

Colebrook
Garrison Geo 11 feb 05

THE NAPANEE

Vol. XLV] No 4 - E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA.

NAPANEE

Madill Bros

NAPANEE

SECOND WEEK OF OUR THIRD ANNUAL WHITEWEAR SALE.

By distinguished qualities and being a representation of everything new and beautiful in *Lingerie*, that the foremost manufacturers in the country have produced in all lines in WHITE GOODS, this Annual Sale appeals to all lovers of high-class goods, also this season's importations excel anything previous. The prices begin low, and stop before they become high; the assortment being large, all tastes can be readily satisfied. This week your attention is called to Embroideries and Insertions, Corset Cover Embroideries and Laces and Insertions.

During this great Sale no Whitewear will be sent on approbation.

WATCH THIS SPACE FOR NEXT WEEK'S AD.

All Ladies' and Children's Winter Underwear, Wrappers, Children's Tams, Hoods, Bonnets, etc., at greatly reduced prices previous to stock-taking.

FLANNELETTE WEAR	KNITTED WEAR.	CHILDREN'S BONNETS, HOODS, Etc.
Drawers .75c for 68c, 50c for 43c	Ladies' Vests...Reg. \$1.25 for 1.10, \$1.00 for 86c, 75c for 63c, 50c for 43c, 25c for 23c	Bearskin Bonnets...\$1.25 for \$1.10, 50c for 43c
Corset Covers...50c for 43c, 35c for 30c	Ladies' Drawers...Reg. \$1.25 for \$1.10, 1.00 for 86c, 75c for 63c, 50c for 43c, 35c for 32c, 25c for 22c	Bearskin Tams...\$1.25 for \$1.10, 1.00 for 80c
Skirts...75c for 68c	Children's Vests...Reg. 40c for 36c, 35c for 32c, 30c for 27c, 25c for 23c	Knitted Hoods...\$1.00 for 80c, 75c for 60c, 50c for 40c, and 40c 30c
Children's Gowns...90c for 80c, 75c for 68c	Children's Drawers...Reg. 20c for 18c	
Ladies' Gowns...\$1.75 for \$1.60, 1.50 for 1.35, 1.25 for 1.00, 1.00 for 86c	Corset Covers, long sleeves...Reg. 50c 43c, and 25 for 23c	

If you want a "Bright Light go to Wallace's Red Cross Drug Store and get a gallon of "Genuine Pratt's Astral" the highest grade of American Coal Oil possible to buy.

Table knives, no better knives than we can show you good for any table.

BOYLE & SON.

She Didn't Put It Out.

An old lady of his flock once called upon Dr. Gill with a grievance. The doctor's neckbands were too long for her ideas of ministerial humility, and after a long harangue on the sin of pride she intimated that she had brought a pair of scissors with her and would be pleased if her dear pastor would permit her to cut them down to her notions of propriety.

The doctor not only listened patiently, but handed over the offending white bands to be operated upon. When she had cut them to her satisfaction and returned the bibs it was the doctor's turn.

"Now," said he, "you must do me a good turn also."

"Yes, that I will, doctor. What can it be?"

"Well, you have something about you which is a deal too long and which causes me no end of trouble, and I should like to see it shorter."

"Indeed, dear sir, I will not hesitate. What is it? Here are the scissors; use them as you please."

"Come, then," said the sturdy divine, "good sister, put out your tongue."—London Mail.

Out of the Barrel.

A Boston steamship man was a witness of this incident: A liner was unloading at one of the Charlestown docks. A cook's helper, a small and very black negro, was leaning over the rail. A large hoghead of molasses came creaking up on the end of the chain and swung unsteadily to and fro. Finally, with a smash, it struck the rail and broke into bits, molasses flying everywhere. There was a wild cry, and from the wreckage came the negro, soaked from head to foot and entirely unrecognizable. He danced madly about and shouted like nothing human. A little Irishman, in overalls, regarded the apparition for a moment with mouth open awe, and, a light breaking on him, he shouted: "Molke! Fer the love er hivin! Molke! Will yez see phat came out of the barrel uv molasses!" It took the combined efforts of the superintendent and his assistants to convince Pat that he hadn't discovered a new stowaway method.

The Rush of the Pintail.

The species of wild ducks known as pintails have a peculiar habit during the mating season of descending from a great altitude at an angle of about

THE CHEAPSIDE STORE.

This Store was closed yestervay (Thursday) all day in order to enable us to

re-mark the balance of stock; reopen to-day (Friday) with everything marked at closing-out prices. As these premises have been rented to Messrs. Madole and Wilson, we must vacate in a very short time, and as we have not or will not remove any of the remaining stock to our Rennie Block Store, everything must be cleared out at the old stand, Cheapside. For those who have been waiting for the grand final bargain giving, this is your opportunity to secure the remaining lots at greater reduced prices. As all lines have been broken, odd sizes and only small quantities remain, we give you a partial list of the remaining numbers.

Millinery, including Ready-to-wears,
Feathers, Plumes, Birds, Trimmings,
Braids, etc.
Dress Goods, Tweeds, Cloths, etc.
Silks, Fancy Jap., Tannoline and Taffete.
Dress Trimmings.
Ladies' Kid Gloves, sizes 7 to 8.
Black Luror Silk, 13 1/4 yards only.
Black Peau de Soie, 12 1/4 yards only.
Fancy Silk Fascinators.
Ladies' Dress and Walking Skirts.
Hats, a small stock.
Wool and Flannelette Blankets.
Comforters.
Curtain Poles and Trimmings.
Curtain Stretchers, 3 sets only.
Lace Curtains, 2 pairs only.

Ladies' Coats range of colors and sizes.
Ladies' Capes.
Children's Coats, small range of sizes.
Ladies' Raincoats.
Ladies' Kimonos' 27 and 60 in. long.
Children's Hose, sizes 4 1/2 to 7 1/2 only.
Laces and Insertions.
Silk Petticoats, 2 only, sky blue.
Silk and Flannel Waists, 32 and 34.
Ribbons.
Ladies' and Men's Umbrellas.
Men's Kid Gloves, unlined, all sizes.
Embroideries and Insertions.
Corsets, sizes 24 to 30.
Dress Muslins.
Window Shades, in cream, green and red.
Men's Tweed Suits.
" Shirts, sizes 16 to 18.
" Sox.
" Felt

Sheetings, Pillow Cottons.
Cretonnes, Art Muslins.
Flannelettes.
Wrapperettes.
Steam Looms.
Cambrics.
Cottonades.
Moleskins.
White Duck.
Sateens.
Skirtings.
Linings.
White Waistings.
Chenille and Tapestry Table Covers.
Hemp Carpets.
Canton Flanne's.
Wool " "
Sheeting " "
Sheeting Flannelettes.
Unbreakable Fingering Yarn, white only.

(quantities of above are small, odd sizes, no full range of anything, Come with the crowd on FRIDAY MORNING and take advantage of this, practically the last call at this great record sale. Remember the place—CHEAPSIDE—and the name—MADILL BROS.

MADILL BROS.

IT
WILL
PAY
YOU

Increase your Earning Power by taking a thorough and practical Commercial training during the Winter months at the

Frontenac Business College

KINGSTON, ONT.

The School that trains ambitious young men and women for success in life. In up-to-date methods, character of work and modern equipment, we take the lead. Thorough courses in Shorthand, Typewriting, Penmanship, Arithmetic. All competent and experienced teachers; Write for catalogue and particulars. W. H. SHAW, President. F. N. STOCKDALE, Principal.

THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP \$3,000,000
RESERVE FUND AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS \$3,722,000
TOTAL ASSETS \$39,000,000

Savings Bank Department

Interest paid on deposits of One Dollar and upwards, and compounded half yearly. Interest allowed on

Cheese Factory Accounts

Advances made on Farmers' Sale Notes. Drafts and Letters of Credit issued upon all parts of the world.

DUDLEY L. HILL,

Acting Manager, Napanee Branch.

WANTED—A reliable agent for Napanee and surrounding country. Good pay weekly, exclusive territory. Sample case, outfit free. Our terms are the best in the business. We need a man of good character and ability during fall and winter months. Over 600 acres—The choicest and most extensive list of stock in Canada, including fruit and ornamental stock, small fruits, and seed potatoes. Fast selling specialties offered for the first time. Write for terms now to

THE PELHAM NURSERY CO.,
Toronto Ont

S. CASEY DENISON,

Will be pleased to have your trade in

Groceries, Provisions,
Flour, Feed, Salt, Straw,
Pressed Hay, Etc.
PRICES ALWAYS T.

CHEESE MEETING.

The Patrons of Empey Cheese Factory are requested to meet at the factory, Switzerville, on Wednesday, January 3rd, at 1.30 for election of officers and general business.
P. E. R. MILLER, Secy. Treas.
THOS. EMEY, Prop.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the LENNON AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY will be held in the Town Hall, Napanee, on Wednesday, December 17th, 1906, at 2 p. m. for the transaction of general business and election of officers.
E. MING, V. S., Secy.

NOTICE.

The Annual Meeting of the Napanee Horticultural Society will be held in the Council Chamber, in the Town Hall on WEDNESDAY EVENING AT 7.30 p. m., 10TH DAY OF JANUARY A. D. 1907, for the purpose of electing officers and other business.
All members or prospective members are particularly requested to be present.
W. S. HERRINGTON, President.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION TO PARLIAMENT.

Notice is hereby given that an Application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario at its next session for an Act to validate and confirm By-law No. 718 of the Corporation of the Town of Napanee entitled a by-law to authorize the construction and installation by the Town of Napanee of an Electric Light Plant and the purchase of the necessary land and the erection of the necessary buildings, therefore and to provide for the issue of debentures of the said Town to the amount of \$35,000.00 and to raise the sum required therefor.
Dated the 28th day of December, A. D. 1905,
W. A. GRANGE,
Town Clerk.

The Lake Superior Corporation, with a capital of \$5,000,000, has received an Ontario charter,

Marriage Licenses, and Wedding Rings

Marriage Licenses

—and—

Wedding Rings

STRICTLY PRIVATE AND CONFIDENTIAL

F. CHINNECK'S

JEWELLERY STORE

Next Royal Hotel, Napanee.

Irving and Thinness.

Sir Henry Irving was the first actor to make slenderness acceptable or tolerable on the English stage. He was very thin in his earlier middle age, and theater goers of that day wondered whether they could endure to see a long figure and legs, both unpadded. Until then fatness had been obligatory. It is difficult to realize now the full convention of chest and shoulders and calves. Comparatively lately a man of stage experience was urgent with a company of English amateurs that all the thin women and all the lean men should be made plump. "Nothing," he said, "is so impossible on the stage as thinness." Irving changed all this because his genius was wedded to unconpromising thinness.

to degrees with the wings sumy outspread and slightly curved downward. The bird is frequently so high that the noise produced by its passage through the air is heard for several seconds before the bird comes into sight. It descends like a meteor till within a few feet of the ground, when a slight change in the position of the wings sends the bird gliding away close to the ground several hundred yards without a stroke of the wings. The sound produced by this swift passage through the air can only be compared to the rushing of the wind through tree tops. At first it is like a murmur; then it rises to a hiss, and as the bird sweeps by it is almost a roar.

Women and Mirrors.

German statisticians with no great burden of serious work on their shoulders have been calculating what part of a woman's life is spent in looking at herself in a mirror. She begins, as a rule, at six years. From six to ten she has a daily average of seven minutes. From ten to fifteen she devotes a quarter of an hour to her glass. At twenty she certainly spends thirty minutes daily admiring herself and when past twenty a whole hour. The statisticians are tactful enough not to say when a woman begins to take less interest in her personal appearance, but women more than sixty years old do not, they say, spend more than ten minutes daily at their mirrors. All this time reckoned up—it is a simple sum in multiplication—makes 7,000 hours, or about ten months, at the mirror. They then proceed to compare the time which a man—a German man—devotes to this occupation and come to the conclusion that his average is seven months.

The Breeding Stone.

There was a curious superstition which prevailed in Essex half a century ago. It was believed that certain stones possessed the power of breeding other stones. I remember being taken by a man of the upper laboring class to see a well known breeding stone which lay on the sward by the side of a lane in the parish of South Weald, near Brentwood. It was seemingly a water worn block of sandstone or possibly, I have since thought, of pudding stone, which would explain a great deal.

It was larger than a man's head, with a cup shaped cavity the size of a small orange, in which lay a pebble about as big as an acorn. I was told that this pebble continually grew larger and that if it were removed the breeding stone would begin to breed another. It was evident that the man firmly believed what he told me, and he got quite angry when I ventured to cast a doubt upon the story.—Notes and Queries.

A Daring Deed.

While the mutinous sepoys were at tacking General Wheeler's intrenchments at Cawnpur a shot from their batteries blew up the contents of a two wheeled cart loaded with cartridges. It also set fire to the wood work of the cart, which was standing in the place where the English ammunition was stored. Both the mutineers and the English saw that if the fire was not extinguished there would soon be a most disastrous explosion. The sepoy batteries therefore poured in a deadly stream of round shot to prevent the English from putting out the flames. A young Lieutenant, Delaforse, unmoved by the concentrated fire of shot threw himself under the blazing cart, tore away the burning wood with his hands and, throwing earth up on the blazing brands, stifled the fire before it could spread to the ammunition. How he escaped the rain of bullets is incomprehensible.

NANEE EXPRESS.

DA-FRIDAY, JANUARY 5th, 1906

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

LAPUM'S WEST.
Well, election is over, and local Option was defeated by a very small majority. But we are not discouraged, it only means another year's wait. School reopened here Monday, with Miss Asselstine, of Wilton, as teacher. This is the sixth year she has taught and still no complaints.

Mrs. W. Lapum was in Kingston on Saturday, attending the funeral of her brother-in-law, Mr. H. Henzy. She remained over Sunday with her sister but is expected home this week.

Mr. B. Vanaalstine is spending a few days this week visiting at Sperry Rikley's.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Hogeboom of Greta spent Sunday visiting his aunt, Mrs. T. B. Ham.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Bush, and Mr. and Mrs. F. Brown, spent New Years Day at Mr. Cryus Bush's at Thompson's Mills.

Mr. Edwin Bell, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Rose, spent Monday, at Mr. J. E. Storms, near Murvale.

Not quite snow enough for good sleighing.

CLYDESDALE STOCK FOOD
FOR SALE BY
J. G. FENNELNapanee
R. LAWSON.....Deseronto
N. RYAN.....Newburg
JAMES FREEMANYarker

The Blind Made to See.
By the manipulation of certain rays of light, scientists have been able to make the blind see. If your eyesight is at all impaired or you are not suited with the spectacles you are wearing we are confident that if you will test the ability of the expert Optician in charge of our new Optical Department you will be more than pleased with the results. Eyes tested free.
Note -When others fail come to us. The Medical Hall-Fred L. Hooper.

CAMDEN EAST
The annual Xmas tree at Hinch's Hall, Dec. 29th, was a great success all round good recitations were given by Miss Eva Hanna, of Desmond, Adam Hamilton, and Richard Quinn. The chorus, and carols went well. The little girls sang a good chorus, "Music Everywhere" and the boys in "The Newspaper Boy." A good duet was rendered by Miss Ida Jackson and Mr. Earl Bertram. Violin Solos were given by Mr. Chas. Quinn and Mr. Earl Bertram. The Scarf Drill in costume was tastefully put on the stage and the scenic effect was excellent. The singing chorus accompanied by Miss L. Hinch and sung to a popular air took well. The choruses, "Gliding" and "Hearts of Oak" went well. W. J. White, a first-class comedian from Toronto, assisted with the programme. He stands in the first rank of Public Entertainers and the audience was delighted with him. If he comes again

F. W. SMITH,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
Napanee.

NAPANEE POULTRY SHOW.

Mr. Cottrells of Dept. of Agriculture, Ontario, will lecture on "Practical Poultry" in Council Chambers, Town Hall, January 18th at 2 p. m. with live specimens to demonstrate his lecture.

Entries for live poultry from the County close Jan. 10th; for dressed poultry and eggs, Jan. 13th.

Entry fees, Live poultry 25c each specimen, \$1.00 breeding pair. Pigeon and Pet Stock 25c pair, eggs 25c dozen.

All exhibitors must become members, fee \$1.00 admits to show.

Prizes for Dressed Poultry-1st, \$1.00. 2nd, 50c, for best dressed pair-Plymouth Rocks, Dorkings, Wyandottes, Orpingtons, A. O. V. Chickens, Geese, Ducks, Turkeys.

Prizes for best one dozen eggs, 1st, \$1.00 2nd, 50c, special prizes-John G. Fennell, hardware merchant: Best and dressed pair of Rocks, Wyandottes or Orpingtons, open to County of Lennox and Addington only-Package of Hercules Poultry Food.

Mr. James Walters, merchant tailor, Napanee-Goods valued at \$2.00, for best and best dressed pair Chickens. Open to the County of Lennox and Addington.

John G. Fennell hardware merchant. Best and best dressed pair Ducks-Packages of Hercules Louse Killer, open to county of Lennox and Addington only.

A. E. Paul, Bookstore merchant. Best and best dressed Turkey-Japanese Jardiniere value \$1.00. Open to County of Lennox and Addington only.

Write for prize list and entry form to
Geo. T. Walters, Secy-Treas.,
Napanee Ont.

Carving knives, table knives, pocket knives, planted knives, butcher knives, bread knives, chopping knives, paring knives, at
BOYLE & SON.

Gloves and Mittens.
Fine gloves and Mitts, working gloves and mitts, all to be had from
MADOLE & WILSON.

KALADAR.
The annual school meeting passed off quietly on Wednesday. Mr. Nelson McBride was re-elected School Trustee for another term.

Messrs. Steward and Tisdale, of Buffalo, and Mr. Smith, of Belmont, and Mr. Olin, of Aldrich, N. Y., are registered at the King Edward house.

Mr. Berry is making things boom taking the contract of drawing wood to the school house.

Miss Etta Jones, of Sharpe's Corners, is spending her holidays with her sister Mrs. C. Kellar.

Miss Mary Wood, of Kingston, is visiting her brother Mr. Henry Wood.

Mr. Henry Wood made a business trip to Plevna.

Mrs. Peter Hughes was in Tweed on Thursday last.

Mr. O. H. Dunn, Station Agent is spending his holidays at Pembroke. Mr. Thomson is acting as agent in the absence of Mr. Dunn.

Our school is vacant. Miss Dougan has resigned and returned to her home at

REAL EBONY GOODS In Toilet Cases;
Manicures, 4 piece and 7 piece setts; best imported Perfumes, boxed 25c to \$3.00.

CIGARS 10's and 25's; cased Pipes, \$1.00 up; Razor Cases in leather, \$1.00 each

A MERRY CHRISTMAS to the people of Napanee and vicinity.

J P. LAWRASON & CO

J. P. McNEILLY, Manager

DRY MILLWOOD FOR SALE
Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and Portland Cement.

COAL FOR Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, Steam Purposes and Blacksmiths' use.

The Rathbun Co. R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

FOR SALE PROPERTY IN BATH-Frame house 2 1/2 x 32 with kitchen 10x16, hen house ice house and good well, on good sized lot. Also house and store on Main Street, owned and occupied by Joseph Trimlett, will be sold cheap if purchased at once. Apply to
JOS. TRIMLETT, BATH
or **J. FRANK CHALMERS, Napanee.**

NOTICE OF APPLICATION TO PARLIAMENT
Take notice that an application will be made to the Ontario Legislature at the next session thereof for an Act to declare legal and binding, By-Law No. 718 of the town of Napanee, passed on the 24th day of July, A. D. 1905, and the debentures issued or to be issued thereunder.
W. A. GRANGE,
Town Clerk.
Dated at Napanee this 28th day of Dec. A. D. 1905

WANTED, by Chicago wholesale house, special representative (man or woman) for each province in Canada. Salary \$20.00 and expenses paid weekly. Expense money advanced. Business successful; position permanent. No investment required. Previous experience not essential to engaging.
Address Manager, 132 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

ANNUAL MEETING.
The Annual Meeting of the Napanee Cemetery Company will be held in the Council Chamber in the Town Hall, Napanee, on MONDAY, JANUARY 15th, 1906 AT 2 P. M. for the transaction of general business and election of Officers.
F. W. SMITH, President.

NOTICE.
Take notice the taxes of North Fredericksburgh must be paid in by the 1ST OF FEBRUARY, 1906, or costs will added.
B. OUTWATER,
Collector.

ANNUAL MEETING.
Of the Napanee Public Library Board will be held in the Library on

IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON.
In the matter of the estate of Mary Jane Madden late of the village of Newburgh in the County of Lennox and Addington, Widow, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario 1897, Chapter "129" Sec. "35" and "Amending Acts" that all persons having any claims against the estate of the said Mary Jane Madden, deceased who died on or about the Second day of December, A.D. 1905, are required on or before the FIFTEENTH DAY OF JANUARY, A. D. 1906 to send by post prepaid or to deliver to the undersigned Solicitors for George S. Madden, Executor of the said Mary Jane Madden, deceased, their names, addresses and descriptions and full particulars of their claim or claims and the nature of the security (if any) held by them duly verified.

AND NOTICE is hereby further given that after the said Fifteenth day of January, A. D. 1906 the said Executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to those claims of which he shall then have had notice, and the Executor will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims he shall not then have had notice.
DATED at Napanee this 13th day of December, A. D. 1905.

DEROCH & DEROCH,
Sols for the Executor,
George S. Madden.

FOR SALE-BRICK HOUSE AND Lot, in desirable locality on Bridge street also several good building lots. Apply to
S. GIBSON.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON. IN THE ESTATE OF ANNIE FRANCES CLAPP, late of the Town of Napanee in the County of Lennox and Addington, Widow, deceased.
NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to R. S. O. 1897 Chap. 129 Sec. 38 and Amending Acts, that all persons having claims against the estate of the said Annie Frances Clapp, who died on or about the 17th day of November, A. D. 1905, are required to send by post prepaid or to deliver to JOHN ENGLISH, solicitor for the Executor on or before the

completing the work. The ladies who come to the service will draw a full house. The thanks of the congregation is due to Miss M. Jalbraith who kindly practised the children and got them ready for the programme. Mrs. Ashcroft McWilliams who trained the girls in the scarf drill and all who helped to make the evening the success it was. There was a large audience and splendid order. After the Xmas tree had been stripped of the presents which were given to the delighted children. Everybody went home in excellent time, and feeling all the better for the enjoyable time spent in Hinch's Hall. Proceeds \$56.00.

Services Sunday, January 7th, as follows—St. Luke's church, Camden East, at 11 a. m.; St. Anthony's Yarker at 3 p. m. and St. John's, Newburgh, at 7 p. m. Mr. A. T. Love, Divinity student, Lennoxville College will conduct Divine Service

Horse Blankets, good ones. Rugs, Halters, Whips, suitable for cutters.
BOYLE & SON.

Relief at Last.

To all sufferers from Asthma, bronchitis, or we have no hesitancy in recommending the new remedy, Taft's Asthmaline. It is working wonders with the hardest cases. Trial size 30 cents Regular size \$1.50 at the Medical Hall. Fred L. Hooper.

GREYNA.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Mellow entertained the following people at Christmas dinner: W. J. Mellow, Gretna; J. Mellow and family, Gretna; W. J. Mellow and family, Enterprise; J. Outwater and family, Dorland; Mr. and Mrs. J. Davis, Napanee; and Desmore Davis and family, Napanee.

Arthur Alkenbrack and mother spent Christmas with relatives at Bethel. Edward Hogeboom and Miss Sida Scrimshaw were quietly married at the Methodist parsonage, Napanee, by the Rev. Mr. Down Wednesday evening, December 27th.

Herbert Mellow and sisters Maud and Bessie visited Mrs. S. J. Miller, dadonald, on Wednesday evening.

Miss Gertie Sills, Croydon, spent her holidays at home.

Blankets all weights, both nickel and plain, and one new cutter which will be old at a bargain at
GREY LION HARDWARE.

FINCH.

Mr. Jno. A. Munro was married on Tuesday last at the home of the bride's father Mr. Guy Empey, to Miss Jennie Empey one of Finch's popular young ladies. The boys say they will miss John very much since becoming a beneficiary.

Miss Isa Dey daughter of Mr. A. Dey was married in St. Luke's Presbyterian church on Christmas Day, the church was crowded to the loor, the bride being very popular.

The Euchre Club met at Miss Hamilton's last Thursday evening, twenty eight being in attendance. Eight tables.

Mr. Alex Mattice and bride of Melita, dan., are spending a few days with Mrs. D. A. McMillan, Minto street.

The Municipal elections were held yesterday. The results were as follows: Reeve—John K. McLean, Acclamation.

Councillors—John D. Grady, A. H. McLean, J. D. Rombough, Rob Stevens. Will Orderdink was a visitor to Finch to-day.

Mrs. H. Bermingham Accountant Merchants Bank, Finch, spent New Year's Day with his parents at Coteau Landing.

Miss Grace Bellingham is visiting in Montreal for the next fortnight.

Newburgh.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Ball are visiting at Mrs. Allport's.

Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Hughes spent Saturday evening at Mr. C. Godfrey's.

Mrs. Anderson, of Norwood, has moved into Mr. W. G. Rigby's house.

Gas Fixtures and Supplies.

Brass Pendants, Brackets, Gas Lamps, Mantles, Chimneys, Shades.

MADOLE & WILSON.

WILTON.

For Last Week.

The Methodist Sunday School held its annual Christmas tree on Saturday night, proceeds amounting to over \$25.00.

Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Mills are visiting friends in London, Ont.

Mrs. Nicholas Simmons is on the sick list, Dr. Maybee, Odessa, is attending her.

Mrs. A. A. McQuarrie, formerly of Beachburg is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ruglass Storms.

Mrs. Geo. Simmons is visiting at Byron Caton's, Odessa.

Miss Mabel Johnson, Picton, is the guest of her sister Mrs. Whitham at the parsonage.

Mr. Callwell, of Queen's University, Kingston, occupied the pulpit in the Presbyterian church Sunday night, Rev. Milligan being away for his holidays.

Miss Eva Gallagher attending the Napanee Collegiate is spending the holidays at home.

Mrs. M. F. Parrott met with a painful accident last week, scalding her foot severely.

Mr. Blake Asselstine, B.A., M.A., of Hamilton, is home for his holidays.

Mr. N. A. Asselstine has been engaged as teacher in our Public School for the coming year.

Mr. B. G. Coglin, our former teacher resigned in order to attend Queen's this year.

Rev. Mr. Lidstone and wife, of Newtonville, Quebec, are visiting Mrs. Lidstone's sister Mrs. Damon Babcock. Mr. Lidstone occupied the pulpit in the Methodist church on Sunday morning.

Grace and Claude Asselstine, of Napanee Collegiate and Bert and Oliver Asselstine, of Queen's University are spending the holidays at home.

Mr. James Davidson, of Opiskoon, is visiting at W. Parrott's.

Ernest Brisco, Napanee, was the guest of Blake Switzer on Tuesday last.

R. N. Lapum has returned from Rochester, N. Y.

A number from here attended the Tea-meeting in Odessa, on Christmas night. Mrs. B. W. Lake is on the sick list.

Pocket Knives, Cutlery, Carvers, Rogers Silver plated knives, forks and spoons, guaranteed first quality.

MADOLE & WILSON.

For four years Almonte has owned and operated the electric light system, furnishing business and domestic light as well as street lamps. In round figures the yearly profit of \$1,500 is earned after providing for operating expenses, interest, repairs and a sinking fund which will in time wipe out the whole debt. Citizens have been getting lights at prices lower by 25 per cent than paid a private company.

When Rheumatism is torturing the body the sufferer wants relief quick. He does not want to be told that he is suffering from uric acid poison in his blood when perhaps he knows that Rheumatism has been in his family for generations, that he is predisposed to it, that he got wet through or chilled through the other day and that at once his old enemy began operations. He does not want to take a lot of medicine into his stomach to drive that awful pain out of his leg but he feels as if he wanted something to go right to the spot. This is where Tuck's Bone Oil comes in. It is a powerful, penetrating oil that goes right to the spot, goes quick and safe and sure. It acts on the seat of pain and if used according to directions will cure Rheumatism. It has done it for hundreds of others, it will do it for you. For sale by all medicine dealers at 50c. a bottle or sent prepaid by The Tuck Bone Oil Company, Limited, Smith's Falls, Ontario.

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GREY LION HARDWARE.

held in the Library on MONDAY, JANUARY 8th, 1905, at 7.30 p. m. for election of officers and general business.

R. A. CHOSKERY Secy-Treas.

Stoves, Stoves, Stoves.

The largest sales in our history. We carry an assortment that cannot be beaten.
MADOLE & WILSON.

held in the Library on MONDAY, JANUARY 8th, 1905, at 7.30 p. m. for election of officers and general business.
12TH DAY OF JANUARY, A. D. 1905, their names, addresses and description and a full statement of particulars of their claims and the nature of the security (if any) held by them duly certified, and that after the said day the Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice.

DATED this 12th day of December, A.D. 1904
JOHN ENGLISH, Solicitor for Executors.

Clearing Sale of Dress Trimmings

During the balance of the season commencing Monday, Dec. 11th until Feb. 1st, MISS BARRETT will sell at sacrificing prices her entire stock of Dress Trimmings.

Embroidered Chiffons and Silks, regular \$2.00 to \$4.00....\$1.00
Allover Laces, Black, White and Paris, reg \$1.50 to \$4.00... 1.00
Lace Insertions, " " " reg 50c to \$1.25.....
.....10c, 15c, 25c
Silk Velvets regular \$1.25 to \$2.00.....\$1.00
Colored Taffeta Silks, reg 75c to \$1.00.....25c
Fancy Braids, reg 20c, 25c.....10c
Fancy Gimps, reg 10c to 15c.....5c
Ribbons, reg 25c to 40c.....10c
Val Laces, reg 5 to 10c.....3c
Muslins, reg 25c to 40c.....10c

REMEMBER THE PLACE

MISS BARRETT,
Corner Centre and Bridge Streets

Store Open Saturday Nights

Dalton's= We Sell What we Advertise

Stock Taking Sale

For TWO WEEKS ONLY Commencing

Saturday, Jan'y 6th

1 Parlor Suit upholstered in best silk mahogany polished frame and spring edge, regular \$50.00.....\$41.75

1 Parlor Suit upholstered all over in best velour spring edge plush bands and fringed all around, regular \$35.00 for....\$29.00

1 Couch fancy velour spring edge and head fringed all around open steel construction, regular \$10.00 for\$7.85
3 Couches in velour fingered all around, regular \$6.00 for\$4.65

1 Bedroom Suit solid oak swell front 24x30 British bevelled mirror large suit, regular \$30.00 for.....\$24.75

1 Bedroom Suit golden oak finish 14x24 mirror in dresser regular \$12.50 for....\$10.40

1 Side Board solid oak swell front 18x36 bevelled mirror regular \$25.00 for....\$20.00

13 Rattan Rockers, regular \$5.00 for.....\$3.75

1 Rocker 1/4 oak and polished regular \$7.75 for....\$6.65

3 Rockers solid oak cobbler seat, regular \$3.00 for \$2.20

JNO. DALTON,

Napanee and Deseronto.

W. J. DALGLISH, Manager of Napanee Branch,

One Door East Wilton's Shoe Store.

THE BALTIC PROVINCES

The Whole Population is Defying the Russian Authorities.

REBELS ARE WEAKENING.

A despatch from London says:—There are many reports that the rebels in Moscow are weakening, some going so far as to say that they are crushed. It is impossible to verify them. They can only be quoted from their respective sources. A St. Petersburg despatch has reached Berlin saying that Wednesday night passed quietly in Moscow, and that on Thursday the fighting seemed to be all over, order having been restored.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Daily mail, telegraphing on Friday, said that the revolutionists in the Pryessnya area in Moscow had despatched messengers to the Mayor, requesting him to parley for terms on their behalf with the Governor-General. The Mayor assented. The Pryessnya revolutionists are ready to surrender their arms and ammunition provided they are guaranteed immunity from punishment. Five more battalions of troops arrived by train at Moscow on Friday. Among them were detachments of the Guards from St. Petersburg, including the famous Semonovsky Regiment, with machine guns and 250,000 rounds of ammunition. They were attacked the moment they left the train. The revolutionists along the railway and in the Sadovaya, Arbat, and Tverskaya quarters are still fighting, though they are apparently losing heart. The bombardment of these areas continues. Shops and offices are beginning to open in other quarters. A few factories are resuming work.

SERIOUS SITUATION.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says:—Gen. Mistchenko, who commanded the Cossacks in Manchuria, has arrived in Moscow from the Far East. He had a narrow escape from capture. It is reported that he will immediately be employed in an important capacity, probably to repress the rebellion in the Baltic provinces, whither the First Army Corps in Manchuria will be sent when it arrives shortly.

Thus far little has been heard of happenings in those provinces, but it is believed that, so far as Russian domination and unity are concerned, the situation there is far more serious than it is in Moscow, the trouble in the latter place being merely bloody rioting by a minority of enthusiasts and a number of hoodlums, while in the Baltic provinces practically the whole population is defying the authorities, bent upon an absolute and final separation. This is equally true of Finland, with the absence thus far of bloodshed and excesses that have characterized the rioting in the Baltic provinces, while the Caucasus apparently must be entirely reconquered or lost to Russia.

The Slovo declares it has learned that the bloodshed at Moscow has been frightful, that the casualties will reach 15,000, and that about 100 Red Cross workers have been despatched from St. Petersburg to Moscow to assist in caring for the wounded.

THREE "ARMIES" BUSY.

A message from Moscow says that during the night the artillery worked at destroying the barricades. The revolutionists, this message, says, are divided into three "armies." The

A despatch to the London Telegraph from St. Petersburg says the railway service between that city and Moscow underwent several interruptions for the first time on Tuesday, many trains from Moscow not arriving. Telegraphic communication also ceased temporarily. The telephone office was besieged Tuesday by a crowd of citizens, who were desirous of calling up friends in Moscow. The authorities charged three times the usual fees, but the concourse of people awaited their turn all night. Trains taking travelers for Germany, France and England were accompanied by military escorts, because the passengers are mostly wealthy. No trains are arriving from Odessa.

A St. Petersburg despatch says that Gen. Deludin, the Prefect of Police, has received a message by telephone from Moscow, saying that the number of persons killed and wounded in the street fighting is 10,000. The insurgents number 60,000 and have six machine guns of the latest pattern.

MORE SAILORS MUTINY.

A despatch from Berlin says:—It is stated here that the crews of the Russian warships at Libau, who were ordered to proceed to Riga to quell the revolt there, mutinied and refused to work. Consequently the ships have not started.

BABY'S COMFORTER.

Sir Wm. Broadbent Regards It as an Invention of the Devil.

The earliest illusion of extreme youth—the Indian-rubber teat, or baby's "comforter"—was denounced by Sir William Broadbent recently in an address on London's tuberculosis children, delivered at the Council of the Invalid Children's Aid Association, at Denison House, Victoria.

"An invention of the devil," "A fraud on the unhappy child," "A waste of digestive secretions," "were some sort of the picturesque epithets applied by Sir William to the "comforter," to which he attributed much infantile disease. Many evil effects arose from dirty feeding bottles.

It was a remarkable fact, he said, that while consumption had steadily diminished year by year during the last thirty years, the death rate from tuberculous affections among children had distinctly increased. During the years 1901 to 1903, 6,391 children under the age of five years succumbed to different forms of tuberculosis, of whom 2,894 died before they were a year old.

On public grounds, said Sir William Broadbent, these deaths were scarcely to be regretted. If a child contracted tuberculosis at an early age, it was probably very susceptible to disease, and for its own sake death was certainly preferable to a life of suffering, while in the interests of the community at large the elimination of those who might grow up to be a burden and a source of weakness was desirable. Not infrequently the removal of these weakly children allowed the stronger children of the family a better chance of growing up healthy.

A great need exists, in Sir William Broadbent's opinion, for a home where tuberculous children could be received and given the benefit of open

LEADING MARKETS

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Jan. 2.—Wheat—Ontario—79c bid 78c asked for No. 2 white, red or mixed at outside points, goose and spring 74c to 75c.

Wheat—Manitoba—Prices at lake ports are 89c for No. 1 hard, 86c for No. 1 Northern, and 83c for No. 2 Northern. Flour—Ontario—Export agents bid \$3.10 for 90 per cent. patents in buyers' bags at outside points. Domestic sales are at \$3.35 to \$3.45. Manitoba, \$4.50 to \$4.80 for first patents, \$4.30 to \$4.40 for second patents, and \$4.20 to \$4.30 for bakers'.

Milled—Ontario—Bran \$15.50 to \$16 in car lots outside, shorts \$17 to \$18. Manitoba bran \$17 to \$17.50, shorts \$18.50 to \$19.50 at Toronto and equal freight points.

Oats—Quiet at 35c outside. Barley—40c to 47c for No. 2, 44c to 45c for No. 3 extra, and 41c to 42c for No. 3 at outside points.

Peas—Steady at 78c to 79c at outside points.

Rye—Steady at 70c outside.

Buckwheat—Nominal at 51c to 52c outside.

Corn—New Canadian 42c to 44c Chatham freights. American No. 3 yellow 51c to 51½c at Toronto, and 2c to 4c more outside according to freights.

Rolls—Oats—\$5 in barrels and \$4.75 in bags on track here; 25c more for broken lots here and 40c outside.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Quotations are unchanged.

Creamery 24c to 25c

do solids 23c to 24c

Dairy 1b rolls, good to choice. 21c to 22c

do tubs 21c to 22c

do medium 20c to 21c

do inferior 19c to 20c

Cheese—Steady to firm at 13c for large and 13½c for twins.

Eggs—24c to 25c for fresh gathered, 22c to 23c for cold-storage and 20c to 21c for limed. Fresh gathered eggs are coming in much more freely than at this time a year ago.

Poultry—Fat chickens 8c to 9c, thin 7c to 8c; fat hens 6½c to 7½c, thin 5½c to 7c; ducks 11c to 12c, thin 6c to 8c; geese 10c to 11c; turkeys 13c.

Potatoes—Unchanged—Ontario, 65c to 75c per bag on track here; 75c to 85c out of store; eastern, 75c to 80c on track and 90c to 95c out of store.

Dressed Hogs—\$7.75 per cwt to \$8 per cwt for car lots of dressed here.

Baled Hay—\$8 per ton for No. 1 timothy in car lots here and \$6 for No. 2.

Baled Straw—\$6 per ton for car lots on track here.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Dec. 26.—The market for oats is easy in tone, the offerings being more liberal, but business continues quiet, and prices were unchanged this morning. There was some demand for American mixed and No. 3 yellow corn. The flour market rules steady under a good demand, both for export and local trade. There is no change in prices. Bran continues very firm, the offerings being small. Prices are steady at last week's advance. There is no change in the market for hay. Oats—No. 1 white, 39c; No. 3 white, 38c, and No. 4 white, 37c. Barley—Manitoba, No. 3, 48c; No. 4, 46½c. Corn—American mixed, 53c; No. 3 yellow, 53½c, ex. track. Flour—Manitoba spring wheat patents, \$4.90 to \$5; strong bakers, \$4.40 to \$4.60; winter wheat patents, \$4.25 to \$4.50; straight rollers, \$4 to \$4.10; do., in bags, \$1.55 to \$1.65; extra, \$1.65 to \$1.75. Feed—Manitoba bran, in bags, \$17; shorts, \$20 per ton; Ontario bran, in bulk, \$14.50 to \$15; shorts, \$20; milled mouille, \$21 to \$24; straight grain mouille, \$25 to \$27 per ton. Rolled oats, per bag, \$2.35 to \$2.45; cornmeal, \$1.45 to \$1.50 per bag. Hay—No. 1, \$8.50 to \$9; No. 2, \$7.50 to \$8; clover, mixed, \$6 to \$6.50, and pure clover, \$6 per ton, in car lots. Cheese—Ontario, 12½c to 13c; Eastern, 12½c.

HOME.

DOMESTIC RECIPES.

Bread Cake.—On baking day take from your dough a piece large enough to make a loaf. Add to it a coffee cupful of sugar, a cup of raisins and currants mixed; butter the size of an egg; a tablespoonful of caraway seeds, or a teaspoonful of cinnamon extract. Mix all together into a solid loaf, and let it rise. Then mold out and let it rise again. Bake about thirty minutes.

Ice Cream.—One quart of cream, one cupful of sugar, flavoring to taste. Whip the cream until you have taken off a quart of froth; mix the sugar and flavoring with the whipped cream; strain into the freezer. When partly frozen add the whipped cream and freeze again until stiff.

Baked Beans with Tomato Sauce.—Soak one quart of beans over night in warm, not hot, water. In the morning cook them until the skin curls on a bean when you blow upon it. Then put the beans into a deep pudding dish; bury a piece of pork (parboiled) in the centre, and pour over them a large cupful of stewed and strained tomatoes, seasoned with pepper, sugar, onion juice, and a good lump of butter, but not thickened. Cover closely and cook for three hours, if the dish be large.

Chicken Pie.—Cut at every joint a pair of young chickens, necks and feet—scalding and skinning the feet before putting with the rest over the fire, covering deep with cold water, and bringing slowly to the boil. Cook until the flesh is in rags and the liquor reduced by one-half. Strain, season highly with onion juice, salt, and paprika, thicken with browned flour, and let the gravy get cold. Meanwhile, arrange your chicken in a bake dish; lay among the pieces well-seasoned forepart balls no larger than marbles, made of bread crumbs and hard-boiled yolks, bound with a raw egg. Put in a cupful of cold water, cover with a good crust half an inch thick, and bake for an hour and a half. Lay a piece of stout paper over the pie to keep it from browning too fast. When you remove this at the end of an hour draw the pie to the door of the oven, fit a funnel into a slit left in the centre of the crust and pour in all the gravy it will hold. Do this very quickly, shut up the oven, and leave the pie in until done. Remove the paper ten minutes before the time is up, and brown lightly.

Sour Milk Gingerbread.—Put together in a saucepan one-half of a cupful of sugar, one-half of a cupful of molasses, one tablespoonful of butter, one-half of a teaspoonful of cinnamon and one teaspoonful of ginger. Stand at the back of the fire to warm slowly, and as it heats beat until foamy. Take off and beat in one cupful of sour milk, one teaspoonful of soda dissolved in one tablespoonful of boiling water and two cupfuls and a half of flour. Bake in a shallow greased pan in a moderate oven.

Shortbread.—Take one pound of fine dry flour, six ounces of caster sugar, and half a pound of butter. Knead well together. Roll out and cut into shapes. Place on a buttered baking tin and bake slowly.

Rice Buns.—Mix two ounces of ground rice with six ounces of flour and one teaspoonful of baking powder. Rub in two ounces of butter, or lard, and two ounces of caster sugar. Beat up with an egg in a gill of milk, a little grated lemon-rind, or any spice preferred. Have ready some greased patty pans, half fill each with this mixture, put each into a sharp oven, and bake for ten minutes.

Rice and Tomato.—Fry a small quantity of chopped onion in butter until a light brown. Mix into this a teaspoonful of boiled rice, which should be dried as

at destroying the barricades. The revolutionists, this message, says, are divided into three "armies," the first, consisting of 800 men armed with rifles and pikes, is operating between Moscow and Perovo, on the railroad, which it controls. Artillery and cavalry are being employed against this force. The second "army" is armed especially with bombs and revolvers, and is composed of 3,000 persons, in whose ranks are many women, who display not only bravery, but ferocity. This force occupies the region between the Sadovia district and the Jewish market, and has many barricades to prevent the passage of troops, and is operating in small groups and attacking patrols. When pressed, these revolutionists disappear into alleys and houses. Artillery, cavalry and infantry are used against this body. The third and largest "army" is operating in the region between the Brest railway station and the Triumphal Gate. It also has many barricades, and is engaged in guerilla tactics, making it difficult for the troops to enclose it. Some of the barricades were battered down by artillery, but they were re-erected by the survivors.

ARMED RISING ON LARGE SCALE.

According to information received by the revolutionary leaders here an armed rebellion on a large scale has been planned in Poland. The Socialist revolutionaries, encouraged by the success of the insurgents in the Baltic provinces and in the situation at Moscow and in Russia generally, have decided that the moment has come to try to cast off the yoke of autocracy.

The tactics to be followed are the same as those adopted at Moscow.

At Kharkoff on Tuesday the flag of armed revolt was raised, but, according to reports, the troops put down the outbreak mercilessly.

The 22 members of the so-called provisional Government which had been sitting there were captured early in the day, and later, when the red flag was raised, and barricades were erected around the Helfrich Engine Works, which armed revolutionists were holding, cannon were brought up and the revolutionists were given ten minutes in which to surrender. They sent out an emissary who was seized by the military commander. The command was then given to the artillery to open fire on the works, and they were literally battered down over the heads of the revolutionists. The latter held out until three-quarters of their number were killed or wounded, when the remnant, 137 men, surrendered.

CHILD SLEW COSSACKS.

The correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph at St. Petersburg, as an instance of the ferocity of the struggle conducted at Kharkoff, relates as follows what he calls a "typical incident."

A little boy was seen approaching Kenigs Square, where a detachment of Cossacks was stationed. The Cossacks, however brutal, drew the line at children, and the boy was allowed to approach unimpeded. On arriving at the spot he paused, swung his right hand vigorously, and then turned and ran. A violent explosion prevented the Cossacks noting his further movements. The boy had thrown a bomb which plowed up the ground. Fragments of horses were all around, and some of the Cossacks were convulsed in the agonies of death, while streams of blood were flowing along the torn up roadway.

ODESSA PANIC STRICKEN.

The London Times' Odessa correspondent says the terrorists still hold the town in subjection. The Cossacks and troops act as if martial law existed, although it has not been officially promulgated. The present state of tension cannot continue. One ill-advised shot would probably bring about a repetition of the November bloodshed.

where tuberculous children could be received and given the benefit of open air treatment, and in this matter he thought we might take a leaf from the book of the French.

Tuberculosis among children was due, he said, to overcrowded housing, improper feeding, dirt, bad ventilation, and the dirty India-rubber teat.

FIRE AT NIAGARA FALLS.

Hotel Guests Turned Out, Losing Their Effects.

A despatch from Niagara Falls, N. Y., says:—Fire started on Thursday morning in the basement of the Old Porter Hotel, now a part of the Imperial Hotel at Falls and Second streets, in the portion occupied by Faxon, Williams & Faxon, grocers. The occupants of the Porter Hotel were startled by the terrific explosion downstairs, and almost immediately the flames began to shoot up through the building. Fortunately the force of the explosion was sufficient to arouse all occupants, who were able to make their escape, but nearly all lost their clothing and personal effects.

The fire quickly spread through the Porter Hotel, and the store of J. & C. M. Rae, sporting goods, next door. Both Faxon, Williams & Faxon and the Rae stores are complete losses, about \$25,000 each.

The Imperial Hotel caught fire from the Porter. The Temperance House annex, just back of the Imperial on 2nd street, caught fire, and the top story was completely gutted, and the second floor badly damaged. The roof of the Presbyterian Church on First street also caught fire, but the building was saved.

The total loss is estimated at \$110,000.

MUST STUDY MARKET.

Agent at Manchester Gives Advice to Canadian Shippers.

A despatch from Ottawa says: A communication to the Department of Trade and Commerce from Mr. F. E. McNamara, Canadian agent at Manchester, tells of the gratifying increase in Canadian products imported into that port by the vessels of the Manchester Liners, Limited. He says that the advantages presented by the line enable buyers to sell at lower prices than if freight rates had to be paid from Liverpool to the different towns in Lancashire.

Mr. McNamara tells Canadian manufacturers that they should study the requirements of the wholesale markets in England. Too often do they assume that goods intended for Canadians will suit the English buyer. The trade in England requires the cheapest kind of goods in order to compete successfully with the Continental and United States manufacturers in the same lines. As a case in point he cites building hardware, on which the Canadian traveler could get a discount of 7½ per cent, whereas the United States traveler could offer only 5 per cent, because he had cheaper grades to dispose of.

POVERTY IN LONDON.

Number of Legal Poor Greater Than in Many Years.

A despatch from London says: Official figures relating to the legal poor of London show that the number in receipt of pauper relief in nearly every month of the year just ended have been greater than in any of the previous forty years comprised in the returns, with the exception of the period from 1867 to 1871. The ratio of paupers per 1,000 of population has been higher in most of the months of this year than in any previous year since 1874. Not only has there been a remarkable increase in outdoor relief, but the rise in the number entering workhouses has continued. In no year in the history of the poor law has the population in the workhouses been greater for December.

\$8; clover, mixed, \$6 to \$6.50, and pure clover, \$6 per ton, in car lots. Cheese—Ontario, 12½ to 13c; Eastern, 12½c. Butter—Choice, 23½c; good to fine, 22½ to 23c.

BUFFALO MARKETS.

Buffalo, Jan. 2.—Flour—Quiet, unchanged. Wheat—Spring dull; No. 1 Northern, 93½c asked; Winter, No. 2 red, 88½c offered. Corn—Opened firmer, closed easier; No. 2 yellow, 49½c; No. 2 corn, 49½c. Oats—Dull; No. 2 white, 36½c asked; No. 2 mixed, 35c. Barley—Dull; 45 to 56c. Rye—Dull and easy; No. 1, 74c.

NEW YORK MARKET.

New York, Jan. 2.—Wheat—Spot easy; No. 2 red, 91½c in elevator and 93½c f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 94½c f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 hard Manitoba, nominal, f.o.b. afloat.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Toronto, Jan. 2.—The live stock trade was dull at the Western Cattle Market this morning.

Export Cattle—Choice are quoted at \$4.60 to \$4.90, good to medium at \$4 to \$4.50, others at \$3.75 to \$4, bulls at \$3.50 to \$4, and cows at \$2.75 to \$3.50.

Butcher Cattle.—Picked lots \$4 to \$4.50, good to choice \$3.65 to \$3.90, fair to good \$3 to \$3.50, common \$2.50 to \$3, cows \$2 to \$2.75, bulls \$1.75 to \$2.25, and canners \$1.75 to \$2.50.

Stockers and Feeders—Short-keep feeders are quoted at \$3.60 to \$4, good feeders at \$3.40 to \$3.65, medium at \$2.50 to \$3.50, bulls at \$2 to \$2.75, good stockers run at \$2.80 to \$3.50, rough to common at \$2 to \$2.50, and bulls at \$1.75 to \$2.50.

Milk Cows—Are quoted steady at a range of \$30 to \$60 each.

Calves—Quotations are \$2 to \$12 each, and 4½c to 6½c per pound.

Sheep and Lambs—Export ewes are quoted at \$4.15 to \$4.30, bucks at \$3.25 to \$3.50, and culls at \$3 to \$3.50. Lambs are firmer at \$5.50 to \$6.25.

Hogs—10c lower at \$6.10 per cwt. for select and \$5.85 for lights and fats. Sows are quoted at \$4.50 to \$1.75.

CARRIED OUT HER PLAN.

A French-Canadian Woman's Suicide at Montreal.

A despatch from Montreal says: On Wednesday, Madame Alphonse Desève, a handsome French-Canadian woman, forty-one years of age, swallowed four tablespoonfuls of Paris green and died two hours later in terrible agony. It appears that the woman had contemplated the destruction of her life for some time. On Sunday last she told her husband that she would be in another world on Tuesday, but no attention was paid to the warning, as she was not believed to be sincere. Tuesday night she put her threat into execution, when she went to Mrs. Joseph Therien, a neighbor, and on some pretext borrowed the stuff which ended her life.

WEDDED ONLY A MONTH.

Young Married Woman From Toronto Dies Suddenly at Galt.

A despatch from Galt says: Mrs. W. C. Waite, of Toronto, a bride of a month, who was home for Christmas holidays, a guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Whitely, retired on Wednesday night to her room after a visit to Preston with lady friends. Half an hour later her mother, entering her room, found her a corpse. Doctors attributed her death to heart disease.

Apprehension is being expressed by foreigners at the constantly growing irritation of the Chinese against aliens, which for months has been gradually spreading through the country.

ity of chopped onion in butter until a light brown. Mix into this a teaspoonful of boiled rice, which should be dried as for curry. Season all with white pepper and salt, and add a large tablespoonful of tomato pulp. Stir all together over the fire, and just before serving add two tablespoonfuls of cream. Serve in a deep fancy dish (very hot) with grated cheese.

HINTS FOR THE HOME.

When polishing the stove add a little salt to the blacklead and it will not rub off so easily.

After frying onions pour a little vinegar into the frying-pan, let it get hot, and it will remove all smell from the pan.

When making bread in winter, first warm the pan, let the flour stand in it a little till warmed, then add the yeast.

When making coffee, warm the ground coffee gradually, taking great care that it does not burn. Scatter over it a pinch of salt, and you will be surprised at the rich aroma.

To Clean Gilt Ornaments.—Make a strong solution of cyanide of potassium, apply with a stiff brush, and well wash it off afterwards, using a softer brush. Dry with a cloth or in boxwood sawdust.

Rusty keys and tools should be soaked in paraffin for twenty-four hours and then scoured with emery powder or coal ashes. Use a piece of thick flannel for the purpose, and moisten it with paraffin.

To Clean Discolored Hands.—A little borax or rock ammonia dissolved in the washing water will greatly aid you in getting off the stains from your hands. Obsolete stains can be removed by rubbing with a piece of cut lemon.

Chamois leathers should be washed in tepid water, to which has been added a little ammonia. Rinse and pull out. Place in a shady place to dry.

Stimulating lotion for the hair.—This is a good recipe for stimulating the growth of hair. Put a small handful of box leaves into a covered jar or teapot, pour over them a pint of boiling water. Let it remain till cold, when strain and add two ounces of Jamaica rum to the fluid. Shake, and it is ready for use. Apply to the roots of the hair every night.

To renovate a shiny coat.—Rub well with a little turpentine. Sometimes strong coffee or a solution of ammonia is recommended for the purpose, and is equally good.

A silk hat should be handled very lightly when it is wet. Wipe it as dry as possible with a silk handkerchief, then apply a soft brush. If any portion of the nap be found to stick together, damp it slightly with a sponge moistened with beer or vinegar and brush it before a fire till quite dry.

To make labels adhere to canisters for your store cupboard: Dip the side of the canister into a strong and hot solution of soda-water and rub dry with a clean cloth; then apply onion juice to the metal, when any paper or label will adhere. It is really quite difficult to separate paper and metal thus joined.

For Cleaning Children's Teeth.—A little precipitated chalk may be used, but emporphorated chalk should be avoided. A weak solution of permanganate of potash may with great advantage be used for washing out a child's mouth. This keeps the teeth free from decay and generally renders the mouth healthy.

Buckwheat to Remove Grease Spots.—The following recipe for removing grease spots will never fail and will not injure the most delicate fabric and will remove from a carpet a pint of oil without leaving a trace of it behind. Rub as much dry buckwheat flour upon the oil or grease spot as it will take, surrounding and covering it entirely; let it remain a few days, then brush off. A second application is seldom needed.

To Clean Burned Dishes.—Baking dishes that become burned in the oven, and plates and platters that become blackened with the food scorched upon them, should not go through the tedious process of scraping. Simply put a little water and ashes in the dish, and let it become warm, and the burnt and discolored portions may be easily cleaned without injuring the dish.

In case of a sudden leak, and when it is quite evident that the plumber will not be as impatient to get to you as you are to have him, mix some yellow soap and whitening with enough water to make a thick paste and stop up the leak yourself. This will answer temporarily as well as solder.

Dents in fine polished furniture may be removed in the following manner: Lay a number of layers of moistened brown paper over the dent and put a warm iron over them. The steam will generally cause the wood to swell and fill up the dent. It sometimes takes patience, but slight dents, which are a considerable mark to furniture, may be raised in this way.

Virtues of Turpentine.—When applied to burns it gives immediate relief. For blisters on the hands it is of great value, searing down the skin and preventing soreness. It is a sure preventive against moths also. By sprinkling a few drops in the bottoms of chests, drawers, and cupboards, it will render the garments secure from injury during the summer. Its pungent odor is retained for a long time, and it injures neither furniture nor clothing.

MINES BUREAU REPORT.

The Output for 1904 is Valued at \$11,572,647.

A Toronto despatch says: Parts I. and II. of the fourteenth report of the Bureau of Mines have been published. Part I. contains the statistics of mineral production for 1904 in considerable detail for the various products. The total output for the year is given as \$11,572,647. The occurrence of platinum and palladium in the nickel-copper mines of the Sudbury district is noted; 4,621 ounces of platinum and 8,540 ounces of palladium, having a value of \$90,109 and \$166,530 respectively, having been produced during the years 1902, 1903, and 1904. This volume contains the reports of Inspectors Carter and Corkill on the mines of eastern and western Ontario respectively, an account of recent developments in the petroleum and natural gas fields of the province by E. T. Corkill, and a review of the cement industry of Ontario by P. Gillespie. The geological features and agricultural resources of the Abitibi region are described by J. G. McMillan and Archibald Henderson, and the iron ranges of Michipicoten West, with their geological relationships, form the subject of a paper by J. M. Bell. W. N. Smith describes the iron-bearing district of Loon Lake east of Port Arthur, and Prof. W. G. Miller, Provincial Geologist, has a short paper on the Boston Township iron range. Accompanying the report, which is profusely illustrated, is a geologically colored map of the iron ranges of Michipicoten west of the Magpie River.

Part II of the report consists of an account of the cobalt-nickel arsenides and silver deposits of Lake Temiskaming by Prof. Miller, Provincial Geologist.

INCREASE OF SMALLPOX.

There are Nearly Two Hundred Cases in the Province.

A Toronto despatch says: The returns for November to the Provincial Board of Health are more complete than for the same month last year, twenty more divisions having reported. They give the total deaths from all causes as 2,011, or 108 more than were reported in November, 1904. The death rate per 1,000 is 12.3 as compared with 12.0 a year ago. The most regrettable feature of the infectious disease returns is the increase in smallpox, which gave 108 more cases only two cases being reported in Nov., 1904. There were no deaths from the disease. Owing to the mild type the disease often assumes physicians sometimes diagnose it "chicken pox," and the patients are allowed to mingle

FLASHES FROM THE WIRE

The Very Latest Items From All Parts of the Globe.

CANADA.

Toronto's assessment shows an increase of \$20,000,000 for the year.

C. P. R. trackmen have been granted an increase of wages by the company.

The value of buildings erected in Edmonton this year totals \$700,000.

Many immigrants from Great Britain to Canada have left behind their families in need.

The output of British Columbia's mines last year is estimated at \$20,000,000.

The new steamship service between New Zealand and Canada will start in three months.

It is possible that the G.T.R. line, in order to escape grades, will change its route west of Nanaimo and run to Bath.

R. C. Matheson, treasurer of the town of Raymond, Alta., and late editor of the Raymond Chronicle, has disappeared.

The C. P. R. and Pennsylvania Railways have decided to establish a train ferry service between Port Burwell, Ont., and Ashtabula, Ohio.

Archbishop Bruchesi, of the Roman Catholic diocese of Montreal, has issued a mandement against intemperance.

It is announced that the section of the G. T. P. between Touchwood Hills and Edmonton will be placed under contract within 60 days.

The late Hon. R. Prefontaine carried \$45,000 life insurance. Of this \$35,000 was placed in the Travellers' Insurance Co. a week ago.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Many London poor are eager to take advantage of Lord Rothschild's offer to get to Canada.

Statements of the London poor and workhouse population show an increase over the past thirty years.

UNITED STATES.

Jacob H. Schiff, the New York banker, gave his cook, Lena, \$5,000 for Christmas present.

The Poles of Boston have pledged their support to the cause of their compatriots in Poland.

The official returns of the recent New York Mayoralty election show McCallan elected by a majority of 3,468 votes.

The Merchants' Trust, American Savings & Mechanics' Savings Banks, of Memphis, Tenn., have closed their doors owing to overloans on discounts.

All records for high priced carnations were broken on Tuesday when Richard Witterstaeter, a Price Hill florist, of Cincinnati, Ohio, sold his carnation seedling "Aristocrat," for over \$30,000.

While standing at the window caressing a new baby doll the other morning, nine-year-old Mary Kennedy, only daughter of James Kennedy, superintendent of the Hazelkirk coal mines, Washington, Pa., dropped dead with a bullet through her forehead. It is believed the shot was fired by a discharged employe in revenge.

Miss Margaret Bryson Fisher, the wealthiest spinster in Ithaca, N. Y., has married Patrick T. Kelly, a red-haired coachman. Miss Fisher owns real estate valued at \$100,000. Kelly met his bride three years ago as her driver. She is 17 years Kelly's senior. The first hint of the marriage was Kelly's declaration, "I've got a better job now."

Miss Alice Roosevelt, fiancée of Representative Longworth, is wearing her engagement ring. It is set with three fine pigeon-blood rubies surrounded by diamonds. For some weeks she has been wearing a ring of much value, both intrinsic and sentimental, to the Longworth family, a single sapphire set in a plain, dull gold band.

New York's ten largest national banks gained in the ten years from 1895 to 1905 146 per cent. in profits and 271 per cent. in deposits. Seven Cleveland national banks gained in the same time

Fashion Notes.

Whatever may be said of the suspender and skeleton waist dress for grown-ups, no one disputes that the fashion is charming for children. It is applicable alike to everyday gowns and dressy toilettes. For example, a charming little gown of red and white foulard was made with a full skirt, tucked in groups of three half-way to the waist. The shoulder straps and the cross piece which made the round yoke effect were tucked crosswise, the little tucks laid close together to form a rather solid surface. The straps were edged with a tiny quilling of silk. Underneath was worn a blouse of embroidered handkerchief linen.

Another little gown of light blue and white checked silk had the skirt trimmed with three ruffles set wide apart, and each headed with a shirred band of silk. The waist worn with the skirt was composed of many little ruffles of Valenciennes, the elbow sleeves being made of the same material. The silk appeared in the form of shaped shoulder capes, which were extended in points to the waist line. A sash of pale blue satin ribbon was worn.

IN WHITE GOODS.

Many people dress small girls entirely in white muslins the year round, and dressy gowns mean no more than a little finer material and more elaborate workmanship. The sheerest of materials has underslips of India silk, sometimes in pale colors, sometimes in white. A luxurious little gown for a girl of ten was composed of flounces of hand-embroidered mull or batiste, the embroidery a combination of English eyelet and French stitches. Two flounces formed the skirt, while a third was arranged as a berth on the low-necked blouse. The blouse itself was plain, save for a group of ten fine, hand-run tucks down the front, and similar groups in the back where the blouse closed. The sleeves were two small puffs finished above the elbow with a short ruffle of the embroidery. A soft sash of palest pink messaline with deeply fringed ends was worn, and an underslip of pale pink gave the gown a warmer appearance than it might otherwise have had.

SMOCKING FOR CHILDREN.

Smocking is always good in children's gowns. At some of the shops where a specialty is made of handsome garments, fancy smocking is done at not exactly prohibitive prices. For tiny girls, the prettiest little gowns imaginable are made in perfectly simple models. The smocking occurs in the yokes and cuffs of the slips, which are straight little garments something like those worn by Kate Greenaway picture-book children. Very simple and inexpensive materials are used for these gowns, ginghams coarse linens, pongees and China silks being best adapted.

Smocked waists are very effective for older girls, and even mature women. The stitches are not difficult to learn, and clever needle women may ornament their own blouses with little effort. A London house famous for its artistic creations has branch houses in at least two American cities, one being, of course, New York. This house makes a specialty of smocked gowns and waists for grown-ups as well as children. In the soft crepes, Shantung, and silk muslins affected by the firm these waists are unique in their simple beauty and refinement.

IMPORTED GOWNS

Speaking of importations, a simple dinner gown from a famous Paris house is worth describing. The material was pale mauve mousseline de soie trimmed with heavy satin of a matching shade. The full skirt had a knee flounce of Point d'Alencon trimmed with five graduated bands of the satin. A band about three inches wide bordered the bottom of the flounce, and the band which headed it was less than an inch in width. The waist was a surprise and had a fichu of the net bordered on

ON THE FARM

CARING FOR THE BROOD SOW.

The serious mistake of breeding from animals of an inferior type has been so frequently discussed, and is so thoroughly established, that it may seem unnecessary to bring it up again, but from personal observation we find that the necessity of being more careful in the selection of their brood sows should be further impressed on many farmers, writes a correspondent. Much of the disappointment and loss complained of by hog raisers may be directly attributed to the using of sows selected because of their individual appearance, without any consideration as to the litters they came from.

A brood sow should never be selected from a litter of less than ten or twelve pigs, and in this litter there should not be more than one runt, or inferior pig, the others should be uniform in size and formation, both at birth and at weaning time, and also at marketing time, if all are raised under similar conditions.

A sow selected from an uneven litter will disappoint in her offspring every time, and I consider there is no better way to bring about a failure in hog raising than by feeding litters of this kind, for while one-half of them are thrifty fellows, that make a gain every day, the other half lag behind and lose for you as much as the good ones make.

If you have been keeping sows of this kind, I strongly advise you to get rid of the whole breed, as soon as possible. Good sows can always be procured, for any one who has one good one will very soon have plenty of them to spare. Who would think of keeping a horse that could only work half time, or a cow that would only give milk half a season, then why keep a sow that produces what is worse than half a litter? A good sow is an asset of great importance on any farm, and if you have one, be very careful that you do not get rid of her breed. Like produces like, and if she is properly mated, you are not likely to become discouraged with the profits from your hogs.

If you are in quest of a young sow, you must first select an old one, or one that has had at least two litters, as a sow's first litter should never be bred from, the constitution of an older sow's pigs is always better. Select from a litter of not less than ten uniform pigs. You want one with medium weight of bone, standing straight up on her legs, because if she shows at all weak in the pasterns while young, she will go sadly back as she gets heavier. She should be broad in the hams, a well arched back, long and deep sides, showing particularly full behind front legs, her shoulders, neck and head should incline to fineness, her nose should be well up off the ground, her underside should be long and straight, making her appear a little leggy. She should show twelve or fourteen well formed teats.

If this type of sow is selected from a good prolific breed, or family, she will with ordinary care, barring accident, go on breeding for several years without becoming an awkward cripple.

WINTRY BLEATS.

Do not change sheep's diet suddenly. Profits are headed off by ticks and lice.

While show sheep are common enough, good sires are not.

The best breeder is not always the best appearing ewe.

Adding a little sulphur to the salt will tend to drive the ticks from the flock.

Go through the flock, pick out the sheep that are not doing well and get them into condition for market before the snow flies if you can fatten sheep so much cheaper during warm than

the disease. Owing to the mild type the disease often assumes physicians sometimes diagnose it "chicken pox," and the patients are allowed to mingle with the public when they should be quarantined, thus causing the disease to spread. The Provincial Board hopes that medical health officers and local boards of health will take active measures and quarantine all suspected persons and vaccinate all those exposed. Smallpox has not been so prevalent in Ontario since January, 1903, when 196 cases and ten deaths were reported. Scarlet fever and diphtheria show a marked decline. Consumption remains practically the same, as far as the number of deaths reported (128) are concerned, while typhoid shows an increase from 171 cases and 43 deaths to 203 cases and 55 deaths. There were 85 cases of whooping cough and 9 deaths, compared to 23 and 1.

WINNIPEG BANK ROBBERED.

Two Daring Thefts From the Merchant's Bank.

A Winnipeg despatch says: About two weeks ago a daring theft was perpetrated in one of the city's banks whereby the thief secured \$7,000 and vanished without leaving the faintest clue. News of the robbery has just now become public, but an effort has been made in the meantime to locate the criminal. When the robbery occurred the bank inspector was making his usual official visit, and with the teller was engaged in checking over the cash in that official's cage. Having to leave the cage for a moment to go into a vault close by, both inspector and teller were dumfounded on returning to find a parcel containing seven thousand dollars had vanished as if touched by a wizard's wand. Investigation began immediately, but no clue was obtained, and it is believed now that some clever, skilful and daring daylight robbers committed one of the most daring robberies recorded in Canadian crime.

Another equally daring robbery was discovered on Thursday evening, through which the Merchant's Bank was again victimized to the extent of \$1,000. Some deep mystery surrounds the crime, and in this case, as in the other, it was a package of bills which was taken. The money had been done up for transmission to the Eastern Townships Bank through the clearing house, but upon the arrival of the package at its destination it was found the money had been abstracted and a dummy substituted in its place, though by whom or where in transit the officials are at a loss to know. All details of the robbery, however, strongly indicate that the same deft fingers perpetrated both crimes.

DIMES FOR MISS ALICE.

A National Subscription Wedding Present for Roosevelt's Daughter.

A Baker City, Oregon, despatch says: A move to create by popular subscription a wedding present for Miss Alice Roosevelt, who is to be married to Congressman Nicholas Longworth in February, has been started by citizens of the eastern part of Oregon. It is the plan of the originators to have subscription lists in each State of the union, the money subscribed to be transmitted to the various State Treasurers, who will, in turn, forward it to the Secretary of the Treasury at Washington. The subscriptions will close on February 8, so as to enable the present, which, it is believed, will be about \$800,000, to be turned over to Miss Roosevelt on the day of the wedding. Individual subscriptions will be limited to ten cents.

POOR FAMILIES FOR CANADA.

Baron Rothschild to Pay Expenses of 200 of Them.

A despatch from London says: Baron Rothschild has undertaken to pay the costs of the emigration of 200 poor families from Tottenham, which is practically a London suburb, to Canada.

gained in the ten years from 1895 to 1905 146 per cent. in profits and 271 per cent. in deposits. Seven Cleveland national banks gained in the same time 157 per cent. in profits and 358 per cent. in deposits. Fully 50 per cent. of the smaller banks have been absorbed by the larger institutions, which now rank favorably with the strongest banks of the world.

GENERAL.

Preparations are in progress at Rome to celebrate in 1908 the jubilee of the Pope's ordination as a priest.

Chinese officials at Shanghai have issued warrants for the arrest of the promoters of the recent riot.

Viscount Aoki has been appointed first Ambassador from Japan to the United States, after a distinguished career in the diplomatic service.

BLUE LIGHT NUMBS PAIN.

Dental Surgeon's Experiments — May Cure Sleeplessness.

Interesting experiments with blue light as an agent for producing analgesia, or insensibility to pain—the discovery of Professor Redard—have been carried out by Dr. Harvey Hilliard, anaesthetist to the Royal Dental Hospital of London.

Similar experiments carried out by a well-known Geneva dentist have been already referred to.

In an article in the "Medical Times and Hospital Gazette" Dr. Hilliard states that he found that blue light had on himself "a most distinctly calming influence; a desire to close the eye and sleep is experienced; and after some minutes sensibility to pain is lessened. For instance, the difference between light pressure, made with the tip of the little finger and a needle, could not easily be detected, and surgical needles could be pushed into the face, lips, gums and arms, and blood drawn thereby, without actual pain being felt, unless a still deeper pressure were exerted."

"I believe the presence of a blue lamp suitably placed might give satisfactory results in the treatment of insomnia owing to its calming influence, and I have tried it with some benefit in one case. Similarly in the restlessness of infants suffering from mild illness, and in asylums in cases of mania, it is conceivable that blue light rays may be of value. This view is supported by the fact that red light has been found to have a beneficial effect upon small-pox, as it is inimical to the vitality of the germs of that disease."

Dr. Hilliard gives instances of the utility of the blue rays in the case of the extraction of teeth. One man said that under its influence he felt no pain when a molar was extracted, and returned to have two others removed by the same agency.

STEALING STAMPS.

Mr. Emmerson Proposes to Stop the Practice on the Intercolonial.

A Moncton, N. B., despatch says: As a result of the discovery of wholesale stealing of stamps from the I.C.R. general offices, Hon. Mr. Emmerson, Minister of Railways and Canals, has insisted upon reform. He has decided that a mail clerk shall be appointed from the personal staff, and a common postoffice established for the whole of the departments. This clerk will be charged with all the stamps he receives, and he will have to charge himself with all letters sent out and the postage thereon. It is further probable that all stamps issued for the I.C.R. will be perforated with the letters I.C.R. This is permitted by the Postoffice Department.

MOHAMMEDAN RISING.

Its Probability Being Discussed in Turkish Political Circles.

A despatch from Constantinople says: In political circles the probability is being discussed of a general rising of the Mohammedan population in the Caucasus and in West and Central Asia.

three inches wide bordered the bottom of the flounce, and the band which headed it was less than an inch in width. The waist was a surplice and had a fichu of the net bordered on either edge with satin bands. The fichu was crossed in the front, and was carried around to the back, where it was tied and fell in long ends. Little shaped caps of the satin were seen on the shoulders. The sleeves were full puffs which extended half way to the elbows and were finished with lace ruffles. The pointed girdle was of silver gauze, and a graceful bow knot of the gauze trimmed the low bodice. One imagined how well a large corsage bouquet of pale violets might lend accent to the gown.

A TELEGRAPH C PATENT.

Clever Invention of a Manitoba C. P. R. Operator.

A Winnipeg despatch says: Patents both in Canada and the United States for a machine which is almost superhuman have been obtained by T. W. McKenzie, C. P. R. station agent at Kenilworth, Man. It is in connection with the telegraphic apparatus, very simple in construction, but it will do the work of an operator so far as the calling of another office is concerned. He has it so constructed that it will call any office he may desire, sign his own call, and do it as perfectly as any operator can; and as soon as the office called, or any other office, breaks in, his machine instantly stops, closes his key automatically, and allows the other operator to answer the call, or call whomsoever he desires. The machine, he claims, is a positive revolution in telegraphy, and will greatly hurry the work, and at the same time very much lessen the work of the operator, and especially in an office where the agent has to do the operating as well as other duties. Mr. McKenzie is making arrangements to have the machines manufactured and put on the market as soon as possible.

ESTIMATED TIMBER CUT.

Eight Hundred Million Feet Board Measure—Railway Ties Wanted.

A Toronto despatch says: From the reports of the Provincial Crown lands agents it is estimated that the aggregate timber cut this season will be 800,000,000 feet board measure; that 125,000 cords of pulpwood will be taken out and 2,500,000 railway ties. Last season 1,986,000 railway ties were actually cut. The great amount of railway construction now in progress has made the demand for ties very brisk. The estimate of the timber cut is larger than at the corresponding period of last season, the actual cut of which is not yet obtainable.

NEW ZEALAND TO CANADA.

Contract for New Steamship Line to be Signed.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Mr. Halley, representative of Bucknell and Co., of London, England, is here to sign on behalf of his firm the contract for the new steamship line that is to be inaugurated between New Zealand and the British Columbia ports. Two vessels are to go on this route, with sailings every two months. Mr. Halley says that if the contract is closed at once the first sailing will take place from New Zealand in two months' time. The contractors already operate lines to Australia, South America and to the Persian Gulf.

TEA TABLETS FOR ARMY.

Novel Experiment for Supplying Tea in Compressed Form.

A Washington despatch says: The latest novel experiment to be made by the United States Department of Agriculture is that of compressing tea into tablets, one of which will make a delicious cup of tea. As a result, what would ordinarily make a big package of tea can by this new and unique method be placed in a space about the size of a safety match box.

sheep that are not doing well and get them into condition for market before the snow flies if you can fatten sheep so much cheaper during warm than cold weather.

How are you wintering your flock; on straw, with a few corn-stalks for a change? Young sheep having good teeth could probably be brought through in that way; but don't try it. Be to a little expense in clover hay or grain, and thus having them in fine condition. Nearly enough more would be added to the manure pile to pay the cost, since only when animals are well fed is rich manure made.

Are there any small, weakly lambs in your flock? Don't neglect them at the time of the annual toe-cutting, tagging and separating for breeding. Feed them a little extra the coming winter; they will respond to good treatment—so much so that a year from this fall they are likely to look as fine as any of the flock.

FARM NOTES.

Go over the stables carefully, and see that every change or repair that needs making is made at once. Neglect to do this often results in serious loss.

Feed stock well, but do not give them so much that a deal of it will be wasted. A little observation will enable one to proportion the daily supply to the needs of the animal.

A pump in the barn, or a supply of water from a tank connected with a wind-mill, will be found a vast improvement over the old fashioned way of turning stock out to water once or twice a day in cold weather. Now is the time to make improvements of this kind.

See that the stable is well protected against cold. A cold stable creates a demand for extra food. If the walls are of wood, batten cracks. Line with paper if necessary. In putting on paper let its edges overlap at least an inch, and run a strip of wood—a lath is just the thing—along this lap, nailing it well. This will make it hug the boards snugly and prevent it from tearing loose when it absorbs moisture, as it is pretty sure to do when nothing but nails are used to hold it in place.

EARTHQUAKE IN TURKEY.

Many Homes Destroyed and Families Rendered Destitute.

A despatch from Boston says: The American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions on Tuesday received a cablegram from Constantinople, which announces a severe earthquake in the Harpoot Vilayet, in its eastern Turkey mission, which has destroyed many houses and made many persons homeless and destitute. The despatch adds that relief is needed. The region is said to be densely populated, largely by Armenians. It is one of the sections of Asiatic Turkey devastated at the time of the Armenian massacres in 1895. Harpoot is the centre of one of the largest mission stations of the American Board in Turkey. It is the seat of Euphrates College, with nearly 1,000 pupils, of a theological seminary, of a medical institution, and the headquarters of a large evangelistic work covering that entire district.

ATE HIS OIL COAT.

Harrowing Experience of a St. John's Shipwrecked Sailor.

A despatch from Tampa, Florida, says: The three-masted schooner "Sakata of Parsboro", N. S., has been wrecked, and its entire crew of at least seven men drowned, except Mate J. F. Williams of St. John, N. B. The wreck was reported by Captain Lermond of the schooner Helen Thomas, which arrived at Port Tampa on Tuesday from Galveston. Capt. Lermond first sighted the capsized schooner on Dec. 23. He sent a boat containing his second officer and five men to the wreck. The mate found Mate Williams clinging to the vessel, and he had been without food or drink for four days. Hunger had forced him to eat a portion of his oil coat. Williams has practically recovered from his experience.

MOST WONDERFUL FIGHT

WILL BE RUSSIA'S STRUGGLE FOR FREEDOM.

Maxim Gorky, the Russian Author, Says the Struggle Cannot Last Long.

Dr. C. Hagberg Wright, of Paris, France, makes public the following letter, which he has translated, just received from the well-known Russian author, Maxim Gorky, on the Caucasian uprising:

"My Dear Friend: You ask me what I think of the events of the Caucasus. Well, I feel full of shame and sadness in reading and hearing of all that is going on there. I am so passionately fond of that beautiful country, the embodiment of grand beauty and strength; its mountains covered with snow, its valleys and its ravines full of the happy noise of the swift and singing rivers, and its beautiful, proud children. When I was in the Caucasus I saw the Georgian everywhere working peacefully and contentedly side by side with the Tartar and the Armenian. How happily and simply, like children, they played and sang and laughed, and how different now to believe that these simple, delightful people are busy killing each other in a senseless, stupid way, obedient to dark and devil influences.

PEOPLE DON'T UNDERSTAND.

"What oppresses me is not so much the cruelty as the stupidity of the people, who do not understand that a foul external power is playing with their evil passions. It does not seem to me that the bloody tragedies enacted in Baku differ in any respect as regards their motives from those tragedies in Warsaw, Kichineff, and other places. In Riga, Kursk, etc., the same hideous work of a group of people who have lost their senses is visible. This group is trying to extinguish with blood the fire of conscience, which is gleaming in the Russian people, at last awakened to the knowledge of its right to choose its own form of existence. These men are accustomed to power. Life is pleasant to them while they can dispose of the fate and riches of our country, the strength and blood of our people, and that without giving an account to anyone of their acts. They have been accustomed to look on Russia as their estate; they have forcibly kept the nation without rights and in ignorance and squalor in order to weaken its spirit, and to prevent the growth of its energies; they have kept the people like blind and dumb slaves, obedient to their will. With the cynicism of persons corrupted with impunity, with the frank ruthlessness of animals who are conscious of their power, they have done everything to kill the creative spirit in them. But these contemptible creatures, who reckon themselves the guardians of the whole life of the country, are ignorant and stupid; they do not understand that to turn a nation into a blind, mechanical machine is just as impossible as to change the granite mountains of the Caucasus into a lump of clay.

"The senseless and inhuman oppression has not been able to extinguish the fire of blood and free thought in our country. It is breaking forth everywhere with greater strength. Even the blind now see its angry flame. This flame is spreading unexpectedly in all directions, and is struggling to burst into one strong, glorious blaze. Into a stormy whirlwind of protest from thoughtful and honest men against the violence which is used by an incalculable group of parasites who have been nourished on the best sap of the country.

EGGING ON THE BRUTES.

"The parasites feel that the hour of their agony is approaching and that death is near; but they wish to live; and so they struggle as far as they are able against the will of the people, cowardly, dishonestly, and basely. They are raising from the depths of life all that is dark and evil; everything that is selfish, venal and low, and they

GIRL BUYS WILL IN OLD BOOK.

The Purchase Makes Her Heiress to a Fortune.

Mlle. Bertha Chavanne, a penniless young girl, who lives in St. Etienne, France, discovered the other day under curiously romantic circumstances, that she was heiress to a fortune of \$80,000.

She lived for some years with her great-aunt, Mme. Berthon, a wealthy old woman, who died intestate at the age of 85 a few weeks ago. Mme. Berthon had no direct heirs, and her property was to be divided up among a number of distant cousins. Accordingly, a sale of all her personal effects was arranged for at the public sales-rooms.

Mlle. Chavanne, who had been devoted to Mme. Berthon, attended the sale in order to buy something to keep as a memento of the old woman. But Mlle. Chavanne is very poor, and although she bid for various articles of furniture and treasured curios of her great-aunt, someone always went a little higher, and put the article beyond her reach.

At last an old book was put up. It was a devotional volume, from which Mlle. Chavanne had constantly read to Mme. Berthon just before her death. The girl determined to have it at any price. Nobody else showed any desire to possess the volume, so it was knocked down to her for a few shillings.

The auctioneer handed down the volume, and it was passed along the crowd to Mlle. Chavanne. As she took it in her hands a folded sheet of paper dropped out. She opened it, and found it to be a legal-looking stamped document. She was puzzled by the quaint phraseology of the document, and showed it to her relatives.

They took it to an attorney, who pronounced it to be the last will and testament of Mme. Berthon, duly signed and attested, and bequeathing her entire property to her beloved niece Mlle. Chavanne.

CRIME IN LONDON.

Awful State of Affairs Revealed by Statistics.

London, England, is paying the penalty paid by all large cities. Crime is inside her gates. In round numbers she has to pay nearly \$8,000,000 a year to keep criminals in check; for that is the sum paid out to her police courts, prisons, and prosecuting officers. It fails to include stolen property, losses due to the idleness of criminals, losses to injured parties, etc. Serious crimes, such as burglary, housebreaking, counterfeiting, etc., are increasing.

Arrests are more frequent than formerly, and each arrest adds to the expense and loss account of the city. Estimates put the bill of the city's expenses as high as \$10,000,000. In other words, each taxpayer or head of a household of five persons pays \$6.51 a year for London's crime. Nor do these millions make up the total loss. There are the hundreds of thousands taken, consumed by the criminals, hidden away, lost or destroyed. Add, then, to these the amounts paid by private parties to prevent burglary, etc., watchmen caretakers, burglar alarms, door and window fastenings, safes, revolvers, life protectors, dogs, etc., and one begins to get a fairly good idea of what are the losses due to crime in a large city.

A table prepared in London puts the police and courts down for \$9,149,000, the prisons for \$583,980, lost property for \$1,116,625, loss by injuries, assaults, etc., \$973,300; loss in labor of criminals, etc., \$1,167,960, or a total of \$13,000,865. These appalling figures cover only the well-known items. How many hundreds, thousands, or even millions escape the vigilant eye of the experts. No millions like thirteen or fourteen are able to measure the real losses.

FACTS ABOUT THE SULTAN.

The Life of the Man Who Braved the

SOME NEW INVENTIONS

A GUN WHICH WILL THROW A SHOT THIRTY MILES.

The Inventor Says That He Could Make a Gun That Would Throw a Shot 30 Miles.

The most powerful gun ever constructed was recently completed by the Scott Iron Company, Reading, Penn. It is known as a 6-inch Brown wire-gun, and its inventor, Mr. John Hamilton Brown, asserts that the projectile will issue from its mouth at the remarkable speed of 3,500 feet per second, and will pierce a 6-inch steel plate at a distance of thirty miles. In its course the shot, which weighs 100 pounds, will rise to a height of ten miles.

The strength and range of this unique piece of ordnance lie in the employment of steel sheets forming the central tube of the gun, round which many miles of square wire one-seventh of an inch thick is wound.

The sheets of the central tube are 208 inches long, 26 inches wide, and one-seventh of an inch thick. Upon the wire binding a jacket of steel has been shrunk in such a way that it is impossible for the gun to burst. The completed gun is 318 inches in length, and weighs just over ten tons.

This wire-gun is the first of twenty-five ordered by the American Government for home defence.

A LONG SHOT.

The inventor declares that he could construct a 16-inch gun of a similar kind which would be capable of hurling a monster projectile the record distance of ninety miles. Such a weapon in the possession of the French would allow them to shell London without leaving their own territory.

The torpedo, of whatever kind, has proved itself the most formidable weapon that can be sent against an ironclad, but the "marine torch," if all that is said of it be true, is likely to render the torpedo useless.

The torch consists of a plain, hollow cylinder of aluminium from four to eight inches in diameter and three to five feet in length, and contains a basket filled with calcium carbide. At the top of the cylinder are a number of burners, of the ordinary gas kind, in close proximity to which is a small chamber containing calcium phosphide.

This chemical, on contact with water, gives off phosphuretted hydrogen, which ignites spontaneously in the presence of air. The cylinder is pierced with several holes, which allow the sea-water to reach both the calcium carbide and calcium phosphide. The result is a brilliant light, which will last until the carbide is exhausted, about ten hours.

THE "MARINE TORCH"

is fired out to sea from a gun, and can be sent almost any distance. The moment it enters the water it ignites, and all attempts to extinguish it are in vain.

During night-time a warship could prevent a surprise attack by the enemy by firing one or two torches out to sea. The waters would thus be brilliantly lit up, while the ship that fired the torches would be shrouded in darkness. A torpedo boat could not approach without detection, or secretly hurl a projectile at the ship.

Another feature of war in the future will be the firing of mines and guns by Hertzian waves, which require no other contact. Indeed, the waves are really a kind of invisible light.

Dr. Barton's dirigible balloon was one of the most wonderful airships ever planned, but it did not come up to expectations. It was built especially for the British War Office, and it was hoped that it would be

FINANCES OF GERMANY

THE STATE TREASURY IS IN A VERY BAD WAY.

But Industries are Prosperous — Succession Duties are Too Low.

The economic situation in Germany continues decidedly mixed. While it is true that the Government itself is in a bad way and has been obliged to resort almost to extremities to raise money for necessary expenses, it is also true that industrial Germany has been making giant strides. The situation briefly stated is about this: The Government itself is practically bankrupt, but industrially along certain lines the Germans are making as much, or more, progress than any other nation in the world.

It is difficult to analyze a situation like this. About all that can be done is to give specific instances and allow students to draw their own deductions. For instance, the English Board of the Buenos Ayres Great Southern Railway Company, who have recently placed orders for 100 locomotives, are having 20 of the number built in Germany. The secretary of the company states that the price quoted by the German firm is 25 per cent. lower than that of any English firm, and that quicker delivery can be obtained. The firm is one of high standing, and there have been previous satisfactory dealings with his company.

CONDEMN THE BUDGET.

It is noteworthy that while the announcement of the proposed great increase in the expenditure on the navy was received with very little adverse criticism, except as was to have been expected from the Social Democrats, the new budget of imperial taxation was in many quarters condemned before it has been explained to the Reichstag by its author, Baron von Stengel, Secretary of State for the imperial Treasury. Clerical and Radical journals unite in complaining that 220 to 230 million marks—\$55,000,000 to \$57,500,000—of fresh taxation are demanded from the Empire without any adequate consideration of the natural and probable increase in the Imperial revenues from existing sources, and, above all, from the working of the new tariff. It is true that the increased revenue from Customs under the new commercial treaties will not become appreciable in the estimates till at least a year hence, since there will have been unusually large imports under the present tariff, with a view to avoiding the increased duties. But it is, nevertheless, believed in various quarters that the Government is taking advantage of the present uncertainty with regard to this factor of the revenue in order to impose fresh taxation to an extent which could not be justified by the actual necessities of the Empire.

BEER AND TOBACCO DUTIES.

A good deal of violent criticism is directed against the proposed increase in the duties on beer and tobacco, and these articles of consumption are being discussed as if they were practically necessities of life for the German working classes. The proposed duties are also criticized from the point of view of the brewing industry, which, contrary to semi-official statements, is shown to have been seriously handicapped by recent taxation in the Palatinate, a district which was taken by the semi-official writers as a typical example of the ability of the brewing industry to bear heavier burdens. It is anticipated by the critics of the Government scheme that if the price of beer be raised in North Germany the beer-drinker will become a spirit-drinker. At the same time it is natural that those who from one point of view or another are interested in the popular consumption of beer

are raising from the depths of life all that is dark and evil: everything that is selfish, venal and low, and they have incited this dumb mass of brutalized beings against the best people of the land in order to crush them, and to keep the power in their own incapable hands, if only for another year. They openly hound on, like dogs, Russians on Jews, Poles and Finns; Tartars on Armenians and Georgians; the sluggish peasant, dulled by hunger, on students and even on children; and, perhaps even if to-morrow the Tartars demanded the acknowledgment of their rights, they would send them against the Girghiz and the Moldavians, in order to oppress them. Everywhere one and the same thing. These evil parasites have drawn round them for the protection of their position in the country the wildest and most ignorant of the people, to use them against those who sincerely and unselfishly desire good and freedom. In the whole of human history and in no country has the struggle of the ruling class for the preservation of its power over the people been fought so basely, so infamously, and so cynically as it is being fought in our country in these bloodthirsty days. What a vile and mean immorality is seen in those creatures, who are drunk with the blood which is spilt, and who feel their end approaching.

MOST WOEFUL IN HISTORY.

"What contempt must our country excite in Europe when they see those who rule us calling to life all that is savage, barbarous, and uncivilized, and attempting to kill everything that is really honest, human, and creative. The days through which we are living are the days of the dawning of spiritual regeneration, but the struggle which is raging in Russia will be written in history as one of the most woeful events in the history of mankind.

"This struggle cannot last long, for the governing power is sinking into putrefaction. But those who to-day may steal and kill with impunity will not lightly let go their power. The hand which yesterday broke the skull of the Armenian or the Jew, because they have become conscious of their right to freedom sooner than the Russian or the Tartar—who can tell on whose head the hand will fall to-morrow? It is easy to stop its blind and reckless stroke. Let all honest and good men of the Caucasus, Finland, Poland and Russia join together in one family of friends, and unite in a band of fearless men, asking of one another, 'Who is our enemy?'

ALL HAVE ONE ENEMY.

"The answer is simple. One and all, Tartar, Russian, Armenian and Jew, desire one thing, to live better than they have done hitherto. Not one of them has liberty, not one of them has the right to live according to his racial and religious convictions, which things, above all, are necessary for the growth of his spirit and that of his race.

"Does the Armenian indeed deprive the Tartar of his freedom? Does the Georgian? Are not the Russian and Jew and Pole bound hand and foot by the same power which presses equally heavily on the shoulders of the Tartar? We have but one enemy. All men whose reason is clear, and whose will is not enslaved, must unite in the struggle against this evil and senseless power which presses on all of us. All have but one enemy. Let equality and brotherhood be sure. Let the light of reason shine on us all and weld us together in one great invincible will, and then, 'Hail, Freedom!'

KNOW WHAT HE WAS DOING.

Dinguss—It's good of you, old man, to lend money to me so cheerfully. Shadbolt—Is it, Dinguss? Well, I always bear in mind that there's a blessing pronounced upon the cheerful giver.

WOULD SUIT BETTER.

It would suit most of us better if the reward of virtue were payable in advance.

FACTS ABOUT THE SULTAN.

The Life of the Man Who Braved the Allied Fleets.

Rises at 4 a. m. Works hard. Falls ill. Is practically his own Foreign Minister. Is afraid of the dark. Pays \$300 a night to have his bedroom guarded by eight generals. Smokes cigarettes incessantly. Takes his meals wherever he happens to be.

They are brought to him in silver dishes with covers sealed. The seals are broken only in his presence. The kelardjihi, or official taster, is responsible for every dish.

The Sultan's food is mostly eggs and entrees. It does not cost over \$5,000 a year.

To feed and keep his household, however, costs \$60,000 a week.

Passionately fond of revolver shooting.

A trusty mulla, Hassan Pasha, throws glass balls into the air for the Sultan to shoot at.

Abdul Hamid is very fond of animals. He has over 200 horses in his stables. Spends much time in an aviary among his birds.

Frequently has a number of pet deer brought to his apartments. Very fond of music.

Likes to play the piano, but is a poor performer.

Selections from "Il Trovatore" are his favorites.

Puts bans on all classical music in the palace.

Sits in the auditorium and sips raki bitters.

Reads a great deal, mostly sensational fiction.

Has often re-read the French tales of Gaboriau.

LAUNDRY WORK AT SEA.

New Invention Allows Clothes to be Washed on the Liners.

The washerwoman, or man, has hitherto been a person for whom there has been no place on ship-board.

The reason for this does not lie in the fact that sailors, either in the naval or merchant service, have no clothes that need washing, but is due to the fact that it has been practically impossible to wash linen satisfactorily in sea water.

Many inventors have endeavored to solve the problem, and many patents—one dating as far back as 1771—have been taken out, but still the difficulty remained.

At last, however, a new soap has been introduced, for which it is claimed that linen washed with its aid even in sea water may be starched and "got up" in the best style.

"Ocean-going ships," said a manager of the firm responsible for the new soap, "carry from 50,000 to 100,000 pieces of bed and table linen simply because they have to take enough to last during the entire voyage. Passengers, too, have also to take with them linen sufficient for the voyage.

But with this new soap the washerwoman will be kept busy on liners, and expense, time, and space will be saved.

"The invention has already been investigated by two representatives of the Admiralty, for the use of such soap on warships would be of very great value. At present all used linen has to be sent ashore for washing."

NOT MASTER OF THAT.

"I understand," he said to the professor of languages, "that you are master of at least a dozen tongues."

"Languages," corrected the professor. "Don't say 'tongues.' That might include my wife's."

ever planned, but it did not come up to expectations. It was built especially for the British War Office, and it was hoped that it would be regarded as a recognised adjunct to Britain's military weapons. This balloon, as balloon it really was, had six propellers, which were driven by three fifty-horse power motors at a normal speed of 200 revolutions per minute. The balloon itself was 178 feet long and 43 feet in diameter, with a cubic capacity of 235,000 feet. It was raised and lowered by thirty aeroplanes arranged in three rows of ten.

A BIRD THAT DROPS BOMBS.

An American inventor hopes to construct a successful flying machine on the principle of the flying bird. Louvres will be fitted in the wings corresponding to the action of the bird's feathers. There can be no doubt that the aerial machine of the future will be of this pattern. Loaded with bombs and ammunition such an airship could destroy a whole city within half an hour.

Mr. Rosenberg, a London electrician, has invented a new system of wireless telegraphy. His invention will allow a man carrying an electrical apparatus in his pocket to receive messages from people who do not know where he is. Incredible as this may sound, it is nevertheless the fact. This genius has also discovered a way of watching a scene at a distance of many miles. Electricity allows of this being achieved.

The turbine propeller for steamship purposes is making rapid headway, and before long it is expected that the passenger ships will be fitted with the invention, and allow them to cross the Atlantic at a pace exceeding forty miles an hour. When H.M.S. Viper was fitted with steam turbines she created a sensation by travelling at the extraordinary speed of forty-three miles an hour. The liners of the future will not only have propelling motors but will be driven by liquid air.

BUBBLE CURE.

Machinery is now assisting science. Dr. Cordier has invented an appliance for the cure of neuralgia and rheumatism. It takes the shape of a gigantic hypodermic syringe, and injects air beneath the skin of the sufferer. A bubble of air is formed under the skin, and when kneaded along the painful part gives immediate relief.

Dr. Laborde, of the French Academy of Medicine, restores persons unconscious from drowning or suffocation by the aid of an electric machine of his own construction. Padded forceps are attached to the patient's tongue, and the electric motor pulls this member out at regular intervals. The electrical tongue-tractor, as Dr. Laborde's invention is called, has already saved several lives.

Another doctor does good work in hospitals with an electro-magnet which is pointed at one end. It is used for drawing metal splinters from the eye, and as it has a lifting power of 150 pounds it will extract a deeply-bedded splinter without any injury to the optic.—Pearson's Weekly.

MOUNTAIN STAIRCASE.

For the ascent of Mount Omi, on the borderland between Western China and the Tibetan plateau, there is an artificial staircase consisting of 20,000 steps, cut in slippery limestone. What made these steps is largely a matter of surmise, but they were probably formed by religious enthusiasts to provide a means of access from the hot plains, out of which the mountain mass rises abruptly to the heights, 5,000 feet to 11,000 feet above, amongst which the Buddhist abbey of Omi embodies some of the holiest traditions of the religion professed by its inmates. Anyhow the staircase is there, and by it many pilgrims attain the shrine.

drinker. At the same time it is natural that those who from one point of view or another are interested in the popular consumption of beer should reproach the Government with perpetuating during a period of financial stress those bounties which in the interest of the landed classes are annually paid to the amount of some 50 or 60 million marks (\$12,500,000 or \$15,000,000) to the distillers.

COMPARED WITH ENGLAND.

The Socialists also complain that the proposed Imperial death duties are not heavily enough assessed, and they argue that if in England, with a population of 40,000,000 these duties yield 350,000,000 marks (\$87,000,000) they ought in Germany, with a population of 60,000,000, to yield at least 25 million marks (\$62,500,000) and not a paltry 72,000,000 marks (\$18,000,000).

THE EAR OF THE BABY.

London Physician Gives Pointers to Fond Parents.

Dr. Francis Warner, physician to the London Hospital, in an address at a meeting of the National Association for the Feeble-minded, has given some extremely interesting points to be studied in children with a view to gaining some knowledge of their mental condition.

The absence of the pleat ridge from the outside ear, said Dr. Warner, is a sign of a defective child. Among 100,000 children whom he had examined he had noticed that defective ears were five times more numerous in boys than girls.

The small mouth, so often praised by novelists, is also, said Dr. Warner, a sign of a defective child.

The movements of the fingers and toes of a week-old child are spontaneous and cannot be arrested by a sound or anything held up before its eyes. If, however, at the age of five or six months, the sound of a voice or some object, such as a red doll, failed to arrest the movements for a few seconds, then there was reason for anxiety.

The face, and after that the hand, affords the best index to the state of the brain. Horizontal furrows on the brows of a group of loafing boys can often be seen, formed by the working of the frontal muscles. "Go into the monkey house at the Zoo," said Dr. Warner, "and you will see the frontal muscles of the monkeys working in the same way, and the same thing can be seen in an asylum for idiots."

A well-balanced hand, level from the wrist to the finger tips, indicates a well-balanced mind; if the hand drops at the wrist or if the thumb drops, it shows some degree of mental weakness.

DANGEROUS GUARDS.

The Turkish Janizaries (yeni askari, new soldier) were originally Christian captives, who in the middle of the fourteenth century were trained to be the body-guard of Sultan Amurath I. Originally they numbered 1,000, but after three hundred years they had increased a hundred fold, and under Solymán the Magnificent they formed a force highly disciplined, and noted for the wild impetuosity of their attack. The history of these Janizaries abounds in conspiracies of every kind, so that at last they became more dangerous to the Sultan than his foreign enemies. The lowest officers of this force were the cooks, who were held in greatest esteem. They wore wooden spoons in their turbans, and on great occasions mustered round their kettles, which they turned upside down as a token of revolt. To lose one of these kettles in battle was as much of a disgrace as the loss of a regiment's colors has been in later times.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

is better than other Soaps but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Follow directions.

SUNLIGHT WAY OF WASHING

FIRST.—Dip the article to be washed in a tub of lukewarm water, draw it out on a washboard and rub the soap lightly over it. Be particular not to miss soaping all over. **THEN** roll it in a tight roll, lay in the tub under the water, and go on the same way until all the pieces have the soap rubbed on, and are rolled up.

Then go away for thirty minutes to one hour and let the "Sunlight" soap do its work.

NEXT.—After soaking the full time rub the clothes lightly out on a wash board, and the dirt will drop out; turn the garment inside out to get at the seams, but don't use any more soap; don't scald or boil a single piece, and don't wash through two sudas. If the water gets too dirty, pour a little out and add fresh. If a streak is hard to wash, rub some more soap on it, and throw the piece back into the suds for a few minutes.

LASTLY COMES THE RINSING, which is to be done in lukewarm water, taking special care to get all the dirty suds away, then wring out and hang up to dry.

For Woollens and Flannels proceed as follows:—Shake the articles free from dust. Cut a tablet of **SUNLIGHT SOAP** into shavings, pour into a gallon of boiling water and whisk into a lather. When just lukewarm, work articles in the lather without rubbing. Squeeze out dirty water without twisting and rinse thoroughly in two relays of lukewarm water. Squeeze out water without twisting and hang in the open air.

Colors may be safely washed in the "Sunlight" way.

\$5,000 REWARD will be paid to any person who proves that Sunlight Soap contains any injurious chemicals or any form of adulteration.

Your Money Refunded by the dealer from whom you buy Sunlight Soap if you find any cause for complaint.

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, TORONTO

BABY'S COMFORTER.

Sir Wm. Broadbent Regards It as an Invention of the Devil.

The earliest illusion of extreme youth—the Indian-rubber teat, or baby's "comforter"—was denounced by Sir William Broadbent recently in an address on London's tuberculosis children, delivered at the Council of the Invalid Children's Aid Association, at Denison House, Victoria.

"An invention of the devil," "A fraud on the unhappy child," "A waste of digestive secretions," "were some sort of the picturesque epithets applied by Sir William to the 'comforter' which he attacked with such

STRANGE COINCIDENCES

SOME RECENT ROMANCES OF THE "LONG ARM."

The Case of Henry Johnson—Three Brothers of the Name of Hunter.

Whatever else may fail, one can always rely on the constancy of the crop of coincidences—a fact which must be apparent to anyone who studies his daily paper. Thus, only a few weeks ago, the writer observed that on the same day of August one Henry Johnson qualified as a father, another as a husband, while the third joined the great majority; and in the same paper it was recorded that three brothers of the name of Hunter had married, without the knowledge of each other, on the very same day—one in Canada, the second in Johannesburg, and the third in Scotland; while, to crown the remarkable coincidence, each bride was a "Mary."

About the same time a correspondent sent to "Notes and Queries" the following singular statement of family coincidences: "His mother's name was Watts; his wife's maiden name also was Watts, the second Christian name of both being Emma. The mother's eldest brother is Thomas Watts; the wife's eldest brother is Thomas Watts. The mother's second brother is James Watts; the wife's second brother is James Watts. The mother's eldest sister was Annie Watts; the wife's elder sister is Annie Watts."

THE YOUNGEST DAUGHTER.

In the mother's family was Elizabeth Watts; the wife, the youngest daughter in her family, was also Elizabeth Watts. Up to the time of the marriage the two families were absolute strangers, and so far as is known, in no way related."

A few months ago—in May last—the House of Representatives at Washington adjourned out of respect for the memory of four of its members who had died on four successive days. "A coincidence widely commented on," says a correspondent of a London paper, "is the fact that Mr. Cummings had been appointed to attend the funeral of General Rosecrans, the first to die; Mr. Oley had been deputed to attend Mr. Cummings' funeral; and Mr. Salmon, the last of the quartet to go, to attend the funeral of Mr. Oley."

Not long ago the "Shrewsbury Chronicle" recorded a very singular coincidence of two lives—those of two farmhouse domestics who both left their situations one Christmas; shortly after,

BOTH FOUND HUSBANDS

and settled in the same village, each became the mother of four children, and died in giving birth to the fourth; the two mothers were laid in the grave within a few days of each other, and shortly after the two babes were laid by their side. Each of the wives was called Mary, and each husband was William.

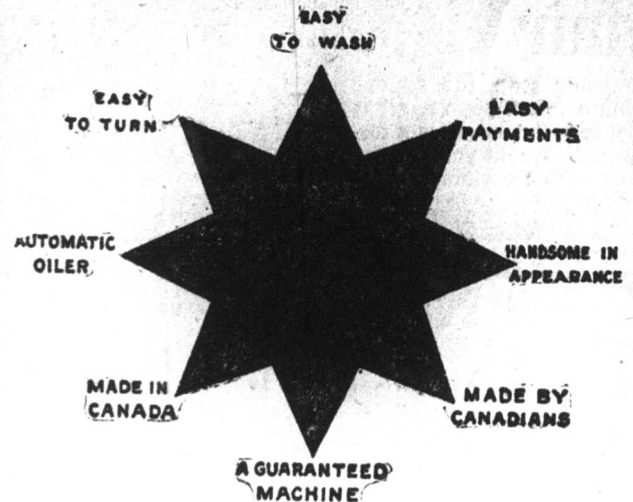
One Sunday recently it was noted that the pulpit in a London dissenting church was occupied in the morning by a Mr. Vine and in the evening by a Mr. Grape. At a recent inquest at Windsor the subject of the inquiry, the coroner, the foreman of the jury, and the undertaker all answered to the cognomen of Martin; at another inquest a witness called Beer was followed by a Mr. Soda; and in Dublin John Lamb was convicted of stealing two sheep from a Mrs. Fields, the chief witness against the peccant Lamb being a Mr. Wolf.

It is not long since there died at Arcadia, Hamilton County, N. Y., two brothers named March, whose lives ran in strangely parallel lines. They were twins, and married on the same day two sisters, also twins. To each couple were born seven sons and five daughters, every one of the two dozen being born on the 7th of a month, which was also the day of the month on which their parents became one.

A RECENT SEA MYSTERY

furnished a very curious coincidence. Two American schooners, the Charles E. Wilbur and the Quineburg, left Savannah and Darien respectively for New

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PERSONAL POINTERS.

Gossip About Some Prominent Actors On the World's Stage.

One of Lord Rosebery's hobbies is the collecting of books. He is something of a poet when in the mood, and will, on occasion, turn out impromptu verses for the amusement of his friends.

Count Benckendorff, the Russian Ambassador in London, might have made a very comfortable living with the brush. Years ago he studied painting in Italy and achieved considerable success.

Mme. Sarah Bernhardt is pestered with letters from people in all parts of the world offering tame animals for pets. The great actress has been asked to buy everything, from a gorilla to a python.

Sir Frederick Treves, the King's surgeon, is the orator of his profession. He is a man of inexhaustible knowledge, with a fine delivery, and a command of language which, were he in Parliament, would place him in the forefront of our greatest speakers.

The King of Italy is not only one of the most enthusiastic of Royal motorists, but perhaps the only one who has qualified by passing a severe practical examination in automobile driving. He is a clever mechanic, and can repair his motor-car as well as he can drive it.

Lord Elgin claims to be the direct descendant of the male line of King Robert the Bruce, whose sword and helmet are

HUNGARY IS IN DANGER.

Money Spent for Drink and Taxes are Ignored.

Baron Fejervary, the Hungarian Premier, said in an interview recently that the present Governmental anarchy in that country might end in absolutism.

"There are people to be found," he stated, "who say that absolutism for a while is better than chaos forever."

"The programme of the Coalition—to pay no taxes and to furnish no recruits—appeals to the masses, especially to the more worthless members of the community. Nevertheless, it is a shortsighted policy, which brings its own punishment. The arrears will have to be paid some day, and the Coalition will be the first to exact them if ever it comes into office."

"But the money is gone—chiefly in drink. Since the passive resistance began, the yearly deficit in regular taxation is at the rate of thirty millions, and the annual increase under the head of spirits is over twenty millions. That means that the peasants, instead of contributing to the needs of the Coalition, and the money which ought to go into the treasury, finds its way into the spirit shops."

"The present state of affairs is one that cannot continue without politically, commercially and morally ruining Hungary. All sense of discipline and of public duty is being corrupted."

the Invalid Children's Aid Association, at Denison House, Victoria.

"An invention of the devil," "A fraud on the unhappy child," "A waste of digestive secretions," "were some sort of the picturesque epithets applied by Sir William to the "comforter," to which he attributed much infantile disease. Many evil effects arose from dirty feeding bottles.

It was a remarkable fact, he said, that while consumption had steadily diminished year by year during the last thirty years, the death rate from tuberculous affections among children had distinctly increased. During the years 1901 to 1903, 6,391 children under the age of five years succumbed to different forms of tuberculosis, of whom 2,894 died before they were a year old.

On public grounds, said Sir William Broadbent, these deaths were scarcely to be regretted. If a child contracted tuberculosis at an early age, it was probably very susceptible to disease, and for its own sake death was certainly preferable to a life of suffering, while in the interests of the community at large the elimination of those who might grow up to be a burden and a source of weakness was desirable. Not infrequently the removal of these weakly children allowed the stronger children of the family a better chance of growing up healthy.

A great need exists, in Sir William Broadbent's opinion, for a home where tuberculous children could be received and given the benefit of open air treatment, and in this matter he thought we might take a leaf from the book of the French.

Tuberculosis among children was due, he said, to overcrowded housing, improper feeding, dirt, bad ventilation, and the dirty India-rubber teat.

BLUE LIGHT NUMBS PAIN.

Dental Surgeon's Experiments — May Cure Sleeplessness.

Interesting experiments with blue light as an agent for producing analgesia, or insensibility to pain—the discovery of Professor Redard—have been carried out by Dr. Harvey Hilliard, anaesthetist to the Royal Dental Hospital of London.

Similar experiments carried out by a well-known Geneva dentist have been already referred to.

In an article in the "Medical Times and Hospital Gazette" Dr. Hilliard states that he found that blue light had on himself "a most distinctly calming influence; a desire to close the eye and sleep is experienced; and after some minutes sensibility to pain is lessened. For instance, the difference between light pressure, made with the tip of the little finger and a needle, could not easily be detected, and surgical needles could be pushed into the face, lips, gums and arms, and blood drawn thereby, without actual pain being felt, unless a still deeper pressure were exerted.

"I believe the presence of a blue lamp suitably placed might give satisfactory results in the treatment of insomnia owing to its calming influence, and I have tried it with some benefit in one case. Similarly in the restlessness of infants suffering from mild illness, and in asylums in cases of mania, it is conceivable that blue light rays may be of value. This view is supported by the fact that red light has been found to have a beneficial effect upon small-pox, as it is inimical to the vitality of the germs of that disease."

Dr. Hilliard gives instances of the utility of the blue rays in the case of the extraction of teeth. One man said that under its influence he felt no pain when a molar was extracted, and returned to have two others removed by the same agency.

AND THE CEMETERIES.

If every man wrote his own epitaph the tombstones would have to be enlarged.

also the day of the month on which their parents became one.

A RECENT SEA MYSTERY

furnished a very curious coincidence. Two American schooners, the Charles E. Wilbur and the Quineburg, left Savannah and Darien respectively for New York; and practically from the day of sailing nothing has been since seen of either vessel. Both boats were built at the same time, by the same firm, at Providence; they were of identical size and build, each carried the same cargo to the same port on her maiden voyage, and each vanished at the same time equally mysteriously.

But as a sample of coincidences it would be difficult to match the following experience told by a Birmingham lady. A year ago she was crossing the Menai Straits when she lost her watch, but was compensated by picking up a valuable gold bracelet which somebody else had lost. Some time later, at Cheltenham, a lady saw the bracelet, and remarked that it was exactly like one she had lost, and produced a watch which she had found at the same time. An exchange was made, and thus two ladies became possessed again of their own property.—London Tit-Bits.

THE WEDDING RING.

The use of a ring as a pledge is of very ancient date. "See, I have set thee over all the land of Egypt," said Pharaoh, as he placed his signet ring upon Joseph's hand. Clemens tells us that its use in the marriage service began in that country, and then, as now, signified a transfer of property: "With all my worldly goods I thee endow." Among the Anglo-Saxons the bridegroom gave a pledge, or "wed" at the betrothal ceremony. Part of this pledge was a ring, which was placed on the maiden's right hand, and transferred to the left hand at marriage, when the bridegroom put it in turns on the thumb, and the first and second fingers, naming the Trinity, and, finally, on the third finger, in token that next to her duty to God was her duty to her husband. The wedding-ring, by its form, is a symbol of eternity, and in this sense a pledge of the enduring obligation of marriage vows.

THE PURCHASER.

"James, my lad," said the groceryman to his new clerk, "who bought that mouldy cheese to-day?"

"Mrs. Brown, sir," was the youth's reply.

"And the stale loaf we could not sell last night?"

"Mrs. Brown, sir."

"Where's that lump of rancid butter that the baker refused?"

"Mrs. Brown bought it cheap, sir," was the answer.

"And the six eggs we could not sell a week since?"

"Mrs. Brown. Are you ill sir?" asked James as the groceryman turned green and groaned.

"No, no; only I am going to supper at the Browns' to-night," replied the unhappy man, as he wiped the perspiration from his face and sank into a chair.

TIME TO QUIT.

A janitor of a school threw up his job the other day. When asked the trouble, he said:

"I'm honest, and I won't stand being sturred. If I find a pencil or a handkerchief about the school when I'm sweeping I hang or put it up. Every little while the teacher or some one that is too cowardly to face me will give me a slur. A little while ago I see wrote on the board:

"Find the least common multiple."

"Well, I looked for cellar to garret for that thing, and I wouldn't know the thing if I would meet it on the street. Last night, in big writin' on the black-board, it said:

"Find the greatest common divisor."

"Well, I says to myself, 'both of them things are lost now, and I'll be accused of takin' 'em, so I'll quit!'"

THE PITY OF IT.

"All the good jokes have been written."

"Too bad as much can't be said for the poor jokes."

who perhaps the only one who has qualified by passing a severe practical examination in automobile driving. He is a clever mechanic, and can repair his motor-car as well as he can drive it.

Lord Elgin claims to be the direct descendant of the male line of King Robert the Bruce, whose sword and helmet are kept at Broomhall. He is a godson of Queen Victoria, from whom he received many tokens of affection, among them a beautifully carved bust of herself.

The chef at the Court of the Czar of Russia is by tradition and position a gentleman, and has the right of wearing a sword. The present holder of the office is an Alsatian named Krantz, who fought with the French army in the Franco-German War, and won distinction. His pay and perquisites amount to about \$35,000 a year.

The Shah of Persia has just sent to an American lady residing in London a decoration which is the oldest in the world—that of the Grand Order of the Lion and the Sun. The recipient is the Comtesse Anna de Bremond, who was introduced to the Shah during his visit to Ostend last summer. His Majesty was so charmed with her singing and her recitation of some of Omar Khayyam's poetry in Persian that he forwarded the decoration immediately on his return to Teheran.

Mr. Archibald Sturrock, formerly locomotive engineer to the Great Northern Railway of England, has just entered his ninetieth year. Mr. Sturrock joined the Great Northern Railway in 1850, and practically revolutionized the locomotive narrow-gauge system. Mr. Sturrock is now the oldest locomotive engineer in the world. He is also the oldest Volunteer field officer in Great Britain, having joined the force in 1850. He served upwards of twenty-one years as captain, three as major, and possesses the long service decoration.

The only English lady privileged to act as a nurse in the Russo-Japanese War, and the first to enter Port Arthur after the historic siege, has recently returned to London after fifteen months' experience of the horrors of warfare. The lady is Mrs. Teresa Richardson, the widow of Mr. John Richardson, of Glau-brydan Park, Carmarthenshire, who was specially selected by Viscount Hayashi, the Japanese Ambassador, to assist in nursing his wounded countrymen. Tall and of commanding appearance, with a kindly, sympathetic face and eyes from which pity shines, Mrs. Richardson was known by the Japanese heroes she nursed as "Our English Mother."

A pretty story is told of the introduction of the King of Portugal to his charming and clever wife. One day when the Crown Prince, as he then was, was calling on the French Ambassador, his attention was arrested by the photograph of a sweet-faced, fair-haired girl on the mantelpiece. Taking up the photograph to examine it more closely, he said to the Ambassador, "What a charming young lady!" "Yes," was the answer; "and she is as charming as she looks. She is the Princess Amelie of Orleans." On the following day the Prince was on his way to Paris and a fortnight later his engagement to the beautiful Princess was formally announced to the world.

Captain Hamilton, Chief of London's Fire Brigade has a strong sense of humor. When in command of a small vessel, he hurried up one day from his lunch-table on account of threatened bad weather, and almost immediately afterwards sent down a midshipman to look at his barometer. Walking aft, he happened to look down the sky-light, and, to his amazement, saw the midshipman fortifying himself with a glass of his best brown sherry. When the youngster came on deck, Captain Hamilton asked him how the glass stood. "Steadily rising, sir," was the reply. "Ah!" said the Captain, "and how is the sherry?" Like a shot came the answer, "Steadily falling, sir." Hamilton so much appreciated the joke that he allowed the incident to pass without further notice.

Lady Visitor—"That new girl of yours seems very nice and quiet." Mistress of the House—"Yes, she's very quiet. She doesn't even disturb the dust when she's cleaning the room."

into the treasury, innas its way into the spirit shops.

"The present state of affairs is one that cannot continue without politically, commercially and morally ruining Hungary. All sense of discipline and of public duty is being corrupted."

TIPS FOR HOME SHAVERS.

Practical Hints on How to Obtain an Easy Shave.

Only experience can teach the art of shaving. Unfortunately this comes to many so late in life that by the time they have learnt to shave much unnecessary agony has been endured. To obtain an easy shave, the first necessity is to wash the face in soap and cold water, and dry the skin thoroughly immediately before applying the lather. Then, the more the face is lathered, and the thicker the lather is, the easier will be the shave. The razor is the thing, however, that requires the most attention. Remember, it is not a smooth blade, as the unscientific imagine, but a fine saw, as anyone who troubles to place it under a strong enough magnifying-glass can ascertain for himself. Such being the case, it is insufficient to rake it over the face. It should be moved in a sawing manner, either from toe to heel, or heel to toe, as the special board operated on may demand. Those in doubt should try both ways, and a second's experience of each will show which is preferable. The blade should be held nearly flat to the face, because it is more efficacious in this position, and is less likely to damage the skin. If the skin is drawn as tightly as possible with the left hand, the hairs will be forced out and razed at a lower level than otherwise.

THE GREAT BED OF WARE.

In Shakespeare's Twelfth Night Sir Toby Belch urges Sir Andrew Aguecheek to pen a challenge, and to put in it "as many lies as will lie in the sheet of paper, although the sheet were big enough for the bed of Ware." This enormous bed, which was a wonder in Shakespeare's time, and still exists in Ware, is seven feet six inches high and ten feet nine inches square, so that twelve people can lie comfortably in it. Beautifully carved it is a splendid specimen of antique furniture, dating from the days of Queen Elizabeth. This wonderful bed is naturally an object of curiosity to many visitors, and it has been their custom to drink from a can of beer a toast appropriate to it. In the same room there hung a pair of horns, upon which all strangers formerly were sworn.

THE MAGIC MIRROR.

The "magic mirror" of Japan is a disc of bronze, usually from 6 inches to 8 inches in diameter. It is silvered on the front, which is a little convex, and there is a raised pattern on the back which is rather concave. The polished pattern is generally a landscape, flowers, animals, or Chinese characters. This is not visible in the front of the mirror, but when strong sunlight is reflected from the front of the mirror to a wall or screen the pattern of the back is visible on the screen in bright lines on a black ground. The true scientific explanation of this magical effect seems to be that the design on the back alters the convexity of the front, making it flat along the lines of the pattern, so that the light reflected from the front is not dispersed at these points of the design, and they appear bright on the screen.

FINE NATURAL FORTRESS.

In the northern part of Madagascar is the most remarkable natural fortress in the world. It is occupied by a wild tribe who call themselves the People of the Rocks. The fortress is a lofty and precipitous rock of enormous size, 1,000 feet high and eight square miles in area. Its sides are so steep that it can not be climbed without artificial means. Within it is hollow, and the only entrance is by subterranean passage.

Ayer's

Losing your hair? Coming out by the comb? And doing nothing? No sense in that! Why don't you use Ayer's Hair Vigor and

Hair Vigor

promptly stop the falling? Your hair will begin to grow, too, and all dandruff will disappear. Could you reasonably expect anything better?

"Ayer's Hair Vigor is a great success with me. My hair was falling out very badly, but the Hair Vigor stopped it and now my hair is all right."—W. C. Lonsdale, Lindsay, Cal.
\$1.00 a bottle.
All druggists.

J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Thin Hair

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.

EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged to per line for each insertion. In ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.

Advertising Contractors and News Correspondents.

Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1903, the following will be the Club Rates:

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Montreal Weekly Herald	\$1.00
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun	\$1.65
Any three of the above papers	\$2.40
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star	\$1.80

The recount of votes gives the Scott party seventeen seats in the assembly to Haultain's eight. It is to be hoped the opposition will not dwarf any more.

On Thursday last some of the Hon. Geo. Ross' admirers gathered at his home in Elmsley place and made him the recipient of a check of generous proportions. This is quite as it should be. Mr. Ross is entitled to the recognition of his party for his long public services, and the gift itself is an indication that the best opinion of the community is in favor of a man whose

their efforts resulted in largely increased attendance and enthusiastic discussion. Reports from all along the line indicate that the series of meetings just closed, have been more successful than at any time during the past few years, some of the oldest men in work stating that "they were the best meetings I ever attended."

A special appeal was made to the officers, and they have responded like men. It is to be hoped that they will continue the good work in the series of meetings to be held in January and February.

The work to be undertaken at the meetings this winter will consist, as in past years, of addresses and discussions on what are called by some, "Thread-bare Subjects." We are thoroughly convinced, however, that there is nothing of more vital importance to the average farmer, than the general cultivation of the soil, the selection of seed grain, the prevention of the introduction and eradication of weeds, the necessity for having a definite object in the breeding of the various classes of live stock, the feeding of stock at the lowest possible cost in keeping with the production of a high class of animal products, etc., etc. All these and many other subjects will receive due prominence at the meetings this winter; and the greatest good will result only when those in attendance go prepared to take an active part in the discussions.

Each deputation will be furnished with mounted specimens of 30 noxious weeds. These will be exhibited at the places of meeting both before and after the addresses are delivered and will be of interest not only to farmers, but to their wives and children. Small pamphlets, setting forth methods of eradication will be distributed to those who show an interest in the subject of weeds.

It is to be hoped that the farmers will not neglect to adopt some means by which their sons will become interested in the work of the Institute. Take the boys to the meetings with you and induce them to study the literature sent out by the Department.

It was unanimously decided at the Convention held in September last it would be well to form one or more Farmers' clubs in each riding. These should be only at those places where a keen interest is manifested. These clubs will be officered and conducted solely by local men. Inquiries were made regarding the formation of these clubs at the fall meetings, and several localities have already intimated their intention to hold meetings throughout the winter. Full information as to the best method of conducting these clubs will be given to each deputation. If a sufficient number of centres decide to organize for local work, the Department will undertake to give directions and assistance by circular and pamphlet from time to time.

Deafness Cannot be Cured.

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out, and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

HAPPINESS.

The Ambition of the Seeker and Where It Led Him.

THIS PRETTY CANADIENNE

Saved From Terrible Kidney Disease By "Fruit-a-tives."



MASSON, P.Q., Nov. 16th., 1904.

"I have much pleasure in reporting to you the great benefit I have received from taking 'Fruit-a-tives'—and I feel that I cannot say too much in favor of a medicine which has done me so much good. I was a martyr to that distressing complaint, chronic constipation accompanied with severe headaches, backache, sick stomach and all the symptoms of dyspepsia. I had also a dreadful complexion, sallow in the extreme and black under the eyes. I had every symptom of kidney irritation and I had been told by physicians that my kidneys were affected. I consulted a number of physicians and took various remedies but received very little benefit. Last May I was advised to try 'Fruit-a-tives' and when I began to take them I had little faith of getting anything to give me permanent relief, but after I had taken half a box of 'Fruit-a-tives' I began to feel better and before I had finished one box the constipation was relieved, the headaches left me, the pain in my back was better and I could sleep as soundly as when I was child. Also, my complexion began to clear up again, all the sallowness disappeared and the black circles under my eyes went away. The pain in the back gradually left me and all signs of kidney disease disappeared by the first of August after I had taken three boxes. Since then I have continued to improve and now I have none of my old symptoms and my appetite is good, digestion splendid and my complexion as clear as when I was a young girl. Also the constipation from which I had suffered so long has been entirely cured and it is not necessary for me to take the 'Fruit-a-tives' now as I am quite well in every way. I took no medicine but 'Fruit-a-tives' but I followed faithfully the directions as to diet etc., given in the pamphlet which accompanies each box of 'Fruit-a-tives.'"

(Sgd.) FLORENCE JAMISON.

Every part of the body is constantly decaying and being renewed. The dead cells, or tissue waste, should be removed by the skin, kidneys and bowels. When these organs do not act regularly, this poisonous matter stays in the system—is taken up by the blood—carried to heart, liver, stomach, brain and nerves all over the body—and poisons everything it touches.

"Fruit-a-tives" keep each organ clean and healthy. "Fruit-a-tives" act on the skin, stimulating the millions of minute glands and opening the pores so the waste can escape. They act on the liver sending more bile into the bowels and making the bowels move regularly and naturally every day. They act on the kidneys, strengthening and invigorating these organs and curing all kidney disorders.

At all druggists or sent postpaid on receipt of price—
50c. a box or 6 boxes for \$2.50.



Fruit-a-tives
or Fruit Liver Tablets.

Manufactured by
FRUIT-A-TIVES LIMITED, Ottawa.



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DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN

The Leading Specialists of America. 25 Years in Detroit. Bank References.

VARICOCELE
NERVOUS DEBILITY
CURED.

No Names Used Without Written Consent.

If you have transgressed against the laws of nature, you must suffer. Self abuse, later excesses and private diseases have wrecked thousands of promising lives. Treat with scientific physicians and be cured. Avoid quacks. E. A. Sidney, of Toledo, says: "At the age of 14, I learned a bad habit and at 19 contracted a serious disease. I treated with a dozen doctors, who all promised to cure me. They got my money and I still had the disease. I had given up hope when a friend advised me to consult Drs. K. & K., who had cured him. Without any confidence I called on them, and Dr. Kennedy agreed to cure me or no pay. After taking the New Method Treatment for six weeks I felt like a new man. The drains ceased, wormy veins disappeared, nerves grew stronger, hair stopped falling out, urine became clear and my sexual organs vitalized. I was entirely cured by Dr. Kennedy and recommend him from the bottom of my heart."

We Treat and Cure Syphilis, Gleet, Varicocele, Emissions, Stricture, Urinary Discharges, Seminal Weakness, Kidney and Bladder Diseases.

CONSULTATION FREE. BOOKS FREE. Call or write for Question Blank for Home Treatment. NO CURE, NO PAY.

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with the olfactory nerves and therefore possesses complete equipment for detecting unsound meat, such as is given to no other living creature.—Lecture of H. Hill in London.

Novel Desert Bath.

One of the wonders of the California

Albert College Belleville,
ONT.

Business School founded 1877. Practical and thorough. Five complete courses. Many graduates occupying important places as book-keepers and shorthand reporters.

proportions. This is quite as it should be. Mr. Ross is entitled to the recognition of his party for his long public services, and the gift itself is an indication that the best opinion of the community objects to a man losing too heavily through his devotion to his country.

The presentation to Mr. Ross, as we take it, signifies that appreciation for him as a great man survives his misfortunes as a party leader. The former Premier of Ontario is still a moral, intellectual, and political force in Canada. His instincts are pure; his ideals high; and his ability to present them is exceptional.

The donors honored themselves in honoring Mr. Ross, for their act was a practical incentive to patriotism. Nothing but praise is due to the sentiment out of which the occasion grew.

FARMERS' INSTITUTE MEETINGS.

It is gratifying to know of the increased enthusiasm among Farmers' Institute officers and directors throughout the Province. They evidently put forth every effort to make the meetings in the latter part of November and throughout December a success, and

Impoverished Soil

Impoverished soil, like impoverished blood, needs a proper fertilizer. A chemist by analyzing the soil can tell you what fertilizer to use for different products.

If your blood is impoverished your doctor will tell you what you need to fertilize it and give it the rich, red corpuscles that are lacking in it. It may be you need a tonic, but more likely you need a concentrated fat food, and fat is the element lacking in your system.

There is no fat food that is so easily digested and assimilated as

Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil

It will nourish and strengthen the body when milk and cream fail to do it. Scott's Emulsion is always the same; always palatable and always beneficial where the body is wasting from any cause, either in children or adults.

We will send you a sample free.

Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.

SCOTT & BOWNE
CHEMISTS
Toronto, Ont.

50c. and \$1.00.
All Drugists.



HAPPINESS.

The Ambition of the Seeker and Where It Led Him.

In the sunrise of life a youth said: "I will attain greatness. I will mount to the high places, above the groveling throng, and wealth, power and happiness shall be added unto me."

In the flush of the morning he strove for all those things. At high noon he had acquired wealth, and in the afternoon power and fame came to him. It was as he had said, save that he, with all the generations of men, found not happiness. There had been friendships and smiles and hand clasps and embraces, but none of these things secured for him the thing he sought.

In the evening he sat by an open grave and pondered. Wayfarers saw him there and wondered much. "He is one of the mighty of earth," they said. "He has lands and tenements and goods. He has friends and servitors and fawning sycophants about him. Though we seek in vain, he must have found happiness."

They could not know that his palaces sheltered blasted hopes, that tares grew in his gardens, that the acclaim of the mob jangled harshly in his ears. They did not see his yearning, the dead dreams within him, the ashes in his heart.

His search had ended at an open grave. He drew his mantle about him and descended into it, while the passing throng swirled by.

At last, and without his knowledge, he had found that happiness which he long had sought.

A POPGUN PLANT.

Witch Hazel Shoots Its Seeds Away Ten or Fifteen Feet.

Do you know that the witch hazel shoots its seeds ten or fifteen feet? If you want a brand new sensation, bring home some branches of witch hazel having both flowers and unopened seed pods on them and put them in vases of water. The pods burst at the most unexpected times, waking you in the night and peppering you with their hard, shiny, black seeds. Branches that are to be used for a party must be selected with care to be sure of having perfectly fresh flowers and seed pods that have not opened. If it is possible to do so, cut them the same day they are needed. If they must be cut the day before they are needed, put them in a cold place in water and wrap a damp cloth around the branches in order to prevent the flowers from withering and to keep the seeds from being expelled too soon.

There will be great excitement when the seed pods open with a snap and the seeds come pattering down. It is well to rehearse this performance, for natural objects often refuse to "show off" when you want them to.

The Fly.

The fly's capacity for crime is extended by its strength, which is relatively nearly seven times that of a horse, for it can lift twenty times its own weight. It can absorb enormous quantities of oxygen and is, in fact, a confirmed oxygen toper.

The reprehensible habit of walking upside down on the ceiling, to which the fly is addicted, is due to its habit of exuding gum from each of the 1,200 hollow hairs in its feet.

The fly, too, has an evil eye, which is divisible into several other eyes. It has also 1,700 or 1,800 parts all connected

A number of good second hand, Cook and Heating stoves, for sale.
MADOLE & WILSON.

teeting unsound meat, such as is given to no other living creature.—Lecture of H. Hill in London.

Novel Desert Bath.

One of the wonders of the California desert is the hot sand bath, famous from the times of the first Spanish pioneers. The surface water is only a few inches deep. Beneath is black sand, constantly in gentle motion. The bath does not touch bottom. His body sinks to the shoulders and with the aid of a crossbar of timber is then sustained in a position of perpendicular flotation. The temperature is just as warm as can be comfortably borne, and the sensation, like that of soft massaging, is delightful.

John Brown's Cottonwood.

One day in 1857 John Brown rode up to the Benton place near Ellingham, Athol county, Kan., and dismounted. He carried in his hand a switch which he had cut from a cottonwood tree. This he tossed aside, and later Mrs. Benton stuck it in the ground at the back door of her little house. It took root and grew. It is now a huge tree and is known in the neighborhood as "the John Brown cottonwood."

Ought to Be Happy.

Towne—I hear Marryat and his bride are no longer living at that boarding house of yours. Browne—No; they've gone to housekeeping. Towne—Ah, their home life now will bring them much closer together, and— Browne—You bet it will! They've taken a flat.

Evil Enough.

There is evil enough in man, God knows. But it is not the mission of every young man and woman to detail and report it all. Keep the atmosphere as pure as possible and fragrant with—
—thoughts and deeds—

Consumption Cured

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Consumption is a powerful disease, but **PSYCHINE** is a more powerful remedy. It practically puts new life into the system, increases nutrition, purifies blood, tones up the nerves, kills germs and repairs exhausted tissues. Don't waste time and don't lose hope until you have tried

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Take Care of Your Teeth.

All decay of the teeth begins from without. Consequently if the teeth's surfaces be kept scrupulously clean they cannot decay. Let the child early acquire the habit of using a small toothbrush dipped into chalk flavored with some aromatic drug, and let it understand that the places most needing the brush are those between the teeth. That is the place where decay almost invariably appears. Mucous secretions and secretions of food are always found between the teeth after a meal. They may be removed with a toothpick. It is almost an art to use a toothpick. One must beware of injuring the fleshy parts and leaving splinters, which in some cases may cause the loss of a tooth. Metal toothpicks should be altogether avoided. Those of dull and hard wood are best.—London Lancet.

Joke of the Deep Sea.

"The sea's pressure is almost incredible," said the clubman. "If you descended deep enough it would crush you, bones and all, to a mass of reddish mud. Off Sicily we ran out of ice, and some one suggested that to cool the champagne for dinner we lower it a half mile or so into the sea's depths."

"This was done, and at dinner time the three bottles came up delightfully cold. But when we opened them we found that they contained nothing but salt water. The sea's pressure had forced the water in through the pores in the corks, displacing the lighter liquid."

Take a Felon In Time.

If you have the appearance of a felon coming put some hardwood ashes in an old tin cup, pour over them warm water, immerse the end of the sore finger in the ashes, set the dish on some live coals or on top of the stove, keeping the finger in as long as you can, and soak it several times a day. If taken in time it generally cures a felon from coming if the finger is wet with it often.

After a Taste.

"Well," demanded Miss Starvem at the back door, "what do you want?" "Why," replied the tramp, "I seen you advertise 'table board' in this mornin's paper?"

"Well?" "Well, I t'ought mebbe yer wuz givin' out some samples."

THE CINNAMON TREE.

How the Bark is Gathered and Prepared For Use.

The cinnamon tree grows to a height of from twenty to thirty feet and is sometimes eighteen inches in thickness. The leaves are from four to six inches in length, oval shaped and marked with three principal nerves. They taste very much like cloves. Cinnamon flowers are of a beautiful silky gray on the outside and a light yellow on the inside. The fruit is a small acorn shaped drupe, and when ripe it is quite brown.

It is, however, the bark of the cinnamon tree that makes it valuable. The finest comes from the island of Ceylon, where they have two seasons of cinnamon harvest. The first season begins in April and the last in November. The branches of three to five years' growth are cut down, and the epidermis is carefully scraped away. Then the bark is ripped up lengthwise with a knife and gradually loosened until it may be easily removed.

The slices of bark are then placed in the sun to dry, and as they dry they curl up into quills. The next thing is to examine and arrange the cinnamon according to its quality. The persons whose work it is to examine the cinnamon are obliged for this purpose to taste and chew it, although in a short time it produces a very painful effect on their mouths and tongues.

As the cinnamon quills are examined the smaller ones are inserted into the larger, and the whole is then tied up in bundles weighing about eighty-eight pounds each.

In Ceylon the oil of cinnamon is usually prepared by grinding the coarsest pieces of bark, soaking this powder in sea water for two or three days and then distilling. Two oils pass over, one lighter the other heavier than water.

THE ANTELOPE.

His Two White Patches That Act as a Signal Code.

Visitors to the circus and menagerie have noticed the two white patches on antelopes. Those spots are a signal which can be read by the animals which have noses to smell. Even animals whose sense of smell has been lost can read the message which the antelope gives to warn his friends of danger.

The hairs on these patches are long, white and ordinarily point downward. Among the roots of the hair is a gland which secretes a strong musk. Underneath the skin at this point is a broad sheet of muscles which have the power to raise these hairs so that they stand out at all angles like the petals of a huge white chrysanthemum. When an antelope sees danger this muscle acts and the patch flashes out like snow. In the middle of each is a dark brown spot, the musk gland, which frees a great quantity of the musk which can be detected down the wind for a long distance by another antelope. Even man can distinguish this danger signal for some yards.

The antelope has five different sets of glands, each giving forth a different kind of musk for use in its daily life as a means of getting or giving intelligence. The two in the middle of each rump patch has been explained, but the purposes of the others have not yet been fully accounted for.

Evolution of a Name.

An amusing account is given of the evolution of a name. A man named Halfpenny lived in Dublin at the end of the eighteenth century. Having been very successful in business, his chil-

painting was his love for the sport of fishing. He was not only enjoying his summer gathering—French Canadian landscapes; he was reveling in his favorite sport as well.

After an hour of successful fishing in the quiet spot which he had selected he spied a splendid trout tucked cozily under a stone. But it was written in the book of fate that this fish and the frying pan should not lightly be brought together. Fly after fly was thrown in vain. Down through the crystal clear water he could see the sleek sides and the round, unspectacular eye of his intended victim, and he resolved to try the method of tickling.

So he undid his sleeve links, bared his arm and knelt upon the lichens, clinging with one hand to an overhanging birch. He was dipping cautiously toward the water when there in the pool before him, close to the reflection of his own, flashed another face.

It was a girl's face, and in its unusual loveliness it lay for a second like some magic picture. The next second Blake observed with a thrill that the vision was being changed by the current and that his own blond curls were made to trespass gently over the girl's dark ones. Then while he gazed at the reflection with Narcissus-like intentness the other face vanished as suddenly as it had come.

Springing to his feet, Blake perceived the bent trunk of an alder which projected across the stream from the top of the bank above, and he knew that the girl must have been leaning over the trunk from that higher bank, unconscious of his presence, until, like a startled deer, she fled.

"She was like one of Murillo's gypsy eyed Madonnas!" he exclaimed. And, though he went on for awhile longer with his trout fishing, the sport seemed to have lost a bit of flavor.

The next day Paul Blake drew up his horse before the kitchen door of a whitewashed farmhouse, and Antoine Martin rose to greet him.

"Bienvenue, m'sieu," said he, with old French hospitality. "And will m'sieu dismount?"

Blake did dismount, and as he stood in the wide doorway he tried to account for his presence. He was a painter, forsooth, and doing this section of Canada. He had already collected a good many views, but among them all there was not one more wonderful than that which could be obtained from the level plateau on which Antoine's farm stood. It was as if the hills had here withdrawn to leave an arena for some great spectacle, some ancient savage pageant. Might he, therefore, be permitted to fetch his easel and palette and to put upon canvas the harmony and beauty of it all?

Blake saw the lithe figure of a girl sitting opposite to him, her arms upon the table, her dimpled face with the Murillo eyes framed in both hands, her scarlet lips parted in breathless listening, hanging upon his words. Ah, luck was with him, to be sure. If he had lost the trout yesterday he had found the girl today.

"Come here, cherie," said old Antoine to the girl, and to the stranger, "My niece, Marie."

"But, you little water sprite, you little Undine, however did you get your face so mixed up with mine that day in the pool?" Blake asked one morning as Marie stood watching him at work on his canvas.

"Eh, bien, m'sieu, I had gone out for a pique-nique on the barrens, and—ramasse les granages—what you call pick berries," she answered in her quaint

S. Bond & Co's.

Odessa.

We have just received a large shipment of New Dry Goods from Montreal and other places, all new patterns which we are offering at extremely LOW PRICES.

As we are in no combine and have no rents to pay we are prepared to compete with any General Store in Ontario.

We pay Highest Market Prices for all Farmer's Produce. We are paying today 24c to 26c for Eggs, and 20c for Butter, Fowl 7c, Chicken 8c, Turkey 14c, prices subject to Market Changes.

Full Line of Groceries, Dry Goods, Patent Medicines, Boots and Shoes, Rubbers, always on hand.

GIVE US A CALL.

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and set her trembling.

"Ma petite blonde!" Blake used the soft provincial word for sweetheart that Marie had used in her song. His tone was one of gentle entreaty; his attitude was that of reverence.

"Ma petite blonde," he repeated, taking her hand and lifting it softly to his lips, "I want you for my little wife. Will you let me take care of you always?"

She looked at him with wide, surprised eyes and slightly parted lips.

"You, m'sieu?" she said breathlessly. "You to take care of me?" It seemed

incredible.

For answer he drew her to him as a knight of old would have drawn a lady and looked into her lovely face. His blue eyes and her Murillo eyes met and pledged each other in deep drafts of gazing; then with a superb motion of surrender Marie reached up and put her arms about his head.

Thus in reality did his blond curls trespass gently over the girl's dark ones, even as once they had seemed to do in that reflection in the pool. And thus was brought about the winning of Antoine's Marie.

THROUGH THE HEART!

WHEN THE NERVES BECOME A WRECK AND VITALITY RUNS LOW BECAUSE THE HEART FAILS TO DO ITS WORK—THROUGH THE SELFSAME HEART—IF CURE COMES—MUST IT COME

Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart

Cures the nerves through the heart. Experience of the highest medical authorities has conclusively proven that the quickest way to cure diseases of the nerves is to fortify the heart with "food" that is natural to it, and that, enriches the blood; and it has been proven also, beyond the shadow of a doubt, by this same high medical authority, that Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is the most potent nerve nourisher and heart strengthener that has been "gathered in" from nature's lap to assuage sufferings, stop pain and heal the heart sick; and when you know that with the heart, the main spring, the balance wheel of life, out of order, the future looks out on nothing but darkness and suffering, why postpone applying the remedy? Why delay taking hold of the healing hand that will lift you back to health? Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart will relieve any and every form of heart disease in 30 minutes.

Margaret Smith, of Brussels, Ontario, says: "Many a time my suffering was so great that I would have hailed death with a welcome, but four bottles of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the heart wrought a wonderful cure in me."

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND MEDICINE DEALERS.

DR. AGNEW'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS cure Sick Headache, Biliousness, Indigestion and Constipation—they never gripe—40 for 10c.

DR. AGNEW'S CATARRHAL POWDER relieves in 10 minutes.

Gray's Syrup

Cures Coughs

GRAY'S SYRUP does that one thing, and does it well. It's no "cure-all," but

the eighteen century. Having been very successful in business, his children persuaded him to change his name to a more dignified one, which he did by dropping the last letter. In the course of time the orthography was also changed, and when the man died he was buried as Mr. Halpen. The fortunes of the family increased still further, and the son soon dropped the "H." The next transition was an equally easy one, and he who had run the streets as little Kenny Halpenny came out as Kenneth MacAlpin, the descendant of a hundred kings.—London Queen.

A Story of Thackeray.

There is a story of Thackeray shortly after the publication of "Vanity Fair" dining with a friend and receiving an introduction to his next neighbor, "Captain Crawley of the Life guards." Thackeray looked greatly annoyed, scarcely opened his lips to this gentleman and afterward told his host in an aggrieved tone that "he liked a joke as well as any man, but there was a time and a place for all things." No joking allusion to a character of his novel had, however, been designed or perpetrated. The fellow guest actually was a Captain Crawley and held a commission in the Life guards.

Where Gannets Swarm.

One of the most remarkable sights in the world is Bird Island, in South Africa, for the reason that during some months of the year it is literally covered with gannets. Not a foot of ground is to be seen anywhere. Day after day thousands of gannets strut around, and they are so close to each other that the whole island seems actually alive. Those who have seen this sight say that it is one which can never be forgotten.

doimes on Poetry.

When I feel inclined to read poetry, I take down my dictionary. The poetry of words is quite as beautiful as that of sentences. The author may arrange the gems effectively, but their shape and luster have been given by the attrition of ages. Bring me the finest simile from the whole range of imaginative writing, and I will show you a single word which conveys a more profound, a more accurate and a more eloquent analogy.—"Autocrat of the Breakfast Table."

His Place In Natural History.

"Were you a bull or a bear?" asked an acquaintance of a speculator. "Neither," he replied. "I was an ass."

Sheik Saadi, the Persian philosopher and poet, said, "Ten dervishes can dwell in peace on one rug, but two princes cannot live in one empire."

Antoine's Marie

By Virginia Leila Wentz

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One August morning, with his high leather leggings, his easy costume, his fishing basket and tackle, Paul Blake strode along through the dew wet Canadian grass. He knew of a certain deep hollow in the brook which on such a gray moist day as this would be the haunt of juicy trout, and for the sheer joy of expectation he whistled. For equal to Blake's love for the art of

masse les granges—what you can pick berries," she answered in her quaint English speech, eked out with bits of patois here and there. Then she explained how she'd leaned over the trunk of the tree from the bank above to wash her stained fingers; how, just as she was in the act of dipping down, she had seen his reflection in the water and was startled.

Between the strokes of his brush Blake took surreptitious glances at the willowy figure, half holding back the apple boughs as she talked, half swinging on them. Rebel locks had broken out of confinement and were curling damply about her warm, white neck and that crumpled rose leaf of an ear. Ah, she was exquisitely delightful! That same day he said to Antoine:

"If you would permit Mlle. Marie to sit to me, and if Mlle. Marie will consent"—he questioned the Murillo eyes, which silently gave him his answer, then fell beneath his own—"I could do a painting that was worth while."

So the August days passed till the brief Canadian summer was over. Already they had started to burn the wood that Antoine had cut for winter use.

While the piled up logs sent red lights flickering about the plastered walls and shining floor, they would often show that Blake had joined the Martin home group and was reading to old Antoine, who listened soberly between long whiffs at his pipe. Marie would sit on the high backed bench near the clock, knitting, stealing a glance now and then at the volume which lay open on the table.

Antoine, good, sturdy old Antoine, had just been offered the position of foreman of a gang in the pneries at the headwaters of the Lievres. He had worked in the lumber camps for years, but never as foreman, forsooth. Nevertheless he hesitated about accepting it. There was poor little Marie, he pointed out to Blake. What would become of her?

"Poor little Marie!" For the next few days Blake did a good deal of thinking. Marie had never read Henry James or Meredith, it was true; she had never seen a poster lady, never heard "Camille," and yet in her setting she was perfect. Moreover, she was the sort to adapt herself readily to new environments. "And why not?" he argued finally to himself. "She is pure, beautiful and capable of the deepest, tenderest feelings. What she has not is the superficial gloss of society. That I do not want."

One evening, pushing his book aside, Blake glanced across at Marie, whose eyes, as usual, were bent on her knitting. She was humming softly to herself an old Canadian boat song:

"Descendez l'ombre,
Ma jolie blonde."

Blake had often heard it above the blow of the oars in the rowlocks, but never had the words seemed so fitting as tonight. He rose suddenly and laid a hand on Antoine's shoulder.

"Let me take Mamselle Marie for a little stroll in the starlight," he said pleadingly. "It's warm in here. I will take good care of her."

"Eh, m'sieu!" The old man dropped his pipe and gauged him silently for a second with those black beaded eyes of his. What he read in the younger man's face must have satisfied him, for he said finally, with a little movement of his hand: "It must not be far. See you, m'sieu? And it cannot be for long."

Outside through the dusk there was a silvery glimmer. The woodland stir seemed like a sigh. Blake looked down closely into the little face beside him. In the mind of the girl something indefinable had arisen, something which had stolen away all her gay caprices

Syrup of Red Spruce Gum

GRAY'S SYRUP does that one thing, and does it well. It's no "cure-all," but a CURE for all throat and lung troubles. GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM stops the irritating tickle—takes away the soreness—soothes and heals the throat—and CURES COUGHS to stay cured.

None the less effective because it is pleasant to take.

25 cts. bottle.

Removed the Growth.

DOUGLAS & CO., NAPANEE, ONT.

DEAR SIRs,—During year 1890-91 I was troubled with a large lump growing on the right side of my neck near the ear. Had consulted several physicians and used everything I could hear of, all to no use. Was told to use

Douglas' Egyptian Liniment.

I did, and before I had used half a twenty-five cent bottle was permanently cured. Since then I have used it for everything where outward application is required; am yet to learn of anything in reason that I cannot cure with it. No man has any idea of its value until he has used it; would not be without it under any circumstance

Respectfully yours,

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A SOUVENIR RANGE is all that a first class range should be:

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To This Offer, and See th.

d You Will Get.

Write us if you are ready to try Liquezone. Let us buy the first bottle for you. Let the product itself prove the good it can do.

You who are waiting don't know what you miss. There are plenty to tell you if you would ask; for millions have already used it. Some use it to get well; some to keep well. Some to cure germ diseases; some as a tonic. You will use it as they do, when you learn what the product does. And you will then regret that you delayed so long.

What Liquezone Is.

The virtues of Liquezone are derived solely from gases. The formula is sent to each user. The process of making requires large apparatus, and from 8 to 14 days' time. It is directed by chemists of the highest class. The object is to so fix and combine the gases as to carry into the system a powerful tonic-germicide.

Contact with Liquezone kills any form of disease germ, because germs are of vegetable origin. Yet to the body Liquezone is not only harmless, but helpful in the extreme. That is its main distinction. Common germicides are poison when taken internally. That is why medicine has been so helpless in a germ disease. Liquezone is exhilarating, vitalizing, purifying; yet no disease germ can exist in it.

We purchased the American rights to Liquezone after thousands of tests had

been made with it. Its power had been proved, again and again, in the most difficult germ diseases. Then we offered to supply the first bottle free in every disease that required it. And over one million dollars have been spent to announce and fulfill this offer.

The result is that 11,000,000 bottles have been used, mostly in the past two years. Today there are countless cured ones, scattered everywhere, to tell what Liquezone has done.

But so many others need it that this offer is published still. In late years, science has traced scores of diseases to germ attacks. Old remedies do not apply to them. We wish to show those sick ones—at our cost—what Liquezone can do.

Where It Applies.

These are the diseases in which Liquezone has been most employed. In these it has earned its widest reputation. In all of these troubles we supply the first bottle free. And in all—no matter how difficult—we offer each user a two months' further test without the risk of a penny.

Asthma
Abscess—Anemia
Bronchitis
Blood Poison
Bowel Troubles
Coughs—Colds
Consumption
Contagious Diseases
Cancer—Catarrh
Dysentery—Diarrhea
Dyspepsia—Dandruff
Eczema—Erysipelas
Fever—Gall Stones
Goitre—Gout
Gonorrhea—Gleet
Hay Fever—Indigestion
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Malaria—Neuralgia
Piles—Quinsy
Rheumatism
Scrofula—Syphilis
Skin Diseases
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Also most forms of the following:
Kidney Troubles
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Women's Diseases
Fever, indigestion or catarrh—impure or poisoned blood—usually indicate a germ attack.
In nervous debility Liquezone acts as a vitalizer, accomplishing remarkable results.

50c. Bottle Free.

If you need Liquezone, and have never tried it, please send us this coupon. We will then mail you an order on a local druggist for a full-size bottle, and will pay the druggist ourselves for it. This is our free gift, made to convince you; to let the product itself show you what it can do. In justice to yourself, please accept it today, for it places you under no obligations whatever.

Liquezone costs 50c. and \$1.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON

Fill it out and mail it to The Liquezone Company, 436-464 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

My disease is.....
I have never tried Liquezone, but if you will supply me a 50c bottle free I will take it.

A B D.....
1 2 3..... Give full address—write plainly.

Note that this offer applies to new users only. Any physician or hospital not yet using Liquezone will be gladly supplied for a test.

The barbarous custom of converting the skulls of enemies into drinking cups was a common one in ancient times among the fierce tribes of northern Europe and was not unknown to the people of the more civilized regions farther south. The Italian poet, Marino, causes an assemblage of friends to quaff their wine from the skull of Minerva, and in his "Wonder of a Kingdom" Torrent makes Dakker say: "Would I had ten thousand soldiers' heads, Their skulls set all in silver, to drink healths To his confusion who first invented war."

Thomas Middleton, a dramatic writer of the early part of the seventeenth century, is believed to be the originator of the phrase, "A soldier's drinking cup," as applied to a human skull. In "The Witch," one of his most celebrated plays, the duke takes a bowl, which he is told is a human skull,

whereupon he exclaims:

Call it a soldier's cup.
Our duchess, I know, will pledge us, though the cup
Was once her father's head, which as a trophy
We'll keep till death.

One of the delights of the immortals, as represented in the old Scandinavian sagas, is that of drinking to drunkenness from the skulls of vanquished foes.

Let Us Do Our Duty.

Let us do our duty in our shop or our kitchen, the market, the street, the office, the school, the home, just as faithfully as if we stood in the front rank of some great battle and we knew that victory for mankind depended on our bravery, strength and skill. When we do that the humblest of us will be serving in that great army which achieves the welfare of the world.

Progressing.

"How is your daughter getting along in physical culture?" inquired the visitor of Mrs. Goldrox.

"Fine," replied Mrs. Goldrox. "She's got so she can read an' write it now, and the professor says he's going to give her Latin an' chiropody next month. I think them foreign languages are fine, don't you?"

A Long Evening.

"It's hard on the people of Greenland to have night six months long."

"Yes. Just think of the feelings of the poor man whose mother-in-law drops in to spend an evening!"

A Case of Must.

The Clergyman—My little man, do you go to church every Sunday? Bobbie—Yes, sir. I'm not old enough yet to stay away.

THE BIT OF RED

By HONORE WILLISIE

Copyright, 1905, by E. C. Parcells

Bruce sat alone at the head of the herd trying to remember and to forget, trying to remember her voice, her face, her vivid beauty; trying to forget the words that cut short his course as a newspaper man and sent him out on the ranch. Was it, after all, only a year since she refused him? Could he never again close his eyes without seeing the red of her gown? It seemed half a lifetime that he had been guarding these beasts, rounding up stragglers, keeping watch lest the herd stampede for the river. Day after day of burning sun and night after night of stars the loneliness of the plain oppressed him; the cattle irritated him with their stupid docility. The hot noon sun blistered down on their brown backs. The black flies buzzed above them and their—

The broncho raised his head suddenly. It was so unusual for Dick to show signs of life during the noon hour that the man was startled from his reverie. A subtle disturbing wave seemed to sweep through the herd. Here and there a head was tossed, and dilated nostrils sniffed the summer air. The man, vaguely disturbed, looked toward the rear of the herd. Far out on the plain was a buckboard with a bit of red fluttering in it. "Good Lord," he said aloud, "one of the foot beasts has caught sight of that! It's hold tight now or the devil to pay!"

His year on the plain had taught him that the cattle herd is more sensitive to signs than even the human throng.

was instantly trampled to death, made spur or whip or word unneeded for the broncho. Trembling, with head thrust far forward and nostrils distended, he sped on with all the speed the beasts crowded about him would permit.

Could they turn at the river? If not, Bruce knew that death for him was a matter of a few moments. And suddenly life seemed very sweet to him. Even life without her seemed suddenly bearable. The scent of the linden buds, the red of the gown she wore, how vivid and how lovely even the memory was! And was this all that life was to hold for him—a few years of hope deferred and early destroyed, then a few memories, and then death? And what a death—trampled, mangled, made into a thing unspeakable by those trampling hoofs. Ah, the pity of it, he thought, to have no taste of happiness!

He clinched the reins tighter. No, he would not die. Somehow he meant to live. For a moment he, too, was panic stricken. "Dick, Dick!" he groaned. "Can't you go faster? Pull away from them, old boy! There is no one to care much what happens to us, but we want to live anyhow!"

Again he looked back. Slowly the herd was gaining on the leaders. The forward ranks were more and more massed. Worse than the roar and screech of a hundred locomotives was the din about him. He could see the break in the level stretch of prairie that marked the river banks. Nearer and nearer it came, and closer about the quivering broncho pressed the snorting cattle. Now Bruce could see the rocks on the opposite bank, now he caught a glimpse of the brown water and then—a sudden stumble, a mad roar, and horse and rider went down together.

For years and years he seemed to have been falling. Sometimes he caught sight of her, and always her lips moved, but he caught no word or sound. Sometimes he ventured to ask her what she said, but his questions when they came were absolutely irrelevant, and he cursed himself for a fool, and gradually the search was becoming painful. Strange aches and miseries racked his body. The glimpses of her face became less and less frequent. Suddenly he opened his eyes to rest them. The wall of his little ranch bedroom seemed familiar enough, but what were these agonies that wrung and wrenched him? Then memory came. Ah, yes—the stampede and the fall. He closed his eyes again and feebly pondered over his rescue. Then a soft rustle and a little murmur near the foot of the bed made him open his eyes once more. I was she! The red gown, the vivid face the soft parted hair were all the same. If this were delirium, he thought, why let delirium go on to the end of the chapter, and just for luck he would speak to her once more, just to see if she would faint away, as usual.

"It's a nice day, Alice," he remarked in a strangely small voice.

"Oh, Allen, Allen, do you really know me?" And with a rush of skirt she was on her knees beside the bed.

Know her? Could he recognize his own consciousness?

"You were in the buckboard," he said.

"How did you know?" she asked. "I didn't know. Did the cattle get me?"

The girl shuddered and moved closer. "No; the pony fell close to the river's edge, his body shielded yours from the herd, and the cattle used him for a diving point and went up and down the river. They had to shoot the poor broncho, but we got you into the buckboard and back to the ranch some how."

Bruce turned a bewildered face to ward her, and in response the girl

Vapo-Resolene

Established 1879.

Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis
Cough, Grip, Asthma, Diphtheria

Creosolene is a boon to Asthmatics

Creosolene is a long established and standard remedy for the diseases indicated. It cures because the air rendered strongly antiseptic is carried over the diseased surfaces of the bronchial tubes with every breath, giving prolonged and constant treatment. Those of a consumptive tendency, or suffering from chronic bronchitis, find immediate relief from coughs or inflamed conditions of the throat.

Vapo-Resolene is sold by druggists or sent post paid on receipt of price. A Vapo-Resolene bottle at 10¢ each. A bottle of Creosolene \$1.00. Price for one Vapo-Resolene bottle, Creosolene \$1.00. Price for one Vapo-Resolene bottle, Creosolene \$1.00. Price for one Vapo-Resolene bottle, Creosolene \$1.00.



HALL'S VEGETABLE SINGHAN Hair Renewer

A high-class preparation for the hair. Keeps the hair soft and glossy and prevents splitting at the ends. Cures dandruff and always restores color to gray hair.

If you cannot come early you can mail order.

H. HALL & CO., Montreal, P. Q.

DR. HENNEQUIN'S INFANT TABLETS

REGISTERED

Mrs. R. J. Ego, Ardree, Ont., Says:

"When baby was seven months old she got very ill with indigestion and constipation, and kept getting worse, until doctors had no hopes for her recovery; all medicines failed to have any effect. We received a sample package of Hennequin's Infant Tablets. I had not much faith in them, as I had tried so much, but concluded to try them. We gave her one-half one Tablet, and that day we noticed a change for the better. I at once sent for a box; we used them, and the results are most astonishing. We used five boxes, and baby has been a well child for some months, and is fat, healthy and cheerful. I do not feel safe without them. I cannot speak too highly of what I know has saved my baby's life, and I wish all mothers whose babies suffer as mine was, to try them. Enclosed please find \$1 and for which please mail to my address 5 packages."

DR. HENNEQUIN'S INFANT TABLETS.

Destroy worms, assimilate the food, regulate the bowels, sweeten the stomach, procure healthy and natural sleep, relieve teething trouble, allay feverishness, cure indigestion, diarrhoea, constipation, colic, etc., stop walking in the sleep and frightened awakening from sleep, cure fits, etc. Beyond price for children affected with weak health. Dr. Hennequin's Infant Tablets do not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic properties. 25c per package—postpaid to any address. Send us \$1 for 5 boxes and if, after using part or all of one box, you wish your dollar back, you can have it by mailing us the remaining four boxes. We cannot be responsible for money unless sent by P. O. Order, Money Order, or Registered Letter.

DOUGLAS & CO., Napanee, Ont., Can.
Wholesale Agents for Canada.

Bag of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE.

Eastern Standard Time. No. 29 Taking effect Jan 1st, 1906.

Napanee and Deseronto									
Stations	Miles	No. 12	No. 10	No. 4	No. 6				
		A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.				
Lve Napanee	0	6:00	6:00	1:40	1:40				
Albion	1	6:05	6:05	1:45	1:45				
Queensboro	11	6:25	6:25	2:05	2:05				
Twinsburg	20	6:35	6:35	2:15	2:15				
Arr Deseronto	29	6:45	6:45	2:25	2:25				
Lve Deseronto	0	7:00	7:20	2:50	2:50				
Stoco	21	7:10	7:35	3:05	3:05				
Larkins	21	7:20	7:45	3:15	3:15				
Marlbank	34	7:30	7:55	3:25	3:25				
Lve Deseronto	0	7:40	8:05	3:35	3:35				
Twinsburg	10	7:50	8:15	3:45	3:45				
Wilson	14	8:00	8:25	3:55	3:55				
Enterprise	16	8:10	8:35	4:05	4:05				
Mudlake Bridge	18	8:20	8:45	4:15	4:15				
Stoco	21	8:30	8:55	4:25	4:25				
Arr Deseronto	29	8:40	9:05	4:35	4:35				
Lve Deseronto	0	8:50	9:15	4:45	4:45				
Twinsburg	10	9:00	9:25	4:55	4:55				
Wilson	14	9:10	9:35	5:05	5:05				
Enterprise	16	9:20	9:45	5:15	5:15				
Mudlake Bridge	18	9:30	9:55	5:25	5:25				
Stoco	21	9:40	10:05	5:35	5:35				
Arr Deseronto	29	9:50	10:15	5:45	5:45				
Lve Deseronto	0	10:00	10:25	5:55	5:55				
Twinsburg	10	10:10	10:35	6:05	6:05				
Wilson	14	10:20	10:45	6:15	6:15				
Enterprise	16	10:30	10:55	6:25	6:25				
Mudlake Bridge	18	10:40	11:05	6:35	6:35				
Stoco	21	10:50	11:15	6:45	6:45				
Arr Deseronto	29	11:00	11:25	6:55	6:55				

Kingston and Sydenham to Napanee and Deseronto									
Stations	Miles	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8				
		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.				
Lve Kingston	0	6:00	6:00	3:25	3:25				
G. T. R. Junction	10	6:05	6:05	3:35	3:35				
Glennville	14	6:10	6:10	3:40	3:40				
Murvale	19	6:15	6:15	3:45	3:45				
Arr Harrowsmith	23	6:20	6:20	3:50	3:50				
Lve Harrowsmith	0	6:30	6:30	4:00	4:00				
Protonburg	19	6:40	6:40	4:10	4:10				
Arr Deseronto	29	6:50	6:50	4:20	4:20				
Lve Deseronto	0	7:00	7:00	4:30	4:30				
Twinsburg	10	7:10	7:10	4:40	4:40				
Wilson	14	7:20	7:20	4:50	4:50				
Enterprise	16	7:30	7:30	5:00	5:00				
Mudlake Bridge	18	7:40	7:40	5:10	5:10				
Stoco	21	7:50	7:50	5:20	5:20				
Arr Deseronto	29	8:00	8:00	5:30	5:30				
Lve Deseronto	0	8:10	8:10	5:40	5:40				
Twinsburg	10	8:20	8:20	5:50	5:50				
Wilson	14	8:30	8:30	6:00	6:00				
Enterprise	16	8:40	8:40	6:10	6:10				
Mudlake Bridge	18	8:50	8:50	6:20	6:20				
Stoco	21	9:00	9:00	6:30	6:30				
Arr Deseronto	29	9:10	9:10	6:40	6:40				

LOCAL WORKING TIME TABLE.

NAPANEE TO DESERONTO and PICTON.				PICTON TO DESERONTO and NAPANEE.			
TRAINS	STEAMERS	STEAMERS	TRAINS	TRAINS	STEAMERS	STEAMERS	TRAINS
Leave Napanee	Arrive Deseronto	Leave Deseronto	Arrive Picton	Leave Picton	Arrive Deseronto	Leave Deseronto	Arrive Napanee
2:20 a.m.	2:25 a.m.	7:00 a.m.	8:00 a.m.	6:00 a.m.	7:30 a.m.	11:30 a.m.	12:05 p.m.
3:10 "	3:35 "			10:00 a.m.	11:30 a.m.	3:45 p.m.	4:10 "
6:30 "	6:55 "					6:10 "	6:30 "
7:55 "	8:15 "					7:40 "	8:00 "
10:30 p.m.	1:30 p.m.	1:40 p.m.	3:10 p.m.			12:55 a.m.	1:10 a.m.
4:31 "	4:50 "	5:30 p.m.	7:00 p.m.	4:00 p.m.	5:30 p.m.	1:00 "	1:20 "
11:01 "	6:55 "	7:00 a.m.	8:30 a.m.			7:00 "	7:20 "
8:15 "	8:35 "					7:30 "	7:40 "

Daily. All other trains run daily Sundays excepted.

WALTER PATEHUN, President.

H. B. SHERWOOD, Superintendent.

D. A. VALLEAU, Asst. Superintendent.

His year on the plain had taught him that the cattle herd is more sensitive to panic than even the human throng. A sudden movement, a strange flutter of sound or color, and far down in the grazing herd comes a sudden closing of ranks, a slow moving forward of a constantly augmented mass that, with quick increase of speed, sweeps on, until a thousand panic stricken steers stampede across the plain.

Bruce sat rigid upon his broncho at the head of the herd. Alone, he knew it was hopeless to attempt to make the herd "circle," the one sure remedy for a stampede. Even the slightest movement on his part might precipitate matters, while absolute quiet might prevent the breaking of the storm which was slowly brewing.

A half mile out on the plain the buckboard and the fluttering bit of red drew nearer. More heads were tossed in the air. On the outskirts of the herd nearest the coming buckboard here and there a steer ceased grazing and moved hesitatingly toward the center. Inquiring heads were lifted to see what the movement meant. Those that spied the fluttering red followed quickly to the center. Those that failed to see the cause felt the vague wave of terror and with short snorts of fear sought to move close to their fellows.

In rapid succession the animals were struck by the panic wave. With brain clear and tense, as full realization of his danger came upon him Bruce held in his restless pony and thought rapidly. Facing him was the herd. Behind him, three miles out across the plain, was the river. If the stampede came, heaven alone knew whether the maddened cattle would plunge headlong over the banks, those in front forced on by the unseeing ones in the rear, or whether the leaders could turn all at right angles and follow the river bank.

For one moment Bruce thought of trying to turn the stampede and by whip and shout endeavor to send the frightened brutes back, away from the river, but danger to the nearing buckboard, now so close that he could see it contained the figures of a man and a woman, precluded that plan. Then all power of controlling affairs was taken from him, for Dick, suddenly attacked by the fear contagion, gave a pitiful whinny of terror and, with the bit between his teeth, bolted toward the river. The sudden sound and movement were all that was needed, and in the next instant Dick's hoof beats were drowned in the roar of hoofs in mad flight about him.

Bruce, with knees that gripped the saddle like iron, gave one glance behind him. He was riding among the leaders, but the heavy hurtling ranks behind them threatened at any moment to ride them down. If he could make an opening Dick had three miles in which to pull away from them, and the roar of the maddened beasts, their wild snorts, and the occasional shriek of one of their number, who fell and

Nickle plated tea and coffee pots, trays, &c. at MADOLE & WILSON.

FIT'S CURED

If you, your friends or relatives suffer with Fits, Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance, or Falling Sickness, write for a trial bottle and valuable treatise on such diseases to THE LEIBIG CO., 179 King Street, W., Toronto, Canada. All druggists sell or can obtain for you

LEIBIG'S FIT CURE

Bruce turned a bewildered face toward her, and in response the girl went on:

"Uncle John and I are touring the west, and I wanted to say hello to you. Cousin Frank told me you were here. Then came the stampede."

Her voice trailed into silence. Bruce put up a feeble hand and pressed her soft cheek close to his own. This, then, had been the reason for it all—the lonely vigils, the long hours, the constant desire and the endless misery of loneliness.

"Alice," he said gently, "is it to be yes now?"

The girl caught her breath. Her only answer was to leave her cheek close to his.

And Bruce, nestling closer, closed his eyes and fell asleep.

Love and Laundering.

The Korean mother, anxious to assure her daughter's successful marriage, makes certain that the young woman becomes a good laundress, for ability in this direction counts for more than beauty with the Korean swain. He does not even demand that his wife shall be more than a fairly good cook, but she must be able to keep fresh and spotless the linen garments which every one, from prince to peasant, wears. In spite of the fact that every article of wearing apparel is of white linen, not even the humble flatiron has made its appearance in Korea, and the attempts to introduce such occidental fads as washing machines and wringers have met with marked disfavor. The laundry work is done in the same manner as it was centuries ago, and the first recommendation to a young man's favor is ability as a laundress.

Living Barometers.

Among the best of the living barometers are snails, which do not drink in the ordinary sense of the term, but absorb moisture during the wet weather directly through the skin and exude it afterward. As they are anxious not to have the moisture evaporate too quickly, thus creating a premature thirst, which cannot be conveniently satisfied, they keep during dry weather in strict seclusion, moving abroad only during or just before rain. Immediately before downfall they may be seen climbing the trunks of trees and busily getting in among the leaves. Gnats assemble in clouds under trees, and horses grow restless. Swans, where they are plentiful, may be seen flying against the wind. Spiders crowd on the walls, toads come out of their holes, and pigeons may be seen going to the dovecots earlier than usual.

A Cigar That Saved a Life.

M. Guizot, the great French historian, once owed his life to his cigar. Walking in one of the Paris gardens, he noticed that he was being followed by a shabbily dressed man. M. Guizot calmly sat down on a bench, upon which his unwelcome follower also seated himself, watching him all the time with an uncomfortably threatening air. The historian, however, was not troubled, but took a cigar from his pocket and quietly lighted it. As he did this the stranger rose and, muttering that he had been mistaken, added, "That scoundrel I seek does not smoke." Some days later the man was arrested for a murderous assault upon a public official against whom he had a grudge and for whom he had mistaken M. Guizot, whose cigar was thus a veritable life preserver.

WARD OFF DISEASE

By fortifying your system with a reliable blood medicine. An alcoholic stimulant would do more harm than good.



With stomach and blood in good order you can fight the battle of life successfully against all odds. **GOLDEN SEAL ROOT (Hydrastis)**, is a famous remedy for dyspepsia, and **QUEEN'S ROOT (Stillingia)**, has a direct action in promoting the renewal of the

blood. Both of these are used in Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery in such a way, by skillful extraction, combination and solution without alcohol, that their best effects are secured.

Many years of actual practice convinced Dr. Pierce of the value of many native roots as medicinal agents and he went to great expense, both in time and in money, to perfect his own peculiar processes for rendering them both efficient and safe for continuous use as tonic and rebuilding agents.

The enormous popularity of "Golden Medical Discovery" is due both to its scientific compounding and to the actual medicinal value of the ingredients. The publication of the names of the ingredients on the wrapper of every bottle hereafter to be sold, gives full assurance of its non-alcoholic character and removes all objection to the use of an "unknown remedy."

The Original LITTLE LIVER PILL'S, first put up by old Dr. R. V. Pierce over 40 years ago. Much imitated, but never equaled. Little pill, little dose, but gives great results in a curative way in all derangements of Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

"Common Sense Medical Adviser" will be sent free, paper-bound, for 31 one-cent stamps, to pay the cost of mailing only, or cloth-bound for 50 stamps. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Christians believe in the immortality of the soul, as do the Hindoos, but the contrast here is striking. Christians believe that God created man and that there was a time when we were not. Hindoos believe that the soul is uncreated and that it has already existed forever as it will continue to live forever. Christians suppose that at death the soul enters "an eternal state" where it will continue forever, but Hindoos think of death merely as an incident in the long chain of endless changes which go on without beginning or end, unless indeed in rare instances some one attain salvation. Salvation to the Christian means heaven, but to the educated Hindoo it means absorption in the Deity and the loss of our individual existence. Save as it finds this salvation, then, the soul goes on and on forever and exists in a vast variety of forms—on earth, in heaven, in hell, as god, devil, insect, animal, man, having all experiences and undergoing every possible form of happiness and woe, though on the whole suffering predominates.—Chautauquan.

A King's Incognito.

Probably the most complete incognito on record was that adopted by King Charles of Roumania on his way to take possession of the Wallachian throne.

At the time the relations between Austria and Prussia were exceedingly strained—it was just before the outbreak of war between these two nations—and the Vienna government was known to be strongly opposed to a prince of the house of Hohenzollern ascending the throne of Roumania.

It was feared, therefore, that obstacles might be placed to the passage

WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY.

Kingston Whig.

Sets on the New York Stock Exchange cost \$100,000 each, and they are paid for by the poor fools who are in a hurry to get rich.

Kincardine Reporter.

Hon. Nelson Monteith may have been a little premature in giving out that there would be a change in the present system of electing County Councils. Since then a discussion has arisen, and it is just possible that when the matter comes before Parliament Premier Whitney and his colleagues will leave well enough alone. However, if they do make the proposed change it will certainly be a retrograde step.

Toronto Star.

A Cambridge professor on Christmas night saw a comet with two tails. This is what happens to even professors who celebrate not wisely but too well.

Toronto Globe.

Andrew Carnegie says a man cannot be rich and happy. It may be true that a man, unless of the pachydermal order of humanity, cannot do the things necessary to the getting of riches and be happy; but as to the abstract of being rich and happy few are afraid to take the risk.

London Free Press.

BEFORE the Tariff Commission at Valleyfield the other day, the farmers' chief grievance concerned the price of coal oil. The witness, Wm. Craig of Chateaugay, said sometimes farmers would club together, and send over the line to purchase a barrel of oil at the lower price which prevailed there. "Why," he asked, "should we help to pay Rockefeller's dividends?" That is a fair question, on the theory that coal oil is now a monopoly. In the United States this commodity is duty free, which many partly account for the the price being lower than in Canada.

Fancy Dishes Given Away.

If you buy your groceries from us, We give coupons on dishes free. Call and see them at GREY LION GROCERY.

COLEBROOK.

The Christmas tree entertainment held in the church, on Christmas night was a decided success. The church was more than full, many who came last could not get in, and had to return to their homes. The entertainment was pronounced by all to be first class; the proceeds amounted to \$54.

The annual school meeting passed off quietly. William Jackson was elected trustee. Miss Eva B. Griffith was engaged as teacher for the ensuing year.

Ira Salisbury has moved into his new house.

Andrew Galbraith is now convalescent after several days' illness.

Nelson Walker has returned from the North-West, looking hale and hearty.

Miss Florence Warner spent a few days in Kingston.

Georgie Wartman entertained a few friends from Harrowsmith and Kingston.

Miss Edna Goudy is home from Montreal to spend the holidays, and entertained the choir Saturday evening.

Mrs. Wellington Brown spent Christmas at her former home in Roblin.

Mrs. Hicks Ball has returned after attending the funeral of her mother at Croyden.

James Goudy has his house repaired

Mr. Otto A. Fleissner's KIDNEYS WERE SOAKED WITH CATARRH. Pe-ru-na Promptly Cured Him.



MR. OTTO A. FLEISSNER
Rainier Grand Hotel,
Seattle, Washington.

Mr. Otto A. Fleissner, American Epicurean, late Chef to Col. W. J. Coady, (Buffalo Bill), now chef at the Rainier Grand Hotel, Seattle, Wash., writes:

"I suffered with kidney and bladder trouble until life did not seem worth living. I had tried many medicines, but did not get any relief until I took Peruna. It was really wonderful how much better I was after I had used this medicine only a week. I did not expect that it would help me permanently, but as long as it was doing me good I continued to use it. At the end of six months I found to my relief that it had rid my system of all poisons, and that I was cured to stay cured. You certainly have a splendid medicine and I gladly endorse it."—Otto A. Fleissner.

Catarrh of the Kidneys a Common Disease—Kidney Trouble Often Fails to Be Regarded as Catarrh by Physicians.

Catarrh of the kidneys is very common indeed. It is a pity that this fact is not better known to the physicians as well as to the people.

People have kidney disease. They take some diuretic, hoping to get better. They never once think of catarrh. Kidney disease and catarrh are seldom associated in the minds of the people, and, alas, they are not very often associated

PE-RU-NA CURES CATARRH OF THE KIDNEYS.

In the minds of the physicians. Too few physicians recognize catarrh of the kidneys. They doctor for something else. They try this remedy and that remedy. The trouble may be catarrh all the time. A few bottles of Peruna would cure them.

Pe-ru-na Removes the Cause of the Kidney Trouble.

Peruna strikes at the very centre of the difficulty by eradicating the catarrh from the kidneys. Catarrh is the cause of kidney difficulty. Remove the cause and you remove the effect. With unerring accuracy Peruna goes right to the spot. The kidneys are soon doing their work with perfect regularity.

Thousands of Testimonials.

Thousands of testimonials from people who have had kidney disease which had gone beyond the control of the physician are received by Dr. Hartman every year, giving Peruna the whole praise for marvelous cures.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

All correspondence held strictly confidential.

ORDER OF THE GARTER.

Its Alleged Ballroom Origin Only Legendary Romance.

The origin of the Order of the Golden Fleece is, like that of the Garter, shrouded in mystery. Very few modern archaeologists attach any credence to the vulgar tradition, wholly unsupported by any authority, that at a court ball given by Edward III, a lady, supposed to be the Countess of Salisbury, dropped her garter, and the king, taking it up and observing some of his courtiers to smile as though they thought he had not obtained this favor merely by accident, exclaimed in a loud voice, "Honi soit qui mal y pense."

There is another opinion which traces the origin of this order, which, according to the learned Seldon, "exceeds in majesty, honor and fame all the div-

work and suspended from the apex is a long, heavy balk of timber two feet thick or more. This hangs from one end, and to the other end are bolted at each of the four sides four more heavy timbers, and if the pagoda be very lofty still more timbers are added on to these. The whole forms an enormous pendulum which reaches to within six inches of the ground. When the shock of an earthquake rocks the pagoda the pendulum swings in unison and keeps the center of gravity always at the base of the framework. Consequently the equilibrium of the pagoda is never disturbed, and this is the explanation of the great age of many of them, when from their height one would suppose them to be peculiarly susceptible to the effect of an earthquake.

prime of the house of Roumania. ascending the throne of Roumania. It was feared, therefore, that obstacles might be placed to the passage over Austrian territory of the newly elected sovereign of the Wallachs. Accordingly King Charles traveled down the Danube on board the Austrian steamboats disguised as a servant and in the second or third class cabin.

The two or three members of his suit, who of course were in the first class cabin, affected to treat him with the utmost severity and contempt and assailed him with loud reproaches for alleged negligence in his menial duties.

It was only on setting foot on Roumanian territory that the roles were reversed and that those who had remained on board the steamer were able to witness the ceremonious welcome accorded by the Wallachian authorities to the erstwhile valet and footman.

River Funerals in Germany.

The river Spree, which runs through Berlin, has a habit of almost continuously overflowing its banks. As a result the lowlands beyond the city, called Spreewald, are almost always under water in summer and covered with ice in winter. Much of the summer traffic is done on skates and with sledges. The postman delivers his mail either in a boat or on skates, the children skate to school, and the ladies go to market on the water wagon or on the ice.

Even the dead are carried along the river to their last resting place in a coffin resting on a bier in a boat covered with flowers. The hearse is paddled by two of the undertaker's assistants. In the first boat following are the clergymen and the family, and the usual long line of coaches is supplanted by a long line of boats. These are paddled sometimes by men, sometimes by women, but always by some of the friends of the deceased. These water funerals are very picturesque as they wind their way through the temporary channels caused by the overflowing Spree.

Mrs. Hicks Ball has returned after attending the funeral of her mother at Croyden.

James Goudy has his house repaired and finished up in a very attractive style.

Mrs. Stanley Bern's health is very much improved and the trained nurse has gone home.

Fletcher Huffman has been engaged to teach Pe'worth school.

George Tencas and Charles Gordon. Odessa, at H. P. Lucas's; S. Edgar, at C. N. Garrison's; Donald Fee, Kingston, at C. Ward's.

Everything Limited.

The old farmer went to one end of the swaying coach to wash his hands. He could find only a few remnants of soap. "Boy," he drawled, "there don't seem to be much soap here?"

"No, sah," chuckled the porter. "You know dis is de limited. Ebbything aboid am limited."

Then the old man tried to fill a glass from the water cooler. He could force out only a few drops.

"Where's the water, boy?" "Not much water, sah. Dat am limited too."

Presently the porter brushed the old farmer down, and the latter handed him nine coppers.

"Why, boss," protested the porter, "yo' gib de porter on de udder train a quarter."

"I know that," chuckled the old farmer, "but you know this is the limited, and everything should be limited."—Chicago News.

Had Him Held.

Pa Twaddles—I can't see why that young idiot who is calling on Molly hasn't sense enough to go. It's midnight. Tommy Twaddles—"Tain't his fault. He can't go—sister's settin' on him."

There is no policy like politeness, since a good manner often succeeds where the best tongue has failed.—Macon.

There is another opinion which traces the origin of this order, which, according to the learned Seldon, "exceeds in majesty, honor and fame all the chivalrous orders in the world," to Richard Coeur de Lion having upon the occasion of some warlike expedition during his wars in Palestine chosen a leathern thonged garter as the distinctive mark of his partisans. Yet another theory ascribes the foundation of the order to the fact that Edward at the battle of Crecy issued his garter as a signal for battle, which, proving successful, determined him to institute the order in memory of the event.

Both these opinions are to a certain extent feasible, and the first is materially fortified by the well known fact that when the crusaders captured St. Jean d'Acre in a nocturnal assault the knights of the Christian army were ordered to wear straps of white leather bound round the leg under the left knee in order to distinguish them from the infidels.

THE WATER SPIRIT LEGAL PHRASEOLOGY.

What Some of the Terms Common to Court Practice Mean.

To most persons the phrase "This indenture witnesseth" is as much Greek as the other common phrase "Witness my hand and seal." Yet both are relics of a time when these legal forms carried with them a significance not obtaining at present.

Legal documents were once engrossed upon parchment because paper cost so much more than dressed skin. The parchment was seldom trimmed exactly and the top was scalloped with the knife; hence the term "This indenture." Even where the lawyers have departed from the custom, still obtaining in England, of using parchment for their legal forms the phrase has been retained.

In the same way the signature of "hand and seal" is a relic of those olden times when only clerks and the clergy could wield the pen. It was the custom for the contracting parties to lay their hands upon the document in token of good faith, and there remained a smudge. As these original thumb marks were not easily identified, the gentry added their seals for the purpose of further establishing the validity of the document. It may not be generally known that a seal is still required in law, though the need for it passed with the spread of education, and the bit of red paper affixed by the lawyer is as necessary as the signature to certain documents.

A court of law is a reminiscence of the time when justice sat in the open courtyard, and the "dock" is from a German word meaning a receptacle, while the "bar" is a Welsh word meaning a branch of a tree used to separate the lords of justice from their vassals.

The entire phraseology of the bench is reminiscent of the earlier days, but, having been proved proper, has been retained.

JAPANESE PAGODAS.

Earthquake Proof and Able to Stand the Severest Shock.

The absence of buildings of any size and antiquity in Japan is ascribed to the destruction of them by the frequent earthquakes which occur. The only structures which seem to be earthquake proof are the pagodas which are erected before the temples. There are many pagodas which are 700 or 800 years old and as solid as when first built. There is a reason for this, and it lies in their construction. A pagoda is practically a framework of heavy timbers which starts from a wide base and is in itself a substantial structure, but it is rendered still more stable by a peculiar device. Inside the frame-

work is another opinion which traces the origin of this order, which, according to the learned Seldon, "exceeds in majesty, honor and fame all the chivalrous orders in the world," to Richard Coeur de Lion having upon the occasion of some warlike expedition during his wars in Palestine chosen a leathern thonged garter as the distinctive mark of his partisans. Yet another theory ascribes the foundation of the order to the fact that Edward at the battle of Crecy issued his garter as a signal for battle, which, proving successful, determined him to institute the order in memory of the event.

Baffled.

The word baffled now has a meaning entirely different from that applied to it 300 years ago. It is now understood to mean thwarted, foiled or disappointed, but then it was applied to the process of degradation by which a knight was disgraced. A baffled knight was one who had been pronounced guilty of conduct unbecoming one of his order and had accordingly been shorn of his plumes, his sword was broken before his eyes, his knightly robe torn away, his spurs cut off with a cleaver, and after being publicly chastised he was declared to be baffled. The word is used in this sense by Shakespeare and other writers of that time.

About Breathing.

In the ordinary respiration of man sixteen or seventeen cubic inches of atmospheric air pass into the lungs twenty times a minute, or a cubic foot every five and one-quarter minutes, 274 cubic feet in twenty-four hours. The lungs hold 2.80 cubic feet. At each respiration 1.375 of oxygen is converted into carbonic acid gas. The nitrogen inspired and expired is exactly equal. During the act of inspiration the lungs have been found to be the coldest parts of the body.

CRISIS OF GIRLHOOD

A TIME OF PAIN AND PERIL

Miss Emma Cole Says that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has Saved Her Life and Made Her Well

How many lives of beautiful young girls have been sacrificed just as they were ripening into womanhood! How many irregularities or displacements have been developed at this important period, resulting in years of suffering!



Girls' modesty and oversensitiveness often puzzle their mothers and baffle physicians, because they withhold their confidence at this critical period.

A mother should come to her child's aid and remember that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will at this time prepare the system for the coming change and start the menstrual period in a young girl's life without pain or irregularities.

Miss Emma Cole of Tullahoma, Tenn., writes:

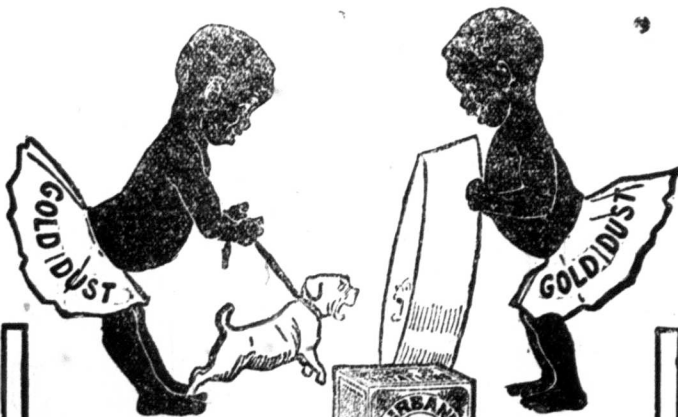
Dear Mrs. Pinkham:— "I want to tell you that I am enjoying better health than I have for years, and I owe it all to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

"When fourteen years of age I suffered almost constant pain, and for two or three years I had soreness and pain in my side, headaches and was dizzy and nervous, and doctors all failed to help me."

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended, and after taking it my health began to improve rapidly, and I think it saved my life. I sincerely hope my experience will be a help to other girls who are passing from girlhood to womanhood, for I know your Compound will do as much for them."

If you know of any young girl who is sick and needs motherly advice ask her to write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., and she will receive free advice which will put her on the right road to strong, healthy and happy womanhood.

"Let the GOLD DUST and TWINS do your work"



The Dog and The Shadow

You remember the fable of the dog who dropped a real bone for its shadow which he saw in the water. "Bear in mind that all is not Gold Dust that glitters under the name of washing powder. Don't accept a shadowy substitute; get the real

Gold Dust Washing Powder

with the Gold Dust Twins on the package."

OTHER GENERAL USES FOR GOLD DUST: Scrubbing floors, washing clothes and dishes, cleaning wood-work, oil cloth, silverware and tinware, polishing brass work, cleansing bath room, pipes, etc., and making the finest soft soap.

Made by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Montreal, P. Q. -Makers of FAIRY SOAP.

GOLD DUST maker, hard water soft

Try - - "SALADA"

CEYLON NATURAL GREEN TEA once and you will never return to the adulterated teas of Japan.

LEAD PACKETS ONLY.

HIGHEST AWARD

40c, 50c, 60c per lb. At All Grocers.
ST. LOUIS, 1904.

CHINA'S TERRIBLE VICEROY.

Perhaps the Most Remarkable Man in the World.

A remarkable man is Isen Ch'un Hsuen, and though to us China may seem still the same sleepy, helpless monster that she was a hundred years ago, yet this is not so. The very existence of such a man is proof to the contrary. Intensely loyal, absolutely fearless, full of resistless energy, he can work wonders by the force of his personality. He rises at four in the morning, winter and summer, and at once institutes secret inquiries about all his subordinates, censuring any neglect of duty, or even the slightest breach of etiquette. Like all great men, he is acquainted with every detail of his administration, and there is not one of his servants, however humble, whom he has not tested in one way or another. Those who have to meet him do well to be in time, for the viceroy will not wait a second; and it is no uncommon thing to see him hurrying off to his work vainly pursued by some miserable official who has come a little too late, and so lost his opportunity. Though he is the nightmare of all the rogues and scoundrels who live by extorting money from the people, no one is more quick to acknowledge merit, and to reward it handsomely. Wherever he goes he is followed about by his executioner, whose office can hardly be regarded as a sinecure. In appearance he is a stout, dark man, of medium height, with one of the strongest faces it is possible to imagine—stern, domineering, and punctilious. Oddly enough, a rumor once got about that he was travelling through the province disguised as an old man, and riding on a donkey. The result was that, for the first time in history, the gates of all the cities were closed punctually at sunset, as the law said they should, and it was simply impossible for any one riding on a donkey to obtain admission, no matter how large a bribe he might offer the porters.

THE STORY OF A SUCCESSFUL MAN

HE FOUND HIS LOST HEALTH IN
DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Leading Business Man of Welland Gives
His Experience with the Great Canadian Kidney Remedy.

Welland, Ont., Dec. 25.—(Special).—There is no better known or more highly respected man in Welland than Mr. J. J. Yokom. Born and brought up in the neighboring township of Crowland, by his own industry and sterling honesty, he has grown to be one of Welland's leading merchants. Consequently when Mr. Yokom comes out with a statement that he was cured of a serious illness by Dodd's Kidney Pills, everybody knows it must be so.

"For a year or more I had Kidney Trouble in all its worst symptoms," says Mr. Yokom. "My head was bad, I had no appetite, and I lost

TO PARIS BY TRAIN FERRY

NEW PLAN FOR CROSSING THE ENGLISH CHANNEL.

Scheme For Through Trains From London to the French Capital.

A scheme for a Dover-Calais train ferry has been formulated and presented to Parliament, and the evidence compiled for that purpose has now appeared in the form of a book, "The Channel Ferry," edited by Mr. Rodakowski.

The advantages of stopping in the same carriage throughout the whole journey from London to Paris will appeal to any traveler who has experienced the discomforts of Dover Quay in winter. Night passengers, especially, would be enabled to drop off quietly to sleep soon after leaving Paris, without any unpleasant recollections of a sea passage.

LOWERED TO FERRYBOAT.

This is the scheme: At Dover the train will run out upon a huge lift, 350 feet in length and capable of receiving the whole train at once. In less than three minutes the huge bulk can be lowered to the level of the deck and shunted upon the ferryboat. All the time wasted in transferring baggage would thus be saved, and the length of the journey shortened by quite an hour. The interior of the ferryboat will be fitted like an exceptionally luxurious station, and passengers can alight upon the platforms for a promenade, and enter the refreshment and waiting-rooms as at any other station. In fact, the ferryboat will be a sort of Crewe of the Channel.

But passengers who shrink from the appearance of a railway station in motion in mid-Channel can stay quietly in their sleeping berths, where the motion will not be so noticeable as the ordinary movement of an express.

On arrival at Calais, the train will run out again upon the lift platform, and start off to Paris almost before the traveller is aware of his arrival.

"The Channel Ferry" also deals with the treatment of goods traffic, which, by means of statistics and comparison with existing train-ferries, it proves could be more economically treated than at present. Fruits and flowers could be brought from the south of France in as good a condition as they can be obtained in Paris.

COST OF THE SCHEME.

The estimated cost of the Channel ferry amounts to about £1,000,000, of which the three train-ferry steamers account for nearly £400,000. After paying interest on debentures it is expected to clear a profit of £146,553 16s. each year.

It is interesting to notice that over 780,000 passengers pass across the Channel to and from France every year, the majority of whom might be expected to adopt the speediest route.

On account of the alterations to Dover Harbor the proposed site was made impossible, and a new bill must be promoted for next session.

EARLY PROPOSAL.

Train ferries as connecting links between England and France first began to attract attention about 1862, when Sir John Fowler, a warm partisan of

THE HEIR OF SANTLEIGH

OR
THE STEWARD'S SON

CHAPTER XXVII.—(Continued).

He was going straight to his room, when he saw that the door was half open of a small room which the earl used as his own, and noticing that there was a light burning, he thought that the servants had forgotten to put out the lamp.

Even with this trivial matter he connected Norah in his thoughts.

"If the house would only catch fire, and I might be lucky enough to save her!" he thought. "Perhaps that might help me; I'd burn down all London if by so doing I could secure her."

He pushed open the door, and was surprised to see the earl sitting at the table.

"I beg your pardon," he said. "I did not know you were here, and was coming to put out the lamp—"

Then he stopped, and hurried to the earl's side, for he saw that his face was white and drawn and that he was ill. "What is the matter?" he asked. "Are you ill?"

The earl put out his hand warningly, and looked toward the door.

"Yes, I—I am not well, Guildford. Don't—don't be alarmed."

"But I am alarmed. What is it?"

The earl tried to rise, but fell back; and even as he did so he took out his pocket handkerchief and tried to wave it in his usual stately fashion.

"It is—er—nothing very much," he replied. "A—A sudden faintness. I believe the medical men term it—er—pressure on the heart. Probably I have been—er—reading too long."

"I'll get you something," said Guildford Berton, and he went up to his room and brought some sal-volatile, thinking swiftly all the time: Would it be better for him that the earl should die or live?

"Thank you, thank you," said the old man, with a stately bow of his shaking head.

"Have you had an attack like this before?" asked Guildford Berton.

"Yes," replied the earl, "this is the third. But I beg you will not alarm yourself; it is a—er—mere nothing. I—I am not a young man"—he waited a moment, as if he hoped that Guildford would be bold enough to contradict him—"and these—er attacks try me."

There was silence for a moment, then he said:

"There is a flask of perfume in that drawer; will you give it me, please? Thanks. Did you—er—spend a pleasant evening?"

"Yes," said Guildford.

"You are later than usual."

"I looked in at the club after I had sent Lady Norah home," said Guildford, still watching the white, drawn face closely.

"Ah, yes, she has come home?" murmured the earl, passing his hand over his forehead with a confused air. "She did not come in to wish me good-night as usual," he added, after a pause, and with a kind of repressed anxiety. "That was—er—unlike her, Guildford."

Inwardly surprised, Guildford Berton said:

"I expect she thought you were writing or reading, and did not like to disturb you, sir."

"Ah, perhaps so," he assented. "Er—you may have noticed, Guildford, that Norah has an affectionate na-

"I said, sir, that I love Lady Norah. I have loved her, sir, since—"

"You have been—drinking, sir?" Guildford Berton started as if the old man had struck him.

"Excuse me," said the earl. "I—I—er—have not been well this evening, as you are aware, and am not in a fit condition to enjoy this tip-sy jest. Will you—er—leave me, please?" and he waved a shaky hand toward the door.

"You—you dare to insult me!" he said, hoarsely. "You treat it as if I were a dog! By God, you shall find it no jest, my lord! I've told you that I love her—I say it again. Do you hear? I love her, love her! An'I say more, I will marry her! I'll marry her for all your scorn, you old fool!"

"In my desire to find some extenuation for your conduct, Mr. Berton," he said, slowly and icily, "I accused you of being intoxicated. I fear I cannot grant you even that excuse. You are simply impertinent. Be good enough to leave the room; to-morrow you will leave the house."

He paused a moment to gain his breath, Guildford Berton watching him, glaring at him.

"You called me, I think, a fool. With humility, I admit that you have the right to do so. I have been a fool to place confidence in, to bestow my friendship upon, a person who, if he entered my house at all, should have occupied his proper place in it as that of a servant."

Guildford Berton's face went livid. "And as a last word permit me, while thanking you for the many services you have rendered me, to say that, we—persons of our rank, do not give their daughter in marriage to their footman, their butler, or to a—Mr. Guildford Berton."

Guildford Berton uttered a cry, the cry of a wild animal driven beyond endurance, and sprang forward, but before he could strike the earl, if such had been his intention, the tall thin figure staggered and fell back into the chair.

"Will you—er—ring the bell, my dear Guildford," he stammered and stuttered, brokenly, as a strange and curious twitching convulsed his aristocratic face. "I—er—think it is time to dress for dinner."

Then his head fell forward, and he uttered a crowing kind of laugh. Guildford Berton leaned over him, then dashed to the bell.

In a moment or two the porter and a footman came to the door.

"Quick!" said Guildford Berton. "Run for the doctor! The earl has had a paralytic fit."

(To be Continued).

SILVER BOMB FOR CZAR

AGENTS OF THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION AT WORK IN LONDON.

Sensational Stories Told of Muscovite Outrages by Jewish Refugees in England.

Russian revolutionists are working in London for the overthrow of Czarism, which they hold responsible for all the massacres of the last twelve months.

Whitechapel is the headquarters of a group of five leading Jewish members

Yokom comes out with a statement that he was cured of a serious illness by Dodd's Kidney Pills, everybody knows it must be so.

"For a year or more I had Kidney Trouble in all its worst symptoms," says Mr. Yokom, "My head was bad, I had no appetite and I lost weight fast. At times I was entirely incapacitated. I doctored with a physician of vast experience but got no good results.

"I became despondent of ever being well again, when by good luck I chanced to try Dodd's Kidney Pills and from the first they seemed to suit my case. Five boxes cured me completely."

DOCTORS AS EMPIRE BUILDERS.

The East India Company, in their attempts to make headway in India, were signally indebted, in various stages of their progress, to humble practitioners in medicine. It was in consequence of a cure effected on the favorite daughter of one of the Mogul Emperors that they had first been allowed a footing in Bengal. Later still, in the year 1715, a medical man named Hamilton, as a reward for curing the reigning Emperor of an illness, obtained for the company a grant of three villages near Madras, a permission to purchase thirty-seven townships in Bengal, and the privilege of introducing and conveying their merchandise from Calcutta through Bengal without duty or search. The footing thus gained, and the accompanying patronage and encouragement, enabled the East India Company to make such progress as to cut out all foreign rivals. So England, through the Company, gradually obtained full sway over India.

BOYCOTT OF BRITISH GOODS.

Native Revolt in Bengal Assumes More Serious Aspect.

The native boycott of British goods in Bengal owing to the recent divisions of the province has assumed a more serious aspect. It has developed in excesses which take the form of frequent assaults upon Europeans. This is particularly the case in Calcutta, where the hostile attitude of the natives calls for stern repressive measures.

The opinion is gaining ground that the Bengal Government has made a mistake in adopting a lenient policy towards the ringleaders of the boycott. J. B. Fuller, the Lieutenant-Governor of the newly-formed Province of Eastern Bengal and Assam, has warned the student element that if they are found to be concerned in political agitation they will be debarred from Government employ, and he also threatens to withdraw the grants from offending colleges.

THE SAME HAT, INDEED!

"I think," said the man who had bought a season ticket for the opera, whispering to his neighbor, "that I'll try to have my seat changed. Every night that girl sits in front of me with that same huge hat on and—"

"Excuse me," said the girl, turning around indignantly, "it's a different hat every night."

DREAM EXTRAVAGANCE.

"Don't the Highflyers live beyond their income?"

"Dear me—why, they live beyond the income they wish they had."

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

CURES RHEUMATISM, BRIGHT'S DISEASE, DIABETES, BACKACHE, GRAVEL, GOUT, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, AND ALL KIDNEY DISEASES.

THE PILLS ARE SOLD ONLY IN LONDON.

possible, and a new bill must be promoted for next session.

EARLY PROPOSAL.

Train ferries as connecting links between England and France first began to attract attention about 1862, when Sir John Fowler, a warm partisan of this mode of transit, gave the subject his attention, and soon afterwards introduced it to Parliament. Difficulties were thrown in the way, however, by the Admiralty and French Government, and scheme was subsequently dropped. Sir John Fowler's vessel, says the writer, were paddle-steamers, 450 feet long, with a beam of fifty-seven feet, and engines capable of propelling them at a speed of twenty knots.

The total cost of the scheme, harbors and ferry boats included, was put by Sir John Fowler at £2,200,000.

Although Sir John Fowler saw a blessing in disguise in the construction of new harbors necessitated by this scheme, that view did not gain universal acceptance.

SIBERIAN HOSPITALITY.

A Traveller Tells of His Experience in That Country.

Detained at the Siberian village of Krivochokovo, Mons. Jules Legras remembered that he had a letter to a notable of the place, and hastened to present it. Monsieur Gaukier, in his book on Russia, describes, in Monsieur Legras's own words, the cordial hospitality with which he was received, and also tells of the difficulty which concluded his charming visit.

"They had detained me till ten o'clock in the evening," he writes, "by repeating, 'Why are you in a hurry?' and I was on the point of making my departure when I heard the mistress of the house say in a low voice to her husband, 'Send I send for the carriage?' To which he replied, 'No.' At this word a shiver passed over me. Doubtless the host, who had made me send away the cookman, was unaware of what his refusal meant, else he would have said to me, 'Here is a sofa; sleep here!'

"My situation was perilous, but what could I do? At the end of a few moments I rose to take my leave, and having asked if I could get a cab, was met with the reply that at this hour none could be obtained.

"Krivochokovo is a village whose population constitutes the very bolshak and jetshak of Siberian civilization. The village has neither streets nor lights nor police. It is considered a cutthroat spot, where honest people shut themselves tight at night.

"I had neither stick nor revolver, and I had on me a large sum of money. Finally, I was ignorant of the exact position of my inn, situated over a mile away. First of all, dogs threw themselves upon me. I shook them off, and started as best I could.

"The night was inky black. Amid the irregular clusters of houses there was no regular street by which to guide myself. As I hesitated I heard a 'Who is that?' It was a watchman of a pole of wood who hailed me. He directed me, and giving me a large branch that would do as a stick, he said, 'You are wrong, Barine, to go about this way without a revolver; the place is not safe. May God protect you!'

"As I approached another cluster of houses a watchman sounded his rattle menacingly, and dogs flew at me savagely. When this watchman approached, I induced him to accompany me. He informed me that the evening before a traveller who was staying at my hotel, having started early to catch a train, had been assassinated about ten paces from there. Finally we reached the inn. It took a long time to make them open the door, but I finally got inside and reached my room, trembling with fever and fatigue, and fell down helplessly, only conscious of having passed an hour and a half whose remembrance will remain with me long. As for my amiable host, whose hospitality might have cost me my life, he will doubtless never know of this adventure."

Wise is the courageous man who knows when it is necessary to be afraid.

ton said:

"I expect she thought you were writing or reading, and did not like to disturb you, sir."

"Ah, perhaps so," he assented. "Er—you may have noticed, Guildford, that Norah has an affectionate nature."

"Indeed, yes."

"I—er—should not like her, to be alarmed."

Still more surprised at this novel exhibition of the earl's regard for his daughter's feelings, Guildford Berton nodded assent.

"I beg you will not mention this—er—slight attack of mine to her, Guildford."

"Certainly not, my lord. I should be the last person in the world to cause Lady Norah any disquietude or anxiety."

"You are considerateness itself, Guildford. I—er—think I will consult Sir Andrew to-morrow morning. These attacks may be of little gravity, but still—" He stopped, and startled Guildford by suddenly exclaiming, with perfect naturalness: "My God! am I going to die?"

"Oh, no, no. Everybody is subject more or less to these fainting fits, my lord. You will find Sir Andrew will attach no sinister importance to them."

"I hope not, I—er—hope not," faltered the old man; and then, as if ashamed of his sudden outburst, he said:

"I—er—was thinking of Norah, Guildford. It would be terrible to leave her alone. She has no mother, no one. If she were married—"

"You would feel more at ease," he said.

"Yes, yes; she is young and inexperienced. She is just the girl to be led away by her feelings. I have never mentioned it to you, but I had a dread of her becoming entangled by that young scoundrel who ran away with Betsy North—South—I have forgotten her name."

"Oh, no, my lord," said Guildford Berton, in a low voice. "You wronged Lady Norah by such a suspicion."

"I am delighted to hear it," faltered the old man. "But she is—imprudent and impulsive; she might marry—imprudently; I should have seen to it. Yes!" He drew a heavy sigh. "I fear—" he was going to say, "I have not done my duty, but he could not bring himself to utter such self-condemnation. "The—the subject pains me."

"And me also," said Guildford Berton.

Should he seize the opportunity created by the old man, and avow himself?

"I beg your pardon, Guildford? Painful to you?" he asked.

"Yes, my lord. It is not the time"—he moistened his lips—"there can be no time, perhaps, in which I should speak of what has so near my heart as to be a matter of life or death to me, but your lordship's words—your mention of Lady Norah's possible marriage—"

"I fear I fail to comprehend," he said. "Are you in any trouble? What has Norah to do with it?"

"Everything, alas! I must speak out now, my lord," he went on, "even though by so doing I lose your friendship. But, oh, I do trust you will bring yourself to remember how much your words will mean to me, that for years past I have experienced nothing but kindness at your hands, and that now I need it and your forbearance more than I have ever done. Be generous, I beseech you!"

"What is this?" he said, huskily. "Have you—been getting into debt, Guildford?"

"Debt? No, my lord. If that were all, I should fear far less acutely the doubt and fear that oppress me. My lord, what I have to tell you, the confession I must make, will, I know, take you by surprise, but I plead for your forbearance, your generosity. I love, Lady Norah!"

"I—I beg your pardon," he said. "What was that you said about Lady Norah? I—I am afraid this attack has left me a little deaf, Guildford."

Russian revolutionists are working in London for the overthrow of Czarism, which they hold responsible for all the massacres of the last twelve months.

Whitechapel is the headquarters of a group of five leading Jewish members of the Russian revolutionary organization, which are acting as directors of a band of secret agents, who accept without question the orders transmitted to them from St. Petersburg, Moscow and Odessa.

Not only are tons of revolutionary proclamations printed in the East-end and thence smuggled to the Continent but many thousands of rifles and revolvers have been shipped from the Thames to the Baltic and the Black Sea.

A more startling side of the work is the preparation of bombs, which is being carried on in the East-end. Hundreds of bombs have in the last six months been sent from the Thames. Their history is curious. Most of them arrive in London unloaded, from New York and Chicago, where they are made, and the preparation of the chemical contents is done in London by revolutionaries who have studied chemistry in Russia.

There is at least one maker of bombs themselves in the East-end—a young silversmith, who for more than a year has been manufacturing these weapons of the revolution.

Not long ago, it is stated, he showed some friends a bombshell the size of a man's fist, made entirely of silver.

"Why silver?" he asked. He answered, "We must have silver for the Czar."

SPREADING THE REVOLT.

Stories of the revolution are told every day by newcomers in the East-end.

"I am a locksmith," said a swarthy Jew who landed recently from Riga, "and was a delegate of the revolutionary party detailed to spread the revolution among the factory workers. For three months I worked in one factory; then I went to another, leaving behind me hundreds of converts."

"Twelve months ago in Riga a police spy denounced me, and I was taken to prison without trial. Until ten days ago I was in prison, and was never tried."

"Sixty-seven political were in the prison. Twenty-eight of us were in one underground room. Our only food was half-baked bread and cabbage. Some of us fell ill and two died."

"Ten days ago we tried again to escape. We knocked the guards down and jumped from a window. I got to the house of a revolutionist, who hid me for a couple of days. Money was collected for my passage, and I got away by sea."

"For four days I have been in London. I had a few roubles when I came, but I was swindled out of it all the first day. To-day I have had no food. Yesterday I had some bread. The day before I had nothing. At night I have walked in the street. Last night I slept in a court with ten other men like myself."

JOLLIES TO GO ASHORE.

Marines Will Form Garrisons at Great Naval Stations.

It is understood that the commission which has been sitting for nearly a year to decide the future disposition of the Royal Marines has at last come to an agreement.

That the marines will in the near future be withdrawn from the ships seems to be generally admitted, and it is probable that Dover, Gibraltar, Bermuda and other large coaling stations will be garrisoned by this corps, both the Blue and the Red Marines thus becoming practically Garrison Artillery.

This innovation will be hailed with joy by most marine officers, as at present their position on the ships is, and always has been, more or less an anomalous one.

Among naval officers themselves the consensus of opinion seems to be that the navy will suffer a great loss if deprived of the services of the highly-trained, well-disciplined and efficient marines from a ship's company.

YOUNG FOLKS

SAVING THE FAMILY.

Bobby had two grandmothers. One grandmother lived far away from him, and sent him presents—a striped worsted ball, a "Mother Goose's Melodies," a cotton-flannel pig, a calico cat, a rag doll and a pair of reins; and the other grandmother lived with Bobby, and had to play ball, read "Mother Goose," squeal for the cotton-flannel pig, "miau" and "scat" for the calico cat, make dresses for the rag doll, and drive Bobby all over the house, crying, "Get up, horsey!"

Of all his presents Bobby liked the reins best. They were red reins, hung with tiny jinglers.

When grandma had callers, and so could not play "horsey," Bobby used to loop the reins over a chair-back, and sitting on a cricket, drive round the country until the callers were gone.

Somebody else in the family liked the red reins with jinglers. That was Pussy Gray, the pretty Maltese kitten. She used to chase round after grandma and the prancing horse, and whenever the team stopped she would come frisking up, lift a little fore paw, and set the bright bells ringing.

One day grandma had several callers, and the last one was the minister, and he took Bobby up on one knee and Pussy Gray on the other. The reins were left over the chair-back.

"Those are my new reins," said Bobby. "My grandma that lives away off sent them to me. Do you know my grandma that lives away off?"

He slipped off the minister's knee, ran over to the table, and got an album. He laid this on the minister's knee, and turned the pages till he came to the photograph of a lady with white hair. "There," he said, "that's my grandma that lives away off. This is the whole family. Everybody's in it—grandma and papa and me and everybody."

The minister looked at all the photographs, and Bobby, standing at his side, told the name of each. This took a long time, so it was late when the minister said good-by.

Then grandma, Bobby and Pussy Gray went to supper. After supper grandma put Bobby right to bed; and the chair horse remained tied to the table all night.

In the middle of the night grandma woke up and heard a jingling of bells—like sleigh-bells; and not being really awake, she fancied that somebody was coming to give her a sleigh-ride. Then she woke up a little more and knew that it must be Pussy Gray playing with the jinglers on the red reins.

"I forgot to put her down cellar," thought grandma. "I must go now, or she may get into mischief. Why, it is raining, and I left the parlor window open a little way! Dear me, I must hurry!"

When grandma reached the parlor she found the rain beating in at the open window; and she was just in time to save the album, which had been left in an easy chair by the window, from a wetting.

In the morning she told Bobby about it. "In another moment," she said, "the whole family would have been flooded. We may thank Pussy Gray for it, because if she had not been playing horsey I should not have waked up. Pussy Gray saved the whole family from the flood." And grandma laughed.

"We must thank my horsey, too," said Bobby. "because he was standing still to be ringed. I tied him there. My horsey helped save the whole family, grandma."

A HOME-MADE ISLAND.

Whale Island, the large gunnery establishment for training seamen of the royal Navy, is not a natural island. Years ago it was only a mud bank, which was uncovered by water at low tide. When the authorities commenced to make the docks in Portsmouth, the earth from the excavations was deposited from barges upon this mud bank, until a small island was formed, showing at high water about the



FEEDING

The average horse, with the usual flow of saliva, eats one quart of oats in about fifteen minutes; with this flow partially stopped it takes thirty minutes.

This shows how important it is to have the proper quantity of saliva and digestive juices.

Clydesdale Stock Food

increases the saliva and digestive juices because the feed being made "tasty" it makes the animals "mouth water," the same as our own when we add butter or jam to our soda biscuit; it makes it more enjoyable to eat. The horse, therefore, eats its feed up clean.

The increased digestion and assimilation makes the blood circulate better, loosening the hide and making the coat glossy. Nothing injurious in it and can stop feeding it without harmful effects.

Our Heave Cure, Tar Foot Remedy, Colic Cure, Embrocation Liniment, Gall Cure, Balsam Pine Healing Oil, and Worm Powders are equally as good in their own way.

Money cheerfully refunded by the dealer if any Clydesdale Preparations do not give satisfaction.

Try Hercules Poultry Food. Clydesdale Stock Food Co., Limited Toronto, Ont.

crisis will occur in Germany, and there will be several deaths in the German royal family.

Austria is to have "an outbreak with an unlooked for sequel." South America is to have "trouble," and this year of gloom will end with the failure of several savings banks in various countries, including Great Britain.

Mme. de Thebes also predicts an epidemic in the United States, and the loss in France of several great artists. Some of these, she hints darkly, must beware of the sea.

OSTRICH BOXERS.

A fight between two male ostriches is amusing, as it amounts practically to a boxing match with their feet, as they dance lightly around each other. There is, however, this difference. If any boxer could hit as hard as they do, he might settle the championship with a single blow. Nor does the giant bird fail to make vigorous use of his terrible beak. In sparring the ostrich stands on one foot, with the other foot and wings raised, wide open bill, and distended neck. He strikes with the force of a sledge-hammer, and is wary in anticipating and dodging blows. It may happen in the heat of such a contest that a keeper who was within the danger zone has his leg broken, but this is taken as one of the incidental hazards of ostrich farming.

Quality is a Good Salesman. But combined with FAIR PRICES IT IS IRRESISTIBLE. We are proud of it.

Blue Ribbon

CEYLON TEA

and if you are not yet using it, all we ask is that you give it a trial and compare it with others.

Only one best tea.

Blue Ribbon Tea.

Pedlar's Steel Siding and Shingles

LOCKED ON ALL FOUR SIDES.



Galvanized or painted red on both sides. Most durable and economical covering for Roofing or Siding for Residences, Houses, Barns, Elevators, Stores, Churches, Poultry Houses, Cribbs, etc. Easier to lay and will last longer than any other covering. Cheaper than wood shingles or slate. No experience necessary. A hammer and nails are the only tools required. It is semi-hardened high grade steel. Also Corrugated Iron, Painted or Galvanized 2 d. in sheets 96 inches long. Beaded and Embossed Ceilings. V-Crimped Roofing. 200 designs of Roofing, Siding and Ceilings in all grades. Thousands of buildings through the Dominion are covered with our Sheet Metal Goods, making them

FIRE, WATER AND LIGHTNING PROOF

Send in your order for as many squares (10x10 feet) as you require to cover your new or old building. The very best roofing for this climate. We can supply Eave Trough, all sizes, Corrugated or Plain Round, Conductor Pipes, Shoes, Elbows, Spikes, Tubes. All goods shipped day after order is received. We are the largest concern of the kind under the British flag. Established 1861.

Write for free samples and Catalogue of our Oshawa Shingle. Write to-day.

THE PEDLAR PEOPLE,

MONTREAL, QUE. 707 Craig St. OTTAWA, ONT. 423 Sussex St. TORONTO, ONT. 50 Yonge St. WINNIPEG, 70 Lombard St. VANCOUVER, B.C. 615 Pender St.

WRITE YOUR NEAREST OFFICE. HEAD OFFICE AND WORKS—OSHAWA, ONT.

UGANDESE UP TO DATE.

Are Acquiring Taste for Clothes, Bicycles and French Books.

The natives of Uganda are beginning to show a decided liking for European clothing. So says Lieut.-Col. Hayes Sadler in his report on the Uganda Protectorate, which he is leaving to succeed the late Sir Donald Stewart as High Commissioner of British East Africa.

Col. Sadler regrets, however, that as yet the untutored Ugandese prefer American goods to British and German beer to Bass'. Their great weakness is for "American," an unbleached calico made in the United States. This article accounts for 31 per cent. of the total imports of cotton goods.

Up-to-date natives are also taking to cycling; and the members of the best sets are cultivating a taste for soap and scents.

French novels and cigarettes are also demanded by the really smart people, and French books to the value of \$3,615 were imported last year.

Indigestion, that Menace to Human Happiness, pitiless in its assaults, and no respecter of persons, has met its conqueror in South American Nerveine. This great stomach and nerve remedy stimulates digestion, tones the nerves, aids circulation, drives out impurities, dispels emaciation, and brings back the glow of perfect health. Cures Fundulitis of "chronics" that have baffled physicians.—68

PARADOXICAL.

"It seems strange," said Deacon Mayberry, as he counted the money after church, "that a large congregation can be so small."

If You are Nervous and Irritable take "Ferrovin," the great nerve and blood tonic you

Young Men of Canada

AND YOUNG WOMEN TOO

Get a BUSINESS or SHORTHAND education. Nothing will pay you so well, and no school can do so well for you as the old successful

CANADA BUSINESS COLLEGE

OF HAMILTON.

We can place 200 of our graduates in GOOD SITUATIONS during the incoming year. We did it this year and can do it again. This is the old reliable college of Canada, established 44 years, 26 years under present principal. Over 5000 graduates in successful business life. Try it. Write

R. E. GALLAGHER, Principal, C. B. College, Hamilton, Ont. Y. M. C. A. Buildings.

Dyeing! Cleaning!

For the very best send your work to the "BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO."

Look for agent in your town, or send direct.

Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa, Quebec.

FARMERS!

This is the season of the year when you need to use every precaution with your stock. By the use of our

STOCK TONIC

and other remedies you have the best guarantee of health to your stock.

Valuable Advice Free

Use it and become your own veterinary surgeon.

The VETERINARY SPECIALTY CO., Limited 556 DUNDAS ST., TORONTO, ONT.

NORTH-WESTERN FARMS

ON THE

Grand Trunk Pacific

I have two sections of land for sale

Whale Island, the large gunnery establishment for training seamen of the Royal Navy, is not a natural island. Years ago it was only a mud bank, which was uncovered by water at low tide. When the authorities commenced to make the docks in Portsmouth, the earth from the excavations was deposited from barges upon this mud bank, until a small island was formed, showing at high water about the size of a whale's back (hence its name). As the work proceeded the island grew rapidly, and a few years later a railway was constructed on piles from the dockyard works to the island, and the earth was deposited much more quickly than when barges were used. In 1860 this island had been made so large that the Admiralty decided to lay it out as a drill ground. A small pier was erected and a house was built for a warrant officer to live in and act as caretaker of the island. At the present time the island is about thirty-seven acres in area and provides accommodation for over 1,800 men.

WOMAN PREDICTS DISASTER.

Says 1906 Will be Full of Woe for German Empire.

Mme. de Thebes, the French Mother Shipton, has issued her annual forecast of the world's events of next year.

Madame's picture of the future is painted in sombre tones. "Nothing but dread and six will be a bad year," she says. Europe will be disorganized.

On one foot, with the other foot wings raised, wide open bill, and distended neck. He strikes with the force of a sledge-hammer, and is wary in anticipating and dodging blows. It may happen in the heat of such a contest that a keeper who was within the danger zone has his leg broken, but this is taken as one of the incidental hazards of ostrich farming.

Yes, indeed, "blood will tell." When blotches and incrustations mark the skin Weaver's Cerate and Weaver's Syrup make short work of all blood and skin troubles.

Professor Borem: "Yes, my dear madam, the baneful habit of sweets and tobacco is gradually affecting and rendering smaller the teeth of the coming generations. More than this—in the course of reactionary evolution, I may so term it, we shall undoubtedly have children born without teeth at all."

One of the greatest blessings to parents is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. It effectually expels worms and gives health in a marvellous manner to the little one.

JUST AS WELL.

Perhaps, after all, the best policy is never to do anybody any harm unless thereby you can do yourself some good.

A Little Loss of flesh, a little obstinate cough and a little pain in the chest are signs that must not be neglected. Allen's Lung Balsam loosens the cough and effects a cure without a grain of opium.

The Bachelor: "Say what you please, but I don't believe there was ever a man that could size a woman up." The Benedict: "My brother can." The Bachelor: "How do you know?" The Benedict: "Because he is a ladies' tailor."

The greater the irritation in the throat the more distressing the cough becomes. Coughing is the effort of Nature to expel this irritating substance from the air passages. Bickel's Anti-Consumptive Syrup will heal the inflamed parts, which exude mucous, and restore them to a healthy state, the cough disappearing under the curative effects of the medicine. It is pleasant to the taste, and the price, 25 cents, is within the reach of all.

Many a man who thinks himself a born leader meekly surrenders the job to his wife shortly after marriage.

South American Rheumatic Cure Cures Rheumatism.—It is safe, harmless and acts quick—gives almost instant relief and an absolute cure in from one to three days—works wonders in most acute forms of rheumatism. One man's testimony: I spent 6 weeks in bed before commencing its use—4 bottles cured me.—66

Some people take such excellent care of their consciences that they never use them.

Time Has Tested It.—Time tests all things, that which is worthy lives; that which is inimical to man's welfare perishes. Time has proved Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. From a few thousand bottles in the early days of its manufacture, the demand has risen so that now the production is running into hundreds of thousands of bottles. What is so eagerly sought for must be good.

"Don't you smell fire?" "No I don't think I do." "I don't either; but most people do if you ask them."

Help the Overworked Heart.—Is the great engine which pumps life through your system hard pressed, over-taxed, groaning under its load because disease has clogged it? Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is nature's lubricator and cleanser, and daily demonstrates to heart sufferers that it is the safest, surest, and most speedy remedy that medical science knows.—67

Father: "Sarah, I don't like that fellow who comes here to see you." Sarah: "I don't see why not, pa. I'm sure he bears the impress of a gentleman." Father (wriggling his foot): "If he comes again he'll bear the impress of another gentleman."

Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Buy Sunlight Soap and follow directions.

Hundreds of "chronics" that have baffled physicians.—68

PARADOXICAL.

"It seems strange," said Deacon Mayberry, as he counted the money after church, "that a large congregation can be so small."

If You are Nervous and Irritable take "Perrovim," the great nerve and blood tonic; you will be a new person by the time you have used a bottle. All dealers.

Often we wonder if the waiter thinks as little of us as we do after we have realized how he has bulldozed us into tipping him.

A Pill for Generous Eaters.—There are many persons of healthy appetite and poor digestion who, after a hearty meal are subject to much suffering. The food of which they have partaken lies dead in their stomachs. Headache, depression, a smothering feeling follow. One so afflicted is unfit for business or work of any kind. In this condition Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will bring relief. They will assist the assimilation of the aliment, and used according to direction will restore healthy digestion.

Wife: "You don't seem to enjoy the dinner dear. What's the matter?" Husband: "I was wondering if there weren't some typographical errors in that cookery book of yours."

A Cry for Help.—A pain in the back is a cry of the kidneys for help. South American Kidney Cure is the only cure that hasn't a failure written against it in cases of Bright's disease, diabetes, inflammation of the bladder, gravel and other kidney ailments. Don't neglect the apparently insignificant "signs." This powerful liquid specific prevents and cures.—70

Ma: "Willie what's your little brother crying about?" Willie: "Just 'cause he don't want to learn anything. I took his candy and showed him how to eat it."

Only those who have had experience can tell the torture corns cause. Pain with your boots on, pain with them off—pain night and day; but relief is sure to those who use Holloway's Corn Cure.

LAUGHING AT THE LINER.

When George Stephenson first asserted that he could make a steam engine that would draw coaches along smooth iron rails, he was laughed at from one end of the country to the other, and in all ranks of society, from the Committee of the House of Lords, which examined his project, to the drivers of the stage coaches, who were destined so soon to be superseded. So, too, with marine steam-engines. Both in England and America those who first advocated them were openly described as lunatics. Steam navigation of the Atlantic was described as quite as ridiculous as a voyage to the moon. A few months later it was actually accomplished. Shortly before this time a once well-known engineer said of the proposals to run ships by steam that it was very ingenious, but it would never work because steam engines required a solid and steady basis to work upon. In short, both land and sea locomotion were considered to be absolutely ridiculous until they were actually accomplished.

SOME SECRET BURIALS.

Alaric, King of the Visigoths, and their victorious leader, was buried about 1,500 years ago by his soldiers in the bed of the River Busento, in Southern Italy. They first turned the waters into another channel, and, after burying their chief and his treasures, let them flow back again. His grave was dug by prisoners, who were all afterwards put to death, so that the Romans might never find his grave. Attila, King of the Huns, was buried A. D. 453 on a wide plain in three coffins—one of gold, one of silver, and the third of iron. In his case, too, all the prisoners who were compelled to dig his grave were immediately killed. Another secret burial, in later history, was that of Fernando de Soto, the discoverer of the Mississippi, whose coffin was sunk at midnight in the middle of the broad stream, to conceal his death from the natives, who had been told that he was an immortal child of the sun.

NORTH-WESTERN FARMS

ON THE Grand Trunk Pacific

I have two sections of land for sale entire or in part, on line of Grand Trunk Pacific, now under construction just west of Portage La Prairie. Ploughing in the Northwest will begin as early as February. You can sow oats, potatoes and alfalfa on breaking and get big prices from railroad contractors on the spot. Then hire out your teams for railroad grading at \$5 per day. You won't get such a chance for a start another year. Don't waste any time, as there is practically no other land for sale of equal quality in such a situation on such terms and at so low a price. Price \$10.50 per acre; six year terms.

J. L. R. PARSONS,
92 Winchester Street,
Toronto, Ont.

COULDN'T DO IT.

Sunday School Teacher—"Why, Willie Wilson! Fighting again! Didn't last Sunday's lesson teach you that when you are struck on one cheek you ought to turn the other to the striker?" Willie—"Yes'm; but he hit me on the nose, and I've only got one."

"Oh, slip on any old thing," said the midnight caller. So the doctor slipped on the top step, but he did not lose any time, as he slipped on "The Best" Menthol Plaster and all was right in a jiffy.

"So he said I was a polished gentleman did he?" "Well yes. It was the same thing." "Ah! What was the exact word?" "He said you were a slippery fellow."

Good Digestion Should Wait on Appetite.—To have the stomach well is to have the nervous system well. Very delicate are the digestive organs, in some so sensitive are they that atmospheric changes affect them. When they become disarranged no other organ is so procurable than Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. They will assist the digestion, that the hearty eater will suffer no inconvenience and will derive all the benefits of his food.

Unless a man has horse sense he is apt to make a donkey of himself.

"You sign this deed of your own free will, do you, madam?" asked the lawyer. "What do you mean by that?" demanded the large red-faced woman. "I mean that there has been no compulsion on the part of your husband has there?" "Him?" she ejaculated, turning to look at the meek little man sitting beside her. "I'd like to see him try to compulse me!"

For 33 Years

Shiloh's Consumption Cure, the Lung Tonic, has been before the public, and this, together with the fact that its sales have steadily increased year by year, is the best proof of the merit of

Shiloh

as a cure for Coughs, Colds, and all diseases of the lungs and air passages. Those who have used Shiloh would not be without it. Those who have never used it should know that every bottle is sold with a positive guarantee that, if it doesn't cure you, the dealer will refund what you paid for it. Shiloh

Has Cured

thousands of the most obstinate cases of Coughs, Colds and Lung troubles. Let it cure you.

"Last winter I coughed for three months and thought I was going into Consumption. I took all sorts of medicines, but nothing did me any good until I used Shiloh's Consumption Cure. Four bottles cured me. This winter I had a very bad cold, was not able to speak, my lungs were sore on the side and back. Six bottles of Shiloh made me well again. I have given it to several people and every one of them have been cured.—D. Joseph, St. Hyacinthe, Que." 601

SHILOH
25c. with guarantee at all druggists



THE above picture of the man and fish is the trademark of Scott's Emulsion, and is the synonym for strength and purity. It is sold in almost all the civilized countries of the globe.

If the cod fish became extinct it would be a world-wide calamity, because the oil that comes from its liver surpasses all other fats in nourishing and life-giving properties. Thirty years ago the proprietors of Scott's Emulsion found a way of preparing cod liver oil so that everyone can take it and get the full value of the oil without the objectionable taste. Scott's Emulsion is the best thing in the world for weak, backward children, thin, delicate people, and all conditions of wasting and lost strength.

Send for free sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, CHEMISTS

TORONTO, ONT.

50c. and \$1.00. All druggists.

A TARDY PROPOSAL

I.

It was exactly three years to a day since Harry Morton had set foot in the village, and the news of his return spread quickly amongst the inhabitants. The wildest rumors were, of course, afloat in next to no time, and he progressed from absolute beggary and failure to the very height of affluence and prosperity (and the reverse) in that brief winter's afternoon.

The simple truth, that he was neither rich nor poor, but that he had just managed to save a few hundreds and take a run home, would never have satisfied the gossip-loving villagers, to whom a voyage from Australia was such a stupendous affair that no man in his senses would undertake it otherwise than under great pressure.

It was getting late in the evening before the news reached as far as Willowlea Farm, which lay some miles away on the outskirts of the village, and that it has not lost anything in traveling was only to be expected.

"They do say," remarked Mr Marsden, as he settled himself down comfortably in a capacious chair at the fireside, lifting his churchwarden from the mantel at the same time "they do say as how young Harry Morton's come back."

"Young Harry Morton back?" cried his wife incredulously. "Why—"

A crash of breaking china in the scullery (which led out of the kitchen in which they were seated) cut short the worthy lady's sentence.

"Whatever are you doing now, Hetty?" she cried. "I declare you're always breaking something or another."

There was a muffled expression of regret, followed by a rapid acceleration in the speed of the duties being performed, and the farmer and his wife took up the thread of their interrupted conversation.

"Why, it's only three years since he left," Mrs. Marsden said, "and if he's come back the same as he went, then all I can say is that it's a bad job for his poor mother."

"Ah! but he's not," chuckled the farmer: "he's come back, so they say, with a big fortune, made up on the goldfields of Australia, and as to its being a bad job for his mother I never could see any harm in the lad—a bit wild, perhaps, but nothing worse."

Mrs. Marsden shook her head mournfully.

"You've changed your tune lately, Fred, that's all I can say then," she retorted. "Why, look at the time you chased him across the spinnery, and found when you laid hands upon him that he'd got his coat simply lined with hares."

"And many's the time I've done the same," he chimed in sentimentally, "only, of course, I didn't tell young Harry so—that would never have done."

"And then his carryings-on with the girl up at the 'Mit-e' and—there, that doesn't matter now. I tell you what, though: I don't believe a word about this fortune of his. He's not the sort of chap to put money by—it's easy come and easy go with him, to my way of thinking."

Mr. Marsden did not trouble to argue the point with his wife; but, like the good-natured man he was, allowed her to have the last word.

"Hetty!" he cried. "Come here, Hetty I want you."

She came into the kitchen at his call, her face as white as a sheet of

so much as a word or a line of parting, and she had never forgotten that hopeless, dreary winter's day on which she heard the news, with its long succeeding night of bitter tears and agony of remorse. How she had loved him! And he was lost to her for ever—he would never come back—oh, how she cursed the feminine folly and light-heartedness which had prompted her to refuse his manly declaration!

II.

Harry's home-stay was limited to one month, and the days sped swiftly by.

Hetty—her hope increased now tenfold—lived in a perfect frenzy of alternating hope and fear, at one moment declaring herself the unhappiest mortal alive, at another confident that all would be put right before he went away again. That he still loved her was certain, concealed the fact how he might, and she judged by the strength of her own feelings that it would be impossible for him to leave her, perhaps for ever this time, without a word.

Three weeks passed—four! In two days more his ship sailed, and it would be necessary for him to leave home overnight in order to be in London in time to reach the docks.

She had gone into the village that day, the last, to make a few purchases, and just as she emerged into the open country he had come up with her.

"I am just in time," he said, taking the heavy bag from her hand. "Why, what a weight for you to lug home by yourself."

"Oh, I am used to it," she smiled faintly, "and you know I am pretty strong."

"I have something to tell you, Hetty, something that has been upon my lips ever since I returned. I do not know that it will concern you much, but—"

She was looking up at him in wonderment. Not concern her much? Had he not guessed a thousand times how matters stood with the poor, pitiful, little heart? Had not her every wistful glance, her every timid response, her every pleading compliance with his lightest wish—had not these revealed to him how passionately she loved him?

"I am married, Hetty. I—"

She gave a low cry, like some affrighted, wounded animal, and shrank helplessly away from him, restrained only by his hold upon her hand.

"Yes, I was married a year ago in Australia. I found life right back in the heart of the bush, was intolerably lonely, and—but what is the matter, Hetty—you are crying?"

She felt she could not answer his question had the world been laid at her feet for so doing, but she crushed back the deadly sickness at her heart and said in a low voice:

"It is very silly of me, but I have not been very well lately, and—oh! do please let us hurry home."

No further word was spoken until they reached the gate at which they had parted three years ago; and here, despite her efforts to escape, he remained her.

"Do you remember the last time we stood here together?" he asked.

She strove to disengage her hand but he was too strong for her.

"Do you remember how you laughed at me, and let me walk off down the lane with never a word—"

"I called you—"

The words had escaped her lips unconsciously, wrung from her in the keenness of her agony, and he looked at her in amazement.

"You called me?" he asked.

"Yes," she retorted defiantly, casting shame and reserve to the winds. "I called you back and you would not come. I did not mean what I said, and—oh! but what is the use of talking like this?" she cried passionately. "It's all over and past now, and I wish I was dead and away from ever one."

He had released his hand, and she stood leaning against the gate, her

YOUNG FOLKS

THE "BUNDLE AUNT."

The first time the door-bell rang was before breakfast. When the family went into the dining-room there was a flat bundle in Mrs. Lane's chair.

"Dear me!" said Mrs. Lane. "I haven't had an express bundle since the last time—"

She did not finish her sentence, but untied the string, and there in a box was a beautiful fluffy black bog, just what she had been wishing for some time to buy.

"Who sent it, mother?" asked Greta and Nancy and Will and Johnny altogether.

"There's nothing on it to show who sent it," said mother smiling.

Just as they were leaving the breakfast-table the postman came, and Greta hurried to the door.

"Here's a package for you, father, and one for me," she said. "The addresses are printed on both of them, and I can't make out the postmark, can you?"

"No, I can't," said Mr. Lane, after looking closely at his package. Then he smiled at Greta, who smiled back at him.

Mr. Lane's package held a queer old book, which he was glad to add to his collection. Greta's was a pretty lace collar; just the thing she needed for her new Sunday gown.

"Dear me, what a mysterious morning!" said Mr. Lane, as he started down town. "I hope we may find out about some of these presents before night."

In the afternoon, just after Nancy had come home from school, there was a loud ring at the door-bell, and there stood a boy with a square package addressed to "Miss Nancy Lane." She had to sign her name in the boy's book, to show she had received the package.

When the wrapper was taken off, there was a box of chocolates,—all Nancy's favorite kinds,—but no card to show who had sent it.

"O-oh! I know!" cried Nancy; and then she hugged the box and said nothing more.

At four o'clock came a furious peal of the bell, as if somebody could not wait a minute! There was the delivery-van from the great toy-shop at the door, and on the steps stood a man with two big, queerly-shaped bundles. One was addressed to "Master William Lane," and the other to "Master John Lane."

Will's bundle proved to be the newest sort of mechanical toy engine, at which Will had looked with longing eyes for a fortnight.

Johnny's was a magic lantern outfit, which made him give a loud whoop of delight.

"I know! I know!" cried the boys together. Then they stopped and looked wise.

At six o'clock all the Lanes, big and little were in the parlor, waiting for something. Anybody could have told that from the way they listened whenever a carriage went past, and the way Johnny kept running to the window to pull aside the shade.

There came from the kitchen a most delicious odor of hot biscuits and gingerbread and coffee and several other things, and just then the bell rang again!

"It's the bundle aunty!" cried the Lanes together, as they gathered round a dear little old lady, and tried to kiss her all at once.

For that was the way the "bundle aunty" always came.

FRED'S BIRTHDAY GIFTS.

For many weeks Fred had been looking for his birthday. He had been promised a party; he was to be eight years old and felt himself a very happy, big boy.

At length the long-looked-for day came, and Fred's guests began to arrive with their many birthday wishes and gifts.

One of Fred's playmates, Joe Long

MYSTERIES OF OCEAN BED

THE STRANGE LIFE SEEN BY A DEEP SEA DIVER.

Changes in Forms of Fish at Great Depth — Giant Crabs and Devil Fish.

The disaster which happened to the French vessel Sully not so very long ago when it went to the bottom not far from Saigon has afforded, says the Scientific American, the divers intrusted with examination of the submerged ship opportunities for making exhaustive and important explorations of the bottom of the sea. In these fields of sub-aqueous exploration special distinction has been won by a young naval engineer named De Plury, who by the aid of an apparatus of his own invention, succeeded in reaching a depth of over more than 336 feet—a depth which had never before been attained.

De Plury has invented a kind of metal armor which affords him every protection, while by means of a special chemical combination respiration is automatically provided for. Thanks to this, he has already made more than 115 most daring descents with perfect safety. He has thus been able to discover a most marvellous world, hitherto seen by no eye but his; the sea bed is a scene of marvels combined with no small amount of tragic horrors.

"The first sensation experienced," said this intrepid diver at a recent interview with an Italian journalist, "is something like that which is felt on descending into a mine, but you soon get accustomed to it. At a depth of about nine feet medusæ began to be found in large quantities. Seen through the water, everything appears magnified, and they are apparently of

ENORMOUS PROPORTION.

All recollection of the protection afforded by the glass front of the helmet is forgotten, and the first impression is that these masses of horrid flaccid and slimy medusæ will adhere to your face.

"Just a little lower down, and a scintillating multitudinous shoal of small fishes is encountered, shimmering like so many strips of shining copper, or other metal, in a state of continuous vibration.

"At a depth of about 162 feet thick masses of seaweed are traversed; some of these are horrible vegetable growths, with arms from twenty to thirty yards in length, which, with a kind of horrid vitality, wrap themselves round every part of the body. These algae constitute a grave danger, as they can easily paralyze the diver's movements and by rising up above and around him, can weigh him down with a weight amounting to several hundred weight—sufficient to break a rope or lifeline when hauled on.

"Below 162 feet there are small snake-like fishes of about three feet in length, and also other denizens of the deep resembling dolphins. These latter hurt themselves violently against the diver. If, as already remarked, he is somewhat young at the game, and has forgotten the protection afforded by his helmet, he is still filled with a mortal dread lest they should succeed in smashing the glass front of the helmet despite its four inches of thickness. Of course should that occur, death would be almost instantaneous.

"Still other and worse monsters are the polypi or devilfish, who wrap their slimy tentacles round the bold explorer; but although repugnant, these monsters are cowardly, and immediately renounce their attack in coming in contact with the unfamiliar feel of the metal armor plating of my diving dress. There are also equally horrible, and much more intrepid, giant crabs. Some of those I have seen have measured as much as

THREE FEET IN DIAMETER.

Due to their strong shells and formidable claws, they constitute a continual menace to the safety of the diver which is by no means to be despised.

"This is about all that can be said in the scope of the deep sea fauna. The deformation of fish is not very noticeable at such a small depth, but deeper

Mr. Marsden did not trouble to argue the point with his wife; but, like the good-natured man he was, allowed her to have the last word.

"Hetty!" he cried. "Come here, Hetty. I want you."

She came into the kitchen at his call, her face as white as a sheet of paper.

"Why, lord, sake alive! what's the matter?" exclaimed her mother. "You look as though you'd seen a ghost. What's the matter with you?"

With a knowledge born of long experience, Hetty threw herself down in the rug at her father's feet, musing words to the effect that her head was aching, and the good man, with a frown and a shake of the finger at his wife, put his mouth down close to the girl's ear and whispered:

"Have you heard the news, Hetty? Young Harry Morton's come home."

He had expected to see her raise her head and a brilliant smile to come into her eyes; but he was miserably disappointed, for she only distinctly uttered a few words, and then merely a mechanical:

"Oh! it's he?"

"Yes, and he's come back as rich as a—"

"Oh, hedges!" interpolated the practical Mrs. Marsden. "don't you believe what he's saying, Hetty; it's only idle village talk."

"But he is really back?" hazarded Hetty, feeling that some remark from her was called for. "Isn't he?"

"Back? Yes," cried her mother, "and—well, bless my heart, if that isn't his knees—I should know it in a thousand."

She ran and opened the back door—the front one was only used on state and ceremonial occasions—burning half a minute later followed by Harry Morton.

Hetty had risen hurriedly from her seat upon the floor, as red now as she had been white before, and stood brunk back into the shadow until her congratulations between her parents and the visitor were over. Then there was no help for it—she advanced timidly, yet with a certain air of defiance, and put out her hand.

He took it quietly, with a quick look into her eyes and a sudden flushing of color into his bronzed cheeks.

"You haven't changed a bit, Hetty," he said; and she, laughing now, assured him that if his name had not been announced she would never have recognised him at all.

His three years of rough life had certainly wrought a wondrous change in him, and there were now a decision and manliness in his bearing, a firmness in his strong mouth, and a will and purpose in his keen, grey eyes which contrasted favorably with his self as she had formerly known him.

Hetty had not as yet trusted herself to take a full and comprehensive view of him, her sidelong glance having been sufficient to cause her heart to beat rapidly and her eyes to become dim and misty.

What a little fool she had been not to accept his offer of three years' back, when they stood together that night at the gate of the farm.

"I have always loved you, Hetty, darling!" he had said—and oh, how low and tender his voice had been! "and if only you could love me in return just a little bit—"

And she had swept his declaration aside with a laugh, spurning the offer even at the very moment when her own heart was palpitating with passion. Another word from him and she would have confessed her love; but he had turned angrily upon his heel, and gone at a rapid pace down the road. "Once she had called him back; but her voice was choking with sobs and he did not hear her. And, with a coldness of death at her heart, she had staggered into the house and thrown herself in a passion of rage and tenderness—the two strangely blended—upon the bed.

A week later, Harry had gone on his long trip to Australia without

not come. I did not mean what I said, and—oh! but what is the use of talking like this?" she cried passionately. "It's all over and past now, and I wish I was dead and away from ever, one."

He had released her hand, and she stood leaning against the gate, her face buried in her folded arms, her tears flowing unrestrained.

He touched her lightly and pitifully upon the shoulder.

"You must not cry so, Hetty," he said. "It has all been a horrible mistake—I can see it now, and," she felt his breath upon her face, "if I were to ask you the same question, would you—"

He turned her tear-stained face upon him.

"You mustn't ask me," she cried, her cheeks aflame. "You are—marrying, and I—"

Again he said her name.

"But if I were—"

"Tell me, would you really be so kind?" There can be no harm in a simple reply, and I really have a reason for asking."

"But you have no right to ask me," she cried. "It is in his letter, and it is—"

There was a strange light shining in his eyes, and suddenly, ere she could speak, his arms were around her, and he was pressing his lips feverishly to her hot cheek.

He endeavored to push her away, with all the strength of her two hands, but she was a little child in his grasp, and at last, worn out with her exertions, she hung, set and exhausted, at his mercy.

"Tell me," he was saying. "Tell me—and I will release you—only tell me."

His persistence had conquered, and she gave the faintest shade of the head and a tremulously muttered "No"; and he instantly released her to catch her again the next moment as she was sliding half faintly to the ground.

"Oh, let me go!" she cried wildly. "You mustn't—oh, you mustn't!"

"Really," he laughed, "I think I may. Hetty!"—she shrank from the cool incisiveness of his tones—"when I went away from here three years ago I swore never to set foot in the village again; but my love for you proved stronger than my resolution, and I was forced to return. Since I have been back I have learnt to love you more and more every day; but I did not dare to confess it to you, I have waited and waited, putting it off until this last day of all and now—"

He paused, and took her cheeks between his hands, forcing her to look up into his eyes.

"Now, Hetty, darling! now you have said you will not repulse me, I have gathered the necessary courage, and I ask you—to be my wife."

"But—"

"Oh!" he laughed, "you need not fear. I shall not be committing bigamy. My first wife is a—pure myth, and if you will say 'Yes'—"

She did not say "Yes" even then; but under the circumstances, perhaps, words would have been superfluous.

The shipping company made no objection to Harry's postponing his passage for a month, on the understanding that he would require tickets for two in place of one.—Pearson's Weekly.

NEW DRINK CURE.

The authorities in Norway have discovered a novel way of curing drunkenness. The "patient" is placed under lock and key, and his nourishment consists in great part of bread soaked in port wine. The first day the drunkard eats his food with pleasure, and even on the second day he enjoys it. On the third day he finds that it is very monotonous, on the fourth day he becomes impatient, and at the end of eight days he receives the wine with horror. It seems that the disgust increases, and that this cure gives good results.

promised a party; he was to be eight years old and felt himself a very happy, big boy.

At length the long-looked-for day came, and Fred's guests began to arrive with their many birthday wishes and gifts.

One of Fred's playmates, Joe Long, who lived at the other end of the block, and who had very little money, came running up the steps with his bright, jolly little face just beaming. As he shook hands he gave Fred a package. Fred quickly unrolled it, and there was just one cent's worth of candy. Fred looked at it; in a second his face clouded and his eyes showed he was disappointed.

But fortunately his mother stood by, and said so brightly and quickly: "Well, this is very kind; Joe has spent all his money to give you a birthday gift."

Fred then said, "Thank you, Joe; you know what I like."

Among the last to come was Fred's grandmother. She had wondered and thought again and again, what she could take Fred. Like a good many grandmothers, she had very little money to spend, so she finally concluded she would give him her own cup and saucer. It was a very beautiful one; Fred had never seen her use any other, and his grandmother knew it was very much more handsome than any she could buy again. She bought a common cup and saucer for herself, and wrapped up her own for Fred and gave the package to him.

His grandmother kissed him just eight times, and then Fred hurriedly unfolded his package. Can you guess how Fred looked this time? His smile once more disappeared, and his face, more plainly than any words could say it, told how disappointed he was.

But his mother, like all mothers, after happened in the right place at the right time, and said: "Why, grandmother! do you mean to give Fred this beautiful cup and saucer, that you always use yourself?"

Grandmother held Fred closely, saying: "I want to give them to Fred, for his very own, that he may always remember his grandmother."

Fred never forgot his grandmother's face as she said this, smiling, but with two great tears in her eyes.

He always remembered this birthday, not because of his party, or on account of his gifts, but because he had learned how to value gifts. He learned one of the best lessons of life, that the money value of a gift is as nothing compared with the kind, sweet thoughtfulness that makes the giver offer, his best, no matter how little it may be, no matter how poor it may be, no matter how old it may be.

POISON IN EGGS.

Another Startling Discovery of French Medical Investigation.

One by one our most cherished articles of diet disclose deadly designs upon our well-being under the fostering care of the medical profession, supported by the medical press.

Hitherto the egg has been regarded as absolutely innocuous, until at least, it has reached an age which qualifies it to take an active part in politics.

But now a French medical man has discovered a hidden danger lurking in its yolk, and the dreadful intelligence has been spread far and wide by the "Lancet."

The yolk of the eggs of hens, ducks, and tortoises, he declares, contain a substance which, when injected into the veins, under the skin, or into the general body cavity, eventually causes death from an acute intoxication of the central nervous system.

Hen's egg yolk is less toxic than that of the duck, but that of the tortoise is more poisonous than either.

It is comforting to observe, however, that the great majority of the general public who eat eggs in the ordinary way are not threatened.

George (nervously)—"I'd like ever so much to marry you, Kitty, but I don't know how to propose." Kitty (promptly and practically)—"That's all right, George. You've finished with me; now go to papa."

Due to their strong shells and formidable claws, they constitute a continual menace to the safety of the diver which is by no means to be despised.

"This is about all that can be said in the score of the deep sea fauna. The deformation of fish is not very noticeable at such a small depth; by deformation I mean not only change of form, but also of character. This takes place at a depth of about 1,000 yards; here their nature changes entirely, and they assume the forms and constitutional modifications necessary to enable them to bear the enormous pressure to which they are subjected, and have their being.

"Hitherto it has been quite impossible to obtain living specimens of these submarine creatures, as they reached the surface with their volume quadrupled due to the reduction of pressure. All these creatures are carnivorous, and their voracious maws not infrequently serve as the tombs of unfortunate sailors whose ships have gone to the bottom, and their bodies gradually sink deeper and deeper, while the formidable pressure to which they are subjected in an increasing intensity soon smashes all their bones, and finally crushes the corpses quite flat. But enough suffice it to say that this awful spectacle is scarcely visible after a depth of thirty feet.

"One curious fact attending these submarine explorations is afforded by the light, which forms a strange blend of green and violet, the color being a little similar to that of the caverns which are to be seen in icebergs. At a depth of thirty-two yards the light begins to get more and more diffused, and the sun viewed through the mass of super-numerous water appears like a reddish orange globe, but—and this is somewhat strange—when sheltered from the rays of the sun (behind a rock for instance) the stars become visible even at midday.

"One day, just about noon, I saw a never to be forgotten sight at a depth of 120 feet. The sun was right at the zenith. The bottom upon which I stood consisted of fine white sand, and the reflection of the light upon the snowy carpet gave me the impression of standing upon

A PLAIN OF MOLTEN GOLD.

At a depth of 226 feet the obscurity is complete; at 327 feet the darkness is impenetrable, and it is necessary to have recourse to electricity for purposes of vision. I use electric lamps of 10,000 candle-power, but even these cannot diffuse the light beyond a radius of ninety feet. A most tragic spectacle is then presented by sunken vessels, broken boats, splintered hulls, gaping decks and broken masts."

No scenes of horror can be surpassed by the awful panoramas of death and disaster, which have been witnessed by Engineer de Plury in the course of his professional experiences as a diver.

"In the vicinity of Ostend," he relates, "I was requested once to examine the wreck of a vessel which had sunk not long before. This was the occasion upon which I was assailed by a veritable horde of those giant crabs of which I have already spoken. They were at the time busy devouring the corpses of the dead sailors. One of these monsters seized me by the leg, which would have been crushed, as it squeezed by a jaw of steel, had it not been protected by the powerful armor of my diving dress. I had a kind of sword in my hand, with which I succeeded in killing two of these monsters: the shells I still possess.

All objects at the bottom of the sea are covered with a kind of curious gowder, and a terrible gloom and silence prevails. What a scene of melancholy! The floor of the ocean is strewn with bones, not a few of them of human origin. A very singular fact which I have observed is that the sea for a certain period of time keeps bodies in a perfect state of preservation. I once visited the hull of a vessel which had gone down with all hands.

"The crew were mostly asleep at the moment when the disaster occurred, and had thus practically passed instantaneously from sleep to death. So far they had not been bitten or gnawed

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of by any fish, as most of the hatchways were closed. The men still appeared as if asleep. There they lay, wrapped in a calm and mysterious slumber. I approached, and climbing down to the hatchways, touched one of the corpses with my hand; the flesh seemed to dissolve and vanish under my hand, leaving nothing but

A GRINNING SKELETON.

"And the treasures of the seas! Millions alone are engulfed not far from Vigo. Personally, I have never been there, but one of my men once went down there clad in the old diving dress. The unhappy man died almost directly he reached the surface again, but he had had time to see several galleons lying at the bottom, with the masts still standing and the timberwork still sound. These, of course, were some of the famous treasure ships, but I do not think it would be possible to recover them. All metals would have been destroyed by rust by now, as they have been below water ever since 1707.

"I have seen personally the vessel which, about 1808, was conveying Napoleon's treasures to Holland, but it was wrecked en route and sank with 100,000,000 of gold on board. Of these, 56,000,000 have been recovered, but the remainder, as I have said, is still in the bottom of the ocean. The Prince of Monaco states that he has found near Cyprus a galley still full of objects of art at the bottom of the sea. This is where submarine boats will have such a great future before them, as, by their aid, we shall one day be able to explore unknown deep sea grottoes, rich in unknown forms of life, vaults full of untold wealth, and the tomb of many a poor sailor."

BIRDS WHICH WORK TOGETHER.

A Naturalist Tells of Them Turning Over a Fish.

Turnstone is the name of a variety of shore-birds that are allied to the plovers and the sandpipers. This name has been given to them because of their singular manner of feeding. With their strong bills they turn over the small stones lying in the sand of the beaches to find the insects that may be sheltered underneath. If the stone is too heavy for the bill, they push it over by applying the breast to the upper side. A Scotch naturalist tells how a number of these birds worked together to turn over a fish which was too heavy for one alone to move.

Passing along the seashore, he says, I observed on the sands, at a considerable distance before me, two birds beside a large object. Knowing by their appearance that they did not belong to the species which are usually met in this quarter, I left the beach and proceeded along the sand, an eminence of shingle intervening, until I concluded that I was almost opposite the spot where the birds were employed.

At last I came in sight of the two little workers, which were busily endeavoring to turn over a dead fish that was fully six times their size. Not wishing to disturb them, and anxious at the same time to witness their operations, I observed that a few paces nearer them there was a deep hollow among the shingle, into which I contrived to creep unobserved.

Having got fairly settled down in my pebbly observatory, I turned my undivided attention to the birds before me. They were boldly pushing at the fish with their bills and then with their breasts. Their endeavors, however, were in vain; the object remained immovable.

On this they both went round to the opposite side and began to scrape away the sand from beneath the fish. After removing a considerable quantity, they again came back to the spot which they had left, and went once more at work with their bills and breasts, but with as little apparent success as before. Nothing daunted, however, they ran round a second time to the other side, and recommenced their trenching operations with a seeming determination not to be baffled in their object, which evidently was to undermine the

HEALTH

EMERGENCY REMEDIES.

In every household there should be what might be termed an "emergency medical chest." This cupboard or chest need not be very large. They do not cost very much, or they can be made at home. About twelve inches high and ten inches wide and have at least two shelves.

They should contain vaseline soft cloth for bandages, mustard plasters, arnica, witch-hazel, benzine and borax.

A fine mixture to use in case of burns or scalds is composed of equal parts of lime water and sweet oil, beaten up, and will afford instant relief if applied to a burn. A burn may also be relieved by applying sweet oil and then sprinkling with flour. This prevents the air from getting at the injured part. If a person is badly burned or scalded no attempt should be made to remove the clothing covering the injured part until cold water has been poured over the spot.

A bad cut can instantly be relieved by applying diluted tincture of arnica—one part arnica to ten parts water. Draw the edges of the cut tightly together and bind up well with a piece of clean linen, or cotton soaked in this solution.

Sticking plaster should not be applied to a cut until it has at least stopped bleeding.

If bleeding is very severe and comes in jerks, an artery has probably been severed. In this case the limb should be bound tightly between the heart and the wound. Apply cold water and call a surgeon as quickly as possible. For severe bleeding from the nose apply something cold to the spine, and inject a strong solution of alum through the nostrils. A piece of ice inserted into the nostrils will often afford quick relief.

In case you swallow a fishbone, and it continues to stick in the throat, swallow a raw egg at once, and it will be sure to carry the bone along with it.

A salve to cure chapped hands or lips can be made of marrow of fresh beef bones, add a small piece of white wax about the size of a filbert nut. Melt these together over the fire and add to this result a piece of gum camphor about the same size as the wax and an ounce of glycerine. Stir this until the camphor is dissolved and add a few drops of oil of roses to add a pleasant odor. Apply this to the chapped parts before going to bed.

The juice of a lemon in a tumbler of water and taken last thing at night and first thing in the morning will have a wonderfully good effect on the eyes and complexion and assist the liver in its work.

DROWSINESS.

Ordinary drowsiness, sleep-hunger, it might well be called, is nature's appeal for rest, and a warning against the dangers of overwork.

Physiologists have generally explained it by assuming that the blood-supply of the brain has been diminished or that the composition of the blood has been changed; but since it has been found that prolonged action of the muscles and nerves produces a poison that causes fatigue and the attendant mental depression, it is probable that normal drowsiness differs from that due to disease chiefly in the character of the poison that induces it.

There are many ailments in which the blood becomes so changed in quality or in circulation as to induce drowsiness, particularly anemia, nervous prostration and weakness of the heart. The poisons that result from indigestion and those retained through degeneration of the kidneys are similar in effect, and the toxins formed by the bacteria in the acute infectious diseases of children nearly all induce a desire for sleep.

Habitual drowsiness so pronounced as to interfere with nutrition rouses a suspicion of the taking of narcotic

WITH FLINT AND STEEL

HOW THE TINDER-BOX WAS USED IN THE OLDER DAYS.

Sometimes Took a Long Time to Strike a Light — Early Lighting Device.

Few people living to-day remember when the tinder box was a necessity. But these few are the only ones who thoroughly appreciate the convenience of matches. With the aid of a tinder box one sometimes obtained a light in less than two minutes, but if the conditions were unfavorable one might spend a half hour or more before getting from the reluctant tinder box the spark which would kindle the fire.

The process sounds simple. The lid of the box was removed and a bit of candle stuck in the socket. Next the flint, steel, matches and dampener were taken from the box, one match being drawn from the bundle and laid ready for immediate use. The handle of the steel was grasped firmly in the left hand and the flint held between the thumb and forefinger of the right hand. Nine inches was considered the proper distance between the steel and the tinder. This was measured, roughly in the dark by placing the tip of the little finger on the rim of the box, spreading the hand upward, and placing the bottom of the steel on the tip of the thumb. The flint was then struck sharply with the steel several times, obliquely and downwards.

SPARKS FROM STEEL.

The impact caused the steel to give off sparks, really minute globules of molten metal, at a temperature of several thousand degrees, and these, falling upon the tinder, soon set it alight. The box was then taken in the hands and gently blown to cause the smoldering tinder to glow more brightly, and to this glow the point of a sulphur match was quickly applied. The flame of the burning sulphur quickly kindled the wood of the match and it was then easy to light the candle or morning fire.

Although the process was not difficult for an expert under favorable circumstances, it was at best slow and tedious. One might strike a hundred modern matches, one by one, in less time.

The flint commonly used in the tinder box was such as might be picked up in any flint district. All that was necessary that it should be so shaped that it could be held easily between the fingers and should have sharp, clear edges. These were commonly sold in the streets of London for a penny, and are still manufactured in Brandon, England, for export to Spain, Italy and the East. The match then used was not like those of to-day, which ignite spontaneously when struck.

FIRST MATCHES.

Originally a "match" was any substance, which burned readily and slowly. The bit of slow burning hempen rope steeped in a solution of saltpetre, which the ancient gunner carried in order to discharge his arquebus, was a "match." It burned at the rate of about three feet in an hour. The old sulphur match was intended not to produce but to convey fire. In London matches were commonly sold by the poorest and raggedest class of street merchants, who lived in dirty lodgings in the poorest districts where they made the matches, carrying them about in a basket for sale. Few houses with any pretension escaped without at least one call a day from these vendors as long as the trade lasted.

The difficulty was to find dry tinder. Naturally it was very ready to absorb moisture, and when allowed to become damp the difficulty of obtaining a light in the morning was great. To avoid this trouble the tinder box was usually kept in a specially dry place. Often there was a small niche made on purpose in the brickwork at the back of the room

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, JAN. 7.

Lesson 1. The Shepherd's Find Jesus. Golden Text, Luke 2: 44.

LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Note—The text of the Revised Version is used as a basis for these Word Studies.

The Narrative of a Professional Man.—Luke, the author of the third gospel, was a physician (Col. 4: 14) of scholarly tastes and instincts. At the time of his writing his narrative of the life of Jesus (about A.D. 70 or a little later) there already existed in addition to the vast oral traditions clustering about the name of Jesus and still fresh in the memory of the first generation after Christ, several written accounts of the words and work of Jesus (Luke 1: 1). Two of these were doubtless the gospels of Matthew and Mark, the narrative of Mark being the older of the two. There were also, without doubt, still many persons living who had themselves been eyewitnesses of the events connected with the life of Jesus. This vast source of written and oral material from which to draw in constructing his narrative Luke approached in the spirit and with the method of a scholar, tracing "the course of all things accurately from the first" (Luke 1: 3), before proceeding to write. Concerning Luke we know, apart from that which we are told and may infer concerning him from his writings (the gospel and the book of Acts), that he was for a time the companion of Paul, being with the great apostle at Rome when he wrote his epistles to the Colossians, to Timothy, and to Philemon (comp. Col. 4: 2 Tim. 4: 11; Phil. 24). From these references we may infer that he was a Gentile by birth, with which agrees the Greek form of his name, Loukas, though this was doubtless derived from the longer Latin form Lucanus. The character and language of the gospel itself bears out the inference that it was intended not for a Jewish but for a Gentile, though Christian, circle of readers. It presents a chronological account of the lifework of Jesus, as complete as the sources available to the author enabled him to make. It is addressed to one Theophilus, who may be considered representative of the class which the gospel was intended to influence. The place if its writing it is not possible to determine.

Verse 1. In those days—That is, in the time when the events narrated in the preceding first chapters were taking place.

Caesar Augustus—The well-known first Roman emperor, B. C. 63 to A. D. 14, whose authority extended over Palestine and adjacent countries, Rome being at this time at the height of her worldly glory.

All the world should be enrolled—All the Roman world. It is probable that Luke's narrative at this point reflects the actual wording of the decree, which conveys to us a bit of the haughty and boastful spirit of the great world empire. The enrollment was a taking of the census. It did not necessarily involve a taxation. It is interesting to note the significance of the word "enrolled." There being no books of the kind we are used to, all writing was on long strips of parchment or other material, each long strip when rolled together corresponding to a single volume or book. The Greek verb means simply to write down, to register.

2. When Quirinius was governor of Syria—Quirinius is the Latin form of the name, while Cyrenius (which occurs in the King James Version) is the corresponding Greek form. Outside of our lesson narrative there is no record of this first governorship and enrollment of Quirinius. From

again came back to the spot which they had left, and went once more at work with their bills and breasts, but with as little apparent success as before. Nothing daunted, however, they ran round a second time to the other side and recommenced their trenching operations with a seeming determination not to be baffled in their object, which evidently was to undermine the dead creature before them, in order that it might be the more easily overturned.

While they were thus employed, and after they had labored in this manner at both sides alternately for nearly half an hour, they were joined by another of their own species, which came flying with rapidity from the neighboring rocks. Its timely arrival was hailed with evident signs of joy. I was led to this conclusion from the gestures which they made, and from a low, but pleasant murmuring noise to which they gave utterance as soon as the newcomer made his appearance. Of their feelings he seemed to be perfectly aware, and he made his reply to them in a similar strain.

Their mutual congratulations being over, they all three set to work, and after laboring vigorously for a few minutes in removing the sand, they came round to the other side, and putting their breasts to the fish, succeeded in raising it some inches from the sand, but were unable to turn it over. It went down again into its sandy bed, to their manifest disappointment.

Resting, however, for a space, and without leaving their respective positions, which were a little apart the one from the other, they resolved, it appeared, to give the work another trial. Lowering themselves, with their breasts close to the sand, they managed to push their bills underneath the fish, which they made to raise about the same height as before. Afterward withdrawing their bills, but without losing the advantage which they had gained, they applied their breasts to the object. This they did with such force and to such purpose that at last it went over and rolled several yards down a slight declivity. It was followed to some distance by the birds themselves before they could recover their bearing.

SAVING THE GOLD DUST.

Precautions Taken in the Manufacturing Jeweller's Establishment.

Washing machines seem all right enough in a laundry, but they would scarcely be looked for in the establishment of a manufacturing jeweller. Yet they play an important part in such a plant.

In a washing machine are washed daily all the aprons and all the blouses worn by the workers employed in the manufacture of articles of gold. Then the water in which these things have been washed is piped to a room where the gold contained in it is extracted and saved.

Particles of gold adhere to the hands and faces of the workers in the precious metal, and even get into their hair. Twice a day all the operatives wash their hands and faces; and the water is, like that from the washing machine, piped to the extracting room.

Here there is installed a big filter, with its filtering section made of canvas, and resembling outwardly the pleated section of a giant square concertina, as it would look partly drawn out. All the water from the washing machine and from the wash bowls in the factory is forced through this filter; and at regular intervals the filtering section is taken out and the gold removed from it.

All the floors in the factory is covered with tar paper, which catches and holds all the gold particles that fall upon it. From time to time a new paper covering is laid on the floors, the old being burned for the gold contained in it.

By these means there are saved in a factory annually thousands of dollars worth of gold that without such precautions would inevitably be lost.

tradition and weakness of the heart. The poisons that result from indigestion and those retained through degeneration of the kidneys are similar in effect, and the toxins formed by the bacteria in the acute infectious diseases of children nearly all induce a desire for sleep.

Habitual drowsiness so pronounced as to interfere with nutrition rouses a suspicion of the taking of narcotic drugs, and when it affects an infant, there is reason to fear that it is caused by soothing syrup, administered by the nurse, perhaps, to lessen her care; but of course it may be due to some other cause.

Drowsiness seldom indicates immediate danger, so long as there is neither fever nor a temperature lower than normal, and providing that the person can be roused by calling his name. But in advanced life it is sometimes an early symptom of Bright's disease, apoplexy or other malady. And yet many persons acquire a tendency to sleep with as much regularity and no greater harm than they eat their meals, and the tendency increases with the advance of age and fatness.

How to overcome excessive sleepiness must be determined from a study of the influences that brought it on. Unless it is due to anemia, an infection, or some organic disease, the administration of drugs is rarely necessary, and in convalescence from disease the patient may be encouraged to sleep, with only such intervals as are needful for food, drink and exercise. In many other cases the diet must be changed and chronic constipation overcome. More water must generally be drunk in order to increase the secretions, but it is often necessary, on the other hand, to withhold water when the kidneys are defective. Warm baths, massage, or an occasional Turkish bath may be beneficial, but all such methods should first be decided upon by the attending physician.—Youth's companion.

CURE FOR INSOMNIA.

Medical men are now ordering the use of hot water internally and externally as a cure for insomnia. Before going to bed, the persons so afflicted should bathe the feet in water as hot as possible. This is for the purpose of drawing the blood from the head, for when the blood-vessels are inflated they press against the skull, and fears, apprehensions, and dread of going to sleep result. But with the hot water application the blood is circulated and the pressure relieved.

CURE FOR INDIGESTION.

Dandelion tea is made as follows, and it is used as a tonic and to cure indigestion. Take the roots of six or eight dandelions. Having cut off the leaves, wash and scrape the roots, cut them into short pieces, pour over a pint of boiling water, let it stand for twelve hours, then strain through muslin, and it is fit for use. Dose: A wineglassful. Make a fresh supply every three days.

JAPAN AND THE EAST.

Japan's success with its war with Russia has influenced the Emir of Afghanistan to make a detailed study of the literature dealing with that conflict. An Indian paper comments: "There can be no doubt that the astonishing results shown by Japan have electrified the east. The Mussulman no less than the Buddhist and the Hindoo feels that Japan has indicated to him the possibilities of the power which is latent in the east. The Emir is bound to convince Russia that he is a power to be reckoned with."

QUAINT WEDDING CUSTOM.

At Eglingham, Northumberland, England, a quaint wedding custom, which has been in existence for hundreds of years, still prevails. At a recent wedding in the parish church after the ceremony the newly-married couple found that a bench had been drawn across the doorway. Over this bench the bride and bridegroom were compelled to jump before they could leave the sacred building.

The difficulty was to find dry tinder. Naturally it was very tender to absorb moisture, and when allowed to become damp the difficulty of obtaining a light in the morning was great. To avoid this trouble the tinder box was usually kept in a specially dry place. Often there was a small niche made on purpose in the brickwork at the back of the large open hearth place. Often the box was placed in the evening on the hearth, close to the fire, and at bedtime was carried up stairs, warm and dry, and placed beneath the pillow.

SAVING A COMRADE.

A Little Flock of Terns Rescued a Wounded Companion.

Stories of affection and apparent reason among wild animals have divided the "nature-writers" into two schools. One believes that animals act merely from instinct; the other holds that the dumb brute feels and reasons. In "The Life of a Scotch Naturalist" Mr. Smiles quotes from the journal of Thomas Edward the story of how a little flock of terns rescued a wounded companion which the naturalist had shot.

I fired, and he came down with a broken wing, screaming as he fell into the water. The report of the gun, together with his cries, brought together the party he had left, in order that they might ascertain the cause of the alarm.

After surveying their wounded brother round and round, as he was drifting unwittingly toward the shore with the flowing tide, they came flying in a body to the spot where I stood, and rent the air with their screams. These they continued to utter, regardless of their own individual safety, until I began to make preparations for receiving the approaching bird. I could already see that it was a beautiful adult specimen, and I expected in a few moments to have it in my possession, since I was not very far from the water's edge.

While matters were in this position I beheld, to my utter astonishment, two of the unwounded terns take hold of their disalred comrade, one at each wing, lift him out of the water and bear him out seaward. They were followed by two other birds.

After having carried him six or seven yards they let him gently down again, and the two who had hitherto been inactive took him up.

In this way they continued to carry him alternately until they had conveyed him to a rock at a considerable distance, upon which they landed him in safety.

I made toward the rock, wishing to obtain the prize which had been so unceremoniously snatched from my grasp. I was observed, however, by the terns, and instead of four, I had in a short time a whole swarm about me. On my near approach to the rock I once more beheld two of them take hold of the wounded bird as they had done before, and bear him out to sea in triumph, far beyond my reach.

LIGHT AND ENERGY.

Statistics showing the enormous waste of energy involved in the production of artificial light are always interesting, if for no other reason than that they must continually stimulate inventors in the search for better methods. Sir James Dewar recently presented these figures before the Royal Institution of Great Britain: In an ordinary candle the total amount of energy transformed into light is only 2 per cent. Oil and gas lamps are not more economical. The incandescent electric lamp utilizes 3 per cent. of the energy expended; the arc light 10 per cent., and the magnesium light 15 per cent. Then comes the glowworm and mocks us with its 90 per cent. of expended energy turned into light.

means simply to write down, to register.

2. When Quirinius was governor of Syria—Quirinius is the Latin form of the name, while Cyrenius (which occurs in the King James Version) is the corresponding Greek form. Outside of our lesson narrative there is no record of this first governorship and enrollment of Quirinius. From secular history we know that ten years later (A. D. 6) Quirinius was (probably a second time) governor of Syria, and that he, during this second administration, ordered a similar enrollment. This second enrollment is also mentioned by Luke (Acts 5. 37).

3. To his own city—That is, to the city of his birth.

4. Nazareth—A small town situated in a high valley among the most southerly of the limestone hills of the Lebanon range, on the northern border of the plain of Esdraelon, in the province of Galilee.

City of David—The city in which David was born. Compare "his own city," verse 3, above.

Bethlehem—The name means literally house of bread. The town is one of the oldest in Palestine. It is mentioned in Gen. 35. 16; Ruth 1. 2; 1 Sam. 17. 12; Mic. 5. 2; and other Old Testament passages, under the name of "Ephrath" or "Ephrathah" (fruitful). Here Rachel died (Gen. 35. 16); here Ruth and Boaz dwelt (Ruth 1. 22); and here Jesse, the father of David, lived (1 Sam. 17. 12). It is located about six miles from Jerusalem to the south.

5. Betrothed to him—According to Oriental custom, the betrothal was as binding as the marriage itself (comp. Luke 1. 26-33).

7. Swaddling clothes—Swaddling means to wrap or wind; hence, swaddling clothes would be clothes wrapped about an infant. According to the custom of the East, these were wrapped tightly about the whole body of the child, confining both arms and legs.

In a manger—the inn—The stables of the khan or inn of Bethlehem were according to an old and not improbable tradition, a limestone grotto, the manger itself being actually a niche in a limestone cave.

8. Shepherds in the same country—Probably the shepherds attending the sheep kept for purposes of sacrifice in the temple. The pastures near Bethlehem were the same from which David had been summoned to be anointed king over Israel.

9. Angel—Literally, messenger.

11. Christ the Lord—The word "Christ" means literally anointed, hence, as in the margin of the Revision, "anointed Lord."

13. A multitude of the heavenly host—A large company of angels or other superhuman beings whose dwelling place was heaven. Compare Dan. 7. 10, "Ten thousand times ten thousand stood before him;" compare also Rev. 5. 11, 12.

14. Peace among men in whom he is well pleased—The promise is not of absolute, universal peace, but of constant peace to those whose lives are pleasing to God. To such the message of Christmas brings joy. The literal Greek as translated in the margin of the Revised Version is simply "men of good pleasure." Some ancient authorities, however, read peace, good pleasure among men.

19. Mary kept these sayings—Not fully understanding the significance of all that transpired, she treasured all incidents in her memory, pondering them in her heart.

MILES OF BOOKSHELVES.

The British Museum catalogue now contains over 3,860,000 entries, and is growing at the rate of 60,000 a year. The library contains forty-three miles of shelves. Every year 276,000 numbers of newspapers and about 53,000 books are received under the Copyright Act, 10,000 are added to the collection. Annually presented, and about 30,080 volumes, chiefly of contemporary foreign literature, are purchased.

BIG SALE OF SHOE SAMPLES

We have just purchased the entire set of the J. D. King Shoe samples which we put on sale **FRIDAY MORNING**, at factory prices.

This is a rare chance for you to buy new up-to-date shoes at net wholesale prices from one of the best shoemakers in Canada.

The Tag Attached to Each Pair Tells The Price

This lot includes shoes made of Box Calf, Tan Calf, Chocolate Kid, Vici Kid and Patent Colt

SIZES—Mens' mostly size 7, Womens' sizes 4 to 4½. Girls' sizes 13 and 1. Childrens' 6 and 9.

THE **J. J. HAINES** SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.
JAMES ROBLIN, Manager.

NONESUCH FLOUR PREMIUM.

Mr. J. R. Dafeo, the manufacturer of the well known Dafeo's Nonesuch Flour, begs to advise his customers and the public generally, that a **PREMIUM CUP** will be found in every fifth one hundred pound bag, and in every fifth fifty pound sack, and one in every tenth twenty-five pound sack of Nonesuch.

These Cups are intended to advertise the Flour and are neatly gotten up with enameled bottom, and will be found very convenient and useful to every house wife for handling set flour and when needing flour you will find it will profit you to ask for Dafeo's Nonesuch.

Mr. Dafeo also manufactures a Manitoba Patent Flour, second to none, also Choice Corn Meal and Buckwheat Flour, and all kinds of feed.

He is also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of grain, and solicits your patronage.

J. R. DAFOE,

A. S. Kimmerly is selling Bran 85c per 100 lbs. Bread made from Five Roses Flour won First prize at several Fall Fairs Try a bag at \$2.45. Try our Tea, 2 lbs 25c our 25c Tea beats the world. We sell sugars cheaper than all dealers.

Coal Oil.
Canadian and genuine American.
MADOLE & WILSON.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE.
Barristers, etc.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES
Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office. 5y

A. S. ASHLEY,

January Sale

During the month of January we will clear out our entire stock of Winter Overcoats at a discount of

**20 and 25
Per Cent off**

our regular prices. All our goods are marked in plain figures so you can see what the reductions are.

**Come and see them
The Goods speak for themselves**

We have also marked a number of broken lines in Men's and Boys' Suits at prices that should clear them out before stock-taking Feb'y 1st.

Our guarantee of satisfaction or money back goes with every article we sell during this January Sale.

J. L. BOYES,

The Reliable Clothier.

For Canary Birds.

Finest quality of bird seed, bird gravel, bird bread, cattle fish bone, at The Medical Hall, Fred L. Hooper.

Flowers from Dale Estate.

Sweet Peas, Carnations, Tulips, Roses, Violets, Hyacinths, Lilly of the Valley, Smilax, Asparagus, always in stock. Special orders delivered in twelve hours direct from the green-houses. The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper, sole agent for Napanee.

Napanee Fire Brigade Officers.

Capt.—Geo. Vanaelstine.
Lieut.—Fred Vanaelstine.
Secy.—Chas. Eyvel.
Treas.—Manson Stevens.
Hose Director—Desmore Davis.
1st Branchman—Fred Lee.
2nd "—Ed. McAfee.
3rd "—Walter Exley.

Sudden Death

Very sudden indeed was the death of Mr. John D. Quick on Thursday morning. After a few days illness with pneumonia. Deceased was a well known and popular young man, well known in Napanee and vicinity having been in the apple business for the past four years. and was well liked by all with whom he came in contact. The funeral takes place to-day, services in western Methodist Church and thence to the Eastern cemetery. Deceased was a little over twenty five years of age and leaves a young widow and small child to mourn his untimely demise.

Canned Goods.

This year's Goods, Peas, 4 cans 25c, corn and Tomatoes 10c can, Salmon from 13c. Sardines from 5c can upward &c. at
GREY LION GROCERY.

Andrew Bolger, Watertown, N. Y., alderman from the sixth ward, was born in Tamworth, Canada and received his early education in the schools here.

Walter Wellman has been commissioned by The Chicago Record-Herald to find the north pole in an airship, which Santos Dumont of Paris will construct and navigate.

S. S. Convention

A meeting of Executive of the County S. School Association is called for on Saturday next, Jan. 8th, at 2 p. m., in the Western Church Parlor to complete arrangements for the County Convention to be held here on Jan. 22nd and 23rd. A good attendance is called for. All schools not having yet sent in their contribution towards the association funds are requested to do so as soon as possible.

Jas. Gordon, Secretary.

A Novel Entertainment.

The mite box opening. The Ladies' Aid Society of the Eastern Methodist Church will give an interesting programme in connection with this function on the evening of Thursday the 11th inst., at 8 o'clock in Town Hall, with which will be included a gathering of the congregation when a full report of the church's financial condition up to date will be presented. An admission fee of 15 cents will be charged to all save mite box holders.

PROGRAMME.

1. Chairman's Address.....Rev. Emsley
2. Piano Solo.....Miss Luella Hall
3. Trio.....Misses Kimmerly, Wm. Kimmerly
5. Vocal Solo.....Mrs. Vanluven, "The Anthem Celestial."
5. Piano Solo.....Miss Edna Fraser
6. Recitation....."The Raising of Dorcas"
Mrs. Alice Gibson.
7. Vocal Solo.....Miss Cairns
8. Organ Solo.....Miss Edith Dafeo
9. Vocal Solo....."Voices of the Past"
Mrs. C. H. Finkle
with violin obligato by Mr. F. G. Miller
10. Organ Solo.....Mrs. Cairns Smith

Did Jos. Saad Wound Himself?

The Toronto detective department may be able to furnish a valuable suggestion in the case of the young farm-hand from near Kingston, who is now held on the charge of assaulting Joseph Saad, a Syrian peddler, who was found near Enterprise, Ont., badly wounded, supposedly with an axe, which weapon was found at the place where Saad had spent the night.

"Saad may have inflicted those wounds upon himself," suggested Sergt. Duncan to The Star. "Or he may have been in such a crazed frenzy the hired man may have had to resort to force to protect himself."

Detective Twigg stated that Saad was arrested in Toronto last summer for firing off a revolver in a most crazy fashion on the Dundas street bridge. Passerby and Saad himself were endangered. Saad worked himself into such a frenzy that he had to be taken to St. Michael's Hospital, from which he issued on July 12—going no one knew where.

"Any sane man would have come after his belongings," deduced Sergt. Duncan. "but he left his valuables, which we have here yet, \$15.54 in money, a revolver, razor, and other articles."—Toronto Star.

In regard to the statement that Joseph Saad, the Assyrian so badly assaulted near Napanee, a few years ago is wanted in Toronto on a charge of carrying concealed weapons, it is declared here that Joseph Saad was never further west than Shan-nonville, and it is said that the person referred to, his correct name being Joseph Saad. His friends here know nothing of the Samuel Yessuck referred to. The county crown attorney here heard nothing from the police authorities in Toronto in reference to this matter.

Installation of Officers.

On Thursday evening the following officers were installed for the ensuing term by the District Deputy Grand Master.

NAPANEE LODGE NO. 86.

J. P. G.—John N. Osborne.
N. G.—G. W. Boyes.
V. G.—W. M. Maybee.
Rec. Secy.—W. B. Grieve.
Per. Secy.—E. W. McLaughlin.
Treas.—G. B. Joy.
R. S. N. G.—Chas. Frizzell.
L. S. N. G.—R. J. Dickinson.
R. S. T. Grange.
L. S. S.—J. Hughes.
I. G.—E. I. Boyle.
O. G.—F. S. Lapum.
Warden—F. W. Hart.
Con.—W. A. Faizell.
Trustees—H. E. Smith, R. J. Dickinson
F. W. Vandusen.

ARGYLE LODGE NO. 212.

J. P. G.—Robert Solmes.

Wishing a
Happy and
Prosperous
New Year
To All
Frank H. Perry

Royal Hotel Block.

F. S. Scott's shop strictly up-to-date in every respect. A call solicited.

Don't Forget The

Heating and Sanitary Plumbing.
MADOLE & WILSON.

Longest Night and Brightest Light.

The month of December gives us the longest night in the year. Pratt's Astral Coal Oil (the highest grade of oil made in America) will give you more light and less smoke than any other. Try one gallon, sold at—The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper.

**Napanee Poultry
Show,**

Arrested for Stealing.

Tamworth, Dec. 29.—George Thompson, of Eribsville, is charged with stealing a registered letter containing a small amount of money from the Eribsville postoffice. The authorities suspecting him, he fled to Kaladar, where he was arrested and sent back to jail here. He was brought before James Aylesworth P. M., on Tuesday, after hearing the evidence the magistrate committed him for trial and he was brought to Napanee gaol.

Thos. Newport the assailant of Geo. Saad, was further remanded for a week.

A. S. ASHLEY,
.....DENTIST.....
34 YEARS EXPERIENCE
21 YEARS IN NAPANEE
 Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods Store, Napanee.

NOTICE, PLYMOUTH COAL!

I now have a full stock of the Celebrated Plymouth Coal on hand.

Also a good grade of Pea Coal.

Special Discount for Cash.

Steam Coal and Blacksmith Coal also on hand.

CHAS. STEVENS,
 1-1/2 Office, West Side Market Square



HEADACHES CURED WITHOUT DRUGS

Ninety per cent. of headaches are the direct result of eyestrain. Drugs may relieve, properly adapted glasses alone can cure.

Stop drugging. Have your sight made perfect. Your headaches will cease.

H. E. Smith

OUR GREAT SPECIALTY

—IS—

UNDERWEAR.

We have the Goods. The best lines of the best makers.

Range from
50 Cents to \$2.50
 per Garment.

Our Prices are Right.

We guarantee them to be as low as you can find. Money back for any cause of dissatisfaction.

A. E. LAZIER.
 Lonsdale Woolen Mills.

after hearing the evidence the magistrate committed him for trial and he was brought to Napanee gaol.

Thos. Newport the assailant of Geo. Saad, was further remanded for a week. H. M. Deroche, K.C., has charge of both cases for the crown.

Town Hall

Uncle Tom's Coming.

Manager Brisco has booked Stetson's Uncle Tom's Cabin for the Opera House and this popular company will open there on January 9th. This should be a welcome announcement to patrons of that popular playhouse as well as to the general public that love this charming old drama. It is a well-known fact that the Stetson Company is one of the best that has ever presented this great play and this season will add to its popularity with young and old, for it is even better than what it has been, if such a thing could be possible to so good a company. New features have been added the old ones given a better interpretation. The musical part of the program has been greatly increased. It is said to have the heaviest scenic equipment of any company traveling. Prices—25-35-50c.

Open 9 a.m. to 10 p.m.

East End Barber Shop.

Is the place to get "Adonias Head Rub" for Dandruff; is cooling this hot weather. We keep a good line of choice cigars and Tobaccos. Give us a call.

J. N. OSBORNE.

Horse Blankets.

See our stock before you buy.
MADOLE & WILSON.

Jan. 16, 17, 18th.
Admission 10c.

Supplementary Meetings.

Of Lennox Farmer Institute at Adolphinstown Town Hall, Wednesday, January 3rd, 1906. Afternoon—J. W. Clark, Cainsville, "Care and Selection of Seeds." J. N. Paget, Canboro, "Care and Production of Milk for Factory." Evening—J. W. Clark, "Poultry; the proper type of fowl (illustrated)"; J. N. Paget, "Suggestions as to retaining young people on the farm." Bath Town Hall, Friday, January 5th, 1906, afternoon—J. W. Clark, "Growing and Curing Alfalfa." J. N. Paget, "Handling the Finished Product until it reaches the Consumer." evening—J. W. Clark, "Care of the Honey Bee"; J. N. Paget, "Suggestions as to retaining young people on the farm." Sillsville Town Hall Thursday, January 4th, 1906, in the afternoon—J. W. Clark, "Noxious weeds on farm"; J. N. Paget, "Dairying for profit vs loss." Evening—J. W. Clark, "Poultry buildings for the farmers"; J. N. Paget, "Suggestions as to retaining young people on the farm." Odessa Town Hall, January 6th, 1906, in the afternoon—J. W. Clark, "Bacon Hog"; J. N. Paget, "Care and production of milk for cheese factory." Evening—J. W. Clark, "The incubator; Eggs in winter." J. N. Paget, "Suggestions as to retaining young people on the farm." Switzerville School House, Monday, Jan. 8th, 1906, in the afternoon J. W. Clark, "Improvement of our Public roads"; J. N. Paget, "Dairying for Profit vs loss." Evening—J. W. Clark, "Poultry; Proper type of fowl (illustrated)"; J. N. Paget, "Suggestions as to retaining young people on the farm." Afternoon meetings will be held at 1:30 and evening meetings at 7:30. Open discussion after each address. The public are cordially invited, especially the ladies. No charge.

M. N. EMPEY, Pres., Napanee.
 T. B. LUND, Vice-Pres. Napanee.
 David Aylsworth, Sec'y, Bath.

Direct from the Potteries in Europe.

The largest variety of dinner ware, fruit sets, jardinières, cheese dishes, fancy plates, fern pots, salad dishes, ever shown in town before. This is the place to select your Xmas presents as everything is useful and prices are suitable to every purchaser. We also have a fresh stock of fancy groceries and fruits for the Xmas trade give us a trial and we will guarantee satisfaction every time.

THE COXALL CO.

education in the schools here.

Walter Wellman has been commissioned by The Chicago Record-Herald to find the north pole in an airship, which Santos Dumot of Paris will construct and navigate.

The council of St. Petersburg workmen have called off the strike in favor of an armed uprising in the near future.

The Japanese Financial Commissioner Takahasi declares that Japan intends to develop Corea but not as a vassalage.

There are persistent rumors in St. Petersburg that Count Witte will be asked to resign in favor of the Minister of the interior.

The Duke of Devonshire declares stoutly against Balfour's fiscal scheme, and is confident that the Government will not frame a home rule bill.

In the Toronto civic elections Mr. Emerson Coatsworth was elected Mayor, beating Mr. F. S. Spence by a majority of 4,097. The license reduction by-laws were defeated by substantial majorities.

Word has been received of the death, from asphyxiation, of two homesteaders named R. McLaughlin and James Ross, who were living in one shack near Hanley, Sask.

Coal Oil Stoves.

Smokeless and odorless, will heat your rooms nicely at a small cost. Guaranteed satisfactory or refundable.

MADOLE & WILSON.

Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain has issued his election manifesto, in which he expounds his fiscal policy and attacks the Liberals as a "Home rule Little Englander Government."

At Montreal ten thousand Sunday School children of the Presbyterians, Methodist, Congregationalist and Baptist denominations faced the Union Jack at a New Year's demonstration and repeated the following sentence, "I promise to be loyal and true to the Union Jack and to the Empire which it represents." New Year's greetings were sent to the King.

Belleville, Ont., Jan. 2—Ernest Coughlan, a thirteen-year-old boy of this city, is believed to have been drowned in the Bay of Quinte yesterday. He was out skating on the bay, yesterday afternoon, and was using a sail which carried him along at a great speed. When last seen he was making the Prince Edward shore, on the edges of which there was open water. Enquiry all last night and this morning failed to locate the lad, and it is feared he is drowned.

Cord wood and Block wood for sale. Robt. Light.

21-t-f.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Cresolene tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists.



You need not resort to fisticuffs to settle which is the most accurate. Our Regina Watches excel everything for good time-keepers and durability. Then ours is by all odds the best place to get any watch repairing well done and guaranteed as everything is personally attended to.

F. CHINNECK'S
 JEWELLRY STORE.

Next Royal Hotel, Napanee.

Issuer of Marriage Licenses.

Con.—W. A. Faizell.
 Trustees—H. E. Smith, R. J. Dickinson
 F. W. Vandusen.

ARGYLL LODGE NO 212.

J P G—Robert Solmes.
 N G—John Roundell.
 V G—Ham Loucks.
 War.—Walter Exley.
 Con.—Amos Cronk.
 Rec Secy—F. H. Carson.
 Per Secy—F. S. Scott.
 R S N G—Jas Douglas.
 L S N G—W. Hudson.
 R S V G—Harry Garratt.
 L S V G—Arthur Caçon.
 R S S—A. Wagar.
 L S S—Perry Wagar.
 I G—Bert Thompson.
 O G—George Crabbe.
 Chap—E. Laughlin.

Elections.

ERNESTTOWN.

Reeve—L. L. Gallagher.
 Councillors—Clark Walker, B. G. Ham,
 W. R. Purdy, R. J. Brether.
 Local option by-law defeated by 16 votes.

BATH.

Councillors—George Davy, Walter Mills,
 A. N. Robinson, James Shibley.

RICHMOND.

Reeve.

Polls.

	No 1	No 2	No 3	No 4	Total
Z. A. Grooms	149	61	45	56	311
J. McKittrick	32	74	39	65	210

Councillors.

F. Sexsmith	81	103	56	57	297
C. Anderson	54	76	60	96	286
E. R. Sills	138	79	29	24	267
A. McCutcheon	25	39	49	109	222
Manly Jones	13	64	8	16	201
Wm. Paul	30	47	15	42	134

DEPERONTO.

Mayor—John Dalton.
 Councillors—W. Woodcock, John Fletcher, J. Sexsmith, J. Foster, R. Brown, F. Brennan.

KINGSTON.

After a hard-fought contest, chiefly on party lines, the following were elected:

Mayor—John Macdonald Mowat, Liberal by 215 majority over Francis W. King. Aldermen—Dr. Abbott, Craig, Tove, Col. Kent, W. F. Nickle, T. Rimey, Gaskin, N. C. Pason, Stillan, Cooke, Cooper, Hoag, Angrove, Basran, Harkness, Givens, Carson, Elliott, McCann, Sarda, Ross. The mayor-elect is a nephew of the late Sir Oliver Mowat, a son of the late Professor Mowat of Queen's, is a lawyer, has lived in Kingston all his life and is thirty-five years of age. The political complexion of the council is thirteen Liberals, and nine Conservatives. This is a turn-over from last year.

"Herpicide" guaranteed to cure Dandruff, stops hair falling, and prevents baldness, 10 cents an application, at

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP
 A. WILLIS.

NEWBURGH.

The English Church congregation held their annual tea meeting for the Sunday School children and members of the church at Finkle's Hall, Jan. 2nd. The tables were well laden with tempting dishes. The children had tea first, after tea a splendid programme was given by the children, consisting of carols, songs, recitations, violin solos and a kindergarten song by 4 girls which brought the house down. Mr. Herkimer Aylesworth kindly gave two numbers. Mrs. C. H. Finkle deserves the thanks of the parents for training the children and also Mrs. Wm. Sutton Mrs. Anson Aylesworth, Mrs. Shorey and Mrs. Adams for getting up the tea. A purse was presented to Mr. J. J. Shorey by Mrs. C. H. Finkle after a few remarks by the chairman Rev C.E.G. Radcliffe in appreciation of his services as superintendent of the Sunday School, a position he has filled so well for many years.

Sore Throat and Coughs

A simple, effective and safe remedy for all throat irritations is found in

Cresolene Antiseptic Tablets

They combine the germicidal value of Cresolene with the soothing properties of slippery elm and licorice.
10c. All Druggists

BLACK WORSTED SUITS

\$19 SUIT FOR \$17.

For the months of January and February we are offering this bargain in Black Suits, with the best of trimmings, cut and made in our best style and guaranteed to hold its color.

Black is one of the most staple suits we have to-day, and no wardrobe is complete without a nice Black Suit.

JAMES Merchant
Napanee WALTERS Tailor

PERSONALS

J. A. McCaugherty, farm instructor at Kingston penitentiary, and Mrs. McCaugherty, are spending the holidays at Napanee and Deseronto.

Miss Julia Miller returned to New York on Thursday after a visit to her parents at Switzerville.

Mr. V. Kober spent a few days this week with his brother-in-law in Hamilton.

Mrs. John Charles, Yarker, is the guest of Mrs. M. Connolly, Belleville Road.

Messrs J. S. and D. S. Collier, Picton, were in town on Saturday.

Mr. D. C. Forward and Mrs. Charles Forward, Mill Haven, were callers at our office on Tuesday.

Mr. R. Chown spent New Year's in Kingston.

Mr. Jack Allison spent New Year's at his home in Adolphustown.

Miss Lena Benjamin, Toronto, is spending the holidays at her home in Yarker.

Misses Minnie and Gertie Miller returned to New York on Wednesday.

Miss Ethel Astelstine returned to New York on Monday.

Miss Gertrude Connolly, Yarker, is spending three months with friends in New York.

Miss Flo Asselstine, Moscow, spent a few days last week the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Alf Knight.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Blewitt returned on Saturday from Picton, N. S. Mr. Blewitt being much improved in health.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Boyes, Kingston were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Boyes on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos Lowry spent a few days this week the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Davis, Picton.

Mr. Gordon Andrews, of Gananoque, spent New Year's in Napanee.

Mr. Miles Carson, of The Express staff spent Monday in Iroquois.

Mr. and Mrs. Hammel Moore, Windsor Mills, are guests of his mother, Mrs. Charlotte Moore, Newburgh.

J. P. Lawrason of St. George's, was in town a few days last week.

Mr. Alex Henry, Toronto, was renewing acquaintances in town this week.

Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Holland, Montreal, spent New Year's the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Waller.

Mr. F. J. Tilley, Toronto, is renewing acquaintances in town.

Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Getty returned to Toronto on Tuesday.

Messrs. Schuster Kennedy and C. Tucker

T. B. WALLACE sells 3 Packages of any kind of Lye for 25 cents, genuine Wells & Richardson Butter Color 15c, Baby's Own Soap 25c box, 3 tins Giller's Lye 25c, the genuine Dr. Pierce's Medicines \$1.00 per bottle or 6 for \$5.00, 2 ozs genuine Bland's Iron Tonic Pills 25c, free bottles of Taft's Asthmaline to people afflicted with Asthma, 12 lbs ordinary Sulphur 25c, 6 lbs Salts 25c. We are agents for the genuine Herpicoids the best preparation known for Dandruff and Falling Hair, all medicines advertised in this paper Fresh and Good at The Red Cross Drug Store.

Mrs. A. E. Webb and children, Toronto are guests at her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. McDonald.

Mr. John Taylor, Belleville, is visiting friends in town.

Mrs. S. D. Trumpour, Adolphustown spent last week in Toronto.

Miss L. E. Taylor, B. A., was the guest of her sister, Mrs. H. M. P. Deroche this week.

Mrs. J. W. Fuller, Tamworth, spent last week the guest of Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Douglas.

Dr. W. M. Pruyn, Napanee, left last Sunday for the City of Mexico, where he will practice his profession.

Mr. and Mrs. T. O'Neill spent last week with her sister, Mrs. Vincent, Cookston.

Miss Myrtle Stevens returned to Toronto on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Brisco, Deseronto, were in town on Thursday on their way to Toronto, their future home.

Miss Ida Wakeford, Kingston, spent New Year's in town.

Miss Annie Wilson spent New Year's in Toronto.

Miss Ada Stevens is spending her holidays in Kingston.

Mrs. A. E. Paul and children spent New Year's the guests of Mrs. L. D. Williams, Camden East.

Mr. Percy Bellhouse, Montreal, spent New Year's the guest of his brother Mr. W. A. Bellhouse.

Mr. G. W. Gibbard is on a business trip to Grand Rapids, Mich.

Mr. E. J. Brethen Camden East, was a caller at our office on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Lucas spent last Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Mearl Sills and Mrs. M. Pringle, Richmond.

Miss Maud Vine is visiting friends in Detroit.

Miss Pearl Perry left for Ottawa Wednesday to visit friends.

Miss Florence Henry, of Napanee returned to Toronto, Wednesday.

Miss Nellie Dunbar, of Toronto, visiting friends in Napanee, left for home last Tuesday.

Mr. Bert Shibley, of Napanee left for Toronto Monday.

Mr. Frank Henwood, Napanee, left Saturday for Brandon, Man.

Mr. Robert Thompson was in Montreal, last week.

Mr. W. A. Rookwell is spending the holidays with his family in Chicago.

Misses Nellie and Jessie Graham, Kingston, spent a few days this week the guests of their brother Chief Graham. Miss Jessie Graham has secured a school in North Fredericksburg.

Mr. Wesley Asselstine and daughter Flora, of Moscow spent New Year's with Mr. Alf Knight and family, Napanee.

Mr. Frank Morris suffered a slight stroke of paralysis on Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. Herbert Robinson, Toronto, has been obliged to go south for the winter for the benefit of her health.

L. E. Percy, Esq., of Brantford was in Napanee Saturday and went to Brookville Saturday evening to visit his sister.

Mrs. Dr. Eakins and son Gray left Tuesday for their home in Toronto after spending 10 days with Mrs. Sidney Warner John street.

Mr. Thos. Fegg and his mother, of Kingston, spent a few days this week the guests of Chief and Mrs. Graham.

M. STEINART,

dealer in

Clothing, Hats, Caps, Paints,

Crockery, Hardware,

Boots and Shoes

Etc., Etc

Farmers Produce

taken in exchange.

Cheapest Cash Store in the County.

CROYDON, - ONTARIO

BETA PIE FILLING

We couldn't improve the Filling, so we Improved the package. Get the new tin package.

TORONTO, CANADA, OCT. 24TH, 1905.

The Neilson-Robinson Chemical Co., Limited,
Napanee, Ont.

GENTLEMEN:—

Replying to your enquiry of the 18th inst. re Beta Pie Filling, would say, these Pies are giving good satisfaction.

Yours truly,

THE T. EATON CO., Limited.

Per H. R. Lawrie.

HRISTAMS

Mr. F. J. Tilley, Toronto, is renewing acquaintances in town.

Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Getty returned to Toronto on Tuesday.

Messrs. Schuyler Kennedy and C. Tucker of Tamworth were in town Wednesday.

Mr. E. W. Benjamin, Yarker, was in town on Thursday.

Mr. John Wagar left on Saturday last for St. Louis where he will spend the winter.

Mr. Harold Cowan, of Napanee left Tuesday for Toronto.

A Great Reduction at E. Loyst's.

Fifty tons Flour, 100 tons Bran, 100 tons Shorts, Royal Household and Five Roses Flour \$2.50 per cwt, Hunt's Best, \$2.20 per cwt, Prairie Rose, \$2.30, Hungarian Imperial Patent, \$2.40, Buckwheat Flour, all other grades as cheap.

100 tons Bran coming, Whole Grain, Ground Feed, Gluten Meal, Corn Meal, Cracked Corn of all kinds, Windsor bbl Salt, \$1.35, fine and coarse in sacks, Pressed Hay, Coal Oil and Groceries at lowest cash price to all, kindly call and get prices

E. LOYST.

We
Wish You
All
A Merry Xmas
and
a Happy New Year

FRED CURRY.

Proprietor.

J. C. HAWLEY, Manager.

SHOES, TRUNKS, AND TRAV-
ELLING BAGS

**PICTURES
FRAMED.**

Bring along your
Premium Pictures
TO PAUL'S,
and have them
FRAMED.
A. E. PAUL,
The Japanese Store

ing 10 days with Mrs. Sidney Warner John street.

Mr. Thos. Fegg and his mother, of Kings-
ton, spent a few days this week the guests
of Chief and Mrs. Graham.

The Life of a Salmon.

Salmon never eat during the spawn-
ing season. When they pass from salt
water into fresh water in search of a
nesting place they are very fat, having
stored up a food supply for the coming
months of struggle, for that is what the
spawning season always is. They
spend three or four months in fresh
water, exploring and fighting over the
places they find. Meanwhile, as they
do not eat, their alimentary canals
seem to wither up from disuse. And
when at last the spawning season is
over, the actual time, barring nest hunt-
ing, being from ten to fourteen days,
the fish are so exhausted from the
struggle, lack of food and the effort of
reproduction that death is inevitable.
The life of a salmon is spent in the
perpetuation of its kind, but to the
credit of each is an average of 5,000
eggs.—New York Herald.

The annual ball in connection with the
C.M.B.A will take place on Tuesday the
30th January, in the town hall. The best
music will be provided for the occasion.

STRATHCONA

The place has greatly changed since
the cement works has been removed.
The lime kiln and paper mill are run-
ning. The paper mill employs quite a
number. A. C. Granger with his son
Harry and family intend leaving for
Minnesota next month. Mrs. Nelson
Shannon of Melita Man., is here visit-
ing friends. Fred Card, St. Thomas,
Miss Lott and Mrs. Roy Lott visited
friends in Deseronto last week. Mr.
and Mrs. R. Shetler visited at B. Ross'
Thursday last. C. D. Hamm spent
Christmas day with his sister Mrs. R.
Briscoe Napanee. G. S. Madden was
in Napanee Tuesday. George Have-
lock was elected school trustee. Al-
bert Martin has returned after spend-
ing several months in Manitoba.



DR. C. H. WARTMAN
DENTIST.

It will be impossible for me to continue the
out of town visits, but if our friends at Yarker
and Tamworth will do me the favor of coming
to my office in Napanee, I will do my best
to please them. All work guaranteed first
class.

W. G. WILSON,
BARRISTER,
Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc
P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 83.
OFFICE — North Side Dundas Street,
Napanee, Ont.

D. DEROCHE & DEROCHE.
H. M. Deroche, K. C., C. C. A.
H. M. P. Deroche, B. A.
Barristers Etc.
MONEY TO LOAN
Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in Tam-
worth every Wednesday.

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.
Physician Surgeon, etc.
Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General
Hospital.
Office—North side of Dundas Street, between
West and Robert Streets. Napanee. 517

T. B. GERMAN,
Barrister and Solicitor,
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.
OFFICE: Grand Block, 60 John Street
Napanee

CHRISTMAS

WOULD NOT BE
RIGHT WITHOUT
CHRISTMAS
CAKE

STEACY'S

Christmas Cake Leaves
Nothing To Be Desired

STEACY'S

Baking is
of the
very best
Quality

Clothes

20th Century Clothing

Still in the Lead

You have no doubt found out before
now that this brand of clothing is
the best in Canada.
We are showing an extensive range
of patterns and sizes in

OVERCOATS AND SUITS

C. A. GRAHAM & CO'Y

THE NAPANEE

[L. XLV] No -E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA

NAPANEE

Madill Bros

NAPANEE

THE WHITE GOODS SALE CONTINUES.

Daintiness and Refinement in every article that we offer during this Annual White Goods Sale, last week we asked you to watch this space, this week we give in detail the necessity of watching our add space. With stock taking approaching and the purchase of Mr. D. C. McNaughton's White Wear Samples we will hold a 7 day extra special sale commencing on **Saturday, the 13th.** Included in this lot are Ladies' Corset Covers, Gowns, Drawers, Chemise, and Children's Gowns and Drawers, with the exception of a few soiled garments from our own stock, all the samples are clean, new and of the most appropriate styles and cuts.

Read the List and Compare Prices

Corset Covers

3 only reg 20c for	13c
5 only reg 25c for	17c
5 only reg 25c for	18c
6 only reg 25c for	19c
1 only reg 30c for	22c
32 only reg 40c for	25c
10 only reg 40c for	30c

Skirts.

2 only reg \$1.00 for	85c
2 only reg \$1.00 for	88c
4 only reg \$1.50 for	94c
1 only reg \$1.25 for	\$1.00
1 only Blue reg \$1.35 for	1.00
2 only reg \$1.50 for	1.05
4 only reg \$1.50 for	1.13
1 only reg \$1.75 for	1.35
1 only reg \$1.75 for	1.40
1 only reg \$2.50 for	1.90

Above are good wide Skirts with

Corset Covers.

8 only reg 45c for	33c
11 only reg 50c for	35c
10 only reg 50c for	40c
4 only reg 75c for	50c

Above are Lace and Embroidery Trimmed and sizes 32 to 40.

Ladies' Gowns

7 only reg \$1.50 for	\$1.13
3 only reg \$1.85 for	1.25
3 only reg \$2.50 for	1.50
1 Chinese reg 90c for	63c
1 Drawers reg 95c for	75c
2 Drawers reg \$1.00 for	75c

Lace and Embroidery Trimming and sizes 38 to 43.

Ladies' Skirts

1 only reg 50c for	39c
6 only reg 75c for	54c
2 only reg 85c for	63c
1 only reg 95c for	65c
1 only reg \$1.00 for	70c
8 only reg \$1.00 for	75c
1 only reg \$1.25 for	79c

Children's Gowns, Skirt and Drawers

10 only Gowns reg 50c for	40c
4 only Skirts reg 50c for	35c
1 only Skirt reg 75c for	50c
9 only Drawers reg 40c for	30c

Above are neatly made with Lace and Embroidery Trimming.

SEE WINDOW

HOSE

HOSE

HOSE

For a big sale of Boys' Ribbed Cashmere Hose **Thursday, January 18th, commencing at 10 a.m.,** 25 Dozen Boys' Heavy Ribbed Hose, some with double knee, all good heavy weight, sizes 9 and 9½, Regular 30c. and 35c. pair, sale Thursday at **22 CTS. PAIR.** (SEE WINDOW.)

All our **HIGH-CLASS FURS** at the Rennie Block Store going at **Greatly Reduced Prices.**

THE CHEAPSIDE STORE.

The grand final at the big store, Cheapside. Having almost completed and finished up at this store. we announce again that as yet we have odd lines. broken

If you want a "Bright Light" go to Wallace's Red Cross Drug Store and get a gallon of "Genuine Pratt's Astral" the highest grade of American Coal Oil possible to buy.

TOWN COUNCIL.

Council Chamber, January, 1906.

Council met in regular session in the Council Chamber on Monday evening Mayor Lowry presiding.

Councillors present Messrs Kimmerly, Graham, Normille, Meng, Simpson, Williams.

The minutes of the previous session were read and confirmed.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From Kingston General Hospital, asking for continuance of grant. Laid on Table.

From Sick Children's Hospital asking donation to ward their funds. Laid on table.

From National Sanitarium, Muskoka asking for \$25.00. Laid on table.

From R. A. Crockery, asking remission of taxes. Referred to Court of Revision.

From J. T. Grange, asking for appointment as auditor. Laid on table.

Mr. Manson Stevens appeared before the Council on behalf of Mr. Chas. Stevens respecting business tax. Referred to Court of Revision.

On motion it was agreed to hear a deputation from the Napanee Poultry and Pst Stock Association. The secretary asked that the use of the town hall and grant of \$50.00 be ratified there being some doubt as to the validity of the grant being made by last year's council to be paid by this council

BY-LAWS.

To appoint a member of the Board of Health was put through its various stages appointing Mr. G. A. Cliff a member of the board for three years.

For the appointment of a Medical Health officer for 1906 was read and passed through its various stages, appointing Dr. G. H. Cowan Medical Officer at a salary of \$75.00 per annum.

For the appointment of town solicitor was passed appointing W. S. Herrington K. C., Town Solicitor at a salary of \$75 per annum.

For the appointment of a Chief and assistant Chief of the Fire Brigade was passed appointing S. T. Woodcock Chief, salary, \$20 and Ephraim Wagar, assistant chief salary, \$15.00.

For appointment of High School Trustee appointing J. L. Boyes as School Trustees.

For appointing auditors, appointing J. T. Grange and A. Alexander, salary, \$15.00 each.

Councillor Simpson addressed the Council at some length respecting a ferry across Hay Bay, a committee was appointed to consider the matter.

A resolution was passed that a committee interview the G.T. Ry. officials in reference to the blocking of Centre street crossing by freight trains.

The use of the council chamber was

THE CHEAPSIDE STORE.

The grand final at the big store, Cheapside. Having almost completed and finished up at this store, we announce again that as yet we have odd lines, broken sizes and small quantities left after the big rush, we are bound to clean up the balance at prices that are practically giving the goods away. As we do not want anything left, our advice is come on Saturday. Note the prices of the following—

Colored Dress Goods.

TWEEDS, VENETIANS, VOILES, CASHMERES, ETC.

Regular 25c for 15c per yard.....	About 15 yards.
do 40c for 25c do.....	do 15 do.
do 50c for 25c do.....	do 25 do.
do 45c for 20c do.....	do 33 do.
do 40c for 20c do.....	do 65 do.
do 65c and 75c for 35 per yard.....	do 33 do.
do 81 25 for 50c per yard.....	do 30 do.
do 85c and 95c for 45c per yard.....	do 20 do.
do \$1.25 for 50c per yard.....	do 85 do.
do \$1.25 for 60c do.....	do 30 do.
do \$1.25 for 70c do.....	do 10 do.
do \$1.50 and 1.75 for 75c per yard.....	do 50 do.

Cottonades.

GOOD HEAVY WEIGHTS FOR OVERALLS.

Regular 12c for 8c.....	About 30 yards
do 20c for 15c.....	do 80 do.
do 25c for 15c.....	do 50 do.
do 25c for 20c.....	do 15 do.

Wrapperettes.

Regular 10c for 7c.....	About 40 yards
do 8c for 5c.....	do 25 do.
do 12c for 8c.....	do 50 do.
do 15c for 10c.....	do 50 do.
do 20c for 12c.....	do 20 do.

Ladies' Coats and Capes, Men's and Boys' Sweaters, odd sizes Men's Shirts, Silks; Ladies' Corsets, 24 to 30; Ladies' Gloves, sizes 5½ and 6, also from 7 to 8; Remnants of Dress Goods and Silks, Ready-to-wear Hats, Children's Hats, Ribbons and a lot of Smallwares, Window Shades, etc., etc. — ALL MUST BE CLEARED.

REMEMBER THE PLACE AND THE NAME.

MADILL BROS.

IT
WILL
PAY
YOU

Increase your Earning Power by taking a thorough and practical Commercial training during the Winter months at the

Frontenac Business College

KINGSTON, ONT.

The School that trains ambitious young men and women for success in life. In up-to-date methods, character of work and modern equipment, we take the lead. Thorough courses in shorthand, typewriting, penmanship, Arithmetic.

All competent and experienced teachers; Write for catalogue and particulars. W. H. SHAW, President. T. N. STOCKDALE, Principal.

THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP \$3,000,000
RESERVE FUND AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS \$3,722,000
TOTAL ASSETS \$39,000,000

Savings Bank Department

Interest paid on deposits of One Dollar and upwards, and compounded half yearly. Interest allowed on

Cheese Factory Accounts

Advances made on Farmers' Sale Notes. Drafts and Letters of Credit issued upon all parts of the world.

DUDLEY L. HILL,

Acting Manager, Napanee Branch.

WANTED—A reliable agent for Napanee and surrounding country. Good pay weekly, exclusive territory. Sample case, or outfit free. Our terms are the best in the business. We need a man of good character and ability during fall and winter months. Over 600 acres—The choicest and most extensive list of stock in Canada, including fruit and ornamental stock, small fruits, and seed potatoes. Fast selling specialties offered for the first time. Write for terms now to

THE PELHAM NURSERY CO.,
Toronto Ont

ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the LENNOX & AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY will be held in the Town Hall, Napanee, on Wednesday, December 17th, 1906, at 2 p.m. for the transaction of general business and election of officers.

E. MING, V. S., Secy.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION TO PARLIAMENT.

Notice is hereby given that an Application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario at its next session for an Act to validate and confirm By-law No. 718 of the Corporation of the Town of Napanee, entitled a by-law to authorize the construction and installation by the Town of Napanee of an Electric Light Plant and the purchase of the necessary land and the erection of the necessary buildings therefor and to provide for the issue of debentures of the said Town to the amount of \$35,000.00 and to raise the sum required therefor.

Dated the 28th day of December, A. D. 1905,

W. A. GRANGE,
Town Clerk.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The Annual Meeting of the LENNOX & ADDINGTON MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

will be held in the Council Chamber in the Town of Napanee, on SATURDAY, THE TWENTY-SEVENTH DAY OF JANUARY, at the hour of one o'clock p.m. All Policy-holders are requested to be present.

M. C. BOGART,
Secretary.

Black Dress Goods.

VENETIANS, EOELINNES, VOILES, ETC.

Regular 30c for 15c per yard.....	About 23 yards
do 30c for 15c do.....	do 25 do.
do 60c for 23c do.....	do 5 do.
do 60c for 23c do.....	do 15 do.
do 60c for 35c do.....	do 15 do.
do \$1.00 for 40c do.....	do 15 do.
do 90c for 43c do.....	do 7 do.
do \$1.25 for 60c do.....	do 15 do.
do \$1.35 for 65c do.....	do 6 do.

Pillow Cottons and Sheetings.

PILLOW COTTONS, PLAIN AND CIRCULAR, SHEETINGS, PRINCIPALLY UNBLEACHED.

Regular 18c for 12c per yard.....	About 15 yards
do 20c for 15c, circular, per yard.....	do 10 do.

Sheetings.

Regular 20c for 14c, unbleached.....	About 10 yards
do 25c for 19c do.....	do 35 do.
do 30c for 20c, 9-4 do.....	do 18 do.
do 25c for 18c, bleached.....	do 15 do.

Marriage
Licenses, and
Wedding Rings

Marriage Licenses

—and—

Wedding Rings

STRICTLY PRIVATE
AND CONFIDENTIAL

F. CHINNECK'S

JEWELLERY STORE

Next Royal Hotel, Napanee.

S. CASEY DENISON,

Will be pleased to have your trade in

Groceries, Provisions,
Flour, Feed, Salt, Straw,
Pressed Hay, Etc.
PRICES ALWAYS RIGHT.

A resolution was passed that a committee interview the G.T. Ry. officials in reference to the blocking of Centre street crossing by freight trains.

The use of the council chamber was granted the Napanee Poultry Association for two lectures during the Poultry show.

Mr. Jeremiah Storms offered \$300 for market-tolls for the year, which was referred to Town property Committee to report.

The Fire Water and Light Committee were instructed to get tenders for cornicels and well plates for Electric Light Power House.

On motion \$100 was placed in the hands of the Clerk of the Legislature for necessary expenses in connection with special legislation re-elect Light by-law to come before the Legislature.

On motion each member of Council and the Clerk be provided with the Municipal World for 1906.

The Kingston General Hospital was granted the usual sum \$50.00.

\$25.00 was granted Sick Children's Hospital, Toronto.

The tender from Dominion Bridge Co. for iron bridge beams for Power House was accepted.

The Clerk was instructed to write the R. E. Pringle Co., to forward at once supplies accounts as ordered.

A. Fred Weedsdale acct. for flooding \$10.00, F. J. Wilson, for sundry damages, \$20.80 were ordered paid.

E. Pringle's acct \$6.50 referred to Street Committee with power to act.

T. H. Waller, \$10.40, R. Light 38.32, Wm. Templeton, \$62.50.

E. J. Pollard, 39.00.

Elect. Light Co., 40.50.

Also salary of C. Waters, and E. B. Perry were ordered paid. Council adjourned.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF COUNCIL.

JOHN LOWRY, ESQ., MAYOR.

W. A. GRANGE, Town Clerk.

FINANCE	Dr. Simpson, Chairman. W. J. Normile. G. H. Williams.
STREETS	W. J. Normile, Chairman. A. S. Kimmerly. G. H. Williams.
FIRE	A. S. Kimmerly, Chairman.
WATER	Dr. Simpson.
and LIGHT	C. A. Graham. G. H. Williams, Chairman.
TOWN	C. A. Graham.
PROPERTY	W. J. Normile.
POOR AND	H. Meng, Chairman.
SANITARY	W. J. Normile. C. A. Graham.
POLICE	C. A. Graham, Chairman. H. Meng. G. H. Williams.
PRINTING	H. Meng, Chairman.
AND BY-LAW.	C. A. Graham. Dr. Simpson.

The Blind Made to See.

By the manipulation of certain rays of light scientists have been able to make the blind see. If your eyesight is at all impaired or you are not suited with the spectacles you are wearing we are confident that if you will test the ability of the expert Optician in charge of our new Optical Department you will be more than pleased with the results. Eyes tested free.

Note—When others fail come to us. The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper.

Gloves and Mittens.

Fine gloves and Mitts, working gloves and mitts, all to be had from

MADOLE & WILSON.

Collingwood Council defeated a proposal to submit a local option by-law to the people.

Liberals and Conservatives at Kingston have signed an agreement to conduct a clean election for the Legislature.

Burglars broke into the Bank of Montreal at Regina. They were disturbed by George Jucker, nightwatchman, and shot him through the leg. He returned the fire without effect and the police came and frightened the desperadoes away.

NEW EXPRESS.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

DA—FRIDAY, JANUARY 12th, 1906

SELBY

The holidays passed quietly in the village. The New Year's entertainment was a grand success had a big crowd and a good time. Sleighing is very good at time of writing. Mrs. Hudgin and family have moved down to their farm east of the village and C. Gonn has bought their property in the village. Much sympathy goes out to Mr. Sexsmith and family. Mr. and Mrs. Hunt returned home after spending the holidays in Deseronto. Mrs. Sweet, we are sorry to say, is very poorly. Rev. Mr. Scott preached a fine sermon here Sunday evening. D. Vallean and family are spending the winter at home. H. Dean returned to Belleville Business College on Monday last. Visitors: R. Gibson and family at G. Vallean's; J. Wood, at A. Woods; Miss Young at E. Anderson's; Miss Ketcheson, at Rev. Mr. Duke's; Miss Breeze at L. Ballance's; J. Gonn at home.

Pocket Knives, Cutlery, Carvers, Rogers Silver plated knives, forks and spoons, guaranteed first quality.

MADOLE & WILSON.

ODESSA

On Tuesday, January 2nd, Miss Bertie Metzler entertained about fifty of her friends at a progressive party. Mr. and Mrs. Delbert Snider are moving in the village in C. Rodden's house. Two surprise parties last week, on Wednesday night at T. McConnell's, and, on Thursday at H. Bowman's, Aseltine. J. W. Clark and J. M. Pagnat addressed the members of farmers institute at the town hall on Saturday. The new council held its first meeting on Monday. R. Lampum Wilton, and R. Bennett, Odessa, were appointed auditors and Sidney W. Clark, assessor. The reeve had several applications for the township but the council refused to entertain the applications.

The team belonging to James F. Dawson took fright while standing near saw mill and ran for some distance. No serious damage was done.

Owing to Judge Price being in the registration board of Kingston, division court will be adjourned from Jan. 12th. to Jan. 29th.

The agricultural society held its annual meeting on Wednesday afternoon and elected its officers for the ensuing year.

Our young people are taking advantage of the ice on the pond these few days back.

Nickle Tea Pots and Kettles, also a good line of line of scissors and all kinds of knives cheap. Buy one for Christmas at GREY LION HARDWARE.

DENBIGH.

Considerable more than usual interest was taken by the Electors in our Municipal Elections for this year and the following gentlemen are members of the Municipal Council for Denbigh, Abinger and Ashby for 1906: John S. Lane, Esq., Reeve, and Messrs. Oscar Chaston, Wm. John, Erdman Marquardt, and Wm. Sallans, Councillors.

At the first session of the Council, held yesterday, Mr. Paul Stein was reappointed Township Clerk Messrs. Chas. Both and Emil Warlick were appointed Auditors of the Treasurers Books and Accounts, and Mr. Joseph Rahm was appointed Assessors. A grant of \$5.00 was made to the Kingston General Hospital, which was supplemented by a few personal donations from Councillors who considered that a larger grant should have been made.

Dr. J. Chant was appointed Medical Health Officer of the local Board of Health and Messrs. Milo Hall and Thos. Pringle were appointed Members of said Board. Mr. George A. Snider of Napanee has

F. W. SMITH,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
Napanee.

30-3m

President of York County Loan Co. Arrested.

Mr. Joseph Phillips, President of the York County Loan & Savings Company, was arrested about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, January 8th.

The arrest was made by local detectives, and followed upon instructions to Crown Attorney Curry by Hon. Mr. Foy, the Attorney-General. The latter's decision to order such action was the result of findings set forth in the interim report of Mr. W. H. Cross, who made an investigation for the Government of the affairs of the company.

The information on which the warrant for the arrest was issued alleges that the accused conspired, with others, whose names are unknown, "by deceit, falsehood, and fraudulent means, to defraud the public."

Under the clause of the act upon which information was made, if guilt is proven a maximum sentence of seven years may be imposed.

The sections of Mr. Cross' report which were the chief factors in leading to the decision to place Mr. Phillips under arrest are to the effect that the installment share account was grossly incorrect, the shortage appearing to be at least a million dollars, "and the published statements issued by the company were increasingly untrue each year, accompanied by similarly false returns to the Government." For this the report holds Mr. Phillips responsible, the ignorance of the other officials as to the gross misstatements "being possible, and even likely."

Stoves, Stoves, Stoves.

The largest sales in our history. We carry an assortment that cannot be beaten. MADOLE & WILSON.

EMPLOYEES BANQUETED.

Mr. W. T. Gibbard, Manager of the Gibbard Furniture Co. banqueted the Employees on the eve of his holiday trip South.

On Saturday evening the Employees of the Gibbard Furniture Company and a few friends to the number of about seventy-five were invited by Mr. W. T. Gibbard, Manager of the company, to an oyster supper at Rikley's restaurant where a tempting array of refreshments were provided. After the supper some short addresses were made by Messrs. H. Meng, who acted as Chairman, Alf Wagar, Ham Loucks, Chas. Vandervoort, Harry Fralick, employees of the Company and by Mr. M. S. Madole. Mr. John Gibbard the founder of the present business occupied the place of honor at the head of the table and though ninety-three years of age enjoyed the supper immensely and made a very neat speech. After the speeches Mr. John Baker read an address, which we give below, and presented Mr. Gibbard on behalf of the employees, with a handsome steamer trunk, dress-suit case and a pair of gold eye glasses as a small remembrance from the employees. Mr. Gibbard made a very feeling reply to the address expressing his appreciation of the gifts of the employees.

Mr. and Mrs. Gibbard left this week on their trip to California, Mexico and Florida and we hope to see them return with renewed health and benefitted by their well

Bob's Cough Balsam==

Will cure a Cough. That's what it is for. Try it. We guarantee it, 25c a bottle.

J P. LAWRASON & CO

J. P. McNEILLY, Manager

DRY MILLWOOD FOR SALE

Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and Portland Cement.

COAL FOR Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, Steam Purposes and Blacksmiths' use.

The Rathbun Co. R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

A Problem For People With Even Very Sharp Eyes.

Here is a problem for people with sharp eyes: As we all know, a horse when walking or trotting advances only one leg of each pair at a time, but when galloping lifts both forefeet together and then both hind feet. Now, the question is how other animals manage this matter. The birds, of course, flap both wings together, but which birds run and which hop? We human beings "trot" when we walk and "gallop" when we swim—that is, if we are using the plain breast stroke. The dog, however, "trots" for both. Now, do the amphibious animals—the seals, otters and the rest—swim like men or like other four footed creatures?

Then there are the fish. One would rather expect that, as they move their tails from side to side, they would flap alternately with the fins, which are their hands and feet. Who can tell whether they do or not, and whether all fish at all times follow one rule? By the way, how does a frog use its "hands?" The great anatomist, E. Ray Lankester, has pointed out that, while the "thousand legs," such as our common galleymoth, advance two feet of a pair together, the centipeds, which are much like them, do exactly the opposite, and the swimming worms also alternate the stroke of each pair of paddles.

Few people can tell on which system the caterpillar manages its dozen or so legs or whether the adult insect walks, trots, paces or gallops on its six. How does the spider use eight? Altogether, this is a large field for observation. A field, too, where any one may discover new facts as yet unrecorded, and thus

IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON.

In the matter of the estate of Mary Jane Madden late of the village of Newburgh in the County of Lennox and Addington, Widow, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario 1897, Chapter "123" Sec. "38" and "Amending Acts" that all persons having any claims against the estate of the said Mary Jane Madden, deceased who died on or about the Second day of December, A.D. 1905, are required to send or before the FIFTEENTH DAY OF JANUARY, A.D. 1906 to send by post prepaid or to deliver to the undersigned Solicitors for George S. Madden, Executor of the said Mary Jane Madden, deceased, their names, addresses and descriptions and full particulars of their claim or claims and the nature of the security (if any) held by them duly verified.

AND NOTICE is hereby further given that after the said Fifteenth day of January, A.D. 1906 the said Executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to those claims of which he shall then have had notice, and the Executor will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims he shall not then have had notice.

DATED at Napanee this 13th day of December, A.D. 1905.

DEROCHÉ & DEROCHÉ,
Solicitors for the Executor.
George S. Madden.

FOR SALE—BRICK HOUSE AND Lot, in desirable locality on Bridge street also several good building lots. Apply to S. GIBSON.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON. IN THE ESTATE OF ANNIE FRANCES CLAPP, late of the Town of Napanee in the County of Lennox and Addington, Widow, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to It. 8. O. 1307 Chap. 123 Sec. 38 and Amending Acts, that all persons having claims against the estate of the said Annie Frances Clapp, who died on or about the 17th day of November, A.D. 1905, are required to send by post prepaid or to deliver to JOHN ENGLISH, solicitor for the Executor, on or before the 12TH DAY OF JANUARY, A.D. 1906, their names, addresses and description and a

Dr. J. Chant was appointed Medical Health Officer of the local Board of Health and Messrs. Milo Ball and Thos. Pringle were appointed Members of said Board.

Mr. George A. Snider of Napanee has been engaged as Principal of our village school, and has entered upon his arduous duties.

Mr. Thomas Ferguson died on the 6th of Dropsy and Heart Disease after a long and painful illness. The funeral took place yesterday at the Methodist Church Cemetery.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Fritsch, Mrs. Louisa Daun, and Mrs. C. Stein are visiting friend and relatives at Raglan Country.

Mrs. Emil Stein who has not been in very good health lately has come to Brookville to visit her sister, brother-in-law Mr. and Mrs. Albert Stein, and will probably remain awhile to avail herself the best medical treatment the Brookville Hospital affords.

Mr. M. Rowe who was severely injured a while ago and got his arm nearly crushed by a log rolling over him, is improving fine and will soon be able to use his arm again.

Mr. Julius Fritsch, of late a resident of Grey County has returned to the old home once more and is visiting friends and relatives here.

Blankets all weights, both nickel and plain, and one new cutter which will be sold at a bargain at

GREY LION HARDWARE.

BELL ROCK.

We have good sleighing here now and business would be booming if the crossing was good over the long bridge in the drowned land. It is time something should be done to make the road passable at all seasons of the year.

Miss Lemanon, Kin ston, was the guest of Miss Minnie Wheeler during the holidays.

Mr. Chas. G. Yorke has taken charge of the school here for another year.

Miss Stella VanVolkenburg has taken a school near Glendower for the ensuing year.

Miss Grace Pomeroy is in Kingston, this week visiting her grandmother Mrs. H. McDowell, Princess street.

Mrs. H. A. Martin will spend the winter with friends in Michigan and Wisconsin.

J. H. Amey left for the West on the 5th inst. after a short visit with his parents here.

S. B. Pomeroy spent Christmas week with friends in Tweed.

Mrs. Moore has returned from a pleasant visit with friends in Norwood.

Visitors: Mr. L. H. and Mrs. Rutan Moscow, at I. B. Wheeler's; Miss C. Yorke, of Tamworth, at J. Yorke's; Mr. F. L. and Mrs. Amey, Selby, and Mr. Ernest and Mrs. Amey, Moscow, at D. L. Amey's; Mrs. E. M. Yorke, Verona, at J. Pomeroy's; Mrs. Evans, at J. Timmons.

Rossini and Meyerbeer.

Rossini, walking one day on the boulevard with the musician Braga, was greeted by Meyerbeer, who anxiously inquired after the health of his dear Rossini. "Bad, very bad," answered the latter. "A headache, a side ache and a leg I can scarcely move." After a few moments' conversation Meyerbeer passed on, and Braga asked the great composer how it was he had suddenly become so unwell. Smilingly Rossini reassured his friend: "Oh, I couldn't be better. I only wanted to please Meyerbeer. He would be so glad to see me smash up."

The Moba in Servia.

Servian peasants help each other by means of an institution known as the moba. A man who has not hands sufficient to plow or reap his farm calls in the moba—that is to say, invites all his neighbors to come and help him. He pays nothing for this service, providing only generous supplies of food and drink; but when any of them apply for the moba it is understood that he will take his turn.

address expressing his appreciation of the gifts of the employees.

Mr. and Mrs. Gibbard left this week on their trip to California, Mexico and Florida and we hope to see them return with renewed health and benefitted by their well earned holiday.

Napanee, Jan'y. 6, 1906.

MR. W. T. GIBBARD.

For some time it has been pretty generally known that you had decided to retire yourself from the heavy strain consequent upon such a position as manager and superintendent of The Gibbard Furniture Co., by taking a well-earned and much needed rest and a trip to a southern clime. From day to day you have gone in and out among us, and while our work has not always been done without room for criticism at times, yet when such has been given you have done so in a manner becoming the dignity of your position. We have all learned to esteem you as a gentleman and a man of sterling integrity and feel that you have a kindly interest in our welfare. During your absence you may rest assured that we shall endeavor to work for the interest of the institution which to many of us has been our support for a good many years. Before you leave we could not let the opportunity pass without giving you in a tangible form some little expression of our good will. To that end we would ask you kindly to accept this dress suit case and steamer trunk, not on account of their intrinsic value but as a slight token of our esteem. We trust that you will find them useful while on your vacation. We all wish for you and Mrs. Gibbard a very pleasant trip, and trust that you both may have the protection of Him, in whose hand are the wind and the wave, and that you may return to us refreshed and rejuvenated. Signed on behalf of the employees.

H. MENO,
H. E. FRALICK,
A. C. BAKER.

Gas Fixtures and Supplies.

Brass Pendants, Brackets, Gas Lamps, Mantles, Chimneys, Shades.

MADOLE & WILSON.

Relief at Last.

To all sufferers from Asthma, bronchitis, &c we have no hesitancy in recommending the new remedy, Taft's Asthmalene. It is working wonders with the hardest cases. Trial size 80 cents Regular size \$1.50 at the Medical Hall. Fred L. Hooper.

The Tweed stage was struck by a train at Bellville and part of it carried away. William Perry, the driver escaped unhurt but both horses were killed.

The succession duties received by the Provincial Government last year will total about \$700,000.

Mr. Chamberlain, speaking at Birmingham, made a direct appeal to the trades unions to support his fiscal schemes.

Tuck's Rheumatic Bone Oil

Is one of the best remedies that any family has, but there are often sudden and acute attacks of some painful disease that require immediate treatment, such,

The Family for instance, as rheumatism, Doctor neuralgia, lame back, etc.

Tuck's Rheumatic Bone Oil makes the calling of the doctor unnecessary. It will give relief before he could answer the call, and if faithfully used will cure the most stubborn attacks of rheumatism, neuralgia, lumbago, pain in the chest or back, soreness, sprains or strains. It is a powerful, penetrating oil that goes straight to the seat of the trouble and roots out the cause. It relaxes the stiffened joints, soothes the affected part and allays the inflammation which causes the torturing pain. It is therefore a valuable remedy not only for rheumatism and kindred diseases, but it is equally good for croup, bronchitis and quinsy. One father writes that it cured his child of a violent attack of croup in five minutes. A mother writes that her boy was subject to quinsy and two or three times each year was confined to his bed and could not speak. When threatened with another attack this fall she rubbed his throat and chest with the Bone Oil and by three applications warded off the attack. The wonderful curative powers of this remarkable remedy are being talked about by everyone. A bottle should be in every home. For sale by all medicine dealers at 50c. a bottle or will be sent prepaid on receipt of 50c. by The Tuck Bone Oil Co., Limited, Smith Falls. Money refunded if not satisfied.

trots, paces or gallops on its six. How does the spider use eight? Altogether, this is a large field for observation. A field, too, where any one may discover new facts as yet unrecorded, and thus add to the store of knowledge.

The Breathing Earth.

That the earth breathes is a well known scientific fact. It is often to be verified by that peculiar earthy smell which arises immediately after a thunderstorm, the lowering of the barometric pressure causing the flow upward of air, just as it is once more squeezed downward when the barometer rises. A resident of Geneva discovered a natural barometer at Ferney-Voltaire. It is a deep natural well or cave with a very small opening. When this opening is made small enough just to fit a whistle the different sounds as the earth inhales or exhales the air warn the neighbors of the coming weather. A lighted match or a feather shows the direction of the flow as well. It is said to be an excellent weather prophet.

The "Man Eater."

Lower California is the home of a species of lizard which appears to be at least a second cousin of the famed "Gila monster." It is of a mottled yellow and brown color and only about fifteen inches long. The natives of that region have given it the terrible name of "man eater," because it has a habit of attacking every human being it sees, going at one open mouthed, but does not appear to mind either wild or domestic animals. The man eater's body is almost as brittle as that of the mythical "joint snake."

the said Annie Frances Clapp, who died on or about the 17th day of November, A. D. 1905, are required to send by post prepaid or to deliver to JOHN ENGLISH, solicitor for the Executors, on or before the

12TH DAY OF JANUARY, A. D. 1906, their names, addresses and description and a full statement of particulars of their claims and the nature of the security (if any) held by them duly certified, and that after the said day the Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice.

DATED this 12th day of December, A. D. 1905

JOHN ENGLISH,
Solicitor for Executors.

FOR SALE PROPERTY IN BATH—Frame house 21x39 with kitchen 10x16, hen house ice house and good well, on good sized lot. Also house and store on Main street, owned and occupied by Joseph Trimlett, will be sold cheap if purchased at once. Apply to

JOS. TRIMLETT, BATH
or J. FRANK CHALMERS, Napanee.

WANTED, by Chicago wholesale house, special representative (man, or woman) for each province in Canada. Salary \$21.00 and expenses paid weekly. Expense money advanced. Business successful; position permanent. No investment required. Previous experience not essential to engaging.

Address Manager, 132 Lake Street,
Chicago, Ill., U. S. A.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The Annual Meeting of the Napanee Cemetery Company will be held in the Council Chamber in the Court House, Napanee, on MONDAY, JANUARY 15TH, 1906, AT 2 P. M. for the transaction of general business and election of Officers.

F. W. SMITH, President.

NOTICE.

Take notice the taxes of North Fredericksburgh must be paid in by the 1ST OF FEBRUARY, 1906, or costs will be added.

B. OUTWATER,
Collector.

Store Open Saturday Nights

Dalton's= We Sell What we Advertise

Stock Taking Sale

For TWO WEEKS ONLY Commencing

Saturday, Jan'y 6th

1 Parlor Suit upholstered in best silk mahogany polished frame and spring edge, regular \$50.00.....\$41.75

1 Parlor Suit upholstered all over in best velour spring edge plush bands and fringed all around, regular \$35.00 for....\$29.00

1 Couch fancy velour spring edge and head fringed all around open steel construction, regular \$10.00 for\$7.85
3 Couches in velour fringed all around, regular \$6.00 for\$4.65

1 Bedroom Suit solid oak swell front 24x30 British bevelled mirror large suit, regular \$30.00 for.....\$24.75

1 Bedroom Suit golden oak finish 14x24 mirror in dresser regular \$12.50 for....\$10.40

1 Side Board solid oak swell front 18x36 bevelled mirror regular \$25.00 for....\$20.00

13 Rattan Rockers, regular \$5.00 for.....\$3.75

1 Rocker 1/2 oak and polished regular \$7.75 for....\$6.65

3 Rockers solid oak cobbler seat, regular \$3.00 for \$2.20

JNO. DALTON,

Napanee and Deseronto.

W. J. DALGLISH, Manager of Napanee Branch.

One Door East Wilton's Shoe Store.

Fresh from the Gardens

of the Finest Tea-producing Country in the World.

"SALADA"

CEYLON TEA, Black, Mixed or Green, is Pure, Delicious and Wholesome.

Sold in Lead Packets Only, at 40c, 50c and 60c per pound. By all Grocers. HIGHEST AWARD, ST. LOUIS, 1904.

SEEMED TO HAVE HIM CORNERED.

The teacher was discoursing to the class on the wonders of nature. "Take the familiar illustration of the sting of a wasp," he said, "as compared with the finest needle. When examined through a microscope the sting is still sharp, smooth and polished, while the needle appears blunt and rough.

"It is so with everything. The works of nature are infinitely superior to those of art. Try how we may, we cannot improve on nature."

"It isn't so with my eyes, teacher," said a little girl in the class.

"Why, how is that, Nellie?" he asked.

"Cause nature made me cross-eyed," she said, "and the doctors fixed my eyes all right."

PATHETIC LITTLE DOLLS.

Some of the Indian women have a very pathetic custom. When an Indian girl dies her mother often substitutes a doll for the lost little one. She fills the empty cradle with feathers arranged in the form of a child, and carries this about as she did her child, crooning to it and caressing it. Sometimes, instead of doing this, she ties the clothes, toys, and other articles belonging to the little one and, fastening them to the cradle board, carries it as she originally did her child. The Jibways call these "unlucky dolls," because they represent the dead; but the Indian woman's idea is that the little dead child is too small to find its way to Paradise, and that by substituting the doll she will assist it to get there.

Holloway's Corn Cure destroys all kinds of corns and warts, root and branch. Who, then, would endure them with such a cheap and effectual remedy within reach?

His Mother: "What are you moping about the house for, Tommy? Why don't you go over and play with Charley Pinafore?" Tommy: "Cause I played with Charley Pinafore yesterday, and I don't s'pose he's well enough yet."

Much distress and sickness in children is caused by worms. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator gives relief by removing the cause. Give it a trial and be convinced.

Lady Visitor: "That new girl of yours seems very nice and quiet." Mistress of the House: "Yes, she's very quiet. She doesn't even disturb the dust when she's cleaning the room."

That Tormenting Cold that made you wretched will not come back if you take Allen's Lung Balm when your throat is raw and sore. This admirable remedy is free from opium. Take it in time.

CAUSE FOR THANKFULNESS.

He—Do you believe that love is a disease?

She—Yes; but thank goodness, it is one that we can have more than once.

60 Specialists on the Case.—In the ordinary run of medical practice a greater number than this have treated cases

ON MANGHURIAN FIELDS

TERRIBLE STORY OF WOLFISH APETITE.

Russian Soldiers Suffered Agonies From Cold and Hunger.

Mr. E. J. Dillon, in Harper's Weekly, thus describes some of the horrors which attended the war in Manchuria: "People who have not witnessed the horrors of actual warfare—and the present campaign is in many respects worse than the struggles of former days—cannot realize the fate that awaits the unfortunate men who are thus condemned without appeal to die. Death pure and simple would be a boon as compared with the destiny in store for them.

THE FIRST DECIMATION.

"From the day on which they take their places in the railway cars their ordeal commences. Cooped up like sardines in a tin box, they have too little room, too little air, too little food, too little exercise, too little heat in winter, too much in summer. They are not as well off as the cavalry horses in the wagons next their own. Fatigued, cramped, weak, emaciated, they are whirled through Siberia, and dumped at some little station in Manchuria, where no preparations have been made for them. Hungry and thirsty, they have then to march for miles and miles in a strange and difficult country, they know not whither or wherefore. All at once, without a word of warning, they are decimated by a slanting hail of bullets, which seemingly come from nowhere. They cannot reply, for there is no indication of the enemy's position.

DOWN IN THE SNOW.

"After that baptism of fire the real horrors of war begin. Marches under a scorching sun until the boots drop off in shreds, the feet are swollen and lacerated, the tongue is parched and black, and the brain swimming with incipient madness. Or else it is winter, when the toes, the ears, the nose, and it may be the cheeks, are frost-bitten and disfigured forever, and when every snow-heap exerts a weird fascination over the jaded and drowsy soldier, who often flings himself surreptitiously upon one and enters upon his long and last sleep.

HORRID HUNGER.

"But hunger and thirst are the two awe-inspiring demons of war whose victims are more to be pitied even than Ugolino in his hunger tower. I have heard of soldiers who, to quench their maddening thirst as they lay wounded on the millet-fields of Manchuria, drank human blood. I could, if needs were, name some who came back from the war to their native village inviolated, and whose experience has been even still more horrible. 'We lay helpless in the fields like children, covered by the millet grass. My leg was as stiff as a board. We were fiercely hungry, like wolves—human wolves. We would have eaten refuse had there been any at hand. But there was nothing. Every now and then we cast

THE HEIR OF SANTLEIGH

OR
THE STEWARD'S SON

CHAPTER XXVIII.

The hall porter tore off for a doctor, and Berton knelt beside the stricken old man with a feeling of devout thankfulness.

He had narrowly escaped committing a second murder!

He was also extremely grateful to the luck which seemed to stand by him through thick and thin.

For the first time in his life he had been hurried by passion into making a great mistake; he had shown his hand too soon, and but for this sudden attack, would have had to leave the house, would have been kicked out, so, to speak, and been beaten in the game he had played so carefully! But now the old man lay helpless, powerless, smitten, doubtless, to death, and Guildford Berton was saved from the consequences of his rashness.

We are told that the devil looks after his own, and Guildford Berton at that moment believed in the superstition up to the hilt.

In a few moments the room was full of frightened servants, and between them they carried the earl to his room.

"Be quiet!" said Berton, hoarsely. "Lady Norah must not be alarmed on any account," and he made them walk on tiptoe past her bedroom door.

But, quiet as they were, Norah heard them. She had not gone to bed, but had dismissed Harman, and was sitting wrapped in her dressing gown and lost in thought. She was thinking not only of Cyril, but of what Lady Ferndale had said—"your Guildford Berton. The pronoun haunted her. She heard the passing footsteps, and opening her door, saw the still form carried past. For a moment she stood with her hand on her heart, then she sprang forward, with a low cry. Guildford Berton held up his hand and turned his white face to her.

"Don't be alarmed. He will be all right."

Norah passed him, and threw herself beside the bed on which they had laid the earl, and took his hand.

She could not speak, could not even ask what had happened to him, but knelt, white and silent, and overwhelmed.

Berton bent over her, and in answer to the dumb question in her terrified eyes, said:

"He has had a fit. Pray, pray, don't be frightened. I have sent for the doctor. He will get better."

She turned her face from him, even at that moment with instinctive repulsion, and clung to the thin, limp hand, and "Papa, papa!" dropped from her white lips.

"Take her away, persuade her to go!" whispered Berton to Harman, huskily; but Norah heard him, and shook her head.

"No, no! I will, I must stay! Oh, papa, papa!" and the tears rushed to her eyes and she hid her face upon her arm.

Harman sent the terrified servants out of the room, and kneeling beside Norah, begged her to go, but Norah raised her head and shook it.

The outburst of grief over, she was calm and collected again, though she was trembling in every limb; and Guildford Berton left the room and waited outside.

The doctor came and examined the

"Please tell me what is to be done. I am staying in the house, and will see that your instructions are carried out."

The doctor inclined his head and went upstairs again, and Berton followed him.

Norah was still kneeling beside the bed, the earl's hand fast clasped in hers, and she looked up eagerly as the doctor entered.

"What is it?" whispered the doctor.

"I—I think he moved!" said Norah almost inaudibly.

Even as she spoke, the old man stirred and opened his eyes. They wandered vacantly round the room for a moment, then, as they fell upon her face, a gleam of something like intelligence came into them, and his lips moved.

Guildford Berton, standing at the foot of the bed, felt a sudden thrill of fear. Was the old man coming to his senses? Would he be able to speak the truth, and expose him?

The earl looked at her piteously, and then, as he caught sight of Guildford Berton's face, his eyes seemed to flash and he looked from him to Norah, and his lips moved.

"It is something he wants to tell me," she murmured. "Oh, what is it, what is it? Papa, papa! It is I—Norah! Speak to me."

The doctor did not interfere, and she bent lower, until her face was close to the old man's lips.

The piteous, imploring look in her eyes grew more intense, and at last a sound came from his lips.

"Yes, papa!" panted Norah.

With a great effort he gasped:

"Scoundrel! Scoundrel! Don't—"

Then a vacant smile played over his face and he wandered off.

"My daughter, your ladyship! My daughter. Beautiful! Yes. Her mother—"

Then his eyes closed, and the face seemed to fall back into deathlike rigidity.

Guildford Berton almost uttered a cry of thanksgiving.

"He is delirious," he said, sorrowfully.

Norah with a moan, hid her face, and the doctor laid his hand upon her shoulder.

"You must bear up, Lady Norah," he said, gently. "I am not sure that he is quite unconscious, and—"

"Yes, yes, let me stay!" she pleaded, piteously. "I will not let him see, I will not distress him. You will let me stay with him?"

"She must stay," he said to Guildford Berton, in an undertone, but Norah heard him and murmured her gratitude. "Better send for a nurse, and Lady Norah can remain and assist her."

Guildford Berton went downstairs and dispatched a servant to one of the hospitals, then flung himself into the chair from which the earl had fallen, and covering his eyes with his hands, thought deeply.

The earl might die, but if he lived, it was scarcely probable that he would regain the full use of his senses. In either case he, Guildford Berton, was safe and secure.

But if he died, how would Lady Norah stand? She was to be his wife, and he had a right to inquire, he told himself, and his eyes wandered to the small iron deed box which always accompanied the earl.

It would contain either the will itself or a copy of it. He must see

She—Yes; but thank goodness, it is one that we can have more than once.

60 Specialists on the Case.—In the ordinary run of medical practice a greater number than this have treated cases of chronic dyspepsia and have failed to cure—but Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets (60 in a box at 35 cents cost) have made the cure, giving relief in one day. These little "specialists" have proven their real merit.—72

"Do you think that music is of any practical benefit in life?" "Well," answered Miss Cayenne, "judging from the photographs of eminent violinists, it must keep the hair from falling out."

Weak and Pale Women foolishly keep this way when by the use of "Ferrovin," the best tonic, they could very quickly recover their health and strength. Try it.

Winkle: "After all, the first year of married life is the most unhappy, don't you think?" Tod: "Oh, yes! It takes about that time for a man to learn how to conceal things from his wife."

Tested by Time.—In his justly-celebrated Pills Dr. Parmelee has given to the world one of the most unique medicines offered to the public in late years. Prepared to meet the want for a pill which could be taken without nausea, and that would purge without harm, it has met all requirements in that direction, and it is in general use not only because of these two qualities, but because it is known to possess alternative and curative powers which place it in the front rank of medicines.

"Is it true," asked the caller, "that your husband ordered Dr. Smoother out of the house?" "Yes," Bone Jack had been carrying the baby all night and every night for a week, and was run down to a thread. I called the doctor, and he told Jack that he must take more exercise."

Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Buy Sunlight Soap and follow directions.

"Gentlemen of the jury," queried the clerk of the court, "have you fully agreed to disagree?" "We have," answered the foreman. "The lawyers have bungled the case up so that we don't know any more about it than they do!"

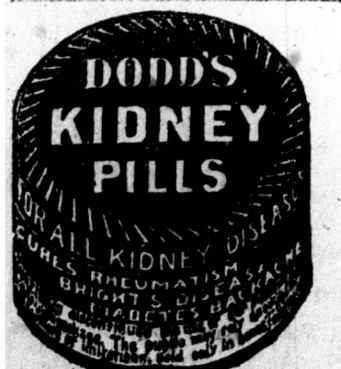
RHEUMATISM AND PARALYSIS.

Their complete home cure. Post free to readers of this paper. For limited period only.

A handsome illustrated treatise giving full description of Rheumatism and Paralysis, with instructions for a complete home cure, describing the most successful treatment in the world, recommended by the Ministry and endorsed by medical men. This valuable instructive book was written by W. H. Wingo, a gentleman who has made a study of these diseases. The preface is by a graduate of the University of Wurzburg. Send postal order today, and you will receive the book free by return.—Address, The Vero Drug Co., 24 King St., West, Toronto.

TIME OF A WINK.

By pasting a bit of paper upon the eyelid a photographic record has been made of the duration of time required in winking the eye. It has been found that a wink requires one-third of a second.



covered by the millet grass. My leg was as stiff as a board. We were fiercely hungry, like wolves—human wolves. We would have eaten refuse had there been any at hand. But there was nothing. Every now and then we cast hungry looks at our dead comrades, and then we gazed at each other. We spoke with our eyes. We agreed with our eyes to commit a heinous crime. All the talk was done by evil glances. I can't say how, but we understood each other perfectly. And then—then we did it!

"I break off the gruesome narrative here. It was poignantly realistic. Every detail burned itself into the souls of the invalid's artless hearers. They saw the whole sickening picture rise up in all its ghastliness before their eyes. It filled them with horror."

SENTENCE SERMONS.

Faith's fervor is more than effectiveness.

The lights of the world are not advertising signs.

He knows no good who boasts he does no harm.

Losing the temper takes the edge off any argument.

He can easily be fearless who dare not make foes.

Sow the seed and you reap only grit in your teeth.

Love's music is never perfect without the chords of pain.

Obstacle is often only another way of spelling opportunity.

No man ever broke his back under his brother's burden.

You are not likely to slay the enemy by drawing a long bow.

A niggardly purse in the pocket becomes a thorn in the side.

Many a man mistakes a floating indebtedness for a sinking fund.

Tears over to-day's broken toys blind us to to-morrow's treasures.

Many a man thinks he is mellowing when he is only getting molty.

You cannot cure your sorrows by taking them out in a wheel chair.

The fear of reputation is often taken for the love of righteousness.

He who has a good word for no one cannot have the word of God for any one.

Many a man thinks he is virtuous because he feels vicious when he sees others happy.

The reason some are not wedded to one bad habit is because they are counting so many.

When folks get to fighting over creed the enemy takes his forces to another part of the field.

When you have to do with those who are blatantly honest it is time to buy more padlocks.

The next best thing to the opportunity to take a college course is the ability to forget most of it.

Cheerfulness is a virtue hard to practice when you persist in indulgence in late suppers and manufactured "happiness."

It would be wrong to send some people to heaven; they would miss so much the chance to worry over the wildness of their neighbor's children.

CURIOUS FLOWERS.

The Chinese, Japanese, and Siamese are particularly skillful at botanical feats. One of their wonderful achievements is known as the "changeable rose." This bloom is white in the shade and red in the sunlight. At night or in a dark room this curiosity of the rose family is a pure, waxy white blossom. When transferred to the open air the transformation immediately commences—the time of the entire change of the flower from white to red depending on the degree of sunlight and warmth. First the petals take on a kind of washed or faded blue color, and rapidly change to a faint blush of pink. The pink gradually deepens in hue until the lily-white rose of an hour before is as red as the reddest peony that ever bloomed.

outburst of grief over, she was calm and collected again, though she was trembling in every limb; and Guildford Berton left the room and waited outside.

The doctor came and examined the stricken man with the professional, leisurely gravity which carries so much weight. They had got the earl into bed, and he lay, apparently, unconscious and as like death as life can be.

"Is—he very ill? What is it?" asked Norah.

The physician dropped his eyelids in the way a doctor has when he does not mean to tell the whole truth.

"The earl has had a fit, Lady Norah," he said. "Yes, he is very ill; but do not be alarmed. There is always hope, always. Do not distress yourself. Were you with him when—"

Norah shook her head and glanced at Guildford Berton, who stood, white and anxious, at the foot of the bed.

The doctor nodded, and after a while motioned to Guildford Berton to follow him out of the room.

They went down to the library. "It is paralysis?" said Guildford Berton.

"You were with the earl when the attack occurred?" he said. "Was there any sudden shock—excitement?"

"None whatever," replied Guildford Berton, quietly. "I had come in from the theatre and found him sitting here, in that chair. He was given to sitting up late, reading and writing."

The doctor nodded, and wrote.

"We talked about one thing and another—ordinary topics, and not in any way exciting."

"You are sure of that?" interrupted the doctor.

"Of course. I could repeat almost every word," answered Berton glibly.

"I had said something that made him laugh—but not heartily or excitedly—and a moment after he fell forward."

"Strange," said the doctor. These attacks generally follow upon great excitement or display of passion.

There are certain signs which indicate the usual cause, too—hem!"

"Is it a bad attack?" asked Guildford Berton, sorrowfully.

"Yes, it is."

"And—do you think he will die?" his heart beating quickly.

"I do not say that," replied the doctor, gravely. "The earl is an old man, his age is against him, but on the other hand he has led a remarkably quiet life of late, has he not?"

"Yes, I can say that positively," said Guildford Berton. "I may tell you that I am his most intimate friend, and acquainted with his habits. A very quiet life."

"That's in his favor. He may live for some time."

"But he will not recover from his paralysis?"

"It is scarcely probable."

The doctor wrote a prescription.

"Send for this please," he said. "I will remain here for the present. The young lady is Lady Norah, I presume? Hem, yes, the earl's daughter. There is no son, I believe?"

He was a fashionable physician, and had the peerage by heart.

"No a nephew," replied Berton, fully understanding the purport of the question.

"Yes, the Viscount Santeleigh. I think it would be well to send for him in case of accident."

"That is easier said than done, doctor," he said. "Lord Santeleigh's whereabouts are not known."

"Then they should be discovered without loss of time. Mind, I don't say that there is any immediate danger, but—"

"I understand. I will do my utmost to find him; but, as you may be aware, the earl and he have not met—"

"I have heard something of it," said the doctor. "But surely there can be little difficulty in finding him! Meanwhile—"

wine, and he had a right to inquire, he told himself, and his eyes wandered to the small iron deed box which always accompanied the earl.

It would contain either the will itself or a copy of it. He must see that at any cost.

He sat staring at the box, and turning over possibilities in his eager mind until he heard the doctor coming down the stairs, and he rose and met him.

"He is still the same. I don't think I can do any more to-night, Mr. Berton; you can send for me if there should be any change, which I do not anticipate, however. I need scarcely say, that perfect quietude and an absence of all disturbing influences, etc. I am sorry that Lord Santeleigh is not here."

"He shall be found. I do hope there is some chance for my old friend!" and he turned away and passed his hand over his eyes.

"There is a chance of his living, but I fear, I very much fear, that he will never regain the power of speech—that is, intelligent speech. Of course, there is no need to apprise Lady Norah of this mournful fact, yet a while."

Guildford Berton let him out, and then returning to the library, softly locked the door and got down the deed box. It was locked and the key was in the earl's pocket. He stood for a moment irresolute. A sharp blow with the poker would smash the lock, no doubt, but the lawyers might ask disagreeable questions.

He set the box in its position and stole upstairs. The earl's valet was standing outside the door in readiness, in case he should be wanted, and he stood aside to let Berton pass.

"No, I won't go in just yet, La-farge," he said, softly. "It is not well to have too many in the room. By the way, I think I should remove his lordship's clothes from the room. The sight of them might disturb him. You know his love of neatness."

The man was too bewildered and overcome to feel surprised, but timidly went in on tiptoe and gathered the clothes from the chair on which they had been thrown.

"Give them to me; I will take them to the dressing-room," said Guildford Berton. "You had better not leave your post, in case you may be wanted."

"Yes, sir, thank you," said the valet, and Berton carried the clothes to the dressing-room. The keys were in the coat pocket, and he carried them downstairs into the library. His hand shook as he unlocked the box and turned out the papers, and his heart leaped as he found among them one indorsed:

"My last will and testament."

It was on an ordinary sheet of foolscap, and written in the earl's small, neat—not to say snickling—hand, and Berton made himself comfortable in the easy-chair and read it carefully.

His own name, after that of the old servants to whom legacies were bequeathed, occurred first, and the small handwriting jumped up and down before his eyes. Then he laughed with bitter cynicism. The earl had left him only a favorite watch and chain, "as a mark of my esteem and regard."

A watch and chain for all the years of patient service and endurance! Then came the important clause.

"And the remainder of all that I possess, or have power to bequeath, I will to my daughter—"

Strange to say, a blank occurred where the name should have been written.

He puzzled over this singular fact for some minutes, then turned to the date, and hit upon the solution. The earl had made the will soon after Norah's arrival at the Court, and he had not known with any certainty whether she had been christened any other name in addition to Norah.

Doubtless he had intended to ask and fill in the space, but he must have forgotten it—or being too proud to ask the question, had put it on

from day to day, and left the space blank.

Guildford Barton held the will in his hand, thinking almost painfully. He had no great liking for forgery, but he would not have hesitated to manufacture a new will leaving everything to himself, if he had thought it politic to do so. But forgery is, in a sense, more risky even than murder, and he shook his head.

Besides, what need to alter the will, seeing that Norah, to whom all was left, would certainly be his wife? For at that moment he felt assured of his ultimate success than he had ever done. Fate had stood by him with persistence almost miraculous, and his luck would remain with him to the end.

He put the will back, and the deed box in its place, and leaning back, gave himself up to the luxury of anticipation.

If he could only have the titles, as well as Norah and the earl's money! Or the Court! But they must both go to the wandering vagabond of a nephew—the Viscount Santsleigh, who was no one knew where!

"Perhaps he might be persuaded to sell his birthright even now, and the knowledge of the earl's illness could be kept from him," he thought; and at the mere thought that he, Guildford Barton, might some day reign and rule in the great house at which his father was steward, his blood grew warm and his heart beat pleasantly.

At any rate, Norah—his future wife—would be one of the wealthiest women in England. The earl could not make another will, and he, Guildford Barton, would take care the existing one should not be destroyed.

Altogether, he spent a pleasant hour or two, while Norah upstairs sat holding the unconscious hand of the stricken earl.

(To be Continued.)

NAVAL OFFICERS STEAL

JAPANESE GOVERNMENT IMPOSE PENALTIES.

Paymaster Goes Down for Eleven Years — Lighter Punishment on Others.

A recent issue of the China Post, of Hong Kong, published an article stating that the Japanese Government has begun action against thieves in the navy.

Naval Paymaster Inspector Kaki in October 28th, 1904, was sentenced to seven years' imprisonment with labor by the Tokio naval court-martial on the charge of peculation. Paymaster Kaki during his visit to Sasebo from the 5th to the 16th of October, and while serving at a certain naval base as chief paymaster, embezzled 34,000 yen of Government money in his charge.

GOT ELEVEN YEARS.

Naval Paymaster Inspector Takeuchi Jujiro on July 21st, 1905, was sentenced to eleven years' imprisonment with labor by the Tokio naval court-martial on charges of manipulating official documents and peculation. While in London in 1902 as paymaster in connection with the construction of ships and armaments this officer, in concert with Paymaster Inspector Kaki of the Takasago, appropriated to his own use 113,000 yen of Government money between June and the 20th of October, 1902. He also embezzled a certain sum in his charge, resulting in defalcations to the extent of 335,512 yen.

Naval Paymaster Sakuma was sentenced to two years' imprisonment with labor. While serving at the Maizuru naval arsenal stores and when in Tokio early in December, 1903, Paymaster Sakuma speculated in rice and stocks through brokers of the Tokio Rice and Stock Exchanges in concert with Paymaster

HE'S ONLY ONE OUT OF SCORES

BUT DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS MADE HIM A NEW MAN.

Richard Quirk Doctored for a Dozen Years and Thought His Case incurable—Dodd's Kidney Pills Cured Him.

Fortune Harbor, Nfld., Jan. 1.—(Special).—Scores of people in this neighborhood are living proofs that Dodd's Kidney Pills cure all Kidney ailments from Backache to Bright's Disease. Among the most remarkable cures is that of Mr. Richard Quirk, and he gives the story of it to the public as follows:

"I suffered for over twenty years from Lumbago and Kidney Disease, and at intervals was totally unable to work. After ten or twelve years of doctor's treatment, I had made up my mind that my complaint was incurable. Reading of cures by Dodd's Kidney Pills tempted me to try them. I did so with little faith, but to my great surprise I had not taken more than half a box before I felt relief, and after the use of seven or eight boxes, I was fully cured and a new man."

"Yes, Dodd's Kidney Pills cured my Lumbago and Kidney Disease, and the best of it is I have stayed cured."

One of the London police courts a young hooligan was charged with assaulting an elderly man. The magistrate, noticing an old offender in the hooligan, thought he would give him a little fatherly advice, and remarked, "Young man, I'm surprised at a big, strong, healthy-looking fellow like you always getting into trouble. You seem to be continually wanting to fight. Why don't you go for a soldier?" A smile illuminated the magistrate's face when the youth replied, "I did once, your worship, and he nearly killed me!"

20 Years of Vile Catarrh.—Chas. O. Brown, journalist of Duluth, Minn., writes: "I have been a sufferer from Throat and Nasal Catarrh for over 20 years, during which time my head has been stopped up and my condition truly miserable. Within 15 minutes after using Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder I obtained relief. Three bottles have almost, if not entirely, cured me." 50c-73

THE OTHER ONES.

"Come, now," said mamma, who had taken the children for a walk through the Zoo, "let's go home and see papa." "Oh, no," protested Elsie, "let's see these other monkeys first."

Its Power Grows with Age.—How many medicines loudly blazoned as panaceas for all human ills have come and gone since Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil was first put upon the market? Yet it remains, doing more good to humanity than many a preparation more highly valued and extending its virtues wider and wider and in a larger circle every year. It is the medicine of the masses.

KOREAN IS A FOP.

Dress is the Greatest Ambition of His Life.

The Korean is above everything else a man of the drawing room and all his instincts move along the leisurely ways of life. Anything like haste or "on presenment" is unknown to the eternal laws that govern him. This characteristic of his is evident in all his actions at all times and under all conceivable circumstances. Being a drawing room gentleman, dress is the great ambition of his life. From the shoes of his feet to the topknot on the top of his head he is ordered so as to be seen and admired of men.

His shoes during this year of mourn-

FRAGRANT AS FRESH VIOLETS

Blue Ribbon

comes to the home FRESH and PURE as when it left the PLANTATION to be manufactured with SPECIAL CARE and CLOSELY SEALED in pound and half pound lead packets.

Only one best tea.

Blue Ribbon's It.

Pedlar's Steel Siding and Shingles

LOCKED ON ALL FOUR SIDES.



Galvanized or painted red on both sides. Most durable and economical covering for Roofing or Siding for Residences, Houses, Barns, Elevators, Stores, Churches, Poultry Houses, Cribbs, etc. Easier to lay and will last longer than any other covering. Cheaper than wood shingles or slate. No experience necessary. A hammer and snips are the only tools required. It is semi-hardened high grade steel. Also Corrugated Iron, Painted or Galvanized, in sheets 96 inches long. Beaded and Embossed Ceilings. V. Crimped Roofing. 2000 designs of Roofing, Siding and Ceilings in all grades. Thousands of buildings through the Dominion are covered with our Sheet Metal Goods, making them

FIRE, WATER AND LIGHTNING PROOF

Send in your order for as many squares (10x10 feet) as you require to cover your new or old building. The very best roofing for this climate. We can supply Eave Trough, all sizes, Corrugated or Plain Round, Conductor Pipes, Shoes' Elbows, Spikes, Tubes. All goods shipped day after order is received. We are the largest concern of the kind under the British flag. Established 1891.

Write for free samples and Catalogue of our Oshawa Shingle. Write to-day.

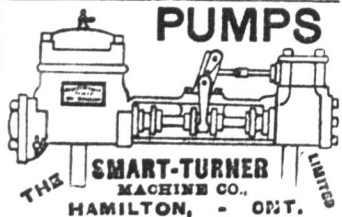
THE PEDLAR PEOPLE,

MONTREAL, QUE. 787 Craig St. OTTAWA, ONT. 423 Sussex St. TORONTO, ONT. WINNIPEG, MANITOBA, 80 Lombard St. VANCOUVER, B.C. 616 Pender St.

WRITE YOUR NEAREST OFFICE. HEAD OFFICE AND WORKS—OSHAWA, ONT.

HIS LITTLE JEST.

Meligger—"I wonder if Mars really is inhabited?" Thingumbob—"Don't know, but if Saturn is I'll bet the politicians own it." Meligger—"Think so?" Thingumbob—"Certainly; can't you see the rings?"



For years they had been the best of friends, but a moment's absent-mindedness made them deadly and irreconcilable enemies. It was Mrs. Hawkins' fault. Mrs. Brumley had been ill for a month, and was telling her friend all about it. "Yes, Mrs. Hawkins," she said, "I was very ill. They were afraid of my losing my mind." "Oh, and did you, Mrs. Brumley?" asked Mrs. Hawkins, with cordial interest. That was all.

We make the Emphatic Statement that "The D & L" Menth-I-Plaster will do more to relieve neuralgia, lame back, lumbago and kindred troubles than any other plaster. 25c tins and \$1 gd. rolls. All druggists.

Mrs. Hix: "Mrs. June strikes me as being entirely too masculine for a woman." Mrs. Dix: "Yes, indeed. Why, every time she has an ache or pain she makes as much fuss about it as a man would."

Have You Ever? Have you ever

FEATHER DYEING

Cleaning and Dyeing and Kid Gloves cleaned. They can be sent by post to your care. The best place is

BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO. MONTREAL.

FARMERS!

This is the season of the year when you need to use every precaution with your stock. By the use of our

STOCK TONIC

and other remedies you have the best guarantee of health to your stock.

Valuable Advice Free

Use it and become your own veterinary surgeon.

The VETERINARY SPECIALTY CO., Limited 556 DUNDAS ST., TORONTO, ONT.

Generator Wanted.

Direct current generator, 110 volts, 1 or 4 pole, multipolar preferred, 50 lights, must be in first-class condition

S. FRANK WILSON.

73 Adelaide St., Toronto.

large large quantities of seal and walrus meat must be prepared for the journey. Commander Peary, accustomed to such food as is found in temperate climates, must take some of it with him, but he will depend mainly on the fat and oil of the sea mammals already mentioned.

When the sledges are loaded with the food and the outfit of the party, which of course will include instruments for scientific observation, the dogs which carry them on the march will have need of stout harnesses, and they will have them.

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sentenced to two years imprisonment with labor. While serving at the Maizuru naval arsenal stores and when in Tokio early in December, 1903, Paymaster Sakuma speculated in rice and stocks through brokers of the Tokio Rice and Stock Exchanges in concert with Paymaster Inspector Kaki, then in Tokio, and lost 10,046 yen of Government money.

SIX YEARS FOR PAYMASTER.

Paymaster Kikumuru was sentenced to six years' imprisonment with labor. This officer, while serving on the Asahi, stole 456 yen of Government money.

Lieutenant Makomoto was sentenced to four months' imprisonment with labor on the charge of theft. He stole 40 yen from the kit-bags of officers.

It is announced that Paymaster Inspector Takeuchi, whose defalcations while in London amounted altogether to 33,512 yen, absconded in November last, and his whereabouts is at present unknown.

THE OTHER ONES.

"Come, now," said mamma, who had taken the children for a walk through the Zoo, "let's go home and see papa."

"Oh, no," protested Elsie, "let's see these other monkey's first."

For Thin Babies

Fat is of great account to a baby; that is why babies are fat. If your baby is scrawny, Scott's Emulsion is what he wants. The healthy baby stores as fat what it does not need immediately for bone and muscle. Fat babies are happy; they do not cry; they are rich; their fat is laid up for time of need. They are happy because they are comfortable. The fat surrounds their little nerves and cushions them. When they are scrawny those nerves are hurt at every ungentle touch. They delight in Scott's Emulsion. It is as sweet as wholesome to them.

Send for free sample.



Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.

Scott & Bowne
Chemists

Toronto, Ont.

50c. and \$1.00
All Druggists

at an times under an conceivable circumstances. Being a drawing room gentleman, dress is the great ambition of his life. From the shoes of his feet to the topknot on the top of his head he is ordered so as to be seen and admired of men.

His shoes during this year of mourning must be spotlessly white. No atom of dust or fly speck shall mar them. His socks beautifully pulled, are stitched to perfection, his pantaloons, big enough for a Broddingnag, are padded, quilted and ironed until they come forth looking like some mysterious fabric of polished marble, his jacket likewise and his overcoat and wristlets.

Not only has he a headband, a topknot and a hat on his head, but he buys a pair of spectacles and adds them to his already overcharged headgear, and thus rigged, with a ring on his finger and a fan in his hand, he goes forth to make his way through this troubled world.

UNANIMOUS.

The late Lord Leighton, president of the Royal Academy, once had a chance to learn something about himself that perhaps he had not suspected. His chance came to him at a picture-gallery, where his painting, "Helen of Troy," was on exhibition. He joined a group of ladies who were standing before it just in time to hear one of the number say: "It is a horrid picture, simply horrid."

"I'm sorry, but it's mine!" Lord Leighton exclaimed, involuntarily. "You don't mean to say you've bought the thing?" questioned the same lady.

"No, I—painted it," the artist numbly replied.

The critical lady was momentarily abashed; then she said, easily: "Oh, you mustn't mind what I say."

"No, indeed, you mustn't," another began, earnestly. "She only said what everybody else is sayin'!"

MALARIA ???

Generally That is Not the Trouble.

Persons with a susceptibility to malarial influences should beware of coffee, which has a tendency to load up the liver with bile.

A lady writes from Denver that she suffered for years from chills and fever which at last she learned were mainly produced by the coffee she drank.

"I was also grievously afflicted with headaches and indigestion," she says, "which I became satisfied were likewise largely due to the coffee I drank. Six months ago I quit its use altogether and began to drink Postum Food Coffee, with the gratifying result that my headaches have disappeared, my digestion has been restored and I have not had a recurrence of chills and fever for more than three months. I have no doubt that it was Postum that brought me this relief, for I have used no medicine while this improvement has been going on." (It was really relief from congestion of the liver caused by coffee.)

"My daughter has been as great a coffee drinker as I, and for years was afflicted with terrible sick headaches, which often lasted for a week at a time. She is a brain worker and excessive application together with the headaches began to affect her memory most seriously. She found no help in medicines and the doctor frankly advised her to quit coffee and use Postum.

"For more than four months she has not had a headache—her mental faculties have grown more active and vigorous and her memory has been restored.

"No more tea, coffee or drugs for us, so long as we can get Postum." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Read the little book "The Road to Wellville" in page.

Mrs. Hix: "Mrs. June strikes me as being entirely too masculine for a woman." Mrs. Dix: "Yes, indeed. Why, every time she has an ache or pain she makes as much fuss about it as a man would."

Have You Eczema?—Have you any skin disease or eruptions? Are you subject to chafing or scalding? Dr. Agnew's Ointment prevents and cures any and all of these, and cures Itching, Bleeding and Blind Piles besides. One application brings relief in ten minutes, and cases cured in three to six nights. 35 cents.—71

George (nervously): "I'd like ever so much to marry you, Kitty, but I don't know how to propose." Kitty (promptly and practically): "That's all right, George. You've finished with me; now go to papa."

While more prevalent in winter, when sudden changes in the weather try the strongest constitutions, colds and coughs and ailments of the throat may come in any season. At the first sign of derangement use Bickel's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. Instant relief will be experienced as the use of this medicine until the cold disappears will protect the lungs from attack. For anyone with throat or chest weakness it cannot be surpassed.

THE KEY TO THE POLE.

Commander Peary Expects Assistance From the Eskimos.

In the most northern human settlement in the world, on the western shore of Greenland, live the little people on whom Commander Robert E. Peary relies for assistance in his endeavor to reach the north pole. They have assisted him on former expeditions, and they will not fail him now, for he has their confidence, and the Eskimos are faithful to their friends. In his present attempt Commander Peary will make this village his starting point. Its inhabitants, therefore, are of particular interest.

When the explorer's ship reaches the village, these people will come paddling out among the ice-floes to greet him, in frail little kaiaaks, made by stretching the skins of arctic animals over a light framework made of bones lashed together. In this northern country there are no trees, so there is no wood out of which to make boats; but the people have conquered the severity of their surrounding conditions, and have become clever in splicing the bones of arctic animals to form the framework of their canoes, their summer homes, and for other purposes, and have likewise attained great skill in sewing together skins of animals to cover this framework.

These small boats, or kaiaaks, are decked over all except a small hole, in which the hunter sits, where the covering is made to fit his body tightly. In consequence of this tight fit it is said that an Eskimo can turn his kaiaak completely over in the water and right it again.

For travelling and moving from village to village a large boat made of the same materials is used. This is not decked over. It is called a umiak. Boats of this general style, but differing slightly in detail, are found along the entire arctic coast of America, and even on the Siberian side, where Eskimos have colonized within comparatively recent times.

In his dash for the pole Commander Peary will not use these boats. He will travel on the ice-cap and northward from northern Greenland by means of dogs and sledges.

The sledges will be practically the same as those in use in Labrador, Alaska and Siberia. The dogs are great husky fellows, and one of the difficulties which the explorer is bound to encounter is that of getting enough food for his dogs. They require a large amount. He will be obliged to transport meat for the dogs as well as food for himself and his Eskimo assistants.

The Eskimos require practically the same kind of meat as is eaten by the dogs, so before leaving the vil-

sea mammals already mentioned.

When the sledges are loaded with the food and the outfit of the party which of course will include instruments for scientific observation, the dogs which carry them on the march will have need of stout harnesses and they will have them. The harnesses will be the work of the Eskimos, who make them very cleverly of thongs cut from the skins of arctic animals, with toggles of ivory which serve the same purpose as the buckles on our horse harnesses.

If the expedition is successful a fair share of the glory will be given to the helpful Eskimos and the faithful dogs, for it is believed by those familiar with arctic exploration that the best native help is the one who even usually will fly his country's flag from the north pole.

"Ah," remarked Mr. De Robinson "my wife is a great collector of curiosities." "Indeed!" replied his friend "has she been at that long?" "Oh, bless you, yes; for years." "Before she married you?" "Oh, yes."

Scratching is foolish; it only makes a bad matter worse. Weaver's Ointment cures the pain, it bleeds the skin of eruptions and other sores. Why not buy a bottle to-day?

"Doctor, I want to thank you for your valuable medicine." "It helped you, didn't it?" asked the doctor, very much pleased. "It helped me wonderfully." "How many bottles did you find it necessary to take?" "Oh, I didn't take any of it. My uncle took one bottle, and I am his sole heir."

Rheumatism will Succumb to South American Rheumatic Cure because I gave right to the seat of the trouble and removes the cause. Many so-called cures but deaden pain temporarily; only to have it return again with doubled violence. Not so with this great remedy. It eradicates from the system the last vestige of the disease and it cures are permanent.—74

"I've got a washing machine here, began the inventor. The capitalists looked at him in the cold, calculating manner common to capitalists, and answered:—"Well, if I were you, I'd run straight home and use it." That night the anarchist band received another application for membership.

It is a Liver Pill.—Many of the ailments that man has to contend with have their origin in a disordered liver which is the organ particularly susceptible to the disturbances that come from irregular habits or lack of care in eating and drinking. This accounts for the great many liver regulators now pressed on the attention of sufferers. Of these there is none superior to Parnelle's Vegetable Pills. Their operation though gentle is effective, and the most delicate can use them.

"My dear, don't you intend to invite Mr. and Mrs. Green to your party?" asked Mr. Biller. "Certainly not. Why not, my dear? They are good friends of ours." "What if they are?" am going to invite Mr. and Mrs. Brown." "Well, can't you invite the Greens as well?" "Why, John Biller you shock me with your taste. Brown and Green in my parlor together! Why next you'll be asking me to wear blue and yellow. I declare you men have no idea whatever of harmony."

Dear Mother

Your little ones are a constant care in Fall and Winter weather. They will catch cold. Do you know about Shiloh's Consumption Cure, the Lung Tonic, and what it has done for so many? It is said to be the only reliable remedy for all diseases of the air passages in children. It is absolutely harmless and pleasant to take. It is guaranteed to cure or your money is returned. The price is 25c. per bottle and all dealers in medicine sell.

SHILOH
This remedy should be in every household

MARTIAL LAW PROCLAIMED

Troops Have Been Sent to Rescue General Linevitch.

NO SEARCH WARRANTS.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says. M. Durnovo's sweeping orders to search houses and arrest suspicious persons are being carried out on a wholesale scale throughout the country, the police having authority to enter any house without a search warrant. Arrests are now counted by thousands. They have been made on a scale such as was not known even in the time of Alexander II.

Following the lamentable condition of affairs it is not astonishing to hear that martial law has been proclaimed along the entire Siberian railway, while General Zakamelski, in charge of a picked force, has been sent to bring the mutinous soldiers back or shoot them. Thus the people have the extraordinary sight of troops being sent to rescue General Linevitch.

Simultaneously troops have been sent from Moscow to relieve Vindan, which, together with Mittau is in a bad state.

Count Vorontzoff-Daschkoff remains a prisoner of the revolutionists in the Caucasus, who let no news out. All that is known is that the town of Novorissisk is completely in their hands.

Governor Asanchevsky of Tomsk, whom the revolutionists repeatedly refused to allow to leave, has escaped disguised as a postman. He brought 75 pounds of letters, the first mail received from there for weeks.

PLOT TO MURDER CZAR.

A St. Petersburg despatch to London under Monday morning's date says a plot by anarchists to assassinate the Czar was frustrated by accident. Trustee artillery officers are implicated. The chief conspirators are two students, who, with the army officers, have been arrested.

The plot was discovered by one of the officers losing a carefully drawn plan of the Tsarskoe-Selo Palace.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Times, denying rumors that Minister of the Interior Durnovo will replace Prime Minister Witte, says that the financial situation, in which the Government is most vulnerable, necessitates the retention of Count Witte. There will be need of all his resources to provide the 2,500,000,000 roubles (\$1,250,000,000) required in 1906 in a country whose credit is impaired and a vast proportion of whose inhabitants cannot or will not pay taxes, owing to the commercial and agrarian distress and the revolutionary propaganda.

IN MEMORY OF "RED SUNDAY."

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: A general meeting of the Workmen's Council and delegates of all the proletarian organizations has been in session secretly, perfecting their future programme. All that is thus far known is that they are planning to turn the anniversary of January 22nd ("Red Sunday"), when the most serious rioting in St. Petersburg occurred, into a day of national mourning, during which it is planned to make demonstrations in memory of the "martyrs."

All the shops, factories and theatres will be closed, and the street car and railroad services will be stopped. Requiem masses will be celebrated, and processions, in which the workmen will wear crape on their sleeves, will march through the streets. No paper will be allowed to appear, except with black borders. It is proposed to make a gigantic, peaceful manifestation, but if they attempt to carry it out the leaders fully understand that it is sure to precipitate bloodshed on a large scale.

A private despatch from Ufa, in European Russia, says that the Governor has been shot and severely wounded. His assailant was arrested.

have called on the peaceful part of the population for its co-operation in running down the revolutionists, and in restoring tranquility."

KILLED IN SLEEP.

A despatch from Riga, Livonia, Russia, by courier to St. Petersburg says: About 5,000 armed workmen before daylight on Tuesday morning invaded and took possession of the Provodnik rubber factory, and the military, as this message is forwarded, are bombarding the factory. The revolutionists killed the policemen who were guarding the building and a detachment then crept into an adjoining structure where a patrol of dragoons was asleep, and murdered eight dragoons and six stablemen and wounded eleven others. One man managed to escape, and gave the alarm to the troops, two regiments of which with artillery and six quick-firing guns, arrived at the scene by daylight. In the meantime the revolutionists had thrown up barricades and a terrific fire was opened by the troops upon these defences and on the factory.

In the midst of the confusion existing as this despatch is written, it is impossible to ascertain the number of killed or wounded, but many men have been killed, and over a hundred wounded have already been carried to the hospitals.

The soldiers are almost insane with fury. The territory in which the factory is located has been picketed off by guards who threaten to kill any person approaching. The correspondent had a narrow escape. He unwittingly entered the prescribed territory through a side street, and was twice fired upon before he had an opportunity to explain.

ROJESTVENSKY'S WILD STATEMENT

Declared That British Fleet Was Ready to Crush His Squadron.

A St. Petersburg despatch says: With official permission, the Novoe Vremya published on Wednesday a letter from Admiral Rojestvensky, availing that the British fleet was concentrated at Wei-Hai-Wei during the battle of the Sea of Japan in readiness to annihilate the Russian fleet, in case the Japanese fleet had proved unable to defeat it.

Mr. Spring-Rice, the British Charge d'Affaires, without waiting for instructions from his government, demanded an explanation from Foreign Minister Lamsdorff of the statement contained in the Admiral's letter.

Referring to the absolute secrecy of Admiral Togo in regard to the disposition of his forces, Rojestvensky declares "this was unknown even to the Admiral of the British fleet allied with the Japanese, who concentrated his forces at Wei-Hai-Wei in expectation of receiving an order to annihilate the Russian fleet if this, the final object of Great Britain, was beyond the power of the Japanese."

SENSATION CREATED.

The charge that the British admiral concentrated his ships at Wei-Hai-Wei expecting to receive an order to destroy the Russians in the event of Admiral Togo proving unequal to the task, has aroused a considerable sensation in diplomatic circles, all the more so as Admiral Rojestvensky's letter was published with the permission of the Minister of Marine, and no doubt is entertained that it will be the subject of diplomatic representations to Great Britain.

REPUDIATED IN RUSSIA.

A London despatch says: The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says he has had a conversation

LEADING MARKETS

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Jan. 9.—Wheat—Ontario—Chicago and Winnipeg prices are firmer, 78c for No. 2 white and 77c for red and mixed, at outside points. Goose and spring, 73c to 74c.

Wheat—Manitoba—Quotations at lake ports steady, at 89c for No. 1 hard, 86c for No. 1 Northern and 83c to 83½c for No. 2 northern.

Flour—Ontario—Quiet, exporters bid \$3.10 to \$3.15 for 90 per cent. patents, in buyers' bags, at outside points. Domestic sales at \$3.35 to \$3.45. Manitoba steady, \$4.50 to \$4.80 for first patents, \$4.30 to \$4.40 for second patents, and \$4.20 to \$4.30 for bakers'.

Millfeed—Ontario—Bran scarce, at \$15.50 to \$16 per ton, in car lots, outside, shorts \$17 to \$18; Manitoba bran, \$17 to \$17.50, shorts \$18.50 to \$19.50, at Toronto and equal freight points.

Oats—34c to 35c, outside, for No. 2. Barley—46c for No. 2, 44c for No. 3 extra, and 41c for No. 3, outside. Peas—77c to 78c, outside.

Rye—in demand, at 70c, outside. Buckwheat—Nominal, at 51c to 52c, outside.

Corn—Canadian—Holders ask 44c, Chatham freights, 42c bid; American No. 3 yellow is easier, at 50c to 50½c, at Toronto, and 2c to 4c more at outside points.

Rolled Oats—\$5 in barrels and \$4.75 in bags on track here; 25c more for broken lots here and 40c outside.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Prices are quoted unchanged. Creamery 24c to 25c do solids 23c to 24c Dairy B. rolls, good to choice 21c to 22c do tubs 21c to 22c do medium 20c to 21c do inferior 19c to 20c Cheese—13c for large and 13½c for twins.

Eggs—Quotations unchanged at 24c to 25c for fresh gathered, 22c to 23c for cold storage and 20c to 21c for lined.

Poultry—Fair lots are coming forward but the demand is not brisk. Prices are steady. Fat chickens, 8c to 9c, thin 7c to 8c; fat hens, 6½c to 7½c, thin 5½c to 7c; ducks, 11c to 12c, thin 6c to 8c; geese, 10c to 11c; turkeys 13c, with 13½c for choice small lots.

Potatoes—Steady; Ontario, 65c to 75c per bag on track here, 75c to 85c out of store; eastern, 75c to 80c on track and 90c to 95c out of store.

Baled Hay—Easy in tone and quoted unchanged at \$8 per ton for No. 1 timothy in car lots here and \$6 for No. 2.

Baled Straw—Car lots on track here are quoted unchanged at \$6 per ton.

BUFFALO MARKETS.

Buffalo, Jan. 9.—Flour—Firm. Wheat—Spring unsettled; No. 1 Northern, 95½c asked storage paid; Winter, nothing doing. Corn—Quiet; No. 2 yellow, 49c; No. 2 corn, 48½c. Oats—Irrregular; No. 2 white, 36½c; No. 2 mixed, 35c. Barley—Strong; 47c to 56c. Rye—Dull; No. 1 on track, 72c.

NEW YORK WHEAT MARKETS.

New York, Jan. 9.—Wheat—Spot firm; No. 2 red, 91½c elevator; No. 2 red, 90½c f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 95½c f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 hard Manitoba, nominal, f.o.b. afloat.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, Jan. 9.—Trade in all lines of stock continued active at the Western Cattle Market this morning. The run was heavier than it has been for some time, but everything was pretty well cleared up, and in butcher cattle prices were firmer.

Export Cattle—Choice are quoted at \$4.60 to \$5, good to medium at \$4 to \$4.50, others at \$3.75 to \$4, bulls at \$3.20 to \$4, and cows at \$2.75 to \$3.50.

Butcher Cattle—Picked lots \$4.10 to \$4.50, good to choice, \$3.75 to \$4, fair to good \$3 to \$3.50, common \$2.50 to \$3, cows \$2 to \$2.75, bulls \$1.75 to \$2.25, and canners \$1.75 to \$2.50.

Stocks and Feeders—Short-keep feeders are quoted at \$3.60 to \$4, good

SETTLE OLD DISPUTE.

The Great Lakes Fisheries Question May End.

A Washington despatch to the Chicago Tribune says: Secretary Root is about to settle the great lakes fisheries question with Great Britain, and practically all the other controversies existing with Canada, save that of reciprocity. An agreement will be made shortly, it is expected, by which the United States will buy out all the Canadian sealers, and agree to pay the British Government annually a small per cent, of the value of the seal caught.

With this agreement will terminate the dispute which about fifteen years ago brought the United States and Great Britain to the verge of war. As soon as this matter is disposed of Secretary Root and British Ambassador Durand will take up the question of the revision of the treaty of 1817, limiting the armament of each power on the great lakes. Then will be discussed the minor questions in connection with the transmission of goods in bond, and the regulation of immigration.

11 HORSES DESTROYED.

Outbreak of Glanders in an Ottawa Livery Stable.

An Ottawa despatch says: For some time past the existence of glanders in the stable of Joseph Landreville, Sparks street, had been suspected by the veterinary officers of the Department of Agriculture, and the animals were placed under close surveillance. Finally the disease developed plainly, and on Thursday, by order of Dr. Rutherford, Chief Veterinary Inspector of the Dominion, Inspector Morse destroyed eleven horses, which showed symptoms of glanders. The loss will be a severe one to Mr. Landreville, as the Government allows only \$50 per head for each animal killed, while the eleven horses made away with were worth on an average \$150 each.

REVENUE FROM ASYLUMS.

Large Increase in Receipts From the Paying Patients.

A Toronto despatch says: The revenue from paying patients at the Provincial asylums for the four months ending December 31 was \$66,712.51, compared with \$36,786.08 for the corresponding period of 1904, an increase of \$29,926.43. The largest increase for any month was \$11,313, in December. During the four months the department collected arrears totalling \$29,938.67, which amount is included in the revenue previously mentioned. The increase is largely due to the systematic plan of making collections from relatives, able to afford it, of patients who have agreed to pay for their maintenance, and from trustees or guardians of patients who have property or incomes.

LARGEST BANK IN KINGDOM

Balance Due Depositors is Ten Million Sterling.

A Glasgow despatch says: At the annual meeting of the Glasgow Savings Bank in Glasgow, the Lord Provost, who presided, said for the first time in the bank's history the balance due to depositors had reached ten million sterling. The bank was the largest of its kind in the kingdom. No fewer than one hundred thousand depositors had ten pounds at their credit. Glasgow depositors had more at their credit than Liverpool and Manchester combined.

CHARGE WILL BE MURDER

Victim of Indian Shooting Dies in Brantford Hospital.

A despatch from Brantford says: Alexander Green, Indian, who was shot at a dance at Fairfield Plains, Christmas Eve by another Indian, John Hill, died at the hospital at midnight Saturday. Hill is in jail, and authorities announce

they attempt to carry it out the leaders fully understand that it is sure to precipitate bloodshed on a large scale.

A private despatch from Ufa, in European Russia, says that the Governor has been shot and severely wounded. His assailant was arrested.

LOSS OVER \$3,000,000.

A despatch from Moscow says: Statistics place the pecuniary loss by the strike that has just come to an end at \$3,125,000.

PLUNDERING COUNTY SEATS.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: A party of Estonians, calling themselves Social Democrats, are plundering country seats and setting fire to manor houses along the Baltic coast of Estonia. Many estates have been destroyed and the owners of them imprisoned. Owners who have escaped have formed themselves into corps, and are co-operating with the Cossacks and infantry in pursuing the marauders. *begin inville*

REPUBLIC IN THE CAUCASUS.

A despatch from London says: The correspondents at Odessa send stories daily of the orderly progression of the North Caucasian Republic, the name the successful revolutionists in the Caucasus have bestowed on their new Government. It is stated that the new administration is implicitly obeyed. Order is willingly maintained by the civil guard. All citizens enjoy peace and security. The Imperial ex-governor continues to be held a prisoner. He is quartered in a railroad car, but is well treated. Twelve hundred Cossacks, who were sent to crush the rebellion, fraternized with the insurgents, and withdrew after a time, during which they were treated as guests, to Ekaterinodar. They were ordered thence to Poti, to repress the republican movement but refused to go. The battleship *Panteleimon* formerly the *Kniaz Potemkin* Tavritchesky, whose name was changed because of the mutiny that occurred on board of her, and a torpedo boat destroyer were sent the other day to Novorossisk, from Sebastopol, on a similar mission. Their arrival has not been reported, and it is surmised that they are likely to become the nucleus of a republican navy.

APPALLING VANDALISM.

A despatch to the *Paris Eclair* from Warsaw says that the Russian troops operating from Brousk are encountering almost insuperable difficulties in suppressing the rebellious Letts, who number 60,000 and are well armed. The revolutionists are displaying a cruelty and vandalism which are appalling. In the neighborhood of Hapsal and Meria every castle has been razed, resulting in the total loss of priceless art treasures.

No vessel is allowed to leave any port of the Baltic provinces without the permission of the revolutionists. The northern Baltic provinces are a vast ruin, the result of the havoc wrought by the terrorists.

Although the troops are now gaining the upper hand, the famous Guards regiments have suffered more than one severe defeat.

RIOTERS DISPERSED.

A despatch from Moscow says: "Against the brilliant conduct of the troops and police the resistance of the insurgents in Moscow has been shattered. The legions have been dispersed and are fleeing in disorder. Many of their chiefs have been arrested, and the others have fled far and wide."

With these words Governor-General Doubassoff begins a long account of the rising here, which he issued on Thursday. Continuing the account says—

"Though organized revolt has been crushed, some of the most desperate fanatics remain, and continue to fire on the troops. I cannot suffer the shadow of this terror to hang over the people during the joyful Christmas festival. I have, therefore, given positive orders that by Christmas eve (next Saturday), according to the Russian calendar, every quarter of the city must be swept clear of the last traces of revolution, and I

of Marine, and no doubt is entertained that it will be the subject of diplomatic representations to Great Britain.

REPUDIATED IN RUSSIA.

A London despatch says: The St. Petersburg correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph* says he has had a conversation with Count Witte, in which the Premier stated that the Emperor and his Ministers alike were astonished at Admiral Rojestvensky's allegation that the British admiral had concentrated his ships at Wei-Hai-Wei, expecting in order to destroy the Russian fleet in the event of Admiral Togo being defeated in the battle of the Sea of Japan. Count Witte said he was taking measures to clear up the matter, but he added it was self-evident that no level-headed man in Russia would attach importance to the allegation which the Minister of Marine, he said, had not noticed until it appeared in print.

TO STRENGTHEN ARMY.

British Secretary of War Has Been Given Free Hand.

A despatch from London says: Richard Burdon-Haldane, Secretary of War, speaking at a free trade meeting in London on Thursday night, said it was the intention of the Liberal Government to maintain an adequate army. But that it would be necessary before real reform commenced to clear away much of the trash and litter left by his predecessors. He paid a tribute to his immediate predecessor, H. O. Arnold-Foster, but said that the former Secretary had not been given a free hand by the Unionist Government.

Secretary Haldane said it was true that the standard of comparison of the military needs of Great Britain was to compare the German army, plus the German navy, with the British army, plus the British navy. It was the intention to bring the British army to an adequate position, and on this basis the artillery must be kept up to its present standard. The volunteers, he said, must be given every encouragement, but in every case needless expenditures must be avoided. He said that the Premier, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, had given him entire freedom of action and he was now working to evolve a practical scheme, which did not include conscription.

SNEEZED, THEN ARRESTED.

German Haled Before Court and Fined for Disturbing Peace.

A Berlin despatch says: One of the most remarkable trials ever held in Germany was that of Herr Pirna, in Saxony for sneezing, blowing his nose and coughing too loudly in the streets at night. Policeman Lamm swore that the prisoner coughed very noisily at midnight when most people were already asleep. When asked to cough less violently he sneezed and used his handkerchief in a way unusual in polite society when promenading the street. The court imposed a fine of three marks (75 cents), solemnly warning the defendant to desist from his evil courses.

BRITISH TAR IS HEALTHY.

Navy Reports Show That Sailors Are Getting Stronger.

A despatch from London says: The British sailor is looked upon as the personification of health and strength, and a belated report just issued for the year 1904 shows that he is getting healthier as the years go by. The average number of sick men daily was 3,467, giving the rate of 31 per thousand, and showing a decrease of 5 in comparison with the last seven years' average.

BRITISH TRADE RETURNS.

Increase in Exports and Imports During Past Month.

A despatch from London says: The returns of the Board of Trade for December show an increase of imports of \$4,004,340 over the same month last year. The exports increased \$2,900,300.

Butcher Cattle—Picked lams \$4.10 to \$4.50, good to choice, \$3.75 to \$4, fair to good \$3 to \$3.50, common \$2.50 to \$3, cows \$2 to \$2.75, bulls \$1.75 to \$2.25, and canners \$1.75 to \$2.50.

Stockers and Feeders—Short-keep feeders are quoted at \$3.60 to \$4, good feeders at \$3.40 to \$3.65, medium at \$2.50 to \$3.50, bulls at \$2 to \$2.75, good stockers run at \$2.80 to \$3.50 rough to common at \$2 to \$2.70 and bulls at \$1.75 to \$2.50.

Milk Cows—The range of prices quoted is unchanged at \$30 to \$60 each. Calves—The market is quoted at \$4 to \$12 each and 4c to 6½c per lb.

Sheep and Lambs—Export sheep are quoted steady at \$4.25 to \$4.40 per cwt. for export ewes \$3.25 to \$3.50 for bucks and \$3 to \$3.50 for culls. Lambs are firmer at \$6 to \$6.30 per cwt. for ewes and wethers and \$5.50 to \$6 for mixed culls, etc.

Hogs—Quotations are 15c higher, at \$6.25 for choice lightweights and \$6 for heavies.

LESS LIQUOR WAS USED.

Decline of Over 360,000 Gallons Consumed in Canada Last Year.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Excise returns just issued, showing the quantity of spirituous liquor consumed in Canada afford satisfaction to the temperance reformer. During the last fiscal year 3,112,843 gallons, valued at \$5,947,126, were entered for consumption, as compared with 3,481,287 gallons, of the value of \$6,656,602, in the previous twelve months, being a decrease of 368,444 gallons in quantity and \$709,476 in value.

There is an increasing foreign demand for Canadian spirits, the quantities exported for the last five years being as follows:

	Proof gallons.
1900-1901	148,151
1901-1902	151,799
1902-1903	157,666
1903-1904	180,291
1904-1905	211,525

There has been an increase in consumption of malt liquors. The quantity of malt by pounds given in the returns as consumed in 1905 was 75,509,810, as against 75,430,347 for the year previous. There were 30,330,070 gallons manufactured, being an increase of 3,004,085 gallons.

Voluntaries of the fragrant weed show no signs of diminishing devotion, for in the last fiscal year 8,115,904½ pounds of tobacco, 6,708,800 cigarettes, and 93,084,295 cigars went up in smoke. Compared with 1903-04 this is a gain of 401,199½ pounds of tobacco, 4,522,309 cigarettes, and 5,739,266 cigars.

HOUSE TO MEET MARCH 15th.

Federal Government Has Fixed Date of Session.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Dominion Government has decided to call the next session of Parliament during the second week in March. The date on which they have agreed is Thursday, March 15, but unforeseen exigencies may cause them to postpone it until the following week. They expect that by that time the Tariff Commission will have completed most of its work, and will be ready to draft a tariff bill embodying the changes considered necessary.

STEEL PLANT AT SANDWICH.

May be Commenced in Spring—Options are Renewed.

Sandwich, Jan. 3.—There now seems no doubt that the United States Steel Company will complete the purchase of the property it has under option here and build the \$10,000,000 steel plant talked of some months ago. All of the options have been renewed and representatives of the United States Steel Company have taken soundings all along the shore in front of the property under option. This is taken to mean that the location of the docks is being decided upon and that the erection of the new plant will probably begin as soon as spring opens.

A despatch from Brantford says: Alexander Green, Indian, who was shot at a dance at Fairfield Plains, Christmas Eve by another Indian, John Hill, died at the hospital at midnight Saturday. Hill is in jail, and authorities announce he will be charged with murder. The shooting was the result of a dispute over a girl for whom both were rivals at a dance. Hill pleads self-defence.

CANADA'S REVENUE \$71,000,000.

But Over \$5,000,000 Was Added to the Public Debt.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Financial Department's report on the public accounts of Canada for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1905, shows total revenues of \$71,182,772, a surplus of \$7,862,689 over the outlay on consolidated fund. After meeting the capital expenditure, however, the result is an increase of \$3,356,448 in the public debt. The net rate of interest fell from \$2.46 to \$2.26.

The Deputy Minister of Finance, Mr. Courtney, refers to the wonderful prosperity that characterized the last year. This applied not alone to the public accounts, but to the railway traffic receipts, immigration, bank clearings and bank deposits. It is satisfactory to know that Dominion loans maintain their high position in Britain. It is pointed out that during the next seven years loans aggregating \$143,168,665 will have to be refunded. Of this amount \$134,895,331 will have to be refunded between 1906 and 1910. Against this large sum sinking funds to the amount of \$45,365,000 have already been accumulated. After these debts have been paid off there will be no more loans maturing till 1938.

The bounty payments during the year were \$2,234,685, and the railway subsidies \$1,275,629.

The balance to creditors in the Government and Post-Office Savings Banks at the close of the year was \$140,995 less than in June, 1904.

CANNIBALS EAT DOCTOR.

Rides Bicycle Into Hostile Village and Is Killed.

A Liverpool despatch says: The steamship *Glenda*, of the Elder-Dempster line, which arrived here on Friday, brought a horrible story of cannibalism in Nigeria, of which Dr. Stewart, of the Southern Nigerian Government, was the victim. The doctor accompanied an expedition to the interior, but was separated from the main body. With only a few carriers he proceeded to Calabar River. He was riding a bicycle, and being outstripped by the carriers, missed the main road and ran into the village of a hostile tribe. The carriers returning, found Dr. Stewart's bicycle and later parts of his body. Joining the main force, they gave information as to their discovery. The investigation which followed showed that the body had been horribly mutilated, and there was undoubted evidence that it had been partly eaten.

It is stated that the village is only two days' march from Calabar River. It is known that the natives often indulge in cannibal feasts.

ENTOMBED BY EXPLOSION. . .

Twenty-one Workmen Meet Death in West Virginia Mine.

A Bluefield, West Virginia, despatch says: Twenty-one miners were killed in an explosion of mine gas in the shaft of the Cooper Mine Company, at Coal-dale, W. Va., at noon on Thursday. Immediately following the explosion, which was heard for several miles, rescue parties set to work to explore the wrecked shaft. All hope of recovering alive the miners entombed by the explosion was shattered by the pouring forth of gases from the different entries. If the twenty-one men were not all killed instantly by the explosion, it is believed that they must have succumbed to the great accumulation of gas following the explosion.

HOME.

SOME DAINTY DISHES.

Sardine Salad—Remove skin and bones from a box of sardines and pour a little lemon juice over fish. Place leaves from a head of lettuce in a salad bowl, arrange the fish in them and scatter over two hard-boiled eggs, chopped. Serve with a plain dressing.

English Pork Pie.—Make a pie crust not over rich and put around the sides of a deep baking dish. In the bottom and above put layers of thin sliced bacon, thin sliced potatoes, onions chopped or sliced fine, and lean fresh pork cut into small pieces. Season with pepper, salt and sage. Fill the dish with any good gravy left from roasts or with water thickened for the occasion with some butter added. Cover with crust and bake about one and a half hours. Cover the pie with thick brown paper if it gets too brown.

Pork Toast.—Cut salt pork in thin slices and fry. Remove to a dish to serve then put equal parts of hot water and sweet milk, about a teacup of each, with the gravy. When it comes to a boil stir in a teaspoon of flour wet with cold milk. Then dip in slices of toast and bread. Lay the toast in a deep dish and pour over the gravy. Milk may be used alone if preferred richer.

With Fried Apples.—Cut half pound salt pork in slices. Fry slowly in a deep frying pan. When done take up on a hot dish. Meanwhile wash, wipe, and cut in slices six sour apples. When the pork is taken up put them into the frying pan and cook in the gravy till tender. Serve hot on the platter with the pork.

Dried apple parings are most useful in a sick room. These should be dried in a cool oven as they are ready. When required place on an iron shovel over a few hot cinders. If this be carried about a sick room, it purifies the air greatly.

Vegetable Rissoles.—Take any cold vegetables with plenty of cold potatoes. Chop the vegetables finely, mash the potato with butter. Season all with pepper, salt and a little tarragon, form into balls, dip in eggs and breadcrumbs, and fry till a golden color.

For porridge, keep to these proportions: Take one pint of water and add to one teaspoonful of salt. When the water boils thoroughly, add gradually a teacupful of oatmeal, stirring meanwhile. When all is mixed boil slowly for half an hour, stirring at intervals.

Coffee Milk.—Boil a heaped dessert-spoonful of coffee in about three-quarters of a pint of milk for fifteen minutes. Then add a few shavings of isinglass to clear it, let it just boil up and then stand on one side of the fire to grow fine. Pour into a cup carefully so as to avoid the sediment.

Onion Sauce for Keeping.—Heat half a pint of the vinegar in which onions have been pickled and place it in a jar with one ounce of chopped eschalot, half an ounce of cayenne pepper, one table-spoonful of soy, two of mushroom cat-sup, two of walnut vinegar. Let this stand for a week, shaking frequently, and keep it corked. Then add half pint more vinegar, stand it another week, strain and put into small bottles.

Saucer puddings are made thus: Take two ounces of flour, two ounces of caster sugar, one ounce and a half of butter, two eggs, and half a pint of milk. First beat the butter to a cream, then add the eggs, yolks and whites beaten separately, sift in the flour gradually with the sugar, lastly add the milk. Beat all the batter for ten minutes, then run it in a thin layer on to saucers and bake in a quick oven for ten or twenty minutes. When done turn each cake on to a hot dish, spread half of it with preserve and fold the other half lightly over. Arrange in a heap and sift white sugar on the topmost.

Macaroni and Cheese Pudding.—The ingredients required are a quarter of a pound of macaroni; two ounces of grated cheese; teaspoonful of butter; one

dry, then rub gently with a dry corn-cob; it will not roughen the goods as a brush does. Lake or sea sand will freshen velvet and remove the dust. Apply fine sand quite freely, then brush until none remains, always brushing the pile the wrong way.

NEW LOCOMOTIVES.

The Grand Trunk Railway Orders Eighty-one.

A despatch from Montreal says: The Grand Trunk have decided to spend more than a million dollars by placing the following exceptionally large orders for motive power:—Ten ten-wheel passenger engines with the Locomotive & Machine Co., Montreal; ten ten-wheel passenger engines with the Locomotive Co., New York; fifteen Richmond compound consolidated engines, Locomotive & Machine Co., Montreal; six Richmond compound consolidated engines, Canada Foundry Co., Toronto; 40 Richmond compound consolidated engines, Locomotive & Machine Co., Montreal, making in all 51 locomotives, 20 of which are passenger, and 61 freight engines. As the former cost approximately \$15,000 each and the latter \$18,000 each, the total outlay represented amounts to \$1,398,000. The locomotives when completed will be placed in service wherever needed on the system, though it has not yet been definitely decided where.

REVENUE SIX MILLIONS.

Receipts of Province May Equal Those of 1904.

A Toronto despatch says: The revenue of the Ontario Government for 1905 was over \$6,000,000. The complete returns from all departments have not yet been completed and it may be found that the total will equal the receipts of 1904, which were \$6,128,358. There has been an increase of revenue in nearly every department, in addition to the \$100,000 receipts from the Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway.

During the year 1904, the sum of \$1,664,000 was received as bonuses on timber sales; last year the amount received on that account was only \$520,000. But the ordinary revenue from Crown lands last year was \$548,000 more than in the previous year.

It is expected that Hon. Mr. Matheson, the Provincial Treasurer, will be able to show a surplus after meeting all expenses of the year.

DEATH BEFORE DISGRACE.

British Officer Implicated in Stores Scandal Commits Suicide.

A despatch from Pretoria, Transvaal Colony, says: Capt. J. Hopkins, quartermaster of the Second Dragoon Guards, whose name had been mentioned in connection with the war stores scandal, was found dead on Thursday morning under circumstances pointing to suicide.

COAL OIL JOHNNY IS DYING.

Man Who Squandered \$2,000,000 in Riotous Living in a Few Months.

John W. Steel, known as Coal Oil Johnny, who in seven months in 1892 squandered a fortune of \$2,000,000 and earned the reputation of being the most remarkable spender in history, is dying on the Fee farm, near Franklin, Penn. At his bedside his faithful wife is his sole companion. He has the necessities of life and nothing more. His last forty years have been spent in grief because of his earlier folly.

"Coal Oil Johnny" was 20 years old in 1861 when his foster mother was blown to pieces while trying to ignite a fire with coal oil. That accident gave Johnny his nickname, also a farm under which were oceans of oil and a bank account of \$600,000.

He had to wait a year to get possession of this wealth, and for twelve months he plotted and planned how he could cut a figure with his fortune. His

FLASHES FROM THE WIRE

The Very Latest News From all Parts of the Globe.

CANADA.

There were 5,816 births in Toronto last year.

Canada's national debt amounts to \$388,224,166.

Manitoba will erect a new provincial jail, at a cost of \$110,000.

Ernest Nold was killed at Galt by a drill press falling upon him on Friday.

The contract has been let for a new \$60,000 school in the South Ward, Calgary.

William Goodine was caught in a shaft at Rossland, B. C., and killed on Friday.

Calgary Board of Trade wants winter wheat grown in Alberta named Alberta.

The Ontario Lord's Day Alliance will not apply to the Legislature for Sunday legislation.

The Grand Trunk have let the contract for an electrical system to operate the Sarnia tunnel.

Edmonton residences are to be numbered, and talk of a street railway system is being revived.

Samples of Cobalt ores have been sent to Baron Rothschild, who is experimenting with them.

Chancellor Boyd decided at Ottawa that married women cannot be committed to jail for debt.

London's customs receipts, for December were \$70,340.33, an increase of \$9,217.37 over last December.

The collections of Montreal customs for the year amount to \$12,279,836, as against \$11,658,775 last year.

James Bond, ex-Mayor of Toronto Junction was instantly killed by a car on the Mimico electric line on Saturday.

The Supreme Court of New Brunswick decided against the admission of Miss Mabel French to practise as attorney.

Mr. Donnelly, Canadian agent in Mexico, complains severely of the packing of consignments of apples received recently.

The Manitoba skating rink and several small buildings in course of erection at Winnipeg were wrecked by a strong gale on Friday.

The increase in the public deposits in the chartered banks averages over \$1,000,000 a week, and over \$500,000,000 is now on deposit.

The land department of the Canadian Pacific Railway sold 52,218 acres of western lands in December. The price averaged \$5.40 per acre.

Nearly \$1,500,000 was paid to Hastings county farmers in 1906 for cheese. The industry was introduced 40 years ago from Oxford county.

The Manitoba Hotel at Portage la Prairie was destroyed by fire on Saturday. The hotel was filled with guests, who escaped in night apparel.

The collecting and compiling of the data for use in the preparation of plans for a 20-foot canal on the Georgian Bay and Ottawa route is under way.

The Pacific Bank of Canada is applying to Parliament for permission to change its name to the United Empire Bank of Canada and to remove the head office from Victoria to Toronto.

Six hundred and two marriages were performed during the last six months in Windsor making over 1,200 for the year. Most of these were couples from the United States, despite the vigorous enforcement of the laws to prevent Windsor from being a Gretna Green.

Better care of the overland route between Edmonton and the town of Lesser Slave Lake is urged. The Hudson's Bay Company lost four teams of horses and precious cargoes of merchandise Christmas week on the ice route over Slave River, and if the overland road was in good shape there would be no tendency to use the ice road, where accident after accident has occurred the past year.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Ex-Premier Balfour received very noisy treatment from an audience at Manchester.

The London Jewish Chronicle states

ON THE FARM.

WINTER WHEAT RUSHING NORTH

The success which attends the growing of winter wheat in the Canadian Northwest is one of the most surprising of the many surprises that have arisen during recent years regarding the adaptation of plants. When I visited southern Alberta in 1903, some mention was made of growing winter wheat by one of the residents of Lethbridge, writes Prof. Thomas Shaw. My attention was at once arrested. Through the aid of the deputy minister of agriculture for the territories I was able to obtain the address of three or four farmers living at points between Lethbridge and Edmonton; my interest in the matter lay in the fact as to what it told about the possible agriculture of the country. Any country that will grow sure crops of clover and even alfalfa. Any country that will grow these will also grow live stock in good form, and is, therefore, judged from the standpoint of production, a good country to live in. I wrote to the men whose addresses I had received, and was of course glad to learn of the success that had attended their efforts to grow this important cereal.

What was my surprise on going back to southern Alberta, to find that in 1904 the crop of winter wheat grown embraced 8,926 acres, that the average yield per acre was 18.33 bushels for the whole province, and that for central Alberta it was 28.67 bushels per acre. The winter wheat crop in Alberta this year is put at 2,000,000 bushels.

I found this crop being regularly grown in the cultivated areas in Northern Alberta. It has succeeded in the neighborhood of Regina on the main line of the C.P.R., and near Hawley on the Prince Albert branch.

It is my conviction, however, that winter wheat will come to be grown as a regular crop throughout the greater portion of tillable Alberta, over large portions of central and northern Saskatchewan, and in certain of the northern areas of Manitoba. If the conclusion is correct it will open up a new empire for the growth of winter wheat, as the country referred to in Saskatchewan and Manitoba covers an area of several hundred miles, from east to west. From Dauphin to Edmonton, the line of the Canadian Northern covers a distance of 647 miles.

A CONCRETE FLOOR.

The first essential of a good floor is a solid foundation. Upon this spread about 4 inches of gravel containing sharp sand, especially in the surface layer. This must be tamped down hard with pounders made for the purpose. A piece of 2-inch oak plank 6 inches square with a handle attached answers for ordinary purposes. After the gravel is rammed down solidly and is perfectly level on top it is ready to receive the concrete. Mix at the rate of four parts of gravel to one of cement. None but the best make of cement should be used. The mixture should be only moist enough to dampen the cement and gravel. When applied to the floor, it must be tamped down hard into all crevices. Too much care cannot be taken at this stage of the work. The grouting should be at least 3 inches thick on the floor for ordinary use to give satisfaction.

Where heavy work is to be done on the floor, the thickness should be considerably increased. In making a floor of this kind, three points should be held clearly in mind—a good foundation, best cement and thorough mixing. I have a floor made in this way which was put down 12 years ago. It now has the appearance of lasting a score of years more. Always such a floor should be allowed to stand for at least a week after being put in place.—P. Wiley.

LIVE STOCK NOTES.

A hen that earns from \$1 to \$2 a year beyond the cost of her keep is a useful

minutes. When done turn each cake on to a hot dish, spread half of it with preserve and fold the other half lightly over. Arrange in a heap and sift white sugar on the topmost.

Macaroni and Cheese Pudding.—The ingredients required are a quarter of a pound of macaroni; two ounces of grated cheese; teaspoonful of butter; one beaten egg; breakfast cupful of milk; teaspoonful of mustard, and pepper and salt to taste. Place the macaroni into plenty of boiling water, with a little salt and pepper, and boil for an hour. Strain off the water, put in the milk, and let it simmer for about ten minutes, or until the macaroni has absorbed nearly all the milk; add the butter, the seasoning and the mustard and sugar, and mix gently. Half the cheese is then put in, and lastly the beaten egg is added. Turn all into a well buttered dish, sprinkle the remainder of the cheese on the top, and bake in a quick oven until the surface is browned.

In sweeping carpets remove all furniture or cover it thoroughly, as the dampness will cause the dust to stick to the woodwork and soil the fabric. Sweep quickly and carefully from the corners and sides to the centre of the room to prevent the soiling of the wall paper. Take the dust carefully into the dustpan, carry to the kitchen and burn it. If you have a carpet sweeper run over the carpet quickly to brighten it and remove the dust.

Black lace may be washed in a tepid lather, then rinsed in warm water, and finally in water to which a little blueing or ammonia has been added. Black lace which has become brown through neglect, should be soaked in warm tea of moderate strength and then washed in a mixture of tepid tea and soap lather. Under no circumstances should starch be used for a black lace. It will give an ugly glazed look. If any stiffening be required let it be gum arabic dissolved in tea. Just the same care must be exercised in ironing a black lace as any other, though soft paper may be substituted for the muslin. Seemingly hopeless lace may be absolutely restored. Even a bit of neat mending may seem unnoticed.

HINTS FOR HOME LIFE.

To prevent the skin discoloring after a blow or fall, moisten a little starch and cold water and lay it on the injured part.

Stains on knives will disappear if rubbed with a piece of raw potato dipped in brick dust.

Put a drop or two of glycerine or sweet oil in the crevice about the tight stopper. In an hour or two the stopper will be looser.

Glue can be removed from woodwork by rubbing over with a cloth dipped in vinegar. Vinegar is always much better to dissolve glue than water.

For those troubled with roaches and water bugs, borax burned on a shovel or old pie tin and sprinkled in the runways, will induce them to leave their happy homes "for good."

Always allow cold water to run over sardines before using them for sandwiches or serving them whole. The oil used to cover them is rarely of the best, and sometimes it is positively bad. The delicate flavor of the fish is not affected by the cold water.

Ribbons may be freshened, if not too much soiled, by sponging with weak ammonia water and hanging for a few minutes in the fresh air. They should then be put between pieces of white tissue paper and ironed with irons as hot as can be used without scorching.

If a dainty bit of neckwear or a light blouse has acquired an unsightly spot rub both sides of the cloth well with a cake of magnesia and lay away for a day or two. When the magnesia has been carefully dusted off the spot will in most instances have disappeared.

Mice are said to object to the odor of mint, a suggestion on that may be utilized to advantage by the housekeeper. Who objects just as strongly to the small rodents. If fresh mint is not obtainable liquid peppermint applied to the shelves of storeroom and pantry is said to be equally efficient.

To remove mud splashes from soft dress material leave until thoroughly

to pieces while trying to ignite a fire with coal oil. That accident gave Johnny his nickname, also a farm under which were oceans of oil and a bank account of \$600,000.

He had to wait a year to get possession of this wealth, and for twelve months he plotted and planned how he could cut a figure with his fortune. His record as a spendthrift is told in a book written by a brighter mind than Johnny's because he never learned to read or write. It is a story of awful folly.

This young man marched about the streets of Oil City, Petroleum Centre and other oil towns bedecked in currency of the United States. Bills of various denominations were pinned to his coat and trousers. He used paper money as a lining for his hats.

He scattered his wealth broadcast each day, paying \$5 for a shoe shine; \$10 for a shave. His tips to waiters amounted from \$5 to \$10. He gave friends money to gamble with and once bought a hotel and gave it to the clerk.

In New York he hired a cab, then bought it and made a present of it to the driver. After he had bought all the champagne in a New York hotel once, he ordered several cases and had attendants to spill it in a bathtub. Then he bathed in the costly liquid.

Coal Oil Johnny would pass along the street, see a pretty girl and present her with a hundred dollar bill. He paid for everything that pleased his fancy. He raised the price of everything.

After six months of this riotous living in 1862 he got to the end of his string. He sold his oil properties and royalties for a song.

One morning he awoke dead broke. Friends deserted him, and he had hard work getting a job that paid \$1.50 a day. He went West and lived in Kansas, South Dakota and Washington Territory. He never made more than \$2 a day. He was so disgusted with oil fields that the sight of a derrick made him sick. He came home to die a year ago, and is now at the point of death.

A DYAK LOVE TRAGEDY.

The Practice of Head-Hunting and Its Result.

The ancient custom of head-hunting has not yet died out in Borneo, and a gruesome story in this connection is told by a correspondent of The British North Borneo Herald.

Hathnaveg, a tribesman, had been persuaded by Dutch missionaries to abandon the practice of head-hunting. He remained true to his promise, and for a time led a quiet life. Recently, however, he fell in love with a Dyak maiden. The girl, although returning his passion, disdained his offer of marriage, because he no longer indulged in the ancient practice of cutting off and bringing home the heads of the enemies of the tribe.

Hathnaveg, goaded by the taunts of the girl, who told him to dress in women's clothes in future, as he no longer had the courage of a man, quitted the village and remained away a considerable time.

When he returned he entered his sweetheart's hut, carrying a sack on his shoulders. He opened it and four human heads rolled upon the bamboo floor. At the sight of the trophies the girl at once took him back into her favor, and, flinging her arms around his neck, embraced him passionately. "You wanted heads," declared her lover. "I have brought them. Do you not recognize them?"

Then, to her horror, she saw they were the heads of her father, her mother, her brother, and of a young man who was Hathnaveg's rival for her affections. Hathnaveg was immediately seized by some of the tribesmen, and, by way of punishment was placed in a small bamboo structure such as is commonly used by the Dyaks for pigs, and allowed to starve to death.

New Roomer.—"Is this all the soap there is in the room?" Landlady (decidedly)—"Yes, sir; all I can allow you." **New Roomer.**—"Well, I'll take two more rooms and have two more pieces. I've got to wash my face in the morning."

tendency to use the ice road, where accident after accident has occurred the past year.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Ex-Premier Balfour received very noisy treatment from an audience at Manchester.

The London Jewish Chronicle states that the Russian relief fund now amounts to about £100,000 raised in Russia.

Mr. Chamberlain, speaking at Birmingham, made a direct appeal to the trades unions to support his fiscal schemes.

Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, speaking at Birmingham, advocated courting the favor of the colonies before the United States and Germany offer advantageous trade reciprocity.

UNITED STATES.

John A. McCall has resigned the Presidency of the New York Life Insurance Company, and Alex. E. Orr was appointed in his place, at a salary of \$50,000 a year.

The United Presbyterian congregations of the United States will take steps toward the semi-centennial celebration of the church to be held in Pittsburgh in 1908 when \$2,000,000 is to be raised to be divided among interests of church at home and abroad.

The first half of the fiscal year closed with a deficit in the United States Treasury of \$7,243,086, which is a lower figure than many persons believed would be reached this year. There was a surplus in the month of December amounting to \$5,418,717, the current receipts amounting to \$50,350,463, while the expenditures were only \$44,931,746.

GENERAL.

The Russky Viedomosto of Moscow has been suppressed for publishing a dignified protest against wholesale executions without process of law.

Germany has ordered 20,000 freight cars for troop transportation, in view of the military activity in France, and the tension over the Moroccan dispute.

TORNADO IN GEORGIA.

Spreads Wreck and Desolation Over City of Albany.

An Albany, Ga., despatch says: A tornado of terrific force passed over Albany at 1 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, spreading wreck and desolation over portions of a dozen blocks. Several persons are dead and others will die as the result of injuries, while many are more or less seriously hurt.

Reports of the tornado after it left Albany have not been received. The storm was preceded by a blinding deluge of rain, and the wind attained a high velocity. It struck the Thair place, south-west of the city, where it killed a boy and fatally injured two others. The buildings on the place were demolished. Striking the big plant of the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company, the storm demolished the two principal buildings. One man was killed at this place.

RECEIPTS WERE HEAVY.

Provincial Secretary's Department Made a New Record in 1905.

A despatch from Toronto says: The gross receipts at the Provincial Secretary's Department for the month of December were \$11,686, making the total for the year just closed \$131,909. It is not expected that refunds will amount to more than \$1,500, so that the net receipts for the year will total nearly \$130,409, the largest in the history of the department. For 1904 the net receipts were \$101,943.

HOLOCAUST IN JAPAN.

Hundred and One Persons Burned to Death in a Mine.

A despatch from Tokio to the London Daily Telegraph, says that on Thursday an explosion set fire to a mine at Atsuta, on the main island of Japan, and that 101 persons were burned to death.

pearance of lasting a score of years more. Always such a floor should be allowed to stand for at least a week after being put in place.—P. Wiley.

LIVE STOCK NOTES.

A hen that earns from \$1 to \$2 a year beyond the cost of her keep is a useful member of the home community. There are some that will do it in every flock.

There are none of the domestic animals that will make surer and quicker returns to the farmer than sheep. The cost in feed and labor on a small flock of sheep is such a small item that it would hardly be noticed, and they will give a larger percentage of return for their cost than any other animal on the farm.

If you have been in the habit of feeding the cows cornmeal, or corn and cornmeal, during the winter season, get some cottonseed meal and substitute one pint for a like amount of the cornmeal. Gradually come up to one quart of the cottonseed meal, leaving out a like amount of cornmeal, and note results. If the cow's milk is not doubled I am mistaken.

There is probably no better place to winter bees than in a good, dry cellar. While this is not absolutely necessary for safe wintering, it will be a great saving of honey. If the cellar has a variable temperature it will not be so good for the bees as one in which the temperature can be kept near 45 degrees. If too variable, the bees would be better off outdoors. There are many ways of fixing the hives, but doubtless the cheapest plan is to leave on the hive covers, sealed down tight, but with the bottom boards entirely removed. The first tier of hives should be set eight inches apart; the next tier on top of these, and directly over the space between each two hives; the next in the same way on top of these, until as high as wanted.

SQUEALS.

Sows should be mated so they should farrow at about a year old.

Pigs must be kept growing every minute to be made profitable.

The runt pigs will gain more rapidly if permitted to remain with the sow a few days after the others are turned away.

Clean out the hog troughs every day if necessary. Troughs half full of litter do not make very desirable places for the pigs to eat out of.

Because a hog is a hog is no reason why he should live all the time in a muss. He will be about the cleanest animal on the farm if you will let him.

The stunted pigs will make fine fat porkers for the meat barrel next winter if singled out now and penned by themselves where you can give them extra attention.

When five to six months old select the choicest sows desired for breeding. Put them in a pasture and supply less carbonaceous food than those intended for killing market.

When pigs are weaned early they should be taught to eat as soon as possible. Otherwise they are apt to suffer from the change in diet and lose in weight which means to check in growth.

SURROUNDED BY SHARKS.

The Tragic Experience of Three French Sailors.

A Paris despatch says: A French destroyer has brought into Bizerta the sole survivor of the steamer *Albula*, which foundered off Cape Bon. The crew of eighteen left the sinking vessel in a dinghy and a lifeboat, but the former was immediately swamped, and the lifeboat soon capsized, only three men escaped by clinging to the upturned keel. One of the men had been wounded, and was bleeding freely. The blood attracted a number of sharks and he was soon dragged under. The two survivors, Erikson and Liset, clambered on to the lifeboat, and during three days subsisted on a single biscuit. They were surrounded by sharks, and eventually Erikson went mad and tried to kill Liset, who was obliged to knock him down and drop him into the sea. Liset finally risked the sharks and swam ashore.

Ayer's

Don't try cheap cough medicines. Get the best, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. What a record it has, sixty years of

Cherry Pectoral

cures! Ask your doctor if he doesn't use it for coughs, colds, bronchitis, and all throat and lung troubles.

"I have found that Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is the best medicine I can prescribe for bronchitis, influenza, coughs, and hard colds."

M. LOEBNER, M.D., Ithaca, N. Y.

25c, 50c, \$1.00. All druggists.

for

Bronchitis

Correct any tendency to constipation with small doses of Ayer's Pills.

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.
EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 50c per line for each insertion. If in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c per line each insertion.

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A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1903, the following will be the Club Rates:

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Montreal Weekly Herald...	\$1.00
HE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star.....	\$1.65
HE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun.....	\$1.65
Any three of the above papers.....	\$2.40
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star.....	\$1.80

THE ONTARIO Government will be commended by both parties if it pursues a policy that will prevent the tying up of idle mining land. The public are awaiting results.

COMPLETE THE PEOPLE'S RAILWAY.

Ontario's first experiment in public ownership of railways has some of the elements of an Arabian Night in it. A Government which while building a

development does not appear. There are indirect benefits which cannot be withheld, however. The community which is founded on the successful working of the mines will have an immediate effect in settling and developing the nearest agricultural lands, and thereby imparting an impetus to settlement generally in that northern region. The amount of scrutiny which will be directed to New Ontario through the search for further fields of precious metals will be advantageous, whether the object of the quest is found or not. The new community will also attract commercial attention to that country earlier than would otherwise be the case. To this end the Government railway should be completed. Not only should it be united directly with the Grand Trunk, but inquiry should be made as to the feasibility and advisability of connecting it with the Sudbury-Toronto branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway now being constructed. By connecting directly with both lines the Government road would be in a strong position to get rock-bottom through rates between new and old Ontario. These are matters for the Temiskaming Railway Commissioners to consider, and it is to be hoped—and the hope is expressed with some confidence—that they will show themselves as capable of appreciating the importance of their trust as their predecessors were.

WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY.

Montreal Herald.

The gist of Mr. Chamberlain's appeal to the British voter is that by an arrangement with the colonies wider markets for British produce, and therefore steadier employment for British workmen, might be obtained. Where is there any evidence that our Canadian manufacturers are prepared to widen the Canadian market for British products?

Peterboro Examiner.

The use of such associations is beyond question. Like other good things however they may be abused and if used for exhortation rather than for protection they are undoubtedly an evil. No manufacturer, or dealer, or workman has any right to take any advantage of organization to "unduly enhance" the price of his products or wares. If he does he should be made to pay the penalty. On the other hand all credit to the employer who, in the stress of international competition, with many employees depending on him, joins in an honest endeavor to secure stability in the market and protect all classes from inordinate speculation.

London Advertiser.

Sixty-four Ontario municipalities voted for local option Monday. These municipalities will be fortunate if they have good hotels, after getting rid of the bar-rooms. A first class temperance hotel would be something unique, and yet it ought not to be impossible where there are no rival hotels, able to offer cheaper rates by reason of the profits from liquor selling.

Brockville Recorder.

The bye-election will probably take place in Kingston during January. Mr. Pense, who will again be the liberal candidate, was one of the most useful members of the legislature, and in him the Limestone City had a representative that was ever vigilant in her interests.

Kingston Freeman.

Leading Canadian Physicians Endorse The Canadian Discovery

Fruit-a-tives or Fruit Liver Tablets.

DR. ALEXANDER FALKNER, Williamstown, Ont., a physician who has enjoyed a large practice for the past thirty years:—"I have much pleasure in certifying to the value of 'Fruit-a-tives' or 'Fruit Liver Tablets' as a medicine for chronic constipation and biliousness, dyspepsia, etc., etc. I have prescribed this medicine for the past six months and can strongly recommend 'Fruit-a-tives' in all cases of constipation, indigestion and flatulence, headaches due to weakened digestion, etc.

DR. A. FRANKFORD ROGERS, Ottawa, a physician who has enjoyed one of the largest practices in that city, states:—"I have no hesitation in recommending 'Fruit-a-tives' or 'Fruit Liver Tablets' as the fact of these tablets being made from a laxative material extracted from ripe fruit appeals, and has appealed to my judgement, and I have used these tablets extensively in my practice and always with most gratifying results. The proprietors of this medicine do not hesitate to furnish the formula of the tablets to physicians, and hence any physician can use these tablets and recommend them without loss of self respect. The formula of 'Fruit-a-tives' is certainly a magnificent one, and in my experience no medicine ever used by me has given such excellent results in constipation and stomach and liver trouble as 'Fruit-a-tives' has. That these tablets act beneficially on the kidneys and skin is beyond doubt and in many cases where the skin was sluggish and inactive and the complexion bad 'Fruit-a-tives' have given the most pleasing results."

DR. D. J. COSTELLO, member of the internal staff of the General Hospital, Ottawa, and who has extensive experience, states:—"I have used 'Fruit-a-tives' or 'Fruit Liver Tablets' with most beneficial results in obstinate constipation and biliousness, and found their action mild and non-irritating, and yet more curative than any medicine ever used previously. I strongly recommend 'Fruit-a-tives' to those suffering from these complaints."

At all druggists or sent postpaid on receipt of price. 50c. a box or 6 boxes for \$2.50.

FRUIT-A-TIVES LIMITED, OTTAWA.



Soluble Glass.

Soluble glass, or water glass, as it is sometimes called, is an artificial silicate of sodium or potassium or a double silicate of both of these alkalis, and thus in its essential ingredients the same as ordinary glass. But ordinary glass is to a slight extent soluble in water, owing to the alkali which it contains, and by varying the proportion of the alkaline constituents the compound becomes readily soluble to any desired degree. Attention was first directed to it by Fuchs, a German chemist, about 1824. It has been used to some extent, and quite successfully, in preventing the decay of stone walls and edifices under the action of the weather. The surface is covered with a coating of a suitable solution, and the water soon evaporating, a thin, transparent glaze is left over the stone, effectually protecting it from the disintegrating action of the atmosphere. Several public buildings in various parts of the world have been successfully treated in this way.

He Let It Drop.

After the battle of Sharpsburg General Jackson, happening to ride in the rear of Early's division, found the men scattered for miles along the road, some executing dance steps, some crying, others singing gay songs or psalm tunes. Early had tried to reduce the ranks to their usual orderly condition, but had not succeeded. Finally an orderly rode up and handed him a dispatch from General Jackson:

Headquarters, Left Wing.

Sir—General Jackson desires to know why he saw so many stragglers in rear of your division today.

A. S. PENDLETON.

After reading this communication the grim old soldier got a piece of paper and wrote the following reply:

Headquarters, Early's Division.

Captain—in answer to your note, I think it probable that the reason why General Jackson saw so many of my stragglers today is that he rode in rear of my division. Respectfully,

J. A. EARLY.

General Jackson let the investigation drop.

Flowers That Shoot Like Guns.

Birds and insects carry seeds about almost as busily as the wind. The rough and hairy coats of quadrupeds often capture the seeds of the plant they come in contact with and carry them for thousands of miles. Rivers and all running waters perform a similar use. Multitudes of plants are found growing upon their banks, the seeds of which have been brought by the current from distant localities, and, being stranded when the water is low, they find at once an anchorage and a suitable place for growth. There are plants even that jerk and dart out their seeds like shots from tiny guns for the purpose of scattering them. Touchmenot and cardamines form quite a miniature artillery when ripe, discharging their little batteries with a vigor that is quite comical.

RESTORED TO MANHOOD



The New Method Treatment of Drs. K. & K. has restored thousands of weak, diseased men to robust manhood. No matter how many doctors have failed to cure you, give our treatment a fair trial and you will never regret it. We guarantee all cases we accept for treatment. Not a dollar need be paid unless cured for you can pay after you are cured. Drs. K. & K. established 25 years. We treat Varicocle, Nervous Debility, Stricture, Blood Diseases, Kidney

ownership of railways has some of the elements of an Arabian Night in it. A Government which while building a comparatively short railway lays bare an immense deposit of precious metal is a lucky Government, however its subsequent history may seem to challenge that description. Nor were the Cobalt fields the only treasure the Ross Government left to its successor. So far as the public treasury is concerned, the succession duties are a far more reliable Eldorado. Whether there is any danger that Mr. Whitney and Mr. Matheson may implement the disfavor with which they formerly regarded this source of revenue by repealing the law has not yet been announced. It is worth noting, however, that up to date the Treasurer is taking everything that is coming in and asking 10 questions. The size of the checks has served materially to relieve the gloom which naturally enough possessed him when the London bankers refused to give him ninety-six cents for what is easily worth ten cents more.

So far no revenue is reported from the Cobalt district. It will doubtless be a source of some expense to the Province, but whether the public is to have any further direct interest in this

Every Two Minutes

Physicians tell us that all the blood in a healthy human body passes through the heart once in every two minutes. If this action becomes irregular the whole body suffers. Poor health follows poor blood; Scott's Emulsion makes the blood pure. One reason why

SCOTT'S EMULSION

is such a great aid is because it passes so quickly into the blood. It is partly digested before it enters the stomach; a double advantage in this. Less work for the stomach; quicker and more direct benefits. To get the greatest amount of good with the least possible effort is the desire of everyone in poor health. Scott's Emulsion does just that. A change for the better takes place even before you expect it.



We will send you a sample free. Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.

SCOTT & BOWNE
Chemists
Toronto, Ont.
50 cents and \$1.00
All druggists

interests.

Kingston Freeman.

It is now said that the police will allow no man with his hands in his pockets to approach President Roosevelt. Men with their hands in other people's pockets, however, are allowed to circulate as freely as usual.

Toronto Star.

The discovery that most of the paint sold in Canada is adulterated explains perhaps why different shades of red are produced on the noses of patrons regularly using the same brand.

Deafness Cannot be Cured.

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Kincardine Review.

Suppose you had a good proposition at Cobalt, you would develop it yourself, if you had the money. If you had not the money, you could get it easily enough, because there never was a camp where money was so easily obtained. Posters are displayed in the town containing offers to buy up good prospects or furnish the money to develop them, on a partnership basis—something that an old miner tells the Review he never saw in any other mining camp. Accordingly, there is no need to divide up thousands of shareholders if you have a good thing. But if you have not—well, then, you form a company, get out a prospectus, promise dividends, and "rope in" investors who know nothing about mining. Dear reader, if you want to invest in Cobalt companies on this understanding, go ahead. You have our permission, but look out for the Fool-killer.

NEWSPAPERS IN SCOTLAND.

It is Sometimes a Very Difficult Matter to Buy One.

The American custom of glancing over the morning paper as you sip your coffee at breakfast goes with you abroad, but it is no simple thing always to get a morning paper. On coming down to breakfast the first morning in Edinburgh, I found there was no paper to be had, but, thinking it was a simple matter to buy a Scotsman on the street, I went out on Princes street and walked three blocks without the sight of a newsboy. "Where can I get the morning Scotsman?" I said to a policeman. He thought for a moment. "Weel," said he, "there's a great news shop about three blocks up, and ye might find one there." I followed the direction and found myself in a large news distributing depot. There were stacks and stacks of newspapers and magazines all about. "I would like the morning's Scotsman," I said. The man in charge looked bewildered. "I'll see," he said, "if we have one." He fumbled around a little while, and then went back into the rear of the store for fully three minutes. At last he came back, saying, "We haven't one." "Weel," I said, "this is about the strangest thing I have seen. Can't get the morning paper here in Edinburgh." "No," he said, "ye'll find it difficult." "What do

A number of good second hand, Cook and Heating stoves, for sale,
MADOLE & WILSON.

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN,
148 Shelby Street,
Detroit, Mich.

they publish papers here for, anyway?" I rejoined. "Do they want to keep them out of the hands of the people? Don't they want people to read them? Do they print papers to keep the news secret?" He bridled at once. "I want ye to understand," he said, "that the Scotsman is not published for the general public; it's published for the subscribers."

The Scotsman, you know, probably ranks next to the London Times. "Well," I said, "this is all new to me. In my country publishers want to have their newspapers read. They want to sell all they can. They don't try to keep them out of the hands of the 'general public.' Can you tell me where I can get one, for I want to see the morning paper, though perhaps I shall have to get a letter of introduction to buy one?" "Weel," he answered, "there's a woman about a hundred yards from here that takes the Scotsman. She might sell you hers." I took the direction carefully, found the woman who took the Scotsman—she kept a thread and needle store—I bought her copy, and reached the hotel a half hour late for breakfast, which I had ordered before going out on the difficult quest of buying a morning paper in the great city of Edinburgh.

La Grippe Cured

Twelve times and out! Doctors say that LA GRIPPE will come two or three years more and disappear again for 50 years. It has a periodical run of 12 years. Each time it comes it is worse than the time before. This time LA GRIPPE is prophesied to have terrible neuralgic and rheumatic pains as a symptom and afterclap. These pains are the most excruciating—worse than the rack and torture. Avoid LA GRIPPE, prevent LA GRIPPE, or cure LA GRIPPE, by taking the specific, scientific remedy

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SAMPLE AND TREATISE FREE

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not a dollar need be paid unless cured for you can pay after you are cured. Drs. K. & K. established 25 years.

We treat Varicocle, Nervous Debility, Stricture, Blood Diseases, Kidney Bladder and Urinary Diseases. If unable to call, write for Question Blank for Home Treatment. Consultation Free.

NOT A DOLLAR NEED BE PAID UNLESS CURED.

Albert College Belleville, ONT.

Business School founded 1877. Practical and thorough. Five complete courses. Many graduates occupying important places as book-keepers and shorthand reporters.

\$37.00 pays board, room and tuition, electric light, use of gymnasium and baths, all but books laundry, etc., for 10 weeks—longer time at same rate. Special reduction to ministers, or to two or more entering at same time from same place. A specialist in book-keeping, who is also an expert penman, and a specialist in shorthand in constant attendance. The teachers in the literary department also assist in the work. The high character of the College is a guarantee of thoroughness. New Commercial Mail one of the finest in Ontario.

Catalogue with specimen of penmanship FREE.

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Belleville, Ont.

"Canada's Greatest Nurseries"

WANT
A LOCAL SALESMAN FOR NAPANEE.

To sell High Class Nursery Stock in Fruits and Ornamentals. Largest List of NEW SHRUBS ever offered.

START NOW AT THE BEST SELLING SEASON. Big inducements, Liberal Pay, Handsome Free Outfit, Territory Reserved.

WRITE FOR TERMS and Catalogue and send 25c for our ALUMINUM (light weight) score, magnifies 4 times and so for our HANDY SAW just the thing for trimming trees (cuts iron as well as wood).

STONE & WELLINGTON,
Fonthill Nurseries,
(over 500 acres)

TORONTO, ONTARIO

BUSINESS SENSE.

All things come to him who doesn't wait, but hustles.

Too many clerks and not enough salesmen—that is the cry.

The sheriff is always making goooey eyes at the store that doesn't advertise.

Resolve not to worry so much about your competitor. Take the lead for a change.

Many succeed because they advertise correctly and ever so many fail because they don't.

If you never do more than you are paid for, you will never get paid for more than you do.

If you have no confidence in your employer, for heaven's sake be honest and go in and tell him so. Draw your pay and quit.

First Use of Potatoes in Ireland.

In the garden adjoining his house at Youghal, Raleigh planted the first potatoes ever grown in Ireland. The vegetable was brought to him from the little colony which he endeavored to establish in Virginia. The colonists started in April, 1585, and Thomas Harriot, one of their number, wrote a description of the country in 1587. He describes a root which must have been the potato:

"Openank are a kind of roots of round form, some of the bignesse of walnuts, some farre greater, which are found in moist & marshy grounds growing many together one by another in ropes, as though they were fastened with a string. Being boiled they are very good meat."

The Spaniards first brought potatoes to Europe, but Raleigh was undoubtedly the first to introduce the plant into Ireland.

Her Scholarship

By ANNA WEBBLING

Copyright, 1905, by P. C. Eastment

Millie sat on the edge of the dock and looked up the road. Far up the dusty line, running between green fields, a toiling wagon spoke of passengers for the ferry, and she swung herself lightly into the launch and busied herself with starting the motor.

It was hard work for a girl, but something had to be done, and the Millie M. was her only resource. It had been fun, in her summer vacations, to play about the boat and help her father at the wheel, but now that he was ill she must take his work and every day, in fair weather or wet, make the hourly trips across the four mile stretch of water which lay between the two states.

Could she have finished her course at college she might have found some other way of supporting herself and her father, but there was an opportunity here to continue her studies, and when rheumatism had laid her father flat upon his back she had given up the last term and had come home to be both captain and engineer of the little ferry.

Between December and April the lake was frozen over, and if business was brisk this summer there might be a chance to take a half year. It would delay her graduation at least a year, perhaps two, but her chief duty was toward her father, who, since her babyhood, had striven so hard to replace that mother she had lost. He lavished upon her the affection a child naturally would expect from both parents.

When Captain Blake had been compelled to take to his bed his first thought was for his daughter, the second for the ferry line. If he gave it up some one else would start a line, and when he should be better he would find his means of livelihood gone.

But even at that he would not hear of Millie's giving up the term, and the girl settled the matter herself by calmly coming home and putting the launch in commission as soon as the ice went out.

It had been a busy season, for after hours the patrons of the big hotel on the bluff were wont to hire the boat for excursions, and the entries on the credit side of the bank book cheered Millie when at times it seemed that she, too, would have to give in.

There were eight in the party that wanted to cross the lake, but only the strapping sheriff attracted her attention as he dropped into the launch and climbed over the partition separating the engines from the space reserved for passengers.

"Most ready to give in, Millie?" he asked as the girl made room for him on the seat beside her.

"Not yet," she answered as she reached for the wheel. "I won't let them say that I married you so as to be able to complete my course."

"I guess they know well enough that we have been engaged ever since I went into long trousers," he urged. "Besides, if you really love me you will not care what people say."

"Can't you understand how I feel?" she demanded. "I do love you, Dick, but they must not say that I married you just because you had the money I needed. They must realize that I married you because I wanted you. You have your spurs as sheriff to win; I

With eyes straining through the deepening gloom, she drove the boat ahead until, with a crash, it buried its nose in the soft, sticky mud. The shock threw the men to the bottom of the boat, and with a spring Millie possessed herself of the pistol.

"If you make a move I'll shoot!" she cried.

In spite of the warning, one of the men rose to his feet. With a courage born of desperation the girl pulled the trigger. With a yell, he fell heavily to the bottom of the boat, a bullet in his hip.

The shot was answered by one nearer the shore, and, backing toward the engine, Millie blew the whistle at intervals until two rowboats loomed up through the darkness, and Dick Davis sprang into the launch.

There was a short, sharp fight, but the captors were too many for the fugitives.

Millie fainted, and it was not until the launch had been towed and shoved from the mud that she revived, and with trembling hands headed once more for the home dock.

After the posse had been paid there was still \$1,900 left, and by the end of the summer Dick Davis' brother had learned to run the launch and Millie Davis went back to college on what she laughingly explained to her husband was the "sheriff scholarship."

Dick had insisted upon her marriage before she went, and, somehow, that evening in the boat had showed her how much she needed him.

BLUFFED BY BEN BUTLER.

Made General Bingham Believe He Had Booth's Diary.

General John A. Bingham was a member of the military tribunal that tried Mrs. Surratt and the Lincoln assassination conspirators.

After the trial in the subsequent debates in the house General B. F. Butler frequently charged that the commission had arrived at an unjust verdict and had convicted an innocent woman. In a memorable debate he boldly proclaimed that if the contents of a diary which had been found on the dead body of J. Wilkes Booth were ever made public it would disclose the fact that it contained the proof of Mrs. Surratt's innocence, which proof had been infamously suppressed by the commission. When General Bingham made a movement as though he would repel such an accusation, Butler dramatically drew a memorandum book from his breast pocket and held it aloft, but did not utter a word. Bingham naturally supposed that Butler had a copy of a diary such as he had spoken of. As a matter of fact the book contained nothing but blank leaves. General Butler was just bluffing.

The diary was in possession of Secretary Stanton, but President Johnson finally demanded it. It was an interesting book, but it threw no light upon the great conspiracy. Johnson's private secretary was W. W. Warden, who was the correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, and besides was in the employ of the New York Tribune bureau to supply it with all the information he consistently could. To him Andrew Johnson intimated that he would not be averse to the publication of Booth's diary and permitted him to make a copy of it.

Warden took it after midnight to James Rankin Young, the Washington correspondent of the Tribune, and the next morning the Tribune and the Baltimore Sun had a big beat. Sam Bowles of the Springfield Republican

S. Bond & Co's.

Odessa.

We have just received a large shipment of New Dry Goods from Montreal and other places, all new patterns which we are offering at extremely LOW PRICES.

As we are in no combine and have no rents to pay we are prepared to compete with any General Store in Ontario,

We pay Highest Market Prices for all Farmer's Produce. We are paying today 24c to 26c for Eggs, and 20c for Butter, Fowl 7c, Chicken 8c, Turkey 14c, prices subject to Market Changes.

Full Line of Groceries, Dry Goods, Patent Medicines, Boots and Shoes, Rubbers, always on hand.

GIVE US A CALL.

S. BOND & CO, - Odessa.

Not Always a Sign.

"Knowit must be one of the brightest and best informed men in town."

"Why do you think so?"

"Because I understand he is running an intelligence office."

A chauffeur recently fined at Kensington, England, said he had agreed with his employer that he (the chauffeur) should pay all fines. The practice, he added, was almost universal in motoring circles.

Notes on Poetry.

When I feel inclined to read poetry, I take down my dictionary. The poetry of words is quite as beautiful as that of sentences. The author may arrange the gems effectively, but their shape and luster have been given by the attrition of ages. Bring me the finest simile from the whole range of imaginative writing, and I will show you a single word which conveys more profound, a more accurate and a more eloquent analogy.—"Autocrat of the Breakfast Table."

WHY CAN'T I EAT LIKE OTHER MEN DO?

WHY?—BECAUSE YOU'RE A SLAVE TO DYSPEPSIA—INDIGESTION—OR OTHER STOMACH DERANGEMENTS THAT ONLY CAN BE REACHED AND CURED BY SUCH A TRIED AND TRUE REMEDY AS

Dr. Von Stan's Pine-apple Tablets

RELIEF IN ONE DAY

Ask half the men or women who have stomach troubles, why it is so and they will tell you that they have to live in such a constant hurry that they have no time to keep well,—if the great army of stomach troubled people would take Dr. Von Stan's Pine-apple Tablets as a traveling companion, from a health stand point, life would be all sunshine,—they are a veritable vest pocket doctor,—they act directly on the digestive organs,—a

35 cents a box at all Druggists and Medicine dealers.

DR. AGNEW'S HEART CURE GIVES RELIEF IN 30 MINUTES
DR. AGNEW'S CATARRHAL POWDER gives relief in 10 minutes

Sold by F. L. Hooper.

MOTHERS RELY ON

Gray's Syrup to keep the children safe from CROUP. It dissolves the thick sputum—clears the throat—breaks up a cold—and CURES COUGHS.

needed. They must realize that I married you because I wanted you. You have your spurs as sheriff to win; I have my diploma to work for. Then we can be married."

"And live happy ever after," he completed. "Just wait until I capture the Mayville bank robbers, and I'll win your consent in spite of you."

"Who are they?" she asked curiously. He laid a slip of paper on the seat, but just then the last of the passengers settled themselves and the boat glided out into the lake, Millie's hands as steady upon the wheel as though the man she loved were not sitting beside her.

She thought no more of the paper until she came down to the dock after supper to get the launch ready for a trip down the lake with a party from the hotel. Then she glanced over the printed slip, offering an aggregate reward of \$20,000 for the three men whose robbery of the Mayville bank was the latest of a daring series.

So engrossed did she become that she had to hurry at the last, and just as she looked up from her task, ready to pull out and run down to the hotel dock, she faced an exceedingly businesslike revolver held by a determined looking man.

"We want to cross the lake," he said roughly, "and you can't get across any too quick either."

"This boat is engaged for the evening," she said calmly, though her heart beat high as she realized that there were three in the party—the very men at whose portraits she had been looking.

"You bet it's engaged," was the rough response, "and you want to make a start mighty prompt."

Her quick ear caught the beat of hoofs down the road, and she sought to make a delay, but there was something in the leader's face that meant business, and, with no comment, she turned to the motor and the boat glided out into the lake.

At the direction of the leader she crowded on full speed, and soon the chug-chug of the explosions became a whirr as the screw churned the water and the boat shot ahead.

From the talk aft she knew that the pursuers had taken to rowboats, but they had small chance against the Millie M., and the three men amused themselves by jeering at their pursuers.

Once across the lake Millie knew that

they would have an opportunity to escape before the officers could be aroused, and the chance of Dick Davis getting the reward would be lost, since the arrest would be made in another state.

All at once an idea flashed through her brain, and she gave the wheel a twist. The men were quick to notice the maneuver, and the leader was at her side in an instant.

"If you're turning round," he declared, "you're going to run right straight into eternity."

"I gathered from your talk that you did not expect friends to meet you at the landing pier," she laughed. "As long as you insist upon being taken across I was heading for a point lower down. There is a small station there where you can take your train if you want one."

The leader lowered his pistol. "You've got sense," he declared admiringly. "Instead of having hysterics you know your business. You'll land us there and we'll make the passage money a hundred apiece. Pretty good pay, ain't it?"

Millie laughed an assent, though her heart was in her mouth. Just beyond was a sand bank, the only one in this part of the lake. At the speed the boat was going she could drive it into the mud so tightly that they could not work it off. This would give Dick a chance to catch up with them.

next morning the Tribune and the Baltimore Sun had a big beat. Sam Bowles of the Springfield Republican reproached his correspondent for failing to get a copy.

"Well," said the correspondent, "I am not like Jim Young. I have a home to go to, and don't have to prowl around till daylight." Nobody enjoyed this retort as much as James Rankin Young.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

No one likes a man who is everlastingly saying "Beg pardon."

The man who talks too much, as a rule, does not talk enough at the right time.

Two heads are better than one, but one of them nearly always does the business.

Most men have the same experiences. The only difference is that some men talk and some don't.

When you are working very hard take some comfort in this: Those who are idle don't seem to be having a very good time.

We suppose newspapers do annoy their readers a good deal. Still newspaper men, as a rule, do the best they can. It is an annoying business.

The word "homemaker" is working overtime when applied to any rich woman who keeps several servants. The real "homemakers" work overtime by not keeping any.

The Uncomfortable Howdah.

The elephant's howdah is that bed of Procrustes in which one can neither sit nor stand with any approach to reasonable ease, and in which a recumbent attitude is impossible. Its advantages are, first, that, standing in it, a man can shoot on every side of him; second, that it is convenient for the carriage of the occupant's paraphernalia, his guns on racks on either side, his ammunition in a trough in front, his other requisites in leather pockets here and there on the sides of the machine or, as to that, bee blanket on his seat, and, third, that in the hinder compartment an attendant can sit or stand to hold that monstrous umbrella over his head or, when quick loading is required, take from his hand the gun just fired and recharge it. Those are advantages; otherwise the howdah is an abomination.

Edwin Booth as a Smoker.

Without a cigar Edwin Booth, the tragedian, was scarcely ever seen. Even while engaged on his professional duties his beloved weed was present in the wings, ready to be snatched from his dresser's hand for enjoyment during the sometimes exceedingly brief intervals between the exits and entrances. Twenty-five cigars a day were at one time his usual allowance, an allowance, however, not infrequently exceeded.

The Nation's Timekeeper.

Americans get their correct time from a little room in the naval observatory, located on Georgetown heights, in the suburbs of Washington. The observatory was originally intended to detect errors in ship chronometers and to regulate them properly. This work constitutes one department at the institution, but perhaps its most important function is that of being the nation's timekeeper.

The Captain's Place.

"What do you mean by writing 'Among the prettiest girls at the dance was Captain Andrews?' The captain is a man."

"Yes, but he spent most of his time among the prettiest girls there."

Gray's Syrup to keep the children safe from CROUP. It dissolves the thick sputum—clears the throat—breaks up a cold—and CURES COUGHS. Keep

Gray's Syrup of Red Spruce Gum

always in the house. A bottle of this famous remedy is your best protection against those sudden night attacks of croup. Equally good for all throat and lung troubles—for young and old. 25 cts. bottle.

Removed the Growth.

DOUGLAS & CO., NAPANEE, ONT.

DEAR SIRs,—During year 1890-91 I was troubled with a large lump growing on the right side of my neck near the ear. Had consulted several physicians and used everything I could hear of, all to no use. Was told to use

Douglas' Egyptian Liniment.

I did, and before I had used half a twenty-five cent bottle was permanently cured. Since then I have used it for everything where outward application is required; am yet to learn of anything in reason that I cannot cure with it. No man has any idea of its value until he has used it; would not be without it under any circumstance

Respectfully yours,

NATHANIEL W. REID.

Enterprise P. O.

SOUVENIR RANGES

are famous for

their superior cooking qualities and simple construction

A **SOUVENIR RANGE** is all that a first class range should be:

Duplex Grates, Aerated oven, Locked tops, Direct Draft Damper, and special Fire Box all combine in making

SOUVENIR RANGES
the best on the market

A TIME AND COAL SAVER · USED IN THOUSANDS OF CANADIAN HOMES

The Gurney, Tilden Company
Manufacturers Limited
Hamilton, Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver

Our personal guarantee

as well as that of the makers goes with every stove. We have Souvenir Ranges on view.

BOYLE & SON, Agents.



If You Suffer

From Germ Troubles, Please Learn What Liquozone Can Do.

Thousands who were sick—like you, perhaps—are well to-day because of Liquozone. Many had doctored long. Many were discouraged because other treatments had failed. But they were treating germ diseases with remedies which do not kill germs.

We offered to buy them a bottle of Liquozone—just as we offer you. They did with it what other remedies failed to accomplish. And those countless cured ones—scattered everywhere—are now telling others what Liquozone has done.

Kills Disease Germs.

Contact with Liquozone kills any form of disease germ, because germs are of vegetable origin. Yet to the body Liquozone is not only harmless, but helpful in the extreme. That is its main distinction. Common germicides are poisons when taken internally. That is why medicine has been so helpless in a germ disease. Liquozone is exhilarating, vitalizing, purifying; yet no disease germs can exist in it.

The virtues of Liquozone are derived solely from gases. They are generated from the best producers of oxygen, sulphur dioxide and other germicidal gases. The process of making requires large apparatus, and from 8 to 14 days' time. The object is to so fix the gases, and to combine them, as to carry into the system a powerful tonic-germicide.

We purchased the American rights to Liquozone after thousands of tests had

been made with it. Its power had been proved, again and again, in the most difficult germ diseases. Then we offered to supply the first bottle free in every disease that required it. And over one million dollars have been spent to announce and fulfill this offer.

The result is that 11,000,000 bottles have been used, mostly in the past two years. To-day there are countless cured ones, scattered everywhere, to tell what Liquozone has done.

But so many others need it that this offer is published still. In the last few years, science has traced scores of diseases to germ attacks. Old remedies do not apply to them. We wish to show those sick ones—at our cost—what Liquozone can do.

Where It Applies.

These are the diseases in which Liquozone has been most employed. In these it has earned its widest reputation. In all of these troubles we supply the first bottle free. And in all—no matter how difficult—we offer each user a two months' further test without the risk of a penny.

Asthma
Abscess—Anemia
Bronchitis
Blood Poison
Bowel Troubles
Coughs—Colds
Consumption
Contagious Diseases
Cancer—Catarrh
Dysentery—Diarrhea
Dyspepsia—Dandruff
Eczema—Erysipelas
Fever—Gallstones

Gout—Gout
Gonorrhea—Gleet
Hay Fever—Influenza
La Grippe
Leucorrhea
Malaria—Neuralgia
Piles—Quincy
Rheumatism
Scrofula—Stryphilia
Skin Diseases
Tuberculosis
Tumors—Ulcers
Throat Troubles

Also most forms of the following:

Kidney Troubles Liver Troubles
Stomach Troubles Women's Diseases
Fever, inflammation or catarrh—impure or poisoned blood—usually indicate a germ attack.
In nervous debility Liquozone acts as a vitalizer, accomplishing remarkable results.

50c. Bottle Free.

If you need Liquozone, and have never tried it, please send us this coupon. We will then mail you an order on a local druggist for a full-size bottle, and will pay the druggist ourselves for it. This is our free gift, made to convince you; to let the product itself show you what it can do. In justice to yourself, please accept it today, for it places you under no obligations whatever.

Liquozone costs 50c. and \$1.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON

Fill it out and mail it to The Liquozone Company, 458-464 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

My disease is.....
I have never tried Liquozone, but if you will supply me a 50c bottle free I will take it.

A B D.....
1 2 3 Give full address—write plainly.

Note that this offer applies to new users only.
Any physician or hospital not yet using Liquozone will be gladly supplied for a test.

ting the boys go home and entering up the rest of these contracts ourselves?" Blake nodded.

It was nearly 4 o'clock Sunday morning when little Mrs. Blake jumped suddenly to her feet and gazed at the familiar library with sleepy, startled eyes. Yes, she remembered now. Tom had telephoned at 8 o'clock and again at 11, and through the telephone she had caught the buzz of voices and thrilled in sympathy with that irresistible force that sends men forth to grapple with the world.

As the little clock struck 4 the first faint twitter of a bird's call mingled with a man's firm tread swinging briskly up the walk.

She flew to the door—to the porch—down the steps—to be caught and held tight in eager, infolding arms. "There is no doubt about that new dining room rug now," he laughed softly.

She glanced apprehensively across the street. What would Cousin Margaret say to a home coming at this unseemly hour? Then she drew herself up proudly and regarded her husband with happy, tender eyes. He was magnificent, she thought—transformed with the exultation of the conqueror. Cousin Margaret could have her hand waving, "Patience" playing, home staying husband. Thank heaven, she had married a man!

FORGING ANTIQUITIES.

Even Experts Tricked In Distinguishing Real From the Spurious.

Dr. Oliver Tonks in the Outlook Magazine shows the difficulties of distinguishing real from spurious antiquities. Here is one of his anecdotes:

At times the forger is content to take ancient fragments of ancient vases or statuettes and complete them with clay or plaster of paris. These new "old" wares he then paints up and passes to the unsuspecting, and sometimes unsuspecting, purchaser as real antiques. The story is told of a forger in Athens that he protested that when he had finished "improving" an antique he himself could not always tell where the genuine part ceased and the false began. Under such circumstances it may not be wondered that at times even experts are tricked.

The following incident shows how forgeries turn up in very unexpected places: One hot day a party of us were taking up a steep ascent in the island of Melos when we saw above us a number of Greeks seated on a parapet of ruins. We had been cruising long enough among the Aegean islands to know that these people of the place had seen our ship drop anchor in the water below and were now waiting to sell us antiquities. At the sight of these Greeks one of our number, a tireless Scotchman, scrambled ahead of us to the top, where we could soon see her, wind blown and outlined against the blue sky, bargaining for a vase. When we reached the top after a more leisurely climb she put her purchase in my hands and asked me what I thought of it. My hands were moist with perspiration from the exertion of the climb, and for answer to her question I held them out to her all blackened from grasping the vase. The sweat had attacked the modern paint with which it was covered, and by thus coming off on my hands the color had betrayed its falsity. The whole vase had been patched up from six or seven pieces and then painted over to conceal the repairing.

CONCERNING DREAMS.

Often Indicate a Serious Illness—The Blind See in Dreams.

Harvey, who discovered the circula-

The Story of a Story

By CONSTANCE CAMERON

Copyright, 1905, by Ruby Douglas

"Let's move into the shade," Helen suggested.

Melville thought this a pity, for the sun had been doing its level best—not unsuccessfully—to discover unsuspected tints in her gold brown hair, but, of course, he said nothing, and shifted the garden chair within the shadow of a big acacia.

The girl toyed for a few moments with the two long pins in her hair

hat. Then she leaned slightly forward and pressed the ends of her fingers together, a pretty little way she had when she was seriously interested.

"What were you writing awhile ago, Tom, when I interrupted and asked you to play tennis? I'm afraid you weren't giving your story a happy ending, you looked so tremendously blue and sad. Do you know, I was thinking of that look of yours all through the game, and—"

"You made some mighty good back-handed strokes across the court, Helen," said he, a bit irrelevantly, picking up her discarded hat and fanning her with it.

"Come, now," the girl said softly, touching him never so lightly on the coat sleeve, "tell me about it, won't you?"

"Well, you see," he answered with a genial smile, "I was a bit perplexed just then when you found me. I've presented my characters a problem—and they can't solve it."

"Ethical?" questioned Helen, pointing a copper colored tennis shoe and gazing at it demurely.

"If ethics is the philosophy of conduct, yes, decidedly it's ethical," returned he promptly. "But don't let's talk shop, please. I'm sure it will bore you."

"What are they like, your characters? And what is it you've given them to solve?" she said cheerily. "Is it so very difficult?"

"The man in the story," he began hesitatingly, fixing his eyes straight on the top of a tall pine tree, "is a pretty decent sort of chap. He has a good name—the descendant of a long line running back a number of generations without getting out of alignment, you know. He has fair ability, energy, ambition and all that, with a position that secures him just about enough money to live on. And the girl in the story—"

Melville cleared his throat.

"And the girl?" demanded Helen.

"Well, when they were children the girl and he had played together with mud pies and seesaws in their back gardens. Their mothers had been college chums, you see, but the father of the child in kilts died and left his son nothing but his unblemished name, while the father of the little girl kept on growing daily more and more like Croesus."

"When they grew up did they still care for each other, your boy and your girl?" asked Helen in a low voice. She was giving his recital her keenest attention.

"The man loved the girl," he answered in a voice that seemed inappropriately grave. "He loved her so much—but it's enough for our purpose to say that he loved her."

Helen shot a furtive glance of inquiry at him from under her thick lashes, and her eyes looked like a purple black cloud that has in its heart the forked lightning, but he was gazing down the vista of trees, so she said merely:

"And the girl loved the man?" He started.

"He—he wasn't sure," said Melville. "He was sure she liked him; otherwise—otherwise she wouldn't have spared him so much of her time and been so sweet to him in lots of ways, but—"

"But he didn't know whether she loved him!" cried Helen. "If he was made of big, manly stuff, as somehow I fancied from your description he was, couldn't he have found out easily enough?"

"You see," began Melville, "here was the girl's money. People would think"—But Helen interrupted him with fine scorn:

"So your worthy hero was afraid of 'what people would think.' And so he kept the door of his heart locked tight, and all the time the girl might have

Vapo-Cresolene

Established 1879.

Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis, Cough, Grip, Asthma, Diphtheria.

Cresolene is a boon to Asthmatics

Germ-destroying, disinfectant and standard remedy for the cold, croup, whooping cough, etc. It penetrates the air passages, soothes the inflamed mucous membrane, loosens the phlegm, and gives relief to the sufferer. It is a valuable remedy for the treatment of chronic bronchitis, and for the relief of the most severe cases of influenza.

Vapo-Cresolene is sold in all drug stores. A Vapo-Cresolene bottle is a household necessity. Free literature on request. Address: The Vapo-Cresolene Company, 100 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.



EAGLE HILL PUBLIC SCHOOL.

Report for December
(Names in order of merit)

Fourth Reader—Maximum of Mark 456; Min. of Marks 228; Katie Marquardt 251, Pearl Ready 141, Fanny John, 229.

Third Reader Sr. Class—Max. 456, Min. 228. Albert John, 219.

Third Reader, Jr. Class—Max. 372, Min. 186. Leslie Fox 293, Norris Ready 217, Arthur Ready 206

Second Reader, Sr. Class—Max. 371, 371, Min. 185, Hazel Irvine, 241.

Second Reader, Jr. Class—Max. 106- Min. 103, Lorne John 181, Jimmy Marquardt 168, Puril Villneff 158, Dolphs Villneff 156, Lorne Ready, 143, Frieda Mieske 123.

First Reader, Part 1—Max. 156, Min. 78, Andrew Ready 130, Kasper Irvine 128.

On roll for Dec.—16.

Average attendance for Dec.—10.

On roll for term (1906.)—34.

Average attendance for term.—16.

FRANCES STEWART,
Teacher.

Fancy Dishes Given Away.

If you buy your groceries from us. We give coupons on dishes free. Call and see them at GREY LION GROCERY.

CAMDEN EAST.

A grand Social will be held in Hinch's Hall, under the auspices of the Ladies of the congregation of St. Luke's church, Camden East, Thursday, January 18th, 1906. The Yarker Orchestra and String Band will be in attendance. Couples, 50 cents; Adults 25 cents each. Doors open at 7:30 p.m. Proceedings will terminate at 12 o'clock sharp. Come and have a good time.

CENTREVILLE.

We are enjoying splendid sleighing just now perhaps the best we will have this season, and everyone seems to be taking advantage of it.

Our council for 1906 met on Monday and disposed of quite an amount of business.

The Farmer's Institute held two meetings on Tuesday at 10:30 and 7 p.m. Two delegates from the Experimental Farm addressed each meeting.

A large number of Orangemen from the surrounding country attended the district meeting held in their hall here on Tuesday.

Misses Kennedy and Wilson teachers have commenced duties in sections 18 and 19 respectively.

E. Lyons is recovering from his recent illness.

Geo. McFarlane suffering for some time from blood-poisoning has gone to the General Hospital for treatment.

John Hinch merchant has removed to the old Hinch Estate recently purchased from Mr. McKnight.

Visitors—Miss Nellie Hinch, Camden East; B. J. Ingo-d-by, Watertown

FINCH.

Mr. John Munro and bride returned from their wedding trip last week and have settled down to housekeeping.

The Euchre club met this week at Mrs. Gormley's there were a large number present and a most enjoyable time spent. Phil Kee is still the champion.

Miss Kit Munro has left Finch and is now residing in Montreal.

District Deputy Grand Master Alex W. Reveler and his assistants of Moorwood installed the officers of Finch Lodge No. 339 I. O. O. F. on Monday evening, the following officers were installed viz—

N. G.—D. K. Cook,

V. G.—J. A. Munro,

Treas.—A. H. McLean.



Peruna is recommended by fifty members of Congress, by Governors, Consuls, Generals, Majors, Captains, Admirals, Eminent Physicians, Clergymen, many Hospitals and public institutions, and thousands upon thousands of those in the humbler walks of life.

Fin. Secy.—W. J. Kee.
There were a large number of members present.

Mr. I. Jacobson says there is no place like Cobalt and expects to be there by 1st of March. There is also a rumor that he is to be married to a Montreal girl next month. We will miss him very much here as he is the funny man of the place.

Rev. Montague Gower Poole, of Crysler, holds Divine Service in Hamilton's Hall every Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock, all are invited to attend.

pertine habitude of the snakes are place lights and chant hymns in order to be assured of their favor.

Every morning the king and queen of the serpents are bathed, and fruit and milk are offered to them, to be followed at noon by cooked rice and fried grain. On certain days the idols in grove and household temple are carried in procession to the house, where propitiatory offerings are made. The presiding functionary must be the eldest female member of the family, who has to practice celibacy from the day she attains

and, being carefully treated and bled, is then placed in a cage and left there. All over the country the people when they see a snake approaching say, "The god is coming," and make way for the deity. Children play frequently about the groves while their serpentine friends are gliding about or basking in the sun and have never been known to be harmed. When the groves become overrun with serpents the surplus population is removed and sent to other shrines, certain pious Brahmins being usually called to see this

Monday evening, the following officers were installed: viz—

N. G.—D. K. Cook,
V. G.—J. A. Munro,
Treas.—A. H. McLean,
R. c. Secy.—G. L. McLean.

"Please Smile AND Look Pleasant."

When a woman says "I am racked with pain," the word "racked" recalls the days when they stretched the tender ladies of women on the rack with rope and pulley until the very joints cracked.

Fancy an attendant saying to the tortured woman, "Please smile and look pleasant."

And yet the woman "racked with pain," is expected to smile through her agony and to make home happy. She can't do it. It is against Nature. Generally speaking, the racking pains of ill health such as headache, backache and "bearing-down pains" are related to derangements or disorders of the organs distinctly feminine. When this condition is removed the general health is restored, and with health comes back the smile of happiness.

Any woman may regain her health at home without offensive questionings or examinations by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Sick women may consult Dr. Pierce, by letter, free of charge. Such letters are treated as sacredly confidential.

"It affords me pleasure to relate the wonderful merits of your great medicine, especially your 'Favorite Prescription,'" writes Mr. J. Wesley Rhine, of Woodbury, N. J., "for some time past, having suffered severely with bearing-down pains, aching in back, and many other complaints peculiar to women. She was very weak, could not do all kinds of work now. She is soon to become a mother but we do not fear the result (as heretofore), all due to your wonder-worker, 'Favorite Prescription.'"

"Your 'Pleasant Pellets' are also worth many times their price. I have used them for biliousness and stomach trouble, and have found them to be all that you claim. They are my constant companions—once used, always kept."

Given away. The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing only. The book contains 1008 pages, over 500 illustrations and several colored plates. Send 31 one-cent stamps for the paper-bound book, or 50 stamps for the cloth-bound. Address, Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.



Rev. Montague Gower Poole, of Crystler, holds Divine Service in Hamilton's Hall every Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock, all are invited to attend.

The people of Finch are about applying to the local Legislature to pass a special Act to incorporate the Village all loyal citizens of the place are most anxious to have this act pass.

J. G. Harkness, Barrister of Cornwall was at his office in Finch on Tuesday.

Finch has six mails coming in and the same number going out every day where is there a village of its size in Ontario to beat this?

And Wasn't Ashamed

Mr. Devoe—Why don't you wear that dress to the party?

Mrs. Devoe—I'd be ashamed to be seen in it.

Then she put on a sleeveless affair cut four inches lower in the neck and went.

Time makes the title page of our lives, death the final, and the grave becomes the binding.

SNAKE DIVINITIES.

Fantastic Forms of Worship on Southwest Coast of India.

Serpent worship and the propitiation of snake divinities, which once spread all over Asia, still maintain a tenacious hold on the little native states of Cochin and Travancore, on the southwest coast of India. Here Hindus high and low revere the cobra as they did a thousand years ago, and it is considered a heinous crime to injure the reptile or neglect its interests.

In the district of Travancore alone there are between 15,000 and 20,000 shrines dedicated exclusively to the worship of snakes which possess extensive and valuable properties for their maintenance and for the cost of the ceremonies which the keepers have to perform from time to time.

In these shrines the Hindus set down fantastic idols of serpents on a stone base, and the shrine is protected by a mud wall. Householders to assure their welfare should make offerings of dough, milk and cooked rice to the ser-

cession to the house, where prophetic offerings are made. The presiding functionary must be the eldest female member of the family, who has to practice celibacy from the day she attains the position.

At famous snake festivals at Travancore pilgrims gather from all parts to join in the worship, bringing offerings of gold, silver, grain, pepper, spices, oil, sandalwood, silk and other things. The cost of the festivals is defrayed by the revenues of the paddy fields and gardens attached to the shrines. It is believed that unless the ceremonies are conducted with reverence the largest cobras of the grove will come out and show themselves to the members of the house. The natives also believe that snake bites in the neighborhood of these shrines never prove fatal. Be that as it may, deaths from snake bites are very rare, though many groves contain as many as thirty cobras and the shrines in Travancore number between fifteen and twenty thousand.

The snakes of India are rarely aggressive, but generally keep to them-

known to be harmful. When the groves become overrun with serpents the surplus population is removed and sent to other shrines, certain pious Brahmins being especially applied to for this purpose.

Wonderful Indian Runners.

An Indian has been known to carry a letter from Calcutta to Chinnahna and back again in five days, the distance being nearly 800 miles. In some parts where the Tamulians serve the Mexicans they are used to run in the wild horses, driving them into the corral. It may take them two or three days to do it, sleeping at night and living on a little pinole. They bring in the horses thoroughly exhausted, while they themselves are still fresh. They will outrun any horse if you give them time enough. They will pursue deer in the snow or with dogs, in the rain, for days and days, until at last the animal is cornered and shot with arrows or falls an easy prey from sheer exhaustion, its hoofs dropping off.

Backache, "The Blues"

Both Symptoms of Organic Derangement in Women—Thousands of Sufferers Find Relief.



How often do we hear women say: "It seems as though my back would break," or "Don't speak to me, I am all out of sorts?" These significant remarks prove that the system requires attention.

Backache and "the blues" are direct symptoms of an inward trouble which will sooner or later declare itself. It may be caused by diseased kidneys or some uterine derangement. Nature requires assistance and at once, and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound instantly asserts its curative powers in all those peculiar ailments of women. It has been the standby of intelligent American women for twenty years, and the ablest specialists agree that it is the most universally successful remedy for woman's ill-known trouble.

The following letters from Mrs. Oakes and Mrs. MacNamee are among the many thousands which Mrs. Pinkham has received this year from those whom she has relieved.

Surely such testimony is convincing. Mrs. J. P. Oakes of Prince of Wales Hotel, Head of St. Margaret's Bay, near Halifax, Halifax County, Nova Scotia, Canada, writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:— "After what your Vegetable Compound did for me, I am a firm believer that it is a wonderful medicine, and that any woman who is troubled with any of the ills we suffer from should try it and she will soon be convinced of its worth. Six bottles changed me from a peevish, despondent, sickly, ailing woman to a sweet tempered, healthy one, who rarely ever has a pain now, and who before was rarely without one. As a regulator, strengthener and a tonic, I think it has no superior and I certainly endorse it."

Mrs. Anna R. MacNamee of corner
Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman Best Understands a Woman's Ills.

Queen and Wellington Streets, Kingston, Ont., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:— "Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done all the good in the world for me. I suffered with irregularities, backache and were pains all through my body, and was very nervous and blue. I think I used a dozen different kinds of medicines, some prescribed by the doctor and some recommended by friends, but one bottle of Vegetable Compound was worth more to me than all the other medicines put together. My general health began to improve as soon as I began to use the Compound, and in three weeks I was a perfectly well woman."

When women are troubled with irregular, suppressed or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhoea, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, bloating (or flatulence), general debility, indigestion and nervous prostration, or are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, faintness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, "chill gone" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, blues and hopelessness, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such troubles.

No other medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement. No other medicine has such a record of cures of female troubles. Refuse to buy any substitute.

FREE ADVICE TO WOMEN.

Remember, every woman is cordially invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham if there is anything about her symptoms she does not understand. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass., her advice is free and cheerfully given.

"Let the GOLD DUST TWINS do your work"



"Your Servants, Madam!"

The Gold Dust Twins are always ready to work; they are certainly artists in the cleaning line. There's nothing cleanable which

Gold Dust Washing Powder

will not clean—and do it better, more quickly and more economically than anything else can. You are not serving your best interests if you're trying to keep house without GOLD DUST.

OTHER GENERAL
USES FOR
GOLD DUST

Scrubbing floors, washing clothes and dishes, cleaning wood-work, oil cloth, silverware and tinware, polishing brass work, cleaning bath room, pipes, etc., and making it as fine as soft soap.

Made by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Montreal, P. Q.—Makers of FALTY SOAP.

GOLD DUST makes hard water soft

THE NEW YEAR'S OUTLOOK

At the Beginning of the Year Men Take Time for Review and Preview.

Blessed is the people that know the joyful sound; they shall walk, O Lord, in the light of thy countenance. In thy name shall they rejoice all the day. —Psalms lxxxix., 15-16.

What the future will be depends largely on the eyes with which we now look at it. If we look for joy we find it; if our ears are tuned to the joyful sound our lives go singing all the time. It is part of our life's business to find this blessedness; it is a duty to be happy, a sin to be artificially sad. There are few things that, in the coming year, men need to fight more seriously than popular pessimism.

The denouncing of life as a fraud, the impeachment of the universe by some petty, overgrown infant who has only played with life is a serious offense against humanity. It is like a child kicking against the door he will not try to open. With his much crying he makes himself heard and heedless men take his ravings to heart; the hatred of life is stirred in them and its joyousness hidden. A moral anarchist is he who, too lazy to run in the race and too blind to see the rightness of the rules, berates the whole game of life.

Yet the cynic and the pessimist, the devotees of melancholia, are often regarded as the apostles of modern thought. The people who economize their brains are ever ready to take the moonings of moral malaria as the height of modern wisdom. It is time for men and women of red blood and rejoicing hearts to preach

THE GOSPEL OF HAPPINESS.

This is a good time for every man to determine to cultivate the ear for the joyful sound every day of this year, to make a record recollection of happiness.

It is only the people who live on the froth of life who are ready to adopt the faith of despair. Life is a sad business to those who have no other business than that of being foolish or of finding excitement and merriment. If you will try to live on mustard you will find the average of daily bread decidedly flat. Life is always a failure to those who have no special reason for being alive. But the people whose hands are busy, the people who work the hardest, have

least interest in the mumblings and murmurings of the drones and the dreamers.

There are other ways of drying up sloughs beside drinking them dry, and there are other ways of helping this world beside the exploiting of all its horrors. Faith in the essential rightness of things, in the happiness and loveliness of this world, is the first step toward sweeping away its wrongs, and sorrows, and unloveliness. You do not have to believe that the world is as good as it might be; but you do need to give its people credit for as much good, and perhaps a little more, than you find in yourself.

Life is not such a sad business after all. Every day brings good cheer, every hour some happiness; every step of your way you can catch some echo of the joyful sound that the All-loving ever sings through the ages. Into the darkest lives there comes

SOME CONSOLATION.

The deeper we go into the valley of the shadow, the more keenly do we realize the kindness, the sympathy, the essential goodness there is in the world.

Sometimes we need sorrow to give us new eyes and keener ears. A man never learns until he loses his money the worth of friends not bought with gold, the deeds of love that could not be hired, nor how rich is humanity in the eternal wealth of everyday goodness. Many a heart has first caught the anthem of heavenly happiness through the minor chords of pain.

Seek happiness. Cultivate faith in your fellows, in their sincere seeking to be decent, and kind, and better men and women. If this old world is a sad world don't try to sweeten it with vinegar. Don't warehouse all your happiness in heaven. Circulate the currency of that happy land here. If you feel pessimistic get out and saw wood, hunt up some one in need and help them. Pray God to deliver you from the poison of despair.

Seek the joyful sound. Of all the good things of which men may boast at last the best of all will be to have touched up the dull places with light, and lifted the heavy hearts with the magic of love, to have made the world just a little better by believing in it and loving it.

MILLIONAIRES' FREAKS

INGENIOUS WAYS OF SPENDING MILLIONS.

One Wore Diamonds as Large as Good-Sized Raspberries for Vest Buttons.

The late Mr. Tweed, of New York, when in the zenith of his power as "Boss of New York," was standing one day in a gentleman's office. There were three other gentlemen present. A large diamond stud dropped upon the floor and rolled to the feet of the gentleman who relates the incident. He picked it up—it was a diamond nearly as big as a good-sized raspberry—and offered it to the Mayor. Said the Mayor, "It is not mine." "Nor mine," said one after the other of the gentlemen. "Stop a minute, though," said Mr. Tweed, suddenly fumbling with his clothes. "Ah, yes! I believe it must be one of the buttons off my under-vest!"

The same Mr. Tweed had golden knives and forks for everyday use, jewelled furniture, and a gateway of solid gold opening into a conservatory.

HORSES SHOD WITH GOLD.

This reminds one of another millionaire who had gold fittings to his stables

tion to their coffins and funerals. One eccentric gentleman stipulated in his will that an electric light should be kept constantly burning in his tomb, and another in his coffin for twelve months after his death.

Another, apparently having a sort of Chinese belief that he might wake up hungry, ordered that there should be placed with him in his tomb a bag of gold, a bottle of port and some sandwiches.

A third directed that his grave should be planted with twenty acorns, a professional gardener being retained to attend to them, and to protect and rear the tree.

One of the most extraordinary cases before the British Court of Chancery was brought about through the eccentricity of a millionaire. Who he was, where he originally came from, no one knew, but some ten or twelve years before his death he had appeared in London, managed somehow to get introduced to a certain set of society, and ended by marrying a titled lady of means. He was poor at the time, but his wife's money brought good fortune. His wealth increased by leaps and bounds, and in a very few years he found himself a millionaire.

One morning he set out to see his solicitor, who had offices near the law courts. He dismissed his coachman at

SIMPLE LIFE FOR KING

IF NOT THAT THEN ENGLAND WILL PERISH.

Too Much Wealth and Time are Devoted by Rich Men and Women Merely to Pleasure.

According to a committee composed of some of the most influential local representatives of the people in the London district of Saint Pancras, King Edward will have to stop motoring, horse racing, smoking and other things which the sovereign has hitherto indulged in, writes a London correspondent. If he wishes to keep the British nation from going to the demdition bow-wows, he will have to lead the simple life, and try to induce other rich people to do likewise.

A strongly worded address has been prepared for his majesty's benefit by the Reverend Hubert Handley, the well-known vicar of St. Pancras, and seconded by the president of the famous Passmore Settlement.

The King was asked to use his influence "and personal example" to reform the richer section of society; and the distress committee protested "with all the fervor and depth of their patriotism against the luxury, excessive love of pleasure, and inordinate attention to sport of the rich."

As the resolution has not yet been presented to the King owing to some dissentient voices who objected to its exact wording, the Reverend Hubert Handley, the instigator of the movement, was interviewed by me at his home in London.

"The movement we inaugurated," said the Reverend Mr. Handley, "was not directed particularly against the King, save as the leader of the wealthy social class in England, among which class, I must admit, the pursuit of pleasure is growing."

MORE ABSORBING DAILY.

We feel that if the King would lend his countenance to our efforts it would have an immense and far-reaching influence on all these people, who, to-day are leading perfectly empty existences—tearing about the country in motor cars with no object save pleasure; devastating whole tracts of fine agricultural districts in Scotland for no other purpose than keeping them as game preserves; yachting, theatres and amusements—leading, in fact, an absolutely vapid life."

"Could you give any instances of particular persons who live this way?" I asked.

"Without naming anyone in particular," replied Mr. Handley, "I know that there are a number of men in England with annual incomes of, say \$500,000, out of which they spend \$350,000 on nothing else but pleasure as I have mentioned."

"But what should these people do—does not the spending of their money benefit the community at large?" I asked.

"The spending of vast sums in mere pleasure does not benefit the community at large, as has been shown by such economists as John Stuart Mill and others. If one man employs labor to till the soil and the other employs the same labor merely to dig a hole and fill it up, the labor in one case is wasted; while in the other it is beneficial."

"What we claim is," continued Mr. Handley, "that people with \$100,000 a year income should live on \$5,000 a year and that the rest of their time and money should go to philanthropic and patriotic work of some kind—serving on local governing boards, or in

CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

and so forth. The life and labor of the rich man are demanded by his country, and no man has a right to squander his time and wealth as he pleases. He has merely the right to spend as much as would keep him in health, and enable him properly to discharge the duties he owes to the nation. If the rich man with \$350,000 spent on himself were to spend nearly the whole of his money on benefitting, uplifting and helping his fellow man, what a great

HEALTH

EAT AN APPLE.

In these days of indigestion, Of fever and congestion, A new and pleasant remedy has lately come to light;

'Tis a cure-all pure and simple. The very latest wrinkle— Just eat a big round apple and you'll be all right.

Then good-bye to inflammation, To pain and ulceration; The vermiform appendix will be forgotten quite;

Throw away your pills galore, You won't need them any more? Just eat a big round apple and you'll be all right.

If swear words rise and choke you, If an awful thirst come o'er you, And you cannot find the keyhole in the middle of the night.

This will bring the peace of mind After which you long have pined— Just eat a big round apple and you'll be all right.

Then good-bye to palpitation, To germs and amputation, The surgeons and the specialists are in a dreadful plight;

Throw away your pills galore, You won't need them any more; Just eat a big round apple and you'll be all right.

SLEEP.

The object of sleep is presumably the restoration of nerve force, a form of energy about which little is known, and without which life cannot be sustained. In sleep we may obtain complete rest, both of body and of mind. But rest may be obtained without sleep, and sleep does not always afford rest.

In the ability to obtain restful sleep there is much variability in the same person at different times and under different influences. Profound sleep is generally more refreshing than light slumber, but the fact that one can be roused without difficulty does not always signify that his rest is deficient. Quiet slumber is always more restful than sleep that is broken by dreams, even though the dreams be so light as not to be impressed upon the memory.

The character of sleep is affected by many influences, both mental and physical. The person who, upon retiring for the night, fails to put away the cares of the day that is past, or borrows the thoughts of the morrow, is slow to reach the depths of sleep, and wakes but little refreshed.

An overfilled stomach prevents sound sleep, but hunger should be relieved before retiring, and for this purpose there is nothing better than a glass of warm milk.

The bed should be smooth, but neither too hard nor too soft; the position of the body preferably lying on the right side, with the head not too high, and the disposition of the limbs such as not to impede the circulation of the blood. It is generally better not to interfere with the fantastic attitudes of little children until they have slept awhile; but the head must never be permitted to remain covered.

For a wakeful child a warm bath at bedtime is better than drugs, and usually more effective; and it is a safe rule for older persons also to refrain from taking medicines to induce sleep until after they have tested the efficacy of the warm bath.

The amount of sleep required by a person can be determined better by the effects obtained than by the number of hours consumed, for it differs greatly with age and the condition of health. Few fallacies are more dangerous than that which is often adopted by busy people, more especially by those engaged in scientific or other forms of intellectual work, when they assume that the duration of sleep is largely a matter of convenience. The harmfulness of deficient sleep may not reveal itself un-

one of the buttons off my under-vest!" The same Mr. Tweed had golden knives and forks for everyday use, jewelled furniture, and a gateway of solid gold opening into a conservatory.

HORSES SHOD WITH GOLD.

This reminds one of another millionaire who had gold fittings to his stables and shod his horses with the same precious metal. And of another whose daughter possessed a bicycle with turquoises and brilliants.

A terrible wanton waste such freaks are to poor folks, yet seems better that millionaires should spend their money however foolishly, rather than hoard it up, as some have done, for the benefit of a few. One millionaire in New York owned a strip of land in the middle of the city which was just seven feet wide. When the adjoining plot was built upon, an offer of \$10,000 was made to him for the useless strip. The offer was indignantly refused, and the millionaire proceeded to build a house on it for his own occupation. And he did not even avail himself of the full seven feet of width. The largest room was six feet wide and ten feet long, and would only admit a table fourteen inches wide. Here the man lived, carrying his own coals, chopping his own wood, cooking his own miserable meals. He lived on less than \$500 a year, and died leaving behind him twenty-five million dollars.

MISERY AMONG MILLIONS.

Another miser millionaire lived with his family in extreme poverty. He underwent terrible hardships, even allowing his wife to go out charring, and one of his children to die of starvation. When he himself died his wife, old before her time, worn and grey, with wrinkled hands and weary face, found herself the possessor of over \$5,000,000. On the day of the millionaire's death his little child, a girl of eight, had no shoes to her feet.

Another millionaire, who made the mistake of hoarding his money, had no only son whom he determined to bring up rigorously in the belief that when he inherited his fortune he would know how to take care of it. He was taught to work hard for little money. He had no indulgences, and for all he knew he would not get a penny at his father's death. When this took place, and he found himself a millionaire, he proceeded to scatter the hoarded gold right and left. In five years he was penniless. To-day you could find him on Yarmouth beach, half starved, wholly hopeless, getting some sort of a living, somehow, amongst the fishermen there.

Why is it that poverty often has a curious attraction for rich men?

MANIA FOR DISAPPEARING.

One millionaire of the present day is in the habit of disappearing, living as a poor man for months and even years at a time. He has a house like a palace in Chicago. When he is at home he lives like a fairy prince, surrounded by the most extravagant luxuries. But when he goes for one of his mysterious trips he takes nothing with him but a small and shabby bag and the clothes he stands up in. Where he goes no one knows, and he does not tell. And he has been known to make \$100 last in many months.

But the freaks and whims of millionaires are usually exhibited in their houses. One man in Chicago lives in one that is an exact copy of Windsor Castle. Another lives in a mansion that is a model of the Castle of Chillon, and a third has an Elizabethan house furnished throughout with old oak, brass, and tapestry. No modern luxury or nineteenth century invention is allowed inside his house. Even the utensils in the kitchen are Elizabethan. The millionaire lives plainly on roast beef and beer, and refuses to allow such things as entrees or modern dishes on his table. He uses pewter plates, old silver, two-pronged forks, and horn knives. What little glass he uses is old and thick. No tablecloths are allowed, and straw covers the floor. He sleeps on short, narrow old oak four-poster bedsteads, and washes his face in a

A MODERN SOUP PLATE.

After they have built their houses, millionaires seem to turn their atten-

tion to marrying a third lady by means. He was poor at the time, but his wife's money brought good fortune. His wealth increased by leaps and bounds, and in a very few years he found himself a millionaire.

One morning he set out to see his solicitor, who had offices near the law courts. He dismissed his coachman at the door, saying that he would probably walk home, and passed into the office.

MADE HIS WILL AND WENT AWAY.

"I want," he said to his lawyer, "to make a fresh will, and I want you to make note of my wishes now and to bring the will for my signature to me to-night at my house."

The lawyer made preparations. He took his pen in hand and glanced at his client. He was known to be "odd at times," but his oddly puzzled the solicitor to-day. He looked ill, and his eyes had in them something that haunted the man of law long after he had gone.

"I want," said the millionaire, "to leave half my property to my son."

"To your son?" The lawyer dropped his pen. The millionaire was childless.

"To my son. He was born in Liverpool twenty-five years ago. My first wife died soon afterwards, and I deserted him. I disappeared. My sister took charge of him, and I have never seen or heard from her since. But I have watched my boy, and to-day he has just finished serving three years' imprisonment for fraud. He is out to-day and I—I have found that I have a conscience after all. It has been my fault that he has fallen into bad ways. I should have looked after him. I go to see him now. You, Mr. —, bring me the will to my house to-night."

He went out, leaving the lawyer considerably astonished. He passed out into the street, and the lawyer got the will ready, and that very night made his way to the millionaire's house.

But the millionaire had not returned. He was found two days later floating in the river somewhere below Hammer-smith. There were marks of violence upon him, he had been robbed, and it was proved that he had visited a disreputable tavern on the day he had seen his lawyer. In that tavern were several men who had served sentences, and amongst them an evil-looking youth, the millionaire's son.

The shock of the discovery eventually killed his wife. The lawyer, believing the son to have murdered, or assisted at the murder of his father, raised endless obstacles when he claimed the estate, with the result that it was thrown into Chancery, and is likely to remain there. And to-day the son is one of the cleverest professional begging letter writers known to the police.

LOZENGE CURE FOR DRUNKARDS.

Church Army in England is Supplying Antidote.

The Church Army of England is trying to make people sober by lozenge. Experiments have been on the way for a month, and in that time one hundred-weight of the new patent cure-preventive sweets has been sold. The experiment has succeeded, and testimonials from rescued drunkards are pouring in by scores.

The Rev. Wilson Carille sketched out the life history of the sweetener the other day. "Three physicians have put their hands together and made the lozenge. It is a successor to the Church Army nerve tonic, another and older aid to temperance.

"People told me that when they felt like drinking alcohol a draught of the tonic saved them," said the chief of the Church Army; "but one cannot always be drinking out of a bottle in the street; hence the lozenge."

Mr. Carille hopes to establish a lozenge factory in the near future but he was careful to point out that the charge of sixpence for some fifty-one lozenges leaves no margin of profit for the inventors. The lozenges are white and odorless; their shape and general appearance do not betray the user.

Two of life's urgent requisites are good health and a little more money.

his time and wealth as he pleases. He has merely the right to spend as much as would keep him in health, and enable him properly to discharge the duties he owes to the nation. If the rich man with \$350,000 spent on himself were to spend nearly the whole of his money on benefiting, uplifting and helping his fellow man, what a great change it would bring about in the state of our country?

"With our whole nation suffering from terrible social disorders, and with our institutions of learning crying for aid, is it right for these people to go on living as if life were an empty dream?"

"But how is this wonderful change to be brought about?" I asked.

"The man himself—the rich spend-thrift," replied the vicar, "must be converted. He must see the danger of England is the danger of other great prosperous empires in their prime. These wealthy men must be brought to see the uselessness of their existence. The rich man must set his teeth and clench his hands and, as the saying goes, decide to 'burn what he adored and adore what he burned.' The rich must begin to lead simple lives—they must sacrifice themselves to save the nation."

"But would you expect rich men to give up everything—their clubs, horses—and all their amusements?" was asked.

"No set rules can be laid down," was the reply, "but only the principle must be admitted that, at the present day, the rich in the country are throwing themselves more and more into the

VORTEX OF PLEASURE;

and they should be brought to a stand; call a halt and see where it is leading them. It means ruin both for themselves and the nation."

"But are there not certain rich men in England who are already leading simple lives?" I asked.

"There have been a few," was admitted, "but it must be general. If the rich people would only imitate the late Lord Leigh, lord lieutenant of Warwickshire. With an income of about \$200,000 a year, he practically gave up his whole life to the good of his district. He took an interest in all educational and poor work, visited the prisons, interested himself in the hospitals, and, in fact, was the life and soul of the country. His influence is felt there to-day, though he himself has passed away."

"If these rich people, instead of wasting their precious lives in hollow mockeries, would take a vital interest in the affairs of their fellow-men, how much happier they would be themselves."

"It is for this reason that our committee has decided to appeal directly to the rich to leave their extravagant ways; to give up both their lives and their wealth to the good of their fellow men. We cannot but feel that we shall reach many; and we are confident the conscience of the rich in England can be reached and will awaken to a sense of their duties. We hope for great things from this movement."

HOW LETTERS ARE ENDED.

There is a large choice for endings of letters, ranging from the official "Your obedient servant" to the friendly "Yours truly," "Yours sincerely," and "Yours affectionately." James Howell, the historian (1720), used a quaint variety, such as "Yours inviolably," "Yours verily," "Yours really," "Yours in no vulgar way of friendship," "Yours, yours, yours!" Walpole wrote "Yours very much," and to Hannah More, in 1789, "Yours more and more." John Bright ended a controversial letter in the following biting terms: "I am, sir, with whatever respect is due to you." The habit of the old Board of Commissioners of the Royal Navy to subscribe their letters to officers, "Your affectionate friends," was discontinued when a disgraced captain replied to them in similar terms. He was desired to discontinue the expression, and in consequence he ended his next communication, "I am, gentlemen, no longer your affectionate friend."

with age and the condition of health. Few fallacies are more dangerous than that which is often adopted by busy people, more especially by those engaged in scientific or other forms of intellectual work, when they assume that the duration of sleep is largely a matter of convenience. The harmfulness of deficient sleep may not reveal itself until the age of decline has been reached, but it will surely hasten the decline, and the weakened heart, the contracted blood-vessels, feeble digestion and damaged kidneys that result from it all unite to rob old age of its comfort.—Youth's Companion.

HOME TREATMENT FOR CONSUMPTION.

Families having members who are inclined to weakness of the lungs may do much at home to help in fighting the disease.

Tuberculosis is pre-eminently a disease of the mal-nutrition. Overcome this and the battle is won, failing in this, no matter what else may be accomplished the patient will die. Hence, everything done must be with a view to increasing the bodily nutrition.

Of all foods for the consumptive, milk and eggs easily stand first. They are readily digested and meet all the requirements of ideal foods. The following diet is recommended:

A glass of hot milk before rising at 7 a. m.

Breakfast at 8. Glass of milk beaten with two raw eggs at 10.

Dinner at 12.30. Glass of milk beaten with two raw eggs at 3.

Supper at 6. Glass of hot milk just before retiring. Beef tea is frequently substituted for milk and eggs. Milk is used as a drink at mealtimes. A cup of coffee or cocoa may be had with the breakfast and a cup or tea at supper.

It is not advisable to urge upon the patient a greater amount of nutriment between meals, as this is done at the expense of the appetite at mealtime. The meals must be well prepared, of the best the market affords, and placed upon the table in an attractive manner. The appetite must be tempted. Patients are in almost all cases able to go to the table.

Breakfast consists of a cereal with cream, beefsteak, creamed potatoes, toast and coffee or chocolate.

Dinner. Soups, roast meat, potatoes with one or two other vegetables from the garden, dessert of fruit and wafers, or a light pudding with milk.

Supper. Cold meat, baked potatoes, rice, fruit, sauce, tea, milk.

HEALTH HINTS.

Charcoal sweetens the breath after smoking, drinking or eating onions and other odorous vegetables.

For persons liable to cramp and kindred affections of the fingers, knitting is regarded as the most beneficial exercise.

In case of mental fatigue apples are a wonderful tonic. Apples in some form should be on the table or side-board at all times.

Obstinate cases of malaria, that have withstood the ocean voyages, mountain heights and quinine dosing, are said to have been conquered by systematic and continued walking.

People who are bilious should not eat hot meats, sweets, rich sauces, or pastry or cake of any kind. They should drink plenty of water, taking a glassful at night and one the first thing in the morning.

PUBLIC BATHS FOR DOGS.

Dresden, Germany has developed a curious idea. The public baths of that city will shortly receive an addition that is probably without parallel. The new annex will consist exclusively of bathing establishments for dogs, or, as they are called in the strictest lines of class distinction. There will be first, second and third class, sub-divided into swimming and single wash-baths. It is even gravely stated that there will be a hair-dressing department for canine customers.

Young 'Un—I've had five thousand left me by an uncle. 'O's new 'sen me! Old 'Un—That explains it!

S ME NARROW ESCAPES

DANGEROUS POSITION OF A MOUNTAIN CLIMBER.

Man Imprisoned on Top of Chimney—
Boy Fastened in Wheel of
Moving Vehicle.

Surely one of the most terrible experiences which ever befell man, says Pearson's Weekly, is that which befell the Hon. Gerald Fitzgerald while on Monte Rosa, in attempting to descend to Macugnagna. He had left the Margherita hut, and was tied between two Swiss guides named Alner, father and son.

On the way down they were passing along a dangerous ledge, when Mr Fitzgerald and the younger guide fell over. The rope held, however, and young Alner succeeded in dragging himself up over the face of the rock. After he had saved himself he returned to the Margherita hut, whence he telephoned to Alagna for immediate assistance.

It was impossible for Mr. Fitzgerald to raise himself, as he had broken his right leg. There he remained for seven long hours, supported by a rope and suspended over a precipice at a height of 10,500 feet. Could a more horrible situation be imagined? There he had to remain all those weary hours hanging BETWEEN LIFE AND DEATH.

It was the old guide who succeeded in supporting Mr. Fitzgerald the whole of the time. Old Alner stood motionless for seven hours, with his legs propped against a boulder, the whole weight of Mr. Fitzgerald being upon his body. Eventually, when help arrived, poor old Alner appeared utterly exhausted by the vast strain being put upon him. Eight guides and two physicians conveyed Mr. Fitzgerald to Alagna. It is needless to say that all the inhabitants warmly cheered old Alner as he came down the mountain.

A tourist named Gregorex has been on the edge of a precipice a much longer time than this, but still he was not suspended in mid-air. Mr. Gregorex was found on a narrow ledge of rock on the Emir, where he had been six days. Of course, he had been the whole of the time there without food or drink, and if he had moved he would have fallen down the side of a precipice 600 feet deep. It is surprising how long life may be maintained in the midst of cold. For instance, in Westmoreland a sheep has been discovered which was buried on Dent Fell for twenty-two days. It was got from the crevasse and thawed out, when it was able to walk a mile and a half home.

There has been built recently a great factory chimney in connection with Lowfield Mill, Belfield, near Rochdale. One day three workmen, named Walter Dempsey, Joseph Evans and Samuel Bardsey, were engaged in winding up some of the material for the top when it became entangled in the scaffolding and would move neither up nor down. Thus it was that the men were effectually imprisoned in their aerial position.

THE TOP OF THE CHIMNEY.

Eventually the Rochdale steeplejack, Joseph Smith, was summoned to the scene and he devised a method of escape. Acting upon his advice, one of the men tore his shirt into strings and tied the pieces together to form a rope. One end of this shirt rope was let down and to it was tied a good stout rope, which was hauled up to the top of the chimney and made secure. After this a saddle was fastened to the end of the rope and it was hoisted up, and eventually the men were lowered safely to the ground after four hours imprisonment.

The other day an errand boy, with a medicine box on his arm, jumped on the back axle of a cab at Teignmouth. The result was that the wheel of the conveyance dragged his box into the spokes and the boy after it. The boy's head was on the outside of the wheel and his legs inside, and in this position he was dragged a distance of 400 yards. At every turn of the wheel he revolved, and yet at the end of his remarkable ride he was not hurt.

Some little time ago the Keighley police were attracted to a pawnbroker's shop in Park street by the shouts of

amption and the bullet lodged in her head but could not be located. Recently, the girl said she thought the bullet had moved its position; later in the day she died. An inquest was held at Weedon, and it was proved that death was caused through inflammation of the brain, the bullet having been in the young woman's brain the whole of the time.

An almost miraculous escape from death was that of two little children in a bungalow in Bengal. A tiger rushed out of the jungle and broke in after the children. As he rushed at them he came across a looking glass, and there he saw what he took to be another tiger rushing at him. Furiously he attacked his reflection, smashing the glass into ten thousand pieces. The noise and excitement so frightened him that he fled into the jungle, leaving the children unhurt.

Fashion Hints.

THE LATEST MANDATES.

Short skirts for evening wear are still popular among very young women. For dancing there is no question about their being practical and decidedly comfortable. But a woman over 25 should not think of it.

Another little invention for the neck is out. It is a little velvet stole with short broad ends. It is worn inside the coat, as a sort of chest protector, hence the name of "muffler." The velvet is in rich dark colors, lined with pale satin, and on each broad end is embroidered a gold bow knot. Under a coat the effect is something like an embroidered velvet chemise.

One fashion is brought on by another as regularly as night follows day. The short sleeve so much worn this winter necessitates numerous devices to compensate for its chilly brevity. Of these the most recent is a half-sleeve of soft leather, beautifully lined and finished. This is to slip on over the forearm, either with a short glove or over one of elbow length. What with the hugeness of the muffs—also a consequence of short sleeves—the two-piece glove and these leather half-sleeves, it seems we might almost as well wear a full-length sleeve and be done with it.

Among hats, a very effective idea for trimming is a combination of small light grapes and a huge French rose of the same color—a sort of fawn. The foliage has a tinge of olive. This is very odd, but very stylish, and makes a good back or side trimming under the brim.

A French evening gown, remarkable for its beauty and simplicity, is made of light green messaline, trimmed with the creamy point d'Alencon, laid flat over the shoulders and following a sort of trellis design down the front to the floor. The diamond spaces formed by the trellis are embroidered in green silk of darker shade. On the buffed elbow sleeves are chiffon headings.

Behold an actual novelty in shirt waists. The newest mannish waist has taken unto itself a little rippling pepum or basque not over two inches deep. This is worn with a straight, narrow belt. A wide stock of the same material points down at the front and is finished by a Toby frill. This is a distinct innovation for the shirt waist. Plain and colored linens, wash silks, and challies make up in this style prettily for girls.

Women who seek the picturesque may now choose from three distinct styles. The vogue of princess lines allows the pretty chateleine style for slender figures. The straight front pointed stomacher, the full sweeping skirt, and the broad shoulder effects permit a close imitation of the dignified dress of the Tudors. At the same time, the short puffed sleeve, the square-cut, deep yoke of the Empire modes make gowns a la Josephine quite correct for the figures that can wear them.

THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON.

JAN. 14.

Lesson II. The Wise Men Find Jesus.
Golden Text, Prov. 23. 24.

LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Note.—The text of the revised version is used as a basis for these Word Studies.

Glad Tidings to the Jews.—That Jesus of Nazareth was of a truth the long-looked-for and eagerly expected Messiah of the Hebrew people, the Son of David and the Saviour King of Israel, is the burden, though not the sum total of the first evangelist's message to his fellow-countrymen, who, having believed on Jesus for his work's sake, yet needed for the strengthening of their faith just such a setting forth of his life and work in the light of the Old Testament prophecies which in him found their complete and only fulfilment. The author's purpose being argumentative rather than biographical, he does not always in his narrative observe the exact chronological order of events for which the gospel of Mark is a better guide. In addition to endeavoring to strengthen the faith of Jewish Christians in Jesus as the Messiah, he sought also to enlarge the vision of those for whom he wrote by making plain that the kingdom established by Christ was universal in scope, embracing all nations and all peoples and thus abolishing all narrow Jewish limitations.

Very early tradition uniformly ascribes the writing of the first gospel to Matthew, one of the less conspicuous of the apostolic group. But the book itself does not mention the name of its author, and there are many able and conscientious scholars who believe that this tradition in its earliest form means simply that the substance of the gospel message, though probably not the form of the narrative, is to be ascribed to the apostle whose name the gospel bears. There is, however, no positive proof for this contention, the problem resolving itself rather into a question of the interpretation of the rather meager data available. We are therefore justified in assuming that the earliest tradition concerning the authorship of the gospel is correct—that is, that Matthew, the apostle, did write the gospel bearing his name and that he wrote it in substantially the form in which it has come down to us. Concerning the date and place of the composition of Matthew's gospel nothing definite is known, though the data available points to the years 68-70 as the approximate time and to Palestine as the probable place of its composition.

Verse 1. When Jesus was born.—Our present system of chronology, according to which we number years forward and backward from the birth of Christ (A.D., Anno Domini, year of our Lord, and B.C., before Christ), dates back only to the middle of the sixth century, about which time a Roman abbot, Dionysius Exiguus, is reputed to have been instrumental in inaugurating the system. But in fixing the date of the birth of Jesus which was to be the starting point of the new order of calculation an error was made by Exiguus and his co-laborers, the date of the Nativity being placed several years later than it should have been. From the gospel narrative we know that Jesus was born shortly before the death of Herod the Great. But Herod died in the year of Rome 750-751, which corresponds to the year which we now designate as B.C. 4 to B.C. 3. Hence Jesus was born at least as early as B.C. 4. But allowing for some months to elapse between the birth of Jesus and the slaughter of the babes at Bethlehem by Herod, and again between this event and the death of the king, during which time Joseph with Mary and the young child sojourned in Egypt (com. Matt. 2. 1, 16, 19), the more probable date becomes B.C. 5 to B.C. 4.

Herod the King.—Son of Antipater, governor of Idumaea (Edom), the territory south of the Dead Sea where dwelt the descendants of Esau, founder of the

YOUNG FOLKS

THE GARDEN OF LIVE FLOWERS.

One day Max and Maisie were scrambling about on the rocks at the foot of the cliff on which perched their summer home. I daresay nobody had ever before been on that shore of the island, for it was a bad landing place, and no boat could ever have come in from the sea on account of the big waves that dashed up on the sharp rocks; and nobody would have thought of scrambling down the steep cliff and over those rocks unless, like Columbus, he was an adventurous explorer, looking to see what he might find. And that is just what Max and Maisie were. They were explorers, and they had their eyes very wide open indeed to see what might be in this new place which they had never before visited.

They hopped over the little rocks and climbed over the big ones, and crawled under some and slid down others, which were very slippery, for the tide had just gone out. Here and there the rocks were full of little pools which the sun had not dried. There were shells and seaweed and star-fish in these pools. But the children did not stop to gather them, for they had seen so many like them many times before. So they scrambled on towards a big, big rock that stood up right across the way between the cliff and the foamy water.

"We can't go any farther," cried Maisie.

"O, we must go farther," cried Max. "Perhaps there is some big discovery just beyond. Why, Maisie, suppose Columbus had stopped the first time he was discouraged, he wouldn't have discovered America. And then where should we be now?"

Maisie could not answer that question. So they decided to go on. Max helped Maisie and Maisie helped Max, and they scrambled and climbed and puffed and panted, and bumped their knees on the rock, which was the hardest one they had ever climbed. But at last they came to the top, and beyond, down below, was a flat rock which the tide had just washed clean as a sandy floor.

"Pooh!" said Max. "I don't think that is very much to find. I hoped there would be a cave."

"Let's go down," said Maisie. "I think it looks nice. See there is a shelf over the edge. Perhaps there is a cave or something under this big rock. O Max, suppose there is!"

So they slid and scramble again, and it was a great deal easier to slide down than up, as you know. In a very few moments Max landed on all fours upon the flat platform, and in another minute Maisie had bumped down beside him. Then Maisie cried, "O, O!" Now, perhaps you think she said this because she had bumped her little nose on the rock and had plunged her foot into ice-cold water. But that was not the reason. Maisie never cried, even when she bumped herself hard, even when she fell into the water all over. For she was a brave little girl.

No; Maisie cried "O!" because she had made a Discovery. There was something under the shelf of rock down which they had slid. There was a pool of ice-cold water, and it was into this that she had plunged her leg. But that was not all. The pool ran under the rock and became a cave, a deep beautiful cave, all purplish-pink, with the roof tall enough for a child to stand upright, and a big rock in the middle to sit on, dry and comfortable.

Max cried "O!" too, as soon as he looked around, and in a minute the two children had scrambled into the cave and were sitting on the big rock, staring with all their eyes at the wonderful place. My! But I wish you could have seen how beautiful it was. It was a living flower-garden.

The walls were moist and dripping, where the tide had washed them clean. For at high tide this cave was all full of water, and no one could go in there. If the children had come at a different

was on the outside of the wheel and his legs inside, and in this position he was dragged a distance of 400 yards. At every turn of the wheel he revolved, and yet at the end of his remarkable ride he was not hurt.

Some little time ago the Keighley police were attracted to a pawnbroker's shop in Park street by the shouts of a man. There they found that the man had the upper part of his body protruding through the glass panel of a door. When the officers asked the man what he was doing he replied that he was wedged in and could not get out.

Then the constables tugged and pulled and jerked and pushed at the human carcass fastened in the door, but it was firmly wedged. It was necessary to break in the door before they could possibly release the man. When a policeman got inside the house to break the door he found a considerable number of articles of wearing apparel already packed.

IN READINESS FOR REMOVAL.

This is surely one of the most comical captures of a burglar ever known. When upon trial he appealed to be sent to Armley Jail instead of having to lie on the bare boards of Keighley police station, he told the magistrate, amid a considerable amount of laughter, that for a long time he would not like to sit and sleep on bare planks.

Lance Sergeant Murphy, of the Singapore water police, has had a remarkable adventure. It was set him to arrest two notorious gamblers who had taken refuge on a barge moored off the boat quay. Immediately the men sighted him they dived under the water. Sergt. Murphy, however, was not baffled, for he dived in after them and found the two criminals in the slimy mud at the bottom of the harbor. There he seized hold of them and brought them to the surface. He swam straightaway to the adjoining steps with his captives, and took them off to the police station.

A blind boy, who was left in charge of a baker's horse and van near the Clifton Suspension Bridge at Bristol, had a most marvellous escape from a cruel death. The horse walked straight over the cliffs and fell to the bottom, a distance of 200 feet. The boy himself tumbled into a tree, whence he was afterwards extricated unhurt, while at the foot of the cliff the cart was found smashed to atoms. The miraculous escape does not end here, as it was found that the pony was uninjured.

The stout old ship Fannie Kerr has had a miraculous escape. She was abandoned on fire in the Pacific Ocean in May of last year while on a voyage from Newcastle, New South Wales, to San Francisco. A short time ago this ship drifted ashore at South Cape, Formosa. She must have been a derelict vessel for over twelve months, and during the time she was abandoned it is calculated that she drifted nearly 4,000 miles. This is not bad for a ship that had been abandoned as unseaworthy.

A REMARKABLE ESCAPE.

From death is that of a girl who was admitted to the St. Bartholomew's Hospital in Rochester. This female patient was the daughter of a local police officer, and by some accident she had a needle thrust right into her heart. A remarkable operation was performed at the hospital as the result of which, after a considerable amount of suffering on the girl's part, the needle was successfully removed from the heart.

At the thirty-first congress of the German Chirurgical Association, held at Berlin, a very remarkable patient was introduced to the congress. This was a young man who, attempting suicide, shot himself with a small calibre gun. The bullet had penetrated his heart, but the wound had healed up very rapidly. The Röntgen rays were turned upon the man's heart and the bullet was discovered in the right ventricle, bouncing about with each beat. The man was for all the world as though his heart were a rattle. After some time the bullet gradually became encased and now it moves rhythmically with the heart without causing the slightest inconvenience to the patient.

Equally remarkable was the temporary escape from death of a domestic servant named Ellen Kiesby. Some years ago she was accidentally shot near North-

ures. The straight front pointed stonemacher, the full sweeping skirt, and the broad shoulder effects permit a close imitation of the dignified dress of the Tudors. At the same time, the short puffed sleeve, the square-cut, deep yoke of the Empire modes make gowns a la Josephine quite correct for the figures that can wear them.

The high-class shops show lengths of cloth, hand-embroidered in this style, and shaped somewhat, but not exactly, like the robe dresses. For wear at Southern resorts and later in the spring, the short coat is indispensable. Indications point toward Empire, and half-coat, half-cape effects, since both styles respond satisfactorily to dressy treatment.

The demand for hand-embroidery upon lace and textiles is undiminished despite its expense. We have seen, and not on one costume merely, but upon scores, roses and chrysanthemums joined by curling stems and leaf-sprays, embroidered in close satin-stitch over a raised filling, and scattered over the entire surface of the gown. The work is indescribably rich upon gowns of cloth or velvet, when embroidered in lustrous silk of the same shade. The finished result is that quiet elegance so universally admired, but so rarely attained.

Shoes and even spats are now captives to the spell of the embroiderer. Every high-class shoe shop is showing cloth and suede top shoes hand-embroidered in self-color and in flowers of nature's coloring. These beautiful boots are worn with visiting gowns only. We can conceive of nothing more incongruous than a pair of embroidered boots showing beneath a walking skirt.

Color is as lavishly used on hats as on gowns. Occasionally one sees the quiet effect of the monotone costume so good last year; but oftener, by far, we see a becoming hat, whatever its dominant color, worn with a gown of a different hue. Good taste, however, prevents the combination of colors that antagonize each other.

SMOKE RUINS PICTURES.

Art Treasures of British Nation Are in Danger.

'Until we rid London from the poison there can never be durable painting in the metropolis.'

Sir W. B. Richmond, B.A., pronounced this opinion at the final sitting of the conference on smoke abatement, held at Westminster recently.

"Pictures," he said, "become black or a deep yellow if shut up in a case for any period. Titan used to dry his pictures in the sun, and leave them in the open all night, and obtained the advantage of the morning dew. I have tried this in London, with disastrous effects."

"Marble is poisoned by smoke, and priceless Greek and Assyrian works of sculpture in the British Museum are slowly but surely decaying."

"The National Gallery is worth millions of money; the British Museum and South Kensington Museum are likewise worth millions, and private collections in London and other dirty cities are also priceless."

"Putting the matter on the lowest ground of commercial interests, is it wise to risk the certainty of destruction, which must come sooner or later unless public opinion forces that impenetrable talking house, Parliament, to legislate firmly and sternly?"

Sir John Primrose, of Glasgow, urged the making of a systematic comparative analysis of the air of towns and a consolidation of the law dealing with smoke emissions. A smoky atmosphere, he added, was inimical to health, conducive to depression and destructive of plant life as well as of building material.

ASHAMED OF RELATION.

Ellie—"You are always talking about your uncle Jim. It's strange I never see you with him."

Jim—"It would be stranger if you did. When I visit my uncle I look out that nobody sees me."

Ellie—"Why, is he such a bad man?"

Jim—"Well, he has his redeeming features."

king, during which time Joseph with Mary and the young child sojourned in Egypt (com. Matt. 2, 1, 16, 19), the more probable date becomes B. C. 5 to R. C. 4.

Herod the King—Son of Antipater, governor of Idumæa (Edom), the territory south of the Dead Sea where dwell the descendants to Esau; founder of the Herodian family and dynasty, and known later as Herod the Great. Soon after Syria and Palestine became part of the Roman empire, at the time of the invasion of Asia by Pompey the Great, this Idumæan family became prominent in Palestine affairs. In B. C. 37 Mark Antony, the friend and avenger of Julius Cæsar, placed Herod on the throne of Judea. Josephus enumerates eight wives of Herod, and he is known to have had two others; he had eight sons and six daughters. A cruel, unscrupulous, and ambitious tyrant on the throne, he nevertheless seems never to have indulged in religious persecution, and on different occasions proved himself a good friend of the Jews. His life was surrounded by plots, suspicions, and intrigues, and this doubtless accounts for the increased cruelty, as well as for the fear and misery of his old age.

Wise Men—Greek, Magi, a title given to learned men, priests, and physicians of the Persians and Babylonians, who were also versed in astrology, soothsaying, and in the interpretation of dreams. In Jer. 29, 3, 13, Balaam, a prince of the king of Moab, is given the title "Balaam the Magi." That the wise men were three in number, and that they were kings, is mere tradition resting on very meager foundation.

2. His star—A supernatural phenomenon vouchsafed these men to guide them first to Jerusalem and then to the house in Bethlehem (comp. verse 9). The simplicity of the narrative at this point is characteristic of all New Testament passages in which miracles are mentioned.

3. He was troubled—Herod's reign had been much disturbed by plots and intrigues, and as he grew older he became doubly suspicious and fearful lest some usurper or pretender should rob him on his throne. He knew also of the expectation of the Jews concerning Messiah who was to be their King.

All Jerusalem—All who heard of the visit and in inquiry of the wise men, especially those in authority whose position, like that of the king, was apparently endangered. An example of hyperbole.

4. Chief Priests and scribes—Mentioned in the Hebrew Scriptures, and who therefore might be expected to be familiar with every prophecy concerning the Christ, the anointed, that is, the Messiah. Probably members of the Sanhedrin are referred to here.

5. Thus it is written—in Mic. 5, 2, 4: "But thou, Bethlehem Ephrathah, which art little to be among the thousands of Judah, out of thee shall one come forth unto me that is to be ruler in Israel. . . . And he shall stand, and shall feed his flock in the strength of Jehovah, in the majesty of the name of Jehovah his God; and they shall abide."

8. Sent them to Bethlehem—In accordance with the information gained from the priests and scribes.

9. The star . . . went before them—They were not permitted to remain dependent upon the directions received from the treacherous king, who was already plotting the death of the newborn babe.

11. The house—Not necessarily the same in which the babe had been born, now doubtless some days, if not weeks, ago.

Frankincense and myrrh—Both resinous gums obtained from trees found in Arabia, used for medicinal purposes and for embalming, and very expensive.

12. Another way—Possibly proceeding south from Bethlehem, past Hebron, and through Idumæa eastward, or to the northeast across Jordan, leaving Jerusalem to the west.

Lots of men are too busy trying to save the country to catch an honest living.

ing with all their eyes at the wonderful place. My! But I wish you could have seen how beautiful it was. It was a living flower-garden.

The walls were moist and dripping, where the tide had washed them clean. For at high tide this cave was all full of water, and no one could go in there. If the children had come at a different time of day they might not have found the cave, and they would never have known that it was there. On the roof and sides of the cave grew all sorts of sea creatures—lichens and seaweeds and shells. The whole cave was painted a brilliant purple-pink, bright as Maisie's lips, and this looked very lovely through the green water. It was, I suppose, the painting of some little animal like a coral creature.

In the next place, up from the pinkness on the bottom of the cave grew tiny plants of seaweed, green and brown and yellowish, branching out like little trees and bushes, and waving in the water just as trees wave in the wind. There were sponges, too, growing on the rocks, barnacles and periwinkles, with their shells upon their backs. Among the seaweed lived pink and purple and yellow starfish, and big red crabs cuddled together in bunches under cracks of the rocks.

Here and there a funny little hermit crab scuttled about in his sly way, keeping tight hold of the shell house which he had stolen for his home, and acting as though he was afraid that some one would arrest him for robbery. Swimming around among the leaves of the seaweed trees Maisie spied a little conger eel, waving his two fins as though they were wings—this queer ocean bird!

But what made Max and Maisie cry, "O, O, O!" was the living flowers.

Living flowers! You have read in fairy-books about flowers that came alive, but this is no fairy-story, and these flowers were real, truly live flowers, flowers that were happy and hungry, that ate and drank and moved, opening and closing whenever they chose.

Some of the flowers were brown—little brown sacks with a daisy flower growing out of the end, waving its petals to and fro to catch its dinner of tiny live things that dwell in the sea water. Some of the flowers were green, some were yellowish-pink, some pale greenish-blue. There were flowers as big as roses, and others as tiny as babies no bigger than pin-heads. There was just one growing on the roof of the cave that was like a little ripe, red strawberry, and it looked good enough to eat! The greeny-blue flower stars had no stems, but grew flat on the rocks, and they looked like daisies with white centres.

One was growing in a little crack close beside Maisie's hand, and when she put her little finger down carefully into the white centre, which was the flower's mouth, it closed its petals tightly, for it thought that it had found something nice for dinner. It was a funny, tickly, prickly feeling, and Maisie did not like it. So she drew away her finger, but very gently, so as not to hurt the sea flower.

Then Max put his finger into the mouth of one of the big fat pinky flowers, and the feelers did not move. He tickled the flower gently, and it seemed to like this feeling, which I daresay was as new to the flower as the flower was to Max. For the children had never before seen a garden of live flowers.

For a long time the children sat and watched the wonderful things going on in the cave, and they never noticed that a storm was gathering out to sea. By and by they saw that the flowers were closing up, one by one.

"Why, what makes the flowers go to sleep?" cried Maisie. "It is not night yet, and garden flowers do not go to sleep until dark."

"It is growing dark," said Max. "There is a cloud coming over the sun." "Sure enough. A heavy cloud rolled over the sun, and all the flowers closed their eyes tight. Then Max and Maisie looked around out of the cave, and my! but they were surprised. A heavy mist was coming in from the sea and it was going to rain very soon. They had been so interested in the flower garden that they had not noticed.

"Oh, it's going to rain!" cried Maisie. "Let's run home."

THE HIGHLAND BAGPIPE

ORIGIN OF THE SCOT'S OWN MUSICAL INSTRUMENT.

The Average Englishman Neither Appreciates Nor Understands It.

According to the encyclopaedia, the bagpipe is a wind instrument the fixed characteristic of which has always been two or more reed pipes attached to and sounded by a wind chest, or bag which bag has in turn been supplied either by the lungs of the performer or by a bellows says the London Globe. The original instrument was presumably the simple reed, or shepherd's pipe, which was well known to the Trojans, Egyptians, Greeks and Romans. But the strain of blowing these ancient pipes was so great that some genius conceived the idea of having a reserve supply of wind in a bag attached to the pipes; and hence the bagpipe. The real instrument is believed to have been a skin of a goat or kid, with two pipes, through one of which the bag was inflated, the other emitting the sound. In early times the bagpipe was common in Great Britain and abroad. At one time there were five different kinds known on the Continent, some inflated by the mouth and others by bellows; while in the British Isles three kinds were known—the great Highland bagpipe, the Lowland bagpipe of Scotland (which closely resembled the Northumbrian) and the Irish bagpipe. In the great Highland bagpipe, which originally had but one drone, a valved tube from the mouth to an airtight bag, which has four other orifices, three large enough to contain the base of three fixed long tubes termed drones, and another smaller, to which is fitted the chanter. The three are thrown on the shoulder, while the latter is held in the hands. All four pipes are fitted with reeds, but of different kinds. The drones are tuned by means of sliders,

OR MOVABLE JOINTS,

and this tuning or preparation for playing, which generally occupies a few minutes of the pipe's time before he begins the tune proper, is heard with impatience by those not accustomed to the instrument. Indeed, it gave rise to the saying, applied in Scotland to those who waste time over small matters: "You are longer in tuning your pipes than in playing your tune."

The Scottish Lowland bagpipe, like the Northumbrian pipe, was in two forms, one consisting of a smaller and milder toned edition of the Highland instrument and the other a miniature of this and having the same relation to it as the life has to a German band. Its great drawback, from the point of view of the devotees of the Highland bagpipe, is that it is unsuited to perform what they consider the perfection of pipe music—the pibroch. These small pipes were, however, gentler than the Highland, having the same tone, but less sonorous. It was to the strains of such a bagpipe that Chaucer tells us the company of pilgrims left London, and it is the same instrument that is alluded to in Shakespeare as the Lincolnshire bagpipe. The Irish bagpipe is the instrument in its most elaborate form and is supplied with wind by a bellows. The drones are all fixed on one stock and have keys which are played by the wrist of the right hand. The reeds are soft and the tones very sweet and melodious, and there is a harmonious bass which is very effective in the hands of a good player.

THE IRISH INSTRUMENT

is fast dying out, but there is believed to be at least one player in Glasgow, an old man, bent with years, but devoted to his pipes, who takes his stand near the top of the

BURGLAR LIVED IN LUXURY.

Sumptuous Grotto With Environments of a Palace.

A cultured hermit, who gratified his refined tastes by appropriating his neighbors' goods, has been sent to the prison of Waldenberg, Switzerland on many charges of theft.

He lived in the greatest luxury in a grotto in the forest of Bretzwil, near Basle. When the police broke into the grotto they found it beautifully and artistically furnished. Shaded electric lamps threw a soft light on the apartment, the floor of which was covered by a rich Turkey carpet. The hermit himself lounged in a comfortable armchair, smoking a fragrant cigar. Half a dozen eichings after Meissonier and Millet hung on the walls, and in one corner stood a well filled book-case. Most of the volumes were of a philosophical nature, and included nearly all the works of Kant, Nietzsche and other modern German philosophers. At the time of his arrest he was reading a volume by the French poet, Paul Verlaine.

The larder was full of delicacies and fine wines, cigars and cigarettes. No fewer than seven different brands of champagne were found, and the discretion of the thief was apparent from the fact that only the choicest vintages were taken by him.

He had lived in the grotto, which is concealed in the middle of an enormous tangle of underwood, for two years, maintaining himself by burglaries which had deeply puzzled the police. He had fitted up an electric light plant himself. The work showed an intimate knowledge of engineering.

His discovery was due to a defective stove-pipe, which during his absence one day, emitted clouds of smoke, attracting the attention of a woodman. The woodman informed the police, who kept watch and saw the hermit returning one morning laden with the proceeds of his burglary. They lost him in the underwood, but finally stumbled on the grotto, where he was reposing after his toil.

STUDY CULINARY ART.

British Army Officers Institute a Course in Cooking.

The British military officer is learning to cook in addition to the other new duties which are gradually convincing him that the army is a serious profession.

For the first time in its history a class of officers assembled at the Army School of Cookery at Aldershot the other day for a special course of instruction in the theory and practice of military cookery.

This course is intended to give them the necessary knowledge to supervise the cooking of the soldier's food and to be a wholesome check on the shortcomings of the master cooks, who have managed hitherto, for want of practical supervision, to do pretty well as they liked.

Other classes of officers will, from time to time, be assembled at the School of Cookery until there is a qualified officer chef in every battalion.

Sir John French has decreed that every officer who has to take the responsibility of the cook houses and field kitchens on his shoulders is henceforth to be more than a figurehead.

For years it has been the custom in the army to leave all matters concerning the preparation of the soldiers' rations in barracks and in the field entirely in the hands of the master cook, a non-commissioned officer prepared for the position by a course of instruction at the Army School of Cookery.

Whatever that official chose to direct should be done, and whatever material he requisitioned was never questioned; and if things went wrong there was generally a plausible excuse to shift the blame from the shoulders of the automatic of the regimental cook-house.

SIX-FOLD MURDER.

KAISER MENACES EUROPE

HE MISSED HIS OPPORTUNITY TO ATTACK FRANCE.

May Succeed in Bringing About Confusion at the Coming Morocco Conference.

The close of the most eventful year in recent history finds European opinion inclined to regard the immediate political outlook with anxiety and apprehension, says a London correspondent. It is a pleasure to be able sincerely to disagree with the prevailing pessimism and to record a firm belief that the scarcely disguised fears of a general war in the near future will prove unfounded.

It is in England and France that political alarm is the greatest, and it finds a frank expression in the usual reviews of the year in the chief journals. Thus the London Times declares that the year closes with the horizon overcast with anxiety.

The Spectator says: "It cannot be pretended that the new year opens auspiciously," and "grave apprehension as to the future is entertained in Paris, not merely by the man in the street, but by persons of knowledge and responsibility."

The sole cause of all this anxiety is the universal suspicion felt regarding the purposes of a single individual whose name in England and France has become a synonym for danger to the peace of the world.

FEARED MOST TALKING PEACE.

And yet no man in Europe protests more insistently his love of peace than the German Emperor. He has literally come to pass that Emperor William is suspected and feared most when he proclaims the loudest his peaceful purposes.

The Spectator speaks the truth when it says that many well-informed Frenchmen believe the Germans have decided to attack them, and that they will be attacked with all the suddenness and overwhelming force that modern military organization renders possible.

A Paris correspondent, writing, after consulting the French Foreign Office, says, "France is not misled by the Kaiser's private pacific utterances. Nothing has passed officially to confirm the newly-developed peace views of the Emperor. The French authorities are surprised that official representatives of Germany in France are as frigid as ever; at least they show no eagerness in bringing officially to French ears the change of soul in their illustrious master."

WILL GERMANY ATTACK.

The best answer to all these alarms is contained in the question: "Is it reasonable to expect that Germany will attack France to-day after she is forewarned and ready, when she held her hand last summer at a moment when France was unprepared and almost at her mercy?" The time for Germany to have struck if ever, was last June. That opportunity will not recur. It is now a matter of common knowledge that war was only averted then by Great Britain's firm declaration that she would make common cause with France if Germany wantonly attacked her.

That position remains the same, for Sir Edward Grey, the British Minister of Foreign Affairs, has taken the earliest opportunity to announce the Liberal Government's adhesion to this policy. In addition, the French military position has completely changed in the last six months, and never was the French army so powerful as to-day.

COOLNESS WITH CHANCELLOR.

There is some confirmation from Berlin itself that the German Government realizes that the time has gone by for attacking France. It is reported that there is a growing coolness between Chancellor von Buelow and the Kaiser. The latter sees now that the Chancellor has played his cards badly. Instead of separating Great Britain and France he has thrown them completely together and has given France an opportunity to necessary military preparations. So it is said, the Kaiser has abandoned the

A JEALOUS LION.

Reacts Removal of Mate and Kills Animals Who Succeeded Her.

The demon of jealousy was responsible for an exciting scene in the lions' cage at Messrs. Bostock and Wombwell's menagerie, Belfast, the other morning. For a long time two magnificent lions, Duke and Duchess, which were christened when cubs by the Princess Royal in Edinburgh, have occupied adjoining cages. On Tuesday evening, however, Duchess was removed, and in her cage a South African lion and lioness were placed.

This roused the ire of Duke, the largest lion in captivity, and about 4 o'clock in the morning he commenced to demolish the partition. He soon tore it into splinters, and at once attacked the lion. By this time all the animals in the menagerie were howling in concert, and Mr. Bostock and the attendants hurried to the scene of battle. The two male lions were at each other's throats, while the lioness was crouching in a corner growling.

Duke made short work of his antagonist, and before anything could be done he had laid open his flank and torn out his windpipe. The attendants obtained pitchforks and tried to put a stop to the encounter, but without success.

Seeing that his opponent was dead, Duke attacked the lioness, and in a few moments she lay dead beside her mate, with a gaping wound in the throat. The victor then returned to his cage, and throughout the day showed no symptoms of unusual excitement. The value of the animals destroyed is said to be \$2,000.

MAKING CAMPFIRE.

When a camphor-tree in Japan has been felled, it is cut into chips, which are laid in a tub or a large iron pot, partly filled with water, and placed over a slow fire. Through holes in the bottom of this tub steam slowly rises and, as it heats the chips, generates oil of camphor. There is a closely-fitting cover to the tub, from which a bamboo pipe leads to a succession of other tubs similarly connected, the last of which is divided into two compartments, one above the other, and perforated between them, so that the oil and water can pass to the lower compartment. In the upper chamber is a layer of straw, which catches and holds the deposit of camphor in crystals, as it cools. The camphor is then separated from the straw, packed in wooden tubs, and sent to market. The Japanese use the oil for illumination and other purposes.

PERSONAL POINTERS.

Interesting Gossip About Prominent People.

The King of Greece is the greatest linguist among monarchs; he reads twelve languages, and speaks most of them.

The Duchess of Devonshire has preserved the freshness and vivacity of her youth to such an extent that she has earned for herself the sobriquet "The Evergreen."

The Mikado is very fond of outdoor sport, and warmly encouraged the introduction of football into Japan. He is a good hunter and fisherman, and an excellent shot with the rifle. His devotion to lawn-tennis is marked, and he is clever as a wielder of the racket.

King Leopold of Belgium is said to be the most frugal of all monarchs. He rises at six and works till nine o'clock in the morning, when he eats a little bread with marmalade, perhaps an apple, and drinks a cup of tea. This constitutes his breakfast. For luncheon he eats still less, often omitting this meal

THE BRAVEST MAN IN ENGLAND.

The sum of five hundred pounds was left by the will of a clergyman named Narcross, of Framlingham, to "the bravest man in England." The executors of the estate applied to the Duke of Wellington who replied: "It is gen-

is being tried, but there is believed to be at least one player in Glasgow, an old man, bent with years, but devoted to his pipes, who takes his stand near the top of the classic High street and to a small but appreciative audience renders Scottish and Irish airs on the bagpipe of Erin.

The bagpipe, though at one time fairly common, never obtained a firm hold in England. It lost favor and gradually deteriorated, until it is now practically extinct. A famous poet irreverently once compared its notes to "the shrill screech of a lame goose caught in corn," while another heretic writer likens its sound to a "horrible, noisy, mad Irishman," or to the cries of the "eternally tormented." To the Irish people it appeals more strongly; they still possess in a degree the feeling of attachment to the bagpipe which is so general among Scotsmen. There is evidence of this in the revival of pipe bands in certain Irish regiments. But it is undoubtedly more closely associated with Scotland, both in the Highlands and Lowlands, than with any other country; the particular instrument in use being the great Highland bagpipe, which, as already explained, consists of three drones, including the big drone, which was added about the beginning of last century; it is this type which has gradually superseded the Lowland pipe. There is no doubt that the bagpipe was in use in Scotland from a very early period; and it is in Scotland that it has been brought to the highest degree of perfection. Its music distinctly connects it with Scotland, as is clear in the pibroch, the strathspey, the reel, the march and other popular melodies. There are proofs that the instrument was cultivated in that country certainly in the twelfth century, and of its universal popularity as early as the fifteenth century; while in the seventeenth century nearly every town in the Highlands and Lowlands boasted of its piper.

It is not sufficiently realized that the great Highland bagpipe is fitted for

HIGHLAND MUSIC ONLY.

It is most offensive to those who understand and appreciate the instrument to hear English and other unsuitable airs attempted on it. It is the exponent of Highland music, and of that only. It also belongs to the open air as naturally as heather belongs to the hills and salmon to the sea lochs. It is quite a modern innovation, though a pleasing one, perhaps, to Scotsmen, for the pipers of Scottish regiments to play round the mess table after dinner. There has been quite a revival in the popularity of the bagpipe in recent years, and it is now heard in Irish regiments and in the Northumberland Fusiliers, the sides having been introduced into the Indian and Egyptian armies. These regiments are in every way entitled to have pipers, so long as there is no attempt to dress or otherwise disguise them in the Scottish national uniform. When all is said and done, the fact remains that the bagpipe, as at present patronized, is the national instrument of Scotland. To the Scotsman there is a particular charm about it that never fails to stir the blood. It intensifies his thoughts and inspires him in a manner which is difficult to describe in words. Nothing will rouse a Scottish audience as the pipes will, and no sound is more welcome at an open gathering than the wild notes of the national instrument.

Nail-biting is not always a wilful habit to be cured by some punishment, but sometimes an indication of the first stage of nervous degeneration. The habit should be treated as a disease. It affects the general health, as the pieces of sharp nail are swallowed, and may cause appendicitis. A little bitter aloes rubbed on the finger tips will cure it in children.

of the regimental cook-house.

SIXFOLD MURDER.

Prisoner Wears in Court a Flower in His Buttonhole.

Julius Linke, a glass manufacturer, was placed on trial for a sixfold murder at Camenz, Saxony, the other day.

The victims were his wife, four sons, whose ages ranged from 5 to 10 years, and his mother-in-law. The wife and children had been killed with an axe while asleep, and the mother-in-law, who appears to have been aroused during the murders, was strangled.

A watchman on a church-tower saw Linke's house ablaze, and called the fire brigade, which put out the flames. The mutilated remains of the six victims were found in the bedrooms, and Linke, who was in the house, declared he was unaware of the crime until he was aroused by the cries of fire in the street.

Linke, who is 36 years of age, is a tall, intelligent-looking man of distinguished appearance and dandified dress. He wore a flower in his buttonhole and was cool and self-possessed in face of the hostile feeling manifested against him in court.

When the judge pointed out to Linke that his shirt and trousers, stained with blood, were found hanging upon his own bedstead, the prisoner replied: "I suppose they were placed there by the murderer to excite suspicion against me."

The skulls of the victims were produced in court and the prisoner alone, of all the spectators, appeared to remain quite indifferent while Dr. Straet explained the nature of the injuries.

CHARGE OF THE LIGHT BRIGADE.

There can be no doubt that Tennyson founded the idea, metre, and movement of his grand poem, "The Charge of the Light Brigade," on Michael Drayton's "Battle of Agincourt," which was published in 1627. Here are two of its stanzas, in which the resemblance can be traced:

They now to fight are gone,
Armour on armour shone,
Drumme now to Drumme did grone,
To hear was wonder
That, with the Cryes they make,
The very earth did shake.
Trumpet to Trumpet spake,
Thunder to Thunder.

Upon Saint Crispin's day
Fought was this Noble Fray,
Which Fame did not delay
To England to carry.
O, when shall English Men
With such Acts fill a Pen,
Or England breed againe
Such a King Harry!

FRIENDSHIP AMONG FISHES.

The sea-cucumber, with long body, and mouth fringed with tentacles in a feathery circle, gives lodgings to smaller forms, which have been called its messmates, which actually live within its body, and swim in and out at will, thus finding a welcome shelter, and also feeding on the half-digested food of their hosts. In similar way sea-anemones, attached to a rock, and furnished with a circle of feelers or tentacles, with which they catch and hold their food, make friends with little fishes, which swim fearlessly within their grasp, and are constantly infolded for a few moments in what, to the prey of the anemone, would be a living tomb, but very soon the tentacles unclose and allow the playful little prisoner to escape at will. In similar fashion fish have been seen living and sporting within the arms of tropical starfish.

WANTED—LADIES TO DO PLAIN and light sewing at home, whole or spare time, good pay. Work sent any distance, charges paid. Send stamp for full particulars. NATIONAL MANUFACTURING CO. Montreal.

rating Great Britain and France has thrown them completely together and has given France an opportunity to necessary military preparations. So it is said, the Kaiser has abandoned the idea of reducing France to impotence.

There is little doubt that Germany's attitude at Algiers will be as aggressive and blustering as is apprehended, and nobody knows how to play this game better than the Kaiser. Heavy bluffing in a serious international crisis is dangerous, but it is least so when all the other participants are sincerely pacific in their intentions. The whole attitude of the French nation is admirable, and there is small chance of their being harried into a bellicose spirit or tactics. The panic of last summer has entirely disappeared. They are still intensely pacific, but are possessed of a stern determination to defend themselves to the uttermost.

GERMAN PRESS DELUSIONS.

The attempt of a section of the German press in the last few days to make it appear that the new Liberal Government of England cannot be relied on to support France has not had the slightest effect in Paris.

In fact, all the Governments which are to be represented at the Morocco conference are earnestly determined to settle all questions fairly and peacefully. Germany alone may have ulterior ends in view.

It is difficult to see how she can bring about a rupture save by the most wanton provocation. Even the Kaiser, inordinately ambitious as he is, can hardly put himself in the attitude of forcing an unnecessary war upon an unwilling world. Alarmists are justified, perhaps, in believing that he will attempt to create inextricable confusion in which the responsibilities will be obscured and any outcome may be possible, but if he succeeds in this it will be the fault of the members of the conference.

DETERMINED ON WAR.

It is not too much to assume that the Government will select representatives of sufficient ability to make this impossible. He can, of course, always turn to some other cause of dispute. This would mean that Emperor William is determined in one way or another to plunge Europe into war for what he might be able to gain from a general catastrophe. Such, indeed, is the only assumption on which the fears are based which find general expression to-day. Whatever may be said of the German Emperor, nothing in his words or deeds justifies a belief so abhorrent.

Turning from the immediate crisis to the general European situation, there is nothing to arouse fears of a cataclysm. The Russian insurrection is strictly domestic. No one can forecast its end. Whether the country remains one nation or splits into several sovereignties, need not involve the destiny of the other powers. The balance of power in Europe has undoubtedly been destroyed by the Russian collapse.

It must be restored by one method or other, but the problem need not involve the arbitrament of the sword. No nation in Europe except perhaps Germany, has any territorial ambitions on the continent. The desire for peace in the world at large was never before so strong. The Morocco conference itself instead of involving dangers to the world's peace, may furnish the inception of that league of peace between Great Britain, France and the United States, which is gradually becoming large in the domain of practical politics.

EXTRAORDINARY DENTISTRY.

Perhaps the greatest dental operation on record was performed upon an elephant in the city of Mexico. The aching tooth was 12 inches long and 4 inches in diameter at the root. After Mr. Elephant had been securely fastened with chains his mouth was prised open and a quantity of cocaine applied to deaden the pain. When this was done a hole was bored through the tooth and an iron bar inserted. Then a rope was twisted round the bar and four horses attached.

The sum of five hundred pounds was left by the will of a clergyman named Narceross, of Framlingham, to "the bravest man in England." The executors of the estate applied to the Duke of Wellington, who replied: "It is generally thought that the battle of Waterloo was one of the greatest battles ever fought by the English. The success of the battle turned on the closing of the gates of Hougoumont. These were shut in the most courageous manner, at the very nick of time, by Sir James Macdonnell; and he is the man to whom you should pay the five hundred pounds." When Sir James was told of this, he said: "I cannot claim all the credit for closing the gates of Hougoumont. My sergeant, John Graham, seeing with me the importance of the step, rushed forward to help me; and by your leave I will share the legacy with him." His modest and honorable request was granted.

THE MAGIC OF FIGURES.

Among many ingenious methods of telling a person's age the following is one of the best. Let us suppose that a boy is fifteen and that his birthday is in August. Tell him to write down on paper the number of the month in which he was born, and to proceed as follows, without of course, telling you the figures:

Number of month	8
Multiply by 2	16
Add 5	21
Multiply by 50	1050
Add his age	1065
Subtract 365	700
Add 115	815

When the boy has completed these steps he tells you the result, and you can at once tell him that August, the eighth month, is the month of his birth, and that his age is fifteen. The two figures on the right of the result always indicate the age up to 100, and the remaining figure or figures tell the month.

EARLY USE OF TAR AND FEATHERS.

We learn from the English annals of the historian Hoveden, who was Court Chaplain to Henry III., that the old custom of tarring and feathering is one that dates back to the time of Richard the Lion Hearted. He tells us that this renowned king, on setting out for the third crusade, made this enactment, among others, for his fleet: "A robber who shall be convicted of theft shall have his head cropped after the fashion of a champion, and boiling pitch shall be poured thereon, and the feathers of a cushion shall be shaken out on him, so that he may be known, and at the first land at which the ship shall touch he shall be set on shore."

SOMETHING ABOUT SURNAMES.

Surnames were so-called originally from the early practice of writing them over the Christian names. Instances of this custom can still be seen in court-rolls and other ancient documents. They were first used in France, particularly in Normandy, and were introduced into England by the Normans after the Conquest. A very common source of their derivation is the good old Anglo-Saxon son, combined very often with the s of the possessive case. Thus we can derive from

Harry: Harrison, Harris, Herries.
Andrew: Anderson, Andrews, Henderson.
Walter: Watson, Watts, Watkins.
David: Davidson, Davies, Dawson, Daws.
Hodge: Hodgson, Hodges, Hutchins.
William: Williamson, Wilson, Wills.
Michael: Mixon (Mike's son).
Anna: Anson.
Nelly: Nelson.
Patty: Patterson.
and many more of similar sort.

THOUGHTLESS.

"Do you know, I have the greatest trouble in the world keeping my umbrellas?"
"How so?"
"I'm so careless. I forgot to remove the initials from the last three I had, and the owners recognized them."

POLITICS IN ENGLAND

SOME WAYS OF TREATING THE CHRONIC HECKLER.

Instances of Rapid Retorts at Public Meetings Given by British Statesmen.

The best way to treat a heckler at a political meeting is undoubtedly to humor him, not in the sense of tempting him to continue his pursuit, but in that of reducing him to silence by a witty reply, a course that rarely fails to find favor with the other members of the audience, says London Tit-Bits.

There are occasions, of course, on which the candidate finds himself in hopeless difficulties when seeking for a retort. For instance, some years ago Mr. Willis was orating at the top of his voice in a most strenuous manner, and he happened to use the well worn phrase from "David Copperfield," "Barkis is willin'," when a man in the back of the hall bawled out, "No, Willis is barkin'!" the laugh being against the politician.

One is bound to admit, however, that the ready witted candidate has frequently extricated himself from a desperate situation in the most triumphant manner when other men would have been COVERED WITH CONFUSION.

When Charles Burleigh, the Abolitionist, was called upon to answer a cowardly and despicable "rotten egg" heckler, he did so by calmly remarking as he wiped his face: "This is a striking evidence of what I have always maintained, that pro-slavery arguments are unsound." The late Sir Henry Havelock-Allan got over the difficulty by fixing his eyes on the spot whence the almost winged messenger had been projected into space, and remarking, with just the slightest indication of disgust, "I say, my friend, the hen that laid that egg had a very bad breath."

It is a strange circumstance that whereas candidates can perpetrate veritable herds of "bulls" without exciting the retort unbecomingly from the heckler, the same individual regards a quotation delivered in a language other than his own with feelings similar to those entertained by another species of bull when a red rag comes within his range of vision.

When at the general election of 1900 the chairman of an overflow meeting at Burnley remarked that many of our brave soldiers were sent to the front "without a pair of trousers to their backs" his remark failed to bring forth a comment from the heckler, while a statement of a platform speaker at Chipping Norton, about the same time, to the effect that the Unionist candidate had "laid down his life for his country, and expected to be returned by a large majority," was received with

TUMULTUOUS APPLAUSE.

"Why such remarks as these should not be commented upon, when so many others, far less provocative of interpolation, should be seized upon, it is difficult to say; but there are occasions, such as that upon which Sir Lewis Molesworth informed the electorate of Rodmin that "Home Rule is only dead so long as we keep it alive," when the nature of the remark temporarily deprives the heckler of his breathing capacity.

With regard to the foreign quotation interpolation, probably no more effective way of dealing with it could be devised than that resorted to recently at a trans-Atlantic political meeting, when Mr. J. H. Hawthornthwaite, a Lancashire-born man, though a member of the British Columbian Legislature, innocently let drop a Latin quotation, with the usual result that he was admonished to "talk to us in a language we can understand," whereupon, without a moment's hesitation, he turned to the heckler and made the hall re-

sound to a stentorian cry of "Hee-haw! Hee-haw!" When the convulsion of laughter had subsided, the speaker completed his adversary's discomfiture by quietly adding, "I regard it as a duty to oblige my friends to the best of my ability."

Although the sledgehammer retort is very effective in quelling the contumacious heckler, it can scarcely be expected to earn the vote of the victim, whereas the gentle answer that turneth away wrath undoubtedly has that pleasing effect at times. The Right Hon. John Morley is one of the few political speakers who can quell a heckler with a smiling retort as effectively as the famous Campbell, of Monzie, who, when he asked an Edinburgh burgess to vote for him and received the angry answer, "Vote for you! I'd sooner vote for Satan himself," sweetly replied, "Yes, but if your friend doesn't stand, may I depend upon your support?" a remark that earned him

A STAUNCH ADHERENT.

A short time ago, when Mr. Morley was speaking at Montrose, a heckler demanded permission to put an important question to the right honorable gentleman, that turned out to be, "Why doesn't he play golf?" in answer to which the sitting member probably retorted, "I don't think I'm old enough to begin yet," a statement that excited much hilarity, and put the audience on excellent terms with the speaker.

That success, however, does not always rest with the candidate was clearly indicated when Mr. J. Balfour Browne, K. C., was recently speaking in Dumfriesshire and an elector remarked: "Had we not better utilize our own resources to the full allowing labor and capital free access to the land of our own country instead of attempting to bolster up certain industries at the expense of others?"

Said the candidate, with emphasis: "I do not follow the question. It sounds like a question taken from a book on political economy, the author of which did not know much."

Then did the heckler lift up his voice a second time and remark: "It is taken from your own valuable book, Mr. Browne, on fiscal reform."

The situation in which Mr. Browne found himself was not, perhaps, particularly desirable, but it might have been worse. Candidates will recall with a shudder, for instance, that terrible moment when a speaker, wishing to emphasize his strict regard for the truth, remarked that in his youth he had been thrashed for telling it, when from the back of the hall was wafted through the atmosphere the cutting comment, "I guess it's cured yer, gov' nor!"

PORCELAIN OR GOLD?

"At one time," said a dentist, "everybody wanted his front teeth filled with gold; but now there are plenty of people who regard gold fillings that show as unsightly, and who have their front teeth filled and built up, if required, with porcelain, which matches the teeth in color. This porcelain work is one of the latest advances in the development of modern dentistry. In filling a tooth with gold we drill out the cavity, to make it larger within than at the opening, but the cavity for a porcelain filling is made slightly larger at the opening than at the base. The porcelain filling is held in place not by the narrowing in of its retaining walls at the opening, as is the case with other fillings, but by cement. There are many shades of porcelain material, there are also many inlay cements of many shades. The proper shade of cement having been selected and the surface around the cavity and that of the back of the inlay having been suitably roughened to make the cement hold the better, you mix the cement and apply it, and set the inlay into place, there to be held until the cement is hardened.

41,000 MILES OF POSTCARDS.

If you take the Postmaster-General's returns, some very interesting figures can be worked out, by the aid of simple arithmetic, to show the mass of post-

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Sunlight Soap, rinse clean and wipe dry. The colors will be preserved and the surface unharmed.

Common soaps fade the colors and injure the surface. Sunlight Soap cleans, freshens and preserves oilcloths and linoleums.

Sunlight Soap washes clothes white without injury to the most delicate fabrics, or to the hands, for it contains nothing that can injure either clothes or hands.

Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way (follow directions).

Equally good with hard or soft water.

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, Toronto



LONDON STREET NAMES

THEIR ORIGIN IS A SUBJECT OF NO LITTLE INTEREST.

The Streets of the World's Metropolis Have Some Very Peculiar Appellations.

Many of the streets of London owe their appellation to the trade of which they were formerly the scene. Thus the Poultry marks the spot where in olden times the poulterers congregated; Coleman Street indicates the ancient resort of the coleman of charcoal-burners; Bread Street that of the bakers; while Budge Row was formerly inhabited by the dealers in "budge," a fine lambs' fur used for edging scholars' gowns.

Friday Street marks the old-time mart of the fishmongers, to whom Friday was the most busy day; in Trump Street dwelt the makers of trumpets that were used by the city watchmen and at tournaments; Cannon Street is a corruption of Candlewick Street, so called from the candle-makers that lived there; and Sermon Lane is an abbreviation of Sheremonger Lane, the abode of the shermoneymongers, whose vocation was that of shearing or clipping the bullion into shape for coinage at

THE OLD EXCHANGE.

Old Jewry and Jewin Street mark those parts of the town set apart in medieval times for the Jews; Lombard Street derives its name from having been the dwelling-place of the Lombards, who succeeded the Jews as the moneylenders and bankers of England; and Fetter Lane, formerly Fewtor Lane, is, according to Stow, so named from having been the resort of loafers, or fewtors, as they were formerly called. Some, however, aver that it owes its appellation to having been a sanctuary for "defayers," i. e., defaulting debtors, while others declare that it was the head-quarters of the felters or felt-makers.

Innumerable instances can be cited of streets being called after their builder, landlord or principal inhabitant. When the second Duke of Buckingham sold his House for building purposes he stipulated that his name should be handed down to posterity in the streets built upon his former property. To this we owe George, Villers, Duke, and

of the Franciscan Order, calling themselves Sorores Minores, became popularly known as Minoretresses.

Knighttrider Street bears us back to the days of chivalry, when knights rode that way on their road to the tournaments that were held at Smithfield.

GILTSPUR STREET

derives its euphonious name from the gilt spurs which these same knights wore as they went in procession to the lists. Pall Mall, as all know, was originally the spot where the game of pell-mell was played.

From not such savory origins have the names of some streets sprung. Houndsditch was primitively a ditch outside the City walls, into which garbage and carrion—a great part whereof consisted of dead dogs—were flung; Laystall Street, Clerkenwell, was so named from the open places—called laystalls—on to which refuse was thrown which were situated in the neighborhood.

Perhaps, however, no street name has a more curious and, indeed, more interesting origin than that of Beer Lane, Great Tower Street. This was formerly Beere Lane, and indicated the way by which Henry III.'s white bear—a present from Norway—was daily conducted from the Tower to Great and Little Bear Quays, now occupied by the site of the Custom House, whence it would dive into the river and catch fish. It was the duty of the Sheriffs of London to see that this ceremony was duly observed.—London Tit-Bits.

BRACING THE NERVES.

The number of people who suffer from "nerves" is very remarkable. It is the same in every country, and every nationality seems to have its own particular method for "bracing the nerves." Tea drinking is almost an international cure, but experts tell us that this is the least successful. It acts as a tonic, but the reaction is very harmful. Perhaps the best "bracer" for tired nerves is cold water. Russians make the most use of this cure. The face is splashed in cold water, and the hands held in it for four or five minutes. Then half a glass of pure fresh water is taken. The Japanese drink very hot milk, sipped slowly, very beneficial, and this, by the way, is strongly recommended by many medical men in this country. Many French doctors advise patients

EARN CASH

In Your Leisure Time

out a moment's hesitation, he turned to the heckler and made the hall re-

ment hold the better, you mix the cement and apply it, and set the into place, there to be held until the cement is hardened.

41,000 MILES OF POSTCARDS.

If you take the Postmaster-General's returns, some very interesting figures can be worked out, by the aid of simple arithmetic, to show the mass of paper which the postal authorities have to deal with. For instance, during the last twelve months no fewer than 734,500,000 postcards went through the post. If you placed these cards end to end, they would stretch away over 41,000 miles, or cover the distance between Liverpool and New York nearly fourteen times. Placed side by side they would cover an area of about 8,501,157 square yards, and if piled upon one another would extend upwards about 362 miles. Taken at the lowest estimates, the cost of sending these postcards amounted to £1,530,233. Just 2,024,600,000 letters went through the post. Even the Postmaster-General could not tell you how far their contents would extend, but, taking the lowest possible estimate of one penny per letter, we find that it would amount to £10,935,833 odd, and possibly their postage actually cost one-third as much again.

Innumerable instances can be cited of streets being called after their builders, landlords or principal inhabitants. When the second Duke of Buckingham sold work House for building purposes he stipulated that his name should be handed down to posterity in the streets built upon his former property. To this we owe George Villiers, Duke, and Buckingham Streets. At one time his name and title were commemorated in all by the existence of an Of Street, which, however, has now disappeared.

CATHERINE STREET

commemorates the visit of Peter the Great, after whose wife it is named; the navy was so called out of compliment to the Uncle of Eleanor, wife of Henry III. who, when he came to England, was created Earl of Savoy and Richmond; Little Britain marks the site of the palace of the Duke of Bretagne; and Bull and Mouth Street, Aldersgate, commemorates the capture of Boulogne Mouth, or Harbor, by Henry VIII. in 1544.

Blackfriars, Whitefriars, Charterhouse Square, Mincing Lane, and Crutched Friars reminds us of the many religious orders that at one time had their abode in London. So too does the Minories, where formerly stood the Abbey of St. Clare, whose inmates, a body of nuns

is cold water. Russians make the most use of this cure. The face is splashed in cold water, and the hands held in it for four or five minutes. Then half a glass of pure fresh water is taken. The Japanese find very hot milk, sipped slowly, very beneficial, and this, by the way, is strongly recommended by many medical men in this country. Many French doctors advise patients who are suffering from nerves to sit quietly for half an hour barefooted.

LONGEVITY AND LIQUOR.

It has come to be generally recognized as a fact that the alcohol habit is one of the main factors in determining the length of life. Figures furnished by insurance companies in England show that the average life of the total abstainer is nine years longer than that of the drinker, and one of our own concerns in the same line of business, the Equitable, has published a statement to the effect that the death rate among "moderate" consumers of liquor is 23 per cent higher than among teetotalers. Some of the companies on both sides of the water, indeed, put abstainers in a separate class among their policy-holders, making them a special allowance of 5 per cent, or more on premiums

EARN CASH

In Your Leisure Time

If you could start at once in a business which would add a good round sum to your present earnings—WITHOUT INVESTING A DOLLAR—wouldn't you do it?

Well, we are willing to start you in a profitable business and we don't ask you to put up any kind of a dollar.

Our proposition is this: We will ship you the Chatham Incubator and Brooder, freight prepaid, and

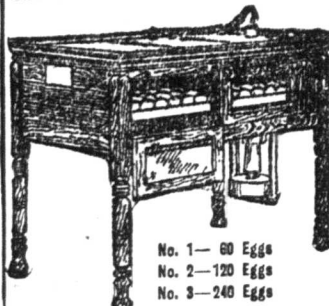
You Pay No Cash Until After 1906 Harvest.

Poultry raising pays.

People who tell you that there is no money in raising chicks may have tried to make money in the business by using setting hens as hatchers, and they might as well have tried to locate a gold mine in the cabbage patch. The business of a hen is—to lay eggs. As a hatcher and brooder she is out-classed. That's the business of the Chatham Incubator and Brooder, and they do it perfectly and successfully.

The poultry business, properly conducted, pays far better than any other business for the amount of time and money invested.

Thousands of poultry-raisers—men and women all over Canada and the United States—have proved to their satisfaction that it is profitable to raise chicks with the



No. 1—60 Eggs
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"Yours is the first incubator I have used, and I wish to state I had 52 chicks out of 52 eggs. This was my first lot, truly a 100 per cent. hatch. I am well pleased with my incubator and brooder. THOS. McNAUGHTON, Chilliwack, B.C."

"My first hatch came off. I got 170 fine chicks from 190 eggs. Who can beat that for the first trial, and so early in the spring. I am well pleased with incubator, and if I could not get another money could not buy it from me. Every farmer should have a No. 3 Chatham Incubator.—F. W. KASAT, Dunnville, Ont."

"The incubator you furnished me works exceedingly well. It is easily operated, and only needs about 10 minutes attention every day. H. MCGUFFIN, MOORE JAW, ASSA."

The Chatham Incubator and Brooder is honestly constructed. There is no humbug about it. Every inch of material is thoroughly tested, the machine is built on right principles, the insulation is perfect, thermometer reliable, and the workmanship the best.

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OTHER FEATURES of this exceptional building are **Magnificent Light**, nearly all glass on three sides; **Unusual Floor Strength**, the floors have already stood a test of over 1,200 pounds to the square foot—**Two Passenger and Three Freight Elevators**, and unequalled shipping facilities, as the building is **directly opposite the New Union Station on Front Street**, Toronto's recognized wholesale centre.

Firms contemplating moving to Toronto, or opening branches or offices there, should be interested in this building and in the proposition I can make on large or small space, groups of floors, single floors, or parts of a floor. The opportunity of securing this space is not likely to remain open for long, as several floors are already spoken for and new firms are opening in Toronto daily. For space and terms apply to

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SALE

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This is a genuine Shoe Sale of new Shoes all bought within the past year.

Rubber Bargains

Ladies Storm Rubbers.	40C
Sizes 4, 5, 6 and 7.....	
Ladies Rubbers narrow toe.....	23C
sizes 2, 3, 3½ and 4.....	
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NONESUCH FLOUR PREMIUM.

Mr. J. R. Dafoe, the manufacturer of the well known Dafoe's Nonesuch Flour, begs to advise his customers and the public generally, that a PREMIUM CUP will be found in every fifth one hundred pound bag, and in every fifth fifty pound sack, and one in every tenth twenty-five pound sack of Nonesuch.

These Cups are intended to advertise the Flour and are neatly gotten up with enameled bottom, and will be found very convenient and useful to every house wife for handling set flour and when needing flour you will find it will profit you to ask for Dafoe's Nonesuch.

Mr. Dafoe also manufactures a Manitoba Patent Flour, second to none, also Choice Corn Meal and Buckwheat Flour, and all kinds of feed.

He is also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of grain, and solicits your patronage.

J. R. DAFOE,

A. S. Kimmerly is selling Bran 85c per 100 lbs. Bread made from Five Roses Flour won First prize at several Fall Fairs Try a bag at \$2.45. Try our Tea, 2 lbs 25c our 25c Tea beats the world. We sell sugars cheaper than all dealers.

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Canadian and genuine American.
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34 YEARS EXPERIENCE
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Don't Forget The

Heating and Sanitary Plumbing.
MADOLE & WILSON.

Deseronto Vs. Picton.

The Deseronto and Picton Hockey teams met in Deseronto on Friday evening last. The game resulted in a victory for Picton, by 3 goals to 2.

Longest Night and Brightest Light.

The month of December gives us the longest night in the year. Pratt's Astral Oil (the highest grade of oil made in America) will give you more light and less smoke than any other. Try one gallon, sold at—The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper.

Napanee Poultry Show

Missionary Meetings.

The Annual Missionary services will be held in the Western Methodist church next Sunday, sermon at 10:30 by Rev. George Brown, of Belleville, who also address the school at 12 o'clock. In the evening a platform meeting will be held at which addresses will be given by Rev. Cairns, of Napanee, and Rev. G. Brown, Special

During the month of January we will clear out our entire stock of Winter Overcoats at a discount of

20 and 25 Per Cent off

our regular prices. All our goods are marked in plain figures so you can see what the reductions are.

Come and see them The Goods speak for themselves

We have also marked a number of broken lines in Men's and Boys' Suits at prices that should clear them out before stock-taking Feb'y 1st.

Our guarantee of satisfaction or money back goes with every article we sell during this January Sale.

J. L. BOYES,

The Reliable Clothier.

For Canary Birds.

Finest quality of bird seed, bird gravel, bird bread, cuttle fish bone, at The Medical Hall, Fred L. Hooper.

Mt. Ararat Encampment.

Officers installed on Wednesday evening
Past Chief Patriarch—F. S. Scott.
do —F. H. Carson.
Senior Warden—R. J. Solmes.
Junior —H. E. Smith.
Scribe—C. Frizzell.
Treas.—Alf Wagar.

Universal Bread Mixers, Cake Mixers, once used, always used.

BOYLE & SON.

A Good Show Coming.

Next Tuesday Napanee is to be favored with a performance of the ever popular musical farce-comedy, "Peck's Bad Boy," by a first class company of comedians, singers and dancers, headed by the charming little artist, Minnie Burke, in the character of "Henry Peck," the bad boy. For 20 years this play has amused the public from one end of the world to the other and has been pronounced the brightest, cleanest and funniest farce-comedy ever written, as it pleases the old and young alike, never offends, and sends you home feeling happier and better for having seen it. The company and performance will be given entire here, the same as in the large cities. Seats are now on sale.

Canned Goods.

This year's Goods, Peas, 4 cans 25c, corn and Tomatoes 10c can, Salmon from 13c. Sardines from 5c can upward &c. at
GREY LION GROCERY.

S. S. Convention

The Annual S. School Convention of the County of Lennox and Addington will be held in the Western Methodist Church, Napanee, on Monday evening, Jan. 22nd, at 7:30 p. m. and on Tuesday 23rd, three sessions. At the Monday evening session which will be a grand Rally of the Sunday Schools of the town and all others who wish to attend. The chair will be occupied by the President, Mr. I. B. Hudgins. Good music will be furnished. The Provincial Secretary, Mr. J. A. Jackson, B. A., of Toronto, will be the principal speaker. Mr. [Name] will also give addresses at each

NAPANEE POULTRY, PIGEON, AND PET STOCK ASSOCIATION.

Entries for the Poultry Show are closed and there are over 300 birds entered.

Among the classes of fowls entered are Brahmas, Buff and Partridge Cocks, Langshans, Barred and White Plymouth Rocks, Javas, Rhode Island Reds, White, Buff and Brown Leghorns, White, Buff and Black Minorcas, White, Black and Buff Orpingtons, Dorkings, Hamburgs, Poldans, Handans, Games, Game and Ornamental Bantams, Pigeons, Pheasants, Belgian Hares, and other Pet Stock.

The classes for Turkeys, Ducks and Geese are especially well filled. Among those entered are Bronze and other varieties of Turkeys, Toulouse and Embden Geese, Pekin and other varieties Ducks. In the Dressed Poultry and Egg Classes, the entries for which close Saturday, 18th there is every prospect of a good display.

The lecture by Mr. Cottrell will be given in the Council Chambers, 2 p. m. Thursday, should be especially interesting to all interested in poultry raising.

Don't fail to attend this interesting show and encourage the first undertaking of this kind in the county.

Flowers from Dale Estate.

Sweet Peas, Carnations, Tulips, Roses, Violets, Hyacinths, Lilly of the Valley, Smilax, Asparagus, always in stock. Special orders delivered in twelve hours direct from the green-houses. The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper, sole agent for Napanee.

Silver Wedding

On Friday evening, January 5th 1906, about forty relatives gathered at the hospitable home of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Taylor, Shannonville, to celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of their wedding. A bountiful six o'clock dinner was served after which music and social converse made up a most enjoyable evening. After a late hour the company left for their homes wishing Mr. and Mrs. Taylor many happy returns of the day, leaving them beautiful gifts as reminder of the auspicious event. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor are parents of seven interesting children, all at home. Those who attended from a distance were: Mr. and Mrs. Edward Long, Mr. and Mrs. John James, Trenton; Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Taylor, Mrs. Willett Vaneau, Napanee; Clayton Taylor, Lvn; Mr. and Mrs. B. Osborn, Rossmore, P. E.; Henry Taylor, Belleville; Dr. and Mrs. Fred Taylor, Carson City, Mich.

Burned to Death.

Very sad indeed was the death of Mrs. Uriah Sills, of Richmond, which occurred on Thursday morning. On Wednesday morning while engaged in cleaning a lamp, the lamp broke and the oil falling on the stove and on Mrs. Sills clothing, in an instant Mrs. Sills was a mass of flames. Her husband ran to her assistance and quenched the flames but the burns were so severe that after a day of awful suffering Mrs. Sills passed away on Thursday morning. Mrs. Sills' maiden name was Addie Cecelia Haskell, and by her death, her husband loses a loving wife and her friends an esteemed neighbor and friend. The funeral will take place to-day from her late residence, Richmond, services will be conducted at the house, after which the remains will be placed in the Western Cemetery vault.

Mr. Uriah Sills is so badly burned about the arms as to be almost helpless and will be confined to his home for some weeks as a result of his gallant efforts to save his wife.

Carko Magnetic Razors.

No honing, no grinding, always ready for use. Gentlemen who shave will find this an easy razor to keep in order. Every one guaranteed, no pay until you are satisfied. Ask for booklet on shaving, free.

BOYLE & SON, Agents.

The Horticultural Society.

The annual meeting of the Horticultural Society was held in the Council Chamber, on Wednesday evening last when a board was elected for 1906.

The annual report shows a substantial balance in the treasury. The meeting was unanimous in urging that the Society enter upon its work this year with more vigour and energy, and endeavour to effect improvements that are much needed in our town.

There are many unsightly spots in our

A. S. ASHLEY,
.....**DENTIST**.....
34 YEARS EXPERIENCE
—21 YEARS IN NAPANEE—
Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods Store, Napanee.

NOTICE, PLYMOUTH COAL!

I now have a full stock of the Celebrated Plymouth Coal on hand.
Also a good grade of Pea Coal.
Special Discount for Cash.
Steam Coal and Blacksmith Coal also on hand.

CHAS. STEVENS,
1-1f Office, West Side Market Square

HEADACHES CURED WITHOUT DRUGS



Ninety per cent. of headaches are the direct result of eyestrain.
Drugs may relieve, properly adapted glasses alone can cure.
Stop drugging.
Have your sight made perfect.
Your headaches will cease.

H. E. Smith

OUR GREAT SPECIALTY —IS— UNDERWEAR.

We have the Goods. The best lines of the best makers.

Range from
50 Cents to \$2.50
per Garment.

Our Prices are Right.
We guarantee them to be as low as you can find. Money back for any cause of dissatisfaction.

A. E. LAZIER.
Lonsdale Woolen Mills.

Missionary Meetings.

The Annual Missionary services will be held in the Western Methodist church next Sunday, sermon at 10:30 by Rev. George Brown, of Belleville, who also address the school at 12 o'clock. In the evening a platform meeting will be held at which addresses will be given by Rev. Cairnes, of Napanee, and Rev. G. Brown. Special musical service. All welcome.

Town Hall

East End Barber Shop.

Is the place to get "Adonis Head Rub" for Dandruff; is cooling this hot weather. We keep a good line of choice cigars and Tobaccos. Give us a call.

J. N. OSBORNE.

Horse Blankets.

See our stock before you buy.
MADOLE & WILSON.

The Third Elocutionary Contest will be held in Town Hall, Thursday evening, Feb. 2, 1906.

Open 9 a.m. to 10 p.m.

A Coming Cold Snap.

Sleet and snow will take up their march across the country from the 8th to the 10th, says Hicks. These storms will reach their culminating crisis about the full moon on the 10th. Renewed storms of blizzards sleet, rain, snow, and high gales from the north-west will be most natural at this time. Seismic and volcanic disturbances will be reported on or near the 10th. One of the coldest periods of the winter should surprise none of our readers from about the 10th to the 14. The extreme southern part of the country will not escape the effects of colds and frosts at this time.

Jan. 16, 17, 18th.

A Happy Gathering.

January First, 1906 the beautiful home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Symington, John street, was the scene of a happy and well spent evening when the Men's Bible class of the Brick Church of which Mrs. Symington is and is much the teacher for many years, and is much interested in the class, invited the members and their wives to enjoy an evening at her home. There was about 30 entertained in a most interesting and instructive way. First a general hand shaking and welcome to all, and a social time for an hour, and then the invitation to the large dining room where was found all the delicacies of the season in abundance and each and every one seemed and did show themselves master mechanics at this part of the second act. After all had been satisfied and a few appropriate toasts had been given, the class divided and chose sides in one grand debate, the subject being which, Imagination or Reality does more for the benefit of mankind. Each member gave his opinion alternatively from each side until nearly all had been heard from. It seemed as though the case was won by the Reality side until from the farthest corner of the room came the sweeping wave from Mr. Thomas Symington which lasted but a few minutes but washed all our hopes far out to sea leaving the Imagination side winner of the debate. Then all retired to the parlors where instrumental and vocal music was heard for a time, then as the evening was far advanced, a beautiful prayer was offered by Mrs. Symington for the preservation of her class and all who love and obey the Lord our Saviour. Then a vote of thanks was given to Mr. and Mrs. Symington for the kindness and benefit derived from the occasion.

Admission 10c.

Direct from the Potteries in Europe.

The largest variety of dinner ware, fruit sets, jardinières, cheese dishes, fancy plates, fern pots, salad dishes, ever shown in town before. This is the place to select your Xmas presents as everything is useful and prices are suitable to every purchaser. We also have a fresh stock of fancy groceries and fruits for the Xmas trade give us a trial and we will guarantee satisfaction every time.

THE COXALLO.

at 7:30 p.m. and on Tuesday 23rd, three sessions. At the Monday evening session which will be a grand Rally of the Sunday Schools of the town and all others who wish to attend. The chair will be occupied by the President, Mr. I. B. Hudgins. Good music will be furnished. The Provincial Secretary, Mr. J. A. Jackson, B. A., of Toronto, will be the principal speaker. Mr. Jackson will also give addresses at each session on the following day besides a number of others who will take part. All interested in Sunday School work are urged to attend and each school in the county should be represented. Billets will be provided for all delegates. For further particulars, see programmes.

"Herpicide" guaranteed to cure Dandruff, stops hair falling, and prevents baldness, 10 cents an application, at

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP
A. WILLIS.

Scott-Fraser.

A very pretty wedding took place on Wednesday evening, December 27th, at Poplar Hill Ernestown, home of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Fraser, when their youngest daughter Blanche was united in marriage by Rev. G. W. McCall to Mr. Fred G. Scott. The ceremony was performed at eight o'clock, P. M., in the parlor under an arch of evergreens and mistletoe. The bride who was beautifully gowned in white carrying a shower bouquet of white carnations was accompanied by Miss Jessie Forward, of Kingston, also in white carrying carnations, while Dorothy McColl as maid of honor took charge of the ring for the time. The groom was supported by his brother, Mr. Arthur P. Scott. After a most aesthetic dejeuner and the kindest wishes of the gathering, the happy couple took the train for Montreal and Eastern points. The guests were limited to the immediate friends of the contracting parties. One pleasing incident was the presence of Mrs. Wm. Hogle, sister of Mr. Fraser, who fifty years ago was married in the same room. Mr. and Mrs. Jessie Amey were present at the wedding fifty years ago and were able to be out on this occasion also. The wedding presents were numerous and very choice. The young couple start life under the most favorable auspices and hosts of friends wish them all joy and prosperity.

Coal Oil Stoves.

Smokeless and odorless, will heat your rooms nicely at a small cost. Guaranteed satisfactory or returnable.

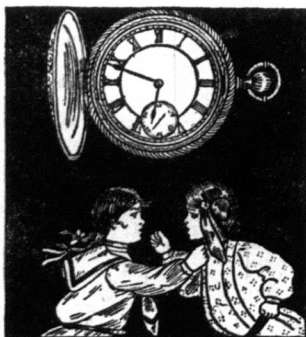
MADOLE & WILSON.

Cord wood and Block wood for sale.

Robt. Light.

21-t.f.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Cresoline tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists.



You need not resort to fictions to settle which is the most accurate. Our Regina Watches excel everything for good time keepers and durability. Then ours is by all odds the best place to get any watch repairing well done and guaranteed as everything is personally attended to.

F. CHINNECK'S JEWELLRY STORE.

Next Royal Hotel, Napanee.
Issuer of Marriage Licenses.

on Wednesday evening last when a board was elected for 1906.

The annual report shows a substantial balance in the treasury. The meeting was unanimous in urging that the Society enter upon its work this year with more vigour and energy, and endeavour to effect improvements that are much needed in our town.

There are many unsightly spots in our town, that could with very little effort be made very attractive. The manner in which the school grounds are kept at the West Ward School is an illustration of what can and ought to be done. There is no reason why the lawns in the front of our churches should not be made more attractive. The barren appearance of the Grand Trunk Station, is also a matter that should be endeavoured to have remedied. The river front could also be made more attractive, and there are unsightly places such as the half completed building opposite the Public Library, which either should be torn down or completed.

The Society will also distribute among its members, a more generous and better selected variety of plants and bulbs than have heretofore been given, and with the permission of the Town authorities, will undertake to improve the Harvey Warner Park, and with that object in view, a lecturer will be asked to come to Napanee, under the auspices of the Society, and will not only advise the Society as to the best manner in which the Park can be improved but will deliver a lecture upon all matters of interest to the lovers of flowers.

The Society is desirous of having the list of members closed as soon as possible, those therefore who wish to avail themselves of the Society should within the next ten days leave their names with Miss J. E. Ham, the Secretary, and pay their subscriptions for this year.

Any members of the Society desiring to obtain plants or shrubs kept in stock by the nurserymen with whom the Society are dealing may obtain the same through the Society, and obtain the benefit of wholesale prices, thus easily saving in freight and reduction of prices the amount of subscription.

Stock taking sale now on. Heating Stoves at cost. Bargains all through store.

BOYLE & SON.

YARKER

We have fine sleighing in the country now and the farmers are commencing to bustle with wood and timber. M Foster shipped another car of hogs from here. A grain market is one of Yarker's requirement. We will give Alpheus Vanliven's statement of eggs soon. His hens cap everything as layers. Gertrude Connolly has gone to New York. Stewart Connolly to Toronto, Lena Benjamin to Toronto, L. Benjamin to Belleville, A. W. Benjamin to Toronto.

The ice is not yet in condition for cutting. A medicine company has opened up here for a week in the hall.

Rev. Mr. Farnsworth has commenced revival services at Petworth.

Rev. R. C. Horner will be here and open the new church when a four days' revival will be held.

B. Babcock has the Woodmuckett saw mill in operation now, J. Lowry and wife, Winnipeg, are at A. Connolly's.

A cheese factory is being talked of. Edward Poreil has left for a trip. Charles Freeman is able to be out again.

NOTICE OF MEETING.

The County Council

of Lennox and Addington will meet at the Council Chambers, in the Court House, Napanee, on

Tuesday, 30th Jan. 1906

at 2 o'clock p.m.

All accounts must be in the hands of the undersigned, not later than Wednesday 31st Jan., 1906, in order that they may be considered.

W. G. WILSON,
County Clerk.

Dated Jan. 10th, 1906.

Sore Throat and Coughs

A simple, effective and safe remedy for all throat irritations is found in

Cresoline Antiseptic Tablets

They combine the germicidal value of Cresoline with the soothing properties of slippery elm and licorice.
10c. All Druggists

BLACK WORSTED SUITS**\$19 SUIT FOR \$17.**

For the months of January and February we are offering this bargain in Black Suits, with the best of trimmings, cut and made in our best style and guaranteed to hold its color.

Black is one of the most staple suits we have to-day, and no wardrobe is complete without a nice Black Suit.

JAMES Merchant
Napinee WALTERS Tailor

PERSONALS

Frank Brennan proprietor and Manly Jones sec-treas of Deseronto cheese factory were delegates at the Eastern Dairyman's Association convention held at Peterborough this week.

Capt. Collier, Picton, was in town on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Gibbard of Napinee and Mr. Harrison and Mrs. Chown, of Kingston left last Tuesday for Mexico and California, via New York steamer.

Mr. Frank Morris has been quite ill this week. From last reports he is improving.

Mrs. Fred Wiskin, Peterborough, spent last week with friends in Napinee.

Mr. W. T. Crouch, Winnipeg, Man., spent a few days in town last week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. McGee, Pineau, were callers at the office on Wednesday.

Mr. F. Burrows left this week for Cuba sailing from New York yesterday.

Mrs. J. A. Shibley, of Napinee, was in Belleville Monday.

W. A. Warner, of Trenton, was in Napinee Monday.

Mrs. J. A. Shibley, Mrs. W. S. Herrington and Mrs. Burnett, of Napinee, left on Thursday for a trip to Mexico via Toronto and Chicago.

Mr. Warner Eakins, of Toronto, left last Monday via Canadian Pacific for Montreal where he has been employed in the bond business.

Mrs. Arnold Wolfe, of Kingston, spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Morris this week.

Mr. Alex Henry, of Winnipeg, Man., is spending a few weeks with friends in Napinee.

Mr. I. B. Hudgins, Selby, was a caller at our office on Tues day.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Milling, of Indian Head, Man., are spending a few weeks in Napinee and the County of Lennox.

Mr. Clark Hawley, son of the late Geo. Hawley, Napinee, left for Albert College, Belleville, last Monday.

Saturday callers—W. E. Solmes, Newburgh, Mrs. M. Pringle, Richmond, M. V. Foote, Selby, T. V. Auderson, Sharp's Corners, A. W. Abbott, Selby, U. C. Sills, Richmond.

Mr. Hiram Walker and Mr. Roy Walker and Mr. John E. Peters, of the Township of Kingston were in Napinee Saturday.

Mr. Alex Hazlett, Adolphustown, was a caller at our office on Wednesday.

Miss Jetah Gould is spending the week with friends at Marysville the guest of Misses Emma and Bertha Gould.

Mr. E. B. Hemstreet seems to be slightly improving for the last few days.

Mr. B. J. Ingoldsbey, Watertown, is visiting friends Centreville.

T. B. WALLACE sells Packages of any kind of Dyes for 25 cents, genuine Wells & Richardson Butter Color 15c, Baby's Own Soap 25c box, 3 tins Giller's Lye 25c, the genuine Dr. Pierce's Medicines \$1.00 per bottle or 6 for \$5.00, 2 ozs genuine Bland's Iron Tonic Pills 25c, free bottles of Taff's Asthmaline to people afflicted with Asthma, 12 lbs ordinary Sulphur 25c, 6 lbs Salts 25c. We are agents for the genuine Herpicide the best preparation known for Dandruff and Falling Hair, all medicines advertised in this paper Fresh and Good at The Red Cross Drug Store.

Hogs Wanted.

I will ship on Saturday next 13th, inst. and will pay 64c. for good select hogs.

J. W. HALL.

The annual ball in connection with the O.M.B.A will take place on Tuesday the 30th January, in the town hall. The best music will be provided for the occasion.

Mrs. Peter Waller of Saltfleet township swallowed a dose of carbolic acid, with fatal result.

The Grand Trunk have let the contract for an electrical system to operate the Sarnia tunnel.

The Manitoba Hotel at Portage la Prairie was destroyed by fire. The hotel was filled with guests, who escaped in night apparel.

Harry Diamond of Queensboro, whose mother was acquitted at the recent assizes at Belleville of the charge of poisoning his wife, died of pneumonia.

Thousands of suspects are being arrested throughout Russia in accord with Durnovo's sweeping orders.

The election address of Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman is devoted to severe indictment of the late Government's record and its policy of protection.

The Attorney-General filed the anticipated writ against Henry Thompson and the Temiskaming & Hudson's Bay Mining Company, to cancel the leases in the Cobalt district held by the defendants.

Mr. Joseph Phillips, President of the York Loan & Savings Company, was arrested on a charge of conspiracy, and released on \$5,000 bail. The arrest followed the receipt by the Government of the report of Mr. W. H. Cross, who made an investigation into the affairs of the company.

Messrs. McEwen, Lot Kellar, Wm. Kellar and Lauce Kellar, Enterprise, were arrested and fined, on Thursday of last week for disturbing the Xmas tree entertainment in Merle's Hall, Enterprise, on Friday, Dec. 22nd.

Belleville, Jan. 7.—A swindler is at present operating in this city. He goes to a minister at night and says he is to be married to-morrow, and asks the clergyman's consent, gets it, and then the man says he has just arrived on the evening train, has no funds but a check on a bank asks the clergyman to advance him a little till the banks open in the morning. Some clergymen in this city have been caught, but the man never turns up to be married.

Joseph Saad, the Assyrian who was so viciously assaulted with an axe near Enterprise, December 22nd, and brought to the Hotel Dieu, is improving gradually. He is now rational in his talk and can tell the story of the attack. He claims that as he fell to the ground from the first blow, before becoming unconscious, he saw the face of the man who attacked him—he could identify him. The Napinee lawyer handling the case, has had the trial postponed indefinitely until Saad is able to attend. Whig.

Belleville, Ont., Jan. 9.—Burglars tried to effect an entrance into the house of Rev. Dr. Gardiner, a superannuated minister, living on Evans street and met a warmer reception than they bargained for. Mrs. Gardiner heard a noise at the front door and awoke her husband who is eighty-nine years old. Mr. Gardiner went down and found a man who had broken the plate glass in the front door and was trying to get in. The aged minister first tried to keep the man out with a cane, which was wrested from his grasp. He then picked up a pitch fork standing in the hall, and thrust it into the man, who fell to the floor of the porch outside. An accomplice then came up and took the wounded man away. This morning the pitch fork showed traces of blood on its tines, and

We Are Always Wide Awake

Our Stock of Goods is Complete

Our Stock of Dress Goods

Are unequalled, in quality, style and price

Our Stock of Boots and Shoes

Give us A Call and Be Convinced

N. WARTELSKY,

Cheap Cash Store, Colebrook, Ont.

A. A. A. KILLS PAIN

Get it today. Every bottle guaranteed to cure the following list of pain or money cheerfully refunded.

**COLDS, SPASMS,
FLATULENCE,
TOOTHACHE,
SORE THROAT.
NERVOUS HEADACHE,
For CHILBLAINS it has
no equal.**



Clothes

20th Century Clothing

Mr. Alex Hiest, of Watertown, was a caller at our office on Wednesday.

Miss Jettah Gould is spending the week with friends at Marysville the guest of Misses Emma and Bertha Gould.

Mr. E. B. Hemstreet seems to be slightly improving for the last few days.

Mr. B. J. Ingoldby, Watertown, is visiting friends Centerville.

Mr. Wm Ferguson returned to Indian Head, Alberta, on Friday last.

Mr. P. McLaughlin, Forest Mills, was a caller at our office on Thursday.

Mr. Alex Carr, Dorland, was a caller on The Express on Thursday.

Mr. Stacey Vanalstine is reported quite ill.

Mr. Perry Madden returned Oak Lake, Man., this week.

Mr. S. Sills, Conway, was in town on Thursday.

Mr. Clarence Wagar, Melita, Man., is renewing acquaintances in town.

Messrs Hunt, Sheppard, Nolan, and C. Hamley, Kingston, paid a fraternal visit to Mt. Ararat Encampment on Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Ferguson spent a few days last week in Watertown, N. Y.

Mr. Wm. Hatch, Indian Head, Alberta, is renewing acquaintances in town and vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Lowry are spending a few days in Montreal.

Messrs. Hamilton and Henry Armstrong Carman, Man., arrived in town last week to attend the funeral of their mother, Mrs. Henry Armstrong, Forest Mills.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Lowry spent a few days with friends in Yarker this week.

Geo. A. Snider, Napanee, has been engaged to teach Dunbigh school for the next term.

Mr. W. S. Woodcock was in Kingston on Monday.

Mrs. Thos. Roach, Gananoque, spent last week the guest of Mrs. Thos Roach, Deseronto Road.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Barley leave this week for Grand Forks, N. D., where they will make their future home.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hoppes, Kingston, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Scott on Sunday.

Mr. Clark Hawley is taking a course in the Belleville Business College.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Scott, Winnipeg, are guests of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Scott.

MARRIAGES

WISKIN—DOUPE—January 3rd, at Methodist parsonage, Peterborough, Delbert Wiskin, (Deb) son of Geo. Wiskin, late of Napanee, to Miss Carrie F. Doupe, both of Peterborough.

DEATHS.

VANDEVORST—At Toronto, on Wednesday January 3, 1906, Captain B. H. Vandervoort, father of E. D. Vandervoort, M. D. Deseronto, aged 74 years.

SMITH—At Richmond, on Sunday, Jan. 7th, 1906, Samuel Smith, aged 71 years, 8 months.

COUGHLIN—At Selby, on Friday, January 5th, 1906, infant son of T. F. Coughlin.

Joseph Winters of Windsor was robbed of his vest, containing \$270 and a gold watch and chain, while he was taking a nap

A Great Reduction at E. Loyst's.

Fifty tons Flour, 100 tons Bran, 100 tons Shorts, Royal Household and Fiye Roses Flour \$2 50 per cwt, Hunt's Best, \$2 20 per cwt, Prairie Rose, \$2 30, Hungarian Imperial Patent, \$2 40, Buckwheat Flour, all other grades as cheap.

100 tons Bran coming, Whole Grain, Ground Feed, Gluten Meal, Corn Meal, Cracked Corn of all kinds, Windsor bbl Salt, \$1 35, fine and coarse in sacks, Pressed Hay, Coal Oil and Groceries at lowest cash price to all, kindly call and get prices.

E. LOYST.

gives in the front door and was trying to get in. The aged minister first tried to keep the man out with a cane, which was wrested from his grasp. He then picked up a pitch fork standing in the hall, and thrust it into the man, who fell to the floor of the porch outside. An accomplice then came up and took the wounded man away. This morning the pitch fork showed traces of blood on its tines, and there is a large pool of blood on the floor the porch. The old couple have no idea of who the men were. The police are working on the case.

ADVERTISED THEIR TRADE.

Calling of Professional Men Once Told by Their Dress.

"Professional men do some things better than they used to," droned an attorney who doesn't practice if he can help it.

"That is," he went on to explain, "professional men don't do some things they once did, and I think they're better for it. There was a time, when I was growing up, when they advertised their calling by means of their dress. You could pick out a clergyman as far as you could see him, and it was much the same with lawyers. Nowadays preachers and pleaders wear raiment which makes them look like prosperous business men or high toned sports, and they seem to be more approachable and companionable, whether they are or not.

"But the greatest change in this respect has taken place among the physicians, not so much their clothes, perhaps, as their manner. I can remember when the old fashioned doctor entered a sickroom you felt that the jig was up, even if you were suffering from nothing more serious than a scratched ear, and you were sorry you hadn't led a better life. He'd tiptoe in with a face that reached from his forehead to his knees, clear his throat, whisper to mother, take out his watch, feel for your pulse and gaze gloomily into space—the spaciest, farthest away space ever. Then he'd whisper to mother again, write a prescription and steal out.

"Is there no hope? I used to ask mother.

"However, as I said, that's all gone by. They're cheerful and breezy when they appear, an odor of fresh air and maybe the smell of a cigar are clinging to them, and they laugh at your fears and talk out loud. That's a sight better than medicine in most cases. The trouble is I don't often have the luck to be ill lately."

TROT OR GALLOP?

Put Them Off Till Tomorrow.

Some things are very much better put off until tomorrow. Among them are the reprimand you mean to deliver, the defiance you mean to express, the resignation you mean to hand in to a heartless employer. Put off doing these and you'll probably discover that you don't have to do them.

The Sin of It.

Maud—Is it true that Millie's engagement is broken off? Clara—Yes; she accused Jack of stealing a kiss. Maud—Why, that's nothing, surely. Clara—Ah, but he stole it from another girl.

Memory is the primary and fundamental power without which there could be no other intellectual operation.—Johnson.

Not In Her Experience.

"This proverb," said Mrs. Hiram Offen over her evening paper, "always makes me tired."

"What proverb's that, dear?" asked her husband.

"Too many cooks spoil the broth." I don't believe there ever was such a thing as too many cooks."—Philadelphia Press.



20th Century Clothing Still in the Lead

You have no doubt found out before now that this brand of clothing is the best in Canada.

We are showing an extensive range of patterns and sizes in

OVERCOATS AND SUITS

C. A. GRAHAM & CO'Y

Special

Prices

We are offering Special Prices on all fine lines of

Mens' and Womens' Shoes

made by the

Victoria Shoe Co.

Best grade of Shoes made in Canada, and all 1906 styles.

FRED CURRY.

Proprietor.

J. C. Hawley, Manager.

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S., Physician Surgeon, etc.

Late House Surgeon in the Kingston General Hospital.

Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 317

T. B. GERMAN,

Barrister and Solicitor,

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.

OFFICE: Grand Block, 60 John Street
Napanee



DR. C. H. WARTMAN DENTIST.

It will be impossible for me to continue the out of town visits, but if our friends at Yarker and Tamworth will do me the favor of coming to my office in Napanee, I will do my best to please them. All work guaranteed first class.

W. G. WILSON,

BARRISTER,

Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc
P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 83.

OFFICE—North Side Dundas Street,
Napanee, Ont.

D. EROCHE & DEROCHE.

H. M. Deroche, K. C., C. C. A.

H. M. P. Deroche, B. A.

Barristers Etc.

MONEY TO LOAN

Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in Tamworth every Wednesday.

PICTURES

FRAMED.

Bring along your

Premium Pictures

TO PAUL'S,

and have them

FRAMED.

A. E. PAUL,

The Japanese Store

THE NAPAN

Wilson U M 20 Jan 06

VOL. XLV] No 6 - E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA

NAPANEE

Madill Bros

NAPANEE

WHITE GOODS SALE

The White Goods Sale, of success and satisfaction, continues to be a leading feature. Our efforts to make this the most successful Sale of White Goods have already been amply rewarded. We contemplate making this the SALE OF THE SEASON, and by showing only the latest and most stylish Garments and Materials, we claim success at every turn. We call your attention this week to our new Eyelet Corset Cover Embroideries, Skirtings and Flouncings, Val. and Oriental Laces and Insertions.

Two more days of the 7-day extra specials, as advertised last week, in Corset Covers, Gowns and Skirts. These goods will be required later, and being exceptional values, we advise you to come Saturday.

FURS FURS FURS

The balance of our stock of HIGH-CLASS FURS at greatly reduced prices.
Note the list ;—

1 only Columbia Sable Muff	3 only Astrachan Jackets, plain	1 only Hamster-lined Jacket, with
3 do do do	1 do do Alaska Sable Collar	Columbia Sable Collar
1 Grey Squirrel Set, muff and ruff	2 do Neaseal do do	1 do Man's Moscow Lamb Coat
2 White Thibet do do	2 do do with plain collar	1 do do Wombat do
1 Black do do do	3 do Persian Lamb Caps (Men's)	2 do do Coon do
1 Natural Lynx do do	1 do French Seal do do	
1 Maramat Musk Stole	2 do Nutria do do	

20 doz. only Linen Damask Table Napkins, SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY.

As we do not want this 20 doz. to appear on the inventory sheets, being odd lines, extra values, they must go on Saturday. Prices as follows:—

6 doz. 5-8 size. Regular \$1 50, for.....\$1 25 doz.	3 doz. 5-8 size. Regular \$2 50, for.....\$1 98 doz.
8 do do do 1 25 do 1 00 do	3 do do do 1 00 do 0 90 do

LADIES' COATS.

The season being advanced and still having a few Coats left, to make a clean up the prices hereafter will be exactly HALF PRICE, every Coat in stock being this season's purchase with the new sleeve and strictly first-class workmanship. All sizes are pretty well represented. This also includes Misses' and Children's Coats. For style and fit come to MADILL'S.

All Ladies' and Children's Underwear, Ladies' Wrappers and Kimonas, etc.,
Clearing at Reduced Prices.

THE CHEAPSIDE STORE.

If you want a "Bright Light go to Wallace's Red Cross Drug Store and get a gallon of "Genuine Pratt's Astral" the highest grade of American Coal Oil possible to buy.

TOWN COUNCIL.

Council Chamber, Jan. 15th, 1906.

The regular meeting of the Council was held in the Council Chamber.

The Mayor occupied the chair, and all the members of the Council were present, viz. Messrs. Graham, Kimmerly, Normile, Meng, Simpson and Williams.

The minutes of the last special and regular meetings were read by the Clerk and on motion were confirmed.

A communication was read from R. S. Kelsch in reference to replacing iron beams in Power house. Ordered to be filed.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEE.

From the Street Committee respecting Pringle's account. The chairman asked for further time for inquiring.

Re the market fees, it was proposed that tenders be advertised for, and resolved that proceedings be taken in accordance with the by-law.

Re, hearing the police call it was recommended that the Police Committee advertise for tenders for same. It was finally decided to leave the matter in the hands of the Committee.

BY-LAWS.

A by-law was presented to authorize a loan of \$3,000 from the Merchant's Bank of Canada, to the Corporation of the town of Napanee, towards the current expenses of the municipality. It was read a first, second and third time and passed.

The by-law for the appointment of an assessor of 1906 was read. After some discussion as to postponing its consideration until next meeting, Councillor Williams' motion that the appointment be made to-night was carried. W. L. Bennett was appointed at a salary of \$200 per annum.

The by-law to appoint a Sanitary Inspector resulted in the appointment of E. B. Perry at a salary of \$50 per annum.

The by-law to appoint members of the Council as a Court of Revision was passed, resulting in the election of the Mayor and Messrs. Kimmerly, Meng, Simpson and Williams.

Councillor Graham moved that the Fire, Water and Light Committee be instructed to do all in their power to forward the special legislation now in progress and that they report from time to time to the council any action they may take.

Councillor Graham moved that the use of the Council Chamber be granted to the Agricultural Society on Wednesday afternoon next. Carried.

It was decided to furnish the firemen with rubber boots.

Action was deferred on the tenders for electric supplies until next regular council meeting.

The Mayor's expenses to Toronto in connection with electric light legislation was ordered paid.

The following accounts were ordered paid: Thos. Robinson's, Dom. Bridge Co. for girders; Canada Law Book Co. for a copy of Wier's Assessment Law. The accounts of Madole & Wilson, and Lapum were referred to Fire and Light committee to report at the next meeting.

The Treasurer's report was read and passed.

Council adjourned.

The next regular meeting of the Council will be held on February 5th.

Departing from the Rule.

It is not our custom to advertise a patent medicine; but so many of our customers, who have been suffering with asthma, have derived so much benefit from "Tafel's"

All Ladies' and Children's Underwear, Ladies' Wrappers and Kimonas, etc.,
Clearing at Reduced Prices.

THE CHEAPSIDE STORE.

The time now being very very short and still with a limited quantity of goods on hand, and as we advertised that everything must be cleared at the Store Cheapside, we advertise this week still further reductions. Friday, Saturday and following days these prices prevail (unless sold en block);—

Black and Cardinal Beaver Cloth... Reg. \$1.25, for 68c, about 15 yds
do do do do 1.50, for 75c, do 8 do
Cardinal do do 1.75, for 88c, do 5 do
Pearl Grey and Navy do \$2.00 and 2.25, for \$1.00, do 7 do
Skirting Strips. Regular 15c for 8c, about 100 yards
Blanket Cloths, most suited for children's coats, in dark and light
blue and cream. Regular \$1.00 and 1.25, for 60c.

Dress Trimmings.

The balance of Dress Trimmings, consisting of Appliques, Medallions, Cluny Laces, Gimps, Braid and Ornaments, clearing at one third regular prices.

Ladies' Coats.

All Ladies' Coats, ranging in the regular way at from \$5.00 to \$16.00, for \$2.43.

WINDOW SHADES.

121 in all. Colors of cream and green, plain and with lace and insertion. For those requiring odd shades, this is your opportunity. Read the quantities and price list.

60 only plain Green and Cream. Regular 30c for.....	19c	5 only Lace Trimming, Terra Cotta. Regular 50c for.....	29c
6 do plain Cream..... do	50c for.....	1 do 7 ft. Cream..... do	45c for.....
1 do Fringe Cream..... do	50c for.....	1 do Cream, Lace..... do	65c for.....
1 do Cream Lace..... do	65c for.....	1 do Green, Lace..... do	75c for.....
10 do Insertion, Green..... do	75c for.....	2 do Green, Lace and Insertion.. do	75c for.....
8 do Cream and Insertion..... do	95c for.....	5 do do do do do do do	95c for.....
7 do Green, Fringed..... do	\$1.00 for.....	2 do Cream, Lace..... do	\$1.25 for.....
6 do Cream Lace and Insertion.. do	1.40 for.....	2 do Cream, 45 in. wide..... do	1.50 for.....
2 do 47 in. wide..... do	1.50 for.....		

All above are on Tables on East Side of Store, with Price Tickets attached.

MADILL BROS.

IT
WILL
PAY
YOU

Increase your Earning Power by taking a thorough and practical Commercial training during the Winter months at the

Frontenac Business College

KINGSTON, ONT.

The School that trains ambitious young men and women for success in life. In up-to-date methods, character of work and modern equipment, we take the lead. Thorough courses in Shorthand, Typewriting, Penmanship, Arithmetic.

All competent and experienced teachers; Write for catalogue and particulars.

W. H. SHAW, President. T. N. STOCKDALE, Principal.

THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP \$3,000,000

RESERVE FUND AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS \$3,722,000

TOTAL ASSETS \$39,000,000

Savings Bank Department

Interest paid on deposits of One Dollar and upwards, and compounded half yearly.

Interest allowed on

Cheese Factory Accounts

Advances made on Farmers' Sale Notes. Drafts and Letters of Credit issued upon all parts of the world.

DUDLEY L. HILL,

Acting Manager, Napanee Branch.

WANTED—A reliable agent for Napanee and surrounding country. Good pay weekly, exclusive territory. Sample cases, or outfit free. Our terms are the best in the business. We need a man of good character and ability during fall and winter months. Over 500 acres—The choicest and most extensive list of stock in Canada, including fruit and ornamental stock, small fruits, and seed potatoes. Fast selling specialties offered for the first time. Write for terms now to

THE PELHAM NURSERY CO.,
Toronto Ont

ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the LENNOX AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY will be held in the Town Hall, Napanee, on Wednesday, December 17th, 1906, at 2 p.m. for the transaction of general business and election of officers.

E. MING, V. S., Secy.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION TO PARLIAMENT.

Notice is hereby given that an Application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario at its next session for an Act to validate and confirm By-law No. 718 of the Corporation of the Town of Napanee entitled a by-law to authorize the construction and installation by the Town of Napanee of an Electric Light Plant and the purchase of the necessary land and the erection of the necessary buildings therefore and to provide for the issue of debentures of the said Town to the amount of \$35,000.00 and to raise the sum required therefor.

Dated the 28th day of December, A. D. 1905,

W. A. GRANGE,
Town Clerk.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The Annual Meeting of the LENNOX & ADDINGTON MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

will be held in the Council Chamber in the Town of Napanee, on SATURDAY, THE TWENTY-SEVENTH DAY OF JANUARY, at the hour of one o'clock p.m. All Policy-holders are requested to be present.

M. C. BOGART,
Secretary.

Marriage
Licenses, and
Wedding Rings

Marriage Licenses

—and—

Wedding Rings

STRICTLY PRIVATE

AND CONFIDENTIAL

F. CHINNECK'S

JEWELLERY STORE

Next Royal Hotel, Napanee.

S. CASEY DENISON,

Will be pleased to have your trade in

Groceries, Provisions,

Flour, Feed, Salt, Straw,

Pressed Hay, Etc.

PRICES ALWAYS RIGHT.

passed.
Council adjourned.
The next regular meeting of the Council will be held on February 5th.

Departing from the Rule.

It is not our custom to advertise a patent medicine; but so many of our customers, who have been suffering with asthma have received so much benefit from Taft's Asthma Cure, that we have no hesitancy in recommending it. Trial size 30 cents. Regular size \$1.50 at The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper.

NEWS IN GENERAL.

A student was shot dead in "The Bee" restaurant, St. Petersburg, for refusing to honor the national anthem.

Diplomatic representatives are on their way to Algiers to participate in the Moroccan conference, which, it is said, will last about two months.

The members of the tack combine were sent up for trial by Police Magistrate Dennison.

Four applications asking for the winding up of the Henderson Roller Bearing Company have been filed at Osgood Hall, and argument will be heard this morning.

The King has sent a message of condolence to the family of the late Hon. Raymond Prefontaine.

It is stated that Hon. A. B. Aylsworth has purchased for \$9,500 the property known as "Linderles", situated on the hill north of Rideau Hall, at Ottawa.

The British Liberals have gained fifteen seats in London. Gerald Balfour has been defeated in Leeds (Central) by 109 majority.

Mrs. Bessie Hollister of Chicago was strangled to death with a fine copper wire. Her assailant made full confession.

Duke Almodovar, Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs, opened the Moroccan Conference, emphasizing the territorial integrity of Morocco and the open doors. French and German delegates applauded.

Mr. John Watson was probably fatally scalded by falling into a hot water tank at Hyman's tannery in London.

Elections in West Assiniboia Saskatchewan and Sherbrooke, Que., will be held on Feb. 13th. Nominations a week earlier.

President Lynch of the International Union ordered the striking Guelph printers back to work pending a decision of the International Union on the matter in dispute.

Guelph printers are on strike over a difference of half an hour on Saturday afternoon.

The dead body of Mrs. Lawrence of Ste. Anne, Manitoba was found in a hole in the ice.

The United States Government have refunded \$6 illegally collected in the form of poll tax from officers of F. M. S. Drake at Niagara.

Max A. Roth, manager of the Canadian Finance Company of Montreal, was committed for trial on the charge of obtaining money from a debtor by false pretences and the use of a bogus telegram.

A Hamilton woman has used a Niagara Falls broker for \$1,000 damages because he kissed her.

Kingston, Ont., Jan. 15.—John Cunningham, born in Kingston seventy-three years ago, is dead from paralysis. He is father of Mrs. McGuire, wife of ex-Chief Justice McGuire of Prince Albert, Sask. Five daughters and two sons survive.

Bellefonte, Jan. 15.—Alderman Marsh, chairman of the executive committee of the city council, has addressed a letter to the papers, stating that three tax rolls are now outstanding, the total amount owed the city being over \$46,000. The threat is made that, if settlement is not at once made the city will issue warrants against the delinquents.

Pictou, Jan. 15.—Dennis O'Shea, Smith's Bay, ten miles from here, was burned to death this morning about five o'clock. The deceased was forty-two years of age and unmarried. Mrs. O'Shea, mother of deceased, resided with her son, but was visiting her daughter in Pictou. About five o'clock, this morning, neighbors discovered the fire, but were too late to be of any assistance to deceased, who was alone in the house. Cause of fire unknown.

NAPANEE EXPRESS.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

DA—FRIDAY, JANUARY 19th, 1906

NAPANEE MODEL SCHOOL Honor Roll for December.

Entrance—V. McLaughlin, Roy Root, Marie Stark, L. Graham, M. Bartlett, M. Blute, N. Davis, N. Smith, L. Hill, M. Nolan, G. Miller, W. Stark.
JR. IV.—Allie Wheeler, C. Fitzpatrick, E. Wagar, A. Brown, D. Vallean, V. Laaber, E. Richardson, E. Gleeson, F. Brown, G. Dickinson, M. Paul G. Dryden.
SR. III.—K. Stark, J. Soby, G. Clarke, S. Johnston, D. Ham, G. Down, M. Hurst, C. Cowan, E. Fairbairn, N. Dinner, J. Bartlett.

JR. III.—L. Wilson, K. Ham, M. Chalmers, Mabel Edward, A. Anderson, A. Dickens, G. Bartlett, F. Leonard, G. Walker, A. Moore, H. Kelly, M. Sayers, N. VanDusen, M. Hart, W. Briggs, Myr Edwards, P. Davis, G. Shannon, H. Frizzell, K. Kimmerly, D. Miller, G. Wilson, H. Nelson.

SR. II.—I. Wagar, C. Mills, L. Vanalstine, H. Daly, M. Gleeson, J. Aton, H. Foster, D. Vanalstine, G. Miller, F. Fralick, H. Vanalstine, A. Fitzpatrick, M. McNeill, W. Storme, H. Herrington, E. Websdale, C. Harshaw, H. Shannon.

JR. II.—R. Johnston, B. Wilson, T. Fairbairn, B. Griffin, H. Markle, K. J. Daly, B. Belcher.

PT. II.—I. Evans, H. Parker, A. Scott, F. Cliff, H. Chalmers, G. Wilson, H. Vanalstine, H. Walker, R. Bowen, H. Loyd, J. Stevens, L. Margujella.

PT. I.—K. Wilson, J. Vrooman, R. Blakely, H. Evans, C. Peterson, J. Vanalstine, V. Conway, J. Asseletine.

JR. PT. I.—A.—R. Babcock, R. Davis, J. Dickens, G. Frizzell, G. Greer, K. Hill, A. Morden, N. Plumley, W. Roy, B. Willis.
JR. PT. I. B.—R. Allen, F. Blakley, G. Emery, V. Hall, M. Markle, R. Huffman.
JR. PT. I. C.—R. Bartlett, M. Hearns, K. Kelly, M. Lindsay, G. Storms.

EAST WARD

JR. III.—N. Root, L. Clancy, A. Bland, L. Meng, A. Irvine, C. Mills, L. Vine, S. Laird, P. Pendell, N. Thompson, B. Taylor, E. Mills, S. Conger.

SR. II.—A. Metzler, E. Dibb, C. Perry, D. Smith, G. Campbell, E. Norris, R. Leasher, O. Knight, I. Shibley, R. Murdoch, L. McCabe, J. Loucks.

JR. PT. II.—N. Giroux, N. Root, J. Simpson, C. Wheeler, M. Miles, S. Wheeler, H. Baker, D. Smith, L. Trumppour, G. Warner, M. Laird, A. Bland, E. Kelley, W. Duncan, P. Martin, W. Dibb, C. Clarke, F. Graham, R. Castiday, J. Irving, M. Mills, L. Pendell.

PT. I.—D. Baker, H. Duncan, A. Smith, L. Wagar, R. Vanalstine, E. Degroff, R. L. Loucks, R. Dennison, R. Hasband, B. Hasband, B. Cornwall, C. Davy.

Just in.
Fresh maple syrup 30c qt, maple sugar, 10c a cake also table syrup in all size pails from 10c up

GREY LION GROCERY.

WILTON.

Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Parrott have the sincere sympathy of all in the death of their little daughter, Olive, who had been a sufferer from pneumonia for the last few weeks. At one time there were hopes of her recovery, but she suffered a relapse, from which she never rallied. The funeral was held at the family residence Friday afternoon.

Dr. Third, Kingston, paid some professional visits Friday.

John Owens left for Watertown, Wednesday, where he expects to go railroading.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Cloakey, Hartington visited their aunt, Mrs. Vanluven, Friday.

John McEwan, Watertown, is in the

F. W. SMITH,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
Napanee.
30-3m

POULTRY SHOW.

Over 300 Birds exhibited. Every class in the Prize List represented, Napanee Poultry Fanciers win a goodly number of Prizes.

The Napanee Poultry, Pigeon and Pet Stock Association are to be congratulated on the success of their first annual Poultry and Pet Stock show, held in the town hall on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, of this week. The large number of entries crowded the hall and a probability is that a larger building will have to be secured for next year's show. A decided impetus will be given to the raising of first class fowl in the town country, a large number of spectators having expressed their intention of raising some thoroughbred stock next season and numerous inquiries are being received by exhibitors as to price of eggs and stock. To the indefatigable efforts of the President, Mr. M. H. Fralick, the secretary, Mr. Geo. Walters, the committee Messrs. A. F. Chinneck, H. Meng, A. Steacy and G. Degroff, and the members of the society much of the success of the show is due.

PRIZE LIST

White Leghorns—Cook—M H Fralick F L Cartwright, Hen—F L Cartwright M H Fralick, 2nd and 3rd. Cockerel—P D Shorey. Pullet—R. Boyes.

Brown Leghorns—Cook—A. S. Snider, 1st and second. Hen—F L Cartwright, M H Fralick, 2nd and 3rd. Cockerel—A L Snider. Pullet—A L Snider, 1st 2nd and 3rd.

Black Minorcas—Hen—M H Fralick, Cockerel—M H Fralick, 1st and 2nd. Pullet—M H Fralick, 1st, 2nd and 3rd. A. O. V. Minorcas—Hen—G. T. Walters, E. W. Metcalfe.

Buff Orpingtons—Cook—J. Morrow, F L Cartwright, P D Shorey. Hen—F. L. Cartwright, J. Morrow, 2nd and 3rd. Cockerel—J. Morrow, P. D. Shorey. Pullet—J. Morrow, J. H. Chant 2nd and 3rd.

White Orpingtons—Cook—F. Chinneck, G T Walters, F Vandebogart. Hen—F. Chinneck, G T Walters. Cockerel—F. Vandebogart, 1st and 3rd, F Chinneck. Pullet—F. Vandebogart, F. Chinneck, F. Vandebogart.

White Wyandottes—Cook—Wm. Hall, W F. Schell, W. A. Steacy. Hen—W. F. Schell, W Hall 2nd and 3rd. Cockerel—F Vandebogart, W Hall, W F Schell. Pullet—W. Hall, 1st and 2nd, W. F. Schell.

White Plymouth Rocks—Cook—R. H. McGuinness. Barred Plymouth Rocks—Cook—F. Beckstead, 1st and 3rd, C. P. Brown. Hen—F Beckstead, 1st and 3rd C. P. Brown. Cockerel—F Beckstead, A. E. Doneghy, Fred Smith. Pullet—F Beckstead 1st and 2nd, F. Smith.

Buff Leghorns—Cook—E. W. Metcalfe, Hen—W. H. Reid, 1st and 2nd. E. W. Metcalfe. Cockerel—F. W. Metcalfe, 1st and 2nd. Pullet—E W Metcalfe, 1st, 2nd and 3rd.

Java—Cook—W H Reid, Hen—W. H. Reid 1st and 2nd. Cockerel—C. P. Brown, W. H. Reid, Pullet—W. H. Reid, C. P. Brown.

Buff Wyandottes—Cook—S. T. Bartlett, 1st and 2nd. Hen—S T Bartlett, 1st and 2nd, T. J. Cole. Cockerel—S T Bartlett, 1st 2nd and 3rd. Pullet—S T Bartlett, 1st 2nd and 3rd.

A. O. V. Wyandottes—Hen—W. H. Reid Cockerel—W C Pranschke. Pullet—W. C Pranschke

Bob's Cough Balsam==

Will cure a Cough. That's what it is for. Try it. We guarantee it, 25c a bottle.

J P. LAWRASON & CO

J. P. McNEILLY, Manager

DRY MILLWOOD FOR SALE

Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and Portland Cement.

COAL

FOR Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, Steam Purposes and Blacksmiths' use.

The Rathbun Co.

R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

FOR SALE—BRICK HOUSE AND Lot, in desirable locality on Bridge street also several good building lots. Apply to S. GIBSON.

FOR SALE PROPERTY IN BATH—Frame house 24x39 with kitchen 10x15, hen house ice house and good well, on good sized lot. Also house and store on Main Street, owned and occupied by Joseph Trimmitt, will be sold cheap if purchased at once. Apply to JOS. TRIMLETT, BATH or J. FRANK CHALMERS, Napanee.

WANTED, by Chicago wholesale house, special representative (man or woman) for each province in Canada. Salary \$20.00 and expenses paid weekly. Expense money advanced. Business successful; position permanent. No investment required. Previous experience not essential to engaging. Address Manager, 132 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The Adjourned Meeting of the Napanee Cemetery Company will be held in the Council Chamber in the Town Hall, Napanee, on MONDAY, JANUARY 22nd, 1906 AT 2 P. M. for the transaction of general business and election of Officers.

F. W. SMITH, President.

NOTICE.

Take notice the taxes of North Fredericksburgh must be paid in by the 1ST OF FEBRUARY, 1906, or costs will added.

B. OUTWATER, Collector.

NOTICE OF MEETING.

The County Council of Lennox and Addington will meet at the Council Chambers, in the Court House, Napanee, on

Tuesday, 30th Jan. 1906 at 2 o'clock p.m.

All accounts must be in the hands of the undersigned, not later than Wednesday 31st Jan., 1906, in order that they may be considered.

W. C. WILSON

residence Friday afternoon.
Dr. Third, Kingston, paid some professional visits Friday.
John Owens left for Watertown, Wednesday, where he expects to go railroading.
Mr. and Mrs. M. Cloakey, Hartington visited their aunt, Mrs. Vanluven, Friday.
John McEwen, Watertown, is in the village.
Miss Whattam, Picton, is the guest of her brother, Rev. R. A. Whattam.

Sleigh crooks all sizes and rollers for sleighs, steel all sizes for sleigh shoes &c for sale at
GREY LION HARDWARE.

The officers of the Deseronto Flower Society are: Patrons, Major E. Walter Rathbun, F. B. Gaylord, Major John Dalton. Patronesses, Mrs. Gaylord, Mrs. F. S. Rathbun, Mrs. Blair; honorary president, P. Slavio; honorary vice-president, J. P. Ashworth; past presidents, Mrs. E. Walter Rathbun, D. McClew; president, F. B. Gaylord; first vice president, Dr. W. J. Paemore; second vice president, J. B. Davidson; directors, Mrs. McCaughey, Mrs. E. W. Rathbun, Mrs. Smellie, Mrs. Rixen, Mrs. Gaylord, Mrs. McClew, P. Casburn, H. E. Parks, D. McClew; auditors, W. K. T. Smellie, B. A., Hugo Talbot; exhibition manager, H. E. Parks; secretary-treasurer, D. McClew. The date fixed for this year's flower show is Wednesday, August 29th.

When It Is True.
There are many phrases familiar to most of us, that are sometimes not quite true; but the following one "when you get it at Hooper's it's good" is always true. The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper.

The political gossip of the moment is to the effect that almost immediately an announcement will be made of the conferring of a senatorship on Hon. George W. Ross, ex-Premier; and leader of the Opposition in the Ontario Legislature.

There is but one vacancy in the Ontario representation in the Senate, that caused by the death of Senator Fulford, and though there are several gentlemen who would be proud of the honor if it were conferred on them, it is understood that no one of them would feel slighted or aggrieved if the offer of the appointment is made to Mr. Ross. The vacancy in the leadership in the Ontario House which will be caused if Mr. Ross goes to Ottawa will in all probability be filled by the selection of Hon. Richard Harcourt, former Minister of Education. The selection would be made by the Liberal members of the Legislature.

Sunlight Soot Destroyer.
Removes soot from chimney and stoves. Cleans them perfectly, no dirt. Try a package from
BOYLE & SON.

Toronto, Jan. 15.—(Special).—Master plumbers to the number of thirty-six, were fined this morning, the amounts ranging from \$200 to \$500, those paying the higher amounts being B. J. Wright, Alex. Purdy and J. B. Fitzsimmons.

All the others were allowed out on suspended sentence.
Chancellor Boyd, in delivering judgment made severe comment on the combine and expressed the opinion that Justice Clute in fining the other master plumbers from \$250 to \$500, erred on the side of leniency. He had taken those fines, however, as a basis in the present case.

BIGGEST ON RECORD
The Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal during December handled over fifty thousand subscriptions, which is more than any other paper in Canada receives in a whole year. It is an enormous figure, the greatest that paper ever reached, but reports say that January will do even better, and from present appearances they fully expect 75,000. The popularity of this great Weekly and the lovely picture that goes with it, "Queen Alexandra, Her Grandchildren and Dogs," are accountable for the increase, but it is said this special premium, "The Farmers' Manual and Veterinary Guide," has alone added over 20,000 new subscribers. They are printing another large edition of the book, and advise to all Farmers is to secure a copy before they are all gone. Samples of the picture and book can be seen at this office. Don't miss them.

Java-Cook—W. H. Reid. Hen—W. H. Reid 1st and 2nd. Cockerel—C. P. Brown, W. H. Reid, Pullet—W. H. Reid, C. P. Brown.
Buff Wyandottes—Cook—S. T. Bartlett, 1st and 2nd. Hen—S. T. Bartlett, 1st and 2nd. T. J. Cole. Cockerel—S. T. Bartlett, 1st and 2nd. Pullet—S. T. Bartlett, 1st and 2nd.
A. O. V. Wyandottes—Hen—W. H. Reid Cockerel—W. C. Pranschke. Pullet—W. C. Pranschke.
Brahmas—Cook—C. P. Brown. Hen—C. P. Brown 1st and 2nd. T. J. Cole. Cockerel—C. P. Brown, 1st and 2nd. Pullet—C. P. Brown, 1st and 2nd.
Buff Cochins—Cook—T. S. Cole. Hen—C. P. Brown 1st and 2nd. T. J. Cole. Cockerel—T. J. Cole, 1st and 2nd. Pullet—T. J. Cole 1st and 2nd.
Patrique Cochins—Hen—T. J. Cole, 1st and 2nd. W. H. Reid.
Langshan—Cook—T. J. Cole. Hen—J. H. Chant, 1st and 2nd. Cockerel—T. J. Cole Pullet—T. J. Cole, Rhode Island Reds—Cook—W. H. Reid Hen—W. H. Reid
Silver Grey Dorking—Hen—W. McGlenon 1st and 2nd. W. H. Reid. Cockerel—W. H. McGlenon, 1st and 2nd. Pullet—W. H. McGlenon, 1st and 2nd.
A. O. V. Dorking—W. H. Reid, first prize on cock, hen, Cockerel and pullet.
Black Hamburg—Cook—S. T. Bartlett, W. H. Reid Hen—W. H. Reid, Cockerel—S. T. Bartlett, Pullet—S. T. Bartlett, W. H. Reid
A. O. V. Hamburg—Cockerel—W. H. Reid Pullet—W. H. Reid
A. O. V. Poland—Cockerel—W. H. Reid. Black Orpington—Cook—M. H. Stroh. Hen—M. H. Stroh 1st and 2nd. Cockerel—M. H. Stroh, F. W. Smith. Pullet—M. H. Stroh 1st and second, F. W. Smith
Houdans—Cook—W. K. Reid, Geo. Degroff. Hen—W. H. Reid, 1st and 2nd. Cockerel—Geo. Degroff. Pullet—Geo. Degroff, 1st and 3rd. W. H. Reid.
B. B. Red Game—Hen—W. H. Reid. Red Pile Game—Cook—W. H. Reid. Hen—W. H. Reid.
Pit Game cock—A. Kelly, F. Rikley, W. Hall. Hen—W. Hall, A. Kelly, W. H. Reid Cockerel—F. Rikley, A. Kelly, W. Hall. Pullet—F. Rikley 1st and 2nd, W. Hall
Cornish Indian Game—Cook—C. P. Brown Hen—C. P. Brown
Any Other Variety Fowl—Hen—W. H. Reid 1st and 2nd. Pullet—W. H. Reid
Games Bantams—Cook—W. H. Reid 1st and 2nd. Hen—W. H. Reid, 1st and 2nd. Cockerel—W. H. Reid 1st and 2nd. A. Kelly. Pullet—W. H. Reid, 1st and 2nd, A. Kelly
Ornamental Bantams—W. H. Reid 1st and 2nd, A. Kelly Hen—W. H. Reid 1st and 2nd, S. T. Bartlett. Cockerel—W. H. Reid. A. T. Harshaw. Pullet—W. H. Reid 1st and 2nd, A. T. Harshaw
Bronze Turkeys—Male—T. J. Cole 1st and 2nd. Female—T. J. Cole, 1st and 2nd, Young—T. J. Cole, 1st and 2nd.
Any other Variety Turkey—Male—T. J. Cole. Female—T. J. Cole 1st and 2nd Young—T. J. Cole

Wherever Tuck's Rheumatic Bone Oil has been introduced everybody is talking about its wonderful curative powers. Here is what one sufferer writes:
A Letter
Dear Sirs—I want everyone to know, what Tuck's Bone Oil did for me. I suffered for a year and nine months from a sore leg and at times the pain was almost unbearable. If I moved about the house I was obliged to with my knee on a chair. I was under the doctor's care for months and was six weeks in the hospital from which my husband brought me home not much improved. A neighbor told me of Tuck's Bone Oil and advised me to try it. I did so and at once began to get relief. Four bottles cured me and I can now walk over town and back again at my ease. I think Tuck's Bone Oil is the best medicine ever made.
Mrs. J. Hopkins,
Smith's Falls.

For rheumatism, lame back, neuralgia, sprains, coughs, colds, quincy or bronchitis in short for any and all kinds of inflammation there nothing to equal Tuck's Bone Oil. A bottle should be on the shelf in every home. For sale by all medicine dealers at 50c a bottle or sent prepaid by The Tuck Bone Oil Co., Limited, Smith's Falls Ontario.
Canadian and American Coal Oil.
MADOLE & WILSON.

We are offering heating stoves horse blankets and mitts at greatly reduced prices.
MADOLE & WILSON.

25 Per Cent. Discount
—on—
Men's and Boy's Overcoats and Suits
20 Per Cent. Discount
on any article in
FUR GOODS
now in stock.
BIG DISCOUNT SALE
—on—
Underwear, Caps, Gloves, Mitts, Woollen Hose.
C. A. GRAHAM & CO

Rev. C. T. Bartlett, formerly of Napanee had a large number of entries and secured a goodly number of prizes.
The "Melody" in the hall during the show was at times awful.
A Snap.
One cutter left which will be sold at cost, call and see it also 1 robe, a few bells and blankets left to be sold at prices right.
GREY LION HARDWARE.

Wherever Tuck's Rheumatic Bone Oil has been introduced everybody is talking about its wonderful curative powers. Here is what one sufferer writes:
A Letter
Dear Sirs—I want everyone to know, what Tuck's Bone Oil did for me. I suffered for a year and nine months from a sore leg and at times the pain was almost unbearable. If I moved about the house I was obliged to with my knee on a chair. I was under the doctor's care for months and was six weeks in the hospital from which my husband brought me home not much improved. A neighbor told me of Tuck's Bone Oil and advised me to try it. I did so and at once began to get relief. Four bottles cured me and I can now walk over town and back again at my ease. I think Tuck's Bone Oil is the best medicine ever made.
Mrs. J. Hopkins,
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For rheumatism, lame back, neuralgia, sprains, coughs, colds, quincy or bronchitis in short for any and all kinds of inflammation there nothing to equal Tuck's Bone Oil. A bottle should be on the shelf in every home. For sale by all medicine dealers at 50c a bottle or sent prepaid by The Tuck Bone Oil Co., Limited, Smith's Falls Ontario.
Canadian and American Coal Oil.
MADOLE & WILSON.

Store Open Saturday Nights
Dalton's We Sell What we Advertise
Stock Taking Sale
For TWO WEEKS ONLY Commencing
Saturday, Jan'y 6th

1 Parlor Suit upholstered in best silk mahogany polished frame and spring edge, regular \$50.00.....**\$41.75**
1 Parlor Suit upholstered all over in best velour spring edge plush bands and fringed all around, regular \$35.00 for....**\$29.00**
1 Couch fancy velour spring edge and head fringed all around open steel construction, regular \$10.00 for**\$7.85**
3 Couches in velour fingered all around, regular \$6.00 for**\$4.65**

of Lennox and Addington will meet at the Council Chambers, in the Court House, Napanee, on
Tuesday, 30th Jan. 1906
at 2 o'clock p.m.
All accounts must be in the hands of the undersigned, not later than Wednesday 31st Jan., 1906, in order that they may be considered.
W. G. WILSON,
County Clerk.
Da let Jan. 10th, 1906.

TENDERS WANTED.
For the sale of the Tolls derivable from the Market fees in the Town of Napanee, including the fees derivable from the market weigh scales and also the Station weigh scales for the year dating from the date of the acceptance of the tender. The successful tenderer to be governed as to his duties by By-law No. 257 of the Town of Napanee and amending by-laws and also to have care of the Town buildings as heretofore. All tenders to be sealed and addressed to the Clerk and marked "tenders for markets" and to be mailed or delivered to the clerk not later Monday, February 5th, 1906.
The lowest or any tenders not necessarily accepted.
Dated January 19th, 1906.
W. A. GRANGE,
Town Clerk.

Those intending to build will do well to see us. We can supply you with almost everything you need at right prices.
MADOLE & WILSON.
Mr. John Cheterson has purchased the Standard bred stallion, Prince Lawrence.
Mr. Thomas Polmateer, proprietor of the Lake View House, Erinsville, passed away on Wednesday, after an illness of some months. The funeral took place on Thursday.
Gas Mantles, lamps and chimneys, brass brackets, pendants, &c.
MADOLE & WILSON.

1 Bedroom Suit solid oak swell front 24x30 British bevelled mirror large suit, regular \$30.00 for.....**\$24.75**
1 Bedroom Suit golden oak finish 14x24 mirror in dresser regular \$12.50 for....**\$10.40**
1 Side Board solid oak swell front 18x36 bevelled mirror regular \$25.00 for....**\$20.00**
13 Rattan Rockers, regular \$5.00 for.....**\$3.75**
1 Rocker 1/2 oak and polished regular \$7.75 for....**\$6.65**
3 Rockers solid oak cobbler seat, regular \$3.00 for **\$2.20**

JNO. DALTON,
Napanee and Deseronto.
W. J. DALGLISH, Manager of Napanee Branch.
One Door East Wilton's Shoe Store.

THE SUPERIORITY OVER JAPANS OF "SALADA"

Ceylon Natural GREEN Tea is unquestionable.
IT IS ALL PURE TEA.

Sold in Lead Packets Only, at 40c, 50c and 60c per pound. By all Grocers.
HIGHEST AWARD, ST. LOUIS, 1904.

MONKEY THIEF TAKEN.

A monkey has been trained by its Parisian owner to perform all the duties of a watch dog. A chicken thief was so unfortunate as to cast envious eyes upon the roost over which the monkey kept guard, and he had just begun to fill his bag when the simian grappled with him to such effect that a long stay in the hospital was necessary before he could be brought to trial.

One Thousand Farmers Wanted.

We want 1,000 farmers for Western Canada for the spring of 1906. The renter, the young farmer with very limited small capital, and the farmer with a number of sons, for whom he wishes to secure farms, are the people who should write us as quickly as they read this notice. We can settle you in the great wheat-belt of Manitoba or the other Provinces of Western Canada, and give you such a chance as we confidently believe has never before been offered to settlers in any new country.

Our lands are the choicest, and situated in the best tried and the best settled farming and wheat-raising districts, and our plans are such as will surprise you by reason of their fairness and helpfulness. A man with a few hundred dollars and with health and energy, by adopting one of them, can in a very short time be well-to-do.

The ordinary settler coming here has to break his land and backset it the first year, and therefore does not secure any return from the land until the harvest of the following year is reaped. Under our plans, the settler will begin to have an income from the start, and at the same time will be going on getting ready his land for cropping. If you intend coming to Western Canada to farm, we can thus put you in the way of helping yourself from the first day that you arrive here, and thus of being independent. We want one thousand settlers for the spring of 1906.

Our lands have been all very carefully selected, and we guarantee the reports of our examiners on the same. No person need apply whose habits are not good, and who is not able to produce first-class references as to his character and industry.

Address, Western Canada Settlers' Mutual Land Co., 23 Canada Life Building, Winnipeg.

"Papa used to call me an angel," said the bride of six short months. "No wonder," rejoined the man, "you are always harping about something."

The Poisoned Spring.—As in nature so to man, pollute the spring and disease and waste are bound to follow—the stomach and nerves out of killer means poison in the spring. South American Nerve is a good purifier, cures Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and tones the nerves. The best evidence of its efficacy is the unsolicited testimony of thousands of cured ones.—76

Every dog has his day, and the watch dog also has his night.

Sympathy is all right in its way, but it is a poor substitute for beefsteak.

WALKER MADE FIRST MATCH.

But the Druggist's Invention Was Not a Success.

In the nineteenth century—the century in which so many wonderful things were done—the fourth step in the development of the match was taken. In 1827 John Walker, a druggist in a small English town, tipped a splint with sulphur, chlorate of potash and sulphid of antimony and rubbed it on sandpaper and it burst into flame.

The druggist had discovered the first friction chemical match, the kind we use to-day. It is called friction chemical, because it is made by mixing certain chemicals together and rubbing them. Although Walker's match did not require the bottle of acid, it nevertheless was not a good one. It could be lighted only by hard rubbing, and it sputtered and threw fire in all directions.

In a few years, however, phosphorus was substituted on the tip for antimony, and the change worked wonders. The match could now be lighted with very little rubbing, and it was no longer necessary to have sandpaper upon which to rub it. It would ignite when rubbed on any surface, and there was no longer any sputtering match, the match with which we are so familiar.

After the invention of the easily lighted phosphorus match there was no longer use for the dip-splint or the strike-a-light. The old methods of getting a blaze were gradually laid aside and forgotten. The first phosphorus matches were sold at 25 cents a block—a block containing 144 matches—and they were used by but few.

Now a hundred matches can be bought for a cent. It is said that in the United States about 150,000,000 matches are used a year. This, on an average, is about five matches a day for every person.

EVERY PLACE ON THE PRAIRIES

HAS ITS CURES CREDITED TO
DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

John White Could get Nothing to Help
His Rheumatism Till He Tried the
Great Canadian Kidney Remedy.

Yellow Grass, Assa, N. W. T., Jan. 8.—(Special).—No place on the prairies but can furnish some proof of the splendid work Dodd's Kidney Pills are doing in wiping out the kidney ailments of the West. It was near here that little Edith Harris was so wonderfully cured of Dropsy by them, and now Mr. John White is giving an experience almost as remarkable.

"I think," Mr. White says, "I should let the public know of the benefit I got from Dodd's Kidney Pills. I had Rheumatism for years, and neither doctors nor medicines did me a bit of good till last spring I tried Dodd's Kidney Pills. They did me a great deal of good. I

THE HEIR OF SANTLEIGH

OR
THE STEWARD'S SON

CHAPTER XXIX.

Three days before the papers announced the "serious illness of the Right Honorable the Earl of Arrowdale," Cyril Burne sat at work upon the beach at Lorient.

Brittany was anything but a beastly place, as Jack Wesley had declared, and the prospect of golden sands, deep blue sea and sky, and rugged rocks ought to have filled Cyril's artistic soul with rapture.

But the expression on his face was anything but rapturous, and he worked at his picture with the stolid, dogged countenance of a convict pursuing his allotted task.

Every now and then he stopped painting and stared at the canvas as if he were looking through it, and at such times his head sank upon his breast, and what little light had been in his eyes died out, and a hopeless, sick-and-sorry look crept over his handsome face; a look which was not good to see on the countenance of a man young, clever, and with all the world before him.

It is scarcely necessary to say that at these times he was thinking of Norah. It would be rather difficult to say when he was not thinking of her; and just as her thoughts of him were full of problems and unanswerable enigmas, so were his of her.

When a man falls in love with a girl, he flatters himself that at least he knows and understands her nature.

For instance: If any one had asked Cyril to describe Norah, he would have summed her up somewhat in this fashion:

"Beautiful, truthful, loving, honest as the day to all the world, and faithful to me unto death!"

And this girl, this pearl among women, had quietly and coolly jilted him; and, had either grown tired of him in a few days, or thrown him over at the behest of her father.

The more he thought of her and her desertion of him, the more bitter he became, the more puzzled and the more miserable. For, notwithstanding her treatment of him, he knew that he loved her still—that if she chose to turn to him and whistle him to her side he must fly to her, and kneel at her feet just as much her worshipper and slave as he had ever been.

In the words of the Persian poet Sadi, he had given his heart to her, and could not take it back.

Behind him, perched on the cliffs, was the house which Lord Newall had built for himself, but his lordship had gone away and left Cyril sole master. In fact, his lordship had found the young artist so gloomy and morose a companion that he could not stand him for longer than a week, and had flown in self-defense.

Cyril would have flown, too; quite a hundred times a day he had been assailed by an intense longing to kick his unfinished picture into the sea and start off somewhere, or anywhere; but he had learned something else beside the knack of painting, and that was that for his complaint there was no remedy half so efficacious as hard work. He could manage to forget Norah—say, for a quarter of an hour at a time—while he was painting, and he felt that if he threw up his work and wandered off nothing to do but brood over his trouble

haven't written, you know I'm glad enough. I always knew you'd be famous. The paper I saw the review of your book in said you were the coming poet, and for once a paper did not lie. And I suppose you are the lion of the off season, and will roar all through the next one, Dear old Jack!"

"Not much of a lion. I expect you'll do all the roaring, and none of the rest of us will be able to make ourselves heard."

"My roar will be a whine. I'm good for nothing; a failure of the very first magnitude. But go on."

Instead of going on, Jack, after a glance at him, looked round the room, which was furnished like a fashionable hunting box, but lined with pictures, among them being some of Cyril's earlier ones, showing that Lord Newall had taken a very solid fancy to Cyril's work.

"Comfortable quarters you've got. But, by the way, where is Lord Newall, for of course, this is his place? I beg his lordship's pardon for not thinking of him before."

"Oh, he's gone. He was to have stayed for a month, but he found a week of my genial society sufficient. He fled the festive scene which my cheery presence was rapidly transforming into a third-class funeral."

"And how did he like the picture?" asked Jack.

"I don't think he liked it all, if I may judge from his remarks. He observed that it wasn't up to my usual form, and I could have forgiven him—if I hadn't felt that he spoke the truth!"

"A little off color?" said Jack.

"Yes, but I shall be all right now. I wanted a glimpse of you, old man, that was what I wanted. There will be some heart in the daub, now, you'll see."

"And when do you come back?"

"Never. That is, I'm not sure. I shan't hurry; I like Brittany. It suits me; it's lonely and quiet and—"

"Better than Santleigh? put in Jack, quietly.

"Yes, better than Santleigh. Jack, if you love me, don't mention the place—not to-night, at any rate. There are chords in the human heart—"

"What's the matter with Santleigh? I thought the presence of a certain young lady beautified it and made it a distinct and precious paradise."

"For God's sake, don't chaff me, Jack," he said, and his voice shook. "If you knew all—"

"Tell me all," said Jack, quietly.

"Man, I can't," broke out Cyril, in a smothered voice. "It's bad enough to think of; impossible to put into words."

"What has happened? Is she dead?"

"That's a good word, Jack. Yes, she is dead—dead to me, at any rate. Jack, I've been almost mad. I think if you had not turned up this evening, I really should have gone melancholy silly. Don't say a word, and I'll tell you—I've lost her!"

Jack was silent a moment as he slowly refilled his pipe.

"You've lost her?" he said, quietly. "That bears rather a wide significance. What do you mean?"

"Do you want the proper word in all its vulgar brutality?" asked Cyril almost savagely. "Have it, then! She has jilted me! There, now you know what's the matter with me,

unscripted testimony of thousands of cured ones.—76

Every dog has his day, and the watch dog also has his night.

Sympathy is all right in its way, but it is a poor substitute for beefsteak.

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator has no equal for destroying worms in children and adults. See that you get the genuine when purchasing.

"Now, were you drunk or sober?" enquired the magistrate of an Irish defendant. "Neither, sorr," replied the defendant; "I'm a teetotaler."

There is no turning a windmill with a pair of bellows and there is no turning in your chair if you have lumbago or lame back, but it would be quite easy if you had "The D & L." Menthol Plaster on your back.

It is safer to do business with a self-confessed sinner than with a self-admitted saint.

and inspires him in a manner which is difficult to describe in words. Nothing will rouse a Scottish audience as the pipes will, and no sound is more welcome at an open gathering than the wild notes of the national instrument.

HE HAD.

Life Insurance Agent—My dear sir, have you made any provision for those who come after you?

Harduppe—Yes, I put the dog at the door, and told the servant to say I'm out of town.

So popular is Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup as a medicine in the treatment of colds and coughs or ailments of the throat, due to exposure, to draughts, or sudden changes of temperature, that druggists and all dealers in patent medicines keep supplies on hand to meet the demand. It is pleasant to take, and the use of it guarantees freedom from throat and lung diseases.

HER FAVORITE.

Miss Younger—"What is your favorite musical instrument?"

Miss Elderly—"The mandolin."

Miss Younger—"Oh, of course; there is a man to begin with."

A Few People can "wear out a cough," but it is about the most dangerous experiment imaginable. The other 99% of us weak ones had better take Allen's Lung Balm at once and be on the safe side.

HATES TO GO HOME.

The lover can't help showing

The girl he's calling on

That when he's slow in going

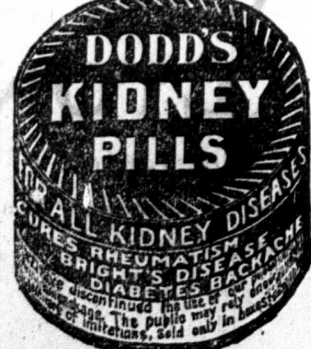
He's positively "gone."

Heart Sick People.—Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is a heart tonic that never fails to cure—is swift in its effects—goes closer to the "border land" and snatches from death's grip more sufferers than any other remedy for any family of diseases and ailments in the category of human sufferings. Gives relief in 30 minutes.—75

ACCEPTED.

Mr. Plane (who is fond of dogs)—Miss Waite, don't you think you ought to have an intelligent animal about the house that would protect you and—

Miss Waite—Oh, Mr. Plane! This is so sudden!



remarkable.

"I think," Mr. White says, "I should let the public know of the benefit I got from Dodd's Kidney Pills. I had Rheumatism for years, and neither doctors nor medicines did me a bit of good till last spring I tried Dodd's Kidney Pills. They did me a great deal of good. I feel like recommending Dodd's Kidney Pills even stronger than I talk."

Dodd's Kidney Pills cure the Kidneys. Sound Kidneys strain all seeds of disease out of the blood. They tone up the body to its highest standard of health and energy.

HAIR CUT ON A BRIDGE.

Evidence That Saved a Man Accused of Murder.

Literally speaking, the life of Hugh Criggan of Iniscreeny, charged recently at Belfast Assizes with the murder of a former named John Gardiner, hung upon a thread, says the London Leader. The police based their case upon a human hair, a thread and a whiskey bottle.

The two men had attended a sports meeting at Lisnakea and were supposed to have started together for home. Gardiner was never again seen alive, but there was evidence of a struggle having taken place at Ballynadraragh Bridge, over which they would have passed.

At this spot Gardiner's broken umbrella was picked up the following day and his dead body, with a number of wounds, was recovered from the river 1,123 yards below the bridge.

The police investigations succeeded in discovering a hair on the parapet of the bridge, which, from its appearance, was stated to have been from the mustache of the victim.

They also found a thread near the hair, and this, it was alleged by the Crown, was from the tab of the coat which the prisoner was wearing.

An important link in the chain of circumstantial evidence was a black whiskey bottle. Thus, it was stated, was said to Gardiner at Lisnakea during the day preceding the night on which he met his death, and it was not seen again until produced and opened by the accused at a time subsequent to that at which the murder was stated to have taken place.

The medical evidence showed that Gardiner was not dead when he was thrown into the river.

Only one of the injuries on his body was proved to be a wound made before death, which might have been inflicted by a blow from a full bottle, but could not have been caused by an empty one.

Prof. Barklie, analyst, stated that on the trousers, shirt front and the tie of the prisoner he discovered blood stains, which, however, he could not determine to be human.

For the defence, evidence was produced to prove that rowdy scenes had occurred at Ballynadraragh Bridge at a time after the appearance of Criggan to the house of a friend, where he brought out the whiskey bottle.

About this time cries of distress were heard by those there, coming from the direction of the bridge. So far as the thread was concerned it was shown that it was from a coat similar to those worn in this part of the country by numerous people.

In reference to the hair found—four days after the murder—a number of witnesses declared that the inhabitants, instead of going to a barber shop, obliged each other by cutting one another's hair at the bridge.

Only the day before the tragedy the deceased cut the hair of a neighbor at this spot.

After three-quarters of an hour's deliberations the jury found the prisoner not guilty and he was discharged.

A queer-looking customer inserted his head into an auction room, and, looking gravely at the knight of the hammer, inquired, "Can I bid, sir?" "Certainly," replied the auctioneer, "you can bid." "Well, then," said the wag, walking off, "I bid you good-night."

also beside the back of painting, and that was that for his complaint there was no remedy half so efficacious as hard work. He could manage to forget Norah—say, for a quarter of an hour at a time—while he was painting, and he felt that if he threw up his work and wandered off nothing to do but brood over his trouble he should probably go mad.

So, he worked on silently and moodily. The good people of Lorient, who are sociable enough if you rub them the right way, could make nothing of the young painter who was staying at "milor'ds" house. The men got nothing to answer to their genial "Bon jour, monsieur," but a growl, and the girls—most of whom are terrible pretty—might as well have cast their smiles at the rocks and stones as bestow them upon the handsome young foreigner who did nothing but paint, paint, paint, or tramp, tramp, tramp, up and down the sea-shore.

They called him "The Silent Englishman."

On this particular afternoon he went on painting and thinking till the fading light warned him that it was time to leave off painting and take to thinking only, and he was just about to rise and put his things together, when he heard a step on the beach behind him.

He did not turn his head, because when he did so, the peasants, who had occasionally strayed from the fields across the beach, would persist in trying to talk to him, and he kept his eyes fixed sullenly before him until the footsteps came close behind him and a voice said:

"Good-evening, sir."

Jack!

"How doth the busy bee? Well, lad, how goes the picture?"

"Why, man, where did you come from?" he demanded. "What on earth brings you here?"

"I will be merciful and not reply the Havre boat and my own legs," said Jack, smiling. "Is there any law, French or otherwise, which forbids me to put foot on Breton shore?"

"I—I couldn't tell you how glad I am to see you if I tried!" said Cyril, his face flushed with the unexpected pleasure. "I was thinking of you not ten minutes ago, I was, indeed. How well you look, Jack!"

"And how unwell you look, Cyril!" he retorted, smiling still, but with a sneaking suspicion of tenderness in his voice, for the flush had died out of Cyril's face, and it looked pale and harassed. "What's the matter, lad? Brittany air doesn't suit you?"

"Oh, I'm all right."

"And this is the picture?" said Jack, standing before it.

"Yes. What do you think of it?"

"Pretty, very. I like the composition. That piece of graygreen is good, decidedly good."

Then he stopped and looked hard at it, and went behind the easel and stared at the back of it.

"What on earth are you looking for?" asked Cyril.

"The heart in it," replied Jack, ironically.

"You may look all day and not find it," he said, bitterly, "because there is no heart in it. But, never mind the picture. Here, help me with these things, and let us get up to the house."

They shouldered the easel and things and climbed the beach, talking as they went, and Jack noticed that Cyril talked continuously, as if he were afraid of a pause.

They reached the house, and were soon seated at the meal which served Cyril as dinner and supper combined.

"And now tell me all the news, old man," he said. "Try some of now you are hete, I know how I now you are here, I know now I have missed you!"

"That's nice. In absence the heart grows fonder. Yes, not a bad cigar. News—there is none. The House of Commons—"

"Hang the House of Commons! I've heard of your success, Jack, and I meant to write to you," he added, rather shamefacedly, "but though I

sawly reminded his pipe.

"You've lost her?" he said, quietly. "That bears rather a wide significance. What do you mean?"

"Do you want the proper word in all its vulgar brutality?" asked Cyril almost savagely. "Have it, then! She has jilted me! There, now you know what's the matter with me, and why you can't find any heart in my picture. I've no heart to put into it. Yes, she has jilted me, thrown me over as she would cast aside a worn-out glove, and I'm such a miserable imitation of a man that I'm wearing myself into a shadow over her."

He laughed bitterly.

"You know what the Spanish proverb says, that 'man was made for woman, and woman was made for herself.' And it is true by Heaven! For if she is false—and she is—there is not a true, unselfish woman in the world."

"That's rather a large order," said Jack, under his breath. "Why has she thrown you over, lad?"

"Ask of the winds that blow at even. Why shouldn't she, you mean? Why should the daughter of an earl be faithful to a man who she thinks is only a poor devil of an artist? I know it all, I can see it all. Heaven knows I've thought enough about it to enable me to arrive at the truth! It was all very well while I was with her, but when she was left to herself, to think of what she had done, to face the fear of her father—and yet—oh, Jack, I believed in her up to the hilt!"

"Why don't you write to her?"

"Why don't I? Oh, my good Caesar, what a question! I have written to her—twice. I put my heart into the letter, though I haven't into the picture. I implored her—there, that's enough! I begged her to write me one word, and—the rest is silence," as Hamlet says.

"She would not even write a word," said Cyril, grimly. "Not even the word 'Go!' Great Heaven, when I think of her I wonder whether I have not been dreaming; so true she seemed, so pure—the driven snow seemed not so pure, so unsullied as she was. And so brave—nothing should separate us, she said over and over again. I can hear her now."

He looked before him with fixed eyes, as if, indeed, he heard Norah's voice, and his head sank upon his breast.

"Yes, it was a dream, and sweet enough while it lasted; it's the awakening that is so bad. And it is bad, old man."

"And are you awake?" said Jack.

"That's something; for Heaven's sake, keep so! I'm sorry for you, lad; but, after all, there's something besides love in the world. It would be a bad sort of world for all of us if there weren't. You've your art left you; that's the mistress who never betrays you, never! Stick to her, lad, pay your devotions at her shrine, and reap your reward."

"You are a good fellow, Jack, and I've reason for being fond of you, and I admire you. Yes, my admiration runs on all fours with my love and gratitude but when I hear you talk like that I want to laugh; I want to laugh badly. You talk like a book, but like a book that describes mountain scenery by a man who has never been higher than Primrose Hill. You're a poet, but you don't know what love means—you haven't the A B C of it even. Did you never see a woman who touched your heart?" he wound up, savagely.

"That's a straight question, and deserves a straight answer. Judge for yourself. You said just now that I was the lion of this off season. That may or may not be. Anyhow, for some reason best known to themselves, the people who collect lions in their drawing-rooms have done me the honor to ask me to go and roar—or-bray—in them of late. Generally I refuse, but the other night I went to one of their confounded receptions. The card of invitation was marked 'small and early.' There was a terrific crush,

THE LAYING HEN



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Nothing on the farm gives such paying results, if properly fed, as the hen, as it is her natural action to lay eggs.

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contains the harmless ingredients that makes your hens lay in winter time when eggs are at the highest price.
Besides, it keeps them in splendid condition to resist disease.
HERCULES LOUSE KILLER will keep your fowl free from vermin, and **CLYDESDALE CARBOLINE ANTISEPTIC** will keep your hen-house clean.
This adds to the egg production.
All our preparations are sold under a **POSITIVE GUARANTEE OF SATISFACTION** or money cheerfully refunded by the dealer.
Clydesdale Stock Food Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

and everybody came late. I poked my nose inside the door, and, not liking the prospect of being jostled in a hot room, was bolting, when a woman I didn't know from Eve, but who turned out to be the lady of the house who had asked me, came up, and after saying something pleasant, offered to introduce me to a young lady who was a lioness. She hadn't written a volume of poems, or committed any crime of that kind, but she was simply famous for her beauty and her charms, as the old-fashioned writers used to put it."

Cyril sank into his chair and, leaning his head upon his hand, listened rather listlessly.

"I'm not a painter," went on Jack "and so I can't describe her. I only know that—well, she took my breath away. I dare say there are many more beautiful women in the world. I haven't taken much stock of them in the flesh; mine are born in my imagination; but this young person 'fetched' me in a manner peculiar and strange. She was neither dark nor fair. I remember she had a kind of red-gold hair, and that her face had very little color in it—what we writers call ivory-white, if I mistake not; and her eyes—I don't think I can tell you their color. They might have been brown, but I am not sure they were not blue; let's say they were violet. And when she spoke, a faint, shadowy kind of smile came over her face like the play of moonlight upon water. I beg your pardon if I grow poetical, but this young lady deserved all the poetry a man could grind out. Her voice—I heard her before I spoke to her—was like music; not the loud, obtrusive kind of music, but soft and low; the sort that steals over you and sets your heart aching with pleasure and pain nicely mixed."

"Heaven and earth!"
"She was dressed, well, I suppose she was the best dressed woman in the room. I'm not a painter; but if I were, I'd try to paint that girl, and when I'd succeeded—but I never should succeed—I'd remark, 'Finis,' and lay down my brush."

"You are in love with her!"
"Just so. I was. I forgot all the rest of the people. I was deaf to the noise of the idiots cackling and laughing; I ceased to hear the man at the piano who had been making life a burden to me. I thought of nothing but this beautiful creature with the face of an angel—angel he changed; a woman!—and I thought: 'Jack, my friend, if you ever fall in love, fall in love with some one like this, if you can find another like her. For here, enshrined in this lovely casket, is a heart of surpassing ten-

"And—what did she say?"
"She said—in her musical voice," he said, grimly, "you are mistaken; Mr. Cyril Burne is no friend of mine."

Cyril's hand fell from Jack's shoulder, and he dropped back into the chair and hid his face in his hands.
Jack rose and laid both hands on his shoulders.

"And then I knew that either some devilish work had come between this lovely creature and the man who loved her, or that a woman could be as fair as Eve, look as tender as a lily in the morning dew, and yet be utterly heartless, and I resolved to go to my friend and help him smash up his illusions, help him tear that Fata Morgana from his heart, and be a man again. I inquired about her afterward, and I heard that the man who won her heart—if she possessed one—was a certain Guildford Berton."

Cyril started.
"I saw him before I came away. A good-looking man—just the man to touch a statue in the semblance of a woman; just the man to take effect upon—Stop. Don't heed what I said, lad! By Heaven! even as I spoke the recollection of her face broke in upon me, and I cannot—I cannot believe her false, ay, even with her own words in my ears—"

"I know! Oh I know! She has cast her spell over you! But—but—oh, Jack, I'd written to her—I was going to send it to-morrow!" He took a letter from his pocket. "Here it is! See!" He tore it into fragments and tossed it into the wood fire burning on the open hearth. "I'm awake now, thanks to you, and there goes the great—the one sweet dream of my life! Fill your glass, Jack—fill it up, and let us drink perdition to all women!"
(To be Continued.)

Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Buy Sunlight Soap and follow directions.

One of the most wonderful things in the world is the amount of good advice we can get along without taking.

To Those of Sedentary Occupation—Men who follow sedentary occupations, which deprive them of fresh air and exercise, are more prone to disorders of the liver and kidneys than those who lead active, outdoor lives. The former will find in Parmelee's Vegetable Pills a restorative without question the most efficacious on the market. They are easily procurable, easily taken, etc., etc., and they are surprisingly cheap considering their excellence.

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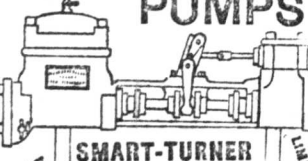
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STRANGE.
"I don't suppose he meant anything unkind," said the young woman, "but it was a very startling coincidence."
"What do you mean?"
"Just before Harold and I got married his friends persuaded him to join a 'don't worry club.'"

PUMPS



THE SMART-TURNER MACHINE CO. LIMITED
HAMILTON, - ONT.

He: "Did I ask you to marry me last night at the dance?" She: "Good gracious, no! Why?" He: "Well—er—you know, I got excited, and I often do silly things when I'm like that."

"My Kidneys are all Wrong! How shall I insure best results in the shortest time?" It stands to reason that a liquid specific of the unquestionable merit of South American Kidney Cure will go more directly and quickly to the seat of the trouble than the "pill form" treatment, and when it strikes the spot there's healing in an instant.—73

"Why have you never married, Miss Antiquo?" he thoughtlessly inquired. "You never asked me before," she said coyly, as she gave him her hand.

Lingering, stubborn old sores are erased from the skin by Weaver's Cerate. The good work of blood-cleansing is completed with Weaver's Syrup.

Reclor: "Remember, my young friend, there are things in life better than money." Young Friend: "Yes, I know that."

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and faded Suits would look better dyed. If an agent of ours in your town, write direct Montreal, Box 152
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Direct current generator, 110 volts, 3 or 4 pole, multipolar preferred, 500 lights, must be in first-class condition.
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I have two sections of land for sale entire or in part, on line of Grand Trunk Pacific, now under construction just west of Portage La Prairie. Ploughing in the Northwest will begin as early as February. You can sow oats, potatoes and alfalfa on breaking and get big prices from railroad contractors on the spot. Then hire out your teams for railroad grading at \$5 per day. You won't get such a chance for a start another year. Don't waste any time, as there is practically no other land for sale of equal quality in such a situation on such terms and at so low a price. Price \$10.50 per

me a burden to me. I thought of nothing but this beautiful creature with the face of an angel—angel be hanged; a woman!—and I thought: 'Jack, my friend, if you ever fall in love, fall in love with some one like this, if you can find another like her. For here, enshrined in this lovely casket, is a heart of surpassing tenderness and truth. Here is the great prize for which mankind is ever and ever striving. Here is a pearl and a ruby, not to say a diamond, above price. If ever purity and unselfishness, and innocence of all sordid emotions dwell in a human heart, they dwell in the heart of this exquisite specimen of womanhood. Her smile is as the perfume of Shiraz; her voice is like that of the turtle that flies over Damascus; her face is a dream and a delight—'

Cyril groaned again. Norah lifted before him.

"And then I spoke to her. And she said: 'I thought I would try and win her good grace, for—oh! my friend, I happened to know the man who loved her, and I thought cunningly, that his name would bring a blush to her face, and I said something like this: 'I trust you will not receive me altogether as a stranger, for I hold as friend the man who loves you, Lady Norah.'—Cyril Burne."

"What! Have you seen her? It was Norah?"

"It was Lady Norah Arrowdale."

All Run Down

THIS is a common expression we hear on every side. Unless there is some organic trouble, the condition can doubtless be remedied. Your doctor is the best adviser. Do not dose yourself with all kinds of advertised remedies—get his opinion. More than likely you need a concentrated fat food to enrich your blood and tone up the system.

Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil

is just such a food in its best form. It will build up the weakened and wasted body when all other foods fail to nourish. If you are run down or emaciated, give it a trial: it cannot hurt you. It is essentially the best possible nourishment for delicate children and pale, anaemic girls. We will send you a sample free.



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DEATH TRAPPINGS STOP WEDDING

Bridegroom Regarded Them as Augury of Bad Luck.

A funeral, a wedding that was to be, and a broken engagement are the principal features of an extraordinary lawsuit which will shortly be tried in the Paris courts.

In the will of Mme. Marris, an eccentric old woman who died not long ago, was a proviso to the effect that \$14,000 should be spent on her funeral. The heirs spent all they could, but found when they had concluded the arrangements that they had a few dollars still in hand. To get rid of this they gave orders that the black and silver draperies put up over the door of the house on the occasion of the funeral should be left for five days.

Another resident of the house, whose daughter's nuptials were to be celebrated, objected to the trappings of woe, and asked the concierge to remove them, and when the prospective bridegroom saw the funeral signs he saw, too, he said, an omen of ill-luck, and broke off the engagement.

The father of the disappointed bride has now begun an action against the landlord, holding him liable for the concierge's action in not removing the draperies.

THE SPAN OF ANIMAL LIFE.

The span of human life seems of late to have been extending under favorable conditions, and it exceeds that of most animals. Camels live for forty or fifty years, cattle, at most, thirty, sheep eight or nine, and dogs about fourteen. Instances are on record in which elephants have lived 150 years in captivity, which were of unknown age at that time of their capture, and it is believed that they may reach 300 years. Whales have, it is thought, a still longer span, and there is the well-known instance of longevity in the tortoise which was captured in 1693 and was killed by an accident in 1753. Among birds the eagle and the swan seem to enjoy the longest spell of active life, and among fish the record seems to be held by carp, which have been known by authentic records to live 200 years. Pike and river trout may attain respectively to ninety and fifty years.

INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION.

How Food Headed off the Insidious Disease.

The happy wife of a good old-fashioned Mich. farmer says:

"In the spring of 1902, I was taken sick—a general breaking down, as it were. I was excessively nervous, could not sleep well at night, my food seemed to do me no good, and I was so weak I could scarcely walk across the room."

"The doctor said my condition was due to overwork and close confinement and that he very much feared that consumption would set in. For several months I took one kind of medicine after another, but with no effect—in fact, I seemed to grow worse."

"Then I determined to quit all medicines, give up coffee and see what Grape-Nuts food would do for me. I began to eat Grape-Nuts with sugar and cream and bread and butter three times a day."

"The effect was surprising! I began to gain flesh and strength forthwith, my nerves quieted down and grew normally steady and sound, sweet sleep came back to me. In six weeks' time I discharged the hired girl and commenced to do my own housework for a family of six. This was two years ago, and I am doing it still, and enjoy it." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pigs.

you never asked me before. She said coyley, as she gave him her hand.

Lingering, stubborn old sores are erased from the skin by Weaver's Ointment. The good work of blood-cleansing is completed with Weaver's Syrup.

Reclor: "Remember, my young friend, there are things in life better than money." Young Friend: "Yes, I know that, but it takes money to buy them."

Thos. Sabin of Eglinton, says: "I have removed ten corns from my feet with Halloway's Corn Cure." Reader go thou and do likewise.

He: "As I sat there alone, Hilda came along and offered me a penny for my thoughts." She: "The extravagant creature."

Pile Terrors Swept Away.—Dr. Agnew's Ointment stands at the head as a reliever, healer and cure for Piles in all forms. One application will give comfort in a few minutes, and three to six days' application according to directions will cure chronic cases. It relieves all itching and burning skin diseases in a day. 35 cents.—79

A gentleman was once invited to a house where he considered the dinner was inadequate, and as he was leaving the host asked him when he would dine with him again. "Now," was the startling reply.

A Sure Cure for Headache.—E. Hous headache, to which women are more subject than men, becomes so acute in some subjects that they are utterly prostrated. The stomach refuses food, and there is a constant and distressing effort to free the stomach from oil, which has become unduly secreted there. **Parmelee's Vegetable Pills** are a speedy alternative, and in neutralizing the effects of the intruding bile relieves the pressure on the nerves which cause the headache. Try them.

Some druggists may not figure on golden harps and crowns in heaven, but they expect something "just as good."

Children who are pale and peevish want something that will make good rich blood; there is nothing to equal "Ferrovin" for this purpose. Mothers, be sure to get a bottle.

Mrs. Littlewit (proudly): "Only just think! Charles has gone to address a public gathering." Friend: "I didn't know he was a speechmaker." Mrs. Littlewit: "Nor I; but he has been called upon to make a statement before a meeting of his creditors."

A Good Medicine requires little advertising. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, gained the good name it now enjoys, not through elaborate advertising, but on its great merits as a remedy for bodily pains and ailments of the respiratory organs. It has earned its name with it wherever it has gone, and it is prized at the antipodes as well as at home. Dose small, effect sure.

ROBBED BY BRIDE.

French Bridegroom Has a Unique Experience.

A. M. Binet, of Paris, France, has just met with an experience which he is likely to remember for the remainder of his life. He recently made the acquaintance of a young woman aged about 22, with whom he became so infatuated that he begged her to become his wife. The marriage ceremony took place in Paris, and the wedding dinner was given in a well-known Paris restaurant. The bride looked charming in her white robe of innocence and orange blossom. After the dinner came the ball, and then Mr. Binet took his bride home.

She removed her white veil and her orange blossom, and then suddenly became deathly pale, and leaning against a sideboard, gasped, "A doctor, a doctor."

The horrified bridegroom rushed out to fetch a doctor, and in less than a quarter of an hour came rushing back with him in a cab.

When they got up to the room there were no signs of the bride, though her wedding gown lay on the bed. She had gone, and had taken with her a sum of \$4,000 which M. Binet had put away in his escrow.

The infuriated bridegroom immediately went with the doctor to inform the local police magistrate of his adventure, and learned to his astonishment that as he had married the woman he could not take any proceedings against her, as,

railroad contractors on the spot. Then hire out your teams for railroad grading at \$5 per day. You won't get such a chance for a start another year. Don't waste any time, as there is practically no other land for sale of equal quality in such a situation on such terms and at so low a price. Price \$10.50 per acre; six year terms.

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Valuable Advice Free
Use it and become your own veterinary surgeon.

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according to French law, a husband cannot charge his wife with any criminal offence.

"The only thing you can do," said the magistrate, "is to take proceedings to force your wife to return to her conjugal duty."

And with this sorry consolation the bridegroom returned to his solitary home.

INTERESTING ITEMS.

The wedding ring is worn on the left hand because the right is symbolical of authority and the left of obedience.

Women of to-day are, on an average, two inches taller than they were twenty-five years ago.

High heels owe their origin to Persia, where they were introduced to raise the feet from the burning sands of that country.

While the wedding service is proceeding in Japan the bride kindles a torch and the bridegroom lights a fire from it and burns the wife's playthings.

The invention of the typewriter has given employment to 500,000 women.

It is believed to be bad luck to cut the finger-nails on Friday, and manicurists say their business is lightest on that day.

The average age at which women marry in civilized countries is said to be twenty-two years and a half.

Faith

You cannot be expected to have faith in Shiloh's Consumption Cure, the Lung Tonic, as a cure for Colds, Coughs and all diseases of the air passages, if you have not tried it. We have faith in it, and we guarantee it. If it doesn't cure you it costs you nothing. If it does it costs you 25c. That's fair. Try it to-day. Shiloh has cured many thousands of the most obstinate cases, and we do not hesitate to say that it will cure any Cold, Cough, Throat or Lung trouble. If we did not believe this we would not guarantee it. Shiloh has had an unbroken record of success for thirty years. It has stood every possible test without failure. Further

Proof

is found in the many testimonials of those who have tried Shiloh and been cured. Mrs. Archie Taylor, Asaph, Pa., writes:—"I bought a bottle of Shiloh's Consumption Cure, and found it very beneficial. I have two children, and they had a terrible cough. I gave them everything I could think of, but they got no better until one evening my husband bought a bottle of Shiloh. We gave it to the children when they went to bed, and they slept all night. It cured them completely. I shall always keep it in the house."

SHILOH
25c. with guarantee wherever medicine is sold

CURRENT TOPICS

In reviewing any twelvemonth upon the "passing into history" one is tempted to exaggerate the importance of the events it witnessed, the impressions of these being vivid and fresh as compared with those of earlier events. Yet it may be said with entire accuracy that the year 1905 will be remembered and treated by historians as in many respects a very extraordinary one. It will claim this distinction not merely on account of the events which fell within its span but also on account of the many shadows of coming events it had occasion to contemplate. It was truly a year of signs and portents. The world has felt that it was "on the eve" of momentous changes and transformations—political, social, industrial.

The collapse of the Russian autocratic-bureaucratic system which the memorable naval battle of the Sea of Japan emphasized in so startling a manner not only compelled the Czar to welcome President Roosevelt's peace suggestions but to inaugurate by a whole series of concessions and reforms a new order of things in the huge, backward empire. The terrible contest in the far East has been succeeded by an even more terrible—in its dreaded possibilities, at any rate—struggle of an internecine character. The revolution now in progress in Russia, with all its appalling features of red and white terror, spells a new and better era for the oppressed and misgoverned millions. The old regime is dead beyond resurrection, but how long and how catastrophic will the period of transition be? The wisest men cannot answer the question; and for Russia the year closes without decisive victories either for the government or the insurrection.

In Austro-Hungary the actual situation is no better than it was at the beginning of the year, but there are bright signs of improvement. At present all is chaos, but universal suffrage has been definitely offered to the people of both halves of the dual kingdom, and a comprehensive programme of economic reform in addition.

France has found the year strenuous and critical. The Moroccan episode brought her to the verge of war with powerful Germany, but the reasonableness of her ministry saved her and all Europe from that awful calamity. Her parliament has voted separation of Church and State—a step of historic significance—and addressed itself to difficult tasks of social legislation. In Great Britain a change of government has quietly been effected, but the people are yet to pass on the large issues to which that change was due. There, as everywhere, the paramount questions confronting government and electorate have to do with the life and labor of the masses, the distribution of wealth and the elimination of social evils.

In the United States the people are certainly "on the eve" of events that will profoundly affect their political and industrial future. Legislation of extreme importance is pending, and the Senate is on trial. The war on abuses of privilege, on graft and corruption, has yielded notable successes of a preliminary character. The ground has been cleared, needed light has been shed, preparations have been made.

WITTE WARNS THE DOUMA

Change in Attitude of the Russian Government.

ULTIMATE VICTORY.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Times says that the newspapers, in reviewing events of the past year, almost unanimously predict a continuation of the revolutionary struggle in 1906. They do not venture to question the good intentions of the sovereign, but recognize the fact that the bureaucracy, which has so long successfully vitiated all sincere attempts at reform, remains master of the situation, and with the aid of bayonets, will be able to retain its mastery for many months to come. Through the sombre expectation, however, rings a note of confidence in the ultimate victory of freedom.

There was a ghastly incident Saturday at the Nicholas Food Station. A truck appeared full of corpses, which the Moscow authorities had shipped for interment in the country, but which, by accident, or design, came to St. Petersburg. An angry crowd gathered, but Cossacks dispersed them.

REACTION IN ASCENDANT.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Times remarks upon the radical change in the Government's attitude in favor of reaction, citing among other indications, an article in the *Novoe Vremya*, inspired by Count Witte, declaring that the manifesto of October 30th in no wise affects the status of the autocracy and warning the Douma that it will be dissolved if it attempts to meddle with the fundamental laws of the empire.

Count Witte's secretary has telegraphed to Moscow, contradicting a statement that the Czar would swear to observe the constitution.

Twelve hundred frontier guards have been brought to St. Petersburg to strengthen the garrison.

The Government forces continue slowly to conquer the south-eastern part of the empire. Novorossisk has been recaptured after having been held by the insurgents for three weeks.

M. Kokovstef, Minister of Finance, in submitting the budget to the Council of the Empire, pointed out that there was a deficit of about 480,000,000 roubles (\$240,000,000) due to the non-inclusion of the war expenses in last year's estimates. This must be met with a loan. The Minister admitted that the finances of the country had been shaken by the war and the internal crisis, but he was confident they would be restored if the disorders ended. He announced that this would be the last budget to be examined solely by the Council, as the Douma would be hereafter empowered to co-operate in examining it.

ATTACK MILITARY TRAIN.

A despatch from Riga, Livonia says: News has just reached this city of a daring attempt of the revolutionists to capture a military train conveying a large sum of money from St. Petersburg to Libau. A band of revolutionists having advance information gathered at Hazenpot, burned two bridges and tore up the track. Two companies of infantry which were escorting the train left the cars and were joined by a detachment of dragoons. This force marched against the revolutionists, who, from behind improvised defences, opened fire on the soldiers. The infantry, after firing two volleys, which killed 65 and wounded nearly 100 of the revolutionists, charged with the bayonet, and the dragoons completed the rout by sabring the revolutionists they overtook.

THE OLIVE BRANCH.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of

colors to fight to the death against the revolutionists.

Krasnoyarsk also was for several days in the hands of insurgents, who elected a revolutionary government and exacted an oath of allegiance from all citizens.

FOUR PEOPLE BURNED.

Three Children and an Aged Woman the Victims.

A despatch from Portage la Prairie, Man., says: A fearful holocaust occurred on Sunday morning four miles east of here, when the residence of H. A. Brazil was destroyed by fire, and three of his children and his wife's aged aunt were burned to death. The household consisted of Brazil, six children, and the aunt, Catherine Quinn, who were sleeping on the second floor. Brazil, who slept down stairs, was awakened by one of the youngsters yelling fire, and not noticing it in the house, he rushed to the stable, and loosened his nine horses; then went to the house. By this time it was full of smoke and flame. In the meantime three of the children had escaped, and the mother had snatched the two-year-old baby out of bed, and laid it in the window sill. She climbed onto the porch, and slipped off, and the infant fell back into the burning house and perished. The eldest girl lost her life in an effort to save the others. The dead are: Catherine Brazil, 16 years old; Francis Brazil, 4; Cecilia Catherine Quinn, 75 years. Of the nine horses which Brazil released, seven stayed in the stables and were destroyed. It is said that the fire was of incendiary origin, but the police vigorously deny there is any foundation therefor.

STRANGLED WITH WIRE.

Woman Murdered in a Revolting Manner in Chicago.

A despatch from Chicago says: Mrs. Bessie Hollister, wife of Franklin C. Hollister of Hollister Brothers, one of the largest printing concerns in this city, was murdered on Friday night by Richard Ivens, a carpenter 24 years old. The deed in all its details was one of the most brutal and revolting in the annals of crime. Ivens has made a full confession, and at the Coroner's inquest he told without the slightest emotion of his efforts to assault his victim, whom he strangled to death with a fine copper wire when she resisted his attack.

At the close of the hearing, W. C. Hollister, brother-in-law of the dead woman, made an unsuccessful effort to shoot Ivens. He was making his way towards the murderer, revolver in hand, when a policeman caught sight of the weapon and grabbed Hollister. Other policemen hustled the frantic man from the room.

The entire city is aroused and excited over what is regarded as possibly the most hideous outrage ever perpetrated in its midst upon one of the most respected and popular of its citizens. There is loud and angry talk of lynching.

HOW TO MAKE DAMONDS.

Failure of a Well-Known Dairyman of Brockville District.

A Brockville despatch says: The failure of F. M. Scott, a well-known dairyman of this district, is a big one, and affects the whole section. Scott had several farm properties, four cheese factories and a butcher shop and butter factory in Brockville. He has been con-

IMPROVE THE DAIRY COW

DOING'S AT THE EASTERN DAIRY-MEN'S CONVENTION.

What the Dairy Industry Has Done for Canada — President Derbyshire's Annual Review.

That it pays the dairy farmer to keep only good cows and to study the individual cost of his herd, were the two main points brought out by the speakers at the opening of the twenty-ninth annual convention of the Eastern Ontario Dairymen's Association at Peterborough.

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

President D. Derbyshire, M. P., said in part with reference to the dairy industry: "I might point out that both in the aggregate production and returns received, 1905 has been the banner year. It is certainly very gratifying that we made about the same quantity of cheese as formerly, and our butter production has beaten all previous records."

CHEESE EXPORTS.

"Our cheese exports from Montreal for the season closed were 2,121,101 boxes. I estimate the cheese on hand in Canada at the close of navigation at 450,000 boxes, which would make 2,600,000, valued at \$22,000,000.

"Our butter exports from Montreal were 573,449 packages, and the estimated stock in Canada is 125,000 packages, so we made in the season 700,000 packages, valued at \$9,000,000.

BACON TRADE.

"The bacon trade is closely allied with the dairy industry, amounted to about \$15,000,000.

"In the above estimates no account has been taken of our home market, and this must be looked into, especially for butter, for our Canadian people are consuming larger quantities of fine creamery butter each year. Our home consumption in 1905 was about 3,500,000 packages.

HUGE INCREASES.

"You will be glad to know that we received about \$10,000,000 more in 1905 than in 1904 for cheese, butter and bacon. It will be noticed that our dairymen produced (excluding condensed milk, milk for our cities, towns, etc.) cheese valued at \$22,000,000; butter, \$8,000,000; bacon, \$15,000,000, and the home consumption was \$50,000,000. We are sending our goods not only to the mother country, but to the Orient and Japan as well, and in increasing quantities each year.

"Our factories are being improved, and some really first-class ones are being erected, and our makers are becoming better educated. A larger number of and better qualified instructors have been employed, and are doing very satisfactory work. We had twenty-six instructors, besides our chief instructor and they have done good work—visiting, giving instructions and attending meetings.

THE REFRIGERATOR SERVICE.

"Our goods have been finer and more uniform than ever before. Our Dominion Department of Agriculture has rendered splendid assistance by giving us regular refrigerator service, not only by cars to Montreal, but on the steamships from Montreal to the British market, and employed inspectors at Montreal and the different English ports to examine our goods, and report weekly to our Dairy Commissioner at Ottawa the temperature of our goods on arrival at destination. This has been of great importance to dairymen, for the goods were never before delivered to their ultimate market in as fine condition.

"The watching of our goods arriving at Montreal, as well as the different ports on the other side, is working well for they do not now lay around the docks, but are quickly taken care of."

terme importance is pending, and the Senate is on trial. The war on abuses of privilege, on graft and corruption, has yielded notable successes of a preliminary character. The ground has been cleared, needed light has been shed, preparations have been made. During the new year some tangible results should be obtained.

DIED OF HYDROPHOBIA.

The Doctors Were Powerless to Prevent Fatal Issue.

A Philadelphia despatch says: Hydrophobia, resulting from the bite of a pet dog six weeks ago, caused the death of Miss Julia Curtin on Tuesday at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Curtin. Miss Curtin was 21 years old. Dr. Roland G. Curtin, a prominent physician, was her uncle. When all hope was gone and when she knew and her family knew that death could not be far off, she bade them a brave farewell in one of her lucid moments and asked them to leave the room. Then she was locked in a room with four physicians to meet her terrible end beyond the gaze of those who loved her best. Toward the last ether was administered with her consent to ease her pain, and she was under its influence for several hours.

SIX WERE HELD UP.

A Desperado Terrorized Business Section of Winnipeg.

A Winnipeg despatch says: About six o'clock on Saturday evening, when Main Street north was in its most crowded condition with shoppers and pedestrians, the business section was terrorized by a desperado, who held up at least six people at the point of a revolver and relieved them of sums ranging from 25 cents to \$15. Though the police were notified by the victims, the robber was not captured, and the theory of the officers is that he boarded a freight train and left the city.

PAY SERGEANT MISSING.

Men of "A" Battery Left to Mourn Money Losses.

A Kingston despatch says: Pay Sergeant Norwebb of "A" Battery, R.C.H.A., has disappeared, leaving many of his comrades short of cash, which he borrowed from them, the amount probably reaching \$800. He left his uniform at the barracks last night, and evidently went across to Cape Vincent, N.Y., this morning. Norwebb is an Englishman, and was married only a few months ago.

NEW ROLLING STOCK.

Large Orders Given by the Canadian Northern Railway.

A despatch from Montreal says: Mr. Hanna, Third Vice-President of the Canadian Northern Railway, said here on Wednesday night that Mackenzie & Mann interests would spend \$2,000,000 in equipment this year. Orders placed embrace 1,000 box cars, 400 flat cars, 50 stock cars, 30 first class day coaches, 16 baggage, mail and express cars, 5 sleepers, 2 diners and 44 high-class freight and passenger locomotives.

ALL-RAIL SHIPMENT.

A Hundred Cars of Wheat a Day Leaving Fort William.

A Winnipeg despatch says: Superintendent of Transportation Price arrived in the city at noon on Thursday from Port Arthur and Fort William. Speaking of conditions at the lake, Mr. Price stated that there was any amount of room for storage in the company's elevators at Fort William. Only about two million bushels are stored there at the present time. This amount is not liable to be increased, as four or five trains leave Fort William every day carrying wheat east by the all-rail route. About a hundred cars are thus shipped out East William daily.

ing two volunteers, which killed or wounded nearly 100 of the revolutionists, charged with the bayonet, and the dragons completed the rout by sabring the revolutionists they overtook.

THE OLIVE BRANCH.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Times says he hears the Government has privately informed the labor leaders that if January 22nd, the anniversary of "Bloody Sunday," passed quietly, repressive measures will be suspended the next day. He adds that the Council of the Empire has commenced the discussion of new regulations for the suppression of the popular uprising. The minority favors the preliminary use of blank cartridges, but the majority thinks this would only embolden mobs and lead to greater bloodshed afterwards. The whole police force of St. Petersburg will be armed with rifles shortly.

Count Witte, in receiving a deputation from the league of October 30th, promises the removal of the restrictions for which Minister of the Interior Durnovo is responsible, but the Premier showed that he believed the restrictions had been necessary. He said:—

"There was a time when I sought the confidence of the people, but such illusions are no longer possible. I have always opposed repression, but have been compelled to resort to it as the result of having trusted my countrymen."

OFFICERS ARRESTED.

A despatch from St. Petersburg to a London paper reports the arrest of eight artillery officers of the St. Petersburg garrison on the charge of being engaged in a conspiracy to blow up the Troitsky bridge and to capture the fortress.

SEMINARY SHELLED BY TROOPS.

A despatch from Tiflis, Caucasasia, says: Nearly 350 persons were killed or injured as an outcome of an attack made by Cossacks on Thursday on the Armenian seminary here, following the throwing of two bombs from that institution at a passing patrol. Four Cossacks were wounded and a boy was killed by the explosion of the bombs. Artillery was immediately called up and the seminary was surrounded and shelled. The building soon burst into flames and the bombs and cartridges stored therein exploded. Thirty-three persons perished during the conflagration while three hundred were injured by fire or wounded by shells. The troops subsequently shelled another Armenian house where bombs and weapons were hidden and killed eight revolutionists.

WORST IS OVER IN SIBERIA.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says. The first advices received by the Government from Siberia after the restoration of telegraphic communication, show that the most critical conditions prevailed during the recent strike, but that now, with the arrival of reliable troops from Manchuria, the worst happily is over. Owing to the interruption of communication, the local governors were unaware of their authority to declare martial law, which was conferred by the Emperor's ukase. The military forces at their disposal were in open sympathy with the strikers, and many of them were revolutionaries, and this prevented energetic measures being taken to restore the authority of the Emperor, which practically was non-existent for many days.

Divisions under Gen. Sukhoten now have arrived and taken possession of Irkutsk, Omsk, Krasnoyarsk, and other towns, and are arresting the leaders of the insurgents, and disarming the unreliable troops.

The first telegram arriving from Irkutsk was a frantic appeal from the financial agent there for some one to take over the administration of the city, the vice-governor, the chief of police, and all his other superior officers having been killed or wounded during the insurrection. He reports that for several days the revolutionists were in control of the entire town except the administration building, and that this was only held because of the devotion of the cadets of the military school, who swore on the

Failure of a Well-known Dairyman of Brockville District.

A Brockville despatch says: The failure of F. M. Scott, a well-known dairyman of this district, is a big one, and affects the whole section. Scott had several farm properties, four cheese factories and a butcher shop and butter factory in Prescott. He has been operating the lot since last spring, and did a big business with the farmers of the Townships of Augusta and Edwardsburg. He purchased practically all the farmers' milk for the butter factory, paying about 82 more per ton than the cheese factories. All the farmers who patronized him are out the price of two months' milk, and some are behind more, having received cheques for previous months which they neglected to cash. It is a severe blow to many of them, and will have a severe effect on business.

It is estimated that the liabilities will amount to \$40,000. The assets consist of four cheese factories, four farms, and the Prescott stock and cattle. The Traders' Bank hold mortgages on one farm and two or three factories.

DAIRYMEN MAY BE LICENSED.

To Secure Better Sanitary Conditions in Factories.

A despatch from Toronto says: It is unlikely that any Government measure will be introduced at the coming session with regard to the licensing of cheese factories and creameries, in the opinion of Hon. Nelson Monteleith, Minister of Agriculture. Yet in view of the importance of the project he believes that if any measure is passed it should be a Government bill. The object of such legislation would be to secure the observance of sanitary conditions inside the factories. At present the local Boards of Health have power to enforce cleanliness with regard to the exterior surroundings of the establishments by closing them if orders are not obeyed. The dairy inspectors, who are virtually inspectors, can act in an advisory capacity, but have no means of compelling obedience.

By means of the license system it would be possible to revoke permits of the manufacturers of cheese and butter if regulations were not observed. There would also be a rigid system of inspection. However, the idea which has been agitated to a considerable extent will be left to be pronounced upon by the various dairymen's associations. A private member's bill may be introduced for discussion, but no action will result for another year.

TELLER BANWELL CAUGHT.

Man Who Robbed Crown Bank Arrested in Jamaica.

A Toronto despatch says: Edwin St. George Banwell the teller of the Crown Bank of Canada who absconded on Dec. 9th, 1905, in company with Norah Hector, whom he afterwards married, taking with him a large amount of the bank's money, was arrested by Detective Black, of Toronto, on Thursday afternoon in Kingston, Jamaica. All the money Banwell stole, with the exception of what he and his wife spent during their travels, was recovered.

As Kingston is a British possession no extradition proceedings are necessary, but it will be necessary to bring back Banwell and his wife by way of England. He will be arraigned in the Police Court at Kingston, Jamaica, under the Fugitive Offenders' Act, in company with his wife, who is also charged with theft, and as Mr. Black has enough evidence to make out a prima facie case, the magistrate will in all probability order that the prisoners be at once sent back to Canada.

MISSIONARIES IN PERIL.

Protection Against Anti-foreign Societies in China.

A despatch from Shanghai says: The missionaries in the Province of Hupeh have asked the American and British Consuls for protection owing to the increased activity of the anti-dynastic and anti-foreign societies.

mination. This has been of great importance to dairymen, for the goods were never before delivered to their ultimate market in as fine condition.

"The watching of our goods arriving at Montreal, as well as the different ports on the other side, is working well, for they do not now lay around the docks, but are quickly taken care of."

IMPROVE THE FACTORIES.

Having referred to the improved accommodation for the reception of goods in the old country, and having predicted even better prospects for 1906, the President urged all makers to attend the dairy school at Kingston.

"I would like," he proceeded, "to urge all factories to join our syndicate system and assist us to make a uniform high quality of goods everywhere in Eastern Ontario. While a large number of factories are good and well equipped, we still have a large number not fit to make cheese in, and where finest goods cannot be made. We must improve our factories, for no business in Canada rests on a more solid foundation, and why our factories should not be first-class buildings, well painted, clean and tidy, with proper drainage, no one can explain. Why should shade trees not be planted and the grounds around the factory made beautiful? Possibly I can explain why, because the makers of our cheese are the only class that are not properly paid. A large number of our best men are quitting the business. While the milk producers are prosperous this last year, our manufacturers are poorer, having more to pay for labor, fuel and furnishings. Why not give them one and a quarter cents for making and demand better boxes and a better service. We appointed a committee to report on licensing factories, and I hope their report will be favorable, so we can demand a good factory or close it up."

WATCHWORD FOR 1906.

President Derbyshire urged all to use their influence to improve the quality and increase the quantity of goods.

"With our present opportunities for education and instruction," he said, "there will be no excuse for having an ordinary maker, for they are dear at any price; or having an old open factory resting in the mud, with no drainage, or not having modern machinery, or not delivering your cheese to the station in clean wagons, with proper covers to keep the cheese or butter clean, or not doing everything in your power to make the watchword for 1906 cleanliness and improvement all along the line."

Finally, the speaker contended that by all working together they could step right out of the way of competitors by making and placing on the market regularly the finest goods in the world.

RESTORED FOUR FOLD.

Man Who Misappropriated Money of Kildonan Municipality.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: The treasurer of the municipality of Kildonan on Tuesday received \$140 conscience money from a man who misappropriated \$35 while running the municipal ferry twenty years ago, but who is now preaching in the west. He desired to restore fourfold, but has never been able to afford it. The municipality will probably return the surplus payment. His defalcation was never known.

TOKIO GREETED OKU.

Commander of Left Japanese Army Acclaimed in Capital.

A Tokio despatch says: General Oku, who commanded the left army during the war with Russia, made a triumphal entry into the capital on Friday morning. The General, who was accompanied by his staff, drove in the Imperial carriage to the palace. The greatest enthusiasm was manifested by the people who lined the route, cries of "Nanshan" and "Telling" greeting the General who isolated Port Arthur at a critical stage of the campaign.

W FORESTRY CONVENTION LEADING MARKETS

EARL GREY, THE PREMIER, AND MR. R. L. BORDEN SPEAK.
The Value of Timber Lands to Keep Up Water Supply—Valuable Suggestions.

The Canadian Forestry Convention, called to consider the forests of Canada, their importance to the nation, and to discuss means by which they may best be preserved, opened on Wednesday in the sallyway Committee of the Parliament Buildings, Ottawa. Some three or four hundred delegates were in attendance from different parts of the Dominion. Sir Wilfrid Laurier presided, Earl Grey was on the platform.

ADDRESS BY EARL GREY.
The convention was opened by his Excellency the Governor-General, Earl Grey, who spoke on the urgent need of measures to prevent the depletion of the land forests and mentioned the sterility of once fertile countries, a condition brought about by selfish destruction of the forests. He had been long enough in Canada to recognize how very desirable it was to focus the best brains of the Dominion on the problem of preserving the forests for the maintenance of the agriculture on which the prosperity of Canada depends. He had seen in India, in Asia Minor, in Italy and Greece extensive tracts, once fruitful, which had fallen into ruin because their forests had been devastated by generations ignorant of the value of forests, blind to any but their own selfish interests. They should guard against a repetition of this in Canada.

THE PREMIER.
Sir Wilfrid Laurier said it was an evidence of the recognition of preserving the forests. Great harm had already been done, and this was the time to check it. After a reference to the faint conception pioneers entertained of the value of forests, and the effects on agriculture, he spoke of the necessity of maintaining a large forest domain. In Canada, where public lands come largely under the jurisdiction of the provinces, it was the duty of Provincial Governments to preserve the forests, and where they had passed largely to private ownership the province should repurchase them.
Sir Wilfrid then referred to reforestation methods in other countries, and urged extra precaution against forest fires, with severe punishment where due to negligence. He thought railways should have patrols follow their trains through forest sections.

TREE-PLANTING ON HOMES.
Finally, Sir Wilfrid said there should be a policy of tree-planting. It was not sufficient to preserve a forest but people should be united to give more attention to tree-planting upon their homes, and especially upon their farms. The Premier alluded to the improvement being wrought in Alberta, where the farms in the once treeless prairie were being surrounded by beautiful groves. Winnipeg was spoken of as a city which had done marvels in tree-planting. There was a great deal to be done in the east, and especially in his own Province of Quebec. The French-Canadian had not been as careful as he should have been. He was a very handy man with the axe. In fact, there was none better.
Sir Wilfrid closed his address with the renewed expression of a desire that Canadian farmers should be impressed with the necessity of planting trees and covering every rocky hill and the banks of every running stream with timber.

LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION.
Mr. R. L. Borden promised that he and those that sat with him in Parliament would assist the Government in bringing in any regulations for the accomplishment of the objects mentioned by the Premier. Canada was specially interested because of her great forest

BREADSTUFFS.
Wheat—Ontario—78c to 78½c bid for No. 2 white outside, and less active demand for red and mixed at 77c to 77½c; 73c to 74c for spring and goose.
Wheat—Manitoba—Prices at lake ports are 88½c for No. 1 hard, 85½c for No. 1 Northern, and 82½c for No. 2 Northern.
Flour—Ontario—Dull export bids \$3.10, buyers' bags, outside, for 90 per cent. patents. The domestic market is steady, \$3.40 to \$3.55. Manitoba—\$4.50 to \$4.60 for first patents, \$4.10 to \$4.20 for second patents, and \$4 for strong bakers'.
Millfeed—Ontario bran \$15.50 to \$16 in car lots outside, shorts \$17 to \$18. Manitoba bran \$17 to \$17.50, shorts \$18 to \$19.50 at Toronto and equal points.
Oats—35c bid west for No. 2.
Barley—Dull, with No. 2 46c, No. 3 extra 44c and No. 3 41c outside.
Peas—Steady at 78c to 79c outside.
Rye—Firm at 70c outside.
Buckwheat—51c to 52c outside.
Corn—Canadian 42c to 44c, Chatham freight, American No. 3 yellow 50c to 50½c at Toronto.
Rolled Oats—\$5 in barrels and \$4.75 in bags on track here; 25c more for broken lots here and 40c outside.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.
Butter—The tone of the market continues easy, with plenty of all kinds coming forward.
Creamery 24c to 25c do solids 23c to 24c Dairy lb roll, good to choice. 21c to 22c do tubs 21c to 22c do medium 20c to 21c do inferior 19c to 20c Cheese—13c for large and 13½c for twins.
Eggs—30c for new laid, 21c to 22c for fresh and cold storage, and 19c to 20c for limed.
Poultry—Fat chickens 8c to 9c, thin c to 8c; fat hens 6½c to 7½c, thin 5½c to 7c; ducks 11c to 12c, thin 6c to 8c; geese 10c to 11c; turkeys 13c, with 13½c for choice small lots.
Dressed Hogs—Car lots here are quoted at \$8.25 to \$8.40 per cwt.
Potatoes—Ontario, 65c to 75c per bag on track here, 75c to 85c out of store; eastern 75c to 80c on track and 90c to 95c out of store.
Baled Hay—Quotations for baled hay are \$8 per ton for No. 1 timothy in car lots here and \$6 for No. 2.
Baled Straw—\$6 per ton for car lots on track here.

MONTREAL MARKETS.
Montreal, Jan. 16.—Grain—Very little inquiry for Manitoba wheat. Oats firm under small offerings and a fair demand for local consumption.
Oats—No. 2 white, 39c to 39½c; No. 2 white 38c to 38½c, and No. 4 white 37c.
Peas—78c to 78½c f.o.b. per bushel.
Barley—Manitoba, No. 3, 47½c; No. 4, 46c.
Corn—American, mixed, 52½c to 53c; No. 3 yellow, 53c to 53½c, ex-track.
Flour—Manitoba spring wheat patents, \$4.60 to \$4.70; strong bakers, \$4.20; winter wheat patents, \$4.25 to \$4.50; straight rollers, \$4 to \$4.10; do in bags, \$1.85 to \$1.95; extras, \$1.65 to \$1.75.
Millfeed—Manitoba bran, in bags, \$18; shorts, \$20 per ton; Ontario bran, in bulk, \$14.50 to \$15; shorts, \$20; milled mouille, \$21 to \$24; straight grain mouille, \$25 to \$27 per ton.
Rolled Oats—Per bag, \$2.40.
Cornmeal—\$1.45 to \$1.50 per bag.
Hay—No. 1, \$8.50 to \$9; No. 2, \$7.50 to \$8; clover, mixed, \$6 to \$6.50, and pure clover, \$6 per ton in car lots.
Cheese—Asking 13½c to 13½c for western and 13c to 13½c for eastern.
Butter—Local trade continues good at 23c to 23½c for creamery.
Eggs—Fair business is passing at 24½c to 25c for selected and 20c to 21c for Montreal limed and No. 2 candled.
Provisions—Straight lots brought from \$6.75 to \$7; abattoir dressed hogs have been correspondingly advanced, and \$9.50 will be this week's price. Country dressed hogs are rather scarce, and are bringing from \$8.50 to \$8.75.

MONTREAL'S LEADING HOTEL

Fire Destroys the Central Building of the Windsor.

A despatch from Montreal says: The historic Windsor Hotel, Montreal's leading hostelry, was badly damaged by fire on Friday night, Manager W. S. Weldon was seriously injured while helping to fight the flames at the outset of the fire, and the three hundred guests of the hotel had to seek other quarters.
The hotel building is constructed in the form of a quadrangle, with a central court. The fire resulted in the complete gutting of that section of the building two storeys in height, occupying the centre of the square on which the hotel stands, and which contained on the upper floor the dining-room, ladies' ordinary, and kitchen, and on the lower floor, bar-room, grill-room, and other public rooms. It was only the peculiar architecture of the building which saved the entire structure from destruction, heavy brick walls and fire-proof doors shutting off the remainder of the building from the burned portion. As a result, only a few of the guests' rooms were affected, and mostly by smoke and water.
The section of the building, however, containing the kitchen, dining-rooms, parlors and ladies' ordinary is a scene of destruction, and it will take many thousands of dollars to repair the ravages of the flames and the damage caused by water.
THE LARGE DINING-ROOM, one of the finest on the continent, with all its splendid decorations, which were renewed only a couple of years ago at a cost of \$20,000, is a complete wreck, the ceiling having fallen in, while the par-

lors, with all their beautiful furniture were also wrecked.
The fire started about 7.30 in the kitchen, being caused, it is supposed, by electric wiring. The flames spread quickly to the dining-room, where a number of guests were at dinner, and were compelled to make a hasty exit.
The guests did all in their power to fight the flames but without avail. In the meantime, when it was seen that the fire was likely to assume serious proportions a general alarm was rung, and the whole fire brigade was soon on the scene.
LOSS MAY REACH \$150,000.
The firemen, after a couple of hours hard work, succeeded in getting the fire under control, having confined it to the section already mentioned, the other portion of the hotel containing the guests' apartments being saved. The fire was attended by considerable excitement; at the time there were some 300 guests in the hotel, but they all showed decided presence of mind and many of them did all they could to cope with the flames. Hundreds of people gathered in the vicinity of the hotel to watch the fire. All the books and valuable were removed from the hotel safe to the Bank of Montreal.
It is very difficult to estimate the damage, it being variously estimated at \$100,000 to \$150,000. There is insurance on the building of \$750,000 distributed amongst local companies and with Lloyd's, England. There will be considerable loss of revenue for some time, as the hotel will have to be closed up temporarily to allow for the restoration of the burned portion.



CONFINEMENT OF CATTLE.
The last few years the policy of closely confining dairy cows during the winter, and even during the entire year, has grown in favor; upon the ledger and "milk check" this demonstration has found its proof. To the unwary and to the intensely practical dairyman these very tangible evidences are proofs enough; but to the far-sighted breeder the practice presents objections that seem to have a deeper importance than the casual observer may take notice of. The practical man in any line may work on with marked success though he be regardless and even ignorant of the deeply working fundamental principles that govern his occupation; yet his ignorance does not excuse him from facing abnormal conditions that offended nature may sooner or later impose upon his business as a result of his shortsightedness.
On impoverished farms are certain results of rash methods with nature. Soil that has been building for thousands of years cannot endure the depleting extravagances and unreasonable culture of the present and the past. Neither can the constitutional vitality of man and animals stand radically unnatural conditions without consequent degradation. One after another our great prisons are being condemned as veritable snarls of human life; this because men is constituted to breathe nature's pure air, not the contaminated vapors of absolute confinement.
THE COW QUESTION, then, is whether cattle may be subjected to entirely artificial conditions indef-

if one adapts his crops and methods to the number of acres, and even if it is rough and broken it may be made to produce a good deal toward a comfortable living if judiciously managed.
There are factories which grind up corn cobs into meal, evidently for the purpose of selling it to dealers for adulterating feeding stuffs. Another means of adulteration is to screen out light oats which have very little kernel within the hulls, and mix such low-grade oats with corn for grinding, the product being called ground corn and oats. Of course it is true to name, but unfortunately such a mixture is of little value.
CARE OF THE HORSE.
The farmer should remember that the stomach of the horse is small and hence should be careful to see that his animal have frequent drinks of good, pure water during the day. This is especially needful during the summer when the days are hot and dry. It is no easy for the horse to go from morning until noon or night than it is for a man, but we find many careless farmers compelling them to. It is not humane treatment and the horse is too faithful a servant to be denied such a small favor.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.
Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Occurrence.
CANADA.
The Dominion surplus for the last year is \$12,129,472.
Nearly \$1,000,000 was spent in building in London last year.

LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION.

Mr. R. L. Borden promised that he and those that sat with him in Parliament would assist the Government in bringing in any regulations for the accomplishment of the objects mentioned by the Premier. Canada was specially interested because of her great forest areas, and because of her inland waterways, the efficiency of which depended on regulation of the forests. After denouncing the indiscriminate destruction of trees, Mr. Borden gave a European example of the value of forestry. Saxony has 420,000 acres of forests in rough, mountainous country. In 50 years she has received \$200,000,000, and the forests are better than they were 50 years ago. Canada has 400,000,000 acres of forest. Mr. Borden declared for continuity in forest operations. State aid could be rendered in two ways, by education and by direct control by State regulation.

WILL SELECT THE FITTEST

Immigration Next Season Will be More Judicious.

An Ottawa despatch says: Lord Strathcona, who was in Ottawa discussing immigration matters with Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Hon. Frank Oliver, has returned to Montreal, and sails again for England on Saturday. Speaking on the probable immigration from Britain next year, his Lordship observed that we are sure to receive a very large number of the class of Britishers best suited to become successful Canadian settlers. So many are anxious to come that Canada can well afford to select only those who are likely to get on well in a new country, and this, he says, is the idea which the Canadian immigration agents in the United Kingdom endeavor to keep in view.

LOAN OF FIFTY MILLIONS.

French Bankers Have Come to Assistance of Russia.

A Paris despatch says: It is stated in well-informed quarters, though it has not yet become officially announced, that the negotiations between M. Kokovtsov, the former Russian Minister of Finance, and the French bankers, have resulted in the latter agreeing to advance to the Russian Government \$50,000,000 at 5½ per cent. interest, plus 2 per cent. commission. The State railroads are offered as a guarantee for the money advanced, which is to be reimbursed from the proceeds of the proposed new loan should the latter be floated within a year.

HOUSES OF REFUGE.

Class of Persons Who May be Committed to These Institutions.

- (1.) Any two of her Majesty's Justices of the Peace or of the Inspectors appointed as aforesaid, may by writing under their hands and seals, commit to the house of industry or of refuge to be employed and governed according to the rules and regulations, and orders of the house:
 1. All poor and indigent persons who are incapable of supporting themselves.
 2. All persons without means of maintaining themselves and able of body to work, and who refuse or neglect to do so.
 3. All persons leading a lewd, dissolute, and vagrant life, and exercising no ordinary calling or lawful business sufficient to gain or procure an honest living.
 4. And all such as spend their time and property in public houses to the neglect of any lawful calling, and
 5. Idiots.

The above is taken from the Ontario Municipal Act.

A Hamilton woman has sued a Niagara Falls broker for \$1,000 damages because he kissed her.

ETAOIN ETAOIN
Laborites are counted upon to form a considerable third party in the new British House of Commons.

Eggs—Fair business is passing at 24½¢ to 25¢ for selected and 20¢ to 21¢ for Montreal limed and No. 2 candled.

Provisions—Straight lots brought from \$6.75 to \$7; abattoir dressed hogs have been correspondingly advanced, and \$9.50 will be this week's price. Country dressed hogs are rather scarce, and are bringing from \$8.50 to \$8.75.

BUFFALO MARKETS.

Buffalo, Jan. 16.—Flour—Steady. Wheat—Spring, dull; No. 1 Northern, 92½¢; Winter, offerings light; No. 2 hard Winter, 87½¢ asked. Corn—Steady; No. 2 yellow, 48½¢; No. 2 corn, 48¢; Oats—Dull; No. 2 white, 36½¢; No. 2 mixed, 34½¢. Barley—Firm; Western, in store, 47 to 50¢.

NEW YORK WHEAT MARKETS.

New York, Jan. 16.—Wheat—Spot barely steady; No. 2 red, 90½¢ elevator; No. 2 red, 95¢ f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 95¢ f.o.b. afloat.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, Jan. 16.—There was but a very limited offering of export cattle, though several buyers were looking out for good loads if they could have got them. One or two loads sold at \$4.40 to \$4.65, but these were not finished exporters.

Butchers—Extra choice and picked cattle firm at \$4.25 to \$4.40, with not enough to supply the demand. Medium to good butchers' cattle were firm at \$3.85 to \$4. Good butcher cows firm at \$3 to \$3.50.

Stockers—Market steady at about \$3.10 to \$3.40 for good stock. Fair demand. Lambs—Market very firm and 10¢ higher.

Hogs—Market very strong and 15¢ higher.

CAUGHT AFTER A LONG CHASE.

English Forger, Who Came to Canada, Taken in Minneapolis.

A despatch from Minneapolis says: After a chase, which extended from Quebec, Canada, to the Dakotas, George Ernest Sising, of Nottingham, Eng., was arrested here on Wednesday evening, charged with forgery and embezzlement. The complainant is William Bugley, a lace manufacturer in Nottingham. Sising's alleged defalcations are said to amount to a large sum, but the specific charge is that of forging a cheque for \$525. Sising is alleged to have fled from England in 1904, with his wife. He went to Quebec, but, learning that his whereabouts were known, he left Canada. He lived in different Eastern cities and four months ago came to Minneapolis.

BLOWN HIGH IN THE AIR.

The Terrible Fate of August Olsen at Hawk Lake.

A Winnipeg despatch says: A Swede named August Olsen met a horrible fate at Peterson's camp, Hawk Lake last Sunday evening. He was employed as foreman, and had fixed a blasting shot of dynamite, but the fuse failed to work properly, and it hung fire. Olsen went to investigate, and the explosion occurred just as he approached it. The unfortunate man was blown 150 feet into the air, and his mangled body was picked up with the leg, skull and jaw fractured. It is unknown why blasting operations were in progress on Sunday evening.

MAY SUCCEED DR. HARPER.

Principal of McGill Mentioned for Head of Chicago University.

A despatch from Montreal says: Principal Peterson, of McGill University, is mentioned as a likely successor to the late Dr. Harper as president of the University of Chicago. Dr. Peterson was a close personal friend of the great Chicago educationist, and some months ago the latter paid a visit to Montreal as Dr. Peterson's guest. When asked on Thursday if the report that he would succeed Dr. Harper was correct, Dr. Peterson said: "I have no statement to give out in the matter."

being condemned as veritable snares of human life; this because men is constituted to breathe nature's pure air, not the contaminated vapors of absolute confinement.

THE COW QUESTION.

then, is whether cattle may be subjected to entirely artificial conditions indefinitely and still preserve a health that is above suspicion. Not a few renders will recall the humid and violated atmosphere that they have encountered upon opening the doors of a well-filled cow stable on a winter morning. To the closely confined cow this is often the constant condition.

The recent prevalence of bovine tuberculosis is attributed by many to close confinement. All the well-defined cases of this disease that have come under the observation of the writer confirm this theory. Last summer the writer attended the slaughter of eighteen animals from three different barns in which the cows were housed to an extreme. These animals were subjected to the tuberculosis test and every cow showed tuberculosis in a more or less marked degree. Excessive confinement, of course, cannot create the germs, but provides the ideal conditions for its dissemination from a diseased member of the herd.

The best official herd test of Holstein-Friesian cows made in Ohio for several years was of six cows that spent the entire day in a barnyard and were stabled only at night. This test was conducted during the coldest weather of February, but the cows went out every day. The owner of these cows is a strong believer in this practice, and although his barns are in a large city, he never shuts the cows in except nights and bad weather.

It should be kept prominently in mind that the fresh-air cow is the vigorous cow, and the one that can transmit to her calf a constitution fit to carry with success and to perpetuate those estimable qualities and characteristics that the zealous enthusiast sometimes seeks to stamp in his herd where health and vigor of body are neglected.

HEIFERS YIELD RICHER MILK.

The production of milk and butter fat by dairy cows under normal conditions increases with each year up to the fifth and sixth years, when the cow is at her best. The length of time she will maintain her maximum production depends on her constitutional strength and the care with which she is fed and handled. A good dairy cow should not show any marked falling off until after ten years of age many excellent records have been made by cows older than this. The quality of the milk production by heifers is somewhat better than that of milk of older cows for we find a decrease of one-tenth to two-tenths of one per cent. in the average fat content for each year till the cows have reached full age. It is caused by the increase in the weight of the cows with advancing age at any rate there appears to be a parallelism between the two sets of figures for the same cows.

Young animals use a portion of their food for the formation of body tissue, and it is expected, therefore, that heifers will require a larger portion of nutrients for the production of a unit of milk or butter fat than do older cows. After a certain age has been reached, on the average about seven years of age, the food required for the production of a unit of milk or butter fat again increases as regards dry matter, and the digestible components of the food. A good milk cow of exceptional strength, kept under favorable conditions, whose digestive system has not been impaired by over-feeding and crowding for high records, should continue to be a profitable producer till her twelfth year, although the economy of her production is apt to be somewhat reduced before this age is reached.

FARM NOTES.

Carriages should be kept in a dry, airy place. There should be a moderate amount of light, otherwise the colors will be affected. Windows should be shaded to prevent direct rays of sun striking the vehicle.

Fifty acres make a good farm, and with much less land than this a very successful business may be carried on

Other Countries of Recent Occurrence.

CANADA.

The Dominion surplus for the last half year is \$12,129,472.

Nearly \$1,000,000 was spent in building in London last year.

Prof. Zavit of the O. A. C., Guelph, is taking a year's holiday.

The city's share of the Toronto Railway Company's receipts from fares last year was \$292,708.

Last year not a single Chinaman entered Canada. The \$500 poll tax seems prohibitory.

Homestead entries in Manitoba, the Territories and British Columbia numbered 2,334 in December.

A number of hold-ups by highwaymen armed with Winchester, are reported from Oboloko, Alberta.

Two Guelph aldermen, C. E. Howitt and Geo. Penfold, have resigned owing to technical disqualifications.

The Associated charities of Toronto have protested against the importation of undesirable immigrants.

Provincial Detective Greer has made several arrests of men accused of stealing ore in the Cobalt district.

The Hamilton Cemetery Board has been asked by the Hamilton Ministerial Association to discourage Sunday funerals.

A contract for a 9,000-ton steamer has been placed by the Farrar Transportation Company with the Collingwood Shipbuilding Company.

The British Columbia salmon pack for 1905 will be about 1,820,000 cases, the best year in the history of the business except 1901.

Wm. MacKenzie in Ottawa said by June 1st trains would be running from Toronto to Parry Sound on the James Bay line.

A new 20-mile loop is being surveyed by C.P.R. engineers at Field, B. C., to overcome the heavy grade. It will cost \$1,200,000.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier has been invited to Erie, Pa., to attend a banquet of the Chamber of Commerce, at whatever date is convenient for him.

The number of homestead entries at the Battleford office for the month of December was 309. The total number of entries for the year 1905 was 5,198.

An advance in prices of all kinds of lumber is expected in British Columbia. Shingles are likely to go back to the old price of \$1.85 a raise of fifteen cents.

H. Nichol, of Brandon, Man., has sent a car of Best Life wheat and one of American Banner oats to Northrup King & Co., the large seedmen of Minneapolis. All this grain is being used for seed.

J. J. Hoffman, of Pittsburg, representing an American syndicate, is leasing gold mining claims on Michipicoten Island, making arrangements for power, and will erect a fifty-stamp mill in the spring.

An expert in the lumber business writing for the Victoria Colonist, reckons that 900,000,000 feet will be British Columbia's timber output this year. He advises care on the part of both the Government and capitalists, as the timber resources of the province are not good beyond fifty years with the present demands upon them. Ontario's lumber cut for 1906 is also estimated to be 900,000,000 feet.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Liberal politicians in Great Britain are confident of a controlling majority without Irish help.

William Cunard, son of Samuel Cunard, one of the founders of the Cunard Line, is dead in London.

The King has dissolved Parliament and summoned the new Parliament to meet at Westminster Feb. 12.

UNITED STATES.

A league has been incorporated in New York State to promote the commercial and financial development of the negroes of the United States.

Santa Cruz, Cal., Jan. 9.—Southern Pacific engineers excavating for the new Coast Line Railway have unearthed a huge mound of sea walrus tusks. The ivory is in fine preservation, some of the tusks being from two to three feet long and from nine to twelve inches through. The petrified remains of a mastodons were found in the hill.

Ayer's

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
quiets tickling throats, hack-
ing coughs, pain in the lungs.
It relieves congestion, sub-

Cherry Pectoral

duces inflammation. It heals,
strengthens. Your doctor will
explain this to you. He knows
all about this cough medicine.

"We have used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in
our family for 25 years for throat and lung
troubles, and we think no medicine equals it."
—Miss A. FOWLER, Appleton, Minn.

for
Weak Throats

Ayer's Pills greatly aid recovery.
Purely vegetable, gently laxative.

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.

EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announce-
ing entertainments at which a fee is charged for
admission, will be charged 50c per line for each
insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the
rate will be 10c per line each insertion.

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News Correspondents.

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Use of this paper can be seen free of charge
visitors to London, to whom advice gratis
will be given, if required.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1905, the
following will be the Club Rates:

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Montreal Weekly Herald...	\$1.00
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun.....	\$1.65
Any three of the above papers.....	\$2.40
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star.....	\$1.80

The late premier, Mr. Balfour, would
not desert Mr. Chamberlain and his
party deserted him. The ex-colonial
secretary is the ablest public debater
in England, but he cannot command
the people by his forensic power.

He has been the prince of change.
As a radical he was a man among men
for many a day. As a liberal he was
close to Mr. Gladstone in the early
struggles and triumphs of that party.

The home rule scheme of the great
commoner drove Chamberlain into op-
position, and as a unionist he became
the ally of the Duke of Devonshire and

fects powerfully the working class and
the employers in all industrial circles.
In addition there is the redress which
the dissenters desire.

These consolidations of the liberal
party, aided by the desertions of the
conservatives on the trade question,
account for the upheavals which have
so far taken place in the elections.
The home rule issue in the meantime is
wholly obscured.

WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY.

Ottawa Citizen.

Poor old Ireland! There must be
something seriously wrong when an
imminent election finds it in a state of
"angelic calm."

Toronto News.

I will not buy a single vote,

Said Mr. McIntyre.

And Pense replied in fervent tones,
That, too, is my desire.

Dear Kingston, let us shake your hand,
Of you the world will talk,
Because reluctant voters will
Hereafter have to walk.

Exchange.

Reeves, the Toronto plumber, whose
determined resistance to the combine
resulted in the exposure of its prac-
tices and the prosecution of the mem-
bers has had to leave the city as his
business was ruined. That is a poor
recompense for having been instrumen-
tal in saving the citizens thousands of
dollars by his action.

Kingston News.

The number of those coming before
the registration tribunal this year are
fewer than on former occasions. The
chief reason for this is to be found in
the compact not to spend money illeg-
ally in the campaign. Thence the man-
hood suffrage people are not paid to
register, the ward heelers are not paid
to bring them, and vehicles are not
hired in which to give them free rides
to the places where registration is done.
This so far is a gain for purity. For
those who have to be paid to go and
register their names would have to be
paid also to vote.

Toronto Globe.

Mr. Whitney's descent to the spoils
system and the approval of the office-
seeking element shows that there is
but one cure for the insidious poison
introduced into the public life of the
Province. Conservatives are as deeply
interested in reform as Liberals, and
those who are not office-seekers, but
office-payers, must vote for a better
state of affairs.

RICHMOND MINUTES.

The Council elect met at Selby. The
members elect present were Messrs. Z.
A. Grooms, Reeve, and Councillors
Fred Sexsmith, Charles Anderson,
Erastus Sills and Alfred McCutcheon.
The Reeve presiding. The minutes
of the last meeting of the old Council
for 1905 were read and confirmed.

Communications read from the
Hospital for sick Children, Toronto,
asking aid. Laid on the table.

From the General Hospital, Kingston
asking aid. Laid on the table.

From the National Sanitarium As-
sociation in Muskoka asking aid.
Laid on the table.

Moved by Chas. Anderson, seconded
by Alf McCutcheon that the above
Hospitals receive the sum of \$5.00
each. Carried.

A communication from the County
Clerk, re commutation of Statute labor

General Wade constructed military
roads in the highlands of Scotland. An
obelisk was constructed to commemo-
rate his achievements on which was
inscribed the following "bull," intend-
ed to distinguish between natural
tracks and made roads:

Had you seen these roads before they
were made,
You would lift up your hands and bless
General Wade.

Difference and Distinction.

Most people are afraid to be differ-
ent. Some people are different for the
express purpose of showing that they
are not afraid. And then there are a
few who are big enough not to care
whether they are different or not. They
are the ones that win out, but nine
times out of ten they do things in the
ordinary way.

In Her Own Coin.

Mamma—You naughty boy! What
do you mean by saying "Don't bother
me now" when I asked you how you
got your clothes soiled? Tommy—That
is what you always say when I ask you
something you don't know how to an-
swer.

Right In Line.

"If there is anything I like," said he
to his wife, "it is a woman who knows
enough to be a good listener," whereat
the servant girl at the keyhole could
not repress a smile of satisfaction.

It requires as much reflection and
wisdom to know what is not to be put
into a sermon as what is.—Cecil.

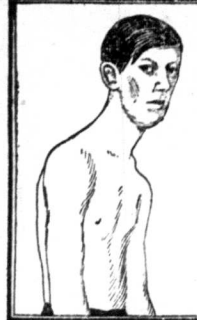
THE HOW AND WHY OF IT.

"Fruit-a-tives" are the parts
of the fruit that do you good.
Apples, Oranges, Figs and
Prunes are pressed—the juices
separated from the tough,
woody fibre—and concentra-
ted. Then—(and this is the
secret of "Fruit-a-tives")—
one more atom of bitter prin-
ciple from the orange peels is
forced into the concentrated
fruit juices. By this process
—one of the most remarkable
achievements of the age—the
juices are made stronger, and
many times more active medi-
cinally. Finest tonics and
internal antiseptics are added,
and the whole evaporated and
pressed into tablets. "Fruit-
a-tives" are the greatest tonic,
laxative and blood purifying
medicine ever discovered.

50c. a box.

At all druggists.

NERVOUS DEBILITY CURED



Excesses and indiscretions are the cause of more
sorrow and suffering than all other diseases combined.
We see the victims of vicious habits on every hand;
the pallid, plumped face, dark circled eyes, stooping
form, stunted development, bashful, melancholic
countenance and timid bearing, proclaim to all the
world his folly and lead to blight his existence. Our
treatment positively cures all weak men by overcoming
and removing the effects of former indiscretions and
excesses. It stops all losses and drains and quickly
restores the patient to that nature intended—a healthy
and happy man with physical, mental and nerve pow-
ers complete.

For over 25 years Drs. K. & K. have treated with
the greatest success all diseases of men and women.
If you have any such disease that is a worry and
a menace to your health consult old established physi-
cians who do not have to experiment on you.

We guarantee to cure Nervous Debility, Blood
Diseases, Stricture, Venereal, Kidney and Bladder
Diseases. Consultation Free. If unable to call, write
for a Question Blank for Home Treatment.

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN, 148 Shelby Street,
Detroit, Mich.

WHY HE LIKES THE TORONTO STAR.

"Do you know," said a prominent mer-
chant the other day. "I like The Toronto
Star better than any other paper I have
ever read. It not only prints all the news
every day, but it serves it up in an attrac-
tive, readable style. There is nothing
heavy or dyspeptic about it."

"Then, its different departments are
fine. I always read its market
page. Its quotations are always complete
and accurate, and it has lots of information
that I can get nowhere else. It's the best
market page I know. My wife likes the
women's pages and she's all the time read-
ing things she sees in them. She thinks
Madge Merton's page every Saturday is es-
pecially fine—sensible, womanly and cheer-
ful. My boy Jack says the sporting page
just suits him. He says there isn't a paper
in Toronto can touch it on hockey and
lacrosse and baseball news."

"In politics I don't always agree with
The Star, but I will say this, that I never
yet saw an editorial that was not a fair
presentation of the case."

Another great thing about The Toronto
Star is its cheapness. You can buy it and
the paper you are now reading for one year
for \$1.75. This for the same edition of The
Star for which the people in Toronto and
the nearby towns pay \$3.00 a year. The

Albert College Belleville, ONT.

Business School founded 1877.
Practical and thorough. Five complete
courses. Many graduates occupying important
places as book-keepers and shorthand re-
porters.

\$37.00 pays board, room and tuition, electric
light, use of gymnasium and baths, all but books
laundry, etc., for 10 weeks—longer time at
same rate. Special reduction to ministers, or to
two or more entering at same time from same
place. A specialist in book-keeping, who is
also an expert penman, and a specialist in
shorthand in constant attendance. The teach-
ers in the literary department also assist in the
work. The high character of the College is a
guarantee of thoroughness. New Commercial
Hall one of the finest in Ontario.

Catalogue with specimen of penmanship
FREE.
PRINCIPAL DYER, D. D.,
Belleville, Ont.

"Canada's Greatest Nurseries"

WANT
A LOCAL SALESMAN FOR
NAPANEE.

To sell High Class Nursery stock in Fruits
and Ornamentals. Largest List of NEW
Specialties ever offered.
START NOW AT THE BEST SELLING SEASON.
Big inducements. Liberal Pay. Handsome Free
Gifts. Thousands of Dollars.

position, and as a unionist he became the ally of the Duke of Devonshire and with him the supporter of Mr. Balfour in the Unionist government.

Mr. Chamberlain has been for some time taking his stand as a protectionist. He became what his old friends regarded as a "visionary" for sometime before he left the government. Mr. Balfour may have been impressed by the ex-colonial secretary's arguments but he was for a while non-committal.

Friends of the ex-premier say that he must have realized all along that the taxation of foodstuffs would be a most unpopular proposal. Yet it is remarkable that he discussed it at all, and that in his criticisms of others he said enough to disturb the nation and isolate himself from the party.

The defeat of Mr. Balfour on Monday does not end his public career. He will get another seat. The incident only shows how quickly public sentiment changes. Some years ago he was the idol of the people. To-day he is a castaway. And all because he preached an apparent heresy.

The success of the liberal party is the result of a revulsion of the people against the taxation theory. This af-

"SAVED MY LIFE"

—That's what a prominent druggist said of Scott's Emulsion a short time ago. As a rule we don't use or refer to testimonials in addressing the public, but the above remark and similar expressions are made so often in connection with Scott's Emulsion that they are worthy of occasional note. From infancy to old age Scott's Emulsion offers a reliable means of remedying improper and weak development, restoring lost flesh and vitality, and repairing waste. The action of Scott's Emulsion is no more of a secret than the composition of the Emulsion itself. What it does it does through nourishment—the kind of nourishment that cannot be obtained in ordinary food. No system is too weak or delicate to retain Scott's Emulsion and gather good from it.



We will send you a sample free.

Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.

SCOTT & BOWNE
Chemists
Toronto, Ont.
50c. and \$1; all druggists.

A communication from the County Clerk, re commutation of Statute labor was read and laid on the table.

Moved by Chas. Anderson and sec. by A. McCutcheon that the communication from the County Clerk, re, Commutation of Statute labor along County roads be filed. Carried.

Moved by Fred Sexsmith and seconded by E. R. Sills that the account of W. G. Wilson be left in the hands of Councillor Anderson for settlement.

Moved by Chas. Anderson, sec. by Alf. McCutcheon that W. H. Sexsmith be assessor for the year 1906 at a salary of \$50.00 and that a By-law be passed confirming the same. Carried.

Moved by Alf. McCutcheon and sec. by Fred Sexsmith, that Frank Van Veack and I. S. Jackson be appointed Auditors to Audit the Township accounts of 1905 at a salary of \$10.00 each. Carried.

Moved by Chas. Anderson and sec. by Erastus Sills, that the Reeve and Anderson and McCutcheon be a Committee to complete the repairs on Otter creek drain and any other matter in connection therewith. Carried.

Moved by Chas. Anderson and sec. by E. R. Sills that Andrew McLeod be paid \$150 for repairing a culvert in the 4th concession. Carried.

Moved by Fred Sexsmith and sec. by Alf. McCutcheon that the By-law appointing Path Masters be amended with the following changes, F. W. Bowen in No. 1, Wm. McConnell No. 29 Thomas Deline No. 60. Carried.

Moved by Chas. Anderson and sec. by E. R. Sills that D. R. Denison be paid \$10.00 for wood furnished Thos. Sovereign.

Moved by Chas. Anderson and sec. by Fred Sexsmith that Robt. McCormick be appointed to keep the Napanee and Sheffield road open from Selby south to the Corporation of Napanee during the winter of 1906 at \$1.00 per day of 8 hours without percentage. Carried.

Various By-laws were introduced and passed, one for the appointment of Auditors, second for the appointment of a Board of Health and a third for the appointment of an assessor and fourth for the appointment of Pathmasters to keep open the roads during the winter season.

Moved by Chas. Anderson sec. by Fred Sexsmith that Arthur Kimmert be appointed to keep the Napanee and Sheffield road open from Camden Boundary south to Sharpe's Corner, during the winter of 1906 at \$1.00 per day of 7 hours, without commission. Carried.

Moved by Fred Sexsmith sec. by A. McCutcheon that T. V. Anderson be appointed to keep the Napanee and Sheffield road open during the winter of 1906 from Sharp's Corner to Selby at \$1.00 per day of 8 hours, without commission. Carried.

Moved by Chas. Anderson sec. by E. R. Sills that P. Herrington be and is Lecky appointed to keep the Napanee and Tyendinaga road open during the winter of 1906 at \$1.00 per day of 8 hours, without commission. Carried.

Moved by E. R. Sills sec. by Chas. Anderson that the Reeve and Coun. Sills be appointed a committee to look after the printing of the Township for 1906. Carried.

Moved and seconded that the Council adjourn to meet on the first Monday in February at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. Carried.

ABRAM WINTMBS,
Clerk.
Jan. 8th 1906.

Star for which the people in Toronto and the nearby towns pay \$3.00 a year. The Star has a circulation of 42,000, being thousands more than the circulation of any other evening paper published in Ontario.

Friend—What do you think of that cigar I gave you? It's a "Colonel," you know. Tommy—Well, how appropriate! There's something about this cigar that is suggestive of a colonel. Friend—What's that? Tommy—It's rank.—Scraps.

Usually.

Jack—Hello, Fred! Had your hair cut? Fred—Yes, old fellow. I found a place where they cut your hair while you wait. Jack—That's good. A barber's shop is usually a place where they cut some other man's hair while you wait.

A witty Frenchman said, "Only death is an excuse for not keeping a dinner engagement, and even then a polite man would send the undertaker to apologize for him."

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, Lucas County.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me, and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1885. (SEAL) A. W. GLEASON, NOTARY PUBLIC.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surface of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.



If You Would Seek a Cure in Life's Worries and Cares, Read the Story Recorded Here of Mr. Bryce Allan, of Jarvis, Ont.

Believe me, I am fully as gratified to tell you of my recovery with Psychine as you are to hear of it. Last fall I became weak, run down and nervous through overwork and worry. Was unfit for work, had no appetite, and felt as if I had lost all interest in life. I contracted a series of colds from changing winter weather, and gradually my lungs became affected. I tried remedy after remedy, and a number of doctors prescribed for me, but got no relief. I began using Psychine. After two months' treatment I regained my health and strength. I am sound as a bell to-day, and give Psychine all the credit.

BRUCE ALLAN,
Jarvis, Ont.

All Druggists
Free Trial
Seek Safety in Psychine
Dr. T. A. Stockm, Limited, 179 King St. W., Toronto, Canada

SAVED!

What a wonderful word to those who, for days perhaps, have been adrift on the wide sea.

How eagerly every sunrise they have scanned the horizon in the hope of some friendly sail.

At last the morning dawns when their hopes are realized. There is the gallant ship! The shout and wave but their parched throats can scarce utter a sound.

Will she sight them? Yes, look! she alters her course and now in a few moments all their suffering will be at an end.

And to you also comes the glad morn.

For months, even years perhaps, you have been firmly held in the grip of some disease.

How eagerly you have sought relief but all in vain and now you are almost in despair.

Yet for you there is HOPE.

The light of knowledge has revealed PSYCHINE, a sure cure for all Throat and Lung troubles.

Pneumonia, Pleurisy, La Grippe, Bronchitis, Consumption, Lassitude, Night-sweats and all Wasting Diseases can be effectually cured by this wonderful tonic.

PSYCHINE (Pronounced Si-keen)
The Greatest of all Tonics
Free Trial One Dollar
Seek Safety in Psychine
Dr. T. A. Stockm, Limited, 179 King St. W., Toronto, Canada

START NOW AT THE BEST SELLING SEASON. Big inducement to Liberal Pay, Handsome Free Outfit, Territory Reserved.

WRITE FOR TERMS and Catalogue and send 25c for our ALUMINUM POCKET MICROSCOPE (magnifies 450 times) and 50c for our HANDY SAW just the thing for trimming trees (cuts iron as well as wood).

STONE & WELLINGTON,
Fonthill Nurseries,
(over 800 acres)
TORONTO, ONTARIO

Anne Boleyn at the Block.

Of the execution of Anne Boleyn Martin Humie, the author of "The Wives of Henry VIII.," says:

Anne herself knelt in a distraught way, as if to pray, but really gazed around her in a mute appeal from one pitiless face to another. The headsmen, taking compassion upon her, assured her that he would not strike until she gave the signal. "You will have to take this cut off," said the poor woman, and one of the ladies who attended her did so and partially bound her eyes with a handkerchief, but Anne still imagined that her head was in the way and kept her hand upon her hair, straining her eyes and ears toward the steps, where from the headsmen's words she expected the sword to be handed to him. While she was thus kneeling erect in suspense the sword which was hidden in the straw behind her was dextrously seized by the French executioner, who, swinging the heavy blade around, in an instant cut through the erect, slender neck, and the head of Anne Boleyn jerked from the shoulders and rolled upon the cloth that covered the platform.

A BOSTON LANDMARK

HISTORY OF A FAMOUS OLD ELM DESTROYED BY THE WIND.

This Celebrated Tree, Believed to Have Existed Before the Settlement of the City, Was Blown Down in the Great Storm of 1876.

Feb. 15, 1876, was a sad day for local historians in Boston, for the newspapers announced the next day that at about 7 o'clock the previous evening the old elm on Boston Common had been destroyed by a great storm which swept over the city at that time. So many eulogies, both oral and written, were delivered on this most ancient of Boston's landmarks, and it was realized that a connecting link with the remote past was gone forever.

It is not known when the tree began to grow, but an old Boston tradition was that the wife of Thomas Hancock, the eminent merchant, who was Lydia Henchman before her marriage, claimed that her grandfather, Ezekiah Henchman, planted the tree when he was a boy. This would have made the tree just 200 years old at the time of its destruction.

It is probable that some of the many persons on record as being publicly executed on Boston Common looked on the fair world for the last time when standing beneath its branches, for it was one of the largest trees, if not the largest, in the town, and it stood on its outskirts, and also in 1722 it must have been a prominent object in Boston, for Bonner's map of the town, published in that year, shows it as a feature.

In 1825 the first recorded measurement of the old elm showed its dimensions to be as follows: Height, 65 feet; circumference, 21 feet 8 inches at 2 feet 6 inches from the ground, and the extreme diameter of the branches was 86 feet. At this time it was said of the tree that "this pride of our Common is pronounced by judges to be as handsome in form as it is large in size and venerable in age, and it may be worth the remark, notwithstanding all the buffeting it has received from storms and hurricanes for more than a century, its original beauty and symmetry have not been impaired, although it has at times lost many of its branches."

The tree was accurately measured by the city engineer of Boston in 1855, and it was found that it was considerably larger than in 1825, its height being figured at seventy-five feet. This showed that it was still growing in its extreme old age.

The first serious damage the tree received was in 1832, when the largest of its limbs was so rent asunder that three branches rested on the ground, but at much cost and labor they were replaced in their former positions and held together by iron rods and bolts. The great gale in June, 1860, injured the tree to such an extent that its former symmetry was destroyed, and at this time the cavity in the trunk was filled with several loads of material. On one of the branches which were torn off at the time 100 rings were counted, which indicated the great age of the tree.

The opening of the centennial year of the republic, 1876, found the tree alive, but decrepit, and it would probably have been decorated on Evacuation day and the Fourth of July, but, as stated at the beginning of this article, Feb. 15 saw its destruction.

The old elm fell at 7:17 o'clock in the evening, its trunk pointing toward the

natural reservoirs beyond, but the water is held back at the ebb until it breaks over the obstruction in an irresistible torrent. Most curious of all is the waterfall at Canoe passage, where the island of Vancouver approaches the British Columbia mainland. Here the flood tide from the gulf of Georgia, to the southward, is dammed back at a narrow cleft between two islands until it pours over in a boiling cascade eighteen feet high, with perhaps double the volume of the Rhine. At the turn of the tide, however, the waters from the north rush back into the gulf, producing a cascade of equal height and volume. This salt water fall actually flows both ways.

The Cattle Shooting Habit.

The irate farmer who orders the city sportsman off his "lands" is always incomprehensible to the man with the gun. His stories of damage to his cattle are unbelievable, but there seems to be some reason for the rural objection to city gunners. "To know how widespread the cattle shooting habit is," said a government meat inspector, "one should take up a position beside an inspector at a packing house and note how many cattle are flayed revealing a charge of bird shot in their bodies. Some are peppered on one side only, others on both sides. I don't know whether the cases are all accidental or whether the hunters shoot the cattle full of bird shot just for fun, but mighty few, either native or range cattle, reach the packing houses without carrying souvenirs of some glorious hunting trip."

A Malleious Will.

Persons wishing to register in their last wills and testaments their feelings regarding their natural heirs may take as a model the following crisp effort of an Englishman, William Hall: "I give to that vile wretch, Samuel Hall, who I admitted of the temple many years since, but he sold his gown, and in seven years I could never get him to church but once, and twice he assaulted me, and at the time he had certainly killed me if by God's providence I had not by a maldservant been thrown against a great fire, the sum of 10 shillings, to be paid him every Monday upon request, and I wish that the first food he takes after my death will choke him."

Lincoln's Integrity.

No man ever believed in his calling more thoroughly than Lincoln, and he had no patience with the much mouthed charge that honesty was not compatible with its practice.

"Let no young man choosing the law for a calling yield to that popular belief," he wrote. "Resolve to be honest, at all events. If, in your judgment, you cannot be an honest lawyer, resolve to be honest without being a lawyer. Choose some other occupation rather than one in the choosing of which you do, in advance, consent to be a knave."—Frederick Trevor Hill in Century.

Pencillog on Zinc.

An ordinary pencil mark on zinc is in a measure indelible. The writer saw recently a zinc label on which a name had been written with an ordinary lead pencil thirty years ago, and after a little of the oxide had been rubbed off the name was as legible as if it was just written. For permanency, where no illegibility is desired, nothing can be more durable.—Exchange.

Logically Demonstrated.

She—I can prove logically and mathematically that women are worth more

S. Bond & Co's.

Odessa.

We have just received a large shipment of New Dry Goods from Montreal and other places, all new patterns which we are offering at extremely LOW PRICES.

As we are in no combine and have no rents to pay we are prepared to compete with any General Store in Ontario,

We pay Highest Market Prices for all Farmer's Produce. We are paying today 24c to 26c for Eggs, and 20c for Butter, Fowl 7c, Chicken 8c, Turkey 14c, prices subject to Market Changes.

Full Line of Groceries, Dry Goods, Patent Medicines, Boots and Shoes, Rubbers, always on hand.

GIVE US A CALL.

S. BOND & CO, - Odessa.

Odd Marriage Ceremony.

Polynesia is probably the only place in the world where the marriage feast takes place without the presence of the bridegroom. For some unexplained reason the young man is "sent into the bush" when negotiations are opened with the family of his bride, and he remains there during the subsequent festivities. It is only when the guests have departed and the girl is left alone with his parents that messengers are dispatched for him.

A Scotch "Bull."

Admires on Poetry.

When I feel inclined to read poetry, I take down my dictionary. The poetry of words is quite as beautiful as that of sentences. The author may arrange the gems effectively, but their shape and luster have been given by the attrition of ages. Bring me the finest simile from the whole range of imaginative writing, and I will show you a single word which conveys a more profound, a more accurate and a more eloquent analogy.—"Autocrat of the Breakfast Table."

RHEUMATISM FLIES

IN ONE TO THREE DAYS

WHAT A "HEAVEN BEGUN BELOW" IT WOULD BE TO MANY A WEARY SUFFERER FROM RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA AND ALL THE KINDRED AILMENTS, IF FAITH WOULD TAKE HOLD OF AND USE SO RADICAL A CURE AS THE GREAT

South American Rheumatic Cure

Why, its very nature makes it the most natural and easy cure that human intuition and diligence have discovered. Its wonderful power is in its simplicity; its effectiveness is in its going right to the seat of the trouble, dispelling the causes that "bode evil," give pain, stiffen joints, distort limbs, twist muscles, and when it reaches vital spots, oftentimes cause death. South American Rheumatic Cure is as harmless as milk. One of its marvels is the rapidity with which it effects a cure and the testimony of the thousands who have "thrown away their crutches" and climbed from the valley of suffering to the mountain top of health would fill a book.

Don't be incredulous. Encouragement comes with the first dose no matter of how long standing.

ALL DRUGGISTS AND MEDICINE DEALERS HAVE IT.

SOUTH AMERICAN NERVEINE for all stomach and nerve troubles. SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE is a wonder worker. South American Kidney Cure gives relief in six hours in all kidney troubles.

Sold by F. L. Hooper.

Indispensable in Winter.

There's a need in every home for

evening, its trunk pointing toward the Park Street church, and the force of the fall shattered the trunk, while the branches were scattered in every direction. The melancholy news spread like wildfire through the city, and soon, despite the storm, the fallen monarch was surrounded by relic hunters. Armed with saws, hatchets and knives, they quickly detached pieces of the branches to preserve as souvenirs. Persons were seen in the theaters laden with boughs, and it was a common sight that evening to see men in the streets carrying limbs several feet in length and as large around as a stove-pipe. Much of the tree was made into veneer, and one book at least of local history has on its back cover a large veneer from the tree, bearing on its face a lifelike engraving of the same.

So passed the old elm, and Boston mourned for its passing.

Dr. Jerome V. C. Smith, mayor of the city in 1874, showed his interest in the old elm by having the tree carefully pruned and cleaned, and he caused to be placed around it an ornamental iron fence, octagonal in shape. On the entrance gate was attached an oval tablet bearing the following inscription:

THE OLD ELM.

This tree has been standing here for an unknown period. It is believed to have existed before the settlement of Boston, being full grown in 1722; exhibited marks of old age in 1792 and was nearly destroyed by a storm in 1832. Protected by an iron inclosure in 1854.

J. V. C. SMITH, Mayor.

Soon after the falling of the old elm a young tree of the same species was planted in the center of the inclosure, and today it has attained a large and sturdy growth. Coming generations of Bostonians may be familiar with a second old elm on Boston Common, but it will always be the first old elm which witnessed, very possibly, the first settlement of Puritan Boston in 1630.

As Good as His Word.

Green—I thought you said that fellow Skinem was as good as his word? Brown—That's what I said. Green—Well, he lied to me about a business transaction. Brown—But I didn't say his word was any good.

A man is always nearest to his good when he is at home and furthest from it when away.—Holland.

A Lack of Competition.

The old squire was narrating his experiences with county fairs. "You never had much to do with managing them, perhaps," he said. "Well, I have had a great deal. It takes a lot of head work, I can tell you, to think up popular features outside of the big steers, the fat hogs, the mammoth squashes, the poultry, the preserves, the lace tidies and the agricultural horse trots to draw the crowd.

"I remember one year," he proceeded, "when we got everybody's interest excited by announcing a prize of a gold headed cane for the homeliest man in the county and a silk dress pattern for the homeliest woman. After a spirited competition the cane was awarded to Colonel Van Jessup, the landlord of the Van Jessup hotel."

"Yes, I know him," interrupted one of the listeners, "and I've seen the cane. Who got the silk dress for being the homeliest woman?"

"Nobody. There weren't any entries."

Salt Water Falls.

There are a good many salt cataracts in existence. They may be found in Norway, southern Chile and British Columbia, where narrow fiords, or arms of the sea, are obstructed by barriers of rock. The rising tide flows over and filters through such into the great

She—I can prove logically and mathematically that women are worth more than men. He—I'd like to see you do it, my dear. She—Isn't a miss as good as a mile? He—So they say. She—And doesn't it take a whole lot of men to make a league?

Little Difference.

"Really," said the X ray operator to the surgeon, "there is only a grammatical distinction between our professions."

"Do you think so?" said the surgeon. "Certainly. I see bones, and you saw bones."

The Modern War.

Villain—If I should kiss you, I suppose you'd go and tell your mother. Modern Shepherdess—No; I should go and tell my lawyer.

Prescription by a Rival.

Florence—I should like to do something that would make him miserable for life. Mabel—Then why don't you marry him?

The Garibaldi.

*The Garibaldi are a very ancient Ligurian family. The first who used the name would seem to have been Garibaldi, duke of Bavaria, A. D. 584. From him descended Grimaldus, king of Lombardy, A. D. 673. His son was Garibaldus. Then the name disappears, but it is early found among the nobles of Genoa, and at the institution of the Liber Aureus, in 1528, its members are recorded as of the ancient nobility. From 1528 to 1751 the successive generations of the Garibaldi are recorded in the "Libro d'Oro," and the last name but one there entered is Joseph Garibaldi, born 1792, probably an ancestor of the dictator. In 1685 Jeannetta Garibaldi was one of the four senators who accompanied the doge of Genoa to Versailles after Louis XIV. had nearly destroyed Genova la Superba by bombs to apologize to the ruthless tyrant.—Notes and Queries.

Under Many Flags.

Possibly no possession has changed nationality so frequently as the island of Santa Cruz, in the Danish West Indies. Originally the land belonged to Spain, and it was taken from Spain to be under the joint rule of England and Holland. After awhile the flag of Holland was taken down, and the English flag alone floated, only to give way to Spain again. The Knights of Malta were the next possessors, and from them it passed to a company of adventurers, who lost it to France, which sold to a Danish company, the land finally coming into the possession of the Danish government. England again took possession in 1801, and eight years later it passed to the Danish government again. Eventually it will probably become a part of the United States, two bargains having been arranged, but never completed.

Coxey's Army.

Coxey's army started from Coxey's home in eastern Ohio in the spring of 1894 to carry, as Coxey said, a "petition in boots" to congress for relief from the hard times then prevailing. On arriving at Washington it was denied access to congress, and those of the pilgrims who disregarded the order to "keep off the grass" of the capitol grounds were sent to jail. Coxey himself was condemned to a term in jail. The "army" at last crossed the Potomac and settled down in a sort of hobo camp on the Virginia side. There it was allowed to remain for several months until complaints from Washington induced the governor of Virginia to break up the camp and disperse the campers.

There's a need in every home for

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM

A few doses, at the first sign of a cold, will allay all throat irritation—take away hoarseness—check the inflammation—strengthen the lungs—ward off the cough. All the healing, soothing, curative properties of Canadian Spruce Gum—combined with aromatics. Pleasant to take. 25 cts. bottle.

Removed the Growth.

DOUGLAS & CO., NAPANEE, ONT.

DEAR SIRS,—During year 1890-91 I was troubled with a large lump growing on the right side of my neck near the ear. Had consulted several physicians and used everything I could hear of, all to no use. Was told to use

Douglas' Egyptian Liniment.

I did, and before I had used half a twenty-five cent bottle was permanently cured. Since then I have used it for everything where outward application is required; am yet to learn of anything in reason that I cannot cure with it. No man has any idea of its value until he has used it; would not be without it under any circumstance

Respectfully yours,

NATHANIEL W. REID.

Enterprise P. O.

SOUVENIR RANGES

are famous for

their superior cooking qualities and simple construction

A **SOUVENIR RANGE** is all that a first class range should be.

Duplex Grates, Aerated oven, Locked tops, Direct Draft Damper, and special Fire Box all combine in making

SOUVENIR RANGES

the best on the market

A TIME AND COAL SAVER · USED IN THOUSANDS OF CANADIAN HOMES

The Gurney, Tilden Company
Manufacturers Limited
Hamilton Toronto Montreal Winnipeg Vancouver

Our personal guarantee

as well as that of the makers goes with every stove. We have Souvenir Ranges on view.

BOYLE & SON, Agents.





PROMINENT CANADIAN OWES LIFE TO PE-RU-NA.

Suffered Ten Years— Lost 100 Pounds in Flesh.

Mr. J. N. Latreille, the well known grocer and liquor dealer, of Montreal, Can., has been one of the leading business men of that city for thirty years. He writes as follows:

"I had catarrh of the head, throat and stomach for about ten years, and for the past two years had been growing worse."

"I felt exhausted and weak, and coughed continually. When in health my weight was 200 pounds, but I lost 100 pounds in a year. Catarrh had made me almost blind and deaf. I felt discouraged."

"Finally I tried Peruna, took three bottles, and now I must say that my health is much improved, and have gotten rid almost entirely of the effects of that dreaded disease."

Nickle plated tea and coffee pots, trays
etc. at MADOLE & WILSON.

SELBY

At present the bay is not safe for skating.

The supply of coal is nearly exhausted, but there is a good supply of groceries and provisions, so we can hold the fort for some time yet.

Some of the farmers were ploughing on New Year's day, the ground being entirely free from frost.

R. and G. Henderson have returned from a trip to Port Perry.

Samuel Brown, an old resident of the island, passed away, December 28th. Cap. T. Snider is here from Cleveland Ohio, to spend the winter.

W. Reid intends selling his farm and moving to the west in the spring with his family.

W. J. Fleming, agent for Deering Harvesting company, was here for a few days last week.

Mr. Wilson is visiting at W. Mont-ray's.

Fancy Dishes Given Away.

If you buy your groceries from us. We give coupons on dishes free. Call and see them at **GREY LION GROCERY.**

STRATHCONA

John Boyer's son, Cecil, is improving, though he is not out of danger. He has had an attack of pleuro pneumonia. Mr. Boyer came home Saturday from Point Ann, where he is employed.

C. D. Hamm received word that his brother-in-law, Robert Brisco, of Napanee, had died suddenly.

Mrs. Seal, of Gananoque, with her son, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Finley.

Mrs. R. L. Lott, who has been with her mother-in-law, Mrs. L. Lott, returned to her home at Owen Sound. A few friends gathered the evening before her departure to say good-bye and spend the evening.

James Kelly is in poor health.

R. Sweet has moved his family to Point Ann.

Sidney Scott, of Mink's Bridge is dangerously ill.

A. Granger and son Harry and family are preparing to go out west about February 1st.

W. Wilson his large farm here and is going to the Canadian North-West.

Many of the descendants of the people who settled here are gone entirely.

Mrs. George Haycock is still in poor health.

Heating and Sanitary Plumbing.
MADOLE & WILSON.

LAPUM'S WEST.

We are sorry to have to report that Mrs. Z. Stover, who has been confined to the house for several days through illness, is not improving as fast as we would wish.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Davison were the guests of Mr. G. C. Davy on Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Sagar were visiting at Mr. John Simpkin's on Monday.

Walter Bush spent several days last week visiting his brother Cyrus, at Thompsonville.

Jas Huff has had several bees this week, drawing bailed hay to Yarker.

Large numbers from here are attending the Quaker Medicine Company's Concerts nightly at Yarker, and report them first-class.

Mrs. B. Reese has been receiving this week.

Carko Magnetic Razors.

No honing, no grinding, always ready for use. Gentlemen who shave will find this an easy razor to keep in order. Every one guaranteed, no pay until you are satisfied. Ask for booklet on shaving, free.

BOYLE & SON, Agents.

Causes of Shipwreck.

"As a representative of one of the insurance underwriters I have taken part in the investigations of more than 400 shipwrecks," said a former sea captain. "The causes of wrecks are drink, fog, neglect to use the sounding lead and unknown currents."

"The most dangerous waters are off the east coast of England, Cape Ushant and Cape Finistere. In the past the shifting of the cargo caused a good many wrecks, but the adoption of feed pipes has changed all that. Cargoes liable to shift consist of wheat, iron ore, coal and so on. Great feed pipes filled with part of such cargoes now run down into the hold, and if the cargo shifts at all the pipes automatically pour more cargo into the space that has been made vacant."

"Off a wild part of the South American coast a four master loaded with high heeled French shoes was once wrecked. The native Indians stole the shoes, but couldn't wear them. They used them instead for boxing gloves, giving each other terrific taps with the French heels."

Beats Horse Show Driving.

A western man was telling some stories of daring driving, some realistic and some hyperbolic. "There is a story," he said, "of One Eyed Pete McCoy. If this story is true, the four-in-hand drivers of the east are only practicing a decayed and degenerate form of coaching. One Eyed Pete drove a Dakota stagecoach that made a circuit of Deadwood, Carbonate, Spearfish and Bear Gulch. He tore into Carbonate one day on his usual dead run. Like an avalanche, the coach clattered up to the hotel door. There suddenly it stopped, and one of the horses fell stone dead."

"A very sudden death," said a bystander.

"Sudden? Not at all," said One Eyed Pete. "That there hoss died at the top of the hill, nine mile back, sir, but I wa'n't goin' to let him down till I got to the reg'lar stoppin' place."

The Chinchilla.

Chinchilla is a beautiful soft gray fur. It is not the most durable of furs, and, because of the difficulty of getting the perfect skin, it cannot be said to be among the least expensive. A muff and stole of the real chinchilla cost easily \$1,000 or so. The tiny chinchilla itself, not more than twelve inches long, with a plump little body on short, stout legs, thrives only in the tropics. The little beasts have to be killed with the utmost precaution not to injure their fur, that grows on a skin nearly as tender and soft as a web of silk. A perfect skin not larger than a small pocket handkerchief is a revelation in fur growth. The texture of every hair is finer than floss silk, the length of it nearly an inch and the coloring about that of the soft, undyed marabou feathers.

Magic Figures.

"The most remarkable arrangement of numbers that I know of," said a local business college man who takes a delight in solving curious problems and digging up mathematical oddities, "is the combination of the six figures 142,857. Multiply this number by 2, and the answer is 285,714; by 3, and the answer is 428,571; by 4, and the answer is 571,428; by 5, and the answer is 714,285; by 6, and the answer is 857,142. Each answer contains exactly the same digits as the original sum, and, to cap the climax, multiply the number by 7, and up comes the answer 999,999. Try it and see if it is not so."

This



Nos. 1, 2 and 3

At all New

Price

A Dancing Girl

By Martha McCulloch-Williams

Copyright, 1907, by P. C. Eastment

"I wish"—Miranda said, then stopped, sighing. She was so little used to

Vapo-Resolene
Established 1879.

Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis
Cough, Grip, Asthma, Diphtheria

Creosolene is a boon to Asthmatics

Creosolene is the standard remedy for all the ailments of the air passages. It is a powerful expectorant, and because the air passages are so tender, it soothes the inflamed surface, and gives every breath, giving relief to the sufferer. Those of a consumptive nature, or those who have chronic bronchitis, find Creosolene a most valuable remedy in all the conditions of the air passages.



HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN Hair Renewer

Perhaps you like your gray hair; then keep it. Perhaps not; then remember—Hall's Hair Renewer always restores color to gray hair. Stops falling hair, also.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send \$1.00 to H. P. HALL & CO., London, N. B.

DR. HENNEQUIN'S INFANT TABLETS



"Please hurry along Hennequin's Infant Tablets, as we cannot get along without them."
M. B. PARKS,
Keene, Ont.

"I believe Hennequin's Infant Tablets to be the best medicine for babies teething and troubled with worms. They should be tried by all mothers. They are just lovely."
MRS. GEO. A. SMITH,
Hayworth, Quebec.

"After 14 years' experience in treating infants in my home, we have found Hennequin's Infant Tablets superior to any other remedy we have tried."
W. C. WEIR, Pastor Baptist Church,
Carleton Place.

They solve the problem, and where used produce healthy children, placing them in a condition of attaining the highest conception of perfect manhood and womanhood. Hennequin's Infant Tablets are based on scientific facts, and is the only Dr. Hennequin preparation offered to the public. Positively no drug taste—perfectly safe. The genuine Tablet is stamped with the letter "H." Beware of imitations. Price 25c per package, 5 packages for \$1—postpaid to any address. Send us \$1 for 5 boxes and if, after using part or all of one box, you wish your dollar back, you can have it by mailing us the remaining four boxes. We cannot be responsible for money unless sent by P. O. Order, Money Order, or Registered Letter.
DOUGLAS & CO., Napanee, Ont., Can.
Wholesale Agents for Canada.

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE.

No. 28 Taking effect Jan 1st, 1906.

Bannockburn and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto.					Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Bannockburn.				
Stations.					Stations.				
Miles No. 12 No. 40 No. 4 No. 8					Miles No. 1 No. 41 No. 2 No. 8				
A.M. P.M. P.M. P.M.					A.M. P.M. P.M. P.M.				
Lve Bannockburn	0	6:01	1:40		Lve Deseronto	0	7:00	12:55	
Atkins	3	6:15	1:50		Lve Napanee	9	7:10	1:05	4:25
Quincy	8	6:25	2:05		Strathcona	15	8:05	1:40	4:35
Bridgeville	14	6:40	2:25		Newburgh	17	8:15	1:50	4:50
Atkins	20	6:55	2:45		Thompson's Mills	18			
Lve Bannockburn	22	7:10	2:55		Camden East	19	8:30	2:00	5:00
Atkins	27	7:25	3:10		Lve Yarker	23	8:45	2:15	5:10
Bridgeville	33	7:40	3:25		Lve Yarker	23	9:00	2:17	5:25
Magillville	37	7:55	3:40		Galbraith	25			
Bridgeville	40	8:10	3:55		Mudlake Bridge	27	9:20	2:35	5:40
Tamworth	44	8:25	4:10		Enterprise	32	9:35	2:50	5:45
Windsor	48	8:40	4:25		Wilson	34			
Enterprise	52	8:55	4:40		Tamworth	38	10:00	3:10	5:45
Mudlake Bridge	56	9:10	4:55		Erinville	41	10:10	3:20	
Moscow	61	9:25	5:10		Marbank	45	10:25	3:40	
Galbraith	63	9:40	5:25		Larkins	51	10:45	4:05	
Lve Yarker	65	9:55	5:40		Steele	55	11:00	4:20	
Lve Yarker	69	10:10	5:55		Lve Tweed	58	11:15	4:35	
Thompson's Mills	71	10:25	6:10		Lve Tweed	58	11:30	4:50	
Newburgh	73	10:40	6:25		Bridgeville	64	11:50	5:10	
Strathcona	75	11:00	6:40		Queensboro	70	12:05	5:30	
Napanee	77	11:15	6:55		Allans	73	12:20	5:45	
Deseronto	79	11:30	7:10		Lve Bannockburn	78	12:40	6:00	

Kingston and Sydenham to Napanee and Deseronto.					Deseronto and Napanee to Sydenham and Kingston.				
Stations.					Stations.				
Miles No. 2 No. 4 No. 6					Miles No. 1 No. 3 No. 5				
A.M. P.M. P.M. P.M.					A.M. P.M. P.M. P.M.				
Lve Kingston	0	6:00	1:30		Lve Deseronto	0	7:00	12:55	
G. T. R. Junction	3	6:15	1:45		Lve Napanee	9	7:10	1:05	4:25
Glendale	10	6:30	2:00		Strathcona	15	8:05	1:40	4:35
Harrowsmith	14	6:45	2:15		Newburgh	17	8:15	1:50	4:50
Lve Kingston	19	7:00	2:30		Thompson's Mills	18			
Sydenham	23	7:15	2:45		Camden East	19	8:30	2:00	5:00
Harrowsmith	27	7:30	3:00		Lve Yarker	23	8:45	2:15	5:10
Frontenac	31	7:45	3:15		Lve Yarker	23	9:00	2:17	5:25
Lve Yarker	35	8:00	3:30		Galbraith	25			
Lve Yarker	39	8:15	3:45		Mudlake Bridge	27	9:20	2:35	5:40
Camden East	43	8:30	3:60		Enterprise	32	9:35	2:50	5:45
Thompson's Mills	47	8:45	3:15		Wilson	34			
Newburgh	51	9:00	3:30		Tamworth	38	10:00	3:10	5:45
Strathcona	55	9:15	3:45		Erinville	41	10:10	3:20	
Napanee	59	9:30	3:60		Marbank	45	10:25	3:40	
Deseronto	63	9:45	3:75		Larkins	51	10:45	4:05	
West End	67	10:00	3:90		Steele	55	11:00	4:20	
Lve Deseronto	71	10:15	4:05		Lve Tweed	58	11:15	4:35	
	75	10:30	4:20		Lve Tweed	58	11:30	4:50	

LOCAL WORKING TIME TABLE.				
NAPANEE to DESERONTO and PICTON.				
STEAMERS				
Leave Napanee	Arrive Deseronto	Leave Deseronto	Arrive Picton	
2:30 p.m.	2:55 a.m.	7:00 a.m.	6:00 a.m.	
3:30 p.m.	3:55 a.m.			
6:30 p.m.	6:55 a.m.			
7:30 p.m.	7:55 a.m.			
1:20 p.m.	1:45 p.m.	1:40 p.m.	5:10 p.m.	
10:30 p.m.	1:30 p.m.	5:30 p.m.	7:00 p.m.	
6:40 p.m.	7:10 p.m.			
11:00 p.m.	7:30 p.m.	7:00 p.m.	8:30 a.m.	
8:15 p.m.	8:35 p.m.			
Daily. All other trains run daily. Sundays excepted.				
WALTER RATHBUN, President. H. B. SHERWOOD, Superintendent. D. A. VALLEAU, Asst. Superintendent.				

099,999. Try it and see if it is not so."

A Rare Coin.

When Louisiana seceded, Jan. 26, 1861, the new government seized the United States mint at New Orleans and struck \$254,820 in double eagles and \$1,101,316.50 in silver half dollars, using the United States dies for 1861. The bullion was exhausted in May, 1861, when the coinage ceased and the United States dies were destroyed. A Confederate States die was then made, to be used for silver half dollars, but it was not fit for use in coining press, the relief being too high. Four half dollars were struck with it on a screw press, and these comprise the entire coinage of the Confederate States.

What Eddie Was Reading.

A New England father who believes that children should be nourished on good literature as well as on good food has always read the English classics aloud to his only son, Eddie, now six years old.

A friend of the family, knowing of this practice, recently asked Eddie what he was reading.

"A Wavering novel," was his reply.

Her Regret.

Marjorie had been given some hard peppermint candies, and after holding one in her mouth for a few minutes she ran to her mother and cried, "Oh, mother, I swallowed that candy!"

"Never mind," said her mother; "it will not hurt you."

"Yes, I know," said Marjorie, "but I lost the use of it."

Plenty of Talk.

"You say that public official had nothing to say?" said the editor.

"Yes," answered the self-confident reporter, "but he talked three-quarters of an hour before I discovered it."

Meekness.

Meekness is imperfect if it be not both active and passive, leading us to subdue our own passions and resentments as well as to bear patiently the passions and resentments of others.—Foster.

Life is the jailer, death the angel sent to draw the unwilling bolts and set us free.—Lowell.

A peculiarity concerning the use of snuff in Iceland may be of interest. The snuff is made into bars after the manner of plug tobacco and is sold in that shape to the natives, nearly all of whom are addicted to its use and prefer it thus prepared. The Iclander allows the nail on the right hand thumb to grow long for the purpose and when using the snuff scratches it off the bar with his nail on the back of his left hand and applies it to his nose.

Whence Come Microbes.

A writer in Le Figaro of Paris (Dr. Ox) at the close of a long article on the origin of microbes declares that the bacillus of consumption originally came from blades of rye, wheat and corn and that the human lung is its adopted abode, where it would, perish were it not replenished. That rare atmospheres are beneficial to consumptives is not because they are thin, but because rye, wheat, corn, etc., are not grown there.

Defusing His Criticism.

"I've been to see Bludgerly's latest painting, and it's a perfect dabb. And yet you said it bordered on the sublime."

"That's the way it struck me, old man. It is included in one of the most magnificent frames I ever saw!"

"I wish"—Miranda said, then stopped, sighing. She was so little used to having her wishes come true.

Miranda loved color and light and music. Somewhere in her pedigree there must have been a strain of tropic blood, else how account for her desires any more than for her silky black hair, her liquid black eyes, her fine olive skin touched with scarlet? Her dancing as well was wholly untaught, unfined save by the sweep of the wind, the lulling patter of raindrops on the cottage roof. She danced only when she thought herself alone. Her grandfather, the minister, thought dancing of any sort a deadly sin.

He had a heart kind and true, this bent, white-haired old gentleman, and truly loved his one grandchild. It was his creed, not himself, which forced him to deny her the things her youth craved. He did not understand her any more than he had understood his wife, her grandmother, who had died, leaving behind a baby girl that grew up the feminine counterpart of its father.

It was a queer, a piteous jest of fate that gave her, a woman born for the missionary cause, such a piece of quicksilver as Miranda for a daughter. How the girl came by the quicksilver except through the grandmother was a puzzle of heredity. Her father was a missionary, meek in all things except regarding his chosen work. There he had a lion's heart, a Spartan's endurance. Thus Miranda had been left behind when her parents went to the far east. That was ten years back—so long ago they were little more to her now than memories.

Miranda picked up her mother's latest letter. The paper was thin, the writing fine and crabbed, but she was able to read an account of the dancing girls in one of the heathen temples. After the third reading she shut her eyes. Her mother had dwelt feelingly upon the horror, the impety of it all, but somehow there had crept between the lines enough of the east to bewitch the reader. She seemed to see it all—the crowd, the lights, the wreaths of smoking incense, the figures swaying in time and tune. And as she thus saw mentally there came to her a longing not to be resisted to dance, dance, dance, the night away.

It was evening. Her grandfather was away at a special service in his mission chapel. She had been left behind to finish some slight household tasks. Half a mile down the street the Brixton fancy ball was in full blast. She had a card to it—one she had not dared to display. Now, insanely, she made up her mind to go—notwithstanding her formal regrets. She would not go as Miranda Acton—rather as a dancing girl from a world unknown.

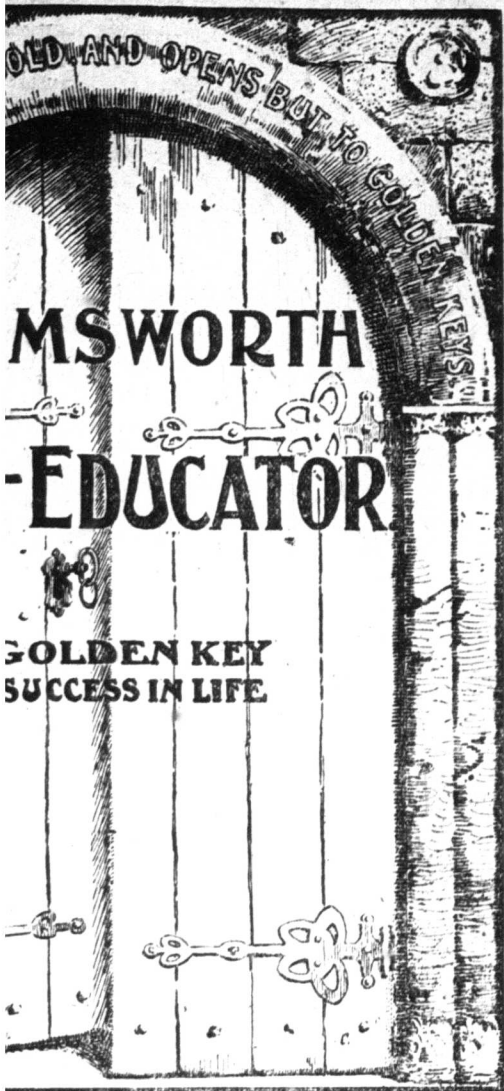
Her mother had sent home a complete outfit to be sold at the Twelfth Night St. Barnabas fair. With shaking hands she huddled herself into it, then looked at herself in the glass. The effect startled her, but it convinced her there must be further disguise. She

FIT'S CURE

If you, your friends or relatives suffer with Fits, Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance, or Falling Sickness, write for a trial bottle and valuable treatise on such diseases to THE LEBIG CO., 179 King Street, W., Toronto, Canada. All druggists sell or can obtain for you.

LEBIG'S FIT CURE

Booklet Sent to You Free



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We have a book we want everybody to read, and which costs nothing to obtain. It is the free descriptive booklet, telling all about the most up-to-date publication in the world. It describes the magazine that is being read every two weeks by more than

ONE MILLION PEOPLE.

The book of knowledge—the knowledge of to-day. It concerns the life of the present—its ceaseless activities, its far-reaching commerce, its mighty industries. Its scope is all-embracing.

How to Acquire Knowledge.

There are several ways of acquiring that all-round knowledge which leads to success, but the least expensive and the surest is by a routine of self-education. Evening schools and like systems are excellent in their way, but they do not often fit in with the individual hours of leisure.

A system, to be capable of universal application, must be one which can be freely used at any time. Everyone has hours in a day which can be devoted to study, odd hours which never seem somehow to suit other people's convenience.

A System of Home Education.

This system is probably the best. At least the student can seize precious minutes which would otherwise be wholly wasted. It is the way we fill our minutes which counts. Moreover, the individual can choose his own subjects and select the special means of culture which best suit his requirements.

Of all books of instruction for home tuition the splendidly compiled series of authoritative works known as the HARMSWORTH SELF-EDUCATOR is laid out on a plan most calculated to be of real assistance. The subjects are treated in an eminently practical way by the greatest authorities.

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caught up her water colors, gave herself a dusky complexion, carmine cheeks and heavy black lashes. She stained her arms, her ankles, her bare throat.

By the time it was done the clock was striking 10. In half an hour her grandfather would be home. For a minute she hesitated, then, almost before she knew it, she had gossamer over her sandals, and, well wrapped in her long mackintosh, was out in the street.

Presently she found herself in the Brixtons' library. She had crushed through a great multitude of figures nearly as much out of the common as

dropped a frightened courtesy to stately Mme. Brixton, who had stared at her, then smiled a kindly welcome, and let her slip away in the crowd.

The band was playing. In the room beyond all sorts and conditions of folks whirled madly about. Miranda glanced at them and shrank back. They were dancing two and two—she could only dance alone—and dance she must. The stealing music said so beyond peradventure. The library was empty. Half unconsciously she began to foot it over the polished floor, weaving back and forth, bending, swaying, balancing upon one foot, arms up, arms down or extended as though in entreaty

me take you away—to the city. It is the place for such as you. Here life will be a burden to you and those around you. There you may be happy and famous and rich."

"Let's get out of this," Brixton said, opening a locked door that led to his father's office and drawing the minister and Landon within it. Miranda followed them, moving like one in a dream. There were low, earnest words, whose import she did not catch, then somehow she was whisked off to the parsonage.

She did not sleep that night. Next

him.

Why, he could not understand. Tom Brixton might possibly have enlightened him. It was Tom who kept Miranda in touch with what went on in the little brown cottage, and when he said simply "Come!" she knew something of what to expect.

But not all. No fancy could paint for her the mother face, wan and full of mother longing, or show the father, thin and bowed, with yet something of soldier fire in his faded eyes. Grandfather Carter was pitifully aged. The good man had lived so sparsely he was almost bloodless.

Miranda came in to them, not a

Presently she found herself in the Brixton's library. She had crushed through a great multitude of figures nearly as much out of the common as her own. She remembered, too, having

UNSEEN DANGER IS ON OUR TRACK

From the time of our birth till we lie down for the last time.

The best defense from the dangers of disease is vigor of body and activity of the natural functions.

The kind of assistance is important. It must not be stimulation for that gives but temporary effect, and the reaction is more than depressing. *Take a tonic*—one that will re-establish normal digestion and assimilation

and prove a reconstructive rather than a promoter of waste. This will give nature a fair chance to put in motion normal work of repair and tissue building.

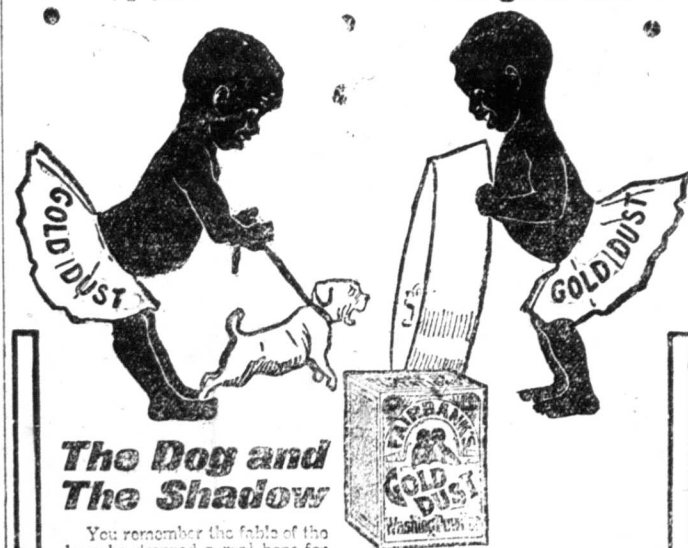
Such a tonic was grown in Nature's Laboratory, hidden in the ground and brought thence forty years ago by Dr. R. V. Pierce, who has made the treatment of lingering diseases his life-long study and care.

He uses glyceric extracts instead of alcoholic ones, exactly proportioned and combined by processes of his own invention, first used in his private practice and now given out freely to the world in his "Golden Medical Discovery," which is composed of Golden Seal root, Queen's root, Stone root, Black Cherry bark, Blood-root and Mandrake root.

Mrs. A. T. Jones, of 220 Hayes Street, San Francisco, Cal., writes: "As a child I was delicate, and great care was taken of me because some of my relatives had died of consumption, although my father and mother were healthy. I grew up with only the ordinary diseases of all children, but about two years ago I contracted a severe cold, which would not yield to such home-treatment as was handy. Doctors were tried, but after three months of this treatment I was only worse. Then I was advised to try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and am glad to say that three bottles not only cured me of the cold and cough, but made me feel better than I ever had before. I will always have a bottle of this medicine in the house."

These tiny, sugar-coated antiphlogous granules regulate and invigorate Stomach, Liver and Bowels. Do not forget the "pill habit," but cure constipation. One or two each day for a laxative and regulator, three or four for an active cathartic. Once tried always in favor. Put up in vials; always fresh and reliable.

"Let the GOLD DUST TWINS do your work"



The Dog and The Shadow

You remember the fable of the dog who dropped a real bone for its shadow which he saw in the water. "Bear in mind that all is not Gold Dust that glitters under the name of washing powder. Don't accept a shadowy substitute; get the real

Gold Dust Washing Powder

with the Gold Dust Twins on the package."

OTHER GENERAL USES FOR GOLD DUST: Scrubbing floor, washing clothes and dishes, cleaning wood-work, a safe silverware and tinware, removing dirt, wax, cleaning bath room, pipes, etc., and making the finest soil of p.

Made by THE K. H. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Montreal, P. C. - Makers of FAIRY SOAP

GOLD DUST makes hard water soft

hair unconsciously she began to foot it over the polished floor, weaving back and forth, bending, swaying, balancing upon one foot, arms up, arms down or extended as though in entreaty.

On, on, on, she bent and swayed, now stamping one tiny foot, now pirouetting with untaught grace, unconscious that two pairs of eyes watched her from the ambush of heavy curtains swung across a deep window seat. They were masculine eyes—Tom Brixton and his city friend, just back from globe trotting, had found harbor there. They gazed spellbound at Miranda, then breathlessly at each other.

"It is a miracle," Tom whispered at last, "one that shows how blood will tell. I know our dancer. She's old Parson Carter's granddaughter, the prettiest girl in the county. Let's go out and take possession of her. We understand, but if the others saw—my! There would be a kettle of fish!"

"Be still! It is sacrilege to think of stopping her." Landon, the city friend, said, breathing hard, "and it would be worse sacrilege to let her stay here. Can't you see her, dancing on a floor of men's hearts?"

Tom broke from his hold with a little uneasy laugh.

At the sound Miranda stopped, panic stricken, blushing so deeply her rouge showed pale. "You—you'll help me get away—back home—I—I ad to come," she panted.

Tom took her hand kindly and put his arm half about her. Then in through the door came the old minister in his rusty black coat, the picture of stern, yet benignant, amaze until he caught sight of his granddaughter. Then a wave of wrath swept him into speech.

"Miranda, I came to pluck you a brand from the burning—but, oh, you wait! You have made it certain you will burn for this in everlasting fires."

He swung upon his heel, but turned back, saying dully, "I shall be waiting when you choose to come—home."

Miranda sprang toward him, but Landon restrained her. "You will only make things worse," he said. "Listen! Trya Brixton will vouch for me—that I mean you no harm in what I say. Let

those import she did not catch, then somehow she was whisked off to the parsonage.

She did not sleep that night. Next morning she was on a train speeding cityward, wondering if she ever should see her native town again.

Miranda must have been born under a specially lucky star, for she was permitted to come back seven years later to the succor of those she had left behind. Her parents had come home, all their strength and use sapped by the cruel east, to rest, they said; to die, said those about them.

Parson Carter was in little better case. New men, methods, measures had crowded him from the place he loved so well. Now, for two years past Miranda's bounty had maintained him. He knew the source of it, although he never mentioned her name. She was no mere dancer, but an actress who had conquered her place in the world. Landon had lived up to his word—he had made her rich and famous, albeit he had been unable to make her love

soldier fire in his faded eyes. Grandfather Carter was pitifully aged. The good man had lived so sparsely he was almost bloodless.

Miranda came in to them, not a creature of silk and lace, but in the same stuff frock she had worn upon her outgoing. As she looked from one to another her heart rose in her throat. Instinctively she ran and caught her mother in her arms, kneeling to lay her head upon the thin breast and sob out, "I am never going away again—if you will let me stay."

"No, she isn't going, whatever you say," Tom interposed. He was a common sense person and knew things were getting too tense. "I've been waiting for her long enough—all of seven years. Now I mean to have her, whether or not it's by your leave."

"Take her, although she is not ours to give. We were the deserters," Mrs. Acton said, while the two ministers laid their clasped hands upon Miranda's head, saying with choked voices, but in a happy key: "Amen! Amen!"

THE TURN OF LIFE

A Time When Women Are Susceptible to Many Dread Diseases—Intelligent Women Prepare for It. Two Relate their Experience.

The "change of life" is the most critical period of a woman's existence, and the anxiety felt by women as it draws near is not without reason.

Every woman who neglects the care of her health at this time invites disease and pain.

When her system is in a deranged condition, or she is predisposed to apoplexy, or congestion of any organ, the tendency is at this period likely to become active—and with a host of nervous irritations, make life a burden. At this time, also, cancers and tumors are more liable to form and begin their destructive work.

Such warning symptoms as sense of suffocation, hot flashes, headaches backaches, dread of impending evil, timidity, sounds in the ears, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness and inquietude, and dizziness, are promptly heeded by intelligent women who are approaching the period in life when woman's great change may be expected.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was prepared to meet the needs of woman's system at this trying period of her life. It invigorates and strengthens the female organism and builds up the weakened nervous system.

For special advice regarding this important period women are invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., and it will be furnished absolutely free.

Read what Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound did for Mrs. Powless and Mrs. Mann:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:— "In my opinion there is no medicine made for women which can compare with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and you have no firmer friend in the Dominion than I am. At the time of change of life I suffered until I was nearly crazy, and was not fit to live with. I was so irritable, irrational and nervous that I was a torment to myself and others. I surely thought that I would lose my reason before I got through, when fortunately an old friend recommended your Vegetable Compound. I took it for five months and then off and on until the critical

period had passed, and it restored me to perfect health. My advice to suffering women is to try your Vegetable Compound, and they will not be disappointed."—Mrs. E. Powless, Des Moines, Ont.

Another Woman's Case.

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:— "After many splendid health to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I am very pleased to write and tell you my experience with it. I am the mother of three children grown to womanhood, and have safely passed the change of life, and feel as young and as strong as I did twenty years ago, and I know that this is all due to your woman's friend, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I used it before my children were born, and it greatly eased my nature and saved me much pain during the change of life. I took it, off and on, for four years, and had but little trouble and sickness that most women have to endure."—Mrs. James K. Mann, 806 Bathurst Street, Toronto, Canada.

What Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for Mrs. Powless and Mrs. Mann, it will do for any woman at this time of life.

It has conquered pain, restored health, and prolonged life in cases that baffled physicians.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Succeeds Where Others Fail.



Mrs. E. Powless

DOES RELIGION PAY

The Profit of Piety Can Never Be Expressed in Cash.

Doth Job fear God for naught?—Job 1, 9.

That was the question which, in this striking drama was asked by man's great adversary. It was a most natural one from the satanic point of view, where selfish gain is the only admissible explanation of any action, where the sole question is, will it pay? and where personal advantage is the only known standard of ethics. It is not strange that the ledger view of life looks on religion as a possibly profitable business venture, a side line to be carried for what there is in it.

The accusation in the question is true enough to-day, but it only persists because of the truth in it. The Christian soldier who lives for the loot keeps alive the sneer at religion. A man's testimony in prayer meeting is often only an economical method of advertising his sugar or his dry goods. Many a man is serving God with an eye single to the good of his trade, while to others piety is but a professional pull. To yet others religion is a performance to be regarded as one of the penalties paid to social convention.

More dangerous because more subtle is the error of those who look on pious practices as means of placating the wrath of the deity, who hope to buy passports to heaven by prayer meeting pretences on earth.

ACTS OF WORSHIP

are to them things devoid of delight which they dare not forego for fear of future pains. If heaven could be earned this way they would certainly deserve it.

But the hypocrites deceive no one. Their pretences are too palatable. They alone are satisfied with themselves. Piety for profit alone is almost its own sufficient punishment. Who can help pitying the masqueraders who toil so hard to produce no impression. Neither heaven nor earth takes any stock of them. Their mummery has no more to do with religion than charity balls have to do with beneficence. It neither pays as business nor as religion.

In spite of all pretenders, who are after all relatively few in number, religion is a reality in the life of man and the question, does religion pay? deserves a fair answer. Life has no place for that which does not pay. Neither superstition nor sentiment can sanction the

waste of life on useless ends. Taking the soul's infinite standard of values all things must come to the test of their service, the profit to mankind.

A man serves God for the satisfaction secured; not for self-satisfaction, but because deep within him he feels his need of the divine, of one who can satisfy his thirst for good, who can surpass his highest aspirations, who can constantly tone up his life and lead him to things better than himself.

Friendship is not without its fruits; yet the true friend does not figure on them. He who unselfishly seeks another soul, who delights in his service, and counts all sacrifice as joy, finds rewards such as the cunning of selfishness could never extract. So is it with the service of the Most High.

THE SOUL OF MAN

seeks after the soul of all; religion is service for this supreme friend; worship the communion with him, work the doing of things that please him who shall measure the profit of such love or what shall a man give in exchange for its joy and peace?

The soul's need of God, the need of the sources of our lives for the source of all life, the need of the inner spirit of man for touch with the great spirit of all is as real, as definite, and as steadily assertive as the need of the body for food. There are men so busy making money that they think they have no time even to eat; but their folly is as wisdom compared to that of those who think it does not pay to take time to feed the inner life, the eternal man.

Nor can a man estimate the profit of religion by his own soul possessions alone. Wherever even two or three lift up their eyes and hearts to nobler things the whole race is raised. The worship of the things that are worthy makes the whole world more worthy. The profit of one man's faith becomes a common possession, and the most godless share the benefits of the godly life.

The daily search for God is the tuning of the whole life closer to the music of the infinite; the harmony, the health, the salvation of the world depends on its coming into complete accord with that which rules at its heart. This, then, is the eternal, individual, and universal profit of piety, that it causes all things more and more perfectly to work together for the good of all.

THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,
Jan. 21.

Lesson III. The Boy Jesus. Golden Text, Luke 2:52.

LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Note.—These Word Studies are based on the text of the Revised Version.

Jesus a "Son of the Law."—At the age of thirteen every Jewish boy became himself responsible for his observance of the law, in which from earliest childhood he had been trained by his parents, the mother being responsible for the child's education till his fifth year and the father supposedly from that time on till thirteen. The learning of the law was an essential part of every boy's early training. Finally, on his son's thirteenth birthday the father was relieved from further responsibility, which he commemorated by pronouncing the following words: "Blessed be he who hath made me free from the burden of my son's sins." On the succeeding Sabbath the son accompanied the father to the synagogue, and was presented with his

was catechetical, the pupils being encouraged to ask questions and answer those propounded by the instructors. Jesus was not the only pupil.

48. Thy father and I.—The home training of the boy Jesus had been wisely reticent, his mother having not as yet revealed to him the profound secret of his life. That the consciousness of this peculiar relation to God had nevertheless already entered the mind of the youth is evident from his significant reply to his mother's anxious inquiry.

49. I must be in my father's house.—Literally, in the things of my Father, hence the translation of the King James' Version, "about my Father's business," is also permissible. Note the emphasis on the personal pronoun my. Throughout the course of his entire ministry Jesus never fails clearly to distinguish between his own relation to the Father and the relation of others to the same Father. Thus to Mary at the empty tomb he says, "Go unto my brethren, and say to them, I ascend unto my Father and your Father, and my God and your God," indicating a difference as well as a likeness between his relationship to the Father and theirs. Compare also the wording of the intercessory prayer in John 17, "Father, . . . I came forth from thee, and they believed that

AN ARCTIC MISSIONARY

CHERRYMAN BACK IN ENGLAND FROM
NORTHERN STATION.

Dependent Altogether on Stores From
England—First Church of
Sealskin.

The Rev. E. J. Peck, who has returned to England from his arctic missionary work in the Arctic regions for 30 years, gives a vivid account of life among the Eskimos.

His mission station is one of the most lonely and inaccessible in the world. The headquarters are on the south shore of Cumberland Sound, at Blacklead Island, a little spot two miles long and 700 yards broad, round which it is possible to walk in a couple of hours.

"There are no trees and vegetation, except moss and very light grass, and no fuel," Mr. Peck says. "It seems like THE LAST PLACE ON EARTH."

"There is no food in the country except seal, and for all our stores we have to be dependent upon what we take out from England. Our only communication with the outside world is by means of a trading ship, which, especially chartered, visits us once a year."

"Our little settlement consists of a church, a hospital and two dwelling houses—one for the two traders and one for my colleague and myself. These are, of course, all of the rudest description, being fashioned out of materials shipped from home."

"Our earliest church was made of seal-skins, but had to be replaced by a wooden structure, as it was devoured by the dogs. The scene from Blacklead is the most desolate one imaginable, nothing but snow and ice being visible in any direction."

"The most trying time we have known was last winter, when the usual relief ship

FAILED TO REACH US.

It came to within 15 miles of our station, and was within range of our glasses, and yet it was not until ten months afterward that she reached Blacklead."

"For 14 days we watched her struggling amid the ice-barriers, and, despite the most gallant attempts to afford us the needed relief, she was eventually driven back."

"We suffered considerably from cold, as our new supply of coal was on board the missing vessel, and we had to bury our houses in snow to keep out the cold."

"The Eskimos were not the only sufferers from want of food, for one night in January a pack of hungry wolves surrounded our house and attacked the dogs, eventually escaping into the darkness. Afterward they devoured one another."

ROBS HERSELF IN SLEEP

..OMAN WHO DRESSES NIGHTLY IN
MEN'S CLOTHING.

Forgets it in the Morning—Discovery
Made by Servant Put to Watch
by Police.

A psychological puzzle has been discovered at Lillie, France, in the person of an old woman, who at midnight dresses as a man, with a burglar's kit, robs herself, then reattires in a dressing gown, and replaces the goods she has taken.

She is Mile. Godron, a rich old maid, who returned recently from Lourdes, saying she had been cured of an incurable disease. A week ago she went to the police, and said she had been robbed of 5,000 in bank notes. The police made careful enquiries, and as the result they persuaded Mile. Godron to engage a new maid. This maid was a private detective in the pay of the police, and she watched Mile. Godron

HEALTH

HYDROPHOBIA.

Few accidents are more terrifying to the sufferer than to be bitten by a dog supposed to be mad, and there are few conditions in which prompt and intelligent action on the part of the bystanders is more desirable.

Although nearly all warm-blooded animals are susceptible to rabies, it is most commonly seen in dogs. There are two forms, the "furious" and the "dumb." In the furious type, after a period of melancholy or depression, the animal becomes restless and irritable, with a tendency to run away and snap at everything in sight, finally becoming subdued and sullen, and dying of paralysis and exhaustion. In dumb rabies the stage of irritability is absent. The dog prowls about in a listless way with his head down and lower jaw dropped. At the same time there is a difficulty in swallowing.

It is often impossible to tell from a dog's actions whether it is rabid or not; but if instead of killing the animal as quickly as possible, as is often unwisely done, the owner capture it and keep it for a few days under lock and key, the question answers itself. A rabid dog always dies in from four to eight days, so that if the animal recovers the bitten persons may be sure that they are not going to develop hydrophobia.

In any suspicious case the wound should immediately be squeezed under hot water, and if deep, be incised freely, so that cauterization with either a hot iron or with strong nitric acid (not with lunar caustic) may be thoroughly done. At the same time the dog should be kept under observation, or if already killed, the head and neck should be packed in ice and preserved for medical examination.

Even if it seems certain that the animal was rabid the patient should not despair, for it is estimated that only fifteen per cent. of those bitten by rabid animals actually develop the disease, and if the Pasteur preventive inoculations are promptly begun recovery is almost certain.

The popular dread of rabies is out of all proportion to the relative frequency of the disease, and the length to which it may go is shown by the instances in which people have developed, and even died, of false hydrophobia, a nervous condition due to fright, and simulating to some extent the real malady.—Youth's Companion.

WHAT THE HAIR NEEDS.

The hair accompanies, but does not cause grayness. It is, like grayness, the result of certain nervous disturbances with and, unlike it, can be corrected by artificial means. Oil, glycerin, and petroleum are the three lubricating substances which are best for the purpose. A good mixture is olive oil and an equal quantity of liquid vaseline with one-eighth part of rectified spirits containing a few drops of tincture of myrrh and glycerin added.

This oil mixture rubbed into the roots of the hair is beneficial to a certain extent to the nervousness which is the cause of grayness. It is not understood generally that the color of the hair, and to some extent the complexion, is dependent upon the condition of the nervous system. The nervous disturbances which give rise to such pain as persistent neuralgia are the same that later cause the hair to change in color. It often is noticed that patches of whiteness appear in the hair in spots where pain has been located.

The person with nervous, excitable, or artistic temperament usually is inclined to early whitening of the hair, while grayness often appears to be entirely retarded when relief from mental worry has set in.

On grown people the irregular growth of the eyebrows may be lessened by systematic brushing. Vaseline or lanolin should be rubbed in thoroughly, and the brows should be brushed and carefully

training. Finally, on his son's thirteenth birthday the father was relieved from further responsibility, which he commemorated by pronouncing the following words: "Blessed be he who hath made me free from the burden of my son's sins." On the succeeding Sabbath the son accompanied the father to the synagogue, and was presented with his own phylacteries, which the son thenceforth wore at the recital of his daily devotions. By means of this formality the boy was initiated into the visible membership of the Jewish church and was called "a son of the law." As such he must henceforth attend the annual religious feasts at Jerusalem. In actual practice this legal age, was anticipated sometimes by one and sometimes by two years. At this age (twelve) Jesus had now arrived, and in company with his parents he makes the pilgrimage from Nazareth to Jerusalem for the first time. How much this visit to the temple meant to him is suggested to the thoughtful student by a careful reading of our lesson narrative.

Verse 40. On the eighth day the infant Jesus had in all due conformity to the law been circumcised. "And when the days of their purification were fulfilled, they brought him up to Jerusalem, to present him on to the Lord," and here in the courts of the temple the aged Simeon and Anna had greeted and blessed the babe as the Lord's Christ, Messiah. Simeon's song of thanksgiving and prophecy is recorded in verses 29-32 of this same chapter. After recording the most important events connected with and immediately succeeding the birth of Jesus the evangelist devotes to the long period of infancy and early childhood but the single sentence contained in this verse. To some the record at this point has seemed bare and defective, but the maturer judgment of a cultured mind recognizes in its simplicity and naturalness a mark of superiority and of trustworthiness.

Waxed strong.—Gained strength by degrees in the natural process of growth and development.

Filled.—Literally, becoming full, that is also by degrees.

Grace of God—God's special favor and blessing.

41. Went every Year to Jerusalem.—By the law of Moses all males were commanded to be in attendance at the three feasts of Passover, Pentecost and Tabernacles, at Jerusalem (comp. Exod. 23, 17; Deut. 16, 16). This custom, however, was not at this time extensively observed, and it had come rather to be a mark of piety and devotion to go up even once a year as did Joseph and Mary. The fact that Mary accompanied her husband is an added indication of her deep piety, since women were not required by law to attend.

The feast of the passover.—This feast commemorated the sparing of the first-born in the Jewish camp in Egypt, and the subsequent flight and deliverance of the nation from Egyptian bondage (comp. Exod. 12). The passover proper, which fell on the fourteenth of Nisan, was followed by the Feast of Unleavened Bread which lasted seven days, from the fifteenth to the twenty-first of Nisan. The two feasts were in reality one, and the names came to be used interchangeably (comp. Exod. 12 and 13, Lev. 23, and Deut. 16).

43. Fulfilled the days.—Including the seven days of the Feast of Unleavened Bread, having tarried till the end of the festive week.

44. The company.—The travelling company, or caravan, consisting of neighbors and friends from Nazareth, in this company men, women, and older children would form separate groups during the actual progress of each day's journey.

A day's journey.—Hardly more than from six to eight miles would be covered on the first day, a large majority of the company travelling on foot.

46. After three days.—Three days after they had first left Jerusalem, on the first day after their second arrival in the city.

The teachers.—Learned rabbis who imparted instruction in the law in the courts of the temple. Three rooms or apartments of the temple were set apart for members of the Sanhedrin in which to receive their pupils. The instruction

empty tomb he says, "Go unto my brethren, and say to them, I ascend unto my Father and your Father, and my God and your God," indicating a difference as well as a likeness between his relationship to the Father and theirs. Compare also the wording of the intercessory prayer in John 17, "Father, . . . I came forth from thee, and they believed that thou didst send me. . . . They are not of the world, even as I am not of the world. . . . I made known unto them thy name."

51. Subject unto them.—In filial obedience, the rendering of which was a part of his great lifework, that he might in all things become our example.

52. Stature.—Or age.

Favor.—Or grace (comp. note on verse 46, above).

ENGLISHMAN HELD AS SPY.

Was Arrested By Russians and Flogged Every Morning.

Joseph Ernest Geddes, a British merchant at Hong Kong, arrived at Grimsby from Hamburg, and went to London to petition the Foreign Office relative to his arrest by the Russians as an alleged spy in Manchuria, charged with selling plans of Port Arthur to the Japanese.

He states that having obtained permission to trade in Manchuria, he left Tien-Tsin in December, 1904, and upon reaching Mukden he was arrested, although Port Arthur was a place he never visited. His papers were torn up, and his clothing was cut up in search for any incriminating documents, the only reply of his remonstrances being, "Oh, you British are all the same. You would help the Japanese."

Lightly clad, he was placed in a small room, preparatory to being shot the next morning. Ten days passed, and each day he was told that the next would be his last. He managed to write several letters to Gen. Kuropatkin, asking for an explanation, but no reply came.

At the end of ten days he was put under escort to the military prison at Harbin. There he remained for six months. Then Mr. Geddes was placed among a gang of forty criminals, the lot being hustled into the prison wagon, with three soldiers watching each man. Their destination, he learned, was Irkutsk, in Siberia. From that period up to the time he reached Warsaw the horrible journey amid the snow included halting at fifteen prisons en route.

At Warsaw, though suffering from exposure, he was placed in a small room devoid of furniture, and without sufficient warmth. Each morning an official came in, and giving him half a dozen lashes with his belt, said:—"Confess you are a spy." He refused, and the whipping eventually ceased.

Ultimately, Mr. Geddes was set free, but no apology was offered him.

BARBARITY IN INDIA.

English Subjects Tortured and Murdered by Wild Tribesmen.

A Government Blue Book has been issued here, giving particulars of a gruesome outrage which is to be avenged by a British column of 200 Burmah Military Police and one gun now on its way to the scene of the occurrence under Capt. Kirke and Lieutenants Waterfield and Macdonald. The culprits are the wild tribesmen of the Chin Hills, which lie immediately beyond the administrative border of the eastern portion of British Burmah.

Last April three Lungno villagers were enticed to visit Wellaung, a village in the unadministered tracts, to sell saffron, and were seized and bound. They were "shot" at for three days with arrows, which were not allowed to penetrate too deep into the flesh, and ultimately were killed and their bodies decapitated.

One of them, before being put to death, had the ends of his fingers and toes cut off, and was forced to drink his own blood.

"They say that fringes are not much worn now, but I'm hanged if I believe it!" muttered Penhless, as he glanced at the bottoms of his trousers.

saying she had been cured of an incurable disease. A week ago she went to the police, and said she had been robbed of 5,000 in bank notes. The police made careful enquiries, and as the result they persuaded Mlle. Godron to engage a new maid. This maid was a private detective in the pay of the police, and she watched Mlle. Godron.

NIGHT AND DAY.

She soon discovered that her mistress was a confirmed somnambulist. She usually retired at 10, and fell asleep immediately. At midnight she rose and and produced from a box a man's clothes, in which she dresses herself.

She next tied a crepe mask over her face, pulled a rough cap tightly on her head, took a jimmy and other burglar's tools from a drawer, and stowing a revolver in her hip pocket, stole quietly out of the room.

The first night she took the silver off the dining-room sideboard, pushed it into a bag which she slung across her shoulders and stole back to her bedroom. She then undressed, put on a dressing gown, and carried the silver back to the dining-room, piece by piece.

Another night she let herself out by the door, broke in through the drawing-room window, opened a writing desk with a skeleton key and abstracted some money, replacing it as before.

DIGS UP TREASURE.

On a third night she stole into her cook's bedroom, rifled her pockets, and again returned the money.

At the end of a week the burglarious routine was varied. Mlle. Godron dressed as usual, but went to an out-house and took a spade. She then proceeded some distance down the garden, and began to dig, ultimately unearthing a small box. This contained the lost \$5,000, about which she had complained to the police.

Mlle. Godron cannot be persuaded to believe that she does all these things in her sleep, and is much agitated to know how she obtained possession of the burglar's clothes and kit.

PEASANT A MIRACLE WORKER.

Many Said to Have Been Cured by Him of Ills.

Making the blind to see, the deaf to hear, and many other marvelous cures effected by the laying on of hands are attributed to a man named Saltzmann, who has acquired an extraordinary reputation throughout Brittany as a worker of miracles.

How much of his reputation is due to Breton credulity and how much to his own powers is difficult to say; but hundreds of persons are flocking to him to be cured.

He has been staying for the last fortnight at Huelgoat, where he is credited with over 200 cures. The only condition to success is faith in his powers. He even claims that he can cure from a distance and that a letter written to him with faith will bring restoration of health.

A case is recorded of a miner whose sight was destroyed by an explosion. Two days after he placed himself under Saltzmann's care he is alleged to have recovered his sight sufficiently to find his way about without assistance and to distinguish colors.

A disabled wrist, the result of a bicycle fall, touched by him, became strong and the pain and stiffness vanished.

THE PESSIMIST'S PRIVILEGE.

We used to blame our earthly lot Because the weather was too hot; And now our complaints we will unfold, Because the weather's beastly cold. So let us smile and be of cheer! There's cause to kick throughout the year.

First Young Doctor (to second ditto): "Halloo, old man, what's the matter? You're looking very glum." "No wonder," was the reply. "I'm attending that wealthy Mr. Golding, you know, and I've sent him the wrong medicine." "Indeed! Is it a serious blunder?" "Very serious. The medicine I've sent him will cure him in two days."

to early whitening of the hair, while grayness often appears to be entirely retarded when relief from mental worry has set in.

On grown people the irregular growth of the eyebrows may be lessened by systematic brushing. Vaseline or lanolin should be rubbed in thoroughly, and the brows should be brushed and carefully trained down with a soft brush.

As a general thing the most that can be done to make a luxurious growth for the hair is done for it in childhood. It never should be allowed to outgrow its strength and to exhaust the energies of the follicles at its roots without being properly clipped and pruned. This also is true of the eyelids, which can be so improved by constant and systematic clipping even more than the hair itself. The eyebrows also are susceptible to improvement by the same process, although their pruning is advisable only if the growth promises to be too light, and then it should be done by a professional.

BE GENTLE WHEN YOU BLOW YOUR NOSE.

Medical experts are calling the attention of the public to the importance of performing the nose blowing operation in a scientific and hygienic manner. First one nostril and then the other should be blown without undue violence.

Doctors state that the two nasal passages should never be closed at the same time. If they are obstructed, as in the case of a cold, the back of the throat is filled with compressed air, and this, together with the discharge and the microbes which it contains, may be driven through the eustachian tube into the middle ear and lead to serious results.

A great authority on the subject used to forbid his patients to blow their noses when suffering from a cold. This course is hardly one which will commend itself to these in the habit of catching colds. The best advice would seem to be that when it is necessary to blow the nose the blowing should be done gently.

VALUE OF CHARCOAL.

The value of charcoal is manifold. It is one of the greatest purifiers of water that we have. Water or any substance allowed to percolate through it will be freed of all animal organisms or foreign particles. It is one of the best sweeteners of the breath. Add a little ginger to it, and it becomes a splendid thing for the stomach after a hearty meal. Cleanse the teeth with it, for it takes away fungus growth that many tooth powders fail to touch. It is also a great reliever of pain caused by a burn. In a commercial way charcoal has a thousand and one uses, but these are a few of the more important household uses it can be put to successfully.

TO CURE EARACHE.

Take a lemon and cut it in half, take out the seeds place the half against the ear, and cover it thoroughly with hot flannels when going to bed. Repeat for two or three nights.

Husband (impatiently): "If the fool-killer would strike this town he would find plenty of work to do." Wife: "Is there such a person, dear?" Husband: "Of course there is." Wife (with anxiety): "Well, I do hope, John, that you will be very careful."

"It has come to my ears," remarked Miss De Playne, "that you said my face would make a man climb a fence." "Yes, that's what I said," replied the diplomatic one; "but, of course, I meant if he happened to be on the other side of the fence."

She: "If you could have one wish, what would it be?" He: "It would be that—that—oh! If I only dared to tell you what it would be!" She: "Well, go on. Why do you suppose I brought up the wishing subject?"

Uncle Charles: "I don't know as you will thank me for interfering, Ellen, but they tell me this Mr. Cashman you are going to marry is utterly worthless." Ellen: "Why, Uncle Charles?" Uncle Charles: "Not in a pecuniary sense, you know—he's got money enough—but from an intellectual point of view." Ellen: "Oh, Uncle Charles, you don't know what a turn you gave me!"

Strange Case of Man Who Traveled 6,000 Miles.

A curious case of lapse of memory has just been revealed at Sydney, Australia, on the arrival from the northern districts of New South Wales recently of an American, whose remembrance was of Los Angeles, Cal. The American's story is vouched for by two Sydney doctors who have investigated the circumstances.

The mysterious traveler left Parahoe, in California, a few days before Easter, intending to join his wife and family at Los Angeles. He remembers arriving there, but has no recollection of what happened afterward.

He awoke to find himself lying under a tree in the Australian bush, and was immensely astonished at seeing around him many unknown forms of vegetation. He noticed that his hands were hard and rough, though he had never consciously done a day's hard work.

A bullock driver passed him shortly after his awakening, and he at once inquired the way to Los Angeles. The man stared in astonishment, and answered that Hill End was the name of the nearest township.

The man without a memory thereupon asked the date, and was told that it was late in October and that he was in New South Wales. He worked his way to Sydney, a distance of some hundreds of miles, and is now trying to obtain employment there to get money to return to his family.

He is in total ignorance as to their whereabouts and as to his own doings during the six months between April and October.

YOUNG FOLKS

A QUESTION.

I.

Little Lucy Locket
She hadn't any pocket—
No place to carry anything at all;
While Lucy's brother Benny
He has so very many,
In which to put his marbles top or ball,
That when he's in a hurry
'Tis sometimes quite a worry
To find the one he wants among them
all.

II.

Now why should Lucy Locket
Not have a little pocket—
A handy little pocket in her dress?
And why should brother Benny,
Who doesn't need so many,
Be favored with a dozen, more or less?
The reason, if you know it,
Be kind enough to show it,
For really 'tis a puzzle, I confess!

CRAZY PICTURES.

"Never mind if it does rain. Mamma always thinks of something extra nice for rainy days," said Harold.

"I have thought of something now," said mamma. "Get some pieces of smooth brown paper for Frankie and little Helen and some of that pretty green cardboard for Esther and Mabel, and you and Leon may use your scrap-books. I will pick out some old magazines, and Leon may get some paste. Esther you may take the cloth off the dining table, and spread out some newspapers. I am going to show you how to make crazy pictures."

The children ran to collect the things, and mamma sent Harold for both pairs of scissors and the shears, and Esther for some empty boxes and covers to lay the parts of pictures in.

"Now," said mamma, giving the things round to the different ones as she spoke, "you may cut the brown paper into sheets about six by eight inches; you may cut the cardboard the same size."

"Now all of you little ones may cut out the pictures of everything in the advertisement pages that is alive, but don't try to cut them close to the picture."

Fashion Notes.

THE SEPARATE BLOUSE.

still claims the centre of the stage, and upon it all the smart and clever ideas that a horde of designers can conceive are lavished. Of course, there are a few leading features that are common to all of them, and those are the supremacy of the short sleeve, the closer fit at the waistline and above it, the liking for the so-called Dutch neck—by those who can afford to wear it—and the fad for extremely high, close but transparent collars where the Dutch neck is not accepted. And all sorts of extravagances in the handwork and trimmings are lavished upon those blouses. Such are the leading characteristics of the newest and best models.

While the lingerie blouse, of lingerie materials, is high in favor, its supremacy is by no means uncontested. The lingerie blouse of batiste, sheer linen, or mull is, after all, only a washable blouse, fit for morning or luncheon wear only. But so great is the charm of this simple, but expensive, mode, that all sorts of sheer silken, and even woolen fabrics are brought into play, and fashioned exactly after their cotton or linen prototypes.

Some, there are, who advocate a boned and fitted lining—seemingly oblivious to the fact that there is, or should be, a sort of impression of easy going and comfort about such frocks or blouses. Once that they are tightly strained and stitched over a fitted lining, half, if not, indeed, all of their charm is gone; and they degenerate into a half and half affair, something that is neither the one thing nor the other; and not at all desirable from any point of view.

The best of such possessions boast only of a double chiffon lining, a slip of chiffon cloth as it is termed this side of the ocean. In rare cases there may be a slip of China silk to wear beneath the sheer lingerie blouse, but what with our heated houses, and the immense vogue of fur-lined coats this winter, there is hardly any necessity for this latter item.

THE CHIFFON SLIP

is like the indispensable dress shield, supposed to be a part of the blouse, to accompany it to the laundry, and to remain in service just as long as does the blouse itself.

The yoke is once more restored to favor; but it is very far indeed from being the yoke that it once was. All sorts of devices are in favor to cover up the fact that it is a yoke, and separate motifs are applied; tiny bias folds fagoted together after all sorts of intricate patterns, several varying laces interwoven, and conjunctions of all three devices are by no means uncommon in later designs.

The shoulder must be broad. But on the other hand there is not supposed to be that drooping line that characterized the blouse of a season or two ago, when girls who would normally wear a 34 size took to wearing 38 and even 40 in order to have the extreme droop to the shoulder line that the fashions of the early Victorian period made so popular. To-day, it is the broad and mannish outline that is the aim of the smart girl; and the sleeve, while moderate enough as to size, is expected to carry out this broad line from the shoulder. Some of the best makers are putting little loops of collar bone (just that same silk covered featherbone that one tacks into collars and occasionally into cuffs to sustain the shape without slipping or crumpling), into the top of the sleeve. The two ends are fastened into the shoulder seam, or rather into the sleeve seam, each end tacked an inch and a half, or two inches either side of the shoulder, and the loop or half loop so formed is as flexible as could well be imagined and yet sustain the sleeve to just exactly the right angle. A simple device, surely, but

NONE MORE EFFECTIVE.

And in all of the blouses, the cotton, linen, silk, or satin, it is the half sleeve that is the correct display. Of course, for wear with a plain tailor-made costume, one intended for shopping and walking purposes, the plain full sleeve still maintains, with a more or less fanciful cuff at the wrist. But apart

THE BIGGEST ELEVATORS.

Handling Canada's Enormous Wheat Crop.

I am at the nozzle of a great grain funnel at the end of the hopper down which Canada's wheat is pouring into the boats of Lake Superior, writes Frank G. Carpenter from Port Arthur, Ont., to the Chicago Record-Herald. The crop amounted to more than a hundred million bushels, and during the season a steady stream of golden grain has rolled into Port Arthur. Here and at the sister city of Fort William, four miles away, are some of the mightiest elevators of the world. These are now packed almost to bursting, and are closed up for the winter to await the opening of navigation in April or May.

Port Arthur and Fort William are the Duluth and Superior City of the Canadian northwest. They promise to have an equal business with those American grain ports, and at the same time to take the place of St. Paul and Minneapolis in connection with the vast region now opening up above the international boundary. Both have excellent harbors. Port Arthur is situated right in Thunder Bay, and Fort William is four miles away, a little back from the bay, at the mouth of the Kaministiquia River.

The cities are on the north side of Lake Superior, two or three hundred miles from Duluth, and within about four hundred miles of Winnipeg, the Chicago of Western Canada. At both towns is plenty of water for the biggest of the lake steamers, and a great caravan of boats is moving back and forth between them and the east during eight months of the year. The ports already have connection with the west by the Canadian Northern, and the Grand Trunk Pacific is now building a branch which will connect with its main line and thus bring another river of wheat to this point. By these roads Port Arthur and Fort William have access to every part of the wheat belt, and the traffic which will grow up in consequence will make this one of the commercial centres of Canada in the future.

PORTS HAVE GREAT FUTURE.

At least that is what the Port Arthurites and Fort Williamites claim, and they claim it so enthusiastically that I believe them. I like the towns. They are full of the spirit of the breezy West. You can feel it in the air. The moment I landed on Thunder Bay the cold, calculating wet blanket of the moneyed East fell from my shoulders, and I seemed to stand strong and free in a land with a future.

This region is more like the United States than eastern Canada. It is full of twentieth century progress. The towns are made up of young men, with red blood in their veins. The people look at the future through the right end of the opera glass, and most of them have microscopes in front of the lenses. Every one is building air castles—not in Spain, but upon Lake Superior—and, although he acknowledges that he was not yet gotten beyond the foundations, he can, in his mind's eye see thirty-story skyscrapers far surpassing the cities of the present. Port Arthur has 6,000 population, and Fort William 1,000 more. Nevertheless their citizens rather sneer at Montreal and Winnipeg, and think that when joined together they will be the great middle city of the Canada of the future.

Said F. B. Allen to me last night, as he put his thumbs in the armholes of his vest and threw out his chest:

"The Canada of the future will have three big cities. One may possibly be Montreal, but I rather think it will be situated on the Atlantic Ocean east of that point. The second may be Vancouver, but I rather think it will be Port Simpson, at the terminus of the Grand Trunk Pacific, and the third will certainly be at Port Arthur, for this is the natural situation set aside for a great metropolis by the Almighty. Nature has put the resources here, and given us the combination of water power

furnaces here. We are cutting down our taxes, and we believe that these institutions will eventually pay all the expenses of running the municipality. We own a power plant in addition, and we can furnish power at low rates."

"But does it not cost the consumers more to have the lights and telephones managed by the town?"

"No. Our street car fare for a nine-mile ride is 5 cents. I use twenty-one lights in my house, and I can keep them burning all day and all night for \$3.70 a month. Our telephones are so low that we are crowding the Bell company out."

I find the same conditions as to municipal ownership prevail at Fort William. Mr. Trautman, the editor of the Times-Journal, tells me that that city has invested less than half a million dollars in its light, waterworks and telephone plants, and that it could today sell its franchise for a million.

Said he: "We have now 600 telephones and are practically crowding the private telephone company out of existence. We charge a dollar a month per telephone in residences and two dollars a month in business houses. At this rate we made a profit of a thousand dollars last year, after paying our interest and sinking fund. We expect to lower the rates in the future, and in two years from now we shall be furnishing residence telephones at 50 cents a month and business houses at \$1 a month. We are paying our 'hello' girls twice as much as is paid by the Bell company for the same service."

During my stay here I have gone through the wheat elevators. They are among the largest of the world, and that of the Canadian Northern at Port Arthur is equalled by no elevator on earth. This elevator is built right out in the lake. It consists of two mighty barn-like sky-scrappers, with a great forest of herculean grain tanks between them. The skyscrapers contain machinery and some storage tanks. The forest is made up of mighty cylinders of tiles bound together with steel, each of which will hold 23,000 bushels of wheat. There are a hundred and sixty such towers, and in addition other tanks made by the interstices among them. The great tank forest covers several acres, and it rises to the height of an eight-story house, each tank being twenty-one feet in diameter, or the width of an average parlor.

HUGE ELEVATORS FOR WHEAT.

The elevator altogether will hold 7,000,000 bushels of wheat which is enough to supply a city of a million and a half—Philadelphia, for instance—with flour the year round. It cost \$1,500,000 to build, and it can, I am told, handle wheat as rapidly as any elevator on the great lakes.

The wheat comes in cars, each of which holds about a thousand bushels. It is carried in bulk and is dumped from the cars into the basements of the great buildings at the sides of the tanks. From here it is carried to the top of the elevator by endless buckets travelling at the rate of 650 a minute, or more than two every second. These buckets hold almost a bushel, and there is a continuous stream of wheat running from the cars to the top of the elevator. There it falls into tanks, which automatically weigh it, and it is then carried on by means of wide belts into these storage towers.

The wheat is not touched by hand from the time it leaves the cars until it gets into the hold of the vessel. The machinery is so arranged that by pressing a button or moving a lever a stream of wheat can be carried to any part of the granary. It flows just like water, save that the belts will conduct the stream uphill or down at the will of the managers. These belts are about forty inches wide, and each will carry wheat

the parts of pictures in.
"Now," said mamma, giving the things round to the different ones as she spoke, "you may cut the brown paper into sheets about six by eight inches; you may cut the cardboard the same size."

"Now all of you little ones may cut out the pictures of everything in the advertisement pages that is alive, but don't try to cut them close to the picture; let the older ones do that. Harold may punch the sheets on one end, so they can be tied together to make a book when they are done. You could make a book at first, but if you spoil a page it looks badly to cut it out, so I like sheets best."

Then mamma cut out several pictures quickly, and cut off their heads and arms and legs, putting the heads into one box, the arms into another, the legs into a third, and the bodies into a fourth. Sometimes she left the arms with the body, as it would spoil some of the bodies to have them cut off.

As soon as all the children had pictures enough to cut so there were quite a number in each box, mamma gave a body to each child, and then while one was picking out a pair of legs, another was choosing arms, and another a head. As soon as anyone had a picture ready he pasted it on his sheet or book, and a crazy-looking set of pictures they were!

The little children's were the funniest, for sometimes they placed feet where hands should be, and they made the body turn one way and the head another. Sometimes a girl had a dog's head, or a man had the body of a child and the skirts of a woman. One boy drawing a sled had the legs of an ostrich.

They were all surprised when Maggie came to set the table for luncheon. "Let's send these pictures to the Children's Hospital," said Mabel, "and they will make the children there laugh, too."

OLD-TIME BUTLER IS OUT.

Male Servants in England Replaced by Women.

"Women are fast replacing men as servants in the houses of the wealthy," is the opinion of Miss Nora Beresford, who has a large clientele among the servants and employers of the West-end of London. "Men servants have had their day. Housemaids and parlormaid still are required, but chefs, butlers and men servants generally are becoming to an increasing extent luxuries of the past."

Nor is Miss Beresford's experience exceptional. The old idea of an "establishment" no longer obtains in the modern smart set, who prefer the irresponsible life of flats and hotels to the care of a large house of servants.

The proprietress of one of the oldest established registers in London, whose principal business is to provide recruits for the servants' halls of aristocracy, tells the same story of smaller establishments.

"I have on my books numbers of men servants of irreproachable character and with records of continuous service," she stated, "who, though they have occupied responsible positions in houses of noblemen, are ready to take anything that offers, knowing the outlook for the man servant out of employment is about as bad as can be. Entertaining in the hotels and restaurants has killed the prospects of the upper class servant."

"A generation ago the men servants in large houses invariably brought up their children to follow in their own footsteps, but now the girls are going into the post-office and the boys are being trained as chauffeurs."

Many society women, according to reports at the registry offices, have engaged a smart parlor maid to take the place of the old-time butler, with excellent results. Keeping down expenses is one of the main reasons for the change, the sleeping accommodation for the men servants proving a considerable tax on a small but highly rented town house, while there also is the question of taxation, which falls on those who employ men servants.

May: "Is he a man you can trust?"
Bess: "Oh, yes! Papa says he owes everybody!"

NONE MORE EFFECTIVE.

And in all of the blouses, the cotton, linen, silk, or satin, it is the half sleeve that is the correct display. Of course, for wear with a plain tailor-made costume, one intended for shopping and walking purposes, the plain full sleeve still maintains, with a more or less fanciful cuff at the wrist. But apart from this the half sleeve practically has the field to itself.

The three-piece costume is the leading feature of many of the fashionable tailors and dressmakers. A coat and skirt in cloth, velvet or velveteen will have a little blouse in silk or chiffon or lace—or more often dainty and deft combinations of all three, matching the costume as to color, but totally different in all else.

On those there are all sorts of trimmings and trimming schemes lavished; shirrings after odd and original lines, tuckings, strappings, insertions of many characters. Ribbons are a perfect treasure trove to the designer, and braids are finding a thousand and one novel uses daily. One does not often connect braids and chiffon; and yet one of the most satisfactory models introduced this winter makes lavish use of an artificial silk braid upon a chiffon blouse that is worn with a chiffon velvet coat and skirt of the same shade. It is a mode, however, that must be most cleverly handled, else the result were deplorable in the extreme.

THE SHIRT-WAIST SUIT

goes triumphantly upon its way, borrowing ideas from pretty nearly everything under the sun. That there are shirt-waist suits and shirt-waist suits has been brought home vividly to the girl who has ever attempted to shop for them. One dainty gown in pale blue, ruffled with what seems miles of yellowish Valenciennes, yards and yards of bias fagoted bands, and tuckings so fine that they seem the work of fairy fingers, is scheduled as a shirt-waist suit and the modest price of \$250 demanded for the privilege of possession. Right next to it in the same show-room is a dainty little affair in raspberry red henriette with the same yellowish Valenciennes and clever touches of a rich Jacqueminot red velvet upon the blouse only. For this just half the sum is asked; and for its neighbor, a MacGregor plaid serge—one of those soft and somewhat indefinite plaids in dark blues and greys with a thread of gold gleaming at far intervals—still a further reduction of 50 per cent. is scheduled. But they are all of them shirt-waist suits!

Already the best shops are showing the most exquisitely fine things in lingerie gowns and shirt-waist suits for Southern wear; and although to the great masses of women the price makes them prohibitive, still their charm is potent. Five years ago even the wealthiest among us would have thought five times were paying a couple of hundred dollars for a lingerie blouse, and twice that for a morning frock; yet today such prices are the rule rather than the exception. Extravagant indeed it may seem and yet there are more workers in the shops than ever before, the wages paid are better, and there seems to be a decided uplifting to the class of work as well as to the class of workers.

NOT SURE OF ONE OF THE TWO...

A district visitor once went to see an old Scotch woman who was dying. Noticing that her talk was all about herself and the minister, he said:

"Well, really, Jeannie, I believe you think there will be nobody in Heaven but yourself and the minister."

"Ah, weel," said the old woman, "an' I'm no' see sure about the minister."

TAKING HER AT HER WORD.

"Ethel, you naughty child," scolded her mamma, "what have you been doing to make Charley cry so?"

"I've only been sharing my cod-liver oil with him, mamma," replied Ethel; "you said it was so nice."

Young Bride: "Why, Herbert, do you call this little pigeonhole a shoe cupboard?"
"My love, that will hold a hundred pairs of shoes of the size you wear."
"Well, perhaps you are right. It's neat and handy, anyway."

situation on the Atlantic Ocean east of that point. The second may be Vancouver, but I rather think it will be Port Simpson, at the terminus of the Grand Trunk Pacific, and the third will certainly be at Port Arthur, for this is the natural situation set aside for a great metropolis by the Almighty. Nature has put the resources here, and given us the combination of water power, railroads and the great lakes. We are at the very neck of things, and there is no possibility for any place to compete with us. We can get coal by water at the lowest freight rate, and we have mountains of iron in the Antikokan Range near by. MacKenzie & Mann are already putting up blast furnaces which will make a hundred tons of pig iron a day, and we shall eventually be a great industrial centre. We already have one of the largest sawmills in the lake, and there is plenty of lumber within easy reach.

"We have 150,000 available horse power in the rivers and falls near by. At the Kakabeka Falls, which are now developing, the water drops 180 feet, and it will produce, it is said, 160,000 horse power. A plant is now being put in which will develop 30,000, and 10,000 of this will be ready for delivery next June. Some of your big thrashing machine companies have already bought land and will build factories here. Well-known plow people of Moline have recently been looking over the ground, and we expect in time to make here the agricultural machinery and farming tools of the great West. We recently had a representative of the United States Steel Trust investigating our possibilities. It wants a plant in Canada, where it can manufacture and save high duties entailed by our protective tariff."

RIVALS FOR GRAIN TRADE.

Port William and Port Arthur are rivals. Port Arthur was built first. It was started by the Canadian Pacific Railroad, but shortly after its birth, the baby town decided to tax that great corporation. This made the railway people angry, and it is said that Mr. Van Horne, now Sir William Van Horne, decided to spank the infant Port Arthur by making Port William his leke terminus. He thereupon took away the railway shops to Port William, saying that he would yet see the grass grow in the streets of Port Arthur. For a time the grass did grow, but then the Canadian Northern came in, and now Port Arthur has the traffic of both roads, although the chief business of the Canadian Pacific is done at Port William.

Port William has the Canadian Pacific elevators, with a capacity of something like 13,000,000 bushels. Port Arthur has the Canadian Northern elevator, which will hold 7,000,000 bushels, and the two towns are now running neck and neck as to enter improvements. They are both enterprising. Both are building up rapidly, and they will eventually come together. They are already united by a street car line, and the land between them has been divided up into town lots, although for farming purposes it would hardly be worth 10 cents an acre.

Both Port Arthur and Port William believe in municipal ownership. They manage their own electric lights, telephones and waterworks. Port Arthur owns the street car line which supplies the transportation facilities of both cities, and the fare from one to the other, a distance of four miles, is only a few cents. The car line was put in when Mr. Van Horne moved the shops to Port William, in order to keep the employees who lived at Port Arthur there, and the electric light system was instituted by the city because the town wanted lights and no one else would supply the money. As it is, Port Arthur has now about \$400,000 invested in municipal enterprises, and it is making 8 per cent. on all it has spent. The actual profits last year were almost \$25,000. The total cost of running the town was \$100,000, so that the telephones, street cars, electric lights and waterworks paid altogether just one-fourth of the taxes.

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP.

I talked with a councillor. He said: "Our assessment this year will be about 20 mills, but this includes the rate we pay on a bonus of \$225,000 which we save for the establishment of a plant."

it gets into the hold of the vessel. The machinery is so arranged that by pressing a button or moving a lever a stream of wheat can be carried to any part of the granary. It flows just like water, save that the belts will conduct the stream uphill or down at the will of the managers. These belts are about forty inches wide, and each will carry wheat at the rate of 16,000 bushels per hour.

The tanks are so arranged that by the opening of a valve the wheat flows right into the vessel's hold. This work is done so cheaply that it costs only a fraction of a cent to take a bushel of wheat from the car to the boats, and for 5 cents a bushel can be carried a thousand miles and more down the lake and put into the hold of one of the ocean steamers which take it to Europe. The wheat is stored for the first fifteen days for three-quarters of a cent a bushel, an equal charge being made for each month thereafter.

OUTSTRIP UNITED STATES.

Indeed, Canada is fast building up what will be the best elevator system on this continent. The most of her machinery is new, and in that she surpasses the older elevators of the United States. The Canadian Northern elevator at Port Arthur can unload five hundred cars, or over half a million bushels of wheat, in one hour. It can ship out 200,000 bushels in one hour, and it has ten scales in each of its buildings, each of which will weigh forty-three tons at one time.

The Canadian Pacific Railway elevators at Port William have a total capacity of 13,500,000 bushels. There are five of them, represented by the first letters of the alphabet, and some of them are each more than an acre in area. In elevator B, 87,000 bushels of wheat were recently loaded in one hour, and a train of wheat is unloaded every twenty minutes during the season. I timed them as they unloaded a car and it took just seven and a half minutes. That car contained 1,600 bushels of wheat, enough at twenty-five bushels per acre to form the total crop of sixty-four acres. Nevertheless, in less than eight minutes it was all in the tanks.

These elevators at Lake Superior are only the end of a great system which extends throughout Canada's new wheat belt. There are more than twelve hundred small elevators now scattered along the railroads in that part of the Dominion, giving every farmer a short haul to the market. These elevators have altogether a capacity of 28,000,000 bushels. They represent an investment of \$55,000,000, and many of them are owned by American capitalists. A single company will have a long string of such granaries, and it will either buy the wheat direct from the farmer, or will store it for him, or handle it on commission.

DEATH REVEALS SECRET.

Retired Stewardess of Ocean Liner Possessed Fortune.

Death has revealed a remarkable secret, preserved with strictest inviolability during her lifetime by Mrs. Mary Martin, a former stewardess employed in the service of the P. and O. Steamship Company, who died at sea while on her way home from Bombay on board the mail steamer Egypt, which has just reached London from India.

It appears that Mrs. Martin, who was a widow, joined the Egypt as a passenger. Nothing about her was known, except that she had been for many years a stewardess, and that her husband, when living, was employed in the Bombay dockyard. When her body had been committed to the sea her effects were overhauled with a view of discovering the names of her relatives.

The search failed in this direction, but in a cash-box concealed among clothes in a cabin trunk was found documentary proof that the dead woman had to her credit in a well-known London bank the sum of \$50,000.

About \$150 in gold was discovered in a bag which Mrs. Martin was accustomed to wear around her neck while asleep, and the jewelry found stowed away has been valued at several hundred dollars.

THE WINNIPEG OF TO-DAY

THE GATEWAY TO CANADA'S GREAT WHEAT BELT.

An American Writes a Glowing Account of the Young Giant of the West.

Stand with me on the top of the Union Bank Building, Winnipeg's new skyscraper, and take a look at the city, writes Mr. Frank G. Carpenter in the Chicago Record Herald. You had best pull your fur cap down over your ears and button your coonskin coat tightly about you, for the wind is blowing a gale. The air is nipping, but the sky is bright, and there is so much ozone that we seem to be breathing champagne. Have you ever felt so much alive before?

We are in the wild and furry Northwest, in its biggest town, and on the top of its highest building. Were it not so cold that Winnipegger who stands beside us as guide would ask us if it were not like heaven. We are sure of one thing, the atmosphere by no means savors of the other place down below.

Take a look over the city. It stretches out on all sides for miles. The new shingle roofs shine brightly under the winter sun, and we can almost feel the paint of the suburban additions. Winnipeg is a grower. Even now, in the winter, the sound of the hammer is heard all day long, and buildings are still going up by the hundreds. The town prides itself on its newness, and indeed much of it is just built. Over there at the north are miles of new houses. At the south buildings are going up on the plains, and right below us, in the heart of the city, the business blocks have risen from the ground since last summer. Winnipeg erected \$11,000,000 worth of buildings last year. It built about \$9,000,000 worth the year before, and \$5,000,000 worth in 1903. All through the past five years it has been jumping, and it is now leaping ahead like an Australian kangaroo. In 1900 the new buildings numbered 48, and in 1904 there were erected more than 2,000.

CITY IS GROWING RAPIDLY.

Turn about and look up Portage avenue. That street was practically without buildings four years ago. It has now millions of dollars worth of new business blocks, some of which would be a credit to any of our cities of twice this size.

Look at that department store. It is the largest in the West. It is as big as Wanamaker's establishment in New York, and it now has six stores. It was built only last year, but the demands of the trade are such that three stores more will be added next spring.

Turn about and look down Main street. There at the end is the new Canadian Pacific depot, hotel and railway offices fast approaching completion. Those buildings alone will cost as much as \$2,000,000, and farther up the street are to be the great terminals of the Grand Trunk and the Canadian Northern, which will cost \$3,000,000 more.

"Yes, sir," says the Winnipegger at my side, "that shows you how we are growing. About five years ago we began to build for all time and eternity. Before that we had not realized that Winnipeg was bound to be the greatest city of the North, and our houses were put up for the time. Most of them were without cellars, and they had flimsy foundations. Since then we have raised them and made excavations, and we are now building as substantially as any town on the continent. Five years ago we had about 50,000 people. Now we have 100,000, and we are just on the edge of our beginning. The city will grow more next year than ever before, and within ten years, and probably sooner, we shall equal Minneapolis and St. Paul combined."

"Look at those wholesale buildings," he continues. "Did you ever see anything like it? Most of them started as

It was the first business part of Winnipeg, being a King's highway, and it still contains the best business properties. Real estate along it has gone up like a shot within the past five years, and it is said now to be fully as high as in Minneapolis or Toronto. Storerooms rent for from \$1,500 to \$2,500 a year, and you can buy a business front for less money in Montreal than right here.

"Notice the banks! Winnipeg is one of the financial centres of Canada. It has thirteen bank buildings, the most of them branches of the great banks of Canada. They do a big business, and they will compare in their appointments with almost any banks of our country. The clearings last week were about \$10,000,000. This is just double what they were in the same week one year ago and three times as much as they were three years before.

But we fly along up the street in our automobile. The hand of the veteran Winnipegger, Fred Henbach, is on the lever, and we are going like mad. He takes us on toward the river, past the Hudson Bay Company stores and offices, by Lord Strathcona's big apartment house, and then turns to the right, and we fly past the Manitoba Club and on into the principal residence section. The streets are still wide, but they wind this way and that along the Assiniboine River. Boulevards have been laid out on both sides of the stream in such a way that every residence has a back yard running down to the water. There are miles of fine houses in this part of Winnipeg, and other miles have been laid out farther on. Nearly all the houses are new, and the largest and best of them seem to have sprung up, like the palace of Aladdin, in the space of a night. The chief building materials are white brick and a cream-colored stone which is found near by. The city, in fact, is a white city, and under the bright sunshine, which the Winnipeggers say exists here for thirteen months or more every year, it looks as neat as a pin.

Leaving the boulevards we ride through street after street of brand new cottages, the homes of the well-to-do and poorer classes of the city. We see, strange to say, no signs of "To Let" and very few "For Sale." Winnipeg has almost no tenement buildings, and so far as I have seen no two-story flats. Indeed, it is almost impossible to rent a dwelling at a reasonable rate, and nearly every family is forced to own its house.

GREAT RAILROAD YARDS.

In North Winnipeg, beyond the overhead bridge, which crosses the railroad track, hundreds of neat one and two-story cottages are now going up, and they are occupied or sold as fast as they are built.

Standing on the bridge over the tracks we are in the centre of the largest railroad yard of the world belonging to a single trunk line. At least the Winnipeggers say so. There are 110 miles of track covering acres about us, and at this time they are filled with cars carrying the wheat to the great elevators at Fort William and Port Arthur, in order that it may be taken down the lakes as soon as navigation opens. During the season a wheat train goes out of this yard every hour of the day and night, and altogether a half-million bushels of wheat leave here for Fort William every twenty-four hours. Five bushels of wheat will make all the flour a man eats the year around, so that, every day, enough wheat goes over these tracks to feed 100,000 men for one year.

I like these Winnipeggers. They are so pushing, strenuous, enthusiastic and happy. They claim their city has the best climate on earth, and they would not exchange the biting winds of the prairie for the kissing zephyrs of New York, Boston or Washington. They prepare for the season. Just now every Winnipegger, who can afford it, has on a gray overcoat made of coon skins. The fur is long, and it stands out like bristles. This doubles the size of the wearer. It makes him look at least a foot broader, and, as it is long, at least six inches taller. He adds to his height by a fur cap which can be pulled down over the ears. This makes him still taller.

BALL AT SANDRINGHAM

HIS MAJESTY THE KING IS FOND OF DANCING.

Enjoyable Royal Dances Are Given At His Favorite Home in Norfolk.

"The young Prince," wrote a New York Herald reporter forty-five years ago when describing a ball given in His Royal Highness's honor at Halifax, Nova Scotia, "is a capital waltzer and a very entertaining partner. He rests his partner frequently and fills up the interval with cheerful conversation and remarks about the company"; and there is living to-day in Newfoundland, Canada, and the States many a buxom, elderly lady—grandmothers, most of them—whose proudest memory is of the hour when her waist, then slim enough, was encircled by the arm of the handsome young Prince who is our Sovereign to-day.

King Edward's days as a waltzer are practically over, and he is now resigned to the passive role of an interested looker-on; but he still retains all his old love of a dance, and is seldom happier than when he sees his neighbors, servants, and tenants thoroughly enjoying themselves "on the light fantastic toe." It is only a week or two since he gave a ball at Balmoral to his servants, tenants, and gillies, and a right merry evening they had in the genial presence of their Royal host.

THE SCENE OF THE DANCE

was the castle ballroom, with its draperies of Royal Stuart tartan and its heads of stags shot by various members of the Royal Family. When the King, in the company of the Duke and Duchess of Connaught and their children, had taken his seat, the clansmen filed into the ballroom, and, after marching several times round it to the inspiring strains of four pipers, they danced a Highland reel, while His Majesty himself took part in the next dance, a set of Edinburgh quadrilles.

In Norfolk, more than at Balmoral even, King Edward can escape from the state and ceremonial of his high position and can play the part of a country gentleman, beloved alike by his neighbors, his tenants, and servants, to all of whom he can offer a gracious and informal hospitality. For many years the King has signalized his residence among his Norfolk friends by giving three balls—one to the great people of the country, another to his tenants and the local gentry and professional people, and the third to his servants; and it is difficult to say which ball is more eagerly looked forward to or more thoroughly enjoyed.

At one time these dances were given in the entrance-hall, but these quarters were found too cramped for the hundreds of dancers, and the King, in order that his guests might have ample room for their girations, had a wing especially built, containing

A SPACIOUS BALLOOM

with a suite of smaller rooms adjoining. The ballroom is strikingly handsome, with its rich and tasteful decoration, its walls adorned with trophies brought from India, and its magnificent marble fireplace. At one end is the musicians' gallery, facing, at the other end of the room, an enormous bay-window, while the floor of oak, with its marvellous smoothness and high polish, is, as a certain young Norfolk lady declared, "too glorious for anything."

The advent of one of the King's dances at Sandringham is a time of great excitement and delightful anticipation throughout Norfolk, for the King's invitations are scattered with a lavish hand from one end of his favorite county to the other, and on the night of the ball there is not a bed to be had "for love or money" in Lynn. Through the long avenue leading to the gates of Sandringham House, hung with countless colored

BRITAIN'S NEW PREMIER

SIR HENRY CAMPBELL-BANNERMAN'S RECORD.

He is Entitled on Services to the Prominent Position He Now Holds.

In spite of his somewhat pronounced Liberalism, his adherence to Home Rule, and the countenance which extended during the South African war to the pro-Boer section of his party, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman has never been unpopular among the Conservatives at Westminster, says a writer in the London Standard. (Con.) His cheery manner, his genuine kindness, and a considerable fund of dry humor, which occasionally, though too rarely, shows itself in his public speeches, make him a pleasant companion. He is moreover, a hospitable man, and an excellent judge of cookery. Without any pretensions to learning or wide reading, he is a well-informed, clever conversationalist, and versed in the light literature of France as well as of England.

HIS ADVANCEMENT.

From the beginning of his career in Parliament he was marked out for advancement, though his warmest friends could scarcely have predicted that he would become Prime Minister, or even leader, of the House of Commons. He seemed destined, rather to figure among the highly-esteemed but distinctly second-rate politicians whose claims to Cabinet rank are recognized on condition that, when the time comes for younger men to press forward, they will uncomplainingly retire—either with or without a peerage. Twice he served as Financial Secretary to the War Office (1871-4 and 1880-2). From 1882 to 1884 he was Secretary to the Admiralty, and in the latter year he consented, at a troublesome period, to become Chief Secretary for Ireland. In all these offices—even in the last—he acquired a reputation for tact, businesslike capacity, and a certain amount of Parliamentary address.

THE CORDITE VOTE.

It was natural that when Mr. Gladstone formed his new Ministry in 1886 an important department should be entrusted to a loyal and capable follower. Sir Henry was Secretary of State for War for a few months in 1886, and again from 1892 to 1895. On both occasions he won the good opinion of the permanent staff. Certainly he is not one of those administrators who make themselves disliked by restless energy and reforming zeal. It was, perhaps, the reluctance of Mr. Gladstone's and Lord Rosebery's Governments to spend money on the army estimates that led to the famous exposure as to the cordite and to their defeat in the issue of Commons. There is no doubt that when they went out the military stores had been allowed to sink to a dangerously low quantity.

AFTER THE SPEAKERSHIP.

It should be mentioned that, so far from Sir Henry having anticipated ten years ago that he would reach his present exalted position, he was anxious on the retirement of Mr. Speaker Peel, to succeed him in the chair, and it was only at the earnest intercession of his colleagues, who were already unwilling to face any of the dilemmas of reconstruction, that he gave up what was then his highest ambition. It was, perhaps by way of compensation for this considerable act of self-sacrifice that he was created G. C. B.

The withdrawal of Lord Rosebery from the leadership of the party, and the subsequent retirement of Sir William Harcourt and Mr. John Morley from active work in the House of Commons, left the field clear for Sir Henry. Undoubtedly he has worked hard for his party, and is entitled on his services, to the high reward now bestowed upon

St. Paul combined." "Look at those wholesale buildings," he continues. "Did you ever see anything like it? Most of them started as two and three-story structures, and the business has grown so that they have had to be pushed up to six. This is one of the great markets of western North America, and the biggest market north of your boundary. If you had a pair of long-distance glasses, which would enable you to look from the Atlantic to the Pacific, you could see that there is nothing in the West that can approach Winnipeg, and your eye would travel eastward as far as Toronto before any city of this class could be seen."

AT EDGE OF BIG WHEAT BELT.

"If you could look up and down the great West with an X-ray attachment which would enable you to pierce through the snow down in the soil, you would know that you are at the eastern end of the greatest wheat country on earth. Away out there are 250,000,000 acres of land which will grow bread with little more than scratching the ground. We have cultivated as yet but a few garden patches here and there over it, and our crop last year was about 100,000,000 bushels. When it is all under cultivation it will yield food to a billion. We shall then need John Bull. Yes, we shall even fill Uncle Sam's stomach and the crop will go through Winnipeg."

"Don't you think it is getting a little cold?" at this point I timidly said.

"Well, perhaps so," was the reply, but when I begin talking about Winnipeg I grow so warm that I could stand naked on the north pole and not feel uncomfortable."

Thereupon we turned again to look at the city.

Winnipeg lies on a plain at the eastern edge of the wheat belt. The country about it is flat. The Red River of the North winds its way through the city, and here flows in and joins the Assiniboine. The houses of the city are spread out like those of St. Petersburg, and, like Washington, it has magnificent distances. The main streets are 132 feet wide, and they stretch on and out into the country. Every residence has a yard about it, and nearly all have gardens and trees. Even the dwellings of the laborers stand alone. They have windows on all sides, and in most cases the windows are double, to withstand the cold. The business blocks, as in all new cities, are ragged. The sky line goes up and down like the teeth of a battered saw, now and then a building rising high over the others. The skyscrapers are just beginning to come. The Union Bank, from which I make this description, is the first, but there will be others next year, and in time the place will look much like an American metropolis.

The biggest land companies were started with United States capital and some of the railroad land grants are handled by them. In the meantime there has been a large influx of population from eastern Canada, together with some from Great Britain. The most of the life blood of the city, however, is American and Canadian, and the two flow along together in one harmonious stream. Both seem to have implicit faith in the future of the city, and, indeed, the indications are that their faith is well founded.

"But let us go down and have a cup of beef tea," said the Winnipegger, "and we shall then take a ride through the city in an automobile."

Beef tea is more common than whisky as a winter drink here. It is served at all the saloons and hotels, and one can have it on tap. Indeed, it takes the place of soda water from December till May.

Having finished our tea, we rode through the main street of the city. This was one of the old Indian trails, which ran north and south, following the course of the Red River, past the Hudson Bay fort which was once stationed here. Portage avenue, which we saw from the roof, cuts it almost at right angles. It is also part of an old Indian trail, which extended from here a thousand miles westward to Edmonton, a town now reached by three great railroad systems.

REAL ESTATE GOES UP.

Main street has many old buildings.

It makes him look at least a foot broader, and, as it is long, at least six inches taller. He adds to his height by a fur cap which can be pulled down over the ears. This makes him still bigger. Indeed, the town just now is peopled with furry giants, who are breathing out smoke, for the frost congeals the air from their nostrils, so that it rises like the vapor of an incipient volcano. The women here also dress in furs. Their cheeks are blushing under Jack Frost's amorous kisses, and the ozone of the atmosphere paints their eyes bright. They look too sweet to be the wives and daughters of the giants beside them, but we doubt not the fact when they begin to talk about great Winnipeg.

GATEWAY OF NEW CANADA.

Winnipeg is at the gateway of the New Canada. The tens of thousands of immigrants who are now arriving come through here, and one sees on the streets natives from every region of Christendom. There are Germans, Austrians, Greeks, Swedes and Norwegians, many of them dressed in the costumes of the land from which they have come. Now and then one sees an Englishman, and it is hard to throw a stone without striking an American. At the same time, the most of the population is made up of Anglo-Saxon Canadians, and altogether they look not unlike those to be seen in St. Paul or Chicago.

On one side of the Red River, reached by a bridge, is the town of St. Boniface, where there are several thousand French Canadians, and there are also Russians, Jews, Italians and Syrians.

Some distance from here, on the shore of Lake Winnipeg, is a colony of Icelanders, many of whom have moved into the city. Some of them are lawyers, others are teachers, and not a few have intermarried with the Canadians.

These Icelanders were among the first of the western Canadian immigrants. They were brought here years ago when it was thought that none but those accustomed to the cold of the arctic zone could withstand the weather. The Dominion Government sent commissioners to Iceland, and they brought back a colony of 15,000 or 20,000 souls, and shipped them out to Lake Winnipeg. The Icelanders settled on its banks, and for a time made most of their living by fishing, much of their catch being through holes in the ice in the winter. They are now well scattered over the country. Many of the girls have gone into service and not a few are waiters at the hotels. These people are orderly. They take to education and religion, the largest Icelandic church in the world being in Winnipeg.

There are also many Russians here, and a Russian church. The Catholic population is large. The French Canadians all belonging to that denomination. There is a Trappist monastery outside the city, and a Trappist nunnery. Almost every denomination of Protestants has its meeting-houses, the Jews have a synagogue, the Salvation Army is waging its warfare against dissipation and sin, and the Y.M.C.A. has its own building and is doing excellent work. Indeed, the whole city worships the Lord under one religion or another. It is a God-fearing, order-loving, Sabbath-observing and church-going municipality. It is so good that there are no Sunday newspapers. The street cars are not allowed to run on the Sabbath, and the only public places open are the hotels and the churches.

BIG GUNS ON NEW CRUISERS.

The armored cruisers which are being built at Clydebank, Fairfield and Elswick for the British Government will be the most powerfully armed in the world. They will each carry four 12-inch and ten 9.2-inch guns. It may be doubted whether such a gun power can be accommodated on a displacement of, say, 16,000 tons, but the recent development of the battleship goes to show that it is quite possible. It is a great achievement for Sir Philip Watts to give an armored cruiser with the Lord Nelson's armament on a displacement of less than that of the battleship.

the other, and on the night of the ball there is not a bed to be had "for love or money" in Lynn. Through the long avenue leading to the gates of Sandringham House, hung with countless colored lanterns, the procession of carriages bringing His Majesty's guests seems endless, and before ten o'clock hundreds of guests are thronging the approach to the ballroom, including some of the prettiest girls to be found between Land's End and John o' Groat's. At the signal which announces the approach of their Majesties a hush comes over the laughing, chattering crowd; they fall back and form an avenue through which the King and Queen, with the members of the house-party, file in informal procession, their Majesties bowing and smiling gracious greetings as they advance, while from the gallery come the strains of

THE NATIONAL ANTHEM.

The ball opens in stately form with a quadrille in which only the royal personages and the most important of their guests take part, to the admiration, and no doubt envy, of the hundreds of on-lookers, who are quite content to have such a splendid opportunity of seeing these great people disport themselves at such close quarters. When the quadrille is over the Queen takes her seat in the alcove facing the musicians, where for the remainder of the evening she chats brightly with her friends as she watches the dancers, and invites one after another of her courtly guests to her side for a friendly conversation.

And now the real fun begins; dance follows dance in quick succession, faces grow flushed with exercise and happiness, and hundreds of feet keep merry pace with the music from the gallery. At one o'clock supper is served at small, dainty tables among the towering palms and ferns in the conservatory, while footmen, gorgeous in Royal liveries, dance attendance on the hungry guests. Then follow more dances, the fun growing unrestrained in the Highland schottische, while the King, though not dancing, beams encouragement and geniality everywhere—until at length he retires with the Queen, and the happy, tired crowd disperse to their hotels and homes.

ONE OF "SIX HUNDRED."

Death of Another Survivor of the Immortal Brigade.

The death took place recently of Sergeant-Major J. I. Nunnerley, of the 17th Lancers ("Death or Glory Boys"), at his residence, Inkerman Lodge, Greethy Hill, Ormskirk. Deceased, who was one of the "six hundred," was in his 75th year, and has been in failing health for some time. He was born at Wilderspool, and was the seventh son of Richard Nunnerley, who died in 1870 at the age of 80 years.

In 1854 he was ordered by the regiment to the Crimea, where he took part in the most famous battles, including Balaklava. Alma, McKenzie's Farm, the bulging of Balaklava fort and harbor, the Balaklava charge, Inkerman, Tchernaya River, and the whole of the siege and taking of Sebastopol.

In his description of the charge of the Light Brigade, the late sergeant-major said he was in the first line of the right squadron of his regiment. He saw Captain Nolan ride up to Lord Cardigan, and after giving his lordship the order, proceeded to Captain Morris, then commanding the 17th Lancers, to whom he said, "Now, Morris, for a bit of fun." Scarcely had he uttered the words when he was shot. They had not proceeded far before the men in the left division of the sergeant-major's squadron were nearly all cut down, and Mr. Nunnerley was not without his hair-breadth escapes, for he was within a few yards of the Russian guns when his horse was shot under him and he fell on its head. He performed many daring feats whilst on foot, and ultimately caught a horse belonging to the 18th Hussars, which he mounted and then joined his regiment.

The largest room in the world is the room for self-improvement.

nam Harcourt and Mr. John Morley from active work in the House of Commons, left the field clear for Sir Henry. Undoubtedly he has worked hard for his party, and is entitled on his services, to the high reward now bestowed upon him. Whether his leadership can be permanent, or whether it will be advantageous, even during a brief period, for his party, are questions that we need not now discuss. Nor will we go over what we regard as his very compromising and unfortunate record as to South African affairs.

RELATIONS WITH ROSEBERY.

Probably it was no fault of his that he was forced into rivalry with Lord Rosebery, who, after withdrawing, broke up the party—so the Radical group contend—by founding the school of Liberal Imperialists and setting up a definite organization, the Liberal League, which, in regard to foreign affairs and also as to Ireland, pursued a policy which was not the policy of either of the left wing of the party or of its accepted leader. These, again, are points that need not be discussed on this occasion. The quarrel which had seemed to be appeased before Sir Henry's speech at Stirling and Lord Rosebery's reply at Bodmin had not died away—it only slumbered. And it is said that Sir Henry, though he has paid generous tributes to Lord Rosebery's great abilities, did not altogether relish his recent reference to him as an "old friend." Personally, we believe there was no animosity. But the difference in their points of view in regard to all Imperial questions is absolutely fundamental.

SPEAKS FROM NOTES.

When Sir Henry chooses to make an effort he can deliver a forcible and humorous speech. But he indulges at times in an excessive use of gesture, and the effect of his utterances is much diminished by the fact that they are, as a rule, read word for word from a paper. It is a habit which he must abandon if he wishes to attain any success as leader of the House of Commons.

HIGH-TONED THIEVES.

Discovery of a Remarkable Gang in Paris, France.

A gang of fifteen burglars, who lived in great luxury in a house in its own grounds in St. Maur, Paris, France, has been captured by the police. They owned three motor cars, victorials, trroughmans, buggies and a couple of smart American trolleys. The furnishings of the house were most elaborate, through erring slightly on the side of ornate. The cuisine was admirable, an accomplished chef being kept at a large salary. The wines were irreproachable.

Everything in the house was the proceeds of robberies, and besides the articles in use, enormous quantities of stolen property were packed away. An adjoining building was also used for the stolen articles.

Nearly \$50,000 worth of property has already been found, and the examination of the place is not nearly concluded.

The thieves went out on their foraging expeditions in their motor cars, which they used to convey back the stolen goods. Their specialty was stealing from parcel delivery vans and pantheleons and in removing the furniture from houses into which new tenants had not yet entered.

Their leaders were an ex-police sergeant and a barrister, who had been convicted of malpractice.

One leader was caught entering his motor car, is accomplices dashed off in another car, but they were followed by a policeman on a motor cycle, who traced them to St. Manr. He brought a strong force of police, who surrounded the place and captured the entire gang.

NOT ON THE PLATFORM.

"Gents," said the trolley car conductor, "you mustn't stand on the back platform. Yer breakin' the rules." "Some of 'em ain't," piped up the little man; "they're standin' on my feet."

A FEW RICH BACHELORS

MILLIONAIRES WHO ARE LOOKING FOR WIVES.

Between Them They Are Worth Two Hundred and Fifty Million Dollars.

It has recently been proposed that those members of Uncle Sam's millionaire family who persistently remain bachelors shall be taxed at the rate of 3 per cent. on their annual incomes, and should this proposition become law then more than one American would at the present time be paying \$125,000 a year to the State, says London Tit-Bits. But as no such tax is ever likely to be imposed in the "Land of the Free," the millionaire and multi-millionaire bachelors continue to laugh at those matrimonially inclined, young (and elderly) ladies who seek to lure them to the altar. There is, indeed, many a millionaire in the States to-day who is looking for the right kind of a wife, and who is quite willing and even desirous to marry her just as soon as she comes along.

First of all there is James Hazen Hyde, who is reported to be worth \$25000,000, and who has openly declared that he has still to meet the girl with the power to make his heart beat above the normal. Mr. Hyde, as everyone knows, was vice-president of the Equitable Life Insurance Society, but recently resigned owing to "unpleasantness" with the board. He is only twenty-nine years of age.

TALL, DARK, AND HANDSOME,

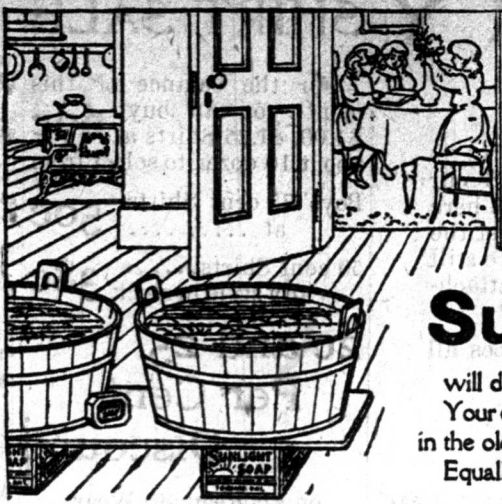
and no nearer taking a wife to-day than he was ten years ago. He is devoted to French literature, and last winter gave a princely entertainment in honor of Mme. Gabrielle Rejane which was computed to have cost \$100,000. He has all his clothes made in Paris, and has so much adopted the French customs and fashions that he is constantly being taken for a Parisian. Recently he was created a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor, and he is prouder of this distinction than of all his millions put together. Indeed, so infatuated is he with everything French that it is generally believed he will eventually choose a wife from the country he so openly admires.

Then there is Mr. Marcellus Hartley Dodge, who is reputed to equal Mr. Hyde in point of wealth, although he is six years his junior. Mr. Dodge only recently graduated from Columbia University to take over the business of his grandfather—a wholesale house dealing in sporting goods. Mr. Dodge is a hard worker and gets down to his office every morning before eight and never leaves his desk until the clock has struck the hour of six. He is a splendid boxer, and fond of all sorts of outdoor sport, though his pursuit of these pleasures has lately been somewhat sacrificed to the more fascinating pastime of doubling his millions. He is quite fancy free, and there is, therefore, an open field. He has one extravagance only, and that is in the matter of dress. He never grudges the paying of his tailor's bills, and so it is more than likely that the girl he eventually marries will have a free hand

IN THE MATTER OF FROCKS.

Another thing on which Mr. Dodge spends freely, is books, and he is believed to have one of the finest libraries in New York. He has declared on more than one occasion that he is by no means averse to matrimony, and when the right girl comes along he will gladly lead her to the altar.

Mr. Robert Walton Goellet, though a very handsome man, is not so well gilded as Mr. Dodge; in fact, by the side of some of his acquaintances he might be said to be almost on the verge of poverty, being possessed of no more than a paltry \$10,000,000. But Robert has "expectations," and when his mother dies, which he hopes will not be until he is an old man, he will come in for another \$30,000,000, which ought to put him front on his feet. He is generally



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TO CHECK TUBERCULOSIS FROM BONNIE SCOTLAND CANADA'S SEA HARVEST

FRENCH EXPERIMENTS TO RENDER CATTLE IMMUNE.

Dr. Behring's Vaccine Being Tested on Animals With Good Results.

Details are being published in Paris of the experiments at Melun with the bovine vaccine of Prof. Behring, writes the Paris correspondent of the London Standard. At the recent Congress of Tuberculosis, Prof. Behring said that he believed himself able to cure tuberculosis in animals, and that he hoped it would not be long before he could cure it in human beings. There seems to be a great deal of confusion as to whether or not the experiments at Melun confirm Prof. Behring's statement. So far the experiments had to do with rendering cattle immune from tuberculosis, not with curing those which are already affected. A vaccine was used, not a serum.

TESTED ON CATTLE.

The work was done by M. Vallee Professor of the Veterinary School of Alfort. In a statement to the Matin, M. Vallee says that the effect of the vaccine lasts about two years. As the life of cattle averages about six years, it would be necessary to vaccinate them two or three times during their life. But, of course, it is possible that the period of influence has been over-estimated, just as in South Africa it was found that the effects of inoculation against enteric fever did not last so long as was at first supposed. If cattle could be rendered immune, the gain to French agriculture alone, as Professor Vallee pointed out, would be enormous. The loss through the death of tubercular animals in France is about £1,200,000 every year. Then there is the danger of human beings through tubercular milk. In the dairies which supply Paris, about 45 per cent. of the cows are said to be tubercular. Even the milk given out by the Assistance Publique is not in any way guaranteed.

IMMUNITY IS PROVED.

The bovine vaccine is composed of human bacilli, and is dangerous to handle. Through a slight wound it could convey the disease into the human body. It is now said that M. Roux, the director of the Pasteur Institute, and M. Vallee have discovered a vaccine composed of bacilli taken from horses, which is harmless to human beings, and that it is as effectual as that of Professor Behring, and lasts quite as long in its effects. Forty cows were experimented on at Melun. Some vaccinated and others not vaccinated were placed in contact with cows suffering from tuber-

NOTES OF INTEREST FROM HER BANKS AND BRAES.

What Is Going on in the Highlands and Lowlands of Auld Scotia.

Mr. James Young, Sheriff Clerk Deputy, Lanark, is dead.

Mr. George Amos, of Hamilton, a Crimean veteran, has died.

A new police office is to be built at Dalmar at a cost of £2,000.

The Rev. J. W. Shannon, Hawick, has been elected minister of Gilmore Place U. F. church, Edinburgh.

Brevet-Major J. E. Ignatius Master-son, V.C., has been appointed recruiting staff officer at Glasgow.

One of the oldest agriculturists in Wigtownshire, Mr. Alexander Stewart, has passed away at the age of 86.

Mrs. Mason, late of Mill of Cammie, Strachan, near Banchoy, has died in Aberdeen at the age of 99 years. Deceased was a native of Strachan.

General satisfaction is felt in Dumfries at the honor which has been conferred on the burghs by the elevation of Sir Robert Reid to the Woolsack.

Mr. Andrew Dougall, who was long manager and secretary of the Highland Railway Company, has died at his London residence. Mr. Dougall resigned office just ten years ago.

Inverness proposes to fix a voluntary assessment of 4d. per £1 on houses of a rentable value of £10 and upwards in order to provide funds to oppose the northern railway combine.

The finest Scotch fir in the country is one which was planted in 1700 to commemorate the Union of the Crowns. It stands in the grounds of old Auchendrane, has a girth of 10 feet 3 1/4 inches, a height of 87 feet, and is still flourishing.

In the annual report of the Scottish Rifle Association pleasure is expressed that the increasing enthusiasm for rifle shooting should have produced a total entry of 3,800 for last year's competitions. Africa sent seven of these, Canada four, New Zealand two, and India one.

The Rev. D. J. Macdonald, Killeen, has attained his semi-jubilee as an ordained minister. Kintyre Presbytery extended their congratulations, and Mr. Macdonald's former assistants resident in Scotland, fourteen in number, are presenting him with a tangible token of their esteem.

Aberdeen students have decided to raise a bill of suspension in the recent conviction of a student for throwing a bag of pease meal and breaking a window in a tramcar in Union street. The students are determined to leave no

THE SALMON FISHERY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

Fish by the Million in the Rivers -- Business of Catching the Fish.

While we are congratulating ourselves upon the size of the western harvest, we must not forget that Canada's wealth is not drawn exclusively from the soil. The sea gives us a mighty contribution to our support. It is through the cod, the lobster, the mackerel and the salmon that we derive the larger degree of profit. The yield from the fisheries, however, varies according to the run of fish, and especially in this case as regards salmon.

THE MULTIFARIOUS SOCKEYES.

One year in every four years the rivers of British Columbia are crowded with the luscious "sockeyes." For three years the visitors are few, but on the fourth the rush is so tremendous as to be unbelievable by those who have not witnessed it. The phenomenon is one of the curiosities of natural history.

It is a marvelous instinct—that which impels the fish to move away and to return to the spot which they have left, four years after their emigration. Last year was the year of the great salmon run. From July 1, when fishing commenced, until the beginning of September, the activity at the river mouths and in the canneries was unprecedented and the yield was enormous. Of canned salmon the supply will be very great. The business of catching the fish and of doing them down is one of the most interesting of the western operations. In catching some six thousand men are employed. The fishermen sail out to the mouth of the Fraser in what we should call mackinaws, and spread their nets, some of them of great length, across the likely routes. These nets are of the proper size to catch by the gill the larger fish, and to let the smaller pass through on their journey up the river. When the net is hauled up it is a mass of shining, wriggling creatures, all of them good, fat healthy salmon.

AT THE CANNERY.

The scene at the cannery is one of marked activity. As the fish arrive they are cast at once upon the wharf, and are passed to the fish handlers—Chinamen—who behead and clean them. Then they move on to the next process, in which they are cut to the proper size to fill a can. When thus treated the empty cans, in procession, move along a bench, and the workmen deposit a section of a salmon in each one as it passes. The filled cans glide to the next process, the laying on of covers by

poverty, being possessed of no more than a paltry \$10,000,000. But Robert has "expectations," and when his mother dies, which he hopes will not be until he is an old man, he will come in for another \$30,000,000, which ought to put him firmly on his feet. He is generally credited with never having done a day's work in his life, and is said to be imbued with a strong determination to uphold his reputation. Mr. Golet is not yet thirty.

Among the older bachelor millionaires Mr. Augustus Heinze figures prominently, for he is known to be worth \$30,000,000, with the probability of doubling that amount in ten years. Mr. Heinze is a fine-looking man, clean-shaven, over six feet in height, and possessed of perfect health. Some years ago, when he acknowledged to being worth \$10,000,000, a kind friend said he ought to retire, but Mr. Heinze, with a horrified expression, exclaimed, "Why, I've made up my mind to become rich, and how can I do it if I stop now?" Of course, such an argument was unanswerable. Mr. Heinze is

NOT AN AMERICAN.

but a German, and has made most of his money in copper. He was once offered \$15,000,000 for one of his mines, which he declined, declaring that he would not accept double that sum for it. He takes a great interest in politics and athletics, but says he hasn't the time just at present to think of getting married.

Mr. James Henry Smith and Mr. Eugene Higgins are alike in two particulars—they are both worth \$50,000,000, and they are both bachelors. Mr. Smith is fifty years of age and has spent most of his half century in New York. He has seldom been seen to smile and talks but rarely. Indeed, so averse is he to helping the conversation along that he is generally known as "Silent Jim," a name which rather pleases him. "Any fool can talk," he is reported to have said when taxed with his lack of conversational power, "but it takes a wise man to hold his tongue," from which it will be inferred that Mr. Smith is something of a philosopher. Five years ago Mr. Smith was only worth \$1,000,000, which he had made entirely by his own efforts, but soon after accomplishing this his considerate uncle died and left him the bulk of \$50,000,000, which, of course, rather improved

HIS FINANCIAL STANDING.

Mr. Smith is something of a connoisseur, and possesses a magnificent collection of works of art.

Mr. Higgins, who is Mr. Smith's equal in wealth, is thirteen years his junior, and therefore somewhat more popular with the fair sex. Though a bachelor he has no intention of remaining so for the rest of his natural life, but confesses that at present he finds more pleasure in yachting than in hunting for a wife. He owns one of the most magnificent steam yachts afloat—the Varuna—and when aboard he is almost as despot as the German Emperor. He has a set of rules which are as stringent as those on a battleship, and any one of his guests who infringes them usually looks in vain for a second invitation. He is by no means "close," but spends his money freely and gives lavish entertainments to his friends. All things considered, Mr. Higgins possesses most of the attributes necessary to make his wife perfectly happy.

SHORT-SIGHTED ANIMALS.

So far as naturalists have been able to ascertain, there is no such thing as short-sight among animals in a state of nature. In the case, however, of domestic animals and wild ones I confine myself, short-sight is by no means unknown. Many people who have kept dogs and cats will remember instances of pets which were unable to distinguish friends from strangers at a short distance. Horses, too, frequently suffer from short-sight and other derangements of the vision, and this kind of thing is sometimes met with in the case of cattle. The diseases of the eye which frequently affect wild animals in captivity are to be chiefly attributed to the narrow space in which they are confined. The eyes are never exercised upon distant objects, and therefore lose the powers which use of this kind calls forth.

which is harmless to human beings, and that it as effectual as that of Professor Behring, and lasts quite as long in its effects. Forty cows were experimented on at Melun. Some vaccinated and others not vaccinated were placed in contact with cows suffering from tuberculosis. In every case the vaccinated cows remained immune, but the others took the disease. Further experiments were made by injecting the disease into vaccinated and non-vaccinated animals. The non-vaccinated animals died in about thirty days. Some of the vaccinated animals, all of which had remained unharmed, were killed, and the autopsy showed that there was no lesion.

RESULTS OBTAINED.

It was these autopsies that a great number of men of science attended a few days ago. A representative of the Liberte has been told at the Pasteur Institute that it was hoped that a means of making human beings immune from tuberculosis would be discovered very soon. Although, as I have said, the experiments, in spite of a great many false reports here, are not with a serum such as that of which Professor Behring spoke at the Congress, it is felt that they are opening up most important ground from every point of view.

PERPETUAL MOTION.

Patents Granted Cranks in England for Unworkable Schemes.

Perpetual-motion cranks have a free field in England. Though the United States Government has long refused to issue patents on ideas involving perpetual-motion principles, England still continues to grant licenses to all comers willing to pay for patent papers. Even as late as last year perpetual-motion inventions were patented, while in 1901, thirteen perpetual-motion machines testified that certain persons have faith in the possibility of the scheme. Some of these inventors were men of serious minds—not cranks, or lunatics—and much of their time, and considerable of their money, have gone in developing their pet theories.

One of the most recent devices—if made to work—would simply revolutionize the automobile and motor-cycle business, doing away with petrol, electricity and other sources of energy. In a word, the idea is this: The weight of the rider on the saddle of a motor cycle, or, in fact, of anyone on the seat of a motor-car, drives water into a hollow bar, which, in turn, forces the water onto turbines placed in the gearing. When the wheels of the motor go round, they pump the water back into the hollow bar—and there you have perpetual motion in a nutshell, or rather, in a hollow bar. A cycle built on this principle could easily go around the world without stopping, once the initial impetus of sitting down was given, declares the inventor. So confident is he in the feasibility of his machine that he has provided a brake to stop the motor when necessary. Left to itself it would—in principle, at least, "run on forever," like the brook.

Certain inventors propose to use the weight of railway carriages to compress sufficient air to drive them; while another plan on the same lines is to make cycle tires in such a way that the air in them will drive a motor, while the motor drives the cycle.

A number of English patents has recently been issued on the water-wheel and pump idea, which is extremely simple: A wheel with buckets is started from a tank, and as it goes around it pumps water back into the tank—and once started, the thing goes on forever.

The power of magnetism is used in several modern perpetual-motion schemes, and electricity, steam, gravity, heat, light and other physical forces are combined in highly ingenious pieces of mechanism, which look to the man on the street, extremely plausible. With radium staring science in the face and apparently upsetting both the atomic theory and the law of the conservation of energy, it looks as if the perpetual motorists were going to have a show all to themselves. Disappointed candidates for patents at Washington have only to go to England to be given a hearing, if not a patent—or, perhaps, both.

presenting him with a tangible token of their esteem.

Aberdeen students have decided to raise a bill of suspension in the recent conviction of a student for throwing a bag of peas and breaking a window in a tramcar in Union street. The students are determined to leave no stone unturned in order to conserve their valued privilege of making themselves an occasional nuisance.

Greenock Harbor Trust have made a claim against the Glasgow and South-Western Railway for £20,000 in connection with the purchase by the company of ground at Inch Green, Greenock, belonging to the Harbor Trust and the acquisition of ground by the Trust from the railway company. The matter has been awaiting settlement for twenty years.

Lord Strathcona, Glencor, has purchased for Mr. MacAlpine Downie, of about twenty-five miles, marching there with the estates of Sir John Stirling Maxwell, M. P., Sir N. Menzies, Lord Strathcona third hrdl r hrdl Lord Bradalbane, and several others. It is one of the finest grouse and deer preserves in the Highlands.

Ayrshire has just lost, by the death of Captain John Marr, one of its most prominent seafaring figures. The captain was born at Troon, in 1841, the son of one of the leading captains of the day, and at the early age of eleven went to sea with his father. After sailing for various owners, he joined the City Line in 1876, and for a quarter of a century was a valued servant of that firm. For many years he commanded the City of Bombay, and about fifteen years ago with this vessel broke the then existing "tea" record from India to this country, carrying the largest tea cargo that had up to that date been brought from Calcutta to London.

DAY OF REST FOR DOCTORS.

A Novel Scheme to Be Tried in a German City.

The closing of shops and offices throughout Sunday, which was enacted in Germany about fifteen years ago, met with general approbation. Certain classes who do not come under the law, such as pharmaceutical chemists, recently arranged for a partial closing for rest on Sunday by a voluntary agreement, and the medical profession is now joining in the movement.

At a meeting of the Frankfurt Medical Society a member pointed out that a majority of general practitioners scarcely ever had an opportunity of taking a trip to the country with their families on Sunday for fear of losing their patients. He therefore proposed that the city be mapped out into seventeen districts corresponding to the police divisions. The doctors in each district could then arrange to remain at home in turn on Sunday and attend to urgent cases. It was also proposed that the names of the medical men on Sunday duty be published in the local papers on Saturday and that they also be left in the district police stations.

In addition to this the scheme provides that one specialist of every branch will be home on Sunday for the whole town.

The practitioners on Sunday duty will be under obligation to give immediate notice to the usual medical attendant of a family of which they have been called and to refrain absolutely from any kind of after-treatment. The society unanimously agreed to the proposition and decided to introduce the scheme at Frankfurt on Jan. 14.

The Landlady—"Will you have coffee, tea or cocoa, Mr. Slopay?" Mr. Slopay—"Anything you like to call it, ma'am."

Mrs. G—"I never have any trouble with baby. I've only to sing to him and he goes off to sleep at once." Mrs. P. (gushingly)—"What a knowing child!"

Mabel (studying her lesson)—"Papa, what is the definition of volubility?" Mabel's Father—"My child, volubility is a distinguishing feature of your mother when, on account of urgent business affairs, I don't happen to reach home until after two o'clock in the morning."

Then they move on to the next process, in which they are cut to the proper size to fill a can. When thus treated the empty cans, in procession, move along a bench, and the workmen deposit a section of a salmon in each one as it passes. The filled cans glide to the next process, the laying on of covers by machine. Automatically, the can travels toward the soldering table. Then it tilts on to its side, and the cover runs through a steam of solder. This seals the fish hermetically. Boiling follows, and when the cans are cool the fish is ready for the market. A salmon can be carried through all the processes from the wharf to the canned article, in about five minutes. During the season 40 canneries work night and day.

VALUE OF THE INDUSTRY.

The value of the industry changes with the run. In some years the cash yield is not very great. In others it is large. In 1893 the canned salmon exported was worth \$870,378. There came a big salmon run in 1897, and the figures for that year reached \$3,430,000. Then there was a drop to an annual product of a million or less. In 1891 the big run again occurred, and the result was an export trade of \$5,012,000. For the succeeding years the catch has been small. But in 1905 is the quadrennial immigration of salmon, and large figures are looked for. Nature has hitherto attended to the supply of the fish. The growing catch, however, has rather frustrated the efforts in that direction. As a consequence, our Fishery Department has taken up the problem, and for seven years fish hatcheries have been in operation on the Fraser River.

SALMON HATCHERIES.

The hatcheries are protected by dams approached by a weir. Here, a month ago, a strange scene was witnessed. The surface of the water below the weirs was disturbed by the fins and backs of thousands and thousands of sockeyes waiting the chance to pass through to the spawning grounds. On one day when the gates of a weir were opened the salmon pushed into the reserved waters at the rate of 360 a minute by actual count. The rule of the hatchery is that the salmon shall be induced to spawn in waters that are protected from fish that feed upon the fry. Here the young salmon are kept until they have reached a fair size, when they pass out by millions—20,000,000 is the figure for this year—to the sea to fatten, and to be turned either to the spawning grounds or to the canneries. It would seem that the salmon business has been brought to a science. The care that is taken to preserve it and to multiply the fish ought to make it a lasting industry, adding continually to the wealth of the country.

DIPHTHERIA TRACED TO CATS.

Much-Petted Animal likely to be Vehicle Disease.

The apparently harmless domestic cat is a source of great danger, according to the London Lancet, for two cases of diphtheria have practically been traced to children kissing and petting these animals.

The bacteriologist for the Burgh of Govan is responsible for this latest medical scare. He has issued an interesting report on the result of his investigation into the possibility of the infection of diphtheria being carried by the lower animals, especially cats.

Two cats were taken to the laboratory, where their throats were examined. Micro-organisms from the throat were cultivated on artificial media away from the body and were found to correspond in every respect to those of the human subject.

In case the animal had been in the habit of sleeping in the same bed as the patient; and in the other the child had been carrying it in her arms and kissing it, as children frequently do with domestic pets.

As both cats had been ailing before the children became affected, infection is quite likely to have been carried in this way, and it is perfectly reasonable to suppose that similar instances of undetected, or unrecognized attacks of disease among the lower animals have materially contributed to the prevalence of diphtheria.

JANUARY SHIRT SALE

SALE

If you want real Bargains in Shoes come to our **JANUARY SALE**. There are many 'snaps here for Men, Women and Children. Don't forget the sale of The J. D. King Samples there are still dozens of pairs to choose from. The tag attached to each shoe tells the price.

This is a genuine Shoe Sale of new Shoes all bought within the past year.

Rubber Bargains

Ladies Storm Rubbers.....	40C
Sizes 4, 5, 6 and 7.....	
Ladies Rubbers narrow toe.....	23C
sizes 2, 3, 3½ and 4.....	
Children's Rubbers wide toe.....	25C
sizes 6 and 8.....	

THE **J. J. HAINES** SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.
JAMES ROBLIN, Manager.

NONESUCH FLOUR PREMIUM.

Mr. J. R. Dafeo, the manufacturer of the well known Dafeo's Nonesuch Flour, begs to advise his customers and the public generally, that a **PREMIUM CUP** will be found in every fifth one hundred pound bag, and in every fifth fifty pound sack, and one in every tenth twenty-five pound sack of Nonesuch.

These Cups are intended to advertise the Flour and are neatly gotten up with enameled bottom, and will be found very convenient and useful to every house wife for handling wet flour and when needing flour you will find it will profit you to ask for Dafeo's Nonesuch.

Mr. Dafeo also manufactures a Manitoba Patent Flour, second to none, also Choice Corn Meal and Buckwheat Flour, and all kinds of feed.

He is also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of grain, and solicits your patronage.

J. R. DAFOE,

A. S. Kimmerly is selling Bran 85c per 100 lbs. Bread made from Five Roses Flour won First prize at several Fall Fairs Try a bag at \$2.45. Try our Tea, 2 lbs 25c our 25c Tea beats the world. We sell sugars cheaper than all dealers.

Coal Oil.
Canadian and genuine American.
MADOLE & WILSON.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE.
Barristers, etc.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES
Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office. 5y

A. S. ASHLEY,
.....DENTIST.....

Make Your Hens Lay

Buy Mica Crystal Grit
Crushed Oyster Shells
and Poultry Bone
—from—
FRANK H. PERRY.
Prices Always Right

Hogs and Cattle Wanted.

I am prepared to buy and pay the highest market price for select hogs and merchantable cattle. Farmers having such Stock for Sale will please advise me or call when in Town. I am in the market to STAY notwithstanding any false reports to the contrary.

J. W. HALL.

The pine knot, the candle, and then the different grades of coal oil; but the climax has been reached in Pratt's Astral, the highest grade of coal oil made in America. Try one gallon. Sold at The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper.

Plodding With Peter through Palestine.

Rev. W. H. Emsley will deliver a lecture, in the Town hall on Thursday, Feb. 8th, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid of the Eastern Methodist Church with the above title. Admission, Adults 15c, Children under 12, 10 cents.

Parish of Camden East.

Services (DV) as follows—Sunday, Jan. 21st, Camden East at 11 a.m.; Yarker, at 3 p.m. and Newburgh at 7 p.m. Special collections will be taken up for Foreign Missions, Camden East is asked for \$17.50; Yarker, \$25.00; Newburgh, \$7.50. It is most important that the assessment be made up. All church people are requested to attend and help.

Coal Oil.
Both American and Canadian coal oil

For the balance of this month you can buy **69c**
\$1.00, \$1.25 Shirts at
about 10 dozen to select from

Boys' 75 cent Shirts **50c**
at

50 cent Shirts..... **38c**
any style in stock

20 and 25
Per Cent
Discount

on all Ready-to-Wear

Overcoats & Suits
during this month

We are doing this to make room for spring goods which are expected soon.

J. L. BOYES,

The Reliable Clothier.

Notice.

We are getting a lot of new dishes to be given away for coupons to customers that buy here. Why not get some by dealing at R. J. Wales GREY LION GROCERY.

Public Meeting.

A public meeting is called by Mayor Lowry for Thursday evening next, January 25th, in the town hall to discuss the advisability of operating a ferry across Hay Bay. This is a matter of vital interest to our town, and a good representative meeting is requested.

OBITUARY.

AMELIA TOBEY

Beloved wife of Mr. F. W. Smith, passed away very suddenly on Wednesday afternoon. Deceased had been in poor health for a number of years and though her family knew that she would in all probability pass from them without warning, nevertheless death was a severe shock, but to deceased it must be a relief from her years of untold suffering which she bore with true Christian fortitude. Deceased leaves besides her husband, one son Mr. Harry Smith, to mourn the loss of a beloved wife and mother. The funeral will take place this afternoon.

ROBERT M. BRISCO.

It came as a shock to the citizens of Napanee, on Friday evening last when it was learned that Mr. Robt. Brisco had suddenly passed away early in the evening. Deceased was in his usual health was in Smith's grocery transacting some business, when without a moment's warning he fell and became unconscious. Assistance was at hand and deceased was taken to his home, where he expired in about an hour. The cause of his death being Bright's disease. Mr. Brisco was well-known all over the county being a life-long resident of the Township of Ernestown, until moving to Napanee a few years ago. Deceased's many warm friends in Napanee will miss him sorely his never failing good nature and genial ways having endeared him to a large circle of acquaintances. The

A Different Dye.

It used to be: one dye for silk, another for wool, yet another for cotton.

DY-O-LA is a different dye. The same package colors anything in cloth. Gives exquisite shades that the sun won't dim.

With the exception of green and purple, Dy-O-La does not stain the hands or boiler.

For doubling the usefulness of drapes, gowns and things, no dye is so easy so satisfactory, so economical as Dy-O-La.

Mrs. W. Oblesman, Ellisboro, Sash., writes:—
"Dy-O-La colors mixed goods better than any dye I ever tried."

At your druggist's 10c. Send 2 cent stamp to The Johnson-Richardson Co., Limited, Montreal, Can., for color-card—dye exactly as you'd do it at home.

PERSONALS

Mr. Garnet Tulloch returned to Ashland, Wis. on Tuesday.

Mr. Ira Brisco arrived home from Mexico on Thursday.

Miss M. J. Ross went to Toronto on Thursday.

Miss Oronyatekha and Mr. Johnson, Forester's Island, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Dickinson, on Thursday.

Miss Ilene Slaven, Deseronto, left on Thursday to spend a month in Montreal.

Dr. Oronyatekhu, Toronto, was in town on Thursday.

Mrs. W. H. Boyle entertained a number of her friends on Tuesday eve. Mr. and Mrs. Fred Maybee, and child, Marmora, are the guests of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Maybee.

Mr. John Sullivan, Oswego, spent a few days this week the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Will Bowen.

Miss Addie Wilson, spent Saturday and Sunday in Deseronto the guest of Miss Lulu Archer.

Mr. J. H. Allison, Conway, was a caller at our office on Monday.

Mrs. Arthur Fellows left on Thursday for Toronto.

The engagement is announced of Miss Edith Hardy, youngest daughter of Mr. J. C. Hardy, to Mr. W. H. Turnbull, Toronto.

Mr. Benson Moore, Elm Brooh, Prince Edward, was in Napanee a couple of days this week.

Mr. M. Shannon, Centerville, was a caller at our office on Thursday.

Mr. Stephen Bennett, jr., sold his brick house and about two acres of land near Napanee, on the Kingston road to Mr. James McTaggart, of Morven.

Mr. John Soby, sr., has purchased the house occupied by Mrs. E. M. Bartlett, from Mrs. Dr. Cook, Toronto.

Mr. Charles Gainsou, of Trenton, attended the Poultry Show on Wednesday in Napanee.

Mr. G. L. Mair is the guest of his daughter, Mrs. D. A. McMillan, Finch.

Rev. Emsley, left on Thursday to spend a few days in Montreal.

Mr. W. S. Herrington, of Napanee, made a trip to Kingston last Friday.

Mrs. A. E. Webb and two boys of Toronto, are spending a week at her father's home, Rev. A. MacDonald's Napanee.

Mr. S. C. Warner, Denver, Colo., arrived in Napanee on Thursday.

Mrs. J. E. Eakins, of Toronto, Mrs. A. E. Lang, of Toronto, and Mr. Wm. A. Warner, of Trenton, are in attendance at the bedside of their mother, Mrs. Sidney Warner, John street, Napanee.

Mr. John N. Hudgins, Selby, was a caller at our office on Thursday.

Mrs. Fred Wilson, Deseronto, spent this week in town the guest of Mrs. John Wilson.

Mr. Will Grange, of Napanee, at-

A. S. ASHLEY,
.....DENTIST.....
34 YEARS EXPERIENCE
—21 YEARS IN NAPANEE—
Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods Store, Napanee.

NOTICE.

PLYMOUTH COAL!

I now have a full stock of the Celebrated Plymouth Coal on hand.

Also a good grade of Pea Coal.

Special Discount for Cash.

Steam Coal and Blacksmith Coal also on hand.

CHAS. STEVENS,

1-tf Office, West Side Market Square

HEADACHES CURED WITHOUT DRUGS



Ninety per cent. of headaches are the direct result of eyestrain.

Drugs may relieve, properly adapted glasses alone can cure.

Stop drugging.
Have your sight made perfect.
Your headaches will cease.

H. E. Smith

OUR GREAT SPECIALTY

—IS—

UNDERWEAR.

We have the Goods. The best lines of the best makers.

Range from

50 Cents to \$2.50

per Garment.

Our Prices are Right.

We guarantee them to be as low as you can find. Money back for any cause of dissatisfaction.

A. E. LAZIER.

Lonsdale Woolen Mills.

\$7.50. It is most important that the assessment be made up. All church people are requested to attend and help.

Coal Oil.

Both American and Canadian coal oil kept in clean tanks. Give us a trial at **GREY LION STORES.**

Royal Hotel Block.

P. S. Scott's shop strictly up-to-date in every respect. A call solicited.

Y. W. P. C. S.

The Young Women's Physical Culture Society extend a most cordial invitation to the young ladies of the town who are interested in Physical Culture to meet with and join them in their exercises at the rooms of The Women's Christian Temperance Union.

Classes meet every Tuesday at 4.45 p.m. and 8 o'clock.

MRS. C. H. WARTMAN, Pres.

EJ COATES, Sec.

Quietly Married.

A quiet wedding took place on Monday evening at the Western parsonage, when Mr. Chas. A. Walters was united in marriage to Miss Stella Wagar eldest daughter of Mr. Ephraim Wagar, South Napanee. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. Reid in the presence of a few of the relatives of the contracting parties. On the way to church the wedding party met with a slight mishap, the carriage in which they were riding being overturned while coming down the hill in South Napanee. No one was seriously injured however.

Committed Suicide.

On Sunday afternoon Charles Wagar, a farmer living near Mink's Bridge committed suicide by shooting himself. He left the house after dinner and proceeded to the barn where he procured a shot gun and placed the muzzle of the gun to his throat and with the aid of a stick knocked at the trigger until it went off. The charge entered the windpipe and head, killing him instantly. The deceased had been in poor health for some months and very despondent, which, no doubt, was the cause of the rash act. Last fall he bought the farm where he was living, from Thomas Pybus. His relatives live at Enterprise and in that neighborhood. A widow, one son, living in Ottawa, and two daughters, at home, are heartbroken over the terrible act of their father.

Winter Sports.

Snow shovels from 10c upwards, Hockey sticks 15c up, pucks 15c up, skates both hockey and spring from 50c up, ash sifters, &c for sale at

GREY LION HARDWARE

S. S. Convention

The Annual S. School Convention of the County of Lennox and Addington will be held in the Western Methodist Church, Napanee, on Monday evening, Jan. 22nd, at 7.30 p. m. and on Tuesday 23rd, three sessions. At the Monday evening session which will be a grand Rally of the Sunday Schools of the town and all others who wish to attend. The chair will be occupied by the President, Mr. I. B. Hudgins. Good music will be furnished. The Provincial Secretary, Mr. J. A. Jackson, B. A., of Toronto, will also give addresses at each session on the following day besides a number of others who will take part. All interested in Sunday School work are urged to attend and each school in the county should be represented. Billets will be provided for all delegates. For further particulars, see programmes.

"Herpicide" guaranteed to cure Dandruff, stops hair falling, and prevents baldness, 10 cents an application, at

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP
A. WILLIS.

Direct from the Potteries in Europe.

The largest variety of dinner ware, fruit sets, jardinières, cheese dishes, fancy plates, fern pots, salad dishes, ever shown in town before. This is the place to select your Xmas presents as everything is useful and prices are suitable to every purchaser. We also have a fresh stock of fancy groceries and fruits for the Xmas trade give us a trial and we will guarantee satisfaction every time.

THE COXALL CO.

years ago. Deceased's many warm friends in Napanee will miss him sorely his never failing good nature and genial ways having endeared him to a large circle of acquaintances. The funeral took place to S. Mary Magdalene's church, on Monday afternoon, the church being crowded with friends from Napanee and surrounding country, who came to pay their last respects to the dead, and extend their condolences to the grief stricken family.

REV. JOHN G. HOOPER.

The many friends in Napanee and vicinity, of Rev. John G. Hooper, were surprised to hear of his death at Heathcote, Huron County on Saturday. Deceased was a son the late Felix Hooper and studied law in Kingston, before entering the ministry. His mother Mrs. Hooper and sister Mrs. U. M. Wilson resides here. The remains were brought to Napanee on Monday and the funeral took place on Tuesday from S. Mary Magdalene's church, the clergy of the diocese furnishing the pall bearers. Last winter deceased spent some weeks visiting his mother and conducted services in S. Mary Magdalene church.

Dr. Albert Rockwell brother of Mr. B. S. Rockwell Napanee, passed peacefully away at Portland, Oregon, on Monday, January 8th, 1906. Deceased was a son of the late Ashel Rockwell and a graduate of Queen's University, Kingston. Deceased leaves a wife, son and two daughters to mourn his loss.

Thomas Cameron, a well-known resident of Richmond, died at the residence of his son-in-law, George Robinson, Violet, Tuesday morning, after but a few weeks illness. Deceased was fifty-nine years of age and leaves three daughters. The funeral will take place Wednesday, to the Newburgh vault. Interment will be later in the Hinch family plot.

BIRTHS.

DENNISON—At Westplain on Tuesday, January 2nd, 1906, to Mr. and Mrs. Amos Dennison, a daughter.

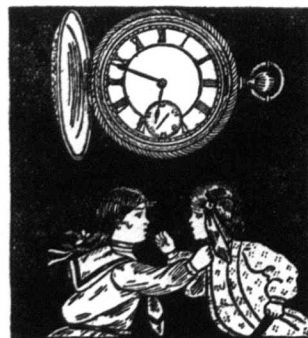
MARRIAGES

PURCELL—HUDGINS—On the 10th at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Rich. Duke, Edward F. Purcell, of the Township of Camden to Edith C. youngest daughter of Ira B. Hudgins of the Township of Richmond.

Cord wood and Block wood for sale. Robt. Light.

21-t-f.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Cresoline tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists



You need not resort to fisticuffs to settle which is the most accurate. Our Regina Watches excel everything for good time keepers and durability. Then ours is by all odds the best place to get any watch repairing well done and guaranteed as everything is personally attended to.

F. CHINNECK'S

JEWELLRY STORE.

Next Royal Hotel, Napanee.

Issuer of Marriage Licenses.

caller at our office on Thursday.

Mrs. Fred Wilson, Deseronto, spent this week in town the guest of Mrs. John Wilson.

Mr. Will Grange, of Napanee, attended court in Toronto last Thursday.

Miss Ida B. Close, Chambers, who went to London, Eng., last summer to visit her brother, is now on the continent. She spent Christmas with her brother at "The Hague" and remained a week. She will go from there to Belgium.

Mr. Robt. Metzler, Odessa, was a caller at our office on Friday.

Mr. Harry Pringle of Winnipeg, Man., is renewing acquaintances in town.

Saturday Callers; W. C. Asseltine, Redmond, W. Bicknell, Camden East, Alex. McNeil Selby, Jas. Windover, Forest Mills, Miss Ayleworth, Sharpe's Corner, Amos Dennison, Westplain.

Mr. Jethro Card returned this week from Indian Head, Assa.

Mrs. Geo. Bateman, of Deseronto spent the week in town.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Howe, of Athens, are visiting at Mr. O. E. Howe's, Richmond.

Mr. W. A. Smith, Deseronto, caller at our office on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. William Conger returned this week from Watertown after spending the summer there.

T. E. Merritt, recently appointed general superintendent of the branches of the Merchants Bank of Canada, has reached Montreal, from New York, and has taken up his new duties.

Mr. and Mrs. John F. Fralick and son, Whitney, Chicago, left for New York city to spend a couple of weeks. John goes to attend the annual meeting of the N.M. Sheffield Special Advertising Agency of which he is Vice-President. Mr. Fralick is an old Napanee boy.

It is with sadness that we have to report that Mrs. Sidney Warner, John street, is still in a very weak condition as a result of the paralytic stroke which she suffered on Thursday evening, January 11th, as she was entering the Town Hall to attend the M. E. church concert. Mrs. Warner's children are all with her and her only living brother, Mr. Charles E. Clark, of Ernestown, has been here this week. Although she has remained speechless since the sad occasion, she appears to recognise her friends. We express the universal sentiment in hoping that Mrs. Warner will rapidly recover and soon be able to again greet her friends.

DEATHS.

BRISCO—At Napanee, on Friday, January 12th 1906, Robert M. Brisco, aged 62 years 7 months.

CRANSTON—At Adolphustown, on Sunday, Jan. 14th 1906, Adl Cranston, aged 24 years.

SMITH—At Napanee, on Wednesday, Jan. 17th 1906, A. Amelia Tobey, beloved wife of F. W. Smith.

CAMERON—At Ernestown, on Monday, Jan. 15th 1906, Thomas Cameron, aged 59 years.

WAGAR—At North Fredericksburgh, on Sunday, Jan. 14th 1906, Chas. M. Wagar, aged 55 years.

STARR—At Victoria, in Northumberland County, on Sunday, Jan. 14 1906, the infant daughter of Charles Starr, aged 3 months. The funeral took place on Tuesday to Roblin cemetery.

What Other People Say.

"The spectacles I purchased from you are giving me perfect satisfaction." This is the testimony of those who have tested the ability of the expert optician in charge of our new optical department. Our method of correcting impaired vision is the only reliable one. When others fail come to us. You eyes tested free of charge. The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper.

Sore Throat and Coughs

A simple, effective and safe remedy for all throat irritations is found in

Cresoline Antiseptic Tablets

They combine the germicidal value of Cresoline with the soothing properties of slippery elm and licorice. 10c. All Druggists 400

There is Nothing More Annoying

Than a suit of Black that won't hold its color. No wardrobe is complete without a nice black suit and the \$19.00 Suit we offer for \$17.00 during January is

**Guaranteed
Fast Black**

**JAMES Merchant
WALTERS Tailor**
Napanee

One or two rigs constituted the market on Thursday morning.

The annual ball in connection with the C.M.B.A will take place on Tuesday the 30th January, in the town hall. The best music will be provided for the occasion.

Carko Magnetic Razors need no Honing or Grinding. Take one on trial we ask no pay if not perfectly satisfied.

BOYLE & SON.

Mr. E. R. Sills, Richmond, met with a serious accident on Monday last. He was going down cellar and in some way slipped and fell breaking his arm near the shoulder.

Bread Mixers save labor, make better bread. Cake Mixers used for cake, cream eggs. No trouble to make cake if you have a mixer. Sold on trial. **BOYLE & SON.**

As a result of the attempt to release Thomas Newport, the prisoner from Tamworth lock up on Saturday night, the prisoner was removed to the jail at Napanee yesterday.

T. B. WALLACE sells Packages of any kind of Dyes for 25 cents, genuine Wells & Richardson Butter Color 15c, Baby's Own Soap 25c box, 3 tins Giller's Lye 25c, the genuine Dr. Pierce's Medicines \$1.00 per bottle or 6 for \$5.00. 2 ozs genuine Bland's Iron Tonic Pills 25c, free bottles of Taff's Asthmaline to people afflicted with Asthma, 12 lbs ordinary Sulphur 25c, 6 lbs Sars 25c. We are agents for the genuine Harpicide the best preparation known for Dandruff and Falling Hair, all medicines advertised in this paper Fresh and Good at The Red Cross Drug Store.

Mrs. Whelan sold her dwelling house, South Napanee, to Mrs. Mowbray, for \$750

J. H. Mowers sold his house and five acres of land on the Newburgh Road to George Sampson, for \$1,200.

J. Frank Chalmers sold Jas. Kenny's store house, Newburgh Road, to E. J. Williams, Enterprise, who will remove to Napanee and occupy it.

A number of Harrowsmith Oddfellows were visitors to Napanee Lodge, No. 86, on Tuesday eve. The second degree was conferred on two of their number.

Word is received that Sampson Wagar, who resided on the Slash Road, near Deseronto died while on a visit to friends near Hamilton, N. D. He was the victim of an attack of typhoid fever, and died on Tuesday of last week. Mrs. Wagar left on Saturday for Dakota. A peculiar and sad incident in connection was the death of their son who succumbed to the same disease at the same place about six weeks ago.

Marks Bros. here next week.

London Advertiser says: "Marks Bros. are paying their annual visit to London this week, and are filling the Opera House every night. On Tuesday every seat was sold, as well as 250 standing room tickets, and at least 300 were turned away. For the price charged Marks Bros. always put up a good show, and their company this year is stronger than ever. Some good specialties are given. The company opens a week's engagement here on Monday next playing "In Old Kentucky," with the best of specialties between acts including the very latest in moving pictures. The prices are only 10c. 15c. and 25c. and seats are selling now.

We Are Always Wide Awake

**Our Stock of Goods
is Complete**

Our Stock of Dress Goods

Are unequalled, in quality, style and price

Our Stock of Boots and Shoes

Give us A Call and Be Convinced

N. WARTELSKY,
Cheap Cash Store, Colebrook, Ont

A. A. A.

GIBBARD'S

**If You Want to Practice
Economy Buy Your Furniture
At Gibbard's**

—And—

Do It Now

We are beginning our JANUARY SALE to reduce our stock, but it is bigger than ever before, and prices that almost startle ourselves. Articles in every line reduced from.

ROCKER SALE

Mahogany Rocker upholstered in Myrtle Paris	
Silk reg \$8.00 now	\$6.75
Mahogany Arm Chair upholstered in Red Paris	
Silk reg \$10.00 now	\$7.00
Mahogany Reception Chair beautifully carved	
back reg \$10.00 now	\$7.25
Quarter Oak Rocker upholstered in leather reg	
\$20.00 now	\$15.00
Quarter Oak Rocker upholstered in Leather reg	
\$15.50 now	\$11.00
Quarter Oak Rocker \$11.50 now	\$10.00
Mahogany Rocker, upholstered in Rug, Plush band-	
ed \$10.00 now	\$7.00
Quarter Oak Rocker upholstered in Silk Gobelin	
Tapestry \$11.00 now	\$9.00
Quarter Oak Rocker back and seat upholstered in	
Silk \$12.00 now	\$10.00
2 Quarter Oak Rockers upholstered in Silk \$9.00	
now	\$7.50
Quarker Oak Rocker upholstered in silk \$10.00.	
now	\$8.00

A. A. A. KILLS PAIN

Get it today. Every bottle guaranteed to cure the following list of pain or money cheerfully refunded.

**COLDS, SPASMS,
FLATULENCE,
TOOTHACHE,
SORE THROAT.
NERVOUS HEADACHE,
For CHILBLAINS it has
no equal.**

Special Prices

We are offering Special Prices on all fine lines of

**Mens' and
Women's Shoes**

made by the

Victoria Shoe Co.

Best grade of Shoes made in Canada, and all 1906 styles.

FRED CURRY,

Proprietor.

J. C. Hawley, Manager.

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.
Physician Surgeon, etc.

Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital.

Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 517

T. B. GERMAN,
Barrister and Solicitor.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.

OFFICE: Grand Block, 60 John Street
Napanee



DR. C. H. WARTMAN
DENTIST.

It will be impossible for me to continue the out of town visits, but if our friends at Yarker and Tamworth will do me the favor of coming to my office in Napanee, I will do my best to please them. All work guaranteed first class.

W. G. WILSON,
BARRISTER,
Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc
P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 83.
OFFICE—North Side Dundas Street,
Napanee, Ont.

DEROCHE & DEROCHE.

H. M. Deroche, K. C., C. C. A.
H. M. P. Deroche, B. A.
Barristers Etc.

MONEY TO LOAN

Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in Tamworth every Wednesday.

**PICTURES
FRAMED.**

Bring along your

Premium Pictures

TO PAUL'S,

and have them

FRAMED.

A. E. PAUL,

The Japanese Store

2 Quarter Oak Rockers upholstered in Silk \$9.00

now.....\$7.50

Quarter Oak Rocker upholstered in silk \$10.00.

now.....\$8.00

10 Per Cent. to 50 Per Cent.

Just read over the few bargains mentioned below, and then call and see the others.

One Bedroom Suit all quartered oak, golden finish, British bevel mirror 22x28, reg \$27.00 during January sale price \$21.

One Surface Oak Bedroom Suite, good mirror, splendid brass trimmings, neatly carved, reg \$18 during January sale \$14.50.

One Extension Table, solid Oak square quartered top, extends 10 ft, heavy leg and good castors, reg \$30 during January Sale \$20.75.

One Extension Table, square top, solid oak, quartered oak veneered legs, extends 8 feet, reg \$22 during January sale \$18.

Several Hardwood Tables, well finished heavy turned leg, reg \$7 January Sale \$5.50

One Quartered Oak Extension Table, heavy turned legs, 8 feet extension, reg \$18 January sale \$15.

**Hall Racks,
Couches,
Morris Chairs,
Morris Rockers,
Bed Lounges,
Parlor Cabinets,
Iron and Brass Beds
Sideboards
Chiffoners,
Dressing Tables,
China Cabinets, Buffets,**

**Everything Reduced. Don't Miss
This Chance to Save Money.**

The Gibbard Furniture Co., OF NAPANEE, LIMITED

THE NAPAN

Vol. XLV] No 7 - E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA.

NAPANEE

Madill Bros

NAPANEE

PUBLIC AUCTION SALE AT THE CHEAPSIDE STORE

The Balance of the Armitage Stock, by Mr. E. S. LAPUM, commencing on Saturday at 10 a.m. and continuing all day until 9 p.m. Sale continued on Tuesday, commencing at 2 p.m. Continued on Thursday, commencing at 10 a.m., and continuing all day.

To the Public generally this is the FINAL SALE, and as quite an assortment of goods remain, we want you to come. Every preparation is being made to have everything in order for the Final Sale.

To Jobbers and Merchants in the surrounding district this is an opportunity and will be a paying investment.

The Balance of Stock consists of Ladies' Jackets, Skirts, Children's Jackets, Ready-to-wear Hats, Feathers, Plumes, Flowers, Chiffons, Ospreys, Ribbons, Straw Braids, Silk Velvets, Laces, Children's Hats, Baby Bonnets, Dress Goods, Dress Trimmings, Beaver Cloths, Skirtings, Window Shades, Cottonades, Collars, Belts, Summer Hose, etc., etc. As it is necessary to vacate the premises, the above decision is final.

No Goods exchanged or returnable. Bring lots of small change.

COME ONE! COME ALL!

— TO THE —

PUBLIC AUCTION SALE

Commencing on Saturday, at 10 a.m.

EVERYTHING MUST BE SOLD.

REMEMBER THE PLACE — CHEAPSIDE.

ANNUAL COUNTY CONVENTION.

The nineteenth annual S. S. Convention of Lennox County S. S. Association was held in the Western Methodist church, Monday and Tuesday the 22nd and 23rd inst. The first session was held on Monday evening and was well attended. Opening exercises led by Rev. J. R. Real. The President Mr. I. B. Hudgins took the chair and made some timely remarks; and then called upon Mr. S. Gibson, who gave a short and spirited address. A fine trio was well rendered by Misses Light and Dennison and Mr. Nichol. The general Secretary, Mr. I. A. Jackson, B. A., then addressed the meeting; he gave a strong and convincing address on "The moral influence S. S. and the pressing need of Teacher Training." The session closed satisfied that Mr. Jackson is the right man in the right place.

MORNING SESSION

Opening services led by Rev. W. Down. The president then delivered his annual address, which was full of encouragement for S. S. Workers in the county. The nominating committee was next appointed. Mr. Jackson then conducted a Round Table Talk on S. S. management which was full of information. A number S. S. presented cheering reports of the year's work.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Mrs. M. S. Madole opened the session and addressed words of welcome to the convention. The Secretary Mr. J. Gordon then presented his annual report, from which it appeared that out of 50 S. S. corresponded with, 38 reported but only 33 contributed to the County fund. Out of \$65.00 due Provincial fund only \$61.75 received. Balance due from schools still to report \$3.25. Rev. R. A. Whattam gave an address on "The best way to study the Bible with the Scholars." This address was helpful in every sense. Mr. Jackson on "How to Teach the Lesson took "The Boyhood of Jesus" and considered the life of the normal boy in the Home, School and Community, showing the influence of each upon his future life. He showed us how to teach in very deed. Mrs. Wm. Valleur's paper on "Who should attend the Sunday School was fine and should be published.

REPORT OF NOMINATING COMMITTEE.

Pres.—Mrs. M. S. Madole, Napanee, Vs. Pres.—Mrs. Symington, Napanee, Mrs. D. Rose, Tamworth, Mr. T. A. Dunwoody, Newburgh, Mr. S. Gilmour Tamworth.

Sect.—Rev. W. Down, Napanee, Treasurer.—Mr. C. W. Neville, Newburgh. Executive—All S. S. Superintendent and Pastors in County.

Visitors—Ernestown, Messrs. Valleur, Lake and Garrison; Adolphustown—Mrs. Carr; South Fredericksburg; Mr. J. O. Fretts; North Fredericksburg—Rev. W. Down; Napanee Mr. S. Gibson; Richmond—Mr. I. B. Hudgins; Camden—Messrs. Dunwoody and Nesbitt; Tamworth—Mrs. S. Rose.

EVENING SESSION.

Opening exercises led by president. The Pres. Elect. was then introduced and gave a stirring address. The general secretary conducted the question drawer and answered some vital question to the satisfaction of all. Rev. W. Down followed with "How to Make the County Convention a success." This address was voted by all

The Final Days of the Great White Goods Sale

Five fast selling days remain in our old year, as we finish Stock-taking January 31st. As a sale leaves more or less odd lots and broken numbers, we find a few remain and must go before January 31st. Ladies' Skirts, Gowns, Corset Covers, Remnants of Embroideries and Laces, also Ribbons, Dress Goods, Silks, and Cotton goods generally. Come on Friday and continue coming until January 31st, as above are all marked at special sale prices.

February 1st ushers us into a new era in our business career, with larger stocks, comfortable and commodious shopping facilities, quick service, and every consideration to the buying public, on strictly up-to-date business principles,

Saturday Special in the Staple Department.

250 yards Wrapperette, in colors of red, pink, sky, navy and royal blue, small, neat figures and stripes, suitable for Children's Dresses and Ladies' Waists and some for Quilting. Sold in the regular way at 10c. yard, Saturday, 10 a.m., **6½c. yard.**

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S COATS AT HALF PRICE.

The balance of our entire stock of Ladies' and Children's Coats with mostly every size represented, all this season's goods, with new sleeve, etc. For perfect style and fit come to Madill's.

THE FUR DEPARTMENT.

In preference to carrying any Furs over to next season, our decision is cut prices notwithstanding the advance in prices of Furs. Next season the prices will be higher. We advise you, buy now, as the balance of our high grade Furs are going at greatly reduced prices.

LADIES' BELTS—an item of note and a saving of from 25 to 50 per cent.—about 75 in all, principally Black Louisienne and Taffetta, several styles, mostly all 1906 patterns. This an item for Saturday.

Odd Lots of Ladies' Gowns, Corset Covers and Skirts, the balance to clear previous to inventory at Wholesale Prices.

MADILL BROS.

**IT
WILL
PAY
YOU**

Increase your Earning Power by taking a thorough and practical Commercial training during the Winter months at the

**Frontenac
Business College**

KINGSTON, ONT.

The School that trains ambitious young men and women for success in life. In up-to-date methods, character of work and modern equipment, we take the lead. Thorough courses in Shorthand, Typewriting, Penmanship, Arithmetic. All competent and experienced teachers; Write for catalogue and particulars.

W. IL SHAW, President. T. N. STOCKDALE, Principal.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION TO PARLIAMENT.

Notice is hereby given that an Application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario at its next session for an Act to validate and confirm By-law No. 715 of the Corporation of the Town of Napanee entitled a by-law to authorize the construction and installation by the Town of Napanee of an Electric Light Plant and the purchase of the necessary land and the erection of the necessary buildings therefor and to provide for the issue of debentures of the said Town to the amount of \$35,000.00 and to raise the sum required herefor.

Dated the 28th day of December, A. D. 1905,

W. A. GRANGE,
Town Clerk.

TENDERS WANTED.

For the sale of the Tolls derivable from the Market fees in the Town of Napanee, including the fees derivable from the market weigh scales and also the Station weigh scales for the year dating from the date of the acceptance of the tender. The successful tenderer to be governed as to his duties by By-law No. 267 of the Town of Napanee and amending by-laws and also to have care of the Town buildings as heretofore.

All tenders to be sealed and addressed to the Clerk and marked "tenders for markets" and to be mailed or delivered to the clerk not later Monday, February 6th, 1906.

The lowest or any tenders not necessarily accepted.

Dated January 19th, 1906.

W. A. GRANGE,
Town Clerk.

THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP \$3,000,000
RESERVE FUND AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS - \$3,722,000
TOTAL ASSETS - \$39,000,000

Savings Bank Department

Interest paid on deposits of One Dollar and upwards, and compounded half yearly.

Interest allowed on

Cheese Factory Accounts

Advances made on Farmers' Sale Notes. Drafts and Letters of Credit issued upon all parts of the world.

DUDLEY L. HILL,

Acting Manager, Napanee Branch.

WANTED—A reliable agent for Napanee and surrounding country. Good pay weekly, exclusive territory. Sample case, or outfit free. Our terms are the best in the business. We need a man of good character and ability during fall and winter months. Over 500 acres—The choicest and most extensive list of stock in Canada, including fruit and ornamental stock, small fruits, and seed potatoes. Fast selling specialties offered for the first time. Write for terms now to

THE PELHAM NURSERY CO.,
Toronto Ont

general secretary conducted the question drawer and answered some vital question to the satisfaction of all. Rev. W. Down followed with "How to Make the County Convention a success." This address was voted by all as exceedingly timely and pointed and must result in much good to the County Association. Mr. Jackson now gave the closing address on "The Importance of The S.S. This address should have been heard by every parent and S.S. worker in the county.

A Snap.

One cutter left which will be sold at cost, call and see it also 1 robe, a few bells and blankets left to be sold at prices right.

GREY LION HARDWARE.

HASTINGS IRON ORE IS MADE INTO STEEL

T. W. Gibson, Provincial Director of Mines, has in his possession two interesting curiosities sent to him by Mr. J. W. Evans, a mining engineer of Deseronto. They are two small samples of steel made from iron ores which have been disregarded by ordinary iron smelters on account of their inadaptability to the ordinary smelting processes. Mr. Evans used the electric furnace and accomplished the process in fifteen minutes.

One sample was made from the titanium ore of the Horton Mine of Hastings county, and the other from the Coe Hill Mine in the same district. This is the first steel made from these ores in Canada, and if the expenses of the process can be reduced to a profitable basis it may mean the commercial utilization of these hitherto valueless ores.

CLYDESDALE STOCK FOOD.

FOR SALE BY

J. G. FENNELL.....Napanee
R. LAWSON.....Deseronto
N. RYAN.....Newburg
JAMES FREEMAN.....Yarker

Bread mixers, cake mixers, sold on trial. Greatest labor saving machines of the age. No kitchen complete without one.

BOYLE & SON.

Messrs. E. J. B. Pense, Liberal, and D. M. McIntyre, Conservative, were nominated in Kingston, for the Provincial Legislature.

S. CASEY DENISON,

Will be pleased to have your trade in

Groceries, Provisions,
Flour, Feed, Salt, Straw,
Pressed Hay, Etc.
PRICES ALWAYS RIGHT.

**Marriage
Licenses, and
Wedding Rings**

**Marriage Licenses
—and—
Wedding Rings**

**STRICTLY PRIVATE
AND CONFIDENTIAL**

**F. CHINNECK'S
JEWELLERY STORE**

Next Royal Hotel, Napanee.

FREE EXPRESS.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 26th, 1906

If you want a "Bright Light go to Wallace's Red Cross Drug Store and get a gallon of "Genuine Pratt's Astrol" the highest grade of American Coal Oil possible to buy.

ODESSA.

On Wednesday evening, January 17 a large number of popular young ladies and gentlemen met at the public library for the purpose of joining with others from the neighboring vicinities for a surprise party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Austin Fraser. The very happy crowd were warmly received and entertained by their hosts.

Frederick Montgomery is visiting at "Hemlock Grove."

Charles Timmerman is still visiting friends here.

R. Clark is home again for a few days. H. M. Davy, organizer, C. O. C. F., leaves for his appointed work in the west this week.

Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Maber, who have been away since Christmas, are expected back in a few days.

Miss Ada Allen left on Friday to visit friends at Lowville, N. Y.

Miss Lillie Lee, graduate of Kingston Business College, has accepted a position in Toronto.

There was no service at St. Alban's on Sunday evening, as Rev. Mr. Dibb conducted services in St. Paul's, Kingston.

Camp meeting is to be held here by the Free Methodist church, on the north side of Byron Derbyshire's farm near the village. Meetings to begin about the middle of June.

Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Sproule entertained a large number of their friends on Wednesday evening. All report an excellent time.

Those intending to build will do well to see us. We can supply you with almost everything you need at right prices.

MADOLE & WILSON.

LAPUM.

Snow has entirely disappeared and we are having spring weather at time of writing. Farmers have not started seeding yet however.

Mrs. Hendon has returned to her home in Watertown, N.Y., after spending the past month visiting her sister, Mrs. I. Davy.

Miss Lottie Brown, Wilton is visiting her uncle, Stanley Brown this week.

Mrs. M. Fralick of Napanee was visiting several days this week at G. C. Davy's.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Bush, Camden East and Miss Ella M. Smith were calling on friends here on Sunday.

We are pleased to see Carrie Brown out again after a severe attack of La Grippe.

Mr. H. Bush who has been on the sick list is improving.

There was a good turnout at the service in the schoolhouse on Wednesday evening.

W. Lapum entertained on Friday evening at a small party. An enjoyable time was spent until a late hour.

F. W. SMITH,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
Napanee.
20-3-m

POULTRYSHOW.

CASH AND OTHER SPECIALS.

The Association \$2.00 cash special for the best four birds—cock, hen, cockerel and pullet—of each of the following varieties:—

White Orpington—F. Chinneck, Barred Rock—F. Beckstead, Brahma—C. P. Brown, Buff Wyandotte—Rev. S. T. Bartlett, White Wyandotte—Wm. Hall, Brown Leghorn—A. L. Snider.

Five handsome Ribbons, donated by the Canadian White Wyandotte Club. Open to members of the Club only; and for each best cock, hen, cockerel and pullet—Wm. Butters, Cobourg.

John G. Fennell, hardware merchant Napanee—Best, and best dressed pair of Rocks, Wyandottes or Orpingtons, open to County of Lennox and Addington only—Package of Hercules Poultry Food—R. H. McGuinness.

Mr. Thomas Rice, Whitby, Ont., breeder of Exhibition White Leghorns, White Rocks and Buff Orpingtons—A Bronze Medal for best collection of White Leghorns, single combs—M. H. Fralick.

Ryrie Bros., Toronto, Diamond Hall—Silver Medal for best Male Bird in Show—Wm. Hall.

Ryrie Bros., Toronto, Diamond Hall—Bronze Medal for the person scoring the most points on any one variety. Birds to be from the County of Lennox and Addington—A. L. Snider.

W. H. Reid, Kingston—\$1.00 for best Black-Red Game Bantam Cock; \$1.00 for best White Fantail Pigeon—W. H. Reid.

Mr. George Degroff—Silver teaspoon—Best Houdan Cockerel—Geo. Gegroff.

Mr. M. H. Fralick—Silver teaspoon—Best Buff Leghorn Cockerel—E. W. Metcalfe.

Mr. Jas. A. Wilson—Silver teaspoon—Best S. C. Black Minorca Cockerel—M. H. Fralick.

Mr. F. Chinneck—Silver teaspoon—S. C. White Orpington Pullet—F. Vandebogart.

Mr. F. Chinneck—Silver teaspoon—S. C. Buff Orpington Cockerel—J. H. Chant.

Mr. William Hall—Silver teaspoon—Cockerel, Pullet and Hen, White White Wyandotte—Wm. Hall.

Mr. H. E. Fralick—Silver teaspoon—S. C. Black Minorca Pullets—M. H. Fralick.

Mr. F. W. Vandusen—Silver teaspoon—Cock and Hen Br'n Leghorn—A. L. Snider.

Mr. A. Willis—Box of Arabel Cigars, value \$1.75—Best Pair of Barred Rock—F. Beckstead.

Mr. H. Meng, President—\$3.00 for largest number of entries by one individual. In case of tie, best birds to win. W. H. Reid.

Mr. H. B. Donovan, of "Canadian Poultry Review"—Bronze Medal to party winning most 1st prizes—W. H. Reid.

Mr. James Walters, merchant tailor. Napanee—Goods valued at \$2.00, for best and best dressed pair Chicks. Open to the County of Lennox and Addington—R. H. McGuinness.

Bob's Cough Balsam==

Will cure a Cough. That's what it is for. Try it. We guarantee it, 25c a bottle.

J. P. LAWRASON & CO

J. P. McNEILLY, Manager

DRY MILLWOOD FOR SALE

Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and Portland Cement.

COAL FOR Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, Steam Purposes and Blacksmiths' use.

The Rathbun Co. R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

FARM FOR SALE.

Owing to the wish of the owner to move west that desirable farm comprising parts of lots 11 and 12 in the 7th concession of the Western Addition of the Township of Kingston, known as the

NELSON WALKER FARM, containing 85 acres more or less, and situated three miles East of Wilton on Mud Lake, is now offered for sale. Good buildings—cessation March 1st, 1906. Owner values farm at \$2,000.00, but will sell at \$2,800.00,—\$1,000.00 cash and Mortgage at 5 per cent.

Apply to Frank Martin, Wilton, P. O., or to Harvey Warner, Napanee.

Wilton, January 24th, 1906.

TENDERS WANTED.

BULK or Separate, sealed tenders, marked "Tenders" on envelopes, will be received by the undersigned up to six o'clock p.m. on THURSDAY, 15TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, A. D. 1906 for the following trades required in the erection and completion of a Methodist Church for the Eastern Methodist Congregation of Napanee, Ontario. Viz: masonry and brick work; carpenter and joiner work; lathing and plastering work; steam heating; hot air heating; plumbing; metal work; painting and glazing. Plans and specifications for same may be inspected at the office of B. Dillon, Architect, of Brockville, Ontario, or at the office of the undersigned. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Dated this 25th day of January A. D. 1906

W. F. HALL,
Secretary Building Committee,
Napanee, Ont.

'Oo Much For Him.

Breezy—Why did you resign from the Don't Worry club? Enos—I discovered that the way the rest of them got out of worrying was by telling all their troubles to me.

All Settled.

Mistress—Going to leave, are you? Tired of working for a living? What are you going to do then? Mat—Nothing, ma'am. The fortune teller tells me I'm going to marry money.

FOR SALE—BRICK HOUSE AND Lot, in desirable locality on Bridge street also several good building lots. Apply to S. GIBSON.

FOR SALE PROPERTY IN BATH—Frame house 21x39 with kitchen 10x16, hen house ice house and good well, on good sized lot. Also house and store on Main Street, owned and occupied by Joseph Trimlett, will be sold cheap if purchased at once. Apply to JOS. TRIMLETT, BATH or J. FRANK CHALMERS, Napanee.

WANTED, by Chicago wholesale house, special representative (man or woman) for each province in Canada. Salary \$20.00 and expenses paid weekly. Expense money advanced. Business successful; position permanent. No investment required. Previous experience not essential to engaging. Address Manager, 132 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

NOTICE.

Take notice the taxes of North Fredericksburgh must be paid in by the 1ST OF FEBRUARY, 1906, or costs will added.

B. OUTWATER,
Collector.

NOTICE OF MEETING.

The County Council of Lennox and Addington will meet at the Council Chambers, in the Court House, Napanee, on

Tuesday, 30th Jan. 1906
at 2 o'clock p.m.

All accounts must be in the hands of the undersigned, not later than Wednesday 31st Jan., 1906, in order that they may be considered.

W. G. WILSON,
County Clerk.
Dated Jan. 10th, 1906.

service in the schoolhouse on Wednesday evening.

W. Lapum entertained on Friday evening at a small party. An enjoyable time was spent until a late hour. Sperry Rikley, one of our popular young bachelors, had the good luck to get the blue plush couch given away on Saturday night at Yarker, by Dr. James Carson, at the close of his medicine show.

Miss Gretta Asselstine, has become a boarder at Mrs. Clara Lapum's.

A number from here are attending the Hornerite meetings at Yarker, in connection with the opening of their new church.

John Reid, Elginburg, accompanied by his sister, Mrs. Michael Love, were last week guests of their sister, Mrs. James Huff.

Sanford Lemon and wife, Kepler, are spending a week here with Mr. and Mrs. John Simpson.

Arnold Brown and Allen Reid attended a quadrille party at Camden East on Thursday.

M. Peters and wife, Thorpe, with Mrs. Emily Simpkins: Mr. and Mrs. B. Rose and Edwin Bell, with Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Brown; Col. Clyde and wife, Odessa; Mr. and Mrs. William Pringle, with Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Brown.

Departing from the Rule.

It is not our custom to advertise a patent medicine; but so many of our customers, who have been suffering with asthma have received so much benefit from Taft's Asthmaleine, that we have no hesitancy in recommending it. Trial size 30 cents. Regular size \$1.50 at The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper.

HOLLEFORD.

The snow has all disappeared and the roads are in a bad condition.

Mr. J. Carslake has sold his farm stock and in ends moving in the near future to Portsmouth, Ont. We greatly regret the departure of the family and wish them every success in their new undertaking.

There is some talk of work beginning at the Feld-spar mines soon. Mr. Chisholm made a business trip through here last week.

Visitors: Mrs. Jennie Curran and children at Mrs. Geo. Babcock.

Miss Gardiner with her sister.

Mrs. D. Freeman. Miss Storms at Jas. Walker, Miss Walker spent Sunday at home, Mr. Buck, and sister Hattie, and Miss Ackroyd at Geo. Smith's. Ernest Richmond at J. D. Redmond.

A boy has come to stay at Mr S. Davy's

Just In.

Fresh maple syrup 30c qt, maple sugar, 10c a cake also table syrup in all size pails from 10c up

GREY LION GROCERY.

COLEBROOKE

N. Wartelsky has returned from visiting friends in Montreal for the past week. Edward Purcell and bride have returned from Toronto.

Mrs. Purcell is now spending a few days with her parents at Selby.

Mrs. Wella Brown entertained a small party of children on the 22nd, in honor of little Miss Mildred's birthday.

Last Wednesday evening, the members of the Ladies' Aid Society, entertained their husbands with an oyster supper, at the home of Mr and Mrs F Warner. The men showed their appreciation by a hearty vote of thanks to the ladies for the enjoyable evening and also to Mr. and Mrs. Warner for throwing open their spacious house for the occasion.

We are offering heating stoves horse blankets and mitts at greatly reduced prices.

MADOLE & WILSON.

Reid.

Mr. James Walters, merchant tailor. Napanee—Goods valued at \$2.00, for best and best dressed pair Chicks. Open to the County of Lennox and Addington—R. H. McGuiness.

Gas Mantles, lamps and chimneys, brass bracks, pendants, &c.

MADOLE & WILSON.

WIPE OUT COUNTY COUNCILS.

Amherstburg, Jan. 22.—Mr. John Auld, M. P. P., believes that the County Councils can be dispensed with. About the only business transacted by the County Councils, he says, is equalization of assessments, and in numerous counties special commissions have had to be appointed to do this work. He believes that the entire business done by County Councils could be done by and as well by the different municipal Councils in each county, and the taxpayer be relieved of the expense of the present body. He will advocate this at next session.

Canadian and American Coal Oil.

MADOLE & WILSON.

LEGISLATURE MEETS FEB. 15th.

The Legislature has been summoned to meet on Thursday, February 1st. This announcement was made by Premier Whitney yesterday evening at the close of a Cabinet meeting. The proclamation calling the House will be issued at once, and the notices to the members are already speeding to their destinations. His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor will of course open the Legislature with the usual formalities, and at the usual hour, 3 o'clock in the afternoon. A special number of The Ontario Gazette will be issued to-day with the official proclamation.

When It Is True.

There are many phrases familiar to most of us, that are sometimes not quite true; but the following one "when you get it at Hooper's it's good" is always true. The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper.

After you have tried hot springs, sulphur baths, patent medicines, electricity etc. bring your case to the Supreme Court of rheumatism—Tuck's Rheumatic Bone Oil. This is a powerful, penetrating oil which as its name implies acts directly on the bone or joint—the lodging seat of rheumatism. If you are troubled with rheumatism, sciatica, lame back or kindred troubles and have not been able to get anything to help you don't get discouraged and make up your mind that nothing can cure you until you have tried Tuck's Rheumatic Bone Oil. It has cured hundreds of cases just as bad as yours, H. S. Brown, of Merrickville Ontario, writes as follows:—

Dear Sirs—I am free from rheumatism to-day because I used Tuck's Bone Oil. I had rheumatism in my hands and feet and thought at one time my life was going to be ruined by it. I consulted a doctor and tried various remedies, but while some of them that I took internally made me feel better for a time none of them took the pain away. After I had suffered for six months or more, doctoring all the time I was advised one day to try Tuck's Rheumatic Bone Oil. I did and I never can be thankful enough to the man who told me to get it. I had not used a bottle until I was better and before the second one was done my joints were loosened up, the pain was gone and I was well. Tuck's Bone Oil did it. That was six years ago and I have not been bothered since.

H. S. Brown, Merrickville.

For all inflammation arising not only from rheumatism but from colds, croup, bronchitis, quinsy, &c. Tuck's Bone Oil is a sure and speedy cure. Sold by all medicine dealers at 50c. a bottle or sent by mail prepaid by The Tuck Bone Oil Co. Limited, Smith's Falls, Ontario.

are you going to do then? Mail—Nothing, ma'am. The fortune teller tells me I'm going to marry money.

W. G. WILSON,
County Clerk.

Dated Jan. 10th, 1906.

CUT PRICES UNTIL FEB'Y FIRST.

Fur Coats, Jackets Caperines, Collars, Capes, etc., from 25 per cent. to 50 per cent. off.

Gentlemen's Overcoats and Jackets 20 per cent. off.

Ladies' Jackets and Skirts 20 per cent. off.

WATCH THIS SPACE FOR THE
NEXT THREE MONTHS.

ALONZO WALKER,
ENTERPRISE, ONT.

Store Open Saturday Nights

Dalton's= We Sell What we Advertise

Stock Taking Sale

For TWO WEEKS ONLY Commencing

Saturday, Jan'y 6th

1 Parlor Suit upholstered in best silk mahogany polished frame and spring edge, regular \$50.00.....\$41.75

1 Parlor Suit upholstered all over in best velour spring edge plush bands and fringed all around, regular \$35.00 for....\$29.00

1 Couch fancy velour spring edge and head fringed all around open steel construction, regular \$10.00 for\$7.85
3 Couches in velour fingered all around, regular \$6.00 for\$4.65

1 Bedroom Suit solid oak swell front 24x30 British bevelled mirror large suit, regular \$30.00 for.....\$24.75

1 Bedroom Suit golden oak finish 14x24 mirror in dresser regular \$12.50 for....\$10.40

1 Side Board solid oak swell front 18x36 bevelled mirror regular \$25.00 for....\$20.00

13 Rattan Rockers, regular \$5.00 for.....\$3.75

1 Rocker oak and polished regular \$7.75 for....\$6.65

3 Rockers solid oak cobbler seat, regular \$3.00 for \$2.20

JNO. DALTON,

Napanee and Deseronto.
W. J. DALGLISH, Manager of Napanee Branch.
One Door East Wilton's Shoe Store.

THE PEACE OF PERFECTION

Those Who Are Content With Themselves Are to Be Pified.

"They go from strength to strength."—Ps. lxxxiv., 7.

The difference between man and the dust lies in his heaven-born passion for progress, the desire to push on, to grow, to improve, to enlarge his life, his knowledge, and his power. All life is growth and any form of decay is death. In the right life aspiration lasts as long as respiration. He is already dead who is satisfied, in whom there stirs no passion for better, ampler things. That which yesterday seemed to the soul a palace, which is to-day its house, would to-morrow prove its prison.

Man was made to grow. All our past story tells us that. Read in the rocks or in the written page it is the same record of toil, pain, battle, weariness, and sorrow, victory, and brief joy—all but waves in the great tide that moves humanity on. Out of the depths have we come, and no man any longer blushes at our lowly beginnings, rather do we rejoice at the strides made thus far. Neither dares any reverent one to predict how far we may go. All we know is that in us burns the eternal cloud by day and fire by night that leads on from Egypt's dull content through deserts of glowing promise.

The story of each life is like a miniature of the story of all life. There is the same helpless beginning, the same increasing passion for larger life, the same growing discontent with things achieved.

TO LIVE IS TO STRIVE,

to achieve and be dissatisfied, to become better and often seem to be worse. The struggle to cast out old evil and to live fairer, sweeter, stronger, and more worth while lives goes on in all.

Of all the objects of our pity none deserves it more than those who are content with themselves. No matter what growth a man may make in character, what progress toward perfection, it will never afford him satisfaction. The search for the peace of perfection can end only in disappointment. To the soul there is no perfection. To find its goal would be to die. When a man boasts of having reached the height of his ambition you will find he never contemplated any eminence greater than a beer keg.

Either one gets better every day or he

gets worse. He needs to feel the greatest alarm who thinks he has come to the place where he can stand still. Measure your progress by your discontent with self. The fact that our ideals seem farther off than ever before may but indicate how greatly the horizon has widened. True, there is a danger that we shall be content with our discontent, that we shall say, My apparent imperfection but proves my real progress. A man must measure himself not alone by his distance from the goal but by his steady strivings to reach it.

And, after all, the natural life has little time for any self-measurements. Some get no exercise save in climbing on and off the scales and standing under their spiritual measuring rods. They wonder why they do not grow. Not by inspection does the soul increase. Nor by repeated reviews of footprints long past.

OF YESTERDAY'S FAILURES

and mistakes. A man ought to move so fast that the old tracks are soon out of sight. The things that are set before and not the things left behind must determine the things that are to be.

If life is a race, it is not run before spectators; there are no grand stands here. The course winds amongst the commonplace duties of the day. He runs best who thinks least of the running and most of doing the work of that moment in the best and noblest way. In each effort, in each fight against content with sloth, with self, with mediocrity, lies the strength-giving struggle. Soul health comes through service. The doing of good is the best defense against the evil. Strength comes and evil is overcome by the good that is undertaken.

Weariness in the fight, and feyung naught is gained, still press on. Life's value lies not in its victories so much as in its strife. It is this long, bitter, oft disappointing battle that is making the man of you. The warrior's reward is not in some medal at the end—it is in muscle gained, in keener vision, stronger arm, larger heart, uplifted head, thoughts that look beyond the stars and catch glimpses of the glory to be, in burning desire for yet harder toil, sterner conflicts, nobler prizes.

the law (Exod. 28. 4; Lev. 44. 8. 9; 15. 5, 8, 10, 13, 16, 21, 22, 27; 16. 26, 28; 17. 15, etc.)—Gould.

Repentance—The Greek word means literally a change of mind, especially such as comes from an afterthought. Thus to reconsider one's action, and to turn from a life of sin to one of righteousness and holiness, is to repent.

5. All the country of Judaea, and all they of Jerusalem—A hyperbolic expression, just as if we should read in a city paper that the whole city had turned out to see or hear the President.

6. Clothed with camel's hair—Clothes made of coarse cloth woven from camel's hair.

A leathern girdle—Compare the description of Elijah's raiment: "He was a hairy man, and girt with a girdle of leather about his loins" (2 Kings 1. 8).

Locusts and wild honey—Several species of locusts furnished food for the common people of Palestine, especially in times of famine. By wild honey is meant the honey of the wild bee stored in hollow tree trunks and in caves and crevices in the rocks. The Greek word seems also to have designated the sap of certain trees.

Latchet—The strip of leather that fastened a sandal or shoe. The English word comes from O. F. *lasc*, or *lacet*, "noose," from which comes also the noun "lace," any kind of cord holding together parts of a garment or shoe.

8. In the Holy Spirit—Or, "with the Holy Spirit."

KING AND THE KAISER

THE QUARREL BETWEEN THEM GROWS IN BITTERNESS.

Began Before Edward Became King, and Has Now Extended From Personal to Political Affairs.

Personal enmity existing between the King of England and the German Emperor has become a serious factor in international affairs, writes Curtis Brown from London. They are fierce combatants in the arena of the world's politics. The uncle, Edward VII., regards the nephew, William II., with anger mingled with scorn, and the younger monarch's resentment against his mother's brother is still more intense.

Herein lies the true cause of the present bitter feeling between Great Britain and the Fatherland. That this feeling should result in hostilities seems incredible, but I was told yesterday by a high official in the English Government that Lord Lansdowne, who until recently, was foreign secretary, had referred in private to war with Germany as "the one danger," and the same informant declared that Lieutenant General Sir John French, who is British Commander-in-chief in everything but title, is convinced that a conflict is inevitable.

The cause of this remarkable tension between the two foremost monarchs of the world is even more personal than political. The original cause of the dispute must be sought in the remarkable difference in the characters of the two royal personages. King Edward is a cool, cynical, experienced and practical man of the world. During more than three decades of manhood in which he was free and as unfettered as Prince of Wales he traveled about the world and mixed with all sorts of conditions of men, so that he gained an intimate knowledge of humanity and close acquaintance with the manner in which practical affairs of commerce, diplomacy and other professions and occupations are conducted. His vastly varied experience gave him a clear insight into character and supplied him with a cool judgment, which rarely fails. King Edward is essentially a realist.

The German Emperor, on the other hand, is a visionary idealist. Brought up within the narrow confines of the Prussian court, he ascended the throne before he had time to acquire a practical knowledge of the ways of the world, so that in spite of his keen interest in all branches of human activity he has remained an impractical theorist. He is quick-tempered and enthusiastic, and has committed many serious mistakes of policy through his impetuous temperament. In brief, the two monarchs are personally as far removed from one another as the two poles.

KING EDWARD ANTI-GERMAN.

A long series of personal bickerings has fomented and increased the original mutual antipathy between the two men. King Edward's personal grudge against Germany and Germans was originally due to the fierce and unscrupulous hostility which his sister, the late Empress Frederick, experienced in her adopted country. The late Empress Frederick was an exceptional woman of high ideals and noble principles, and she exercised her influence against the pernicious policy of political reaction favored by the German court. On this account she was violently attacked by Bismarck and many other prominent Germans. During all the years of her residence in Germany up to the time of her death abuse and insults and indignities of all sorts were heaped upon her.

The Kaiser, although he never failed in filial duty to his mother, nevertheless, regarded her political views with intense aversion, and undoubtedly sympathized in the innermost depths of his mind with the opposition directed against her political influence over German affairs. King Edward, who was a most affectionate brother, fiercely resented the cruel and unchivalrous hostility which his sister experienced.

was a pale brunette, slight and graceful, and apparently not much more than twenty-five years of age. The somewhat severe oval of her face was relieved by a bright pair of black eyes that seemed to grow larger as she sang. One hand rested gently on the shoulder of the girl at the piano, and with this she seemed to keep time, pressing gently on the shoulder of the performer to stimulate her zeal. And that hand was perfect.

Presently the song was finished. Then followed a few moments of general conversation, during which—after embracing the girl pianist, who immediately left the room—the songstress walked to the window.

She leaned out as if to breathe the fresh air, and her profile was sharply relieved against the bright light behind her, in which the others formed a group around the fine-looking old gentleman, who seemed to have something of importance to communicate to them.

The beautiful lady leaned from the window, gently fanning herself, as she looked now at the sky, now at the dark landscape. The young man concealed in the tree imagined he could distinguish her gentle breathing above the sound of the fan; and leaning eagerly forward for a better view, he caused the leaves to rustle slightly.

He felt the full awkwardness of his position, but could not judge whether or not he was visible to her; but under the danger of her fixed regard he passed the most painful moment of his life.

She turned into the room and said, in a calm voice, a few words, which brought three or four of her friends to the window, and among them the old gentleman with the violin.

The moment was a trying one. The young man could do nothing but lie still in his leafy retreat—silent and immovable as a statue. The conduct of those at the window went far to reassure him, for their eyes wandered over the gloom with evident uncertainty, convincing him he was but suspected—not discovered. But they exchanged animated observations, to which he lent an attentive ear. Suddenly a strong voice, which he recognized as belonging to the old gentleman, rose over all in the pleasing order:

"Loose the dog!"

This was quite sufficient for the adventurous young man. He was not a coward; he would not have budged an inch before an enraged tiger; but he would have traveled a hundred miles on foot to avoid the mere shadow of ridicule. Profiting by the warning and a moment when he seemed unobserved he slid from the tree, jumped into the next field, and entered a piece of the woods at a point somewhat farther down than where he had scaled the fence. This done, he resumed his walk with the assured tread of a man who has a right to be there.

He had gone but a few steps when he heard behind him the wild barking of a dog, which proved his retreat had been a most opportune one.

Some of the farmers he had noticed as he had passed before, were still standing at their doors. Stopping before one of them he asked:

"My friend, to whom does that large house below there, facing the other road, belong?"

"You probably know as well as I," replied the man, stolidly.

"Had I known, I should scarcely have asked you," said the stranger.

The farmer did not deign farther reply. His wife stood near him; and the young man had remarked that in all classes of society women have more wit and good humor than their husbands, therefore he turned to her and said:

"You see, my good woman, I am a stranger here. To whom does that house belong? Probably to the Reverend Doctor Gray?"

"No, no," replied the woman. "Dr. Gray lives much farther on."

"Ah! Then who lives there?"

"Why, Judge Hiram Henderson, of course."

"Ah! Judge Henderson. But tell me, he does not live alone? There is a lady who sings—his wife?—his sister? Who is she?"

"Ah, that is his niece, Mrs. Stanley—Agnes, who—"

"Ah, thank you, thank you, my good

THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,

JAN. 28.

LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Note.—These Word Studies are based on the text of the Revised Version.

John Mark, and His Life Sketch of Jesus.—To our second Gospel has been given, not the Hebrew name of its author, which was John, but his Roman surname, which was Mark. "John whose surname was Mark" (Acts 12. 12) was an attendant of Barnabas and Saul on their first missionary journey, and just preceding (Acts 12. 25; 13. 5), and a little later a source of contention between his superiors (Acts 15. 27-39), because of his having left them before the completion of their first missionary tour, on which he had started with them as their attendant (Acts 13. 13). But in the Epistle to the Colossians he again appears as the companion of Paul (Col. 4. 10), and is mentioned also in Tim. 4. 11, and in Phil. 24. Peter also, in his second epistle, speaks of Mark, calling him his son in the faith (1 Pet. 5. 13), and it is to the home of Mark's mother in Jerusalem, where a company of disciples was gathered in prayer for his deliverance, that Peter hastened upon being miraculously released from prison (Acts 12. 12).

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Mark's gospel is distinguished from those of Matthew and Luke by its brevity. On him the life of Jesus seems to have made the impression of a "swift march of important events toward a tragic end." Omitting all mention of the birth and childhood of Jesus, and touching but briefly on the events of resurrection morning, his life sketch of Jesus is devoted almost wholly to the period of his public ministry, "a brief and terse narrative of a three years' campaign."

That Mark wrote for Gentile rather than for Jewish readers is evident from the fact that he constantly explains Hebrew terms and customs. The fact that he refers to the destruction of Jerusalem as an event still in the future, though imminent, necessarily places the date of the composition of the gospel before A. D. 70. Tradition points to Rome as the place of its writing, and certain Latin words peculiar to this gospel give support to this tradition.

Verse 1. The beginning.—This verse seems to be intended as a title or heading of the paragraph in regard to the work of John the Baptist, whose announcement of the coming of one mightier than himself was the beginning of the gospel, of good news about Jesus Christ.

Of Jesus Christ.—Jesus is the personal name of our Lord. In Matt. 1. 21 its descriptive meaning is pointed out to be that of Saviour: "thou shalt call his name Jesus; for it is he that shall save his people from their sins." The word Christ is the official title of Jesus, and means literally, the anointed, or Messiah. The expression "the gospel of Jesus Christ" may mean either the glad tidings concerning Jesus Christ or those brought by him to the world.

2. In Isaiah the prophet.—The King James Version in its rendering "in the prophets" follows a small minority of the older manuscripts. The quotation which follows is really taken from two prophets, the first part being from Mal. 2. 1, and the second from Isaiah 40. 3.

Before thy face.—In the original passage from Malachi, Jehovah himself is speaking and says, "Behold I send my messenger, who shall prepare the way before me." He for whom the way is to be prepared is none other than God himself made flesh: "And the Word became flesh, and dwelt among us" (John 1. 14). In Matt. 11. 10 Jesus himself points out that in the coming of John the Baptist the prophecy of Malachi was fulfilled: "This is he of whom it is written, Behold, I send my messenger before thy face."

3. Make ye ready the way of the Lord, make his paths straight.—Public highways in the Orient are not ordinarily kept in good condition. When, however, a prince or other person of royal dignity desires to make a journey he sends announce the fact sufficiently in advance to give the inhabitants of the country through which the prince is to pass an opportunity to put the highway into condition for travel. In like manner, in a figurative sense, John the Baptist was to announce the coming of the Messiah, and for his coming people were to prepare themselves.

4. John came.—Verses 2 and 3 have been parenthetical; omitting this parenthetical reference to the prophecies, and joining this fourth verse to the first, the significance of our comment on verse 1 becomes apparent. "The beginning of the gospel of Jesus Christ, the Son of God," consisted, so far as Mark's narrative was concerned, in the coming of John the Baptist.

Baptized.—John's use of the baptismal rite was unique, and is to be carefully distinguished from Christian baptism, with which it was not identical. It was a baptism unto repentance, and signifies the inward purification of the person baptized. "It took up into a symbolical rite the figurative washings of such passages as Isa. 1. 16; 4. 4; Jer. 4. 14; Zech. 13. 1; Psa. 51. 2. Outwardly it had its counterpart in the Levitical washings of

at certain trees.

Latchet.—The strip of leather that fastened a sandal or shoe. The English word comes from O. F. las, or lacet, "noose," from which comes also the noun "lace," any kind of cord holding together parts of a garment or shoe.

8. In the Holy Spirit.—Or, "with the Holy Spirit."

9. Nazareth of Galilee.—The phrase "of Galilee" is one of the many little explanatory phrases found in Mark's gospel which indicate that the circle of readers for which the gospel was intended was Gentile and outside of Palestine.

10. Straightway.—A favorite word of the author, whose narrative might be appropriately called "the straightway gospel."

Rent asunder.—In the Greek the present participle is used, indicating present action, being rent asunder.

COST OF THE GREAT WAR

THE RUSSIAN BUDGET PLACES IT AT \$1,150,000,000.

Repatriation of Troops in Far East and Reduction of Army Will Cost \$52,500,000.

The Russian budget statement for 1906 shows that it will be necessary to raise \$240,500,000 by credit operations to balance the estimated receipts and expenditures. The latter include \$202,500,000 for the liquidation of the expenses of the Russo-Japanese war, the repatriation of the troops in the far east and the reduction of the army to a peace footing. For the first time the total cost of the war, \$1,150,000,000, is revealed. The credit operations to balance the budget include the recent authorization of \$200,000,000 in treasury bonds, \$75,000,000 of which have already been used to renew the Mendelssohn loan, and the credit, \$180,000,000, which former Finance Minister Kuskovskoff is now negotiating in Paris. The primary object of the latter, the proceeds of which will be retained in Paris, is understood by the Associated Press to be the maintenance of the stability of the rouble.

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

The budget for 1906 estimates the ordinary revenue at \$1,013,929,387, and the ordinary expenditure at \$1,009,038,275. The extraordinary revenue is estimated at \$1,000,000, plus \$240,557,000, from impending credit operations, and the extraordinary expenditure at \$246,448,112. The total revenue and expenditure balance at \$1,255,486,387.

The extraordinary expenditure, in round numbers, includes: for the Russo-Japanese war, \$202,500,000; for the building of railroads, \$21,000,000; for the relief of sufferers from the bad harvest, \$10,000,000; in loans for the restoration of naphtha works, \$7,500,000.

In the budget statement it is announced that manifestoes will be issued, giving the nation the right to participate in the examination of future budgets.

The budget statement does not dodge the prevailing conditions in Russia. It is pointed out specifically that the receipts from nearly all sources have been scaled down, and that, moreover, it is stated that if the disorders in the interior do not cease there may be some branches of revenue on which it will be impossible to count.

RECEIPT PRECARIOUS.

The budget also deals frankly with the heavy drain on the gold reserve of the State bank balances abroad, which have fallen \$152,500,000 in the three months preceding January. During the last ten days of the year the gold reserve was reduced by \$30,500,000, while the issue of paper currency was increased by \$40,000,000. The increase of paper issued, the statement says, was made by the bank in an effort to come to the rescue of the business interests which were almost paralyzed, and had been refused loans by private banks, owing to the panicky conditions and to the reduction of the foreign credits of houses with connections abroad.

less, regarded her political views with intense aversion, and undoubtedly sympathized in the innermost depths of his mind with the opposition directed against her political influence over German affairs. King Edward, who was a most affectionate brother, fiercely resented the cruel and unchivalrous hostility which his sister experienced in Germany, and extended his anger against Germany and Germans to the present Emperor, perhaps unjustly.

The personal antipathy thus created and intensified during earlier years by many trivial causes of a personal nature, suddenly assumed formidable dimensions immediately after the death of Queen Victoria and King Edward's accession.

Between the late Queen and the German Emperor, who was, of course, her grandson, a particularly warm affection existed, and the Kaiser hastened to England as soon as it became evident that Victoria's end was approaching. That the Queen and the heir to the throne had many disagreements is well known, and it is declared at court that during her last hours Queen Victoria showed so much more regard for the Kaiser than she did for her eldest son that the nose of the Prince of Wales was put out of joint badly. This episode would have left its mark in any event, but Wilhelm II. promptly made matters worse by offering the new king friendly advice in the way in which he could best rule over his world-wide empire. The Kaiser, who is fifteen years younger than King Edward, considered that the dozen years of experience as a monarch which he had gained when Queen Victoria died gave him a right to instruct and advise his uncle how the British Empire should be ruled. King Edward keenly resented his Imperial nephew's patronage, and administered a snub to the Kaiser which left its sting for many years. That incident took place at the beginning of 1901, and the two monarchs did not meet again until King Edward visited Kiel in the summer of 1904.

CRITICAL KAISER.

Soon after King Edward's accession to the throne it came to his knowledge that the German Emperor had given utterance to all sorts of personal criticisms regarding his royal uncle's mode of life. The Kaiser, who is frequently all the other English visitors of distinction. King Edward, who had previously heard of the Kaiser's criticism of his friendship for Sir Thomas Lipton, naturally resented the slight on the famous yachtsman, so that the owner of the successive Shamrock has played quite an important part in the dispute between the two monarchs.

TALE-BEARERS BUSY.

One of the most potent causes in intensifying and prolonging the personal hostility between King Edward and Emperor Wilhelm has been the intercommunication of the unfriendly and malicious utterances which the one has made about the other. As often as the German Emperor has made a critical remark about his uncle Edward it has been made known to the latter with remarkable precision and rapidity. If the Kaiser uttered the remarks on Monday, King Edward generally had knowledge of the incident on Wednesday or Thursday. On the other hand, as often as King Edward responded to his nephew's criticisms by counter criticisms his utterances were likewise made known in Berlin within a day or two.

A number of persons were there assembled; two or three women of different ages, were seated at a table, working; a young man appeared to be writing; while several persons lounged on comfortable seats around the room. Near the piano was a group which chiefly attracted the attention of the young man. At the instrument was gravely seated a young girl of no more than twelve years; immediately behind her stood an old man, remarkable for the strong, good sense that shone in his honest face. He it was who played the violin. Seated near him was a man of about fifty, dressed in plain black, and wearing a huge pair of steel rimmed spectacles, who, with hand and foot, kept time to the music with apparent gusto.

Between them stood the singer. She

"Why, Judge Hiram Henderson, of course."

"Ah! Judge Henderson. But tell me, he does not live alone? There is a lady who sings—his wife?—his sister? Who is she?"

"Ah, that is his niece, Mrs. Stanley—Agnes, who—"

"Ah, thank you, thank you, my good woman. You have children? Buy them presents with this," and dropping a piece of money into her lap he walked rapidly away.

Returning home the road seemed less gloomy and far shorter than when he came. As he stode on, humming the air he had heard, the moon arose, the country looked more beautiful, and, in short, when he perceived at the end of the elm-arched avenue his own house, bathed in the white light, he found the spectacle rather enjoyable than otherwise. And when he had at last entered himself in his own room, he found great consolation in the reflection that there existed not very far away from him a young woman who possessed a charming face, a melodious voice, and a sweet name.

(To be Continued.)

MEN'S HATS IN CHURCH.

Their Care a Troublesome Question Awaiting Solution.

It is a matter of historical record that our forefathers in the seventeenth century wore their headgear at divine service and also at dinner, but it has remained for an English newspaper to testify that in its opinion gentlemen sometimes refrain from going to church because of their hats, says the London Hatters' Gazette.

A daily paper has recently suggested that the very irregular attendance of upper class males at church may be due to the respect with which they regard their headgear and the inadequate accommodation provided in sacred edifices for the safe bestowal of the cherished "topper."

The quote a Piccadilly hatter as saying, "I receive more hats to block on Monday morning than on any other day of the week, and judging from the observations I hear, I should say that the owners benefit very little by going to church. If they place their hats under the seats they are kicked by the occupants of the pews behind, ladies being almost as careless as mischievous boys in this respect. Then, if they deposit the hats on the seats, some one—probably the owner himself—is sure to sit upon them. Why can't every West End church have a cloak room where gentlemen can leave their hats? This suggestion has often been made. A small sum could be charged and devoted, let us say, to the clothing of the heathen in West Africa."

A West End vicar who was asked if this difficulty explained why men did not go to church gave an unsympathetic answer. "I cannot conceive," he said, "even in these artificial and finicking days, of a man who would avoid going to church out of consideration for his hat. At regular intervals male members of my congregation complain to me about this matter, and I invariably tell them to wear caps."

A verger at a neighboring church who offered as a remedy the suggestion that men should wear opera hats, told the amusing story of an experiment. "One gentleman always used to put his hat outside the door of his pew," he said; "others followed, until the whole aisle showed a row of silk hats. This was all right till one night an old gentleman who was short-sighted and infirm came late. He helped himself forward by resting his hand on each pew. In this way he kicked every hat into the aisle and 'dribbled' his way, so to speak, up to his seat."

The four-dial clock with Westminster chimes erected in the tower of the elementary school of the Nicholson Institute, Stornoway, to the order of the Rev. R. Nicholson, Kyles of Bute, and Mr. Kenneth Nicolson, Mississippi, U.S.A., the surviving brothers of the founder of the institute, were formally handed over to the School Board on the 7th inst.

HEALTH

TUBERCULOSIS IN CHILDHOOD.

The question of the relationship between human tuberculosis and the form encountered in cattle has not yet been decided, in spite of the zeal with which men of science all over the world are endeavoring to settle the matter. It appears, however, that Doctor Koch, the eminent discoverer of tubercle-bacillus which is the cause of the disease, spoke somewhat prematurely when, a year or two ago, he announced that there is no danger to the human race to be apprehended from infection through the medium of the meat or milk obtained from tuberculosis cattle. At least, this is the view of most American and English physicians, and a British appointed to study the facts has recently published a report to the same effect.

On the other hand, the observation has been made that tuberculosis is also prevalent in countries in which the cattle are healthy, or in which they are not kept to supply milk or meat for food, as in Iceland, Alaska and Japan.

Leaving these theoretical discussions out of the question, the facts remain that the two chief ways in which tuberculosis is acquired are by inhaling or by swallowing the germs, and that it is young children who are particularly susceptible to infection. Indeed, a noted German observer goes so far as to assert that every adult who manifests signs of the disease must have contracted it in infancy, the germs having remained dormant for years, until some accidental cause started them into activity.

Heredity is not supposed to play so great a part in the transmission of tuberculosis as was formerly believed. The theory now is that the children of consumptives are somewhat more likely than others to develop the disease, simply because they are so much exposed to infection from the germs continually thrown off by their sick parent.

It is therefore evident that the greatest possible precautions must be taken to safeguard infants and children from any possible contact with tubercle-bacilli either in their food or in their surroundings. The sale of milk or meat from diseased animals should be made impossible, and it is of the utmost importance to avoid artificial feeding for babies whenever possible.

Plenty of sunshine and fresh air, scrupulous cleanliness in all particulars, a firm stand against the kissing of children by any person except those of the immediate family, and vigilant watch over the milk and meat supplies are essential precautions in keeping the coming generation free from "the great white plague." — Youth's Companion.

HEALTH HINTS.

Apples should be eaten to stimulate the brain.

In cases of poison warm water with salt in large quantities forms a quick emetic.

A headache can often be relieved by rubbing the temples with a slice of lemon.

In extreme prostration, a small quantity of extract of meat in a glass of sherry or claret is a good restorative.

A simple remedy for insomnia is to dip a serviette or handkerchief in cold water, wring it out, and lay it across the eyes. Eating lettuce produces sleep.

A cup of cold water, with a teaspoonful of salt, taken upon rising in the morning, will act as an excellent tonic and is far less trying on the system than any drug.

Calcium, so important for children in the formation of bone, may be obtained by the eating of eggs, rice, rhubarb, whole wheat, and the drinking of milk.

An irritating cough is often caused by the uvula (the fleshy, conical body suspended from the palate over the back of the tongue) being enlarged. When this is the case, consult the doctor, as medicines and gargles only temporarily check the annoyance.

LEGAL POOR OF LONDON SWEEPED INTO THE OCEAN

ALMOST EIGHTY THOUSAND PEOPLE IN HER POORHOUSES.

While Many of Them Are Old, Thousands Are Young and Vigorous.

From a London Times article on the legal poor of London the following extracts are taken:

In dealing with the question of the legal poor of London this Christmas we have to record the dismal fact that the numbers in receipt of pauper relief in nearly every month of the past year have been greater than in any of the previous forty years comprised in the official statistics, with the exception of the period from 1867 to 1871, and that the ratio of paupers per 1,000 of the population in most months has been higher than in any year since 1874. The highest point reached was in February, when the ratepayers were maintaining as many as 129,529 persons, of whom 77,365 were in the workhouses and 52,164 on the out-relief lists. Of every 1,000 of the population 27 were paupers. The figures have fluctuated during the year, but all through they have remained very high, and until December was reached they showed considerable increases upon the large totals of 1904. Not only has there been

A REMARKABLE INCREASE

in the outdoor relief, but the rise in the numbers entering the workhouses, which has been a great feature of modern pauperism, has continued, and the details given below reveal the fact that in no year in the history of the poor law has the population of the workhouses been greater. The solution of the problem of how this growing and costly mass of permanent indoor pauperism is to be dealt with is becoming a very difficult one in many unions where the institutions are already accommodating more than their certified number; while the lavish distribution of out-relief is a question which requires immediate attention.

It is gratifying, however, to be able to state that this month the official returns record a decrease of pauperism compared with the corresponding period of 1904. The reduction began in the week ended December 2, and it has continued up to the 16th inst., the date of the last weekly return. There were then 127,072 persons in receipt of relief—77,622 in the workhouses, and 49,450 outside. This is a welcome reduction of 551 on the total for the corresponding week of last year.

Although the large majority of the inmates of the London Workhouses are old-age paupers—the latest official return, that for 1903, puts them at 48,000 over sixty years of age—there is a considerable sprinkling of the able-bodied. It is an unfortunate fact that these are on the increase. As many as 9,932 received relief last year, which was 994 more than the total for the previous year, and it is, indeed, the

HIGHEST NUMBER ON RECORD:

while the ratio per 1,000 of the population (2.1) is not exceeded in any previous year, although it was equalled in the years 1894-96. The outdoor relief lists contained 8,164 able-bodied, which was higher by 1,689 than the total for 1903-04, and greater than any previous number, the ratio per 1,000 inhabitants being 1.8, a rise of .4 on the preceding year.

It is a deplorable fact that the poor law establishments of London contain nearly 20,000 children. Of these 7,805 are being educated and trained in district or separate schools, 3,871 in cottage and other homes, 2,968 are in workhouses and infirmaries, 1,748 are in institutions belonging to the managers of the Metropolitan Asylums Board, 2,976 are in training and industrial homes, 180 are in institutions for the blind, deaf and dumb, epileptics, etc., and 125 in hospitals and convalescent homes for the sick. During last year the guardians of London had 37,747 children on the outdoor relief lists, and this Christmas there are 17,227 children under the age of

THE MARSHALL GROUP OF PACIFIC ISLANDS DESTROYED.

Work of a Hurricane, the News of Which Has Just Reached the Civilized World.

One of the worst hurricanes that have ever overwhelmed any of the Pacific islands struck the Marshall group on June 30th last. It was the same storm that did considerable damage to the eastern islands of the Caroline group farther west; but there the storm had partly spent its force, while some of the Marshall Islands were subjected to its utmost violence.

Some of the little islands were fairly blown or washed into the sea; all the sand covering the coral rock foundations being swept away both above and below the water surface; so that to-day sailing vessels may pass over spots where inhabited islands stood a few months ago. News from the Marshall group comes only about twice a year and the particulars of this calamity have only just been received.

These atolls are some 50 in number. They came under the German flag in 1885. They are long, narrow islands, rising above foundations of coral reef arranged in the form of circles or atolls, as they are called, the area within the atolls being occupied by lagoons with shallow depth of water. Some of the atolls are from 30 to 60 miles in diameter. Here and there the coral reef in which they stand sinks under the water surface so far as to permit the passage of small vessels into the lagoons. Every atoll has several of these passages.

THE LITTLE ISLANDS

are rarely over 350 feet wide and do not rise more than from seven to fifteen feet above the surface of the sea. The sides of the big ocean liners would tower high above them. They are sparsely populated with Kanakas, who are dying out; for they are succumbing rapidly to diseases which the whites have introduced.

The smaller, uninhabited islands, grow only a little scrub on the masses of sand which have been piled up above the reef in the course of centuries and form the only soil. It is astonishing to see the cocoa palm flourishing in this pure sand. The trees bear from 60 to 100 coconuts a year and are the sole wealth of the islands.

Within the memory of the natives the Marshall Islands had never been visited by such a hurricane before. High winds and the great waves that accompany them had sometimes done damage, but nothing comparable with that of the storm of June 30th last.

The storm first struck the islands of the eastern part of the group and here the greatest damage was done. The little Knox Island was entirely washed away. Where it stood are now seen only two or three small sandbanks surrounded by a few stumps of trees.

The mass of water rising as high as the crowns of the cocoa palms simply swept everything away. These waves driven by the wind were as resistless as the Johnstown flood.

Of the 60 natives living on the island 56 were borne off on the waves, crushed on the reef or drowned in the flood.

ONLY TWO BOYS ESCAPED.

with their lives. In the wild whirl of the waters they managed to get hold of the trunk of a breadfruit tree, to which they clung for 24 hours, until they were finally washed out on the shore of the Mill Atoll. They could not have survived such an ordeal if they had been cast away in colder latitude.

The hurricane struck the Mill Atoll at 8 a. m., bringing with it three great waves following one another at intervals of about three minutes. The third and highest wave towered above the crowns of the palm trees, around which the nuts grow, and literally swept everything before it. The three waves rose to a height of from 35 to 50 feet above the usual water level.

YOUNG FOLKS

ON BEING TEN.

I'm very nearly grown, you see;
Next birthday I'll be ten,
And I suppose that life will be,
Oh, very different then.
Though being nine's very nice,
And you do pleasant things,
I think at ten there will be twice
As many happenings

I know a girl who's ten and I
Have often heard her say
She does not have to ask, but goes
Just where she likes to play.
And when you're ten I think that you
May sometimes sit up late.
At nine, no matter what you do,
You go to bed at eight!

I think you give your toys away,
You feel so nearly grown;
You're very quiet at your play,
You go down town alone.
There's lots of things you do, I s'pose
That I don't even know.
Oh, dear, when anybody grows
It is so very slow.

But wouldn't it be very strange,
When I was truly ten,
If I should think I'd like to change
To nine years old again?
Of course it always seems to me
To be ten would be fine!
But do you think I'll ever be
Just homesick to be nine?

PEENY-WEE'S FLYING TRIP.

"At last the day has come," said Ma Robin to Pa Robin. "We've seen these children through the worst of it. They all came out of their shells in fine shape; you and I have pulled about forty dozen other one lower down. Then they got them full and happy; and the darlings have grown like weeds."

"Weeds can't compare," said Pa Robin. "I can fairly see their feathers sprouting. If we let 'em wait another day, some of 'em will spill out of that nest."

"Oh, dear. They mustn't do that. There's a villainous cat just waiting for a chance to grab them. I've had all I could do to deceive her into thinking our nest was in another tree."

"Well, they've got to learn to fly right away; that's plain. We must begin to-day."

"All right. You help, Pa, and we'll get them out on the limb. Come children."

"Me first," said Bob. "I was out of the shell half a day ahead of the others."

"Me next," said Pillo-Wip. "I can eat more worms than either of you."

Peeny-Wee didn't say anything. She waited until the others had scrambled out and then she just climbed onto the edge of the nest and sat there as if she loved home too well to leave it, or as if—well, I hate to say it—as if she hadn't the moral or the physical courage of her brothers.

Her parents called to her, but she only said: "Go on with the lesson. I'll watch a while."

So Pa and Ma Robin began and there was a great fluttering and flapping of wings. Bob and Pillo-Wip went at it in true business style, and before long they could fly from one branch to another one lower down. Then they got so they could rise to a higher perch, and all the time Peeny-Wee sat on the edge of the nest.

"Why don't you try, Peeny-Wee? Your brothers will beat you all hollow, and some day you'll fall off and the cat will get you."

"I'm getting the theory into my head first before I practice," said Peeny-Wee. "It's easy. You just spread your wings and flop them, and then off you go. That's all there is to it, Bob and Pillo-Wip make awful mistakes."

"But try, Peeny-Wee," urged Ma Robin.

"But try, Peeny-Wee," urged Pa Robin.

the formation of bone, may be obtained by the eating of eggs, rice, rhubarb, whole wheat, and the drinking of milk. An irritating cough is often caused by the uvula (the fleshy, conical body suspended from the palate over the back of the tongue) being enlarged. When this is the case, consult the doctor, as medicines and gargles only temporarily check the annoyance. After bad food, the next greater cause of disease is lack of exercise. Specific cases require specific treatment always, but it is safe to say that a walk of three miles each day in all weathers is the least amount upon which health can be maintained. Sugar makes heat, and also gives muscular energy. In times of great exertion, the rapidity with which it is assimilated gives sugar a great advantage over starchy foods. Sugar should be used sparingly by one who has a torpid liver, and not at all by one affected with diabetes.

REGULAR EXERCISE.

Diet and exercise will reduce your weight if you persist! Do you exercise until you perspire profusely? And do you abstain from all sweets, cereals, starch vegetables, butter, cheese, milk, and chocolate, also pork, veal, salmon and hearty soups? In general, avoid fatty, starchy, and sweet foods. Don't be discouraged. You will succeed unless there is some serious reason for your stoutness.

DANGERS OF MEAT.

Once a day is quite enough for the average woman who has reached the age of forty to eat meat. Most women eat far too much as they get on in years and as a result lose their complexions and their figure.

HAIR RESTORATIVE.

To two parts of the best olive oil add one of spirits of wine or of good rum; put them into a bottle and shake well to gether. With this anoint the head well morning and evening. For the first fortnight it should be carefully rubbed with a piece of flannel into the parts of the head most affected; after that time care must be taken not to injure the young hair by a too violent application of the restorative.

REFRESHING REST.

Five minutes' rest, lying down in a darkened room with closed eyes and thinking of nothing, will brighten up a woman who has been hard at it during the morning hours without a break. The muscles of the face relax, and the hard, set look which adds so many years to a woman's appearance will gradually fade away.

TROUBLESOME FEET.

If the feet are inclined to perspire unduly, bathe them occasionally with alcohol. This restful, besides. Choose easy, but not slouchy shoes for the house. The heels should be low, and you should force yourself to tread these firmly.

DEEP BREATHING.

No woman can have bright eyes, a beautiful skin, or an elastic step, if she does not supply her lungs with oxygen. She can do this by deep breathing. The indolent woman regains her lost energy when she learns how to breathe correctly. The sallow girl, with the dark circles around the eyes, discovers that with correct breathing the congested veins will yield to the stimulated circulation, the dark rings disappear, and the lustre reappear in the eyes.

When a man has nothing to do he always attends to it personally. We should never fully realize how great some people are if they didn't tell us. "Nice hotel you've got here," said the affable stranger. "I'm glad you like it, sir," said the landlord. "Do a good business?" "Oh, splendid!" "Make a large profit?" "Immense profit!" "I'm glad to hear it," said the stranger, pleasantly. A little later the landlord asked another of his guests, a commercial traveller, if he knew who the gentleman was. "Oh," replied the traveller, "he's the new income-tax assessor."

belonging to the managers of the Metropolitan Asylums Board, 2,976 are in training and industrial homes, 180 are in institutions for the blind, deaf and dumb, epileptics, etc., and 125 in hospitals and convalescent homes for the sick. During last year the guardians of London had 37,747 children on the outdoor relief lists, and this Christmas there are 17,227 children under the age of 16 receiving help, as against 18,000 in December, 1904.

ESCAPED JUST IN TIME

UNPLEASANT ADVENTURE OF LADY AND FIVE SAILORS.

Intended Victims of Cannibal Feast Escaped When All Was Ready.

Although the wreck of the American four-masted ship *Susquehanna* was reported, it is only now that details of what befell Mrs. Elwell, a passenger, and five of the crew, have reached London.

The *Susquehanna* was on its way from New Caledonia to Delaware. The voyage began pleasantly, but when near the Solomon Islands a severe storm arose. This continued for three days, when the *Susquehanna* was driven on a reef, within sight of one of the Solomon group, and the crew and passengers took to the boats.

The boat in which Mrs. Elwell was placed was manned by five sailors. It reached land. There a score of savages, armed and menacing in their manner, met the castaways, who were unarmed, except for one musket. Mrs. Elwell, however, greeted the natives with smiles and friendly gestures, and the attitude of the savages softened so that the party were conducted to one of the native huts and provided with food and water for two days.

Early on the third morning, however, there was a great outcry. The chief, who had been lying ill in the next hut to that in which Mrs. Elwell was accommodated, died. After an excited pow-wow, the savages laid this misfortune to the near presence of the visitor's FIRES LIT FOR THE FEAST.

They carried them off to a more distant hut, where they were placed under strong guard. Fires were lighted and preparations were made for a great orgy. Of its character Mrs. Elwell and the sailors could have no possible doubt, for on the way from the beach they had passed many bleached human skulls lying on the ground, while the natives all wore necklaces and wristlets of human bones.

The prisoners accordingly decided to make an effort to escape. The high spirit of Mrs. Elwell encouraged the sailors to desperate exertions, and as the attacking party came up by night towards the hut the castaways crawled, one by one, through a hole which had been dug on the other side, and made for the boat on the beach.

They reached the boat and pushed off, only half a dozen yards in front of the leader of the cannibal pursuers. For 19 hours, without food or water, they rowed about in the hope of being seen by a friendly trader.

Then they were picked up by the captain of the steamer *Aola*, and taken to San Christobal, where the captain and the remaining members of the crew of the *Susquehanna* were found.

The father of a young man who had been lately married had occasion to send a faithful but somewhat blunt old servant to his son's house, some miles distant, on business. On his return, anxious to hear the old man's opinion of the lady, he said: "Well, you saw the bride, Thomas?" "Yes, master, I saw the bride." "She's a wealthy lady, Thomas." "Yes, master, very wealthy. I suppose." "Well, and what's your opinion, Thomas?" "I think she's a right bonny lady to talk to, as well as being rich and clever; but, master," said the old man, confidentially, "if beauty's a sin she won't have that to answer for."

The hurricane struck the *Milli Atoll* at 8 a. m., bringing with it three great waves following one another at intervals of about three minutes. The third and highest wave towered above the crowns of the palm trees, around which the nuts grow, and literally swept everything before it. The three waves rose to a height of from 35 to 50 feet above the usual water level.

The whole southern coast of the atoll, consisting of inhabited islands, thickly strewn with palm growths, was swept clean of everything rising above the sand. Only two little spots were left above the waters, their immunity being due to the protection afforded by Knox Island, a little to the south. Seventy lives were lost on the *Milli Atoll*.

Fifty miles further north the *Arno Atoll* was greatly damaged and on the southeast side three-fourths of the land was washed away. Only eight lives were lost, however, this being due to the fact that the east side of the atoll is so narrow that most of the natives as the wind rose to hurricane force had time to reach the shallow lagoon within, where they remained immersed up to their necks until the storm subsided. The big waves spent their force upon the land and the natives in the lagoon ESCAPED THEIR VIOLENCE.

Several big waves swept over part of *Jaluit Atoll*, destroying the houses of the entire European population. The missionaries hurried with their pupils into the great warehouse of the *Jaluit Trading Company*; which, fortunately, was not moved from its firm foundation and all taking refuge there escaped unharmed.

Jaluit is the centre of the island trade. A number of sailing vessels at anchor in front of the reef were dashed on the rocks and wrecked. The steamer of the *Jaluit* company, moored with two big anchors, put on all steam to keep its head to the wind and thus escaped destruction.

The eastern islands of the *Jaluit Atoll* were almost wholly swept away down to the reef so that small vessels are now passing over the places where they stood. Seventy-three natives of this atoll lost their lives.

The western islands of the Marshall group were also damaged; but the loss was trifling as compared with that of the eastern atolls.

The atolls of this group were scattered over a large area so that some of them are hundreds of miles from their nearest neighbors. The result is that communications between them are infrequent.

An illustration of this is the fact that fears are expressed in the latest news from the Marshall Islands that Lelang Island, which scarcely rises above the water level and is inhabited only by one European and twenty natives, may have been destroyed by the storm. News as to their fate could not be obtained until the close of the year, as a ship from *Jaluit* visits the island only once in six months to carry provisions to the inhabitants and bring off the copra they have prepared.

SOUP FOR THE FIRING LINE.

Special Cart Is Being Introduced by Lord Kitchener.

The "Kitchener soup cart" is likely to become an important feature of the Indian Army. Its object is the provision of hot beef tea for soldiers on the march and in the firing line, and it is now being tested by order of Lord Kitchener in the command of Gen. R. A. P. Clements at Sirhind.

The cart has been adapted from a Russian pattern which was used in Manchuria. For men who lie exposed in trenches it will prove a great blessing, providing a welcome change in the cold tinned rations which frequently form their staple food.

On the march the soup boiler will simmer away, ready for the first long halt, and on resting for the day, a pint of beef tea will be ready at once, thus allowing the cooks ample time to prepare a full evening meal.

Lord Kitchener is experimenting with many forms of equipment and gear used by the belligerents in the Far Eastern campaign, including the Japanese ammunition carrier, the Austrian field telephone, and the German system of wireless telegraphy.

"I'm getting the theory into my head first before I practice," said Peeny-Wee. "It's easy. You just spread your wings and flop them, and then off you go. That's all there is to it. Bob and Pillo-Win make awful mistakes."

"But try, Peeny-Wee," urged Ma Robin.

"But try, Peeny-Wee," urged Pa Robin.

"All right. Here goes. Look out of my way."

Peeny-Wee suddenly spread her wings and away she went, like any real bird. But she hadn't planned where she would light; so she kept going—going—down—down—and before she knew it she found herself on a rosebush by the porch and a little girl cried out:

"Oh, see the dear little baby bird," and down the steps she ran to look at it.

Peeny-Wee did not mind, but Ma Robin did decidedly. Danger! Fly! Ma Robin fluttered and circled madly about in dreadful fear.

Peeny-Wee didn't see anything wrong with the rosebush, but she knew she must fly away if her mother said so. So she spread her wings and flew—straight on to the shoulder of a little girl.

And then, oh, how Ma Robin shrieked. It was awful to hear her.

"There's something wrong with this, too; but I don't know where to go next," said Peeny-Wee.

She flew again. This time she lit on the grass.

"The cat! the cat!" screamed Ma and Pa both at once. "Oh, you heedless Peeny-Wee!"

But the cat was off in the meadow, and before she came back Peeny-Wee had managed to scramble up again into the apple tree, where the nest was.

"Now, you sit there, and don't you stir again all day—not a feather!" said Pa Robin sternly.

"I didn't want to go in the first place," said Peeny-Wee. "You made me. You're all making a good deal of fuss. Oh, I wish I had a good worm!"

"Any way," she reflected as she sat watching the others: "I showed 'em I could fly all right."

SENTENCE SERMONS.

Fear is a poor kind of foresight. Every word of profanity is a prayer. Love lasts long after nity is worn out. Little duties are a school for larger ones.

A little modesty often hides a lot of vanity.

He rejects all rewards who refuses moral responsibility.

The logic of love convinces more than the love of logic.

A golden heart is not gained by setting the heart on gold.

Many a man is breaking his back under a bag of shadows.

Getting on to the ropes of trickery ends in getting into them.

No man pays more for a thing than he who seeks it for nothing.

There is a remedy for ignorance but none for knowing too much.

The Judge may not ask what you have done by why you did it.

Morals to many mean only a chance to meddle in other people's affairs.

The man who carries a family bible under his arm may carry none in his heart.

People who try to get billed to riches on the short line find themselves routed through to ruin.

Happy is the man who has a friend who loves him enough to be willing to seem to be his enemy.

It is a good thing to remember that your celestial standing does not depend on your terrestrial tailor.

Money has a mighty persuasive tongue but a sadly deficient hand when it comes to delivering the goods.

CHINA LIKES BAD EGGS

In China eggs are considered a delicacy only when they are decidedly "ancient." They reach perfection when they have become almost completely green as the result of several years burial in chalk or sawdust. The price for such eggs rivals that given in this country for the choicest wines.

A man may owe something to himself, but the chances are he owes more to other people.

CANADA'S WHEAT BELT

WHERE IT IS, WHAT IT IS, AND HOW IT LOOKS.

Will Canada Feed the World?—The Peace River County—The New Granary.

I am writing at Edmonton, 400 miles north of the United States boundary, writes Frank G. Carpenter. I am on the frontier of the great wheat belt which the Canadians are opening up, and which promises to revolutionize the bread markets of the world. I have been travelling for three weeks through the grain lands, and am now, in a straight line, about as far northwest of Winnipeg as from New York to Chicago. Along that line there is wheat all the way. Lower Manitoba produced more than 40,000,000 bushels last year, and something like 100,000,000 bushels were harvested in Canada.

The size of Canada's new bread basket is hard to define. The area I have described has been thoroughly prospected. Wheat is actually raised in all parts of it, and I hear stories of great wheat lands beyond. Three hundred miles due north of Edmonton, on the Peace river, they are raising big crops, and flour mills are now grinding away at Fort Vermilion. They receive good prices on account of the high freight rates which prevail throughout the wilds of the Northwest, and the farmers are getting \$1.50 a bushel for their grain. Railroad engineers who have been surveying the extensions of the Canadian Northern and the Grand Trunk Pacific railroads, which are to be built from here across the Rockies, tell me that there is good land all the way from Edmonton to the foothills, a distance of several hundred miles, and that settlers have already begun to penetrate that region.

According to the best Canadian authorities, the wheat belt so far defined comprises a strip extending from east to west across the boundary of Western Minnesota, North Dakota and Montana.

MEASURING 800 OR 900 MILES,

and extending northward a distance equal to that between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh. The men who have lived here longest advance the most rosy views. They believe the new area has several hundred million acres, estimating it as equal to about eight states as big as Ohio, or six or seven of the size of Pennsylvania or New York. This does not include the vast region north of where I am writing.

This mighty farm is being opened up by the railroads. Between 2,000 and 3,000 miles of new tracks were constructed last year, and three great systems are now pushing their way through it. The old line of the Canadian Pacific goes across it not far above the international boundary, and that company is constructing new branches to the northward. It will build one line almost direct from Winnipeg to Edmonton. The Canadian Northern, which is but little known in the United States, has just completed a trunk line to Edmonton, and it has in addition a road reaching north to Prince Albert, which lies hundreds of miles east of here, on the Saskatchewan river. The Grand Trunk Pacific is building between Winnipeg and Edmonton, going through a rich wheat country some distance north of the two other lines, so that the whole land is humming with railroad possibilities.

My first trip across the wheat belt was on the Canadian Pacific. The country is all prairie and flat. In some places the lands are plain, in others rolling. Some of them are like Illinois and some like North Dakota. In Manitoba and the greater part of Saskatchewan you ride for miles through wheat fields with patches of prairie between. A little farther west you strike a region somewhat like Montana. It is, in fact, the extension of the Montana semi-arid country

cars in front of the train, filled with emigrants from Europe, and there are tourist sleepers containing farmers from the United States. Our route is through a new region. The track was laid two years ago, but all along it there are now plowed fields interspersed with unbroken prairie. The time is the autumn. The wheat has been harvested, and great straw stacks stand here and there over the plain. Much of the grain is still in the shock. It will be hauled direct to the threshing, the wheat going almost straight from the field to the markets.

Everywhere men are plowing. Notice the soil. It shines like black velvet under the sun. What mighty plows! Each is drawn by six horses, and long lines of them follow one another over the fields. Here and there, at long distances,

STEAM PLOWS MAY BE SEEN.

The threshing is still going on. We can see the smoke rising from the machines scattered over the landscape. The chaff flies out like smoke from the end of the stack. Every railroad station has long teams of wheat wagons. The beds of the wagons are filled to the top and the grain is unloaded at the station elevators. In some places the wagons drive up on platforms and unload direct into the cars.

The towns are new. And such towns! They look ragged, and most of the buildings seem to be knocked up with hatchet and saw. The average settlement consists of one street of irregular one and two-story buildings facing the railroad. A wheat elevator stands near the track and often the elevator and railroad station are the only buildings. The sound of the hammer and saw is everywhere heard. Nothing is old. You can smell the paint on the houses and the aroma of the pine-board walks which run along the street.

Now we are, again off in the country. Notice the straw stacks which run in long rows through that 100-acre field. Each has about ten furrows plowed around it within 100 feet of its edges and another ring of furrows outside, the strip between being burned over. The black circle is to ward off the fire god. There are frequent prairie fires which run through the stubble, and were it not for this fire-proof carpet the wheat stacks would burn. Those stacks are yet unthreshed. Each of them is a little gold mine which has only to be passed through the threshing machine swelter to be turned into bullion. Each contains hundreds of bushels of wheat, and the smallest of the stacks is worth \$200.

Speaking of fire, as nightfall approaches, the red flames are to be seen on each side of the railroad. They come from the stacks of the newly threshed straw, which are burnt on almost all these Canadian farms. In New York or Chicago such straw would bring \$5 or more per ton. Our farmers would save it for stock feed or fertilizer. Here it goes to waste, and the marks of its destruction are left in those great patches of black which we see everywhere as we ride through the country.

HOW RICH THE SOIL IS!

It is as fat as the valley of the Nile. In Manitoba, where the land has been used over and over for wheat, the crops are almost twice those of the United States. Our average falls lower and lower. It is now only about thirteen bushels to the acre, while the average in Canada is twenty bushels or more. Much of this new land produces 30 and 40 bushels, and here about Edmonton the farmers discuss 50 bushels as a possible winter wheat yield. A good average on the new lands well farmed would probably be 25 bushels per acre, or almost twice what we are getting in the United States.

While at Winnipeg I had a chat with Charles N. Bell, who is considered one of the best authorities on wheat raising in the Canadian Northwest. He is the secretary of the Winnipeg Board of Trade, and has held the position for years. He came to Manitoba when it was a wilderness and has travelled all over this region again and again. Said he:

"According to the threshers' returns our wheat crop of last year averaged

GAY TEXAS CATTLEMEN

EARL OF AYLESFORD'S RANCH PARTY NEAR BIG SPRINGS.

Cattle Raising Was a Secondary Consideration to This Young Nobleman.

"The experience of the members of the English aristocracy in the cattle business in the United States have left a fund of amusing anecdotes in the Southwest," said H. L. Carlin, who was an employee of the Texas and Pacific Railroad Company in western Texas in the early 80s, to a Guthrie correspondent of the Kansas City Star.

"I have a keen remembrance of the Earl of Aylesford, who bought a ranch near Big Springs, Tex., about 1884 or 1885. I was living at Big Springs and saw the Earl and his companions almost daily. His family name was Finch, and with him were his two brothers, Clem and Dan Finch, a rollicking blade known as Lord Harry Gordon and an Episcopal clergyman known as Bishop Bernard.

"Locally, the Earl was called 'Judge,' which he did not resent. He was reported to have an income of \$25,000 a year, and his expenditure indicated that his means were large. He bought a frame hotel at Big Springs, which he used exclusively for himself and party when they were not at his ranch. He once was owner of

A BIG SPRINGS SALOON

for one night. He paid \$6,000 for the establishment and presented it next morning to the man from whom he bought it. I never saw any members of his party pay for anything. They played pool and billiards frequently in a local resort, smoking the best cigars and taking their drinks regularly. At the close of their games the tickets were cashed by the Earl.

"The Earl and his friends were great sportsmen. In the field they often used .20 calibre guns for birds, shooting pin-fire shells imported from England. The Earl had hunted in all the big game countries of the world, and his collection of furs, skins and heads was of great value. His ranch house was filled with them. In cedar chests he kept photographs and mementos of his life abroad. His ranch house was burned by accident one night, and was destroyed with all its contents.

"I was invited once to join his party in a winter hunting trip, and during the expedition saw a surprising illustration of the bath loving Englishman. The weather was cold and I had arisen early, chilled to the marrow, and was shivering near the cook's fire, when Gordon crawled from his sleeping bag to dress. About fifty feet distant was a pool of water covered with a thin coating of ice. 'Bless me soul,' shouted Gordon, 'what a jolly chance for a bath,' and he plunged into the water, breaking the ice as he went and followed by the Earl and his brothers. The sight was excruciating to a warmth loving American, but the bodies of the Englishmen glowed pink and red.

IN THE FROSTY AIR.

"Despite his youth—he was about thirty-eight—the Earl was looked upon as an elderly man by his companions. He had gone the pace, and soon paid the penalty. When his physician called one morning the Earl, who had been in bed several days, asked that his pulse be taken. 'Well, Judge, I should say, that you have about fifteen minutes to live,' said the physician, after making his examination. 'If that be your opinion,' replied the Earl, without a tremor, 'give me a good, big farewell drink of American whiskey.' He emptied his glass, and with a long sigh turned on his side and was gone.

"The cablegram business at the little telegraph office of Big Springs for the next few days astonished the operators. The rate was \$1.10 a word, and the

FROM BONNIE SCOTLAND

NOTES OF INTEREST FROM HER BANKS AND BRAES.

What is Going on in the Highlands and Lowlands of Auld Scotia.

At Hawick a farm servant was observed to fall on the pavement, and the police, thinking he was drunk, gave him the frog's march to the police station. There it was found that the man was dead.

The County of Sutherland Association is issuing a magazine to bring the working inhabitants of the county more into touch with modern methods of life. The Duchess of Sutherland and Mr. Carnegie are contributors.

Arrangements are being made in different parts of Scotland and in England and in Wales for getting up a testimonial to Mr. Roderick MacLeod, the well-known vocalist, in consideration of his great services to Gaelic by his rendering of Gaelic songs.

Dundee Water Committee is prepared to give an augmentation supply of water to St. Andrews for 6d. per 1,000 gallons thereafter, the annual minimum payment to be £250, on condition that they lay a pipe along the Tay Bridge and between Wormit and St. Andrews, which will cost about, £13,000.

Craigie Works, Dundee, belonging to the estate of the late Mr. William Gibson, Jr., Dundee, were exposed for sale publicly. The establishment consists of a jute mill and factory, with ponds and warehouses, and was purchased at the upset price of £20,000 by Mr. J. K. Caird, manufacturer, Dundee.

A proposal is on foot for union between the North and East United Free churches in Kelso, the opportunity for such union having occurred through the resignation of the charge of the North church by the Rev. John Watson, M.A., who recently accepted a call to return to mission work at Amoy, China.

The engineering department of the Edinburgh University has just moved into new buildings, which have been equipped in the most modern manner. The cost has been defrayed by the University Court from the Carnegie grant. Part of the new laboratories consists of the old High school buildings at High School Yards.

The final meeting of the Hugh Miller Centenary Committee, formed three years ago, was held a few days ago. The institute erected in Cromarty as the result of the centenary movement was handed over to permanent trustees along with the endowments. Including Mr. Carnegie's gift the sum of £1,800 was raised by the committee.

Lieut.-General Sir Ian Hamilton, K.C.B., D.S.O., unveiled the memorial to the officers and the men of the Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders, who fell in the South African war, which has been placed in St. Giles' Cathedral, Edinburgh. A guard of honor of 50 men, with the regimental colors and the band of the regiment from Dublin took part in the ceremony.

The death took place on the 16th inst., of one of Glasgow's oldest medical practitioners, Dr. James Gray, who passed away at the age of 86. Dr. Gray, who was a member of the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons in Glasgow, was born and brought up in the city of Perth, his father being manager of the Perth water-works. About ten years ago he practically retired from active business.

SENTENCE SERMONS.

Faith is foresight.

Charity for revenue is dead loss.

A merry health kills more microbes than any medicine.

Putting pleasure first is a sure way of postponing it.

There can be no reverence where there is no respect.

He who locks his tongue in locks a good deal of trouble out.

greater part of Saskatchewan you ride for miles through wheat fields with patches of prairie between. A little farther west you strike a region somewhat like Montana. It is, in fact, the extension of the Montana semi-arid country, and a part of what was once known as the great American desert. In the far West, this is devoted to grazing, but they have begun to raise winter wheat even on the dry lands, and their possibilities are not yet defined. A little farther westward, just before you reach the foothills of the Rockies, some

BIG IRRIGATION PROJECTS

are under way, and winter wheat is being raised at points both north and south.

Leaving the United States boundary and travelling northward, the land grows better. This is especially so at the west, where there are trees and patches of thicker scattered over the plains. The spring wheat region begins with the Red river valley in Manitoba and runs northwesterly in a great tongue or triangle, spreading as it goes.

I find much difference in the quality of the land. Some pieces are excellent, others are of a medium grade, and not a few decidedly poor. The country is covered with a network of streams. The mighty Saskatchewan, which compares in size with the Mississippi flows through the wheat belt from west to east emptying into Lake Winnipeg. And from there going on through other streams into Hudson's Bay.

I am now writing on the banks of the Saskatchewan. It is navigable for small boats for about 1,000 miles, and during the summer it is used largely by settlers. They come here to Edmonton on the railroad and float their effects down to the homesteads which they have picked out upon the banks. They use flatboats and rafts just as the pioneers did along the Ohio in our early days. I have before me maps which show what homesteads have been taken. The lands are pretty well absorbed on both sides of the river for a distance of 1,000 miles. Many little towns have sprung up. The same is true everywhere along the new railroads, there being something like 40 new towns on the Canadian Northern alone. Indeed, the whole wheat belt is peppered with homesteads, although not five per cent. of the good land has been occupied, and the greater part of it is yet unbroken.

These Canadians are enthusiasts. They look at things through eyes like those of Colonel Sellers, and they are expecting eventually to supply not only Canada and Great Britain, but also the United States and other countries with wheat. They say that the United States is growing so that it will consume all the grain it can raise, and that our wheat area is already defined. They think also that our wheat crop will grow less from year to year, while theirs must be multiplied by ten or twenty before it reaches its maximum. The world's wheat crop now averages something like

3,000,000,000 BUSHEL.

Indeed, it is often much less. Last year Canada raised 100,000,000 bushels on 4,000,000 or 5,000,000 acres. Among the lowest estimates of the wheat lands are those which put them at 10,000,000 acres. The land here produces almost one-third more than in the United States. It will average at least twenty bushels per acre, and this would mean a crop of 2,000,000,000 bushels if the wheat belt should all be cultivated. This is more than two-thirds of all the wheat now raised by man. Our crop of last year was only 684,000,000 bushels, and it was the second largest we have ever raised. I believe the acreage was something like 9,000,000. The average Canadian, however, will tell you that their possible wheat area is far more than 100,000,000 acres, and that Canada can let one-third of its wheat lands lie idle and still control the markets of the world.

But come with me and take a look at the mighty granary. We shall go on the Canadian Northern one of the new railroads. Our companions are young men, many of whom are land seekers and settlers. Some have money with them and others have their household effects on the way. There are colonist

years. He came to Manitoba when it was a wilderness and has travelled all over this region again and again. Said he:

"According to the threshers' returns our wheat crop of last year averaged about 24 bushels per acre, this average coming from more than 4,000,000 acres. Some of the crops were far more and some much less. We have all kinds of farmers, and many European immigrants do not get the best out of the soil."

"Is there much difference in the wheat land?" I asked.

"Yes, although they are generally good throughout. The settlers have taken up patches here and there over a large extent of territory, and nearly every farm is yielding from 25 to 30 bushels per acre. The wheat territory has thus been pretty well prospected and we know that most of the country is good."

"What is your possible wheat acreage, Mr. Bell?" I asked.

"It is greater than that of the United States. We have here something like 32,500 square miles of wheat lands in sight. Divide this by half, setting the balance aside for bad land and mixed farming propositions, and there is left 160,000 square miles. In round numbers it is 100,000,000 acres, and the probability is that we can raise 25 bushels of wheat to the acre. This gives us a crop of

2,500,000,000 BUSHEL.

which is considerably more than three times as much as the United States has ever produced. I do not say that Canada will reach that crop soon, but her wheat yield will steadily increase, and it will not be long before it will equal that of the United States."

"When was wheat first raised in the Northwest, Mr. Bell?" I asked.

"We were producing grain near Winnipeg long before your Western states and any existence," was the reply. "As far back as 1812 Lord Selkirk brought a colony to Manitoba, and that colony raised wheat. The settlers came in by Hudson's Bay, and worked their way down here. They were then so far from the markets that there was no demand outside their own wants, and it was only when the United States had developed its West that we began to farm in earnest. Even then we had to wait for the railroads, which were first built along in the '80's. To-day the lower part of Manitoba is one of the world's great granaries. It produced 1,000,000 bushels in 1886, 14,000,000 bushels ten years later, and in 1901 the crop was 50,000,000. A large part of last year's product came from this same region, but much of it was from the new fields which are being opened up farther west."

"What do you know of the wheat lands north of where the settlements now are?"

"They are undoubtedly extensive. Take the Peace river country, which lies north of Edmonton, extending to the Rocky Mountains. That river is big enough for steamboats. My son travelled eleven days upon it last winter, and found wheat growing at the very headwaters. The crops there are raised by the Indian missionaries and by the Indians themselves. My boy saw one Indian farm which yielded 3,000 bushels last year. That northern wheat is better than any other wheat known. The farther north you go the better the quality of grain, vegetables or fruit. East of the Peace river is a region of which we know comparatively nothing. Thousands of miles of it have never been trodden by white men, and no one can tell what it will or will not produce. Indeed, Canada is as yet an unprospected agricultural region. We know that we have a large part of the earth and the fulness thereof; but just how much remains to be seen."

TIME-LOCK TOBACCO BOXES.

To cure the craving for tobacco a time-lock for tobacco-boxes has been invented. The lock is set for a certain time, and refuses to open until the right moment. The cure is effected by gradually extending the intervals of abstinence.

and with a long sigh turned on his side and was gone.

"The cablegram business at the little telegraph office of Big Springs for the next few days astonished the operators. The rate was \$1.10 a word, and the cable was used as if the senders were writing letters. One of the first messages of condolence from England came from the Prince of Wales, now King Edward. The body of the Earl was taken home by all his retinue, and none of them ever returned. Incidentally, the physician found that the Earl's liver weighed fourteen pounds."

REASON FOR LOW BIRTH RATE.

Desire for Great Comfort, Not Poverty, the Principal Cause.

Dr. Arthur Newsholme, Medical Officer of Health of Brighton, England, and Dr. T. H. C. Stevenson, Assistant Medical Officer to the Education Committee of the London County Council, are taking the greatest interest in the subject of the declining birth rate. They have prepared a joint paper in which two main theses are advanced that the inhabitants of the United Kingdom and other civilized countries are markedly less fertile than was the cause but a few years ago, and that this state of affairs is due to other than natural causes.

"France," said the joint authors, "has anticipated the rest of the world, and has thus come near the consummation of its social felo-de-se. But it is only a question of decades, in the absence of a great change in the moral standpoint of the majority of the people, before other countries follow in the same direction, possibly even at the same pace. The outlook is gloomy, and we cannot look with confidence to the help which is likely to come either from preaching or medical teaching."

For the purpose of comparison the birth rate of Sweden is taken as the standard of all of the European countries. In that comparison the only country showing a stationary birth rate is Austria. Taking the countries as a whole, however, the joint authors conclude that there cannot be any direct relationship either in 1881 or in 1902-3 between the degree of national prosperity and the birth rate. Norway and Ireland, both relatively poor countries, have a high birth rate, but Bavaria and France which are relatively more prosperous, have one a high and the other a low birth rate. The authors conclude that it is by no means certain that children would be better reared because less numerous. With the decreasing birth rate in England and Wales there had been no reduction of infant mortality.

The whole field of collected facts seemed to lead to the conclusion that the decline of the birth rate was not due to increased poverty, but was associated with a general raising of the standard of comfort, and it was an expression of the determination of the people to secure this great comfort.

A PLEASANT AWAKENING.

The most curious story of modern fortune is that which relates to the late Colonel Harry McCalmont, says the St. James's Gazette. He was as poor as need be, though none the less happy for that. He went to the reading of his uncle's will hoping that perhaps the departed gentleman might have remembered him to the extent, say, of an old watch. True enough the lawyer read out the words. "To my nephew, Harry McCalmont I leave my watch and chain." The legatee was satisfied, and leaving back, he drowsed, lulled by the monotonous tones of the lawyer as he read through the long instrument. At the close he rose to go. "I congratulate you," said the solicitor. "I don't know why you should," said the other. "You are residuary legatee," remarked the lawyer. "You will have £4,000 annually for the first five years from this date, and afterwards you will inherit some seven millions sterling." We have all awakened hearing the same sort of story. But ours have been dreams; this was real.

Putting-pleasure first is a sure way of postponing it.

There can be no reverence where there is no respect.

He who locks his tongue in locks a good deal of trouble out.

The religion you can keep to yourself is not worth giving away.

A good many are trying to wash out the slums with teardrops.

Some winter is always sent to those who have a great work to do.

When a man boasts of his humility you can depend on his hypocrisy.

Sins that make you lose your head have the same effect on your heart.

Some men expect to unload their own sins by confessing those of others.

If criticism began where charity is said to it would seldom go any farther.

Heaven regards the heart that comes to the altar more than the gift it leaves there.

It will not do us much good in heaven to think of the things we had thought of doing here.

A DESERT RAILWAY.

Undoubtedly the distinction of being the most dreary railway journey in the world must be accorded to that portion of the Southern Pacific Railway which runs through Arizona and the lower part of Southern California. For a distance of nearly a thousand miles the country on either side of the track is practically a desert—flat, dreary, and totally uninteresting. Here and there patches of thorny "mesquite" brush alternate with vast stretches of grey and red sand and expanses of snow-white alkali. Other vegetation there is none. That portion of the line extending between Yuma and Carlton, a distance of 180 miles, runs through a wilderness of shifting sand, devoid of either animal or vegetable life, and absolutely uninhabitable. For ten months in the year the temperature seldom falls below 100 degrees, and often rises to 130 in the shade. The greater portion of the desert is between 500 and 800 feet below the level of the sea, and is, as might be expected, entirely destitute of fresh water.

THE FIRST IRON SHIP.

An iron boat built in 1777, on the river Fosse, in France. It was fifteen feet long, and made of sheet-iron. In 1815 Thomas Jevons launched a small iron boat on the Mersey. It was built by Joshua Horton, near Birmingham, and fitted up at Liverpool, and was the first iron boat that floated on salt water. The first iron steam vessel was built by the Horsley Company for the River Seine, and called Aaron Manby, after its projector. He took out a patent in France for iron steamships in 1820, and formed a society for the construction of such vessels. She was put together in London, and took a cargo of linseed and iron castings to Havre and Paris. If, however, a Dutch tradition is to be credited, the first iron vessel that ever floated was the famous Flying Dutchman herself. She was launched in 1657, and her fate was supposed to be a judgment on the impiety of those who violated the order of Nature by making iron float.

HOW TO AVOID "CHAPS."

Everybody knows that, generally speaking, the effect of cold is to contract, and that of heat to expand. This general law of Nature finds no exception in our bodies, and when any portion of the body gets cold the blood-vessels which traverse it contract, with the result that the flow of blood is diminished. Subsequent exposure to heat causes the blood-vessels to resume their former size, and, if anything, to slightly exceed it, owing to the reaction on the effects of the previous cold. The result of these different operations is very naturally to crack the surface of the skin, and form the unpleasant little wounds which we call "chaps." This annoyance may be prevented by exercising care not to expose the hands to the extremes of cold and heat. If the hands do get thoroughly chilled, care should be taken to see that they are warmed again as gradually as possible. Anything like putting them to a hot fire, and thus inducing a rapid change in their condition, cannot fail to induce "chaps."

ND INSURANCE IN BELGIUM

HOW THE GOVERNMENT CARES FOR THE POOR.

People Protected Against a Penniless Old Age — Thriftiness Encouraged.

Few people in this country are aware that the paternal Government of Belgium does a general life insurance business, issuing both straight life policies as well as term, or endowment, policies. It goes further and contracts to pay annuities to such of its citizens as desire them. This life insurance and annuity business is grafted upon the governmental postal savings bank system.

Under this singular financial system, the poorest individual in the little kingdom can secure a moderate life insurance policy or annuity by the payment of trifling annual premiums, or derive interest on his small deposits in the postal savings bank.

The system, paternal to an extreme was adopted to encourage national thrift, and has fully vindicated its purpose. There are few or no beggars in Belgium. It works smoothly and apparently is without a flaw. No corruption has developed in connection with the system, complex and peculiar as it is. It has been in practice upward of half a century. The balance sheet of the Belgian National Bank on December 31, 1903, the last report within reach, showed deposits to the credit of the three institutions of \$45,992,768, approximately, \$7 per head of the total population of Belgium. The aggregate is much greater now.

POSTAL SAVINGS SYSTEM.

The most important branch, of course, is the postal savings system, well worth a study. Every possible facility to make deposits is afforded the public. They are made in the post-offices and bank agencies as low as 20 cents. More than \$965 cannot be deposited in any period of two weeks without special authorization. The interest rate is fixed periodically by the Government. At the close of the year the interest is added to the principal and begins to draw interest itself.

Each depositor receives a bank book free of charge. Special adhesive deposit stamps are used, which are receipts for money paid in and are pasted in this bank book. In it also are entered calculations of interest and all other transactions between the postal savings bank and the depositor. These books are called in for the annual calculation of interest. To prevent individual extravagance depositors are prohibited from hypothecating these bank books without a special permit. After receiving his book the new depositor can have entries made at any post-office in the kingdom. Deposits may also be made by postage stamps up to \$1.93 per month. To encourage deposits by children, and the very poor postmen in the rural districts carry with them the facilities for the purpose.

To get a book the depositor signs an agreement that he understands the rules, and that he will accept no receipt for deposits except the adhesive stamp, etc. Withdrawals of funds may be made at any post-office on application within fifteen days after the last deposit. For withdrawing sums between \$96.50 and \$193, one month's notice must be given; for \$193 to \$579, two months and for sums above \$579, six months.

The management is a general council of twenty-four members and a president, a board of six directors, and a general manager. All are appointed by the king for six years.

HAPPY THOUGH LIVING

DR. WILLIAM OSLER'S COUNSELS AND IDEALS.

Extract From Newly Published Collection of Sayings of the Oxford Professor.

"How to be Happy Though Living," or "Rules in the Game of Life," are the titles under which the London Daily Mail gives some of the sayings and advice of Dr. William Osler recently collected by an admirer, and just published in book form as "Counsels and Ideals."

But the Mail falls into the common error of calling the Regius Professor of Medicine at Oxford an "American physician" in their brief review of his career, which they have yet to learn began at Toronto and continued at McGill for some twelve years before the doctor accepted the post at the Johns Hopkin, Baltimore.

SECRET OF LIFE.

This is the view of "Counsels and Ideals":—

"The 'secret of life,' as Dr. Osler has 'seen the game played' and 'tried to play it' himself, is offered with much confidence. So certain is his faith in his prescription that he declares it 'will make the stupid man bright, the bright man brilliant, and the brilliant student steady.' 'It is directly responsible for all advances in medicine during the past twenty-five centuries. It is the measure of success in everyday life.'"

"The master word is Work." And the methods and maxims by which this secret—"work"—is to be practised includes the following:

"Throw away in the first place all ambition beyond that of doing the day's work well."

"Take no thought for the morrow. Live neither in the past nor in the future, but let each day's work absorb your entire energies."

AVOID WORRY.

"Make the lesson of each case tell on your education. The value of experience is not in seeing much, but in seeing wisely."

"The secret of successful working lies in the systematic arrangement of what you have to do, and in the methodical performance of it."

"Much study is not only believed to be a weariness of the flesh, but also an active cause of ill-health of mind in all grades and phases. I deny that work, legitimate work, has anything to do with this. It is that foul fiend Worry who is responsible for the majority of cases. . . . There are a few cases of genuine overwork, but they are not common."

"By nature man is the incarnation of idleness, which quality alone amid the ruined remnants of Edenic characters remains in all its primitive intensity."

"Do not get too deeply absorbed to the exclusion of all outside interests. No matter what it is, have an outside hobby."

"How can you take the greatest possible advantage with the least possible strain? By cultivating system. . . . Faithfully followed day by day system may become at last engrained in the most shiftless nature."

Under the heading of "Cupid and Marriage," the compiler gathers some of Dr. Osler's views on the need of students and young doctors to guard against falling in love:—

"The mistress of your studies should be the heavenly Aphrodite. Give her your whole heart, and she will be your protectress and friend. If she finds you trifling and coquetting with her rival, the younger earthly Aphrodite, he will whistle you off."

"In plainer language, put your affections in cold storage for a few years, and you will then take them out ripened, perhaps a little mellow, but certainly less subject to those frequent changes which perplex so many young men. Only a grand passion an all-absorbing

JAP ARRAIGNS ENGLAND

COUNT HIROSAWA SAYS HER PERIOD OF DECLINE HAS BEGUN.

Religion and Patriotism, This Gentleman Declares, Are on the Wane.

"The anglo-Japanese alliance is a mark of England's decadence. The suggestion that Japanese troops might be required for the defence of the English Indian frontier, is a suggestion that could only come from a nation which knows that its period of decline has begun."

This startling sentence is taken from an article that has caused a profound sensation in England. It is written, not as might be expected, by an irreconcilable foe of England, but by a pronounced friend of England, a Japanese, Count K. Hirose.

He was educated in England, took his law degree at Cambridge with distinction and loves England as his second home.

Count Hirose was a Samurai. His father was Minister of the Interior, and he was the private secretary of Field Marshal Yamamoto, prime minister and general. His views have made Englishmen sit up and think over the conditions of their country as no article appearing in a London publication for years has done.

"I notice," said the Count, after an absence of eleven years, "a distinct and lamentable deterioration in the character, habits and actions of the English people. In the first place there is a failure to appreciate the situation."

THE DANGEROUS SITUATION.

Other countries are not blind, and Japan is certainly alive to the changes for the worse in the administration and character of the English.

"I notice a distinct decay in religion. Religion and patriotism seem to be in the wane in England. I do not speak of much hall patriotism, but of self-surrender, such as we know it in Japan and as the Germans know it. I think that this new worship of material things is partly due to American influence on English character. You have become more excitable and materialistic, and the intermarriage between some of your peers and the daughters of rich Americans has helped to de throne the old English spirit of simple faith in noble ideals."

"The Americanization of the English is dangerous. Americans may try all sorts of experiments without harm. There is plenty of room to expand. You in England have no room to expand, and the conditions do not exist here which would enable you to try experiments of a socialistic and visionary description."

"I cannot speak much about the navy, but I gather that there are survivals from early days which will impede its powers on the day of action. But on the army I can speak plainly. Your Boer war, and the failure to organize an efficient military force adequate to your needs have made a painful impression in Japan."

"In your parliament there are far too many men with axes to grind, who are bent on personal advantage. I allude to neither party in particular, but generally there is an indifference to the country which saddens me. What will be the result in ten, twenty or twenty-five years I do not know. It depends on Germany. The Kaiser is the only man in Europe who has appreciated the real danger to the nations of the west of

THE JAPANESE RENAISSANCE.

"It is quite possible that in ten years time Japan will be in a position to build a Chinese fleet and that by the time the anniversary of Waterloo has arrived we may be on the road to construct a hundred battleships for ourselves and China. You are ceasing to



\$5,000 REWARD will be paid to any person who proves that Sunlight Soap contains any injurious chemicals or any form of adulteration.

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is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way.

Sunlight Soap contains no injurious chemicals.

Sunlight Soap is pure soap, scientifically made. Every step in manufacture is watched by an expert chemist.

Sunlight Soap saves labor, and the wear of rubbing which common soaps require in washing fabrics.

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Lever Brothers Limited, Toronto

Seeing Lawgivers Through the Atmosphere of Caricature.

"If you wish to be a hero-worshiper never make a pilgrimage to see your hero," says some one. According to a correspondent of the London Chronicle, the way to maintain one's respect for the dignity of Parliament is to keep away from the houses during the session. The experience of this representative of the press was not one that tended to increase his awe for the visible workings of the government. Entering the gallery, he contemplated for the first time the legislators whose busi-

and for sums above \$579, six months.

The management is a general council of twenty-four members and a president, a board of six directors, and a general manager. All are appointed by the kind for six years. The general manager is subject to dismissal, and may not be a member of either House of Parliament. The system is constantly growing in favor.

HOW ANNUITIES ARE PAID.

But the Belgian life annuity and life insurance adjuncts are something unique. Yet they are apparently successfully conducted to the entire satisfaction of King Leopold's subjects. There are no data, however, showing the extent of their operations. By the required payments in to the Government annuity fund persons can secure for themselves or the benefit of others life annuities that cannot be seized for debt, and moreover, secure the payment of the capital paid in for the annuity to the beneficiaries' heirs after death. Payments for annuities can be made at all post-offices, national bank agencies, and branches of the savings bank. The largest annuity paid by the Government on such deposits is \$231.60 per annum; the smallest one franc (19.3 cents). Annuities do not begin until the age of fifty, and are payable annually. Annuities to begin immediately on the payment of the necessary capital may be arranged for. It can be arranged so that the whole capital goes to the fund after death, which gives the annuitant a larger annuity. A person depositing \$193 at the age of twenty-five would receive annually after fifty \$88.30; if contracted to begin at fifty-five, \$56.90; at sixty, \$89.10; at sixty-five, \$149.80.

ALL KINDS OF INSURANCE.

In connection with this annuity fund is an insurance fund. Both straight life and the endowment policy may be contracted for. Endowments can be made payable at the end of ten, fifteen, twenty, or twenty-five years, or for a period ending at fifty-five, sixty, or sixty-five years of age. The contractor must be twenty-one, and the beneficiary at least twenty-one, and not over fifty-five. The largest sum to be paid any one person on a policy is \$1,000. A annual premium of \$19.30 from a person thirty-five years old leaves his heirs as follows: If contracted to pay until fifty-five, \$556.32; sixty, \$639.57; sixty-five, \$683.63. A person of thirty-five, paying annually \$19.20 for an endowment, receives at certain ages these sums: At fifty-five, \$418.26; at sixty, \$518.53; at sixty-five, \$605.86.

This is apparently simple, cheap and reliable insurance. There is doubtless a small profit accruing to the Government for doing the business, but it must be infinitesimal. It is palpably arranged in the interest of the policyholders, and not of the officials.

ALL OVER THE EARTH.

No animal is met with over so wide an area of the earth's surface as man. The creature which most nearly approaches him in this respect is the dog, which, in one form or another, is to be found everywhere except in the West Indies, Madagascar, and the Oceanic Islands. Even to these places dogs have been introduced by men who came from countries where they abounded. In making the above statement, the word "dog" is taken to be equivalent to the more scientific term of Canidæ, which genus includes not merely the domestic dogs of various races, but wolves, foxes, jackals, and wild dogs, which all belong to the same great family. There is, indeed, no doubt that our canine pets are descended from the same common ancestors as the wild creatures just mentioned. Rats and mice are found almost everywhere on the earth's surface except in the central portions of the African and Australian continents, and in the cold regions of the extreme North and South. Bats, too, are very widely distributed.

with which you are on.

"In plainer language, put your affections in cold storage for a few years, and you will then take them out ripened, perhaps a little mellow, but certainly less subject to those frequent changes which perplex so many young men. Only a grand passion, an all-absorbing devotion to the elder goddess, can save the man with a congenital tendency to philandering."

ILLS OF OVER-EATING.

Other striking warnings are of this kind:—

"More people are killed by over-eating and drinking than by the sword."

"Adults eat far too much; the physicians are beginning to recognize that early degeneration, particularly of the arteries of the kidneys, leading to Bright's disease, which were formerly attributed to alcohol, are due in large part to too much food."

"One of the first essentials in securing a good-natured equanimity is not to expect too much of the people among whom you dwell."

DOCTOR'S SELF-SACRIFICE.

French Scientist Died From Effect of X-Ray Experiment.

Dr. M. Radiguet died in Paris recently from the effects of experiments on himself with Röntgen rays in the interests of medical science.

For the past two years he devoted himself mainly to the study of the effects of the X-rays as curative agents, and he had repeatedly subjected himself to their influence.

Latterly he began to suffer intense pain in his limbs, and two of his fingers were amputated. This operation yielded no relief, and the doctor died after enduring months of agony.

His last utterance was an expression of fervent thankfulness that had been permitted to establish reliable evidence as to the effect of the Röntgen rays on the human organism. It is stated at the clinical department of the university that discoveries of an important character will be revealed from his papers and treatises.

ADDING TO EGYPT'S WEALTH.

The Egyptian has decided to begin the construction of the new barrage at Esneh, in Upper Egypt, and has given the contract to the firm of Messrs. John Aird & Company. The time allowed for the completion of the barrage is four years. The building of this barrage is an important irrigation undertaking, and will render large tracts of land capable of perennial irrigation, thus adding materially to the wealth of Egypt.

"It is quite possible that in ten years time Japan will be in a position to build a Chinese fleet and that by the time the anniversary of Waterloo has arrived we may be on the road to construct a hundred battleships for ourselves and China. You are ceasing to be a maritime people, and as England is forsaking her maritime habits, Germany is increasing and straining every nerve to build up over-sea trade and a strong navy. Your public school spirit and university spirit is very good, but the time has gone by when wars can be won by pluck and spirit alone. Collision with a first-class scientific power will probably be disastrous to England—far more so than your newspapers and politicians believe."

The Count concludes by expressing the opinion that the complete revision of the educational system, and the adoption of universal military training, with the introduction of democratic methods into the system of government whereby efficiency should be the sole test of employment by the state, were the only means in which England could be saved from collapse.

MINISTER OF MEDICINE.

British Medical Journal Says He Should be in Cabinet.

The British Medical Journal contains the following expression of dissatisfaction with the new Government:—

"Although the whole fabric of modern civilization rests upon the application of science to life, it contains no representative subject which so nearly touches the welfare of the people as public health, it contains no representative of medicine."

"This will be a very great disappointment to many who entertained some lingering hope that new men would mean new methods; the medical profession must thus begin over again its task of endeavoring to convince politicians of the necessity for legislation in respect of matters to which they have hitherto given little attention."

EAST LONDON PREACHER.

Rev. "Tom" Collins, well known in the East End of London as the costermonger's parson, is enormously popular with the people among whom he labors. Nothing pleases him better than to chat with a lot of working men on sporting matters, regarding which he is an expert writer. Sometimes on Sunday afternoons he addresses his hearers in his shirt sleeves, while the men sit and smoke comfortably. Indeed, Mr. Collins on occasions joins them in enjoying the weed.

away from the houses during the session. The experience of this representative of the press was not one that tended to increase his awe for the visible workings of the government. Entering the gallery, he contemplated for the first time the legislators whose business it is to make the laws and adjust the taxes.

Down below a man is droning something about a door somewhere in the building that opens that way when it should open this way. He is very precise and very dull. He flounders and fumbles, and treats many foolish little questions at great length. At last, impressed by a feeling that the scene was quite ludicrous, somehow,—I asked my neighbor—

"What is Balfour?"

"That," he replied.

Then it flashes before me I have seen it all in caricature. The caricature is the actual reality. My eyes follow his discreet finger, and find a pair of soles staring at me from the table on which the mace lies. Mr. Balfour does stick his feet on the table, and the Speaker does not ask him to behave. The picture might have jumped from the pages of a comic paper, and thereafter it was impossible to avoid seeing my lawgivers through the atmosphere of caricature.

The real interest of the members seems concentrated on keeping curious and schoolboy traditions. The blue stripe that marks the back of the coat is not in the House, and members are, tip-toeing the line and so on. One point seems to be to keep the silk hat on your head unless you are to go to sleep or to address the Speaker. The incoming members bow to the Speaker as they pass to their seats. Few Englishmen bow gracefully; none of these few has got into Parliament. Were I a Speaker, I would rise and throw the mace at a member who cut such a ridiculous figure as the British legislator bowing to the chair.

And all this time the question of the swing door goes on. It is a long and dismal proceeding when one reflects on the really important questions which might occur to six hundred odd gentlemen gathered for the purpose of doing something.

At last there is a division, and I watch the members going out and coming in again. And I wonder why a member should not be able to record his vote automatically; why he should spend his life in tramping through lobbies to give an opinion with his feet rather than with his head; why he should waste his time in making and listening to speeches which are either inaudible or uninteresting.

Now it is over. Three hundred and forty-seven gentlemen have spent a half-hour and between them have covered many miles to settle a question that I should leave with confidence to a kitchen maid.

LOST EYESIGHT

Through Coffee Drinking.

Some people question the statements that coffee hurts the delicate nerves of the body. Personal experience with thousands prove the general statement true and physicians have records of great numbers of cases that add to the testimony.

The following is from the Rockford, Ill., Register-Gazette:

Dr. William Langhorst of Aurora has been treating one of the queerest cases of lost eyesight ever in history. The patient is O. A. Leach, of Beach County, and in the last four months he has doctored with all of the specialists about the country and has at last returned home with the fact impressed in his mind that his case is incurable.

A portion of the optic nerve has been ruined, rendering his sight so limited

that he is unable to see anything before him, but he can see plainly anything at the side of him. There have been but few cases of this kind before and they have been caused by whiskey or tobacco. Leach has never used either, but has been a great coffee drinker and the specialists have decided that the case has been caused by this. Leach stated himself that for several years he had drunk three cups of coffee for breakfast, two at noon and one at night. According to the records of the specialists of this country this is the first case ever caused by the use of coffee.

The nerve is ruined beyond aid and his case is incurable. The fact that makes the case a queer one is that the sight forward has been lost and the side sight has been retained. According to the doctor's statement the young man will have to give up coffee or the rest of his sight will follow and the entire nerve be ruined.—Register-Gazette

Let it be remembered that the eyes may be attacked in one case and the stomach in the other, while in others it may be the kidneys, heart, bowels or general nervous prostration. The remedy is obvious and should be adopted before too late.

Quit coffee, if you show incipient disease.

It is easy if one can have well-bolled Postum Food Coffee to serve for the hot morning beverage. The withdrawal of the old kind of coffee that is doing the harm and the supply of the elements in the Postum which Nature uses to rebuild the broken down nerve cells, insures a quick return to the old joy of strength and health, and it's well worth while to be able again to "do things" and feel well. There's a reason for

POSTUM

Ask Your Own Doctor

If he tells you to take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for your severe cough or bronchial trouble, then take it. If he has anything better, then take that. We have great confidence in this medicine. So will you, when you once know it.

The best kind of a testimonial—
"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.
Also manufacturers of
Ayer's
SARSAPARILLA
PILLS.
HAIR VIGOR.
We have no secrets! We publish
the formulas of all our medicines.

Keep the bowels open with one of
Ayer's Pills at bedtime, just once.

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.

EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

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O and after 1st December, 1905, the
following will be the Club Rates:

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Montreal Weekly Herald....	\$1.00
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun.....	\$1.65
Any three of the above papers.....	\$2.40
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star.....	\$1.80

THE BRITISH ELECTIONS

The elections in Great Britain have entered upon the last week, and there is every indication that the late Government has received the most crushing defeat in the history of modern British politics. The slaughter among Conservative ex-ministers emphasizes the completeness of the Liberal victory. The defeat of Mr. Balfour paved the way for many of his most prominent followers. Mr. Arnold-Forster is one of the outstanding figures, out side of Mr. Chamberlain, who will grace the front Opposition benches.

their places, cannot be condoned by the Toronto News.

"Wherever evidence can be adduced," it remarks, "to show that liberal partisans are abusing the good-nature of the Whitney government or playing the tyrant, censure and dismissal will be expected. No one objects to the dismissal of partizan and unfaithful officials, just as we believe the overwhelming sentiment of this country is uncompromisingly opposed to the dismissal of faithful and efficient public servants for purely party reasons. In this evil course the Whitney government has gone far, and as a consequence has lost some measure of the public confidence it possessed twelve months ago."

So the government has done wrong, has gone on an evil course. The statement is the more significant because the Mail, the chief advocate for the government has it that there is nothing it has done which can be objected to. It all depends upon the point of view from which the prospective is contemplated.

WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY.

Toronto Globe.

It is short-sighted to talk of protection or free trade being dead. Free trade will never be dead so long as man demands his own, and protection will never be dead so long as man demands that which is his neighbor's.

Ridgetown Dominion.

Perhaps the constant citing of Sir Wilfrid by certain Ontario papers as the "French Premier" may strengthen the national feeling in Quebec. Our constant endeavor has been and is to combat such cries and help educate the people of this country to take a broader view of men and things. By the way, how about the "solid vote" of Nova Scotia and British Columbia, neither Province having an Opposition member; and let us bear in mind that the present Dominion Government has a working majority outside the members from the Province of Quebec.

Brockville Times.

There is a lamentable prevalence upon the public streets of profanity. It is not profanity which is provoked by anger or any untoward circumstance; it is deliberate and cold-blooded blasphemy, uttered in perfect disregard of those who may be passing by. It is entirely objectionable and indecent. If the offenders of their own accord have not the decency to consider the feelings of others, they should be compelled to by the law of the land.

The Why Ways of Dumas.

The well known Paris theater manager Doligny relates in his reminiscences an encounter he once had with the elder Dumas which furnishes an illustration of the novelist's whimsies. Doligny produced Dumas' drama, "Herni," with the rather peculiar stipulation that the author should receive one-third of the gross receipts when these exceeded 3,000 francs and nothing at all if they fell below that figure. Dumas, who was always hard up, came late one evening to get his share.

"Luck is against you again," said the manager. "You don't get anything tonight. Here is the account."

Dumas glanced at it and went away. In a few minutes he came back and said:

"Just look over the account again and then pay me 1,000 francs. The ticket that I just bought for 3 francs brings the total up to 3,000 francs and 50 centimes."



WHAT CAUSES HEADACHES?

Blood Poisoning, Always!

The blood is poisoned by retained tissue waste, due to defective action of the bowels, kidneys or skin. The tissue waste, or dead cells, circulating in the blood, irritates the nerves and brain, and headaches and neuralgia are bound to arise. Headache powders and opiates of any kind do harm, by aiding the retention of the blood poison in the system. To cure headaches, purify the blood by opening the bowels, and by stimulating the kidneys and skin to increased action.

Testimonial of Mr. Bert. Cornell, Taylorville, Ont.

Chronic Headaches Cured by Fruit-a-tives

To Fruit-a-tives Limited.

OTTAWA, ONT.

"I was a sufferer from fearful headaches for over two years, sometimes they were so bad I was unable to work for days at a time. I took all kinds of medicines, was treated by physicians, and yet the headaches persisted. A short time ago I was advised to try 'Fruit-a-tives' and I did so with, I must confess, very little faith, but after I had taken them for three days my headaches were easier and in



a week they left me. After I had taken a box of the tablets my headaches were quite cured. My appetite was also poor and my stomach was bad and now my appetite is splendid and my digestion is excellent. I have been taken in all three boxes of 'Fruit-a-tives' am exceedingly grateful to 'Fruit-a-tives' for curing me and I give this unsolicited testimonial with great pleasure.

(Sgd.) BERT. CORNELL.

"Fruit-a-tives" cure headaches and neuralgia because they purify the blood by their splendid action on the liver, kidneys, bowels and skin, and thus remove all poisonous material from the system.

With these eliminating organs all active and working as nature intends them to work, there can be no poisons in the blood, and there can be no headaches or neuralgia.

A week's treatment will PROVE how thoroughly and quickly "Fruit-a-tives" cure.

50c. a box or 6 boxes for \$2.50. Sent prepaid on receipt of price if your druggist does not handle them.

Manufactured by FRUIT-A-TIVES LIMITED, Ottawa.



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ARE YOU A PRISONER?

THOUSANDS of men are prisoners of disease as securely as though they were confined behind the bars. Many have forged their own chains by the vices of early youth, exposure to contagious diseases, or the excesses of manhood. They feel they are not the men they ought to be; they are weak, they are nervous, and vitality of manhood are lacking. Are you nervous and despondent? tired in the morning? have you to force yourself through the day's work? have you little ambition and energy? are you irritable and excitable? eyes sunken, depressed and haggard looking? memory poor and brain fagged? have you weak back with dreams and losses at night? deposit in urine? weak sexually?—you have

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...to have our engagement broken off say so. I always hate to have people beat about the bush in a case of this kind."

Albert College Belleville,

ONT.

Business School founded 1877.
Practical and thorough. Five complete

one of the outstanding figures, out side of Mr. Chamberlain, who will grace the front Opposition benches. The emphatic verdict of the people is explained in many ways but the real cause, it may be believed, was that the country was weary of the vacillating tactics of the late Government in record to its tariff policy, and desired to administer an emphatic rebuke. The overwhelming victory for free trade was due in part to that, and in part to the apathy and demoralization in the forces led by Mr. Balfour. The Conservatives are to-day in much the same predicament as were the Liberals at the last elections. The crushing reverse proved the salvation of the Liberals, who in the year of opposition united their forces in some sort of effective cohesion to meet the electorate. Mr. Balfour or Mr. Chamberlain will, when the House meets, find himself at the head of a disunited and beaten company of followers facing a Government most strongly entrenched. It is a trial in leadership that even Mr. Chamberlain may shy at.

GOVERNMENT "EVIL COURSE."
The dismissal of some government officials, became some objects wanted

things the total up to 3,000 francs and 50 centimes."

Titles In Italy.
There is an old Venetian adage which says, "Conte che non conta non conta niente" ("A count who doesn't count [money] doesn't count for anything"). And this cynical proposition represents fairly well the sentiment of the modern Italian. In that country the general feeling toward the titled aristocracy is of utter indifference. The lesser sort of titles are regarded as almost valueless even by their possessors. "I have known," says a writer in the London Mail, "a case of a noble lord who followed the interesting occupation of a street scavenger. In a cafe in a certain Italian town I was habitually served by a waiter with the title of count and a name famous in Venetian history. And I am personally acquainted with a lord of ancient lineage whose title descended from a father engaged in the vocation of railway porter. In general the aristocracy of Italy are miserably poor."

Sport In Morocco.
"There are few pastimes known to the people of Morocco that are not connected with religion," writes a traveler. "Children play football of a kind, and leapfrog and practice wrestling and fencing. They also pursue rabbits with curved sticks and throw these with extraordinary skill. Some few experts claim to be able to kill partridges with the same simple weapon. The great game of the adult Moor is the label-harood, or powder play. This exercise is taken on horseback, and to see a body of Moorish horsemen come down at the charge with guns high above their heads to a given spot, where they fire their weapons and then pull their horses up on to their haunches, is a sight that will never be forgotten even by those who have seen cavalry maneuvers in Europe. Moors are very proud of their horsemanship and with reason."

Nature Teaches Inventors.
"We get our hints from nature," the inventor said. "Take, for instance, the hollow pillar, which is stronger than the solid one. The wheat straw showed us the superior strength of the hollow pillar. Solid, the wheat straw would be unable to support its head of grain. Where did man get his idea for carriage springs? From the hoofs of the horse, which, like the springs derived from them, are made from parallel plates. Scissors we got from the jaws of the tortoise, which are natural scissors. Chisels from the squirrel, who carries them in his mouth; adzes from the hippopotamus, whose ivory is adzed in the best design; the plane from the bear's jaws; the trip hammer from the woodpecker."

Hardening Steel.
In hardening, bright steel should not be exposed naked to a fire or flame. It may with advantage be placed in a covered box containing bone dust or animal charcoal in some other form, or another plan is to smear soap all over the article to be hardened. Water or oil is the medium generally selected for plunging the article in to cool it. Petroleum is recommended if extra hardness is desired. Either mercury or salt water will give great hardness, but the steel is rendered brittle. Oil is the best medium for hardening steel if toughness is required.

Called His Bluff.
"I see," he said, "that coal has gone up again."
"Has it?" she replied.
"And they're raising rents," he continued.
"Well," she exclaimed, faring up, "if you wish to..."

Ken or say so. I always have to have people beat about the bush in a case of this kind."

Another Reformer.
Stella—So you are really going to marry old Milliums. I had no idea you were mercenary. Maude—I'm not. I am going to marry him to reform him. Stella—Reform him! I didn't know he had any bad habits. Maude—Yes, he has one. His friends say he is miserly.

Encouraging.
He (just accepted)—You say you were never engaged before? She—Yes, He—How is that? I thought all women always had three or four engagements. She (guilelessly)—Well, I presume I shall too. You see, this is the first chance I have had.

Too Much For Him.
Breezy—Why did you resign from the Don't Worry club? Easy—I discovered that the way the rest of them got out of worrying was by telling all their troubles to me.

All Settled.
Mistress—Going to leave, are you? Tired of working for a living? What are you going to do then? Maid—Nothing, ma'am. The fortune teller tells me I'm going to marry money.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, Lucas County.
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. FRANK J. CHENEY. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1893.
A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

"A Great Tonic"

"PSYCHINE" is a wonderful tonic. It contains medicinal elements not found in any of the patent medicines. "PSYCHINE" is a regular practicing physician's formula. A tonic for weak people, for men of business worries, for the tired mother, the pale, languid girl. Young girls just budding into womanhood; elderly people who feel that weakness due to old age find it a remedy they cannot do without. It restores vitality, creates rich, new blood, removes all impurities, strengthens the nerves. If you need a trial ask druggist for "PSYCHINE."

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\$37.00 pays board, room and tuition, electric light, use of gymnasium and baths, all but books laundry, etc., for 10 weeks—longer time at same rate. Special red notice to ministers or to two or more entering at same time from same place. A specialist in book-keeping, who is also an expert penman, and a specialist in shorthand in constant attendance. The teachers in the literary department also assist in the work. The high character of the College is a guarantee of thoroughness. New Commercial Mail one of the finest in Ontario.
Catalogue with specimen of penmanship FREE.

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To sell High Class Nursery stock in Fruits and Ornamentals. Largest List of New SPECIALTIES ever offered.
START NOW AT THE BEST SELLING SEASON. Big trade in cons. Liberal Pay. Handsome Free Territory. Write for terms and Catalogue and send 25c for our ALUMINUM POCKET MICROSCOPE (magnifies 4 times) and 50c for our HUNTER SAW just the thing for trimming trees (cuts iron as well as wood).
STONE & WELLINGTON, Nurseries, (over \$50 acres)

TORONTO, ONTARIO

Doctors as Empire Builders.
The East India company in their attempts to make headway in India were financially indebted in various stages of their progress to humble practitioners in medicine. It was in consequence of a cure effected on the favorite daughter of one of the Mogul emperors that they had first been allowed a footing in Bengal.

Later still, in the year 1715, a medical man named Hamilton, as a reward for curing the reigning emperor of an illness, obtained for the company a grant of three villages near Madras, a permission to purchase thirty-seven townships in Bengal and the privilege of introducing and conveying their merchandise from Calcutta through Bengal without duty or search.
The footing thus gained and the accompanying patronage and encouragement enabled the East India company to make such progress as to cut out all foreign rivals. So England, through the company, gradually obtained full sway over India.—London Mail.

Modern Greek Fire.

"Marine torches" are the direct descendants of the Greek fire of the ancients, though the modern torch is used for defense rather than offense and prevents the surprise of a fleet through the silent approach of an enemy.
It consists of an aluminium cylinder used as a projectile. On being fired from a gun it produces no result until it falls into the sea. In its interior it contains stores of calcium phosphide and calcium carbide. The former produces phosphuretted hydrogen on contact with water, which ignites spontaneously and also ignites the acetylene gas liberated from the carbide through the action of the water. Enough of the chemicals is contained to last for ten hours, and a few of these torches thrown to the points of the compass from which attack might be expected would leave the defenders in obscurity, while not permitting the enemy to approach.

The Great Amazon River.

In South as in North America nature does her work on the grand scale, and one of her noblest achievements is the Amazon river. Rising in the Andes, it flows across the continent and discharges into the Atlantic ocean at the equator. The vastness of the area which it drains, amounting to 2,368,000 square miles, will be evident when it



THE above picture of the man and fish is the trademark of Scott's Emulsion, and is the synonym for strength and purity. It is sold in almost all the civilized countries of the globe.
If the cod fish became extinct it would be a world-wide calamity, because the oil that comes from its liver surpasses all other fats in nourishing and life-giving properties. Thirty years ago the proprietors of Scott's Emulsion found a way of preparing cod liver oil so that everyone can take it and get the full value of the oil without the objectionable taste. Scott's Emulsion is the best thing in the world for weak, backward children, thin, delicate people, and all conditions of wasting and lost strength.

Send for free sample.
SCOTT & BOWNE, CHEMISTS
TORONTO, ONT.
50c. and \$1.00. All druggists.

is borne in mind that this is more than the area of Russia in Europe and Austria-Hungary. It has a length of nearly 4,000 miles, is navigable for 2,300 miles from the sea and is fed by numerous streams, which in any other country would be ranked as great rivers. In the wet season, which lasts for about eight months, its width varies from five miles to 400. No wonder the Amazon has been called a gigantic reservoir rather than a river.

Strange Taste in Eating.

Many strange dishes were eaten by Dean Buckland, the English clergyman and geologist. At his dinner parties, which were attended by leaders of science and literature, the menus were often of a most eccentric character. On one occasion pickled horse tongue was greatly relished by the guests until they were told what they had eaten. Alligator was served up as a rare delicacy and puppies occasionally and mice frequently. At other times hedgehogs, tortoises, potted ostrich and sometimes rats, frogs and snails were prepared for the delectation of favored guests. Henry Labouchere said that the dean swallowed the mummified remains of the heart of Louis XIV. of France.

The First Lesson of an Arab Boy.

The very first lesson which an Arab baby learns when he begins to talk is to keep facts to himself. It does not sound very friendly put in that way, but it saves a deal of trouble. Foreigners do not understand Arabs. They ask them pointed questions and receive peculiar answers. They construe the answers to please themselves and come away to tell the world that the Arabs are a nation of liars. They are not a nation of liars. Perhaps if they should tell the foreigners to mind their own affairs and let them and theirs alone the foreigners would understand them better.—Exchange.

Ox Bones.

Ox bones have a considerable value. The four feet of an ordinary ox will make a pint of neat's foot oil. The thigh bone is the most valuable, being useful for cutting into toothbrush handles. The fore leg bones are made into collar buttons and parasol handles. The water in which the bones are boiled is reduced to glue, while the dust which comes from sawing the bones is turned into food for cattle and poultry.

Qualified.

"What! You marry my daughter," thundered old Roxley—"you, a mere clerk!"

"No, sir," replied young Hunter, "not a clerk, but a gentleman now. I resigned my job the moment your daughter accepted me."

Hardly.

Hicks—I understand somebody has discovered that there's alcohol in root beer. Wicks—Yes, but there's no fear of any old whisky drinker adopting it for a substitute.

Pawning a Bank Book.

The pawning of the wedding ring has become a pathetic commonplace to those who are familiar with police court and coroner's court stories or with the private petitions for help of the deserving and undeserving poor. But we confess that with the Westminster magistrate we have never heard before of pawning bank books. Yet on expert pawnbroker's evidence elicited by police inquiry it is found that this is not at all an unusual practice. In the vast majority of cases it would seem to be a simpler matter to draw on the bank account rather than borrow on the strength of it from the pawnshop. But one of the unfortunate

Saucers for cups were introduced in the latter part of the eighteenth century and at first were greatly ridiculed, the persons who employed them being said not to be able to drink without having two cups.

Two Different Matters.

"I cannot understand, sir, why you permit your daughter to sue me for breach of promise. You remember that you were bitterly opposed to our engagement because I wasn't good enough for her and would disgrace the family."

"Young man, that was sentiment; this is business."

Selecting Judges.

Dr. Franklin thought that judges ought to be appointed by lawyers, for, added the shrewd man, in Scotland, where this practice prevails, they always select the ablest member of the profession in order to get rid of him and share his practice among themselves.

A Pointer.

Two thieves were breaking into a door when the master of the house, hearing them, looked out of the window and said: "Friends, come a little later. We are not yet in bed."—"Humor of Spain."

Dangerous Aphorism.

Bachelor—Talk is cheap. Benedict—For goodness sake, don't advertise it as a bargain while my wife is around.

To do what we can by our ballots and influence to secure good is to work with God.—Philipps Brooks.

The Congressional Library.

In its fine building the library of congress should be safe against destruction for many centuries. Fire has cost the world many of its greatest collections. It ruined the ancient Alexandrian library of the Ptolemies when the Christians sacked the temple of Serapis in the year 275. It cost the world thousands of ancient manuscripts that were stored in Constantinople when the Crusaders captured the city. Twice the library of congress has suffered by fire—first at the destruction of the capitol by the British in 1814 and again in 1851. In its present housing it is protected by every possible safeguard and directed in its development by the most expert of custodians. And with a sense of pride in which all Americans must share the nation has given to its foremost sculptors and artists the opportunity to enrich its walls with their works. It is a monument to American thought and learning, which must grow in value and significance with each year.

Too Curious.

One well known New York woman has discovered, like some others of her sex, that it does not pay to be too curious. One of the old family retainers is a Scotchman named William, who does not believe in glossing over the truth for the sake of sparing his listener's feelings. The woman in question, although possessed of considerable charm of manner, is not a beauty and knows it. Her husband, recently deceased, was a remarkably handsome man, and his wife was one of his sincerest admirers. One day when she was looking at her husband's picture on the mantel in the sitting room William was fussing around the grate, and in a moment of impulse she asked:

"William, what do you think made such a handsome man as Colonel S.

S. Bond & Co's.

Odessa.

We have just received a large shipment of New Dry Goods from Montreal and other places, all new patterns which we are offering at extremely LOW PRICES.

As we are in no combine and have no rents to pay we are prepared to compete with any General Store in Ontario,

We pay Highest Market Prices for all Farmer's Produce. We are paying today 24c to 26c for Eggs, and 20c for Butter, Fowl 7c, Chicken 8c, Turkey 14c, prices subject to Market Changes.

Full Line of Groceries, Dry Goods, Patent Medicines, Boots and Shoes, Rubbers, always on hand.

GIVE US A CALL.

S. BOND & CO, - Odessa.

Odd Marriage Ceremony.

Polynesia is probably the only place in the world where the marriage feast takes place without the presence of the bridegroom. For some unexplained reason the young man is "sent into the bush" when negotiations are opened with the family of his bride, and he remains there during the subsequent festivities. It is only when the guests have departed and the girl is left alone with his parents that messengers are dispatched for him.

A Scotch "Bull."

Admonition on Poetry.

When I feel inclined to read poetry, I take down my dictionary. The poetry of words is quite as beautiful as that of sentences. The author may arrange the gems effectively, but their shape and luster have been given by the attrition of ages. Bring me the finest simile from the whole range of imaginative writing, and I will show you a single word which conveys a more profound, a more accurate and a more eloquent analogy.—"Autocrat of the Breakfast Table."

A FRIEND'S ADVICE

SAVED SUFFERING AND BROUGHT BACK HEALTH—DR. AGNEW'S GREAT HEART CURE AND CATARRHAL POWDER DEFY DISEASE AND NEVER FAIL IN THEIR MISSION OF HEALING

"I feel so thankful at the restored health of my daughter that if any use can be made of this I shall be pleased." This is what Mr. George Weeks, of Elora, Ont., says in giving his testimony to the wonderful curative qualities of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. Mr. Weeks' daughter was a great sufferer from heart disease and nervousness. She was unable to lie on her left side. She ran down in health and her recovery was a source of anxiety. Induced by friends, who had proved its worth, she obtained Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart and before one bottle had been taken was able to lie in any position she desired, and when two bottles had been taken, an absolute cure was pronounced. Yes, this great remedy is a cure for all ailments of the heart, stomach and nerves, and the instantaneous relief given by it has snatched thousands from death's jaws. Don't trifle a minute if you have the slightest evidence of heart disorders, such as palpitation, fluttering or uneasiness. This remedy will relieve such troubles immediately and will cure the stomach and nerves.

"When I know a thing is worthy of a recommendation I consider it my duty to tell of it." The Rev. James Murdoch, of Harrisburg, Pa., says this after having been cured of a very malignant form of catarrh by Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powders. What he can say of its healing powers thousands of others have said and can say of it. Don't neglect "only a little cold" in the head. It may lead to chronic catarrh. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder relieves in 10 minutes and is easily applied. Keep it near you if you are a "cold in the head" subject.

DR. AGNEW'S OINTMENT cures all skin troubles. DR. AGNEW'S PILLS—40 doses 10 cents.

Sold by F. L. Hooper.

Gray's Syrup

of

that this is not at all an unusual practice. In the vast majority of cases it would seem to be a simpler matter to draw on the bank account rather than borrow on the strength of it from the pawnshop. But one of the unfortunate possibilities of the practice is revealed in the particular case mentioned at Westminster. A picture frame maker, wishing to withdraw £3 from the bank, could not find his bank book and then learned that his wife had been putting the book in and out of pawn for eight years, having borrowed £7 10s. on it the first time, and of course she had been paying interest on her various transactions.—London Pall Mall Gazette.

Robinson Crusoe, Economist.

When the average boy spends the delighted hours of imaginative youth in devouring the pages of "Robinson Crusoe" he has, like most people of more mature years, no idea that he is perusing a work of profound philosophy written by one of the greatest political thinkers of the English speaking race.

Taken with a knowledge of the facts of the career of De Foe, "Robinson Crusoe" can properly be considered a story intended to illustrate the heavy burden of trouble placed upon any single individual isolated from his fellows and compelled to maintain his existence without their aid. The tale shows in an inimitable way how all civilized men are interdependent. Regarded from this point of view, the author of the most widely read work of fiction ever written becomes an object of particular interest to all thinkers upon politics.—William N. Hill, M. D., in Watson's Magazine.

To "Pound" Words.

When the reputation of punning is under discussion it is well to bear in mind that the very name of the jest confesses to a degree of atrocity. To "pun," according to the London Chronicle, is to "pound" words, to beat them into forced conditions, so the philologists believe. "He would pun thee into shivers with his fist," says Thersites in "Troilus and Cressida," meaning physical "pounding." "Pun" is not a slipshod development of "pound," but its original form, the Anglo-Saxon verb being "punian," and "pun" or "poun" having developed a final "d," just as "soun" became "sound" and as the illiterate turn "gown" into "gownd." Curiously enough, "pun" and "pound" have no connection with "punching" a man's head, which is simply "punishing," contracted, or with "punching" a ticket, which goes back to the Latin "pungere," to prick or puncture.

Sir Humphry Davy.

Sir Humphry Davy married a widow as peculiar as himself. His pet affliction was a lack of time. He was always in a hurry. He pretended that he had no leisure to dress himself, and when a change of linen became necessary he simply put one shirt over another until he was known to have on five or six shirts at a time. Of course he could not wear this amount of apparel without appreciably increasing his size, and his friends not in the secret were sometimes surprised to see him fall off in apparent weight twenty pounds in a day. His wife's great anxiety was to keep him "fit for company," but as he did not care a fig for company she had no easy task, and domestic discord was a common thing.

Ancient Cups.

The cups of the Assyrians closely resembled our saucers. Every nobleman and gentleman had his own cup and cup bearer, the latter of whom always accompanied him to a feast, carrying before him the cup of gold, silver, crystal or marble, which his master only used on state occasions.

in the sitting room William was fussing around the grate, and in a moment of impulse she asked:

"William, what do you think made such a handsome man as Colonel S. marry such a plain woman as me?"

William looked from the portrait to the speaker, meditated a second and answered:

"Must have been heaven's will, ma'am."

The African Drum.

The African drum appears in varied and often picturesque forms. The natives make drums out of shells, tree trunks or earthenware, covered with the skin of some wild animal or sometimes with India rubber. Of the original calabash drums there is probably only one specimen in Europe. Some of the drums are highly ornamented either by painting or carving. One specimen, indeed, has puzzled travelers, for there is depicted on it unmistakably a cross and also a head of European type. A drum found in upper Lualaba has a unique peculiarity in the way of a "sympathetic cord," formed by means of a small tube ingeniously inserted in the side of the instrument, which causes, when the drum is beaten, a vibration resembling that of the reed pipe.

A Plea For Soup.

A learned doctor, pleading for soup on every dinner table, says: "A person comes to dinner weary and hungry and needs first something to stimulate the secretions of the stomach. The first course, hot soup, does this by its action upon the nerves which control the blood vessels. Taking the soup slowly is an aid to digestion, and if not a favorite dish fish or oysters can be substituted, serving the same purpose. The joint or roast can then be taken with benefit to the system, and the game, vegetables and sweets should follow in their order, not necessarily in courses for the plain family dinner, however."

Mileage of the Blood.

The mileage of the blood circulation reveals some astounding facts in our personal history. Thus it has been calculated that, assuming the heart to beat 60 times a minute at ordinary heart pressure, the blood goes at the rate of 207 yards in the minute, or seven miles per hour, 168 miles per day and 6,320 miles per year. If a man of eighty-four years of age could have one single blood corpuscle floating in his blood all his life it would have traveled in that same time 5,150,808 miles.

Watch and See.

A well known horseman describes a fact in natural history which may not be generally known. It is that all four footed beasts in making the first movement in walking, running or any sort of forward motion always employ the left hind leg as a starter. Even a child if put down on all fours and bidden to advance in that position will make the first move with its left leg, its hands, at the time occupying the place of an animal's fore legs.

An Accomplished Fact.

"Grandma, may I take that piece of chocolate you left on the table? I will be so good."

"Yes, you may take it."

The little girl does not move.

"Why don't you go and get it?"

"Oh, grandma, dear, I ate it first!"

Something He Had Forgotten.

Small Boy—Mister, kin you change a ten dollar bill? Mister—No, sonny. That belongs strictly to my wife's share of the domestic duties. I might have been able to change one long ago, but I'm clean out o' practice now.

Gray's Syrup of Red Spruce Gum For Coughs and Colds.

Removed the Growth.

DOUGLAS & CO., NAPANEE, ONT.

DEAR SIRS,—During year 1890-91 I was troubled with a large lump growing on the right side of my neck near the ear. Had consulted several physicians and used everything I could hear of, all to no use. Was told to use

Douglas' Egyptian Liniment.

I did, and before I had used half a twenty-five cent bottle was permanently cured. Since then I have used it for everything where outward application is required; am yet to learn of anything in reason that I cannot cure with it. No man has any idea of its value until he has used it; would not be without it under any circumstance

Respectfully yours,

NATHANIEL W. REID.

Enterprise P. O.

SOUVENIR RANGES

are famous for

their superior cooking
qualities and simple construction

A **SOUVENIR RANGE** is
all that a first class
range should be:

Duplex Grates, Aerated
oven, Locked tops, Direct
Draft Damper, and special
Fire Box all combine in
making

**SOUVENIR
RANGES**
the best on the market

A TIME AND COAL SAVER - USED
IN THOUSANDS OF CANADIAN HOMES

The Gurney, Tilden Company
Manufacturers Limited
Hamilton Toronto Montreal Winnipeg Vancouver

Our personal guarantee
as well as that of the makers goes with every stove. We have Souvenir Ranges on view.

BOYLE & SON, Agents.

Losing Your Hair?

And doing nothing to keep it? Most women like thick, heavy hair; long, luxuriant hair. Don't you? Then use Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer. You save what hair you have and get more at the same time. For the whiskers and moustache we make BUCKINGHAM'S DYE. It colors a rich brown or a soft black. R. P. HALL & CO. Nashua, N. H.



"Please hurry along Hennequin's Infant Tablets, as we cannot get along without them." M. E. PARKS, Keesee, Ont.

"I believe Hennequin's Infant Tablets to be the best medicine for babies teething and troubled with worms. They should be tried by all mothers. They are just lovely." MRS. GEO. A. SMITH, Hayworth, Quebec.

"After 14 years' experience in treating infantile ailments in our home, we have found Hennequin's Infant Tablets superior to any other remedy we have tried." W. C. WEIR, Pastor Baptist Church, Carleton Place.

They solve the problem, and where used produce healthy children, placing them in a condition of attaining the highest conception of perfect manhood and womanhood. Hennequin's Infant Tablets are based on scientific facts, and is the only Dr. Hennequin preparation offered to the public. Positively no drug taste—perfectly safe. The genuine Tablet is stamped with the letter "H." Beware of imitations. Price 25c per package, 5 packages for \$1—postpaid to any address. Send us \$1 for 5 boxes and if, after using part or all of one box, you wish your dollar back, you can have it by mailing us the remaining four boxes. We cannot be responsible for money unless sent by P. O. Order, Money Order, or Registered Letter. DOUGLAS & CO., Napanee, Ont., Can., Wholesale Agents for Canada.

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE. No. 28 Taking effect Jan 1st, 1906.

Bannockburn and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto.									
Stations	Miles	No. 12	No. 10	No. 4	No. 6				
		A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.				
Bannockburn	0	6:00	...	1:40	...				
Allan	8	6:15	...	1:50	...				
Quincelago	8	6:25	...	2:05	...				
Bracewater	14	6:40	...	2:25	...				
Wood	20	6:55	...	2:45	...				
Two	26	7:10	...	2:55	...				
Stoco	32	7:25	...	3:05	...				
Marbank	38	7:40	...	3:20	...				
Erineville	44	7:55	...	3:35	...				
Tauworth	50	8:10	...	3:50	...				
Wilson	56	8:25	...	4:05	...				
Erineville	62	8:40	...	4:20	...				
Bracewater	68	8:55	...	4:35	...				
Quincelago	74	9:10	...	4:50	...				
Allan	80	9:25	...	5:05	...				
Bannockburn	86	9:40	...	5:20	...				
Deseronto	92	9:55	...	5:35	...				

Kingston and Sydenham to Napanee and Deseronto.									
Stations	Miles	No. 1	No. 4	No. 3	No. 5				
		A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.				
Kingston	0	6:00	...	2:25	...				
G.T. Junction	2	6:15	...	2:35	...				
Glennville	13	6:30	...	2:50	...				
Murvale	14	6:45	...	3:05	...				
Harrowsmith	19	7:00	...	3:20	...				
Swanton	23	7:15	...	3:35	...				
Harrowsmith	28	7:30	...	3:50	...				
Frontenac	32	7:45	...	4:05	...				
Yarker	36	8:00	...	4:20	...				
Yarker	39	8:15	...	4:35	...				
Camden East	42	8:30	...	4:50	...				
Thompson's Mills	45	8:45	...	5:05	...				
Newburgh	48	9:00	...	5:20	...				
Bracewater	51	9:15	...	5:35	...				
Napanee	54	9:30	...	5:50	...				
Napanee, West End	57	9:45	...	6:05	...				
Deseronto	60	10:00	...	6:20	...				

LOCAL WORKING TIME TABLE.

NAPANEE to DESERONTO and PICTON.									
TRAINS					STEAMERS				
Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive
Napanee	Deseronto	Deseronto	Picton	Picton	Deseronto	Deseronto	Napanee	Napanee	Deseronto
2:00 a.m.	2:25 a.m.	7:00 a.m.	8:00 a.m.	10:00 a.m.	11:30 a.m.	11:30 a.m.	12:15 p.m.	12:15 p.m.	12:15 p.m.
3:30 "	3:55 "	1:40 p.m.	3:10 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	5:30 p.m.	1:40 "	3:10 "	1:40 "	3:10 "
6:35 "	6:55 "	5:20 p.m.	7:00 p.m.	4:00 p.m.	6:30 p.m.	4:40 "	6:20 "	4:40 "	6:20 "
7:55 "	8:15 "	7:00 a.m.	8:30 a.m.	5:00 p.m.	7:40 "	5:40 "	8:10 "	5:40 "	8:10 "
1:20 p.m.	1:30 p.m.								
1:50 "	2:00 "								
4:30 "	4:40 "								
10:00 "	10:10 "								
8:15 "	8:25 "								

Daily. All other trains run daily. Sundays excepted.

WALTER RATHBUN, President. H. B. SHERWOOD, Superintendent. D. A. VALLEAU, Asst. Superintendent.

"Sweetheart," he said, with brusque emotion, "the door of my heart can never be closed again with you outside. Won't you come in?"

Dreams.
A scientist explains some of the strange phenomena of dreams by saying that they are due to what he calls "hereditary memory." He takes the "falling through space" dream and points out that after suffering the mental agony of falling the sleeper escapes the shock of the actual stopping. The explanation is that the falling sensations have been transmitted from remote ancestors who were fortunate enough to save themselves after falling from great heights in treetops by clutching the branches. The molecular changes in the cerebral cells due to the shock of stopping could not be transmitted because victims falling to the bottom would be killed. In a similar manner by reverting to the habits of animals which existed centuries ago the same investigator finds an explanation for the mental state experienced by individuals in various dreams—the "pursuing monster" dream, the "reptile and vermin" dream, color dreams, suffocation dreams, flying dreams and the like.

Quack Medicines of Bygone Days.
Nearly everything in the animal kingdom was formerly used in the healing art. In the oldest medical book now known, composed in Heliopolis, where once Joseph served in the house of Potiphar, we find "means for increasing the growth of hair, prepared for Schesch, the mother of Teta, the king of upper and lower Egypt."

Dogs' teeth, overripe dates and asses' hoofs were carefully cooked in oil and then grated. As Teta lived before Cheops, this recipe for hair oil is older than the great pyramid at Gizeh and is supposed to date back more than 6,000 years. The heads of venomous serpents have held an important place in medicine. A strong broth made from them and mixed with salt and spices and 100 other remedies was employed under the name of theriac as a cure for every conceivable disease. Three drops of the blood of an angry cat gave relief to the epileptic.

Camp Tidbits.
The muskrat may be broiled over the hot embers, with sliced bacon so arranged that the drippings run over the musquash as it cooks, or it may be made into a stew with vegetables and pork, and in this case the longer it simmers under the fire the better will be the results. Only seasoned campers ever have an opportunity to feast on the delicious nose of a moose or know the delights of marrowbones of deer split and mixed with parched cornmeal and cooked all night, or dried venison pounded to fragments and cooked with rich bear's fat, musk turtle soup, porcupine steaks, with hell-benders as a side dish. And, although thousands of muskrats are killed and eaten every year in Maryland and Delaware, probably but few of my readers in the northern states will experiment with this rodent.—Outing.

Chinese Cooking Secrets.
"I once attended a mandarin's banquet in Peking," said an ex-consul, "and it was the most remarkable feast I ever sat down to. One course appeared to be plain hard boiled eggs. The eggs came on unadorned. Their shells were intact, and yet, when we broke into them, we found that they contained nuts and sweetmeats. Another course was whole oranges, with unbroken skins, yet inside the oranges were five

more evidence.
A Conjugal Tiff.
Husband—I see plainly you want to get up a quarrel. And in the street too! Wait at least till we are inside our own house. Wife—Impossible. I shall have cooled down before we get there.
Wanted to Find the Crumb.
Mamma—What are you tearing your hair to pieces for? Hattie—I'm looking for the crumb of comfort papa said was to be found in everything.
Man is the merriest of all the species of creation. Above and below him all are serious.—Addison.

The Game of the Sheep.
Among the gypsies of Bosnia there is a curious game called "the game of the sheep."
You know they skin a sheep or goat in the east by dragging the skin off whole over its head. This skin the Bosnians drip and grease most carefully. Then they tie up the four legs and the neck and blow it full of air, so that it looks like a very greasy, badly shaped sheep. This is thrown in the middle of a ring, and each man in turn jumps on it with bare feet until one succeeds in bursting it. The lucky one then gets a purse. Such a funny sight as it is to see them jump and sprawl, for of course if they do not strike it at just the right angle they slip on the greasy surface as if it were a toboggan slide and go sprawling.

Plates.
Individual plates for table use were unknown to the ancients, who held their meat in their hands or employed the flat wheaten cakes then made on which to hold their victuals. They are first mentioned in A. D. 600 as used by the luxurians on the continent, and in the sixth century they had come into common use both in England and on the continent. They were made of wood or some kind of earthenware, the former material being preferred because it did not dull the knives.

The Saturnalia.
The saturnalia was a midwinter feast of the Romans in honor of Saturn, beginning on Dec. 17. On this occasion great license was given to every one to do what he pleased, and even the slaves were permitted much liberty of speech and action. All work was suspended, the houses and temples were decorated, congratulations were exchanged and presents sent as with us at Christmas.

Better Be Careful.
A sporting paper recommends a certain way of avoiding the bites of a dog, however savage. All one has to do is to stand perfectly still and hold one's hand out. The dog, says the writer, will take the hand into his mouth, but will not bite it. But what guarantee have we that the dog knows this?—London Globe.

FIT'S CURED

If you, your friends or relatives suffer with Fits, Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance, or Falling Sickness, write for a trial bottle and valuable treatise on such diseases to THE LEIBIG CO., 179 King Street, W., Toronto, Canada. All druggists sell or can obtain for you

LEIBIG'S FIT CURE

KALADAR.

School opened on the ninth inst. a new teacher, Miss Edith Laidley, Ernestown Station.

Mr. Robt. Paul, Selby here on business.

A number from here attended the lecture at Flinton on Monday night. Mr. Walter Campney at Tweed on Wednesday.

The farmers are busy hauling heading bolts to the heading factory.

Mrs. Willam Berry who was so ill is improving slowly.

Mr. Henry Wood spent Tuesday at Tweed.

Miss Lillian Fleming spent last week at Northbrook.

Miss Mary Wood visiting at Mr. Alexander Forbes.

Nickle plated tea and coffee pots, trays &c. at MADOLE & WILSON.

CENTREVILLE.

The weather continues mild; wheels have again been brought into requisition. A light fall of snow would be welcome.

Anson Dennison is sawing wood for the farmers in this part, with his machine.

Our Glee Club lately organized, gave a concert in Croydon one evening last week.

Geo. McFarlane now under-going treatment in the Hospital Kingston is progressing favorably.

Our Municipal Council contemplate buying a piano for the new town hall.

Geo. Clancy has a gang of men engaged cutting and hauling timber for his barn.

Visitors: Mrs. N. Hinch, Camden East; Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Kenny and Miss S. J. Hinch, Kingston; Mr. W. Clarke, Violet.

Fancy Dishes Given Away.

If you buy your groceries from us. We give coupons on dishes free. Call and see them at GREY LION GROCERY.

CAMDEN EAST

The social held in Hinch's hall, Thursday week was a great success all round. The Ladies of St. Luke's congregation most kindly provided a good supper; excellent music was on hand and all enjoyed themselves thoroughly. There was splendid order and sharp at 12 o'clock proceedings terminated. Proceeds \$32.30.

The responses to the Epiphany appeal was as follows—Camden East, \$5.70; Yarker, \$17.46; Newburgh, \$4.22, total \$27.38

Heating and Sanitary Plumbing.

MADOLE & WILSON.

SHARBOT LAKE.

Merry was the peal of marriage bells on January 10th. when at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John McConnell, their daughter, Grace, was united in the bonds of holy wedlock to Signa Warwick, Dexter, N.Y. At five o'clock the bride, leaning upon the arm of her father, entered the parlor, and took her position under the beautiful arch, beside the groom, while Mrs. Archibald Irwin played the wedding march. The bride was supported by her sister, Miss Mable, while Ross Dodds acted the role of groomsman. Rev. Mr. McJones repeated the mystic words, which tied the life long knot. The bride was dressed in a brown travelling skirt, and white silk waist, while the bridesmaid was similarly attired. While only the immediate relatives were present at the marriage ceremony, and the sumptuous supper which immediately followed, early in the evening the bride's many friends and acquaintances began to arrive, and before nine o'clock the house was thronged with guests.

DON'T NEGLECT A COLD.

Neglected Colds Lead to Consumption.



MISS LILLIAN POWELL
Aurora
IND.

PE-RU-NA
CURES
COLDS
AND
COUGHS.

How Pretty Miss
Powell Was Re-
stored to Health
by Pe-ru-na.

Miss Lillian Powell, Aurora, Ind., writes:

"Last spring I caught a severe cold from getting my feet wet and being out in the rain, and in a day I had a most miserable cold, but I neglected it, thinking it would soon leave me. But it hung to me for two weeks, when I felt something must be done, as my condition was serious.

"I had heard so much about Peruna and in its praise that I bought a bottle and began taking it regularly. I was gratified to find that in a week the cold and cough was broken up, and three weeks' treatment completely restored my usual good health."—Lillian Powell.

Salt, the Civilizer.

The use of salt as a necessary supplement to diet has had much influence in shaping the civilization and exploration of the world. It is most probable that the oldest trade routes were created for the salt traffic, as salt and incense formed the chief necessities of the ancient days. This was certainly the case with the caravan routes in Libya and the Sahara, while the mines of north India were the center of a large trade before the time of Alexander.

Another interesting fact is that salt has played a considerable part in the

The boat was twenty-eight feet long and ten feet wide and carried fourteen persons.

It was not until four years later that we find any record of a passenger carriage driven by electricity on land, and in this case the inventor was Alexander Davidson of Edinburgh. The carriage was sixteen feet long by seven feet wide and was impelled for a mile and a half at the rate of four miles an hour on the Edinburgh and Glasgow railway.

Living's Stageshaft.

It chanced to me once, and only once, in a life of some faring by land and sea to ride on a Kurdish camel at early

How Consumption Develops.

Nine cases of consumption out of ten occur in this way:

A person catches cold. The cold is not properly cured, and another cold is caught.

This cold is dilly-dallied with, either by no treatment whatever or some treatment that is ineffectual, and the cold continues.

Then another cold is caught and a cough develops. Cough syrups are resorted to, but they give only temporary relief.

By and by the patient gets tired of taking medicines and cough syrups and gives up in despair.

The cold continues to develop and the cough grows worse.

Then the doctor is called in, only to discover that the patient is in the first stages of consumption.

It was just in this way that Miss Powell, of Aurora, Ind., became sick. She caught a cold, and not considering it serious, neglected it, thinking as many others do, that it would "wear off."

However, it clung to her tenaciously, and in two weeks she found her health in a serious condition.

Fortunately, Peruna had been brought to her notice, and she took a course of this remedy before it was too late.

In a week the cough and cold were broken, and a three weeks' treatment completely restored her to health.

This is what Peruna is doing all the while. Not a day, and probably not an hour passes in which some one does not have a similar experience with Peruna.

Cure the Slight Colds and Avoid Consumption.

The first step toward consumption is a cold. The next step is a failure to cure it promptly. The third step is the development of catarrh, which gradually becomes chronic. The fourth step, the catarrh begins to spread from the head to the throat, then to the bronchial tubes, and finally into the lungs. It is then consumption in the first stage.

At any time during the progress of catarrh, from the first onset of the cold to its final settlement in the lungs, Peruna can be relied upon to stop the disease. If you have taken a cold, buy Peruna without delay. One bottle in the beginning will do more good than a half dozen bottles after the catarrh has fastened itself on the lungs.

Thousands of Testimonials.

We have on file thousands of testimonials from people who have been cured of catarrh of the lungs by Peruna. We can give our readers only a slight glimpse of the vast array of unsolicited endorsements we are receiving every month. No other physician in the world has received such a volume of enthusiastic letters of thanks as Dr. Hartman for Peruna.

Ancient Remedies for Rheumatism.

The Rheumatism seems to be a modern and dangerous disease, but the ancients knew it and possessed remedies that might now be used advantageously. Galien recommended sneezing. A thus reported of a cupping instrument with great heat to the breast. Alexander believed in an oxymel of squilla. Alsbahravius made use of refrigerant draughts. Rhases put his trust in calefactives, such as cumin, pepper, rue and the like, in vinegar. Rogerius looked kindly on calefactives, attenuant and carminative medicines.

about at the marriage ceremony, and the sumptuous supper which immediately followed, early in the evening the bride's many friends and acquaintances began to arrive, and before nine o'clock the house was thronged with guests, and about sixty partook of the mid-night supper. The bride was the recipient of many beautiful and useful presents from her relatives and many friends, while from the groom she received a beautiful gold watch. Mr. and Mrs. Warwick left on Monday morning for their new home in Dexter. We all join in wishing them a happy and prosperous life.

The S. S. convention was held here on Wednesday and Thursday of this week. A good number of delegates and visitors attended, and the Methodist church was filled at each of the day sessions, and crowded at the evening. J. A. Jackson, general secretary for the province, gave two very practical addresses, and taught the lesson for Sunday, January 21st, as an illustration of "How to teach a lesson." Rev. Mr. Smart, Mountain Grove, Rev. Mr. James, Maberly, Rev. Messrs. Smith and Lawson, Sharbot Lake, gave very helpful addresses. The banner was again carried by Parham. The old officers were elected, with the exception of the treasurer, who is Mrs. Henry Rigney, Maberly, and the assistant secretary, who is Miss Eva Dodds, Sharbot Lake. The convention of 1907 will be held in the Methodist church, Maberly.

Notice.

We are getting a lot of new dishes to be given away for coupons to customers that buy here. Why not get some by dealing at R. J. Wales GREY LION GROCERY.

THE United States Government is face to face with the question whether the Panama Canal shall be constructed by laborers employed by the Government under official supervision or by contractors employing their own laborers under like oversight. The former plan is now in operation, but is an admitted failure.

Libya and the Sahara, while the mines of north India were the center of a large trade before the time of Alexander.

Another interesting fact is that salt has played a considerable part in the distribution of man. When it became absolutely necessary to him, as it did at an early stage of his development, he was forced to migrate to places where it could be obtained. This brought him to the seashore, where he gained his ideas of maritime commerce. Lastly, the preservative effects of salt on flesh food made long oceanic voyages possible and thus opened up the world to commerce and civilization.

How Cowards Were Punished.

Many of the devices by which military indifference to life has been matured and sustained are curious. In ancient Athens the public temples were closed to those who refused military service, who deserted their ranks or lost their bucklers, while a law constrained such offenders to sit for three days in the public forum dressed in the garments of women. Many a Spartan mother would stab her son who came back alive from a defeat, and such a man, if he escaped his mother, was debarr'd not only from public offices, but from marriage, exposed to the blows of all who chose to strike him, compelled to dress in mean clothing and to wear his beard negligently trimmed. In the same way a horse soldier who fled or lost his shield or received a wound in any save the front part of the body was by law prevented from ever afterward appearing in public.

The First Electric Train.

The earliest public trial of a passenger boat driven by an electric motor was that conducted by Professor Jacob of St. Petersburg in the year 1838, though for four years previously he had successfully experimented with electric traction in the privacy of his own grounds. The trial of Jacob's vessel took place on the Neva and was witnessed by a vast crowd of people.

hour on the Edinburgh and Glasgow railway.

Irving's Stagecraft.

It chanced to me once, and only once, in a life of some faring by land and sea to ride up a Kurdish gorge at early dawn, the sky still starry, as the charcoal burners had begun their work, and to see over all as the smoke rose a gray blue light, as of the depths, some touch of deep chilled enveloping air on gorge and mountain side, as though a sapphire had aged and grown gray and wan. Once only I saw this full never again. When in "Faust" the curtain rose on the Brocken I saw before me the same miracle of gray blue. "How did you," I asked once at supper, "who ride abroad so little and are so rarely on the mountain side, hit on this, the rarest of lights?" "Once," and he took up a small plate, "I saw in a gallery," and he named it, but I have forgotten, "a landscape by Durer the size of this plate, a mountain side in early morn in this same gray blue light. It gave me the light I wanted for the Brocken."—Talcott Williams in Atlantic.

The Diplomatic Druggist.

A certain druggist who does not like to answer night calls, especially as he has found by experience that he offends people who call him up at night by his displeased abrupt manner, has devised a scheme by which he does not have to get up and at the same time does not lose customers. In his own words he works it this way:

"I disconnect my bell so that it cannot ring. After waiting some time the person who wants to get in gives it up as a bad job and goes down the street to the next store. This man opens for him, but is naturally very much displeased, and, as I usually do, he shows that he is disgruntled and offends the customer. Early the next morning the customer calls at my store to inform me that my bell is out of order and tells me what a low opinion he has of the other druggist, whom he considers a very impolite man."

Posthumous Libel.

A correspondent of the London Times raises the point that, while a libel upon a dead man may form the subject of a criminal prosecution, yet there is no redress whatever for a libel by the dead upon the living. Thus a testator may so phrase his will as to libel a legatee and injure him to an extent far in excess of his legacy. The writer cites as an illustration the following bequest from an ardent teetotaler to a moderate drinker: "I give and bequeath to A. B. the sum of £50 upon condition that she signs the pledge." Such a condition inserted in a will, he believes, might do the lady legatee an amount of damage for which £50 would be but poor compensation, and he submits that in cases of posthumous libel the executors should be answerable in damages to the extent of the testator's estate.

Rings of Fungous Growth.

Before people studied nature to learn the truth and when they delighted in all sorts of fancies it was claimed that rings of fungous growths were caused by the dancing of fairies, by a thunderbolt entering the ground or by the work of moles. Various other equally absurd explanations have been given. Now we know that the first fungous plant growing from a spore takes from the soil under and near it all or most of the special food that the plant requires. Only the spores from this plant that fall just outside the exhausted soil will find good fungous food, and so the circle of successive growths widens because only the spores outside of the ring can find food.

How Icelanders Take Snuff.

Rhases put his trust in calafacets, such as cumia, pepper, rue and the like, in vinegar; Rogerius looked kindly on calafacets, attenuant and carminative medicines.

The "Giant" Bell.

Russia is famed for the manufacture of great bells. The "Giant," cast in Moscow in the sixteenth century, weighed nearly 320,000 pounds and required twenty-four men to ring it. In 1732 it fell, but its fragments were recast along with other metal into a bell which weighed 413,000 pounds, the metal of which alone is valued at \$300,000.

Proof of Democracy.

"Ma, teacher was tellin' us that we should all be on a equality in our schoolroom. Nobody should feel any better'n anybody else."

"That's right, George."

"Say, ma, can I go to school today without washin' my face? None of the rest of 'em washes theirs."

A Cut Artery.

A quick witted woman stopped the flow from a cut artery in the leg by putting the foot in three inches of flour in a large jar and packing flour to the top of the jar, beating the flour down with a piece of stove wood.

STOP, WOMAN!

AND CONSIDER
THE ALL-
IMPORTANT FACT

That in addressing Mrs. Pinkham you are confiding your private ills to a woman—a woman whose experience with women's diseases covers a great many years.

You can talk freely to a woman when it is revolting to relate your private troubles to a man—besides a man does not understand—simply because he is a man.

Many women

suffer in silence and drift along from bad to worse, knowing full well that they ought to have immediate assistance, but a natural modesty impels them to shrink from exposing themselves to the questions and probably examinations of even their family physician. It is unnecessary. Without money or price you can consult a woman whose knowledge from actual experience is great.

Mrs. Pinkham's Standing Invitation.

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. All letters are received, opened, read and answered by women only. A woman can freely talk of her private illness to a woman; thus has been established the eternal confidence between Mrs. Pinkham and the women of America which has never been broken. Out of the vast volume of experience which she has to draw from, it is more than possible that she has gained the very knowledge that will help your case. She asks nothing in return except your good will, and her advice has relieved thousands. Surely any woman, rich or poor, in any condition, if she does not take advantage of the generous offer of assistance.

If you are ill, don't hesitate to get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound at once, and send it to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for special advice.

When a medicine has been so successful in restoring to health so many women, you cannot well say, without experience, "I do not believe it will help me."

"Let the GOLD DUST TWINS do your work"



"Your Servants, Madam!"

The Gold Dust Twins are always ready to work; they are certainly artists in the cleaning line. There's nothing cleanable which

Gold Dust Washing Powder

will not clean—and do it better, more quickly and more economically than anything else can. You are not serving your best interests if you're trying to keep house without GOLD DUST.

OTHER GENERAL USES FOR GOLD DUST: Scrubbing floors, washing clothes and dishes, cleaning wood-work, oil cloth, silverware and tinware, polishing brass work, cleansing bath room, pipes, etc., and making the finest soft soap.

Made by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Montreal, P. Q.—Makers of FAIRY SOAP.

GOLD DUST makes hard water soft

Given an Opportunity "SALADA!"

Ceylon Natural GREEN Tea will prove its superiority over all Japans.

Lead packets only, 40c, 50c and 60c per lb.

By all grocers.

HIGHEST AWARD ST. LOUIS, 1904.

RIVERS OF WINE TO FLOW

WEDDING OF KING ALFONSO TO BE MAGNIFICENT PAGEANT.

Elaborate Ceremony to Mark Conversion of the Future Queen of Spain.

The most scrupulous reserve is maintained in Spanish court circles concerning the arrangements for the marriage of King Alfonso and Princess Ena of Battenberg, but the following facts are from an authentic source.

As at present arranged, the formal announcement of the betrothal will be made either just before or when King Edward visits Madrid, and the wedding will probably take place during the traditional fete of San Isidoro.

The conversion of the princess to the Roman Catholic faith will be a ceremony of great solemnity. It will be held in the San Francisco Cathedral at Madrid, and will be presided over by

THE PRIMATE OF SPAIN.

the Cardinal Archbishop of Toledo. The nine archbishops and forty-six bishops of the kingdom will be summoned to attend. A rumor which was circulated that the Pope did not view the alliance with favor is groundless.

During the wedding festivities Madrid will be transformed into a gigantic garden of flowers. Roses and pinks will be brought by hundreds of wagonloads from Seville, Malaga, Valencia, Alicante and Murcia.

Grand processions in character will be organized by the students and women cigarreros, and the charming national dances will be performed by peasants from the provinces.

Streams of white and red wine will flow from the fountains of Madrid in lieu of water on the day of the wedding.

One of the most popular celebrations will be a monster bull fight, conducted with all the magnificence and panoply of ancient use.

MANY CHANGES

are being made at the palace to prepare the apartments for the King and his bride. At present the Queen-mother occupies the rooms she had during the regency and the King those he had during his minority, and considerable rearrangements will, of course, be made. The Princess Ena will have her private apartments on the first floor of the palace, where an army of workmen are engaged in making the necessary transformation.

Don Carlos, the widower of the late Princess of the Austrias, the elder sister of the King, lives, with his baby Prince, the heir-presumptive, in the palace, and will continue to do so until the King has a descendant of his own.

A Madrid jeweler is manufacturing a magnificent dinner service of solid silver to be used at the wedding banquet.

CHILDHOOD INDIGESTION.

Nothing is more common in childhood than indigestion. Nothing is more

PUTTING MOON TO WORK

SUPPLYING POWER FOR NUMBER- LESS FACTORIES.

A Number of Mills Are Now Operated —Bay of Fundy Has Immense Possibilities.

Put the moon to work. Why not? At this very minute the moon ought to be heating our houses. It ought to be illuminating our cities. It ought to be running all the machinery of our factories. It ought to be operating our railroads.

The moon by its attraction exerts an immense force. The amount of energy it employs, the effect of which is represented by the tides of the ocean is so vast as to be well-nigh incalculable.

USED IN MILLS.

Now, means have already been found by which some of this lunar influence can be utilized. In fact, the moon has been put to work in a small way on the coast of New England, where a number of saw-mills and flour-mills are operated by its energy. Such mills are set up in places where there is a tidal inlet, which can be conveniently dammed, and a reservoir is provided, into which the water flows of its own accord as the tide rises. On the fall of the tide the water, running out, causes a wheel to revolve and thus moves the machinery that grinds the grain or saws the lumber.

With such object-lessons in plain sight, it is extraordinary that some of our great inventors have not already tackled the problem of putting the moon to work on a large scale.

To accomplish this, it is necessary merely to expand the idea, and to build adequate reservoirs, supplemented by the necessary machinery, in places where great bodies of water can be handled. Such a place, it has been suggested, especially suitable for the purpose, is to be found at the extreme north-east corner of the United States, where a narrow arm of the sea, known as the Bay of Fundy, exhibits phenomenal conditions in relation to tides, an enormous body of water rising and falling through a vertical distance of twenty feet twice in twenty-four hours.

BAY OF FUNDY POWER.

The amount of power allowed to go to waste every twenty-four hours in the Bay of Fundy is almost inconceivable. A small fraction of it, such as might be utilized for the adoption of expedients entirely practicable and not costly, relatively speaking, would serve to run the machinery of all the factories on the Atlantic coast, to operate all the railroads, to propel all the tram-cars, to light all the cities, and to heat all the houses and business buildings. To accomplish these things, it would simply be necessary to convert the energy into electricity, which can be transmitted to a considerable distance.

HEALTH AND BEAUTY.

THE HEIR OF SANTLEIGH

OR THE STEWARD'S SON

CHAPTER XXX.

For days Norah scarcely left the earl's side. Paralysis does not always destroy life; it is sometimes satisfied with killing the brain, depriving its victim of the use of his limbs and rendering him helpless and expressionless as a child.

The earl had lived a life of extreme quietude and care for some years past, and it came to his assistance and kept death at bay; but he was speechless and almost helpless.

Gradually a slight improvement set in; they were able to prop him up with pillows, and it seemed to Norah that, though he could not speak, he understood what she said to him.

She noticed, with the improvement in his strength, a certain change in his manner—if indeed, anything so inexpressive could be called manner—toward her. She found that his dim eyes brightened slightly when she spoke to him, and often in the night watches, when she thought him asleep, she would find his eyes set on her fixedly, as if he were trying to remember or say something.

She would have loved her father with all a daughter's love from the first moment of her home-coming; indeed, she had loved him though he had done his best to freeze all tenderness within her; but now that he was thrown upon her care the treasures of love and tenderness in her heart welled out toward him, and she loved him as only a woman can love the being who is dependent upon her.

The nurse and doctor, who had looked upon her as just a fashionable and perhaps spoiled beauty, were inwardly astonished at her devotion, and the doctor declared that it was not he, but Lady Norah, who kept life going in the feeble, stricken frame.

Guildford Berton remained in the house, and, as of old, transacted all business for the earl.

Every now and then he paid a visit to the sickroom, and stood beside the bed murmuring words of comfort to the old man; and at such times the earl fixed his eyes upon him with a strange look which Norah could not interpret; but he never attempted to speak, and showed neither pleasure nor impatience at "his young friend's" visits.

Mr. Petherick had been sent for directly the improvement set in, and tried to awaken a gleam of intelligence in the old man, but failed. The earl looked at him with the same vacant, fixed stare, but displayed no recognition.

"This is very sad for you, my dear," said the old lawyer to Norah, his eyes blinking behind his glasses, as he looked at the lovely face so pale and patient, and recalled the young girl who came so brightly into the sitting-room of the Devonshire cottage. "I am afraid you will knock yourself up. They tell me that you scarcely take any rest."

"Oh, but I do, and this is not hard work sitting here."

"The hardest I can imagine for a young girl so fond of open air as you are," he said, shaking his head. "It is a great responsibility. I wish the young viscount were here," he added, gravely.

"Can he not be found?" asked Norah. She had heard a great deal of this nephew of the earl this

the earl and herself as a man could be, and yet—I She knew that he never entered the room but that a chill swept over her, that she could scarcely meet the glance of his dark, sombre eyes without showing the repugnance which his presence awoke in her.

Lady Ferndale was strongly in favor of the removal to the Court.

"London is the worst place in the world to be ill in, dear," she said; "and I'm thinking of yourself, too. You will be able to get out into the garden, and on the terrace. Oh, yes, let us take him back. Poor, poor old man! I used to laugh at his proud, haughty, King George airs; I wish he's let me laugh at him now!" And her eyes filled with tears; not so much for the earl as for her dear girl, as she called Norah.

Mr. Guildford Berton, as usual took charge of all the arrangements; got the invalid carriage, ordered the special train, had another invalid carriage in readiness at Santleigh station, and behaved, as Lady Ferndale said, as if he were the earl's son.

"Really, dear," she said to Norah, "Guildford Berton has behaved wonderfully, and he fills me with shame and remorse. Not one man in a thousand would have done it in a better manner. He makes no fuss over anything, however much trouble it may give him. I wonder he hasn't insisted upon sitting up with the earl!"

"He has, but that was my place, Lady Ferndale, and I could not resign it to any one, not even to Mr. Guildford Berton."

The change from Park Lane to the Court did the earl neither good nor harm; but as Norah stepped out on the balcony on the evening of their return she drew a deep breath of thankfulness and relief, and tried to persuade herself that it was because of her fondness for the grand old place that she was so glad to get back.

As she stood leaning on the stone rail, and looking sadly and wistfully across the velvet lawns to the woods over which the autumn mist was gathering in a thin, veil-like cloud, Guildford Berton came out and stood beside her.

"I have come to say good-night," he said.

"You—you are going home?" said Norah. "Will you not remain the night?" she added as cordially as she could.

"Thank you, no. I don't think I shall be needed; indeed, you will not allow me to help you. But if I should be, you will send a message to the cottage, will you not?"

"Yes, I will," responded Norah, and her tone was more genial than usual, for she could not help remembering all he had done for the earl and herself. "I should like to try and thank you, Mr. Berton."

"Please do not. I have done so little," "You have done a great deal—everything," put in Norah.

"So little compared with what I should have liked to have done!"

"When my father is well he will be able to thank you better than I can," said Norah.

"He cannot thank me half so well, even if I deserved or desired thanks. One word from you, Lady Norah, outweighs a world of gratitude, and would repay me for the sacrifice of my life."

Norah flushed. "I—I must go back now," she said.

"I should like to say good-night to the earl," he said.

The earl was sitting up, looking none the worse for his journey, which had

CHILDHOOD INDIGESTION.

Nothing is more common in childhood than indigestion. Nothing is more dangerous to proper growth, more weakening to the constitution, or more likely to pave the way to dangerous disease. Nothing is more easy to keep under control, for proper food and Baby's Own Tablets will cover the whole ground. Here is strong proof. Mrs. G. G. Irving, Trout Brook, Que., says: "My baby boy was troubled with chronic indigestion and was a constant sufferer. Nothing helped him until I tried Baby's Own Tablets, but these promptly cured him and he is now as healthy a little lad as you would care to see. I always keep the tablets in the house and they quickly cure all the troubles of childhood." Every mother should keep these Tablets on hand. They cure all the minor ailments of children, and their prompt administration when trouble comes may save a precious little life. They are guaranteed to contain no opiate or harmful drug. You can get Baby's Own Tablets from any druggist or by mail at 25 cents a box by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Everything in life is an education. The experience we hate the worst yields the greatest amount of education.

The Flagging Energies Revived.—Constant application to business is a tax upon the energies, and if there be no relaxation, lassitude and depression are sure to intervene. These come from stomach troubles. The want of exercise brings on nervous irregularities, and the stomach ceases to assimilate food properly. In this condition Parmenter's Vegetable Pills will be found a recuperative of rare power, restoring the organs to healthful action, dispelling depression, and reviving the flagging energies.

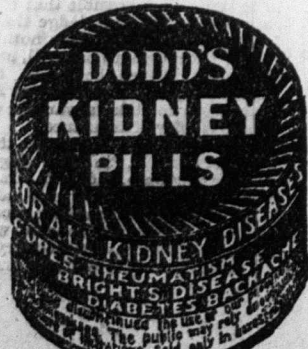
The death took place at Aberfeldy of Dr. Munro, at his residence, Breadalban Villas. The doctor, who was in his 81st year was a native of Moness.

RHEUMATISM AND PARALYSIS.

Their complete home cure. Post free to readers of this paper. For limited period only.

A handsome illustrated treatise, giving full description of Rheumatism and Paralysis, with instructions for a complete home cure, describing the most successful treatment in the world, recommended by the Ministry and endorsed by medical men. This highly instructive book was written by W. H. Veno, a gentleman who has made a study of these diseases. The preface is by a graduate of the University of Wurtzburg. Send postal to-day and you will receive the book free by return.—Address, The Veno Drug Co., 24 King St., West, Toronto.

The examiner wished to get the school children to express moral reprobation of lazy people, and he led up to it by asking who were the persons who got all they could and did nothing in return. For some time there was silence; but at last a little girl who had obviously reasoned out the answer inductively from her own home experiences exclaimed, with a good deal of confidence, "Please, sir, it's the baby!"



electricity, which can be transmitted to a considerable distance.

HEALTH AND BEAUTY.

Come From Rich, Red Blood made by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Beauty is more than skin deep—it is blood deep. There is no real beauty, no good health without rich, red blood. Every graceful curve, every sparkle of the eye, every rosy blush, comes from rich, red blood. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the greatest blood builder and beauty maker in the world. Every dose actually makes new, pure, rich blood. By making new blood Dr. Williams' Pink Pills sharpen the appetite, soothe the worried nerves, regulate the health. They banish paleness, clear the complexion, bring rosy cheeks and sparkling eyes. They give plenty of strong blood for all the delicate functions of womanhood. Miss Mary Jackson, Normandale, Ont., says: "For upwards of three years I suffered from anaemia. I grew so weak I could scarcely walk about the house. I had no color in my face, my lips and gums were bloodless, I suffered from headaches and dizziness, and fell away in weight until I weighed only 94 pounds. No treatment gave me the least benefit until I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Inside of a few weeks after beginning the pills I began to grow better, and they soon restored my health, and while using them I gained fourteen pounds in weight. I can strongly recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to all pale and feeble girls."

There are thousands of pale anaemic girls and women throughout Canada who should follow the example of Miss Jackson and give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial. Bright eyes, rosy cheeks and perfect health would soon follow. When you buy the pills look that the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," is printed on the wrapper around each box. Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

"Father," said an inquiring youth, "when a hen sits on an egg for three weeks, and it don't hatch, is the egg spoiled?" "As an article of diet, my son, it is henceforth a failure; but for political purposes it has its uses."

You need not shed any tears if you will place "The D & L" Menthol Plaster on that lame back. Try and be convinced.

George—"Are you ready to live on my income, dear?" Maud—"Certainly, dearest, if—if—" George—"If what?" Maud—"If you can get another one for yourself." George—"Another?" Maud—"Yes; another income."

Time tries all things, and as Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup has stood the test of years it now ranks as a leading specific in the treatment of all ailments of the throat and lungs. It will soften and subdue the most stubborn cough by relieving the irritation, and restore the affected organs to healthy conditions. Use will show its value. Try it and be convinced of its efficacy.

He: "I always say just what I think." She: "I have often wondered why you were so quiet!"

"What we want," remarked the man who comments on things, "is reform." "Yes," said the man who notices, "and after you get it you're always clamoring for the good old days."

Mrs. Styles—"I'd have you understand that I know a good many worse men than my husband." Mrs. Myles—"My dear, you must be more particular about picking your acquaintances."

Stella: "Mabel is a girl of ideas." Bella: "Yes. She put fly-papers under the sofa to catch her little brother!"

"So your first love threw you over? Do you think she ever regretted it?" "I'm beginning to think she did. I married immediately, and she never married at all!"

are," he said, shaking his head. "It is a great responsibility. I wish the young viscount were here," he added, gravely.

"Can he not be found?" asked Norah. She had heard a great deal of this nephew of the earl, this young man who would be the next earl—perhaps so soon!—and master of Santeleigh Court. "It seems so strange his keeping in hiding all this time. Surely he must see the account of papa's illness in the papers?"

"Yes, he would if he were in England," said Mr. Petherick, thoughtfully. "But I'm afraid he is not. You see, he is a most extraordinarily erratic young man, and unless he chooses to come forward and declare himself, I'm afraid we shall not find him."

At this moment Guildford Berton entered the room.

"You are speaking of the viscount?" he said, in a low voice. "Every effort is being made to find him, Mr. Petherick."

"Have you advertised in the newspapers?"

"Well, no. Not yet. I scarcely—you see, the earl may recover—I mean sufficiently to be conscious of what is going on, and I fancy—indeed, I am sure—that he would be extremely angry if we took that step."

Mr. Petherick shook his head.

"Besides," said Berton, "I am certain Lord Santeleigh is not in England, and unless we know to what part of the world he has betaken himself, we can scarcely advertise."

Mr. Petherick was still afraid of the earl, and he shrank from taking the responsibility of advertising such a public hue and cry.

"Perhaps we had better wait a little longer. That is an extremely sensible young man," he remarked to Norah as Berton left the room. "I don't think I ever met a clearer head for business, and he appears to have been very kind and attentive."

"Oh, yes," assented Norah, trying to put some warmth of gratitude into her tone, and failing. "Mr. Berton is the closest friend papa has, and has done everything since he has been ill."

"Very kind, very kind, indeed," murmured Mr. Petherick.

He went up and touched the thin white hand lying on the coverlid by way of farewell, and the earl looked at him, and from him to Norah.

"I—er—almost think his lordship is trying to speak to me. I feel certain he knows me. Do you wish to give me any instructions, my lord?" he asked, anxiously; but the earl stared at him vacantly as before, and Mr. Petherick, who remembered his client, a stalwart young man, coughed, and blew his nose, as is the fashion with men when they are nearly moved to tears. Standing there, looking at the wreck before him, he forgot the many slights and snubs he had endured at the hands of "the superfine earl," and recalled only the best side of his nature.

"A most just and upright man, the earl, your father, my dear," he said, with a suspicious falter in his pipey voice. "It distresses me more than I can say to see him in this condition."

And he went his way, as sadly regretful as if the earl had been the sweetest-tempered of men and the mildest of clients.

When a fortnight had passed Norah noticed a certain vague restlessness in the earl's glance.

"It is something he wants," she said to the doctor, with tears in her eyes. "And I cannot think what it is, though I try for hours at a time. Do you think he wants to get back to the Court?"

"It is possible," replied Sir Andrew. "At any rate, the change may do him no harm; indeed, it may benefit him. Try it, Lady Norah—that is, if you wish to."

Now, Norah did not wish to get back very much, though she could scarcely have told why. It certainly would seem as if it could matter very little to her whether she sat in a chair beside his bed in Park Lane or Santeleigh Court; she would not acknowledge to herself the true reason—that at Santeleigh Court she would not have to live in the same house with Mr. Guildford Berton.

He had been very kind, as devoted to

repay me for the sacrifice of my life."

Norah flushed. "I—I must go back now," she said.

"I should like to say good-night to the earl," he said.

The earl was sitting up, looking none the worse for his journey, which had been rendered as easy as gold—the great smoother of all things—could make it. He glanced from Guildford Berton to Norah and back again, and his lips twitched.

"He seems no worse," he said. "Indeed, I think the change has improved him."

"You are better, papa?"

The old man looked at her for a moment, then at the pale, sombre face beside her, and his lips twitched again.

"Do you think—sometimes I cannot help thinking—that there is something on his mind? Something that he wishes to tell me of you? He looks from one to the other of us so strangely."

Guildford Berton was silent for a moment. An idea startling in its audacity, flashed into his mind.

"Can you guess what it is?" Norah asked anxiously, forgetting in her eagerness that it was Guildford Berton she was addressing.

Still he remained silent, and Norah, struck by his silence, looked at him.

"You have some idea. Please tell me what it is. It may be something that he wants me to do for him. What is it?"

"Yes, I have an idea," he said. "But"—he paused—"I do not think I can tell you to-night."

SEED TIME

The experienced farmer has learned that some grains require far different soil than others; some crops need different handling than others. He knows that a great deal depends upon right planting at the right time, and that the soil must be kept enriched. No use of complaining in summer about a mistake made in the spring. Decide before the seed is planted.

The best time to remedy wasting conditions in the human body is before the evil is too deep rooted. At the first evidence of loss of flesh

Scott's Emulsion

should be taken immediately. There is nothing that will repair wasted tissue more quickly or replace lost flesh more abundantly than Scott's Emulsion. It nourishes and builds up the body when ordinary foods absolutely fail.

We will send you a sample free.



Be sure that this picture is on the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.

SCOTT & BOWNE CHEMISTS

Toronto, Ont.

See and get at all druggists

"Why not?" asked Norah.
"Not to-night," he said; "to-morrow, perhaps. No, Lady Norah, I—well, I have not the courage."

"Not the courage?" repeated Norah.
"No," he said. "If I told you my interpretation you would be angry; and I cannot afford that you should be angry with me."

"I do not understand. Why should I be angry, Mr. Berton?"

"Will you give me your promise that what I may say to you shall not make you angry with me?" he asked, in a low voice.

"I do not think you would say anything that would make me angry, Mr. Berton," she said, quietly.

"Then I will tell you. I have your promise, remember, Lady Norah! You ask me if I can interpret the expression which the earl's face wears when he looks from you to me. The answer bears reference—close reference to you."

"To me?" said Norah, mechanically.

"Yes," he said, looking at her from under his eyes. "Will you carry your mind back to the night of the earl's seizure?"

Norah inclined her head slightly.

"You will remember that I came in late, and went to the earl in the library. I went to consult him about some business matter, but I found him strangely averse to discussing it. He seemed to have something on his mind. I have no doubt that the presentiment of his coming illness was upon him, and it was only natural that he should be dwelling upon the subject nearest his heart—yourself."

Norah's hand went forth, and found the earl's and held it.

"He spoke of you, Lady Norah, of the joy and comfort your presence brought him, and then—he paused and hesitated, but it was too late to draw back, and with a covert glance at her he went on, smoothly, softly—"and then he spoke of myself."

He waited to see if she would speak, but Norah remained silent.

"The earl and I have been such close friends for so long, Lady Norah, and he was so quick to notice any change in the demeanor of those about him, that it was not surprising he should remark an alteration in my manner, though I have tried to hide it from him, from all. That night he asked me what it was that weighed upon my mind. I tried to evade the question, but he had discovered the truth, and he frankly charged me with it. Can you not guess its nature, Lady Norah?"

Norah shook her head.

"He had been watching me, it seems, and had caught a glimpse of my heart, though I thought that I had succeeded in hiding it. Lady Norah, the earl, your father, asked me as bluntly as his courtesy would permit, if the change he had observed in me had any reference to you—and I admitted it. I told him the truth. I confessed that I loved you, Lady Norah!"

Norah's hand closed tightly on the earl's and a shudder shook her. She could not have spoken to save her life, but simply sat, her eyes fixed upon him with wild incredulity and amazement.

"The confession was wrung from me; I could not have kept it back; but even as I made it I felt how hopeless was the love which I had fought against and had fondly trusted I had hidden from every one. I knew—I have never forgotten—the difference in our positions. I realize it now, this moment, as keenly as I have ever done. But there is no gulf too wide for love to bridge. I had set my heart upon one as far above me as the stars in the heavens. But, though one may despair of ever reaching the stars, one may love them and look up to them with longing eyes. You have been my star, Lady Norah, and I have worshipped. I worship you still. That was my confession, Lady Norah, and I expected to hear from the lips of the earl a denunciation of my audacity and—a dismissal. I waited patiently, as a criminal waits for the passing of the sentence which will consign him to lifelong misery. But it was not pronounced. The earl was not surprised. Remember that he had discovered my secret and read my heart. He was not surprised and—he was not angry. Heaven knows

"Go—go!" dropped from her lips.
"You—you will not hear me?" he said, hoarsely.

"I—I have heard you," she said, almost inaudibly.

"If—if he could but speak!" he murmured, sorrowfully.

She turned to her father, and caught at his arm, as if imploring him to recall his consent or deny it.

"Why should you hate me so? Is it—because I have come too late, because there is another?"

"You shall not speak another word to me!" she said with parted lips, her breath coming fast and furiously, her hands clinched tightly. "Even—even if all you said be true, it would make no difference. Take my answer, Mr. Berton. I—I—she caught her breath and spoke slowly, with a hauteur he had never seen her exhibit before—"I cannot marry you; and now, will you go, please?"

"Is that the last word between us? You choose to disregard his wish, you fling my love in my face! Do you think that I am the man to take such a dismissal quietly, patiently? You little know—" He pulled himself up, and bent toward her imploringly. "Ah, forgive me; I don't know what I am saying. My heart is torn and rent by your coldness, your disdain. Have pity on me, Norah—"

She moved forward slowly, painfully as it seemed, and her hand went toward the bell.

"Stay!" he said, abruptly. "I will go. But for God's sake, have some mercy! Do not let us part like—like this. If I cannot be what I would to you, at least do not take your friendship from me." His voice grew cooler and more composed. "Remember how much I suffer by your rejection, Lady Norah, and—let that plead for me. I have spoken wildly—madly; forget what I have said, and—and—let things be as they were between us."

Her hand dropped from the bell, and, cringing, like a whipped dog, he tried to take her hand to lift it to his lips, but Norah shrank back beyond his reach and pointed to the door.

"I—I will try and forget, for his sake, she said, with difficulty; "but go!"

Then, as he left the room, she fell forward, her head bowed upon her hands, and one word broke from her lips:

"Cyril!"

(To be continued.)

IT MUST BE WELL FOUNDED

STEADY GROWTH IN POPULARITY OF DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Made by Cures Like That of Simon V. Landry—He Tells About it Himself.

River Bourgeois, Richmond Co., C. B. Jan. 15—(Special).—Among the many men in this part of Canada whom Dodd's Kidney Pills have relieved of aches and pains and weakness and made strong and able to do a good day's work is Mr. Simon V. Landry. Mr. Landry has numerous friends here who can vouch for the story he tells of his cure.

"I was bothered for over a year," he says, "with lame back, weak legs, palpitation of the heart, general weakness and shortness of breath; in fact I could not work and was a total wreck."

"I could not get anything to help me till I tried Dodd's Kidney Pills. But they did me good and no mistake. I used three boxes and I'm back at work again."

It is the cures that make Dodd's Kidney Pills so popular. Their popularity has grown steadily for thirteen years. It must be well founded.

THE HOPELESS INSANE

FORMER HARVARD PROFESSOR AND

A NEW WOMAN

That's why any woman is after a hot cup of Fragrant

Blue Ribbon

TEA. It chases away that old tired feeling and fills her with new life.

SO DELICIOUS, TOO.

Only one best tea.

Blue Ribbon's It.

"Oshawa" Steel Shingles

Wind,
Water,
Storm,
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Looked
on
All
Four
Sides

Made from Painted or Galvanized Steel, at prices varying from \$2.85 to \$5.10 per hundred square feet covering measure. This is the most desirable covering on the market, and is an ideal covering for Houses, Barns, Stores, Elevators, Churches, etc. Any handy man can lay the "OSHAWA" shingles. A hammer and snips are the only tools required.

We are the largest and oldest company of the kind under the British flag, and have covered thousands of the best buildings throughout Canada, making them

FIRE, WATER AND LIGHTNING-PROOF

We also manufacture Corrugated Iron in long sheets, Conductor Pipe and EAVE TROUGH Etc.

METAL SHINGLES, in imitation of brick or stone.

METAL CEILINGS, in 2,000 designs.

Write for Catalogue No. 14B and free samples of "OSHAWA" Shingles. Write to-day.

THE PEDLAR PEOPLE,

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767 Craig St. 423 Sussex St. 11 Colborne St. 70 Lombard St. 615 Pender St.

WRITE YOUR NEAREST OFFICE.

Head Office and Works,

Oshawa, Ont., Canada

our person whose mind has become a chaos of wild imaginings, productive of constant distress not only to the sufferer, but to all who live with and attend him. The plain duty in such a case is not to prolong, but to shorten life.

"It is not to be hoped that a superstition so deeply rooted in tradition as that of the duty of prolonging life at any cost will readily yield to the arguments of reason or the pleadings of compassion, but the discussion of the subject in its various aspects may lead gradually to a more enlightened public opinion and to the consequent relief of much misery."

The Southern California New Train—Best Route.

The Los Angeles Limited, electric lighted, new from the Pullman shops, with all latest innovations for travel comfort, leaves Chicago 10.05 P. M. daily, arrives Los Angeles 4.45 P. M. third day via Chicago, Union Pacific & North-Western Line and The Salt Lake Route. Pullman drawing-room and tourist sleeping cars, composite observation car, dining cars, a la carte service. For rates sleeping car reservations and full particulars, apply to your nearest agent, or address, B. J. Bennett, 2 East King St., Toronto, Ont.

"Do you owe Bliker any money?" "No." "Why do you avoid meeting him?" "Don't want him to owe me money."

"What do you think of a girl who can sing and won't?" she asked a bachelor guest.

The Pall of Rheumatic Pains.—When a sufferer finds permanent relief in such a meritorious medicine as South American Rheumatic Cure, how glad he is to tell it. C. W. Mayhew, of Thameville

OHENILLE CURTAINS
and all kinds of house hangings, also
LACE CURTAINS DYED & CLEANED
LIKE NEW.
Write to us about yours.
BRITISH AMERICAN DYING CO., Box 155, Montreal

Veteran Land Scrip

Wanted—state price and amount available.

R. PARSONS,

91 Wellesley St., Toronto.

FARMERS!

This is the season of the year when you need to use every precaution with your stock. By the use of our

STOCK TONIC

and other remedies you have the best guarantee of health to your stock.

Valuable Advice Free
Use it and become your own veterinary surgeon.

The VETERINARY SPECIALTY CO., Limited
556 DUNDAS ST., TORONTO, ONT.

Crabbe: "To-day for the first time, I was really delighted to hear my neighbor's piano going." Friend: "Some thing worth listening to, I suppose?" Crabbe: "I should say so. I heard the hire purchase men taking it away."

"Bought my Life for 35 Cents."—This was one man's way of putting it when he had been pronounced incurable from chronic dyspepsia. "It was a living death to me until I tried Dr. Von Stan's

tenze which will consign him to lifelong misery. But it was not pronounced. The earl was not surprised. Remember that he had discovered my secret and read my heart. He was not surprised and—he was not angry. Heaven knows how much above my poor deserts he esteems me! So much that, in place of condemnation and rebuke, he spoke—Heaven bless him!—he looked gratefully toward the wan, drawn face lying back on the pillows—"he spoke words of comfort and encouragement. Ah, Lady Norah, none but I and those dear to him can fully appreciate the nobility of his nature! It was I who shrank with unfeigned humility from confessing my love; it was he, the noble father, who, consenting to forget the difference in our rank, bade me hope."

Norah's gaze grew more full of horror. "Even more than that," he went on after a pause: "he was good enough to tell me, with all the frankness of a father, that he had seen my love for you, and that he would not only give his consent to my suit, but his countenance and generous approval! Lady Norah, it is with the sanction of your father, with the knowledge that I have his best wishes, that I kneel at your feet and avow my love!" and he dropped on one knee and held out his hand to her almost in the attitude of worship.

"I—I have surprised you, alarmed you! I should have prepared you, and yet—ah, Lady Norah, surely you cannot have been blind to the love I bear you. During all these months you must have seen how completely and entirely I have been your slave. There is no hour in which I have not thought of you; no moment in which I have not striven to find some way of proving myself less unworthy of you. Yes, though I have tried to crush the love out of my heart, and have told myself that there could be no hope, no gleam of hope for me, I could not succeed. Such love as I bear for you cannot be crushed; it is the life of a man's life; it abides with him unto death. I could no more help loving you than I could help breathing. Think, then, with what joy I heard that noble-hearted man tell me that I might plead with you, might lay my love and my life at your feet, and, if I could, win you for my wife! Lady Norah, it is not only I who speak and implore you to say 'Yes,' but the father who loves you and whom you love."

"It—it is false!" broke from her lips. "You doubt me! You disbelieve!" he murmured, sorrowfully. "You say that—that my father sanctioned, consented—" "More than sanctioned," he said, softly, pleadingly. "Must I tell you all? You force me. Lady Norah, it has long been his wish that you should be my wife!"

Heaven above knows whether the stricken man, whose presence Guildford Berton had disregarded as completely as if he had been already dead, heard and understood; but at that moment a sound like a faint moan broke from his shriveled lips, and, as Norah sprang up and turned to him with a cry, a shudder ran through Guildford Berton and his face blanched. But in a moment he had shaken off the dread which had seized upon him.

"You see, you hear! Ah, if he could speak—and would to Heaven he could!—he would bear me witness."

It was a fiendish stroke, and its very audacity made it successful.

Norah looked into the earl's face, working with a piteous effort to regain the power of speech, and she accepted Guildford Berton's interpretation. With a low cry of despair and horror she flung herself down, and hid her face upon the old man's hands, for he looked across her at Berton, his face still working, but with vacant, expressionless eyes.

"Norah, for Heaven's sake, for his sake, do not—do not treat me like this! What have I done—what am I—that you should shrink from me?" He stopped suddenly and started, for a voice, audible to his own ears only, seemed to whisper in ghastly tones, "Murderer!"

"Norah speak to me. Tell me that you forgive me, at least. Is it such an unpardonable crime to have loved you? Ah, how could I help it? I who lived in the sunshine of your presence—"

THE HOPELESS INSANE

FORMER HARVARD PROFESSOR ADVOCATES THEIR REMOVAL.

He Favors Killing Off of Those Hopelessly Diseased and Victims of Accidents.

Dr. Chas. Eliot Norton, of Cambridge, Mass., has joined forces with Miss Annie S. Hall, of Cincinnati, and with Mrs. Maud Ballington Booth in their campaign for the killing off of the hopelessly insane, hopelessly diseased and victims of accidents. His views are expressed in a letter written to Miss Hall and made public here.

Dr. Norton was formerly Professor of Literature at Harvard. He was a friend of Longfellow and Lowell, and with them made the famous translation of the "Divine Comedy." He heads his letter "An appeal to reason as well as compassion," addressed Miss Hall, and writes:—

"The principle that it is a duty to prolong every human life as long as possible, at whatever cost, has hitherto been generally accepted.

"Its main support has been the doctrine of the sacredness of human life.

"The doctrine and the practice have both been pressed too far. There is no ground to hold every human life as inviolably sacred, and to be preserved, no matter with what results to the individual, or to others. On the contrary there are cases to which every reasonable consideration urges that the end should be put. Setting aside all doubtful cases, no right thinking man would hesitate to give a dose of laudanum, sufficient to end the suffering and life together, to the victim of an accident from the torturing effects of which recovery was impossible, however, many hours of misery might be added to conscious life by stimulants or surgical operations.

"Nor should a reasonable man hesitate to hasten death in the case of a mortal disease such, for example, as cancer, when it has reached the stage of incessant severe pain and when the patient desires to die.

"The prolongation of life in such a case, by whatever means, is mere criminal cruelty.

"Or take another instance, that of an

UNCONSCIOUS POISONING.

How it Often Happens From Coffee.

"I had no idea," writes a Duluth man, "that it was the coffee I had been drinking all my life that was responsible for the headaches which were growing upon me, for the dyspepsia that no medicines would relieve, and for the acute nervousness which unfitted me not only for work but also for the most ordinary social functions.

"But at last the truth dawned upon me I forthwith bade the harmful beverage a prompt farewell, ordered in some Postum and began to use it. The good effects of the new food drink were apparent within a very few days. My headaches grew less frequent, and decreased in violence, my stomach grew strong and able to digest my food without distress of any kind, my nervousness has gone and I am able to enjoy life with my neighbors and sleep soundly o' nights. My physical strength and nerve power have increased so much that I can do double the work I used to do, and feel no undue fatigue afterwards.

"This improvement set in just as soon as the old coffee poison had so worked out of my system as to allow the food elements in the Postum to get a hold to build me up again. I cheerfully testify that it was Postum and Postum alone that did all this, for when I began to drink it I 'threw physic to the dogs.'" Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Read the famous little book "The Road to Wellville" in pkgs.

The Pall of Rheumatic Pains.—When a sufferer finds permanent relief in such a meritorious medicine as South American Rheumatic Cure, how glad he is to tell it. C. W. Mayhew, of Thameville, Ont., couldn't walk or feed himself for months—four years ago three bottles of this great remedy cured him—not a pain since—isn't that encouragement for rheumatic sufferers?—82

"What's that man yelling at?" asked the farmer of his boy. "Why," chuckled the boy, "he's yelling at the top of his voice."

Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Buy Sunlight Soap and follow directions.

"Some men say," remarked the beautiful heiress, "that I have no heart." "Oh! that doesn't matter," replied the poor but willing youth; "I'll give you mine."

Nothing looks more ugly than to see a person whose hands are covered over with warts. Why have these disgusting growths on your person when a sure remover of all warts, corns, etc., can be found in Holloway's Corn Cure.

Heart Disease Relieved in 30 Minutes. Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gives perfect relief in all cases of Organic or Sympathetic Heart Disease in 30 minutes and speedily affects a cure. It is a peerless remedy for Palpitation, Shortness of Breath, Smothering Spells, Pain in the Left Side, and all symptoms of a Diseased Heart. One dose convinces.—83

Mr. James Waugh, the veteran trainer, died at his residence, Meynell House, Newmarket, after a somewhat prolonged illness. Deceased was born at Jedburgh, in Scotland, and was 74 years of age.

Sleeplessness.—When the nerves are unstrung and the whole body given up to wretchedness, when the mind is filled with gloom and dismal forebodings, the result of derangement of the digestive organs, sleeplessness comes to add to the distress. If only the subject could sleep, there would be oblivion for a while and temporary relief. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will not only induce sleep, but will act so beneficially that the subject will wake refreshed and restored to happiness.

The World says it is expected that Sir Robert Finlay, the Attorney-General, will be appointed a Lord of Appeal in the place of Lord Lindley, whose resignation is expected shortly.

Like little volcanoes of disease, the eruptions of eczema pour out discharges. Bad blood causes the trouble. The local remedy is Weaver's Cerase, and Weaver's Syrup will drive the poison from the blood.

THE MINISTER'S BOY'S WORK.

Mother—What! Fighting again? Such a black eye! If you'd only follow the lead of the minister's little boy—

Tommy—Aw, I did try ter foller his lead, but he led again wid his left, an' dat's where he biffed me.

NO RISK.

"I understand your life insurance company regarded you as an exceptionally good risk."

"No," answered the displeased policy holder; "I wasn't any risk. I was a sure thing."

THE WHOLE BILL.

"Did the Brownstones give boxes of wedding-cake to the guests?"

"They did more than that; they gave souvenir headaches with the punch."

No woman can hope to remain young forever—unless she's an actress.

"Do you know a positive cure for obesity?" "I do." "What is it?" "Worry."

The Squire: "Well, my boy, you see in a great hurry to get to your school to-day." Boy: "Yes, sir. Bill Jones going to git a licking this morning for playing truant, and I don't want to mix it."

hire purchase men taking it away."

"Bought my Life for 35 Cents."—This was one man's way of putting it when he had been pronounced incurable from chronic dyspepsia. "It was a living death to me until I tried Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets. Thanks to them to-day I am well, and I tell my friends I bought my life for 35 cents." 60 in a box.—80

A—"I visited my native place last week. Thought I would show my old schoolfellows how prosperous I had been since I left home." B—"Did they seem to appreciate your rise in the world?" A—"Well I should say so. Al most every man I met wanted to borrow a dollar."

A **Platter of Importance** to all those who are run down and debilitated is the fact that "Ferrovin" is the best tonic ever compounded. It gives strength and builds up the system.

Mr. Wm. Hilloak, Bellevue House Bonarbridge, died in his 87th year. Deceased was a native of Kirkcaldy, and a noted horticulturist.

"Man is Filled With Misery."—This is not true of all men. The well sound of lung, clear of eye, alert and buoyant with health, are not miserable, whatever may be their social condition. To be well is to be happy, and we can all be well by getting and keeping our bodies in a healthful state. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil will help all to do this.

The Scottish Volunteer force want 360 officers to complete its establishment.

Dr. Gibson, Campbelltown, has completed 50 years' service as medical officer under the Parochial Board and Parish Council.

There is no such thing as a harmless cough. The trouble is for a while worse than a check. Allen's Lung Balsam cures the worst cough. It allays inflammation and clears the air passages.

Patient: "Do you extract teeth without pain?" Dentist: "Not always; I was pulling a tooth the other day and nearly sprained my wrist, and it feels so now yet."

What Makes you Despondent?—Has the stomach gone wrong? Have the nerve centres grown tired and listless? Are you threatened with nervous prostration? South American Nervine is Nature's corrector, makes the stomach rich gives a world of nerve force, keeps the circulation perfect. A regular constitution builder for rundown people. One lady says: "I owe my life to it."—84

On the occasion of her retirement from the Johnston school, Kirkcudbright, after 22 years' service Miss Anderson has been presented with a suitable testimonial from the teachers and scholars.

If your children moan and are restless during sleep, coupled, when awake, with a loss of appetite, pale countenance, picking of the nose, etc., you depend upon it that the primary cause of the trouble is worms. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator effectually removes these pests, at once relieving the little sufferers.

At a meeting in Edinburgh a new society, to organize agriculture in Scotland, was formed under the name of the "Scottish Agricultural Organization Society." A committee with Sir John Blimour, Bart., of Montrave, as president, was also appointed.

Shiloh or Cure

If Shiloh's Consumption Cure fails to cure your Cold or Cough, you get back all you paid for it. You are sure of a Cure or the Cash.

If it wasn't a sure cure, this offer would not be made.

Can anything be fairer?

If you have a Cold, Cough, or any disease of the Throat, Lungs or Air Passages, try

SHILOH

25c. per bottle. All dealers guarantee it.

FIRST NATIONAL CONVENTION

Russian Czar Will Introduce Constitutional Government.

DEMANDS BROAD ELECTION LAW.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The first national convention organization by a political party in the history of Russia, that of the Constitutional Democrats, opened here on Thursday. Two hundred and fifty delegates, representing sixty provincial organizations, were present. Under the chairmanship of M. Petrunkevitch, of Iver, the convention took up the discussion of the party's attitude towards the election to the National Assembly. Prof. Miliukoff, Editor Hessen and Prince Hakeffsky were the leading speakers. The two first named advocated participation in the Duma, but only so long as it was shown that the majority of the Duma sympathized with the principles of the party. Prof. Miliukoff declared that unless the results of the preliminary elections were favorable to the Constitutional Democrats, the latter should withdraw from the electoral colleges.

Editor Hessen said, in view of the gathering agrarian storm, unless the representatives in the Duma immediately instituted all the liberties demanded and passed a broad and simple election law, instead of the present "worthless" law, the "struggle must be recommenced along the old lines, and all the forces of society must be mobilized to war against the common enemy."

The delegates reported that the party had made good progress, but that the reactionary local authorities were interfering with the propaganda in various sections. Complaints concerning this interference, they said, had been made to Count Witte, but only slight satisfaction had been given.

CZAR'S FIRM DECISION.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Times cables:—Although the present government's apparent determination to persist in a policy of reaction, taken in conjunction with the disastrous condition of the country's finances and the spectre of famine and unrelenting bitterness among all classes, does not encourage the hope of a peaceful development of the Russian crisis there, is, at least, one bright spot in the horizon. This ray of light is furnished by the persistent, unshakable determination of the Sovereign to introduce constitutional government. It was announced on Wednesday that the Emperor has ordered a council of Ministers to elaborate an amendment of the organic laws of the empire in conformity with the manifesto of October 30. Although the announcement is not official, I am satisfied that it certainly represents the intentions of Nicholas.

CARE IN MANUFACTURE

CHEESE AND BUTTER DISCUSSED BY WESTERN DAIRYMEN.

Valuable Pointers on Preparations of Canadian Products for the British Market.

At the Western Dairymen's Convention held at Ingersoll last week, Geo. H. Barr, chief instructor for Western Ontario, presented a report of the work conducted during the past season. The number of instructors in the district in 1905 was one greater than during the previous year. In the district there are

A GRAIN FAMINE.

Second reports from the famine districts are very alarming. Grain cannot be transported owing to the disorganization of the railway service. It is reported from Kieff that agrarian outrages have broken out afresh. Policemaster Rostoff on the Don has been indicted for not preventing a massacre of Jews.

ELECTORAL CAMPAIGN.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The holiday truce in Russian politics is over, and the new political parties are mustering their strength for Russia's first all-important electoral campaign. There will be a conference of leaders of the allied moderate parties from various parts of the empire here this week. This coalition, which embraces the party of law and order, the Octobrists and five lesser factions, has chosen the name of Constitutional Monarchists, and will nominate candidates in common. Though officially they are in favor of continuing the armed revolt, they have realized the necessity for securing representation in the coming National Assembly, and are concentrating their attention on securing a full registration from the Labor, professional and Socialistic organizations.

A LILLIPUTIAN REPUBLIC.

Following the example of their brothers on the mainland, the peasantry of even the tiniest province in the Baltic have instituted independent republics. One of these, the Islet Linnusit, probably the smallest State in the world, already boasts of a revolution and a second President, the citizens having risen and overthrown the first, the present Chief Magistrate, Janeenson, addressing them in proclamations as "My faithful subjects."

PLOT TO KILL DOUBASOFF.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The police of Moscow warned Vice-Admiral Doubasoff, Governor-General of Moscow, not to attend the ceremony of blessing the waters there because they had learned of a plot to kill him with bombs. He replied that if they knew of the plot they ought to know how to prevent its execution. He attended the ceremony and returned unharmed. It seems that the plot was genuine. A woman calling herself Princess Koslovskia and two or three others were arrested. Eight bombs and a quantity of arms and correspondence were found at Princess Koslovskia's residence. The papers seized indicated that the conspiracy was aimed at Governor Doubasoff.

55 were cream-gathering creameries; 49 used the Babcock test and 22 the oil-test churn. In the district there was an expenditure of \$18,210 on new creameries and improvements.

A feature of the meeting was an address by Prof. G. F. McKay, of Ames Agricultural College, Iowa, who stated that the production of dairy produce in the United States in 1905 was valued at \$700,000,000. Of this \$300,000,000 was represented in butter. The State of Iowa alone produced butter and eggs in quantities which made them of greater value than the combined gold output of the United States and Alaska.

After Prof. McKay addresses were delivered by J. A. Ruddy and J. A. McFeeters, of Owen Sound, dealing with some needs of the industry. Mr. Ruddy referred to the conditions in Europe, and pointed out that considerable loss resulted to the butter trade through

BISHOP IN HOT WATER.

Wrote a Letter Expatiating on Japanese Social Immorality.

A Tokio despatch says: There is intense feeling against William Awdry, the Anglican Bishop of South Tokio. He wrote a letter last autumn to the London Times, expatiating on Japanese social immorality. His letter attracted wide attention, and has evoked some strong replies from Baron Suyematsu, son-in-law of Marquis Ito, and former Minister of the Interior, now a resident of England, and others in that country, and Baron Kaneko, former Minister of Justice, here. The newspapers state that already they have created a strong sentiment in England that the Japanese are unworthy of being allies. Those who have replied to the letter stigmatize it as the act of a spy. Already the Bishop has received threatening letters, and fear of violence has induced his English and Japanese friends to form a special society for his protection. Fortunately, the Bishop is now away upon a mission to the Benin Islands.

DEAD BESIDE THE TRAIL.

The Mounted Police are Investigating the Case.

A despatch from Lloydminster, N. W. T., says: A case which is attracting the attention of the Mounted Police down the line will probably be investigated by Coroner Rush of Vegreville at the request of Inspector Strickland. According to the story which has reached the authorities, John Fletting and a brother left Lloydminster one afternoon about a month ago with a team of horses to drive to their claims, a few miles south. When they left they were intoxicated and plentifully supplied with whiskey. A few hours afterwards the brother, still intoxicated, arrived at the homestead of some Galicians, and asked them to go out and look for his brother John, who, he said, had got lost on the road somewhere. The Galicians went out and found John Fletting lying alongside the trail about two miles from the house, dead. They brought the body to the house and next day it was buried without the formality of a Coroner's inquest. Owing to reports since circulated, the police are investigating.

APPLE SHIPPERS FINED.

Were Guilty of Violation of Fruit Marks Act.

A Trenton, Ont., despatch says: Two cases of importance to fruit-growers and exporters are disposed of before Magistrate O'Rourke here on Thursday, when convictions for violation of section six of the Fruit Marks Act were registered against James Coyle and F. C. Morrow. The former contested the action and a fine of \$50 and costs or 30 days in jail was imposed. This was at the rate of \$1 per barrel, the Court finding that in the shipment complained of there were 50 barrels below the standard required in the Act. Mr. Morrow entered a plea of guilty and was let off with a fine of \$5 and costs. The inspectors pointed out that in Mr. Morrow's case they examined five barrels, and that subsequently he had given them a written admission that there were at least 40 barrels of apples marked XXX that were packed in the same quality of grade as the five examined by the inspectors and found to be below the standard.

WILL ERECT DAIRY SCHOOL.

Coming Session Will Include Grant in the Estimates.

A Toronto despatch says: It was announced on Friday at the Parliament Buildings that the petition of the Western Dairymen's Association that a building for scientific research work in dairying be erected at Guelph will be answered favorably. The Government has already decided to include in the estimates for 1906 an amount for such

LEADING MARKETS

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Jan. 23.—Wheat—Ontario—No. 2 white, 79c; red, 78c to 79c; mixed, 78c; goose, 75c; spring, 74c to 75c, at outside points.

Wheat—Manitoba—No. 1 northern, 86½c; No. 2 northern, 84c; No. 3 northern, 82c. All-rail quotations, North Bay, are: No. 1 hard, 90c; No. 1 northern, 87½c.

Flour—Ontario—The market is firmer at \$3.10 to \$3.15 bid for export for 90 per cent. patents at outside points. One sale was reported at \$3.20. Manitoba—First patents easier, \$4.40 to \$4.50; second patents, \$4.20 to \$4.30.

Millfeed—Ontario bran in bags outside, \$17; shorts, \$18.

Oats—Firm at 35c to 36c, outside.

Barley—48c to 49c for No. 2, 43c to 45c for No. 3 extra and 42c to 43c for No. 3, outside.

Peas—Firm at 79c, outside.

Rye—70c, outside.

Buckwheat—Firm at 52½c to 53c, outside.

Corn—Canadian, 44½c, Chatham freights; American, No. 2 yellow, 51½c; No. 3 yellow, 51c; mixed, 50½c, Toronto freights.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Quotations are unchanged.

Creamery 24c to 25c

do solids 23c to 24c

Dairy lb. rolls, good to choice, 21c to 22c

do tubs 21c to 22c

do medium 19c to 20c

do inferior 18c to 20c

Cheese—Unchanged at 13c for large and 13½c for twins.

Eggs—New laid are offering at 24c to 25c, cold storage at 18c to 19c, and limed at 17c.

Poultry—Fat chickens, 10c to 11c, thin 7c to 8c; fat hens 7½c to 8½c, thin 6c to 7c; ducks 12c to 13c, thin 6c to 8c; geese 10c to 11c; turkeys 14c to 15c for choice small lots.

Dressed Hogs—The market is quotable higher at \$8.50 to \$8.75 per cwt. for car lots here.

Potatoes—Ontario, 65c to 75c per bag, on track here, 75c to 85c out of store; eastern, 70c to 8c on track and 80c to 90c out of store.

Baled Hay—\$8 per ton for No. 1 timothy, in car lots here, and \$6 for No. 2.

Baled Straw—Carlots on track here are quoted unchanged at \$6 per ton.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Jan. 17.—Grain—Although business is rather quiet on account of the unfavorable weather and other conditions, the local grain markets are very firm in tone.

Oats—No. 2 white, 40c; No. 3 white, 38½c to 39c, and No. 4 white, 38c.

Peas—79c f.o.b. per bushel.

Barley—Manitoba, No. 3, 47½c; No. 4, 45½c to 46c.

Corn—American mixed, 53c; No. 3 yellow, 53½c extra.

Flour—Manitoba spring wheat patents, \$4 to \$4.50; strong bakers', \$4.20; winter wheat patents, \$4.25 to \$4.50; straight rollers, \$4 to \$4.10; in bags, \$1.85 to \$1.95; extras, \$1.65 to \$1.75.

Millfeed—Manitoba bran in bags, \$18; shorts, \$20 per ton; Ontario bran in bulk, \$14.50 to \$15; shorts, \$20; milled mouille, \$21 to \$24; straight grain mouille, \$25 to \$27 per ton.

Rolls Oats—Per bag, \$2.40.

Cornmeal—\$1.45 to \$1.50 per bag.

Hay—No. 1, \$8.50 to \$9; No. 2, \$7.25 to \$7.50; clover, \$6 per ton in car lots.

Cheese—Holders are asking 13c to 13½c.

Butter—Choice creamery is selling in the local market at 23c to 23½c, and under grades at 22c to 22½c. Some fancy stock is bringing 23½c. Dairy butter is in good demand in 21c in tubs and 21c to 21½c for rolls.

Eggs—Selects quoted at from 23c to 24c, and limed at 18c to 19c. Strictly new laid are selling well at 24c.

Potatoes—In bags of 90 pounds, 65c to \$1.

Honey—White clover, in comb, 13c to

carried, presented a report of the work conducted during the past season. The number of instructors in the district in 1905 was one greater than during the previous year. In the district there are 21 cheese factories, and of these 171 were visited regularly; 500 patrons were visited by the instructors, and \$35,033 was expended in building new factories and making general improvements. Generally, the quality of milk delivered at the factories showed considerable improvement over the previous year. "Still," said the instructor, "there is a lot of over-ripe cream coming in, and a very regrettable feature is that in 1905 there were more cases of watering and skimming milk than in the previous year. This I consider a reflection on the farmers." The quality of the cheese produced was, on the whole, superior to anything ever turned out before, but a few dry hard cheeses were made during the hot summer months.

NEGLECT OF OPPORTUNITIES.

G. A. Putnam, Superintendent of Farmers' Institutes, in an address, dealt with some features of agricultural education. He drew attention to the fact that farmers in too many cases do not take advantage of the opportunities for education and benefit offered by Government and other institutions. Farmers' Institutes meetings and conventions in general were not patronized as they should be by the farmers. Those who needed the instruction most too often did not take the trouble to come out to the meetings.

Referring to the bacon industry, Mr. Putnam stated that several of the institute workers who have been in different sections of the province report that farmers are in many cases reducing their production of hogs owing to the unsettled condition of the bacon industry. Mr. Putnam pointed out that dairymen could not work their business to advantage unless hog production received its fair share of attention, and he urged upon the farmers the importance of maintaining both the supply of hogs and the desirable bacon type.

CHEESE IN ENGLAND.

Dealing with Canadian cheese in England, Prof. H. H. Dean, of the Ontario Agricultural College, gave an address based on his observations while in the Old Country last summer. Referring to the special features of the different English markets, Prof. Dean stated that, in his opinion, a heavy loss is being sustained by makers in Ontario producing a cheese too close in texture. The English market does not demand such cheese, and in producing it more acid must be developed, and more milk is required to make a pound of cheese, thus making it much more expensive to produce. Prof. Dean stated that early in the season English buyers expected to get Canadian cheese at a fairly low price, as the prospects were for a heavy production. The Canadian merchants and factory men, however, held out for good prices, and through their action the farmers of the country are to-day from \$5,000,000 to \$6,000,000 better off than they would have been had the merchants not acted as they did.

COOL CURING.

J. A. Ruddy, Dairy Commissioner for Canada, discussed the cheese situation, and drew attention to the fact that at present Canada supplies about 80 per cent. of the cheese imported to Great Britain. But the importation of cheese into Britain has not increased within the last few years, and in order that we may increase our shipments we must increase the demand by improving the quality of our products. Mr. Ruddy contended that the most efficient means of improving the quality of Canadian cheese, and thus increasing the demand, is in having it cured at a temperature not above 60 degrees.

POINTERS ON BUTTER MAKING.

George H. Barr presented the instructor's report. In Western Ontario there are now 71 creameries, as compared with 59 in 1904. Of the total number 53 last year were visited regularly by the instructors, 324 visits being made. Of the 71 creameries 1 received whole milk, 11 were conducted on the combination, and

12 others, or Owen Sound, dealing with some needs of the industry. Mr. Ruddy referred to the conditions in Europe, and pointed out that considerable loss resulted to the butter trade through mould on butter. Prof. F. S. Harrison, of the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, discussing this question, stated that moulds were encouraged by loose packing of butter and the use of green wood for boxes. He recommended that butter paper be dipped into formalin, as the best preventive measure against mould.

PRESIDENT CREELMAN.

Mr. George C. Creelman, President O.A.C., Guelph, gave an address largely of an entertaining character adapted to an audience where others than those directly connected with dairy work were represented. He expressed a hope that he would see the day when, as in the old land, one county would be noted for its sheep, another one for breed of cattle, another for another breed, so that buyers wanting a particular class of animal could go direct to the particular county and secure what they required. He approved of Premier Whitney's scheme to have agricultural high schools in various parts of the Province.

TENDERS CALLED SOON.

Contracts on Continental Will be Rushed.

An Ottawa despatch says: Within a few days the National Transcontinental Railway Commissioners will probably be calling for tenders for construction in portions of the Government section between Quebec and Winnipeg. Messrs. Morse, Wainwright and Wood, directors of the Grand Trunk Pacific, were in the city on Friday in conference with the National Transcontinental Railway Commissioners in connection with the construction work on the Government section, which the company is anxious should be rushed with all possible expedition from Winnipeg to Lake Superior Junction.

Another incentive to the early letting of contracts is that successful tenderers may be able to push supplies northward while the ice and snow affords facilities for transportation. The letting of all contracts will be subject to approval by the Governor-in-Council. Assurances were given by Mr. Parent and his colleagues that tenders would be asked within two or three weeks, and the work energetically pushed so that the line would be ready for traffic by August, 1907.

LARGE SLAUGHTER OF DEER.

Express Companies Carried 3,310 From Hunting Grounds.

A despatch from Toronto says: Returns from the express companies to Chief Game Warden Tinsley indicate that the slaughter of deer in the forests of the province during the last open season was larger than in former years. The companies carried 3,310 carcasses from the various shipping points in the hunting districts. This was 270 more than in the former season, but it does not represent more than a quarter of the game shot. Many hunters residing in the neighborhood kill their two deer to which they are entitled and do not need to send them to their homes by rail, but cart them away. A large number of moose were also exterminated. The express companies have carried 150 heads of these animals. Others remain yet to be sent.

ZERO IN PEKIN.

First Snowfall—Poor Suffering and Beggars Freezing.

A Pekin despatch says: The first snow of the winter fell here last night, and was followed by zero weather, the temperature being the lowest for years. The poor are suffering severely, and beggars are freezing. The jinricksha men are unsheltered.

building for scientific research work in dairying be erected at Guelph will be answered favorably. The Government has already decided to include in the estimates for 1906 an amount for such an institution at the Ontario Agricultural College. This will contain the most modern equipment for advanced study on the subject of dairying. In order to receive the best apparatus for the new laboratories the department has decided to send delegates to the United States to investigate similar institutions and factories there.

CANADIAN GRAIN.

More Carried by Vessels of the United States.

An Ottawa despatch says: During the period from Sept. 1st to the close of navigation, Dec. 12th, there were shipped from Port Arthur and Fort William of the crop of 1905 30,358,066 bushels of wheat, 396,291 bushels of oats, 280,904 bushels of barley, and 147,469 bushels of flax. Of the wheat 19,139,184 bushels was carried in Canadian and 11,218,882 bushels in American vessels, of which latter quantity 10,613,822 bushels went to Buffalo, 1,382,000 bushels to Port Huron and about half a million bushels to Erie, Pa.

During the corresponding period of 1904 only 2,724,135 bushels of Canadian wheat, out of a total of 17,116,281 bushels shipped, were forwarded by American ports.

WILL TRAVEL PARTLY INCOG.

No Elaborate Programme for Visit of Prince Arthur.

A despatch from Ottawa says: There is no elaborate programme in connection with the forthcoming visit to Canada of Prince Arthur of Connaught. The prince is quite a young man, and does not care for public functions. As much as possible, therefore, he will travel incognito across Canada. He and his companions are expected to reach Victoria on March 28th, and after spending a day there and at Vancouver, they will go on to Banff, for one day, Winnipeg one day, Toronto one day, Ottawa two or three days, Montreal and Quebec each a day, and then on to Halifax, whence they sail for England.

THE CANNON BURST.

Men Were Firing a Salute on New Year's Day.

A Dauphin, Man., despatch says: An Indian courier just arrived from Courtland Lake brings word of a bad accident which happened there on New Year's Day. At the Hudson's Bay post was an old cannon used for firing salutes on fête days. In discharging the gun on the day in question it exploded and badly injured Joseph Boulanger, H. B. Ficker, Captain Haight, John Seymour and the local school teacher. Boulanger suffered most from the explosion, but he is expected to recover.

THE MIKASA DOOMED.

Attempt to Pump Out Togo's Flagship a Failure.

A Tokio despatch says: An attempt was made on Wednesday to pump out the battleship Mikasa which caught fire at Sasebo Sept. 12th and sank after an explosion. The attempt was a failure, and it disclosed unexpected rents in her hull.

IMMIGRATION IS INCREASING.

Ten Thousand More Last Year Than During Last Season.

A despatch from Ottawa says: For the year ending December last there was an increase in immigration of 10,395, as compared with the year previous. The arrivals for the year 1905 were: British, 64,863; Continental, 35,331, and United States, 44,424, making a total of 144,618, as compared with 134,223 for 1904. The prospects are that the returns for 1906 will be greater than for the past year.

24c, and limited at 18c to 19c. Strictly new laid are selling well at 23c.

Potatoes—In bags of 90 pounds, 65c to \$1.

Honey—White clover, in comb, 13c to 14c per pound sections; extract, 8c to 9c; buckwheat, 6 1/2c to 7c.

Provisions—Heavy Canadian short cut pork, \$19 to \$20; light short cut, \$18 to \$19; American short cut, \$19; American cut clear fat back, \$19 to \$20; compound lard, 6 1/2c to 7c; Canadian pure lard, 10 1/2c to 11c; kettle rendered, 11 1/2c to 12c; ham, 12c to 13c, according to size; bacon, 13c to 14c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, \$9.75 to \$10; country dressed, \$8.75 to \$9.50; alive, \$7.25 for mixed lots.

BUFFALO MARKETS.

Buffalo, Jan. 23.—Flour—Steady. Wheat—Nothing doing. Corn—Firm; No. 2 yellow, 48 to 48 1/2c; No. 2 corn, 48 1/2c. Oats—Unsettled; No. 2 white, 35 1/2 to 36c; No. 2 mixed, 34 1/2c.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, Jan. 23.—Wheat—Spot easy; No. 2 red, 90 1/2c in elevator and 92 1/2c f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 northern Duluth, 97 1/2c f.o.b. afloat.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, Jan. 23.—The features of trading at the Western Cattle Market to-day were a further advance in hog prices and an easier feeling in butcher cattle.

Export Cattle—Quotations are unchanged. Choice are quoted at \$4.60 to \$5, good to medium at \$4 to \$4.50, others at \$3.75 to \$4, bulls at \$3.50 to \$4, and cows at \$2.75 to \$3.50.

Butcher Cattle—Picked lots \$4.20 to \$4.50, good to choice \$3.70 to \$4.20, fair to good \$3 to \$3.60, common \$2.50 to \$3, cows \$2 to \$2.75, bulls \$1.75 to \$2.25, and canners \$1.75 to \$2.50.

Stockers and Feeders—Short-keep feeders are quoted at \$3.60 to \$4, good feeders at \$3.40 to \$3.65, medium at \$2.50 to \$3.50, bulls at \$2 to \$2.75, good steckers run at \$2.80 to \$3.50, rough to common at \$2 to \$2.70, and bulls at \$1.75 to \$2.50.

Milch Cows—Quotations are unchanged at \$30 to \$60 each.

Calves—Quotations are unchanged at \$2 to \$12 each and 3 1/2c to 6 1/2c per lb.

Sheep and Lambs—Export ewes are quoted at \$4.50 to \$4.75 per cwt., and bucks and culls at \$3.50 to \$3.75. Grain-fed lambs, ewes and wethers, \$6.40 to \$6.65, and bucks at \$6 to \$6.25.

Hogs—The market continues firm and is quoted at an advance of 10c per cwt., at \$6.75 for selects and \$3.50 for lights and fats.

FAMINE IN NORTH JAPAN.

Nearly One Million Persons Known to be Suffering.

A Tokio despatch says: Conservatively compiled statistics, published in the newspapers, show there are 960,000 persons in North Japan who are famine-stricken. Undoubtedly the suffering is far greater than the Government is willing to advertise.

Premier Saionji has announced the adoption of the budget of the former Premier, Katsura. He urges Constitutionalists to give him their undivided support.

DERRICK FELL, MEN CRUSHE.

Avalanche of Rock and Timber Precipitated into Deep Cut.

A despatch from Keewatin, Ont., says: A serious accident occurred on Saturday at the new Keewatin flour mill being constructed by the Macdonald Engineering Company, of Chicago. A derrick, which was used for lifting rock from a raceway, forty feet in depth, broke, precipitating its load of rock and huge timbers into a cut in which twenty men were at work. The timbers fell, pinning one man to the earth. Three others were hit by falling rock. The injured men were at once conveyed to the Keewatin Hospital, where a Galician, name unknown, died. The others are lying at the point of death.

FLASHES FROM THE WIRE

The Very Latest Items From all Parts of the Globe.

CANADA.

Natural gas has been struck at Edmonton.

Carberry, Man., is prepared to instal a municipal electric light plant.

Contracts have been let for a \$250,000 Roman Catholic cathedral at St. Boniface.

Mr. F. H. Matthewson has been elected President of the Montreal Board of Trade.

Winnipeg hotelkeepers object to any exemption being granted to the new C.P.R. hotel.

It is reported that the date for the opening of the Legislature will be February 14.

The Department of Militia will provide for a force of little under 50,000 men this year.

The question of taxation of railways is being considered by the Provincial Government.

Brantford is endeavoring to establish some memorial of the fact that it is the home of the telephone.

The Provincial Treasury has received nearly \$12,000 from moneys collected as fines and estreated bail bonds.

The Grand Trunk Railway have purchased five acres of land in Belleville for station and yard improvements.

The Hamilton Board of Trade are advocating a scheme for a fine automobile road between that city and Toronto.

Mr. H. Asquith has stated that the British Liberal Ministry will give responsible government to the Transvaal.

The Inland Revenue Department will publish the results of an analysis of the leading patent medicines sold in Canada.

Five youths have been arrested in Winnipeg for systematically robbing the First Greek Church of its weekly offerings.

A census of the manufacturers of Canada will be taken by Archibald Blue, Census Commissioner, through the mails.

Murdock McKay of Big Harbor Island, Cape Breton, threshed six and a half barrels of oats in less than nine hours with a flail.

Diamonds valued at \$5,000, purchased in Toronto, were found on Banwell, the Crown Bank teller, when arrested in Kingston, Jamaica.

A Montreal barrister threatens to prosecute the Salvation Army for holding street services, which he claims constitute a public nuisance.

A Saskatchewan returning officer has been fined \$50 for his negligence in giving a voter a ballot without asking his name.

Camelot post-office, in Nipissing district, has been changed to Widdifield station, and Widdifield post-office has been closed.

It is considered probable that the Government will dispose of the present Toronto Asylum for the Insane and erect another near Toronto.

Residents along Long Pointe Bay have been conceded the privilege of fishing through the ice on payment of a nominal license fee of \$1.

C. P. R. officials have given every encouragement for the starting of a railroad branch of the Y. M. C. A. at Kenora, and, with \$1,250 already subscribed, the move will be successful.

A bill is to be introduced in the Manitoba Legislature to provide for the inspection by a Government official of all building and loan companies doing business in the Province.

A man's skeleton, in a well preserved suit and coffin, was found by workmen digging at the Welland Cordage Works. It is thought the coffin has been underground 40 years.

The Dominion Department of Agriculture announces that it is prepared to receive applications for space for Canadian exhibits at the New Zealand Fair at Christchurch, which begins in November.

A beet sugar factory will be built at

ON THE FARM

THE DRAFT HORSE.

The drafter is occupying a good deal of attention now-a-days. This is not strange. And he is likely to remain prominently in the public eye, because of the scarcity of his kind. The Twentieth Century Farmer in discussing the prospects, points out a few circumstances which make the outlook decidedly optimistic.

The market for good horses of all kinds has never been in a more healthy, encouraging condition for the breeder and horse handler than now. The evidence on all sides points to a demand equal to the supply of such horses as are required to carry on the necessary horse-power of the business and commercial affairs of trade in every day life. It is folly to think that the time is coming when horse-power will be dispensed with, because better and cheaper means of service can be substituted.

The horse is the safest, surest, most economical power to use in short hauls and local transfer merchandise that can be had. The immense demand for the changing and moving of merchandise and all lines of goods, in and about cities and to freight storage centres and long distance shipping depots is such that the horse and wagon cannot be dispensed with for a day. The big, sturdy, reliable draft horse accommodates himself to all kinds of conditions that are possible to come up in the line of labor, in which his lot is cast. It is very seldom he is disabled or required to go to the shop for repairs. He is not being outclassed and every year rendered valueless by some little improvement or patent gotten out that aids in operation and application of the power. He can be made serviceable when he ceases to be active as a drawer of heavy loads. His entire life is one of service and value to his owner.

The opening up of railroads and the building of transportation lines of various kinds only add to the demand for the draft horse. The more business in the commercial world the more horses it will require to carry on that part of labor that cannot be successfully handled by machinery. As time moves on as improvements come and go, the draft horse will become more and more a necessity, a fixture in the operation of trade.

At all the central markets of the country there are horse markets established, and they take equal prominence in quotations with those of other lines of live stock. The horse market is now is closely classified and graded as accurately as the cattle market, where only a few years ago there was no quotation no demand.

LIME IN FARMING.

Professor L. A. Vorhees says: It is not possible in every instance to indicate certainly whether liming is needed. It will be needed sooner or later on all light uplands where lime is not abundant, and where the soil has gotten into an acid condition from the residues of fertilizers or from humus.

It is needed on heavy clays that have become too adhesive, and on reclaimed swamp lands. It will help where a heavy sod is turned over where a large amount of vegetable matter is turned under. Where lime is cheap, it may for a time be used for the purpose of releasing potash in the soil.

Liming alone will enrich poor land. It may respond for a time, but will soon be exhausted of the materials on which lime can act. On any lands the keeping up of the humus content in the soil in connection with liming is important. The frequency of liming must be determined by circumstances. A single heavy dressing of lime may correct the undue plasticity of a clay and retain it all in a flocculated state for years when tilled

KILLED IN FIRE PANIC.

Tragedy in a Colored Church at Philadelphia.

A Philadelphia despatch says: Twenty people were trampled to death and 110 others seriously injured, a number of whom will die, during a panic on Sunday night in St. Paul's Negro Baptist Church, Eighth Street, below Girard Avenue. The panic was the result of a slight fire in the church, and was accompanied by the most horrible scenes. Men, women and children fought with a desperation that was mad-making, in an attempt to escape from the building.

Police and fire alarms brought engines, patrol wagons, and ambulances from a dozen police stations and hospitals. Dead and injured were carried away by the wagon load. Men, women and children are included in the list of the dead.

The most heartrending scenes attended the actions of those who have succeeded in escaping from the human rush of death. Wives, husbands, fathers, mothers, sisters, brothers, and children went into hysterics trying to learn what fate had befallen their kin.

Many of the injured are expected to die.

LIVED IN A CEDAR STUMP.

Scheme of a Chinese Leper to Retain Liberty.

A despatch from Vancouver says: Fearing the life in death at D'Arcy Island Lazaretto, Gulf of Georgia, a Chinese leper has been living for some time in the stump of an old cedar tree on the north arm road, just outside New Westminster limits. The Provincial Police discovered him in his forest abode on Wednesday. He had an umbrella over the top of the tree stump in order to keep out the rain, and except that his home was a little damp, he was quite comfortable. The man's mother and brother are known to have had leprosy, and this led the other Chinese to watch him. When signs of the disease appeared on him he fled from his companions lest they give him up to the police. After his capture the officers destroyed the stump, the blankets and other effects that the Chinaman had in his woodland residence, and he will be taken to the lazaretto shortly.

MINING LEASES GRANTED.

Sixty Locations Lapse for Default of Rental.

A Toronto despatch says: Another eighty mining leases have been cancelled by the Provincial Government, of the thousand or more for which this fate is promised. All these claims are being taken over by the Government because their holders have failed to pay the annual dues on the locations. Sixty of those mentioned in the Gazette last week are in the Rainy River District, ten in Thunder Bay District, and ten in Frontenac County. In many of these cases the default dates from 1894.

TO ERADICATE SMUT.

The Government of Saskatchewan Taking Action.

A Regina despatch says: The Agricultural Department of the new Government of Saskatchewan are inaugurating a vigorous policy to promote the interests of agriculture. One of the first acts is made in the effort to eradicate smut, and the Government are notifying all farmers that blue stone will be tested free of charge in order to assure that pure quality will be used in testing seed wheat. Dr. C. Carlton has been appointed bacteriologist of the department and will have charge of this work.

BABES PERISH IN FLAMES.

HOME.

PRESERVING IN WINTER.

Midwinter is not usually considered the proper season in which to put up fruits. Occasionally however, the most forehanded housekeeper will have some deficit in the preserve closet; this or that fruit crop was a failure or some member of the family was too ill for her to spare the time when the berries were at their best. Yet, though there are no more cherries nor the currant or quince jelly of which she is so fond, she may to-day turn her attention to the tropical and dried fruits now on the market and bring forth results which will please and satisfy all her family.

Orange Marmalade.—Drop any number of fine, juicy, seedless oranges into a bowl of cold water, let stand for half an hour, then scrub gently with a soft bristle brush. Discard the peel of every fifth orange. Wipe and cut each lengthwise into quarters, then with a sharp knife cut across in the thinnest of slices. Now weigh, and for each pound of cut fruit allow three-quarters of a pint of cold water. Stir together, cover and let stand in a cool place for 24 hours. Bring quickly to the boiling point (using an agate or porcelain-lined kettle) and simmer gently until the rinds are sufficiently tender to be easily pierced with a straw. Cool and again set aside for 24 hours. Weigh a second time and to each pound add one pound of granulated sugar. Boil slowly, but steadily, until the fruit rinds are transparent and the syrup is quite thick, then bottle and seal.

Lemon Marmalade.—Prepare and cook in the same way as orange marmalade, but allow 1½ pounds of sugar for each pound of cooked fruit and water. When slicing, put the pits in a small bowl, cover with a portion of the measured water and let stand. Next day press off the water, squeezing hard, and add it to the fruit.

Grape Fruit Marmalade.—Make in the same way as orange marmalade, using only half the fruit rind. Allow from one pound and a quarter to one pound and a half of sugar to the pound of cooked fruit and water according to the acidity of the fruit used.

Preserved Figs.—For this preserve use what are known as bag figs, which have not been pressed to the same extent as the layer figs. Pick them over, remove stems, wash and soak over night in just enough water to cover. Drain, weigh and allow three-quarters of a pound of sugar to one pound of fruit and one half of a cupful of water. Dissolve the sugar in the water and add the figs after steaming them over hot water for fifteen minutes. Simmer very gently until fairly transparent, but unbroken, skimming out as done. When all are cooked, boil down the syrup until rich and thick, add the figs, bring again to the boiling point, flavor very faintly with vanilla and bottle at once.

Branded Figs.—Prepare, steam and cook the fruit in syrup in the same manner as for preserving, allowing similar proportions. When quite transparent set aside until next day. Drain off the syrup and boil down until very thick, adding a piece of vanilla bean to flavor. Set aside until cold, remove the vanilla and add an equal quantity of the best French brandy. Arrange the figs in bottles, fill with the syrup and seal.

Sweet Pickled Prunes.—Pick over, wash and soak four pounds of large prunes for 24 hours, then steam for twenty minutes. Boil together for ten minutes two pounds of sugar, one pint of vinegar, one ounce each of whole cloves and stick cinnamon and one quarter of an ounce of ginger. Add the prunes, simmer very gently until tender, then can and seal. What are known as silver prunes are very good when prepared in this way.

Apricot Marmalade.—Select a fine grade of sun-dried fruit, pick over and wash, then soak in cold water for 24

It is thought the coffin has been under ground 40 years.

The Dominion Department of Agriculture announces that it is prepared to receive applications for space for Canadian exhibits at the New Zealand Fair at Christchurch, which begins in November.

A beet sugar factory will be built at Whitby by the Keystone Sugar Co. Their contract has been let for a \$150,000 building to a Detroit construction company, which is under heavy bonds to complete the work by next August.

GREAT BRITAIN.

There is talk in political circles of a combination of Irish members and Laborites in the new British Parliament.

UNITED STATES.

Ontario poultry men have taken many prizes at the Boston Poultry Show.

When President Roosevelt retires from office in 1903, it is said he will hunt for game in Central Africa.

J. Frank Seavey, Jr., engineer of the Bethlehem Steel Works, insisted on his family leaving him in St. Luke's Hospital, Allentown, Pa., just before he died of pneumonia.

GENERAL.

The body of Susanne Croppe, a landed proprietress at Aibbe, Liptau, Hungary, has been exhumed and \$25,000 was found in her coffin. The old lady's heir fled to America 12 years ago to escape military service and nothing has since been heard of him.

MURDERED HIS FAMILY.

The Crazy Man Then Set Fire to the House.

A despatch from Pembroke, New Hampshire, says: What the authorities consider as the most appalling tragedy ever recorded in New Hampshire was enacted in North Pembroke on Wednesday. Following the destruction of the farm buildings of Charles F. Ayer and the disappearance of seven members of Ayer's household on Wednesday afternoon, and the suicide of Ayer late in the afternoon at the home of his sister in the town of Chichester, six miles distant, the announcement was made by Thomas F. Clifford, County Solicitor of Merrimack county, that there was little doubt but that the seven persons had been murdered and the farm house set on fire.

The family consisted of Mrs. Lakeman, who was 63 years of age, and a widow; her son-in-law, Charles F. Ayer, his wife and their five children. The ages of the children ranged from 12 to 20 years. There were two boys and three girls.

The circumstances of the fire seem shrouded in mystery. The last sign of life noticed about the house was at 11 o'clock on Tuesday night, when a light was seen moving about. Mrs. Lakeman was not a feeble woman, and her relatives think it strange that she was unable to make her escape from the burning house. The fire was discovered by a neighbor, but its headway was then so great that nothing could be done to save the buildings and they burned very rapidly.

For a time it was thought that Ayer perished in the flames, but word was received that he had been found in the town of Chichester, six miles northeast of his home. He had shot himself twice in the head late Wednesday afternoon, one of the bullets passing through the right temple. It was said that shortly before the shooting Ayer had sold the team with which he drove from Pembroke.

UNHAPPY OUT OF PRISON.

A Man Imprisoned Fifty Years Rejects Liberty Offered Him.

An Agram, Hungary, despatch says: Ivan Palencsuk, who is 103 years old, was released from prison on Thursday after 50 years confinement. He protested fearfully against his release but in vain, and he immediately committed another crime in order to be re-imprisoned.

time can act. On any lands the keeping up of the humus content in the soil in connection with liming is important. The frequency of liming must be determined by circumstances. A single heavy dressing of lime may correct the undue plasticity of a clay and retain it all in a flocculated state for years when tilled judiciously, and afterwards light applications not too far apart will retain the desirable texture. For the correction of acidity one heavy application will last for years. The quantity will depend largely upon the frequency of application.

To correct a heavy clay, an acid soil, or in preparing rich, new land for intensive culture in vegetable production the first dressing may need to be heavy, and in some cases 100 or more bushels per acre of slacked lime might be advisable. In general, it is better to prove by actual test whether 100 or more bushels will give a better paying result than a lighter application, before giving the heavy application to a large area.

Lime does not retain its maximum efficiency a very long time, and it is washed from the soil by drainage or sinks into the subsoil. Hence light dressings at more frequent intervals are more likely to produce economical results than heavy applications at long intervals.

On soils in a good state of fertility, applications of 50 bushels or less once in six or ten years will maintain heavy lands in a good state of productiveness. On light soils, 25 bushels per acre will often show the maximum results, and hence on light soils very light applications more frequently repeated should be the rule.

SEASONABLE NOTES.

Have the stables light and have them well ventilated.

A steady gait will accomplish more in the course of a day than rushing for a spell and then resting.

From the time a colt is foaled each day should see some substantial gain made in its development.

Idle horses are to be fed accordingly. More sickness is caused by mistakes in feeding than from any other source.

Besides improving the appearance of the horse grooming stimulates the skin to action and provokes circulation of the blood.

Have your medicine chest in the stable with common remedies, to use when needed. This means preparation for emergency, but not continual dosing.

There is time now to take a little pains with the horses. Begin the colt's education by getting it used to the halter and bridle, and later to the harness.

Soundness is an essential feature in the make up of a driving or riding horse when placed upon the market.

As the value of a horse is regulated by the cost of keep this matter is worth considering when contemplating a purchase.

Don't keep the horses standing in their stalls for days at a time; give them exercise: either driving on the road or a run in the yard.

Don't forget the daily use of the curry comb and brush. It pays, and it is gratifying to have your horses look and feel well.

If water is given a short time before feeding it will pass off the stomach quickly and leave that organ free to deal with the food afterwards.

The practice of "breaking" colts belongs to past days. Now the colt is brought gradually to know what is required of him. He wears the bridle first and gets used to it, then he is gradually taught to lead. Then the girth, and later the harness are introduced in the same manner and when thoroughly acquainted with it, the young fellow may be introduced to another smart but steady horse and they will likely get on famously together.

RE-ARM DEFENCE FORTS.

Larger Guns Will be Mounted Along English Coast.

A despatch from London says: The War Department has decided to re-arm all the coast defence forts from the Thames to Plymouth with six and nine-inch guns, the present armament, 4.7 inch guns, being considered inadequate.

pure quality may be used in testing seed wheat. Dr. C. Carlton has been appointed bacteriologist of the department and will have charge of this work.

BABES PERISH IN FLAMES.

Explosion of Lamp Resulted in Disaster in Nelson, B. C.

A despatch from Nelson, B. C., says: Fire in the residence of Henri Bourgeois on Wednesday evening resulted in the death and burning of Bourgeois' two little boys, aged 15 and 4 months. The mother had stepped out across the road for a moment, leaving the children asleep.

BETTER SERVICE A CONDITION.

Renewal of Atlantic Mail Contract to the Allans to be Granted.

A despatch from Ottawa says: At Thursday's session of the Cabinet the report of the sub-committee appointed to deal with the application of the Allan Steamship Company for an extension of the Atlantic mail contract was taken up and dealt with. The report of the sub-committee recommended that the contract be extended for a term of five years from August next, conditional upon the company putting two more fast steamships upon the route by 1907, and otherwise improving the service. It is understood that the Cabinet agreed to the report, and that the five years' contract will be sanctioned by order-in-council, which will also empower the Government to grant a still further extension of five years in the event of certain stipulated conditions being fulfilled by the company.

PEPARING FOR WAR.

Castro Garrisoning Venezuelan Ports—Situation is Serious.

A despatch from Paris says: The Willemstad correspondent of the Temps says that after the diplomatic rupture between France and Venezuela and the expulsion of M. Taigny, the French Charge d'Affaires, President Castro threatened to fire on all French vessels arriving at La Guayra. The situation is excessively serious. Alarm prevails in Caracas, where the semi-official press is exciting the people against the French. President Castro is displaying great activity and is sending garrisons as well as ammunition to the ports.

ARVA CHURCH WRECKED.

Gas Tank Explosion Does Serious Damage.

A despatch from London, Ont., says: An explosion of a gas tank wrecked a portion of the Methodist church at Arva, a village five miles north of here, on Sunday. One man is reported to have been seriously injured. W. Westlake's left arm was fractured, the muscles of his leg torn, and his face and hands badly burned. The two went to the cellar to repair a leak in the gas tank, and took a stable lantern along. The leaking gas caught fire from the lantern flame.

To preserve the color of green beans and other vegetables while cooking, nearly all French cooks use a little carbonate of ammonia. The ammonia has no bad effects, as it evaporates while boiling, and only an infinitesimal amount is required—say, what you could lay on the point of a narrow penknife. This will lessen the odor of boiling cabbage.

Sometimes the fat that has been used a good many times for frying, and has not been strained, will get too discolored to use. Put in with it about six times as much hot water, boil for twenty minutes, and turn into a pan to get cold. When it rises to a solid cake on top put back into the frying kettle and add a couple of raw potatoes. When it has heated the impurities will gather on the potatoes.

cinnamon and one quarter of an ounce of ginger. Add the prunes, simmer very gently until tender, then can and seal. What are known as silver prunes are very good when prepared in this way.

Apricot Marmalade.—Select a fine grade of sun-dried fruit, pick over and wash, then soak in cold water for 24 hours. Drain, weigh, and for each pound allow three-quarters of a pound of sugar. To four pounds of fruit add the sugar and one scant cupful of water and cook slowly until reduced to a marmalade, stirring frequently.

Prune Marmalade.—Pick over, wash and soak 2½ pounds of prunes over night. Stew gently until tender, using just enough water to cover. Set aside until cool enough to handle; then remove the pits. Return to the fire with six large apples pared, cored and sliced, one half of a pound of sugar more if the apples are very sour) and the juice of two lemons and cook to a marmalade, stirring frequently that the mixture may be smooth. Can at once.

Raisin Jam.—Pare and slice a dozen large tart apples. Put over the fire with one cupful of sweet cider, five pounds of seeded raisins and one pound of sugar. Cook slowly, adding a little water from time to time to keep from burning. Stir frequently and when very soft press through a sieve. Return to the fire until boiling hot, then bottle and seal.

Carrot Jam.—Wash and scrape or pare large carrots, cut in inch pieces and weigh. To three pounds allow three pounds of sugar, six large lemons and two ounces of blanched almonds cut into strips. Steam the carrots until tender, then press through a sieve. Add the grated yellow rind and strained juice of the lemons, the sugar and shredded almonds and heat slowly. Simmer for twenty minutes, stirring very often, then put up in jars.

Spiced Pumpkin.—Pare and steam pumpkin until tender, then drain and press through a sieve. Measure and to each quart add the strained juice of two lemons and one pound of granulated sugar and cook slowly until almost as thick as marmalade. Add one-eighth of a teaspoonful each of mace, and cloves, and one half of a teaspoonful each of ginger and cinnamon and simmer for fifteen minutes longer.

Cranberry Conserve.—Pick over and wash sufficient cranberries to weigh five pounds, then chop coarsely. Put two pounds of seeded raisins through the food chopper, using the coarse knife. Thinly peel the rind from four large oranges, then take the pulp and juice of five. Boil the rind in water, changing several times until it is very tender and no longer bitter, then chop fine. Put the fruits and rind in a kettle, with five pounds of sugar, heat and simmer slowly until reduced to a jam, then can and seal.

CUES FOR THE COOK.

Turn mashed potatoes through the ricer into a hot baking dish, in as even a shape as possible. Dot with bits of butter, and set under the broiler until crisp and brown all through the top.

With a thin-bladed, sharp knife it is possible to separate the orange pulp from the membrane and yet keep it in shape. Cut down from the surface to the center at one side of a membrane inclosing a section of pulp; then cut down close to the pulp on the other side of the membrane; a third time cut down to the center close to the next membrane, and take out a section of pulp, which has been loosened, in one piece. Then cut down close to the other side of the membrane, taking out the pulp as before.

It is a pleasant change to bake croquettes. Make the same as for frying in deep fat. Make a sauce by putting two tablespoonfuls of butter into a frying pan, with one slice of onion, one of carrot, one clove, and a bay leaf. Cook all together until the butter begins to turn brown. Then add one tablespoonful of dry flour and stir until it turns dark brown. Draw away from the fire and add a large cup of stock or hot water. Season and cook for five minutes. Add a little of this to the bottom of a shallow cake pan and put in the croquettes. Baste with more sauce and put into a hot oven. Cook until brown, basting once or twice, and serve with the rest of the sauce poured around them.

SHOE BARGAINS

—AT THE—

J. J. Haines Shoe House NAPANEE.

- 1 table Ladies' Dongola Kid Button Boots, sizes 3, 4, 5 and 7. **\$1.00**
- 1 table Ladies' Fine Kid Button Boots, sizes 2½, 3, 3½, 4 and 4½. Regular \$2.00 and 2.50, now. **\$1.40**
- 1 lot Ladies' Felt Lace and Gaiter Boots, all sizes. . **65c.**
- Ladies' Rubbers, small sizes only. **23c.**
- Ladies' Storm Rubbers, all sizes. **40c.**
- Men's Storm and Low-cut Rubbers, sizes 9 to 11. Regular 80c. and 90c. **50c.**

THE **J. J. HAINES** SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.

THE BEST FLOUR. DAFOE'S NONESUCH DAFOE'S MANITOBA PATENT

By numerous tests by the best Bakers the above mentioned grades have been proven to be the best Flours in the market. When buying Flour ask for Dafoe's, and patronize your home mill, thereby producing Bran and Shorts that you can purchase cheaper than the product of the Western mills, which has to be transported thousands of miles at great expense, and usually, when it reaches you, of inferior quality.

The grocer complains if the farmer or the mechanic sends to Toronto or to outside points for an article he can get at the home store just as good, but he does not hesitate to buy Flour from mills hundreds of miles away, and sell you an inferior Flour for more money than you can purchase the home product for, every bag of which is guaranteed.

CHOICE CORN MEAL and BUCK WHEAT FLOUR always on hand.

FEED GRINDING a specialty, with the best feed mills known to the trade.

A full stock of the best **ANTHRACITE COAL**. Also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of Grain.

Ask for prices at the big Mill before purchasing your Flour, Feed or Coal.

NAPANEE,
16th January, 1906.

WALL PAPER.

Our stock of 1906 Wall Papers is now practically complete. Only a few more lots to arrive.

We claim to have the

LARGEST STOCK

ever shown here. Our new season's stock comprises Grass Cloths, Burlaps, Tapestries, Silks, Velours, Foreign Pulp, and many other designs never before kept in stock here.

We have also an

Agency for the American Wall Paper Co.,

and can procure any of these beautiful goods in three days' time.

See our DESIGNS OF ROOMS from the

The Best 25c. TEA,

EITHER GREEN OR BLACK,
IN TOWN.

Try my 40c. Black
Tea at 35c., or 3 lbs.
for \$1.00.

FRANK H. PERRY.

Coal Oil.

Both American and Canadian coal oil kept in clean tanks. Give us a trial at **GREY LION STORES.**

The pine knot, the candle, and then the different grades of coal oil; but the climax has been reached in Pratt's Astral, the highest grade of coal oil made in America. Try one gallon. Sold at The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper.

CLOSING.

Miss Barrett will close her dressmaking rooms February 1st until March 5th when she will reopen with an entirely new stock of spring trimmings, also a full range of samples of dress goods and suitings. Thanking her many customers for their kind patronage in the past and soliciting their further commands for the coming season.

Y. W. P. C. S.

The Young Women's Physical Culture Society extend a most cordial invitation to the young ladies of the town who are interested in Physical Culture to meet with and join them in their exercises at the rooms of The Women's Christian Temperance Union.

Classes meet every Tuesday at 4.45 p.m. and 8 o'clock.

MRS. C. H. WARTMAN, Pres.
E. COATE S. Sec.

A. S. Kimmerly is selling Bran 85c per 100 lbs. Bread made from Five-Roses Flour won First prize at several Fall Fairs.

SHIRT SALE

For the balance of this month you can buy **69c** \$1.00, \$1.25 Shirts at about 10 dozen to select from

Boys' 75 cent Shirts **50c** at

50 cent Shirts..... **38c** any style in stock

**20 and 25
Per Cent
Discount**

on all Ready-to-Wear

Overcoats & Suits

during this month

We are doing this to make room for spring goods which are expected soon.

J. L. BOYES,

The Reliable Clothier.

Royal Hotel Block.

F. S. Scott's shop strictly up-to-date in every respect. A call solicited.

Carko Magnetic Razors.

No Honing or Grinding. Always ready for use. Ask for Hints on Shaving, free. Razors given out on trial. **BOYLE & SON.**

Social.

Under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid of the Western Methodist church will be held in the basement of the church, on Friday evening, Feb. 2nd. Refreshments and good programme. Admission 10 cents.

The Horticultural Society.

In a short time the Convention will select the flowers, seeds, or shrubs, for distribution next spring. All citizens interested in having nice lawns and flowers and beautifying the town should hand in their names and subscriptions to Miss Ham so that the list of stock may be made up and ordered.

Grand Concert.

Mr. Geo. Fox, the celebrated violinist, assisted by local talent will give a concert in Town Hall, Thursday eve, February 15th, under the auspices of the Epworth League of E. M. church. Mr. Fox is well known as a violinist and a rich treat is expected. Admission 25c.

Elocutionary Contest.

The third elocutionary contest for a silver medal will be held in the Town Hall, Thursday evening, February 1st, under the auspices of the Epworth League of the E. M. church. There are six contestants preparing for it and without doubt it will prove a close contest. All are welcome. Be sure to come, as these contests are keenly interesting and instructive. Silver Collection in aid of Piano Fund.

**MARKS BROS
Opera House,**

A Different Dye.

It used to be: one dye for silk, another for wool, yet another for cotton. **DY-O-LA** is a different dye.

The same package colors anything in cloth. Gives exquisite shades that the sun won't dim.

With the exception of green and purple, Dy-o-la does not stain the hands or boiler. For doubling the usefulness of drapes, gowns and things, no dye is so easy so satisfactory, so economical as Dy-o-la.

Mrs. W. Oblemen, Ellsboro, Sash., writes:—"Dy-o-la colors mixed goods better than any dye I ever tried."

At your druggist's 10c. Send 2 cent stamp to The Johnson-Richardson Co., Limited, Montreal, Can., for color-card—dyed exactly as you'd do it at home.

The regular meeting of the W.C.T.U. will be held Tuesday, January 30th, in the Western Methodist church parlor at 3 o'clock.

L. ANDERSON, Sec.

Young Men's Club.

"The British Constitution" by Mr. H. M. Deroche on Thursday evening next, Feb'y 1st, at 8 p. m. in the Young Men's Club Rooms. A cordial invitation is extended to the young men.

FRED E. WAGAR, LEO TRIMBLE, President. Sec'y.

Prize Winners.

F. Chinneck is still forging more to the top with his White Orpingtons. At Boston Show last week the same time as the Napanee Show he sent a couple of pullets over, winning 3rd and 4th prizes against the two largest and most successful breeders of Orpingtons in the States. There were seven prizes given. At the same time at home he was able to win two 1st and two 2nd prizes.

Winter Sports.

Snow shovels from 10c upwards, Hockey sticks 15c up, skates both hockey and spring from 50c up, ash sifters, &c for sale at

GREY LION HARDWARE

FINCH,

W. H. Ault of Ottawa spent Sunday with his family here.

Mrs. J. J. Shaver of Prescott is visiting her sister Mrs. J. S. Merkle and other friends in town.

Mrs. Hawn and Miss Hunter of Avonmore were in town Tuesday.

D. G. McMillan was in Ottawa Monday.

A number of young people attended the Masonic Ball at Wales last Friday night.

Rev. A. D. McIntyre of Cumberland was in town Monday.

W. J. Kee spent Sunday in Cornwall.

J. L. Barton went to Montreal on Wednesday.

J. Jacobson went to Montreal on Wednesday, to attend Hon. R. Prefontaine's funeral.

The Abitibi Mining and Developing Company with Head office at Finch have received their charter and are ready to sell stock. The provisional Directors are the following—E. H. Marcellus, W. J. McCart, Ex-M.P.P. Jno. McLaughlin, Ex. M.P.P., A. E. Bingham, Jos. Bishop, J. G. Harkness, A. G. Clark, D. A. McNaughton.

The Finch Electric Light and Lumber Co'y have applied for a charter with the following provisional Directors.—M. A. Smirl, J. McNair, G. H. McLean, Hosea, McMillan, J. R. Simpson. The capital is to be \$50,000. They intend taking over the business of M. M. A. Smirl and manufacture Caskets. Show cases, sash and doors and deal in lumber of all kinds besides putting in an Electric light system to light the village.

Mr. Darn McMillan, son of Mr. D. G. McMillan has taken a position on the staff of the Bank of Ottawa, Bucking-

stock here.
We have also an
**Agency for the American
Wall Paper Co.,**
and can procure any of these beautiful
goods in three days' time.
See our **DESIGNS OF ROOMS** from the
newest American styles.

PRICES ALWAYS RIGHT.

A. E. PAUL.

Remnants of last year's Paper from 2 cts.
per roll, up.

NOTICE.

PLYMOUTH COAL!

I now have a full stock of the Celebrated
Plymouth Coal on hand.

Also a good grade of Pea Coal.

Special Discount for Cash.

Steam Coal and Blacksmith Coal also
on hand.

CHAS. STEVENS,

1-11 Office, West Side Market Square

BIFOCALS OR DOUBLE VISION GLASSES



Give a satisfaction that
nothing will replace.
They come so near to
the natural that you will
feel like you did in boy-
hood.

H. E. Smith

In Loving Memory of Mrs. Agnes Cook
Who died December 17th, 1905
Dear Aggie's toil and cares are over,
She is laid away to rest,
We hope to meet on the other shore
Where she is ever blest.
It was upon a Sabbath eve
She gently fell asleep.
How sad were those that she did leave
For her, their loss did weep.
When in the casket she was laid
A smile was on her face
We wish with us she could have stayed
There is none to fill her place.
Those dear to her are left behind
Sad is their aching hearts
It won't be long till they are joined
Where loved ones never part.
The one that is gone is so much missed
Long had she for us cared
The tired ones loved to assist
Their joys and sorrows shared.
There's many things she left behind,
On which we fix our eyes upon
They tend to put us all in mind
That one we loved is gone
Is all that now to us is left
She was a loving friend to all
Of that dear friend now are bereft,
—Con.

Classes meet every Tuesday at 4.45 p.m.
and 8 o'clock.
MRS. C. H. WARTMAN, Pres.
E. COATE S. Sec.
A. S. Kimmerly is selling Bran 85c per
100 lbs. Bread made from Five Roses
Flour won First prize at several Fall Fairs
Try a bag at \$2.45. Try our Tea, 2 lbs 25c
our 25c Tea beats the world. We sell
sugars cheaper than all dealers.

Odeon Male Quartette.

There is no form of vocal music
which gives greater pleasure than
really fine quartette singing, and this
has been evidenced by the most suc-
cessful tour which the Meister Glee
Singers of London, England, had last
season. There is coming to this town
on Thursday, February 1st at the
Napanee Opera House, one of America's
very finest quartettes, namely,
the Odeons, whose work is along simi-
lar lines. They are supported by a
most admirable reader and story teller
Miss Nettie Jackson, whose rendition
of Huckleberry Finn has become
famous. She is an artist of charming
appearance and has a most refreshing
individuality. A most admirable pro-
gramme may be looked for.

Choppingaxes, Cross Cut Saws, Axe
Handles, Buck Saws, H and Saws and
Blades.
BOYLE & SON.

On Wednesday a small smash up
occurred at the G.T.R. Station. The
way freight train shunted across the
main line and another train coming
along piled a number of cars across the
track. The Auxiliary cleared away the
wreck in a couple of hours.

The Messrs. Collier Brothers—
Samuel and Dorland—of Picton, have
purchased the old soap works building at
Napanee, now occupied by the W.
A. Rose, Co. They intend to convert
a portion of the premises into an evap-
orator. It is understood the consid-
eration is about \$2,000.—Picton Times.

THE TORONTO STAR'S WONDER- FUL GROWTH.

One cannot find in this country a
parallel for the remarkable progress of
The Toronto Daily Star during the last
five or six years. It is a fact perhaps
not yet fully appreciated that from
modest beginnings it has grown under
its present management until now it is
not only the most widely-read after-
noon paper in Ontario, but there is
only one morning paper in all Canada
that exceeds it in circulation.

There was a time when people
thought they had to get a morning
paper if they wanted all the news, but
that prejudice has given way to a con-
viction that to really get the news
while it's hot and crisp you must read
a live afternoon daily like The Toronto
Star. The great advances made in print-
ing machinery and telegraphy are large-
ly responsible for this. Once it took all
night to get the previous day's news
into print. That was the morning
paper's era. Now The Toronto Star
publishes all the news of all the world
up to within half an hour of the time
the edition is printed. On account of
the difference in time, its cable news
covers the event of the Old World un-
til a late hour every evening, so that
there is practically nothing fresh left
for the next morning's paper.
You can get The Toronto Star and
the paper you are now reading for one
year for \$1.75.

"Herpicide" guaranteed to cure Dandruff,
stops hair falling, and prevents baldness,
10 cts.'s an application, at
THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP
A. WILLIS.

Direct from the Potteries in Europe.

The largest variety of dinner ware, fruit
sets, jardiniere, cheese dishes, fancy
plates, fern pots, salad dishes, ever shown
in town before. This is the place to select
your Xmas presents as everything is useful
and prices are suitable to every purchaser.
We also have a fresh stock of fancy grocer-
ies and fruits for the Xmas trade give us a
trial and we will guarantee satisfaction
every time.

THE COXALL CO.

keenly interesting and instructive.
Silver Collection in aid of Piano Fund.

MARKS BROS Opera House, To-Night.

The ever popular Marks Bros. ap-
peared in the Opera House last night
to a fine house, and presented a good
play. The company will be here this
evening and To-morrow evening,
changing the play and specialties each
night.

On Tuesday morning the thermom-
eter registered 55 degrees.

A couple of Robins have been seen
near Craig's Mill.

Mr. Timothy Scrimshaw, Greta, was
ploughing in his orchard on Tues-
day.

**Cord wood and Block wood
for sale. Robt. Light**
21-t-f.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat
ailments are quickly relieved by Cresoleum
tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists

25 Per Cent. Discount

—on—

Men's and Boys' Overcoats and Suits

20 Per Cent. Discount

on any article in

FUR GOODS

now in stock.

BIG DISCOUNT SALE

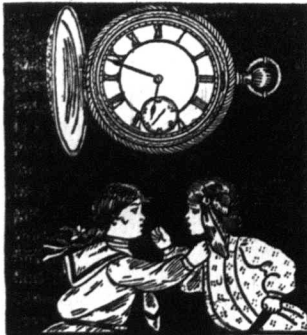
—on—

Underwear, Caps,

Gloves, Mitts,

Woollen Hose.

C. A. GRAHAM & CO



You need not resort to fisticuffs to settle
which is the most accurate. Our Regina
Watches excel everything for good time
keepers and durability. Then ours is by
all odds the best place to get any watch
repairing well done and guaranteed as
everything is personally attended to.

F. CHINNECK'S

JEWELLRY STORE.

Next Royal Hotel, Napanee.

Issuer of Marriage Licenses.

of M. M. A. Smirl and manufacture
Caskets. Show cases, sash and doors
and deal in lumber of all kinds besides
putting in an Electric light system to
light the village.

Mr. Dern McMillan, son of Mr. D. G.
McMillan has taken a position on the
staff of the Bank of Ottawa, Bucking-
ham.

Satisfaction.

"Do you know that your attentions
weary me?"

"Do they, indeed? I was beginning
to feel that I had failed to make any
impression whatever."

Beware so long as you live of judg-
ing people by appearances.—La Fon-
taine

Consideration.

Jimson—Now, you wouldn't marry
me, would you? Miss Sears—Most cer-
tainly not. But why do you ask such a
question? Jimson—Just to decide a bet.

Let no man think lightly of good,
saying in his heart it will not benefit
me. Even by the falling of water drops
a water pot is filled.—Buddha.

The Ruling Passion Strong In Death.

The ruling passion of Edward I. of
England was undoubtedly the pursuit
of his ideal of uniting all the British
islands under one rule. His great ob-
stacle was Scotland, and the conquest
of Scotland, therefore, became a pas-
sion with him. Stronger than years, it
sent him to the head of the army when
he was fit only for a sick bed, and
when he was at last compelled to
yield he sought to make this passion
spur on his son by ordering that the
flesh should be boiled from his bones
and that his skeleton should be car-
ried at the head of the army and re-
main unburied till Scotland was con-
quered.

This is the most conspicuous instance
of "the ruling passion strong in death"
on record, though many others would
be worthy of quotation. William Pitt's
patriotism endured to his last gasp and
inspired his last utterance, as did Nel-
son's lifelong determination to secure
the command of the sea, while Napo-
leon's last dream was one of battle.

Peasant and Pigs.

A clever smuggling trick has been
played on a customs officer on the
Russo-German frontier. An innocent
looking peasant reported to the officer
a plot for getting a large number of
pigs across the frontier. The method,
he said, would be to drive across at in-
tervals of half an hour, 3, 6, 12 and 200
pigs, the smugglers arguing that if the
first three lots could be sent over there
would be no trouble with the 200.

The officer was naturally on the alert.
In accordance with the peasant's state-
ment three pigs were driven over, then
six, followed by twelve. All were al-
lowed to pass, and preparations were
made to receive the 200. But no more
pigs appeared, and the twenty-one ani-
mals admitted had in the meantime
been lodged in safety.—Berlin Cor.
London Mail.

Rudimentary Hind Limbs.

Snakes are not the only animals
which exhibit the possession of rudi-
mentary hind limbs. In the whale
tribe there is no evidence externally of
hind limbs. The fore limbs in them
are converted into the "flippers," or
swimming paddles. Yet when the skele-
ton is examined traces of a haunch
and attached rudimentary thigh bones
are found. There is developed in cer-
tain kinds of whales a bony piece rep-
resenting the haunch. The thigh bone
is distinct, but there is a mere rudi-
ment attached to it, representing the
shin bone or tibia of other animals.

There is Nothing More Annoying

Than a suit of Black that won't hold its color. No wardrobe is complete without a nice black suit and the \$19.00 Suit we offer for \$17.00 during January is

**Guaranteed
Fast Black**

**JAMES Merchant
WALTERS Tailor**
Napanee

PERSONALS

Mr. and Mrs. Wolfe and son Morris, Kingston, spent Sunday the guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Morris, Mrs. Wolfe and son remaining here all week.

Miss Annie Woodcock left on Friday last for Toronto where she has accepted a position with Mrs. J. J. Perry.

Mr. Jas. Fenwick spent Monday in Kingston.

Mr. Geo. Gibbard spent a few days this week in Toronto.

Miss Eunice Vanalstine, Palace Road is visiting friends in Belleville.

Mr. and Mrs. Tobey, Picton spent a few days last week the guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Dickenson.

Mrs. Dr. Ruttan, Woodstock, spent a few days last week the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Taylor, South Napanee.

Mrs. R. J. Dickinson entertained a number of her friends on Monday eve.

Mrs. Jenkins, Kingston, is the guest of Mrs. Will Boyle.

Mr. and Mrs. McMicking, Deseronto spent Tuesday in Kingston.

Mr. Oliver Thurston, Bath, spent a few days this week in Kingston.

Mr. Robert Jackson, Morven, was a caller at our office on Saturday.

Mr. Irvine Vanalstine spent a few days last week in Toronto.

The degree team of Napanee Lodge No. 86, I.O.O.F., will pay a fraternal visit to Trenton Lodge on Wednesday evening next.

Rev. F. Dibb was in Kingston a few days this week on business.

Mr. Chas. Ruttan, Adolphustown, spent a few days in Kingston this week.

Mr. J. W. Richmond, Overton, is visiting friends in Phoenix, B. C.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Irish and Mrs. J. B. Miller, Morven, spent last week in Toronto.

Mrs. Geo. Cleall entertained on Thursday evening.

Mrs. W. A. Rose is the guest of Mrs. D. B. Dowling, Ottawa.

Mr. Andrew Edgar, Kotenay, B. C., is visiting relatives in this vicinity.

Mrs. Ed Boyle, entertained a number of friends on Wednesday.

Mrs. F. F. Miller, spent a few days last week in Toronto.

Mrs. Savage, Buffalo N.Y., is the guest of her mother, Mrs. J. Lee.

Mrs. Johnston, Toronto, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Galt.

T. B. WALLACE sells: Packages of any kind of Dyes for 25 cents; genuine Wells & Richardson Butter Color 15c, Baby's Own Soap 25c box, 3 line Giller's Lye 25c, the genuine Dr. Pierce's Medicines \$1.00 per bottle or 6 for \$5.00, 2 ozs genuine Bland's Iron Tonic Pills 25c, five bottles of Taft's Asthmaline to people afflicted with Asthma, 12 lbs ordinary Sulphur 25c, 6 lbs Salts 25c. We are agents for the genuine Herpicide the best preparation known for Dandruff and Falling Hair, all medicines advertised in this paper Fresh and Good at The Red Cross Drug Store.

NEWS IN GENERAL.

The liquidator announces that part of the York County Loan property will be put on the market immediately.

A pension plan for teachers in the schools of the Province was laid before Hon. Mr. Matheson Provincial Treasurer.

The Department of Militia will provide for a force of little under 50,000 men this year.

Mr. H. Asquith has stated the British Liberal Ministry will give responsible government to the Transvaal.

The National Trust Company was appointed permanent liquidator of the York County Loan Company.

A Royal Commission is to be appointed to investigate charges made against certain officials in the Fisheries Department.

Carlo Magnetic Razors need no Honing or Grinding. Take one on trial we ask no pay if not perfectly satisfied.

BOYLE & SON.

In electrifying the Temiskaming road the Provincial Government proposes to sell the surplus energy to distributing companies, the Government keeping control of the rates.

Gunner Scott of Kingston, went through the ice while skating, and died from shock.

The Brazilian turret ship Aquidaban blew up at Port Jacarepagua, killing 198 and injuring 36.

Lord Strathcona has arrived back to England from Canada, thus completing his hundred and fiftieth trip across the ocean.

Mr. Donald MacMaster, a Montrealeir was defeated at Leigh, Lancashire, his opponent, a Liberal, gaining a large Labor vote.

The next session of the Dominion Parliament will be summoned for March 13th.

Trying to keep pace with the newest idioms of the English language, we find it is no longer permissible to punch a man's face for him. We "bend his map."

Legislation dealing with the usury evil will in all probability be introduced at the coming session of Parliament.

The steamer Valencia was lost off the west coast of Vancouver Island, B. C., and it is feared many lives were sacrificed.

The treaty between Canada and Japan, under which imports will be admitted into the latter country at the minimum rate of duty is expected to take effect on March 1st.

The C. P. R. have decided to abolish the stores department in the west, and in future to buy direct from merchants in Winnipeg and other places, according to requirements.

A snowslide occurred at Coal Creek colliery, near Fernie, B. C., burying four houses occupied by A. Berridge, J. Hunt, D. Martin, and J. Sneddon. No one was hurt, but several narrow escapes are reported.

France has not yet announced her intentions regarding Venezuela. Two French cruisers have sailed presumably for La Guaira, Venezuela.

Voters in all parts of Russia have manifested a profound disinclination to register, owing to the obstacles placed by the Government in the way of an electoral campaign.

We Are Always Wide Awake

Our Stock of Goods is Complete

Our Stock of Dress Goods

Are unequalled, in quality, style and price

Our Stock of Boots and Shoes

Give us A Call and Be Convinced

N. WARTELSKY,

Cheap Cash Store, Colebrook, Ont

A. A. A. KILLS PAIN

Get it today. Every bottle guaranteed to cure the following list of pain or money cheerfully refunded.

**COLDS, SPASMS,
FLATULENCE,
TOOTHACHE,
SORE THROAT.
NERVOUS HEADACHE,
For CHILBLAINS it has
no equal.**

ROCKER SALE

Mahogany Rocker upholstered in Myrtle Paris
Silk reg \$8.00 now.....\$6.75
Mahogany Arm Chair upholstered in Red Paris
Silk reg \$10.00 now.....\$7.00
Mahogany Reception Chair beautifully carved
back reg \$10.00 now.....\$7.25

Ed. Boyle, entertained a number of friends on Wednesday.

Mrs. F. F. Miller, spent a few days last week in Toronto.

Mrs. Savage, Buffalo, N.Y., is the guest of her mother, Mrs. J. Lee.

Mrs. Johnston, Toronto, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Daly.

Mrs. Jack Walsh entertained on Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Keller and Mrs. Robt. Brisco, expect to remove from Napanee to Chatham about the first of March.

Mrs. H. M. Fralick and little son are visiting friends at Yarker and Wilton.

Mr. H. M. Fralick is exhibiting a couple of pens of poultry at Lindsay poultry show.

Mr. Wm. Galbraith, Peterborough was renewing acquaintances in town on Friday last.

Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Douglas spent Wednesday in Trenton.

Mr. Malcolm Woodcock, Deseronto, spent Saturday last in Napanee.

Mr. Fenwick Connolly, Yarker, was in town on Thursday.

Mr. Edmund Roblin, Dorland, was a caller at our office on Thursday.

Mr. J. A. L. Robinson was in Kingston on Thursday.

Miss Ida Wakeford has returned from Kingston where she has been spending the past few weeks.

Mr. Hartley Lapum, Montreal, spent last Sunday with friends in Napanee.

Mr. Michael Neville, Chicago, is the guest of his sister, Mrs. Gleeson and his mother Mrs. Neville.

Mrs. Thos. Caton, Thorpe, was in town, Thursday, on her way home from Toronto.

Mr. Fred Bryers, of Toronto, was in Napanee, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Warner and daughter, Kathleen, of Trenton were in Napanee over Sunday.

Mr. W. S. Herrington attended Court in Bath Friday last.

Miss Mary Burgess, of the Robinson Co. left on Wednesday to spend her holidays with her parents at Moscow.

There is very little change in the condition of Mrs. Sidney Warner, Napanee. She has been conscious all the week but unable to speak. Her physician has ordered strict quiet. Hope is expressed of her ultimate recovery.

The marriage is announced of Miss Beatrice Koubert, only daughter of Mr. Vincent Koubert, to Mr. McMullen, of St. Louis. The wedding will take next week.

Miss Hermine Connolly, Yarker, was in town on Thursday.

DEATHS

ALLISON—At Empey Hill, on Wednesday, January 24th, 1905, Benjamin J. Allison, aged 80 years.

SILLS—At North Fredericksburgh, on Saturday, January 20th, 1905, Elizabeth Sils, aged 85 years.

Both the weekly and the daily 'Witness' have reached a stable and well-recognized position in Canadian journalism, and all who admire a courageous, though sometimes discouraging, struggle for the right will be glad to believe the opinion of the 'Witness' about the future of Canada is applicable to itself, that 'there never was a time when its outlook was more buoyant and hopeful.' Its present well defined place as high-toned, independent newspaper, enterprising in the collection and dissemination of news, fearless in its denunciation of wrong and generous in its recognition of all that makes for righteousness.

Sleigh crooks all sizes and rollers for sleighs, steel all sizes for sleigh shoes and for sale at
GREY LION HARDWARE.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The Adjourned Meeting of the Napanee Cemetery Company will be held in the Council Chamber in the Town Hall, Napanee, on MONDAY, JANUARY 22nd, 1905 AT 2 P. M. for the transaction of general business and election of Officers.
F. W. SMITH, President.

French cruisers have sailed presumably for La Guaira, Venezuela.

Voters in all parts of Russia have manifested a profound disinclination to register, owing to the obstacles placed by the Government in the way of an electoral campaign.

Venezuela is garrisoning her ports, in anticipation of an open rupture with France, who in the meantime awaits the result of the presentation of Ambassador Jusserand at Washington.

At the Keewatin flour mills a derick used for hoisting rock from the raceway fell upon the men working beneath, killing one man and injuring three others seriously.

Belleville, Jan. 20.—The Baptists of this city at their annual business meeting last night decided to build a new church in place of their present house of worship, which was originally built for a roller skating rink.

A conference on the subject of Christian reunion has been arranged to be held in this city on February 7th. All the Anglican and Methodist clergy between here and Kingston are to be present.

St. Catharines, Jan. 22.—Yesterday was the mildest January day in the history of Niagara Peninsula. The official registration gave it sixty-seven in the shade, though many thermometers went as high as 71. Frogs have been heard croaking, and yesterday a gartersnake was killed on the outskirts of the city.

Hundreds of people spent Sunday afternoon on their verandahs.

Deseronto, Ont., Jan. 24.—The heavy westerly gales of yesterday swept the bay here completely clear of ice, this making about the fourth time the bay has been frozen and re-opened this season. As yet the ice has been only two or three inches thick, making driving on it between the Prince Edward and Fredericksburg shores impossible. In other years farmers of these counties have found a good market for their goods in Deseronto, whereas, this year, they are compelled to drive to Picton and Napanee. Old residents say that a like condition has not prevailed since 1876. Unless colder weather sets in it is feared there will be an ice famine here this coming summer.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 23.—A great marine disaster has occurred near Camanah, the west coast of Vancouver Island. The steamer Valencia of San Francisco, a regular liner plying between points in California and Washington, Victoria and the north, and which was due in Victoria last night, was wrecked off Cape Beale, going ashore on a rocky and perilous place. The first news of the disaster reached Captain Gandin, Receiver of Wrecks, late this afternoon upon the arrival of nine of the survivors in a boat which succeeded in landing at the telegraph huts on the coast several miles from the scene of the disaster. The information obtainable from them as to the loss of life when the Valencia struck and the crew and passengers took to the boats of the vaguest sort. There were considerably over a hundred persons on board. Mr. Paterson, the lighthousekeeper at Cape Beale, wired that sixty persons had been drowned, and asked that assistance be rushed from Victoria at the earliest moment.

Coal Oil.

Canadian and genuine American.
MADOLE & WILSON.

What Other People Say.

"The spectacles I purchased from you are giving me perfect satisfaction." This is the testimony of those who have tested the ability of the expert optician in charge of our new optical department. Our method of correcting impaired vision is the only reliable one. When others fail come to us. You eyes tested free of charge. The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper.

Sore Throat and Coughs

A simple, effective and safe remedy for all throat irritations is found in
Cresolene Antiseptic Tablets
They combine the germicidal value of Cresolene with the soothing properties of slippery elm and licorice.
10c. All Druggists

Mahogany Rocker upholstered in Red Paris Silk reg \$8.00 now.....\$6.75
Mahogany Arm Chair upholstered in Red Paris Silk reg \$10.00 now.....\$7.00
Mahogany Reception Chair beautifully carved back reg \$10.00 now.....\$7.25
Quarter Oak Rocker upholstered in leather reg \$20.00 now.....\$15.00
Quarter Oak Rocker upholstered in Leather reg \$15.50 now.....\$11.00
Quarter Oak Rocker \$11.50 now.....\$10.00
Mahogany Rocker, upholstered in Rug, Plush banded \$10.00 now.....\$7.00
Quarter Oak Rocker upholstered in Silk Gobelin Tapestry \$11.00 now.....\$9.00
Quarter Oak Rocker back and seat upholstered in Silk \$12.00 now.....\$10.00
2 Quarter Oak Rockers upholstered in Silk \$9.00 now.....\$7.50
Quarter Oak Rocker upholstered in silk \$10.00 now.....\$8.00


The Gibbard Furniture Co., OF NAPANEE, - LIMITED

Special Prices

We are offering Special Prices on all fine lines of
Mens' and Women's Shoes
made by the
Victoria Shoe Co.
Best grade of Shoes made in Canada, and all 1906 styles.

FRED CURRY,

Proprietor.
J. C. Hawley, Manager.



DR. C. H. WARTMAN
DENTIST.
It will be impossible for me to continue the out of town visits, but if our friends at Yarker and Tamworth will do me the favor of coming to my office in Napanee, I will do my best to please them. All work guaranteed first class.

W. G. WILSON,
BARRISTER,
Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc
P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 83.
OFFICE—North Side Dundas Street, Napanee, Ont.

DEROCHE & DEROCHE.
H. M. Deroche, K. C., C. C. A.
H. M. P. Deroche, B. A.
Barristers Etc.
MONEY TO LOAN
Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in Tamworth every Wednesday.

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.
Physician Surgeon, etc.
Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital.
Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 5117

T. B. GERMAN,
Barrister and Solicitor,
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.
OFFICE : Grand Block, 60 John Street 2 -6m
Napanee

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE.
Barristers, etc.
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES
Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office. 67

A. S. ASHLEY,
.....DENTIST.....
34 YEARS EXPERIENCE
—21 YEARS IN NAPANEE
Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods Store, Napanee.

NAPANEE

Madill Bros

NAPANEE

PUBLIC AUCTION SALE — AT THE — STORE CHEAPSIDE

Saturday, the Winding-up Day.

EVERYTHING MUST BE SOLD.

At 10 a.m. the Final Sale commences. Bring lots of small change, as everything will go at your own prices in order to have the balance of stock cleared out on Saturday night. Every preparation will be made, so as a clean sweep will be accomplished. We want the store packed full and we want you all to make a bid. Everything must go on Saturday, this being your last chance, be on hand. The remaining lots in small quantities consist of ladies' coats, capes, suits, skirts, corsets, gloves, hose, dress goods, linings, ready-to-wear hats, tams, chiffons, feathers, flowers, curtain poles and trimmings, hemp carpets, cottonades, duck, etc.

- Also, 5 Paper Racks, different sizes.....
1 Ribbon Case (upright)
1 Writing Case
3 Cloak Racks, 1 circular and 2 straight.....
7 Chairs, 1 Stove and Pipes, Lumber, Piping, etc.....
9 Tables, suitable for kitchen—sizes, 2 only 3ft. 6in. by 2ft. 3in.....
2 only 4ft. by 2ft. 6in.....
5 only 5ft. by 2ft. 6in.....

WILL BE SOLD
BY PRIVATE
OR
AUCTION SALE.

EVERYBODY COME TO THE FINAL SALE AT THE STORE CHEAPSIDE

THE RENNIE BLOCK STORE.

With the great White Goods Sale and Stock-taking over we find lots of broken lines, odd sizes and remnants. Stock-taking reveals wonders—some lines overstocked some lines understocked. Overstock we must remove; understock, well—Replaced with the latest. As the new spring goods are coming to hand daily and it is necessary we should have the room, the surplus Stock, odd and broken lots must go.

SATURDAY A REMNANT AND ODD LOT DAY.

ANNUAL COUNTY CONVENTION

Council met on Tuesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, the Clerk presiding. Members all present.

Moved by H. A. Baker, seconded by Jas. Bryden, that Mr. M. C. Bogart be elected Warden for the year 1906. Carried by a standing vote. The vote being.

Yeas—Baker, Bryden, Martin, Paul, Clyde, Woods, Hall,—7.

Nays—Creighton, Miller—2.

The Clerk duly declared Mr. Bogart elected. Mr. Baker conducted him to the chair, and His Honor Judge Madden administered the declaration of office, and congratulated the Warden elect.

The newly elected Warden thanked his fellow members for the honor they had conferred upon him, especially as he had been a member of the County Council for so short a time. He also thanked them on behalf of the division he had the honor to represent.

There was some important business to be transacted at this session of the Council. Our county roads would come up, and he trusted the subject would be treated in a broad and statesmanlike manner, and that this Council of 1906, would have the proud distinction of having put the new road system in force.

He referred in complimentary terms to the ability and geniality of his predecessor, Mr. W. A. Martin, who, through long experience in the Council, made him a hard man to follow in presiding over the board.

He trusted that the utmost harmony would prevail during the year, and that all would work for the best interests of the County.

Moved by Mr. Martin, seconded by Mr. Baker, that we resolve ourselves into a Committee of the Whole to select the standing committees. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Miller seconded by Mr. Creighton, that Messrs. Woods, Creighton, and Col. Clyde be a committee to strike the standing committees. Lost.

Moved by Mr. Martin, seconded by Mr. Hall, that the following be members of the Finance committee, Messrs. Baker, Hall, Bryden, Miller and Paul. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Baker, seconded by Mr. Bryden, that the County Property committee be composed of Messrs. Woods, Baker, Hall, Clyde and Creighton. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Bryden, seconded by Mr. Baker, that the following compose the Roads and Bridges committee, Messrs. Bogart, Martin, Creighton, Clyde and Woods. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Paul, seconded by Mr. Woods, that the following compose the Education and Printing committee, Messrs. Bryden, Bogart, Miller, Hall and Martin. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Woods, seconded by Mr. Paul, that the following be the committee on Legislation, Messrs. Paul, Hall, Martin, Bogart, Woods and Creighton. Carried.

On motion of Messrs. Martin and Paul, the Committee rose and reported, and the report was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Martin, seconded by Mr. Bryden, the Council adjourned for half an hour for the benefit of committees, in selecting their chairmen and secretaries. Carried.

Council resumed, and the following were reported for the various committees:

Finance—S. Paul, chairman; H. A. Baker, Secretary.

County Property—G. Woods, chairman; J. D. Creighton, Secretary.

Roads and Bridges—W. A. Martin, chairman; J. D. Creighton, Secretary.

Education and Printing—W. A. Martin, chairman; N. B. Miller, Secretary.

Legislation—J. W. Hall, chairman; W. A. Martin, Secretary.

Report adopted.

Moved by Mr. Creighton, seconded by Mr. Miller, that Mr. Allen Oliver be appointed a member of the Board of Audit for 1906.

Moved by Mr. Baker, seconded by Mr. Hall, that the matter be laid on the table for further consideration.

Mr. Martin claimed that the motions

With the great White Goods Sale and Stock-taking over we find lots of broken lines, odd sizes and remnants. Stock-taking reveals wonders—some lines overstocked some lines understocked. Overstock we must remove; understock, well—Replaced with the latest. As the new spring goods are coming to hand daily and it is necessary we should have the room, the surplus Stock, odd and broken lots must go.

SATURDAY A REMNANT AND ODD LOT DAY.

Yards and yards of Dress Goods, silks, muslins, prints, flannelettes, wrap-perettes, sheetings, cottons, etc., etc. All marked in plain figures, on two centre tables, Dry Goods Section.

IN THE SMALLWEAR SECTION.

Ladies' silk belts, collars and hose, belts in some cases, marked at 50 per cent off. Collars the remainder from our big sale. Hose worth regular 30 and 35c, a pair for 22c. pair. Sizes 8½, 9, 9½.

IN THE HOUSEFURNISHING AND CARPET SECTION.

Carpet ends, in Tapestry, Brussels, Wilton and Velvet, in lengths of from 5 to 22 yards each. As our new stock of High-class Carpets and Housefurnishings is arriving, and we require the necessary space, our policy is clear the remnant ends at big reductions, also short ends of Jap. mattings and odd pairs of lace curtains.

IN THE DRESS GOODS SECTION.

Tweeds, in skirt lengths, principally winter weight, dark serviceable colorings, very appropriate for children's dresses, ladies' skirts and suits, all clearing at big reductions.

IN THE READY-TO-WEAR SECTION.

Ladies' and children's coats at exactly half-price. Odd lines of whitewear, wrappers, kimono's, etc., at reduced prices.

IN THE STAPLE SECTION.

Odd lines of table napkins, towels, runners, shams, etc. at clearing prices.

MADILL BROS.

S. CASEY DENISON,

Will be pleased to have your trade in
Groceries, Provisions,
Flour, Feed, Salt, Straw,
Pressed Hay, Etc.
PRICES ALWAYS RIGHT.

*Marriage
Licenses, and
Wedding Rings*

*Marriage Licenses
—and—
Wedding Rings*

**STRICTLY PRIVATE
AND CONFIDENTIAL**

**F. CHINNECK'S
JEWELLERY STORE**

Near Royal Hotel, Nanpess.

Just in.
Fresh maple syrup 30c qt, maple sugar,
10c a cake also table syrup in all size pails
from 10c up
GREY LION GROCERY.

THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP \$3,000,000
RESERVE FUND AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS - - - \$3,722,000
TOTAL ASSETS - - - \$39,000,000

Savings Bank Department

Interest paid on deposits of One Dollar and upwards, and compounded half yearly.
Interest allowed on

Cheese Factory Accounts

Advances made on Farmers' Sale Notes, Drafts and Letters of Credit issued upon all parts of the world.

DUDLEY L. HILL,

Acting Manager, Nanpess Branch.

WANTED—A reliable agent for Nanpess and surrounding country. Good pay weekly, exclusive territory. Sample case, or outfit free. Our terms are the best in the business. We need a man of good character and ability during fall and winter months. Over 500 acres—The choicest and most extensive list of stock in Canada, including fruit and ornamental stock, small fruits, and seed potatoes. Fast selling specialties offered for the first time. Write for terms now to
THE PELHAM NURSERY CO.,
34 Toronto Ont

NOTICE OF APPLICATION TO PARLIAMENT.

Notice is hereby given that an Application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario at its next session for an Act to validate and confirm By-law No. 718 of the Corporation of the Town of Nanpess entitled a by-law to authorize the construction and installation by the Town of Nanpess of an Electric Light Plant and the purchase of the necessary land and the erection of the necessary buildings therefor and to provide for the issue of debentures of the said Town to the amount of \$50,000.00 and to raise the sum required therefor.
Dated the 28th day of December, A. D. 1905.
W. A. GRANGE,
Town Clerk.

FOR SALE—BRICK HOUSE AND
Lot, in desirable locality on Bridge street also several good building lots. Apply to
S. GIBSON,

TENDERS WANTED.

For the sale of the Tolls derivable from the Market fees in the Town of Nanpess, including the fees derivable from the market weigh scales and also the Station weigh scales for the year ending from the date of the acceptance of the tender. The successful tenderer to be governed as to his duties by By-law No. 307 of the Town of Nanpess and amending by-laws and also to have care of the Town buildings as heretofore. All tenders to be sealed and addressed to the Clerk and marked "tenders for markets" and to be mailed or delivered to the clerk not later Monday, February 5th, 1906.
The lowest or any tenders not necessarily accepted.
Dated January 19th, 1906.
W. A. GRANGE,
Town Clerk.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Matter of the Estate of John Craig late of the Township of Camden, in the County of Lennox & Addington, Farmer, deceased. Notice is hereby given, pursuant to chapter 124, section 24, of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1897, and amending Acts, that all creditors and others having claims against the said John Craig, deceased, who died 11th January, A. D. 1906, are requested to send by post, prepaid, or deliver to the undersigned solicitors for the executors of the last will and testament of the said deceased, on or before the 15TH MARCH, A. D. 1906 full particulars and proofs of all claims (if any) which they have against the said estate and effects of the said deceased, together with their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, and the nature of the security (if any) held by them.

And notice is hereby further given that after the said 15th day of March, 1906, the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice has been received as above required; and the executors will not be liable for the assets so distributed to any creditor thereof whose names shall not have been received prior to the time of such distribution.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE,
Nanpess, Ont.

Solicitors for
HENRY REID
WILLET CRAIG Executors.

Dated February 1st, A. D. 1906.

The Toronto Board of Control decided to ask for legislation empowering municipalities to fix the license fees for hotels and liquor shops.

An order was granted to wind up the Dominion Linen Mills Company of which Dr. Beattie Nesbitt is President. Liabilities are \$140,000.

tin, chairman; N. B. Miller, Secretary. Legislation—J. W. Hall, chairman; W. A. Martin, Secretary. Report adopted. Moved by Mr. Creighton, seconded by Mr. Miller, that Mr. Allen Oliver, be appointed a member of the Board of Audit for 1906. Moved by Mr. Baker, seconded by Mr. Hall, that the matter be laid on the table for further consideration. Mr. Martin claimed that the motions were out of order, and the Warden sustained his objection.

COMMUNICATIONS

From Frank Sager, asking to be appointed County engineer. Ordered laid for future consideration.

From Inspector of Hospitals, etc., R. Bruce Smith, stating that he would be in Nanpess on Wednesday, and would like to address the Council as to a house of refuge. Filed.

From T. V. Anderson, asking to be appointed County engineer. Filed for future consideration.

From Inspector of Prisons, re house of refuge, stating that almost every county in Ontario, had complied with the act, and this year the remainder were expected to comply with the act. Also asking for certain particulars from this county, so that they may receive our share from the grant to be made. Filed.

From Department of Public Works, Ontario, asking for information respecting the cost of concrete and steel bridge construction, etc., in this county referred to Roads and Bridges Committee on Legislation.

From the Ontario Municipal Association, respecting a petition endorsed, which asks the Government to relieve municipalities from the responsibility for damages for accidents occurring through defects in highways. Referred to Committee on Legislation.

From Elliot Bros. Kingston, respecting heating the County buildings. Filed.

From Prisoners' Aid Association. Filed.

From County of Victoria, asking co-operation in ascertaining the cost, etc., of the working of the present County Councils. Referred to Committee on Legislation.

From County Clerk of Oxford, re proposed amendments to the County Councils Act, asking that this Council appoint a delegation to go to Toronto at an appointed date to meet with other delegations which will advise the Government. Referred to Committee on Legislation.

From County of Waterloo, re the taking over of the Bell Telephone Co.'s and other public franchises by the Government. Referred to Committee on Legislation.

From Municipal Association of Ontario, re County Councils Act, objecting to any change in the act. Referred to Committee on Legislation.

From County of Ontario, re County Councils Act. Referred to Legislation Committee.

From Canadian Association for Prevention of Tuberculosis, announcing the date of their meeting, 12th March, at Ottawa, and asking that a delegation from this County attend. Filed.

From Trustees' Association, asking that Council send delegate to annual meeting. Referred to Education and Printing committee.

From Western Ontario Good Roads Association. Referred to Roads and Bridges committee.

From the Clerks of Townships of N. Fredericksburgh and Sheffield, at request of Warden Martin, answering questions, re commuting of money on county roads. Referred to Roads and Bridges committee.

Mr. Bernard Toomey, of Odessa, and a representative of the Sawyer-Massey Co., were given permission to address the Council, at 10.30 to-morrow, re road machinery.

ACCOUNTS.

Joseph Doust, \$10.00. F. Burrows postage, \$2.00, paid. Robt. Light, \$27.50, paid. Town of Nanpess, by-roads rental, \$50.00. Hart & Riddell, \$8.70. J. A. Asyforth, \$2.50. Geo. Greer, \$5.00. Picton High School, \$58.66 proportion for the pupils from this County attending that institution. John Vankoughnet, \$170.50, paid.

The above accounts not paid were referred to the various committees. A statement of orders given by the Warden and Clerk was referred to the Finance committee.

On motion the balance of the contract for printing for 1905, was ordered to be paid. Council adjourned until 9.30 to-morrow.

Balance of County Council minutes will be published next week.

There are nine vacancies in the Senate, and when they are filled the Liberal will have a majority of 23.

W. D. Hart of Kingston has severed his connection with the Standard Bank to enter the service of the new Sterling Bank at Toronto, as acting General Manager.

THE EXPRESS.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

DA-FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 2nd, 1906

If you want a "Bright Light" go to Wallace's Red Cross Drug Store and get a gallon of "Genuine Pratt's Astra" the highest grade of American Coal Oil possible to buy.

NEWS IN GENERAL.

Mr. James Smart, ex-sheriff of Leeds and Grenville, died at Brockville.

Brantford temperance people propose to build a new hotel and run it without a license.

A French motor car was driven two miles in 58.45 seconds at the Florida race meet.

British Liberals may bring forward a candidate to oppose ex-Premier Balfour to the city of London.

The schooner Ella G. is reported from Bamfield, B. C., to have turned turtle off the island coast. The crew of six were drowned.

Torrey and Alexander finished their series of revival meetings. It is estimated that the total attendance reached 230,000 people.

Joseph Katz and Sam Chamlett while going from Toronto to New York were fined \$2 head tax at the Falls and then shipped back to Toronto.

Emperor Nicholas of Russia, in celebrating the birthday of the German Emperor, toasted him as "My brother and very dear friend."

Judge Harding has been promoted to the Senior Judgeship of Victoria county and Mr. Hugh McMillan of Guelph has been appointed Junior Judge.

Writs were issued on behalf of Fred Harsha of Chicago against Crown Attorney Curry, Mr. Eyre, his partner and Detective Mackie, for damages for arrest.

Mr. R. B. Chadwick, Secretary of the Y. M. C. A. at Belleville, has resigned to accept a similar position at Edmonton.

The adjusters of the damage caused by the recent fire at Windsor Hotel, Montreal, have placed the loss at a hundred thousand dollars.

The shareholders of the Henderson Roller Bearing Company decided in favor of the reorganization of the company, and the court will be asked to grant a stay of the winding-up proceedings.

The Edwardsburg Starch Co., Imperial Starch Co., of Prescott and Brantford Starch Co. have been syndicated into the "Canada Starch Company" with a capital stock of \$2,500,000.

King Christain the Ninth of Denmark, dean of the crowned heads of Europe, died suddenly Monday of heart failure, in his eighty-eighth year.

Some six thousand Government employees had a meeting in Paris and adopted a resolution demanding that the Government frame and have passed a bill permitting its servants to form unions.

Charges of mutilation and secreting of official documents were made by Mr. J. J. Webster of the Fishery Department, against S. T. Baetado, Deputy Minister, at the Government inquiry.

Moorish officials have evidently ignored decisions of the Moroccan Conference re contraband, as they are receiving enormous bids for the post of captain of the port of Tangier, an unsalaried position.

F. W. SMITH,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
Napanea.
30-3-m



GEO. E. DEROCHE

New County Court Judge of Hastings.

We are pleased to announce to our readers that Mr. George Edward Deroche, Barrister of Deseronto has been appointed by The Dominion Government Senior County Court Judge and Local Judge of the High Court for the County of Hastings in the place of the late Judge Thomas A. Lazier.

Mr. Deroche was born at Camden East on January 25th, 1860, but resided at Newburgh with his grandparents Mr. and Mrs. Paschal Deroche until about fifteen years ago when he commenced the study of the Law. He is the son of Edward A. Deroche and Clarissa Eakins, who have been dead several years. He is also a nephew of H. M. Deroche K.C. and W. P. Deroche Local Registrar of our town. He was educated at Newburgh High School and after teaching school for a few years Mr. Deroche began to study law with his uncle H. M. Deroche, K.C., and the present Judge Madden in 1890 and after a brilliant course at the Law School, Osgoode Hall, Toronto and with the Law Firm of Moss, Hoyle & Aylesworth, Toronto, he was called to the Bar in 1895, and at once opened an office in Deseronto where he has continued to practice ever since. Mr. Deroche has worked up a fine law business and has been solicitor for The Rathbun Company, Smelting works, Bank of Montreal and the Town of Deseronto for several years, giving general satisfaction to these large concerns. His business took him all over the Province and often to the United States. He has been a most active Liberal in politics and at the last general election for the House of Commons contested East Hastings in the Liberal interest but was defeated by Mr. W. B. Northrup, M. P., of Belleville. In the old Riding of East Hastings Mr. Deroche had a majority of the votes but was beaten by the back Township. He is a Methodist in religion and has been a church worker all his life, and only last week delivered a very able address at the Epworth League Convention held at Bowmanville and was warmly congratulated on his speech

Bob's Cough Balsam==

Will cure a Cough. That's what it is for. Try it. We guarantee it, 25c a bottle.

J. P. LAWRASON & CO

J. P. McNEILLY, Manager

DRY MILLWOOD FOR SALE

Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and Portland Cement.

COAL FOR Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, Steam Purposes and Blacksmiths' use.

The Rathbun Co. R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

We are offering heating stoves, horse blankets and mitts at greatly reduced prices.

MADOLE & WILSON.

Copenhagen, Jan. 30. — Frederick VIII. was proclaimed King of Denmark at noon to-day in Amalienborg Square in front of the palace. The ceremony lasted only a few minutes. The Premier, Mr. Christensen, appeared on the balcony of the palace and announced to the 50,000 persons assembled below the death of King Christian IX, and the succession of his eldest son, The Pretender called for cheers for King Frederick VIII.

The new ruler of Denmark joined the Premier on the balcony, and in a short speech declared that he would rule in accordance with the example set him by his father, and trusted that the same accord between the King and nation would continue as heretofore. His Majesty concluded with calling for cheers for the fatherland.

King Frederick received a warm-hearted greeting from the assembled crowd, whose cheers mingled enthusiastically with the national anthem.

Marmalade.

Just received a new lot of fruits such as the bitter marmalade oranges, Valencia, Navels and lemons for making genuine marmalade also a fresh line of French Plums, table and cooking figs, dates and table raisins. A nice line of nuts, filberts, walnuts, almonds and brazils. A genuine line of Maple syrup, sealed in glass bottles, a nice lot of breakfast foods, such as rolled wheat, cracked wheat, rolled oats and buckwheat flour for pancakes, all nice and fresh.

THE COXALL CO.

FOR SALE PROPERTY IN BATH—Frame house 21x39 with kitchen 10x16, hen house and good well, on good sized lot. Also house and store on Main Street, owned and occupied by Joseph Trimlett, will be sold cheap if purchased at once. Apply to

JOS. TRIMLETT, BATH
or J. FRANK CHALMERS, Napanea.

WANTED, by Chicago wholesale house, special representative (man or woman) for each province in Canada. Salary \$20.00 and expenses paid weekly. Expense money advanced. Business successful; position permanent. No investment required. Previous experience not essential to engaging. Address Manager, 132 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

FARM FOR SALE.

Owing to the wish of the owner to move west that desirable farm comprising parts of lots 11 and 12 in the 7th, co. of the Western Addition of the Township of Kingston, known as the

NELSON WALKER FARM, containing 65 acres more or less, and situated three miles East of Wilton on Mud Lake, is now offered for sale. Good buildings—dwellings March 1st, 1906. Owner values farm at \$1,000.00, but will sell at \$2,000.00—\$1,000.00 cash and Mortgage at 5 per cent.

Apply to Frank Martin, Wilton, P. O., or to Harvey Warner, Napanea.
Wilton, January 24th, 1906.

TENDERS WANTED.

BULK or Separate, sealed tenders, marked "Tenders," on envelopes, will be received by the undersigned up to six o'clock p.m. on THURSDAY, 15TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, A. D. 1906 for the following trades required in the erection and completion of a Methodist Church for the Eastern Methodist Congregation of Napanea, Ontario. Viz: masonry and brick work; carpenter and joiner work; lathing and plastering work; steam heating; hot air heating; plumbing; metal work; painting and glazing. Plans and specifications for same may be inspected at the office of B. Dillon, Architect of Brockville, Ontario, or at the office of the undersigned. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Dated this 25th day of January A. D. 1906

W. F. HALL,
Secretary Building Committee,
Napanea, Ont.

ATTN PRICES

Deputy Minister, at the Government inquiry.

Moorish officials have evidently ignored decisions of the Moroccan Conference re contraband, as they are receiving enormous bids for the post of captain of the port of Tangier, an unsalaried position.

The Legislation Committee of the City Council decided to memorialize the Legislature to place married women possessing the necessary qualification on the list of those entitled to vote for Mayor and Aldermen.

London England, capitalists represented by Cecil Ward, managing director of the Kamloops Irrigation Company, have secured control of half a million acres in Northern Alberta. They will colonize it.

An Anti-spitting by-law seems to be workable in Peterboro for the other day police magistrate Dunblin fined a young man \$5 for expectorating tobacco on the floor of the Opera House. His worship was very strong in his disapproval of such obnoxious conduct.

Those intending to build will do well to see us. We can supply you with almost everything you need at right prices.

MADOLE & WILSON.

The Sixth Annual meeting of the Canadian Association for the Prevention of Consumption and other forms of Tuberculosis will be held in the Railway Committee room of the House of Commons on the 28th of March next. The Honorable Senator Edwards will preside in the afternoon.

In the evening a public lecture will be delivered in the Lecture Hall of the Normal School by Dr. Arthur J. Richer of Montreal which will be illustrated with stereopticon plates showing the stages of Consumption and some of the appliances now in use to check and cure the disease. The chair will be taken in the evening by His Excellency, Earl Grey.

It is an old adage that "as the days lengthen the cold strengthens." Those who have been felicitating themselves on the mildness so far will keep this saying in mind, and restrain exuberant fancies of what may come in the next two months. But there are still tokens which favor the theory of a "mild winter" which the weather sharps predicted early in November. Latest advices from the north end of Lake Superior are the same as those from the Soo, "no ice as yet." Boats are still running out of Duluth and the expectation is that they will run all winter. It is very significant of local conditions that they will run all winter. It is very significant of local conditions that Master Robin is still with us. At a neighboring farm he is found regularly feeding with the chickens, while in southern Ontario the frogs were still croaking at Christmas.

London, Jan. 30th.—In a speech at Manchester Lord Roberts urged the inadequacy of the army for the defence of the empire, and repeated that its strength should be brought up to a million men, supplementing the regulars with auxiliary forces.

"Our colonies," he said, "are far ahead of the mother country in recognizing the necessity of personal service from every able-bodied man. There is little doubt that they will follow any lead we may give to build up a united unassailable empire."

Belleville Jan. 30.—Mrs. Ruth MacGashin, the thirty-one-year old wife of James MacGashin, disappeared from her home here on Saturday night, taking with her her two-year-old son and all her husband's savings, including three five-pound notes. It is feared she had done something rash, as on three different occasions she has attempted to drown herself, but was rescued. She left two sons, eight and six years old, with neighbors, and purchased a ticket for Trenton, afterward buying one for Toronto, and was seen getting on train No. 7 for the west. The family came out from England last summer, and the husband is employed as a machinist by the Mac Machine Co. Toronto and other police have been notified to be on the lookout.

the old Killing of East Hastings Mr. Deroche had a majority of the votes but was beaten by the back Township. He is a Methodist in religion and has been a church worker all his life, and only last week delivered a very able address at the Epworth League Convention held at Bowmanville and was warmly congratulated on his speech by Chancellor Burwash. We take great pleasure in congratulating Judge Deroche on his appointment and feel confident he will do honor to the Bench.

Gas Mantles, lamps and chimneys, brass bracks, pendants, &c.

MADOLE & WILSON.

Deseronto, Jan. 27.—A sad accident occurred here this afternoon. Ernest Jordan, a young lad twelve years of age, while skating on the bay in the vicinity of Deseronto was drowned. He skated into a water hole. The body was recovered.

Belleville, Ont., Jan. 27.—Morris Crofts, a commercial traveller, whose home is in Peterboro, and who is employed by a Peterboro firm, was arrested at Madoc, yesterday, by Constable Duffin, of this city, on a warrant charging him with fraudulently obtaining and attempting to negotiate notes to the value of \$400 belonging to J. C. Moore, of Queensboro. He was brought to the county jail here and afterwards released on bail to appear on February 5th. His employer went as bondsman.

Bread mixers, cake mixers, sold on trial. Greatest labor saving machines of the age. No kitchen complete without one.

BOYLE & SON.

Kingston Jan. 31.—While crossing Loughborough Lake yesterday afternoon for Battersea, the Kingston pacer, "Lord Russel," broke through the ice and was drowned, along with the driver Mr. Wm. Laird, veterinary student, of Wolfe Island. Mr. Laird left here at three o'clock yesterday afternoon with his brother-in-law, Mr. Colin Campbell, but the latter managed to escape.

"Lord Russel" was owned by Dr. G. W. Bell, V. S., Kingston, and was valued at \$1,000. He had a record of 2.19 2/5 was eleven years old and a full brother of Mand S. His mother was sired by Guy Wilkes.

The driver, Wm Laird was 38 years old and unmarried.

Canadian and American Coal Oil.

MADOLE & WILSON.

The great curative powers of this remarkable remedy is attracting much attention and everywhere it has been introduced it is winning its way among the people.

Tuck's Bone Oil. It is a powerful, penetrating oil which we believe has a larger percentage of cures of rheumatism to its credit than any other remedy ever offered for this dread disease. It acts directly on the bone—the lodging place of rheumatism dispels the poisonous acid from the joints to be carried out of the system in the natural way and by its splendid work has proved that the surest and quickest method of getting relief from the torturing pains of rheumatism, as well as the common sense way is by a direct attack on the affected part. For the small ills of life it is invaluable.

Mrs. W. H. Thomas of Lombardy, writes as follows:—I was subject to stiff neck. Suffered for years and have been as long as two weeks at a time not able to turn my head without turning my whole body. I doctor-ed and got relief only to have the trouble return again. In August last I had a severe attack and I tried Tuck's Rheumatic Bone Oil having been reading in the papers about how good it was for rheumatism &c. Three applications completely cured me and I have had no return of the trouble since I recommend Tuck's Bone Oil to everyone.

Mrs. W. H. Thomas, Lombardy, Ont.

For rheumatism, lame back, neuralgia, sprains, coughs, colds, quinsy, or bronchitis, in short for any and all kinds of inflammation there is nothing to equal Tuck's Bone Oil. A bottle should be on the shelf in every home. For sale by all medicine dealers at 50c a bottle or sent prepaid by the Tuck Bone Oil Co. Limited, Smith's Falls, Ontario.

wheat, cracked wheat, rolled oats and buckwheat flour for pancakes, all nice and fresh.

THE COXALL CO.

the lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Dated this 25th day of January A. D. 1906

W. F. HALL,
Secretary Building Committee,
Napanee, Ont.

CUT PRICES UNTIL FEB'Y FIRST.

Fur Coats, Jackets, Caperines, Collars, Capes, etc., from 25 per cent. to 50 per cent. off.

Gentlemen's Overcoats and Jackets 20 per cent. off.

Ladies' Jackets and Skirts 20 per cent. off.

WATCH THIS SPACE FOR THE NEXT THREE MONTHS.

ALONZO WALKER,
ENTERPRISE, ONT.

Store Open Saturday Nights

Dalton's = We Sell What we Advertise

Stock Taking Sale

For TWO WEEKS ONLY Commencing

Saturday, Jan'y 6th

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 Parlor Suit upholstered in best silk maghony polished frame and spring edge, regular \$50.00..... | 1 Bedroom Suit solid oak swell front 24x30 British bevelled mirror large suit, regular \$30.00 for..... |
| \$41.75 | \$24.75 |
| 1 Parlor Suit upholstered all over in best velour spring edge plush bands and fringed all around, regular \$35.00 for.... | 1 Bedroom Suit golden oak finish 14x24 mirror in dresser regular \$12.50 for.... |
| \$29.00 | \$10.40 |
| 1 Couch fancy velour spring edge and head fringed all around open steel construction, regular \$10.00 for | 1 Side Board solid oak swell front 18x36 bevelled mirror regular \$25.00 for.... |
| \$7.85 | \$20.00 |
| 3 Couches in velour fingered all around, regular \$6.00 for | 13 Rattan Rockers, regular \$5.00 for..... |
| \$4.65 | \$3.75 |
| | 1 Rocker 1/4 oak and polished regular \$7.75 for.... |
| | \$6.65 |
| | 3 Rockers solid oak cobbler seat, regular \$3.00 for |
| | \$2.20 |

JNO. DALTON,
Napanee and Deseronto.
W. J. DALGLISH, Manager of Napanee Branch,
One Door East Wilton's Shoe Store

THEY ARE DEGRADING

Little Sins Are Blemishes On Our Character.

Know ye that your sin shall overtake you.—Numbers xxxii., 23.

Reputation is the key to manhood. It leads us to a regard for the finer life in this beautiful, elusive and half-veiled world. "A good name is better than precious ointment," and so much of the union and kindness of social sweetness is built upon the innate desire to adjust self to a harmonized realization of the rights of our fellow men.

No solitary act can purchase a good name. The desire to be esteemed should be built upon stainlessness of thought, word and action. The sum total is character, which again is but a confirmation of righteousness. It is difficult to comprehend the philosophy of the moral order unless it be founded upon a righteous being, and so the fundamental conception of character lifts us above anarchy and above the breaking of the divine image in our souls.

We are not automatons, but souls endowed with liberty of choice between good and evil. On this depends all moral growth and soul development. Good, therefore, in any form is

THE GOAL OF HUMANITY.

But even if the spirit of goodness dwells in us, yet may we lessen His influence and unconsciously degrade our characters. As "dying flies spoil the sweetness of ointment," without rendering it totally unfit, so little failings may weaken the delicacy of our better selves without destroying our permanent virtue. Such heinous offences as profanity, drunkenness, theft or lewdness are so powerful as to overwhelm us with a terrifying sense of guilt. When these sins are committed there can be no misunderstanding of the consequences. The character is entirely besmirched. But when it is a question of slight blemishes or petty defects of Christian manhood the sensibility of the conscience does not always recognize the wound.

Like the termite that leaves the bark uninjured while it eats the heart of the

tree, so the guilt of little sins becomes a moral disintegration. If moral anarchy rioted in our souls, we should "put on the armor of light" instantly and fight; but because it is only moral confusion that reigns, we have an inclination to set ourselves aright. And at this time our frailties are working out their own punishment, for the moral system is inexorable. Soul life is no more stationary than physical life. Every thought, word or action makes for our uplifting or degrading as the processes go on and no neutrality is possible. The saddest of all deaths is the death of a soul in a body still strong and vigorous.

THE MISTAKE MADE

is in thinking that this life is one of fulfillment, that all process depends on our sagacity, that ultimate achievement depends on our own exertions, that the competition of energies compensates for the easy descent from lofty standards. But this life is not complete; we are simply a state of preparation. Life is a series of purifying processes. It is the expansion of soul culture based on divine ideals. Hence, in the present process of development, our burden of righteousness should be borne, the sorrows of abnegation endured, if we would come into final possession of eternal bliss. God never intended that our journey toward immortality should be a negative quantity—we should not cumber the ground if we are not fruit bearers. Let us then robe ourselves in the exalted attributes of divine character; let conscience, untroubled by little sins, be aroused through abounding grace to stand confessed blameless, harmless and without rebuke.

Love is stronger, safer and saner than law, because in it there is no compromise. Let love overshadow our every thought, word and action; let our sin be excess of divine love, and we shall then have no fear if it overtakes us.

THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,

FEB. 4.

Lesson V. The Temptation of Jesus.

Golden Text: Heb. 4. 15.

LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Note.—These Word Studies are based on the text of the Revised Version.

Verse 1. Then—Immediately after having been baptized by John in the Jordan.

Led up of the Spirit—The Spirit of God, the Holy Spirit. Mark uses the still stronger expression, "the Spirit driveth him forth" (Mark 1. 12).

The wilderness—Any portion of uncultivated and uninhabited land constituted a wilderness. The region here referred to was probably the eastern frontier of Judah, which in the time of Christ was a wild, nearly treeless district.

To be tempted—indicating definite purpose. God willed that his Son, so newly equipped for his great life mission by the descent of the Spirit upon him at the time of his baptism, should now meet his adversary, the tempter, face to face.

The devil—Literally, the false accuser, the slanderer. When used with the article, as in this case, referring, in the New Testament, only to Satan, the prince of demons, who reveals himself as the malignant enemy of God and of the Messiah. When used without the

recognize the improbability and incongruity of the situation implied. The other alternative of a literal interpretation, namely, that of an instantaneous and miraculous transportation, is altogether impossible when we ask whose miraculous power it was that was exercised. Certainly Jesus did not exercise his divine power to accompany Satan, nor can we imagine Satan as performing the miracle involved, and taking Jesus with him by force.

The holy city—Jerusalem the capital, the seat of Jehovah's holy temple, and hence in an especial sense the dwelling place of Jehovah himself.

Pinnacle—From the Latin "pinnaculum," a diminutive of "pinna" or "pena," a wing. The Greek word used means exactly the same thing. Here the reference is to one of the wings of the temple building overlooking the deep Kidron ravine.

6. It is written—A formula for appealing to the authority of the Scriptures. The quotation is from Psa. 91. 11, 12, but Satan misquotes by omitting a very important clause, "to keep thee in all thy ways," and thereby distorts the meaning of the passage quoted.

7. Again it is written—The "again" is emphatic. Jesus points out that one Scripture passage can be correctly understood only in the light of other passages. Our secret of defense against all distorted Scripture quotations is a profound knowledge of all Scripture in the unity of its interrelations.

Thou shalt not make trial of the Lord thy God—A quotation from Deut. 6. 16, "Ye shall not tempt Jehovah your God, as ye tempted him in Massah."

8. All the kingdoms of the world, and

HONEYMOONS IN PRISON

MARRIAGE AS AN ALTERNATIVE TO GOING TO JAIL.

Offers of Marriage Through Sympathy—Remarkable Wedding in Paris.

Whatever other charges may be brought against Cupid he certainly cannot be justly accused of snobbery, for he seems as much at home in a police-court as in a palace, and he is not a bit ashamed to ply his trade within work-house walls, says London Tit-Bits.

One of his recent feats was to link two lives in the unpromising environment of the South-Western Police Court. There a young woman was charged a few weeks ago, before Mr. de Grey, with deserting her child. The pathos of her position so strongly appealed to a young man who was present in court, and who had never set eyes on the girl before, that he offered to make her his wife, and the magistrate made Cupid's way smooth by ordering the prisoner's liberation on condition that she married her champion. To-day the two people thus strangely brought together are man and wife, with every prospect of a happy life together.

A very similar incident occurred some little time ago at the Rochester Police Court, when a widow, Mrs. M—, was charged with attempting to drown herself. The evidence made it clear that the prisoner was a most deserving woman, who had made a brave struggle against misfortune to maintain her young family, and that it was only when

DRIVEN TO DESPAIR

that she attempted to take her life. So impressed was a tender-hearted man in court with the woman's sad position that he stepped forward and made her a public offer of marriage, which was gratefully accepted.

An amusing story is told of a marriage actually celebrated in the Glasgow Southern Police Court some time ago. A man and woman were being tried on a charge of riotous conduct in Main Street, Glasgow. In the indictment they were described as man and wife, but from the evidence offered to the court it was more than doubtful whether they were actually married. The presiding bailie, evidently suspicious that there was no such relationship between the pair, asked the woman, "Is this man (pointing to the male prisoner) your husband?" "Yes," was the answer. "And," turning to the man, "is this woman your wife?" "Yes." "Well, then," said his honor, who was well versed in the Scots law of marriage, "wherever you were married before or not, you are now."

A few months ago Paris was the scene of a remarkable wedding. M. Blanc, a young bank-clerk, and Mlle. Bompard were on the eve of their wedding, when the former was arrested on a

CHARGE OF EMBEZZLEMENT.

Great was the distress of the young lady, but even greater was her loyalty; for she determined that, guilty or innocent, the man she loved should become her husband on the appointed day. She told her story to the authorities, with the result that her fiancé was liberated from custody for a couple of hours on the wedding day, and made his appearance at the office of the registrar at the appointed time. The wedding formalities were duly gone through, with the warders as witnesses; and the curious wedding party adjourned to a neighboring cafe for a merry meal before the bridegroom was conducted back to his grim honeymoon quarters.

A pathetic wedding was one which took place at Whiteok, in Russia, and of which the following account was given in the local Gazette:—

"The bridegroom is a clockmaker named Obschenski, who, immediately previous to his marriage, was sentenced to ten years in the Siberian mines for coining false money. The bride, a daughter of the local priest, was brought by her father to give up the idea of marriage, but she would not desert

HEALTH

ERYSIPELAS.

Erysipelas is an acute contagious disease caused by a specific germ called the streptococcus of Fehleisen, after the man who first described its nature.

The chief symptoms of this disease is a peculiar spreading inflammation of the skin, which is accompanied by fever, headache, and general ill feeling. The fever is preceded by a chill, sometimes slight, but often very severe. In ordinary simple cases the inflammation attacks only the surface of the skin, but in severe cases the deeper structures are attacked.

Although erysipelas is one of the contagious diseases, it is not one to be much feared by persons in robust health; but anything that tends to weaken the resisting forces of the constitution will help to bring on an attack of erysipelas in those who are susceptible to it. This susceptibility is seen in certain families or individuals, and these persons may suffer an attack on the least exposure to it.

Great care should be taken to shield from this contagion all those who have recently undergone surgical operations, as they are peculiarly susceptible to its poison, and it is one of the most usual causes of blood-poisoning and wound-infection.

Erysipelas is not often found in the very young, and in old age it is still more rare.

An erysipelas patient should be strictly isolated, and all dressings or articles which have come in contact with him should be disinfected or burned. The sick-room should be disinfected and fumigated before it is occupied by others. Any one nursing such a case should be scrupulously careful not to go near a person who has undergone an operation or who has an open wound of any kind. In the treatment everything must be done to maintain perfect hygienic conditions round the patient. There must be an abundance of fresh air and sunshine, pure water and scrupulous cleanliness in every direction. Much relief is afforded locally by compresses dipped in some cooling lotion and applied to the inflamed surface, and there are many other alleviations which can be indicated only by the physician in charge of the individual case, as the symptoms call for them.

After a prolonged attack of erysipelas convalescence is apt to be slow, and an enfeebled condition may persist for a long time. The treatment at this stage should be tonic and supporting, and great care should be taken to avoid undue fatigue.—Youth's Companion.

DON'T FOLD YOUR ARMS.

By folding your arms you pull the shoulders forward, flatten the chest, and impair deep breathing. The position you hold your body in the most of the time soon becomes its natural position. Continuously folding your arms across the chest will develop a flat chest and a rounded back, just as many another bad habit works harm.

Here are a few hints which you would do well to make habits: Keep the back of the neck close to the back of the collar at all possible times. Always carry the chest farther to the front than any other part of the anterior body. Draw the abdomen in and up a hundred times each day. Take a dozen deep slow breaths a dozen times each day. To do these exercises properly dress loosely. You cannot do them properly otherwise.

AT MEAL TIMES.

Doctors have told us over and over again of the beneficial results arising from a meal eaten with a contented frame of mind and with cheerful surroundings, but, sad to say, there are many households where each meal is a constant scene of bickering, nagging and fault-finding. If any trivial thing has been done wrong, or any duty omitted, wait until dinner or tea is over before you scold, blame or reprimand.

the slanderer. When used with the article, as in this case, referring, in the New Testament, only to Satan, the prince of demons, who reveals himself as the malignant enemy of God and of the Messiah. When used without the article the same word is sometimes applied to men, for example, to Judas, John 6, 70. In 1 Tim. 3, 11 the same word in the plural is translated slanderers, and in 2 Tim. 3, 3 and Titus 2, 2, false accusers.

2. When he had fasted—Literally, having fasted. The Greek verb here used signifies throughout the New Testament an abstinence for religious purposes. The forty days seem thus to have been spent by Jesus in devout meditation and prayer, possibly in prayerful contemplation of, and planning for, his lifework so soon to begin.

He afterward hungered—The whole sentence, if taken by itself, would seem to indicate that the temptation came only at the end of the forty days and nights of fasting. Mark, on the contrary, implies that the temptation continued during the forty days—"and he was in the wilderness forty days, tempted of Satan" (Mark 1, 13). Luke also uses the expression "forty days, being tempted" (Luke 4, 2), and thus supports the implication of Mark, which would seem to be borne in harmony with the probable facts in the case. Humanly speaking—and Jesus was as truly human as any of us in the hour of his temptation—it would seem impossible for Jesus to have reached the end of forty days of fasting before the intense craving of hunger manifested itself. The temptation to make bread of stones may well have been present and real during many days.

3. The tempter came—There is nothing in the entire narrative which compels us to think of an appearance of the devil in bodily form. He may have appeared thus, but his assuming human form could not make the temptation any more real to Jesus than would be the spiritual influence which it was possible for him to bring to bear in direct personal attack.

Said unto him—Unless we hold strictly to a bodily appearance of Satan, we must interpret these words to mean "suggested to him the thought." We need only to think of our own past severest temptations to realize in how very real a sense the tempter speaks to us when he presents the enticing suggestion to our mind. No spoken word from human lips could possibly appeal as strongly, and would not appear at all if not accompanied and strengthened by that subtle influence which is the most potent factor in every temptation.

If thou art the Son of God—The voice from heaven had so declared him; a special equipment of power had accompanied the declaration; this power had not yet been tested, the need was real and great, the temptation most subtle.

That these stones become bread—This first temptation is addressed to the physical appetite. The temptation lay not in the suggestion to allay the cravings of hunger but in the suggestion to make use of divine power granted for another and higher purpose in so doing.

1. It is written—In Deut. 8, 3, Israel had been forty years in the wilderness, but God had provided for all the needs of the people, "that he might make them know that man doth not live by bread only, but by everything that proceedeth out of the mouth of Jehovah."

5. Take this—The verb in the original signifies a taking along with, and might be rendered *conduceth*. It thus seems at first sight to support the theory of a bodily appearance of Satan. In that case, however, we must think of both Jesus and the devil actually leaving the solitude of the wilderness, and together going to Jerusalem, many miles distant, and then back to the high mountain top, or vice versa, if we follow Luke, who places the second and third temptations in the reverse order from Matthew. This would occupy some time, possibly a full day, unless we suppose Jesus to have been transported instantaneously in some miraculous way to the city and the temple's pinnacle. To imagine Jesus, fatigued and all but exhausted, making that long journey slowly and in company with Satan, is to

the unity of its interrelations.

Thou shalt not make trial of the Lord thy God—A quotation from Deut. 6, 16, "Ye shall not tempt Jehovah your God, as ye tempted him in Massah."

8. All the kingdoms of the world, and the glory of them—The vision which Jesus had of the glory of the earthly kingdoms must, of course, have been purely mental, and this is the argument usually brought forward in the support of the view that the whole series of temptations transpired in the realm of mind or spirit only. Its cogency is evident. The realism of the narrative, however, adds vividness to the whole and brings us into vital touch with the all-important events which transpired in that lonely Judean wilderness.

9. If thou wilt fall down and worship me—All that the tempter asks of Jesus is an acknowledgment of his authority as king of this world. The term worship in the original does not necessarily mean more, as it signifies simply an act of reverence, whether paid to a creature or to the creator.

10. Get thee hence, Satan—The climax in the temptation has come. A point has been reached where Jesus must either surrender or rise in the power of his manhood and drive the tempter from him.

Thou shalt worship—The quotation is from Deut. 6, 13, which reads, "Thou shalt fear Jehovah thy God; and him shalt thou serve."

11. Loveth him—Luke adds "for a season," indicating thereby plainly that we are not to imagine that throughout the rest of his earthly life Jesus was exempt from further temptations. Indeed, the writer to the Hebrews says definitely that he "hath been in all points tempted like as we are, yet without sin" (Heb. 4, 15).

NEW BATTLESHIP.

The Latest Addition to British Navy of Immense Power.

Some remarkable illustrations of the immense fighting power of the Dreadnaught, the new type of battleship now under construction at Portsmouth, England, are given by the Engineer. Ten years ago the Majestics were the finest ships in the world. To-day there is no question that the Dreadnaught could lie off 10,000 yards and sink the entire fleet of Majestics as easily as the Japanese fleet sunk the Russians at Tsushima. Indeed, the Majestics practically would be unable to reply, their guns not being nearly effective much over 5,000 yards. Later ships, of course, would be better off.

It is probably no exaggeration to say that the Dreadnaught could fight a couple of the latest King Edward VII. type and come out best. Incidentally the Dreadnaught probably could tackle the entire German fleet singlehanded, and so is a guarantee of peace.

It should be remembered, however, that Germany is preparing to build similar ships, that Japan has two in hand, that the United States contemplates a couple, and that France has plans for three. When these ships are afloat, all existing battleships will hardly count.

Naval officers have been instructed by the Admiralty to give their commands in "a loud, distinct, and decisive manner." It has been noticed that the new school of naval officer is not being educated to give orders in the bluff and authoritative tone which in the old days made the sailors skip round in double-quick time to carry out orders. It is feared that the drawing-room manners of the new blend of young executive officers will cause their voices to be inaudible through the din, even of practice, and, in addition, that the effeminate tendency of the word of command causes slowness in men and a weakening of confidence and discipline. Now the young executive sailorman is to practice his voice as if it were the sole means of communicating orders in the din of battle. The disappearance of sails is believed to have caused this vocal defect, as now there is no stentorian calling to men aloft to open the lungs and strengthen the spoken word.

named Otschenki, who, immediately previous to his marriage, was sentenced to ten years in the Siberian mines for coining false money. The bride, a daughter of the local priest, was brought by her father to give up the idea of marriage, but she would not desert the man of her choice in his misfortune. Consequently the wedding was performed in the prison chapel, the bridegroom being in chains and handcuffs, while the bride was dressed in mourning. After the ceremony the newly-married man went back to his cell. His wife will follow him to Siberia."

A SIMILAR WEDDING

was reported recently from Ohio. An Englishman, who was engaged to a rich young woman, was arrested on a charge of embezzlement; but in this case, too, love laughed at prison bars. The girl, in spite of the entreaties of her relatives, insisted on sharing the disgrace of her lover, and in the company of a priest presented herself at the jail in which he was awaiting trial. At her urgent request the prisoner was conducted to the jailer's room, where the marriage ceremony was performed, the prisoner, at the close, being taken back to his cell.

An amusing story is told of the Mayor of Gowrie, Iowa, who issued a decree early last year that every old maid, bachelor, widow, or widower refusing an offer of marriage during Leap Year should be fined from \$5 to \$20, the money to go to the public library fund. Many offers were made to the mayor, who himself was a bachelor, but he refused them all. At the close of the year a deputation of citizens called and demanded payment of \$120 for these refusals. The mayor asked for and was granted a stay of thirty days. Within a week he had joined the Benedicts and was spending the \$120 on his honeymoon.

TO TRAVEL FREE.

An Irish Railway's New Plan to Settle District.

A remarkable scheme for the encouragement of suburban residence has been devised by the Belfast and Northern Counties Railway, an Irish line practically owned by the Midland Railway of England.

It offers free tickets for ten years to proprietors or tenants of new residences erected in the vicinity of the line between Belfast and Larne Harbor, which runs for 24 miles along the shores of Belfast Lough and Lough Larne, a beautiful residential district.

The tickets are issued on the following terms:

"For each new residence within a radius of one mile from any station between Belfast and Larne Harbor of the annual value of £25 and upwards a first-class ticket will be granted to Belfast, and for each residence of the annual value of £15 and under £25 a second-class ticket will be issued."

In all cases the value is to be exclusive of any land attached. A certificate of the poor law valuation must be furnished, or, if this cannot be obtained before the ticket is desired, the company's engineer will value the building.

Plans must be submitted to the directors for approval, and an Ordnance map or tracing, showing the distance from the station. On completion the house will be examined by the engineer.

The tickets are issued solely to encourage residential traffic, none being granted in respect of shops or hotels. They are issued from year to year, so long as the holder remains a tenant of the house, transfer being allowed only from one member of the household to another.

Similar tickets are issued on the branch from Londonderry to Coleraine, another residential line.

A minor concession granted to season ticket holders, and one which might well be imitated by London lines, is that they are entitled to have parcels (except glass or furniture), being their bona fide property for domestic use, and addressed to them, sent free from Belfast to their homes within certain limits of weight.

foundings, but, sad to say, there are many households where each meal is a constant scene of bickering, nagging and fault-finding. If any trivial thing has been done wrong, or any duty omitted, wait until dinner or tea is over before you scold, blame or reprimand. More indigestion, nervousness, and other derangements are caused by the too common fault of uncomfortable meal-times than many people would suppose, and it is our positive duty to make those hours of the day cheerful and agreeable.

A SICKROOM HINT.

If hot applications are required for a person taken suddenly ill when the fire is out, and there is no better convenience for heating at hand, a lamp chimney fills the breach admirably. Light the lamp full head and in a twinkling the chimney is hot and ready for use when wrapped in a woolen cloth. A stove lid answers the same purpose when the fire has been retained.

PALE FACES.

The only really lasting remedy for a pale face is to build up the general health as much as possible by proper wholesome diet and judicious exercise. A course of calisthenics will often do wonders in bringing the roses to a colorless face. Some complexions are naturally pallid, even when there is no reason to complain of ill-health. Nothing can be done in these cases. But if the pallor proceeds, as it frequently does, from anaemia, a remedy can often be found in an iron tonic and change of air.

WHY GIRLS SHOULD RUN.

If girls would turn their attention to running they would find it the most exhilarating pastime in the world, as well as one of the most healthful. Besides adding roses to the cheeks and strength to the lungs, running is the stout girl's best resource. Let her take a brisk run daily, beginning with a few yards and getting up to a mile or thereabouts, and she will not need to resort to a starvation diet.

NERVOUS BREAKDOWN.

Nervous breakdown is oftener due to overworking the digestive organs than to mental strain as such. Abstemious habits in eating, combined with some attention to exercise, make it possible for one to do an immense amount of hard brain work without injury; but to attempt anything out of the ordinary in the way of work while subsisting on the ordinary stimulating diet is to invite disaster.

A COMMON ERROR.

Stout women are apt to imagine that toast in any form is a certain cure for obesity, and should be used freely instead of bread. The efficacy of toast entirely depends, however, on the manner in which it is made. The bread should be cut as thin as possible, so that it is little more than a wafer, and should be very crisp and brown. A good plan is to bake it for a few minutes in the oven after it is made.

IN SUNLESS DUNGEONS.

A victim of Russian severity who was at one time immured in the grim fortress of Peter and Paul, in St. Petersburg, describes it as resembling a house of the dead. "Its dungeons, utterly sunless, are abodes of gloom and silence. Not a word is spoken among the hapless prisoners, intercourse being carried on mainly by gestures. Prisoners communicate with each other by knocking on the walls of their cells, so many times for each letter. But even this is sternly repressed by the authorities, and captives detected in the practice are liable to severe punishment. In short, the prison reproduces all the horrors of the dungeons of romance, with mildewed walls, cold silence and despair. The fortress, indeed, is never spoken of in Russia without a shudder, for imprisonment there is little better than being buried alive."

KINGS COLLECT JEWELS

RULERS WHO SPEND MILLIONS ON PRECIOUS STONES.

The Favorite Hobby of Louis XIV.—The Gaskwar of Baroda's Gorgeous Collar.

The recent sale of the jewels collected by King Ludwig of Bavaria reminds one of this eccentric Sovereign is not the only King who has lavished fortunes on these "glittering baubles."

Louis XIV., the "Grand Monarque," squandered millions on his favorite hobby of collecting gems; indeed, it is said that his stock of diamond buttons alone represented an expenditure of \$5,000,000. In one year, 1685, he spent \$600,000 on this peculiar form of extravagance, and among his purchases were two buttons of the value of \$7,500. and seventy-five others which cost him \$56,000; while for the buttons for a single vest he paid \$20,000. Of the 354 buttons purchased in this year, 162 contained five diamonds each and the remaining 192 were single stones.

In his private cabinet Louis "had two immense pedestals of rosewood. The interior were shuffling shelves, in which he kept the most precious of his jewels. These he was always fond of examining and admiring at his ease, and in this occupation he took great delight, nor did he ever hear of a gem of price, either in Asia or Europe, without making strenuous efforts to secure the prize. The most costly of all his jewelled treasures was the famous crown of Agrippina, with its eight circles of

ENORMOUS BRILLIANTS.

But even this wonderful crown would have suffered eclipse before that gorgeous collar which is the Gaskwar of Baroda's most cherished possession. This collar is composed of five rows of diamonds, 100 in each row, many of them as large as a walnut and of flawless purity; while this "river of liquid fire" runs between two rows of emeralds, any one of which is a fortune in itself; and from the collar blazes as pendant the famous Star of the South, one of the world's largest diamonds. Another of the Gaskwar's treasures is a carpet of 60 square feet, made of pearls, white and colored, with circles of flashing diamonds at each corner and in the centre.

Of equal value and almost more remarkable is the Czar's map of France, which is a mosaic of rare precious stones, in which Paris is represented by an enormous brilliant, Marseilles by an emerald, Bordeaux by an opal, Lyons by a diamond, Lille by a turquoise, and so on, each stone being of an average value of 30,000 roubles; while each department of France is represented by its special stone, the entire map being one close mosaic of flashing gems of every hue. And this map is but one almost insignificant item in the Czar's collection of jewels stored in the Kremlin, which are said to be worth at least \$600,000,000, and a mere catalogue of which reads like a chapter from "The Arabian Nights."

IN THE SULTAN'S VAULTS

at Constantinople are diamonds and rubies, emeralds and pearls, literally by the peck, carelessly heaped up in glittering profusion in bowls of solid gold; divans, swords, and armour thickly encrusted with almost priceless gems; and a cradle of gold studded with rubies and diamonds and pearls. Even more fabulous, perhaps, are the treasures of jewels owned by the Shah of Persia. Among them are a golden globe on which the different countries are mapped out with jewels, 50,000 in number, and of the value of 5,000,000; a glass case two feet long and a foot and a half wide and high, more than half full of pearls of exquisite shape and lustre; shields and helmets, scabbards and sword-hilts, ablaze with almost priceless gems; large bowls heaped up with rubies and diamonds and other precious stones, which the privileged visitor can pass in flashing streams through his hands, and a

Fashion Hints.

WAISTS FOR SPRING WEAR.

The first crop of spring waists is on exhibition in the shops, likewise the advance guard of the spring hats, and these divide attention with fur sales and other clearings, says the fashion authority of the New York Post. The waists first. Most of these displayed are embroidered lingerie waists of the airiest description, lace trimmed, and transparent. Sleeves are nearly all short, and the waists are almost invariably closed in the back. We must look as youthful as we can, for all the fashions are youthful. While many of the comparatively inexpensive machine-made waists are beautifully designed, they usually leave much to be desired in the making. Buyers should carefully examine waists before accepting them, for otherwise one may have the experience of seeing an elaborate waist go to pieces after the first tubing. Not nearly enough care is taken in the matter of overcasting seams, rolling edges, etc. The hand-made waists, on the other hand, are well put together, and aside from their fragile materials, are really durable. So, after all, they may be the better bargain in the end.

COLORS IN THEM.

It has been so long since colored shirt waists were worn that we have almost forgotten what they are like. The faintly tinted linen waists shown are refreshing in their novelty. A few very thin pink and blue batiste waists embroidered in white, have been imported, and should receive the approval of fashion. White waists with a little tinted embroidery are very pretty.

The same idea is seen in lace waists, the color sometimes being embroidery and sometimes painting. The dyes are very clever at tinting lace, and the pattern is beautifully brought out by means of a few touches of color.

There is a great run on simple crepe de chine waists, although one can buy simple ones only at very high prices. The cheaper waists are very much trimmed. A pretty model in a simple waist was of deep cream colored crepe trimmed with inch-wide real Valenciennes. The collar was striped through the centre, with a row of insertion. There was a round yoke of the crepe, quite plain, and edge outlined with another row of insertion. The crepe was laid in the tiniest of tucks. There was two of these arrangements of looped lace, one close to the girdle. The sleeves were trimmed above the lace cuffs with a similar arrangement.

A PLAIN GARMENT.

Another expensive crepe waist was laid in three plaits on the shoulder, leaving the front quite plain. A design of large crysanthemums in raised embroidery crossed the front diagonally. The shallow cuffs are also embroidered. A pale blue crepe waist was a marvel of needlework. It was as nearly plain as possible in its general construction, not a tuck or a plait appearing. The entire front was a mass of embroidery and open-meshed lace motives. There was a square yoke of lace in front and a dozen or more small medallions, and all the rest of the space was thickly embroidered in a white hawthorn design. The faintest green was sparingly used in the stems.

A lovely yellow waist had a round yoke made with alternate rows of narrow Valenciennes edging and folds of the crepe. The points of the lace overlapped the folds, almost hiding them. Four up-and-down rows of narrow insertions striped the waist, and between these was a very slight embroidery in white, of scrolls and leaves. Yellow crepe de chine is a particularly engaging material. The palest shades of canary, or the warmest golden tones are

heard miles away. This appears to be their mode of expressing defiance and challenging a rival to contest.

ANTLERS NO HANDICAP.

It is astonishing to see them go through the woods while bearing their immense branching antlers. They calculate the distance between two trees to a nicety and hardly ever strike a branch. But perhaps the strangest part of this performance is that this does not seem to retard their speed in the slightest.

In the summer they seek the water, where they will not be pestered by flies, and stay there during the most of the warm weather. As they are not built to reach the grass with their jaws, being very high in the forequarters, they feed on lily pods, roots, watercress and moose maple during the summer. The watercress grows chiefly in deep water, and to reach it the moose dive in water from ten to fifteen feet in depth, leaving only their heels visible. They stay under from a minute to a minute and a half, and usually do their diving at night. When they have filled their large jaws they proceed to sort out such parts as they want and eat them leisurely.

When autumn approaches they take to the rocks and high places, where they live on yellow birch and white willow twigs. They stand on their hind legs to reach the top of a birch tree fifteen feet above the ground, snap it off, and then pull off the young shoots. In the winter they sustain themselves on lichens, ground hemlock and white cedar.

When the snow becomes deep and the temperature is far below zero, they herd together in some dense cedar swamp and trample down the snow. Often as many as sixty gather at one time in this way.

FROM ERIN'S GREEN ISLE

NEWS BY MAIL FROM IRELAND'S SHORES.

Happenings in the Emerald Isle of Interest to Irish-Canadians.

The Meade-Denis estate in North Kerry has just been sold to the tenants. The Earl of Wicklow has been appointed a Representative Peer for Ireland.

It is of interest to note that Lord Emly is the only Irish peer who is a Nationalist.

Mr. Maurice Brooks, D.L., in former years one of Dublin's merchant princes, has died, aged 82.

The Deanery of Raphoe has been given by the Bishop of Derry to the Rev. Canon Kennedy, rector of Raymochy.

The death is announced in Belfast of Edward Whittle, said to be the oldest railway engine driver in the United Kingdom.

The death of Lady Ellen Browne, sister of the late Earl of Kenmare, occurred at Malvern recently in the 80th year of her age.

Lord Aberdeen was on the 4th inst sworn in as Lord Lieutenant of Ireland for the second time. The first time was twenty years ago.

Mr. Walter Robinson, farmer, of Mowlin, Middleton County, Armagh, celebrated his 103rd birthday a few days ago. He lives on the farm with his son and is still able to perform some light work.

The funeral took place at Roslea, County Fermanagh, of Mr. Owen Smith, who died at his residence, Derrylea, at the age of 109, having lived in three centuries. Deceased was a tailor by trade.

An Irish town has been sold. The inhabitants of Castlemartyr, in the County Cork, have bought the fee simple interest in the dwellings and premises from the Earl of Shannon on favorable terms.

Notice has been served on the relieving officer of Roslea district of the impending eviction of some thirteen families on the 1st of October next.

YOUNG FOLKS

THE LITTLE GIRL WHO PLAYED.

The visitor and Sue Frances sat on this pleasant shady piazza, eating cookies. Between bites they took long, straggly stitches in Lady Claire's sleeves; they thought they were making Lady Claire a dress. Since the Visitor's arrival they had played croquet and ball, go-a-visiting and school, travel and guess what in my mind.

They were really quite tired out playing.

"Who's that striped little girl crouched there, wheeling a baby carriage without any hat on?" inquired the Visitor, suddenly.

Sue Frances took another bite and answered: "Oh, that's the little girl who never plays. She's always wheeling or sweeping or doing something; she never plays."

"Never plays? Sue Frances Trewor thy?"

"Well, honest, she never does. I guess you'd pity her if you lived on the opposite side of her. It makes me ache!"

The Visitor got up rather suddenly. "I guess I'll take Lady Claire to walk," she said; "she needs a constitution."

But it was not of Lady Claire's health she was thinking; she wanted to go a little nearer to the Girl who Never Played and see how she looked.

Across the street the baby carriage came to a stop as the Visitor approached. The Girl who Never Played was smiling! She looked just like other little girls.

"How'd you do?" she nodded.

"No thank you—I mean I'm pretty well, thank you," murmured the Visitor in some confusion. "You don't look a bit different!" she added, honestly.

"Me?—different?" in wonder.

"I mean because you don't ever play. I s'posed you'd look—"

"Don't ever play—me. Why, I play all the time!"

"Oh," stammered the Visitor. "Oh, I hope you'll beg my pardon. I thought Sue Frances said you swept and worked."

"Why, I do; but I play all the time I'm doing it. I always take the baby out like this; what do you suppose I play then? I was playing it when you came across the street. You can never guess so I'll tell you. I was playing bodyguard."

The Visitor's eyes opened wide.

"Yes," laughed the other, "I'm the bodyguard, you know. The baby's the czar, and he can't go out alone for fear of being bombed and—things. I have to stay right with him every minute to bodyguard him."

"Then, when I feed him I have to taste everything first to be sure it won't poison him; that's the way they do with the regular czar, you know. I take little bites, and, when it doesn't poison me dead, I give it to the ba—the czar, I mean. It's lots of fun to play that!"

"But—but you have to sweep a lot, don't you?" questioned the Visitor, slowly.

"Course; and then I play I'm driving out the hordes."

"The—the what?"

"Hordes—of sin, you know. My don't I sweep 'em out like everything. I make those little hordes fly, I tell you! But they will creep back, so next day I take the broom and drive 'em out again. That plays fun, too."

The Visitor's eyes were getting very wide open indeed. She had never played sweep or bodyguard the baby. Suddenly she remembered a kind of work you couldn't play.

"There's washing the dishes," she said, triumphantly. And as sure as you live the other girl nodded with glee.

"I play that three times a day. Shipwreck, I call it."

"Shipwreck!" the Visitor gasped.

"Yes the dishes tumble into the boiling sea; waves always are sopsudsy on the tips, you know. I play a great ship has been wrecked, and I'm the life-sav-

exquisite shape and lustre; snails and helmets, scabbards and sword-hilts, ablaze with almost priceless gems; large bowls heaped up with rubies and diamonds and other precious stones, which the privileged visitor can pass in flashing streams through his hands, and a mere handful of which would make him a rich and enviable man.

But great kings have no monopoly of these costly treasures. The Countess Castellane, the late Jay Gould's daughter, has a crown containing some of the finest emeralds, rubies, sapphires, and diamonds in the world, once worn by Queen Isabella of Spain. The Countess Henckell wears a necklace of glorious pearls, whose value is estimated at \$250,000. It is made up of three separate necklaces, one of which was formerly the property of the wife of a Spanish grandee, another of a Queen of Naples, while the third was worn by

THE EMPRESS EUGENIE

on state occasions. A necklace of eight rows of 412 pearls, which belonged to the late Duchess of Montrose, was sold not long ago for \$59,100; Lady Ilchester has one of black pearls valued at \$125,000; and the Duchess of Marlborough, on her wedding, received from her mother a necklace containing some of the finest and most historic pearls in the world, valued at \$1,000,000.

Lord Anglesey, we remember, had a single pearl stud which was sold for \$15,000; a pearl scarf-pin which fetched \$20,000; and an unmounted drop-shaped pearl which was knocked down for \$18,500. Mrs. George Vanderbilt has the finest rope of solitary rubies in the country; Mrs. Celia Wallace a necklace of black diamonds of fabulous value; Mrs. John Jacob Astor a diamond crown which an Empress might envy; and Miss Fair's engagement ring contained a diamond an inch in diameter and valued at \$40,000.

RUSSIAN TERRORISM.

How the St. Petersburg Chief of Police Evades the Assassin.

I was chatting the other evening with a Parisian who had just returned from Russia, and who told me that in Western Europe we had as yet no real idea of the state of affairs there, writes the Paris correspondent of the London Express.

"Trepoff, for instance, who has the position once occupied by Plevhe, knows that any moment he may be blown to pieces, as Plevhe himself was, although he spent £20,000 a year to assure his personal safety. Do you know," my friend added, "how Trepoff goes out? A landau leaves the palace surrounded by a squad of Cossacks. A man is in it, but the man is not Trepoff. He drives in an ambulance wagon with the Red Cross of Geneva floating from the driver's seat, and as he passes people cross themselves and murmur, 'Another one of Trepoff's victims.'"

"I went to interview Trepoff a few days before I left St. Petersburg," he added. "I had received a letter promising me an audience. At the palace I was passed on to a secretary, who took me through three empty salons to a small private office, where he left me. A few minutes later he returned and pointed to a telephone upon the table, 'His Excellency is waiting for you,' he said quietly. 'Waiting?' 'Yes, at the other end of the wire. He sees nobody.' 'But I am a personal friend of His Excellency's,' I explained. 'And that is why you are allowed into the palace,' was the answer.

"And so I said good-by by telephone to Trepoff. I could not bring the words 'Au revoir' across my lips somehow, for who knows where Trepoff will be when I am next in Russia?"

Mrs. Flattie: "Norah, will you try to have the steak a little more underdone after this?" The Cook (bristling up): "Is it findin' fault with me cookin', are ye?" Mrs. Flattie: "Oh, no, no! John and I merely thought you might object to remaining over the fire so long."

four up-and-down rows of narrow insertions striped the waist, and between these was a very slight embroidery in white, of scrolls and leaves. Yellow crepe de chene is a particularly engaging material. The palest shades of canary, or the warmest golden tones are best. A cold yellow is exceedingly unbecoming as a rule, and besides, it has a way of killing other colors.

FOR EVENING WEAR.

A white crepe evening waist was much admired. It was a surprise, laid in wide tucks, of course, hand run. The top of the waist, which was slightly low, was outlined by a bertha of lace and needlework in large circles or plaques. Little folds of tulle were laid under the lace to soften its contact with the flesh. The sleeves were elbow puffs, tucked around and finished with lace-trimmed ruffles.

Lace waists are seen a great deal at the theatre. They are very ornate, except in the most expensive Irish crochet and other heavy laces. These do not admit of much elaboration, and are too beautiful in themselves to spoil with trimming.

MOOSE IN NATIVE WILDS

ABOUT IN THE REMOTE NORTH WEST REGIONS.

Senses Developed to Remarkable Degree — How They Feed in Summer.

Few people have any conception of the astuteness of the moose, said a successful hunter who was exceptionally well acquainted with the habits of this splendid game animal, in speaking of a recent trip. They possess a keenness of scent and hearing that is almost beyond belief, and an intelligence that is seldom credited to them by any one except those who have devoted considerable time to studying them and their ways.

In the section of the country where we were the larger of our stay moose were exceedingly plentiful, and we had the finest opportunity to observe their actions. We followed them from one place to another, endeavoring not to frighten them and all the while noticing them very closely.

IN THE MATING SEASON.

which commences around September 20 and ends about the middle of October, the bulls are exceedingly vicious, while the cows are timid and seek the deepest forests, being easily frightened. It is my opinion that the males kill many of their mates at this time.

The cows soon betake themselves to some island, in order that they may not be disturbed by wolves or other wild animals. The moose calves are about as homely and unsightly as anything I have ever seen. Their heads are nearly as large as their bodies, and when they are three or four weeks old they weigh about 100 pounds.

The calf and its mother remain together, of course, providing food and shelter for the younger animal. But after that length of time has elapsed she will try to get away. In order to do this she will often travel miles up stream, so as to leave no scent, and, as a rule, she succeeds in accomplishing her purpose.

The bulls have a peculiar grunting sound by which they call to the cows. A man can imitate the call after long practice, but not so perfectly as to deceive them. The only way in which this ruse can be successfully carried out is to make your call at the same time that the moose make their noise. In this manner I have called them under the branches of the tree in which I have been sitting from distances as great as a mile or more.

The males also have an odd habit of striking their antlers against trees, making a sound that rings clear as a bell, after which they bellow long and loud. On a quiet night they can be

Cork, have bought the fee simple interest in the dwellings and premises from the Earl of Shannon on favorable terms.

Notice has been served on the relieving officer of Roslea district of the impending eviction of some thirteen families on the Trinity College estate, situate in a mountainous district between Roslea and Brokeboro.

The Belfast steamer *Riverside*, while on a voyage from Maryport to Strangford Lough with coals, sprang a leak at Solway Firth during a gale and foundered. The crew of six were rescued by the Isle of Withorn lifeboat.

At a meeting of the Belfast Corporation on the 11th ult. a proposal to confer the freedom of the city upon Mr. Andrew Carnegie found no second, despite the fact that that gentleman has established no fewer than three libraries in that city.

The Royal Irish Fusiliers were granted the privilege of bearing on their button an eagle and the number "8," in commemoration of the capture of the colors (by the 1st Battalion, the old 87th) of the French 8th Regiment at the Battle of Barossa.

Hamilton Livingstone, an ex-rate collector of Newry, was at Belfast sentenced to five years' penal servitude for misappropriating almost £1,000 of trust money and embezzling a considerable amount received for rates. After committing the offences he absconded to Canada.

Under the will of the Rev. Maxwell Coole, of Ross, King's County, perpetual curate of Clonsiey, upwards of £40,000 is left to the representative body of the Church in Ireland, to be held in trust for the benefit of poor parishes in the dioceses of Meath.

A skibbereen telegram announces the death at his residence, Castletownshend of Sir John Goghill, Bart. He was born in 1826, and was father of one of the two lieutenants who defended at the cost of their lives the colors in the attack on the British camp at Isandula in the Zulu War.

The new line of railway between Waterford and Rosslare Harbor, which has been in course of construction for the last three years, is now so far advanced that it is confidently expected to be open for traffic in July next; and at the same time the new line of turbine steamers between Rosslare and Fishguard will commence running.

LIFE RUINED BY LOVE.

Man Turns Hermit and Isolates Himself From the World.

"For twenty-three years he lived the life of a hermit, owing to being crossed in love."

This extraordinary statement was made at the inquest at Chatham, England, the other day, on the body of Walter Tibball, aged 63 years, whose home is an old hut in a meadow adjoining Rochester football ground.

He was formerly a pork butcher at Cambridge, but when the course of his love failed to run smoothly he cut himself off from all his friends, finally taking up his residence in the hut at Rochester. Here, with two cats, two rabbits, a hedge-sparrow and two linnets, he lived the life of a recluse, seldom speaking to a human being.

On Monday morning a woman living near-by, alarmed at seeing no smoke rising from the chimney at Tibball's hut, went across and found the man crouched in a corner. He was dying, and before the woman could obtain the services of a doctor he was dead.

The hut was in an exceptionally dirty condition, the only furniture being an old couch. Tibball's clothing, which included three shirts, two waistcoats and two jackets, was tied up with string. It was, indeed, evident that the man had not undressed himself for years.

Don't be foolish and run yourself down when your neighbors are only too glad to do it for you.

Knicker: "Yes, Johnny, there is only one way to learn, and that is to begin at the bottom." Johnny: "How about swimming?"

play that three times a day. "Supper wreck, I call it."

"Shipwreck!" the Visitor gasped.

"Yes the dishes tumble into the boiling sea; waves always are soapsuds on the tips, you know. I play a great ship has been wrecked, and I'm the life-saving stationer saving the folks. The nice white dishes are the first cabin passengers, and the cracked and nicked ones the second-cabins, and the pans and pots the steerages. The saucers are the boys and the cups the girls, and the butter plates the little babies. It's the greatest play that is!"

The Visitor went back to Sue Frances with a thoughtful face. She had quite forgotten lady Claire, who dangled ignominiously by one leg.

Sue Frances was playing tea party; she had tea all ready. "Well," she said, looking up from the little gold-and-white teapot, "don't you ply her drenchfully?—that poor little girl cross there that you've been a-talking to? Think of never play!"

"She plays all the time," the Visitor said, quietly. "I know, because she said so. She has the splendid times sweeping and taking care of the baby and—you guess what else, Sue Frances Tre-worthly! But you can't, if you keep right on guessing till the tip end of forever. She makes a splendid play out of washing the dishes!"

The cambric tea in the tiny gold-and-white teapot grew cold while they both sat gazing across the street with wonder-struck faces at the Little Girl Who Played all the Time, while she patiently, cheerfully wheeled the ba—the czar, I mean—up and down in the sunshine.

NOTED DIPLOMAT QUILTS OFFICE.

Sir Halliday Macartney Seeks a Much-Needed Rest.

A notable public official has just retired from active life in the person of Sir Halliday Macartney, counselor and English Secretary to the Chinese Legation in London.

Sir Halliday has had a remarkable career. He was present at and assisted in the capture of the Taku forts in 1860, the surrender of Peking, and the destruction of the Summer Palace with its priceless art treasures and beautiful grounds by the order of Lord Elgin as a warning to the Chinese for their perfidious treachery to the English and French forces.

He greatly assisted his friend Gordon in crushing the Taiping Rebellion in 1863 and 1864 by drilling a force of some 3,000 men, who proved most deadly against the rebels.

With extraordinary versatility and energy he established a military arsenal at Nankin, of which he was a director till 1876.

The Chinese Government quickly discovered that Mr. Macartney was not only a first-rate soldier and organizer, but also a most able negotiator.

De facto, Sir Halliday has, one may say, been the Chinese Ambassador.

So thoroughly has he identified himself with his role as the representative of the Celestial Empire that he has sometimes been playfully spoken of as more Chinese than British.

He has represented China on various historic occasions, and since 1876, as counselor and English secretary to the Legation, he has influenced Chinese diplomacy throughout Europe.

The present Emperor has heaped presents and honors upon him as a reward for his well-ried services, and he combines the English K. C. M. G., with the high Chinese Orders of the Double Dragon and the Precious Star.

Haskell: "What's Tommy crying for?" Mrs. Haskell: "Ah, that poor boy caught his finger in the pantry door." Haskell: "H'm! He evidently didn't get the 'am he was looking for that time."

She: "Those flowers are lovely, but I—mamma thinks it is not right for me to accept such gifts, unless—unless we are engaged." He: "Well, I suppose it must be a match, then. Those flowers cost a dollar, and it seems a pity to have the money thrown away."

IN THE BRITISH NAVY

AN AMERICAN SHIP, THE FRIGATE PRESIDENT.

Captured in 1812. Now a Receiving Ship
Near the East India-Docks,
London.

The British have a United States warship tied up at a dock in London, flying the British flag and regularly commissioned in the British navy? What is more she is called the President, and or her bow is the figurehead of President John Adams, carved out of a huge chunk of American wood and handsomely gilt; writes and American correspondent from London.

Few Americans who visit London are aware of the presence there of such an interesting relic of the two Anglo-American wars. Even at the American Embassy officials did not know that a few miles from 123 Victoria street was an American warship in the hands of what we had been accustomed to call "the enemy."

She has been kept in commission as a receiving ship. For a quarter of a century she has been lying at her present berth near the East India Docks, most of the time stuck in the mud. There is some doubt whether she would float, and it is probably true that she would go to pieces if sent as far out to sea as the mouth of the Thames.

was told by the petty officer who took my genial companion and myself about the President, that the deck, wheel, ports and some of the guns were the actual ones captured with the ship, and he probably knew what he was talking about.

The lines of the President are still beautiful. She must have been a very handsome ship under sail. Although one of the largest ships in the world at the time of her launch, she would be a mere pigmy besides one of the great warships of the present day.

The President is now used as a drill ship for the Royal Naval Reserve, having been fitted up for this purpose in 1861 at Chatham. Until 1876 she lay at the City Canal, River Thames, and was then moved to her present berth.

THE ENGAGEMENT.

The action in which the President was captured was in many ways a remarkable one. Stephen Decatur had received command of the frigate, and on the evening of January 14, 1815, he sailed into the lower bay, intending to put to sea that night. The President, however, grounded heavily on a sand-bar, breaking her rudder braces and straining her seams so badly that she commenced to leak rapidly. Part of her false keel had also been carried away.

Owing to a turn of the tide it was impossible to put back, so she shaped her course along the Long Island shore. At daybreak four British ships were discovered, and they gave chase, one on each quarter and two astern. At noon the breeze fell, and though the President had left the bulk of the fleet behind, one of them continued to gain

LORD 'RANDY' CHURCHILL

BIOGRAPHY BY HIS SON, MR. WINSTON CHURCHILL.

Strange Political Career of the
Founder of the English
Unionists.

40 Prince's Gardens, S. W.,
Feb. 2, 1887.

My Dear Churchill.—Why will you insist on being an Ishmael—your hand against every man? Why did you go out of your way to attack me?

You know that I am the mildest of men, but I have a strong inclination to hit out at those who strike me, and my experience teaches me that no private friendship can long resist the effect of public contest.

You and I have plenty of enemies. It is not possible for us each to pursue his own way without coming into personal conflict.

Surely we shall have our hands fully occupied without tearing out each other's eyes.—Yours sincerely,

J. CHAMBERLAIN.

This above letter from Mr. Chamberlain gives the note of the life of Lord Randolph Churchill as told in the biography by Mr. Winston Churchill, writes Sidney Dark, in the London Daily Mail.

POLITICAL ISHMAEL.

He began in the days of the Fourth party, a political Ishmael. He died a political Ishmael—his hand against every man's, friend's and foe's, eager to strike, and regardless whose head was the target. And yet, despite all this, by the force of his political genius, he played a large part in shaping party, and consequently, national destinies.

The fact is that Lord Randolph was a politician, and not a statesman. To him politics were for a while an absorbing amusement, at which he was an extraordinary expert player. Directly, however, he ceased to be able to win every trick the game bored him, and he turned to racing as an alternative. "Tenax sum propositi!" was never his motto.

PARLIAMENTARY BEGINNINGS.

Lord Randolph Churchill was born in 1849. He entered Parliament in 1874, but only turned seriously to politics in 1877, and the Parliament of 1880 saw him leading the Fourth party, his colleagues being Mr. Balfour, Gorst, and Wolff, denouncing the "old gang," and mercilessly attacking Mr. Gladstone and his Government. He invented Tory Democracy, became a great popular favorite, started the Primrose League, and, without doubt, did the spade-work of preparing for the subsequent domination of England by the Unionist party.

CHURCHILL AND GLADSTONE.

Mr. Winston Churchill's singular power of vituperation is an inheritance from his father. Lord Randolph's denunciations of Mr. Gladstone quite equalled his son's diatribes against Mr. Chamberlain. But the father had wit.

He invented the phrase "old man in a hurry"—it occurred, indeed, in an election address—and the following is a specimen of his speeches. He is describing a visit paid by a deputation to Mr. Gladstone at Hawarden Castle:

"They came suddenly on the Prime Minister and Master Herbert, in scanty attire and profuse perspiration, engaged in the destruction of a gigantic oak, just giving his last dying groan. They are permitted to gaze, to worship and adore, and having conducted themselves with exemplary propriety, are each of them presented with a few chips as a memorial of that memorable scene."

BIRTH OF THE UNIONISTS.

In 1885 Lord Randolph became leader of the Opposition in the House of Commons.

"What will happen now?" Lord Randolph was asked by a friend. "I shall lead the Opposition for five years. Then I shall be Prime Minister for five years."

NAVIES OF THE WORLD

THE RECORD OF BUILDING FOR THE PAST YEAR.

Programme of the Powers for Increasing
Armaments—Types of
Vessels.

Great Britain has launched during the year two battleships and four armored cruisers. France has launched one battleship and one armored cruiser, Germany two battleships, Russia one battleship, Italy a battleship and an armored cruiser, Japan two battleships and one armored cruiser, and the United States four battleships and one armored cruiser, says the London Express.

BRITISH VESSELS.

The list of vessels completed and commissioned by the various powers shows that Great Britain has put five battleships and four armored cruisers into service; France one armored cruiser, Germany two battleships and two armored cruisers, Russia no large vessels at all, Italy one armored cruiser, Japan id vessels at all, and the United States five battleships.

The British battleships are of the King Edward VII. class, and are of the same displacement as the vessels launched; the German battleships are Hessen and Preussen, of 13,000 tons, while the United States battleships are the Rhode Island and her sisters, with a displacement of rather more than 14,000 tons each.

How far then does this progress of the past twelve months affect the relative strength of the powers at sea? The following tables show the battleships and armored cruisers, smaller craft being more or less negligible quantities:—

BATTLESHIPS.

Country.	Built.	Bldg. projected.
Great Britain	56	6
France	20	6
Russia	7	5
Germany	18	4
Italy	14	4
United States	5	7
Japan	5	4

ARMORED CRUISERS.

Great Britain	30	9	4
France	19	5	1
Russia	3	2	—
Germany	6	1	1
Italy	6	1	3
United States	11	9	—
Japan	8	4	2

PROGRAMMES FOR YEAR.

The outlook suggests interested activity.

France's new shipbuilding programme, which is now before the Chamber, comprises sixteen battleships, three large armored cruisers, and fifteen smaller armored cruisers, and of these three battleships are to be laid down in 1906.

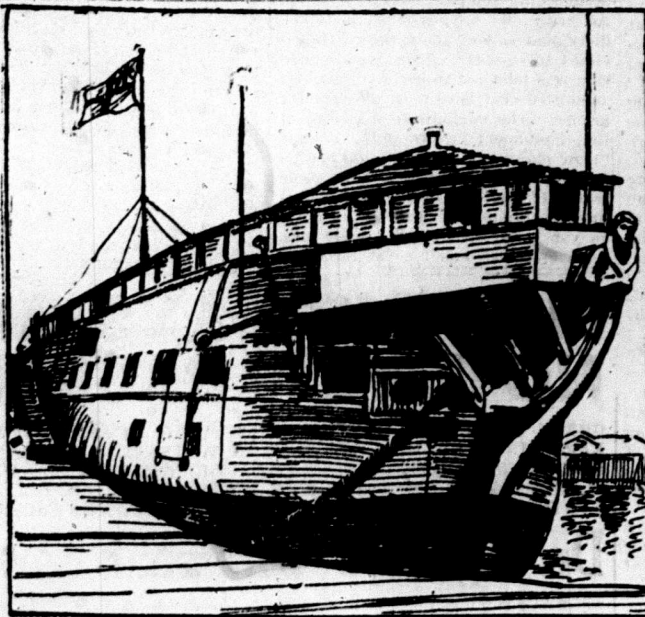
No definite shipbuilding programme has been announced for Russia, but as soon as internal affairs are more settled it is fairly certain that a reconstruction of the navy will be undertaken.

The German Navy Act of 1900 is still being pushed rapidly forward, and the work of replacing the older ships of the navy will be begun in 1906, when the old Bayern and Sachsen will be removed from the active list, and two new vessels laid down in their stead. A supplementary bill, to allow for the construction of six armored cruisers is before the Reichstag, but in the meantime there is only one more of the 1900 programme to be laid down.

ITALY'S PLANS.

Italy is content for the present to carry on the work she has in hand, which includes the completion of three battleships, the launching of one more, the Roma, with the completion of the armored cruiser, San Giorgio and the launching of the San Marco, which is on the stocks at Castellamare.

The new United States programme is not yet made public, the three vessels in the projected category having been



THE OLD YANKEE FRIGATE—THE PRESIDENT.

Captured by the British During the War of 1812, and now Moored in the Thames and Used as a Receiving Ship by His Majesty's Navy.

The British officer who first called the President to my attention kindly offered to pilot me down to see her one fine day in London.

OLD GUNS ON BOARD.

We finally found the President moored at a quiet dock, her deck roofed over, stove pipes leading up her bulky sides, and a permanent stairway built from the main deck to the floor of the pier.

There, mounted at the stern, was the identical wheel with which the President had been steered on that memorable day, January 15, 1815, when "hogged" and almost water-logged, after putting the Endymion out of action, she was compelled to strike her flag to a vastly superior force.

ORIGINAL FIGUREHEAD.

Yet there is a question in naval circles as to how much of the original President is in this ship. The great gilt figurehead of John Adams is undoubtedly the original one put on the President before her launch, when she was

upon her.

Aboard the President, which was almost waterlogged, the crew was occupied in lightening the ship, cutting away anchors, turning the water loose in the butts, throwing overboard provisions, spare boats and cables, while the men aloft were wetting down the sails.

DECATUR OUT-NUMBERED.

At three o'clock a light breeze having sprung up, the largest vessel in the pursuing fleet began to come up rapidly, opening with her forward battery. Decatur replied with his stern chasers. This running fight continued for two hours, and then the Englishman came up, and the two vessels sailed side by side for an hour, firing occasional guns.

Decatur wished to come to close quarters, and had his boarders ready, but this the Englishman avoided. Meanwhile the ships astern were approaching. It afterwards developed that in the running fight the President had completely disabled her antagonist, the Endymion, and finally left her drifting

ORIGINAL FIGUREHEAD.

Yet there is a question in naval circles as to how much of the original President is in this ship. The great gilt figurehead of John Adams is undoubtedly the original one put on the President before her launch, when she was regarded as the finest fighting ship of the day. I have no doubt, also, that her keel and her main ribs and timbers are the ones built into her when she was constructed. Probably a good deal of her outside planking is English, for the Admiralty admits that she has been renewed several times. At any rate, I

ARE AGES AHEAD OF US A STAGGERING PROBLEM

THE PEOPLE OF MARS ARE MORE HIGHLY DEVELOPED.

Camille Flammarion Says It Is Millions of Years Ahead of Ours.

M. Camille Flammarion, the eminent French astronomer, declared, in an interview in the *Patric*, of Paris, that the inhabitants of the planet Mars are much more highly developed than ourselves. "Naturally," he says, "it is impossible for us to imagine what forms living beings must take there but it is equally impossible for us to assert that the forces of nature, which are there the same as here, and act under almost similar conditions (atmosphere, climate, seasons, aqueous vapor, and so on), have been rendered sterile by a perpetual miracle in annihilation, whereas on the earth the cup of life overflows everywhere and the generating force of beings immensely surpasses their real and durable vitality."

"There are many advantages in favor of the Martians. First of all, it would be difficult for a human species to be less intelligent than ours, seeing that we do not know how to control ourselves. The second reason is that progress is an absolute law which nothing can resist."

THE LUCKY MARTIAN.

"The inhabitants of Mars, older than we are, may represent what we shall be in several million years. A third circumstance in their favor is that they are in a better position than we are to free themselves more quickly from the heaviness of matter."

"Martians weigh less; their years are twice as long as those of the earth. Finally, the climatic conditions on Mars appear to be much more agreeable."

"The hypothesis that Mars is inhabited by an intellectual race much superior to our own is growing stronger every year in proportion as astronomical observations become more and more precise. The geography of our neighbor is better known than was that of the earth three hundred years ago. The same can be said of its meteorology and its climatology."

"No one can tell for certain what the weather will be like on earth to-morrow. Well, we know almost with certitude what the weather will be in such and such a country of Mars next week or next month. Its atmosphere, being constantly pure and transparent, all the geographical configurations of the planet pass with precision into the field of vision of the telescope."

FORGOT TO LOAD GUN.

While the commander-in-chief of the British fleet was superintending battle practice recently on board one of the cruisers of the Mediterranean fleet, one of the guns missed fire. Mindful of recent accidents, the crew preferred to wait half an hour before opening the breech. As an extra precaution Lord Charles Beresford ordered the gun to be well secured and waited an hour. At the end of that time, with great care and numerous orders as to caution, the breech was opened. Then it was discovered that the men had forgotten to put in the ammunition.

side for an hour, firing occasional guns. Decatur wished to come to close quarters, and had his boarders ready, but this the Englishman avoided. Meanwhile the ships astern were approaching. It afterwards developed that in the running fight the President had completely disabled her antagonist, the *Endymion*, and finally left her drifting and turning round helplessly. At eleven o'clock that night two fresh ships of the enemy crawled up within gunshot. They were the *Pomone* and the *Tenedos*, heavy frigates, and both opened fire on the President at close range, compelling Decatur to strike his colors.

ENGLISH SAVANTS FEAR LACK OF WATER IN FUTURE.

Many Watersheds Disappeared—Legislation to Regulate Flow of Rivers Proposed.

Is Great Britain coming face to face with a great water famine?

"Owing to the tremendous industrial activity and the needs of the teeming population, England may find herself one of these days face to face with a problem of staggering magnitude—namely, a scarcity of fresh water," said President Bentley, of the Royal Meteorological Society, at its annual meeting in London the other night.

FEAR A FAMINE.

"So enormous is the drain upon the water supplies, and so much has the growth of the cities caused a disappearance of our forest areas," he continued, "that there is good reason to fear a water famine in the future. The diversion of rivers and lakes and other fresh water reservoirs from their natural function of irrigating distributors of all essential moisture to the land has interfered in England so greatly with Nature's arrangements that the English engineers and meteorologists at no distant date may find a task of almost insuperable difficulty awaiting their endeavors."

Dr. Mill, the rainfall expert, on being consulted regarding this alarming statement, said he was of the opinion that the question would require an early consideration.

"Legislation will be needed in the immediate future for the regulation of rivers," he stated. "The great question is how to store water which at present runs waste on the coasts. The planting of trees on high watersheds is one of the first solutions of the problem, but the chief difficulty lies in the scarcity of suitable land available for building large reservoirs."

REFORM IS NEEDED.

"I believe that at some future date the services of engineers will be required in this reform, as the present arrangement of reservoirs is unsatisfactory. In Austria the Government issues an annual report on the condition of the Danube River, and also detailed statistics of the rainfall with the view of storing all available water supplies. This work done by the Austrian Government I am now doing in regard to the British Isles on my own responsibility, but the rainfall and river conditions are only a portion of the much larger problem."

Friend: "Are you hoping for better things?" Philosopher: "No; I've got my sleeves rolled up, and I'm working for 'em."

Old Bachelor (concluding story): "Thus was I saved by mere presence of mind. Young Friend (gloomily): "Great thing—presence of mind. I might have been a rich man to-day if my presence of mind had not failed me at one time." Old Bachelor: "Indeed! When was that?" Young Friend: "You remember my uncle George—rich old duffer? Well, sir, I was with him one day when he was taken with a fit. I was so frightened that I lost my presence of mind and called in a doctor, and Uncle George is living yet."

BIRTH OF THE UNIONISTS.

In 1885 Lord Randolph became leader of the Opposition in the House of Commons.

"What will happen now?" Lord Randolph was asked by a friend. "I shall lead the Opposition for five years. Then I shall be Prime Minister for five years. Then I shall die." In respect to the span of his life, the words came true almost to the day.

Then came the Home Rule Bill and the Liberal Split. Mr. Gladstone had delivered the country on his opponents for twenty years.

In the delicate negotiations that brought the Unionist party into existence, Lord Randolph played a large part.

It was in April, 1886, that the Unionist party, as we have known it, had its beginnings.

Early in the month Lord Randolph persuaded Mr. Chamberlain and Lord Salisbury to meet. The turf club was the neutral ground selected. Thither Lord Salisbury repaired—not, as it appears, without trepidation and misgivings, and in the little dingy downstairs room where visitors are received, was begun that strange alliance afterwards so powerfully to affect the course of history.

AFTER THE LEADERSHIP.

In the Salisbury Government of 1886 Lord Randolph was Chancellor of the Exchequer. But his reign was a short one. Before the end of the year he had resigned, and at the same time had finished his official career. The excuse for the resignation was the impossibility of making those reductions in expenditure which the Chancellor desired.

But somehow, as one reads the biography, one doubts whether economy was more than a subterfuge. Lord Randolph was playing for the leadership of the party. He felt he was indispensable. He had beaten all the "old gang." The time had come to try a fall with Lord Salisbury, but he had miscalculated the strength of his opponent. Mr. Chamberlain agreed in thinking that, without Churchill, the Government was doomed. "You will have a hard time to go through," he wrote, "your case will be mine almost exactly, and I can tell you it is a bitter pilgrimage which is in prospect. The party tie is the strongest sentiment in this country; stronger than patriotism or even self-interest. But it will all come right in the end for both of us."

The hard time came. For the rest of his political life this Ishmael of the House was, with a few brief intervals, denounced in the House of his friends. He quarreled with every one, even with Mr. Chamberlain, and there is something strangely pathetic in the last scenes.

Months of illness, loss of power, the early death in 1895, complete the story of his life.

SURPRISING THE COLONEL.

The late Sir Robert Menzies used to tell a story of a certain colonel who was noted for his great generosity. He had lost an arm during the Indian Mutiny, and this made him very sympathetic towards people who were similarly afflicted. While walking to the barracks one day he met an old one-legged man, evidently in abject poverty.

"Ah, you have met with a great misfortune like myself, I see," remarked the colonel.

"Aye, sir," replied the old man, with a salute; "and like yersel', colonel, I have spent a great part of my life in Her Majesty's service and seen a great deal of hard work."

"My poor man," said the kind-hearted veteran, as he slipped half a crown into the old man's hand, "I fear you have received but a poor reward for your services."

"Ye may weel say that, colonel," replied the ancient one, as he hobbled away.

"But," said the colonel, "you haven't told me where you served."

"Weel, if it comes to that," chuckled the reprobate, "I have served my time in the Perth Penitentiary, whaur they gied me fourteen years for stealing a horse!"

cludes the completion of three battleships, the launching of one more, the *Roma*, with the completion of the armored cruiser, *San Giorgio* and the launching of the *San Marco*, which is on the stocks at Castellamare.

The new United States programme is not yet made public, the three vessels in the projected category having been authorized by Congress in 1905, but not yet laid down.

Japan has two battleships projected for 1906—one to be built at Kure, and the other at Yokosuka, both of 18,000 tons displacement—and two armored cruisers of 14,000 tons each, both to be built at Kure.

LEVIATHAN BATTLESHIPS.

It will be noted that 18,000 tons is the displacement of the battleships mentioned. This burthen appears to have been tacitly decided upon by the principal sea powers as representing the efficient mean of the northern battleship.

Great Britain is building an experimental 'example in the' Dreadnought. As stated in the *Express* of Friday last, France proposes to lay down three 18-ton battleships next year. Germany has already announced her intention to build a class of six vessels of this same tonnage.

The United States Naval Construction Board is about to submit plans to Congress for a new type of 18,000 ton battleship. Italy alone of the great naval powers adheres to the small, mobile type of battleship.

It has lately been reported that Japan intends to lay down battleships of 22,000 tons, carrying fourteen 12-inch guns. Such a leap forward is regarded by experts as highly improbable.

LONG SERVICE AT END.

Battalion of Rifle Brigade Out of England for Eighteen Years.

Travel worn by tropical marches, thinned by disease, hardened by warfare, the 3rd Battalion of the Rifle Brigade landed at Plymouth January 3rd, on their return from eighteen years' service in Africa and India on behalf of the Empire.

The bare table of the battalion's movements tells a stirring tale:—

Sept. 18, 1887—Embarked at Portsmouth on H. M. S. *Serapis* for Egypt. On arrival employed at Cairo on garrison duty.

Aug. 22, 1888—Left for South Africa for garrison duty at Wynberg.

Feb. 2, 1889—Left for India.

March, 1895—Mobilized to form part of the relief brigade for the Chitral Relief Force.

August, 1895—Demobilized.

June, 1897—Left Rawal Pindi for service with the Toshi Field Force.

October, 1897—Owing to severe sickness, returned from *atta Khel* to India.

January, 1900—Proceeded to Meerut.

January, 1903—Attended Delhi Durbar and grand military Durbar.

July, 1903—Section sent on to active service to Somaliland.

Now these seasoned warriors are returning in the *Assaye*. They bring with them vivid memories of the hardships and the glories of war. They suffered particularly when with the Toshi Force, going through heavy marches in the hottest time of the year, and being attacked with dysentery. On that march they lost by death one officer and forty-eight non-commissioned officers and men. They were at the gorgeous durbar, and then a portion of the battalion went away for fighting in Somaliland. After eighteen years' absence, they put foot once more on their native land.

GOOD HAT FOR FIREMEN.

A new headdress for firemen and divers, which makes air-tubes unnecessary, is being tested by the French Academy of Medicine. The poisonous gases exhaled are absorbed by granulated potash. The oxygen consumed by the wearer is supplied by compressed air. The inventors claim that with their apparatus a man can remain ten hours under water without a fresh supply of air. It has been suggested that the apparatus can be utilized by submarine boats, at least in cases of emergency.

LD THE INDIES ARE BITTER

THE PEOPLE MAY TURN AGAINST GREAT BRITAIN.

Hard Times and Withdrawal of Troops and Ships Have Had Effect.

The bitterest feeling obtains in Jamaica against the Home Government, and be that Government in the future Conservative or be it Liberal, the people of the British possessions in the West Indies would like nothing better than to break away commercially if not politically, and tie themselves up with commercial treaties or any other kind of a proposition with any country which would interest itself in the development of the island, says a Kingston, Jamaica, despatch.

In the first place there has been trouble over the banana plantations. The disastrous hurricane which ravaged the island two years ago resulted in a condition of affairs which has not helped to establish an entire cordiality with the ruling forces in London. Most of the banana growers and the banana shippers were without insurance of any kind against loss. The hurricane must have hit the shippers hard—especially those bound by contract to carry bananas by contract from Jamaica to England in ships provided for the purpose. There were no bananas to be had for more than a year, yet the ships had to run all the same. As it was, the planters were hit very nearly as hard as the shippers, and the enfeebled finance of the island was once more strained and dislocated by the advance of loans to planters to enable them to tide over the interval between the destruction of their crops and the growth of new ones. Instalments of these loans have now been maturing for repayment, and right or wrongly the greatest difficulty exists in getting them repaid. The present governor, who is not responsible for the original loan, got after the planters with a sharp stick, telling them that they seemed to think that it was a gift and not a loan.

EASY WAYS OF FINANCE.

Sir Alexander Sweetenham, who succeeded Sir Augustus Hemming last year, is little versed in the easy-going ways of West Indian finance. He is regarded as being very tight-fisted by the planters. On the other hand, Sir Alexander does not hesitate to remind the planters that they are ready enough to borrow money, especially public money, and not very ready to repay it when the time comes. Indeed, the Governor has even gone so far as to indicate that some of the planters consider it rather bad taste of the Government to assume that when borrowed money becomes due it ought, as a matter of course to be repaid. They would much rather pay it when it happens to be more convenient. It can readily be seen that under these circumstances at the best the Governor of Jamaica would not have an easy task before him.

Still another thing—one which has perhaps caused more bitterness of feeling in Jamaica, though perhaps not so serious as the financial situation, is the military and naval situation. The dockyard at Port Royal has been disestablished, the commodore has been recalled, the North American and West Indian squadron, now the particular service squadron, no longer has its base on the western side of the Atlantic, and naturally Kingston does not like this. Over and over again, everywhere, the talk is that England is leaving the policing of the Western Atlantic to the United States, and that this repudiation of Imperial responsibility must lead to Imperial disruption. The question of the withdrawal of European troops is even more complicated than the question of the withdrawal of the navy. First of all it removes from the colonial town like Kingston a very attractive element of the social fabric. Add to this the fact that the defection of the troops is in

SOME ROYAL SNAPSHOTS

UNIQUE COLLECTION OF PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN BY PRINCES.

Prince Leopold of Battenberg and the Duke of Orleans Also Contributors.

There is now on view in London a unique collection of enlargements from photographs taken by members of the Royal Family.

For the first time the Kodak Company has been able to arrange at its gallery in Oxford Street an exhibition composed exclusively of the work of Royal photographers, and the general public is afforded a rare opportunity of seeing what artistic pictures Queen Alexandra and other members of the Royal Family secure with their cameras.

Of the sixty-five photographs exhibited, twenty-four are taken by her Majesty, the remainder being the work of Princess Victoria, Princess Henry of Battenberg, Princess Ena of Battenberg, Prince Alexander of Battenberg, Prince Leopold of Battenberg and H. R. H. the Duke of Orleans.

HER MAJESTY'S COLLECTION.

The Queen's photographs, which occupy one wall of the gallery, form an extremely interesting collection, and they are all wonderfully good. It is not only because they represent her Majesty's own work that they are interesting. This little collection of twenty-four, selected almost at random by the manager of the Kodak Company's Oxford Street branch from the various negatives placed at his disposal by the Queen, is for the most part a record of her Majesty's travels, and about seventeen of them were taken during her Scottish cruise on the Royal yacht early last year.

The Queen, who still uses the same kind of camera with which she started photography sixteen years ago, although she has four or five others, is an ardent and skilful photographer, and is constantly using her camera wherever she may be.

All these photographs of hers show very well; she has a wonderful eye for cloud and atmospheric effects, and a keen appreciation of values.

CLOUD EFFECTS.

"Gathering Storm Clouds," a photograph taken from the bow of the Royal yacht—the tail end of the wake just appears in the foreground—is an excellent photo of a dark, lowering mass of cloud over the sea.

"Evening in the Highlands" shows a curious cloud effect on a Scotch loch. "A Royal Fishing Party" may be mentioned among other good effects; in the stern of the boat is Princess Victoria.

The remaining photographs taken by the Queen include one showing Princess Edward and Henry of Wales and Princess Mary of Wales in the grounds of Sandringham, an excellent photograph of a crowd outside the Royal Palace, Copenhagen on the birthday of the King of Denmark, and a most interesting one showing the King talking to Lord Sutherland in the garden of Marlborough House.

The nine photographs by Princess Victoria include some excellent cloud and light effects, a sunrise in the Mediterranean being one of the best.

WHO CANNOT BE AN M. P.

Those Who Are Not Eligible for a Seat in the British House.

The British House of Commons is limited by a statute of 1855 to 670 members, of whom 377 represent counties, 284 represent cities and boroughs, and 9 represent universities. Every male native or fully naturalized subject of the British Empire is eligible for election, provided he is 21 years old.

But there are these exceptions. An English Church clergyman, a minister of the Church of Scotland, or a Roman

THE SUNLIGHT WAY



RUB ON SUNLIGHT SOAP



LEAVE 30 TO 60 MINUTES



RINSE WELL

Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way (follow directions).

Hard rubbing and boiling are things of the past in homes where Sunlight Soap is used as directed.

Sunlight Soap will not injure even the daintiest fabric or the hands, and the clothes will be perfectly white, woollens soft and fluffy.

The reason for this is because Sunlight Soap is absolutely pure, contains no injurious chemicals—indeed, nothing but the active, cleansing, dirt-removing properties of soap that is nothing but soap.

Equally good with hard or soft water.

YOUR MONEY REFUNDED by the dealer from whom you buy Sunlight Soap if you find any cause for complaint.

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, TORONTO

Bank of Hamilton

ANNUAL MEETING HELD 15th JANUARY, 1906

Report of the Directors.

The Directors beg to submit their Annual Report to the Shareholders for the year ended 30th November, 1905.

The Balance at credit of Profit and Loss Account, 30th November, 1904, was	\$ 40,176.21
The profits for the year ended 30th November, 1905, after deducting charges of management and making provisions for bad and doubtful debts, are	357,273.11
Premiums received on new Stock	205,421.04
	\$602,870.44

From which have been declared:	
Dividend 5 per cent., payable 1st June, 1905 ..	\$111,779.29
Dividend 5 per cent., payable 1st Dec. 1905 ..	119,940.28
	\$231,719.57
Carried to Reserve Fund from Profits ..	\$135,319.00
Carried to Reserve Fund from Premiums new stock as above ..	205,421.00
	340,740.00
Allowance to ex-President authorized by the Shareholders ..	5,000.00
	577,459.57

Balance of Profit and Loss carried forward

The Directors have pleasure in pointing out, that, after paying the customary 10 per cent. dividend, they have been able to place to Reserve Fund, out of profits, the substantial sum of \$135,000. The year's earnings are, in the opinion of the Directors, very satisfactory indeed, considering that out of the year's profits, the maximum estimated loss (\$90,000), which the Bank has sustained by the embezzlement and forgeries of T. Hillhouse Brown, has been provided for.

The Directors beg to report that the progress of the Bank still continues in a marked degree, and that, while they had thought it prudent to open during the year a few new branches in Ontario and Manitoba, in recognition of the rapid development of the country, they have mostly confined themselves to the strengthening and building up of the business at the various points at which offices had already been established. It is proposed, however, to ask of the Shareholders, at the Annual Meeting, power to increase the Capital of the Bank by \$500,000, in order that the Directors, in case it become advisable, may be in a position thus to provide for the future growth of the Bank's business.

The Directors have noted the growing tendency, on the part of Banks and other Corporations, to pay dividends quarterly, and, believing that such a practice may become more or less general, have decided to adopt it, and propose hereafter to declare dividends every three months.

Hamilton, 18th December, 1905. WM. GIBSON, President.

GENERAL STATEMENT.

TO THE PUBLIC:	LIABILITIES.
Notes of the Bank in circulation	\$ 2,279,755.00
Deposits bearing interest	\$18,033,608.74
Deposits not bearing interest	3,361,115.72
Amount reserved for interest due depositors ..	69,397.04
	21,464,121.50
Balance due to other Banks in Canada ..	50,262.00
Dividend No. 66, payable 1st December, 1905 ..	119,940.28
Former Dividends unpaid ..	79.00
	120,019.28

of Imperial responsibility must lead to Imperial disruption. The question of the withdrawal of European troops is even more complicated than the question of the withdrawal of the navy. First of all it removes from the colonial town like Kingston a very attractive element of the social fabric. Add to this the fact that the discontinuance of the large local expenditure which their presence involved is a serious loss to a colony where finances are already strained to the bursting point, and it can readily be seen that Kingston is in no pleasant mood when it comes to dealing with the Home Government and its representatives.

FEAR COLORED TROOPS.

The English people in Jamaica say that it is well known that the withdrawal of the European troops from India at the time of the Crimean war led many natives to believe that England had no more white troops to spare, and thereby was not without its effect on the subsequent outbreak of the mutiny. English people in Jamaica say that the negro, though not a Sepoy, is very easily led astray. Recently a negro preacher of self-styled prophet attracted thousands of the colored population to hear him hold forth, winding up his ceremonies with baptisms in the rivers. An unscrupulous preacher with a following probably would not find it difficult to convert the highly strung religious emotions evoked into dangerous race antagonism. The white people in Jamaica have accustomed themselves to regard the European troops rather than the local police as their last resort, a sure guarantee of law and order on the island. It is true that the West Indian troops are to remain, but the white population of Jamaica do not derive much comfort from that. Over and over again the remark is made, "If the European troops were all to go, for heaven's sake let the black troops go too."

GRAFTING IN TURKEY.

Naval Yards Full of Decaying Machinery and Ships.

The present state of the Turkish Government shipyard reveals an almost unbelievable state of chaos, and demonstrates how official sloth and corruption can render an expensively equipped establishment absolutely impotent. Some years ago Englishmen directed affairs, the boiler shop, the tube factory, ship-building yard, and marine engine shop being all under English management. The late minister, Hassan Pasha, altered this, however, and placed the management in Turkish hands, foreigners being able to hold only very subordinate positions.

Results of the policy are now apparent. The whole of the machinery is not only inefficiently managed, but it is a condition of absolute decay. Torpedo boats and submarines are seen, never used, and rapidly rusting away. In the yard is the skeleton of a cruiser, which was commenced twelve years ago and never been finished, and which has since become obsolete.

A forty-ton Siemens steel plant, with rolling mills and fifty-ton crane, is rapidly becoming useless through neglect, and the parts of a 3,000 ton hydraulic forging press delivered twelve years ago, have never even unpacked. The only thriving part of the whole department is the management, consisting of forty-six pashas and innumerable boys.

FOUR CENTURIES TO BUILD.

St. Peter's at Rome is the largest temple of worship in the world. It stands on ground which was formerly the site of Nero's circus in the north-west part of the city, and is built in the form of a Latin cross. The height of the dome from the pavement to the top of the cross is 44 feet, considerably higher than the Capitol at Washington. The great bell alone, without the hammer and clapper, weighs over nine and one-quarter tons. The foundation was laid in 1450 A.D. During the time that work was in progress forty-three popes lived and died. While it was dedicated in the year 1826, it was not entirely finished until 1880. The cost was \$70,000,000.

bers, of whom 377 represent counties, 284 represent cities and boroughs, and 9 represent universities. Every male native or fully naturalized subject of the British Empire is eligible for election, provided he is 21 years old.

But there are these exceptions. An English Church clergyman, a minister of the Church of Scotland, or a Roman Catholic priest cannot be elected an M. P. Neither can a sheriff or returning officer for the district for which he acts. Also debarred are some who have committed felonies, or been declared bankrupts, paupers, or insane.

Judges of the superior courts or of the county courts are ineligible.

Any member, who personally or through being a partner in an unlimited firm holds a Government contract, is liable to very heavy penalties if he sits or votes.

As for Peers of the Realm, they are most of them eligible for seats in the House of Commons. A peer of England is ineligible. A Peer of Scotland gets into the House of Lords if he is one of the sixteen elected by the Scotch Peerage each Parliament, but he cannot get into the House of Commons.

Irish Peers, however, elect twenty-eight of their number as members of the House of Lords for life. The remainder, if not also British Peers, are eligible to represent an English or a Scotch constituency in the House of Commons. That is how a Peer is sometimes also an M. P.

SALT THE CIVILIZER.

The use of salt as a necessary supplement to diet has had much influence in shaping the civilization and exploration of the world. It is most probable that the oldest trade routes were created for the salt traffic, as salt and incense formed the chief necessities of the ancient days. This was certainly the case with the caravan routes in Libya and the Sahara, whilst the mines of North India were the centre of a large trade before the time of Alexander. Another interesting fact is that salt has played a considerable part in the distribution of man. When it became absolutely necessary for him, as it did at an early stage of his development, he was forced to migrate to places where it could be obtained. This brought him to the seashore, where he gained his ideas of maritime commerce. Lastly, the preservative effects of salt on flesh food made long oceanic voyage possible, and thus opened up the world to commerce and civilization.

CURIOUS SEEDS.

Mr. Bennett had an embarrassing habit of bringing unexpected guests home to luncheon, and the family larder was not always equal to the strain. On one such occasion Mrs. Bennett was obliged to re-enforce the rather scanty menu with something from her store of preserves.

Hastily seizing a jar of gooseberry jam, the good woman emptied it into a glass dish and placed it on the table.

A little later the guest, who for some moments had been regarding with puzzled interest his saucer of jam, looked up to propound a question.

"I beg your pardon," said he, "but would you mind telling me what fruit this excellent preserve is made of? The flavor is delicious, but I can't call to mind any fruit with seeds like these."

Mrs. Bennett leaned forward to inspect the seven round objects on the guest's plate.

"For goodness' sake!" she exclaimed. "Those are the marbles I put into the kettle to keep the jam from burning. I forgot to take them out!"

Shortly after marriage a man discovers that he has been courting lots of trouble.

When a barroom loafer tells you that he is a gentleman no other testimony is needed.

"Every housekeeper must realize," said Mrs. Prim, "that cleanliness is next to godliness." "Unless," replied Mrs. Popley, "she happens to have several boys around the house; then she realizes it's next to impossible."

Deposits not bearing interest	3,361,115.72
Amount reserved for interest due depositors	69,397.04
	21,484,121.54
Balance due to other Banks in Canada	50,262.04
Dividend No. 66, payable 1st December, 1905	119,940.28
Former Dividends unpaid	79.00
	120,019.24

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS:

Capital Stock (average for the year, \$2,317,190)	\$ 2,440,740.00
Reserve Fund	2,440,740.00
Amount reserved for Rebate of Interest on Current Bills Discounted	65,000.00
Balance of Profits carried forward	25,410.83
	4,971,890.83

ASSETS.

Gold and Silver coin	\$ 470,022.42
Dominion Government Notes	2,150,114.00
Deposit with the Dominion Government as security for Note Circulation	125,000.00
Notes of and Cheques on other Banks	805,511.16
Balances due from other Banks in Canada and the United States	1,402,043.80
Balances due from Agents of the Bank in Great Britain	5,308.51
Canadian and British Government, Municipal, Railway and other Securities	3,672,942.67
Loans at Call, or Short Call, on negotiable Securities	2,161,093.01
	\$10,792,035.57
Notes Discounted and Advances current	17,151,131.51
Notes Discounted, etc., overdue (estimated loss provided for)	54,351.33
Bank Premises, Office Furniture, Safes, etc.	778,634.33
Real Estate other than Bank Premises, Mortgages, etc.	43,430.73
Other Assets not included under foregoing heads	68,465.18
	\$28,886,048.70

Bank of Hamilton,
Hamilton, November, 30th, 1905.

In moving the adoption of the annual report Hon. Mr. Gibson said:—

Gentlemen,—Your Board of Directors beg to express the pleasure they have in being able to present the report to the shareholders. During the whole history of the bank, covering a period of thirty-four years, this year would have been the best and the most successful that we have ever enjoyed but for the unfortunate incident in connection with our east end branch in this city. Had that not occurred our net earnings would have been 19.30 per cent. on the capital, and notwithstanding that we had to make provision for that loss the net earnings of the year are 15.42. After deducting the loss of \$90,000 already referred to, our earnings for the year are considerably greater than the average for the past ten years. In the period from 1875 to 1885 the rate of earnings was 10.1; 1885 to 1895, 11.03; 1895 to 1905, 13.98. I invite the attention of the shareholders to the fact that every dollar earned by the bank, except what has been carried to rest, has been paid to the shareholders, and that the misfortune of the past year in the east end branch is likely to fall on the employees more heavily than upon the shareholders, for, as you know, though the bank has had under consideration, and it is still its intention, to establish a pension system, such has not yet been begun.

During the year new agencies have been opened at College and Ossington streets, Toronto; Toronto Junction, Carberry, Kenton and Killarney, Man.; Battleford, Sask.; and at Fernie, B. C. While we have been somewhat conservative in opening new branches we have been endeavoring to strengthen those where we already have agencies. It may be said that some of the places where we have opened branches are small in the matter of population, but it must be remembered that they are in growing centres, surrounded by rich country, and that the prospect for increased business in the future is very bright. The directors have great faith in the country. I am very glad to notice that the bank is popular with the investigating public. Last year there were 645 shareholders on our books and this year the number is 713, showing that the stock is going into the hands of investors.

At the same time we have made 18 new friends for the bank.

By the report I have just read you will see that it is proposed to increase the capital stock by \$500,000. During the last six months a quarter of a million dollars was taken up at a premium of 100 per cent. The same care will be

exercised in issuing the new stock only as the business of the bank requires it.

Now in regard to the incident in the east end. Much comment and criticism have been indulged in. I had been away from the country at the time, but I want to say for the members of the board that they acted like men in the best interests of the public and of the bank. The board determined to give the public the result as soon as the result could be ascertained. Our inspection is as rigid as that of other banks. You can do something with the staff of the bank when the agent is honest, but when the agent is not honest, and adds forgery to his stealing, the bank is largely at his mercy. You have to trust the people employed by you, and we have to depend on the fidelity of our agents, and while one man has proven false, the 399 other employees of the bank have not, and we have confidence in them. You may say that the inspection is not rigid enough. I believe that you may have too much inspection. If you let an agent think that he is being spied upon he will probably sit and do nothing and your business is bound to suffer. Now, in regard to quarterly dividends I need not say much—they cannot come too often.

Mr. John Proctor seconded the motion, which was carried unanimously.

On motion of Mr. Samuel Barker, M.P., seconded by John A. Bruce, the following motion was unanimously carried:—

"That the thanks of this meeting be given to the President and Directors for their services during the past half year." Carried and replied to by Hon. Mr. Gibson.

Mr. W. A. Robinson moved, seconded by Dr. Russell:—

"That the thanks of the meeting be given to the General Manager, Assistant General Manager, Inspectors, Agents and other officers of the bank for the efficient performance of their respective duties."

This was carried, and responded to by Mr. Turnbull.

Hon. Mr. Gibson moved the adoption of the by-law to increase the capital stock from \$2,500,000 to \$3,000,000. Mr. John Proctor seconded the resolution, and it was carried unanimously.

The scrutineers reported the following gentlemen unanimously elected Directors for 1906: Hon. William Gibson, John Proctor, Hon. J. S. Hendrie, George Rutherford, Cyrus A. Birge, C. C. Dalton and J. Turnbull.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors Hon. Wm. Gibson was re-elected President and Mr. J. Turnbull Vice-President.

Sergeant: "Where are you going, Smith?" Smith: "To fetch water." Sergeant: "In those disreputable trousers?" Smith: "No, sergeant; in this 'ere' pair."

Mr. Gragger: "I see they are wearing dresses longer this year." Mrs. Gragger (savagely): "Well, if they wear 'em any longer than I do they will have to make them out of chain-mail."

Does Your Heart Beat

Yes, 100,000 times each day. Does it send out good blood or bad blood? You know, for good blood is good health; bad blood, bad health. And you know precisely what to take for bad blood—Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Doctors have endorsed it for 60 years.

One frequent cause of bad blood is a sluggish liver. This produces constipation. Poisonous substances are then absorbed into the blood. Keep the bowels open with Ayer's Pills.

Made by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Also manufacturers of
Ayer's
HAIR VIGOR,
AGUE CURE,
CHERRY PECTORAL.
We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines.

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.

EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 50¢ per line for each insertion, in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10¢ per line each insertion.

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Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

File of this paper can be seen free of charge visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1905, the following will be the Club Rates:

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Montreal Weekly Herald...	\$1.00
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun.....	\$1.65
Any three of the above papers.....	\$2.40
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star.....	\$1.80

Hon. Mr. Brodeur becomes minister of marine, and Hon. Mr. Templeman, hitherto without a portfolio, succeeds to the inland revenue. These appointments will give great satisfaction.

Roosevelt thinks imperially when he tells the European powers they must apply to him for permission to enter Venezuela. That would be pardonable if he did not claim the right to interfere in Morocco.

The Province at large is to be con-

Hamilton Herald.

That man Gen. Lake must be a forceful sort of person. It is charged that he has the minister of militia completely under his influence—the minister of militia, who rose in his wrath and turned Dundonald down!

Montreal Herald.

The country members of the Manitoba Legislature are angry because Mayor Sharps, of Winnipeg, has called them hayseeds. They don't mind being hayseeds, but cannot see where the mayor gets his authority to criticize them.

Lennon Advertiser.

Premier Whitney having made up his mind to ask the Dominion government for a \$3,000,000 railway subsidy, Premier Laurier will, doubtless, suggest his waiting until the new mint is built, when he can be given the amount in five-cent pieces.

Toronto Globe.

Dr. Reaume gently insinuated that there were some repairs needed at the public buildings in Kingston, but what that had to do with the election may puzzle the uninitiated. Now just watch how angry The Mail will be over this revival of the "cold justice" principle. It will slap Mr. Reaume on the wrist.

Goderich Signal.

Hon. Mr. Emmerson, the Minister of Railways, is being hauled over the coals in the Maritime Provinces because, in pursuit of his policy of retrenchment on the Intercolonial Railway, he has cut off some trains which were being run at a loss. Mr. Emmerson will have no path of roses to tread in his task of making ends meet on the Government railway system, but if he sticks to the job and accomplishes his purpose there will be a big bouquet coming to him from the whole Canadian people.

A Patient Scot.

Alexander Innes Shand in his "A Medley of Memories" writes of an old Scotchman whom he knew in his boyhood. "He used to drive cattle in a flowing, flowered dressing gown, which had been passed on to him, and he only shaved his gray beard at long intervals. One of my earliest recollections is seeing him biting off the tails of a litter of terrier puppies in the courtyard. He was a philosopher in his own way, and with the free run of the servants' hall and butler's pantry he took life easily.

"He never complained. Once when the landlord paid a morning visit that personage splashed from the drainage outside the door into a puddle within, where some ducklings were sporting themselves, and the wet was dripping over him from the blackened rafters.

"'Why, John,' was the exclamation, 'you are in a terrible state here! We must have your roof overhauled.' 'Aye, it's lettin' in some water,' was the reply, 'but it's gay thick, and they are but little drops, and I do weel enough in the bed under my auld umbrella!'"

Etiquette of Cannibalism.

"Even among the savages of French Africa, who eat human flesh, there are differences," said Paul Pucci, a young Italian traveler. "Some while ago, when exploring in that country, I learned a good bit about the ways of the various tribes. In a majority of them cannibalism is indulged only when the bodies are those of prisoners taken in battle. It is all right to eat persons

when sows would breed for the supplies of the fall just past, and as coarse grains were high and labor scarce at that time many brood sows were sent to the market.

Again it is argued that the majority of packers have not encouraged the production of hogs of the bacon type and weight. For a number of years improvement in the hog stock of the country made satisfactory progress but during the season, at least, the producers of the ideal sort have received no encouragement to continue their good work; a flat rate has been paid for good and bad alike. The hogs fit only to compete with the low priced American stock brought quite as much as the sort that compete with the Irish and Danish bacon for the highest place on the British market.

What may be the extent of the shortage or the real cause of it, the fact remains that unless producers and packers grapple in sympathetic co-operation with the situation, Canada's valuable bacon industry which has cost years of strenuous effort to build up may become seriously demoralized.

In 1890 there were only two packing houses in the export trade with a weekly capacity of some 3,000 hogs, while in 1905 the weekly capacity of the 16 packing houses in operation was some 50,000. While this limit has not been reached within from 10,000 to 15,000 hogs weekly according to the season the output from Canada has reached about \$15,000,000 annually or 20 per cent of the total quantity of bacon imported by Great Britain. To jeopardize so valuable an industry would be nothing less than a national calamity.

If the farmers who have been in the habit of raising hogs will accord the bacon industry a steady persistent support begotten of the knowledge that hog raising pays year in and year out, the future has very large possibilities for the Canadian bacon industry. Canadian bacon having already won a place on the British market commanding respect as it increases in quantity and improves in quality it will undoubtedly become a daily necessity of the British consumer. That it may occupy this enviable position both farmer and packer must cooperate, the farmer by producing the steady supply of the right class of hogs, the packer by paying a fairly uniform price from month to month and from year to year; and he must give value per pound according to the quality of the product he receives. Let each do his part and there will be little trouble about the supply of hogs for keeping the factories going at a normal capacity. What appears to be most needed at the present time is that relations of confidence be restored and maintained between packer and farmer through fair dealing and intelligent co-operation. With these and an appreciation on the part of the producer of the possibilities of the industry, hog raising cannot fail to be one of the most profitable branches of Canadian agriculture.

CATARRH

The true Cause and the true Cure.

How and why "Fruit-a-lives" completely eradicate this disease from the system.

Catarrh means inflammation. Ordinary catarrh is inflammation of the nose cavity opening into the throat. This cavity receives all the air going to and from the lungs. Food and drink passes through it to the stomach. And the prime cause of catarrh is indigestion.

Because indigestion means an irritated stomach. This irritation spreads to the throat and nose. Belching gas keeps up the inflammation. The blood is impure and badly nourished. And nine times in ten, there is Constipation and poor skin action.

The only way to cure Catarrh is to cure the cause of catarrh. Digestion must be improved—inflammation in stomach soothed—blood purified—and the liver strengthened so it will give up enough bile to make the bowels move regularly every day.

Fruit-a-lives

or Fruit Liver Tablets

will always cure Catarrh of the throat and nose because these marvellous fruit tablets cure indigestion—sweeten the stomach—and eradicate all impurities from the blood by its stimulating and invigorating action on liver, bowels, kidneys and skin.

Leave sprays, atomisers, powders and snuffs alone. Take "Fruit-a-lives" regularly—be careful of your diet—and catarrh will soon be a thing of the past.

One 50c. box of "Fruit-a-lives" will prove how effectively these tablets relieve catarrh—and will do you so much good that you will gladly continue the treatment until cured.

50c. a box or 6 boxes for \$2.50 Sent prepaid on receipt of price, if your druggist should not have them.

FRUIT-A-LIVES LIMITED, OTTAWA.



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DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN

Specialists in the Treatment of Nervous, Blood, Private and Sexual Diseases of Men and Women. 25 Years in Detroit.

No Names used without Written Consent. Cures Guaranteed.

Thousands of young and middle-aged men are annually swept to a premature grave through early abuse or later excesses. Chas. Anderson was one of the victims, but was rescued in time. He says: "I learned an evil habit. A change soon came over me. I could feel it; my friends noticed it. I became nervous, despondent, gloomy, had no ambition, easily tired, evil forebodings, poor circulation, pimples on face, back weak, dreams and drains at night, tired and weak mornings, burning sensation. To make matters worse, I became reckless and contracted a blood disease. I tried many doctors and medical firms—all failed till Drs. Kennedy & Kergan took my case. In one week I felt better, and in a

The Province at large is to be congratulated on the re-election of Mr. Pense to represent Kingston in the Legislative Assembly. One more vote was not necessary to the Government's existence, and it is just as well to have a reasonably strong Opposition. Mr. Pense is a man of ability, and of more than average capacity for the kind of work devolving on a member of Parliament. His long journalistic experience has been an excellent training for his present position, in which he has done, and will continue to do, credit to his honorable calling. Mr. Pense is not merely a well-informed publicist, but an effective speaker, a fair-minded critic, and a courteous opponent. The calibre of the Assembly would be larger than it is if there were more members in it of the type of Mr. Pense.

WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY.

Toronto Globe.

While the coal dealers look serious, the consumers are beaming from ear to ear. This is another illustration of the fact that the interests of producers and middlemen are not identical with those of their customers.

For Thin Babies

Fat is of great account to a baby; that is why babies are fat. If your baby is scrawny, Scott's Emulsion is what he wants. The healthy baby stores as fat what it does not need immediately for bone and muscle. Fat babies are happy; they do not cry; they are rich; their fat is laid up for time of need. They are happy because they are comfortable. The fat surrounds their little nerves and cushions them. When they are scrawny those nerves are hurt at every ungentle touch. They delight in Scott's Emulsion. It is as sweet as wholesome to them.

Send for free sample.



Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.

Scott & Bowne
Chemists
Toronto, Ont.

50c. and \$1.00
All Druggists

emies are those of prisoners taken in battle. It is all right to eat persons who belong to hostile clans, but it would be a gross violation of tradition and the custom of the land to feast upon the friends or even upon members of the same tribe. This delicacy of sentiment, however, is not universal, and in one tribe in particular, where I noted the absence of any old persons, I learned that it was the proper thing to add the aged inhabitants to the local food supply. This confined the population to the young and hardy, for at the first signs of decrepitude the boiling pot was called into requisition.

"Carat" as Applied to Diamonds.

Although the term "carat" is applied to diamonds as well as to gold, it does not mean the same thing. Used with regard to the metal it expresses quality or fineness, 24 carat being pure gold and 22 carat equal to coined gold. But applied to the diamond carat means actual weight, and by this measure 115½ carats are equal to an ounce troy. The value of a diamond is not merely so much per carat, irrespective of size, but increases in an increasing ratio with the weight of the stone.

Ceremony.

I think there is a great deal of difference between that species of ceremony which exists with acquaintance and that which should always exist with the best of friends—the one prevents the growth of affection, the other preserves in it youth and age.—Letters of Maria Edgeworth.


Belief.

Figg—You'll generally find that people believe what they want to believe. Fogg—Yes, and probably that accounts for the belief in everlasting punishment—for other people, of course—being so popular.

THE CANADIAN HOG RAISING INDUSTRY.

Investigations by the Live Stock Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture have shown that for some months past the supply of bacon hogs in Canada has been falling off. Even before the order was issued debarring packers from importing United States hogs to be slaughtered in bond, difficulty was experienced by Canadian packers in procuring sufficient hogs. The amount of the shortage during the summer and fall is indicated by the fact that packers claim to have been able to secure only from 30 to 50 per cent of the capacity of their factories. Hog raisers on the other hand, claim that the production is considerably nearer the normal than would appear from the statement of the packers. It is, they say, partly an increase in the packing house capacity rather than a decrease in hog raising. In some of the dairying sections the supplies are reported to be very little if any below the normal, while in other districts the shortage is placed at about 20 to 25 per cent.

Enquiries as to the cause of the shortage brought from packers and producers a variety of replies. The packers claim that for the past three years or more the competition between buyers of hogs has been so keen that top prices have been paid continuously and that these prices have been high enough to give a profit to the producer. They claim therefore to be at a loss to understand why there is a shortage at this time. Speaking from the standpoint of the producer, well informed authorities claim that the price has not been as uniformly high as it should have been. At times of the year when packers anticipated heavy runs prices dropped to a point where no profit was left to the feeder. This claim, took place last season



matter worse, I became reckless and contracted a blood disease. I tried many doctors and medical firms—all failed till Drs. Kennedy & Kergan took my case. In one week I felt better, and in a few weeks was entirely cured. They are the only reliable and honest Specialists in the country."

READER—We guarantee to cure you or no pay. You run no risk. We have a reputation and business at stake. Beware of frauds and impostors. We will pay \$1,000 for any case we take that our NEW METHOD TREATMENT will not cure.

We treat and cure Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Stricture, Weak Parts, Kidney and Bladder Diseases. Consultation free. Books free. Call or write for Question List for Home Treatment.

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The Height of Endurance.

"Are you capable of enduring toil, self sacrifice and personal discomfort in your determination to accomplish something you have set out to do?" inquired the man who gives advice.

"Yes," answered the youth, "I can conscientiously say I am. I once colored a meerschaum pipe."—Exchange.

The Unkindest Cut.

"Is it true that your father is so angry with you that he even refuses to speak to you?"

"Why, he won't recognize me at all. He is so angry that the last time we met he even cut my allowance."

Her Version of It.

"But didn't you promise when we were married that I should smoke in the house whenever I pleased?"

"Yes, but you never please by smoking in the house. You displease—me."

I have also seen the world and after long experience have discovered that ennui is our greatest enemy and remunerative labor our most lasting friend. Justus Moser.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, Lucas County.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. FRANK J. CHENEY. Sworn to before me, and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1888. (SEAL) A. W. GLKASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

"Weak Heart"

Palpitation and irregular action of the heart are due largely to a thin, watery condition of the blood. The heart and nerves refuse to perform their proper work for want of support. Pale, weak, or anemic people should use "PSYCHINE" and avoid heart troubles. "PSYCHINE" makes rich blood, tones the system, regulates the heart action and restores vitality. All weak people should have a bottle handy in case of sudden heart troubles.

GREATEST OF ALL TONICS

PSYCHINE
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ALL DRUGGISTS—ONE DOLLAR—TRIAL FREE

DR. T. A. SLOCOM, Limited
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Business School founded 1877. Practical and thorough. Five complete courses. Many graduates occupying important places as book-keepers and shorthand reporters.

\$37.00 pays board, room and tuition, electric light, use of gymnasium and baths, all but books laundry, etc., for 10 weeks—longer time at same rate. Special reduction to ministers or to two or more entering at same time from same place. A specialist in book-keeping, who is also an expert penman, and a specialist in shorthand in constant attendance. The teachers in the literary department also assist in a work. The high character of the College is a guarantee of thoroughness. New Commercial Hall one of the finest in Ontario.

Catalogue with specimen of penmanship FREE.

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"Canada's Greatest Nurseries"

WANT
A LOCAL SALESMAN FOR
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To sell High Class Nursery stock in Fruits and Ornamentals. Largest List of NEW SPECIALTIES ever offered.

START NOW AT THE BEST SELLING SEASON. Big inducements, Liberal Pay, Handsome Free Outfit, Territory Reserved.

WRITE FOR TERMS and Catalogue and send 25c for our ALUMINUM POCKET MICROSCOPE (magnifies 41 times) and 50c for our HANDY SAW just the thing for trimming trees (cuts iron as well as wood).

STONE & WELLINGTON,

Fonthill Nurseries,
(over 800 acres)
TORONTO, ONTARIO

A Curious Legend.

There is a curious legend in regard to Deadman's place, Southwark, London. An ingenious old writer says that the name originated as follows: "In Deadman's place, at St. Maryoverus, a man-servant being buried at seven of the clock in the morning, and the grave standing open for more dead Commodities, at four of the clock in the same evening he was got up alive again by a strange miracle, which, to be true and certain, hundreds of people can testify that save him act like a country Ghost in his white peckled sheete." However, a more exact historian explained that the name was merely a corruption of Desmond's place.

Live While You Are Alive.

Enjoy life as it comes to you. Listen to the bird songs and the voices of the children. Linger to watch the sunset or the opening of a flower. Take into your life the goodness, the pleasure and the brightness of every day, for "we shall pass this way but once," and then when you reach the last day that is given you here you will be content and can say, "I have lived."

He Knew.

"You are sure that man cheated?"
"Yes, sir," answered Three Finger Sam. "He held four aces."
"But that is not conclusive evidence."
"It was in this case. I knew where the regular ace was myself."

Sudden.

"Now," said the professor, describing the work of his class to Miss Elderberry, "we are engaged!"

"Oh, are we? How sudden!" was her reply as she snuggled up.

THE GIRL AT THE Y

By SEWARD W. HOPKINS

Copyright, 1905, by E. A. Whithead

The up express was due to pass at 1 o'clock, but it did not stop. Graham would not have been in the office at all, only he had some money in the safe and had received orders by wire to sleep in the station that night.

He did not know how much there was. It had come in a sealed package, locked in a small pouch. He knew it was pay day on the new branch then building on the 1st, and this was the 31st.

"Why can't they send a pay car?" asked Graham of himself.

"Too confounded mean," he muttered.

The hours dragged slowly, but Graham found some solace in thinking of Miss Delaine.

Miss Delaine was from Chicago. She was visiting the daughter of Silas Jones, whom she had met at school.

Miss Jones was tall, big and strong; Miss Delaine was dainty.

Miss Jones, with the advantage of her boarding school years, dressed well; Miss Delaine dressed better.

Graham had suddenly felt a peculiar sensation when Miss Delaine got off the local at Naomi. He knew that Silas was going to have company. He had no idea the company was built more on the fleeting vision plan than any other.

"If Silas don't feed that girl up he will be all out of company," Graham had said. "She's almost gone now."

Graham was a husky fellow and had been at Naomi two months when Miss Delaine appeared. As Graham boarded with Silas he had an opportunity to study her well.

"No more turkey hunts while she's here," he grumbled to himself.

Miss Delaine took the grumble out of him when she proposed a shoot, and the three went to the scrubs, and Miss Delaine brought down five to his three and Miss Jones one.

Miss Delaine proved to have more get up and get in her diminutive body than Graham acknowledged in his five feet ten. She could box big Miss Jones all over the barn floor; she could climb a cherry tree in a light summer frock and come down as neat as she went up; she could swim better than Miss Jones and dive as deep as Graham.

She could play the most charming waltzes and sing the prettiest songs. She had not been at Naomi two weeks before she was singing in the choir, and Graham made the harrowing discovery that he sang bass.

So on this night Graham consoled himself by thinking gloomy thoughts about Miss Delaine.

"I'd be a fool to ask her and a brute to expect her to accept if I did ask." He said this with almost a groan. "Why couldn't it have been Fan?" Fan was Miss Jones. "But, no; she'll marry Larkins, and if Miss Delaine was poor I'd marry her."

He knew she was rich. She had often spoken about "our railroad." James Delaine was president of the Q. and B.

Disconsolate, he smoked his pipe. He wondered how much money there was in the safe. He knew the payroll must be long.

He had read last Sunday's paper a dozen times and gone off to sleep and nearly fallen off the chair which he had tilted back. He had left the door open

door.

A bit of a girl stood there, her face white, a rifle in her hands. She was so small she looked like a child. Graham saw her.

"You—you Miss Delaine—at half past 1? How—how?"

She calmly gazed at the result of her lightning work.

"To tell you the truth, I was afraid and came here to sleep. After you left"—she was examining his wound while she spoke—"Charley Jones came over on horseback and said Mr. Jones' brother was dying. I was out in the orchard, and they could not find me and thought probably I was with you. I returned to the house and could not get in. I had left my key in the house. I managed to get a window open and went in that way, but I was afraid to go to sleep. I could sit up without fear, because I always feel safe with my rifle. But I was dead tired after the dance last night, and I wanted to sleep. I thought I'd risk the talk and come here. It was nearest. I heard the shot and knew you were in trouble. I ran and got here just in time. Can you run the sender?"

"I guess so," he said feebly.

"Wire to order that express to stop here." She even knew the stations.

Graham dragged himself to the table, got his call and clicked off the message.

At 2 the express came roaring and rumbling in.

"What the mischief's the row here?" bawled a heavy voice, and a powerful man in a silk hat and black frock coat stood with mouth agape while a fraction of what would make a fair sized girl slid, unconscious, to the floor.

"Nan, my girl, here?" said the big man. "Here, tell Hawkins to come here." Hawkins was Mr. Delaine's private secretary and an operator.

"Hawkins, get Burns and stay here till relieved by a new man. This man won't come back. He'll either go to jail or the head of a division. Get Nan into the stateroom. Get a doctor. There must be one on the train. Get a woman to take care of Nan. Take this man—his name is Graham—into the coach. Guard that safe as well as I think Graham has. There is a pack of money in there. Evans said he feared a holdup, and I sent the money yesterday with orders for Graham to stay all night. But what I don't understand is what—what Nan—at this time of night?"

It was not many hours before the whole story was told.

"Well," said Mr. Delaine, "you have told a good story, but I know a better one. I'll tell it when I see the result of Graham's injuries."

"Yes, I know one as good as yours, but it won't be time to tell it until yours is told. And, papa, won't you be surprised?"

"Um—not a lot," said the president.

• • • • •

The other two stories were told. Graham is now second vice president, which was Delaine's story, and Nan is his wife, which was Nan's. Now Miss Jones goes to see Mrs. Graham and travels in a private Pullman with the second vice presidential guardianship for her safety.

Plowing With Oxen.

There can be little doubt that the ox was the earliest beast employed for the plow. A white bull and a white cow were yoked together to draw the furrow for making the walls of Rome. Greeks and Romans employed oxen in plowing; asses only for sandy soils. When the plowman had finished his day's labor he turned the instrument upside down, and the oxen went home dragging its tail and handle over the surface of the ground, a scene described by Horace.

S. Bond & Co's.

Odessa.

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Art by the Ton.

An American city once asked MacMonnies, the sculptor, to enter a design for army and navy groups for a soldiers' and sailors' monument. He declined to compete. Then the commission was tendered to him outright. He submitted sketches of his idea for the groups. The committee in charge of the monument wrote him, asking, "How many tons of granite do you intend to use in the base?" His reply was: "If you are in the business of buying granite you may use as much as you want, one ton or 100,000 tons. I am an artist, and I never yet heard

of art being bought by the pound." The question was dropped until the contract for the commission was drawn. When Mr. MacMonnies received it he discovered in it a clause providing that in case the bronzes were ever thrown down from their base, by any cause whatever, and any person or property should be injured, he and his heirs forever should be liable for the damage sustained. He returned the contract without comment, unsigned. When the committee wrote him, asking the reason, his brief reply was, "Your lawyers are too sharp."

MARTYR DAYS ARE NOT YET PASSED!

GREAT ARMIES OF MEN AND WOMEN GO UP AND DOWN THE EARTH IN BONDS MORE IRKSOME, IN SUFFERINGS MORE INTENSE, IN SHACKLES MORE SECURE THAN WERE THE IRON MANACLES OF SLAVERY DAYS, AND YET THE "LINCOLN OF EMANCIPATION" FINDS IN THESE LATER DAYS HIS COUNTERPART IN

Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder

whose mission it is and which mission it fills in freeing thousands from the bondage of dreaded, disgusting, discouraging, distracting catarrh, that cruel, relentless master that is no respecter of persons. How do you know you are in its thrall? Note the symptoms—headache, watery eyes, pains over the eyes, deafness, buzzing in the head, dropping in the throat, offensive breath, dryness in the nostrils—any or all of these symptoms are forerunners of catarrh, and catarrh in the headache stage can be relieved in 10 minutes by Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder and the sufferer may be saved the suffering that comes with the chronic stage and the distress and maybe fatal results when catarrh takes hold on the lung tissues.

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Sold by F. L. Hooper.

25¢

That Cough

which ordinary remedies have not reached, will quickly yield to

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM

be long.
He had read last Sunday's paper a dozen times and gone off to sleep and nearly fallen off the chair which he had tilted back. He had left the door open for air. The night was warm.
"Hello there, young feller!" came a voice. He turned toward the door and looked into the barrel of a big revolver.
"Hold up your hands!"
"Er—I am agent here," stammered Graham.

"Oh, we know that. You keep yer mouth shut. We'll do the rest."
"I won't submit to robbery, if that is what you mean," said Graham.
"Robbery, eh? Won't submit, eh? Well, young feller, ye don't look much like a fool. Under the circumstances I wouldn't advise yer to be one even if ye do know how. I've got two partners here, and the first yawp out of ye will mean a game o' shootin' big. Now, Jim."

Another fellow came in and went through Graham's pockets.
"Now, young feller," said the leader after Jim had deposited an express revolver on the table, "just tell us the combination to that safe."
"I refuse."

"What did I say about bein' a fool? Say, I'll give you three minutes to make up your mind. You'll either give us the combination or I'll put a hole through you. Now, one."

Graham was silent.
Jim was working at the safe. The third came in and grinned at the picture Graham made.
"Pretty boy," he said.
"Three."
Graham opened his mouth to speak.
"Ain't no use sayin' anything unless it's the combination."
"Aw, kill him. We can blow open the safe."

Graham knew that these men meant business. They would as soon take a life as eat. He could see his revolver lying where Jim had placed it.

If only he could divert the leader's attention while he grabbed his own revolver he would take a chance. Graham was no coward. He fixed his eyes on the door, nodding to some imaginary person behind the leader. The bandit laughed.

"See that, Bill? He don't know how old that trick is. Young feller, that trick was old before you were born. Give us another."

"It is no trick!" shouted Graham. "I am not afraid of you, but don't let that bear in here."

He looked frightened. The one called Bill looked. Graham had moved a few steps forward.

"Are you goin' to open that safe?"
"I tell you to shoot him," said Bill. "He's tried to fool us twice. No bear outside."

Graham could see the desperado growing blacker. He knew that after he had opened the safe for them they would shoot him to prevent identification. It had been done many times before.

He resolved to sell his life fighting rather than yielding. He suddenly darted toward his revolver, but the leader was too quick. He had been expecting that. The revolver was simply a lure. He fired, and Graham fell with a bullet in his side.

"Now, hang you, if you want a show for your life give us the combination."

Graham was gasping. He was waiting for the next shot that would kill him.

Suddenly there was a sharp crack—the smashing of glass—another—and another. The leader was down, with a bullet in his heart, shot through the back. Jim lay writhing near the safe. Bill had pitched forward and was grasping the side for support. Then an apparition appeared at the

day's labor he turned the instrument upside down, and the oxen went home dragging its tail and handle over the surface of the ground, a scene described by Horace.

The yoking together of ox and ass was expressly forbidden by the law of Moses and is made the ground of a ludicrous comparison by Plautus. Ulysses, when he feigned madness in order to avoid going on the Trojan expedition, plowed with an ox and a horse together.

The North Star.

The north star is exactly in line with the poles of the earth—that is to say, it is exactly north of the earth—which is the reason why its position with reference to us does not change by the revolution of the earth upon its axis. The reason its position does not seem to change by the annual revolution of the earth around the sun is that it is so many billions of miles away that the difference in direction from different points of the earth's orbit is imperceptible.

Hard Lines For Bachelors.

"Korea's the wrong place for bachelors," said a traveler. "Bachelors in Korea are considered as children and have only children's privileges. You, a Korean bachelor, get thirsty. You enter a rest house and call for palm wine. The pretty little amber colored waitress says:

"Married?"
"No," says you.
"Heraus, then," says she. And out you go unslaked.

"You want to vote, but they won't let you if you are not married."

"You apply for a job somewhere. 'How many children have you?' is the first question you're asked."

"And as soon as you say you're unmarried they laugh in your face to think that you should presume to apply for work anywhere."

Where Babies Swim.

"I spend my winters in Samoa," said a traveler. "It is always summer there. There the babies swim. Can you imagine a quainter, a more charming sight than a host of babies, none over two years old, laughing and crowing and swimming like fish in pools of clear sea water? You will see this sight in Samoa. Samoan women believe sea baths benefit babies, and in that equable climate they bathe their little ones daily the year around. The youngsters soon learn to swim. They can swim before they can walk. And to see these pretty brown babies swimming in the sea is well worth a 5,000 mile trip to Samoa."

Extravagant Shoes.

During the reigns of William Rufus, Henry I. and Stephen all sorts of extravagant shoes were worn. The toes were sometimes long and pointed and sometimes made to curl like a ram's horn. Occasionally they were twisted in different directions, as though the feet were deformed. The clergy protested and threatened, but the fashion continued in spite of the maledictions. Several persons were excommunicated for wearing pointed shoes, but they took the risk.

Handling Facts.

The lady witness had become quite picturesque in her testimony, and the attorney had called her down in a way that had made her mad all over. "Confine yourself to facts if you please, madam," he said in conclusion. "Very well," she replied tartly. "You are no gentleman. How does that strike you?"
—London Tit-Bits.

will quickly yield to

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM

It cures those heavy, deep-seated coughs—takes away the soreness—heals the throat—strengthens the lungs. None the less effective because it is pleasant to take. Just try one bottle and see how quickly you get rid of that cough. At your druggists. 25c. bottle.

25¢

Removed the Growth.

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DEAR SIRS,—During year 1890-91 I was troubled with a large lump growing on the right side of my neck near the ear. Had consulted several physicians and used everything I could hear of, all to no use. Was told to use

Douglas' Egyptian Liniment.

I did, and before I had used half a twenty-five cent bottle was permanently cured. Since then I have used it for everything where outward application is required; am yet to learn of anything in reason that I cannot cure with it. No man has any idea of its value until he has used it; would not be without it under any circumstance

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NATHANIEL W. REID.

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CRESOLENE is a long established and standard remedy for the diseases indicated. It cures because the air rendered strongly antiseptic is carried over the diseased surfaces of the bronchial tubes with every breath, giving prolonged and constant treatment. Those of a consumptive tendency, or sufferers from chronic bronchitis, and immediate relief from coughs or inflamed conditions of the throat.

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SHE CHANGED HER MIND

By JEANNE O. LOIZEAUX

Copyright, 1907, by Ruby Douglas

Marion rode at an angry gallop. The dust was thick and the heat intense even for July—no weather for riding. The girl wore a neat blue gown, and a wide straw hat shaded her golden hair and clouded blue eyes. As she passed the hayfield, midway between her father's farm and Jim Bradley's, Jim himself stepped to the road and motioned her to stop. She reigned the rough bay colt up with difficulty and pushed her lover's hand away when he laid it on her arm. She gave him no chance to speak.

"Now, don't say anything. I shall ride whatever horse I please. See how quiet he is, anyway. Well, suppose I am killed? Then you will be free to marry Agnes, since you seem to like her so well. You can ride with her every day. You are free now, for that matter!"

She knew it was an unjust remark, but jealousy had the upper hand.

Jim Bradley was every inch a man, tall and good looking. His dark eyes flashed, and his jaw set. He had seen Marion in a temper before. He tried to explain.

"But, dearest, she only overtook me on my way to town. It was not

planned by either of us, and I have always known her, as I have you. Would you have me tell her you did not allow me to ride a mile with a neighbor? Where's the harm? You know whom I love, dear."

"She's always after you. She's in love with you. She!"

"No, she is not, but if she were ought you to be angry with me? And even then should you blame her? You love me yourself, don't you? Come, dear, be reasonable. Let me lead the brute home, and, if you must ride and get a sunstroke, get it on a safe horse." His masterful air of possession irritated her as much as it ordinarily pleased her.

"I don't love you. I hate you! Come on, Prince." She gave the reins a little slap, and the colt danced and snorted wildly. Jim caught him by the bridle. He spoke with repressed anger.

"Well, love me or not, you shall get down! You shan't break your neck just to break my heart. You know plenty of other ways of doing that. Prince has not been saddled half a dozen times, and I know your father does not allow you to ride him, though you are an old hand at horses. And you know perfectly well that Agnes is nothing but a friend. She cares nothing for me. She's a nice girl!"

"That's it—stand up for her, Jim Bradley! She told Sue Field that she would take you from me, and she's done it. Not that I care—much. Let Prince go, I say!"

"I will not. I shall take you down and have your father forbid you to mount him. Sue is only trying to make trouble. Agnes never said or thought a thing like that."

Marion sat quietly a moment, as if to obey his command to dismount. Her eyes were wide, her cheeks glowing. He dropped the bridle and came to reach his arms up for her. Then suddenly the demon of pride seized her again. She gave Prince a cut that sent him out of Jim's reach with one bound. "Goodby," she called. "You are free. I wouldn't marry you if you—I would have to be dead and come to life again before I would say I love you!"

The horse was off at an unruly gallop. Jim was angry, but his heart stood still as he watched the little blue figure riding away so lightly. Untrustworthy as he knew the colt to be, she seemed to have him under fine control. She could tame anything but her own temper; it was a way she had. Perhaps her own unruly spirit made the conquest of others easy. Of all her suitors—and she was much sought—only Jim had ever held his own and refused to bow utterly under the yoke of her will. That was why she loved him and quarreled with him—and had always come back to him. He was the stronger, and, while at times she resented his power over her, she also gloried in it. This was the worst she had ever done—defied him, broken her promise to marry him, risked her life to wring his heart.

He watched horse and girl fly from him over the level road. Then he shouldered his hayfork, walked swiftly to her father's place, entered the deserted barnyard—the men were all in the fields—closed the open barn door and waited with set jaw.

Meantime Marion and the colt were having a grand ride past grain lands and groves and farmhouses, flying past meadow and hayfield. The brisk motion, the wind in her face, cooled the girl's anger a little and made her ashamed. She thought with a pang that she had gone too far this time—that she could never make it up with Jim now she had been a fool.

Then she remembered coming back from shopping with Sue and meeting him riding gayly to town with Agnes Sutherland, with whom she had warred from the A B C's up. Jim had always had a fondness for her. Her wrath rose again, and she twitched the bridle. Prince was tired and beginning to be a bit sulky and nervous. With horse-womanly instinct she humored without yielding to him, let him drink at a roadside trough and turned his head for home.

As they reached Field's farm she noticed preparations for thrashing going on. The great red thrasher stood waiting for the engine, and men and horses were standing all about the conical yellow stacks. Sue came from the house and called to her to stop, which she did, to the colt's disgust. Sue leaned on the fence, and the two girls chatted a moment.

"You better get off till the engine comes, Marion. You might meet it. You're no business on that crazy colt. It isn't safe. I don't see how Jim allows it!" Marion's face flamed.

"What has he to say? I am not engaged to him any more. I!"

Sue gasped, then, with remorse—too late, as usual—remembered what she had told her friend on the way from town that day.

"Marion, you weren't ever fool enough not to know I was joking? What Agnes really said was that Jim was so silly about you he didn't hear what she said half the time. Oh, May, I'm so sorry!"

But Marion did not wait. She rode away.

Prince settled into an ugly, obstinate gallop, swerving and jolting.

They were nearing the crossing when an unearthly shriek made Marion look up to see the thrasher engine approaching. She urged Prince on, trying to reach the corner where the road turned toward home before the machine came closer. Her hands trembled, but she remembered that it is fatal to lose nerve with an unruly horse.

Prince snorted, laid back his ears, but went on well enough. They were almost at the corner when the fiendish shriek came again.

The colt took the bit in his teeth and bolted in utter terror. Marion knew her danger and kept her head as they turned the corner. She let her hat go, and the wind whipped her long hair back like a yellow banner. She spoke to the colt soothingly, patted his neck, tried to get the bit from his teeth—all in vain. They were still a mile from home and going so fast that the motion was as easy as the rocking of a cradle. If they met no teams and he kept to the road all might yet be well, but he might throw her. He swerved at the bridge and nearly dragged her against the railing.

She felt cold perspiration on her face. It seemed like the end of things. She thought of Jim—all he had been, all he was to her, what she had said to him—and now she—might—never be able to say she was sorry, that she loved him—get him to forgive her. She recalled a baby prayer, a little brother long dead, thought of her mother's face when they would take her home. As they neared the house she remembered that she had not weeded the pansy bed. Everything wavered strangely in her mind.

As they passed the windows she saw her little sister's baby face.

As the colt tore around the corner to the gate and into the yard she grew cold with horror. She had left the barn door open. He would make for his stall and crush her. It went suddenly dark before her, and her head swam. Jim—she wanted to call his name, but could not. He would have saved her, she thought.



Billionsness, dyspepsia, loss of appetite, disturbed sleep, nervousness, headache, giddiness and drowsiness, wind and pain or fullness of the stomach after meals, cold chills and flushings of heat, shortness of breath—these are the blank cheques of physical bankruptcy.

The man who suffers from these disorders and neglects them will soon be in the relentless grasp of some fatal disease. If he is naturally narrow chested and shallow lunged, it will probably be consumption; if his father or mother died of paralysis or some nervous trouble, it will probably be nervous exhaustion or prostration, or even insanity; if there is a taint in the family blood, it will be blood or skin disease; if he lives in a new or a low, swampy country, it will be malaria; if he lives a life of exposure, it may be rheumatism. There is one safe course for a man to follow who finds himself "out of sorts" and suffering from the symptoms described. It is to resort to Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. This medicine makes the appetite keen, corrects all disorders of the digestion, renders assimilation perfect, invigorates the liver, purifies and enriches the blood and builds firm, healthy flesh and nerve tissue. It cures almost all diseases that result from insufficient or improper nourishment of the brain and nerves. Bronchial, throat, and even lung affections, when not too far advanced, readily yield to it.

A man or woman who neglects constipation suffers from slow poisoning. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. One little "Pellet" is a gentle laxative, and two a mild cathartic. Don't let a selfish seller over-persuade you to accept a substitute for these Original Little Liver Pills, first put up by Dr. R. V. Pierce over 40 years ago. Much imitated but never equaled.

ago. Much imitated but never equaled.

SIMON MAGI'S.

The Legend From Which Was Born the Story of Faust.

Almost every renowned man of antiquity in the middle ages was believed to be attended by a spiritus familiaris and not a few were suspected of being in direct league with the devil. Probably the oldest legend of which the Faust legend is a continuous thread is that of Simon Magus, mentioned in the history of the apostles.

According to Justin, he was a native of Gitton, a village in Samaria. He was, no doubt, a man of great intellectual powers. He was the father of the school of the Gnostics. It is also reported of him that he could make himself invisible, that he could pass through flames unharmed, could transmute matter, make gold and exorcise demons—in fact, he laid claim to all these powers, and his name lived in the mouths of the people as a sort of demiurge through many centuries until some other miracle working personality took his place at the popular fireside. Unusual accomplishments, great erudition, were attributed to the supernatural influence and the general disposition to superstitious assumption was strengthened on the one hand by dogmatic affirmation on the part of the church of the existence of a personal Satan, with his numerous household, and, on the other hand, by incorporating the magic arts among the practical sciences, of which astrology and alchemy occupied no mean part.

THE ODD LITTLE GECKO.

A Queer Animal That Lives In Africa and Southern Europe.

The gecko is an odd little creature. His name is seldom heard, and his

He Saw the Joke.
 "One day," says an American, "I walked into a bookshop in the Strand and asked for Hare's 'Walks in London.' In America the book is sold in one thick volume. The clerk brought it in two. 'Oh,' I said as I looked at them, 'you part your 'Hare' in the middle, do you?' 'I, sir?' he said, with a bewildered look. 'Oh, no, sir!' I saw he didn't see the joke, so I didn't explain, but bought the books and went away. A week later I went to the same shop. As soon as the clerk saw me he rushed from the back of the shop, laughing vociferously. 'Good!' he shouted. 'Capital! Part your 'Hare' in the middle! That's capital, sir, capital!'"—London Tit-Bits.

Love's Grammar.
 "I wish I dared to ask you something, Miss Helen," said Percy, with trembling voice and wabbling chin.
 "Why don't you dare to ask it?" the maiden said demurely.

"Because I can see 'No' in your eyes."

"In both of them?"
 "Yes."

"Well, don't you—don't you know two negatives are equivalent to an— How dare you, sir? Take your arm from around my waist instantly!"
 But he didn't.

A Question.
 "You'll let me come to your wedding, dear, of course?"

"Well, I can't promise. My people are so enraged at my choice that I hardly know whether I shall be allowed to go myself."

A Dyer.
 He—Do you think blonds have more admirers than brunettes? She—I don't know. You might ask Miss Turner. She has had experience in both capacities.
Notice.

We are getting a lot of new dishes to be given away for coupons to customers that buy here. Why not get some by dealing at R. J. Wales GREY LION GROCERY.

"Let the GOLD DUST TWINS do your work!"



The Dog and The Shadow
 You remember the fable of the dog who dropped a real bone for its shadow which he saw in the water. "Bear in mind that all is not Gold Dust that glitters under the name of wash or shadowy substance; get the real!"
Gold Dust Wash and Powder
 with the Gold Dust Twins on the package.
OTHER GENERAL USES FOR GOLD DUST
 Scrubbing (green, washing old work, etc.), cleaning, etc.
 Made by THE H. K. FARMAC COMPANY, Newark, N. J.

by the Geyinger (proverb marshal), and all to keep good order and discipline."—London Notes and Queries.

WEDDING SPEECHES.

Some That Were Not in the Usual Conventional Style.

A wedding in New York at which the bridesmaids were representative of six nationalities and each felicitated the bride in the language of her own country was an odd affair, but probably not so well received as the speech of a young Englishman who was called upon to propose the toast, "The Bridesmaids." Apprised of his ordeal in advance, he had devised an escape, and with the single statement that silence was golden he brought from his pocket a set of gold bangles, which he bestowed upon the attendants of the bride.

At a wedding feast at Dol, in Normandy, the demand for a speech resulted in the production of a guitar, upon which the speaker accompanied himself while he chanted the praises of the bride. Had he stopped there all would have been well, but he changed to a praise of his store, and the guests threw him out of the house.

Doubtless a similar fate should have befallen the sharpshooter who wrote the name of the bride upon the wall with pistol bullets, to the serious damage of the wall paper. Almost as odd was the performance of a German music hall performer, who, when called upon for entertainment, mounted the table upon his hands and balanced himself upon glasses, cups and other furnishings.

Foot In It Again.

Mr. Brakes—Who is that s—ur looking dame over there? Mr. Grubbins—Sir, she has the misfortune to be my wife. Mr. Brakes—Oh—ah—er—indeed, sir, the misfortune is—er—all yours, I'm sure!

Possible to All.

She (philosophically)—Do you think it is easy to die? He (commonplace)—Well, a lot of very stupid people have managed to do it.

(dates, and an usual plaier at Tables (backgammon) & Cards in the ale-houses and Taverns."

On Sept. 25, 1621, John Brock of Dundry is presented.

"For usallie playing of the fines and cudgills in the churchyard theare on Sabbath daies and hollie daies, as nam uelle hee, with others, did see upon St. Marke's daie past, and being reproved by the churchwarden for the same, hee gaue him a froward answer, sayinge, 'wee are at exercise to doe the kings service, & you will not suffer us, but the whyles you cutt your neighbors throats.'"

"That on Sonndae, 1 Julij, & on Sonndae 24 Junij ult., hee, Arthur Payton, and Edward Ward, taylor, did daunce in the churchyard thereof," and Richard Hulford "played upon his instrument to those that usallie daunce in the churchyard theare."—London Area lemy.

THE BIRD OF DEATH.

It is the Only Venomous Member of the Feathered Tribe.

Among all the thousands of feathered creatures classified by the trained ornithologists but one, the rpir n'doob, or "bird of death," is known to be venomous. This queer and deadly species of the winged and feathered tribe is a native of the island of Papua, or New Guinea. The bird is described as being about the size of a common tame pigeon, of gray plumage and a tail of extraordinary length, ending in a tip of brilliant scarlet red. It is a marsh bird and is found to inhabit only the immense stagnant pools adjoining the lakes of the interior of the island. The rpir has a hooked beak as sharp as a cock's spur and hollow. The venom with which it inoculates is distilled in a set of organs which nature has provided for that purpose and which lie in the upper mandible, just below the openings of the nostrils. Under this poison secreting laboratory in the roof of the mouth is a small fleshy knob. When the bird sets its beak in the flesh of a victim this knob receives a pressure which liberates the venom and inoculates the wound. No man, native or otherwise, was ever known to recover from a bite inflicted by a rpir n'doob. The suffering in such cases is said to be much more agonizing than in cases of rattlesnake and Gila monster bites.

A Persistent Nest Builder.

One of the most energetic nest builders is the marsh wren. In fact, he has the habit to such a degree that he cannot stop with one nest, but goes on building four or five in rapid succession. And there is nothing slovenly about his work either. Look among the cattails in the nearest marsh, even within the limits of a great city, and you will find his little woven balls of reed stems, with a tiny round hole in one side. There is a certain method even in his madness, for the nest in which his wife is brooding her seven or eight eggs is less likely to be found when there are so many empty ones around. Then, too, he uses the others as roosting places for himself.—London Opinion.

Vinegar.

Vinegar is fatal to many kinds of bacteria. We read that during the great plague in London a couple earned fabulous sums in nursing the wealthy and that their own means of defense was swathing the lower part of the face with cloths dipped in strong vinegar. Some one says, "My grandmother used a gargle of salt and pepper with vinegar for all us children, and she didn't have to go to a sanitary club to learn it." True, no doubt, a timely though utterly empirical use of that gargle has saved many lives.—St. Louis

with combat for the man naturally brave. A western officer of established reputation once said to me while speaking of a personal difficulty into which he had been forced: "I hadn't been in anything of that sort for years, and I wished I was out of it. Then I said to myself, 'Is it true that you are getting old and have lost your nerve?' Then all at once the old feeling came over me, and I was just like I used to be. I felt calm and happy, and I laughed after that. I jerked my gun and shoved it into his stomach. He put up his hands and apologized. 'I will give you a hundred dollars now,' he said, 'if you will tell me where you got that gun.' I suppose I was a trifle quick for him."

Roof Dogs of New York.

There are dogs in New York that never set foot on the street. They belong to the janitors in the downtown buildings, and their runways consist of the roofs of the buildings in which their owners live and adjoining roofs on the same level. That is a rare day when the office worker on looking out of the sixteenth story window does not see half a dozen dogs romping about upon the roofs beneath him. There is one advantage at least in being a roof dog—the dog catcher has no terrors for him.

LIVING TOO HASTILY CANADIAN WOMEN BREAK DOWN

Irregularities and Female Derangements Result—Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Owing to our mode and manner of living, and the nervous haste of every woman to accomplish just so much each day, it is said that there is not



one woman in twenty-five but what suffers with some derangement of the female organism, and this is the secret of so many unhappy homes.

No woman can be amiable, light-hearted and happy, a joy to her husband and children, and perform the duties incumbent upon her, when she is suffering with backache, headache, nervousness, sleeplessness, bearing-down pains, displacement of the womb, spinal weakness or ovarian troubles.

Irritability and snappy retorts take the place of pleasantness, and all sunshine is driven out of the home, and lives are wrecked by woman's great enemy—womb trouble.

Read this letter:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I suffered for four years with what the doctors called inflammation of the fallopian tubes, which is a most distressing female disease, undermining the constitution and sapping the life forces. If you had seen me a year ago when I had begun taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and had noticed the sunken eyes, sallow complexion and general emaciated condition, and compared that person with me as I am to-day, robust, hearty and well, you would not wonder that I feel thankful to you and your wonderful medicine which restored me to new life and health in five months. My friends all marvel at the change it has made in me, but none can appreciate it better than I can myself."—Miss Irene Hapgood, 1023 Sandwich St., Windsor, Ont.

At the first indication of ill health, such as painful or irregular menstruation, secure at once a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and begin its use.

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STELLA.

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An old resident of Emerald passed away last week in the person of Mr. W. Howard. Mr. Edward Fleming, of Chatham, has returned home after spending a few weeks with his mother.

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This Punishment Was Once Used For Military Discipline.

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"In running the gantlope the regiment was formed six deep, and the ranks opened and faced inward. Each man being furnished with a switch, the offender, naked to the waist, was led through the ranks, preceded by a sergeant, the point of whose reversed halbert was presented to his breast to prevent his running too fast. As he thus passed through the ranks every soldier gave him a stroke."—Grose's "Military Antiquities," volume 2, page 108.

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"For usuallie playing of the fynes

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Ayer's Pills

Keep saying it, over and over again. Ayer's Pills. Ayer's Pills. Ayer's Pills. The best liver pills ever made. They cure constipation, indigestion, biliousness, sick-headache. All vegetable, sugar-coated, mildly laxative. We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

DR. HENNEQUIN'S INFANT TABLETS

Mrs. R. J. Ego, Ardree, Ont., Says:
"When baby was seven months old she got very ill with indigestion and constipation, and kept getting worse, until doctors had no hopes for her recovery. All medicines failed to have any effect. We received a sample package of Hennequin's Infant Tablets. I had not much faith in them, as I had tried so much, but concluded to try them. We gave her one-half one Tablet, and that day we noticed a change for the better. I at once sent for a box; we used them, and the results are most astonishing. We used five boxes, and baby has been a well child for some months, and is fat, hardy and cheerful. I do not feel safe without them. I cannot speak too highly of what I know has saved my baby's life, and I wish all mother's whose babies suffer as mine was, to try them. Enclosed please find \$1 and for which please mail to my address 5 packages."

DR. HENNEQUIN'S INFANT TABLETS.
Destroy worms, assimilate the food, regulate the bowels, sweeten the stomach, procure healthy and natural sleep, relieve teething trouble, allay feverishness, cure indigestion, diarrhoea, constipation, colic, etc. stop waking in the sleep and frightened awakening from sleep, cure fits, etc. Beyond price for children affected with weak health. Dr. Hennequin's Infant Tablets do not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic properties. 25c per package—postpaid to any address. Send us \$1 for 5 boxes and if, after using part or all of one box, you wish your dollar back, you can have it by mailing us the remaining four boxes. We cannot be responsible for money unless sent by P. O. Order, Money Order, or Registered Letter.
DOUGLAS & CO., Napanee, Ont., Can., Wholesale Agents for Canada.

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE.
No. 28 Taking effect Jan 1st, 1906.

Hannockburn and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto.					Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Hannockburn.				
Stations.	Miles.	No. 12	No. 40	No. 4	No. 4	No. 1	No. 41	No. 3	No. 3
		A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Lve Hannockburn	0	6:00	6:00	1:40	1:40	Lve Deseronto	0	7:00	7:00
Allans	5	6:10	6:10	1:50	1:50	Lve Napanee	9	7:15	7:15
Queensboro	8	6:25	6:25	2:05	2:05	Lve Strathcona	9	7:30	7:30
Bridgewater	10	6:40	6:40	2:25	2:25	Lve Newburgh	15	8:05	8:05
Twined	20	6:55	6:55	2:45	2:45	Thomson's Mills	17	8:15	8:15
Stoco	21	7:00	7:00	2:55	2:55	Camden East	19	8:30	8:30
Larkins	27	7:25	7:25	3:20	3:20	Arr Yarker	23	8:45	8:45
Marioson	33	7:40	7:40	3:40	3:40	Lve Yarker	25	9:00	9:00
Erinsville	37	7:55	7:55	3:55	3:55	Galbraith	26	9:10	9:10
Tamworth	40	8:10	8:10	4:15	4:15	Moscow	27	9:20	9:20
Wilson	44	8:25	8:25	4:35	4:35	Mudlake Bridge	30	9:35	9:35
Enterprise	46	8:40	8:40	4:50	4:50	Enterprise	32	9:50	9:50
Mudlake Bridge	48	8:55	8:55	5:10	5:10	Wilson	34	10:05	10:05
Moscow	53	9:10	9:10	5:25	5:25	Tamworth	38	10:20	10:20
Galbraith	55	9:25	9:25	5:40	5:40	Erinsville	41	10:35	10:35
Yarker	58	9:40	9:40	5:55	5:55	Maribank	45	10:50	10:50
Camden East	59	9:55	9:55	6:10	6:10	Larkins	51	10:45	10:45
Thomson's Mills	60	10:10	10:10	6:25	6:25	Stoco	55	11:00	11:00
Kewburg	63	10:25	10:25	6:40	6:40	Arr Twined	56	11:15	11:15
Strathcona	65	10:40	10:40	6:55	6:55	Bridgewater	54	11:50	11:50
Erinsville	67	11:00	11:00	7:15	7:15	Queensboro	70	12:05	12:05
Napanee	69	11:20	11:20	7:35	7:35	Allans	73	12:20	12:20
Deseronto	75	11:45	11:45	7:55	7:55	Arr Hannockburn	78	12:40	12:40

Kingston and Sydenham to Napanee and Deseronto.					Deseronto and Napanee to Sydenham and Kingston.				
Stations.	Miles.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	Stations.	Miles.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5
		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.			A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Lve Kingston	0	7:00	7:00	3:25	Lve Deseronto	0	7:00	7:00	7:00
G. T. R. Junction	2	7:10	7:10	3:35	Lve Napanee	9	7:15	7:15	7:15
Glenvale	10	7:25	7:25	3:50	Lve Strathcona	9	7:30	7:30	7:30
Murvale	14	7:40	7:40	4:04	Lve Newburgh	15	8:05	8:05	8:05
Harrowsmith	19	7:55	7:55	4:20	Thomson's Mills	17	8:15	8:15	8:15
Sydenham	19	8:10	8:10	4:20	Camden East	19	8:30	8:30	8:30
Harrowsmith	23	8:25	8:25	4:35	Arr Yarker	23	8:45	8:45	8:45
Yarker	26	8:40	8:40	4:50	Lve Yarker	25	9:00	9:00	9:00
Camden East	29	8:55	8:55	5:05	Arr Twined	26	9:10	9:10	9:10
Thomson's Mills	32	9:10	9:10	5:20	Lve Harrowsmith	34	9:25	9:25	9:25
Newburgh	34	9:25	9:25	5:35	Murvale	35	9:35	9:35	9:35
Strathcona	37	9:40	9:40	5:50	Glenvale	39	9:50	9:50	9:50
Napanee	40	10:00	10:00	6:15	G. T. R. Junction	47	10:10	10:10	10:10
Napanee West End	43	10:15	10:15	6:30	Arr Kingston	49	10:30	10:30	10:30
Deseronto	49	10:35	10:35	6:55					

LOCAL WORKING TIME TABLE.					NAPANEE TO DESERONTO and PICTON.				
TRAINS.		STEAMERS.		Arrive Picton	TRAINS.		STEAMERS.		Arrive Napanee
Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive		Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive	
Napanee	Deseronto	Deseronto	Picton		Deseronto	Napanee	Deseronto	Picton	
12:30 a.m.	2:35 a.m.	7:00 a.m.	8:00 a.m.		6:00 a.m.	7:30 a.m.	11:30 a.m.	10:10 a.m.	
3:30	5:35				10:30 a.m.	11:30 a.m.	3:45 p.m.	12:05 p.m.	
6:35	8:40						4:10	5:30	
7:55	10:05						4:40	6:00	
1:20	3:25	1:40 p.m.	3:10 p.m.				7:40	8:00	
10:30 p.m.	1:30 p.m.	5:30 p.m.	7:00 p.m.				12:05 a.m.	1:10 a.m.	
4:30	7:10						1:00	6:20	
11:00	8:55	7:00 a.m.	8:30 a.m.				7:00	7:20	
8:15	8:35						7:20	7:40	

Daily. All other trains run daily. Sundays excepted.

WALTER RATHBUN President. H. B. SHERWOOD, Superintendent. D. A. VALLEAU, Asst. Superintendent.

and crush her. He would make for his stall before her, and her head swam. Jim—she wanted to call his name, but could not. He would have saved her, she thought.

Against the closed door stood a brimming pail of cold water. As Prince stopped with a jerk that threw Marion from her seat Jim Bradley came quietly up. She was hanging by all her skirts, that had caught on the pommel. Only a quick hand and a steady one could have disengaged her as he did. He drew her into the shade and held her close.

She opened her eyes and looked up into his white face. It was like heaven to her.

"Jim!" she said. "Jim!"

"Are you hurt—are you hurt? Marlon, are you all right?" She drew a long breath, stood up and walked a step to show him she was uninjured. Then she went close to him and put her hands on his shoulders. Her face was very serious.

"Jim," she said, "I have changed my mind." He saw a queer little light in her eyes and was wary.

"About what—Prince?"

"About you. Couldn't you—ask me if I—love you? I think that I wouldn't have to lie to say—yes." Jim tried to get hold of her, but she held off.

"I want to tell you what I think of myself. Don't you speak. I am a horrid little—beast. Yes, I did say 'beast.' Will you—take me back?" Jim thought he would.

Thackeray's Disfigured Nose.

That George Venables, Thackeray's schoolmate, was not entirely responsible for the novelist's disfigured nose is to be gathered from the autobiography of Sir Wemyss Reid. On one occasion, when both Venables and Reid were visiting Lord Houghton, Reid bluntly asked his fellow guest who broke Thackeray's nose.

"It was winter, and we were walking in Indian file through the woods. As I put this question to Venables he suddenly stopped and, turning around, glared at me in a manner that instantly revealed the terrible truth to my alarmed intelligence. He continued to glare for several seconds, and then, apparently perceiving nothing but innocent confusion, not unmixed with alarm, on my face, his features became relaxed into a more amiable expression. 'Did anybody tell you,' he said slowly and with solemn emphasis, 'to ask me that question?' I could truthfully say that nobody had done so. My answer seemed to mollify Venables at once. 'Then, if nobody put you up to asking that question, I don't mind answering it. It was I who broke Thackeray's nose. We were only little boys at the time and quarreled over something and had the usual fight. It wasn't my fault that he was disfigured for life. It was all the fault of some wretched doctor. Nowadays a boy's nose can be mended so that nobody can see that it has ever been broken. Let me tell you,' he continued, 'that Thackeray never showed me any ill will for the harm I had done him, and I do not believe he felt any.'"

As to Heroes.

No man who is polite to his family only when company is present can hope to be a hero to his son.—Chicago Record-Herald.

An Awful Stab.

"And you call this chair unique? Why, it isn't any older than I am!" "Well, ma'am, that may be, but it's antique, all right."

Exaggerated.

A publisher advertises: "The Wives of Henry VIII.' Third thousand." Surely there is some exaggeration here.—Punch.

THE ODD LITTLE GECKO.

A Queer Animal That Lives In Africa and Southern Europe.

The gecko is an odd little creature. His name is seldom heard, and his form is seldom seen, for he lives in Africa and the southern countries of Europe.

This little gecko has so many strange ways and there is something so uncanny in his appearance that the people of the countries where he lives are rather afraid of him, believing his bite to be poisonous, although this is denied by naturalists.

He is a little creature, with a broad, flat head, like a snake, and a long body, with a narrow tail, with odd shaped bits of skin arranged like scales along the sides of it. He has short legs and queer, catlike claws, which enable him to easily climb the old walls and rocks upon which he lives, catching the insects of various sorts which make his dinner.

He is a nocturnal animal, walking abroad at night and sleeping in the daytime. He moves with sudden rushes and without any noise whatever. His odd name was given him from the queer noise he makes, which is something like the noise you would make to start a horse with. The male gecko is of a gray color, so near the shade of the old walls and rocks among which he makes his home that he can barely be seen.

Chinese Children.

The education of their children is a matter of no small interest to the affectionate Chinese mothers. They watch the little one from the day he is born, to note superstitious signs. Let him cry lustily, and he will live long, say the old grannies. If he teeths or walks too soon he will grow up unlovable in disposition. At first the little Chinese are not very attractive objects, presenting rather a scaly appearance, due to the custom of not washing them lest they catch cold. A month after his birth the boy's head is shaved. A great feast is prepared and celebrated, the child now receiving his "milk name." When he enters school his name is changed, as it is once more when he receives his degree.—Pilgrim.

A Good Beginning.

Smythe—I intend Harry for the bar. Would you advise his beginning on such old works as Coke and Blackstone? Tompkins—No. I would begin by grounding him even further back Smythe—Indeed! In what? Tompkins—The Ten Commandments.

Division of Profits.

Litigant—You take nine-tenths of the judgment? Outrageous! Lawyer—I furnished all the skill and eloquence and legal learning for your cause. Litigant—But I furnished the cause. Lawyer—Oh, anybody could do that!

A Reflection.

Mother—Well, what is it? Tommy—How lucky pumpkin pie ain't made like doughnuts, with a hole in the middle!

FIT'S CURED

If you, your friends or relatives suffer with Fits, Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance, or Falling Sickness, write for a trial bottle and valuable treatise on such diseases to THE LEBIG'S, 179 King Street, W., Toronto, Canada. All druggists sell or can obtain for you.

LEBIG'S FIT CURE

For a **HEALTHFUL** and **DELICIOUS** DRINK

—USE—

"SALADA"

Ceylon NATURAL GREEN Tea. It is the ideal standard of purity.

IN LEAD PACKETS ONLY, 40c, 50c, and 60c per lb AT ALL GROCERS.

HIGHEST AWARD ST. LOUIS, 1904.

FORGETFUL PASSENGERS.

During the past year 52,131 articles were found in public carriages in London. They included 22,602 umbrellas, 3,968 purses, and 3,865 bags. Among the property were many bank notes, cases of jewellery, a rabbit, a pigeon, a cat and a dog.

BABY'S HEALTH.

"When a child is well, give it no medicine," is a wholesome adage. But at the first sign of trouble the careful mother will give Baby's Own Tablets, which promptly cure indigestion, colic, constipation, diarrhoea, simple fevers and teething troubles. They contain no opiate or poisonous "soothing" stuff, yet they give refreshing sleep because they remove the cause of sleeplessness and the child awakens bright and well. Mrs. F. McIntosh, Wabigoon, Ont., says: "Baby's Own Tablets wrought a wonderful change in my little one. When he was two months old he began to fail and cried almost night and day. But after giving him the tablets he grew well and is now a bright, laughing baby, who scarcely ever gives any trouble. The Tablets are surely a blessing to both mother and child." All druggists sell these Tablets or you can get them by mail at 25 cents a box by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

AMAZING.

"Just think, children," said the Sunday school teacher, "all this happened more than 3,000 years ago!"

"Gee," exclaimed a small boy in an audible whisper, "but she's got a good memory!"

Comfort by day and sound sleep by night follow the use of Weaver's Cerate, for skin troubles, no matter how tormenting they be. This ointment soothes and cleanses.

Jasper—"I say, old chap, can you lend me a fiver?" Jumpuppe—"What! Are you broke again?" Jasper—"Oh, no; this is the same old fracture!"

Death Comes to All.—But it need not come prematurely if proper precautions are taken. "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure," and to have prevention at hand and allow a disease to work its will is wickedness. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil not only allays pains when applied externally, but will prevent lung troubles resulting from colds and coughs. Try it and be convinced.

Use not to-day what to-morrow may want; neither leave that to hazard which foresight may provide for or care prevent.

A Naggling Cough drives sleep and comfort away. Allen's Lung Balm relieves hard breathing, pain in the chest and irritation of the throat. Give it freely to the children.

The poorest people on earth are those who make the most of what they have and the least of what they are.

Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way.

ELEPHANT-HUNTING IN CEYLON.

Every two or three years there is an elephant "kraal" in Ceylon, when 50 or 100 of the huge beasts are made prisoners. In 1902 no less than 104 elephants were captured in a kraal near Kurenegala, the greatest number of captives recorded at any one time since 1846. Another method of capture is by placing in the paths taken by the animals running nooses composed of ropes of antelope hide, having one end fastened to a tree. By raising a sudden alarm, the natives try to scatter a herd of elephants and in their flight some of the animals are sure to get caught by the nooses. The captives are imprisoned behind strong palisades, and held for sale. The hunters are not infrequently killed or terribly hurt, and they enjoy special distinction, under the name of "pannikans." A skilful pannikan is as much admired in Ceylon as a successful matador is in Spain.

GOOD HEALTH.

Requires That the Blood be Kept Rich and Pure.

The secret of health—the secret of life itself—is good blood. Therefore a medicine that makes new blood and supplies the necessary material for rapidly rebuilding wasted nerve tissues, reaches the root of most of the serious diseases. For this purpose there is no medicine can take the place of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

They actually make new, rich, red blood, and through this new blood cure such diseases as anaemia, neuralgia, rheumatism, the special ailments of women, indigestion, heart troubles, St. Vitus dance, locomotor ataxia and partial paralysis. You can find evidence of the value of these pills in every part of the country, among others Mr. D. W. Daley, Crystal City, Man., says: "I have used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills with wonderful success. My blood was very poor, I was weak and nervous, suffered much from heart trouble, and was scarcely fit for work. I used nine boxes of the pills, and the result is I am again enjoying the best of health. I do not think there is any medicine can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills when the system is run down."

But you must get the genuine pills with the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," printed on the wrapper around each box. Ask your druggist for these pills or get them by mail from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50.

MOST INGENIOUS CLOCK

RESULT OF FIVE YEAR'S WORK OF A GERMAN MECHANIC.

Exhibits the Great Gifts and the Wonderful Perseverance of its Maker.

A clock which is in many respects one of the most notable in the world has been constructed, says the Jewelers'

THE HEIR OF SANTLEIGH

OR

THE STEWARD'S SON

CHAPTER XXXI.

A quarter of an hour later Guildford Berton was walking towards his cottage. He was burning hot, as if with fever, and he took off his hat and let the cold evening air blow upon his parched forehead.

The love of a bad man, we are told by one of those philosophers who seem to know everything, is very near akin to hate, and at that moment Guildford Berton was not quite sure whether he loved or hated Norah most.

But he meant to make her his wife as firmly as he had ever meant it.

He could scarcely say that he was surprised or disappointed by her refusal. He had not gone so far as to hope that she would accept him, and it was something that he had, so to speak, broken the ground.

"She knows now that I love her," he muttered, as he walked along with feverish steps and restless eyes. "She will grow accustomed to the knowledge presently, and—in time will discover that it is useless to fight against it. It is a question of will, and mine is stronger than hers. If I had only kept my temper more under control! But that look on her face and that 'Go!' it was worse"—he wiped his forehead and laughed a ghastly laugh—"it was worse than the old man's on the night he was taken ill. I wonder if he heard and understood what we were saying?" and he laughed again. "If he did, I have had my revenge already. But I must be careful. My luck has stood by me up till lately, up to the night I showed the old fool my hand. Is it going to turn?"

As he asked himself the question he reached the gate in the wall, and took out his key.

He had not deemed it necessary to acquaint the old woman of his intended return, and as he opened the door and entered the silent and gloomy house she came out with a lamp in her hand, and eyed him with dull and stolid surprise. "Is it all right?" he motioned on his fingers.

"Yes," she sighed. "And no one has been here?" he asked. "No," she answered; "no one."

He nodded and signed to her that she could go to bed, and then, taking the lamp from her, went into the small sitting-room.

He had no sooner done so than back flashed upon his mind the remembrance of—Becca South!

He had been so engrossed of late by his pursuit of Norah that he had almost forgotten the other awful thing which had haunted him, but now here it was back again in all its potent horror.

He set the lamp upon the table and looked around the room with a shiver. It struck cold and damp, and it was full of the terrible scene of the night of his crime. He buttoned his coat across his chest, and going to the sideboard, got out some brandy and mixed himself a drink, but even the powerful spirit could not dispel the chill which had so swiftly taken the place of the feverish heat in which he had left the Court, and he struck a match and lit the fire ready made in the small and poky grate. But the wood was damp, and the grate would not draw, and presently the tiny, sullen flame died out.

He knew that if he went to bed cold and chilled he should not sleep, and he lit the lantern to light him to the woodshed.

But when he reached the garden he

felt a stifled oath, he moved forward on tip-toe, and softly pushed the door more widely open and peered round it.

Then he fell back and clutched the pistol tightly, for it was not the bent, decrepit figure of the old woman he saw within the room, but that of a man.

Now, Guildford Berton was not altogether a coward, and the shock to his over-strained nerves, weakened by the copious draughts of spirits, could not be set down entirely to fear.

After a moment or two he collected himself, and peered around the door again, and this time the start that followed was one of recognition.

A man was kneeling beside the table prying open a desk with a clasp knife, and by the light which fell from an ordinary candle stuck into a piece of wood Guildford Berton saw that the thief was the man with the rugged face and bushy eyebrows who had lain on the bench outside the inn on the day he had been making inquiries into Becca South's disappearance.

Guildford Berton drew back and pondered, clutching the pistol hard and fast, and holding his breath.

That the man was a thief or an ordinary housebreaker he had no doubt, but he was puzzled to account for his presence there. No burglar worthy of his salt, he thought, would break into so mean and unpromising a place as the cottage, unless he were sure of finding valuables, and it was not likely that any burglar would imagine that a sensible man would trust his money or jewels to a crazy old desk.

Why he had broken into the cottage to-night of all nights—the night of the owner's return—when he might have done so during that owner's absence?

He could find no solution to the enigma. Suddenly the suspicion swept over him like a breath of ice that the man had come to find out something about—about Becca South, and the sweat broke out upon his forehead.

But he thrust the suspicion from him. Even if he had done so he would not have taken the trouble to break open a desk. What was there in it? He tried to think, but could remember nothing but some papers, of no importance, referring to business of the estates, which he had flung in carelessly from time to time. There was absolutely nothing there which could repay any burglar, however hard up, for his trouble.

By this time—a period of only a few minutes had elapsed—the man Furlong, for it was he, had opened the desk, and was turning over the contents. They were, as has been stated, papers of no interest to any one, least of all to a stranger but suddenly Guildford Berton saw the man start, and, catching up something—a piece of cardboard it looked like—hold it near the candle.

Whatever it was he seemed absorbed in it, and Berton seized the auspicious moment, and quietly slid round the door and presented the pistol at the man's head.

"Move a step and I fire," he said.

The man raised his head and did not move, but his hand slid into the pocket of his coat, and remained there as he said, quietly and slowly.

"Don't fire, Mr. Berton. I've got you covered by a revolver in my pocket, and I'm a dead shot."

The next instant he had whipped out a revolver and presented it at Guildford Berton.

"Now," he said, deliberately as before, "we are on all fours, and I fancy my weapon is rather a better one than that

The poorest people on earth are those who make the most of what they have and the least of what they are.

Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Buy Sunlight Soap and follow directions.

She—"Mr. Richo says very bitter things about those lazy sons of his, but his wife is always making excuses for them." He—"Yes, she makes excuses, but he has to make allowances for them; that's what angers him."

A Sour Stomach and a Sour Temper travel hand-in-hand and are the precursors of mental and physical wreck. Nine hundred and ninety-nine times in a thousand food ferment (indigestion) is the cause. Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets keep the stomach sweet—and digestion—keep the nerve centres well balanced—they're nature's panacea—pleasant and harmless. 35 cents.—88

Gracey—"I wouldn't marry him if I were you." Gladys—"Why not?" Gracey—"He has such ugly ways." Gladys—"True. But he also has such handsome means!"

They Drive Pimples Away—face covered with pimples is unsightly. It tells of internal irregularities which should long since have been corrected. The liver and the kidneys are not performing their functions in the healthy way they should, and these pimples are to let you know that the blood protests. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will drive them all away, and will leave the skin clear and clean. Try them, and there will be another witness to their excellence.

Judge—You are charged with profanity. Prisoner—I am not. Judge—You are, sir. What do you mean? Prisoner—I was, but I got rid of it.

The Wretched Condition of thousands is due to the fact that they neglect the simplest care of their health. When in this condition "Ferroin" will build you up and give you strength.

Bert—"A friend of mine tells me you called me a donkey the other day." Fred—"Yes, I believe I did." "Well, I think you ought to apologize." "So do I." "Then why don't you?" "Oh, don't worry yourself. I'll apologize the first time I meet a donkey."

Eighty Years Old—Catarrh Fifty Years. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder cures him. Want any stronger evidence of the power of this wonderful remedy over this universal disease? Want the truth of the case confirmed? Write George Lewis, Shamokin, Pa. He says: "I look upon my cure as a miracle. It relieves in ten minutes.—89

"We think they will make a great politician." "Why?" "Well, he crawls out of everything so easily."

Have you tried Holloway's Corn Cure? It has no equal for removing these troublesome excrescences as many have testified who have tried it.

"You've made a mistake in your paper," said an indignant man, entering the editorial sanctum of a daily journal. "I was one of the competitors of that athletic match yesterday, and you have called me 'the well-known light-weight champion.'" "Well, aren't you?" inquired the editor. "No, I'm nothing of the kind, and it's confoundingly awkward because I'm a coal merchant!"

derful Perseverance of Its Maker.

A clock which is in many respects one of the most notable in the world has been constructed, says the Jewelers' Circular Weekly, after five years of hard labor by August Noll, a skilled mechanic of Villingen, one of the old and picturesque cities of the German Schwarzwald and the former capital of the province of Baar, which came into the possession of Baden in 1805. The people of this region are diligent and talented, and the making of clocks has been for 200 years a native industry among them.

These first made were wooden clocks with a sort of balance, and were very simple in construction. Gradually the work grew in perfection and the pendulum took the place of the balance; in still later times came metallic clocks with mainsprings, until now the most elaborate and artistically designed timepieces of every kind are sent all over the world, into the humble dwellings of the middle classes and the palaces of the wealthy.

THE ASTRONOMICAL CLOCK.

finished by August Noll almost surpasses in ingenuity of construction, variety of mechanism and number of figures not only the famous clocks of Prague and Goslar, but even the renowned masterpiece of Isaac Habrecht, the wonder of the Sarsburg Cathedral. It is at present on exhibition in Munich, and it is unlikely that it will ever be permitted to leave that city.

The case, of walnut wood, about 14 feet high, 12 feet wide and 3 feet deep, is fashioned in the form of a church (the early Renaissance style, of harmonious design and pleasing to the aesthetic sense. The calendar mechanism, rollers, chimes, striking works, &c., are arranged to work for 100 years. During the whole century the clock will show not only the seconds, minutes, quarter hours and hours, the days, weeks, months and years, but also the movable festivals of the Christian year. The different days and seasons are introduced by processions of appropriate figures, skillfully carved, accompanied by music, with bugle solos and watchmen's horns, or with cock crow and cuckoo calls.

The centre is occupied by an artistically decorated and illuminated chapel, whose doors open every morning at 9 o'clock, and bring to view a congregation of worshippers, in the Schwarzwald costume, who file past the altar amid the strains of a choral. Once every hour

THE FIGURE OF DEATH

appears at the left side wing, and figures representing the four ages of man pass by him; at the same time the twelve Apostles are seen passing before the figure of Christ in an attitude of blessing. At the right of the portal, above, is an idealized representation of the four seasons, and beneath morning and evening, six Capuchin monks march slowly, to the accompaniment of chimes and the chords of a choral, from their picturesque forest hermitage to the church.

The time is marked on the clock face by the upper part of the central spout, not by ordinary hands, but by figures which spring out at the proper moment and two angels strike the changes on melodious bells. Below, as if in the side aisles of the church, the strong and carefully constructed mechanism is visible in action; at the foot is an astronomical tellurium, and at the gables of the side wings two large faces show the time in Calcutta and New York, as compared with the central European time. The whole structure weighs 5,200 pounds, and is valued at 50,000 marks.

Every time history repeats itself the book agent gets busy.

Peter Wilson, a Falkirk laborer, resorted to a most extraordinary method of revenge upon a Falkirk barman, who refused to give him a penny, which he asked for over the bar. Going outside, he deliberately knocked his head through three large plate-glass windows, and, strange to say, though the windows were completely smashed, the man suffered no injury. He was sent to prison for three months.

ullen flame died out.

He knew that if he went to bed cold and chilled he should not sleep, and he lit the lantern to light him to the woodshed.

But when he reached the garden he turned to the left instead of the right where the shed lay, and slowly went down the path to the heap of leaves.

Holding the lantern near the ground, he peered at the heap keenly and shudderingly.

It was just as he left it, and he seemed to remember the position of every stone and protuberance.

"It is all right," he muttered between his teeth, but he did not go immediately. Instead he stood and stared down as if overcome with a sudden stupor.

Then, with an oath, he pulled himself together, and, resolutely turning his eyes away from the heap, went to the shed and got some wood.

When he got back to the house he felt in his pocket for his matchbox and found it, but suddenly missed his keys.

This staggered him, and he stood staring at the fire vacantly, then he forced a smile.

"I am a fool," he muttered. "I've left them in the gate"

With the lantern in his hand he went down the garden, and found that, as he had thought, he had left the key attached to the bunch, sticking in the keyhole of the wall door.

Cursing himself for his stupidity, he locked the door, and, with the keys in his hand, returned to the parlor.

The fire was burning up, and he drew his chair close and sat huddled up over the blaze, and went over the scene with Norah. But every now and then there came a ghastly pause in his reflections, and in that pause the ghost of his crime stalked across his mind, and made the silence of the cold, damp little room truly hideous.

He got some more brandy at intervals, and at last succeeded in producing the exhaustion which is the ghastly imitation of wholesome sleepiness.

Then he rose, and with a final drink went heavily upstairs.

But, exhausted as he was, he instinctively pulled aside the blind and stared through the window at the heap in the garden, just as he used to do before he left for London; but the night was too dark for him to see anything, and, with an oath, he dropped the blind and began to undress.

"Curse the place and everything in it!" he muttered as he got into bed. "I wish it were burnt down."

Then he succeeded in distracting his mind from the one haunting fear, and forced himself to think of Norah, and so fell into an uneasy, restless doze. He had not been asleep more than an hour when he woke suddenly with the dim consciousness that he had been awakened by some kind of noise.

He sat up and listened, and for a time all was silent, and he was about to throw himself back, when he heard a faint noise, which seemed to come from the room beneath, the room in which Becca had died.

The cold sweat gathered upon his face, and he set shivering and quaking, with his ears strained painfully, trying to persuade himself that it was only fancy. But as he listened with an agonized acuteness he distinctly heard the noise again. It was the sound of footsteps, muffled and cautious of some one moving in the room below.

He got out of bed, and, slipping on some clothes, stole to the door. Then he smiled a ghastly smile of reassurance; the noise no doubt was made by the old woman, who was paying a visit to the sideboard on the chance of his having left the brandy decanter not locked up.

"I'll give the hag a fright," he muttered, and he went to a drawer and took out an old-fashioned pistol, and, loading it with a blank charge, crept, with it in his hand, to the head of the stairs.

All was silent again now, but he knew that he had heard the noise and not merely dreamed that he had done so, and slowly and cautiously he descended the stairs.

Although he was prepared for it, the sight of a thin streak of light coming through the partly open doorway of the sitting-room gave him a start, and, with

in a dead shot. The next instant he had whipped out a revolver and presented it at Guildford Berton.

"Now," he said, deliberately as before, "we are on all fours, and I fancy my weapon is rather a better one than that hore affair of yours. Shake your finger on that trigger, and you are a dead man."

Guildford Berton lowered his pistol, and confronted his adversary with a white face.

"What are you doing here?" Mr. Furlong kept his revolver pointed with deadly precision.

"Put that thing down and keep quiet, and I'll tell you."

Almost mechanically the pistol was laid on the table.

Still keeping the revolver pointed, Furlong took up the pistol and thrust it into his pocket, then he laid his revolver on the table within reach of his hand, and looked at Guildford Berton steadily.

(To be continued.)

The scarcity of good cooks may be due to the overproduction of lady novelists.

Principal—"Well, did you get that money owing by Smith?" Collector—"I'm sorry to say I did not. There were a number of Smiths at that address, all of whom denied being your debtor. One even threw me out." Principal—"That's the one. Call on him again."

Consumption

There is no specific for consumption. Fresh air, exercise, nourishing food and Scott's Emulsion will come pretty near curing it, if there is anything to build on. Millions of people throughout the world are living and in good health on one lung.

From time immemorial the doctors prescribed cod liver oil for consumption. Of course the patient could not take it in its old form, hence it did very little good. They can take

SCOTT'S EMULSION

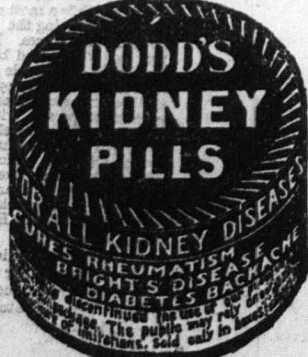
and tolerate it for a long time. There is no oil, not excepting butter, so easily digested and absorbed by the system as cod liver oil in the form of Scott's Emulsion, and that is the reason it is so helpful in consumption where its use must be continuous.

We will send you a sample free.

Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.

Scott & Bowne
Chemists
Toronto, Ont.

See, and fit, all druggists





FEEDING FACTS

In ordinary feeding the steer consumes about $\frac{3}{4}$ of its ordinary feed; the balance is undigested or wasted.

This undigested balance can be made to give $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 lb. extra gain per day, and at a profit, by adding the "salt, pepper, and gravy" to its food to make it "tasty."

You like these on your own food; why not the animal.

Like ourselves the animal longs for a "tasty" meal.

It starts the "mouth watering" before eating, and the stomach fills with digestive fluids to thoroughly dissolve the food.

This extra amount of digestive fluid dissolves an extra amount of food. This is where the extra gain comes in.

Clydesdale Stock Food

is the "salt, pepper and gravy" that makes the animal's "mouth water." It is equally good for Horses, Sheep and Hogs.

Nothing injurious in it and can stop feeding it without harmful effects. Human beings can take it with benefit. We take it every day. We know its contents. It is made clean.

If not satisfied your money will be cheerfully refunded by the dealer.

TRY HERCULES POULTRY FOOD
CLYDESDALE STOCK FOOD CO., Limited TORONTO.

FRESH BREAD FOR JACK TARS.

British Battleships Will Be Furnished With Bakeries.

The various changes in connection with the cooking arrangements of the Royal Navy, announced some months since, are about to materialize.

Not only is the gigantic battleship, the Dreadnought, to be fitted with a bakery in addition to her regular galley, but there is to be an all-round general introduction of "soft tack" into the sea service.

The weevily biscuits of Trafalgar days have long disappeared. Now the khaki-colored, flint-like squares which go by the name of ship's bread are to go also, and Jack is to have hot rolls for breakfast, dinner and supper, whether in harbor or at sea.

Great Britain has lagged considerably behind other sea powers in thus feeding her bluejackets on fresh bread.

As to the quality of the food in the British fleet, the statement in the Blue Book on the health of the navy that 13,000 men were medically treated for indigestion during 1904 awakens certain misgivings. Naval doctors, however, say this is due to the fact that the bluejackets are overfed nowadays.

HE MEANT EVERY WORD HE SAID

EX - REEVE'S RHEUMATISM CURED BY DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Was so Crippled That He Could Hardly Get Around and Could Get no Relief from Doctors or Medicines.

Dresden, Ont., Jan. 22.—(Special).—"Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me of Rheumatism sick and clean." Mr. W. O. Cragg, the well-known merchant and ex-reeve of this place was the speaker and he evidently meant every word he said.

"It was the inflammatory kind of Rheumatism I had, and it crippled me up so that I could hardly get around to do any work in my store. I had the best doctors and everything in the line of medicines I could hear of, but nothing even gave me relief.

"Then I tried Dodd's Kidney Pills and six boxes cured me completely."

Dodd's Kidney Pills cure Rheumatism by curing the Kidneys. Rheumatism is caused by Uric Acid in the blood. If

"Three guineas, madame," said the shop-woman.

Even Sylvia had the grace to look surprised, but only for a moment.

"It's rather a lot," she admitted; "nearly as much as I give for my best ones, but then one has to pay for style."

"That's thirteen pounds, thirteen," I murmured to myself.

Sylvia saw my lips move. "Don't be cross, Stuff, dear," she said, coaxingly; "I'm sure I wasn't long choosing and there's only one more shop I want to go to."

She gathered up her skirts and picked her way daintily through a sea of mud to a huge shop on the other side, which apparently sold every article of apparel a woman could wish for.

When we got inside I was forcibly reminded of the Maze at Hampton Court, and I feel sure that had it not been for the lofty kindness of a passing shopwalker we might have spent many happy hours hunting for the glove counter. Here Sylvia chose huge quantities of gloves, while I gazed around. I noticed a particularly pretty, quiet-looking girl serving a stout old woman, who looked as if she would shortly end her days in apoplexy.

I wondered vaguely what she paid for her Sunday best frock, whether Sylvia, who asked me emphatically by a poke in the back from this point I was brought to

two long triumphed whether she triumphed or not. I reached the glove counter and I would perhaps like to spend the rest of the afternoon in the glove department. I hastily turned and followed her as she sailed with her nose slightly tilted past counters heaped up with silk and chiffon. The sight of some blouses marked nineteen-and-even, however caused her to pause. An eagle-eyed shopwalker hastened up like Mephistopheles to tempt her.

"These are quite a special line, madame," he said in earnest tones. "Straight over from Paris, wonder fully cheap. Or we have another blouse at twenty-seven-and-six, quite unique."

Sylvia hesitated, and was lost, three minutes later she seemed to be surrounded by blouses of every description.

"Of course, madame," said the girl who had been called to serve her, "there's no comparison between this—and she held up the 27-and-six blouse—"and this"—here she held up a blouse with a lot of lace on it.

PARTICULAR PEOPLE LIKE

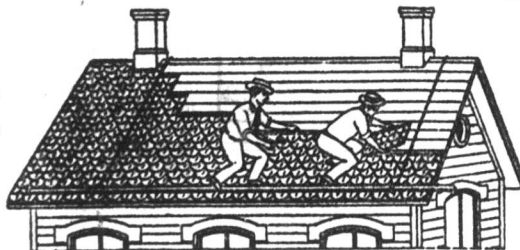
Blue Ribbon

TEA because it is Tightly Sealed in Lead Packets, not lying about loose in all kinds of places like ordinary bulk teas. BLUE RIBBON is carefully watched FROM PLANTATION TO HOME and pleases all.

ONLY ONE BEST TEA—BLUE RIBBON TEA

"Oshawa" Steel Shingles

Wind,
Water,
Storm,
and
Fire
Proof.



Looked
on
All
Four
Sides

Made from Painted or Galvanized Steel, at prices varying from \$2.85 to \$5.10 per hundred square feet covering measure. This is the most desirable covering on the market, and is an ideal covering for Houses, Barns, Stores, Elevators, Churches, etc. Any handy man can lay the "OSHAWA" shingles. A hammer and snips are the only tools required.

We are the largest and oldest company of the kind under the British flag, and have covered thousands of the best buildings throughout Canada, making them

FIRE, WATER AND LIGHTNING-PROOF

We also manufacture Corrugated Iron in long sheets, Conductor Pipe and EAVE TROUGH Etc.

METAL SHINGLES, in imitation of brick or stone.

METAL CEILINGS, in 2,000 designs.

Write for Catalogue No. 14R and free samples of "OSHAWA" Shingles. Write to-day.

THE PEDLAR PEOPLE,

MONTREAL, QUE. OTTAWA, ONT. TORONTO, ONT. LONDON, ONT. WINNIPEG, MANITOBA, S. S. 707 Craig St. 423 Sussex St. 11 Colborne St. 89 Dundas St. 70 Lombard St. 616 Pender St.

WRITE YOUR NEAREST OFFICE.

Head Office and Works,

Oshawa, Ont., Canada

NORTH-WESTERN FARMS

ON THE Grand Trunk Pacific

I have two sections of land for sale, entire or in part, on line of Grand Trunk Pacific, now under construction just west of Portage la Prairie. Ploughing in the Northwest will begin as early as February. You can sow oats, potatoes and alfalfa on breaking and get big prices from railroad contractors on the spot. Then hire out your teams for railroad grading at \$5 per day. You won't get such a chance for a start another year. Don't waste any time, as there is practically no other land for sale of equal quality in such a situation on such terms and at so low a price. Price \$10.50 per acre, six year terms.

J. L. H. PARSONS,
92 Winchester Street,
Toronto, Ont.

make."

I agreed with her thoroughly and unreservedly; I even went so far as to dissertate upon the speculative-ness of life in general. I think Sylvia was bored, for she suddenly looked at her watch, gave a cry of surprise at the time, and declared that she must hurry home, as they were dining out that night, and the hair-dresser was due at 6.15. I drove her home and then went on to the club. Archie was in the billiard-room playing snooker. I went up to him.

"Don't forget that you are dining out to-night!"

Nurses' Training School

The Lady Stanley Institute, Ottawa

FOUNDED 1890.

Connected with the County of Carleton General Protestant Hospital, the Maternity Hospital, and the Isolation Hospital, Ottawa, offers to women a three years' course of nursing. The work is practical and thorough, and comprises a course in dietetics and massage. The school building is separate from the hospital; it is comfortable and equipped for teaching. This school is registered by the Regents of the University of the State of New York. Correspondence invited.

For prospectus apply to

THE LADY SUPERINTENDENT,

The Lady Stanley Institute,

Ottawa, Ont

RHEUMATISM CURED IN 30 DAYS



Are you a rheumatic? Have you Sciatica? \$1.00 will cure or your money back. We have cured hundreds, we can cure you. No medicine to take. You eat what you like. You get relief in 48 hours and absolutely cured within 30 days. Our rheumatic cure is an application of the curative principles of electricity and magnetism in the earth.

Your system furnishes the acids and salts necessary in conjunction with our Disc to make a complete battery. You take no chances, we guarantee the purchase money refunded on return of the Disc if it does not cure.

AGENTS WANTED.

ELECTRIC M/ Q/ & T/ C RHEUMATISM CURE CO.
Sherridon, Que., Canada

...gave me relief.
 "Then I tried Dodd's Kidney Pills and six boxes cured me completely."
 Dodd's Kidney Pills cure Rheumatism by curing the Kidneys. Rheumatism is caused by Uric Acid in the blood. If the Kidneys are right they will strain all the Uric Acid out of the blood and the Rheumatism will go with it.

Contemplating

Not so very long ago it was borne in upon me that man was not made to live alone.

I am a bachelor, my age 32, my income £600 a year. Six hundred a year for a man with simple tastes is comparative affluence.

I cannot recollect what it was that suggested matrimony to me, but I know that the idea was definitely connected in my mind with a very pretty and charming friend of Sylvia. Sylvia is my favorite cousin; she has been married for two years, and I have always considered her husband Archie one of the luckiest men I know.

Work at the office being slack one day lately, I called on her early in the afternoon with some vague idea at the back of my head that her pretty friend might be there; also it was eminently politic to stand in with Sylvia.

The pretty friend was not there, and Sylvia was on the verge of going out. Her face, however, brightened considerably at the sight of me and she exclaimed in benevolent accents:

"I've got some shopping that must be done this afternoon, and you may come and help me, Stuffy, dear."

I may here mention that my real name is Christopher, but Sylvia insists on giving me a nickname—once ridiculous and unpleasant. However, as she uses it only in private, I submit.

"Will it take long?" I asked, meekly.

"Oh, no," was her airy reply as she hailed a passing hansom; "about half an hour or so."

"Half an hour!" I smile hysterically when I think of it.

We got out at a tailor's half way up Bond street; Sylvia explained that she wished to order a coat and skirt.

"And you must help me to choose it, for you have such good taste!" I was once incautious enough to admire a gown that she had designed herself.

The tailor, who possessed the true Napoleonic temperament, combined with a Jewish exterior, had a long discussion with her as to the gown, the cloth, the shape, the trimmings. Once or twice Sylvia appealed to me in the matter of color, but even then my advice was ignored. Altogether we spent an hour and a quarter in the shop; it was a quarter past four when we emerged.

"He's charging me only ten guineas for it," she announced, triumphantly; "and Millicent had to pay twelve for her last gown from him." Millicent is her pretty friend.

"Will it be something very special?" I asked, flatteringly. For five guineas I reflected, I could get a capital lounge suit at my tailor's.

"Oh, no," was her reply. "Quite simple. He charges seventeen and eighteen guineas for a dressy gown."

At this point we entered a hat shop and I commenced a startled speculation as to how many frocks at seventeen guineas Millicent would require a year.

In the matter of the hat, Sylvia declared I was invaluable. I think I may say without undue pride that I am good at spotting pretty hats. It was very simple, but Sylvia looked delicious in it.

"Of course, madame," said the girl who had been called to serve her, "there's no comparison between this"—and she held up the 27-and-six blouse—"and this"—here she held up a blouse with a lot of lace on it marked 42-and-nine.

"That's very much like one Millicent got here the other day," said Sylvia; adding, in mysterious tones, "She paid 45-and-six for hers, though!"

"If you'd care to pay six shillings more," went on the temptress, "I can give you a blouse smart enough for any occasion." Here she brought forth what might be described as a "dreamy creation," and Sylvia gave a gasp of joy.

"That's lovely," she cried, "and just the color I want. I don't think I can resist that," and she appealed to me. "Isn't it too beautiful?"

"You have a good many blouses," I said with an effort at severity. I remembered that only the day before Archie had confided to me that he would have to go in for a cheaper brand of cigar.

Sylvia looked at me coldly. "Their sleeves are all old-fashioned," was her brief reply; and, turning to the girl, "Yes, I'll have that. Will you enter it on my account, please?"

Before we got out of the shop she ordered a silk petticoat and a waist-belt; and by this time it was a quarter past five. I took her firmly by the arm and led her into the Piccadilly tearooms opposite.

"Blouse about £3, that makes £16; petticoat 25 and six, £17 five and six. Let me see, what were the gloves?"

"Oh, Stuffy, how you do mutter!" exclaimed Sylvia irritably, as she ordered a plate of eclairs; "I can't think what is the matter with you to-day. Are you composing poetry or something?"

"Did you get some nice gloves?" I asked carelessly.

"Oh, yes, all right. I always get the same kind, three and six a pair, and a dozen pairs at a time. Millicent put me up to that; it's such a bother if you run short."

"Nineteen pounds seven and six!" I ejaculated.

"I know!" cried Sylvia, accusingly; "you're betting or speculating, or something horrid."

"Not betting," I assured her. "I did think of a little speculation."

"Don't!" said Sylvia firmly. "It's the greatest mistake for a man to

THE LITTLE WIDOW.

A Mighty Good Sort of Neighbor to Have.

"A little widow, a neighbor of mine, persuaded me to try Grape-Nuts when my stomach was so weak that it would not retain food of any other kind," writes a grateful woman, from San Bernardino Co., Cal.

"I had been ill and confined to my bed with fever and nervous prostration for three long months after the birth of my second boy. We were in despair until the little widow's advice brought relief."

"I liked Grape-Nuts food from the beginning, and in an incredibly short time it gave me such strength that I was able to leave my bed and enjoy my three good meals a day. In two months my weight increased from 95 to 113 pounds, my nerves had steadied down and I felt ready for anything. My neighbors were amazed to see me gain so rapidly and still more so when they heard that Grape-Nuts alone had brought the change."

"My four-year-old boy had eczema, very bad, last spring and lost his appetite entirely, which made him cross and peevish. I put him on a diet of Grape-Nuts, which he relished at once. He improved from the beginning, the eczema disappeared and now he is fat and rosy, with a delightfully soft, clear skin. The Grape-Nuts diet did it. I will willingly answer all inquiries." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

her home and then went on to the club. Archie was in the billiard-room playing snooker. I went up to him.

"Don't forget that you are dining out to-night!"

"By jove, I had forgotten," he exclaimed. "Been round to see Sylvia, then?"

"I have spent the entire afternoon shopping with her," was my reply, as I sank into a comfortable chair and lighted a cigar, one of the brand that Archie contemplated renouncing.

He said nothing, but I noticed that a sudden gloom had fallen on him, and a few minutes later he left the club.—London Mail.

The Southern California New Train.—Best Route.

The Los Angeles Limited, electric lighted, new from the Pullman shops, with all latest innovations for travel comfort, leaves Chicago 10.05 P. M. daily, arrives Los Angeles 4.45 P. M. third day via Chicago, Union Pacific & North-Western Line and The Salt Lake Route. Pullman drawing-room and tourist sleeping cars, composite observation car, dining cars, a la carte service. For rates sleeping car reservations and full particulars, apply to your nearest agent, or address, B. J. Bennett, 2 East King St., Toronto, Ont.

"You say your wife doesn't say much to you when you stay out late at night?" "She doesn't say much, but the trouble is she keeps on repeating it!"

Have you a Skin Disease?—Either Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Eczema, Itch, Barber's Itch, Ulcers, Blisters, Chronic Erysipelas, Liver Spots, Prurigo, Poriasis, or other eruptions of the skin—what Dr. Agnew's Ointment has done for others it can do for you—cure you. One application gives relief.—35 cents—87

"There was a serious love-affair on between Jinx and the Minx girl when I was her last." "Yes; but it ended unhappily." "You astonish me! I was sure they would get married." "They did."

For Inflammation of the Eyes.—Among the many good qualities which Parson's Vegetable Pills possess, besides regulating the digestive organs, is their efficiency in reducing inflammation of the eyes. It has called forth many letters of recommendation from those who were afflicted with this complaint and found a cure in the pills. It affects the nerve-centres and the blood in a surprisingly active way, and the result is almost immediately seen.

Fond Father.—So you want to marry my daughter? Ardent Admirer—Yes, sir. Fond Father—What are your prospects? Ardent Admirer—She is willing if you are.

The best help is not to bear the troubles of others for them, but to inspire them with courage and energy to bear their burdens for themselves.

What is the Best Thing to strengthen weak backs? "The D & L" Menthol Plaster. It will cure lumbago and rheumatism. 8 rolls makes seven 25 plasters. Davis & Lawrence Co. Montreal.

"I'm taking my riding lessons in strict privacy." "Why not in public?" "So as to avoid the fierce light that beats about the thrown!"

There is no medicine on the market that can compare with Bickel's Anti-Consumptive Syrup in expelling from the system the irritating germs that colds engender in the air passages. It is suicide to neglect your cold. Try the cheap experiment of ridding yourself of it by using Bickel's Syrup, which is a simple remedy, easily taken, and once used it will always be prized as a sovereign medicine.

Even the man who denounces capital as a curse never objects if the curse comes home to roost.

An average man is one who feels that he is a little above the average.

Some few people are so lucky as to fall in love without hurting themselves.

An office is the glue that makes a politician stick to his party.

make a complete recovery. You take no chances, we guarantee the purchase money refunded on return of the Disc if it does not cure.

AGENTS WANTED.
ELECTRO-MYOTIC RHEUMATISM CURE CO.
 Sherbrooke, Que., Canada

CLEANING LADIES'... WALKING OR OUTING SUITS
 Can be done perfectly by our French Process. Try in
BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.
 MONTREAL, TORONTO, OTTAWA & QUEBEC

FARMERS!

This is the season of the year when you need to use every precaution with your stock. By the use of our

STOCK TONIC

and other remedies you have the best guarantee of health to your stock.

Valuable Advice Free

Use it and become your own veterinary surgeon.

The VETERINARY SPECIALTY CO., Limited
 556 DUNDAS ST., TORONTO, ONT.

AND IT IS YET.

A clever old lady who went into society in the days when conversation was more important than cooking, asked a niece on her return from a recent function if it had been enjoyable. "Very," replied the niece. "The menu was great." "My dear," said the old lady, severely, "it isn't the menu that makes a good dinner; it is the menu sit next to."

"What have you in the shape of cucumbers?" asked the would-be customer as he entered the shop. "Nothing but bananas, sir," answered the new assistant.

Dropsy is one Positive Sign of Kidney Disease.—Have you any of these unmistakable signs? Puffiness under the eyes? Swollen limbs? Smothering feeling? Change of character in the urine? Exhaustion after least exertion? If you have there's dropsical tendency and you shouldn't delay an hour in putting yourself under the great American Kidney Cure.—86

Use the safe, pleasant and effectual worm killer, Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator; nothing equals it. Procure a bottle and take it home.

Most men say they intend to do a lot of things they never intend to do. "Before you married me," he complained, "you used to say there wasn't another man like me in the world." "Yes; and now," replied the wife, bitterly, "I should not like to think that there was!"

For 33 Years

Shiloh's Consumption Cure, the Lung Tonic, has been before the public, and this, together with the fact that its sales have steadily increased year by year, is the best proof of the merit of

Shiloh

as a cure for Coughs, Colds, and all diseases of the lungs and air passages. Those who have used Shiloh would not be without it. Those who have never used it should know that every bottle is sold with a positive guarantee that, if it doesn't cure you, the dealer will refund what you paid for it. Shiloh

Has Cured

thousands of the most obstinate cases of Coughs, Colds and Lung troubles. Let it cure you.

"Last winter I coughed for three months and thought I was going into Consumption. I took all sorts of medicines, but nothing did me any good until I used Shiloh's Consumption Cure. Four bottles cured me. This winter I had a very bad cold, was not able to speak, my lungs were sore on the side and back. Six bottles of Shiloh made me well again. I have given it to several people, and every one of them have been cured." D. Joseph, St. Hyacinthe, Que.

SHILOH
 25c. with guarantee at all druggists.

COSSACKS AND EX-PRISONERS

Trains Blown Up and Precipitated into the River.

NEARLY 3,000 CASUALTIES.

A despatch from Tokio says: Russians at Nagasaki have received a despatch sent from Vladivostok last Thursday, saying that from 9 o'clock Wednesday night a sanguinary conflict had been waged between Cossacks and ex-prisoners from Japan. The wounded were estimated to number 1,500. One-third of them were taken to the hospitals, but the rest were allowed to remain on the streets, which were covered with snow. The weather was bitterly cold. Fearful scenes were witnessed. A train has been long overdue from Harbin. Some trains have been blown up by the rioters and precipitated into the river. There have been nearly 3,000 casualties in these outrages.

MANY STATIONS BURNED.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: According to trustworthy messages received here, the mutineers still dominate Vladivostok.

The population along the Siberian Railroad are starving. The riotous returning troops have commandeered all the rolling stock and plundered and burned many stations. Telegrams from many districts show that the gravest fears are entertained of a general uprising of the peasantry in the Spring.

NUNS WITH BOMBS.

A despatch to the London Times from St. Petersburg says that two nuns who were arrested at Tsarkoe-Selo were found to have bombs in their possession.

A despatch from Gomel says the city is burning. For two days there has been continuous firing on the streets. Many persons have been killed and wounded. The inhabitants are fleeing.

Unsuccessful attempts have been made at Minsk to assassinate the Governor and chief of police. Cossacks at Kursk knouted a crowd of worshippers. Wholesale arrests continue throughout the provinces.

SAILORS RAID A STORE.

A despatch from Vladivostok says: The sailors here mutinied again Monday. They raided a rifle store and held an armed meeting, after which they marched to the residence of Gen. Selivanoff, the commandant, and demand-

ed that the prisoners be released. Troops scattered them with quick-firing guns. The artillerymen mutinied Tuesday. Gen. Selivanoff went to pacify them. He addressed them, and they were apparently appeased, but as he quitted the battery mutiniers fired at him, wounding him in the neck and chest. His condition is serious. Cossacks have been sent from Nicholsk to quell the mutiny.

REVOLUTION IN CAUCASUS.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: A railroad communication with the Caucasus generally has been restored. The revolutionists of Guria and Mingrelia are retreating to the mountains, obstinately resisting the advance of the troops. The revolutionists who were driven from Kvirila rallied on Friday and fought a regular battle, advancing on the troops. Other severe encounters are reported. Several towns besides Kvirila are in flames.

A revolution has broken out in Northern Caucasus. The mountaineers around Ekaterinodar have risen, and are making frequent forays. A large detachment of Cossacks has been sent to restore order.

Advices from Ekaterinodar, South Russia, says that the inhabitants of several villages in that vicinity have been rioting and engaged in various excesses, making it necessary to employ artillery to subdue them.

The Government has been relaxing its repressive measures since Jan. 22. Many of the persons arrested have been released, and the right of assembly will be restored.

ATROCITIES BY SOLDIERS.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of The London Times cables. The newspapers have published columns about atrocities by soldiers at the St. Nicholas Lunatic Asylum of 1,000 inmates, where 700 perfectly sane persons have been interned by the police on account of revolutionary tendencies. The police have a right under the provisions of a minor stage of siege prevailing in all the large cities of the empire to send anyone to a lunatic asylum for an indefinite period. Soldiers brutally maltreated not only the hapless inmates, but many members of the asylum staff for reasons unexplained.

HOG RAISING INDUSTRY

BOTH FARMER AND PACKER MUST CO-OPERATE.

It Would Be a Calamity to Jeopardize So Valuable an Industry.

Investigations by the Live Stock Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture have shown that for some months past the supply of bacon hogs in Canada has been falling off. Even before the order was issued debarring packers from importing United States hogs to be slaughtered in bond, difficulty was experienced by Canadian packers in procuring sufficient hogs. The amount of the shortage during the summer and fall is indicated by the fact that packers claim to have been able to secure only from 30 to 50 per cent. of the capacity of their factories.

Hog raisers, on the other hand, claim that the production is considerably

ation on the part of the producer of the possibilities of the industry, hog raising cannot fail to be one of the most profitable branches of Canadian agriculture. Live Stock Branch, Dominion Dept. of Agriculture.

SAVED FROM PRISON.

Story of How a Young Fellow of Seventeen Was Saved From Crime.

About a year ago a county magistrate wrote to J. J. Kelso that he had a young fellow about seventeen years of age who had been guilty of house-breaking. He did not like to send him to the Central Prison as his mother was dead, his father was a drunkard, and for ten years past he had not known a decent home or kind treatment. "I know you have all you can do helping younger people," he wrote, "but if it is at all possible take an interest in this young fellow." The appeal, although meaning much trouble and worry, was hard to resist. Word was sent to suspend sentence, get the young man a ticket to Toronto, and give him a letter of introduction. He presented himself in due time, and a

A LONG-BOUGHT ROGUE.

Liverpool Bank Robber Nabbed in New York.

A despatch from New York says: Central office detectives of this city arrested on Friday night a man for whom they declare the police of the world have been searching for more than four years. The prisoner, who was picked up on the street by mere chance, is declared to be James Mances, formerly an American bookmaker, who is wanted in connection with the famous Bank of Liverpool robbery of November 22, 1901, in which the English institution, through forgery and conspiracy, was defrauded of more than \$800,000. Subsequently \$380,000 of this amount was recovered from the conspirators, the bank having sustained a net loss of more than \$400,000. While admitting his name to be James Mances, the man under arrest asserts that he had no part in the affair. After being taken to headquarters and being examined Mances was locked up. He will probably be held to await word from the British authorities, who have been apprised by cable of the arrest.

A GREAT RECORD.

C. P. R. Handled Western Grain Crop Successfully.

A Winnipeg despatch says: Considerably over 62,000,000 bushels of grain of this year's crop is already marketed, and of this amount 46,163,000 bushels were received at C. P. R. points, and yet so excellent has been the transportation facilities at this end of the lakes that in spite of the great increase in marketing no semblance of a blockade exists at the lakefront. Indeed, only 4,600,000 bushels are in store there, where there is a capacity for 18,000,000, including both C. P. R. and C. N. R. elevators. This heavy marketing would have paralyzed the railways in any previous year, and severely taxed the elevator capacity. However, the increase in storage and transportation facilities has saved the country.

WILL CHECK USURY.

Government May Pass Bill Framed on the Imperial Act.

An Ottawa despatch says: It is stated that the Minister of Justice contemplates the introduction of a bill into Parliament next session, framed on the Imperial Money Lenders' Act, and designed to put a stop to usury. Under the Imperial statute, where a money lender seeks to recover money lent, and the court is satisfied that the interest or other demand in respect of the money actually loaned is excessive, it may relieve the person sued for payment of the amount in excess of such sum as the judge may hold to be reasonable. The court may, moreover, order a refund of the excess charges if paid, and may order the lender to indemnify the borrower for any securities with which he may have parted in the transaction.

THE PLOT TO KILL WITTE.

Many of the Conspirators Arrested Throughout Russia.

A despatch from London says: The Vlna correspondent of the London Telegraph says a member of the Terrorist group has been arrested there. This is the group that has undertaken to kill Prime Minister Witte. The police say that several other conspirators have been arrested in other places. Documents that the authorities seized show that not only Count Witte, but Minister of the Interior Durnovo and Vice-Admiral Doubasoff, Governor-General of Moscow, were originally doomed by the Terrorists. It was ultimately decided to concentrate the attack upon Count Witte, because it was believed his death would lead to a spread of the disorders, and a new and successful insurrection.

THREE KILLED, FOUR DYING.

LEADING MARKETS

Toronto, Jan. 30.—Wheat—Ontario—No. 2 white, 79c; red, 78c to 79c; mixed, 78c; goose, 75c; spring, 74c to 75c at outside points.

Manitoba—No. 1 hard, 89c on track at lake ports; No. 1 northern, 87c; No. 2 northern, 84½c; No. 3 82½c; all-rail quotations, North Bay, at 3½c above these prices.

Flour—Ontario, \$3.10 to \$3.15 bid for export for 90 per cent. patents, at outside points, in buyers' bags; high patents, bags included, at Toronto, \$4; 90 per cent. patents, \$3.60; Manitoba first patents, \$4.30; second patents, \$4.10.

Millfeed—Bran, in bags, outside, \$17; shorts, \$18.

Oats—Firm, 35½c to 36c outside.

Barley—No. 2, 48c to 49c; No. 3 extra, 45c to 46c; No. 3, 42c, all outside.

Peas—79c outside.

Rye—70c, outside.

Buckwheat—52½c to 53c, outside.

Corn—Canadian, 44½c. Chatham freights; American, No. 3 yellow, 50½c; mixed, 50c, Toronto freights.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Prices are quoted unchanged.

Creamery 24c to 25c

do solids 23c to 24c

Dairy lb. rolls, good to choice 21c to 22c

do large cmlwypm

do large rolls 19c to 20c

do tubs 21c to 22c

do medium 19c to 20c

do inferior 15c to 20c

Cheese—Steady to firm at 13c for large and 13½c for twins.

Eggs—22c to 23c for new-laid, 17c for storage and 15c for limed.

Poultry—Fat chickens, 10c to 11c, thin 7c to 8c; fat hens 7½c to 8½c, thin 6c to 7c; ducks 12c to 13c, thin 6c to 8c; geese 10c to 11c; turkeys, 14c to 15c for choice small lots.

Potatoes—Ontario, 65c to 75c per bag on track here, 75c to 85c out of store; eastern, 70c to 80c on track and 80c to 90c out of store.

Baled Hay—\$8 per ton for No. 1 timothy, in car lots here, and \$6 for No. 2.

Baled Straw—Car lots on track are quoted unchanged at \$6 per ton.

Montreal, Jan. 30.—Grain—A period of inactivity seems to have arrived in the local grain market. Oats continue very strong. Sales were made this morning at 40½c for No. 2 white. The local flour market was steady. Bran continues firm. There is a fair trade passing in shorts and mouille at steady prices. Baled hay is somewhat weak in tone and prices are unchanged. The demand is only fair, and the supply is said to be very large.

Peas—79c f.o.b. per bushel.

Barley—Manitoba No. 3, 47½c; No. 4 45½c to 46c.

Corn—American mixed, 53c; No. 3 yellow 53½c ex track.

Flour—Manitoba spring wheat patents, \$4.60 to \$4.70; strong bakers', \$4.20; winter wheat patents, \$4.25 to \$4.50; straight rollers, \$4 to \$4.10; do., in bags, \$1.85 to \$1.95; extra, \$1.65 to \$1.75.

Millfeed—Manitoba bran, in bags, \$18; shorts, \$20 per ton; Ontario bran, in bulk, \$14.50 to \$15; shorts, \$20, milled mouille, \$21 to \$24; straight grain mouille, \$25 to \$27 per ton.

Rolls Oats—Per bag, \$2.10 to \$2.35.

Cornmeal—\$1.30 to \$1.40 per bag.

Hay—No. 1, \$8.50 to \$9; No. 2, \$7.25 to \$7.50; clover mixed, \$6 to \$6.50, and pure clover, \$6 per ton in car lots.

Cheese—The receipts of cheese this morning were nil. The market is quiet and steady. Prices are unchanged at 13c to 13½c.

Butter—The receipts of butter this morning were 352 packages. The market is easier in tone and prices have declined to 22½c to 23c for choice creamery. There is no export business passing through and the local demand is only fair. Dairy butter is in good demand. Prices are steady at 20c to 21½c for rolls and 19½c to 20½c in tubs.

Eggs—The receipts of eggs this morning were four cases. The market continues steady with a somewhat weak

mer and fall is indicated by the fact that packers claim to have been able to secure only from 30 to 50 per cent. of the capacity of their factories.

Hog raisers, on the other hand, claim that the production is considerably nearer the normal than would appear from the statements of the packers. It is, they say, partly an increase in the packing house capacity, rather than a decrease in hog raising. In some of the dairying sections the supplies are reported to be very little, if any, below the normal, while in other districts the shortage is placed at about 20 to 25 per cent.

Enquiries as to the cause of the shortage brought from the packers and producers a variety of replies. The packers claim that for the past three years or more the competition between buyers of hogs has been so keen that top prices have been paid continuously and that these prices have been high enough to give a profit to the producer. They claim, therefore, to be at a loss to understand why there is

A SHORTAGE AT THIS TIME.

Speaking from the standpoint of the producer, well-informed authorities claim that the price has been as uniformly high as it should have been. At times of the year when packers anticipated heavy runs prices dropped to a price where no profit was left for the feeder. This, they complain, took place last season when sows would be bred for the supplies of the fall just past, and as coarse grains were high and labor scarce at that time, many brood sows were sent to the market.

Again it is argued that the majority of packers have not encouraged the production of hogs of the bacon type and weight. For a number of years improvement in the hog stock of the country made satisfactory progress, but during the past season, at least, the producers of the ideal sort have received no encouragement to continue their work; a flat rate has been paid for good and bad alike. The hogs fit only to compete with the low price American stock brought quite as much as the sort that competes with the Irish and Danish bacon for the highest place on the British market.

Whatever may be the extent of the shortage or the real cause of it, the fact remains that unless producers and packers grapple in sympathetic co-operation with the situation, Canada's valuable bacon industry which has cost years of strenuous effort to build up, may become seriously demoralized.

In 1899 there were only two packing houses in the export trade with a weekly capacity of some 3,000 hogs, while in 1915 the weekly capacity of the 16 packing houses in operation was some 50,000. While this limit has not been reached within from 10,000 to 15,000 hogs weekly according to the season, the output from Canada has reached about \$15,000,000 annually, or 20 per cent. of the total quantity of bacon imported by Great Britain. To jeopardize a valuable industry would be nothing less than

A NATIONAL CALAMITY.

If the farmers who have been in the habit of raising hogs will accord the bacon industry a steady, persistent support, begotten of the knowledge that hog raising pays year in and year out, the future has very large possibilities for the Canadian bacon industry. Canadian bacon having already won a place on the British market commanding respect, as it increases in quantity and improves in quality it will undoubtedly become a daily necessity of the British consumer. That it may occupy this enviable position both farmer and packer must co-operate, the farmer by producing the steady supply of the right class of hogs, the packer by paying a fairly uniform price from month to month and from year to year; and he must give value per pound according to the quality of the product he received. Let each do his part, and there will be little trouble about the supply of hogs for keeping the factories going at a normal capacity. What appears to be most needed at the present time is that relations of confidence be restored and maintained between packer and farmer through fair dealing and intelligent co-operation. With these and the appreci-

the appeal, although meaning much trouble and worry, was hard to resist. Word was sent to suspend sentence, get the young man a ticket to Toronto, and give him a letter of introduction. He presented himself in due time, and a situation was obtained for him. After working for a month he called to say that he did not like the city, and that if he could only return to the country again he would give no more trouble. He was allowed to go back again with a letter of protection and has been working steadily since that time. In a letter received by Mr. Kelso recently he says: "I like to be here better than in the city, but I wish I could see you sometimes to thank you for all you did for me. I think about you when I am at my work and think how glad I might be for I am sure that you were a friend of mine. I feel that I can do nothing but show you my respectableness for you have stood by me. I hope to hear from you soon."

This is the work the Children's Aid Societies all over the Province are trying to do—save the youth of the country before they become hardened in wrongdoing. Many lads take up with crime because they have no real friends, no love or sympathy shown them, and no one to grieve should they go astray. There is a great field for usefulness right here, and almost any good man or woman inspired by the proper motives can be a friend in need to some neglected youth.

PAINLESS DEATH.

Ohio Assembly Asked to Legalize Chloroforming.

A Columbus, Ohio, despatch says: Painless death for pain-racked sufferers who have no chance for recovery and who desire to live no longer will be possible if the bill introduced on Tuesday in the General Assembly is passed. Under its provisions persons suffering from incurable diseases or from injuries from which there is no hope of recovery may be legally chloroformed to death or killed in any other painless way which physicians may design. The measure was introduced by Representative Hunt, of Cincinnati, at the request of Miss Anna Hall, who has for years been a student of the subject. Her interest was aroused first by the illness preceding the death of her mother from cancer of the liver. Miss Hall sat in the gallery of the House and witnessed the voting down of a motion to reject her bill. The vote was 78 to 22. She went when she saw her measure was to be received and sent to a committee. Miss Hall is a woman of wealth, and is a member of a highly respectable Cincinnati family. Her father, who was an Arctic explorer, died a few years ago.

HANGED HIMSELF IN HIS CELL.

Deliberate Suicide of a Prisoner in Kingston Penitentiary.

A despatch from Kingston says: Locksley Carter, a Niagara Falls convict at the penitentiary, who had served two years of a five-year sentence for larceny, hung himself at the hospital on Thursday night. Carter had been ill for some time with high fever, and there is a probability that his mind had become slightly deranged. The deed was done with apparently careful deliberation. His feet were tied together, and he was caught in a noose made from his bed clothes, attached to the bar of the cell door. He had put the noose about his neck, standing on a stool in preparation for the deed, and when all was in readiness he kicked the stool from under him.

THE NEW PARLIAMENT.

Will be Assembled by King and Queen on Feb. 13.

A despatch from London says: It was officially announced on Wednesday that King Edward and Queen Alexandra will formally assemble Parliament on Feb. 12th, when a Speaker will be selected. The remainder of the week will be occupied with preliminaries and in the administration of the oath to the members of the House.

to concentrate the attack upon Count Witte, because it was believed his death would lead to a spread of the disorders, and a new and successful insurrection.

THREE KILLED, FOUR DYING.

Accidental Discharge of Dynamite Near Keewatin.

A despatch from Keewatin, Ont., says: On Saturday afternoon, about 4 o'clock a horrible accident happened at Ostersund, Ont., 12 miles west of here. At that point an immense number of men are working on the big contract double-tracking the C. P. R. between Winnipeg and the lakes, a distance of 430 miles. It appears that about 30 men were working in a rock cutting, and that a charge had been put in. This failing to explode, the men returned to work, when it suddenly discharged, killing three men and mortally wounding four others. The bodies of the killed and injured were conveyed to Kenora, Ont., where there is a hospital. The men are all Swedes, though their names have so far been unascertained. A man named Peterson had the contract.

PRAYED FOR HIS PARENTS.

Little Boy's Last Words Before He Passed Away.

A Toronto despatch says: At the conclusion of the inquest into the death of Arthur Rainer, held by Coroner Noble on Wednesday evening, the jury returned a verdict that the boy's death was due to accident, and was entirely unavoidable. Dr. P. J. Brown gave evidence which had a marked effect on the jurors. The boy, who was only 7 years old, was struck by a street car, and was carried into Dr. Brown's surgery. Dr. Brown knew the little fellow, who said he was going to die. The doctor tried to cheer the little lad, but the boy said, "Please, God, have mercy on my mamma and papa, please do," and expired. Dr. Brown said that the incident had remained in his mind continually ever since.

PRESERVATION OF THE FALLS.

Waterways Commission Advises Co-operation With United States.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The International Waterways Commission has submitted an interim report to the Minister of Public Works. One of the principal points in it is the preservation of Niagara Falls. Although the report has not yet been considered by the Cabinet, there is no doubt that the Government will agree to the view of the commission, which is that Canada should co-operate with the United States so as to save the Falls from destruction by power companies.

SMALLPOX RAMPANT.

A Locality in Quebec Absolutely Indifferent.

A despatch from Drummondville, Que., says: For the last month or so an epidemic of smallpox has been raging at St. Cyrille and the surrounding country, entirely unknown to the outside world, although the Provincial Board of Health have known of it for some time. A hundred and fifty cases have been reported in the village of St. Cyrille, and it is stated that in almost every farmhouse for miles around the disease prevails. Fortunately it is in a mild form, and so far as can be ascertained here no deaths have taken place.

JAPAN'S OUTLAY FOR WAR.

Sum of \$495,000,000 Expended on Army and \$90,000,000 on Navy.

A despatch from Tokio says: An official report submitted to the Diet shows that the actual outlay for the war from the beginning of hostilities to their end in September last was for the army \$495,000,000 and for the navy \$90,000,000.

ing through and the local demand is only fair. Dairy butter is in good demand. Prices are steady at 20c to 21½c for rolls and 19½c to 20½c in tubs.

Eggs—The receipts of eggs this morning were four cases. The market continues steady, with a somewhat weak undertone. Prices are unchanged at 26c to 27c for "strictly fresh" and 23c for selects. Limes are selling at from 17c to 19c.

Provisions—Heavy Canadian short cut pork, \$21; light short cut, \$20; American cut clear fat back, \$19 to \$20; compound lard, 6½c to 7½c; Canadian pure lard, 10½c to 11c; kettle rendered, 11½c to 12c; hams, 12c to 13½c according to size; bacon, 14½c; fresh-killed abattoir dressed hogs, \$10 to \$10.25, country dressed, \$8.75 to \$9.50 alive; \$7.75 for mixed lots.

Eggs—New laid, 26c to 27c; selects, 23c; No. 1 candled, 17c to 18c per dozen.

Butter—Choicest creamery, 22½c to 23c; undergrades, 22c to 22½c; dairy, 20½c to 21½c.

Cheese—Ontario, 13c to 13½c; Quebec, 12½c.

BUFFALO MARKETS.

Buffalo, Jan. 30. — Flour — Quiet and steady. Wheat — Spring lower; No. 1 northern, 90½c; winter, No. 2, nothing doing. Corn — Unsettled; No. 2 yellow, 47½c to 48c; No. 2 corn, 47½c nominal. Oats—Dull but steady; No. 2 white, 35½c No. 2 mixed, 34½c. Barley—Steady; Western, 45 to 55c. Rye—No. 2, 71c.

NEW YORK WHEAT MARKET.

New York, Jan. 30. — Wheat — Spot weak; No. 2 red, 85½c f.o.b. elevator; No. 2 red, 90½c f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 northern, 95½c f.o.b. afloat.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, Jan. 30. — There was perhaps no marked advance in prices, unless it was for something very choice in the butcher line. There was very keen demand for the choicest butcher cattle, and as there was so few of the right class offering, some better prices were paid to-day than yesterday.

Butcher — Picked lots in twos and threes sold at from \$4.25 to \$4.40, and one very choice lot of half a dozen butcher heifers, ranging from 1,050 to 1,050 lbs., was sold at \$4.60.

Export — One lot was sold at \$5, but these were well-finished heavy cattle, and the best on the market. Several sales are reported at around \$4.50.

Stockers — Prices are steady for choice quality.

Sheep and Lambs — The market was firm and prices unchanged.

Hogs — The market was strong and 25c higher than the highest market last week. Selects, \$7; lights and fats, \$6.25.

EXECUTING REVOLUTIONISTS.

Protests Against Summary Punishment of Accused Men.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: A lively storm of protest is flowing in against the summary execution of revolutionists even if caught with arms in their hands; such executions being declared contrary to all forms of Russian laws. A despatch just received reports the execution of 45 revolutionists in one village in Livonia Sunday last under what the despatch calls the convenient fiction that they were shot while trying to escape.

JAPAN'S BUDGET.

Expenditure for Withdrawal From Manchuria is \$225,000,000.

A Tokio despatch says: The Budget for the fiscal year of 1906-7 was informally submitted to the Lower House of the Diet on Wednesday. The extraordinary expenditure for the withdrawal of the troops from Manchuria and for other military arrangements exceeds 450,000,000 yen (\$225,000,000).

NEW CANCER CURE.

Experiments in Edinburgh Show Gratifying Results.

A London despatch says: The efficacy of the treatment of cancer by inoculations of trypsin has just received a striking demonstration in a series of experiments conducted in the research laboratory of the Edinburgh University under a grant from the Carnegie trust.

Among seven or eight cancerous mice, two, for the purpose of the experiment, were injected with a trypsin solution. Twenty-two days from the date of the experiment the "control," that is, the uninoculated mouse, died of cancer. The tumor was found to be as large as the last joint of a man's thumb. One of the mice inoculated with trypsin has died apparently from some injury caused by an accident in the cage, after being ten days under observation, when the tumor was found to be already in an advanced state of degeneration.

On the 22nd day, when the "control" mouse died of the disease, the tumor of cancerous growth in the other trypsin mouse was found to be only as big as a lentil, which is but an apology for a tumor. The growth was in an advanced state of degeneration, shrinking away to nothingness, and quite harmless.

The report of the distinguished scientists concludes that the mouse's cure from cancer was not far distant, and a microscopical examination confirmed this opinion. Even without further treatment the tumor in all probability would have been absorbed shortly or its remains cast out.

GEN. "JOE" WHEELER DEAD

Famous United States Soldier Succumbs to Pneumonia.

A New York despatch says: Gen. Joe Wheeler's last fight has terminated fatally, the famous old soldier succumbing at 5.35 o'clock on Thursday evening at the home of his sister, Mrs. Sterling Smith, 173 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, to the attack of pneumonia, following a severe cold. Around his bedside were grouped his son, Major Joseph Wheeler, jr., his four daughters, his sister, and his nephew, Sterling Smith.

The late Gen. Wheeler was born at Augusta, Georgia, in 1836. He entered the Confederate army as lieutenant and emerged a lieutenant-general. After the war he took up law and planting. In 1898 he was appointed Major-General of Volunteers, and held a command in the Spanish war, being senior officer in the field at the Battle of San Juan. He fought in a number of engagements in the campaign in the Philippines, and in 1900 was appointed brigadier-general in the United States army.

A CONCESSION TO VOTERS.

Czar Gives Them Further Chance to Register.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Times cables.—The Czar has given another evidence of his desire that the Duma should meet by reopening the electoral lists in order that voters shall have a further opportunity of registering. But unless the present attitude of the Government undergoes a remarkable change, is doubtful whether the profound scepticism and apathy which are once again permeating all classes will lead his Majesty's subjects to take advantage of the additional term.

I find even among moderate parties a growing conviction that the Czar's desire to give his subjects constitutional government encounters the determined opposition of his advisers.

I hear the Government is discussing means for initiating vast public works to give employment to the starving peasants. The old scheme of the Baltic-Black Sea canal from Riga to Kherson has been revived. An American firm undertakes to carry out this gigantic task for forty million pounds.

COLD WEATHER YET.

Mr. R. F. Stupart Gives Facts About Previous Mild Winters.

A Toronto despatch says: The following facts regarding the weather of some past winters have been furnished by Mr. R. F. Stupart, director of the Dominion Meteorological Service: In the past 73 years there have been 14 winters of a decidedly mild type. Of these that of 1841-2 was the mildest, with an average temperature of 30.5 for the four months—December to March, inclusive—and those of 1881-2 and 1889-90 were not much colder, with a mean temperature in each instance of 29.9. It is of interest to note that in eight of the 14 years the mild weather of December and January continued during February, while in three of the other years the temperature was very slightly below average, and in three it was considerably below. In only two of the fourteen years was March much below the average, and in six of these decidedly above.

While these facts are suggestive of the probable character of the next two months, the meteorologist would be quite unjustified in making a seasonal forecast, as he is as yet ignorant of the causes which lead to such vast differences as occur in the character of corresponding seasons in different years. He believes, however, that a wide departure from the average weather conditions over any particular portion of the globe is caused, not by local conditions, but by variations in the atmospheric circulation over the whole earth, and these variations are probably due to a varying output of solar energy.

AN IMMENSE SNOWSLIDE.

The Great Northern Railway at Swinton, B. C., Tied Up.

A despatch from Fernie, B.C., says: A snowslide of immense proportions took place on the G. N. R. at Swinton, seven miles north of here on Wednesday morning. The track is buried for a distance of 2,000 feet under thirty feet of solid snow, packed too hard for the snow plough to operate. The company are using every means to open it up quickly, and it is expected to be tunneled in three days. In the meantime transfers will be made from the C. P. R. to the G. N. R. at Elko. A serious consideration is the coal transportation, which will be held up for that time. An immense slide occurred at this place a year ago. The company will probably relieve the danger of another slide before another winter comes around.

GUELPH GIRL'S PLUCKY ACT.

Saved Fourteen-year-old Boy From Drowning Through the Ice.

A despatch from Guelph says: A brave act was performed by a 15-year-old girl on Thursday, when Donald Adams, the four-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Adams, Arthur Street, was saved from drowning by the heroic efforts of Miss Ellis Crook, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Crook. The little fellow had ventured out on to the ice on the river just a little above the foot bridge. It gave way, and he was precipitated into the icy waters and sank. Miss Crook saw his plight, and, crawling out on the ice on her hands and knees, seized him by the arm just as he was sinking for the third time. Both reached the shore in safety.

CANADA-JAPAN TREATY.

Forwarded to Tokio — In Effect About March 1st.

A despatch from Ottawa says: It is over a month since his Majesty signed the treaty between Canada and Japan. It has now gone forward to Tokio to be signed by his Imperial Majesty the Mikado. The treaty is expected to go into effect about the 1st of March, when Canada will immediately secure the benefit of the minimum tariff of Japan.

FLASHES FROM THE WIRE

The Very Latest Items From All Parts of the Globe.

CANADA.

Calgary has now ten chartered banks. Canada imported 47,000 Mexican cattle last year.

Hall County Council will erect a house of refuge in Milton.

The Legislature has been summoned to meet on Thursday, February 15.

A copper vein at Cloud Bay, near Port Arthur, has assayed 26 per cent. metal.

Lack of snow is causing the lumbermen of the Ottawa valley to pay off their men.

The National Trust Company has been appointed permanent liquidator of the York County Loan Company.

Fernie, B. C., coal miners are attempting to head off a law in the Legislature which will prohibit hunting on Sunday.

It is now reported that the C. P. R. and the Allan Line will make Quebec a summer terminus for their steamship lines.

The prosecution of the trade conspiracy charges against several firms of wholesale grocers will begin at Hamilton on February 6.

Alexander Cummings, under arrest on a charge of attempted fraud, has been identified as Ned Lyons, a notorious United States crook.

Westinghouse engineers are at Sarnia making preliminary steps for the installation of electrical equipment of the St. Clair tunnel.

Galt Board of Health will apply to the Government for assistance in maintaining a Swiss cottage for incurable consumptives.

Two thousand three hundred and six homestead entries have been granted in the Dominion Lands office, Red Deer, during the past nine months.

Port Arthur corporation has made an agreement with a firm of Boston capitalists for the erection of a \$750,000 plant to manufacture steel tubes and to employ 250 men.

The C. P. R. have decided to abolish the stores department in the west, and in future to buy direct from merchants in Winnipeg and other places, according to requirements.

Rev. Wm. Blazowski, priest of the Independent Polish Catholic Church at Winnipeg, was committed for trial on the charge of stealing \$213 from the congregational funds.

The plans and profiles of the Touchwood Hills and Edmonton section of the G. T. P., 450 miles, are open for inspection at Montreal, and Manager Morse invites tenders.

The authorities have decided to let the Doukhobors out of jail at Prince Albert on their good behavior, and are releasing one every three days and sending them home to Yorkton.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company are considering the advisability of substituting electricity for steam as a motive power, and will make the experiment on some of their eastern lines.

A snowslide occurred at Coal Creek colliery, near Fernie, B. C., burying four houses occupied by A. Berridge, J. Hunt, D. Martin and J. Sneddon. No one was hurt but several narrow escapes are reported.

John McNeal, a Nanaimo, B. C., livery stable employe, has just come into a fortune by the death of his father, Capt. Hector McNeal, a retired British Army officer, at Argyllshire.

A counter petition to that of the Lord's Day Alliance is being circulated in Hamilton asking Parliament not to pass any Sabbath observance laws which would "interfere with the rights or religious freedom" of the citizens.

It is reported that Messrs. Elder, Dempster & Co. propose taking up the West India-Canadian steamship service, including Jamaica, with a well-equipped fleet of steamers, to run from Halifax and St. John in winter and from Montreal in summer.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Graeme Hunter is on trial in Edinburgh charged with obtaining money from emigrants to Canada.

ON THE FARM

POULTRY.

In deciding how much to feed the poultryman has in the fowl itself three guides, three things that should furnish indications whether he is feeding right. These in the order in which it is most natural to use them are: (1) Appetite, (2) results, (3) conditions.

The fowls should be ready and eager for each feed, even the light noon feed. If they are not there should be either a change of time of feeding or a reduction of the quantity given at the preceding feed. Frequently, poultrymen who feed the mash very early in the morning find that the hens do not seem to care for it at that time, though an hour, or even a half hour later, they will eat it readily. If the mash must be fed early, the night feed should be reduced until they will eat the mash, but it will generally work better to give the full feed of grain at night, and delay feeding the mash until the sun is well up.

Throughout northerly latitudes the general provision for giving fowls exercise is by littering the floors of the house with straw, hay, leaves, cut corn stalks, or any material in which the grain will bury itself, or which it can be covered, so that the fowls must scratch for it. The proper use of litter calls for the same exercise of judgment as the adjustment of the meals or the determination of the proportions of the ingredients of the ration. Though errors both ways are numerous, the prevailing tendency is to use too much litter and compel too much exercise—to make it so hard for the fowls to get feed that they will work only for what is necessary to sustain life. One reason why some people get better results from evening mash is because the fowls get a full feed before going to roost, when if fed in litter (as they use it) they cannot get a good meal, or cannot get it in the time allowed them. Generally speaking, the depth of any loose and easily worked litter should not be less than three or four, and not more than six inches.

A practice handed down since before the days when scratching litter was generally provided, is to hang a cabbage or fasten a root or a piece of meat just out of reach of the fowls so that to get at it they must jump at every mouthful. I think this form of exercise of questionable value. A heavy hen carrying a lot of partly developed eggs is likely to be averse to taking exercise that way, or, if she does try it, to hurt herself, and it appears that something jumping for exercise is responsible for the prevalence in a flock of corns and bumble foot, particularly when that is the only exercise provided, and the floors are not littered.

Exercise also serves another purpose which indirectly has quite an important relation to the matter of feeding as well as to production. The fowl with something to do keeps busy much of the time and is contented. With moderate exercise fowls probably more completely digest and assimilate their food, and are productive and keep in good condition on less food either than when not taking exercise or when taking too much exercise. Contentment aids digestion and economizes food. But we need not depend solely on exercise dependent upon eating. Fowls given the opportunity to do so will take vigorous exercise dusting themselves. In fact, when the sun shines in on the earth floor they will work and wallow there by the hour, and this exercise does them just as much good as scratching. So occasionally on bright days rake the litter clean from a space on the floor where the sun shines, and give the fowls a chance to put variety into their existence.

Hens will not eat too much beef scrap if it is left before them all the time.

When fowls and ducks are allowed to drink from the same vessel look out for disease.

Ducks should never be permitted to run with fowl. They both do beat in pens by themselves.

means for initiating vast public works to give employment to the starving peasants. The old scheme of the Baltic-Black Sea canal from Riga to Kherson has been revived. An American firm undertakes to carry out this gigantic task for forty million pounds.

BANISHED THE BIBLE.

Justice Tierney Thinks It Desecration to Use It There.

A New York despatch says: Justice Tierney of a Municipal Court in the Bronx has abolished the use of the Bible in his court. Explaining his action, he says:

"I have removed the Bible from use in my court. It was a desecration to use it there. The lying words from the mouths of witnesses made its use a mockery, a travesty. I was brought up to regard it with veneration and reverence as the Word of God. It is shocking to find men calling upon the Deity to witness the truth of what they say—'so help me God,'—with a lie in their hearts and upon the lips by which they profane the Good Book.

"I now swear or affirm a witness with uplifted hands, but it really has no significance to my mind. I would prefer to let every person tell his or her story with oath or affirmation, and then do the best I can toward ascertaining the truth."

AN IMPOSING SPECTACLE.

The Funeral of the Late Hon. Raymond Prefontaine.

A Montreal despatch says: Probably the most imposing state funeral ever witnessed in Montreal, was accorded the remains of Hon. Raymond Prefontaine here on Thursday morning. The heads of the state and the church, the representatives of many foreign countries, the Ottawa and Provincial Governments, Parliaments, and, in short, every branch of public life in the Dominion and Provincial fields, were thoroughly represented.

Despite the cold wave, that rendered great coats necessary, the procession was a very imposing one, while the requiem mass sung by Mgr. Bruchesi was a gorgeous ceremony, the church being fairly ablaze with military uniforms, robed officials of state and the superb vestments of the clergy.

The cortege left the City Hall about 9.30 and a salute of 17 guns was fired by a detachment of the Mounted Field Battery. The 65th Regiment provided the military guard of honor. The streets along which the cortege proceeded were black with people. Long before the procession arrived every point of vantage was seized and occupied. All traffic was stopped. It was as if the whole city joined in a spontaneous tribute of sympathy and sorrow.

The service in St. James' lasted until 11 o'clock, and at noon the last chapter was enacted on the snow-covered hillside in Cote des Neiges.

A BIG MAJORITY.

British Liberals Take Power With Great Advantage.

A London despatch says: Sir Henry Bannerman will enter the new Parliament on Feb. 13 with the greatest majority ever given to an English Premier. The composition of the new Parliament, as near as it is now possible to tell, follows:

Liberals	376
Unionists	160
Nationalists	84
Laborites	59

Thus it will be seen that the Liberals have a majority over all of 83 votes, but such a thing as a combination of the entire force of Laborites and Nationalists against the Government is hardly conceivable. To the contrary, the Labor party members and Nationalist members may safely be counted on the Government side on the main issues in Parliament for some time to come.

A despatch from Ottawa says: It is over a month since his Majesty signed the treaty between Canada and Japan. It has now gone forward to Tokio to be signed by his Imperial Majesty the Mikado. The treaty is expected to go into effect about the 1st of March, when Canada will immediately secure the benefit of the minimum tariff of Japan.

CRAZY MAN WITH GUN.

Went on Rampage at Victoria—Shot Marine Guard.

A despatch from Victoria, B.C., says: A man named Jamieson, a smuggler, went crazy on Tuesday afternoon, and securing a gun, visited the naval yard at Esquimault, and shot the marine guard. The guard closed with the man, when the latter bit his hand, and breaking loose, made his escape. The alarm was given and soldiers started in pursuit. The fugitive next appeared at Gorge, the terminus of the tramway, and took a shot at the conductor, but missed and broke a window. He then took to the woods. The police are in chase.

GOD'S LAND FOR POOR.

Commissioner Coombs Message on His Visit to England.

A despatch from London says: "Canada is God's place for poor people," said Commissioner Coombs, who has just arrived. In regard to the Salvation Army emigration scheme he predicted that 1906 would be a record year in the number of emigrants leaving England for Canada. The first party would leave in March.

A NEW BACILLUS.

Paralysis and Allied Diseases are Traceable to It.

A despatch from Edinburgh says: Lecturing before the College of Physicians here, on Wednesday, Dr. W. E. Robertson announced that experiments made by himself and two colleagues since 1902 tended to show that paralysis and its allied disease, tabes dorsalis, are as specific in their causation as tuberculosis and diphtheria. They are apparently traceable to a micro-organism resembling the diphtheria bacillus, which is constantly present in the alimentary or respiratory regions. It was also found in the blood and cerebro-spinal fluid.

FIRST THROUGH SIMPLON.

Train Passes Through Tunnel, Amid Artillery Salutes.

A despatch from Isella, Northern Italy, says: The first passenger train, carrying notabilities and officials, passed through the Simplon tunnel on Thursday amidst artillery salutes. There were no other noteworthy incidents.

A MILLION-DOLLAR SCHEME.

Grand Trunk to Spend Large Sums in Improvements at London.

A London, Ont., despatch says: Manager McGuigan, of the Grand Trunk Railway, informed Mayor Judd on Tuesday that the company will spend one million dollars here the coming season. A new station, the raising of tracks, widening of yards and building of subways are included in the scheme. Plans are to be completed in three weeks.

CONFIRMED AT CAPE TOWN.

Representative Governments for South African Colonies.

A despatch from Cape Town says: Dr. Jameson, the Prime Minister, in a speech on Thursday, confirmed the recent report that the Transvaal and Orange River Colony would be simultaneously granted representative Governments, an official announcement to that effect being expected in a few days.

vice, including Jamaica, with a well-equipped fleet of steamers, to run from Halifax and St. John in winter and from Montreal in summer.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Graeme Hunter is on trial in Edinburgh charged with obtaining money from emigrants to Canada.

Mr. J. J. Duven, sen., has presented to the British nation Sargent's portrait of Ellen Terry as Lady Macbeth.

British Liberals have now the comfortable working majority of eighty over all, while the Conservatives have the smallest number in the history of the House.

UNITED STATES.

Warrants have been issued for the arrest on an Anarchist band of thirty-one foreigners in Pennsylvania.

Miss Rose Weiler of Constableville, N. Y., aged 18, has for over a week lain in a trance at the home of her sister. Grief over the death of a sister which occurred about a month ago, has broken her nervous system.

Two boy burglars, Joseph Kowalsky and Joseph Werbusky, who robbed a store, taking a small sum of money, candy and wine, were flogged in a New York city court by the Rev. Charles Galuska, pastor of the Roman Catholic church of St. Joseph, of that city.

GENERAL.

Two new States, Oklahoma and Arizona, will be admitted into the American Union.

Voters in all parts of Russia have manifested a profound disinclination to register, owing to the obstacles placed by the Government in the way of an electoral campaign.

A Spanish aeronaut named Duro has crossed the Pyrenees in a balloon. He ascended at Pau, and descended at Gaudin, in Granada, covering the 560 miles in fourteen hours.

The exploding of a soda water siphon in the cellar of a confectionery store in Williamsburg, N. Y., killed Joseph Metzvel and wounded the owner, Wm. Adricks.

"Take my baby for the rent; it's all I have," said Rachel Over, a young widow, to her landlord, Louis Devine, of Meriden, Conn., and then he told her that she could stay another month.

SAFETY FOR THE JEWS.

Russia Provides Districts Where They May Live in Peace.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: Further concessions have been granted to the Jews in the Governments of Russia where they enjoy the right of domicile, by the addition of one hundred and thirty-three places, in the country districts, where they will be permitted to reside without hindrance.

ONLY CHURCHES STANDING.

Eruption on Pacific Island Destroys Buildings and Plantations.

A Berlin despatch says: The Governor of Samoa reports that a volcanic eruption on the Island of Savaii has destroyed all the plantations and buildings except two churches.

BLIGHT DUE TO DROUGHT.

The Rot on Trees is Not Likely to Spread.

A despatch from Toronto says: It has been stated by Prof. Judson F. Clark, the Provincial Forester, that the blight which is said to exist on trees in Ontario is not a serious or permanent plague. Last summer the existence of rot of trees in the neighborhood of Lake Obabaki, in the Temagami District, was reported to Mr. Southworth, Director of the Forestry Department, by Dr. Barlow. Samples were obtained and it was found that the disease was a physiological one, arising from the fact that the season had been one of drought. There is no danger of the blight spreading, and a moist season will end the trouble.

and give the fowls a chance to put variety into their existence.

Hens will not eat too much beef scrap if it is left before them all the time.

When fowls and ducks are allowed to drink from the same vessel look out for disease.

Ducks should never be permitted to run with fowl. They both do best in pens by themselves.

In feeding stock for profit an important requirement is to secure the most perfect digestion and assimilation of food.

CAPABLE HOG MANAGEMENT.

Describing the methods employed in managing sows about farrowing time, among the swine of the Purdue University, Prof. H. Skinner, instructor in animal husbandry, writes:

"We feed sows liberally up to within a few days of farrowing time, then cut the feed down, bringing them back gradually, so that by the time the pigs are ten days to two weeks old, the sow is giving a full flow of milk.

"While the pigs are on milk is a very important period in their lives, and much may be gained by giving careful attention to the feeding of the dam. Young pigs are tender, helpless things, consequently they need warm, dry quarters and a comfortable bed which is not exposed to wind. The more sunlight they get the better.

"One of the greatest leaks we have in the hog business in Indiana—and I presume the same is true elsewhere, is the loss of pigs at farrowing time. Much of this loss or leak can be stopped by giving attention to feed, shelter and bedding. As stated above, it is absolutely necessary that the young pigs' bed be dry, if the best results are to be attained.

"In cases where the sow is a heavy milker and the pigs scour, we feed the dam blood-meal. This has been efficient in checking the trouble. After the pigs are old enough, we scatter cracked grain over the floor and thus encourage them to eat as early as possible. Green feeds such as clover, alfalfa, oats, peas and rye, make the dam and litter thrifty and supplement the grain ration. The aim should be to keep the sows in good flesh while suckling, as it is profitable both from the standpoint of the litter and the effect on the mother.

"After ten or twelve weeks, the pigs should be weaned. At this time milk, if available, will be valuable along with the grain and other feed, and while it may not be possible with some to do it, grading or sorting the pigs will be profitable where one is handling a considerable number. We ordinarily make three grades, putting the heaviest in one, the medium in the second, and the small ones in another. This prevents the larger pigs from cheating and crowding the weaker ones, and it is to be commended. A suitable ration for growing pigs is made of two parts shorts and three parts corn, where these feeds are available. It may be found profitable to substitute tankage for the shorts in some cases. Tankage is a packing-house product of high feeding value. It produces very desirable results when fed in connection with corn. As the pigs get older, the proportion of corn may be increased. The growing pigs should have sufficient protein in their food for the production of good bone and strong frames and it is essential that they be pushed to maturity as rapidly as possible."

FARM NOTES.

The gypsy moth and brown-tailed moth are in New England, and reported as working west slowly but surely. If these insects are permitted to spread all through the country the result will be fearful loss. The national government should come to the rescue at once, and help the New England States to destroy these insects.

The man who might try to build a house without first preparing plans and counting up the cost would be quite likely to come out at the little end of the horn. But he would not be more unwise than the farmer who goes at his work haphazard, without any definite plan of action. First comes the thought, then the successful action.

All quick maturing crops require much richer soil and better cultivation than those that are longer in maturing.

SHOE BARGAINS

—AT THE—

J. J. Haines Shoe House

NAPANEE.

- 1 table Ladies' Dongola Kid Button Boots, sizes 3, 4, 5 and 7.....**\$1.00**
- 1 table Ladies' Fine Kid Button Boots, sizes 2½, 3, 3½, 4 and 4½. Regular \$2.00 and 2.50, now..**\$1.40**
- 1 lot Ladies' Felt Lace and Gaiter Boots, all sizes... **65c.**
- Ladies' Rubbers, small sizes only..... **23c.**
- Ladies' Storm Rubbers, all sizes..... **40c.**
- Men's Storm and Low-cut Rubbers, sizes 9 to 11. Regular 80c. and 90c..... **50c.**

THE **J. J. HAINES** SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.

THE BEST FLOUR.

DAFOE'S NONESUCH
DAFOE'S MANITOBA PATENT.

By numerous tests by the best Bakers the above mentioned grades have been proven to be the best Flours in the market.

When buying Flour ask for Dafoe's, and patronize your home mill, thereby producing Bran and Shorts that you can purchase cheaper than the product of the Western mill, which has to be transported thousands of miles at great expense, and usual, y, when it reaches you, of inferior quality.

The grocer complains if the farmer or the mechanic sends to Toronto or to outside points for an article he can get at the home store just as good, but he does not hesitate to buy Flour from mills hundreds of miles away, and sell you an inferior Flour for more money than you can purchase the home product for, every bag of which is guaranteed.

CHOICE CORN MEAL and BUCK WHEAT FLOUR always on hand.

FEED GRINDING a specialty, with the best feed mills known to the trade.

A full stock of the best **ANTHRACITE COAL**. Also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of Grain.

Ask for prices at the big Mill before purchasing your Flour, Feed or Coal.

NAPANEE,
16th January, 1906.

WALL PAPER.

Our stock of 1906 Wall Papers is now practically complete. Only a few more lots to arrive.

We claim to have the

LARGEST STOCK

ever shown here. Our new season's stock comprises Grass Cloths, Burlaps, Tapes, Silks, Velours, Foreign Pulp, and many other designs never before kept in stock here.

We have also an

Agency for the American Wall Paper Co.,

and can procure any of these beautiful goods in three days' time.

See our DESIGNS OF ROOMS from the

The Best 25c. TEA,

EITHER GREEN OR BLACK, IN TOWN.

Try my 40c. Black Tea at 35c., or 3 lbs. for \$1.00.

FRANK H. PERRY.

CLOSING

Miss Barrett will close her dressmaking rooms February 1st until March 5th when she will reopen with an entirely new stock of spring trimmings, also a full range of samples of dress goods and suitings. Thanking her many customers for their kind patronage in the past and soliciting their further commands for the coming season.

Y. W. P. C. S.

The Young Women's Physical Culture Society extend a most cordial invitation to the young ladies of the town who are interested in Physical Culture to meet with and join them in their exercises at the rooms of The Womens' Christian Temperance Union.

Classes meet every Tuesday at 4 45 p.m. and 8 o'clock.

MRS. C. H. WARTMAN, Pres.
E. COATES, Sec.

A. B. Kimmerly is selling Bran 50c per 100 lbs. Bread made from Five Roses Flour won First prize at several Fall Fairs Try a bag at \$2.45. Try our Tea, 2 lbs 25c our 25c Tea beats the world. We sell sugars cheaper than all dealers.

The Horticultural Society.

The membership of the Horticultural Society is not yet complete. Those wishing to avail themselves of its privileges, should hand in their names and subscriptions at once to Miss J. E. Ham, at the office of Messrs. Herringham, Warner & Grange. The Society

SAVING MONEY.

During FEBRUARY we purpose giving our ordered clothing customers a chance to have their Suits or Overcoats made to their own liking, in our very best style, at actual cost.

\$20 Suits or Overcoats \$16.00

\$19 do do 15.00

\$18 do do 14.50

\$16 & \$17 do 13.00

\$7 Pants..... 5.50

\$6 do 5.00

\$5 do 4.00

\$4 do 3.25

ORDER NOW.

J. L. BOYES,
The Reliable Clothier.

Coal Oil.

Canadian and genuine American.
MADOLE & WILSON.

By Order.

1st March, all taxes unpaid will be placed in the Division Court for Collection.

T. F. RUTTAN,
Collector Taxes for Napanee.

Newburg Boys Assembly.

The young bachelors of Newburgh will hold their annual assembly, on Wednesday evening, February 7th, in Finkle's hall, Newburgh. The following committee have charge of the arrangements, Wm. McAvoy, Wm. Hughes, Jas. McGuire, Jas. Evans, P. P. Manion and S P Fitzmartens.

C. M. B. A. Ball.

On Tuesday evening the Napanee C. M. B. A. gave their annual ball in the Town Hall. A very large crowd was in attendance and the dance was one of the best ever given by the lodge. Excellent music and refreshments were provided and the dancing was kept up until a late hour. Guests were present from Belleville, Kingston, Deseronto, Marysville, Shannonville and a large number from places in the county.

Cord wood and Block wood for sale. Robt. Light

21-t-f.

Mayor Lowry on Thursday collected about fifty five dollars from Napanee merchants, to be applied toward the cost of a new wharf at Thompson's point.

Mr. Geo. Sampson, Salem, met with a painful accident this week. He was about to cut some wood in the wood shed when the axe caught on a clothes line, and coming down on his head inflicted a nasty wound.

Manson Abrams appeared before the Police Magistrate on Tuesday on the charge of robbing the Kingston stage of a parcel of goods. He was sentenced to three years in the industrial school at Mimico.

A quiet wedding was solemnized at eight o'clock Wednesday morning in the Roman Catholic church, when Miss Beatrice Kouber, only daughter

All Doubts Settled.

No vague question need now haunt the minds of up-to-date women when home dyeing is necessary.

DY-O-LA does the thing—and does it better. Quick, easy and economical.

The one package can be used for every sort of cloth—wool, silk, cotton and mixed.

Gives beautiful, even, fast colours.

DY-O-LA is better than any other dye I ever used," says Mrs. G. D. Murray, Newcastle, N.B. Write to her, and she'll tell you more.

Try **DY-O-LA**. At your druggist's. On ly, per package, 10c.

The front of the building occupied by Argyll Lodge is draped with black in respect of the death of Bro. Wilder Joy.

Grand Concert.

Mr. Geo. Fox, the celebrated violinist, assisted by local talent will give a concert in Town Hall, Thursday eve, February 15th, under the auspices of the Epworth League of E. M. church. Mr. Fox is well known as a violinist and a rich treat is expected.

Admission 25c.

Grand Concert.

A Grand Concert will be given in the Town Hall, Selby, on Friday evening, February 9th, by the young people of St. John's church, assisted by talent from Napanee. A good programme including 'Lemuel Drayton's Fortunes and Misfortunes' in three acts, songs in character, dialogues, beautiful taper drill and 'The Huckleberry Picnic.' Doors open at 7, Concert at 7.30 p. m. Admission, 25c.; children, 15c.

\$5.00 For Your Thoughts.

To the first lady or gentleman who will fill in the words, of which the capital letters running down this column on this page are the beginning, and mail or hand same to us; we will give a pair of Stevens Gold Filled Spectacles Frames, guaranteed for fifteen years containing properly fitted lenses, valued at five to seven dollars—according to lenses required. The above offer is good for the month of February only, and in the last issue of this paper for this month the words will appear in full. Watch this issue and see if you are correct.—F. L. Hooper.

I _ _ _ V _ _ _

Elected Warden.

At the County Council meeting on Tuesday afternoon, Mr. M. C. Bogart, County Councillor for Napanee division was elected Warden of the County for the ensuing year. Although one of the younger members of the County Council, Mr. Bogart is well qualified to fill the honorable position which he has been chosen by his fellow councillors to fill, and under Mr. Bogart's guiding hand the proceedings of the County Council should be smooth and business like.

S _ _ _ C _ _ _

Poultry Association.

The following is a statement of the finances of the Napanee Poultry, Pigeon and Pet Stock Association.

RECEIPTS.

Donations.....	\$ 175 00
Town Grant.....	50 00
County grant.....	25 00
Exhibitors Membership.....	35 00
Entry fees and scoring fees.....	94 00
Door Receipts.....	109 55
Advertising in Prize List.....	21 75
Total.....	\$ 510 30

EXPENDITURES

Cash paid for prizes.....	\$ 211 10
Judges fee and expenses.....	36 40
Coops.....	110 53
Labor.....	32 00
Ptg. postage, advertising etc.....	97 50
Balance on hand.....	31 77
Total.....	\$ 510 30

many other designs never before kept in stock here.
We have also an
Agency for the American Wall Paper Co.,
and can procure any of these beautiful goods in three days' time.
See our **DESIGNS OF ROOMS** from the newest American styles.

PRICES ALWAYS RIGHT.

A. E. PAUL.

Remnants of last year's Paper from 2 cts. per roll, up.

NOTICE, PLYMOUTH COAL!

I now have a full stock of the Celebrated Plymouth Coal on hand.
Also a good grade of Pea Coal.
Special Discount for Cash.
Steam Coal and Blacksmith Coal also on hand.

CHAS. STEVENS,

1-11 Office, West Side Market Square

MARKS BROS

OPERA HOUSE, NAPAVEE.

**THURSDAY, FRIDAY
AND SATURDAY.**

FEB'Y 8, 9, 10.

**New Plays. Specialties.
Popular Prices.**

Both American and Canadian coal oil kept in clean tanks. Give no credit at
GREY LION STORES.

Winter Sports

Snow shovels from 10c upwards, Hockey sticks 15c up, pucks 15c up, skates both hockey and spring from 50c up, ash sifters, &c for sale at
GREY LION HARDWARE

The steamer Mowhawk Queen, made the trip from Forester's Island to Deseronto on Wednesday of last week. Capt. Geo. Brant claims the usual silk hat.

Belleville, Ont., Jan. 31—A good deal of excitement was stirred up in this city, last evening, when the police notified the banks and merchants that a band of thieves was supposed to be heading this way, and that it behooved all business men to make their places as safe as possible. The police claimed to have been notified of this from Toronto. This morning when people came down to business it was found that the gang had arrived, the wholesale grocery house of John Sloane & Co., midway between the city and station having been broken into and completely ransacked during the night. The robbers got only about \$4 or \$5 in money as owing to the police warning the firm had removed its surplus wealth to a safer place. The police are now looking for three suspicious looking strangers who were in the city yesterday, but so far none of them have been captured.

The Horticultural Society.

The membership of the Horticultural Society is not yet complete. Those wishing to avail themselves of its privileges, should hand in their names and subscriptions at once to Miss J. E. Ham, at the office of Messrs. Herrington, Warner & Grange. The Society is at present in correspondence with the Department, arranging for a lecturer in March. Among the distributions this spring, will probably be a strong healthy crimson rambler rose to each member. It is felt by many that no one plant will do as much to beautify the Town. Each member will be made a subscriber to the "Canadian Horticulturist" which alone would cost \$1.00. This Magazine has been enlarged and contains a great deal of valuable reading matter. It is to be hoped that all public spirited citizens will enter enthusiastically in this work, and make the Horticultural Society, the means of adding more to the beauty and attractiveness of our town. It affords an excellent opportunity for working in unison for the good of the town. The ladies especially should lend their aid towards this project. We all pride ourselves in the appearance of our streets and lawns, and here is the machinery provided to improve them still more. It should not be necessary to canvass for subscriptions, as the Society returns to each member at least four times the value of the amount subscribed.

Chopping axes, Cross Cut Saws, Axe Handles, Buck Saws, Hand Saws and Blades.
BOYLE & SON.

"Herpicide" guaranteed to cure Dandruff, stops hair falling, and prevents baldness, 10 cts in an application, at
**THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP
A. WILLIS.**

A Young Life Gone.

Another life, which was full of promise, was called away on Sunday, January 14th, when Adi Cranston passed to her reward. Three years last August deceased was taken ill, and lingered for several months, loving care and God, in His wisdom saw fit to raise her from her affliction. Shortly after she began to recover, her father died, and six months later her twin sister was taken to her long home. Since then Adi has languished and pined for her half, as she called her twin sister. She lingered until the day after Christmas, and was taken to her bed, and despite all that loving friends and doctors could do she succumbed, and her last words were that she was with Adi. Her life was like a beautiful flower, which blooms and gladdens our hearts for a time, and then the tender branch is broken, and the flower gone forever, leaving the delicate perfume to remind us of its beauty. Adi leaves behind her tender remembrances wherever she was known. She attended Newburgh High School, where she has hosts of friends who remember her young life as one full of love and innocence. Her sister, Frances M. Cranston, trained nurse, of Chicago, was called to her bedside the last two weeks, to help other loving hands attend her, but God had thought wiser to call her from this world to a higher home. The funeral was held at the home of her mother, on Wednesday, and thence she was taken to Newburgh vault, to be buried in the family plot there.

FINAL OPPORTUNITY.

The most beautiful picture ever offered in this country is without doubt the one entitled "Queen Alexandra, Her Grandchildren and Dogs," given with the Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal this season. We learn that the supply is fast being exhausted, and further supplies cannot be obtained. The publishers guarantee it to all who subscribe to the Family Herald and Weekly Star during February, but no longer. The picture, although well worth two dollars, is free to all who send one dollar for that great family and farm paper, the Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal.

Police Magistrate on Tuesday on the charge of robbing the Kingston stage of a parcel of goods. He was sentenced to three years in the industrial school at Mimico.

A quiet wedding was solemnized at eight o'clock Wednesday morning in the Roman Catholic church, when Miss Beatrice Koubert, only daughter of V. Koubert, Napanee, was married to Joseph McMullen, of Duluth. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Father Hartigan. The bride was attired in white silk, with point d'esprit trimmings, and carried a bouquet of white carnation. Her going-away gown was of brown ladies cloth with becoming hat to match. The bride, who is a very popular young lady, received many handsome presents. After a honeymoon in Toronto, Hamilton and other places west, they will proceed to Duluth, where the groom, civil who is an engineer, has a good position.

OLD BOYS ASSOCIATION.

A movement has been started for the formation of an Old Boys' Association for the County of Lennox and Addington looking to the holding of a Reunion of the old boys in the summer of 1906 if possible. Communications have been sent to the different municipal councils in the county and to different secret societies, to the boards of education and to the ministers of the different denominations &c for the purpose of getting a committee appointed to consider the matter. If any organization has been overlooked it is hoped the members will form a committee of three to consider what encouragement can be given to the movement. All communications until further organization should be sent to U. M. Wilson, Solicitor, Napanee. Notes of the progress of the movement should be looked for every week.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Cresolene tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists.

ATTEND THE BEST.

Ambitious young men and women who are contemplating a Commercial Education in Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, etc., or a Civil Service course, will find the

Frontenac Business College

Kingston, Ontario,

the best equipped and most up-to-date business training institution in Eastern Ontario. Students may enter at any time, and all graduates are assisted to good paying situations. Write for catalog and rates.

W. H. SHAW, President. T. N. STOCKDALE, Principal.

25 Per Cent. Discount

—ON—

Men's and Boys' Overcoats and Suits

20 Per Cent. Discount

on any article in

FUR GOODS

now in stock.

BIG DISCOUNT SALE

—ON—

Underwear, Caps,

Gloves, Mitts,

Woollen Hose.

C. A. GRAHAM & CO

EXPENDITURES

Cash paid for prizes.....\$ 211 10
Judges fee and expenses..... 36 40
Coops..... 110 53
Labor..... 32 00
Ptg. postage, advertising etc. 97 50
Balance on hand..... 31 77

Total \$ 510 30

The Association wish to thank all those, who assisted financially or otherwise, in making the first Poultry Show a success.

HERMAN MENG, GEO. T. WALTERS
President. Sec. Treas.

A T

S. S. Convention.

Your correspondent regrets having omitted in his report last week of the annual County Convention, two numbers of the excellent programme given, that were both well worthy of mention. The one, a beautiful solo, well rendered and so freely given, by Mrs. Rev. J. R. Real. The other a splendid paper given by Mrs. Thos. Symington at the afternoon session entitled, "Echoes of the last Provincial S. S. Convention." So much of the very best that was given at that memorable Convention was condensed into that twenty minute address, and as Mrs. Symington repeatedly said, interested S. School workers could not do better than secure a copy of the report of that Convention for themselves. She quoted the great Marion Lawrence as saying that no delegate did his duty who simply absorbed. He should take in, to go home, and give out again and so take some of the Convention with him to his School and Community.

He would also to correct the printers error in reporting that Mrs. M. S. Madole gave the address of welcome and was the President-Elect. It should have been Mr. M. S. Madole.

M H

OBITUARY.

JOHN HINCH.

One of Camden's well known and highly respected residents passed away on Tuesday morning, at an advanced age. Deceased has been for a number of years Clerk of Camden Tp. and Clerk of the Division Court.

WILDER JOY.

One of Napanee's most respected residents and a business man of our town for half a century, passed away on Wednesday, in the person of Mr. Wilder Joy. Deceased had been in declining health for a few years past, had retired from active business life, and was living with his son, Mr. G. B. Joy, when he died.

About fifty years ago deceased first conducted a blacksmith shop in Salem on the place where his residence now stands, afterwards removing down town he carried on a blacksmith shop, carriage shop, later the saw mill business, and in recent years carried on the grocery business now conducted by Mr. Frank H. Perry, first alone and then with Mr. Perry as partner, which firm was dissolved a couple of years ago when Mr. Joy retired from business.

Mr. Joy served in the town council for twenty-three years, two terms as Mayor of Napanee and was always an active participant in the affairs of the town. Deceased was also a member of the Napanee Fire Co'y for a number of years, a past grand of Argyll Lodge No. 212, I.O.O.F., and the oldest member of the local Masonic Lodge of which he was treasurer for twenty-three years and has been an honorary member of the Masonic Lodge for four years.

In politics Mr. Joy was a staunch Conservative.

The surviving children of Deceased are Garret Joy, Napanee; Joseph Joy, Hamilton, and Mrs. F. H. Perry, Napanee, who have the sympathy of all in their bereavement.

The funeral will take place on Sunday to the Western Methodist church at 2 p. m. followed by the service conducted by the Masons.

There is Nothing More Annoying

Than a suit of Black that won't hold its color. No wardrobe is complete without a nice black suit and the \$19.00 Suit we offer for \$17.00 during January is

**Guaranteed
Fast Black**

**JAMES Merchant
WALTERS Tailor**

PERSONALS

Mr. Geo. McFarlane, Centreville, is ill in Kingston General Hospital with blood poisoning in his arm. He is improving slowly.

Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Hanna, Reidville, propose leaving for Manitoba next month.

Mr. John Lyons, Centreville, was a caller at our office on Tuesday.

Mrs. Andrew Madden entertained a party of lady friends on Tuesday eve. Mrs. W. H. Boyle gave a "Thimble Tea" on Monday afternoon.

Miss M. McGregor and Mr. Daniel McGregor, Croydon, were in Kingston Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Smith of Mount Pleasant spent Sunday at Mr. P. Gould's and attended the W. M. Church.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Hollis, Dorland, have returned from a month's visit with friends at Attwood, Ont.

Messrs. Hawley and Roblin, Dorland, have secured the Agency for the Deering Harvester Machines in this section and will occupy the Machinery building on the south side of the market.

Mrs. G. D. Hawley and Miss Hawley spent a few days in Kingston this week.

Mrs. Benjamin Rose of Lapum gave an oyster supper to her many friends on Wednesday evening of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Papineau, Tweed, spent Wednesday in Napanee.

Misses Blanche and Grace Calder, Trenton, spent a couple of days this week in Trenton.

Miss Carrie Williams spent Wednesday in Trenton.

Messrs. M. O. Fraser and Frank Rikley left on Wednesday for Winnipeg, Man.

Mr. E. B. Morden was in Toronto this week attending the funeral of his sister, Mrs. John Martin.

Mrs. Wm. Coburn, Hinch, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Perry.

Mr. Joseph Joy, Hamilton, is in town to attend the funeral of his father the late Wilder Joy.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wartman, of Colebrook, were in Napanee last Saturday.

Mr. John Taylor, Belleville, in Napanee, Monday sold his store house and wharf to Captain Collier and son.

Mrs. J. J. O'Connell, New York City is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Blanchard.

We are pleased to report that Mrs.

T. B. WALLACE sells 2 Packages of any kind of Lyes for 25 cents, genuine Wells & Richardson Baster Color 15c, Baby's Own Soap 25c box, 3 tins Giller's Lye 25c, the genuine Dr. Pierce's Medicines \$1.00 per bottle or 6 for \$5.00, 2 ozs genuine Bland's Iron Tonic Pills 25c, five bottles of Taft's Asthmaline to people afflicted with Asthma, 12 lbs ordinary Sulphur 25c, 6 lbs Salts 25c. We are agents for the genuine Herpicide the best preparation known for Dandruff and Falling Hair, all medicines advertised in this paper Fresh and Good at The Red Cross Drug Store.

BARRETT

Mr. M. J. Sexmith, Bath has been engaged as teacher for this year.

Mr. Norman Coburn has finished hauling wood for our school.

Mr. Storrer lost a valuable cow last week.

Mr. Wm. Fairbairn has been on the sick list but is recovering.

Mr. Joel Schermerhorn of Indian Head, Manitoba, called on Mr. G. W. Fox last Wednesday.

Mr. and Mr. Manson Fox spent a short time visiting friends in this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Fox spent a few days last week visiting friends at Hay Bay and Macdonald.

Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Scott Napanee spent a few days last week the guests of Mrs. Geo. Richmond.

Royal Hotel Block.

F. S. Scott's shop strictly up-to-date in every respect. A call solicited.

SHARBOT LAKE

From shore to shore the beautiful lake is a sheet of glistening ice, and around the gleaming bonfire many jolly skaters pass away the evening hours. All lumber business is at a standstill and those who have logs to haul are patiently waiting for the necessary snow. Adam Hartman, who has been confined to his home for a few days by illness, is able to be out again. Dr. and Mrs. Kilborn are at Merrickville visiting her aunt who is ill. The doctor has returned. W. Y. Cannon spent Sunday, the 21st, at Finch, visiting his sister, Mrs. Edward Suse. Miss Ada who has been visiting Mrs. Sue for a month, returned with him. Visitors: Ross Butterill, of Kaladar, at his father's; William Hartman, of Kingston, at his brother's, Adam Hartman's; W. Jones, Harper, at William Kimberly's; Mr. Dewal, of Bishop's Mills, at his uncle's, Dr. Kilborn's; Miss M. Thompson has gone on an extended visit to Winnipeg. Rev. A. Lawson, accompanied by Miss Ila Hetherington, has gone to spend a couple of weeks in the Queen City.

STRATHCONA.

Mr. Wilson's sale was held on Wednesday, and was very successful.

An operation was performed on Cecil Boyer and the patient is doing well.

Mrs. Elliot of Belleville is visiting her cousin, Mrs. Robert Shetter. They visited friends at Westbrook.

The death of Mr. John Hinch seems to cause universal regret. He had many friends.

Mrs. Haycock visited friends at Morven last week.

Mr. A. Jack of Kingston passed through here on a business trip.

The Methodist Sunday School social was a decided success.

Terence Brady fell from the upper part of his barn, injuring his thumb and wrist.

Mrs. McCoy also met with a bad accident. In raising a heavy window sash she accidentally let it drop, cutting a deep gash in the arm just above the wrist. It is a miracle her arm was not broken.

Miss Walker visited at Mrs. Lot's.

We Are Always Wide Awake

**Our Stock of Goods
is Complete**

Our Stock of Dress Goods

Are unequalled, in quality, style and price

Our Stock of Boots and Shoes

Give us A Call and Be Convinced

N. WARTELSKY,
Cheap Cash Store, Colebrook, Ont

A. A. A. KILLS PAIN

Get it today. Every bottle guaranteed to cure the following list of pain or money cheerfully refunded.

**COLDS, SPASMS,
FLATULENCE,
TOOTHACHE,
SORE THROAT.
NERVOUS HEADACHE,
For CHILBLAINS it has
no equal.**

ROCKER SALE

Mahogany Rocker upholstered in Myrtle Paris Silk reg \$8.00 now.....\$6.75
Mahogany Arm Chair upholstered in Red Paris Silk reg \$10.00 now.....\$7.00
Mahogany Reception Chair beautifully carved back reg \$10.00 now.....\$7.25
Quarter Oak Rocker upholstered in leather reg

Colebrook, were in Napanee last Saturday.

Mr. John Taylor, Belleville, in Napanee, Monday sold his store house and wharf to Captain Collier and son.

Mrs. J. J. O'Connell, New York City is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Blanchard.

We are pleased to report that Mrs. Sidney Warner, continues to improve, and hope is expressed that she will be able to sit up within a few days.

Mrs. Foltz and little daughter, Belleville, spent last week the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Walsh.

Mr. and Mrs. John Saul, Winnipeg, and Shirley Saul, Toronto, spent last week the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Vine.

Mr. Stanley C. Warner, of Denver, left for home last Friday, after spending 8 days in Napanee, and arrived in Denver Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. McNeilly left this week for Niagara Falls.

Mr. Clarence Wagar, Deloraine, Man., is the guest of his brother, Mr. Victor Wagar, South River Road.

Mr. Fred Davies left on Tuesday for Alberta.

Mr. Alex. Pruyn, Wiaront, was in town a couple of days this week.

Mr. Geo. Mills attended the Epworth League Convention at Bowmanville, last week.

Mrs. Jas. McCoy spent Sunday with her son, Mr. A. B. McCoy, in Deseronto.

Mr. Geo. Garrison, Colebrook, in Napanee Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Campbell, Alexandria Bay, who have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Z. A. Grooms returned home this week.

Mr. E. R. McBride, Belleville, was in town a few days this week.

Mrs. Hugh Davy spent Sunday in Tweed the guest of her daughter Mrs. Wier.

Mrs. M. Ryan, Camden East, entertained a large number of friends on Tuesday eve. About fifty from Napanee were in attendance.

Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Scott spent a few days last week the guests of Mrs. Geo. Richmond, Barrett.

Miss Gertrude Fuge, Gananoque is the guest of Miss Nellie Laird.

Miss Agatha Alcombrack, Caturagui is the guest of her cousin, Miss Myrtle Knight.

Mr. L. M. McLaughlin, Spokane, Wash., and Miss Minnie McLaughlin, Paisley, spent a few days this week guests of their brother Mr. E. McLaughlin.

The following members of Napanee Lodge No. 86 went to Trenton on Wednesday evening and conferred 1st and 3rd degrees. Messrs. G. F. Ruttan, A. Chinneck, W. Dunham, F. Williams, F. W. Vandusen, E. J. Pollard, W. Frizzell, C. Frizzell, E. McAfee, W. Maybee, C. Maybee, F. Stevens, E. McLaughlin, G. A. Cliff, W. B. Grieve, W. A. Steacy, H. E. Smith, Geo. Degroff, F. S. Lapum, R. S. Ham, Walter Boyes, A. C. Clarke, F. J. Vanalstine, R. J. Dickinson, S. Dryden, F. W. Hart, J. N. Osborne, A. Dafee. Messrs. M. O. Fraser, and F. Rikley, of Argyle Lodge also accompanied them.

DEATHS.

MARTIN—At Toronto on Tuesday, Jan. 30th, Sarah, daughter of Henry Morden formerly of Deseronto, wife of John Martin of Toronto, aged 42 years.

Why he is pleased.

When you tell the doctor that you got the prescription filled at The Medical Hall, he will be pleased, because he knows that you got just what he ordered and that it was properly dispensed.—Fred L. Hooper.

Sore Throat and Coughs

A simple, effective and safe remedy for all throat irritations is found in
Cresoline Antiseptic Tablets
 They combine the germicidal value of Cresoline with the soothing properties of slippery elm and licorice.
 10c. All Druggists

part of his barn, injuring his thumb and wrist.

Mrs. McCoy also met with a bad accident. In raising a heavy window sash she accidentally let it drop, cutting a deep gash in the arm just above the wrist. It is a miracle her arm was not broken.

Miss Walker visited at Mrs. Lott's on Wednesday.

J. Winters and W. Cooper attended the opera in Napanee Saturday evening.

The Sunday School children of St. Jude's presented Mr. Dowdell with a slight token of their regard on Wednesday evening.

Mr. George Haycock was at Bath on business last week.

Mr. Guy Pybus wife and child at H. Wagar's.

Thomas Connors and family have moved to Point Ann.

Catarh Cannot be Cured
 with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarh Cure is not a quick medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarh. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
 Sold by Druggists price 75c.
 Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

NAPANEE MODEL SCHOOL
 Honor Roll for January.

ENTRANCE—V. McLaughlin, R. Root, W. Stark, N. Davis, L. Hill, G. Grange, M. Blute, L. Graham, E. Edwards, E. Leisley, V. Hamby, N. Smith, A. Walker, B. Johnston, F. Savage, O. Shannon, L. Loucks, G. Miller, L. Madden, F. Blair, D. Vanalstine, L. Sheppard, V. Vanalstine, R. Craig, Maisie Stark, N. Gordon, M. Nolan, C. Mastin.

JR. IV.—E. Gleeson, G. Dryden, F. Brown, M. Paul, B. Conger, A. Wheeler, E. Woodcock, F. Giroux, E. Johnston, G. Dickinson, E. Wagar, (name omitted from 3rd place in Dec. Roll), C. Fitzpatrick, H. Wilson.

SR. III.—E. Newport, M. Rankin, C. Cowan, E. Vanluven, G. Down, F. Wagar, M. Rankin, A. Sanford, J. Soby, G. Ward, B. Stark, W. Card, H. Mouch, W. Trumper, E. Fairbairn, H. Cronk, S. Johnston, D. Smith, D. Ham, A. Reid, G. Clark.

JR. III.—L. Wilson, K. Ham, M. Edward, M. Chalmers, Myr Edwards, N. Vandusen, A. Anderson, F. Leonard, G. Walker, A. Dickinson, G. Wilson, W. Briggs, G. Barlett, K. Kimmerly, A. Moore, H. Frizzelle, H. Kelly, C. Vanalstine, D. Miller, P. Davis.

SR. II.—M. McNeill, H. Herrington, K. Greene, R. Gordon, L. Vanalstine, O. Mills, H. Vanalstine, F. Oliver, G. Miller, A. Fitzpatrick, C. Hershaw, W. Storms, H. Shaanon.

SR. PT. II.—I. Evans, A. Scott, F. Cliff, F. Davern, H. Chalmers, H. Vanalstine, H. Parker, H. Loucks, L. Sandford, J. Stevens, G. Wilson, F. Whitmarsh, L. Marquella.

PT. I.—Helen Loyd, G. Fraser, H. Walker, K. Wilson, J. Vrooman, L. Griffin, C. Petersen, J. Asselstine, C. Vanvolkenburg, H. Davis, Stella Boyd, J. Vanalstine.

GRADE I (a)—A. Bartlett, A. Fralick, K. Kelly, H. McGuire, H. McNeill, E. Mitchell, B. Sagar, G. Storms. (b)—G. Emery, R. Huffman, M. Markie, M. McCabe, D. Pizariello, B. Sine, I. Smart (c)—W. Axford, J. Dickens, G. Frizzell, K. Hill, V. McConnell, F. Miller, D. Robinson, C. Rodgers, W. Roy, E. Smith, B. Willis.

EAST WARD.

JR. III.—L. Clisov, H. Taylor, A. Irving, N. Root, A. Bland, L. Meng, C. Perry, S. Conger, N. Morden, P. Pencell, E. Mills, C. Mills, L. Vine, J. Warner, E. Norris, G. Campbell, G. Meizer, N. Cornwall, E. Dobb, L. Vanalstine.

SR. II.—R. Lasher, B. Murdock, D. Smith, E. King, I. Shibley, R. Loucks, D. MacMillan, O. Knight, L. Miles, H. Bruton, V. Perry, M. Smith, Helen Bruton, V. Kenny.

JR. II.—L. Trumper, N. Giroux, H. Baker, P. Mastin, A. Stevens, C. Wheeler, E. Keely, M. Mills, C. Clark, D. Smith, J. Simpson, R. Cast day.

Grade I—C. Davy, G. Norris, L. Wager, W. Kelly, R. Loucks, B. Cornwall, R. Vanalstine, H. Duncan, D. Baker.

Mahogany Rocker upholstered in Myrtle Paris Silk reg \$8.00 now.....\$6.75

Mahogany Arm Chair upholstered in Red Paris Silk reg \$10.00 now.....\$7.00

Mahogany Reception Chair beautifully carved back reg \$10.00 now.....\$7.25

Quarter Oak Rocker upholstered in leather reg \$20.00 now.....\$15.00

Quarter Oak Rocker upholstered in Leather reg \$15.50 now.....\$11.00

Quarter Oak Rocker \$11.50 now.....\$10.00

Mahogany Rocker, upholstered in Rug, Plush banded \$10.00 now.....\$7.00

Quarter Oak Rocker upholstered in Silk Gobelin Tapestry \$11.00 now.....\$9.00

Quarter Oak Rocker back and seat upholstered in Silk \$12.00 now.....\$10.00

2 Quarter Oak Rockers upholstered in Silk \$9.00 now.....\$7.50

Quarker Oak Rocker upholstered in silk \$10.00. now.....\$8.00

The Gibbard Furniture Co., OF NAPANEE, - LIMITED


Special Prices

We are offering Special Prices on all fine lines of
Mens' and Women's Shoes
 made by the
Victoria Shoe Co.
 Best grade of Shoes made in Canada, and all 1906 styles.

FRED CURRY,
 Proprietor.
 J. C. Hawley, Manager.

ADOLPHUSTOWN.
 Several farmers in this section were ploughing on Monday.
 A. A. Armstrong shipped a quantity of butter and eggs to Kingston last week.
 The ice is out from Glenora down. Cannon Roberts went to Napanee Tuesday last to meet his daughter, Mary.
 Fox hunting is the pastime of the sportsmen around here.
 James Wood is doing some very nice work with his kodak.

Carko Magnetic Razors.
 No Honing or Grinding. Always ready for use. Ask for Hints on Shaving, free. Razors given out on trial.
BOYLE & SON,

 **DR. C. H. WARTMAN**
 DENTIST.
 It will be impossible for me to continue the out of town visits, but if our friends at Yarker and Tamworth will do me the favor of coming to my office in Napanee, I will do my best to please them. All work guaranteed first class.

W. G. WILSON,
 BARRISTER,
 Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc
 P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 83.
 OFFICE—North Side Dundas Street, Napanee, Ont.

D. DEROCHE & DEROCHE.
 H. M. Deroche, K. C., C. C. A.
 H. M. P. Deroche, B. A.
 Barristers Etc.
MONEY TO LOAN
 Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in Tamworth every Wednesday.

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.
 Physician Surgeon, etc.
 Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital.
 Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napanee, Ont.

T. B. GERMAN,
 Barrister and Solicitor,
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.
 OFFICE: Grand Block, 60 John Street 2-6m Napanee

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE.
 Barristers, etc.
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES
 Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office. 57

A. S. ASHLEY,
 DENTIST.....
 34 YEARS EXPERIENCE
 21 YEARS IN NAPANEE
 Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods Store, Napanee.

THE NAPAN

Vol. XLV] No 9 -E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA

NAPANEE

Madill Bros

NAPANEE

Formal Showing of the New Spring Goods.

The New Spring Goods are here in great profusion; the most fashionable fabrics and the choicest selections are now being shown. Everything new in Dress for the fashionably dressed woman. This season we excel in qualities, quantities and prices; this season places us far in advance in regard to distinctiveness of designs and colorings; this season's early shipments enable us to place before you the choicest from the European markets. Our immense stocks consist of only the most fashionable tints and tones predicted for this season.

SEE OUR WINDOWS FOR DISPLAY.

The New Dress Fabrics and Silks are here.

Silk and Wool Homespun, in neat check effects, shades of navy, black and green.

Homespuns in plain and check effects, neat and dressy, colorings of greys, brown and fawn. Very appropriate for separate skirts and shirt waist suits.

Invisible Plaid Mohairs, very stylish, in different shadings—the proper thing for the summer shirt-waist suit.

Corella and Tesella, the new check suiting, in shades of navy, brown and green.

Coverts and Broadcloths, for Spring Jackets, in shades of medium and light fawn.

Delaines, all wool, plain and spot and scroll effects, just the thing for separate waists, children's dresses and ladies' suits.

A stock of the newest and latest Dress Goods is not complete without the Famous Priestly Fabrics. Being agents for these goods, our new stock consists of new Tricot, Wool Taffeta, Wool Sateens, Amerlin, Brescella, etc., in all the leading shades, including Black.

WRITE FOR SAMPLES.

The New Silks are here.

Our new Silk Stock has arrived and is simply grand. This season's selections are certainly exquisite, all the leading colorings and designs are here represented, Persian and Dresden effects, are shown in exclusive designs, one length only each, exclusive dress patterns in check and floral designs, invisible stripe effects, etc. All new and staple shades in Chiffons, Taffeta, Messaline, Louisenne, Tamoline, Jap, Habitna, Crystalline, Kaki, etc.

The New Dress Trimmings and All-over Laces are here.

Dress Trimmings to suit all the leading shades in Dress Goods, eyelet embroidered mull and insertion, eyelet embroidered chiffon and lace. New allover laces in white, cream, paris and black, neat and very effective designs.

The New Prints, Muslins and Gingham are here.

Get the Genuine.

Pratt's Astral Oil at WALLACE'S RED CROSS DRUG STORE. The highest quality of American Coal Oil possible to buy.

TOWN COUNCIL.

Council Chamber.
Feb. 5th. 1906.

The Council met at the usual hour, 7.30, the Mayor in the chair. The following members were present: Messrs. Graham, Kimmerly, Meng, Normile, Simpson, and Williams.

The Clerk read the minutes of the last regular meeting, which on motion were confirmed.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A Communication was received from the Old Boys' Reunion asking that a Committee be appointed to further their object. Laid on table.

A committee from the Ontario Municipal Association asking the support of Council to aid in removing responsibilities respecting the repair of highways. Laid on table.

A letter was received from Mr. J. J. Kenny, respecting an amount paid twice on taxes on land. Referred to Court of Revision.

A Communication from Chas Stevens regarding dog tax to which he made objection. The motion was referred to the Court of Revision.

The Auditors report was laid on table.

PETITIONS.

From the Napanee Band for a grant of \$425 for open air concerts during summer. Laid on table.

The consideration of various tenders was deferred until 19th inst.

An offer of \$310 was made for fees of the market by Frank Bowen and one of \$340 from J. Storms.

The offer of Mr. Storms was accepted, to go into effect from February 5th.

REPORT OF COMMITTEES.

A House of Refuge was proposed by the Poor and Sanitary Committee and a petition was recommended to be circulated and signed by the ratepayers asking the Provincial authorities authorize the erection of such an institution. An approximate grant of \$20,000 from the whole county—\$4000 of this amount being contributed by the Provincial Government. Carried.

The Police Committee reported the completion of the lockup in a most satisfactory manner.

The Printing Committee reported the account of U. M. Wilson for arranging the voters' list.

The Finance Committee reported that an amount of nearly \$9000 was overdrawn in Bank. It was explained that by the re-payment of Electric Light and other items due, the town would be in a better position than it had been during the previous year.

The blank in the by-law was filled in \$10,000, date 5th of May. The By-law was signed and sealed.

The Fire, Water and Light Committee were instructed to procure the rubber coats and boots recommended previous meeting.

The collectors time was extended until next regular meeting.

A discussion took place regarding the communication of the Old Boys' Reunion and it was moved and seconded that Councillors Meng, Williams and Kimmerly be a Committee to make inquiries to report.

white, cream, pinks and black, neat and very effective designs.

The New Prints, Muslins and Gingham are here.

Our Wash Goods Department being known far and wide for excellence of qualities, colorings and designs, this season, our stock is one to be envied. The stock consists of many exclusive patterns. See our new B. B. B. and Crums' prints, the new Dress Muslins, Swiss Muslins, Dress Gingham, Chambrays, Dress Linens, Mersildas, Organdies, Batiste, Fancy Piques, Vestings, Duck Prints, Black Grenadines, Galateas, Etc.

The New Carpets and Draperies are here.

Everything new for Spring, 1906, the new Carpets and Draperies are beautiful. A visit to our well equipped ground floor Carpet Department will convince you of our enormity. See the Stripe and Floral Madras Muslins.

AN ITEM OF SPECIAL INTEREST FOR SATURDAY,

COMMENCING AT 10 A.M.,

For a RUSH SALE OF 15 DOZEN Embroidered Linen Collar Tabs and Turnovers. Sell in the regular way at 10c. each; sell on Saturday at.....5c. each. These goods being now in great demand make this a hummer on Saturday morning.

The Cheapside Sale, the greatest bargain-giving event, is now an item of the past, everything being sold and a general clean-up being accomplished. We thank the public generally for their kind appreciation throughout this, the greatest and most successful sale ever carried on in Napanee. Everything sold on its merits, backed by truthful advertising and business ability, which enabled the management to accomplish success in such an undertaking, your appreciation now being solicited at the Rennie Block Store.

MADILL BROS.

S. CASEY DENISON,

Will be pleased to have your trade in Groceries, Provisions, Flour, Feed, Salt, Straw, Pressed Hay, Etc. PRICES ALWAYS RIGHT.

Marriage

Licenses, and Wedding Rings

Marriage Licenses

—and—

Wedding Rings

STRICTLY PRIVATE AND CONFIDENTIAL

F. CHINNECK'S JEWELLERY STORE

Near Royal Hotel, Napanee.

Just in.

Fresh maple syrup 30c qt, maple sugar, 10c a cake also cable syrup in all size pails from 10c up

GREY LION GROCERY.

THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP \$3,000,000
RESERVE FUND AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS \$3,722,000
TOTAL ASSETS \$39,000,000

Savings Bank Department

Interest paid on deposits of One Dollar and upwards, and compounded half yearly. Interest allowed on

Cheese Factory Accounts

Advances made on Farmers' Sale Notes. Drafts and Letters of Credit issued upon all parts of the world.

DUDLEY L. HILL,

Acting Manager, Napanee Branch.

WANTED—A reliable agent for Napanee and surrounding country. Good pay weekly, exclusive territory. Sample case, or outfit free. Our terms are the best in the business. We need a man of good character and ability during fall and winter months. Over 600 acres.—The choicest and most extensive list of stock in Canada, including fruit and ornamental stock, small fruits, and seed potatoes. Fast selling specialties offered for the first time. Write for terms now to

THE PELHAM NURSERY CO.,
34 Toronto Ont

NOTICE OF APPLICATION TO PARLIAMENT.

Notice is hereby given that an Application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario at its next session for an Act to validate and confirm By-law No. 718 of the Corporation of the Town of Napanee entitled a by-law to authorize the construction and installation by the Town of Napanee of an Electric Light Plant and the purchase of the necessary land and the erection of the necessary buildings therefor and to provide for the issue of debentures of the said Town to the amount of \$35,000.00 and to raise the sum required therefor.

Dated the 28th day of December, A. D. 1905,
W. A. GRANGE,
Town Clerk.

FOR SALE—BRICK HOUSE AND Lot, in desirable locality on Bridge street also several good building lots. Apply to

S. GIBSON.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Matter of the Estate of John Craig late of the Township of Camden, in the County of Lennox & Addington, Farmer deceased.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to chapter 120, section 38, of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1897, and amending Acts, that all creditors and others having claims against the said John Craig, deceased, who died 11th January, A. D. 1906, are requested to send by post, prepaid, or deliver to the undersigned solicitors for the executors of the last will and testament of the said deceased, on or before the

15TH MARCH, A. D., 1906

full particulars and proofs of all claims (if any) which they have against the said estate and effects of the said deceased, together with their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, and the nature of the security (if any) held by them.

And notice is hereby further given that after the said 15th day of March, 1906, the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice has been received as above required, and the executors will not be liable for the assets so distributed or any part thereof whose names shall not have been received prior to the time of such distribution.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE.

Napanee, Ont.

Solicitors for

HENRY REID

WILLET CRAIG

Executors.

Dated February 1st, A. D. 1906.

Goethe,

Goethe was pronounced "the hand-jonest man of Europe." He was a little over six feet in height, but so well proportioned that he did not seem tall. His features were of the Roman type, his hair rather light than dark, his whole appearance commanding. Even to extreme old age he retained a large share of the personal good looks that earlier in life had made him so attractive.

Women Must Weep.

"You look discouraged," "I am," answered the newly married man. "I have done all in my power to make my wife happy. She can't find anything at home to cry about, so she goes downtown and weeps over the heroine at the matinee."

A discussion took place regarding the communication of the Old Boys' Reunion and it was moved and seconded that Councillors Meng, Williams and Kimmerly be a Committee to make inquiries to report.

The Ontario Municipal Association Communication was filed.

Re disputed account of C. A. Anderson for conveying hose for one year for \$50, it was recommended that his services be discontinued at the end of his term, the 5th April. It was eventually decided to refer the matter to the Fire, Water and Light Committee to consult the Town Solicitor to report.

The auditors report was referred to Finance Committee to report at next Committee meeting.

ACCOUNTS.

The following accounts were ordered to be paid: Seels, \$4, Dominion Bridge Co. \$3; Geo. W. Reid and Co. \$71; Chas. Stevens \$37.35; T. B. Wallace \$1.95; J. L. Boyes, \$1.25; Canadian Express Co. 45c; John Fennell, 50c; Napanee Gas Co. \$111.80; E. B. Perry (night watch) \$0; Carscallen Bros. account funeral of Jessie Preston \$10; Madole \$95; J. J. Graham \$1.25; Comm. Kimmerly, expenses \$31.21; Municipal World \$5.

The accounts of C. W. Mack that of the Auditors and the Police Magistrate's were referred to the Finance Committee to report thereon; Vanalstine & Ham, \$3, referred to Printing Committee; two accounts of R. Pringle, \$5.16 and \$31.70 were referred to Light Committee; Carscallen Bros. a balance of \$2.98, was referred to Town Property Committee; Madole, \$18.58, referred to Police Committee.

Always in the Lead.

For "Quality" and "Prices" always right at Wallace's Red Cross Drug Store—Baby's Own Soap, 25c. a box, 6 lbs. Sale, 25c, 12 lbs. ordinary Sulphur, 25c., 3 packages any kind Dye, 25c. 2 cts. Genuine Bland's Iron Tonic Pills 25c.

The Extended Popularity Of

Diamond Dyes

Induces Speculators To Introduce Weak And Worthless Imitations.

DIAMOND DYES, true home helpers and money-savers for mothers and wives, are dear to every woman's heart.

Recently, speculators have gone into the package dye trade with the view of gaining a share of the immense and ever-increasing trade held by the manufacturers of the DIAMOND DYES, but all such efforts will, as in the past, result in failures.

The crude and worthless dyes brought out in opposition to the DIAMOND DYES, can never become popular, for the simple reason that they have not one good quality to boast of. The merchants of Canada who were induced to buy these adulterated dyes now find them dead and worthless stock.

The progressive and busy druggists and dealers of Canada sell only the DIAMOND DYES, which have an established reputation of over twenty-five years. The modern merchant has not the time or inclination to encourage the sale of worthless and deceptive goods.

If our Canadian women desire full, brilliant and fast colors, they should at all times ask for the DIAMOND DYES, the only guaranteed package dyes in the world. When buying package dyes see that the words DIAMOND PACKAGE DYES are on each packet handed out by your dealer. WELLS & RICHARDSON CO., LIMITED, MONTREAL P.Q., will send free to any address their New Dye Book, Card of Dyed Samples, and new book in verse entitled "The Longjohns' Trip to the Klondike." This little book is interesting thousands.

NEE EXPRESS.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

DA—FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 9th, 1906

NEWS IN GENERAL.

The bye-election in Maisonneuve will take place on Feb. 23.

The King Edward Hotel at Souris, Man., was wrecked by a gas explosion.

A. B. McCoig, M.P.P., was nominated for the Commons by the Liberals of West Kent.

King Charles of Roumania is seriously ill, suffering from calcification of the arteries of the heart.

It is reported that Mr. A. H. U. Colquhoun has been offered the position of Deputy Minister of Education.

The nomination in North Toronto will take place on the 15th, and polling on the 22nd.

A mass meeting of citizens of Fort William voted in favor of spending \$250,000 for a water supply from Loch Lomond.

It is reported that Dr. Heroult has succeeded in producing pig iron from red hematite at less than \$10 per ton by electric smelting.

A bill to provide for the better observance of the Lord's Day is on the Government programme for the coming session.

Engine 500, running light ahead of the international express, ran into five cars and a shunting engine in the London East yards, causing \$2,000 damage.

President Castro has issued orders to fire on the first French vessel sighted cruising in Venexuelan waters.

Delegates at Algeciras dread the danger of a deadlock in the pending discussion upon who shall control the police of Morocco.

According to a statement of a life insurance company the number of deaths caused by the recent Russian repression was six per cent. of the total policies paid.

Hon. L. P. Brodeur will be sworn in as Minister of Marine and Fisheries and Hon. Wm. Templeman as Minister of Inland Revenue to-day.

A deputation from Cobourg waited upon the Minister of Education to ask that if the Government establish district normal schools that Cobourg get one.

A deputation of the Canadian Life Insurance Association waited on the Attorney-General and asked that legislation be introduced making re-bating illegal.

A mass meeting held by the citizens of Fort William for the purpose of discussing the fever outbreak decided to request the Mayor and other officials to resign.

The elections to the National Assembly in Russia are fixed for April 7. The opening session will take place on April 28.

In a letter published in The London Post Premier Robin combatted Mr. Asquith's statement that the Canadian farmers opposed preference.

It is understood that it is not the intention of the Provincial Government to introduce a teachers' pension measure at the coming session of the legislature.

Mr. Chamberlain, in a letter to Lord Redley, affirmed that the majority, if not all, of the tariff reformers in the British House, are perfectly ready to accept Mr. Balfour's general leadership.

F. W. SMITH,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
Napanee.
30-3-m

Gas Mantles, lamps and chimneys,
brass bracks, pendants, &c.
MADOLE & WILSON.

EMPEY HILL.
Miss Carrie Russell has returned home after an absence of about two years in Manitoba.

Mrs. Hugh Milling, of Indian Head, Sask., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Edward Milling.

Mr. and Mrs. Glasgow Winters, of Manitoba, at Mr. Jas. M. Sexsmith's. Misses Aggie Kimmerly and Lottie P. Martin spent one day last week the guests of Miss Stella Dean.

Mr. Claude Sexsmith gave Marysville a call on Tuesday.

Mr. Geo. Withers has commenced moving hay to Mr. Osborne's farm, where he expects to move in the spring. A number from here are attending revival services at Mount Pleasant.

Those intending to build will do well to see us. We can supply you with almost everything you need at right prices.
MADOLE & WILSON.

BELL ROCK.
Business has started afresh here since the snowfall on Sunday.

B. Revell is putting in a supply of wood, for the school.

Mrs. W. Cassell, of Elkhorn, Man., is visiting her sister, Mrs. James Meeks. Mr. Neily Yorke and Miss Maggie entertained several of their young friends, last Tuesday evening.

Mrs. John Timmons is quite ill with La grippe.

W. F. Pomeroy is still on the sick list, but a little better this week.

Visitors—Mrs. H. A. Martin, at W. Brook's; Miss Wheeler, of Tweed, at I. B. Wheeler's; John Moir, of Dain's Muir, at Mrs. Geo. Moir's.

Why he is pleased.

When you tell the doctor that you got the prescription filled at The Medical Hall, he will be pleased, because he knows that you got just what he ordered and that it was properly dispensed.—Fred L. Hooper.

We are offering heating stoves, blankets and mitts at greatly reduced prices.

MADOLE & WILSON.

In 1772 It Was That the Courts Declared It to Be Illegal.

In 1772 slavery was declared by the judges to be contrary to the law of England. But during the years immediately preceding this date slaves were commonly sold in England. In the previous year a Birmingham paper advertised for sale "a negro boy, sound, healthy and of mild disposition," while in the same year another paper records (and condemns) the sale a short time previously at Richmond of a negro boy for £32. This is believed to have been the last actual sale of a slave that took place in England. White slavery was very common in the English colonies in the seventeenth

Bob's Cough Balsam==

Will cure a Cough. That's what it is for. Try it. We guarantee it, 25c a bottle.

J P. LAWRASON & CO

J. P. McNEILLY, Manager

DRY MILLWOOD FOR SALE

Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and Portland Cement.

COAL FOR Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, Steam Purposes and Blacksmiths' use.

The Rathbun Co. R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

FARM FOR SALE.

Owing to the wish of the owner to move west, that desirable farm comprising parts of lots 11 and 12 in the 7th. concession of the Western Addition of the Township of Kingston, known as the

NELSON WALKER FARM, containing 85 acres more or less, and situated three miles East of Wilton on Mud Lake, is now offered for sale. Good buildings—possession March 1st, 1906. Owner values farm at \$3,000.00, but will sell at \$2,500.00.—\$1,000.00 cash and Mortgage at 5 per cent. Apply to Frank Martin, Wilton, P. O., or to Harvey Warner, Napanee, Napanee, January 24th, 1906.

TENDERS WANTED.

BULK or Separate, sealed tenders, marked "Tenders" on envelopes, will be received by the undersigned up to six o'clock p.m. on **THURSDAY, 15TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, A. D. 1906** for the following: trades required in the erection and completion of a Methodist Church for the Eastern Methodist Congregation of Napanee, Ontario. Viz: masonry and brick work; carpenter and joiner work; lathing and plastering work; steam heating; hot air heating; plumbing; metal work; painting and glazing. Plans and specifications for same may be inspected at the office of B. Dillon, Architect, of Brockville, Ontario, or at the office of the undersigned. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Dated this 25th day of January A. D. 1906
W. F. HALL,
Secretary Building Committee,
Napanee, Ont.

**Have You
Renewed
Your
Subscription?**

CUT PRICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE

Judicial Sale.

Pursuant to the Judgment made in the action of McKeown vs. McKeown on the 19th day of January, A. D. 1906, there will be sold by Public Auction with the approbation of the Local Master at Napanee at his Chambers in the Court House, Napanee, on

FRIDAY THE 9TH DAY OF MARCH, A. D. 1906,

at 2 p.m., the following valuable farm lands, Parcel No. 1. The Northwest 14 of Lot No. 11 in the 5th Concession of the Township of Camden, in the County of Lennox and Addington, containing 10 acres more or less. Parcel No. 2.—The Northwest 14 of Lot No. 11 in the 6th concession of the said Township of Camden in the County of Lennox and Addington containing 10 acres more or less. Parcel No. 3.—2 is pasture land without any buildings and well fenced with a patent fence. The 2 parcels will be sold separate or en bloc at the option of the Master, and subject to an annuity of \$80 a year against the 2 parcels payable to Eleanor McKeown, and subject also to a reserve bid fixed by the Master.

The purchaser shall pay down a deposit in the proportion of \$10 for every \$100 of the purchase money, and the balance in one month thereafter without interest. In all other respects the terms and conditions of sale will be the same as in the conditions of sale of this Court.

For further particulars, apply at the law offices of Messrs. Herrington Warner & Grange and Morlen & Ruttan, Napanee.

Dated the 6th day of February, A. D. 1906.
(Sgd) S. S. LAZIER, Master.
Herrington, Warner & Grange,
Pliffs Solicitors.

WANTED, by Chicago wholesale house, special representative (man or woman) for each province in Canada. Salary \$20.00 and expenses paid weekly. Expense money advanced. Business successful; position permanent. No investment required. Previous experience not essential to engaging.
Address Manager, 132 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

tion, while in the same year another paper records (and condemns) the sale of a short time previously at Richmond of a negro boy for \$32. This is believed to have been the last actual sale of a slave that took place in England.

White slavery was very common in the English colonies in the seventeenth century. Cromwell seized Irish boys, girls and women "by the thousand" and "sold them in the slave markets of Barbados," as may be seen in numberless places in the state papers of the period. He treated some of his royalist opponents in England and Scotland in the same way. A similar fate befell many of the supporters of Monmouth's rebellion in the west of England. In the latter case, as Macaulay tells us, the ladies of the court, including the queen, made large profits on the sales.

At the coming manoeuvres of the combined British fleets next June the complete co-operation of all British ships-owners will be requested with a view to determining a practical scheme of defence of British commerce in time of war.

The resignation of Dr. Beattie Nesbitt as member of the Legislature for North Toronto, and his appointment as Registrar for West Toronto, to succeed Mr. Charles Lindsey, resigned, is the talk in political circles.

At a meeting of the Canadian Pacific Railway directors a dividend of two per cent. on the preferred stock and three per cent. on the common stock was declared for the half year ended last December.

It is reported carcasses of horses which were shot because of glanders were discovered on the surface of the Ottawa river at a point where in mild weather the sewage would have entered the intake for the city's water supply.

The steamer Hodgson has solved the problem of winter navigation of the Georgian Bay, having made the trip from Wiarton to Lion's Head with a freight cargo and return, though she had to get through four inches of ice to reach her dock.

London, Feb. 6.—The St Petersburg correspondent of The Times writes: The universal outcry against the delay in assembling the Duma apparently has had some effect. It is announced semi-officially that the elections will be held on April 7, and the Duma assemble on April 28, but The Slovo claims the Duma will be forthwith prorogued till the autumn. The Slovo's allegations would appear to indicate an increasing mistrust towards the Government on the part of its erstwhile supporters.

BANK MANAGER'S DEATH.

Kingston, Feb. 3.—The body of Mr. Roderick Mackenzie, Manager of the local branch of the Bank of Montreal found beside the G. T. R. tracks three miles east of here at 8.30 o'clock this morning, was not identified until noon. Brooding over some troubles in connection with bank matters, Mr. Mackenzie had left his home early in the morning, walked to the junction, then turned east, and when in a lonely spot swallowed carbolic acid. He had lain down in the ditch beside the tracks, when found the body was quite warm life was extinct not more than twenty minutes. Mr. Mackenzie's absence during the morning caused anxiety at the bank, and in his home, and search was being made for him when the body was identified at Corbett's undertaking rooms. Dr. Sands, Coroner decided that no inquest was necessary.

From Mr. Mackenzie's friends it was learned that whatever troubles existed in the bank were as to management, and that everything would have come out satisfactory in the end. It is understood that the deceased Manager had acted contrary to instructions in some matters. Nothing happened, however, that would lead to arrest. Mr. Mackenzie evidently took his trouble greatly to heart and brooded over them till his mind became affected.

Marmalade.

Just received a new lot of fruits such as the bitter marmalade oranges, Valencia, Navel and lemons for making genuine marmalade also a fresh line of French Plums, table and cooking figs, dates and table raisins. A nice line of nuts, filberts, walnuts, almonds and brazils. A genuine line of Maple syrup, sealed in glass bottles, a nice lot of breakfast foods, such as rolled wheat, cracked wheat, rolled oats and buckwheat flour for pancakes, all nice and fresh.

THE COXALL CO.

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Canadian and American Coal Oil.
MADOLE & WILSON.

The world is full of people who are in constant misery from the racking pains of rheumatism, neuralgia, lumbago and kindred diseases. They would give any money to get relief, but having tried various remedies and been disappointed they have become discouraged and sceptical of all remedies. Does this describe your case? If it does, let us tell you that there is a cure for your trouble, a remedy that will not disappoint you. It is Tuck's Rheumatic Bone Oil. It never disappoints. As its name implies it goes straight to the bone, or joint, the seat of the disease, scatters the poisonous acid, relaxes the stiffened joints, allays the inflammation and effects a sure and speedy cure. It gives comfort where there was misery, a fact for which we have hundreds of letters from those who have been sufferers. This oil is for internal and external use and while it is a great and never-failing remedy for rheumatism lame back, etc., it is also good for other kinds of inflammation such as croup, bronchitis and quinsy. It is the most remarkable remedy of the age and should be in every home. Sold by all medicine dealers at 50c a bottle or sent by mail prepaid by The Tuck Bone Oil Co., Limited Smith's Falls. Money refunded if not satisfied.

From Mis-
ery to
Comfort

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
In the matter of the Neilson-Robinson Chemical Company Limited, Insolvent.
Notice is hereby given that the Neilson-Robinson Chemical Company, Limited, of the Town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, carrying on business as Manufacturers at the said Town of Napanee, have made an Assignment under R. S. O. 1897, c. 147 of all their estate, credits and effects to Clarence M. Warner of said Town of Napanee, for the general benefit of their creditors.
A meeting of their creditors will be held at the office of Herrington, Warner & Grange, in the Town of Napanee, on
FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 16TH, A. D. 1906, at the hour of 2 o'clock, in the afternoon, to receive a statement of affairs, to appoint inspectors, and fix their remuneration, and for the ordering of the affairs of the estate generally.
Creditors are requested to file their claims, with the Assignee, with the proofs and particulars, thereof required by the said Act, proved by affidavit on or before the day of such meeting.
And notices further given that after the date of the aforesaid meeting the Assignee will proceed to distribute the assets of the debtors amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notices shall then have been given, and that he will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person or persons of whose claim he shall not then have had notice.

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CLARENCE M. WARNER,
Assignee.
HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE,
Solicitors for Assignee.

Napanee, February 8th, 1906.

Subscription: Address Manager, 132 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

CUT PRICES UNTIL FEB'Y FIRST.

Fur Coats, Jackets, Capelines, Collars, Capes, etc, from 25 per cent. to 50 per cent. off.

Gentlemen's Overcoats and Jackets 20 per cent. off.

Ladies' Jackets and Skirts 20 per cent. off.

WATCH THIS SPACE FOR THE
NEXT THREE MONTHS.

ALONZO WALKER,
ENTERPRISE, ONT.

DALTON'S February Furniture Sale.

THE MOST SUCCESSFUL FURNITURE
SALE FOR YOU.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 Sideboard, quarter oak and polished. Regular \$35 for...\$29 | 1 Bedroom Suite, solid oak, British bevelled mirror. Regular \$24 for.....\$19.25 |
| 1 Sideboard, golden oak finish, 16 by 28 bevelled mirror. Regular \$15 for.....\$12 | 1 Extension Table, quarter oak and polished, 8 ft. Regular \$20 for.....\$15.50 |
| 6 Iron Beds, brass trimmed, any size. Regular \$3.75 for.....\$2.65 | 1 Extension Table, maple surface, oak finish, 8 ft. Regular \$10 for.....\$7.75 |
| 1 Morris Chair, reversible cushion, in velour. [Regular \$9.00 for.....\$7.25 | 36 Kitchen Chairs. Regular 50c. for.....40c. each |
| 2 Couches, upholstered in velour, spring edge and head, fringed all around and buttoned. Regular \$9 for.....\$7.25 | 24 Dining Chairs. Regular 65c. for.....53c. each |
| 1 Couch, extra large, upholstered in best velour. Regular \$17 for.....\$12.90 | 6 Mattresses. Regular \$3.50 for.....\$2.65 |
| | 6 Mattresses, in two parts, fancy ticking. Regular \$5 for....\$4 |
| | 1 China Closet, quarter oak. Regular \$22 for.....\$19 |

JNO. DALTON,

Napanee and Deseronto.

W. J. DALGLISH, Manager of Napanee Branch.

One Door East Wilton's Shoe Store

CIVIL WAR MAY RESULT LEADING MARKETS

Agents of Russian Government Daily Harass Villagers With Impunity.

PEASANTS WILL ANNEX LANDS.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Times cables:— Prince Troubetzkoi states that his colleagues attending the recent congress of marshals concurred in predicting a terrible agrarian crisis in the spring. The peasants will certainly annex lands and civil war may result over a division of the spoils. The only hope of averting a catastrophe lies in the immediate convocation of the Duma. Prince Troubetzkoi reported in this sense to the Emperor.

The sickening tale of oppression, however, continues. I learn from an absolutely trustworthy source that 200 peasants of Tver, chosen by the villagers to represent them in the primary electoral colleges, have been arrested. It would be impossible to enumerate the wrongs perpetuated daily throughout the empire by agents of the Government, now convinced of absolute impunity.

The Government, after forbidding a Mussulman congress at St. Petersburg, has issued a similar interdict against a Jewish congress.

VANITY THAT WAS FATAL.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: Vanity proved the undoing of scores of Lettish revolutionary leaders. Desirous of immortalizing their connection with the armed rebellion, the leaders were photographed in groups, wearing their uniforms. These pictures fell into the hands of the authorities, who thus easily traced the originals and tried them by court-martial.

RUSSIAN STRIKERS SLAIN.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: Lieut.-Col. Sergueief, writing from Colonna, near Moscow, furnishes details of the ruthless slaughter by Government troops along the railways recently. He cites the case of a battalion of the Semenovskiy Regiment, under Col. Riemann, which was sent along the Moscow-Kazan Railway, to deal with ex-strikers. He says that when the troops reached the station of Golutin Col. Riemann with two officers, named Sievers and Stietz, left the train with a company of men.

The Col. ordered the station staff to quit the platform and assemble in the waiting-room, where they were searched. A revolver was found in the pocket of an engine-driver, named Kharlamoff, whereupon he was immediately shot by Riemann himself.

A local reservist non-commissioned officer, attempting to leave the waiting-room, was shot dead by Riemann's hand. Among the others in the waiting-room was a man named Patapoff, who had with him his son, 10 years of age, who was found to be carrying a book that contained a forbidden song. Riemann personally flogged the father fiercely. He then seized the chief railway employe and demanded of him the names of all members of the Strike Committee. The man was given 20 minutes in which to obey, and was told that if he then refused to give the names he would be shot immediately. He protested there had been no local Strike Committee. An order came from Moscow condemning him to be shot. He was taken out for execution, but as the man evidently was speaking the truth, eventually he was let go.

In the police list of 18 villagers, only two were found to be armed with revolvers, but all were arrested. Nine others were collected in a similar way from the neighborhood. No charge was made against them, nor was any enquiry held, but all 27 were shot the same day.

Sergueief, whose letter, the Russ states, has been confirmed by inquiries in the

but were simply the murder of quiet, defenceless people.

From other provinces came personal narratives, which go to show that the kind of peace that has been restored, as a precedent to the promised reforms, is the kind that Col. Riemann established along the Moscow-Kazan Railway.

WITH MILITARY HONORS.

A despatch from Vladivostok says: The funeral of the 37 men who were killed by machine guns on Jan. 23 near the commandant's house were held in solemn state on Wednesday. The interments were made with full military honors. The cannon on Tiger Hill thundered a salute, while choirs, composed of soldiers, chanted dirges.

Two immense processions, in which there were thousands of soldiers, sailors, and civilians carrying red flags and singing revolutionary songs, and headed by the regimental bands, escorted the bodies to the cemetery. The service was conducted by both Catholic and Orthodox priests, and the coffins were covered with wreaths bearing such inscriptions as, "To the eternal memory of the martyrs," and "To the eternal shame of their assassins."

The funeral of Col. Uremnoff, one of the three officers killed by the mutineers Jan. 23, was held on Thursday.

The condition of Commandant-Gen. Selivanoff, who was wounded, is improving. The city is quiet.

A great popular petition for the pardon of the mutineers who return voluntarily to their allegiance has been signed. It is endorsed by the members of the city administration. This petition will be forwarded by Gen. Mischenko to the Emperor.

In addition to 37 men killed in the demonstration of Jan. 23rd, 400 were wounded. The machine guns were operated by officers. Fighting in the town continued for the following two days between the Cossacks and the revolutionists and mutineers, in which the Cossacks were unable to hold their own. Col. Uremnoff was shot by the men in his own regiment. Gen. Mode, who succeeded to the command, agreed on Jan. 26th to withdraw the Cossacks and release the prisoners.

On Jan. 27th the soldiers issued this proclamation:—

"Comrades and Citizens:—The city is now guarded by our volunteers instead of by the Cossacks, who have been removed. Let the fighting cease and order prevail."

The city then calmed down.

MANY BOMBS DISCOVERED.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The Government is finding ample justification for its severe policy against the revolutionists in the constant discoveries of bombs, bomb factories and depots of arms and munitions in all parts of the Empire. The Novoe Vremya to-day prints half a column of statistics of last week's captures, showing the seizure of bombs in a score of cities and the discoveries of numerous bomb laboratories, explosives, and filled and unfilled bombs. Though not included in the Novoe Vremya's list bomb factories have also been discovered here and at Moscow.

To curb revolutionary outbreaks and enable estate owners to defend their property against further peasant uprisings the Government is distributing the arms captured on the British steamer John Grafton, sunk in the Gulf of Bothnia, Finland, in September last, and rifles and revolvers captured elsewhere to responsible applicants, and is also permitting the organization of armed estate guards, which are often composed

BREADSTUFFS

Toronto, Feb. 6.—Wheat—Ontario—No. 2 white 79c red 78½c, mixed 78c, goose and spring 75c, all at outside points.

Wheat—Manitoba—No. 1 northern 86c to 88½c, No. 2 northern 83½c to 84c, No. 3 northern 81½c to 82c, at lake ports; all-rail quotations 3c more than these prices.

Flour—Ontario—For export, \$3.15 is bid, in buyers' bags, outside; high patents are quoted \$4 at Toronto, bags included, and 90 per cent. patents at \$3.80; Manitoba first patents \$4.30, second patents \$4.10.

Millfeed—Bran in bags, outside, higher at \$16 to \$16.50; shorts \$16.50 to \$17.50.

Oats—35½c to 36½c, outside. Barley—Steady—No. 2, 49c to 49½c No. 3 extra, 46c to 46½c; No. 3, 43c to 43½c.

Peas—Hold firm, 79c, outside. Rye—In demand; 70c, outside.

Corn—Canadian, 43c, Chatham freights; American, No. 3 yellow, 49½c; mixed, 49c, at Toronto.

Buckwheat—52½c to 53c, outside.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Prices for dairy generally are lower.

Creamery 24c to 25c do solids 23c to 24c Dairy B. rolls, good to choice 21c to 22c do large rolls 18c to 19c do tubs 20c to 21c do medium 18c to 19c do inferior 17c to 18c Cheese—13c for large and 13½c for twins.

Eggs—Easy in tone at 22c to 23c for new laid, 17c for storage, and 15c for limed.

Poultry—Fat chickens, 10c to 11c, thin 7c to 8c; fat hens 7½c to 8½c, thin 6c to 7c; ducks 12c to 13c, thin 6c to 8c; geese 10c to 11c; turkeys, 14c to 15c for choice small lots.

Potatoes—Ontario, 65c to 75c per bag on track here, 75c to 85c out of store; eastern, 70c to 80c on track, and 80c to 90c out of store.

Dressed Hogs—None are offering here, but at outside points car loads are selling at \$6.75.

Baled Hay—No. 1 is quoted at \$8 per ton in car lots on track here; No. 2 dull at \$6.

Baled Straw—Quotations unchanged at \$6 per ton for car lots on track here.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Feb. 6.—Grain—Bids for Manitoba wheat by cable were out of line, except for those who have wheat in Georgian Bay ports.

Oats—No. 2, 40c to 40½c; No. 3, 39c to 39½c; No. 4, 38c to 38½c.

Peas—79c f.o.b. per bushel.

Barley—Manitoba No. 3, 47½c; No. 4, 45½c to 46c.

Corn—American mixed, No. 3 yellow, 53½c ex-track.

Flour—Manitoba spring wheat patents, \$4.60 to \$4.70; strong bakers' \$4.20; winter wheat patents, \$4.25 to \$4.50; straight rollers, \$4 to \$4.10; do., in bags, \$1.55 to \$1.95; extras, \$1.65 to \$1.75.

Millfeed—Manitoba bran in bags, \$18.50 to \$19; shorts \$20 per ton. Ontario bran, in bulk, \$14.50 to \$15; shorts, \$20; mouille, \$21 to \$24; straight grain mouille, \$25 to \$27 per ton.

Rolls Oats—Per bag, \$2.10 to \$2.20. Cornmeal—\$1.30 to \$1.40 per bag.

Hay—No. 1, \$8.50 to \$9; No. 2, \$7.25 to \$7.50; clover mixed, \$6 to \$6.50, and pure clover, \$6.75 per ton in car lots.

Provisions—Heavy Canadian short cut pork, \$21; light short cut, \$20; American short cut, \$20; American cut clear fat back, \$19 to \$20; compound lard 6½c to 7½c; Canadian pure lard, 11½c to 12c; kettle rendered, 12½c to 13c; hams, 12c to 13½c, according to size; bacon 14½c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs \$10 to \$10.25; country dressed, \$8.75 to \$9.50; alive, \$7.25, mixed lots.

Eggs—New laid, 26c to 27c; selects, 28c; No. 1 candled, 17c to 18c per dozen.

Butter—Choicest creamery, 22½c to 23c; undergrades, 21½c to 22½c; dairy, 20½c to 21½c.

BELGIANS BUY 50,000 ACRES.

A Big Land Deal Consummated in the North-West.

A Winnipeg despatch says: An important transaction in the way of Western land purchased has just been completed whereby a Belgian company has secured 50,000 acres of the finest land in the Vermillion Country, which will be disposed of to actual settlers and the vast tract of country brought under rapid cultivation.

Of the area 20,000 acres have been bought from the Canadian Pacific Railway and 30,000 acres from W. A. Campbell and Hugh Sutherland. The lands are to be placed on the market immediately, and active campaign work instituted to bring in settlers till the whole area has been taken up.

The Belgian company is composed of the shrewdest and most conservative capitalists of Europe and are represented by Joseph Branner, of Brussels; Edward Jacobs, of Antwerp; P. G. West, of Paris; R. A. Demme, of London and Paris, and Andre Gouzes, secretary of the company. The price of the land was \$7 an acre. It was bought three years ago for \$4 an acre, which shows the increase that has occurred in values in that time.

WRECKED MEN LEFT HELPLESS.

No Rescue Steamers Near When Valencia Broke Up.

A despatch from Victoria, B. C., says: Frank F. Bunker, assistant superintendent of schools of Seattle, a survivor of the Valencia disaster, who lost his wife and two children, arrived here on Wednesday by the steamer Salvor from the wreck, being the last survivor to leave the scene. He had intended going to Seattle, but has been subpoenaed to give evidence at a Government enquiry into the wreck to commence Thursday. He is extremely anxious to fix the blame of the fact that when the wreck broke up between 12 and 1 p.m. Wednesday there was no steamer off the scene to pick up those who floated out to sea, and Lineman Logan told him there were at least fifty persons who drifted seaward when the wreck broke up, some of whom might have been saved if the steamers had not all left the scene. On Wednesday morning there were three steamers off the wreck, one at least should have been near.

AERONAUTS CROSS CHANNEL.

Balloon Started From London Landed in France.

A despatch from London says: The balloon of the Aero Club which left London Saturday afternoon for France successfully crossed the English Channel and descended in safety at Bermouville, 20 miles inland in France. The entire time consumed from London to the place of descent was four hours and ten minutes. The occupants of the balloon were Messrs. Pollock and Dale, who are members of the Aero Club of the United Kingdom. The name of the balloon is Vivieneyvi. A strong northwest gale was blowing during the passage across the channel, which was made in an hour and three-quarters. Once the balloon ascended to 10,000 feet, where a snow-storm was encountered, and the airship was encrusted with frost.

LARGE CATCHES OF SEALS.

Canadian Fleet Has Done Well Off Cape Horn.

A despatch from Victoria, B.C., says: Advice received from the sealing fleet hunting off Cape Horn and in the Antarctic say the catches are larger up to the present than last season. The schooner Edith R. Balcom took 908 skins up to Dec. 2nd, when she left the grounds, and arrived in Sandpoint on the 8th, leaving again Dec. 16th for a cruise to new grounds located by Capt. Balcom in the Antarctic Ocean. The Baden Powell, Capt. Henderson, took 400 skins; Beatrice L. Corkum, 485; E. B. Marvin, of Victoria, 120; and the Merkland, 22 skins. It was expected that large catches would be made this season

others were collected in a similar way from the neighborhood. No charge was made against them, nor was any enquiry held, but all 27 were shot the same day.

Serguieff, whose letter, the Russ states, has been confirmed by inquiries in the district, concludes with the observation that Col. Riemann's actions were in no way a victory over the internal enemy.

BANK MANAGER SUICIDES

Roderick Mackenzie, of Kingston, Found Dead Near Road.

A Kingston despatch says: Roderick Mackenzie, manager of the Bank of Montreal, was found dead near the Grand Trunk railway tracks, two and one-half miles east of the lower station, about 8.30 o'clock on Saturday morning. When the body was found it had not become cold, so that death had occurred more than half an hour previous. It was found that death had resulted from a drug which Mr. Mackenzie had taken. The bottle, together with a small bottle of glycerine, was found in his pocket.

ABERDEEN ENTERS LONDON

New Viceroy and Countess Accorded a Hearty Reception.

A Dublin despatch says: The Earl of Aberdeen, the new Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, made his State entry into the Irish capital on Saturday afternoon, almost exactly 20 years after he entered Dublin to begin his first term as Lord Lieutenant. The streets were thronged with holiday-makers, and there was a profuse display of bunting. The State procession was of the usual character. The Earl and Countess met with a hearty reception from the sightseers, the Countess, who is keenly interested in the Irish Industries Association, being a particular favorite with the people.

SHOT AT MANAGER.

Attempt to Murder James Crease at Unlace, N. S.

A Halifax despatch says: James Crease, manager of the gold mine at Mount Unlace, narrowly escaped death on Tuesday morning. He was proceeding along an isolated road to the crusher, when a shot was fired from behind a barricade of rock. The bullet missed Crease, but killed his dog. He was unarmed, and did not dare investigate. It is believed to have been a deliberate attempt at murder, as the owners of the mine have suffered much persecution from parties unknown. A few months ago their crusher and several buildings were destroyed by fire, which was believed to be of incendiary origin.

FIRE ON TRANSPORT.

Three Dead, Four Missing on Vessel at San Francisco.

A San Francisco despatch says: Fire broke out late on Wednesday night in the hold of the transport Meade, lying at Folsom Street wharf, and raged for several hours, despite the efforts of the fire department. Fully 20 men were overcome, of whom three are dead. Four others are missing. Third Officer Wallace, one of the dead, was a native of Sydney, N.S.W., and was 25 years of age.

AIDS LONDON POOR.

Lady Strathcona Gives \$52,500 to Queen's Fund for Unemployed.

A London despatch says: Lady Strathcona and Mount Royal, wife of the Canadian High Commissioner, has donated \$52,500 to Queen Alexandra's fund for the assistance of the unemployed. In accordance with the stipulation of the donor, \$47,500 of the amount will be expended in providing for the emigration to Canada of deserving ~~and their families.~~

arms captured on the British steamer John Grafton, sunk in the Gulf of Bothnia, Finland, in September last, and rifles and revolvers captured elsewhere to responsible applicants, and is also permitting the organization of armed estate guards, which are often composed of veterans and commanded by former non-commissioned officers of the regular army.

IMMIGRATION RETURNS.

Arrivals in Ontario Nearly Thirty-five Thousand, Mostly English.

A despatch from Toronto says: The following returns were given on Wednesday by Mr. Thomas Southworth, Director of the Colonization Bureau, to the Minister of Agriculture, and made public:

Immigrants to Ontario during 1905, by nationalities: South African, 10; Australian, 29; Austrian, not otherwise specified, 87; Bohemian, 2; Buckowinian, 97; Croatian and Slavonian, 26; Gallician, 312; Hungarian, not otherwise stated, 61; Slovak, 23; Syrian, 4; Belgian, 30; Brazilian, 1; Dutch, 15; French, 73; German, not otherwise stated, 150; Alsace-Lorraine, 1; Bavarian, Prussian, Saxon, 8; England, 23,316; Welsh, 233; Scotch, 1,193; Irish, 1,763; West Indian, 10; American, 4; Greek, 38; Hebrews, not otherwise stated, 80; Hebrews, Russian, 1,155; Hebrews, Polish, 16; Hebrews, Austrian, 62; Hebrews, German, 13; Italians, 605; Japanese, 5; Newfoundland, 6; New Zealand, 8; Portuguese, 2; Polish, 82; Persian, 2; Roumanian, 29; Russian, including 368 Finns, 1,300; Swiss, 31; Danish, 84; Icelandic, 2; Swedish, 320; Norwegian, 355; Turks, 10; Armenians, 38; Syrians, 23; Arabians, 7; United States citizens, 21; negro, mulatto, quadroons, 4; India, 5. Total, 34,958.

English-speaking	20,913
Central European	992
German	150
Hebrews	1,332
Scandinavians	761
Italian	665
Japanese	5
Russians, including 938 Finns	1,150
Brazilian	1

The English immigrants to the Dominion numbered 49,000, of which 29,913 came to Ontario.

NEW PROHIBITION COUNTY.

Repeal of Scott Act Carries in Prince County, P. E. I.

A Halifax, N. S., despatch says: A vote was taken in Prince County, Prince Edward Island, on Thursday for the repeal of the Scott Act, so that provincial prohibition might be put in force. The repeal carried, and prohibition automatically becomes law. The City of Charlottetown was already under a prohibitory law, the only part of the province where this was so. In Prince the vote stood two to one for Scott Act repeal. It is now the intention to bring on an election for the repeal of the Scott Act in the Counties of Queen's and King's, and when this done, if it carries, which seems certain, the whole island will be under a prohibitory liquor law.

COOL TEACHERS AVERTED PANIC.

Five Hundred School Children Marched Out of Burning Building.

A despatch from Berlin, N. H., says: Fifteen minutes after 500 school children had marched into the Marston Intermediate School on Willard street on Friday, they were quietly assembled and marched out into the street again by a score of cool teachers, a dangerous fire having been discovered in the building. The schoolhouse was a wooden structure, three stories high, and a short time after the exit of the pupils and teachers the flames burst out, and in an hour the entire building was in ruins. Burning brands, carried by a strong wind started small fires in nearby residences, but the firemen quickly extinguished them. The loss on the schoolhouse is about \$20,000.

alive, \$7.25, mixed lots.

Eggs—New laid, 26c to 27c; select, 23c; No. 1 candled, 17c to 18c per dozen.

Butter—Choice creamery, 22½c to 23c; undergrades, 21½c to 22½c; dairy, 20½c to 21½c.

Cheese—Ontario, 13½c to 13c; Quebec, 12½c.

BUFFALO MARKET.

Buffalo, Feb. 6. — Flour — Steady. Wheat — Spring dull; No. 1 northern, 89½c; winter, No. 2 hard in store, 83c. Corn—Dull and lower; No. 2 yellow, 47c; No. 2 corn, 46½c. Oats—Dull and easier; No. 2 white, 34½c No. 2 mixed, 33½c. Barley—Strong; malting, 49 to 56c.

NEW YORK MARKET.

New York, Feb. 6. — Wheat — Spot easy; No. 2 red, 89½c, elevator; No. 2 red, 91½c, f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 northern Duluth, 94½c f.o.b. afloat.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, Feb. 6.—There was a good run at the City Cattle Market to-day, but choice butcher cattle are scarce. There is a good proportion of fair quality medium weight butcher cattle, from 900 to 950 lbs., and for lack of the real choice, about 1,100 lbs., the lighter ones find a ready market at good prices, from \$4 to \$4.25. Choice picked butchers, from 1,100 to 1,500 lbs., fetch from \$4.30 to \$4.40. The commoner butcher cattle are almost too plentiful, and with a rather heavier run to-day the market for these was a little easier. Mixed loads of cow and steers sold at \$3.65 to \$3.80. Butcher cows sold at \$2.50 to \$3.55; choice cows up to \$3.75.

Export.—The market for good export cattle is steady, but the offerings are very limited. Several good lots sold at \$4.50 to \$4.65, and a few picked small lots fetched higher prices.

Stockers.—The market is steady for good stockers, with a good demand for heavy feeders and short-keep.

There is a good market for choice springers.

Sheep and Lambs.—The market is firm. There was a fair run of about 1,800 hogs to-day, and the market is a little lower at \$6.75 for select and \$6.50 for lights and fats.

FIRE DOOR BLOWN OUT.

Fatal Explosion on Passenger Train Near Montreal.

A despatch from Montreal says: One man killed, one badly injured, and an engine wrecked are the results of the explosion of a boiler on a Grand Trunk locomotive (207) near Turcot Village, a few miles from this city, on Saturday evening. Engine No. 207, pulling a Saturday suburban train between Montreal and Vaudeuil, left Vaudeuil at 4.45 p.m. on the return trip. The engineer in charge was E. F. Brown and the fireman W. L. Sharp, both of Montreal. The train was about a mile from Turcot Village when a terrific explosion was heard, and the passengers, of whom there was not a large number, became very nervous. The train stopped down after running a short distance, as the grade was downward slightly at that point. It was then discovered that both the engineer and fireman had disappeared from the cab and that the boiler had exploded. The boiler was empty, the injector having failed to work, and neither the engineer nor fireman had noticed anything wrong until the expansion caused by the heat had caused the explosion. Fireman Sharp was scalded to death, while Brown, the engineer, was blown through the cab window and badly injured. Brown was taken to the General Hospital in this city, and it is expected he will recover. None of the passengers were injured.

STEEL BOUNTIES.

Amount Paid During Last Year Was \$1,900,206.

An Ottawa despatch says: The amount of bounty paid on iron and steel for the past calendar year was \$1,900,206.

the ship, leaving again Dec. 10th for a cruise to new grounds located by Capt. Balcorn in the Antarctic Ocean. The Baden Powell, Capt. Henderson, took 400 skins; Beatrice L. Corkum, 485; E. B. Marvin, of Victoria, 120; and the Merland, 22 skins. It was expected that large catches would be made this season off Cape Horn.

TO BLOW UP THE STATION.

Several Dynamite Cartridges Distributed About.

A despatch from St. Hyacinthe, Que., says: Mr. P. Blanchard, baggageman at the Grand Trunk railway station here, was startled some time during Wednesday night to find a small package containing several dynamite cartridges lying under the seats in the waiting-room. Suspecting something wrong, he made a thorough search throughout the station and found two more cartridges. Evidently some miscreants had in view the blowing-up of the station. The police are now making a diligent search.

KILLED BY SON SHE SPANKED.

Boy of Seven After Threatening Revenge Shoots His Mother Dead.

A despatch from Louisville, Ky., says: At Rogers on Tuesday night Mrs. John Hutton was shot and killed by her seven-year-old son. She had spanked the child for misbehaving. The child in anger said: "I'll kill you for that, mamma." Going to the next room the boy took his father's pistol from a table, pointed it at his mother and saying, "Now," pulled the trigger. The 45 calibre bullet went clear through her heart.

LOW WAGES STIR EMPRESS.

Kaiserin Astounded at Small Sums Paid to Toy Makers.

A despatch from Berlin says: The Empress on Tuesday visited the exhibition of home-made work. Her Majesty expressed amazement at the low wages paid to makers of children's dresses, seven pfennigs an hour, and for 140 tin toy soldiers, sixpence. The Empress asked: "What can be done to stop this misery?"

ANNUAL DEFICIT \$5,000,000.

Sinking Fund Plan Encountering Opposition in Japan.

A despatch from Tokio says: The sinking fund plan is encountering hot opposition in committee. The Jiji estimates that the annual deficit will be \$5,000,000.

Gen. Nodzu has been made a field-marshal, and Admiral Viscount Suke-nori Ito, Chief of the Naval Staff, has been made admiral of the fleet.

Viscount Aoki, formerly Minister of Foreign Affairs, who is to be Japan's first Ambassador to the United States, will leave for America at the end of March.

HOME FOR AGED BURNED.

Nine Bodies Found Among Ruins of Paris Institution.

A despatch from Rennes, France, says: All the buildings of the Home for the Aged, in the Faubourg de Paris, kept by the Little Sisters of the Poor, were destroyed by fire on Sunday night. Nine bodies have been found in the ruins. Three women died from fright. Chaplain Stenou, while attempting to save the inmates of the home, fell and was seriously injured.

WAS A CHARITABLE KING.

King Christian Left Only a Small Fortune.

A despatch from Copenhagen says: It is stated that King Christian left only a small fortune amounting to probably less than \$250,000. The King was exceedingly charitable and gave large sums of money for the relief of the poor and to deserving institutions.

FLASHES FROM THE WIRE

The Very Latest News From all Parts of the Globe.

CANADA.

Calgary is taking steps to absorb several suburbs.

Robert Hales sold 180 acres near Rapid City, Man., for \$10,000.

Mr. S. G. Moor, business manager of The Hamilton Spectator, is dead.

A Michigan Soo man named Tripp will erect a \$10,000 hotel at Cobalt.

York County Council decided to grant \$15,000 to the Toronto new General Hospital.

Customs duties at the port of Toronto for the month of January show a large increase.

Edmonton will own its car system, and the Council will build three miles of track this summer.

William O'Hara and John Miller were asphyxiated by gas at the Imperial Hotel, Toronto, on Saturday.

The Provincial Treasurer announces that the revenue for Ontario during 1906 exceeded the expenditure by \$600,000.

A bill to provide for the better observance of the Lord's Day is on the Government programme for the coming session.

The new Grand Trunk passenger station and freight shed at New Hamburg were burned with their entire contents, on Saturday.

Mayor Coatsworth is advocating that the exemption from taxation enjoyed by all churches and educational institutions be abolished.

The adjusters of the damages caused by the recent fire at the Windsor Hotel, Montreal, have placed the loss at a hundred thousand dollars.

The C. P. R. have placed an order with the Dominion Car Company for two hundred steel coal cars, costing upwards of a million and a half.

The Prince Albert Lumber Co. have 250 men in the woods and expect to cut from fifteen to twenty million feet of lumber this season.

A new company will apply for a charter at the coming session of Parliament to build branch lines in connection with the Grand Trunk Pacific System.

There is an epidemic of typhoid at Fort William, and the hospital is overcrowded. Twenty or thirty cases were taken to Port Arthur for treatment.

On Friday, James Harper, of Brockville, was sentenced to seven years in penitentiary at Kingston for assaulting and biting a man named McKinnon.

Christopher Holland, former book-keeper for the Ideal Bedding Company, Toronto, was arrested in Bristol, on Saturday, on a charge of stealing \$13,500 of the firm's money.

London, England, capitalists, represented by Cecil Ward, managing director of the Kamloops Irrigation Company, have secured control of half a million acres in Northern Alberta. They will colonize it.

Coleman township, the new municipality being formed in the Cobalt country, which includes the Gillies limit, is reckoned at a valuation of \$30,000,000 higher than any other similar area in America.

That conditions in the lumber trade were better than at any time in its history was stated by Mr. J. B. Miller, the President, at a meeting of the Lumbermen's Association of Ontario, at Toronto, on Friday.

The Volunteer Firemen's Association of Ontario will have a bill submitted at the coming session of the Legislature to require all the fire insurance companies to pay two per cent. of premiums collected to the municipal Treasurer, he amount to be expended in extending the efficiency of volunteer fire companies and in providing a home for disabled and infirm volunteer firemen.

GREAT BRITAIN.

A party of British Labor M. P.'s, including Mr. Keir Hardie, will visit Canada in August.

Lord Roberts has urged the increase

UNDER RAILWAY AGE.

Mother and Nine Children Pay a Fare and a Half.

A Montreal despatch says: What must be very near the cheapest travelling on record in Canada, except by walking, was accomplished on Friday, to the credit of the C. P. R., by a little French-Canadian woman who passed through here from a place called Paul Smith, in the Adirondacks, to Mechanic Falls, Me. The woman was accompanied by nine children, all so young that the company collected only one fare and a half. The eldest child had not yet reached seven, and from that down there was a regular series of twins. The mother moved about freely with her following brood and did not seem to feel as if the burden of her offspring pressed heavily upon her. Constable Richards contemplated the curious assortment of little wayfarers kindly and took delight in providing them with certain comforts during the long wait for the eastbound train.

VESSEL FIRED ON.

Unknown Schooner Assailed a German Steamer.

A Leith, Scotland, despatch says: The German steamer Gemma, which arrived here on Thursday in ballast, reports that she was fired on by the crew of a schooner of unknown nationality in the Cattegat (a large arm of the North Sea) at 9 o'clock on the night of Jan. 27th. Rifle shots were fired at a distance of a ship's length, and the first mate of the Gemma, who was on the bridge, was wounded. The mate says that he could distinctly hear the crew of the schooner shouting, and that he believes the language used was Finnish, Swedish or Russian. Altogether half a dozen shots were fired, after which the schooner sailed to the southward. The steamer made no attempt to stop her. The wounded mate received surgical attendance here and the bullet was extracted.

DETROIT RIVER TUNNEL.

Report That Grand Trunk Railway Will Use it for Through Traffic.

A Detroit despatch says: The Free Press says it is the intention of the Grand Trunk to divert all through traffic between the east and west by way of Detroit, and that the Detroit & Grand Haven division will be double-tracked to Durand, the junction with the main line between Chicago and Port Huron, to be completed by the time the Michigan Central tunnel is finished, when passenger trains between Chicago and the east and the bulk of the through freight trains will be handled via Detroit. The St. Clair tunnel is a single-track tunnel. Even with electrification completed and the elimination of the through traffic, the St. Clair tunnel route will have about all that it can take care of in local point business, as the business of the road is growing so rapidly.

QUEBEC HAS A SURPLUS.

Budget Speech Delivered—\$101,118 More Revenue Than Expenditure.

A Quebec despatch says: The Hon. Mr. McCorkill, Treasurer of the province, delivered his budget speech in the Local Legislature on Wednesday afternoon. The financial statement for the year showed that notwithstanding an increased expenditure, there is a surplus of \$49,005.12 for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1905, instead of \$13,541.05, as published. The ordinary revenue of the year from all sources amounted to the sum of \$5,039,001.07. The ordinary expenditure amounted to \$4,937,820.77, leaving an excess of receipts over ordinary expenditure of \$101,118.30.

MUCH FREIGHT BURNED.

BATTLE IN PARIS CHURCH

Storm of Protest Against Church Property Inventories.

A despatch from Paris says: Everywhere in France the actual putting into operation of the clause of the Church and State separation bill which provides for the making of inventories of the property of the churches has aroused a storm of protest. In several provincial parishes Catholics have gathered in the churches and made such strong resistance that the Government commissioners were unable to enter.

In Paris on Thursday violent scenes occurred in several churches, notably those of St. Roch and St. Clothilde. An inventory of the property of the Church of St. Roch has not been made, owing to the opposition of the congregation, but the defenders of the latter church succumbed before the energetic assault of an armed force.

GOVERNMENT IS UNYIELDING.

In the Chamber of Deputies on Thursday afternoon Premier Rouvier's reply to an interpellation on the subject of a Socialist deputy, M. Allard, was given amid great uproar. The Government, however, secured a vote of confidence by 384 against 166, after the Premier had assured the Chamber that the Government was desirous of using tact and moderation in carrying out the law, but that it was fully determined to perform its duty.

PRIESTS AMONG THE ARRESTED.

Scenes of extreme violence were transpiring in the meanwhile at the Church of St. Clothilde, near the Chamber of Deputies. The church had been filled since early morning, the congregation including many prominent members of the nobility, Senators and deputies. Before the Government commissioner appeared, a police official who attempted to induce the clergy to permit the inventory to be taken, received severe maltreatment, while outside the policemen and mounted municipal guards were compelled to adopt the sternest measures in order to disperse the turbulent crowd. Many arrests were made, among them being two priests. Many persons, including some policemen, were injured during the fighting.

FIRE ENGINES CALLED IN.

Eventually two fire engines were ordered to take up a position near the church so as to be able if necessary to drench the crowd, which obstinately refused to move, the women showing the greatest determination, opening umbrellas for their protection and in the meantime chanting psalms.

CROWD BELABORED POLICEMAN.

M. Lepine, the Prefect of Police, finally ordered the municipal guards and police to enter the church. Under a shower of broken chairs the officers broke down the railings in front of the entrance, while the crowd rained heavy blows upon them. Then the firemen burst in the doors, and the police and municipal guards entered the building. One of the principal officers was severely wounded. Inside the church the congregation had erected barricades which had to be taken by assault, while men and women fainted.

The energetic measures taken by the police had the effect of almost completely clearing the church, except at the altar, where a few of the congregation and some young priests stood defiantly brandishing sticks. These were allowed to remain.

MANY BELLIGERENTS INJURED.

The eviction of the remainder of the crowd resulted in the injuring of many persons on both sides, including fifty policemen and guards, and a still higher number of militant Catholics. One hundred and fifty members of the congregation were arrested. During the struggle some of the guards had their rifles snatched from them, and they fought with their hands against the people, some of whom were armed with sword sticks.

One of the barricades erected before the church was thirty feet high.

COMMISSIONER PROCEEDS BEHIND A GUARD.

After the people had been driven out Prefect Lepine, to prevent further interruption of the inventory, placed a triple rank of guards armed with rifles around the choir. The commissioner thus was enabled to proceed with his work, which he had about completed by night.

The Prefect of the Department of the Seine has issued an order to the clergy instructing them to give up the keys of their churches, and adding that in case of refusal the commissioners are instructed to call on the armed forces for assistance.

POPE GIVES ADVICE.

His Holiness the Pope has telegraphed to the French Episcopate, advising Catholics to submit to the taking of inventories of the church property by the Government, deploring the scenes of violence that have occurred, and exhorting trust in God. It is rumored that the action is due to a hint on the part of the Government.

ON THE FARM

HATCHING WITH INCUBATORS.

Those who desire to begin hatching early should not fail to employ incubators. The incubator is always ready for use, and of the various makes it may be claimed that they are highly improved. It is cheaper to use incubators for hatching than to rely upon hens. It is a fortunate occurrence if several hens become broody at the same time, but such is seldom the case, hence the early chicks must be hatched with the aid of incubators; in fact, there is no other way of getting out chicks in large numbers except with their aid.

It is not necessary to give directions for hatching with incubators, as all details are provided by the manufacturers, but it is safe to claim that incubators have been so perfected and are sold at

in our possession the old farm home. We shall not always remain at the bottom of the wheel. In time, matters will adjust themselves. Then let us have a firmer determination than ever to know the details of our business, and make the coming year conspicuous for having made progress in reducing the cost of production, the curtailment of unnecessary expenses, and, above all, let us never forget that ours is one of the

RELICS OF BOER WAR.

Militia Department Receives Field Guns and Mausers.

An Ottawa despatch says: The Militia Department has received three Boer field guns and 500 Mauser rifles. As there are not enough field guns to go around, they will be kept at present at headquarters. The Mauser rifles will be distributed among the educational institutions of the country.

and in providing a name for disabled and infirm volunteer firemen.

GREAT BRITAIN.

A party of British Labor M. P.'s, including Mr. Keir Hardie, will visit Canada in August.

Lord Roberts has urged the increase of the British army to a million men, supplementing the regulars with the auxiliary forces.

UNITED STATES.

It is probable that 550,000 men throughout the United States, controlled by the United Mine Workers, will go on strike on April 1.

The Social Democrats of Milwaukee make bathtubs a plank in their platform. They demand a bathtub in every home, also free text books, medical advice and free hospitals.

Miss Clara Smith, who lives in Thomaston, Conn., has invented an auger that will bore a square hole. She is of an ingenious mind, but the auger is her best production, and carpenters say there is a fortune in it for her.

GENERAL.

A German scientist claims to have discovered a specific cure for cancer by vaccination.

A British policeman at Pekin has been disgraced for making an outsider of the Chinese Viceroy keep to the left.

Fears of an anti-foreign rising exist in China. Riots in Cheking have been indifferently opposed by the authorities. The Marquis Ito has outlined the policy of Japan in Korea, which includes the entire national defence of the country by Japan.

All China is at a white heat of political dissension. Discontent with the Government is outspoken as an outgrowth of opposition to foreign encroachment.

According to a statement of a life insurance company the number of deaths caused by the recent Russian repression was six per cent. of the total policies paid.

CHILDREN IN FOSTER HOMES.

The Great Majority are Doing Well and Have Fine Homes.

"There are now over three thousand children placed in foster homes throughout Ontario" reports J. J. Elks, superintendent of the Children's Department. "Many of these boys and girls would have been in orphanages or reformatories or leading idle and vicious lives had they not been helped in this way. They have not been adopted entirely for their work, for over three hundred were babies and five to six hundred others were under ten years of age. It would be a mistake to suppose that all these children grow up simply to become domestic servants and laborers. Many of them receive a first-class education and are able to compare with any class of children in the community in education and ability. Picking up at random some of the visitors' reports, one reads as follows:

"Ida has now grown to be a young woman. Her chief gift is in music, and she plays the piano very beautifully; she is also a great help to her foster parent in the general management of the house."

Regarding another girl the report reads: "This girl is now finished at the Collegiate Institute, and is taking a special business course at the College. Her foster parents have certainly done remarkably well by her, and she has fully met their expectations."

Regarding a boy who was very dull when sent to a foster home, the report states: "The boy attends regularly at school and is in the third book. The teacher boards in his home and helps him a great deal. He is a regular attendant at both church and Sunday-school, and has taken a decided stand for a Christian life."

ports might be given a step ETEE. "Many other extracts from visitors' reports might be given," concluded Mr. Kelso, "all going to show that the foster home plan is far more beneficial than the crowded institution, both to the child and to the country."

sum of \$5,039,001.07. The ordinary expenditure amounted to \$4,937,820.77, leaving an excess of receipts over ordinary expenditure of \$101,118.30.

MUCH FREIGHT BURNED.

Destructive Fire in the C. P. R. Sheds at Winnipeg.

A Winnipeg despatch says: A disastrous fire broke out in the receiving shed and bonded warehouse in the C. P. R. yards on Wednesday evening, where a vast amount of valuable merchandise, consigned mainly to Winnipeg merchants. The section destroyed was 400 feet long by 60 wide. The contents were of a highly inflammable nature, including silks, liquors, several carloads of tea, etc., and burned furiously, defying the efforts of the firemen until the fire walls which intersected the building were reached. Besides the building and its contents, five empty box cars were also burned. The blaze was caused by a live wire.

SHOT DOWN A CANADIAN.

Dr. Donaldson, of Brockville, Killed by German Soldier.

A despatch to the Central News of London, from Cape Town published here says: "Canadians are enraged at an alleged outrage by German soldiers at Swakopmund, German South-west Africa, who are said to have shot and killed Dr. Anson Donaldson, of Brockville, Ontario. According to the story, Dr. Donaldson was walking peacefully in the street when a soldier fired at him, and while he was lying wounded on the ground other soldiers riddled his body with bullets."

FAMINE IN NORTH JAPAN.

Awful Conditions—Thousands Suffering From Starvation.

A Victoria, B.C., despatch says: Advice from Japan by the Empress of China on Wednesday say that famine conditions in North Japan are becoming awful, thousands suffering from starvation. Large numbers of deaths have occurred, and many are dying. The Government is organizing relief, and foreign committees are distributing rice in the famine districts. One-third of the population of 2,820,000 in the three stricken provinces are in distress.

DECIDED ON QUEBEC.

Important Announcement by Sir Thomas Shaughnessy.

A Montreal despatch says: Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, President of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, announced on Wednesday that the company had decided to make Quebec the western terminus for their new Atlantic steamers, Empress of Britain and Empress of Ireland, until such time as the St. Lawrence route between the ancient capital and Montreal should be deemed by them safe for vessels of this type.

STILL INCREASING.

Customs Returns for January Show a Bigger Revenue.

An Ottawa despatch says: The customs revenue for January amounted to \$3,561,721, an increase of \$556,872. For the seven months the customs revenue increased over \$2,000,000.

LADY GREY DEAD.

Wife of British Foreign Secretary Succumbs to Injuries.

A despatch from London says: Lady Grey, wife of Sir Edward Grey, the Foreign Minister, who sustained concussion of the brain by being thrown from her trap at Eillingham, Northumberland, last Thursday, died on Sunday without having regained consciousness.

chicks must be hatched with the aid of incubators; in fact, there is no other way of getting out chicks in large numbers except with their aid.

It is not necessary to give directions for hatching with incubators, as all details are provided by the manufacturers, but it is safe to claim that incubators have been so perfected, and are sold at so low a price, as to render them a very useful adjunct to poultry keeping, as well as to place them within reach of all.

The selling of a few early chicks that hens may bring off is but a small affair compared with the hatching of several hundred at one operation, and which may be marketed with advantage. The great obstacle to hatching chicks in winter, with hens, is that the hens may not become broody at all during the time when it is important that they do so, and it is also difficult to rear chicks with hens during severely cold weather unless the conditions are very favorable.

Brooders have also been greatly improved, and one is not now compelled to build large and continuous houses, as brooders can be obtained for the management of only one hundred chicks each. It is probably better to have but fifty chicks in a brooder, as two brooders will entail but little more labor than one, but as the operator must be a person of judgment, and give close and personal attention to the advantages of incubators and brooders. They afford opportunities of employment in winter, and good profits are obtained by those who are determined to succeed. Now is the time to produce an incubator, and if early chicks are desired there is no time to lose. It may be claimed in favor of an incubator that, in proportion to its cost, no implements or appliance gives surer results for the investment made.

CURING MEATS.

There are many methods of curing farm meats, some very much better than others. According to the directions of the bureau of animal industry when the meat is cooled rub each piece with salt and allow it to drain over night. Then pack it in a barrel with the hams and shoulders in the bottom, using the strips of bacon to fill in between or to put on top. Weigh out for each 100 pounds of meat 8 pounds of salt, 2 pounds of brown sugar and 2 ounces of saltpetre. Dissolve all in four gallons of water and cover the meat with the brine. For summing win keep right through the summer after they are smoked. The meat will be sweet and the flavor will be good. Pickled and cured meats are smoked to aid in their preservation and to give flavor and palatability. The creosote formed by the combustion of the wood closes the pores, to some extent excluding the air and is objectionable to insects.

Meat that is to be smoked should be removed from the brine two or three days before being put in the smoke-house. If it has been cured in a strong brine it will be best to soak the pieces in cold water over night to prevent a crust of salt from forming on the outside when drained. Washing the meat in tepid water and scrubbing clean with a brush is a good practice. The pieces should then be hung up to drain for a day or two. When drained they may be hung in the house. All should be suspended below the ventilators and should hang so that no two pieces come in contact, as this would prevent uniform smoking.

A slow fire may then be started, warming up the meat gradually. During the winter months in cold climates it is best to keep the fire going continually until the smokeing is complete, holding the temperature at about the same point. If the fire is allowed to die down the meat becomes cold and the smoke does not penetrate readily. This results in heavy smoke on the outside and very little on the inner portion of the meat.

LET US STICK TO THE FARM.

History proves that prosperity has always followed times of great depression, and history will repeat itself. No matter what comes, let us stick to the farm. We may work a few years for nothing, but what matters it so long as we retain

field guns and 500 Mauser rifles. At there are not enough field guns to go around, they will be kept at present at headquarters. The Mauser rifles will be distributed among the educational institutions of the country.

INCREASE IN JAP NAVY.

Expected to be 400,000 Tons by End of Next Fiscal Year.

A despatch from Tokio says: At a meeting of the Sectional Budget Committee on Saturday, a delegate representing the Government said that Japan expected to increase her navy to 400,000 tons by the end of the fiscal year of 1907-8.

PARLIAMENT MEETS MARCH 8.

Date Was Settled at Friday's Meeting of the Cabinet.

A despatch from Ottawa says: A proclamation appeared in the Canadian Gazette on Saturday calling Parliament to meet for the despatch of business on March 8th. The date was settled at Friday's meeting of the Cabinet. As Mr. Brodeur has not yet arrived in town nothing was done about the shuffle of portfolios.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

To keep lemons lay on a flat surface and turn a tumbler over each.

Tinned fruits should be opened and taken out of the tin several hours before they are to be eaten.

To clean linoleum without washing remove all the dust, then take a bit of flannel sprinkled with paraffin and rub the linoleum. It will not only make it appear like new, but will preserve it.

Ebony-backed Brushes.—The bristles of these should be washed in a hot, soapy lather, and rinsed first in hot and then in cold water. The backs should be rubbed with a very little linseed oil and then polished with a soft cloth. Dry the bristles as quickly as possible after washing, or they are likely to get soft and flabby. After washing with soap in this way, dry very thoroughly before using.

Polishing Steel.—One of the best methods for cleaning a steel fender or the steel parts of the kitchen range is to dip a piece of damp flannel in the coal ashes and thoroughly rub with this, when a brilliant polish will be obtained.

Laundry Hint.—To prevent the blue spotting the clothes put some out on a piece of white cloth, gather up the corners and tie together. Dip this bag in the water, then squeeze it until the water is blue enough.

Loose Wall-paper.—When paper cannot be retained on the wall by reason of dampness make a coating of the following ingredients: Quarter of a pound of shellac and one quart of naphtha. brush the wall thoroughly with the mixture and allow it to dry perfectly, and you will find this process will render the wall impervious to moisture and the paper in no danger of being loosened.

Keeping Milk.—If a can of milk is placed near an open vessel containing turpentine the smell of turpentine is soon communicated to the milk. The same occurs as regards tobacco, paraffin, asphalt, camphor and many other strong-smelling substances. Milk should be kept at a distance from every volatile substance; milk which has stood in sick chambers should never be used.

Cleaning brass.—For polishing brass beds there is no more reliable medium than the old-fashioned whitening wet with household ammonia, which is less apt to scratch than most other preparations.

To Renovate Silk.—Black silks can be best renovated by sponging with alcohol, and afterward with a little potato water, and winding them round a roller without ironing. To prepare the potato water pare and slice a good-sized potato, and pour about a pint of warm water upon it. Let it stand in a warm place (not hot) for half an hour, when it will be fit for use. This is one of the best methods that can be adopted.

THE PRISON DARK CELL | WINDFALLS FOR CHARITY | END OF AN AGE--TOLSTOI | SOME AMUSING STORIES

THE AWFUL TERRORS OF SOLITARY CONFINEMENT.

The Prisoners Save Their Reasons by Looking for Pins and Buttons.

Solitary confinement, said an ex-warrior to the writer recently, is a system of punishment which I should very much like to see abolished. In nine cases out of ten it fails in its object, and the unfortunate man or woman who has suffered the horrors of the dark cell becomes more callous and unmanageable than before. A prisoner may be utterly dead to all feeling, possess nerves of bronze, be utterly indifferent to life and death, yet a fortnight's solitary confinement will break him all to pieces and leave its mark on him for life. For forty odd years I have been associated with the prisons of America, and I cannot recall one instance in which it could be said with truthfulness that the dark cell ever influenced a prisoner for good.

In the States solitary confinement is a favorite method of punishment, and the dark cell in Sing Sing is a terror. It is a fairly large room, built of stone, and contains one object only—a granite bench in which the occupant, if he pleases, can stretch his limbs. The single door is a foot thick and closes with the nicety of a burglar-proof safe. When once inside and the lock turned it is

IMPOSSIBLE TO HEAR A SOUND I don't believe if a bomb were exploded at the door the prisoner would hear anything. There have been many prisoners placed in that cell, and I would wager all I possess that in no single instance has the punishment failed to morally and physically weaken the unfortunate convict. I have many times questioned those prisoners who have served various terms in the dark cell, and with few exceptions they have declared that the most painful thing in connection with the punishment is the difficulty that they have in sleeping. The blackness is so intense, the silence so unutterable, that the senses are in a constant state of agitation and dispel the very suggestion of sleep.

If a prisoner who has been condemned to a course of solitary confinement in the dark cell can manage beforehand to possess himself of a pin or button, or some other trifle, he is comparatively happy, for he knows that he will not be entirely without something to occupy his mind. What does he do with a pin or button? Why, when he cannot bear the awful silence and blackness any longer he stands in the middle of the cell, casts the pin or button from him, and then quickly claps his hands over his ears, lest he should hear the object drop, for that would give him a clue as to where it had fallen and

SPOIL THE "SPORT."

Then he commences to look for it, and the mere fact of doing this occupies his mind, and many a man's reason has been saved by this means. He will go down on his hands and knees, crawling over the floor, knocking his head against the wall, and barking his shins on the granite bench. Every inch of the cold flag stones is carefully felt in the search for the pin or button, and prisoners have told me that they dread finding the object too soon, for that makes a short "hunt" and spoils the excitement of the chase. One prisoner who had been sentenced to three weeks' "solitary" told me that he had managed to take with him a pin which he had "lost" so successfully that it took him three days to find it.

In one prison in America I have known cases in which men have been sentenced to 100 days' imprisonment in the dark cell and have taken over two years to serve their term, owing to their reason having temporarily left them. They would be taken out, placed in the hospital until they had sufficiently recovered

SOME HANDSOME GIFTS FROM UNKNOWN GIVERS.

Many Instances Occur Every Year of Generous Donations for Some Charity.

The British and Foreign Bible Society has been the recipient of some handsome gifts presented by individuals, many of whom have called at the office in London, given their donation, and gone away without disclosing their identity. One afternoon, not long ago, the secretary was informed that a snabbly-dressed old man had called and wished to see him. Supposing, from his description, that it was someone in search of assistance, the secretary, who was very busy at the time, directed a subordinate to see him. Imagine the surprise of the latter when the seedy stranger drew from his pocket a bank-note for \$5,000 and placed it upon the desk with the request that it might be credited to the funds of the society.

Under no condition would he reveal his name, and the only explanation that he gave was that, having heard much good of the society, and noticing its name upon the door as he passed, it had occurred to him to drop in and

MAKE THEM A PRESENT

of the amount named, which he happened to have in his pocket.

This is only one of many similar incidents within the experience of the society, but they have received many much larger sums from time to time. For instance, a gentleman residing in Bengal, who had seen and appreciated their work abroad, sent them one day a nice little present of \$5,000. Sometimes a donation is received which is accompanied by information as to why it is given.

As long ago as 1849 a steamer from a German port bound for America, and having on board a number of emigrants, put into Ramsgate for repairs, or some similar reason. While there Bibles were taken on board and distributed to the emigrants. Fifty-five years later—that is to say, during last year—a letter was received from a man recalling this distribution of Bibles. The writer said that his father and mother, while in the backwoods, had found great comfort in the possession of the Bible that had been given them on that occasion, and he made the society a handsome donation for that reason. He also stipulated that a small sum should be presented to the lady who had distributed the books on board that ship, if she was still alive.

ONE HUNDRED FARTHINGS

does not sound a very large amount, yet in certain circumstances it may be as much to one individual as \$500 would be to another. At any rate such a sum was saved up and presented to the society not long ago by a crippled seamstress.

In other parts of the world many curious things are given in place of money. In Mongolia silk is a recognized medium of exchange, and lengths of this material are sometimes presented to charity. Candles are given in San Salvador, elaborate dolls in Shanghai, and many more quaint things in other districts. During a collection for the Bible Society's Century Fund \$1,000 was subscribed by the natives of Basutoland, and a further sum was contributed by the Dyakse, or Head-Hunters, of Borneo.

The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals has been the recipient of many handsome gifts: \$50,000 and \$40,000 are among the items that have been handed over to them, but the largest donation they have ever received from an individual was one of \$66,925. On several occasions gentlemen have called at the office and presented sums of money anonymously. In one case, when handing over banknotes to the value of \$700, the donor said that he did so because he had been disgusted

RUSSIA'S TROUBLES MARK THE DOOM OF EMPIRE, HE SAYS.

The Return of the Land to the Peasants Is the Cure for Present Disturbances.

I have had a talk with Tolstoi regarding his views on the return of the land to the peasants as the only possible cure for Russia's misery, writes a correspondent from Touma, Russia.

He would support any form of nationalization which would give the peasants a true hold on the land which they work. With improved methods of agriculture there is plenty of land to maintain an immensely increased population.

As it is, less than a third of the cultivated land is held by peasants or communities, and less than a quarter of the cultivable land is used at all. The Czar should at once return the land to the peasants, and they, with their long experience of a commercial system, could do very well without a further state, as they have successfully proved in their Siberian colonies.

When I suggested that there was also a town question he put it rather easily aside. "Towns are the places where mankind has begun to rot, and unhappily the rottenness spreads. The mistake of the Liberal politicians in the towns is that they are always aiming at some English or American constitution. But those constitutions are things of the past, and an ideal is never of the past, but always of the future. For the Russians of our time we should aim at something quite different."

Among the many plans of work which as he says, he cannot live to get through is a book he is writing now to be called

"THE END OF AN AGE."

"As you grow older," he said, "day follows day and there does not seem much change, till suddenly you find people speak of you as an old man."

"It is the same with an age in history; suddenly it becomes old and out of date; it is finished. This movement in Russia is not a disturbance, it is not even a revolution, it is the end of an age."

"The age that is ending is the age of the collection of similar States under one large State—the age of Empires. There is no true community between Russia, Finland, Poland, the Caucasus and the rest of them. Or what have Hungary or Syria or Bohemia to do with Austria? No more than Canada, Australia, India and Ireland have to do with England."

"People are beginning to see the absurdity of these things, and in the end people are reasonable. They tell me that if the Russian Empire ceased to exist the Japanese would overrun us. But the Japanese are reasonable people, and seeing how much better we were without an empire they would imitate our example."

The whole argument was magnificent, not so much in its daring as in its quiet confidence.

I remembered how for the last twenty years the cry of empire had been shouted at us as one great object of existence; and here was this rugged old man calmly telling me that we were just at the end of an age—the age of empires. There he sat in the familiar gray shirt and high boots—the greatest personality in the world, and still its greatest rebel—quietly following out the logic of his principles, no matter where it might lead him.

He is 77, and in terms of years one is forced to call him old. The spirit has retired more deeply into the shrunken and wrinkled form; but under the shaggy brows it looks out still with the clearness and high interest of youth.

NOTHING ESCAPES HIM.

He knew all about the intellectual revival in Ireland, and was only sorry it was producing so many poets, for poets are very little good. He had been close

ABOUT PEOPLE WHO OFFERED GRATUITIES TO ROYALTIES.

The Man Who Tipped a Sultan — The Kaiser Tells an Amusing Story.

There is probably only one man living who can boast that he has had a Sultan for boatman and has offered his Majesty a tip, which was gratefully accepted and pocketed; his name is Mr. Walter Harris.

Some time ago when this gentleman was visiting the Sultan of Morocco, he accompanied his Royal host and his favorite Minister on several rowing excursions on a large reservoir, in which the Sultan invariably took an oar. On one occasion his Majesty and the War Minister Mehdi el Menebbi, were rowing, while Mr. Harris steered, and it was difficult to say which of the oarsmen distinguished himself the most. The Sultan, who took the bow-oar, was rowing a steady ten strokes a minute,

CATCHING PERIODICAL CRABS

and drenching his fellow-rower with water, while the latter was pulling at least five strokes to his master's one. "But both," says Mr. Harris, "were hugely delighted with the performance, and our spirits were of the highest."

"There are no Sultans and Viziers here," said his Majesty to me; "we are both boatmen, and you are the passenger. We are crossing a Moorish ferry."

"Entering into the Sultan's little joke, I replied that they were the worst ferry-men I had ever seen, and that on landing I should complain to the authorities of their incapacity."

"Oh, you will, will you?" replied the Mulai Abdul Aziz. "Then all I can say is, we won't put you ashore until you pay us."

"Then I'll stop here," "All right," replied the Sultan, and he promptly began to splash me with all his might and main, though poor Menebbi was getting as wet as I was.

"Will you pay?" asked his Majesty.

"Willing," I laughed. "How much?" "Half a peseta each" (about eight cents), answered the Sultan—and they duly pocketed their fee. It was the first time in my life I had tipped a Sultan and a Minister of War."

Archduke Joseph of Austria used to tell, with great enjoyment, a story of how he received a tip one day. His Royal Highness was walking in the park surrounding his castle near Fiume, when he was accosted by a tourist, who asked him if he might go through the castle. The Archduke not only gave the required permission, but

ACTED AS CICERONE

to the stranger, conducting him through the various apartments and describing everything of interest. The tourist was so pleased with his amiable and interesting guide, whom he took to be one of the castle gardeners, that on parting he gave him a friendly pat on the back and thrust a couple of florins in his hand. The Archduke pocketed the coins with a "thank you," and later had them mounted and framed with this inscription underneath: "This is the only money that I have ever really earned in my life."

When the Emperor of Austria was taking a stroll recently near Monte Carlo he had a little adventure which pleased him hugely. His attention was attracted by an unruly horse, who was doing his best to smash the dashboard of the carriage to which he was attached, and who was quite beyond his driver's control. Franz Joseph at once went to the rescue, seized the reins, and, after a struggle, reduced the horse to a proper state of submission. The driver was naturally grateful for such timely assistance, and, turning to the stranger, said, "I don't know who you are, but I'd like to pay you in some way for your kindness; and so if you step in-

In one prison in America I have known cases in which men have been sentenced to 100 days' imprisonment in the dark cell and have taken over two years to serve their term, owing to their reason having temporarily left them. They would be taken out, placed in the hospital until they had sufficiently recovered, and then thrust back again into the silence and darkness.

I remember once when I was attached to the famous Donmore Prison, we had a man in the condemned cell whose conduct was fairly good until a few days before his execution was to take place. Then to use a vulgarism,

HE "DAN AMUCK"

His cell was well lighted and cheerful, he was provided with quite a library, while his food was of the best. One day he developed the fatal habit of thinking. The full horror of his position burst upon him with the suddenness of an avalanche. He shouted and raved, broke everything he could lay his hands on, and screamed incessantly through one entire night. He was threatened with the dark cell, but he was past reasoning with, and his cries could be heard all over the prison.

Then the Governor, who was a humane man, and looked upon the dark cell with as great disfavor as myself, determined to try another remedy, which he had before found very effective. This was called the "cold-water cure," which you may perhaps have heard of. Well, the cell was cleared of everything portable and the door and windows were securely barred and locked, only one small ventilator, about 8 inches square and close to the ceiling, remaining open. A hydrant was fixed to the water-main outside, after which I mounted a ladder, the nozzle of the hose under my left arm and out my head through the ventilator. The prisoner was roaring round the cell like a madman, raising every now and then to emit the most ear-piercing screams. I called to the poor wretch and informed him that I would give him exactly five minutes in which to stop his bellowing, after which if he still declined to be quiet, I should proceed with—

THE "COLD-WATER CURE."

He took not the slightest notice, but continued his scurrying and screaming until the allotted time was up. Then I gave a signal with my foot to the man outside, motioning him to turn on the water from the main. He staggered as the water struck him, but by a remarkable exertion of strength he recovered himself and still raved on.

This went on for half an hour, and all the time he kept up his incessant shouting, until I thought his throat would have cracked. Then he suddenly collapsed, threw up his hands, and fell forward on his face. We were in the room in a twinkling, for there was a foot of water in the cell and he might have been drowned. We soon had him on his feet, and found him utterly exhausted. For days he never spoke a word. The treatment was thoroughly effective, and, according to the doctor's report, no injury had been done to the man, which would hardly have been the case had we placed him in a dark cell. Curiously enough, he was afterward relieved, and still occupies a place in the prison where I administered to him the "cold-water cure."—London Tit-Bits.

OLDEST OF PREMIERS.

With the exception of Lord Palmerston who was over 70 when called to the position of Premier of Great Britain, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman takes office later in life than any other of his predecessors. Sir Henry is 69. Mr. Balfour was 54 when he took up the reins of power from the hands of the late Lord Salisbury. Sir Henry, who is a son of the late Sir James Campbell and added the name of Bannerman under the will of a maternal uncle, is one of the oldest members of Parliament. He entered the House as long ago as 1863.

Meek: "I saw, old chap, I'm in shocking bad luck. I want money badly, and I haven't the least idea where I can get it." Peck: "Well, I'm glad to hear that. I thought perhaps you had an idea you could borrow from me."

most important they have ever known from an individual was one of \$86,925. On several occasions gentlemen have called at the office and presented sums of money anonymously. In one case, when handing over bank-notes to the value of \$700, the donor said that he did so because he had been disgusted to witness

A HORSE BEING ILL-TREATED

by a cab-driver. He had gone straight off to the offices of the society there and then to make his donation. \$2,500 was given on another occasion under similar conditions.

Not infrequently they receive legacies or donations from people who make a stipulation that certain animals of theirs shall be looked after so long as they live. A gentleman in Jamaica recently left such a legacy, bargaining that all the animals upon his estate over there should be kept and looked after until they died.

The Hospital Sunday Fund has received generous support from many individuals. One gentleman recently contributed \$32,500, while another gives every year \$125 for every \$5 that is collected in any place of worship for the fund.—London Tit-Bits.

RINGS WITH SECRET LOCKET.

Pebbles Mounted for Sleeve Links and Other Jewelry Novelties.

Some men's gold snail rings have secret locket tops, and the same idea is applied to gold sleeve links, with oval tops opening in like manner, to hold a tiny photograph.

All sorts of odd links and knots are seen on fancy bracelets.

A hair-jar of crystal, of octagon form, has a cherub design on the silver top.

For unique effects that of wearing ancient jewels, mounted as pendants or charms, is gaining favor.

Toothbrush stands have the frame fitted at the top with glass caps, made to slide over the brushes they accommodate, as a means of protecting them from dust.

There is a fancy just now of having pebbles mounted, not as heirlooms, but for their beauty! Mounted in silver or gold, being duly polished, they may be made useful as sleeve links.

The narcissus is one of the prettiest designs seen on silver toilet sets, being a conventional arrangement in filling the space assigned with the natural form of flower and leaf.

For the debutante is an engagement book of pompadour design, or hand painted with rosebuds or forget-me-nots and finished with gold clasps and a pretty gold pencil attached by a slender chain.

Among the taking frivolities of the moment are the useful little trinkets in miniature form which, if not indispensable, are, as a whim of fashion, still worth while possessing for their beauty and grace.

A charming cross displays two emeralds alternating with a beautiful gold leaf in dull yellow, while another cross composed of pearls is finished with a group of light colored sapphires at each end of the cross.

The popularity of the old-fashioned locket, which is suspended from a necklace, is the occasion for the introduction of something new in this line, which has been seen in the shape of a golden ball locket worn as a charm on a jewel set bangle.

Dog collars are fashionable for evening wear in jet, pearls, precious or semi-precious stones. Rose quartz, pink lacincth cut crystals and mother of pearl are appropriate for young girls in collars, necklaces or beads. Also pale blue and pink bead crisscross collarettes.

Women who wear other than lace cuffs, as a combination of linen and lace have an interest in the revival of cuff links, which are of course of a variety of styles of the plain or decorative order, as conventional flowers with a pearl or diamond at the heart, or fancy knots of dull gold.

Sufferer: "Do you extract teeth without pain?" Dentist: "Not always. I sprained my wrist on one a couple of days ago, and it still hurts!"

my brows it looks out still with the clearness and high interest of youth.

NOTHING ESCAPES HIM.

He knew all about the intellectual revival in Ireland, and was only sorry it was producing so many poets, for poets are very little good. He had been pleased to find that his fellow Puritan, Mr. Bernard Shaw, thought rather highly of Shakespeare, in whom he himself had never discovered any satisfaction.

But besides all this interest in the affairs of the world, there seemed to hang over him that serene and distinguishing grace which the Middle Ages called sanctity and considered a thing to be worshipped. It was the grace of a long and absterious life, consistently devoted to one high aim.

For I see no reason to agree with the superficial critics who drew a sharp dividing line in his career and in the course of his thought. All the principles of his later teaching are to be seen illustrated in the two great imaginative works of his earlier manhood, and if there is any fault to be found with life so conspicuous and inspiring, I should seek it only in a rather remorseless consistency of reason.

But I should much rather leave it to others to point out weakness in so gracious and noble a personality.

FACTS ABOUT WORDS.

How Certain Terms Have Obtained Their Meanings.

"Expire" in its literal sense is breathing out. Inspiration and expiration together constitute respiration. Isaac Walton observed that "if the inspiring or expiring organ of any animal be stopped, it suddenly dies." The Romans spoke of "breathing out" the breath of life in stead of "dying," by way of euphemism, just as they said "Vixit" (he has lived), instead of "He is dead." In all languages the reluctance frankly to say "dead" or "die" appears. Hence such words or phrases as "pass away," "decease," "demise," "the departed," "defunct," "the late," "no more," "if anything should happen to me."

"Row" is one of the many words which are rising to respectability with advancing age. Todd's edition of Johnson's dictionary (1877) denounced it "as a very low expression." Since it appears to have been occasionally written "roue" about a century ago, some have wished to find its origin in the French "roue." Todd identifies it with the older "rouse," a drunken bout, big drinking glass, or big drink, in which sense that word several times occurs in Shakespeare. Hamlet observes that "the king doth wake to-night, and takes his rouse." "Row" is supposed to be a false singular formed from "rouse," mistaken for a plural, as "pea" for "pease," "sherry" from "sherris," "cherry" from "cherries." But it seems simpler to explain "row" as short for "row-de-do," an excellent word for noise.

CHINESE AND FOREIGNERS.

The Chinese began by despising Europeans and ended by hating and fearing them, says an exchange. Their hatred has not been lessened by the Japanese victories over Russia, but their fear has been. It is manifest to them that the "foreign devils" are not invincible, and, therefore, are not so much to be dreaded. The Chinese do not love the Japanese, who have driven the Russians out of Manchuria only to take their place, to a certain extent. But unquestionably the Russian mishaps by sea and land have strengthened the anti-foreign sentiment. That sentiment finds expression in many ways. The boycott of American goods may be taken as a protest against harsh enforcement of the law for the exclusion of coolies. The recent murder of the American missionaries, the disturbances at Shanghai and the unfriendly attitude toward foreigners of different nationalities in all parts of the Empire are more serious and significant than the boycott. Europe and America do not seem so formidable as they did two years ago. The yellow man has a better opinion of himself and a poorer opinion of the Caucasian.

In the rescue, seized the reins, and, after a struggle, reduced the horse to a proper state of submission. The driver was naturally grateful for such timely assistance, and, turning to the stranger, said, "I don't know who you are, but I'd like to pay you in some way for your kindness; and so if you step into the carriage, I'll drive you home for nothing." The Emperor thanked the man graciously for his kind offer, but

DECLINED THE FREE DRIVE.

The Kaiser feels an amusing story of an experience of this kind some years ago, just before his accession to the throne. As a young man he loved to wander about Berlin incognito and get into conversation with some of his future subjects. On this particular occasion he was rambling after dark along the Konigsgratzer Strasse when he was overtaken by a stranger, who accosted him thus:

"Say, young man, I don't know your lingo but can you direct me to the Potsdam station?"

"With pleasure," was the unexpected answer, in English; and the Crown Prince took the man in tow, and, chatting gaily with him, escorted him to the entrance of the station.

"Well, stranger," said the American, at parting, "I guess you're the right sort, and," putting a mark in his hand, "I shall be proud if you'll drink my health."

The Emperor still treasures that coin and produces it proudly whenever he tells the story.

It was another tourist, an Englishman, who was walking one day last summer along the Regering's Gatan, Stockholm, when he overlook a tall, spectacled man.

RATHER SHABBILY ATTIRED.

and asked his way to the National Museum. The stranger, who, to the tourist's surprise, spoke English fairly well, offered himself as guide, and proved a most interesting companion. When the museum was reached, the tourist put his hand in his pocket and producing a coin was about to present it to his cicerone, when the latter, with a smile and a demure wave of the hand, said: "Thank you very much. It has been a great pleasure. I am the Crown Prince."

TOILETS OF ANCIENT TIMES.

Women Were Assiduous Devotees at Beauty's Shrine.

Women of ancient, luxurious Rome used to eat parsley as a mouth cleanser. Honey boiled in wine and aniseed was also a sweetener of the breath and pestile of myrtle were employed for the same purpose. Silver tongs and knives were employed in caring for the nails. No woman of social eminence cut her own finger-nails; those who had not skilled slaves employed barbers. Perfection in these respects was one of the thirty beauties attributed to Helen of Troy. Great pains were bestowed on the feet, for it was considered that the breeding was betrayed by them as easily as by the hands. They were always much in evidence, the sandals worn not hiding them. Long, tapering fingers were highly prized. Various kinds of herb decorations were employed to beautify the fingers. Pliny gives recipes for removing any undesired substance from the nails.

Asses' milk contributed to the whiteness of the woman's skin. It was sometimes poured into the bath and the whole body layed in it, and sometimes the hands and face were sponged with it from a silver basin, the soft linen towel completing the process. The hair was delicately scented and all kinds of washes and burnishes were applied to it. It took many slaves to bring the tresses into the classic hands or high pyramids which were the fashion at various times. Perfumes were not only applied to hair, hands, clothes, and the person generally, but pervaded the rooms, which were hung with garlands and decorated with blooms of many kinds. The dresses of Roman matrons were made brilliant with various processes of pressing and smoothing, machines being employed for the purpose.

ASTOR WILL IMPROVE IT

WILL SPEND \$1,000,000 ON HIS ESTATE OF HEVER CASTLE.

Henry VIII. Slept in Building—Said to Have Gone There to Visit Anne Boleyn.

Wm. Waldorf Astor has decided upon a plan for the restoration of the historic castle of Hever, which will have a tendency to restore to this property many of its traditional glories, says a London letter. Mr. Astor has kept his plans in connection with the improvements of the castle of Hever a profound secret, and it was not until he actually commenced the operations looking towards the improvement of the property that any of his ideas in this connection leaked out. Mr. Astor is best known as a large landed property owner in England by his estate at Cliveden. But if his plans for the revival of the castle of Hever do not make this estate begin to compare with that of Cliveden it is certain that the property will be improved until in its magnificence it surpasses even what it was back in the days of Anne Boleyn and King Henry VIII.

This new Astor estate is located in Kent, on the banks of the River Eden. Already the old bridge across the river has been removed preparatory to the building of a strong bridge with wide spans, broad-roadway, and steel frames. Among the other plans for the improvement may be mentioned the following:

Restoration of the castle to its ancient battlemented glories.

Building in ancient style a series of castle villages.

A model farm.

An Italian garden.

A lake of 45 acres.

An artesian well and a capacious reservoir.

Widening and changing the course of the River Eden.

A new public road three-quarters of a mile long.

A large power house for electric light, etc.

An extensive deer park.

USE HUNDREDS OF HORSES.

Some idea of the magnitude of the operations undertaken by Mr. Astor may be gathered from the carting operations alone. The contract for these was given to a local man. This contractor had a score of horses of his own. They were all needed. He looked around for more, and secured the help and co-operation of local farmers. Altogether some hundred horses have been constantly engaged for two years past, and it is anticipated that as many more will be required for three years to come.

Historians will be most interested in the changes which Mr. Astor is making in the castle itself. One room called after Henry VIII.—in which the bluff old English King is declared to have slept while on a visit to Anne Boleyn—will be set apart for Mr. Astor himself, and the historic long gallery will be made the resting place of the masterpieces of many famous artists. Anne Boleyn's rooms will remain untenanted, Mr. Astor preferring to have them stand as they were when he came into possession of the property.

WILL BE A MODEL FARM.

Originally there were three farms on the estate. Two of these have disappeared. The remaining one has been so transformed and perfected that it is probably without an equal in the United Kingdom as a model farm. No money has been spared in the laying out and decorations of the property. Expensive oak has been introduced into the various cowsheds and piggeries. More than \$1,500 was expended in woodwork for a single outbuilding. The walls of the piggeries were treated with a mixture of new milk and cement, while chocolate and white tiles decorate the cowsheds. The dairy is exquisite. The floor of one of the departments is panelled with mosaic work that was made by Italian workmen, while a richly-carved fountain flows in the centre. A large tract of

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"LABBY" IN THE COMMONS

HIS RECOLLECTIONS OF FORTY YEARS AGO.

Obstruction Not Known Then — Old Unwritten Rules Now Out of Use.

Henry Labouchere, who recently retired from the British House of Commons, gives interesting recollections as he first knew it.

When I was first returned to Parliament forty years ago, the rules of the House afforded ample opportunity for obstruction; but there was very little of it. We met at four o'clock. Questions were comparatively few, but if anyone wished to make himself particularly disagreeable, he put down a very long one, and insisted upon reading it out. If he was not satisfied with the reply he could make a speech and put himself in order by concluding with a motion of adjournment. But he seldom did. Anyone might move a motion on "going into Committee of Supply," and one motion did not preclude another. But although there was no closure, the debates on these motions rarely lasted beyond the dinner hour. On a dress debate it was agreed by the whips of the two parties when it was to end.

"OVERTIME" NOT GIVEN.

If anyone got up after the fixed hour, he was howled down impartially by both sides of the House. Occasionally a member persevered for a long time, but it was a point of honor not to allow a word to be heard and no speaker ever beat the House. If a member on any occasion greatly exceeded his welcome, he, too, was howled down, unless he were a man of great importance. But even the latter were often shouted down, if they abused the license accorded to them without reasonable cause. In great debates, unless there was any difficulty in reaching the time settled for the division, a humble and obscure member had not the faintest chance of catching the speaker's eye. That dignity was given a list of speakers by the whips of each party, and he hardly ever traveled out of it.

GROWTH OF OBSTRUCTION.

Obstruction became an habitual parliamentary weapon so soon as a few Irish under Mr. Parnell determined to ignore these unwritten laws. I by no means blame them, nor can anybody else, for when they had set the lead, both Liberals and Conservatives impartially followed it, when they were in opposition. Of course, many grounds were put forward for so doing. But the real reason has been that each party, when in opposition, has thought that it would benefit by the Ministry being unable to legislate, for at the end of a session the

LOST 'ON GRAND BANKS

DANGERS AND SUFFERINGS OF THE FISHERMEN.

The American Boats Suffer Through the Newfoundland Trouble.

Newfoundland's crusade against the American herring vessels engaged in that fishery on its western coast has hampered and delayed them greatly. Few of them this year will escape the terrible mid-winter storms which imperil their safety when running from that coast to their home ports, heavily laden as they are, in the height of this rigorous season. There are 50 or 60 sailing vessels in the herring trade this year, and each carries from six to ten men. When a craft is filled below hatches with frozen or salted herring she takes a deck load of barrels containing these fish in pickle, and thus laden makes for Boston or Gloucester. No other form of marine enterprise at this period of the year equals that voyage.

MANY FACILITIES.

The vessels have to negotiate a part of the ocean which is literally scourged by storms, and the facilities among the herring fleet are shocking. None of the vessels exceeds 100 tons, and, laden as they are, they float but a foot or two above the water, so that every sea when a storm arises, sweeps their decks from end to end. The water then freezes and coats each vessel thickly with crystal, especially about the bows. This added weight sags her down and thus increases her peril, so that long-handled wooden mallets have to be yielded industriously by the crew to beat off this coating. Often the men have to cover their heads with flannel cloths to prevent their faces from being cut by the freezing spindrift from above the bows, this precaution alone making it possible for them to look ahead.

LOADED WITH ICE.

In such weather not only are the decks and bulwarks coated, but the sails become as solid as iron plates and the ropes and halyards as stiff as rods. Very often the craft becomes unmanageable and a dire disaster ensues, the boat being engulfed with all hands. Or if an accident befalls her, like the breaking of a boom or spar, her plight is scarcely better, though she may contrive to make port, like a broken-winged bird. Frequently men are washed overboard from the decks of these tiny trawlers, whose hulls are scarcely better than platforms level with the waves. During the long and dreary nights the tired lookouts keeping watch on one of these vessels may doze for a moment and then a big sea boards her and sweeps the men off into the sea, never to rise again.

ACROBAT A CENTURY OLD

ENGLISH VETERAN NOW IN HIS HUNDREDTH YEAR.

Performed Before Three Sovereigns — Still Active in Spite of His Age.

Henry Johnson, of Grantham, who boasts that he is the oldest acrobat in England, entered on his hundredth year December 26th. In spite of his years he is as lithe and active as many a man 60 years his junior.

Johnson has lived in the reigns of five British sovereigns, and prides himself on the fact that he has performed before three of them—King William IV., Queen Victoria, and King Edward VII., when he was Prince of Wales. He is now quietly enjoying the evening of his life at Grantham, and he hopes to live for many years to come.

Johnson was born on Christmas day, 1816, at Norwich, but his recollection of his childhood is very hazy. He remembers that he was left an orphan at a very early age, and had a hard struggle to maintain himself. His elder brother wanted him to become a hostler, but his ambition had been fired by seeing a troupe of travelling acrobats, and he rejected the suggestion with scorn. He attained his ambition when still in his teens by becoming a tight-rope walker and an equestrian acrobat with a small travelling troupe.

BEFORE KING WILLIAM.

Johnson's first appearance with royalty was when he and Mullaba performed before King William IV. at Aylesbury, and the King was so pleased with them that he commanded them to appear before him at Buckingham Palace.

They travelled to London by coach, and the King rewarded them with fifty guineas each, and gave them a royal license to perform in any town, city or village in the United Kingdom. Later he performed before Queen Victoria at Windsor, and before King Edward VII. (then Prince of Wales) at Sandringham.

REMARKABLE ACTIVITY.

Johnson, in spite of his great age, is still in possession of all his faculties. He can walk about with the activity of a much younger man, and some time ago he made a bet that he would dance a hornpipe on a table. A few weeks ago he challenged a local horse dealer to a walking match, but although the horse dealer is twenty years his junior, he declined the match.

SOME QUAIN ANNIVERSARIES.

How Some People Celebrate Important Events in Their Lives.

A police-court is a strange place wherein to keep the anniversary of a

lous cowsheds and piggeries. More than \$1,500 was expended in woodwork for a single outbuilding. The walls of the pigsties were treated with a mixture of new milk and cement, while chocolate and white tiles decorated the cowsheds. The dairy is exquisite. The floor of one of the departments is panelled with mosaic work that was laid by Italian workmen, while a richly-carved fountain plays in the centre. A large tract of country is to be fashioned into a park for a deer run, and several of these animals are to be imported as soon as everything is ready for their reception. This park is to be enclosed by a wall of timber nine feet high, and will be well wooded.

TO SPEND A MILLION.

Some idea of the expense and the magnitude of the plans of Mr. Astor may be gathered from the fact that even the course of the Eden has been changed to suit him. Originally the castle site was somewhat low and the estate suffered severely from floods. In the future, however, the land will be safe from the sudden rising of the water.

It is not known how much Mr. Astor contemplates spending on this property, but judging from appearances the cost of the improvements alone will reach at least \$1,000,000.

ROOT OF THE VIOLET.

May be Useful as a Domestic Remedy in Country Practice.

Although this favorite little flower has given its name to one of the primitive colors, we must not imagine that the violet is always of a violet hue. It is often blue, purple, lilac or white.

The violet tricolor, indeed, is partly yellow, but then in common life this is called a heartsease. Botanically speaking, however, it is a violet. The flowers are formerly considered pectoral, useful in diseases of the chest, but the supposed virtues of the whole class of pectoral medicines have vanished before the severe medical criticism of the last fifty years, and at the present day the petals of the violet are never prescribed by educated practitioners.

The root of the violet, however, is an emetic, and may be useful as a domestic remedy in country practice. The dose is forty grains. The infusion of violets is one of the most delicate tests of the presence of acids and alkalies. The former changes its color to red, the latter to green. According to Lighthfoot, the Highland ladies of former times used the violet as a cosmetic, the old Gaelic receipt being:—"Anoint thy face with goat's milk, in which violets have been infused, and there is not a young prince on earth who will not be charmed with thy beauty."

PREMATURE BURIAL.

Its Horrors Painted by Archdeacon Colley.

A gruesome story was narrated by Archdeacon Colley at the meeting of the London (England) Association for the Prevention of Premature Burial.

He was himself, he said, an instance of an escape from premature burial. In his childish recollection, he remembered having leeches applied to his chest, and as a reward for his endurance was given two peals of bells, and playing with these one day he remembered them dropping from his hands and a pain shooting from the right ear to the left. He was laid in a coffin, and for two and a half days he was regarded as dead, till his nurse noticed a movement of his hand, and the doctor being called, he was restored to consciousness.

Only two years ago, the Archdeacon continued, a grave in his own parish was opened and proof was found of a body having been buried alive from the position of the bones. It was seen that the person had wrenched up the lid of the coffin and turned over on his left side.

"I am prepared to say," remarked Mr. Moulton, "that my wife is not what could be called a quarrelsome woman." "Indeed!" "I never knew her to quarrel in my life. She merely announces what she wants, and that's an end of the matter."

these unwritten laws. I by no means blame them, nor can anybody else, for when they had set the lead, both Liberals and Conservatives impartially followed it, when they were in opposition. Of course, many grounds were put forward for so doing. But the real reason has been that each party, when in opposition, has thought that it would benefit by the Ministry being unable to legislate, for, at the end of a session the Opposition M.P.'s could explain to their constituents that it had been a barren one, through the fault of the Ministry. By successive alterations of the rules obstruction of the old type has been rendered impossible.

Why is it, then, that less is done during a session, and that very few issues that are dealt with are fairly discussed? This is largely the consequence of the change that has taken place in the composition of the House itself. There are more members who are—I mean it in no invidious sense—professional politicians, and who talk, not only on some special subject that they have taken up, but upon all subjects. Their speeches are also often exceedingly long. When they rise to deliver them they treat the matter under discussion as though they were delivering a lecture to an assembly that knew nothing about it.

TALKING AGAINST TIME.

Mr. Labouchere deprecates the increase in the power of the executive, and the decrease in the control of Parliament over it, and expresses no surprise that people no longer regard the House of Commons as the great Council of the nation, but despise it.

Some twenty years ago there was a rule framed that no fresh business should be entered into after half-past twelve. What was the consequence? Almost inevitably the business on hand before that hour was continued over it to prevent new business being taken. I remember, one night that the next business was, for some reason or other, objected to by Lord Randolph Churenill and by me, and about half-past ten the debate then on seemed likely to last for two hours. We therefore agreed to talk for these two hours. Neither of us had the slightest interest in the bill then being discussed, or knew anything about it. We tossed up which should speak first, and then both went to the bill-office to get the bill. Lord Randolph lost the toss, and had to begin. He honestly did his hour and then I did mine. But I am sure that the House knew as little as to the real merits and demerits of the bill after we both had spoken as before.

SHORT-LIVED DOCTORS.

Insufficient Rest and Defective Nutrition.

The diseases which claim the most victims among physicians relatively to all males are gout and diabetes, and there is a high relative mortality from diseases of the nervous system, circulatory system and kidneys.

From the nature of his habits the physician is not subject to accidents, and, though he is brought into contact with infection to a greater extent than other men, his preventive means are successful and his mortality from infection is very low. Freedom from prolonged muscular strains and high blood tension apparently saves him from arteriosclerosis, but suicide claims many, and so do the drug habits acquired by the nervously exhausted. It has been said that three-fourths of French morphine users are physicians.

The cause of the physician's early death is evidently the excessive nervous expenditure, insufficient rest and defective nutrition, inseparable from his calling, with its broken and restricted sleep, irregular hours of work, rest and meals, the worry when lives depend upon his judgment and the lack of a day of complete relaxation in each week. The physician who sees his patients every day in the week, month after month, and cannot learn to forget them when he goes home, merely burns the candle at both ends. He violates the law obeyed by every other animal, that there shall be short periods of moderate exertion interrupted by longer periods of rest when repairs are made. It is not too much work as a rule, but scattered work, which prevents rest.

scarcely better, though she may contrive to make port, like a broken-winged bird. Frequently men are washed overboard from the decks of these tiny trawlers, whose hulls are scarcely better than platforms level with the waves. During the long and dreary nights the tired lookouts keeping watch on one of these vessels may doze for a moment and then a big sea boards her and sweeps the men off into the sea, never to rise again. For clad as they are for such weather, it is impossible to keep aloft, and rescue is never thought of. They are a dark-devil class of men, these herring-fishers, and no neri! daunts them. About the Newfoundland coast great ice floes are usually forming and to get past these is no easy matter in frail wooden vessels, for a single stroke from one of these masses would destroy a modern warship as speedily as an enemy's ram. This is one of the greatest hazards of the voyage, and it has proved the ruin of more than one of the fleet.

BOATS LOST YEARLY.

In December, 1901, the Parkhurst vanished with eight hands, her whole crew, and the belief that she was struck by a floe and sunk at once. The Harvester met a similar fate the next season under like circumstances, it is believed. The Gloriana was wrecked on Red Island in February, 1902, and eight out of her ten men were victims with her, but the others told how she came to be driven on a lee shore when some of her gear gave way at a critical moment. So the list goes.

THE PERSISTENT GIPSIES.

Great Britain Cannot Get Rid of This Strange People.

"Such as wake on the night and sleep on the day, and haunt taverns and ale-houses, and no man wot from whence they come nor whither they go." So quaintly describes an old English statute against the Gipsies. Ever since the year 1530, says a writer in the London Standard, Great Britain has tried to get rid of this strange people without appreciable success. Every year or so some county is up in arms against them, yet they persist in returning, and apparently thrive under persecution.

The Gipsies are popularly supposed to come from Egypt, as their name indicates, but their origin is traced farther east than the land of the Nile. Wherever they come from, they are separate people a tribe quite by themselves.

They appeared in England about 1505, and twenty-six years later Henry VIII. ordered them to leave the country in sixteen days, taking all their goods with them. "An outlandish people," he called them. The act was ineffectual, and in 1562 Elizabeth framed a still more stringent law, and many were hanged.

"But what numbers were executed," says one old writer, "yet notwithstanding, all would not prevail, but they wandered as before, uppe and downe." They got into Scotland and became an intolerable nuisance. Both in that country and in England legislation proved quite ineffectual. The acts gradually fell into desuetude. Under George IV. all that was left of the ban against the Gipsies was the mild law that any person "telling fortunes shall be deemed a rogue and a vagabond."

"Gipsies are no longer a proscribed class," says a recent writer. "Probably the modern Gipsy does little evil beyond begging and petty theft, but his determination not to work is as strong as ever, and it seems curious that an industrial people like ours continues to tolerate a horde of professional idlers." How numerous the horde is may be gathered from the fact that the number who wintered in Surrey one year was estimated at ten thousand.

The language as well as the life of the Gipsy tribe has a tenacity of its own. Many of their words have taken firm hold in a half-slang, half-permissible way. Shaver is the Gipsy word for child. Pal is pure Gipsy. Coder means a man. Cutting up is Gipsy for quarrelling, and cove stands for "that fellow."

Mr. Youngblood: "What's Dotted those eggs eighteen minutes? Why, they needed only three!" Mrs. Youngblood: "Yes, dear, but the clock was fifteen minutes slow!"

he challenged a local horse dealer to a walking match, but although the horse dealer is twenty years his junior, he declined the match.

SOME QUAIN ANNIVERSARIES.

How Some People Celebrate Important Events in Their Lives.

A police-court is a strange place wherein to keep the anniversary of a golden wedding, yet it was chosen a week or so since by an elderly Irish-woman named Mann, who, on the anniversary of her fiftieth wedding-day, summoned her husband to appear at the Belfast Police-court on a charge of assault. The prisoner, whose fifty years' record of married life had up till then been blameless, was bound over.

"It was the anniversary of my losing an eye thirty-six years ago and when this comes round I generally get a drop too much," was the explanation vouchsafed by an elderly man when charged a few months since, at the Mansion House, London, with being drunk and incapable. The magistrate's sense of the ridiculous was obviously tickled, for he discharged the prisoner, advising him for the future to celebrate the anniversary of his ocular deprivation in a somewhat less Bacchic manner.

Brought to dire straits by the collapse of a company in which she had invested all her money, a poor woman, as a last resource, applied for help to a wealthy relative, from whose house in London she was, without his knowledge, turned away by an unfeeling servant, who soon afterwards died, literally from starvation, and this coming to the ears of her relation, together with a knowledge of her abortive appeal—conveyed to him in a letter discovered in her garret—he was so stricken with remorse that until the day of his death, some four years since, he never failed, on the anniversary of the poor woman's sad end, to dress himself in rags and, from sunrise to sunset, beg his bread.

From tragedy to comedy. One wet morning, twenty years back, a young fellow hurriedly crossing the King's Road, Brighton, England, slipped and fell in the mud. A gentleman who chanced to be on the spot ran to his assistance. A hearty exchange of sympathy and thanks led to better acquaintance, which resulted in the young man's ultimately marrying the other's daughter, since which auspicious event the happy husband, to mark a reward of his good fortune, has always, on the anniversary of his fortunate fall, given a dinner to a dozen bachelor friends, who are only allowed to table if invited in clothes debauched with mud.

A Parisian gentleman, when on a visit to England some years back, would have been drowned while bathing but for the prompt action of a young clerk, who happened to be on hand and effected his rescue. Gratitude prompted the Frenchman to take the young man into his business, where he rapidly rose until he is now in a post of trust and importance. Every year, however, on the anniversary of the day and hour of his master's narrow escape, he has to accompany that gentleman to the Seine, where the couple re-enact the episode of the rescue after which they adjourn to one of the leading restaurants and spend the remainder of the day in convivial friendship.

SEVEN GOOD RULES.

Here are the rules of conduct that Marshall Field adopted for his business. Never give a note. Never buy a share of stock on margin. Never borrow. Never heavily mortgage real or personal property.

Work always on a cash basis. Buy for cash and sell on short time. Hold customers to strict enforcement of their contracts.

The merchant who makes these rules his own and follows them conscientiously will never fail.

"Ah, sweetest," sighed a young man, kneeling at the feet of his dearest own, "dost thou know what of all things is nearest my heart?" "Really, I can't say," she sweetly replied; "but in this cold weather I should think it was a flannel shirt." She was too practical, and it broke the engagement.

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EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

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Any three of the above papers.....	\$2.40
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star.....	\$1.80

Lady Strathcona has shown good sense as well as liberality in stipulating that all \$5,000 of the \$52,500 she has donated to Queen Alexandra's fund for the assistance of the unemployed shall be spent in providing for the emigration to the Canadian Northwest of farmers and agricultural laborers.

That Canada has the greatest railway system in the world is an achievement of which we may well be proud, and while the distances that build up the system may for the moment be a

per cent. in the gross and net receipts, of 30 per cent in the mileage, and 55 per cent in the capital employed.

WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY.

Goderich Signal.

The true Imperial policy would be free trade within the empire, allowing the mother country and the colonies each to fix its own tariff with relation to foreign countries. If we are truly of one blood and kin, why should we penalize imports from England, Scotland or Ireland, from Australia or South Africa any more than Ontario would put a tariff on goods from Nova Scotia or Quebec?

Oshawa Vindicator.

The Globe says that when the vacancies in the Senate are filled there will be a Liberal majority of 23, and that it is no wonder the Tories want it abolished. The very idea that a legislative body should be made up of political partisans of either side appointed for life ought to cause a rebellion by both sides to put it out of business. The thing is the very opposite of representative Government. It is an eyesore.

Kingston Whig.

See what wondrous things the Whitney Government is doing! What? Did it not prosecute the plumbers, those wicked men who, in Toronto, entered into a vile conspiracy, to rob the people? No. The County Attorney did that splendid service without any aid from the Government.

Toronto Star.

Chairs, knives, and other missiles were hurled at officials who endeavored to take an inventory of a Paris church. This proceeding is evidently regarded in Paris with as much aversion as the practice of taking up a collection is regarded here.

Toronto Globe.

Here is a good specimen of the grim humor of the Russian revolutionists. Some of them recently apologized to the public for having assassinated a man by mistake, but they promised at the same time rectify the error by killing the right one.

Ottawa Citizen.

When we hear of the Americans proposing to approach Great Britain on the question of "stopping the desecration of Niagara Falls," a lurking suspicion regarding the bona fide aesthetic basis of the protest springs up in the Canadian mind. Visions of Alverstonian decisions are evoked by the knowledge that when United States people have a gold brick proposition ripe for favorable consideration they turn with a beautiful affectation of childlike confidence to Downing street.

Catarrh Cannot be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quick medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists price 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

BIRD JOURNEYS.

Small Animals Often Travel on the
Backs of Large Ones.

It has often been asked how small and weak birds manage to fly such

ONLY 1-50 OF A GRAIN

Fruit is good for you. Ripe figs are a splendid laxative to regulate the bowels. Prunes are good for stomach and liver. Orange juice is splendid for the nerves and sleeplessness. Apples heal the kidneys and increase the flow of urine. If apple juice be evaporated to a gray powder, 1-50 of a grain of this powder has the same action on the kidneys as half a pint of fresh apple juice. Two "Fruit-a-tives" tablets contain more than 1-50 of the medicinal part of apple juice, besides the healing, curative virtues of oranges, figs and prunes. More than that, "Fruit-a-tives" are concentrated and combined with tonics and antiseptics by a secret process which increases their powers over disease many times.

50c. a box.

At all druggists.

To Cure Scars.

Scars are often very ugly things and disagreeable marks when they exist in a prominent place on the skin. Probably nothing can remove a big scar the tissue of which has become fibrous and unyielding, but the following recipe, to be applied on lint and allowed to remain on the part for a little time daily, will effect an improvement in small scars and blemishes: Borax, one and a half ounces; salicylic acid, twelve grains; glycerin, three drams; rosewater, six ounces. Mix.

Dissembling.

"That man in there is a hypocrite," said Jackson as he left the drug store. "You mean the druggist?" "Yes. When I went in I interrupted him in the midst of compounding a prescription. I told him I wanted a two cent stamp, and he smiled as sweetly as if he was glad to see me."

A Girl and Her Money.

"Do you believe in marrying a girl for her money?" "Not as a general thing, but sometimes that's the only way you can get it away from her."

She Knew His Secret.

"Tell me honestly, now, Clara, did Harold confess his love last night?" "Confess! What do you think I am, a chief of police?"

New Holland scars made carefully

K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K

SINFUL HABITS IN YOUTH

MAKE NERVOUS, WEAK, DISEASED MEN.

THE RESULT of ignorance and folly in youth, overexertion of mind and body induced by lust and exposure are constantly wrecking the lives and future happiness of thousands of promising young men. Some face and wither at an early age, at the blossom of manhood, while others are forced to drag out a weary, fruitless and melancholy existence. Others reach matrimony but find no solace or comfort there. The victims are found in all stations of life—the farm, the office, the workshop, the pulpit, the trades and the professions. Nervous Debility and Seminal Weakness are guaranteed cured by our New Method Treatment or No Pay. You run no risk 25 years in Detroit. Bank security.

CURED WHEN ALL ELSE FAILED. No names used without written consent. "I am 33 years of age and married. When young I led a gay life. Early indiscretions and later excesses made trouble for me. I became weak and nervous. My kidneys became affected and I feared Bright's Disease. Married life was unsatisfactory and my home unhappy. I tried everything—all failed till I took treatment from Drs. Kennedy & Kergan. Their New Method built me up mentally, physically and sexually. I feel and act like a man in every respect. They treated me six years ago. They are honest, skillful and responsible financially, so why patronize Quacks and Fakirs when you can be cured by reliable doctors."—W. A. Belton.

CURES GUARANTEED OR NO PAY. Consultation Free—Books Free—Question Blank Free for Home Treatment.

Drs. Kennedy & Kergan, 148 Shelby Street,
Detroit, Mich.

K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K

HAND GRENADES.

It Requires Nerve to Use Them as the
Bulgarians Do.

Reginald Wyon in his book on "The Balkans From Within" writes from the interior of a blockhouse on the Turko-Bulgarian frontier: "We are shown captured bombs, heavy cylinders used for blowing up buildings and the dreaded hand grenade, whose short fuse is calmly lighted by a burning cigarette and hurled among the attacking Turks. A man must indeed have nerves of iron to do this deed. Picture a devoted handful of men surrounded by an overwhelming force of Turks, slowly but surely drawing nearer. Now they are a hundred yards away, fifty yards—luckily they shoot abominably—but it is too far to put the weight with effect.

"They must wait, though here and there a bullet fired at random thins out the little band. A rush—now. See! One coolly lights the fuse and quickly hurls it at the foe. He must make no mistake, his aim must be correct and his arm strong. A slip at the moment

Albert College Belleville, ONT.

Business School founded 1877. Practical and thorough. Five complete courses. Many graduates occupying important places as book-keepers and shorthand reporters. \$37.00 pays board, room and tuition, electric light, use of gymnasium and baths, all but books laundry, etc., for 10 weeks—longer time at same rate. Special reduction for two or more entering at same time from same place. A specialist in book-keeping, who is also an expert penman, and a specialist in shorthand in constant attendance. The teachers in the literary department all assist in the work. The high character of the College is a guarantee of thoroughness. New Commercial Hall one of the finest in Ontario. Catalogue with specimen of penmanship FREE.

PRINCIPAL DYER, D.D.,
Belleville, Ont.

"Canada's Greatest Nurseries"

WANT
A LOCAL SALESMAN FOR
NAPANEE.
To sell High Class Nursery Stock in Fruits and Ornamentals. Largest List of New Specialties ever offered.
START NOW AT THE BEST SELLING SEASON. Big inducements. Liberal Pay. Handsome Free

way system in the world is an achievement of which we may well be proud, and while the distances that build up the system may for the moment be regarded as a general disadvantage, their aspect changes when they are seen as the raw material for a growing nation of wealth-producers. The London Bullionist has an appreciative sketch of the Canadian Pacific Railway which shows a growing regard for Canadian enterprise by British financial journals. Some of the figures quoted may be familiar in Canada, but the record is so satisfactory that it will bear repetition. Incorporated in February, 1881, the gross earnings of the road for the year ended for the year ended December 31, 1891 amounted to \$20,241,095, with net earnings of \$8,009,659 the mileage included in the tariff returns being then 5,776, and the capital \$65,000,000 ordinary stock and \$86,153,178 in bonds. Ten years later, the financial year having been changed to the end of June 30 the gross receipts were \$30,855,203, and the net profits \$12,109,375, on a mileage of 7,563, the capital being \$65,000,000 ordinary and \$31,171,000 4 per cent reference stock, with a bond issue of \$125,438,000—a growth of 50

All Run Down

THIS is a common expression we hear on every side. Unless there is some organic trouble, the condition can doubtless be remedied. Your doctor is the best adviser. Do not dose yourself with all kinds of advertised remedies—get his opinion. More than likely you need a concentrated fat food to enrich your blood and tone up the system.

Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil

Is just such a food in its best form. It will build up the weakened and wasted body when all other foods fail to nourish. If you are run down or emaciated, give it a trial: it cannot hurt you. It is essentially the best possible nourishment for delicate children and pale, anaemic girls. We will send you a sample free.



Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.

SCOTT & BOWNE
Chemists
Toronto, Ont.
50c. and \$1. All Druggists

Small Animals Often Travel on the Backs of Large Ones.

It has often been asked how small and weak birds manage to fly such enormous distances when migrating. As a rule, however, small birds that have come very far across the sea have not flown, but have been blown over during violent gales, and many of them arrive on land in a half dead condition.

In fair weather small birds make long journeys successfully over considerable tracts of ocean, but the reason is that they are carried on the backs of the larger ones. When passing an autumn in Crete a writer asserts that he distinctly heard the twittering of small birds when flocks of sand cranes were passing overhead on their way to southern shores. On another occasion, when firing a gun, he saw three small birds rise from the dock and disappear again among the cranes. A native priest assured him that they came over from Europe with them, while it has been found that small birds, never before seen in certain parts, have been brought thither at times of migration.

Another cause is that small birds do not make their journeys in one flight. They generally rest during the day, searching for food, and thus proceed to their destination by easy stages.

THE PEARL WORKERS.

A Bethlehem Industry Which Is Five Hundred Years Old.

The chief industry of Bethlehem of Judaea is that of the mother-of-pearl workers.

The shells are brought from the Red sea and in the hands of native artisans are polished and carved, the larger into elaborate designs. The smaller are cut up for rosaries and crosses. The work is all done by hand, and the methods are amazingly primitive to a spectator from the home of steam and electric power. But the results are extraordinary. The largest shell we saw was carved in scenes from the birth of Christ, the agony in the garden and the crucifixion, and had the general effect of delicate frostwork. Under the magnifying glass every detail was seen to be perfect in outline and in finish. It was executed to order for a wealthy American and was to cost \$160.

About 150 people make a living by this industry, which is 500 years old. In the shops the workmen sit upon the floor, their benches in front of them. The air is full of whitish dust, and the light admitted by the single window and the open door is so dim that the exquisite tracery of the wrought shells is a mystery even before the visitor notes how few, simple and crude are the instruments employed.—Marion Harland in Lippincott's.

Needed Watching.
"Yes, I left the baby in charge of its grandparents."
"But who's watching the grandparents?"

Carried It Too Far.
"Are you satisfied, dear?" asked hubby, And wife replied: "No; I ain't. True, I married you to reform you— Now I've got to put up with a saint."

Thinking of His Mother.
Teacher—Why is a ship called "she?"
Bright Boy—Because it has a spanking.

Polite.
Though time and tide no man wait,
At least 'tis true of these
They don't insult him at the gate
And yell, "Step lively, please!"
—Puck.

One coolly lights the fuse and quickly hurls it at the foe. He must make no mistake, his aim must be correct and his arm strong. A slip at the moment of throwing means his and his comrades' lives instead of the Turks', for the fuse is very short. But he has thrown it well. The Turks see it coming and halt in blind fear.

"A deafening crash, screams and yells of anguish, and the Turks break and run, shot down by the triumphant insurgents. Down into the valleys they fly to the nearest village, where their officers, anxious to save themselves, a semblance of authority, order its massacre and pillage. And the next day we read of the extermination of another band."

CROWS HELP FOX HUNTERS

They Follow the Alert Birds When Reynard is Roaming.

For some reason crows have seated and mortal antipathy to foxes. As crows build their nests in trees, where no fox can climb, and as an adult crow can escape from any fox by flying, we cannot understand why all crows seek to harass and destroy every fox they see. But we know this to be a fact, as we have watched the performances of crows when foxes were near many times.

We have seen crows watch for running foxes on such occasions for hours at a time, and as soon as a fox emerged from the thick woods and let a crow get a glimpse of its body every bird would hover over the running beast

"Run Down System"

—The solid parts of our bodies are continually wasting away, and require to be repaired by medical substances, that restore the lost vitality. There are only two methods of building up the run down system. You can consult the physician, or commence treatment with Dr. Slocum's famous remedy, "PSYCHINE." In all probability "PSYCHINE" will be the best doctor, and the cheapest in the end. Scores of medical men advise its use in the worst cases of decline and weakness. It is an invaluable tonic, pleasant to the stomach, builds up the run down system, strengthens the nerves, sets the liver right, cures dizziness and headache, creates appetite, and is an all round family medicine, used by thousands of men, women and children in every part of the Dominion. Ask your druggist about it.

GREATEST OF ALL TONICS

PSYCHINE
(PRONOUNCED SEE KEEN)
ALL DRUGGISTS—ONE DOLLAR—FREE TRIAL

DR. T. A. SLOCUM, Limited
179 King St. W. Toronto, Canada

To sell High Class Nursery Stock in Fruits and Ornamentals. Largest List of NEW SPECIALTIES ever offered.
START NOW AT THE BEST SELLING SEASON. Big inducements, Liberal Pay, Handsome Free Outfit. Territory Reserved.
WRITE FOR TERMS and Catalogue and send 25c for our ALUMINUM POCKET MICROSCOPE (magnifies 4 times) and 50c for our HANDY SAW (just the thing for trimming trees (cuts iron as well as wood)).
STONE & WELLINGTON,
Fonthill Nurseries,
(over 800 acres)
TORONTO, ONTARIO

and peck at it and scold it and show marked evidence of a bitter hatred. Several fox hunters whom we know make a practice of following the alert crows when the foxes are roaming across back lots, claiming that the birds are fully as reliable as hounds and less trouble to maintain.

THE AMBER HARVEST.

Work of the Waders and the Divers of the Baltic Sea.

The poor people who earn a precarious livelihood by gathering amber on the shores of the Baltic sea work only in the roughest weather. When the wind blows in from the sea, as it often does with terrific violence, the bowlders are tossed and tumbled at the bottom and great quantities of sea wrack are washed up on the beach. This is the harvest of the waders, for hidden in the roots and branches of the seaweed lumps of the precious gum may be found.

In other parts of the coast divers go crawling on the bottom of the sea for the lumps of amber hidden in seaweed and under rocks. It is believed that once a great pine forest flourished here where the great billows roll and that amber is the gum exuded from the trees, of which not a vestige remains.

The finds are very variable. The largest piece known, weighing eighteen pounds, is in the Royal museum in Berlin. The usual finds range from lumps as big as a man's head to particles like grains of sand. The larger pieces are found jammed in rocks or in tangles of marine vegetation. Divers work from four to five hours a day in all seasons, except when the sea is blocked with ice. The work is so arduous that they are bathed in perspiration even in the coldest weather. For all their grinding toil the Samland natives are happy in their way and increase and multiply as in more favored regions of the earth.

A SPECIAL SENSE.

That Which Unerringly Directs a Shark to Carrion.

It is a curious thing and, so far as present knowledge goes, quite inexplicable how a shark seems to have an unerring perception of the presence of carrion. By virtue of what sense does he know that at a distance of perhaps a couple of miles there is food to be had for the picking up? It can hardly be sight, and to say that it is the sense of smell presupposes an olfactory apparatus of such marvelous delicacy that one good whiff from an average "harness cask" would surely burst the machinery for good and all. And yet our shark will bolt a goodly lump of the gamiest salt pork without so much as a wink. No, it cannot be his nose which leads him.

Now a theory has been put forward by naturalists that the shark possesses, in common with the Andes condor, a special sense, or instinct, which is denied to cleaner feeding animals. The naturalist cannot explain this sense. He confesses, in fact, that he knows nothing about it. But he can give it a name. He calls it the "carrion sense," and with that name, which, of course, explains nothing at all, expects us to be satisfied.

BACON HOG PRODUCTION.

If the bacon trade of Canada is to continue to improve it is necessary that hog raisers adhere to the class of animals most suited to the requirements of the British market.

In the production of hogs of the lard type Canada cannot compete successfully with the United States. A visit to the Chicago Stock Yards and to western cattle feeding centers afford ample evidence of this. A large proportion of the cattle are fed on snapped or shelled corn. Herded with these are hogs that thrive and fatten on the undigested corn left by steers. These hogs constituting a by-product of cattle feeding are produced at a cost much lower than pork can be raised in Canada. All United States hogs are not fed in this way but a large proportion of them have at least advantage of cheap corn, than which, there is no better feed for producing fat hogs of the lard type. Let the Canadian farmer go back to the thick, fat type of hogs, as some talk of doing, because they feel they have a grievance with the packer, and it will not be long before the price of Canadian bacon will have fallen to a level with the United States product which is usually from ten to fifteen shillings per hundred and twelve pounds lower than the quotations for Canadian "Wiltshire" sides.

It seems to be very generally supposed that pork is more cheaply and easily produced from hogs of the thick, short American breeds than from the three English breeds which are favored for bacon production. Why such a belief should be so general is difficult to understand as repeated tests conducted at various experiment stations have shown that hogs of the Yorkshire, Berkshire and Tamworth breeds produce pork as cheaply as those of the Poland China, the Chester White or the Duroc Jersey breeds. In the opinion of Prof. Day of the Ontario Agricultural College, who is foremost among authorities on bacon production, the lumpy growthy pig of the bacon type is the most economical pork-maker we have, especially when reared, as bacon hogs should be, largely on such foods as roots, soiling crops and dairy offal.

There is much difference of opinion regarding the cost which hogs fit for market can be produced, and there is probably as much difference between the cost to one feeder and the cost to another as between these opinions. Under general condition the production costs in the neighborhood of five dollars per hundred pounds on an average. In summer under favorable conditions the cost may be somewhat lessened but in winter pork can hardly be produced at the figure mentioned. As in all other lines of production the cost will vary according to the character of the animals fed and the amount of intelligence exercised by the feeder.

Taking one year with another the Canadian farmer on good land who understands crop growing and hog raising, can undoubtedly raise hogs as cheaply as the figures quoted, and probably for less. He will keep only such sows as produce large litters of the right type. He will grow such pasture and soiling crops as clover, alfalfa, rape, vetches, man gels, sugar beets and such coarse grains as yield the greatest number of pounds of hog feed per acre. In other words he will manage his operations in such a way that will return him the greatest return in hogs per acre of land, and in so doing will learn to reduce the cost of raising hogs of the best type to a minimum.

Hates to Go Home.

The lover can't help showing
The old boy's nature.

The Tramp.

The curse of the man who will not work has always been with us. In Henry VIII's reign he was not allowed to beg the bread that belonged to honest folk, for a statute was made by which the old and impotent were granted licenses to beg, and any one found begging without one was soundly flogged and sent home to his own parish. In this way as many as a hundred in one day in Elizabeth's time were sent "back to the land." The begging license seems to work well enough abroad, where the row of authorized beggars is a familiar sight outside every church and where the halt and maimed are seldom seen anywhere else. The rise of the vagrant in England no doubt took place after the destruction of the monasteries and before any other relief giving body took their place.—London Chronicle.

No Harm Done.

The customer at the five cent lunch counter, with some exertion, had dug a spoonful from the contents of the side dish.

"Waiter," he said, "this tastes different somehow from the mashed potatoes I usually get here."

"It is different," said the waiter, inspecting it. "It's the chunk of putty for a broken window pane that the old man has been making a fuss about for the last ten minutes. He'll be glad to get it back. Thanks."

The Origin of a Familiar Saying.

When Aurelius Paulus, the Roman consul, desired a divorce from his wife some friends reasoning with him asked: "Is she not beautiful and virtuous and of noble family and great wealth? What fault, then, can you find with her?"

And the consul stooped down, unfasting his shoe, and, showing it to them, answered: "Is it not of fine material? Is it not well made? Does it not appear to fit excellently? Yet none of you knows where it pinches me."

Milton's Works.

Milton regarded his "Paradise Regained" as infinitely superior to the "Paradise Lost" and once expressed great surprise that any one should entertain a contrary opinion. He said that of all his works the poem "On the Morning of Christ's Nativity" was his best. It was his earliest, being written in 1629, when he was twenty-one years of age.

Indisputable.

Mabel—But, papa, I know that he must have money. He doesn't attempt to conceal it. Papa—That settles it. He hasn't any.

Trouble.

The fellow who "borrows trouble" always has on hand enough to start a gloom factory. Try lending it for awhile.

Patience is the support of weakness; impatience is the ruin of strength.—Colton.

A SELFISH MAN.

The Prayer He Addressed to the Throne of Mercy.

The following example of a quaint and selfish prayer does not come from the liturgy; it is from "Glimpses of Ancient Hackney." "O Lord, thou knowest that I have nine estates in the city of London and likewise that I have lately purchased an estate in fee simple in the county of Essex. I beseech thee to preserve the two coun-

Save Dollars Every Week

—BY GOING TO—

S. BOND & CO.'S FRIDAY BARGAIN SALES.

You will save from 10 to 30 per cent. over any other store in the Province. These prices are good on Fridays only.

Here are a few of our prices for Friday:—

Coal Oil, 13c. a gallon.

Corn, 6c. a can.

Napoleon, 8c. a plug.

Cotton, 1 yard wide, 5c.

Peas, 5c. a can.

Tomatoes, 7c. a can.

Briar, 9c. a plug—3 for 25c.

Wrapperette, 1 yd. wide, 8c.

Flannelettes, from 4c. per yard, up.

These sales will continue every Friday until further notice.

HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR ALL FARM PRODUCE.

S. BOND & CO.'S GENERAL STORE, ODESSA

Frequently a party of explorers in the valleys of Arizona will come upon sealed jars of burned bone dust.

bloom splendidly throughout the summer season when grown on the north side of walls.

Flowers In the Shade.

It is not unusual to hear a complaint that one's yard has no sun, and therefore flowers cannot be raised. But there are a large number of flowers that prefer shade to sunshine in summer. The begonia is of this class. Those who have north walls or fences may have great beauty during the summer by setting out the different kinds of begonias. Even the gloxinia, the achimenes and similar hothouse plants

Keppel's Recipe For Health.

Meeting me in a bitter east wind one day in Piccadilly on his way to church, Keppel asked how Mr. Gladstone was. I told him he was very ill. "Ah," he said, "he is overnursed. If he would do as I do, climb up eighty steps, have a cold bath every day and sleep with his window always open, he would never be ill."—Memoir of Sir Henry Keppel.

STOMACH TROUBLES ARE THE WORLD'S BIG WORRY

GET ON TO THE TRAIL OF NINETY-NINE OF EVERY HUNDRED OF OUR EARTHLY ILLS AND YOU CAN TRACE THEM BACK TO THE STOMACH.—YOU CAN BANISH STOMACH TROUBLES FOREVER WITH

Dr. Von Stan's Pine-apple Tablets

Doesn't it stand to reason that nature herself has in herself a cure for our ills—and doesn't it stand to reason that nature rebels at many of the nauseous so called remedies, that pass as cures for stomach ailments?—Dr. Von Stan's Pine-apple Tablets are nature's cure in very deed, because they're purely vegetable and are extracted from one of the most luscious fruits that grows—and what a boon they have proved themselves to be, is best expressed in the hundreds of unsolicited testimonials that could be printed

here—and which will be produced if you're a bit credulous.

How is your stomach affected?—Do you have sour stomach—distress after eating—weight on the stomach—wind on the stomach—Loss of appetite—dizziness—nausea—sick headache and other uncomfortable derangements?—the first tablet will give you relief and persistence will cure—and there's no case of stomach trouble so stubborn as to baffle Dr. Von Stan's Pine-apple Tablets.

35 cents a box at all Druggist and medicine dealers.

USE DR. AGNEW'S OINTMENT for SKIN ERUPTIONS 35c

USE DR. AGNEW'S LIVER PILLS for CONSTIPATION 10c

Sold by F. L. Hooper.

Don't Neglect A Cough

Many a case of chronic Bronchitis, Pneumonia and even dreaded Consumption itself, may be traced directly to "only a cough." When the first cold comes, start in on

Hates to Go Home.

The lover can't help showing
The girl he's calling on
That when he's slow in going
He's positively "gone."

Swindle.

"What kind of a business does he run?"

"Oh, some sort of a get tainted quick scheme."

So Many.

"'Tis system," says the millionaire,
"That always brings success."
But just which system he prefers
He leaves us all to guess.

Toughness of the Ant.

Ants are really very long lived, considering their minuteness. Janet had two queens under observation for ten years, and one of Sir John Lubbock's ant pets lived into her fifteenth year. Ants are very tenacious of life after severe injury. Following loss of the entire abdomen, they sometimes live two weeks, and in one case a headless ant, carefully decapitated by aseptic surgery, lived for forty-one days. A carpenter ant after being submerged eight days in distilled water came to life upon being dried, so that ants are practically proof against drowning. They can live for long periods without food. In one case the last lasted nearly nine months before the ant starved to death.

Dice From Billiard Balls.

"What becomes of the wornout billiard balls?" said an idler in a billiard room.

"Well," the man at the desk replied, "when a ball is only a little off it is sent to the factory to be trued up. We get our balls trued up until they become too small for use. Then we sell them at so much per ounce."

"After their sale they are carved into various small trinkets, but in the main they are made into dice. Of the forty or fifty balls rolling and clicking busily here this evening it is safe to say that 90 per cent of them a few years hence will be working just as hard in the form of dice."

Curious Astronomical Calculation.

A European astronomer has recently made some remarkable calculations. He figures that if all the living representatives of the human race were strung out in space and separated from each other by intervals of a mile the line would only reach one-third of the distance to the planet Neptune. If separated by distances as great as that between London and Constantinople the line would only reach halfway to the nearest star.

His First Intimation.

"How did you find out you could draw?" inquired the admirer of the celebrated illustrator.

"By the marks I received in school for the excellence and fidelity of my work," replied the eminent one. "My work was a caricature of my beloved teacher on the blackboard, and the marks came from the teacher's cane."

In Blossom.

Clara—Fred's mother called on me shortly after our engagement. She says he is the flower of the family. Maude—I guess that's right. His Uncle John says he is a blooming idiot.

The Angel.

Miss Budd (to famous pianist)—That music was truly divine, monsieur.

"Ah, mamseuil, zat is indeed praise, for who but an angel would know divine music?"

have lately purchased an estate in fee simple in the county of Essex. I beseech thee to preserve the two counties of Middlesex and Essex from fire and earthquake, and, as I have a mortgage in Hertfordshire, I beg of thee likewise to have an eye of compassion on that county, and for the rest of the counties thou mayest deal with them as thou art pleased. O Lord, enable the bank to answer all their bills and make all my debtors good men. Give prosperous voyage and return to the Mermaid sloop, because I have insured it, and, as thou hast said the days of the wicked are but short, I trust in thee that thou wilt not forget thy promise, as I have purchased an estate in reversion which will be mine on the death of that profligate young man, Sir J. L. Keep my friends from sinking and preserve me from thieves and housebreakers and make all my servants so honest and faithful that they may attend to my interest and never cheat me out of my property night or day."

THE CHINESE MOTHER.

She is Steadfast in Affection For Her Children.

The Chinese mother is very fond of her children. She is happy in their company and spends much time caring for them. In a Chinese family the birth of a child is a greater event than with other orientals. Long before the child is born the mother performs rites and ceremonies to propitiate the gods that her child may be a boy. After birth the little fellow is wrapped in old rags and in winter is sometimes put in a bag of sand sewed close around its neck to keep the little one warm. Great rejoicing follows the birth if the child is a boy; otherwise there is an air of chastened disappointment. But good Chinese parents make the best of their little lassies, becoming very fond and even proud of them. I have known more than one Chinese father to exhibit his toddling wee girl for approval, though always with the customary national verbal deprecation of what belongs to one. Indeed, this evidence of excessive courtesy may be found everywhere in this strange land. It is good form to vilify what is mine and laud what is thine. "My good for nothing family are all still troubling the earth with their presence. How is your honorable family?"—Pilgrim.

MUMMIES.

Some That Do Not Come From the Tombs of the East.

Many persons who have an interest in archaeology will be surprised to know that all the mummies to be seen in museums have not been taken from faraway tombs in Egypt or other eastern lands. Well preserved mummies have occasionally been taken from the ruins of the cliff dwellers in the mountain canyons of Arizona and in New Mexico and southern California. These mummies, though very poor specimens of the mummifying art, are considered great treasures by scientists, because they give the anthropologist a vague idea of the strange people who had the earliest civilization on the American continent. The best of them are almost entirely ignorant of who the Aztecs and Toltecs were, how they looked and lived and why they have been so entirely obliterated from the face of the earth.

The reason for this ignorance is found in the fact that no satisfactory remains of the dead Aztecs have been found. These people were cremationists, and they probably buried household effects with the dead, leaving little or nothing for the scientist to build a theory upon.

chronic Bronchitis, Pneumonia and even dreaded Consumption itself, may be traced directly to "only a cough." When the first cold comes, start in on

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM

IT CURES COUGHS — heals the inflamed surfaces — strengthens weak throats — puts the lungs in the strongest possible condition to resist the trying effects of a Canadian winter.

25c. bottle

Removed the Growth.

DOUGLAS & CO., NAPANEE, ONT.

DEAR SIRS,—During year 1890-91 I was troubled with a large lump growing on the right side of my neck near the ear. Had consulted several physicians and used everything I could hear of, all to no use. Was told to use

Douglas' Egyptian Liniment.

I did, and before I had used half a twenty-five cent bottle was permanently cured. Since then I have used it for everything where outward application is required; am yet to learn of anything in reason that I cannot cure with it. No man has any idea of its value until he has used it; would not be without it under any circumstance

Respectfully yours,

NATHANIEL W. REID.

Enterprise P. O.

SOUVENIR RANGES

are famous for

their superior cooking qualities and simple construction

A **SOUVENIR RANGE** is all that a first class range should be:

Duplex Grates, Aerated oven, Locked tops, Direct Draft Damper, and special Fire Box all combine in making

SOUVENIR RANGES
the best on the market

A TIME AND COAL SAVER · USED IN THOUSANDS OF CANADIAN HOMES

The Gurney, Tilden Company
Manufacturers Limited
Hamilton Toronto Montreal Winnipeg Vancouver

Our personal guarantee as well as that of the makers goes with every stove. We have Souvenir Ranges on view.

BOYLE & SON, Agents.

We Will Buy

You a Bottle of Ligozone, and Give It to You to Try.

We make few claims of what Ligozone will do. And no testimonials are published to show what it has done. We prefer that each sick one should learn its power by a test. That is the quickest way to convince you.

So we offer to buy the first bottle and give it to you to try. Compare it with common remedies; see how much more it does. Don't cling to the old treatments blindly. The scores of diseases which are due to germs call for a germicide. Please learn what Ligozone can do.

What Ligozone Is.

The virtues of Ligozone are derived solely from gases. The formula is sent to each user. The process of making requires large apparatus, and from 8 to 14 days' time. It is directed by chemists of the highest class. The object is to so fix and combine the gases as to carry into the system a powerful tonic-germicide.

Contact with Ligozone kills any form of disease germ, because germs are of vegetable origin. Yet to the body Ligozone is not only harmless, but helpful in the extreme. That is its main distinction. Common germicides are poison when taken internally. That is why medicine has been so helpless in a germ disease. Ligozone is exhilarating, vitalizing, purifying; yet no disease germ can exist in it.

We purchased the American rights to Ligozone after thousands of tests had

been made with it. Its power had been proved, again and again, in the most difficult germ diseases. Then we offered to supply the first bottle free in every disease that required it. And over one million dollars have been spent to announce and fulfill this offer.

The result is that 11,000,000 bottles have been used, mostly in the past two years. Today there are countless cured ones, scattered everywhere, to tell what Ligozone has done.

But so many others need it that this offer is published still. In late years, science has traced scores of diseases to germ attacks. Old remedies do not apply to them. We wish to show those sick ones—at our cost—what Ligozone can do.

Where It Applies.

These are the diseases in which Ligozone has been most employed. In these it has earned its widest reputation. In all of these troubles we supply the first bottle free. And in all—no matter how difficult—we offer each user a two months' further test without the risk of a penny.

Asthma	Croup	Gout
Abcesses—Anemia	Diarrhea	Gonorrhea—Gleet
Bronchitis	Dyspepsia	Hay Fever—Influenza
Blood Poison	Eczema	Leucorrhea
Bowel Troubles	Fever	Malaria—Neuralgia
Coughs—Colds	Flu	Piles—Quincy
Consumption	Headache	Rheumatism
Contagious Diseases	Hemiplegia	Scurvy—Syphilis
Cancer—Catarrh	Hysteria	Skin Diseases
Dysentery—Diarrhea	Indigestion	Tuberculosis
Dyspepsia—Dandruff	Insomnia	Tumors—Ulcers
Eczema—Erysipelas	Jaundice	Throat Troubles
Fever—Gall Stones		

Also most forms of the following:
Kidney Troubles Liver Troubles
Stomach Troubles Women's Diseases
Pleurisy, inflammation or abscess—lung or pelvis
Scorbutic blood—usually indicate a germ attack
In nervous debility Ligozone acts as a vitalizer, accomplishing remarkable results.

50c. Bottle Free.

If you need Ligozone, and have never tried it, please send us this coupon. We will then mail you an order on a local druggist for a full-size bottle, and will pay the druggist ourselves for it. This is our free gift, made to convince you; to let the product itself show you what it can do. In justice to yourself, please accept it today, for it places you under no obligations whatever.

Ligozone costs 50c. and \$1.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON

Fill it out and mail it to The Ligozone Company, 455-464 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

My disease is.....
I have never tried Ligozone, but if you will supply me a 50c bottle free I will take it.

A B D.....
Give full address—write plainly.

Note that this offer applies to new users only.
Any physician or hospital not yet using Ligozone will be gladly supplied for a test.

THE DANDELION.

It Adapts Itself to All Soils and Climates of the Earth.

The dandelion belongs to the largest, oldest and most widely diffused order of plants. While other orders of plants have died out and become mere fossil remains in the rocks, this order has survived the geological changes of many different periods on account of its power of adapting itself to those changes. And these changes in their turn have only made it better suited for all the varied soils and climates of the earth at the present day.

We find members of this order in every part of the globe, in places as far apart from each other as they can be. It is the prevailing and dominant order of vegetable life, the most highly finished and the most successful family of plants. And the dandelion is one of the most perfect forms belonging to it.

It is the head and crown of the vegetable kingdom, as man is the head and crown of the animal creation, and it is curious how this highest type of plant is always found only where man, the highest type of animal life, is found and where he dwells and cultivates the soil. It is never found apart from him. It follows him wherever he goes—to America, Australia and New Zealand—and there in the new home it becomes a silent but eloquent reminder of the dear old land he may never see again.—Exchange.

THE TWO NEPHEWS.

A Fable That Points a Moral With a Large Grain of Truth.

There was once a Rich and Stingy old Bachelor who had Two Nephews. And one, being a Hypocrite, said in his Heart: "All men are Mortal, and this One must Die some time, although un-

fortunately his Doctor understands his Case. So I will Pretend to Love my Uncle and Bear with him and Tend him with Great Care and Tender Assiduity." But the Other Nephew, who was blunt and Honest in his Feelings, said to All Whom it Did not Concern: "Why should I pretend to Care for My Uncle when I Don't and Play the Hypocrite? He cannot but Respect my Independence the More then than if I Fawned upon him."

One day the Uncle died when it Suddenly occurred to him that he was Spending too much Breath. To the Nephew who Was a Hypocrite he left his Fortune, and to the One who Did not Conceal his Real feeling he Left his Regards.

Moral.—Most people like to be Flattered, because Human Nature is Built that Way, and the People who give Real Money to Folks who say Right out what they Think about them are only to be Found in Highly Moral Story Books.

Most Costly Carriage.

Originally costing something more than \$5,000, the lord mayor's coach, still used in the annual procession, has probably had more money expended upon it than any horse drawn vehicle in the world. It is something like 150 years old, and in that time more than \$100,000 has been spent in refurbishing it for the sole occasion when it is made use of each year. A more modern coach could be had for the sum of five years' repairs, but a new coach would never seem the same to the London public who line the Strand on the occasion of the November parade. It is probable that the lord mayor of a century hence will ride in the same equipage, though, like the Irishman's knife, it has been repaired so often that practically nothing of the original coach remains.

Justice to Come.

COUNTY COUNCIL.

WEDNESDAY—SECOND DAY.

Council met at 9:30 a.m., all the members present; Warden presiding. Minutes of yesterday's session were read and approved.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From E. O. Clark, Odessa, asking for a hearing before the Council, re road machinery, was filed.

From County Registrar, asking for further orders respecting the abstract indexes for the Villages of Camden East, Enterprise and Centreville.

On motion consent was given to the Registrar to go on with the work in the Villages of Centreville and Enterprise.

From U. M. Wilson, asking the Council to appoint a committee to work with a committee to be formed to organize an "old boys' re-union for this county. Filed.

ACCOUNTS.

Wm. Templeton, \$50.00, paid. Moved by Mr. Martin, seconded by Mr. Hall, that Mr. W. S. Herrington, K.C., be appointed Trustee for the Town of Napanea.

Moved by Mr. Creighton, seconded by Mr. Paul, that Mr. J. R. Fraser be appointed Trustee for the Town of Napanea.

On motion the above motions were laid on the table for later consideration.

Moved by Mr. Creighton, seconded by Mr. Miller, that Mr. Allan Oliver be appointed a member of the Board of Audit for 1906. Lost.

Moved by Mr. Clyde, seconded by Mr. Paul, that Mr. E. O. Clark be appointed a member of the Board of Audit for 1906. Carried.

Mr. Creighton asked for the yeas and nays.

Yeas—Messrs. Bogart, Creighton, Miller, 3.

Nays—Messrs. Baker, Bryden, Clyde, Hall, Martin, Woods, Paul, 7.

Moved by Mr. Clyde, seconded by Mr. Woods, that Mr. J. W. Hall be appointed a member of the Board of Audit for 1906. Carried.

A representative was heard in the interests of the Sawyer-Massey road making machinery.

Mr. E. Bruce Smith, Inspector of Prisons, addressed the Council respecting a house of refuge. He stated that the statute made it obligatory that each county should provide such an institution. Nearly all the counties of Ontario have fallen into line, and have either erected such houses of refuge, or have taken steps to proceed as once. Lennox and Addington is now the only county that has not conformed to the provisions of the act. The Government grant for the erection of a house of refuge is \$4,000, which is given without any restrictions, excepting that the site and some minor particulars, including 25 acres of land, are subject to the approval of the department.

Mr. Smith put the case clearly and kindly, but reminded the Council that the act was obligatory, and that it would be unfair should the Government make an exception in the case of this county. Every county that had built a house for the poor, was well pleased with the results.

Mr. Martin stated that the Minister, Mr. Hanna, had promised the deputation from this county that waited on him, that this County would not be asked to erect a house of refuge, so long as our poor were well cared for. This was corroborated by the other members of the delegation.

Council adjourned till 2 p.m.

Council resumed at 2 p.m.

Mr. Hartman, Odessa, was heard. He offered to sell his stone crusher to the County, or rent and operate it. He would furnish the outfit for \$20.00 a week up to threshing time, or for the whole season, \$18.00 per week, the County to furnish the fuel.

ACCOUNTS.

Irvine Parks, County treasurer, \$5.75, paid. W. G. Wilson, Commissioner, \$14.25, paid. J. R. Dafoe, \$7.00, paid.

Moved by Mr. Martin, seconded by Mr. Hall, that the resolution appointing a school trustee be laid over until to-morrow morning. Carried.

Judge Madden addressed the Council on behalf of a renewal of the annual grant to Kingston General Hospital.

Moved by Mr. Miller, seconded by Mr. Martin, that a grant of \$500 be made to Kingston General Hospital. Carried.

The Auditors' report was presented and referred to the Finance Committee. Mr. Paul gave notice that he would to-morrow introduce a by-law to

Moved by Mr. Paul, seconded by Mr. Clyde, that the following grants be made to the Farmers' Institutes of the

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probable or patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsome illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific publication. Terms, \$3 a year. Four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers. MUNN & CO. 361 Broadway, New York. Branch Office, 111 St. Washington, L.

Vapo-Cresolene

Established 1879.

Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis
Cough, Grip, Asthma, Diphtheria

Cresolene is a boon to Asthmatics

Vapo-Cresolene is a long established and standard remedy for chest diseases indicated. It cures because the air rendered strongly antiseptic is carried over the diseased surfaces of the bronchial tubes with every breath, giving prolonged and constant treatment. Those of a consumptive tendency, or suffering from chronic bronchitis, find immediate relief from coughs or inflamed conditions of the throat.

Vapo-Cresolene is sold by druggists and sent by mail on receipt of price.

A Vapo-Cresolene bottle contains a bottle of Cresolene \$1.00. Sent for free illustrated booklet. LUNN & CO. 361 Broadway, New York. Agents, 111 St. Washington, L.



The Best Hair Tonic

Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer. It tones up, invigorates, strengthens the hair-bulbs. The hair grows faster, thicker; stops falling out; does not split at the ends. Tested and tried for half a century. For the whiter and smoother, make BUCKINGHAM'S DYE. It colors a rich brown or a soft black. R.P. HALL & CO. NASHUA, N.H.

DR. HENNEQUIN'S INFANT TABLETS

Mrs. R. J. Ego, Ardree, Ont., Says: "When baby was seven months old she got very ill with indigestion and constipation, and kept getting worse, until doctors had no hopes for her recovery; all medicines failed to do any good. I received a sample package of Dr. Hennequin's Infant Tablets. I had not much faith in them, as I had tried so much, but concluded to try them. We gave her one-half one Tablet, and that day we noticed a change for the better. I at once sent for a box; we used them, and the result was most astonishing. We used five boxes, and baby has been a well child for some months, and is fat, hardy and cheerful. I do not feel safe without them. I cannot speak too highly of what I know has saved my baby's life, and I wish all mothers whose babies suffer as mine was, to try them. Enclosed please find \$1 and for which please mail to my address 5 packages."

DR. HENNEQUIN'S INFANT TABLETS. Destroy worms, assimilate the food, regulate the bowels, sweeten the stomach, procure healthy and natural sleep, relieve teething trouble, allay feverishness, cure indigestion, diarrhoea, constipation, colic, etc. stop walking in the sleep and frightened awakening, from sleep, cure fits, etc. Beyond price for children affected with weak health. Dr. Hennequin's Infant Tablets do not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic properties. 25c per package—postpaid to any address. Send us \$1 for 5 boxes and if, after using part or all of one box, you wish our dollar back, you can have it by mailing us the remaining four boxes. We cannot be responsible for money unless sent by P. O. Order, Money Order, or Registered Letter. DOUGLAS & CO., Napanee, Ont., Can. Wholesale Agents for Canada.

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE. Eastern Standard Time. No. 28 Taking effect Jan 1st, 1906.

Bannockburn and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto.				
Stations.	Miles.	No.1, No.2, No.3, No.4, No.5	A.M.	P.M.
Bannockburn	0	0 00	1 30	
Allans	1	0 15	1 15	
Queensboro	2	0 30	1 00	
Bridge water	3	0 45	1 15	
Arr Tweed	4	1 00	1 30	
Tweed	5	1 15	1 45	
Stoco	6	1 30	2 00	
Larkins	7	1 45	2 15	
Marlborough	8	2 00	2 30	
Erinville	9	2 15	2 45	
Tamworth	10	2 30	3 00	
Wentworth	11	2 45	3 15	
Camden East	12	3 00	3 30	
Mudlake Bridge	13	3 15	3 45	
Moscow	14	3 30	4 00	
Galbraith	15	3 45	4 15	
Arr Yarker	16	4 00	4 30	
Camden East	17	4 15	4 45	
Thomson's Mills	18	4 30	5 00	
Newburgh	19	4 45	5 15	
Strathcona	20	5 00	5 30	
Napanee	21	5 15	5 45	
Napanee West End	22	5 30	6 00	
Deseronto	23	5 45	6 15	

Kingston and Ardenham to Napanee and Deseronto.				
Stations.	Miles.	No.1, No.2, No.3, No.4, No.5	A.M.	P.M.
Kingston	0	0 00	3 25	
G.T. & J. Junction	1	0 15	3 40	
Glennville	2	0 30	3 55	
Murvale	3	0 45	4 10	
Arr Harrowsmith	4	1 00	4 25	
Harrowsmith	5	1 15	4 40	
Sydenham	6	1 30	4 55	
Harrowsmith	7	1 45	5 10	
Frontenac	8	2 00	5 25	
Yarker	9	2 15	5 40	
Camden East	10	2 30	5 55	
Thomson's Mills	11	2 45	6 10	
Newburgh	12	3 00	6 25	
Strathcona	13	3 15	6 40	
Napanee	14	3 30	6 55	
Napanee West End	15	3 45	7 10	
Deseronto	16	4 00	7 25	

LOCAL WORKING TIME TABLE.				
NAPANEE TO DESERONTO and PICTON.			PICTON TO DESERONTO and NAPANEE.	
TRAINS	STEAMERS	STEAMERS	TRAINS	
Leave Napanee	Leave Deseronto	Leave Picton	Leave Deseronto	Leave Napanee
7 30 a.m.	7 30 a.m.	8 0 a.m.	9 50 a.m.	10 10 a.m.
8 30 " 8 55 "			11 30 a.m.	12 05 p.m.
9 30 " 9 55 "			1 30 p.m.	4 10 "
10 30 " 11 05 "			6 10 "	8 20 "
11 30 " 12 05 "			7 40 "	8 00 "
1 30 p.m.	5 30 p.m.	7 00 p.m.	12 55 a.m.	1 10 a.m.
4 30 " 4 55 "			1 40 "	3 10 "
5 30 " 5 55 "			1 60 "	6 20 "
6 30 " 6 55 "			7 00 "	7 20 "
7 30 " 7 55 "			7 30 "	7 40 "
Daily. All other trains run daily. Sundays excepted.				
WALTER RATHBUN President.		H. B. SHERWOOD, Superintendent.		D. A. VALLEAU, Asst. Superintendent.

Justice to Come.

Lord Cockburn, though a successful defender of prisoners, failed on one occasion to get an acquittal for a murderer. "The culprit," Mr. Croak James tells us in his "Curiosities of Law and Lawyers," "after the sentence fixing his execution for the 20th day of the month had not been removed from the dock when his counsel passed him and was then seized by the gown. The prisoner said, 'I have not got justice, Mr. Cockburn,' to which the counsel gravely replied, 'Perhaps not, but you'll get it on the 20th.'"

A SATISFYING STORY.

It Worked Both Ways in Behalf of the Congressman.

Some years ago there came to Washington a representative in congress from Iowa who was an ardent champion of the cause of prohibition. One day a friend from home dropped in to see the congressman. During the course of his stay he had occasion to use his pocketknife, which the representative much admired. This knife had in it a hook, "designed," so the friend said, "to remove stones that might become fastened in a horse's hoof on a rocky road." Finally, seeing the intense admiration of the congressman for the knife, the friend gave it to him. When the statesman had reached home and had shown the gift to his wife she laughed.

"John," said she, "any man who has served three terms in the state senate, been lieutenant governor and had two terms in congress must be a pretty good man if he doesn't know a champagne opener from a hoof cleaner."

Somehow the story got out and was copied by nearly every newspaper in Iowa. One day the congressman met the newspaper man whom he understood to be the author of the first squib in the matter.

"You did me a great service," smilingly said the representative to the correspondent. "All the prohibitionists are taking my wife's view of my ignorance, and all the 'antis' are insisting that I'm a devil of a good fellow for imposing so successfully on my wife. It works in my behalf whichever way you take it."

A DYED BEARD.

It Probably Changed the History of the Whole Human Race.

The most striking case in history of the importance of trifles is furnished by the story of Musa, the leader of the Moslem host which won from Christendom in three and a half years dominions which it took the soldiers of the cross twenty generations to win back. He had a red beard. This was a trifle.

Musa, though a very great general, was a very vain man, and he dyed his beard black. This was another trifle. One of his captains chaffed him on the subject, and Musa forthwith had him stripped and scourged. For this, at the very height of his conquering career, Musa was recalled by the caliph and disgraced. This made it impossible for him to command the Moslem army at the battle of Tours, on the issue of which, as all historians agree, the destinies of Europe and perhaps of the whole human race depended.

It is almost certain that if the genius of Musa had replaced the incompetence of the half dozen tribal leaders whose dissensions made victory impossible the forces of Islam would have joined hands from the west to the east and enclosed Europe in their grasp.—London Standard.

Mr. Paul gave notice that he would tomorrow introduce a by-law to be moved by Mr. Paul, seconded by Mr. Clyde, that the following grants be made to the Farmers' Institutes of the county.

Lennox, \$25.00; Addington, \$25.00; Amherst Island, \$25.00. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Creighton, seconded by Mr. Hall, that the grants be, Lennox, \$25.00; Addington, \$20.00; Amherst Island, \$15.00.

Mr. Miller asked for yeas and nays on the Paul-Clyde resolution.

Yeas—Baker, Bryden, Clyde, Bogart, Martin, Paul, Woods—7.

Nays—Creighton, Hall, Miller—3.

Mr. Woods presented the report of the committee, re Baird's bridge.

Moved by Mr. Clyde, seconded by Mr. Paul, that the Poor Schools of the County be granted \$400.00, to be paid to the order of the Inspector of Public Schools.

On motion Council adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning, for the benefit of committees.

(Continued on page 8.)

The First Knitting Machine.

Historic mention of hand knitting is first found in the books of the time of Queen Elizabeth, though it is known that it was one of the arts of the Pompeians. The first machine for knitting was the invention of one William Lee, who made application for a patent in England in 1589. On being refused a patent by the English authorities he forthwith departed for France and soon afterward set up a large factory at Rouen. The Lee machine, which remained the same as it was 200 years before, was introduced in the colonies during the Revolutionary war. A sharp Yankee improved on it and set up the first United States stocking factory at Cohoes, N. Y., in 1832.

The American Chameleon.

The American chameleon, a small lizard (Anolis carolinensis), inhabits various parts of the southern United States. The little animal has the remarkable habit of quickly and completely changing its colors, varying from brown to yellow or pale green. Its food consists of insects. The little animal is perfectly harmless to higher forms of life, is often kept as a pet and has been worn attached to a chain as an ornament.

The toes are provided with adhesive pads, which enable the lizard to run upon smooth vertical surfaces.—St. Nicholas.

Romance of a Song.

"Yes, the Die Is Cast," has a romantic history. It was written by Colonel Paul Pestel of the Russian army, who, with others, conspired against the Russian government in 1826. The plot was discovered, he was arrested, imprisoned, tried and on July 11, 1826, was hanged. During the interval between his trial and execution he composed the words and music of this song and with a bit of iron scratched them on the wall of his cell, where the song was found some years after his death.

Heart and Lungs.

The action of the heart, lungs and digestive system is involuntary, for the reason that it is indispensable to life and must be carried on under all circumstances. If a man had to think of his heart or had to remember that he

FIT'S CURED

If you, your friends or relatives suffer with Fits, Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance, or Falling Sickness, write for a trial bottle and valuable treatise on such diseases to THE LEIBIG CO., 179 King Street, W., Toronto, Canada. All druggists sell or can obtain for you

LEIBIG'S FIT CURE

must breathe or that his food must digest he would have no time to do anything else, and if by chance he should forget to keep his heart going or his lungs in operation he would fall dead on the spot.

Doomed.

"Emily, if William today asks you to marry him you must tell him to speak to me."

"Yes, mamma. But if he does not?"

"Then tell him I want to speak to him."

Can it be true, as is so constantly affirmed, that there is no sex in souls? I doubt it exceedingly.—Coleridge.

General Hamilton's Orders.

In the Boer war one of the columns, half Canadian and half regular, under General Ian Hamilton, became so notorious for looting that the soldiers were nicknamed "the Thousand Thieves." Consequently General Hamilton reviewed them one day in a small village near Bloemfontein, says the writer of "Some South African Reminiscences," for the purpose of warning them against any future depredations.

The column had just drawn up and was waiting for the general to begin the review when a ragged rooster ran out from a hut and across the front of the line. Suddenly a private left the line and ran after the rooster.

"Halt!" shouted Hamilton.

The soldier ran on. He soon overtook the rooster and turned back, wringing the neck of the fowl. As he passed the general he noted the fierce scowl on his face. The soldier, an Irish Canadian, was not easily daunted, but this time he temporized. Throwing the defunct rooster at the feet of the general, he said, "There, now; I'll tache ye t' halt whin the general says so!"

At which the column roared with laughter, and even the general smiled, and the soldier got only two days' imprisonment for one of the most barefaced breaches of discipline in the records of the army.

Freezing Food Before Eating.

In nearly all parts of the arctic regions food is frozen not only for purposes of preservation, but also to increase, as the natives believe, its nutritive properties. Their fish and seal flesh are frozen and eaten in thin slices, cut off by ax or knife. Seal flesh, half decomposed and then frozen, is one of the Eskimos' greatest delicacies. Walrus liver, too, when frozen is held to possess great sustaining power, and it is considered that cooking deprives it of its delicacy of flavor. The natives of the Titticaca basin, in Peru, who inhabit a district 12,000 feet above the sea, prepare their potatoes by soaking them in water, then freezing them, then steeping them in water and mashing them to remove the soluble matter. After this they are dried and become an article of food. They will then keep any length of time and are extremely convenient for carrying on long journeys. The oka, another vegetable of the district, is prepared in the same way.

JINGLES AND JESTS.

The Tale of Johnnie.

Johnnie lit a cigarette,
Up near old Nantucket;
Johnnie dropped his burning match
In a powder bucket.
This is all I have to tell
Of this little story;
Johnnie took the alrship route—
glory.

to
straight
called

A Heartless Parent.

CAMDEN EAST.

The funeral of the late Mr. John H. not took place at St. Luke's church, Camden East, Thursday, February 1st. The Rev. C. E. S. Radcliffe conducted the service and preached a sermon based on Rev. XXI verse 16 setting forth man's duty to himself, his neighbor and his God. The organist and choir rendered the musical portion of the service well. The congregation was a very large one. The Masses took charge of the body acting as pall bearers. Mr. Hinch's sudden death has created great sympathy for his widow and children and filling a prominent position his loss will be felt and regretted by the public at large.

EAGLE HILL PUBLIC SCHOOL

Report for January.

Names in order of merit.

IV Reader—Pearl Ready, Katie Marquardt.

III Reader—Leslie Fox, Norris Ready, Arthur Ready and Stanley Fox (equal) Hazel Irvine.

II Reader—Henry Armstrong, Paul Villinoff, Gordon Petterfer, Jimmy Marquardt, Lorne Ready, Dolphus Villinoff, Andrew Armstrong, Russell Petterfer, Frieda Mieski.

IST. Reader, PT. II—Charlotte Armstrong.

IST. Reader P. I.—Kaspar Irvine, Andrew Ready, Oris Villinoff.

On roll—20

Average attendance—13

FRANCES STEWART,
Teacher.

Fancy Dishes Given Away.

If you buy your groceries from us. We give coupons on dishes free. Call and see them at GREY LION GROCERY.

EAGLE HILL

It becomes our sad duty to record the death on Saturday, January 6th, of Thomas Ferguson, Eagle Hill at the age of fifty-six years. Deceased had been suffering for years from heart disease, and since last May had been unable to do any work, though not confined to his bed until about two months ago. Though his death was hourly expected it came as a great shock to his family and friends. The funeral, conducted by Rev. Mr. Snider, on Monday 8th, was largely attended. A short but impressive service was held at his residence after which the procession proceeded to the Methodist church, Denbigh, where the funeral sermon was preached from Psalms 73 and 24. The remains interred in the Methodist cemetery. Deceased came to Eagle Hill from Lanark County twenty-seven years ago in the employ of B. Caldwell & Son, Lanark. He was a Presbyterian and a Reformer and was deservedly held in high esteem in the community. He leaves to mourn his loss, his sorrowing widow, one son Robert and one daughter Mrs. M. Ready, Eagle Hill, and a host of sympathizing friends and neighbors.

Nickle plated tea and coffee sets, trays &c. at MADOLE & WILSON.

COLLINS BAY

An evening of much enjoyment was spent at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. Clark, on Friday evening, when over sixty invited guests gathered to do them honor, it being their twentieth anniversary of their marriage. Mr. Clark's large and beautiful home is well adapted for such a gathering, and everyone was made by their host and hostess, to enjoy themselves. At eleven o'clock tea was served at small tables. Many beautiful presents were received, testifying to the esteem in which Mr. and Mrs. Clark are held. Guests were present from Belleville, Gananoque, and other places.

MEDICAL EXAMINER

Of the United States Treasury Recommends
Pe-ru-na.

Prominent Physicians

Endorse Pe-ru-na.

D. R. LLEWELLYN JORDAN, Medical Examiner of the U. S. Treasury Department, graduate of Columbia College, and who served three years at West Point, has the following to say of Peruna:

"Allow me to express my gratitude to you for the benefit derived from your wonderful remedy. One short month has brought forth a vast change and I now consider myself a well man after months of suffering."

"Fellow sufferers, Peruna will cure you."—Llewellyn Jordan.

Doctors have been loathe to endorse a catarrh remedy because catarrh and catarrhal diseases have puzzled the medical fraternity for many decades.

The popular endorsements that Peruna has received at the hands of the people have induced a great many doctors to try the remedy.

More prominent physicians use and endorse Peruna each year.

Dr. A. Morgan, 214 Gater street, Indianapolis, Ind., writes:

"Regular physicians do not, as a rule, endorse patent medicines. I have, however, found in my practice that Peruna is a notable exception and not at all like any other medicine generally sold as 'patent medicine.'"

"In examining it I find that it is a scientifically prepared medicine, composed of herbal remedies of high medicinal value."

"It is a specific for catarrh of the head, lungs or stomach, a fine remedy for female troubles, and invaluable to mothers and children."

"After fevers or other protracted illness, it is one of the best tonics I know of to restore the system to normal condition and I recommend it to convalescents."

"It is a high class family remedy, good for young and old."—A. Morgan.

Peruna occupies a unique position in medical science. It is the only internal systemic catarrh remedy known to the medical profession to-day.

Robert R. Roberts, M. D., Washington, D. C., writes:

"Through my own experience as well as that of many of my friends and acquaintances who have been cured or relieved of catarrh by the use of Hartman's Peruna, I can confidently recommend it to those suffering from such disorders, and have no hesitation in prescribing it to my patients."—Robert R. Roberts.

P. Gratten is building a gasoline yacht for W. G. Beaubien to carry the mail.

The C. O. C. F. gave a dance in Victoria hall on Friday, February 2nd. F. Henderson and Miss Jennie Blech were quietly married, in Kingston January 16th.

Mrs. A. Howard is suffering from rheumatism.

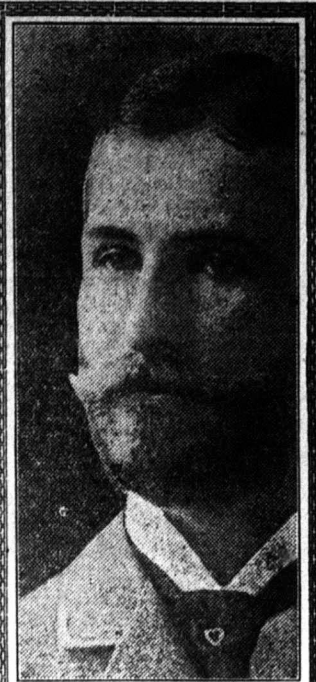
Miss Jessie Forward, Kingston, at HFMorshall's; Mrs. Alex. Reid, at John Wemp's, Jr.; Thos. Tagwell, visiting friends.

Henry Fleming has returned to Kingston, after spending a few days with his friends.

Notice.

We are getting a lot of new dishes to be given away for coupons to customers that buy here. Why not get some by dealing at R. J. Wales GREY LION GROCERY.

Either because the Grand Trunk Pacific promoters have found that they had underestimated the amount of railway



DR. LLEWELLYN JORDAN,
Medical Examiner United States
Treasury.

Catarrh is a systemic disease curable only by systemic treatment. A remedy that cures catarrh must aim directly at the depressed nerve centers. This is what Peruna does.

Peruna immediately invigorates the nerve centers which give vitality to the mucous membranes. Then catarrh disappears. Then catarrh is permanently cured.

Pe-ru-na Contains No Narcotics.

One reason why Peruna has found permanent use in so many homes is that it contains no narcotic of any kind. Peruna is perfectly harmless. It can be used any length of time without acquiring a drug habit. Peruna does not produce temporary results. It is permanent in its effect.

It has no bad effect upon the system, and gradually eliminates catarrh by removing the cause of catarrh. There are a multitude of homes where Peruna has been used off and on for twenty years. Such a thing could not be possible if Peruna contained any drugs of a narcotic nature.

Minister Wu once talked at a mothers' congress in Washington. He told how mothers-in-law were revered in China. Then he said that all the mothers before him would be mothers-in-law some day, and therefore he would tell them something that they might remember and profit by. "A parlor maid," he began, "answered a ring at the doorbell one morning and a few moments later ascended to her mistress. 'If you please, ma'am,' she said, 'the strangest lady is downstairs. She won't give her name, and she has taken off her coat and hat, and she opened the two closets and rummaged through them, and then she looked at the windows and shook her head, and she rubbed her finger over the mantel and the piano, and then she held it up to see the dust on it, and now she is—' But the mistress interrupted calmly. 'Dear me!' she said. 'My husband's mother wasn't expected back from Texas till December.'"

Sailed

A Heartless Parent.

Miss Bullion—Papa says we can't be married until you are able to support me.

Adorer—Great Scott! Does he want his only daughter to die an old maid?

The Way With Them.

"He's what I call a 'budding genius.'"

"Who—Bragg?"

"Yes; like all budding things, he's inclined to blow."

Southey Up to Date.

"You are old, Father William," the young man said.

"And your hair has become very white. You were sixty last birthday, and yet you're not dead."

Do you think at your age it's quite right?"

As to Kissing.

Dyer—Kissing a girl on the cheek is a sign of friendship.

Ryer—And kissing her on the mouth is a sign of nerve.

Where the Idea Originated.

"The man who invented the talking machine," remarked the observer of events and things, "no doubt got the idea from his wife."

The Worst.

Of all the scores

Of beastly bores

With which the world's afflicted

The worst today

Are those who say,

"That's just what I expected."

Natural Deduction.

Mifkins—My oldest boy has acquired the sleep walking habit.

Bifkins—Training himself for a position on the police force, eh?

testifying to the esteem in which Mr. and Mrs. Clarke are held. Guests were present from Belleville, Gananoque, Kingston, Odessa, and Bath. Games and music were indulged in throughout the evening till the hour for departure came, when all wished Mr. and Mrs. Clarke, many more years of happiness and prosperity.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Saunderson, entertained their many friends on Thursday evening.

Mr. Smellie, of British Columbia, spent Sunday here with his old friend, J. J. Lossee.

W. Cousins, of Dorland, is spending a few days here renewing old acquaintance.

Dorland Clement and daughter, Bertha, and Miss Laura Gilbert, of Hawley, were guests at A. Clement's a few days this week.

R. J. McDonald made a trip to Glenvale on Friday.

Miss Demill, of Belleville, has returned home after spending a few days at H. Rankin's.

Heating and Sanitary Plumbing.

MADOLE & WILSON.

STELLA.

The oldest inhabitants of the island do not remember navigation being open so late as it has been this year. On January 31st the steamer Wolfe Islander made a trip to Stella; there was about seventy passengers, besides a lot of freight. All who took in the trip to Kingston were pleased, and many thanks to the officers of the steamers, and also the Wolfe Island council, for sending their steamer here. We expected that the Lake Ontario and Bay of Quinte Steamboat company would send a boat, but they failed to do so.

Our mail came over on the ice on Saturday.

R. Instant has rented W. G. McGinnis' store at Emerald, and has taken possession.

Either because the Grand Trunk Pacific promoters have found that they had underrated the amount of railway accommodation they could profitably provide in the northwest, or for some other reason not publicly avowed, they are now asking to be organized into a new corporation for the purpose of constructing branch lines, of which many have already been projected. This is one more indication of the rapidly growing importance of the new Province, Alberta and Saskatchewan. With the main lines and branch lines of the Grand Trunk Pacific Canadian Pacific, and Canadian Northern Companies, the whole northwest will soon be gridironed with railway lines that will all, owing to ease of construction, be immediately profitable.

The Economy of Burning Small Coal.

It is a common delusion that a small fuel must necessarily be of low calorific value, and accordingly of doubtful economic value even if it can be burned. As a matter of fact, many small fuels are of excellent calorific value, and when burned with suitable appliances will show a phenomenal saving. Again and again have I seen an evaporation of ten pounds of water per pound of fuel obtained with slack from Welsh steam coal costing from 5 to 6 shillings per ton less than the large coal. Slack from a good Welsh steam coal is really remarkable value for money as compared with the large coal from which it is separated. Generally speaking, twenty tons of such slack will evaporate fully as much water as nineteen tons of the large coal, and assuming their respective costs per ton to be 15 shillings and 20 shillings the saving to the steam user will be the difference in cost between twenty tons at 15 shillings per ton and nineteen tons at 20 shillings per ton, say £4.—W. F. Goodrich in Engineering Magazine.

Making Old Potatoes New.

This is the way new potatoes are manufactured in Paris: Old potatoes, the cheapest and smallest that can be purchased, are bought by the raffistoleurs de pommes de terre, as they are called, who carry their property to the banks of the Seine, a good supply of water being necessary. The potatoes are put into tubs half filled with water; then they are vigorously stirred about by the feet and legs of the manufacturers, who roll up their trousers and stamp on the raw potatoes until they have not only completely rubbed off their dark skins, but have also given them that smooth and satin-like appearance which is so much appreciated by gormands. They are then dried, neatly wrapped in paper and arranged in small baskets, which are sold at the marchands des comestibles for 5 francs apiece. The oddest part of the whole business is that the raffistoleurs make to secret of their trade.

A Chinaman's Bath.

Speaking of cleanliness in China Rev. E. J. Hardy says in his "John Chinaman at Home": "Before the Chinese were prohibited from emigrating to the Philippine Islands the fare from Amoy to Manila was for them \$75 first class, \$15 second. Those in the latter class had to take a bath before landing, so in order to escape this terror many used to travel first class who would otherwise have gone second. A whole family of Chinese will make their ablutions one after another in about a pint of unchanged water in the same basin."

Mr. Hardy tells of a conscientious servant: "The principal dish at breakfast was to be deviled turkey. 'Devil very bad word,' he said to himself. 'How can write?' The dish appeared as 'd-d turkey.'"

But the mistress interrupted calmly. 'Dear me!' she said. 'My husband's mother wasn't expected back from Texas till December.'"

Worldly Wisdom.

There is a certain young minister who has been remarkably successful in paying off the debts of the various churches to which he has been assigned from time to time. A brother minister who was laboring earnestly by means of bazaars, fairs and other affairs to accomplish a like happy result at his own church went to him and inquired the secret of his success.

"And I observe that you never have to resort to my present methods," he concluded.

The successful one smiled.

"No," he replied. "You see, when we need money some good sister suggests a bazaar. Then I call on the husbands of the married ladies of the membership and explain to them that in order to raise a certain sum we are finding it necessary to hold a bazaar. We have never had to actually bring the affair off."—Harper's Weekly.

Mozart's Memory.

Mozart had a memory for music and for nothing else. On attending the papal mass at the Sistine chapel he was greatly impressed with the musical service and asked for a copy, but was told none could be given him, as the music was not allowed to go out. He went to the next service, listened attentively, went away and wrote down the whole from memory. When "Don Giovanni" was first performed, there was not time to copy a part for the harpsichord, so Mozart conducted the entire opera, about three hours long, and played harpsichord accompaniment to the songs and choruses without a note of music to assist his memory.

MAKES WEAK WOMEN STRONG AND SICK WOMEN WELL.

Forty years ago, Dr. Pierce searched Nature's laboratory for a remedy with which to supplant the ignorant and vicious method of treatment, with alcoholic stimulants, then in vogue, and still too commonly prescribed and advised for woman's peculiar ailments.

Nature abounds with most efficient remedies, and in Lady's Slipper root, Black Cohosh root, Unicorn root, Blue Cohosh root and Golden Seal root, Dr. Pierce found medicinal properties, which when extracted and preserved by the use of chemically pure glycerine, have proven most potent in making weak women strong and sick women well. It contains no alcohol; is not a "patent medicine," nor a secret one either.

"I was suffering with nervous headache, pains in the back and the stomach, so that I had to lie down for hours before I could raise my head," writes Mrs. Mary M. Thomas, of 337 Winston Street, Los Angeles, Cal. "After taking the first bottle of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, however, I was so pleased with the results that I kept on taking it until I was restored to health and strength. I shall never be without this great medicine, and shall take a few doses when I do not feel strong."

One of the principal uses of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the preparation of prospective mothers for the time of trial and danger that comes when a child is born. The "Prescription" is strengthening and invigorating and lessens pain and danger. It insures the perfect well-being and the perfect health of both mother and child. Every woman should know these things before she really needs to know them. There are many things in Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, that every woman ought to know. This celebrated work reached a sale of 600,000 copies at \$1.50 each. The expense of production having thus been covered, it is now being given away. A copy will be sent to any address on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps to cover cost of mailing only, or, in cloth binding for 50 stamps. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Don't Be Hoodwinked, hoodwinked, over-persuaded into accepting a substitute for the Original Little Liver Pills, first put up by old Dr. R. V. Pierce, over 40 years ago, and called Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They've been much imitated but never equaled. One or two are laxative, three or four cathartic.

"Let the GOLD DUST TWINS do your work"



The Dog and The Shadow

You remember the fable of the dog who dropped a real bone for its shadow which he saw in the water. "Bear in mind that all is not Gold Dust that glitters under the name of washing powder. Don't accept a shadowy substitute; get the real

Gold Dust Washing Powder

with the Gold Dust Twins on the package."

OTHER GENERAL USES FOR GOLD DUST: Scrubbing floors, washing clothes and dishes, cleaning wood-work, oil cloth, silverware and tinware, polishing brass work, cleaning bath pans, pipes, etc., and making the finest hot soap.

Made by THE N. E. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Montreal, P. C. - Makers of FAWCETT'S

GOLD DUST *Washing Powder*

The Absolute Purity —OF— "SALADA"

Ceylon Natural GREEN Tea is daily Converting thousands of drinkers of the artificially colored teas of Japan.

LEAD PACKETS ONLY.

40c, 50c. and 60c lb.

HIGHEST AWARD ST. LOUIS, 1904.

QUEER VOICE COLLECTIONS.

Collections of voices are being made for various purposes. The phonograms of the British Museum are designed to preserve for future generations the voices of famous people of our time; but the Vienna Academy of Sciences is going further, and seeks phonograms of languages and dialects for the comparative study of languages. Already its collection includes popular songs of gipsies and Arabians, favorite airs of Red Indian tribes, the idioms of Negroes and Malays, and so on. It is sending out special voice-hunting expeditions every year, and its agents are now scouring Australia, Roumania, Austria, and other localities. Its latest plan is to phonograph the voices of animals for scientific study.

SICK KIDNEYS.

Mean Aching Backs and Sharp Stabbing Pains That Make Life Almost Unendurable.

An aching, breaking back, sharp stabs of pain—that is kidney trouble. The kidneys are really a spongy filter—a human filter to take poison from the blood. But sick, weak kidneys cannot filter the blood properly. The delicate human filters get clogged with impurities, and the poison is left in the system to cause backaches, headaches, rheumatism, dropsy and fatal inflammation. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the one sure cure for sick kidneys. They make new, rich blood, which flushes them clean and gives them strength for their work. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills set the kidneys right, and make lame, aching backs strong and well. Mr. George Johnson, of the village of Ohio, N. S., says: "My son, now eighteen years old, suffered from kidney trouble and severe pains in the back, which caused him many a sleepless night. We tried several medicines, but they did not help him, and he grew so weak that he could not do the work that falls to the lot of a young boy on a farm. We were advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and this was the first medicine that reached the cause of the trouble. He took the pills for a couple of months, when every symptom of the trouble was gone, and he was as healthy as any boy of his age. I am satisfied Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will cure kidney trouble in its most severe forms."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually make new rich blood. In that way they strike at the root of anaemia, indigestion, kidney trouble, liver complaint, erysipelas, skin disease, neuralgia, St. Vitus dance, and the special ailments of growing girls and women whose health depends upon the richness and regularity of their blood. The genuine pills have the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," on the wrapper around each box, and may be had from all dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

"You used to tell me I was bird-like," complained the fond wife. The husband continued to bury his nose in the paper. "You used to tell me I was bird-like," repeated the fond wife; "but now you never act as if you thought so." "You're

RAID OF THE COSSACKS

A PICTURE OF THE RUSSIA OF THE PRESENT DAY.

What Happens When the Marauders are Sent to Put Down a Rebellion.

Perceval Gibbon describes a Cossack raid on a Russian village:—"There were a few lights that Sunday night in the village of Pavlov, and those were fitful and moved hither and thither; but there was a murmur of feverish preparation, and in the darkness men passed swiftly from house to house, and now and again there was a cry as some woman realized her despair. It was known that the Cossacks were coming. Spurred by famine and inflamed by the preachers of revolution, the men of Pavlov two days before had flung themselves upon the country house of the prince whose terraced gardens and orderly woods sneered down on their pinched fields, had looted it and killed two of the servants, and then had burned the place to the ground. A shout from somewhere heralded the dawn of the village, and forthwith there were heard the crush of hoofs through the frozen snow of the street, the jingle of the accoutrements, and someone laughing in a strange shrill mirth. Some man, caught out of doors, dashed across to reach his hut; and, forthwith, from the vagueness of the winter night, a Cossack yelling in a kind of glee, galloped down on him, and was seen for an instant clearly as he crossed the streak of light from the one open door.

IN THE VILLAGE.

"His long kaftan, blown back as he rose in his stirrups, his cap of shaggy fur, his curved sword dangling from his belt, leaped into view, and also the plunge of the long lance as he brought the point down and rode on his prey. The end transpired in the deeper blackness beyond the light, one heard only the fall, the high whinnying scream of the victim, and the strange laughter of the Cossack, as he wheeled his horse. Only, later on, passing down the street, I came upon the twisted huddle of what had been a man, with stiff dead hands spread wide, clutching at the snow. Up the street to the middle of the village rode the solnia and well enough I knew what strained eyes watched them from the darkened windows, what chilled hearts thumped at their passage. The Cossacks knew it, too, no doubt; they were laughing among themselves always with that high staccato, high-pitched cackle which had an inhuman note and deepened the horror they inspired. These were true Cossacks of the cattle lands, little men on small horses, tricked out in the finery of their savage state, clanking with metal trinkets, and glaring from under high caps of fur.

CRY OF THE VICTIMS.

"There was not long to wait. The shrieks began almost at once, and soon one scream, a high and desperate cry of agony, a woman's voice, calling where no aid could be, mastered the babel of

THE HEIR OF SANTLEIGH

OR

THE STEWARD'S SON

CHAPTER XXXII.

The two men faced each other, Guildford Berton quivering with rage intensified by its impotence, the man Furlong calm and coolly watchful.

Guildford Berton would have liked to spring upon him, but there was something in the eyes shining from under the bushy brows which warned him that at his first movement its owner would without hesitation put a bullet into him.

"What are you doing here?" he asked, finding his voice at last.

Furlong smiled grimly, and nodded to the desk.

"That's rather an unnecessary question, isn't it? I was looking for—curiosities, when you came in and interrupted me."

"You are an impudent scoundrel! and if you think because I am unarmed you will get off scot-free you are mistaken."

"Talk talk won't count for much, seeing how matters are fixed between us. It's waste of time to threaten me, Mr. Berton. Come, you're a sensible man; just face the music and take things easy. Just try and think I'm a friendly visitor dropped in unexpectedly; it's rather late, it's true—"

"Take yourself off!"

"That you may follow me and raise a hullabaloo?"

"If you think I'm going to let you escape, you are mistaken. Whether you go now, or wait till daylight, and are taken here, red-handed, will make little difference; you appear to have forgotten that, notwithstanding your cool impudence, I have got you as surely as if you were already in the hands of the police. I know you; before you can get out of reach the police will have an exact description of you and—I think the tables will be turned, my friend."

The man eyed him thoughtfully.

"After all, you've got some pluck," he said quietly. "You're a braver man than I took you to be, Mr. Berton. Many a man in my position would take you at your word, and remembering that dead men tell no tales, would put it out of your power to supply the police with a description," and he glanced meaningly at the revolver. "But I don't think we need waste any time in bullying each other. After all there's not much harm done."

"What! I find you here, having broken into my house—"

"Excuse me. Let's have it right and square. In the first place you're wrong. I didn't break into your house. I found the little gate in that high wall open, and I just stepped in."

"And, being in, lost no time in breaking into my property. I'm afraid your excuse won't weigh much with the judge and jury when you are tried for burglary, which you will be, you scoundrel."

"I dare say it wouldn't. But I'm not being tried yet. Look here, hadn't we better get comfortable? You don't ask me to take a seat, so I'll help myself, and if you'll take my advice you'll follow my example."

As he spoke he dropped into the arm-chair, and in a leisurely fashion took out his pipe and pouch.

The master of the cottage glanced toward the door. Should he make a rush for it, and endeavor to reach the garden and raise an alarm? He was sorely tempted, but he saw that the revolver was lying within reach of the man's hand, and felt that the glittering eye was watching him in belike fashion, and stood still.

"May I trouble you for a light?" asked Furlong, blandly. No? Well— He craned forward and lit his pipe at the

"No, it is not a plant, and I'm not going to palm off a pack of lies on you. But I tell you what I'm going to do. I am going to make a bargain with you. Wait. Better not cut in yet a while, for it strikes me that when you've heard what I've got to say you'll be sorry for cutting up rough. Now, Mr. Berton, don't think me impertinent if I ask you a question. Is it a fact that you want to marry the beautiful young lady up at the Court there?"

Guildford Berton started, and the color rushed to his face, but he remained silent.

"Silence gives consent. I give you credit for the best of taste. I've seen a great many of the fair sex in both hemispheres, and I say"—he struck the table with his powerful fist—"that that young lady towers above them all as—as a palm towers above a lilac bush! Whv, sir, if I were as young and good-looking as you are, I should be as much in love with her as you are. From all I hear there isn't a young man within twenty miles who wouldn't give all he's worth, and ten years of his life to boot to lead her to the altar."

Berton rose, as if unable to control himself, but Furlong coolly waved to him.

"Sit down, Mr. Berton. I meant no offense. I wouldn't speak a disrespectful word of her—ay, and what's more, I'd knock down any man that offered to do so in my presence. Sit down and keep your temper. You'll want all your nous presently."

There was something, a subtle significance, in his tone which carried weight, and Guildford Berton sank into the chair again.

"That's right. And now about this bargain I spoke of. Suppose, Mr. Berton, I possess some information which would help you in your suit with that young lady. Suppose I could tell you something, a secret worth its weight in gold to you, something that would make your way straight and plain, and insure your getting that young lady for your wife—what would you say?" and he leaned forward and looked him straight between the eyes.

Berton smiled incredulously.

"I should say, I utterly refuse to believe a word you say," he said, "and if you knew me better, you would know that I am the last man to make terms with a ruffianly burglar. Tell your story, whatever it may be, to the police; I fancy you will find them as incredulous as I am."

"Good. You've said what you ought to say, and you've said it very well. I will give you all credit for your courage. But I'll give you another chance, and I tell you frankly that if you don't come to my terms I shall, very reluctantly, have to tie you in that chair, and gag you while I get clear off. Come, you're dying to ask me what I meant. Just ask me a few questions. For instance, what do I find in the photograph of this lady to interest and startle me so much?"

"I shall ask you something. I want to hear no more from you."

"Then I'll ask you a few questions. First of all, do you know who this is? I don't ask you how you came by it. Perhaps the young lady gave it to you, or you found it, or perhaps you stole it."

Guildford Berton's face flamed, but he swallowed his rage and answered quietly enough: for Furlong had spoken the truth and he was dying to hear what the man had to say.

"You don't deserve an answer," he said.

"But you'll humor me, eh? Just so. Well?"

complained the fond wife. The husband continued to bury his nose in the paper. "You used to tell me I was bird-like," repeated the fond wife; "but now you never act as if you thought so." "You're still bird-like," growled the husband. "One wouldn't think you thought so, to judge by—" "Isn't a parrot a bird?"

Puts You on Your Feet and keeps you there That's what "Ferrovin" does for all those recovering from wasting diseases. It is the best tonic in existence. It stimulates, nourishes and builds up the system.

Mrs. Homebody: "Home is the dearest spot on earth, after all." Mr. H.: "Yes, when you count in the rent and the servants' wages."

Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Buy Sunlight Soap and follow directions.

DRESSED UP.

Oratory is merely talk with a frock coat on.

When all other corn preparations fail, try Holloway's Corn Cure. No pain whatever, and no inconvenience in using it.

HIS AIM.

Die when I may, I want it said of me by those who know me best that I always plucked a thistle and planted a flower where I thought a flower would grow.—Abraham Lincoln.

Kidney Search Lights.—Have you backache? Do you feel drowsy? Do your limbs feel heavy? Have you pains in the loins? Have you dizziness? Have you a tired, dragging feeling in the regions of the kidneys? Any and all of these indicate kidney troubles. South American Kidney Cure is a liquid kidney specific and works wonderful cures in most complicated cases.—95.

"Don't cry!" he intreated. Then he perceived that her handkerchief was edged with the most exquisite lace. "Don't weep!" he said, correcting himself.

Everyone Thinks his own cross is the heaviest! When confined to the house with a pain in the side for instance, but it would be quickly forgotten if "The D & L Mouth Plaster" was applied. They only cost a trifle. Why not try them?

Young Skipjack.—"Ah—I should like to cross that field; do you think—ah—that cow would hurt me?" Farmer: "Did you ever hear of a cow hurting a calf?"

A Clear Healthy Skin.—Eruptions of the skin and the blotches which blemish beauty are the result of impure blood caused by unhealthy action of the liver and kidneys. In correcting this unhealthy action and restoring the organs to their normal condition, Parrot's Vegetable Pills will at the same time cleanse the blood, and the blotches and eruptions will disappear without leaving any trace.

SYMPATHY.

The doctor told him he had been exposed to drafts.

"Sure thing," replied the patient. "Maybe you've had a boy away at college yourself."

This happening to be true, so instant and acute was the bond of sympathy set up that the doctor wouldn't take a fee.

There was not long to wait. The shrieks began almost at once, and soon one scream, a high and desperate cry of agony, a woman's voice, calling where no aid could be, mastered the babel of woe, poisoning in a high ecstasy of terror and pain above the groans and cries around, till it sank suddenly and bubbled to a stop. Shouts and cries and the shrill laughter and strange speech of the Cossacks filled the night, and where there had been the quiet of fear now there was the clangor of cruelty; where the streets had been lifeless it was now a crowded Gethsemane echoing with blows, intricate with struggling groups. When it was all over the prisoners were tied together in pairs, and presently they were marched off between the lines of the Cossacks, to be flogged on to Tambov. The sun was painting the sky a pale yellow in the east as they departed, and when they were gone people stood at the doors of the huts, holding to the posts, looking out at the bodies in the street. But none spoke.

BABY'S TONGUE TELLS.

Little tongues that cannot talk tell mothers just as plainly that their own-ers are not well. When Baby's tongue is white, or coated, or yellow, especially toward the root, it is a sign of stomach trouble, indigestion, cold or feverishness. Baby's Own Tablets act like magic in curing these and the other minor ills of babyhood and childhood. They are good for the new-born baby as for the well-grown child. Absolutely safe and absolutely harmless. Mrs. C. F. Kerr, Elgin, Ont., says:—"Baby's Own Tablets are the best medicine I have ever used for stomach and bowel troubles and destroying worms. I could hardly feel safe without the Tablets in the house." Sold by all medicine dealers, or by mail, at 25 cents a box, by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

EXECUTING POLITICAL RIVALS.

In the reign of Charles II., the names of "Whig" and "Tory" were used for the two parties which we now call "Liberal" and "Conservative." So strong was the hostility between the parties that when the King summoned his third Parliament (1681) he was afraid for it to meet in London, which was very Whiggish, and he convened it at Oxford, where Toryism was strong. The Whig members, alarmed at this, rode into Oxford armed with pistols. In the reaction which followed, this display of force, prominent Whigs were prosecuted on the evidence of perjured informers, and many of them suffered death. The Earl of Shaftesbury, the Whig leader, was accused of high treason, but was acquitted; in fact, no Tory juries would convict a Tory, and where the Whigs predominated no jury would convict a Whig. At last things reached such a climax that the leading Whigs, in despair, formed a plan to compel the King to summon a free Parliament; but they were accused of high treason, and some of their leaders were executed.

EVEN ON THE DEATH-BED.

The ruling passion of Edward I. of England was undoubtedly the pursuit of his ideal of uniting all the British Islands under one rule. His great obstacle was Scotland, and the conquest of Scotland therefore became a passion with him. Stronger than years, it sent him to the head of the army when he was fit only for a sick-bed, and when he was at last compelled to yield he sought to make this passion spur on his son by ordering that the flesh should be boiled from his bones, and that his skeleton should be carried at the head of the army, and remain unburied until Scotland was conquered. This is the most conspicuous instance of "the ruling passion strong in death" on record, though many others would be worthy of notation. William Pitt's patriotism endured to his last gasp, and inspired his last utterance, as did Nelson's life-long determination to secure the command of the sea, whilst Napoleon's last dream was one of battle.

watching him in satanic fashion, and stood still.

"May I trouble you for a light?" asked Furlong, blandly. No? Well— He craned forward and lit his pipe at the lantern. "Now, then, Mr. Berton, I'm ready to hear anything and everything you've got to say. Chin-music is not much in my line, but I'll allow that you feel anxious to abuse me, and I don't like disappointing you. Just blow off the steam with some of the hardest words you know."

Guidford Berton caught up a chair with a strong impulse to fling it at the man's head, but instead he planted it in front of the door and sat down in it.

"You'll find this the worst night's work you ever did, my friend," he said between his teeth. "I gave you a chance—a poor one—of escaping just now, and you refused it. Now I tell you that you will not leave this room until the police take you unless you pass over my dead body."

Furlong laughed grimly.

"Very nicely put!" he said. "Why, my dear sir, I could lift you up, chair and all, and pitch you out of that window there, and you know it. But I shan't have to do that, I think—that is, if you are a sensible man. Now, Mr. Berton, I suppose you think that we are to sit here until some one comes who can raise an alarm and fetch the police, and that you will have me arrested? Just so. I'm afraid you're going to be disappointed. First of all, let me explain matters. Oh, you needn't sneer; it doesn't give any additional beauty to that handsome face of yours. I'm going to tell the truth, as you'll find if you listen attentively. What I told you just now, for instance, was the truth. I found that door of yours unlocked, and I couldn't resist the temptation of strolling in. You see, I've passed it so often and looked at it so hard, every time asking myself why on earth a young gentleman should choose to live in such a gloomy hole, that my curiosity—and it's my weak point, I'll admit—got the better of me. So I stepped in, and waited in the opposite room—I followed you so closely that if you'd have turned you'd have seen me, by George!—and, being in, I amused myself with watching you—"

Guidford Berton succeeded in suppressing any outward sign of the start the man's words gave him.

"I'd half an idea that you were a—well, a coiner. I beg your pardon I had, indeed. But couldn't see any trace of the work about—and I know it when I see it—and so I concluded that you were just a crank, that you'd got a mental twist somewhere that caused you to take such a grim, forsaken hole as this. Then I thought that I'd wait until you'd go to bed and clear out. But I happened to look in here, and the desk lay handy, and it occurred to me that I might find something in it that might help me to understand your peculiar character."

A sneer that was half a scowl crossed Berton's face.

"Ah, you don't believe me, I see," remarked the man, apparently not at all offended. "But, strange to say, it's the truth. The fact is, among the many trades I've tried my hand at, I've done a bit of the detective. That was in New York. I didn't stick to it long; but that kind of work leaves a mark behind. You can't lose the habit of trying to satisfy your curiosity. And you raised mine, you did, indeed, Mr. Berton."

"You impudent—but go on, my friend; your time is going short."

"Not a bit of it. You think you'll have me arrested, but you won't, and I'll tell you why. Because you and I are tarred with the same brush. We're both curious men. Of the two of us, I should say you're more curious than I am, but you're too cautious to follow a man into his own house and examine his desk, eh?" and he laughed.

"Now you wonder what I'm driving at. Wait a bit; I'm coming to it. I didn't find much in this old desk of yours to enlighten me about the little game you're playing at; but I did find something that gave me a start!"—he stretched out his hand, and let it fall upon the photograph of Catherine Hayes—"and this is it."

The other glanced at the photograph with an incredulous sneer.

man and he was dying to hear what the man had to say.

"You don't deserve an answer," he said.

"But you'll humor me, eh? Just so. Well?"

"It is the portrait of the late Countess of Arrowdale's companion," said Guidford Berton, slowly, and almost sullenly.

"And her name was Catherine. It's written here on the card, and her surname was Hayes. And when the countess left her husband, the earl, this Catherine Hayes, went with her?"

"She did."

"Is she dead?" asked Furlong, very grimly.

"The countess? Yes."

"This woman, the maid, this Catherine?" said Furlong.

"Yes, she is dead, too."

"Dear, dear!" muttered Furlong. "Tell me, now, did she live with her mistress till the countess died?"

"She did."

"And the young lady, Lady Norah, was left in her charge, I suppose?" asked Furlong.

"That is so. Why do you ask? What interest—"

"I ask because I didn't know," replied Furlong. "I know a great deal, but not all."

He gazed at the portrait some moments lost in thought, then he got up and laid it on the table.

"Come and take a good look at it," he said.

Berton hesitated a moment, half suspicious that it was a trap to get him away from his post in front of the door, but Furlong cast a glance of contempt at him.

"Man, can't you see I'm in earnest?" he said, sternly.

"Do you see nothing? Look hard! Does nothing strike you?"

"I do not understand you. I see nothing."

"Shut it—shut the door close."

"You know that there is no one in the house but my servant, an old woman, deaf and dumb, or you would not have trifled with me as you have done," he said.

"Shut the door all the same, for what I've got to say even the deaf and dumb might have ears and tongue to hear and tell. Shut the door I say."

"There," he said, "are you satisfied?"

Furlong beckoned to him to come nearer, and, laying his heavy hand upon the shoulder of the other, whispered a few words in his ear.

Berton started, and turned a white face of amazement and unbelief upon him.

"What!" he exclaimed. "Pshaw! It's impossible!"

"It's not only possible, but it's true!" retorted Furlong, with grim earnestness. "Sit down and listen to me."

As Berton listened drops of sweat came out upon his forehead, and his face changed from red to white.

"If, if this is true—if I can believe it!"

"It is gospel!" retorted Furlong, laconically, "and you do believe it. I can see it by your face, man."

"Prove it—give me proofs," dropped from the white lips.

"Proofs? Yes, conclusive, irrefutable ones. Proofs strong enough for any court of law in the land."

An exclamation difficult to describe burst from Berton, and he rose and paced the room, his face working, his hands clasped tightly behind his back.

Furlong sat himself on the table and watched him coolly.

Suddenly he stopped before the side-board, and took out the brandy decanter.

"Oh, that's it!" muttered Furlong to himself; then aloud:

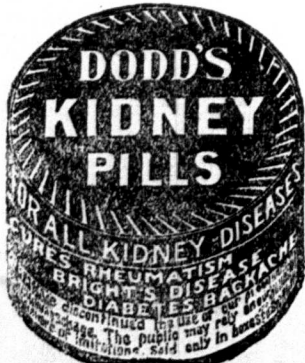
"Here, steady! Not too much of that! A glass apiece. You want to keep your head cool, you know, if you're going to work this properly. And you are, you know."

Berton poured out a couple of glasses with a shaky hand, and with an uneasy laugh.

"When—when will you let me have the proofs?"

"In three days. Meanwhile keep your mouth shut. Oh, yes, you can do that. I dare say. And now, what do you say to our bargain?"

"You want to know how much—"



"No," he said, quietly. "I ask nothing. I'm not sure I'm asking anything. But, we'll see. It strikes me I'm the honestest man of the two, Mr. Berton. I bargained for my liberty and your silence about this little escapade of mine. Well, you shall give me a hundred or two to take me out of the country, when you've done with me and we'll cry quits."

Berton held out his hand, and Furlong took it, but with an utter absence of alacrity or effusiveness.

"Open the door," he said. Berton opened it, and with a nod and a quiet "In three days—say Friday," his singular specimen of "the genus" burglar went out.

(To be continued.)

HE IS EMPHATIC IN WHAT HE SAYS

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS CURED ROBT. BOND OF BRIGHT'S DISEASE.

His Doctor Who Said There Was No Hope for Him, Now Pronounces Him Well — He Tells His Own Story.

Mr. Brydges, Ont., Jan. 29.—(Special.)—Among the many people in this neighborhood who tell of the great work Dodd's Kidney Pills are doing, none is more emphatic than that old and respected citizen, Mr. Robert Bond.

"I believe I owe my life to Dodd's Kidney Pills," Mr. Bond says. "My attending physician said I was in the last stages of Bright's Disease and that there was no hope for me. Then I commenced to take Dodd's Kidney Pills and used in all twenty boxes. Now I eat well, sleep well, and my doctor says I am well. Dodd's Kidney Pills and nothing else cured me. Do you wonder I am always ready to say a good word for Dodd's Kidney Pills?"

What will cure Bright's Disease will easily cure any other form of Kidney Disease. Dodd's Kidney Pills will always cure Bright's Disease. They are the only remedy that will cure Bright's Disease. Be sure and get Dodd's.

ALL TWINS IN THIS.

Extraordinary Marriage Will be Celebrated in Paris.

An extraordinary marriage will take place in Paris shortly, when the twin brothers Charneau, both of whom are painters of repute, will marry the twin sisters Renaud, two beautiful girls who are only 18 years of age. The best man at the double wedding will be another pair of twins, who are cousins of the twin bridegrooms.

Alphonso and Gabriel Charneau are so absurdly alike that they have been the victims of ludicrous mistakes all their lives. Their mother is a widow, and on this account one of the twins was excused military service.

Wishing not to be separated from his brother, he went to live in the town where his twin was quartered. He was arrested four times during the first week, and accused of appearing in public without uniform. He had the greatest difficulty in convincing the authorities that he was not the conscript.

The brothers are so fond of each other that they had resolved never to marry. But they both fell in love almost simultaneously. Their sweethearts were also almost undistinguishable, and mistakes occurred so frequently that each twin began to dress for the first time in a different costume.

A LETTER AND A PROMISE.

"You are quite right," said a very well-known criminal barrister recently. "We do get some very queer letters from clients—or would-be clients—sometimes. What do you think of this?"

A STAGGERING PROBLEM

ENGLISH SAVANTS FEAR LACK OF WATER IN FUTURE.

Many Watersheds Disappeared—Legislation to Regulate Flow of Rivers Proposed.

Is Great Britain coming face to face with a great water famine? "Owing to the tremendous industrial activity and the needs of the teeming population, England may find herself one of these days face to face with a problem of staggering magnitude—namely, a scarcity of fresh water," said President Bentley, of the Royal Meteorological Society, at its annual meeting in London the other night.

FEAR A FAMINE.

"So enormous is the drain upon the water supplies, and so much has the growth of the cities caused a disappearance of our forest areas," he continued, "that there is good reason to fear a water famine in the future. The diversion of rivers and lakes and other fresh water reservoirs from their natural function of irrigating distributors of all essential moisture to the land has interfered in England so greatly with Nature's arrangements that the English engineers and meteorologists at no distant date may find a task of almost insuperable difficulty awaiting their endeavors."

Dr. Mill, the rainfall expert, on being consulted regarding this alarming statement, said he was of the opinion that the question would require an early consideration.

"Legislation will be needed in the immediate future for the regulation of rivers," he stated. "The great question is how to store water which at present runs waste on the coasts. The planting of trees on high watersheds is one of the first solutions of the problem, but the chief difficulty lies in the scarcity of suitable land available for building large reservoirs."

REFORM IS NEEDED.

"I believe that at some future date the services of engineers will be required in this reform, as the present arrangement of reservoirs is unsatisfactory. In Austria the Government issues an annual report on the condition of the Danube River, and also detailed statistics of the rainfall with the view of storing all available water supplies. This work done by the Austrian Government I am now doing in regard to the British Isles on my own responsibility, but the rainfall and river conditions are only a portion of the much larger problem."

PINCHES ALL ROUND.

She—My gown is just lovely; it's a perfect fit.

He—Satisfied on that point, eh? She—Yes, I know it's a good fit because it pinches me so—

He—Well, it doesn't pinch you half as much as it does my pocketbook.

NEGLECTED.

"Why are you here, my poor man?" asked the prison visitor. "Through no fault of mine, sir," replied the convict. "No?" "No! I ain't had a single chance to break out."

These two desirable qualifications, pleasant to the taste and at the same time medicinal, are to be found in Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. Children like it.

SHE KNEW HIM.

"Mr. Grouch went to a masquerade the other evening disguised as a bear."

"Did any one recognize him?"

"Only his wife."

Do not give up in despair, you who suffer from obstinate disfigurement of the skin. Ann that the ore up to Weaver's Ointment and purify the blood with Weaver's Syrup. All druggists.

THE BEST OF PEOPLE
make mistakes unintentionally. But no one EVER MADE A MISTAKE
IN BUYING

Blue Ribbon

TEA

ONLY ONE BEST A. BLUE RIBBON.

"Oshawa" Steel Shingles

Wind,
Water,
Storm,
and
Fire
Proof.



Looked
on
as
Four
Sides

Made from Painted or Galvanized Steel, at prices varying from \$2.85 to \$5.10 per hundred square feet covering measure. This is the most desirable covering on the market, and is an ideal covering for Houses, Barns, Stores, Elevators, Churches, etc. Any handy man can lay the "OSHAWA" shingles. A hammer and snips are the only tools required.

We are the largest and oldest company of the kind under the British flag, and have covered thousands of the best buildings throughout Canada, making them

FIRE, WATER AND LIGHTNING-PROOF

We also manufacture Corrugated Iron in long sheets, Conductor Pipe and EAVE TROUGH Etc.

METAL SHINGLES, in imitation of brick or stone.

METAL CEILINGS, in 2,000 designs.

Write for Catalogue No. 14R and free samples of "OSHAWA" Shingles. Write to-day.

THE PEDLAR PEOPLE.

MONTREAL, QUE. O. TAWA, ONT. TORONTO, ONT. LONDON, ONT. WINNIPEG, MAN. VANCOUVER, B.C.
767 Craig St. 423 Sussex St. 11 Colborne St. 69 Dan St. 70 Lombard St. 615 Pender St.

WRITE YOUR NEAREST OFFICE.

Head Office and Works,

Oshawa, Ont., Canada



PATENTED MARCH 8TH, 1904.

Three Machines—Triple Wall, Two Wall, and Cement Brick Machines.

The fastest and cheapest in the market, making brick faced with one inch colored, and stronger concrete. Write for booklet.

P. MERLAM, Stratford, Ont.

Farm Wanted.

We wish to secure immediately two good farms, in choice agricultural sections. Soil must be first class, good water and preference. We want one from 40 to 100 acres and one medium size. Give description and lowest cash price. Possession must be had in April. Address:

NORTH AMERICAN LAND CO.,
Lock Drawer 933, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED.

We wish at once to secure honest, reliable men to represent us and act as our agents in this locality. Must be willing to show farm properties and make sales to buyers, who we will take into this territory. Good salary and commission. Address:

NORTH AMERICAN LAND CO.,
Dept. A, Lock Drawer 933,
Minneapolis, Minn.

RHEUMATISM

In any form and cold penetrating feet positively cured within 30 days, by our newly patented Magnetic discs or money promptly refunded. Mail anywhere \$10.00. Write for descriptive booklet. Agents wanted. MAGNETIC DISC CO. 1155 St. John St., Montreal, Quebec, Canada.

FOR SALE.—10,000 acres in the Yorkton district of Saskatchewan, in lots of 160 acres each. Soil rich black loam, close to railway.

BIG MONEY TO MEN WITH NIG.

One beginner made \$6.00 first morning. Whole or spare time. The best 50c seller, giving 25c profit. Users buy every month. Township right worth more than any general store business. Act promptly if you want territory. Golden Crest Company, 9 Bathurst St., London, Ont.

FOR SALE.—Best, cheapest and nicest located stock farm in the United States; has a beautiful water front, and contains 800 acres. SAMUEL P. WOOD-COCK, Salisbury, Md.

BRITISH COLUMBIA RANCHES AND farms, also irrigated fruitlands, adjoining City of Kamloops. Easy terms. Catalogue on application. Strutt & Nash, Kamloops, B.C.

Dyeing! Cleaning!

For the very best send your work to the
"BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO."
Look for agents in your town, or send direct.

Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa, Quebec

FARMERS!

This is the season of the year when you need to use every precaution with your stock. By the use of our
STOCK TONIC
and other remedies you have the best guarantee of health to your stock.

Valuable Advice Free
Use it and become your own veterinary surgeon.

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NORTH-WESTERN FARMS

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"Well, that all depends," was the response. "If you be a-doctoring of the patient I goes right on."

Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup is the result of expert chemical experiments undertaken to discover a preventive of inflammation of the lungs and consumption, by destroying the germs that develop these diseases, and all the world with pitiable subjects hopelessly stricken. The use of this Syrup will prevent the dire consequence of neglected Colds. A trial, which costs only 25 cents, will convince you that this is correct.

The earliest public trial of a passenger boat driven by an electric motor was that conducted by Professor Jacobbi, of St. Petersburg, in the year 1833, although for four years previously he had successfully experimented with electric traction in the privacy of his own grounds. The trial of Jacobbi's vessel took place on the Neva, and was witnessed by a vast crowd of people. The boat was 28 feet long, 10 feet wide, and carried fourteen persons. It was not until four years later that we find any record of a passenger carriage driven by electricity on land, and in this case the inventor was Alexander Davidson, of Edinburgh. The carriage was 16 feet long by 7 feet wide, and was propelled for a mile and a half at the rate of four miles an hour on the Edinburgh and Glasgow Railway.

SHILOH
This remedy should be in every household

WHICH WAY WILL YOU GO?

The Wisdom of Noted Men Shown in Manner of Death.

And how dieth the wise man? As the fool.—Ecclesiastes ii. 16.

Within the last month four men, whose careers well illustrate some of the more striking phases of American life and character, have passed through the grave and gate of death to whatsoever reward there may be for all their labors under the sun.

The life of the first was a complete and total failure from every point of view; a betrayer of trust, a dishonest administrator, an iniquitous speculator, a thief and a robber, his defalcations were suddenly found out and he ended his life by suicide. His firm failed for some three millions of dollars and dragged down in irretrievable ruin many smaller firms and innocent investors.

The second man was a success from one point of view, the material. He amassed a fortune of over fifteen millions of dollars and kept most of it to the end. He flourished like the proverbial green bay tree and died in possession of his ill-gotten gains. For every dollar had a blood mark or a slime mark on it. Yet he was one of the most colossal failures life has produced.

He failed as a husband, and his wife left him; he failed as a citizen and went to jail; he failed as a business man and was blackballed by the leading clubs of the world. Realizing all this, he made what amends he could by leaving his fortune to charity and the people.

WHOM HE HAD ROBBED.

The third man died in possession of one of the three or four greatest fortunes in the world. Not one dollar of this sum was tainted money. It was all gained by business methods that were not only legally correct, legitimate, but that are approved by honorable, high-minded, right thinking men. He was a constructive, but not a destructive force. He did not make his way to success over other men's failures, through other men's sorrows. His pathway was not blazed by the ruin of his competitors. He crushed no one.

He helped man. He was a living illus-

tration of the fact that a man can be an honorable, high-souled Christian gentleman and citizen and succeed. His death evoked a spontaneous and universal tribute to his character and worth. If he leaves no dollar to charity his life will have been of vastly greater value than the man who made the biblical atonement by giving away the millions he could not take with him.

The last man was a student, but a student of the word of God. A Christian preacher he, sometimes referred to as "an impractical schoolmaster." Men gave him money without practically any stint or limit and told him to build a great institution of learning. But money alone cannot create a university, though it may provide the grounds and buildings and their equipment and

ENDOW PROFESSORSHIPS.

Roots, trees and branches,
Singly perfect may be;
Clapt hodge-podge together,
They don't make a tree.

That schoolmaster put the soul into the attempt. He gave it the life principle, his own. It is his personal monument rather than that of the money givers. This last man was a servant of Christ indeed, and one who, as he says, gave his best thought to the expounding of God's holy word rather than to the great university. He died poor in riches, but rich in poverty. The world rises to do honor to his simple and abiding faith, his sublime courage, his noble, uncompromising resignation.

These four men lived yesterday and died to-day. Wise or foolish alike, they came to an end. Yet there are between them great differences. The suicide, the successful failure, the upright Christian business man, the great thinker and educator constituted a remarkable quartet, preaching a gospel which it needs no words of mine to elucidate. Yes, the wise and the foolish come to the same end, but afterward the wise will go one way, the foolish another.

Which way will you go, friend?

CYRUS TOWNSEND BRADY.

THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,

FEB. 11.

Lesson VII. Jesus Calling Fisherman. Golden Text, Eph. 5. 1.

LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Note.—The text of the Revised Version is used as a basis for these Word Studies.

Preceding Events in Galilee and Judea.—Soon after his temptation in the wilderness Jesus seems to have returned to the place where John was still baptizing, somewhere on the banks of the Jordan or one of its tributaries. It was at this time that John's testimony concerning Jesus the Lamb of God (John 1. 29-34) was given. Andrew, Simon Peter's brother, and John, son of Zebedee, being among those who heard this wonderful testimony of the Baptist. These two men, prompted by what they had heard, followed Jesus, and, together with Simon, Philip, Nathanael, and probably James, they accompanied him into Galilee (John 1. 35-51), witnessed the performance of the first miracle at Cana (John 2. 1-11), and remained a short time with him at Capernaum (John 2. 12). From Capernaum Jesus returned to Jerusalem to attend the passover feast, cleansed the temple, conversed with Nicodemus, preached and baptized, though some himself baptized, not but

short handle with which each net was snarled to break. The nets were pear-shaped and of a size such that each man could ordinarily well handle one net. But on this occasion every net was so full that the attempt to lift it from the water in the usual way proved too great a strain, and each man was compelled to hold his own net in the water until help arrived.

7. Their partners—James and John, sons of Zebedee (comp. verse 10).

Filled both the boats, so that they began to sink.—The weight of the two boat-loads of fishes was evident from the depth to which the boats sank in the water. Thus the weight of a cargo of a great ocean vessel, even, may be estimated by the height to which the water rises on its sides, an empty vessel being easily distinguished from a heavily laden one by its appearing to "stand up high out of the water."

8. Amazed.—The amazement of this experienced fisherman indicates how miraculous was the draught of fishes.

10. Thou shalt—Jesus addresses Simon as the representative or spokesman of the group. The words which Jesus spoke were intended for all who were present (comp. Matt. 4. 19; Mark 1. 17).

Catch.—Literally, take alive, as with a net. They were to take men captive for the kingdom of heaven.

11. Left all, and followed him.—The sacrifice was a willing one. Peter alludes to it at a later time (comp. Luke 18. 28-30; Mark 10. 29, 30), when he reminds his Master of the fact that the disciples had forsaken all and followed him, upon which Jesus gives the promise of hundredfold returns, both in this pre-

IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

Occurrences in the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

The Queen's fund for the unemployed now amounts to £120,000.

Sheffield is the only town where the notification of cases of consumption is compulsory.

It is calculated that the total cost of the Cabinet in salaries will be over £70,000.

Princess Christian has received an anonymous gift of £26,000 for the Royal School of Art Needlework.

More than £600,000 has been subscribed, says the Jewish Chronicle, for the relief of the Jews in Russia.

In 1894 England imported from Boston alone 530,015 pairs of boots; Scotland, 59,334; Ireland, 82,549 pairs.

At Billingsgate, London, the fog was so dense the other day that a drunken man lurched into a coffee-tavern.

Parliament has met on Sunday 11 times, the first in the reign of Edward III., the last at the death of George III.

Mr. John Fletcher Moulton, M.P., has been appointed lord justice of appeal in place of Justice Mathew, who recently resigned.

Mr. Howard Paul, the journalist and entertainer, has left nearly all his fortune, £46,000 in Britain and £7,000 in America, to charities.

It is computed that the money spent on drink in Leeds in a single year would provide 5,000 families with 30s. a week all the year round.

The throwing of confetti and rice at weddings in the Wigton, Cumberland, Parish Church has been prohibited by the church wardens.

In Woolwich Arsenal is being erected a new "danger" building, with walls 3 feet thick, to "stifle" the effects of an explosion that may occur.

Penny postage between the United Kingdom and Egypt, which came into force on Dec. 15, has already led to an increase in the number of letters sent.

During Christmas week the postoffices in London dealt with 113,000,000 letters, of which about 24,000,000 are delivered, and the rest forwarded to other offices.

Sir Herbert de Stern, a Jewish banker in London, and is a son of Baron Hermann de Stern, whose title was Potuguese.

It is not generally known that there is a memorial in London to the horses which fell in the South African war. It takes the appropriate form of a drinking trough.

Last year 48,000,000 tons of cargo were carried from all the seaports of the world, and out of that total 31,000,000 tons were carried by the ships of Great Britain.

The members of the Otley (Suffolk) District Sparrow Club have killed 3,680 sparrows and destroyed 2,250 eggs during the first six months of the club's existence.

Charing Cross station will be re-opened early in March and traffic will be resumed as soon as the temporary roof, or which work will begin next week, has completed.

Miss Arthur, the daughter and heiress of the late Fred. Archer, the famous English jockey, has come of age, and enters into possession of her fortune of about \$600,000.

Charles Beswick, a member of the Macclesfield Town Council, and a sub-postmaster, was committed for trial on a charge of embezzling £384 belonging to the Postmaster-General.

John Gaunt, who lives near Ambergate, Derbyshire, and is the official rat-catcher to the Midland Railway, has trained a fox to be as expert and reliable a rat-catcher as any of his dogs.

The King's footmen wear wings which have eight rows of curls, whereas those of the Prince of Wales have seven rows.

YOUNG FOLKS

THE FLAME AND THE FIRE DOG.

Tools must have fallen fast asleep. Babiola had sat her down beside the big fireplace in the front room, and turned around for just a minute to look out of the window at the snowflakes tumbling down, when all at once she heard Toots tumble, too. And when she looked, Toots was lying in the fireplace, so close to the big logs, that the red and yellow flames were fairly creeping around her.

It was terrible. If it hadn't been for the fire dog, there's no telling what might have happened, but he did show wonderful presence of mind. Just as Toots was almost on fire, he jumped from his place at the side of the fireplace, and caught her dress in his iron teeth, and dragged her back to safety.

"Now, don't leave her so close to the fire again," he scolded. "A great, big girl like you. What are you trying to do? Make a flame-fairy out of her? Don't you know they're just on the look-out to grab and gobble up anything at all."

Babiola was petting Toots, and waiting for the wax to harden on her precious nose, where it had scorched a little.

"Who are they?" she asked. "I thought she would be all right."

The fire dog strutted back to its place, and knocked over the shovel and tongs.

"If I didn't watch things all the time, there'd be something burning, sure," it said. "And of all aggravating, stupid, silly things, a doll is the worst—next to a girl. That's why they always dress dolls, like girls, because they act so silly."

"I've seen dolls dressed like boys, lots of them."

"I just won't argue," said the fire dog. "It isn't polite in the first place, and in the second, it makes me red hot to be contradicted. I say that dolls are silly, and it's silly of you to try and argue with me. Why, if you'd been asleep on that stool yourself, you would have tumbled just the same as that doll did, and maybe turned into a flame-fairy, too."

"What's a flame-fairy?" asked Babiola. "A flame-fairy," said the fire dog, "is lots of different things. It's the fairy of a flame, a fire-fairy, don't you know, and some are good, and some are bad. I've known lots and lots of them. I like to stand and watch them as they come and go up and down the chimney. Didn't you ever see them?"

"No, I didn't. Are they pretty?"

"They think they are," said the fire dog. "But they're not nearly so pretty as I am. Why, you see, there can never be a flame-fairy unless something has burned up first. Things don't burn up and leave nothing behind but ashes. There's always the flame-fairy that belongs to it, and it dances, and it leaps, and plays around until there are only dying embers left, and then it wraps a smoke cloak around it, and flies up the chimney to join the spark people."

"And where do they go to?"

"I've never been up the chimney myself," answered the fire dog. "And I never talked to a flame-fairy that came back, but I have been told by stray sparks that they just keep on going and going up through the sky until they meet a strolling comet, or a friendly star, or anything that they can tag on to, and then that's the end of them until next time."

"What next time?" asked Babiola. "I don't know," the fire dog shook its head mysteriously. "You'd have to ask a spark to find out that. It's a good deal like rain. It falls in lots of little drops, you know, but it's only one big lot of water, after all. So, I guess the flame-fairies are drops, don't you see?"

Babiola was staring at the fire. There are two big logs in the grate, and the flames leaped, and danced about and under them. There was one very large flame that spread higher than the

him at Capernaum (John 2, 12). From Capernaum Jesus returned to Jerusalem to attend the passover feast, cleansed the temple, conversed with Nicodemus, preached and baptized, "though Jesus himself baptized not, but his disciples" (John 2, 13 to 4, 2).

Departing again from Judea, Jesus passed through Samaria, spoke with the Samaritan woman at Jacob's well, near Sychar, tarried at the request of the Samaritans two days in their city, and then proceeded again into Galilee (John 4, 2-43). A second miracle, the healing of the nobleman's son at Cana, the rejection of Jesus at Nazareth, and his removal from Nazareth to Capernaum are three important events which in this second and longer ministry of Jesus in Galilee precede the formal call of the twelve (John 4, 43-54; Luke 4, 14-31). Parallel accounts of the call of the four mentioned in to-day's lesson are found in Matt. 4, 18-22 and Mark 1, 16-20. These accounts do not, however, mention the miracle which preceded the call of the fishermen to discipleship.

Verse 1. Now—That is, on one special occasion about to be mentioned.

Pressed upon him—Thronged about him so that he was crowded for standing room.

The lake of Gennesaret—Known also as the "Sea of Galilee," or the "Sea of Tiberias." It is thirteen miles long and a little less than seven miles wide in its widest part. The body of water is pear-shaped, with the narrow end toward the south. Its surface is seven hundred feet below the sea level, and its greatest depth measures a little over two hundred feet. On the east and west sides the lake is bordered by hills and low mountains, on the north by gentle slopes rising gradually toward Mount Hermon, and on the south by the low plain of the Jordan valley. In the time of Jesus its northern and western shores were a continuous garden thickly dotted with towns and villages. Its waters still abound in choice fresh-water fish.

2. Standing by—Floating and moored near the shore.

The fishermen—Simon and Andrew, James and John, and their helpers or hired servants.

Washing their nets—It is of interest to note that three distinct Greek words, *diktikon*, *amphibleston*, and *singene* are in the New Testament translated net. *Diktikon*, the word used in our lesson text, seems to have been the general name for nets of all kinds, while the other two designated more especially nets used for fishing. Of these two, *amphibleston* denotes a casting net, being thrown with the hand, the *singene* was a seine or drag net. From the parallel passage in Matthew we learn by consulting the Greek original that it was a casting net, *amphibleston*, which Peter was using (Matt. 4, 18), and indeed this would be the only kind that could be used in deep water, since, though smaller, it entirely inclosed the fishes caught. A seine, on the contrary, can be used only in shallow water.

3. Sat down—The customary attitude of a Jewish rabbi while delivering a discourse on religion.

Taught—Continued the teaching which he had begun on shore, as the Greek imperfect indicates.

4. Had left—Had ceased.

He said unto Simon—Simon being the master of the craft, which had served him as a pupil.

Let down your nets—These same casting nets.

5. All night—Night being the more favorable time for fishing.

But at this word I will—This readiness of Peter as an experienced fisherman to act contrary to his own best judgment in response to the suggestion of Jesus presupposes a nearer acquaintance. Peter had indeed been a believer in and a follower of Jesus ever since he, with the others, had witnessed that first miracle at Cana, months before. Up to this time, however, he had not been asked to give up his business as a fisherman and devote his whole time to his discipleship. Possibly he was not before this prepared to make so complete a surrender.

6. Their nets were breaking—Either the meshes were beginning to tear or the

judes to it at a later time (comp. Luke 18, 28-30; Mark 10, 29, 30), when he reminds his Master of the fact that the disciples had forsaken all and followed him, upon which Jesus gives the promise of hundredfold returns, both in this present life and the life to come.

TO PROTECT THE EMPIRE

GREAT BRITAIN'S NAVAL MANOEUVRES OF 1906.

To Test the Distribution of Fleets—The New Policy of Concentration.

The current year will witness the new policy of naval redistribution subjected to searching practical tests in February, June and September, says the London Daily Telegraph. The manoeuvres will be on an unexampled scale, and are expected to be most instructive in settling important points on naval strategy. This new policy has involved the withdrawal of the naval establishments from Canada's Atlantic and Pacific coasts.

CONCENTRATION AND MOBILITY.

It has been determined by the tenor of the late war in the far east, i. e., the necessity of massing British naval power so that it can be handled in time of war in skilful combination with irresistible effect for the protection of the home and over-sea dominions and for guarding the British mercantile marine in every sea. Canadians will watch the result with interest.

The year's manoeuvres will be as follows:—

February—The Channel, Atlantic and Mediterranean fleets, with the three associated squadrons of armored cruisers will concentrate at Lagos, a magnificent bay off the Portuguese coast, and then take part in joint operations.

June—The same naval forces reinforced by the ships of several divisions in commission in reverse at the home ports, and all the torpedo craft, will combine for the "grand manoeuvres," it will be the greatest naval assembly ever called together, and fourteen British admirals will fly their flags. Every efficient man-of-war in the British fleet in home waters will participate, and the co-operation of the ship-owners has been promised, so that the conditions during the period of the mimic war may resemble those of actual hostilities in all essential respects. The squadrons in distant seas will co-operate as though war had been declared.

September—The China, East Indies and Australian squadrons will concentrate at Singapore for joint manoeuvres, specially intended to illustrate the best methods of safeguarding British interests in far eastern and southern seas.

For the first time in modern times the whole of the British fleet will be placed on a veritable war footing, and carry out its duties as if the fate of the Empire depended on the issues.

Sir Arthur K. Wilson, our greatest naval tactician and strategist, will be throughout in general control of the Admiralty's plans, and the assembled fleets in June. The most important manoeuvres will be under his supreme orders.

The squadrons in the far east, East Indian waters, and the Antioches and in the Atlantic will co-operate.

TO DOMINATE THE NEAR SEAS.

Naval power that may clash with British interests is situated in Europe. If, then as the results will prove, British naval powers can dominate the Channel, the North Sea and the Mediterranean, i. e., the "near seas," it dominates all seas.

Backed by Japan (in the far east, and with the United States in the west, British naval power sets aside the seas which lie between Esquimaux, Hong Kong, Sydney, Cape Town, Jamaica, Halifax and London.

Words of a silent man are never repeated in court.

catcher to the Midland Railway, has trained a fox to be as expert and reliable a rat-catcher as any of his dogs.

The King's footmen wear wigs which have eight rows of curls, whereas those of the Prince of Wales have seven rows, and those of the Lord Mayor of London six only.

A serious fire occurred at Yarmouth on the 25th ult., destroying a large block of riverside warehouses, the property of R. & W. Paul, grain merchants, together with hundreds of tons of grain and a new grain elevator.

In London you can now have your boots made while you wait. Some thirty machines are employed on each boot, and a completely finished article can be turned out in fifteen minutes.

The Cardiff City Council has passed a resolution requesting the King to visit Cardiff next year and open the new town hall and law courts and the docks of the Cardiff Railway Company.

The formal opening of the Acme Spinning Mill at Pendlebury, Manchester, has just taken place. It is the first electrically equipped and chimneyless spinning mill built in England.

Sir A. Jones says that no man who eats a lot of fruit can drink a lot of intoxicants, and £100,000 worth of bananas spread over England every week would do more to keep down the drink bill than legislation or temperance lectures.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman is one of six members of the House of Commons—five Conservatives and one Liberal—who began their Parliamentary career in 1868, and have sat continuously ever since.

Birkenhead enjoys the distinction, so far as Great Britain is concerned, being the place where the first tram-car was started, a line being opened there on Aug. 30th, 1869. The next was in Bays water, in March, 1861.

The Corporation of Nottingham have decided to spend £10,000 in restoring Nottingham Castle. The fortress is associated with many outstanding events of English history, and it is to be preserved as a national monument.

The London Metropolitan Police have a collection of seventy thousand sets of finger prints of criminals. It has been completely established that the thin capillary ridges on the tips of the fingers undergo no natural change of characteristics from the cradle to the grave.

In the east end of London there is a haggis club, according to a Fleet street scribe, the members of which are "Blither Scots," but in circumstances the reverse of affluent. At New Year they have a patriotic hankering after the toothsome dainty. The worthy Caledonians, therefore, contribute each twopenny a week for some time, and make certain of their annual treat.

It is a far cry to that famous fight on "Culloden's bloody heath," where the hopes of the Young Pretender, Charles Stuart, were irretrievably shattered, but Mr. John Smith, of Ainderby Myers, Yorkshire, who is verging on his ninety-fourth year, talked in his young days with a survivor of the battle. In 1827, at a wedding feast, he met Mr. George Chapman, 105 years old, who, as the son of a loyal supporter of the claims of the Stuarts to the English throne, had fought at Culloden with a troop of volunteers.

FATHER'S GRACE.

Teacher: "Now, boys, why do we say grace before and after meals?" No reply.

Teacher: "Come, come; surely one of you can answer me! Tell me what grace is?" Still no answer.

Teacher: "This is really terrible! Now, Jenkins, tell me what your father does after a meal?"

Johnny: "Please, miss, he rubs his waistcoat."

Teacher: "That is not what I meant. I want to know what he says?"

Johnny: "Please, miss, he says, 'Ha! ha! Richard is himself again.'"

FAR-SIGHTED.

Mrs. Knicker—"Mrs. Jones is very economical."

Mrs. Bocker—"She doesn't stamp the letters she gives her husband to mail because she knows they will never reach the box."

fairies are drops, don't you see."

Babiola was staring at the fire. There are two big logs in the grate, and the flames leaped, and danced about and under them. There was one very large flame that spread higher than the others, and as it rose and fell and danced around, Babiola all at once saw that it was a flame-fairy, because there, just as plain as could be, was a face smiling at her every time the flame leaped up towards the chimney.

"Yes, that's one of them," said the fire dog. "He's a good one. It's no use trying to talk to them. They can't speak a single word. All they can do is dance, and burn things. Pretty soon he'll fly up the chimney as soon as his log burns up."

"I wish I could go up, too," said Babiola.

"Suppose you go up on the roof and sit on the edge of the chimney until one comes out," suggested the fire dog, hopefully. "Or say a spell. Don't you know any spells? I used to know lots of them, but they're real dangerous, because sometimes you're liable to say the wrong one, and then goodness only knows what you'll turn yourself into. Say a smoke spell and see what happens."

"I don't know any spells."

"Well, maybe I can remember it. I'll try, and say, if you should go up with the flame fairies and the sparks, please do find out what becomes of them. I want to know. Now say after me just as fast as you can:

"Smoke up, smoke up, smoke up, smoke up, smoke up, smoke up—"

"How many times?"

"Seven hundred and seventy-seven times, and then you have to say it backward, like this:

"Up smoke, up smoke, up smoke, up smoke, up smoke;"

"I don't believe that's a spell," said Babiola. "It sounds as if you'd made it up yourself."

"Well, it is a spell. Oh, I won't argue. Just say it, and see what will happen. Then say:

"Blither, blither,
Whither, whither,
Fly the sparks up in the sky,
With smoke for a cloak,
Dear me, what a joke,
Babiola wants to try."

"Say that one. That's poetry. Girls always want their spells to be in poetry." But Babiola laid tools down behind the stool carefully and smiled up at the flame-fairy.

"I'll meet you up on the edge of the chimney," she said, and then she shut her eyes, an began to say over and over and over, "Smoke up, smoke up, smoke up, smoke up, smoke up smoke up—"

The fire dog kept count, but just as she reached the seventy-fifth count she felt herself changed and opened her eyes. It was the queerest thing. Instead of finding herself up on the edge of the chimney outdoors, there she was hanging on a hook above the fire dog.

"Well, for goodness sakes, will you look at that!" cried the fire dog. "You're the wind-jammer, aren't you? I was afraid that spell was a little mixed up."

"Am I flying like a spark?" asked Babiola.

"Flying fiddlesticks!" cried the fire dog. "That's the bellows spell, and I got it mixed with the smoke spell. Isn't that too bad. It's really a burning shame, isn't it. Even the poker would have been better. The flames never like the bellows a bit. Wait till I ask the flame-fairy what we can do."

He moved over into the midst of the fire, and the flame-fairy danced about him, while he asked it what could be done.

"He says to say it backward and untwist yourself," said the fire dog at last. "Try it."

So Babiola began saying "Up smoke, over and over, when all at once she heard Bobolink's whistle out in the hall.

"All spells off," called the fire dog, getting back into its place, and the flame-fairy gave one last whirl and flew up the chimney.

"I don't believe fire dogs can talk at all," said Bobolink, when she told him what had happened.

THE "SEALS OF OFFICE" OCEAN ROAD TERRORS

THE PHRASE HAS A SOMEWHAT VAGUE MEANING.

Dummy Seals are Received and Given Up by Succeeding Cabinet Ministers.

Everyone has heard of the "Seals of office," those symbols of power which departing Ministers surrender; but how they are surrendered and their precise value in the State economy is often a mystery even to politicians of high rank. One such politician confessed to the present writer that, apart from the Great Seal—which he irreverently described as being about the size of a small warning-pan, with two halves that fold together to form a mould—he had never seen the seals of office.

Until all the seals have been given up to the King the holders are still technically in office. Much discussion was caused on this point about ten years ago when Lord Salisbury, disregarding precedent, sent his secretary to Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman to ask for the War Office seals before the latter had delivered them to the Sovereign.

A Prime Minister has no seals. He signifies his acceptance of office by kissing the Sovereign's hand.

But in the Cabinet are some most important personages who possess seals, and the Privy Council has to be summoned that they may be endowed from his Majesty's hand with their insignia. On this solemn occasion the Privy Council meets twice on the same day. At the first meeting the members of the outgoing Cabinet surrender into the King's hand the trust they have received, and at the second the trust is taken over by the members of the new Cabinet.

KING HOLDS THEM FOR A TIME.

During this interval the seals lie peacefully upon the table, under the King's hand, and the business of the State should be at a standstill.

The resignation of the seals is, indeed, a most solemn ceremony. From the Home Office, the War Office, the India Office, wherever there is a secretary of State to have seals, his charge has been disinterred from the safe where it has lain since the last occasion. Perhaps an Under Secretary has furtively polished them, for, though each Secretary possesses three, only the smallest is ever used, and that but rarely. The Great Seal is, of course, the largest and most important, being the only one that is still to any extent used. The Lord Chancellor and Lord Keeper of the Seal receives it from the Messenger to the Seal, whose duty it is always to wait upon it, and resign it to King Edward.

SEALS THAT ARE DREAMS.

Considered as seals, merely with the idea of sealing documents, the smaller Seals of State are figments, dreams; but as emblems of what a Secretary could do if he liked they are impressive. Imagine Mr. Akers-Douglas at the Home Office writing a reprieve, and then calling for the seals. A long and solemn silence reigns while they are being fetched from the safe, and then publicly and impressively he selects the largest and seals the reprieve. Then the waiting hansom gallops off to the scaffold. In reality a reprieve is written out by an Under Secretary, and not "officially" sealed at all.

GREAT SEAL STILL A POWER.

Important State documents that deal with the making of treaties or the institution of Royal Commissions are sealed with the Great Seal. Indeed, the Great Seal is still a power in the land, though it does not still exercise a rivalry with the Sovereign, as it did in the days when the Lord Chancellor ran always to Charles I. with the Great Seal. It is reported that the Parliamentarians were quite nonplussed until it occurred to them to make a duplicate, when they

ROCK THAT COST FIVE HUNDRED AND SIXTY LIVES.

It is the Safest, But Not the Kindest, to Go Full Steam Ahead in a Fog.

It might seem at first sight that the liner, with her accurate steering, her independence of wind and tide, and her ability to regulate her speed to a yard, would reduce the dangers of fog to a minimum, and yet the facts are exactly the reverse, for the number of liners injured or lost in fog is not only relatively greater, but, as may be understood, the loss of property and life is infinitely greater.

Now and then we hear of a small trading vessel cut in two by a big steamer, which passes on, perhaps never having felt the shock; but it would take many such accidents as this to equal even one of the terrible disasters in which the fog spectre has lured the liner to destruction.

FIVE HUNDRED AND SIXTY LIVES.

In 1873 the Atlantic, a record-breaker in her day, hit the Nova Scotian rocks in the fog, and five hundred and sixty lives paid the penalty for the error in the course. In '78 the Grosser Kurfurst, a German warship, feeling her way through a channel fog, was struck by a homeward bound steamer and went down, taking three hundred men with her. In '91 the Eutopia, a ship full of Italian emigrants, was lost in the same way in the Mediterranean, and the bill here was five hundred and seventy-four lives. In '95 the North German Lloyd liner Elbe, running down in a fog towards the Straits of Dover, was struck almost without a moment's warning and sank, taking down with her three hundred and thirty-five lives.

These, of course, are just a few instances taken almost at random to illustrate the perils of the ocean road. Every device that human ingenuity could suggest has been tried to make it less, but so far with very little avail. The chief reason is that fog deprives the sailor of his two most necessary senses—sight and hearing. You see a light glimmering through a fog; it may be fifty yards or a quarter of a mile away, according to the conditions, and hitting or missing it is merely a matter of chance.

THE SOUND OF THE FOG-HORN.

So, too, in a fog, you may hear fog-horns braying and sirens screaming all about you, but you haven't a notion where they come from or how far they are off until you hit something or something hits you. Of the horrors that must happen on a crowded liner sinking in a dense fog the less said the better.

For many years there has been an interesting controversy among seamen which is worth mentioning briefly. Is it safer to go full speed ahead, or dead slow, through a fog?

On the one hand it is argued: Given a fog area fifty miles across, go through it at twenty knots, and you reduce the possible collision time to two hours and a half; at ten knots you are five hours in it, and double your chances of hitting or being hit; while at five knots you would have ten hours' fog and four times the risk of collision.

This is perfectly sound as far as it goes, though it must be confessed there is a certain amount of selfishness in the argument. A liner rushing through a fog at twenty knots an hour may be a danger to other craft, but she is practically safe herself unless she hit an iceberg or some other big ship.

Happily, in recent times, the genius of Marconi has brought the conquest of the fog fiend within apparently measurable distance. For a vessel fitted with his apparatus can hold constant communication with all similarly-fitted vessels a range of

HUNDREDS OF MILES.

Why did the Drummond Castle run on the rocks near Ushant on a clear night and send two hundred and fifty of her crew and passengers into Eternity? Why did the Paris get forty miles out of her course on the best-known ocean highway in the world, and hit the Manacles within a few yards of where the Mohegan had done the same thing a few weeks before? Why did the P. & O. liner China, in clear weather, on a perfectly clear evening, run full tilt on to the rocks of Perim as though she hadn't a look-out on board of her?

These form only three instances out of many that furnish puzzles which perhaps will never be solved until that improbable day when the perfect man commands a perfect ship.—Pearson's Weekly.

THE GREATER GERMANY

TREMENDOUS GROWTH IN POPULATION OF TEUTONIC EMPIRE.

The German People Will Have a Commanding Place in World Politics.

There is great rejoicing in Germany over the results of the quinquennial census taken in the first week of December, writes F. W. Will in a Berlin letter to the Chicago Daily News. At this writing returns are available only for the towns and cities, which universally register handsome increases, and indicate that the fatherland will end the fifth year of the new century with a total of something more than 60,000,000 souls, an increase of about 4,000,000 since the census of 1900.

The Kaiser's capital, with 2,034,000, has grown 145,000 in that period, but the total of "Greater Berlin"—the capital proper and the numerous suburbs, like Charlottenburg, Schoenberg, Wilmersdorf and Rixdorf, which are separated from it by only imaginary dividing lines—counts up 2,735,000, which is 21,000 greater than the last published census of Paris, and puts the German metropolis for the time being in the proud position of Europe's second biggest city and the first on the continent.

TWENTY-EIGHT GREAT CITIES.

The census reveals 28 German cities with a population of over 130,000, as follows:—

	1905.	1900.
Berlin	2,034,000	1,887,845
Hamburg	800,582	705,738
Munich	537,800	498,724
Dresden	514,283	480,559
Leipzig	502,605	455,132
Breslau	487,000	422,700
Cologne	425,944	372,290
Frankfurt	336,985	288,500
Nuremberg	293,668	261,031
Dusseldorf	262,630	213,711
Hanover	249,619	235,649
Stuttgart	245,998	176,699
Chemnitz	243,964	206,913
Charlottenburg	236,634	189,390
Stettin	230,578	210,702
Essen	229,270	118,893
Koenigsberg	220,212	189,482
Bremen	214,553	182,918
Halle	168,640	156,600
Elberfeld	167,710	156,963
Strassburg	167,342	151,041
Kiel	163,351	107,900
Danzig	159,088	147,301
Barmen	155,974	141,944
Rixdorf	152,858	90,422
Aachen	144,110	135,245
Schoenberg	140,932	95,998
Brunswick	136,423	128,211

In 1875 Germany had only twelve cities with more than 100,000 inhabitants, and but four with more than 200,000. In 1905 there are thirty-four with over 100,000 and eighteen with more than 200,000. That population is centring in the cities in about the same ratio as in the United States is manifested by the fact that Germany contains exactly the same number of municipalities, with more than 130,000 inhabitants, that the United States does—twenty-

HEALTH

THE CARE OF THE SKIN.

To most persons the skin represents simply the organ of touch, and because it is customary to keep nearly all of its surface concealed, its relation to the welfare of the body is overlooked. It has, however, most important functions, such as the casting out of waste matter and the maintenance of an even body temperature, disregard of which may lead to serious disturbances of health.

But aside from its purely physiological purposes, the skin is an important influence for or against personal appearance, and its proper is therefore worthy of consideration from this point of view alone.

Cleanliness is the greatest essential in the care of the skin. For the cleansing bath, water as hot as can be borne is best, and a good soap should be freely applied with a moderately stiff bath brush. If the water is at all hard it is well to soften it by the addition of a little ammonia or borax. A quick sponging of the entire body with cold water should follow, in order to cause the pores relaxed by the heat to contract and the drying should be accomplished by brisk rubbing with a coarse towel.

Although the habitual use of hot water on the face is sometimes condemned on the ground that it tends to favor the relaxation of the skin and produces wrinkles, there is no danger of this if the washing be concluded with cold water.

The sponge is a thing to be avoided as it is difficult to keep clean, and forms a beautiful lurking place for germs. One wash-cloth should be kept for the face alone, and this should be boiled frequently.

At night it is a good plan to rub a little pure cold cream into the skin of the face and then wipe it off with a piece of soft linen. It is surprising how black the latter will appear when the operation is finished. Cold cream and talcum powder and some of the cosmetics are safe and useful, but other cosmetics do more harm than good.

The development of wrinkles can be retarded, and if present they may be lessened by gentle massage with the finger-tips anointed with cold cream. A good general rule is to let the direction of the rubbing be upward and outward.

Above all, it should be remembered that cleanliness, exercise, fresh air, simple food and attention to the digestion are the most important considerations in the care of the skin.—Youth's Companion.

HEALTH HINTS.

In the treatment of contusion, where there is extensive discoloration of the skin, if olive oil be freely applied, without rubbing, the discoloration will quickly disappear. Absorbent cotton may be soaked in the oil and applied.

Everybody knows the tonic value of apples upon the system. Of all the ordinary fruits, apples, if eaten regularly, are the most generally beneficial, and many a man or woman noted for his or her good health ascribes it to the plentiful eating of apples.

For external use, in sore throat, take a piece of lint doubled (8 inches by 2 inches.) Wring it out of hot water; sprinkle over it a teaspoonful of eau-de-Cologne, and wrap it round the throat; cover it with oiled silk of the same size, and tie it all on with a light silk handkerchief.

That anyone afflicted with a bad cough can cease coughing at will seems on the face of it an absurd idea. Yet if the sufferer, when tempted to cough, will draw a long breath, holding it until it warms, and so soothe every air cell, he will find that the cough will soon be considerably relieved.

To Straighten the Shoulders. — The following is an excellent exercise. Stand with your feet apart and your arms out

the Sovereign, as it did in the days when the Lord Chancellor ran always to Charles I. with the Great Seal. It is reported that the Parliamentarians were quite nonplussed until it occurred to them to make a duplicate, when they dispensed with the King altogether.

Later Kings of England have regarded it in a curious, quizzical manner; as a rival of whom it was too foolish to be jealous. How can a King be jealous of his own seal? Yet it is almost an air of triumph with which King William IV. makes game of the broken seal of his predecessor. Greville relates the story. Lord Chancellor Brougham and ex-Chancellor Lyndhurst were wrangling for the pieces of the defaced seal. King William gravely separated the halves, and decided by the toss of a coin. "The King is a queer fellow," added Greville, but he does not say which half went to each. The Great Seal, it is well known, must never leave the Lord Chancellor's possession, nor must it be taken from the countess. Mr. Michael MacDonagh, in his classic book on Parliament, relates how Brougham took it with him to Scotland, and excited the great indignation of his royal master. He had arrived at Rothiemarchus, and as a great privilege disclosed his treasure to the ladies of the party gathered there by the Duchess of Bedford. These playful people hid it in a tea chest, and Lord Brougham was really thrown into considerable distress searching for it. At last he found it, and to celebrate its recovery he allowed them to make pancakes in it. Not satisfied with this experiment he subsequently repeated it at Tavmouth, and for the second time in its existence the Great Seal of England was used as a frying-pan.

ONCE IT WAS STOLEN.

Once, indeed the Great Seal has been stolen. In 1784 it vanished from the house of Lord Chancellor Thurlow in Great Ormond street. Pitt, who had just been appointed Prime Minister, vowed that the Whigs had stolen it to avert a general election, as Parliament could not be dissolved without. The difficulty, however, was overcome by the production of a new one in the record time of thirty-six hours.

About thirty years later, the Great Seal was lost under rather amusing circumstances. Eldon, the Lord Chancellor, was so nervous over his trust that he always slept with it in his room. One night there was a fire. Jumping from his bed he snatched up the box, rushed down into the garden and buried it in one of the flower beds. Then in his excitement he forgot the place. "You never saw anything so ridiculous," he wrote—afterwards—"as seeing the whole family down the walks dithering with bits of stick until we found it."

Such care is taken of the Great Seal that, although the "Purse-bearer" always accompanies the Lord Chancellor into the House of Lords, the Great Seal is not in the satchel. It is left in a Morocco-covered box in a strong safe at the residence of the Lord Chancellor.

NO CAUSE FOR FEAR.

Husband: "That's a foolish habit you women have of carrying your purses in your hands when in the street."

Wife: "Why is it?"

Husband: "Because a thief could easily snatch them and get away."

Wife: "Well, if the husbands of other women don't give them any more to put in their purses than you give me to put in mine, the thief would starve to death."

WOMAN'S RIGHTS.

Mamie—I believe in woman's rights. Gertie—Then you think every woman should have a vote?

Mamie—No, but I think every woman should have a voter.

THE PROFESSOR'S CHANCE.

"You sketch with a free hand, Miss Brownsmith," remarked the professor, who had been critically examining her portfolio.

"Entirely free," said the young lady, as she cast down her eyes in soft confusion and waited for the professor to follow up the opening.

fog tend within apparently measurable distance. For a vessel fitted with his apparatus can hold constant communication with all similarly-fitted vessels a range of

HUNDREDS OF MILES.

and also with lighthouses, however dense the fog may be. Therefore, if only the carrying of this apparatus were made compulsory, as it certainly should be, each vessel could at once learn how many vessels there were about her, how fast they were going, and what course they were steering, as well as getting a fairly accurate idea of their positions from last observation dead reckoning, and so on.

This system is such an immense protection against what is, after all, by far the greatest peril of the ocean road that insurance companies are already discriminating in favor of those ships which carry the apparatus. It is to be hoped that some day it will be illegal for a passenger or great cargo steamer to go to sea without.

Next in importance of the dangers that lie in the path of the ocean liner is the ever present possibility of breakdown. A sailing-ship may get dismasted and crippled for a time, but if her hull is sound she can always rig jury masts and stagger home somehow; but let the mightiest liner that ever broke a record break a screw-shaft or lose her propeller, and she is as helpless as an empty barrel on the water.

To quote only two recent incidents. Everyone will remember the intense anxiety which people in England and Germany felt day after day they opened their papers and found that the Cunarder Pavonia and the German liner Bavaria were still missing. They were saved, thanks to splendid seamanship and devotion; but how many steamers have broken down in mid-ocean and drifted away into the unknown, to be ground to pieces in the northern or southern seas, or smashed into scrap-iron on the rocks of some desolate coast, is one of the secrets of the sea.

A DOUBLE CHANCE.

This, by the way, raises a point of great importance to the ocean traveller. Always travel by a twin-screw steamer if you can. In the single screw everything depends upon one piece of steel casting, and the best screw-shaft ever turned out is not quite perfect. If that should break, it is just a question of being picked up by another steamer or drifting away to destruction.

Take, for instance, the passage from Yokohama to Vancouver across the North Pacific; it is a little over six thousand miles, it is one of the loneliest parts of the ocean, and but for the Canadian Pacific steamers it would be practically deserted. All these vessels are twin-screw, and so could always get somewhere even if one shaft broke; but a single-screw vessel with a broken shaft might drift about for years and no one be the wiser.

It is the same with that other frequent peril—a smashed rudder or a disabled steering-gear. The twin-screw can steer with her propellers; the other is unmanoeuvrable and has to stop.

The iceberg is a peril almost peculiar to the Atlantic highway, but it is never dangerous save in fog, and is a sharp eye kept on the thermometer its presence will always be shown by a sharp fall in temperature.

THE MOST APPALLING TERROR.

Fire, that most appalling of all ocean dangers, is, of course, common to sailing ships and steamers alike, but it has been very much reduced on the modern liner. All the lights are electric, and the crews are strong and well drilled, and every conceivable appliance for fighting the flames is in use; in fact, figures go to show that this is the smallest of the dangers which the liner has to fear.

The last of the great perils of the ocean road is at once the most incomprehensible and the most difficult to guard against. This is what may be called the personal danger. The captains and officers of the modern liner are the very pick and flower of their profession, and as men it would be very hard to find their superiors in any other sphere of life; yet, after all, they are only human, and now and then the time comes when even their skill fails them.

more than 200,000. That population is centring in the cities in about the same ratio as in the United States is manifested by the fact that Germany contains exactly the same number of municipalities, with more than 130,000 inhabitants, that the United States does—twenty-eight. The new census indicates that the traditional excess of males over females in Germany continues to exist.

POLITICAL ECONOMISTS HAPPY.

The returns bring particular gratification to German political economists, whose hopes and prophecies for the fatherland's future place in the world are intimately concerned with an unceasing growth of population. Prof. Schmoller of the University of Berlin finds that the census justifies his prediction that the German Empire will number 104,000,000 by 1965, and 208,000,000 in the year 2135—a trifling 230 years hence. Hubbe-Schleiden, another German population prophet, outdoors Schmoller, and reckons on 150,000,000 Germans by 1980, and M. Leroy Beaulieu, the French statistician, is on record as believing that the Hohenzollern who sways Germania's destinies in the year 2000 will rule over 200,000,000 subjects.

The only disturbing feature of these figures indicating the fatherland's solid growth is the fact that it is necessary for Germany to expand. They are numerical evidence which can not be explained away that Germany must find room for her multiplying millions or lose them as citizens and soldiers. If the Kaiser's colonies were productive, like Australia, South Africa and Canada, where young Teutons could settle, prosper and continue to owe allegiance to their Emperor, the situation would present nothing disquieting. But Germany's overseas possessions offer no attractions to emigrants, and have proved thus far nothing but graveyards for subsidies.

BRITONS ARE ALARMED.

It is precisely this state of affairs that fills Englishmen with alarm when they contemplate Germany's future. They are persuaded that it is toward British colonial possessions that the Teutons will cast covetous eyes when the life-and-death struggle for more room for Germans impels them to act. This is the "German danger," which makes Britons believe they must keep armed to the teeth for the time when young Germany will burst the bounds European political geography forces upon her. Germans scout such a theory. They point to Asia Minor and southern Brazil, where they are gradually acquiring economic supremacy, and explain that it is markets, not territory, that the fatherland is after, and that German policy is aimed at developing them. If enough of them can be developed and kept open to German enterprise the increase of industry at home, it is calculated, will keep pace with increase of population.

PLAITED.

McJigger—"Oh, she's a peach. Her hair is positively pure gold, and—"

Thingumbob—"So they say, and I can't understand it. I knew her when she was a little girl."

McJigger—"Well?"

Thingumbob—"Well, it was merely plaited then."

EASY MONEY.

Jagsby—"What shall I take to remove the redness from my nose, doctor?"

Doctor—"Take nothing for three months. Two dollars, please."

TRUE ENOUGH.

It is about as easy to drown trouble in drink as it is to put out a fire with kerosene.

THEIR BAD MEMORIES.

How often it happens that the cream of society is made up of people who have money but are unable to remember how they got it.

He: "I'd just as lief be hung for a sheep as a lamb." She: "Well, you'll be hung for neither; you'll be hung for a calf or nothing."

a long breath, holding it until it warms, and so soothe every air cell, he will find that the cough will soon be considerably relieved.

To Straighten the Shoulders. — The following is an excellent exercise. Stand quite upright and raise your arms till they are in straight line with your shoulders. Still keeping your elbows in the same position, touch your shoulders with the finger-tips. Lower the arms to the sides. Repeat, but don't go on, long after the muscles begin to get tired. Take a rest and try again later.

Superfluous Hair.—That most distressing of all blemishes to a woman, can be entirely removed by a piece of toilet pumice-stone. It must be passed firmly but lightly over the skin, care being taken not to chafe it. It is better to do this at bed-time, afterwards applying to the parts (without rubbing) a little cream which should be left on all night.

When cleaning your teeth always brush them with an up and down movement, and not sideways only, and the lack of the teeth should be brushed even more carefully than the front, for it is there that tartar is most likely to accumulate.

If soap doesn't agree with your skin, try glycerine. Wring a piece of flannel out of lukewarm water, pour a very little glycerine on it, and with this wash your face, after first bathing it in warm or cold water. Well rinse and dry afterwards, and your face will be beautifully soft and smooth.

If only people could be induced never to sit or sleep in a room in which all the windows are closed there would be far fewer colds caught. The idea is not so much that you will grow used to the air, but that through constantly breathing fresh air your lungs will grow stronger and healthier, and your body will therefore be in a more fit condition to withstand disease of any kind—colds among the rest.

Turkish baths should play a leading part in the cure of corpulence. If it is not possible for you to get these, make a practice of taking a lukewarm bath every morning, afterwards getting someone to rub, knead, and pound all the fleshy parts of your body with the hands. Before dressing you can also indulge in a few simple dumb-bell exercises with advantage.

PENCILS AND CONTAGION.

Doctors Condemn Habit of Children Exchanging Lead Pencils.

Doctors in England are taking a great deal of interest in the reports received from America to the effect that half a hundred cases of diphtheria in one of the public schools have been traced to the practice of children exchanging lead-pencils and putting the lead-pencils in their mouths while at study in the schools. This system of collecting the pencils at the close of the school-day, and distributing them the next morning has been in vogue in England, and several of the most prominent physicians in London have started a campaign against the practice.

"It does not follow that the pencils were the only medium of contagion," said one of the doctors, "but it is quite possible. There is no doubt but that the practice of distributing pencils is responsible for many unpleasant ailments."

"Nine children out of ten suck the ends of their pencils, and, in my opinion, there could be no more potent way of spreading the germs of tuberculosis and other diseases. The simplest way to overcome the difficulty would be to have a small drawer fitted to each school desk, so that each child could keep its own pencil. It is perfectly hopeless to try to teach them not to suck the end."

HE NEVER TOLD A LIE.

"Tommy," said a father to his son, "have you been at those six apples I put in the cupboard?"

"Father," said Tommy, looking into his eyes, "I have not touched one."

"Then how is it your mother found five apple cores in your bedroom, and there is only one left on the plate?"

"That," said Tommy, as he dashed wildly for the door, "is the one I didn't touch."

OUT THEY GO!

We are clearing the balance of the **KING SHOE SAMPLES** at the following prices. This is a rare chance for you.

Ladies' \$3.00 and 3.50 Sample Shoes, clearing at.....	\$2.25
Ladies' Sample Shoes and broken lines, taken from our regular stock, bright new goods, clearing at.....	\$2.00
Men's \$3.50 Sample Shoes, price stamped on sole, now.....	\$2.50
Ladies' Felt Lace Boots, all sizes, clearing at.....	65c.
Men's \$3.00 and 3.25 Snag-proof Rubbers, now.....	\$2.50

THE **J. J. HAINES** SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.

THE BEST FLOUR. DAFOE'S NONESUCH DAFOE'S MANITOBA PATENT

By numerous tests by the best Bakers the above mentioned grades have been proven to be the best Flours in the market.

When buying Flour ask for Dafoe's, and patronize your home mill, thereby producing Bran and Shorts that you can purchase cheaper than the product of the Western mills, which has to be transported thousands of miles at great expense, and usually, when it reaches you, of inferior quality.

The grocer complains if the farmer or the mechanic sends to Toronto or to outside points for an article he can get at the home store just as good, but he does not hesitate to buy Flour from mills hundreds of miles away, and sell you an inferior Flour for more money than you can purchase the home product for, every bag of which is guaranteed.

CHOICE CORN MEAL and **BUCK WHEAT FLOUR** always on hand.

FEED GRINDING a specialty, with the best feed mills known to the trade.

A full stock of the best **ANTHRACITE COAL**. Also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of Grain.

Ask for prices at the big Mill before purchasing your Flour, Feed or Coal.

NAPANEE,
16th January, 1906.



**BIFOCALS
OR
DOUBLE VISION
GLASSES**

Give a satisfaction that nothing will replace. They come so near to the natural that you will

The Best 25c. TEA,

EITHER GREEN OR BLACK,
IN TOWN.

Try my 40c. Black Tea at 35c., or 3 lbs. for \$1.00.

FRANK H. PERRY.

\$5 00 For Your Thoughts.

To the first lady or gentleman who will fill in the words, of which the capital letters running down this column on this page are the beginning, and mail or hand same to us: we will give a pair of Stevens Gold Filled Spectacles Frames, guaranteed for fifteen years containing properly fitted lenses, valued at five to seven dollars—according to lenses required. The above offer is good for the month of February only, and in the last issue of this paper for this month the words will appear in full. Watch this issue and see if you are correct.—F. L. Hooper.

I — V —

Caesar's Appearance.

Julius Caesar was a thin man, tall and with a very wrinkled, seamy countenance. His forehead was broad and full of wrinkles. His eyes were not large, but described as exceedingly bright and quick. His nose was of more than usual size and his chin full and prominent. He walked with a slight, scholarly stoop in his shoulders. His ears stood out well from his head, and his hair was always cut close. Early in life he became bald.

Quite the Contrary.

Tess—I certainly was surprised to hear that Maud was married. I

SAVING MONEY.

During **FEBRUARY** we purpose giving our ordered clothing customers a chance to have their Suits or Overcoats made to their own liking, in our very best style, at actual cost.

\$20 Suits or Overcoats \$16.00

\$19 do do 15.00

\$18 do do 14.50

\$16 & \$17 do 13.00

\$7 Pants..... 5.50

\$6 do 5.00

\$5 do 4.00

\$4 do 3.25

ORDER NOW.

J. L. BOYES,

The Reliable Clothier.

Coal Oil.

Canadian and genuine American.
MADOLE & WILSON.

By Order.

1st March, all taxes unpaid will be placed in the Division Court for Collection.

T. F. RUTTAN,
Collector Taxes for Napanee.

Curling.

Two rinks of The Napanee Curling Club played in Brockville, on Wednesday.

The Belleville Curlers played a match with the Napanee Curlers, at the Napanee rink on Thursday evening. The Brockville Curlers played the Napanee Curlers at Napanee on Thursday afternoon.

The Neilson-Robinson Chemical Co.

On Wednesday afternoon the Neilson-Robinson Chemical Co., made an assignment for the benefit of their creditors. A meeting of the creditors is called for, on Friday, Feb. 10th. It is probable that arrangements will be made whereby the business will be re-organized and continued. It would be a pity indeed to have the business, which furnishes a lot of employment closed up.

A. S. Kimmerly is selling Bran 85c per 100 lbs. Bread made from Five Roses Flour won First prize at several Fall Fairs. Try a bag at \$2.45. Try our Tea, 2 lbs 25c our 25c Tea beats the world. We sell sugars cheaper than all dealers.

A Poor House.

The Poor and Sanitary Committee of the town council made a move in the right direction when they proposed to circulate a petition to have a House of Refuge established in this County near Napanee. Most of the other Counties of the Province have built or are building Houses of Refuge and County should not be behind hand in providing a place where the poor of the County could be housed and taken care of instead of the present haphazard way in which the poor are taken care of by Township village and town council and charitable organizations.

All Doubts Settled.

No vague question need now haunt the minds of up-to-date women when home dyeing is necessary.

DY-O-LA does the thing—and does it better. Quick, easy and economical.

The one package can be used for every sort of cloth—wool, silk, cotton and mixed.

Gives beautiful, even, fast colours.

DY-O-LA is better than any other dye I ever used," says Mrs. G. D. Murray, Newcastle, N.B. Write to her, and she'll tell you more.

Try **DY-O-LA**. At your druggist's. Only, per package, 10c.

Crane's Fine Stationery,

is the best quality of stationery you can buy—Agency—**WALLACE'S RED CROSS DRUG STORE**—Sold in Bulk not in Boxes.

PERSONALS

Mrs. Leonard, who has been the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Dr. Warrman, returned to her home in Glenvale this week. Miss Leonard and Miss May Nicholls accompanied her.

Mr. and Mrs. Egerton Vanluven Yarker, spent Sunday the guests of his mother, Mrs. Zara Vanluven, Bridge street.

Mrs. Herb Gibson, Belleville, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Gibson.

Miss Gertie Fuge, Gananoque, returned home Monday, after spending a few days in Napanee.

Mr. Ed Conger Gananoque, spent Sunday at his home here.

A number of the local Masons paid a fraternal visit to Bath on Monday eve.

Mr. R. Laidlaw, of the Archives Department, Ottawa, was in town on Tuesday.

Mr. Elebert Wheeler, of Gananoque, spent Sunday in town.

Mrs. Emma Bristowe, Adolphustown is spending the week here, visiting her son, Mr. Fred Bristowe.

W. S. Herrington, K. C., was in Kingston, on Wednesday.

Mr. Fred Davis, Mount Pleasant, left last week for Edmonton, Alberta.

Mr. M. H. Fralick won three prizes on his black minorca fowl at Lindsay Poultry Show.

Miss Rossie Evans, Picton, spent last week the guest of Miss Alice Pruyin.

Mrs. Lulu Archer, Deseronto, was in town on Wednesday.

Mrs. Markle is visiting friends in London.

Miss Pearl Perry has returned from a visit with friends in Ottawa.

Mrs. Frank Hamilton, Toronto, is the guest of her mother Mrs. Geo. Davy.

Mr. J. H. Mowers left last week for Chicago.

Miss Mable Archer and Mr. Frank Ansell, Deseronto, spent Sunday the guests of Miss Annie Wilson.

The Brisco house has again changed hands. Mr. Ben Luffman becomes the proprietor.

Miss Mary Gifford, Brighton, is the guest of Mrs. G. H. Williams.

Messrs G. H. Williams, C. Hambly, Damon Clark and Ed Francisco, attended the horse races at Centreville on Thursday.

Mr. C. H. Stanberry, Toronto, is renewing acquaintances in town.

Mr. Thos Holgate, Belleville, is in town for a few days.

Mr. F. S. Lapum, Mr. Wm. Dunham, and Mr. F. Williams are going to Kingston this eve to take in the Hockey match.

Mr. Wm. Carruthers, Kingston, was

Give a satisfaction that nothing will replace. They come so near to the natural that you will feel like you did in boyhood.

H. E. Smith

NOTICE, PLYMOUTH COAL!

I now have a full stock of the Celebrated Plymouth Coal on hand.

Also a good grade of Pea Coal.

Special Discount for Cash.

Steam Coal and Blacksmith Coal also on hand.

CHAS. STEVENS,

1-tf Office, West Side Market Square

SPRING IS NOT YET HERE,

but we are ready for its advent, as our stock of

Wall Papers,
Curtain Poles and Ends,
Window Shades,
Plate Rail
Picture Moulding,
Picture Frames,

and the various necessities for house cleaning, was never more complete.

Don't make the great mistake of buying before you see our stock. It will pay you good dollars to wait till you come to town.

WE HAVE THE GOODS IN STOCK

Our paper will be trimmed if you want it done. Unused paper will be taken back.

CALL AND SEE US.

A. E. PAUL.

A GRAND CONCERT

Under the auspices of Epworth League of E. M. Church, will be given by

MR. GEORGE FOX,

Celebrated Violinist, assisted by

MISS EVA GRIFFITH,

Elocutionist, and local talent,

IN THE TOWN HALL,

THURSDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 15,

AT 8 O'CLOCK.

All who had the opportunity of hearing Mr. Fox will welcome his return.

Admission 25 Cts.

Winter Sports

Snow shovels from 10c upwards, Hockey sticks 15c up, pucks 15c up, skates both hockey and spring from 50c up, ash sifters, &c for sale at

GREY LION HARDWARE

and his hair was always cut close. Early in life he became bald.

Quite the Contrary.

Tess—I certainly was surprised to hear that Maud was married. Jess—Yes, it was rather unexpected. Tess—Her family's quite incensed, I hear. They say her husband is a man of absolutely no family. Jess—That's all wrong. He was a widower with four children.

A Matter of Credit.

"He is always bragging that he doesn't owe anybody a dollar."

"Well," answered the man who borrows, "thank heaven my credit is not that bad."

Always on Deck.

When the "unexpected happens," As it's bound to do, you know, It finds somebody waiting To shout, "I told you so."

Honest Confession.

Jack—And do you always speak the truth about your friends?

John—Yes, but not until after they are gone.

S — C

The Belleville Grays hockey team played the Deseronto team on Wednesday evening, at Deseronto.

On Monday, Mrs. Sarah Lynn had the misfortune to fall, while closing the door and broke her arm above the elbow. Dr. Leonard reduced the fracture and the patient is doing well.

A — T

E. LOYST sells flour, feed, bran, shorts, groceries, just a little cheaper than others. E. LOYST.

An Oddfellows Lodge was initiated in Odessa, on Wednesday evening by the members of Cataragui Lodge, Kingston. A number of Napanee, Oddfellows were in attendance.

M — H

BATH

James Heron is all smiles; again another young "mason" has come to stay.

Sandy Taft is busy drawing hay from the penitentiary farm to his home in Collins's Bay.

Hugh Day has secured a position on the G. T. R. running between Toronto and Montreal.

Collins' Bay cheese factory patrons purpose giving an oyster supper in the near future.

A series of weekly meetings were held in Union church, which closed on Tuesday.

Mrs. Arthur Asselstine has returned from the hospital fully recovered.

Lagrippe is creeping in among us. D. J. Day has been quite sick, but is recovering.

A very pretty wedding was held at the home of the bride's parents, Kingston, the contracting parties being George Keys, formerly of Bath road, and Ethel Pugh, of Kingston. Mr. and Keys will return to Winnipeg to reside next week. We wish them happiness and happiness and success in their new home. His sister, Miss Ethel, of Canadavergue, N. Y., and brother, of Toronto, were present at the wedding.

Chopping axes, Cross Cut Saws, Axe Handles, Buck Saws, Hand Saws and Blades. BOYLE & SON.

"Herpicide" guaranteed to cure Dandruff, stops hair falling, and prevents baldness, 10 cts. an application, at

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP A. WILLIS.

in providing a place where the poor of the County could be housed and taken care of instead of the present haphazard way in which the poor are taken care of by Township village and town council and charitable organizations.

Cord wood and Block wood for sale. Robt. Light

21-t-f.

ATTEND THE BEST.

Ambitious young men and women who are contemplating a Commercial Education in Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, etc., or a Civil Service course, will find the

Frontenac Business College

Kingston, Ontario,

the best equipped and most up-to-date business training institution in Eastern Ontario. Students may enter at any time, and all graduates are assisted to good paying situations. Write for catalog and rates.

W. H. SHAW

President.

T. N. STOCKDALE,

Principal.



The way to catch 'em

at least to "clinch things."

No girl that's worth having will marry you for your diamonds, but few will say "No" when given them.

Think it over, and then come in and select from our superb stock of engagement and wedding rings, set with all varieties of stones, at all prices.

QUALITY ALWAYS GUARANTEED.

Marriage Licenses as well. Strictly private.

F. CHINNECK'S
JEWELLRY STORE.

25 Per Cent. Discount

—on—

Men's and Boys'
Overcoats and
Suits

20 Per Cent. Discount

on any article in

FUR GOODS

now in stock.

BIG DISCOUNT SALE

—on—

Underwear, Caps,

Gloves, Mitts,

Woollen Hose.

C. A. GRAHAM & CO

town for a few days.

Mr. F. S. Lapum, Mr. Wm. Dunham, and Mr. F. Williams are going to Kingston this eve to take in the Hockey match.

Mr. Wm. Carruthers, Kingston, was in town on Thursday.

Mr. Jas. Roblin, was in Belleville on Thursday.

Mrs. J. Geale Daly entertained a number of her lady friends on Wednesday eve.

Mrs. D. L. Hill returned on Monday eve from a visit with friends at Orillia.

Miss Kent left on Thursday to visit friends at Wolfe Island.

Miss Helen Wartman, Colebrook, was the guest of Miss Helen Williams over Sunday.

Mrs. E. A. Rikley and Mrs. J. R. Dafee, were in Kingston, on Wednesday.

Mr. Reuben Redden and Mr. George Redden, of Harrowsmith, were in town Tuesday.

Mrs. Warner, John st., is slowly improving, but her condition still requires absolute rest.

Mr. Jas. E. Herring, Toronto, was in Napanee last Friday.

Mr. W. A. Warner, Trenton, is in Napanee, this week. He is buying and packing apples in our county.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Brough, Belleville were in Napanee on Wednesday attending the Carson-Graham wedding.

Mrs. S. D. Clarke, of Thorpe, was visiting friends in Napanee this week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Redden, Murvale were in town Tuesday.

Mr. Fred Arnott, Toronto, was in town a few days this week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Milling returned to Indian Head on Thursday.

Mrs. C. H. Wartman is visiting her mother, Mrs. Leonard, Glenvale.

Mr. D. J. McKinnon, Kingston, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Williams.

Mr. L. Savage, Melita, Man., is the guest of his brother, Henry Savage.

Mr. and Mrs. Cummings, Toronto, are guests of Mrs. A. McNeil.

Mr. John Wagar returned last week from a month's visit with his daughter in Toledo, Ohio.

Misses Mabel Vermilyea and Miss Bonspiel, of Belleville, took part in an entertainment at Greta, on Wednesday eve.

Diplomacy.

Sweet little Boepp couldn't find her sheep. Though she hunted everywhere. She became quite the rage of the vaudeville stage. And they all came bleating there.

Reductive Ad Absurdum.

"So you've come down to writing jokes for a living."

"Yes, I'm reduced to the absurd."

The Code.

Punch, brothers, punch; punch with care; Punch your adversary everywhere; Bang him hard and biff "for fair." Or you'll lose your honor if you don't take care.

Contradictory Evidence.

Blox—Does DeAuber paint for a living?

Knox—Judging by his pictures, he evidently doesn't.

What's In a Name?

There was a tall Russian named Muski—Wumiskilivskivitchuski.

You may say his name twice If you think it sounds nice, But I bet it will make your voice husky.

Family Grammar.

Rodney—Do you have trouble with "shall" and "will?"

Dickey—Nope; my wife says "you shall," and I say "I will."

A CHEAP SUIT is Not Necessarily a Bargain.

If you find a price
below ours you'll find the
quality below also.
Our prices are as low
as superior workmanship,
good trimmings and fab-
rics will allow.

**JAMES Merchant
WALTERS Tailor**

Royal Hotel Block.

F. S. Scott's shop strictly up-to-date in every respect. A call solicited.

Died on Sunday.

Arthur Sagar, son of the late Robt. Sagar passed away on Sunday, aged 28 years, death being caused by consumption. Deceased was a native of Napanee and resided here all his life excepting a few years spent in Rochester and Watertown. He leaves a wife and two small children to mourn his untimely death.

CLOSING.

Miss Barrett will close her dressmaking rooms February 1st until March 5th when she will reopen with an entirely new stock of spring trimmings, also a full range of samples of dress goods and suitings. Thanking her many customers for their kind patronage in the past and soliciting their further commands for the coming season.

Y. W. P. C. S.

The Young Womans' Physical Culture Society extend a most cordial invitation to the young ladies of the town who are interested in Physical Culture to meet with and join them in their exercises at the rooms of The Womens' Christian Temperance Union.

Classes meet every Tuesday at 4 45 p.m. and 8 o'clock.

**MRS. C. H. WARTMAN, Pres.
E. COATES, Sec.**

Carke Magnetic Razors.

No Honing or Grinding. Always ready for use. Ask for Hints on Shaving, free. Razors given out on trial.
BOYLE & SON.

Sudden Death.

Very sudden indeed was the death of Miss Leonard of Glenvale, on Wednesday. Miss Leonard had been the guest of her sister, Mrs. C. H. Wartman and returned to her home this week in the best of health, when on Wednesday the sad news came that she had suddenly passed away presumably with heart failure. Deceased was well known to a host of Napanee friends and to their sudden death comes as a shock.

The Warden's Supper.

That time honored function took place on Friday evening in the Campbell House, whose spacious dining room but comfortably held the large number of guests who assembled to do honor to the host and warden, Mr. M. C. Bogart. A splendid supper was served and the usual after dinner speeches were exceedingly interesting a large number of speakers giving short addresses. Warden Bogart is to be congratulated on the success of his

to a special committee consisting of Messrs. Baker, Woods and Clyde, to report thereon.

Council adjourned till 1.30 p.m. Council resumed.

An account from Henry's Bookstore was referred to committee.

Moved by Mr. Miller, seconded by Col. Clyde, that M. S. Madole be elected High School trustee for Napanee, Ont.

Moved by Mr. Creighton, seconded by Mr. Baker, that the foregoing resolution lay on the table till to-morrow morning. Lost.

Mr. E. O. Clark, Odessa, was heard in reference to Good Roads machinery. Reeve Wagar, of Sheffield, was also heard in reference to commutation of statute labor on county roads.

Moved by Mr. Martin, seconded by Mr. Miller, that the Warden and Clerk be a committee to endeavor to get Fanny Switzer in House of Providence Kingston, or some other institution. Carried.

Moved by Col. Clyde, seconded by Mr. Baker, that the Warden and Mr. Martin be a deputation to wait on the Government to obtain the consent of the Lieut.-Governor in Council to County Roads By-law No. 204, and in reference to matters relating to said by-law. Carried.

Council adjourned till 10 a.m., to-morrow, for benefit of committees.

FRIDAY—FOURTH DAY.

Council met at 10 a.m., all the members present. Warden in the chair. Minutes of yesterday were read and confirmed.

Mr. Paul presented first report of Finance committee, which was read, and on motion of Messrs. Miller and Martin, was considered in Committee of the Whole, and later adopted.

Mr. Woods presented first report of County Property Committee, which was read and adopted.

Mr. Martin presented first report of Committee on Education and Printing, which was read, and on motion of Messrs. Miller and Creighton, was considered in Committee of the Whole. Mr. Martin in the chair.

Committee rose and reported, and report was adopted.

Mr. Hall presented the report of Committee on Legislation, which was adopted.

Mr. Baker presented report of Special Committee, re County Roads, which was considered in Committee of the Whole. The committee rose and asked leave to sit again at 2 p.m. Report was adopted.

Moved by Mr. Martin, seconded by Mr. Woods, that Mr. Miller be the Council's delegate to attend the sessions of the High Schools' Trustees' Association at Toronto. Carried.

Council adjourned till 1.30 p.m. Council resumed.

Moved by Mr. Baker, seconded by Col. Clyde, that the chairman of Roads and Bridges committee procure maps of the County roads system, at expense of County. Carried.

Mr. Martin spoke of receipt by him of a petition from Camden ratepayers, asking the County to erect a foot bridge at Camden East village.

Council went into Committee of the Whole to consider committee's report on County Roads. Warden in the chair. Committee rose and reported the report as amended and adopted.

Moved by Mr. Baker, seconded by Col. Clyde, that the report of Committee of the Whole be adopted. Cd.

Mr. Miller asked for yeas and nays. Yeas—Messrs. Baker, Bryden, Clyde, Hall, Martin, Paul, Woods—7.

Nays—Bogart, Creighton, Miller—3. On motion the by-law was read a second time in Committee of the Whole and later received and adopted.

Moved by Mr. Martin, seconded by Col. Clyde, that the Roads and Bridges committee be authorized to purchase the road machinery mentioned in report of special committee adopted by this Council. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Bryden, seconded by Mr. Martin, that Messrs. Paul, Hall and Baker be a delegation to wait on the Government re County Councils Act, as recommended by Committee on Legislation, and that the deputation re County Roads by-law, act in conjunction with the delegation if possible. On motion this resolution was laid on the table till to-morrow morning.

Council adjourned until 9 a.m., to-morrow.

SATURDAY—FIFTH DAY.

Council resumed as per adjournment.

A communication from Reeve Wagar, re width of stream at Baird's bridge, was read and filed.

Mr. Woods presented report, re Baird's bridge, which was read and adopted.

Moved by Mr. Baker, seconded by Mr. Martin, that Henry Allen be elected High School trustee for Newburgh. Carried.

Mr. Martin presented first report of Roads and Bridges committee, which was adopted.

Moved by Mr. Baker, seconded by

We Are Always Wide Awake

Our Stock of Goods is Complete

Our Stock of Dress Goods

Are unequalled, in quality, style and price

Our Stock of Boots and Shoes

Give us A Call and Be Convinced

N. WARTELSKY,

Cheap Cash Store, Colebrook, Ont

A. A. A. KILLS PAIN

Get it today. Every bottle guaranteed to cure the following list of pain or money cheerfully refunded.

**COLDS, SPASMS,
FLATULENCE,
TOOTHACHE,
SORE THROAT,
NERVOUS HEADACHE,
For CHILBLAINS it has
no equal.**

GIBBARDS' FURNITURE.

When you get Furniture from us, you are assured that it is well made and well finished, and that none but the best materials are used in it. If you want good, reliable goods, we have them. Our prices are as low as you would pay for inferior goods.

to honor to the post and warrant. Mr. M. C. Bogart. A splendid supper was served and the usual after dinner speeches were exceedingly interesting. A large number of speakers giving short addresses. Warden Bogart is to be congratulated on the success of his supper.

Carson-Graham.

A quiet wedding was celebrated in South Napanee, on Wednesday evening at 9 p. m., when Miss Ella Jennie Carson, only daughter of the late John Carson, was united in marriage to Mr. Mark P. Graham, eldest son of Councilor C. A. Graham. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Emsley, in the presence of a number of the relatives of the contracting parties. Miss Euphemia Coates, cousin of the bride was a charming bridesmaid while Mr. Jas. Graham, brother of the groom assisted him. The bride was given away by her brother, Mr. F. H. Carson. After a sumptuous wedding supper the young couple left on a trip to Toronto, Buffalo and other points. Among the numerous handsome presents received by the bride was a beautiful full length fur-lined coat, the gift of the groom, \$100 from her brother, Mr. F. H. Carson, and a cheque for \$25.00 from her brother, Mr. W. F. Carson, Killarney, Man. The young couple start their wedded life with the well wishes of a host of friends.

WHEN YOUR PHYSICIAN

Writes out a prescription for any member of your family, it is important that this prescription should be accurately and well filled. Our long experience as dispensers, and our reputation for pure drugs, should induce you to place your trade in our hands.

PAINE'S CERYL COMPOUND

surpasses all other remedies as a blood purifier and system cleanser. It gives grand and blessed results to the weak, rundown, nervous and ailing. Paine's Ceryl Compound banishes rheumatism and neuralgia; thousands of strong testimonials from cured people prove its worth. Buy your Paine's Ceryl Compound from us.

T. B. WALLACE, Druggist.
Napanee, Ont.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Cresolene tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists.

COUNTY COUNCIL.

Continued from 5th page

THURSDAY—THIRD DAY.

Council met at 10 a.m., the Warden presiding. Minutes of yesterday's session read and confirmed.

An account, Bell Telephone, \$12.00, was ordered paid, and one from the Napanee Express, was referred to Finance committee.

Mr. Paul introduced a by-law to provide for assisting in maintenance of certain roads, which was read first time.

The resolution of Messrs. Martin and Hall, of yesterday, relating to election of Mr. W. S. Herrington as High School trustee for Napanee, was put to a vote and declared lost.

The motion of Messrs. Creighton and Paul, relating to the election of Mr. J. R. Fraser, as trustee, was also voted on and lost.

A motion of Messrs. Martin and Hall, that Dr. Vrooman be elected trustee was also declared lost.

Another, on the same subject, that Mr. M. S. Madole be elected High School trustee, moved by Messrs. Miller and Martin, was also defeated.

Mr. Martin presented his report as a member of the special committee, re County Roads, which was read. The Warden also presented his report on the same subject, being a member of the same committee. After considerable discussion of the subject, it was moved by Messrs. Bogart and Martin, that the foregoing reports be referred

to Mr. Martin, that Henry Allen be elected High School trustee for Newburgh. Carried.

Mr. Martin presented first report of Roads and Bridges committee, which was adopted.

Moved by Mr. Baker, seconded by Col. Clyde, that the By-law to provide for assisting in maintenance of certain roads be now read a third time, signed, sealed and finally passed. Cd. The By-law was read accordingly, signed, sealed and numbered 207.

Mr. Baker gave notice of the introduction of a By-law for issue of debentures in accordance with report adopted.

Moved by Mr. Paul, seconded by Mr. Creighton, that this Council urgently request through our deputation to the Government, that By-law No. 204 of this Council be ratified and approved without any change whatever. Carried.

Mr. Martin asked for the yeas and nays.

Yeas—Baker, Bryden, Creighton, Clyde, Martin, Paul, Woods—7.

Nays—Bogart, Hall, Miller—3.

Moved by Mr. Bryden, seconded by Mr. Martin, that Messrs. Paul, Hall and Baker, be a delegation to wait on the Government re County Councils Act, as recommended by committee on Legislation, and act with similar deputations from other counties; and that the deputation re County Roads By-law act in conjunction with this deputation if possible. Carried.

Mr. Miller asked for the yeas and nays.

Yeas—Baker, Bogart, Bryden, Clyde, Hall, Martin, Paul, Woods—8.

Nays—Creighton, Miller—2.

Moved by Mr. Paul, seconded by Mr. Baker, that it be left in the hands of the Roads and Bridges committee to purchase a heavier steam roller than ten tons if deemed advisable. Carried.

Mr. Martin gave notice of the introduction next session of a by-law to appoint a superintendent over county roads, and to define his duties.

Moved by Mr. Paul, seconded by Mr. Baker, that we appoint a delegation to wait on the Government to secure help on the colonization roads, deputation to consist of Messrs. Geo. Woods and Jas. Bryden. Carried.

Mr. Miller asked for yeas and nays.

Yeas—Baker, Bogart, Bryden, Hall, Martin, Paul, Woods—7.

Nays—Creighton, Clyde, Miller—3.

Moved by Mr. Martin, seconded by Mr. Woods, that Col. Clyde be added to the deputation re Colonization roads. Carried.

Mr. Miller again asked for the vote.

Yeas—Baker, Bryden, Hall, Martin, Paul, Woods—6.

Nays—Bogart, Creighton, Clyde, Miller—4.

On motion Council adjourned at call of the Warden and Chairman of Roads and Bridges committee.

REPORT OF SPECIAL COMMITTEE.

Your committee appointed to report on the report of the Committee appointed to enquire into the financing, purchasing of road machinery and superintending of the County road system be leave to report and recommend as follows:

1st. That two debentures of \$10,000.00 each be issued and sold as soon as required, the money so raised to be expended as shall be hereafter fixed by By-law, said debentures to be made to mature as follows: The first \$10,000.00 in the year 1911, and the second in the year 1912, the same to bear interest at the rate of four per cent. per annum.

2d. That at the present time we do not see the necessity of making provision for over drafts or short date securities.

3d. We would recommend that the following named machinery be purchased, viz., one rock crusher with three spreader wagons, one grader and the necessary small tools.

4th. We recommend that one superintendent or overseer be appointed over the whole system, he to be subject to the direction of the committee on roads and bridges, under instructions given by the County Council, said superintendent to have the power to employ foreman, men and teams as he deems necessary under the above named direction.

In Committee of the Whole clauses 1, 2 and 4 were adopted, and clause 3 was amended by adding thereto, "One ten ton steam roller with spikes."

H. A. BAKER,

THOS. CLYDE,

GEO. WOODS,

BY-LAW NO. 207;

To provide for assisting in the maintenance of certain roads.

Passed February 28, 1906.

The Council of the Corporation of the County of Lennox and Addington, enacts as follows:

That the Municipalities of Bath, Newburgh, Kaladar, Anglosa and Effingham, Denbigh, Abinger and Ashby shall in each and every year receive a

goods, we have them. Our prices are as low as you would pay for inferior goods.

The Gibbard Furniture Co., OF NAPANEE, - LIMITED

Special

Prices

We are offering Special Prices on all fine lines of Mens' and Women's Shoes made by the

Victoria Shoe Co.

Best grade of Shoes made in Canada, and all 1906 styles.

FRED CURRY,

Proprietor.

J. C. Hawley, Manager.

grant of a sum in the same relative proportion of two-thirds the total expenditure on County Roads as their equalized assessment bears to the total equalized assessment of the County, said grants to be expended on roads hereinafter designated.

2. That the Municipality of Amherst Island shall in each and every year be given a grant for the improvement of their public highways in accordance with the provisions of clause 2 of by-law No. 204.

3. That the Town of Napanee shall in each and every year receive a grant of a sum in the same relative proportion of two-thirds the total expenditure on County Roads as one-half the equalized assessment of the County, said grants to be expended on roads hereinafter designated.

4. That the roads on which the grants provided for in this By-law, shall be as follows:

In the Municipality of Denbigh, Abinger and Ashby—the Addition Road.

In the Municipality of Kaladar, Anglosa and Effingham—the road beginning at Hastings boundary and running through the Village of Flinton to the Addition Road and known as the Bridgewater road.

In the Village of Newburgh—the roads necessary to connect our present County road system.

In the Village of Bath—the road running east and west, known as the Front road, and the road from the Bay shore north to the Ernestown boundary.

In the Town of Napanee—the roads on Centre and Dundas streets.

5. The annual sums payable under this By-law to any town or village shall be expended upon the construction and improvement of the roadway and not upon any sidewalks, and the Council of each corporation receiving grants under this By-law shall make a full and complete report of said expenditure annually to this Council.

W. G. WILSON, M. C. BOGART,
Clerk, Warden,



DR. C. H. WARTMAN
DENTIST.

It will be impossible for me to continue the out of town visits, but if our friends at York and Tamworth will do me the favor of coming to my office in Napanee, I will do my best to please them. All work guaranteed first class.

W. G. WILSON,

BARRISTER,

Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc.

P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 83.

OFFICE—North Side Dundas Street, Napanee, Ont.

D. ROCHE & D. ROCHE.

H. M. Deroche, K. C., C. C. A.

H. M. P. Deroche, B. A.

Barristers Etc.

MONEY TO LOAN

Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in Tamworth every Wednesday.

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.

Physician Surgeon, etc.

Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital.

Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 517

T. B. GERMAN,

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MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.

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.....DENTIST.....

34 YEARS EXPERIENCE

21 YEARS IN NAPANEE
Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods Store, Napanee.

McMILLAN PIANOS

ARE GOOD PIANOS.

R. B. ALLEN,
NAPANEE.

Sore Throat and Coughs

A simple, effective and safe remedy for all throat irritations is found in

Cresolene Antiseptic Tablets

They combine the germicidal value of Cresolene with the soothing power of slippery elm and licorice. 10c. All Druggists

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THE NAPAN

Vol. XLV] No 10 -E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA-

NAPANEE



NAPANEE

The New Spring Goods in Grand Array.

Half the interesting descriptive story of the new season's materials will never be told you. Space will not permit details in regard to the enormity and completeness of our new Spring Stocks, every detail being taken into consideration. Careful study enables us to place before you fabrics of the newest and latest creations—our aim being to please.

The Dress Goods Section.

This, the Department we are proud of, and we hesitate not in saying that you are—with a bright, clean and new stock, such as is carried here—the most particular can be suited. Grey being the predominating shade, we are fully prepared with all the most fashionable weaves, including plain and overcheck effect. Homesuns, the correct weights, built for appearance, style and wear.

The Silk Section.

We fail to give a description of the Silks placed in stock this season, we want you to come and see for yourself. Silks of the highest order. The shades alone will sell these goods, if quality had been forgotten—perfection, nothing short of it. Visit this Department.

The Wash Goods Section.

A waste of time we consider in trying to give you a description of the many, many Washable Fabrics being carried here. With the famous CRUM'S PRINTS as a leader and B. B. B. a good second, we hesitate not in giving a guarantee with every yard as to washing and wearing qualities. The new Fancy Piques, the new silk-effect Kingcot Gingham, the new Vestings, the new Duck and Drill, the new Fancy Dress Muslins—the stock this season is composed of everything that is new and dressy. See the new Dress and Embroidery Linens—a complete range of prices, in fine, medium and heavy weaves.

The Linen Section.

Table Linens and Napkins, 5 o'clock Cloths, Shams, Runners, D'Oylies, Towels and Towellings, etc., etc. New and exclusive designs and first quality only.

CONFERENCE OF ANGLICAN AND METHODIST MINISTERS.

Belleville, on Monday The Conference opened in the Council chamber at 2 p. m., the Very Rev. Dean Smith, of Kingston, presiding.

There were present of Anglican clergy, besides the Dean, Ven. Archdeacon Carey, Canons Jarvis and Bogert, Rural Deans Armstrong, Beamish and Dibb; Reverends C. A. French, Costigan, Radcliffe, R. S. Forneri, Irvine, McTear, Armitage, Williamson, Blagrove, Fleming, Depensier, Clarke, Wright, J. R. Jones, Byers, Frasers, A. L. Geen. The Methodist ministers were Reverends M. E. Wilson, Leitch, McCamus, Metzler, Adams, Martin, Thomas, Maybee, White, McCall.

After prayer by the chairman, Canon Bogert and Rev. Mr. Leitch were elected Secretaries.

The Dean made a very appropriate and impressive opening address, in which he pointed out the wonderful change that had taken place in men's minds, in a very few years regarding the whole question of Christian Unity.

Rev. Mr. Costigan gave a brief history of the movement resulting in this conference.

Rev. M. E. Wilson, of Northport, the prime mover in the matter, then read the first paper, entitled, "The history of the disunity of the church. It was a masterly and exhaustive treatment of the subject, and can hardly be epitomized in a short report like this without destroying the close connection of its different parts. Beginning at the Apostolic period, he took a keen and close survey of the various schisms and "renderings of the Body" with the causes and results of each. His conclusion showed a decided leaning toward the Episcopal form of Church government, with a clear preference for the Greek or Eastern type. The paper was much enjoyed.

Archdeacon Carey, then read a paper on "The necessity and advantages of reunion," prepared by Archdeacon MacMorrine, who could not be present. It was written in the Archdeacon's forcible but gentle style, bewailing the troubles and disadvantages fixed upon the work of Christianity in the world by "our unhappy divisions."

Rev. Mr. McCamus then gave his paper on "Organic union a necessary outcome of Christian Unity." It was an extremely thoughtful and strong exposition of the subject, much on the same lines as those taken by the former paper, and written in the happiest spirit of desire for the union of the severed members of the Body corporate.

Then followed earnest and strong addresses by Rev. Messrs. Leitch, White, and French and the Conference adjourned.

THE EVENING SESSION

The evening session opened at 7.30, the dean again taking the chair. In the unfortunate, but unavoidable absence of Dr. Dyer.

The subject "A Possible Polity for a Reunited Church in Canada," brought out two strong and characteristic papers from Rev. E. Costigan, from the Anglican point of view, and Dr. Metzler from that of the Methodists.

Mr. Costigan sketched the polity of the church in the Apostolic and sub-Apostolic age up to the middle of the middle of the second century—at which time the Episcopal form of govern-

AN INTERESTING ITEM FOR SATURDAY SHOPPERS.

AN INTERESTING ITEM FOR SATURDAY SHOPPERS.

9 dozen only LADIES' BLACK SATANA UNDERSKIRTS, with double frill, extra fine quality, double-stitched seams and extra wide skirt. This being a manufacturer's clean-up, and being lucky in securing this lot, we will place on sale Saturday, at 10 a.m., **99c. each.** the lot, in sizes from 38 to 42, at.....

The Carpet and Housefurnishing Section.

Our direct importations this season surpass anything previous, in regard to richness of quality and blending of colorings. No necessity of purchasing the new Carpet out of town, as we have a stock (bar none) equal to any in the larger centres.

The new Draperies, the new Curtains in silk lace, chenille and tapestry, the new Trimmings and Shades, the new Linoleums and Oilcloths and Jap. Matting are now at your disposal.

The New Goods are being opened up daily, and our advice is **COME EARLY** and secure your new Gown. Orders now taken in our fully-equipped Dress-making Department. Order now and avoid the rush later for your new Easter Dress.

MADILL BROS.

S. CASEY DENISON,

Will be pleased to have your trade in

Groceries, Provisions,
Flour, Feed, Salt, Straw,
Pressed Hay, Etc.
PRICES ALWAYS RIGHT.

THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP \$3,000,000
RESERVE FUND AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS - - - \$3,722,000
TOTAL ASSETS - - - \$39,000,000

Savings Bank Department

Interest paid on deposits of One Dollar and upwards, and compounded half yearly. Interest allowed on

Cheese Factory Accounts

Advances made on Farmers' Sale Notes. Drafts and Letters of Credit issued upon all parts of the world.

DUDLEY L. HILL,

Acting Manager, Nananee Branch.

WANTED—A reliable agent for Nananee and surrounding country. Good pay weekly, exclusive territory. Sample case, outfit free. Our terms are the best in the business. We need a man of good character and ability during fall and winter months. Over 600 acres—The choicest and most extensive list of stock in Canada, including fruit and ornamental stock, small fruits, and seed potatoes. Fast selling specialties offered for the first time. Write for terms now to

THE PELHAM NURSERY CO.,
34 Toronto Ont

NOTICE OF APPLICATION TO PARLIAMENT.

Notice is hereby given that an Application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario at its next session for an Act to validate and confirm By-law No. 718 of the Corporation of the Town of Nananee entitled a by-law to authorize the construction and installation by the Town of Nananee of an Electric Light Plant and the purchase of the necessary land and the erection of the necessary buildings therefor and to provide for the issue of debentures of the said Town to the amount of \$35,000.00 and to raise the sum required therefor.

Dated the 28th day of December, A. D. 1907.

W. A. GRANGE,
Town Clerk.

FOR SALE—BRICK HOUSE AND Lot, in desirable locality on Bridge street also several good building lots. Apply to
J. S. GIBSON.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Matter of the Estate of John Craig late of the Township of Camden, in the County of Lennox & Addington, Farmer, deceased. Notice is hereby given, pursuant to chapter 129, section 38, of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1897, and amending Acts, that all creditors and others having claims against the said John Craig, deceased, who died 11th January, A. D. 1906, are requested to send by post, prepaid, or deliver to the undersigned solicitors for the executors of the last will and testament of the said deceased, on or before the

15TH MARCH, A. D., 1906

full particulars and proofs of all claims (if any) which they have against the said estate and effects of the said deceased, together with their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, and the nature of the security (if any) held by them.

And notice is hereby further given that after the said 15th day of March, 1906, the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice has been received as above required, and the executors will not be liable for the assets so distributed or any part thereof whose names shall not have been received prior to the time of such distribution.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE,
Nananee, Ont.

Solicitors for
HENRY REID
WILLET CRAIG | Executors.

Dated February 1st, A. D. 1906.

ATTEND THE BEST.

Ambitious young men and women who are contemplating a Commercial Education in Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, etc., or a Civil Service course, will find the

Frontenac Business College

Kingston, Ontario,

the best equipped and most up-to-date business training institution in Eastern Ontario. Students may enter at any time, and all graduates are assisted to good paying situations. Write for catalog and rates.

W. H. SHAW, President. T. N. STOCKDALE, Principal.

The Lindsay Gas Lights will save you Gas, give better light and reduce your Bill. **BOYLE & SON, Agents.**

the church in the Apostolic and sub-Apostolic age up to the middle of the middle of the second century—at which time the Episcopal form of government had become universal. It was an interesting and clever paper, and afforded plenty of food for thought.

Dr. Metzler followed with a strongly written and forcibly expressed paper, in which his view seemed to be diametrically opposed to that of Anglicans—or of any who accept Episcopacy in any form. He thought that union of all Godly people in Christ, without any outward unity, was the true polity for Christian people. The logical trend of the paper seemed to lead to the conclusion that the best possible polity for Christian people is to have no polity at all, that is in the form of church government; that it is sufficient if all can work in faith and love for the spread of God's Kingdom and that success in winning soul and doing good generally is all the proof needed, all the credentials required, by one calling himself a messenger of God. It was an original and interesting paper.

Several earnest and hopeful speeches were then made by various members of the conference, each, of course, speaking from his own point of view and the meeting closed at 10.30 by singing the Doxology and the Benediction from the Dean.

The conference will assuredly do good. It was carried on with the best of good fellowship and friendliness. Not a single word was said to cause the least friction, and if nothing further comes of it, the conference will be long remembered by those present, for the harmony and good feeling evinced and for the opportunity it gave for becoming better acquainted with one another and so better understanding one another.

During the conference a message was received from the Peterboro Ministerial Association, wishing the conference every success in the work in which it was engaged.

Canadian and American Coal Oil.
MADOLE & WILSON.

The Extended Popularity Of

Diamond Dyes

Induces Speculators to Introduce Weak And Worthless Imitations.

DIAMOND DYES, true home helpers and money-savers for mothers and wives, are dear to every woman's heart.

Recently, speculators have gone into the package dye trade with the view of gaining a share of the immense and ever-increasing trade held by the manufacturers of the DIAMOND DYES, but all such efforts will, as in the past, result in failures.

The crude and worthless dyes brought out in opposition to the DIAMOND DYES, can never become popular, for the simple reason that they have not one good quality to boast of. The merchants of Canada who were induced to buy these adulterated dyes now find them dead and worthless stock.

The progressive and busy druggists and dealers of Canada sell only the DIAMOND DYES, which have an established reputation of over twenty-five years. The modern merchant has not the time or inclination to encourage the sale of worthless and deceptive goods.

If our Canadian women desire full, brilliant and fast colors, they should at all times ask for the DIAMOND DYES, the only guaranteed package dyes in the world. When buying package dyes see that the words DIAMOND PACKAGE DYES are on each packet handed out by your dealer. WELLS & RICHARDSON CO., LIMITED, MONTREAL P.Q., will send free to any address their New Dye Book, Card of Dyed Samples, and new book in verse entitled "The Longjohns' Trip to the Klondike." This little book is interesting thousands.



Gettin' Wisdom

is a comparatively easy task if you start it while you are young. Don't allow your children's eyes to be ruined for all time because "they look too 'ded' with glasses on."

We'll tell you the truth as to whether they need glasses or not, and charge you nothing for the telling.

Headaches in children are suspicious.

We are also the best people to guarantee the quality of our frames, it being part of our jewelry business to acquire that ability and knowledge.

F. CHINNECK'S

THE STORE OF QUALITY,

Near Royal Hotel, Nananee.

Just in.

Fresh maple syrup 30c qt, maple sugar, 10c a cake also table syrup in all size pails from 10c up

GREY LION GROCERY.

WILSON EXPRESS.

—FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 16th, 1906

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

Get the Genuine.

Pratt's Astral Oil at WALLACE'S RED CROSS DRUG STORE. The highest quality of American Coal Oil possible to buy.

NEWS IN GENERAL.

E. B. Eddy, the great match manufacturer of Hull, is dead.

Instructions have been given to cancel the Crown Bank bills stolen by Edwin St. George Banwell.

Anthony Blum has a mine at Dinorwic, Algoma, which contains seams of solid gold three inches thick.

Unorganized territory in Ontario will in future be laid out in townships of ten or twelve instead of six square miles.

Police Magistrate Wm. Forbes, of Grimby has been dismissed by the Whitney Government.

President Gomez is said to be plotting a revolution against President Castro in case of a French blockade of Venezuela.

King Edward has launched the great battleship Dreadnought, the largest in the world. It will join the Atlantic fleet within a year.

It is understood that the Government has decided on its policy in regard to the Gillies timber limit in the Cobalt district.

The Government has cancelled the lease of the Blanche River and Pulp & Paper Company of water power at La Cave Rapids, on the Ottawa River.

Thirty of the Laborites in the British Commons will sit on the Opposition side of the House. Mr. J. Kier Hardie is their Chairman.

The Imperial Protestant Federation have petitioned King Edward to withhold his consent to the marriage of Princess Ena to King Alfonso of Spain.

The London Liberal Association has decided not to oppose ex-Premier Balfour's election for the City of London.

There is evidence of turbulence among the Kaffirs of Natal. Friendly natives are warning the whites that trouble is coming.

The Russian Government will shortly make a State purchase of all private lands for sale, and will allot these lands to peasants.

Great Britain has demanded that China compensate her missionaries for losses sustained during the recent rioting.

In a speech last night at a banquet in London Mr. Balfour outlined his policy with unusual definiteness, and succeeded in pleasing all sections of his party.

All the members of the royal family and the court attended the final service over the body of King Christian last night. The body will lie in state two days.

It is understood that the Manitoba Government will introduce a bill this session increasing the sessional indemnity from \$500 to \$1,000, and giving the Ministers a substantial raise.

The funeral of the late E. B. Eddy, at Ottawa Tuesday, was an imposing sight. The remains were placed on a

F. W. SMITH,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
Napanee.
30-3-m

Gas Mantles, lamps and chimneys,
brass brackets, pendants, &c.
MADOLE & WILSON.

ROBLIN.

Next Sunday morning Rev. Perry Scott of North Dakota, who has had such eminent success as an Evangelist will preach in the Methodist Church at 10.30.

Sunday School will be held promptly at 9.30.

There will be no service for this Sunday in the evening.

Those intending to build will do well to see us. We can supply you with almost everything you need at right prices.

MADOLE & WILSON.

LAPUMS WEST.

Fine Summer weather and still no snow.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Love entertained the members of the Choir on Tuesday night.

Fred Reid of Wilton spent the past week at his home here.

A. Williamson of Adolphustown was renewing acquaintance here on Monday. S. Vandewater proposes moving to Yarker in the near future.

Mr. and Mrs. Walton Davy and little son Glen were visiting at L. Brown's on Sunday.

A party of young people consisting of about twenty, from Maple Avenue, and Odessa, grove out here to Mr. and Mrs. B. Rose's, one night last week, and took possession of their home until the wee sma' hours began to appear, and enjoyed themselves immensely.

Mrs. James Huff, and little daughter Jessie intend spending the week at her brother's, John Reid's new home at Elginburg.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Lone were visiting at G. C. Davy's on Saturday night.

Why he is pleased.

When you tell the doctor that you got the prescription filled at The Medical Hall, he will be pleased, because he knows that you got just what he ordered and that it was properly dispensed.—Fred L. Hooper.

SYDENHAM.

Quite a good time was enjoyed at the Sydenham carnival on February 8th. "Major" Blaksley had the ice in excellent shape, on his Imperial rink, and spared no effort to give everybody a good time. A good number turned out in fancy costumes and mingled with the numerous skaters. Good prizes had been offered and were won as follows: Ladies, first, Beatrice Grant; second, Gertrude Laidley; third, Miss Ethel Moore. Girls, Aileen Tovell. Boys, first, Chris. Astley; second, Harry Leitch; third, Wallace Spafford. In the boys' race, G. Joyner won. The judge was Rev. Mr. Astley and Moses Spafford. This carnival is but the beginning and one on a much larger

Bob's Cough Balsam==

Will cure a Cough. That's what it is for. Try it.
We guarantee it, 25c a bottle.

J P. LAWRASON & CO

J. P. McNEILLY, Manager

DRY MILLWOOD FOR SALE

Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and Portland Cement.

COAL FOR Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, Steam Purposes and Blacksmiths' use.

The Rathbun Co.

R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

FARM FOR SALE.

Owing to the wish of the owner to move west that desirable farm comprising parts of lots 11 and 12 in the 7th, co. cession of the Western Addition of the Township of Kingston, known as the

NELSON WALKER FARM, containing 85 acres more or less, and situated three miles East of Wilton on Mud Lake, is now offered for sale. Good buildings—possessed March 1st, 1906. Owner values farm at \$5,000.00, but will sell at \$2,800.00,—\$1,000.00 cash and Mortgage at 5 per cent. Apply to Frank Martin, Wilton, P. O., or to Harvey Warner, Napanee. Wilton, January 24th., 1906.

A meeting of the Reform Association of the County of Lennox and Addington will be held in the Town Hall, Napanee, on Saturday, February 17th, at two o'clock p.m. for the purpose of choosing delegates to the Laurier Banquet.

J. P. VROOMAN,
President.

Bargains in Ranges.

If you are looking for snaps in Coal Ranges, we have just a few good ones do not wait long.

BOYLE & SON.

Belleville, Feb. 14.—Chief Gurney of Deseronto to-day brought to the county jail David Keller and Mrs. C. Sagar, on the charge of bigamy. They were committed to trial by Magistrate Bedford. Keller is said to have married the woman about a month ago, during Mr. Sagar's absence, and on the latter's return he had both arrested. All the parties are middle aged, and the couple come up for trial in eight days.

Washing Machines and Wringers, all of the new ones at BOYLE & SON.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE

Judicial Sale.

Pursuant to the Judgment made in the action of McKeown vs. McKeown on the 19th day of January, A.D. 1906, there will be sold by Public Auction with the approbation of the Local Master at Napanee at his Chambers in the Court House, Napanee, on

FRIDAY THE 9TH DAY OF MARCH, A.D. 1906.

at 2 p.m., the following valuable farm lands, Parcel No. 1.—The Northwest 1/4 of Lot No. 11 in the 5th Concession of the Township of Camden, in the County of Lennox and Addington, containing 10 acres more or less. Parcel No. 2.—The Northwest 1/4 of Lot No. 11 in the 6th concession of the said Township of Camden in the County of Lennox and Addington containing 10 acres more or less. Parcel No. 3 contains about 35 or 40 acres of good arable land, the balance being timber land and swamp. It is fairly well fenced and well watered, and has erected upon it a frame barn and two sheds.

Parcel No. 2 is pasture land without any buildings and well fenced with a patent fence. The 2 parcels will be sold separate or en bloc at the option of the Master, and subject to an annuity of \$30 a year against the 2 parcels payable to Eleanor McKeown and subject also to a reserve bid fixed by the Master.

The purchaser shall pay down a deposit in the proportion of \$10 for every \$100 of the purchase money, and the balance in one month thereafter without interest.

In all other respects the terms and conditions of sale will be the same as the conditions of sale of this Court.

For further particulars, apply at the law offices of Messrs. Herrington Warner & Grange and Morden & Rutan, Napanee.

Dated the 6th day of February, A.D. 1906.
(Sd) J. S. LAZIER, Master.
Herrington, Warner & Grange,
Pliffs Solicitors.

WANTED, by Chicago wholesale house, special representative (man or woman) for each province in Canada. Salary \$20.00 and expenses paid weekly. Expense money advanced. Business successful, position permanent. No investment required. Previous experience not essential to engaging.
Address Manager, 132 Lake Street,
Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

The funeral of the late E. B. Eddy, at Ottawa Tuesday, was an imposing sight. The remains were placed on a Grand Trunk car and taken to Bristol, Vermont, for interment.

Since Germany will not recede from her assumption that she has a position of perfect equality with France in Morocco a rupture in the conference appears inevitable.

A thief smashed the plate-glass window of McMillan's jewellery store at Vancouver with a brick and got away with \$15,000 or \$20,000 worth of gems.

Mr. Thomas A. Hastings, formerly license inspector for Toronto, has been appointed inspector of Dominion public buildings for Toronto and western Ontario.

It is reported that the Department of Lands and Mines will be changed to the Department of Lands, Forests and Mines, with Mr. T. M. Gibson and Mr. Aubrey White as Deputy Ministers.

The Venezuelan Government has replied through its representative to Premier Rouvier of France that France is responsible for the rupture unless she can disprove certain statements which are submitted for arbitration.

The Canada Southern Railway Company have applied to the Railway Commission for authority to expropriate certain lands required for terminal for the tunnel being built under the Detroit River at Windsor, and for the right to divert certain streets.

Many a man who thinks advertising would be of little use in business would work himself up to a high pitch of indignation if his name were left out of the telephone book or erased from the sign in front of his store. To be in the swim the merchant must be found where the public looks for him—and it looks first of all in the newspaper.

There have been a number of inquiries as to whether any amendments to the assessment act will be made this session. It is understood that the Government is averse to any action of an important nature in this regard, and that amendments, if any, will be only of a minor character, their attitude being that the revised act of 1902 has not yet been sufficiently tested to warrant sweeping changes.

We are offering heating stoves, horse blankets and mitts at greatly reduced prices.

MADOLE & WILSON.

T. C. Robinette, K. C., received notice Wednesday that the Ottawa Government has granted a pardon to William Boyd, who was sentenced in May, 1905, to a term of one year in the Central Prison for conspiring in a fake foot race at St. Louis, with a view to defraud Alderman Douglas out of \$10,000. Mr. Robinette put in a very strong petition signed by many of the leading citizens of Chatham and Kent Counties, and states that he has been at work on the case for the last four months in his endeavors to get Boyd out.

Always in the Lead.

For "Quality" and "Prices" always right at Wallace's Red Cross Drug Store—Baby's Own Soap, 25c. a box, 6 lbs. Salts, 25c., 12 lbs. ordinary Solphur, 25c., 3 packages any kind Dye, 25c. 2 czs. Genuine Bland's Iron Tonic Pills 25c.

Marmalade.

Just received a new lot of fruits such as the bitter marmalade oranges, Valencienas, Navelas and lemons for making genuine marmalade also a fresh line of French Plums, table and cooking figs, dates and table raisins. A nice line of nuts, filberts, walnuts, almonds and brazils. A genuine line of Maple syrup, sealed in glass bottles, a nice lot of breakfast foods, such as rolled wheat, cracked wheat, rolled oats and buckwheat flour for pancakes, all nice and fresh.

THE COXALL CO.

boys race, O. Joyner won. The judges were Rev. Mr. Astley and Moses Spafford. This carnival is but the beginning and one on a much larger scale will occur towards the end of the month.

The Sydenham ice races were run off Thursday, under most favorable weather condition. The ice on Loughboro Lake was in excellent state. In the 2.25 class for the purse of \$80, the following was the result: 1st, "Ellen D," owned by J. McCue, Kingston; 2nd, Mare, owned by Daniel Graves, Harrowsmith; 3rd, Mare owned by D. Lake, Napanee. The following were the winners in the three-minute class for the purse of \$50: 1st, "Queen of Spot," owned by S. Elliott; 2nd, chestnut mare, owned by Samuel Jamieson, Battersea; horse owned by J. Bannister, Portsmouth.

A very sad and distressing case occurred last week near Sydenham where some young people while returning from a party noticed a big fire raging in the distance about midnight. They started out to investigate the cause, and were horrified to find the home of Mr. Michael Patterson, three miles east of Sydenham, burned to the ground with the charred remains of the unfortunate owner in the ruins of his former home. Mr. Patterson had attended the races at Sydenham last week, and left there for his home about eight o'clock. Mr. Patterson had a sister living with him, who was away from home at the time. He was widely known throughout the country, and the news of his terrible death is heard with great sorrow.

Antoine Wendling, Ottawa, has sold Deveras to James Powell, Napanee, for \$1,000.

On Friday evening last fire destroyed the workshops and laundry in connection with the Kingston Asylum. The damage will amount to \$10,000.

A break in the gas main leading from the Retort house to the gas tank caused the gas works to shut down on Saturday night. All the gas was shut off Saturday and Sunday.

The fine Arabian Black Charger of Lord Dundonald was chloroformed at Kingston, on Friday last. This was the animal that carried Lord Dundonald through the Boer War.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the matter of the Neilson-Robinson Chemical Company Limited, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that the Neilson-Robinson Chemical Company, Limited, of the Town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, carrying on business as Manufacturers at the said Town of Napanee, have made an Assignment under R. S. O. 1897, c. 147 of all their estate, credits and effects to Clarence M. Warner of said Town of Napanee, for the general benefit of their creditors.

A meeting of their creditors will be held at the office of Herrington, Warner & Grange, in the Town of Napanee, on

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 10TH, A. D. 1906, at the hour of 2 o'clock, in the afternoon, to receive a statement of affairs, to appoint inspectors, and fix their remuneration, and for the ordering of the affairs of the estate generally.

Creditors are requested to file their claims, with the Assignee, with the proofs and particulars, thereof required by the said Act, proved by affidavit on or before the day of such meeting.

And notices further given that after the date of the aforesaid meeting the Assignee will proceed to distribute the assets of the debtors amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notices shall then have been given, and that he will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person or persons of whose claim he shall not then have had notice.

CLARENCE M. WARNER,

Assignee.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE,
Solicitors for Assignee.

Napanee, February 8th, 1906.

CUT PRICES UNTIL FEB'Y FIRST.

Fur Coats, Jackets, Caperines, Collars, Capes, etc., from 25 per cent. to 50 per cent. off.

Gentlemen's Overcoats and Jackets 20 per cent. off.

Ladies' Jackets and Skirts 20 per cent. off.

WATCH THIS SPACE FOR THE
NEXT THREE MONTHS.

ALONZO WALKER,
ENTERPRISE, ONT.

DALTON'S February Furniture Sale.

THE MOST SUCCESSFUL FURNITURE
SALE FOR YOU.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 Sideboard, quarter oak and polished. Regular \$35 for...\$29 | 1 Bedroom Suite, solid oak, British bevelled mirror. Regular \$24 for...\$19 25 |
| 1 Sideboard, golden oak finish, 16 by 28 bevelled mirror. Regular \$15 for...\$12 | 1 Extension Table, quarter oak and polished, 8 ft. Regular \$20 for...\$15.50 |
| 6 Iron Beds, brass trimmed, any size. Regular \$3.75 for...\$2.65 | 1 Extension Table, maple surface, oak finish, 8 ft. Regular \$10 for...\$7.75 |
| 1 Morris Chair, reversible cushion, in velour. [Regular \$9.00 for...\$7.25 | 36 Kitchen Chairs. Regular 50c. for...40c. each |
| 2 Couches, upholstered in velour, spring edge and head, fringed all around and buttoned. Regular \$9 for...\$7.25 | 24 Dining Chairs. Regular 65c. for...53c. each |
| 1 Couch, extra large, upholstered in best velour. Regular \$17 for...\$12.90 | 6 Mattresses. Regular \$3.50 for...\$2.65 |
| | 6 Mattresses, in two parts, fancy ticking. Regular \$5 for...\$4 |
| | 1 China Closet, quarter oak. Regular \$22 for...\$19 |

JNO. DALTON,

Napanee and Deseronto.

W. J. DALGLISH, Manager of Napanee Branch.

One Door East Wilton's Shoe Store.

BURNOVOS' LIFE THREATENED

Terrorists' Hand Raised Against Russia's Officialdom.

SHADOW OF TERROR.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The hand of the terrorists is now raised against all classes of officialdom, military and civil, which are called upon to curb the revolutionary movement. The shadow of terror hangs over those who are on the list of "enemies of liberty" high on which are the names of Interior Minister Burnovos, Vice-Admiral Doubasoff, Governor-General of Moscow, and General Sollogub, Governor-General of the Baltic provinces. Every precaution has been taken to protect them, but history has shown that the ingenuity of the terrorists is sure to be successful sooner or later. Mme. Doubasoff, who is a sister of M. Spigaguine, the former Minister of the Interior, who was assassinated in 1902, is so alarmed for the Admiral's safety that she is imploring him not to return to Moscow. It is noticeable that a large proportion of the recent terrorists' sentences have been executed by women, who are among the most devoted members of the fighting organization. The number of officers of the police who have been slain on account of their "pernicious activity" is mounting up so rapidly that the reports of such crimes hardly receive comment. Several cases occur daily.

CHOUKNIN WILL RECOVER.

The Admiralty has received a report from the surgeon in charge of Vice-Admiral Chouknin, who was shot by a woman in his office at Sebastopol on Friday, to the effect that his wounds are not dangerous. Rear-Admiral Grigorovich has assumed command of the Black Sea fleet in succession to Chouknin. The attending surgeons are confident that Chouknin will recover. The most severe wound is in his breast, from which the bullet has not been extracted. The other wounds are in the right shoulder and both legs.

The woman who was shot and killed by an orderly who rushed to the Admiral's assistance is believed to have been an emissary of the St. Petersburg group of terrorists, like the murderess of Lieut.-Gen. Sukharoff, the former War Minister, who was shot and killed December 5 at Saratoff, and the assassin of General Shuvaloff, Prefect of Police of Moscow, who was shot and killed at Moscow July 11 last.

A JUVENILE BOMB-THROWER.

A despatch from Warsaw says: A bomb thrown by a boy in Sgoda street on Friday exploded and fatally wounded four gendarmes. All the windows in the neighborhood were broken. The boy escaped.

Assaults on the police throughout the province continue.

TROOPS ON THE MOVE.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of The London Times cables:—The insurrection in the Baltic provinces seeming to be under control, if, indeed, not crushed, an order was given for the withdrawal of some of the troops. It now appears that the withdrawal of the troops has been followed by a recrudescence of the insurrection. General Orloff's column is hurriedly leaving Riga to resume punitive operations.

ARMY SUPPORTS CZAR.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: A colonel of artillery, who has just arrived from Manchuria, has given details of a meeting held at Har on Dec. 14 last by 400 line and staff officers of the Manchurian army, at which the Czar's manifesto was unanimously endorsed. At the meeting, which was held by

The elections have been fixed for April 7th and the opening of the National Assembly on April 28th. It will meet in the Taundo Palace. The Cabinet on Tuesday decided that it would be premature to abolish martial law at present. The estate of the Minister of Justice, M. Akynoff, was plundered on Monday. The Novoe Vremya states that the radical organizations of Finland are preparing for open war with Russia in support of the next outbreak of the Russian revolutionists.

WAR MEDALS.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: Medals for all those who participated in the war with Japan have been ordered according to an imperial rescript published in the Russki Invalid on Wednesday. Those who defended Port Arthur are singled out for special distinction. They will be given a silver medal, and light bronze medals will be bestowed on those who were engaged in battles on land and sea. The soldiers who were not under fire will receive dark bronze medals.

FATAL SOOTHING SYRUPS.

Startling Statement by United States Professor of Chemistry.

A despatch from Washington says: That more than a million infants have been sacrificed to the various concoctions known as soothing syrups and pain-killers and over twice that number killed by impure milk, was the declaration made on Wednesday night by Professor H. W. Wiley, chief of the Chemistry Bureau of the United States Department of Agriculture.

"We do not know anything about the milk we have left at our homes, or the condition under which it was produced," he added. "There are a thousand and one possibilities which might have combined to make what nature intended for a food the most virile poison that chemistry can produce."

"I have found that the foods we daily consume are so fraught with germ life of a harmful nature that I am almost afraid to go to the table. The butter is tainted; there is little other to be found anywhere. Canned goods are kept for years and sold for the genuine article. I speak particularly of condensed milk. If we know nothing of the fresh milk we get, surely our knowledge is more limited as to the product that is put in cans. The Lord intended us to resort to cans only to tide us over one season, until green fruits could be had again, but the canneries don't know this. There is no law requiring them to stamp the date upon their goods; if they did it would kill the sale."

DISASTROUS FIRE.

Smith's Falls Factory's Main Building Burned.

A despatch from Smith's Falls says: About 2.30 o'clock on Friday morning fire was discovered in the Frost and Wood Agricultural Implement Works by the night watchman on his visit to the carpenter shop. The alarm was at once sent in, but owing to the inflammable material of the shop the fire spread rapidly, and before it was got under control the main building, in which were situated the machine, carpenter and paint shops, was completely destroyed. The fire company did heroic work, and the new waterworks system was able to

LEADING MARKETS

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Feb. 13.—Wheat—Ontario—No. 2 white 79c to 79½c, red 78½c to 79c, mixed 78c to 78½c, goose and spring 74c to 75c, all at outside points.

Wheat—Manitoba—No. 1 northern 86½c, No. 2 northern 84c, No. 3 northern 82½c at lake ports; all rail quotations 4c more than these prices.

Flour—Ontario—\$3.15 is bid for export, in buyers' bags, outside; high patents at Toronto are quoted at \$4, bags included, and 90 per cent. patents at \$3.60; Manitoba first patents \$4.40, second patents \$4.10, bakers' \$4.

Millfeed—Firm; bran, in bags, outside, \$16.50; shorts, \$17 to \$17.50.

Oats—35½c to 36½c, outside.

Barley—Firm. No. 2 49½c; No. 3, 44c to 45½c; No. 3 extra, 46c to 46½c.

Peas—79c, outside.

Rye—70c, outside.

Corn—Canadian 43c, Chatham freights; American firm, No. 3 yellow, 49½c to 50c; mixed, 49c to 49½c, at Toronto.

Buckwheat—Dull, 52½c to 53c, outside.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Creamery .. 24c to 25c do solids .. 23c to 24c

Dairy h. rolls, good to choice 21c to 22c do large rolls .. 18c to 19c

do medium .. 18c to 19c do tubs .. 20c to 21c

do inferior .. 17c to 18c Cheese—Unchanged, with a firm tone at 13c for large and 13½c for twins.

Eggs—Quotations are unchanged at 24c for new laid, 17c for storage, and 15c for limed.

Poultry—Choice dry picked are quoted: Fat chickens, 10c to 11c, thin 7c to 8c; fat hens 7½c to 8½c, thin 6c to 7c; ducks 12c to 13c, thin 6c to 8c; geese, 10c to 11c; turkeys, 14c to 15c for choice small lots.

Dressed Hogs—The market is quoted nominally at \$8.50 per cwt. for select car lots on track here.

Potatoes—Prices unchanged. Ontario 65c to 75c per bag on track here, 75c to 85c out of store; eastern, 70c to 80c on track and 80c to 90c out of store.

Baled Hay—No. 1 \$8 per ton, in car lots on track here; No. 2, \$6.

Baled Straw—Car lots on track here unchanged at \$6 per ton.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Feb. 13.—Inquiry by cable for Manitoba wheat was very light.

Oats—No. 2, 41c; No. 3, 40c; No. 4, 39c.

Peas—79c f.o.b. per bushel.

Barley—Manitoba No. 3, 47½c; No. 4, 45½c to 46c.

Corn—American mixed, 53c; No. 3 yellow, 53½c ex-track.

Flour—Manitoba spring wheat patents, \$4.60 to \$1.70; strong bakers', \$4.20, winter wheat patents, \$4.25 to \$4.50, straight rollers, \$4 to \$4.10; in bags, \$1.85 to \$1.95; extras, \$1.65 to \$1.75.

Millfeed—Manitoba bran in bags, \$18.50 to \$19; shorts, \$20 per ton; Ontario bran in bulk, \$14.50 to \$15; shorts, \$20; milled mouille, \$21 to \$24; straight grain mouille, \$25 to \$27 per ton.

Rolled Oats—Per bag, \$2.10 to \$2.20. Cornmeal—\$1.30 to \$1.40 per bag.

Hay—No. 1, \$8.50 to \$9; No. 2, \$7.25 to \$7.50; clover mixed, \$6 to \$6.50, and pure clover, \$6 per ton in car lots.

Cheese—Asking prices were unchanged at 13c to 13½c.

Butter—Prices generally are about steady at 22c to 23c for choice and 21½c to 22c for second quality.

Eggs—Strictly fresh are selling at 24c, selected fat stock at 20c to 21c, and limed at 16c to 17c.

Provisions—Heavy Canadian short cut pork, \$21; light short cut, \$20; American short cut, \$20; American cut clear fat back, \$19 to \$20; compound lard, 6½c to 7½c; Canadian pure lard, 11½c to 12c; kettle rendered, 12½c to 13c; hams 12c to 13½c, according to size; bacon, 14½c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, \$10 to \$10.25; country dressed, \$8.75 to \$9.50; alive, \$7.25 to \$7.40; selects and mixed lots.

POSTAL REGULATIONS.

Transparent Envelopes, With Addresses Inside Barred from Mails.

An Ottawa despatch says: The Post-Office Department publishes notices to the effect that all mail matter enclosed in transparent envelopes, having the address on the enclosure, is to be treated as non-transmissible by mail in Canada, and the same regulation applies to matter in envelopes having a transparent front portion covering the address. Attention is drawn to the fact that the stamps used for prepaying postage on post-cards or unenclosed cards mailed to other countries as printed matter must be placed on the front address side. The postal administration of the Commonwealth of Australia has given notice that the rates of postage on post-cards sent from Australia to Canada have been reduced from one and one-half pence to one penny each for single post-cards and from three pence to two pence for reply post-cards, from Jan. 1st. A reduction has been made in the rates of postage on parcels sent from Canada to Dutch Guiana. The rate varies from 36 cents for one pound to \$1.60 for 11 pounds. A convention has been arranged between the postal administrations of Canada and Trinidad for the direct exchange of parcels by parcel post. The limit of weight for a single parcel is seven pounds. Parcel mails for Trinidad are made up at St. John, N. B.

E. B. EDDY DEAD.

Great Manufacturer of Hull Passed Away on Saturday.

An Ottawa despatch says: Mr. E. B. Eddy, President of the E. B. Eddy Company, a pioneer in the manufacture of matches, lumber and paper in this country, and one of the great captains of industry of Canada, is dead. He passed away on Saturday at 1.50 p.m., at his residence, Standish Hall, Hull, after only about a fortnight's illness, from an affection of the stomach. Mr. Eddy's illness was really of several months' standing. He returned from Halifax about a year and a half ago very much out of sorts, and his condition became so alarming that at the time fears were entertained of a fatal termination. However, he rallied considerably, and eventually was about again, much in his customary health. Two weeks ago Thursday was the last time he appeared in his office. Next day he was confined to the house and had to take to his bed.

A GREAT NAVAL SCRUTINY

Coming Manoeuvres of Combined British Fleets.

A London despatch says: In connection with the great naval manoeuvres of the combined British fleets next June, the Admiralty has decided to request the complete co-operation of all British ship-owners. According to the Admiralty's present tentative plans, the manoeuvres will be directed with a view to determining thoroughly a practical scheme of defense of British commerce in time of war, and will include attack and defense of vessels flying the flag of the British mercantile marine.

The manoeuvres will be the most extensive ever attempted and will extend from the English Channel along the coasts of France and Spain to the Mediterranean. Owners of vessels bound to and from Mediterranean and South Atlantic ports will be asked to permit their captains to place themselves under naval command for a short period. Passenger steamers and live stock carriers will be exempt. Any vessel unduly detained will be reimbursed.

A BARBER'S LUCKY FIND.

Discovered Five Forgotten Stock Shares Now Worth a Fortune.

A Syracuse, N. Y. despatch says: In searching a drawer in his barber shop on Thursday Frank Wood discovered a

of the army of Manchuria, who has given details of a meeting held at Har on Dec. 14 last by 400 line and staff officers of the Manchurian army, at which the Czar's manifesto was unanimously endorsed.

At the meeting, which was held by permission of Gen. Linevitch, a resolution was adopted declaring that the Manchurian army was determined to support with all its energy the realization of the reforms outlined by the Emperor.

The officers represented every regiment and corps in Manchuria, and their action was afterwards ratified by the various commands.

Gen. Nadaroff, commander-in-chief of Harbin, was requested to send a copy of the resolution to the Czar.

The officers of the army decided to establish a permanent union for the proposed reforms. Inasmuch as the majority of the so-called "law and order" party in Russia have become openly reactionary, the officers identify themselves with the "progressive" minority.

75,000 POLITICAL PRISONERS

A despatch from Paris says: The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Petit Parisien says it is estimated 75,000 political prisoners are being detained in the various prisons of Russia at the present time.

FIFTEEN REBELS SHOT.

A despatch from Riga, Livonia, says: A punitive expedition has captured a large band of revolutionists on the Dabine estate in the vicinity of Riga. Fifteen of them have been tried by court-martial and shot. The others were flogged with knouts. The expedition also captured several hundred rifles.

ORDER IN TRANSBAIKALIA.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: Reports from the Baltic provinces say that Governor-General Zolotarev's plan of sweeping the revolutionists and their leaders from the provinces is rapidly approaching completion. The columns of troops commanded by Gen. Orloff, which have gradually closed in on Riga, are driving the Livonian revolutionists before them. The trap will soon be sprung, and the revolutionary chiefs, who are being gathered by the hundreds into Riga, will be captured. The disorders are now chiefly confined to the northern part of Courland and Riga.

Gen. Linevitch, commander of the Manchurian armies, telegraphed to the Emperor on Tuesday as follows:

"Gen. Rennenkampf entered Chita, Transbaikalia, Feb. 5, without bloodshed. The inhabitants of the town have been disarmed and work has been resumed. Two hundred of the revolutionists have been arrested, but a number of the leaders fled. Gen. Holsheinkoff, the military Governor of Chita, has been relieved of his post for inaction. Gen. Rennenkampf reports that the measures taken assure a speedy pacification of Transbaikalia. All is quiet among the troops at Vladivostok and Harbin."

RAIDED MAGAZINES.

The first act of Gen. Mischeuko on his arrival at Vladivostok was to send the mulinous infantry regiment to the railway barracks outside of Vladivostok.

Advices received by the Minister of the Interior supplement Gen. Linevitch's despatch referring to the hestation of order at Chita. These show that the city was in the hands of the revolutionists for three days. The province of Transbaikalia, where the peasants, under the leadership of the revolutionists, rose and raided the Government ammunition magazines and seized 25,000 rifles and much ammunition, is far from pacified. Many of the rifles have been recovered at Chita in a damaged condition. The captured revolutionary leaders were court-martialed and shot. The telegram to the Minister of the Interior added that a famine is threatening Transbaikalia. The supplies of flour are exhausted, and relief measures must be immediately taken.

ELECTION DATE.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says:

rapidly, and before it was got under control the main building, in which were situated the machine, carpenter and paint shops, was completely destroyed. The fire company did heroic work, and the new waterworks system was able to furnish five streams, and it was owing to this that the large warehouses, the moulding shop, the pattern shop, and other buildings were saved. Senator F. T. Frost, manager, and Mr. R. J. White, assistant manager, state that while it is impossible to properly estimate the loss, the insurance carried by the company will fully cover it. The company had most of the output for the coming season's trade stored or shipped to their agencies, and will not be seriously affected by the fire. In the meantime, they will fit up temporary shops, and rush out the balance of this year's goods. The company will rebuild just as soon as the weather permits on a more modern and more extensive scale. About three hundred hands are temporarily out of employment as a result of the fire.

BURGLAR'S BUSINESS BAD.

So He Broke Into Jail and Robbed a Prisoner.

A New York despatch says: A burglar broke into the North Bergen, N. J., jail on Sunday night, held up George Merg, a prisoner, and robbed him of \$1.05. The burglar had forced open a window and climbed into the cell. In the morning, when Jailer Earle visited the cell, Merg made a formal complaint. He said he would not stay in jail any longer if something wasn't done by the town authorities to prevent burglars from breaking in and robbing the prisoners. Chief of Police Nolan was summoned to the Town Hall to hear Merg's story. He got a description of the burglar and ordered his men to search high and low until they found him. Later in the day Frank Meade was ushered into the Town Hall. He was taken into the basement where the jail is and confronted Merg. Merg said, "That's him," and Meade admitted it. The prisoner tried hard to keep his face straight as he was formally charged with breaking into the jail and robbing a man in his cell. He explained that business was dull in his line and he had to do something. Then he laughed some more and the Recorder held him for the grand jury.

GETTING ALONG NICELY.

F. H. Clergue Says Soo Industries are in Prosperous Shape.

A despatch from Toronto says: F. H. Clergue, of Sault Ste. Marie, in the city on his way to New York, called on Wednesday afternoon at the Parliament buildings. He says the industries are exceedingly prosperous and that the net earnings yearly were now more than twice the amount required to meet the interest on the \$10,000,000 bond issue.

The flourishing condition of the works," said Mr. Clergue, "is a matter of gratification to all concerned. The Government will be relieved of its guarantee of the \$2,000,000 loan, part of the amount raised for the reorganization of the company, on May 1, when the term of the guarantee ceases under the act. Arrangements to that end have already been made by the Canadian Improvement Company, which conducted the re-organization."

The Algoma Central, Mr. Clergue says, will be extended north twenty-five miles this year to connect with the C. P. R. The experiments for the Dominion Government in the electrical smelting of ores will be carried on for some time yet since the result has been so highly satisfactory thus far.

BRITAIN'S TRADE.

January Returns Beat All Records in Exports and Imports.

A despatch from London says: The Board of Trade returns for January easily beat all records, with imports roundly \$267,500,000, and exports \$153,000,000. The respective increases are \$28,500,000 and \$28,900,000.

12c to 13c, according to size; bacon, 14c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, \$10 to \$10.25; country dressed, \$9.75 to \$9.50; alive, \$7.25 to \$7.40; selects and mixed lots.

BUFFALO MARKET.

Buffalo, Feb. 13. — Flour — Steady. Wheat—Spring; dull; No. 1 Northern, 91c; carloads in store; Winter, No. 3 hard, 83c in store. Corn—Dull but firm; No. 2 yellow, 47c; No. 2 corn, 46c. Oats—Strong; No. 2 white, 34c to 34c; No. 2 mixed, 33c. Railed—48c to 56c. Rye—Dull; No. 2 in store, 71c to 72c.

NEW YORK MARKET.

New York, Feb. 13. — Wheat — Spot easy; No. 2 red 90c in elevator and 90c f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 95c f.o.b. afloat.

CATTLE MARKET.

The run of cattle offering at the Western Market was again light, and with a risk demand for all lines prices were again firm, everything being sold out early.

Export Cattle—Choice are quoted at \$4.60 to \$5; good to medium at \$4 to \$4.50, others at \$3.75 to \$4, bulls at \$3.50 to \$4, and cows at \$2.75 to \$3.50.

Butcher Cattle—Picked lots, \$4.40 to \$4.60; good to choice, \$4.10 to \$4.40; fair to good, \$3.50 to \$4; common, \$2.50 to \$3; cows, \$2.50 to \$3.75, bulls, \$1.75 to \$2.25, and canners \$1.75 to \$2.50.

Stockers and Feeders—At \$3.60 to \$4; good feeders at \$3.40 to \$3.65; medium at \$2.50 to \$3.50, bulls at \$2 to \$2.75; good stockers run at \$2.80 to \$3.50, rough to common at \$2 to \$2.70, and bulls at \$1.75 to \$2.50.

Milch Cows—The market is quoted unchanged at a range of \$30 to \$60 each. Calves—Quotations are 3c to 7c per lb.

Sheep and Lambs—Sheep were about steady at \$4.50 to \$5 for export ewes and \$3.75 to \$4.25 for bucks and culls. Lambs are firm, at \$6.50 to \$7.10 per cwt. for grain-fed and \$5.50 to \$6.50 for mixed.

Hogs—Unchanged at \$6.50 per cwt. for selects and \$6.25 for lights and fats.

Do., common	2 00	2 25
Do., bulls	2 25	2 40
Feeders	3 50	3 75
Short-keep	3 75	4 15
Milch cows, choice	40 00	55 00
Do., common	28 00	30 00
Sheep, export ewes	4 50	5 00
Do., bucks	3 75	4 00
Do., culls	3 50	3 75
Lambs, grain-fed ewes	6 50	7 10
Do., bucks	5 50	6 50
Hogs, selects	6 50	....
Do., lights and fats	6 25	....

CHINA AWAKE TO HER POWER.

She Will no Longer Tolerate Foreign Aggression.

A despatch from Berlin says: In an interview on Friday with a correspondent regarding the reports that the United States is preparing for armed interference in China Lieut.-Gen. Ying Tchang, the Chinese Minister here, said: "The anti-foreign outbreaks in China are evidence of the awakening of a new national spirit. China will no longer tolerate foreign aggressions, and will not allow the Chinese abroad to be treated as an inferior race. At the same time I do not believe that the American preparations are really directed against China, but are meant to serve some other purpose."

"I think the repulsion of united action on the part of the powers against China is impossible in consequence of the political situation. No power is likely to risk the danger of single-handed action. Moreover, China is not in a position to place in the field a modern army of 200,000 men, and this number is steadily increasing. China will now, at least, try to stand up for her rights."

Japan is now able to construct battleships of any size in her own dockyards without auxiliary machinery.

Discovered Five Forgotten Stock Shares Now Worth a Fortune.

A Syracuse, N. Y. despatch says: In searching a drawer in his barber shop on Thursday Frank Wood discovered a certificate for five shares of stock of the Bell Telephone Company, for which he paid \$5 twenty-two years ago, and which is now worth between \$16,000 and \$20,000. The great value of the certificate is due in a measure to the accumulation of dividends. Communicating with Albany, Mr. Wood found that the stock was registered, and was issued by a Boston company.

TEN DOLLAR PIG IRON.

Success of Dr. Heroult's Electric Smelting.

An Ottawa despatch says: As a result of the experiments in the electric smelting of iron ore that Dr. Heroult, the French expert, has been conducting at the Soo, he has ascertained that pig iron can be procured by the electric process from hematite, at less than ten dollars a ton at that point. The significance of this statement can be appreciated from the fact that before the Tariff Commission on Wednesday, a leading iron and steel manufacturer declared that it cost to-day from \$14 to \$15 a ton to produce pig iron by the old process.

WEALTHY WOMAN IN RAGS

Fined for Appearing on Streets in Garments of Tatters.

A London despatch says: For appearing in the streets of Eastbourne clad in rags, Miss Clara Wilkinson, a woman of independent means, was summoned at the Police Court on Thursday. Miss Wilkinson, who is about 60 years of age, appeared in the court attired in old rags stitched together with string. Rags also served as a hat and muff and she carried what was apparently a home-made umbrella. Evidence was given that on Jan. 19 she was wearing a skirt of rags and exposed her bare knees. The chief constable said she had been fined \$5 for a similar offence in November. The magistrate, remarking that she was able to clothe herself properly, fined her \$15.

G. T. R. ROLLING STOCK.

Three and a Half Million Dollars to be Spent.

A Montreal despatch says: In order to be ready for the grain traffic next season, particularly in view of the impossibility experienced last year of finding sufficient equipment to meet the demands of Georgian Bay ports, the Grand Trunk Railway Company have authorized the expenditure of nearly three and a half million dollars in new rolling stock this year. This is an indication of what the company are doing in the great task just now of keeping abreast of the times. The expenditure in this way between now and midsummer will be the largest in the history of the company for any similar period.

RICHEST HEIRESS IN BRITAIN.

Lady Mary Hamilton to Marry the Marquis of Graham.

A despatch from London says: The announcement of the engagement of Marquis of Graham, eldest son of the Duke of Montrose, to Lady Mary Hamilton, the only daughter of the late Twelfth Duke of Hamilton and Brandon, the richest heiress in the United Kingdom, who only attained her majority recently, is given as much space by the newspapers as they would do royalty itself. The engagement is particularly popular in Scotland, because it will result in the union of two great historic houses. Lady Mary, who is known as the Lady of Arran, is the owner of the island of that name. The Marquis of Graham is himself wealthy. He is a keen yachtsman. In the recent elections he stood as the Unionist candidate for the House of Commons for Sirlingshire, but was defeated.

FLASHES FROM THE WIRE

The Very Latest Items From all Parts of the Globe.

CANADA.

London City Council has ordered a census of the city.

Estimates for the Toronto Fire Department this year aggregate \$300,000.

An outbreak of glanders is reported among the horses at Montreal.

The Inland Revenue returns for London for January total \$34,258.04.

The statue to Queen Victoria in Hamilton will be placed in Gore Park.

A strong English syndicate has been formed to develop Nova Scotia gold mines.

Mrs. Eleanor McMillan, mother of the Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba, is dead.

The militia camps at Ottawa and Kingston next summer will be held from June 18th to 29th.

Calgary customs receipts are better by \$5,000 for this January than they were for January, 1905.

The Grand Trunk will build a fine new hotel at London in connection with the new railway station.

Unorganized territory in Ontario will in future be laid out in townships of ten or twelve instead of six square miles.

Fire destroyed the fifteen thousand dollar school at Emerson, Man., including all the contents of the valuable library.

In January 512 homestead entries were recorded at Regina, as compared with 301 the same month last year.

A mass meeting of citizens of Fort William voted in favor of spending \$250,000 for a water supply from Loch Lomond.

The Government has cancelled the lease of the Blanche River Pulp & Paper Company of water power at La Caver Rapids, on the Ottawa.

Barrie railway depot will be raised, remodelled and enlarged and a big area of cement platform will be laid.

Canadian goods to the value of \$3,224,217 were shipped into the Yukon for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1905.

Portraits in oils of Premier Whitney and Sir John A. Macdonald have been hung at the entrance to the Legislative chamber, Toronto.

Owing to trouble over the local option by-law the Grimsby Council resigned in a body. Arrangements for a new election have been made.

Judge Ouimet, of Montreal, has resigned from the bench owing to recent law that judges must not be directors of corporations.

It is understood that it is not the intention of the Provincial Government to introduce a teachers' pension measure at the coming session of the Legislature.

That extensions of plant are in contemplation by the Lake Superior Corporation, to employ an additional 500 men, is stated by President C. D. Warren.

A thief smashed the plate-glass window of McMillan's jewellery store at Vancouver with a brick, and got away with \$15,000 worth of gems on Saturday.

The Hudson's Bay Company announce their intention to contest action of Ontario Government in seizing large shipment of company's furs at Ottawa recently.

There has been a phenomenal snow-fall at Glacier, B. C., and for some distance east and west on the C. P. R. in the mountains. In some places the fall amounted to nearly 10 feet in depth.

Sir Thos. Shaughnessy announces that a meeting of shareholders of the C. P. R. will be held in Montreal on March 19 to ratify the issue of forty millions of new stock, making the total issue of the company \$150,000,000.

A tract of 30,000 acres of land in the Vermilion district, east of Edmonton, has sold for a price exceeding \$6 an acre. The land was purchased from a railway company three years ago for

REFUSE MINERS' DEMANDS.

Illinois Coal Operators Take Only a Few Minutes to Decide.

A Chicago despatch says: At a meeting of the Illinois coal operators on Friday it was decided by unanimous vote to refuse the demands made by the United Mine Workers of America. The meeting was attended by 200 coal operators from all parts of the State. The report of the National Scale Committee was read and approved without a dissenting vote. The report covered the conference recently held in Indianapolis between the coal operators and the representatives of the United Mine Workers. The decision to refuse the demands of the miners was reached in a few minutes after the reading of the report had been finished. The question of whether or not the mines would be operated with non-union men in the event of a strike on April 1, was not discussed.

In Illinois there are 55,000 soft coal miners who will be involved in case of a general walk-out, after a wage-scale disagreement. Millions of tons of coal are on hand for the emergency, but the miners admit that the situation is such that industrial trouble will follow within a few months if the strike is ordered.

BUILDING UP THE WEST.

Thirty-two Million Dollars in Sight This Year.

A Winnipeg despatch says: That not only Winnipeg, but the whole of western Canada will show general prosperity during the coming season is exemplified by the Western Builders' Gazette. In the current issue a complete list of over \$15,000,000 worth of contemplated buildings is recorded in Winnipeg alone. Besides this there are \$10,000,000 worth of contracts open throughout the three Provinces, as well as \$7,500,000 in railroad contracts, making a grand total of \$32,500,000 to be expended in construction work at present assured.

ANGLO-FRENCH ENTETE.

Loubet's Views Expressed to London County Council.

A Paris despatch says: President Loubet on Wednesday received at the Elysee Palace the visiting members of the London County Council. He said the efforts of King Edward and himself had always been to cement the entente cordiale between France and her powerful ally, Great Britain. He would continue his efforts in the interests of peace, concord and humanity. He proposed the health of King Edward and Queen Alexandra, and wished unbounded prosperity to the great, glorious and noble British nation.

BLOWN THROUGH THE ROOF

Man Escapes Uninjured After Terrible Experience.

A Geneva, Switzerland, despatch says: A man employed at an embroidery factory at Wil, near St. Gall, was blown through the roof on Thursday by a terrific explosion of acetylene gas. He alighted on a part of the roof which was not injured by the explosion and was found sitting there in a dazed condition by his rescuers. Otherwise he was not hurt. The explosion demolished half the factory and blew a stone staircase out into the street. The windows of neighboring houses were broken. The work-people were away at dinner.

FROZEN TO DEATH.

Terrible Fate of a Settler Near Saskatoon.

A Saskatoon, Sask., despatch says: John H. Humphrey, a settler, living forty miles north of here, was frozen to death on Saturday morning. He was going

BOXER RISING IS FEARED

Warning Issued That a Massacre Is Planned for Feb. 25.

A despatch from London says: Private information from diplomatic sources from Pekin indicates that the gravest view is taken of the situation in China. The present agitation is declared to be a formidable Boxer rising under another name and of far more serious proportions than the one of five years ago.

GREAT MASSACRE IMPENDING.

A despatch from Cincinnati says: Wong Fong, former secretary of the six Companies in San Francisco, who is visiting in this city on Sunday said that he thought the Boxer trouble is about to culminate in the greatest massacre of modern times.

He issued the following warning to several American friends on Sunday night, telegraphing it to Seattle, Los Angeles and San Francisco:—

"The blow is about to fall. Cable warnings to friends to leave China at once. Tell them to seek protection of Germany temporarily and to get out of the country before Feb. 24."

Fong is visiting Ah Loo Wai, the wealthiest of the local Chinese colony, and after the messages were sent explained their purport as follows:—

"I received word on Sunday morning that the order had been sent out to the subordinate circles of the Chinese Reform Association to throw off all the foreign elements in our country, starting Feb. 25.

"The association is ostensibly patriotic."

"PRINCE RUPERT" IS THE NAME.

Selected for Terminal of Grand Trunk Pacific.

A despatch from Montreal says: As a result of the publication by the Grand Trunk Pacific Company throughout Canada of its offer of a prize of \$250 to the person who would suggest the name that would be selected for the city which will be established at the western terminus of the company's transcontinental railway on the Pacific Coast, upwards of twelve thousand names were received, the majority of which complied with the conditions of the contest. It was the desire of the company, as explained in the notice of the competition, that the name chosen should be euphonious, and that it would be approximately significant of Canada, and more particularly of the Northwest and British Columbia, in the future development of which the railway is to take so large a part. With this end in view, therefore, the suggestions submitted have been carefully reviewed and the name "Prince Rupert" has been selected as the name by which will be known the city that will be built at the terminus of the company's new railway on the Pacific Ocean, the name having been suggested by Miss Eleanor M. Macdonald, of Winnipeg.

THREW THE BABY OUT.

Mr. and Mrs. Schwerdfeger Burned to Death.

despatch from Glenboro, Man., says: Mr. and Mrs. Schwerdfeger, living about ten miles north of Glenboro, were burned to death on Thursday night, and a young Englishman about eighteen years of age managed to get out with only his shirt on. Mrs. Schwerdfeger, with great presence of mind, threw their only child, about two years of age, out of the window, and was in the act of getting out herself, when the floor gave way and she and her husband went

VICEROY BLAMED.

A despatch from Canton to Hong Kong states that the anti-foreign feeling there is considered to be due to the passive attitude of the Viceroy in connection with the representations made by the Consular body regarding the recent attacks on missions. It is stated that the Viceroy is determined to create friction with the United States.

A leaflet has been widely circulated in the city of Canton urging the people to co-operate with a view to the expulsion of the Viceroy.

"ASIA FOR ASIATICS."

A despatch from San Francisco says: "Asia for Asiatics." This, says William W. Carmichael, a Shanghai merchant, just arrived here, is the cry that has been taken up in China and spread like wild-fire from province to province, kindling everywhere the slumbering hatred of the Mongolian against all foreigners. The spirit of revolt is rife in the land, young China is rising, and in his opinion trouble is bound to come. He says that the only way to gain the respect of the Chinese is to inspire them with a wholesome fear of foreigners. He adds that the few regiments stationed at Manila will be entirely inadequate to cope with the trouble in case it comes. "It is impossible," he says, "to deal with the Chinese with diplomacy. The only thing to do is to seize their territory, as Germany did in 1899, and thus bring them to their senses."

ON THE FARM.

METHODS IN SPRAYING.

We spray trees for a specific purpose, going over all that part of the orchard where San Jose scale appears, using 30 pounds lime, 20 pounds sulphur and 15 pounds salt in 60 gallons water, writes Edward Van Aalstine. Slake the lime with hot water, when it is boiling freely add the sulphur, previously wetting with hot water; then dilute to 20 or 25 gallons, add the salt and then boil for at least half an hour, add balance of water, stir thoroughly, then apply. I use a steam pipe running from my dairy boiler to do the cooking.

We spray for apple and pear scab just as the leaves begin to start. The trees that were sprayed for scale are skipped at this spraying; use Bordeaux. Put in a sack suspended in the top of a barrel all the vitriol the water will take up. This means each gallon of water will hold three pounds vitriol. We then put in the bottom of the tank two gallons of this water (six pounds vitriol), for each 50 gallons of the mixture. Fill the tank nearly full of water. Don't agitate any. Then put in the water slaked lime. Stir thoroughly. Test by putting in a drop of yellow prussiate of potash, five cents' worth in a pint of water will do a season's testing. If there is not lime enough, a brown spot will appear on top of the mixture. Add more lime until there is no danger.

To catch young tent caterpillars, bud moths and other insects appearing, we use a poison (arsenite of soda) one pound white arsenic, four pounds sal soda in four quarts water. Boil half an hour. Use one quart to each fifty gallons of the mixture, adding a little at a

FROZEN TO DEATH.

March 19 to ratify the issue of forty millions of new stock, making the total issue of the company \$150,000,000.

A tract of 30,000 acres of land in the Vermilion district, east of Edmonton, has sold for a price exceeding \$6 an acre. The land was purchased from a railway company three years ago for less than half this price.

It is reported at Montreal that the United States Steel Corporation have secured a controlling interest in the stock of the Dominion Wire Manufacturing Co., and will endeavor to control other large iron industries in the Dominion.

The Inland Revenue Department has analyzed 108 samples of salad oils, and finds 66 samples of genuine olive oil, 2 doubtful samples, 24 samples of cotton seed oil sold as salad oil, and 16 samples of cotton seed oil sold as olive oil.

GREAT BRITAIN.

On Saturday King Edward launched the great battleship Dreadnought, the largest in the world. It will join the Atlantic fleet within a year.

At the coming manoeuvres of the combined British fleets next June the complete co-operation of all British shipowners will be requested with a view to determining a practical scheme of defence of British commerce in time of war.

In consequence of the Anglo-Japanese alliance, the British Admiralty will in March test how long it will take to transport men to British Columbia from England. Some 10,000 sailors and marines will then be transported from Halifax to Vancouver in special C. P. R. trains.

The engagement of Lady Palmer, daughter of Earl Selborne, to Viscount Howick, son of Earl Grey, is announced.

It is announced that one subject to be discussed at a meeting of the Postal Union in April in London will be a proposal to enable the sender of a letter to prepay its reply.

UNITED STATES.

Ten thousand coal and iron miners in the region of Punxsutawney, Pa., have gone on strike.

The Erie Railroad announces that within two years probably all its suburban lines will be converted into electric roads. Its engineers are studying the project.

It is expected that before the adjournment of the Executive Board of the Mine Workers of America at Indianapolis, a formal strike order for April 1 will be prepared, to prevent re-assembling for that purpose.

The Torrey-Alexander revival services have started at Philadelphia and the halls are crowded. Mr. Alexander has a choir of 6,000 voices to choose from, and has 600 singers at each meeting. The expenses are expected to be \$50,000, popularly subscribed.

Mrs. Drusilla Morrell, 102 years old, of Brooklyn, N. Y., has become a member of the Simpson Methodist Episcopal church. She has always been interested in church work. "Only recently I began to wonder why I was not a member," she said.

Prof. Wiley, chief of the Bureau of Chemistry, examined a lamb chop sent to his house, because of its fine appearance. He appeared before the House and said meat other than lamb had been pressed about the lamb bone, making the fraud difficult to detect.

GENERAL.

German bankers are said to have agreed to take ten million pounds of Russian treasury notes.

The elections to the National Assembly in Russia are fixed for April 7. The opening session will take place on April 28.

The bill for the continuation of war taxes has passed the House of Representatives at Tokio, Japan, by a majority of 97.

Capt. Ejmar Mikkelsen is organizing an Arctic expedition to discover a new continent, which he declares lies between the Parry Islands and Wrangel Island.

Since Germany will not recede from her assumption that she has a position of perfect equality with France in Morocco a rupture in the conference appears inevitable.

Terrible Fate of a Settler Near Saskatoon.

A Saskatoon, Sask., despatch says: John H. Humphrey, a settler, living forty miles north of here, was frozen to death on Saturday morning. He was going home with a load of wood when the sleigh upset, and he was pinned between the load and a tree, where he slowly met his horrible fate. A searching party found the body, frozen stiff. He leaves a wife and three small children.

HURLED DOWN A BANK.

John Lef Killed Near Ostersund on the C. P. R.

A Kewatin despatch says: Another fatal accident occurred in Peterson's construction camp on the C. P. R. near Ostersund on Friday morning, in which a Swede named John Lef was instantly killed by the premature explosion of a blasting shot. He was hurled down a 35-foot embankment, sustaining injuries in falling that caused his death. Allen Hagar who was standing beside him, was thrown down the bank also, but escaped unhurt.

500 STEEL GONDOLAS.

Canadian Pacific Awards Contract to Car Works at Montreal.

A Montreal despatch says: The Canadian Pacific Railway Company on Friday awarded a contract to the Dominion Steel Car Company, whose works are located here, for the construction of 500 steel drop bottom gondolas. The cars are to be completed this summer, and will cost approximately \$750,000. They will be the first steel cars to be constructed in Canada.

FIXED FOR JUNE 2.

Marriage Date of King Alfonso and Princess Ena.

A Madrid despatch says: It has been settled that the marriage of King Alfonso and Princess Ena of Battenberg will take place June 2. The marriage will be in the Church of San Feronimo.

KING CHRISTIAN'S FUNERAL

Kaiser Will Spend Twenty-Four Hours in Copenhagen.

A Copenhagen despatch says: The Kaiser will arrive on the evening of Feb. 17 for the funeral of King Christian, and will probably leave on the evening of the next day.

BIGGER NORTH SEA FLEET.

Mediterranean and Atlantic Squadrons to Be Depleted.

A despatch from Malta says: After the naval manoeuvres four battleships and four armored cruisers will be withdrawn from the British Mediterranean fleet and stationed in the North Sea. Thenceforth the Mediterranean fleet will be commanded by a vice-admiral instead of an admiral. It is reported that Lord Beresford, the present commander of the fleet, will consequently resign. Four battleships will also be withdrawn from the Atlantic fleet for service in the North Sea.

This sudden decision of the Admiralty entails heavy losses upon officers here, who are breaking up their establishments and sending their families home. It also abruptly closes the Malta season. The hotelkeepers and others are grumbling. There will be only four battleships left in the Mediterranean fleet and four in the Atlantic fleet, but since the entente with France there is no motive in keeping two enormous fleets in southern European waters.

The reduction is the first step in the naval evacuation of the Mediterranean. It is believed that the French fleet will also be sent north. The redistribution will place 25 British battleships and ten armored cruisers in the English Channel and the North Sea.

and a young Englishman about eighteen years of age managed to get out with only his shirt on. Mrs. Schwerdfefer, with great presence of mind, threw their only child, about two years of age, out of the window, and was in the act of getting out herself, when the floor gave way and she and her husband went down to their awful death. Seeing that nothing could be done, the young Englishman took the baby and wrapped it in a horse blanket, and placed it in the horse manger, while he rode nearly a mile without any clothing to Mr. Wiggell's, the nearest neighbor. The young fellow was badly frozen, although his hands are burned. Mr. Wiggell drove into town and took out Coroner Reeve and a Provincial constable, who removed the remains from the cellar.

NATAL NATIVES MURDER POLICE.

Armed Resistance to Collection of Poll Tax.

A despatch from Pietermaritzburg, Natal, says: The collection of the poll tax from natives near Richmond has led to trouble, which, it is feared, will spread, and possibly develop into an ugly native uprising. Armed natives have resisted the collection of taxes, and have wounded with spears an inspector of police and a trooper. Fourteen mounted police who were proceeding to the scene have been attacked, and six were stabbed to death. Cavalry and artillery and outlying detachments of police have been called in and are being concentrated to deal with the recalcitrant natives. Martial law has been declared. It is reported that the natives are determined to resist the collection of the poll tax.

OUR PRODUCE IN BRITAIN.

Amounts and Values of Goods Received in British Markets.

A despatch from London says: Following are the amounts and value of Canadian products on British markets during January:

	Amounts.	Value.
Cattle	8,008	£138,952
Sheep	1,054	1,669
Wheat, cwt.	757,100	283,943
Wheat, flour, cwt. .	191,300	97,414
Peas, cwt.	12,470	4,787
Bacon, cwt.	86,431	213,671
Ham, cwt.	8,222	18,851
Butter, cwt.	3,434	18,007
Cheese, cwt.	108,802	324,420
Eggs, gt. hundreds .	3,000	1,342
Horses	37	1,700

ABSINTHE KILLS THOUSANDS.

French Trade Unions Petition for Law Prohibiting Its Sale.

A despatch from Paris says: The trade unions of France, especially of Paris, aided by the leading members of the Left Deputies, are getting up a national petition for the prohibition of the manufacture and sale of absinthe. The petition will be signed by a large number of prominent members of the Academy of Medicine. The petitioners point out that absinthe kills tens of thousands of people annually. More of it is consumed in France than in the rest of the world put together, and it is causing epilepsy tuberculosis madness and crime.

LOOTED THE MISSIONS.

All the Occupants but One Englishman Escaped.

A despatch from Shanghai says: The South China Post's correspondent at Amoy wires that a well-armed band of revolutionists looted and destroyed the mission premises at Changpu, near Amoy. The missionaries escaped, excepting Rev. Mr. Oldham, an English Presbyterian, who is hiding in the Yamen. The revolutionists are marching toward Changchoofo, the port of Amoy, a large city 36 miles to the south-west of Amoy.

German newspapers have adopted a somewhat altered tone respecting the Moroccan conference. Germany's desire to avoid a rupture with France seems undeniable.

more time until there is no danger.

To catch young tent caterpillars, bud moths and other insects appearing, we use a poison (arsenite of soda) one pound white arsenic, four pounds sal soda in four quarts water. Boil half an hour. Use one quart to each fifty gallons of the mixture, adding a little at a time. As soon as the blossoms fall, spray for the codling moth. Use the same mixture as before. The bordeaux will protect new growth.

I find in ordinary seasons on trees that scab and insects have kept out of that two sprayings are enough. If the weather is favorable for the spread of apple scab, or insects are abundant, I have and would use the same mixture again when the fruit was the size of hickory nuts. I use enough to thoroughly cover the tree. I have a large, double cylinder pump, man power, a 250-gallon tank with a 6-foot tower on top with one man on top of the tank or tower and another on the ground. Three men and a team will put out in ten hours from 750 to 1,000 gallons. Time is saved by having a 4-inch pipe running from a large tank over the cow stable. Under this we back the spraying wagon and fill 250 gallons in five minutes. On the whole this has given good satisfaction. The spray should be put out in a fine mist. Human muscles get tired, machinery is costly and often gets out of order. If the gas power sprayer proves durable, I am looking to it for an improvement.

BREEDING POULTRY.

It is always essential to have a clear idea of what is wanted when breeding or ordering poultry. In one's own yard a desired end is easily attained by eliminating from the flock birds which lack qualities sought and to bring together those that most nearly approach a given ideal, be this egg or meat production or show points. But many who desire to improve their flocks by the introduction of new blood have been disappointed in the birds reared from eggs purchased from breeders.

This mistake usually arises from overlooking the difference between show and utility strains of the same breed. Birds bred for one purpose are almost invariably inferior for the other and this with no blame attached to the breeder. It is his point of view or idea which does not coincide with that of the purchaser. Most of our readers raise poultry for eggs or meat, or both, a fact recognized by our poultry advertisers. But even so, it will always be safe in writing to determine as nearly as possible how the advertisers' ideas of poultry breeding approach one's own and thus narrow down as nearly to the right birds as possible. It must be recognized also that while the general purpose fowl is a universal desire, yet it has not been secured. By trying to combine show points, egg laying and meat qualities in the one bird an aspirant is almost sure to be disappointed in each direction. Upon this matter J. H. Drevensdick, the well-known poultry judge and ardent fancier, says:

As to picking out the highest scoring bird as the best layer, I have but one answer: "Don't do it." Nine times out of ten she may prove a poor layer. Exhibition birds are forced for show, not for eggs; and it takes considerable time to get them back into breeding condition. Birds intended for laying eggs and breeding purposes on a large scale, should never enter the show room. Another point is that the highest scoring fowl, if carefully and scientifically bred, is apt to be bred in-and-in for points only.

28 KILLED IN MINE.

Only Eleven Escaped Results of Explosion in Coal Pit.

A despatch from Charleston, W. Va., says: At least 28 men men are supposed to have met death in a terrible explosion in the Parallel mine of the Stewart Collieries Company, near Oakhill, on Thursday. Thirty-nine men were employed in the mine, and only eleven have escaped alive. At midnight six bodies had been recovered near the mouth of the mine, and it is certain that all the others in the mine are dead.

CANADIAN WHEAT BELT

RAPID IMMIGRATION IS NOW FILLING IT UP.

Saskatchewan Promises to be Not Only Populous, but Rich in Productions.

Regina is the capital of the brand-new province of Saskatchewan, writes Frank G. Carpenter from Regina, Saskatchewan, to the Chicago Record-Herald. Until last September all the land between Manitoba and British Columbia, a distance of a thousand miles, and between the boundary of the United States and the Arctic Ocean belonged to the Northwest Territory. It had minor subdivisions, but the country as a whole was governed by territorial officials who lived here at Regina. As the flood of immigrants began to spread over the country the people of the wheat belt concluded they wanted more than a territorial government. They agitated the matter, brought it before the Canadian Parliament and the result is the two new provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta. There were seven provinces in Canada up to last September. There are now nine, and the two latest additions promise to be the most populous of the whole.

Saskatchewan and Alberta begin on the edge of the United States and run northward 600 or 700 miles. They are about as long as from New York to Wilmington, and are wider than from Philadelphia to Pittsburg. They are about the same size. Saskatchewan lacks only a few thousand square miles of being as big as Texas. It is more than four times the size of Massachusetts, twenty times as big as Maryland, more than six times as big as Ohio and bigger than any country of Europe with the exception of Russia and Austria-Hungary. The upper parts of it is covered with timber, but it has 150,000 square miles of prairie, adapted to ranching and farming. It has some of the best of the wheat belt, which will grow the hard flinty grain, so prized by millers for the whole over, and known as "No. 1 hard."

LANDS ARE WELL WATERED.

I have talked with many of the citizens as to the character of Saskatchewan. John A. Reid, one of the provincial officials, who has travelled all over it tells me that the country is flat. For miles north of the American boundary it is a great plain with no hills to be seen in any direct ion. Farther north the country is rolling and still farther north are patches of forest, which finally end in a strip of dense woods running across the province from east to west.

The province is well watered, except at the southwest. The Saskatchewan River, which has many branches, runs through it, and the soil is such that water can be had almost anywhere in it. In the far north Saskatchewan is made up of a series of lakes, surrounded by timber, and there are lakes in the central and southern portions.

The country has one strip of semi-arid land. This begins with the boundary of the United States and running northward in an irregular curve which includes the most of southern Alberta. This land is now used for ranching. Scores of American cattle owners are there, and cattle are often driven across the boundary from Montana and other States. Some are brought from Texas to be fattened, and there is a large ranching industry in that region, the greater part of which belongs to Americans.

Right here at Regina are some of the best wheat lands of Canada. All the country southward to North Dakota and east to Manitoba is taken up by wheat farmers, a majority of the lands belonging to the United States citizens. That section is cut up by many railroads and it is about as well settled as Dakota itself. Running northward from Regina, the wheat country extends for hundreds of miles. Almost directly north is Prince Albert, which is now reached by two

packed. This has been their condition for the past two or three years, and in the spring and summer it is not uncommon to find the halls filled with coats. As it is, I have to sleep in a room with two beds, and my companion snores so that he shakes the door open night after night. The landlords are sometimes insolent. If you complain they will tell you to go elsewhere, and they know very well there is no elsewhere. All the hotels are full. This is so throughout the new Canada. It is necessary during the summer season to telegraph ahead to get quarters, and one must be content to rough it. The hotel rates are about the same as in the United States, or, if anything, a little cheaper. Outside Winnipeg and Montreal the ordinary rates are from \$2 to \$4 a day for room and board, but the \$2 a day should include a private bath. Very few of the country hotels have baths, and they are not so well managed as our hotels.

Almost every hotel in Canada has a saloon attached to it. According to the law liquor cannot be sold outside hotels, and the result is the hotel and bar go together. This raises the standard of the bar, but it lowers that of the hotel. There is considerable drinking between meals.

I like the hotel waiters. The swallow-tailed negro, with his hungry eye and itching palm has not yet crossed the international border, and the fee-demanding white waiter is absent. The service of the dining-room is through comely girls who do their business rapidly and well.

I find these new Canadian towns decidedly in favor of municipal ownership. Regina owns its electric light plant and it has a good system of street lighting. Two years ago the light was furnished by a private company, which gave a poor service at high rates. The city has reduced the rates, and it is already making money. The reduction has been more than twenty per cent. The waterworks are also owned by the municipality, which is now building a dam across Boggy Creek to furnish water and power. The dam is seven miles away and ninety feet above the level of the city streets. The pressure of the pipes will be such as to furnish

PROTECTION AGAINST FIRE.

and it may be that the water will also generate the electricity.

Regina has now just under 10,000 people. It will probably continue as the capital of the new territory, and it may some day grow to a city of 50,000. It is dependent largely upon its agricultural surroundings, and it will never have the possibilities of places like Edmonton or Calgary, which are destined to be big cities.

As it is now the people have discounted the future. Property is everywhere high and the surrounding country is raising a big crop of "For Sale" signs. The real estate agent is ubiquitous. I met one as I stepped from the car, and another accosted me on the way to my hotel. He asked if I were not interested in real estate and straightway offered me many choice lands. As he did so a Canadian friend who is travelling with me, said: "My friend you need not try to sell land to us. We are in the same business that you are. We are looking for suckers ourselves."

Thereupon the agent's face fell, and with an angry glance out of the tail of his eye he strode away.

Leaving Regina, let us take a flying leap to some of the growing towns of central Saskatchewan. First, look at Prince Albert, on the banks of the Saskatchewan River, more than 300 miles north of the American boundary. The place was a Hudson's Bay post from which the fur lands of the north were supplied. It was a great trading centre, and to-day something like a quarter of a million dollars' worth of furs are brought there every year. The town is a lumber market, and it also is surrounded by wheat fields. It has two railroads and there are ships on the Saskatchewan which give it considerable river trade. I am told coal has been found near by, and the scientists say that the Coal Fall Rapids will give an enormous water power which will lead to the establishment of wood pulp and

THE BRITISH ELECTIONS

SOME HUMOROUS INCIDENTS IN THE GREAT BATTLE.

Quips and Jests Which Varied the Personal and Political Amenities at the Polls.

The Old Country papers to hand by the latest mails contain many humorous incidents, which served to modify the political heat with which the great battle was fought. Herewith are a few of them:

While Mr. Walter Long was referring, in a speech at Bristol, to German bread, a member of the audience produced a piece and tossed it to the platform, where the ex-Chief Secretary for Ireland effected a neat catch.

"If I had a gun I would shoot you; you are a traitor to Ireland, and a disgrace to the King's uniform," howled an enraged Irishman at a meeting at Woolwich, addressed by Major Adams, the Unionist candidate, who is an Irishman.

At one of Mr. Lloyd-George's meetings in Carnarvon Boroughs, according to the Liverpool Post, a heckler, with the view of disparaging the origin of the President of the Board of Trade, asked him if he remembered that his grandfather drove a donkey and cart. "You will have to forgive me, ladies and gentlemen," was the witty reply; "the cart has quite escaped my memory. I see the donkey is still alive."

A population greater than that of many Irish towns dwells within the walls of the South Dublin Workhouse. At a meeting of the guardians a member, calling attention to the fact, suggested that the number of the inmates was now large enough to entitle them to send a representative to the House of Commons.

It has been claimed that Sir Charles Dilke's election address was the shortest issued within recent years. This, however, is not the case. It will be remembered that Sir Elliott Lees, while in South Africa in 1900, went to the elections on these words—"My address, Pretoria."

At a Tariff Reform meeting in East Anglia the candidate was asked by a burly smith's striker: "I swing a sledgehammer six days a week for 17s. Do you call that a fair wage?" "No," answered the candidate. "Will your policy give you a better wage?" "Yes," was the reply. "Then you'll have to get rid of that devil in the chair, 'cos he's the man as pays me!"

Mr. Herbert Whitely, Liberal candidate for Ashlon-under-Lyne, was addressing a meeting of miners at a pit's mouth, when one of the men exclaimed, "It's all very fine for you to speak at the pit's mouth, but you dare not go below!" Mr. Whitely at once accepted the challenge, and in a few minutes was in the workings.

Lord Edmund Talbot, Unionist candidate for Chichester, who was confined to bed by illness, spoke his political convictions into a gramophone. Lady Edmund then made a motor-car tour of the constituency, and carried the precious record to the various meetings.

One Lancashire candidate was paid a rather mixed compliment. He was paying a second visit to the house of a doubtful voter. He scarcely expected to win him over, and consequently he was very pleased, though somewhat surprised, on hearing from the elector that he would support him. "Glad to hear it," said the candidate. "I thought you were against me." "Shure, I was at first," said the free and independent voter. "When the other day ye called here and stood by that pig-stye and talked for half an hour, ye didn't budge me an inch; but after ye had gone away, sir, I got to thinking how ye'd reached your hand over the rail and scratched the pig's back till he lay down with pleasure of it. I made up my mind that that whin a man was so sociable as that wid a poor fellowcatcher I wasn't the bhoys to vote agin him."

Two canvassers in Liverpool have had an amazing, if somewhat grim, experience. Calling at a house on their route

interrupted in the middle of his argument by a man who rose in the body of the hall, flourishing a pan loaf on the end of a walking-stick, and cried, amidst laughter and cheers, "Answer this."

At a meeting in the Dorset division a speaker said "I am pleased to see before me some men who have laid down their lives for their country."

Canvassing an artisan district of Sunderland, a lady, after chattering pleasantly with a housewife, turned her attention to the three little ones. "What sweet little darlings," she exclaimed, kissing each in turn, and then glancing toward a man seated by the kitchen fire, she added, "And how like their father!" But unfortunately for her, he was the lodger. She left without the promise of a vote.

At a Tory meeting in the Spalding division, the chairman, in relating his canvassing experiences, said he called at a house, and saw the voter's wife. He inquired as to the politics of her husband. "Well," she replied, "when he goes to a Liberal meeting he is a Liberal, and when he goes to a Tory meeting he is a Tory." "But," queried the canvasser, "what is he when he is at home?" And the lady gave the unexpected reply, "When he is at home he is a nuisance."

At a Tory meeting at Whitchurch, a speaker, annoyed at a chorus of rejoinders shouted from the audience, exclaimed, "One fool at a time!" "Go on, boss!" was the response from one of the opponents.

"I doubt very much whether any man in England ought to have two places to live in at the same time," declared the Duke of Northumberland to an Isleworth audience.

Rats were let loose in a hall at Peterborough where a Liberal meeting was being held. Some fainting people were carried out, several disturbers were lifted bodily over the heads of the audience and expelled them from the hall.

Mr. Samuel Chapman, Unionist candidate for Perth, endured some lively heckling. At one meeting an old man came forward and, deliberately laying down his coat and stick, handed up several questions. Mr. Chapman replied to the first, but the old Scotsman, gesticulating wildly, exclaimed, "I canna hear, I'm deaf." The heckler, pulling an ear trumpet from his pocket, applied it to his ear, and the candidate shouldered his replies into the instrument.

PERSONAL POINTERS.

Interesting Gossip About Some Prominent People.

President Roosevelt has on several occasions occupied the pulpit as a lay preacher.

Mme. Nordica, like many grand opera singers who are fond of some special dish or drink and enjoy preparing it themselves, always carries about with her a machine for making Vienna coffee, and often treats her friends to a cup of this delicious beverage.

One of the few pleasures to which Mr. John Morley owns is music, and he is passionately fond of going to concerts. Mr. Morley is also partial to cats, and can seldom resist the temptation to stroke and pat any stray kitten that happens to cross his path.

It is a curious circumstance that, although the Victoria Cross is the most coveted distinction that a soldier can hope to achieve, it has nevertheless twice been won by brothers. General Sir Hugh Gough, V. C., is a year older than his equally distinguished brother, General Sir Charles Gough, V. C. It was in India that the Goughs earned all their laurels.

The late Professor R. B. Copeland, Astronomer-Royal for Scotland, began his astronomical studies with a small telescope while sheep-farming in Australia. He subsequently became an assistant at Gottingen Observatory, and mainly to his patient labors we owe the 1st Gottingen Star Catalogue, which contains the places of 3,000 stars in the region of the sky two degrees south of the Equator.

The new Earl Cathcart has two well-known characteristics—the first an extraordinary fondness for London, and

This section is cut up by many railroads and it is about as well settled as Dakota itself. Running northward from Regina, the wheat country extends for hundreds of miles. Almost directly north is Prince Albert, which is now reached by two railroads, with settlements all along the way. The distance between the two places as the crow flies, is over 200 miles. Prince Albert being about 330 miles directly north of the American boundary. More than a hundred miles east of that line is Battleford, on the Saskatchewan River, a town which is now reached by the Canadian Northern Railroad, and through which the Grand Trunk Pacific is to go. This is another wheat centre.

REGINA IN WHEAT FIELDS.

In fact the grain growers are settling here and there all over the central and the eastern parts of the province. The land about Regina is black loam from ten to twenty feet deep in places. In other parts of the province it varies so that there is much choice in locations. The surveyor general of Canada, who has made a careful study of the province, estimates that Saskatchewan contains something like 55,000,000 acres of wheat lands, and that there is also a region about as big as Indiana, which might be irrigated. The wheat lands are more than twice the size of the State of Ohio.

I wish I could show you this new capital of Saskatchewan. Regina is a ragged town of ragged houses, situated on a ragged plain, spotted with wheat fields which now look decidedly ragged. The town has ungainly houses and wide streets with board sidewalks, which run far out into the country. One of the streets is two miles long, extending to the mounted police barracks and the government house. The enthusiastic Regina men speak of those places as a part of the city and the bare prairie between as town lots.

The chief business street runs parallel with the railroad. It has only one side, the stores facing the track. Near the depot are numerous elevators, large wooden buildings which tower over the city, visible for miles. Regina calls itself a wheat city, and these elevators are its landmarks. There are a dozen of them in the town proper, and in the wheat district adjoining, 170, having a combined capacity of 6,000,000 bushels. It took me some time to find the offices of the new province. Saskatchewan is not old enough to have a statehouse or a parliament building. The government is now run in rooms in the second stories of the various buildings throughout the town. The most of the provincial business is done above the Bank of Commerce, a little yellow brick structure with retail stores on the ground floor and government offices above.

The new province already has its different bureaus, and it is rapidly acquiring a good-sized civil service. I spent some time in the agricultural department, and learned that a government farm is in existence near Indian Head where all sorts of experiments as to grains and vegetables are being made with a view of developing the province. The new state has its wood inspectors who go over the country and warn people to cut down their woods. If they do not obey the government will destroy them and the men refusing will be prosecuted and fined. Laws are already being enacted as to clean roads and the state is protecting the farmers in every possible way.

I talked with one of the members of the agricultural department as to the wheat yield of Saskatchewan. He said: "Many of the figures published are extravagant. We know through the threshers' returns just what we get out of the soil, and while we have many farms which yield twenty bushels of wheat and upward per acre, there are very few which yield more than thirty. There may be a patch now and then which will turn out forty bushels, but when it comes to a hundred acres or a thousand acres giving any such yield you must take the statement with considerable salt."

HOTELS ALWAYS CROWDED.

I arrived at Regina to find the hotels

river trade. I am told coal has been found near by, and the scientists say that the Coal Fall Rapids will give an enormous water power which will lead to the establishment of wood mills and other industries. Prince Albert has already an electric light plant which is owned and operated by the municipality, and it is now running in sewers.

ON THE SASKATCHEWAN RIVER.

I talked with Captain Hall of the Hudson Bay Company about the navigability of the Saskatchewan. Said he: "The river is almost as big as the Mississippi and in some places as deep. With a little money it could be made a water highway, which would bring the wheat down to Lake Winnipeg. The chief obstruction now is in some rapids, near the mouth of the river, about three miles from the lake. A canal or wing could be built about these rapids, and by dredging a few shoals along the river 120 miles or more of navigation could be opened up. As it is now, the Saskatchewan will not carry boats which have more than two or three feet of water. I sailed up it for 1,000 miles last year on a boat 100 feet long, which drew twenty-six inches, coming from Edmonton to Prince Albert. I was carrying goods for the Hudson Bay Company, and made the trip very both ways."

SOUTH AFRICAN GHOST.

Awful Spectre that Haunts a House in Durban.

A curious ghost story comes from Durban, a spectre, it is said, haunting a house in a village which was occupied by a lawyer who died about four months ago.

The house was taken by a gentleman who, after seeing "an unearthly shape cross the garden and disappear," invited some friends to stay with him.

The result was that two of them rushed to the Central hotel with the story that a ghost had passed through closed doors and windows, and that a light had been seen in the study used by the previous tenant.

A party of eight decided to play a game of cards in the house. Suddenly one of the players started up with the cry, "What is that?" Looking in the direction in which he was staring, the others saw a horrible looking head protruding through the doorway. The head was like that of a skeleton.

It disappeared. The party went to the door and into an adjoining room, but the spectre was vanished.

The affair, says the Bloemfontein Post, is causing great excitement in the village, but the skeptical believe it to be the work of some practical joker and stens are being taken to lay the ghost by a party armed with revolvers.

COWBOYS CATCH LOCOMOTIVE.

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"Monkeys eat wood in the forests, and you can often see dogs gnawing it. Animals eat wood. The stomach of an animal is very similar to that of a human being, and if wood satisfies them, why should it not satisfy us?"

"I see no reason why thin wood chopped fine, should not be useful to us." Dr. Winslow concluded. "It is good for the animal world in the forests, it is good for us."

The further development of wood as a satisfying food may possibly lead to the formation of a new sect of free-livers—the wood-eaters or the deal-devourers—and wood, served in various enticing forms, may soon figure on the menus of our restaurants.

CHEER UP.

Don't exaggerate your handicaps. If you have the desire, any handicap may be overcome. John O'Grady of McKeesport, Pa., was born without arms, but when arrested recently for throwing bricks at his wife he whipped the two policemen who arrested him and made his escape. Still he was badly handicapped.

This section is cut up by many railroads and it is about as well settled as Dakota itself. Running northward from Regina, the wheat country extends for hundreds of miles. Almost directly north is Prince Albert, which is now reached by two railroads, with settlements all along the way. The distance between the two places as the crow flies, is over 200 miles. Prince Albert being about 300 miles directly north of the American boundary. More than a hundred miles east of that line is Battleford, on the Saskatchewan River, a town which is now reached by the Canadian Northern Railroad, and through which the Grand Trunk Pacific is to go. This is another wheat centre.

REGINA IN WHEAT FIELDS.

In fact the grain growers are settling here and there all over the central and the eastern parts of the province. The land about Regina is black loam from ten to twenty feet deep in places. In other parts of the province it varies so that there is much choice in locations. The surveyor general of Canada, who has made a careful study of the province, estimates that Saskatchewan contains something like 55,000,000 acres of wheat lands, and that there is also a region about as big as Indiana, which might be irrigated. The wheat lands are more than twice the size of the State of Ohio.

I wish I could show you this new capital of Saskatchewan. Regina is a ragged town of ragged houses, situated on a ragged plain, spotted with wheat fields which now look decidedly ragged. The town has ungainly houses and wide streets with board sidewalks, which run far out into the country. One of the streets is two miles long, extending to the mounted police barracks and the government house. The enthusiastic Regina men speak of those places as a part of the city and the bare prairie between as town lots.

The chief business street runs parallel with the railroad. It has only one side, the stores facing the track. Near the depot are numerous elevators, large wooden buildings which tower over the city, visible for miles. Regina calls it self a wheat city, and these elevators are its landmarks. There are a dozen of them in the town proper, and in the wheat district adjoining, 170, having a combined capacity of 6,000,000 bushels.

It took me some time to find the offices of the new province, Saskatchewan is not old enough to have a statehouse or a parliament building. The government is now run in rooms in the second stories of the various buildings throughout the town. The most of the provincial business is done above the Bank of Commerce, a little yellow brick structure with retail stores on the ground floor and government offices above.

The new province already has its agriculture bureau, and it is rapidly acquiring a good-sized civil service. I spent some time in the agricultural department, and learned that a government farm is in existence near Indian Head where all sorts of experiments as to grains and vegetables are being made with a view of developing the province.

The new state has its wood inspectors who go over the country and warn people to cut down their woods. If they do not obey the government will destroy them and the men refusing will be prosecuted and fined. Laws are already being enacted as to clean roads and the state is protecting the farmers in every possible way.

I talked with one of the members of the agricultural department as to the wheat yield of Saskatchewan. He said: "Many of the figures published are extravagant. We know through the threshers' returns just what we get out of the soil, and while we have many farms which yield twenty bushels of wheat and upward per acre, there are very few which yield more than thirty. There may be a patch now and then which will turn out forty bushels, but when it comes to a hundred acres or a thousand acres giving any such yield you must take the statement with considerable salt."

HOTELS ALWAYS CROWDED.

I arrived at Regina to find the hotels

river trade. I am told coal has been found near by, and the scientists say that the Coal Fall Rapids will give an enormous water power which will lead to the establishment of wood mills and other industries. Prince Albert has already an electric light plant which is owned and operated by the municipality, and it is now putting in sewers.

ON THE SASKATCHEWAN RIVER.

I talked with Captain Hall of the Hudson Bay Company about the navigability of the Saskatchewan. Said he:

"The river is almost as big as the Mississippi and in some places as deep. With a little money it could be made a water highway, which would bring the wheat down to Lake Winnipeg. The chief obstruction now is in some rapids, near the mouth of the river, about three miles from the lake. A canal or wing could be built about these rapids, and by dredging a few shoals along the river 120 miles or more of navigation could be opened up. As it is now, the Saskatchewan will not carry boats which have more than two or three feet of water. I sailed up it for 1,000 miles last year on a boat 100 feet long, which drew twenty-six inches, going from Edmonton to Prince Albert. I was carrying goods for the Hudson Bay Company, and made the trip very both ways."

SOUTH AFRICAN GHOST.

Awful Spectre that Haunts a House in Durban.

A curious ghost story comes from Durban, a spectre, it is said, haunting a house in a village which was occupied by a lawyer who died about four months ago.

The house was taken by a gentleman who, after seeing "an unearthly shape cross the garden and disappear," invited some friends to stay with him.

The result was that two of them rushed to the Central hotel with the story that a ghost had passed through closed doors and windows, and that a light had been seen in the study used by the previous tenant.

A party of eight decided to play a game of cards in the house. Suddenly one of the players started up with the cry, "What is that?" Looking in the direction in which he was staring, the others saw a horrible looking head protruding through the doorway. The head was like that of a skeleton.

It disappeared. The party went to the door and into an adjoining room, but the spectre was vanished.

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Best for all household purposes, Sunlight Soap's superiority is most conspicuous in the washing of clothes.

Common soaps destroy the painted or varnished surfaces of woodwork and take the color out of clothes.

Even the daintiest linen or lace, or the most delicate colors may be safely washed with Sunlight Soap in the Sunlight way (follow directions).

Equally good with hard or soft water.

Your money refunded by the dealer from whom you buy Sunlight Soap if you find any cause for complaint.

Lever Brothers Limited, Toronto

MENAGERIE ON STEAMER

VESSEL FROM SOUTH AFRICA CARRIES A STRANGE CARGO.

The Baby Sea Lion, Fascinated by Sight of the Ocean, Jumps Overboard.

The passenger list of the Kildonan Castle on the voyage which she has just made from the Cape was probably unique.

The liner arrived at Southampton, England the other day and unshipped the following amazing menagerie:—Six-

INGOG. IN LONDON TOWN

ROYAL FOLK DELIGHT TO STROLL ABOUT HER STREETS.

London Entertains More of Them Than Any Other City in Europe.

London is not only the biggest thing of its kind on earth, but it is the town that the royal folk of continental Europe love to visit in a wholly unofficial capacity.

To these royal refugees or truants London is perfectly charming, because of its size, its mixed population and that excellent habit its natives have of attending to their business and letting eccentric persons follow their own sweet will in many things. The Pope himself could stroll along Regent street without ever having a head turned. The result is that in winter the streets of this crowded but orderly city may hold many personages who wear crowns and coronets and high titles when they are at home.

In winter they flock to London because then the British royal family and most of the fashionable folk are away from town, but the streets are full of life, the shops full of desirable things for purchase and the theatres full of excellent plays.

Sometimes Scotland Yard is informed and keeps an eye on the royal visitor who is in disguise, but it only keeps an eye out, it does not tell the newspapers of its knowledge. For instance when Emperor William is going to drop over to London for a few days incognito his whereabouts are revealed to Scotland Yard, which, however, takes precautions that in no wise interfere with the absolute freedom of

A CERTAIN HERR BLANK,

who poses, at a small hotel, as a German councillor sojourning in the British capital on account of his legal interests.

Of late years he has come nearly every winter for a couple of days at least to London. On one occasion he went all through the offices and plant of the London Times without being recognized. He brought a card of introduction from a newspaper editor of great influence in Berlin and in the capacity of a master mechanic he was shown by a courteous member of the pressroom staff all over the premises of the Thunderer.

The police of London can boast that their town entertains unknowingly more royal folk than any other in Europe and without an accident befalling any of them. Once upon a time a German Princess did sprain her ankle as she came down from the top of a bus, but that is the most serious casualty that ever befel a personage visiting the town unofficially.

There is really some surprise to be felt over this because one and all the holiday making princes ride on the tops of omnibuses and find those two-horse arks the most delightful chariots in the world. There is a well-known Grand Duchess of North German origin who declares that the top of a London omnibus is the proudest and most comfortable position she ever occupied in all her exalted life.

Several great ladies of her class have rented small flats in London where they can live when they visit the capital incognito, and

THE QUEEN OF ROUMANIA

has even tested the London boarding house. She explains the fancy of her class for making these experiments by saying that many a crowned head confesses to the possession of a very Bohemian heart and that London is the only spot on earth where a royal personage can feel at once free and safe. The Duchess d'Aosta, before her marriage the Princess Helene of Orleans, grew up in England and speaks English like a native, and she comes every year to London as plain Mrs. John Brown, to put up at a nice little exclusive little hotel

THE GREATEST FASTER

GIUSEPPE SACCO, AN ITALIAN, CLAIMS THE TITLE.

He is Now Making It Good in London —Tells About the Pangs of Hunger.

To beat the record of a forty-one days' fast set up some ten years at the Royal Aquarium by Succi, Giuseppe Sacco, his pupil, recently came from the continent, where he has made shorter successful fasts, to London.

On January 18th he started at the Italian Circus, where he is to fast under strict conditions for forty-five days. So that there should be, so to speak, "no deception," he lives all the time in a glass house. "Hungerhaus," it was graphically called in Vienna, where in April last year Sacco went through a twenty-nine days' fast, of which the Emperor of Austria showed his approval by giving him

A FINE GOLD MEDAL.

For another successful fast he had a gold medal from the University of Halle and a third was awarded him in Madgeburg.

Sacco does not look like a hunger man out of "business" hours, when he is eating and living in ordinary fashion. He is a dark, fresh-complexioned fellow, with a neat moustache. He is just short of six feet high, broad-shouldered and intelligent, with a weight to fit his height.

"For the first five days," he said, referring to the effects of a long fast, "it grows worse every hour, till on the fifth day, as though it were a fever, the crisis is reached. Nature, in the beginning is clamoring to do her usual duty; then she gives in, and adapts herself to the altered conditions. Ah! he said, with a grimace, "the fifth day!

"When I start I weigh 190 pounds, and I lose about one and a half pounds a day; that will mean nearly seventy pounds if I succeed in lasting out for forty-five days in London. It has taken me on previous occasions some seven days to recover from a fast. Then, curiously enough, I weigh

SEVERAL POUNDS MORE

than my normal weight of fifteen stone. "I smoke cigarettes all day for something to do. They are my companions; they are not medicated. I drink a little mineral water when I feel I want it."

Sacco's father was a major in the Austrian army, in which he was himself a Lance-Corporal. This would account for his good bearing and physical development. Succi, whose record he hopes to beat, taught him how to fast. He was the present record holder's manager at the Aquarium, and he follows his methods.

The medical men at Vienna and Moscow have testified in his favor, and he hopes for the approval of a convincing number of the 2,000 doctors in London who have been written to and asked to give an opinion on his performance at the Italian Circus.

PRECIOUS SWORDS.

Perhaps the most precious sword in existence is that of the Gaekwar of Baroda. Its hilt and belt are encrusted with diamonds, rubies, and emeralds, and it is valued at £220,000. The Shah of Persia possesses a sword valued at £10,000. His father wore it on his first visit to Europe. There are some costly swords in India, and both the Czar and the Sultan possess jewelled sabres of great price. The most valuable sword in England is the one presented by the Egyptians to Lord Wolseley. The hilt is set with brilliants, and it is valued at £2,000.

VOTING BY COMPULSION.

Compulsion in the discharge of electoral duties has hitherto been nothing more than a theory regarded as Utopian.

GREAT PROCRASTINATOR

PERSIAN LOOKS UPON PROMPTNESS AS A FORM OF LUNACY.

Henry Savage Landon Tells of His Experience in That Country.

There are parts of the world where punctuality is held of no account in the making of successful transactions, and among the Persians it absolutely is unknown.

According to Henry Savage Landon, who has spent much time studying business methods among these people, the Persian hates anything that savors of promptness. He is a dreamer, and although he cannot be called absolutely lazy, as he is usually absorbed in deep thought, still he seldom has little leisure for anything else. The returns for his work, however beneficent, are too small for his expectations.

In marked contrast is his abhorrence for punctuality. There is no country where time counts for less. He thinks nothing of making a business appointment for 10, delaying it until 11, only to explain that he wished he might have come sooner, but it could not be helped; he has just finished his morning meal. However important the business transaction may be, he will not give it his attention until he is ready.

It was only recently an Englishman called on a dealer to buy Persian rugs. The servant brought the word, and the merchant commanded him to tell the stranger to return in a few hours and

HE WOULD SEE HIM.

The word was brought back that the Englishman had to make a train within an hour. "Then let him go," said the dealer. "My meal is as important as his train."

The manana of the Spaniard sinks into perfect insignificance when compared with the habits of the Persian. Punctuality is especially unknown when it comes to payment of debts. He must take time to reflect about everything and will not be hurried. Three months to a creditor, or even six months' seem terribly short in his eyes. A period of twelve, eighteen or twenty months suits him better, but he never is ready to pay unless placed under great pressure.

A Frenchman called on a Persian one day and asked him to pay a debt, but the indifferent debtor made answer: "I will pay you some time." "When is some time?" queried the impatient Frenchman. "Is it twelve months, eighteen, or two years?" "I don't know," answered the bland son of Iran. "I guess we had better say when I am ready."

It must be said to the Persian's credit that they usually pay in the end, but they wonder why people should worry when they have so much time. It is quite beyond them to realize what difference it makes whether payments are made to-day, to-morrow or a year from to-day. They look upon Western haste as

AN ACUTE FORM OF LUNACY,

and believe that our strenuous life is so foolish it is not worth consideration. As a cultured Persian recently told an ambitious young Westerner, "I work a little, enjoy much, and live long, while you work much and will die before you attain the fruits of your labor. We must take time to sleep and enjoy our food."

Business conducted in European and American fashion cannot prosper in Persia. It is hard to say whether this desire simply to act on impulse is due to temperament, conceit or climatic conditions. With conditions such as they are, the economic development of production, distribution and circulation are bound to be hampered.

The currency is another difficulty that limits the making of business success. Gold coin is a mere commodity, and is so scarce it is used chiefly for presents and hoarding.

In spite of these obstacles most Persians

Overboard.

The passenger list of the Kildonan Castle on the voyage which she has just made from the Cape was probably unique.

The liner arrived at Southampton, England the other day and unshipped the following amazing menagerie:—Sixty penguins, 1,000 tortoises, 30 baboons, 70 snakes, 12 monkeys, 10 antelopes, 200 small birds, 6 sea lions, 76 rock rabbits, and 4 blue cranes.

With such a remarkable collection of wild animals and birds on board the Kildonan Castle's voyage was bound to be eventful. The excitement began almost as soon as the steamer left South Africa, and lasted through the storm crossing the Bay of Biscay, when the 10 tuboon passengers got seasick and

NEARLY SUCCUMBED.

The liner was not a day out from Port Elizabeth when one of the deck stewards made a startling discovery. A large snake had found its way to the deck and was basking in the sun. "There's a cobra loose!" the man yelled, making frantic attempts to attract the attention of the animal's attendants. There was a stampede of passengers and crew, one of the officers shouting, "All hands below!" Two or three seamen sought safety in the rigging, but the fears of all were dispelled by John Hamlyn, the purchaser of animals. He approached the snake and, seizing it by the neck, replaced it in its house.

As a matter of fact there had been no real cause for alarm, as the reptile was not a cobra, as the steward thought, but a mole snake—not a dangerous species.

LOSS OF A PET.

The passengers made a great pet of the baby sea lion, a little creature only two feet in length, and they were much upset when he was lost. The circumstances were rather peculiar. He was being given a bath in a canvas tub when he got sight of the ocean. It was too tempting, and though the attendants and sailors strove to hold him he was too slippery for them and jumped overboard.

Five seals and sea lions died on this journey because they could not be induced to eat. At Madeira Mr. Hamlyn went ashore and bought a number of live fish, which saved the lives of the others.

The monkeys gave an immense amount of trouble. They are so vicious that they took to murdering one another on the voyage. They refused to eat the beef provided for them, and the only way to prevent their starvation was to hold their bills open and force food down their gullets with a stick.

FRENCH WIFE ILL-USED.

Sequel to Romance of Noted "White and Yellow" Marriage.

The marriage between a young woman belonging to a well-known family in Paris and a Chinese diplomatist, which attracted so much attention two years ago, has had a somewhat unhappy sequel.

After a short period of happy wedded life in Paris, the couple went to Peking, where the young wife received anything but a friendly welcome from the mandarin's family. The female relatives of her husband quickly made her a butt for their ridicule, her mother-in-law showing herself especially tyrannical. They even induced her husband to marry a young Chinese woman, to whom the young French woman was required to act as a sort of servant.

At last the wretched wife contrived to send a letter to her mother, who went off to China, and recently returned with her daughter to France.

SEPARATION.

"I have called," began Mr. Nervy, "to speak to you about your daughter. Of course, you must have noticed that there is something between us."

"No," interrupted Mr. Roxley, "but I'm sure there will be pretty soon."

"Yes," the Atlantic Ocean. I'm going to send her abroad until she learns a little sense."

spot on earth where a royal personage can feel at once free and safe. The Duchess d'Aosta, before her marriage the Princess Helene of Orleans, grew up in England and speaks English like a native, and she comes every year to London as plain Mrs. John Brown, to put up at a nice little exclusive little hotel and shop. She and one companion, an English woman, stroll about the streets, looking in windows and picking up bargains in a way that would not be tolerated in a princess in Italy.

The cold, foggy air of an English winter braces her up for the more relaxing climate of Italy, and her sister, the Queen of Portugal, strays into London for almost the same purpose.

It was an American woman who saw them together one day on top of an omnibus that jogged along the Bayswater road. One was dressed plainly in brown, the other in blue and their cheeks were like roses, but the American woman had seen them both at great public functions and sat agape with surprise.

PETTY THEFTS IN PRISON.

Convicts Affect Kleptomania to Have Sentence Altered.

Kleptomanias in prison are not common, but prisoners sentenced for a series of petty thefts will sometimes continue their practice in jail in order to lead the authorities to think they ought not to be treated like common felons, but removed to the criminal lunatic asylum. Wormwood Scrubbs prison was once very much troubled by an aggravated case of the kind.

The man had pleaded kleptomania at his trial, but all in vain, and five years was the sentence passed upon him. He had not been long in Wormwood Scrubbs when all sorts of unconsidered trifles began to disappear in the most mysterious manner. For a long time the identity of the thief was unsuspected. But one day a prisoner employed in the printing room lost a button off his trousers, and the thief, who worked in the same department, offered to let him have another. But it proved to be the identical button that had been lost, and thereupon the thief fell under suspicion, which was, of course, the object of his noble offer. On his cell being searched a most extraordinary collection of articles was found in his mattress. The list of items would half fill a column, but the most common things were buttons, nails, scraps of soap, rags and fragments of wood. At one fell swoop, indeed, everything that had been missed during months past was recovered.

The thief, instead of being sent to Broadmoor, was punished, but nevertheless he resumed his practice; and he continued his thefts and secreting them until he was transferred to Portland in the usual course, when he suddenly and completely reformed.

SILENCE IS GOLDEN.

When speech is a barbed arrow that hurts and wounds, silence is golden. But kind words are golden, too, and silence is sometimes the refuge of the coward and the poltroon. When an absent friend needs defence, silence is mean and skulks behind fear, instead of coming boldly to the front. Golden it is when it acts as an impregnable barrier against slander and malicious tongues. It behooves us to discriminate. "By my words thou shalt be justified, and by my words shalt thou be condemned."

A HORRIBLE CUSTOM.

A Swiss traveller, M. Paul Brun, who has just returned from two and one-half years' travels among the savage tribes of the Congo, has just made public accounts of the dreadful burial ceremony of a chief of the man-eating Bakete. The body is set in a chamber hewn into the side of a deep ditch, into which young girls are thrown, their arms and legs broken with a club. In the tomb, with the chief are goats and fowls, together with his weapons, and especially his gun, which is broken to save it from theft. The earth is then filled in and the slaves and slaves of the chief are slain over his grave.

with brilliants, and it is valued at £2,000.

VOTING BY COMPULSION.

Compulsion in the discharge of electoral duties has hitherto been nothing more than a theory regarded as Utopian. Switzerland, however, in its chosen role as the school of social and political experiment, has elected to translate it into practice. A bill just introduced into the Federal Legislature makes it penal for any registered elector to fail to record his vote, either at a cantonal or a federal election, except under circumstances which can be shown to be beyond his control.

31 Boxes of Gold

300 Boxes of Greenbacks

For the most words made up from these letters

Y - I - O - Grape - Nuts

331 people will earn these prizes.

Around the fireside or about the well-lighted family reading table during the winter evenings the children and grown-ups can play with their wits and see how many words can be made.

20 people making the greatest number of words will each receive a little box containing a \$10.00 gold piece.

10 people will each win one box containing a \$5.00 gold piece.

300 people will each win a box containing \$1.00 in paper money and one person who makes the highest number of words over all contestants will receive a box containing \$100.00 in gold.

It is really a most fascinating bit of fun to take up the list evening after evening and see how many words can be added.

A few rules are necessary for absolute fair play.

Any word authorized by Webster's dictionary will be counted, but no name or person. Both the singular and plural can be used, as for instance "grape" and "grapes."

The letters in "Y-I-O-Grape-Nuts" may be repeated in the same word.

Geographical names authorized by Webster will be counted.

Arrange the words in alphabetical classes, all those beginning with A together and those beginning with E to come under E, etc.

When you are writing down the words leave some spaces, in the A, E, and other columns to fill in later as new words come to you, for they will spring into mind every evening.

It is almost certain that some contestants will tie with others. In such cases a prize identical in value and character with that offered in that class shall be awarded to each. Each one will be requested to send with the list of words a plainly written letter describing the advantages of Grape-Nuts, but the contestant is not required to purchase a pkg. These letters are not to contain poetry, or fancy flourishes, but simple, truthful statements of fact. For illustration: A person may have experienced some inconvenient or chronic ailment traceable to unwise selection of food that failed to give the body and brain the energy, health and power desired. Seeking better conditions a change in food is made and Grape-Nuts and cream used in place of former diet. Suppose one quits the meat, fried potatoes, starchy, sticky messes of half-cooked oats or wheat and puts out the coffee. Try, say, for breakfast a bit of fruit, a dish of Grape-Nuts and cream, two soft-boiled eggs, a slice of hard toast and a cup of Postum Food Coffee. Some amateur says: "A man would faint away on that," but my dear

are, the economic development or production, distribution and circulation are bound to be hampered.

The currency is another difficulty that limits the making of business success. Gold coin is a more commodity, and is so scarce it is used chiefly for presents and hoarding.

In spite of these obstacles, most Persians earn a livelihood and often succeed. They are skilled craftsmen, showing a wonderful ability for weaving and the working of metals, but they are seen at their best when making loans of money at high interest on ample security. They often get from 50 per cent. to 80 per cent., sometimes 100 per cent., while 15 per cent. is deemed a modest amount for small private loans.

31 Boxes of Gold

300 Boxes of Greenbacks

For the most words made up from these letters

Y - I - O - Grape - Nuts

331 people will earn these prizes.

friend we will put dollars to your penies that the noon hour will find a man on our breakfast huskier and with a stronger heart-beat and clearer working train than he ever had on the old diet.

Suppose, if you have never really made a move for absolutely clean health that pushes you along each day with a spring in your step and a reserve vigor in muscle and brain that makes the doing of things a pleasure, you join the army of "plain old common sense" and start in now. Then after you have been 2 or 3 weeks on the Grape-Nuts training you write a statement of how you used to be and how you are now. The simple facts will interest others and surprise yourself. We never publish names except on permission, but we often tell the facts in the newspapers and when requested to give the names by private letter.

There is plenty of time to get personal experience with Grape-Nuts and write a sensible, truthful letter to be sent in with the list of words, as the contest does not close until April 30th, 1906. So start in as soon as you like to building words, and start in using Grape-Nuts. Cut this statement out and keep the letters Y-I-O-Grape-Nuts before you and when you write your letter you will have some reason to write on the subject "Why I Owe Grape-Nuts."

Remember 331 persons will win prizes which will be awarded in an exact and just manner as soon as the list can be counted after April 30th, 1906. Every contestant will be sent a printed list of names and addresses of winners on application, in order to have proof that the prizes are sent as agreed. The company is well known all over the world for its absolute fidelity to its agreements and every single one of the 331 winners must depend on receiving the prize won.

Many persons might feel it useless to contest, but when one remembers the great number of prizes—331—the curiosity of seeing how many words can really be made up evening after evening and a good, natural fun and education in the competition, it seems worth the trial; there is no cost, nothing to lose and a fine opportunity to win one of the many boxes of gold or greenbacks.

We make the prediction that some who win a prize of gold or greenbacks, will also win back health and strength worth more to them than a wagon full of money prizes.

There are no preliminaries, cut out this statement and go to it, and send in the list and letter before April 30th, 1906, to Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich., and let your name and address be plainly written.

We Trust Doctors

If you are suffering from impure blood, thin blood, debility, nervousness, exhaustion, you should begin at once with Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the Sarsaparilla you have known all your life. Your doctor knows it, too. Ask him about it.

Unless there is daily action of the bowels, poisonous products are absorbed, causing headache, biliousness, nausea, dyspepsia, and thus preventing the Sarsaparilla from doing its best work. Ayer's Pills are liver pills. Act gently, all vegetable.

Made by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Also manufacturers of
Ayer's
HAIR VIGOR.
ACQUE CURE.
CHERRY PECTORAL.
We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines.

range. One feature of the Chicago market was the presence of Canadian lamb, one lot selling in November last for \$7.25 per cwt. The past year has also been a profitable one for the wool growers, present prices being abnormally high. With the impetus given to the sheep industry by the active demand for wool and mutton and because of the general prosperity of the country, the opinion prevails among high authorities that the breeding and feeding of sheep will be a profitable business for the next two or three years at least. For breeding purposes, sheep selected from Canadian flocks are particularly popular in the United States and Canadian farmers ought to be in a position to reap a rich harvest through trade with their cousins across the lines. The presence of sheep on the farm moreover assists the farmer wonderfully in keeping his farm free from weeds and in maintaining the fertility of the land. Finally, the prospect of profit in the sheep trade is better now than it has been for years, and the outlook is promising so those who have retained their faith in the sheep as the Farmer's Friend.

CLIMATE AND SPEECH.

Soft Language and Tropical Weather Seem to Go Together.

Gutturals predominate in Norway and Russia, whereas far to the southward in sunny Italy there is a profusion of such euphonious names as Palermo, Verona, Campobello, etc. Even in the British Isles, covering so few degrees of latitude, there is a marked difference between the "bur" of the highlander and the soft speech of the native of southern England.

A theory which may partly account for these climatic effects is based upon the contrast of the stillness which usually pervades southern lands with the stormy inquietude of northern countries. Cloudless skies for months at a time characterize the climates of Italy, while a firmament entirely free from clouds is rare in Norway.

It requires, of course, greater effort to be heard in the regions which are swept by winds and storms than in still southern latitudes, and to be heard distinctly amid the noise and confusion of the elements words must be used which contain many consonants.

Among the inhabitants of more tropical climes the tendency is toward soft and musical cadence, and travelers relate that in regions in South America, such as Peru and Venezuela, where atmospheric disturbances are rare, the natives almost chant the phrases of salutation.—London Saturday Review.

BABIES IN HOLES.

Where Uganda Infants Rest While Their Mothers Hoe.

I have gone into a field in Uganda and there found one of our women at work with a hoe, writes a missionary sister in Donahoe's. I asked her where her baby Maria was, and she pointed to a spot at some distance where the banana trees were thick. I walked under the shade, and in vain I sought the infant. The mother was greatly amused and urged me to search further, assuring me that the little one was not far away and was fast asleep. I had to "give up," so the mother took me by the hand and led me to a bit of bark cloth on the ground. Under this rag was the crown of the baby's head, while the body was in a hole deep enough for the feet to rest on the ground. To my surprise and exposu-

High Constable of Quebec

After Suffering For 10 Years With Pain In The Back He Was Completely Cured By "Fruit-a-tives."

"Fruit-a-tives" cures diseased and irritated kidneys when all other treatment fails.

The proof that "Fruit-a-tives" is the greatest kidney cure known to science is demonstrated by these tablets removing all pain in the back—making the kidneys healthy—and curing chronic constipation.

ST. HYACINTHE, P.Q., June 10th, 1905.

I have much pleasure in testifying to the great good which "Fruit-a-tives" have done me. I was a constant sufferer from severe constipation and severe pain in the back for the last ten years. I tried many kinds of pills and tablets and physician's medicines but the relief was only temporary. Not long ago



I tried "Fruit-a-tives" and now I am entirely well, no pain, no constipation and my stomach and bowels act naturally. I cannot say enough in praise of "Fruit-a-tives"—they are a grand medicine, mild as fruit in their action and easy to take.

(Signed)
H. MARCHESSAULT,
High Constable.

Do you know that every drop of blood in your body goes to the kidneys to get rid of some of the impurities?

When the bowels don't move regularly, the blood takes up poisons in the bowels and carries them to the kidneys. Then the kidneys get overworked—infamed Then comes the pain in the back—headaches—constant desire to urinate—nervousness—sleeplessness.

"Fruit-a-tives acts directly on the Kidneys—cleans, heals and strengthens them—makes the liver give up more bile to move the bowels regularly—and stimulates the glands of the skin to increased action. These rid the system of all poisons and every trace of Kidney Disease disappears.

Fruit-a-tives have cured hundreds of cases of Kidney Disease by stimulating and healing the Kidneys
At all druggists or sent postpaid on receipt of price—
50c. a box or 6 boxes for \$2.50



Fruit-a-tives
or Fruit Liver Tablets.

Manufactured by
FRUIT-A-TIVES LIMITED, Ottawa



TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1905, the following will be the Club Rates:

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Montreal Weekly Herald...	\$1.00
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun.....	\$1.65
Any three of the above papers.....	\$2.40
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star.....	\$1.80

THE OUTLOOK FOR

SHEEP HUSBANDRY.

by H. S. Arkell, B. S. A., M. A.

The rise and fall of prices, the ebb and flow of the tide of trade is a recognized fact of commercial life. With a finger on the pulse of the market, the ability to relate one's business to the demands of the present and the courage of patience and resourcefulness to prepare for the demands of the future is a talent that should assure success in the life of any man be he farmer, tradesman

BLOOD DISEASED MEN

If you ever contracted any blood disease you are never safe unless the virus or poison has been eradicated from the system. Have you any of the following symptoms? Sore throat, ulcers on the tongue or in the mouth, hair falling out, aching pains, itching of the skin, sores or blotches on the body eyes red and smart, dyspeptic stomach, sexual weakness—indications of the secondary stage. Don't ruin your system with the old foggy treatment—mercury and potash—which only suppresses the symptoms for a time only to break out again when happy in domestic life. Don't let quacks experiment on you. Our New Method Treatment is guaranteed to cure you. Our guarantees are backed by bank bonds, that the disease will never return. Thousands of patients have been already cured by our New Method Treatment for over 20 years. No names used without written consent.



Mr. E. A. C. writes: "Your remedies have done me more good than Hot Springs and all the doctors and medicines I had previously tried. I have not felt any of those pains or seen any ulcers or blotches for over seven years and the outward symptoms of the loathsome disease have entirely disappeared. My hair has grown in fully again and I am married and happy."

CONSULTATION FREE. BOOKS FREE. WRITE FOR QUESTION BLANK FOR HOME TREATMENT. CURES GUARANTEED OR NO PAY. 2 YEARS IN DETROIT.

Drs. Kennedy & Kergan,

149 SHELBY STREET. DETROIT, MICH.

Save Dollars Every Week

demand of the present and the courage of patience and resourcefulness to prepare for the demands of the future is a talent that should assure success in the life of any man be he farmer, tradesman or manufacturer. A stockman who takes advantage of a dull year to strengthen or improve his breeding flock and refuses to breathe the atmosphere of discouragement and impatience under which his neighbors are going down to failure, is wise in his day and generation. The sheep owner and breeder who, not despairing of the revival of the sheep industry, has during the past few years by judicious selection and breeding, maintained or increased the quality of his flock, is now reaping the reward of his hopefulness and is in a position to take the largest advantage of the brisk demand and high prices of the present time.

"Record marketing at record prices" is the reporter's summary of the situation at the Union Stock Yards, Chicago, for 1905. In all during the year 4,738,748 sheep were marketed which, in a grand total is 234,000 more than in 1904. The top price for wethers was \$6.25 per cwt. The demand for breeding ewes throughout the states has, during the past year, fully doubled and there were by no means enough feeder sheep to supply the demand in the corn-belt and on the

dark cloth on the ground. Under this rag was the crown of the baby's head, while the body was in a hole deep enough for the feet to rest on the ground. To my surprise and expostulations she said in her own language: "This is a good custom. When a Uganda woman goes to hoe it is not good for her baby to lie asleep on the ground, as it might injure itself by rolling, or, if it awoke, it might crawl away. Therefore we make a hole like this and line it with soft, clean leaves and put our baby safely into it so that it can neither crawl out nor roll away, and we know exactly where to find it when we come from the fields." She said it was perfectly safe from wild beasts, because it was midday.

In the High Sierras.

Coming down from the high Sierras into the Yosemite valley one passes from almost arctic cold to the warmth of the late spring, and the difference in temperature is easily traceable by the character of the foliage. On the high peaks no green thing flourishes. Gradually stunted pines and tamaracks appear, and still lower the maple and laurel are just beginning to unfold their leaves, and then in a half a day's journey the wild flowers come. Hundreds and hundreds of them of all shapes and colors are found here, and as you approach the rim of the wonderful Yosemite the air is heavy laden with the scent of the azaleas, and the trail is lined with wild lilac, wild cherry and dogwood—a perfect riot of flowering shrubbery.—Recreation.

The Reproof.

During the French revolution a priest rode in a tumbrel to the guillotine with two persons—one a marquis, the other a common thief. As the cart jolted through the crowded streets the citizens shouted maledictions on its occupants.

"Down with you, beasts of the aristocracy!"

The marquis smiled proudly, but the criminal was vexed.

"My good friends," he cried, "I am no aristocrat. I am a thief."

Then the priest touched his arm gently, murmuring:

"Ah, my son, this is no time for vanity."

Stone in the Heart.

A Greek woman employed in the American hospital in Caesarea, Turkey, was stirred by a revival. She straightway asked leave to visit a woman whom she had injured and to whom she had not spoken for ten years. When she trudged through the snow three or four miles to ask her "enemy's" forgiveness her relatives were sure she had gone daft, but the next day, when she came back to the hospital, she said, "We made peace, and the stone in my heart is gone."

Not So Resourceful as Most Girls.

Nell—Some of our proverbs are so ridiculous. For instance, "Where ignorance is bliss"—Belle—What's the matter now? Nell—Why, you know, Charlie gave me my engagement ring last week, and I simply can't find out how much it cost him.

Catarrrh Cannot be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrrh Cure is not a quick medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tones, pears, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrrh. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists price 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Save Dollars Every Week

—BY GOING TO—

S. BOND & CO.'S FRIDAY BARGAIN SALES.

You will save from 10 to 30 per cent. over any other store in the Province. These prices are good on Fridays only.

Here are a few of our prices for Friday:—

Coal Oil, 13c. a gallon.

Corn, 6c. a can.

Napoleon, 8c. a plug.

Cotton, 1 yard wide, 5c.

Peas, 5c. a can.

Tomatoes, 7c. a can.

Briar, 9c. a plug—3 for 25c.

Wrapperette, 1 yd. wide, 8c.

Flannelettes, from 4c. per yard, up.

These sales will continue every Friday until further notice.

HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR ALL FARM PRODUCE.

S. BOND & CO.'S GENERAL STORE, ODESSA.

Romance of a Song.

"Yes, the Die Is Cast." has a romantic history. It was written by Colonel Paul Pestel of the Russian army, who, with others, conspired against the Russian government in 1826. The plot was discovered, he was arrested, imprisoned, tried and on July 11, 1826, was hanged. During the interval between his trial and execution he composed the words and music of this song and with a bit of iron scratched them on the wall of his cell, where the song was found some years after his death.

Consumption Cured

Never lose heart if you have consumption. Others who have been left to die by the doctors, have been saved by PSYCHINE, and it will save you, too.

Consumption is a powerful disease, but PSYCHINE is a more powerful remedy. It practically puts new life into the system, increases nutrition, purifies blood, tones up the nerves, kills germs and repairs exhausted tissues. Don't waste time and don't lose hope until you have tried

PSYCHINE

(PRONOUNCED SI-KEEN)

Sold by all druggists throughout Canada for \$1 per bottle.

SAMPLE AND TREATISE FREE

Address, "Sample Department L"

Dr. T. A. SLOOUM, Limited

Laboratories and Offices,

179 King Street West, - TORONTO

Albert College Belleville, ONT.

Business School founded 1877. Practical and thorough. Five complete courses. Many graduates occupying important places as book-keepers and shorthand reporters.

\$37.00 pays board, room and tuition, electric light, use of gymnasium and baths, all but books laundry, etc., for 10 weeks—longer time at same rate. Special reduction to ministers, or to two or more entering at same time from same place. A specialist in book-keeping, who is also an expert penman, and a specialist in shorthand in constant attendance. The teachers in the literary department also assist in the work. The high character of the College is a guarantee of thoroughness. New Commercial Hall one of the finest in Ontario. Catalogue with specimen of penmanship FREE.

PRINCIPAL DYER, D. D., Belleville, Ont.

"Canada's Greatest Nurseries"

WANT A LOCAL SALESMAN FOR NAPANEE.

To sell High Class Nursery Stock in Fruits and Ornamentals. Largest List of NEW SPECIALTIES ever offered.

SPRINT NOW AT THE BEST SELLING SEASON. Big inducements, Liberal Pay, Handsome Free Outfit, Territory Reserved.

WRITE FOR TERMS and Catalogue and send 25c for our ALUMINUM POCKET MICROSCOPE (magnifies 41 times) and 50c for our HANDY SAW just the thing for trimming trees (cuts iron as well as wood).

STONE & WELLINGTON, Fonthill Nurseries, (over 800 acres)

TORONTO, ONTARIO

Carried It Too Far.

"Are you satisfied, dear?" asked hubby, And wife replied: "No! I ain't. True, I married you to reform you— Now I've got to put up with a saint."

Thinking of His Mother.

Teacher—Why is a ship called "she"? Bright Boy—Because it has a spunk-er.

Polite.

Though time and tide on no man wait At least 'tis true of these They don't insult him at the gate And yell, "Stop lively, please!" —Puck.

Heart and Lungs.

The action of the heart, lungs and digestive system is involuntary, for the reason that it is indispensable to life and must be carried on under all circumstances. If a man had to think of his heart or had to remember that he

SEED TIME

The experienced farmer has learned that some grains require far different soil than others; some crops need different handling than others. He knows that a great deal depends upon right planting at the right time, and that the soil must be kept enriched. No use of complaining in summer about a mistake made in the spring. Decide before the seed is planted.

The best time to remedy wasting conditions in the human body is before the evil is too deep rooted. At the first evidence of loss of flesh

Scott's Emulsion

should be taken immediately. There is nothing that will repair wasted tissue more quickly or replace lost flesh more abundantly than Scott's Emulsion. It nourishes and builds up the body when ordinary foods absolutely fail.

We will send you a sample free.



Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.

SCOTT & BOWNE CHEMISTS

Toronto, Ont.

50c. and 6c. all druggists

WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY.

Kingston Whig.

The manufacturers have undertaken to tell the government how well the farmers are getting on with a high tariff. Now listen for the Grange?

Toronto World.

Doc. Nesbitt should have insisted on a few of "the boys" receiving the appointment of issuer of marriage licenses before he himself passed to his reward.

Toronto Telegram.

Will the new deputy minister of education abolish home work, and thus give the parents of children attending school a few evenings to themselves?

Goderich Signal.

Those Prince Albert deputy returning officers have hit upon the method of holding elections with the least inconvenience to the electors. Their plan does not even require the attendance of the voters at the polls. For their ingenuity and kindly consideration they should be rewarded with free board and lodging in one of the public institutions of Alaska chieftain.

Toronto Globe.

If the King of the Bigians has derived a hundred million dollars from his "domains" of the crowd in the Congo Free State, he deserves to go into the Rockefeller grade of monopolists. How did the heavyweights of the nation ever allow this lightweight to secure such rich graft?

Galt Reformer.

Because the Postmaster of Cannington was dismissed after the Department discovered that he was conducting a mercantile business, although his salary allowance from the Government was adequate for a livelihood, Postmaster-General Aylesworth is being scolded. How long would a Liberal office-holder under the Whitney Administration, who was carrying on a private enterprise like the Cannington postmaster, retain office? Just about as long as it would take for the department under whose jurisdiction he worked to write: "We regret the necessity of asking for your resignation."

Youth's Companion.

If you do not know, ask the editor, is a rule many people follow. Three travellers on a railroad train that was delayed for fifty-eight hours in Duran, New Mexico, last month, believed it a good rule, for when they could get no information from the railroad employees they telegraphed to a New York newspaper, asking what the matter was. The newspaper, after some inquiries, telegraphed in reply that two other trains ahead of the one at Duran had been stalled in the snow-drifts on the plain round Santa Rosa, New Mexico, and that arrangement had been made to send the waiting train on its way by another route. It seems that if the editor himself does not know he knows how to find out from some one who does know.

ORTON'S
ORDERS

By CHARLES WILSHIN

Copyright, 1905, by J. W. Muller

"I'm Well

Because of Liquozone," is a Tale Told Everywhere.

In almost every hamlet—every neighborhood—there are living examples of what Liquozone can do. Wherever you are, you need not go far to find some one who has been helped by it.

Talk to some of those cured ones; perhaps your own friends are among them. Ask if they advise you to try Liquozone. Or let us buy you a bottle, and learn its power for yourself. If you need help, please don't wait longer; don't stay sick. Let us show to you—as we have to millions—what Liquozone can do.

What Liquozone Is.

The virtues of Liquozone are derived solely from gases. The formula is sent to each user. The process of making requires large apparatus, and from 8 to 14 days' time. It is directed by chemists of the highest class. The object is to so fix and combine the gases as to carry into the system a powerful tonic-germicide.

Contact with Liquozone kills any form of disease germ, because germs are of vegetable origin. Yet to the body Liquozone is not only harmless, but helpful in the extreme. That is its main distinction. Common germicides are poison when taken internally. That is why medicine has been so helpless in a germ disease. Liquozone is exhilarating, vitalizing, purifying; yet no disease germ can exist in it.

We purchased the American rights to Liquozone after thousands of tests had

been made with it. Its power had been proved, again and again, in the most difficult germ diseases. Then we offered to supply the first bottle free in every disease that required it. And over one million dollars have been spent to announce and fulfill this offer.

The result is that 11,000,000 bottles have been used, mostly in the past two years. Today there are countless cured ones, scattered everywhere, to tell what Liquozone has done.

But so many others need it that this offer is published still. In late years, science has traced scores of diseases to germ attacks. Old remedies do not apply to them. We wish to show those sick ones—at our cost—what Liquozone can do.

Where It Applies.

These are the diseases in which Liquozone has been most employed. In these it has earned its widest reputation. In all of these troubles we supply the first bottle free. And in all—no matter how difficult—we offer each user a two months' further test without the risk of a penny.

Asthma
Abscess—Anemia
Bronchitis
Blood Poison
Bowel Troubles
Coughs—Colds
Consumption
Contagious Diseases
Cancer—Catarrh
Dysentery—Diarrhea
Dyspepsia—Dandruff
Eczema—Erysipelas
Fever—Gall Stones

Gout—Gout
Gonorrhea—Gleet
Hay Fever—Influenza
La Grippe
Leucorrhea
Malaria—Neuralgia
Piles—Quinsy
Rheumatism
Scrofula—Syphilis
Skin Diseases
Tuberculosis
Tumors—Ulcers
Throat Troubles

Also most forms of the following:

Kidney Troubles
Stomach Troubles
Liver Troubles
Women's Diseases
Fever, inflammation or catarrh—impure or poisoned blood—usually indicate a germ attack. In nervous debility Liquozone acts as a vitalizer, accomplishing remarkable results.

50c. Bottle Free.

If you need Liquozone, and have never tried it, please send us this coupon. We will then mail you an order on a local druggist for a full-size bottle, and pay the druggist ourselves for it. This is our free gift, made to convince you; to let the product itself show you what it can do. In justice to yourself, please accept it today, for it places you under no obligations whatever.

Liquozone costs 50c. and \$1.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON

Fill it out and mail it to The Liquozone Company, 438-464 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

My disease is.....

I have never tried Liquozone, but if you will supply me a 50c bottle free I will take it.

A B D.....
1 2 3 Give full address—write plainly.

Note that this offer applies to new users only. Any physician or hospital not yet using Liquozone will be gladly supplied for a test.

INSURANCE COMPANIES
LOOK ASKANCE

AT A MAN IF HE CANNOT ANSWER THE QUESTION, "HAVE YOU EVER HAD RHEUMATISM?" WITH A GOOD HONEST "NO!"

So you see how it bars happiness and comfort if you neglect the means to prevent and cure—the great

South American Rheumatic Cure

is the effective means, and while lack of provision for your "loved ones" from such a cause may be counted secondary to a life of suffering to oneself, it is one of the many sides in the study of health that we should take in dead earnest. Every disease has its symptoms—every ailment that flesh is heir to has its note of warning, and it's for us to heed or suffer the consequences; and who does not know the signs by experience or observation?—fever, chills, sweating, shooting pains, numbness, aching muscles, stiffened and swelled joints.

The great South American Rheumatic Cure gives ease from the first dose and it gently and effectually eradicates the trouble from the system. It gets at the root of the evil and it gets there quickly—most stubborn cases cured in one to three days. Influential physicians prescribe it as the best and surest cure they know of.

ALL DRUGGISTS AND MEDICINE DEALERS SELL IT.

SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE makes blood that is poor and pale rich and red—and that means good health.

Sold by F. L. Hooper.

Gray's
Syrup
of Red
Spruce

Cures Coughs

GRAY'S SYRUP does that one thing, and does it well. It's no "cure-all," but a CURE for all throat and lung troubles.

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM stops the irritating tickle—takes away the soreness—soothes and heals the throat—and CURES COUGHS to stay cured.

It was, of course, a very foolish thing to write a letter of acceptance to the man one intended to refuse, and yet Aline took a childish delight in writing the dainty little note and thinking of the expression that would come to Orton's face if he should read it.

Then she tucked it into the flap of her lap desk and on her last remaining sheet composed the letter in which she sought to make her refusal as easy as possible.

It is no easy thing to make a pen say "no" when the heart cries "yes," and the rest of the party was ready to start for the woods before she had completed it.

Of course she could not say that it was her stepmother's order and that it was obedience to command and not the answer of her heart. She could only hope that he would see how the matter stood and understand that she had not been flirting with him through those long weeks before Marquand and his money had appeared upon the scene and had been pleased to bestow his attentions upon her.

Until then Mrs. Appleton had regarded Jack Orton with favor. He had money, not much, but enough for two, with excellent prospects, but he could not hope to compete with Marquand, and Mrs. Appleton wondered why Aline should be so stubborn as to continue to care more for Orton.

There had been one scene after another, usually terminating in Mrs. Appleton's hysterics, and at last the girl's will had been broken down, and the negative she could not utter was now signed to paper and intrusted to Billy, who promised faithfully to take it to Orton's room and place it on his table.

Billy was perfectly honest in his intentions, but just as he was scamper-

sir?"

Billy dashed down the line of chairs and with a wave of his arm swung on to the train and began collecting and punching tickets already punched al-

most beyond the semblance of paper. So engrossed was he in his occupation that it was several minutes before he noticed that his engineer had stepped off the train and was striding through the rain. He, too, left the flier, with its precious feminine freight, and started off after him.

"Aren't you going to play any more?" he demanded as he caught up with the man. Orton started.

"I declare, Billy," he laughed, "I had forgotten all about being engineer. I want to catch the crowd at the woods. You'll forgive me this time, won't you, old fellow?"

"I guess I can get Grace Arnold to be engineer," said Billy doubtfully. "But, I say, can I have those orders? I want some more tickets."

Orton laughed. "Here's a whole lot of paper," he said, drawing some old letters from his pocket. "I need the one you gave me." And he was off down the road.

The chestnut grove was only a couple of miles away, and he was soon there. He had not been invited to be one of the party. It was Mrs. Appleton's own party, and Orton had not been popular with that lady since the advent of Marquand, but he went in search of the party with a happy heart.

He found Aline and Marquand apart from the group. She flashed him one glance of welcome from her eyes, then dropped the lids on them while the red spread over her face. In the instant of greeting she had forgotten the note, and with recollection of the cold, formal phrasing of her letter she became ashamed to meet his glance.

Marquand regarded the intrusion in no pleasant fashion and began to sulk. He had been assured by Mrs. Appleton that Aline would accept him, and this nutting party had been arranged to make an opportunity for his proposal. Mrs. Appleton had drawn the others deeper into the woods, and he was just about to make formal offer of his hand when Orton came up.

He was just contemplating the possibility of saying something that would give Jack a hint to take himself elsewhere when that young man spoke up.

"I say, Marquand," he began, "I wish you'd look up the others for a bit. I've something very particular to tell Miss Appleton."

Marquand looked at Aline for encouragement in his refusal, but she would not return his glance. He paused irresolute for a moment and then strode off to search for Mrs. Appleton.

Aline looked up with a frightened glance. "I told you not to come," she murmured. "What will they say?"

"I was acting under orders," he insisted, holding out the letter. She seized it and looked at it.

"I wrote you another," she faltered. "Where did you get this?"

"Billy was playing train, and I was the engineer," he explained. "He was looking for train orders for me, and as he had used up a letter he had in his pocket for tickets he had to make a raid on your desk. When I saw this I could not wait for your return. I obeyed orders, like a good engineer."

"I think it was fate," she murmured. "I will obey the orders too."

And Orton never knew how much he owed to Billy.

Needed Watching.

"Yes, I left the baby in charge of his grandparents."

"But who's watching the grandparents?"

Spruce Gum

GUM stops the irritating tickle—takes away the soreness—soothes and heals the throat—and CURES COUGHS to stay cured.

None the less effective because it is pleasant to take.

25 cts. bottle.

Removed the Growth.

DOUGLAS & CO., NAPANEE, ONT.

DEAR SIRS,—During year 1890-91 I was troubled with a large lump growing on the right side of my neck near the ear. Had consulted several physicians and used everything I could hear of, all to no use. Was told to use

Douglas' Egyptian Liniment.

I did, and before I had used half a twenty-five cent bottle was permanently cured. Since then I have used it for everything where outward application is required; am yet to learn of anything in reason that I cannot cure with it. No man has any idea of its value until he has used it; would not be without it under any circumstance

Respectfully yours,

NATHANIEL W. REID.

Enterprise P. O.



HE WAS JUST ABOUT TO MAKE A FORMAL OFFER OF HIS HAND.

ing through the hall the cook called that she had an apple turnover for him, and, tucking the note in his pocket, he turned his attention to the turnover.

It was perhaps an hour after that that Orton, coming back from the post-office, found Billy on the front piazza playing train. He was the conductor and the other children were passengers. Billy had a punch used for progressive eechre games and was collecting tickets with an enjoyment dashed only by the fact that he had no engineer to whom he could signal. Billy was su-

1843
SOUVENIR RANGES

are the culmination of
62 years experience
in the manufacture
of cooking stoves

62 years of unparalleled success

THEY ARE THE LEADERS

they cook better and give greater satisfaction than any other range on the market

1905

TWILL PAY YOU TO INVESTIGATE THIS

The Gurney, Tilden Company
Manufacturers Limited

Hamilton Winnipeg Toronto Vancouver Montreal

Our personal guarantee as well as that of the makers goes with every stove.
We have Souvenir Ranges on view

BOYLE & SON, Agents.

A hand-drawn illustration of a man in a suit, standing and looking towards the right. Below the illustration, the text reads: "A hand-drawn illustration of a man in a suit, standing and looking towards the right. Below the illustration, the text reads: 'fresh bark cuts like sandstone, and when dried is brittle and hard.'"

The Doctor Always Asks



"Please hurry along Hennequin's Infant Tablets, as we cannot get along without them."
M. E. PARKS,
Keene, Ont.

"I believe Hennequin's Infant Tablets to be the best medicine for babies teething and troubled with worms. They should be tried by all mothers. They are just lovely."
MRS. GEO. A. SMITH,
Hayworth, Quebec.

"After 14 years' experience in treating infantile ailments in our home, we have found Hennequin's Infant Tablets superior to any other remedy we have tried."
W. C. WEIR, Pastor Baptist Church,
Carleton Place.

They solve the problem, and where used produce healthy children, placing them in a condition of attaining the highest conception of perfect manhood and womanhood. Hennequin's Infant Tablets are based on scientific facts, and is the only Dr. Hennequin preparation offered to the public. Positively no drug taste—perfectly safe. The genuine Tablet is stamped with the letter "H." Beware of imitations. Price 25c per package, 5 packages for \$1—postpaid to any address. Send us \$1 for 5 boxes and if, after using part or all of one box, you wish your dollar back, you can have it by mailing us the remaining four boxes. We cannot be responsible for money unless sent by P. O. Order, Money Order, or Registered Letter.
DOUGLAS & CO., Napanee, Ont., Can.
Wholesale Agents for Canada.

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE.
No. 28 Taking effect Jan 1st, 1906.

Bannockburn and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto.									
Stations.	Miles	No. 12	No. 40	No. 4	No. 6				
		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.				
Lve Bannockburn	0	6:00	1:30						
Allans	5	6:15	1:50						
Queensboro	8	6:25	2:05						
Bridgewater	14	6:40	2:25						
Arr Tweed	28	6:55	2:45						
Lve Tweed	28	7:10	3:05						
Stoco	21	7:25	3:25						
Larkins	27	7:40	3:45						
Marbank	33	7:55	3:55						
Erinsville	37	8:10	4:10						
Tamworth	40	8:10	4:10						
Wilson	46	8:25	4:25						
Enterbury	48	8:35	4:35						
Midlake Bridge	51	8:45	4:45						
Moscow	51	8:50	4:50						
Galbraith	53	9:00	4:55						
Yarker	55	9:10	5:05						
Arr Yarker	55	9:10	5:05						
Camden East	61	9:20	5:15						
Thompson's Mills	61	9:20	5:15						
Newburgh	61	9:20	5:15						
Strathcona	61	9:20	5:15						
Napanee	61	9:20	5:15						
Arr Napanee	61	9:20	5:15						
Deseronto	73	9:35	5:30						

Kingston and Sydenham to Napanee and Deseronto.									
Stations.	Miles	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8				
		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.				
Lve Kingston	0	6:00	1:30						
G. T. H. Junction	8	6:15	1:45						
Glennville	14	6:30	2:00						
Murvale	19	6:45	2:15						
Harrowsmith	24	7:00	2:30						
Arr Harrowsmith	24	7:00	2:30						
Frontenac	28	7:15	2:45						
Yarker	32	7:30	2:55						
Camden East	38	7:45	3:10						
Thompson's Mills	41	7:55	3:20						
Newburgh	42	8:00	3:25						
Strathcona	43	8:05	3:30						
Napanee	43	8:10	3:35						
Arr Napanee	43	8:10	3:35						
Deseronto	49	8:25	3:50						

LOCAL WORKING TIME TABLE									
NAPANEE TO DESERONTO and PICTON.					PICTON TO DESERONTO and NAPANEE.				
TRAINS		STEAMERS			STEAMERS		TRAINS		
Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive		Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive	
Napanee	Deseronto	Deseronto	Picton		Picton	Deseronto	Deseronto	Napanee	
2:20 a.m.	2:55 a.m.	7:00 a.m.	8:0 a.m.		6:00 a.m.	7:30 a.m.	9:50 a.m.	10:10 a.m.	
3:30	3:55				10:00 a.m.	11:30 a.m.	11:50 a.m.	12:05 p.m.	
6:35	6:55						6:10	6:30	
7:35	8:15						7:45	8:00	
1:20	10:55	1:40 p.m.	3:10 p.m.				12:55 a.m.	1:10 a.m.	
10:30 p.m.	1:30 p.m.						1:40	2:00	
6	4:50	5:30 p.m.	7:00 p.m.				1:50	2:10	
4:30	5:10						7:00	7:20	
1:00	6:55	7:00 a.m.	8:30 a.m.				7:20	7:40	
6:15	8:35								

Daily. All other trains run daily Sundays excepted.

WALTER BATHUN, President.
H. B. SHERWOOD, Superintendent.
D. A. VALLEAU, Asst. Superintendent.

A communication was read from U. M. Wilson re Old Boys Association Laid on the table.

Moved by Chas. Anderson and seconded by A. McCutcheon that the Reeve and Councillor Anderson be a committee to act in confirmation with the Old Boys' Association of the County, Canid.

The settled account of W. G. Wilson was presented to the Council by the committee who had charge of the settlement of the case was read, and ordered filed.

The Auditors presented their report which was laid on the table for discussion.

Moved by Fred Sexsmith seconded by Chas. Anderson that Dr. McCormick be paid \$20.00 for services in connection with an outbreak of Glanders in Township of Richmond. Carried.

Moved by Chas. Anderson seconded by Alf McCutcheon that the Road Engineer of the Township of Tyendinaga be and is hereby authorized to keep in proper repair the Boundary road between Richmond and Tyendinaga from Kingsford north for the year 1906 in conjunction with the Township of Tyendinaga and this Council hereby agrees to pay one-half of the costs of all necessary repairs upon the certificate of the said engineer and the Reeve and Clerk of the Township of Tyendinaga. Carried.

Moved by Chas. Anderson seconded by Fred Sexsmith that the Township of Tyendinaga be paid \$17.00 the same being one half of the cost of repairs on a bridge north of the Belleville road on the Boundary in the year 1904. Carried.

Moved by Alf McCutcheon seconded by Fred Sexsmith that the Auditors statements be received and adopted and that they be paid \$10.00 each, also \$2.00 for abstract statements of the Clergy Reserve and Municipal Loan Fund and \$1.00 for searching for Registry office and examining T. Insurer's surpluses. Carried.

Moved by Chas. Anderson seconded by Fred Sexsmith that the taxes placed upon the Collector's Rolls of 1904 amounting to \$205.20 and 1905 amounting to \$253.86 re Law costs of Other Creek drainage works be remitted in accordance with the By-Law passed repealing the By-Laws authorizing the collection of the said costs and that this be considered a proper voucher for the said amounts. Carried.

The Council adjourned to meet on 1st Monday in March at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. at which time all Pathmasters, Pound-keepers, and Fence Viewers shall be appointed.

A. WINTERS,
Clerk.

Taxes collected from 1904 roll	\$4255 80
" " 1905 roll	9356 56
Interest	246 25
Loans	2800 00
Other Revenues	108 38
Total	16 766 99

EXPENDITURES

Paid over expended bal from last Audit	1252 05
Paid roads and bridges	2603 93
" election expenses and printing	105 00
" County Rate	2955 00
" Miscellaneous	257 50
" Law Cost	539 37
" Charity	310 76
" Other Creek Drain	167 04
" Local School rate	4521 52
" Loans and Notes	1600 00
" Refunds (Statute Labor)	21 10
" Salaries	652 50
" Interest	56 84
" Woods Bridge	150 10
" Forest Mills Bridge	1194 96
" Board of Health	7 50
Dec. 31 Balance to next Account	944 42
Total	\$16766 99

Audited and found correct this 18th Jan. 1906.

F. H. VAN VLACH,
I. S. JACKSON.

ASSETS TOWNSHIP RICHMOND FOR 1905.

Jan. 1 Amount due on collectors Roll	2422 93
Cash in Dominion Bank	3900 00
S. N. Asseltine, Mortgage	5800 00
R. E. McCaul's	500 00
L. Clark's	1800 00
Kingsford Cheese Factory Note	200 00
E. U. Brown's Note	900 00
School Trustees Notes	100 00
Trustees Robin Methodist Church Note	300 00
Township Loan	2200 00
Interest	117 86
Clergy Principal Balance	581 52
Municipal Loan Fund balance	1600 00
Town Hall	2000 00
Hay Scales	300 00
Stone Crusher	800 00
Dr. Balance Township Acct	344 42
Total	\$23466 73

LIABILITIES.

County Rate for 1905	3201 25
Due Clergy Reserve Acct.	2200 00
Balance due Schools	117 86
Balance of Assets our Liabilities	17847 62
Total	\$23466 73

Cash available Assets \$2422.93 Taxes due.

Balance on hand (Township Account) 344 42 Balance, Township account.

Audited and found correct this 18th day of Jan. 1906.

F. H. VAN VLACH } Auditors
I. S. JACKSON }

AUDITORS REPORT OF TOWNSHIP RICHMOND, JAN. 18, 1906.

To the Reeve and members of the Municipal Council of the Township of Richmond.

Gentlemen:—We your Auditors of Township accounts for 1905, beg leave to report as follows:

Having carefully examined the books accounts of your Treasurer for the year ending the 31st day of Dec. 1905 and having compared each item of Expenditure with its appropriate voucher we found them correct. The books of your Treasurer we found well kept and to us at least it was a pleasure to audit your accounts.

We herewith submit in duplicate Statement in detail of the Receipts and Expenditure for 1905. Statement of Assets and Liabilities of the Township on the 31st Dec. 1905 and also a Statement of the Principal and Interest of the Municipal Loan Fund and Clergy Reserve Fund which we think is quite necessary to give up to date Dec. 1905.

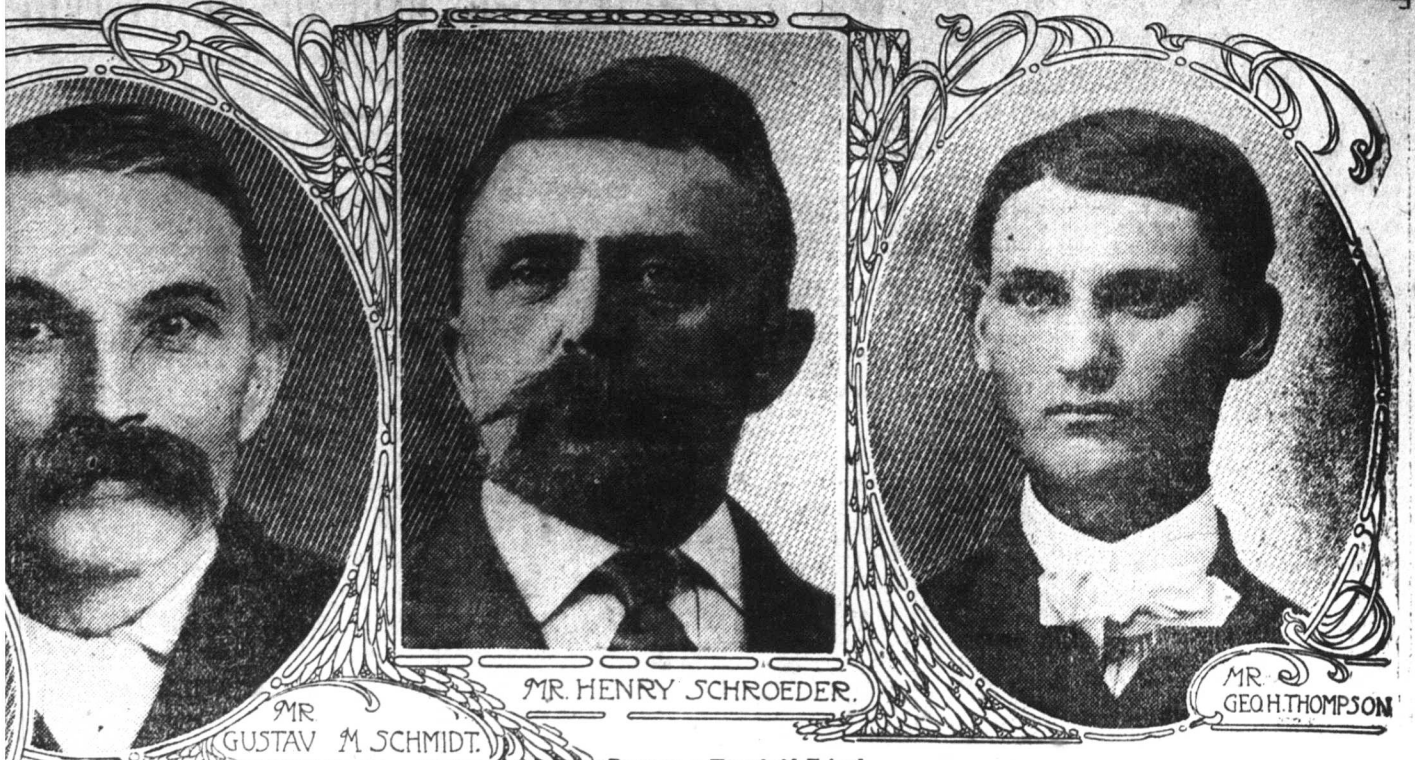
We examined your Treasurers Security and find no change since last year which we think is quite satisfactory.

FITS CURED

If you, your friends or relatives suffer with Fits, Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance, or Falling Sickness, write for a trial bottle and valuable treatise on such diseases to THE LEIBIG CO., 179 King Street, W., Toronto, Canada. All druggists sell or can obtain for you.

LEIBIG'S FIT CURE

KEEP OFF ALL CATARRHAL ILLS BY TAKING PE-RU-NA



MR
GUSTAV M. SCHMIDT.

MR. HENRY SCHROEDER.

MR.
GEO. H. THOMPSON

Pe-ru-na a Household Friend.

Had Catarrh Thirty Years.—Pe-ru-na Cured Him.

Mr. Gustav M. Schmidt, Spring Valley, Ill., writes:

"I had catarrh of the head and throat for over thirty years. It became worse every year.

"About three months ago I commenced to take Peruna and Manalin, and now I am entirely cured of that troublesome sickness. Your medicine is surely a blessing to mankind.

"You can truly say that you have not lived in vain, Doctor, and I thank you for the good you have done me. May you enjoy a long life to help suffering humanity."—Gustav M. Schmidt.

Dr. Hartman Makes Personal Use of Pe-ru-na.

In speaking of his own personal use of Peruna, Dr. Hartman says:

"For a number of years my professional duties have compelled me to be much on the road, traveling long distances by rail, night and day, exposed to all kinds of vicissitudes, sleeping and eating in different hotels continually, and through it all I have preserved myself from any derangement of the body resulting from catarrh of the throat.

"At the slightest evidence of a cold, a few doses of Peruna invariably checked it."

Mr. Henry Schroeder, Route 2, Napoleon, O., writes:

"I suffered for almost ten years with catarrh of the stomach and all doctoring was of no avail.

"I took nine bottles of Peruna and two of Manalin and am now entirely cured.

"I recommend the medicine to all who are afflicted with this disease. It is my household friend."—Henry Schroeder.

A Farmer's Talk to Farmers.

Before Dr. Hartman began the study of medicine he was a farmer boy. He was brought up on a farm in Southern Pennsylvania.

He belonged to that industrial, successful class of farmers known as the Pennsylvania Dutch, the best farmers in the world.

It was here that he early learned the lesson of pulling obnoxious things out by the roots.

Dr. Hartman's Method of Treating Catarrh.

Naturally, when he began the study of medicine his mind turned instinctively toward the removing of causes. He could not content himself with doctoring symptoms any more than his enterprising father could have contented himself by pulling off the tops of weeds to eradicate them from the soil.

The Doctor turned his attention early to the science of removing the cause of

diseases, believing that obnoxious symptoms would disappear if the cause of the disease was removed.

In other words, Dr. Hartman applied the common sense of the practical farmer to medicine, and after much experimentation Peruna was compounded.

The sensible farmer does not think of cutting off the tops of weeds to kill them. He pulls them up by the roots.

Dr. Hartman Interested in Farming

Notwithstanding Dr. Hartman's busy professional career, he still continues to be interested in farming. He is the owner and manager of one of the largest farms in the State of Ohio, with several thousand acres of the best tilled land in the Middle West, and with hundreds of the best blooded percheron horses ever imported or raised in this country.

Dr. Hartman relies upon Peruna entirely in case of sickness in his own family.

At Work on the Farm.—Praises Pe-ru-na.

Geo. H. Thompson, Raleigh, Miss., writes:

"I have been cured of catarrh by your medicines, Peruna and Manalin. I had been affected with catarrh of the stomach about all my life, and was taken bad every spring and summer.

"I used several kinds of patent medicines, but they did me no good. I then took a treatment under an M. D., which did me but little good. By this time I had got where I could eat nothing but a little soup. I had severe pains, had lost in weight and could not do anything.

"I began taking your medicines, Peruna and Manalin. I then weighed 125 pounds, but after taking 17 bottles of Peruna and one bottle of Manalin, I weighed 165 pounds.

"I am now at work on the farm and feel well all of the time. I eat all I want to and my friends say that I look better than ever before. I will ever praise Peruna for its healing power."

Geo. H. Thompson.

A reward of \$10,000 has been deposited in the Market Exchange Bank, Columbus, Ohio, as a guarantee that the above testimonials are genuine; that we hold in our possession authentic letters certifying to the same.

R. E. McCaul's mortgage...	500 00
Township Loan	2200 00
E. U. Brown's Mortgage...	900 00
Trustee's Notes.....	400 00
Balance Accounts.....	581 52

Total Assets.....	\$11381 52
ASSETS MUNICIPAL LOAN FUND	
ACCOUNTS.	

A-selstine Mortgage.....	2900 00
Luther Clark mortgage.....	1300 00
Kingsford Cheese Factory..	
Note	2 00
Balance cash on hand.....	1600 00
Audited and found correct this 18th day of January, 1906.	
F. H. VAN VEGH	

Nickle plated tea and coffee pots, trays &c. at MADOLE & WILSON.

THE BEAUTIFUL HAND.

A Decision That Stood the Test of All Time.

There was a dispute among three ladies as to which had the most beautiful hand. One sat by a stream and dipped her hand into the water and held it up, another plucked strawber-ries until the ends of her fingers were pink and another gathered violets until her hands were fragrant. An old, high-gard woman, passing by, asked, "Who

Notice.

We are getting a lot of new dishes to be given away for coupons to customers that buy here. Why not get some by dealing at R. J. Wales GREY LION GROCERY.

shillings each, the drawing taking place in the west door of St. Paul's cathedral.

The prizes consisted of articles of plate, and the profits were employed for the repair of certain harbors. Early in the reign of Queen Anne private lotteries were suppressed "as public nuisances," but government lotteries, however, were still maintained, and from

lately no likeness to his wife in the pictured face. Chatterbox laid down his brush and, taking out his penknife, slit the canvas into ribbons, after which he bowed his critic out. It afterward developed that the man was disparaging the portrait merely in the hope of obtaining a reduction in the price.

ERRORS OF SPEECH.

Common Abuse of the Verbs to Get, to Lay and to Lie.

The verb to get is one of our much misused words. It means to acquire, win, obtain, and primarily it signifies the putting forth of effort to attain

ACCOUNTS.

Asselstine Mortgage.....	2900 00
Luther Clark mortgage.....	1300 00
King-ford Cheese Factory..	
Note	2.0 00
Balance cash on hand.....	1600 00

Audited and found correct this 18th day of January, 1905.

F. H. VAN VLACHT) Auditors.
I. S. JACKSON)

I hereby certify the foregoing to be correct of the Auditors' report of 1905.

ABRAHAM WINTERS,
Treasurer Clerk.

Heating and Sanitary Plumbing.
MADOLE & WILSON.

SYDENHAM.

Dan Shea fell out of his buggy on Wednesday night and broke his arm. A little girl of O. McFarland's was run over by a horse and cutter on the ice and broke her collarbone.

The Hornerites are holding revival services in the church.

Mr. John McRay and family have moved in Mrs. L. Toll's house.

Miss Anna Collins and Mr. Fred Denison, Hartington, were married at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. James Collins, Jan. 31, by the Rev. Mr. Binell.

Mrs. H. Stoness and daughter Minnie are visiting friends at Sanbury and Battersea.

"Officer, what is this man charged with?"

"Carryin' congealed weapons, yer honour."

"Carrying what?"

"Congealed weapons. He soaked Murphy in the eye wid a chunk av ice."

An Observing Youngster.

Papa (sternly)—Come here, sir. Your mother and I agree that you deserve a sound whipping. Small Boy (bitterly)—Oh, yes, that's about the only thing that you and mamma ever do agree about.

"Let the GOLD DUST TWINS do your work"



"Your Servants, Madam!"

The Gold Dust Twins are always ready to work; they are certainly artists in the cleaning line. There's nothing cleanable which

Gold Dust Washing Powder

will not clean—and do it better, more quickly and more economically than anything else can. You are not serving your best interests if you're trying to keep house without GOLD DUST.

OTHER GENERAL USES FOR GOLD DUST: Scrubbing floors, washing clothes and dishes, cleaning wood-work, oil cloth, silverware and tinware, polishing brass work, cleansing bath room, pipes, etc., and making the finest soft soap.

Made by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Montreal, P. C.—Makers of FAIRY SOAP.

GOLD DUST makes hard water soft

There was a dispute among three ladies as to which had the most beautiful hand. One sat by a stream and dipped her hand into the water and held it up, another plucked strawberries until the ends of her fingers were pink and another gathered violets until her hands were fragrant. An old, haggard woman, passing by, asked, "Who will give me a gift, for I am poor?" All three denied her, but another who sat near, unwashed in the stream, unstained with fruit, unadorned with flowers, gave her a little gift and satisfied the poor woman, and then she asked them what was the dispute, and they told her and lifted up before her their beautiful hands. "Beautiful indeed," said she when she saw them, but when they asked her which was the most beautiful she said, "It is not the hand which is washed clean in the brook, it is not the hand that is tipped with red, it is not the hand that is garlanded with fragrant flowers, but the hand that gives to the poor is the most beautiful." As she said these words her wrinkles fled, her staff was thrown away and she stood before them an angel from heaven, with authority to decide the question in dispute, and that decision has stood the test of all time.

STATE LOTTERIES.

They Were Once Very Common and Very Popular in Europe.

Lotteries were common in ancient Rome, and during the middle ages lotteries were utilized by the Italian merchants for the disposal of their goods. Some of the Italian states then adopted the lottery as a means of raising revenue, and the institution of state lotteries afterward became very common and very popular throughout Europe.

The earliest English state lottery of which there is any record was in 1569, when 40,000 chances were sold at 10

Fancy Dishes Given Away.

If you buy your groceries from us. We give coupons on dishes free. Call and see them at GREY LION GROCERY.

place in the west door of St. Paul's cathedral.

The prizes consisted of articles of plate, and the profits were employed for the repair of certain harbors. Early in the reign of Queen Anne private lotteries were suppressed "as public nuisances," but government lotteries, however, were still maintained, and from 1700 to 1824 considerable sums were annually raised in lotteries authorized by acts of parliament.

The average yearly profit to the government from 1700 to 1824 was over £340,000. On the ground of injury to public morals lotteries of all kinds were abolished in England in 1826.—London Saturday Review.

FORGET YOURSELF.

No One Can Grow While His Thoughts Are Self Centered.

Forget yourself. You will never do anything great until you do. Self-consciousness is a disease with many. No matter what they do, they can never get away from themselves. They become warped upon the subject of self analysis, wondering how they look, how they appear, what others will think of them and how they can enhance their own interests. In other words, every thought and every effort seems to focus upon self; nothing radiates from them.

No one can grow while his thoughts are self centered. The sympathies of the man who thinks only of himself are soon dried up. Self-consciousness acts as a paralysis to all expansion, strangles enlargement, kills aspiration, cripples executive ability. The mind which accomplishes things looks out, not in; it is focused upon its object, not upon itself.

The immortal acts have been unconsciously performed. The greatest prayers have been the silent longings, the secret yearnings of the heart, not those which have been delivered facing a critical audience. The daily desire is the perpetual prayer, the prayer that is heard and answered.—Success.

What the Blind See.

"I can always tell when people are looking at me," said a blind man. "Indeed, nearly all blind persons can tell when people are looking at them. I have always about me a soft golden glow of light. When people whom I like come into my presence this glow becomes paler, lovelier. When those I dislike are about the glow is darkened and besmudged. I can tell what kind of characters people have by the touch of their hands. There is individuality in the touch. A man's touch shows me whether he is alert or sluggish, cold or passionate, kind or cruel."

DESTRUCTIVE ARTISTS.

The Ruin They Wrought While Smarting Under Criticism.

By no means unusual was the destruction of the Borglum angels in the Cathedral of St. John the Divine by the sculptor himself while smarting under the criticism that there were no male angels shown.

Gerome, the famous French sculptor, had been working six weeks on the clay model of a group representing Spring. It had almost reached completion when the artist became convinced that the treatment was wrong, and in a minute he had beaten the entire group into a shapeless mass of damp clay.

Hogarth destroyed a picture which had been somewhat severely criticised by one of his friends, but the most spectacular destruction is related of Chattran, who for a time had a studio in New York. He was visited by the husband of an American woman whose portrait he was painting, \$5,000 being the agreed price. The husband, while admitting it to be a splendid work of art, declared that he could see abso-

ERRORS OF SPEECH.

Common Abuse of the Verbs to Get, to Lay and to Lie.

The verb to get is one of our much misused words. It means to acquire, win, obtain, and primarily it signifies the putting forth of effort to attain something. Consequently it is not only superfluous, but incorrect, to speak of a man as "getting drowned" or "getting sick," and you may unfortunately "have a cold," but it is impossible that you "have got a cold." At this moment no exceptions occur to the writer to the rule that got should never be used in connection with have, which alone sufficiently expresses possession. Say "I have the picture," not "I have got the picture." "The dog has a broken leg," not "The dog has got a broken leg."

The irregular verbs lay and lie are frequently confounded. Lay is an active or transitive verb, and lie is passive or intransitive. We lay things down or have laid them down, but we and things lie at rest. You lie down, have lain down, will lie down or are lying down; she lay down yesterday and is going to lie down this afternoon. A frequent error is to confound the past tenses of these verbs. One should say, "Mary laid the book on the table and lay down herself," but the book lies on the table.

Always on Deck.

When the "unexpected happens," As it's bound to do, you know. It finds somebody waiting To shout, "I told you so."

Honest Confession.

Jack—And do you always speak the truth about your friends?

Lola—Yes, but not until after they are gone.

FROM BIRTH TO OLD AGE

Life is a constant fight against the dangers of disease, and he holds his own the best who keeps his body and its functions in the best working trim.

There are times in every life when Nature gratefully accepts a little aid. She does not want a whipping up for that is inevitably followed by destructive reaction. In most cases a tonic and alterative properly compounded will afford the required help by promoting digestion, assimilation and reconstruction of tissue and reducing waste of vital nerve forces.

It must not be an alcoholic stimulant—just a vegetable tonic. Meeting these needs and conditions Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has been as successful as these forty years ago has accumulated a record of cures unequalled in the history of medicine. It is composed of non-alcoholic, glyceric extracts of Golden Seal root, Queen's root, Stone root, Black Cherrybark, Goodroot and Mandarins root, and by special processes perfected by Dr. Pierce, in his own laboratory, so combined in the most exact proportions, and their medicinal properties preserved without the use of alcohol as to render it a safe and effective remedy for use in the family without consulting a doctor. Young or old can take it freely as needed, and now that its composition is published, there is no ground for prejudice against it as a patent medicine or secret medicine. It is better.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. Constipation is the cause of many diseases. Cure the cause and you cure the disease. One "Pleasant Pellet" is a gentle laxative and two a mild cathartic. Laxatives sell them, and nothing is "just as good."

Dr. Pierce's great thousand-page Illustrated Common Sense Medical Adviser will be sent free, paper-bound, for 31 one-cent stamps, or cloth-bound for 50 stamps.

Beyond Criticism.... "SALADA"

CEYLON NATURAL GREEN TEA

Is a perfectly pure tea of the highest quality.

LEAD PACKETS ONLY. 400, 500 AND 600 PER LB. AT ALL GROCERS.

HIGHEST AWARD ST. LOUIS, 1904

WONDERFUL ENDURANCE.

"There's one thing I will say," remarked Mr. Cumrox, "and that is that my daughter Arabella has a fine disposition!"

"Indeed?"

"Yes, sir. The way she can sit for hours listening to herself play on the piano shows remarkable self-control!"

THE PEOPLE STARED.

Mrs. Spendcash (the possessor of a new Worth costume)—"Did you notice how people stared at us last evening?"

Husband (meekly)—"Yes; I made a mistake and had mended my old dress coat with white thread!"

HE DIDN'T CALL AGAIN.

Mr. Deadgone—If I give you a penny, Tommy, do you think you could manage to get me a lock of your sister's hair?

Tommy—Yes; but not just now; she's wearing it.

DELICATE FROM BIRTH.

In three words—"delicate from birth"—is expressed a world of anxieties suffered by mothers whose babies have had a bad start in life. For babies who are ailing, peevish, cross and unable to digest their food Baby's Own Tablets are invaluable. They act almost like magic and change cross, peevish children into smiling, happy babies. Mrs. J. W. Munroe, Sinaluta, N.W.T., says:—"I have used Baby's Own Tablets for two years and would not like to be without them. They have changed our weak, sickly baby into a fat, healthy little girl. I can warmly recommend the Tablets to other mothers." And mothers have a guarantee that the Tablets contain no poisonous "soothing" stuff, or harmful drug. They are absolutely safe and always do good. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

He—I am told he has more money than he knows what to do with. She—Has he really? Such ignorance must be bliss.

Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Buy Sunlight Soap and follow directions.

"A man can be almost anything he's a mind to be," remarked Wiseman. "Yes; in his mind!" murmured Synnick.

Warrior Woes.—Through damp, cold and exposure many a native soldier who left his native hearth as "fit" as man could be to fight for country's honor, has been "invalided home" because of the culture of the battle ground—Rheumatism. South American Rheumatic Cure will absolutely cure every case of Rheumatism in existence. Relief in six hours.—98

Philanthropist—My poor man, you are in trouble, I see. Why do you wring your hands? Hobo—I just washed 'em.

IN THE BALTIC PROVINCES

THE CHARACTER OF THE PEOPLE NOW IN REVOLT.

Race That Is Neither German Nor Russian—Language and Literature.

Russia's Baltic provinces are at the present time busily engaged in making history, so that the following facts may be of interest. Esthonia, Kurland and Livonia are the districts principally involved. In all three the aristocracy is German in language and race, but composes only a small part of the population. In Esthonia the vast majority of the inhabitants are Esths, a Finnish people of Uralo-Altaic stock. Livonia and Kurland are inhabited chiefly by the Letts, closely allied to the Lithuanians. The Russians constitute but a small fraction of the inhabitants of the district. In the thirteenth century the heathen peoples dwelling on the shores of the Baltic were subjugated by the Knights Sword-Bearers and Teutonic knights, who introduced

THE GERMAN CIVILIZATION.

With the Lithuanians the Letts constitute a separate division of the Aryan, or Indo-European family. The old Prussians belonged to the Letto-Lithuanian stock.

These Letto-Lithuanians are physically well built. The face is mostly elongated, the features fine. The very fair hair, blue eyes and delicate skin distinguish them from the Poles and Russians. Their dress is usually plain in comparison with that of the Poles, and grayish colors predominate in it. Their language has great similarity to the Sanskrit. The popular poetry of both the Letts and Lithuanians is rich in both idyllic and lyric songs, imbued with the tenderest love and melancholy and a most poetical feeling for nature, and are remarkable for their absolute chastity. The national character is fully expressed in them—not warlike at all, but melancholy and sociable. In the Lettish songs there is an added characteristic, the hatred which the people feel toward the German landholders.

EARLY RELIGION.

Despite the fact that the people are either Lutherans or Roman or Greek Catholics, the names of their old pagan divinities, very numerous in their former mythology, are continually mentioned in songs and also in common speech. The forests of Livonia and Kurland have played an important part in their history. Their chief priest worshipped in the forests, the people brought their offerings to their divinities at the foot of mighty oaks, and even during the fourteenth century the "zincz," an inextinguishable fire, was maintained. To this day traces of the worship of oak trees may be seen.

A MOTHER'S DUTY.

THE HEIR OF SANDLEIGH

OR THE STEWARD'S SON

CHAPTER XXXIII.

Guildford Berton flung himself into the chair lately occupied by Mr. Furlong, and clasped his forehead with his hands.

The revelation he had heard was so stupendous that he had scarcely realized it, or its effect upon his hopes and ambitions. How long he sat staring before him, and going over and over the pregnant words which Furlong had whispered, he did not know; but suddenly he was aroused by a sound of hammering at the door in the wall.

He started to his feet, white with fear, his over-strained nerves setting him shaking and trembling. Then he took the lantern, and with unsteady feet went down to the gate.

"Who's there?" he demanded.

"Is that you, sir?" came the response. "For God's sake, come up to the Court, Mr. Berton!"

He opened the door, but not fully, and, holding up the lantern, saw one of the grooms standing outside, holding a horse by the bridle.

"What is the matter, Marston?" he asked with dry lips.

"Come at once, sir," replied the groom. "The earl is dying—is dead by this time, I'm afraid."

Guildford Berton went back for his coat and hat, moving like a man in a dream.

"Here, take my horse, sir," said the groom, flurriedly. "I'll run on after you."

"Who sent for me?" asked Guildford Berton, as he sprang into the saddle.

"I don't know—her ladyship, or perhaps Mrs. Harmon. I was to tell you to come without loss of a moment."

Guildford Berton thrust in the spurs and tore off. A groom was in waiting, and took the horse, and the butler received him at the hall door.

"I'm afraid you're too late, sir," he said, in a hushed, awed voice. "The earl was taken worse soon after you went; a kind of fit, from all I can make out, and—"

Guildford Berton moved toward the stairs as Harmon came down. Her eyes were red, and she supported herself by the balustrade, and he had no need to ask the momentous question.

"Yes, sir," she said, with a sob, "his lordship is dead. A quarter of an hour ago—"

He stared up at her. He was not thinking of the earl, but of Norah.

"And—Lady Norah?" he said, almost inaudibly.

"My poor mistress!" was all she could say.

He looked down to hide the sudden flash which shot into his eyes.

"Did he—was he sensible?" he asked, in a hushed voice.

Harmon shook her head.

"I can't tell, sir, and yet I think he was at the last. It was a fit of some kind, and—and—yes, sir, I think he was sensible. He—he tried to speak—"

"Yes," he broke in, with barely concealed eagerness, "well?"

"He did say some words. He knew Lady Norah, and spoke her name, and—he spoke yours. It seemed as if he were trying to say something that was on his mind, but he could not. And—and I think that killed him, he not being able to make my dear lady understand. He—he seemed frightened of something, as if he wanted to warn her. Oh, I can't tell what he meant!"

Guildford Berton drew a breath of relief. It passed very well for a sigh of sympathy and sorrow.

"If I had only stayed!" he murmured, and he turned away, and wiped his eyes.

and hid her face, as if she could not endure even Harman's loving eyes.

Harman went downstairs, and found Guildford Berton pacing up and down the library.

"Will you not see me?" he said, before she could speak. "Yes, yes, I can understand! Will you bring me some sealing wax and a candle, please. And tell Marston to go to the station with this telegram for Mr. Petherick. They will send it before the postoffice people."

Still like a man in a dream, he sealed up the drawers in the bureau and the lock on the deed box, which had been brought from London and placed in its usual position in the library. He paused as he did so with a certain hesitation. Should he make a slight alteration in the will? But this hesitation only lasted a moment, and he affixed the seal without even opening the box with the duplicate key he had made.

Hushed footsteps sounded in ghostly fashion over the vast place, and suddenly a sound smote his ear that made him start and recoil. It was the big bell, which one of the old servants, in accordance with a custom of the house, had set tolling, to announce that the Superfine Earl had passed away. In all probability, of all the people who had known him, of all the great world in which he had been so notable a figure, only two persons shed a tear; the daughter, whose love he had persistently repulsed up to within the last few weeks of his life, and the serving woman, who wept more for Norah than for him. There was not a laborer on the estate, not a groom in the stable, who would not have had more mourners than the Right Honourable the Earl of Arrowdale, Baron of Skeirig, Viscount Normanton, knight of the two orders, and master of vast lands and gold.

No work was done that day in Sandleigh, and knots of villagers gathered in High Street, talking over the great man, who was wept less than the least of all the living.

Before noon two carriages arrived at the Court—one contained Lady Ferndale, who had hastened without a moment's delay to the side of her beloved Norah; the other brought the old lawyer, Mr. Petherick; and the same telegram, which had summoned him, had informed the newspapers of the death of the mighty peer.

"I had intended inserting an advertisement for the viscount—for the Earl of Arrowdale as he is now," said Mr. Petherick, who was a great deal shaken by the news; "but it will not be necessary now; he will read of the announcement of his uncle's death, and his own. Guildford Berton nodded. They were in the library, and he had been giving Mr. Petherick an account of the death—omitting the details Harman had related, and in their place assuring the lawyer accession, in any of the papers." That the earl had died quite calmly and peacefully. "Just passed away, indeed!" he said.

"He was not so old as I am," said Mr. Petherick, in a low voice. "Not nearly so old. And—Lady Norah—dear, dear!" He seemed to think more of her than the departed earl. "Poor girl, poor girl! So entirely alone in the world."

"Ah, yes," murmured Guildford Berton. "Fatherless and motherless; you knew her mother, the countess, Mr. Petherick?"

"Yes, yes, of course, it was sad, very sad! I'm—I'm almost glad she went before the earl! They were very unhappy—poor woman, poor woman! I see you have read up something, Mr. Berton."

case of Rheumatism in existence. Relief in six hours.—98

Philanthropist—My poor man, you are in trouble, I see. Why do you wring your hands? Hobo—I just washed 'em.

Like a bad habit a skin disease grows. Scrofulous humors, eczema and all eruptions may be cured with Weaver's Cerate, assisted internally by Weaver's Syrup. All Druggists.

"Sure, I hear you're a happy father. Pat." "Thin yez haven't heard but half av it. I'm two av thim. Ut's twins."

Do Not Delay—When, through debilitated digestive organs, poison finds its way into the blood, the prime consideration is to get the poison out as rapidly and as thoroughly as possible. Delay may mean disaster. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will be found a most valuable and effective medicine to assail the intruder with. They never fail. They go at once to the seat of the trouble and work a permanent cure.

Nothing equals the arrogance of some men's so-called humble opinions.

"Hello, Jack!" called out little Harry. "Is Tommy in the house?" "Course he is. Don't you see his shirt on the line?"

Too Many People Daily With Catarrh.—It strikes one like a thunder-clap, develops with a rapidity that no other disease does. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder is the radical, quick, safe and pleasant cure that the disease demands. Use the means, prevent its deep setting and years of distress. Don't dally with Catarrh. Agnew's gives relief in ten minutes. 50 cents.—97

"He says his wife is largely responsible for his business success." "Well, she has certainly made it absolutely necessary for him to earn more money."

What should be forgotten? Everything that cures. What should not be forgotten? "The D. L. Mental Masters," a positive cure for muscular rheumatism and neuritis.

"But what reason have you for thinking women have no aim in life?" "Well, I've seen several of them try to throw stones."

"By Medicine Life May be Prolonged."—So wrote Shakespeare nearly three hundred years ago. It is so to-day. Medicine will prolong life, but be sure of the qualities of the medicine. Life is prolonged by keeping the body free from disease. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil used internally will cure coughs and colds, eradicate asthma, overcome croup and give strength to the respiratory organs. Give it a trial.

The man with a dimple in his chin can see no beauty in whiskers.

Only a very lazy man is afraid to earn money because it may be tainted.

It's easier for a society girl to make her debut than it is for her to make her own clothes.

An old farmer went to a cattle show to exhibit a favorite cow, for which he had high hopes of winning first prize. On learning the result, and that his cow had been placed fifth, his anger knew no bounds, and rushing into the ring he attacked the judges. "Why is my cow not first? What are her faults I'd like to know?" At this point one of the judges approached him and answered, "Her faults, my good man, are somewhat akin to your own. She looks good breeding."

trees may be seen.

A MOTHER'S DUTY.

She Should Carefully Guard the Health of Her Growing Daughter—Her Future Happiness Depends on the Change From Girlhood to Womanhood.

Every mother should watch with the greatest care the health of her growing daughter. She is a girl to-day—to-morrow a woman. The happy health of womanhood depends upon this vital change from girlhood. When nature makes new demands upon her blood supply, you must build up her blood with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Her system is unequal to that strain if her back aches, if she is pale or thin, dull or languid. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will give her new, rich, red blood and tide her over the crisis. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will make her development perfect and regular—they will make her a strong, happy, graceful woman. Miss Emerine Villandre, St. Germain, Que., says: "While attending school my health began to give way. I suffered from headaches and dizziness, my appetite left me and I grew pale as a corpse. As the doctors did not help me, my father got me a supply of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Before I had used two boxes there was an improvement, and when I had taken a half a dozen I was again in perfect health. I believe all weak girls will find new health if they take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

Thousands of growing girls, and thousands of women owe health and happiness to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They keep the blood rich and pure and regular. They banish headaches and dizziness and backaches, and they bring the rosy glow of perfect health to pale and sallow cheeks. But you must get the genuine with the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," on the wrapper around each box. Sold by all medicine dealers or sent by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

She delightedly: "Papa says if we want to get married he'll pay half the expenses of furnishing a house for us." He despondently: "But who would pay the other half?"

Prevent disorder.—At the first symptoms of internal disorder, Parmelee's Vegetable Pills should be resorted to immediately. Two or three of these salutary pellets, taken before going to bed, followed by doses of one or two pills for two or three nights in succession, will serve as a preventive of attacks of dyspepsia and all the discomforts which follow in the train of that fell disorder. The means are simple when the way is known.

Cassidy—"My! Of my, but 'tis natural he looks." Casey—"Aye, shure he looks fur all the world loike a boive man layin' there dead."

More Iron Needed in the blood of pale, run down people. "Ferrovin," the best tonic, will put it there. At all general stores and druggists.

Teacher: "Johnny, you may give me a definition of 'hypocrisy.'" "It's when a boy says he loves his teacher."

Holloway's Corn Cure is the medicine to remove all kinds of corns and warts, and only costs the small sum of twenty-five cents.

"Do you believe the old saying, 'There's no place like home?'" "That depends." "Depends upon what?" "Upon whose home you are referring to!"

Mr. Tymid: "I asked your father for his consent over the telephone." Miss Chance: "What did he say?" Mr. Tymid: "He said: 'I don't know who you are, but it's all right!'"

"Oh, Mrs. Binks," said a lodger to his landlady one day, "I wish you could give me a change for breakfast, as I get rather tired of a boiled egg every day." "Certainly, sir, I will do as you ask with pleasure." Next morning he was served with two boiled eggs!

as if he wanted to warn her. Oh, I can't tell what he meant!"

Guildford Berton drew a breath of relief. It passed very well for a sigh of sympathy and sorrow.

"If I had only stayed!" he murmured, and he turned away and wiped his eyes.

Then, a moment afterward, he was cool, self-possessed again.

"Will you tell Lady Norah that I am here, Harman?" he said. "And tell her, please, that I will see to everything that is necessary. If she would like to see me—"

Harman stole upstairs and into the silent room. Norah was kneeling beside the bed, as she had been so often for the last few weeks. Her face, hidden in her hands, her body shaken by her sobs. Harman knelt beside her, and laid her hand tenderly upon her arm.

"Don't—don't cry, dear mistress!" she faltered. "And yet—it's best!"

"If he had only told me what he wanted to tell me!" dropped from Norah's quivering lips. "Oh, what was it? What was it?" and she raised her head and looked with an agonized entreaty at the new placid face.

"I—I sent for Mr. Guildford, my lady," whispered Harman, "and he is downstairs. He will do everything, and he says if you'd like to see him—"

A shudder ran through Norah, and she turned her white face to Harman with a sudden vehemence.

"No!" she panted. "No, no!" and she dropped back into her former attitude

Every Two Minutes

Physicians tell us that all the blood in a healthy human body passes through the heart once in every two minutes. If this action becomes irregular the whole body suffers. Poor health follows poor blood; Scott's Emulsion makes the blood pure. One reason why

SCOTT'S EMULSION

is such a great aid is because it passes so quickly into the blood. It is partly digested before it enters the stomach; a double advantage in this. Less work for the stomach; quicker and more direct benefits. To get the greatest amount of good with the least possible effort is the desire of everyone in poor health. Scott's Emulsion does just that. A change for the better takes place even before you expect it.



We will send you a sample free.

Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.

SCOTT & BOWNE
Chemists
Toronto, Ont.

50 cents and \$1.00
All druggists

knew her mother, the countless, Mr. Petherick?"

"Yes, yes, of course, it was sad, very sad! I'm—I'm almost glad she went before the earl! They were very unhappy—poor woman, poor woman! I see you have sealed up everything, Mr. Berton. You are always thoughtful."

"I thought it best," said Guildford Berton, gravely. "I suppose you have the will?"

"No," replied Mr. Petherick, shaking his head. "No, I have not. I—I don't even know that there is a will; do you?"

Guildford Berton looked at him with faint surprise.

"How could I possibly know, my dear sir?" he responded.

"I—I thought that perhaps the earl—you were so much in his confidence—might have told you; in fact, I—ahem—expect you will find yourself personally interested in it?"

"Not at all likely," said Guildford Berton. "The earl was the last man to confide in any man on such a subject. There may be no will."

"God bless my soul, I hope so!" exclaimed Mr. Petherick. "It—it would make a vast difference to Lady Norah."

"Then I also hope there may be with all my heart," said Guildford Berton, devoutly.

Later in the day, when they met to discuss the arrangements for the funeral, Mr. Petherick remarked, quietly:

"I have found the will, Mr. Berton," and Guildford Berton bowed.

"I am glad to hear it, very glad," he said; but he asked no questions, and if he had Mr. Petherick would not have applied to them.

Lady Ferndale had hastened to Norah's side, expecting to find her prostrated, but she found her calm and self-possessed, looking as white as a lily, and worn out with weariness; but there was no passionate outburst of grief. That had spent itself beside the dead man, and her tears flowed quietly as she hid her face on Lady Ferndale's bosom.

"My poor darling!" murmured the elder woman. "You must come to us directly after—" she could not bring herself to say the word "funeral," but Norah shook her head.

"No, I must stay here till Lord Santleigh comes," she said. "There must be some one here to receive him, and tell him—tell him everything. Why does he not come, Lady Ferndale?"

"I—I don't know!" was all Lady Ferndale could answer. "But he will be sure to arrive in a day or two; he must hear of it, and then he will come at once."

Everybody said this when the strange delay in the appearance of the new earl was discussed, but it was the topic of conversation throughout the country; but still the young man who had inherited the title and lands of Arrowdale did not arrive to claim his birthright.

No English newspaper reached the wild coast of Brittany where Cyril Burne, the artist, was at work painting drearily, and no tidings of the death of his uncle reached him. If Jack Wesley had been in London he would have known what had happened, and informed Cyril, but Jack was in Brittany with his friend, and as he took care that no letters or papers should be permitted to mar his one holiday in the year, he was as ignorant as Cyril himself.

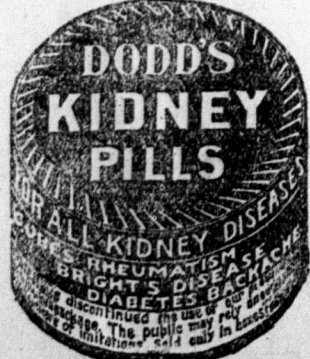
The days passed rapidly, and that of the funeral was reached, and Mr. Petherick was in despair. He had advertised for the missing viscount, and without any result, and he found himself in the position of an executor acting in utter ignorance whether the heir were alive or dead.

"Perhaps he is dead!" said Guildford Berton, grimly, and Mr. Petherick groaned.

"No," he said. "I don't believe it. We should have heard of it. But to think that the funeral will have to take place without the new earl as chief mourner—" His feelings were too strong to permit him to finish the sentence.

The day arrived, however, and the heir was still absent. There was a vast crowd at the funeral, and the salon was filled with distant connections and friends, who came with varied expectations to hear the will read.

If she could have done so, Norah would have shrunk from this ordeal, but Lady Ferndale gently pointed out to her



that it must be endured, and, amid a dead silence, she led her into the crowded room.

All eyes were fixed on the lovely face, its pailor accentuated by the black dress, and Mr. Petherick rose to get her a chair, but Guildford Berton stepped before him, and placed one in the window recess, so that she sat a little apart from the crowd, and with her face half hidden in the shadow of the curtains.

Norah did not raise her eyes to his face, but took her seat and sat motionless, and holding Lady Ferndale's hand tightly. The crowd of faces swam before her eyes, and the first words Mr. Petherick uttered in his thin voice sounded unintelligible in her ears. She knew that all the eyes, burning with suppressed eagerness and anticipation, were covertly regarding her, and her hand trembled in Lady Ferndale's loving clasp.

Mr. Petherick coughed in his nervous fashion, and fingered the will.

"Before I read the last will and testament of the Earl of Arrowdale," he said, his voice quivering, "I feel it my duty to express my regret at the absence of the—present earl. I have used every means to discover his whereabouts and acquaint him with the melancholy news, but have failed to reach him." There was an intense silence. "Sooner or later—soon, I trust—he will arrive, and—and—believe me, and all connected with the estate, of a serious responsibility, but until he does I must ask you to regard me as executor, as the person in charge."

Then he proceeded to read the will. Many glances of curiosity and envy and suspicion had been cast at Guildford Berton's tall figure as he stood just behind Norah and Lady Ferndale, and when, after reading out the small bequests, Mr. Petherick slowly recited the clause in which the earl bestowed his watch and chain—and nothing else—to his closest friend, Guildford Berton, a suppressed murmur of surprise and relief ran round the room.

Lady Ferndale was as surprised as any one, and her hand closed over Norah's significantly. But Norah made no sign. Mr. Petherick read on in the sing-song, unpunctuated legal voice, and presently he came to the clause relating to her. He read it slowly and impressively, and Norah felt rather than saw the hungry eyes fixed upon her. She heard nothing more until she found Mr. Petherick standing before her, with the will in his hand. All the rest had left the room, excepting Lady Ferndale and Guildford Berton.

"I—you will allow me to express my satisfaction, Lady Norah," said the old lawyer. "If I had drawn the will myself it could not have been more in accordance with the advice I should have given. Very right and—just, indeed."

Lady Norah looked at him vacantly, still holding Lady Ferndale's hand.

"A very just and proper will," said the old man, turning his spectacles on Guildford Berton, who stood with his hands clasped behind him, his eyes fixed on the ground.

"Yes," said Guildford Berton, in a low voice. "But how could the earl have done otherwise?"

At the sound of his voice Norah drew a little closer to Lady Ferndale.

"I—I do not understand," she faltered, almost inaudibly.

"Tell her," said Lady Ferndale, in a whisper, and she looked up at Guildford Berton.

He took a step forward.

"Your father has left you everything, that was his to bequeath, Lady Norah," he said. "Will you let me, too, say how rejoiced I am that it should be so?"

Norah raised her eyes to his face, which expressed a gratification consistent with his words, and not a sign of disappointment or envy.

"I do not understand," she said, almost piteously. "Am I—the viscount, the present earl, is he—?"

"Yes, yes," said Mr. Petherick, in the tone a lawyer adopts when he is enlightening ignorant womankind. "The viscount—that is, the earl—has the estates, the land with the Court, of course; but the rest is yours. It represents a vast sum—vast. The earl, your father, my dear young lady, had for some years saved a large portion of his income, and had been extremely fortunate in his in-

GIVE THE



1/2 A CHANCE

and it will make one pound of flesh on less food than any other farm animal because its digestive juices are stronger.

It is the ideal meat making machine. Hence every effort should be made to keep it "up" and growing from birth. No let up because it is too much effort to get it back.

It is less effort to draw a wagon on a given distance if constantly in motion than if stopped and started every once in awhile.

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will keep your hogs "up" and growing because it gives a better appetite, thereby increasing the digestive fluids, and these dissolve and assimilate more food and at a profit.

It keeps them in tip-top health enabling them better to resist disease, thereby making a firmer flesh. It gets them to market weight much sooner, saving feed bill. Nothing better for runts. Equally good for Horses, Cattle and Sheep.

Nothing injurious in it and can stop feeding it without harmful effects.

If you are not satisfied after feeding it your money cheerfully refunded by the dealer. Same for all Clydesdale preparations.

Clydesdale Carboline Antiseptic will keep your pens and pigs clean.

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LIMITED, TORONTO

SEES PATIENTS' DISEASES

MIDDLE LOUISE BAR CLAIMS
STRANGE GIFT.

French Girl Whose Methods Are to Be Investigated by the Law.

Fair-haired, blue-eyed, pretty, and not yet twenty-two years of age, Middle Louise Bar, of Paris, France, has further been endowed by nature with supernatural powers. When in a trance she "sees through people," in a literal sense her mind's eye, like a Roentgen ray, perceives the organs of the person under observation, notes how they perform their functions, and can detect whether they are in good working order or no. Nor is this all. Young Middle Bar has also been gifted with the power of diving instantly the exact process whereby what she perceives wrong in you can be set perfectly right. These remarkable capabilities have naturally been turned to account by Middle Bar and her father, who seems to be himself a retired magnetizer, and between them they have "cured thousands of sufferers."

SEEING THROUGH THE JUDGE.

Unfortunately the law stepped in and

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if that we have brought

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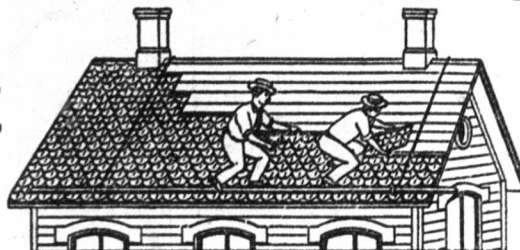
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THREW BIBLES INTO SEA

THE VOYAGE OF THE STEAM YACHT
PANDORA.

Explorer Charged With Throwing Away
Gifts Sent to Tristan da
Cunha.

Do the Islanders of Tristan da Cunha have? This interesting problem was rounded at the Old Bailey police court, London, by Mr. Justice Grantham, but no one was able to enlighten his lordship.

The question had reference to the charge against a fair-haired, nautical-looking man, who was in the dock, no less a personage than Mr. Thomas Caradoc Kerry, the redoubtable explorer of the South Seas, and captain of the famous steam yacht Pandora.

The details of a certain historic voyage of the Pandora to Tristan da Cunha are already well known. It has been told in the police court how the explorer Kerry obtained the concession to trade in guano at the island, and how in return for the concession he agreed to take out gifts from charitably-minded English people to the poor isolated islanders.

BIBLES OVERBOARD,

Among these gifts were many books from the Duchess of Bedford, being distinguished and edifying books from

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Mr. Ignorant womankind. "The viscount—that is, the earl—has the estates, the land with the Court, of course; but the rest is yours. It represents a vast sum—vast. The earl, your father, my dear young lady, had for some years saved a large portion of his income, and had been extremely fortunate in his investments; extremely so. It really seemed as if every... he touched turned to gold. On several occasions I felt it my duty to utter a word of warning respecting some of the speculations in which he embarked, but he always had his way, and I am bound to say that the results proved me wrong and him right. It is impossible at this juncture to give an approximate estimate of the sum he has left you, but it must be very large—very large indeed. I am—as Mr. Berton has said—greatly rejoiced. He looked round to bow to that gentleman, but Guildford Berton had glided from the room.

(To be continued).

THE CAUSE OF WOMAN'S TROUBLE

IS DISEASED KIDNEYS AND THE CURE
IS DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Wonderful Cure of Mrs. James Kinsella,
Who Slept in a Chair for Two Summers—What She Says of It.

St. Malachie, Que., Feby. 5.—(Special).—A cure of great interest to women has attracted the attention of those interested in medical matters in this neighborhood. Mrs. Jas. Kinsella, wife of a well-known citizen, had suffered from a complication of troubles for about two years. She had a pain in the right hip, in the back and was obliged to pass water every fifteen minutes in a burning itching sort of way.

She could not sleep at night and had to sit up in a chair for two summers. Dodd's Kidney Pills cured her.

Mrs. Kinsella, speaking of her cure, says, "After the first box of Dodd's Kidney Pills I felt much better. Then I got more and they did me a world of good. I have never slept in the chair since I used Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Woman's health depends on her kidneys. Nine-tenths of the so-called female complaints are caused by uric acid in the blood. Cure your kidneys with Dodd's Kidney Pills and you can have no uric acid in the blood.

"He's very rich, but very unhappy." "Wealth doesn't always bring happiness." "Still, if one is going to be unhappy, it is better to be unhappy with money than without it."

Itching Piles.—Dr. Agnew's Ointment is proof against the torments of itching Piles. Thousands of testimonials of cures effected by its use. No case too aggravating or too long standing for it to soothe, comfort and cure. It cures in from 3 to 6 nights. 35 cents.—95

Young 'Un: "I've had five thousand left me by an uncle who's never seen me." Old 'Un: "That explains it!"

There is nothing equal to Mother Gray's Worm Exterminator for destroying worms. No article of its kind has given such satisfaction.

"What makes you imagine your husband would make a successful writer of fiction?" "The stories he tells me."

"A Grave yard Cough" is the cry of tortured lungs. For me, or Give them Auen's Lung Balm—which is a useful with good effect even in consumption's early stages.

JONES' CHANCE.

Little Brother—Do you know what I think?
Sister—No; what is it?
Little Brother—I think if I were not in the room Mr. Jones would kiss you.
Sister—You impudent wretch! Leave the room instantly!

capabilities have naturally been turned to account by Middle. Bar and his father, who seems to be himself a retired magnetizer, and between them they have "cured thousands of sufferers."

SEEING THROUGH THE JUDGE.

Unfortunately the law stepped in and prosecuted them, whereupon they had to obtain the services of a certified medical practitioner, whose powers are no supernatural, but merely acquired by study, and who assisted the young lady in writing out the prescriptions.

Nevertheless, the law has come down again, this time upon all three persons. Most indignant, M. Bar, senior, and Middle. Bar went to the courts to prove the young lady's powers in the presence of the examining magistrate. A medical expert put Middle. Bar into a trance and verified by the usual experiments that she was in a genuinely hypnotic condition. To test her clairvoyance, colors were set before her, and she generally mistook one for the other. This could not disprove her gift of healing power. But when it came to testing the latter the medical expert refused. M. Bar, senior, was furious, and Middle. Bar, on coming to, was equally vexed. She insisted on being put into a second trance and "seeing through" the persons present. "I will see through you, monsieur, the judge," she cried to the examining magistrate. "I will, and shall see what is the matter with you and tell you what to do to get better."

WELCOMED BY PATIENTS.

But the magistrate obstinately affirmed that he was quite well, and refused to be seen through. Middle. Bar eventually had to leave without having "sensed" him. Outside the law courts about two dozen former patients, including a policeman and a gendarme, shook hands warmly with the clairvoyant, who had cured them of various diseases. "At my trial," she says, "they will all come in their thousands—the blind, and the halt, whom I have caused to see and to walk straight."

OVER SEA HABIT.

Difference on This Side of the Water.

The persistent effect upon the heart of caffeine in coffee cannot but result in the gravest conditions, in time.

Each attack of the drug (and that means each cup of coffee) weakens the organ a little more, and the end is almost a matter of mathematical demonstration. A lady writes from a Western state:

"I am of German descent and it was natural that I should learn at a very early age to drink coffee. Until I was 25 years old I drank scarcely anything else at my meals.

"A few years ago I began to be affected by a steadily increasing nervousness, which eventually developed into a distressing heart trouble that made me very weak and miserable. Then, some three years ago, was added asthma in its worst form. My sufferings from these things can be better imagined than described.

"During all this time my husband realized more fully than I did that coffee was injurious to me, and made every effort to make me stop.

"Finally it was decided a few months ago, to quit the use of coffee absolutely, and to adopt Postum Food Coffee as our hot table drink. I had but little idea that it would help me, but consented to try it to please my husband. I prepared it very carefully, exactly according to directions, and was delighted with its delicious flavor and refreshing qualities.

"Just as soon as the poison from the coffee had time to get out of my system the nutritive properties of the Postum began to build me up, and I am now fully recovered from all my nervousness, heart trouble and asthma. I gladly acknowledge that now, for the first time in years, I enjoy perfect health, and that I owe it all to Postum." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville" in pkgs. Postum Food Coffee contains no drugs any description whatsoever.

turn for the concession he agreed to take out gifts from charitably-minded English people to the poor isolated islanders.

BIBLES OVERBOARD.

Among these gifts were many books from the Duchess of Bedford, being distinguished and editing books from Woburn Abbey, many Bibles from other benevolent folk, and various further articles that the kind-hearted thought the islanders would find useful.

But Kerry, the explorer, it is alleged, took a different view quite early in the voyage. At Gravesend, on the first day out, he tipped carelessly of Bibles into the river, with the remark, "I do not want that stuff," and other islanders' comforts including 1,000 books and Bibles, he sent down, it is alleged, to Davy Jones near the Equator.

This romance, Mr. Gill, K.C., repeated to Mr. Justice Grantham, charging the explorer with "theft as a bailee."

FIFTEEN VOLUMES APIECE

The judge casting aside all temptation to revel in the romance of it all, immediately examined matters from a utilitarian point of view. There are 100 islanders on Tristan da Cunha, he pointed out, and the Pandora had included in her cargo 1,500 books and Bibles. This would be at the rate of fifteen books and Bibles to each islander.

The judge also inquired about the kind of islander who was to be the recipient of this wealth of literature. He was informed that the inhabitants are the descendants of shipwrecked sailors and a party of seamen which was sent to annex the island in 1885.

So thorough was his Lordship's analysis of the nature of the library that, when it was stated that some of the volumes contained undesirable insects, he said: "Were the insects to be delivered as well?" (Loud laughter.)

THANKS OF ISLANDERS.

Even the island's babies interested his Lordship. Counsel on side said that there were no babies, and counsel on the other side that the place was overrun with them.

It was, when a consignment of cheap razors was mentioned that the judge asked whether the islanders shaved.

During the day Mr. Gill read a letter which Explorer Kerry wrote to the Colonial Institute on his return from the eventful voyage. In it the explorer said: "I found the islanders well and happy, and they were delighted with your presents, which I personally distributed."

To the Duchess of Bedford he wrote: "The islanders particularly requested me to convey to your Grace their most sincere thanks for your Grace's kind present."

Yet, according to Mr. Gill, it had all gone to Davy Jones!

"Here," said the clerk at the Skinnem Hotel, "we have eight hundred servants." "Well," said the departing guest, "I must have overlooked four or five. I'm sure I haven't tipped so many as that."

Old Cashly (giving his son a cheque): "Now, be careful, my boy. Remember, a fool and his money are soon parted." Spendall Cashly: "Yes, sir; and thank you for having obliged me so promptly."

"Spooney told Miss Blondie that she was the light of his life, and now she won't speak to him." "Why not?" "Well you know, she is red-headed."

Though they had never met b-4, What cause had she 2 care? She loved him tenderly because He was a 1,000,000aire!

"You may refuse me now," said the persistent suitor, "but I can wait. 'All things come to him who waits.'" "Yes," replied the dear girl, "and I think the first thing will be father; I hear him on the stairs."

Bacon: "You say your artist friend is industrious?" Egbert: "Very. Why. I've known him to work over four years on one picture." Bacon: "Is that possible?" Egbert: "It is. He was a month painting it and four years trying to sell it!"

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"Good-night," he whispered, passionately, at the front door; "good-night good-night, good-night, goo—" "Excuse me," said an elderly bass voice over the baluster, "but it's been good morning for the last two hours. I thought you'd like to know."

How Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets Give Instant Relief.—They're handy to carry—take one after eating—or when ever you feel stomach distress coming on—sufferers have proved it the only remedy known that will give instant relief and permanent cure—no long tedious treatments with questionable results—best for all sorts of stomach troubles. 35 cents.—95

They had not been married very long and that complete blissful trust which young husbands and wives have in each other had not yet been broken. But one morning wife meekly remarked: "I mended the hole in your trousers pocket last night after you had gone to bed John, dear. Now, am I not a thoughtful little wife?" Husband (dubiously): "Well—er—ye-es, you are thoughtful enough my dear. But how the mischief did you discover there was a hole in my pocket?"

If you are a sufferer from colds get a bottle of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup and test its qualities. It will be found that no praise bestowed on it is too high. It does all that is claimed for it, and does it thoroughly. Do not take any substitute for Bickle's Syrup, because it is the best, having stood the test of years. All the best dealers sell it.

Mrs. Wise: "The new girl Mrs. Close keeps has got must be a jewel." Mrs. Young: "Why, she complains about her more than she did about any of her others." "Of course. She wants us all to think that the girl isn't worth enticing away."

Faith

You cannot be expected to have faith in Shiloh's Consumption Cure, the Lung Tonic, as a cure for Colds, Coughs and all diseases of the air passages, if you have not tried it. We have faith in it, and we guarantee it. If it doesn't cure you, it costs you nothing. If it does it costs you 25c. That's fair. Try it to-day. Shiloh has cured many thousands of the most obstinate cases, and we do not hesitate to say that it will cure any Cold, Cough, Throat or Lung trouble. If we did not believe this we would not guarantee it. Shiloh has had an unbroken record of success for thirty years. It has stood every possible test without failure. Further

Proof

found in the many testimonials of those who have tried Shiloh and been cured. Mrs. Archie Taylor, Asaph, Pa., writes:— "I bought a bottle of Shiloh's Consumption Cure and found it very beneficial. I have two children, and they had a terrible cough. I gave them everything I could think of, but they got no better, until one evening my husband bought a bottle of Shiloh. We gave it to the children when they went to bed, and they slept all night. It cured them completely. I shall always keep it in the house."

SHILOH

25c. with guarantee wherever medicine is sold.

"GOD WITH US"

Sermon By the Emperor William of Germany.

Text:—"The Lord of Hosts is with us."—Psalm xlv., 7.

Once again the kindly hand of God has brought us together, and once again the week shall be hallowed by our earnest worship of the Lord. "Religious services," some one has said, "should be the milestones of the path of man's journey through life and bear the inscription 'Nearer to God.'" These religious services of ours are likewise to be more than a venerable custom or a solemn ceremony—they are to be founts of strength for the human soul that lives most deeply within us.

If to-day the holy day of Trinity is being celebrated throughout Christendom—if the Christmas bells mingle their clear sounds to chime forth the message—"God to us," the Easter bells the announcement, "God for us," and the bells of Pentecost the promise "God in us"—where then could we find in this present hour a more beautiful confession than the word in which the Psalmist reveals the boldness of his faith: "The Lord of hosts is with us," or transposed into the tongue of the Prussian, into the tongue of the soldier, the legend: "God with us?"

"God with us"—only three short words, three syllables only, merely nine small letters—and yet if anyone could tell the story of this legend, it would be a long and

A GLORIOUS TALE.

Who could name the places on which these three words are inscribed? They are engraved on every Prussian thaler, gratefully confessing: "I come from the hand of God—the blessing of God is all a thaler." These words brilliantly embellish Prussian orders, answering to the question: "How hast thou been earned?" with the reply: "With God's help," and thereby proclaiming the concurrent warning: "Give all honor to God! God with us!"

Who can name the men, and name them all, who have armed themselves with this legend? Whether the favorite device of Margrave George was: "If God be with us, who would be against us?" whether the Elector Frederick II. chose the legend: "God forsaketh not him who put their trust in Him!" whether Emperor William the Great acknowledged: "God was with us—all honor to Him!" still in their hearts they bore the flaming watchword: "God with us!"

Who could count all those hours in which this legend has blazed up and shown its wondrous power? I will recall only one: the day of Lutten. What was the password of that sixteenth day of November, 1632. What was the war-cry of the Swedes, as they stormed to the advance? Under what did they battle, shed their blood and conquer? It was the device that consists of those three unflinching words: "God with us." And so they still remain in our days, cast into metal on the soldier's sword-belt, a visible emblem of the truth that

THE SOLDIER'S LOYALTY,

his strength and his discipline are rooted in that legend: "God with us!"

Still, what would it avail to have this device on our orders and coins, on our escutcheons and shields, if it was not inscribed in our hearts? No, the essential point is that it shall become our device, that legend: "God with us!"

Oh, look once into this life with consecrated eye! Is it not then the whole sum of it contained in those words "God with us"? Who gave thee this life? Who has guarded thee by day and night, and placed His angels behind thee in the gravest hour? Who has cared for thee from year to year? Who hath blessed thee with so much joy, and upheld thee

Christian's hope: "God with us. He who has no faith in God soon loses his courage, while faith possesses a heroic force, uplifting man above the cares and burdens, the pains and sufferings, of this life, and enabling him to triumphantly exclaim, even in deepest darkness: "The Lord of hosts is with us! The God of Jacob is our refuge!"

Well then, write thou into thy young heart the watchword of the courageous: "God with us!" Never allow it to be wiped out nor let it be borne away by the winds! Hold it fast with sacred earnestness! Let it be thy guide throughout life! Then go joyfully and undauntedly on thy way, and sing this marching song:

Since God is in His Word revealed
'Gainst devil, world and hell our shield,
And all that fain would wound down us,
Contempt will be their final lot,
God is with us, we are with God,
And victory shall crown us!

THE EMPEROR'S PRAYER.

"Our Father which art in Heaven. Hallowed be thy name. Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done on earth as it is in heaven. Give us this day our daily bread. And forgive us our trespasses as we forgive them that trespass against us. And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil: For thine is the kingdom and the power and the glory, for ever. Amen."

Lord our God, heavenly Father, Thou art our refuge for ever and ever. Thine we are and thine we will remain. Let thine holy eye watch over us. Let thy faithful hand guide us. Never yet hast thou forsaken us. Neither will we evermore forsake thee. Thine will we remain for all time and in eternity. Amen.

"The Lord bless thee and keep thee: The Lord make His face shine upon thee, and be gracious unto thee: The Lord lift up His countenance upon thee, and give thee peace."

THE BALANCE OF POWER

THE ANGLO-GERMAN CLASH HAS BECOME APPARENT.

Great Britain Has Become Stronger in Asia, But Has Lost Caste in Europe.

Nothing has attracted greater attention in the diplomatic world recently than a work just issued by the well-known political writer, Andre Cheradame, on "The World and the Russo-Japanese War."

The author draws up a highly suggestive balance sheet of profit and loss for the great Powers, and his views in regard to a necessary readjustment of the balance of power in Europe are among the soundest yet advanced publicly.

He points out that while England's position has greatly improved in Asia it has become more doubtful in Europe, where she finds her requirements constantly opposed by those of Germany. The latter would wish to see Russia cease to interest herself in European affairs and become victorious in the Pacific. England, on the contrary, needs a Russia which would renounce her preponderance in Asia but would consolidate a powerful position in Europe. England has no interest in provoking war between France and Germany, but if such a war were to break

YOUNG FOLKS

A LITTLE CONFESSION.

It happens when I go to bed
With naughty thoughts within my head,
The room looks dark an' seems to be
All full of shapes that glare at me,
An' point their fingers out, an' say:
"This is the boy that lied to-day!"
I cuddle down an' try to sleep,
But still those voices seem to keep
A sayin' out there in the dark:
"He lied to-day," an' then I hark
To hear if mother's voices there.
A listenin' to those voices there,
I've somethin' in my breast that thumps,
An' makes me turn, with starts an' jumps,
At every tiny little noise—
I wonder if all girls an' boys
Feel that way if they've ever said
A lie before they went to bed.

HER FIRST PARTY.

"Mother, I almost know it's going to be pink silk!" cried Margery, bursting into her mother's room in great excitement. Margery usually began her stories in the middle, and with patience one must gather up the ends.

"There are going to be six—" she continued.

"Six pink silk dresses?" asked her mother. "Now, Margery, dear, this time I am not going to form any opinion until you tell me exactly what it is all about."

"Well, it is about Dorothy's uncle, and he is in Japan, and he is going to send her a box, and Dorothy isn't to open it until the party, and then we are all to stand round and help take out the things; and I almost know you will get my summer dress and it will be pink silk. There!"

"And you don't know the day?"

"Well, she thinks it will be about two weeks, and she is ready to tell us at a minute's notice."

The story was out at last, and Margery sat in a dream for a moment. "I am a little bit afraid," she said at last. "I never went to a party, and I am afraid I don't know the games."

"I think you will get on nicely—if you think of others more than yourself," her mother said, gently.

The family was destined to know all about the party in the next few weeks, for there was no other topic of conversation. The dress was bought, and as it was a simple, washable silk, she was allowed to look forward to wearing it. She stood up patiently to be fitted—it is so much easier to be fitted for a pretty silk than for a plain common one! The box seemed delayed, for days went on and there was no summons to her friend's house. Margery grew more nervous and surer still that she should be "afraid" to play the new games.

One day she thought she would go up and call on Dorothy, and as she came up the walk she was surprised to find three little girl friends at the window. She saw that they were in their best frocks, but that did not trouble her, as she had only come to call. They urged her to come and join a game they were about to play, and when they were planning it out several others came, and then the fun began.

It was nearly dark when Margery came home, running breathlessly into the kitchen, and asking Kitty where the note was that had been left that morning.

"Sure, I forgot, and it's behind the clock."

Margery took it and ran to her mother and father in the library.

"Why are you so late?" asked her father, a little severely.

"Why, I didn't have my pink dress on, and it was the party, and I wasn't afraid!" panted Margery, holding up a bright little handkerchief.

"Partly! Where?" asked her father.

"Why, it was behind the kitchen clock, and the box came, and there were big fans and little fans, and vases, and a wee little clock, and some lanterns."

THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,
FEB. 18.

Lesson VII. A Day of Miracles in Capernaum. Golden Text,

Mark 1. 34.

LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Note.—The text of the Revised Version is used as a basis for these Word Studies.

Chronology.—The events of to-day's lesson probably followed immediately upon those of last Sunday's lesson, as indicated by the order in which Mark arranges his narrative at this point (comp. Mark 1. 16-21, ff.). Luke reverses the order of events, placing the day of miracles at Capernaum before the calling of the four fishermen (comp. Luke 4. 31 to 5. 1, ff.). Matthew records only, and in another connection, the healing of Peter's mother-in-law and the miracles of healing wrought by Jesus after sunset of the same day (comp. Matt. 8. 14-17).

Verse 21. They go—Jesus together with the four men whom he had just called from their occupation as fishermen to become his disciples.

Into Capernaum—it was doubtless very near to Capernaum that the marvelous draught of fishes had been taken, since this city seems to have been the home of Simon and Andrew, and very probably of James and John, the partners of Simon and Andrew, also (comp. verse 29). Capernaum is mentioned only in the gospel narrative and derives all its interest from its association with incidents in the life of Christ. The ancient city once highly favored has been utterly destroyed (compare the prophecy of Matt. 11. 23 and Luke 10. 15), and even its location is to-day a matter of dispute. From Matt. 4. 13 we know that Capernaum was situated on the shore of the lake, and from John 6. 17-21 that it was in or near the plain of Gennesaret. Two sites, both mounds of ancient ruins, are traditionally connected with Capernaum. These are the modern Khan Minyeh and Tell Hum, both located on the northwestern shore of the lake about two miles apart. Of these the more probable site seems to be Khan Minyeh, situated farthest to the north and east. For incidents in the gospel narrative associated with Capernaum compare Matt. 4. 13-16; 2. 44; 8. 5; 9. 1; 11. 23; 14. 34; Mark 1. 16, 23, 34; 2. 1; 4. 13-16; Luke 4. 33; 5. 18, 27; 7. 1, 5; 10. 15; John 1. 44; 4. 46; 6. 17-21, and other passages.

Straightway.—The Revised Version follows the Greek in using the same word in verses 21, 28, and 29, and in inserting this word also in verse 3 ("And straightway there was"). The phrase "and straightway" is a favorite one with Mark, one characteristic of whose gospel was, as we have already pointed out, terse brevity and rapidity of movement.

Synagogue.—The public meetinghouse of the Jews, where they came together not only for worship, but for more formal instruction in the Scriptures also—the humble prototype of both the modern public school and Christian church.

Taught.—First reading and then expounding a passage of Scripture.

22. As having authority, and not as the scribes.—The scribes were the lawyers of Jesus's day, and to them the interpretation of Mosaic law, especially in its application to daily conduct, afforded ample opportunity for minute discriminations and a pompous display of learning and piety. But in giving his interpretation or exposition of the law every scribe was sure to quote the authority of other learned rabbis and lawyers, an original or new interpretation being a rare exception. Jesus quoted no man's interpretations, but gave his own, and this with such confidence and evident mastery of the real meaning of the Scripture which he was expounding that it gave to his words the ring of original authority. It was his "But I say unto you" which astonished his hearers, who were accustomed rather to the phrase

sum of it contained in those words "God with us?" Who gave thee this life? Who has guarded thee by day and night, and placed His angels behind thee in the gravest hour? Who has cared for thee from year to year? Who hath blessed thee with so much joy, and upheld thee in the days of deepest sorrow? I know but one answer: It was God—God with us.

Who has stood at the baptismal font and consecrated thee as a child of eternity? Who held out his hand to thee in the hour of holy confirmation? Who spoke to thee out of thy old Bible book, met thee among the worshipping congregation, gave thee His greeting in the silent chamber of thy prayers, and refreshed thee when thou gravely partook of the Holy Supper. I know but one answer: It was God—God with us.

And thou—wouldst thou go through life as if there was no Lord in Heaven? Wouldst thou turn thy back on Him, as if He did not concern thee? Wouldst only in a cursory way lift up thine eyes to Him from time to time and thoughtlessly utter His name?

No! If thou carriest thy heart in the right place, if thou canst recognize love and be

GRATEFUL FOR FAITHFULNESS.

then reply to the devoted promise of thy Lord: "Fear not, I am with thee," in those words expressing the fullness of thy faith: "The Lord of hosts is with us."

"God with us." Wherever these three words conquer a human soul and be come the most thorough confession of its faith; wherever a human heart stands on and lives in this conviction "God is with me, His clear parental eye guardeth me during each second of my life; His strong paternal hand upholdeth me on the ways of my life; His faithful paternal heart beateth for me in the joy and pain, the distress and death of this life; God is with me, the omniscient God who knoweth what I need; the Almighty God who hath what I need; the all-gracious God who giveth me what I need;—truly the feet of man rest on granite, and heroic courage enters into his soul, and sunshine into his heart.

"God is with us." This device makes us joyous and faithful in our labors. Be honest! Why dost thou often accomplish thy duty so sullenly and unwillingly? Why art thou, when thy actions are judged in the clear light of day, so often lacking in true faithfulness in small things, in conscientiousness in hidden things in the joyful persistence thou shouldst show even in difficult tasks? That is the fundamental reason why thou lovest sight of thy God. Arm thyself each morning with the device "God with us," begin thy daily labor with thy God, and thou wilt gain the experience that with Him our labors become more congenial and easier, that with Him we accomplish the duties of our service more joyfully and more earnestly, and our duty will appear grander and more sacred.

"God with us." This legend makes us strong and unyielding to temptation. In truth, thou wouldst not bear the marks of so many wounds in thy breast, nor so many painful recollections in thy conscience, nor the shame of so many defeats, had thy device at all times been "God with us." When the passions of the flesh and blood are aroused,

THINK OF THY GOD!

When the dark powers of selfishness, of anger, of frivolity, attempt to overcome thee, look up to Heaven! When thy heart wavers in the intoxication of lust, or under the pressure of care, become conscious of these truths: God looks upon me; God will punish me. Have God in view and in thy heart; that is the steel armor from which the flaming arrows of the Evil One must forever rebound.

"God with us." This device gives us repose and strength amid the sufferings of life. Seventeen years ago we followed the bier of the Emperor Frederick to the silent tomb. What gave him that courage in suffering, the greatness of which only few were able to conceive, that heroic strength which outshone even all the glamor of his victories in battle? It was the Christian's faith, the

faith which made him become victorious in the Pacific. England, on the contrary, needs a Russia which would renounce her preponderance in Asia but would consolidate a powerful position in Europe. England has no interest in provoking war between France and Germany, but if such a war were to break out her vital interests would oblige her to support France as she formerly supported Prussia against Napoleon. She would be

BLIND TO HER OWN INTERESTS

if she did not stake her last man and her last shilling for that purpose.

The writer says that, owing to the preponderance of Germany, England is again forced to concentrate the efforts of her foreign policy upon Europe. France is necessarily the basis of her diplomatic combinations which are intended to restore the equilibrium of the Powers. The Anglo-Japanese alliance completes the Anglo-French entente, as it is practically certain that the marked tendency toward an Anglo-Russian entente will be realized.

M. Cheradame considers that the following combinations, namely the Anglo-Jap alliance, the Anglo-French entente and an Anglo-Russian entente are destined to assure the peace of Asia for another long period and postpone the outbreak of the Chinese peril.

The new equilibrium in Europe, M. Cheradame says, will be due to the fact that the peoples menaced by German preponderance must seek fresh combinations which will guarantee their future. Their efforts are due to that primary necessity and not to a desire to isolate Germany. These new combinations should not be systematically directed against German people, but should simply be a series of precautionary measures against possible ambitions of the Hohenzollerns. For that reason a system of ententes capable, in case of need, of being instantaneously converted into defensive alliances would in M. Cheradame's opinion be preferable to actual alliances.

THE ANGLO-FRENCH ENTENTE

could be amalgamated with a Franco-Russian alliance all the more easily after the realization of an Anglo-Russian entente in Asia. An Anglo-American entente is an accomplished fact and one between France and America virtually exists. There is nothing to prevent France, England and Russia from promoting better relations between Italy and Austria, consolidating the position of the Balkan States and assuming the free development of the Hapsburg dominions.

Would not those well defined ententes and exchanges of mutual services, M. Cheradame asks, create one of the most powerful combinations the world has ever seen, comprising the military strength of France, England and Russia and the financial strength of France, England and the United States?

AIMING UNDERGROUND.

In driving the long Simplon Tunnel under the Alps, a fine test was offered of the accuracy with which engineering science can guide the direction of two parties of workers, starting 12 miles apart, so that they will meet in the heart of a mountain. Three principal elements had to be calculated—the total length, the level, and the direction as to right or left. When the two bores met in the middle, it was found that the length, the least important of the elements, differed only about 31 inches from the calculate value; the difference in level was less than 4 inches; and the error in direction from one end was less than 5 inches, from the other less than 4 inches. The success of the engineers was remarkable, considering that the tunnel is 12½ miles long.

GARDENS OF TREE TOPS.

Brazilian ants make little gardens in the tree tops and sow them with pineapple and other seeds. The gardens are found of all sizes, from a single sprouting seed surrounded by a little earth to a densely overgrown ball as large as a man's head.

and it was the party, and I wasn't afraid!" panted Margery, holding up a bright little handkerchief.

"Party! Where?" asked her father. "Why, it was behind the kitchen clock, and the box came, and there were big fans and little fans, and vases, and a wee little clock, and some lanterns, and a flag and a kite—"

"Wait, wait!" said her mother. "Now, start again. I know there was no party behind our kitchen clock."

"Nor any magician to bring all those things in a box," added her father, laughing.

So Margery began at the beginning, which had to do with Kitty forgetting to deliver the note and the strange accident of her call, and her own surprise when she arrived to find "the party" taking place. They gathered quite a connected story at last. When bedtime came and she was nicely tucked away, she called sleepily to her mother, "It was funny about the silk dress not going to the party, and there it was behind the kitchen clock all the time!"

"No, it was hanging in your closet," said mother. "I wouldn't keep it behind the clock." But Margery was too sleepy to straighten out the tangle.

A MILLHAND'S RISE.

Couldn't Read at Sixteen, But Became a Professor at Oxford.

From a few statements which he made in opening the new Carnegie Library at Shipley, England, the other day, it is clear that Dr. Joseph Wright of Oxford University is one of the men whose careers ought to be put on record on detail to show what determination and ambition can do for their possessors. Not to mention that the authoritative English Dialect Dictionary was compiled by him, Dr. Wright's position as professor of comparative philology at Oxford would make one suppose that most of the avenues to knowledge must have been at his early disposal, and so it is somewhat surprising to learn that at sixteen he was a millhand who did not know how to read, and that he learned to do so largely by accident.

These facts Professor Wright mentioned in urging those who attended the library opening to read books on modern history. He remarked that great changes take place in the facilities for reading since he learned to read thirty-five years ago and said he doubted if he would have learned but for the Franco-German War. It happened, however, that some men at the mill where he then worked seemed deeply interested in reading about the war, and that decided him to learn to read himself. Reference to the Dictionary of National Biography shows that Professor Wright must have been sixteen then, and with what persistence and industry he applied himself to his books can be imagined from his present titles of M. A., Ph. D., and D. C. L.; from the catalogue of his works, which include a primer of the Gothic language, a grammar of the dialect of Wingham, and many translations from the German, not to mention his monumental dictionary of dialect.

Without intention, Professor Wright also revealed himself as one of the great workers of his generation by telling how his magnus opus—which he completed only in last September—was written and published. He said that he began his Dialect Dictionary over twelve years ago, but when it was ready for publication he found only one among the big publishers who would listen to the proposal of issuing such a work, and they would only undertake it on the condition that he would guarantee them against loss. So he thought he might as well combine with his ordinary work that of publishing, and with the assistance of his wife he had issued regularly the thirty parts of which the work consists, and had saved \$3,750 a year in doing so. Professor Wright said that that meant ten days to a fortnight's hard work for him in the evenings for he would not allow his book to interfere with his ordinary duties, and added rather sardonically that he was afraid that people in these days had lost the capacity and inclination for undergoing such hard labor.

interpretations, but gave his own, and this with such confidence and evident mastery of the real meaning of the Scripture which he was expounding that it gave to his words the ring of original authority. It was his "But I say unto you" which astonished his hearers, who were accustomed rather to the phrase, Rabbi Solomon (or some other rabbi) says so and so.

23. A man with an unclean spirit—A demoniac. This is clearly a case of actual demoniac possession, although the evangelists, sharing as they did the prevalent beliefs of their age, psychic and cosmic, were not always careful to distinguish between actual cases of demon possession and other bodily and mental ailments commonly, though mistakenly, attributed to the influence of evil spirits over the sufferer. Thus both Matthew (17, 18, 19) and Luke (9, 39-42) attribute the sickness of the epileptic boy to an indwelling evil spirit, while the father of the boy, according to Matthew, addressing Jesus, says of his son simply, "he is epileptic" (old version, lunatic), "and suffereth grievously; for oftentimes he falleth into the fire, and oftentimes into the water. And I brought him to thy disciples, and they could not cure him" (Matt. 17, 15, 16). But epilepsy was in those days commonly attributed to demon possession, and the fact that the disciples shared this belief accounts for the wording of the rest of the narrative in Matthew and of the whole account of Luke. Luke even seems to attribute the fever with which Simon's mother-in-law was suffering to the influence of an evil spirit (Luke 4, 38, 39), and in like manner dumbness, deafness, and other diseases were, even by the disciples, often attributed to demon influences. Jesus simply does not attempt the psychologically difficult task of correcting their mistaken notions, because as a wise teacher he concentrated his instruction on more important things from which he could not afford to divert his pupil's attention. The Master, doubtless, in his association with his disciples many times had the thought in mind which on one occasion he expressed in the words, "I have yet many things to say unto you, but ye cannot bear them now" (John 16, 12).

But the fact that people generally, and so also the disciples, wrongly attributed some forms of bodily illness to the influence of evil spirits, does not, as some have attempted to show, prove that there was no such thing as demoniac possession at all. Against any such conclusion the case of this man in the synagogue, and at least all similar cases in which the demons, as here, themselves speak, as well as the case of Mary Magdalene (Mark 16, 9), stand out as examples of actual demoniac possession possession which cannot be explained away.

The Holy One of God—The one consecrated or set apart for his service. The phrase indicates the reason why the demon feared Jesus had interfered to punish him as well as to set free the man whom he was so grievously tormenting.

25. Hold thy peace—Literally, be muzzled. The word means both to close the mouth and to reduce to silence. In the latter sense Jesus uses it in calming the storm (Mark 4, 39).

26. Come out of him—The first miracle recorded by Mark and Luke. Matthew mentions first the healing of a leper (Matt. 8, 1-4); John, the changing of water to wine (John 2, 1-11), which was really the first recorded miracle performed by Jesus.

27. What is this? A new teaching! with authority he commandeth—The punctuation of this verse follows the majority of modern critical texts. Since, however, there is no punctuation in the original we cannot be positive that this gives just the meaning intended. It has been suggested that the expression "with authority," belongs more properly with the noun "teaching," thus: "a new teaching with authority! he commandeth even the unclean spirits." It was the authoritative tone of Jesus's teaching as much as the miracle which he wrought which amazed the people (comp. verse 22, above).

29. The house of Simon and Andrew—The word translated "house" may mean either the actual building or the family circle. In this verse it is usually taken to mean the former, the inference being that the building belonged to Simon and

34. Healed many that were sick with divers diseases, and cast out many demons—Mark here clearly distinguishes between those possessed with demons and those who had bodily ailments of whatever sort.

Although the plisse ribbons are in the very height of fashion, and one sees them everywhere, even upon coats of costly fur as well as those equally smart but much less expensive productions, the plain appliques have lost none of their modish charm. There are any number of frocks on display in the show cases of the exclusive modistes where many materials are shown with more than one class of ribbon employed for their trimming design.

WORST OF MILITARY FAULTS

The first sale of Sandringham short-horns realized a modest £34 las. a head, which his Royal Highness considered "most encouraging;" and, indeed, it was the beginning of great things, for not many years later he sold forty-nine cattle for more than £3,430, an average of over £70 each; and every year added to the array of cups won by his short-horns at the principal shows in England. In one year his cattle won no fewer than thirty prizes at different exhibitions, and a single show yielded fourteen of

SANITARY CELLARS.

Andrew. Examples of the other use of the same word are found in Matt. 12, 23; John 4, 53; 1 Cor. 16, 15.

31. Ministered unto them—Served them in the preparation of a meal or higher refreshments.

32. When the sun did set, they brought—The Jewish Sabbath ended with sunset. Before its close it would have been unlawful according to strict rabbinical interpretation of the law to carry the sick through the streets.

33. All the city—People from all parts of the city, a great multitude.

34. Healed many that were sick with divers diseases, and cast out many demons—Mark here clearly distinguishes between those possessed with demons and those who had bodily ailments of whatever sort.

Fashion Hints.

A REVELLING IN RIBBONS.

The ribbon reigns supreme as the feature of current fashion; and there is not a single department of dress that does not display some touch or another of it.

No matter what the material of the gown may be, the ribbon trim is introduced in somewhere. The charming frocks composed entirely of ribbons—cleverly arranged upon either a chiffon or net foundation, occasionally upon a sheer crepe de Chine—have been noted before; their vogue abroad has hardly yet been appreciated upon this side of the Atlantic. For the Riviera season, which will open shortly, and for which the great makers of the mode in Paris make preparations many weeks ahead—they all of them have branch establishments along the Mediterranean coast—ribbon frocks are among the leading features; and there are evening wraps constructed of the same flimsy looking materials.

Like so many other charming features of fashion, we really owe this one to French inspiration, for there seems to be nothing whatsoever that those clever Parisiennes cannot accomplish with a few yards of chiffon and a dozen or so bolts of ribbon. From the dainty little coffee jacket, in which the Parisienne sips her morning coffee which is invariably taken in bed, to the exquisite wrap that envelopes her opera toilette, ribbons are the dominant note.

Speaking of opera wraps brings to mind one that has but lately wended its way to these shores and displayed all its bewitching charms at the first night of the opera in New York. The foundation was of the palest of pale pink double chiffon, banded with graduated widths of velvet ribbon the very same shade, each velvet strand being edged with a Richelieu plaiting of thin taffeta ribbon the very same tint. The lining was of a white satin, brocaded with metallic effects, gold, silver and copper threads mingling on the white grounds in a large and well spread design. Just hints of this metallic glory showed through the sheer chiffon, which was shirred in yoke shape on the shoulders, and could not have measured less than ten yards around the hem. A capuchin hood of the brocaded satin hung over the shoulders, and the edge of palest pink marabout and ostrich feathers proved most becoming when drawn over the wearer's head while awaiting her carriage call.

Although the plisse ribbons are in the very height of fashion, and one sees them everywhere, even upon coats of costly fur as well as those equally smart but much less expensive productions, the plain appliques have lost none of their modish charm. There are any number of frocks on display in the show cases of the exclusive modistes where many materials are shown with more than one class of ribbon employed for their trimming design.

In point of fact, it is the velvet ribbon

LORD KITCHENER'S PLAN

DECLARES ARMY IN INDIA MUST BE RE-ORGANIZED.

Glimpses of the Great Soldier as He is in Headquarters in Calcutta.

A visitor to India gives his impressions of Lord Kitchener as a result of a recent trip to the headquarters at Fort William here, writes a correspondent at Calcutta. The visitor drives through the old fortifications, with its drawbridge, its shallow ditch, its brick embrasures—nearly as low as Plassey—which a modern gun would reduce to powder in half an hour.

Fresh faced English sentries in khaki are at one or two points; an Indian lancer—trim bearded, a red turban above his dark, Jewish features, his steel tipped lance looped to his arm, a perfect image of an Indian light cavalry man, as armed, and drilled, and dressed on the British system—rides swiftly past. The khaki dressed privates represent the practical and conquering west; the lancer with his vivid tints and dark features represents the picturesque, the conqueror east.

Lord Kitchener meets his visitor with outstretched hand and frank smile. He is in civilian dress, and sits at his desk, cigar in mouth, plainly ready for any easy talk. He has the reputation of being saturnine, unapproachable, gloomily inarticulate. The average globe trotter, it is whispered, emerges from an interview with Lord Kitchener in a sorely damaged condition, while the idle "interviewer" is simply gored and trampled upon. But either rumor lies atrociously, or else Lord Kitchener this particular morning is in a specially gracious mood. He plunges at once into the frankest of talks. His speech runs fast, and the hurrying syllables are broken with frequent smiles.

NOT A FIGHTING FACE.

The visitor as he listens, watches with keen interest the face of the great soldier. The Indian sun has reddened the strong features. Every one knows that heavy face, with its large moustache, and mass of black hair above the square forehead; but taken as a whole, and when in conversation, the face has by no means a masterful look. It is not even a fighting face. One has to remember that these are the eyes which watched with such iron steadiness the rush of the dervish lines at Omdurman. Behind this square forehead is the brain that created the Egyptian army, subdued the Soudan, and organized victory for Lord Roberts in South Africa!

But Lord Kitchener, to his interlocutor's astonishment, has plunged almost with the first sentence into a discussion of his much disputed plans for the reconstruction of the Indian army. The Indian commander-in-chief plainly feels that in spite of—perhaps as the result of—the ocean of controversial ink which has been expended on this subject, his plans are not in the least understood. But even the uninstructed layman presently begins to see into the heart of these plans. For they are not clouded in technicalities. They involve no recondite mysteries of strategy. They are matters of the plainest, common sense; and Lord Kitchener with his frank, terse, and business-like speech makes them perfectly luminous. He found the distribution of the army in India, he says, exactly as it has been ever since the mutiny; an accidental and planless thing having no relation to any thinkable emergency. Regiments were scattered here and there on no principle whatever. The size of a barrack or some paltry question of climate might determine the locality of a regiment. Ammunition columns had been ordered before Lord Kitchener's arrival, but they were scattered haphazard without any reference to the service they were supposed to render.

WORST OF MILITARY FAULTS

dynasty, and who, partly by bias of natural genius, and partly for the sake of strengthening his rule and diverting attention from domestic troubles, plunges into foreign war. If the Russian revolution follows this course the world's peace will assuredly be in peril. Much water, of course, must run under the bridge before this happens, but Lord Kitchener thinks that the period during which Russia must remain occupied with its own domestic troubles will not be longer than ten years.

KING AS A PRIZE-WINNER

HIS MAJESTY'S GREAT SUCCESS AS A FARMER.

To-day the Sandringham Shorthorns are Famous the Whole World Over.

When speaking at a meeting of the Royal Agricultural Benevolent Institution some time ago, King Edward said: "I think I must style myself a colleague of many of you present as a farmer on a small scale, and I only hope that I may never have occasion to be a pensioner of this institution. It is impossible for any British gentleman to live at his country place without taking an interest in agriculture, and in all those things which concern the farmers of this great country."

In such modest words did his Majesty refer to his life-long interest in and exceptional experience of farming. It is well known, however, that King Edward is not only a farmer on a large scale, but he is entitled to take a high place among the most skilful and successful of British agriculturists. When, more than thirty years ago, the Sandringham estate was purchased for the Prince of Wales he set gallantly to work to convert it from neglected land into one of

THE MODEL PROPERTIES

of the kingdom, as it is now known to be, and he paid special personal attention to the improvement of the home farms.

Dilapidated and antiquated buildings were pulled down and replaced by handsome structures equipped with every modern convenience; the land was cultivated according to the latest scientific methods, hundreds of acres were reclaimed from the sea, trees were planted for shelter, and so on, until within a few years even Norfolk itself could boast no better-managed farms than those literally created by the Heir to the Throne. And everything was done under the personal supervision of the Prince, who devoted several hours every day to interviewing his bailiffs and others concerned with the management of his estates, and making a tour of his 2,000 acres of farms.

As soon as he had got his farms into good order and suitably equipped, he began to breed Southdowns, and was soon rewarded by carrying off many prizes and by commanding

EXCELLENT PRICES

for his sheep. This success encouraged the Prince to the more ambitious breeding of shorthorns, to which he devoted himself with characteristic enthusiasm. "I began in a very modest way," he says, "and was content to exercise patience. In fact, patience was very necessary, for many years passed before I was at all satisfied with results."

The first sale of Sandringham shorthorns realized a modest £34 15s. a head, which his Royal Highness considered "most encouraging;" and, indeed, it was the beginning of great things, for not many years later he sold forty-nine cattle for more than £3,430, an average of over £70 each; and every year added to the array of cups won by his shorthorns at the principal shows in England. In one year his cattle won no fewer than thirty prizes at different exhibitions, and a single show yielded fourteen of

HEALTH

HEALING POWER OF SUNLIGHT

There have been sun-worshippers through all the ages, and the sun has always been recognized as the source of life and light, of health and happiness on the earth. Yet it is only recently that science has found the explanation of this world-feeding, and has learned how and why the light of the sun is life-giving and lifesaving. It is only within the last quarter of a century that the medical profession has discovered that the cause of the great plagues of mankind—consumption, typhoid fever, pneumonia, cholera, smallpox, yellow fever, and all the infectious and contagious diseases—is due to the presence within the human body of micro-organisms. These organisms constitute the lowest forms of animal or vegetable life—single cells, invisible to the naked eye, which are reproduced with frightful rapidity when sown on a favorable soil.

By itself the knowledge of this fact would cause despair if there were nothing to arrest the increase of the germs. But fortunately it was found at the same time that there are forces in man and in nature warring against the minute enemies, and that one of the most powerful of such protectors is the light of the sun.

It is not known that sunlight is one of the most potent of all destroyers of disease-germs. It kills them more certainly than do the strongest disinfectants. The bacteria that cause pneumonia, for example, are destroyed within less than an hour when exposed to the direct rays of the sun, and live but little longer in the diffused light which fills a room on a bright day.

This knowledge has been turned to practical account in the treatment of many diseases, especially of the skin and superficial parts of the body. In lupus, for example, which is a form of tuberculosis of the skin, a positive cure may result from exposure of the diseased part to the direct rays of the sun.

The healing of wounds is promoted by light; and boils, erysipelas and various inflammations of the skin have been cured by the same means. The curative effect is sometimes obtained by simple exposure to direct sunlight, but the best results are brought about by means of lenses which concentrate the chemical rays and exclude those of heat. The possible dangers to the human organism of such a powerful agent will be discussed in another article.—Youth's Companion.

WHAT HOT WATER WILL DO.

The best toilet preparation in the world is plain hot water. Here are some of the uses to which it may be put. Drink a glass of it every night if you want a good digestion, a good sleep and a clear complexion. Put a bag of it to your feet when you have a cold, to your back when you have a backache, or at the nape of the neck when you have a headache or feel sleepless. Bathe the eyes with it when they are inflamed. Soak the feet in it when they are tired. Soak the hands in it before manicuring. Steam the face with once a week for your complexion. Bathe the cheeks in it when you want them to be rosy.

TO VENTILATE A ROOM.

A good way to ventilate a bedroom or a sitting-room, so as to avoid draught and let in plenty of fresh air, is to open the window at the bottom two or three inches, and place a piece of wood the whole length. This will close the opening and support the window. The air then enters between the sash at the middle of the window, passes upwards, and gradually mixes with the air in the room creating no draught.

SANITARY CELLARS.

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ing, the plain applique have none of their modish charm. There are many number of frocks on display in the show cases of the exclusive modistes where many materials are shown with more than one class of ribbon employed for their trimming design.

In point of fact, it is the velvet ribbon that is relied upon by the best makers for their most effective little touches. The use of it as a border to the rich and exquisite Dresden sash widths brings about that piquant touch of color contrast, without which the modern gown need hardly reckon itself among the fashionable effects of the day. It makes charming little ladder bows, cute and quaint-looking cravats that tie collar and sleeve alike, and are even used to draw the sides of fashionable skirt over the tablier or petticoat front.

Even the indispensable dress shield is now fastened in with baby ribbon, this stitched to the sides of the shield at appropriate points and, when in wear, tied to loops on the corset, and with a double tie on the arm. This for the shield that is not stitched into place in sheer lace and lingerie blouses, but is worn as a separate accessory when occasion demands.

LITTLE FASHION HINTS.

Nearly all walking suits have the skirts plaited, in one way or another.

Some of the new bodies have long tails reaching nearly to the bottom of the skirt.

Very high, straight turnover collars of linen are worn with the tailor-made dress.

One of those Japanese tan-and-blue purses is very "in" to carry with a blue suit.

The brilliantly colored little hats of the winter are like jewels set atop of the head.

For a short dancing frock there is no model so pretty as an accordion-plaited skirt.

Gauze with a wide satin stripe, in white or colors, is a new nicety for evening frocks.

Gowns of light-colored broadcloth are among the most pronounced features of the season.

It is said that next summer silk waists with sashes to match will be worn with lace skirts.

A charming bonnet for a gray-haired woman is of dull silver lace, trimmed with silver grapes.

A deep hem of gold or silver in the drop skirt, showing through the filmy outer skirt, is a new idea.

Pure white ermine is fancied by some, as it lends itself less easily to imitation than the black and white fur.

Many exquisite shot taffeta gowns, trimmed with embroidery and rich lace, are worn for dress occasions this winter.

Every wardrobe should include in its contents at least one well-made and perfectly-fitting black stock, to be worn with a touch of white at the neck.

The thin white blouse appears unblushingly on the street on the coldest day, and a good deal of it is left showing, too.

Golden amber splashed with different colors makes some of the most beautiful umbrella handles and hatpin tops shown this year.

A petticoat of ochre-colored taffeta, perforated and embroidered, is one of the smartest for wear with dark cloth street gowns.

Silk stockings in heavy winter weight are something new. They come in changeable shades of green, rose, blue, violet and all the hues of this gay-colored winter.

ORGAN-GRINDER'S EARNINGS.

By turning the handle of his organ the Italian in England obtains nearly eight times as much per week as he can earn in Italy, more than four times as much as the English farm laborer, and nearly three times the pay of the policeman who moves him on when requested. Thousands of skilled artisans who have served apprenticeship as carpenters, painters, and joiners get only half the organ-grinder's pay, for the Italian reckons it a very poor week indeed if he makes less than \$15, and he often gets \$17.50 to \$20 or more.

determine the locality of a regiment. Ammunition columns had been ordered before Lord Kitchener's arrival, but they were scattered haphazard without any reference to the service they were supposed to render.

WORST OF MILITARY FAULTS.

Then, too, says Lord Kitchener, there was the worst of military faults, a division of authority. "I gave one set of instructions to a general upon a certain subject, and the military member of the council gave another set of instructions to the same general on the same subject. What was that unhappy officer to do—except, perhaps, to do nothing! Then," adds Lord Kitchener, "I am responsible for the efficiency of the army in India, but I had no opportunity of explaining my own plans to the supreme authority, the Indian government. They had to be filtered through the lips of another military officer."

"There is no question as to the right of the government of India to decide finally all questions of policy. The civil power, of course, is supreme. All I contend for is that it must be adequately informed as to the plans which I, as the responsible expert it employs, think necessary for the efficiency of the army. There has been much talk of a design on my part to set up a 'military autocracy.' Nothing could be more untrue. The civil government, in the last resort is, and must be supreme. But I must work under conditions which enable me to discharge the trust put in my hands by the civil government, and one of these conditions is that I must be allowed to put adequately and personally my own plans before the government to which I am responsible."

DEMANDS THREE PRINCIPLES.

"There are only three principles for which I contend, and they belong to the alphabet of common sense. The first is unity of authority; a divided command in military affairs is fatal. Next, the army in India must be organized on an intelligent plan, and with some regard to its instant and effective use as an instrument of war. It is totally untrue that I have any design for concentrating the army on the frontier, and so separating the native regiments from their recruiting grounds and their home ties. The forces on my plan are distributed throughout India pretty much as before; only now there is method and intelligible order in their grouping. India is divided into nine territories, with a divisional general in command of each territory. The force under his command is a complete and balanced unit, and the arrangement is such that if war broke out each division would be ready for instant movement, and would find itself with regard to railway communication in a position which made transit easy."

"My third principle," says Lord Kitchener, "is that having a definite and comprehensive plan I should have the right of stating it myself to the government to which I am responsible."

It is easy, as Lord Kitchener talks, repeating and emphasizing each point, to see into what may be called the inside of his brain. He is essentially an organizer. Confusion, disorder, want of intelligible plan, to him are intolerable. He must have the forces under his command arranged and equipped so as to be instantly available, and available on a definite plan and for a definite object.

As to his desire to establish a military autocracy, or to set the military above the civil power, this, says Lord Kitchener, with energy, is "utter nonsense." He knows too well the principles on which the British government moves to dream of any such thing. He only asks, he protests, for the opportunity of doing efficiently the work put by the civil power into his hands, and of explaining without an intermediary what these plans are.

COUNTS OUT RUSSIA.

Incidentally Lord Kitchener gives many quick, interesting judgments on more or less related topics. He thinks that Russia is to be counted out for the present as a menace to England, but not, as his interlocutor suggests, for a generation, but only for ten years. A nation in revolution, as history teaches, usually ends by throwing up a great soldier who is the founder of a new

empire many years later he sold forty-one cattle for more than £3,430, an average of over £70 each; and every year added to the array of cups won by his shorthorns at the principal shows in England. In one year his cattle won no fewer than thirty prizes at different exhibitions, and a single show yielded fourteen of them, a result which must have awarded the Prince for his long years of patient work and waiting.

To-day the Sandringham shorthorns are famous the whole world over, and it is not long since 1,000 guineas were paid for a bull which was sent out to Argentina. "The King's shorthorns are among the finest in the world," a great authority declared a few weeks ago at an agricultural dinner, and no doubt this is the general verdict among experts.

THE PRINCE'S SUCCESS.

With shorthorns induced him to breed Alderneys and Devons, with almost equally gratifying results. Sandringham has won fame too, and many prizes by its Shire horses, which the Prince began to breed in the very early eighties. How successful he has been is proved by the fact that in 1898 he sold fifty-four of these horses for over £12,000—an average of £224 each. Nor, in recording the King's successes in his role of farmer, must we forget that the Sandringham pigs are among the most famous and the finest bred in England.

Since the accession to the throne King Edward has had little opportunity to indulge his love of farming, but in the midst of all his cares and labors he still finds time to keep a watchful eye on his farms, both at Sandringham and Windsor; and his last year's success in carrying off premier honors for shorthorns at Smithfield, beating Lord Rosseter handsomely, gave him the greatest pleasure.—London Tit-Bits.

INVENTOR OF THE TURBINE.

Parsons Brothers Are Clever Lot of Engineers.

It would be difficult to find a more useful trio of citizens than Charles Parsons and his two brothers. The Hon. Richard Parsons, the second of the brothers, is a partner of Sir James Kitson in his famous engineering works at Leeds; while Lord Rosse himself is a practical engineer of such skill that on one occasion, when on going over a manufactory, the manager, who was ignorant of the identity of his visitor, drew him aside and offered him the position of engineer of his establishment, explaining that he was "just the kind of intelligent workman" that the firm required. It must be explained that Lord Rosse is careless indeed about his dress. On another occasion the earl having entered the engine room of a large manufactory, the engineer's attention was attracted by his odd behavior. "Well, what's up now?" he growled at the peer. "What are you shaking your head and pulling out your watch for? What have you got to find fault with anyhow?" "Oh!" replied Lord Rosse, "it is all the same to me. I have no fault to find. I am just waiting till the boiler explodes." "The boiler explodes! Why, you are crazy, man!" exclaimed the engineer angrily, preparing to turn the peer out of the place as a dangerous crank. "Well," retorted the earl, "if you work ten minutes longer with that loose screw there, the boiler will certainly explode." The engineer gazing in the direction indicated by Lord Rosse, paled and jumped to stop the engine. "Why the devil didn't you say so sooner?" he blurted out. "Why should I?" answered Lord Rosse. "I have never yet had an opportunity of seeing a boiler explode."

CITY THAT OWNS EVERYTHING.

The municipality of Freiburg carries on a pawnshop, an insurance business, a theatre, several restaurants, and a newspaper, as well as the schools. A seat can be procured at the opera in this German city for 9 cents, and supper afterwards for 6 cents. The authorities also own a cemetery, in which the citizens can be interred cheaply.

ing and support the window. The air then enters between the sash at the middle of the window, passes upwards, and gradually mixes with the air in the room creating no draught.

SANITARY CELLARS.

Unslaked lime is the best suited for removing mold in cellars. It is blown in the shape of a fine powder, on the walls of the cellar and into the joints and crevices by means of the bellows, or else thrown on with the hand. The walls must be damp; dry walls have to be moistened previously. The lime slakes with the adhering waters and kills all organisms. On the day following the walls are washed off, and, as experience has proved, the cellar will remain free from mold for at least two years.

HOME DENTISTRY.

A good liquid dentifrice is made by dissolving one ounce of powdered castile soap in one pint of water, and then adding three drachms of powdered borax, five drops of oil of nutmeg, and two ounces of honey-water. If gums are spongy an excellent toothpowder is made by combining one ounce each of cinnamon and bicarbonate of soda and two drops of oil of cinnamon. This is also a good tooth-powder for general use.

WHAT FRENCH SOLDIERS KNOW.

Results of an Examination of Recruits Just Held.

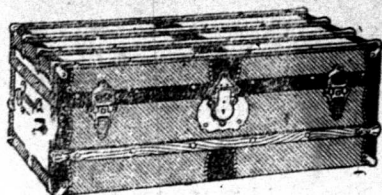
Troopers, like schoolboys, have been perpetrating a few pleasing howlers. Recruits, on joining the colors in the autumn, underwent an elementary examination. The papers sent in by a company of sixty-two men, all from Northern France, have been classified as follows. The best question was: What is the present Government of France, and how established. Four men answered correctly. Thirty-four merely wrote "The Republic" on a sheet of paper. Three replied irrelevantly, seventeen did not know how to write—an enormous proportion. The remaining four answered, "The Government of France is the French Government." "The Government of France is the President of the Republic." "The French Government has been established by all the other countries together," and, finally, "The French Government was established by a general assembly of all the couples d'etat." His mind was evidently mixed over coups d'etat and States General.

The recruits were next asked to give the name of some person famous in French history, who appealed particularly to them. Thirty-eight plumped naturally for Napoleon I., fourteen for Louis XIV., twelve for Henri IV., ten for Charlemagne, and four for Gambetta, Carnot, Vercingetorix and Marshal Macmanon each had two votes. So far the answers could pass muster more or less. But among the great Frenchmen who received single votes were Bismarck and Bazaine.

Lastly, they were asked what they would do with a foreign coin having no value in France, but not counterfeit. The replies were most gratifying in one way; not one man suggested trying to pass the coin. Most of them advised taking it to the Bank of France, to a money changer, or to a stockbroker. One man said he would have it made up into a scarf-pin.

JUMBLE OF LANGUAGES.

There are towns in Hungary, and small towns, too, where from seven to ten idioms are constantly being used. On the Galician frontier there is in a lovely valley the old town of Eperjes. The number of its inhabitants does not exceed 12,000. To this day the good people of Eperjes are in the habit of talking or being talked to in six different languages and several dialects. An ordinary household will include a Slovak man-servant, a Hungarian coachman, a German cook, and a Polish chambermaid. What is still more remarkable, each grade of society tenaciously cling to its own language for centuries.



THE BAGGAGE SMASHER

marks a cheap Trunk every time, and seems to enjoy the privilege of making it look like stand the wear and tear of travel. We have a great assortment of

TRUNKS, BAGS and SUIT CASES.

SUIT CASES, made of imitation leather, good strong steel frames, with brass locks and bolts. Prices \$1.25 to \$5.00.

SUIT CASES, in solid leather, with linen or leather lining, in colors brown, russet and olive. Prices \$4.50, \$5.00, \$5.50, \$6.00, \$6.50, and up to \$10.00.

CLUB BAGS, in real grain cowhide, strongly made, with linen or leather linings. Prices \$1.00 to \$7.50.

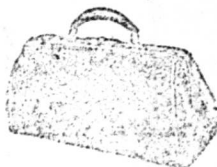
TRUNKS

OVER ONE HUNDRED TO CHOOSE FROM,

in all styles, shapes and sizes, and at prices that cannot be beaten. Prices \$1.75 to \$10.00.

TELESCOPES,

all sizes Prices 35c to \$1.15.



THE **J. J. HAINES** SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.

THE BEST FLOUR. DAFOE'S NONESUCH DAFOE'S MANITOBA PATENT

By numerous tests by the best Bakers the above mentioned grades have been proven to be the best Flours in the market.

When buying Flour ask for Dafoe's, and patronize your home mill, thereby producing Bran and Shorts that you can purchase cheaper than the product of the Western mills, which has to be transported thousands of miles at great expense, and usually, when it reaches you, of inferior quality.

The grocer complains if the farmer or the mechanic sends to Toronto or to outside points for an article he can get at the home store just as good, but he does not hesitate to buy Flour from mills hundreds of miles away, and sell you an inferior Flour for more money than you can purchase the home product for, every bag of which is guaranteed.

CHOICE CORN MEAL and BUCKWHEAT FLOUR always on hand.

FEED GRINDING a specialty, with the best feed mills known to the trade.

A full stock of the best ANTHRACITE COAL. Also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of Grain.

Ask for prices at the big Mill before purchasing your Flour, Feed or Coal.

NAPANE, 16th January, 1906.



EYE EXAMINATION

Eyes should be examined every two years.

The eyes change. Glasses exactly right last year may be injurious now. Whether you wear glasses or not your eyes should be examined at least

The Best 25c. TEA,

EITHER GREEN OR BLACK, IN TOWN.

Try my 40c. Black Tea at 35c., or 3 lbs. for \$1.00.

FRANK H. PERRY.

\$5.00 For Your Thoughts.

To the first lady or gentleman who will fill in the words, of which the capital letters running down this column on this page are the beginning, and mail or hand same to us; we will give a pair of Stevens Gold Filled Spectacles Frames, guaranteed for fifteen years containing properly fitted lenses, valued at five to seven dollars—according to lenses required. The above offer is good for the month of February only, and in the last issue of this paper for this month the words will appear in full. Watch this issue and see if you are correct.—F. L. Hooper.

I — V

The Parting of The Ways.

In presenting "The Parting of the Ways" which comes to The Brisco Opera House on Monday evening, Manager Brisco has an attraction that is certain to please local patrons. The play is novel in construction and differs in theme in anything that has been written in dramatic lines for many moons. Mr. Neil Twomey, the author, whose experience on the stage has given an intimate knowledge of what the public demands, claim that he has written in this his latest effort a play that appeals successfully to all classes of patrons and makes a return engagement a desirable thing for both them and the attraction. Mr. Twomey is well remembered here by reasons of his great success "The Wayward Son"

SPECIAL SALE —OF— BOYS' CLOTHING.

50 Children's Brownie and Russian Blouse Suits, suitable to wear at any season of the year, at 25 and 30 per cent. disc.

150 Boys' 2 and 3-piece Suits to clear at one-third off.

60 Boys' Overcoats and Ulsters, some with velvet others with storm collars, 30 per cent. off.

We always live up to our advertisements. Everything marked in plain figures and sold on their merits, so that every mother knows exactly what she is saving at a glance.

J. L. BOYES,
The Reliable Clothier.

Coal Oil.

Canadian and genuine American.
MADOLE & WILSON.

By Order.

1st March, all taxes unpaid will be placed in the Division Court for Collection.

T. F. RUTTAN,
Collector Taxes for Napanee.

Gentlemen who are Bald.

Or have thin hair, should call on Prof. Dorenwend, at Paisley House, Napanee, on Tuesday, February 28th, and see his wonderful devices in Toupees, and Wigs worn on over 75,000 heads. Explanation and demonstration free. Private apartments at Hotel. Don't fail to see his new invention, patented all over the world.

Madole & Wilson.

Have this week removed into the store lately occupied by The Hardy Dry Goods Co. The new store has been refitted for the hardware business and makes an exceedingly handsome and commodious store. The basement has been fitted up as a plumbing and tin shop and is a model shop in every respect. Messrs. Madole & Wilson will be pleased to meet all their old customers and friends in their new quarters.

Won by Napanee.

Another of the series of matches of the Eastern Curling league was played here, Wednesday night, between Kingston and Napanee, Napanee winning by fourteen points. The teams were: Kingston, No. 1—Dr. Ethering, A. W. McLean, J. M. Elliott, S. R. Bailey skip, 7.

No. 2—T. Slater, E. Lyons, W. B. Dalton, W. Lesslie, skip, 16.

Napanee, No. 1—W. Templeton, W. Bellhouse, Dr. Leonard, J. L. Boyes, skip, 24.

No. 2—W. F. Hall, C. Maybee, J. S. Ham, W. Smith, skip, 13.

A Young Life Ended.

Kathleen Grace Madill only daughter of Mr. J. L. Madill, passed away at Kingston General Hospital on Tuesday morning after but a few days illness. She was suddenly stricken with peritonitis, and was at once taken to Kingston General Hospital where an operation was performed. She rallied from the operation but despite the best medical aid did not improve and

Women Wise in Dyes.

need but a brief introduction to **DY-O-LA**—the dye that colours all materials—no matter how mixed.

Colours are permanent, rich and lovely. Positively won't rub off or fade.

Mrs. E. Creemer, Burlington, N.S., writes:—

"DY-O-LA does not wash out like other dyes."

There're no acids or poison in DY-O-LA to harm the good. Use with common salt.

Card of home-dyed colours sent on receipt of 2c. stamp. Address, the Johnson-Richardson Co., Limited, Montreal, Can.

Ask your druggist for a package enough to dye one-and-one-half to three pounds, 10c.

Crane's Fine Stationery.

is the best quality of stationery you can buy—Agency—WALLACE'S RED CROSS DRUG STORE—Sold in Bulk not in Bore.

PERSONALS

Mrs. Wm. Cassidy, Milsap, was a caller at our office on Saturday.

Mr. C. G. Coxall, Tamworth, was in town on Saturday.

Mr. Patrick Donovan, Jr., Forest Mills, was a caller at our office on Friday.

Miss Ethel Bateman, of Deseronto, spent a few days last week, the guest of Miss Alma Morden.

W. S. Herrington, K. C., spent Monday and Tuesday in Toronto, looking after the interests of the town in the Cartwright vs the town suit.

Misses Gussie Perry and Janet Templeton, left for Toronto on Monday.

Messrs. W. A. Carson and Thomas Symington left on Monday for Atlantic City to attend a convention of Canners.

Mrs. J. T. Grange spent a few days last week in Rochester, leaving this week for Jamaica accompanied by her son Mr. Albert Bicknell.

C. P. Coxall left on Monday to take a course at the Central Business College, Toronto.

Mr. Morley Shibley, of Toronto, was in Napanee last Monday.

Mr. H. W. McDonald, Mallorytown, was in town on Wednesday.

Mrs. Jas. Soby and daughter, of Picton are guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Soby.

Miss Gandier, Newburgh, is the guest of Mrs. Matheson, Union street, Kingston.

Mr. Abell has resigned his position as cutter with The Robinson Co., and left for Toronto on Monday.

Miss Wigmore, Orillia, is the guest of Mrs. D. L. Hill.

Messrs. Capt. and D. S. Collier, Picton, were in Napanee on Tuesday.

Mr. Sidney Scott underwent an operation in Kingston General Hospital on Wednesday and at present is doing as well as could be expected.

Mrs. Alf Connolly, Yarker, spent last week the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Boyes, Kingston.

Miss Helen Caton of Thorp, stopping with Mrs. Warner John St. since last December left for Home Tuesday.

Mrs. Crowley and Mrs. Dr. Whitney, New York spent last week the guests of Mr. Jas. Hayden Camden East.

Messrs Deroche and Deroche have taken over Judge Geo. Deroche's law business in Deseronto. Mr. Hamel Deroche is in charge of the Deseronto office.

Miss Gertrude Snider, Kingston and Mr. P. M. Stover, Deseronto, were

every two years.
The eyes change. Glasses exactly right last year may be injurious now. Whether you wear glasses or not your eyes should be examined at least once every two years. We are eye experts. We can afford you perfect sight.

H. E. Smith.

NOTICE. PLYMOUTH COAL!

I now have a full stock of the Celebrated Plymouth Coal on hand.
Also, a good grade of Pea Coal.
Special Discount for Cash.
Steam Coal and Blacksmith Coal also on hand.

CHAS. STEVENS,
1-ft Office, West Side Market Square

SPECIAL STOCK-TAKING SALE

For a week, or until after stock-taking, we have decided on a

Sweeping Reduction

on all our lines, excepting School Books.

Our stock is very complete, consisting of Fine China, Pictures, Bricks, Jardinieres, Glassware, Wall Papers, Curtain Poles, Shades, etc.

Extra special sale on Purses and Hand Bags.

See West Window Display.

CALL AND SECURE BARGAINS.

A. E. PAUL.

The Man From Frisco.
TONIGHT.

The Pauline Hammond Co. will present for the first time to a Napanee audience the great western society drama in five acts "The Man From Frisco."

This is an exceptionally strong play telling a beautiful story of a self-sacrificing young girl who for the sake of her father's honor gave up what was most dear to her.

The specialties of this Company are not equalled by any repertoire Company.

The Perry's, the youngest acrobats on the American stage, a striking feature, the other specialties are new moving pictures, illustrated songs, singing, dancing, etc.

The Company will give a matinee to-morrow afternoon at 2.30 o'clock. "The Power of Gold" in three acts, and will close the engagement here to-morrow night in "A Righted Wrong."

Those who saw the play last night say it is the best repertoire Company that ever appeared before a Napanee audience. Those who have not seen them should not miss the opportunity. Prices 15c 25c and 35c, Matinee 10 and 20c.

The public demands, claim that we have written in this his latest effort a play that appeals successfully to all classes of patrons and makes a return engagement a desirable thing for both them and the attraction. Mr. Twomey is well remembered here by reasons of his great success The "Wayward Son." His company comes highly spoken of and is aided by special scenery and costumes that make up a complete production.

S C

STRATHCONA.

Mrs. John Murphy is seriously ill. A consultation of physicians was held on Saturday and they gave but slight hope of her recovery.

Frank Haycock has pneumonia. Cecil Boyer has recovered sufficiently to be up about the house.

Mrs. Lasher has returned from a visit to her sister, Mrs. Frank Perry, of Cobourg.

Mr. and Mrs. McAvoy attended the C.M.B.A. ball at Newburgh last week.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Richards, of Deseronto spent Monday here. Mr. Richards was formerly superintendent of the cement works here.

The dance in the Orange hall, Thursday evening last passed off very pleasantly under the management of D. Asselstine. About thirty were present.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Lasher visited her parents at Empey Hill Sunday.

Miss Lott at E. Wells, Sunday last.

A T

E. LOYST sells flour, feed, bran, shorts, groceries, just a little cheaper than others.
E. LOYST.

Justices of the Peace.

List of Justices of the peace for the County of Lennox and Addington, who have qualified under a commission of the peace issued on the Tenth day of November One Thousand Nine Hundred and Five, and in the Fifth year of the reign of King Edward The Seventh.

Charles Penner Allen, Jesse Amey, Charles Anderson, Irvine Alvin Allison, Joseph Allison; Robert Bowen, Marshal C. Bogart, John Wesley Brandon, Wm. H. Boyle, Henry Allen Baker, James Stewart Bell, Marshall Guy Bebe, Alfred M. Bell; Robert Collins, Thomas Chalmers, James Cousine, Sr., Allen B. Carscallen; John R. Denner; Thomas Nelson Davis, James Franklin Dawson, Benjamin Davis, Wesley Dawson, Robert James Delong, William N. Dollar, Peter Windover Dafos, Wm. S. Dator, Thos. A. Dunwoody, George Dear; Wm. J. Delmage, James Mitchell Dafos, James A. Furra, Marcus L. Fraser, Isaac Fraser, Reginald A. Fowler; Thomas Gould, John W. Gordanier, Levi L. Gallagher, Zephania A. Grooms, John T. Grange, John S. Galbraith; Wm. Thadford Ham, John N. Hough, Lewis Hartman, Eli P. Hawley, Arthur W. Hitchins, Gilbert Harkness; Mabley Jones; Robert W. Longmore, Edmund Long, William Renssler Lott, Edwin S. Lapum, James Lochhead, William Lane, James Lane, John Samuel Lane; William J. Mellow, Wm. J. Mellow, William Alfred Martin, James McMurria; Chester W. Neville; Allan Oliver; Stuart Paul, Levi Hawley Perry, William H. Preston, Jonathan M. Parrott, Hy. R. Purcell; John W. Robinson, Matthew Ryan; John George Rombough, James Reid; Colin Schryver, William R. Smith, Charles Stover, Walter Crezet Snider, Overton Alonzo Snider, John McDowell Spafford, William E. Spencer, Cephas H. Spencer, Thomas V. Saxemith, George S. Saxemith, William Sutton, Jas. Scanlin, John Wesley Shier; Mark Bogart Trampour, Luke Paul Trampour, James McCaul Thompson; Franklin W. VanDusen Peter VanLoven; Coleman Wartman, Stewart Weese, Charles Whelan, Sidney Uriah Wilson.

M H

"Herpicide" guaranteed to cure Danitruff, stops hair falling, and prevents baldness, 10 cc's on application, at THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP A. WILLIS.

Kingston General Hospital on Tuesday morning after but a few days illness. She was suddenly stricken with peritonitis, and was at once taken to Kingston General Hospital where an operation was performed. She rallied from the operation but despite the best medical care did not improve and passed away on Tuesday morning. Deceased was but fifteen years of age, a favorite among her school mates and beloved by all who knew her. Much sympathy is expressed for her sorrowing parents and brothers, who will miss the favorite of the household.

Of the half-million dollars wanted for Queen's University endowment \$210,000 have been subscribed.

Mr. F. H. Clergue denies that the Soo Corporation is to be amalgamated with other steel and coal companies.

A. S. Kimmerly is selling Bran 85c per 100 lbs. Bread made from Five Roses Flour won first prize at several Fall Fairs Try a bag at \$2.45. Try our Tea, 2 lbs 25c our 25c Tea beats the world. We sell sugars cheaper than all dealers.

Cord wood and Block wood for sale. Robt. Light 21-t.f.



The way to catch 'em

at least to "clinch things"

No girl that's worth having will marry you for your diamonds, but few will say "No" when given them.

Think it over, and then come in and select from our superb stock of engagement and wedding rings, set with all varieties of stones, at all prices.

QUALITY ALWAYS GUARANTEED. Marriage Licenses as well. Strictly private.

F. CHINNECK'S JEWELLRY STORE.

25 Per Cent. Discount

—on—

Men's and Boys' Overcoats and Suits

20 Per Cent. Discount

on any article in

FUR GOODS

now in stock.

BIG DISCOUNT SALE

—on—

Underwear, Caps, Gloves, Mitts,

Woollen Hose.

C. A. GRAHAM & CO

Messrs Deroche and Deroche have taken over Judge Geo. Deroche's law business in Deseronto. Mr. Hamel Deroche is in charge of the Deseronto office.

Miss Gertrude Snider, Kingston and Mr. P. M. Stover, Deseronto, were married in Kingston on Wednesday.

Mrs. A. C. Warner and Miss Georgie Warner, of Colebrooke, were in Napanee Saturday.

Mrs. Demming and Mrs. Martha Finkle of Napanee spent Wednesday with Mr. Hilton Finkle Newburgh.

Mrs. Sidney Warner John st., Napanee who has been sick for some weeks is slowly improving and hopes are entertained of her recovery.

Miss Larson, Toronto, spent last week the guest of Mrs. Robt. Boyes.

Mrs. Richard Dinner, and daughter Neta are visiting friends in Prescott.

Mr. Chas. Stevens spent a few days this week in Brockville.

Miss Nellie Casey, Troy, N.Y., is the guest of her mother, Mrs. T. Casey.

Mr. Archie Farbairn, Brandon, Man. is spending a month in this vicinity.

Mr. Richardson, Hamilton, was in town a few days this week.

Mr. G. B. Mills spent last week in Toronto in attendance at the bedside of his sister, who had the misfortune to break her hip some weeks ago.

CLOSING.

Miss Barrett will close her dressmaking rooms February 1st until March 5th when she will reopen with an entirely new stock of spring trimmings, also a full range of samples of dress goods and suitings. Thanking her many customers for their kind patronage in the past and soliciting their further commands for the coming season.

Will not save a diseased tree. Whatever it is that threatens the life of the tree must be discovered and attacked directly. It is the same with rheumatism which has been considered incurable in advanced stages because the ordinary remedy instead of going at the root of the disease simply prunes the branches.

Pruning the same with rheumatism which has been considered incurable in advanced stages because the ordinary remedy instead of going at the root of the disease simply prunes the branches.

Branches ordinary remedy instead of going at the root of the disease simply prunes the branches.

The trouble is in the bone or joint and must be got at there, must be driven out. This is where the pre-eminence of Tuck's Rheumatic Bone Oil comes in over all other remedies. It goes straight at the root of the trouble in the quickest and most direct way, penetrates to the bones and effects a sure, permanent and speedy cure. Here is what one sufferer says of it:—

Dear Sirs—You ask me if Tuck's Bone Oil did me any good I can tell you that it did. It cured me of rheumatism and nothing ever helped me for neuralgia until I got that. I suffered everything for years from rheumatism and at times I thought it was going to my heart and would kill me. All my neighbors know how I suffered and they all know that Tuck's Bone Oil cured me, because I tell everybody I see. I took small doses of it, about four drops in milk, and I had it rubbed into my legs which were both affected. It seemed to penetrate right to where the pain was and even the first application gave me relief, but the grumbling pain came back in a few hours. I kept on using it and before I had fussed all of the fourth bottle I was completely free of rheumatism. During this time I had a terrible attack of neuralgia. I used Tuck's Bone Oil and got almost instant relief, I am willing for you to use this any way you like because I think your Bone Oil should be known of by everyone.

W. H. Dean.
Farnham, Que.

For rheumatism, lame back, neuralgia, sprains, coughs, colds, quinsy or bronchitis, in short for any and all kinds of inflammation there is nothing to equal Tuck's Bone Oil. A bottle should be on the shelf in every home. For sale by all medicine dealers at 50c, a bottle or sent prepaid by The Tuck Bone Oil Co. Limited, Smith's Falls, Ont.

A CHEAP SUIT

Is Not Necessarily a Bargain.

If you find a price below ours you'll find the quality below also. Our prices are as low as superior workmanship, good trimmings and fabrics will allow.

JAMES Merchant
WALTERS Tailor
Napanee

Mr. Jas. Windover, Forest Mills, was a caller at our office on Saturday.

Word was received last evening of the serious illness of Mr. Jack Herring in New York. He is not expected to recover.

The following composed a party of ladies who came down from Napanee Saturday for the matinee of "Peggy from Paris": Mrs. William Templeton, Mrs. J. L. Boyes, Miss Minnie Smith, Miss McLaurin, Mrs. A. F. Holmes, Mrs. G. C. T. Ward, Mrs. W. H. Boyle, Mrs. F. F. Miller, Mrs. F. D. Miller, Mrs. R. J. Perry, Mrs. George Perry.

—Whig.
Last Saturday evening the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Nichols, North Main st., was the scene of a pleasant gathering of neighbors and friends. The occasion was a reception tendered their son and his bride, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar A. Nichols, who were lately married at Napanee, Ont. The home, which has lately been modernized, was tastefully and prettily decorated. The happy couple received congratulations from all present. Useful and ornamental gifts were in evidence manifesting the esteem entertained for them. A fine collation of many kinds of cake, ice cream and punch was served. Mr. and Mrs. Nichols have a pretty home at 11 Wiburid st. Portsmouth, N. H., where the best wishes of all follow them. They are "at home" at all times to friends.—Reading Chronicle.

DEATHS.

BUMHOUR—At Roblin, on Thursday, February 15th, 1906, Martin Bumhour, aged 90 years.

MADILL—At Kingston General Hospital on Tuesday February, 13th 1906 Kathleen Grace Madill, aged 15 years.

The Salvation Army Emigration.

Blank application forms for farmers who wish to apply to The Salvation Army for farm help may be had at this office.

The Electric Light Case.

Argument was heard in Toronto on Tuesday in the Cartwright vs. The Town of Napanee case. Judgement was reserved.

Free! Free!

Give it a trial. Carbo Magnetic Razor, with our name on, free for a month, if you are not satisfied bring it back. All we ask is a trial.

BOYLE & SON, Agents.

Manly Jones has been appointed Agent for the Lennox and Addington Mutual Fire Insurance Company for Richmond, North and South Fredericksburgh and Adolphustown instead of N. A. Caton, resigned.

Stanley Henderson, Willie McLaughlin, Geography.—Anbrey Cowan, Orval Madden, Clara Craven, Harold McGreer, Stanley Henderson, Edith Morden, George Scott, Hester Gibbard, Hazel Leonard, Flossie Baldwin, James Webdale, Fred Milling, Earl Vasaletine, Alma Storms, Estella Douglas, Zillah Parks, Milton Henderson, Percy Laidley, Helena Merrin.

MIDDLE SCHOOL (DIVISION A.

Algebra.—Keith Johnston, Clarence Brisco, Amey Allison, Maggie O'Brien, Mable Dennison, Ethel McCutcheon, Gladys Price, Claude Asselstine, Dalton Charters, Kenneth Cleall, Harry Preston, Jessie Sills Latin.—Ethel McCutcheon, Kenneth Cleall, Faye Johnston, Tessie McNeill, Mary Vrooman, Harry Gleeson, Walter Caton, Jessie Sills, Gladys Price, Clara Jones, Clarence Brisco, Marjorie Simpson, Harold Duffett.

Science.—Ethel McCutcheon, Jessie Sills, Kathleen Price, Claude Asselstine, Marion Stevens, Clara Jones, Ken Shaver, Dalton Charters, Ora Smith, Tessie McNeill, Gladys Price, Faye Johnston, Amey Allison, Percy Shorey, Keith Johnston.

Arithmetic.—Maggie O'Brien, Ethel McCutcheon, Harold Duffett, Dalton Charters, Mable Denison, Keith Johnston, Jessie Sills, Herbie Baker, Marion Stevens, Claude Asselstine, Mary Vrooman, Gladys Price, Percy Shorey, Faye Johnston, Clarence Brisco, Kathleen Price, Ora Smith.

Composition.—Mary Vrooman, Donald Daly, Marjorie Simpson, Harold Duffett, Marion Stevens, Keith Johnston, Faye Johnston, Florence Rendell, Ora Smith, Ethel McCutcheon, Maggie O'Brien, Kenneth Cleall, Geraldine McLaughlin, Addie Scott.

Grammar.—Donald Daly, Ethel McCutcheon, Marion Stevens, Keith Johnston, Clara Jones, Jessie Sills, Tessie McNeill, Harry Gleeson, May Asselstine, Kenneth Cleall, Marion Wilson, Faye Johnston, Florence Rendell, Addie Scott, Ken Shaver, Clarence Brisco, Walter Caton, Joe McNeill, Percy Shorey.

French.—Faye Johnston, Marion Stevens, Ray Gleeson, Ethel McCutcheon, Keith Johnston, Ken Shaver, Clara Jones, Kenneth Cleall, Florence Rendell, Mary Vrooman, Jessie Sills, Marjorie Simpson, Harold Duffett.

LOWER SCHOOL

Arithmetic.—Gladys Calder, Susie Donovan, Minto French, Willie McLeod, Lena Herrington, George Savage, Katie Gates, Claude Knight, Olive McMillan, Allan Simpson, Harry Boyle, Grace Graham, Flossie Young.

Book-keeping.—Winie Craig, Maggie Sexsmith, Grace Graham, Gladys Calder, Willie Tobey, Lena Herrington, Minto French, Claude Knight, Florence Down, George Savage, Edna Frizzell, Stanley Asselstine, Marie Johnson, Susie Donovan, Lillie Madden, Olive McMillan.

History.—Hazel Denyes, George Savage, Willie Dennison, Lillie Madden, Charlie Ford, Gladys Calder, Harry Boyle, Ross Dufoe, Guy Chapman, Edna Frizzell, Willie McLeod, Allan Simpson, Susie Donovan, Harold Smith.

Drawing.—Lena Herrington, Beatrice Baughan, Grace Graham, Allan Simpson, Claude Knight, Harry Boyle, Willie McLeod, Haldane Vasaletine, Katie Blute, Flossie Young, Stanley Asselstine, Annie Crawford, Edna Frizzell, Lillie Madden.

Grammar.—Lucy Murphy, Gladys Calder, Winie Craig, Grace Graham, Olive McMillan, Hazel Denyes, Lillie Madden, Jean Gibson, Susie Donovan, Willie Dennison, Willie Tobey, Katie Blute, Stanley Asselstine, Florence Down, Maggie Sexsmith.

French.—Winie Craig, Katie Gates, Willie Dennison, Willie McLeod, Willie Tobey, Olive McMillan, Susie Donovan, Claude Knight, Ross Dufoe, Stanley Asselstine, Katie Blute, Lena Herrington, Marie Johnson.

Geography.—Lena Herrington, Allan Simpson, Gladys Calder, Edna Frizzell, Lillie Madden, Charlie Ford, Stanley Asselstine, Willie Dennison, Harry Boyle, Willie Tobey, Jean Gibson, Ross Dufoe, Hazel Denyes, Grace Graham, Winie Craig, Flossie Young, Annie Crawford, Willie McLeod.

LOWER SCHOOL (Division C)

Algebra.—Sara Fitzpatrick, Maggie McDonald, Edith Milling, Irene Duke, Grace Asselstine, Atkinson Turkington, Kathleen Wagar, Ernest Anderson, Mabel Madden, Ross Sills, Wilmet Vanluven.

PROFESSOR DORENWEND

America's Greatest Hair Goods Artist, is coming to

PAISLEY HOUSE, NAPANEE, ON

Tuesday, Feb. 27th



This visit gives you a chance to consult PROF. DORENWEND about your Hair and to choose from the stock of Hair Goods which he carries with him—just what you require.



Baldness . . .

as all men know, disfigures and adds an aged expression to the face. Why remain Bald when Professor Dorenwend can fit you with a WIG or TOUPEE, which will hide

all traces of Baldness and take the place of your own hair? Doctors recommend these Toupees as a preventative for colds in head, catarrh and neuralgia. PROFESSOR DORENWEND will fit you on the spot and show you just how you look afterwards.

LADIES—READ THIS!

You will never have a better opportunity to see for yourselves the beautiful assortment of SWITCHES, BANGS, POMPADOURS, WAVES, WIGS, Etc., which Professor Dorenwend carries with him.

Remember the Date and don't fail to call at the hotel and see Professor Dorenwend early.

The DORENWEND CO. of Toronto, Limited,
103 and 105 Yonge Street, Toronto.

We Are Always Wide Awake

Our Stock of Goods is Complete

Our Stock of Dress Goods

Are unequalled, in quality, style and price

Our Stock of Boots and Shoes

ve us A Call and Be Convinced

N. WARTELSKY,

Cheap Cash Store, Colebrook, Ont

GIBBARDS' FURNITURE.

When you get Furniture from us, you are assured that it is well made and well

Manly Jones has been appointed Agent for the Lennox and Addington Mutual Fire Insurance Company for Richmond, North and South Fredericksburg and Adolphustown instead of N. A. Caton, resigned.

A very quiet wedding took place in St. John's Church Belleville, on Tuesday evening, 5th inst., the contracting parties being Miss Ethel Waddell daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Waddell of that city and Mr. Roy Clarke of Napanee, but who has been a resident of Belleville for some time. The bride was assisted by Miss Jessie Smith and Mr. Fred Pelkey assisted the groom.

WHEN YOUR PHYSICIAN

Writes out a prescription for any member of your family, it is important that this prescription should be accurately and well filled. Our long experience as dispensers, and our reputation for pure drugs, should induce you to place your trade in our hands.

PAIN'S CELERY COMPOUND

surpasses all other remedies as a blood purifier and system cleanser. It gives grand and blessed results to the weak, rundown, nervous and ailing. Paine's Celery Compound banishes rheumatism and neuralgia; thousands of strong testimonials from cured people prove its worth. Buy your Paine's Celery Compound from us.

T. B. WALLACE, Druggist.
Napanee, Ont.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Cresolene tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

LOWER SCHOOL (DIVISION A)

French.—Flossie Baldwin, Edith Morden, Aubrey Cowan, Alma Storms, Hazel Leonard, Percy Laidley, Nellie Rennie, George Scott, Maggie Armstrong, James Websdale, Norine Sobey, Flossie Clark, Inez Price, Zillah Parks, Hester Gibbard, Lottie Keech.

Algebra.—George Scott, Vincent Corrigan, Earl Martin, Hazel Leonard, Nellie Rennie, Zillah Parks, Arthur Kimmerly, Norine Sobey, Flossie Baldwin, Willie McLaughlin, Clarence Wartman, Flossie Clark, Harold Dennison, Lottie Keech, Maggie Armstrong, Fred Milling.

Latin.—Hazel Leonard, Flossie Baldwin, George Scott, Harold Dennison, Stanley Henderson, Aubrey Cowan, Alma Storms, Willie McLaughlin, Roland Duke, Vincent Corrigan, Percy Laidley, Arthur Kimmerly, Gerald Anderson, Zillah Parks, Lucy Scott, Hester Gibbard, Lottie Keech.

Arithmetic.—Vincent Corrigan, Harold Dennison, Aubrey Cowan, Harold McGreer, George Scott, Flossie Baldwin, Clara Craven, Walter Emsley, Rowland Duke, Percy Laidley, Gerald Anderson, Clarence Wartman, Jennie Phippen, Earl Martin, Stanley Henderson, Lottie Keech, Bert Vanaalstine, George Brooks, James Websdale.

Drawing.—Aubrey Cowan, Orval Madden, Flossie Baldwin, Walter Emsley, Clara Craven, George Brooks, Stanley Henderson, Flossie Clark, Alma Storms, Irene Briggs, Harold McGreer, Stanhope Anderson, Helena Merrin, Inez Price, Estella Douglas, Maggie Johnson, Vincent Corrigan, Arthur Kimmerly, James Websdale.

Reading.—Aubrey Cowan, Helena Merrin, Lottie Robinson, Walter Emsley, Flossie Baldwin, Harold McGreer, Stanhope Anderson, James Websdale, Jennie Phippen, Lottie Keech, Gerald Anderson, Evelyn Vandervoort, Willie McLaughlin, Fred Milling, Hester Gibbard, Orval Madden, Nellie Rennie, Stanley Henderson, Arthur Embury, George Scott, Lucy Scott.

Book-keeping.—Clara Craven, Clarence Wartman, Walter Emsley, Harold McGreer, Vincent Corrigan, Flossie Clark, Flossie Baldwin, Alma Storms, Hazel Leonard, Earl Vanaalstine, Nellie Rennie, George Scott, James Websdale, Helena Merrin, Jennie Phippen, Zillah Parks, Ross Card.

Sore Throat and Coughs

A simple, effective and safe remedy for all throat irritations is found in

Cresolene Antiseptic Tablets

They combine the germicidal value of Cresolene with the soothing properties of slippery elm and licorice.

10c. All Druggists

LOWER SCHOOL (Division C)

Algebra.—Sara Fitzpatrick, Maggie McDonald, Edith Milling, Irene Duke, Grace Assestine, Atkinson Turkington, Kathleen Wagar, Ernest Anderson, Mabel Madden, Ross Sills, Wilmot Vanluven.

Latin.—Bidwell Conway, Ross Sills, Alice Preston, Livonia Grange, Ernest Anderson, Bruce Jemmett, Atkinson Turkington, Maggie McDonald, Sara Fitzpatrick, Wilmot Vanluven, Mariel Paul, Marguerite Abell, Miles Miller, Edith Milling, Grace Assestine, Myrtle Bell.

Science.—Miles Miller, Grace Assestine, Edith Milling, Laura Down, Bruce Jemmett, Bruce Wagar, Irene Duke, Marguerite Abell, Livonia Grange, Alice Preston, Mariel Paul, Maggie McDonald, Mabel Madden, Hattie Kennedy, Ross Sills, Bidwell Conway.

Arithmetic.—Grace Assestine, Atkinson Turkington, Miles Miller, Ernest Anderson, Maggie McDonald, Josie Loucks, Bruce Jemmett, Hattie Kennedy, Mabel Madden, Edith Milling, Wilmot Vanluven, Sara Fitzpatrick, Marguerite Abell, Ross Sills, Wilfrid Shea, Willie Templeton, Livonia Grange.

History.—Livonia Grange, Mariel Paul, Maggie McDonald, Alice Preston, Ross Sills, Sara Fitzpatrick, Ernest Anderson, Atkinson Turkington, Miles Miller, Laura Down, Mabel Madden, Kathleen Wagar, Wilfrid Shea, Willie Templeton, Bruce Jemmett, Alfred Holmes.

Composition.—Laura Down, Livonia Grange, Mariel Paul, Irene Duke, Hattie Kennedy, Bruce Jemmett, Kathleen Dawson, Myrtle Bell, Kathleen Wagar, Marguerite Abell, Atkinson Turkington, Miles Miller, Wilmot Vanluven, Mabel Madden.

French.—Atkinson Turkington, Grace Assestine, Bruce Jemmett, Ernest Anderson.

MIDDLE SCHOOL.

(Division B.)

Algebra.—Minnie Close, Helen Ballance, Helen Herrington, Ida Woodcock, Lulu Graham, Olive Robinson, Roland Daly, Nellie Sills, Norma Shannon.

Euclid.—Roland Daly, Helen Ballance, Thomas McKnight, Kenneth Shorey, Bert Vanaalstine, Norma Shannon, George Shorey, Ida Woodcock, Nellie Sills, Olive Robinson, Helen Herrington, Minnie Close.

Latin.—Helen Herrington, Roland Daly, Helen Ballance, Thomas McKnight, Eliza Sobey, Olive Robinson, Minnie Close, Kenneth Shorey, Marguerite Hall, Nellie Sills, Norma Shannon, Ida Woodcock, Jennie Schoales.

Physics.—Kenneth Shorey, Minnie Close, Marguerite Hall, Roland Daly, Thomas McKnight, Helen Herrington, Norma Shannon, Helen Ballance, George Shorey, Jennie Schoales, Eliza Sobey, Bert Vanaalstine, Lulu Graham.

Composition.—Helen Herrington, Minnie Close, Helen Ballance, Marguerite Hall, Jennie Schoales, Eliza Sobey, Mary Fitzmartin, Lulu Graham, Nellie Sills.

French.—Helen Ballance, Roland Daly, Helen Herrington, Marguerite Hall, Norma Shannon, Eliza Sobey, Thomas McKnight, Kenneth Shorey, Olive Robinson, Jennie Schoales.

UPPER SCHOOL.

Trigonometry.—Eleanor Parks, Winnifrid Shaw, Eva Gallagher, Douglas Jemmett, Stella Hudgins, Irene Hoffman, Mabel Schoales, Gwendolen Dorland.

Algebra.—Winnifrid Shaw, Eleanor Parks, Ray Gleeson, Stella Hudgins, Douglas Jemmett, Eva Gallagher, Mabel Schoales, Pearl Grieve.

Physics.—Kathleen Cowan, Eleanor Parks, Winnifrid Shaw, Bruce Jemmett, Pearl Unger, Lillian Loggie, Irene Hoffman, Percy Patterson, Mabel Schoales.

Chemistry.—Winnifrid Shaw, Lillian Loggie, Harry Beaman, Thomas Maxwell.

British History.—Pearl Grieve, Mabel Schoales, Eleanor Parks, Ray Gleeson, Irene Hoffman, Gwendolen Dorland, Eva Gallagher, Stella Hudgins, Douglas Jemmett.

Composition.—Ray Gleeson, Thomas Maxwell, Gwendolen Dorland, Pearl Grieve, Eva Gallagher, Winnifrid Shaw, Irene Hoffman, Mabel Schoales.

Latin Composition.—Pearl Unger, Kathleen Cowan, Edith Gibson, Lillian Loggie, Winnifrid Shaw.

Greek Composition.—Kathleen Cowan, Edith Gibson.

French.—Edith Gibson, Kathleen Cowan, Pearl Unger, Celia Vandervoort.

German.—Pearl Unger, Kathleen Cowan, Edith Gibson, Celia Vandervoort, Lillian Preston.

When you get Furniture from us, you are assured that it is well made and well finished, and that none but the best materials are used in it. If you want good, reliable goods, we have them. Our prices are as low as you would pay for inferior goods.

The Gibbard Furniture Co., OF NAPANEE, - LIMITED

Special

Prices

We are offering Special Prices on all fine lines of

Mens' and Women's Shoes

made by the

Victoria Shoe Co.

Best grade of Shoes made in Canada, and all 1906 styles.

FRED CURRY,

Proprietor.

J. C. Hawley, Manager.

A. S. ASHLEY,

.....DENTIST.....

34 YEARS EXPERIENCE

21 YEARS IN NAPANEE

Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods Store, Napanee.

Royal Hotel Block.

F. S. Scott's shop strictly up-to-date in every respect. A call solicited.

The Marks Bros. Company appeared in the Opera House, on Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings and a Saturday Matinee. They gave a good show and drew good houses.

Have You
Renewed
Your
Subscription?



DR. C. H. WARTMAN DENTIST.

It will be impossible for me to continue the out of town visits, but if our friends at Yarker and Farnworth will do me the favor of coming to my office in Napanee, I will do my best to please them. All work guaranteed first class.

W. G. WILSON, BARRISTER,

Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc
P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 83.

OFFICE—North Side Dundas Street, Napanee, Ont.

D. DEROCHE & DEROCHE.

H. M. Deroche, K. C., C. C. A.
H. M. P. Deroche, B. A.
Barristers Etc.

MONEY TO LOAN

Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in Town every Wednesday.

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.

Physician Surgeon, etc.

Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital.

Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 514

T. B. GERMAN,

Barrister and Solicitor,

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.

OFFICE: Grand Block, 60 John Str
2-6m Napanee

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE.

Barristers, etc.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES

Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office. 57

McMILLAN PIANOS

ARE GOOD PIANOS.

R. B. ALLEN,
NAPANEE.

Wilson U M 20 Jan 06

THE NAPANEE

Vol. XLV] No 11 -E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA

NAPANEE

Madill Bros

NAPANEE

The New Carpets and Housefurnishings.

We announce the opening of the New Spring Stock of Carpets and Housefurnishings. Our new stock consists of the leading patterns, the most appropriate designs, the most durable qualities, and the most reasonable prices. Having received exceedingly large consignments in all classes of Carpets, Draperies and Furnishings, our Mr. E. W. SCOTT and efficient staff are now prepared to execute all orders for refurnishing your home.

See our Windows for the Latest in Carpets.

AXMINSTERS.

These well-known Carpets form an important and prominent part of our complete stocks. For wearing qualities, colorings and designs we consider Axminsters as leaders.

WILTONS.

The choicest and finest of Floor Coverings. For richness of colorings and exclusive designs our Wilton stock this season is one of elegance.

See the New Draperies and Striped Madras Muslins.

BRUSSELS.

The Carpet of reliability, the Carpet that has stood the test of wearing qualities. We are amongst our new goods, showing them in the neatest designs and colorings, exclusive patterns not seen elsewhere.

TAPESTRY.

The medium-priced Carpet, in a range of designs and colorings, equal in appearance and wear to the more expensive grades. Our stock this season is without exception the finest and greatest ever shown here.

Let us show you the Newest Goods.

INGRAIN.

All-wool, the most fashion-approved colorings, in effective designs and most suited for bedroom and dining-room coverings.

RUGS.

Wilton, Axminster, Velvet, Brussels, Tapestry, Wool and Jute. In these goods our stock is now splendidly assorted, and contains many rare specimens interesting to art lovers.

The New Stock is one of Elegance.

LACE CURTAINS.

Nottingham, Swiss, Brussels and Bobbinette. For refined beauty and truly artistic effects our enormous stock cannot be surpassed. Silk Draperies, Foulards, Peralines, Cretonnes, Furniture Coverings and Curtain Nets—the selections are beautiful.

WINDOW SHADES, POLES, &c,

In plain and lace and insertion; creams, duns and terra—all sizes. We also make shades to order. Curtain poles, trimmings, vestibule rods, etc.

CREX.

The new Floor Covering—artistic, durable, sanitary. Will not hold dust, and the most economical of all floor coverings.

TOWN COUNCIL.

Council Chamber
Feb. 19th, 1906

The Council met at the usual hour, 7.30 p.m., the Mayor in the chair. The following members were present: Councillors Graham, Kimmerly, Meng, Normile and Williams.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From the Electrical World soliciting the support of Council. Fyled.

From the Municipal Journal asking the Council to join the Union with other Municipalities for their mutual benefit. Fyled.

From Thos. Roberts & Co., re their account. Laid on table and later ordered to be paid.

From Dominion Rock Drill Co., asking for remission of taxes. Referred to Court of Revision.

TENDERS.

The following tenders were received in connection with work on the Electric power-house: Madole & Wilson, \$120; Boyle & Son (which was put in dividing the work into two parts, \$76 and \$3) \$119. The tender of Boyle & Son was on motion accepted.

LEGISLATIVE.

Mr. Manly Jones was heard in reference to having one of the Normal Schools established in Napanee, and asked that a deputation be appointed to go to Toronto to advocate the measure before the Legislature. The Mayor and Councillor Meng were appointed.

Mr. Brisco was heard in reference to the reduction of the license fee of \$50 per annum claimed against the Opera House. It was moved by Coun. Graham that the matter be placed in the hands of the Clerk and that he communicate with other towns and get information on the matter. Councillor Normile thought the Council fully competent to deal with so simple a matter without the advice of other towns. Councillor Williams moved that the fee be reduced to \$25, which was unanimously carried.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Reports were received from the Fire Water and Light, Town Property, Police and Printing Committees, but contained nothing of public interest.

THE BAND.

The grant of \$125 for the maintenance of the band and the purchase of new music, on condition that they play one night each week during the summer, in the park, introduced at last meeting of the Council, was again brought forward. Councillor Williams moved an amendment to make the amount \$100. After considerable discussion the original motion was carried by a vote of two yeas and four nays against the amendment. The Mayor and Coun. Meng were appointed in the interests of the town to see that the agreement be carried out.

An account for coal ordered by the Poor and Sanitary Committee was found correct and ordered to be paid; as also one by same committee for ticket for indigent to Kingston.

One for \$86. for three telegrams in connection with Fire and Light was also ordered paid.

The account of Mr. A. Bruce, K.C., for fees in connection with Electric Lighting By-Law and other legal work totalling \$170 was submitted and ordered paid.

There were also several miscellaneous accounts, as freight in connection with

Inspection invited to this Department.

Inspection invited to this Department.

TAPESTRY, CHENILLE AND SILK CURTAINS.

In all the newest and most fashionable tones and colorings; also Chenille and Tapestry Table Covers and Couch Coverings.

JAP. MATTINGS.

In plain, scroll and floral designs, very desirable for verandas and summer floor coverings. An exceptional range to choose from.

A magnificent showing of aristocratic Carpets and Rugs, Linoleums and Oil Cloths, in a multitude of self-color effects. There is richness and depth to the coloring never equalled before, and you can get absolutely the best choice here. Large and generous buying gives us first pick of the best Carpets made everywhere. Sensible people know that the best place to get the best things in any line is where the power of collection is greatest. The size and completeness of our Carpet stocks tell of large buying and careful selection. The service is prompt and precise, every detail, no matter how small, being taken into consideration, and results so near perfection that our word in regard to detail of the Carpet business is as good as a bond.

SPECIAL SALES.—ITEMS OF INTEREST.

For SATURDAY, at 10 a.m., our entire stock of Wrapperettes. Pretty nearly all shades represented. Reg. 12½c. and 15c. quality for 10c. yard.

For SATURDAY, at 10 a.m., about 40 only Black Satana Underskirts, all lined, heavy weight, good wide skirt, single and double frill, all going at clean-up prices. We advise you to see this lot.

Commencement of our Anniversary Sale, THURSDAY, March 1st, at 10 a.m., 175 yards Tweeds and Canvas Weave Dress Goods, widths ranging from 42 to 52 in. Prices from 75c. to \$2.00—Anniversary Sale, 35c. yard.

Anniversary Sale, SATURDAY, March 3rd, at 10 a.m., 45 pair Lace Curtains, excellent designs, 3 yds. long by 60 in. wide—Anniversary Sale, 58c. pair. (See window.) Carpet ends, length 5 to 22 yds., in Tapestry and Brussels. Jap. Matting ends, 5 to 10 yds. each. Remnants of Window Muslins, Sateens, Cretonnes, Percales—a general clean-up, going at cost. Also Carpet ends, suitable for rugs, 1½ yd. at 15c.

Next week's edition will contain all particulars of Anniversary Sale.

MADILL BROS.

S. CASEY DENISON,

Will be pleased to have your trade in

Groceries, Provisions,
Flour, Feed, Salt, Straw,
Pressed Hay, Etc.
PRICES ALWAYS RIGHT.



Gettin' Wisdom

is a comparatively easy task if you start it while you are young. Don't allow your children's eyes to be ruined for all time because "they look too 'dud' with glasses on."

We'll tell you the truth as to whether they need glasses or not, and charge you nothing for the telling.

Headaches in children are suspicious. We are also the best people to guarantee the quality of our frames, it being part of our jewelry business to acquire that ability and knowledge.

F. CHINNECK'S
THE STORE OF QUALITY,
Near Royal Hotel, Napanee.

THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP \$3,000,000
RESERVE FUND AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS - - - - \$3,722,000
TOTAL ASSETS - - - - \$39,000,000

Savings Bank Department

Interest paid on deposits of One Dollar and upwards, and compounded half yearly. Interest allowed on

Cheese Factory Accounts

Advances made on Farmers' Sale Notes. Drafts and Letters of Credit issued upon all parts of the world.

DUDLEY L. HILL,

Acting Manager, Napanee Branch.

ATTEND THE BEST.

Ambitious young men and women who are contemplating a Commercial Education in Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, etc., or Civil Service course, will find the

Frontenac Business College

Kingston, Ontario,

the best equipped and most up-to-date business training institution in Eastern Ontario. Students may enter at any time, and all graduates are assisted to good-paying situations. Write for catalog and rates.

W. H. SHAW, President. T. N. STOCKDALE, Principal.

Just In.
Fresh maple syrup 30c qt, maple sugar, 10c a cake also table syrup in all size pails from 10c up

GREY LION GROCERY.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Matter of the Estate of John Craig late of the Township of Camden, in the County of Lennox & Addington, Farmer, deceased. Notice is hereby given, pursuant to chapter 129, section 38, of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1897, and amending Acts, that all creditors and others having claims against the said John Craig, deceased, who died 11th January, A. D. 1906, are requested to send by post, prepaid, or deliver to the undersigned solicitors for the executors of the last will and testament of the said deceased, on or before the

15TH MARCH, A. D. 1906

full particulars and proofs of all claims (if any) which they have against the said estate and effects of the said deceased, together with their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, and the nature of the security (if any) held by them.

And notice is hereby further given that after the said 15th day of March, 1906, the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice has been received as above required; and the executors will not be liable for the assets so distributed or any part thereof whose names shall not have been received prior to the time of such distribution.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE,

Napanee, Ont.

Heitors for
HENRY REID
WILLET CRAIG } Executors.

Dated February 1st, A. D. 1906.

FOR SALE—BRICK HOUSE AND
lot, in desirable locality on Bridge street.
also several good building lots. Apply to
S. GIBSON.

WANTED—A reliable agent for Napanee and surrounding country. Good pay weekly, exclusive territory. Sample case, or outfit free. Our terms are the best in the business. We need a man of good character and ability during fall and winter months. Over 60 acres—The choicest and most extensive list of stock in Canada, including fruit and ornamental stock, small fruits, and seed potatoes. Fast selling specialties offered for the first time. Write for terms now to

THE PELHAM NURSERY CO.,
Toronto Ont

Heating and Sanitary Plumbing.
MADOLE & WILSON.

Lighting By-Law and other legal work totalling \$170 was submitted and ordered paid.

There were also several miscellaneous accounts, as freight in connection with Electric lighting, 62c.; removal of dog 25c.; and Madole & Wilson, \$18.43 for electric light fixtures.

Council adjourned.

It Makes a Difference.

How your Cough Mixture, Spring Tonic and Family Receipts are compounded. The purest drugs give the most satisfactory results. "When you get it at Hooper's, it's good." The Medical Hall—Napanee.

We are offering heating stoves, horse blankets and mitts at greatly reduced prices

MADOLE & WILSON.

Value of the Average Man.

Genius is a phenomenon; the average man is a law. He has seen Shakespeares and Goethes and Napoleons and Wagners rise and fall, and he goes on calmly, knowing that it is he and not they who are the race. Despise him, kick him as you will, the last word is with him. He is nature's favorite. Like a true mother, she loves her dull boy best. A Shakespeare was too much for her, but she saw to it that his faculty perished with him. He died, a wonder among men, and his family reverted to the average. Least the abhorred thing should reappear in the course of generations the family presently died out. The case is typical. It is almost a commonplace of the science of heredity that the appearance of extraordinary talent in any branch of a family means the extinction of that branch.—London Standard.

Canadian and American Coal Oil.
MADOLE & WILSON.

The Extended Popularity Of

Diamond Dyes

Induces Speculators to Introduce Weak And Worthless Imitations.

DIAMOND DYES, true home helpers and money-savers for mothers and wives, are dear to every woman's heart.

Recently, speculators have gone into the package dye trade with the view of gaining a share of the immense and ever-increasing trade held by the manufacturers of the DIAMOND DYES, but all such efforts will, as in the past, result in failures.

The crude and worthless dyes brought out in opposition to the DIAMOND DYES, can never become popular, for the simple reason that they have not one good quality to boast of. The merchants of Canada who were induced to buy these adulterated dyes now find them dead and worthless stock.

The progressive and busy druggists and dealers of Canada sell only the DIAMOND DYES, which have an established reputation of over twenty-five years. The modern merchant has not the time or inclination to encourage the sale of worthless and deceptive goods.

If our Canadian women desire full, brilliant and fast colors, they should at all times ask for the DIAMOND DYES, the only guaranteed package dyes in the world. When buying package dyes see that the words DIAMOND PACKAGE DYES are on each packet handed out by your dealer. WELLS & RICHARDSON CO., LIMITED, MONTREAL P.Q., will send free to any address their New Dye Book, Card of Dyed Samples, and new book in verse entitled "The Longjohns' Trip to the Klondike." This little book is interesting thousands.

THE EXPRESS.

—FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 23rd, 1906

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

Everything Reliable.

You may rest assured when your "Prescription" is filled at "WALLACE'S" that it is correct in every detail. You can rely upon the "Quality" of every ingredient in it you can rely upon the "Accuracy of the Dispenser" and you can rely upon the "Price You Pay."—You may come yourself, send your child, or send an order. It's all the same—You will get the Same "Quality" "Same Carefulness" and Same Price.

T. B. WALLACE, Pharm. B.
The Prescription Druggist

PRESENTATION.

There assembled at the residence of Mr. John Wilson, Township of Richmond on the evening of Tuesday the 13th inst a very large gathering of his friends and co-worshippers of the Empey Hill Church to wish him all happiness in his new home at Strathcona, and God-speed in the new sphere he is about to enter.

Some members of the family had been made aware of the intended invasion of the house of our friend, and had made preparations accordingly: but succeeded in keeping Mr. Wilson in ignorance as to the matter till it could no longer hide from his eyes. Few if any of the members of the church on the hill were missed; and a few friends of the neighborhood beside, who had special relations to the Wilson family were present, so that the house was necessarily illuminated throughout, and every available part occupied.

At 8 o'clock the minister of the congregation at Empey Hill asked the stirring to sing a few verses of the soul-stirring hymn.

"Blest be the tie that binds,"

after which he called on Rev. Perry Scott to offer prayer the people all standing in Presbyterian style. Then Mr. Ed. J. Sexsmith was called upon to read the following address:—

To Mr. John Wilson,
Beloved Leader,—

We, the members of the Methodist Church of Empey Hill, and the friends accustomed to worship there, have taken the liberty of invading your peaceful home this evening, in order that we may express to you something (not all, that were impossible) of our feelings of respect and love upon the eve of your departure from our midst.

We could have wished you to abide with us to the end.

But it is something of a solace for us to know that you are removing but a little way, so that we retain the pleasing prospect of looking in your face at no great intervals of time, in the social or the church circle, and renewing the fellowship with you that we have prized so much.

Our religion teaches us unselfishness therefore, we take some comfort from the thought that what we count our loss will prove to be for others gain.

When we reflect upon what you have been to us through the long stretch of years, our sense of deprivation is keen and the deepest and tenderest emotions of our hearts are stirred.

You have taken a lively and intelligent interest in the church on the hill from its very inception, contributing your wise counsel and your liberal financial aid.

You have faithfully fulfilled the duties pertaining to offices of steward to the entire satisfaction of your brethren, and the good of the "Cause."

But, perhaps in no capacity have

F. W. SMITH,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
30-31m Napanee.

Gas Mantles, lamps and chimneys,
brass brackets, pendants, &c.

MADOLE & WILSON.

NEWS IN GENERAL.

Mr. Whitney will move for the appointment of a select committee to direct the expenditure of a sum to be set apart for art purposes.

The trial of the fourteen plumbing supply men indicted on charges of conspiracy in connection with the plumbers' combine was commenced in the Criminal Assizes.

Mackenzie & Mann have made an agreement to extend a spur of the James Bay Railway into the Moose Mountain iron mine, in the township of Hutton, and to bring out the ore.

The Governor-General and Lady Grey were welcomed to Montreal with a gala State concert in Her Majesty's Theatre.

President Roosevelt transmitted to Congress the report of the Board of Consulting Engineers on the Panama Canal. He recommends to Congress a lock canal.

Mr. W. F. Maclean explained to his constituents how it was that he did not oppose the salary grab.

Two Belleville ladies were the victims of a daring hold-up on Saturday evening.

The Archbishop of Montreal issued a letter prohibiting many Sunday amusements among his Roman Catholic parishioners.

General Kuropatkin and General Batjanoff, commanders respectively of the first and third Manchurian armies have been recalled.

It is stated that the Government's bill for the taxation of railways will provide for the Province's share of the taxes being applied to the maintenance of asylums.

General Booth at London stated that the Salvation Army would send 10,000 emigrants to Canada this year.

LADIES !

TREAT yourself to
an up-to-date Sham
poo or Face Massage

AT THE
KING EDWARD
BARBER SHOP

J. A. FERGUSON, Prop.

Those intending to build will do well to see us. We can supply you with almost everything you need at right prices.

MADOLE & WILSON.

"Robbing Peter to Pay Paul."

This saying had its origin in the rivalry between St. Peter's cathedral, now Westminster abbey, and St. Paul's, when, in 1550, an appropriate

Bob's Cough Balsam==

Will cure a Cough. That's what it is for. Try it.
We guarantee it, 25c a bottle.

J. P. LAWRASON & CO

J. P. McNEILLY, Manager

DRY MILLWOOD FOR SALE

Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and Portland Cement.

COAL FOR Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, Steam Purposes and Blacksmiths' use.

The Rathbun Co.

R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

TO LET

That very desirable property in Salem, consisting of four acres of the choicest garden land, underdrained, with excellent frame house, drive house, barn, stables, henhouse and smokehouse. For further particulars enquire of FRANK H. PERRY.

Will rent house separately, if desired.

FARM FOR SALE BY AUCTION.

The farm of the late Robert M. Brisco will be sold by Public Auction, March 2nd, on the premises, at 2 p. m. 200 acres situated east half of lot 2, in third con. Ernestown, owned by the late Robert M. Brisco. Thoroughly tilled drained, good wells and two never-failing springs. The fences are in good shape. The buildings are in good repair, which consist of good two-storey frame dwelling house, barn, and sheds, drive-house, tool-house, blacksmith shop, hog pen, hen house, ice house and granary. Eight acres good orchard, two acres of young fruit trees and berry bushes, and forty acres of woods. About 6 miles from Napanee, 4 from Bath, and a mile from Fredericksburgh Station, which is a grain shipping point. Terms made known at time of Sale.

N. A. and F. H. BRISCO,
Executors.
Wesley Huff, Auctioneer.

FARM FOR SALE.

Owing to the wish of the owner to move west that desirable farm comprising parts of lots 11 and 12 in the 7th. co. cession of the Western Addition of the Township of Kingston, known as the

NELSON WALKER FARM, containing 65 acres more or less, and situated three miles East of Wilton on Mud Lake, is now offered for sale. Good buildings—possession March 1st, 1906. Owner values farm at \$3,000.00, but will sell at \$2,800.00,—\$1,000.00 cash and Mortgage at 5 per cent.

Apply to Frank Martin, Wilton, P. O., or to Harvey Warner, Napanee.
Wilton, January 24th., 1906.

Bargains in Ranges.

If you are looking for snaps in Coal Ranges, we have just a few good ones do not wait long.

BOYLE & SON.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE

Judicial Sale.

Pursuant to the Judgment made in the action of McKeown vs. McKeown on the 19th day of January, A.D. 1906, there will be sold by Public Auction with the approbation of the Local Master at Napanee at his Chambers in the Court House, Napanee, on

FRIDAY THE 3RD DAY OF MARCH,
A.D. 1906,

at 2 p.m. the following valuable farm lands, Parcel No. 1. The Northwest 14 of Lot No. 11 in the 5th Concession of the Township of Camden, in the County of Lennox and Addington, containing 40 acres more or less.

Parcel No. 2.—The Northwest 14 of Lot No. 11 in the 6th concession of the said Township of Camden in the County of Lennox and Addington containing 40 acres more or less.

Parcel No. 3 contains about 35 or 40 acres of good arable land, the balance being timber land and swamp. It is fairly well fenced and well watered, and has erected upon it a frame barn and two sheds.

Parcel No. 2 is pasture land without any buildings and well fenced with a patent fence. The 2 parcels will be sold separate or en bloc at the option of the Master, and subject to an annuity of \$30 a year against the 2 parcels payable to Eleanor McKeown and subject also to a reserve bid fixed by the Master.

The purchaser shall pay down a deposit in the proportion of \$10 for every \$100 of the purchase money, and the balance in one month thereafter without interest.

In all other respects the terms and conditions of sale will be the standing conditions of sale of this Court.

For further particulars, apply at the law offices of Messrs. Herrington Warner & Grauge and Morden & Rutten, Napanee.

Dated the 3th day of February, A.D. 1906.

(Sgd.) S. S. LAZIER, Master.

Herrington, Warner & Grauge,
Pliffs Solicitors.

WANTED, by Chicago wholesale house, special representative (man or woman) for each province in Canada. Salary \$20.00 and expenses paid weekly. Expense money advanced. Business successful; position permanent. No investment required. Previous experience not essential to engaging.

Address Manager, 132 Lake Street,
Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

CUT PRICES

You have faithfully, fulfilled the duties, pertaining to offices of steward to the entire satisfaction of your brethren, and the good of the "Cause."

But, perhaps in no capacity have your services been more appreciated than in that most useful and characteristic office of Leader, founded by John Wesley, and which has proved under God such a means of grace to his spiritual offspring ever since. Here indeed you have proved the wise counsellor, sympathizing friend, and faithful guide. It is here especially, we feel our bereavement, and we think, Who will stand in your place?

We owe you a debt we can never pay for though we are conscious of returning you both gratitude and love, still our feelings continue as before—your debtors we remain.

We rejoice with you in the quickened state of religion in the church you have loved and served so long. How happy will the memory of the last days on Empey Hill be to you—the memory of believers rejoicing, sinners crying for pardon, then with the mouth making confession unto Salvation, and, as on last Sunday, being formally received and enrolled as members of the visible Church of Jesus Christ.

We would like to add to these simple words of the heart, which but inadequately express what we feel, this Chair for your acceptance.

We have no fear of being forgotten by you; but who is not pleased to have a visible reminder of a distant friend?

Dear Sir—many passages of the good word teach the comforting doctrine of a Divine Providence directing our earthly pilgrimage: "A good man's goings are established of the Lord; and he delights in his way," Psal. 37:23, therefore we rest in the thought that not only for those so near and dear to you will the change of residence prove a blessing in many ways, but for you also. And we wish to assure you that though the visible tie our fellowship is about to be severed, there are ties which cannot be broken—ties of fond memory, love and hope. Memory will perpetuate your influence on yonder hill, and brotherly love will continue to warm our hearts towards you and our common hope will teach us to look for the day of our triumphant re-union in Heaven.

Signed in behalf,
 RICHARD DUKE, Pastor.
 WM. P. SMITH, Leader.

Mr. Wm. Smith, on behalf of the people, presented the chair. Mr. Wilson with much feeling and well chosen words acknowledged the gift.

Messrs. John Russell, James Sexsmith and Neilson Russell supported the sentiments of the address.

Mr. Ira B. Hudgins then very fittingly reminded the gathering that Mr. Wilson felt a deep and intelligent interest in the work of God throughout the entire circuit, and that other parts would also feel that they were sustaining a great loss at his removal.

Then the pent up feelings of the friends broke forth in one stanza of that old favorite which preserves forever its freshness as a song

"And if our fellowships below
 In Jesus be so sweet."

The third Oddfellows Lodge will be instituted at Kingston this evening.

The Lindsay Gas Lights will save you Gas, gives better light and reduces your Bill. BOYLE & SON, Agents.

Marmalade,

Just received a new lot of fruits such as the bitter marmalade oranges, Valencines, Navels and lemons for making genuine marmalade also a fresh line of French Plums, table and cooking figs, dates and table raisins. A nice line of nuts, filberts, walnuts, almonds and brazils. A genuine line of Maple syrup, sealed in glass bottles, a nice lot of breakfast foods, such as rolled wheat, cracked wheat, rolled oats and buckwheat flour for pancakes, all nice and fresh.

THE COXALL CO.,

"Robbing Peter to Pay Paul."

This saying had its origin in the rivalry between St. Peter's cathedral, now Westminster abbey, and St. Paul's, when, in 1550, an appropriation was made from St. Peter's to make good a deficiency in the accounts of St. Paul's. Much opposition was shown to this, and it was for the time a popular outcry, "Why rob Peter to pay Paul?" The saying was revived as a proverb upon the death of William Pitt, earl of Chatham, in 1778. The city of London argued that so illustrious a statesman should be buried at St. Paul's, while parliament held that the remains of so great a leader should be placed with the dust of kings and that to bury him away from the Abbey of Westminster would be again a robbing of Peter to pay Paul.

One Sure Method.

There is a story of a medical student before a board of examiners to whom the question was put again and again of how he would produce perspiration in a patient. He proposed all sorts of things, to which one importunate examiner always replied:

"Well, and if that would not do?"

At last the poor young man, driven to his wits' end, exclaimed, "I would send him before this board to be examined, and I warrant that would make him perspire."

The Obstacle.

"I came near eloping once," said the sweet young thing.

"Indeed!"

"Yes. We had quite made up our minds."

"Who?"

"Papa and I. but I could not find a man who would elope with me."

Washing Machines and Wringers, all of the new ones at BOYLE & SON.

If you are not troubled with rheumatism, and never have been, be thankful and take good care of yourself. If you are a victim of its torturing pains do not be discouraged.

Have You Rheumatism ? ? ?

You are not doomed to go on suffering forever because there is a sure and speedy cure for you in Tuck's Rheumatic Bone Oil. Perhaps you have tried a lot of patent medicines and now have no confidence in any. Do not condemn this until you have tried it. We have such confidence in it that if you try it and it does not cure you we will refund your money. It is a powerful, penetrating oil that acts directly on the bone—the seat of the disease—and has brought deliverance to so many that we have no hesitation in saying it will deliver you. Here is one case:—

Dear Sirs—I am free from rheumatism to-day because I used Tuck's Bone Oil. I had rheumatism in my hands and feet and thought at one time that my life was going to be ruined by it. I consulted a doctor and tried various remedies, but while some of them that I took internally made me feel better for a time none of them took the pain away. After I had suffered for six months or more, doctoring all the time, I was advised to try Tuck's Rheumatic Bone Oil. I did and I never can be thankful enough to the man who told me to get it. I had not used a bottle until I was better and before the second one was done my joints were loosened up, the pain was gone and I was well. Tuck's Bone Oil did it. That was six years ago and I have not been bothered since.

H. S. Brown, Merrickville.

For rheumatism, lame back neuralgia sprains, coughs, colds, quinsy or bronchitis, in short for any and all kinds of inflammation there is nothing to equal Tuck's Rheumatic Bone Oil. A bottle should be on the shelf of every home. For sale by all medicine dealers at 50c. a bottle or sent prepaid by The Tuck Bone Oil Co., Limited, Smith's Falls, Ontario.

CUT PRICES UNTIL FEB'Y FIRST.

Fur Coats, Jackets, Capelines, Collars, Capes, etc., from 25 per cent. to 50 per cent. off.

Gentlemen's Overcoats and Jackets 20 per cent. off.

Ladies' Jackets and Skirts 20 per cent. off.

WATCH THIS SPACE FOR THE NEXT THREE MONTHS.

ALONZO WALKER,
 ENTERPRISE, ONT.

DALTON'S February Furniture Sale.

THE MOST SUCCESSFUL FURNITURE SALE FOR YOU.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 Sideboard, quarter oak and polished. Regular \$35 for...\$29 | 1 Bedroom Suite, solid oak, British bevelled mirror. Regular \$24 for.....\$19.25 |
| 1 Sideboard, golden oak finish, 16 by 28 bevelled mirror. Regular \$15 for.....\$12 | 1 Extension Table, quarter oak and polished, 8 ft. Regular \$20 for.....\$15.50 |
| 6 Iron Beds, brass trimmed, any size. Regular \$3.75 for.....\$2.65 | 1 Extension Table, maple surface, oak finish, 8 ft. Regular \$10 for.....\$7.75 |
| 1 Morris Chair, reversible cushion, in velour. [Regular \$9.00 for.....\$7.25 | 36 Kitchen Chairs. Regular 50c. for.....40c. each |
| 2 Couches, upholstered in velour, spring edge and head, fringed all around and buttoned. Regular \$9 for.....\$7.25 | 24 Dining Chairs. Regular 65c. for.....53c. each |
| 1 Couch, extra large, upholstered in best velour. Regular \$17 for.....\$12.90 | 6 Mattresses. Regular \$3.50 for.....\$2.65 |
| | 6 Mattresses, in two parts, fancy ticking. Regular \$5 for....\$4 |
| | 1 China Closet, quarter oak. Regular \$22 for.....\$19 |

JNO. DALTON,
 Napanee and Deseronto.
 W. J. DALGLISH, Manager of Napanee Branch.
 One Door East Wilton's Shoe Store]

SAFEGUARD YOUR HEALTH BY USING "SALADA"

Ceylon Natural GREEN Tea instead
of the adulterated Japan Teas.

LEAD PACKETS ONLY. 400, 500 AND 600 PER LB. AT ALL GROCERS.
HIGHEST AWARD: ST. LOUIS, 1904.

THE LARGEST RESERVOIR.

In South as in North America, Nature does her work on the grand scale, and one of her noblest achievements is the Amazon River. Rising in the Andes, it flows across the continent and discharges into the Atlantic Ocean at the Equator. The vastness of the area which it drains, amounting to 2,368,000 square miles, will be evident when it is borne in mind that this is more than the area of Russia in Europe and Austria-Hungary. It has a length of nearly 4,000 miles, is navigable for 2,300 miles from the sea, and is fed by numerous streams, which in any other country would be ranked as great rivers. In the wet season, which lasts for about eight months, its width varies from five miles to 400. No wonder the Amazon has been called a gigantic reservoir rather than a river.

BABY'S OWN TABLETS.

Meets the mothers' needs in caring for the health of their little ones as no other medicine in the world can. The Tablets cure constipation, indigestion, colic, simple fevers, diarrhoea, teething troubles and expel worms. They break up colds and prevent croup. They make children sleep naturally and healthily, because they remove the cause of sleeplessness. And they are the only medicine that gives the mother a solemn guarantee that it contains no opiate or poisonous soothing stuff. They are good for children from birth onward; they always do good—they can not possibly do harm. Mrs. Geo. Turner, Barry's Bay, Ont., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for the troubles that come to little ones with perfect satisfaction. I think there is no medicine can equal the Tablets." Every mother ought to keep a box of these Tablets in the house as a safeguard for her little ones. Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail at 25 cents a box by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

EVER NOTICE?

When people say anything good about you, ever notice what a few are present?

The Most Popular Pill.—The pill is the most popular of all forms of medicine, and of pills the most popular are Parulee's Vegetable Pills, because they do what it is asserted they can do, and are not put forward on any fictitious claims to excellence. They are compact and portable, they are easily taken, they do not nauseate nor grip, and they give relief in the most stubborn cases.

She wished to break it to him gently. "I have decided," she said, "to return your ring." He, however, was a resourceful man, who did not believe in letting a woman get the better of him. "You needn't bother," he replied. "I buy them by the dozen."

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator does not require the help of any purgative medicine to complete the cure. Give it a trial and be convinced.

Gashaway—"What made you propose to her on the steamer?" Cleveland—"I wanted to prove I could love her even when she was sea-sick."

DEATH BY UMBRELLA.

Man Confesses to Involuntary Homicide and Is Sent to Prison.

Nicholas Lieb, of Althausen, in the Canton of Argovie, Switzerland, has been sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment and ordered to pay a fine of \$200 for involuntary homicide.

Some time ago when returning from a dance with his fiancée, he was attacked in the dark by a stranger. Lieb, in self-defence, made a lunge with his umbrella, and his assailant dropped on the ground. He struggled to his feet again, and Lieb and his fiancée hurried away.

Next day a man named Albert Rey was found dead on the road, and the inquest showed that some instrument had pierced his eye and entered deeply into the skull.

Several of the victim's friends and acquaintances were arrested and released before Lieb heard of the affair, when he made a full confession. He has lodged an appeal against his sentence.

1900 CALENDARS FOR 1906.

Do you throw away your old calendars? A Paris statistician has discovered that it is a mistake to do so, and being of an economical turn of mind has discovered further that calendars for 1900 will serve equally well for 1906. As a rule, of course, a calendar is only of use eleven years later, and leap year upsets this calculation pretty often. But as 1900 was allotted 365 days only, instead of 366 the days of the 1906 week fit exactly those of 1900.

AGONIZING NEURALGIA.

Due to Poor, Weak Blood — Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will insure a Cure.

Neuralgia is the surest sign that your whole system is weak and unstrung. Those sharp, stabbing pains are caused by your jangled nerves. But your nerves would not be jangled if your blood was pure and strong. You can't cure neuralgia by liniments or hot applications. They may relieve for a moment—but they can't possibly cure. You can never cure neuralgia until you enrich the blood and brace your starved nerves with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They actually make new blood. They soothe the nerves and strengthen the whole system. They strike right at the cause of agonizing neuralgia. Mr. John McDermott, Bond Head, Ont., says:—"As the result of a wetting, I was seized with pains in all parts of the body. I consulted a doctor, who told me the trouble was neuralgia. He treated me for some time but did not help me. I had often read of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and decided to try them. By the time I had taken three boxes, there was a good improvement in my case, and after I had taken ten boxes, every ache and pain had disappeared. I had gained in weight and felt better in every way. I shall always have a good word to say for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

When the blood is poor, the nerves are starved; then comes neuralgia, insomnia, St. Vitus dance, paralysis or

THE HEIR OF SANDLEIGH

OR
THE STEWARD'S SON

CHAPTER XXIII.—(Continued).

Norah put her hand to her brow. "I do not understand yet," she said, in a low voice. "Should—should not all this money have gone to my father's nephew, the present earl?"

Mr. Petherick coughed behind his hand.

"Ahem—that is a difficult question to answer, my dear young lady. In ordinary cases it might—that is, a portion—er—no doubt the present earl will feel slightly—er—disappointed. The estate, with the title and the position it involves, is—er—heavy—and—"

"You mean that he ought to have had some of this money?" said Norah, raising her eyes to the old man's face.

"Well—but, no," he replied, stanchly. "It was the earl, your father's, own personal property, to do with absolutely as he chose, and I repeat that, considering the circumstances, he chose well and—er—wisely."

Norah sighed, and her hand moved restlessly in Lady Ferndale's.

"What am I to do with all this money?" she sighed.

Mr. Petherick smiled.

"It is easier to wish with money, however large the sum, than without it, my dear," he said, gently. "Yes, an excellent will," he added, thoughtfully. "And yet I—er—wish the earl had permitted me to draw it. It is a strange thing that whenever a non-legal man, a man who is not a lawyer, draws up a will he makes some mistake."

Lady Ferndale looked up quickly.

"There is no mistake—nothing to invalidate the will?" she said.

"No, no," he responded. "Nothing. Just a simple blank, which does not affect it, fortunately."

Lady Ferndale inclined her head with a look of relief. The old man's words had frightened her.

"There is one thing that surprises me," she said, "and that is the smallness of the bequest to Mr. Guildford Berton."

"Ah, yes, yes," said Mr. Petherick. "Just a souvenir, so to speak. Yes. Very much to his credit."

Norah raised her eyes, and, answering the look, he went on:

"I must say that I was surprised. Mr. Berton was so great a friend, and has been of so much use to the earl, that I should not have been astonished if he had been left a sum of money. It is much to his credit that it is not so. I mean," he went on, stumbling and coughing, "that it is evident that Mr. Berton is an honest and disinterested man. He might have used his influence with the earl to get himself named for a certain sum of money. Very much to his credit, especially as he is, I believe, a—er—poor man."

"Yes, he has behaved very well," said Lady Ferndale, but with a slight wrinkle on her forehead; "very well. Don't you think so, dear?"

Norah murmured an assent. The insignificance of the earl's bequest to Guildford Berton had surprised her; she did not even yet understand it.

Mr. Petherick went on talking about the property that had been left to Norah, and she gathered, listening listlessly with downcast eyes, that though the Court must go to the present earl, the missing man, there were other houses, as large, if not as historic, which had fallen to her.

"I am afraid you are dreadfully rich, my dear," said Lady Ferndale, with a fond smile; and Norah sighed. There flashed across her memory the story of the man dying of thirst in the desert, who in the course of his last feeble

princely in extent and character. Ahem

—I really think you should go."

And Norah said that she would go—when the earl arrived. Then he would sigh and shake his head, and proceed to tell her about the shares in a coal mine which he had discovered belonged to her, and asked her what she would do with a large sum which he found invested in the funds in the earl's name, and which now belonged to her. And then Norah sighed, and, begging him to do just as he pleased, closed the interview.

Another fortnight passed, and one evening she was sitting in the drawing-room, looking out at the view, which was rapidly disappearing in the gloaming of the short late autumn day, when a footman entered and brought a card to her.

She took it up and held it toward the light. It was Guildford Berton's, and on it was written in pencil, "Will you see me for a few minutes?"

Norah held the card in her fingers, her brows drawn together in silence for fully a minute; then she inclined her head to the footman, who stood like a statue beside her, and he opened the door and announced Guildford Berton.

He came in with his noiseless tread, and Norah, who had taken up a book and held it in her right hand, rose and bowed to him without offering to shake hands.

"I must ask your pardon for intruding on you, Lady Norah," he said, slowly, and in the manner of one who was repeating words which he had learned by heart, "but I am leaving England for some time, and I could not go without wishing you farewell."

"His tone was so subdued, so humble, and, indeed, reverential, that Norah's frigidly melted somehow. After all, she thought, his greatest crime had been his daring to love her, and it is a crime which most women find easy to forgive."

"You are leaving England?" she said.

"Will you not sit down?"

He took a chair and she sank into hers.

"Yes," he said, sadly, "I am going away for a change of air and scene. I may be away for some time—for years."

"Where are you going?" she asked, not because she cared, but with the desire to be at least polite to the man who had been her father's closest friend, and who had only sinned in loving her.

"To Australia, I think," he said. "They tell me that a man can find work there, and it is time I made the quest. I have been idle too long—for a poor man."

Norah's heart smote her—it had grown very tender during these weeks of solitary musing. Sorrow teaches us sympathy even with those we dislike, and she was conscious of a feeling of pity for this man who had wasted his life dancing attendance on one who had rewarded the sacrifice by—a gold watch and chain!

"I hope you will—succeed," she said.

He glanced up at her gratefully, but with the same air of playing a part he had carefully rehearsed.

"It is very good of you to express so kind a wish," he murmured, "especially as I know—am bitterly conscious—that I have lost your friendship."

Norah's brow darkened, and her lips came together tightly.

"Is there any need to speak of—of what is past, Mr. Berton?" she said.

"Forgive me," he pleaded. "It is hard not to speak of what is in one's thoughts day and night, continually. You will understand why I find this place unendurable. It is a source of torture to me! To feel that I am near you and that I

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Put up in \$1 Yard Rolls. The famous "The D & L" Menthol Plasters which cure lumbago, backache, sciatica, neuralgia, etc., are also put up in one yard rolls for physicians and family use. Davis & Lawrence Co., Montreal.

It is about as difficult to satisfy a man who does not know what he wants as it is a woman who does know what she wants.

"My Physicians Told Me I Must Die, but South American Kidney Cure cured me of that awful Bright's Disease." This is a sentence from a letter of a young Frenchman from a town in the western town who, through overwork, and worry, had contracted this deadly complaint. It was released, and finally cured, all kidney diseases, 100.

Mr. Henpeck says that the reason a married woman looks under the bed for a burglar is because she is afraid that he'll get to her husband's pockets before she does.

It Needs No Testimonial—It is a guarantee in itself. If testimonials were required, they could be furnished in thousands from all sorts and conditions of men in widely different places. Many medicines are put forth every year which have but an ephemeral existence and you are glad of no more. Dr. Williams' Kidney Cure has grown in reputation every day since it first made its appearance.

"How glad of the result of this course of yours. After several months' use, a good deal better." "After 'Yes' to often asks five and six times a month for it."

Chemists Have Trouble in getting iron into such state that the system will absorb and benefit by it. In Peruvian the best tonic, perfection has been achieved. It builds and strengthens.

"I am so glad your sister enjoyed her visit to us, Mr. Smith." "Oh, well, she is the sort of a girl who can enjoy herself anywhere you know."

Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Buy Sunlight Soap and follow directions.

Johnny—"I told you, really mean, if when you and I spent anyone that it was that you. The 'last' came from me and I told you. Johnny—"Don't you know, Steve, Bridget is just as good as dead."

When Baby Had Scald Head. When Mother had Salt Rheum. When Father had Piles. Dr. Ayer's Ointment gave quickest relief and surest cure. These are some of the truths picked from testimony which is given every day to this greatest of healers. It has never been matched in curative qualities in Eczema, Tetter, Piles, etc. 25 cents—100.

OPEN WORK PROPOSAL

"You say you want open work stockings all winter," she asked. "Yes; I can't get anybody to mend them."

"Oh, George, this is so sudden."



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The ever fading medicine, Holloway's Corn Cure, removes all kinds of corns, warts, etc., even the most difficult to remove, without withstand this wonderful remedy.

Young Bore in the parlor—"Tommy does your sister know I'm here?" Tommy—"I think so. She told mamma this morning she had a presentiment that trouble was coming."

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Wealthy Man—"And my boy, a millionaire's position is a hard one." "Sceptical Friend" "In what way?" "Wealthy Man" "If I heard my wealth they say I'm a scoundrel, and if I give my money away they say I'm trying to ease my guilty conscience."

RHEUMATISM AND PARALYSIS.

Their complete home cure. Post free to readers of this paper. For limited period only.

A handsome illustrated treatise, giving full description of Rheumatism and Paralysis, with instructions for a complete home cure, describing the most successful treatment in the world, recommended by the Ministry and endorsed by medical men. This highly illustrated book was written by W. H. Veno, a gentleman who has made a study of these diseases. The price is by a graduate of the University of Wurzburg. Send postal to-day and you will receive the book free by return. Address: The Veno Drug Co., 24 King St., West, Toronto.

FASTEST VESSEL IN THE WORLD.

During the last year the British navy has been augmented by eight remarkable vessels known as fleet scouts, which have practically the speed of torpedo-destroyers, but have sufficient length and coal capacity to go considerable distances, and not only gain information, but prey upon an enemy's merchant shipping. The Attentive, the latest of these scouts, when recently tested, made a record of 25.88 knots on a sustained run of 6½ hours, during which a maximum speed of 26½ knots was reached, this being reached on the last hour of the trial trip. If destroyers and high-speed launches are excepted, this probably makes the Attentive the fastest vessel in the world, and the representative of a type which soon may spread beyond the British navy.

PHONOGRAPH AS SALESMAN.

An enterprising German has patented a device for fitting phonographs to doors. As the customer enters the door of a shop, a voice will call out, "Flour is cheaper to-day"; "New consignment of special quality mince meat just received; try some," and similar invitations.

as large, if not as historic, which had fallen to her.

"I am afraid you are dreadfully rich, my dear," said Lady Ferndale, with a fond smile; and Norah sighed. There flashed across her memory the story of the man dying of thirst in the desert, who, in the course of his last feeble crawl in search of a spring, came across, not water, but a bag of precious stones, and how he flung them from him with a curse. He would have bartered them all for one draught of the life-giving water, and she would have bartered all the immense wealth that the earl had left her for one draught of Cyril Burne's love.

"Ah," she thought, as she sat in her own room and mused over it all, "if he had but been true, if he had but remained constant, that I might have gone to him and laid it all at his feet. Of what use are lands and money to me, who would have been so happy sharing a cottage with him, and cannot but be miserable now that I have lost him?" She lay awake all that night, the same refrain surging in her ears, and recalling with an agony too deep for tears those too short happy hours she had spent in the woods by his side.

Lady Ferndale remained at the Court for three days, and would have stayed longer, but Norah would not permit her to do so. Nor would she yield to Lady Ferndale's oft-repeated prayer that Norah would go back with her to Ferndale.

"I do not know how it is," she said, "but I have a feeling that I ought to stay here until the earl arrives."

"That's nonsense," said Lady Ferndale, stoutly; "he may never arrive. Besides, why should you sacrifice yourself by remaining in this vast place for the sake of welcoming a stranger who will probably—"

"Wish me gone as soon as he arrives," finished Norah, with a smile. "I don't know, but I put myself in his place, that is all. I should not like to come back and find the place deserted."

"Come back!" The young man has never been here," persisted Lady Ferndale.

"Then he will feel all the more a stranger," said Norah. "You go home, dear, and make my peace with Lord Ferndale for keeping you so long, and I promise that immediately Lord Arrowdale comes home I will pack up my things and invade you."

Lady Ferndale had to be satisfied with this, and went off reluctantly, and Norah was left alone, for even Mr. Petherick had found it necessary to return to London.

"I must find this earl," he said; "I must find him. If you want anything, my dear young lady, telegraph at once, and if you cannot wait even so long for me, send for Mr. Berton, who knows everything connected with the estate."

Norah inclined her head, but she thought that if Mr. Berton did not come to the Court before she sent for him it would be some time before his tall figure shadowed the threshold.

And it seemed as if he meant to wait for a summons from her, for the days passed and he did not approach the Court. He had glided out of the room on the day the will was read, and she had not seen him since.

After a time she ventured beyond the park gates, and wandered aimlessly along the lanes and over the common, very much as she wandered about Norton after her mother's death; but though the expected and dreaded—to meet him, he did not cross her path.

A fortnight passed, Lady Ferndale drove over frequently and once or twice persuaded Norah to go over to Ferndale for lunch or dinner, and she was made much of and petted to her heart's content, but she always returned to sleep at the Court. Mr. Petherick ran down from London several times, bearing formidable-looking documents, which he required her to sign, and giving her further details of the wealth which she had inherited.

"I think you ought to go to one or two of your places, Lady Norah," he said, gently. "Wealth has its responsibilities, as well as its privileges. The place in Scotland, for instance, the earl had not seen it for years. Now what do you think of paying it a visit? It is a very fair specimen of—er—architecture, quite

as there any need to speak of—of what is past, Mr. Berton?" she said.

"Forgive me," he pleaded. "It is hard not to speak of what is in one's thoughts day and night, continually. You will understand why I find this place unendurable. It is a source of torture to me! To feel that I am near you and that I dare not approach you—Lady Norah," he rose and took a step nearer to her. "I had intended to wish you farewell in the fewest possible words, but, alas! my heart is too strong for my will! I am going—forever, but before I go will you give me one more chance, will you let me plead for that which is indeed dearer than life?"

Norah rose, and stood, pale and almost majestic, her brows very low indeed, her lips tightly compressed.

"No, I cannot permit you to say a word—a word of that kind," she said, coldly, haughtily. "I am sorry—no, I am glad that you are going, if, as you say, you cannot forget—"

"Forget that I am only Guildford Berton, the son of your father's steward, and that you are an earl's daughter, and the owner of half a million of money," he said, slowly, raising his eyes to her face with a curious expression, half respectful, half defiant. "Is that what you would say, Lady Norah?"

"No," said Norah, and her words cut sharply and clearly. "That is not what I would say, Mr. Berton. It would make no difference to me if you were a prince and I a beggar at your gates."

"Because you hate me so intensely—is that it?" he said, gnawing his lip, but still with the half-defiant look in his eyes.

"Hate!" she said, her bosom heaving. "It is you and not I who use the word."

"But you mean it," he said, breathing quickly. "If you were a princess and I the beggar, you could not speak with greater hauteur."

"Need we pursue this subject?" she said, coldly. "If you have come to bid me farewell, let us part in peace, for the sake of my father, whose friend you were. You were his friend, and I will not forget that; as his daughter, it is my duty to remember it."

She tried to speak quietly, as a woman should do to the man whom she has rejected; but she felt that her tone rang with pride and hauteur, and that she could not soften it.

"Fair words," he said, "but words only. You speak of your duty to your father; it was his wish that you should be my wife. Why will you not respect that wish, and at least give me a hearing?"

Norah looked at him straight in the face.

"I do not know that it was his wish of his," she said.

The remark stung him almost beyond endurance.

"You think I lied," he said, a hot flush reddening his face.

"I think you were mistaken, Mr. Berton," she said. "But I will not discuss it with you. You have come to say good-bye."

"No," he said, sharply. "I have come to remove the barrier your pride has erected between us. You speak like a princess; indeed, you would like to send me from your presence like a dog, Lady Norah." A spot of red burned in his pale cheeks. "Lady Norah!" he laughed. "The title sounds sweet and pleasant in your ears, does it not? It warrants all your pride and hauteur. What would you say if I told you that it rests with me whether you ever hear it again?"

Norah looked at him as if she thought—as indeed she did think—he had gone mad, and then her eyes wandered toward the bell.

"Wait," he said, evidently struggling for his usual self-possession. "There will be plenty of time to ring the bell when you have decided whether you will still be an earl's daughter and my wife or—a beggar like myself."

(To be continued).

SHUT YOUR MOUTH—TRY IT.

Shut your mouth and open your eyes and soon you will be considered wise.

The greatest follies are often committed by the smallest fools

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An enterprising German has patented a device for fitting phonographs to doors. As the customer enters the door of a shop, a voice will call out, "Flour is cheaper to-day." "New consignment of special quality mince-meat just received; try some," and similar invitations.

as large, if not as historic, which had fallen to her.

"I am afraid you are dreadfully rich, my dear," said Lady Ferndale, with a fond smile; and Norah sighed. There flashed across her memory the story of the man dying of thirst in the desert, who, in the course of his last feeble crawl in search of a spring, came across, not water, but a bag of precious stones, and how he flung them from him with a curse. He would have bartered them all for one draught of the life-giving water, and she would have bartered all the immense wealth that the earl had left her for one draught of Cyril Burne's love.

"Ah," she thought, as she sat in her own room and mused over it all, "if he had but been true, if he had but remained constant, that I might have gone to him and laid it all at his feet. Of what use are lands and money to me, who would have been so happy sharing a cottage with him, and cannot but be miserable now that I have lost him?" She lay awake all that night, the same refrain surging in her ears, and recalling with an agony too deep for tears those too short happy hours she had spent in the woods by his side.

Lady Ferndale remained at the Court for three days, and would have stayed longer, but Norah would not permit her to do so. Nor would she yield to Lady Ferndale's oft-repeated prayer that Norah would go back with her to Ferndale.

"I do not know how it is," she said, "but I have a feeling that I ought to stay here until the earl arrives."

"That's nonsense," said Lady Ferndale, stoutly; "he may never arrive. Besides, why should you sacrifice yourself by remaining in this vast place for the sake of welcoming a stranger who will probably—"

"Wish me gone as soon as he arrives," finished Norah, with a smile. "I don't know, but I put myself in his place, that is all. I should not like to come back and find the place deserted."

"Come back!" The young man has never been here," persisted Lady Ferndale.

"Then he will feel all the more a stranger," said Norah. "You go home, dear, and make my peace with Lord Ferndale for keeping you so long, and I promise that immediately Lord Arrowdale comes home I will pack up my things and invade you."

Lady Ferndale had to be satisfied with this, and went off reluctantly, and Norah was left alone, for even Mr. Petherick had found it necessary to return to London.

"I must find this earl," he said; "I must find him. If you want anything, my dear young lady, telegraph at once, and if you cannot wait even so long for me, send for Mr. Berton, who knows everything connected with the estate."

Norah inclined her head, but she thought that if Mr. Berton did not come to the Court before she sent for him it would be some time before his tall figure shadowed the threshold.

And it seemed as if he meant to wait for a summons from her; for the days passed and he did not approach the Court. He had glided out of the room on the day the will was read, and she had not seen him since.

After a time she ventured beyond the park gates, and wandered aimlessly along the lanes and over the common, very much as she wandered about Norton after her mother's death; but though the expected and dreaded—to meet him, he did not cross her path.

A fortnight passed. Lady Ferndale drove over frequently and once or twice persuaded Norah to go over to Ferndale for lunch or dinner, and she was made much of and petted to her heart's content, but she always returned to sleep at the Court. Mr. Petherick ran down from London several times, bearing formidable-looking documents, which he required her to sign, and giving her further details of the wealth which she had inherited.

"I think you ought to go to one or two of your places, Lady Norah," he said, gently. "Wealth has its responsibilities, as well as its privileges. The place in Scotland, for instance, the earl had not seen it for years. Now what do you think of paying it a visit? It is a very fair specimen of—er—architecture, quite

as there any need to speak of—of what is past, Mr. Berton?" she said.

"Forgive me," he pleaded. "It is hard not to speak of what is in one's thoughts day and night, continually. You will understand why I find this place unendurable. It is a source of torture to me! To feel that I am near you and that I dare not approach you—Lady Norah," he rose and took a step nearer to her. "I had intended to wish you farewell in the fewest possible words, but, alas! my heart is too strong for my will! I am going—forever, but before I go will you give me one more chance, will you let me plead for that which is indeed dearer than life?"

Norah rose, and stood, pale and almost majestic, her brows very low indeed, her lips tightly compressed.

"No, I cannot permit you to say a word—a word of that kind," she said, coldly, haughtily. "I am sorry—no, I am glad that you are going, if, as you say, you cannot forget—"

"Forget that I am only Guildford Berton, the son of your father's steward, and that you are an earl's daughter, and the owner of half a million of money," he said, slowly, raising his eyes to her face with a curious expression, half respectful, half defiant. "Is that what you would say, Lady Norah?"

"No," said Norah, and her words cut sharply and clearly. "That is not what I would say, Mr. Berton. It would make no difference to me if you were a prince and I a beggar at your gates."

"Because you hate me so intensely—is that it?" he said, gnawing his lip, but still with the half-defiant look in his eyes.

"Hate!" she said, her bosom heaving. "It is you and not I who use the word."

"But you mean it," he said, breathing quickly. "If you were a princess and I the beggar, you could not speak with greater hauteur."

"Need we pursue this subject?" she said, coldly. "If you have come to bid me farewell, let us part in peace, for the sake of my father, whose friend you were. You were his friend, and I will not forget that; as his daughter, it is my duty to remember it."

She tried to speak quietly, as a woman should do to the man whom she has rejected; but she felt that her tone rang with pride and hauteur, and that she could not soften it.

"Fair words," he said, "but words only. You speak of your duty to your father; it was his wish that you should be my wife. Why will you not respect that wish, and at least give me a hearing?"

Norah looked at him straight in the face.

"I do not know that it was a wish of his," she said.

The retort stung him almost beyond endurance.

"You think I lied," he said, a hot flush reddening his face.

"I think you were—mistaken, Mr. Berton," she said. "But I will not discuss it with you. You have come to say goodbye."

"No," he said, sharply. "I have come to remove the barrier your pride has erected between us. You speak like a princess; indeed, you would like to send me from your presence like a dog, Lady Norah." A spot of red burned in his pale cheeks. "Lady Norah!" he laughed. "The title sounds sweet and pleasant in your ears, does it not? It warrants all your pride and hauteur. What would you say if I told you that it rests with me whether you ever hear it again?"

Norah looked at him as if she thought—as indeed she did think—he had gone mad, and then her eyes wandered toward the bell.

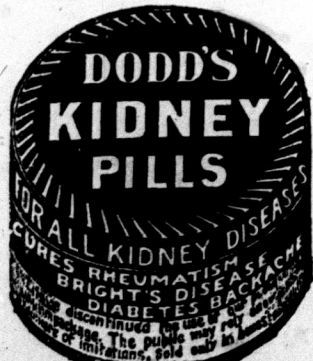
"Wait," he said, evidently struggling for his usual self-possession. "There will be plenty of time to ring the bell when you have decided whether you will still be an earl's daughter and my wife—or a beggar like myself."

(To be continued.)

SHUT YOUR MOUTH—TRY IT.

Shut your mouth and open your eyes and soon you will be considered wise.

The greatest follies are often committed by the smallest fools



POLICE WILL BE PUZZLED

THEY MUST REMEMBER FEATURES OF BRITISH M. P.'S.

Member of the Force Who Guards Crossing at Parliament Street, States Experiences.

The most perplexed men in London to-day is the House of Commons police. How are they to recognize the shoals of new members who will shortly troop through the gates of the Palace of Westminster?

Among the 670 new M. P.'s there will be at least 300 strange faces.

Perhaps the most puzzled constable of all is P. C. X., who holds the members' crossing at the end of Parliament Street.

For 20 years he has held this honorable post. Yet, never, he confessed, does he remember a time when so many legislative strangers were sent to the popular chamber.

"My duty is," he explained, "to stop the traffic for M. P.'s to cross the road. I have had difficulties in the past with new members, but none so great as those before me in the opening days of the coming session. The first week or so M. P.'s will have to take their chance. They will have wait with the other people until I stop the traffic in the ordinary way. But as soon as I get to know them it will be all right."

The burly officer moved to apostrophise a cabman for passing on the wrong side. Then he returned to his station.

"There is another thing," he continued, reflectively, with a touch of sorrow befitting one who cherishes the dignities of the Mother of Parliaments.

"Some of them are so shockingly dressed that you would never imagine they were M. P.'s. I am not thinking of the Labor members, though I do not myself approve of the caps in the House. I am thinking of the Nationalists. You would not believe they were members of the English House of Commons. As for their clothes—well, I wouldn't wear them myself.

AN EXPERIENCE.

"But," he concluded, a little hopefully, "I dare say I shall recognize them all after a bit. I hope I shall not repeat my experiences of four years ago. It was just at the end of the session, and a member came along. I stopped the traffic, and he crossed the road. The next minute came another gentleman. I looked him hard in the face, but failed to recognize him. So he crossed the road as best he could. But he was a member after all, and wrote and complained of my inattention. The matter was investigated, and then it transpired that was the only time he had attended the House during the whole session. How could I be expected to know a man like that?"

The constables at the other entrances to the historic chamber are also greatly perturbed. But their course is clear.

"I always stop everybody I don't know," said a member of the force. "I shall stop a good many the first day or two, and they won't like it. But it can't be helped. You would not believe how 'uppish' some of the new young members are. They get elected and think the whole world ought to know them, and then, if I venture to stop them, they get quite nasty, call it 'confounded impertinence,' and such like. But what can I do? I haven't got a picture gallery of all the new members on the pavement."

COPIED FROM COINS.

Present System of Hairdressing Existed in Ancient Rome.

The fashion of hair-dressing is constantly changing, but Lady Evans demonstrated to the members of the Royal Numismatic Society, which met in London, England, recently, that modern

HE WAS LAID UP FOR OVER A YEAR

TILL DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS CURED HIS KIDNEY TROUBLES.

Now He's Perfectly Healthy and Able to Work—Gives all the Credit to the Great Canadian Kidney Remedy.

Wapella, Assa., N.W.T., Feb. 12 — (Special).—Cured of Kidney Disease that had laid him up for over a year, Mr. Geo. Bartleman, a well-known man here, is loud in his praises of Dodd's Kidney Pills for to them and nothing else he claims he owes his cure.

"Yes, I had Kidney Trouble," Mr. Bartleman says. "I had pains in my back and in other parts of my body and though the doctor did what he could for me, I grew worse till I was unable to work."

"Then I started to take Dodd's Kidney Pills, and I took them all winter and summer while I was unable to work. I took in all twelve boxes, and now I am perfectly healthy. My pains are all gone and I am able to work. I heartily recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills to all sufferers from Kidney Disease."

Dodd's Kidney Pills always cure the kidneys. Healthy kidneys strain all impurities, all seeds of disease, out of the blood. That's why Dodd's Kidney Pills cure a wide range of diseases including Bright's Disease, Rheumatism and Urinary Troubles.

PHYSICAL DEBILITY.

"Musicians are the least courageous class of workers when they go on strike."

"Why do you say that?" "Because they are always unwilling to face the music."

A bottle of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, taken according to directions, will subdue a cough in a short time. This assertion can be verified by hundreds who have tried it and are pleased to bear testimony to its merits, so that all may know what a splendid medicine it is. It costs you only 25 cents to join the ranks of the many who have been benefited by its use.

Barry—"They tell me you have had a very narrow escape from death." Harry—"Yes, they were going to operate on me for appendicitis, but they discovered in time I hadn't the money to pay for it."

Spots and blotches on the face and neck are often merely signs of foul blood. Apply Weaver's Cerate to obtain immediate relief and take Weaver's Syrup to rid the blood of pollution.

Mamma—"What would my little girl do if mamma should go away?" Little Flora—"I don't know. I suppose I'd have to try to box my own ears myself when I was naughty."

"I believe it to be the most effective remedy for the Stomach and Nerves on the market," is what Annie Patterson, of Sackville, N. B., says of South American Nerve, for, she says, La Grippe and the complications which followed it left her next to dead with Indigestion, Dyspepsia and General Nervous Shattering. It cured her.—100.

Winks—"Why did they call the Middle Ages the Dark Ages?" Binks—"Because the women kept their ages dark." Winks—"No; because there were so many knights."

Signals of Danger—Have you lost your appetite? Have you a coated tongue? Have you any unpleasant taste in the mouth? Does your head ache and have you dizziness? If so, your stomach is out of order and you need medicine. But you do not like medicine. He that professes sickness to medicine must suffer, but under the circumstances the wise man would procure a box of Parusel's Vegetable Pills and speedily get himself in health, and strive to keep so.

LAY IN BED FIFTY YEARS.

FRAGRANT AS FRESH VIOLETS

Blue Ribbon

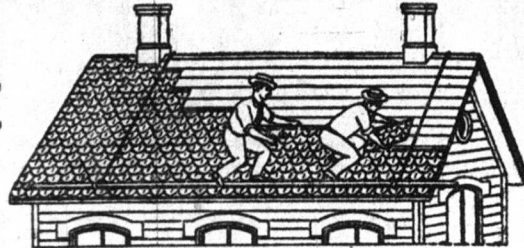
comes to the home FRESH and PURE as when it left the PLANTATION to be manufactured with SPECIAL CARE and CLOSELY SEALED in pound and half pound lead packets.

Only one best tea.

Blue Ribbon's It.

"Oshawa" Steel Shingles

Wind,
Water,
Storm,
and
Fire
Proof.



Locked
on
All
Four
Sides

Made from Painted or Galvanized Steel, at prices varying from \$2.85 to \$5.10 per hundred square feet covering measure. This is the most desirable covering on the market, and is an ideal covering for Houses, Barns, Stores, Elevators, Churches, etc. Any handy man can lay the "OSHAWA" shingles. A hammer and snips are the only tools required.

We are the largest and oldest company of the kind under the British flag, and have covered thousands of the best buildings throughout Canada, making them

FIRE, WATER AND LIGHTNING-PROOF

We also manufacture Corrugated Iron in long sheets, Conductor Pipe and EAVE TROUGH Etc.

METAL SIDING, in imitation of brick or stone.

METAL CEILINGS, in 2,000 designs.

Write for Catalogue No. 14R and free samples of "OSHAWA" Shingles. Write to-day.

THE PEDLAR PEOPLE,

MONTREAL, QUE. OTTAWA, ONT. TORONTO, ONT. LONDON, ONT. WINNIPEG, MANITOBA, VANCOUVER, B.C.
767 Craig St. 423 Sussex St. 11 Oelborne St. 68 Dundas St. 76 Lombard St. 615 Pender St.

WRITE YOUR NEAREST OFFICE.

Head Office and Works,

Oshawa, Ont., Canada

FREE FREE

This Beautiful Fur Scarf Given Away

This handsome Fur Scarf, made of fine black full-furred skins is about 48 inches long, and has six large beautiful black tails. The fur is full, soft and fluffy, just the right style, equaling in appearance black Martin Scarfs that cost five or six dollars, ornamented with nice plated Neck Chain of very handsome appearance, rich, warm and stylish looking. We will give away one hundred of these extra fine Fur Scarfs to ladies and girls who will help introduce Dr. Armour's Famous Vegetable Pills, the greatest remedies on earth for the cure of indigestion, constipation, rheumatism, kidney complaints, weak and impure conditions of the blood, catarrh, female weaknesses, etc. We want a few honest agents in each locality to receive our handsome Fur.

DON'T SEND ANY MONEY

Just send your name and address and agree to sell only eight boxes of these famous remedies at 25c. a box. We trust you and send them by mail postpaid. Each customer who buys from you is entitled to a handsome present from us. You can sell them quickly. When sold return us the money and we will send this lovely Fur Scarf at once. If you sell the goods and return the money quickly we will give you an opportunity to secure a handsome Gold Watch or a magnificent Solid Gold-finished Jewelled Ring. Free besides the Scarf, without selling any more goods. Don't miss this opportunity. Write now before you forget it and you can soon secure these handsome presents. Address

The Dr. Armour Medicine Co.,
FUR DEPT. 9 TORONTO, ONT.

NOTE—This is a Grand Offer by a reliable Company.

LANDS In Western Canada

Two cornering sections, selected lands in Saskatchewan, only 8 miles from two railways, C.P.R. & G.T.P. Strong soil, 90 per cent. plough land, spring creek, no sloughs. About 40 miles N.E. of Indian Head. Price \$10.50 per acre. Write for map and full particulars.

R. PARSONS, 91 Wellesley Street, Toronto, Canada.



IF IT'S MADE OF
RUBBER
WE HAVE IT.

Write us and mention your wants.

Indian Rubber Specialty Co.

Present System of Hairdressing Existed in Ancient Rome.

The fashion of hair-dressing is constantly changing, but Lady Evans demonstrated to the members of the Royal Numismatic Society, which met in London, England, recently, that modern styles have more than a slight resemblance to those in favor with the women of ancient Rome.

Lady Evans illustrated her address by ancient Roman coins. In the Republican era the hair of the women was collected on the back of the head and fastened in a knot, but later a more elaborate dressing was seen, and the hair was drawn to the top of the head and passed over the forehead.

In imperial times it was plainly crimped, and had a queue which was arranged in a series of wavy curls very similar to the fashion in England at the present day. The head of Faustina, the wife of Antoninus Pius, was shown in illustration of this style.

Afterward the hair was treated more simply, and on a medallion of the head of the mother of Constantine the Great it is seen to be covered with a cloth and, from under which a fringe of curls was arranged over the forehead. At this period, too, the "bun" coiffure was in existence—a style with which modern ladies are very familiar.

The series of illustrations given by Lady Evans extended over four centuries.

"SAVED MY LIFE"

—That's what a prominent druggist said of Scott's Emulsion a short time ago. As a rule we don't use or refer to testimonials in addressing the public, but the above remark and similar expressions are made so often in connection with Scott's Emulsion that they are worthy of occasional note. From infancy to old age Scott's Emulsion offers a reliable means of remedying improper and weak development, restoring lost flesh and vitality, and repairing waste. The action of Scott's Emulsion is no more of a secret than the composition of the Emulsion itself. What it does it does through nourishment—the kind of nourishment that cannot be obtained in ordinary food. No system is too weak or delicate to retain Scott's Emulsion and gather good from it.



We will send you a sample free.

Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.

SCOTT & BOWNE
Chemists

Toronto, Ont.

50c. and \$1; all druggists.

medicine. He that prefers science to medicine must suffer, but under the circumstances the wise man would procure a box of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills and speedily get himself in health, and strive to keep so.

LAY IN BED FIFTY YEARS.

Woman Entered Hospital in 1854 and Cost Institution \$17,500.

That an incurable disease need not necessarily be a bar to a long and relatively happy life is proved by the remarkable happy story of a patient who died the other day at the Royal Hospital for Incurables, Putney, England.

The institution was opened in 1854, and in November of that year Miss Relfe, then 29 years of age, entered as the first patient. She was suffering from paralysis of the muscles of the throat and paralysis of the arms and legs, and her case from the first was hopeless. Although so cruelly afflicted, she lingered on for 51 years, and died at the last from senile decay at the age of 80. Her long period of residence had cost the institution \$17,500.

The same institution furnishes other examples, hardly less remarkable, of tenacious clinging to life on the part of sufferers who are terribly handicapped by bodily ills.

Still living in the hospital is a woman, a martyr to paralysis, who entered in 1857, and there are several who have been inmates for 40 years. A woman who obtained admittance in 1864 has never left her bed since. Another old woman, still handsome of face, the personification of contented happiness, has kept to her bed for 27 years.

The men incurables, for some reason, do not live as long as the women, but in the hospital there is one man who entered in 1866, and another man who has been there for 35 years.

GRATITUDE OF A THIEF.

Servant Confesses to Employer That She is Spy of Burglars.

A wealthy widow living in Brussels, Belgium, engaged a young French maid at high wages recently. The girl fell ill, and was carefully nursed by her mistress. On her recovery she insisted on leaving the house at once.

Pressed for her reasons, the girl confessed that she was a member of a gang of thieves who preyed chiefly on widows and unprotected women. Her duty to her confederates was to explore the house and inform them of the easiest mode of entrance and of the rooms in which valuables were stored.

In return for her mistress' kindness, she promised not to tell the thieves that the house contained anything of value. The widow, none the less, sold her property and took up her quarters in a boarding-house.

A BOY'S BREAKFAST.

There's a Natural Food That Makes It's Own Way.

There's a boy up in Hoosick Falls, N. Y., who is growing into sturdy manhood on Grape-Nuts breakfasts. It might have been different with him, as his mother explains:

"My 11-year-old boy is large, well developed and active, and has been made so by his fondness for Grape-Nuts food. At five years he was a very nervous child and was subject to frequent attacks of indigestion, which used to rob him of his strength and were very troublesome to deal with. He never seemed to care for anything for his breakfast until I tried Grape-Nuts, and I have never had to change from that. He makes his entire breakfast of Grape-Nuts food. It is always relished by him and he says that it satisfies him better than the ordinary kind of a meal.

"Better than all he is no longer troubled with indigestion or nervousness, and has got to be a splendidly developed fellow since he began to use Grape-Nuts food." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.



PATENTED MARCH 8TH, 1904.

Three Machines—Triple Wall, Two Wall, and Cement Brick Machines.

The fastest and cheapest in the market, making rich faced with one inch colored, and stronger concrete. Write for booklet.

P. DIERLAMT, Stratford, Ont.

CASE OF SHOPPING MANIA

ACCUMULATION OF NINETEEN YEARS' LABOR UNEARTHED.

House of Mystery in Brooklyn Contained More than \$250,000 Worth of Goods.

More than \$250,000 worth of goods bought in four years of shopping in Brooklyn and New York City, piled unused in rooms, closets and halls, nearly filling a large four-story brown stone mansion in Brooklyn, lay for nineteen years unheeded, says the New York Tribune.

Laces were heaped upon calico, furs on cotton, the daintiest of linens and silks were stored with common household garments, \$500 gowns from the most fashionable of dressmakers were laid on cheap Mother Hubbards, solid silver and cheap plate, the most fragile of china sets were mixed with ironware—crystal and cut-glass with common glassware—all cast in piles reaching as high as the ceilings, stuffed in closets and lying on the stairs.

WOULD FILL SEVERAL VANS.

This was the result of a search of the "house of mystery," No. 178 State street, Brooklyn. It tells of the mania of Mrs. Mary Cook King, who died nearly two weeks ago in a Flushing sanitarium, and it explains what became of part of the \$500,000 estate left to her by her husband twenty years ago. The search was conducted by J. H. Squibb of No. 148 Columbia Heights, executor of Mrs. King's estate. The goods would fill several large vans, and except for the pottery, the silver and crystal they are of little value, for the moths and time have ruined everything else.

Mrs. King died two weeks ago Tuesday. She had made one request, and that was that she should have the key of her house, and in no circumstance was any member of her family to obtain entrance until after her death. By her will Mr. Squibb was the executor. Thursday of last week he turned the key in the rusty lock and entered the house.

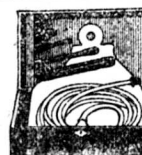
First entering the drawing-room, he found it nearly filled with bundles, boxes and parcels, some of them as large as a man could carry, others tiny enough to slip into the pocket. He opened one, and the tattered, moth-eaten fragments of a silken skirt were disclosed. He forced open the windows and became interested. He tore open bundle after bundle, and began to get an idea of whence the money had gone. On the parcels were the names of the great merchants, milliners and dressmakers of past days, and inside was everything a woman can wear, in all grades, qualities and sizes. None had ever been worn.

ONE THOUSAND HANDKERCHIEFS.

Closets of the upper rooms gave up the china, crystal and silver. The silver was still wrapped and only a little tarnished.

One room was devoted to handkerchiefs. There were hundreds of packages and more than one thousand handkerchiefs, some worth \$30 once and others five-cent cotton affairs.

Epitaphs have made more people famous than virtue ever has.



IF IT'S MADE OF RUBBER WE HAVE IT.

Write us and mention your wants.

India Rubber Specialty Co.
Box 1008, Montreal.

FOR SALE—Best, cheapest and nicely located stock farm in the United States; has a beautiful water front, and contains 800 acres. SAMUEL P. WOOD COCK, Salisbury, Md.

BIG MONEY TO MEN WITH RIG.

One beginner made \$6.00 first morning. Whole or spare time. The best 50c seller, giving 25c profit. Users buy every month. Township right worth more than any general store business. Act promptly if you want territory. Golden Crest Company, 9 Bathurst St. London, Ont.

CLEANING LADIES'...

Can be done perfectly by our French Process. Try it. **BRITISH AMERICAN DYING CO.**

MONTREAL, TORONTO, OTTAWA & QUEBEC

WALKING OR OUTING SUITS

RHEUMATISM

In any form and cold perspiring feet positively cured within 30 days, by our newly patented Magnetic Discs or money promptly refunded. Mailed anywhere \$1.00. Write for descriptive booklet. Agents wanted. **MAGNETIC RHEUMATISM CURE CO.**, Sherbrooke, Quebec, Canada.

FARMERS!

This is the season of the year when you need to use every precaution with your stock. By the use of our

STOCK TONIC

and other remedies you have the best guarantee of health to your stock.

Valuable Advice Free

Use it and become your own veterinary surgeon.

The **VETERINARY SPECIALTY CO., Limited**
556 DUNDAS ST., TORONTO, ONT.

SHAKING HANDS.

The Arabians when they meet a friend shake hands six or eight times. Once is not enough. Should, however they be persons of distinction, they embrace and kiss one another several times and also kiss their own hands. In Turkey the greeting is to place the hand upon the breast and bow, which is both graceful and appropriate.

Parsons—"If I should ask old Bullion for his daughter's hand, what do you think of my chances?" Burrett—"Very fair. You have youth, health and a good constitution, and should pull through with careful nursing."

When You Have a Cold, the air cells are clogged with mucus or phlegm. Allen's Lun Balm, in curing a cold, clears the tiny air passages and heals the bronchial tubes.

"It would be helpful to you," said the prison visitor, "if you could take some motto and try and live up to it." "That's right," replied the convict. "I'd like to select, for instance, 'We are here to-day and gone to-morrow.'"

Cash or Cure

If Shiloh's Consumption Cure fails to cure your Cold or Cough, you get back all you paid for it. You are sure of a Cure or the Cash.

If it wasn't a sure cure, this offer would not be made.

Can anything be fairer?

If you have a Cold, Cough, or any disease of the Throat, Lungs or Air Passages, try

SHILOH

25c. per bottle. All dealers guarantee it.

ISSUE NO. 7-66.

DEADLY CHEMICALS FOUND

Russian Terrorists Turn to Cyanide of Potassium.

REVOLUTIONISTS ARRESTED.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says. An important arrest of six social revolutionists lavishly provided with explosives and bombs, who it is believed were planning an attempt on the life of Governor-General Doubasoff, of Moscow, was made here on Friday evening just previous to their departure for Moscow. A seventh member of the party, a student, threw away a bomb and escaped. The police also took into custody eight terrorists belonging to another group, at whose residence was found cyanide of potassium and other deadly chemicals sufficient, it is said, to kill half the population of St. Petersburg, and thousands of revolutionary proclamations. It is suspected that the terrorists, failing to reach prominent persons here by open violence, are about to try the more subtle means of poison.

TERRORISTS ARE ACTIVE.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The Official Messenger prints the weekly summary of violent political crimes and seizures of bombs, explosives and weapons. The record consists mainly of a long enumeration of cities where the terrorists have been active. These include St. Petersburg, Moscow, Odessa, Kieff, Nishni, Novgorod, Vilna, Warsaw, Samara, Kursk, Sebastopol, Kazan, Tiflis, Riga and other principal cities where officials have been killed, patrols fired on, bombs, weapons and dynamite seized or post-office, banks or other State institutions attacked. A number of the crimes were committed by mere boys.

Despatches tell of a grammar scholar wounding a reactionary teacher at Khar-koff and the arrest at Berdicheff of a 15-year-old lad having three loaded bombs in his possession.

There is evidence that a bomb explosion which occurred at Vilna on Feb. 12 was part of a general plot, with ramifications throughout the empire, aimed at preventing the participation of the moderate parties in the election, and the chief of the secret police here has sent orders to the gendarmerie of all the cities to do everything possible to guard against similar attempts. Details of the explosion at Vilna show that six local revolutionists were on their way to blow up a club-house where moderates were in session, when one of the former slipped on the icy sidewalk and exploded a bomb.

The Czarevitch, the first battleship of the Russian Far Eastern fleet to return to European Russia, has arrived at Libau.

POLICE INCITING MURDER.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of

the London Times says that a distinguished official vouches for the correctness of the following story: A few days ago Premier Witte learned that the secret police were printing an enormous number of proclamations, drawn up by Gen. Bogdanovitch and Gen. Trepoff, inciting the people to murder the Liberals and Jews. Count Witte, accompanied by Minister Filosofov and Prince Urusoff, went to the police offices and found unmistakable evidences of the fact. A stormy scene followed between Count Witte and M. Durnovo, Minister of the Interior. The former subsequently went to TsarskoeSelo, but failed to obtain expected support from the Czar. It is stated that Prince Urusoff and several high officials of the Ministry of the Interior will resign.

It is semi-officially stated that the Minister of the Interior has instructed the provincial authorities to forcibly levy taxes. The arrears exceed \$15,000,000.

RUSSIAN NOBLES MURDERED.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: Count Lamondorff (not the Foreign Minister) and Baron Bone were dragged from a sleigh near Tukum and savagely murdered on Saturday. This appears to be the last of retaliation for the military executions in the repression of the Baltic revolt.

The goods station at Riga has been ransacked and robbed of \$10,000. Many railway officials have been murdered.

BRUTAL COSSACKS.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: Fifty educated Estonians at Dorpat, most of them landowners, have telegraphed a protest to the St. Petersburg newspapers against wholesale military executions in districts where revolutionaries did not destroy property.

It is stated that over seventy alleged revolutionaries have been shot at Fellin, where no violence had been committed. At Lienzuzen, in Wesenburg, two women and several children, who were cowering in the cellar of a house, were shot in cold blood by Cossacks.

Executions are now general in the Dorpat district. Captain Von Siever, the military "executioner," has been furnished with a list of the condemned, and as fast as arrested they are placed against a wall and shot—sometimes by a firing squad, sometimes by a single soldier, and occasionally by the officer in charge.

At Mitau, Courland, ten revolutionaries were shot this week. A school-house "denounced" as a revolutionary headquarters, was burned by soldiers, although it cost the Government thousands of pounds to build.

Buyers stated that the bulk of the exporters brought forward were little better than short-keeps. Dealers did not care to pay more than \$4.75 for exporters', save in cases where the animals were of superior quality. The nominal range to-day was \$4.40 to \$4.90 per cwt.

Quite a number of mixed loads of exporters' and butchers' were received. The sales of these were readily made. One lot brought \$4.70 per cwt.

For straight butchers' heifers, stalled and equal in quality to exporters', fancy prices were paid. But these cattle easily rank above any others in the butchers' line. Some small select lots sold at \$4.50 to \$4.75 per cwt. Good butchers', in loads, sold at \$4 to \$4.25. Cows were in demand to-day, and their values were firm. Good ones brought \$2.50 to \$3.60; common \$2.50 to \$3. and

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE

Speech From The Throne at The Opening of the House.

With all the usual pomp and ceremony, military accompaniment, and social display, the second session of the eleventh Legislature of Ontario was opened in the Parliament Buildings, in Queen's Park, Toronto, Thursday afternoon. The many beautifully dressed women on the floor of the House made a brilliant scene. Immense crowds packed every place of vantage on the floor and in the galleries. The corridors were thronged with hundreds seeking admission.

THE SESSION'S PROGRAMME.

The speech from the throne was as follows:

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:

I take great pleasure in meeting you again as representatives of the Province in Parliament assembled.

Our very earnest thanks are once more due to Almighty God for the bountiful harvest of the year that has passed, which even exceeds the one that called for our gratitude last year. With this harvest, the market conditions have been such as to maintain the prosperity which our farmers have enjoyed in recent years. This has been noticeable in the dairying industry, the output of which has been very large. The evidences of steadily increasing enterprise and activity on the part of our people, which have been apparent for several years past, are to be seen on all sides at the present time, and afford good reason for congratulation and thankfulness.

FOR FARMERS' COLLEGE.

The past year has been the most successful in the history of the Agricultural College from the standpoint of the number of students, the number of farm visitors, and the amount of work done. For the first time in its career, the total number of students of all classes exceeded one thousand. The Macdonald Institute has apparently taken firm hold on the appreciation of the public, and farmers' daughters have come to its halls in numbers that promise a very bright future for the institution. You will be asked to provide funds for increasing the teaching facilities of the college in various departments.

The past year has shown a large increase over previous years in the number of immigrants settling in Ontario. Preparations are being made to receive and settle a larger number during the present year, who will be directed to the farms of the Province. With increased facilities and an improved system, it is confidently expected that the immigration and colonization work of this Government will reach the highest mark yet attained. The funds appropriated are being used solely to assist in providing farm and domestic help.

REFERENCE TO EARL GREY.

Since the last meeting of the Legislature, his Excellency Earl Grey, Governor-General of Canada, accompanied by Countess Grey and their estimable family, have visited several sections of the Province, and the seat of Government has been honored by their presence on two occasions. The people of the Province have noted with satisfaction this great interest taken by his Excellency in all matters affecting their welfare and happiness. The extensive experience gained by his Excellency in the various public positions which he has occupied renders his opinions on such questions of the greatest possible value; while the interest manifested by the Countess Grey in all movements of a philanthropic and social nature has been a source of great satisfaction.

IN NEWER ONTARIO.

You will be pleased to learn that the operation of the first section of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway for the past year has been very satisfactory—the income being largely in excess of the expenses of operation—

WEDDING AT WHITE HOUSE

Miss Alice Lee Roosevelt Married to Mr. Nicholas Longworth.

A Washington despatch says: In the beautiful white and gold east room of the White House, a few minutes after noon, on Saturday, the venerable Right Rev. Henry Y. Satterlee, Bishop of Washington, of the Protestant Episcopal church, pronounced the fateful words which united in marriage Alice Lee Roosevelt, eldest daughter of the President of the United States, and Nicholas Longworth, the representative in Congress from the first district of Ohio. The floral decorations were most elaborate. Two huge vases each filled with easter lilies and fern fronds occupied each of the mantels and two handsome tables bore jardinières of flowering rhododendrons. At the great centre windows was a floral bower. A semi-circular platform was constructed before the windows. On this the ceremony took place, so that all in the room had practically an unobstructed view of it.

THE BRIDE'S DRESS.

At noon the President and the dainty bride, resting her hand lightly upon his left arm, proceeded to the east room, the orchestra rendering the march from Tannhauser. Her bridal dress was a magnificent creation of heavy white satin, point lace, chiffon, filmy, tulle and silver, brocade. The material from which the gown was developed was manufactured especially for Miss Roosevelt, and the design was destroyed as soon as the necessary amount of material for the dress was made. The gown had a long train of superb silver brocade. The bodice was made high without a collar, was trimmed with rare old point lace, and the elbow sleeves were finished with the same filmy material. The sleeves just met the long white gloves. A voluminous tulle veil almost completely enveloped the bride.

PRESENTS NOT ON VIEW.

Only the family and intimate friends were permitted to see the wedding presents. Among the hundreds received by Miss Roosevelt are the following:—President Loubet of France, magnificent gobelin tapestry, made expressly for Miss Roosevelt; Emperor William of Germany, bracelet; the Emperor of Japan, two beautifully chased vases of silver and a piece of Japanese embroidery. Republic of Cuba, necklace of selected pearls; the Emperor of Austria, diamond and pearl pendant; the Empress Dowager of China, dowry chest filled with rare articles; the King of Italy, Mosaic table depicting scenes in Italian life; Pope Pius X., Mosaic representing a great painting in the Vatican; the King of Spain, pieces of antique jewellery. King Edward of England sent a gift, the character of which has not been disclosed.

ALONE WITH A MADMAN ON SLED.

Terrible Trip Taken by a Sergeant of Mounted Police.

A despatch from Edmonton, Alberta, says: Sergt. Field, of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police, has just arrived from the Fort Chippewa district with a trapper named Brown, who had become a raving maniac on account of the solitude of his surroundings. The 400-mile trip was made under most trying difficulties, owing to the fact that Brown was in such a condition that the policeman was obliged to strap him down to the dog sled. The madman refused to eat, and Sergt. Field was obliged to force food into his mouth. For four days the journey south was made especially arduous because the madman continuously struggled to regain his liberty. At one time a blizzard overtook them and they were obliged to seek shelter under a huge pine tree, where they were snowed under for two days.

TOOK MONEY AT PISTOL POINT.

Belleville Highwayman Held Up Two Ladies in a Public Street.

A despatch from Belleville says: A

LEADING MARKETS

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Feb. 20.—Wheat—Ontario No. 2 white 79c to 79½c, red 78½c to 79c, mixed 78c to 78½c, goose and spring 74c to 75c, at outside points.

Wheat—Manitoba—No. 1 hard 89c, No. 1 northern 86½c, No. 2 northern 84c, No. 3 northern 82½c, at lake ports; all-rail quotations 3½c more than these prices.

Flour—Ontario—Exporters bid \$3.15, in buyers' bags, at outside points; high patents, at Toronto, bags included, quoted at \$3.75; 90 per cent. patents \$3.60; Manitoba first patents, \$4.30 to \$4.50; second patents, \$4.10, bakers', \$4. Millfeed—Bran, in bags, outside,

baggers' bags, at outside points; high patents, at Toronto, bags included, quoted at \$3.75; 90 per cent. patents \$3.60; Manitoba first patents, \$4.30 to \$4.50; second patents, \$4.10, bakers', \$4. Milfeed—Bran, in bags, outside, \$16.50; shorts, \$16.50 to \$17.50. Oats—35c to 36c, outside. Barley—No. 2 49½c, No. 3 extra 46c to 46½c, No. 3 43c to 43½c. Peas—79c, outside. Rye—70c, outside. Corn—Canadian, 43c, Chatham freights; American, No. 3 yellow, 49c to 49½c; mixed, 48½c to 49c, at Toronto. Buckwheat—51½c to 52c, outside.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—The market for choice stock continues fairly active and steady. Creamery 24c to 25c do solids 23c to 24c Dairy 1b rolls, good to choice, 21c to 22c do large rolls 18c to 19c do medium 18c to 19c do tubs 20c to 21c do inferior 17c to 18c Cheese—Unchanged at 13½c for large and 13¼c for twins. Eggs—Are quoted lower at 21c to 22c. Storage are easier in sympathy at 45c to 16c. Poultry—Fat chickens, 10c to 11c, thin 7c to 8c; fat hens 7½c to 8½c; thin 6c to 7c; ducks 12c to 13c, thin 6c to 8c; geese 10c to 11c; turkeys 14c to 15c, for choice small lots.

Baled Hay—No. 1 is worth \$8 per ton in car lots on track here, and No. 2 is weak at \$6. Baled Straw—\$6 per ton for car lots on track here.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Feb. 14.—Grain—The demand by cable for Manitoba spring wheat was very limited and trade was quiet.

Oats—No. 2, 41c; No. 3, 40c; No. 4, 39c. Peas—79c f.o.b. per bushel. Barley—Manitoba No. 3, 48½c; No. 4, 47c to 47½c.

Corn—American mixed, 52½c; No. 3 yellow, 53c ex-track.

Flour—Manitoba spring wheat patents, \$4.60 to \$4.70; strong bakers', \$4.20; winter wheat patents, \$4.25 to \$4.50; straight rollers, \$4 to \$4.10; do in bags, \$1.85 to \$1.95; extras, \$1.65 to \$1.75.

Milfeed—Manitoba bran in bags, \$19; shorts, \$19 to \$20 per ton; Ontario bran in bulk, \$14.50 to \$15; shorts, \$20; milled mouille, \$21 to \$24; straight grain mouille, \$25 to \$27 per ton.

Rolls Oats—Per bag, \$1.90 to \$1.95; cornmeal, \$1.30 to \$1.40 per bag.

Hay—No. 1, \$8 to \$8.50; No. 2, \$7 to \$7.50; clover, mixed, \$6 to \$6.50, and pure clover, \$5.50 to \$6 per ton in car lots.

Provisions—Heavy Canadian short cut pork, \$21; light short cut, \$20; American short cut, \$20; American cut clear fat back, \$19 to \$20; compound lard, 6½c to 7½c; Canadian pure lard, 11½c to 12c; kettle rendered, 12½c to 13c; hams, 12c to 13½c, according to size; bacon, 14½c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, \$10; country dressed, \$8.75 to \$9.50; alive, \$7.25, selects and mixed lots.

Eggs—New laid, 23c to 24c; selects, 20c to 21c; No. 2 candied, 15c to 17c per dozen.

Butter—Choice creamery, 22½c; undergrades, 21½c; dairy, 19c to 20c. Cheese—Ontario, 13c to 13½c; Quebec, 12½c.

Ashes—First pots, \$5.25; seconds, \$4.70; thirds, \$3.75; first pearls, \$7.

BUFFALO MARKET.

Buffalo, Feb. 20.—Flour—Firm. Wheat—Spring unsettled; No. 1 Northern, 90½c, carloads; Winter, nothing done. Corn—Barely steady; No. 2 yellow, 46½c; No. 2 corn, 45½c. Oats—Steady; No. 2 white, 34½c; No. 2 mixed, 33c. Barley—Western in store quoted at 45 to 52c. Rye—Dull; No. 2 in store, 71½ to 72c asked.

NEW YORK WHEAT MARKET.

New York, Feb. 20.—Wheat—Spot steady; No. 2 red, 88½c elevator; No. 2 red, 92½c f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 94½c f.o.b. afloat.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, Feb. 20.—Business opened steady at the Western Market today.

Use the easy tank above any others in the butchers' line. Some small select lots sold at \$4.50 to \$4.75 per cwt. Good butchers', in loads, sold at \$4 to \$4.75. Cows were in demand to-day, and their values were firm. Good ones brought \$3.50 to \$3.60; common \$2.50 to \$3, and canners, \$1.50 to \$2 per cwt. The run of short-keep feeders was larger than usual to-day. Buying in them was active and values were steady, the top figures reaching \$4.40 per cwt.

Hogs are now quoted at \$6 75 per cwt for selects, and \$6.50 for lights and fats. The deliveries were small, and the packing houses are keenly competing for supplies.

BIG JUMP IN TRADE.

The Last Seven Months Beat all Previous Records.

An Ottawa despatch says: An aggregating foreign trade for seven months exceeding that of the whole of 1899 by \$10,668,305 and the whole of 1896 by \$92,015,417. The figures quoted above are sufficiently striking, but if the past seven months be compared with the same period of the preceding year it gives a betterment of \$41,216,143. The figures of the former period being \$323,616,803. The exports of domestic produce totalled \$150,834,433, or a gain of \$25,603,940 when compared with seven months of 1905. Exclusive of coin and bullion, the imports amounted to \$156,259,403, an increase of \$15,774,987. Excess of exports for the seven months over imports for the same period was \$9,828,962. Exports of all classes show considerable gains, but the most important were animals and their produce, \$4,498,735, and agriculture, \$13,493,366. Shipments of manufactured goods exhibit an improvement of \$1,707,339.

A QUEER CONCOCTION.

What An Analyst Found in "Communion Wine."

The New York Sun of Wednesday publishes the following:—Health Commissioner Darlington told the Aldermen's Committee on Salaries and Officers on Tuesday that the adulteration of the food and drink sold in this city had become so general that it had spread to the wines used in churches for communion services. He informed the committee that a few days ago he had analyzed a bottle bearing the label "Communion Wine," and found that it was made of wood alcohol, hard cider and an aniline coloring matter. After the meeting Dr. Darlington was asked if he had any reason to believe that the concoction he had examined was generally used in the churches. "I don't know," he replied, "but I do know that the wine we examined was an unwholesome, and even dangerous, mixture."

STARVED AMIDST WEALTH.

Fatal Economy of a Woman Worth a Million.

A despatch from New York says: Miss Maria Corsa, 56 years old, whose fortune is estimated at from \$600,000 to \$1,000,000, is dead at her home in the Bronx. Her death was caused by starvation and exposure, due to her life of seclusion and economy. She lived entirely alone in one room of the Corsa residence, denying herself even the necessities of life and refusing the warmth of a fire, which might have been built with coal which had been in the cellar for years. Miss Corsa died Monday night after thirty-six hours of medical treatment, which was provided by neighbors. On Sunday morning the daughters of a neighbor found her unconscious, and other neighbors took charge of the woman. Dr. Edward C. Fodvin worked all day to restore her, but she died without regaining consciousness. Miss Corsa was born in Port Morris. Her father and mother were both old Knickerbocker families, and with the Schuylers, Valentines, Berrians and Briggs were among the first settlers in Fordham.

Winnipeg Board of Education's estimates total \$249,836.

You will be pleased to learn that the operation of the first section of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway for the past year has been very satisfactory—the income being largely in excess of the expenses of operation—and that the construction of the extension of this road has been proceeded with in the most energetic manner.

The growing importance and value of the mineral interests of the Province call for the most careful consideration and management, and necessary amendments to the Mining law will be submitted to you for your consideration.

Since the last session, an agreement has been arrived at with the Dominion Government for the negotiation, on equitable terms, of a treaty with the Indians who occupy large portions of the Province not now under treaty.

AMENDMENTS TO LAW.

Among the measures to be submitted to you for your consideration, in addition to the amendments of the Mining law, above mentioned, will be: Bills respecting County Councils; respecting the Department of Lands and Mines; amending and consolidating the Liquor License Act; amending the Volunteer Land Grants Act; revising and amending the Railway Act, and the Electric Railway Act; amending the Agriculture and Arts Act, amending and consolidating the several Acts relating to companies; revising and amending the Acts relating to Public Schools and the Act respecting the Department of Education; respecting the University of Toronto; and amending the Supplementary Revenue Act, 1899, providing for the taxation of railways.

ELECTIC POWERS.

The extraordinary possibilities which the future may have in store with reference to electric power are still attracting increased attention on the part of scientific and practical men. It is expected that the report of the Commissioners appointed to inquire into and report upon hydraulic and electric power in the Province will be laid before you before the close of the session. A mass of information has been collected, which will, no doubt, be of great value in the future consideration of this very important question.

THE UNIVERSITY.

In the month of October last, a Commission was appointed to report upon a scheme for the management and government of the University of Toronto in the room and stead of the one under which the said University is now governed and for other purposes. The report of the Commission is expected shortly.

You will be glad to learn that the revenues of the Province are largely in excess of the estimates and more than sufficient to meet the Provincial expenditure during the year.

The public accounts will be laid before you for your consideration at the earliest moment, and the estimates for the coming year will also be submitted for your approval at an early date.

FAVOR OLD AGE PENSION.

British Premier and Chancellor Receive Delegation.

A despatch from London says: While declining to make rash promises, Premier Campbell-Bannerman and Chancellor of the Exchequer Asquith on Thursday declared themselves in entire sympathy with a deputation which called on them to advocate the establishment of a national system of old age pensions. The deputation urged that the scheme should be comprehensive and include all citizens, men or women, who at the age of sixty should receive at least \$1.25 weekly pension, and the money being found by means of Imperial taxation.

The Premier and the Chancellor of the Exchequer in replying heartily approved of the suggestions. The only difficulty at present, they pointed out, was the question of ways and means. They thought, however, that with greater care in the administration of the country's finances it would not be impossible to find money for such a beneficent scheme.

TOOK MONEY AT PISTOL POINT.

Belleville Highwayman Held Up Two Ladies in a Public Street.

A despatch from Belleville says: A daring hold-up occurred in this city on Saturday night about 10 o'clock. Two ladies, Mrs. F. Osborne and Miss Yates, were proceeding homeward on Bridge Street east, which is one of the thickly populated streets in the city, when a man confronted them and with a revolver pointed at them, demanded their money. The ladies were so terrified that they were unable to make any outcry, and both delivered their pocketbooks to their assailant. The man then hastily decamped, and although police were soon upon his trail, his whereabouts could not be discovered. The police are badly handicapped, as the ladies were unable to give a description of the man. The affair has caused considerable excitement in the city, as the hold-up is the first which has occurred here for years.

THE FAMINE IN SPAIN.

Bands of Unemployed Pillaging Farms, Bakeries and Stores.

A Madrid despatch says: The famine in the Meridional Provinces again is grave. The intense cold of recent days has killed the sugar crop in the Provinces of Seville, Cadiz, Malaga and Granada. Numerous bands of men unable to obtain work, are scouring the country, pillaging farms, bakeries and provision stores, and threaten to attack the land owners. Thousands are awaiting the commencement of Government famine works, which are indispensable to effect any improvement in the frightful situation; the consequences of which cannot be measured if the conditions are prolonged.

AIM TO CAPTURE AMUR PROVINCE.

The Chinese to Descend on Russian Territory.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The Slovo states that the Chinese are preparing to capture the whole Province of Amur, and that the Government is alarmed, and contemplates the sending of a special army for the province's protection. The Province of Amur is a part of Asiatic Russia, and has Siberia proper on its north and Chinese Manchuria on its south and west. Its area is 173,552 square miles, but its population is only about 50,000. It has been largely colonized by Cossacks and Siberians. It is very mountainous, but is finely timbered, and its fur product is important, while its valleys are very fertile.

KILLED FOURTEEN WOLVES.

Ernest Appleton of Kenora Makes a Good Bag.

A despatch from Toronto says: Wolves seem to be plentiful in the Rainy River district this season, though circumstances are not favorable to longevity there. In two days fourteen wolves were killed at Sabascoshow Bay, Lake of the Woods, by Ernest Appleton of Kenora, and the Treasury Department has received his application for bounties aggregating \$210, or \$15 per head, the bonus for the killing of wolves in unorganized districts.

WAGES FOR IDLE EMPLOYEES.

Communal Court in Polish City Delivers Strange Judgment.

A despatch from Warsaw says: Considerable comment has been caused by the judgment of the Communal Court at Widzewo, near Lodz, ordering the Coates thread factory to pay the wages of 800 employees during the ten weeks the works were closed. The factory shut down Nov. 30, and a shortage of coal was given as the reason for so doing. The Court, in rendering judgment, said it was not lack of coal but the high price of coal which induced the closing of the works, and found that this was not a good reason for stopping work, hence the order for the payment of the wages of the employees.

WHOLE FAMILY DEAD.

A Terrible Tragedy at Dominion in Cape Breton, Nova Scotia.

A despatch from Sydney, N. S., says: A terrible tragedy occurred at Dominion No. 1 early on Friday morning. Four charred and blackened corpses—those of Anton Stetka, his wife and two children, a boy and a girl aged four and two—were found among the ruins of his burned dwelling. Great mystery surrounds the occurrence. The fire was discovered by Conductor Calhoun, who came through Dominion in charge of a train of empty cars. The engineer gave the alarm, and the trainmen rushed up to the burning building and rapped on the door. The house was burning fiercely inside, and the flames were just beginning to break through.

FOUND THE VICTIMS.

According to some neighbors, who hurried to the scene, the fire had apparently started downstairs. The people had been in the habit of keeping fires in the kitchen only. The parents and children all slept in the same room. It was supposed all the inmates had made their escape.

At 3 o'clock the walls of the house fell in, and after a search among the ruins, the bodies were discovered. The children were locked in each other's arms and the skulls of the wife and children were broken and that of the husband entirely removed.

Stetka and his wife were Austrians and had been residing in the Dominion for about three years. About six months ago they purchased a house from Henry Mitchell, and had practically paid for it, but during the past few days expressed a desire to return to Austria. This is said to be due to something that occurred about three months ago. On a pay night, during the absence of her husband, Mrs. Stetka is alleged to have been the victim of an attempted assault by a Newfoundlander named Snelgrove, who was subsequently arrested and committed to the Supreme Court. He now lies in jail awaiting trial.

THOUGHT TO BE AN ACCIDENT.

Crown Prosecutor Hearn stated that he believed there was nothing to indicate foul play. It was learned by Crown Prosecutor Hearn that the whole family were preparing to leave the country before the trial came on, as the woman expressed a disinclination to appear in court to give her evidence. The furniture, including the bedsteads, had been piled up in one of the rooms, preparatory to departure, and the theory is that they had the mattresses on the floor near the kitchen stove, and a spark from the fire ignited the bedding. The fact that the children were found clasped in each other's arms is taken as evidence that they were smothered while sleeping.

MARRIED IN COURT.

A Swedish Girl Saved From a Long Term in Jail.

A despatch from Montreal says: A delightful romance stirred Westmount on Wednesday night when William Brown, a youth of little more than twenty years, publicly espoused a young Swedish girl, thereby rescuing his bride from the shadow of the prison bars and securing her with the subtler bonds of matrimony. The girl, Hilda Sjoberg, a domestic of engaging countenance, had fallen from the path of rectitude by giving way to the temptation of an evil moment and setting aside some of her mistress' gawgaws. The result was a trial and a conviction, but just as Magistrate McMahon was about to pronounce sentence the young man appeared and offered to pay any fine that might be imposed. As fining for such an offense was not within the reading of the law, the Magistrate paused. But the youth persisted, declared his love for the maiden, and finally, on a hint from the court, offered to make the accused his wife as soon as a license and a minister could be provided. The Magistrate thought that the domestic fireside might prove a more abiding corrective than the company of convicts, so he suspended sentence pending the fulfillment of the conditions.

CRUSHED BY ELEVATOR.

Boy Killed in a Strange Manner in a Galt Factory.

A Galt despatch says: Nelson Allison, aged fifteen, an employee in the C. Turnbull Company woollen mill, met a shocking death on Saturday morning. Allison and another boy entered the elevator on the ground floor with a bundle of goods which they were to take to the second floor, where it is supposed that Allison instead of pulling the rope, pulled the other one, and, becoming excited when the elevator continued to go on up, attempted to leave it and get out on the third floor. A wooden arm across the opening of the elevator shaft blocked this attempt, and he was caught and carried up to the arch, where his neck was broken. No one was an eye-witness of the accident. When he was found a few minutes later he was quite dead.

SWINDLED IN KING'S NAME

An Accomplished Rascal Borrows Money Right and Left.

A Madrid despatch says: A number of prominent residents of various towns, who were too willing to show sympathy with the wedding of King Alfonso and Princess Ena, have received with open arms a well-groomed, educated man, speaking Spanish with an English accent, who professed to be a relative of the Battenbergs and an aide to King Edward. Many of those who entertained him loaned him money. Among them was Cardinal Sancha, of Toledo. The man is an impostor, and has been arrested.

TOBACCO CULTURE.

Provincial Experiment Station at Ruthven Will Make Experiments.

A Toronto despatch says: Hon. Nelson Monteith says the Department of Agriculture will make trials this season on the raising of varieties of the tobacco plant of the experimental station at Ruthven in Essex county. The great difficulty in Canadian tobacco culture so far has been the curing of the leaf, even after it has been successfully raised and picked, and to this end the Government will also direct its attention.

60,000 AMERICANS.

Thirty Per Cent. Increase in the Immigration Movement to Canada.

A Winnipeg despatch says: Theodore Knappen, secretary of the Western Canadian Immigration Association, said on Wednesday that sixty thousand Americans will find their way into Western Canada this year, an increase of thirty per cent. over last year. Prejudices against immigration to a country under a monarchical form of government have already disappeared. This is a result of the experiences of American settlers already here, who find that the Government rests absolutely with the people.

PAYMENT OF WAR DEBTS.

Japan Will Not Be Free of Burden for Twenty-Five Years.

A despatch to London from Tokio says that the financial programme of the Cabinet, which has passed the Lower House, will undoubtedly be endorsed by the Upper House. According to the programme, the war debts, which will aggregate \$911,000,000 in 1907, will be completely paid off in 1930, during which interval there will be six operations of conversion. The programme shows that the domestic debts, now amounting to \$287,500,000, will be entirely discharged in 1942.

SUICIDE IN EUROPE.

Natives Defeat Belgian Expedition —

CHINESE ATTACK MISSION

Outrage in the Province of Nganhwei is Reported.

The correspondent at Shanghai of The London Standard telegraphs: "News has reached here of another attack on a foreign mission at Nganking, province of Nganhwei, the left bank of the Yangtse Kiang River. No loss of life is reported."

"On Wednesday an attempt was made here by a trusted Chinese servant to murder the Secretary of the French municipal Council while he was asleep. The attempt was frustrated and the assailant was arrested."

"Many of the great provincial Viceroy are displaying a marked anti-foreign attitude which they would hardly dare to assume so openly unless they thought that Pekin approved their conduct. In the foreign settlements of treaty ports efforts are being made quietly to recover privileges granted to foreigners."

"In some quarters Japan is believed to view with equanimity the possibility of armed intervention being necessary since it would provide her with occasion to obtain from China what she failed to exact from Russia."

"In Shanghai two additional companies of volunteers are being raised. It is reported that the municipal Council favors strengthening the Sikh police force by 500 men. Unfortunately it is at this juncture that it has been decided to reduce the British China squadron."

ON GUARD IN PEKIN.

The Pekin correspondent of The Lon-

don Times says that all the Legation guards have been warned that danger is impending. The Secretary of the German Legation has obtained an additional field battery.

The position in China is becoming increasingly ugly. The trouble will probably spread from the south to the north.

The Government, eager to save the dynasty, is seeking to placate the foreigners. Viceroy Yuan Shih Kai, on the pretence of suppressing the Chun Chuses, who are absolutely quiescent, is sending six regiments with artillery to Chinchow. It is presumed that the real reason for the despatch of these troops is that the army is honeycombed with secret societies, and the Government wishes to remove a dangerous weapon from the neighborhood of the capital.

AN UPRISING PREDICTED.

A despatch from San Francisco says: C. E. Young, an eye-witness of the recent riot in Shanghai, arrived here on Wednesday from the Orient on the steamer Doric. He tells of the intense anti-foreign sentiment that exists among the Chinese and predicts that an uprising will take place within the next few months. Young says that 200 Chinese were killed in the riot in Shanghai and that only the presence of the foreign gunboats at Shanghai prevented the wholesale slaughter of Americans and Englishmen. Young represents a local firm, but because of the boycott he was unable to transact any business with the Chinese merchants.

A USEFUL INSTITUTION

ONTARIO AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE AND EXPERIMENTAL FARM.

Great Work the College is Doing to Fit Boys and Girls for Life on the Farm.

The College was established in 1874. Its objects were twofold: First to train young men in the science and art of improved husbandry, and, second, to conduct experiments and publish the results. In 1875, the President said in his first report: "It is evident to the most cursory observer that Canada depends, and will be obliged for many years to depend largely, if not exclusively, on her raw produce for her national wealth. And amongst the various forms of raw material none are so valuable as those included under the head of Agriculture Produce. To the observant statesman it is plain that the readiest manner of increasing the national wealth is by increasing the quantity and quality of that produce. But though plainly seen, it is not so easily accomplished. Precedent, prejudice and general conservatism stand in the way. Throughout the Province there is a powerful minority of intelligent, enterprising and successful farmers pursuing the improved system of cultivation; yet the great majority are depending solely in increased acreage for increased returns."

That was thirty years ago, and the College, facing these conditions, with the opposition of the very class which it was intended to help, has grown steadily in favor with the people, until now farmers themselves visit the College in June and December to the number of nearly 40,000; and we had last year in attendance at the various College classes

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More than 1,200 teachers visited the College and examined the workings of the different departments during the past

and other leguminous plants, take the nitrogen from the atmosphere, and convert it into plant food. Our bacteriologist propagates in his laboratory and supplies in small bottles millions of these nitrogen forming bacteria, which may be spread upon the seed before it is sown, and thus introduce into the soil these nitrate-forming bacteria. A crop of clover will leave in the soil in the roots alone about fifty pounds of nitrogen per acre. Thus the plant food supplied to the soil by a crop of clover is

\$10 PER ACRE IN ONE YEAR,

and the farmer has the clover crop, tops, and leaves to the good. This, if practised on every farm, would mean millions each year to this Province.

(6) Chemistry. — It was said a few years ago that sugar beets could not be grown profitably in this Province. Our Department of Chemistry conducted experiments in the different parts of Ontario, and analyzed the beets at different stages of growth. It is now known that we can grow as good beets as in any part of the world, and men are putting their money into the building of sugar beet factories. Over 22,000,000 pounds of sugar were made in Western Ontario last year. Chemistry did it.

Our Chemistry Department last year analyzed flour made from four different grades of wheat grown in the Northwest. There was a difference of many cents per bushel in the market value of these wheats, and yet, after analyzing the flour and having bread made from each of the different lots, it was found that the fourth grade made bread just as good, just as palatable, just as much bread per bushel of flour, and just as nutritious as the higher grade, but it was not so bright in color. The result of this analysis will enable poor people or people in moderate circumstances, to get the best bread for their families at very much less than they have been paying.

(7) Physics. — In this department are taught the principles of soil cultivation and soil drainage. All farm crops take their food from the soil in a watery solution. When the land dries up no more food can be taken; hence the necessity for a knowledge of how to conserve

offered to make the accused his wife as soon as a license and a minister could be provided. The Magistrate thought that the domestic fireside might prove a more abiding corrective than the company of convicts, so he suspended sentence pending the fulfillment of the lover's pledge. The girl did not reject the offer, so time was given for preparation, and on Wednesday night at 7 o'clock in the court room Rev. E. Bushell made the twin one. The ceremony was witnessed by an interested group of townspeople and officers at the Town Hall. Mr. Brown, the groom, is an electrician, well employed.

MONTANA TO EDMONTON.

The Great Northern Railway's Projected Line.

A Winnipeg despatch says: W. Robinson of New York, confidential agent of the Great Northern Railroad, was here to-day en route to Toronto and New York. He has been quietly in the west preparatory to securing a charter for his company to build a line from Havre, Montana, to Edmonton, Alberta, via Medicine Hat, a distance of about 420 miles. The company now have nine branches touching the Canadian border. The latter may be the preliminary step of access to the great oil fields believed to be in northern Alberta.

COPPER MINERS ALARMED.

Earthquake Shocks in Michigan Mines Many and Violent.

A Houghton, Mich., despatch says: Many miners are resigning their positions in the copper mines in this vicinity owing to the continued earthquakes, or air blasts, which have now become so frequent and dangerous that the miners fear for their lives. Until last week no particular damage was done, when there commenced a series of shocks, much more violent than at any time in the past. Each day since then there have been numerous shocks.

BIG FIRE AT TILLSONBURG.

Packing-house of Oat Mills Destroyed With all Its Contents.

A despatch from Tillsonburg says: About 7.30 on Thursday night a fire started in the building adjoining the oat mills of the Tillson Company, which is utilized for packing the oatmeal and other cereals. The contents of the building were of such an inflammable nature that all efforts to control the fire were of no avail and the building with all the contents was completely wiped out in about two hours. The dry kiln, elevator and oat mill were not injured, the thick fire wall preventing the flames from getting through to them. The loss will be many thousands of dollars.

SAVED BY A BUSH.

Toronto Man Has Narrow Escape From Death at the Falls.

A despatch from Niagara Falls, Ont., says: Edward Fenton, of 783 Queen Street, Toronto, had a narrow escape from death at the Falls on Thursday. While walking along the top of the Gorge, he slipped on the ice and fell over the edge. He seized a thornbush which grew on the brink of the precipice, and hung, helpless. His companion, Harvey Whitmore, also of Toronto, took off his overcoat and let it down to Fenton, who was drawn up to a place of safety. Fenton was completely prostrated by his experience.

FIGHT IN THE CORTES.

One Spanish Deputy Used Flats, the Other His Cane.

A despatch from Madrid says: A quarrel occurred in the Cortes on Thursday between Deputies Segui and Doval, and the latter was punched in the face. He retaliated, striking Senor Segui with his cane. Both were arrested.

\$287,500,000, will be entirely discharged in 1942.

SUICIDE IN EUROPE.

Natives Defeat Belgian Expedition — Sent to Punish Murderers.

A Brussels despatch says: A Belgian expedition has been routed in Congo. The expedition was commanded by Commandant Pimpurniaux, and was sent against two native chiefs who were charged with the murder of two state agents. The rebellious natives now control the forest of the Comani concessions, and are attacking caravans and stopping trade. They are equipped with rifles and ammunition stolen from a State factory. Another expedition is being organized.

RISING IN THE CONGO.

France Heads the List, With Denmark a Good Second.

A Geneva despatch says: Figures published by the Swiss Government show that there has been 16,640 suicides in Switzerland in the last thirty-five years. In the same period suicides in Germany have totalled 332,600, and in France, 274,000. France has the highest percentage of any European country, the figures being 239 per million inhabitants. Denmark is next, with 234 per million, followed by Switzerland, 225; Germany, 206; Austria, 158; Sweden, 147; Belgium, 124; Britain, 89; Italy, 60, and Holland, 56.

REDUCTION BY MAGNETS.

New Scheme of Producing Iron Invented in Sweden.

An Ottawa despatch says: Mr. C. E. Sontum, Canadian agent at Christiania, Norway, in a report to the Department of Trade and Commerce, says that considerable attention has been directed to an invention of two Swedes, who have discovered a new method of producing iron ore. The ore is crushed into a fine dust, and then the iron is drawn out by the aid of strong magnets, after which it is molded into brick form.

HIS LEG TORN OFF.

Arthur S. Skead Meets a Shocking Death at Port Arthur.

A Prince Albert despatch says: Arthur S. Skead, assistant miller in the H. B. Company's mill here, met a horrible death on Thursday morning when at work alone in the basement. He evidently became entangled in the belting, and when found was lying on the floor with one leg torn from the body, but still alive. He was taken to the hospital, but died immediately afterwards. A wife and child survive him. Deceased's home was in Winnipeg, where his father resides. He is either the second or third of the family to meet a violent death, his brother having been drowned two years ago.

FREIGHT STRUCK SLEEPER

Seven Passengers Injured on the C. P. R. Expts.

A Winnipeg despatch says: Because the engineer of a westbound freight evidently disregarded the flag signals sent out by the conductor of the second section of the Pacific Express, due in Winnipeg from the east on Thursday, a rear-end collision took place at an early hour in the morning at Osisko, a point on the C. P. R. main line 46 miles west of Fort William, in which six Western people and a resident of Battle Creek, Mich., were injured. They are: Mrs. R. Barbour, Snowlake, Man.; Mrs. S. R. Home, Calgary, Alta.; Miss Merrill Wright, Oxbow, Sask.; Esther Gardiner, Aylesbury, Sask., aged 10 years; Ella Gardiner, Aylesbury, Sask., aged 12 years; A. McNab, Battle Creek, Mich.; Mrs. A. D. Cardinal, Darling, Ont., Man.

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1,004 STUDENTS.

More than 1,20 teachers visited the College and examined the workings of the different departments during the past two years.

In the beginning students were paid to attend the institution, and there was practically no revenue from the College or farm. In 1905, we turned into the Provincial Treasury as revenue from the College and farm \$61,568.20. The work of the different departments is as follows:

(1) Field Agriculture. — Teaching of students and experimenting with field crops is the work of this department. In Mr. Zavitz's report of last year the following paragraph appears under the head of "Barley": "The results show that the Mandscheuri gave decidedly the greatest yield per acre of the four varieties for the whole period of fifteen years, and also for the last five years. The Mandscheuri gave an average of 9.3 bushels per acre per annum over the common six-rowed barley in the average results for fifteen years. The average area devoted to barley in Ontario from 1882 to 1904 is given as 633,290 acres per annum. An increase of nine bushels of barley per acre throughout the province, would, therefore, amount to an increase of over five million bushels of barley in Ontario annually. This increase at fifty cents per bushel would amount to about two and a half million dollars. Two and a half million dollars annually would pay the running expenses of about thirty agricultural colleges like the one located at Guelph. The Mandscheuri barley was imported from Russia by the Ontario Agricultural College in the spring of 1889. Not only has it made a very excellent record at the College, but it has given high results in the co-operative experiments throughout Ontario and has been grown in general cultivation very successfully during the past few years. In looking up the records of the Bureau of Industries, we find that the average yield of barley throughout the Province for the period of ten years from 1895 to 1904, inclusive, is 29.8 bushels per acre; while that for the period of ten years from 1885 to 1894, inclusive, was 24.85 bushels per acre. This shows an average annual increase of about

4 1/2 BUSHEL PER ACRE.

for the latter, as compared with the former period of ten years. From these results does it not appear as though the introduction of the Mandscheuri barley by the Ontario Agricultural College has been worth to the Province of Ontario within the past ten years an annual money value equal to more than fifteen times the entire cost of the College?" Similar work is being done with wheat and oats and peas and rye and grasses and clover and roots.

(2) Animal Husbandry. — Here students are taught the comparative value of the different breeds of domestic animals, and as it is said that 90 per cent. of all the crops grown on the farms of Ontario is fed to live stock, it will be seen at a glance how important it is to be able to tell a good feeder when one sees it.

(3) Dairying. — The making of better butter and better cheese and the breeding and feeding of better animals. The average cow in Ontario gives less than 3,000 pounds of milk per year. The College, by careful selection and proper feeding, has built up a grade herd which in 1904, contained sixteen cows which gave more than 6,000 pounds each.

(4) Horticulture. — Here we are somewhat handicapped by severe climatic conditions. Being 900 feet above Lake Ontario, we cannot grow the more delicate fruits. Students are given instruction in the growing of all kinds of fruit, vegetables, and flowers, and experiments are conducted with the small fruits and with cover crops for the orchard.

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(8) Botany. — In this department the subject of weeds and how to destroy them, the question of fungous growth, and when and how to spray to exterminate them, the importance of growing grasses and clovers, and such things are taken up and discussed.

(9) Entomology. — Again, millions of dollars are lost every year by insect depredation. Only by studying the life history and habits of an insect can it be properly combated. These are taught to the farmers' boys and

BULLETINS ARE PUBLISHED

and sent broadcast to the farmers from our Entomological Department.

(10) Poultry. — Chickens used to sell anywhere on the market from 20 to 30 cents a piece. To-day they bring three times that amount, where they have been properly fed, killed and dressed. We have on trouble of disposing of our poultry here at from 12 to 15 cents a pound dressed, and our students are taught how to breed and feed so as to obtain these results. We have four different styles of poultry houses to test the effects of heat and cold on the egg-laying proclivities; hence we find that the coldest, and therefore the cheapest house, is the best, and that fresh air is essential to good egg production.

(11) Macdonald Institute. — Three things are taught: Domestic science, manual training and nature study. In domestic science there were 360 girls in attendance last year, each one being obliged to learn cooking, sewing and laundry work. In a Province where over 90 per cent of the women do their own housework, what a blessing it would be if they were all properly trained for their daily duties. Manual training makes boys and girls handy in the use of simple tools, and nature study, which is really elementary agriculture, helps teachers to the extent that they may return and give to their pupils an education that will more nearly fit them for the earning of their daily bread.

The College is then doing three things: First, fitting boys and girls for their life work on the farm; second, by experimenting along different lines it is saving the farmers millions of dollars each year by securing from them exact data in reference to the value of different farm crops, farm animals, and so forth; and third, by the writing and publication of bulletins and reports, the farmer is supplied in his own home with reliable information in reference to his business.

DISHONEST YANKEE TRICK.

Selling Bank Imitation of Canadian Bacon in British Market.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Mr. P. H. Ball, Commercial Agent at Birmingham, reports to the Department of Trade and Commerce that it is stated that at least one large American firm is imitating Canadian Wiltshire bacon and putting the imitation on the British market as Canadian bacon. He quotes from an interview with a large seller, who declares that Canadian bacon now is so good when cured by the regular houses that they were not afraid to sell it as Canadian, but that he also got fabby, oil-fed bacon marked Canadian. This merchant advised the branding of the word Canadian on all grades of bacon made in Canada.

COST RUSSIA \$993,000,000.

Enormous Expenditure Entailed by Recent War in Manchuria.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The Imperial Council announces that the total cost of the war was 1,966,600,000 roubles (\$993,000,000). This is almost double the cost of the Russo-Turkish War.

Is It Your Own Hair?

Do you pin your hat to your own hair? Can't do it? Haven't enough hair? It must be you do not know Ayer's Hair Vigor! Here's an introduction! May the acquaintance result in a heavy growth of rich, thick, glossy hair! Use this splendid hair-food, stop your falling hair, and get rid of your dandruff.

The best kind of a testimonial—
"Sold over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.
Also Manufactured of
Ayer's
SARSAPARILLA.
PILLS.
CHERRY PECTORAL.

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.

EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 50 per line for each insertion. If in ordinary type, in black type the price will be 10c per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.

Advertising Contractors and
News Correspondents.

Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

File of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1905, the following will be the Club Rates:

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Montreal Weekly Herald...	\$1.00
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun.....	\$1.65
Any three of the above papers.....	\$2.40
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star.....	\$1.80

Ontario Agricultural College and Experimental Farm.

The College was established in 1874. Its objects were two-fold: First, to train young men in the science and art of improved husbandry; and second, to conduct experiments and publish the results. In 1875, the President said in his first reports is evident to the most cursory observer that Canada depends and will be obliged for many years to depend largely, if not exclusively, on her raw produce for her national wealth. And amongst the various

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Slaves to Rheumatism

Freed by

"Fruit-a-tives"

"Fruit-a-tives" cure Rheumatism and Rheumatic pains by removing the poisons which cause the disease. Rheumatism means poisoned blood. Too much urea or tissue waste is retained in the blood, owing to defective action of the bowels, kidneys or skin. The retained urea becomes uric acid, which inflames nerves and joints and thus rheumatism is produced.

MRS. R. H. DENNIS, Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., writes as follows: "I think 'Fruit-a-tives' are fine. I am using them for rheumatism, and have not felt it since I started to take them."

Fruit-a-tives

or Fruit Liver Tablets.

"Fruit-a-tives" cure Rheumatism by greatly stimulating the action of the liver, kidneys and skin. "Fruit-a-tives" make each of these vital organs do its share of nature's work properly. "Fruit-a-tives" rid the system of excessive urea and uric acid—and so purify and enrich the blood and build up the general health, that there can be no rheumatism.

"Fruit-a-tives" are fruit juices, concentrated and combined by our discovered process, which makes them much more powerful medicinally. Then tonics and internal antiseptics are added and the whole compressed into tablets.

If your druggist does not have them, don't take substitutes. Sent prepaid on receipt of price—50c. a box or 6 boxes for \$2.50.

FRUIT-A-TIVES LIMITED, OTTAWA.



AUDITOR'S REPORT

OF THE
TOWNSHIP OF DE
& ASH

RECEIPTS

Balance from 1904.....	\$ 72 93
Cash from Collectors.....	2415 45
Cash from Stampage.....	4 27
Cash for School purposes.....	605 00
Miscellaneous.....	37 80

\$3135 45

We the undersigned Auditors of the Township of De and Ashby hereby certify, that we have accounts of the Municipal Treasurer, of receipts and expenditures, and that we are satisfactory.

We have also examined the Treasurer's

We submit herewith: A detailed Statement ending on the 31st day of December An abstract Statement of said receipts Assets and Liabilities of the said Municipality All of which is respectfully submitted

Denthigh, January 29th, 1906.

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K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN

The Leading Specialists of America. 25 Years in Detroit. Bank Security.

Nine out of every ten men have been guilty of transgression against nature in their youth. Nature never excuses, no matter how young, thoughtless or ignorant he may be. The punishment and suffering corresponds with the crime. The only escape from its ruinous results is proper scientific treatment to counteract its effects. The DRAINS, either by nightly losses, or secretly through the urine, must be stopped—the NERVES must be built up and invigorated, the blood must be purified, the SEXUAL ORGANS must be vitalized and developed, the BRAIN must be nourished. Our New Method Treatment provides all these requirements. Under its influence the brain becomes active, the blood purified so that all pimples, blotches and ulcers disappear; the nerves become strong as steel, so that nervousness, bashfulness and despondency disappear; the eyes become bright, the face full and clear, energy returns to the body, and the moral, physical and sexual systems are invigorated; all drains cease—no more vital waste from the system. The various organs become natural and manly. We invite all the afflicted to call and consult us confidentially and free of charge. Cures Guaranteed or no fee. We treat all cases of Gonorrhea, Blood Diseases, Stricture, etc.

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(6) Chemistry. It was said a few years ago that sugar beets could not be grown profitably in this Province. Our Department of Chemistry conducted experiments in the different parts of Ontario and analysed the beets at different stages of growth. It is now known that we can grow as good beets as in any part of the world, and men are putting their money into the building of sugar beet factories. Over 22,000,000 pounds of sugar were made in Western Ontario last year. Chemistry did it.

Our Chemistry Department last year analysed flour made from four different grades of wheat grown in the Northwest. There was a difference of many cents per bushel in the market value of these wheats, and yet, after analysing the flour and having bread made from each of the different lots, it was found that the fourth grade made bread just as good just as palatable, just as much bread per bushel of flour, and just as nutritious as the higher grade, but it was not so bright in color. The result of this analysis will enable poor people, or people in moderate circumstances, to get the best bread for their families at very much less than they have been paying.

(7) Physics. In this department are taught the principles of soil cultivation and soil drainage. All farm crops take their food from the soil in a watery solution. When the land dries up, no more food can be taken; hence the necessity for a knowledge of how to conserve soil moisture. This is one of the most important questions that a farmer has to deal with, and experiments are being conducted in the Department of Physics all the time along these lines.

(8) Botany. In this department the subject of weeds and how to destroy them, the question of fungous growth, and when and how to spray to exterminate them, the importance of growing grasses and such things are taken up and discussed.

(9) Entomology. Again, millions of dollars are lost every year by insect depredation. Only by studying the life history and habits of an insect can it be properly combated. These are taught to the farmers' boys and bulletins are published and sent broadcast to the farmers from our Entomological Department.

(10) Poultry. Chickens used to sell any where on the market from 20 to 30 cents a piece. To-day they bring three times that amount, where they have been properly fed, killed, and

Unnourished. Our New Method Treatment provides all these requirements. Under its influence the brain becomes active, the blood purified so that all pimples, blotches and rashes disappear; the nerves become strong as steel, so that nervousness, bashfulness and despondency disappear; the eyes become bright, the face full and clear, energy returns to the body, and the moral, physical and sexual systems are invigorated; all drains cease—no more vital waste from the system. The various organs become natural and manly. We invite all the afflicted to call and consult us confidentially and free of charge. Cures Guaranteed or no Pay. We treat and cure: Varicose, Blood Diseases, Stricture, Gleet, Emissions, Urinary Drains, Spermatorrhoea, Unnatural Discharges, Kidney and Bladder Diseases.

CONSULTATION FREE. BOOKS FREE.

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S. BOND & CO.'S FRIDAY BARGAIN SALES.

You will save from 10 to 30 per cent. over any other store in the Province. These prices are good on Fridays only.

Here are a few of our prices for Friday:—

Coal Oil, 13c. a gallon.	Peas, 5c. a can.
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Napoleon, 8c. a plug.	Briar, 9c. a plug—3 for 25c.
Cotton, 1 yard wide, 5c.	Wrapperette, 1 yd. wide, 8c.
Flannelettes, from 4c. per yard, up.	

These sales will continue every Friday until further notice.

HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR ALL FARM PRODUCE.

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Not Her Work.
"Madam, you make me look like a blooming idiot."
"Sir, I emphatically deny the responsibility."

Kitty Lost.
Miss Maybelle McGee, who was fat, By accident sat on the cat.
Said she: "Here, poor Kitty! Dear puss, what a pity! I wonder where she can be at!"

They Caused Themselves.
"I wonder what caused Mrs. Fijitt's wrinkles?"
"She must have got them worrying about them."

A Question.
Had Lazarus heeded the cry Of the rich man in torments new Could we say, without telling a lie, He was giving the devil his dew? —Judge.

None For Him.
"So poor Henpeck is dead. I suppose his last words were"—
"Didn't I tell you his wife was at his bedside?"

A Critical Summary.
This world's a stage; that's understood. Like other shows we've had, Some parts of it are pretty good And some are pretty bad.

Didn't Bother Her.
Him—Now turn me not away, fair one. All I am I owe to thee.
Her—Oh, don't mind such a little debt as that.

The Meaning of It.
That "might makes right" Is understood To mean that might At least "makes good."

Albert College Belleville, ONT.

Business School founded 1877. Practical and thorough. Five complete courses. Many graduates occupying important places as book-keepers and shorthand reporters. \$37.00 pays board, room and tuition, electric light, use of gymnasium and baths, all but books laundry, etc., for 10 weeks—longer time at same rate. Special reduction to ministers, or to two or more entering at same time from same place. A specialist in book-keeping, who is also an expert penman, and a specialist in shorthand in constant attendance. The teachers in the literary department also assist in the work. The high character of the College is a guarantee of thoroughness. New Commercial Hall one of the finest in Ontario. Catalogue with specimen of penmanship FREE.

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START NOW AT THE BEST SELLING SEASON. Big inducements. Liberal Pay, Handsome Free Outfit, Territory Reserved.

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Always on Deck.
When the "unexpected happens," As it's bound to do, you know, It finds somebody waiting To shout, "I told you so."

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Jack—And do you always speak the truth about your friends?
Lola—Yes, but not until after they are gone.

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There is no specific for consumption. Fresh air, exercise, nourishing food and Scott's Emulsion will come pretty near curing it, if there is anything to build on. Millions of people throughout the world are living and in good health on one lung.

From time immemorial the doctors prescribed cod liver oil for consumption. Of course the patient could not take it in its old form, hence it did very little good. They can take

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" Law costs.....	41 00
" Board of Health.....	13 50
" Miscellaneous.....	34 79
Balance on hand.....	255 91

\$3135 45

the Municipality of Denbigh, Abinger have carefully examined the books and that he has produced vouchers for all re have found every thing correct and rers securities and found them satisfact-

Statement of the said Municipality for ber, 1905.
sight and expenditures and a statement of municipality at the end of said year. tted.

Charles Both }
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it is saving the farmers millions of dollars each year by securing for them exact data in reference to the value of different farm crops, farm animals, and so forth; and Third, by the writing and publication of bulleties and reports the farmer is supplied in his own home with reliable information in reference to his business.

Catarrh Cannot be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists price 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

SIZE OF A THUNDERBOLT.

Geologists Have a System by Which Such Measures Are Taken.

"Did you ever see the diameter of a lightning flash measured?" asked a geologist. "Well, here is the case which once inclosed a flash of lightning, fitted it exactly, so that you can see how big it was. This is called a 'fulgarite,' or 'lightning hole,' and the material it is made of is glass.

"When a bolt of lightning strikes a bed of sand it plunges downward into the sand for a distance less or greater, transforming simultaneously into glass the silica in the material through which it passes. Thus by its great heat it forms a glass tube of precisely its own size.

"Now and then such a tube, known as a fulgarite, is found and dug up. Fulgarites have been followed into the sand by excavations for nearly thirty feet. They vary in interior diameter from the size of a quill to three inches or more, according to the 'bore' of the flash. But fulgarites are not produced

A Test Will Tell

What Liquezone Can Do for You--and It Is Free

You who are waiting—we ask you again to try Liquezone; to try it at our expense. You'll regret this delay when you learn what the product means to you. Do as millions have done—stop doubting; give Liquezone a test. Then judge it by results. Germ diseases—and there are scores of them—call for a germicide. Those are the diseases to which Liquezone best applies. Don't cling blindly to old-time remedies, if you don't find them effective. Let us prove the power of the new.

What Liquezone Is.

The virtues of Liquezone are derived solely from gases. The formula is sent to each user. The process of making requires large apparatus, and from 8 to 14 days' time. It is directed by chemists of the highest class. The object is to so fix and combine the gases as to carry into the system a powerful tonic-germicide.

Contact with Liquezone kills any form of disease germ, because germs are of vegetable origin. Yet to the body Liquezone is not only harmless, but helpful in the extreme. That is its main distinction. Common germicides are poison when taken internally. That is why medicine has been so helpless in a germ disease. Liquezone is exhilarating, vitalizing, purifying; yet no disease germ can exist in it.

We purchased the American rights to Liquezone after thousands of tests had

been made with it. Its power had been proved, again and again, in the most difficult germ diseases. Then we offered to supply the first bottle free in every disease that required it. And over one million dollars have been spent to announce and fulfill this offer.

The result is that 11,000,000 bottles have been used, mostly in the past two years. Today there are countless cured ones, scattered everywhere, to tell what Liquezone has done.

But so many others need it that this offer is published still. In late years, science has traced scores of diseases to germ attacks. Old remedies do not apply to them. We wish to show those sick ones—at our cost—what Liquezone can do.

Where It Applies.

These are the diseases in which Liquezone has been most employed. In these it has earned its widest reputation. In all of these troubles we supply the first bottle free. And in all—no matter how difficult—we offer each user a two months' further test without the risk of a penny.

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Dyspepsia—Dandruff
Scema—Erysipelas
Fever—Gall Stones

Gout—Gout
Gonorrhea—Gleet
Hay Fever—Influenza
La Grippe
Leucorrhea
Malaria—Neuralgia
Piles—Quincy
Rheumatism
Scrofula—Syphilis
Skin Diseases
Tuberculosis
Tumors—Ulcers
Throat Troubles

Also most forms of the following:

Kidney Troubles Liver Troubles
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Fever, inflammation or catarrh—impure or poisoned blood—usually indicate a germ attack.
In nervous debility Liquezone acts as a vitalizer, accomplishing remarkable results.

50c. Bottle Free.

If you need Liquezone, and have never tried it, please send us this coupon. We will then mail you an order on a local druggist for a full-size bottle, and will pay the druggist ourselves for it. This is our free gift, made to convince you; to let the product itself show you what it can do. In justice to yourself, please accept it today, for it places you under no obligations whatever.

Liquezone costs 50c. and \$1.

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Fill it out and mail it to The Liquezone Company, 458-464 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

My disease is.....

I have never tried Liquezone, but if you will supply me a 50c bottle free I will take it.

A B D.....
1 2 3 Give full address—write plainly.

Note that this offer applies to new users only.
Any physician or hospital not yet using Liquezone will be gladly supplied for a test.

DIAMONDS.

If You Want to Make Them. Here Is the Process of Manufacture.

Would you like to know how to manufacture diamonds—real diamonds? The process is somewhat difficult, requiring time, patience and some outlay of money. But then consider the possible result! The diamond, we know, is simply carbon in a transparent crystalline form. It comes of humble parentage and is brother to the lump of coal.

Unlike easily crystallizable bodies, carbon is insoluble in all ordinary solvents. But molten metals will combine with it. Let the diamond maker choose iron for a solvent for charcoal, melting it in an electric furnace, allowing it to take up as much carbon as it can—in other words, saturate itself with carbon. The crucible containing the white hot metal should then be plunged into a bath of molten lead. The result will be that globules of iron will rise to the surface of the lead and are quickly cooled on the outer surface. Inside the hard crust the iron remains for some time in a molten condition, and as iron expands in solidifying the contents of these little globules receive a pressure unobtainable by any other means. When the lead becomes solidified some bullets of iron will be found bound up in the mass. Dissolve with some powerful acid first the lead and then the iron, and a residue of carbonaceous matter will be found to contain tiny crystals—real diamonds. Any chemist with a well equipped laboratory can make diamonds in this way, but the largest of them will not be more than a fiftieth of an inch in diameter.

THE CULT OF SILENCE.

Truest Intercourse Between Congenial Spirits Is Without Words.

Now, to keep one's freshness there ought to be a zone of silence around every human being during some part

YOUR BRAIN HOLDS THE NERVE STRINGS

AND IF DISEASE TAKES HOLD OF THE NERVES THE BRAIN LOSES CONTROL OF ALL THE FORCES THAT CONTRIBUTE TO HEALTH AND MENTAL AND PHYSICAL COLLAPSE ARE AS CERTAIN AS SUNSET

South American Nervine

begins at the beginning to prevent and eradicate disease—it acts on the nerves that control the vital organs of the body, gives strength to the whole nervous system, fills the blood with that richness and purity that is so essential to health—because, remember this, that when these nerves become weakened and exhausted it means indigestion, torpid liver, stagnant kidneys, the heart flutters and becomes irregular and weak, the lungs fail to have the nourishment and weaken, and the climax, naturally enough, is debility—and the next stage may be consumption. All such dire consequences may be saved by the wonderful potency of South American Nervine.

South American Nervine is greatest blood purifier of modern medicine. South American Nervine is woman's best friend in very deed.

You persist and it never fails.

SOUTH AMERICAN RHEUMATIC CURE cures in from one to three days.
SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE for diabetes, Bright's disease and all bladder troubles.

Sold by F. L. Hooper.

MOTHERS RELY ON

Gray's Syrup to keep the children safe from CROUP. It dissolves the thick sputum—clears the throat—breaks up a cold—and CURES COUGHS. Keep

Gray's Syrup of Red Spruce Gum

always in the house. A bottle of this famous remedy is your best protection against those sudden night attacks of croup. Equally good for all throat and lung troubles—for young and old. 25c. bottle.

feet. They vary in interior diameter from the size of a quill to three inches or more, according to the 'bore' of the flash. But fulgarites are not produced alone in sand. They are found also in solid rock, though very naturally of slight depth, and frequently existing as a thin, glassy covering on the surface.

"Such fulgarites occur in astonishing abundance on the summit of Little Ararat, in Armenia. The rock is so soft and porous that blocks a foot long can be obtained, perforated in all directions by little tubes filled with bottle green glass formed from the fused rock.

"Some wonderful fulgarites were found by Humboldt on the high Nevada de Toluca, in Mexico. Masses of the rock were covered with a thin layer of green glass. Its peculiar shimmer in the sun led Humboldt to ascend the precipitous peak at the risk of his life."

It Won For Sardon.

It is a singular fact that the famous French dramatist Sardon owed his first success on the boards to his excellent handwriting. He had sent in his often rejected play, "La Taverne des Etudiants," to the Odeon management for consideration, and the manuscript was thrown, with some others, upon a table. One day at rehearsal the charming actress Mlle. Berengere was attracted by the handwriting and took up the manuscript, crying, "Oh, what an exquisite hand!" She read the play and recommended it so strongly to the directors that they were induced to read it and then accept it. At the time Sardon was starving. He had gone through seven long years of terrible hardship and privation.

Hops In England.

The English were taught the uses of hops by a native Artois, who introduced them into England in 1524. They met with some hostility, for physicians represented them as unwholesome, and parliament was petitioned against them as a "wicked weed." In 1528 their use was prohibited under severe penalties. Henry VIII. appears to have been prejudiced against hops, for in a manuscript, dated Eltham, January, 1530, occurs an injunction to his brewer "not to put hops or brimstone" into the ale.

Time and Money.

"Time is money, young man."
"That so? Well, I've a bunch of time on hand I'd like you to break into small bills."

Hard Luck.

One time a young fellow got busy making love to a maiden named Lusy. When he asked for a kiss, Though, the petulant miss Gave him such a hard slap he was dusy.

The Laughing Owl.

One of the most fantastic of birds is the laughing owl of Florida and some other southern parts. He sits well up in a tree at night and emits a series of loud, strange ha-ha's that sound like half human laughter. The sound is sufficiently terrifying to a nervous camper unacquainted with the habit of the bird, though less groomsome than the unearthly call of the Chesapeake loon heard at all hours of the night along the shores of that bay.—New York Telegram.

Fairy Stories.

Mr. Bacon—When a woman tells a fairy story she always begins like this: "Once upon a time." Mrs. Bacon—Yes, and when a man tells a fairy story he always begins like this: "There now, dear, don't be angry with me; you see, it was like this."

A man fifty years of age has in ordinary cases undressed himself 18,262 times and of course dressed himself just as many.

Real Spirits Is Without Words.

Now, to keep one's freshness there ought to be a zone of silence around every human being during some part of every day. It is significant that the great religions of the world have come out of silence and not out of noise, and the finest creative work is done, as a rule, in seclusion—not necessarily apart from men nor in solitary places, but away from the tumult and away from distracting sounds.

It is in silence alone that we come into possession of ourselves. The noises of life disturb us as a cloud of dust intervenes between the eye and the sky. There ought to be a cult for the practice of silence—a body of men and women committed to the preservation of the integrity of their souls by neither hearing nor making speech for certain periods, pledged to the culture of the habit of quietness.

Maeterlinck has pointed out the fact that the best things are never spoken, and the truest intercourse between congenial spirits is carried on without words. If we said less and thought more there would be far fewer things to explain, many sources of irritation would be dried up at the sources and the prime cause of irritation, which is nervous exhaustion or excitement, would be removed.—Outlook.

Long Beards.

Howell's "Welsh Celebrities" says: "Llewenn had the longest beard of which we have record. When loose and flowing it fell down over his horse's shoulders almost to the animal's knees. It was of a peculiar yellow or straw color, which was all the more curious, both his parents being dark haired mountain Welsh people. Years afterward the mountain people had proverbs which referred to this freak, they often using the expression, 'About as long as Howland's beard' or 'Yellow as the whiskers of Llewenn.'"

George Killingworth, whom Queen Mary sent to Russia in 1555 as one of her agents to Czar Ivan the Terrible, had a beard five feet three inches in length, and Count Ruloff of Poland, 1807, rejoiced in the possession of a mustache which was so long that he could not touch the ends of it with his fingers.

Sulphur.

Sulphur is a solid, nonmetallic mineral which has been known from earliest ages. It is hard, yellow and brittle and has a most offensive odor. It is found in veins or beds, mostly near active volcanoes. The imported sulphur mostly comes from Solfatia, in Sicily, but large quantities are also procured from copper and iron pyrites. These minerals are heated, and the sulphur being volatile flies off in fumes, which are conveyed by means of pipes to a condensing room. If left in the powdery state in which it condenses it is called flour of sulphur. If melted and cast into bars it is called roll sulphur.

Apple Cure For Drunkards.

"For ten years," said a physician, "I have advocated apples as a cure for drunkenness. In that time I have tried the apple cure on some forty or fifty drunkards, and my success has been most gratifying.

"Let any man afflicted with the love of drink eat three or more apples daily, and the horrible craving will gradually leave him. The cure will be greatly helped along if he also smokes as little as possible.

"I know a woman who cured a drunken husband without his knowledge by keeping always a plentiful supply of good apples on the dining table. The man ate these apples and finally stopped drinking altogether."

always in the house. A bottle of this famous remedy is your best protection against those sudden night attacks of croup. Equally good for all throat and lung troubles—for young and old. 25 cts. bottle.

Removed the Growth.

DOUGLAS & CO., NAPANEE, ONT.

DEAR SIRS,—During year 1890-91 I was troubled with a large lump growing on the right side of my neck near the ear. Had consulted several physicians and used everything I could hear of, all to no use. Was told to use

Douglas' Egyptian Liniment.

I did, and before I had used half a twenty-five cent bottle was permanently cured. Since then I have used it for everything where outward application is required; am yet to learn of anything in reason that I cannot cure with it. No man has any idea of its value until he has used it; would not be without it under any circumstance

Respectfully yours,

NATHANIEL W. REID.

Enterprise P. O.



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The laterals of a Frost Fence are High Carbon No. 9 Hard Steel Cold Rolled Wire, thoroughly galvanized—that can't be broken until the strain reaches from 1900 to 2200 pounds.

The stays are No. 7 or this same No. 9 wire.

And the two wires are locked with the Frost Locks.

That braces the fence in all directions—up down and diagonally.

We are so sure that Frost Fences are the strongest and best that we guarantee to repair, free of charge, any fence that goes wrong. That's fair, isn't it? Frost Wire Fences are for sale by



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JAS. W. O'SULLIVAN, - Lonsdale
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How Red Rose Tea is Grown

TEA is a native plant of Northern India. Transplanted to Ceylon it lost much of its strength and richness, but gained in fragrance and delicacy.

That is why Ceylon tea is not a strong tea.

That is why I blend Indian and Ceylon teas together—that is how the strength and richness, fragrance and delicacy of Red Rose Tea are secured—that is why Red Rose Tea has that "rich fruity flavor."

Red Rose Tea is good Tea
T. H. Estabrooks
St. John, N.B., Toronto, Winnipeg

LUCKY THIRTEENTH

By INA WRIGHT HANSON

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The sky was blue, the ocean bluer, and Dorothy's eyes the fairest blue of all. The sand was white, the breeze caressing, and Dorothy seemed unusually susceptible. I judged it to be an auspicious time to declare my feelings, so I began:

"Dorothy, dear, I have wealth through no fault of my own, social status ditto and a moderately good disposition. I love you. Will you mar?"

To my surprise, Mistress Dorothy sprang to her knees, crying, "Don't, don't!" and clapped her small hand over my mouth.

"Very well, then, I won't," I said to the circumstances.

"Oh, but I want you to!" was the next astounding development, while she dropped down on the sand again, bowed her head and wept.

I thought I was used to Dorothy's moods, but I realized then that my knowledge concerning them was small. As I didn't know what else to do, I just sat still. Finally she raised her head from the sanctuary of her hands and looked at me reproachfully.

"Oh, George, I've been waiting a whole year to hear you say it, and now why couldn't you have said it differently?"

Vapo-Resolene

Established 1879.

Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis
Cough, Grip, Asthma, Diphtheria

Creosolene is a boon to Asthmatics

Creosolene is a long-established and standard remedy for all the above ailments. It cures because the air rendered clear and the lungs are kept clear of the diseased surface of the mucous tubes with every breath, giving relief and constant treatment. Those of a consumptive nature or suffering from chronic bronchitis, find the most relief from coughs or inflamed conditions of the throat.

Creosolene is sold in all the leading drug stores. It is a pure, natural product, and is not a poison. It is a remedy for all the ailments mentioned above, and is a boon to all who suffer from them.



50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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A handbook of illustrated models. Largest circulation of any scientific publication. Terms, \$3 a year. Four months, \$1. Sold by all news-vendors.

MUNN & Co., 312 Broadway, New York

Branch Office, 1111 F St., Washington, D. C.

I sat up a little straighter. "How should you wish me to approach the subject?" I inquired coldly.

"Of course you don't understand, poor boy!" she sighed, poking back behind her pink ear a little damp brown curl. "I have a chum at home, and we were always thinking of something that no one else would. One day she said, 'Let's make vows.' So we each took a piece of paper and wrote on it a vow which we were bound to keep if we were—were—hung for it. Nell's vow was"—

"Never mind Nell's vow," I said. "What was yours?"

"I vowed I wouldn't marry a man who didn't propose to me in a way no other man ever did."

"Ever proposed to you?" I asked jealously.

"No, no! Ever proposed to anybody. I vowed, so I have to keep it. Oh, George, I've just lived to have you say it in some strange way!"

"There's no law against a fellow's proposing twice, is there?" I asked.

She looked up eagerly. "Oh, you haven't said it yet, you know. I stopped you. Do you suppose you could think of some original way?"

"Well, I'll try mighty hard. But what a fool thing for you to do anyway!"

"I know it," she acknowledged, with unguished meekness.

As our afternoons at Santa Monica were devoted to the surf, we met again in front of the bath house and hand in hand walked toward the seething breakers. She looked more charming than ever in her black suit, banded with scarlet, and a scarlet handkerchief knotted about her small head.

"Heavens, Dorothy, how I love you!" I exclaimed as we emerged from our plunge through the first swell.

"And I love you, too, dear," she murmured, coloring a little. "You will find some way, won't you?"

"Yes, if I have to pick you up some day and run off with you."

"That wouldn't do. Some of the savages behave that way. It isn't the doing anyway; it's the asking."

"Dorothy Allen, see that swell coming? When it gets here I'll hold you under it till there isn't a breath left in your body if you don't say you'll marry me!"

"It isn't original," she persisted. "The man Nell's engaged to said almost that."

"Darn the man, and Nell, too!" I said viciously under my breath. I didn't try any more that day, but she allowed me one kiss as we sat on the raft, and that was something.

It would be a wearisome task to relate all the ways in which I tried to propose to Dorothy that summer. I lay awake nights trying to think of some wild and woolly way to ask her to marry me, only to face bitter defeat by being told that some other John had said the same to his Joan. Dorothy's knowledge on the subject seemed prodigious. It would have looked suspicious to me had she not really felt as bad as I did over my inability to be original.

The summer was almost gone. A certain Thursday was to mark Dorothy's departure for her New York home. On the Tuesday before we, with a gay party, were to visit Mount Lowe.

Dorothy's pretty lips read the description from the guidebook as we left Los Angeles and were borne swiftly through suburban places toward the fog wreathed mountains. The rest of the crowd was considerably oblivious of us two, so I made bold to interrupt.

"Dorothy, this has got to end. I am

losing my appetite, and I can't sleep nights. I have tried twelve times. If I can't find a way to suit you on this trip I am off for Africa or Shanghai next week. You needn't look incredulous. I am in dead earnest."

"Seems as though you might think of something," she replied.

"And if I do you are going to marry me right away and let me go home with you," I went on, ignoring the reproach of her remark. "I deserve something for all I've gone through."

She didn't say yes, but, on the other hand, she didn't say no, so I felt fairly confident.

"Echo mountain," called the conductor. "Change cars for Alpine tavern. Five minutes' wait."

On the right were the ruins of a hotel, which we went over to observe. Here we found a cannon, mounted and ready for business.

"That," said the man who had been there before, "is fired off occasionally to show the marvelous power of echo. It reverberates here, yonder, to the right, the left, many times over."

I grasped Dorothy's hand and drew her away from the crowd.

"Darling," I whispered, "I'm going back on this car, and I'm going to marry you tonight. Wait here or at the observatory yonder. When you get tired of observing, pick your wedding bouquet, for you will need it as soon as I get back. Goodby, sweetheart." And before she could do anything but stare at me in a half frightened, wholly charming way I had caught the down car and was out of her sight.

Once the car reached Los Angeles I was out, tearing along the sidewalk to the courthouse, where the smiling county clerk favored me with the precious bit of paper which would allow me to wed my Dorothy.

"Do you know anything about any of the preachers in this town?" I asked, wiping my perspiring forehead.

His smile broadened. "Well, if it is a runaway match I shouldn't advise you to tackle the Methodist. A trifle narrow is Mr.—"

"It isn't a runaway match," I answered hastily, "but for certain reasons I want the services of a young man."

"Mr. B. of the Unitarian is about your age, I should judge."

"He's the man. Where can I find him?"

After getting definite directions I fled down the courthouse steps. I found Mr. B., who when he had heard my story laughed immoderately, but, as I thought a young man would, consented to go with me. Consequently the last car for Altadena and Mount Lowe found us on board, together with a huge, awkward parcel which I had purchased on the way to the station.

As the car reached Echo mountain I found a laughing, much larger crowd than we had started with and in their midst Dorothy, looking most uncomfortable, but holding in her little hands a bouquet of Indian paint brush, the gorgeous coloring matching well the hue of her own sweet cheeks.

"They've surmised something," I whispered to my companion. "Well, the more the merrier, I suppose; kind of tough on us, though."

At which speech I thought the minister was going to disgrace his cloth again by unseemly levity. The crowd drew back a little as I advanced toward Dorothy and introduced the reverend gentleman. I tucked her little trembling hand under my arm, and, with my great parcel under the other, the minister discreetly leading, and after us the crowd, though not fully understanding the play, we wended our

La Grippe Cured

Twelve times and out! Doctors say that LA GRIPPE will come two or three years more and disappear again for 50 years. It has a periodical run of 12 years. Each time it comes it is worse than the time before. This time LA GRIPPE is prophesied to have terrible neuralgic and rheumatic pains as a symptom and afterclap. These pains are the most excruciating—worse than the rack and torture. Avoid LA GRIPPE, prevent LA GRIPPE, or cure LA GRIPPE, by taking the specific, scientific remedy

PSYCHINE

(PRONOUNCED SI-KEEN)

Sold by all Druggists, for \$1 per bottle.
SAMPLE AND TREATISE FREE

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179 King St. West, - TORONTO

most ancient known. They are of silver and bear on the upper side the figure of a turtle and on the under an indented mark. Coins are among the most certain evidences of history. In the later part of the Greek series they illustrate the chronology of reigns. In the Roman series they fix the dates and succession of events. Gibbon observes that, if all our historians were lost, medals, inscriptions and other monuments would be sufficient to record the travels of Hadrian. The reign of Probus might be written from his coins.

NOSE CHANGES.

They Are Gradual and Imperceptible, but Continuous.

Don't worry about the shape of your baby's nose if it is a snub nor be sure if it pleases you by its regularity that it will be the nose that will grow up with it, for scientists have observed that no feature changes more as life progresses. The length of the nose increases so much faster than its breadth that the snub nosed baby may evolve a long, even hooked nose. This change in the shape of noses is gradual and imperceptible, generally more expeditious in the male than in the female, correlated with various other characteristics, such as intellectual attainments or weak constitution, and producing different results. During maturity and senescence the bridge of the nose becomes more and more prominent, often more convex, so that extreme old age may even develop an aquiline nose, so that one need never despair of possessing a satisfactory nose at some period of his life if he only lives long enough. But

Make Your Hair Grow

Satisfied with your short, stubby, scraggly hair? Or would you like it longer, richer, thicker? Then feed it with Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer. There's solid comfort in handsome hair. Get it! Be happy! For the whiskers and moustache we make BUCKINGHAM'S DYE. It colors a rich brown or a soft black. E. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H.

DR. HENNEQUIN'S INFANT TABLETS

"Please hurry along Hennequin's Infant Tablets, as we cannot get along without them." M. E. PARKS, Keene, Ont.

"I believe Hennequin's Infant Tablets to be the best medicine for babies teething and troubled with worms. They should be tried by all mothers. They are just lovely." MRS. GEO. A. SMITH, Hayworth, Quebec.

"After 1 1/2 years' experience in treating infantile ailments in our home, we have found Hennequin's Infant Tablets superior to any other remedy we have tried." W. C. WEIR, Pastor Baptist Church, Carleton Place.

They solve the problem, and where used produce healthy children, placing them in a condition of attaining the highest conception of perfect manhood and womanhood. Hennequin's Infant Tablets are based on scientific facts, and is the only Dr. Hennequin preparation offered to the public. Positively no drug taste—perfectly safe. The genuine Tablet is stamped with the letter "H." Beware of imitations. Price 25c per package, 5 packages for \$1—postpaid to any address. Send us \$1 for 5 boxes and if, after using part or all of one box, you wish your dollar back, you can have it by mailing us the remaining four boxes. We cannot be responsible for money unless sent by P. O. Order, Money Order, or Registered Letter.

DOUGLAS & CO., Napanee, Ont., Can., Wholesale Agents for Canada.

the minister discreetly leading, and after us the crowd, though not fully understanding the play, we wended our way toward the cannon, mounted and ready for business.

I dropped Dolly's hand, tore the paper wrapping from my megaphone and put it to my lips.

"Dorothy!" I shouted, and first this hill, then that, here, there, yonder, repeated her sweet name.

I raised it to my lips again, and "Re mine!" sang out the hills. Then I laid it on the ground and held out my hand, while the women smiled and the men tossed up their hats in delight. The situation was severe, but my Dorothy was game. Blushing, tearful, yet happy withal, she gave me her hand, and the minister stepped forward with his little book.

HOW TO STUDY PROPERLY.

Books Should Be Well Chosen and Read Carefully, Not Devoured.

Study is like a dinner. The viands must be well chosen and eaten slowly, not devoured, then well turned over in the mental stomach for awhile until with ease and comfort they are perfectly digested and furnish nutriment to the brain. Most students study without thought, which is like eating without digesting. Others read merely as a fad and soon forget all they may have learned.

The most satisfactory method of study is the digestive. It is the thorough one—the one that gives strength to the brain. Take the subject you are studying. Read a few lines or a few pages, as the case may be, then put the book down and think on what you have read. Turn it about in your mind from every standpoint. Do not accept it immediately. Argue for and against it in your mind. In other words, masticate it. You need not be at your leisure to do this. Do it in your walks, in your idle moments, at any time. When you have satisfied yourself on the subject go on with a little more in the same way. In a short time you will find yourself more a thorough student than if you had read all at a sitting. The best educated man in the end is the man who learns slowly, but surely.

even develop an aquiline nose, so that one need never despair of possessing a satisfactory nose at some period of his life if he only lives long enough. But, like so many other blessings that are deferred, the right kind of a nose may arrive too late to affect one's fortunes or happiness.

A Study In Wrinkles.

When George Rignold was playing Henry V. a friend visited him in his dressing room and remarked a large and handsome photograph of Wordsworth hanging on the wall. Said the friend, "I see you are an admirer of Wordsworth."

"Who's Wordsworth?" queried the actor.

"Why, that's his picture—Wordsworth, the poet."

"Is that old file a poet? I got him for a study of wrinkles."

Commercialized.

"This is indeed the age of commercialism," said the man of sentiments. "What makes you think so?"

"Some of our statesmen never mention the American eagle any more and are continually applauding the work of the American hen."—Washington Star.

Making a Name.

"Yes, she made a name for herself."

"In what way?"

"Why, she used to be Ellen Cummins Brown. Now she is Aileen Comyns Browne."

Knowledge.

Knowledge will not be acquired without pains and application. It is troublesome and deep digging for pure waters, but when once you come to the spring they rise up and meet you.

The Engagement Was Recent.

He—I wonder if there is another girl in the whole wide world so sweet as my little sweetheart. She—What's that? How dare you think of another girl? I shan't speak to you for a week.

We know books by reading them, horses by handling them, houses by living in them and men by trusting them.

Practical Eye Wash.

A little salt and water used as an eye wash will cleanse and strengthen inflamed lashes and rest tired eyes. It is safe to use it at any time that irritation is felt. A New York surgeon prescribes the ocean for bad eyes, particularly young eyes. "Get off," he says, "whenever you can and let the salt and the sea breeze wash and blow around your eyes. It will do them good. It will dislodge the germs of disease, for the air breathed by half the world is germ laden, and sore eyes are more quickly caught than smallpox and more fatal. It will brighten and strengthen them and prolong their beauty and usefulness."

Elegance.

Elegance is something more than ease; it is more than a freedom from awkwardness or restraint. It implies, I conceive, a precision, a polish, a sparkling, spirited, yet delicate—Hazlitt.

Sensible.

"What prevented Bella from eloping?"

"Her young man preferred a home wedding."

Get a Move On.

"All things come round to him who waits."

Oh, nonsense, rubbish, stuff!

All things come round to some one else if we wait long enough.

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE, No. 28 Taking effect Jan 1st, 1906.

Bannockburn and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto.		Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Bannockburn.	
Stations.	Miles.	Stations.	Miles.
Lve Bannockburn	0	Lve Deseronto	0
Albion	1	Napanee	9
Strathcona	11	Strathcona	15
Brantford	20	Newburgh	18
Woodstock	27	Thomson's Mills	18
Steeles	34	Camden East	19
London	41	Yarker	23
Windsor	48	Lve Yarker	23
Windsor	48	Gallatin	27
Windsor	48	Mudlake Bridge	30
Windsor	48	Enterprise	32
Windsor	48	Wilson	34
Windsor	48	Tamworth	38
Windsor	48	Erinsville	41
Windsor	48	Marlborough	45
Windsor	48	Larkins	51
Windsor	48	Stocco	55
Windsor	48	Arr Tweed	55
Windsor	48	Lve Tweed	55
Windsor	48	Bridgewater	64
Windsor	48	Queensboro	70
Windsor	48	Allans	73
Windsor	48	Arr Bannockburn	78

Kingston and Sydenham to Napanee and Deseronto.		Deseronto and Napanee to Sydenham and Kingston.	
Stations.	Miles.	Stations.	Miles.
Lve Kingston	0	Lve Deseronto	0
G. T. B. Junction	10	Napanee	9
Murphy's	14	Strathcona	15
Harrowsmith	19	Newburgh	18
Yarker	23	Thomson's Mills	18
Yarker	23	Camden East	19
Yarker	23	Yarker	23
Yarker	23	Frontenac	27
Yarker	23	Harrowsmith	30
Yarker	23	Sydenham	32
Yarker	23	Harrowsmith	35
Yarker	23	Murphy's	39
Yarker	23	Glenville	47
Yarker	23	G. T. B. Junction	47
Yarker	23	Arr Kingston	49

LOCAL WORKING TIME TABLE.			
NAPANEE TO DESERONTO and PICTON.		PICTON TO DESERONTO and NAPANEE.	
TRAINS.		STEAMERS.	
Leave Napanee	Arrive Deseronto	Leave Deseronto	Arrive Napanee
2 30 a.m.	7 35 a.m.	7 00 a.m.	8 0 a.m.
3 30 "	8 35 "	10 00 p.m.	11 30 a.m.
6 30 "	8 35 "		
7 55 "	8 15 "	1 40 p.m.	3 10 p.m.
1 20 "	10 55 "	6 40 p.m.	7 00 p.m.
10 30 p.m.	9 30 p.m.	4 00 p.m.	5 30 p.m.
6 "	4 50 "		
4 30 "	7 40 "		
11 00 "	6 55 "		
8 15 "	8 35 "		
Daily. All other trains run daily Sundays excepted.			
WALTER RATHBUN President.		H. B. SHERWOOD, Superintendent.	
		D. A. VALLEAU, Asst. Superintendent.	

KALADAR.

The Social at Mr. Shier's, Northbrook, on Thursday night, was well attended by the young folks of this place and report a good time.

Messrs. C. Godfrey and Wm. Bongard spent Monday at Napanee.

Mr. Robert Paul, of Selby, was through here on business.

Mr. Alexander Forbes, spent Monday in Napanee.

Messrs. Luke Sedore and Chas. McBride of Roblin, was through here on Thursday last, on business.

Mr. Wm. Hughes has the contract of drawing wood for the Rathbun Co.

We are glad to see the sick on the gain: Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Millar, at the King Edward, on Sunday last.

Mrs. Hughes spent Thursday last at Tweed.

Too late for last week.

Our school is progressing favorably under the management of Miss Edith Laidley.

Mr. H. W. Huff of Napanee, was here on business.

Mr. William Morton spent Saturday last at Tweed.

Mr. William G. Rigby, of Leaside Junction, formerly of this place was visiting relatives.

Miss Etta Jayne, who has been visiting her sister Mrs. O. Keller has returned to her home at Gosport.

A number around here are sick with La. Grippe.

Walter Delane of Cloyne, registered at the King Edward, on Monday last; also Mr. Harry Head at the Algerian.

Mrs. Peter Hughes was at Tweed on Saturday last.

Mr. Fred Sedore Flinton has moved his mill down to saw out Mr. Morton's cut of logs.

Heating and Sanitary Plumbing.
MADOLE & WILSON.

DENBIGH.

We are still wishing and waiting for snow enough to give us fair sleighing. The output of saw logs and other products of our forests this winter will probably be the smallest on record, and the loss to Lumbermen and local jobbers will be very large and will react to a great extent on all other business men.

The Municipal Council met on the 10th, inst. The Auditor's Report was received and adopted.

Mr. John Lane was reappointed Township Treasurer, the necessary Pathmasters, Fenceviewers, and Poundkeepers were appointed, and considerable other important Municipal business was transacted.

Mrs. E. Stein, who has been in the Brockville Hospital for some time is expected home again in a few days considerably improved in health.

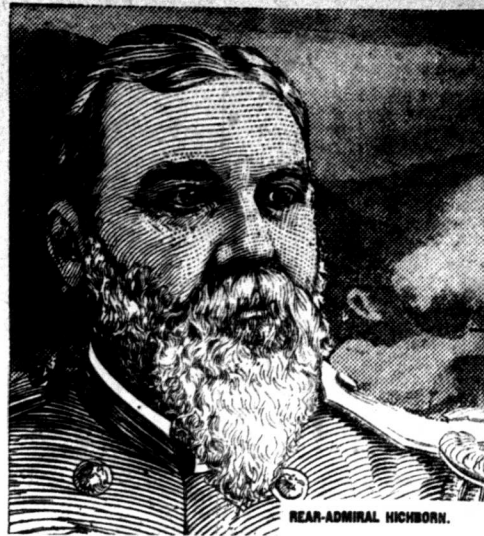
Thos. Pringle who received a serious kick from a horse is able to be around again, but it will be some time yet, before he will be able to do any ordinary or hard work.

Horace C. Wienecke youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Wienecke cut two of his fingers nearly off, playing with his father's axe. The injury was promptly attended to, and hopes are entertained that no permanent injury will be the result of this accident.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Suider have taken rooms with Mr. Chas. C. Stein, and started housekeeping. Mr. Suider has been conducting divine services in the Methodist church nearly every Sunday.

Edward John who has been for over two months in a hospital in Parry Sound suffering from a severe attack of typhoid fever, had recovered sufficiently to undertake the journey home to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Adolph John, but since his arrival home he has had a relapse and is again very low. His brother Alfred, of Depot

Rear-Admiral Hichborn Praises Pe-ru-na.



REAR-ADMIRAL HICHBORN.

ADMIRAL'S WORDS CARRY WEIGHT.

REAR-ADMIRAL HICHBORN is one of the best known admirals of our navy.

His statement concerning Peruna will have much weight as it goes out into the world.

What he says is echoed by many other naval officers of high standing.

WHAT THE ADMIRAL SAYS.

Philip Hichborn, Rear-Admiral United States Navy, writes from Washington, D. C., as follows:

"After the use of Peruna for a short period, I can now cheerfully recommend your valuable remedy to any one who is in need of an invigorating tonic."—Philip Hichborn.

AN EVERPRESENT FOE.

The soldier and the sailor are especially subject to catarrh in some form or phase.

Exposed as they are to constant changes, subject as they are to various vicissitudes, and all kinds of climate, wet and dry, night and day, they find catarrh to be their most insidious and everpresent foe.

In the barracks and on the field, Peruna is equally efficacious.

Taken in time, it will absolutely prevent catching cold.

PE-RU-NA AN ABSOLUTE SPECIFIC.

After a cold has become established, Peruna will break it up quicker than any other remedy known to man.

Even after a cold has become settled in some organ of the body Peruna can be relied upon to promptly dispel it.

Peruna will cure catarrh, whether acute or chronic, but a few doses taken in the first stages of the disease will be more effective than when the disease has become chronic.

If you suffer from catarrh in any form, do not neglect it. Take Peruna at once. Delays in such matters are dangerous.

Nickle plated tea and coffee pots, trays &c. at MADOLE & WILSON.

NATURE'S CRUELTY.

The Ichneumon Fly Makes Its Natural Enemy Serve Its Purpose.

The Ichneumon fly of Ceylon is the natural enemy of the spider. This insect is green in color, and in form resembles a wasp with a marvelously thin waist. It makes its nest of well worked clay and then goes on a hunt-



RECOMMENDS PE-RU-NA.

"I am convinced of Peruna's curative qualities and I unhesitatingly recommend it to all persons suffering from catarrh."—Commodore Somerville Nicholson.

FROM HIS OWN EXPERIENCE.

"The use of your Peruna as a remedy and cure for catarrh by many of my friends who have been benefited by the same, as well as my own experience as to its efficacy and good tonic properties, causes me to recommend it to all persons."—Ex-Lieut. U. S. Navy, James M. Morgan.

PE-RU-NA CURES THROAT CATARRH.

"I can cheerfully recommend your remedy, Peruna, to my friends and other sufferers as one of the best remedies I have ever tried for catarrhal troubles of the throat and kindred diseases. I also consider Peruna a grand tonic."—Admiral James A. Greer.

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS.

"I have used your Peruna with satisfaction and can cheerfully recommend the remedy as an effective remedy for coughs and colds."—Rear-Admiral J. A. Howell.

USED PE-RU-NA IN HIS FAMILY.

"I have used Peruna in my family with the most flattering results.

"I can recommend your valuable remedy as a most efficient remedy for coughs, colds and catarrh."—Col. U. S. Marine Corps, C. J. Porter.

No remedy ever yet devised has received such unstinted eulogy from so many renowned statesmen and military men as Peruna.

We have on file thousands of testimonials like those given above. We can give our readers only a glimpse of the vast array of endorsements Dr. Hartman is receiving.

Notice.

We are getting a lot of new dishes to be given away for coupons to customers that buy here. Why not get some by dealing at R. J. Wales GREY LION GROCERY.

Mexican Courtship.

A Mexican girl is courted by a unique process. Her would be lover walks up and down the street on the opposite side and stares at her window by the hour. If his appearance is agreeable she appears at the window after a few days of this performance. When the acquaintance develops he is introduced to her papa, and after the necessary marriage arrangements have been made he is introduced to her. The preliminary tramping and staring are called "doing the bear."

are frequent allusions to it in the Bible. Job, in the oldest book of all, says: "Canst thou draw out a leviathan with a hook or his tongue with a cord which thou lettest down? Canst thou put a hook in his nose?"

to his parents. Mr. and Mrs. Adolph John. But since his arrival home he has had a relapse and is again very low. His brother Alfred, of Depot Harbor, and sister Ite, of Nananee, have been sent for.

WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY.

Kingston Whig.

Conservatives resent the idea that the federal government will stop the flow of speech in parliament by adopting the closure. But the noise of faction will not deter the government from applying the brakes if the legacity of some members is to become troublesome. The closure is a conservative expedient.

Bradford Expositor.

Premier Whitney announces that an increase in seasonal indemnity is not being considered for the members of the Ontario legislature. The general public which was so agitated over the Ottawa "salary grab" of last session will feel greatly relieved.

Halifax Herald.

A Toronto lawyer, employed by some corporations, is complaining that corporations cannot now get a fair jury trial, so great is the popular prejudice against them. The people are just now beginning to realize that they never knew a fair corporation.

Winnipeg Free Press.

The jealousy between the Island of Vancouver and the mainland of British Columbia, which has often been in evidence during the election contests, has cropped out in the discussion excited by the appointment of Hon. Templeman to the vacant position in the Government. This appointment was not desired by some of the main land Liberals; and their dissatisfaction found expression in some rather ungenerous references to the new Minister in certain Liberal newspapers.

Toronto Globe.

The report of the profitable working of the Temiskaming Railway shows that it is profitable to keep the highways under public control. Alienation has been easy, but recovery of them will mean generations of effort and onerous financial burdens.

sect is green in color, and in form resembles a wasp with a marvelously thin waist. It makes its nest of well worked clay and then goes on a hunting expedition. Its victims are invariably spiders of various kinds, but all are subject to the same mode of treatment. A scientific sting injects some poison which effectually paralyzes the luckless spider, which is then carried off to the nest and there fastened with a dab of moist clay. Another and another victim is brought to this chamber of horrors. Then the prescient mother ichneumon fly proceeds to deposit her eggs, one in the body of each spider, which can just move its legs in a vague, aimless manner, but can offer no resistance.

This done, the fly returns to her work as a mason. She prepares more clay and builds up the entrance to this ghastly cell. Then she commences a new cell, which she furnishes in like manner and then closes; then she adds yet another cell and so proceeds until her store of eggs are all provided for, and her task in life being accomplished, she dies, leaving her evil brood to hatch at leisure. In due time these horrid little maggots come to life and find themselves cradled in a larder of fresh meat. Each poor spider is still alive, and his juices afford nutriment for the ichneumon grub till it is ready to pass in the chrysalis stage, thence to emerge as a winged fly fully prepared to carry out the traditions of its ancestors with regard to spiders.

ANTIQUITY OF FISHING.

The Art of Angling Is as Old as the Human Race.

The art of angling no doubt had its origin in man's necessities. The earliest record of mankind makes reference to the taking of fish for food. There

Fancy Dishes Given Away.

If you buy your groceries from us. We give coupons on dishes free. Call and see them at GREY LION GROCERY.

Job, in the oldest book of all, says: "Canst thou draw out a leviathan with a hook or his tongue with a cord which thou lettest down? Canst thou put a hook in his nose?" Homer, in the "Iliad," speaks of fishing in these lines: As bearing death in the fallacious bait, From the bent angle sinks the leaden weight.

And it is recorded in the "Odyssey."

As when the angler, his long rod in hand, On a projecting rock assumes his stand, Casts to the flery fry the baited snare, Then flings the wriggling captives in the air.

The Romans, Greeks and other races of early days around the Mediterranean practiced the art of angling. Plutarch tells of a prank played by the fair Egyptian, Cleopatra, while out fishing with Antony. "They wagered on their angling, and her divers did hang a salt fish on his hook, which he with fervor drew up."

The ruined walls of Herculaneum and Pompeii abound in frescoes of fishermen. All along the track of history are found traces of this gentle recreation, showing the gradual improvement from the hook of bone and rude equipment of the cave man to the elegant accessories and belongings of the modern angler.

Written in Slang.

Matthew Henry's commentary on the Bible was written for the common people and in the slang of the day. In commenting on Judges ix he says: "We are here told by what acts Abimelech got into the saddle. He hired for his service all the scum and scoundrels of the country. Jotham was really a fine gentleman. The Sechemites were the first to kick him off. They said all the ill they could of him in their table talk. They drank health to his confusion."

Her Pocketbook.

"Oh, my!" exclaimed Mrs. Schoppen. "I've lost my pocketbook."

"Never mind, dear," replied her husband. "I'll get you another pocketbook, and you can easily collect more dress goods samples."—Kansas City Independent.

TWO SCOTCH STORIES.

Origin of the Macintyres and the Bloody Hand Legend.

My father, says a writer in Blackwood's Magazine, had no end of anecdotes about our ancestors, parts of which I remember, though I was only a schoolroom child of under fourteen when I heard him relating them. I was, however, old enough to feel keenly interested in them. One story that impressed me very much was related to account for the origin of the Clan Macintyre. A party of Macdonells on one occasion were out in a boat when a knot of wood sprang out, causing a serious leak, whereupon one of the party stuck in his finger to fill the hole and then cut it off with his dirk, thus saving the life of the whole party. From this circumstance his descendants were called the Macintyres, or sons of the carpenter.

Another story which I heard my father tell relates to the bloody hand which appears in our coat of arms. A doubt having arisen as to which of two brothers a certain estate belonged, it was agreed that he whose flesh and blood should first touch the property was to be regarded as the rightful owner. Accordingly the two young men started in two boats for the land in question. One of them, seeing that he was losing the race, when near the shore pulled out his dirk, cut off his hand and threw it on land, thus establishing his right to the property, as his flesh and blood had touched it first.

introduced to her papa, and after the necessary marriage arrangements have been made he is introduced to her. The preliminary tramping and staring are called "doing the bear."

Smith a Greek God.

In the grammar department of one of our public schools the teacher, after talking with her class on the subject of mythology, read to them as follows:

"Vulcan, smith, architect and chariot builder for the gods of Mount Olympus, built their houses, constructed their furniture," etc. The following day the subject of the preceding day was given as a language lesson, and as no mention was made of Vulcan the teacher asked the class who built the houses for the gods of Mount Olympus. For awhile the children seemed to be lost in deep thought, when suddenly a gleam of intelligence illuminated the face of one little girl, and she replied:

"I can't think of his first name, but his last name is Smith."

Seven Days in a Year.

At the examination of pupils in a primary school the inspector put questions at random to the scholars. Among the latter was a towheaded lad who on being asked how many days there are in a year answered, "Seven." When the tittering of the rest of the class subsided the inspector remarked: "I said a year, not a week. Now, try again. How many days are there in a year?" The lad appeared nonplused and vexed for a moment, then ejaculated: "Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday; just seven. If there's others I never heard of 'em."

IT DRAWS HARD

On a woman's vitality to do work for which she is unfitted, and we wonder how some of the women of our land live through a single season of pleasure or dissipation.

They will say with tears in their eyes, when they mention the subject at all, "it is a hard pull," that with pain, weakness and weariness they are "almost dragged out." Many, in this condition, resort to alcoholic stimulants and "invigorants," the after effects of which are very injurious.

Dr. R. V. Pierce, forty years ago found that women were being misreated through ignorance or carelessness and determined to devote his life and energies to their relief.

Having found the cause of their suffering, he next sought for the means of relief, and found in Nature's laboratory—the earth, certain roots which had remarkable and valuable medicinal virtues for the cure of these ailments.

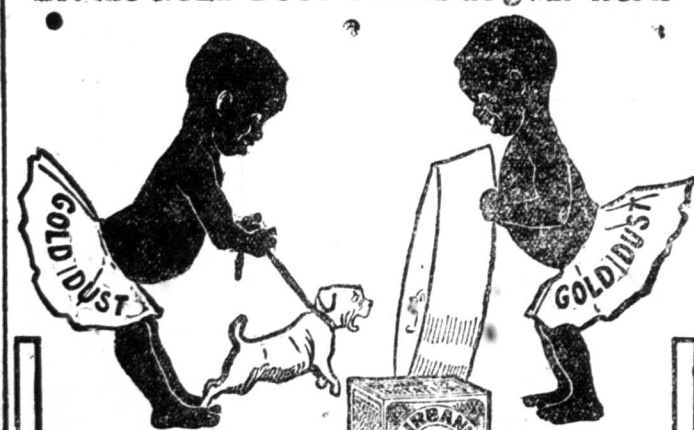
Using chemically pure glycerine, of proper strength instead of alcohol, he prepared extracts of these, and the result was so satisfactory that the combination became his "Favorite Prescription." The roots used are: Lady's Slipper root, Black Cohosh root, Unicorn root, Blue Cohosh root and Golden Seal root. The world knows it as Dr. Pierce's FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION, which has the wonderful and unparalleled record of a half-million of cures in the last forty years.

Write to Dr. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., for advice, given without charge.

"I am glad to be able to testify as to the merits of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for the many ills that women suffer with," writes Miss Gertrude Mitchell (President, Young Ladies' Christian Endeavor Society), 43 Columbia Street, E. Detroit, Mich. "After many years of suffering and pain, I took your medicine, and in a short time began to feel stronger, became more regular, and didn't have the bearing-down pains which had been my lot for so long. Shall never cease to be very grateful that it was brought to my notice. I have no pains, and feel much stronger generally."

Dr. Pierce's Pellets cleanse the clogged system from accumulated impurities.

"Let the GOLD DUST TWINS do your work."



The Dog and The Shadow

You remember the fable of the dog who dropped a real bone for its shadow which he saw in the water. "Bear in mind that all is not Gold Dust that glitters under the name of washing powder. Don't accept a shadowy substitute; get the real

Gold Dust Washing Powder

with the Gold Dust Twins on the package."

OTHER GENERAL USES FOR GOLD DUST: Rubbing down, weathering clothes and dishes, cleaning wood, walls, ceilings, silverware, etc., removing grease, dirt, and grime, cleaning iron, brass, and metal, and making the most efficient.

Made by THE N. H. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Montreal, P. C. - MAKERS OF FINE SOAP.

GOLD DUST and **Gold Water** are

RELIGION AND BUSINESS

As Much Danger of a Man Losing His Character in the Church as in the Street.

Providing for honest things, not only in the sight of the Lord but in the sight of men.—II. Cor. viii., 21.

The question, can a man be a Christian and succeed in business, though old, is still asked every day. There are yet a great many who regard religion and business as conflicting pursuits, and they attempt a compromise by the clear-cut division of time into business hours and church time.

If the question means, can a man take out his backbone and succeed in business, there need be no hesitancy as to the answer. If becoming a Christian means the elimination of all virility from the character, the substitution of soft soap and sawdust for strength and diligence, religion cannot be regarded as a help in business. There are too many people who think that sloth is a sign of spirituality and that you cannot be a saint unless you have softening of the brain.

The question is either a reproach to religion or to business. It is assumed by many, with especial conviction by those who know business only by reputation, that it demands the sacrifice constantly of honor, truth, mercy, and every other virtue. The man who thinks that he is pious because he is pulseless, draws a fancy picture of red-blooded men fighting, intriguing, slaying, like demons new from the pit; and that, he thinks, is

MODERN BUSINESS.

Strife is everywhere. If religion means sequestration from temptation we need to pray to be delivered from it. There is as much danger of a man's losing his character, selling his soul, in the church as in the market. The temptation to the merchant to misrepresent his goods for a larger profit is not greater than that which comes to the minister to magnify his abilities for an increase in fame. Things honorable are the same every-

where; they are written deep within us, and by them church and mart both are judged. Every man knows that the chief business of life, whether through commerce, toil, study, recreation, or worship, is to develop the best life, to make of himself a true, full grown man, who shall render to this world a full man's service.

Business is a more effective school of character than any other we have. If some of the standards of that school have been unworthy—and who shall say they have not?—it is our duty to revise them, to make them higher; not to abolish the school, nor to stay away from it because it is imperfect, but to make it fit to serve its true purpose.

Business always will be immoral as long as it is an end in itself. The product is greater than the machine, the making of character greater than the mechanism by which we make a living.

THE SERIOUS DANGER

comes when a man begins to lay his soul on the counter, when he reverses the course in this school of character and makes the end serve the means; sacrifices honor, truth, and the soul that business may succeed.

Only failure lies that way. No business ever became permanently great by making its people small. Success here is to be measured by the soul. No matter what a man may be doing he must keep himself above his task. The work must serve the worker.

The question is whether we are serving business or is it serving us? If a man lives for his wage he will sacrifice everything to get it, but if he works that he may find life, then he will ever refuse to lose the things of which life is made in the pursuit of success. He knows he does not have to make money, but he does have to make manhood. That is the end both of religion and of business.—Henry F. Cope.

THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,

FEB. 25.

Lesson VIII. Jesus' Power to Forgive.

Golden Text, Mark 2. 10.

LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Note.—These Word Studies are based on the text of the Revised Version.

Popularity, Silence, Conflict.—The day of miracles at Capernaum (compare last lesson) brought Jesus into sudden and to him unwelcome popularity. A short absence from the city, during which he made a tour throughout all Galilee preaching and healing the sick (Mark 1. 35-45), did not diminish the enthusiasm of the Capernaum populace, upon whom the events of that first notable Sabbath day had made a profound and indelible impression. But to Jesus this popularity was most unwelcome. It hindered rather than helped the work in which he was engaged. He sought earnestly to avoid it, and even forbade some whom he had healed from publishing the fact abroad. The miracles he performed were primarily works of benevolence, the spontaneous breaking forth of the supernatural power of his divine presence in the presence of great suffering and need, and not a display of supernaturalism intended to establish his authority.

With the second chapter of Mark's narrative begins the account of the long period of conflict with the Jewish authorities which culminated ultimately in the tragedy of his death. Many

from bringing their friend to the notice of Jesus. The sick man doubtless also exercised faith, but the antecedent of the pronoun they is clearly the word four in verse 3.

Son—Gr. child.

6. Certain of the scribes—Pharisees and lawyers present for the express purpose of watching, and, if possible, finding cause for legal accusation against him. Doubtless some of those referred to were emissaries from the hostile party at Jerusalem, by whom the death of Jesus had probably already been determined upon (comp. Luke 5. 17 and John 5. 18).

7. He blasphemeth—For strict orthodox Jews who rejected the claims of Jesus to be the Messiah there was no alternative verdict, for the claim to forgive sins implied a claim to distinct equality with God. This implied claim of Jesus was well understood by these men. Hence their question, Who can forgive sins but one, even God? Having rejected his claim to divinity, they could not do otherwise than bitterly antagonize Jesus.

8. Perceiving in his spirit—Knowing who these men were, Jesus knew they would understand his message and his implied claim to divinity. He knew, too, that for them there would be but two possible courses of action with regard to himself. Either they must admit his claim and become his disciples, or they must reject it and treat him as an impostor and blasphemer. The expression on their faces doubtless indicated which of these alternatives they were choosing. It is not necessary to invoke any miraculous knowledge on the part of Jesus.

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DE RESKE LOSES ESTATE

REVOLUTION IN POLAND DEPRIVED HIM OF INCOME.

Great Tenor May Return to the Stage—Lands May Be Taken by the Peasants.

No man has lost more heavily by the revolutionary outbreaks than M. de Reszke, the world-famed singer. Owning the largest estates in Poland and accounted the richest man there, he has suddenly been deprived of every penny of income from his property—if it can still be called his—and is left with a big palace in Paris on his hands and many dependent upon him.

It took five hours with a pair of prancing steeds to drive across Jean de Reszke's broad acres in Poland. The property of his brother and sister adjoined his, so that the de Reszkes owned as much land as would make a goodly sized province. Now the peasants are up in arms and are parceling out the land among themselves. Discussing the outlook with me, M. de Reszke said:—

BACK TO STAGE.

"If the world should come, I am able to go back to the stage. I feel perfectly able to make a tour in America. My few years of teaching have rested me and have given me time to work out my theories and to put them into practice. But I hope necessity will not compel me to give up teaching, for my duty to the music-loving world lies exactly there."

"In our beloved Poland," he continued, "socialists are taking possession of the land. Their object is to divide up into small patches the thousands of acres held by the large landholders. They are everywhere. Their steady work of over a quarter of a century is being brought to a climax."

"How do you work the land in your country?"

"The large landowner works it through his peasants. The peasants own certain strips of land. The wages paid them are not large, but they grow upon the bits of land given them food for themselves and their cattle. On Fridays they are permitted to pick up the dead branches of the trees in the forests of the landowners. In the past a pretty annual custom obtained, which went to show the friendly relations existing between the peasant and the noble. It was a species of what would be called a harvest home in England. When the harvest was gathered in, the people used to assemble and make presents of little rustic ornaments to the landowners. Their habit was on these occasions, while partaking of the hospitality of their chiefs, to sing their master's praises. Frequently they took occasion to enhance the virtues of their own chief by depreciating and abusing those of their neighbors. These gatherings were exceedingly picturesque. The brilliant red or yellow flowers in the shawls of the women pleased the eye. Altogether, I know of nothing so picturesque as a Polish harvest home. This pleasant custom will now disappear forever."

GOOD TO HIS TENANTS.

"Every year the harvest home, which I have tried to describe, used to take place upon my estates and those of my brother and sister. It is one of the pleasantest memories of my life in Poland. I have tried to do my best for the people; I have lodged them well and otherwise looked after their wants. True, all proprietors are not good to those dependent upon them, yet the innocent should not suffer with the guilty."

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HEALTH

SOME EVIL EFFECTS OF SUNLIGHT.

It is a common belief, well supported by facts, that light is a powerful agent in the cure of many diseases and in the destruction of the injurious bacteria that prey upon the animal body. Experiments have shown that these little organisms not only will not multiply when exposed to sunlight, but are even rapidly destroyed. Experience has taught us that disease lurks in dark corners, and that light rooms are as necessary to health as good ventilation, but we are only beginning to recognize that the sun is not altogether good for us; its light must be used in moderation, for in excess it may do harm.

Of course every one knows that prolonged exposure to the powerful rays of the summer sun may bring on a sunstroke, but it is a fact not so well known that excessive light, even without direct exposure, may in time seriously impair health.

Light kills bacteria by destroying their substance—the protoplasm which constitutes the main portion of every living cell, whether animal or vegetable. But this effect is exerted upon the protoplasm of our own cells as well as upon that of bacteria, the only difference being that the protoplasm of the single cell, which is all there is of bacterium, is more exposed than that of the cells of our bodies, and so is acted upon more promptly.

Animals and plants are protected against the injurious effects of light by their color, and it is a general rule that those plants and animals, including man, which live in the tropics and in other regions where the sun shines brightest, are the darkest in color, while those of the cloudy north are blonds for the most part. People of the north who go to the south to live soon begin to feel the effects of the increased light. At first this acts as a stimulant. The newcomer feels better, the vital functions are quickened, there is nothing but praise for the wonderful climate and contempt for the indolent natives. But in a year or two a change comes. The immigrant loses tone, becomes irritable and works less and less. The light is working on his protoplasm, which is not protected by so thick a layer of pigment as that which the native has. His nerves give out, and unless he adopts the light-shunning habits of those about him, he must flee or die.

A medical writer has recently advanced the theory that American nervousness is due to the excess of light here as compared to the cloudiness of the north of Europe. It is this, so, the logical treatment of "nerves" would be rest in a darkened but well-ventilated room, and not exercise in the open air, as is generally advised.

THE SALT BATH.

An article much used in the bathroom just now is salt. Nearly all physicians recommend its use in some form, with either hot, tepid or cold water, and, in many instances, without any water at all, except just enough to moisten the salt. With some the coarsest salt possible to get, sea salt, preferably, is thrown into the bath water and used as a sort of weak brine; the temperature of the water should be such as is ordinarily used for the bath, and only the best, if any, soap should be used. Another form of use is to complete the scrubbing process, then, taking large handfuls of moist salt, rub the whole body and limbs with this, following the scour with a rinsing off in cool, clear water. This is said to be very strengthening.

Another process is to take a small Turkish towel and dip it into a strong solution of salt and water, wring out and hang in the sunshine until dry; then at night, in your room, give your whole body and limbs a "dry-rub" with this dry, salty towel. The same towel may be used several times, then washed out, resalted and dried, and used again.

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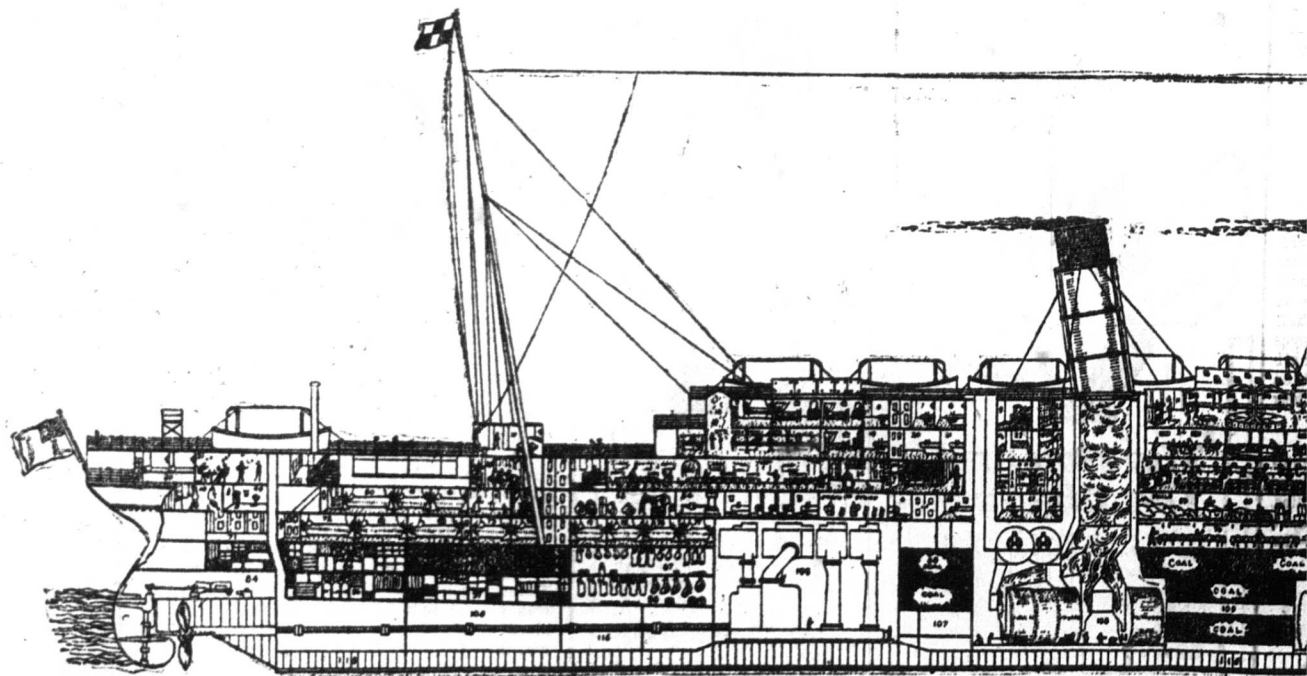
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CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS EMERSON



The dimensions of the boats are: Length, 350 feet; breadth, 65 feet; gross tonnage, 14,500. The various rooms are as follows: 1, captain and officers' quarters; 2, chart room; 3, wheel house; 4, steering screen; 5, special cabins; 6, special W. C.; 7 and 8, special bath-rooms; 9, special entrance; 10, linen

room; 11, first-class music room; 12, first-class entrance; 13, first-class W. C.; 14, first-class bathroom; 15, first-class W. C.; 16, first-class bathroom; 17, wireless telegraphy; 18, first-class smoking room; 19, 20 and 21, first-class bath-rooms; 22, first-class passage; 23, drying room; 24, first-class cafe; 25, first-class

entrance; 26, first-class bathroom; 27, first-class W. C.; 28, first-class state-room; 29, first-class library; 30, hospital; 31, second-class smoking room; 32, second-class entrance; 33, second-class social hall; 34, second-class entrance; 35, second-class dining saloon; 36, second-class pantry; 37, second-class

galleys; 38, first-class galley; 39, first-class dining saloon; 40, first-class entrance; 41, first-class W. C.; 42 and 43, first-class bathrooms; 44, children's saloon; 45, third-class entrance; 46, crew's quarters; 47, crew's galley; 48, crew's quarters; 49, crew's wash place; 50, second-class stateroom; 51, second-class

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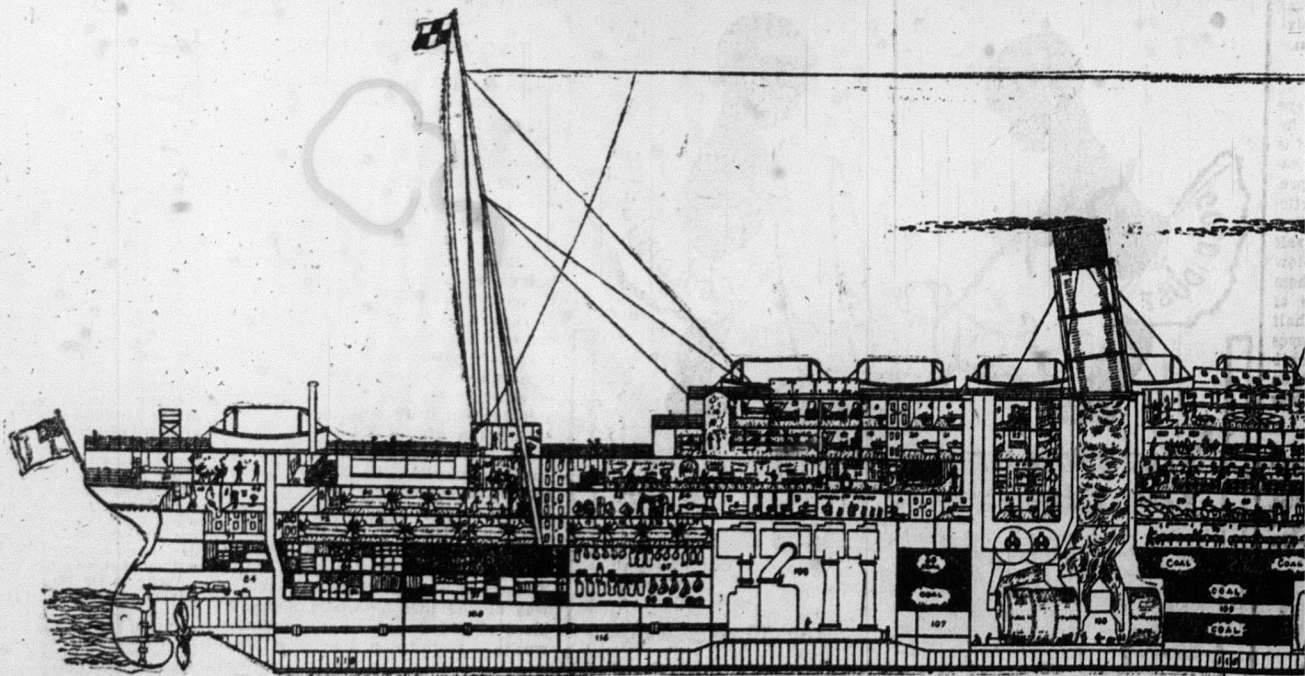
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"Look here," remarked the thrifty man to his extravagant wife, "you're carrying too much sail, my lady." "I don't know why you should bother about that," she retorted. "No!" said he. "I think I should, since I have to raise the wind."

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS EMERSON



The dimensions of the boats are: Length, 350 feet; breadth, 65 feet; gross tonnage, 14,500. The various rooms are as follows: 1, captain and officers' quarters; 2, chart room; 3, wheel house; 4, steering screen; 5, special cabins; 6, special W. C.; 7 and 8, special bathrooms; 9, special entrance; 10, linen

room; 11, first-class music room; 12, first-class entrance; 13, first-class W. C.; 14, first-class bathroom; 15, first-class W. C.; 16, first-class bathroom; 17, wireless telegraphy; 18, first-class smoking room; 19, 20 and 21, first-class bathrooms; 22, first-class passage; 23, drying room; 24, first-class cafe; 25, first-class

entrance; 26, first-class bathroom; 27, first-class W. C.; 28, first-class state-room; 29, first-class library; 30, hospital; 31, second-class smoking room; 32, second-class entrance; 33, second-class social hall; 34, second-class entrance; 35, second-class dining saloon; 36, second-class pantry; 37, second-class

galley; 38, first-class galley; 39, first-class dining saloon; 40, first-class entrance; 41, first-class W. C.; 42 and 43, first-class bathrooms; 44, children's saloon; 45, third-class entrance; 46, crew's quarters; 47, crew's galley; 48, crew's quarters; 49, crew's wash place; 50, second-class stateroom; 51, second-class

COST OF LONDON'S CRIME.

Each Householder Pays \$8.81 Annually to Prevent It.

London, England, is paying the penalty paid by all large cities. Crime is inside her gates. In round numbers she has to pay nearly \$8,000,000 to keep criminals in check, for that is the sum paid out to her police, courts, prisons and prosecuting officers. It fails to include stolen property, losses due to the idleness of criminals, losses to injured parties, etc.

Serious crimes, such as burglary, housebreaking, counterfeiting, etc., are increasing.

Arrests are more frequent than formerly, and each arrest adds to the expense and loss account of the city. Estimates put the bill of the city's expenses as high as \$10,000,000.

In other words, each taxpayer or head of a household of five persons pays \$8.81 a year for London's crime. Nor do these millions make up the total loss. There are the hundreds of thousands taken, consumed by the criminals, hidden away, lost or destroyed. Add then to these the amounts paid by private parties to prevent burglary, etc., watchmen, caretakers, burglar alarms, door and window fastenings, safes, revolvers, life protectors, dogs, etc., and one begins to get a fairly good idea of what are the losses due to crime in a large city.

A table prepared in London puts the police and courts down for \$9,149,000, the prisons for \$569,980, lost property for \$1,216,625, loss by injuries, assaults, etc., \$973,300; loss in labor of criminals, etc., \$1,167,960, or a total of \$13,090,885. These appalling figures cover often only the well known items.

YOUNG FOLKS

GRANDMA'S PARTY.

Once my grandma gave a party;
My! but there was lots to eat!
Sandwiches and chicken salad,
Cakes and every kind of sweet.

Must have been a million waiters—
Anyhow, I'm sure of eight;
'Cause each time I saw a new one
I would have him fill my plate.

When they woke me up next morning
Tummick didn't feel just right;
And I didn't want my breakfast;
Guess I ate that, too, last night.

RAGGLES.

Raggles was only a scrubby little Indian pony. His owner had evidently considered him of no use, and had cruelly turned him loose in the bare prairie to shift for himself.

He was a sorry-looking little fellow, as he stood one morning at the gate to Mr. Hudson's large cattle ranch, in Western Kansas, shivering in the wind, and looking with a wistful gaze at the sleek, fat ponies inside.

Mr. Hudson noticed him and started to drive him away. But his little daughter Lillian said: "Let him in, papa; he looks so hungry." Mr. Hudson opened the gate and the pony walked in just as if it were his home.

Mr. Hudson made inquiries, but no one knew anything about him; and as no owner ever came to claim him, Lillian claimed him as her special property, and named him Raggles on account of his long, tangled mane and tail.

He was a docile little creature, unlike the rest of the ponies on the farm. He soon came to regard Lillian as his mistress. She learned to ride him, and could often be seen cantering over the prairies with her father.

But Raggles seemed to consider that she was not much of a rider, for he would carefully avoid all the dangerous-looking places and holes in the ground.

Fashion Hints.

The milliners are making a renewed effort to induce their patrons to wear the drooping veil appendage to their hats, says the fashion authority of the New York Post. The effort failed last year, but the milliners are confident that it will be more successful now that women have grown more or less used to the idea. In this particular group of hats were made with long chiffon veils.

The prettiest hats are those which were so popular last summer—lingerie hats. They have been much improved and are now presented in combination with fine straw as well as all-over embroidery. Pale colored embroideries are used as often as white, and will be worn to match gowns in delicate hues. The pale pink hats are charmingly becoming, giving even pale faces a glow of color. The pale blue hats will suit blonde women and brunettes whose color is high. No one wears pale blue better than the latter type.

A very pretty lingerie hat was a Tam-o'-Shanter shape in heavy unbleached linen, embroidered in French knots in a pattern. A wide scarf of fine organdie encircled the crown and was tied in a big bow in front. The edges of the scarf were trimmed with two rows of narrow Valenciennes.

A sailor shape in eyelet embroidery on snowy white linen had a wide scarf of pink satin ribbon tied in the back and falling in long ends. Around the top of the low crown was a solid wreath of very small pink roses without foliage.

A SHORT BRIMMED SAILOR.

Very pretty was a short brimmed sailor hat of fine white straw, the crown of which was encircled by a wide puffed strip of fine eyelet embroidery. This was tied in the middle with a white satin ribbon, which was tied on the side in a large bow. A curled white cock's feather also trimmed the side of the hat.

Among hats which were meant for immediate wear was a unique turban of pale pink marabout. The turban was boat shaped and rather large. The only trimming was a bow of gold tinsel ribbon and a long pink wing pointed backward on the left side.

Now is the time to accumulate a fur hat, if one is coveted. Amazing bargains are offered in the shops. A lovely little marquis hat of dark grey squirrel was marked \$5, and a small mink turban was offered for \$10. Ermine, caracul and even sable hats are to be had for half price. It certainly pays to pick up bargains of this kind, for, although it costs something to keep and to make over furs, they last long enough to justify the expenditure.

SASHES AND SCARFS.

We are to wear sashes again, it appears. Ribbons of sash width are everywhere exhibited among the new things, and many of the model gowns are fitted with them. Many of the sashes are edged with white silk fringes. Ribbon sales should therefore be watched for. Often the prices of expensive ribbons are materially reduced for a sale and beautifully sashes may be picked up for comparatively little.

Fashion has the scarf habit. Never were so many beautiful, filmy scarfs seen. Prettiest of all are the printed chiffon affairs. Roses and violets and soft-tinted flowers like hydrangeas are the favorites, and with them are mingled pompadour loops and ends of ribbon, printed in pale tints. Spangled scarfs are also much in evidence. The vogue of gold and silver tinsel extends to these decorative pieces, and Syrian scarfs thickly sewn with gold or silver beads and sequins are the most popular of the collection. They cost as high as \$20, although very pretty ones may be had for \$10 and \$12.

MATRIMONIAL VENTURES

SLIPS BETWEEN THE MARRIAGE CUP AND LIP.

Thrice a Bride and Died a Spinster— Strange Vagaries of Bride and Bridegroom.

Cupid has seldom treated one of his victims quite so scurvily as Miss Katherine Brett, of Allentown, Pennsylvania, whom he has twice lured to the altar, only to turn his impertinent little back on her.

Two years ago Miss Brett was wooed and won by Mr. John Ryan; the happy day was fixed, and the bride, in all her nuptial finery, was at the church with her bridesmaids and friends. But, alas for the cup of happiness held so tantalizingly to her lips, the bridegroom never appeared, for the sufficient reason that his mother, who objected to the marriage, had packed him safely off into the country under an effective escort. Only a few weeks ago Miss Brett, having in a weak moment taken Cupid into favor again, once more donned her bridal gown and was awaiting her future lord at the church, when a letter from him was handed to her, confessing that he had a wife already and was thus not in a position to wed again.

But Fate was still more unkind to a Miss Dora D., who died a few years ago in the North of England at the advanced age of ninety-eight. In the days of her youth and beauty Miss D. had been on the very brink of widowhood no fewer than three times, and yet

SHE DIED A SPINSTER.

Her first matrimonial venture was at the immature age of sixteen, when she eloped with the son of a neighboring squire, only to be overtaken by her father at Carlisle and carried home again in tears and disgrace; on the second occasion her husband-to-be was thrown from his horse and killed on his way to the church; while her third lover chose the day arranged for his nuptials to elope with the pretty daughter of a local publican, the news of his treachery reaching Miss Dora just as she was stepping into the carriage which was to take her to church. Miss D. survived this last painful experience three-quarters of a century, a fact which may, or may not, be taken as evidence that jilted girls live long.

There are many men who, for some obscure reason, would rather face an enemy's guns than the ceremony which ought to crown them with happiness; but, happily, few allow their apprehension to affect them so seriously as Herr Sonnemann, of Sandberg, in Germany, who was so terrified at the prospect of marriage that he committed suicide on his wedding morning; or as Mr. Henry R., who, as the newspapers recorded recently, had to be dragged to the church, even after he had been fortified by

TWO GLASSES OF BRANDY.

The excitement which, perhaps naturally, precedes a wedding is responsible for many strange vagaries on the part of bride and bridegroom. It is only a few weeks since the preparations for a wedding near Birmingham were all complete, when it was found that the bride was missing. She had gone out to purchase a pair of gloves, and from that time no trace of her could be discovered. The police were informed, the country for many miles around was scoured; but it was not until the following day that a police superintendent while driving overtook a woman, almost dropping from fatigue who proved to be the missing bride. She had spent the whole of Saturday night wandering about the lanes, and when rescued could give no explanation of her movements.

More amusing was the misadventure which befell a bride recently in a Berkshire town. Owing to a lapse of memory a liveryman neglected to fetch the bride, and the bridegroom and friends were kept in suspense at the church for

HUMOR

SURE TO COME BACK.

"Do you really keep a cat?"
"Yes, and I can tell you the best way to do it."
"How?"
"Try to chase it away."

SO CONSISTENT.

Mrs. Subbubs—I was cleaning our silver on Sunday when Mrs. Straightlance called on her way home from church. Fortunately, though she did not find it out.

Mrs. Naybor—She's very strict about the Sabbath, isn't she?
Mrs. Subbubs—Yes. She apologized for calling upon me on that day, but she thought she just ought to tell me that scandalous story about Mrs. Giddy.

TAKING PRIDE DOWN.

A young man started in the livery business a few weeks ago, and the first thing he did was to have a sign painted, representing himself holding a mule by the bridle. He was particularly proud of this sort of business enterprise, and straightaway asked of his wife:

"Is not that a good likeness of me?"
"Yes," she replied, "It is a perfect picture of you; but who is the fellow holding the bridle?"

ONE WAY OF LOOKING AT IT.

A little lad had climbed a very steep spout attached to his parents' house to get a nest which had been built by some birds.

He was successful, and was walking away with his companions, when a gentleman, who had watched his dangerous feat, stopped him and said:

"My little fellow, I was sorry to see you risk your life for such a paltry thing. What would have happened if the spout had given away?"

"Oh!" said the lad, "it wouldn't have mattered much; we're going to leave the house to-morrow."

CRUELTY TO A CONGREGATION.

The minister of a Scottish congregation mentioned in Sir Archibald Geikie's "Reminiscences" neglected to bring the manuscript of his sermon to church one Sunday, and to make time to go home, a mile away, and fetch it.

Grievously agitated, he gave out the one hundred and nineteenth Psalm, and as soon as the congregation began to sing the first of the one hundred and seventy-six verses the minister rushed away to the manse, from which he by and by returned to the church breathless and found the clerk waiting, nervous and uneasy.

"How are you getting on?" gasped the minister.

"O sir," said the clerk, "they've got to the end of the eighty-fourth verse, and they're cheepin' like wee mice!"

The situation was saved, but clerical remissness had nearly done for the pious congregation.

IT WENT WRONG.

The other day a counsel, engaged in a case in which property of various descriptions was involved, made a long and rambling speech referring to each kind in turn.

His monotonous delivery had sent nearly everyone to sleep, when he suddenly startled them all by abruptly changing his voice as he exclaimed to the judge:

"My lord, I will now address myself to the furniture."

"You have been doing that for some time, I think, Mr. Wells," remarked the judge, sweetly, amid universal tittering.

Now there was another judge who

could often be seen cantering over the prairies with her father.

But Raggles seemed to consider that she was not much of a rider, for he would carefully avoid all the dangerous-looking places and holes in the ground, made by coyotes and prairie dogs, which are very plentiful in Western Kansas.

When the next spring came Raggles did not look like the same little scrub. His rusty brown coat had all come off, and a new black one had taken its place.

By the next fall the neighborhood could boast of a public school, and when Lillian began to go Raggles found he had regular duty every day.

Lillian would saddle him and ride to the school house, which was two miles away, then tie up his bridle and send him home. At about half-past three Mr. Hudson would saddle him again and send him for Lillian.

He always arrived on time, and if a little early he would wait patiently by the door until school closed.

Some of my readers will remember the blizzard that struck Western Kansas in 1885, when so many people lost their lives and thousands of cattle were frozen to death. The storm commenced about noon and the weather grew steadily colder.

The snow blew so thick and fast that Mrs. Hudson was afraid to trust Raggles to go for Lillian, but Mr. Hudson was sick and there was no one else.

She went to the barn and put the saddle on him, and tied plenty of warm wraps on. Then she threw her arms around his shaggy neck and told him to be sure and bring Lillian home.

He seemed to understand, and started out with his shambling trot in the direction of the schoolhouse.

One hour passed slowly to the anxious parents. When two had passed their anxiety was terrible, as they strained their eyes to see through the blinding snow his shaggy form bringing their darling safely home. At last he came with Lillian on his back, bundled up from head to foot.

The teacher had fastened her on the pony and given him the rein; and so he had brought her safely home, none the worse for her ride, except being thoroughly chilled.

to these decorative pieces, and Syrian scarfs thickly sewn with gold or silver beads and sequins are the most popular of the collection. They cost as high as \$20, although very pretty ones may be had for \$10 and \$12.

MAN LOVES MEDICINE.

Some Remarks of Dr. Osler Anent His Profession.

Dr. William Osler writes:—"Man has an inborn craving for medicine. Heroic dosing for several generations has given the tissues a thirst for drugs. As I once before remarked, the desire to take medicine is one feature which distinguishes man, the animal, from his fellow creatures. It is really one of the most serious difficulties with which we have to contend. Even in minor ailments, which would yield to dieting or to simple home remedies, the doctor's visit is not thought to be complete without the prescription."

Of the cultured physician he says:—"In no profession does culture count for so much as in medicine, and no man needs it more than the general practitioner, working among all sorts and conditions of men, many of whom are influenced quite as much by his general ability, which they can appreciate, as by his learning, of which they have no measure."

Dr. Osler advises physicians to "walk with the young":—"I would urge the clinical physician, as he travels farther from the east, to look well to his companions—to see that they are of his own age and generation. He must walk with the 'boys,' he must travel with the men who are doing the work of the world, the men between the ages of 25 and 40."

BOASTERS.

For boasters the world has no use; but it is always on the lookout for men who do things. Solomon said: "Let another man praise thee, and not thine own lips." The world says to-day: We have no time to listen to what you are going to do; let us see something you have done, or are doing.

More amusing was the misadventure which befell a bride recently in a Berkshire town. Owing to a lapse of memory a liveryman neglected to fetch the bride, and the bridegroom and friends were kept in suspense at the church for over half an hour. A messenger was dispatched to the livery stable and the proprietor admitted his laxity, but when told to proceed with haste to fetch the bride he naively replied, "What'll be the use of fetchin' 'er now? The service'll be 'alf over." He was soon made to see the absurdity of his statement, and the delayed ceremony was carried out

WITHOUT FURTHER HITCH.

The obstacle to a wedding at Wern not long ago proved more formidable. The bride and bridegroom, with their relatives and friends, were all assembled at the local chapel; the parson was in attendance and the ceremony was about to commence, when the registrar made his appearance, announced that, as the legal time for which the banns should be published had still forty-eight hours to run, there could be no wedding that day. Was there ever a more tantalizing illustration of the cup being dashed from the lips? However, the blow was borne with philosophy and good humor, and the whole party found abundant solace in the wedding breakfast, to which they forthwith adjourned.

An incident which promised to be tragic marked a wedding ceremony a month or so ago at St. Paul's Church, Zwickau, Germany. The clergyman was just putting the all-important question to the bridal pair, when suddenly the bridegroom sank insensibly at the feet of his intended bride. A wild shriek from the latter alarmed the whole church and nearly caused a panic. A doctor who was called to the scene succeeded in reviving the young man, and declared that the fainting had been caused simply by too tight a collar. Two hours later the marriage was solemnized in the same church and by the same clergyman.—London Tit-Bits.

There is room at the top for the man who can push the other fellow up.

to the furniture."

"You have been doing that for some time, I think, Mr. Wells," remarked the judge, sweetly, amid universal tittering.

Now there was another judge who heard this anecdote, and thought of storing it up for some future occasion.

At the court, soon afterwards, his opportunity seemed to have arrived. He was trying a case in which the circumstances were somewhat similar, but the property involved was live stock.

An due course one of the counsel said: "My lord, I will now address myself to the donkey."

"You have been doing that for some time was the prompt response, whereupon a regular roar of laughter followed, which highly gratified the judge until its true reason dawned on him.

BOUND TO HANG SOMEONE.

There was once a robber in Cairo who fell from the second storey of a house he was trying to enter and broke his leg, writes Mr. Charles Dudley Warner. He went to the cadi and complained. The man's window was badly made and he wanted justice. The cadi said that was reasonable, and he summoned the owner of the house. The owner confessed that the house was poorly built, but claimed that the carpenter was to blame, and not he. This struck the cadi as sound logic, and he sent for the carpenter.

"The charge is, alas, too true," said the carpenter, "but the masonry was at fault and I couldn't fit a good window!"

So the cadi, impressed with the reasonableness of the argument, sent for the mason. The mason pleaded guilty, but explained that a pretty girl in a blue gown had passed the building while he was at work, and that his attention had been diverted from his duty. The cadi thereupon demanded that the girl should be brought before him.

"It is true," she said, "that I am pretty, but it's no fault of mine. If my gown attracted the mason, the dyer should be punished, and not I!"

"Quite true," said the cadi; "send for the dyer."

The dyer was brought to the bar and pleaded guilty. That settled it. The cadi told the robber to take the guilty wretch to his house and hang him from the door; and the populace rejoiced that justice had been done. But pretty soon the crowd returned to the cadi's house, complaining that the dyer was too long to be hanged as ordered.

"Oh, well," said the cadi, who by that time was suffering from ennui, "go find a short dyer and hang him! Justice shall prevail."

GOOD ENOUGH AUTHORITY.

The cleverest of barristers occasionally find their match when engaged in their favorite occupation of breaking down an opponent's witness; and this frequently occurs in the case of "horsey" individuals.

The following wordy contest between an ostler and a counsel is one of the most amusing specimens of the kind:—

"Now, I ask you, sir, under what authority you are prepared to swear to the mare's age?"

"Under what authority?" said the ostler, interrogatively.

"You are to reply, and not to repeat the question put to you."

"I doesn't consider a man's bound to answer a question afore he's time to turn it in his mind."

"Nothing can be more simple, sir, than the question put, and I repeat it. Under what authority do you swear to the animal's age?"

"The best authority," said the witness, gruffly.

"Then why such evasion? Why not state at once?"

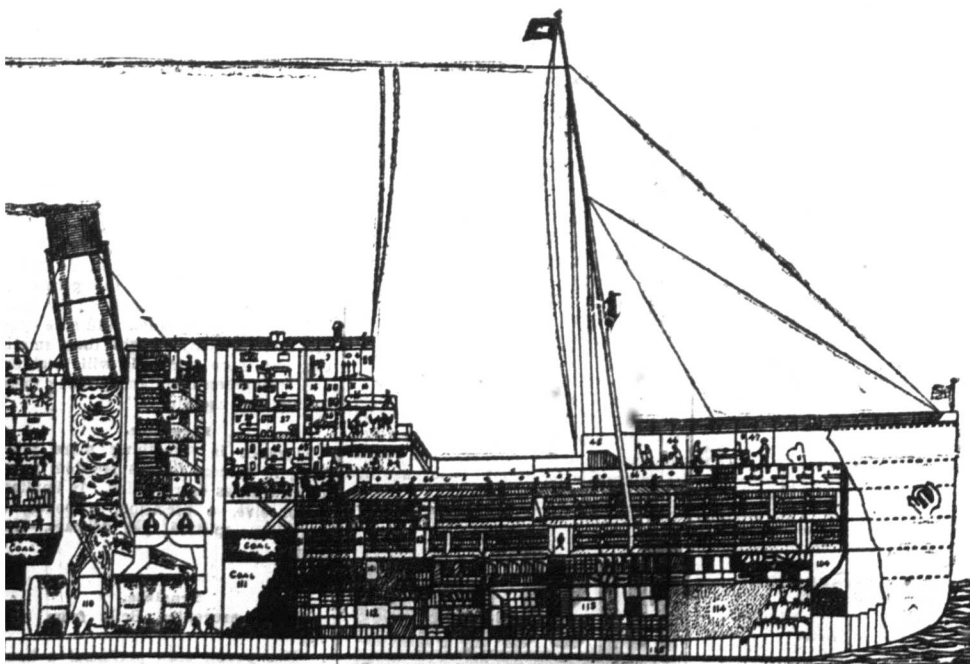
"Well, then, if you must have it—"

"Must! I will have it!" thundered the counsel, interrupting the witness.

"Well, if you must and will have it," rejoined the ostler, with imperturbable gravity, "why, then, I had it myself from the mare's own mouth."

A simultaneous burst of laughter rang through the court, during which the non-plussed barrister subsided, and it was with difficulty that the judge could restrain his risible muscles within judicial decorum.

EMPIRESS OF BRITAIN AND EMPRESS OF IRELAND



children's nursery; 52, second-class entrance; 53, second-class baggage; 54, dynamo room; 55, engineers' bathroom and W. C.; 56, second-class bathroom; 57, second-class lavatory; 58, second-class bathroom; 59, mail and specie rooms; 60, first-class baggage; 61, store room; 62, dispensary; 63, purser's office; 64, third-class smoking room; 65, third-

class ladies' room; 66, third-class promenade deck; 67, 68, 69, and 70, third-class bathrooms; 71, second-class lavatories; 72, stewardess' rooms; 73, 74, 75, 76, and 77, second-class staterooms; 78, third-class dining saloon; 79 and 80, third-class staterooms; 81, third-class W. C.; 82, third-class stateroom; 83, third-class; 84, steering gear; 85 and 86, cargo; 87,

cold chamber; 88, 89 and 90, coal; 91, 92, 93, 94, and 95, third-class staterooms; 96 and 97, cargo; 98, cold chamber; 99 and 100, coal; 101, 102, and 103, cargo; 104, chain locker; 105, tunnel; 106, engine room; 107, passage; 108, boiler room; 109, tunnel; 110, boiler room; 111, coal; 112, 113, and 114, cargo; 115, double bottom; 116, fresh water.

GATE TO THE NORTHWEST

EDMONTON, THE CAPITAL CITY OF ALBERTA.

For Years This Has Been One of the Great Trading Points of the North Lands.

I write this at Edmonton, the biggest city of central Alberta and the depot for the vast territories which stretch from here to the Arctic Ocean, writes Frank G. Carpenter, from Edmonton, Alberta, to the Chicago Record-Herald. Edmonton is the northernmost point of continuous railroad connection on this continent. It lies 350 miles above the State of Montana, and there is a line of railroads from it to the edge of Central America. As it is now, one can go in a sleeping car from the Isthmus of Tehuantepec clear across Mexico and the United States and this far into Canada.

When the railroads now planned are completed there will be an extension northward to Alaska, and if the road should be built across Behring Strait, we may some day be able to go from Calais, on the English Channel, by way of Paris, Moscow, and the trans-Siberian Road to North America, and on down to the Isthmus of Panama, and thence by the intercontinental line to the Strait of Magellan, or almost to Cape Horn, by rail.

Edmonton has already two railroads. It is reached by the Canadian Pacific and the Canadian Northern. By this time next year the Grand Trunk Pacific will have been built through it, and eventually there will be extensions northwesterly to the Klondike and Cape Nome.

There are wagon and water routes from here to the Arctic Ocean. By the lines of travel and freight the distance is almost as great as from New York to San Francisco.

IMPORTANT AS TRADING POST.

The supplies come to Edmonton by rail and are then taken to wagons to Athabaska, thence on the Athabaska River. They are floated down this river to Lake Athabaska, and thence on the Great Slave lake, and on into the Mackenzie, which carries them past the various trading posts to the Arctic Ocean. Large cargoes of goods pass over that route every year, and hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of furs are brought back over it to Edmonton, to be shipped from there to New York or London. This trade made Edmonton a town before the railroads came, and with the new ones here and building it promises to become one of the largest cities of the Northwest. The place is growing rapidly. It has now something like 10,000 people and its citizens claim that it will equal Winnipeg some day.

Edmonton lies on the north bank of the Saskatchewan River, a stream named as big as the Mississippi, and more than a thousand miles in length. The river here flows through a valley about a mile wide, the stream itself being about a thousand feet wide. There are high bluffs on each side of the Saskatchewan and Edmonton is built on one of the bluffs.

The town winds its way with the river and Main street, which is laid out along an old Indian trail, is as crooked as a dog's tail. The town itself is one of the most of these. The houses are of all shapes, materials and heights. The older ones are of one story, but the newer are of brick and stone and many are four stories high. The prices of business property are exceedingly high. A fifty-foot lot on Main street sold last week for \$20,000, and a section demised for land in the business section is \$400 or \$500 per front foot.

KEY TO NORTH COUNTRY

Edmonton, as far as its location is concerned, is much like St. Louis. It is on a good-sized river surrounded by a farming region as rich as that of the

Canadian parliament. The province has an area of 253,000 square miles. It begins at the Montana boundary and runs north through eleven degrees of latitude. Its western limit is along the line of the Rocky Mountains, and on the east it is bounded by Saskatchewan. The province is about 400 miles wide at the centre and it is 600 miles long.

The southern part of Alberta is devoted to ranching. The country there is dry, but it grows rich grasses for horses and cattle. Many of the stock farms are owned by Americans, who have winter residences at Medicine Hat and Calgary. The central part of the province is given up to mixed farming. It is largely settled along the lines of the railroads, and the whole of this part has been opened to homesteading. The northern part is said to be good, but so far the only settlements are along the Peace River, and these are few and far between. They chiefly consist of Hudson's Bay posts and Indian settlements, at some of which are mission stations, the missionaries raising wheat.

I met at Edmonton G. H. V. Bullyea, the lieutenant governor of this new province, and had a talk with him about his principality and its new citizens. He said:

"Alberta promises to be one of the most populous parts of the new Canada. We have already about 200,000 people, and we can support several millions. We are having a large immigration from the United States, and fully one-third of our citizens are Americans, the remainder being equally divided between the Canadians and the Europeans."

"What are the Americans doing?" I asked.

"They are mostly farmers, engaged in raising wheat and other grain. Not a few are cattlemen, who have come across the boundary, and are now running large herds about."

CALGARY AND MEDICINE HAT.

We have also a colony of Mormons, who have irrigated lands about Lethbridge, where they are doing mixed farming and sugar-beet raising.

"Tell me something about your European immigration, governor. I understand you are getting the off-scourings of the southeastern part of that continent."

"I do not believe that," was the reply. "The most of our immigrants come from the British Isles, and from Germany, Scandinavia and Ireland. We have also Canadians. They come from Austria-Hungary and might be called Austrian Poles. These men are thrifty, and, although they are ignorant, they will in time make good citizens. They are not satisfied until their farms are broken and well stocked. The average Canadian pioneer sees first after his physical comforts. He puts up a good house and then tries to pay for it. The Canadian is satisfied with a few logs dotted with mud. He uses this until he has paid for his farm. His whole family, and his wife, and children, working in the fields, as well as the man. Every dollar is saved, and it is only when the family has gotten ahead that it builds a good home."

"But do the Catholics make good citizens?"

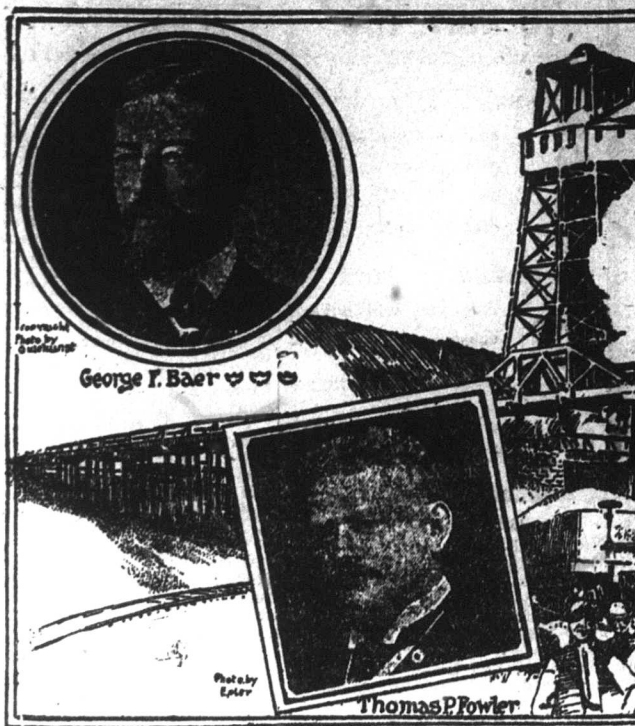
"Yes, they want to get far away from Europe as possible. They use out-migration papers, they send their children to the Canadian schools, and make them learn English. Many of the Catholics have lands as soon as they get a little ahead, although they often have to borrow money to pay for the seed for their first crops. They are good citizens."

EDMONTON TO BE METROPOLIS.

"Do you expect much from the northern part of the province?"

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GATE TO THE NORTHWEST

EDMONTON, THE CAPITAL CITY OF ALBERTA.

For Years This Has Been One of the Great Trading Points of the North Lands.

I write this at Edmonton, the biggest city of central Alberta and the depot for the vast territories which stretch from here to the Arctic Ocean, writes Frank G. Carpenter, from Edmonton, Alberta, to the Chicago Record-Herald. Edmonton is the northernmost point of continuous railroad connection on this continent. It lies 350 miles above the State of Montana, and there is a line of railroads from it to the edge of Central America. As it is now, one can go in a sleeping car from the Isthmus of Tehuantepec clear across Mexico and the United States and this far into Canada.

When the railroads now planned are completed there will be an extension northward to Alaska, and, if the road should be built across Behring Strait, we may some day be able to go from Calais, on the English Channel, by way of Paris, Moscow, and the trans-Siberian Road to North America, and on down to the Isthmus of Panama, and thence by the intercontinental line to the Strait of Magellan, or almost to Cape Horn, by rail.

Edmonton has already two railroads. It is reached by the Canadian Pacific and the Canadian Northern. By this time next year the Grand Trunk Pacific will have been built through it, and eventually there will be extensions northwesterly to the Klondike and Cape Nome.

There are wagon and water routes from here to the Arctic Ocean. By the lines of travel and freight the distance is almost as great as from New York to San Francisco.

IMPORTANT AS TRADING POST.

The supplies come to Edmonton by rail and are then taken by wagons to Athabasca landing, on the Athabasca River. They are floated down this river to Lake Athabasca, and thence into the Great Slave Lake, and on into the Mackenzie, which carries them past the various trading posts to the Arctic Ocean. Large cargoes of goods pass over that route every year and hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of furs are brought back over it to Edmonton, to be shipped from here to New York or London. This trade made Edmonton a town before the railroads came, and with the new lines here and building it promises to be one of the biggest cities of the Northwest. The place is growing rapidly. It has now something like 10,000 people and its citizens claim that it will equal Winnipeg some day.

Edmonton lies on the north bank of the Saskatchewan River, a stream almost as big as the Mississippi, and more than a thousand miles in length. The river here flows through a valley about a mile wide, the stream itself being about a thousand feet wide. There are high bluffs on each side of the Saskatchewan and Edmonton is built on one of the bluffs.

The town winds its way with the river, and Main street, which is laid out along an old Indian trail, is as crooked as a dog's hind leg. The community is like most of those of the West. It has buildings of all shapes, materials and heights. The older ones are of one story, but the newer are of brick and stone and many are four stories high. The prices of business property are exceedingly high. A fifty-foot lot on Main street sold last week for \$20,000, and a common demand for land in the business section is \$400 or \$500 per front foot.

KEY TO NORTH COUNTRY.

Edmonton, as far as its location is concerned, is much like St. Louis. It is on a good-sized river surrounded by a farming region—almost as rich as the

Canadian parliament. The province has an area of 253,000 square miles. It begins at the Montana boundary and runs north through eleven degrees of latitude. Its western limit is along the line of the Rocky Mountains, and on the east it is bounded by Saskatchewan. The province is about 400 miles wide at the centre and it is 600 miles long.

The southern part of Alberta is devoted to ranching. The country there is dry, but it grows rich grasses for horses and cattle. Many of the stock farms are owned by Americans, who have winter residences at Medicine Hat and Calgary. The central part of the province is given up to mixed farming. It is largely settled along the lines of the railroads, and the whole of this part has been opened to homesteading. The northern part is said to be good, but so far the only settlements are along the Peace River, and these are few and far between. They chiefly consist of Hudson's Bay posts and Indian settlements, at some of which are mission stations, the missionaries raising wheat.

I met at Edmonton G. H. V. Bulyea, the lieutenant governor of this new province, and had a talk with him about his principality and its new citizens. He said:

"Alberta promises to be one of the most populous parts of the new Canada. We have already about 200,000 people, and we can support several millions. We are having a large immigration from the United States, and fully one-third of our citizens are Americans, the remainder being equally divided between the Canadians and the Europeans."

"What are the Americans doing?" I asked.

"They are mostly farmers, engaged in raising wheat and other grain. Not a few are cattlemen, who have come across the boundary, and are now running large herds about

CALGARY AND MEDICINE HAT.

We have also a colony of Mormons, who have irrigated lands about Lethbridge, where they are doing mixed farming and sugar-beet raising."

"Tell me something about your European immigration, governor." I understood you are getting the off-scourings of the southeastern part of that continent."

"I do not believe that," was the reply. "The most of our immigrants come from the British Isles, and from Germany, Scandinavia and Iceland. We have also Galicians. They come from Austria-Hungary, and might be called Austrian Poles. These men are thrifty, and, although they are ignorant, they will in time make good citizens. They are not satisfied until their farms are broken and well stocked. The average Canadian pioneer sees first after his physical comforts. He puts up a good house and then tries to pay for it. The Galician is satisfied with a few logs daubed with mud. He uses this until he has paid for his farm. His whole family aids him, the women and children working in the fields, as well as the men. Every dollar is saved, and it is only when the family has gotten ahead that it builds a good home."

"But do the Galicians make good citizens?"

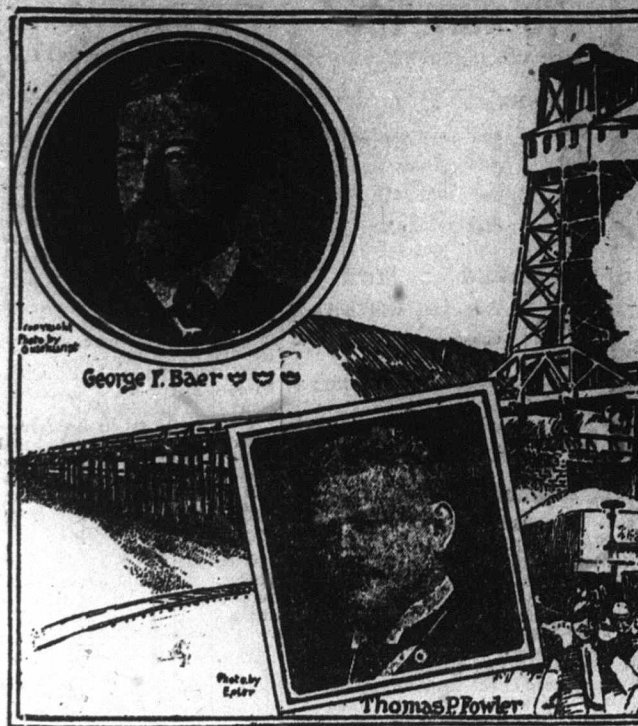
"Yes, they want to get as far away from Europe as possible. They take out naturalization papers, they send their children to the Canadian schools and make them learn English. Many of the Galicians buy lands as soon as they get a little ahead, although they often have to borrow money to pay for the seed for their first crop. They are good citizens."

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KEY TO NORTH COUNTRY.

Edmonton, as far as its location is concerned, is much like St. Louis. It is on a good-sized river surrounded by a farming region—almost as rich as the Mississippi Valley, with a vast country beyond it which will some time be thickly populated. The Peace River district, which extends northward and westward for hundreds of miles, is composed of good farming lands, and it has not yet been opened to settlement. All supplies for that district will pass through Edmonton, and the town will be the key to the future trade of the North. At present, it is at the northwestern end of the wheat belt, and towns are springing up in every direction for hundreds of miles to the east and south of it.

I came here from Calgary over the Canadian Pacific Railroad. There are towns everywhere—building between the two points. The houses are wooden and the streets unpaved, although a few of the older places have sidewalks of boards. Every town has a coat of new paint, and its store windows are packed with fresh goods. Great quantities of farm machinery are kept in sheds or out in the open awaiting purchasers. I notice that the cattle are feeding out of doors. The grass is grey. It is cured on the stalk, and the animals are fat, although there is some snow on the ground.

I am surprised at the climate of this part of Canada. It is as mild as that of our central states for the greater part of the winter. The coldest part of Canada is further eastward. About Winnipeg the thermometer frequently falls to forty below zero, and the con skin coat is in evidence from November till May. Here the weather is tempered by the warm winds which blow over the Rockies. It is heated by the Japanese current to such an extent that it keeps British Columbia and Washington green the year round and takes the edge off the cold of Edmonton and Calgary. Edmonton is in latitude 54. It is several hundred miles south of St. Petersburg and in what the Europeans think the heart of the temperate zone.

CLIMATE IS NOT SEVERE.

Indeed, the bulk of progressive Europe lies north of the forty-ninth parallel, while forms our northern boundary. All the British isles, Holland, Belgium, Scandinavia, a large part of France, two-thirds of Germany, and about three-fourths of European Russia are north of that parallel. St. Petersburg, for instance, is hundreds of miles north of Winnipeg, which is in the latitude of Paris. Berlin is also far higher up on the globe. Western Europe is kept warm by the gulf stream. Similar influences warm Edmonton, but they come from the Japanese current, and are moderated considerably by the wide stretch of mountains which they must cross before they reach here.

The whole state of Alberta is comparatively temperate. The climate of Calgary is much like that of Denver, and all along the foothills of the Rockies the weather is mild. The state is adapted to mixed farming. It produces enormous crops of oats, barley and timothy and both winter and spring wheat. Within forty miles from here they are growing oats as tall as a man, with timothy sheaves of oats and timothy with a little bundle of winter wheat leaning against my chest. The wheat almost tickled my chin, and the oats and timothy were as high as my head. The people claim that the oats produced here will run from seventy-five to a hundred bushels per acre, about forty pounds to the bushel. Winter wheat is said to produce forty bushels per acre, and the yield of barley is large. The farmers are now raising barley for hogs. They claim that barley-fed hogs are better than corn-fed hogs, and say that they will soon be supplying Canada with pork. These western Canadians do not understand pork packing, and most of the Edmonton stores are now supplied by our beef trust.

ALBERTA A BIG PROVINCE.

Alberta is a brand new state. It was a part of the Northwest Territory until last September, but it now has a governor of its own and has members in the

Legislature. We grow oats and flax here about Edmonton. They are raising wheat along the Peace River, and there is reason to believe that it can be raised beyond our state. I met a man the other day who had just come from the southern shores of the Great Slave Lake. This is as far above the United States, I should say, as St. Paul is above New Orleans. He tells me that the soil is good there and that spring wheat can be matured. You see the land drops from here down to the Arctic Ocean. The lower the altitude the warmer the climate, provided it is not too far north. I have no doubt one might raise wheat for hundreds of miles north of Edmonton.

"What do you think of Edmonton, governor?"

"It will be the largest city of the Northwest. It will be the key to this whole region and the supply point for the Mackenzie River. When the Hudson's Bay route to Europe is completed a great part of the goods from Asia will pass through here and we will have a short haul for our products to that point. I doubt not we shall some day have railroads from here to Hudson's Bay."

"What do you think of the future of the country—politically?" I asked.

"It is great," was the reply. "We have in northwestern Canada as much arable land as in the whole United States. The country will undoubtedly support millions and it is bound to be the most important part of the Dominion."

COSSACK CAVALRY.

Feats of Horsemanship for Which They are Famous.

The horsemanship of the Cossacks has been famous for more than two centuries. The author of "A Journey Through the Caucasus and Persia," published thirty years ago writes of their feats of skill and daring as he witnessed them.

After being paraded, the men, about sixty in number, mounted on strong, ugly little horses, were ordered to perform a sham skirmish. Forming themselves into two camps, each combatant attacked his opponent on his own hook and after his own fashion.

Here was a fellow standing bolt upright in his saddle and discharging his musket at another, who, hanging pendent by his legs, returned fire underneath his horse's belly; there were two Cossacks clinging like cats to the flanks and ribs of their chargers, and thus completely sheltering their own bodies; they watched a favorable moment for pinking each other, although to me they almost appeared like a couple of reckless horses. Others flattened themselves at full length on their beasts' backs and manoeuvred for the chance of some unguarded movement on the part of their foes. All this at full gallop, accompanied by a good deal of screaming and yelling.

Other feats were then performed. Galloping with the head downward in the saddle and the body and legs erect in the air seemed a favorite one; still more so, picking up a stone, or even a coin at the same pace, the performer holding on the while to his saddle by his feet.

Two hours of this sort of work seemed to be enough for horse and man, so, closing up into a column four deep, the Cossacks marched home, singing in remarkably good time a native chorus with an accompaniment of two kettledrums.

ALWAYS RAINING THERE.

There is a group of islands to the south of New Zealand called the Sisters, or Seven Sisters, which are reputed to be subjected to a practically constant rainfall. The same may be said of the islands and mainland of Tierra del Fuego saving for the difference that the rain often takes the form of sleet and snow. On a line running round the world from four to eight or nine degrees there are patches over which rain seldom ceases to fall. This is called the "zone of constant precipitation," but at the same time there are several localities along it with very little rainfall.

A good woman is too good for any man—but fortunately she doesn't know it.

Councillor, he becomes so on his appointment to the Cabinet.

As the supreme governing body of the whole Empire, it carries out the acts of administration, and decides the policy to be adopted by the Government. Through the Secretary of Foreign Affairs it confirms all foreign treaties, while it considers all modifications of existing legislation as well as settles all details of bills about to be put before the Lower House.

When a Prime Minister resigns his office he invariably suggests a successor to the Sovereign. This gentleman may be summoned to the Royal presence and asked to form a government. No sooner does the party leader accept than he commences to form his Cabinet.

HOW IT IS CHOSEN.

The general rule is to issue invitations to his political friends to call upon him, when the important position is offered to them; or the new Premier may make the momentous offer through the post.

The selection of members for the Cabinet is indeed a most difficult matter. It is so easy to create a jealousy and ill-feeling among the new Premier's own party.

Of the twelve to twenty members who compose it, five to nine may be members of the House of Lords. In Mr. Balfour's Government now dissolved, of the seventeen members eight were peers.

Lord Salisbury, in his 1855 and 1900 administrations, had ten members of the House of Lords in his Cabinet, while Lord Rosebery's and Mr. Gladstone's last Cabinet contained but six.

It may be taken for granted, however, that the positions of the Lord Privy Seal, the Foreign Minister, and the Lord President of the Council will be filled by noblemen. Twelve, then, is the minimum number composing a Cabinet, while the inclusion of further members is entirely in the hands of the Premier.

VETO OF THE SOVEREIGN.

As a matter of fact, the appointment of a Cabinet Minister is considered to be the personal gift of the Crown.

The Sovereign can, as Queen Victoria and George the Third did on several occasions, strike out the name of any member objectionable to him, while he may suggest the names of persons who do not figure on the list of selections.

Even after a Cabinet is actually formed, the Sovereign still has the power to remove any offending Minister. William the Fourth used this royal prerogative more than once.

Nowadays the Cabinet sits at irregular intervals, but in good Queen Anne's time it was usual to hold meetings weekly, when the Sovereign was always present and presided over its deliberations.

This right of the monarch to be present at Cabinet meetings has not been revived since her reign, principally because of the fact that George the First knew no English, and was scarcely able to converse with his Ministers.

CANNED ICELAND MOSS.

New Delicacy May Soon Appear on the Market.

The fact that Iceland moss has nutritive as well as curative qualities is pretty generally known, but now a Norwegian inventor has arisen who has patented a process to convert the humble lichen into a succulent and nourishing dish for the dinner table. After being thoroughly rinsed the moss is soaked in a boiling hot chemical solution, by means of which the bitter element is extracted from the plants. Then they undergo a second rinsing, after which the moss is ready to be packed in tins for the trade. The inventor intends to place large quantities of his delicacy on the German market, and "Unned lichen" may yet become the fashionable vegetable on the tables of the rich.

Magistrate—"How comes it that you dared to break into this gentleman's house in the dead of night?" Prisoner—"Why, your worship, the other time you reproached me for stealing in broad daylight. Ain't I to be allowed to work at all?"

construction. Lord Kelvin and a number of the leading private shipbuilders.

TREMENDOUS GUN POWER.

The Dreadnought is the outcome of their deliberations, an embodiment of the lessons of the late war in the far east, a ship apparently invincible, capable at one discharge of her guns of throwing with unparalleled force twice as much metal as any foreign man-of-war now afloat, while her armor will render her immune from attacks by any enemy's guns, and, some claim, even against torpedoes, fired at the usual battle range. The details of the Dreadnought's construction, remain a secret, so well has the Admiralty guarded the plans. Efforts of naval attaches to gather information for their governments have been fruitless. No information is forthcoming the answer to all inquiries being the candid one that Great Britain intends to maintain secrecy, as to what her experts learned as a result of Japan's experiences for one year and, by rushing to completion, the Dreadnought, will gain a year, if not more, in naval construction over all other powers, except her ally.

EVERY DETAIL A PROFOUND SECRET.

Usually when ships are building a board is placed at the head of the ship, giving her name, displacement, principal dimensions, horse power and speed. In the case of the Dreadnought, not an item of the design is revealed, the board containing the simplest sentence, "His Majesty's ship Dreadnought, commenced October 2nd, 1905." When ready for sea, the ship will displace 18,500 tons, but this is the least remarkable thing about her, for besides the ideas introduced as a result of the far eastern war, Britain is placing on her new fighting machine the heaviest armament ever carried by a ship. In the past British vessels have carried four 12-inch guns, throwing 850-pound shells; the Dreadnought will carry ten of these weapons of a new type, with a muzzle energy of 49,568, as compared with the 32,832 of the guns carried in as recent battleships as the Maletic class, an increase in power of 50 per cent.

A RANGE OF TWENTY-FIVE MILES.

In a great sea fight the Dreadnought will be able to discharge every minute ten projectiles weighing altogether about 8,500 pounds with sufficient velocity to send them twenty-five miles, or to penetrate about sixteen inches of the hardest armor at a range of about two miles. Unlike all British and foreign battleships built in the past thirty years, the new addition to the fleet will carry no weapon smaller than the great twelve-inch piece, except eighteen three-inch quick firers for repelling attacks by torpedo craft. She will mount neither 9.2 inch, 7.5 inch, nor 6-inch guns, and she will be the biggest warship afloat, and she will have only the biggest and most powerful guns. The secrets which will be incorporated in the huge hull are still hidden, but it is known that they tend to economy as well as efficiency.

UNIQUE IN EVERY POINT.

The Dreadnought will cost ten per cent. per ton less than recent battleships British built, although she will represent the last word in all details of her construction. In another respect the Dreadnought will be unique; she will be the first battleship in the world to be driven by turbines. These engines will supply the power for four propellers, two more than any previously built British battleship, which should make her the fastest ship of her class afloat. Another advantage of the turbines, as shown by the performances of the Germania, is that the gunners will have a steadier deck from which to handle the guns. The guns, armor, machinery, boilers, etc., are ready to be placed in the Dreadnought, so there should be no difficulty in having her ready for sea in twelve months, when she will join the Atlantic fleet, based on Gibraltar, thus being placed midway between the channel and the Mediterranean fleets. As trouble threatens on the one side or the other, the ships of the Atlantic fleet are moved, making them of the greatest use in the time of war, no matter who the enemy might be.

THE QUESTION OF ANOTHER COAL STRIKE.



DESTRUCTION CONCENTRATED.

Writing on this fleet as it will be when the Dreadnought joins, a naval expert said: "Nothing as devastating as this concentrated destruction has ever been conceived in the brain of man. It is impossible to picture the result of one minute's well-directed fire at an enemy's ships, and when one minute is followed by others, the effect would be too terrible for words, presuming the gunners got the range and fire as at target practice. To this length has the contest for sea power gone, and this is not the end, for the time is not far distant when the British ensign will fly over fleets and squadrons of Dreadnoughts, vessels costing a million and a half sterling each, each with ten or twelve 12-inch guns, which will engage an antagonist when three or four miles distant, and will pour in a succession of shells, each weighing 850 pounds, carrying wholesale destruction in their wake."

NO ORIGINAL MANUSCRIPTS.

How New Testament Writings Have Come to Us.

No part of the original manuscripts of any of the New Testament writings is known to exist. The most sanguine student will scarcely venture to hope that at some time we may discover the original autograph of an apostle or an evangelist. It is true there are still preserved some few manuscripts older than the Christian era, while during the last few years fragments of manuscripts older than of contemporary with the dates of the Epistles have been discovered in the dry soil of Egypt, but we dare not hope that the papyrus rolls used by the apostolic writers have been preserved in other countries where the climatic conditions of Egypt do not exist. It is evident that the writers of the New Testament did not intend to provide anything like a body of Christian Scriptures. They wrote as the occasion seemed to demand. There was no thought of bringing the various apostolic writings together. They were detached works, compiled to meet particular circumstances or to deal with certain definite errors. Some of them at first were scarcely known beyond the particular Christian communities to which they had been addressed and which did not attain general recognition until long after they were originally written. The late date at which the

SOUP SERVED IN SCHOOL

AN OASIS AMID DEPRESSING SURROUNDINGS.

Popular Feature of Life at the Elizabeth Street School, Toronto.

The lady teachers of Elizabeth street school, Toronto, are wont to conceal their light under a bushel, but nevertheless the light is there. Anyone can see it who goes up at noon and looks at the banquet hall. It is one of the cheeriest sights of these cold winter days, cheerier, perhaps, because its background is "The Ward," where are to be found congestion and want, and the things that go with them. It is said to be not unusual for a whole family to live in one room in this district, and pay eight or ten dollars a month for the privilege of doing it. They eat, sleep and cook in the one room, only the cooking and eating are said to be tumor matters.

In "The Ward" you meet with fierce-looking foreigners, arrayed in strange, outlandish clothes, expatriates, driven by various influences and persecutions from the countries of Europe.

SOUP AND BREAD.

The banquet hall of the Elizabeth street public school is an oasis amid surroundings that are depressing. Go in there at noon any day and you see what might at first seem to be a class absorbed in the study of physics. On closer inspection the steam is seen to arise from numerous well-filled but rapidly emptying bowls of soup. You are looking for the time being at 20 or 30 students of phytonomy, practically illustrating the excellence of vegetables when cooked. Bread is there too, bread in large, generous slices. Usually the bread is treated with the vegetable solution aforesaid before consumption.

NOT A NEW THING.

It is fifteen years since the lunch counter was first established in the school. In the beginning, it is said, the discovery that pupils attending the school were handicapped by the possession of painfully empty stomachs, led to the inauguration of the kitchen and



Your Money Refunded by the dealer from whom you buy Sunlight Soap if you find any cause for complaint.

Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way.

\$5,000 reward will be paid to any person who proves that Sunlight Soap contains any injurious chemicals or any form of adulteration.

Equally good with hard or soft water.

Lever Brothers Limited, Toronto

BAD TEETH AND INFLUENZA.

Decayed Grinders are Responsible for Much Illness.

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THE DOMINION BANK

—PROCEEDINGS OF—

The Thirty - Fifth Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders

THE THIRTY-FIFTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE DOMINION BANK was held at the Banking House of the Institution, Toronto, on Wednesday, January 31st, 1906.

Among those present were noticed:

Dr. Andrew Smith, Messrs. J. G. Ramsey, Barlow Cumberland, W. R. Brock, R. T. Gooderham, H. C. Hammond, Cawthra Mulock, E. B. Ostler, M.P., J. J. Foy, K.C., David Smith, R. J. Christie, J. M. Bond, A. W. Austen, F. J. Harris, Ira Standish, E. C. Burton, A. R. Boswell, Jno. T. Small, J. Bruce Macdonald, W. Mulock, Jr., Sidney Small, H. Gordon Mackenzie, J. Gordon Jones, F. J. Stewart, Wm. Ross, W. G. Cassels, Geo. D. Scott, N. F. Davidson, W. H. Cawthra, J. A. Proctor, David Kidd, F. D. Benjamin, J. F. Kavanagh, S. Samuel, W. C. Harvey, W. Dixon C. Holland, F. J. Phillips, Wm. Davies, H. W. A. Foster, W. C. Crowther, E. W. Langley, H. S. Harwood, R. M. Gray, Richard

THE QUESTION OF ANOTHER COAL STRIKE.



DESTRUCTION CONCENTRATED.

Writing on this fleet as it will be when the Dreadnought joins, a naval expert said: "Nothing as devastating as this concentrated destruction has ever been conceived in the brain of man. It is impossible to picture the result of one minute's well-directed fire at an enemy's ships, and when one minute is followed by others, the effect would be too terrible for words, presuming the gunners got the range and fire as at target practice. To this length has the contest for sea power gone, and this is not the end, for the time is not far distant when the British ensign will fly over fleets and squadrons of Dreadnoughts, vessels costing a million and a half sterling or more, each with ten or twelve 12-inch guns, which will engage an antagonist when three or four miles distant, and will pour in a succession of shells, each weighing 850 pounds, carrying wholesale destruction in their wake."

NO ORIGINAL MANUSCRIPTS.

How New Testament Writings Have Come to Us.

No part of the original manuscripts of any of the New Testament writings is known to exist. The most sanguine student will scarcely venture to hope that at some time we may discover the original autograph of an apostle or an evangelist. It is true there are still preserved some few manuscripts older than the Christian era, while during the last few years fragments of manuscripts older than, or contemporary with, the dates of the Epistles have been discovered in the dry soil of Egypt, but we dare not hope that the papyrus rolls used by the apostolic writers have been preserved in other countries where the climatic conditions of Egypt do not exist. It is evident that the writers of the New Testament did not intend to provide anything like a body of Christian Scriptures. They wrote as the occasion seemed to demand. There was no thought of bringing the various apostolic writings together. They were detached works compiled to meet particular circumstances or to deal with certain definite errors. Some of them at first were scarcely known beyond the particular Christian communities to which they had been addressed, and which did not obtain general recognition until long after they were originally written. The late date at which the

SOUP SERVED IN SCHOOL

AN OASIS AMID DEPRESSING SURROUNDINGS.

Popular Feature of Life at the Elizabeth Street School, Toronto.

The lady teachers of Elizabeth street school, Toronto, are wont to conceal their light under a bushel, but nevertheless the light is there. Anyone can see it who goes up at noon and looks at the banquet hall. It is one of the cheeriest sights of these cold winter days, cheerier, perhaps, because its background is "The Ward," where are to be found congestion and want, and the things that go with them. It is said to be not unusual for a whole family to live in one room in this district, and pay eight or ten dollars a month for the privilege of doing it. They eat, sleep and cook in the one room, only the cooking and eating are said to be minor matters.

In "The Ward" you meet with fierce-looking foreigners, arrayed in strange, outlandish clothes, expatriates, driven by various influences and persecutions from the countries of Europe.

SOUP AND BREAD.

The banquet hall of the Elizabeth street public school is an oasis amid surroundings that are depressing. Go in there at noon any day and you see what might at first seem to be a class absorbed in the study of physics. On closer inspection the steam is seen to arise from numerous well-filled but rapidly emptying, bowls of soup. You are looking for the time being at 30 or 40 students of phytonomy, practically illustrating the excellence of vegetables when cooked. Bread is there, too, bread in large, generous slices. Usually the bread is treated with the vegetable solution aforesaid before consumption.

NOT A NEW THING.

It is fifteen years since the lunch counter was first established in the school. In the beginning, it is said, the discovery that pupils attending the school were handicapped by the possession of painfully empty stomachs, led to the inauguration of the kitchen and



Your Money Refunded by the dealer from whom you buy Sunlight Soap if you find any cause for complaint.

Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way.

\$5,000 reward will be paid to any person who proves that Sunlight Soap contains any injurious chemicals or any form of adulteration.

Equally good with hard or soft water.

Lever Brothers Limited, Toronto

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tain definite errors. Some of them at first were scarcely known beyond the particular Christian communities to which they had been addressed, and which did not obtain general recognition until long after they were originally written. The late date at which the Epistle to the Hebrews, the Epistle of St. James and the second Epistle of St. Peter were received into the canon of the New Testament may be explained as due to this cause.

WITHIN HIS RIGHTS.

The Naggsboys were entertaining, and to be entertained by the Naggsboys is a liberal education in the art of bickering, and making things generally uncomfortable for everyone present.

One of the guests was engaged in a gentle and alluring amusement of criticising an absent friend.

"Well," he said, "he's the meanest, stingiest man I ever knew; in fact I don't think there's another man in the world who is half so mean—"

"Oh, I don't know," interrupted Naggsboy; "that's a pretty fair order, you know. I think I know a stingier man. There's my father-in-law, for instance."

This acted like a red flag on Mrs. Naggsboy.

"Look here," she snapped, "you're always backbiting your father-in-law! I simply won't stand it!"

"Oh, pooh, pooh!" rejoined Naggsboy. "He's my father-in-law, not yours. Just you wait until I say something about yours before you begin to talk!"

That was at eight o'clock, and at eleven-thirty they were still at it, and going stronger than ever.

A FAILURE.

Mrs. Wiggins—"I don't believe whippings do children any good."

Mr. Wiggins—"Why not?"

Mrs. Wiggins—"Because I whipped Harry at the photographer's three times because he wouldn't look pleasant, and he still looked as cross and disagreeable as ever."

GENEROUS CRITICISM.

He—"Your new hat is charming, but I fancy it doesn't do well with the dress."

She (enchanted)—"Oh, you dear old hubby, so you really mean to buy me a dress as well?"

HIS OCCASIONAL EFFORT.

Giles—There goes the laziest chap I ever encountered, yet he occasionally works with a will.

Miles—How's that?

Giles—He's a lawyer.

HER METHOD.

Knicker—"How does your wife always manage to dress in next season's style?"

Bocker—"By using next season's money."

PHILOSOPHICAL.

"Even misfortune has its advantages," remarked the home-grown philosopher.

"Oh, I don't know," rejoined the skeptical person.

"But it has," protested the philosophy dispenser. "I know a man who lost both his legs in a railway accident and he is no longer troubled with corns or bunions."

They met on a bridge. Each held out his hand, and they shook, and instantly realized that they were after strangers. Had not one of them been a genuine Hibernian the situation might have been embarrassing. "Bogorra, that's queer," says Pat. "When we wor so far off that we could see aich other I thought it was you an' you thought it was me, and now we're here together it's nayther of us."

"Women are certainly changeable creatures," said the weary-looking man. "What's the explanation?" asked the friend of the family. "During our honeymoon," answered the weary party, "my wife declared she could not live a day without me." "Well?" queried the family friend. "Only last week," continued the other, "she tried to get me to insure my life for \$50,000 in her favor."

It is fifteen years since the lunch counter was first established in the school. In the beginning, it is said, the discovery that pupils attending the school were handicapped by the possession of painfully empty stomachs, led to the inauguration of the kitchen and lunch. That was long ago. The kitchen now supports itself, and every guest at the board is there on a business basis. Boy or girl, he or she earns and owns the big slice of white bread and the bowl of steaming soup. There is a well-defined system. Usually the boys and girls who take in the lunch are boys and girls whose parents are not at home to provide lunches for them. In many cases the father and mother are both away at work. The boy or the girl entitled to lunch by reason of good marks at school, doesn't have to go home. That's all. Of course, it isn't to be supposed that the absence of good marks is ever allowed to actually maintain a lean companionship with an absence of bread and soup when there is downright need for the bread and the soup.

The school lunch room a long time ago was intended as a class room. It wasn't a good class room, however, it wasn't light enough, but its suitability as a banquet hall is far beyond question. There are comfortable seats, and there's a monster kitchen stove, not to mention another wood heater for zero days. The soup keeps warm on the big stove and exhales most agreeable odors. This soup is not made on the premises. It is imported. It comes from the House of Industry, a block farther down the street, and those who have sojourned at the House of Industry can testify to the excellence of its soup. The graniteware bowls and the spoons are provided by the School Board. The bread—but that is another story.

CLOTHING ALSO.

The bread is provided in parts at least from the profits of an extensive clothing business carried on in the school. There is a stock of hats, coats, boots, rubbers, etc., always on hand. The scholars are from time to time fitted out from his stock on the same basis as that upon which they get their meals. They earn the clothes. Their fathers and mothers also are privileged to draw upon the stock, always however on the strictly business basis. The grown-ups pay for what they get. The charges, though, are not exorbitant, ten or fifteen cents purchasing a suit of clothes. They are good clothes, too, not brand new, but certainly not worn out. They are sent in by friends of the school.

DECENTLY AND IN ORDER.

In the early history of the banquet hall there were incidents of disorder in the matter of eating. Victuals were occasionally distributed over the tables and floor by careless consumers. Those times have passed. Good table manners are a feature of the lurch. There is expedition and despatch carried once in a while to the extreme, but there is little or no waste. Cleanliness is a fetish of the school. There is, in fact, a bathroom near the banquet hall provided with a good steel clad bath and lots of hot and cold water. The bath is in great demand by the girls and boys of the school. It is as popular an institution as the kitchen, or as the rink in the school yard.—Telegram.

Whortle—"Your wife used to be rather pensive before your marriage. Is she still so?" Berry—"Oh, no—now she's expensive."

Mr. Stingiman's antiquated steel is, to put it mildly, rather thin. As it to make up for the lack of flesh on the body, however, the animal has a head many sizes too large for it. Of course, people talk about that horse, and Mr. Stingiman doesn't like it. The other week, for instance, Stingiman had gone to the expense of a new collar for the brute. Ten minutes after delivery, he was back at the saddle's with the collar. "You blundering idiot!" he blurted out. "You've made it too small! I can't get it over his head." "Over his head?" ejaculated the soddier. "Man, it wasn't made to go over his head. Back him in to it!" And Stingiman was quite rude.

Foy, K.C., David Smith, R. J. Christie, J. M. Bond, A. W. Austin, F. J. Harris, Ira Standish, E. C. Burton, A. R. Boswell, Jno. T. Small, J. Bruce Macdonald, W. Mulock, Jr., Sidney Small, H. Gordon Mackenzie, J. Gordon Jones, F. J. Stewart, Wm. Ross, W. G. Cassels, Geo. D. Scott, N. F. Davidson, W. H. Cawthra, J. A. Proctor, David Kidd, F. D. Benjamin, J. F. Kavanagh, S. Samuel, W. C. Harvey, W. Dixon C. Holland, F. J. Phillips, Wm. Davies, H. W. A. Foster, W. C. Crowther, E. W. Langley, H. S. Harwood, R. M. Gray, Richard Brown, Henry Johnson, Wm. Spry, W. Glenney, Frank H. Hill, Jno. J. Dixon, G. N. Reynolds, F. C. Taylor, F. G. Hodgins, W. C. Lee, F. E. Macdonald, Jno. Stewart, Thomas Walmsley, T. G. Brough and others.

It was moved by Mr. W. R. Brock, seconded by Mr. A. W. Austin, that Mr. E. B. Osler do take the chair, and that Mr. T. G. Brough do act as Secretary.

Messrs. A. R. Boswell and W. G. Cassels were appointed Scrutineers.

The Secretary read the report of the Directors to the Shareholders and submitted the Annual Statement of the affairs of the Bank, which is as follows:

To the Shareholders:

The Directors beg to present the following statement of the result of the business of the Bank for the year ending 30th December, 1905:

Balance of Profit and Loss Account, 31st December, 1904	\$134,572.64
Profit for the year ending 30th December, 1905, after deducting charges of management, etc., and making provision for bad and doubtful debts	490,495.90
	\$625,067.94
Dividend 2½ per cent. paid 1st April, 1905	\$75,000.00
Dividend 2½ per cent., paid 3rd July, 1905	75,000.00
Dividend 2½ per cent., paid 2nd Oct., 1905	75,000.00
Dividend 2½ per cent., payable 2nd Jan., 1906	75,000.00
Written off Bank Premises	75,629.87
	375,629.87

Balance of Profit and Loss carried forward \$249,437.97

With deep regret your Directors have to record the death, which occurred in October last, of Mr. William Ince, who had been a member of the Board since 1884. The vacancy was filled by the appointment of Mr. R. J. Christie.

Branches of the Bank have been opened during the past year in Hespeler, Ontario; in Winnipeg, at No. 643 Portage Avenue and at the corner of Notre Dame and Nena streets; and in Toronto at the corner of Dovercourt Road and Bloor street and at the Union Stock Yards.

Premises have been secured in Windsor, Ontario, and a branch will shortly be opened there.

All branches of the Bank have been inspected during the year.

E. B. OSLER,
President.

Toronto, 31st January, 1906.

The Report was adopted, and the thanks of the Shareholders were tendered to the President, Vice-President, and Directors for their services, and to the General Manager and other Officers of the Bank for their efficient performance of their respective duties.

The following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year: Messrs. A. W. Austin, W. R. Brock, R. J. Christie, T. Eaton, J. J. Foy, K.C., M.L.A., W. D. Matthews and E. B. Osler, M.P.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors, Mr. E. B. Osler, M.P., was elected President, and Mr. W. D. Matthews, Vice-President, for the ensuing term.

GENERAL STATEMENT

LIABILITIES.

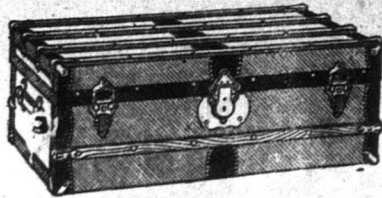
Notes in circulation	\$ 2,651,956.00
Deposits not bearing interest	\$ 4,390,832.67
Deposits bearing interest (including interest accrued to date)	29,092,275.74
	34,083,108.41
Balance due to London Agents	604,169.74
	34,687,278.15
Total liabilities to the public	37,129,234.25
Capital stock paid up	3,000,000.00
Reserve Fund	\$ 3,500,000.00
Balance of profits carried forward	249,437.97
Dividend No. 93, payable 2nd January	75,000.00
Former dividends unclaimed	167.50
Reserved for exchange, etc.	42,137.90
Rebate on bills discounted	107,762.34
	3,974,505.71
	\$44,403,739.96

ASSETS.

Specie	\$ 1,084,210.73
Dominion Government demand notes	2,455,477.00
Deposit with Dominion Government for security of note circulation	150,000.00
Notes of and cheques on other Banks	1,842,022.49
Balances due from other Banks in Canada	699,243.18
Balances due from other Banks elsewhere than in Canada and the United Kingdom	968,345.25
Provincial Government securities	91,019.25
Canadian Municipal securities and British or Foreign or Colonial public securities other than Canadian	669,160.76
Railway and other bonds, debentures and stocks	2,649,334.23
Loans on call secured by stocks and debentures	4,417,263.70
	15,026,076.59
Bills discounted and advances current	28,564,199.67
Overdue debts (estimated loss provided for)	335.00
Mortgages on real estate sold by the Bank	6,000.00
Bank premises	800,000.00
Other assets not included under foreign heads	7,128.70
	29,377,083.37
	\$44,403,739.96

T. G. BROUGH,
General Manager.

Toronto, 30th December, 1905.



THE BAGGAGE SMASHER

marks a cheap Trunk every time, and seems to enjoy the privilege of making it look like a bundle of kindling wood. Come, and we'll sell you something that will stand the wear and tear of travel. We have a great assortment of

TRUNKS, BAGS and SUIT CASES.

SUIT CASES, made of imitation leather, good strong steel frames, with brass locks and bolts. Prices \$1.25 to \$3.00.

SUIT CASES, in solid leather, with linen or leather lining, in colors brown, russet and olive. Prices \$4.50, \$5.00, \$5.50, \$6.00, \$6.50, and up to \$10.00.

CLUB BAGS, in real grain cowhide, strongly made, with linen or leather linings. Prices \$1.00 to \$7.50.

TRUNKS

OVER ONE HUNDRED TO CHOOSE FROM,

in all styles, shapes and sizes, and at prices that cannot be beaten. Prices \$1.75 to \$10.00.

TELESCOPES,

all sizes Prices 35c to \$1.15.



THE **J. J. HAINES** SHOE HOUSES,

Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.

THE BEST FLOUR. DAFOE'S NONESUCH DAFOE'S MANITOBA PATENT

By numerous tests by the best Bakers the above mentioned grades have been proven to be the best Flours in the market. When buying Flour ask for Dafoe's, and patronize your home mill, thereby producing Bran and Shorts that you can purchase cheaper than the product of the Western mills, which has to be transported thousands of miles at great expense, and usually, when it reaches you, of inferior quality.

The grocer complains if the farmer or the mechanic sends to Toronto or to outside points for an article he can get at the home store just as good, but he does not hesitate to buy Flour from mills hundreds of miles away, and sell you an inferior Flour for more money than you can purchase the home product for, every bag of which is guaranteed.

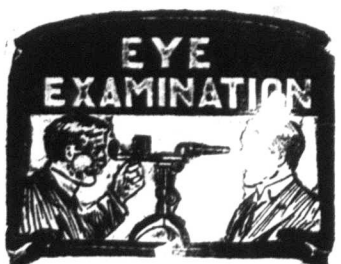
CHOICE CORN MEAL and BUCK-WHEAT FLOUR always on hand.

FEED GRINDING a specialty, with the best feed mills known to the trade.

A full stock of the best **ANTHRACITE COAL**. Also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of Grain.

Ask for prices at the big Mill before purchasing your Flour, Feed or Coal.

NAPANEE,
16th January, 1906.



Eyes should be examined every two years.

The eyes change. Glasses exactly right last year may be injurious now. Whether you wear glasses or not your eyes should be examined at least once every two years. We are

The Best 25c. TEA,

EITHER GREEN OR BLACK, IN TOWN.

Try my 40c. Black Tea at 35c., or 3 lbs. for \$1.00.

FRANK H. PERRY.

The Secret Revealed.

Out of the large number of answers to our rebuses received, two were correct, the first being Mr. James Walters, Napanee, the winner of the prize. The correct reading will be found running down the column on this page. Watch next week's issue for our new offer.—The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper.

Impaired

"Yeche" the beautiful dog brought to Napanee, a few years ago by the late J. A. Shibley, passed peacefully away last Sunday evening.

It is understood that the contract for installing the new Electric Light Machinery in Picton has been secured by the Westinghouse Company.

Vision

The fourth elocutionary contest will be held in the town hall on Tuesday evening, March 13th.

E. LOYST sells flour, feed, bran, shorts, groceries, just a little cheaper than others. E. LOYST.

The regular monthly meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held in the school room of the Western Methodist church Tuesday, February 27th, at 3 o'clock.

L. ANDERSON, Sec.

Scientifically

MEN'S HATS —AT— HALF PRICE.

3 dozen Men's Soft Hats, in black and colors, on sale this week at less than one-half the regular prices. \$2, \$2.25 and \$2.50 Hats at 95 cts.

BOYS' SHIRT SALE

7 or 8 dozens Boys' Soft and Stiff Bosom Print Shirts at 25 and 35 cts.—sizes 12 to 14. The regular prices were 50c., 75c. and 85c. This is a good chance for mothers to rig the boys out for Spring.

EVERYTHING MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES.

We always do as we advertise.

J. L. BOYES,

The Reliable Clothier.

Coal Oil.

Canadian and genuine American.
MADOLE & WILSON.

The Salvation Army Emigration.

Blank application forms for farmers who wish to apply to The Salvation Army for farm help may be had at this office.

Lecture.

A lecture will be given in the Western Methodist Church by the celebrated Colored Orator, Rev. H. Hector on Wednesday evening, March 14th.

By Order.

1st March, all taxes unpaid will be placed in the Division Court for Collection.

T. F. RUTTAN,

Collector Taxes for Napanee.

Auction Sale.

Largest sale on record of Farm, Farm Stock, Implements and Household Furniture, on premises of late Robert M. Brisco, of Ernestown, on Friday, March 2nd.

Ladies Look Younger.

Which is the desire of one and all. Take the trouble of visiting Prof. Dorenwend's private show-rooms at Paisley House, Napanee, on Tuesday, February 27th, and see the many beautiful inventions in Styles of Human Hair Coverings, Wigs, Bangs, Switches etc., and inspect his new patent structure.

Ten Years for Newport.

Thos. Newport, the English farm labourer, who attempted to murder the Assyrian pedlar, Joseph Saad, near Enterprise, some weeks ago, appeared before Judge Madden on Tuesday and was sentenced to ten years in Kingston penitentiary and to receive fifty lashes.

Ferry

An agreement has been entered into between Ernest Loyst, of North Fredericksburgh, and the citizens of the town of Napanee, for the running of a ferry boat across Hay Bay. The money for the purchase of the ferry boat is being raised among the citizens by subscription.

CLOSING

Miss Barrett will close her dressmaking rooms February 1st until March 5th when she will reopen with an entirely new stock of spring trimmings, also a

Women Wise in Dyes.

need but a brief introduction to **DY-O-LA**—the dye that colours all materials—no matter how mixed.

Colours are permanent, rich and lovely. Positively won't rub off or fade.

Mrs. E. Creemer, Burlington, N.S., writes:—

"DY-O-LA does not wash out like other dyes."

There're no acids or poison in DY-O-LA to harm the good. Use with common salt.

Card of home-dyed colours sent on receipt of 2c. stamp. Address, the Johnson-Richardson Co., Limited, Montreal, Can.

Ask your druggist for a package enough to dye one-and-one-half to three pounds, 10c.

PERSONALS

Mrs. W. A. Baker left Saturday morning for one month's visit with friends in Toronto.

Mr. J. D. Redmond, Holleford, was a caller at our office on Saturday.

David Dafoe, Esq., Sharpe's Corners, was a caller at our office on Tuesday.

Miss Parkes, Trenton, spent last week the guest of Miss Edna French.

Miss Deroche spent last week the guest of her sister, Rev. Mrs. Costigan, Deseronto.

Mrs. W. R. Aylsworth, Belleville, is the guest of her son, Mr. Herkimer Aylsworth, Deseronto Road.

H. Warner of Napanee was in Toronto Sunday and Monday.

Mrs. Sidney Warner, Napanee, is still progressing favorably, but her speech is not much improved.

Mrs. Mark Graham will be at home to her friends on Wednesday and Thursday Feb 28th and March 1st from three to five. South Napanee.

Mrs. Jos. Lowry and Master Airst Lowry leave to-day for their home in Melitia, Man.

Rev. Mr. Farnsworth, Yaaker, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. McMurrin, Thomas street, on Sunday.

Mrs. Jas. Graham, Bath, spent a few days this week the guest of Councillor Graham.

Mrs. Thos. Johnston entertained her lady friends on Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. Jas. Hareus and family, Gosport left on Wednesday to reside in Prince Edward County.

Hiram Keech, Esq., Kingston was in town on Thursday.

Mr. W. N. Dunham left last week for Los Angeles, Cal., afterwards returning to the Yukon.

A. V. Price, Esq., Newburgh, was a caller at our office on Thursday.

Miss Mable Ham, Bath, is visiting friends in Cleveland and Kalamazoo.

Tuesday callers, Messrs Henry Martin Selby, E. Switzer Switzerville, Jas. Hareus, Gosport.

W. S. Herrington, Esq., K.C., was in Deseronto on Wednesday.

Mr. C. M. Warner left for Providence R.I. on Wednesday morning.

Miss Lella Wright entertained on Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. Holden, Montreal, is the guest of Mrs. F. D. Miller.

The three Napanee ladies visiting Mrs. G. I. Ham in Mexico City are expected home next Wednesday.

Saturday callers, Messrs. Carleton Woods, Roblin, Mrs. N. Solmes, Deseronto, B. E. Aylsworth, Bath, Rev. Dowdell, Selby, Geo. Shorey, North Fredericksburgh.

Miss Jettah Gould is spending the week with her sister, Mrs. Bert Thompson, Deseronto Road.

Mr. Fred Girdwood left on Wednesday for Ottawa where he has secured

The eyes change. Glasses exactly right last year may be injurious now. Whether you wear glasses or not your eyes should be examined at least once every two years. We are eye experts. We can afford you perfect sight.

H. E. Smith.

NOTICE, PLYMOUTH COAL!

I now have a full stock of the Celebrate Plymouth Coal on hand.
Also a good grade of Pea Coal.
Special Discount for Cash.
Steam Coal and Blacksmith Coal also on hand.

CHAS. STEVENS,
1-tf Office, West Side Market Square

SPECIAL STOCK-TAKING SALE

For a week, or until after stock-taking, we have decided on a

Sweeping Reduction

on all our lines, excepting School Books.

Our stock is very complete, consisting of Fine China, Pictures, Bric-a-brac, Jardinieres, Glassware, Wall Papers, Curtain Poles, Shades, etc.

Extra special sale on Purses and Hand Bags.

See West Window Display.

CALL AND SECURE BARGAINS.

A. E. PAUL.

Oliver Wendell Holmes recorded his protest against the custom of telling a person who does not actually ask to know that he cannot recover. As that loving observer of mankind asserted, so must every one who knows whereof he speaks assert that people almost always come to understand that recovery is impossible. It is rarely needful to tell any one that this is the case. When nature gives the warning death appears to be as little feared as sleep.

An Evil Communication.
Teacher—Evil communications corrupt good manners. Now, Johnny, can you understand what that means? Johnny—Yes'm. For instance, pa got a communication from ma's dressmaker this morning, and it made him use bad language.

Misfortunes are moral bitters which frequently restore the healthy tone to the mind after it has been cloyed and stricken by prosperity.

W. C. T. U. will be held in the school room of the Western Methodist church Tuesday, February 27th, at 3 o'clock.
L. ANDERSON, Sec.

Scientifically

"The Parting of the Ways" in the Opera House on Monday evening drew a good house, and Mr. Neil Twomey and his company put on a very good show.

The Napanee Poultry, Pigeon, and Pet Stock Association will hold meetings in their rooms in Cartwright Block over Huffman's Drug Store, every 2nd and 4th Wednesday in the month. Next Wednesday business—fixing date for holding next show—continuance of discussion on White Wyandotte. All interested are requested to attend.

Corrected

Watch for the announcement of the best concert of the season, next week. In the Western church on March 9th.

Thos. Meagher, who for a number of years conducted a stone quarry and lime kiln on Roblin Hill, choked to death at Kingston, on Sunday, while eating. Deceased had been in poor health for a number of years, and had trouble with his eyes. A widow and family of four boys and one girl survive.

at the

The last issue of The Canada Gazette "Published By Authority" contains the following:

His Excellency The Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointment, viz:—

Ottawa, 3rd February, 1906.

George Edward Deroche, of Deseronto, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, barrister-at-law, to be Judge of the County Court of the County of Hastings, in the said Province, in the room and stead of His Honor Judge Lazier, deceased.

His Honour George Edward Deroche Judge of the County Court of the County of Hastings, in the Province of Ontario, to be a Local Judge of the High Court of Justice for Ontario.

Medical Hall

Auction Sale.

Farm stock, implements and house furniture on the farm of the late Robt. M. Brisco, situated lots 1 and 2, concession 3, Ernestown, Friday, March 2nd. 4 work horses, 2 brood mares in foal, 1 mare coming 3, 1 gelding coming 1, 1 mare coming 3, 1 gelding coming 2, 2 suckling colts, 12 well bred young milk cows, 1 Yorkshire brood sow, 30 chickens, Plymouth Rocks, 1 six foot binder with truck, 1 seven foot mower, 1 thirteen foot steel rake, 1 sixteen disc 20 inch harrow, 1 16-foot steel drag, 1 14-foot steel drag, 1 12-foot steel drag, 3 chisel tooth cultivators, 3 sets heavy double harness, 1 set light harness, 2 sets single harness, 1 set of rake harness, 2 lumber wagons, 1 14-foot wagon rack, new, 1 16-foot wagon rack, 2 buggies, 2 carts, 1 pair toboggan sleighs, new, 1 wood rack, 2 spring wagons, 2 cutters, 1 horse cart, 1 pair bobsleighs, 1 straight sleigh, 1 pig rack, 2 pig boxes, 2 hay forks, cars, ropes and pulleys, 1 corn marker, 1 pea harvester, 1 spring hook seeder, 9 feet wide, 2 gang plows, 1 sulky plow, 5 walking plows, Dominion, 16 bushels good clean buckwheat, 2 stone boats, a large number of other articles too numerous to mention.

Lunch served served fr in 12 to 1 o'clock.

Terms: \$10 and under cash; over that amount 7 months' credit will be given on furnishing approved joint notes, 9 per cent per annum for cash on credit notes.

Sale starts at 10 o'clock.
W. A. and F. A. BRISCO,
Executors,
Wesley Huff, Auctioneer.

done in being furnished with clothing by subscription.

CLOSING

Miss Barrett will close her dressmaking rooms February 1st until March 5th when she will reopen with an entirely new stock of spring trimmings, also a full range of samples of dress goods and suitings. Thanking her many customers for their kind patronage in the past and soliciting their further commands for the coming season.

Jake Detlor, who has been a well-known character around the Napanee hotels for a number of years, died in goal on Wednesday, an inquest was held on Wednesday and a verdict brought in that deceased died from natural causes.

Notice.

We are getting a lot of new dishes to given away for coupons to customers that buy here. Why not get some by dealing at R. J. Wales GREY LION GROCERY.

Cord wood and Block wood for sale.
Robt. Light
21-t-f



The way to catch 'em

at least to "clinch things."
No girl that's worth having will marry you for your diamonds, but few will say "No" when given them.
Think it over, and then come in and select from our superb stock of engagement and wedding rings, set with all varieties of stones, at all prices.
QUALITY ALWAYS GUARANTEED.
Marriage Licenses as well. Strictly private.

F. CHINNECK'S JEWELLRY STORE.

SPECIAL REDUCTION SALE

18 Men's Suits AND— 6 Men's Fur Coats.

18 Men's Suits, sizes 36, 37, 38, 39.
\$6.50 Suits for \$4.00
10.00 " 6.00
12.00 " 7.50
14.00 " 7.00

Also Special Prices on the balance of our Men's Fur Coats.

C. A. GRAHAM & CO.,
NAPANEE.

Dowdell, Selby, Geo. Shorey, North Fredericksburgh.

Miss Jettah Gould is spending the week with her sister, Mrs. Bert Thompson, Deseronto Road.

Mr. Fred Girdwood left on Wednesday for Ottawa where he has secured a situation.

Mr. Fenwick Connolly, Yarker, was a caller at our office on Thursday.

Miss Emma Miller, Perth, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Arthur Plumley.

Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Hogan were guests of Dr. and Mrs. C. A. Morrison, Kingston, on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Hanley attended the "Knights of Columbus" At Home in Kingston on Wednesday eve.

Miss Edna Fraser, Napanee, left for Westport Thursday.

Mr. Carscallen of Carscallen and Wagar, Tamworth was a caller at our office on Thursday.

Mr. Rodger Richardson, formerly employed at the G.T. Station is renewing acquaintances in town.

Mr. Arnold Woodcock, North Bay, is the guest of his parents in town.

Mr. Ira Brisco returned on Thursday to Mexico after spending a month in Napanee.

The many friends of Mrs. Albert Dollar, Morven, will be pleased to learn that she is slowly recovering after an operation for appendicitis at the Kingston Hospital.

MARRIAGES.

CLIFTON—GORDON—At Napanee on Tuesday, Feby. 20th, 1905, by Rev. Canon Jarvis, Harrie Clifton, Cranbrook, B.C., to Grace Gordon, of Deseronto.

SCHAMEHORN—HANES—At Napanee on Wednesday Feb. 21st 1906, by Rev. J. R. Real, at the Western parsonage, Mr. James Ross Schamehorn to Miss Mary Etta Hanes, both of Richmond Township.

BRISTOW—FRINK—At Napanee on Tuesday Feb. 20th 1906, by Rev. J. R. Real, at the Western Methodist parsonage, Mr. George Henry Bristow of Sandhurst, and Miss Edna Amelia Frink of Napanee.

DEATHS.

MEAGHER—At Kingston, February 18th, 1906, Thomas Meagher, aged 49 years, 1 month.

DETJOR—At Napanee on Wednesday Feb. 21st, 1906, Jacob Detlor, aged about sixty-five.

Board of Education.

E. Ming, V. S., Chairman, W. F. Hall, Sec.-Treas.

Committees—1905.

School Management—E. W. Scott, Chairman, G. H. Cowan, M. D., W. T. Gibbard, F. H. Perry, F. W. Vandusen.

Collegiate Institute—J. L. Boyes, Chairman, M. S. Madole, N. Wagar, L. D. S., G. H. Cowan, M. D.

West Ward—F. W. Vandusen, Chairman, W. T. Gibbard, D. L. Hill, J. W. Robinson.

East Ward—F. H. Perry, Chairman, N. Wagar, L. D. S., E. W. Scott.

Finance and Printing—J. W. Robinson, Chairman, N. Wagar, D. L. Hill, M. S. Madole, J. P. Hanley.

Regular Monthly Board Meeting the second Monday in each Month.

WHEN YOUR PHYSICIAN

Writes out a prescription for any member of your family, it is important that this prescription should be accurately and well filled. Our long experience as dispensers, and our reputation for pure drugs, should induce you to place your trade in our hands.

PAIN'S CELERY COMPOUND

surpasses all other remedies as a blood purifier and system cleanser. It gives grand and blessed results to the weak, rundown, nervous and ailing. Paine's Celery Compound banishes rheumatism and neuralgia; thousands of strong testimonials from cured people prove its worth. Buy your Paine's Celery Compound from us.

T. B. WALLACE, Druggist,
Napanee, Ont.

PRICES OF SUITS TO SUIT YOU.

NEVER SO LOW

that we cannot give
you satisfaction in
the best of goods
and trimmings.

NEVER SO HIGH

that you will have
cause to complain.

**JAMES Merchant
WALTERS Tailor**

CENTREVILLE.

Nearly all took advantage of the little sleighing we had the first of the week in hauling logs, lumber, etc. Thos. Pybus has a gang of men quarrying stone in McGrath's quarry for the foundation of the Wagar Block at Enterprise.

The remains of Peter Vandewater, were placed in the vault here last week Mr. Vandewater was a resident of this village for over thirty years being Division Court Bailiff, from the time he came here to reside, until last spring when the Whitney Government saw fit to remove him from an office that as well as this part is concerned had outlived its usefulness. He removed from here last fall to live in Napanee with relatives, in Napanee, where a couple of weeks ago he suffered a stroke of apoplexy, which caused his death. Deceased was well and favorably known throughout the Township of Camden, in politics he was an ardent Liberal and in religion a Methodist.

E. T. Hinch has been appointed Township Clerk, and D. Goudy, superintendent of the stone crusher, R. Cox Enterprise was appointed assessor. Geo. Clancy has the timber all on the ground for his barn.

Geo. McFarlane is expected home from the hospital this week.

The usual amount of valentine's received in the past, St. Valentine's day.

Our village is moving south by degrees, soon reach Mud Lake.

STRATHCONA.

Mr. Frank Haycock is seriously and dangerously ill. He is not improving.

Mrs. John Murphy is slightly better. Rev and M. S. Mears were calling on friends here Tuesday.

R. L. Lott, of Owen Sound, arrived at his mothers Saturday night, quite unexpectedly. Having business east he visited his old home, remaining til Monday.

Mrs. S. Weese spent Tuesday with Mrs. and Miss Lott.

Mr. A. Granger and family, left Tuesday for Minnesota, where they will reside.

Mr. W. Wilson will immigrate, to the great west, the 1st of March. Mr. J. Wilson, of Selby, who had bought his farm, will move here, it is the old Miller home stead, a fine place.

Mrs. Winters has moved to this village, occupying the house lately vacated by Mrs. Neely.

A number about the country as well as the village are afflicted with gripe.

Mrs. Martin Kehoe has had a bad attack of bronchitis.

Any Kind of Dye.

At WALLACE'S DRUG STORE you can get 8 packages of Diamond Dyes, Turkish Dyes, Standard Dyes, Rexall or Dyrola for 25 cents. We have a cheap Brown for Carpet Rags which gives excellent results. Everything Fresh and Good at the Red Cross Drug Store.

STELLA.

Our ice bridge is considered quite safe on the bay now. Teams with heavy loads are crossing every day.

Another of our old and highly respected residents departed this life on Saturday in the person of Mrs. Daniel Wemp. She leaves a husband and nine children, all grown to manhood and womanhood, and several brothers and sisters. Two sons, John and George, and two daughters, Mrs. R. Instant and Mrs. S. Morrow, reside here, but the others were all present at the funeral but one daughter, who is settled in the west.

Mr. Thos. Tagwell, who has been with a survey party for the past six months, is home again looking well.

The C. O. F. held a very successful assembly on Friday evening. Selby's orchestra making its first appearance at Stella and giving good satisfaction.

H. K. Filson and R. A. Caughey drove up from Kingston to be in attendance.

Free! Free!

Give it a trial. Carbo Magnetic Razor, with our name on, free for a month, if you are not satisfied bring it back. All we ask is a trial.

BOYLE & SON, Agents.

BATH

The oyster supper given by the cheese patrons in the hall was a decided success. A large crowd and a good programme was given and very instructive speeches listened to. All went away well pleased, with hope of enjoying another in the coming year.

Mrs. Wm. Keys gave a very enjoyable evening to a large number of her friends as a farewell party in honor of her son George and his bride, who started last Thursday for the Northwest. They will reside in Winnipeg where he has a good position. They take with them the good wishes of many friends. His sister, Miss Ethel, also returned to her duties in Canandagoo, N. Y., as trained nurse. She is a very successful nurse, having received a telegram urging her speedy return before her two weeks' visit had expired.

A pleasant evening was spent by a number of friends lately at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Day.

A. S. Kimmerly is selling Bran 85c per 100 lbs. Bread made from Five Roses Flour won First prize at several Fall Fairs Try a bag at \$2.45. Try our Tea, 2 lbs 25c our 25c Tea beats the world. We sell sugars cheaper than all dealers.

TAMWORTH PUBLIC SCHOOL.

Names in order of merit.

Senior Department.

Class V.—Jessie Richardson, Pearl Murphy, Helen Way, Arthur Matthews.

Class IV.—Fannie Milligan, Annie Paul, Bernice Saul, Nellie Matthews, Effie Matthews, Percy Stinson, Ruby Thornton, Pearl Thornton.

Class III.—Maggie Hunter, Josephine Dwyer, Nina Brandon, Laura Dawson, Tommy Walsh, Mercedes Prescott, Lorne Elliott, Vera Armstrong, Kenneth Stinson, Mary Copland, Willie Wagar, Rebecca Rosenberg, Martin Murphy, Rebecca Schoolcraft, Vera Mouch, Leo Burns, Clarence Monck.

LILLIAN FILE, Teacher.

Junior Department.

Class II, Sr.—Louisa Dwyer, Bernice Richardson, Bessie Hymers, Lawrence Coxall, Carl Kiser, Wilfrid Dwyer, Pearl Thompson, Bernice Taylor, Ernest Jackson, Florence Carscallen, Lillie Wood.

Class II, Jr.—Arthur Blight, Ray Robinson, May Murryby, Bessie Paul, Fraser Stinson, Harry Hunter, Arthur Kennedy, Herbie Close.

Part II.—Elsie Jones, Stanley York, Willie Dawson, Laura Jones, Rose McKim, Edna Taylor, Blanche Murphy, Freddie Kennedy, Dale Donovan, Basil Wood, Harford Thompson, Eddie Snider.

Class I, Sr.—John Thompson, Virgil York, Percy Thompson, Horace Jones,

PROFESSOR DORENWEND

America's Greatest Hair Goods
Artist, is coming to

PAISLEY HOUSE, NAPANEE,

ON

Tuesday, Feb. 27th

This visit gives you a chance to consult PROF. DORENWEND about your Hair and to choose from the stock of Hair Goods which he carries with him—just what you require.



Baldness . . .

as all men know, disfigures and adds an aged expression to the face. Why remain Bald when Professor Dorenwend can fit you with a WIG or TOUPEE, which will hide

all traces of Baldness and take the place of your own hair? Doctors commend these Toupees as a preventative for colds in head, catarrh and neuralgia. PROFESSOR DORENWEND will fit you on the spot and show you just how you look afterwards.

LADIES—READ THIS!

You will never have a better opportunity to see for yourselves the beautiful assortment of SWITCHES, BANGS, POMPADOURS, WAVES, WIGS, Etc., which Professor Dorenwend carries with him.

Remember the Date and don't fail to call at the hotel and see Professor Dorenwend early.

The DORENWEND CO. of Toronto, Limited,
103 and 105 Yonge Street, Toronto.

**We Are Always
Wide Awake
Our Stock of Goods
is Complete**

**Our Stock of Dress Goods
Are unequalled, in quality, style and price
Our Stock of Boots and Shoes
Give us a Call and Be Convinced
N. WARTELSKY,
Cheap Cash Store, Colebrook, Ont**

We have just received a nice line of Baby Carriages, Go-Carts and Carriers; also some beautiful Parlor Suites, which we intend selling at a very close mar-

lars, winter has moved to this village, occupying the house lately vacated by Mrs. Neely.

A number about the country as well as the village are afflicted with grippe.

Mrs. Martin Kehoe has had a bad attack of bronchitis.

Mrs. Loyed visited at Mr. William's on Wednesday last.

Mr. S. Walker spent Monday with friends here.

Miss Nesbit was the guest of Miss Lott We Cready.

Mrs. Dunlap is with her sister Mrs. Calder, who is seriously ill.

Two at Keyhole.

"Bobbie, were you looking through the keyhole last night at me and your sister?"

"Honest, no. Mother was in the way."

Observant.

"There is nothing," the cinder remarked as the smoke

Past train windows flew merrily by. "Like watching for chances like this is to keep

Oneself in the great public eye."

Another Lapse.

Grocer—When do your folks want that flour sent up?

Mr. Nomenry (looking troubled)—They want it yesterday.—Lippincott's Magazine.

THE AGILE TIGER.

He is "shod With Silence" and is as Quick as Lightning.

Most wild animals are specialists—that is to say, they are highly developed in one particular direction. The tiger is great as a stalker. His feet seem to be "shod with silence." R. H. Elliot, for many years a resident of India, cited an experience of one of his neighbors illustrative of this point.

He had been much annoyed by tigers and at last tied a bullock out in a clearing and took up his own position in a tree to wait till the tiger should come after the bait. The ground was covered with dried leaves, which in hot weather are so brittle that even the walking of a bird over them can be heard for a good distance.

In no very long time a large tiger slipped out of the forest and slowly edged toward the bullock. His method was so elaborate and careful that the man who saw it used to declare that it would have been worth 1,000 rupees to any young sportsman to have witnessed it.

So carefully did he put down each paw and so gradually did he crush the leaves under it that not a sound was to be heard. Between him and the bullock was a stump about four feet high, with long projecting surface roots. This, plainly, the tiger looked upon as a godsend.

He got upon one of the roots, balanced himself carefully and so was able to walk quickly and silently as far as the stump. He approached so gradually and noiselessly and his color against the brown leaves was so invisible that he was close upon the bullock before he was perceived.

Then instantly the bullock charged. The tiger eluded him and in a moment more had his paws on the bullock's neck ready to drag him down. Then, like a flash, he caught sight of the rope by which the bullock was tied and turned and sprang into the forest, all so quickly that the man in the tree had no opportunity to fire.

Sore Throat and Coughs

A simple, effective and safe remedy for all throat irritations is found in

Cresolene Antiseptic Tablets

They combine the germicidal value of Cresolene with the soothing properties of slippery elm and licorice. 10c. All Druggists

Stinson, Harry Hunter, Arthur Kennedy, Herbie Close.

Part II.—Elsie Jones, Stanley York, Willie Dawson, Laura Jones, Ross McKim Edna Taylor, Blanche Murphy, Freddie Kennedy, Dale Donovan, Basil Wood, Harford Thompson, Eddie Seider.

Class I. Sr.—John Thompson, Virgil York, Percy Thompson, Horace Jones, Charlie Walsh.

Class I. Jr.—Jack Fuller, Roy Woods, Mary Jones, Clarence Kennedy, Clintie Richardson.

FLO M. BELL, Teacher.

"Herpicide" guaranteed to cure Dandruff, stops hair falling, and prevents baldness, 10c's an application, at

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP

A. WILLIS.

MORVEN

Springlike weather still prevails in our midst and we are yet without sleighing.

Business is very dull, not much hay or grain moving.

The revival meeting conducted by Rev. Mr. Thomas is increasing in interest and there are prospects of greater things to come.

Those on the sick list are better excepting Mrs. McQuin, who is suffering from cancer.

The local sports are making very good use of the driving track on Mr. Kaylor's farm with their high steppers.

Our assessor is making his annual round.

WILTON

The furnace in the Methodist church has been undergoing repairs this week. Special meetings are being held in the Methodist church.

Harvey Timmerman returned Tuesday from Kingston hospital, very much improved in health.

Wesley Parrott is also improving. Miss Kendrick leaves to-day for her home in St. Andrews, N.B., stopping off in Montreal for a visit with friends.

Miss Florence Ward is spending the week at J. B. Sanderson's.

A large amount of first-class ice has been drawn to the Metzler factories during the past week.

Mrs. Albert Purdy, Murvale spent a few days this week with Mrs. Alfred Miller.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Cresolene tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists

STOCO.

The remains of the late Maggie Nolan were deposited in the vault in the Roman Catholic cemetery on Friday 16th. The deceased was the youngest daughter of Owen Nolan. Patrick Murphy of Tweed, formerly of Stoco, sailed from Halifax, on Friday, 16th inst., for Liverpool. A great many from here are attending the bazaar in Tweed this week. The burning of the public school in the Taft's neighborhood, north-west of Tweed, is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. Thomas Donahoe, of Belleville, has bought out Mr. Jackson, photographer Tweed. As the family of Peter Doran, of Bogart, were on their way to church on Sunday, 11th inst., the waggon upset in crossing an icy place on the road north of Stoco. The occupants were thrown headlong into the adjoining ditch by the wayside. Mrs. Doran and Miss Nellie Doran sustained severe injuries from which they have not yet recovered. The three other occupants of the vehicle escaped unhurt.

His Happiest Hour.

He—Do you remember the night I asked you to marry me? She—Yes, dear. He—For a whole hour we sat there and not a word did you speak. Ah, that was the happiest hour of my life.—Translated For Tales From Echo de Paris.

Pain Through Ignorance.

All our misery, all our pain, is traceable to ignorance and misuse of our forces. Enlightenment is the sovereign cure alike for physical and moral ills.

line of Baby Carriages, Go-Carts and Carriers; also some beautiful Parlor Suites, which we intend selling at a very close margin. If you intend purchasing any of the above-mentioned articles, please give us a call.

The Gibbard Furniture Co., OF NAPANEE, - LIMITED

Special

Prices

We are offering Special Prices on all fine lines of

Mens' and Women's Shoes

made by the

Victoria Shoe Co.

Best grade of Shoes made in Canada, and all 1906 styles.

FRED CURRY,

Proprietor.

J. C. Hawley, Manager.

A. S. ASHLEY,

.....DENTIST.....

34 YEARS EXPERIENCE

21 YEARS IN NAPANEE

Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods Store, Napanee.

Royal Hotel Block.

F. S. Scott's shop strictly up-to-date in every respect. A call solicited.

The Marks Bros. Company appeared in the Opera House, on Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings and a Saturday Matinee. They gave a good show and drew good houses.

Have You Renewed Your Subscription?



DR. C. H. WARTMAN
DENTIST.

It will be impossible for me to continue the out of town visits, but if our friends at Yarker and Tamworth will do me the favor of coming to my office in Napanee, I will do my best to please them. All work guaranteed first class.

W. G. WILSON,

BARRISTER,

Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc

P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 83.

OFFICE—North Side Dundas Street, Napanee, Ont.

D. EROCHE & DEROCHE.

H. M. Deroche, K. C., C. C. A.

H. M. P. Deroche, B. A.

Barristers Etc.

MONEY TO LOAN

Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in Tamworth every Wednesday.

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.E.

Physician Surgeon, etc.

Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital.

Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 511

T. B. GERMAN,

Barrister and Solicitor.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.

OFFICE: Grand Block, 60 John Str Napanee

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE.

Barristers, etc.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES

Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office. 57

McMILLAN PIANOS

ARE GOOD PIANOS.

R. B. ALLEN

NAPANEE.

THE NAPANEE

Vol. XLV] No 12 - E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA

NAPANEE



NAPANEE

Our Anniversary Sale.

In order to show our appreciation for the vast business done in the past year, our decision is to hold a nine fast selling day sale, a sale worthy of consideration, each and every day items of extra special interest. We want to make the 1906 Anniversary sale, a sale long to be remembered as a bargain giving event, and we call your attention to the advisability of early shopping, as each day's sale will commence at a stated time, therefore better and larger selections, and to avoid disappointment, we advise come early.

Note the Time of Each Day's Sale.

Saturday, March 3rd at 10 o'clock.

650 yards of Embroidery and Insertion, 6 to 9 inches wide, with good edge and sheer quality Anniversary Sale

Saturday, March 3rd, 10 a.m.—45 pair Lace Curtains. 3 yards long by 50 inches wide, in excellent designs, Anniversary Sale
Carpet Ends, Muslin Ends, Jap Matting ends at cost Saturday.

6c yd.
58c pr.

See Our Windows.

Monday, March 5th, at 10 a.m.

Ladies' Wrappers, the balance of stock of Flannelette Wrappers \$2.00 for \$1.50
\$1.75 for \$1.39, \$1.50 for \$1.29, \$1.25 for 99c.

Monday March 5th, at 10 a.m.—Whitewear, this season's, including Gowns, Corset Covers, Skirts and Drawers, Anniversary Sale

Wholesale prices

Madill's Anniversary Sale

Tuesday March 6th, at 10 a.m.

Window Muslins, in a range of designs and colorings, just the thing at house cleaning time. Regular prices were 20 and 25c. Anniversary Sale

Sample Lace Curtains a few pair only, slightly soiled, Anniversary Sale.

10c yd
At cost

A Special Nine Day's Sale.

Wednesday, March 7th, at 10 a.m.

250 yards Crash Towelling, pure linen, worth 10 and 12½c. a yard, Anniversary Sale

8c yd.

PRESENTATION.

Last week we published the report of the presentation to Mr. John Wilson Richmond, but lack of space would not allow us to also publish the presentation which took place the same evening (Tuesday 13th, inst.) to Mrs. Wilson, below we give the presentation to Mrs. Wilson.

The Rev. R. Duke, who presided then called upon Mrs. Libbie Winters to read the following address with which she had been entrusted.

To Mrs. James Wilson—
Dear Friend and Neighbor—We cannot let your departure from our midst pass by without some slight token of esteem in which you are held by young and old of this neighborhood and vicinity. We have learned to love and esteem you not only as a kind neighbor but one who is ever ready and willing to lend your sympathy to those who are in need, and also a helping hand in every enterprise which makes for the betterment and ennoblement of humanity, and that which stands for good citizenship, and more especially to those who are more intimately connected with you in the circle of society in which you move.

Your influence as such will not soon be forgotten by those you leave behind but we have lived to learn that all things here are passing and fleeting, even those we love best; however, we would not be selfish, and want it all our own way; thus we can say what will be our loss is others gain.

And now you will please accept this our gift, not for its intrinsic worth but as a token of good will from those, your friends, who have assembled here to-night, and in leaving us you may be assured you are carrying with you our best respect and heart's desire that you will in your new home have health and prosperity, not forgetting your old friends at Empey Hill. "May fortune smile on you and yours."

Mrs. Nettie Jackson, on behalf of the friends, presented a beautiful fruit dish to Mrs. Wilson, who acknowledged with much feeling, both the address and gift, and thus was brought to a close the formal part of the evening's entertainment; and then followed an hour of unrestrained social fellowship of the happiest kind; tinged only by the depressing thought that we were so soon to part with those we had such good reason to esteem so highly.

At the recent Quarterly Official Board of the Selby Circuit, the following resolution was moved by Mr. Thos Sexsmith and seconded by Mr. Ira B Hudgins, and carried unanimously:—

That this Quarterly Official Board of the Selby Circuit, having learned that our esteemed and much beloved brother John Wilson, for many years an active and faithful member of this board, is about to sever his connection with us by removing to another circuit, we hereby assure him that it is with much pain of mind we are forced to think upon this separation from us, but trust it is at the call of Providence and that the days that are to come will show it to have been so.

We have been accustomed to follow our brother's example and counsel on occasions in connection with the government of the church on this charge and we now, unitedly pray that the blessing of Almighty God may rest upon him and upon his household and upon his interests in the new home which he is about to set up, and thereby and by our union may be perfected in the home not made with hands.

RICHARD DUKE, Pastor.
IRA B. HUDGINS, Secretary

Wednesday, March 7th, at 10 a. m.

250 yards Crash Towelling, pure linen, worth 10 and 12½c. a yard, 8c yd.
Anniversary Sale

Wednesday, March 7th, at 10 a. m.—60 yards each, Bleached and Unbleached
Table Linen 68 and 70 inches wide, Double Damask worth 60c. Anniversary Sale 43c yd

Anniversary Sale for Bargains.

Thursday, March 8th, at 10 a. m.

Mill Ends Bleached Cotton about 450 yards in all lengths from 6 to 10 yards each,
nice fine and medium quality worth regular 10 to 12½c. per yard. Anniversary Sale 7c yd

Thursday, March 8th, at 10 a. m.—60 only, Ladies' Umbrellas with steel rod
and bulb runners, assorted handles, suitable for sunshine or rain, regular 75c. Anniversary Sale 59c each

Everything as Advertised.

We wish to call your attention to prices on above list, they
are good only on day as advertised, to avoid confusion cut out this
list, and bring it along.

Next week's edition will contain details of Friday and Satur-
day Specials, also full particulars of arrivals of new Spring Goods since
this issue.

MADILL BROS.

S. CASEY DENISON,

Will be pleased to have your
trade in
Groceries, Provisions,
Flour, Feed, Salt, Straw,
Pressed Hay, Etc.
PRICES ALWAYS RIGHT.



Gettin' Wisdom

is a comparatively easy task if you start it
while you are young. Don't allow your
children's eyes to be ruined for all time
because "they look too 'ded' with glasses
on."

We'll tell you the truth as to whether
they need glasses or not, and charge you
nothing for the telling.

Headaches in children are suspicious.
We are also the best people to guarantee
the quality of our frames, it being part of
our jewelry business to acquire that ability
and knowledge.

F. CHINNECK'S

THE STORE OF QUALITY,
Near Royal Hotel, Napanee.

THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP \$3,000,000
RESERVE FUND AND UNDIVIDED
PROFITS \$3,722,000
TOTAL ASSETS - - - \$39,000,000

Savings Bank Department

Interest paid on deposits of One Dollar
and upwards, and compounded half yearly.
Interest allowed on

Cheese Factory Accounts

Advances made on Farmers' Sale Notes.
Drafts and Letters of Credit issued upon
all parts of the world.

DUDLEY L. HILL,

Acting Manager, Napanee Branch.

ATTEND THE BEST.

Ambitious young men and women who are
contemplating a Commercial Education in
Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, etc., or
Civil Service course, will find the

Frontenac
Business College

Kingston, Ontario,

the best equipped and most up-to-date business
training institution in Eastern Ontario.

Students may enter at any time, and all
graduates are assisted to good paying situations.
Write for catalog and rates.

W. H. SHAW. T. N. STOCKDALE,
President. Principal.

Just in.
Fresh maple syrup 30c qt, maple sugar,
10c a cake also table syrup in all size pails
from 10c up

GREY LION GROCERY.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Matter of the Estate of John Craig late
of the Township of Camden, in the County
of Lennox & Addington, Farmer, deceased.
Notice is hereby given, pursuant to chapter
126, section 38, of the Revised Statutes of
Ontario, 1897, and amending Acts, that all
creditors and others having claims against the
said John Craig, deceased, who died 11th Janu-
ary, A. D. 1906, are requested to send by post,
prepaid, or deliver to the undersigned solicitors
for the executors of the last will and testament
of the said deceased, on or before the

15TH MARCH, A. D. 1906

full particulars and proofs of all claims (if any)
which they have against the said estate and
effects of the said deceased, together with their
Christian and surnames, addresses and descrip-
tions, and the nature of the security (if any)
held by them.

And notice is hereby further given that after
the said 15th day of March, 1906, the said execu-
tors will proceed to distribute the assets of the
said deceased among the parties entitled there-
to, having regard only to the claims of which
notice has been received as above required, and
the executors will not be liable for the assets so
distributed or any part thereof whose names
shall not have been received prior to the time
of such distribution.

HERBINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE,
Napanee, Ont.

Executors for
HENRY REID
WILLET CRAIG } EXECUTORS.

Dated February 1st, A. D. 1906.

FOR SALE—BRICK HOUSE AND
Lot, in desirable locality on Bridge street
also several good building lots. Apply to
J. S. GIBSON.

WANTED—A reliable agent for Nap-
anee and surrounding country. Good
pay weekly, exclusive territory. Sample case,
or outfit free. Our terms are the best in the
business. We need a man of good character
and ability during fall and winter months.
Offer 400 acres—The choicest and most exten-
sive list of stock in Canada, including fruit
and ornamental stock, small fruits, and seed
potatoes. Fast selling specialties offered for
the first time. Write for terms now to

THE PELHAM NURSERY CO.,
Toronto Ont

Heating and Sanitary Plumbing.
MADOLE & WILSON.

upon him and upon his household and
upon his interests in the new home,
which he is about to set up, and that
by and by our union may be perfected
in the house not made with hands.

RICHARD DUKE, Pastor.
IRA B. HUDGINS, Secretary.

It Makes a Difference.

How your Cough Mixture, Spring
Tonic and Family Receipts are com-
pounded. The purest drugs give the
most satisfactory results. "When you
get it at Hooper's, it's good." The
Medical Hall—Napanee.

Belleville, Ont. Feb. 27.—David Kel-
lar and Mrs. Sagar of Deseronto, were
tried here, this morning, for bigamy,
and found guilty. It came out that
the complainant, Joseph Sagar, had
for some time neglected his wife and
left her to shift for herself, and that
the woman did not know where he
was when she married David Kellar.
Judge Frailek made the sentence light
on account of extenuating circum-
stances. The woman was let go on
suspended sentence, and Kellar receiv-
ed a month in jail.

International Stock Food, Heave Cure
and other remedies. Three feeds one
cent.

MADOLE & WILSON.

Parish of Camden.

Services during Lent (D. V.):—
Centreville, March 6th and 7th.;
Hinch, March 8th and 9th, at 7.30;
St. Luke's, Camden East, Monday,
March 12th, and following days; St.
Anthony's, Yarker, March 19th and
following days; St. John's, Newburgh
March 25th and following days; Milsap,
April 3rd; Centreville, April 4th
Hinch, April 5th. All are welcome.

A small blaze in the cellar of Mr. J.
Stovel on Wednesday morning gave
the firemen a run. The fire was extin-
guished without the assistance of the
firemen and before much damage was
done.

WHEN YOUR PHYSICIAN

Writes out a prescription for any
member of your family, it is important
that this prescription should be accu-
rate and well filled. Our long experi-
ence as dispensers, and our reputation
for pure drugs, should induce you to
place your trade in our hands.

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

surpasses all other remedies as a blood
purifier and system cleanser. It gives
grand and blessed results to the weak,
rundown, nervous and ailing. Paine's
Celery Compound banishes rheuma-
tism and neuralgia; thousands of
strong testimonials from cured people
prove its worth. Buy your Paine's
Celery Compound from us.

T. B. WALLACE, Druggist.
Napanee, Ont.

Com BRIS

THE LE

In LIFELIK
CO.

Newest Magnifice

Ladies free Monda

WEE EXPRESS.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

A—FRIDAY, MARCH 2nd 1906

Everything Reliable.

You may rest assured when your "Prescription" is filled at "WALLACE'S" that it is correct in every detail. You can rely upon the "Quality" of every ingredient in it you can rely upon the "Accuracy" of the "Dispenser" and you can rely upon the "Price You Pay"—You may come yourself, send your child, or send an order, it's all the same—you will get the Same "Quality" "Same Carefulness" and Same Price.
T. B. WALLACE, Pharm. B.
The Prescription, Druggist

NEWS IN GENERAL.

Tons of "purious" creamery butter were seized at Detroit and several arrests were made.

The skeleton of a man with a Toronto newspaper clipping in his pocket was found at Niagara Falls, N.Y.

At Port Arthur a man named McNabb committed suicide by blowing out his brains.

French priests and English missionaries were killed by Chinese rioters at Nanchang.

An immense outflow of gold from Russia will further embarrass the financial condition of that country.

The first Rothschild immigration party arrived in Toronto, and within a few hours practically all had been found situations on Ontario farms.

A Government bill to provide for Government ownership of telephones was introduced in the Manitoba Legislature.

Ada Eckworth, a confessed polygamist, who is said to have been married five times, was sentenced to three months in jail at London, Ont.

A special cable from The London Times says that Russia must raise \$45,000,000, and may have to pay 7-12 per cent. for it.

Premier Campbell-Bannerman said the Government was considering the question of pay for members of the House of Commons.

Frederick Dory, a Canadian railway official, who was said to have been left \$150,000 by an old woman he had befriended, has disappeared.

Fifty British warships, with 730 primary guns, and 40,000 seamen and marines, will attempt to force the Straits of Gibraltar in naval manoeuvres now in progress.

Thos. Beasley, City Clerk of Hamilton for over 50 years, has resigned owing to ill-health, and Mr. Samuel H. Kent, Assistant Clerk, has been appointed to the position.

Three young lady nurses from St. Boniface Hospital have gone to Port Arthur, in response to a request from the authorities to help in coping with the typhoid epidemic.

Judge MacTavish, Ottawa; Mr. J. W. Langmuir, Toronto, and Mr. A. L. Kent Montreal, are the commissioners named to investigate the life insurance system of Canada.

The bill for the removal of the embargo on the Canadian cattle will have the support of Scotch members in the British House of Commons. Opposition in the House of Lords is expected.

Dr. Heroult, the French expert, is reported to have made very successful experiments in smelting iron and nickel ores by electricity at Sault Ste. Marie.

The Minister of Railways has received resignations from five engineers and inspectors held responsible for faulty work on the Peterboro' and Kirkland Lake roads.

F. W. SMITH,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
Napanee.
30-3-m

Pictou, Ont., Feb. 26.—On Saturday about four o'clock while Mr. James Brown, with his mother, a lady about seventy years of age, were out driving near McAuley's woods on the edge of the town, Mrs. Brown was shot through the lung with a bullet from a rifle in the hands of Frank Nelson, a young lad 17 years of age. Nelson rented the rifle Saturday, and accompanied by four or five other lads of his own age, started for the woods to hunt. The story goes that Nelson in a moment of recklessness drew his rifle and told the other lads to watch and see how close he could come to Brown's horse, with the result as above. Mrs. Brown is still alive, but very low, and the doctors say she cannot recover.

Nelson was arrested on Sunday and confined in the county jail. He had only lately returned from a two-years' term at Mimico.

Pictou, Feb. 27.—Frank Nelson, the seventeen-year-old lad arrested on Sunday on the charge of shooting Mrs. Brown, an elderly lady, on Saturday afternoon, appeared before Magistrate Curry this afternoon. The case was remanded until Monday next. Mrs. Brown is very low and no hopes are entertained for her recovery.

Pictou, Ont. Feb. 28th.—Mrs. Sarah Brown, the aged lady who was shot through the lungs on Saturday afternoon last, died last night, at nine o'clock. Frank Nelson, the seventeen-year-old lad, arrested in connection with the affair, will come before Magistrate Curry on Monday.

SIRATHCONA.

A sad drowning accident occurred here Friday evening, the 23rd inst. Three children, two of them sons of Mr. Hillman and Bruce Finley, son of William Finley owner of the paper mill, all three lads under seven years of age, about five o'clock started to cross the ice to a maple tree that was tapped on the opposite shore, for a drink of sap. Near the middle of the stream was a hole in the ice, perhaps three feet in diameter, Sidney, the younger Hillman fell in, his brother immediately plunged in after him, and succeeded in getting hold of him, but with young Finley's assistance he was unable to get him out, at last the little fellow was drawn under the ice. It is a miracle the other boys were not drowned. A little farther down the river makes a sharp turn where the water is calm. Men have been at work ever since cutting the ice and searching for the body. Mr. and Mrs. Hillman are strangers here, coming from Sherbrooke Quebec.

Mrs. Murphy is some better, she is at her father's, Mr. Robt Pybus.

Frank Haycock is improving in health.

James Wilson, Seiby, was here looking over his property.

Rev. T. F. Dowdell was here visiting Mr. and Mrs. Hillman in their affliction.

Some work is still going on about the cement plant, yet it cannot last long.

Stewart Weese's little boy froze his

YOU WILL

SAVE

from 15 to 20 per cent.

by buying

Furniture

FROM

DALTON'S

NAPANEE.

One Door East of Wilson's Shoe Store.

DRY MILLWOOD FOR SALE

Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and Portland Cement.

COAL FOR Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, Steam Purposes and Blacksmiths' use.

The Rathbun Co. R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

TO LET

That very desirable property in Salem, consisting of four acres of the choicest garden land, underdrained, with excellent frame house, drive house, barn, stables, henhouse and smokehouse. For further particulars enquire of FRANK H. PERRY.
Will rent house separately, if desired.

FARM FOR SALE BY AUCTION.

The farm of the late Robert M. Brisco will be sold by Public Auction, March 2nd, on the premises, at 2 p.m. 200 acres situated east half of lot 2, in third con. Eneestown, owned by the late Robert M. Brisco. Thoroughly tiled drained, good walls and two water-falling springs. The fences are in good shape. The buildings are in good repair, which consist of good two-story frame dwelling house, barns and sheds, drive-house, tool-house, blacksmith shop, hog pen, hen house, ice house and granary. Eight acres good orchard, two acres of young fruit trees and berry bushes, and forty acres of woods. About 6 miles from Napanee, 4 from Bath, and a mile from Fredericksburgh Station, which is

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE

Judicial Sale.

Pursuant to the Judgment made in the action of McKeown vs. McKeown on the 19th day of January, A.D. 1906, there will be sold by Public Auction with the approbation of the Local Master at Napanee at his Chambers in the Court House, Napanee, on FRIDAY THE 9TH DAY OF MARCH, A.D. 1906,

at 2 p.m., the following valuable farm lands, Parcel No. 1. The Northwest 1/4 of Lot No 11 in the 5th Concession of the Township of Camden, in the County of Lennox and Adirondack, containing 10 acres more or less. Parcel No. 2.—The Northwest 1/4 of Lot No 11 in the 6th Concession of the said Township of Camden in the County of Lennox and Adirondack containing 10 acres more or less. Parcel No. 3 contains about 35 or 40 acres of good arable land, the balance being timber land and swamp. It is fairly well fenced and well watered, and has erected upon it a frame barn and two sheds. Parcel No. 2 is pasture land without any

experiments in smelting iron and nickel ores by electricity at Sault Ste. Marie.

The Minister of Railways has received resignations from five engineers and inspectors held responsible for faulty work on the Peterboro' and Kirkfield lift locks.

The Grand Trunk Pacific Company will ask Parliament to sanction an amendment to their act of incorporation, authorizing them to issue debenture stock to the amount of \$25,000,000 in lieu of \$20,000,000 worth of preference stock.

E. St. George Banwell, the Crown Bank teller, charged with robbery, and his wife, arrived at Halifax Tuesday afternoon in charge of detectives, and took the train for Toronto.

At a meeting held in Picton last week a curling and lawn bowling club was organized. It is proposed that the club buy the lot opposite the post office and erect suitable buildings and grade a lawn. Sixteen hundred dollars was subscribed, which is a very handsome start. Besides there is already an additional seven hundred in view. Dr. J. A. Stirling is chairman of the committee, James Hepburn, secretary. It is necessary to have \$3,000 subscribed before a charter will be taken out for the club.

Belleville, Ont., Feb. 22.—William Montgomery, a Tyendinaga farmer, while going home from this city, last evening, turned his horses on to the railroad track at the Canifon road crossing, instead of going over it. The animals went on till they came to the railway bridge, between the sleepers of which they thrust their legs. The nine o'clock train came along and missed the outfit by a few feet. Then the railway people hoisted Montgomery and his team and waggon up with a derrick and took them out of danger. The driver was intoxicated. He had a very narrow escape.

New Century, Sunlight and Handy Washers, sold on approval.

MADOLE & WILSON.

London, Feb. 26.—In advocating self-government in the Transvaal Lord Elgin said to-day: "As between responsible government and representation government I have no hesitation in choosing in favor of responsible government. Seventy years ago a similar question arose, and the principal of responsible government advocated were put forth by my grandfather and my father. It is an encouragement to me that in taking the view which I have ventured to express I am following the principles which they thus professed and which have resulted in the prosperous, loyal Dominion of Canada."

Rev. T. F. Dowdell was here visiting Mr. and Mrs. Hillman in their affliction.

Some work is still going on about the cement plant, yet it cannot last long.

Stewart Weese's little boy froze his hand while on his way to school during the recent cold snap.

S. Ackerman was married recently to Miss Sagar, of Empey Hill.

T. O'Conner has moved into the old boarding house, lately occupied by P. Connors.

Mrs. Geo. Haycock is visiting friends near Napanee.

Mr. and Mrs. Byron Rose have moved into Mr. A. W. Granger's house.

Mr. Granger with his family left last Tuesday for Minnesota where they will reside.

Mrs. Geo. Dunlop is with her sister Mrs. W. Calder, who is very ill.

Mr. R. Carscallen, and Miss E. Lott, spent Tuesday evening at Mr. W. Lasher's.

Marmalade.

Just received a new lot of fruits such as the bitter marmalade oranges, Valencines, Navels and lemons for making genuine marmalade also a fresh line of French Plums, table and cooking figs, dates and table raisins. A nice line of nuts, filberts, walnuts, almonds and brazils. A genuine line of Maple syrup, sealed in glass bottles, a nice lot of breakfast foods, such as rolled wheat, cracked wheat, rolled oats and buckwheat flour for pancakes, all nice and fresh.

THE COXALL CO.

When Rheumatism is torturing the body the sufferer wants relief. He does not want to be told that he is suffering from uric acid

Rheumatics

Read This.

poison in his blood when perhaps he knows all the time that Rheumatism has been in his family for generations, that he is predisposed to it, that he got wet through or chilled through the other day and that at once his old enemy began operations. He does not want to take a lot of medicine into his stomach to drive that awful pain out of his leg but he feels as if he wanted something to go right to the spot. This is where Tuck's Bone Oil comes in. It is a powerful, penetrating oil that goes right to the spot, goes right to the spot, goes quick and safe and sure. It acts on the seat of pain and if used according to directions will cure Rheumatism. It has done it for hundreds of others, it will do it for you. For sale by all medicine dealers at 50c. a bottle or sent prepaid by The Tuck Bone Oil Company, Limited, Smith's Falls, Ontario.

The fences are in good shape. The buildings are in good repair, which consist of good two-storey frame dwelling house, barns and sheds, drive-house, tool-house, blacksmith shop, hog pen, hen house, ice house and granary. Eight acres good orchard, two acres of young fruit trees and berry bushes, and forty acres of woods. About 6 miles from Napanee, 4 from Bath, and a mile from Fredericksburgh Station, which is a grain shipping point. Terms made known at time of sale.

N. A. and F. H. BRISCO.

Executors,
Wesley Huff, Auctioneer.

FARM FOR SALE.

Owing to the wish of the owner to move west that desirable farm comprising parts of lots 11 and 12 in the 7th. co session of the Western Addition of the Township of Kingston, known as the

NELSON WALKER FARM.

containing 85 acres more or less, and situated three miles East of Wilton on Mud Lake, is now offered for sale. Good buildings—possession March 1st, 1906. Owner values farm at \$3,000.00, but will sell at \$2,800.00.—\$1,000.00 cash and Mortgage at 5 per cent.

Apply to Frank Martin, Wilton, P. O., or to Harvey Warner, Napanee.

Wilton, January 25th., 1906.

Bargains in Ranges.

If you are looking for snaps in Coal Ranges, we have just a few good ones do not wait long.

BOYLE & SON.

Parcel No. 2.—The Northwest 1/4 of Lot No. 11 in the 6th concession of the said Township of Camden in the County of Lennox and Addington containing 10 acres more or less.

Parcel No. 1 contains about 35 or 40 acres of good arable land, the balance being timber land and swamp. It is fairly well fenced and well watered, and has erected upon it a frame barn and two sheds.

Parcel No. 2 is pasture land without any buildings and well fenced with a patent fence. The 2 parcels will be sold separate or en bloc at the option of the Master, and subject to an annuity of \$80 a year against the 2 parcels payable to Eleanor McKeown, and subject also to a reserve bid fixed by the Master.

The purchaser shall pay down a deposit in the proportion of \$101 for every \$100 of the purchase money, and the balance in one month thereafter without interest.

In all other respects the terms and conditions of sale will be the standing conditions of sale of this Court.

For further particulars, apply at the law offices of Messrs. Herrington Warner & Grange and Morden & Rutan, Napanee.

Dated the 6th day of February, A. D. 1906.

(Sgd.) S. S. LAZIER, Master.

Herrington, Warner & Grange,

Pliff's Solicitors.

WANTED, by Chicago wholesale house, special representative (man or woman) for each province in Canada. Salary \$20.00 and expenses paid weekly. Expense money advanced. Business successful; position permanent. No investment required. Previous experience not essential to engaging.

Address Manager, 132 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

CUT PRICES UNTIL FEB'Y FIRST.

Fur Coats, Jackets, Caperines, Collars, Capes, etc., from 25 per cent. to 50 per cent. off.

Gentlemen's Overcoats and Jackets 20 per cent. off.

Ladies' Jackets and Skirts 20 per cent. off.

WATCH THIS SPACE FOR THE
NEXT THREE MONTHS.

ALONZO WALKER,
ENTERPRISE, ONT.

ning ?

SCO OPERA HOUSE, NAPANEE

The King of all Moving Picture Shows

LEADER BIOSCOPE COMPANY

KE GLOSSAL MOVING PICTURES

cently Moving Illustrated Vaudeville Songs and Latest Metropolitan Musical Features Combined.

Popular Prices, 10c, 15c, and 25c.

lay night if accompanied by one paid Ticket.

JUST THINK

All Japan teas are adulterated, while

"SALADA"

Ceylon Natural GREEN Tea is
ABSOLUTELY PURE.

Sold Only in Sealed Lead Packets at 40c, 50c and 60c per pound. By all Grocers. HIGHEST AWARD, ST. LOUIS, 1904.

ARISTOCRATIC REFUGEES.

Russian Countess is a Milliner, Baroness Teaches Languages.

It is estimated that 10,000 Russians of all ages and ranks have taken refuge in Switzerland during the last year, as a result of the unsettled state of affairs in their own country.

Among them are members of the Russian aristocracy, who have lost their fortunes during the strikes, and are now obliged to work for their living.

In Geneva there is a Countess who is employed as a milliner, while at Zurich a Baroness is teaching languages to support herself and her two children. A Russian Count is offering his services at Basle, through the medium of advertisement as a private secretary.

Several penniless Polish nobles and their families are at present staying with Federewski, the famous pianist, at Morges.

There are also many Russian children at schools in Switzerland who have been sent away from the seat of revolution.

HOW TO MAKE BABY SLEEP.

The baby that cries half the night does not cry for nothing. It cries because it is not well, and the chances are the trouble is due to some derangement of the stomach or bowels, which would be speedily removed if a dose of Baby's Own Tablets were given the little one. These tablets make children sleep soundly and naturally, because they remove the cause of crossness and wakefulness. They are a blessing to the little one, and bring relief to the tired worried mother. Mrs. A. C. Abbott, Hudson's Heights, Que., says:—"I have found Baby's Own Tablets a splendid medicine for stomach and bowel troubles, from which my little one was troubled. Thanks to the relief the Tablets have given my baby now sleeps quietly and naturally, and is in the best of health." And the Tablets are absolutely safe—they always do good—they cannot possibly do harm. They will cure the ailments of a new-born baby or a well-grown child. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail at 25 cents a box by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

They are Carefully Prepared.—Pills which dissipate themselves in the stomach cannot be expected to have much effect upon the intestines, and to overcome constiveness the medicine administered must influence the action of these canals. Parmelec's Vegetable Pills are so made, under the supervision of experts, that the substance in them intended to operate on the intestines is retarded in action until they pass through the stomach to the bowels.

Old Fossil—"I suppose you get any amount of silly questions asked during the day?" Porter—"Yes, sir, any amount; yours is the twenty-third I've had asked me to-day."

Tearing Down Signals does not delay storms. Optimaladen "medicines" do not cure. When you begin to cough take Allen's Luna Balsam, free from opium, full of healing power.

WOMAN'S STRANGE WILL

LEFT INSTRUCTIONS TO HAVE
THROAT CUT AFTER DEATH.

Request Stirs Up Comment on Best
Method to Avoid Interring Per-
sons in Trance.

The publication last week of the will of Miss Louisa Stains, of Ipswich, England, who left instructions that if cremation were not possible, the main artery of her throat was to be severed before burial, raises several interesting legal questions.

Supposing proof were forthcoming that a person was in a deep trance when the artery was severed and that the individual so mutilated actually died a second death, how would the medical man who carried out such instructions stand in the eyes of the law?

A famous member of the London bar, who was questioned on this point said: "I am of the opinion that if, in the circumstances suggested, a medical man severed the artery of a person who was in such a condition that he could not tell whether he, or she, was alive or dead, even though he might be held to have acted recklessly, yet he could not be charged with murder."

RECKLESS, BUT NOT MURDER.

A Harley Street physician declared there were many instances of men and women who have begged their medical attendants to make sure of death by some violent means or other.

"Comparatively few, however," he said, "leave such instructions in their wills. They merely exact promises from their doctors. One elderly patient of mine has repeatedly reminded me of the fact that she wishes to have a strong poison injected immediately after death. Few medical men carry out these instructions. I quite agree, however, that more thorough tests are needed in cases of sudden death."

URGES WAITING MORTUARIES.

Dr. Stenson Hooker, honorary medical secretary of the Association for the Prevention of Premature Burial, feels, of course, strongly on the subject:—

"The idea of mutilating a person supposed to be dead in order to make sure death has occurred is a revolting one. I contend that, especially in the case of young people, who have died suddenly after enjoying apparently good health, the only convincing proof of death is a change which comes over the body. Full time should be allowed for this change to take place. In several cases this change has not taken place for seven or even ten days. The system adopted in Frankfurt of waiting mortuaries, where bodies are watched in well-ventilated and warmed rooms until the change takes place, should be followed in all countries."

THE POSTMASTER

TELLS HIS SECRET

THE HEIR OF SANDLEIGH

OR
THE STEWARD'S SON

CHAPTER XXXIV.

If Guildford Berton had expected his ominous words to produce any effect upon Norah, he was mistaken.

She looked at him with the same calm surprise and displeasure. To her the question sounded like an outburst from a frenzied man, nothing more, and she tried to remain patient and restrain her anger.

"I don't understand you," she said, quietly enough. "Perhaps you do not understand yourself."

"You will soon understand," he said, with a sinister smile; then he seemed to make an effort to control his temper, and said, more softly: "Will you not sit down, Lady Norah? I—I spoke more warmly, precipitately, than I intended, but—"

Norah declined the chair with a gesture, and stood schooling herself into patience. She would listen to what he had to say; she was, if the truth must be told, just a little curious. She glanced at the bell again; it was within her reach, and she could dismiss him in a moment if she chose. But she intended to listen to all he had to say.

Guildford Berton laid his hand upon the mantelshelf, and looked down thoughtfully for a moment; then he commenced:

"I fear I shall cause you some pain, Lady Norah. Heaven knows I would have avoided this revelation, but you have forced it upon me. If you had listened to me, if you had consented to be my wife, the story I am going to tell you would have been locked within my bosom, and I should have remained silent till death."

Norah did not speak, and he went on, slowly and impressively.

"You remember your mother, Lady Norah?"

Norah inclined her head slightly. "You are aware that she and the earl separated soon after their marriage?"

Norah's face burned, and her eyes began to flash.

"Please do not misunderstand me," he said. "I am not going to speak disparagingly of either the earl or the countess. The separation was caused by no graver reason than the impossibility of their living happily together. I do not wish to speak ill of the dead, but I do not think any woman could have lived with the Earl of Arrowdale. That is all I intend to say on that point. As you are aware, the countess was accompanied in her exile by a faithful servant, Catherine Hayes. She was devoted to the countess; it was one of the instances of affectionate fidelity which are as rare as they are touching. You were born after the separation, and saw nothing of the earl until the death of your—shall I say adopted mother, Catherine Hayes? I fear I am taxing your patience rather sorely; you are wondering why I should repeat all this, which you know already. Bear with me a little longer, please, Lady Norah. I am right, am I not, in stating that a very strong affection existed between you and Catherine Hayes; in fact, that after the countess' death, she took the place of a mother to you?"

Norah assented by a gesture. His words recalled the quiet, peaceful life in the cottage at Norton, and all the dead woman's devoted care of her, and the tears were very near her eyes; but she specially desired to repress any emotion in Guildford Berton's presence, and forced the tears back.

"Can you tell me where you were

In a word or two, the facts—the lamentable facts!—are these: Just before the Countess left the court and went into exile, Catherine Hayes committed the folly of marrying. She married a man—a gentleman—named Woodfern, James Woodfern," he added, taking a paper from his pocket, and glancing at it. "Catherine had asked and obtained a holiday, and had spent it in Plymouth. There she met this gentleman, Woodfern. He was a lieutenant in the navy, on a few days' leave from his vessel," he looked at a paper again—"the Enchantress, then stationed at Plymouth. It was a case of love at first sight. Mr. Woodfern wooed with the ardor of a sailor, and Catherine Hayes, being presumably as much in love as himself, consented to marry him after the short period of courtship which the exigencies of Her Majesty's naval service permitted him. They were married—this Lieutenant Woodfern and Catherine Hayes—at St. Stephen's, Plymouth. Permit me to hand you a copy of the church register. The original I have seen within the last week, and I can testify that this is a correct copy."

He placed the slip of paper in Norah's hand and waited.

She looked down at it, and mechanically read the formal document.

"What—what has all this to do with me, with my mother, the countess?" she asked, with a catch in her voice.

He raised his eyebrows, as if astonished at her dullness of perception.

"You will see presently," he replied. "Lieutenant Woodfern's leave was a short one, and the husband and wife separated. He went on board the Enchantress; she who was Catherine Hayes, but now Catherine Woodfern, returned to the Court and the service of her mistress, the countess. They had agreed to keep the marriage a secret. Possibly the lieutenant wanted to prepare his relatives for the surprise in store for them. It was not a very good marriage for him, and he thought that he would break it to them gently, and present his wife when he came back from the voyage on which the Enchantress started a few weeks after the wedding. It was a close secret. Only one man was admitted to his confidence, the first mate of the vessel, a man named Furlong. You will find him duly set down in the certificate as a witness to the marriage. They parted. Catherine went back to her mistress, and when the earl and countess separated—which they did soon afterward—Catherine accompanied the countess. They went to London. Some months afterward a child was born, a girl, the daughter of Lieutenant Woodfern and Catherine, his wife; in fact, yourself, dear Miss Norah!" and he inclined his head gravely.

Norah caught the arm of the chair and grew deathly white. In the space of a moment, even as he had been speaking, the scene of Catherine's death rose before her. She understood now what those words of anguished parting meant. She realized now the meaning of the dying woman's off-breathed question: "Do you love me, Norah? Have I been really like a mother to you?" Her head fell upon her hands, and her bosom heaved with choking sobs.

"Do not cry," said Guildford Berton. "It is all so long ago. Shall I go on?" She raised her head and set her teeth hard.

"Yes," go on," she said.

"Your mother had very little difficulty in winning the countess' forgiveness for the concealment she had been guilty of,

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"Did it ever occur to you that there was something strange, unusual, in your ignorance of these facts?"

She shook her head.

"Why do you ask me these—these questions?" she replied coldly.

"My reason will be obvious directly," he responded. "Did you know that Catherine Hayes was a married woman?"

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He unbuttoned his coat, and, taking the photograph from his pocket, held it out to her.

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"I found it," he replied, quickly.

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"It is mine!" she said.

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"You know whose it is," she said. "It is Catherine's—Catherine Hayes'."

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"Very likely," he assented, coolly; "it is of little consequence—you have it again. Doubtless you will treasure it far more precious and carefully than you have hitherto done, now that you know it is the portrait of your mother."

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"Are you—are you mad?" she gasped.

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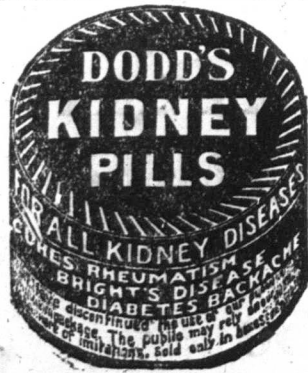
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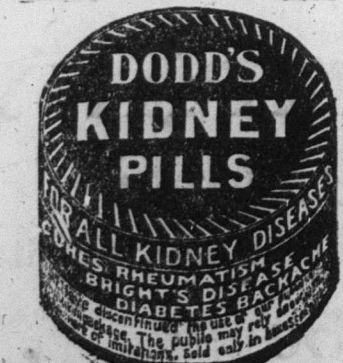
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THE above picture of the man and fish is the trademark of Scott's Emulsion, and is the synonym for strength and purity. It is sold in almost all the civilized countries of the globe.

If the cod fish became extinct it would be a world-wide calamity, because the oil that comes from its liver surpasses all other fats in nourishing and life-giving properties. Thirty years ago the proprietors of Scott's Emulsion found a way of preparing cod liver oil so that everyone can take it and get the full value of the oil without the objectionable taste. Scott's Emulsion is the best thing in the world for weak, backward children, thin, delicate people, and all conditions of wasting and lost strength.

Send for free sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, CHEMISTS
TORONTO, ONT.

50c. and \$1.00. All druggists.

PARALYSIS YIELDS TO DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS

**AFTER SEVERAL DOCTORS HAD PRONOUNCED
THE CASE HOPELESS.**

**Convincing Proof That Cure Was Permanent—in Five Year
the Patient Has Had no Relapse—Facts in a Remark-
able Case Substantiated by Sworn Statements**

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are not a patent medicine, but the prescription of a physician, placed on sale with full directions for use under a trade mark that is a guarantee of their genuineness to every purchaser. They contain no stimulant, opiate or narcotic, and while they have cured thousands have never injured anybody. To show that cures effected by this remedy are really permanent and lasting we recently investigated the case of Mr. Frank A. Means, of Reedsville, Mifflin County, Pa. Mr. Means has been an elder in the Reedsville Presbyterian church for many years as county commissioner and as school director for nine years. He was afflicted with creeping paralysis, losing the entire use of the lower half of his body, and for a year was a helpless invalid, confined to his bed with no power or feeling in either leg, and physicians had given him up as hopeless. Mr. Means was cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and his testimonial was printed five years ago as follows:

"I had the grip for four winters and as a result my nerves broke down. I lost the entire use of the lower half of my body. My stomach, liver, kidneys, heart and head were never affected, but the paralyzed condition of the lower part of the body affected my bladder and bowels. For a whole year I lay in bed perfectly helpless with no power in either limb and the feeling gone so that I couldn't feel a pin run into my legs at all. I couldn't turn over in bed without help. To move me a pulley was rigged up on the ceiling and a windlass on the floor.

"During two years of my affliction I had six different doctors, but none of them gave me relief. A specialist from Philadelphia treated me for three months, but he was no benefit to me. These doctors gave me up and said it was only a question of a few weeks with me as nothing more could be done. After the physicians had given me up, a friend sent me a pamphlet containing statements of two men who had been afflicted something like me, and who had been cured by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I began taking them at once and although my improvement was slow it was certain. Now I can walk most of the time without a cane and everybody around here thinks it is a miracle that I can get about as I do. Your pills have certainly been a God-send to me. Within the last three years I have answered dozens of letters from invalids who had heard of my case and who asked me if it was true that I had been cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I have told them all that this remedy cured me and I am glad of this opportunity of telling about my case so that others may find relief as I have done."

Signed, F. A. MEANS.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 17th day of April, 1901.

ALBERT S. GIBBONEY,
Notary Public.

One day recently Mr. Means was visited at his handsome home overlooking the valley of Honey Creek, near Reeds-

ville, where he made the following statement:

"Before I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I had been treated for a long time by my home doctor who pronounced my trouble creeping paralysis. I always believed that to be my trouble and I do yet believe so. I had also spent five weeks in the University Hospital in Philadelphia without the treatment benefitting me and had returned home to die. I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in 1897, but did not give a statement of my case for publication until I was sure that I was cured. After returning from the hospital I did not take any other medicine for my trouble and I owe it to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and to them alone that I am able to be about to-day. Since my cure, as related in my statement on April 17, 1901, I have never suffered any relapse nor had occasion to employ a physician except for minor troubles such as coughs, colds, etc. I endorse Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as fully and heartily to-day as I did five years ago."

Signed, FRANK A. MEANS.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 22nd day of January, 1906.

JACOB KOHLER,
Justice of the Peace.

Justice Kohler, of Reedsville, before whom the affidavit was made, voluntarily gave and signed the following statement:

"I have personally known Mr. Frank A. Means for the past forty-five years and know that any statement he makes is entirely reliable. I personally visited him when he was confined to bed and utterly helpless. I now see him daily and know him to be in as good health as most men of his age."

Signed, JACOB KOHLER.

Mr. Daniel W. Reynolds, postmaster at Reedsville, Pa., stated that he had received many inquiries from all parts of the country concerning Mr. Means' marvellous cure, and he cheerfully added his confirmation of the truth as follows:

"I certify that the facts stated in the testimonial of Mr. Frank Means are absolutely true. I knew him when he was unable to move and I see him every day now on the streets and in my office."

Signed, DANIEL W. REYNOLDS.
Here is evidence that must convince the most skeptical. But because many of the cures accomplished by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are so marvellous as to challenge belief, the following offer is made:

\$5000 REWARD—The Dr. Williams' Medicine Company will pay the sum of Five Thousand Dollars for proof of fraud on its part in the publication of the foregoing testimonial.

No sufferer from paralysis, locomotor ataxia, St. Vitus' dance or any of the lesser nervous disorders can afford to longer neglect to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, the great blood builder and nerve tonic. Sold by all druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents per box; six boxes for \$2.50, by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brock-

ville, On

held out her hands like one striving to put aside a veil.
"You do not comprehend that not only are you not the daughter of the Earl of Arrowdale, but—penniless, and to all

A NEW WOMAN

That's what any woman is after a hot cup of fragrant

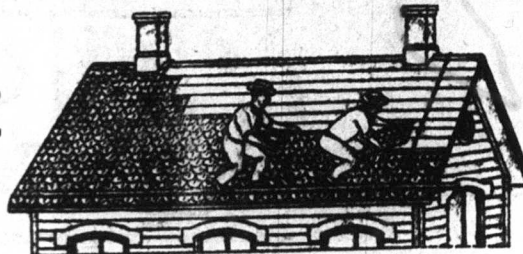
Blue Ribbon

TEA

It chases away that old tired feeling and fills her with new life.
So Delicious too.
Only one best tea. **BLUE RIBBON'S IT.**

"Oshawa" Steel Shingles

Wind,
Water,
Storm,
and
Fire
Proof.



Looked
on
All
Four
Sides

Made from Painted or Galvanized Steel, at prices varying from \$2.85 to \$5.10 per hundred square feet covering measure. This is the most desirable covering on the market, and is an ideal covering for Houses, Barns, Stores, Elevators, Churches, etc. Any handy man can lay the "OSHAWA" shingles. A hammer and snips are the only tools required.

We are the largest and oldest company of the kind under the British flag, and have covered thousands of the best buildings throughout Canada, making them

FIRE, WATER AND LIGHTNING-PROOF

We also manufacture Corrugated Iron in long sheets, Conductor Pipe and EAVE TROUGH Etc.

METAL SIDING, in imitation of brick or stone.

METAL CEILING, in 2,000 designs.

Write for Catalogue No. 14R and free samples of "OSHAWA" Shingles. Write to-day.

THE PEDLAR PEOPLE,

MONTREAL, QUE. OTTAWA, ONT. TORONTO, ONT. LONDON, ONT. WINNIPEG, MANITOBA, S.S. 767 Craig St. 423 Sussex St. 11 Colborne St. 60 Dundas St. 73 Lombard St. 615 Pender St.

WRITE YOUR NEAREST OFFICE.

Head Office and Works,

Oshawa, Ont., Canada

LANDS In Western Canada

Two cornering sections, selected lands in Saskatchewan, only 8 miles from two railways, C.P.R. & G.T.P. Strong soil, 80 per cent. plough land, spring creek, no sloughs. About 40 miles N.E. of Indian Head. Price \$10.50 per acre. Write for map and full particulars.

R. PARSONS, 91 Wellesley Street, Toronto, Canada.

Are You DEAF?

I was deaf myself for 25 years. I perfected and patented a small, invisible ear drum in order to help my own hearing. It is called "The Hearing Ear Drum," and by the use of these drums I can NOW HEAR WHISPERS. I want all deaf people to write me. I do not claim to "cure" all cases of deafness, neither can I benefit those who were born deaf. But I CAN HELP 90 per cent. of those whose hearing is defective.

Won't you take the trouble to write and find out all about me and my invention? Tell me the cause of your deafness. Geo. P. Way, 1511 Majestic Bldg., Detroit, Mich.

Brother—"I have made up my mind to propose to Hettie, but have not found a suitable opportunity yet. You see, she's such a reserved girl." Siser—"Oh! yes; she's reserved for Captain Dasher. He became engaged to her yesterday."

Pale, sickly children should use Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. Worms are one of the principal causes of suffering in children and should be expelled from the system.

"So you are going to marry. Have

RHEUMATISM

In any form and cold perspiring feet positively cured within 30 days, by our newly patented Magnetic Discs or money promptly refunded. Mailed anywhere \$1.00. Write for descriptive booklet. Agents wanted. MAGNETIC RHEUMATISM CURE CO., Sherbrooke, Quebec, Canada

FOR SALE—Best, cheapest and nicest located stock farm in the United States; has a beautiful water front, and contains 800 acres. SAMUEL P. WOODCOCK, Salisbury, Md.

FEATHER DYEING

Cleaning and Curling and Kid Gloves cleaned. Them can be sent by post, 10 per cent. the best place is

BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.
MONTREAL.

Want the Earth?

If so, send 25 cents and receive "The Earth" every month for one year. An illustrated monthly journal, that tells the truth about the Great Southwest, tells it in an interesting way—tells what the farmer wishes to know about the Land of Opportunity—tells young men how they can better themselves—tells the story of those who have ventured and won new homes in Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico, and beyond. Write to-day to THE EARTH, 1140 Railway Exchange, Chicago.

Farmers Wanted as Land Agents.

Farmers wanted all over Canada as agents for Western Canada lands; all

ated at his hands home overlooking the valley of Honey Creek, near Reeds-ville, On.

The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brock-

Dasher. He became engaged to her yesterday."

Land Agents.

been written to! flashed through her mind.

Guildford Berton seemed to divine the thought.

"Yes, the lieutenant would have known, of course; but, unfortunately, he contracted yellow fever at St. Kitts two months after his marriage, and died there. The man Furlong was with him when he died. There is the certificate," and he handed her another paper.

"I have nearly come to the end of my story, Miss Norah," he said, wiping his lips, and eyeing her white face with a watchful keenness. "The plot was not a bad one. If the earl had only possessed the smallest of hearts, the announcement of his child's birth would have touched him and brought about a reconciliation; but the earl—well, you know him long and intimately enough to render it unnecessary for me to say anything further. He declined to hold any communication with his wife; he declined to receive her back or see the child. This was a startling disappointment, no doubt, and if it could have been effected, you would have been restored by the countess to your mother and acknowledged as the child of the widow of Lieutenant Woodfern; but, you see, that could not be. What was done could not be undone. The countess had presented you to the world as the daughter of the Earl of Arrowdale, and the daughter of the Earl of Arrowdale you had to remain. I don't think it mattered very much to Catherine; perhaps she consoled herself for playing the part of nurse instead of mother by reflecting that her child would figure as the daughter of a peer. That is very likely to have been her feeling. Any way, she died keeping the secret, and it was buried with her. Only one man could have revealed the truth—the sailor, Furlong; and he had disappeared, as sailors do. Probably she thought he was dead. But he is alive; it is from him that I have learned this interesting story of your birth, and it is in my power to compel him to remain silent or tell the story in a court of law. That the proofs may be complete, I have got from him a plain statement of the case; here it is. You will like to have it, I have no doubt."

He crossed over to her and placed it between her unresisting fingers. Then he went back and leaned against the mantelpiece again, and looked down at her.

Norah, with the papers in her hand, sat with her eyes fixed on the ground. She was scarcely conscious of his presence. She was simply crushed and overwhelmed by the revelation. Of its truth she did not doubt for a moment. Even if he had not produced the certificates and other documents, she would have been convinced of the truth of this story. Catherine—her mother's—last words were testimony enough. She was not the daughter of the Countess of Arrowdale, but of her companion, Catherine Woodfern.

And at that moment there was only room for one feeling in her heart; an overflowing love for the woman who had hidden the secret of her maternity in her bosom even to the gates of death! She raised the portrait to her lips and kissed it, and her tears fell upon it.

Guildford Berton accepted the action as her acknowledgment that he had spoken the truth.

"You are satisfied?" he said, in a low voice. "I thought you would be. But I fear you have scarcely realized the difference, the change, in your circumstances which this discovery must cause."

Norah scarcely heard him as she wiped her eyes and stifled her sobs.

"You have to realize, Miss Norah," he went on, "that you are no longer the Lady Norah, daughter of the late earl; that you are not the mistress of his immense wealth."

Norah raised her head and looked at him, and put her hand to her brow.

held out her hands like one striving to put aside a veil.

"You do not comprehend that not only are you not the daughter of the Earl of Arrowdale, but—penniless, and to all intents and purposes a beggar?" he said, suavely.

Norah's face flushed, and she rose. "I do not care—it is nothing!" she said, wearily. "But you forget that the earl has left me money—"

"Pardon me," he interrupted her broken words. "It is a natural mistake in the confusion of your thoughts; but the late Earl of Arrowdale has not left a penny—"

"I do not care, I do not wish to speak or think of it; but your revenge cannot go so far," she said, as wearily as before; "the earl's will—"

"Left his vast wealth to his daughter," he said, with a sinister smile; "to his daughter, not to a person named or known as Norah! Do you not remember the blank in the will? If he had written your name there I think—I am not sure—you would have been secure; but he did not. Only to 'my daughter.' You are not his daughter, Miss Norah Woodfern!"

(To be continued.)

A MIGHTY RAILWAY.

The average income of the Canadian Pacific Railway per week is \$1,250,000. Out of this sum they have to pay salaries to 30,000, which amounts up in a year to \$25,000,000. The president of the company has a salary of \$50,000 a year. The coal bill for a year is \$5,000,000, for two and a half million tons of coal. The number of cars possessed by the railway is 45,000; locomotives, 1,200; railway stations, 1,400. Since 1900 the Canadian Pacific have doubled their earnings; the total for the last six months is \$31,381,977, an increase of \$19,194,578 over the same period last year.

AUSTRALIAN WHEAT CROP.

The wheat crop of Victoria for this season is estimated at 23,000,000 bushels, being an increase over last year's return of 1,456,850 bushels. The amount required for home consumption is 6,500,000, and for seed 1,900,000, leaving about 14,600,000 bushels available for export. With present market prices at about 32s. per quarter—equal to 4s. per bushel—3s. 6d. per bushel would be realized after defraying freight, commission, and exchange, making the value of the wheat available for export £2,275,000.

UNDER WHICH KING.

"The More Postum the More Food—the More Coffee the More Poison."

The Pres. of the W. C. T. U. in a young giant state in the Northwest says:

"I did not realize that I was a slave to coffee till I left off drinking it. For three or four years I was obliged to take a nerve tonic every day. Now I am free, thanks to Postum Food Coffee."

"After finding out what coffee will do to its victims, I could hardly stand to have my husband drink it; but he was not willing to quit. I studied for months to find a way to induce him to leave it off. Finally I told him I would make no more coffee."

"I got Postum Food Coffee, and made it strong—boiled it the required time, and had him read the little book 'The Road to Wellville,' that comes in every pkg."

"Today Postum has no stronger advocate than my husband! He tells our friends how to make it, and that he got through the winter without a spell of the grip and has not had a headache for months—he used to be subject to frequent nervous headaches."

"The stronger you drink Postum the more food you get; the stronger you drink coffee the more poison you get." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason.

Pale, sickly children should use Mother Graves' Worm Expeller. Worms are one of the principal causes of suffering in children and should be expelled from the system.

"So you are going to marry. Have you anything laid by?" "Yes; I've got a rich uncle laid by with an illness of some sort, and I'm the only surviving relative."

Rose-colored spots on the bodies of children are sometimes mistaken for measles. The trouble may be rosacea, a local disease of the skin: Promptly cured with Weaver's Cerate.

Mrs. Smarte—"The doctor insists that I must spend the next few weeks abroad. He says I need a change. Mr. Smarte—"So you do; that's a fact." "Ah! you agree!" "Yes; you need a change—of doctors."

"They Sell Well" says Druggist O'Dell of Turro, N.S. Want any better evidence of the real merit of Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets as a cure for all forms of stomach trouble than that they're in such great demand? Not a nauseous dose that makes one's very insides rebel—but pleasant, quick and harmless—a tiny tablet to carry in your pocket. 25 cents.—104.

"You don't even know how to make a lemon tart," remarked the cooking school girl, with fine scorn. "It isn't necessary to make a lemon tart," replied the other. "All the lemons I've ever seen were pretty tart already."

It is easier to prevent than it is to cure. Inflammation of the lungs is the commonest of neglected colds, and once it finds a lodgement in the system it is difficult to deal with. Treatment with Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup will eradicate the cold and prevent inflammation from setting in. It costs little, and is as satisfactory as it is surprising in its results.

"Were there laughter and cheers during your speech?" "Well," answered the youthful statesman, "there weren't any cheers, but now and then people in the audience looked at one another and laughed."

It Cures All Creeds.—Here are a few names of clergymen of different creeds who are firm believers in Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder to "live up to the preaching" in all it claims. Bishop Sweatman, Rev. Dr. Langtry (Episcopalian); Rev. Dr. Withrow and Rev. Dr. Chambers (Methodist); and Dr. Newman, all of Toronto, Canada. Copies of their personal letters for the asking, 50 cents. —105

NELSON'S KEY TO SUCCESS.

Be a Quarter of an Hour Ahead of Time.

Nelson was always beforehand with every appointment. When he was leaving London on his last expedition against the enemy a quantity of cabin furniture was ordered to be sent on board the ship. Nelson had given a little farewell dinner at his house.

An upholsterer called with an account and to report the completion of the goods. His Lordship had him shown into the dining-room, and spoke to him in a corner apart from the guests.

"Everything is packed, my Lord," he said, "and will go in the wagon from the inn at six o'clock."

"And you will go to the inn and see them off?"

"I shall, my Lord; I shall be there punctually at six o'clock."

"A quarter before six," said Nelson, "be there a quarter before; to that quarter of an hour I owe everything in life."

HIS WAY OUT.

Ethel—Tell us, Mr. Wylkins, which of us do you think is the prettier—I or my sister Alyss?

Mr. Wylkins—Really, Miss Ethel, I don't know what to say. When I look at either of you, I think it isn't possible that there could be anyone in the world more beautiful.

Farmers wanted all over Canada as agents for Western Canada lands; all selected lands; liberal commission. Address "Farm Lands," P. O. Box 522, Winnipeg, Man.

THEY ARE ENEMIES NOW.

"Halloa, Mrs. Lovejoy!" exclaimed a gentleman of that lady's acquaintance "pray what brings you out so early in the day?"

"Oh! I've just been to the photographers with my pet dog, Dido" (which she carried in her arms), "and we have had our portraits taken together, haven't we, Dido? Beauty and the beast, you know, Mr. Johnson," with a saucy little laugh.

"And what a little beauty he is to be sure," replied Johnson, inadvertently, as he tenderly stroked poor Dido's head.

And then she suddenly remembered, and became hot and cold in turn, and they parted strangers for evermore.

An Englishman living in Italy, and fearing an earthquake in the region of his home, sent his two boys to a friend in London until the peril should be over. A few weeks after, the father received this letter from his friend: "Please take your boys home, and send on the earthquake."

Overworked Persons, either mentally or physically, should try "Ferro-China," the world renowned nerve and blood tonic and they will quickly recover strength and health.

Beggs—"My wife says that if I were to die she would remain a widow." Meggs—"Evidently she thinks there is not another man in the world like you." "On the contrary, she's afraid there may be, and that she'd get him."

A Time for Everything.—The time for Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is when croupy symptoms appear in the children; when rheumatic pains beset the old; when lumbago, asthma, coughs, colds, catarrh or earache attack either young or old; when burns, scalds, abrasions, contusions or sprains come to any member of the family. In any of these ailments it will give relief at work a cure.

"It's raining hard," said the boy, who looked through the dripping window-pane. From behind his paper his father growled: "I don't care! Let it rain!" The little lad, in grave surprise, glanced sweetly up at him. "Why, I—I was a-go'in' to!" acknowledged little Jim.

For 33 Years

Shiloh's Consumption Cure, the Lung Tonic, has been before the public, and this, together with the fact that its sales have steadily increased year by year, is the best proof of the merit of

Shiloh

as a cure for Coughs, Colds, and all diseases of the lungs and air passage. Those who have used Shiloh would be without it. Those who have never used it should know that every bottle is sold with a positive guarantee that, if it doesn't cure you, the dealer will refund what you paid for it. Shiloh.

Has Cured

thousands of the most obstinate cases of Coughs, Colds and Lung troubles. Let it cure you.

"Last winter I coughed for three months and thought I was going into Consumption. I took all sorts of medicines, but nothing did me any good until I used Shiloh's Consumption Cure. Four bottles cured me. This winter I had a very bad cold, was not able to speak, my lungs were sore on the side and back. Six bottles of Shiloh made me well again. I have given it to several people, and every one of them have been cured.—D. Joseph, St. Hyacinthe, Que."

SHILOH

25c. with guarantee at all druggists.

ON THE FARM.

THE SHEEPFOLD.

In the days when wool growing was the primary object all sheep were bred with a view to wool alone and their owners seemed to forget that a sheep could have any other mission, writes Mr. W. A. McCoy. So now we find a man going into the mutton business he often has too much of the wool form in his mind and lays too much stress on a good fleece when other qualities are lacking.

In choosing a flock of ewes, get them as nearly square as possible, with a short, thick head and bright eyes, a large frame, well spread ribs, giving plenty of heart room, and not hollow just back of the shoulders. Also allow plenty of space where a large amount of food can be converted into mutton, or milk to raise a good pair of lambs. The model ewe for raising a strong, fat lamb should be built on the same wedge-shaped form as the model dairy cow. I have never seen a ewe that, at a rear view, presented a wide hind-quarter, tapering gradually to the fore-end and a level back, but raised a thick fleshed lamb. Have the ewes as near alike as possible, so that being bred to one ram they will drop lambs of a uniform type.

If the ewes are of the Downs, ram should be a Shropshire, Hampshire, Oxford or Southdown, but if they are long woolled the ram should be a Lincoln, Leicester or Cotswold. The nearer we approach the pure-bred type, by line breeding, the more perfect will the offspring be. He should be a thick, blocky fellow but, unlike the ewes, should be heaviest in front with thick head, broad between the eyes, a short neck and heavy shoulders. The shorter the distance from his mouth to the stomach the better. His back should be perfectly straight. Be sure to get your hands on him and by pressing firmly on the back notice whether the backbone sticks up like the blade of a knife if there is a crease all along his back and more noticeable toward the tail, indicating a well spread rib and a thick covering of meat. If the latter is true he is a sire of lambs that will be easily fed and thick fleshed.

As soon as the ewes are bred the ram should be taken away. Then when stormy weather commences in winter the ewes should have a dry shed to run in at nights and out of storms. But they should not be shut in unless there is danger from dogs or from some other cause, as they are liable to be overheated in too close a place. At this time if there is good clover hay a very little grain will do, but if the hay is not good a mixture of bran, oats and corn, equal parts by weight, should be fed about one or two pounds per head each day, depending on the condition of the ewes. A good thing to feed at this time is roots or silage to keep the system loose and cool. We never close our sheep barn tight until it gets 8 or 10 degrees below zero or very stormy until lambing time.

WINTERING BROOD SOWS.

It is not a good plan to ever get discouraged and neglect to properly feed and care for the brood sow. She is the machine that is capable, if well fed and cared for, of converting cheap grain, odds and ends of the waste fruit and vegetables, skim milk and other almost waste material into palatable and saleable meat. At the present price for grain and pork there is still money in the pig business. The brood sow brings returns twice per year, and although the margin of the profits are a little closer at some times than we really enjoy, when the advance in price comes, and it is sure to, there is another crop of pigs on hand to enable you to reap the benefits which the stockman richly deserves.

It is a matter of importance that the

ATTEMPTED MURDER.

Farmer Shot Thrice While Returning Home From Owen Sound.

A despatch from Owen Sound says: Wm. Morrison, a prosperous farmer living near Leith, six miles from here, was shot twice through the head and robbed of \$145 while returning from Owen Sound on Wednesday night. He was found in an unconscious condition some time after. So far no trace has been found of the highwayman.

Morrison came to town on Wednesday with a load of hogs, which he disposed of for about \$145. He left for home about dusk, and took the shore road. At a lonely spot, where trees shelter the road on both sides, he was attacked, shot twice through the head, and robbed. When found he was taken to his home in Leith, and doctors were summoned from Owen Sound.

Morrison's injuries will not prove fatal unless blood-poisoning sets in. He will, however, lose the sight of one eye. The event has stirred up the whole neighborhood, and is the first to have occurred in that section.

AN ARREST MADE.

The sensation arising out of the murderous attempt upon the life of James Morrison, the Sydenham farmer who was shot at by a young desperado to whom he was giving a ride on Wednesday night, was increased on Friday by the arrest of Alfred Stewart, a young man about eighteen years of age, who has a police Court record and whose appearance and actions coincide with those of the person described as connected with the shooting. He was arrested at the home of a farmer named Handley, who lives in Keppel township, near Kemble postoffice, twelve miles from this town. Stewart is an old country wail who was raised by a farmer in Sullivan township. At the death a few years ago of the latter, the young fellow drifted into town, where a friend secured him employment. He had not been long in town before he was given a three-months sentence for stealing a pair of candies from the Grand Trunk freight department. On his release he filled positions around town in intermittent stages, going out to work as a farm hand with the farmers of the adjacent sections at times. Last winter he robbed the Hogg postoffice and got a six-months sentence.

CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.

Italian Physician Discovers Anti-Tuberculosis Serum.

A despatch from Paris says: Professor Bouchard has informed a correspondent of the Matin that a new method of treating consumption has been discovered and tested with some measure of success by Dr. Marigliano, of Genoa. The doctor has produced a tubercle extracted from tuberculosis bacilli. An organism into which this tubercle is injected has its powers of resistance increased, and will withstand a second larger injection of the same poison which will kill an organism that had not been inoculated. Dr. Marigliano, in fact, claims to have discovered an anti-tuberculous serum, which he has used on men with satisfactory results. Professor Bouchard himself has experimented with the serum. His first subject was completely cured by it, but later tests were less conclusive.

MOTHER OF TWENTY-FIVE.

Had Six Pairs of Twins and Was Sister to Twenty-six.

A despatch from Denver says: Mrs. Elizabeth Conway, the mother of twenty-five children, nineteen boys and six girls, of whom there were six pairs of twins, died on Friday at the age of fifty-nine years from heart disease. Mrs. Conway was the youngest of a family of twenty-seven children. She was married at the age of fourteen, and her husband was the youngest of a family of thirty. She was the grandmother of twenty-five. Her mother lived to be

LEADING MARKETS

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Feb. 27.—Wheat—Ontario—No. 2 white and red 77½c, mixed 77c, spring and goose 74c, at outside points.

Wheat—Manitoba—No. 1 hard 87c, No. 1 Northern 85½c, No. 2 northern 83c, No. 3 northern 81½c, at lake ports; all-rail quotations, at North Bay, are 3½c more than these prices.

Flour—Ontario—Best bid for export, \$3.10, buyers' bags, at outside points, for 90 per cent. patents; high patents, at Toronto, bags included, are quoted at \$3.65; 90 per cent. patents, \$3.50; Manitoba prices are easier, \$4.30 for first patents, \$4.40 for second patents and \$3.90 for bakers'.

Millfeed—Ontario bran, \$16.50 to \$17, in bags, outside; shorts, \$16 to \$17.50; Manitoba bran, \$19, shorts \$20, at Toronto and equal points.

Oats—1c lower, at 34c for No. 2 white and 33c for No. 2 mixed, at outside points.

Barley—Quiet, 49c to 49½c for No. 2 46c to 46½c for No. 3 extra, and 44c for No. 3, at outside points.

Peas—at 77c to 77½c, outside.

Rye—At 69c to 70c, outside.

Corn—Canadian—41c to 42c, Chatham freights; American No. 3 yellow, 48c; mixed 47½c, at Toronto.

Buckwheat—At 50c to 50½c, outside.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Receipts of creamery continue light, while there is an active demand by reason of the scarcity of choice dairy Creamery 24c to 25c
do solids 22c to 23c
Dairy lb. rolls, good to choice 18c to 19c
do large rolls 17c to 18c
do medium 16c to 17c
Cheese—Holds steady at 13½c for large and 13¼c for twins.

Poultry—Choice dry plucked are quoted:—Fat chickens, 10c to 11c, thin 7c to 8c; fat hens 7½c to 8½c, thin 6c to 7c; ducks 12c to 13c, thin 6c to 8c; geese, 10c to 11c; turkeys, 14c to 15c, for choice small lots.

Potatoes—Ontario, 65c to 75c per bag on track here, 75c to 85c out of store; eastern, 70c to 80c on track, and 80c to 90c out of store.

Dressed Hogs—The market has taken on an easier tone, but practically none are coming here and it is impossible to quote figures.

Baled Hay—\$8 per ton for No. 1 timothy on track here, and \$5.50 to \$6 for No. 2.

Baled Straw—\$5.50 to \$6 per ton for car lots on track here.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Feb. 27.—There was an improved demand for Manitoba spring wheat this morning and a better feeling prevailed.

Oats—No. 2, 41c; No. 3, 40c; No. 4 39c.

Peas—79c f.o.b. per bushel.

Barley—Manitoba, No. 3, 49½c to 50c; No. 4, 48½c.

Corn—American mixed, 52½c; No. 3 yellow, 53c ex track.

Flour—Manitoba spring wheat patents, \$4.50 to \$4.60; strong bakers' \$4 to \$4.50; winter wheat patents, \$4.25 to \$4.50; straight rollers, \$4 to \$4.10; do in bags, \$1.85 to \$1.95; extras \$1.65 to \$1.75.

Millfeed—Manitoba bran, in bags, \$19; shorts, \$20 per ton; Ontario bran, in bulk \$14.50 to \$15; shorts, \$20; milled mouille, \$21 to \$24; straight grain mouille, \$25 to \$27 per ton.

Rolled Oats—Per bag, \$190 to \$1.95. Cornmeal—\$1.30 to \$1.40 per bag.

Hay—No. 1, \$8 to \$8.50; No. 2, \$7 to \$7.50; clover, mixed, \$6 to \$6.50.

Cheese—unchanged at 13c to 13½c.

Butter—Fair at 22c to 22½c for choice creamery, 21½c to 22c for undergrades.

Eggs—New laid selling at 17c to 18c; fall stock at 14c and lined at 12c to 13c.

Beans—Choice primes, \$1.65 to \$1.70 per bushel; handpicked, \$1.80.

Peas—Boiling, in car-load lots, 90c to \$1.05 per bushel.

Potatoes—Per bag of 80 lbs., 65c to

VENGEANCE ON REBELS

Russian Bureaucracy Celebrates Return to Power.

A London despatch says: Since the bureaucracy regained the ascendancy in Russia there have been daily reports of severe vengeance taken on rebels throughout the empire, including the shooting and barbarous flogging of women.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times, summarizing these punitive measures for the month ending Feb. 7, says that 78 newspapers have been suspended, 58 editors arrested, a state of siege proclaimed in 62 places, a minor state of siege in 32, summary executions including Moscow, 1,400; political arrests in St. Petersburg 1,716, and in the whole of Russia, 10,000. Temporary prisons were opened in 17 towns. Two thousand telegraph and postal employees were dismissed. More than a score of cheap restaurants in St. Petersburg were closed to prevent the unemployed from obtaining relief.

One correspondent asserts that 13 women and girls were flogged at Kurlenhof, near Odessa. They were stripped naked and cut from shoulders to ankles with knotted whips. Two died from the effects of their injuries.

NOTHING TO LIVE FOR.

Sad Suicide of a Young Woman at Toronto.

A Toronto despatch says: "No children and nothing to live for, life is a burden," wrote Mrs. Isabella Brooks, the young wife of Fred Brooks, a stonemason, just before ending her existence on Wednesday afternoon in her home at 175 Van Horne street. Her husband found the house locked when he returned home from work at 6 o'clock, and forcing the door, discovered his wife lying insensible on the floor, she having drank a quantity of carbolic acid. Before Drs. Dumble and Convey reached the house the woman was dead. Brooks and his wife came out from Manchester, Eng., a short time ago. Deceased was 24 years old. Before leaving for Canada she took poison to end her life. The Chief Coroner decided that there was no necessity for an inquest.

G. T. PACIFIC CONTRACTS.

Nearly a Thousand Miles Now Let for Construction.

A Montreal despatch says: Frank W. Morse, General Manager of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, announced on Thursday that contracts for the construction of the section between Touchwood Hills and Edmonton, 457 miles, for which tenders were received up to Tuesday, had been awarded, in two parts, the first part, 140 miles, from Touchwood Hills to Saskatoon, going to the Canadian White Company, Montreal, and the second part, 317 miles, from Saskatoon to Edmonton, going to Foley Bros., Larson & Co., St. Paul. This work, together with the work now in hand between Fort William and Lake Superior Junction, and Portage la Prairie and Touchwood Hills, makes a total of 942 miles under contract. The conditions imposed upon the contractors is that the work shall be rushed with the greatest speed.

KING TO VISIT KAISER.

Friendly Meeting of the Two Monarchs Likely in Near Future.

A Berlin despatch says: King Edward has written a most cordial letter to the Emperor on the occasion of his Majesty's birthday, and foreshadowing the prospect of a friendly meeting of the two monarchs in the course of the current year. This news will be welcomed at Berlin with great satisfaction, where the recent strained relations between the Emperor and his uncle have made a most unpleasant impression.

It is sure to there is another crop of pigs on hand to enable you to reap the benefits which the stockman richly deserves.

It is a matter of importance that the feed be in a palatable condition and that a great variety be used. Corn should not be given in very liberal quantities for it is not the material out of which good bone and muscle can be made if fed alone. It is far better to give some June clover or alfalfa each day, together with some corn stalks to chew on. If the corn stalks are not fed in too large quantities, and are sprinkled with a little brine they will eat the leaves and a large portion of the stalk.

For sloppy feed oats ground with the corn, cob and all, mixed with wheat middlings, make a good ration. As the farrowing time approaches, roots in small quantities with some bran and a little oil meal can be added with good results, as constipation is thus prevented and the fevered condition that sometimes causes them to eat the rigs will not appear. If fed liberally on such feeds, but not made excessively fat, a contented disposition will be cultivated and this is beneficial to both sow and the coming pigs.

Make the sow comfortable by giving her a warm, dry place, in which to sleep, and at same time furnish bedding. Take out the soiled portions of the bedding often and replace it with new.

Do not confine the brood sows to close quarters. They need pure air, and an abundance of exercise, to make them develop bone, muscle, life, and a vigorous constitution. This makes them capable of transmitting to the progeny the vim and constitutional vigor necessary to make thrifty and profitable animals.

DEHORNING CALVES.

This is most rapidly done while calves are young, and two general methods are employed. The first is to remove the horn when it first appears by means of the caustic potash treatment, but for mature animals dehorning with the knife is better.

In the first method it is only necessary to carefully watch a calf and as soon as the small button of the horn can be felt upon the head, the hair should be clipped closely from around it and the button rubbed, after being moistened, with a stick of caustic potash. This operation may be repeated until the button becomes very red and inflamed and seems to be tender. In a short while it will harden and drop off and usually there will be no further appearance of the horn. In some cases, however, it is necessary to make more than one application.

Older cattle may be dehorned with horn clippers, with but little difficulty, if facilities for holding them are at hand. All that is necessary is a narrow chute, with two heavy stanchions at the end, between which the head of the animal may be firmly held. Then with the aid of one of the improved horn clippers the horns may be removed with a single operation. If the dehorning is done with any of the crude instruments which first appeared upon the market for this purpose, the head of the animal may be bruised seriously and require subsequent attention. It is frequently a good plan to cover the wound with a daub of coal tar or some other disinfectant which will prevent undue bleeding and assist in the healing.

PIG NOTES.

It is better to raise eight good pigs than twelve inferior ones. There will be more money in the former than in the latter, though they outnumber them. Quality is more important than quantity.

All troughs and feeding pens should be kept scrupulously clean. Don't let any food remain after they get through with food in the trough. It sours, moulds, and is unhealthy.

Be sure that pigs have a trough for themselves that cannot be reached by the mother or the other hogs. It teaches them to eat and prevents any shrinkage during weaning. It is a self-weaner.

The Hungarian Parliament was dissolved with the aid of the militia and police.

Conway was the youngest of a family of twenty-seven children. She was married at the age of fourteen, and her husband was the youngest of a family of thirty. She was the grandmother of twenty-five. Her mother lived to be ninety-nine years old, and her husband's mother and father attained one hundred and one hundred and two respectively. Of the twenty-five children three daughters and five sons survive Mrs. Conway.

A BRAVE YOUTH.

Rescued Drowning Man From the Welland River.

A despatch from Niagara Falls, Ont., says: Ernest E. Webb, a 17-year-old boy, was the hero of a brave rescue from drowning in the Welland River on Thursday. A man named Snyder attempted to cross the river on the ice near the Michigan Central pumping station at Montrose, but broke through into deep water. Young Webb, who is the son of a pumping engineer, procured a skiff and dragged it out on the ice till it broke through. He then got in and made his way to where Snyder was struggling for his life. He was rescued in the nick of time.

DIED AFTER 107 OPERATIONS.

Case of a Massachusetts Woman—One of the Strangest on Record.

A despatch from Springfield, Mass., says: Mrs. Hattie Cronin, wife of Alexander E. Cronin, of No. 90 Union Street, died on Wednesday morning, after having submitted to 107 operations. Physicians say her case is one of the strangest on record. Mrs. Cronin was 28 years old, and had been a sufferer from dropsy of the liver for three years. During the last year operations were necessary almost every week.

COMPANION OF LIVINGSTONE.

Man Who Accompanied Remains of Explorer Home Dead in Hawaii.

A despatch from Honolulu says: James Arthur Laing died on Tuesday at Queen's Hospital. Laing was a Scotchman, 62 years old, and had been employed here several years as a searcher of records. He is said to have been a Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society, and to have conveyed the remains of Explorer Livingstone from Zanzibar to London, and is also said to have been a member of Henry Stanley's Niger expedition.

PHOTOS OF DISEASE GERMS.

An Important New Discovery In Medical Science.

A despatch from Boston says: A discovery of great importance in medical science has been made by Prof. H. C. Ernest, the bacteriologist of the Harvard Medical School. The discovery relates to the photography of disease germs, without the aid of chemicals coloration. Prof. Ernest, who has been assisted in his three years' experimentation by Prof. J. L. Morse and W. C. Sabine, has evolved a process of photographing the germs by means of the so-called ultra-violet rays of the spectrum, so that each germ stands out separate. Formerly this process of discovering the size and shape of germs was carried on by chemical means.

RUSSIA RAISES \$200,000,000.

Exploitation of Russian Turkestan by American Syndicate.

A despatch from Paris says: The Matin's correspondent at St. Petersburg states the Government has decided the National Assembly shall meet May 1. Russia's want of money is so great that she is prepared, the correspondent says, to give commercial advantages to the United States for the exploitation of Russian Turkestan for forty years on payment of \$200,000,000.

Beans—Choice primes, \$1.65 to \$1.70 per bushel; handpicked, \$1.80.
Peas—Boiling, in car-load lots, 90c to \$1.05 per bushel.
Potatoes—Per bag of 80 lbs., 65c to 70c.
Honey—White clover, in comb, 13c to 14c per pound section; extract, 8c to 9c; buckwheat, 6½c to 7c.
Provisions—Heavy Canadian short cut pork, \$21; light short cut, \$20; American short cut, \$20; American cut clear fat back, \$19 to \$20; compound lard, 6½c to 7½c; Canadian pure lard, 11½c to 12c; kettle rendered, 12½c to 13c; hams, 13c to 13½c, according to size; bacon, 14½c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, \$10 to \$10.25; country dressed, \$9.75 to \$9.50; alive, \$7.75, and \$7.50 for select and mixed lots.

BUFFALO MARKETS.

Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 27. — Flour—Firm. Wheat—Spring, dull; No. 1 northern, 87½c, carloads; Winter offerings light; No. 2 red, 89c, through billed. Corn—Strong; No. 2 yellow, 45½c; No. 2 corn, 44½c. Oats—Firm; No. 2 white, 34c; No. 2 mixed, 32½c. Barley—Steady; Western in store quoted at 4c to 55c. Rye—Dull; No. 1 on track, 73c.

NEW YORK WHEAT MARKET.

New York, Feb. 27. — Spot steady; No. 2 red, 86½c elevator; No. 2 red, 80½c f.o.b., afloat; No. 1 northern, 91½c f.o. b. afloat.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, Feb. 27.—An active demand permeated the Western Market to-day. Light exporters' were bought up as butchers' owing to the scarcity of the latter. Heavy exporters' were in good demand. The following prices were quoted:—Good exporters', \$4.90 to \$5.25 per cwt.; medium animals sold at \$4.50 upwards.

Even fair to good cows were firm. A few choice heifers sold at \$4.50 to \$5 per cwt. The following quotations obtained in the other classes:—Good, \$4.25 to \$4.45; medium, \$3.80 to \$4.10; cows, \$2.65 to \$3.80.

An improvement was noticeable in short-keep feeders, with the advance of the season and the mildness of the weather. Stockers were also in request. Good short-keepers sold at \$4.30 to \$4.50 per cwt.

Deliveries of hogs were a little larger to-day, and prices were unchanged.

SUSPICIOUS OF CANADA'S FRUIT.

British Importers Complain of our Apple Shippers.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Notwithstanding the activity of the fruit inspectors, it is charged that fraudulent packing of apples still continues. J. B. Jackson, commercial agent at Leeds, quotes a North England trader as saying that the frauds perpetrated in the packing of Canadian apples have created a deep feeling of suspicion which will require some time to be removed. When satisfied that the fruit is honestly packed the dealer in question is prepared to take from 200 to 300 barrels per week.

The same agent suggests that Canadian cheese-makers get after the Yorkshire trade, where the people are partial to a particular brand of cheese that crumbles. He also suggests that it would be better if more butter were exported in small packages in place of bulk.

BOMBS FOR THE SULTAN.

Turkish Police Make Important Discoveries at Scutari.

A despatch from Constantinople says: The police have made some important discoveries at Scutari. They found a number of bombs and weapons, and also manifestoes calling for the assassination of the Sultan. Several Armenians have been arrested, and there are some indications that the alleged conspirators have American connections.

at Berlin with great satisfaction, where the recent strained relations between the Emperor and his uncle have made a most unpleasant impression.

WINNIPEG BANK ROBBERY

Money Found in the Caretaker's Tool Chest.

A Winnipeg despatch says: The mystery surrounding the clever robbery in the Merchants' Bank here last December, when a package of \$6,000, all in \$5 bills, was abstracted from the teller's cage under the very eyes of the officials, during business hours, was partially solved on Tuesday night, when Jerry James, night watchman in the bank, discovered \$2,300 hidden under a false lid in the top of the tool chest belonging to H. Thompson, another caretaker. James at once communicated his discovery to the police, with the result that Thompson was immediately placed under arrest. The prisoner refused to plead, and was remanded until Friday. Efforts of the police have hitherto been fruitless in locating the slightest clue.

INVASION OF CAPITAL.

Several New England Corps to Visit Ottawa This Summer.

An Ottawa despatch says: Several New England regiments are planning a joint visit to Ottawa on Aug. 18 and 19. It is estimated that the number of troops that will join in the excursion will be over 1,200, and may be as many as 1,500. The corps that up to the present have signified their intention of paying a visit to the capital are the 5th Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, Boston, 600; British Naval and Military Veterans' Association, 300; Governor's Foot Guards, of Hartford, 150; Amosktag Veterans, New Hampshire, 150; Providence Light Infantry, number not known.

SIX YEARS FOR CHARTRAND

Robbed Poor Box of St. Helen's Church, Montreal.

A Montreal despatch says: Cyril Chartrand, aged 32, was sent to the penitentiary on Thursday for six years on conviction of sacrilege, he having stolen money from the poor-box of St. Helen's (Roman Catholic) Church on St. Maurice street. The accused has already served a term of three months in jail for masquerading as a priest, as well as three and five years respectively in penitentiary for robbery.

SHOT HIMSELF DEAD IN BOAT.

Gananoque Man Meets Death While Trapping on the River.

A despatch from Gananoque says: Arthur Chapman, while trapping on the Gananoque River on Friday, accidentally shot himself. As he did not return home, search was made for him. Below the Grand Trunk pump-house his boat was found with his cap and gun in it. Further search was made, grappling irons used, and the body recovered. Upon examination it was found that he had shot himself through the left side. The gun must have been close when discharged, as his coat was burned. Deceased was about 35 years of age, and leaves a wife and three children.

BRITISH FORCE OVERWHELMED.

Force of Fanatics Have Overrun Portion of Sokoto.

A despatch from Lagos, British West Africa, says: A force of religious fanatics is reported to have invaded and overrun a portion of Sokoto, Northern Nigeria, from the north, to have destroyed a French post near the frontier, killing five French officers and capturing two, and to have overwhelmed a British detachment, whose casualties are not given.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE

WHAT THE LEGISLATURE AT TORONTO IS DOING.

INTERIM VOTE OF \$600,000

A message from his Honor the Lieutenant-Governor was received transmitting estimates to the amount of \$600,000 for the continuance of civil service until the estimates for 1906 are finally passed. Hon. Mr. Matheson moved the House into committees of supply and ways and means, when the vote was passed, and he explained that it was needed for the civil service and for the payment of members.

PROVINCE'S CREDIT IS GOOD.

Mr. Harcourt was informed by Hon. Mr. Matheson that during the year 1905 the Government had received several definite proposals for the purchase of securities to be issued by the province. Several of the parties making the offers had asked that they be considered as confidential unless the sale was completed. As a sale of a permanent issue of stock or bonds had not yet been completed, it was deemed not in the interests of the province that the details should be made public at the present time. During the present year a proposal had been received from responsible parties which would secure to the province a higher net rate than any previous offers. There was no question about the province being able to sell. The matter was entirely one of the rate of interest. This had to be considered carefully, because every one per cent. meant \$70,000. He asked the members to remember that while negotiations were going on it was advisable to do nothing to injure the credit of the province.

GOVERNMENT TELEPHONES.

Dr. Lewis (Dufferin) presented a petition from Dufferin County asking that the question of establishing a provincial telephone service receive the early attention of the Government of Ontario and the Legislative Assembly. The petition recites that the telephone service is a monopoly, that it is doubtful whether the Government of Canada will take any action towards the taking over and operation of the telephone service or the long distance and trunk lines; that the Government of Manitoba has announced its intention of establishing a Government service, that the conditions in Ontario are exceptionally favorable for the operation of a provincial telephone service, and that the lack of such a service is felt by farmers and others alike.

BILLS GIVEN FIRST READINGS.

The following bills were introduced and read a first time:—

Mr. Hoyle—To amend the Assessment Act.

Mr. Gamay—To amend the Public Schools Act.

Hon. Mr. Hendrie—To amend the Municipal Act.

REDUCING BUSINESS TAX.

Mr. Hoyle's bill to amend the Assessment Act proposes to eliminate the word "trade" from the phrase "trade or commercial business" in sub-section 2 of section 10. The word "trade" has been diversely interpreted as meaning "barter and sale," or "calling." The words "commercial business" are considered sufficient for the proper meaning of barter and sale. Clause two of the bill proposes to reduce the minimum business tax on small offices held by one person, from \$250 to \$100.

SUPERANNUATION FOR POLICE.

Hon. J. S. Hendrie's bill is to amend section 492 of the Consolidated Municipal Act, 1903, by adding a sub-section empowering Municipal Councils to raise a sum annually sufficient to provide for superannuation or retiring allowances for members of the police force of not less than 25 years' continuous service in cities and towns. The allowance is to be one-half the salary received 12 months previous to retirement.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS.

Mr. May — Question — Has the Government made any changes in the teaching staff of the Normal schools? If so, when did they occur, and what were the names of teachers and the subjects?

MORE ONTARIO INSANITY

INSPECTOR'S REPORT OF IDIOT AND LUNATIC ASYLUMS.

Housekeepers, Laborers, Farmers and Domestic Servants Suffer Most.

The thirty-eighth annual report on the lunatic and idiot asylums of Ontario shows that there were 6,213 patients certified insane on September 30, 1905, an increase of 632 for the year, during which 1,130 patients were admitted. On September 30, 1905, the number of patients was 4,613. The total cost of maintenance for the year was \$760,204; a weekly cost per patient of \$2.32. Revenue from paying patients amounted to \$114,916.

Dr. Forbes Winslow is quoted as saying that "alcohol must be given the first place as a cause of insanity," with tobacco, especially cigarette-smoking, as a potent factor in lunacy. In the British asylums intemperance is assigned as the cause of one-quarter of the cases of insanity, while in Ontario only 6½ per cent. of the cases are attributed to drink.

Uniformity in the manual of service is recommended for the different institutions which have shown a disposition to live apart instead of working in sympathy. The itinerant system among officials is considered a helpful one. The appointment of a Provincial pathologist is recommended.

A strong protest is once more registered against the commitment of insane persons to jail. It is pointed out that the word "asylum" in connection with the insane is becoming obsolete. Hospital is the proper name for institutions devoted to their care.

Next to York County, which furnished 250 lunatics last year, comes Middlesex with 63; Wentworth and Frontenac had 46 each; Carleton, 46; Leeds and Grenville, 45; Simcoe, 41, and Northumberland and Durham, 40. Of the total number of patients 1,097 hail from York county, 351 from Middlesex, 280 from Wentworth, 253 from Simcoe, and 245 from Carleton.

As many as 643 patients have been in residence twenty years and upwards. There were 315 discharged cured during the year, one of these after twenty years. The number of deaths for the year were 343, a percentage of 5.97. Tuberculosis was the cause of 43. Senile decay and epilepsy were the next chief causes.

Of the occupations of insane persons the great bulk of them come from four classes. Housekeepers head the list for the period under survey with 5,434 cases; laborers follow with 4,680; farmers, with 4,368, and domestic servants, with 2,725. The enormous difference is apparent when it is noted that the next two classes are wives, with 650 cases, and carpenters, with 471.

Patients are given employment in the asylum to the number of 4,431, with an average number of 298 days for each patient.

FIRE ON INTERCOLONIAL.

The Railway Shops at Moncton, N.B., Are Wiped Out.

A despatch from Moncton, N.B., says: The most destructive fire in the history of this city and the worst calamity that has ever befallen the Intercolonial Railway took place on Saturday night. Nearly the whole group of Intercolonial workshops, giving employment to over a thousand men and representing with their contents an investment of about one million dollars, were destroyed in two hours.

It is known that one life is lost, and it is feared that there are other victims. Abraham Jones, employed in the paint shop, aged 55, lost his life in the effort to save a little stock of tobacco that he had in the building.

The fire started from a piece of oily waste in the upholstering department of the paint shop. There was much in-

FLASHES FROM THE WIRE

The Very Latest Items From all Parts of the Globe.

CANADA.

Ottawa will establish a scavenging system under day labor.

Hon. R. W. Scott celebrated his 81st birthday on Saturday.

The Western Fair Board, of London, reports a surplus of \$9,897.

Calgary will spend \$130,000 in water-works extension and electric lighting.

Members of the Quebec Legislature are said to be agitating for an increase of indemnity.

The Queensland Government have cabled for 500 bushels of seed wheat from Manitoba.

The Manitoba Public Works Department will endeavor to make portions of the Red River navigable.

The assessors' roll of Guelph shows the population to be 12,744, and an assessment of \$5,063,000.

An unknown friend paid a \$400 note held by the Bank of Commerce against Port Dalhousie Presbyterian Church.

In St. Thomas there are 14,555 people, with 9,329 attending church and 3,170 attending Sunday school.

The Government have purchased \$25,000 worth of flour to send to the famine sufferers in the northern part of Japan.

A prison and a reformatory at some point in the Province north of Lake Superior is recommended by Inspector Smith.

The Ottawa Government have appointed a commission to investigate the whole system of life insurance in Canada.

The mills and timber limits of N. & A. Dymont, near Thessalon, have been purchased by a United States syndicate for \$650,000.

Dr. Heroult, the French expert, is reported to have made very successful experiments in smelting iron and nickel ores by electricity at Sault Ste Marie.

The Minister of Railways has received resignations from five engineers and inspectors held responsible for faulty work on the Peterboro' and Kirkfield lift locks.

Receipts from the incorporation of companies at the Department of the Secretary of State totalled \$120,000 last year. The receipts paid the expenses of the department and left a surplus of \$80,000.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The British export tax on coal is believed to be slated for removal.

General Booth at London stated that the Salvation Army would send 10,000 emigrants to Canada this year.

Irish Unionists will draw the British Government out on the home rule question. The Government will go on record against protection.

A measure was introduced in the British House of Commons for the removal of the embargo on Canadian cattle. The second reading was set for April 6.

UNITED STATES.

The Vice-President of the United Mine Workers says there will be no strike on April 1st.

A Nebraska man was released from prison after serving twelve years for stealing one cent.

Three lives were lost in a fire in the Kenyon Military Academy at Gambier, Ohio, on Friday night.

Tons of spurious creamery butter were seized at Detroit on Saturday and several arrests were made.

Hoch, the notorious wife murderer, was hanged in Chicago at 1.34 on Friday afternoon. "I die an innocent man," he said.

While Patrolman Al. Suff. of Flint, Mich., was biting off the end of a cigar, he accidentally swallowed \$2 worth of gold which had been placed in a cavity in his tooth.

Fearing that there will be an anthracite strike, resulting in long idleness, many parents at Wilkesbarre, Pa., are taking their boys from the mines, and boys and girls from the schools, and finding positions for them in factories and stores.

Howard Ehrhart is lying at the point

HOME.

WITH THE APPLE.

Apple Amber (an English recipe) — Peel, chop and core three-quarters of a pound of apples adding to this six ounces of bread crumbs, two ounces each of flour and sugar and four ounces of fine chopped suet. Mix with these ingredients two well-beaten eggs, one half nutmeg grated and grated peel of a lemon. Butter a pudding mold, and when the mixture has been poured into it fit a cloth over the top; place in hard boiling water and keep at boiling point 3 hours.

Apple Charlotte (English recipe) — Cover one-half box of gelatine with one-half cup of cold water and let stand one-half hour, then place over hot water for another half hour. Meantime whip well one pint cream and place in an ice-cold bowl (over snow or ice if possible). Beat lightly into the cream two large, tart grated apples and the grated rind and juice of an orange or lemon. Strain into this the warm gelatine; stir quickly till thoroughly mixed then turn into a mold and set aside to harden. Serve with rich milk or cream.

English Apple Tart. — Pare and core apples and stew gently till tender enough to be pierced with broom splint. Line a baking dish with this pie paste and bake till a pale brown. In this place the apples carefully, not to break them, and in their centres drop a spoonful of peach or orange marmalade. Place marmalade between them, also. Cover the top with a lattice of narrow strips of paste interwoven and bake in a quick oven. Serve hot.

Scotch Apple Tart. — Peel, core and quarter as many apples as desired and set in a crock in the oven with neither water nor sugar. When soft mix with raisins, Sultanias preferably, allowing one-quarter pound of raisins to one pound of apples. Place in a flat baking dish, sprinkle with sugar and grated lemon, cover with a good paste and bake. Serve cold.

German Apple Cake. — In making up yeast bread keep out one cup sponge, adding to it one-half cup sugar, one tablespoon shortening, one salt-spoon salt, one cup of milk, and sufficient flour to make a soft dough like cake batter. Spread this half inch thick in a well-greased pan and spread on it thin sliced apple in rows, sharp side pressed down. Let this rise one-half hour in warm place, then sprinkle with one-half cup of sugar and cinnamon mixed and bake in moderate oven. Some cooks prefer adding an egg to the dough, and butter with other spices than cinnamon to the top.

WAYS WITH FISH.

Salmi of Mackerel. — Freshen for two hours in water a salt, fat mackerel, and then simmer it in a little water and butter, which save. Lift out of the pan (a flat one), take out the bone, remove head and tail, and cut to very small cutlets. Have cooked eight or more potatoes, egg size, peeled, boiled in salted water, tender, but not breaking. Make a white sauce of the mackerel, cooking water and equal quantity of milk (not cream), and make an oval on a hot serving dish; lay these around the plate, first dipping each potato into the sauce so as to coat all well. Then dip each piece of mackerel into the sauce and lay in centre of the potatoes. Always serve fennel with mackerel if possible. If not, water cress or lettuce, and manage to have some white mackerel sauce to serve apart.

New England Codfish. — The woman who asked for desecrated codfish was not so far off, so do not use that kind. Take nine pounds of middle best codfish and wash well and soak for three hours or more if very salt, cook until it will flake, saving the water for a cod-broth. Place in a large pan, add

to be one-half the salary received 12 months previous to retirement.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS.

Mr. May — Question — Has the Government made any changes in the teaching staff of the Normal schools? If so, when did they occur, and what were the names of teachers and the circumstances of the cases?

Mr. May — Question — What action does the Government intend to take in regard to the inspection of loan companies that have been granted charters from the Government of this province?

Mr. Carscallen (Hamilton) — Bill to amend an Act respecting stationary engineers.

KING EDWARD'S HEALTH.

Has Aged Very Much in the Last Few Months.

A London despatch says: It is no longer possible to ignore the unsatisfactory condition of King Edward's health. Reports of this nature always cause his Majesty annoyance, and usually produce emphatic denials from the palace officials. These rumors have been particularly numerous of late, and the denials likewise.

The fact remains that for some time his Majesty's condition has given his medical advisers some anxiety. It is persistently said that he is suffering from an affection which entails, among other things, abstinence from the use of tobacco, which is a great deprivation to a man who has been a lifelong smoker. A correspondent is unable to gain any confirmation of this report. To be sure, his voice, when delivering the speech from the throne, opening Parliament, was husky and sometimes inaudible, but his general weakness, which is quite apparent, would account for this. He has aged rapidly during the last few months. His hair and beard are now as white as snow, and his appearance is almost haggard.

The best information is to the effect that his Majesty is suffering from phlebitis of the leg, following a hunting accident, when he stepped into a rabbit hole. He is unable to walk even a few steps without a cane, and his general condition suffers from his long deprivation of exercise. Dr. Sir Frederick Treves and Dr. Sir Felix Simon visit him almost daily, and they are hopeful that they will be able to reduce the malady.

KAISER'S HINT TO FRANCE.

In a Significant Speech He Declares Germany is Ready for War.

A Berlin despatch says: The celebration of the Kaiser's silver wedding began on Sunday, when the Imperial family attended services at the cathedral. The crowds on the streets cheered them. Afterwards there was a series of receptions to the diplomats, federal councillors and other officials.

Replying to the Regent of Brunswick, who congratulated the Kaiser on behalf of the army and navy, his Majesty said: "My first and last thought is for my fighting forces by land and sea, and the constant endeavor of the Empress is to work to provide for the alleviation of want and sickness among them. May God grant that war does not come."

"Should it come, however, I am firmly convinced that the army will acquit itself as it did 35 years ago."

THE HOPE OF CANADA

A Matrimonial Epidemic in the Great Lone Land.

A Dauphin despatch says: The Galtians in the settlements north of this place are establishing marriage records these days. At Sifton one day last week twenty couples were joined in the holy bonds of wedlock, at Fort River sixteen couples and at Valley River eight.

During the Russian revolt property valued at £6,000,000 was destroyed, 10,000 people imprisoned, and 1,400 summarily executed. Temporary prisons were opened in seventeen towns and 78 newspapers were suppressed.

It is known that one life is lost, and it is feared that there are other victims. Abraham Jones, employed in the paint shop, aged 55, lost his life in the effort to save a little stock of tobacco that he had in the building.

The fire started from a piece of oily waste in the upholstering department of the paint shop. There was much inflammable matter in that building, which burned rapidly, and the fire got such headway that nothing could check it, and it was impossible to haul out much of the valuable rolling stock.

The buildings burned include the paint shop of wood, 500 feet by 70, built in 1875; second-class and freight car repair shop, about the same size; electric light station, boiler room, the main car shop, which was a brick structure, 400 feet by 75, two storeys high; boiler shop, the brass foundry and the master mechanic's office and half of the machine shop. The locomotive erecting shop is saved.

The cars burned included the dining car Yamaska, valued at \$17,000; the parlor car Cascapedia, \$18,000; general manager's car, \$15,000; three first-class passenger cars, \$10,000 each; one second-class, two baggage, one postal and two colonist, these six worth about \$25,000. About fifty trucks and platform cars loaded with coal and general freight were burned in the yard.

The fire was a great spectacle, lighting up the surrounding country, and being visible twenty miles away.

FARMERS WILL STRIKE.

200,000 Agriculturalists Will Demand Dollar Wheat.

An Indianapolis, Ind., despatch says: A strike of the 200,000 farmers composing the American Society of Equity, an organization with headquarters in Indianapolis, has been called for March 1, it was announced on Friday. Everyone who responds to this call will agree to withhold from marketing any agricultural products excepting at prices that are up to the level that has been decreed as equitable by the officers of this organization. The word is passing through all the wheat-growing States, and the response that is returned is said to be causing considerable concern on the part of the market men and speculators. The Society of Equity says that the producer ought to get at least \$1 a bushel for wheat, no matter what may be the size of the crop. The call for the strike sets forth a minimum selling price on all farm products.

CREAMERIES IN THE WEST

Total Production in Territories Was Million and Half Pounds.

An Ottawa despatch says: Years ago the Dominion Government established creameries in the North-West Territories which were the means of developing the dairy industry there to respectable proportions. The total production of the twelve Alberta creameries last year was about 925,000 pounds, and the average price received was 21.35 cents a pound for the whole year's output. There were 1,201 farmers subscribers to the Dominion creameries, among whom the results of the industry were divided.

Besides the 12 Government creameries operating in the new province, there are fifteen creameries operated under private management, which put up and exported last year some 650,000 pounds of butter, bringing the total creamery production of the province up to a million and a half pounds of butter, which brought the farmer of Alberta one-third of a million dollars.

Mackenzie & Mann have made an agreement to extend a spur of the James Bay Railway into the Moose Mountain iron mine, in the township of Hutton, and to bring out the ore.

The boundary line between Saskatchewan and Alberta runs down the main street of Lloydminster, and the town wants a declaration to decide which province it is in.

Fearing that there will be an anthracite strike, resulting in long idleness, many parents at Wilkesbarre, Pa., are taking their boys from the mines, and boys and girls from the schools, and finding positions for them in factories and stores.

Howard Ehrhart is lying at the point of death at his home, at York, Pa., suffering from lockjaw, caused by a small splinter, which he ran under his finger nail. The wound was practically unnoticed. Later the whole hand became affected with blood-poisoning.

A "Jack-the-Clipper" was chased through the streets of Chicago after he cut the braided tresses from the head of a 13-year-old school girl, but got away. He is believed to be the "clipper" who has, within the last few weeks, slashed off the hair of nearly a score of young girls.

The occupants at the home of Col. Nathan, Hartford, Conn., were awakened by the ringing of an automatic burglar alarm. The colonel called up the police and had a man watch the house, but no burglar put in an appearance. It came out during the day that the alarm had been set off by a mouse.

GENERAL.

The French Government will be asked to build three 18,000-ton battleships. M. Durnovo, Russian Minister of the Interior, says that it is necessary to use every severity to check once for all the spread of revolt.

ANDREW CARNEGIE HELPED.

How the Philanthropic Multi-millionaire Worked New Rochelle.

A despatch from New York says: A story was told the other day in New Rochelle of how Andrew Carnegie helped the members of the First Methodist Church to get a new pipe organ. The congregation wanted a \$1,000 instrument, and one of the members wrote to Mr. Carnegie for help. The philanthropist replied that if the congregation would first raise \$500 he would see what could be done. This response was encouraging, and the flock soon had the money pledged. They then told Mr. Carnegie, who in the meanwhile had investigated the needs of the congregation through the secretary. The deacons yesterday received a letter from Mr. Carnegie, who, instead of sending his cheque, said that he had found that the congregation was too small for a \$1,000 organ, but thought that one for \$500 would answer the purpose very well, and, inasmuch as they had collected this amount, there was no need of any help from him.

THE MANITOBA BUDGET.

Revenue of Province for Coming Year Estimated at \$1,878,447.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: The budget speech was delivered in the Manitoba Legislature on Wednesday afternoon by Hon. J. H. Agnew. The entire revenue for the province for the coming year is estimated at \$1,878,447. The total expenditure will aggregate almost \$2,000,000, including \$200,000 for Agricultural College extension. The population of the province is estimated at 283,059 by the assessors in 1905, but is considerably in excess of that number now. There are 45,260 farmers, and the assessment in real and personal property is estimated at \$153,241,706, an increase of \$20,000,000 over the preceding year.

SIX MONTHS' EXPORTS.

Total of Canadian Produce Was \$133,180,729—Britain Took Bulk.

An Ottawa despatch says: According to the official returns issued by the Customs Department on Thursday, the total exports of Canadian produce for the six months ending December 31 was \$133,180,729. Of this amount Great Britain took \$80,052,896 and the United States \$40,630,547. From Great Britain during the same period the imports totalled \$33,416,825, while from the United States the importations were valued at \$61,928,315.

To serve apart.

New England Codfish.—The woman who asked for desecrated codfish was not so far off, so do not use that kind. Take nine pounds of middle best cod fish and wash well and soak for three hours or more if very salt, cook until it will flake, saving the water for a cod fish sauce. Flake, not small, and keep hot. Make a sauce out of the water two ounces of butter, equal quantity of milk, a small onion, grated fine, an flour mixed in milk until the sauce is a thick cream consistency. Make an other small quantity of tomato sauce and breadcrumbs, seasoned, smooth an without lumps of bread in it. This give two sauces. Have desired quantity of potatoes mashed white and fine. Serv the codfish on a hot dish, having first put it in the white sauce and taken i out again. Trim the edge with dice o salt pork, first boiled, cold, and the fried and with water cress or parsley with the potatoes and two dishes of sauc flanking it.

Haddock with Herbs.—Take a fres haddock weighing two pounds or a litt less, clean and wipe dry and season with salt and pepper. Put inside a stuf ling of fine bread crumbs without crust well mixed with one grated onion, a tablespoon of parsley chopped fine, a tablespoon of butter, an egg, and mil to make a stiff paste. In the baking pu put water half way up to the fish, the medium sized onions, a layer of parsle in branches, a fresh lemon sliced, sa and pepper. Lay the fish on this an lay on it three strips of good raw ba con. Bake in a brisk oven thirty mi nutes. Strain the liquid for sauc an make another with the herbs, and strain

FILLINGS AND ICINGS FOR CAKES.

The following icings can be used wit any good layer cake recipe:

Maple Sugar Icing.—This is especial good for black fruit cake and is mad as follows: To one cup of grated mapl sugar add four tablespoonfuls of wat and boil until brittle when dropped int cold water. Remove from the fire an pour immediately in a line stream up on the beaten white of an egg, beatin it constantly while doing so and unt cold.

Carmel Filling.—Two cupfuls of brow sugar, one-half cupful of sweet cream, butter size of an egg, one tablespoonful vanilla added after other ingredien have boiled until thick. Beat hard whil it is cooling and spread immediately bet ween the layers.

Walnut Carmel Filling.—Use recip just given and after taking from the fir add one cupful of chopped walnu meats.

Butter Scotch Filling.—Boil togethe one cupful of brown sugar, one of Nev Orelans molasses, one-half cupful of bu ter and two tablespoonfuls of vinegar. When nearly done, add a pinch of soda. Beat it hard after taking it from the fir.

Uncooked Fillings.—Put the unbeate white of one egg and a tablespoonful o water, milk or cream in a dish and sti in confectioner's sugar until the requir ed thickness. Add flavoring at the be ginning. An infinite number of varia tions can be made by using a few drop of coloring matter, the grated rind o juice of an orange or lemon instead o the water, coconut, chocolate grated and melted, or dry powdered cocon, nu meats, chopped raisins, etc. Like the small boy who ran away from home fo life, and returned, repentant, withi two hours, before his mother had miss ed him, and who remarked gravely, "see you keep the same old cat," you can use "the same old cake" and by the use of a little wit in making a variety of icings no one will ever recognize i as an old, familiar friend, while you will earn a reputation in your home an among your friends as a cook of mar velous exeperience and infinite variety

Sixty to seventy millions sterling are required this year by the Russian Government. It may be necessary to mortgage the State railways or monopolies. Spain is offended because Germany has not taken kindly to the suggestion that she be a partner with France in the re organization of Moroccan police.

A Doctor's Medicine

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is not a simple cough syrup. It is a strong medicine, a doctor's medicine. It cures hard cases, severe and desperate cases, chronic cases of asthma, pleurisy, bronchitis, consumption. Ask your doctor about this.

The best kind of a testimonial—
"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.
Also manufacturers of
Ayer's
SARSAPARILLA
PILLS.
HAIR VIGOR.

We have no secrets! We publish
the formulas of all our medicines.

You will hasten recovery by taking
one of Ayer's Pills at bedtime.

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.

EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing
entertainments at which a fee is charged for
omission, will be charged 50c per line for each
insertion. If in ordinary type. In black type the
rate will be 10c per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.

Advertising Contractors and
News Correspondents.

Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

File of this paper can be seen free of charge
visitors to London, to whom advice gratis
be given, if required.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1905, the
following will be the Club Rates:

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Montreal Weekly Herald.....	\$1.00
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun.....	\$1.65
Any three of the above papers.....	\$2.40
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star.....	\$1.80

SIDESHOWS AT FALL FAIRS.

During the present session of the
Ontario Parliament there will probably
be some amendments made to the
Agriculture and Arts Act, and in view
of this coming event the Ontario As-
sociation of Fairs and Exhibitions at
its recent convention asked for the
repeal of the section which makes it a
penal offence to carry on horse-racing
in connection with these local institu-
tions, or within five miles of any one
of them. The adjoining section peremptorily
forbids all kinds of gambling

quite legitimate. What is prohibited
by law is any practice that would tend
to neutralize the purpose of the institu-
tion by drawing public attention
away from the exhibition itself to some
side show not in keeping with it, how-
ever legitimate in itself or when held
under other auspices. There is no law
against running horses on a race track
devoted to that purpose, and at some
time and place when the amusement
would not act as a counter-attraction
to draw attention away from the ex-
hibition for which aid is given out of
the Provincial treasury.

The obvious answer to the Exhibi-
tion Association is that if any local
exhibition society chooses to turn its
show into a horse race it may do so,
but that it must in that event get
along without Provincial aid. The
mass of the people of Ontario will not
stand for anything that would look
like subsidizing the race track as a
social institution, and especially doing
this under cover of an alleged grant to
promote skill in handicraft and enter-
prise in stock breeding.

THE WINTER FAIR.

A worthy ambition of skillful
breeders and feeders of fat stock in
Ontario is the winning of prizes at
the Winter Fair. The Fair at Guelph
has gained an international repu-
tation for fine exhibits and strong
educational features, and the Eastern
Ontario Live Stock and Poultry Show
bids fair to soon take an equally good
position.

The next Eastern Ontario Live Stock
and Poultry Show will be held in
Ottawa on March 5th to 9th. Prize
money of the following amounts is
given for competition in the different
departments.

Beef Cattle.....	\$774 00
Dairy Cattle.....	700 00
Sheep.....	790 00
Swine.....	690 00
Live & Dressed poultry.....	1750 00
Seeds.....	121 00

These prizes are sufficient to well re-
pay the winner for careful feeding and
should bring out many good exhibits.
Entries must be made with A. P.
Westervelt, Secretary. Parliament
Buildings, Toronto, on or before
February 24th. Exhibition buildings
will be light, warm and comfortable
and all exhibits will be carefully
housed.

The programme of lectures will be
ready for distribution shortly.

The North Toronto election showed
the fidelity of the constituency to
political tradition. There were no
congratulations nor commiserations
in the chamber. Toronto is not Ontario,
and the House is fully aware of the
fact. There is no prejudice against
Toronto in the Legislature, except such
as is manifested by Toronto herself,
and the members are apt to conclude
that the city knows her own business.

One of the arguments frequently
advanced—and a very reasonable and
plausible argument it is—in favor of
moderate protection is that it is neces-
sary in a young country like Canada,
when the roots of industry have not
yet grown deeply into the soil, and
where the winds of adversity might
sweep the plant away before it reaches
maturity.

It is seldom, however, that those
who advance the argument give any
indication as to how long the support
should continue—as to the time, condi-
tion and circumstances in which it
might reasonably be expected to cease.

When discussing the beet sugar in-
dustry with the Tariff Commission at
Ottawa, Mr. Robert Anderson, of this
city, put the case rather effectively. It

HOW TO TAKE THEM

FOR
CONSTIPATION BILIOUSNESS
INDIGESTION TORPID LIVER
DYSPEPSIA
IMPURE BLOOD HEADACHES
RHEUMATISM
KIDNEY TROUBLE NEURALGIA
IRRITATED HEART
NERVOUSNESS BAD COMPLEXION

Begin treatment by taking
one "Fruit-a-tives" tablet
three time a day and two at
bedtime—for 3 or 4 days.

Take the tablets twenty
minutes before meals, and
always drink half a tumbler-
ful of cold water (not iced)
with each tablet.

Then take two tablets every
night for a week—and then
one every night for a month.

Be careful about the diet—
eat regularly—avoid veal,
pork, dark meat fowls, and
never drink milk with meals.

Bathe frequently—dress
warmly—exercise sensibly—
take "Fruit-a-tives" faith-
fully—and see how much
better you are at the end of
the month.

50c. a box.
At all druggists.

Webster's Portrait.

Daniel Webster once sat for his por-
trait to G. P. Healy, and the senator's
remark when he surveyed the complet-
ed picture became one of the artist's
favorite anecdotes in after years. "I
think," said Webster as he looked at his
counterfeit presentment, "that is a face
I have often shaved." Healy found
Andrew Jackson a disagreeable and
unwilling "subject," and he compensat-
ed himself by painting Old Hickory
with absolute fidelity to nature, not
glossing a single defect. The portrait
gives Jackson an ugly, savage and pal-
lid face.

A King's Ruse.

Alfonso, king of Aragon, was one
day examining the different articles in
his jeweler's shop in company with
many ladies of his court. He had
scarcely left the house when the jew-
eler missed a diamond of great value
and ran after him, complaining of the
theft. The king, not willing publicly
to disgrace any of his attendants, com-
manded a large basin full of sand to
be brought him, into which he directed
each person to put in the hand clinched
and to draw it out flat. By this means
the diamond was left in the sand, un-
known by whom.

A Bad Head.

"They say," murmured Mr. McSosh,
"that two heads are better than one,
but I doubt it. If I had two like the
one I've got this morning blamed if I
wouldn't commit suicide."—Cleveland
Leader.

K & K K & K K & K K & K K & K K & K

BLOOD POISON

On account of its terrible effects, blood disease is called the king of all diseases. It may be either hereditary or contracted; so while it may not be a crime to have the disease, it is a crime to permit it to remain in the system. It may manifest itself in the form of Scrofula, Eczema, rheumatic pains, stiff or swollen joints, itchiness of the skin, eruptions or blotches, ulcers in the mouth or on the tongue, sore throat, falling out of hair, disordered stomach, and a general depression of the system. If you have any of these symptoms don't neglect yourself. You have no time to lose. Beware of "old fogey" treatment—beware of mineral poisons—beware of Quacks and Fakirs. OUR NEW METHOD TREATMENT is guaranteed to cure this disease, never to return. Bank Bonds will protect you. Our treatment is not injurious in any way, but reaches the very root of the disease and eliminates all poison from the system. The symptoms of disease gradually disappear. The blood becomes pure and enriched, the whole system is cleansed and purified, and the patient feels prepared anew for the duties and the pleasures of life. **CURE GUARANTEED OR NO PAY. 25 Years in Detroit. 250,000 Cured.**

Consultation Free. Question Blank for Home Treatment and Books Free.

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN

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K & K K & K K & K K & K K & K K & K

Save Dollars Every Week

—BY GOING TO—

S. BOND & CO.'S FRIDAY BARGAIN SALES.

You will save from 10 to 30 per cent. over any other store in the Province. These prices are good on Fridays only.

Here are a few of our prices for Friday:—

Coal Oil, 13c. a gallon.
Corn, 6c. a can.
Napoleon, 8c. a plug.
Cotton, 1 yard wide, 5c.

Peas, 5c. a can.
Tomatoes, 7c. a can.
Briar, 9c. a plug—3 for 25c.
Wrapperette, 1 yd. wide, 8c.

Flannelettes, from 4c. per yard, up.

These sales will continue every Friday until further notice.

HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR ALL FARM PRODUCE.

utions, or within five miles of any one of them. The adjoining section temporarily forbids "all kinds of gambling and all games of chance" on the fair grounds or within three hundred yards of them.

The motive of this legislation is clearly manifest and perfectly legitimate. The Legislature gives a liberal subsidy annually for the encouragement of fall fairs and exhibitions. The object of this grant is to develop arts and agriculture by the award of prizes to the exhibitors of competing articles and animals, and at the same time to use them as a means of educating the people of each locality by giving them an opportunity to make instructive comparisons between the various exhibits. Any side show that interferes with the usefulness of the main exhibition from its point of view should not be tolerated under the auspices of a local society that receives a share of the legislative grant.

There was evidently no disposition on the part of the Legislature to restrict the holiday character of the exhibition event. Various provisions of the statute make it quite clear that recreation in harmony with the main purpose of the local gathering is contemplated as

Impoverished Soil

Impoverished soil, like impoverished blood, needs a proper fertilizer. A chemist by analyzing the soil can tell you what fertilizer to use for different products.

If your blood is impoverished your doctor will tell you what you need to fertilize it and give it the rich, red corpuscles that are lacking in it. It may be you need a tonic, but more likely you need a concentrated fat food, and fat is the element lacking in your system.

There is no fat food that is so easily digested and assimilated as

Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil

It will nourish and strengthen the body when milk and cream fail to do it. Scott's Emulsion is always the same; always palatable and always beneficial where the body is wasting from any cause, either in children or adults.

We will send you a sample free.

Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.

SCOTT & BOWNE
CHEMISTS
Toronto, Ont.
50c. and \$1.00.
All Druggists.



dustry with the Tariff Commission at Ottawa, Mr. Robert Anderson, of this city, put the case rather effectively. It was demonstrated that beets could be grown successfully in Canada, but the question was: "Could sugar be produced from them at such a price as would enable the industry to stand by itself?" This, he claimed, should be the test for every industry, and if an industry could only be kept above by perpetual protection, it ought not to be encouraged, because it was bound to become a constant burden upon the country. This is sound logic.

MENTAL REACTION.

The Mind's Quickness of Operation and How It is Measured.

Let a dozen or twenty persons take hold of hands in a ring. Each is to press the hand of his right hand neighbor as soon as he receives a pressure from the left. One person starts the pressure going and at the same instant observes the position of the second hand of a watch. The pressure passes all around the circle, and when it arrives at the originator he notes how many seconds were required for the given number of persons in succession to receive an impression and make up their minds to act in response. The total time is then divided by the number of persons. This is a crude illustration of the reaction time which we measure with great accuracy on single persons.

As the mental portion of the reaction time becomes more complicated the time becomes longer. For example, the processes of mental discrimination and choice require times of their own. The way we get these "higher" mental processes can be illustrated in a simple way. A person placed in a quiet room is to tap a telegraph key every time he sees a red light, which can be produced at the will of the experimenter in the recording room. The interval of time between the actual appearance of the light and the moment the key is tapped is accurately measured. For awhile nothing but the red light is used, this to obtain the simple reaction time. Then red and yellow lights are turned on in irregular succession. The person has now to discriminate between two colors and to choose between action and nonaction. The increase of time required over the simple reaction time gives the discrimination time for two colors. In another set of experiments three colors are used, then four colors. As the discrimination and choice become more complicated more time is required.

The importance of rapid and accurate reaction and discrimination is evident. Astronomers have difficulty in recording the moment at which a star passes a line in the telescope. The sportsman must pull the trigger at just the proper moment. The football player, the fencer and the boxer are trained in rapidity of discrimination and reaction. It is very evident that a player or a pugilist who takes a long time for discrimination, choice and volition will give a decided advantage to a quick opponent.—Forum.

The Calibar Bean.

The famous Calibar bean is said to be worse than strychnine. The natives use it for an ordeal. If a person is accused of a crime he is made to eat one, being adjudged to be guilty in case of death, which is almost inevitable. Another seed employed for a like purpose is that of the ordeal tree of Madagascar, said to be the most deadly of vegetable products. One of these seeds about the size of an almond will kill twenty men.

ther notice.

HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR ALL FARM PRODUCE. S. BOND & CO.'S GENERAL STORE, ODESSA.

A curious detail of Napoleon Bonaparte's costume was the religious care with which he kept hung around his neck the little leather envelope, shaped like a heart, which contained poison that was to liberate him in case of irretrievable reverses of fortune. This poison was prepared after a recipe that Cabanals had given to Corvisart, and after the year 1808 the emperor never undertook a campaign without having his little packet of poison.

He Was Tender.

"Young Mr. Softy paralyzed Dr. Simton when he went to be vaccinated," observed Gaswell to Dukane.

"How was that?"

"He asked the doctor to put him under the influence of anaesthetics."

A Farsighted Girl.

"I will work night and day to make you happy," he said.

"No," she answered thoughtfully, "don't do that. Just work during the day and stay at home at night."

Patting yourself on the back is a difficult task—seldom done gracefully.

Albert College Belleville, ONT.

Business School founded 1877. Practical and thorough. Five complete courses. Many graduates occupying important places as book-keepers and shorthand reporters.

\$37.00 pays board, room and tuition, electric light, use of gymnasium and baths, all but books laundry, etc., for 10 weeks—longer time at same rate. Special reduction to ministers, or to two or more entering at same time from same place. A specialist in book-keeping, who is also an expert penman, and a specialist in shorthand in constant attendance. The teachers in the literary department also assist in the work. The high character of the College is a guarantee of thoroughness. New Commercial Hall one of the finest in Ontario. Catalogue with specimen of penmanship FREE.

PRINCIPAL DYER, D. D.,
Belleville Ont.



If You Would Seek a Cure in Life's Worries and Cares, Read the Story Recorded Here of Mr. Bryce Allan, of Jarvis, Ont.

Believe me, I am fully as gratified to tell you of my recovery with Psychine as you are to hear of it. Last fall I became weak, run down and nervous through overwork and worry. Was unfit for work, had no appetite, and felt as if I had lost all interest in life. I contracted a series of colds from changing winter weather, and gradually my lungs became affected. I tried remedy after remedy, and a number of doctors prescribed for me, but got no relief. I began using Psychine. After two months' treatment I regained my health and strength. I am sound as a bell to-day, and give Psychine all the credit.

BRUCE ALLAN,
Jarvis, Ont.

SAVED!

What a wonderful word to those who, for days perhaps, have been adrift on the wide sea. How eagerly every sunrise they have scanned the horizon in the hope of some friendly sail.

At last the morning dawns when their hopes are realized. There is the gallant ship! They shout and wave but their parched throats can scarce utter a sound.

Will she sight them? Yes, look! she alters her course and now in a few moments all their suffering will be at an end.

And to you also comes the glad morn.

For months, even years perhaps, you have been firmly held in the grip of some disease.

How eagerly you have sought relief but all in vain and now you are almost in despair.

Yet for you there is HOPE.

The light of knowledge has revealed PSYCHINE, a sure cure for all Throat and Lung troubles.

Pneumonia, Pleurisy, LaGrippe, Bronchitis, Consumption, Lassitude, Night-sweats and all Wasting Diseases can be effectually cured by this wonderful tonic.

PSYCHINE (Pronounced Si-keen)
The Greatest of all Tonics

All Druggists Free Trial One Dollar
Seek Safety in Psychine
Dr. T. A. Stearns, Limited, 179 King St. W., Toronto, Canada

PROBLEMS IN COLORS

WHITE IS COOL, YET ARCTIC ANIMALS AS A RULE ARE WHITE.

Why Are Land Birds Mostly Dark and Sea Birds, In Many Cases, White?—Why Have Nearly All Purple Blossoms Poisonous Properties?

In summer weather ladies, and men, too, when possible wear white. Why? To keep cool, of course, you will say.

If this be so, why, then, are almost all the creatures that live in arctic regions clothed in white? The usual reply is that the white color is for protective purposes—in order, in fact, to make them invisible to their enemies in the midst of the wastes of snow.

But, consider, again, is this reasonable? From whom does the polar bear need to hide? He has no enemies to fear. And as for the birds which assume a white plumage when they migrate north, surely they also have far fewer foes in the polar regions than when farther south.

Again, if white be a cool color this is surely another reason against the inhabitants of the coldest regions turning white at the approach of winter. It is easy to strengthen this argument. Visit the tropics, and you will find hardly any white animals or birds. In the very hottest regions of the globe not only is man, as a rule, black, but the birds and beasts are either very dark or else extremely brilliant in color. Of tropical birds the commonest colors run as follows: Brown, dark green and dark blue, emerald green, reds and yellows.

Speaking of the birds again, why is it that land birds are mostly dark hued while so many sea birds are white?

Here is another color puzzle. Almost all song birds are somber in hue, while the brightly colored species, such as the jays, the parrots and birds of paradise, have naturally harsh voices.

The colors of flowers and leaves offer numbers of interesting problems. No one quite knows why the prevailing tint of early spring flowers is either white or yellow. Yellow, indeed, holds its own to some extent all through the summer, but the typical color of summer blooms is pink, while as the autumn advances richer crimsons and all the rich, glowing hues of dahlias and chrysanthemums are seen.

Horticulturists have produced poppies of pretty nearly every shade under the sun, and with many other flowers they seem able to alter the colors almost as they please. Yet the blue rose, the black tulip and the green carnation seem as far off as ever they were in spite of constant efforts to arrive at them. Nearly three centuries ago Dutch gardeners imagined themselves on the verge of inventing a black tulip.

The colors of the blossom of fruit trees are limited to white, pink, bright scarlet and purple. The reason no one knows. Nor is it clear why nearly all plants with purple blossoms have poisonous properties. The deadly nightshade is an instance which will be familiar to all country readers.

It used to be said and many still imagine that intensity of color depends upon intensity of light. The brilliancy of a tropical landscape seems in some measure to bear this out. But any amount of arguments may be deduced against it. Rubies, opals and other exquisitely colored gems are dug from the depths of the earth.

The rays of the sun have never touched them. The pulp of some fruits is more richly tinted than the outer rind, while the crimson blood of animals is hidden from the light. What could be more rich and magnificent in color than the wings of many moths?

Say "S"

To This Offer, and See that You Will Get.

Write us if you are ready to try Ligozone. Let us buy the first bottle for you. Let the product itself prove the good it can do.

You who are waiting don't know what you miss. There are plenty to tell you if you would ask; for millions have already used it. Some use it to get well; some to keep well. Some to cure germ diseases; some as a tonic. You will use it as they do, when you learn what the product does. And you will then regret that you delayed so long.

What Ligozone Is.

The virtues of Ligozone are derived solely from gases. The formula is sent to each user. The process of making requires large apparatus, and from 8 to 14 days' time. It is directed by chemists of the highest class. The object is to so fix and combine the gases as to carry into the system a powerful tonic-germicide.

Contact with Ligozone kills any form of disease germ, because germs are of vegetable origin. Yet to the body Ligozone is not only harmless, but helpful in the extreme. That is its main distinction. Common germicides are poison when taken internally. That is why medicine has been so helpless in a germ disease. Ligozone is exhilarating, vitalizing, purifying; yet no disease germ can exist in it.

We purchased the American rights to Ligozone after thousands of tests had

been made with it. Its power had been proved, again and again, in the most difficult germ diseases. Then we offered to supply the first bottle free in every disease that required it. And over one million dollars have been spent to announce and fulfill this offer.

The result is that 11,000,000 bottles have been used, mostly in the past two years. Today there are countless cured ones, scattered everywhere, to tell what Ligozone has done.

But so many others need it that this offer is published still. In late years, science has traced scores of diseases to germ attacks. Old remedies do not apply to them. We wish to show those sick ones—at our cost—what Ligozone can do.

Where It Applies.

These are the diseases in which Ligozone has been most employed. In these it has earned its widest reputation. In all of these troubles we supply the first bottle free. And in all—no matter how difficult—we offer each user a two months' further test without the risk of a penny.

Asthma	Gout
Abcesses—Anemia	Gonorrhea—Gleet
Bronchitis	Hay Fever—Influenza
Blood Poison	La Grippe
Bowel Troubles	Leucorrhea
Coughs—Colds	Malaria—Neuralgia
Consumption	Piles—Quinsy
Contagious Diseases	Rheumatism
Cancer—Catarrh	Scrofula—Syphilis
Dysentery—Diarrhea	Skin Diseases
Dyspepsia—Dandruff	Tuberculosis
Eczema—Erysipelas	Tumors—Ulcers
Fever—Gall Stones	Throat Troubles

Also most forms of the following:
Kidney Troubles
Stomach Troubles
Liver Troubles
Women's Diseases
Fever, inflammation or catarrh—impure or poisoned blood—usually indicate a germ attack. In nervous debility Ligozone acts as a vitalizer, accomplishing remarkable results.

50c. Bottle Free.

If you need Ligozone, and have never tried it, please send us this coupon. We will then mail you an order on a local druggist for a full-size bottle, and will pay the druggist ourselves for it. This is our free gift, made to convince you; to let the product itself show you what it can do. In justice to yourself, please accept it today, for it places you under no obligations whatever.

Ligozone costs 50c. and \$1.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON

Fill it out and mail it to The Ligozone Company, 428-424 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

My disease is.....
I have never tried Ligozone, but if you will supply me a 50c bottle free I will take it.

A B D.....
1 2 3 Give full address—write plainly.

Note that this offer applies to new users only. Any physician or hospital not yet using Ligozone will be gladly supplied for a test.

the nucleus of a comet is composed of ice. Then suppose the heat of the sun to be so intense as to rapidly melt that portion of the ice globe exposed to the action of its rays, which are strong enough to immediately convert it into vapor, which ascends toward the sun.

"Imagine now a fierce wind blowing out from the sun, causing the vapor which meets it to be whirled out into space behind the comet. This will clearly illustrate the theory of the formation of a comet's tail, only that the nucleus of the comet is not ice and the vapor is not water vapor, neither is the force which drives it away from the sun a fierce wind."

The unknown force hinted at by the astronomer above quoted readily explains why a comet's tail, as a rule, points in an opposite direction to the sun. The Russian astronomer Bredichen distinguishes three different types of cometary tails—those composed of particles having the specific gravity of hydrogen, those having the specific gravity of hydrocarbon gas and a third class having all the peculiarities of an equal mixture of hydrogen and iron vapor.

BEAUTY SPOTS.

Japanese women gild their teeth.
In Greenland women paint their faces blue and yellow.

The ladies of Arabia stain their fingers and toes red.

In India the women of three high castes paint their teeth black.

Borneo women dye the hair in fantastic colors—pink, green, blue and scarlet.

A Hindoo bride is anointed from head to foot with grease and saffron.

In New Holland sears made carefully with shells form elaborate patterns on the ladies' faces.

In some South American tribes the women draw the front teeth, esteeming as an ornament the black gap thus made.

DR. AGNEW

WITH THE FORESIGHT OF A PROPHET, BY THE AID OF THAT GREATEST OF KNOWN TREATMENTS—"DR. AGNEW'S CURE FOR THE HEART"—IS LEADING THOUSANDS OUT OF "EGYPTIAN BONDAGE" OUT OF ILL-HEALTH AND UNTOLD SUFFERING TO THE "PROMISED LAND" OF PERFECT HEALTH

DOES YOUR HEART ACHE?

DR. AGNEW'S CURE FOR THE HEART WILL STOP THE PAIN

Is there palpitation—Is there fluttering—Is your breath short—Is it hard to find your pulse sometimes—Do you have smothering spells—Do your feet and ankles swell—Do you have fainting turns—Do you have nightmare—Do you have pain in the left side, shoulder or arm—Ever experience great hunger and exhaustion—Do you have chilly sensations? Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart has saved thousands of sufferers, and it can help and cure you; but you cannot afford to toy with heart troubles, so if you have any of the heart symptoms to-day then to-day is the day to put yourself in touch with a remedy—this great heart treatment that never fails.

"I was under treatment," says Mr. A. Lavers, of Collingwood, Ont., "with some of the best physicians in London (England) for what they diagnosed as incurable heart trouble. I suffered agonies through pain about my heart, fainting spells, palpitation and exhaustion. As a drowning man grasps at a straw I tried Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. The first bottle relieved me greatly; two bottles took away all traces of my heart trouble."

DR. AGNEW'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS cure all liver ills—20 cents.
DR. AGNEW'S CATARRHAL POWDER a sure cure for catarrh.
Sold by F. L. Hooper.

Indispensable in Winter.

There's a need in every home for

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM

A few doses, at the first sign of a cold, will allay all throat irritation—take away hoarseness—check the inflammation—strengthen the lungs—ward off the cough.

All the healing, soothing, curative properties of Canadian Spruce Gum—combined with aromatics. Pleasant to take. 25 cts. bottle.

rimed, while the crimson blood of animals is hidden from the light. What could be more rich and magnificent in color than the wings of many moths? Yet these are all night flying creatures.

Speaking of moths, it seems odd that there is no blue moth. Very few show even a touch or spot of blue. The colorings of butterflies present many problems, for there seems no order or method in their hues and markings, and a strange point is the absolute difference in these points between species otherwise closely allied.

Why do autumn leaves turn yellow? Here is a question which is more easily answered than some that have already been suggested. The popular reply is, "The frost does it." This is only partly correct. If a really hard frost were to happen early in autumn there would be no tints at all. All the leaves would turn brown at once. The really gorgeous colors are produced by a slow and gradual fall of temperature, of course, without too much wind or rain. The cold causes a chemical ferment, which attacks the color compounds in the cells of the leaf. It is those leaves which contain most sugar which oxidize most rapidly and of which, consequently, the color becomes most rich and brilliant.

A question which is often asked is, "Why do lobsters, shrimps and certain other similar shellfish turn red when boiled?" It seems that the black coloring matter which colors the shell of the lobster during life is an iron compound. We know that iron rust is red. The effect of boiling is practically to turn this iron compound in the lobster shell to a highly oxidized rust.

The dislike of certain creatures for certain colors is strange. If a number of earthworms be placed in an oblong box, of which one half is covered with red and the other with blue glass, they will with one accord crawl away from the blue light and take refuge under the red glass. Many other higher creatures share the same dislike to blue rays.

A Terrible Mistake.

There are women who are smart and intelligent, yet they labor under the delusion that no man can tell them a lie and look them straight in the eye at the same time.

Joy's recollection is no longer joy while sorrow's memory is sorrow still.—Byron.

THE TAIL OF A COMET.

Its Ever Changing Mass and Why It Flees From the Sun.

The tail of a comet is not formed of the same particles which composed it yesterday or even an hour or a moment ago. It is constantly being renewed at the expense of the nucleus. As the long stream of black smoke from the neighboring factory or mill is being continually renewed by fresh particles of carbon released by the combustion going on in the furnace below, so is the wonderful luminous train of cometary bodies being constantly replenished by particles flying from or rather driven from the nucleus by the intense heat of the sun.

Then, again, how infinitely small and how intensely luminous must these particles that go to make up the tail of a comet be! This thought is suggested by the fact that it has been proved that in some cases the nucleus of comets which are only a few hundred miles in diameter will have enormous fanlike tails stretching across space for a distance exceeding 200,000,000 miles and having a bulk exceeding that of the sun by more than 10,000 times! Professor E. E. Barnard beautifully illustrates the formation of a comet's tail by "supposing" thus: "Suppose, for example, that

In some South American tribes the women draw the front teeth, esteeming as an ornament the black gap thus made.

In New Guinea the ladies wear nose rings, piercing the nose in the same fiendish way that civilized women pierce the ears.

His Working Clothes.

Lord Ellenborough once reproved a bricklayer for coming to be sworn in his usual habiliments. "When you have to appear before this court it is your bounden duty to be clean and decent in your appearance." "Upon my life, if it comes to that," said the bricklayer, "I'm every bit as well dressed as your lordship." "How do you mean, sir?" exclaimed the chief justice angrily. "Well, it's just this. You come here in your working clothes, and I come in mine."

It was very seldom, however, that anybody got the better of Lord Ellenborough. A witness dressed in a fantastical manner and who had given discreditable evidence was asked in cross examination what he was. "I employ myself," he said, "as a surgeon." "But does any one else," inquired the chief justice, "employ you as a surgeon?"

He Stooped to Conquer.

English newspapers tell of a young cabman in Birmingham who by his resemblance to her dead son attracted the fancy of a wealthy old woman. She bequeathed him a fortune on condition that he became an educated gentleman. The cabman studied the classics enough to fit himself for Oxford or Cambridge, but doubted whether he knew enough of the manners of young gentlemen to conduct himself properly in their society. So, putting pride in his pocket, he obtained a place as "scout" or servant, at one of those seats of learning and profited so much by what he saw and observed in this humble position that when he eventually proceeded to the other university as a student he was able to pass creditably.

Cast Iron.

Cast iron is extended the five thousand five hundredth part of its length for every ton of direct strain per square inch of its section. Its elasticity is fully excited when extended the one-thousandth part, and the limit of its elasticity is estimated to be found at the time when it is extended the one thousand two hundredth part of its length. The tensile strength of the longest piece of cast iron ever tested was 45,970 pounds to the square inch.

Breaking Her In.

Husband (newly married)—Don't you think, love, if I were to smoke it would spoil the curtains? Wife—Ah, you are really the most unselfish and thoughtful husband to be found anywhere. Certainly it would. Husband—Well, then, take the curtains down.

Not Altogether Unsuccessful.

Bobby—Went fishing yesterday instead of going to school. Tommy—Catch anything? Bobby—Not until I got home.

More Than Clever.

Ted—Is Sawyer a clever doctor? Ned—Oh, very! He can tell a woman patient she needs to take beauty exercises without offending her.—New Yorker.

Heart and Lungs.

The action of the heart, lungs and digestive system is involuntary, for the reason that it is indispensable to life and must be carried on under all circumstances. If a man had to think of his heart or had to remember that he

irritation—take away hoarseness—check the inflammation—strengthen the lungs—ward off the cough.
All the healing, soothing, curative properties of Canadian Spruce Gum—combined with aromatics. Pleasant to take. 25 cts. bottle.

Removed the Growth.

DOUGLAS & CO., NAPANEE, ONT.

DEAR SIRS,—During year 1890-91 I was troubled with a large lump growing on the right side of my neck near the ear. Had consulted several physicians and used everything I could hear of, all to no use. Was told to use

Douglas' Egyptian Liniment.

I did, and before I had used half a twenty-five cent bottle was permanently cured. Since then I have used it for everything where outward application is required; am yet to learn of anything in reason that I cannot cure with it. No man has any idea of its value until he has used it; would not be without it under any circumstance

Respectfully yours,

NATHANIEL W. REID.

Enterprise P. O.



FROST LOCKS

Make a Fence of Strength

The heaviest, strongest wires made can't make a strong fence unless the locks are as strong as the wires. A fence, like a chain, is only as strong as its weakest spot.

The New Frost Lock and Frost Wedge Lock are the most unyielding parts of a Frost Fence. They make the whole fence as strong as the strongest wire.



We guarantee to repair—free of charge—any Frost Fence that goes wrong from any cause.



F. G. YOUNG, - Sandhurst
JAS. W. O'SULLIVAN, - Lonsdale
WALTER RUSSELL, - Selby
FRED. PERRY, - Chambers



How Red Rose Tea is Grown

TEA is a native plant of Northern India. Transplanted to Ceylon it lost much of its strength and richness, but gained in fragrance and delicacy.

That is why Ceylon tea is not a strong tea. That is why I blend Indian and Ceylon teas together—that is how the strength and richness, fragrance and delicacy of Red Rose Tea are secured—that is why Red Rose Tea has that "rich fruity flavor."

Red Rose Tea is good Tea
T. H. Estabrooks
St. John, N.B., Toronto, Winnipeg

Calcium was first made in minute quantities by Humphry Davy. In the new process chloride of calcium is placed in a receptacle and fused by electrolysis. An iron cathode forms a basis upon which the molten calcium deposits itself, and the once rare metal builds itself up into an irregular rod resembling a cabbage stalk. When the stalk has grown to the right length it is chipped off and dipped in paraffin wax to preserve it from the action of the air.

Three Strange and Remarkable Men.
As Dumas, the grandfather, prided himself more upon his wonderful strength and skill in athletics than his generalship, as Dumas the second prided himself more upon his knowledge of cookery than the authorship of "The Three Musketeers," so Dumas the third prided himself more upon his knowledge of art than upon the writing of "La Dame aux Camelias." They were three strange and remarkable men.

At Their Own Expense.

"Do you joke writers ever make jokes at your own expense?"

"For the first few years all our jokes are made that way. After that, if we're lucky, we get paid for 'em."

The Bargain.

"You ought to take this horse," said the dealer, "it's a bargain."

"Well, then, I don't want him," said the customer. "I want something to drive, and I never could drive a bargain."

The most beautiful sign of wisdom is a continuing foolishness.—Montaigne.

The Deputy Game Warden

By CLARA TAYLOR

Copyright, 1906, by E. C. Parcells

Harry Taylor, Yale graduate and all round good fellow and a general favorite, although it was known that he had no fortune, had gone into the Maine woods with a party of campers who, like himself, could not well afford the season at Newport. As it was the close season for all kinds of big game, they made little pretense of hunting. They had been in the woods for a week or ten days when Nick Barton, the game warden for that district, happened that way and was put up for the night. Before leaving in the morning he said to young Taylor:

"Look here, now. I have got to go out of the woods for a week, but it won't do to leave this district without a warden. There are plenty of campers coming in, and some of them will run any risk to secure the antlers of a moose. I've got to leave a deputy behind me to travel about and watch, and I'm wondering why you wouldn't fill the bill."

"I have never acted as a policeman yet," replied Harry, with a smile.

"But this is a far different thing. I shall give notice to all the campers I come across that a deputy has been left in the woods and that any interference with the game laws will be duly and rigorously punished."

"But suppose I find the law being violated and make an arrest."

"All you have to do is to take your prisoner before the nearest justice of the peace and state your case. It isn't over twenty-five miles to the nearest magistrate. It will beat fishing and dawdling around all hollow."

Further objections were made and combated, and the upshot of the matter was that Harry Taylor was duly and legally appointed deputy game warden in and for a certain district

until such time as relieved. He hadn't the slightest idea of bestirring himself as an official, and it never occurred to him that he would be called upon to exercise his official authority.

The unexpected was getting ready to happen, however. Four days after the departure of the warden his deputy took a stroll through the woods with gun upon his shoulder. It was simply a matter of conscience with him, and he did not intend to tire himself out. He had heard of no campers within a dozen miles, and he was therefore considerably surprised at hearing the report of a rifle a quarter of a mile from where he sat resting under a tree. He knew that the firearm had been discharged on the shore of a pond surrounded by thickets and known as the haunt of the moose. It was more than likely that, whoever the hunter might be, he had fired at a moose and violated the law.

There was a feeling of authority in the young man's breast as he started out to run down the violator. He did not have much trouble about it. As he neared the lake he heard a wounded animal thrashing about in the grass and water, and, getting still nearer, he could distinguish a person in a canoe. That person was holding the discharged rifle across his knees as he sat and watched the dying struggles of his game. The canoeist was wearing a nondescript garb, and it was three or four minutes before young Taylor made up his mind as to sex and muttered to himself:

"By jingo, but it's a girl camper, and she has surely shot a moose! What the deuce am I going to do about arresting her and conveying her twenty-five miles through the woods?"

Two or three minutes later the moose—for it was a moose, and a big bull at that—ceased his struggles, and the canoe was paddled to the bank.

"That's right—come ashore!" called Taylor. "Do you know that you have killed a moose in the close season and thereby subjected yourself to a heavy fine if not to imprisonment as well? I am a deputy game warden, and it is my duty to place you under arrest."

"Is it—Is it Mr. Taylor?" inquired a girlish voice as the canoe was slowly pushed through the grass to the firm shore.

"Yes, and you—you!"

Taylor stood there for the next two minutes and stared. He had at last recognized Miss Bessie Whitine daughter of the banker. He had met her half a dozen times in society, and it was whispered around the clubs and elsewhere that he had been more than attracted. But she was the last person he expected to meet in the deep woods of Maine.

"Our camp is only two miles away," she explained as he gave her a hand to help her out of the canoe. "I came up the pond hoping to get a shot at a wild fowl, but I have had great luck. While I was resting and looking around a great moose pushed his way through the bushes to drink, and though I fired only one shot, I brought him down. Such antlers! Why, all the girls in the city will envy me when I get back. Do you think they will have it in the papers?"

"I am very much afraid so," he said in a serious voice.

"Why, what is it?"

"Didn't your father or brother tell you that it is against the law to shoot a moose this time of year?"

"Why, no."

"Well, it is, and you have, as I said, laid yourself liable to a heavy fine. There may be imprisonment as well, but I am not sure about that."

"And what—what am I going to do?"

READ AND YOU WILL LEARN

That the leading medical writers and teachers of all the several schools of practice endorse and recommend, in the strongest terms possible, each and every ingredient entering into the composition of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery for the cure of weak stomach, dyspepsia, catarrh of stomach, "liver complaint," torpid liver, or biliousness, chronic bowel affections, and all catarrhal diseases of whatever region, name or nature. It is also a specific remedy for all such chronic or long standing cases of catarrhal affections and their resultants, as bronchitis, throat and lung diseases (except consumption) accompanied with severe coughs. It is not so good for acute colds and coughs, but for lingering, or chronic cases it is especially efficacious in producing perfect cures. It contains Black Cherry bark, Golden Seal root, Bloodroot, Stone root, Mandrake root and Queen's root—all of which are highly praised as remedies for all the above mentioned affections by such eminent medical writers and teachers as Prof. Bartholow, of Jefferson Med. College; Prof. Hare, of the Univ. of Pa.; Prof. Finley Ellingwood, M. D., of Bennett Med. College, Chicago; Prof. John King, M. D., late of Cincinnati; Prof. John M. Scudder, M. D., late of Cincinnati; Prof. Edwin M. Hale, M. D., of Michigan Med. College, Chicago, and scores of others equally eminent in their several schools of practice.

The "Golden Medical Discovery" is the only medicine put up for sale through druggists for like purposes, that has any such professional endorsement—worth more than any number of ordinary testimonials. Open publicity of its formula on the bottle wrapper is the best possible guaranty of its merits. A glance at this published formula will show that "Golden Medical Discovery" contains no poisonous or harmful agents and no alcohol—chemically pure, triple-refined glycerine being used instead. Glycerine is entirely unobjectionable and besides is a most useful ingredient in the cure of all stomach as well as bronchial, throat and lung affections. There is the highest medical authority for its use in all such cases. The "Discovery" is a concentrated glyceric extract of native, medicinal roots and is safe and reliable.

A booklet of extracts from eminent, medical authorities, endorsing its ingredients mailed free on request. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

ing," he truthfully answered.

Her eyes flashed for a moment, and then she blushed and smiled and said:

"I didn't think there was such a mean man in all this world."

A Sheridan Retort.

Richard Brinsley Sheridan always maintained that the Duke of Wellington would succeed in Portugal, while his friend General Tarleton had the opinion that he would fail. The matter was one of constant dispute between the two.

Tarleton, who had been wrong, grew obstinate. Consequently, when the news of the retreat of the French at Torres Vedas arrived in England Sheridan, by way of a taunt, said:

"Well, Tarleton, are you on your high horse still?"

"Oh, higher than ever," was the reply. "If I was on a horse before, I am on an elephant now."

"No, no, my dear fellow," said the wit; "you were on an ass before, and you are on a mule now."

The Chestnut Forests of Corsica.

The chestnut forests of the island of Corsica have for ages been the crowning glory of its mountains and valleys, just as at least once in its history they were its salvation by offering to its army of defense a secure fastness and a means of sustenance against invaders. Now disafforestation is in active progress on every hand, and over wide tracts the woods are disappearing, leaving the hills and dales nothing but bleak wastes. Strong protests are being made by many of the older inhabitants against this shortsighted devastation, which, besides destroying the attractions of the island as a resort for tourists, removes the most effective

Vapo-Cresoleum

Established 1879.

Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis
Cough, Crip, Asthma, Diphtheria

Cresoleum is a boon to Asthmatics

"Vapo-Cresoleum is a long established and standard remedy for all these ailments. It cures because the air rendered antiseptic is carried over the diseased surfaces of the nasal and throat tubes with every breath, giving relief and instant treatment. Those of a consumptive type, or who are sufferers from chronic bronchitis, find immediate relief from coughs or inflamed conditions of the throat."

Vapo-Cresoleum is sold by druggists and sent by mail on receipt of price. A Vapo-Cresoleum bottle containing a bottle of Cresoleum and a bottle of Vapo-Cresoleum for free trial and sample. Write to the manufacturer, J. H. P. Co., 100 N. 3rd St., New York, N. Y.



50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Send sketch on Patent card free. Address: Munn & Co., 361 Broadway, New York.

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A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year in advance. Single copies, 10 cents. Sold by all newsdealers.
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"I AM A DEPUTY GAME WARDEN, AND IT IS MY DUTY TO ARREST YOU."

Pills for crossness? Certainly. They remove the cause—the crossness vanishes. A sluggish liver poisons

Cross Pills!

Pills for crossness? Certainly. They remove the cause—the crossness vanishes. A sluggish liver poisons the blood, spoils the temper. Keep your liver active and your bowels regular. Have a clear brain, a brave heart, a hopeful outlook. One of Ayer's Pills at bedtime. All vegetable. Sugar-coated. Sold for 60 years. We have no secret! We publish the formulas of all our medicines.

J. C. Ayer Co.,
Lowell, Mass.

DR. HENNEQUIN'S INFANT TABLETS

"Please hurry along Hennequin's Infant Tablets, as we cannot get along without them."
M. E. PARKS,
Keene, Ont.

"I believe Hennequin's Infant Tablets to be the best medicine for babies teething and troubled with worms. They should be tried by all mothers. They are just lovely."
MRS. GEO. A. SMITH,
Hayworth, Quebec.

"After 14 years' experience in treating infantile ailments in our home, we have found Hennequin's Infant Tablets superior to any other remedy we have tried."
W. C. WEIR, Pastor Baptist Church,
Carleton Place.

They solve the problem, and where used produce healthy children, placing them in a condition of attaining the highest conception of perfect manhood and womanhood. Hennequin's Infant Tablets are based on scientific facts, and is the only Dr. Hennequin preparation offered to the public. Positively no drug taste—perfectly safe. The genuine Tablet is stamped with the letter "H." Beware of imitations. Price 25c per package, 5 packages for \$1—postpaid to any address. Send us \$1 for 5 boxes and if, after using part or all of one box, you wish your dollar back, you can have it by mailing us the remaining four boxes. We cannot be responsible for money unless sent by P. O. Order, Money Order, or Registered Letter.
DOUGLAS & CO., Napanee, Ont., Can.,
Wholesale Agents for Canada.

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE. No. 28 Taking effect Jan 1st, 1906.

Hannocksburg and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto		Miles	No. 12	No. 10	No. 4	No. 6
Stations			A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Lto	Hannocksburg	0	8:00	1:00	1:40	
	St. Catharines	1	8:05	1:05	1:45	
	St. Catharines	2	8:10	1:10	1:50	
	St. Catharines	3	8:15	1:15	1:55	
	St. Catharines	4	8:20	1:20	2:00	
	St. Catharines	5	8:25	1:25	2:05	
	St. Catharines	6	8:30	1:30	2:10	
	St. Catharines	7	8:35	1:35	2:15	
	St. Catharines	8	8:40	1:40	2:20	
	St. Catharines	9	8:45	1:45	2:25	
	St. Catharines	10	8:50	1:50	2:30	
	St. Catharines	11	8:55	1:55	2:35	
	St. Catharines	12	9:00	2:00	2:40	
	St. Catharines	13	9:05	2:05	2:45	
	St. Catharines	14	9:10	2:10	2:50	
	St. Catharines	15	9:15	2:15	2:55	
	St. Catharines	16	9:20	2:20	3:00	
	St. Catharines	17	9:25	2:25	3:05	
	St. Catharines	18	9:30	2:30	3:10	
	St. Catharines	19	9:35	2:35	3:15	
	St. Catharines	20	9:40	2:40	3:20	
	St. Catharines	21	9:45	2:45	3:25	
	St. Catharines	22	9:50	2:50	3:30	
	St. Catharines	23	9:55	2:55	3:35	
	St. Catharines	24	10:00	3:00	3:40	
	St. Catharines	25	10:05	3:05	3:45	
	St. Catharines	26	10:10	3:10	3:50	
	St. Catharines	27	10:15	3:15	3:55	
	St. Catharines	28	10:20	3:20	4:00	
	St. Catharines	29	10:25	3:25	4:05	
	St. Catharines	30	10:30	3:30	4:10	
	St. Catharines	31	10:35	3:35	4:15	
	St. Catharines	32	10:40	3:40	4:20	
	St. Catharines	33	10:45	3:45	4:25	
	St. Catharines	34	10:50	3:50	4:30	
	St. Catharines	35	10:55	3:55	4:35	
	St. Catharines	36	11:00	4:00	4:40	
	St. Catharines	37	11:05	4:05	4:45	
	St. Catharines	38	11:10	4:10	4:50	
	St. Catharines	39	11:15	4:15	4:55	
	St. Catharines	40	11:20	4:20	5:00	
	St. Catharines	41	11:25	4:25	5:05	
	St. Catharines	42	11:30	4:30	5:10	
	St. Catharines	43	11:35	4:35	5:15	
	St. Catharines	44	11:40	4:40	5:20	
	St. Catharines	45	11:45	4:45	5:25	
	St. Catharines	46	11:50	4:50	5:30	
	St. Catharines	47	11:55	4:55	5:35	
	St. Catharines	48	12:00	5:00	5:40	
	St. Catharines	49	12:05	5:05	5:45	
	St. Catharines	50	12:10	5:10	5:50	
	St. Catharines	51	12:15	5:15	5:55	
	St. Catharines	52	12:20	5:20	6:00	
	St. Catharines	53	12:25	5:25	6:05	
	St. Catharines	54	12:30	5:30	6:10	
	St. Catharines	55	12:35	5:35	6:15	
	St. Catharines	56	12:40	5:40	6:20	
	St. Catharines	57	12:45	5:45	6:25	
	St. Catharines	58	12:50	5:50	6:30	
	St. Catharines	59	12:55	5:55	6:35	
	St. Catharines	60	1:00	6:00	6:40	
	St. Catharines	61	1:05	6:05	6:45	
	St. Catharines	62	1:10	6:10	6:50	
	St. Catharines	63	1:15	6:15	6:55	
	St. Catharines	64	1:20	6:20	7:00	
	St. Catharines	65	1:25	6:25	7:05	
	St. Catharines	66	1:30	6:30	7:10	
	St. Catharines	67	1:35	6:35	7:15	
	St. Catharines	68	1:40	6:40	7:20	
	St. Catharines	69	1:45	6:45	7:25	
	St. Catharines	70	1:50	6:50	7:30	
	St. Catharines	71	1:55	6:55	7:35	
	St. Catharines	72	2:00	7:00	7:40	
	St. Catharines	73	2:05	7:05	7:45	
	St. Catharines	74	2:10	7:10	7:50	
	St. Catharines	75	2:15	7:15	7:55	
	St. Catharines	76	2:20	7:20	8:00	
	St. Catharines	77	2:25	7:25	8:05	
	St. Catharines	78	2:30	7:30	8:10	
	St. Catharines	79	2:35	7:35	8:15	
	St. Catharines	80	2:40	7:40	8:20	
	St. Catharines	81	2:45	7:45	8:25	
	St. Catharines	82	2:50	7:50	8:30	
	St. Catharines	83	2:55	7:55	8:35	
	St. Catharines	84	3:00	8:00	8:40	
	St. Catharines	85	3:05	8:05	8:45	
	St. Catharines	86	3:10	8:10	8:50	
	St. Catharines	87	3:15	8:15	8:55	
	St. Catharines	88	3:20	8:20	9:00	
	St. Catharines	89	3:25	8:25	9:05	
	St. Catharines	90	3:30	8:30	9:10	
	St. Catharines	91	3:35	8:35	9:15	
	St. Catharines	92	3:40	8:40	9:20	
	St. Catharines	93	3:45	8:45	9:25	
	St. Catharines	94	3:50	8:50	9:30	
	St. Catharines	95	3:55	8:55	9:35	
	St. Catharines	96	4:00	9:00	9:40	
	St. Catharines	97	4:05	9:05	9:45	
	St. Catharines	98	4:10	9:10	9:50	
	St. Catharines	99	4:15	9:15	9:55	
	St. Catharines	100	4:20	9:20	10:00	

Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Bannockburn.						
Stations.		Miles	No. 1.	No. 41	No. 3.	No. 6.
			A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Lve	Deseronto	0	7 00	12 35	—	—
Arr	Napanee	9	7 20	1 15	—	—
Lve	Napanee	9	7 40	1 25	12 10	4 45
Strathcona	.....	13	8 55	1 40	12 25	4 44
Newburgh	.....	17	8 15	1 50	12 35	4 55
Thompson's Mills	.....	18	—	2 00	12 45	5 00
London East	.....	23	8 45	2 15	1 00	5 10
Arr	Yarker	23	8 45	2 15	1 00	5 10
Lve	Yarker	23	9 00	2 17	1 00	5 20
Gairbairth	.....	25	—	—	—	—
Moscow	.....	27	9 20	2 35	1 15	—
Mudlake Bridge	.....	30	—	—	—	—
Enterprise	.....	32	9 25	2 50	1 30	4 40
Wilson	.....	34	—	—	—	—
Tamworth	.....	36	10 00	3 10	1 45	—
Erinville	.....	41	10 10	3 25	—	—
Marlbark	.....	45	10 25	3 35	—	—
Larsons	.....	50	10 40	3 45	—	—
Belo	.....	56	11 00	4 00	—	—
Arr	Twed	58	11 15	4 25	—	—
Lve	Twed	58	11 35	4 50	—	—
Bedfordwater	.....	64	11 50	5 10	—	—
Queensboro	.....	70	12 05	5 25	—	—
Arr	Bannockburn	73	12 20	5 45	—	—
Arr	Bannockburn	78	12 40	6 00	—	—

the great seal empowering him to seize pirates and to take them to some place where they might be dealt with according to law."

The king's right to the goods found in possession of these malefactors was granted by letters patent to the supporters of the expedition, his majesty securing only one-tenth of the spoil. Kidd, however, soon finding that little was to be gained by the adventure, threw off all disguise and hoisted the Jolly Roger.

His rapacity and cruelty were unbounded, and in less than two years he amassed the sum of £200,000. With this he thought to make his peace with the authorities and end his days in luxury, but he was arrested at New York and brought to England, where he was tried and hanged at Execution dock in 1701.—London Saturday Review.

Prince Napoleon.

Prince Napoleon in 1870 was something of a prophet. When he heard of the emperor's declaration of war he hurried to St. Cloud and had a stormy interview with the emperor. He didn't hesitate to say, "It is the emperor who has brought this upon us," and the emperor, while offended at his frankness, admitted that "your presentiments perhaps correspond with mine." Then the prince fired his last shot and showed that, though he might go astray in many things, he knew of the weakness of France and the strength of Germany. He turned on his heel and, with that bitterness which he didn't hesitate to exhibit when occasion required, said: "So be it; so be it! Let us, however, make haste to pack our possessions, for we are already beaten." And so the result proved.

The Saltiest of the Salt Seas.

Some idea of the saltiness of the waters of the Dead sea may be gained from the comparison made below. The Dead sea is situated in Palestine, 20 miles east of Jerusalem. It is 35 miles long and from 10 to 15 miles wide, with an average depth of 20 fathoms (120 feet). Common ocean water contains but 30 parts of salt to the 1,000. Those of the Dead sea contain 250 parts to the 1,000, which makes the briny solution exactly one-fourth salt.

Echoes From Horses' Skulls.

Those curious twists and turns superstitions take are to be found in the introduction of horses' skulls in or about the church buildings in England and Scotland, the reason alleged being to help the sound in church. This habit is unquestionably a relic of heathenism where an animal was sacrificed. Some years ago, when an old meeting house in Edinburgh was pulled down, the sounding board space above the pulpit was found to be filled with horses' skulls. In some parts of England there still exists the idea that if a horse's head is buried in a field there will be an echo.

Success In Society.

The secret of success in society is a certain heartiness and sympathy. A man who is not happy in company cannot find any word in his memory that will fit the occasion. All his information is a little impertinent. A man who is happy there finds in every turn of the conversation occasions for the introduction of what he has to say. The favorites of society are able men and of more spirit than wit, who have no uncomfortable egotism, but who exactly fill the hour and company, contented and contenting.—Emerson.

An Artist's Whim.

In the church of Tasow, in the government of Kursk, Russia, the altar

WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY.

Goderich Signal.

Pretty nearly every town of any pretensions in Ontario is after one of the normal schools to be established under the Government's new scheme for teacher-training. We see no reason why Goderich should not be in the running. Every town that asks will not receive, but it won't do any harm to file our request with the rest.

Brantford Expositor.

Writing to the New York Herald, Frank G. Carpenter reports that he finds the new towns of the Canadian West strongly in favor of municipal ownership, and that two years ago Regina took over its street lighting and is now furnishing a superior light at a reduction of twenty per cent. below former prices and is making a profit.

Toronto Star.

A New York Concern has got itself into trouble by selling water under a high sounding name for \$1 a bottle. The purchasers are sore, and not only want their money back, but want the dealer placed where he will have to live on the water for a few months with a small measure of bread on the side. However, by thinking about four hours steadily and consulting some of the recent magazines, you may be able to discover that worse things than water are being sold for \$1 a bottle.

Botanygeon Independent.

It is a great deal easier to make a rhyme for pie than to get the price to pay for it. Bliss Carman, a gentleman who figures as a poet, declares himself a bankrupt. The trouble with Bliss is that he is not in the right class. There is no money in pretty stuff about flowers and butterflies. Advertising rhymes pay better, and any kind of doggerel stuff on popular, every-day topics bring big money. As a sure money-getter there is nothing like the rhythm of the merry buck-aw. One dollar and a half per day, sleep like a top, and digest nails.

Ottawa Journal.

At Toronto Sir Wilfrid Laurier uncorked a vintage of as lofty sentiment as the mere human imagination could devise. If at Ottawa he lives up to these sentiments he may assure himself that he has the good old grit vote solid.

Temiskaming Herald.

New roads and better roads are imperatively necessary to the opening up of the agricultural land of Temiskaming. A better postal service, a cheaper and a more efficient telegraph system, less exorbitant express charges and reduced freight rates are vitally necessary to the manufacturing development of Temiskaming towns. It is from New Ontario that the bulk of the Provincial revenue is drawn, while the settlers bears with the firmly established his full, fair share of Federal taxation. Is Temiskaming unreasonable in asking that something be spent in return?

Nickle plated tea and coffee pots, trays &c. at MADOLE & WILSON.

THE BACKBONE.

Its History Linked With a Theory of Animal Evolution.

The history of the backbone, like that of most life, is not altogether a majestic upward evolution. It has its tragedies and its setbacks, its hopes and failures. In the waters along our seashore are creatures, some sponge or jelly-like others with strange bulblike

CAPTAINS ON MANY SEAS NEVER WITHOUT PE-RU-NA

"Give Me My Compass and Pe-ru-na and I Will Steer Clear of All Wrecks."



Pe-ru-na Known and Praised on Land and Sea.

Capt. L. T. Carter, 128 10th Ave., Pensacola, Fla., writes:

"A sick sailor is a pretty helpless man. I have found that Peruna will do more to restore one than any other medicine I know, and I have carried a couple of bottles on board for many seasons."

"Seven years ago Peruna cured me of bronchial trouble in a few weeks and gave me such new life and nerve force that I certainly believe in telling you of it."

"Give me my compass and Peruna and I will steer clear of wrecks of all kinds and land in port safe and well with vessel and men."—L. T. Carter.

Capt. E. A. Watson, M. E., 48 Elizabeth street, Ottawa, Ont., writes:

"Peruna has my heartiest endorsement. If there is any place that you are helpless when ill, it is on board a steamer, at sea, miles away from any assistance."

"Sometimes two or three of my men would be sick at one time and seriously cripple the force, but since we have learned of the value of Peruna, by taking a few doses they recuperate very quickly."

"We use it for colds, lung trouble and kidney diseases, and have also found it very fine for a gripe."

"Peruna is always one of the most important supplies of my steamer."—E. A. Watson.

With a bottle of Peruna on board sailors have a remedy on which they can rely.

Commodore U. S. Navy.

Commodore Somerville Nicholson, of the United States Navy, in a letter from 1837 R street, N. W., Washington, D. C., says:

"I unhesitatingly recommend Peruna to all persons suffering from catarrh."—S. Nicholson.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

The Most Decisive Day In the History of the World.

The single day in the world's history which was fraught with the most tremendous consequences to mankind was the day on which the battle of Marathon was fought. The handful of tiny states that inhabited Greece had developed faculties which indicated that man had advanced another stage toward the highest ideals.

Foremost among those little nations was Athens, which state, too, contained the germs of human freedom. It was the forerunner of the democracies of the world. But the very existence of Athens and Greece was threatened by the huge barbaric empire of Persia. Darius had sent out his hordes of warriors to add the Grecian states to his vast dominions. Face to face his forces met the Athenians on the plains of Marathon.

Hitherto invincible in the field, the Persians looked upon the little army

wings in place of arms and always held them in an erect position, although ready to take flight at the slightest provocation. From the hip to the single knee the flesh was covered with large, well arranged feathers. From the knee joint to the foot the leg was scaled, like that of the common barnyard fowl, the spot where the feathers left off and the scales commenced being marked with a large red less eye, which seemed to be altogether incapable of voluntary motion. The neck, head and general outlines of the face were those of a woman, but the ears were large and set very low, almost on the neck.

The head was covered with a queer mixture of scales, feathers and hair but the oddity of the whole "upper story" was a pointed horn, which rose just in the edge of the hair on the center of the forehead. This horn was three inches in length, and, according to Zahn, "even a farmer would have

You can write Mrs. Pinkham about yourself in strictest confidence.

THE FATHER'S CARE

Like All Things Deep and Sublime His
Love Passes Comprehension.

Like as a father pitieth his children
so the Lord pitieth them that fear him.
—Psalm ciii., 13.

Formal creeds have little to say of the
Lief in the overruling care of the All
Father. Perhaps the belief is so nearly
universal as to be without the range of
debate so dear to creed makers. Yet at
all times, in all lands, man, whether
the savage, the oriental mystic, or the
cool headed Christian, in various ways
and with different phrases, has recog-
nized the hand that, from behind the
scenes, touched his affairs and often
seemed to order his life. Whether it be
the hand of force or of friend, the fact
has been felt.

True, the laziest man is apt to have
the readiest sense in the intention of
Providence to care for him, to send him
bread well buttered; the foolish and
thoughtless depend on heaven to do
their thinking, and many court bank-
ruptcy while praying for solvency. But
the improvidence of man does not dis-
prove the providence of God. So far
from encouraging sloth and recklessness
this truth provokes to progress by the
assurance of the corporation of infinite
powers with

OUR BEST ENDEAVORS.

It is a thought we cannot escape; the
all within the circle of his love; and that
all wish must be the all loving. The
when its objects are in distress, in per-
plexity, or need, when it might succor,
save, or suggest the way of success. If
there is a heart of love there is a hand
of help.

Yet it seems too great a thought. What
are we but dust on the wheels on the
universe. Often do our fainting hearts
question whether there be any, outside
our own little circle, who care whether
we suffer, whether we succeed. Can it
be that the petty affairs of a life that
passes like the hoar frost before the
morning sun can even interest, still less
call forth the aid, of the one in whom
we all live and move and have our be-
ing?

Despite all questionings men will ever
go on praying to that one; they will

turn to an ear that hears, they will seek
a heart that feels, and look for hands
reached out in hours of necessity. Ex-
perience indorses their faith. Nearly
all can look back and see where des-
tiny has seemed to breathe upon them;
their old plans willed, and new ones,
new ways sprung up, bearing other and
fairer flowers than they had ever dream-
ed; a mighty, mysterious power had in-
tervened.

What does it all mean? That we are
but puppets in these strange unseen
hands; that we can neither will nor
work for ourselves? No; it but means
but what poets sang long ago when,
seeking after that which far transcends
all thought and all imagery, they cried,
"Surely thou art our father." That
which was best in them, the holy fire
of fatherhood became a mirror in which

THEY SAW THE INFINITE

From the source of all life humanity
has learned the great lessons of family
care and provision. All that is good in
our families is true of this great family
of all mankind. The great purpose of
this family, as of all families, is the de-
velopment of the highest, fullest life in
its members. Fatherhood regards the
provision of food, clothing and shelter
but as incidental to the great purposes
of training the children.

This is the purpose of the father of
us all, to develop the best in us. When
our weak hearts cry for ease, for rest,
for pleasures, he sends the task, the sor-
row, the loss. When we think all life's
lessons well learned he sends us up to
higher grades with harder tasks. Yet
ever over all is the pitying, compassionate
yearning of a father's heart that
never forgets the weakness of the child.

Wisely the father's love seems to hide
its working. All the child can do is to
bend every effort to do his best, to work
out the father's plan so far as he knows
it, to know, through all, that God is
good. Then, when the child grows to
the man, the man toward the divine,
the things that seemed strange are made
plain in the light of the father's face.

HENRY F. COPE.

THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, MARCH 4.

Lesson IX. Jesus Tells Who Are Blessed.

Golden Text: Matt. 5. 8.

LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Note.—The Text of the Revised Ver-
sion is used as a basis for these Word
Studies.

A Connected Discourse.—The fact that
the other gospels contain parallel ac-
counts of shorter portions of the passage
in Matthew known as the Sermon on the
Mount has led some to question whether
in reality Jesus did deliver these teach-
ings in the form of a connected dis-
course, the suggestion of some commen-
tators being that possibly Matthew
merely collected the teachings of Jesus
concerning the kingdom of heaven,
uttered at different times and under
different circumstances, into a con-
nected whole, not intending to give the
impression that he was recording what
he considered to be a connected address
or sermon. But a careful reading of
Matt. 5. 1, 2, ("And seeing the multi-
tudes, he went up into the mountain;
and when he had sat down, his disciples
came unto him; and he opened his
mouth and taught them"), with Matt. 7.

"a mean inclining to a defect." Chris-
tian meekness is based on humility,
and is an outgrowth of renewed nature
rather than being solely a natural
quality.

6. Righteousness—Rightness of life
and conduct in the sight of God.
Shall be filled—This verb in the ori-
ginal is very strong, indicating com-
plete satisfaction of hunger and thirst.

8. Pure in heart—Heart here refers to
inner soul-life controlling the entire
personality (comp. Gen. 42. 28; Psa. 19.
14; Prov. 4. 23; Luke 12. 34).

Shall see God—The development of
Christian character subsequent to the
cleansing of life's motives brings with
it a gradual unveiling of God, whose
power, holiness, and love appear more
and more plainly to those who are pure
in thought and life.

9. Peacemakers—Primarily those who
heal divisions, but also those whose
life because of its purity and loving ser-
vice is a benediction to all about them,
bringing, as it were, the peace of God
into the environment in which it is
spent.

Sons of God—Those most akin to the
divine nature, whose presence, like that
of God, brings peace and blessing.

10. Persecuted for righteousness' sake—All whose sincere effort to
live a godly life in this world is misun-
derstood and for that or other reasons
opposed and ridiculed may be said to be
persecuted for righteousness' sake.

11. Falsely—The mere fact that a
person is persecuted and evilly spoken
of, even if the persecution and slander

son, Lieutenant the Hon. F. H. S. Rob-
erts, who lost his life in gaining the V.
C. at the battle of Colenso.

There are some 200 odd recipients of
the Victoria Cross still alive. Among
them are three Field Marshals—Lord
Roberts, Sir George White, and Sir Evelyn
Wood, and the Admiral of the Fleet,
Sir Nowell Salmon. Among other well-
known names on the list of survivors
are General Sir Redvers Buller, Vice-
Admiral Sir A. K. Wilson, General Sir
Dighton Probyn, and three rear-admirals
(Lucas, Bythesea, and Raby), who were
among the first four to receive the decoration,
Rear-Admiral Lucas being actually
the first.

The decoration has stood the test of
fifty years, and still preserves its unique
character, and it is to be hoped that our
soldiers and sailors will always regard
as the most coveted distinction that
cheap-looking little bronze medal—the
Victoria Cross.

"HOUSE-CLEANING A SHIP

THOROUGHLY OVERHAULED AT END OF EVERY TRIP.

Every Part of the Vessel, From First
Cabin to Steerage, is
"Touched Up."

"There is a general impression held
by many people," said the head stew-
ard of a big Atlantic liner to the writer
recently, "that just as soon as a ship
docks and the passengers have passed
down the gang-plank the crew make a
bee-line for their relatives or friends,
and have a good time on shore until
the return trip begins. This, I can as-
sure you, is far from being the case, for
our hardest task begins almost the hour
the vessel casts her anchor. When I
tell you that between docking and de-
parture a liner has to be thoroughly
overhauled and cleaned from stem to
stern, inside and out, and all within
thirty-six hours or less, you will per-
haps begin to realize that our job is not
a light one.

"On the completion of each trip the
hull of the vessel is entirely re-painted,
the funnels scraped and brightened with
a fresh coat of color, every bit of the
machinery overhauled, and even the
masts and rigging 'touched up.'

"There is accommodation in our ves-
sel for close on 3,000 souls, the greater
portion, of course, being stateroom pas-
sengers. But the mere cleaning of the
first cabin dining saloon, where we can
seat nearly 500 guests without any re-
lay, is in itself a big task. The carpets
have to be taken up and beaten, each
table has to be re-polished, the floor
has to be cleaned until it

SHINES LIKE A MIRROR.

every bit of paint and gilding has to be
carefully washed, all the chairs inspected
and re-polished, and a hundred other
things done before it can be passed as
ready for the passengers. And a similar
performance has to be gone through
with a second dining saloon, the din-
ing-rooms, the library, the smoking-
rooms, etc. Then there are, perhaps,
400 state-rooms which have to be treat-
ed in the same way, as well as forty
bathrooms.

"But, perhaps, the biggest order of the
lot is connected with the 'furnishings.'
How would you like to have to sort,
count, and check over 30,000 pieces of
linen? It takes time, I can tell you,
though we get so used to it that the
work is performed marvelously quickly.
As you are probably aware, no linen
is ever washed on board, and any man
found laundering even a duster would
be dismissed as soon as we reached
port. When the linen has been sorted
and counted it is placed in sacks, each
sack containing from 200 to 250 pieces,
and then sent in vans to the laundry.
On coming back it has all to be gone
over again, carefully re-counted and
stored.

"Next comes the silverware, which
also has to be stored and counted, and
which may number anything from 15-

The Strike at Benton's

No one ever questioned old John Ben-
ton's courage or strength of will; as the
townspeople were wont to say, his nerve
and his will were forged in his own
foundry—he was twice a man of iron.
But never was the strength of his char-
acter more apparent than when he sat
at his office table, facing the striker's
deputation. He sat there alone, idly
strumming his fingers on the blotting-
pad, with as little show of concern as if
he were waiting while someone "looked
up a train" for him. And yet he knew
that the men who stood whispering to-
gether at the farther end of the room
were desperate, and represented 300 men
who were more desperate still.

"Come, make up your minds," he said,
quietly, after waiting silently for some
time. "You know the terms. Surely it
does not take so long to decide whether
to accept or reject them?"

The men looked at him with gleaming
eyes, and one of the youngest of them,
a handsome, stalwart fellow who had a
certain indescribable air of refinement
about him, took a step forward and
answered, hotly: "We are not consider-
ing them, sir, for they are the same as
drove the men on strike seven weeks
ago. If we rose against them then, how
much more certainly shall we reject
them now, after what we have suffered?
We expected you would offer some con-
cession. If we have suffered in mind and
body, you have suffered in pocket.

"I have no thought of pocket now,
Hemstoun—none at all, said the iron-
founder. "I am fighting you on princi-
ple. I could not run the foundry on
your terms but at a heavy loss."

"It 'as bin shut down at a loss for
seven weeks, so come now!" cried one
of the older men. "An' it'll be blown up
at a bigger loss if this goes on!"

Mr. Benton glanced at the speaker
with flashing eyes, and a grim smile
crossed his face.

"You will not obtain by threats what
you cannot secure by arguments," he
said sternly.

"Hill didn't mean to threaten, but to
warn you, sir," said the young man,
Hemstoun, gently. "The men are des-
perate. We are here because we are
moderates—men who have succeeded in
keeping our heads."

"Oh, I know," returned the ironmas-
ter, with a little gesture of impatience.
"You, Hemstoun, are a man of good edu-
cation, and I respect you for your mod-
eration, and I fully understand how you
have dominated the unruly spirits you
represent. But whether the men are
desperate or not is beside the question,
for simply on principle, I say—and now
let me have a final answer—do you
agree or refuse to come back on my
terms?"

"And are we to return to the men and
tell them you refuse on principle to con-
cede a single point to meet them?" cried
the young man. "And desperate men
do desperate deeds. Give us some offer
we can carry back to the men—if only
a penny a day! Some of us have beggar-
ed ourselves, spent all the savings of
years, to keep the men and their fam-
ilies from starvation."

"Who has—which of you?" demanded
the ironmaster, incredulously.

"I have," answered Hemstoun, evi-
dently surrendering reluctantly to the
necessity of supporting the statement
he had hastily made.

"So you have been aiding the strikers
out of your wages of £3 something a
week? Or have you disposed of one of
your wonderful inventions?"

"It can serve no useful purpose for us
to quarrel, sir," Hemstoun responded in
a low voice. "I am ambitious; and my
ambition is nearer to your heart than
you suspect. Because I am ambitious I
have saved and yet given away all my
savings to feed the families of your men
in the hope of keeping back the tide of
their violence. I have jeopardized my
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It is not unlikely that Jesus, having clearly set forth in one connected sermon certain principles referring to the kingdom of heaven, repeated under other circumstances and before other audiences parts of this longer sermon, as occasion demanded that separate truths already offered be emphasized. A study of the sermon itself indicates that it is a connected whole, with a definite theme and method of treatment. Its theme is the Kingdom of Heaven, in verses 3-10 of chapter 5 Jesus speaks of the subjects or citizens of this kingdom, and of their character and courage, and their responsibility. He next speaks of the kingdom of heaven in its relation to the law, and to the Pharisees, rules with which that law had been hedged about. In the last part of the sermon he speaks of the characteristics peculiar to the kingdom; the principles on which judgment is administered, the Father's love for the children of the kingdom, and the narrow entrance thereto, the danger of false guides, and a parable of the subjects of the kingdom as distinguished from those who are not.

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3. Blessed.—The word translated "blessed" is thought to come from a root word meaning good, in the sense of outward prosperity. In early classical Greek it was applied more especially to the gods who were considered great because of their power and dignity rather than because of their goodness or holiness. A little later it was applied also to the dead, especially to heroes who had died in battle. The Greek philosophers from Socrates onward use it in a sense including the moral element, but in the Bible alone is the word lifted into the region of the spiritual as distinguished from the merely material and intellectual. Even in the Old Testament usage of the term there remains more of the sense of outward prosperity than in the New Testament. It is interesting to note how this word, "passed up into the higher region of Christian thought and was stamped with the gospel signet and laden with all the richness and significance of gospel blessedness."

Poor in spirit—Those conscious of their deep spiritual needs.

4. They that mourn—There is nothing in the meaning of the word "mourn" or of the sentence in which it occurs that would limit this phrase to those who mourn on account of their spiritual poverty or sinfulness, though it is not improbable that Jesus had such especially in mind.

5. The meek—We have here another word which Christianity has lifted to a higher plane. Literally, the word means mild or gentle, but the quality of meekness in human character was not considered praiseworthy by heathen philosophers. Thus Aristotle calls meekness

sake.—All those sincere effort effort to live a godly life in this world is misunderstood and for that or other reasons opposed and ridiculed may be said to be persecuted for righteousness' sake.

11. Falsely—The mere fact that a person is persecuted and evilly spoken of, even if the persecution and slander is out of all proportion to the offense, is not sufficient; only when all this is brought upon a person wholly unjustly, that is, when the person is entirely innocent, is there cause on his part for the rejoicing mentioned in the next verse.

12. The prophets that were before you—Jesus thus seems to place his disciples on an equality with Old Testament prophets. We have here a hint at the broader meaning of that word "prophets." A prophet was a teacher, one who proclaimed the truth, the term not being limited in its application to one who foretold future events.

13. Ye are the salt of the earth—As such, Christ's disciples are to mingle in human society, permeating its every part and preserving it from corruption through their wholesome influence.

14. The light of the world—Through Christianity comes the enlightenment of mankind as well as the purification and preservation of human society.

15. The bushel—The common measure found in every Jewish household. The use of the article again indicates that the reference is to a familiar object.

16. Glorify your Father who is in heaven—That is, give to him the credit and the glory for the goodness found in the Christian disciple.

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Most Coveted Decoration a British Subject Can Wear.

Fifty years ago the Victoria Cross was instituted by Queen Victoria. A little bronze cross, made out of cannon taken at Sebastopol, intrinsically worth nine cents, it is, nevertheless, the most coveted of all decorations that a British subject can wear. The reason for the high value set upon it is to be found in the simple legend on its face: "For Valor." The cross, which is awarded to soldiers and sailors for valor in the face of an enemy, has been won 522 times; and as it is awarded impartially to officers and men, being thoroughly democratic in its regulations, the men have won slightly more than the officers.

It is interesting to pick out the regiments that have won the most V. C.'s. At the head of the list—if we accept the Royal Artillery and Royal Engineers as being too large corps to be counted as regiments—are the South Wales Borderers, with sixteen to their credit. They won the greater number of them in Zululand, at Isandhlwana and Rorke's Drift. The Rifle Brigade is second on the list, with fifteen, and the 9th Lancers, the King's Royal Rifles, and the Gordon Highlanders come next with thirteen each, and they are followed by the Camerons and the Black Watch with ten each. The campaign which provided most V. C.'s was the India Mutiny, in the course of which 182 heroes won the decoration; the Russian War accounted for 111, and the late war in South Africa for seventy-eight, the Zulu War for twenty-three, the Afghan War (1878-80) for sixteen; the New Zealand Campaign for twelve, and the operations in the Northwest Frontier of India (1897-8) for ten. These wars accounted for 432 crosses, and the remaining ninety were distributed among the many other campaigns in Africa, India, and elsewhere, and have been fought during the past half century.

In a few rare instances the V. C. has been won by more than one member of a family. The most conspicuous case is that of the Gough family, which can boast of three V. C.'s—General Sir C. I. S. Gough, General Sir H. H. Gough, and Lieut.-Colonel J. E. Gough, all of whom are, happily, still alive. The first two were brothers, and the last named a son of the second. Major-General P. H. Sartorius and Colonel R. W. Sartorius are another case of brothers wearing the decoration. Another instance of a father and son winning the cross is seen in Lord Roberts and his gallant

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"Next comes the silverware, which also has to be stored and counted, and which may number anything from 15,000 to 20,000 pieces. During a trip hundreds of spoons and forks mysteriously disappear and are

NEVER ACCOUNTED FOR.

Passengers, I believe, think it perfectly legitimate to annex a spoon or fork as a souvenir of the trip, and though we sometimes catch them in the act we cannot say anything. But the loss to the company in this way during a year must be tremendous.

"The glassware on a big liner very seldom numbers fewer than 25,000 to 30,000 pieces, while the number of dishes, plates, cups, etc., often reaches 60,000. Every bit of this glass and china has to be washed and polished during the 'house-cleaning,' though they have been kept scrupulously bright during the voyage. There is a man in charge of each department—one for the silverware, one for the linen, one for the china, etc., and each of these men is in turn answerable to me, bringing me his report and informing me of the total number of pieces that are on hand, so that I can see at a glance what the loss has been during the trip.

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IN THE SLIGHTEST DEGREE

is thrown aside and its place taken by a new one, for no 'tags' are tolerated on a first-class liner. During a trip we use something like 300 Turkish towels, each as large as a sheet, and a thousand smaller ones for the first cabin alone. "In the steerage the cleaning is conducted on somewhat different lines. Everything that might be damaged by water is taken out of the 'cabins,' if you can call them cabins, and then the hose is brought into play. The water penetrates every nook and cranny, and the whole place is scrubbed from top to bottom. You might suppose that this wholesale 'swabbing' would leave the steerage somewhat damp, and so it does, but by the time we are ready for leaving port everything is as dry as a bone. Altogether 'house-cleaning' on a liner is a bigger job than you might at first guess, and I sometimes think myself that it is rather remarkable that we are able to get through so much in so small a space of time."

NEW LIMIT IN MEASUREMENT.

Can Get Records up to One Seventy-Millionth Part of an Inch.

Dr. P. E. Shaw, physical science lecturer at University College, Nottingham, England, has constructed an instrument of marvelous delicacy, whereby measurements up to the one seventy-millionth part of an inch can be made. He has been experimenting almost nightly on this instrument for five years, working in vaults under the university. He had to work at night, when all the factories were closed and traffic in the street was suspended.

The apparatus has to be suspended by rubber bands from a specially-made frame in a box covered with thick felt. The delicacy of the instrument is such that the vibrations of an engine 100 yards from the vault make it impossible to work with it.

It has already been applied to practical use in the improvement of telephones. It will measure the smallest audible movement of the telephone diaphragm. It is also expected to benefit the wireless system, acting as the most delicate coherer, and will aid physicists in studying nature, possibly even the movements of the molecules of matter.

When a man says he will, he will if he can. When a woman says she will, she will if she wants to.

a new voice. I am ambitious, and my ambition is nearer to your heart than you suspect. Because I am ambitious I have saved and yet given away all my savings to feed the families of your men in the hope of keeping back the tide of their violence. I have jeopardized my ambition. Will you, with all your riches, and with your ambitions realized, do nothing?

"Well, well," muttered the ironmaster, rising and pushing back his chair. "Discussion leads us nowhere. I take it that, on behalf of the men, you finally refuse my terms?"

The young man hesitated. He looked penetratingly at his master's expressionless face, and drummed his fingers nervously on the crown of his hat.

"If I were you, sir," he said, in a grave voice, as the last of the others left the room, "I should send Miss Benton away from the town for a time."

"If you were me, sir," retorted the ironmaster, re-seating himself and picking up an unopened letter, "you would do nothing so flagrantly weak."

Hemstoun went out without replying. He was thinking of his own words, and wondering if Mr. Benton had inferred his secret from them. He was wondering the same thing three hours later, when he walked into the lamplight in the drawing-room on the ironfounder's house on the hill behind the town. It was natural enough that the question should have recurred to him as he looked into Kathleen Benton's face.

That young lady, although at home in her own room and accustomed to receiving visitors of different sorts, was visibly embarrassed as she stood in the glowing light of the lamp and half shyly extended her hand to one of her father's foremen. And during the moment that he held it her eyes searched his with a queer, nervous intensity.

"I can guess you have come, Mr. Hemstoun," she said, drawing her breath deeply as she withdrew her hand. "But it is hopeless; I have no power to move my father. He is a most generous-hearted man, but nothing can shake his determination."

"Oh, I know," he replied, gravely. "I have not come to ask your help, but to advise you to leave the town for a little while. The last straw was laid on the camel's back this afternoon, and—the men have resolved on violence."

"Sit down," she said, gently. He took a chair just beyond the radius of the lamplight, and she moved slowly to the sofa in a dark corner of the room. Neither realized that the other was seeking the shade, or they might have guessed something of each other's thoughts from their own feelings.

"Father would not leave," she said, "and I could not go without him."

"I expected you to say that, and I have no satisfactory arguments available," he answered, uneasily. "But don't you think you might beat Mr. Benton at his own game and take him away for a time. There's trouble ahead, I know."

"Never mind the strike," she replied, smiling; "tell me about yourself—your ambitions. My father speaks most highly of your abilities."

"I have a happy knack of getting over difficulties," he responded, somewhat shyly. "I have recently hit—palpably hit—upon a cheap process of hardening steel, which some of the cleverest men have been striving after for years and years. That is sheer luck, for there are fortunes in it; I can undercut the world for ship's plates."

"Really?" said Kathleen. "Listen!" she exclaimed, in a low voice, raising her hand to enjoin silence.

He paused, watching her. Slowly an expression of doubt stole into her fine eyes, while his face became grave.

"Soldiers?" she said, inquiringly.

"Is Mr. Benton in the house?" he asked, shaking his head in answer to her question.

"I scarcely know."

"Are you on the telephone?"

"There's a private wire in connection with the foundry. You think it is the men?" she said, rising and approaching him.

"Yes," he replied, jumping up and standing before her. "But it may not be anything—just a demonstration. Don't be uneasy."

"They must not find you here," she

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Can Get Records up to One Seventy-Millionth Part of an Inch.

Dr. P. E. Shaw, physical science lecturer at University College, Nottingham, England, has constructed an instrument of marvelous delicacy, whereby measurements up to the one seventy-millionth part of an inch can be made. He has been experimenting almost nightly on this instrument for five years, working in vaults under the university. He had to work at night, when all the factories were closed and traffic in the street was suspended.

The apparatus has to be suspended by rubber bands from a specially-made frame in a box covered with thick felt. The delicacy of the instrument is such that the vibrations of an engine 100 yards from the vault make it impossible to work with it.

It has already been applied to practical use in the improvement of telephones. It will measure the smallest audible movement of the telephone diaphragm. It is also expected to benefit the wireless system, acting as the most delicate coherer, and will aid physicists in studying nature, possibly even the movements of the molecules of matter.

When a man says he will, he will if he can. When a woman says she will, she will if she wants to.

low voice. I am ambitious, and my ambition is nearer to your heart than you suspect. Because I am ambitious I have saved and yet given away all my savings to feed the families of your men in the hope of keeping back the tide of their violence. I have jeopardized my ambition. Will you, with all your riches, and with your ambitions realized, do nothing?"

"Well, well," muttered the ironmaster, rising and pushing back his chair. "Discussion leads us nowhere. I take it that, on behalf of the men, you finally refuse my terms?"

The young man hesitated. He looked penetratingly at his master's expressionless face, and drummed his fingers nervously on the crown of his hat.

"If I were you, sir," he said, in a grave voice, as the last of the others left the room, "I should send Miss Benton away from the town for a time."

"If you were me, sir," retorted the ironmaster, re-seating himself and picking up an unopened letter, "you would do nothing so flagrantly weak."

Hemstoun went out without replying.

He was thinking of his own words, and wondering if Mr. Benton had inferred his secret from them. He was wondering the same thing three hours later, when he walked into the lamplight in the drawing-room on the ironfounder's house on the hill behind the town. It was natural enough that the question should have recurred to him as he looked into Kathleen Benton's face.

That young lady, although at home in her own room and accustomed to receiving visitors of different sorts, was visibly embarrassed as she stood in the glowing light of the lamp and half shyly extended her hand to one of her father's foremen. And during the moment that he held it her eyes searched his with a queer, nervous intensity.

"I can guess you have come, Mr. Hemstoun," she said, drawing her breath deeply as she withdrew her hand. "But it is hopeless; I have no power to move my father. He is a most generous-hearted man, but nothing can shake his determination."

"Oh, I know," he replied, gravely. "I have not come to ask your help, but to advise you to leave the town for a little while. The last straw was laid on the camel's back this afternoon, and the men have resolved on violence."

"Sit down," she said, gently. He took a chair just beyond the radius of the lamplight, and she moved slowly to the sofa in a dark corner of the room. Neither realized that the other was seeking the shade, or they might have guessed something of each other's thoughts from their own feelings.

"Father would not leave," she said, "and I could not go without him."

"I expected you to say that, and I have no satisfactory arguments available," he answered, uneasily. "But don't you think you might beat Mr. Benton at his own game and take him away for a time. There's trouble ahead, I know."

"Never mind the strike," she replied, smiling; "tell me about yourself—your ambitions. My father speaks most highly of your abilities."

"I have a happy knack of getting over difficulties," he responded, somewhat shyly. "I have recently hit—palpably hit—upon a cheap process of hardening steel, which some of the cleverest men have been striving after for years and years. That is sheer luck, for there are fortunes in it; I can undercut the world for ship's plates."

"Really?" said Kathleen. "Listen!" she exclaimed, in a low voice, raising her hand to enjoin silence.

He paused, watching her. Slowly an expression of doubt stole into her fine eyes, while his face became grave.

"Soldiers?" she said, inquiringly. "Is Mr. Benton in the house?" he asked, shaking his head in answer to her question.

"I scarcely know."

"Are you on the telephone?" "There's a private wire in connection with the foundry. You think it is the men?" she said, rising and approaching him.

"Yes," he replied, jumping up and standing before her. "But it may not be anything—just a demonstration. Don't be uneasy."

"They must not find you here," she

cried, laying a hand lightly on his arm and looking anxiously into his resolute face. "They will think you are, perhaps, betraying them. Hark! They are shouting."

"Probably they have found the drive-gates closed," he suggested. "Send someone to tell the lodge-man to let them in. Stay! Will you come to them with me?"

"I think I am afraid," she murmured; "they seem so violent."

"You need not be afraid yet—not you, who have helped to feed their families."

"And you—you must not go!"

"Oh, yes; I'm not afraid of them. If they see you face to face, fearless of them, they will remember they are men."

He took her gently by the arm and led her to the door. As they passed into the hall, the door of the room opposite was flung open and Mr. Benton strode out.

"You here, Hemstow?" he cried.

"What does this row mean?"

"Keep out of sight, Mr. Benton, and leave it to us," said the young man, abruptly, opening the front door. "It's a demonstration which may become anything else."

As he stepped into the porch and Kathleen followed, a pistol-shot rang out.

"No!" he said, emphatically, pushing her back into the hall. "That makes a difference; this is only a man's job." And he stepped from the porch and began to hurry down the winding drive.

"Leave them to him, Kathleen," said her father. "He is used to herding those sheep."

She stood wavering on the doorstep and looked after Hemstow's disappearing figure. Then, suddenly, she darted out and ran after him. In a minute she caught him up; and at the same moment a man came running up the drive, explaining that the crowd demanded admittance.

"Go to the house and stop there," replied Hemstow. "And I think you had better return, Miss Benton."

"No," she answered, going forward. Her tone was her argument, and Hemstow did not debate the question.

They had not gone half-a-dozen yards farther when a loud shout and a great clatter of falling ironwork reached their ears.

"They've broken down the gates," whispered Kathleen, seizing the young man's arm. But her voice was drowned by the noise as the crowd ran up the drive.

"Stop!" cried Hemstow, as the foremost men approached. Awd by the suddenness of the cry and the sight of two solitary figures confronting them, the men came to a stand and the followers fell in sullenly behind.

"What do you want?" asked Kathleen, encouraged by the men's obedience to Hemstow's voice.

"We ain't got no quarrel with you, miss," answered a man, stretching out his arms to keep those behind him back. "A few words with the master's wot we want."

"But remember this is my home and that your master is my father," retorted Kathleen.

"Don't 'aggle with a woman, ye fool!" cried a voice from the thickest of the crowd. "Wot's Emstow doin' ere, eh?" "You can't get to the house but past us," said Kathleen, "and remember we have fed your children."

Silent, Hemstow was searching the faces that caught the moonlight, wondering who was the most dangerous of the men, who carried the pistol.

"Now let me say something!" cried Hemstow, with a movement forward. "One of you has a pistol. Throw it away at once! You are workmen, not murderers. Who started this movement? Someone with a game of his own to play at your expense, who knew I was coming up here this evening to see if anything further could be done. I think I could name him. But you cannot frighten the master—you all know that; and if you change fair means for foul, you will simply shut down the foundry for good and all. As Miss Benton has—"

"Shut up!" cried a man. "We've 'ad your gags for weeks." And the crowd began to press from behind.

"And my wages, too!" retorted Hemstow, hotly.

pay any such price as you named to me some time back—nothing like it. I'll be quite open with you; I've seen a side of you I like this evening, and I know I can speak confidentially."

At that moment a servant brought in the refreshment ordered.

"Let me help you," said Mr. Benton, when the servant had withdrawn. "Say when. Knocked you out a bit, that stone. And I shan't forget it. Might have killed my girl. Drink it up."

"Thank you, sir," said Hemstow, returning the glass to the waiter. "I'm all right now."

"Well, look here," resumed the man of iron, pacing about the room restlessly. "I say I've got to have that process—I've got to have it! But I can't pay your price for it. At present I'm on the road that leads to Queer Street. But if I can secure this Government contract—and I can if I tender for it on the basis of your process; aye, and make a big profit—I can easily borrow enough funds to carry me through."

"I am negotiating with the Welltons of Middlesbrough," Hemstow said, interrupting.

"The dickens you are!" cried the old man, stopping still. "Well, I can't help that. Listen to my terms! You told me this afternoon you were ambitious, and your ambition came very near my heart. You also asked me to send my girl away into safety. What does that mean? And I was watching you and her as you faced those brutes down the drive, and I saw it wasn't on your side only. Then take the way she cried out to me to retaliate on the thrower of the stone. But, hang it, Hemstow, my daughter can't marry one of my foremen, even though he came from good stock on his mother's side, for I know all about that. But if you were a partner in the firm—Now, look here, you put down your process and I'll put down the foundry and the necessary capital, and we'll establish the firm of Benton and Hemstow, and when Kathleen's willing—what?"

The young man looked into the old man's eyes bent anxiously on his face, and smiled. Then he laughed a queer little, nervous laugh.

"It's a grand structure, Mr. Benton," he said rising, "but it must fall to the ground, for the corner-stone won't fit."

"You mean Kathleen?"

Hemstow nodded.

"Wait here a minute," said the iron-master sharply; and he left the room.

Guessing his purpose, Hemstow started after him, but the door closed before he reached it, and he stood irresolute, hesitating to open it. He walked over to the window and stood there a minute. Then he returned to the door, opened it, and glanced into the hall. It was horrible to think the old man was, perhaps, persuading the girl to sacrifice herself to his scheme.

He went to the drawing-room door and, knocking gently, opened it.

Mr. Benton was coming towards him, smiling. Kathleen was standing before the fireplace, her back turned to the door and her head bent.

"Here he is, Kathleen," said the man of iron. "Go to her, Hemstow," he added, with a laugh, as he passed out of the room. "I think you'll find the corner-stone fits all right, d'you know." And he shut the door as Hemstow moved across the room and Kathleen turned round.—London Tit-Bits.

HEALTH

FRIGHTENING CHILDREN.

Too little heed is paid to the harm that may come to delicate children, of nervous organizations or imaginative minds, by unnecessary or brutal shocks to their sensibilities.

Well-meant attempts to "harden" children physically have caused much tragic suffering, but not nearly so much as mental or moral shocks administered with the same "hardening" theory in view, or in sheer thoughtless ignorance.

Fashion Notes.

ABOUT THE COMING HATS.

The old time derby hat is being pushed by milliners and bids fair to become one of the familiar models in ready-to-wear spring head coverings. Of course, it is tilted and mandeaved and otherwise feminized, but the shape does not materially differ from the man's derby. The satin crown is often seen. A model in pale blue straw with a satin crown has a very broad band of black panne velvet clasped in front with a wide gilt buckle. The hat was tilted from the back and the bandeau was covered with a curled black ostrich plume.

Another derby was in oyster white fine straw had a crown which rolled up on the left side. The velvet band was a rich shade of mauve, and the trimmings was a large cluster of very beautiful pansies caught in a buckle of old silver. Pansies it may be said in passing, are immensely popular, ranking next to roses as favorite millinery decorations. They are very cleverly made and are quite like the natural flowers.

HATS TO BE SMALL.

Small our new hats are to be, whether we wear derbies, plateaus, sailors, or other shapes. They are to be redeemed from insignificance by trimmings, and especially by bandeaus covered with huge bows and feathers. A late Paris creation is described as being the size and shape of a cheese plate turned upside down. The crown is low and the brim narrow, the hat being lifted in the back, where a large bow of ribbon covers the barrette. The trimming is a wreath of small roses or other small flowers. This is typical, but there are other shapes to choose from. A great many sailors are seen.

A lovely sailor in smoke-colored erin had an indented crown and a rather wide double brim. An ample scarf of lighter grey malines trimmed the crown of the hat, and a cluster of deep pink roses was arranged near the front on the left side. A large bunch of maiden-hair fern was included in the trimming. This was fastened behind the roses and extended back over the crown after the fashion of a paradise plume. Maiden-hair is a very popular flower novelty. One sees it in every millinery display.

ROSES WITHOUT FOLIAGE.

Another flower which appears prominently is the tiny rose without foliage. The most lovely color schemes are carried out in this flower, which is nearly always arranged in wreaths or garlands. Hydrangeas and lilacs are seen a great deal this season. They are flowers that allow of fine color schemes. All the new flowers are in natural hues and are copied very faithfully, except in the matter of size. Here the milliner allows herself considerable latitude.

There is a return to the finer straws. Leghorn, Tuscan, erin, etc. There is also a tendency away from the one-color hat, which we have been wearing. Color combinations are the rule. One sees, for example, a pale blue hat, with trimmings of violet, green, and perhaps a touch of pink. Some of the arrangements are charming. Feathers are to be used extensively. Aigrettes, ospreys, paradise, ostrich, and, for plainer hats, wings and quills.

WALKING HATS.

A group of walking hats for tailored gowns was admired this week. One was a light brown sailor of very stiff straw. The crown was trimmed around with a folded band of lighter brown velvet and a huge pompon and two long eagle quills trimmed the left side. The hat was raised on the back, the bandeau concealed under an ample bow of brown velvet ribbon.

A mignonette green derby, or bowler, as it is called in England, was trimmed with a crushed band of deep brown velvet. This was twisted in a round bow on the side, and a made feather of quills and aigrettes was thrust through the loops. The quills were bright brown in color, and were spotted with green and orange.

THE DRAPED PLATEAU.

YOUNG FOLKS

THIS LITTLE BOY WAS RIGHT.

Said Peter Paul Augustus: "When I am grown a man, I'll help my dearest mother the very best I can. I'll wait upon her kindly; she'll lean upon my arm. I'll lead her very gently, and keep her safe from harm."

"But, when I think upon it, the time will be so long,"
Said Peter Paul Augustus, "before I'm tall and strong, I think it would be wiser to be her pride and joy
By helping her my very best while I'm a little boy."

HOW THREE KITTENS WERE NAMED

Three little kittens were in the hay-loft, away back in the corner, in a box, but Sterling found them one morning, when his father was taking care of the horse.

"O, papa!" he said, his great earnest brown eyes opened wide, "Mittens has three kittens, and their eyes are right shut."

And away he ran to tell Ruth. She came in great haste, and despite her fifteen years, climbed the ladder into the hay mow. There sure enough were the soft, shining little things, with Mother Mittens purring over them. One beautiful Maltese gray, with white mingling, and here and there a spot of darker gray. One was striped with white paws, and the other was black and white and gray, softly mottled.

"O, what shall we name them, Ruth dear?" asked Sterling eagerly.

"I think," said Ruth, stroking the little glossy backs, "we had better watch them, and name them as we see them do something."

"All right," said Sterling. So every day they went out to see if they were doing anything that would entitle them to a name.

But for many days they were quite satisfied to sleep a great deal, and to meow pitifully if they were hungry, and Mother Mittens was away.

At last their pretty eyes were open, when they were not asleep, and they began to want to know where they were and what kind of things were around them, besides the pretty girl who took them up by turns in her arms and stroked them until they purred with sweet content.

So one day the gray and white began to investigate, and making a footstool of the back of the spotted one, he reached the top of the box and tumbled out.

But he did not care for the accident, and climbed in and out as he pleased after that.

Ruth and Sterling soon became aware of his feats, and they said: "O, he is the strongest; his name must be Samson."

Then the mottled one began to find his way out, but not merely to enjoy his strength; he nosed around everywhere hungrily. He was hunting for something good to eat, and Ruth said, "I tell you, he's a hunter from away back, and we'll call him Nimrod, won't we, Sterling?"

"Yes, that's just it," assented the little apple-cheeked brother. Just one was nameless. Now came watching. When the little kitten with the white paws walked around he lifted his feet daintily as if he were walking on egg shells.

"O, I know," said Ruth, "our Sunday school lesson said when Samuel sent for Agag, 'he came to him delicately,' and that's just the way that kitten walks. Let's call him Agag."

So all the kittens were named.

CARLO AS A WITNESS.

About a year ago a large grizzly St.

simply shut down the foundry for good and all. As Miss Benton has—

"Shut up!" cried a man. "We've had your gags for weeks." And the crowd began to press from behind.

"And my wages, too!" retorted Hemstow, hotly.

"Out of the way, miss; our quarrel ain't with you!" exclaimed a short, thick-set man, stepping towards Kathleen as if he would thrust her aside.

Instantly Hemstow sprang forward, putting the girl behind him with one arm, while he snatched a revolver from his pocket.

"Now," he said, grimly. "It's good for seven of you. Who'll have it first?"

It was a dangerous manoeuvre, as he very well knew, but he was hoping to intimidate the men individually by instilling in them that distinctly personal fear which is the weakness of the strongest body of undisciplined men. As he held the weapon loosely and ran his angry eyes from face to face those nearest him cringed back and looked askance at the glistening barrel.

"I shan't hesitate to use it," he added, "and the law will uphold me."

"Judas!" cried someone at the rear of the crowd. "Judas! Down 'im, mates!"

"Come forward, brave heart, and down him for yourself!" retorted Hemstow, scornfully. "Don't hide your heroism at the back there!"

Even as he spoke a stone cut into the flesh of his cheek. He stepped back, shivering with the sudden pain.

"You brutes!" screamed Kathleen, starting towards the men with her small hands clenched as if she would attack them.

"Kathleen, go indoors!" said a stern voice; and the ironfounder stepped out from the shrubbery on to the drive. "Hemstow, take her up to the house and leave these men to me."

Hemstow brushed the blood from his face and glanced at the girl.

"Father!" she cried, with an imperious gesture toward the crowd, which seemed to hold its breath in surprise at the old man's sudden appearance. "Tell these men that unless they name the wretch who threw that stone you'll never open the foundry again."

"There is no need for that," replied her father, promptly; "I have been watching, and I saw who threw it." Then he turned to the men. "Go home," he said, with impressive quietness. "The foundry will start work on the old terms to-morrow morning to all but Sam Wallace, who threw that stone."

"But don't think you have intimidated me!" he added, defiantly. "You have not, and I stand by the same principle I have stood by all along. But certain things have occurred since I met your deputation this afternoon."

"The old terms?" cried Hemstow and two or three others.

"Yes, to all but Sam Wallace, who is dismissed."

"Serve 'im right, too," shouted a man in the front. "E'd no business to use stones at a peaceful meetin'. Three cheers for the master, boys! Three cheers for Mr. Benton!"

"An' 'Emstow!" shouted another. "I don't want your cheers!" returned the ironmaster, angrily, holding up his hands. But his words were lost in the shouting.

"Three more for the young lady!" cried the short, thick-set man who had caused Hemstow to draw his revolver.

"Come, Kathleen," said her father, turning his back on the men. "And Hemstow—I've business with you."

"Father, what does it mean?" she said, eagerly, as the three, leaving the crowd to disperse, went towards the house.

"Many things," he replied, glancing at Hemstow's white face. "Since I met the deputation this afternoon I have received a request from the Admiralty to tender for armour-plates for immediate delivery, and, as I can rely on the contract, I shall start work again to-morrow."

"How can you rely on it?" she inquired, dubiously. "Your tender may not be accepted."

"It will be. Come into my room, Hemstow. Send Tuke with some brandy and soda. Kathleen—our demagogue is faint. Sit down, Hemstow, added Mr. Benton, as he closed the library door. "Now, look here. I've got to have that hardening process of yours. But I can't—I tell you straight—I can't

minids, by unnecessary or brutal shocks to their sensibilities.

Well-meant attempts to "harden" children physically have caused much tragic suffering, but not nearly so much as mental or moral shocks administered with the same "hardening" theory in view, or in sheer thoughtless ignorance. Salt-water bathing, for example, may be a good tonic, but to force a clutching, shrieking three-year-old into the surf, as is often done, may not only do great harm at the time, but may turn the child into a lifelong dreader of the sea, which seems a big price to pay for a mistaken act on the part of its father.

Many books are published to-day, presumably for the child world, yet containing illustrations in which the artist has allowed his fancy to run riot with little regard to the susceptibilities of his small audience. Of course, the rugged, stolid child is in no danger from this sort of thing; but it is not the rugged, stolid child for whom this plea is made.

Many children come into the world with frail nervous systems, which are still further weakened and rendered irritable by a system of deliberate overstimulation. The child is played with too much, tossed about and fondled too much, on the plea that its little amused chuckle is so adorable; and so it is, but speedily degenerates into something very like hysteria, and ends in the fit of exhausted crying which shows that the entertainment has been carried too far.

It may be accepted as a safe axiom that small infants do not need to be amused; they need only to vegetate. With older children the less the gruesome element is allowed to creep into their work or play, the better. The writer has known cases where the whole moral outlook has been colored and distorted by some frightful picture of a supposed future judgment day with its realistic portrayal of horrors, or where a child has been jarred into a condition of nervous irritability lasting for months by a sudden jump from a dark corner, or by silly boggy-talk on the part of an ignorant nurse.

One of the most harmful errors in this direction is that which represents the doctor to the child mind as a monster, only waiting to cut people up. The day will surely come when the physician will be needed, and he should be presented in an amiable light from the first, thereby saving much anguish both to him and to his small patients.

FRESH AIR IS LIFE.

Air is a life preserver. It is the particular friend of men, and he who barricades the doors and windows against this life saving friend gives a cordial invitation to disease and death to enter.

Open the doors and windows and let the sunshine in and let wind blow through the rooms every morning, for they are disinfectants performing labor of a sanitary nature.

Breathe long and deep. Fill the lungs to their utmost capacity with pure air several times each day and keep the home well ventilated night and day, and remember that when night comes or all the air you have in or out of the house till the next morning is "night air" and you cannot bottle day air enough within the sleeping room to last through the night, so by all means let the air circulate through the room and thus keep a fresh supply of this life giving element constantly with you.

More fresh air is required during sleep than when awake, for increased quantities of poisonous product are given off from the lungs and skin at this time, so each respiration renders the air in an unventilated room more unfit to be breathed again.

Keep the windows sufficiently open so the fresh "night air" can come in from one side and the impure air can go out through the other.

PREVENTION OF CHILBLAINS.

Wear woolen underclothing, warm stockings, and comfortable, strong, but not tight, boots. Tight boots, which compress the feet, are likely to cause chilblains. Take plenty of exercise, outdoor if possible, lots of nourishment—such as butter, fat bacon and milk—and cod-liver oil if delicate. Do not wash in cold water, nor go straight to a hot fire if the hands and feet have been thoroughly chilled.

round bow on the side, and a made feather of quills and aigrettes was thrust through the loops. The quills were bright brown in color, and were spotted with green and orange.

THE DRAPED PLATEAU.

Quite another type of hat is the draped plateau. This will be used for elaborate dress hats. A black Neapolitan afforded a good example. The large plateau is folded in the middle, and caught in four large plaits. The back of the hat rested on a tulle covered bandeau, which was trimmed with a mass of small pink roses. These extended under the front brim and showed becomingly on the forehead of the wearer. Black chiffon velvet in large looped bows showed in the back, and the top of the hat was almost concealed under a mass of pink roses and green ferns.

A novelty in mourning millinery attracted attention in a shop famous for this class of hats. This was a combination of white crepe, or nun's veiling, with black. This combination is offered for deep mourning, whereas it has always been considered half mourning. A fashion trade journal correspondent describes the new mode in a recent letter.

"A Parisian conceit, of course, and very extreme at that, is doubtful if the idea will appeal to the more conservative American taste. However, it must be confessed that the use of white lessens the gruesomeness of the mourning habit."

"One model is developed entirely in white with the long crepe veil attached in the unusual fashion at the back. Other models show a hat of white crepe simply trimmed with black, while the veil is white with a black crepe border."

AFRICAN MILLIONAIRE'S FEAST.

London Entertainment in Which a Pony Played Part of Waiter.

In fulfilment of a promise to his friends that on the conclusion of peace between Russia and Japan he would entertain them at dinner, Mr. H. Barnato, who has only just returned to England, was the host at a remarkable celebration at the New Gaiety Restaurant, London.

He had given Mr. Noble, the manager, absolute freedom to prepare a banquet worthy of the occasion, and although Mr. Noble had only twenty-four hours' notice, he achieved remarkable results. Mr. Barnato and his thirteen guests—every one of them millionaire diamond merchants—sat down to a dinner of a costly and novel character.

A circular table, specially made for the occasion, enclosed a huge tank, in which floated model Japanese warships, overlooked by a miniature Port Arthur. When the guests entered the dining-room was in semi-darkness.

At the moment of their entry beautiful fireworks blazed out from the warships and fort, eliciting a round of applause from the delighted guests.

Then the lights were turned up, and the most beautiful decorations were revealed, English and Japanese flags and flowers being artistically arranged over the table and round the room.

The piece de resistance was a lamb, roasted whole, brought into the room by a small black pony, who walked round the table while each guest selected a portion to his liking. Even the pony enjoyed the proceedings, and showed great reluctance to quit the room.

At the end of the dinner two ships, carved out of real ice, over which real fireworks beautifully played, were wheeled in on a trolley.

Among the dishes may be mentioned: Whitebait a la Port Arthur. Coupe a la Mikado. Gobelets des fruits frappees la Russe. Mr. Barnato himself was astonished and delighted at the novelty and appropriateness of the entertainment.

A MUTUAL SACRIFICE.

Mrs. Klubbs (severely)—"I've been lying awake these three hours waiting for you to come home."

Mr. Klubbs (ruefully)—"Geel! And I've been staying away three hours, waiting for you to go to sleep."

walks. Let's call him Agag." So all the kittens were named.

CARLO AS A WITNESS.

About a year ago a large grizzly St. Bernard dog was kidnapped from a Revere farmer, and subsequently sold to a Brookline livery stable keeper for fifty dollars.

The Revere farmer advertised, but to no purpose. Business one day took him to Brookline. He was accompanied by his six-year-old daughter. They were driving slowly through the main street suddenly the child uttered a cry.

There on the green with tall foxglove and eye dilated, his great body trembling with excitement, caused by that voice he loved, stood kidnapped "Carlo."

"Oh, come, Carlo!" cried the child eagerly. There was a merry bark, and the dog was by the side of the wagon in a twinkling, wagging his bushy tail and prancing in doggy glee. The farmer, of course, took possession of the dog. The Brooklineite laid his grievance before the court. It took two days to hear the case. The complainant put in evidence to show that he purchased the dog of the man who reared him. On the other hand, the defendant described every mark and scar on the dog.

"I think I'll postpone the trial in order to have the dog in court as a witness," said the judge.

A deputy sheriff brought the canine to court the day following.

"Carlo!" called the livery stable keeper. The dog only sniffed and moved uneasily.

"Oh, Carlo! Carlo!" cried the farmer's child.

The huge St. Bernard's tail went round. In another second he was bounding down the corridor to his mistress. The case was then submitted to the jury, and after five minutes' deliberation the jury returned with a verdict for the farmer.

STORIES OF CHURCHILL.

Lord Randolph as He Appeared to His Son.

Here are some extracts from Winston Churchill's recently published life of his father, Lord Randolph Churchill:—"One night Mr. Disraeli was among their guests, and an anecdote of his visit may be preserved. 'I think,' said Lord Randolph, discussing with his wife their party after it had broken up, 'that Dizzy enjoyed himself. But how flowery and exaggerated is his language! When I asked him if he would have any more wine he replied: 'My dear Randolph, I have sipped your excellent champagne; I have drunk your good claret; I have tasted your delicious port—I will have no more!' 'Well,' said Lady Randolph, laughing, 'he sat next me, and I particularly remarked that he drank nothing but a little weak brandy and water.'"

Another: One day, early in the winter of 1868, when Lord Randolph was nearly 20 years old, he had the misfortune to ride too close to the Old Berkshire hounds, and to incur the displeasure of their master, who rated him in a violent fashion before the whole company. Lord Randolph was deeply offended. He went home at once; but, as he said nothing at the moment, the incident was forgotten. Toward the end of the season, however, a hunt dinner was held in Oxford, to which Mr. Duffield and many of the Old Berkshire field were bidden, and at which Lord Randolph was called upon to propose the toast of 'Fox Hunting.'

"He described himself as an enthusiast for all forms of sport. Fox hunting, he said, in his opinion, ranked first among old field sports; but he was himself very fond of hare hunting, too. 'So keen am I, that if I cannot get fox hunting and cannot get hare hunting, I like an afternoon with a terrier hunting a rat in a barn; and if I can't get that,' he proceeded, looking round with much deliberation, 'rather that dwindle indoors, I'd go out with Tom Duffield and the Old Berkshire.'"

Fortune knocks once at every man's door, but misfortune frequently crawls in at the window.

AMUSEMENTS OF SOME

A DUKE EXPERIMENTS WITH AN ARMORED TRAIN.

As M. P. Knits Stockings — Lawyer Spends His Time Proving He is King of England.

The Duke of Bedford has one of the most peculiar amusements imaginable. This is the driving of a miniature armored train. His latest investment consists of a truck painted brown, after the style of the duke's livery, and is drawn by a small steam motor. The real reason that the duke has invested in this miniature armored train is that it is of great use when he goes to his zoo at Woburn. There he keeps a number of wild animals. By means of his armored train it will be possible to go into the inclosure where he keeps the wilder animals. Of course, both the motor and the truck are strongly protected by high sides.

A well-known Scotch M. P. once caused considerable consternation in the House of Commons by practising a very queer pastime. He was found in the smoke room, calmly at work with yarn and needles, knitting a stocking while waiting for the division bell. It need not be added that this innovation was not looked upon with any favor by the other members.

AT \$40 A KISS.

A really most peculiar pastime is that of a young lady who recently won a breach of promise case, obtaining a verdict for \$3,000 damages. During the trial she announced that for pastime she had kept a record of her lover's kisses in a diary which she possessed.

To prove her statement, she produced a book, in which she entered every night the number of salutes the lover had bestowed upon her during his call. She proved by this that the defendant had kissed her 1,236 times in fourteen years' courtship. The damages she obtained works out at somewhere about \$250 a kiss, but she claimed \$50,000, or nearly \$40 for each kiss.

Mr. John Vanderbilt, a member of the wealthy New York Vanderbilt family, has a favorite pastime in posing as a hermit. Amongst his own people he is called the "Hermit of Hexenkopf." Very few people ever see him, for he neither travels nor works, nor writes, nor anything, in fact. He is enormously rich, but still he lives in a tiny crevice-covered hut on the summit of a Pennsylvania mountain. This is amidst beautiful scenery, and he is quite alone from one year's end to another. In fact he is to do all his own cooking and housework, washing, and so forth.

LIVING WITHOUT EATING.

He catches his own trout, shoots his own game, cultivates his own fruit and vegetables, milks his own goat, and makes his own bread. Of course, being so isolated, he never receives any letters, periodicals, or newspapers, and at the same time he never sends any. To all practical purposes he is cut off from the world.

Another New York man had a peculiar pastime in seeing how little food he could possibly live on. He was an Englishman, Joseph William Sheppard, by name, but had lived in the United States for the last forty years. Although he was an inventor and a man of means, he had the belief that he could so spiritualize his life that he could exist without eating.

For a considerable time his only nourishment was a little wine, and sometimes a little honey in it. He declared that his fasting had made him spiritually and mentally considerably the superior of those around him. He thought that by prolonged abstinence from food he would be able to solve the mysteries that are now beyond the reach of human intelligence. He also thought that if he died in this state his exalted existence would go on in some other form. All who knew him, including his son, who

of jewels. But she lived to suffer from paralysis, to become abnormally stout, and to lose the whole of her good looks.

During the latter portion of her life she could not bear to look upon the treasures of her jewel-caskets. She had these heaped up to form a sort of altar in front of a table, on which was placed a portrait which formerly closely resembled her. Over the whole she caused a veil to be thrown, and thus they remained until her demise.—Pearson's Weekly.

BECAUSE MOTHER KNOWS.

A Custom in Most Households Which Should be Abolished.

The mother of the household sank into her rocking-chair, and folded her tired, patient hands in her lap. "I hope I shan't have to move for an hour," she said to the father of the family, in whose hands she had just placed a magazine he had hunted for in vain.

"I've done nothing but trot, trot, all day long, it seems to me. I wonder if every mother in this land is expected to know where everything is, and find it if she doesn't know?"

"I believe it is the usual custom," said her husband, dreamily, already more than half lost in the article on X-rays.

"Well, it's a poor custom," said the mother, wearily. "All day long I hear, 'Mother, where's my hat?' 'Mother, where did I leave my drawing-pencils?' 'Mother, what have you done with my music-roll?' 'Mother, where's my fishing-rod gone?' 'Mother, where did you put my fancy-work?' 'Mother, what magazine was that story in, and who had it last?'"

The leaves of one magazine rustled, and the father's face was hidden behind them.

"I believe they think I have some way of knowing where things are that I've never even seen," the mother went on, smiling in spite of her wrongs, "for they ask me—"

"Mother!" came a boyish shout from the head of the stairs. "Ed and I are in an awful hurry to go in town, and we can't find our heavy gloves. Do you know where they are?"

"Ed's are in his second drawer on the left, where they belong; he left them in the dining-room," called the mother, without a second's hesitation. "I haven't seen yours, but why don't you look in the pockets of your old coat that you wore on that long drive with your father the other night?"

There was a sound of hurrying feet overhead, and then a joyful whoop. "Got 'em all right, mother!"

The father's face appeared above his magazine.

"Does it ever occur to you that you give the family some slight reason to think you have an inexhaustible fund of wisdom as well as a bureau of information in regard to articles lost, strayed or stolen?" he asked, in a carefully impartial tone.

HOW IS YOUR HAND SHAPED?

A Few Simple Rules by Which You Can Reveal Nature.

Palmyristy is divided into two branches — chiromny, the study of character by the general shape and proportions of the hand, and the older, chiromancy, the reading of the lines and surfaces of the palm.

That the hand indicates the character is a matter of every-day experience, though some doubt the relation of the various lines to the events of one's life, despite most convincing evidence to the contrary.

To read characteristics in the hand is not a difficult matter, and the study is interesting and profitable. Here are the principal types:—

Large hands are the hands of people fond of very fine work, or intent upon the minutiae of life; they generally write a small hand; are great sticklers for etiquette; are easily offended by little breaches of courtesy.

Small hands show the opposite. Their

WOOTINGS OF ROYALTIES

ROMANCE RARELY ASSOCIATED WITH THEM.

How Queen Charlotte Came to England — Elizabeth Farnese's Arrival in Spain.

The romantic wooing of the King of Spain reminds one how rarely the element of romance has been associated with royal marriages.

What could have been more brutally inconsiderate than the arrangements for the marriage of Queen Charlotte, wife of King George III.? This Princess, just 17, was selected as consort for the King of England. Her life at Mecklenburg, writes Lady Violet Greville in the London Daily Chronicle, had hitherto been of the simplest. She dressed "en robe de chambre" every day except Sunday, when she put on her best gown and drove out in a coach and six. The Ambassador sent to demand her hand having arrived, she was told nothing of his mission, merely that she was to dine downstairs that night for the first time.

"Mind what you say, et ne faites pas l'enfant," was the warning of her eldest brother. After dinner, at which she was naturally very shy, she beheld the saloon illuminated, a table and two cushions prepared for a wedding, her brother again saying, "Allons, ne faites pas l'enfant, tu vas être reine d'Angleterre," led her in.

Some kind of ceremony then took place; she was embraced by her family, and presented by the ambassador with a beautiful parure of diamonds, including the little crown of diamonds which so often appears in her portraits. She was pressed for an immediate departure, but pleaded for the respite for a week, in order to take leave of everybody. During this time she ran about visiting the poor and the little garden of medical herbs, fruit and flowers which she cultivated herself for the benefit of the poor. She afterwards introduced the same practice at Kew and Richmond.

THE POOR LITTLE BRIDE

suffered a terrible crossing to Harwich, the royal yacht being nearly driven on the coast of Norway. The Duchess of Ancaster and Hamilton, sent to conduct the Princess of England, were both much indisposed, but Charlotte herself remained quite well and cheered the company by singing Luther's hymns to her harpsichord in her cabin with the door open. Perhaps she remembered the saying attributed to Henrietta Maria, the wife of Charles I., who was also nearly wrecked on her crossing, "Les reines ne se noient pas."

Arriving in London at about 3 o'clock, having travelled since 12, she was met by the King in the garden of St. James's Palace. Attempting to kneel, she was caught by the enthusiastic monarch, who embraced her kindly and nearly carried her upstairs. That very evening the wedding ceremony took place. Horace Walpole writes of the new Queen: "She looks very sensible, cheerful and is remarkably genteel" (that favorite epithet of the period).

Her tiara of diamonds was very pretty, her stomacher sumptuous, her violet velvet mantle and ermine so heavy that her clothes were dragged almost down to her waist. The wedding over and supper not being ready, the Queen sat down and obligingly played and sang to her harpsichord. The royal party never separated till between 3 in the morning, no slight trial for a bride of 17 who had employed the few moments she passed in her room after her arrival in trying on her wedding gown and the rest of her trousseau.

When first she caught sight of the palace she became very nervous, and, being told that she was to be married that evening, she, in fact,

FAINTED IN THE CARRIAGE.

The Duchess of Hamilton, one of the beautiful Miss Gummings, smiling at her fears, Charlotte said: "You may laugh

She summoned him to her boudoir, where he found her alone. After some desolatory talk due to her shyness, she suddenly said: "Could you forsake your country for me?" The Prince answered by clasping her in his arms. In such simple fashion did a young sovereign woo and win the husband of her choice.

WENT BACK FOR HER CHILD.

A Woman's Sad Story Told in an English Police Court.

Eighteen months ago a farmer by the name of Leadley, in passing along a side street in the town of Cloughton, near Scarborough, England, heard the cry of a child, coming, as it were, from the ground at his feet. Looking down, his astonishment was great to find that he had very nearly stumbled on a bundle that lay on the pavement. Examining the bundle more closely, his astonishment was still greater on finding that the bundle contained a fine healthy child. Picking the child up, he carried it to the police station, where, after stating the manner in which he discovered it, he took the baby home.

The police soon discovered who the mother was and placed her under arrest. Her tale of woe so worked upon the feelings of the magistrate that he discharged her. Weeks afterward the magistrate received a letter from a workman in far-distant British Columbia, who, having read the story in a newspaper, the British Columbian's heart had been touched, and in his letter to the magistrate he offered his heart and hand to the woman about whom he had read in the newspaper. He meant what he said, and to make it more binding he enclosed one hundred dollars to pay the passage to British Columbia of the woman, who, though he had not seen, yet he loved.

The woman was found. The man's proposal was made and she accepted the offer. To British Columbia she went and 24 hours after she met her lover they were married.

The baby had been adopted, but the mother, to be completely happy, must have her child with her, so back to Scarborough she went in search of her offspring. She had no difficulty in finding the infant, and with her precious burden she left Liverpool last Saturday for a new home in the very far west, when by the time she reaches it she will have travelled nearly 12,000 miles for her child.

CURATE WEDS HEIRESS.

Meeting in Church—Case of Love at First Sight.

When in London some time ago, Miss Mary Copeland, of Otago, New Zealand, went with relatives to St. Clement Danes Church, in the Strand. The other day she was married to the curate of St. Clement Danes, whom until her visit to the church she had never met. Miss Copeland is heiress to a considerable fortune.

The curate of St. Clement Danes is the Rev. William Earle, a native of Ballynahinch, County Wexford, Ireland, who is 48 years old. Dobrett tells us that in 1801 he assumed the title and baronetcy of Stragelhorpe County, Lincoln, which was believed to have become extinct in 1697. His right to the dignity has not yet been established and recorded at the Herald's College.

Among the interesting events in the career of the Rev. William Earle may be mentioned his candidature for the vicarage of the Parish of Clerkenwell in 1898, when he imported an element of humor into an otherwise portentously solemn contest by issuing a bill inscribed:

"Vote for Earle, B.A., M.A., B.D. Irishman. Gentleman. Private means. Sixteen years' experience."

In his address to the 10,000 electors of Clerkenwell, Mr. Earle appeared to the Roman Catholics "because I am Irish," to foreigners "because they love Ireland," to Nonconformists "because I have stated in my pamphlets on reunion that they are the salt of the earth and the light of the world," to the Jews "because my love for the Children of

that by prolonged abstinence from food he would be able to solve the mysteries that are now beyond the reach of human intelligence. He also thought that if he died in this state his exalted existence would go on in some other form. All who knew him, including his son, who is a physician, declare that he was far from being insane.

DODGING THE SUNLIGHT.

One time he had the fad to eat none but such fruits and vegetables as grew in the sun, afterwards he ceased to drink water. Gradually he cut down his supply of vegetables, and ate only very small quantities of rice, and even then he did not seem to suffer from any physical inconvenience. At last, however, he starved himself to death as a result of this foolish pastime.

Many people have heard of Senor Yturbe, whose great pastime is spending his life in dodging the sun. His great fear that a ray of strong daylight or a breath of fresh air, should strike his body. Even in his palatial villa at Cimiez everything is closed, curtained, and shuttered. The apartments are darkened and heavily draped. His manoeuvres to avoid sunlight are most extraordinary in their character.

The great French millionaire, M. Lebaudy, was not long ago the defendant in a case in which his yacht's crew claimed money for food. When his yacht, La Frasnita, arrived at Cowes after a long cruise it was in a deplorable condition, being entirely out of provisions, while the men had had no wages for some time; in fact, there was not enough money to pay the pilot's fee.

The captain was perfectly penniless, while the crew had nothing to eat and no money to buy food with, although the captain had several times communicated with M. Lebaudy. Afterwards a shipping agent advanced the money on the power of attorney obtained from the captain, who was

SUBSEQUENTLY DISMISSED.

His Honor gave judgment for the amount claimed, and he described the case as a most cruel one. He said that he thought it was abominable that a rich man should allow his crew and vessel to get into such a condition.

Mr. John Hope Hodnett, a Brooklyn lawyer, possesses the fad, that he is "Duke of York of the House of Lancaster," and is by right heir to the throne of England. He claims to be a King Edward's place. He says that his family, being Roman Catholic, were disfranchised in 1691, and the estates transferred to the House of Hanover. He says that he will claim a division, but will not come to England for fear of arrest.

Another peculiar pastime is that of Andrew Blair, a Dundee barber. He was seen wandering about Barnet not long ago, and he was watched by a police-constable. The constable watched him trim the hedgerows with a pair of scissors and comb, and then proceed to stop a razor, with which he shaved an adjacent milestone. All the time he kept up a conversation with an imaginary customer. He has now full opportunities for indulging in his pastime in the Hertfordshire County Asylum.

THE GREAT SINGER AND HER JEWELS.

John Light, who recently died in the Whittington Hospital was one of the most interesting figures in the Manchester streets. He was an Armenian, who sold wax-lights, and he had the curious pastime, for a man in his position, of learning foreign languages. He adopted the name of John Light in preference to his Armenian name. His scanty earnings sufficed for all his wants.

His leisure was given to studies which made him a connoisseur of very remarkable attainments. He was thoroughly conversant with most European languages, including Russian, and was very well acquainted with Sanscrit and other Oriental languages.

Very pathetic was the pastime of Sybil Sanderson, the great singer, whose life ended in somewhat of a tragedy. During her youth she was a beautiful woman of hundreds of operatic triumphs. She became enormously rich, was fond of luxury, and clothed herself in a blaze

of large hands are the hands of people fond of very fine work, or intent upon the minutiae of life; they generally write a small hand; are great sticklers for etiquette; are easily offended by little breaches of courtesy.

Small hands show the opposite. Their owners write a large hand, look at things in a broad, quickly satisfied manner, are easily pleased and slowly offended, are not fond of delicate work, and prefer the bustle of life to its smaller duties.

The soft hand is that of the poetic temperament, one ruled by imagination, nerves or the senses. Hence it is more frequently a woman's hand.

If soft to flabbiness these characteristics are increased till they become laziness, selfishness, heartlessness. These are often the hands of the traitor and thief.

The hard hand denotes a practical and generally imaginative nature. If the hardness is not exaggerated it is the sign of a straightforward disposition, fond of activity and even hard work.

An exceedingly hard hand will show lack of intelligence, brutality and indifference to pain in others as well as in one's self.

If the palm is thin, skinny and narrow it indicates timidity, meanness and poverty of intellect; also a lack of energy.

A very thick palm, in a soft hand, sensuality, material instincts, over-confidence and selfishness.

A very thick palm in a hard hand with short fingers is that of the unskilled, unambitious laborer; with a bad thumb the brutal criminal.

A very hollow palm invariably denotes failure in life.

LION ATTACKS A GIRL TAMER.

Terrible Scene Enacted in a London Music Hall.

There was a scene of wild excitement at the Canterbury Music Hall, London, the other night, when a lion made a sudden and savage attack upon a girl tamer.

One of the attractions in the programme is a troupe of forest-bred lions, exhibited by Herr Prinz, who is assisted by a girl.

An eye-witness said later that Herr Prinz entered the cage as usual with the girl tamer.

"Immediately," he said, "a large lion seized hold of the girl's dress in its mouth. She, taking a piece of meat from a tray in the cage, coaxed him off. Another large lion, evidently jealous because he had been given no meat, suddenly sprang on the girl's back and knocked her down."

"She shrieked loudly, and then seemed to swoon. The people in the hall cried out, and a scene almost of panic followed. Women fainted, and there was a general run for the street."

"Then the curtain slowly fell on the sight of the lion, with open mouth, standing on his victim's chest, which it clawed savagely, while Herr Prinz was doing his best to beat it off."

"It was a terrible scene. I rushed round to the stage door, and learned that the poor woman was badly torn. There was a large crowd of anxious enquirers waiting to hear the news, for the young woman is a great favorite with the people of Canterbury."

Lat's enquiries showed that the victim, though suffering severely from some bad lacerations, was progressing favorably.

SANDY BEACH ON LINER.

A special playground for children is provided on the Canadian Pacific Railway Company's new steamer Empress of Ireland. It consists of a wide space on deck set apart for their exclusive use. Here trees have been planted in pots, and heaps of sand and numbers of buckets and spades provided, so that the youngsters may enjoy themselves just as they would at the seaside. Parents will welcome the innovation as a relief from devising all sorts of games for the edification of their young charges—no light task on a long sea voyage.

ing told that she was to be married that evening, she, in fact,

FAINTED IN THE CARRIAGE.

The Duchess of Hamilton, one of the beautiful Miss Gunning's, smiling at her fears, Charlotte said: "You may laugh—you have been married twice—but to me it is no joke." It is pleasant to think that after being so highly tried Charlotte's married life proved perfectly happy.

Very different was the arrival of Catherine of Braganza, who, when first seen by Charles II., was laid up with a cough and a little fever in bed. He was not favorably impressed by his new consort, and remarked as much to his attendants.

Elizabeth Farnese, who married the King of Spain, son of Louis XIV. of France, as his second wife, celebrated her arrival in Spain by quarrelling with and summarily dismissing the lady in waiting sent to receive her, the famous Princesse des Ursins, who had ruled the late Queen, and by whom she herself had been chosen as successor. Elizabeth's future life was passed in slavish attendance on her husband that she might secure her influence over him and prevent any State affairs being transacted without knowledge. Twenty minutes only of the day and night was she permitted to be alone. Elizabeth was an ardent sports-woman and followed the King even at the chase; the rest of her existence was passed in a routine of arduous etiquette and monotony.

George IV.'s reception of his bride, Caroline of Brunswick, is well known—how the blue eyed, bouncing, buxom girl was implored by Lord Malmesbury to be very particular about her person and her toilet; how the Prince pretended to be overcome at their first meeting and called for a dram of brandy, and how the Princess afterward declared that he was drunk on her wedding night. Not much chance of happiness there!

Until quite recently very little liberty was accorded to princesses. Queen Charlotte, even after her marriage, was for several years in thrall to the Dowager Princess of Wales and denied all diversion and pleasure. She told Miss Burney that even her jewels had ceased to dazzle and interest her. "Believe me," she said, "it is the pleasure of a week, a fortnight at most, and then returns no more."

ONE OF HER GREATEST GRIEFS.

and one which caused her bitter tears, was the determination of her mother-in-law that Charlotte should wear her jewels when she received the sacrament for the first time after she became Queen. She had promised her own mother never to do this—it was an act of humility which had been strictly inculcated on her; and it proceeded from the same devotional impulse which caused King George to take off his crown when he knelt at the altar during the coronation.

The courtship of Queen Victoria brings us into a pleasanter atmosphere. On Prince Albert's first visit to England she liked and appreciated him at once, and his tastes agreed with hers. "Every grace had been showered by nature on this charming boy," says Baron Stockmar of him at this time. The Baron judged him critically, calmly and impartially until he finally became his most attached and devoted friend and adviser.

Queen Victoria and her cousin met at first unconscious of the object of their acquaintance, and when the desired impression had been produced, the young Prince, like a second Sir Galahad, was sent away to travel and fit himself by study and careful education for his great position. On his return to England the Queen writes: "Albert's beauty is most striking, and he is most amiable and unaffected—in short, fascinating."

The young couple were genuinely in love, and the Queen informed Lord Melbourne that the conquest of her heart was complete. So serious, so dignified, so studious and so excellent a young man would infuse an element of poetry and deep feeling into his love making; but by the rules of etiquette the proposal itself had to come from the young Queen, whose maidenly modesty was somewhat embarrassed at the prospect.

her mother-in-law, who had applied to the Roman Catholics "because I am Irish," to foreigners "because they love Ireland," to Nonconformists "because I have stated in my pamphlets on reunion that they are the salt of the earth and the light of the world," to the Jews "because my love for the Children of Promise is well known."

He is exceedingly popular in his Strand parish, and the couple were enthusiastically pelted with confetti as they drove away from the church.

KIDNAPS HER PUPIL.

Teacher Travels With Him Five Years and Then Abandons Him.

A schoolboy named Szepsan disappeared from his home in an Austrian town in 1901, at the age of 14, and all search for him proved futile until the other day, when he was found in the Town of Nendeln, in the principality of Liechtenstein.

It has been discovered that he was kidnapped by a school mistress named Buehl, who had a strong affection for her pupil. She took him with her on a tour through Belgium, and afterward to Italy, Constantinople and Jerusalem, finally abandoning him, at the age of 19, in Nendeln.

When first questioned Szepsan energetically denied his identity, and attempted to escape from his father, who came to claim him. On being examined by a judge, however, he confessed, and gave details of his wanderings, with Buehl, who, he said, supplied him with money and false papers, and made all arrangements for their journeys. He was placed by her at different times in convents at Rome, Constantinople and Jerusalem.

Szepsan's disappearance has been the subject of numberless interpellations in the Reichsrath, and his return has caused general astonishment.

SCHOOLS IN JAPAN.

Over Five Million Children are Getting Instruction.

The number of Public schools in Japan is at present 2,138, in which 5,084,099 children are taught by 108,360 teachers. Ninety-three and twenty-three hundredths per cent. of all children of school age go to these schools. In 1873 29 per cent. of school age children went to the Public schools, in 1883 51 per cent., and in 1893 59 per cent. A rapid increase in attendance is noted after the Chinese war. The percentage of attendance of boys compared with that of girls was 40 to 15 in 1873; the difference now is only 7 per cent. The attendance at the various commercial and industrial schools was as follows: In 1901, 36,000; in 1902, 95,000—i.e., only 2,000 less than the number in the intermediate schools. The university for women held its commencement exercises recently, 86 graduates receiving the so-called academy diploma and 132 the university diploma.

BEYOND THE LIMIT.

"I don't mind folks borrowing," said Miss Hodges, plaintively, to an old friend who was paying her a visit, "but I've got an awful trying woman for a neighbor just now. She borrows such queer things I'm most out of patience with her."

"Shears and brooms and the flour-sifter and ironing-board, I s'pose," said the guest, who had known life in a country town.

"Mercy me, I don't count such things," said Miss Hodges. "Nor my best umbrella nor my carving-knife. I can make shift to get on without 'em for a while any time. But when she come over to borrow my diary the other day, so's she could keep account of the weather and her hen's eggs and so on till her husband came back from California, she having given him hers to put down his expenses and sights in, so's she could copy her record in from my book in the right place—I declare I called it the cap-sheaf!"

REMARKABLE HEIRLOOMS

THEY HAVE COME DOWN THROUGH LONG AGES.

Two of the Most Famous Are the Bruce's Sword and the "Brooch of Lorne."

If heirlooms that are so jealously treasured in the stately homes of Britain could only be brought together they would make one of the most fascinating museums in the whole world, says London Tit-Bits.

Lord Elgin has among his many ancestral treasures at Broomhall the very helmet the valiant Robert Bruce once wore and the huge two-handed sword which wielded with such deadly effect in many a hard-fought fray; while the Douglas banner which floated in the thickest of the fight at Otterburn has come down to our times through nearly twenty generations of descendants of Archibald Douglas, who bore it so gallantly.

The brooch of Lorne, too, which was taken from Robert Bruce at the battle of Dalrigh, has been preserved ever since at Donnelly Castle by the family of McDougall. Another most interesting relic of Bruce days is

THE FAMOUS LEE PENNY.

which was the inspiration of Scott's "Talisman." The magical coin, which is a silver groat of Edward III.'s time, with a cornelian set in it, was brought from the East by Sir Simon Lockhart and is credited with wonderful powers of healing the sick and curing those who had been bitten by mad dogs.

Among the many memorials of Sir Francis Drake to be seen in private houses is the very sword which was presented to him by the burgesses of Plymouth, and which now belongs to Sir Francis Elliott Drake of Buckland Abbey. At Buckland Abbey also are the drum which accompanied the great naval hero on his voyage in the Pelican; a coconut cup mounted in silver gilt, given by Queen Elizabeth to Sir Francis; and also a silver gilt standing dish and cover. At Kimberley Hall, the Norfolk seat of Lord Kimberley, are many valuable memorials of old days, notably the silver hilt of the sword, which his lordship's ancestor, Sir John Wodehouse, wielded at Agincourt, and a rosary of coral and gold presented to Sir Philip's wife by Queen Catharine of Valois.

At Lyme Hall, in Sheshire, is a very ancient bed, with a canopy of carved black wood, in which the Black Prince used to sleep; at Oxburgh Hall one may look on the bed in which Henry VII. was wont to take his rest; at Nappa Hall, the ancestral Yorkshire seat of the Metcalfes, there is, or was within recent years.

A MASSIVE FOUR-POSTER

which the beautiful and ill-fated Queen of Scots occupied for a few nights; and at Sizergh Castle the Stricklands proudly exhibit a magnificent counterpane and toilet cover of the richest white satin embroidered by the hands of Queen Catharine Parr during a visit she paid to the castle as a young girl.

The centre of the pattern on both counterpane and toilet cover is a medallion surrounded by a wreath of natural flowers wrought in twisted silks and bullion; a spread eagle in bold relief, gorged with the Imperial crown, forms the middle, at each corner is a dragon glowing with purple, crimson and gold. The colors are almost as fresh and vivid to-day as when they left the hands of Catharine centuries ago.

At Rug, near Bala, are preserved a knife, fork and dagger, once the property of Owen Glendower, the famous Welsh chieftain; Lord De L'Isle and Dudley has a magnificent two-handed sword, which was once worn by Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicester and the Earl of Pembroke is very proud of the suit of russet and gilt armor which his remote predecessor, William, Earl of Pembroke, wore when commanding the English army at the battle of St. Quentin.

SECRET OF HAPPINESS

LADY HENRY SOMERSET SAYS IT IS SELF-CONTROL.

Essential to Happiness, Because We Are Masters of Our Whole Being.

The secret of happiness has, for all time, been the quest of humanity, and many and various, have been the methods employed to find this coveted treasure, and many the spurious wares put upon the world's market and labelled the genuine article. The fact is, it is an impossible subject on which to generalize, because true happiness for each one of us is made up in such varying ways. Nevertheless, there are certain underlying principles which form a universal basis under its many forms.

Happiness is a personal possession. To a very large extent it is independent of circumstances; indeed, the most favored lives are devoid of it, unless the quality of being able to be happy exists, and the most meagre existence can be full of a real enjoyment of life. If I had to write a prescription which I believed would, as far as the change and chance of life would allow, ensure happiness, I should place first and foremost the quality of self-control. The aspiration of every truly great people has always been to ensure this quality.

SELF-CONTROL THE FIRST ESSENTIAL.

In the Golden Age of every nation it has been sought after as the key to national success, and just in proportion as each nation has lost hold on this quality has it sunk in the scale of greatness and of power.

It is in the animal world, the difference between the trained and the untrained, this immediate answering to guidance and to duty. It is a habit that is acquired, and that grows, as does almost every other quality, easier in the using. The animal depends upon the continual guidance of man, whereas the quality once acquired is practised by man without any goading from without, and becomes in itself a pleasure.

To be unable to curb any part of ourselves must always involve humiliation and disappointment. If happiness consists in what we are, then it becomes apparent that we must command all our powers.

The splendid achievements of the Japanese are unquestionably largely due to the realization of this truth. I have heard on every hand that this nation is one of the happiest in the world, and yet the whole secret of their education lies in the cultivation of self-control. It has developed on the one hand, a discipline of fortitude, which has scarcely a parallel in the world's history, and a singular unselfish consideration of others which pre-eminent distinguishes that great race.

REASON OF JAPAN'S SUCCESS.

Boys and girls are brought up to shed no tears, to utter no groans, for the simple reason that in so doing they would be wounding the sensibility of others.

A witty Japanese said to an Englishman, "Your husbands kiss your wives in public and beat them in private. Japanese husbands beat them in public and kiss them in private."

Calmness and composure are the outcome of this self-control, and the equilibrium is not overthrown in moments of unexpected vexation or disappointment.

To those who have not acquired this habit, how many bad moments succeed a sudden gust of passion or a spell of anger? I remember two Italian maids in Southern Italy having one day a violent quarrel. They nearly came to blows, as they screamed and gesticulated, livid with rage. I endeavored to make peace without success. An hour later I met them leaving the house.

"Where are you going?" I asked. "To the chemist, gracious lady," they answered, "to have our blood drawn, as

SUNLIGHT SOAP



Clothes washed by Sunlight Soap are cleaner and whiter than if washed in any other way.

Chemicals in soap may remove the dirt but always injure the fabric. Sunlight Soap will not injure the most dainty lace or the hands that use it, because it is absolutely pure and contains no injurious chemicals.

Sunlight Soap should always be used as directed. No boiling or hard rubbing is necessary. Sunlight Soap is better than other soap, but is best when used in the Sunlight way.

Equally good with hard or soft water

\$5,000 REWARD will be paid to any person who proves that Sunlight Soap contains any injurious chemicals or any form of adulteration.

Lever Brothers Limited, Toronto

MORIBUND PALAIS ROYAL

PARIS BAILIFFS TO BE HOUSED IN THE GRAND VEFOUR.

Sad Fate of Cafe Where the Gallants of the Restoration Used to Feast.

In the Paris of our grandfathers there was a cafe that was the resort of the beaux and gallants of the day; it was the "Grand Vefour." Its situation was the Palais Royal, that moribund region in the heart of Paris so instinct with the life of the past. Now they are going to open the doors of the Grand Vefour; but, alas, says the Paris correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette, with the most banal object. The rich and the "chic" of the world will not feast there; neither will it be the resort of the gay and witty; it is simply the headquarters of the Corporation of uissiers.

The huissiers are those dreadful persons that embody the terrors of the law. They carry out the orderings of the court; hence they are not overwhelmingly popular that class of citizen that shortness of means and length of expenditure bring face to face with his creditors before a presiding judge. The bailiffs, then, will people in permanence this old restaurant. Is it not significant of the changing spirit of the time, the utter descent of this Palace of the Cardinal into the abyss of things forgotten?

Far away, indeed, are the days when its shady court rang with the noise and gossip of

A KING'S ENTOURAGE.

Even a half a century ago the Parisian found the Palais Royal an excellent spot in which to disport himself, and to lose a great quantity of cash, as gambling dens abounded. Since then various have been the projects to resuscitate the Palace, to bring back the life and laughter of other days to its now silent colonnades. The most attractive of the schemes was to turn the great building into an encampment of sport—a headquarters for all the athletic societies of France. Apparently the idea has not borne fruit any more than the suggestion to establish an American exhibition, where all that pertained to

FROM BONNIE SCOTLAND

NOTES OF INTEREST FROM HER BANKS AND BRAES.

What is Going on in the Highlands and Lowlands of Auld Scotia.

The death rate of Glasgow last year was the lowest on record.

Leith is thinking of trying emigration with some of its unemployed.

The Glasgow corporation is offering to supply electricity for power purposes at 2d. per unit.

Since the New Year 29 joint stock companies have been registered, with a total capital of £793,700.

During 1905 Musselburgh police dealt with 574 persons, being a decrease of 174 compared with 1904.

The average attendance at the 73 board schools in Glasgow last year was 66,511. The grant earned was £266,784.

On the 19th ult. a draft of the 2nd Battalion of Scottish Rifles left Maryhill (Caledonian) station en route for India.

The police statistics for Aberdeen show that during the past year there was a marked decrease of crime in the city compared with 1904.

Plans have been prepared by the Commissioners of H. M. Works and Public Buildings for the enlargement of the head post-office in Ayr.

The statue of Alexander and Bucephalus, situated in St. Andrew Square, Edinburgh, opposite the Melville monument, is to be shifted to Nicolson Square to make room for the Gladstone statue.

On the 26th ult. damage to the extent of £500 was done by fire in the drying flat of Logie Spinning Mill, Dundee. There was a good deal of excitement before all the women workers were got to the outside.

Sir Archibald Alison, Bart., the distinguished general, celebrated his 80th birthday on the 21st ult., having been born at Edinburgh, January 21, 1826. He was the elder son of a late sheriff of Lanarkshire, the author of the "History of Europe."

The funeral of Mr. James Robertson, the late Deputy Town Clerk of Edinburgh, took place a few days ago to

which was once worn by Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicester and the Earl of Pembroke is very proud of the suit of russet and gilt armor which his remote predecessor, William, Earl of Pembroke, wore when commanding the English army at the battle of St. Quentin.

Better known, and of exceptional interest, is the ancient glass goblet known the world over as the

"LUCK OF EDENHALL,"

which bears the legend: "When this cup shall break and fall, farewell the luck of Edenhall," and which has been so long treasured by the Musgraves. A similar heirloom is the "Luck of Munceaster," a quaint enamelled glass vase, presented by Henry VI. to Sir John Pennington when he sheltered the King at Munceaster, after the battle of Hexham in 1463; while in the drawing-room of Worthington Hall, the seat of the Curwens, is a small drinking cup of Scotch glass given by Mary Queen of Scots as a parting gift to her friend and host, Sir Henry Curwen.

At Hesleyside, Durham, is a very remarkable memorial of past centuries in the form of a formidable spur, six inches long, which, we are told, the "lady of the family used to serve upon a dish to her husband and sons, as a hint that the domestic larder needed replenishing." At Colleshill House is a wax image of an infant, the last hope of the Fleydells, which is credited with remarkable influence over the fortunes of the Bouvieries; and at Maffen one may see the Socburne falchion, the identical sword with which Conyers of Socburne is said to have slain the Serpent.

THE FRENCH PRESIDENT.

He is a Total Abstainer and Also a Foe of Tobacco.

France's new President, M. Fallieres, differs from all his predecessors in office in that he is not only a total abstainer but also a foe of tobacco. President Loubet loves his pipe, as did the late President Faure. But Fallieres is averse to tobacco in any shape or form, and while he makes excellent wine, which he sells and gives away, he never drinks. On the other hand, he is passionately fond of music, for which Loubet has as little ear as had Faure, Grevy, Marshal MacMahon and Thiers. He is as good a shot as President Loubet, and an infinitely better one than poor Sadi-Carnot.

President Fallieres, who is an agnostic, is deeply attached to his umbrella, which accompanies him on all and every occasion, and which will from now on become a favorite subject for French political caricaturists. The only other ruler who has ever been given to umbrellas was King Louis Philippe, who was rarely seen without one, and in whose hands it took the place of both sceptre and sword. Yet, in spite of this analogy of tastes, it was Fallieres who, as Premier, was responsible for the expulsion from France of King Louis Philippe's grandson, the late Count of Paris, and of the Duke of Orleans.

M. Fallieres is married, and the couple have two children, a son practising at the Paris bar, and an unmarried daughter. Madame Fallieres is described as "kindness personified." The worthy lady is a pattern housekeeper, and it is even said that she is not above paying an occasional visit to the nearest market. She is extremely charitable. M. Fallieres has always been extremely accessible to callers, is well known for his hospitality, and, altogether, has the making of as capable and popular a President as M. Loubet has shown himself during his seven years' term of office.

JAPS PAID THE PRICE.

The Manchuria Daily Report, the Japanese paper published in New-Chwang, Manchuria, recently said editorially: "We repeat that every inch of Manchuria under Japanese occupation now has been bought for a dear price in blood and money. Hence Japan is its legitimate owner. China has forfeited her suzerainty over it by once making, so to speak, a present of it to Russia."

they nearly came to blows, as they screamed and gesticulated, livid with rage. I endeavored to make peace without success. An hour later I met them leaving the house.

"Where are you going?" I asked.

"To the chemist, gracious lady," they answered, "to have our blood drawn, as passion is dangerous in the hot weather."

What happiness is there for any household when the master or mistress loses self-control, and scenes take place which must lower them in their own estimation when sober thought returns? But self-control must be taught early, and it is only too rarely looked upon as a cardinal principle in education.

MAKING EXCESSES IMPOSSIBLE.

I remember reading in the late Mrs. Booth's life that she saw this so clearly that when one of her children cried inordinately as a tiny baby, in order to be lifted out of its cradle, she bent over the baby for four hours and held it there, and never in after years did the child believe that it could get its way by this resort of infancy.

Self-control would make excessive eating and drinking impossible; would curb unruly passions and still inordinate expressions of anger or of unseemly merriment. It is the lever which regulates the whole being and makes it of use to its possessor. It is interwoven with all qualities which make man useful and great.

No one can be really happy who has that greatest of physical curses, constant ill-health; but if each one gave a little pains to ascertain what keeps him in good health, we could go a long way towards ensuring its possession. Over-eating is undoubtedly to-day one of the causes of much unnecessary suffering, and if we each determined how much food—or, rather, how little food—was necessary to our well-being, we should not have to search far and wide for new fads, but we should quietly pursue the regime which we found successful.

SOCIAL EVILS.

If this is true in the matter of food it is more so in the matter of drink. I am naturally especially interested in this phase of our social habits, but I clearly see that the evil begins and ends with want of self-control.

The entire absence of self-control in our slum population is one of the most salient characteristics. If the children are angry or hurt, they howl without ceasing. If the women are vexed they will cuff and shake a child unmercifully. A man gets sick of his work, and even in these hard times without thought he "chucks it," although starvation stares him in the face.

But if self-control in action is the secret of happiness, the same quality in thought is essential. Jealousy, undue worry, anger, and evil passion, are all qualities born in thought and matured in action, and the self-control required is to make oneself turn from such at once and command the presence of nobler things. Content, which is the very essence of happiness, is, after all, but the outcome of control. To learn "to do without" is one of the fundamental principles of happiness.

We hear now-a-days a great deal about the "simple life," but the radical mistake appears to be that there is no intrinsic value in simplicity, as there is no splendid duty in striving after happiness. Both ought to be the outcome of a sincere desire to help others. — London Answers.

SWAN NECK MARK OF BEAUTY.

Among the Padaungs from the Karen and Shan States, recently inspected by the Prince and Princess of Wales, the swan neck is esteemed so great a mark of beauty that extraordinary pains are taken to acquire it. As early as possible in the life of the female infant, brass rods, about a third of an inch in diameter, are coiled around the neck and are added to periodically so as to keep the neck in a constant state of tension. The longer the neck the greater the beauty, and some of the Padaungs carried from twenty to twenty-five coils.

and laughter of other people to a silent colonnade. The most attractive of the schemes was to turn the great building into an encampment of sport—a headquarters for all the athletic societies of France. Apparently the idea has not borne fruit any more than the suggestion to establish an American exhibition, where all that pertained to the products of the New World would be on show to the Parisian.

There was something a little shocking in turning a public monument to pure commercial uses, even though we were promised an American hotel run on strictest American principles—a living example of how it should be done in public catering. Perhaps this is why this attempt at regeneration appears to have had no more success than the other. Not the Palais Royal is left alone in its glory, to its memories, to its huiusiers. The footfall of the rare tourist, or of the Parisian making a "short cut," is the only music of the outer world that reverberates through its historic galleries. True, there are the shops, whose merchandise has sometimes signs of degeneration in it, too; there, is the colonial office, that has something very hopeful in it, as the symbol of an advancing empire; but these are the solitary swallows that do not make a summer of prosperity.

THE FATE OF VEFOUR.

which, as the Cafe de Chartres, gave rest and refreshment to the great of the earth, is not only symbolical of the ruin of the Palace, but of the great restaurant. People are less gastronomical than of yore, or they dine in clubs rather than in the restaurant. The history of the great eating houses of Paris is a history of change and decay. Regard Torton's, completely gone; the Malson d'Or, converted into a "brasserie," flaunting its striped awning in the face of its aristocratic vis-a-vis; the Cafe Anglais, one of the few survivors of the brave old times. Again the Cafe d'Orsay is a changed creature, inside and out.

Nor does the spirit of demolition or innovation stay here. Take the cabarets—the queer scandalous cabarets, where they sang and danced and amused the grand dukes and their bourgeois imitators by all manner of eccentricities. They are doomed and all disappearing one by one. Today it is the old "Pere Lunette," the resort of stage brigands and artists. Apaches, which is under sentence of death; to-morrow they whisper that the list for the tumbrels will include the "Angel Gabriel," a very unlovely and unangelic angel, but a picturesque personality, whose acquaintance is not without peril for the unguided visitors. The truth is, high dining and high rioting march together. When one goes the other receives notice to quit. Public morality is the better, no doubt, still.

GREENLAND'S ICE CAP.

Enough to Cover the United States Quarter of a Mile Deep.

The largest mass of ice in the world is probably the one which fills up nearly the whole of the interior of Greenland, where it has accumulated since before the dawn of history. It is believed to now form a block about 600,000 square miles in area, and averaging a mile and a half in thickness. According to these statistics, the lump of ice is larger in volume than the whole body of water in the Mediterranean; and there is enough of it to cover the whole of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland with a layer about seven miles thick. If it were cut into two convenient slabs and built up equally upon the entire surface of "gallant little Wales" it would form a pile more than 120 miles high. There is ice enough in Greenland to bury the entire area of the United States—a quarter of a mile deep.

Second (to duellist, who, on confronting his adversary, has suddenly grown pale, and is only just prevented from falling)—"Take courage, man. I know your opponent is going to fire in the air." Duellist—"That's just what makes me afraid. He's such a notoriously bad shot."

birthday on the 21st ult., having been born at Edinburgh, January 21, 1828. He was the elder son of a late sheriff of Lanarkshire, the author of the "History of Europe."

The funeral of Mr. James Robertson, the late Deputy Town Clerk of Edinburgh, took place a few days ago to Morningside cemetery. There was a large attendance of mourners, including several members of the Town Council and the heads of members of various city departments.

A handsome addition to Glasgow Victoria Infirmary was opened recently, before a large gathering of ladies and gentlemen, by Lady Blyswood. This addition consists of a new ward pavilion, four storeys in height, giving accommodation for eighteen beds on each floor, and an extension of the nurses' home, comprising thirty-seven additional beds and six parlors. The cost was £30,000.

One of the oldest religious sects in Scotland does not permit its members to avail themselves of the franchise. This is the Reformed Presbyterians or Macmillanites, as they are sometimes called, who date from the Revolution of 1688, when they refused to join the National church because the Solemn League and Covenant was no longer considered binding.

\$500 PER DAY FOR ORCHIDS.

Wealthy Frenchwoman in Debt—Owes Coachman \$3,000.

The Marquise de la Roche-Fontenille, of Paris, is a woman of expensive tastes. When she married in 1888 she had a fortune of \$185,000 and her father, since that date, has been generous in the matter of presents. She spent so wildly that her relatives intervened, summoned a family council and got the remains of her fortune put into the hands of the Court of Chancery. She has applied for leave to manage her own affairs, and the case is now under consideration.

The other day it came out that the principal consequence of judicial interference was that, instead of paying cash for her expensive caprices, she has been getting into debt. She owes her coachman \$3,000, and is on the books of various fashionable restaurants to the tune of \$5,500.

When unwell recently she decorated her bed with costly orchids, renewed three times a day, at a cost of \$500 per diem. Judgment has been reserved until the end of next week.

DROWNED HIS BROTHERS.

Crime to Save Reputation of a Family—Feared Insanity.

A young man named La Margueresse has been arrested at Lorient, France, for drowning his younger brothers, Joseph and Francois. The bodies were found in the river recently, and it was generally supposed they had fallen in while playing on the bank. At the funeral the behavior of the eldest brother was so extraordinary that the suspicions of the parents were aroused, and they questioned him closely.

He admitted throwing the boys into the river, and said he did so because Francois was an idiot. He was afraid, he added, that Joseph might grow up an imbecile also, and that a stigma would always be attached to the family. Francois sank immediately, but Joseph swam ashore. His brother pushed him back and held him under water until he was dead. When the news of the confession spread the police had great difficulty in saving La Margueresse from an angry crowd, who wanted to lynch him.

The proprietor of an hotel, hearing of the whereabouts of a guest who had camped from his establishment without going through the formality of paying his bill, sent him a note: "MR. —, Dear Sir,—Will you send amount of your bill and oblige?" To which the delinquent replied—"The amount is \$40 — Yours respectfully."



WALK OVER SHOES FOR MEN.

We have just placed in stock our new Spring Shoes for men. See the New Walk Over Shoes at \$4.00, 4.50, 5.00. In Patent Colt and Vici Calf.

SLATER SHOES FOR MEN

Canadas' best in all the new shapes and styles, all leathers, prices \$3.50, 4.00, and 5.00.

TRAVELLING GOODS

Visit our Trunk Department, second floor, each trunk marked with large ticket telling price. It makes it easier for you to choose, they start at \$1.75 and range in price up to \$10.00.

THE **J. J. HAINES** SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.

THE BEST FLOUR. DAFOE'S NONESUCH DAFOE'S MANITOBA PATENT

By numerous tests by the best Bakers the above mentioned grades have been proven to be the best Flours in the market.

When buying Flour ask for Dafeo's, and patronize your home mill, thereby producing Bran and Shorts that you can purchase cheaper than the product of the Western mills, which has to be transported thousands of miles at great expense, and usually, when it reaches you, of inferior quality.

The grocer complains if the farmer or the mechanic sends to Toronto or to outside points for an article he can get at the home store just as good, but he does not hesitate to buy Flour from mills hundreds of miles away, and sell you an inferior Flour for more money than you can purchase the home product for, every bag of which is guaranteed.

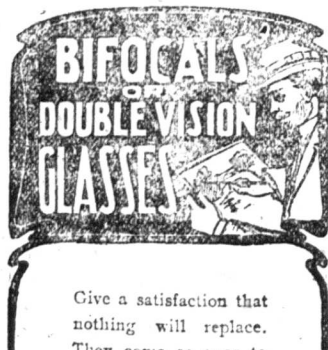
CHOICE CORN MEAL and BUCK-WHEAT FLOUR always on hand.

FEED GRINDING a specialty, with best feed mills known to the trade.

A full stock of the best ANTHRACITE COAL. Also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of Grain.

Ask for prices at the big Mill before purchasing your Flour, Feed or Coal.

NAPANEE.
16th January, 1906



Give a satisfaction that nothing will replace. They come so true to

SPRING TAILORING

Our immense range of Imported SUITINGS have arrived. You will want a spring suit soon, why not order now when you have the full stock to select from. It costs no more and you will have the pick.

Our Tailoring will stand critical inspection and our prices are moderate.

We are always pleased to show our goods.

J. L. BOYES,

The Reliable Clothier.

The Salvation Army Emigration.

Blank application forms for farmers who wish to apply to The Salvation Army for farm help may be had at this office.

ecture.

A lecture will be given in the Western Methodist Church by the celebrated Colored Orator, Rev. H. Hector on Wednesday evening, March 14th.

The Normal School.

A movement is on foot to have representation made to the Provincial Legislature with a view to having one of the projected Normal Schools located at Napanee. There is no better or more central place in Eastern Ontario, for such a school. The township, town and county authorities should unite in their efforts and by working together try and secure a Normal School for Napanee.

W. M. S.

A union meeting of the W. M. S. Auxiliaries of the town will be held in the Presbyterian church, on Thursday 8th. March, at 3.30 p. m. Miss McKinney, of the Zenana Bible and Medical Mission, a society which is entirely interdenominational, will address the meeting. Miss McKinney is a fine speaker and never fails to create an interest. A short musical program will also be provided, and a collection taken. All, including gentlemen, are cordially invited to be present.

Pocket Electric Flash Lights will sell at \$1.00 each.

BOYLE & SON.

Ernesttown Wedding.

A quiet home wedding took place on Tuesday evening, February 20th, when Rev. Mr. Sexsmith, Bath, united in marriage. Miss Petronella, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Woodruff, Ernesttown, and David H. Purdy, Medora, Man. The bride entered the parlor leaning on the arm of her father, and took her place beside the groom. She looked charming attired in a gown of cream silk crepe de chene, with trimmings, knife-pleated chiffon and ribbon. She was attended by Miss Lillian Woodcock, Deseronto, beautifully gowned in crepe de chene with silk trimmings. Durlin Woodruff, brother of the bride, acted as groomsmen. At the conclusion of the ceremony the guests sat down to a sumptuous repast. The bride's travelling gown was of nickle grey ladies' cloth with hat to match. The gifts re-

Don't Dye the Old Way.

The same package of **DY-O-LA** can be used for silk, wool, cotton, mixed materials, etc.

It's a new and better dye. Absolutely fast colours—rich and beautiful.

"DY-O-LA dyes more and better than any other dye I have ever used," writes Mrs. J. Webb, Mill River, P.E.I.

No poisons or acids in DY-O-LA. Use with common salt—and common sense.

Easy as washing. Same directions apply to every colour. (Be careful about discharging the old colour.)

At the druggist's insist on getting DY-O-LA.

One package instead of three. Price, 10c.

PERSONALS

Mrs. Freshman, Buffalo, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Jas. Daly.

Mrs. and Miss Millions, Carleton Place, are guests of Rev. and Mrs. Conn.

Dr. E. Ming spent a few days last week in Toronto.

E. F. Horsey, Kingston has been appointed general manager of the Bay of Quinte & Lake Ontario Navigation company, retaining also charge of the passenger and traffic business.

Mr. Jas. Lewis, Wilton, was a caller at our office on Tuesday.

Mr. D. R. Dennison, Richmond, was a caller at our office on Thursday.

Miss Annie Black, Northport, was the guest of Miss Jessie Gault, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Delong, Ameliasburgh, spent last week visiting friends in Napanee and Deseronto.

Mrs. Geo. Haycock, Strathcona, is visiting friends at Napanee.

Mr. M. O. Fraser and family expect to leave for Manitoba about the middle of March.

Messrs. J. W. Hall, Napanee, and T. V. Anderson, Sharpe's Corners, are on a trip to Strathcona, Alberta.

Mrs. Dr. Sills, entertained on Tuesday evening.

Miss McLaurin is visiting friends in Lindsay.

Mr. Schuyler Rikley, Limerick, N.Y. is visiting his brother, Sperry Rikley, Wilton.

Mrs. J. Sanders, Buffalo, is visiting friends at Stella, Amherst Island.

Mr. S. Ackerman, Strathcona, and Miss Sagar, Empey Hill, were married recently.

Mr. Robert Milling, Indian Head, Man., is renewing acquaintances in town and vicinity.

Mr. M. O. Fraser returned this week from Manitoba.

Miss Hattie Hogeboom, Wilton, left this week for Smithville, N.Y.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Granger, and Mr. A. W. Granger, Strathcona, left last week for Canby, Minnesota.

Mrs. W. K. Pruyn returned on Saturday from a visit with friends in Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Pruyn, Miss Alice Pruyn, Miss Grange and Mr. Zina Ham attended the opera in Kingston on Monday eve.

Mrs. Arnold Wolfe and son Morris, are the guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Morris.

Mrs. W. J. Jewell and Mrs. E. J. Pollard spent Thursday, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Boyes, Kingston.

Miss Mary Dwyer, spent last week the guest of her aunt, Mrs. M. Williams Croydon.

Mr. Edmund McNeill, Marysville, was a caller at our office on Wednesday.

Give a satisfaction that nothing will replace. They come so near to the natural that you will feel like you did in boyhood.

H. E. Smith.

NOTICE.

PLYMOUTH COAL!

I now have a full stock of the Celebrated Plymouth Coal on hand.

Also a good grade of Pea Coal.

Special Discount for Cash.

Steam Coal and Blacksmith Coal also on hand.

CHAS. STEVENS,

1-tf Office, West Side Market Square

SPECIAL

STOCK-TAKING SALE

For a week, or until after stock-taking, we have decided on a

Sweeping Reduction

on all our lines, excepting School Books.

Our stock is very complete, consisting of Fine China, Pictures, Bric-a-brac, Jardinieres, Glassware, Wall Papers, Curtain Poles, Shades, etc.

Extra special sale on Purses and Hand Bags.

See West Window Display.

CALL AND SECURE BARGAINS.

A. E. PAUL.

In Loving Memory of Mrs. Agnes Rock Who died December 17th, 1905.

Dear Aggie's toil and cares are o'er,
She is laid away to rest
We hope to meet on the other shore
Where she is ever blest.

It was upon a Sabbath eve
She gently fell asleep,
How sad were those that she did leave
For her, their loss did weep.

When in the casket she was laid
A smile was on her face
We wish with us she could have stayed
There is none to fill her place.

The one that is gone is so much missed
Long had she for us cared
The tired ones loved to assist
Their joys and sorrows shared.

There's many things she left behind,
On which we fix our eyes upon
They tend to put us all in mind
That one we loved is gone.

Her picture that hangs on the wall
Is all that now to us is left
She was a loving friend to all
Of that dear friend now are bereft.

—Con.

Getting Settled.

Messrs. Madole & Wilson are getting pretty well settled in their new quarters, one door west of their old stand and are now in a much better position than form early to cater to the hardware trade of this district.

Their stock is the largest and most varied of any in their line in Napanee, making it almost unnecessary to look anywhere else to be supplied with anything you need in hardware.

They carry also a large and well assorted stock of nickle goods, agate tinware, and dairy supplies; and employ a large and efficient staff of plumbers and tinsmiths, and will be pleased to prepare estimates and give prices at any time.

Death of Mrs. Leonard.

The second bereavement, within two weeks, has been the sad lot of the family of John Leonard, Glenvale, with the death, Friday evening, of Mrs. Leonard. Mrs. Leonard was sick but a week with pneumonia. Thursday afternoon she had a hemorrhage which caused her sudden death. Two weeks ago Miss Annie Leonard, the youngest daughter, died very suddenly.

Mrs. Leonard was the wife of John Leonard, the well-known and well-to-do farmer, and was aged sixty-eight years. She was a member of the Methodist church. Beside her husband, one daughter, Mrs. (Dr.) Wartman, Napanee, and two sons, Briden, Glenvale, and Oscar, Saginaw, Mich., mourn their loss.

Canadian and American Coal Oil.

MADOLE & WILSON.

Scholarships.

Fourteen scholarships to the value of \$75 for male teachers and \$50 for female teachers will be granted by the Minister of Education to teachers who will take a course in Nature Study at the Macdonald Institute, Guelph. The teachers must hold at least 2nd Class Professional certificates. There is also granted from the Macdonald Rural School Fund five cents per mile for traveling expenses. The Nature Study course commences on the 5th of April and extends over a period of three months. It is desirable that the different portions of the Province shall be represented, and that not more than one teacher should come from one county. Applications should be addressed to the deputy Minister of Education, Toronto, not later than the 10th of March.

Auction Sale.

Farm stock. Implements and house furniture on the farm of the late Robt. M. Brisco, situated lots 1 and 2, concession 3, Ernestown, Friday, March 2nd. 1 work horse, 2 brood mares in foal, 1 mare coming 5, 1 gelding coming 4, 1 mare coming 3, 1 gelding coming 2, 2 suckling colts, 12 well bred young milch cows, 1 Yorkshire brood sow, 30 chickens Plymouth Rocks, 1 six foot binder with truck, 1 seven foot mower, 1 thirteen foot steel rake, 1 sixteen disc 20 inch harrow, 1 16-foot steel drag, 1 14-foot steel drag, 1 12-foot steel drag, 3 chisel tooth cultivators, 3 sets heavy double harness, 1 set light harness 2 sets single harness, 1 set of rake harness, 2 lumber wagons, 1 14-foot waggon rack, new, 1 16-foot waggon rack, 2 buggies, 2 carts, 1 pair toboggan sleighs, new, 1 wood rack, 2 spring wagons, 2 cutters, 1 horse cart, 1 pair bob-sleighs, 1 straight sleigh, 1 pig rack, 2 pig boxes, 2 hay forks, cars, ropes and pulleys, 1 corn marker, 1 pea harvester, 1 spring hook seeder, 9 feet wide, 2 gang plows, 1 silky plow, 5 walking plows, Dominion, 16 bushels good clean buckwheat, 2 stone boats, a large number of other articles too numerous to mention.

Lunch served from 12 to 1 o'clock.

Terms: \$10 and under cash; over that amount 7 months' credit will be given on furnishing approved joint notes, 9 per cent per annum for cash on credit amounts.

Sale starts 1 o'clock.
and F. A. BRISCO,
Executors,
Wesley Huff, Auctioneer.

Woodruff, brother of the bride, acted as groomsmen. At the conclusion of the ceremony the guests sat down to a sumptuous repast. The bride's travelling gown was of nickle grey ladies' cloth with hat to match. The gifts received were numerous and costly. Mr. and Mrs. Purdy will leave shortly for their future home in the west.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Clean your stoves inside and clean out chimneys with soot destroyer at BOYLE & SON.

Cord wood and Block wood for sale. Robt. Light

21-t-f.



The way to catch 'em

at least to "clinch things"

No girl that's worth having will marry you for your diamonds, but few will say "No" when given them.

Think it over, and then come in and select from our superb stock of engagement and wedding rings, set with all varieties of stones, at all prices.

QUALITY ALWAYS GUARANTEED. Marriage Licenses as well. Strictly private.

F. CHINNECK'S JEWELRY STORE.

SPECIAL

REDUCTION SALE

18 Men's Suits

6 Men's Fur Coats.

18 Men's Suits, sizes 36, 37, 38, 39.

\$6.50 Suits for	.....	\$4.00
10.00	"	..... 6.00
12.00	"	..... 7.50
14.00	"	..... 7.00

Also Special Prices on the balance of our Men's Fur Coats.

C. A. GRAHAM & CO.,
NAPANEE.

Miss Mary Dwyer, spent last week the guest of her aunt, Mrs. M. Williams Croydon.

Mr. Edmund McNeill, Marysville, was a caller at our office on Wednesday.

Reno R. Horne, Manager of the Leader Bioscope Co., was in town Thursday billing for March 5th and 6th.

Miss Ida Close, Chambers, who has been spending the winter in Europe has sailed for home.

Mrs. Allen, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Sills returned to her home on Wednesday.

Mr. Walter Fralick, Cheboygan, Mich., is the guest of his mother, Mrs. Henry Fralick, South Napanee.

Mrs. Jas. Young entertained a number of her friends last evening.

Mrs. Miller, of Kingston, and her daughter, Mrs. Berkley, St. Alban's were guests of Miss Carrie Williams, on Wednesday.

Mr. Ed. Francisco was in Kingston, on Monday.

Mr. J. R. Young, spent Thursday in Kingston.

Mrs. Winchester and Mrs. H. Hunter spent Thursday in Kingston.

Mrs. Rev. Cairns and Miss Clara Cairns left for Boston last Monday.

Mr. J. S. Hayden, Camden East was in town on Thursday.

Dr. Burrows, Marlbank, was in town on Thursday.

Mrs. Duncan, Oswego, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. John Lloyd.

Mrs. Mina Markle has returned from a visit with her sister at London.

Mrs. C. H. Wartman, spent a few days this week at her father's home in Glenvale, attending the funeral of her mother, the late Mrs. Leonard.

Mr. D. J. Hogan was in Kingston on Thursday.

Miss Jennie Frizzel, left on Wednesday for Toronto.

Mr. G. W. Shibley, who has been spending the winter in Montreal arrived home Thursday.

Mrs. G. W. Shibley left on Wednesday to spend a few days in Toronto.

Master Gray Eakins of Toronto arrived in Napanee Tuesday to make his home with his mother and grandmother Mrs. Warner, John St.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Neilson, Mr. Charles Neilson and Mr. James Lewis of Wilton were in town on Tuesday.

Rev. Cairns left for St. John's Quebec, where he expects to remain a month, leaving there for Saskatoon, Sask.

Mrs. J. A. Shibley, and Mrs. W. S. Herrington of Napanee, arrived home safe from Mexico Thursday morning Mrs. Burrett remained in Mexico.

Mr. Clarence M. Warner of Napanee, returned Wednesday from his trip to Providence and New York.

Mr. Aubrey Gibson, son of Mrs. Alice Gibson of Napanee, who went to Colorado Springs for his health is very much improved, has a nice position with the Cripple Creek Railways, and has rooms at the Y.M.C.A. Building.

Mr. John Lemon, of Kaladar, was a caller on Thursday.

DEATH.

WATSON—At Richmond, on Wednesday, February 21st, 1905, John Watson, aged 80 years.

Cheap agate ware, wash basins, 15c, tea pots 20c, 25c and upward, larger agate dish pans. Cheap sale at BOYLE & SON.

Mr. John Hambly has purchased Mr. J. S. Hulett's houses on Dundas street.

Sore Throat and Coughs

A simple, effective and safe remedy for all throat irritations is found in

Creosole Antiseptic Tablets

They combine the germicidal value of Creosole with the soothing properties of slippery elm and licorice. 10c. All Druggists 400

THE FIT

is after all the important thing. It will pay you to order your clothes from one who has a long established reputation for giving perfect satisfaction in this respect.

Napanee JAMES Merchant
WALTERS Tailor

Sap buckets, sap pans, spoils, dairy cans. We make the best in Canada.
BOYLE & SON.

Elocutionary Contest.

The fourth Elocutionary contest for a silver medal, under the auspices of the Epworth League of the Eastern Methodist Church will be held in the Town Hall, Tuesday evening, March 13th. Good programme. Silver Collection. Proceeds in aid of new church.

Saturday afternoon witnessed an unusually large crowd of people on the streets. The largest crowd in a good many weeks. The fine weather brought them out.

Paints and oils white lead, gasoline, coal oil, liquid veneer, removes all stains make furniture new.

BOYLE & SON.

PRIZED HAIR ROPES.

Those Used by the Daring Egg Gatherers of St. Kilda.

An Irish paper not long since offered \$150 for a genuine St. Kildan hair rope, such as is used by egg gatherers. On the lonely island of St. Kilda the most appropriate present a young woman can give to her fiancé is a rope made of horsehair, or, better still, of human hair. The rock scalars of this island consider themselves rich above mention if their brides are able to make them such gifts. The ropes are of various lengths, a good one being forty or fifty feet long.

According to a woman traveler who has spent much time at St. Kilda, the ordinary rope consists of a stout hempen cord wrapped round and round with sheep's wool, then with horsehair and finally on the outside with human hair.

It is the work of years to manufacture such ropes—and the maiden of St. Kilda begins very early in her childhood to save her hair combings—and also to dry and bleach certain rough grasses that grow on the wind swept island. The fibers make the cable stronger, and the elastic quality of the hair prevents chafing against the rude cliffs during the rock scalar's descent.

A curiosity collector wanted to buy one of these ropes, which are used by the St. Kilda egg gatherers. He offered \$100, but the amount was refused scornfully.

AN INDIAN LEGEND.

The Grandfather of All Mosquitoes

Any Kind of Dye.

At WALLACE'S DRUG STORE you can get 3 packages of Diamond Dyes, Turkish Dyes, Standard Dyes, Rexall or Dyola for 25 cents. We have a cheap Brown for Carpet Rags which gives excellent results. Everything Fresh and Good at the Red Cross Drug Store.

GRETNA.

The people here are busy doing their teaming while the fine weather lasts.

Several from here attended the revival services at Bethany nearly every night, and report good meetings.

Miss Marie Hough is quite ill with la grippe.

U. Kellar, who was quite ill last week, is better now.

The funeral service of the late Mrs. Cummings, who died at the home of her father, W. McKendry, last Thursday, was well attended. Rev. W. Downs preached an eloquent sermon.

Miss Annie Fields is ill of tonsillitis. Misses Lena and Dora Field, who were very ill of the same disease, are better.

Harold Hough, of Sillsville, visited here on Monday.

W. Young, Sillsville, visited at C. W. Hough's Sunday.

Notice.

We are getting a lot of new dishes to at given away for coupons to customers th buy here. Why not get some by dealin at R. J. Wales GREY LION GROCERY

SYDENHAM.

A very large quantity of ice is being taken out of our lake this season. Owing to the speedy departure of the snow, a few of those interested are hauling ice in waggons, a thing very unusual for this time of the year.

There is considerable sickness in and about the village; la grippe is holding its own well.

M. J. Curran has sold his house and lot, on Mill street, to Wellington Carscallen, Petworth, who sold his farm, and is now moving to Sydenham to make his future home, which his many friends are glad to see him do. Tea-parties have revived again After a lull always a storm.

The pupils of Sydenham high school gave a concert in the town hall Tuesday evening. They purposed giving a lengthy and good programme.

Paints, Oils and Glass, Ready Mixed Paints, White Lead and Colors, Elephant Brand.

MADOLE & WILSON.

A. S. Kimmerly is selling Bran 85c per 100 lbs. Bread made from Five Roses Flour won First prize at several Fall Fairs Try a bag at \$2.45. Try our Tea, 2 lbs 25c our 25c Tea beats the world. We sell sugars cheaper than all dealers.

LAPUMS WEST.

Another light snow fall. Several near h re have their sugar bushes tapped.

A. Brown and Jas. Huff are doing the wood sawing here, with their steam sawing machine.

Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Bush have taken up house-keeping at his home here last week.

There are openings for several young ladies yet, requiring bachelor husbands of mild disposition.

Mr. Reid of Elginburg was visiting his sister Mrs. Jas. Huff, here on Sunday. She and her little daughter, Jessie returned with him to spend several days, visiting at his new home there.

Mr. Schyler Rikely, late of Limerick N.Y., is spending the week visiting his

Do You

Want the very best Furniture manufactured?

If You Do

Be sure and call at the Retail Department of

The Gibbard Furniture Co.,

OF NAPANEE, - LIMITED

We Are Always Wide Awake

Our Stock of Goods is Complete

Our Stock of Dress Goods

Are unequalled, in quality, style and price

Our Stock of Boots and Shoes

Call and Be Convinced

N. WARTELSKY,

Cheap Cash Store, Colebrook, Ont.

Special

Prices

We are offering Special Prices on all fine lines of

Mens' and Women's Shoes

made by the

Victoria Shoe Co.

Best grade of Shoes



DR. C. H. WARTMAN DENTIST.

It will be impossible for me to continue th out of town visits, but if our friends at Yarker and Tamworth will do me the favor of coming to my office in Napanee, I will do my best to please them. All work guaranteed first class.

W. G. WILSON, BARRISTER,

Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc
P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 83.

OFFICE—North Side Dundas Street, Napanee, Ont.

DEROCHE & DEROCHE.

H. M. Deroche, K. C., C. C. A.
H. M. P. Deroche, B. A.
Barristers Etc.

MONEY TO LOAN

Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in Tamworth every Wednesday.

AN INDIAN LEGEND.

The Grandfather of All Mosquitoes and His Giant Descendants.

There are pretty big mosquitoes in the world, but if report be true they have greatly degenerated in size and strength since the days when this legend was believed by many tribes of Indians.

The grandfather of all mosquitoes lived in the neighborhood of Onondaga, N. Y. When he grew hungry he would sally forth and eat an Indian or two and pick his teeth with their ribs. The Indians had no arms that would prevail against this monster, so they called upon the holder of heavens to come down. Finding that he had met his match in this person, the mosquito flew away. He flew around the great lake, turned eastward, sought help from the witches that inhabited the Green lake and had reached Lake Onondaga when his pursuer came up and killed him.

As his blood poured forth on the sand each drop became a smaller mosquito. They gathered about the holder of the heavens and stung him so cruelly that he half repented the service he had rendered to the Indians.

The Tuscaroras say that two of the mosquitoes stood on opposite sides of the Seneca river and slew all who passed. Hiawatha killed them. A reservation stone marks the place where the holder rested during his chase, and tracks were until lately seen south of Syracuse alternated with the footprints of the mosquito. These footprints were shaped like those of a bird and were twenty inches long. These marks were revered by the Indians for many years.

THE GOLD STANDARD.

England. In 1816, Was the First of the Nations to Adopt It.

The first nation to adopt the gold standard was England. She adopted the gold standard nominally in 1816, but practically not until three years later, for in 1816 England was on the paper basis. Germany, which adopted the single silver standard in 1857, took steps toward the establishment of the gold standard in 1871, but it was not until July, 1873, that she demonetized silver, undertook to melt down her silver coin, sell it for gold and establish the single gold standard. The Scandinavian nations adopted the single gold standard at the same time. In September, 1873, France restricted the free coinage of silver and three years later entirely suspended such coinage, but has never undertaken to discard the silver coin she has in use or to treat it otherwise than as on an equality with gold. The action of France in restricting and then suspending the coinage of silver on private account was followed by the other nations of the Latin union—Belgium, Switzerland, Italy and Greece—and Spain suspended the coinage of silver in 1878. Holland, which had established the single silver standard in place of the bimetallic standard in 1847, suspended the coinage of silver in 1872 and opened her mints to the coinage of gold on private account in 1877.—Watson's Magazine.

**Have You
Renewed
Your
Subscription?**

several days, visiting at his new home there.

Mr. Schyler Rikely, late of Limerick N.Y., is spending the week visiting his brother Sperry, and elsewhere in this vicinity.

Miss Keitha Brown, of Wilton, returned to her home there on Friday, after spending a week visiting her uncle, S. D. Brown.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Brown were in Kingston on Thursday.

A masked serenade party to take place in the neighborhood shortly. Particulars later.

Mrs. (Dr.) Aylesworth, Newburgh, was the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Emily Simpkins, a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Emery Snider were on Thursday the guest of Mr. and Mrs. William Pringle.

Miss Hattie Hogoboom left on Thursday for Smithville, N.Y.

Mr. Jennings, Napanee, spent a few days last week with Mr. and Mrs. Levi Brown.

What might have been a serious accident occurred on Friday. While A. Brown's engine was in operation, sawing wood for J. Huff, a spark from it caught in the roof of the house, but the prompt action of Mr. Huff prevented any serious damage being done.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Rose were at home on Saturday evening to a few friends from Maple avenue and this place.

Mrs. Clara Lapum and son, William, spent Saturday with Mr. and Mrs. Hartman Snider, Maple Lane.

Mrs. Saffron Vandewater, spent last Thursday with friends in Odessa.

Mr. and Mrs. Love, entertained on Wednesday evening last.

Mr. and Mrs. James Huff, Sperry Rikely, and the Misses Martha and Hattie Hogoboom. Mr. and Mrs. Ira Snider, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Henry Smith and Mrs. Adkin Snider recently visited friends in Westbrook.

"Herpicide" guaranteed to cure Dandruff, stops hair falling, and prevents baldness, 10 cents an application, at
**THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP
A. WILLIS.**

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Cresoleum tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists

Sugar Making Supplies.
Boiling furnaces and pans, buckets, spoils etc.
MADOLE & WILSON.

STELLA.

Derry Lodge, No. 2, P.A.P.B., gave an oyster supper on Wednesday evening, February 14th, to R. Baker, and G. Reid, who are about to leave the island. A number of the Kingston brethren were in attendance. After supper the evening was taken up with speeches, songs and instrumental music.

The mariners' annual ball was held on 22nd. Victoria hall was nicely decorated with bunting and flags. Lunch was served in the town hall by the ladies. Crosby's orchestra furnished the music.

W. Allen has been appointed issuer of marriage licenses.

The filling of ice houses is about completed.

If the present mild weather continues we will likely have to call up the steamer Wolfe Islander as the ice is not very safe at present.

There has been only two weeks of good driving on it this winter.

If the Whitney government, instead of giving Kingston a normal school, would build the islanders a bridge to the mainland, we would likely all vote Tory next election.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Patterson, Buffalo, N.Y., have returned home after visiting friends.

Victoria Shoe Co.

**Best grade of Shoes
made in Canada, and all
1906 styles.**

FRED CURRY,
Proprietor.
J. C. Hawley, Manager.

Mrs. W. Neilson, Kingston, visiting friends on the Island.

Mrs. J. Sanders, Buffalo, with friends here.

P. C. Filson, Kingston, spent Sunday here.

Miss Minnie Tagwell, Kingston, is visiting friends here.

Battle Creek News, Mich.

The Leader Bioscope Co. appeared here for two nights and one Matinee, Friday and Saturday, December 22nd and 23rd, and is without a doubt the best Moving Picture Co. that ever appeared here. The pictures are extra large, clear and the best of all, free from flicker. The Moving Pictures are all new and up-to-date, consisting of such pictures as the "Bold Bank Robbery," "The Strike, Fun at Coney Island," "Down at the Farm, Burglar Caught in the Act," "Drama in the Air," "The Chicken Thief," "Rattles, Uncle Josh and the Green Goods Man," "Trump's Revenge," "Lost a dog, A Clever Baker," "A Sweet Kiss, Scenes at Every Floor," and a number of other very interesting pictures. Would You Care, The Out Cast and The Bride, Just For To-night, and Keep A Little Cozy Corner In Your Heart For Me, are the Beautifully Colored Illustrated Songs that Miss Edna Williamson rendered in a clear sweet voice with much ability, which was roundly applauded. This Company will appear at the Opera House, Napanee, March 5th, and 6th, at Popular Prices 10c, 15 and 25cents. Change of Program every night. Ladies free Monday night, if accompanied by one Paid Ticket.

Horse Clippers, best makes guaranteed to work or returnable, curry combs, horse brushes and cattle cords.
MADOLE & WILSON

The Deseronto Hockey team went to Picton on Thursday to play the Picton team.

The town's private bill re Electric Light By-Law was presented to the Legislature by Mr. T. G. Carscallen, M.L.A., on Monday.

Messrs. T. F. Ruttan, Napanee, and S. J. Collier, Picton, have purchased the business in Picton, formerly conducted by the late, Geo. D. Hart.

The death occurred on January 25th in Olden township, of one of the pioneer settlers, in the person of Mr. Gordon, son of the late John Johnston and grandson of Sir William Gordon, Bart. Deceased was a highly educated scholar receiving his education at the Belfast and Edinburgh Universities. One sister is left to mourn, Mrs. John Douglas, Plevna, Ont. Interment took place at Mountain Grove cemetery.

A serious accident occurred to Mrs. (Capt.) James Collier, last Thursday afternoon. She was attending to her household duties as usual, when she unfortunately fell in her own kitchen, with the result that one of her legs was broken above the knee. Medical assistance was at once summoned, and as soon as possible means were taken to reduce the fracture. Mrs. Collier has been peculiarly unfortunate, having broken one of her hips but a few years ago. The family have the sympathy of the community in their affliction.—Picton Gazette.

MONEY TO LOAN

Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in Tamworth every Wednesday.

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.
Physician Surgeon, etc.

Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital,
Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 6317

T. B. GERMAN,
Barrister and Solicitor,

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.

OFFICE: Grand Block, 60 John Str
21a Napanee

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE.
Barristers, etc.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES

Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office. 5y

A. S. ASHLEY,
.....DENTIST.....
34 YEARS EXPERIENCE
—21 YEARS IN NAPANEE
Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods Store, Napanee.



**to Manitoba
Alberta and
Saskatchewan**

SPECIAL TRAINS FOR SETTLERS

With live stock and effects, from Toronto at 9.00 p.m.

EVERY TUESDAY DURING

MARCH AND APRIL

**COLONIST CARS ATTACHED
NO EXTRA CHARGE**

Settlers travelling without live stock should use 1.45 p.m. train from Toronto daily.

TOURIST CARS

on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays. Cost of sleeping berths as follows:—

Winnipeg - \$4.00 Regina - \$5.00
Montreal - 5.00 Calgary - 6.00

"Settlers Guide" and "Western Canada" booklets of practical use and interest to settlers, with rates and full information, free upon application to nearest Canadian Pacific Agent, or write to C. B. Foster, D.P.A., C.P.R., Toronto.

McMILLAN PIANOS

ARE GOOD PIANOS.

**R. B. ALLEN
NAPANEE.**

Free! Free!

Give it a trial. Carbo Magnetic Razor, with our name on, free for a month, if you are not satisfied bring it back. All we ask is a trial.
BOYLE & SON, Agents.

By Order.

1st March, all taxes unpaid will be placed in the Division Court for Collection.

T. F. RUTTAN,
Collector Taxes for Napanee.

Reopening
of Lawson & Co's Drug
Store under the management
of R. H. J. Pasmore, on
Saturday, March 10th.

THE NAPANEE

Vol. XLV] No. 13 - E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA

Nileon U M 20 jan 06

NAPANEE



NAPANEE

The Anniversary Sale

Last days of a great selling event; Friday and Saturday, so far the sale of 1906 has been one of great success. Three years in Business in Napanee, with a reputation such as this Firm is now enjoying, bespeaks of the fair business principals, truthful advertising, and courtesy to our many, many patrons. We call your attention to our advertising methods and ask you to come and see in reality the goods exactly as such, Friday and Saturday, last days of the Anniversary Sale.

Friday, March 9th, at 10 a. m.

250 yards Flannelette. 32 inches wide, all nice, neat designs, good value. Anniversary Sale **6c yd.**

See Window

Saturday, March 10th, at 10 a. m.

6 Dozen Art Denim Pillow Tops, Tapestry effect, with Litho centre, size 26x26 inches, special value at 30c. each, Anniversary Sale **23c each**

Thursday, March 15th, at 10 a. m.

6 dozen Pillow Shams, Applique Open Work designs, size 32x32, suitable for Table Covers or Shams. Special price for Thursday only 15th **43c each**

Carpets and Housefurnishing for Spring 1906

It goes without writing that we're not giving first-class room to second rate stocks or that with a clever knowledge of fashion's requirements, we haven't selected the best, we've counted on Stocks that'll appeal to everybody, from splendid luxury to modest economy. We know of nothing in Central Ontario that will match our assortments at any thing near the prices to say nothing of quality.

The latest in Wilton, Axminster, Brussels, Tapestry and Wool Carpets, Curtains. All the newest and latest designs in Lace, Silk, and Arabian Tapestry, Madras Muslins, Stripes, etc. Draperies, Silk Velours, etc. Our consignment of Lineoliums, this week consists of three tons of 16/4 in all the newest imported designs. Tapestry Rugs, size 3x4 at from \$9.00 to \$16.00 each.

(We do all kinds of Artistic Draping.)

LETTER TO EDITOR.

Dear Sir—Some time ago it was asked through the public press, of the Town, the names of the gentlemen being given, from whom the answers were required, and the names also of the several gentlemen of the County, asking the question and requesting the answers, were, if I remember, not having their names before me, all respected, influential and well deserving citizens.

Up to the time of this writing, as far as I am aware no reply has been given. I had expected that the M.P. would lead in reply, and then if he did not the M. P. P., to be followed by others.

Neither having been pleased to take up the matter or other of the gentlemen named. I think it no more than just that some one should lead in reply.

To the first question—"What is your opinion of the amount paid each member of the House of Commons, viz: \$2500.00"—I have no hesitation in saying most emphatically the amount is in excess by at least \$1000.00 per session and that in a young country as ours, the members of the House of Commons did the Electorate a great injustice by donating to themselves this excessive amount and that no time should be lost, when the House meets of placing the amount at \$1500.00. Whilst it may be true that a certain per cent of the members go to parliament at a sacrifice it is nevertheless true, that ninety per cent of them would not earn \$2500.00 at some other business in five years, let alone six months.

As to the second question—"The pension to the Senators" that should be blotted off the statue book with the darkest red ink that can secured, and at once.

I have given as briefly as possible, my view on these requests, having been one of the names suggested for a reply, believing now, as I have always, in standing for the rights of the people.

Yours Truly,
M. S. MADOLE.

International Stock Food, Heave Cure and other remedies. Three feeds one cent.

MADOLE & WILSON.

TOWN COUNCIL.

Council Chamber
March 5th, 1906.

Council met in regular session. Mayor Lowry presiding.

Councillors present Messrs Kimmerly, Ming, Graham, Simpson.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and on motion adopted.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From The Carswell Co. re index of Municipal Act, was on motion filed.

From R. Mill, Treasurer, re butchers Licenses. Referred to Printing and By-law Committee with power to act.

From G. R. Haney, Montreal, re Fire Hose was on motion filed.

On motion Mr. Alpine Wood was heard in reference to taxes on his box factory, asking remission of taxes on west half of Luffman property on Water street. On motion the matter was referred to the Court of Revision.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

The finance Committee reported the Auditor's Report correct and recommended the payment of the Auditor's salaries. On motion report was adopted.

The Fire Water and Light Committee reported that the Town's private bill had been introduced into the house and would come up Wednesday.

at from \$9.00 to \$16.00 each.

(We do all kinds of Artistic Draping.)

Ready-to-Wear Arrivals for Spring.

The new coats in Covert one-check Tweeds, rain and Dust Coats, Ready-to-wear Suits, and separate skirts. Introduced in these smartly tailored garments is New York's best style effect, coupled with most reasonable prices, without fear of valid contradiction in asset, that our range of Spring Ready-to-wears is one of the most comprehensive in the matter of style and value. We invite you to see these new garments and judge for yourself the correctness of our statement.

Dress for the Dressy.

The Idea is not complete, of course without embodying the name of this store, but the complete phrase—Madill's new Spring Dress goods—is an expression upon many a lip just now. The spring of 1906, eclipses any previous spring in the wealth of beauty, quality and quantity shown in our Dress goods Department. It will please us for you to allow our thoroughly experienced and capable salespeople to conduct you through our Dress Goods Department and show you the materials out of which the new styles can best be fashioned. Such information will be decidedly correct.

Wash Goods of Quality.

The actual demonstration of their beauty can only be achieved by personal inspection. Words fail to convey any adequate idea of the many handsome exclusive designs, we are showing this season. The most noticeable characteristic of our stock just now is newness. The new Dress Linens, the novelty Dress Muslins etc., are amazingly attractive. We extend an invitation to visit this Section.

MADILL BROS.

S. CASEY DENISON,

Will be pleased to have your trade in

Groceries, Provisions.

Flour, Feed, Salt, Straw,

Pressed Hay, Etc.

PRICES ALWAYS RIGHT.



Gettin' Wisdom

is a comparatively easy task if you start it while you are young. Don't allow your children's eyes to be ruined for all time because "they look too 'died' with glasses on."

We'll tell you the truth as to whether they need glasses or not, and charge you nothing for the telling.

Headaches in children are suspicious. We are also the best people to guarantee the quality of our frames, it being part of our jewelry business to acquire that ability and knowledge.

F. CHINNECK'S
THE STORE OF QUALITY,
Near Royal Hotel, Napanee.

THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP \$3,000,000

RESERVE FUND AND UNDIVIDED

PROFITS \$3,722,000

TOTAL ASSETS \$39,000,000

Savings Bank Department

Interest paid on deposits of One Dollar and upwards, and compounded half yearly. Interest allowed on

Cheese Factory Accounts

Advances made on Farmers' Sale Notes. Drafts and Letters of Credit issued upon all parts of the world.

DUDLEY L. HILL,

Acting Manager, Napanee Branch.

ATTEND THE BEST.

Ambitious young men and women who are contemplating a Commercial Education in Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, etc., or Civil Service course, will find the

Frontenac Business College
Kingston, Ontario,

the best equipped and most up-to-date business training institution in Eastern Ontario. Students may enter at any time, and all graduates are assisted to good paying situations. Write for catalog and rates.

W. H. SHAW, President. T. N. STOCKDALE, Principal.

Just In.

Fresh maple syrup 30c qt, maple sugar, 10c a cake also table syrup in all size pails from 10c up

GREY LION GROCERY.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Matter of the Estate of John Craig late of the Township of Camden, in the County of Lennox & Addington, Farmer, deceased. Notice is hereby given, pursuant to chapter 129, section 25, of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1897, and amending Acts, that all creditors and others having claims against the said John Craig, deceased, who died 11th January, A. D. 1906, are requested to send by post, prepaid, or deliver to the undersigned solicitors for the executors of the last will and testament of the said deceased, on or before the

15TH MARCH, A. D. 1906

full particulars and proofs of all claims (if any) which they have against the said estate and effects of the said deceased, together with their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, and the nature of the security (if any) held by them.

And notice is hereby further given that after the said 15th day of March, 1906, the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice has been received as above required, and the executors will not be liable for the assets so distributed, or any terms thereof whose names shall not have been received prior to the time of such distribution.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE,
Napanee, Ont.

Solicitors for
HENRY REID
WILLET CRAIG } Executors.

Dated February 1st, A. D. 1906.

FOR SALE—BRICK HOUSE AND
Lot, in desirable locality on Bridge street also several good building lots. Apply to
J. S. GIBSON.

WANTED—A reliable agent for Napanee and surrounding country. Good pay weekly, exclusive territory. Sample case, or outfit free. On terms are the best in the business. We need a man of good character and ability during fall and winter months. Over 600 acres—The choicest and most extensive list of stock in Canada, including fruit and ornamental stock, small fruits, and seed potatoes. Fast selling specialties offered for the first time. Write for terms now to

THE PELHAM NURSERY CO.,
Toronto Ont

Heating and Sanitary Plumbing.
MADOLE & WILSON,

Auditor's Report correct and recommended the payment of the Auditor's salaries. On motion report was adopted.

The Fire Water and Light Committee reported that the Town's private bill had been introduced into the house and would come up Wednesday.

On motion Mr. Duncan was heard in reference to David Baker, Clarksville, who is ill and in need of assistance.

The poor and Sanitary Committee reported that a large number of person had signed the petition for a County House of Refuge.

On motion the clerk was instructed to forward the petition and resolution passed by this council, re House of Refuge to the Government.

On motion the Mayor, Councillor Kimmerly and the town solicitor were appointed a committee to go to Toronto in reference to the town's private bill.

On motion the Court of Revision were called to hear appeals entered against the assessment Roll on Thursday March 15th at 7 o'clock.

On motion the Auditors' Report was adopted by the Council.

On motion Mr. S. Woodcock was heard in reference to moving the Fire Chief's gong to Mr. Woodcock's house.

On motion Mr. Chas. Walter was instructed to move the gong to Mr. Woodcock's house.

Councillor Simpson reported to the Council that the Chief of Police had been called in to settle a dispute between Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Hayes, and reported that their children were being brought up in an atmosphere unfavorable to their future welfare, and that they should be removed from their present surroundings.

On motion the Chief of Police was instructed to perform the duties of Truant officer and see that the number of children on the streets are sent to school.

ACCOUNTS.

Auditors accounts of A. Alexander, J. T. Grange, 15.00 each.

Wm. Templeton printing \$0.00; W. S. Herrington \$50.00 re legal expenses re private bill; C. A. Walters \$1.02; Janice Magistrate's accounts for January and February, \$20.00 and \$8.40; Chas Stevens, \$17.05; Sam Kelly 50c; Mrs. Luffman, \$2.50; W. A. Grange \$3.77; E. B. Perry, night watch \$0.00; S. E. Ward, \$0.50; Bell Telephone Co. 10c; The R. E. T. Pringle Co. \$580.71. Were ordered paid.

Treasurer was granted a voucher for sundry payments amounting to \$1000.01.

On motion the matter of Repairs to Chief Magistrate's office was referred to town property committee to report. Council adjourned.

After a deadlock extending over six weeks the Frontenac County Council got together Tuesday and elected as Warden William J. Franklin of Pittsburg. There is another deadlock, however, in regard to appointing standing committees.

Belleville, March 7.—A farmer named Fred Barlow, who lives near this city, was out to a dance last night. He returned home at 3 a.m. and heard a noise in his hay mow, and upon investigating he discovered a peddler named Andrew Pringle, who had in his possession a bag containing two of Barlow's best turkeys. Barlow overpowered the thief and brought him to this city.

MODERN DISPENSING.

Modern up-to-date dispensing calls for a thorough knowledge of the drug trade, drugs of the best quality, and the proper facilities for insuring accurate and quick work. Our arrangements are perfect for dispensing work and our prices right in every case.

A POPULAR MEDICINE.

Paine's Celery Compound is giving marvellous results to sick people. The wonderful cures wrought have made Paine's Celery Compound justly popular. Thousands cured of rheumatism, neuralgia, blood troubles and nervous complaints, now sing the praises of the great medicine. We always have a full stock of the genuine "Paine's,"

T. B. WALLACE, Druggist,
Napanee, Ont.

THE EXPRESS.

Drug Prices
Peruna 47, Castoria 35,
Electric Oil 40 Pink Pills 3
for 100, Dodd's Pills 40,
Chase's Ointment 55, Faine's
Compound 35, Honey Cough
Chips 15 35, Rock Candy 15 10
Kola Tonic Wine 55.
These prices from
LAWRSON & CO.

A-FRIDAY, MARCH 9th 1906

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

Everything Reliable.

You may rest assured when your "Prescription" is filled at "WALLACE'S" that it is correct in every detail. You can rely upon the "Quality" of every ingredient in it you can rely upon the "Accuracy" of the Dispenser and you can rely upon the "Price You Pay"—You may come yourself, send your child, or send an order, it's all the same—You will get the Same "Quality" "Same Carefulness" and Same Price.
T. B. WALLACE, Pharm. B.
The Prescription Druggist

NEWS IN GENERAL.

Steamer Cayuga for the Niagara Navigation Company was successfully launched.

Crown Attorney Curry proposes to institute proceeding against bucket shops.

The Province of Ontario will be officially represented at the inquiry to be made by the Dominion Government's insurance commission.

The worst storm of the season raged on Saturday through the Temiskaming region. Nearly a foot of snow fell, which will delay the opening of the prospecting season considerably.

A jury at Niagara Falls found that the man whose body was found on the cliffs had been murdered.

About twenty lives were lost and over a million dollars' worth of property destroyed by the tornado which struck Meridian, Miss.

The estimates presented to the Legislature gave a total of \$5,625,543.15 as compared with an expenditure last year of \$5,396,016.74.

A committee was appointed by the General Ministerial Association to resist any efforts for the removal by the Ontario Government of restriction upon horse-racing at fall fairs.

A protest has been filed against the return of Hon. J. Lamont, Attorney-General in the Saskatchewan Government.

A youth who turned a swith and saved a Grand Trunk train was offered \$100 by grateful passengers, but he declined to accept the money.

The Insurance Commission will hold their first business session at Ottawa to-morrow. Mr. Shepley, K.C., has been offered the position of council to the commission.

Canada's mineral production during 1905 aggregated over sixty-eight and a half million dollars, as compared with \$60,073,897 for the previous year.

Navigation opened at Detroit, when the City of Detroit cleared for Cleveland, with 100 passengers and freight.

The Ontario Sunday School Association is appealing on behalf of famine-stricken Japan.

Contributions to the schemes of the Presbyterian Church this year were \$42,000 greater than last.

The Provincial Government's railway bill will provide for a commission similar to that appointed by the Ottawa Government.

Hon. William Templeman was elected to the Commons in Victoria, B. C. by 606 plurality.

It is announced that the Dominion Steamship Company have contracted with old country firms for five large ocean freighters.

A deputation from Kingston, asked the Government for the establishment of a Normal school there.

The International Waterways Commission adjourned till April 21 at

F. W. SMITH,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
Napanee.

AGENTS WANTED. There is nothing pays better than a tea route.
ALFRED TYLER, London, Ontario.

PALACE ROAD CHEESE FACTORY.
Notice of Meeting of patrons of Palace Road Cheese Factory to be held at factory on
TUESDAY, MARCH 13TH,
for the purpose of electing Salesmen.
W. F. GEROW, Prop.
M. N. EMPEY Sec.

NORTH FREDERICKSBURGH.
Honor Roll for January and February
Jubilee School No. 15.

IV Class—Total 1500.
Clara Crouse 987; Jane Kelly 921; Thomas Blute 647; Ignatius Clancy 508; Florence Vanalstine 496 (absent on account of illness); John O'Neill 479; Ina Crouse 452; Margaret Blute 421 (absent); Ethel Richardson 400; Ella Clayton 362 (absent).

III. Class—Total 900.
Clara Snook 457; Gladys Woodcock 353; Rose Kelly 350; Herbert King 211.

Senior II. Class—Total 385.
Foncie Blute 217; Leslie Richardson 201.

Junior II. Class—Total 550.
Orvie Crouse 270; Fred King 226; Susie Woodcock 202.

Senior I.—Mac Parkinson, Samuel Kelly, Aletha Sedore, Lily Richardson, Maggie Sedore, Maxville Darlington, Percy Sedore.

Junior I.—Bertie Snook, Gertrude Pringle.

LAURA ANDERSON,
Teacher.

New Century, Sunlight and Handy Washers, sold on approval.

MADOLE & WILSON.

Report Of S. S. No. 3. Adolphustown February 1906.

Names in order of merit.

Class II. Senior—Gertrude Magee, Willie Joyce, Lawrence Magee.

Class II. Junior—Agnes Meikle, Ben Platt.

Class III. Junior—Margaret Meikle.

Class II.—Joe Huff, Mabel Bruce, Edith Magee.

Class Pt. 11. Senior—Celia Huff, Oletho Huff, Frank Huff.

Class Pt. I. Senior—Wesley Ruttan.

Class Pt. I. Junior—Marjorie Ruttan, Irene Ruttan, Edith Bruce.

LOUISE CHALMERS,
TEACHER.

A Public Benefit.

The pure food law requiring the ingredients of all food preparations to be stated on the container, will certainly be a public benefit. But we are ahead of the legislature in publishing the composition of our Chemically Pure Baking Powder, which is guaranteed to contain chemically pure Bicarbonate of Soda and Pure Cream of Tartar. It is not an acid mixture. Ask for free sample package. The Medical Hall.—Fred L. Hooper.

DORLAND.

Honor Roll for February.

IV. Class—Mabel White 783, Pearl Smith 566, Roy Humphrey 538.

YOU WILL

SAVE

**from 15 to 20 per cent.
by buying**

Furniture

FROM

DALTON'S

NAPANEE.

One Door East of Wilson's Shoe Store.

DRY MILLWOOD FOR SALE

Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and Portland Cement.

COAL FOR Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, Steam Purposes and Blacksmiths' use.

The Rathbun Co. R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

Roses In the Snow.

It seems almost impossible that there should be a plant that flowers naturally outdoors in the depth of winter. But it is a fact. The Christmas rose answers this description. From the end of October until February its white flowers (about three inches across) may be gathered at almost any time, and even when the ground is covered with snow the Christmas rose is producing its flowers. We don't often see them in December and January because we never think of brushing off the snow to look at the plant that is growing underneath. The flowers are of a dazzling whiteness when young, but become faintly tinged with pink after

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE

Judicial Sale.

Pursuant to the Judgment made in the action of McKeown vs. McKeown on the 19th day of January, A.D. 1906, there will be sold by Public Auction with the approbation of the Local Master at Napanee at his Chambers in the Court House, Napanee, on

FRIDAY THE 9TH DAY OF MARCH, A.D. 1906.

at 2 p.m., the following valuable farm lands, Parcel No. 1.—The Northwest 1/4 of Lot No. 11 in the 5th Concession of the Township of Camden, in the County of Lennox and Addington, containing 10 acres more or less.

Parcel No. 2.—The Northwest 1/4 of Lot No. 11 in the 6th concession of the said Township of Camden in the County of Lennox and Addington containing 10 acres more or less.

Parcel No. 3 contains about 35 or 40 acres of good arable land, the balance being timber land and swamp. It is fairly well fenced and well watered, and has erected upon it a frame barn and two sheds.

Parcel No. 2 is pasture land without any

It is announced that the Dominion Steamship Company have contracted with old country firms for five large ocean freighters.

A deputation from Kingston, asked the Government for the establishment of a Normal school there.

The International Waterways Commission adjourned till April 21, at Washington, without coming to any arrangement regarding Niagara Falls.

There is a rumor that the Legislature will be asked to sanction a measure authorizing the Government to undertake the distribution to municipalities requesting it of electric power.

Mr. Robert Jaffray, Dr. Douglas, Dr. Deveber, Mr. Peter Talbot and Dr. Roy were appointed to the Senate yesterday.

The C. P. R. are experimenting with what is said to be the largest locomotive ever built. It is designed to haul the transcontinental trains, and to handle trains of twenty passenger coaches.

Liverpool will petition for the removal of the embargo against Canadian cattle. The trade of the port demands it, they say.

Having said uncomplimentary things about the pills that make pale people pink, the proprietors of Colliers are being sued for \$600,000. If the case goes against them they will have no trouble looking blue without taking an overdose of anybody's cure-all.

THE PICTON SHOOTING CASE.

Pictou, March 5.—The shooting of Mrs. Brown, which recently occurred here, was investigated before Coroner M. Curry and a jury of fifteen men this afternoon. A number of witnesses were called, who gave evidence to the effect that the fatal shot was fired by young Nelson, but without any malice and the unfortunate result was in no way anticipated. The evidence of Drs. Wright and Heaslip, who made the post-mortem examination, was in effect that death was caused by a bullet wound, but they failed to find the bullet. The verdict of the jury was that the death of Mrs. Brown was caused by a bullet wound; that the rifle which caused such wound was discharged by Frank Nelson, and they expressed the belief that the shot was not intended to do bodily harm, and a condemnation of the practice of permitting minor under the age of eighteen years being permitted to use firearms within the corporation limits. The prisoner was remanded.

Belleville, Ont., March 6.—Near this city, yesterday afternoon, about five o'clock, as the result of a quarrel, Fred Kleingbeil, a farmer, seventy years of age, beat his aged wife so severely that she died about eight o'clock this morning. The couple lived on the Thomas farm, about two miles from this city.

The crime was discovered by a boy who went after his wages. Kleingbeil came to the door with blood all over his hands and arms, and the boy looked through the window and saw the old woman in a terrible state. Then the boy informed the authorities. County Constable Duffin went out and arrested Kleingbeil, and brought him to the county jail.

The old man is said to have been in delirium tremens since Saturday last. He says he and his wife had a quarrel and he beat her with his fists, but Dr. Yeomans, corner, it is alleged, does not think the injuries could have been all inflicted with fists.

Kleingbeil is seventy years of age and his wife was about seventy-two. The couple had two children, a son and a daughter. The awful affair has created great excitement in this city. Kleingbeil served in the United States army in the war of the rebellion.

See Too Much.

Some people see too much, others cannot see enough; but we feel confident that if you test the ability of the expert optician in charge of the new optical department at Medical Hall, you will see perfectly. We guarantee satisfaction.—Fred L. Hooper.

is not an acid mixture. Ask for free sample package. The Medical Hall.—Fred L. Hooper.

DORLAND.

Honor Roll for February.

IV. Class—Mabel White 783, Pearl Smith 566, Roy Humphrey 588.

III. Class—Allie Prout 975, Jim Prout 796, Nelson Simmons 518, Mabel Simmons 508, Grace Gallagher 499, George Smith 425, Florence Gallagher 425, Flora Saunders 15.

II. Class Senior—Willie Baker 473, Lulie White 425, Basil Mallory 390, Perch Simmons 313, Myrtle Humphrey 202.

II. Class Junior—Bessie Mallory 423, Anita Gallagher 389, George Saunders 257.

Pt. I. Senior—Vera Prout 457, Hyacinthe Smith 282, Valda Gallagher 234.

Pt. I. Junior—Frank Mallory, Beatrice Prout, Sanford Simmons. I. B. McILWAINE. TEACHER.

25% 25%
We will start the ball rolling

by giving twenty-five per cent off china and printed tea sets, and we will expect to clear out the balance of 50 sets in the next three weeks

THE COXALL CO.

25% 25%
Toronto, March 3.—Joseph Phillips manager of the York County Loan, was before Police Magistrate Denison yesterday after many remands. Phillips' counsel made a protest about going on until such times as the crown consented to supply him with a bill of particulars upon which the charge of conspiracy to exhort money from people by fraud was based. Crown Attorney Curry and the magistrate said particulars would be given as they went along, by witnesses. Mr. Curry became generous and supplied the solicitor with one particular, which was that Phillips was charged with having secured from Mrs. Jackson, a widow, of Ottawa, the sum of \$1,500 on the 15th of August, at a time when he knew the York County Loan to be in a condition of collapse. The trial will be proceeded with on the 8th before Magistrate Denison.

Is one of the best friends that any family has, but there are often sudden and acute attacks of some painful disease that require immediate treatment, such, for instance, as rheumatism, neuralgia, lame back, etc. Tuck's Rheumatic Bone Oil makes the calling of the doctor unnecessary. It will give relief before he could answer the call, and if faithfully used will cure the most stubborn attacks of rheumatism, neuralgia, lumbago, pain in the chest or back, soreness, sprains or strains. It is a powerful penetrating oil that goes straight to the seat of the trouble and roots out the cause. It relaxes the stiffened joints, soothes the affected part and allays the inflammation which produces the torturing pain. It is therefore a valuable remedy not only for rheumatism and kindred diseases, but is equally good for croup, bronchitis and quinsy. One father writes that it cured his child of a violent attack of croup in five minutes. A mother writes that her boy was subject to quinsy and two or three times each year was confined to his bed and could not speak. When threatened with another attack this fall she rubbed his throat and chest with the Bone Oil and by the three applications ward off the attack. The wonderful curative powers of this remarkable remedy are being talked about by everyone. A bottle should be in every home. For sale by all medicine dealers at 50c. a bottle or will be sent prepaid on receipt of 50c. by the Tuck Bone Oil Co., Limited, Smith's Falls. Money refunded if not satisfied.

The Family Doctor.

is one of the best friends that any family has, but there are often sudden and acute attacks of some painful disease that require immediate treatment, such, for instance, as rheumatism, neuralgia, lame back, etc. Tuck's Rheumatic Bone Oil makes the calling of the doctor unnecessary. It will give relief before he could answer the call, and if faithfully used will cure the most stubborn attacks of rheumatism, neuralgia, lumbago, pain in the chest or back, soreness, sprains or strains. It is a powerful penetrating oil that goes straight to the seat of the trouble and roots out the cause. It relaxes the stiffened joints, soothes the affected part and allays the inflammation which produces the torturing pain. It is therefore a valuable remedy not only for rheumatism and kindred diseases, but is equally good for croup, bronchitis and quinsy. One father writes that it cured his child of a violent attack of croup in five minutes. A mother writes that her boy was subject to quinsy and two or three times each year was confined to his bed and could not speak. When threatened with another attack this fall she rubbed his throat and chest with the Bone Oil and by the three applications ward off the attack. The wonderful curative powers of this remarkable remedy are being talked about by everyone. A bottle should be in every home. For sale by all medicine dealers at 50c. a bottle or will be sent prepaid on receipt of 50c. by the Tuck Bone Oil Co., Limited, Smith's Falls. Money refunded if not satisfied.

show the Christmas rose is producing its flowers. We don't often see them in December and January because we never think of brushing off the snow to look at the plant that is growing underneath. The flowers are of a dazzling whiteness when young, but become faintly tinged with pink after about a week.—Country Life in America.

The Preparation.

William O'Brien in his "Recollections" tells this story of Dr. Coke, the archbishop of Cashel: "Once on one of his examinations of the children for confirmation the archbishop put to a little girl the question from the catechism, 'What is the preparation for matrimony?' The little one blushed and giggled and put the corner of her bib in her mouth by way of answer. The question was repeated. 'Oh, sure, your lordship knows it yourself,' was the timid reply. 'Yes, but you must tell me, my child. What is the preparation for matrimony?' 'Well, my lord, a little courting, of course,' at last came the reluctant answer from amid a rosary of blushes."

Declining a Present.

Sir Henry Irving made it a rule not to accept presents from strangers and was often hard pressed for sufficient excuses for declining. During the Russo-Japanese war a wealthy admirer of the great actor approached him with: "Pardon me, Sir Henry, but I want to give you a present." "What is it?" asked the actor. "A Russian wolf hound." "Awfully sorry I can't accept it," replied Sir Henry. "But I'm a lover of peace, and I have a Japanese valet."

The Instinct.

All our progress is an unfolding like the vegetable bud. You have first an instinct, then an opinion, then a knowledge, as the plant has root, bud and fruit. Trust the instinct to the end, though you can render no reason.—Emerson.

Misunderstood.

He—I have a sweet little home in which I would like to install you as its mistress. She—Indeed, sir, I'll go into no home on the installment plan.—Baltimore American.

Camden, in the County of Lennox and Addington, containing 10 acres more or less. Parcel No. 2.—The Northwest 1-4 of Lot No. 11 in the 6th concession of the said Township of Camden in the County of Lennox and Addington containing 10 acres more or less. Parcel No. 1 contains about 35 or 40 acres of good arable land, the balance being timber land and swamp. It is fairly well fenced and well watered, and has erected upon it a frame barn and two sheds. Parcel No. 2 is pasture land without any buildings and well fenced with a patent fence. The 2 parcels will be sold separately or en bloc at the option of the Master, and subject to an annuity of \$30 a year against the 2 parcels payable to Eleanor McKewen and subject also to a reserve bid fixed by the Master. The purchaser shall pay down a deposit in the proportion of \$10 for every \$100 of the purchase money, and the balance in one month thereafter without interest. In all other respects the terms and conditions of sale will be the standing conditions of sale of this Court. For further particulars, apply at the law offices of Messrs. Herrington Warner & Grange and Morden & Rutten, Nanawau. Dated the 5th day of February, A.D. 1906. (Sgd.) S. S. LAZIER, Master. Herrington, Warner & Grange, Pltff's Solicitors.

WANTED, by Chicago wholesale house, special representative (man or woman) for each province in Canada. Salary \$21.00 and expenses paid weekly. Expense money advanced. Business successful; position permanent. No investment required. Previous experience not essential to engaging. Address Manager, 132 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

TO LET

That very desirable property in Salem, consisting of four acres of the choicest garden land, underdrained, with excellent frame house, drive house, barn, stables, henhouse and smokehouse. For further particulars enquire of FRANK H. PERRY. Will rent house separately, if desired.

FARM FOR SALE.

Owing to the wish of the owner to move west that desirable farm comprising parts of lots 11 and 12 in the 7th, co. cession of the Western Addition of the Township of Kingston, known as the NELSON WALKER FARM, containing 85 acres more or less, and situated three miles East of Wilton on Mud Lake, is now offered for sale. Good buildings—possessed March 1st, 1906. Owner values farm at \$3,000.00, but will sell at \$2,500.00—\$1,000.00 cash and Mortgage at 5 per cent. Apply to Frank Martin, Wilton, P. O., or to Harvey Warner, Nanawau. Wilton, January 24th, 1906.

Bargains in Ranges.

If you are looking for snaps in Coal Ranges, we have just a few good ones do not wait long.

BOYLE & SON.

Writing from Maple Creek Saskatchewan, a correspondent states that last week ploughing was going on, and the weather was all that could be desired.

CUT PRICES UNTIL FEB'Y FIRST.

Fur Coats, Jackets, Capelines, Collars, Capes, etc., from 25 per cent. to 50 per cent. off.

Gentlemen's Overcoats and Jackets 20 per cent. off.

Ladies' Jackets and Skirts 20 per cent. off.

WATCH THIS SPACE FOR THE NEXT THREE MONTHS.

ALONZO WALKER, ENTERPRISE, ONT.

CONFIDENCE IN ONE ANOTHER

It Will Be a Very Dark Day For Us When We Lose That.

Who shall abide in thy tabernacle? . . . He that sweareth to his own hurt and changeth not.—Psalms xv., 1-4.

It is a good deal easier to admire that man than it is to imitate him. Truth is a jewel seen afar, but, coming near, and cutting its keen way into our tender places, separating us from well-loved gains, robbing us of the masks of conventional righteousness, tearing away our veneers, or shining with its clear, cold light so that all things become visible in their naked characters, our admiration is likely to be tempered with other considerations.

Even the most determined optimist must sometimes wonder whether David would not say with deliberation what he tells us he once said in his haste, "All men are liars." Whether in buying or selling, in word or deed, with tongue or pen, the man who deliberately endeavors to lead to a conclusion other than that he knows to be right is found everywhere.

Words are largely the currency of life. The value of the currency issued by any man depends on its stability. Back of it, establishing its value, must stand the unvarying integrity of the man. This priceless reserve it is that keeps men from moral bankruptcy. Few, if any assets, are of greater worth than the treasures of integrity and the approval of

A GOOD CONSCIENCE.

But we are told by many that we are under another system to-day, under the law of smartness which thinks of truth and honor only as the servants of personal, selfish success. This gross code demands that we should lay aside the scruples that have purged the soul in the past, that we shall ridicule the virtues that made our fathers clean, stalwart, clear eyed, large souled, those virtues that, somehow, as we look at them, set out of sight their poverty and limited circumstances and place them in a temple whose glory is simple, rugged, godlike manhood.

But even if this is a lying age, the

price of conformity is more than you can afford to pay. And there never was a greater mistake than to believe that in order to get on in the world it is necessary to get off the track of truth and right. This is not the age of moral anarchy; above all, after all, right rules. Sporadic rebellions there may be and they may seem to bring power to their promoters, but you have no more right to judge the tone of an age by the moral obliquity of a few than to pronounce a verdict on a government on the evidence of the misdeeds committed under its rule.

We judge too often without perspective. We gaze in wonder at those who go up with the glory of the rocket, forgetting to ask the past whether any of the constellations came to their places in that manner. In the night of our yesterdays we can discern but a few of those who lived for

WEALTH AND SUCCESS ALONE:

they glimmer but as warnings, while about them, clear over all, shining unmoved by panics and fears, undimmed by time and changes, are the lives of those that have lived for love, for truth, and right, who obeyed the great moral law of the universe and found their place in the temple of God.

The test of a man's veracity is not alone in the exactitude of his statements; he may always tell the precise verbal truth and still be at heart a liar and in fact an outcast from the house of honor. The test is in whether he is using this currency of words solely with a selfish purpose or with it seeking ever to serve men, to enrich the world, willing to meet loss if love may win.

These are they who abide in his tabernacle; a white name purchased by the loss of much that lesser souls counted gain is theirs. They found the true and unfading riches, the lasting success of the soul. And while they yet lived they walked the way of truth and entered into their heritage, the heritage of the pure in heart, the clean of hand, the world enriching life.—Henry F. Cope.

THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, MARCH 11.

Lesson X. The Tongue and the Temper. Golden Text, Psa. 141. 3.

LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Note.—The text of the Revised Version is used as a basis for these Word Studies.

"I say unto you."—Perhaps the most pronounced characteristic of the teaching of Jesus was the authority with which he spoke. His was no borrowed philosophy of life, his no conception of the kingdom of heaven to which he had fallen heir as a member of his own generation and nation, his no wisdom gained from books or human teachers. His teaching was his own, and his knowledge of men and of God he obtained firsthand; the former, largely at least, from sympathetic contact with, and keen observation of men; the latter, from the hidden wellspring of divinity in his nature. In contrasting the fundamental principles of his teaching with the Old Testament law and tradition, as he does in verses 21-48 of this chapter, and especially in asserting the superiority and higher authority of the principles which he enunciated, Jesus placed himself on

stance, the suffering and death of Christ, which he resisted not—and meek submission to all forms of personal indignity heaped upon one by the vulgar and the wicked, as is indicated by our Lord's personal example in resenting the action of the officer who in the presence of the high priest struck him while on trial (comp. John 18, 22, 23).

41. Compel thee to go one mile.—The verb in this sentence is of Persian origin, and signifies literally "to press into service, as a courier" for the royal post, and in its more general usage also "to force to be a guide." Thus a man travelling past a post-station was liable to be seized by the officers of the station and pressed into service of the king or emperor and forced to carry a letter or accompany another person back to the next station along the road over which he had come in his journey, or in some other direction, and this to the delay and detriment of his own errand and business. This custom was one of the exactions suffered by the Jews under the Romans, by whom it had been borrowed from the Persians. Jesus exhorts to a cheerful submission to the law of the land, and a general willingness to serve even beyond the legal requirement.

43. Neighbor.—This is one of the many words to which Christianity and the New Testament have given a broader and a higher meaning. In the parable of the good Samaritan (Luke 10, 29-37) Jesus makes plain this broader meaning of the word as used by himself.

45. Sons of your Father.—Sons in truth, having his spirit and akin to him

DUKE GAVE AWAY PALACE

BUT HE WON REVENGE THROUGH THE GIFT.

Duke of Sutherland Has More Land Than Any Other of the King's Subjects.

Most people find a lot of satisfaction in getting square with folk who have injured them, but only an enormously wealthy man could have afforded to turn the tables on the county council of Staffordshire as the Duke of Sutherland has done, writes a London correspondent. He enjoys the double gratification of putting its members in a hole and at the same time heaping coals of fire on their heads.

Some months ago, it may be remembered, the duke publicly announced that owing to the polluted condition of the river Trent which flows past Trentham Hall, his magnificent Staffordshire seat, physicians had pronounced it an unsafe and unsanitary abode for himself and his family, and, therefore, he had decided to close it up. The condition of the river is due to the use made of it by the potteries which are centered at Stoke-on-Trent. The duke had appealed in vain to the Staffordshire county council to adopt measures that would abate the nuisance. That democratic body would do nothing. It did not propose to interfere with any industry which provided many poor people with a living, just to make things more comfortable for a duke and his family. If he could not put up with the stench and run the risk of typhoid, as humble folk had to, why he could go and live somewhere else. So the duke turned out, the county council triumphed and the Trent continued to flow its polluted course.

But the duke had a card up his sleeve and he has just played it. He has presented Trentham Hall to the county council for the purpose of establishing there a college for higher education. The gift is a princely one. It cost \$750,000 to build it many years ago and at present prices it would cost considerably over \$1,000,000 to duplicate it. Standing in the midst of a spacious park, and surrounded by beautiful gardens and conservatories, it is one of the finest show places in the kingdom. Of course, the county council cannot reject such a magnificent gift. If it did it would cause no end of a howl. Metaphorically speaking, it will have to go on its knees and humbly thank the duke for it. And after doing that, it will have to take proper steps to secure the purification of the Trent before the college can be set going, for obviously, in these days at least, the most humble of students could not be expected to pursue their studies in a place that had been pronounced unsafe for a duke to live in. And that is where the duke's triumph will come in.

It is uncharitable to estimate the value of a gift by what it costs the giver to part with it. But it is a fact that the duke makes no great sacrifice in parting with Trentham Hall. He has several other homes, three of which at least—Stafford House in London, Dunrobin Castle in Scotland and Lilleshall in Shropshire—kings might count themselves fortunate in owning. The duke has more land than any other of the King's subjects. His estates exceed in area that of any county in England except Yorkshire, Lincolnshire and Devonshire. He owns about one-sixteenth of Scotland—1,176,343 acres, to be exact as Doomsday book permits—besides 30,000 or 40,000 acres in Staffordshire and Shropshire. From Dunrobin Castle, his seat in Sutherland, he can walk 50 miles in a straight line without stepping off his own property. But he generally prefers using his own private railway and enjoys acting as his own engine driver.

The late Shah of Persia was once staying at Trentham Hall and on his Oriental mind the wealth and power of the owner made a profound impression. King Edward, then the Prince of Wales

House of Commons. There he brought in a crofter's bill of so radical a nature as to arouse his friends, and they marvelled how he would act when he came into possession of the family estates. So well has he redeemed his promises, placing great stretches of land at the disposal of his tenants, that he is now one of the most popular landlords in Scotland.

For all that, he cuts a small figure in public estimation beside his much more brilliant wife. His ancestors distinguished themselves chiefly by marrying beauty and broad acres. They accumulated by that process such vast possessions that the present head of the family felt free to vary that practice a bit. He wedded beauty and brains. And, although it has ended in his being generally known merely as the husband of the duchess, he has never had cause to regret his choice. He owed his introduction to Lady Millicent Saint Clair Erskine to the superstitious dread people have of sitting thirteen at table. To break the evil spell she was brought on one occasion from the schoolroom to the dining-room, where her originality, vivacity and striking good looks so captivated the shy, almost bachelor-confirmed Marquis of Stafford, as he then was, that he determined to win her for his bride. They were married on her seventeenth birthday. The romance of love at first sight has had the fairy-story ending of "happy ever after."

The literary achievements of the duchess are well known. Though her play, *The Conqueror*, which was produced last year, was a failure, it was a failure big with promise of success later on. From some remote ancestor she has inherited a love for wandering. As she herself confesses it is in her blood. Her first essay at bookmaking, *How I Spent My Twentieth Year*, showed plainly how alluring for her were fresh field and pastures new; and even to-day she would rather dwell in some draughtily shanty in Caligarnia, a tent pitched on the banks of the Nile, or a log cabin in Norway, than in any of her sumptuous palaces.

Though, as far as pedigrees go, with the blood of 30 generations of Campbells in Argyll in her veins, she might claim to be an aristocrat of aristocrats, she is the most democratic duchess in the kingdom. When she found that her own boys were learning little at the swell school which they attended, she sent them for a term to a parish school which she had founded in Sutherland for peasant children, that the young noblemen might get the snobbishness knocked out of them and discover for themselves that lads of humble birth were really better educated than themselves. No woman has done more to promote the crofter industries. When she went to Russia a few years ago with the Duchess of Marlborough she packed her trunk with samples of Highland tweed and turned herself into a commercial traveler for the good of the cause. Both in Moscow and Saint Petersburg she spread out her wares in a big room and invited the leading tailors to drop in and examine them.

No one can accuse the duchess of being penurious, but that does not prevent London society from complaining loudly because she does not do more entertaining at Stafford House. She throws it open freely for charitable purposes.

ONE DECIDES THE OTHER

POINTERS ON YOUR BIRTHDAY AND CHARACTER.

Your Disposition Depends on Date of Birthday — This List Gives Pointers.

One's characteristics, formed by the position of the planets at the date of one's birth, according to astrologers, are as follows:—

Born Between Jan. 18 and Feb. 17.—Agreeable companions, good-natured,

"Yes; regular kitchen range, with all the flues open."

principles of his teaching, which he found in the Old Testament law and tradition, as he does in verses 21-48 of this chapter, and especially in asserting the superiority and higher authority of the principles which he enunciated, Jesus placed himself on record as one who believed in the progressive character of revelation. The old law and the ancient tradition had to be superseded by these higher standards of life and action set by himself and exemplified in his own life. When now we consider what is implied in this assumption by Jesus of authority superior not only to that of all other teachers of the Jewish nation in his day, but of authority superior to that of the Old Testament law itself, we are confronted by an alternative from which we cannot escape. Either Jesus was all that he claimed to be, divine Son of God, and only Revealer of the Father, or he was self-deceived and a deceiver of others. But the ethical purity of his life and the unparalleled quality of his teaching, together with the historical fact of the great Christian Church, representing the rich fruitage of that life and that teaching, make it impossible for any candid and thoughtful person to accept the latter of the two alternatives.

Verse 33. Ye have heard that it was said—The great bulk of religious teaching among the Jews consisted of oral traditions and rabbinical interpretations, clustering about the written Old Testament law. The meaning of the written law on the points to which Jesus was about to refer had been distorted by the amplification and misapplication to which it was subjected at the hands of this oral tradition.

Them of old time—The Old Testament patriarchs.

Forswear—Swear falsely; commit perjury. Special reference to the third commandment may have been intended (comp. also Lev. 19, 12; Num. 30, 2; Deut. 23, 21).

34. Swear not at all—The Oriental even to-day makes constant use of oaths. In the following verses are mentioned some of the things by which the Jews were in the habit of swearing. Even to-day the natives of Palestine and adjoining countries are given to the use of similar oaths, none of which except the oath in which the name of God himself is used, being considered binding. The prohibition intended must be understood as applying to those frequent rash and careless oaths in daily conversation, not to the solemn oaths taken in courts of justice and which in those days were required as they are in our own time. Verse 45 presents the positive side of our Lord's teaching of which we have here the negative side.

Neither say, I have sworn—One of the rabbinical sayings was, "As heaven and earth shall pass away, so passeth away the oath taken by men." Jesus intended to point out both that a false oath by whatever thing taken is wrong because false, and that the false oath, taken by heaven, by the earth, or by Jerusalem, is, because of the necessarily intimate thought association between these and God, a profaning of God's name.

36. By the head—One of the most common forms of the oath.

37. Yea, nay—Yea, nay—A straightforward yes or no is sufficient. These in God's sight are just as sacred and binding as any form of oath can be. The mere repetition of the word is a sufficient emphasis of the promise or refusal involved to indicate that it has not been spoken carelessly.

The evil one—Satan, the father of lies. 23. An eye for an eye—The law in Exod. 21, 22-25 exacts "life for life, eye for eye, tooth for tooth, hand for hand, foot for foot, burning for burning, wound for wound, stripe for stripe," from the person inflicting an injury or death upon his fellow. The principle of equivalent retribution was recognized by the laws of all ancient peoples. The scribes, however, falsely interpreted the law when they made it an excuse for the gratification of personal vengeance, and deduced from the law that it was morally right for individuals thus to execute revenge.

39. Resist not him that is evil—There is a great difference between the resistance which Jesus here prohibits, which is a resistance against the evil wrongly brought upon the innocent—as, for in-

and a higher meaning. In the parable of the good Samaritan (Luke 10, 29-37) Jesus makes plain this broader meaning of the word as used by himself.

45. Sons of your Father—Sons 'n truth, having his spirit and akin to him in character.

46. Publicans—That is, tax collectors, though not in the sense in which that word is used in our country and in our day. It was customary for the central government of a large empire in olden times to sell the revenues of the different individual provinces composing the empire to the highest bidder, who then appointed his own officers to collect from the people as much as possible. The publicans mentioned in the New Testament are the lower or subordinate class of taxgatherers to whom the higher officers or contractors sublet the collection of taxes. These men as well as their superiors aimed to become wealthy by exacting more than the amount which they had paid for the privilege, and thus the system resulted in great cruelty and oppression of the common people, especially of the smaller property owners. A Jew who consented to become a tax officer of this kind and to extort taxes from his fellow countrymen to be paid to the hated Roman authorities was above all men despised by his fellow Jews.

48. Ye therefore shall be perfect—Nothing less, no national or other standard short of God's own standard of right and of love, shall satisfy you.

As your heavenly Father is perfect—Not, however, in absolute knowledge and power, nor yet in absolute ethical perfection, in sinlessness; but in purpose and aspirations rather, having the ideal of God's own goodness ever before you as the ultimate goal of that purpose and of those aspirations.

PROTECTION OF TRAVELLERS.

Scotland Yard Is Making Elaborate Arrangements.

Elaborate arrangements have been made by Scotland Yard, London, acting in conjunction with the American Detective Department, to cope with the American "sharp," who annually journeys to England from America.

For many years past these gentlemen have caused the steamship companies, who have the carrying of the thousands of American trippers to England, the greatest annoyance. They travel by the boats, and succeed by their polished manners in ingratiating themselves with millionaires for the purpose of fleecing them.

The usual method has been to propose cards, and the high playing that takes place generally results in the loss of thousands of pounds to the victim. Warnings have been given to passengers to avoid strangers who with plausible tales of badly wanting to find something to do suggest cards, but this has always had to be done in a most cautious manner, as the American millionaire on a holiday trip is inclined to resent any suggestion that he is not capable of managing his own affairs.

In one case last year no less than \$65,000 was lost by a passenger on the trip from New York to Liverpool.

It is estimated that 400 of America's finest confidence tricksters, card-sharps, forgers and blackmailers come over during the season, and when in England pursue their nefarious schemes with the greatest audacity.

An entire reorganization of the system of watching these gentlemen is now to take place, as the American police have arranged with Scotland Yard. Many trained detectives will travel backward and forward to America, shadowing all the well-known characters, whom they will hand over to the charge of the detective force of Scotland Yard on arrival in England.

The importance of the scheme can be easily realized when it is pointed out that at least 50,000 wealthy Americans yearly pay Great Britain a visit.

On enquiry at the office of the companies it was ascertained that the bookings this year have been enormous, and there is hardly any room on any boat from America to England for weeks ahead.

boys acting as his own engine driver. The late Shah of Persia was once staying at Trentham Hall and on his Oriental mind the wealth and power of the owner made a profound impression. King Edward, then the Prince of Wales, was of the company, and the Shah, after having listened attentively to the story of the duke's possessions, asked the prince if, when he came to the throne, he would behead the powerful man under whose roof they were staying, adding that that was the way they dealt with noblemen in his country when they accumulated too much property. "There are so many other nobles in the land," replied the prince, "that I should be afraid to attempt to get rid of any of them in that way." Whereupon the Shah expressed his conviction that some things were better managed in Persia than in England.

Some ducal families owe their rise to one cause, some to another. A royal descent without a wedding ring has been in several cases the source of great possessions and honors; in others, it career of successful statesmanship; in others, again, achievements on the battlefield; and in one, at least, the old romance of a city apprentice in love with his master's daughter. But the swift and brilliant advance of the Lovelock-Gowers from the position of simple Yorkshire squires 1½ centuries ago to their present proud eminence may be attributed practically to the one cause alone, and that is the unflinching fortune which has followed them in the choice of wives. Like the Trentham family in Disraeli's *Lothair*, they have had for generations an unrivalled attitude for "assimilating heiresses," and to-day a dukedom, five baronies, four viscounties, five earldoms, a marquise, and almost beyond enumeration, wealth beyond the dreams of avarice and palaces stored with priceless treasures are the agreeable results.

The million-acre and multi-titled duke is not a bit like the popular ideal of a rich aristocrat. He gives himself no airs and hates being fussed over. He has no tastes for ceremonial and is all but unknown in high court circles. Sport, country life and the duties of a great landlord suffice for his happiness and his occupation. He loves, in the homely Scots phrase, to "dwell among his folk," caring nothing for society and its ways. For a time before he succeeded to the title he occupied a seat in the

One's characteristics, formed by the position of the planets at the date of one's birth, according to astrologers, are as follows:—

Born Between Jan. 18 and Feb. 17.—Agreeable companions, good-natured, rarely passionate or quick-tempered, successful among and in dealing with others, quiet and dignified.

Born Between Feb. 17 and March 21.—Restless, anxious, affable, kind, honorable and just; are often depressed, and should seek jolly company as an antidote; are found in positions of responsibility and trust.

Born Between March 21 and April 23.—Are natural reasoners and leaders, cannot be forced or driven; love to excel, love order, elegance and beauty; make good lawyers, teachers, etc.

Born Between April 23 and May 23.—Have strong likes and dislikes, splendid memory, great physical and mental endurance, apt to be jealous, fond of the opposite sex.

Born Between May 23 and June 22.—Are very restless, never satisfied, changeable, impetuous, sociable, adjusted to the times.

Born Between June 22 and July 21.—Great lovers of home and family, inclined to be talkative, if women; if men, quiet, inclined to be close in money matters.

Born Between July 21 and Aug. 21.—Can readily adapt themselves to almost any condition in life; will bear trouble rather than fight it; impulsive, love nature.

Born Between Aug. 21 and Sept. 23.—Lovers of singing, admire elegant surroundings, happy and agreeable, make good critics.

Born Between Sept. 23 and Oct. 26.—Have great foresight, guided very perfectly by their intuitions; good, practical judgment; originators and inventors in mechanical matters.

Born Between Oct. 26 and Nov. 25.—High temper, silent, dignified, appearance, strong will, love book knowledge, love to be praised and looked up to as superiors.

Born Between Nov. 25 and Dec. 22.—Are bold, fearless, and easy to get acquainted with; people of action rather than words, have great fidelity in love relations.

Born Between Dec. 23 and Jan. 18.—Natural heads of large corporations, proud, independent, talkative, versatile, competent to bear great responsibilities.



SHOULD DRAW WELL.

"Big range her voice has, eh?"
"Yes; regular kitchen range, with all the flues open."

YOUNG FOLKS

THE CHICKEN OF PERUGIA.

One day, in one of the back streets of the old town of Perugia, in Italy, some children were having a good time. They sat on the ground and laughed, and shouted "Vival!" and made merry together, and because I always like to learn a new game, I went and joined in, relates the Rev. J. G. Stevenson. They made room for me at once, but when I saw what they were doing, I was not at all sure it was the kind of game for a minister to play. In the middle of our little group was a grey chicken, who must have been almost four months old, and it looked as though he was having the worst time of any of us. For a small boy held him by the back while a little girl tied a string in three loose knots around his right leg just above his foot. I had often heard that Italian children play cruel games with live birds, and it hurt me to think that the poor chicken might be treated badly. But I did not go away. I decided to wait and see, and to interfere if the bird was not given fair play. It is not really good fun when children get sport out of the pain of animals. Even pulling the cats tail seems nicer to you than it does to pussy.

When the small girl had finished tying the string the boy let the chicken go, and I expected to see him flutter and flap his wings and try to escape. But he did nothing of the sort. Amid the delighted cries of the children he cocked his head on one side and looked round. Then he bent his head down on one side and had a good look at the leg round which the string had been fastened. Next he lifted up his foot and looked hard and close until he saw just how things were. Then he put his foot down and gave a sudden peck and one of the knots was untied. This excited us very much, and the children clapped their hands and said words that, being translated, meant "Long live the chicken." He, however, took little notice of our applause. He was busy pecking, and soon another knot was untied. "Bravo!" cried out the boys and girls. The chicken gave us one look and then made an extra powerful peck and the string fell off his leg. As soon as he was free he never even waited to say "Good-bye!" He just ran, and the children laughed again to see him go. Then we had chocolate all around, and I went away.

I was very sorry I could not speak the same language as the boys and girls, for there was something I should like to have said to them. Suppose I say it to you. Have you got a string tied round your leg? There are all kinds of string. When boys and girls are lazy and shirk lessons and errands, it just means that round one leg is tied the string of laziness. Children who never take trouble, and who add up without thinking, or are slovenly in dress, or have untidy hair, are really held by the string of carelessness. Boys who scowl when things are not as they like, and who will not speak to others unless they do as they want, are tied tight by a string called sulks. Small girls who "prink" before a looking-glass and admire their silly little selves, are held by the string of vanity; and there are many other kinds of strings. When you undress yourself to-night, you look and see whether there is a string round your leg. And if you cannot find one ask mother what the question means. Then when you know what string holds you, remember the chicken of Perugia and do two things. First, try hard to untie the knots. Second, as soon as you are free, get as far from the string of laziness, or carelessness, or sulks, or pride, as you can.

THE SUNSHINE GIRL.

One day everything seemed to go wrong with Helen. To begin with, when she got up in the morning, she put the left shoe on the right foot, then she tangled the shoe laces and broke one in her

TOLD BY THE TEA CUPS

GOOD OR BAD FORTUNE MAY BE FOUND IN THEM.

Here are a Few Hints That May Help You to Get a Line on Your Future Life.

Reading fortunes from the tea leaves left in the cup, with the exercise of a little imagination and humor produce much merriment. It comes in opportunely at the doubtful half-hour just after a "company," when the machinery of pleasure-giving is not always running quite smoothly.

After the tea has been drunk—leaving but a few drops to "carry the grounds"—the enquirer must make a wish, repeating it in mind three times, after which the tea cup must be whirled around vigorously to throw the grounds as much as possible into the upper part of the cup. This must be done three times from left to right, when the cup is turned over into the saucer to "settle the affairs of the future," given three turns again from left to right, and then handed to the fortune-teller, without looking into the cup one's self, or else, so the oracle says, the spell will be broken.

The prophet or prophetic then picks up and begins reading from the bottom of the cup (the past) and then around spiral fashion until the top (present or near future) is reached; or three cups may be used—one for the past, the second for the present, the third for the future.

A man is indicated by a long, hard leaf, with something that suggests a hat or cane, or legs that fork.

A woman by a light-colored leaf that spreads to indicate a gown, or with something atop that may be imagined to represent a woman's headgear.

A figure in kneeling posture denotes an offer of marriage, either made or received. Groups of dots near mean acceptance. If these are absent the suit will be rejected.

One figure alone, surrounded by a group of grounds, promise a lover or sweetheart.

A figure alone with no grounds near means single blessedness at the time indicated by its position in the cup.

A heart promises a love affair and much pleasure.

Two hearts, a marriage.

Two figures near together, with no grounds very near, means an engagement.

Three figures together is a sign of a speedy marriage.

A love letter is indicated by four dots forming a square. If near the top, it will be received in a short time. An extra dot within the square, or just outside, means good news.

Three dots in a group promises the granting of your wish, as does a triangle.

A number of tea leaves, short and tall, means a company of great and small. Crosses, adversity. A ring, a happy marriage.

Dots in the form of a parallelogram, sickness or bad news.

Fine dots, reaching in a long line, a journey. Many dots clustered about the end of the line means many new friends and pleasures.

An anchor, if at the bottom of the cup, means success; at the top, love; in the middle, constancy. If surrounded by "clouds" the course of true love will not run smooth.

A star, if not surrounded by "clouds," means happiness; if circled by dots, long life.

Mountain, favor of persons of high position, social success. If clouded on its summit, ill-success in society.

Serpent, an enemy. If near the top of the cup, you will be successful, and, finally, turn him or her into a friend. If near the bottom and clouded around, the enmity will cause you sorrow.

Fish, lucky news from over seas. If clouds are near, the reverse.

Seven dots in a row, great prosperity. A straight line, if surrounded by many

Fashion Notes.

SUMMER FABRICS.

The wise woman plans to make her purchases of summer materials just as soon as they are displayed. The leading dressmaking houses make it a point to purchase such foreign novelties as will not be duplicated in less expensive goods later in the season. Although the white linen frock—and this broad and generic term will include the heavy and somewhat coarse German linens, the crashlike Russian production and the far finer Irish weave—is to have a most triumphant inning in all sorts of designs, it is to be noted that the printed goods are being eagerly bought up by those who aim at something different from the ordinary. The better class of those are priced fully as high as silk; and, indeed, when one comes to consider that they are made up altogether by hand, that a whole dozen bolts of lace oftentimes are consumed in their adornment, that ribbon accessories are planned lavishly, their price seems a high one when the result is merely a cotton tub frock, no matter how you look at it.

SEPARATE SKIRTS.

The plaint against the separate blouses according to their detractors, was that they looked cheap and economical; that they did not begin to show up what they cost, as an entire gown of the same materials is bound to. But now even the best and most expensive tailors are booking orders from their most fastidious clients for separate skirts to accompany those same dainty waists. The great majority of these skirts are ordered in white, and broadcloth, schiener, serge, mohair and henrietta are about equally favored when it comes to materials.

Those new presentations in separate skirts are to be cleverly trimmed, if they expect to be included in the catalogue of modish effects. The plainer ones make use of self folds and tucks; but the more elaborate designs display broad and really costly, braids—false folds, as they are termed in the trade—of silk of many kinds; little upstanding pleatings of lace or narrow ribbon in the most unexpected connections; and velvet in both piece and ribbon weaves is counted upon for effective trimming designs. Gored, ombrelle and circular designs prevail; but the ingenuity of the designer frequently makes a combination of two or three of those and

THE RESULT IS CHARMING.

Those convenient short skirts seem to be doomed. The Parisienne never took kindly to them. At the most, they were merely tolerated, and then mainly by those who aped American styles and fashions. All of the new skirts must touch the floor at the very least, and those that lie on the floor for a few inches, at the sides and back are considered the better models. A broad facing of velvet is employed by the best tailors, this either lying flat upon the hem or else taking its place altogether. Where the material is very sheer, as in the case of those chiffon quality skirts and voiles, and such like mousseline weaves, then it is the five or six inch wide facing of velvet that yields the best effects.

There is quite a revulsion of taste against those plain but serviceable colorings and mixtures that have done duty for rough and ready wear for so long, and the latest fad calls for the faintest and most delicate colorings for all sorts of purposes, even for raincoats and traveling garments. In fact, those two latter terms are interchangeable, if they do not entirely mean the one and the same thing. There are some fetching designs in a certain rainproof material that comes in attractive shades of grays, tans, greens, browns and blues. The fact that this cloth is rainproof and spotproof saves its wearer many cleaner bills, as well as protecting the costume in rainy weather.

THE SHORT SLEEVE FAD

has not run itself out by any means. True it is that the models imported from France mostly show long sleeves; but it is to be remembered that those are intended for warm weather year, and a

HEALTH

SCURVY IN INFANTS

Most persons think the scurvy only in connection with the privation and distress that were so often endured by soldiers and sailors a century or more ago, for the disease has become so rare as to be but little known. But a very similar affection occasionally attacks infants at the present time, especially the bottle-fed babies in large cities.

It almost always appears during the first year of life. It is not peculiar to any climate or season. Liability to it is increased by overcrowding, uncleanness and neglect of ventilation, but the disease is not restricted to the children of the poor. Possibly it is infectious, in which case deficient or improper nourishment acts only as a predisposing influence.

The illness begins gradually with peevishness and restlessness. The appetite is lost and the digestion becomes defective; the tongue is dry and coated, and the breath is foul. If the little one has teeth, the gums become inflamed. Very soon there is an infusion of blood beneath the periosteum, the membrane that envelops the bones,—producing swellings near the joints, particularly about the ankles; and with the development of these the restlessness and suffering are greatly increased. The pain is often so severe that the legs are drawn up and held rigid, as if they were paralyzed. Visible hemorrhages seldom occur, but the eyes protrude in severe cases, and the eyelids may be puffed up and discolored by blood within the orbit.

It is not to be inferred, from what has been said concerning the influence of diet in causing the disease, that a healthy infant, thriving on artificial food, must be provided with some other form of nourishment in order to protect it from the scurvy. A change of diet is often hazardous to an infant, and the scurvy is believed to be preventable to a great extent by adding to any of the foods, once or twice a day, a teaspoonful or two of freshly expressed beef-juice or the same quantity of egg albumen beaten in a little water.

Fortunately the disease yields promptly to the administration of fruit-juices. Instead of medicine, the physician prescribes one or two teaspoonfuls daily of orange-juice. Lemon-juice may be employed, and when the child is more than a year old it can be given baked apple and potato.

HANDS OFF THE EYES.

A habit which many people have unconsciously acquired is that of rubbing the eyes with the hands or picking at them with the fingers, whenever the eyes feel in the least irritated. The harm done by this common habit can never be estimated. Occasionally painful realities remind us forcibly of its danger.

A few weeks ago a man was riding in a Chicago street car. As the seats were filled he stood and held to a strap. His eye itched and several times he took his hand from the strap and rubbed the eye with it. Soon after he reached home his eyes became badly inflamed, and in a short time he was unable to see. Upon examination, the physician came to the conclusion that the strap to which the man had been holding had been in contact with the hand of a diseased person previously and that the disease germs had been carried by the hand to the eye, causing blindness. At present the man is totally blind and it is a question whether he will ever be able to see again.

No matter how cleanly we are, the hands are continually coming in contact with foreign substances and to rub the eyes with the hand means that we are deliberately carrying the impure matter to one of the most delicate and sensitive organs of the body. Besides the danger from injurious germs, the irritation which the rubbing alone causes is harmful. Often the eyes itch or seem to burn because dust has accumulated

One day everything seemed to go wrong with Helen. To begin with, when she got up in the morning, she put the left shoe on the right foot, then she tangled the shoe laces and broke one in her hurry.

She was late for breakfast, so her oatmeal was cold. And, just as she was ready to go to Nannie Gray's to play for an hour, it began to rain, and she had to take off her hat and jacket and slay at home.

"There never was such a day," she cried. "Everything is wrong."

"I'll tell you how to make everything right," said her grandfather.

"How, grandfather?" asked Helen, who felt quite sure that he could do almost anything.

"Just be a sunshine girl."

"Oh, grandfather, how can I? It's raining."

"The rain needn't make any difference with you," he replied.

"Well—I'll try—to be a sunshine girl. Helen spoke doubtfully. "How do I begin?"

"First you learn the rule for sunshine. Get your slate and write it down."

Helen took her slate and pencil, and he told her to write—

"When things go wrong, smile, and find a better way."

Helen was smiling already. That came easy enough, for no one was ever very gloomy where her grandfather was.

"I can't go to play with Nannie 'cause it's raining, but I can do something better right now," cried Helen, when she had finished writing. "I can begin a birthday present for grandmother, and you can take it home for her next week when you go."

"Of course I can; that's just the thing for you to do."

"And do you s'pose she'd like a motto painted with pretty letters on bristol board?" asked Helen.

"I suppose she would be delighted," replied grandfather. "And, if you paint it I'll have it framed."

And the motto that Helen chose was, "When things go wrong, smile, and find a better way."

After that, when things did not go right Helen would smile and look for a better way, and she almost always found it, too.

It was such a simple rule, not a bit hard to remember; and, because Helen thought about it and put it into practice, she earned the name that grandfather gave her, and in time her mother and father, and even big brother Harry, called her Sunshine Girl.

STRIDES OF TEMPERANCE.

Britain's Outlay for Intoxicants Less by Millions.

London societies interested in temperance reform have received recently a number of encouraging reports from various parts of the country indicating a considerable decrease in the aggregate of habitual inebriates.

A typical case is that of Stockport, where the Police Court prosecutions for this offence were, during the last twelve months, 88 fewer than in the previous year. "I have come to the conclusion," remarked the chairman of the Stockport Licensing Sessions, at which these figures were presented, "that the habitual drunkard is passing away."

Statistics which have been brought up to date by the Church of England Temperance Society are corroborative of this statement. They show that the expenditure on alcohol per head in England has diminished by nearly nine per cent., in Ireland by three per cent., and in Scotland by two per cent. The decrease for the United Kingdom averages tenpence a head, the total compared with that of 1904 being less by \$27,500,000. The reduction in the consumption of spirits is much greater than in that of beer.

At the same time, \$845,000,000 comes out of the pockets of the working classes, or an average of about \$150 a year for each household.

The society in its report shows that Great Britain has a drinking population numbering 24,000,000, and estimates that the weight of the annual drink bill in sovereigns is 1,355 tons. If the coins were arranged face to face they would make a golden rope 164 miles in length.

Finally, "turn him or her into a friend. If near the bottom and clouded around, the enemy will cause you sorrow. Fish, lucky news from over seas. If clouds are near, the reverse.

Seven dots in a row, great prosperity. A straight line, if surrounded by many grounds, foretells an illness.

Wavy lines, if circled by dots, money; if cloudy, reverse of fortune, either past or to come—according to their position in the cup, near the bottom or top.

Tears are indicated by drops at the bottom of the cup, or by many thick dots there.

A succession of large dots in a line foretells difficulties to be overcome. Many fine dots among them, unfriendliness will be superadded.

A leaf folded over the rim promises something unpleasant.

If the rim of the cup is clear a happy future is assured.

ENGLISH TRAVELLING SALESMEN.

How Their Comfort is looked after at the Hotels.

"Travelling men in England have special dining rooms, special lots of things," said E. K. Simmons of Manchester, England.

"When you go into the lobby of an English hotel you may be surprised to find a great open fire burning in one end of the room. Great comfortable chairs will be found about the lobby and you need not exclaim if you see several salesmen smoking long pipes and reposing their stockinged feet upon large footstools. Empty shoes can be found in many portions of the room.

"The English lobby is a parlor or sitting room, a place of comfort, and in no instance bears the stiff, varnished, emblazoned appearance of your hostilities. When you go to the dining room you may be surprised to hear the clerk ask if you are a travelling man. If you are you are ushered into a simply but homely furnished room containing one long table. The apartment is more like a private dining room, and everybody is everybody else's friend.

"The meal is specially served, the waiters show especial deference and everything bears a tone of home life. As each man leaves the table he is seen to drop a halfpenny in a little box. This is an unwritten law of the land, and the money thus collected goes to pay for schools and orphanages for the children of travelling salesmen who die without leaving sufficient means for their support. Several of these schools and orphanages are maintained throughout England.

"English travelling salesmen take life easier than do the men following a similar occupation in this country. They never think of entering a man's store with a lighted cigar, and they would as soon forget to wear a collar or coat as to expect to do business with a man without having their shoes carefully polished. All hotels look to this and a 'boots' gets your shoes each night, marks them with chalk, polishes them and returns them before you are awake the next day."

SECRET SOCIETY CRIME.

Roumanian Shot Dead on the Streets of Paris.

A mysterious crime was committed in the Rue Mogador, Paris, the other night.

Two men dressed as motor drivers were walking up and down the street when another driver named Iskum approached them. The elder of the two men at once drew a revolver, and Iskum fell to the ground wounded. The assailant was preparing to fire again when his companion stopped him, saying that Iskum was mortally wounded, and the two walked quietly away.

Throughout the incident there was no sign of haste. Some people who saw the occurrence ran for the police, but the two men got away.

The attack was entirely unprovoked, and as Iskum has not recovered consciousness, it is impossible to say what motive dictated the crime.

The police believe it to be a case of a secret society. Iskum is a Roumanian by birth.

THE SHORT SLEEVE FAD.

has not run itself out by any means. True it is that the models imported from France mostly show long sleeves; but it is to be remembered that those are intended for warm weather wear, and a long and much bewrinkled arm covering of glace kid is bound to be anything but cool when the dog days arrive. Coats, however, present the short sleeve fad at its best, and the presence of a dainty lingerie sleeve, or perhaps a separate undersleeve, showing itself below the abbreviated coat sleeve, is bound to prove effective, as well as being far more comfortable to the wearer than would the long and wrinkled glove.

CHAPEL FULL OF SCULPTURES.

Wonderful Results Achieved by Egyptian Explorers.

The excavations made by the Egyptian Exploration Fund at Thebes this year have produced wonderful results. The explorers for the last two years have been excavating the oldest temple known in Thebes, it belonging to the eleventh dynasty.

Working at the back of the temple, the explorers found the remains of a shrine of the eighteenth dynasty. Their first encouragement was the discovery of a fine statue in quite perfect condition. Then suddenly the removal of a few stones revealed a chapel covered with sculptures, the colors of which were absolutely fresh. The chapel is about 10 by 5 feet. The roof is vaulted and painted blue, with yellow stars. The chapel was dedicated to Hathor, goddess of the Mountain of the West, who was generally worshipped in the form of a cow.

In the chapel is a beautiful life-size cow of painted limestone. It is reddish brown, with black spots. The horns had evidently been overlaid with gold. The neck was adorned with papyrus stem and flowers, as if the cow was coming out of the water.

The statue is uninjured, except that a small piece of the right ear is gone. The cow wears the special insignia of the goddess, a luner disc between the horns. There is so much life in the head that the cow appears as if about to step out of the sanctuary.

Soldiers were immediately placed on guard night and day, and the statue was removed to Cairo as soon as possible. The shrine will probably be taken down and rebuilt in a museum. Its value is so enormous and the difficulties of guarding it so great that it would be too serious a risk to leave it in its present position.

WORLD'S LARGEST LINER.

Now Under Construction at Queen's Island, Belfast.

Another shipping record is being established by Messrs. Harland & Wolff, of Belfast. The White Star liner Adriatic, now under construction at the Queen's Island, will have a tonnage of 25,000 and a length of 710½ feet, a breadth of 75 feet, and a depth of 50 feet. She will be the largest vessel in the world.

The record was previously held by the Baltic, also built for the White Star Line by Messrs. Harland & Wolff. She has a tonnage of 23,876, 1,124 tons less than the new vessel, which she exceeds in length, however, by 15 feet. The nearest approach in size to these vessels is the Amerika—23,000 tons, belonging to the Hamburg-American, but with their new vessel the White Star will again be well ahead of all rivals.

The following table gives the tonnage of the world's largest vessels:—

	Tons.
Adriatic (White Star) building ..	25,000
Baltic (White Star)	23,876
Amerika (German)	23,000
Cedric (White Star)	21,000
Celtic (White Star)	20,904
Minnesota (United States)	20,716
Carmania (Cunard)	20,000
Kaiser Wilhelm II. (Germany) ..	20,000
Caronia (Cunard)	19,594
Oceanic (White Star)	17,271
Deutschland (Germany)	16,502
La Provence (France)	15,000
Kronprinz Wilhelm (Germany) ..	14,800
Campania (Cunard)	12,950

are deliberately carrying the impure matter to one of the most delicate and sensitive organs of the body. Besides the danger from injurious germs, the irritation which the rubbing alone causes is harmful. Often the eyes itch or seem to blur because dust has accumulated in the lashes and on the lids. Take a clean, soft, white cloth, dampen it in tepid water and wash off the eyes gently. Or make a weak solution of salt water and bathe the eyes in this. Be sure the hands have been washed clean before using them in bathing the eyes. Wipe the eyes on a clean towel which has not been used for any purpose. It seems an almost criminally careless habit to dry eyes on a towel which we use for other parts of the body and sometimes on one which the whole family is using.

HEALTH HINTS.

Value of Fresh Air.—If you wish to keep health and well, have plenty of fresh air; don't think you will catch cold by it; on the contrary it will do you good, and fit you for your work. Always sleep with your window open at night, it will not harm you; the fresh air will make you sleep sounder, but at the same time you must have sufficient light clothing on the bed to keep you from catching cold.

A Good Shampoo.—The best shampoo for the hair is made by breaking up bits of toilet soap and bringing them to a boil in hot water. To this should be added a teaspoonful of borax to a pint of shampoo mixture, and, if the hair be oily, a dash of alcohol. This can be rubbed into the scalp, and it is warranted perfectly harmless.

Soft Hands.—The hands may be softened and whitened by the use of the following paste: The yolks of two fresh eggs, two tablespoonfuls of oil of sweet almonds, thirty grammes of rose-water, and eight grammes of tincture of benzoin. Beat up the yolks with the oil, then add the rose-water, and, lastly, the tincture of benzoin.

Chilblains.—Rub the part affected with spirits of rosemary, or aromatic camphorated cream; afterwards apply pieces of soft linen moistened with camphorated spirits soap liniment, or camphor liniment. When the swellings break or ulcerate, apply poultices and emollient ointments for a few days. Another equal remedy is quantities of sweet oil, lime-water, and proof spirits.

CHATHAM'S HARD CHARACTER.

Most Immoral of all England's Naval and Military Centres.

"Darkest England," or "The Plague Spot of the Medway," is the title which has been bestowed on Chatham. Chatham is declared to be the most unsavory of all the naval and military centres in the United Kingdom. A Church of England mission has been carried on during the past few weeks at this place. The missionary engaged was the Rev. A. J. Waldron of Brickston, who determined to find out for himself the exact situation. Dressed as a workman, he visited the different dens of vice, and was appalled at the immorality. So emphatic and pronounced were his statements that a citizen's league was this week organized for the purpose of attempting the renovation of the place. One of the clergymen interested declared that he had worked in the slums of London, and that his clerical duties had called him to the very worst sections of the city. He said that never before had he witnessed scenes to equal those in Chatham, drunkenness among women being especially prevalent in that town. He said that where nearly 20,000 soldiers and sailors were gathered together it was to be expected that vice would prevail.

"It is as perfect an imitation of Hades as can be found anywhere," he added. "At any time of the day one can see dozens of women staggering from one drinking shon to another. Young girls, not out of their teens, women with babes in their arms, old women hideous with sin, drink heavily from morning till night."

DAILY PAPER ON LINERS

SHIPS ARE NEVER ISOLATED NOW—
A-DAYS.

News, Warnings, or Messages Sent or
Received From
Mid-Ocean.

Conservative steamship men viewed with some incredulity the first installation of wireless apparatus aboard a liner less than five years ago. Now there is no steamship of any of the great companies that is not equipped with the system. What was looked upon as mere luxury of ocean travel, something in the nature of an electrical toy for the amusement of sea-goers, is recognized as a necessity in the equipment of all first-class vessels. As an official of the Cunard line, the pioneers of the wireless fleets put it "Marconi reads for safety and the convenience of passengers."

IN SIXTY-FIVE SHIPS.

No longer are the precious hours in which ships may be in touch devoted to games of chess. The equipment is used for serious and expensive business. Sixty-five Atlantic cruisers can now flash greeting, exchange news, warn one another of danger in the shape of fog-en-shrouded berg, low lying derelict in the lane of traffic, and in emergencies lend aid.

Agents of the lines that have the most expensively equipped ships say that, commercially considered, wireless does not quite pay yet, but that it is worth more than it costs as a means of protection, and because of the tremendous advantage of enabling the ships to keep in touch with the world ashore. On this side of the Atlantic an overdue liner with hundreds of passengers may no longer remain for days unheard of, as was the disabled Cunarder Umbria years ago.

SHIP IS NEVER LOST.

Information of arrival can be given now with absolute seriousness, if not in the minute, at least on the hour. Capt. Hogemann of the North German Lloyd steamship Kaiser Wilhelm II., as he got into wireless touch with Cape Race on a recent trip to New York, telegraphed his agents that they might expect him at the line's dock in Hoboken at a certain hour two days later, and he was there.

There are few hours on the trip of a wireless ship in the summer season when she is not in communication with either ship or land station. After the westbound liner gets out of range of the station at Poldhu, on the coast of Cornwall, she is sure soon to pick up another ship with news. Then she takes aboard the electrical hawser of the Cape Race station, about 1,500 miles from Sandy Hook. Before she drops Cape Race she gets Sable Island, off Nova Scotia. Then she signals Nantuxett and, successively, Cape Cod, Sagaponack, L.I., Babylon, and finally Sea Gate. Thus, in the fog region, ships can always find land stations and through them can notify one another of peril that may lie in the line of travel.

NOTICE TO AVOID DANGER.

When equipped only with short distance plants a liner practically may be in touch with all the world ashore even when three days out from New York. When she is fitted with a long distance receiver she can feel the pulse of two continents while midway between them. There have been many instances where wireless messages have caused a liner to shift her course to the southward to avoid bergs passed by other liners. A change of course of merely half a degree may permit a ship to avoid heavy weather that is the rule in winter in high latitudes, and many times liners that have themselves been pounded by sea and gale have told others bound into the storm in time to enable them to avoid it altogether.

DAILY PAPERS.

GIRL WITH FOUR SOULS

BOSTON DOCTOR TELLS ABOUT A
STRANGE PATIENT.

Struggle of Opposed Existences for One
Body — Behavior of Num-
ber Three.

A strange and uncanny record is told by Dr. Prince of Boston, in a book just off the press.

In the spring of 1898 Miss Beauchamp first came to Dr. Prince, a distinguished Boston physician, for his professional advice.

To a nerve specialist she must have presented a type common enough in great cities. A diligent student at her college, morbidly shy, a lover of books, unwilling to "inhibit" her personal affairs upon strangers. A tired girl, suffering from headaches and sleeplessness, under-nourished and shunning open-air exercise. Such was Dr. Prince's very strange patient as she first came to him.

Since that time she has been under his care, the subject of note-books and diagrams, of eager study and bewilderment.

For in Miss Beauchamp the four souls of four personalities have struggled for mastery of her body and will, and she has been driven to ask help from a physician.

THE FIRST TWO.

The first soul we may call "Miss Beauchamp," Miss Beauchamp who came first to the doctor's consulting room, Miss Beauchamp, the shy and sickly student.

The second soul may be called Miss Beauchamp II., being the first Miss Beauchamp in the passive hypnotic state, in which she could contemplate and be shocked and disturbed by the doings of her other personalities.

By hypnotic suggestion Dr. Prince had made great improvement in Miss Beauchamp's health. She ate well and walked more easily. Her headaches were relieved, and the doctor had become familiar with the hypnotic self which appeared at his suggestion.

Suddenly the personality of the hypnotized girl changed as the doctor spoke with her. The body of Miss Beauchamp was alive with an intelligence which spoke of the familiar Miss Beauchamp as she, denying any share in her.

WHEN SALLY CAME.

This was the third soul, the freakish thing which, calling itself "Sally," was to burden Miss Beauchamp's staid life.

"Sally" was as lively and vivacious as Miss Beauchamp was sad and reserved. She despised Miss Beauchamp as one who went about "mooning," who read stupid old books, who studied languages and science. Sally knew no foreign tongue, spelled badly and misunderstood difficult words. In her a playful and malicious imp was awake, without ache or pain, a tireless wanderer.

Long portions of Miss Beauchamp's time were unaccountably lost to her. She would awake to herself, dusty with a long country walk—Sally loved walking—and having a lighted cigarette in her hand—Sally loved cigarettes. Her purse would be empty, for Sally had lunched royally at her expense.

Finding that Miss Beauchamp had the nervous fears common to girl students, Sally would send her an envelope of spiders, and would threaten mice and snakes to follow.

Small wonder that Miss Beauchamp writes to Dr. Prince, "No one has the slightest control over this devil that possesses me save you. You won't leave me to its mercy?"

Poor Miss Beauchamp's tale is not yet told. In 1899 a fourth personality was thrust upon her, and afterwards realized itself as a distinct soul—that of an average woman of good-health, selfish and self-concentrated, ambitious and ill-tempered, and sworn enemy to Sally, each being aware of the other's existence. Perhaps the crowning nightmare of Dr. Prince's book is the passage which describes "Miss Beauchamp" as

WORLD'S FINEST SAILOR

WHY "JACK" FISHER IS SO POPULAR
IN THE BRITISH NAVY.

Head of the King's Navy Admired by
the Great Admirals of Other
Countries.

"Give a boy these four things—self-reliance, fertility of resource, fearlessness of responsibility, and power of initiative," said Sir John Fisher, the other day, "and his manhood is safe. He'll always arrive, always be there"; and it is precisely these qualities which have made Sir John himself head of the King's Navy, and have earned for him the proud compliment of being termed by no less a judge than Admiral Togo, "England's twentieth-century Nelson," says London Tit-Bits.

It is now a year over the half-century since our new Admiral of the Fleet first went to sea and began that long, dogged climbing of the ladder which has landed him at the top. "There never was such a plucky little beggar," an old shipmate of his in the days of the Crimean War has said; "quick as a monkey, keen as a needle, hard as nails; would do anything, or go anywhere."

DIDN'T KNOW WHAT FEAR WAS

or that there was any such word in the language as 'can't'; and yet with it all he was one of the quietest, most modest fellows I have ever known."

Of course, such a boy could not fail to forge his way to the front. When quite a youngster he was one of the smartest gunnery officers in the service; he acquitted himself brilliantly in the Crimean, China, and Egyptian wars, and at the bombardment of Alexandria, when he was captain of the Inflexible; and mounted step by step until he reached admiral's rank while still in the forties—and this by sheer pluck, pertinacity, and conspicuous ability, without a scrap of influence to push him forward.

And what kind of a man is this admiral, who is by common sense the finest sailor in the world, a man whom the great admirals of other countries admire and envy? In appearance he is just a bluff sailor-man, thick-set, standing four-square to the winds of heaven, with a clean-shaven face, stamped with resolve. Out of his uniform he might pass for a country squire of no particular parts; but spend a few minutes in his company and you will soon fall under the spell of his strong personality and recognize that he is

NO ORDINARY MAN.

For half a century he has held his tongue, and no one knows how to hold it better; but when he speaks every word tells. No words carried such weight as "Jack" Fisher's as the Hague Peace Conference; and when he told his colleagues what would happen if he caught the officers and crews of any submarine boats trying to sink his ships they knew well enough that he would do it. In the Navy his slightest word is an inflexible law. When one, for instance, he wanted a ship under his command to go on a certain day to a certain place and the captain declared that he could not possibly get ready, "Tell—," was the answer, that if he is not ready to leave for — on the day named I will have him towed there." The ship went.

And yet this man of adamant can be a perfect courtier. When Admiral Gervais was visiting Portsmouth some time ago the late Queen sent for Fisher, and said, "Sir John, I am anxious that you should be specially nice to Admiral Gervais, as he was so very kind to me at Cimiez."

"Madam," answered the gallant admiral, "I will kiss him, if your Majesty wishes it."

Never, probably, has a naval officer crowded so much hard work into a lifetime as Sir John. For fifty years he has rarely been in bed after

FIVE O'CLOCK IN THE MORNING,

and from that hour to nearly midnight

FEATS OF MARKSMANSHIP

ASTONISHING PERFORMANCES WITH
RIFLE AND REVOLVER.

Shot Twenty Stags With as Many Bul-
lets — Playing a Piano With
Rifle-Shots.

The remarkable feat recently performed by the Prince of Wales in sending a bullet through the heart of a running tiger at a distance of a quarter of a mile, which has probably never been eclipsed since Mr. Walker, Deputy-Commissioner at Nimar, killed four tigers, some years ago, with five successive shots within the space of fifteen minutes, reminds one of many feats of marksmanship, some of which seem little less than miraculous.

It is not many years since Mr. Walter Winans, probably the deadliest shot of any time or country, stalked a herd of fifteen stags and, swift-footed though they were, actually brought down a dozen of them before they could get away; while his brother, Mr. Louis Winans, in a single day, once shot twenty stags with as many bullets, not a single bullet of them all failing to find its target. Lord Walsingham, one memorable day, killed 842 grouse to his own gun, fifty of them falling to as many consecutive shots; and a few days earlier Mr. F. A. Millsbank accounted, single-handed, for 728 birds.

IN PIGEON-SHOOTING

some most astonishing records have been made, notably in a match which took place about a dozen years ago at New York between those champions, Mr. E. D. Fulford and Captain Brewer. The match covered three days, each competitor shooting at a hundred birds a day at thirty yards' rise. Out of (although one fell out of bounds and was thus disqualified), while Brewer missed only three of his birds. On the third day each killed ninety-four pigeons. Thus, out of 600 shots at as many birds, no fewer than 585 hit the mark, a combined achievement which, we believe, has never been approached and will probably never be beaten.

Another memorable match was that between Dr. Carver and Mr. Scott, each of whom has broken 500 glass balls with as many successive shots. On this occasion, out of 9,950 shots, Dr. Carver made a score of 9,737 hits, while his opponent was only two balls behind him. As a test of endurance this feat was almost as remarkable as an exhibition of wonderful skill.

SOME ASTOUNDING FEATS

In shooting are credited to an American cowboy, "Captain Hardy," who is certainly the kind of man one would like to keep on amiable terms with. Here are some of the feats of this deadly shot as performed not long ago at a meeting of the Lincoln (Nebraska) Gun Club. At a distance of fifteen yards, Governor Savage held an ordinary visiting-card between finger and thumb while Hardy sent a bullet clean through the centre of it. Another card, held at the same distance, was pierced by a bullet, and four other bullets were sent through the hole made by the first one.

The Governor then flung a handful of nuts into the air, one after the other, every nut being shattered before it reached the ground. As a crowning performance half-a-dozen hazel-nuts were placed on the ends of as many skewers and arranged, halo-fashion, round the head of a man standing twenty yards away. Within ten seconds Hardy fired six shots, every one of which removed a nut without disturbing the skewer to which it was attached.

Such feats remind us of that truly amazing feat credited to Chevalier Ira Paine. One day when he was practising with his revolver at a target twenty yards distant,

A BLUEBOTTLE FLY

settled on the white part of the target—a tiny speck barely visible even to keen

...and many times liners that have themselves been pounded by sea and gale have told others bound into the storm in time to enable them to avoid it altogether.

DAILY PAPERS.

One thousand messages, commercial and personal, have been sent from one ship to another and to shore stations on one trip in the busy season. This means an expenditure by the passengers of more than \$2,000. On a recent trip to New York from Hamburg the Amerika sent 700 despatches to ship and shore.

The first wireless daily published at sea was a mere pamphlet of a few pages. It was the precursor of the Cunard Daily Bulletin, the first turbine edition of which, printed aboard the Carmania, consisted of thirty pages, more than half of which was filled with advertising. Every important ship of the Cunard fleet publishes this daily while at sea. The first paper got out on the Mediterranean route appeared recently on the Caronia. The Cunard paper is edited by the purser, who sometimes sits up till 2 in the morning passing the final proofs.

STAFF OF PRINTERS.

Two regular printers are employed on each ship equipped with long distance receivers, and when there is very important news and much of it stewards are impressed in service as compositors. In war times extras are issued in sheet form and folded in the regular edition.

The only other ocean paper is the Atlantic Daily News, published aboard the Hamburg-American liner Amerika. There are two editions of the News, one English and one German. The editor is a German-American newspaper man with shore experience on two continents. The News is only two months old, but five of its ten pages are filled with advertisements. It is somewhat suggestive of a newspaper of a little American city. It is distributed free to all cabin passengers by a newsboy in the uniform of a Hamburg-American sailor.

PARLIAMENTARY COMPLIMENTS.

Round-about Ways of Saying What You Mean.

No member of the British Parliament is permitted to say bluntly and directly that another is drunk but he may hint at the fact in periphrase, as when Mr. Gladstone, replying to the unconventional speech of Disraeli, remarked: "The right honorable gentleman has evidently had access to sources of inspiration that are not open to me." A violent scene has been caused in the Parliament of Victoria, Australia, by a labor member saying of a legal colleague: "The honorable and learned gentleman was once on the bar and he has since gone gently without being called." The angry barrister retorted: "You teardrinking skunk!" Eventually both withdrew and apologized.

Sir Richard Jebb, when professor of Greek at Glasgow university, used, towards the end of his lecture, to be somewhat troubled by the boisterous "roughing" (stamping) of the class in moral philosophy above his class-room, when a well-known lecturer finished with his peroration. On one occasion a slab of plaster fell on Jebb's head and he quietly remarked to his class: "It is obvious, gentlemen, that my premises do not suit Dr. N.'s conclusions."

When William Mackenzie Thackeray was running for a seat in Parliament he chanced to meet his opponent a few days before the polling began. After a few minutes' friendly conversation, the obvious remark was made: "Well, may the best man win." "Oh, I hope not," was Thackeray's courteous reply as they shook hands and parted.

BEIT'S INCOME.

Alfred Beit, the South African mining king, is said to be richer even than Rockefeller. Half the mines in South Africa belong to him, including the fabulous wealth of Kimberley's diamond output. The aggregate of his wealth cannot be stated, but a rough estimate places it at \$1,000,000,000. His yearly income is \$52,500,000, which means that he gets \$100 every minute of his life, or, put another way, \$1,000,000 a week.

...as such as a distinct source of the average woman of good-health, selfish and self-concentrated, ambitious and ill-tempered, and sworn enemy to Sally, each being aware of the other's existence. Perhaps the crowning nightmare of Dr. Prince's book is the passage which describes "Miss Beauchamp" as fitfully seized by Sally and No. IV., each struggling for the muscular steering gear.

MATTERS ARE IMPROVED.

To bewilder still further the observer of these possessions, Miss Beauchamp (No. 1) became deeply religious, with a great desire for the life of a convent—a desire most repellent to her other personalities.

Dr. Prince is able to bring his wild story to something like the happy conclusion which should be demanded by those who have read of Miss Beauchamp's trials.

He claims to have amalgamated the first and fourth of these personalities. From January, 1905, "the real Miss Beauchamp has been in continuous existence." Her health, physical and mental, is good, and she has no hallucinations. Sally has been squeezed out of consciousness. But Dr. Prince's last words are, "The problem still remains: How far and for how long can Miss Beauchamp be protected?"

WINDMILL GIVES NOTICE.

In Holland, births, marriages and deaths, instead of being recorded in newspapers, are indicated by windmills. When a miller gets married he stops his mill with the arms of the wheel in a slanting position and with the sails unfurled. His friends and guests frequently do likewise with their mills, in token of the ceremony. To indicate a birth a wheel is stopped with the arms in a slanting position, but at a more acute angle than for a marriage, and the two upper sails unfurled. Should a miller die the sails of his mill are all furled, and the wheel is turned round until the arms form an upright cross, in which position they are left until after the funeral has taken place.

RELIC OF SCOTLAND'S KINGS.

An old cushion on which the Crown of Scotland rested was recently placed in the jewel room at Edinburgh Castle. The cushion has been presented to the nation by Sir Patrick Keith Murray, Bart., of Ochertyre, Crief. It has been in the possession of the Keith Murray family since the marriage of the late Sir William Keith Murray, eighth Baronet, to the heiress of the last of the Keith Marischals, and who thereby became owner of Dunnottar Castle and Ravelston House, near Edinburgh. It was sent in June last to the King's Remembrancer in Edinburgh, who, on receiving a certificate of authenticity from Sir Patrick Keith Murray, lodged the cushion with the regalia.

THE PRESIDENT PAYS.

The President of the United States, who receives a salary of \$50,000 a year, must pay for all the food consumed at the White House; and the expenses of getting up an elaborate State dinner are not small. Cigars and wines the President buys, and they must be of the best. He has to maintain his own equipage. The Government, however, allows him a valet, and also a clerk, who opens all his letters. All other personal servants must be engaged by the master and mistress of the White House.

BRITAIN'S OLDEST OFFICE.

The oldest office under the crown is that of lord high steward, which was in existence before the time of Edward the Confessor; indeed, some authorities say that it was instituted by Offa in 757. For a long period this official was second only to the King, and the office was for some time hereditary in certain noble families.

WORLD'S DIAMOND PRODUCTION.

The world's diamond production, summed up, shows that India has produced 10,000,000 karats; Brazil, 12,000,000; Africa, 57,000,000. All the diamonds in the world uncut would have a value of \$540,000,000.

...jesty wishes it."

Never, probably, has a naval officer crowded so much hard work into a lifetime as Sir John. For fifty years he has rarely been in bed after

FIVE O'CLOCK IN THE MORNING.

and from that hour to nearly midnight his day has been, and is, one almost unbroken round of work.

As a Fleet-commander Sir John has probably not a rival; indeed, his skill in directing the most complicated and daring evolutions is at once a marvel and a mystery to the world's admirals, while his achievement in raising the Mediterranean Fleet from an eleven-knot standard to a fourteen-knot standard within a year and a half was another product of his master mind.

In spite of his stern insistence on discipline and hard work, Sir John is one of the most popular men in our Navy. "Jack" may tremble before him, but he is very fond of him all the same—and he knows that his affection is reciprocated.

HOW TIGERS KILL THEIR PREY.

Always Make Attack Upon the Flank of an Animal.

I have taken considerable trouble to find out how tigers kill large game, writes an assistant controller of forests at Perah to the London Field. Some time ago I was asked to come and see a full grown bullock that had been killed by a tiger. On examining it I found the animal had its neck broken and there were claw marks on the neck and shoulder, but nowhere else. There was no doubt that the tiger had jumped at the bull and landed on the shoulder and when the bull turned his head to gore the tiger he must have put his claw out and with a sudden jerk broken the neck.

On another occasion I went to see a young buffalo which had been killed by a tiger and found the same thing had happened. There were similar marks on the nose and also on the near shoulder, which clearly indicated that this animal had been killed in the same way. Malays who have actually seen a tiger killing a buffalo told me they saw the same thing happen, also that in dragging off a heavy carcass such as buffalo or bull he gets most of the weight across his shoulder.

This must be fairly correct, as I have often followed a kill, and the marks left indicated that only a portion of the animal was trailing along the ground. I have known a full grown bull which ten men could not move dragged for two miles by a tiger in heavy jungle, where roots of trees and swamp had to be gone through. In no case have I seen the pug marks facing the wrong way except when stopping to feed, which proves he must carry a portion of the animal over his shoulder.

The old idea of a tiger killing large game by a blow from his paw is nonsense; besides, in this country a tiger never faces his prey but attacks him on the flank, unless charged. Another curious fact that may seem very like a fairy tale is that a tiger does not seem to mind a small lamp being tied over a kill about ten feet high but will come and feed. I have known three occasions when this has been tried, and each time a tiger has come to feed upon the carcass.

MILITARY FUNERAL.

When such a one takes place in time of peace, the ceremonial is exactly the same as it would be in camp or on the battlefield. A gun-carriage forms an improvised hearse, the drums are muffled out of respect to the dead comrade, and all arms are carried reversed, to show that the company deputed to perform the sad office count upon the forbearance of the enemy for the time being. In the case of a cavalry officer being buried, his horse is led behind the body; this is a survival of ancient times, when an officer's charger was universally sacrificed at the graveside and buried with its master. At the conclusion of the ceremony a salute is fired over the grave to show the enemy they are once more ready to act on the defensive.

...amazing feat created to Chevalier Ira Paine. One day when he was practising with his revolver at a target twenty yards distant,

A BLUEBOTTLE FLY

settled on the white part of the target—a tiny speck barely visible even to keen eyesight. "Just watch me move that fly," said Paine to a friend who was looking on; and, raising his revolver, he despatched a bullet which hit that fly in the middle of his back.

After such a feat as this one is quite prepared to hear of the marksman who makes light of signing his name with bullets fired at a board, what time he glides to and fro on his tricycle; or of M. Bordeverry, who, equipped with a number of repeating rifles, plays opera selections with his bullets on the keyboard of a piano.

We must not, however, forget the marvellous feats of Mr. W. Winans, the finest revolver-shot in the world, who thinks nothing of sending a score of consecutive bullets into a bull's-eyes not so large as the palm of one's hand at a distance of sixteen yards. Mr. Winans will place his watch on a table, put a glass ball on it, and shatter the ball with a bullet fired twenty yards away without touching the watch-glass; he will shoot a piece of sugar from between your finger and thumb without grazing your skin; if you have a mind to make the experiment; or if you hold up your visiting-card edge-wise he will cut it in halves with a bullet from the opposite end of a large room.

NO WHEAT FAMINE.

Artificial Production of Nitrates Will Enlarge the Grain Supply.

There is no danger of a wheat famine in the future if science can achieve what it claims.

Sir William Ramsay, reviewing the attempts made recently to put an artificial production of nitrates from the atmosphere on a commercial basis, shows in the London Times the high value of this scientific work in relation to the enlarging of the world's supply of wheat.

More than five years ago, he recalls, Sir William Cooke, uttered a warning note that the population of the world was increasing so rapidly that the supply of wheat would shortly not be sufficient to feed it, but before we were in the grip of actual dearth the chemist would slip in and postpone the day of famine.

Sir William Ramsay proceeds to explain how the chemist has been doing as was prophesied, first showing that the air over each square mile of the earth's surface contains enough nitrogen in a free state to afford plant food for over sixty years of the world's consumption if it were only combined, and its value would be about £500,000,000 (\$2,500,000,000) if it were in the form of saltpetre.

One of the attempts to cause nitrogen and oxygen to combine and furnish nitrates is being made in Norway, where works are being erected which will produce large amounts of nitrate of calcium for direct use as manure.

This nature of calcium may be brought to market in one of three forms—first, in a fused state, in which it contains 23.5 per cent of nitrogen; second, in crystals, and, third, as a basic salt, which forms a dry powder, not turning moist on exposure to the air.

The present sources of combined nitrogen are limited. It is doubtful if the deposits now obtainable from the eastern slopes of the Andes will last beyond 1950, and if wheat is to be grown in sufficient quantities to supply food for the western nations the artificial production of nitrates is an absolute necessity.

Its achievement prevents the threatened suppression of the wheat eaters by the rice eaters and maintains the supremacy of western civilization.

"May I wake the baby, mamma?" asked five-year-old Johnny. "Why. What do you want to wake her for?" asked the mother. "I want to see if she can cry loud enough to drown the noise of my new drum," replied the small investigator.

FROM ERIN'S GREEN ISLE

NEWS BY MAIL FROM IRELAND'S SHORES.

Happenings in the Emerald Isle of Interest to Irish-Canadians.

Mrs. Fanny Allan died in the Watford Union Infirmary on the 12th inst., at the age of 102 years.

Samuel Brown, a Belfast ragpicker, died suddenly from heart failure induced by an indigestible supper.

Mr. John Alexander, a widely known Ulster man, died in Belfast recently. Besides being a prominent business man he was prominent in sporting and formerly won many pedestrian events.

Miss S. J. Fulton, of Pembroke Lodge, Sydney parade, Merrion, Dublin, has left £17,000 to be applied to charities, one-half being set aside for the promotion and preaching of the Gospel at home and abroad.

Thomas Higgins, Irish Nationalist, who successfully contested North Galway against Col. John Philp Nolan, Irish Nationalist, was found dead in bed at his hotel at Taum on the 26th ult.

A pathetic case was heard in the Belfast Custody Court, when a respectable looking young woman, named Maud Kennedy, was charged by Harbor Constable Massey with attempting to commit suicide at the Dufferin Dock. The case was remanded.

The death of Mr. John Walter Bourke, solicitor, Cork, took place at Mount Clarence, Kingstown, the residence of his brother-in-law, Dr. MacDermott. Mr. Bourke was probably the oldest, if not absolutely the oldest solicitor in Ireland, having been admitted as a member of the profession as early as the year 1845, a little over sixty years ago.

In Beechfield street, Mountpottinger road, Belfast, a signalman named John Best, shot his wife through the neck with a revolver, and then took his own life with a second discharge from the weapon. The woman escaped with her life, although a terrible gaping wound was inflicted in her neck, in which the bullet lodged. He had asked his wife for money and she refused it.

A sensation was caused in Stephen's green park, Dublin, by a middle-aged man drawing from his pocket a razor, and, in the presence of a number of people, inflicting a wound in his throat. He then threw the razor under a seat and ran off in the direction of Grafton street, followed by a police constable, who captured him. He was found to be a plasterer named William Johnson, and had been drinking heavily.

The death of Mr. William Fry, sr., of Dublin, is announced. By his demise the solicitor's profession loses one of its oldest and most respected members and the leading Dublin charities one of their most earnest and whole-hearted supporters. Mr. Fry had attained the great age of almost 84, having been born at Athlone in 1882.

Mr. Robert McFeeter, a wealthy farmer near Limerick, died suddenly while attending to his farming pursuits. Early in the afternoon he was discovered in an unconscious state by one of his own workmen in his barn in the farm yard. He was at once taken to his residence, but deceased never recovered consciousness. The late Mr. McFeeter was a prominent Unionist, and took a lively interest in North Derry politics.

The Colonel magistrates remanded James Connell and his mother on a charge of killing the latter's husband. The women named Curran and Hamilton, who had also been arrested, turned king's evidence and swore that the Connells beat the old man, threw him on the bed, and struck him until he was all cut and bleeding. He died soon afterwards. The mother and son cleared away the blood marks, and the son threatened to do for the women if they told what had happened.

Coal consumers of all classes in the North of Ireland will welcome the great progress the North Antrim Mining Syndicate, Limited are still making in connection with the striking of the

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IS A SUB-AMERICAN KIND FROM BONNIE SCOTLAND

LIFE OF THE CANADIAN AND THE YANKEE.

What An Englishman Sees In Our Cities—Influence From the South.

The difference between Canadians and Americans are mostly of degree, writes John A. Hobson in the London Chronicle. The superb self-confidence of the average American woman, as she walks abroad, the licensed obtrusiveness of children, the perpetual degeneracy of conversation into story-telling—these characteristics are less marked in Canada than in the States. In fact, Canada presents as yet a sub-American variety of civilization, though in some ways rapidly assimilating to the States.

Physically the Canadian seems to be a sturdier stock of heavier build, slower-moving, and less nervous than the American. This is particularly applicable to the women, whose movements and conversation are quieter, and who are without the hunted look in the eyes which marks so many Americans. The colder climate may exercise some moderating influence, but probably the chief explanation of these differences lies in the fact that most Canadians are country-born and bred; there are few large cities, and even the dwellers in the cities keep up a more constant contact with country life.

MILLIONAIRES AND OTHERS.

Nowhere in Canadian cities does one see the profusion of luxury and waste visible in New York or Chicago; though most persons seem to live in fair comfort, there is no class of millionaires dominating "society" and making the form and pace for servile imitation among the less wealthy classes. Hunting (in the American sense of shooting) and fishing, with their accompaniments of camping out, play a large part in the national life, sport not having degenerated into the merely gambling and spectatorial habits. Altogether the Canadian leads a healthier life, even busy cities like Toronto and Montreal conduct their business life more quietly than cities of corresponding calibre in the United States.

WILL COME FROM STATES.

At the same time it is evident that Canadian life is approximating more and more to that of her powerful neighbor, and, if the rapid manufacturing growth which she anticipates takes place, the qualities and defects, industrial and political, of the United States will also be those of Canada. For it is not merely a case of imitation and of common needs and growth; if Canada is really destined to quick development it will be achieved by a large influx of American

NOTES OF INTEREST FROM HER BANKS AND BRAES.

What is Going on in the Highlands and Lowlands of Auld Scotia.

Mrs. Nicol, the wife of an Aberdeen restaurant keeper, has given birth to triplets.

Mr. James Anderson, retired manufacturer of Kilmady, died at his residence in Coal Wynd a few days ago.

Mr. James Robb, one of the oldest and most respected guards on the Highland Railway, has died at Inverness.

After an agitation of over ten years the Island of Bernera, Lewis, has been connected by telegraph to the mainland.

The death is announced at Inverness of Lady Macpherson, widow of the late General Sir Herbert Macpherson, V. C.

Shipbuilding in Dundee is so brisk that one of the firms are to work night shifts. This will be an innovation in Dundee shipyards.

The smallest school in Scotland is at Canich, Invernesshire, where a certified teacher is in charge of four pupils, the children of a ploughman.

The death occurred at his residence, St. John's Terrace, Mannofield, Aberdeen, of Rev. Alexander Esson, M. A., late schoolmaster, parish of Birse, in his 81st year.

The annual returns of the burgh of Elgin show that during 1905 there were 258 births, against 276 in 1904, 90 marriages against 88, and 181 deaths against 199.

An Aberdeen trawler, working off the coast of Morocco, as an experiment, for three weeks, took on board a catch of fish which realized £1,700 in Billingsgate market.

During the twelve months ended 31st December last, 38,869 passengers left the Clyde for places out of Europe. Of these 26,039 were bound for the United States and 12,817 for Canada.

A hole nearly six feet deep and a yard wide appeared, as the result of a subsidence, on the North British Railway, east of Joppa, near Edinburgh, over which all the London expresses pass.

There has been created in Corstorphine parish church, as a memorial to the late Dr. Alex. Matthew, a stained glass window. It was gifted by friends and parishioners as a token of the esteem in which the late doctor was held by all classes.

Though no definite announcement has yet been made, it is generally assumed that Lord Elgin, now that he has taken the responsibilities of office in the new Cabinet as Colonial Secretary will resign his position as chairman of the Scottish Churches Commission.

Mr. William Duncan, who was for many years sub-editor of the Newcastle Daily Chronicle, died in Newcastle rec-

WEATHER AND CRIME.

Variations Responsible for Disturbing Mental Balance.

"Crime has more than a casual or accidental relation to the falling barometer," said a well-known detective to the writer. "A low-pressure area on the weather map ought to be a signal for high-pressure activity on the part of the police in the region affected. The normal brain is constructed to bear with comfort and convenience an atmospheric pressure of nearly fifteen pounds to the square inch. If one lives on the mountain-tops one may become accustomed to a little less, and if one dwells in the valleys, to a little more; but any considerable variation in either direction from the accustomed means is likely to seriously disturb one's mental and moral, as well as physical, equilibrium."

"It is known that exhilaration comes from ascending a mountain—provided one doesn't climb too high. It is known that a little relaxation of the everlasting pressure exerted by miles of super-imposed atmosphere is life to men with weak lungs, but death to those with weak hearts. The effect on the mind and morals is just as great and just as obvious. The mechanism that preserves a man's mental balance is delicately adjusted. A little variation in pressure, or a trifling excess or deficiency in the amount of oxygen, nitrogen, ozone, carbon dioxide, or any other element or impurity in the air that sustains life, may cause a man to behave in a manner that would be quite impossible under strictly normal conditions."

BISMARCK THEIR GOD.

Tribe of South American Indians Worship German's Picture.

A missionary who recently returned from South America discovered on the route to Orurotutofagosta a tribe of fetish redskins worshipping Bismarck as a god. Last year, when the drought threatened their harvest, they offered up prayers to their usual idols, but all to no avail. Their chief, having seen at an emigrated farmers' hut the picture of the Iron Chancellor cut out from an illustrated German paper, asked the farmer to make him a present of the print, which request was willingly agreed to. Thereupon the Indians brought the picture in great procession to their temple, and, strange to say, a welcome rain watered the lands of the tribe. Since that time the deity of the chancellor, whom the Indians call Bimbarko, is firmly established, and all kinds of reptiles are offered up to him in sacrifice.

EARN CASH
In Your Leisure Time

the dead, and struck him until he was cut and bleeding. He died soon afterwards. The mother and son cleared away the blood marks, and the son threatened to do for the women if they told what had happened.

Coal consumers of all classes in the North of Ireland will welcome the great progress the North Antrim Mining Syndicate, Limited are still making in connection with the sinking of the two pits, and equipment of their coal mines for an output of 1,000 tons of coal per day. The present company's monthly output is from 150 to 200 tons, which is being freely sold. Night and day men are employed to push on the work with all speed, and a large number of hands being employed for that purpose at the two shafts. It is hoped that the coal will be reached at a very early date.

GIVE CHANCE TO REPORT.

British Home Office Has Agreed to a New Criminal System.

A new movement in the direction of criminal reformation has been initiated by the British Home Office, acting with the Salvation Army. This is a movement to give to the very worst class of criminal a chance of repentance and of a new life.

We are told that the idea is based upon the theory that crime is a disease, and that short sentences and a change of surroundings are necessary for the "cure" of the "patient."

Recently the Salvation Army were notified by the Governor of Aylesbury prison that the authorities would be glad to hand over to their care a Mrs. Mary Meakin, who was convicted of murder committed under the influence of a fit of jealousy. The Home Office took the initiative in the matter but intimated that there would be no financial grant by the Government for the care of the woman.

Mrs. Bramwell Booth at once decided to accept the offer, and when an official of the Army was sent to see the woman at Aylesbury, where she had been confined for more than twelve years, she expressed her desire to be placed under the Army's care. As soon as the necessary details have been arranged Mrs. Meakin will be released and sent to one of the many country homes of the Salvation Army.

The Salvation Army, it is announced, are prepared to take charge of all the criminals that the Home Office will release regardless of the offence.

COFFEE DRINKING.

The United States is the greatest coffee drinker in the world, according to statistics just issued by the trade. The report shows an enormous increase in the cultivation and consumption of this stimulant. The world's production of coffee in 1904 amounted to 2,399,270,000 pounds, of which 960,879,000 pounds, or nearly two-fifths, was consumed in the United States. Germany came next, with a consumption of 396,205,000 pounds; France, with a consumption of 167,552,000 pounds; Belgium, with 125,411,000; Austria-Hungary, with 108,687,000; Holland, with 88,930,000; the United Kingdom, with 28,783,000, and Canada with 6,189,000.

THE THRIFTY GERMANS.

Scores of Germans who settle in London get the barest wages, but somehow they manage to live decently, and even to save money. The London Daily Telegraph tells of a young German who came to London nine years ago and secured a junior clerkship in the city at 16s. a week. His wages increased by slow stages, but even so, he has not as yet reached the figure of £1 10s. Nevertheless, without any assistance from any one, he has managed in that period to bank close on £120, and has just moved to a better lodging, and "furnished a room quite nicely" out of six months' savings.

"See here, sir," exclaimed the successful manufacturer to Mr. Adam Upp, the dilatory bookkeeper, "you are not as attentive to business as you might be. Now, it has been my rule in life to be at my desk early and late, and—"

"Me, too," interrupted Mr. Upp; "sometimes I get there early and sometimes late."

more to that of our powerful neighbor, and, if the rapid manufacturing growth which she anticipates takes place, the qualities and defects, industrial and political, of the United States will also be those of Canada. For it is not merely a case of imitation and of common needs and growth; if Canada is really destined to quick development it will be achieved by a large influx of American capital and labor, inventive and organizing energy. What is already happening makes this manifest.

BIRDS THAT CONSTRUCT PRISONS.

The Hornbills Have a Curious Habit of Hatching Their Young.

Among the hornbills of Southern Asia, the Malayan Islands and Central and Southern Africa most of the species have a curious habit of hatching their young in the walled-up hollow of the tree chosen for the nest. The birds have immense bills and horny crests.

The mother bird, the Scientific American states, is walled up by her mate and remains imprisoned until the eggs are hatched, and in some species until the young birds are able to fly. Meanwhile the mother has become temporarily incapable of flight, as she has moulted, or at least shed all her wing feathers, during her captivity. But the male is indefatigable in providing for his family, and is said to work so hard that he is reduced almost to a skeleton at the end of the brooding season.

According to the theory of many natives, the female is imprisoned to prevent her neglecting her duty of brooding, and if she has been unfaithful or negligent her mate closes the little window of her cell and abandons her to a painful death by suffocation.

The true story, perhaps, is this: The female walls herself in so that she cannot fall from the nest after losing her feathers, and also to protect herself from enemies. This version is less poetical than the other, but it is probably nearer the truth. It is supported by the statement that the female liberates herself as soon as the young birds are well grown, so that her prison is less formidable than it appears.

MOST SOVEREIGNS SMOKE.

Even the Pope Indulges in the Luxury of an Odd Cigar.

From a mass of interesting matter concerning the smoking habits of the rulers of the world, collected by a former diplomat in Washington, it appears that while King Edward and the Austrian Emperor prefer cigars, the Kaiser and the Czar are devotees of the cigarette.

The Sultan of Turkey, in spite of the popular idea to the contrary, is a non-smoker, and the King of the Belgians contents himself with a cigarette if he cannot indulge in his favorite briar pipe.

It is said that the King of Portugal smokes forty cigars a day, and he has been declared to be the most inveterate smoker of all the crowned heads. Pope Pius X. occasionally smokes a cigar.

With the exception of the Queen of Holland, the King of Bavaria and the Sultan, every reigning monarch is addicted to the use of tobacco.

SLANDER KILLS BRIDEGROOM.

Mother-in-Law Writes Incessant Letters Reflecting on Daughter.

A man named Luppini, of Berlin, Germany, has committed suicide through grief at the receipt of anonymous letters containing slanders on his young bride, whom he had only recently married.

The bride's mother had strongly objected to the wedding, but was persuaded to be present at the ceremony. Immediately afterward the letters began to arrive at the rate of several a day, each containing the worst accusations against the bride. They were believed to have been written by Luppini's mother-in-law, who, it is said, had expected to be in her daughter's place at the wedding.

Luppini became morose and depressed by the continual slanders on his wife, and shot himself, leaving a letter explaining the reason of his suicide.

Though no definite announcement has yet been made, it is generally assumed that Lord Elgin, now that he has taken the responsibilities of office in the new Cabinet as Colonial Secretary will resign his position as chairman of the Scottish Churches Commission.

Mr. William Duncan, who was for many years sub-editor of the Newcastle Daily Chronicle, died in Newcastle recently. Mr. Duncan was born at Aberdeen sixty-nine years ago, and was educated at the Aberdeen Grammar School and Marischal College.

The death occurred at his residence in Regent Terrace, Edinburgh, of Rev. Dr. J. P. Glog, who for some years acted as interim professor of Biblical criticism at Aberdeen University. Rev. Paton J. Glog was a native of Perth, where he was born on May 17, 1823.

The results of the year's work of the Edinburgh Savings Bank show that there has been a marked advance in all branches of the bank's operations. The amount at the credit of 86,286 depositors and investors is now £3,656,842, and the total funds of the bank reach £3,711,851, the highest point yet reached.

Mr. J. B. Black, lecturing to a Glasgow Insurance Society, mentioned the most remarkable escape of modern times—the man who got out of the train on the night of the Tay bridge disaster to run after his hat, and who by losing the train in consequence was the sole survivor. Mr. Black calls that a million to one chance.

Lieut.-Col. J. M. Campbell, of the 2nd Renfrew Volunteers, died recently at Ullintown, Newlands, after a very short illness. The deceased officer, who was an enthusiastic volunteer, was a well-known writer in Glasgow. He took a prominent part in football legislation in Scotland in the amateur days.

The Clyde shipbuilding annual returns will show that Clyde firms have beaten all records, both in output and in orders placed. The output for the twelve months was 550,000 tons, as against 418,000 a year ago.

SCOTLAND'S BIRTH RATE.

Average Per Family is Four as Compared to Four and a Half Once.

According to the reports to the Registrar-General of Scotland the average Scottish family nowadays included only four children as against four and one half a generation ago. And what is perhaps even more remarkable is the fact that this loss is observed among the countryman's family, not among the dwellers in the towns. Two generations back the average family was still larger. The statistics also showing that the shepherd and the gamekeeper are among the healthiest and the longest-lived of men. Compared with them the residents of the towns die young. The reason for this is believed to be in the open air life of the shepherds.

The decrease in the birth rate is even more remarkable when taken in connection with the statistics upon the subject of marriage. It appears that 298,664 marriages have been registered during the last decade, and of this number 39,276 is in excess of the marriages of the decade previous. All of these things are regarded as evidences of a higher standard of comfort demanded by the younger generation, the proportion of males marrying between the ages of twenty and twenty-five was relatively greater than in the previous decades, while the proportion of those married under twenty and over forty was relatively less. From all of this the Registrar-General concludes that the average number of births per marriage is so markedly decreasing that it may be assumed that there is a true falling off in the fertility of marriage.

STILL HANGS ON.

"Ever notice it?" queried the man who asks questions on the installment plan. "Did I ever notice what?" queried the party of the other part.

"That when a man says he's tired of living he is just as careful to avoid accidents as before?" continued the party of the prelude.

EARN CASH

In Your Leisure Time

If you could start at once in a business which would add a good round sum to your present earnings—WITHOUT INVESTING A DOLLAR—wouldn't you do it?

Well, we are willing to start you in a profitable business and we don't ask you to put up any kind of a dollar.

Our proposition is this: We will ship you the Chatham Incubator and Brooder, freight prepaid, and

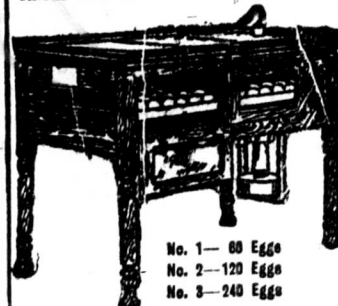
You Pay No Cash Until After 1906 Harvest.

Poultry raising pays.

People who tell you that there is no money in raising chicks may have tried to make money in the business by using setting hens as hatchers, and they might as well have tried to locate a gold mine in the cabbage patch. The business of a hen is—to lay eggs. As a hatcher and brooder she is out-classed. That's the business of the Chatham Incubator and Brooder, and they do it perfectly and successfully.

The poultry business, properly conducted, pays far better than any other business for the amount of time and money invested.

Thousands of poultry-raises—men and women all over Canada and the United States—have proved to their satisfaction that it is profitable to raise chicks with the



No. 1—60 Eggs
No. 2—120 Eggs
No. 3—240 Eggs

CHATHAM INCUBATOR AND BROODER.

"Yours is the first incubator I have used, and I wish to state I had 52 chicks out of 52 eggs. This was my first lot; truly a 100 per cent. hatch. I am well pleased with my incubator and brooder. J. McNAUGHTON, Chilliwack, B.C."

"My first hatch came off. I got 170 fine chicks from 190 eggs. Who can beat that for the first trial, and so early in the spring. I am well pleased with incubator, and if I could not get another money could not buy it from me. Every farmer should have a No. 3 Chatham Incubator.—F. W. KEMMAY, Dunnville, Ont."

"The incubator you furnished me works exceedingly well. It is easily operated, and only needs about 10 minutes attention every day. R. McGUIFFIE, MOORE JAW, Assa."

The Chatham Incubator and Brooder is honestly constructed. There is no humbug about it. Every inch of material is thoroughly tested, the machine is built on right principles, the insulation is perfect, thermometer reliable, and the workmanship like the best.

The Chatham Incubator and Brooder is simple as well as scientific in construction—a woman or girl can operate the machine in their leisure moments.

You pay us no cash until after 1906 harvest.

Send us your name and address on a post card to-day.

We can supply you quickly from our distributing warehouses at Calgary, Brandon, Regina, Winnipeg, New Westminster, B.C., Montreal, Halifax, Chatham. Address all correspondence to Chatham. 314

The Manson Campbell Co., Limited

Dept. 35, CHATHAM, CANADA

Factories at CHATHAM, ONT., and DETROIT.

Let us quote you prices on a good Fanning Mill or good Farm Scale.

Pale, Thin, Nervous?

Then your blood must be in a very bad condition. You certainly know what to take, then take it—Ayer's Sarsaparilla. If you doubt, then consult your doctor. We know what he will say about this grand old family medicine.

This is the first question your doctor would ask: "Are your bowels regular?" He knows that daily action of the bowels is absolutely essential to recovery. Keep your liver active and your bowels regular by taking laxative doses of Ayer's Pills.

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.
Also manufacturers of
Ayer's
HAIR VIGOR.
ACQUE CURE.
CHERRY PECTORAL.
We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines.

which is being done to better the position of dairying in the Province.

WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY.

Toronto Star.

There is a movement afoot to increase President Roosevelt's salary to \$75,000, and the congressmen's salaries in proportion. In the United States they have to do these things to keep John D. Rockefeller from getting it all.

Toronto Star.

In 1870 it was Louis Napoleon who was "itching" to fight with Germany. In 1906, it is William II. who is itching to fight with France. If history repeats itself, whose capital is likely to be besieged?

Exchange.

A Sarulia man has just got five years for lighting a fire, whereas many meek married men light fires regularly every morning, and don't get so much as a thank you for it.

Toronto News.

Manitoba is likely to take over all the telephones and run them under government ownership. Wonder if Premier Roblin will allow the grits to talk through them?

What is the object of Mr. Crawford's bill in the legislature? To prevent the attendance of scholars from outside the municipality at a high school at less than the actual cost of the service? This is surely a matter for grave consideration.

The Weekly Sun, which speaks in behalf of the rural legislators, warns the local government not to change the country councils' act. The question was not up in the last election, but it will be up in the next election if Mr. Whitney desires it.

TONS OF GOLD TREASURE.

Vast Store of Wealth Empty from New World Into Old.

It has never been told how vast was the treasure that was emptied from the new world into the old in the glorious days of the Spanish dominion. We can only judge of how great it was by collateral evidence. The booties of Cortes and Pizarro are famous in annals of new world history. In them we have read how the soldiers of the former carried away only a small part of the treasures looted at Mexico, yet were so loaded down with stolen gold that when they fell from the causeway into the lake in the memorable retreat from Mexico they sank and drowned as weighted with plummets of lead; also we read how Pizarro exacted as a tribute for the liberation of the Inca Atahualpa gold that filled to the depth of several feet a room seventeen feet wide by twenty-two feet long and that was valued at 1,300,000 pesos d'or, the equivalent of nearly \$15,500 of our money.

When Drake sailed the south sea in the Golden Hind upon his piratical voyage of circumnavigation in the years 1577-79 and when he captured the Nuestra Senora della Concepcion—surnamed the Cacafue or Spitfire—of Cape San Francisco, it took three days to transfer the treasure from the captured ship to his own. In that single haul there was realized a "purchase," as it was called, of over twenty-six tons of silver, besides eighty pounds of virgin gold, thirteen chests of pieces of eight containing over \$1,000,000 in money and an enormous amount of jewels and plate.

Upon the evidence of John Drake we find that when the Golden Hind laid

THIS PRETTY CANADIENNE

Saved From Terrible Kidney Disease By "Fruit-a-tives."



"I have much pleasure in reporting to you the great benefit I have received from taking 'Fruit-a-tives'—and I feel that I cannot say too much in favor of a medicine which has done me so much good. I was a martyr to that distressing complaint, chronic constipation accompanied with severe headaches, backache, sick stomach and all the symptoms of dyspepsia. I had also a dreadful complexion, sallow in the extreme and black under the eyes. I had every symptom of kidney irritation and I had been told by physicians that my kidneys were affected. I consulted a number of physicians and took various remedies but received very little benefit. Last May I was advised to try 'Fruit-a-tives' and when I began to take them I had little faith of getting anything to give me permanent relief, but after I had taken half a box of 'Fruit-a-tives' I began to feel better and before I had finished one box the constipation was relieved, the headaches left me, the pain in my back was better and I could sleep as soundly as when I was child. Also, my complexion began to clear up again, all the sallowness disappeared and the black circles under my eyes went away. The pain in the back gradually left me and all signs of kidney disease disappeared by the first of August after I had taken three boxes. Since then I have continued to improve and now I have none of my old symptoms and my appetite is good, digestion splendid and my complexion as clear as when I was a young girl. Also the constipation from which I had suffered so long has been entirely cured and it is not necessary for me to take the 'Fruit-a-tives' now as I am quite well in every way. I took no medicine but 'Fruit-a-tives' but I followed faithfully the directions as to diet etc., given in the pamphlet which accompanies each box of 'Fruit-a-tives.'"

(Sgd.) FLORANCE JAMISON.

Every part of the body is constantly decaying and being renewed. The dead cells, or tissue waste, should be removed by the skin, kidneys and bowels. When these organs do not act regularly, this poisonous matter stays in the system—is taken up by the blood—carried to heart, liver, stomach, brain and nerves all over the body—and poisons everything it touches.

"Fruit-a-tives" keep each organ clean and healthy. "Fruit-a-tives" act on the skin, stimulating the millions of minute glands and opening the pores so the waste can escape. They act on the liver sending more bile into the bowels and making the bowels move regularly and naturally every day. They act on the kidneys, strengthening and invigorating these organs and curing all kidney disorders.

At all druggists or sent postpaid on receipt of price—
50c. a box or 6 boxes for \$2.50.



Fruit-a-tives
or Fruit Liver Tablets.

Manufactured by
FRUIT-A-TIVES LIMITED, Ottawa.



TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1905, the following will be the Club Rates:

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Montreal Weekly Herald.....	\$1.00
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun.....	\$1.65
Any three of the above papers.....	\$2.40
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star.....	\$1.80

The Ontario Department of Agriculture and the Dairyman's Association are again co-operating in furnishing instructors to visit factories and creameries periodically throughout the season from May till October inclusive, for the purpose of assisting makers in improving their methods, giving advice, as to equipment, drainage, ventilation, etc. The Department requires that each factory receiving instruction pay \$15.00 for the season. This amount represents about half the actual cost to the Department.

The instructors in addition to giving instruction to the makers, will devote

K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K

Weak, Nervous, Diseased Men.

Thousands of Young and Middle Aged Men are annually swept to a premature grave through early indiscretions and later excesses. Self abuse and Constitutional Blood Diseases have ruined and wrecked the life of many a promising young man. Have you any of the following symptoms: Nervous and Despondent; Tired in Morning; No Ambition; Memory Poor; Easily Fatigued; Excitable and Irritable; Eyes Blur; Pimples on the Face; Dreams and Drains at Night; Restless; Haggard Looking; Blotches; Sore Throat; Hair Loose; Pain in the Body; Swollen Eyes; Lifeless; Distrustful and Lack of Energy and Strength. Our New Method Treatment will build you up mentally, physically and sexually. Cures Guaranteed or no Pay.

25 YEARS IN DETROIT. BANK SECURITY.

NO Names Used Without Written Consent.

A NERVOUS WRECK—A HAPPY LIFE.

"I live on a farm. At school I learned an early habit, which weakened me physically, sexually and mentally. Family Doctors said I was going into 'decline' (Consumption). Finally, 'The Golden Monitor,' edited by Drs. Kennedy & Kergan fell into my hands. I learned the truth and cause. Self abuse had sapped my vitality. I took the New Method Treatment and was cured. My friends think I was cured of Consumption. I have sent them many patients, all of whom were cured. Their New Method Treatment supplies vigor, Vitality and manhood."

Consultation Free. Books Free. Write for Question Blank for Home Treatment.

Drs. Kennedy & Kergan,

148 Shelby Street, Detroit, Mich.

K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K

ten fusses and quarrels that you know of in your town or neighborhood were started by loafers who had no business of their own to attend to and so got busy with other people's affairs.

In the Lead.

Albert College Belleville,
ONT.

Business School founded 1877. Five complete courses. Many graduates occupying important places as book-keepers and shorthand reporters.
\$27.00 pays board, room and tuition electric

requires that each factory receiving instruction pay \$15.00 for the season. This amount represents about half the actual cost to the Department.

The Instructors in addition to giving instruction to the makers will devote some attention to giving advice to farmers as to the method of cooling and taking care of their milk. Each instructor will be supplied with leaflets giving the most approved method of caring for milk and will have pleasure in leaving one with each producer as visited, and a few extra copies will be supplied to each maker.

Those desiring instruction will please make application to G. G. Pablow Chief Instructor for Eastern Ontario, Kingston, at an early date in order that the work for the season may be well planned.

It is particularly desired that new factories or factories which are operating under a new name inform the Department of Agriculture, Toronto, of the name of the factory, together with lists of officers.

Enclosed you will find a copy of a letter addressed to Proprietors and Secretaries of factories, and we would be pleased to have your paper draw the attention of your readers to the work

tons of silver, besides eighty pounds of virgin gold, thirteen chests of pieces of eight containing over \$1,000,000 in money and an enormous amount of jewels and plate.

Upon the evidence of John Drake we read that when the Golden Hind laid her course for England, by way of the Cape of Good Hope, she was so heavily "ballasted" with pure silver that she "rode exceeding deep in the water."

THE MOONSTROKE.

A Sailor's Experience After a Night Nap on Deck in the Tropics.

"People laugh at moonstrokes," said a sailor. "They call them shellbacks' superstition. I once had a moonstroke, though, and I tell you it was no laughing matter.

"In a full moon one night in the tropics I fell asleep on deck. The moon shone directly on me. I lay in a white pool of moonlight. So three hours went by.

"Then, when they woke me, I felt like a man in a dream. My mouth hung open, as it does when I sleep, and I couldn't close it, and my head lay over on the side, and I couldn't straighten it up.

"Nor could I understand what people said to me, nor could I obey orders. Voices I'd hear far away, but they seemed meaningless, unpleasant. I was very drowsy. All I wanted was sleep.

"They worked on me for two days, rubbing me down with cold water and dosing me with castor oil, before they brought me round. And always after that I have been careful never to sleep where the moon's rays could get at me. My moonstroke happened eight years ago, but still at every full moon I am stupid and drowsy, my head droops a little to one side, and my mouth tends to hang open.

"There's many a sailor has been moonstruck, but this accident never befalls landmen. Landmen, you see, never sleep out of doors."

The Ducking Stool in England.

The latest recorded use of the ducking stool in England (the designations cucking and ducking were, of course, synonymous in the days of Queen Elizabeth) was in 1809. It was at Leominster, when a woman named Jenny Pipes, alias Jane Corran, was paraded through the town on the ducking stool and ducked in the water near Kenwater bridge by order of the magistrates. In 1817 another woman, called Sarah Leake, was wheeled round the place in the same chair, but not ducked, as, fortunately for her, the water was too low. The instrument of punishment in question has not been used since then.—London Notes and Queries.

India Rubber Tree Fruit.

The fruit of the India rubber tree is somewhat similar to that of the Ricinus communis, the castor oil plant, though somewhat larger. The seeds have a not disagreeable taste and yield a purplish oil. It is a fairly good substitute for linseed oil, though it dries less rapidly. Mixed with copal blue and turpentine, it makes a good varnish. The oil may be also used in the manufacture of soaps and lithographic inks. The seeds are somewhat like tiny chestnuts, although darker in color. The Indian girls are fond of wearing bracelets and necklets made of them.

Loafers as Trouble Makers.

Did you ever consider how much trouble and turmoil in the world is stirred up by loafers? Do it and you will be surprised. Investigate carefully, and you will find that nine of the

started by loafers who had no business of their own to attend to and so got busy with other people's affairs.

In the Lead.

Hostess (introducing first violin to sporting and nonmusical guest)—This is Professor Jingelheim, who leads the quartet, you know. Sporting Guest (thinking to be highly complimentary)—Leads—oh—ah—by several lengths, eh—and the rest nowhere! What?—Punch.

Nothing is impossible to industry.—Perlander of Corinth.

Lessons For Schoolboys.

There is no question that our forefathers supposed that benefit might be derived from causing schoolboys to be spectators of the hangings of criminals. Sir Walter Scott has borne testimony to this custom being not unknown in Scotland. In "The Heart of Midlothian" Mr. Saddletree is represented as saying:

I promised to ask a half play day to the schule so that the bairns might gang and see the hanging, which canna but have a pleasing effect on their young minds, seeing there is no knowing what they may come to themselves.—Chapter 20.

Sir Walter would not, we may assume, have written the above had he not known that such things had actually taken place.—London Notes and Queries.

The Sea Otter.

The sea otter is nearly twice the size of the common river otter, and the fur, without finishing or preparation of any kind, is more beautiful as it is stripped from the animal than the richest seal-skin, which has to be scraped, plucked of the long upper hairs and then dyed before it could be recognized as the beautiful object which the finished fur undoubtedly is. In the sea otter's fur the soft undercoat, the true fur, is as thick as that of the seal and nearly twice as long, while the long outer hairs are as soft as a sable's tail and often a pale gray, which gives to the whole coat an appearance as of dark fur slightly frosted over.

Bird Confidence.

Mr. Bell's aviary presented a pretty evidence of mutual confidence among birds. A pair of Java sparrows lived in a compartment with a "bleeding heart" pigeon. The latter fell in love with them and at night always cuddled a sparrow under each wing. When seen by the light of a lantern the pigeon seemed to be cuddling two babies, one under each wing, from which the cheerful countenances of the little sparrows looked with blinking eyes.—London Spectator.

His Definition.

A teacher in a certain school asked for the definition of a furrier. A hand was raised. "Well, John, you tell us what a furrier is." "A man who deals in furs," correctly replied the pupil. Then, turning to another scholar, the teacher asked for the definition of a currier. "A man who deals in cures," was the unexpected reply of the eager boy.

All In the Bill.

"I'm afraid," said the junior member of the law firm, "that we are causing our client unnecessary trouble."

"Oh, that's all right," rejoined the senior member. "We'll charge him for it."

Good Old Remedy.

"How did you cure your boy of swearing?"

"By the laying on of hands, principally."

ONT. 55

Business School founded 1877. Practical and thorough. Five complete courses. Many graduates occupying important places as book-keepers and shorthand reporters.

\$27.00 pays board, room and tuition electric light, use of gymnasium and baths, all but books laundry, etc., for 10 weeks—longer time at same rate. Special reduction to ministers, or to two or more entering at same time from same place. A specialist in book-keeping, was also an expert penman, and a specialist in shorthand in connection with attendance. The teachers in the literary department also acted in the work. The high character of the College is a guarantee of thoroughness. New Commercial Hall one of the finest in Ontario. Catalogue with specimen of penmanship FREE.

PRINCIPAL DYER, D. D., Belleville Ont.

"Canada's Greatest Nurseries"

WANT A LOCAL SALESMAN FOR NAPANEE.

To sell High Class Nursery Stock in Fruits and Ornamentals. Largest List of New Specialties ever offered.

START NOW AT THE BEST SELLING SEASON. Big inducements, Liberal Pay, Handsome Free Outfit, Territory Reserved.

WRITE FOR TERMS and Catalogue and send 25c for our ALUMINUM POCKET MICROSCOPE (magnifies 4 times) and 50c for our HANDY SAW just the thing for trimming trees (cuts iron as well as wood).

STONE & W. LLINGTON, F. H. "urs: es ov aor

Heart and Lungs.

The action of the heart, lungs and digestive system is involuntary, for the reason that it is indispensable to life and must be carried on under all circumstances. If a man had to think of his heart or had to remember that he

"A Great Tonic"

"PSYCHINE" is a wonderful tonic. It contains medicinal elements not found in any of the patent medicines. "PSYCHINE" is a regular practicing physician's formula. A tonic for weak people, for men of business worries, for the tired mother, the pale, languid girl. Young girls just budding into womanhood; elderly people who feel that weakness due to old age find it a remedy they cannot do without. It restores vitality, creates rich, new blood, removes all impurities, strengthens the nerves. If you need a trial ask druggist for "PSYCHINE."

GREATEST OF ALL TONICS

PSYCHINE (PRONOUNCED SI-KEEN)

ALL DRUGGISTS—ONE DOLLAR—FREE TRIAL

DR. F. A. SLOOUM, Limited 179 King St. W. Toronto, Canada

Every Two Minutes

Physicians tell us that all the blood in a healthy human body passes through the heart once in every two minutes. If this action becomes irregular the whole body suffers. Poor health follows poor blood; Scott's Emulsion makes the blood pure. One reason why

SCOTT'S EMULSION

is such a great aid is because it passes so quickly into the blood. It is partly digested before it enters the stomach; a double advantage in this. Less work for the stomach; quicker and more direct benefits. To get the greatest amount of good with the least possible effort is the desire of everyone in poor health. Scott's Emulsion does just that. A change for the better takes place even before you expect it.



We will send you a sample free.

Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.

SCOTT & BOWNE Chemists Toronto, Ont.

50 cents and \$1.00 All druggists

A BALL OF FIRE.

Franks of a Thunderbolt in a House in Paris.

Camille Flammarion in his book "Thunder and Lightning" describes some of the phenomena of electrical storms. Of the actions of a ball of fire in Paris he says: "It was in the Rue St. Jacques, near the Val de Grace. The fire ball burst into the room from the chimney, knocking over the paper guard in front of the fireplace. In appearance it suggested a young cat gathered up in a ball, as it were, and moving along without using its paws. It approached the tailor's legs as if to play with them. The tailor moved them away to avoid the contact, of which he naturally was in terror.

"After some seconds the globe of fire rose vertically to the height of the man's face as he sat, and he to save himself leaned quickly back and fell over. The fire ball continued to rise and made its way toward a hole which had been made at the top of the chimney for the insertion of a stovepipe in the winter, but which, as the tailor put it afterward, 'the fire ball couldn't see,' because it was closed up with paper.

"The ball stripped off the paper neatly, entered the chimney quite quietly and, having risen to the summit, produced a tremendous explosion, which sent the chimney pot flying and scattered it in bits all over the neighboring courtyard and surrounding roofs."

LIFE'S LITTLE THINGS.

They Go a Very Long Way Toward Making the World Happy.

A wild bird's song is a little thing—lost in the depths of a frowning sky.

And yet as it falls on a listening ear and leaves its message of melody earth's green seems brighter and life is sweeter all through an autumn day.

The coo of a babe is a little thing—meaningless sound from a vacant mind.

But 'tis the only sound that all nations heed—the one clear language that all races know.

A mother's love is a little thing—too soon, alas, forgot!

But it typifies to blind humankind the love and trust and hope divine that bear with patience calm and sweet the willful wrongs in these lives of ours.

A passing smile is a little thing—lost in a world of toil and care.

And yet the soul with gloom oppressed and the life grown wearied with burdens hard will happier be in the afterglow of a smile that is warmly kind.

A kindly word is a little thing—a breath that goes and a sound that dies.

But the heart that gives and the heart that hears may know that it sings and sings and sings till at last it blends with the wild bird's song and the coo of babes in what men call the celestial choir.

THE STOMACH.

How It Is Affected by the Use of Mixed Fatty Foods.

The stomach never has the least power of digesting true fat. This is disposed of in the intestines. When eaten in the ordinary forms, as fat meat, butter, etc., the fat separates out in the stomach and does not in the least interfere with the work of the gastric juice on the other food, but when a nonfatty food has been intimately mixed with grease the latter prevents the gastric juice getting at the food it could digest. Fish fried in oil or butter is by no means the most marked example, as the fat does not penetrate very deeply. Potatoes mashed with butter are rather worse, and mixed vegetables fried with butter are bad

If You Suffer

From Germ Troubles, Please Learn What Ligozone Can Do

Thousands who were sick—like you, perhaps—are well to-day because of Ligozone. Many had doctored long. Many were discouraged because other treatments had failed. But they were treating germ diseases with remedies which do not kill germs.

We offered to buy them a bottle of Ligozone—just as we offer you. They did with it what other remedies failed to accomplish. And those countless cured ones—scattered everywhere—are now telling others what Ligozone has done.

Kills Disease Germs.

Contact with Ligozone kills any form of disease germ, because germs are of vegetable origin. Yet to the body Ligozone is not only harmless, but helpful in the extreme. That is its main distinction. Common germicides are poisons when taken internally. That is why medicine has been so helpless in a germ disease. Ligozone is exhilarating, vitalizing, purifying; yet no disease germs can exist in it.

The virtues of Ligozone are derived solely from gases. They are generated from the best producers of oxygen, sulphur dioxide and other germicidal gases. The process of making requires large apparatus, and from 8 to 14 days' time. The object is to so fix the gases, and to combine them, as to carry into the system a powerful tonic-germicide.

We purchased the American rights to Ligozone after thousands of tests had

been made with it. Its power had been proved, again and again, in the most difficult germ diseases. Then we offered to supply the first bottle free in every disease that required it. And over one million dollars have been spent to announce and fulfill this offer.

The result is that 11,000,000 bottles have been used, mostly in the past two years. To-day there are countless cured ones, scattered everywhere, to tell what Ligozone has done.

But so many others need it that this offer is published still. In the last few years, science has traced scores of diseases to germ attacks. Old remedies do not apply to them. We wish to show those sick ones—at our cost—what Ligozone can do.

Where It Applies.

These are the diseases in which Ligozone has been most employed. In these it has earned its widest reputation. In all of these troubles we supply the first bottle free. And in all—no matter how difficult—we offer each user a two months' further test without the risk of a penny.

Asthma	Gout
Abcess—Anemia	Gonorrhea—Gleet
Bronchitis	Hay Fever—Influenza
Blood Poison	Leucorrhea
Bowel Troubles	Malaria—Neuralgia
Coughs—Colds	Piles—Quinsy
Consumption	Rheumatism
Contagious Diseases	Scrofula—Syphilis
Cancer—Catarrh	Skin Diseases
Dysentery—Diarrhea	Tuberculosis
Dyspepsia—Dandruff	Tumors—Ulcers
Eczema—Erysipelas	Throat Troubles
Fever—Gall Stones	

Also most forms of the following:
Kidney Troubles Liver Troubles
Stomach Troubles Women's Diseases
Fever, inflammation or catarrh—impure or poisoned blood—usually indicate a germ attack. In nervous debility Ligozone acts as a vitalizing accomplishing remarkable results.

50c. Bottle Free.

If you need Ligozone, and have never tried it, please send us this coupon. We will then mail you an order on a local druggist for a full-size bottle, and will pay the druggist ourselves for it. This is our free gift, made to convince you to let the product itself show you what it can do. In justice to yourself, please accept it today, for it places you under no obligations whatever.

Ligozone costs 50c. and \$1.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON

Fill it out and mail it to The Ligozone Company, 468-464 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

My disease is.....
I have never tried Ligozone, but if you will supply me a 50c bottle free I will take it.

A B D.....
1 2 3 Give full address—write plainly.

Note that this offer applies to new users only. Any physician or hospital not yet using Ligozone will be gladly supplied for a test.

NOBODY NEED HAVE INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM

THAT'S FACT THAT MEDICAL SCIENCE CAN PROVE TO YOU EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR—CARELESSNESS COURTS IT—PRECAUTION PREVENTS—IT'S NOT A CONTAGION THAT STEALS IN UNAWARES

South American Rheumatic Cure

is the fortress behind which you may be perfectly secure; and why take chances if, through exposure to heat and wet, you feel those unwelcome chills, then the fever, then the sweating, then the pains in the joints. Do not put off securing the greatest of rheumatic and neuralgia cures. Experience shows that the duration of inflammatory rheumatism, under ordinary treatment, will cover a period of six to eight weeks; and what a wracking it gives to the sufferer, and it seems almost incredible that the great South American Rheumatic Cure has, in thousands of instances, controlled and conquered most stubborn and next to baffling cases in from one to three days.

Lumbago is one of rheumatism's full brothers. It comes and prostrate at times with the suddenness of a thunderclap, and yet, as in the most acute inflammatory cases, the great South American Rheumatic Cure comes as a ministering angel, holds out its healing hand, and bids the bent and bedridden take on the suppleness of youth. Lots of testimony for the asking.

Healthy kidneys are kept so by South American Kidney Cure and unhealthy kidneys are cured by the same great remedy.
Sold by F. L. Hooper.

Gray's Syrup
of
Red Spruce Gum
For Coughs and Colds.

example, as the fat does not penetrate very deeply. Potatoes mashed with butter are rather worse, and minced vegetables fried with butter are bad offenders. The reason advanced explains why pork is difficult of digestion. The muscular fibers are mixed up with fat cells, and by the liberation of the oil in each tiny cell the eaten pork is made into an oily paste. A very strong stomach will do the work required, but it is not a fair task to impose frequently, and a weak stomach will refuse to do anything beyond reminding its owner by a few stabs that it will not stand such treatment.

GIANTS OF THE PAST

PREVIOUS AGES SUPPLY US WITH ENORMOUS FOSSIL BONES.

Lizards Three Times the Size of the Largest Elephant and a Turtle Whose Shell Looked Like a Hat. The Remarkable Plated Lizard.

The belief in a race of giants was once almost universal. Even today large skeletons when found are sometimes reported as being those of giant human beings. This was especially true of the period about the tenth and eleventh centuries, and in the latter a most amazing discovery was reported, which threw the scientific world of the time into great excitement. It was said that the body of Pallas, the son of Evander, had been discovered beneath the tomb of the Emperor Henry III. The bones were enormous and proved to have belonged to a huge fossil elephant. As late as the fifteenth century a war of words was waged over a find of large bones, one party claiming that they belonged to the giant Teutobochus. In 1857 a giant was discovered in Switzerland. The council of Lucerne requested a learned scientific man, Professor Felix Plater of Basel, to report upon it, and he not only announced the bones as part of a human giant, but made a complete restoration, showing the man twenty feet high, which the proud city adopted as an ancestor in the arms of the commonwealth. Unfortunately for the theory and much to the discomfiture of the people who had raised to a high pinnacle this mighty ancestor, it was found to be the remains of an elephant.

Nearly all the mastodon finds were attributed to giants, but there is no evidence that a human giant ever existed over eight feet in height, and it is extremely doubtful if this height was ever attained.

Giants other than human are very common in all branches of the animal kingdom—giants in every sense when compared to their pygmy representatives of today. Some years ago some laborers in the Senalik hills of India were engaged upon a government work when they came upon the remains of a turtle that proved beyond question that these animals had their giants in the days of old. The shell which the men exposed might have been used as a shelter for several men, and at first, before its bony nature was observed, it was thought by the natives to be a hut of some kind. Fortunately the bones were uninjured, and they were taken out and removed to the British museum, where a complete restoration of the animal may be seen. The length of the turtle was ten feet, its horizontal circumference twenty-five feet and its girth fifteen feet, but it was estimated by scientists that this was not an adult and that when fully grown this huge creature would display a dome-like back eight or nine feet high, giving a total length of twenty feet.

which, with its enormous spines, must have been a terrible weapon.

A giant from America had a skull that measured eight feet in length. Almost over the eyes were two large horns, a third placed over the nose. The great length of the skull was given by a huge crest that was protected by a ridge of long plates. The mouth of the triceratops was protected by a horny beak. In life it must have presented a formidable appearance, with a body clumsy and low like that of a hippopotamus, a long tail like an alligator's, its head calling to mind the rhinoceros. This monster was twenty-five feet in length and must have been one of the strangest animals of its time.—London Spectator.

Barely Missed.

"I came near getting that appointment I was after."

"How near?"

"I got a disappointment."—Exchange.

FOUND THE KEYNOTE.

The Story of an Angry Fiddler and a Dancing Bridge.

The old Sixth street bridge was a suspension bridge, and in connection therewith a story used to be told. Everybody knows that soldiers in crossing a suspension bridge must break step and bands are not allowed to play marches because of the cumulative force of the vibrations, which are apt to either destroy the bridge completely or crystallize the iron cables. Now, sound is vibration, and this explanation, not very scientifically put here, is the basis of the story, remembering that every object is supposed to have a keynote, which when struck on a musical instrument evokes responsive vibrations in the said object.

The story goes that many years ago an old man carrying a fiddle in a case once started across the bridge without paying toll. He was called back by the tollkeeper, protested his inability to pay, but was not allowed to cross. Threatening vengeance, the old fiddler seated himself on the wharf under the Allegheny end of the bridge and began to scrape away on his fiddle for hours, apparently trying all sorts of notes, half notes and combinations of notes and chords. Suddenly he seemed to find what he sought for, for his face lighted up, and he began to scrape steadily on a certain chord. A moan went through the bridge. Faster played the old man, and the wire cables fairly sang in response to the wild notes of the fiddle. Furiously the old fiddle scraped away, and the cables began to vibrate, slowly at first, the vibrations growing stronger and stronger as the keynote sounded on the violin. The bridge began to tremble, then to sway.

By this time the tollkeepers saw something was up, for the pedestrians on the bridge began to run, drivers whipped up their horses and men and women with blanched faces declined to set foot on either end of the structure. A messenger (there were no telephones then) was dispatched for the superintendent, and he came running. The old fiddler was pointed out, and a constable was ordered to arrest him; but, there being no suspicious person law then in existence, the officer shook his head. The bridge was cutting up all sorts of capers, swaying back and forth like a swing, until at last the superintendent in desperation ran to the fiddler and promised never to demand toll from him. An agreement was entered into, the fiddler pledging to keep secret to his dying day the keynote, so that no revengeful musician ever again could place the structure in jeopardy without studying out the keynote himself.

For Coughs and Colds.

Removed the Growth.

DOUGLAS & CO., NAPANEE, ONT.

DEAR SIRS,—During year 1890-91 I was troubled with a large lump growing on the right side of my neck near the ear. Had consulted several physicians and used everything I could hear of, all to no use. Was told to use

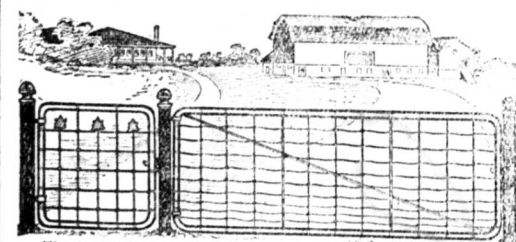
Douglas' Egyptian Liniment.

I did, and before I had used half a twenty-five cent bottle was permanently cured. Since then I have used it for everything where outward application is required; am yet to learn of anything in reason that I cannot cure with it. No man has any idea of its value until he has used it; would not be without it under any circumstance

Respectfully yours,

NATHANIEL W. REID.

Enterprise P. O.



FROST STEEL GATES

The strong features of Frost's gates are combined in the Gates. A special feature is the frame of continuous steel tubing. This is vastly stronger than a frame with elbow corners and malleable castings. The heavy wire filling insures against sagging.

The public is warned against buying gates that infringe against Frost Fence Co.'s patent, as purchasers as well as users are laying themselves liable. For sale by



F. G. YOUNG, - Sandhurst
JAS. W. O'SULLIVAN, - Lonsdale
WALTER RUSSELL, - Selby
FRED. PERRY, - Chambers



S. BOND & CO.'S GENERAL STORE, ODESSA.

FRIDAY BARGAIN DAYS CLOSED but we are giving Special Bargains on all dry goods for one week

Commencing March 12th.

We are also selling Groceries, Boots and Shoes and all other goods at a very low Price.

Highest Price paid for all Farm Produce.

S. BOND & CO., ODESSA.

Calcium was first made in minute quantities by Humphry Davy. In the new process chloride of calcium is placed in a receptacle and fused by electrolysis. An iron cathode forms a basis upon which the molten calcium deposits itself, and the once rare metal builds itself up into an irregular rod resembling a cabbage stalk. When the stalk has grown to the right length it is chipped off and dipped in paraffin wax to preserve it from the action of the air.

Three Strange and Remarkable Men.
As Dumas, the grandfather, prided himself more upon his wonderful strength and skill in athletics than his generalship, as Dumas the second prided himself more upon his knowledge of cookery than the authorship of "The Three Musketeers," so Dumas the third prided himself more upon his knowledge of art than upon the writing of "La Dame aux Camellias." They were three strange and remarkable men.

At Their Own Expense.
"Do you joke writers ever make jokes at your own expense?"
"For the first few years all our jokes are made that way. After that, if we're lucky, we get paid for 'em."

The Bargain.
"You ought to take this horse," said the dealer. "He is a bargain."
"Well, then, I don't want him," said the customer. "I want something to drive, and I never could drive a bargain."

The most manifest sign of wisdom is a continual cheerfulness.—Montaigne.

"BEST LAID PLANS"

By CHESTER FARRINGTON

Copyright, 1905, by P. C. Eastment

As the carriage drew up to the curb before the station the young man whispered a few hurried words to the young woman beside him. She turned to him quickly, admiration stamped on every line of her pretty face, while one little gloved hand stole up to pull his ear caressingly.

"Splendid, oh, splendid!" she cried. "You're a genius, Tom, dear, a real genius." Then she added, with an odd little seriousness that set him chuckling. "I know I shall like you."

The young man produced a cardcase and from it pulled a Pullman ticket, which he passed to the young woman.

"I'm afraid you'll have to take one of the suit cases, dearie," he said. "Sorry, but, you see, if I come lugging them both in it will give it all away. I fancy this will be the best way out of it. If we go in together we might just as well be labeled."

The driver of the carriage descended from the box and pulled open the door.



IF YOU'LL SCUSE ME, SUH, I'LL DES SWEEP UP DAT RICE ON DE FLO'.

The man stepped out first, then assisted the young woman to alight. He handed her a suit case and a small, carefully rolled umbrella.

"Track 4, dearie," he said, giving her hand a surreptitious squeeze. He turned to the driver. "You may drive me to the other entrance," he said quietly.

The driver stood quite still, staring at the young man.

"The other entrance, I said," the latter reminded him sharply.

"Sure, sir! All right, sir!" the driver chuckled, while a broad grin wreathed his face. The young man re-entered the carriage, the driver banged the door and mounted the box, and the equipage rattled over the pavements to the other entrance of the station.

Arrived there, the young man paid

the fares, gathered up the remaining suit case and a bag of golf sticks and walked leisurely across the platform to track 4. He passed over his luggage to the porter of the Pullman Avon and followed that worthy functionary down the aisle to his seat. Scarcely had the porter put down his traps when the young man turned about and discovered the young woman in the seat directly behind him. It was the same young woman of the carriage.

"Why, by Jove, Eleanor," he cried. "this is luck! I've been anticipating the usual dreary ride up to the camps, and here I run across you in possession of the very next seat to mine!"

"Cousin Tom, how very nice to meet you here!" she exclaimed, with a pleasure equaling his own.

They very solemnly shook hands. The other passengers of the car looked on, mildly interested.

"Going far?" he asked as he swung his chair about and settled himself comfortably.

"I'm bound to Ballard Junction," she said, flushing slightly.

"Good!" said he. "That's three hours away. We'll have a chance to get acquainted once more. Let's see—how long is it since I last saw you? Five years, isn't it?"

"Seven," she corrected. "Lord, how time flies!" said he. "Come to think of it, it is seven years. It was at the mountains, wasn't it?"

She nodded. "I confess I'd scarcely have recognized you."

"You haven't changed a bit," he declared. "I'd have known you had we met at the ends of the earth."

The passengers in the neighboring seats listened to the chatter with tolerant smiles. All the world loves a romance, even a consensually romance, and there was that in the young man's eyes which said very plainly this meeting was a consummation devoutly to be wished. The young woman, too, had a way of looking admiringly at her broad shouldered companion, and when their eyes met hers fell and her cheeks grew rather more rosy. They were two of those persons whom outsiders are prone to declare were made for each other.

Somewhere in the station a gong clanged. The train drew out of the gloom of the station into the brilliance of the early fall afternoon. The rumble of the train made it possible for the young people to speak in undertones to each other's ears alone when they chose to do so.

"Bully for you!" said the man softly. "You did it beautifully."

"I flatter myself we fooled them for once," she laughed.

Then they raised their voices and ran on about a string of cousins and aunts. They exchanged reminiscences; they talked over very thoroughly those seven (imaginary) years since they had last met. Every now and then the young man would mutter softly, "Nobody wise to it yet." And the young woman would chuckle, "Indeed not!"

The city was far behind them and they were rolling smoothly across green meadow lands when the young man noticed that the occupants of the seats directly opposite, a middle aged couple, were looking intently in his direction and smiling covertly. He tried to appear unperturbed, but somehow he felt decidedly ill at ease. The young woman's eyes followed his across the aisle, and she, too, was aware of something amiss, for her face reddened and she leaned forward nervously.

"What is it?" she asked breathlessly.

"Nothing, I imagine," said he—"our guilty consciences, perhaps," he hazarded.

She laughed a trifle artificially. "Suppose they should?"—she began.

Eminent Doctors Praise its Ingredients.

We refer to that boon to weak, nervous, suffering women known as Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

Dr. John Fyfe one of the Editorial Staff of THE ECLECTIC MEDICAL REVIEW says of Unicorn root (*Helonias dioica*) which is one of the chief ingredients of the "Favorite Prescription":

"A remedy which invariably acts as a uterine invigorator . . . makes for normal activity of the entire reproductive system." He continues "In Helonias we have a medication which more fully answers the above purposes than any other drug with which I am acquainted. In the treatment of diseases peculiar to women it is seldom that a case is seen which does not present some indication for this remedial agent." Dr. Fyfe further says: "The following are among the leading indications for Helonias (Unicorn root). Pain or aching in the back, with leucorrhoea; atonic (weak) conditions of the reproductive organs of women, mental depression and irritability, associated with chronic diseases of the reproductive organs of women, constant sensation of heat in the region of the kidneys; menorrhagia (flooding) due to a weakened condition of the reproductive system; amenorrhoea (suppressed or absent monthly periods), arising from or accompanying an abnormal condition of the digestive organs and anemic (thin blood) habit; dragging sensations in the extreme lower part of the abdomen."

If more or less of the above symptoms are present, no invalid woman can do better than take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, one of the leading ingredients of which is Unicorn root, or Helonias, and the medical properties of which it most faithfully represents.

Of Golden Seal root, another prominent ingredient of "Favorite Prescription," Prof. Finley Ellingwood, M. D., of Bennett Medical College, Chicago, says: "It is an important remedy in disorders of the womb. In all catarrhal conditions . . . and general enfeeblement, it is useful."

Prof. John M. Scudder, M. D., late of Cincinnati, says of Golden Seal root:

"In relation to its general effects on the system, there is no medicine in use about which there is such general unanimity of opinion. It is universally regarded as the tonic useful in all debilitated states."

Prof. Bartholow, M. D., of Jefferson Medical College, says of Golden Seal:

"Valuable in uterine hemorrhage, menorrhagia (flooding) and congestive dysmenorrhoea (painful menstruation)."

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription faithfully represents all the above named ingredients and cures the diseases for which they are recommended.

THE ESKIMO SMOKER.

He Dearly Loves Tobacco and Not a Mite of It Is Wasted.

"No man is fonder of tobacco than an Eskimo," said an arctic traveler. "The Eskimo depends for his tobacco solely on the white man. For a pound of it he would sell his oldest son."

"It is odd to see an Eskimo smoke. He chops his tobacco fine and mixes it with chopped willow twigs so as to make it go further. Then he cleans out with a picker of bone the small stone bowl of his pipe, and then he plucks a lock of hair from his deerskin suit and rams it down in the bottom of the pipe bowl so as to prevent any of the finely chopped tobacco from escaping into the stem."

"Finally he lights the pipe and smokes it in a swift series of long, strong puffs so that there may be no waste. Each puff is inhaled deep down into the lungs, and the first puff's smoke is still streaming from the nostrils long after another puff has been started. There must be, you see, no waste. There must be none of that vain combustion of tobacco without benefit to the smoker which goes on continually among us."

"Often the most experienced Eskimo will smoke so hard and fast that tears will stream from his eyes, he will cough violently, and sometimes vertigo and nausea will seize him."

WHO S!

Vapo-Cresolene

Established 1879.

Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis
Cough, Grip, Asthma, Diphtheria

Cresolene is a boon to Asthmatics

When this is a long established and standard remedy for the diseases indicated. It cures because the air rendered antiseptic is carried over the diseased surfaces of the trachea and tubes with every breath, giving prompt and constant treatment. Those of a consumptive tendency, or who suffer from chronic bronchitis, find frequent relief from coughs or inflamed conditions of the throat.

Vapo-Cresolene is sold by druggists or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Vapo-Cresolene is made of purest Cresolene and Eucalypti, and is a valuable remedy for Croup, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, Grip, Diphtheria, etc.



50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

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Anyone sending a list of desired description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is new or not. Our Office is open to the public, and we are strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents free. Send for it now. Address: Munn & Co., 35 Broadway, New York.

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A handbook of illustrated weights, measures, etc., of all nations, and a list of all the nations, is sent free. Address: Munn & Co., 35 Broadway, New York.

MUNN & CO. 35 Broadway, New York

No More

Unless you are 70 or 80! Then keep it! But why look old at 35 or 40? Use the new skin cream.

EAGLE HILL PUBLIC SCHOOL

Report for February.

Names in order of merit.

IV Reader, Class I—Pearl Ready, Katie Marquardt.

III Reader—Class 2—Arthur Ready, Norris Ready, Stanley Fox, Felix Lindsay, Leslie Fox. Class III—Hazel Irvine.

II Reader—Class IV—Henry Armstrong.

II Reader, Class V—Jimmy Marquardt, Puri Villneff, Gordon Pettefer. Class VI—Lorne Ready, Dolphs Villneff, Andrew Armstrong, Russell Pettefer, Frieda Mieske, Ula Lindsay.

I Reader, Pt. II, Class VII—Charlotte Armstrong.

I Reader Pt. I, Class VIII—Andrew Ready, Oris Villneff, Everett Villneff.

On Roll—22, average attendance—11.

FRANCE: STEWART,
Teacher.

Nickle plated tea and coffee pots, trays
do. at MADOLE & WILSON.

GRETNA.

E. and A. Alkenbrack are busy hauling timber for their new barn which they are going to build in the spring.

Miss Annie Field who has been quite ill, is improving under the care of Dr. Stratton.

J. N. Hough, who has been ill with the la grippe, is better.

Several of the young men are talking of going West in the spring.

J. Mellow lost a colt last week from pink eye.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Joyce returned home Saturday after a few days visit with relatives at Sunbury.

Clarence Wager has returned home to Deloraine, Manitoba, after visiting relatives here.

W. J. Mellow has returned home after two weeks visit with his son, at Enterprise.

J. Kellar is visiting his daughter, Mrs. H. Goodman, Tyendinaga.

A few from here attended the sale at H. Sils, Hay Bay, on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Mellow and Miss Olo VanAlstine visited, at T. Field's Wednesday evening.

Fred Mellow is ill with tonsillitis.

Fancy Dishes Given Away.

If you buy your groceries from us. We give coupons on dishes free. Call and see them at GREY LION GROCERY.

DENBIGH.

Mr. Adam Gregg and Miss Maggie J. Stuffles, both of Matawathobar, were quietly married at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. Stuffles, on the 13th. ult. Rev. G. Dauchisel officiated.

Mr. and Mrs. A. John, mourn the loss of their eldest son Edward, who died at their residence on the 18th. ult., at the age of a little over twenty-two years. Deceased was a most exemplary young man, of rather quiet and retired disposition, liked and respected by all who knew him. He was last season employed on the C. A. Railway, at Depot Harbor, and in November last contracted a severe attack of Typhoid fever. He was taken to the

CAUGHT BY THE GRIP-- RELEASED BY PE-RU-NA.



"The World
of Medicine
Recognizes Grip
as Epidemic
Catarrh."
Medical Talk.

A Southern Judge Cured.

Judge Horatio J. Goss, Hartwell, Ga., writes:

"Some five or six years ago I had a very severe spell of grip which left me with systemic catarrh.

"A friend advised me to try your Peruna, which I did, and was immediately benefited and cured. The third bottle completed the cure."—H. J. Goss.

Cured in a Few Weeks.

Miss Jean Cowgill, Griswold Opera House, Troy, N. Y., is the leading lady with the Aubrey Stock Co. She writes the following:

"During the past winter of 1901, I suffered for several weeks from a severe attack of grip, which left a serious catarrhal condition of the throat and head.

"Some one suggested Peruna. As a last resort, after wasting much time and money on physicians, I tried the remedy faithfully, and in a few weeks was as well as ever."—Jean Cowgill.

Grip Resulted in Catarrh.

Miss Alice Bielke, Treasurer Young Women's Society of the Lutheran Church, Menasha, Wis., writes:

"I gratefully acknowledge the good that Peruna did me after I had been sick with la grippe which left me in a very weak and emaciated condition, with catarrhal trouble of the head and ears.

"My mother suggested that I take it to build up my strength and rid myself of the troublesome catarrh, and it acted with wonderful speed.

"I was able to resume my work inside of two months and I am in splendid health now."—Alice Bielke.

One reason why Peruna has found permanent use in so many homes is that it contains no narcotic of any kind. Peruna is perfectly harmless. It can be used any length of time without acquiring a drug habit. Peruna does not produce temporary results.—It cures.

The Word "Nugget."

"Nugget" was formerly used to signify a bit or lump of anything, as a "nugget of tobacco." Nowadays, however, it is used principally of gold as it comes from the mine. This use is Australian. Governor Sir William Denison of Australia wrote in 1852, "In many instances the gold is brought to market in lumps or nuggets, as they are called." In Queensland there is a peculiar use of the word unknown in the rest of Australia. There, when a man appropriates unbranded calves, he is said to be "nuggeting."

LaGrippe Is Epidemic Catarrh.

It spares no class or nationality. The cultured and the ignorant, the aristocrat and the pauper, the masses and the classes are alike subject to la grippe. None are exempt—all are liable.

Grip is well named. The original French term, la grippe, has been shortened by the busy American to read 'grip.'

Without intending to do so, a new word has been coined that exactly describes the case. As if some hideous giant with awful grip had clutched us in its fatal clasp.

Men, women, children, whole towns and cities are caught in the baneful grip of a terrible monster.

Have you the grip? Or, rather, has the grip got you? If so, read the following letters.

These testimonials speak for themselves as to the efficacy of Peruna in cases of la grippe or its after-effects:

Saved by Pe-ru-na.

Hon. James R. Gull is one of the oldest and most esteemed men of Omaha, Neb. He has done much to make it what it is, serving on public boards a number of times. He endorses Peruna in the following words:

"I am 68 years old, am hale and hearty and Peruna has helped me attain it. Two years ago I had la grippe—my life was despaired of. Peruna saved me."—J. R. Gull.

A Relative of Abraham Lincoln.

Mr. Silas S. Lincoln, who resides at 913 I street, N. W., Washington, D. C., has the honor of being third cousin to Abraham Lincoln. He writes:

"I had la grippe five times before using your medicine. Four years ago I began the use of Peruna, since which time I have not been troubled with that disease.

"I can now do as much work at my desk as I ever could in my life. I have gained more than ten pounds in weight."—S. S. Lincoln.

Pe-ru-na Not Only Cured La Grippe but Benefited the Whole System.

Miss Alice M. Dressler, 1313 N. Bryant Ave., Minneapolis, Minn., writes:

"Last spring I suffered from la grippe and was partially cured, but the bad after-effects remained through the summer and somehow I did not get strong as I was before.

"One of my college friends who was visiting me asked me try Peruna and I did so and found it all and more than I had expected.

"It not only cured me of the catarrh but restored me to perfect health, and built up the entire system."—Alice M. Dressler.

Address Dr. S. B. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

Husband—Anything you want in town today, my dear? Shall I order some more of that self rising flour? Wife—We have plenty left, but I wish you would stop at a registry office and order me a self rising servant girl.

Preparing the Soil.

"I notice the young Widow Prettyman doesn't have her widow's weeds so much in evidence now."

"No; she's clearing those weeds away. I believe she sees signs of a second crop of orange blossoms."

HE WAS

HE WAS OF LYDIA E. PINKHAM

with the Vegetable Compound
with the "Panic of '73" Caused
Public Sale in Drug Stores.

their mother, combined forces to restore the family fortune. They argued that the medicine which was so good for their woman friends and neighbors was equally good for the women of the whole world.

The Pinkhams had no money, and little credit. Their first laboratory was the kitchen, where roots and herbs were steeped on the stove, gradually filling a gross of bottles. Then came the question of selling it, for always before they had given it away freely. They hired a job printer to run off some pamphlets setting forth the merits of the medicine, now called Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and these were distributed by the Pinkham sons in Boston, New York, and Brooklyn.

The wonderful curative properties of the medicine were, to a great extent, self-advertising, for whoever used it recommended it to others, and the demand gradually increased.

In 1877, by combined efforts the family had saved enough money to commence newspaper advertising and from that time the growth and success of the enterprise were assured, until to-day Lydia E. Pinkham and her Vegetable Compound have become household words everywhere, and many tons of roots and herbs are used annually in its manufacture.

Lydia E. Pinkham herself did not live to see the great success of this work. She passed to her reward years ago, but not till she had provided means for continuing her work as effectively as she could have done it herself.

During her long and eventful experience she was ever methodical in her work and she was always careful to preserve a record of every case that came to her attention. The case of every sick woman who applied to her for advice—and there were thousands—received careful study and the details, including symptoms, treatment and results were recorded for future reference, and to-day these records, together with hundreds of thousands made since, are available to sick women the world over, and represent a vast collaboration of information regarding the treatment of woman's ills, which for authenticity and accuracy can hardly be equaled in any library in the world.

With Lydia E. Pinkham worked her daughter-in-law, the present Mrs. Pinkham. She was carefully instructed in all her hard-won knowledge, and for years she assisted her in her vast correspondence.

To her hands naturally fell the direction of the work when its originator passed away. For nearly twenty-five years she has continued it, and nothing in the work shows when the first Lydia E. Pinkham dropped her pen, and the present Mrs. Pinkham, now the mother of a large family, took it up. With woman assistants, some as capable as herself, the present Mrs. Pinkham continues this great work, and probably from the office of no other person have so many women been advised how to regain health. Sick women, this advice is "Yours for Health" freely given if you only write to ask for it.

Such is the history of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound: made from simple roots and herbs; the one great medicine for women's ailments, and the fitting monument to the noble woman whose name it bears.

once secured, and an experienced graduated nurse engaged to wait on him all efforts to prolong his life were in vain. His sister Ida, of Napanee and brother Alfred, of Depot Harbor, had been notified of his relapse. The former arrived a couple of days before he end came but the latter did not reach home until the evening before the funeral, which took place on the 21st, at the Lutheran Church and Cemetery. The funeral cortege was one of the largest known in this vicinity.

Mrs. B. Liedtke, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Rahm, for a couple of weeks.

Considerable stir was caused here, by the pursuit of a horse-thief during the last few days. On Saturday evening last a couple of constables arrived here from Cloyne and inquired for a man, who had stolen a horse, harness, and covered buggy, near Tweed, and had been traced this way. A party answering the description had passed through the village a few hours earlier and had been spoken to by several persons, who had noticed that the horse, apparently a young animal, was tired and must have been driven a long distance without being fed or rested. After passing the village he applied at the first farm house for a night's lodging, but was refused, and told that he should have stayed at the village, where there are two good hotels. He then drove to another farmer's who kept him as it had got dark in the meantime. In the morning, he offered a watch chain, to his host for his night's lodging and seemed to be very grateful when the latter would not accept anything for it.

In the mean time his pursuers, who had been somewhat delayed making inquiries and procuring a fresh team, passed the by road, their quarry had taken in the night and continued on the Renfrew road, which was also taken in the morning by the suspected party, who however must have found out that he was being pursued, for he only followed the road a few miles and then drove off in the bush, where he tied the horse to a tree and hid himself but was accidentally discovered. While word was being sent to the village, he managed to escape with his valise and fur coat, no trace has since been got of him. The horse and rig were taken care of by a farmer near by, and have since been taken away by their lawful owner. It has since been ascertained that the fellow with another chum was through here about five years ago peddling watches, chains, cheap jewelry, and other notions, and that they then were suspected of having taken things which did not belong to them. It is to be hoped that he will be caught this time and get what he deserves.

P. Stein is on a business trip to Napanee, and Tamworth, and has been visiting friends near Roblin, and Forest Mills.

Animals That Are Always Enemies.

Many animals are born with an inherent antipathy for other animals. The excessive fear shown by young rabbits which for the first time smell a ferret and of young turkeys which bear the shrill cry of a hawk they have never heard or seen before, are proved examples of the strength of these instinctive antipathies. But the case of the weasel and rat is, perhaps, more to be noticed because of the greater equality of the antagonists. The feud is so bitter that a meeting between them almost certainly means death to one or both. Friendships are not uncommon between the cat and dog and have been known between a dog and wolf, but the mutual attitude of the weasel and rat is invariably war—war that is waged to the death.

market in rumps of nuggets, "they are called." In Queensland there is a peculiar use of the word unknown in the rest of Australia. There, when a man appropriates unbranded calves, he is said to be "nuggeting."

He Understood.

Paul Louis Courier, when bitterly assailed by a French professor, quietly remarked: "I fancy he must be vexed. He calls me Jacobin, rebel, plagiarist, thief, poisoner, forger, leper, madman, impostor, calumniator, libeler, a horrible, filthy, grimaicing raskpiker. I gather what he wants to say. He means that he and I are not of the same opinion, and this is his only way of putting it."

That's Why.

"You say you conceal nothing from your wife?"
"Absolutely nothing."
"And why do you not?"
"It is evident that you do not know my wife."

Nothing can bring you peace but yourself; nothing can bring you peace but the triumph of principles.—Emerson.

How Red Rose Tea is Grown

TEA is a native plant of Northern India. Transplanted to Ceylon it lost much of its strength and richness, but gained in fragrance and delicacy. That is why Ceylon tea is not a strong tea. That is why I Blend Indian and Ceylon teas together—that is how the strength and richness, fragrance and delicacy of Red Rose Tea are secured—that is why Red Rose Tea has that "rich fruity flavor."

Red Rose Tea

is good Tea

T. H. Estabrooks
St. John, N.B., Toronto, Winnipeg

"Let the GOLD DUST TWINS do your work"



The Dog and The Shadow

You remember the fable of the dog who dropped a real bone for its shadow which he saw in the water. "Bear in mind that all is not Gold Dust that glitters under the name of washing powder. Don't accept a shadowy substitute; get the real

Gold Dust Washing Powder

with the Gold Dust Twins on the package."

OTHER GENERAL USES FOR GOLD DUST

- Scouring pans, washing clothes and dishes, cleaning wood-work, or other surfaces and fixtures, scrubbing iron work, cleaning brass from tarnish and making the metal soft soap.

Made by THE N. E. FINEGAN COMPANY, Montreal, P. Q.—Makers of FINEY SOAP.

GOLD DUST is also hand water soft

Famed for Purity. "SALADA"

Ceylon GREEN Tea is not adulterated in any shape or form. This is one reason for its sale of 14,000,000 packets per year.

LEAD PACKETS
ONLY.

40c, 50c and 60c per lb.

AT ALL
GROCERS

HIGHEST AWARD: ST. LOUIS, 1904.

PADEREWSKI AS HOST.

Opens His House to Receive Refugees from Poland.

No less than ten thousand Russians of all ages and all ranks have taken refuge in Switzerland during the past year. In almost all instances the wealthier classes are willing and glad to help their companions in adversity. The home of Paderewski, the famous pianist, at Norges is continually crowded with Polish refugees. They are welcome to stay as long as they need to, all the spare rooms being given up for their comfort and convenience. As soon as the Polish refugees who are being entertained by the Paderewskis are enabled to go to other countries or other parts of the country and look after themselves the home of the pianist at Norges is given over to new refugees.

WORRIED MOTHERS.

Much of the worry which every mother of young children undergoes, would be spared if the mother kept Baby's Own Tablets on hand and gave an occasional dose when the child was fretful, cross or feverish. Nearly all the ailments of childhood can be traced to the stomach, bowels or teething. For these troubles no medicine can equal Baby's Own Tablets, and the mother has the guarantee of a government analyst that this medicine is absolutely safe. Mrs. Kenneth McInnis, Lakeland, Ont., says:—"Baby's Own Tablets are a perfect medicine in every way. There will be no sickly children in the homes where they are used." Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box by writing The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

"You here, James?" exclaimed the slum-worker, visiting the jail. "Yes'm," replied the new prisoner, who was in for burglary. "Well, well, I certainly am surprised." "So was I, ma'am, or I wouldn't be here."

How to Cleanse the System.—Purlee's Vegetable Pills are the result of scientific study of the effects of extracts of certain roots and herbs upon the digestive organs. Their use has demonstrated in many instances that they regulate the action of the liver and the kidneys, purify the blood, and carry off all morbid accumulations from the system. They are easy to take and their action is mild and beneficial.

He—"Your new hat is charming, but I fancy it doesn't go well with that dress." She (enchanted)—"Oh, you dear old hubby, so you really mean to buy me a dress as well?"

Are You Haunted Day and Night?—Mind and body racked and tortured by evil forebodings, gloomy and dull, robbed of that "Divine restorer," sleep, appetite gone, nerves shattered, generally debilitated? This is none too dark a picture for great South American Nerveine to obliterate and set up in its stead the glowing tints of the sun of perfect health.—108.

"How are you coming on with your new system of weather prediction?" "Well," answered the prophet, cheerily, "I can always get the kind of weather

PASSING OF THE SWEEPER.

Picturesque Character on English Streets Is Being Crowded Out.

Little by little the old-time landmarks and customs of London appear to be passing away. Probably nothing was better known or more appreciated by the children a half or even a quarter of a century ago than the picturesque characters of the crossing sweepers. Today the crossing sweeper is passing—in fact, he may be said almost to have passed already. It has been suggested that the doing away with the "sweeps" must have been ordered, but in view of the number of unemployed, and the fact that John Burns of the Local Government Board and the authorities are disposed to deal gently with the unemployed, this is denied. However, the elimination of the "sweeps" within the next few years is regarded as a certainty, owing to the adoption of modern machinery in the sprinkling and sweeping of the pavements.

But even this apparently does not explain the lack of interest taken by the public in the "sweeps" themselves. The crossing sweepers say that where they once used to earn a fair amount of money they now receive little or nothing for their labors—in fact that they could make more money by actively begging. They cannot explain the change in public sentiment unless it is because the people are being educated up to the point of believing that the streets ought to be properly swept for them by the parish.

BARMAIDS TO GO.

Lancet Urges That They Should Be Abolished.

The London Lancet, the leading medical journal of the country, has pleased the Church and temperance advocates by coming out with a leader strongly condemning the vocation of barmaid. Says the Lancet:

"The vocation of barmaid is attended by perils from which young women should as far as possible be sheltered. Learning to bar has no tendency to render a woman a better wife or mother; it affords her no security of employment after reaching the age of thirty; renders her unacceptable to employers of almost every other kind; it often permanently injures her health; and it exposes her to exceptional risks. If that be the case is it consistent with a due regard to the national welfare to allow the daughters of the Empire to be offered up as sacrifices to the Moloch of the drink traffic, or, as too often happens, to be employed as decoys for the purpose of adding to the intemperance by which the country is at once weakened and disgraced.

SUFFERING WOMEN.

Find Health and Strength in the Use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Every growing girl and every woman nearing middle life suffers from ailments peculiar to her sex. At these times the health and happiness of every girl and woman depend upon the richness and regularity of her blood. Look

THE HEIR OF SANTLEIGH

OR
THE STEWARD'S SON

CHAPTER XXXV.

"Unless you inherited any money from your father or mother, I take it that you are utterly without means," he went on, regarding her with a half smile. "All the wealth which the Earl of Arrowdale had intended for you will go to the next-of-kin, the present earl. Not a single penny can you claim!"

Norah looked at him, but without speaking. What he said might be true or false; she did not very much care at the moment.

He seemed disappointed at the little effect the announcement of her poverty had made upon her.

"I'm afraid you don't realize," he resumed, "or perhaps," and as he spoke, he drew a little nearer to her, "the thought that is running through my mind is present in yours. Norah"—his voice dropped and he glanced toward the door—"why should this—injustice be? All the world knows that the earl, when he said 'my daughter,' meant yourself, and only you, and I, and the man Furlong, whom I can keep as quiet as he has hitherto been, are aware of the true story of your birth."

In his eagerness he did not notice the flash that came into Norah's lovely eyes, or that her hand clinched spasmodically. "Why should we not let the matter stand as it is? Who will be harmed? Not the present earl. If all be true that is said of him, he doesn't deserve more than he has got, and, in all conscience, he has got enough. If you are not the earl's daughter, you were regarded by him as such. He did mean you to have the money, and why should you not have it? Norah, it all rests with you and me, with you in reality, for I will abide by your decision. Place your hand 'n mine"—with a great effort Norah suppressed the shudder that ran through her, and kept her eyes fixed on the ground—"place your hand in mine, say 'Guildford, let bygones be bygones, I will be your wife, and the secret is locked within my lips until death! Why, see, if you become my wife, dearest, I shall have very little inducement to reveal the truth! Norah, think, for God's sake, of all this means to you. I will not speak of myself. You know I love you; you know that if—I have seemed hard sometimes, it is because I loved you so dearly that I was prepared to go through anything to win you. Forget the past—forget everything, and—say that you will be my wife. See how helpless and alone you are." He shot a glance at her. "You need a strong arm to lean upon, a clear brain to rely on in this—this crisis! Lean on me, rely on me! You shall be my wife and still Lady Norah, daughter of an earl, and heiress to his wealth!"

Norah's heart beat fiercely with the longing, the almost irrepressible longing, to look him in the face and cry "Scoundrel"—anything to express her indignation and loathing. But she did repress the desire, wonderful to say. At that moment she felt the truth of some of his words. She was alone and helpless; she must not even indulge in the craving of her soul to denounce him. Here was a cunning scoundrel, whom it was imperatively necessary that she should fight with something of his own weapons.

She looked down in silence, and, taking her silence for consent, he uttered a low cry, and caught her hand. It was cold as ice, but his was hot as fire. "Norah!" he burst out, any yet in a guarded voice, as if the walls might have ears. "Norah! You will do this—ah!" His success seemed to overwhelm him.

and not an impostor! Then she sat down, and wrote a few lines:

"I cannot see you to-night. Will you please come tomorrow?"

"Norah," and addressed them to Guildford Berton. Then, when her simple preparations were complete she rang the bell for Harman, but only opened the door sufficiently wide to allow of her passing out the note.

"Give this to Mr. Berton, please, Harman," she said, keeping her voice as steady as she could; "and do not let me be disturbed. I have a bad headache, and will ring when I want you."

It cost her a great deal to go without a word of farewell to the woman who had been so devoted to her; but she dared not risk it. She knew that Harman would see in a moment that something was wrong, and Norah felt that she could not stand a single question from her.

Half an hour afterward, with a veil drawn across her face, she left the house and struck into a bypath in the park.

She stopped and looked round once, only once, and a faint sigh trembled on her lips. She had grown fond of the grandly beautiful place; the memory of the man whom she had loved as a father, especially through his illness, brought the tears to her eyes. It was hard to think that she had no further connection with all that she had considered part and parcel of herself, that for the future she was just Norah Woodfern, a waif and stray on the great, bitter world, and the reader will not think less of her, or set her regret down as one wholly mercenary.

As she turned, she picked a brown leaf—as dead as her past—and pushed it gently inside the bosom of her dress; then went on her way.

She had formed the vaguest of vague plans only. First came the idea of going straight to Mr. Petherick, and telling him all that she had learned from Guildford Berton. After that—well, all was dark and unfathomable.

Perhaps the old lawyer, who had always been kind to her, and especially kind and gentle of late, would show her some way of gaining a living. She thought of Lady Ferndale, as she had thought of her many times since the revelation, but she shrank from going to her. It was scarcely pride so much as innate delicacy. Besides, what had she. Norah Woodfern, to do now with earls and countesses. She must put all her past life away from her completely. No, she would not go to Lady Ferndale, much as she loved her, and knew she was loved by her.

When she reached the high road she looked round rather fearfully, though she felt that there was no cause for fear. If Guildford Berton had chanced to come upon her, she decided that she would not be daunted. If necessary, she would call for help to the first passerby, and would proclaim the truth to the whole village.

But Guildford Berton was pacing up and down his room, wrapped in an ecstatic sense of triumph and self-satisfaction at that moment, and she saw no one but a few children on her way through the village.

She found that she had to wait nearly an hour for a train, and the station master, touching his hat respectfully, suggested that she should go inside the booking office and sit by the fire.

"It's not so draughtily as the waiting-room, my lady," he said. And the "my lady" brought the color to Norah's face as she thanked him.

found herself watching the passersby.
Suddenly she saw a face at the win-

health.—108.

"How are you coming on with your new system of weather prediction?" "Well," answered the prophet, cheerily, "I can always get the kind of weather all right, but I haven't quite succeeded in hitting the dates exactly."

It Keeps the Muscles Pliant.—Men given to muscular sports and exercises and those who suffer muscular pains from bicycle riding will find Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil something worth trying. As a lubricant it will keep the muscles pliant and free from pains which often follow constant use of them, without softening them or impairing their strength. For bruises, sprains and contusions it is without a peer.

Margie—"I wonder if Mr. Smartly meant to give me a left-handed compliment?" Rita—"Why?" Margie—"He said these artificial flowers I am wearing just match my hair."

Nature Revolts Against High Living and it has set its seal to it by adding to man's ailments the scourge of diabetes. Eminent medical men until recently proclaimed it a "no cure" disease, but South American Kidney Cure has knocked down their pet fallacy and has proved itself master of kidney disease in all its forms. Relief in 6 hours.—110.

THINKING AND VOTING.

"Have you ever made any effort to bring your colleagues to your way of thinking?" "No," answered Senator Sorghum, "I don't care anything about their way of thinking. What I want is to bring them to my way of voting."

RHEUMATISM AND PARALYSIS.

Their complete home cure. Post free to readers of this paper. For limited period only.

A handsome illustrated treatise, giving full description of Rheumatism and Paralysis, with instructions for a complete home cure, describing the most successful treatment in the world, recommended by the Ministry and endorsed by medical men. This highly instructive book was written by W. H. Veno, a gentleman who has made a study of these diseases. The article is by a graduate of the University of Wurtzburg. Send postal to-day and you will receive the book free by return.—Address, The Veno Drug Co., 24 King St. West, Toronto.

Mrs. Housekeeper—"Bridget, I wish you'd try to do something about the house without being told. You never do anything unless I tell you. You couldn't possibly do worse." Bridget—"Oh! I dunno, ma'am; I might refuse to do what you tell me."

Physical Pain and mental anguish afflict the victims of skin diseases. Get rid of both by rubbing Wewer's Cerate on the heated, itching, disfigured face. The relief given is among the wonders of medicine.

Some people are so proud of their family skeleton that they refuse to keep it concealed in the closet.

Customer—"Look here, this bicycle I bought only three weeks ago has all gone to pieces." Dealer—"Yes, sir. You remember I warranted it to go fast."

"I pity the man who can't learn anything from his own mistakes. Now, that's one thing I can do," said Bragg. "Ah! You're always learning something then, aren't you?" replied Knox.

Every growing girl and every woman nearing middle life suffers from ailments peculiar to her sex. At these times the health and happiness of every girl and woman depend upon the richness and regularity of her blood. Look at the young girl whose blood is weak and watery. Her face is pale, her lips and gums bloodless. Her head aches and her back aches. She has no energy, no life, a poor appetite and no desire for exercise. She complains that even to walk upstairs leaves her breathless. And the woman in middle life—she is nervous, irritable and depressed—liable to sudden attacks of pain and distress that only a woman knows of. She turns from food; horrible dizziness, hot and cold flushes, make her life miserable. But Dr. Williams' Pink Pills banish all this misery, because they fill the veins with rich, strong, healthy blood which gives tone and strength to every delicate organ. The case of Mrs. Geo. Danby, of Tilbury, Ont., is one of the many that proves that no medicine can compare with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in curing the ills of womanhood. Mrs. Danby says: "I think Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a blessing to suffering women. For a long time I was a great sufferer from the ailments that affect so many of my sex. I was extremely nervous at all times, suffered a great deal with headaches and indigestion. In fact, I was in a thoroughly miserable condition when I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, but after taking them a short time I began to improve, and, through their further use, I am now feeling like a new woman. I am sure if all sick women would take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills they would be convinced of the great good they can do."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills can make every ailing girl and suffering woman in the land strong and healthy if they are given a fair trial. But great care must be taken to see that you get the genuine pills with the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," on the wrapper around each box. Sold by all medicine dealers everywhere or sent by mail at 50c. a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

STILL ENJOYS HIS "VITTLES."

The Oldest British Subject and His Habits.

"Grandfather" McNally, King Edward's oldest subject, who lives at the Home for the Aged, London, England, maintained by the Little Sisters of the Poor, has entered his 110th year.

For fourteen years the Sisters, whose only funds are the alms they beg from door to door, have cared for the old man. It is twenty-eight years since he returned from the United States, and while he was there he buried his wife, whom he married in Ireland when she was a girl and he was a lad of eighteen.

"It is thirty years since she died, and she was eighty then."

"Yes, I have lived a very long while," he said to a visitor. "It is because I have always led a steady life. I was never the worse for drink in my life. I never ate too much. I never believed in ruining my stomach with two much drink or food. Aye, I am happy. I sleep well and enjoy my 'vittles.'"

JUST THE REVERSE.

A kind-hearted and witty clergyman, entering the house of one of his elders one morning, found the good old man unmercifully whipping one of his sons, a lad of about fourteen years old, and he at once began to intercede for the boy.

The deacon defended him by saying that "the youth must be early trained in the way it should go. It is best to make an impression when the wax is soft."

"Yes," said the pastor, "but that does not hold here, for the whacks were not soft."

The deacon let the boy go.

Because a girl refuses a young man you needn't suppose it is a sign she isn't going to marry him.

low cry, and caught her hand. It was cold as ice, but his was hot as fire.

"Norah!" he burst out, any yet in a guarded voice, as if the walls might have ears. "Norah! You will do this—ah!" His success seemed to overwhelm him, and he gazed at her with distraught eyes.

Norah drew her hand away. "I—I must have time," she murmured, huskily.

"You shall!" he responded, eagerly. "You shall have all just as you please! Ah, Norah, why have you withstood me so long? Did you think that I did not love you. That I should not make you happy? Happy!" He laughed. "There shall be no happier woman in all the world! You shall see! You shall see!"

He went to take her hand again, but she drew back with downcast eyes, and shook her head.

"I—I am tired," she said, "I think I will go now. To-morrow—"

"Ah, I cannot wait so long without seeing you!" he broke in, in a low voice that thrilled with passion. "I will come again this evening. You will see me, dearest, if only for a moment. My—my happiness has come to me so suddenly that I can scarcely believe, realize it. I must see you again to-day. Give me the papers—" He held out his hand.

Norah extended them to him, then drew them back gently.

"No, let me look at them," she said, firmly.

"Very well; but take care of them, dearest. Do not leave them where anyone can see them—"

"Or steal them as the—the portrait was stolen," she could not help saying.

He laughed easily, then suddenly his face paled. Her words had recalled Becca South. But only for a moment.

"Ah, don't be hard upon me," he said. "All is fair in love and war. I would have gone through fire and water to win you, just as now I would go through fire and water to keep you. Must you go? Well, then—this evening. Remember, dearest, your fate lies in your own hands. As my wife, you will be Lady Norah, the heiress—"

"Yes, I will remember," she said, very quietly, and, without raising her eyes, she passed by him and left the room.

She went straight upstairs, and, locking herself in the room, dropped into a chair, and, holding the certificates tightly in her hand, tried to think.

To attempt to describe the varied emotions which thronged and eddied through her brain would be impossible. It would be false to human nature to say that she was not disappointed and shocked by the revelation. Only an idiot of the most hopeless sort would bear without a pang of regret that he was a nobody, instead of the somebody he had considered himself. She looked round the room and through the window, and tried to realize that she was—simply Norah Woodfern, Catherine Hayes' daughter, not the earl of Arrowdale's; and that the vast wealth which she had thought hers had departed from her and left her penniless.

And as she realized it, a strange thought flashed through her mind. Was it possible that Cyril's pride had been the cause of their parting? Had he been too proud to marry the daughter of a peer? A smile, a sad smile, crossed her pale face. If it had only come earlier, this story of her birth, this loss of rank and wealth! She could have gone to him then, and said: "I am poor and untitled; but I am still yours, if you care to take me."

But this was too late now. He was Becca South's husband, and lost to her forever.

The tears welled into her eyes, but she swept them away. There was no time for weeping if she meant to escape the scoundrel who thought that he held her in his power.

She got up and quickly changed her dress for a plain travelling one, and put a few things into a small bag. Then she paused, as the question of money arose. She had plenty in the little ornamental cashbox in which she kept it, but she took only the sum which had been left when the earl died from her last quarter's allowance; and even that, she resolved, she would take only as a loan; for it had not been given her under the impression that she was his daughter,

suggested that she should go inside the booking office and sit by the fire.

"It's not so draughtily as the waiting-room, my lady," he said. And the "my lady" brought the color to Norah's face as she thanked him.

"May I ask if you have heard anything about Becca South, my lady?" he said, as he brought a rug for her feet.

Norah looked up with a start. "No-o," she said.

"Ah," he remarked, with a smile. "No news is good news, my lady. I dare say the girl is happy enough up in London there. Santleigh was too quiet for a lively one like her. But, still, it was very ungrateful of her not to write after all your ladyship's kindness to her."

Norah murmured an inaudible response, and, to her relief, he went about his business and left her alone.

The train came up, and the station master put her into a carriage and got her a footwarmer. She had deemed it best to take a first-class ticket to avoid attracting the attention and remark which would have been caused by her asking for a third, and she drew back behind the curtains and out of sight until the train had started.

As the cab stopped she saw, to her dismay, that the office was closed.

She had not taken the important question of time into her consideration, and she sat and looked at the drawn blinds and closed door in a sort of stupor.

But as she sat asking herself what she should do next, the door opened, and a clerk came out.

He was an old man who had once or twice been down to the Court on business connected with the estate; and he came forward hat in hand, and with surprise stamped on his wrinkled face, as Norah called to him.

"Mr. Petherick, my lady!" he said. "He is not in London!"

Norah's heart sank like lead.

"Not in London!" she repeated, and her voice trembled.

"No, my lady. He's gone to the Continent. I think that he has got some kind of a clue to the viscount's—I mean Lord Arrowdale's—whereabouts, and he has gone to try and follow it up. I'm very sorry," he added, as he saw the dismay and disappointment in the lovely face. "Is there anything I can do, my lady?"

Norah shook her head. What could he do? What could she do?

"I don't even know Mr. Petherick's address," he said, after a pause, "or I'd telegraph to him, if it's important business."

"It is, it is," said Norah.

"If there is anything I can do—"

But Norah shook her head as she tried to thank him.

"I—I must go to an hotel," she said, faintly. "Can you tell me—"

"Your ladyship's house in Park lane," ventured the old man, rather surprised.

Norah's face crimsoned, and then went pale. She was no longer "your ladyship," and she had no house in Park Lane or elsewhere.

"I—I should prefer an hotel," she faltered.

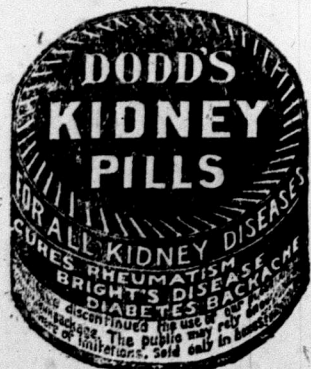
"Yes, my lady, and a quiet one. There is one near here—it's not very fashionable, but it is quieter and more suited for a lady alone. But perhaps your ladyship is meeting some one?"

"No," said poor Norah, "I am quite alone."

"Then Godfrey's might suit, my lady; it is in Winchester street. I'll tell the cabman, and I'll do myself the honor of calling to-morrow, in case I should be of any service. I may hear from Mr. Petherick to-night. Indeed," he added, as he saw the perplexity did not disappear from her face, "if your ladyship will not think me presuming, I will accompany you."

Norah accepted the offer gratefully, and he rode with her to the quiet street, and did not leave her until he had procured the best room and impressed upon the landlady the importance of her guest. Then, with reiterated offers of his services, he went and Norah was left alone. They got her some tea, and she went and sat beside the window, and looked out with eyes that saw nothing. She was too tired to even think, and in a half-conscious, mechanical way, she found herself watching the passersby.

Suddenly she saw a face at the win-



dow of the house opposite that seemed to her vaguely familiar, and in a moment or two the recollection flashed upon her—the face was that of John Wesley, the famous poet, the gentleman she had met at Lady Derrington's, Cyril's friend Jack.

A thrill ran through her, and she put her hands to her eyes, for the sight of him brought back with painful suddenness the remembrance of Cyril himself. It was some moments before she could look again, and when she did, she found that Jack had thrown up the window and was leaning out, a look of expectancy on his handsome spirituelle face. As she looked, she heard the sound of wheels, and holding the curtain, she bent forward. A cab stopped at the door just beneath the open window, and someone got out.

"Hello!" She heard Jack's deep, musical voice. "Hello, old man; hurry up!" A strange curiosity, something more and deeper than idle interest, caused her heart to beat with eagerness, and it was with scarcely a shock of surprise she heard Cyril's voice—Cyril's—call back.

"Hello, Jack! All right. How are you?" She rose—she scarcely knew what she was doing—breathing fast and painfully, and watching intently. Was he alone, or—or—but yes, of course, there would be another with him—his wife, Becca!

But the cab stood between her and the door, and she could see neither Cyril nor any one else, and a moment or two later the cab drove away, the door shut, but directly afterward she saw the figure of Cyril enter the room, and heard the voices of the two men as they clasped hands.

Faint and overwhelmed she sank trembling into the chair, and hid her face in her hands.

Meanwhile, Jack and Cyril were exchanging greetings, and the former was looking at the latter earnestly.

"You don't look quite the thing yet, lad," he said. "The picture finished?"

Cyril shook his head.

"No," he replied, with a laugh that had very little merriment in it, "and not likely to be; it is I who am 'finished.' All the pluck seems to have gone out of me. But why did you send for me, old man?" he broke off.

"I've news for you," Cyril started.

"About—about her!"

"Well, indirectly, Cyril. It is grave news. Your uncle, the Earl of Arrowdale, is dead."

Cyril started and looked down.

"I'm—I'm sorry!" he said. "Dead! And he looked well and strong enough there in Santeigh Woods to last for years. Dead! Heigho!"

"The earl is dead; long live the earl," said Jack, significantly.

Cyril bit his lip and sighed.

"What is to be done?" he said. "I'd rather let the whole thing slide."

"That's nonsense, my dear boy," said Jack, quietly. "You are the new earl, and must take up your coronet and mantle."

"And Norah?" said Cyril, hesitating as he always did when he spoke her name. Jack nodded.

"The earl has left her every penny, every stick he was able to leave," he replied. "She will be an immensely rich woman, and the new earl will be none of the richest."

"Thank Heaven!" said Cyril. "I—I'm glad he has left me nothing but what he was compelled, Jack. May she be happy! Ah, how happy this would have made me if—if—she and I—!" He turned away and tried to whistle. "You haven't heard anything of—of her?" he asked.

Jack paused a moment.

"Well," he said, reluctantly, "I may as well tell you. There was always a rumor that she meant marrying that Mr. Guildford Berton, but since the earl's death the rumor has grown very distinct and positive."

Cyril sighed.

"God send her happiness!" he said, beneath his breath. "But—but I think she is worthy a better man."

"Cyril Burne, to-wit."

"Yes," said Cyril, with manly modesty.

"Yes, Jack, I'd back myself to make her happier than that fellow could do. Somehow, I don't believe in him; I don't like him."

"One seldom does like one's rival."

HAS BEEN ALL RIGHT EVER SINCE

T. H. BELYEA, P. M., PROVES THAT
DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS CURE

Some Years Since He Used Them Now
and He Has Had Good Health Ever
Since — Story of Well-Known New
Brunswick Man.

Lower Windsor, Carleton Co., N. B., Feb 26—(Special).—"Yes, I have good health ever since I used Dodd's Kidney Pills." The speaker was Mr. T. H. Belyea, postmaster here, and one of the most highly respected men in this part of the country. Asked to give his experience with the great Canadian Kidney Remedy Mr. Belyea continued:

"I had been troubled with my kidneys for a number of years. I tried several kinds of plasters and other kinds of medicines, but did not seem to get any lasting benefit. Hearing Dodd's Kidney Pills so highly recommended I decided to try them and they made a complete cure of me. That is two years ago now and as I said before I have had good health ever since I used Dodd's Kidney Pills."

Dodd's Kidney Pills cure once and for all. There is no stage or form of Kidney Disease that they do not cure completely and permanently.

Cyril, brokenly, "but it's hers! No! Jack, look, there is Norah! Where? Why, there at the window opposite!" and he dragged Jack cautiously behind the curtain. "Don't let her see you, man! Great Heaven and earth what is she doing there! Norah at Godfrey's Hotel!"

"You must be the victim of hallucination," began Jack; then he exclaimed: "By George, you're right; it is she!"

Cyril, pale and breathless, stared at him, and then eagerly returned to the window opposite.

"Jack, look; she's—she's in trouble!" he said, hoarsely. "See! She doesn't think anyone can see her—and she's crying. Great Heaven, what does it mean?"

"Can't say," said Jack. "I should go and ask her if I were you."

"By Heaven, I will!" exclaimed Cyril, swinging round upon him. "Yes, I will! No matter what has passed, no matter if she sends me away; she's in trouble, and I've—I've got to go to her. Where's my hat?" and in a state of excitement he caught it up and ran down the stairs as if Godfrey's Hotel were on fire, and he was off to rescue Norah.

Jack Wesley stood looking after him, then dropped into a chair, and groping for his pipe, lit it and fell to smoking, waiting patiently, philosopher as he was, for the issue of events.

Cyril went across the road and encountered the hall porter.

"I wish to see Lady Norah Arrowdale, please," he said.

There was something so masterful in the voice, so commanding in the stalwart, soldierly figure, that the porter, who was not used to this kind of swell, and who was rather thrown off his balance by having a titled lady in the house, at once began walking upstairs, and Cyril followed.

The man opened the door of the sitting-room, and Norah dropped her hands suddenly, but turned her face away to hide the tears and tear traces, so that Cyril had time to nearly reach her side before he spoke her name.

"Norah!"

She started, and turned to him with something in her face, in her lovely eyes, that made his heart leap. It said—ah! quite plainly—too distinctly to admit of his mistaking—"I love you!"

"Norah!" he breathed, and he held out his arms with an inarticulate cry.

She echoed it, rose and leaned toward him; then, as if suddenly smitten by a deadly dart, she checked herself, and drawing herself to her full height, said in a voice that thrilled with sorrow, reproach and indignation:

PARTICULAR PEOPLE LIKE

Blue Ribbon

TEA because it is tightly sealed in lead packets, not lying about loose like ordinary bulk teas. BLUE RIBBON is carefully watched from PLANTATION TO HOME and pleases all.

ONLY ONE BEST TEA—BLUE RIBBON TEA

"Oshawa" Steel Shingles



Made from Painted or Galvanized Steel, at prices varying from \$2.85 to \$5.10 per hundred square feet covering measure. This is the most desirable covering on the market, and is an ideal covering for Houses, Barns, Stores, Elevators, Churches, etc. Any handy man can lay the "OSHAWA" shingles. A hammer and snips are the only tools required.

We are the largest and oldest company of the kind under the British flag, and have covered thousands of the best buildings throughout Canada, making them

FIRE, WATER AND LIGHTNING-PROOF

We also manufacture Corrugated Iron in long sheets, Conductor Pipe and EAVE TROUGH Etc.

METAL SIDING, in imitation of brick or stone.

METAL CEILINGS, in 2,000 designs.

Write for Catalogue No. 14R and free samples of "OSHAWA" Shingles. Write to-day.

THE PEDLAR PEOPLE,

MONTREAL, QUE. OTTAWA, ONT. TORONTO, ONT. LONDON, ONT. WINNIPEG, MANITOBA, VANCOUVER, B.C.
767 Craig St. 423 Sussex St. 11 Colborne St. 69 Dundas St. 70 Lombard St. 615 Pender St.

WRITE YOUR NEAREST OFFICE.

Head Office and Works,

Oshawa, Ont., Canada

LANDS In Western Canada

Saskatchewan, only 5 miles from two railways, C.P.R. & G.T.P. Strong soil, 90 per cent. plough land, spring creek, no sloughs. About 40 miles N.E. of Indian Head. Price \$10.50 per acre. Write for map and full particulars.

R. PARSONS, 91 Wellesley Street, Toronto, Canada.

NOT CORRECTLY STATED.

"I've been told, Professor," said Mrs. Locutte, "that the fashionable gown in your opinion, is immodest."

"Not at all, madam," replied Professor Cutting.

"No?"

"No; in my opinion, the woman who wears it is."

If your children are troubled with worms, give them Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator; safe, sure and effectual. Try it, and mark the improvement in your child.

Mary—So you think she is two-faced? James—Certainly; I have seen her when her own showed through.

Eczema Relieved in a Day.—Dr. Agnew's Ointment will cure this disgusting skin disease without fail. It will also cure Barber's Itch, Tetter, Salt Rheum, and all skin eruptions. In from three to six nights it will cure Blind, Bleeding, and Itching Piles. One application brings comfort to the most irritating cases. 35 cents.—111.

Frank—Laundrymen are the most forgiving people on earth. Fred—Why? Frank—Because the more cuffs you give them the more they will do for you.

If you are out of sorts get a bottle of 'Ferrovin' the best tonic, and you will be surprised how quickly that tired feeling will wear off. \$1.00 bottles. All dealers in medicine.

Mr. Novice (to Mr. Spangor).—"Mr. wife

RHEUMATISM

In any form and cold perspiring feet positively cured within 30 days, by our newly patented Magnetic Piles or money promptly refunded. Mailed anywhere \$1.00. Write for descriptive booklet. Agents wanted. MAGNETIC RHEUMATISM CURE CO., Sherbrooke, Quebec, Canada

CARPET DYEING

and Cleaning. This is a specialty with the BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO. Send particulars by post and we are sure to satisfy. Address Box 155, Montreal.

Rheumatism Cured.

Why do you suffer—Starr's Magic Rheumatism Cure will relieve the worst cases of acute, chronic, or inflammatory rheumatism in 24 hours. Every bottle has a positive guarantee to cure. Hundreds of marvelous cures have been made in all parts of Canada. If your druggist cannot give you Starr's, take no other, send direct to us. \$1.00 per bottle. Osborn's Remedy Co., 175 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.

THE PEACH BELT.

Send for our list of mixed farms, 10-acre fruit lots, town lots, in the South Okanagan and Similkameen Valleys, stating particularly what you want, and we will find something to suit you. Land all prices. Get in advance of the new railways. Climate not to be excelled. Locations for homes on beautiful lakes and rivers. M. C. KENDALL, Penticton, Okanagan Lake, British Columbia

APPLE TREES.

Before buying write us, or see our agent near you, for prices. We have the largest stock of fruit trees to be found in Canada. We pay the freight.

Brown Brothers Company.

"Cyril Burne, to-wit."

"Yes," said Cyril, with manly modesty. "Yes, Jack, I'd back myself to make her happier than that fellow could do. Somehow, I don't believe in him; I don't like him."

"One seldom does like one's rival," said Jack, cynically. "But the best thing you can do is to forget her. Meanwhile, you had better present yourself before the family lawyer, Mr. Petherick—they have been advertising for you, my local George, if I hadn't come home and seen the papers, they might have gone on hunting and advertising till all was blue. I suppose you never looked at the English papers over there?"

"No," said Cyril, moodily; "I'd something else to think of."

Jack Wesley laid a hand on the broad shoulder.

"Look here, Cyril," he said, "face the music, man! You have got to play your part in the world's drama, and a pretty large part it is. No more artistic vagabondage, no more fretting after what is lost. Forget her, lad—forget."

Cyril touched his hand gratefully.

"You're all right, Jack," he said. "You mean well, but as to forgetting her!" He laughed. "I tell you I see her all day long—By God!" He broke off with sudden vehemence, "I see her now!" and suddenly, white and startled, he stared through the window across the street.

"What on earth's the matter?" demanded Jack. "Is it a ghost, or have you taken to drinking?"

"It's—it's a ghost, perhaps," said

For Thin Babies

Fat is of great account to a baby; that is why babies are fat. If your baby is scrawny, Scott's Emulsion is what he wants. The healthy baby stores as fat what it does not need immediately for bone and muscle. Fat babies are happy; they do not cry; they are rich; their fat is laid up for time of need. They are happy because they are comfortable. The fat surrounds their little nerves and cushions them. When they are scrawny those nerves are hurt at every ungentle touch. They delight in Scott's Emulsion. It is as sweet as wholesome to them.

Send for free sample.

Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.



Scott & Bowne
Chemists
Toronto, Ont.
50c. and \$1.00
All Drugstores

"Noran! he breathed, and he held out his arms with an inarticulate cry. She echoed it, rose and leaned toward him; then, as if suddenly smitten by a deadly dart, she checked herself, and drawing herself to her full height, said in a voice that thrilled with sorrow, reproach and indignation: "Where is your wife?" (To be continued).

IN AFRICAN FOREST.

Denseness of Vegetation Makes It Dark at Noonday.

An explorer describes a Central Africa forest:—"Ten miles west of the lake begins the only piece of real virgin forest met with. It is throughout a dense virgin forest, and almost impenetrable. It consists of very large trees of many varieties. The upper parts are festooned with a light greyish-green moss, hanging in long streamers, and giving to the forest a very fantastic appearance. When these long streamers are agitated by a storm they make the whole forest, seen from one of the hills near, look like a rough sea. Again, when the sun is vertical the whole forest appears dark, but when the sun is low the general effect on the sunny side is curiously light. "All the trees are bound together with innumerable lianas and creeping plants. Between the stems is a dense tangled mass of lesser vegetation. The forest stands to a great extent in the water and mud of the swamp. A singular feature of it is the abruptness with which it begins and ceases on the plain. The grassy swamp or open country reaches to the mighty wall of trees, which continue in the same density from one side to the other. There is no smaller wood or scrub outside, forming a transition from the open plain to the forest. "Inside, the silence and gloom are accentuated by the apparent absence of animal or bird life. There are some herds of buffaloes that make it a headquarters, elephants visit it occasionally, monkeys and parrots are sometimes seen, and a harnessed antelope now and then appears at the edge; but the general impression is one of lifelessness."

FOOD AND STUDY.

A College Man's Experience.

"All through my high school course and first year in college," writes an ambitious young man, "I struggled with my studies on a diet of greasy, pasty foods, being especially fond of cakes and fried things. My system got into a state of general disorder and it was difficult for me to apply myself to school work with any degree of satisfaction. I tried different medicines and food preparations but did not seem able to correct the difficulty. "Then my attention was called to Grape-Nuts food and I sampled it. I had to do something, so I just buckled down to a rigid observance of the directions on the package, and in less than no time began to feel better. In a few weeks my strength was restored, my weight had increased, I had a clearer head and felt better in every particular. My work was simply sport to what it was formerly. "My sister's health was badly run down and she had become so nervous that she could not attend to her music. She went on Grape-Nuts and had the same remarkable experience that I had. Then my brother, Frank, who is in the postoffice department at Washington city and had been trying to do brain work on greasy foods, cakes and all that, joined the Grape-Nuts army. I showed him what it was and could do and from a broken-down condition he has developed into a hearty and efficient man. "Besides these I could give account of numbers of my fellow-students who have made visible improvement mentally and physically by the use of this food." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. There's a reason. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

them the more they will do for you.

If you are out of sorts get a bottle of 'Ferrovin' the best tonic, and you will be surprised how quickly that tired feeling will wear off. \$1.00 bottles. All dealers in medicine.

Mr. Novice (to Mr. Sponger)—"My wife has been obliged to give up playing the piano." Mr. S.—"Indeed! Whatever is that for?" Mr. N.—"Every time she began to play I insisted upon singing."

Indigestion Can't Stay where Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets are arrayed against it. Thomas Smith, of Dover, Ont., says: "I am delighted with them—from almost the first using I have been entirely relieved of the pains of indigestion—I have the greatest confidence in the Tablets and heartily recommend them to any and every sufferer from stomach troubles." 35 cents. J112.

Minister (meeting a small boy on Sunday afternoon carrying a string of fish)—"Johnny, Johnny, do these belong to you?" "Y-e-s, sir. You see, that's what they got for chasing worms on Sunday."

Not a Nauseating Pill.—The exipient of a pill is the substance which enfold the ingredients and makes up the pill mass. That of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills is so compounded as to preserve their moisture, and they can be carried into any latitude without impairing their strength. Many pills, in order to keep them from adhering, are rolled in powders, which prove nauseating to the taste. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are so prepared that they are agreeable to the most delicate.

Estelle—"Clarence, just think of it! Five weeks from to-day, and we will be married." Clarence—"Well, let's be happy while we may."

Allen's Lung Balm, free from narcotics, is never more useful than when it aids the children of cold and aches the mother's anxiety. It makes a friend of everyone who uses it.

THIEVES CHASED IN MOTOR CAR.

Goods to the Amount of \$100,000 Were Stolen by Daring Robbers.

The Paris police have succeeded in arresting a gang of 35 thieves, whose exploits were of a most audacious character. They were captured by an ex-member of the Paris police, a man named Arnaud. One of the methods adopted by the thieves was to steal goods by means of an imitation railway goods van. The van, in charge of two or three of the men, would call at large warehouses from which goods were likely to be sent by rail. They collected the parcels, entered them up in a dummy receipt book, and drove off. In this way over \$100,000 worth of goods have been stolen since the beginning of the year. The headquarters of the gang was on a piece of waste land at Levallois, a suburb of Paris, where they carried on a business as owners of a motor garage. The leaders were in the habit of using a motor car to drive to and from their headquarters. Several times the police watched their car, but were never able to trace it to Levallois. They, therefore, determined to chase the thieves in a motor car, and on Monday two detective inspectors hired a car and began following the thieves from place to place. At last, seeing that they were followed, the thieves put on full speed and succeeded in outdistancing their pursuers. On Thursday the police determined to be equal with them, and, securing a couple of racing machines, gave chase. The police, however, were stopped for driving at a speed of twenty-five miles an hour, and it was only when the second car came up with a police magistrate inside that they were allowed to proceed. Eventually the whole gang of 35 thieves were captured, and it was found that at the garage they had a complete workshop fitted up for the alteration of stolen motor cars and bicycles. "It was a case of love at first sight, was it not?" "Yes—at his first sight of her bank account."

APPLE TREES.

Before buying write us, or see our agent near you, for prices. We have the largest stock of fruit trees to be found in Canada. We pay the freight.

Brown Brothers Company,
Nurserymen, Limited,
Brown's Nurseries, Ont.

Western Canada Land Co

HEAD OFFICE, 38 NINTH STREET,
Brandon, Man

P. O. BOX 38.

Improved farms and unimproved wheat and ranch lands, wholesale and retail, in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and fruit lands in Southern Okanagan Valley, B. C.

Wheat lands on Saskatchewan Plain at \$7.10 per acre, easy terms till June 1st to make selections, the finest wheat lands in the world.

Homesteads located. Selections made. Write or call for any information desired.

STILL HOPE.

"I am afraid it is all over between Jeanette and Jack."

"Why, dear?"

"She has returned his photograph."

"You don't mean it?"

"Also his letters."

"Gracious!"

"And his ring."

"My! My! But there is still hope. He gave her a kiss as they parted on the old lawn."

"And what did she do?"

"She—she returned that, too."

Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Buy Sunlight Soap and follow directions.

"So he no longer calls his pretty little home 'The Nutshell'? Why did he change it?" "He got tired of having passing humorists ring his bell to ask if the kernel was in."

Ill fitting boots and shoes cause corns. Holloway's Corn Cure is the article to use. Get a bottle at once and cure your corns.

Boarders are apt to have liver complaint when it is served to them seven times a week.

Will it stay where you put it? Oh, yes. "The D & L" Mental Healer will, and it will quickly cure rheumatic pain, lumbago, sciatica, face ache, neuralgia, etc.

Wedderly—"To-day is the tenth anniversary of my marriage." Singleton—"Well, what do you expect?" Wedderly—"Which do I expect?" Singleton—"Yes; congratulations or sympathy?"

Many patent medicines have come and gone, but Bickel's Anti-Consumptive Syrup continues to occupy a foremost place among remedies for coughs and colds, and as a preventive of decay of the lungs. It is a standard medicine that widens its sphere of usefulness year by year. If you are in need of something to rid yourself of a cough or cold, you cannot do better than try Bickel's Syrup.

The bell-ringer to the city of Cork once made the following curious announcement:—"O yist! O yist! Lost, somewhere between twelve o'clock and McKinney's, shure in Market Street, a large brass key. I'll not be afther telling ye what it is but it's the key of the bank, shure."

Dear Mother

Your little ones are a constant care in Fall and Winter weather. They will catch cold. Do you know about Shiloh's Consumption Cure, the Lung Tonic, and what it has done for so many? It is said to be the only reliable remedy for all diseases of the air passages in children. It is absolutely harmless and pleasant to take. It is guaranteed to cure or your money is returned. The price is 25c. per bottle, and all dealers in medicine sell

SHILOH

This remedy should be in every household.

REGISTERED NO. 9-06

THOUSANDS DIE IN CYCLONE

Loss of Life Estimated as High as Ten Thousand.

A despatch from Papeete, Tahiti, via San Francisco, Cal., says: The most destructive cyclone ever experienced in the Society and Tuamotu Islands occurred on Feb. 7th and 8th. The damage in Tahiti is estimated at \$1,000,000, and presumably a similar amount of property was destroyed on the Tuamotu Islands. The City of Papeete was inundated and about 75 buildings destroyed, including the American Consulate and the French Government building. The shipping in the harbor of Papeete escaped injury, owing to the direction of the wind, but fears are entertained for vessels which were cruising near the Tuamotu Islands.

TERRIFIC VELOCITY.

The cyclone reached the velocity of 120 miles an hour. It struck the islands about midnight on Feb. 7th, and continued until about 4 o'clock the next afternoon. The Island of Anoa, Tuamotu group, is believed to have been the centre of the storm.

At Papeete, about 7 p.m. on Feb. 7th, the sea began to break heavily over the reef, and washed over the quay. There was no perceptible wind. Toward 10 o'clock persons dwelling on the water front abandoned their homes. The merchants and clerks went to the stores and warehouses only to discover that it was impossible to save goods on the lower floors. An hour later high seas broke over the entire city, completely demolishing the Government slip and buildings, besides causing great damage to the coal sheds.

The Village of Taronia, near the arsenal, was completely swept away. The mission buildings and homes of native converts of the reorganized Latter Day Saints' mission have disappeared.

A settlement nearby, composed of dwellings of several hundred Cook Islanders, British subjects, was completely destroyed. Farther east on the beach road all the houses were swept away for about half a mile.

SOME CLOSE SHAVES.

At Tanna the family of one Herman Menell had a narrow escape. Their home was torn down by the waves, and the family fled to a native house. Frequently during the flight the water was up to their necks, and time and again they were compelled to cling to trees to save themselves.

Mrs. Gooding, an aged American, was caught in the debris of a wrecked house

at Papeete, and narrowly escaped being swept out to sea.

At 8 a.m. the American Consulate collapsed. In the absence of the American Consul, his mother, Mrs. Doty, supervised the removal of the archives, aided by several missionaries. Mrs. Doty's life was in jeopardy several times. The records were temporarily stored in the Latter Day Saints' Mission house. Mrs. Doty's family also accepted their hospitality.

The substitute guardian at the quarantine station at Monautia Island, Papeete harbor, was waving a lantern for many hours during the night, as he and his wife clung to the tops of coconut trees in the midst of waves that dashed 30 feet high over the island. On shore, M. Andre, the chief pilot, called out to Commander Hurbin, of the gunboat Zelee, to let him have a boat and crew to rescue women at the quarantine station. Commander Hurbin promised to let M. Andre have a boat without a crew. Pilot Andre requested four prisoners at the local jail, and with them proceeded to the Zelee. As Commander Hurbin did not wish to risk the lives of his crew, even to send a boat ashore, the four native prisoners who were splendid swimmers, went to the rescue.

MANY MAY DIE.

M. Marcadi, a French resident, put to sea in a cutter, and after three days reached Tahiti, reporting that the Government buildings, Roman Catholic church and all the dwellings had been swept away. He feared that many would succumb to hunger, thirst and exposure.

There is much distress among the homeless people. The local Government opened the military barracks as a temporary refuge, and provided food when needed, but the funds at the treasury are exhausted.

The Islands of Moorea, Huahoni, Reitia, and Tohaua, of the Society group, have sustained \$100,000 damage.

The steamer Mariposa waited beyond her sailing time with the request of Gov. Julien, who hoped that the French gunboat Zelee would return from her relief trip to Tuamotu Islands. The vessel had not been sighted when the Mariposa departed.

Local newspapers state that 10,000 persons perished during the storm on Tahiti, and that several of the adjacent islands have disappeared. The damage is placed at \$5,000,000.

LEADING MARKETS

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, March 6.—Wheat—Ontario—No. 2 white 78c, red 77½c mixed 77c, spring and goose 74c, at outside points. Wheat—Manitoba—½c easier. No. 1 hard 87c, No. 1 Northern 84½c, No. 2 northern 82c, No. 3 northern 81c, at lake ports; all-rail quotations, at North Bay, are 3½c more than these prices. Flour—Ontario—For export, \$3.10, buyers' bags, at outside points, for 90 per cent. patents; high patents, at \$3.65, 90 per cent. patents, are quoted at \$3.65, \$3.30 to \$3.40 for 1st patents, \$4 for 2nd patents and \$3.90 for bakers'. Millfeed—Ontario bran firm, \$16.50 to \$17, in bags, outside; shorts, \$16.50 to \$17.50; Manitoba bran, \$19, shorts \$20 at Toronto and equal points. Oats—¾c easier, 34½c for No. 2 white and 33½c for No. 2 mixed, at outside points. Barley—Firm, 48½c to 49c for No. 2, 46c to 46½c for No. 3 extra and 44c for No. 3, outside points.

NEW YORK WHEAT MARKET.

New York, March 6.—Spot easy; No. 2 red, 86½c elevator; No. 2 red, 89c f.o.b. affloat; No. 1 northern Duluth, 91c f.o.b. affloat.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, Mar. 6.—The market to-day, notwithstanding a heavy rain, held steady. The export cattle went well at from \$1.90 to \$5.10. Good short-keep feeders were in good demand and firm at \$4.25 to \$4.50. Butchers.—The market was steady for the general run of butchers' cattle and perhaps a little firmer for the choicest picked. There was a little falling off in quality of the market as a whole, with too many rough, unfinished butcher cattle offering. Choice, well-finished butcher heifers were scarce and high. A pair of extra choice heifers, weighing 2,070 lbs. the pair, sold for \$4.70. Good ordinary heifers and steers sold at \$3.90 to \$4.10. Heavy Feeders—Good—heavy feeders are firm at \$3.85 to \$4. Stockers—Good stockers are wanted.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE

WHAT THE LEGISLATURE AT TORONTO IS DOING.

FINANCES OF ONTARIO.

The public accounts for the Province of Ontario were presented in the Legislature, and a balance of \$620,159.68 's shown in income over expenditure. The latter was \$5,398,016.74, and the revenue, \$6,016,176.42. The expenditure in 1904 was \$5,267,789.52.

The receipts include the Dominion Government subsidy of \$1,339,287.88. The largest item of direct Provincial revenue comes from the Crown Lands Department, which aggregates about \$2,300,000. Succession duties brought \$684,178.36; supplementary revenues, \$445,688.33; the Provincial Secretary's Department contributed \$131,059.21; the Education Department, \$74,753; law stamps, \$93,516.70; Algoma taxes, \$44,163.46; fisheries, \$47,755.03; agriculture, \$83,162.51; licenses, \$377,610.88. Casual revenue amounted to \$139,390.90; the lunatic asylums paid \$148,121.09 into the Treasury.

WHERE IT GOES TO.

There is an increase in nearly every branch of expenditure. Salaries and office expenses amounted to \$344,006.29, against \$374,975.69 in 1904. Legislation cost \$211,107.09; compared with \$200,011.14 last year. The education item, \$1,131,799.17, shows an increase over last year's disbursement, \$927,306.79; miscellaneous expenses have mounted from \$151,030.12, to \$238,699.47.

There has been a saving in the public institution maintenance department, the expenses being \$907,307.19, against \$950,434.04 for 1904. Public buildings only took \$234,977.40, against \$425,833.04 in the previous year; public works, \$69,853.29, against \$102,282.34.

The debts due to the Dominion, with the exception of the disputed Indian claim, are \$1,737,190.72; Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway, \$7,376,168.27; railway and annuity certificate, \$2,386,991.54, and \$1,655,549.69 respectively; common school fund, \$6,038.73. Indirect liabilities, total \$2,600,000, including the Government loan and the Niagara Falls park.

Trust funds are held by the Dominion to the value of \$3,379,407.36. Cash and debenture assets amount to \$3,626,927.07, which include \$368,937.69, current account of bank balances and special deposits bearing interest.

HOUSES OF REFUGE.

It is said that the bill respecting county houses of refuge, introduced in the Legislature by Mr. Eilber, the member for South Huron, has the approval of and will be supported by the Government. In effect the bill proposes that where inmates of such institutions are known to be possessed of means they shall be compelled to contribute something for their own support. For instance, among the 96 inmates of Huron county's House of Refuge at Clinton it has been found that there are several with paid-up insurance policies, a few who own some stocks, and one man who is the owner of a house and lot. Some of the inmates who have small means are incapable of looking after themselves, either from the infirmities of old age or mental incapacity. Mr. Eilber's bill proposes that in such cases where proper evidence is produced before the County Judge he should have authority to direct appropriations from the properties of the inmates to help pay the cost of their maintenance, and thus relieve the burdens on the counties. The measure also provides for the inspection of houses of refuge by the official of the Government. There is no such inspection at the present time. It is thought this could be carried out by officials of the prisons and asylums department during their visit to other institutions in the various counties.

WOODSTOCK ASYLUM OPENING.

Hon. Mr. Hanna informed Mr. Munro (North Oxford) that the Asylum for Epileptics at Woodstock would be opened as soon as the legislation necessary for

The reform was the result of the existence of a great deal of dissatisfaction regarding the present system and of advantage having been taken of it, to the loss of the province.

TEMISKAMING RAILWAY.

The annual report of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Commission was laid on the table.

At the end of the year the Boston Creek trestle was being erected at the forty-first mile of the second division, which extends beyond New Liskeard. Track-laying will proceed rapidly northward, and should reach Black River, 75 miles beyond New Liskeard, by June 1st. From that point to the end of the present contract the grading should be completed in time to allow the laying of track to the junction of the Black and Abitibi Rivers by next fall. Preparation is being made to establish a train service over the first thirty miles of this second division. The telegraph line is erected, and two stations partially constructed.

The cost of the road and equipment to Dec. 31, 1905, was \$7,475,473, less \$38,870 proceeds from the sale of wood, car rental and interest on deposits, leaving \$7,436,603 as the net cost. The liabilities are: Loan from province, \$5,840,004; advances from province, \$1,636,164; unclaimed wages, \$273.

The revenue for the year was \$253,720, made up as follows: Passenger earnings, \$108,681; mails and express, \$7,804; freight earnings, \$121,530; telegraph earnings, \$4,697; miscellaneous, \$11,006. The operating expenses were \$139,772, consisting of: Maintenance of way and structures, \$25,072; maintenance of equipment, \$12,533; conducting transportation, \$88,823; general expenses \$13,823. The net earnings were, therefore, \$113,948, the percentage of operating expenses to gross earnings being 55 per cent.

The mileage of passenger trains for the year was 45,538 miles, that of freight trains 21,080 miles, and that of mixed trains 52,197 miles, a total of 118,815 miles. The total number of passengers carried was 86,648, the average distance travelled by each being 55 miles, and the average amount received from each being \$1.25.

There were 99,122 tons of freight carried, the average haul being 48 miles. Of lumber and square timber there was carried 27,822 tons, this being the largest item in the freight traffic.

TO ABOLISH TREATING.

Mr. McNaught, the new member for North Toronto, has already distinguished himself by giving notice of a bill to prohibit the custom of treating. Mr. McNaught said that he was not familiar with the terms of the bill, which was on the lines of a suggestion debated recently before the Yacht Club. Many influential men are behind it, and he had consented to introduce it merely as an educational measure. It might appear to be in advance of the age, but Mr. McNaught believed it was a good thing to get people to think about it. The more discussion and ventilation it received the better. The only way, he thought, to make people temperate was to educate them, as they could not be forced. The bill was being revised by another member of the House, and Mr. McNaught preferred to wait until it was brought in before saying anything more about it.

TO PREVENT FOREST FIRES.

Hon. Mr. Cochrane introduced a bill to amend the Act to preserve forests from destruction by fire, and it was read a first time. It provides that during the construction of any railway passing through any of the public forests, whether under timber license or not, the Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines may appoint as many fire rangers as he may see fit, whose duty it shall be to enforce the provisions and requirements of the Act along and adjacent to the line of construction of such railway, and the expenses connected with such fire ranging shall be a debt due to the Crown from the railway concerned, payable upon demand of the Minister, and may be recovered at the suit of the Crown in any court of competent jurisdiction.

KING EDWARD OFF FOR HOLIDAY.

also considering emigration to Canada as a solution of the problem. They have decided not to assist any married man to go unless he takes his wife and family.

MAY PAY MEMBERS.
British Premier Points Out That the Colonies Pay Them.

A London despatch says: In answering a question in the House on Wednesday the Premier said the Government was considering the question of payment of members, and pointed out what was the existing practice in the colonies. Canada, he said, for a session of more than 30 days, paid \$2,500, and for 30 days or less \$20 for each day's attendance. Australia paid £400 a year, New Zealand £500, Tasmania £100, West Australia £300, South Australia £200, Queensland £300, New South Wales £300, Victoria £300. Care of Good Hope members resident within fifteen miles from the House a guinea for each day's attendance and for more than fifteen miles a guinea remuneration and allowance for personal expenses for every day's absence from home on Parliamentary duties. In Newfoundland payments were voted annually. Under the Public Service Act of 1905 provision was made for \$8,300 for salaries for 36 members.

CHINA TO PUNISH ASSASSINS.
Will Make Reparation for Murder of Missionaries.

A Pekin despatch says: The Government has instructed the Governor of Nanchang, Province of Kiangsi, where on February 25 six French Jesuit missionaries and four British subjects were killed, to punish severely all participants in the massacre, and declares its willingness to make any reasonable reparation demanded. Many foreigners at Pekin know the Governor of Nanchang and consider him to be efficient and friendly. They believe his version of the troubles and credit his statement that he was unable to prevent the disturbance. American, British, and German gunboats are proceeding to the nearest possible point to Nanchang.

LARGEST ON RECORD.
February Customs Returns at Montreal Show Great Increase.

A despatch from Montreal says: Customs collections on imports at this port of Montreal during the month of February amounted to \$1,015,811, being the largest amount on record for the second month of the calendar year, and an increase of \$136,640 over the same month last year. It is estimated that at the rate at which Customs collections have been increasing in this port the close of the fiscal year, June 30, will show a total for the year of \$13,500,000.

ITY GUARANTEED
Been Ordered and
porated

ler of appointed and elected members taken from the clergy, nobility, zemstvos and Academy of Science, universities, trade and industry.
WILL BE TWO HOUSES.
There will be two Houses, both of whom will have power to initiate legislation which does not effect the fundamental laws of the empire, the question of succession, etc. The annual sessions will be convoked and closed by Imperial ukase. Both the Council of the Empire and the National Assembly will enjoy the right to interpellate Ministers for alleged unlawful acts. The sessions will be public.

salaries: The President, \$75,000; Vice-President, \$15,000; Speaker of the House of Representatives, \$12,000; members of the Cabinet, \$15,000; Senators and representatives, \$7,500.

THE PICK OF EMIGRANTS

General Booth Says No Wastrels are Being Sent to Canada.

A London despatch says: Gen. Booth on Thursday addressed 1,400 emigrants at Euston station prior to their enrouting for Liverpool. Gen. Booth said: "We are sending the finest blood of the country to Canada, and I hope Canada in some tangible form will show appreciation." There were no wastrels being sent, he continued, and if Canada cried out that she did not want these emigrants, there were other colonies to send them to.

CZAR'S CLEMENCY.
Will Pardon Leader of Mutiny Sentenced to be Hanged.

An Odessa despatch says: The military authorities here have received a despatch from St. Petersburg, saying that the Czar will pardon Schmidt, the leader of the mutiny at Sebastopol, who was condemned to be hanged. It is believed that he will be confined in a fortress for life.

WATER FAMINE IN WINNIPEG.
Caused by Attempt to Fill Six-Million Gallon Reservoir.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: There is a great shortage of water in the city. It was stated on Sunday at the City Hall that the shortage had come as a result of attempting to fill the new six-million-gallon reservoir in order to have a supply on hand in case of emergency. There is now five feet of water in the reservoir. If the Legislature passes the city's application for power to appoint a water commission, consisting of aldermen and private citizens, it is probable that the commission will be appointed at an early date to make all enquiries and obtain all facts relative to a permanent visible supply of water for Winnipeg.

WOMAN'S BONES FOUND.
In a Baggage Room at the C. P. R. Depot, Montreal.

A despatch from Montreal says: A box containing the bones of a woman was discovered on Sunday night at the C.P.R. baggage department, but there is no explanation of whom it belongs to. Some days ago a young man brought the box to the department, stating that it contained books, and that he would return and have it forwarded. No further attention was paid to the matter until Sunday night, when, as the box was giving forth an unsavory odor, it was opened, and found to contain human bones. The authorities are investigating.

PANIC IN KISHINEFF.
Another Rising Against the Jews Said to be Imminent.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: There is a panic in Kishineff, as another rising against the Jews is imminent. The Jews are threatened that if they participate in the election of representatives to the National Assembly they will be massacred.

PHONES FOR THE G. T. R.
Report That the Railway Will Establish a Complete System.

A Toronto despatch says: There is renewed talk of the Grand Trunk Railway installing a system of telephones over the entire system, to bring the officers in almost immediate touch with the heads at Montreal. It is thought time would be saved as well as the expenses cut down.

excepting Canada.
Marion Satter, once a popular singer, appeared in a London police court, on Saturday, charged with stealing a pair of boots.

The Financial Secretary of the Navy, commenting on the estimates, deplored the increased expenditure, and suggested a League of Peace.

The bill for the removal of the embargo on Canadian cattle will have the support of Scotch members in the British House of Commons. Opposition in the House of Lords is expected.

UNITED STATES.

A convention of the United Mine Workers of America has been called by President Mitchell for March 15th at Indianapolis.

Seven cases of trichinosis, including five deaths, have occurred at Collins, Ga. The malady is caused by eating diseased pork.

The rush from south of the line into Western Canada opened in earnest on Tuesday, when thirty cars of settlers' effects from Iowa passed through here.

The Wheeler elevator at Buffalo, N.Y., was destroyed by fire on Friday. Loss \$150,000. For a time the shipping in the harbor was in great danger.

Joseph Boyd narrowly escaped death from a bullet fired at the train that he was in, while passing Gifford, Pa. The bullet inflicted a nasty scalp wound. The train was stopped and the crew hunted for the man, but without success.

The largest freight car in the world is being constructed in the shops of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway at Milwaukee. The largest freight cars at present are of 100,000 pounds capacity, and are looked upon as monsters. The new car will have a capacity of 200,000 pounds.

GENERAL.

King Edward is being received in Paris with great enthusiasm.

An immense outflow of gold from Russia will further embarrass the financial condition of that country.

The deadlock at the Algeiras Conference is the cause of grave concern.

The Czar is believed to be using every influence with the German Emperor to settle the Moroccan dispute amicably. Russia's financial welfare depends upon it.

TAKE OVER DOCKYARD.

Federal Government Accepts Offer to Transfer Halifax Property.

An Ottawa despatch says: The Government has received a despatch from the Imperial Government offering to transfer the dockyard and Admiralty property at Halifax to the Dominion, on condition that \$10,000 will be paid annually for five years, this sum being part of an obligation assumed by the Imperial authorities some years ago. The offer will be accepted and an officer sent to Halifax to take over the property.

ENGLISH RECTOR SUSPENDED.

Rev. R. C. Fillingham's Apology to His Lordship Doesn't Save Him.

A despatch from London says: The Rev. R. C. Fillingham, rector of Hexton, who was condemned recently by an ecclesiastical court to lose his living unless he apologized to his bishop for going through the ceremony of ordination with a Nonconformist, wrote to the bishop regretting that he unwittingly committed the illegal act, but has been suspended from his clerical functions for two years.

GLASS PRICES SMASHED.

Flint Workers of United States and Canada Agree.

A Steubenville, Ohio, despatch says: Flint glass workers of the United States and Canada on Wednesday agreed to accept a sliding scale, which means a reduction of 20 to 30 per cent. in lamp chimneys, reflectors and globes the country over. This will, it is said, enable the independent manufacturers to fight the so-called trust. The agreement means that the threatened strike of flint glass workers will be averted.

about 7 1/2 inch. In this operation the hole is cleared of all foul matter and discolored wood, which causes the syrup that is made at this time to be dark colored and to taste strong. This reaming of the hole is an important operation, for it enables the sugar maker to make a much larger production of the better grades.

Use a spout that is made in such a way as to fit in either of the holes and strong enough to hold the bucket when full of sap. The gathering should commence about as soon as the sap begins to run, and be boiled as soon as gathered. The sap should be strained into the storage tank, as well as when gathered. The storage tank should be placed outside the boiling place and on the north side and be protected from the weather.

The evaporator should be one that admits boiling and has the greatest heating surface. The bucket covers keep out much dirt as well as rain water. The syrup should be strained from the evaporator through a conical strainer, made from the heaviest and most closely woven all-wool flannel; this is much better than felt. The syrup should not be forced through the strainer; when one becomes clogged, take another and let the first drain out and then wash thoroughly before using again. If the syrup is boiled to 10 1/2 pounds or more per gallon, most, if not all, of the malate of lime will be removed.

My best market for the maple sweets is in my own section, although I send them to many other states. I put my syrup in one-gallon cans and grade it and put a sample in small bottle with each grade. Then when a customer comes I can show him what is in each lot. My best syrup is made into small cakes, put into one-half pound boxes with my address on the top of each box and these sell for a fancy price.

The darker grades I make into sugar and put into small pails and these sell for a good price. Much of my success in selling my syrup and sugar is, I think, due to the confidence my customers have that they are getting a pure article. And I earnestly advise the sugar maker not to adulterate this most delicious product of the maple. Give good weight and a pure article and you will make more money, besides having the satisfaction of knowing that you are doing right.

TO MAKE FIELD GUNS.

Big English Company May Establish Branch in Canada.

A despatch from Ottawa says: There is a prospect of a big English company, the Coventry Ordnance Company, establishing a branch in this country. Negotiations are at present in progress with the Department of Militia. The company is willing to erect a large factory in Canada if the Government will guarantee them any orders they may be placing for field guns or field gun ammunition. It is quite recognized that the requirements of the Dominion in this respect would not be likely to keep a large plant in constant use, but if one is erected it will no doubt be employed also for the manufacture of machinery of various kinds.

OLD AGE PENSIONS.

Recommendation of the Australian Pension Commission.

A despatch from London says: The Australian Pension Commission, of which the Postmaster-General is Chairman, recommends that the Commonwealth grant pensions of ten shillings weekly to all persons of sixty-five years who have lived twenty-five years continuously in the country, or at sixty years in special cases. The pensioners may possess means up to £26 a year. An estimate of the cost is one and one half millions sterling annually. The next Parliament will likely legislate on these lines.

HAD NO INSURANCE.

Loss of Intercolonial at Moncton Was Not Covered.

An Ottawa despatch says: There was no insurance on the Intercolonial Railway buildings burned at Moncton. The loss was nearly a million dollars.

CYCLONE SWEEPS CITY.

Principal Business Street of Meridian City Wiped Out.

A despatch from Mobile, Alabama, says: A message received from Meridian, Miss., states that a cyclone from the south-west struck the place on Friday evening at 6.30 o'clock, doing thousands of dollars' worth of damage to the business district. Front Street, the principal street in the city, was swept by the cyclone. The building in that section of the city left standing is the Armour Packing Company's building. Part of the roof and the rear end of that has been swept away.

Thousands of people are on the streets, which are in total darkness, the lighting system having been put out of business at the same time. Several large fires broke out among the ruins of the wholesale district, and are raging fiercely, despite the terrific downpour of rain at this hour.

A number of bodies are known to be in the ruins, and the rescuers are working with candle light trying to reach them. One report places the number at about 150.

The Western Union telegraph office reports they lost 15 miles of wire this side of Meridian, Miss., which means that all trains will be subjected to indefinite delay.

Three entire squares were leveled to the ground in the business district, together with the North-Eastern freight depot. Thousands of dollars' worth of freight were ruined by the water, and another large amount by fire. The Grand Avenue Hotel, one block from the business district, was badly damaged. Several fine residences in the east end were blown down, and a number were more or less damaged. A large number of negroes are reported to have been killed in one of the buildings blown down.

The Union Depot is one of the buildings blown away. The telegraph wires are still down between Meridian, Mobile and other points.

WATER AT LAKE PORTS.

Comprehensive Scheme to be Presented to Parliament.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Minister of Public Works will present to Parliament next session a comprehensive scheme of improvement on the Upper Lakes, the execution of which will mean a great deal for the Canadian shipping interests of those waters and for the railways operating to the Georgian Bay ports. The object is to provide 20 feet of water at Port Arthur and Fort William on Lake Superior, at Depot Harbor and Midland, the Grand Trunk terminals, and at Victoria Harbor, the new Canadian Pacific Railway terminal on Georgian Bay.

The large expenditure that this work involves will be spread over six years. It will be left for the railways to build their own docks and terminal facilities. All the Government is undertaking is to provide them with 20 feet depth of water.

NOT EQUAL TO FARM WORK.

Many of Unemployed Emigrants are Weakened by Lack of Food.

A despatch from London says: Something of the distress of the unemployed was revealed by a medical examination of those desiring to leave Leith for Canada. Thirty-one adults and six children who passed a rigid inspection were found to be suffering in some cases from lack of food. It is thought half the 400 unemployed are physically unfit for the arduous life in the Canadian West, and plans are being discussed with a view to training them on farms at home before a large emigration is attempted.

The Dundee Distress Committee is also considering emigration to Canada as a solution of the problem. They have decided not to assist any married man to go unless he takes his wife and family.

MAY PAY MEMBERS.

DEATH BY SPIDER'S BITE

Child is Stung on the Ankle and Suffers Terrible Agony.

A San Bernardino, California, despatch says: The bite of a black spider brought agonizing death to Edmund Secombe, the 11-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Secombe, prominent residents of the city. The child, while playing in the hay-mow, was bitten on the ankle. The injury was not thought serious. Home remedies were applied, but these failed to bring relief, and when convulsions and unconsciousness came doctors were hurriedly summoned. They announced at once that the poison had progressed too far to hope for successful treatment, but every means was employed to relieve the suffering of the child, who raved wildly. The leg which had been bitten had swelled twice its normal size when death came. Chloroform had to be liberally administered during the period of the child's intense suffering.

FISHERMEN IN DANGER.

Eight Hundred Afloat on Ice Field in the Baltic.

A Helsingfors, Finland, despatch says: It is feared that eight hundred fishermen, with their families, who are afloat on the ice in the Gulf of Finland, will perish. A fortnight ago about a thousand persons, who had their horses with them, were fishing off the east land, when the ice parted and was driven by a storm into the Baltic Sea. Later the ice split and the wind changed to the east, and on Saturday a block on which there were two hundred persons came ashore at Frederickskham. The fate of the others is unknown.

SUICIDE AT WINNIPEG

J. D. Maudsley, of Liverpool, Shoots Himself.

A Winnipeg despatch says: J. D. Maudsley of Sefton Park, Liverpool, England, committed suicide on Friday afternoon at the Leland Hotel. The act of self-destruction occurred in the lavatory of the hotel shortly after 2 o'clock, when Maudsley placed a revolver to his head and fired the fatal shot, the bullet inflicting a wound that caused death almost instantly. The dead man was a stranger to all connected with the hotel. An envelope was found on his person addressed to Ed. Smith, 624 Yonge street, Toronto. Deceased was a remittance man, and had just recovered from a protracted drunk.

READY TO INVADE FRANCE

The German Army Could Soon Cross The Border.

A Paris despatch says: The Journal on Friday published the result of an investigation made by its correspondents along the German frontiers. The paper says the Germans do not desire war, but the German army is ready and its superior mobilization plans permit a rapid invasion of French territory. The Journal counsels the abandonment of French reliance on fortifications and the adoption of the German plan of a rapid invasion of the enemy's territory.

SALARIES AT WASHINGTON

A Bill for Readjustment, Giving President \$75,000 a Year.

A Washington despatch says: Senator Gallinger has introduced a bill to readjust the salaries of the general officers of the Government, to take effect March 4, 1909. The bill proposes the following salaries: The President, \$75,000; Vice-President, \$15,000; Speaker of the House of Representatives, \$12,000; members of the Cabinet, \$15,000; Senators and representatives, \$7,500.

THE PICK OF EMIGRANTS

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Occurrence.

CANADA.

Ore valued at \$1,448,521 was shipped from Cobalt in 1905.

London's overdraft for last year totals \$15,000.

The Bank of Montreal will establish a branch in Mexico.

Graduates of the University of Toronto have formed a club at Montreal.

Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux has been made a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor.

The increase of Canadian revenue for the last eight months totals \$2,401,344.

The Grand Trunk engineers' demands for better pay will be settled by arbitration.

Sleamer Cayuga for the Niagara Navigation Company was successfully launched.

Crown Attorney Curry purposes to institute proceedings against Toronto bucket shops.

Four new cases of smallpox have developed at Winnipeg in the boarding house where the disease first occurred.

H. N. Bate will build an apartment house near the City Hall, Ottawa, to cost two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

A Government bill to provide for Government ownership of telephones was introduced in the Manitoba Legislature.

Mutual fire underwriters have agreed to advance rates on risks where gasoline engines are installed.

Marine insurance companies doing business on the great lakes are likely to increase rates for next season of navigation.

William Gardiner, formerly an I. C. R. conductor, jumped from the Maritime express near Moncton, N. B., on Saturday, and was killed.

The Canadian Pacific Railway has placed an order for a steamer for its upper lake service with the Canadian Shipbuilding Company.

The union garment workers of Hamilton have settled their differences with the clothing contractors, and have secured a 49-hour week.

Ald. Main, of Hamilton, chairman of the Finance Committee, claims that the city is beginning the year with an overdraft of \$32,800.

Customs collections for the port of Montreal for February total \$1,015,811, the largest on record for the second month of the calendar year.

An American syndicate of grain dealers are endeavoring to purchase 60 seats on the Winnipeg Grain Exchange. The cost will be about \$165,000.

Three young lady nurses from St. Boniface Hospital have gone to Port Arthur, in response to a request from the authorities to help in coping with the typhoid epidemic.

Sir Frederick Borden will appoint a commission of inquiry to ascertain the extent to which the permanent corps answer the purpose of schools of military instruction, and whether they are really as efficient as intended.

Commercial travellers asked the Government to amend the local option law so as to compel municipalities where it is in force to supply adequate hotel accommodation.

Hon. Mr. Brodeur is contemplating the adoption of some plan of cold storage on railways, which will permit the food fishes caught off the sea coasts of Canada to be placed on the inland markets of the Dominion at a reasonable rate.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The British naval estimates include amounts from all the leading colonies excepting Canada.

Marion Salter, once a popular singer, appeared in a London police court, on Saturday, charged with stealing a pair of boots.

The Financial Secretary of the Navy, commenting on the estimates, deplored the increased expenditure, and suggested

ON THE FARM.

DO WINTER EGGS PAY?

Eggs freshly laid are high in winter. It quite often happens that the cost of making them is still higher when the time consumed in attending to the many wants of the hens is added to the cost of a liberal supply of egg producing feeds, there must be a generous supply of eggs to make ends meet. And every one knows biddy's exasperating indifference to any kind of good treatment when she wants to take a time off. This is very apt to be in winter, writes Mr. Grant Davis.

To get eggs abundantly in winter requires more than feed and care. The hens must be so managed that their laying habits may be somewhat diverted from the normal egg producing season, spring and summer. Force them to do their best during the summer months and it will be uphill business to get them to lay when it is cold. Recently, I saw the advice given that if to get winter eggs begin to feed in summer in order to get the hens in trim. The trouble is they will get in trim and get out again by the time cold weather begins. This plan of feeding for eggs in the fall is a good one and one I have followed for some years, but I invariably find, that while the hens lay very profitably until cold weather sets in they will lay little in winter until towards spring and I do not coax them to, knowing that it would result in failure. They must have their seasons of rest. A hen fed continuously for eggs will get off her feed and out of condition and will not lay as much as less feeding and more rational management. Give them a rest and a change of diet in the hottest summer weather and they will give a good account of themselves during the fall months. To work for winter eggs with this flock of hens will give a negative result no matter how careful a feeder may have them in charge.

As a general rule, we should look to the early pullets for our successful winter layers. Pullets hatched in April and kept growing will be at maturity before cold weather sets in and given reasonable care and feeding will begin to lay. They will not lay every day, it is true, but, with a comfortable house and an abundance of feed to keep up heat and make egg material at the same time, they will continue to lay all winter. Late pullets which do not mature until along in winter are not apt to begin the egg business until the approach of spring. To try to make hens lay which are too young or are "laid out" is only to invite failure and possible injury to the flock especially if stimulating feeds and condiments are used. To get the pullets started laying in the fall, they must be kept in the best of health, be lively and thrifty. From this kind of stock winter eggs can be produced with profit, and he who is in the egg business neglects one of his best opportunities if he does not raise a lot of early pullets for the following winter's layers.

MAPLE SUGAR MAKING.

As the maple sugar season approaches my advice to the sugar maker is, to be prepared to catch the first run of sap. Have everything clean; the storage tank and gathering tub should be made or lined with tin; the spouts, buckets, pails and evaporator should be of tin also. It is much easier to keep them clean than when made from anything else. Tap with 3/4-inch bit about 1 1/2 inches deep in the most thrifty side of the tree. My choice would be on the south or west side of the tree, says Mr. L. G. Osgood. In about two weeks after tapping use a reamer that will enlarge the bore to about 1/2 inch. In this operation the hole is cleared of all foul matter and discolored wood, which causes the syrup that is made at this time to be dark colored and to taste strong. This reaming of the hole is an important operation, for it enables the sugar maker to make a much larger proportion of the better grades. The amount that is made in such a

to \$17.50; Manitoba bran, 19s. shorts, 2s. 20. at Toronto and equal points.
Oats— $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ easier, 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ for No. 2 white and 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ for No. 2 mixed, at outside points.
Barley — Firmer, 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ to 49¢ for No. 2, 46¢ to 46 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ for No. 3 extra and 44¢ for No. 3, outside points.
Peas—77¢ to 77 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ outside.
Rye — 60¢ to 70¢, outside.
Corn — Canadian — 41¢ to 42¢, Cham- ham freights; American easier, No. 3 yellow 48¢, mixed 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, at Toronto.
Buckwheat — 49¢ to 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, outside.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter — The demand for creamery continues heavy in the absence of choice dairy, and prices are firmer.
Creamery — 25¢ to 26¢ do solids, 23¢ to 24¢ Dairy B. rolls, good to choice 18¢ to 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ do large rolls, 17¢ to 18¢ do medium, 16¢ to 17¢ Cheese — 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ for large and 13¢ to 14¢ for twins.
Eggs — New-laid are firmer at 16¢ to 17¢, and storage are quiet at 13¢ to 14¢.
Poultry — Fat chickens, 11¢ to 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, thin 7¢ to 8¢; fat hens, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ to 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, thin 6¢ to 7¢; ducks, 12¢ to 13¢, thin 6¢ to 7¢; geese, 10¢ to 11¢; turkeys, 14¢ to 15¢ for choice small lots.
Potatoes — Ontario, 6¢ to 7¢ per bag on track here, 7¢ to 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ out of store; eastern, 7¢ to 8¢, on truck, and 8¢ to 9¢ out of store.
Baled Hay — Unchanged at 88¢ per ton for No. 1 timothy on track here in car lots, 85.50 to 86¢ for No. 2 or mixed.
Baled Straw — Unchanged at 85.50 to 86¢ per ton for car lots on track here.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, March 6.—There was some inquiry for Manitoba wheat by cable to-day, but bids were out of line and business was very quiet.
Oats—No. 2, 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ to 40¢; No. 3, 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ to 39¢; No. 4, 37¢ to 38¢.
Barley — Manitoba No. 3, 39¢ to 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; No. 4, 48¢ to 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Ontario, 46¢ to 46 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, 72¢ per cent. points.
Corn — American mixed, 52 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; No. 3 yellow, 53¢ ex track.
Flour—Manitoba spring wheat patents, \$4.50 to \$4.60; strong bakers', \$4 to \$4.10, winter wheat patents, \$4.25 to \$4.50; straight rollers, \$4 to \$4.10; do, in bags, \$1.85 to \$1.95; extras, \$1.65 to \$1.75.
Milled — Manitoba bran in bags, 1.10; shorts, 82¢ per ton; Ontario bran in bulk, \$14.50 to \$15; shorts, 82¢; milled mouille, 82¢ to 82 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; straight grain mouille, 82¢ to 82 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per ton.
Rolled Oats — Per bag, \$1.90 to \$1.95.
Cornmeal, \$1.30 to \$1.50 per bag.
Hay — No. 1, 88 to 88.50; No. 2, 87 to 87.50; clover, mixed, 86 to 86.50, and pure clover.
Cheese — No change in the local cheese situation. An improved tone continues, and a good inquiry was reported this morning. Asking prices unchanged at 13¢ to 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.
Butter — Continues steady with weak undertone. Demand is only fair. Prices steady at 23¢ for choice and 21¢ to 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ for undergrades.
Eggs — A slight improvement is reported in the local market, though there was no change in the price this morning. Receipts of new laid were rather limited. The demand was rather good for fresh at 16¢ to 18¢, full stock selling at 13¢ to 14¢ and limed at 11¢ to 12¢.
Provisions—Heavy Canadian short cut pork, 82 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; light short cut, 82¢; American short cut, 82¢; American cut clear fat back, 81¢ to 82¢; compound lard, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ to 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Canadian pure lard, 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ to 12¢; kettle rendered, 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ to 13¢; hams, 12¢ to 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, according to size; bacon, 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, 81¢ to 81.25; country dressed, 88.75 to 89.50; alive, 87.75 and 87.50, selecting and mixed lots.

BUFFALO MARKETS.

Buffalo, March 6. — Flour — Steady. Wheat — Spring easy; No. 1 Northern, 86 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ asked, carloads; Winter dull; No. 2 red, 75¢. Corn — Steady; No. 2 yellow, 46¢. No. 2 corn, 45 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. Oats — Firm; No. 2 white, 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; No. 2 mixed, 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. Barley — Opening shipment quoted 45¢ to 46¢. Rye—Dull; No. 1 offered 70¢.

butcher meatners were scarce and high. A pair of extra choice heifers, weighing 2,070 lbs. the pair, sold for \$4.70. Good ordinary heifers and steers sold at \$3.90 to \$4.10.
Heavy Feeders—Good heavy feeders are firm at \$3.85 to \$4.
Stockers—Good stockers are wanted.
Sheep and Lambs—Market slightly easier for grain-fed lambs.
Hogs—Market is steady at the rate of the latter part of last week. Quotations were unchanged to-day at \$6.60 to \$6.85.

BRITISH MANOEUVRES.

Greatest Navy Will Attempt to Force Gibraltar's Straits.

A London despatch says: The dominant note of the British naval manoeuvres which began recently in Lagos Bay is their secrecy, says The Express. No attaches or privileged strangers will be allowed on board, and even army officers are forbidden to be present. Distinguished general officers who had understood that they would be permitted to go with the fleet have been refused permission, and have been obliged to remain on shore. Several foreign gunnery officers were also desirous of attending in order to learn something of ship working, but they have been told that they cannot go. As every effort is being made to co-ordinate the working of the navy and army in war-time, the attitude of the Sea Lords in refusing to allow the attendance of army officers desiring instruction is not very well received in the sister service, and the matter has come under the notice of the king.
The fifty warships constituting the fleet have 730 primary guns, not one of which is less than six-inch calibre, and hundreds of smaller guns, bringing the total to nearly two thousand pieces of ordnance. King Carlos, on his yacht, will greet the squadrons as they sail in to Lagos Bay to concentrate, and the Thames-built Portuguese cruiser Vasco da Gama will welcome the arrival of the British ships in Portuguese waters. The fleet is to manoeuvre in protection of the trade routes and the shipping bound for home ports with food-stuffs. An attempt also will be made to force the passage of the Straits of Gibraltar. There will be a conference of Admirals, and the fleets will have strategical exercises. More than 40,000 seamen and marines will be engaged in the manoeuvres.

BAR LIQUOR FROM DRY COUNTIES.

New Brunswick Government Will Amend the Act.

A despatch from St. John, N.B., says: As a result of a demand by temperance bodies that wholesale dealers should not be allowed to send liquor by express into the counties where prohibition is in force, Premier Tweedie on Wednesday introduced important amendments to the Liquor License Act. This measure forbids any licensed wholesale dealer sending liquor to persons in Scott Act districts who they have reason to believe are engaged in the sale of liquor. It also makes it unlawful for express companies to carry liquor C.O.D. to Scott Act counties in this province. Heavy fines in both cases and loss of license in the first are the penalties.
In introducing the bill Premier Tweedie said the Government would do all possible to lessen the evil of intemperance, but could not at present see that a provincial prohibitory law would be likely to be enforced in cities and towns. Therefore he would not introduce such legislation.

KING NEVER WAS BETTER.

Rumors are Denounced as Malicious Inventions.

A Vienna despatch says: Dr. Ott, King Edward's Marienbad physician, has taken the occasion of his return from his visit to England to publicly deny the rumors of his Majesty's ill-health. These, Dr. Ott declares, are malicious inventions, possibly traceable to political motives. King Edward was never in better health than at present.

of the prisoners and asylums department during their visit to other institutions in the various counties.

WOODSTOCK ASYLUM OPENING.

Hon. Mr. Hanna informed Mr. Munro (North Oxford) that the Asylum for Epileptics at Woodstock would be opened as soon as the legislation necessary for the control of such asylums was passed at the present session. The ordinary asylum legislation was not sufficient for this case. The erection of the two additional cottages at the Asylum for Epileptics had not been commenced because the Government wished to decide what additional accommodation is necessary and how it is to be provided. Provision for the buildings will be included in this year's estimates.

PORT ARTHUR MINES ACTIVE.

Inspector E. J. Corkill, of the Bureau of Mines, has returned from a trip, during which he inspected mines west of Sudbury on the main line of the C.P.R. at the Antikokan iron mine on the Canadian Northern line, 135 miles west of Port Arthur, a large plant is being installed and preparations are being made to commence operations in two months. A spur line is being constructed from the main line to the mine.

An inspection was made of the famous Laurentian mine at Gold Rock on upper Lake Manitou. Rich finds have been made there recently. Some fine ore is in sight and a stamp mill is being erected. Three or four other mines which were closed down, are being worked again as the result of the new finds. The Sultana gold mine on the Lake of the Woods is being operated steadily.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

The following notices of motion were given:—

Mr. Eilber—To amend the Insurance Act.

Mr. Eilber—To amend the Municipal Act.

Mr. Cochran—To amend the Act to Preserve the Forests from Destruction by Fire.

Mr. Thompson (Simcoe)—To amend the Municipal Act.

Mr. Kidd—To amend the Municipal Act.

Mr. Tucker—To amend the Act to regulate the width between sleigh runners.

Mr. Lucas—To amend the Act respecting Conditional Sales.

Mr. Preston (Brant)—Enquiry—1. Have any representations been made to the Government of Ontario by the Dominion Government relative to possible injury to Niagara Falls through the development of electric energy at that point? 2. Has international action to guard against such injury been suggested by the Dominion authorities, and, if so, with what result? 3. Does this Government intend to take steps to preserve the Falls, and, if so, of what nature?

GRANT WAS CONFIRMED.

The confirmation of a grant made by the Ross Government to aid the construction of the branch of the Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company between Sudbury and Little Current was asked by a deputation which sought an interview with Premier Whitney. The late Government granted 400 acres a mile to the company. The line will be 60 miles in length when completed. Of that 12 miles is already built and in operation.

PRINCE ARTHUR'S VISIT.

Col. Hanbury-Williams and Under-Secretary of State Pope made a social call on Premier Whitney and his colleagues at the Parliament Buildings on Thursday. They are in the city arranging for the visit of Prince Arthur of Connaught, from April 21 to 26. They also called on the Lieutenant-Governor. Premier Whitney said that the Government would wait until the Lieutenant-Governor's plans were made known before deciding what steps to take to entertain Prince Arthur.

TO STOP PERQUISITES.

An interesting announcement was made by Hon. W. J. Hanna regarding the question of perquisites for officials at public institutions. He told the House that he intended to do away with the system of perquisites for all but superintendents, and to extend the reform even to the superintendents, probably next year. In the place of the perquisites increased salaries would be given.

Crown on the railway concerned, payable upon demand of the Minister, and may be recovered at the suit of the Crown in any court of competent jurisdiction.

KING EDWARD OFF FOR HOLIDAY.

He Will Travel Incog. as the Duke of Lancaster.

A despatch from London says: The Duke of Lancaster, as King Edward will be known for two months, left on Friday night for a holiday in Paris and Biarritz, and a subsequent cruise in the Mediterranean. The King, who is attended only by Gen. Sir Stanley Clarke and Hon. Sidney Greville, spent the night on board the Royal yacht at Portsmouth, leaving early on Saturday morning for Cherbourg, and arrived in Paris on Saturday night. He will stay at the British Embassy until Tuesday, and during his visit to the French capital will see President Fallieres, whom he has not yet met.

From Paris the King goes to Biarritz, France, and will stay there until the end of March, afterward joining the Royal yacht Victoria and Albert in the Mediterranean, where, it is said, he will meet Emperor William. During his stay at Biarritz King Edward will see King Alfonso and discuss the details of the latter's marriage with the Princess Ena of Battenberg.

INDIAN SHOT DEAD.

Resident of a Reserve in Manitoba Killed by a Fellow Redman.

A despatch from Griswold, Man., says: Wambidiska, a highly-respected Indian of Oak River reserve, about four miles north of here, was on Wednesday morning shot and instantly killed by Wally Bear, an Indian from the Pipestone reserve. The trouble was over a horse deal. The murderer is still at large, but is being pursued by constables.

A Brandon despatch says: Woolly Bear, the Indian murderer who attempted suicide after perpetrating his desperate crime, is now in the hospital here, and will probably recover. The bullet went clear through his body. He claims that prior to shooting Wambidiska they had fought with knives, and several gashes on his body would appear to confirm his story.

RUSH OF BLUE JACKETS.

British Admiralty Test of Speedy Transportation.

A despatch from London says: Two hundred sailors leave per steamship Lake Manitoba on March 13 for Vancouver as an experiment by the Admiralty to find out how speedy in case of necessity troops can be transported to the far west.

RUSSIAN LIBERTY

A Manifesto Has E Incorporated

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: As the result of a series of special councils held at the Tsarskoe-Selo and composed of forty high dignitaries, Ministers and members of the Council of the Empire, under the Presidency of the Emperor, the main guarantees of liberty have been granted, and a manifesto has been ordered to be coded and incorporated in the fundamental laws of the empire. The main points are as follows: No law will hereafter be effective without the approval of the National Assembly and Council of the Empire. The latter body will consist of an equal number



WALK OVER SHOES FOR MEN.

We have just placed in stock our new Spring Shoes for men. See the New Walk Over Shoes at \$4.00, 4.50, 5.00. In Patent Colt and Vici Calf.

SLATER SHOES FOR MEN

Canadas' best in all the new shapes and styles, all leathers, prices \$3.50, 4.00, and 5.00.

TRAVELLING GOODS

Visit our Trunk Department, second floor, each trunk marked with large ticket telling price. It makes it easier for you to choose, they start at \$1.75 and range in price up to \$10.00.

THE **J. J. HAINES** SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.

THE BEST FLOUR. DAFOE'S NONESUCH DAFOE'S MANITOBA PATENT

By numerous tests by the best Bakers the above mentioned grades have been proven to be the best Flours in the market. When buying Flour ask for Dafoe's, and patronize your home mill, thereby producing Bran and Shorts that you can purchase cheaper than the product of the Western mills, which has to be transported thousands of miles at great expense, and usually, when it reaches you, of inferior quality.

The grocer complains if the farmer or the mechanic sends to Toronto or to outside points for an article he can get at the home store just as good, but he does not hesitate to buy Flour from mills hundreds of miles away, and sell you an inferior Flour for more money than you can purchase the home product for, every bag of which is guaranteed.

CHOICE CORN MEAL and BUCK-WHEAT FLOUR always on hand. **FEED GRINDING** a specialty, with the best feed mills known to the trade.

A full stock of the best **ANTHRACITE COAL**. Also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of Grain.

Ask for prices at the big Mill before purchasing your Flour, Feed or Coal.

NAPANEE,
16th January, 1906.

Wall Paper.

We have our stock all in now, and can say, we have never had so large, so varied, so artistic, so good a stock of Wall Paper, as we have thisspring.

We have New papers from 5c. to 75c. per roll.

Don't be led to believe ANYONE can compete with us.

We have the stock on hand.

H — T —

Mr. Fred Curry will occupy the Neilson Drug Store as a Shoe Store in a few weeks.

Horse Clippers, best makes guaranteed to work or returnable, curry combs, horse brushes and cattle cords. **MADOLE & WILSON**

N — P —

Mr. J. S. Hulett has issued a writ against The Mercant Bank for \$50,000.00 damages in connection with Neilson-Robinson note endorsed by Mr. Hulett.

Spring Hats.

The New Hats are all here both English and American. Christie is the leading English Manufacturer and the "Knickerbocker" is New York's swell make.

We are Sole Agents for both Hats.

Soft Hats, 50c to \$3.00.

Derbys, \$1.50 to \$3.00.

Here are the blocks of the leading Makers to choose; your fancy as well as your head can be quickly fitted.

Our guarantee goes with every hat we sell.

J. L. BOYES,
The Reliable Clothier.

The Salvation Army Emigration.

Blank application forms for farmers who wish to apply to The Salvation Army for farm help may be had at this office.

Lecture.

A lecture will be given in the Western Methodist Church by the celebrated Colored Orator, Rev. H. Hector on Wednesday evening, March 14th.

Electric Light.

The Town's private bill before the Legislature in connection with the Electric Lighting plant was taken up by the private bills committees on Wednesday morning and passed by that body.

Elocutionary Contest.

The fourth Elocutionary contest for a silver medal, under the auspices of the Epworth League of the Eastern Methodist Church will be held in the Town Hall, Tuesday evening, March 13th. Good programme. Silver Collection. Proceeds in aid of new church.

Judges—Mrs. Alice Gibson, Mrs. A. W. Grange, Mrs. S. L. Daly.

Archibald King Wheeler.

Son of the late James Wheeler, of Tamworth, died quite suddenly, at Langdon, North Dakota, on February 15th. Deceased was born at Tamworth, Ont., March 6th, 1865, his next birthday being his forty-first. He was married, and leaves a wife and three children, a son fifteen years of age, and two daughters, aged four years and one respectively.

New Millinery Department

The enterprising Dry Goods firm of Madill Bros. have decided to open a first class millinery department in connection with their already large business. The store occupied by Mr. Fred Curry has been secured by the firm and will be remodelled and a new front put in. The upstairs will also be remodelled for work rooms Messrs. Madill Bros. may be relied upon to handle the best millinery procurable.

Pocket Electric Flash Lights will sell at \$1.00 each.

BOYLE & SON.

Marks Bros. Coming.

The Marks Bros. Co., Joe and Alex Marks, Proprietors, open a three night's engagement at the Opera House, Thursday, March 15th. The company numbering sixteen people, is one of

Don't Dye the Old Way.

The same package of **DY-O-LA** can be used for silk, wool, cotton, mixed materials, etc.

It's a new and better dye. Absolutely fast colours—rich and beautiful.

"DY-O-LA" dyes more and better than any other dye I have ever used," writes Mrs. J. Webb, Mill River, P.E.I.

No poisons or acids in DY-O-LA. Use with common salt—and common sense.

Easy as washing. Same directions apply to every colour. (Be careful about discharging the old colour.)

At the druggist's insist on getting DY-O-LA.

One package instead of three. Price, 10c.

PERSONALS

Mr. Walter Thompson who has been an employee of the Neilson-Robinson Co., left on Tuesday to accept a position the Crown Bank at Seely's Bay.

Miss Ethel Reynolds is the guest of Miss Jessie Graham.

Mrs. Robt. Briscoe and family and Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Kellar, left this week for Chatham where they will reside in future.

Mr. Jos. McGee, Pines, was a caller at our office on Tuesday.

Mayor Lowry, Councillor Kinnerly, and Town Solicitor W. S. Herrington K.C., went to Toronto on Tuesday to attend the session of the Private bills committee when the Napanee private bill came up for a hearing.

Monday callers—Messrs. E. Hamilton, Enterprise, S. Bond, Odessa, Paul Stein, Denbigh, H. Gardiner, Odessa.

Mr. D. Rowse Bath, was in Kingston on Tuesday.

Mr. Percy Balfour Marlbank, was in town on Tuesday.

Mr. Jas. E. Johnston, Newburgh, was in town on Wednesday on his way home from Toronto, where he has been spending a few days on business.

Mr. Abell, Toronto, spent Sunday with his family here.

Mr. D. R. Benson, Toronto, spent Sunday with his family here.

Miss Josephine Murphy, of Rochester N. Y. is visiting friends in town.

Messrs. Ed. Conger and J. Convey, of Gananoque, spent Sunday with friends in Napanee.

Mrs. W. A. Rockwell and Master Gordan Rockwell, of Chicago, arrived in town Tuesday to visit friends.

Mr. D. H. Preston was in Toronto on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence M. Warner of Napanee went to Toronto Monday.

W. S. Herrington, Esq., K.C., was in Gananoque on Tuesday.

Mr. A. R. Wagar spent Friday last in Kingston.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Shibley of Napanee, moved to Toronto last Wednesday.

Mrs. E. A. Rikley and Miss Minnie Rikley were in Kingston on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Miller spent a few days this week in Toronto.

Mrs. F. D. Miller and her guest, Mrs. Holden spent Wednesday in Kingston.

Mr. J. E. Holcomb, Cobourg, was a caller at our office on Thursday.

Mr. H. G. Williams was in Toronto this week with a car load of horses. Mr. Williams is looking for some more matched teams and good horses.

Mr. I. D. Clark left this week for Cavalier, N.D., to look after his farming interests.

Mrs. Rev. W. B. Harrison, Woodville, is the guest of her brother, Mr. J. E. Robinson.

Don't be led to believe
ANYONE can compete
with us.

We have the stock on hand.
We take back any unused paper
We trim the edges if you want
it done.
We will sell borders and walls
at same price.
We guarantee satisfaction.
We will take Eggs in exchange.
All we ask is a comparison of goods
and prices.

Don't fail to call on us.
A. E. PAUL.

NOTICE, PLYMOUTH COAL!

I now have a full stock of the Celebrated
Plymouth Coal on hand.
Also a good grade of Pea Coal.
Special Discount for Cash.
Steam Coal and Blacksmith Coal also
hand.
CHAS. STEVENS,
1-11 Office, West Side Market Square

**Know
Your
Eyes
Are
Right.**

To be sure your eyes are right, or
your glasses correctly fitted, consult

H. E. Smith.

Thousands are receiving benefit
from his glasses. If you are in doubt
about your eyes have them examined
at

Smith's Jewelry Store

COMING

Daniel W. Brown, the director of
the American Jubilee Singers, who are
to appear here shortly, was a member
of the original Fisk Jubilee Singers,
who, it will be remembered, gave such
great delight by the excellence of their
singing and the popular character of
their programmes. It is claimed the
American Jubilee Singers give equal
pleasure. They are composed of ten
in number, including two sopranos,
two tenors, two basses, one alto, a con-
tralto, a reader, a pianist, and an
organist. Their appearance here on
Wednesday, March 21st, at Brisco
Opera House will be welcomed with a
great deal of interest.

Paints and oils white lead, gasoline,
coal oil liquid veneer, removes all stains
make furniture new.
BOYLE & SON.

Mr. J. S. Hulett has issued a writ
against The Mercant Bank for \$50,
000.00 damages in connection with
Neilson-Robinson note endorsed by Mr.
Hulett.

M—N—R—
George Woodman, one of Wolfe Is-
land's respected and well-to-do farm-
ers died at his home last week after a
year's illness from heart trouble at the
age of 78 years. The funeral took place
on Saturday morning and was largely
attended by a very large number of
friends and relations.

A—T—
It is now definitely announced that
there will be no protest against the
election of Mr. E. J. B. Pense, who
was elected over Mr. Donald McIntyre
last January by a majority of 36. The
latter gentleman says that he could
have presented quite a number of
cases, but he has now no desire to en-
ter any petition against the repre-
sentative in the Ontario Legislature.
Probably it is just as well.

M—H—
At the Court house on Monday, Geo.
La Fontesse, appeared before His
Honor Judge Madden charged with
having with having on February 22nd,
at the village of Odessa injured F. G.
Hagerman by furious driving. After
hearing the evidence His Honor found
the prisoner not guilty. H. M.
Deroche, Esq. K. C. appeared for the
Crown. W. S. Herrington Esq. K. C.
for defendant.

WILTON
George Simmons lost a valuable
yearling heifer this week, blackleg
being the cause.
Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Mills have re-
turned from Campbellford, where they
were spending the winter with their
daughter, Mrs. Jordan.
Rev. Mr. McQuarrie, Pittsburgh,
preached in the Presbyterian church,
Sunday evening. He came in the in-
terest of the augmentation fund, and
found this part of the charge in
excellent condition.
Auston Simmons is also on the sick
list.
Wesley Parrott is quite recovered
from his recent illness.
Communion will be dispensed in the
Presbyterian church next Sunday even-
ing.
Rufus Owens is having a sale of his
farm stock and implements to-day
having rented his farm to John Carr

Sap buckets, sap pans, spoils, dairy
cans. We make the best in Canada.
BOYLE & SON.

(MONTREAL "WITNESS")
FEBRUARY 27TH, 1906.

CHANGES IN COMPANY.

The announcement is made that Mr.
C. M. Johnson, who at one time was
managing director of the Wells &
Richardson Co., Limited, 200 Mountain
Street, Montreal, Que., but who was
succeeded some time ago by Mr. Thos.
Brady, is not now connected with this
company in any way, and also Mr. A.
E. Richardson, who was a former
stockholder in the above-named com-
pany, and also in the Wells & Rich-
ardson Company, of Burlington, Vermont
is not now connected in any form or
capacity with either company, both
of the above gentlemen having disposed
of their holdings of stock. The Wells
& Richardson Co., Limited, of Montreal
are the sole proprietors, among other
articles, of the well-known Diamond
Dyes, Improved Butter Coloring, Lac-
ated Food, and Paine's Celery Com-
pound, and at present under the very
able management of Mr. Brady, are
doing the largest business in the history
of the Canadian Company,

Marks Bros. Coming.
The Marks Bros. Co., Joe and Alex
Marks, Proprietors, open a three night's
engagement at the Opera House,
Thursday, March 15th. The company
numbering sixteen people, is one of
exceptional merit, and offers a strong
list of plays. Miss Grace Marks the
charming little comedienne, will be
heard in the latest songs, and as a
features specialty, the management
presents E. R. Zaranos and sisters.
Hess in a superb exhibition of musket
juggling and club swinging together
with a musical program including solos
and duets on every kind of musical
instruments. The opening bill will be
"An Alabama Home." Prices 15, 25,
35 cents.

Miss Maud Bruton has rented the
store formerly occupied by Mrs. Mc-
Leod and will open a Millinery Store.
Clean your stoves inside and clean
out chimneys with soot destroyer at
BOYLE & SON.

**Cord wood and Block wood
for sale. Robt. Light
21-t-f.**



The way to catch 'em

at least to "clinch things."
No girl that's worth having will marry
you for your diamonds, but few will say
"No" when given them.
Think it over, and then come in and se-
lect from our superb stock of engagement
and wedding rings, set with all varieties of
stones, at all prices.
QUALITY ALWAYS GUARANTEED.
Marriage Licenses as well. Strictly pri-
vate.

**F. CHINNECK'S
JEWELLRY STORE.**

SPECIAL REDUCTION SALE

18 Men's Suits

6 Men's Fur Coats.

18 Men's Suits, sizes 36, 37, 38, 39.	
\$6.50 Suits for.....	\$4.00
10.00 "	6.00
12.00 "	7.50
14.00 "	7.00

Also Special Prices on the
balance of our Men's Fur
Coats.

**C. A. GRAHAM & CO.,
NAPANEE.**

Cavalier, N.D., to look after his farm-
ing interests.
Mrs. Rev. W. B. Harrison, Wood-
ville, is the guest of her brother, Mr.
J. E. Robinson.
Mr. Harry Richards, representing
Marks Bros., was in town this week.
Mr. L. T. Parks, Hay Bay, was in
town on Wednesday.
Mr. H. M. P. Deroche, Deseronto,
has been appointed a Notary Public.
Rev. Perry Scott is conducting Re-
vival services at Enterprise.
Mr. D. L. Amey, Bell Rock, was a
caller at our office on Tuesday.
Rev. C. W. De Mille, Roblin, was in
town on Tuesday.

Miss Mantell has returned to town
to resume her position with The Rob-
inson Co.
Miss Mayme Foster, Syracuse, N.Y.,
spent last week the guest of Mrs. Mc-
Keown, East Street.

Misses Willoughby and Kake, are
the milliners with Mrs. Dooxsee.
Miss Nellie Casey has returned to
Troy, N. Y., after a three weeks' visit
with her mother, Mrs. T. Casey, Piety
Hill.

Mr. Alex. Rombough, of New York,
is visiting his father and brother, York
Road.

Mr. John Wilson spent a few days
in Toronto last week.

Mrs. R. Dinner has returned from a
visit with friends at Prescott.

Rev. Rural Dean Dibb, was in King-
ston on Thursday.

Rev. H. Gracey was unanimously
nominated as Moderator of the Gen-
eral Assembly by Kingston Presbytery.

Mr. R. H. J. Pasmore, son of Dr.
Pasmore, of Deseronto has taken over
the management of the J. P. Lawra-
son & Co. Drug Store, which will be
re-opened on Saturday March 10th.
Mr. Pasmore has had several years
experience as manager with Hawkins
Limited, of Hamilton, and the Lawra-
son Co. should be congratulated on
the services of so successful a chemist
as Mr. Pasmore has proved himself to
be.

**Canadian and American Coal Oil.
MADOLE & WILSON.**

How's This?
We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for
any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by
Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney
for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly
honorable in all business transactions and
financially able to carry out any obligations
made by him.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN,
Wholesale Druggists Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, act-
ing directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces
of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price
75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

STELLA.
The recent cold spell was welcomed
by all, as the ice had become rather
shaky. We have hopes that March
will give us a taste of winter yet.

Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Patterson, Buf-
falo, returned home last week accom-
panied by his mother, for an extended
visit.

W. Reid and family leave this week
for their new home in the west. We
wish them all prosperity, but regret
losing our life-long neighbors.

Mrs. W. Neilson, of Kingston, and
Mrs. James Saunders, of Buffalo, have
been visiting their mother, Mrs. James
Howard. Mrs. Saunders has purchased
the Howard farm.

P. C. Filson spent Sunday here, but
had to remain over night owing to the
state of the ice.

Cheap agate ware, wash basins, 15c.
tea pots 20c, 25c and upward, larger
agate dish pans. Cheap sale at
BOYLE & SON.

Sore Throat and Coughs
A simple, effective and safe remedy for all throat
irritations is found in
Cresoline Antiseptic Tablets
They combine the germicidal value of Cresoline with
the soothing properties of slippery elm and licorice.
10c. All Druggists

THE FIT

is after all the important thing. It will pay you to order your clothes from one who has a long established reputation for giving perfect satisfaction in this respect.

JAMES Merchant
Napanee WALTERS Tailor

NAPANEE MODEL SCHOOL. Honor Roll for February

ENTRANCE.—V. McLaughlin, L. Hill, N. Smith, G. Grange, B. Johnston, R. Root, N. Gordon, E. Edward, D. Vanalstine, O. Shannon, M. Bartlett, N. Davis, M. Stark, R. Craig, E. Laidley, L. Loucks, V. Hambly, R. Dinner, C. Mastin.

JR. IV. Hazel Gordon, Ernest Wagar, Evelin Gleeson, Chas. Fitzpatrick, David Vallean, Violet Lasher, Grace Dryden, Edith Richardson.

SR. III. C. Ward, E. Fairbairn, G. Clark, M. Rankin, E. Newport, W. Trumper, F. Wagar, H. Mouck, M. Baughan, M. Hurst, D. Morden, G. Down, M. Rankin, R. Belcher, C. Wilson, J. Sobey, D. Ham, C. Cowan, K. Hunter, A. Reid, H. Cronk, R. Greer.

JR. III. A.—L. Wilson, M. Edwards, K. Ham, M. Chalmers, N. Vandusen, M. Edwards, A. Anderson, A. Dickens, G. Walker, A. Moore, F. Leonard, W. Briggs, G. Wilson, G. Bartlett, D. Mill, H. Frizzell.

JR. III. B.—H. Daly, G. Miller, R. Gordon, K. Grieve, L. Vanalstine, E. Frailick, C. Mills, H. Vanalstine, A. Fitzpatrick, B. Wilson, M. Gleeson, I. Wagar, D. Vanalstine, H. Shannon, W. Storme.

SR. II.—I. Solmes, J. Acton, F. Cliff, H. Parker, R. Johnston, G. Rodgers, J. Daly, L. Harshaw, H. Belcher, K. Daly, I. Evans, H. Foster, H. Vanalstine, E. Websdale, B. Griffin, A. Stevens, H. Martin, H. Chalmers.

JR. II.—K. Bown, G. Wilson, A. Scott, H. Markle, A. Jaquith, L. Sanford, J. Stevens.

PI. II.—J. Vrooman, K. Wilson, H. Parks, M. Mylo, P. Killorin, V. Conway, A. Babcock, C. Petersen, C. Abrams, G. Down, A. Smith, R. Woods, H. Wilson, M. Britton.

PI. I.—I. Smart, R. Huffman, B. Sagar, R. Bartlett, K. Kelly, V. Hall, M. McCabe, G. Storme, D. Prizzarillo, M. Markle, H. Davis, H. McGuire, G. Emery, Jr. Pt. I. A.—J. Harshaw, A. Morden, M. Tulloch, G. Wagar, G. Weese, J. Woodcock, G. Wilson.

JR. Pt. I. B.—R. Davis, G. Frizzell, K. Hill, V. McConnell, F. Miller, W. Roy, E. Smith, R. Willis, L. Vanalstine.

EAST WARD.

JR. III. (a)—L. Clancy, L. Merg, P. Taylor, A. Bland, N. Root, S. Conker, L. Vine, N. Morden, P. Pundell, C. Mills.

JR. III. (b)—D. Perry, N. Cornwall, E. Norris, E. Duth, D. Smith, R. Lasher, E. King, B. Murdoch.

SR. II.—L. Vanalstine, R. Loucks, R. Vanalstine, R. Vanalstine, O. Knight, E. McMillan, H. Bruton, V. Perry.

JR. II. (a)—A. Bland, N. Geroix, L. Trumper, E. Kelly, J. Simpson, N. Root, S. Wheeler, F. Graham, P. Mastin, M. Laird, M. Mills, W. Duncan.

JR. II. (b)—J. Beck, D. Smith, R. Cestaday.

SR. PT. II.—C. Davy, G. Morris, B. Morris, E. Degroff, H. Duncan, B. Cornwell, W. Kelly, R. Dennison, R. Loucks, R. Husband.

Any Kind of Dye.

At WALLACE'S DRUG STORE you can get 8 packages of Diamond Dyes, Turkish Dyes, Standard Dyes, Rexall or Dyola for 25 cents. We have a cheap Brown for Carpet Rags, which gives excellent results. Everything Fresh and Good at the Red Cross Drug Store.

COLEBROOK.

John G. Gordon has been engaged as principal of the public school at Lakefield, and has leased his farm, and stock to Justin Gilligan, who is now moving on the place.

Willett Benn has sold his farm to his son, Wilbur Benn.

Ice harvesting still continues.

They are now drawing it on waggons.

Hiram Lucas and wife are moving to Odessa to live with their son, George.

About forty of the village people assembled there on Tuesday evening and spent a very agreeable evening with the aged couple before their departure.

Mr. Lucas has leased his house to Mrs. John Shangraw, who is now moving in.

A number from this place attended the sugar social at Moscow on Thursday evening.

Mrs. Charles Lee has been very ill, but is now gradually improving.

Miss Florence Shangraw entertained a large number of friends at her home this week.

The Misses Warner entertained a number of friends from Moscow on Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ward also entertain a number of their friends on Wednesday evening.

Visitors: Miss McCormick, of Odessa, at Cecil Woodruff's.

Royal Hotel Block.

F. S. Scott's shop strictly up-to-date in every respect. A call solicited.

Milk Cans.

Second to none, best of tin, best of trimmings and workmanship, most improved bottom.

MAPOLE & WILSON.

WAGERVILLE.

S. Jackson spent Monday in Kingston.

A large crowd attended the Free Methodist meeting on Sunday last, held by Rev. M. Babcock, in one of the vacant houses of this vicinity.

Frank Wagar is happy over the arrival of a boy.

E. Vanvolkenburg has been hauling slabs from the mill yard. He is doing a rushing business.

S. Jackson has been loading cars at Parham station, for the past week.

A little visitor has come to stay at William McCumber's.

George Raymond has gone to Enterprise on a business trip.

Notice.

We are getting a lot of new dishes to get away for coupons to customers that buy here. Why not get some by dealing at R. J. Wales GREY LION GROCERY.

Paints, Oils and Glass, Ready Mixed Paints, White Lead and Colors, Elephant Brand.

MAPOLE & WILSON.

SIRATHCONA.

Misses Gerrie and Elina Lasher called on Miss E. Lott, on Monday.

The welcome crows have made their appearances once more.

Mr. Roy Cerscaen intends leaving the first of May, for Carman, Manitoba, where he has secured a position for the coming summer.

We are sorry that Mrs. Murphy still continues very low.

Mr. Geo. Madden called on Mrs. Lott.

Do You

Want the very best Furniture manufactured?

If You Do

Be sure and call at the Retail Department of

The Gibbard Furniture Co.,

OF NAPANEE, - LIMITED

We Are Always Wide Awake

Our Stock of Goods is Complete

Our Stock of Dress Goods

Are unequalled, in quality, style and price

Our Stock of Boots and Shoes

Call and Be Convinced

N. WARTELSKY,

Cheap Cash Store, Colebrook, Ont.

TAMWORTH.

Mr. C. R. Jones left on Monday for Toronto. He will visit New York before coming home.

Miss A. M. Dermady left for Toronto on Tuesday to attend the millinery openings.

The death occurred on Wednesday last of the infant daughter of Mr. A. D. Leonard, our station agent. The remains were interred at Moscow on the following Friday.

Mr. Blight has started up his saw mill with Mr. W. Carney at the saw. Master Willie Wagar has returned home after a visit in Napanee and Deseronto.

Mr. C. H. Rose has gone to Madoc to buy clover seed.

A large party was given at Mr. Robert Clark's on Friday night last.

Mr. R. J. Perry of Marlbank was in town Monday on business.

PRIVATE BILL.

HEATED DISCUSSION REGARDING NAPANEE BY LAW.



DR. C. H. WARTMAN
DENTIST.

It will be impossible for me to continue this one of my visits, but if our friends at Yarko and Tamworth will give me the favor of coming to my office in Napanee, I will do my best to please them. All work guaranteed first class.

W. G. WILSON, BARRISTER,

Solicitor, Notary, Public Conveyancer, Etc
P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 83.

OFFICE—North Side, Dundas Street, Napanee, Ont.

DEROCHE & DEROCHE.

H. M. Deroche, R. C. C. C. A.
H. M. P. Deroche, B. A.
Barristers Etc.

MONEY TO LOAN

Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in Tamworth every Wednesday.

Laird, M. Mills, W. Duncan.
 J.R. II, (b)—J. Beck, D. Smith, R. Cest-
 iday.
 SR. PT. II—C. Davy, G. Morris, B.
 Morris, E. Degroff, H. Dacuan, B. Cornwall
 W. Kelly, R. Dennison, R. Loucks, R.
 Hubbard.
 SR. PT. I.—G. Paul, G. Norris, H.
 Baker, H. Hawley.

Russian Unthrift.
 A condition of general unthrift among
 the peasants is one of the most striking
 features of Russian country life. Every
 stranger passing the frontier be-
 tween that country and Germany is
 struck by the marked change in this
 respect which he encounters up to the
 very boundary line and which the geo-
 graphical position does not at all ac-
 count for. There is no gradual change
 in the appearance of the face of the
 country or the people from comparative
 prosperity to extreme poverty, but
 a sudden difference in the conditions
 marked by totally dissimilar methods
 of cultivation, dwellings and habits of
 thrift. Everything on the German side
 indicates careful cultivation and indus-
 try, while upon the Russian side the
 fields show bad tillage and neglect,
 squalid houses, infill and uncared
 for stock and tools and implements ly-
 ing in the fields exposed to the weath-
 er.—Herbert H. D. Peirce in Atlantic.

An Old English Custom.
 The nomination of sheriffs according
 to the present mode dates from 1461.
 The "shire reeve" was first appointed
 by Alfred the Great to assist the alder-
 men and the bishop in the discharge
 of their judicial functions in the coun-
 ties. In Edward III.'s reign it was en-
 acted that they should be "ordained on
 the morrow of All Souls by the chan-
 cellor, treasurer and chief baron of the
 exchequer." The only instance of a fe-
 male sheriff is that of Anne, countess
 of Pembroke, who on the death of her
 father, the Earl of Cumberland, with-
 out male heirs in 1613, succeeded to the
 office in Westmorland and attended the
 judges to Appleby.

Homely Voltaire.
 Voltaire was the ugliest man of his
 age. Emaciated to a skeleton, all the
 features of his countenance were exag-
 gerated. His nose and chin nearly met
 from the lack of teeth; his cheeks were
 sunken and wrinkled, his eyes set so
 far back in his head and so obscured
 by shaggy, overhanging brows as to be
 almost invisible. He usually wore a
 large wig, from the midst of which his
 attenuated features peeped out with
 comical effect. For years before he
 died his weight did not exceed ninety
 pounds.

Nothing More to Do.
 Hubby—I don't see why you shouldn't
 exert yourself to make me happy. Wifey
 —Why, of all things! You know you
 told me when I accepted you that I had
 made you the happiest man on earth.
 What is the use of my trying to im-
 prove on that?

Different.
 "She told me in confidence that the
 way he makes love is absurd."
 "Yes, but the way he makes money
 isn't."

**Have You
 Renewed
 Your
 Subscription?**

Mr. Roy Cerscallen intending leaving the
 first of May, for Carman, Manitoba,
 where he has secured a position for the
 coming summer.
 We are sorry that Mrs. Murphy still
 continues very low.
 Mr. Geo. Madden called on Mrs. Lott,
 on Sunday.
 Mr. Wm. Wilson leaves Monday morn-
 ing for the North-west also Mr. Robert
 Paul, of Newburgh.
 Rev. Mr. Foster will conduct service in
 St. Jude's church on Sunday evening
 March 11th. All are welcome.
 Rumor says a party in the near future.
 I wonder where?
 Some of our young people took in the
 orders at Newburgh Monday evening.
 Mr. Wm. Ramsey is on the sick list, we
 hope for a speedy recovery.
 Miss Flossie Darling is home for her
 vacation.
 Mr. R. Carscallen was a caller on Miss
 Boyer, on Sunday evening last.
 Mrs. Ross, of Jarvis, is the guest of Mrs.
 W. Rook.
 Mr. and Mrs. S. Weese visited at Mr.
 H. Martin's, Tuesday.
 All hope of finding the body of little
 Sidney Hillman has been abandoned.
 Hugh Kelly arrived at his home here
 last week.
 Frank Haycock is still very sick.
 Mrs. G. Haycock, visiting her brother
 near Bath for a couple of weeks, has
 returned home.
 A. S. Kimmerly is selling Bran 85c per
 100 lbs. Bread made from Five Roses
 Flour won First prize at several Fall Fairs
 Try a bag at \$2.45. Try our Tea, 2 lbs 25c
 our 25c Tea beats the world. We sell
 sugars cheaper than all dealers.
 "Herpicide" guaranteed to cure Dandruff,
 stops hair falling, and prevents baldness,
 10 cts's an application, at
**THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP
 A. WILLIS.**

Snowshoes For Marshes.
 The largest extent of marsh land in
 the world is to be found in the low-
 lands which form part of the steppe of
 Baraba, between the rivers Intish and
 Obi, in Asiatic Russia. The region is
 flat and covered with forests, salt lakes
 and quivering marshes, extending over
 an area which is not less than 100,000
 square miles. During the summer
 dense clouds of mosquitoes float over
 the treacherous ground. Immense areas
 of these dreaded swamps have never
 been visited by man. The marshes,
 treacherously concealed under a sway-
 ing layer of grassy vegetation, can only
 be crossed by means of a kind of snow-
 shoe in winter except at the peril of
 one's life.

The Drunkard's Cloak.
 In the time of the commonwealth in
 England the magistrates of Newcastle-
 upon-Tyne punished drunkards by
 making them carry a tub called the
 drunkard's cloak. This tub was worn
 bottom upward, there being a hole at
 the bottom for the head and two small-
 er holes in the sides for the hands to
 pass through, and thus ridiculously at-
 tired the delinquent was made to walk
 through the streets of the town for as
 long a time as the magistrates thought
 proper to order, according to the gross-
 ness of the offense.

Soft Soap.
 "Yes, dear," said the petted young
 wife, examining her birthday gift,
 "these diamond earrings are pretty,
 but the stones are awfully small."
 "Of course, my dear," replied the dip-
 lomatic husband, "but if they were
 any larger they'd be all out of propor-
 tion to the size of your ears."

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat
 ailments are quickly relieved by Cresolene
 tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists
Sugar Making Supplies.
 Boiling furnaces and pans, buckets,
 spoils etc.
MADOLE & WILSON,

PRIVATE BILL.
**HEATED DISCUSSION REGARDING
 NAPANEE BY-LAW.**
 Toronto News.
 "I'll sell my judgement against the
 protesting company for a postage
 stamp," declared Mr. W. S. Herrington
 counsel for Napanee, during the Private
 Bills Committee this morning.
 "It's the Gas Company fighting this
 bill in the guise of the hopelessly bank-
 rupt electric light company."
 The town sought to have validated a
 by-law carried by the ratepayers by a
 vote of 200 to 27, providing that the
 town operate its own plant, but insuffi-
 ciently advertised. On this technical
 objection the Electric Company, now
 enjoying the monopoly of service, had
 taken it into the courts, and Mr. Mid-
 dleton, on their behalf, opposed the bill
 before the committee. It was reported.

**Women Angrily Aroused
 ALL OVER THE
 DOMINION.**
 Information from various Provinces
 of Canada points to the fact that many
 women have been deceived and un-
 scrupulous manufacturers to imitate
 the popular DIAMOND DYES.
 Our Canadian women, thoroughly
 aroused, after loss of time, money and
 valuable materials through the use of
 muddy, blotchy and weak dyes
 have directly laid the blame for their
 losses on the retail merchants who sold
 them the deceptive dyes.
 This action of indignant women has
 caused many of our retail and whole-
 sale dealers to pack up and return to
 the manufacturers responsible, their
 worthless and dangerous dyes.
MORALE: When ladies decide to do
 home dyeing work, it pays to use the
 celebrated and popular DIAMOND
 DYES, which have been the home
 friends of the ladies for over 25 years.
 When buying, see that each package
 handed to you bears the words DIA-
 MOND PACKAGE DYES. Users of
 DIAMOND DYES soon become ex-
 perts in the fascinating work of home
 coloring, and find that a ten cent pack-
 age will renew the life of any faded
 and dingy suit, dress, skirt, blouse,
 jacket, cape or husband's or son's coat,
 vest or trousers. Allow no dealer to
 offer you the something he calls "JUST
 AS GOOD." No other dyes equal the
 DIAMOND DYES.
 Send your name and address to
 Wells & Richardson Co., Limited,
 Montreal, P.Q., and you will receive
 free of cost new Dye Book, Card of
 Dyed Cloth Samples and Booklet in
 verse, entitled "The Longjohn's Trip
 to the Klondike."

GREAT REMOVAL SALE.
 —OF—
Boots & Shoes.
 We are moving to Neilson-Robin-
 son's old stand, opposite Royal Hotel,
 and will conduct a Great Removal
 Sale, commencing,
SATURDAY MARCH 10
BIG REDUCTIONS in
all lines for a short time.
Come to us for Bargains
and the best.
FRED CURRY.
Proprietor.
J. C. Hawley, Manager.
Shoes, Truiks, Valises.

MONEY TO LOAN
 Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in Tam-
 worth every Wednesday.
R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.
Physician Surgeon, etc.
 Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General
 Hospital.
 Office—North side of Dundas Street, between
 West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 5217
T. B. GERMAN,
Barrister and Solicitor,
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.
OFFICE: Grand Block, 60 John Str
214 Napanee
HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE.
Barristers, etc.
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES
 Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office. 57
A. S. ASHLEY,
.....DENTIST.....
34 YEARS EXPERIENCE
 —21 YEARS IN NAPANEE—
 Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods
 Store, Napanee.

**to Manitoba
 Alberta and
 Saskatchewan**
**CANADIAN
 PACIFIC
 RAILWAY**
SPECIAL TRAINS FOR SETTLERS
 With live stock and effects, from Toronto at
 9.00 p.m.
**EVERY TUESDAY DURING
 MARCH AND APRIL**
COLONIST CARS ATTACHED
NO EXTRA CHARGE
 Settlers travelling without live stock should
 use 1.45 p.m. train from Toronto daily.
TOURIST CARS
 on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Sat-
 urdays. Cost of sleeping berths as follows:
 Winnipeg - \$4.00 Regina - \$3.00
 Moose Jaw - 5.00 Calgary - 6.00
 "Settlers' Guide" and "Western Canada"
 booklets of practical use and interest to set-
 tlers, with rates and full information, free
 upon application to nearest Canadian Pacific
 Agent, or write to C. B. Foster, D. P. A.,
 C. P. R., Toronto.

McMILLAN PIANOS
ARE GOOD PIANOS
R. B. ALLEN
NAPANEE.
Free! Free!
 Give it a trial. Carbo Magnetic
 Razor, with our name on, free for a
 month, if you are not satisfied bring
 it back. All we ask is a trial.
BOYLE & SON, Agents.
By Order.
 1st March, all taxes unpaid will be
 placed in the Division Court for Col-
 lection.
T. F. RUTTAN,
 Collector Taxes for Napanee

SHELL BRAND
CASTILE SOAP
25c PER BAR
LAWRASON & CO.

THE NAPAN

20 Jan 06
Vol. XLV] No 14 -E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA.

NAPANEE

Madill Bros

NAPANEE



RONALDTON.

EXCLUSIVENESS IS THE KEY NOTE.

Fashions Visions in
Spring Styles.

When discernment is needed in the selection of Stylish Garments, in the Ready-to-Wear line, we advise you to examine the fine showing of elegant and fashionable Raincoats, Spring Jackets and Skirts, now at your disposal. There being no fear of error of judgment in making your selection, because every garment has been carefully selected and styled after the latest New York Fashions.

Raincoats.

In Shades of Light and Dark Fawn, Green and Dark Grey.

Styles—Empire, Tight-fitting, Semi-fitting and Loose back with box and side pleats, fancy cuffs, and button trimmed.

Lengths— $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{5}{8}$, and full length.

Prices \$5 to \$15.00.

Silk Underskirts.

In shades of Black, Dregs of Wine, Green Shot, Blue Shot, and Brown.

Styles—Accordian Pleating, double and treble frills, shirring, with fancy braid trimming and dust frill. Complete in a range of prices.

Golfers.

In shades of Navy, Cardinal, Black, White, and White and Cardinal.

Styles—Newfancy stitch with deepcollar, Norfolk and Sweater style, also Children's sweaters in Navy, White and Cardinal.

MARLBANK

Business is quiet in our village at present but spring bids fair to open soon when the old time bustle will begin again.

It has been difficult for the farmers to do their hauling this season as we see them each day hauling logs on their wagons which must be inconvenient.

Joe Dale has returned home after a trip to Michigan. His brother, who resided there accompanied him home for a visit.

Mrs. Brant, daughter of Mrs. Darlington suffering from a lingering illness is very low with no hopes for her recovery.

Mrs. Rikley, of Camden has purchased a house and lot from W. J. Wilson and has become a resident of Marlbank.

There was considerable excitement in our town last week over the attempt of Wesley Huff of Napanee, to dispose of a quantity of merchandise at reduced rates in Allen's Hall, for the benefit of the Marlbankers. Our wily merchants got their heads together (who knows but in a combine) and took proceedings against him which resulted in giving poor Wesley the hustle. The townspeople have become agitated over the event but by the merchants coming half way peace is again proclaimed on condition that the former still retain their option of purchasing at Eaton's.

Mr. Copp of Belleville College conducted the services here in the Methodist Church on Sunday evening.

International Stock Food, Heave Cure and other remedies. Three feeds one cent.

MADOLE & WILSON.

LAPUMS WEST.

Wm. Love had a sheep killed by dogs on Monday. This has become entirely too common here lately. People having dogs that they know to be dangerous would save paying damages by looking after them.

Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Bush and Miss Lizzie Foster, of Camden East, were visiting at H. E. Bush's and Levi Brown's on Sunday.

Mrs. J. D. Huff returned from a two week's visit with relatives near Elginburgh.

Mr. L. Brown and Mrs. H. Bush were visiting in Napanee from Saturday to Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Boulton, entertained the members of the choir and friends on Tuesday evening.

Jas. Huff has engaged John Brown, for the coming summer.

Allan Sagar is moving to his new home near Violet, this week. He has sold his two farms here, to Alna Emberey, and Jas Judge.

The Juvenile section of a Charivari party gave Mr. and Mrs. S. Bush, a call recently The Senior members next.

It was a great shock to the people here when the news spread that Wilmot Snider, Maple Avenue, was no more, that his spirit had taken its flight to the God that gave it. He was beloved by all that knew him, and many with sad hearts attended his funeral to day, which occurred at Wilton.

Col. Clyde, Odessa, was in our midst last week.

A few from here recently attended a large party at R. N. Lapum's, Wilton.

Visitors: Mr. and Mrs. James Dawson, Odessa, at Mrs. Clara Lapum's; Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Davy, Yarker, at B. Rose's; James Reid, Elginburgh, at Michael Love's.

That New Dye called "Dyola" is sold at WALLACE'S RED CROSS DRUG STORE 3 packages for 25 cents also Diamond Dyes, Turkish, Standard or Rex all same price.

See our Spacial Window Display of IRISH LINENS for the 17th.

Towels

Towels

Towels

Special for Saturday March 17th at 10 a.m. for those interested in a real Irish made bargain, come Saturday.

60 only fringed damask Towels, size 20 x 40, limit, 6 Towels to a customer.

100 only fringed damask Towels, size 20 x 40, limit, 6 Towels to a customer. This we consider is an extra Special Bargain, 12½ cents each.

SEE WINDOW.

Thursday, March 22nd, at 10 a. m.

70 only Satin finish Marsilles Bed Spreads, size 70x80 assorted designs, nice quality, to-day worth \$1.25, Special for Thursday 89c each
SEE WINDOW.

Carpets and Housefurnishings.

This season's direct importations excel in regard to quality, quantity and prices. Our immense stocks are now complete. This season we are showing a splendid collection of exclusive designs and patterns, color combination and good taste being one in the choosing of this beautiful collection.

Jap Matting, Rugs, all grades, Oil Cloths, Lineoleums, Curtains, Draperies, Shades, Window Fittings, Crex, and a complete range of all grades of Carpets.

(VISIT THIS EXTENSIVE DEPARTMENT.)

Novelty Department.

The reason we say Novelty Department is because this Section is specially equipped for handling the latest, in fact premature styles in everything pertaining to Newness. The new Spring arrivals consists of new Skirting and Flouncing Embroideries, Corset Cover embroideries (Eyelet) Eyelet and Shadow Embroidery Collar and Cuff sets, Baby Irish Lace Collar and Cuff Sets, all Kid and Silk and Kid Crush Belts, all colors, Buster Brown Belts, for children, all colors. Ladies Embroideries and Hemstitched Linen Collars. An exceptional assortment of Levant Leather Hand Bags in Myrtle Green, Brown, and Black. Chiffon Half-sleeves and Chemisette Sets, Lace Ties, the Newest Ribbons, Hose, and Gloves, Etc., Etc.

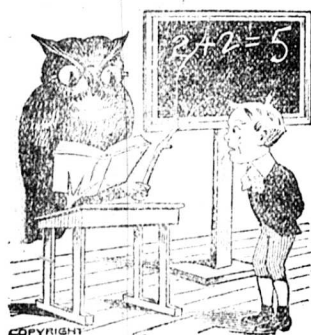
OUR LINEN DISPLAY.

MADILL BROS.

S. CASEY DENISON,

Will be pleased to have your trade in

Groceries, Provisions,
Flour, Feed, Salt Straw,
Pressed Hay, Etc.
PRICES ALWAYS RIGHT.



Gettin' Wisdom

is a comparatively easy task if you start it while you are young. Don't allow your children's eyes to be ruined for all time because "they look too 'died' with glasses on."

We'll tell you the truth as to whether they need glasses or not, and charge you nothing for the telling.

Headaches in children are suspicious. We are also the best people to guarantee the quality of our frames, it being part of our Jewelry business to acquire that ability and knowledge.

F. CHINNECK'S

THE STORE OF QUALITY,

Near Royal Hotel, Napanee.

THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP \$3,000,000
RESERVE FUND AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS - - - - \$3,722,000
TOTAL ASSETS - - - - \$39,000,000

Savings Bank Department

Interest paid on deposits of One Dollar and upwards, and compounded half yearly. Interest allowed on

Cheese Factory Accounts

Advances made on Farmers' Sale Notes. Drafts and Letters of Credit issued upon all parts of the world.

DUDLEY L. HILL,

Acting Manager, Napanee Branch.

ATTEND THE BEST.

Ambitious young men and women who are contemplating a Commercial Education in Shortland, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, etc., or Civil Service course, will find the

Frontenac Business College

Kingston, Ontario,

the best equipped and most up-to-date business training institution in Eastern Ontario. Students may enter at any time, and all graduates are assisted to good paying situations. Write for catalog and rates.

W. H. SHAW. T. N. STOCKDALE.
President. Principal.

Just In.
Fresh maple syrup 30c qt, maple sugar, 10c a cake also table syrup in all size pails from 10c up

GREY LION GROCERY.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Matter of the Estate of John Craig late of the Township of Camden, in the County of Lennox & Addington, Farmer, deceased. Notice is hereby given, pursuant to chapter 12, section 38, of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1897, and amending Acts, that all creditors and others having claims against the said John Craig, deceased, who died 11th January, A. D. 1906, are requested to send by post, prepaid, or deliver to the undersigned solicitors for the executors of the last will and testament of the said deceased, on or before the

15TH MARCH, A. D. 1906

full particulars and proofs of all claims (if any) which they have against the said estate and effects of the said deceased, together with their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, and the nature of the security (if any) held by them.

And notice is hereby further given that after the said 15th day of March, 1906, the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice has been received as above required; and the executors will not be liable for the assets so distributed, or any part thereof whose names shall not have been received prior to the time of such distribution.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE,
Napanee, Ont.

Heitors for

HENRY REID } Executors.
WILLET CRAIG }

Dated February 1st, A. D. 1906.

FOR SALE—BRICK HOUSE AND Lot, in desirable locality on Bridge street also several good building lots. Apply to J. S. GIBSON.

WANTED—A reliable agent for Napanee and surrounding country. Good pack weekly, exclusive territory. Sample case, or outfit free. Our terms are the best in the business. We need a man of good character and ability during fall and winter months. Over 600 acres—The choicest and most extensive list of stock in Canada, including fruit and ornamental stock, small fruits, and seed potatoes. Fast selling specialties offered for the first time. Write for terms now to

THE PELHAM NURSERY CO.,
Toronto Ont.

Heating and Sanitary Plumbing.
MADOLE & WILSON.

or Rex all same price.

Nickle plated tea and coffee pots, trays &c. at: MADOLE & WILSON.

ODESSA

Sincere sympathy is extended to Mr. and Mrs. Walter Snider, fifth concession, in the death of their only child, Wilton, a bright boy of ten.

Miss Georgie Graham, graduate of Kingston Business College left for Toronto last Friday where she has secured a good position.

Geo. Watts lost a valuable Jersey cow on Sunday morning.

Mrs. Hannah McKim, aged eighty-five years, died at the home of James Hogle on Monday. She leaves one son George Smythe, New York city. The funeral was held, to-day, at the house by Rural Dean Dibb, of Napanee, thence to Cataract cemetery, for burial.

"The Jolly Pathfinders," a concert company, gave entertainment on Monday and Tuesday nights. Percentage of proceeds was in aid of Odessa bank.

A number from here attended the tea-meeting at Fourth Concession church, on Friday evening last.

The Salvation Army held a banquet and jubilee on Thursday, May 8th. The Citizen's band assisted in the programme. It was a success in every way.

Mrs. (Dr.) McCullough, of Perth, is visiting at Byron Derbyshire's.

Mrs. Sherman Bond is visiting friends at Carthage, N.Y.

Division court was held here on Tuesday, Judgt Madden presiding.

The bar was represented by Messrs. Deroche, English and German, barrister, from Napanee; also by S. W. Clark, Odessa. There was a docket of seven cases, but only the following were disposed of: Rattle Creek, Ohio, Savings bank vs. R. B. Pennell; action to recover \$170.22 on note; judgement against Emery for full amount. Clark vs. Jackson, for \$13.50 on note; judgement for plaintiff for \$10 and costs. There was one judgement served in which his honor made an order for defendant to pay \$5 per month till debt and costs are paid.

Miss Florence Murphy, who has been very ill, is able to be out again.

New Century, Sunlight and Handy Washers, sold on approval.

MADOLE & WILSON.

A CARD OF THANKS.

From Mr. and Mrs. Holcomb and their Sister, Miss Mary M. Bowen.

We wish to return thanks through the columns of this paper, for the generous and kind way that our friends and neighbors of Mount Pleasant and its surroundings, expressed their kindness towards us by their kindness towards us by their presentation and able address given us on the evening of Thursday, February 27th, as a token of remembrance, before taking our departure to our new home in Cobourg, where we are about to soon enter.

We feel that our long stay of many years in your midst has not only been satisfactory, but a very pleasant time with you all. Time does not allow us to see you all personally, so kindly accept this as a farewell.

MODERN DISPENSING.

Modern up-to-date dispensing calls for a thorough knowledge of the drug trade, drugs of the best quality, and the proper facilities for insuring accurate and quick work. Our arrangements are perfect for dispensing work and our prices right in every case.

A POPULAR MEDICINE.

Paine's Celery Compound is giving marvellous results to sick people. The wonderful cures wrought have made Paine's Celery Compound justly popular. Thousands cured of rheumatism, neuralgia, blood troubles and nervous complaints, now sing the praises of the great medicine. We always have a full stock of the genuine "Paine's."

T. B. WALLACE, Druggist,
Napanee, Ont.

FREE EXPRESS.

ORIGINAL 2½ lb.
Bars Castile 25c.
See Our Window
LAWRASON & CO.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

DA—FRIDAY, MARCH 16th 1906

Exactly. What the Doctor Orders.

Is what you get when your prescription is filled at the Cross Drug Store. Our prescription department is always in charge of a "Qualified Pharmacist" and the price charged is just "What you ought to pay nothing more or less and the same price to every customer."

T. B. WALLACE, Phm B.
The Prescription Druggist.

NEWS IN GENERAL.

Mr. John McFee's residence at Belleville was burned. Loss, \$10,000.

The Government have decided to revise the rules of the House of Commons by a committee.

The outlook for a peaceful settlement at the Algeiras Conference grows brighter each day.

Evidence showing how netting was depleting the fish in Georgian Bay was given before the Fish Commission.

Miss Jessie McEachern, teacher, of St. Catharines, disappeared while visiting Hamilton.

The C. P. R. has given another big order for new rolling stock in view of the outlook for heavy demands all over the system.

The presentation of the new license act to the Legislature has been postponed till next week.

F. J. Reilly is to be liberated at Belleville this week, after serving a year for his connection with the bogus ballot-box scheme.

Picton has decided to accept Mr. Carnegie's offer of \$10,000 for a library, and steps will at once be taken to secure a suitable site for the building.

Navigation was opened in Toronto by the arrival of the steamer Macassa, the earliest opening in the history of the port.

In a mine explosion at Lens, France, followed by fire and poisonous gases, eleven hundred miners lost their lives. It is one of the worst mine disasters in history.

The examination of Joseph Phillips of the York County Loan was adjourned till a higher court decides whether the Crown should not furnish fuller particulars of the charges against him.

Edwin St. George Banwell and his wife were committed for trial. The evidence showed that it was Mrs. Banwell who purchased the diamonds found on the prisoners.

Rumors of discontent and further insurrection are rife in Moscow. The Government will meet any disturbance with the utmost firmness.

Some mischievous persons have been damaging the street letter-boxes at Brantford. In one case matches were thrown into a box and letters were burned.

The address passed the House after a debate covering a wide range. The Saskatchewan and Alberta elections were touched on, and several members spoke in favor of reconsidering the indemnity questions.

Edwin St. George Banwell, the defaulting Crown Bank teller, and his wife, were committed for trial at Toronto Monday. The evidence shows that

F. W. SMITH,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
Napanee.

30-3-m

AGENTS WANTED. Others clear Twenty Dollars weekly. Why not you? ALFRED TYLER, Teas, London Ontario.

Apply Box E Express Office, Nananee.

OBITUARY.

E. B. HEMSTREET.

One of Nananee's well-known citizens passed away on Friday last, aged sixty-six years. Deceased had been a resident of Nananee for a long number of years. Some years ago he kept a grocery on John street, from which he retired on account of ill-health. He had been suffering from Bright's disease for a long time and during the past few months had been confined to his bed. The late Mr. Hemstreet served in the American army during the Civil War and was a pensioner of the U. S. Government. Deceased leaves a widow, one son and one daughter to mourn his loss. The funeral took place on Sunday afternoon, to the Western Methodist Church.

ADALINE L. FRALICK.

Relict of the late Chas. B. Perry passed away on Thursday morning aged 74 years and 8 months after an illness of but a few days, though she had been in failing health for some time.

Deceased had been a life long resident of Nananee, and an ardent worker in the Eastern Methodist Church of which she had been a member for a long number of years. The funeral will take place from the residence of Mrs. Rud Perry on Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock, services at the house, thence to the Eastern Cemetery vault.

A. C. BOWEN.

The infirmities of old age prevailed against Alexander Cummings Bowen on Wednesday morning of last week, and the last but one of his family was laid to rest on Friday afternoon. Mr. Bowen was born on the farm now occupied by his nephew, W. J. Bowen, on the Nananee road just east of Deseronto. This farm had been secured by his father on a patent from the Crown in the early years of last century and here Alexander C. Bowen was born in November, 1818. He had seven brothers and three sisters, and of these but one survives, Miss Mary Bowen, who resides with relatives in Northumberland County.

JAMES RICHARDSON.

Kingston, Ont. March 14.—The death of George Richardson, head of the grain firm of James Richardson & Sons, occurred this morning in Bermuda. He had been in poor health for some time, suffering from heart affection. Soon after the first attack he went to Watkin's Glen, N. Y., and took treatment. He returned the middle of February and later took the Southern trip. He was about 52 years of age, and is survived by a widow, with him, and four children. He was very prominent in grain circles, the firm he represented being one of the

YOU WILL

SAVE

from 15 to 20 per cent.

by buying

Furniture

FROM

DALTON'S

NANANEE.

One Door East of Wilson's Shoe Store.

DRY MILLWOOD FOR SALE

Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and Portland Cement.

COAL FOR Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, Steam Purposes and Blacksmiths' use.

The Rathbun Co. R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

Contagion and Infection.

The terms contagion and infection are too often used promiscuously, though they are by no means synonymous. The dissemination of mycotic diseases takes place in different ways. There are those which cannot be communicated from person to person, but spread only by the microbic cause invading the individual. To this class belong malarial fevers produced by sporozoa. These are communicable from

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE Judicial Sale.

Pursuant to the Judgment made in the action of McKeown vs. McKeown on the 19th day of January, A.D. 1906, there will be sold by Public Auction with the approbation of the Local Master at Nananee at his Chambers in the Court House, Nananee, on

FRIDAY THE 9TH DAY OF MARCH, A.D. 1906.

at 2 p.m., the following valuable farm lands, Parcel No. 1.—The Northwest 1/4 of Lot N 11 in the 5th Concession of the Township of Canden, in the County of Lennox and Addington, containing 20 acres more or less. Parcel No. 2.—The Northwest 1/4 of Lot N

to Monday." The evidence shows that it was Mrs. Banwell who purchased the diamonds found on the prisoners.

Warden W. J. Franklin of Frontenac summoned Robert Jamieson and Thomas Bonner before the Police Magistrate on Tuesday morning for alleged assault last Thursday night in the Windsor Hotel. The trouble arose as a result of the County Council deadlock. Another member of the Council is involved. The fight began in the down-town hotel, and was continued some hours later at an uptown hostelry.

A Public Benefit.

The pure food law requiring the ingredients of all food preparations to be stated on the container, will certainly be a public benefit. But we are ahead of the legislature in publishing the composition of our Chemically Pure Baking Powder, which is guaranteed to contain chemically pure Bicarbonate of Soda and Pure Cream of Tartar. It is not an acid mixture. Ask for free sample package. The Medical Hall.—Fred L. Hooper.

Kingston, March 13.—While reading the lesson at evensong in St. George's Cathedral shortly after 5 o'clock the Dean of Ontario, Rev. Buxton B. Smith, M. A., was seized with apoplexy. He was apparently well when he began to read, but his voice gradually became indistinct. Canon Starr, cathedral curate, seeing that the dean was unwell, arose from his desk and walked over to him, just in time to catch him as he tottered. Dr. Garrett, whose residence is opposite the cathedral, was summoned. The dean was removed to his home, where he lies in a critical condition.

Belleville, March 12.—Another attempt at wife murder occurred in this city on Saturday, but not until to-day did the news become public, when a warrant was issued, charging Alex. Patterson, a well-known, middle-aged and prosperous drayman, with attempting to kill and murder his wife. The latter is in a bad condition, and several bruises testify to her brutal treatment. Patterson it is alleged, choked his wife, threw her out of the doors, then dragged her back into the house by the hair of the head, telling her he would do the same as Klingbeil did by murdering his wife last Monday. The prisoner was arrested on his rig at noon to-day by Constable Hayes. He has a terrible temper, not long ago deliberately killing one of his horses in a fit of anger. He has been accused several times of wife-beating, and two years ago was bound over to keep the peace. He will be remanded until the outcome of his wife's injuries is known.

The story of "An Alabama Home," presented by Marks Bros. Co., at the Opera House, March 15th, is one that appeals to every heart. Rose McLaren the heroine, having been disowned by her father, because of her refusal to believe her lover guilty of her brother's murder, turns to her lover's accusers and in a superb display of womanly emotion, rates with bitter scorn, her brother's real murderer. The beautiful scene in the prison between the heroine and the condemned man in which two hearts are laid bare, is one to convert the most obstinate cynic.

As Good as Married.

First Sailor—No, Bill, yer don't really know what life is till yer get spliced. Second Sailor—W'y, shiver me timbers, messmate! I've never been married, true, but I've had yellor fever and cholera, I've been frostbit, drowned, burned alive, eat by a shark, blowed up at sea and operated on for cancer. Wot more does a reasonable chap want?—London Answers.

The Real Thing.

Express Clerk—Value of this package, please? Fair Damsel—\$25,000. Express Clerk—Huh? Fair Damsel—You heard what I said. Those are love letters from old Bagsocoyne, and I'm sending 'em to my lawyer.

firm he represented being one of the heaviest dealers in grain in Canada.

MYLES PARROTT.

After a long illness, Myles Parrott died early Wednesday morning, at the General Hospital, Kingston. Mr. Parrott has lived in Kingston about three years, on Queen street, going to Kingston from Violet, where he was a prosperous farmer. Deceased was aged sixty-eight years, a Methodist and a reformer in politics. One daughter survives, his wife having died last September. The funeral took place Thursday afternoon.

See Too Much.

Some people see too much, others cannot see enough; but we feel confident that if you test the ability of the expert optician in charge of the new optical department at Medical Hall, you will see perfectly. We guarantee satisfaction.—Fred L. Hooper.

Wonders of Baalbec.

Baalbec, or Baalbek, is the name given a ruined city lying in ancient Coele-Syria, forty-five miles northwest of Damascus. There is nothing particularly remarkable about a ruined city being found in the locality mentioned, but the size of the blocks of stone used by the ancient builders of this particular city is something that has puzzled the modern engineers since the day when Baalbec was first made the Mecca of the oriental traveler. There are immense stones on every side of the visitor to this ancient pile of ruins, but the three most remarkable blocks—said to be the largest ever used in the construction of a building—are in a wall back of the temple of Baal. These immense stones are respectively sixty-four, sixty-three and sixty-two feet in length and each is thirteen feet in thickness, but the most wonderful thing in connection with them is the fact that they are at a place in the wall twenty-five feet from the ground. How these immense blocks of granite were ever raised to such a height is a question that has never yet been answered.

25% We will start the ball rolling 25%

by giving twenty-five per cent off china and pinked tea sets, and we will expect to clear out the balance of 50 sets in the next three weeks

THE COXALL CO.

25% 25%

Wherever Tuck's Rheumatic Bone Oil has been introduced everybody is talking about its wonderful curative powers. Here is what one sufferer writes:—

A Letter Dear Sir—I want everyone of Thanks. To know, what Tuck's Bone Oil did for me. I suffered for a year and nine months from a sore leg and at times the pain was almost unbearable. If I moved about the house I was obliged to go with my knee on a chair. I was under the doctor's care for months and was six weeks in the—hospital from which my husband brought me home not much improved. A neighbor told me of Tuck's Bone Oil and advised me to try it. I did so and at once began to get relief. Four bottles cured me and I can now walk over town and back again at my ease. I think Tuck's Bone Oil is the best medicine ever made.

MRS. J. HOPKINS,
Smith's Falls.

For rheumatism, lame back, neuralgia, sprains, coughs, colds, quinsy or bronchitis, in short for any and all kinds of inflammation there is nothing to equal Tuck's Bone Oil. A bottle should be on the shelf in every home. For sale by all medicine dealers at 50c. a bottle or sent prepaid by The Tuck Bone Oil Co., Limited, Smith's Falls, Ontario.

long malarial fevers produced by spasmodia. There are, secondly, those which are not communicable from person to person, but through external carriers only, such as soil, water, food, air, clothing and utensils. To this class belong yellow fever and Asiatic cholera. They are infectious. There are, finally, those which may be transmitted directly from a person or indirectly through carriers. To this class belong scarlet fever, measles, diphtheria, variola, influenza, erysipelas and varicella, perhaps also whooping cough. They are contagious and infectious.

Courting Customs of Siam.

In Siam the lighting of a cigar indicates a betrothal. In that country a person wishing to become engaged to the girl of his choice offers her a flower or takes a light from a cigar or cigarette if she happens to have one in her mouth, and thereupon, provided there is no impediment, steps are at once taken to arrange for the payment of the dowry. The families of the bride and bridegroom have each to provide a considerable sum. In Calabria, as in many parts of India, a lighted taper or a lighted pipe betokens the acceptance of the suitor for the hand of a lady in marriage. In Siberia it is the custom that when a suitor has been accepted by a girl she presents him with a box of cigars and a pair of slippers as a sign that he is to be master in the house.

Japan's Pancake Women.

One of the familiar sights on the streets of a Japanese town is the pancake woman, who, with her little brazier of coals and her tiny frying pan, is usually found on a corner not far from a school. She has a bowl full of delicious batter, a ladle and a cake turner, and there is apt to be a hungry crowd around her little stand as soon as school is out, for not many of the children are able to resist the smell of the crisp pancakes, at least if they have any money. For a small coin worth only a fraction of one of our pennies a child may fry and turn his own cakes, and happy is the one who has a number of coins in his little kimono sleeve and can fry and eat to his heart's content.

Camden, in the County of Lennox and Addington, containing 10 acres more or less.

Parcel No. 2.—The Northwest 1/4 of Lot No. 11 in the 6th concession of the said Township of Camden, in the County of Lennox and Addington containing 10 acres more or less.

Parcel No. 1 contains about 35 or 40 acres of good arable land, the balance being timber land and swamp. It is fairly well fenced and well watered, and has erected upon it a frame barn and two sheds.

Parcel No. 2 is pasture land without any buildings and well fenced with a patent fence. The 2 parcels will be sold separate or en bloc at the option of the Master, and subject to an annuity of \$300 a year against the 2 parcels payable to Eleanor McKeown and subject also to a reserve bid fixed by the Master.

The purchaser shall pay down a deposit in the proportion of \$10 for every \$100 of the purchase money, and the balance in one month thereafter without interest.

In all other respects the terms and conditions of sale will be the standing conditions of sale of this Court.

For further particulars, apply at the law offices of Messrs. Herrington Warner & Grange and Morden & Hutcheon, Kingston, Ont.

Dated the 6th day of February, A.D. 1906.

(Sgd) J. S. S. LAZARUS, Master.

Herrington, Warner & Grange,
Plt's Solicitors.

WANTED, by Chicago wholesale house, special representative (man or woman) for each province in Canada. Salary \$200 and expenses paid weekly. Expense money advanced. Business successful; position permanent. No investment required. Previous experience not essential to engaging.

Address Manager, 132 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

TO LET

That very desirable property in Salem, consisting of four acres of the choicest garden land, underdrained, with excellent framehouse, drive house, barn, stables, henhouse and smokehouse. For further particulars enquire of FRANK H. PERRY.

Will rent house separately, if desired.

FARM FOR SALE.

Owing to the wish of the owner to move west that desirable farm comprising parts of lots 11 and 12 in the 7th, 8th, 9th and 10th of the Western Addition of the Township of Kingston, known as the NELSON WALKER FARM, containing 85 acres more or less, and situated three miles East of Wilton on Mud Lake, is now offered for sale. Good buildings—residence March 1st, 1906. Owner values farm at \$31,000.00, but will sell at \$2,800.00.—\$1,000.00 cash and Mortgage at 5 per cent.

Apply to Frank Martin, Wilton, P. O., or to Harvey Warner, Master.

Wilton, January 24th, 1906.

Bargains in Ranges.

If you are looking for snaps in Coal Ranges, we have just a few good ones do not wait long.

BOYLE & SON.

Writing from Maple Creek Saskatchewan, a correspondent states that last week ploughing was going on, and the weather was all that could be desired.

CUT PRICES UNTIL FEB'Y FIRST.

Fur Coats, Jackets, Capelines, Collars, Capes, etc., from 25 per cent. to 50 per cent. off.

Gentlemen's Overcoats and Jackets 20 per cent. off.

Ladies' Jackets and Skirts 20 per cent. off.

WATCH THIS SPACE FOR THE NEXT THREE MONTHS.

ALONZO WALKER,
ENTERPRISE, ONT.

Try - - "SALADA"

CEYLON NATURAL GREEN TEA once and you will never return to the adulterated teas of Japan.

LEAD PACKETS ONLY.

40c, 50c, 60c per lb. At All Grocers.
HIGHEST AWARD ST. LOUIS, 1904.

TWO VIEWS OF CURZON.

He Is An Unbroken Colt, Or a Genius, Take Your Choice.

Now that Lord Curzon is no longer Viceroy the Indian press is paying its respects and disrespects to him with great freedom.

An ex-president of the National Congress says that Lord Curzon departed the shores of India "unwept, unhonored and unsung." Those who did him reverence were his unqualified panegyrists, "the men who had blinded their eyes and stuffed their ears with cotton all the time that there was going on a most unequal and deplorable struggle between the people, the educated classes specially, on the one side, and the unbridled and irresponsible autocrat on the other."

He then proceeds to characterize the ex-Viceroy as one utterly without modesty and blowing his own trumpet. "He carried about him," says the writer, "throughout his viceregal career the impetuosity of the boy at Eton and all the insubriety and immaturity which accompany youth. The fact is, he was an unbroken colt. He conjured himself as an autocrat ruling a larger population than that of the Czar of All the Russias. He pictured himself as one who blended a Tiberius and Suliman the Magnificent into one."

On the other hand, an equally decided article in the Calcutta Review declares that "it would be hard to find another ruler who combines in himself all those qualities, mental and moral, which Lord Curzon brought to bear on the difficult task of governing a vast country like India, and that it is no disrespect to Lord Minto to say that he does not possess the genius with which his predecessor was gifted."

GROWING BOYS.

Need an Occasional Tonic to Maintain Strength and Keep the Skin Clear.

On every side one sees young men and growing boys with pale, pasty complexions, their faces covered with pimples and their gate shambling and listless. Such a condition is extremely dangerous—the blood is out of order—a complete breakdown may result. To put matters right; to give that spring to the step; that clearness to the skin and that glow of active health to the face, a tonic is needed—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are needed. As proof of this, Mr. Charles Diefenthal, 12 St. Ursule street Quebec, says:—"Frequently my studies necessitated my remaining up until a late hour. The result was that in December, 1903, I seemed to collapse. I was completely run down and went under the care of a doctor, but instead of gaining strength, I seemed to grow weaker. I could not take solid food, did not sleep well, and weakening night sweats gave me further cause for alarm. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were brought to my notice and I began their use. Almost from the outset they seemed to help me, but it was some weeks

BLOWN INTO SPACE.

German Climber and Guides Have Terrible Experience.

Dr. Geehrs, of Mulhouse, Germany, a well-known climber, has just had a terrible Alpine experience. Accompanied by the guides Bener and Max Augdenblatten, he left Zermatt in cold but beautiful weather to make the first ascent of the Stahhorn, a difficult peak 12,400 feet high in the Mischabel range. The party reached the summit in safety, and, after a short rest, commenced the descent. About a quarter of an hour from the top a terrific hurricane was encountered. The guides dug their pioletos into the ice and held on.

Dr. Geehrs was blown off the slope into space time after time, but was dragged back by the guides to firm ground in each case and only with the greatest efforts.

If the rope had broken the doctor would have been hurled 4,000 feet below on to the glacier, of which he caught several glimpses while helpless in the air.

After half an hour the hurricane abated somewhat, and the three climbers, crawling on their hands and knees, and moving only one at a time, reached a sheltered spot, where they rested, and later made their way down to Zermatt.

Everything they had with them (even their clothing) was frozen hard as wood. The terrible strain of clinging on to the exposed slope had kept their bodies warm and saved them from being frozen to death in the glacial hurricane. When they arrived at Zermatt they could hardly walk or speak.

POPULAR HEARSES.

Hearses as equipages are used in Minnesota not only to carry people to the church, but to take them home again. The chief at the Yellow Medicine Indian Reserve goes to church every Sunday, proud as a peacock, lying in a hearse, looking out and bowing to his friends. The chief bought the hearse at a great price from a livery-stable man, who was glad to get the aged white elephant off his hands.

ROSY-CHEEKED BABIES.

Nothing in the world is such a comfort and joy as a healthy, hearty, rosy-cheeked, happy baby. But the price of baby's health and happiness is constant vigilance on the mother's part. The little ills of babyhood come suddenly, and the wise mother will always be in a position to treat them at once. Inpromptly relieving and curing the ills of babyhood and childhood no other medicine can equal Baby's Own Tablets, and they are guaranteed absolutely free from opiates and harmful drugs. Mrs. Wm. Sinclair, Hebron, N. B., says:—"Baby's Own Tablets are the best medicine I know of for curing the ills of young children. I always keep the Tablets in the house, and do not know how I could get along without them." Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box, from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

THE HEIR OF SANTLEIGH

OR
THE STEWARD'S SON.

CHAPTER XXXVI.

"Where is your wife?"

Cyril's arms, which had been held out to take her to his heart, dropped to his side.

"Where—is—my—what?" he exclaimed, gazing in profound amazement at the lovely face, which, though flushed with indignation, still conveyed a hidden and suppressed tenderness.

"Your wife," Norah repeated, her lips quivering; "where is Becca? Oh, how can you—" she meant, "offer to take me in your arms," but said, instead, "how can you come to me?"

"Becca! Do you mean Becca South?" said Cyril, more and more amazed. "How on earth should I know? What have I to do with Becca South, or Becca any one else?"

Norah's breath came fast, and her eyes dilated.

"Oh, how can you answer me so?" she said, piteously. "I know everything! It is useless to try and deceive me. It is wicked—cruel and wicked. Why have you come here?" and the lovely eyes grew dangerously limpid.

Cyril put his hand to his head. No doubt at that moment he fancied he was dreaming, and that it was only a vision of Norah which stood before him, asking the most extraordinary of conundrums.

"Norah," he said, desperately, "Norah, I don't know what you mean. I'm in a whirl. What are you doing here? Why, I've not seen her since the night of that confounded ball at Ferndale—" He stopped suddenly, for Norah had swayed slightly, and with a low cry, sank into the chair.

He sprang to her, but she put her hand out to keep him off.

He called upon her name in a frenzy, and as her eyes closed, he looked around for the bell. Not seeing it, he did, perhaps, the wisest thing he could do—flung up the window and seizing a shell which "ornamented" the table, flung it at the window opposite.

Jack's head appeared promptly, with every expression of wrath upon his face.

"Come over at once!" shouted Cyril, and before Norah had succeeded in fighting off the fainting fit, Jack Wesley was in the room, looking amazedly from one to the other.

"Well," he said, "what has happened? Lady Norah, are you ill? Cyril, are you mad? What have you been saying to her?"

"It's what she has been saying to me!" retorted Cyril, half demented.

Jack Wesley pushed him aside, and brought a glass of water and gave it to her, and she opened her eyes and fixed them on him penitently, and then on Cyril, with an expression difficult to describe, but full of tenderness and hope, and a half-fearful joy.

"Are you better, Lady Norah?" said Jack. "Don't pay any attention to him, please. Keep away, Cyril. Now, tell me what is the matter."

Then Norah opened her lips and struggled for words.

"Ask him to tell me the—the truth," she said, brokenly. "I can bear anything but this uncertainty. Ask him to tell me if it is true that he is married to Becca South."

"There!" exclaimed Cyril; "that's what she asked me before you came in. Tell her, Jack—"

"Hold your tongue!" said Jack Wes-

people at the station tell you— Why, by George! they must have mistaken the emigrant girl whose ticket I took for Becca," and in rapid sentences he told her of the incident.

"Oh, that was so like you, dear!" she murmured. "But—but it was cruel that you should be punished; I mean I—"

"Say both."

"That both should be punished because you were kind to a poor, lonely girl." "Yes," he responded, with something of his own bright, light-hearted smile, "but it will be a lesson to me. I'll never help any woman under fifty again. But Norah, dearest, tell me—the letters—what became of them?"

Norah shook her head.

"I do not know; I cannot—" guess she was going to say, then stopped, as Guildford Berton crossed her mind.

"And—and what are you doing here? Are you alone?" asked Cyril, in the tone of one who has so many questions to ask that he doesn't know which to put first.

"Not alone, dearest? There is someone with you?" He touched her black dress. "I have heard of—of your loss, dear. If I had only been with you! I am so sorry, Norah. I only heard of it five—ten minutes ago, from Jack here—"

Norah's eyes grew moist again, but she swept the tears away.

"Yes, I—I am alone," she said, looking down, and with a sudden sort of embarrassment, and she gently began to draw her hands away from him, reluctantly, clingly.

"What is the matter?" he asked, quick to perceive that something was wrong.

"What is it, dearest?"

At this juncture Jacked looked round.

"I think I have intruded long enough," he said; "I'll take myself off. You can call if you want me. Don't break another window, Cyril."

Norah held out her hand to him.

"Will you not say that you forgive me, Mr. Wesley, for my rudeness to you that night?" she said, her big eyes turned on him so pleadingly that Jack's heart, which was of the very softest, melted in a moment.

"I'd forgive you more than that, Lady Norah," he said; "and I understand now that the sting was meant for our young friend here rather than for me; and he got it. If you had seen him when I told him— But there," he said, quickly, "all that is part of the past misunderstanding, Lady Norah."

Norah looked up at him gravely.

"You are as good as Cyril said," she murmured, softly. "But—but you must not call me Lady Norah."

Jack stared at her.

"I—I beg your ladyship's pardon; Lady Arrowdale, I suppose I ought to have said."

"No," said Norah, "I am not Lady Anything, I am simply Norah Woodfern."

It was a day of surprises, but this statement, delivered in her calm, sweet voice, startled the two men pretty considerably. Cyril got hold of her hands again, and looked up at her almost in a fright. Goddesses do not lose their senses, or else he might have thought—

Jack was the first to speak.

"What do you say, Lady Norah?" he said, gravely, for he saw that something was coming.

"It is true," she replied, looking from one to the other. "I am not Lady Norah, the daughter of the Earl of Arrowdale, but the daughter of the countess' companion, Catherine." Her lips trembled,

use. Almost from the outset they seemed to help me, but it was some weeks before there was a material change for the better. From that on, however, recovery was rapid, and in a couple of months I was as well as ever I had been and able to resume my studies."

Every dose of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make new, rich, red blood; every drop of pure blood gives strength and vitality to the whole system, and this strength brings health. That is why Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure such cases as anaemia, all stomach and kidney troubles, St. Vitus dance, heart palpitation, the afflictions known only to growing girls and women; and a host of other ailments from which both young and old suffer through bad blood. Sold by dealers in medicine or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

ANSWERING INQUIRIES.

"I understand," said a facetious man who intended to play a joke upon an editor, "that you answer all sorts of questions here?"

"We do," replied the editor, politely. "Well, what I want to know is, if a woman has a number six foot, what size glove should she wear?"

The editor turned to his book-shelves, glanced into an encyclopaedia, a French dictionary, and the "Book of the Dog," and then said:

"After turning up several authorities, sir, I find that a woman with a number six foot should wear the size of gloves that fits her!"

A Most Attractive and Patriotic Policy.

We published in another section of this paper the advertisement of the Union Trust Company. This Company has large holdings of land along the line of the Grand Trunk Pacific in our Northwest.

The Union Trust Company has secured for the management of its Lands Department the exceptionally able services of Mr. F. W. Hodson, formerly vice stock commissioner of Canada and organizer of farmers' institutes.

The Union Trust Company is to be congratulated on securing Mr. Hodson for this position, as his mere connection with their land business will undoubtedly secure the confidence of the entire farming community of the country.

The plans of the Union Trust Company for sale of lands, colonization, settlement, etc., are most unusually helpful especially to the settler with small capital. Their scheme is a general and far-reaching one and it will certainly pay anyone contemplating taking lands up in the Northwest to communicate with them.

When the young husband reached home he opened the parcel he was carrying and displayed a number of placards, some of which read, "For Show," and others, "For Use." "There!" he exclaimed, triumphantly. "I flatter myself that I have at last solved the problem." "Solved the problem?" his wife repeated; "what in the world do you intend to do with those cards?" "I am going to give them to you," he replied, "so that you can put them on the various sofa cushions about the house."

25 cents a box, from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Mr. Staylale—"Y-as, I hate those—ah—simple-minded country people that show everything they feel." Miss West-end—"It is a mere matter of training. One of the first things I was taught was the art of appearing interested when bored half to death."

Convinced by Printed Testimony of the hundreds of the cured, Mrs. Benz, of 418 E. 8th street, New York, who was for years a great sufferer from Catarrh, procured two bottles of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder and it effected an absolute cure in a very short while. One puff through the blower will clear the head and stop headache. 50 cents.—113

Cholly—"Bah, Jove, y' know, Miss Savvam said I looked like an extremely clev'n man." Dolly—"Did she say who the clever man was?"

It is only necessary to read the testimonials to be convinced that Holloway's Corn Cure is unequalled for the removal of corns, warts, etc. It is a complete extingisher.

Customer: "The soles of these boots you have made me are far too thick." Bootmaker (blandly): "Ah, ma'am, that's an objection that will soon wear away."

We must go from heated rooms to the cold outer air, and the change sets us coughing. Curing colds is not hard for Allen's Lung Balsam. A neglected cold is troublesome and dangerous.

He: "I'm in love with a charming girl, and I'd like to ask your advice." She: "Are you? I shall be glad to help you all I can." He: "Well, how would you advise me to propose to you?"

Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup is an unparalleled remedy for colds, coughs, influenza and diseases of the throat and lungs. The fame of the medicine rests upon years of successful use in eradicating these affections, and in protecting mankind from the fatal ravages of consumption, and as a neglected cold leads to consumption, one cannot be too careful to fight it in its early stages. Bickle's Syrup is the weapon, use it.

Little Willie—"I say, pa, what is an empty title?" Pa—"An empty title, my son, is your mother's way of referring to me as the head of the house when there are visitors present."

Muscular Rheumatism, produced by exposure, if neglected, develops into the chronic form with almost incredible rapidity. South American Rheumatic Cure is a quick-acting, safe, simple and harmless cure, acts directly on the system, not a liniment to temporarily deaden pain. An internal treatment that will absolutely cure most acute forms in from one to three days.—114

"Well," said Snaggs, "I think many dogs have more sense than their masters." "Yes," chimed in Cruggs, "I have a dog like that myself." And yet he couldn't make out why they laughed.

Cheapest of All Medicines—Considering the curative qualities of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil it is the cheapest medicine now offered to the public. The dose required in any ailment is small and a bottle contains many doses. If it were valued at the benefit it confers it could not be purchased for many times the price asked for it, but increased consumption has simplified and cheapened its manufacture.

PROGRESS OF CREMATION.

According to the British Medical Journal, the total number of cremations in Great Britain during the year 1905 was 600, as against 566 in 1904 and 475 in 1903. Whereas, however, in 1904 there were only nine crematories at work, in 1905 there were twelve. The cremations were distributed among these as follows: Golder's Green, Hampstead, 252; Woking 95; Manchester, 100; Liverpool, 35; Glasgow, 35; Hull (Municipal), 15; Darlington, 4; Leicester (Corporation), 16; Birmingham, 22; Leeds (Municipal), 16; Ilford (City of London), 9; Bradford (Corporation), 1. The total number of cremations carried out at Woking from the date of its opening twenty years ago, to the end of 1905, is 2,748; those performed at Golder's Green number 635.

what she asked me before you came in. Tell her, Jack—"

"Hold your tongue," said Jack Wesley, whose acute brain was beginning to get the drift of things. "Are you married to the young person mentioned?" "Am I? Oh, great goodness, I shall go mad," said Cyril. "Married to her? You know; she must know, that I am not; that I would not marry any one but—but one woman, if my life depended on it!"

If there had not been that awful tragedy behind it, the situation would have been almost farcical. But it was very serious to two of them, and Norah hid her face in her hands and began to cry. "Oh, what shall I do?" she moaned, but with a cadence of joy and thanks-giving. "Oh, how—how wicked I have been!"

This brought Cyril on his knees beside her instantly, and he dragged her hands tenderly from her face and looked up at her, all his soul in his eyes.

"Norah, my darling, my darling!" he murmured, and a long string of passionate endearments. "What does it all mean? Why have you treated me so—so cruelly? Why did you not answer my letters? Why did you tell Jack?"—Jack had discreetly gone to examine a picture on the wall, and kept his back turned upon the pair—"why did you tell Jack that you were no friend of mine, and—and let me believe that you wished to see no more of me? Oh, my darling, you have nearly broken my heart!"

"Mine is—quite broken," whimpered Norah, her hands grasping his arm with little spasmodic pressures. "Oh, Cyril, I thought, I believed, that you had deserted me; that you were married."

"Deserted you? Married?" he repeated. "But why—why—why?"

"Because you went away with her—with Becca," said Norah, in a low voice. "I went off with Becca—poor, little Becca South!" he echoed. "Great Heaven! what made you think so?"

"They told me so at the station," said Norah, faintly; "and—you were with her that night of the ball, and I saw you—ah, I saw you give her the ring—"

Cyril uttered a groan of desperation. "I know! Yes, I gave her the ring. I once gave a child a stick of taffee, and Becca was no more than a child, a—nothing to me. I gave her that ring because she had found it, and she was unhappy about that, among other things, and I thought it would console her—"

"And—and then you went away without a word—"

"Without a word? Why, Norah, I wrote to you; I sent you a letter by her; I couldn't help going. I wrote and explained it all. I begged and prayed you to send me a word—just one word. But you didn't. Nor did you when I wrote from Brittany, imploring you to tell me why you had cut me at the ball. Why didn't you write?"

"I never got the letters, either of them," said Norah, the tears running slowly down her face, "and I thought—oh, Cyril, how could I help it?—that—that you wished to break off, that you had thought better of it, and—"

He puts his arms round her and strained her to him, and cut short her broken attempts at explanation. "Thank God! Thank God!" he exclaimed. "And that is all! You are not angry with me for anything? You—you love me still, Norah?"

"I have always loved you!" she panted, under her breath.

Jack had transferred his attentions to another picture, and the lovers had forgotten him.

"And you did not know why I had gone to Brittany?"

"I didn't know you had gone there. I never received either letter," said Norah.

"Then—then where are they?" demanded Cyril, of no one in particular.

Norah shook her head. Possibly she did not care very much. She had got her lover again and all in a moment joy had come back to her heart with him. She held him with that clinging grasp which only a woman knows the secret of, as if she feared some one would come and take him from her again; and her lovely eyes, full of subtle worship and tenderness, looked into his eager ones. "Where are they? And why did the

but the daughter of the countess' companion, Catherine." Her lips trembled, and she lowered her eyes. "I'll—I'll try and tell you," she went on, bravely. "You—you must neither of you speak until I have finished, for my head," and she put her beautiful hand to her forehead, "is whirling."

Cyril holding her hand, and Jack leaning against the window with his arms folded, she told the story and produced the certificates.

Cyril could scarcely keep silent until she had concluded, then he broke out: "It is false, Norah! It is a pure invention concocted to suit some purpose of Guildford Berton's. He is a scoundrel."

"He is a scoundrel, without doubt," said the grave voice of Jack Wesley. "But I think his story is true."

"I don't believe—" broke in Cyril.

"In the first place," went on Jack, very quietly and gently, "he would not have dared to concoct it, much less to forge these copies. He is too clever for that! You see, a lawyer's clerk could satisfy himself as to their genuineness by just taking a journey to Plymouth and these other places, and examining the registers—"

"Which may have been tampered with," said Cyril.

Jack Wesley smiled.

"I am sorry to dispel a delusion which has been of vast service to novelists; you can't tamper with registers nowadays. They keep a correct copy at Somerset House."

All Run Down

THIS is a common expression we hear on every side. Unless there is some organic trouble, the condition can doubtless be remedied. Your doctor is the best adviser. Do not dose yourself with all kinds of advertised remedies—get his opinion. More than likely you need a concentrated fat food to enrich your blood and tone up the system.

Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil

is just such a food in its best form. It will build up the weakened and wasted body when all other foods fail to nourish. If you are run down or emaciated, give it a trial: it cannot hurt you. It is essentially the best possible nourishment for delicate children and pale, anaemic girls. We will send you a sample free.



Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.
SCOTT & BOWNE
Chemists
Toronto, Ont.
50c. and \$1. All Druggists

Cyril's face fell.

"No! The story is true, and as Lady—I mean Miss Woodfern says, she is no longer—"

"Which doesn't matter in the slightest!" exclaimed Cyril, his face flushing. "As it happens, I have a story to tell—"

He stopped suddenly to utter an exclamation of surprise and pain, for Jack had administered to him a decidedly sharp kick upon the ankle. "Eh? What?"

Then, catching the expression of warning in Jack's eyes, he colored still more furiously, and changed the direction of his words. "But I won't trouble you with that now, dearest. What if it is true, this—this revelation? It doesn't matter to you—nor me, Norah?"

"To me—no!" she smiled, through her tears.

"And as for men, I'm—yes, don't be angry, dearest—I am glad! Do you remember our talk in the woods? Do you remember my saying that I wished you weren't a peer's daughter—"

"I remember every word," she answered, shyly, her eyes dwelling upon him with as much of worship in them as a woman ever permits her eyes to reveal. "Well, then, I am happy now!" he said, brightly. "You see," and he laughed, "I'm so confoundedly proud—"

Jack Wesley, with his back turned to them, grinned.

"And I might now and then have thought that you had thrown yourself away, and that you regretted it, but now—"

"You can both revel in poverty together," remarked Jack, blandly.

"Ex-actly," retorted Cyril, but with rather a guilty air; "we can face the world hand in hand, and—"

"Be happy ever afterwards," said Jack. "Don't mind him, dearest," said Cyril. "It is only his way; you'll get used to it. And now for a bit of good news. We shan't be so very poor, after all. Thanks to Jack, here, who pretends to be a bear, but is really as soft—as soft—"

"As an imbecile," put in Jack, in a low voice.

"I've got enough work to last for—"

"Your life," growled Jack, knowing how very little more work would be done.

Cyril laughed.

"I can't get a word in," he said. "But no matter. And now, dearest—"

"And now what about Lady—I beg pardon—Miss Norah's dinner?" put in Jack. "Would it be very wicked if I suggest that the committee adjourn to Cyril's favorite restaurant?"

Cyril laughed.

"Jack is always thinking of his dinner," he said.

"Because he has nothing better to think of, and no one to think for him," said Jack, with a touch of gravity and—could it be?—envy.

Norah smiled at them both.

"I will do anything you wish," she said, so sweetly that Cyril had hard work to keep from kissing her straight before Jack.

When she left them to put on her outdoor things, Cyril exclaimed in a whisper:

"You stopped me in time, Jack! I was just going to tell her!"

"You were. And would have upset the whole bag of tricks just as they were arranging themselves nicely."

"But—but I shall have to tell her!" said Cyril, with a troubled frown.

Jack thrust his hands in his pockets, and screwed up his mouth.

"If you will take my advice, just for once, you will keep that bit of information until—well, until after you are married," he said. "Blurt out to her that you are the Earl of Arrowdale, and—well, you'll see what happens. Miss Norah's as sweet— Look here, lad; for some inscrutable reason Providence has seen fit to bestow upon you an angel in the guise of a woman—hold on a minute!—but angels have some pride, and if you tell her who and what you are, her pride may take alarm. Keep quiet for a little while longer, and thank heaven for its goodness to a young cub who doesn't

HE FEELS AS YOUNG AS EVER

MR. CHESTER LOOMIS TOLD DODD'S
KIDNEY PILLS.

And From a Used Man He Became as
Smart as a Boy.

Orland, Ont., March 5—(Special).—Mr. Chester Loomis, an old and respected farmer living in this section, is spreading broadcast the good news that Dodd's Kidney Pills are a sure cure for the Lame Back and Kidney Disease so common among old people. Mr. Loomis says:

"I am 76 years of age and smart and active as a boy, and I give Dodd's Kidney Pills all the credit for it."

"Before I started to use Dodd's Kidney Pills I was so used up I could hardly ride in a buggy, and I could not do any work of any kind. Everybody thought I would not live long. Dodd's Kidney Pills are a wonderful remedy."

The Kidneys of the young may be wrong, but the Kidneys of the old must be wrong. Dodd's Kidney Pills make all wrong Kidneys right. That is why they are the old folks' greatest friend.

WHY I DISLIKE UMBRELLAS.

A Retired Burglar Gives His Experience
When On a "Job."

"To this day," said the retired burglar, as he watched a woman close and place a dripping umbrella in a stand, "to this day I never see an umbrella without thinking of an experience I had with a lot of them once in the kitchen of a farmhouse."

"I had a complete view of the whole interior of the kitchen, as I walked past the house by day, and I had taken, as one might say, in a single glance, an instantaneous photograph. I knew there was no table standing in the middle of the room, as you are likely to find 'n some kitchens, and I knew the location of every chair, where the stove stood, and where the door was that opened into the other part of the house."

"But that night when I set out to walk simply across the middle of it, I came to grief."

"The back door I opened easy enough, and, in fact, it seemed as if everything was going to be easy, but at the second step forward to cross that kitchen I kicked against something that sprang back and jumped away from me, and scraped along the floor. So I started off in another direction, but the first step I took that way I brought up against another one of those things. It certainly did put my nerves on edge."

"But I started again, still making for that inner door, and going now very carefully, and bent forward, listening, as one is likely to do in the dark, and the first thing I knew I went up against another of those things. I was leaning forward, and over I went."

"But I had hung on to my lamp, and with its aid I found that the floor was covered with open umbrellas."

TOBACCO AS CURRENCY.

Its Use Among Natives of British New Guinea Demoralizing.

Capt. Barton, the Acting Administrator of British New Guinea, reporting to the Federal Government of Australia, tells of the deadly stagnation of trade. Thousands of young, able men in the coast villages, he says, do little else but eat and sleep.

"In my opinion, one of the greatest curses to the native is trade tobacco. He will go to work for a few weeks or months and earn a few pounds, then returns to his home and leads the life of a gentleman. He is able to purchase with the tobacco he buys the best of

THE BEST OF PEOPLE
make mistakes unintentionally. But no one EVER MADE A MISTAKE
IN BUYING

Blue Ribbon

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ONLY ONE BEST TEA. BLUE RIBBON.

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TERMS SO GENEROUS and HELPFUL that every industrious man may own a PROFITABLE and COMFORTABLE Farm Home.

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Designs suitable for all classes of work such as Churches, Schools, Stores, Halls. Also special designs for Houses, Kitchens, Dining-Rooms, etc. Nothing has ever been devised to equal Pedlar's Steel Ceilings for farm houses. Cheap as lath and plaster and will never crack or face off.

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Made to fit any size room and can be nailed on by any mechanic. Shipped from our warehouses painted all ready to apply.

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Improved farms and unimproved wheat and ranch lands, wholesale and retail, in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and fruit lands in Southern Okanagan Valley, B. C.

FOR SALE—FOX TERRIER PUPPIES, TWO are dogs, three bitches, born November 15th, are and dam both prize winners, dam a daughter of Ch. Matchmaker. P. S. Wetherall, Cookshire, Que.

BRITISH COLUMBIA—Ranches, Farms and blocks of ten acres up, river frontage, produces peaches, apricots, plums, grapes, melons, tomatoes which never fail to ripen, unlimited markets terms easy. Apply Strutt & Nash, Kamloops, B.C.

There's a reason. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

compliment to my taste and judgment."
 "What did he do?" asked her friend.
 "He wanted me to marry him."

Finally Hubert was again arrested on Mme Williseck's complaint and sentenced to six months' imprisonment. He appealed, was allowed out on bail, went straight to Mme. Williseck's shop and committed murder. He has been arrested.

ISSUE NO. 10-06

HUNDREDS DIE IN MINE FIRE

Terrible Explosion in a Colliery Near Calais France, Entraps 1,200

Paris, March 10.—A mining catastrophe of incalculable horror and magnitude has stricken the great coal centre of northern France. An explosion of fire damp at 7 o'clock this morning carried death and destruction throughout the network of coal mines centred at Courrières, and fire followed the explosion, making rescues difficult and almost impossible. The intense excitement and confusion in the vicinity prevented early estimates of the exact loss of life, but a despatch received here at 4.35 p.m., gave 1,404 miners entombed, and probably lost. At 8.45 o'clock this evening a brief despatch from Lille announced the awful total of 1,193 dead.

All France has been profoundly shocked by the magnitude of the disaster, which is said to be the greatest in the history of continental mining.

IMPOSSIBLE TO RENDER AID.

Gas is pouring into pit No. 2, preventing an entrance, and it is impossible to succor the men imprisoned there. In pit No. 3 the cages will not work, having been damaged by the violence of the explosion. The rescue work, therefore, is proceeding mainly in pit No. 4.

The rescuers are made up of engineers and the personnel of the surrounding mining towns.

Ten miners from pit No. 11 were removed alive, but none of the 858 miners who entered pit No. 4 has yet been brought out. Of the 500 miners who descended there this morning, according to a despatch from Lens, 388 have been brought out, but the rescue of the others is impossible. In pit No. 3 only 13 men out of 443 have been rescued, and as the ladders are broken and the cages jammed the rescuers despair of helping the others. The Prefect of Pas de Calais, M. Arras, is directing the work of rescue at pit No. 11, near the scene of the main catastrophe. It is possible that the rescuers may be able to ap-

proach the lateral galleries, and fifty miners, headed by Engineer Bar, have been formed into a relief gang, and will make an attempt to reach them.

Foreman Lecomte came up from the mine this afternoon and reported a terrifying scene below.

FAMILIES CROWDED THE SHAFTS.

The families of the entombed miners crowded about the shaft seeking husbands or fathers and threatening in their efforts to obtain details to force back the gendarmes who kept them from the mouth of the pit. The populace of the district is appalled by the disaster, which affects every household. Those persons who were rescued were terribly burned. The latest estimates place those taken out at 591.

Throughout the afternoon the heroic efforts at rescue were continued, but nightfall brought the conviction that the entombed men had been suffocated, and the despatch from Lille at 8.45 p.m. announcing the number of dead at 1,193 appears to remove the last hope that others may be brought to the surface alive.

A TERRIBLE EXPLOSION.

The catastrophe took place shortly after 1.795 men had descended into the mine this morning. There was a deafening explosion, which was followed by the cages and mining apparatus being hurled from the mouth of the Courrières mine. Men and horse nearby outside the mine were either stunned or killed. The roof of the mine office was torn off. Immediately following the explosion flames burst from the mouth of the pit, driving back those without who sought to enter and dooming those within. The work of attempting to rescue the imprisoned miners was hastily begun by officials, engineers and miners from the surrounding mines, who formed parties and made heroic efforts to penetrate the smoke and foul gases and bring out the imprisoned.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

GOVERNOR GENERAL'S SPEECH AT THE OPENING.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Canadian Parliament opened here with all due ceremony on Thursday afternoon. There was a large attendance of members, and every available seat in the House was taken by the public. Society was very much in evidence.

TEXT OF THE ADDRESS.

The speech from the throne was as follows:

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Commons:

In again summoning you to meet for the despatch of business I am glad to be able to congratulate you on the prosperity prevailing throughout the Dominion.

The loss which Queen Alexandra has sustained through the death of her father, the King of Denmark, has occasioned much sorrow throughout the land, and I am satisfied that the warm sympathy of the people of Canada will be readily extended to her Majesty.

INAUGURATING NEW PROVINCES.

It afforded me much pleasure as the chief representative of his Majesty to take part in the inauguration of the Provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan as constituents of the Confederation. The universal rejoicing on the assumption of Provincial autonomy everywhere was gratifying to witness, and I venture to

document will be laid before you.

The legal experts appointed to revise, classify and consolidate the public general statutes passed since the revision in 1876 have completed their task, and it is expected that the volumes will be ready for distribution before July.

AMEND LORD'S DAY ACT.

A measure for the better observance of the Lord's Day will be submitted for your consideration.

You will be invited to consider among other subjects, bills to amend the Railway Act, the Fruit Marks Act, and Act respecting usury, and also the Dominion Elections Act.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

The accounts of the past year will be laid before you. The estimates for nine months, embracing a portion of the proposed fiscal year terminating on the thirty-first day of March, 1907, will be submitted for your approval at an early date.

WISDOM AND MODERATION.

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate, Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

I invite your earnest attention to the several subjects I have mentioned and to the general business that will come before you, and I trust your deliberations will be guided by wisdom and moderation.

The House had only a short session on Friday, lasting for about 20 minutes. Hon. Mr. Sifton had the honor of opening the session in a business way by presenting a petition from some of his constituents. Sir Wilfrid Laurier then moved that the select committee for the appointing of standing committees be composed of the following: Sir Wil-

EXPERIMENTS WITH FARM CROPS.

Many New Varieties of Seeds Being Distributed Free of Charge.

The members of the Ontario Agricultural and Experimental Union are pleased to state that for 1906 they are prepared to distribute into every township of Ontario material for experiments with fodder crops, roots, grains, grasses, clovers, and fertilizers. Upwards of 1,600 varieties of farm crops have been tested in the Experimental Department of the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, for at least five years in succession. These consist of nearly all the Canadian sorts and several hundred new varieties, some of which have done exceedingly well in the carefully conducted experiments at the College and are now being distributed free of charge for co-operative experiments throughout Ontario. The following is the list of co-operative experiments in agriculture for 1906:

No.	Experiments.	Plots.
1—	Three varieties of Oats	3
2—(a)	Three varieties of Six-rowed Barley	3
(b)	Two varieties of Two-rowed Barley	2
3—	Two varieties of Hulless Barley ..	2
4—	Two varieties of Spring Wheat ..	2
5—	Two varieties of Buckwheat	2
6—	Two varieties of Field Peas	2
7—	Emmer and Spelt	2
8—	Two varieties of Soy, Soja, or Japanese Beans	2
9—	Three varieties of Husking Corn ..	3
10—	Three varieties of Mangolds	3
11—	Two varieties of Sugar Beets for feeding purposes	2
12—	Three varieties of Swedish Turnips	3
13—	Kohlrabi and two varieties of Fall Turnips	3
14—	Parsnips and two varieties of Carrots	3
15—	Three varieties of Fodder or Silage Corn	3
16—	Three varieties of Millet	3
17—	Three varieties of Sorghum	3
18—	Grass Peas and two varieties of Vetches	3
19—	Two varieties of Rape	2
20—	Three varieties of Clover	3
21—	Sainfoin, Lucerne, and Burnet ..	3
22—	Seven varieties of Grasses	7
23—	Three varieties of Field Beans ..	3
24—	Three varieties of Sweet Corn ..	3
25—	Fertilizers with Corn	6
26—	Fertilizers with Swedish Turnips ..	6
27—	Sowing Mangels on the level and in drills	2
28—	Two varieties of early, medium, or late Potatoes	2
29—	Three Grain Mixtures for grain production	3
30—	Three mixtures of Grasses and Clover for hay	3

The size of each plot in each of the first twenty-seven experiments and in Nos. 29 and 30 is to be two rods long by one rod wide; and in No. 28, one rod square.

Each person in Ontario who wishes to join in the work may choose any ONE of the experiments for 1906, and apply for the same. The material will be furnished in the order in which the applications are received until the supply is exhausted. It might be well for each applicant to make a second choice, for fear the first could not be granted. All material will be furnished entirely free of charge to each applicant, and the produce of the plots will, of course, become the property of the person who conducts the experiment.

J. BUCHANAN,

Director.
Ontario Agricultural College,
Guelph, March 5th, 1906.

FRENCH CABINET RESIGNED.

Was Defeated on the Question of Church Inventories.

A despatch from Paris says: Prime Minister Rouvier and the members of his Cabinet resigned on Wednesday, following a debate in the Chamber of Deputies on the Government's application of the law regarding the taking of

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE

WHAT THE LEGISLATURE AT TORONTO IS DOING.

THE ESTIMATES.

Hon. Col. Matheson, the Provincial Treasurer, said that the estimates showed a large increase, but that the increase was in reality smaller than the figures would indicate. There were several heavy offsets that were concealed in the intricacies of bookkeeping, which would reduce the increase by \$200,000.

The total estimates are \$5,625,543. The expenditure last year was \$5,398,016. The estimated increase is \$229,526. To this must be added the very large increases the Government's new educational policy will entail. The educational estimate this year is the heaviest item. A total of \$1,233,416 is asked as against \$1,131,799 expended last year. For administration of justice \$519,000 is asked, an increase of \$18,000.

The Agricultural Department asks for \$446,000, a \$41,000 increase. The statement applies \$482,805 on capital account.

Colonization and mining roads will get \$212,410.

The increase in civil government expenses is \$57,602, which gives every man in the civic service at the buildings from \$50 to \$500.

Over \$101,000 is allowed for increases in the maintenance of public institutions.

Crown lands gets \$427,525, an increase of \$105,794.

Public works include \$48,600 for two cottages for forty patients each at Woodstock Asylum, and \$7,000 for an addition to the O. A. C. chemical laboratory.

Under miscellaneous items are included: \$7,500 for enforcing the Liquor License Act, \$6,000 for wolf bounty, \$8,000 for the Hydro-Electric Power Commission, \$5,000 for the University of Toronto Commission, and \$10,000 for gratuities.

Salaries and expenses of the Agricultural College are placed at \$97,883, as compared with \$89,373 in the estimates of 1905. There is \$11,000 increase in the estimates for dairy instructors. The Eastern Dairy School gets an increase of \$5,000.

For incidentals the sum of \$22,000 is allowed, as compared with \$16,000 last year.

NEW JAIL FOR COBOURG.

The private bills committee decided to report Mr. Preston's bill to authorize the United Counties of Northumberland and Durham to raise \$60,000 by the issue of debentures payable in 30 years, for the purpose of erecting a new and modern jail at Cobourg. Many condemnations of the old jail have been voiced by the inspectors of such institutions. Nevertheless it has been considered by the Counties' Council that the structure might be renovated in such a way as to fit it for use as a House of Refuge. Land has been purchased to carry out this project. The new jail will be adjacent to the court-house, from which the old lock-up was distant two miles.

TO INSPECT CHEESE FACTORIES.

The appointment of three inspectors to enforce the maintenance of sanitary conditions in the 1,200 odd cheese factories and creameries as well as the many farm dairies of the province was the request of a deputation which waited on Hon. Nelson Monteith, Minister of Agriculture, yesterday, on behalf of the Eastern and Western Dairymen's Associations. It was suggested that two inspectors should perform the duties in the east and the other in the western portion of the province. It is not expected that the new officials will be able to inspect all the places in which cheese and butter are manufactured, but it is felt that they would learn in what factories unsatisfactory conditions prevail, and visit them. "I for one member of the Cabinet will be pleased to do what I can to forward the idea," Hon. Mr. Monteith said.

...representative of his majesty to take part in the inauguration of the Provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan as constituents of the Confederation. The universal rejoicing on the assumption of Provincial autonomy everywhere was gratifying to witness, and I venture to say that in no part of the world could a more contented population be found. The universal sentiment was one of abounding confidence in the future.

LARGEST TRADE ON RECORD.

The bountiful harvest with which we have been blessed in the past season, together with the continued development of our industries and transportation facilities, have so stimulated business in all parts of Canada, and have given such an impetus to our exports and imports, that the trade both with the United Kingdom and foreign countries for the current fiscal year, gives promise of being the largest on record.

The flow of immigrants seeking homes in the three prairie Provinces still continues, and from the present outlook the number will be in excess of any previous year, and it is satisfactory to note the increasing proportion from the British Isles.

A treaty on behalf of Canada has not been concluded between the United Kingdom and Japan, which it is confidently hoped will largely increase our trade with the people of that progressive empire. When the formal documents have been received they will be laid before you.

NEW FOREST RESERVES.

The rapid destruction of our forests now going on will, unless the operations of the lumbermen be prudently regulated in the future, and a system of reforestation adopted, result in grave consequences, affecting the uniform flow of our rivers and limiting our valuable water powers to a few months in the year. A bill will be submitted for your consideration empowering the Government to set apart forest reserves on lands under its control.

In accordance with the offer made by my Ministers to the Government of the United Kingdom, the Imperial Treasury has now been relieved from the cost of garrisoning Halifax, and arrangements are in progress for taking over the defence of Esquimaux, and hereafter detachments from the permanent force of Canada will have charge of both these important stations. You will be invited to consider the propriety of making such a change in the fiscal year as will bring it more into harmony with the active business season.

THE INSURANCE INQUIRY.

The result of the investigation into the administration of leading life insurance companies in the neighboring Republic as naturally created some uneasiness in the public mind as to the condition of Canadian companies. A commission has therefore been issued to inquire into and report on the management and financial standing not only in companies holding Canadian charters, but also of all companies doing business under license in Canada.

Satisfactory progress has been made in the exploration and surveys of the eastern division of the National Transcontinental Railway and it is expected the contracts for the construction of two important sections embracing together about 400 miles will shortly be executed.

INTERNATIONAL WATERWAYS.

The interim report of the Canadian section of the International Waterway Commission will be laid before you. The work of the joint Commission has been somewhat delayed owing to a doubt as to the jurisdiction of the American section. The great development of commerce on the waters dividing the two countries and the opportunities for the generating of electric power at many points necessarily evolve questions which can only be dealt with by international arrangement or treaty. At Niagara the Commission will have to consider how best to preserve the scenic effect of the Falls, while not unduly restricting the use of the flow of the Niagara River so valuable for the power purposes.

REPORT ON TRANSPORTATION.

A report has been received from the transportation Commission containing several important recommendations; the

Hon. Mr. Sifton had the honor of opening the session in a business way by presenting a petition from some of his constituents. Sir Wilfrid Laurier then moved that the select committee for the appointing of standing committees be composed of the following: Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Mr. R. L. Borden, Hon. Mr. Paterson, Hon. Mr. Hymans, Hon. Mr. Haggart, Hon. Mr. Calvert, and Mr. Taylor.

Mr. Foster enquired when they could expect a number of returns which had been moved for last session but not presented. One of these was from the Public Works Department, and there were two from the Department of the Interior, the first regarding timber licenses and the second regarding the scrip enquiry.

Mr. Hymans said that the return in regard to public works would be ready on Monday. Mr. Oliver said that the returns from the Department of the Interior would be ready on the same day. The evidence which had been taken in regard to the scrip had not yet been printed, but would be if the House desired it.

AUDITOR-GENERAL'S REPORT.

Hon. Mr. Foster enquired when they could expect the report of the Auditor-General. Sir Wilfrid said he had spoken to the Auditor-General in regard to the matter, and was in a position to say that the first part of the report would be laid on the table on Monday, and the balance a few days later.

BRITAIN OWNS FIFTH OF WORLD.

First Census of the Empire Shows 400,000,000 Population.

A despatch from London says: The result of the first organized census of the British Empire is issued in a blue book. It shows that the Empire consists of an approximate area of 11,908,378 square miles, or more than one-fifth of the entire land area of the world. The population is about 400,000,000, of whom 54,000,000 are whites. The population is roughly distributed as follows:—

In Asia	300,000,000
In Africa	43,000,000
In Europe	42,000,000
In America	7,500,000
In Australasia	5,000,000

The most populous city after London is Calcutta. The highest proportion of married persons is in India, Natal, Cyprus and Canada. The lowest is in the West Indies. Depression in the birth rate is general almost everywhere, but is most remarkable in Australasia. The proportion of insane persons in the colonies is much below that in the United Kingdom. Insanity is markedly decreasing in India, despite consanguineous marriages. Indeed, the theory that such marriages produce mental unsoundness is little supported by these statistics.

DARING FORGER ARRESTED.

He Passed \$18,000 Worth of Bogus Pay Checks.

A despatch from Chicago says: The principal in the \$18,000 forgery of Illinois Steel Company pay checks in South Chicago has been discovered. According to his own confession, Louis Longpre is the man. He was arrested on Tuesday in the office of the Western Bank Note Company, where he has been employed as an engraver. Longpre confessed that he made the plate from which the checks were printed and that he assisted in cashing them among the South Chicago merchants. Marie Longpre's wife, was arrested Monday and was identified by several merchants as having cashed some of the pay checks. There are several others under arrest, but the police refuse to tell their identity. Longpre in previous years has been arrested on suspicion of being concerned in other big forgeries.

Toronto's assessment this year is expected to be increased by \$10,000,000.

The Berlin Boerse reflects the unrest in German financial circles, caused by that country's attitude at the Algieras conference.

Church Inventories.

A despatch from Paris says: Prime Minister Rouvier and the members of his Cabinet resigned on Wednesday, following a debate in the Chamber of Deputies on the Government's application of the law regarding the taking of inventories of church property. M. Rouvier demanded a vote of confidence, which was defeated by 273 to 234.

The Cabinet crisis comes at a most dramatic moment, when the Franco-German contest has reached a decisive stage, and may exert an important adverse influence on the Algerias conference and European affairs.

The Government succeeded in holding only 234 votes, while the various elements in opposition, Clericals, Socialists, and Nationalists, united and polled 27 votes, thus placing the Ministry in a minority of 33.

Premier Rouvier, with all his colleagues, immediately proceeded to the Foreign Office, where a joint letter of resignation was prepared. Later M. Rouvier presented this letter to President Fallieres, who accepted the resignations. Having returned from presenting to President Fallieres the resignation of the Ministry, M. Rouvier was surrounded in the lobbies of the Chamber of Deputies by groups of members, who expressed their regret at his abandonment of office. M. Rouvier displayed not the slightest emotion.

DEATH OF HALIFAX PRELATE.

Archbishop O'Brien Expires After Few Hours' Illness.

A despatch from Halifax, N.S., says: Cornelius O'Brien, Roman Catholic Archbishop of Halifax, died suddenly at 11 o'clock on Friday night. For four or five years his Grace had been in somewhat poor health, suffering from an affection of the kidneys, but it was apoplexy that proved the immediate cause of death. Friday morning the Archbishop rose feeling about as usual, but in the afternoon he complained of indigestion, from an acute form of which he was a sufferer. He went to bed and sent for his physician, who came and prescribed. The doctor was called for again at 10 o'clock at night, but saw no reason for thinking it more than indigestion. At 11 o'clock his Grace asked his niece, who was in the room, to get him a glass of water. She went after it, and returning in a minute, found the prelate dead on his bed. He had expired in a moment, and without a pang.

CARNEGIE ON WEALTH.

Millionaires Who Laugh Are Rare, Says Carnegie.

A despatch from London says: Andrew Carnegie has written to a newspaper here declaring that the advantages of wealth are trifling. He says, "Beyond a competence for old age, which need not be great, and may be very small, wealth lessens rather than increases human happiness. Millionaires who laugh are rare."

SALARY FOR BRITISH MEMBERS.

Bill Carried to Pay Each of Them One Thousand Five Hundred Dollars.

A despatch from London says: The House of Commons, after a discussion occupying the whole of the Wednesday evening session, carried by a majority of 238 the motion introduced by the capitalist Liberal, Wm. Hesketh Lever, representing the Wirral division of Cheshire, in favor of payment to members of Parliament of \$1,500 yearly.

LIVERPOOL WITH CANADA.

Big British Port Will Petition to Remove Embargo.

A despatch from London says: Liverpool City Council will petition for the removal of the cattle embargo in the interests of the meat consumers and for the benefit of the trade of the port.

and butter are manufactured, but it is felt that they would learn in what factories unsatisfactory conditions prevail, and visit them. "I for one member of the Cabinet will be pleased to do what I can to forward the idea," Hon. Mr. Monteith said.

DAIRY HERD.

Mr. Sutherland asked a number of questions respecting the Ontario Agricultural College Farm, particularly with regard to the dairy herd kept there and the output of milk from it. He was supplied with the desired information by the Minister of Agriculture, who stated that from 1895 the average yearly production of milk from the herd had been 23,200 pounds.

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.

M. Hoyle's bill providing that hereafter all promoters of joint stock companies selling shares in the Province of Ontario shall file with the Government their prospectuses and these prospectuses shall contain full and accurate particulars as to the allotment of capital stock, the character of the business to be conducted, etc., was warmly endorsed by both sides of the House. The bill is an important one, and its passage, which is now sure, will give a valuable safeguard to investors against the wiles of professional promoters who issue misleading and alluring prospectuses of enterprises in which the promoters themselves are to be the chief beneficiaries.

WOULD CHEAPEN LAWSUITS.

An enlargement of the jurisdiction of the Division Court is contemplated by the bill to amend the Division Courts Act, of which T. H. Lennox, M.P.P., for North York, has given notice. At present suit can be entered in those tribunals for damages from \$60 up to \$100 on open account, and up to \$200 where the amount is ascertained. Suit can be entered in the County Court for damages or on a running account up to \$200, and where the amount is known, up to \$600. Cases of either sort are tried by the same judges or by a jury. Expenses of action in the County Court are heavy as compared with those in the Division Court. M. Lennox would include within the jurisdiction of the latter tribunals actions up to \$100 in suits for damages, \$200 in open accounts, and \$600 where the amount is known. In the County Courts suits for \$400 for damages or on running accounts and \$500 where the amount is ascertained it would be permissible. He would also make it possible to serve any papers in the Division Court as in the High Court, instead of through bailiffs and officers.

RETURNS ASKED FOR.

Mr. McDougall (Ottawa), obtained an order of the House for return of copies of all documents showing amounts and prices of all commodities supplied either to Government or to Commissioners of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway by the license inspector at Mattawa. Also on order for a return, giving the names of all officials replaced by the Government in East and West Nipissing, with reasons for their dismissals.

THE LIST OF DISMISSALS.

The leader of the Opposition obtained an order of the House for a return giving a list of all persons in the service of the province on Feb. 7th, 1905, who have since retired from the service, distinguished as follows:—(a) Those who voluntarily retired. (b) Those whose resignations were called for. (c) Those who were dismissed. (d) Those in regard to whose conduct an investigation was held, showing where resignation was called for, or dismissal took place, the reasons or cause therefore in each individual case.

WEALTHY PAUPERS.

Mr. Eilber's bill to recover maintenance from inmates of houses of refuge possessing property, was given its second reading. In his own County of Huron he instanced four cases, where the persons living on the charity of the county had among them more than \$2,000. One correspondent mentioned an inmate of a house of refuge who had over \$1,000 in the bank and a house and lot valued at \$750. Another man had a paid-up life insurance policy. It pro-

posed also to have houses of refuge inspected by the Inspector of Jails and Prisons, who, he thought, had ample time on his hands for this duty.

A MONSTER ENGINE.

Will Haul C.P.R. Transcontinental Train in One Section.

A despatch from Montreal says: The C. P. R. is experimenting with what is said to be the largest locomotive ever built. This locomotive was designed by Mr. Vaughan, assistant to President Van Horne. It left the shops on Tuesday night under its own steam for the North Bay division, on which it will be tried out.

The C.P.R. is trying to get an engine that will take the Transcontinental all the way to Vancouver in one section. Hitherto when traffic has been at all heavy it has been found necessary to break the Transcontinental into two sections. This new engine, if it fulfills expectations, will take a train of twenty passenger cars across the continent.

Though the C.P.R. authorities admit that they have built the largest engine ever constructed in America, they will not give out any particulars as to its weight or manner of construction.

ENA IS NOW A CATHOLIC.

Impressive Ceremony at the Conversion of the Princess.

A despatch from San Sebastian, Spain, says: The impressive ceremony of the conversion of the Princess Ena of Battenberg to the Roman Catholic faith prior to her marrying King Alfonso occurred on Wednesday in the chapel of the Palace of Miramar. The members of the royal family were deeply moved, the Princess Beatrice, Princess Henry of Battenberg, mother of the Princess Ena, and Princess Ena were in tears. An artillery salute announced the termination of the ceremony, after which the royal party lunched together. The town enjoyed a holiday in honor of the event, processions headed by bands of music passing constantly through the streets.

MURDER AT WINNIPEG.

A Drunken Quarrel Followed by a Stabbing.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: A Galician named Thomas Korchzynski was murdered in a row in a tenement house in the foreign quarter on Saturday night. Another Galician named Fred Huyk has been arrested charged with the crime. About 25 foreigners in the house had been drinking and celebrating before the altercation, which terminated in a fight between Korchzynski and Huyk. They went outside to settle the difference and Huyk stabbed deceased four times, inflicting wounds which caused death shortly afterwards. The police have arrested all the parties implicated. Huyk has a bad record, having served eighteen years in prison in Austria for killing a police officer. He has a wife and family in his native country. His victim was a young man, 27 years of age.

CANCER CURES WITH RAYS.

Prof. Schiff Successfully Uses Rontgen and Radium.

A despatch from Berlin says: Prof. Edward Schiff, of Vienna, who was one of the first physicians to study the healing effect of the Rontgen rays, describes in a Munich medical journal three cases in which he has succeeded in healing cutaneous cancer with the aid of Rontgen or radium rays.

In opposition to the practice of other physicians, who assist the healing process with slight operation and the application of certain chemical materials, Prof. Schiff used only the rays. One case was that of a lady of 75 years of age, who had cancer in the right foot.

FLASHES FROM THE WIRE

The Very Latest Items From all Parts of the Globe.

CANADA.

A new weekly paper will be published in Winnipeg in Yiddish.

Vandals broke into and damaged about 60 cottages at Grimsby Park.

Police Magistrate W. Newcombe died suddenly at Fort William on Friday.

The Grand Trunk Railway has been refused a monopoly of hotels in Algonquin Park.

The Ontario Sunday School Association is appealing on behalf of famine-stricken Japan.

Rev. T. R. O'Meara has accepted the appointment of Principal of Wycliffe College, Toronto.

Contributions to the schemes of the Presbyterian Church this year were \$42,000 greater than last.

Ald. William Birrell has been appointed license inspector at Hamilton, to succeed the late Fred Walter.

Hon. Mr. Belcourt, M.P., proposes to invite the King and Queen to visit Canada at the opening of the Quebec bridge.

A rural telephone system is to be constructed at Medicine Hat and through the Cypress Hills ranching country.

The Provincial Government's railway bill will provide for a commission similar to that appointed by the Ottawa Government.

It is announced that the Dominion Steamship Company have contracted with old country firms for five large ocean freighters.

Rev. Prof. Bluet, Ph.D., of Wesley College, Winnipeg, is appointed to the chair of mental and moral philosophy in Victoria University.

Mr. I. F. Heimuth, K.C., and Ald. G. R. Geary will be the representatives of the Provincial Government before the Insurance Commission.

The price of the Hudson Bay Company's lands in the west has been advanced 50 per cent., making the average quotation \$0 per acre.

Canada's mineral production during 1905 aggregated over \$68,500,000, as compared with \$60,073,897 for the previous year and \$62,600,434 for 1903.

A request to the Quebec Legislature has been passed by the Union of Canadian Municipalities, asking that any new issue of Bell Telephone stock be subject to municipal regulation and provincial control.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Edinburgh is annoyed by a visitation of fleas.

The statement that Sir John Fisher's mother is a Cingalee has been formally denied.

The right of an English teacher to wear her engagement ring has been questioned by the educational authorities.

In discussing the British army estimates Secretary of War Haldane said that a policy of economy would be followed.

Hamar Greenwood, M.P. for York, has been appointed Parliamentary Secretary to Winston Churchill, Under Secretary for the Colonies.

The formal announcement of the engagement of Waldorf Astor and Mrs. Robt. Shaw of Virginia was made in the London papers on Saturday.

Lord Carrington says that English cattle entering Canada are subject to quarantine restrictions, and uses it as a point against removal of the British embargo.

Lord Strathcona advised postal messengers who want to come to Canada to get work on farms, and predicts that by hard work and industry they will get along.

A British Royal Commission which investigated the legal status of trades unions holds that they should be declared legal institutions, and makes important recommendations.

UNITED STATES.

The A. O. U. W. Grand Lodge, of New York, decided on an advance in rates,

refused to vacate her building. She snapped the trigger and Moyaen fainted from fright. It was thought for a time he was dead.

GENERAL.

Revolutionists in San Domingo, while making a false surrender, started a fight, in which six were killed.

TIRED OF CULTURE.

Famous Surgeon to Study Civilization's Lowest Scale.

A Chicago despatch says: Dr. Nicholas Senn, one of the most famous surgeons in the United States, is tired of civilization, and is going back to the simple life in the wilderness of Africa.

"I want to get into the Zambesi district before it becomes too civilized," said the great surgeon. "The savages will give me a good vacation. The races of the region, together with the flora and fauna, are the things that interest me. It will be a somewhat dangerous trip, owing to the unhealthy climate, and it looks now as if I would have to take it alone."

With the possible exception of the Andaman Islanders and Bushmen, the equatorial peoples of Africa are said to represent the lowest scale of civilization in the world. It is these races Dr. Senn will study. Anthropologists consider observation of their habits and customs to be of the highest importance before civilization shall obscure or destroy them.

WOMEN FOUGHT DUEL.

Neither Suffered Injury, but Man Nearly is Killed.

A Middlesboro, Ky., despatch says: In a pistol duel on Tuesday between Mrs. Alice Moore and Mrs. Lucy Tucker, as the result of a long-time quarrel, Frank Maden was killed by a bullet from a revolver of Mrs. Tucker. The women met in front of a saloon and after exchanging a few words both drew weapons. Mrs. Tucker was the first to open fire. At the third shot Mrs. Moore turned and ran down the street unharméd, though her clothing was twice pierced. It was this last shot which struck Maden, who was near the saloon door engaged in a game of pool. The bullet hit him squarely in the forehead, causing instant death. The trouble between the two women is said to have grown out of a love affair.

A THOUSAND FOR ONTARIO.

Church Army Party Secured for the Province.

A Toronto despatch says: The Minister of Agriculture has received a cable from Mr. J. O'Byrne, colonization agent at Liverpool, stating that the whole party of 1,000 men arranged for by the Church Army had been secured for Ontario. A large number of the party will sail on April 19. The grants made by Canon Carlile's organization are in the shape of loans, and each emigrant signs a contract to repay the passage-money in six quarterly instalments. They are carefully selected and tested at the Church Army's farm colonies as far as possible. Each is recommended by responsible parties. A large number of the men, it is said, will be accompanied by their families. The sum of £10,000 has been raised by the Church Army for the purpose, and a further appeal for £100,000 to send out 10,000 men is being made. The men are expected to take up the free grants of 160 acres after a year or so of experience in the Province.

MILLIONS FOR DEFENCE.

New Government Adopts Estimates of Predecessors.

A London despatch says: A memorandum attached to the army estimates was issued on Tuesday night. It esti-

LEADING MARKETS

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, March 13. — Wheat — On (ario — No. 2 white, 78c asked f.o.b., 7 per cent. freight points; red, 78c bid, 77½c asked, mixed 77c asked.

Wheat — Manitoba — No. 2 North ern, 81c asked, f.o.b. lake ports 1c May.

Oats — No. 2 white, 34c bid, f.o.b. 7 per cent. freight points.

Barley — 58c asked for No. 2, outside 47c bid for No. 3 extra and 45c for No. 3.

Peas — No quotation.

Corn — No. 3 yellow, American, 47 bid, at Toronto.

Flour — Exporters are bidding 63.0 for Ontario 90 per cent. patents for export, in buyers' bags, at outside points Manitoba—first patents \$4.30 to \$4.50 \$4 for second patents.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter — Receipts are generally large; heavy, and the market has a firmer tone for all lines.

Creamery 25c to 26

do solids 23c to 24

Dairy lb. rolls, good to choice... 17c to 19

do large rolls 17c to 18

do medium 15c to 17

Cheese—13½c for large and 14c for twins.

Eggs — Deliveries are again heavy and the market is taking a downward turn, and quotations are lower, at 17 for new laid and 14c for storage.

Poultry — Fat chickens, 11c to 12c thin 7c to 8c; fat hens, 8c to 9c, thin 6c to 7c; ducks, 12c to 13c, thin 6c to 7c; geese, 10c to 11c; turkeys, 14c to 15c, to choice small lots.

Potatoes — Ontario, 45c to 75c per bag on track here, 75c to 85c out of store eastern, 70c to 80c on track, and 80c to 90c out of store.

Baled Hay—Quiet at \$8 per ton for No. 1 timothy and \$5.50 to \$6 for No. 2 in car lots on track here.

Baled Straw—Unchanged at \$6 per ton for car lots on track here.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, March 13.—Grain — Bids were out of line in Manitoba wheat, and business was quiet. The oat market continues easy in tone; prices unchanged. Barley firm. No change in flour. Roller mills firm in tone, and millers have advanced prices to \$1.90 per bag in car lots, and \$2 to \$2.05 in jobbing way.

Oats — No. 3, 39c to 39½c; No. 3, 38c to 38½c; No. 4, 37c to 37½c.

Peas — 79c f.o.b. per bushel.

Barley — Manitoba, No. 3, 49c to 49½c; No. 4, 48c to 48½c; Ontario, 46c f.o.b. 78 per cent. points.

Corn — American mixed, 50½c; No. 1 yellow, 51½c ex-track.

Flour — Manitoba spring wheat patents, \$4.50 to \$1.60; strong bakers', \$4.50 to \$4.10; winter wheat patents, \$4.25 to \$4.50; straight rollers, \$4 to \$4.10; do in bags, \$1.75 to \$1.85; extras, \$1.65 to \$1.75.

Millfeed — Manitoba bran in bags, \$10 shorts, \$20 per ton; Ontario bran in bulk \$14.50 to \$15; shorts, \$20; milled meal 21 to 24, straight grain mouille \$2 to \$2.7 per ton.

Rolled Oats — Per bag, \$1.90 to \$1.95 cornmeal, \$1.30 to \$1.40 per bag.

Hay—No. 1, \$8 to \$8.50; No. 2, \$7 to \$7.50; clover mixed, \$6 to \$6.50.

Cheese—No change; fair trade is passing in small lots, dealers quoting 13c to 13½c.

Butter — Steady, choice selling at 22c to 22½c, and 23c to 23½c in small lots. Second quality is unchanged at 21½c to 22c.

Eggs — Fresh selling at 19½c to 20c fall stock at 14c to 15c, and limed at 13c to 14c.

Provisions — Heavy Canadian short cut pork, \$21; light short cut, \$20; American short cut, \$20; American cut clean fat back, \$19 to \$20; compound lard, 6½c to 7c; Canadian pure lard, 11½c to 12c kettle rendered, 12½c to 13c; hams, 12c to 13½c, according to size; bacon, 14½c

or radium rays. In opposition to the practice of other physicians, who assist the healing process with slight operation and the application of certain chemical materials, Prof. Schiff used only the rays. One case was that of a lady of 75 years of age, who had cancer in the right temple. The other two, who were also between 70 and 75 years of age, had cancer on the nose. From ten to fourteen sittings sufficed to heal the cancer, the radium and Röntgen rays being applied alternately for the space of one hour with the former and ten minutes with the latter treatment.

Prof. Schiff considers that he has proved that the statement that cancer on the skin can be removed only with the knife is erroneous.

DOUKHOBORS TAKE CONTRACT.

Will Help Build the National Transcontinental Railway.

A Winnipeg despatch says: Representatives of the Doukhobor community, Peter Verigin and two men with him, were very busily engaged during the last week purchasing supplies for railway work to be done by the Doukhobors during the season of 1906. Large quantities of ploughs, scrapers, carls, dump cars, etc., have been secured, in addition to much other material, and food and clothing supplies. The contract which the community have with the Grand Trunk Pacific involves the moving of about one million cubic yards of earth. A thousand Doukhobor workmen will be employed on the contract.

GERMAN SYSTEM ADOPTED

Russia Has Not Been Granted a Written Constitution.

STATUS OF PARLIAMENT.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says. Although Tuesday's manifesto and ukases referring to the National Assembly leave considerable vagueness regarding the exact status of the Parliament under the new political scheme of the Government, the vagueness, perhaps, being intentional and intended for future definition according to the development of events. It is made clear that Russia has not been granted a written constitution.

The Cabinet, as in the German system, remains quite independent of the majority in Parliament. The hope expressed after the manifesto of Oct. 30, that the Cabinet would be responsible to the National Assembly, after the British system, has not been realized.

Even interpellations of the Ministers are restricted to alleged violations of the law and the apparent causes of events.

WILL CONTROL PARLIAMENT.

The Government believes it will control the new Parliament and proposes to fight further concessions to the Radical parties. That it expects to succeed is evident by the fact that Premier Witte has definitely changed his plans and will not retire on the opening of the National Assembly. He had frequently declared that his task would be confined to guiding over the Government till the representatives of the people were convoked. But having accomplished this task, the revolutionary storm having somewhat abated and conditions being altered, he has decided to continue as the head of the Government. His decision is expected to aid in the negotiations of the new foreign loan, of which the treasury stands in urgent need.

Another subject removed from the consideration of Parliament, is the expropriation of private lands, the compensation for which is a question which

is cleared legal institutions, and makes important recommendations.

UNITED STATES.

The A. O. U. W. Grand Lodge, of New York, decided on an advance in rates, and anticipate a loss in membership as a result.

In boring a ten-inch hole to install plunger elevators in the Title Guarantee building at No. 176 Broadway, New York, workmen brought up gneiss bearing a proportion of gold.

Charles Green, on trial for murder at Trenton, in spite of the protests of his counsel, jumped up in court and said, "You see before you a fool." The court believed him, and he was released.

When James Burns told Recorder Lazarus, of New York, he was not lazy, but constitutionally tired, he was ordered to go home with his wife and scrub the floor or go to jail. He did the floor.

Alley Brillhart, of York, Pa., thought it must be a spook that turned on the electric lights in his barn every night, till he watched and saw his pet mare Phoebe turn the button with her nose.

After getting two whippings every month for ten years, Mrs. M. Turner, of Nashville, Ind., sued for a divorce and \$5,000 alimony. She declares that every two weeks her husband gave her a beating.

Miss Irene Wright, of Pittsburg, Pa., found a pocketbook on a counter in a department store containing \$4,000. Just then the owner rushed up, and after counting the money gave the finder a quarter as a reward.

Mrs. Kolitskey drew a revolver on Michael Moyer, of Hazelton, Pa., a saloonkeeper, on Thursday, when he

vitality affects the interests of the rich landed proprietors and the court, and which might even be interpreted to affect Crown lands which Parliament might desire to appropriate for the benefit of the people.

KILLING POLICE OFFICIALS.

A despatch from Lodz, Poland, says: The war against police officials here still continues. On Wednesday a captain and sergeant of police were killed. The assassins escaped. A band of toughs are attacking shops, flats and offices and extorting money at the point of the revolver.

RUSSIA WANTS MILLIONS.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The Russian bankers offer to float an interior loan of between \$25,000,000 to \$50,000,000 at 5 per cent., with the issue price at 93, if the Government will abandon its scheme for a new lottery. The latter the Government is willing to do, but objects to the price of the interior loan proposed by the bankers. M. Davidoff, chief of the Department of Credit Operations of the Ministry of Finance, said to-day: "The Government has made no secret of the necessity for raising an immense sum, but all the \$350,000,000 needed to liquidate the war and revolution expenses will not be required in 1906. With \$200,000,000 to \$250,000,000 in 1906, and \$150,000,000 in 1907, the balance could be cleared."

BUTCHERY OF THE JEWS.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The fears of a renewal of Jewish massacres at Easter, to which a deputation recently called Premier Witte's attention, appear upon investigation to have a real foundation. The "Black Hundred" organizations are conducting an agitation to slaughter the "enemies of Russia." Circulars have been prepared in St. Petersburg calling for the extermination of the Jews.

New Government Adopts Estimates of Predecessors.

A London despatch says: A memorandum attached to the army estimates was issued on Tuesday night. It estimates the expenditure for the current year on the army of \$148,630,000, which is a reduction of only \$85,000 on the previous year. As in the case of the navy, the new Government has simply adopted the estimates prepared by their predecessors. Thus, including \$180,000,000 for the navy, the nation's defence bill is nearly \$330,000,000, which destroys any possibility of a large budget surplus or a substantial reduction in taxation.

NEW FRENCH BATTLESHIPS

Six to be Built of 18,000 Tons Burden Each.

A Paris despatch says: In the Chamber of Deputies on Wednesday M. Thompson, Minister of Marine, announced that six new battleships would be built. Each will be of 18,000 tons burden and have a speed of 19 knots. They will carry four 12-inch and twelve 9.45-inch guns, which, he thought, would be equal to the armament of the Dreadnought, the latest British battleship. The latter's superior speed was due to the use of turbine engines, which France has tried and found too expensive.

FIRE ON SPANISH MOB.

Four Rioters Killed and Many Wounded by Gendarmes.

A Madrid despatch says: A mob of unemployed men attacked the municipal buildings in Fraga, Province of Aragon, on Wednesday. Gendarmes within the buildings fired upon them, and four of the assailants were killed and three wounded. One soldier was wounded.

BRITAIN DECAYS SLOWLY.

Her Exports and Imports Show a Large Increase.

A despatch from London says: The total British imports for February were £17,628,835, an increase of £4,693,698 over February, 1905. The exports were £28,781,123, an increase of £3,512,050 over February, 1905.

FELL ONE MILE TO EARTH

Military Balloon Containing Nine Soldiers Collapsed Near Rome.

A Rome despatch says: The envelope of a military balloon, which was making an ascent at Civita Lavagna, 18 miles south-east of this city on Thursday, burst at a height of over a mile, and a captain and eight soldiers, who were in the car, were dashed to the ground.

CONSUMPTION OF LUMBER.

Statistics for Manitoba and Saskatchewan—Quantity Imported.

A Winnipeg despatch says: The Crown timber office here has issued interesting statistics showing the amount of lumber consumed in Manitoba and Saskatchewan, based on reliable information, which assures that the figures are approximately correct. The total aggregates 379,901,189 feet, of which 37,015,821 feet were imported from the United States, 116,000,000 feet brought from British Columbia, and 82,000,000 feet from new Ontario. There was an increase of nearly 38,000,000 feet over the preceding year.

DISASTER IN AUSTRIAN MINE.

Forty Miners and Engineer Killed by Collapse of Staging.

A despatch from Vienna says: By the collapse of the gallery staging in Earl's Mine at Raibl, district of Tarvis, on Thursday, 40 miners and one engineer were killed.

Provisions.—Heavy Canadian short cut pork, \$21; light short cut, \$20; American short cut \$20; American cut clear fat back, \$19 to \$20; compound lard, 6½¢ to 7½¢; Canadian pure lard, 11½¢ to 12¢; kettle rendered, 12½¢ to 13¢; hams, 18¢ to 19¢, according to size; bacon, 14½¢; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, \$10 to \$10.25; country dressed, \$9.75 to \$9.50, alive, \$7.50 for selects.

BUFFALO MARKETS.

Buffalo, March 13. — Flour — Quiet and steady. Wheat — Spring unsettled. No. 1 Northern, 82½¢, carloads; Winter quiet; No. 2 red, 82½¢. Corn — Eastern No. 2 yellow, 46½¢; No. 2 corn, 46¢. Oats — Quiet, and only steady; No. 1 white, 34½¢. Barley — Only steady. Western, in store, offered at 46 to 52¢. Rye — Nominal.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, Mar. 12.—The run of cattle offering at the Western Market this morning was heavier than for some time, but the demand continues fairly active for all lines and prices were well maintained.

Export Cattle—Choice are quoted at \$4.16 to \$5.15, good to medium at \$4 to \$4.50, others at \$3.75 to \$4, bulls at \$3.50 to \$4, and cows at \$2.75 to \$3.50.

Butcher Cattle—Picked lots, \$4.50 to \$4.75; good to choice, \$4.10 to \$4.40; fair to good, \$3.50 to \$4; common, \$2.50 to \$3; cows, \$3 to \$3.60; bulls, \$3 to \$4; canners, \$1.50 to \$2.

Stockers and Feeders — Short-keep feeders are quoted at \$4 to \$4.50; heavy feeders at \$3.85 to \$4.15, medium at \$2.50 to \$3.50, bulls at \$2 to \$2.75, good stockers run at \$3 to \$3.65, light at \$2.75 to \$3; rough to common at \$2 to \$2.75 and bulls at \$1.75 to \$2.50.

Milk Cows—Trade is steady and the range of prices offering is unchanged at \$30 to \$60 each.

Calves—Prices were generally maintained and are quoted unchanged at 3½¢ to 6½¢ per lb.

Sheep and Lambs—They are quoted at \$4.75 to \$5 per cwt., and bucks at \$3.75 to \$4.50. Lambs are steady at \$6.75 to \$7.10 for grain-fed and \$5.50 to \$6.50 for mixed.

Hogs—Selects are quoted at \$6.85 per cwt. and lights and fats at \$6.60.

OLD WOMAN'S AWFUL FATE

Crouched Between Rails as Locomotive Approached.

A Binghamton, N.Y., despatch says: After getting out of the way of a swiftly moving Lackawanna train near Whitney Point, Mrs. Kate Bliss, aged 70 years, of that village, leaped back upon the tracks, and, crouching between the rails, allowed the locomotive to pass over her body, on Friday. When the "cow catcher" struck the aged woman she was precipitated to the right rail. Her head was completely severed, and after it rolled away from the rails the body was thrown to the opposite side of the track.

TO VISIT NEW YORK.

Governor-General to be Entertained at a Banquet by the Pilgrims.

A New York despatch says: Earl Grey Governor-General of Canada, has accepted the invitation of the Pilgrims to a dinner in his honor at the Waldorf Astoria, on March 31, and will come down from Ottawa for the occasion with several of his Cabinet Ministers. Secretary Root and other members of the Administration, as well as Sir Mortimer Durand, the British Ambassador, have also promised to attend, while the President may be present. The dinner will be eventful as the first occasion of a public entertainment of the Governor-General of the Dominion, either in New York or anywhere else in the United States. In the absence of Bishop Potter, Moris K. Jesup, one of the vice-presidents of the Pilgrims, will take the chair.

Toronto nurses have gone to Fort William to take charge of typhoid fever cases.

Ask Your Own Doctor

If he tells you to take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for your severe cough or bronchial trouble, then take it. If he has anything better, then take that. We have great confidence in this medicine. So will you, when you once know it.

The best kind of a testimonial—
"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Also manufacturers of
Ayer's
SARSAPARILLA,
PILLS,
HAIR VIGOR.

We have no secrets! We publish the formulae of all our medicines.

Keep the bowels open with one of Ayer's Pills at bedtime, just once.

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

E. J. POLLARD.

EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 50 per line for each insertion. If in ordinary type. In black type the rate will be 10c per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.

Advertising Contractors and
News Correspondents.

Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

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visitors to London, to whom advice gratis
be given, if required.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1905, the following will be the Club Rates:

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Montreal Weekly Herald...	\$1 00
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun.....	\$1.65
Any three of the above papers.....	\$2.40
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star.....	\$1.80

The Government has not been long in falling away from the lofty principles of Opposition, and the first struggle with difficult explanations has been in regard to the delicate matter of selling timber without auction or tender. A sale of timber by order in Council is a perfectly comfortable affair till it is found out, but then it becomes troublesome and necessitates a certain amount of Ministerial indignation. It makes it necessary for the Cabinet to repose upon official dignity, and to resent the criticism that popular discontent is ever ready to level against men in authority. A nice, quiet, comfortable

for Mr. Dunlop and Mr. McGarry of the South riding to help the Government explain it. They all did very well considering the material they had to work with and the lofty promises so fresh in their minds.

The plea that the sale was small and solitary brought another exposure by Mr. J. A. Auld, who cited another sale by order in Council. Five lots in an Algoma township, containing about a million and a quarter of pine, had been sold quietly by the same method. This was still more difficult to explain, and it brought forth a perfect torrent of Ministerial eloquence. It is usually the part of the Ministry to be quiet, reserved and indicative of suppressed force in addressing the House, but our new Government has got into the meshes of the unexplainable before its members have time to cultivate the Ministerial voice and noise. Alas for the pledges given and the good things hoped for! It will be fortunate if such transactions are always as carefully followed up and discussed.

Mr. Whitney made some long explanations of the general increase in salaries and effectually set at rest the rumor that he found it impossible to induce the officials to remain or to secure men to fill their places. The story that the general increases were intended to prevent the starving of the service by general resignations was emphatically disposed of. The Premier said the increases were entirely an act of executive clemency. He also said that a system had been adopted, although no trace of anything in the remotest degree resembling a system could be discovered by a perusal of the estimates. But salaries are the least censurable kind of extravagance, and the Provinces need not hope to indulge in a Conservative Government without paying the price—Globe.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN,
Wholesale Druggists Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY.

Toronto Star.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier has been elected honorary president of the Canadian Forestry Association. This doubtless because he is such a good judge of Cabinet timber.

Toronto Star.

Premier Whitney declares he is too busy to accept an invitation to a conservative luncheon. The premier is not going to take any chances of having some disappointed office-seeker put arsenic in his soup if he can help it.

London Advertiser.

It begins to look as though the provincial government will not have enough normal schools to go round.

Kingston Whig.

It was somewhat embarrassing to the premier last week when a Kingston politician apologized for not having "delivered the goods."

Botebaygeon Independent.

Temperance sentiment can be developed only by education and example. The example must be set by those who drink, and if those of influence, if a few of sufficient force of character will

EXPERIMENTS WITH

FARM CROPS.

The members of the Ontario Agricultural and Experimental Union are pleased to state that for 1906 they are prepared to distribute into every Township of Ontario material for experiments with fodder crops, roots, grains, grasses, clovers, and fertilizers. Upwards of 1,600 varieties of farm crops have been tested in the Experimental Department of the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, for at least five years in succession. These consist of nearly all the Canadian sorts and several hundred new varieties, some of which have done exceedingly well in the carefully conducted experiments at the College and are now being distributed free of charge for co-operative experiments throughout Ontario. The following is the list of cooperative experiments in agriculture for 1906:

No.	Plots.	
1—Three varieties of Oats.....	3	
2—(a) Three varieties of six rowed Barley	3	
(b) Two varieties of two rowed Barley	2	
3—Two varieties of Hulless Barley....	2	
4—Two varieties of Spring Wheat.....	2	
5—Two varieties of Buckwheat.....	2	
6—Two varieties of Field Peas.....	2	
7—Emmer and Spelt.....	2	
8—Two varieties of Soy, Soja, or Japanese Beans.....	2	
9—Three varieties of Husking Corn....	2	
10—Three varieties of Mangolds.....	2	
11—Two varieties of Sugar Beets for feeding purposes.....	3	
12—Three varieties of Swedish Turnips	3	
13—Kohl Rabi, and two varieties of fall Turnips.....	3	
14—Parasnis and 2 varieties of Carrots.	3	
15—Three varieties of Fodder or Silage Corn.....	3	
16—Three varieties of Millet.....	3	
17—Three varieties of Sorghum.....	3	
18—Grass Peas and two varieties of Vetches.....	3	
19—Two varieties of Rape.....	2	
20—Three varieties of Clover.....	3	
21—Sainfoin, Lucerne, and Burnet.....	3	
22—Seven varieties of Grasses.....	7	
23—Three varieties of Field Beans.....	3	
24—Three varieties of Sweet Corn.....	3	
25—Fertilizers with Corn.....	6	
26—" with Swedish Turnips.....	6	
27—Sowing Mangels on the level and in drills.....	2	
28—Two varieties of early, medium or late Potatoes.....	2	
29—Three Grain Mixtures for grain production.....	3	
30—Three mixtures of Grasses and Clover for hay.....	3	

The size of each plot in each plot of the first twenty-seven experiments and in Nos. 29 and 30 is to be two rods long by one rod wide; and in No. 28, one rod square

Each person in Ontario who wishes to join in the work may choose any ONE of the experiments for 1906, and apply for the same. The material will be furnished in the order in which the applications are received until the supply is exhausted. It might be well for each applicant to make a second choice, for fear the first could not be granted. All material will be furnished entirely free of charge to each applicant, and the produce of the plots will, of course, become the property of the person who conducts the experiment.

Ontario Agric. College, J. BUCHANAN,
Guelph. Director.

Nickle plated tea and coffee pots, trays &c. at MADOLE & WILSON.

PEPPYS AS A PLAYGOER.

The Time When Women First Appeared on the English Stage.

In the methods of producing plays Pepys' period of playgoing was coeval with many most important innovations which seriously affected the presentation of Shakespeare on the stage. The chief was the substitution of women for boys in female roles. During the first few months of Pepys' theatrical experience boys were still taking the women's parts. That the practice survived in the first days of Charles II.'s reign we know from the well worn anecdote that when the king sent behind the scenes to inquire why the play of "Hamlet," which he had come to see, was so late in commencing he was an-

Leading Canadian Physicians

Endorse The Canadian Discovery

Fruit-a-tives

DR. ALEXANDER FALKNER, Williamstown, Ont., a physician who has enjoyed a large practice for the past thirty years:—"I have much pleasure in certifying to the value of 'Fruit-a-tives' or 'Fruit Liver Tablets' as a medicine for chronic constipation and biliousness, dyspepsia, etc., etc. I have prescribed this medicine for the past six months and can strongly recommend 'Fruit-a-tives' in all cases of constipation, indigestion and flatulence, headaches due to weakened digestion, etc.

DR. A. FRANKFORD ROGERS, Ottawa, a physician who has enjoyed one of the largest practices in that city, states:—"I have no hesitation in recommending 'Fruit-a-tives' or 'Fruit Liver Tablets' as the fact of these tablets being made from a laxative material extracted from ripe fruit appeals, and has appealed to my judgement, and I have used these tablets extensively in my practice and always with most gratifying results. The proprietors of this medicine do not hesitate to furnish the formula of the tablets to physicians, and hence any physician can use these tablets and recommend them without loss of self respect. The formula of 'Fruit-a-tives' is certainly a magnificent one, and in my experience no medicine ever used by me has given such excellent results in constipation and stomach and liver trouble as 'Fruit-a-tives' has. That these tablets act beneficially on the kidneys and skin is beyond doubt and in many cases where the skin was sluggish and inactive and the complexion bad 'Fruit-a-tives' have given the most pleasing results."

DR. D. J. COSTELLO, member of the internal staff of the General Hospital, Ottawa, and who has extensive experience, states:—"I have used 'Fruit-a-tives' or 'Fruit Liver Tablets' with most beneficial results in obstinate constipation and biliousness, and found their action mild and non-irritating, and yet more curative than any medicine ever used previously. I strongly recommend 'Fruit-a-tives' to those suffering from these complaints."

At all druggists or sent postpaid on receipt of price, 60c. a box or 6 boxes for \$2.50.

FRUIT-A-TIVES LIMITED, OTTAWA.



Albert College Belleville, ONT.

Business School founded 1877. Practical and thorough. Five complete courses. Many graduates occupying important places as book-keepers and shorthand reporters. \$37.00 pays board, room and tuition, electric light, use of gymnasium and baths, all but books laundry, etc., for 10 weeks—longer time at same rate. Special reduction to ministers, or to two or more entering at same time from same place. A specialist in book-keeping, who is also an expert penman, and a specialist in shorthand in constant attendance. The teachers in the literary department also assist in the work. The high character of the College is a guarantee of thoroughness. New Commercial Mail one of the finest in Ontario. Catalogue with specimen of penmanship.

ever ready to level against men in authority. A nice, quiet, comfortable sale of timber, without noise or vulgar ostentation, is in accordance with Ministerial decorum, and the questions of the Opposition are naturally disquieting and even annoying.

The first sale that came to light was that of 250,000 feet in North Renfrew at \$3.25 per thousand. This was cited by Mr. McDougall of Ottawa, and the explanation ran to the effect that it was primarily a sale of land, the timber being incidental. Mr. C. N. Smith of Sault Ste. Marie explained the incidental timber as a familiar trick. The man who wants a timber area applies for the land in the guise of an intending settler, and thus gets it, timber and all at 50 cents an acre. This was tried with the North Renfrew timber, but the Minister did better than that by the Province. He did not throw in the timber, but sold it quietly without tender or other form of competition. The interesting point was that the successful applicant was one Finley Watts, a clerk in the employ of Mr. Dunlop, who redeemed the constituency for Mr. Whitney. This made it necessary

to find a sufficient force of character will but resolutely decline to accept or give the return treat, a decisive break will be made in a custom that is as senseless as it is pernicious.

Toronto Globe.

It is satisfactory to find that both parties at Ottawa are disposed to devise new measures for the repression of corrupt practices in elections. There is no need of adopting a despairing attitude towards the subject. The laws already on the statute book have had a beneficial effect. They only need strengthening to provide for unforeseen weakness.

Winnipeg Telegram:—There never was any wild and woolly west in Canada. The swearer, the swaggerer and the bad man never had a chance to live north of the forty-ninth parallel. As to this it may be said that in the streets of New York and Chicago the waylerner will hear more profanity and see more swagger and bumptiousness of all kinds in a week than in Winnipeg or any other western city in twice the time. He certainly will pass by more revolvers hidden away in the clothes of "yeegmen" and tailor-made toughs.

Advertising.

Until business is successful without a proper store, proper employees and the right amount of capital, it must be assumed that these three conditions are essential to the conduct of profitable trade, and it is as obvious that so long as advertising accompanies the business of profit advertising is necessary for the upbuilding of business. The mere appearance of advertising indicates that business is being done or will be done, and so long as everybody prefers to buy of men of success rather than of men of failure just so long will the man who advertises be likely to do the largest business.

The Moat.

Before the days of artillery the moat was an effective means of defense, particularly when filled with water. In very large forts or castles it sometimes assumed the dimensions of a lake, being often 100 yards wide and ten to twenty feet deep. The moat was crossed by a drawbridge, which could be raised at an instant's notice. When the moat was too wide to permit of this bridge covering the entire distance a slight wooden bridge was employed.

Its Curious Origin.

The word "cavesdropper" has a curious origin. In the early part of last century the penalty of listening to or overlooking secret assemblies, especially Masonic ones, was suspension under the eaves of a house on a rainy day till the water ran through the clothing and down to the shoes of the offender.—London Express.

Court Terms.

A court of law is a reminiscence of the time when justice sat in the open courtyard, and the "dock" is from a German word meaning a receptacle, while the "bar" is a Welsh word meaning a branch of a tree used to separate the lords of justice from their vassals.

His Revolution.

"Speaking of revolutions," began the loquacious man, "I was the central figure in one myself once."
"Somewhere in South America?"
"No; in Massachusetts. I got caught in the shafting of a woolen mill."

"Hamlet," which he had come to see, was so late in commencing he was answered that the queen was not yet shaved. But in the opening month of 1661, within five months of his first visit to a theater, the reign of the boys ended. On Jan. 3 of that year Pepys writes that he "first saw women come upon the stage." Next night he makes entry of a boy's performance of a woman's part, and that is the final record of boys masquerading as women in the English theater. I believe the practice now survives nowhere except in Japan. This mode of representation has always been a great puzzle to students of Elizabethan drama. It is difficult to imagine what boys in Shakespeare's day, if they were anything like boys of our own day, made of such parts as Lady Macbeth or Cleopatra. Before, however, Pepys saw Shakespeare's work on the stage the usurpation of the boys was over.

It was after the Restoration, too, that scenery, rich costume and scenic machinery became, to Pepys' delight, regular features of the theater. When the diarist saw "Hamlet" "done with scenes" for the first time he was most favorably impressed. Musical accompaniment was known to prerestoration days, but the orchestra was now for the first time placed on the floor of the house in front of the stage instead of in a side gallery. The musical accompaniment of plays developed very rapidly, and the methods of opera were applied to many of Shakespeare's pieces, notably to "The Tempest" and "Macbeth."—From "Pepys and Shakespeare," by Sidney Lee, in Fortnightly Review.

An Old News Rag.

A curious relic of the old days of the paper duties which so much hampered journalistic enterprise in the first half of the nineteenth century is the first number of Berthold's Political Handkerchief, being a news sheet printed on cotton fabric instead of paper. It is dated London, Saturday, Sept. 3, 1831; price, fourpence. And the letterpress, which is fairly legible, is as remarkable as the material on which it is printed. The tone of this news rag is intensely radical, but it reproduces the order of ceremonial to be observed at the coronation of King William IV, and Queen Adelaide on the following Thursday, and it is announced that a proclamation to the people of Europe will appear in our "next cotton." It is embellished with a medallion woodcut of Napoleon crossing the Alps, but the ink in this pictorial effort was too much for the cotton, and the Alps are in a fog and the emperor, on horseback, very indistinct.—London Mail.

PRINCIPAL DYER, D. D.,
Belleville Ont.

"Canada's Greatest Nurseries"

WANT
A LOCAL SALESMAN FOR
NAPANEE.

To sell High Class Nursery Stock in Fruits and Ornamentals. Largest List of New SPECIALTIES ever offered.
START NOW AT THE BEST SELLING SEASON. Big inducements. Liberal Pay, Handsome Free Outfit. Territory Reserved.
WRITE FOR TERMS and Catalogue and send 25c for our ALUMINUM POCKET MICROSCOPE (magnifies 4 times) and 50c for our HANDY SAW just the thing for trimming trees (cuts iron as well as wood).

STONE & WELLINGTON,
Fonthill Nurseries,
Over 600 acres.

TORONTO, ONT.

Notice.

We are getting a lot of new dishes to at given away for coupons to customers that buy here. Why not get some by dealing at R. J. Wales GREY LION GROCERY.

CURED HIS WIFE of LA GRIPPE

Quebec Man tells how the Great Consumptive Preventative was
an all-round Benefit

"My wife took La Grippe when she was in Ottawa," says R. N. Dafoe of Northfield Farm, Que., in an interview. "She got a bottle of Psychine and after using it for a few days she was quite well. I took a cold and am using it and am getting all right. I think Psychine is one of the best tonics on the market to-day."

There you have the whole matter in a nutshell. La Grippe and colds are among the forerunners of consumption.

This man had one, his wife had the other. Psychine not only cured both but it built them up so that their bodies are strong enough to resist disease. All seeds of consumption are killed by

PSYCHINE

(Pronounced Si-keen)

50c. Per Bottle

Larger sizes \$1 and \$2—all druggists.
DR. T. A. SLOGUM, Limited, Toronto.

"SAVED MY LIFE"

—That's what a prominent druggist said of Scott's Emulsion a short time ago. As a rule we don't use or refer to testimonials in addressing the public, but the above remark and similar expressions are made so often in connection with Scott's Emulsion that they are worthy of occasional note. From infancy to old age Scott's Emulsion offers a reliable means of remedying improper and weak development, restoring lost flesh and vitality, and repairing waste. The action of Scott's Emulsion is no more of a secret than the composition of the Emulsion itself. What it does it does through nourishment—the kind of nourishment that cannot be obtained in ordinary food. No system is too weak or delicate to retain Scott's Emulsion and gather good from it.

We will send you a sample free.

Because that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.

SCOTT & BOWNE
Chemists

Toronto, Ont.

50c. and \$1; all druggists.



K & K K & K K & K K & K K & K K & K

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN

The Leading Specialists of America. 25 Years in Detroit. Bank References.

VARICOCELE
NERVOUS DEBILITY
CURED.

No Names Used Without Written Consent.

If you have transgressed against the laws of nature, you must suffer. Self abuse, later excesses and private diseases have wrecked thousands of promising lives. Treat with scientific physicians and be cured. Avoid quacks. E. A. Sidney, of Toledo, says: "At the age of 14, I learned a bad habit and at 19 contracted a serious disease. I treated with a dozen doctors, who all promised to cure me. They got my money and I still had the disease. I had given up hope when a friend advised me to consult Drs. K. & K., who had cured him. Without any confidence I called on them, and Dr. Kennedy agreed to cure me or no pay. After taking the New Method Treatment for six weeks I felt like a new man. The drains ceased, wormy veins disappeared, nerves grew stronger, hair stopped falling out, urine became clear and my sexual organs vitalized. I was entirely cured by Dr. Kennedy and recommend him from the bottom of my heart."

We Treat and Cure Syphilis, Gleet, Varicocele, Emissions, Stricture, Unnatural Discharges, Seminal Weakness, Kidney and Bladder Diseases.

CONSULTATION FREE. BOOKS FREE. Call or Write for Question Blank for Home Treatment. NO CURE, NO PAY.

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN,

Cor. Michigan Ave. and Shelby Street. Detroit, Mich.

K & K K & K K & K K & K K & K K & K

CANDLESS' CANDIDACY

By Henry Berlinghoff

Copyright, 1905, by P. C. Eastment

"Then you may get the senatorship?" asked Marion. Candleless gave a little laugh.

"It ought to be better than that," he declared. "This investigation will attract attention all over the country. It might even be good for the governorship."

"But you won't get the senatorship this election, will you?" persisted the girl. Candleless shook his head.

"We are only fairly getting under way," he explained patiently. "I suspect the committee will sit after Christmas."

"But I thought you were the whole investigation," she persisted. "What has the committee to do? Can't you hurry it up?"

"I am only one of a committee of five," he said. "I am doing most of the work, but these things cannot be hurried."

"You know now that they all stole," she persisted.

"But the facts must be legally set forth. We cannot rush it through."

"I wish you could," she whispered. "Then we could be married at once."

"I know it, dear," he answered tenderly. "I would give anything to hurry it up, but we must wait."

Harrington, strolling across the ballroom floor, heard and smiled as he asked Candleless for a ten minute chat. The younger man went off, proud to be seen in conference with the man who really ruled the destinies of his party.

Three months before Candleless would have shouted at the suggestion that he might be sent to the senate from his state. He was merely a young attorney whose cleverness had gained for him a place in the state legislature. Then had come the water front investigation. He had been placed on the committee because the leaders supposed him to be "safe." To the surprise of every one, he had developed an ingenuity at cross examination which had dragged out, bit by bit, the whole miserable story of the steal of the water front by the Cadiz and Southwest-ern.

It had been no part of the leaders' intentions that the story should come



It Is Wrong

To Suffer From a Germ Disease, When Liquozone is Free.

In the past few years, scores of diseases have been traced to germ attacks. They were thought to be due to other causes when old-time remedies were made. Can you not see why you don't get well, if you treat a germ disease with remedies that can't kill germs?

The remedy of to-day is Liquozone, and the first bottle is free. Its power is best told by a test. We ask you to try it, as millions have done, and learn what it means to you. Learn what this gas-made germicide can do.

What Liquozone Is.

The virtues of Liquozone are derived solely from gases. The formula is sent to each user. The process of making requires large apparatus, and from 8 to 14 days' time. It is directed by chemists of the highest class. The object is to so fix and combine the gases as to carry into the system a powerful tonic-germicide.

Contact with Liquozone kills any form of disease germ, because germs are of vegetable origin. Yet to the body Liquozone is not only harmless, but helpful in the extreme. That is its main distinction. Common germicides are poison when taken internally. That is why medicine has been so helpless in a germ disease. Liquozone is exhilarating, vitalizing, purifying; yet no disease germ can exist in it.

We purchased the American rights to Liquozone after thousands of tests had

been made with it. Its power had been proved, again and again, in the most difficult germ diseases. Then we offered to supply the first bottle free in every disease that required it. And over one million dollars have been spent to announce and fulfill this offer.

The result is that 11,000,000 bottles have been used, mostly in the past two years. Today there are countless cured ones, scattered everywhere, to tell what Liquozone has done.

But so many others need it that this offer is published still. In late years, science has traced scores of diseases to germ attacks. Old remedies do not apply to them. We wish to show those sick ones—at our cost—what Liquozone can do.

Where It Applies.

These are the diseases in which Liquozone has been most employed. In these it has earned its widest reputation. In all of these troubles we supply the first bottle free. And in all—no matter how difficult—we offer each user a two months' further test without the risk of a penny.

Asthma	Gout
Abcess	Gonorrhea
Anemia	Gleet
Bronchitis	Hay Fever
Blood Poison	Influenza
Bowel Troubles	La Grippe
Coughs—Colds	Leucorrhea
Consumption	Malaria
Contagious Diseases	Neuralgia
Cancer—Catarrh	Piles—Quinsy
Dysentery—Diarrhea	Rheumatism
Dyspepsia—Dandruff	Scrofula—Syphilis
Eczema—Erysipelas	Skin Diseases
Fever—Gall Stones	Tuberculosis
	Tumors—Ulcers
	Throat Troubles

Also most forms of the following:
Kidney Troubles Liver Troubles
Stomach Troubles Women's Diseases
Fever, inflammation or catarrh—impure or poisoned blood—usually indicate a germ attack.
In nervous debility Liquozone acts as a vitalizer, accomplishing remarkable results.

50c. Bottle Free.

If you need Liquozone, and have never tried it, please send us this coupon. We will then mail you an order on a local druggist for a full-size bottle, and will pay the druggist ourselves for it. This is our free gift, made to convince you; to let the product itself show you what it can do. In justice to yourself, please accept it today, for it places you under no obligations whatever.

Liquozone costs 50c. and \$1.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON

Fill it out and mail it to The Liquozone Company, 458-464 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

My disease is.....
I have never tried Liquozone, but if you will supply me a 50c bottle free I will take it.

A B D.....
1 2 3 Give full address—write plainly.

Note that this offer applies to new users only. Any physician or hospital not yet using Liquozone will be gladly supplied for a test.

Heart, Throat, Liver and Skin

DR. AGNEW'S FOUR FAMOUS SPECIFICS CURE COMPLETELY THE WORST DISEASES OF THESE PARTS—DREADFUL HEART DISEASE RELIEVED IN THIRTY MINUTES.

Heart disease will affect people differently, but in all cases it must be viewed with great alarm. Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is the one remedy that can be safely depended upon in times of trouble. It will give relief in thirty minutes.

Mr. Thomas Petry, of Aylmer, Que., was troubled with severe heart complaint for five years, the pain, at times, being so severe that he could not attend to business. Every other remedy failed until he tried Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart, which gave immediate relief, and his words are these: "I have now taken four bottles of the remedy and am entirely free from every symptom of heart disease."

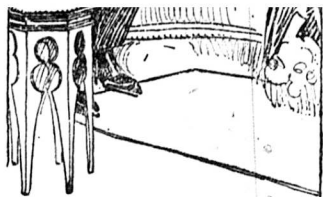
A cold in the head need not be trifled with, for it is catarrh in an incipient condition, and catarrh is not to be trifled with. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, as scores of clergymen, members of parliament, and prominent citizens in the Dominion have borne testimony, drives away a cold in the head like magic, and where this has assumed the shape of aggravated catarrh, producing deafness and throat trouble, it effects a permanent cure.

It is not always safe to take pills for liver trouble. They not unfrequently create other troubles that are serious. Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills, whilst thoroughly certain of removing all liver trouble, give no difficulty either at the time or afterwards. They are pleasant to take and cost only 10 cents.

The faculty that Dr. Agnew has displayed in getting at the seat of trouble is manifest in his Ointment, as in the other three remedies. This contains the elements that give speedy and permanent relief in all skin diseases and is peculiarly effective in curing piles. 35 cents.

Sold by F. L. Hooper.

Gray's Syrup of Red Spruce Gum



"HARRINGTON HAS FIXED ALL THAT," HE EXPLAINED.

out, but it was too late now to call off the investigation. The public had been aroused.

To Candless it had seemed as if he were very near his goal, for he was to make Marion his wife when he had made his way. Surely his future was assured. If only the investigation had ended in time to run for the senatorship!

He wondered as he followed Harrington into the conservatory whether it were too late. An hour later, with sparkling eyes, he emerged from the conference and sought the girl.

"Is it good news, Hugh?" she asked as he led her toward the library.

"It couldn't be better!" he cried exultingly. "I'll give you three guesses."

They were inside the library now, and the girl faced him. "Is it the senatorship?" she half-whispered.

Candless nodded as he seized her about the waist and waltzed her across the floor to the library sofa. He was like a boy in his exuberance.

"Tell me all about it," she demanded as she curled herself upon the sofa. "Was that what Mr. Harrington wanted of you?"

"Nothing less," exulted Candless. "It has been decided that I am the most available candidate. They will run me for the state senate, with the assurance that I shall be sent to Washington."

"You'll be awfully busy with the campaign and the investigation," she lamented. "I'm afraid I will not see anything of you at all."

"Harrington has fixed all that," he explained. "They realize that I cannot handle both, so Varrick will take over the investigation. I wanted to keep on, but Harrington pointed out that I could not do both and that this was too good a chance at the senate to be lost."

"And are you going to give up the investigation," she gasped—"give up all that has been gained?"

"Varrick can carry it on," he said impatiently. "We have to make some sacrifices."

"And you are going to give up the fight before you have fairly begun?" she repeated. "You are going to turn your back on the investigation and let that fall through that you may go to Washington?"

"I told you Varrick would take my place," he said irritably. Marion turned and faced him.

"Hugh," she said simply, "do you really think that Mr. Varrick will take your place?"

"Why not?" he asked. This was so different from what he had anticipated.

"I heard Mr. Colghoon talking to father last night," she explained. "He said that the investigation was a complete surprise to both parties, that they had supposed there would be the usual whitewashing and that you had made a real investigation."

"What of it?" demanded Candless.

"He said," went on Marion, "that he wondered how they would bribe you off; that he did not think money could do it. I was proud of you then, Hugh."

"Why not now?" he asked crossly. "Is it any disgrace to be elected to congress?"

"It is a disgrace when you turn your back on the people who look to you to right an evil—when you sell your honor for the nomination."

ting through the curtains, "I don't think you need to wait, my boy. You have your triumph in being willing to forego performance for your duty. That is a far greater triumph than the winning of the senatorship. You may have Marion whenever you want her."

Hugh turned to the girl. "I want her now," he said quietly, "for my strength lies in her."

How the Blood Moves in the Veins.

The principal cause of the movement of the blood in the veins is what the physiologists refer to as "the pressure from behind." By this is meant the capillary circulation, or a movement of the blood caused by the constant pumping action of the heart, which forces the current into and through the veins. To prevent the engorgement of the veins—that is, to prevent their becoming so filled with blood that their resistance would counterbalance the pressure from the arteries—each pulsation of the heart by emptying the right ventricle allows a part of the blood accumulated in the veins to be removed. In this way the backward resistance in the veins is kept inferior to the pressure of the arterial circulation. The venous circulation is also greatly aided by the action of the voluntary muscles. It is a well known fact that when a muscle contracts it thickens and becomes diminished in length. The effect of this lateral swelling is to compress the veins lying between the muscles, thus forcing the blood forward. Another peculiarity is the half moon shaped valves with which the veins are well provided. These "semilunar" valves open only toward the heart, making any backward movement of the blood into the venous system impossible.

The First Log Cabin in Kentucky.

Harrodsburg, the county seat of Mercer county, Ky., was the scene in the latter part of the eighteenth century of some very exciting episodes in the history of the early settlers in the young state. On June 16, 1774, Captain James Harrod of Virginia, who had brought a party of settlers to the new country, laid off a town site at Big Spring camp, where they had erected the first cabin ever built in Kentucky. They allotted to each man a half acre lot and a ten acre out lot. The town's first name was Harrodstown, but later this was changed to Harrodsburg. A clearing was made in the east end of the town boundary, and here it was that John Harman planted and raised the first corn that was known to have been grown in the state. Only a few weeks after this auspicious beginning of the town's promoters four of Harrod's men were ambushed by Indians. Jared Cowan was killed. The other men escaped, only one of them being injured.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

How soon we learn that the average man's bark is about all there is to him. When people say anything good about you, ever notice what a few are present?

We all of us claim to be natural, but we all of us know that the only time when we are not putting on is when we are asleep.

Somehow the hundred dollars some other man has always looks larger and as if it should go further than the hundred dollars you have.

There are not many sights more depressing than to meet a farmer's wagon on a country road going out from town with a coffin in it.

When a man says he got up nine times with the baby six nights in succession it means that one night he woke up and heard his wife get up.

For Coughs and Colds.

Removed the Growth.

DOUGLAS & CO., NAPANEE, ONT.

DEAR SIR,—During year 1890-91 I was troubled with a large lump growing on the right side of my neck near the ear. Had consulted several physicians and used everything I could hear of, all to no use. Was told to use

Douglas' Egyptian Liniment.

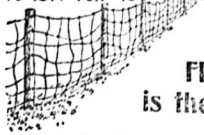
I did, and before I had used half a twenty-five cent bottle was permanently cured. Since then I have used it for everything where outward application is required; am yet to learn of anything in reason that I cannot cure with it. No man has any idea of its value until he has used it; would not be without it under any circumstance

Respectfully yours,

NATHANIEL W. REID.

Enterprise P. O.

1906 TO 1914—FOR \$40



FROST FENCE
is the cheapest you
can buy

The first cost may be more—but the first cost is the only cost. Suppose one fence costs \$30, and lasts, say, for 3 years. That fence costs you 10¢ a year. Suppose the same length of Frost Fence costs \$45. But the Frost Fence—made of High Carbon Steel Wire and locked with the Frost Lock—lasts for 25 years—at a cost of only \$2 a year. Isn't the Frost the cheapest you can buy? Frost Fences are for sale by



F. G. YOUNG, - Sandhurst
JAS. W. O'SULLIVAN, - Lonsdale
WALTER RUSSELL, - Selby
FRED. PERRY, - Chambers



S. BOND & CO.'S GENERAL STORE, ODESSA.

FRIDAY BARGAIN DAYS CLOSED but we are giving Special Bargains on all dry goods for one week

Commencing March 12th.

We are also selling Groceries, Boots and Shoes and all other goods at a very low Price.

Highest Price paid for all Farm Produce.

S. BOND & CO., ODESSA.

Cause of Headaches

You must look well after the condition of your liver and bowels. Unless there is daily action of the bowels, poisonous products are absorbed, causing headaches, biliousness, nausea, dyspepsia. Ayer's Pills are genuine liver pills. We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

DR. HENNEQUIN'S INFANT TABLETS

"Please hurry along Hennequin's Infant Tablets, as we cannot get along without them." M. E. PARKS, Keene, Ont.

"I believe Hennequin's Infant Tablets to be the best medicine for babies teething and troubled with worms. They should be tried by all mothers. They are just lovely." MRS. GEO. A. SMITH, Hayworth, Quebec.

"After 14 years' experience in treating infantile ailments in our home, we have found Hennequin's Infant Tablets superior to any other remedy we have tried." W. C. WEIR, Pastor Baptist Church, Carleton Place.

They solve the problem, and where used produce healthy children, placing them in a condition of attaining the highest conception of perfect manhood and womanhood. Hennequin's Infant Tablets are based on scientific facts, and is the only Dr. Hennequin preparation offered to the public. Positively no drug taste—perfectly safe. The genuine Tablet is stamped with the letter "H." Beware of imitations. Price 25c per package, 5 packages for \$1—postpaid to any address. Send us \$1 for 5 boxes and if, after using part or all of one box, you wish your dollar back, you can have it by mailing us the remaining four boxes. We cannot be responsible for money unless sent by P. O. Order, Money Order, or Registered Letter.

DOUGLAS & CO., Napanee, Ont., Can., Wholesale Agents for Canada.

Time flies so fast as a man grows older that it seems to him he has his Sunday clothes on all the time.

People do things in broad daylight to make themselves ridiculous and then blame a paper for mentioning it.

You hear "He was one of the best men that ever lived" oftener than "He is one of the best men that ever lived."

Why is it that people who say disagreeable things to one's face are called honest and people who say pleasant things are called flatterers?

AN ORANGE GROVE.

Modern Methods in Cultivating the Gold of the Orchard.

You are certainly entitled to look through that wire fence and see all that constitutes an orange orchard. There are 200 round headed trees, about twelve feet in diameter. The fruit looks immensely as if it had been artificially put in place. Really there would pass for 200 Christmas trees. Does nature do this sort of work anywhere else? You forget the cherry trees in your northern orchard. You have become so familiar with the scarlet globules that hang all over those trees, with orioles and robins shouting approval, and tanager with indigo birds sitting in the apple tree overhead, that you cannot fully see and appreciate the charm. But you certainly have not forgotten the glory of a McIntosh red apple tree in October or indeed a whole orchard of ripe Northern Spies, Spitzenburgs and Kings. Yet the orange has a glory all its own. It is the gold of the orchard. You thought the trees grew in groves, "but here they are in long, regular rows." That was a word borrowed from the wild oranges that in Spanish days came up where they might and were seldom transplanted. They grew as those wild persimmons grow at the edge of the orchard or as pines and maples grow. But your modern orange trees are grown in long rows to be cultivated with plows and horses.

The real orange tree should stand about twenty-five or thirty feet high, with a trunk of five or six inches. Its foliage is dense and a rich green. It is a grand tree to sit beneath at midday and drink the juices of the fruit instead of water—it is distilled perfectly. But these trees are round and low headed, and one must stoop to get beneath them. They are made of the grafter shoots that came up around the old trees after the freeze. They are more convenient to spray, to protect from the blizzard, while the fruit is more easily gathered. You can walk all about that orchard and reach half the fruit without a ladder. It is a good illustration of how good sometimes comes out of evil.

"Different shapes!" To be sure. There are quite as many varieties of oranges in this orchard as there are of apples or plums in most of your northern orchards—fifteen or twenty, at least. The grower knows them all by name and can tell them all by the shape and the quality. He does not go at random and pick any fine big orange

times poured into the bath and the whole body laved in it, and sometimes the hands and face were sponged with it from a silver basin, the soft linen towel completing the process. The hair was delicately scented, and all kinds of washes and burnishers were applied to it. It took many slaves to bring the tresses into the classic bands or high pyramids which were the fashion at various times. Perfumes were not only applied to hair, hands, clothes and the person generally, but pervaded the rooms, which were hung with garlands and decorated with blooms of many kinds. The dresses of Roman matrons were made brilliant with various processes of pressing and smoothing, machines being employed for the purpose.

Though most refined in the duties of the toilet, the women of that day were barbaric in their cruelty. Woe be to the poor slave who failed to follow her mistress' command. She was whipped by the public flagellator if she did not fall a prey to the personal fury of her mistress, who would hurl at her victim the mirror or anything else at hand and would not disdain to pierce her tender flesh with the long, ever ready hairpin if nails, teeth and hands were not sufficient.

FIRE AND AIR.

The Ancients Recognized the Intimate Relations Between Them.

The intimate relation between fire and air was early recognized, seeing that experience soon taught that air was necessary for fire. The experiment of burning a candle in a closed vessel, now so familiar to every school-boy, is a very old one, and the influence of a blast of air on a furnace had been probably noticed from a very remote period. By some it was affirmed to be the food of fire, while by others the same belief was embodied in the phrase, "Air nourishes fire."

Again, it was long ago observed that niter, a substance well known to the chemical philosophers of the past, could produce intense ignition. It was hence inferred that, since niter possessed this property, it necessarily followed that the two substances resembled each other in composition. According to Robert Boyle, the air contained "volatile niter," while Lord Bacon held that air contained a "volatile, crude and windy spirit," and thunder and lightning were supposed to be due to the presence of minute particles of this niter diffused through air.

The important bearing of such observations is due to the fact that oxygen gas, which is one of the chief constituents of air and the one to which it owes its power of supporting combustion, also forms the largest elementary constituent of niter and is likewise the source of the power possessed by that body of supporting combustion.

The action of heat on metals in causing them to lose their metallic luster had also not escaped notice, and Cardan, a philosopher who lived during the sixteenth century, in noticing the increase in weight that lead undergoes when heated in air, attributed it to the gas in the air, which feeds flame and which rekindles a body presenting an ignited point.

A Cautious Scot.

A Scotsman went to an English race meeting and boldly staked a sovereign. Strangely enough, the horse he backed proved a winner, and he went to the "bookie" to claim his winnings. The sporting man begrudgingly handed him 5 sovereigns. He looked at each one very carefully before placing it in his pocketbook. "Well," said the "bookie," with a snarl, "are you afraid they're bad?"

"Oh, no," said the Scotsman, "but I was just lookin' to mak' sure the bad ain't gae among them!"

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE. No. 28 Taking effect Jan 1st, 1906.

Bannockburn to Napanee and Deseronto									
Stations.	Miles.	No.1	No.2	No.3	No.4	No.5	No.6	No.7	No.8
Bannockburn	0	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Deseronto	10	6:00	6:00	1:40	1:40	1:40	1:40	1:40	1:40
Napanee	20	6:15	6:15	1:50	1:50	1:50	1:50	1:50	1:50
Deseronto	30	6:30	6:30	2:05	2:05	2:05	2:05	2:05	2:05
Napanee	40	6:45	6:45	2:20	2:25	2:25	2:25	2:25	2:25
Deseronto	50	7:00	7:00	2:35	2:45	2:45	2:45	2:45	2:45
Napanee	60	7:15	7:15	2:50	2:55	2:55	2:55	2:55	2:55
Deseronto	70	7:30	7:30	3:05	3:15	3:15	3:15	3:15	3:15
Napanee	80	7:45	7:45	3:20	3:30	3:30	3:30	3:30	3:30
Deseronto	90	8:00	8:00	3:35	3:45	3:45	3:45	3:45	3:45
Napanee	100	8:15	8:15	3:50	4:00	4:00	4:00	4:00	4:00
Deseronto	110	8:30	8:30	4:05	4:15	4:15	4:15	4:15	4:15
Napanee	120	8:45	8:45	4:20	4:30	4:30	4:30	4:30	4:30
Deseronto	130	9:00	9:00	4:35	4:45	4:45	4:45	4:45	4:45
Napanee	140	9:15	9:15	4:50	5:00	5:00	5:00	5:00	5:00
Deseronto	150	9:30	9:30	5:05	5:15	5:15	5:15	5:15	5:15
Napanee	160	9:45	9:45	5:20	5:30	5:30	5:30	5:30	5:30
Deseronto	170	10:00	10:00	5:35	5:45	5:45	5:45	5:45	5:45
Napanee	180	10:15	10:15	5:50	6:00	6:00	6:00	6:00	6:00
Deseronto	190	10:30	10:30	6:05	6:15	6:15	6:15	6:15	6:15
Napanee	200	10:45	10:45	6:20	6:30	6:30	6:30	6:30	6:30
Deseronto	210	11:00	11:00	6:35	6:45	6:45	6:45	6:45	6:45
Napanee	220	11:15	11:15	6:50	7:00	7:00	7:00	7:00	7:00
Deseronto	230	11:30	11:30	7:05	7:15	7:15	7:15	7:15	7:15
Napanee	240	11:45	11:45	7:20	7:30	7:30	7:30	7:30	7:30
Deseronto	250	12:00	12:00	7:35	7:45	7:45	7:45	7:45	7:45
Napanee	260	12:15	12:15	7:50	8:00	8:00	8:00	8:00	8:00
Deseronto	270	12:30	12:30	8:05	8:15	8:15	8:15	8:15	8:15
Napanee	280	12:45	12:45	8:20	8:30	8:30	8:30	8:30	8:30
Deseronto	290	1:00	1:00	8:35	8:45	8:45	8:45	8:45	8:45
Napanee	300	1:15	1:15	8:50	9:00	9:00	9:00	9:00	9:00
Deseronto	310	1:30	1:30	9:05	9:15	9:15	9:15	9:15	9:15
Napanee	320	1:45	1:45	9:20	9:30	9:30	9:30	9:30	9:30
Deseronto	330	2:00	2:00	9:35	9:45	9:45	9:45	9:45	9:45
Napanee	340	2:15	2:15	9:50	10:00	10:00	10:00	10:00	10:00
Deseronto	350	2:30	2:30	10:05	10:15	10:15	10:15	10:15	10:15
Napanee	360	2:45	2:45	10:20	10:30	10:30	10:30	10:30	10:30
Deseronto	370	3:00	3:00	10:35	10:45	10:45	10:45	10:45	10:45
Napanee	380	3:15	3:15	10:50	11:00	11:00	11:00	11:00	11:00
Deseronto	390	3:30	3:30	11:05	11:15	11:15	11:15	11:15	11:15
Napanee	400	3:45	3:45	11:20	11:30	11:30	11:30	11:30	11:30
Deseronto	410	4:00	4:00	11:35	11:45	11:45	11:45	11:45	11:45
Napanee	420	4:15	4:15	11:50	12:00	12:00	12:00	12:00	12:00
Deseronto	430	4:30	4:30	12:05	12:15	12:15	12:15	12:15	12:15
Napanee	440	4:45	4:45	12:20	12:30	12:30	12:30	12:30	12:30
Deseronto	450	5:00	5:00	12:35	12:45	12:45	12:45	12:45	12:45
Napanee	460	5:15	5:15	12:50	1:00	1:00	1:00	1:00	1:00
Deseronto	470	5:30	5:30	1:05	1:15	1:15	1:15	1:15	1:15
Napanee	480	5:45	5:45	1:20	1:30	1:30	1:30	1:30	1:30
Deseronto	490	6:00	6:00	1:35	1:45	1:45	1:45	1:45	1:45
Napanee	500	6:15	6:15	1:50	2:00	2:00	2:00	2:00	2:00
Deseronto	510	6:30	6:30	2:05	2:15	2:15	2:15	2:15	2:15
Napanee	520	6:45	6:45	2:20	2:30	2:30	2:30	2:30	2:30
Deseronto	530	7:00	7:00	2:35	2:45	2:45	2:45	2:45	2:45
Napanee	540	7:15	7:15	2:50	3:00	3:00	3:00	3:00	3:00
Deseronto	550	7:30	7:30	3:05	3:15	3:15	3:15	3:15	3:15
Napanee	560	7:45	7:45	3:20	3:30	3:30	3:30	3:30	3:30
Deseronto	570	8:00	8:00	3:35	3:45	3:45	3:45	3:45	3:45
Napanee	580	8:15	8:15	3:50	4:00	4:00	4:00	4:00	4:00
Deseronto	590	8:30	8:30	4:05	4:15	4:15	4:15	4:15	4:15
Napanee	600	8:45	8:45	4:20	4:30	4:30	4:30	4:30	4:30
Deseronto	610	9:00	9:00	4:35	4:45	4:45	4:45	4:45	4:45
Napanee	620	9:15	9:15	4:50	5:00	5:00	5:00	5:00	5:00
Deseronto	630	9:30	9:30	5:05	5:15	5:15	5:15	5:15	5:15
Napanee	640	9:45	9:45	5:20	5:30	5:30	5:30	5:30	5:30
Deseronto	650	10:00	10:00	5:35	5:45	5:45	5:45	5:45	5:45
Napanee	660	10:15	10:15	5:50	6:00	6:00	6:00	6:00	6:00
Deseronto	670	10:30	10:30	6:05	6:15	6:15	6:15	6:15	6:15
Napanee	680	10:45	10:45	6:20	6:30	6:30	6:30	6:30	6:30
Deseronto	690	11:00	11:00	6:35	6:45	6:45	6:45	6:45	6:45
Napanee	700	11:15	11:15	6:50	7:00	7:00	7:00	7:00	7:00
Deseronto	710	11:30	11:30	7:05	7:15	7:15	7:15	7:15	7:15
Napanee	720	11:45	11:45	7:20	7:30	7:30	7:30	7:30	7:30
Deseronto	730	12:00	12:00	7:35	7:45	7:45	7:45	7:45	7:45
Napanee	740	12:15	12:15	7:50	8:00	8:00	8:00	8:00	8:00
Deseronto	750	12:30	12:30	8:05	8:15	8:15	8:15	8:15	8:15
Napanee	760	12:45	12:45	8:20	8:30	8:30	8:30	8:30	8:30
Deseronto	770	1:00	1:00	8:35	8:45	8:45	8:45	8:45	8:45
Napanee	780	1:15	1:15	8:50	9:00	9:00	9:00	9:00	9:00
Deseronto	790	1:30	1:30	9:05	9:15	9:15	9:15	9:15	9:15
Napanee	800	1:45	1:45	9:20	9:30	9:30	9:30	9:30	9:30
Deseronto	810	2:00	2:00	9:35	9:45	9:45	9:45	9:45	9:45
Napanee	820	2:15	2:15	9:50	10:00	10:00	10:00	10:00	10:00
Deseronto	830	2:30	2:30	10:05	10:15	10:15	10:15	10:15	10:15
Napanee	840	2:45	2:45	10:20	10:30	10:30	10:30	10:30	10:30
Deseronto	850	3:00	3:00	10:35	10:45	10:45	10:45	10:45	10:45
Napanee	860	3:15	3:15	10:50	11:00	11:00	11:00	11:00	11:00
Deseronto	870	3:30	3:30	11:05	11:15	11:15	11:15	11:15	11:15
Napanee	880	3:45	3:45	11:20	11:30	11:30	11:30	11:30	11:30
Deseronto	890	4:00	4:00	11:35	11:45	11:45	11:45	11:45	11:45
Napanee	900	4:15	4:15	11:50	12:00	12:00	12:00	12:00	12:00
Deseronto	910	4:30	4:30	12:05	12:15	12:15	12:15	12:15	12:15
Napanee	920	4:45	4:45	12:20	12:30	12:30	12:30	12:30	12:30
Deseronto	930	5:00	5:00	12:35	12:45	12:45	12:45	12:45	12:45
Napanee	940	5:15	5:15	12:50	1:00	1:00	1:00	1:00	1:00
Deseronto	950	5:30	5:30	1:05	1:15	1:15	1:15	1:15	1:15
Napanee	960	5:45	5:45	1:20	1:30	1:30	1:30	1:30	1:30
Deseronto	970	6:00	6:00	1:35	1:45	1:45	1:45	1:45	1:45
Napanee	980	6:15	6:15	1:50	2:00	2:00	2:00	2:00	2:00
Deseronto	990	6:30	6:30	2:05	2:15	2:15	2:15	2:15	2:15
Napanee	1000	6:45	6:45	2:20	2:30	2:30	2:30	2:30	2:30

Deseronto and Napanee to Sydenham and Bannockburn									
Stations.	Miles.	No.1	No.2	No.3	No.4	No.5	No.6	No.7	No.8
Deseronto	0	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Napanee	10	7:00	7:00	1:40	1:40	1:40	1:40	1:40	1:40
Sydenham	20	7:15	7:15	1:50	1:50	1:50	1:50	1:50	1:50
Bannockburn	30	7:30	7:30	2:05	2:05	2:05	2:05	2:05	2:05
Sydenham	40	7:45	7:45	2:20	2:25	2:25	2:25	2:25	2:25
Napanee	50	8:00	8:00	2:35	2:45	2:45	2:45	2:45	2:45
Sydenham	60	8:15	8:15	2:50	3:00	3:00	3:00	3:00	3:00
Napanee	70	8:30	8:30	3:05	3:15	3:15	3:15	3:15	3:15
Sydenham	80	8:45	8:45	3:20	3:30	3:30	3:30	3:30	3:30
Napanee	90	9:00	9:00	3:35	3:45	3:45	3:45	3:45	3:45
Sydenham	100	9:15	9:15	3:50	4:00	4:00	4:00	4:00	4:00
Napanee	110	9:30	9:30	4:05	4:15	4:15	4:15	4:15	4:15
Sydenham	120	9:45	9:45	4:20	4:30	4:30	4:30	4:30	4:30
Napanee	130	10:00	10:00	4:35	4:45	4:45	4:45	4:45	4:45
Sydenham	140	10:15	10:15	4:50	5:00	5:00	5:00	5:00	5:00
Napanee	150	10:30	10:30	5:05	5:15	5:15	5:15	5:15	5:15
Sydenham	160	10:45	10:45	5:20	5:30	5:30	5:30	5:30	5:30
Napanee	170	11:00	11:00	5:35	5:45	5:45	5:45	5:45	5:45
Sydenham	180	11:15	11:15	5:50	6:00	6:00	6:00	6:00	6:00
Napanee	190	11:30	11:30	6:05	6:15	6:15	6:15	6:15	6:15
Sydenham	200	11:45	11:45	6:20	6:30	6:30	6:30	6:30	6:30
Napanee	210	12:00	12:00	6:35	6:45	6:45	6:45	6:45	6:45
Sydenham	220	12:15	12:15	6:50	7:00	7:00	7:00	7:00	7:00
Napanee	230	12:30	12:30	7:05	7:15	7:15	7:15	7:15	7:15
Sydenham	240	12:45	12:45	7:20	7:30	7:30	7:30	7:30	7:30
Napanee	250	1:00	1:00	7:35	7:45	7:45	7:45	7:45	7:45
Sydenham	260	1:15	1:15	7:50	8:00	8:00	8:00	8:00	8:00
Napanee	270	1:30	1:30	8:05	8:15	8:15	8:15	8:15	8:15
Sydenham	280	1:45	1:45	8:20	8:30	8:30	8:30	8:30	8:30
Napanee	290	2:00	2:00	8:35	8:45	8:45	8:45	8:45	8:45
Sydenham	300	2:15	2:15	8:50</					

PREVENTION OF SMUT AND APPLE SCAB.

(by Prof. W. Looshead.)

Spring is approaching and farmers will soon be planting the seed for the season's crop. With some crops clean seed means good crops, and dirty seed poor crops. It is important, therefore, to take a few simple precautions, especially when it is known that these precautions will save much money.

Now, smut is very prevalent in many oat and wheat fields, and the loss to the province by this disease alone amounts every year to two or three million dollars. Smutty oats and wheat are caused by planting seed oats and wheat that have smut spores attached to them. These spores are so small that it is impossible to see with the naked eye.

Perhaps the simplest and most effective method that has been devised for killing these attachid spores is to sprinkle the seed grain with a dilute solution of formalin, made by pouring half a pint of formalin into ten or twelve gallons of water. The formalin can be procured at any drug store for 25 cents. The seed grain should be spread out on a clean floor or wagon box, and the formalin solution sprinkled over it by means of a sprinkling can. The seed should be thoroughly shoveled over and mixed while it is being sprinkled so that every grain receives some of the solution. Ten gallons of solution will suffice for 20 or 25 bushels of grain.

When the grain is dry, it should be put into clean bags to prevent the entrance of fresh spores of smut, which are always floating in the air of barns.

If this method is carefully followed, no smut heads of grain will be found in the crop.

APPLE SCAB is one of the serious diseases of the apple. It can be prevented by spraying the trees with Bordeaux Mixture. Four applications should be given,—the first just as the leaves are unfolding, the second just before blossoming, the third after blossoming, and the fourth two or three weeks later. If the season is a wet one, it is advisable to give another application in July or August. The formula for Bordeaux Mixture is as follows:—

Copper sulphate (blue stone)... 4 pounds.
Fresh stone lime..... 4 "

Water..... 40 gals.
Make a stock solution of bluestone by dissolving 25 pounds in warm water in a barrel and add water to make up to 25 gallons. Every gallon of this solution in this barrel contains one pound of blue stone.

Into a second barrel put 25 pounds of fresh stone lime, and add with stirring small quantities of water to slake it. When fully slaked make up to 25 gallons by adding water. Every gallon of milk of lime in this second barrel contains one pound of lime.

To prepare the Bordeaux, empty four gallons of bluestone solution into the spray tank or barrel, which already should have 25 or 30 gallons of water in it; stir the milk of lime thoroughly and empty four gallons of it through the strainer into the spray barrel with constant stirring; then add water to make up to 40 gallons.

The Codling Worm may be controlled at the same time if 6 oz. of Paris Green are added to every barrel of the Bordeaux Mixture used in the application made after blossoming.

A curious detail of Napoleon Bonaparte's costume was the religious care with which he kept hung around his neck the little leather envelope, shaped like a heart, which contained poison that was to liberate him in case of irretrievable reverses of fortune. This poison was prepared after a recipe that Cabanis had given to Corvisart, and after the year 1808 the emperor never undertook a campaign without having his little packet of poison.

He Was Tender.

"Young Mr. Softy paralyzed Dr. Simon when he went to be vaccinated," observed Gaswell to Dukane.

"How was that?"

"He asked the doctor to put him under the influence of anaesthetics."

RICHMOND MINUTES.

The Council met at Selby. The members present were, Messrs Z. A. Grooms Reeve, and Councillors Fred Sexsmith, Chas. Anderson, Erastus B Sills and Alf. McCutcheon.

The Reeve presiding. The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From Geo. F. Ruttan (r. Otter Creek Drain) was read and laid on the table for discussion.

The resignation of T. V. Anderson as road engineer was read and laid on the table.

Moved by E. R. Sills and seconded by Fred Sexsmith that T. V. Anderson's resignation as Road Engineer be accepted. Carried.

Moved by Alf. McCutcheon and seconded by E. R. Sills that John McFarlane be, and is, hereby appointed road engineer for the North division of Richmond for the year 1906 at \$1 50 per day without commission, according to By-law. Carried.

Moved by Chas. Anderson and seconded by E. R. Sills, that the system heretofore in force in the Township providing for the payment of commission to Road Engineers of five per cent on money expended by them be and is hereby abolished from this date and that a By-Law be passed in accordance with this resolution. Carried.

Moved by Chas. Anderson and seconded by Fred Sexsmith, that the road Engineer be instructed to repair the railing on the Forest Mill hill as soon as possible. Carried.

A petition presented by John McLaughlin, and others asking aid to repair the hill near his place in the 7th concession was laid on the table.

Moved by A. McCutcheon and seconded by E. R. Sills that on the petition presented by John McLaughlin and others that the Engineer be instructed to inspect and repair if necessary, the hill west of Forest Mills, known as Hannah's Hill. Carried.

Moved by Chas. Anderson, seconded by E. R. Sills, that Wm. Brandon and Manchester Thompson be detached from Road Section No. 13 and that the By-law may be amended accordingly. Carried.

Moved by Chas. Anderson, seconded by Fred Sexsmith that whereas the Council of the County of Lenox and Addington have passed a by-law adopting a system of County Roads and whereas clause No. 2 in the said By-law, discriminates against the Tp. of Richmond, whereas it appears that the Minister of Public Works desires to have fuller information in reference to the said clause. Be it therefore resolved that the Reeve be authorized to represent the Tp. of Richmond's interests together with a deputation of other representatives of this Township Councils of the County if found necessary to meet the Minister of Public Works at Toronto, and that a copy of this resolution certified by the Clerk be forwarded to our representative in the Local Legislature, T. G. Caswell, Esq. Carried.

Moved by Fred Sexsmith, seconded by Chas. Anderson that the following accounts be paid:

David Breeze for 33 loads of gravel for Road Section No. 63 by order of Pathmaster, \$1 65; J. C. Hudgins repairing culvert in Road section No. 21 \$1.00; Anson Rose, repairs on Bridge in Road Section No. 25, \$1.00; Thos. Connell tacking care of Martin Bumhour \$12.75.

Moved by Chas. Anderson seconded by Fred Sexsmith that John McFarlane be given the job of putting his engine on the crusher at \$5 50 per day as per



This Pretty Girl Saved From Catarrh of the Lungs By Pe-ru-na.

MISS FLORENCE KENAH.

Miss Florence E. Kenah, 434 Maria street, Ottawa, Ont., writes:

"A few months ago I caught a severe cold, which settled on my lungs and remained there so persistently that I became alarmed. I took medicine without benefit, until my digestive organs became upset, and my head and back began to ache severely and frequently.

"I was advised to try Peruna, and although I had little faith I felt so sick that I was ready to try anything. It brought me blessed relief at once, and I felt that I had the right medicine at last. Within three weeks I was completely restored and have enjoyed perfect health since.

"I now have the greatest faith in Peruna."

Florence E. Kenah.

WOMEN SHOULD BEWARE OF CONTRACTING CATARRH.

The cold wind and rain, slush and mud of winter are especially conducive to catarrhal derangements. Few women escape.

Upon the first symptoms of catching cold Peruna should be taken. It fortifies the system against colds and catarrh.

Pe-ru-na for Colds and Catarrh.

The following interesting letter gives one young woman's experience with Peruna:

Miss Rose Gerbing, a popular society woman of Crown Point, Ind., writes:

"Recently I took a long drive in the country, and being too thinly clad I caught a bad cold which settled on my lungs, and which I could not seem to shake off. I had heard a great deal of Peruna for colds and catarrh and I bought a bottle to try. I am pleased that I did, for it brought speedy relief. It only took about two bottles, and I consider this money well spent.

"You have a firm friend in me, and I not only advise its use to my friends,

but have purchased several bottles to give to those without the means to buy, and have noticed without exception that it has brought about a speedy cure wherever it has been used."—Rose Gerbing.

Pe-ru-na Contains no Narcotics.

One reason why Peruna has found permanent use in so many homes is that it contains no narcotic of any kind. Peruna is perfectly harmless. It can be used any length of time without acquiring a drug habit. Peruna does not produce temporary results. It is permanent in its effect.

It has no bad effect upon the system, and gradually eliminates catarrh by removing the cause of catarrh. There are a multitude of homes where Peruna has been used off and on for twenty years. Such a thing could not be possible if Peruna contained any drugs of a narcotic nature.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

All correspondence held strictly confidential.

Hawaiian Huckleberry.

On the island of Hawaii are great thickets of the ohelo, or Hawaiian huckleberry (*Vaccinium reticulatum*), which the natives consider sacred to Pele, the goddess who is supposed to preside over the famous crater of Kilauea, and which, together with white pigs and chickens, are thrown by them into the boiling red lake during an eruption to appease the wrath of the aggressive dame and thus cause the rivers of lava to cease flowing on their destructive course. These berries grow in clusters on low bushes right on the very brink of the brimstone beds and are so numerous that a bushel may be easily gathered in half an hour. In appearance they somewhat resemble a cranberry, and the flavor is pleasantly suggestive of grapes.

euphemism, just as they said "Vixit" (he has lived) instead of "he is dead." In all languages the reluctance frankly to say "dead" or "die" appears; hence such words and phrases as "pass away," "decease," "demise," "the departed," "defunct," "the late," "no more," "if anything should happen to me."

Perpetuating the Species.

There is a stringent law in Japan that when one camphor laurel is cut down another must be planted in its place. The tree is hardy and long lived, attaining to an enormous size. It is covered with a small leaf of a vivid green color. The seed, or berries, grow in clusters, resembling the black currant in size and appearance. And the wood is employed for every purpose, from cabinetmaking to shipbuilding.

"He asked the doctor to put him under the influence of anaesthetics."

THE COOKBOOK.

When soaking beans a tiny pinch of soda in the water will be an improvement.

It is better to steam green cabbage, cauliflower and the like. A sprinkling of salt should be applied to the vegetables before they are put into the steamer.

To keep soup let it remain covered with a coating of fat, as this excludes the air and helps to preserve the stock. If the soup has no fat use clarified dripping for this purpose.

Bread which has been cut in slices and then allowed to become stale may be freshened by folding the slices in a napkin, putting them in the napkin into a paper bag and placing the bag in a hot oven for a quarter of an hour.

If a cake falls in the center the opening of the oven door and the consequent rush of cold air may account for it, too much baking powder may have been used or the mixing may be at fault. Never slam or bang the oven door when a cake is inside.

ALL SICK WOMEN

SHOULD READ MISS SCHWALM'S LETTER

In All Parts of Canada Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Has Effected Similar Cures.

Many wonderful cures of female ills are continually coming to light which have been brought about by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and



through the advice of Mrs. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., which is given to sick women absolutely free of charge.

The present Mrs. Pinkham has for twenty-five years made a study of the ills of her sex; she has consulted with and advised thousands of suffering women, who to-day owe not only their health but even life to her helpful advice.

Miss Annie E. Schwalm, of 326 Spadina Ave., Toronto, Ont., writes:

"I have found Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a specific for female weakness with which I have been troubled for years. I also had irregular and painful periods which affected my general health until last spring. I was only a wreck of my former self. In my affliction I was advised to use your Compound, and am so glad that I did so. I found that in a few short months there was no trace of female weakness, my strength gradually returned, and in a very short time I considered myself a perfectly well woman. I appreciate my good health, and beg to assure you that I am most grateful to you for discovering such a wonderful remedy for suffering woman."

The testimonials which we are constantly publishing from grateful women establish beyond a doubt the power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to conquer female diseases.

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. She asks nothing in return for her advice. It is absolutely free, and to thousands of women has proved to be more precious than gold.

Moved by Chas. Anderson seconded by Fred Sexsmith that John McFarlane be given the job of putting his engine on the crusher at \$5.50 per day as per tender, for that part of the Township north of the Salmon river and the Napanee and Sheffield road south to Grievie's Corner; and that Geo. Bush be given the job for that part of the Township south of Salmon River and the Napanee and Sheffield Road south of Grievie's Corner, at the same price per day, according to tender. Carried.

Moved and seconded that the following officers be appointed for the current year, that is to say,—

PATHMASTERS.

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| 1 F. M. Brown | 2 H. W. Sager |
| 3 Alex. Thompson | 4 Wm. Noriss |
| 5 Ed. Long | 6 Malcolm Oliver |
| 7 Elijah Grooms | 8 Menzo Grooms |
| 9 David Brown | 10 I. E. Grooms |
| 11 Henry Milling | 12 W. Chamberlain |
| 13 W. B. Sills | 14 A. V. Hawley |
| 15 Wilbert Winters | 16 Zephaniah Dean |
| 17 Wm. Warner | 18 Ed Hoffman |
| 19 I. S. Jackson | 20 Dan O'Hara |
| 21 J. C. Hudgins | 22 John Frisken |
| 23 Sidney Pringle | 24 J. E. Hudgins |
| 25 W. J. Winters | 26 Jas. McCormick |
| 27 J. Parks | 28 I. Allison |
| 29 Wm. McConnell | 30 Wesley Davis |
| 31 R. McGuinness | 32 Wm. Provins |
| 33 J. McLaughlin | 34 J. D. Arnold |
| 35 J. J. Bush | 36 Frank Perry |
| 37 Geo. Brown | 38 Theo. Windover |
| 39 Jas. Windover | 40 Jas. McConkey |
| 41 Asa Abbott | 42 Wm. English |
| 43 Dan Ryan | 44 Jas. Booth |
| 45 A. McCutcheon | 46 Chas. Kimmett |
| 47 J. W. Brandon | 48 T. Henderson |
| 49 John Young | 50 Wilson Booth |
| 51 John Hartin | 52 Christie Hartin |
| 53 Geo. Davis | 54 Henry Kellar |
| 55 Geo. Dupree | 57 Thos. Killorin |
| 58 J. Vankonghnet | 59 Robt. McCormick |
| 60 Thos. Deline | 61 John Turnbull |
| 62 Waddell | 63 John McFarlane |
| 64 Geo. Haires | 65 P. G. Huyok |
| 66 W. Calder | 67 Elwell Bell |
| 69 J. Schermehorn | 70 Alex. Hart |
| 71 Jos. Hartin | 72 Datus Denison |
| 73 H. Henderson | 74 Alfred Doydye |
| 75 Dan McCartin | 77 T. V. Anderson |
| 78 Jas. Turnbull | 80 D. M. Kimmerly |
| 81 J. H. Allison | 82 Gardner Jackson |
| 83 John McAllister | 84 Hawley Lasher |
| 85 Chas. McConnell. | |

POUND KEEPER

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Wm. Clark | H. Aylsworth |
| Gardner Jackson | C. Alcombrach |
| Robt. Birrell | Jas. Hewitt |
| Wm. Brandon | W. G. Hawley |
| Nelson Russell | J. A. Richmond |
| E. P. Smith | Thos. Killorin |
| Irvin Allison | T. J. Russell |
| W. Waddell | Geo. Tyner |
| Irvin Russell | Chas. Boyd |
| Wilson Booth | Alf. McCutcheon |
| Gasper Lewis | J. R. Arnold |
| Asa Abbott | A. J. Scott |
| D. R. Sexsmith | Leopold Carscallen |
| E. R. Williams | F. M. Card |

FENCE VIEWERS.

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| Edward Milling | Mearl Sills |
| Chas. Anderson | Jas. Wilson |
| H. W. Sager | Chas. Kimmett |
| I. B. Sills | A. McQuaig |
| I. B. Hudgins | J. M. Sexsmith |
| Willet Pringle | A. A. Allen |
| J. M. Hughes | Jas. Richmond |
| John Thompson | R. Thompson |
| M. A. Thompson | A. J. Scott |
| M. C. Bogart | Robt. Bowen |
| John Turnbull | Leslie Ballance |
| A. C. McConnell. | —Carried. |

Moved and seconded that the Council adjourn to meet on the first Monday in April at hour of 10 o'clock a.m. Carried

ABRAM WINTERS Clerk.

Fancy Dishes Given Away.

If you buy your groceries from us. We give coupons on dishes free. Call and see them at GREY LION GROCERY.

gathered in half an hour. In appearance they somewhat resemble a cranberry, and the flavor is pleasantly suggestive of grapes.

The Word "Expire."

"Expire" in its literal sense is breathing out. Inspiration and expiration together constitute respiration. Izaak Walton observed that "if the inspiring or expiring organ of any animal be stopt it suddenly dies." The Romans spoke of "breathing out" the breath of life instead of "dying," by way of

green color. The seed, or berries, grow in clusters, resembling the black currant in size and appearance. And the wood is employed for every purpose, from cabinetmaking to shipbuilding.

He Guessed Right.

"Ah, me," exclaimed Mrs. Nagget, "my shopping was most unsatisfactory today!"

"Huh," grunted Nagget; "trying to get something for nothing, I suppose!"

"Yes, dear. I was after a birthday gift for you."

The Red Rose Flavor and Strength

NO Ceylon tea nor Indian tea alone can have the "rich fruity flavor" of Red Rose Tea. Neither variety in itself possesses all the qualities of strength, richness, delicacy, or fragrance. Each has its own peculiar qualities, but each has its weaknesses.

By combining the two in the Red Rose proportions, I produce a tea with the "rich fruity flavor" and strength of Red Rose Tea, a flavor and strength found in no brand of Ceylon alone.

Red Rose Tea is good Tea

T. H. Estabrooke
St. John, N.B., Toronto, Winnipeg

"Let the GOLD DUST TWINS do your work"



"Your Servants, Madam!"

The Gold Dust Twins are always ready to work; they are certainly artists in the cleaning line. There's nothing cleanable which

Gold Dust Washing Powder

will not clean—and do it better, more quickly and more economically than anything else can. You are not serving your best interests if you're trying to keep house without GOLD DUST.

OTHER GENERAL USES FOR GOLD DUST | Scrubbing floors, washing clothes and dishes, cleaning wood-work, oil cloth, silverware and tinware, polishing brass work, cleansing bath room, pipes, etc., and making the finest soft soap.

Made by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Montreal, P. Q.—Makers of FAIRY SOAP.

GOLD DUST makes hard water soft

WICKED USE OF SATIRE

Virtue and Worth Are Maimed By Cowardly Ridicule.

Whosoever shall say to his brother "Raca" shall be in danger of the council; and whosoever shall say "Thou fool" shall be in danger of hell fire.—Matt. V. 22.

Ridicule is an edged tool, satire a deadly weapon, and scorn may become an accursed instrument.

These powers of speech may be used rightly to correct, heal and to save, but never to hurt, poison or destroy. The vast press, the multiplied facilities of speech, and the ever-increasing forms and methods of art for the conveyance and display of ideas, together with the thousands of educational institutions and the wide ramifications of our magical modern delivery and transportation systems, have all joined to increase enormously the power of satire to help or to harm. Therefore it should be used conscientiously, discreetly and mercifully. Otherwise, it is a cowardly, pernicious and fatal weapon.

Virtue and worth may be maimed or slain as easily as vice and meanness and misfortune. Adversity and misery are all too often the pitiable victims of the unspeakably cruel attacks of the satirist and the scorner.

What worse calamity could be brought upon sensitive women or high-spirited men than to make them feel that they are

ed. But examples like these are without number, familiar to us all.

Society, trade and politics turn out victims of this order continually, and their misfortunes proclaim again that that "man's inhumanity to man makes countless thousands mourn." Even one such victim should sufficiently admonish us against this to prevalent vice—the wicked use of satire. We should avoid it because it is cowardly and cruel and because it is so dangerous—so very dangerous. It is so often aimed at the helpless and unfortunate, whose condition or peculiarities they cannot help, and which should make them rather objects of compassion.

These are creatures for whom Christ died, and whose presence in the world entitles them to place, consideration, fellowship and the helpful word and hand. Let us follow the maxim,

"LIVE AND LET LIVE."

Let us learn to "enjoy the imperfect in a life that can never be perfect," and more earnestly to pursue the "golden rule" and strive after the grace to love our neighbor as ourself. To think to put ourselves in his place will serve to guide us in the way of kindness toward our fellow being in all situations.

Behold, I show you a terrible picture: Jesus mocked as a crazy king by brutal Roman soldiers; a filthy cast-off robe is put on Him, to cover the bloody stripes on His scourged back; a crown of thorns is set on His head, a weed is gathered from the yard and placed in His hand and then with guffaws and insults these ruffians bow at His feet in mock obeisances and hail Him in derisive terms as king. Last they smite and cuff the blessed sufferer and command Him to prophesy—to name the offender. Not one brave voice raised in protest, nor one hand raised to defend Him who was the most peerless man of his day, the most superb hero they had ever seen, and who was soon to defend them and all the race with His life.

Let that sickening scene of cruel mocking stand before the shamed eyes of all men as God's rebuke to human ridicule.

C. Q. WRIGHT.

THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,

MARCH 18.

Lesson XI. First Quarterly Review. Golden Text, Matt. 4. 23.

QUESTIONS FOR SENIOR SCHOLARS.

Lessons I, II, and III deal with the infancy and boyhood of Jesus. What two groups of men found the infant Christ-child? How was each group directed to the place where he might be found? How did these two groups of persons differ in their respective stations in life? What lesson is there for us in the fact that men of station and rank so widely separated rejoiced at the birth of a Savior? What single incident from the early boyhood of Jesus is recorded in the gospel? What light does this throw upon the intellectual life of the boy Jesus? Upon his relation to his guardian parents? In what respect is the boy Jesus an example for boys (and girls) to-day?

Lessons IV, V, and VI deal with the events connected with the beginning of the public ministry of Jesus. In what way was Jesus specially prepared for

the tempter came to him? Who was the tempter? Did he appear in frightful and fiery appearance, do you suppose? What were the three temptations?

Lesson VI.—Jesus Calling Fishermen.—From what part of the land did Jesus get his disciples? From what class of people did he recruit them? Why did he not get hold of the wealthy, the educated, and the titled, and put some of them into his list? Would these fishermen ever have been heard of but for Jesus? What parallels can you run between fishing and winning men.

Lesson VII.—A Day of Miracles in Capernaum.—Did Jesus heal on the Sabbath day? Can you recall any other instance? Was he a churchgoing man? Did he need the services of the synagogue? What phases of Jesus's power were shown on that Sabbath day in Capernaum, and in the evening? Why were demons not allowed to testify that Jesus was the Christ?

Lesson VIII.—Jesus's Power to Forgive.—What is the forgiveness of sins? Who has the right to forgive an offense against the State of Ohio? Against the national government? Against the government of God? If Jesus has the right to pardon, what must he be? In what respects are the four men in the story patterns for us to imitate?

Lesson IX.—Jesus Tells Who Are Blessed.—How many beatitudes are

RANCHING IN THE WEST

FRANK CARPENTER TAKES A LOOK AROUND THE RANGES.

The Great Country Where Beef and Pork are Rised and Fine Horses are Bred.

Calgary is the capital of the cowboy country of the wild Canadian West, writes Frank G. Carpenter to the Chicago Record-Herald from Calgary, Alberta. What was once known as the great American Desert extends from Montana north into Canada. It comprises a region more than twice as large as Ohio, running from the Rocky Mountains eastward, devoted to grazing. The land though semi-arid, is covered with the richest of grasses and it is now supporting hundreds of thousands of cattle, horses, sheep and hogs. According to the last census there were a million cattle in Manitoba and the Northwest, a little more than a third that many horses, and about 400,000 hogs and sheep. Large herds are now brought from Texas here to be fed and more than 40,000 head were shipped on the hoof last year from Calgary to England. Just north of this is a dairy country where they are establishing creameries with government assistance, and where they expect to raise butter and cheese for British Columbia and the Orient.

The most of this country is now let out on government leases. The annual rent is four cents an acre, but the grass is so thin that it takes twenty acres to feed one head, and the government will not permit more than that average number to be grazed on any of the ranches. Here, in Canada, everything is under rigid government supervision.

THE MOUNTED POLICE

patrol the ranches. They enforce the protection of the cattle against diseases and having dipping stations where all the stock that comes into the country is examined and treated to prevent the introduction of Texas fever and other plagues. The police have veterinary surgeons with them and they watch carefully all cattle from the United States.

Most of the stock raised here is well bred. One thousand dollars is by no means a high price for a bull, and there are cattle sales at Calgary every year which compare favorably with any in the United States. The favorable animal is the Shorthorn, but there are many Polled Angus and Galloways. The best breeding comes from England, and there are some ranchmen who make a specialty of raising choice beef for the English market. The Canada Cattle Company, which has 40,000 head on its different ranches, ships its stock on the hoof to England. The animals are all grass fed, and the sanitary regulations are such that they must be killed within eight days after landing in Great Britain.

One of the best known ranching men of the West is Patrick C. Burns of Calgary. He is the Armour of this part of the world, and is sometimes called the cattle king of the British Northwest. He shipped 3,500 carloads of beefs last year, and he has now about 20,000 head in his yards. He has a big trade with Manitoba, British Columbia and Alaska. At the beginning of the Klondike gold discovery he got \$1,000 apiece at Dawson for steers, and as much as a dollar a pound for beef on the hoof.

Pat Burns came to Calgary about 25 years ago, and began life by plowing on the prairie at so much per acre. He turned his savings into cattle, and let them graze on government lands. As he made more money he bought more cattle, and, to make a long story short,

HE IS NOW A MILLIONAIRE.

and is growing richer and richer. It was in his office in Calgary that I chatted with this man on cattle raising. Said he:

"There has never been such a country

the first prize at the New York horse show, was reared just outside of Calgary, and nearby there is a stockman who has 1,200 Percheron mares. There are stallion shows here every year, and they compare with the cattle shows in quality.

I drove over the prairie to the ROBINSON HORSE RANCH.

This is devoted to rearing Clydesdales and Shires for the markets of British Columbia and Eastern Canada. These horses are in great demand in the mining regions, some of them going as far north as Alaska. Leaving Calgary, we drove for several hours over a rolling prairie covered with thick grass, now cured into hay. It is brown on top, but green near the roots. The horses feed on such grass all the year round. They are pastured in the midst of the winter, even when the ground is covered with snow. They paw the snow away with their feet, and, as the cowboys tell me, come out hog fat in the spring.

The ranch buildings here consist of a dwelling worth perhaps about \$2,000, a barn the size of a country livery stable and a number of corrals. The horses live on the prairies, and the buildings are comparatively cheap. The owner of this ranch, although he is worth \$500,000, lives as simply as the ordinary store clerk of one of our cities. His house here is comfortable, but not pretentious, and during our call his wife apologized for her appearance, saying that she had just come from superintending the dressing of some hogs which had been killed that morning. She chatted freely about her ranch life, saying that she preferred it greatly to that of San Francisco, where her girlhood was spent.

In a chat with Mr. Robinson about horse rearing, he said:

"Our horses take care of themselves. We graze them for part of the year on the prairies here near the Elbow river, and later on drive them to the foothills of the Rockies, where we have another large grazing territory. We find it best to let the horses hustle for themselves. They come out stronger and are worth more than grain fed stock.

"We formerly paid considerable attention to breeding, keeping the stock up for that purpose. Of late years we have turned the stallions out with the horses and let all hustle for themselves. We divide the horses up into droves of about 50 each, and give every drove a stallion, keeping the droves separated for two or three weeks to allow them to become acquainted with each other. The animals are then driven together into one herd and they

PASTURE IN COMMON.

Every stallion, however, will take care of his own mares. He will not allow any of the others of his sex to come near them and will fight for them on the slightest provocation."

"What breeds of horses are the most profitable?"

"We can make more money from draft horses than from any others. I have about 300 four-year-old animals which will weigh about 1,500 pounds apiece. Those horses will bring \$400 a pair, and they are far easier to raise than the thoroughbreds and require less trouble to train them for the market."

"What breeds are your draft animals?"

"They are chiefly Clydesdales. I like them better than the Percherons. Their limbs are cleaner and they are better for general purpose horses."

"How are they broken?"

"We have a little trouble as to that," replied the horse rancher. "I have one boy who has broken more than 1,000 horses. We first get them used to the halter. This is a matter of a couple of hours. After that we hitch up each animal with a quiet old stager and drive the team about for a day or so. Later still we harness the horse up with another horse of the same age which we are training. We put on the brakes and let the colts go as fast as they please, holding tight to the reins. The pulling of the wagon soon tires them out, and in short time they are ready for general use."

I would say that the Canada cow-

(and girls) today?

Lessons IV, V, and VI deal with the events connected with the beginning of the public ministry of Jesus. In what way was Jesus specially prepared for that ministry just preceding its beginning? What had been his previous preparation for his life's work? How was he tested after having been prepared and equipped for the work? Does God ever permit men to be tested before he has given them an opportunity to equip themselves for such a testing? From what callings in life were some of the disciples of our Lord chosen? Were any of them wealthy? (Comp. Lesson VIII.) Concerning how many and which of the disciples of Jesus have we learned in the lessons of this quarter? Give the Golden Text of each of these lessons.

Lessons VII and VIII deal with several miracles wrought by our Lord. What miracles? In what respect was the day described in Lesson VII a typical day of our Lord's life? What was the twofold purpose of Jesus in working miracles? How does Lesson VIII show us the relative value placed by Jesus on the salvation of a man's soul and his physical well being? How may physical suffering sometimes bear spiritual results? What should be the Christian's attitude toward human suffering about him? Repeat from memory the Golden Text of each of these lessons.

Lessons IX and X are taken from our Lord's Sermon on the Mount. Near what city was that sermon preached? Whom does our Lord call "blessed"? What principle or rule should govern our conversation? With what double parable does Jesus conclude his sermon? What is the main thought of this parable? Give the Golden Text of each of these lessons. Repeat the Golden Text for to-day.

QUESTIONS FOR INTERMEDIATE SCHOLARS.

Some General Questions.—What differences do you find between the four gospels? Which is the shortest, the longest, the deepest, the most systematic, the most philosophical, the sweetest? Which pays most attention to the discourses of Jesus? Which tells particularly of Christ's interviews with individuals? Which was written primarily to show that in Christ the Messianic prophecies were fulfilled? Which are the Synoptic Gospels? Why are they thus called? How many years of Christ's life are included in the lessons thus far studied?

Lesson I.—The Shepherd's Find Jesus.—Do you know the names of any of these shepherds? Who, a thousand years before this lesson's date, was a shepherd in the same region? What region was it? Where did the shepherds find Jesus? What sign was given to them? Of what was this a sign? What did they do when they had found the Saviour?

Lesson II.—The Wise Men Find Jesus.—By what other name are the wise men known? Whence did they come? What led them to Bethlehem? What did they bring to the Babe? What may we bring to Christ?

Lesson III.—The Boy Jesus.—To what trade was this Boy brought up? What kind of surroundings had he? In what village did he live all his life until his ministry opened? Had he any advantages such as come to people nowadays from travel and wide observation? In what capacity did he appear at Jerusalem at the age of twelve? When he sat among the doctors, what was he engaged in? When did he begin his work as a teacher? Who taught him his letters? How did he come to know the Word of God so well?

Lesson IV.—The Baptism of Jesus.—Who baptized our Lord? What sort of a man was this great preacher in the Jordan valley? What method of modern consecration to the ministerial office may be said to resemble the baptism of our Lord? In what respect was this incident a turning point in the life of the faster? Why did he need to be baptized?

Lesson V.—The Temptation of Jesus.—Who led Jesus from the Jordan? Whither was he led? How many days did he fast? Have there been any fasts of that length in our time? What do you prove? Is there anything significant in the fact that our Lord was weak, hungry, and exhausted, physically, when

respect to the four men in the story patterns for us to imitate?

Lesson IX.—Jesus Tells Who Are Blessed.—How many beatitudes are there? What does the term mean? Can you give any examples of men or women, in the Bible, who seem to you fair specimens of humility, penitence, meekness, spiritual hunger, mercifulness, purity of heart, peacemakers?

Lesson X.—The Tongue and the Temper.—What are some of the objections to the use of frivolous or profane oaths? Is swearing a gentlemanly habit? What effect has profane language upon the heart and inner life of the man who uses it? Did you ever hear anyone make the threat, "I will pay you back for that"? Is it right to cherish a spirit of vengeance?

A PERFECT HAND.

How Its Appearance Became Familiar to the Public.

The story of how probably the most perfect feminine hand in America became known to the people is rather interesting.

As the story goes, the possessor of the hand was with some friends in a photographer's one day and while talking, held out a piece of candy. The pose of the hand with its perfect contour and faultless shape attracted the attention of the artist who proposed to photograph it. The result was a beautiful picture kept in the family until one day, after reading a letter from someone inquiring as to who wrote the Postum and Grape-Nuts advertisements, Mr. Post said to his wife, "We receive so many inquiries of this kind, that it is evident some people are curious to know, suppose we let the advertising department have that picture of your hand to print and name it 'A Helping Hand.'" (Mrs. Post has assisted him in preparation of some of the most famous advertisements).

There was a natural shrinking from the publicity, but with an agreement that no name would accompany the picture its use was granted.

The case was presented in the light of extending a welcoming hand to the friends of Postum and Grape-Nuts, so the picture appeared on the back covers of many of the January and February magazines and became known to millions of people.

Many artists have commented upon it as probably the most perfect hand in the world.

The advertising dept. of the Postum Co. did not seem able to resist the temptation to enlist the curiosity of the public, by refraining from giving the name of the owner when the picture appeared but stated that the name would be given later in one of the newspaper announcements, thus seeking to induce the readers to look for and read the forthcoming advertisements to learn the name of the owner.

This combination of art and commerce and the multitude of inquiries furnishes an excellent illustration of the interest the public takes in the personal and family life of large manufacturers whose names become household words through extensive and continuous announcements in newspapers and periodicals.

THEY NEVER FELL TREES.

Most of the Spaniards dislike to fell trees or cut live timber of any sort, and this fact perhaps accounts for the giant trees of California. The Spaniards, two centuries ago, pushed their way through Mexico to California, and, save the clearing of paths through the dense forests, not a twig did their axes chop down. Nor do the Spaniards transplanted to the New World ever destroy timber. They continue to build their houses of stone and mortar, at great expense of money and physical exertion, when timber in abundance surrounds them, out of which they could construct log houses, as did other pioneers, at a minimum of cost and labor. The Spaniard does not even fell trees for firewood, but picks up dead limbs as they fall to the ground, or pulls them from the trees with his lariat.

and is growing richer and richer. It was in his office in Calgary that I chatted with this man on cattle raising. Said he:

"There has never been such a country for money making as this. All we have had to do has been to turn the cattle out on the prairie and let them grow into gold. The climate is such that they can feed out of doors all the year round and the grass fattens them almost as well as grain. I am now shipping stock to Liverpool, which have never tasted corn. They are grass fed, and their flesh is hard enough to stand the voyage."

"Not as well as grain-fed stock?" asked I.

"Perhaps not," was the reply. "But they cost less to raise and they are worth more money to us."

"What can you get for a good steer, Mr. Burns?"

"A four-year-old, fit for the market, will bring \$40 here," was the reply.

"What will it sell for in Liverpool?"

"Seventy-five or eighty." It costs just about \$30 to get it there, for we must send it 2,000 miles by rail and then across the Atlantic Ocean. The people who handle such cattle expect to make \$7 or \$8 a head."

"How much do such animals weigh?"

"I have shipped many which have averaged one ton each, and we sell hundreds which weigh 1,600 pounds. Such beasts are entirely grass fed."

"But will not the stock business now fall off? I understand that the ranches are being cut up into farms."

"Yes, that will be the case with ranching pure and simple, although stock raising will increase. It now takes ten acres of wild grass to support one steer; on the farms the same land will support ten. We have now about 150,000 cattle in this vicinity. We shall eventually have 1,500,000."

"But what kind of feed can you raise for fattening stock? You are too far north for corn?"

"We don't expect to raise corn. We have wheat, oats and barley. Much of the best meat is now made of wheat. The screenings and rough wheat are saved for feed and the cattle

GRAZE ON THE STUBBLE.

When wheat is low it is more profitable to feed it than sell it. I know a man who recently tried the experiment of fattening hogs with wheat. He had sixteen and he fed them on wheat that cost 70 cents a bushel. The hogs fattened so easily that his wheat, turned into pork, netted him \$1.25 a bushel. Wheat at 50 cents a bushel will bring far more in pork or beef than at the elevator.

"Barley is another feed that makes good pork," continued Mr. Burns. "It grows well in Canada, and it will, to a large extent take the place that corn does in the United States. Our barley fed hogs will bring several cents more per pound than your corn fed hogs. I expect to see a barley pork packing centre grow up here."

"Does Canada buy much of your meat?"

"Yes, we get most of our pork from Chicago, and we are also buying veal to fill out our shipments to England. All your meat that comes here pays a tariff of two cents a pound, but even at that your packing arrangements are on such a vast scale that you have so far been able to undersell us. We are also importing poultry into Eastern Canada from the United States. I brought in 25 carloads of turkeys last Christmas. Eventually, we will raise these things ourselves, and we will be shipping fowls direct to England."

One of the large stock businesses here is horse raising. I saw thousands of horses feeding on the prairies between here and Medicine Hat, and passed large herds on my way north to Edmonton. The horses are fine looking. The day of the broncho and the broncho buster have passed, and the animals now breeding are handled by the stockmen, so that they are comparatively tame when ready to break. Nearly all the best-known horses are represented. There are Clydes from Scotland, thoroughbred Shires from England and Percherons from France. Some of the ranchers are raising trotting stock, and others park saddlers for our city markets. Robin Adair, which recently took

of the wagon soon tires them out, and in short time they are ready for general use."

I would say that the Canada cowboy is a far more orderly creature than his American brother. He lacks the picturesque quality of our frontiersman and he never dashes into the settlements to shoot up the towns. The system of mounted police which prevails throughout Western Canada results in good order being everywhere kept. The farmers are regularly visited and cattle thieves are vigorously punished. Indeed, the general order in both town and country is superior to that of the western parts of the United States.

WHY HAIR BECOMES GRAY.

The color of the hair depends on little granules, which can be seen if the hair be examined under a powerful microscope. Sometimes the hair may become white in a night. Brown-Sequard tells us that when he was 45 years old his beard turned white in two days. This took place when he was perfectly well, and without any special cause. Sometimes, however, sorrow or illness produces the change earlier in life than it would usually take place. As to the cause, some have said that the hair becomes filled with small air particles which make it look gray; others have said that the outer part of the hair becomes altered, so that it is like ground glass and you cannot see the color. But a man by the name of Metchnikoff tells us that the real reason is because small movable bodies in the hair devour the grains of coloring matter and move them to the root of the hair. Sometimes poisons in disease or some results of sorrow bring about an effect upon these small migrating bodies (cells), causing them to become active in the above fashion. That is said to be the reason why the hair grows gray.



SURE SIG!

Carrye—Jimmy, I'm sure Cholly loves n Her Brother—Why? Carrye—He asked me last night how mu

THE STORY OF NICKEL

DEVELOPMENTS OF A GREAT CANADIAN INDUSTRY.

How in a Comparatively Few Years Canada Became the World's Greatest Nickel Producer.

The value of metals refined from Sudbury last year was over \$12,000,000. The production of gold in the Yukon at the same time was only about \$5,000,000. Ontario produces from one-half to three-fifths of the world's supply of nickel. It will soon be the world's great producer of cobalt. The largest deposits in the whole world, so far as known, are to be found in the vicinity of Sudbury. Probably five thousand people, directly and indirectly, draw their living from these ores. It is only twenty years since the ores were first discovered there. The story of Canadian nickel since then is one of the most interesting romances associated with the history of any industry. The earlier chapters tell of many heart-testing difficulties. Here and there through the Sudbury district are melancholy monuments of human failure, of ambitions checked, of well-intended efforts that have gone wrong. There are also the monuments of success, and the inscriptions on these, for those who take the trouble to read them, tell a remarkable story of patience, of endurance, of indefatigable energy, of limitless faith and of final triumph. The story of nickel is worth telling as a story, apart from the importance to which the nickel industry has attained in these later days.

THE WORD NICKEL.

And, at first, a few words with reference to nickel itself. The derivation of the word brings us back to the old days when the devil played a much more prominent part in the earthly affairs of mankind than he is credited with to-day. About 1500 years ago, in one of the copper mines in Germany, an ore was discovered that had all the appearance of copper ore; but, do what they would with it, the smelters of those days could get no copper out of it. The German miners 1500 years ago were superstitious—miners are still said to be superstitious. They imagined they could hear the kobolds, the pixies and the gnomes at work in the mines; and when the smelters reported that this particular copper ore refused to yield any copper, it was an easy and natural conclusion that the copper had been bewitched. The miners, therefore, called it the "kupfer-nickel" or Old Nick's copper. There are more derivations, but they are not nearly so interesting, and perhaps no more reliable. Cobalt, a word which has become so familiar of late, is said to be only another form of the word kobold a German gnome or evil spirit.

The spirit of science was at work even a century ago, and so while the Old Nick explanation might satisfy the credulous miners, it was not sufficient for those who were accustomed to look for some natural cause behind even the most mysterious phenomenon. Cronstedt, the German chemist, began a series of experiments with Old Nick's copper, and finally succeeded in isolating a metal which was quite different from anything that had been seen before. It was not copper; it looked more like silver; but it was not silver either. It was no longer necessary to believe that it was Old Nick's peculiar property; but the name stuck to it and it is still known as nickel.

A few years afterwards another chemist discovered another metal which had not been isolated before, and because of its hidden qualities it was called kobold for the reason already explained.

KOBOLD BECAME COBALT,

the name by which the mineral is now known to the world. That an Ontario mining town should owe its name to a German demon may appear a little

woods. He was found about four miles away, seated on a little knoll, and apparently very much engrossed in the examination of an out-cropping of yellow mineral, that looked like copper ore. This, so far as veracious history can say was the first discovery of nickel in Canada. The outcrop was developed into what is now known as the Murray mine. The people were more interested in copper than they were in nickel in those days, however, and so Copper Cliff,

NOT NICKEL CLIFF,

is the name by which the station on the through branch of the C. P. R. and the mining town adjacent have come to be known.

The news of the discovery spread abroad, and soon large numbers of prospectors were pushing their way through what was then an impenetrable wilderness. Many important croppings were discovered, among the earliest known being the one which subsequently bore the name of the Lady Macdonald mine.

The story of the development of the nickel wealth of Sudbury district is even more interesting than the story of its discovery. In 1886 Sir William Van Horne, Sir George Stephens, Sir Charles Tupper, Sir John A. Macdonald, and others whose names were known widely either in politics or finance, visited the place. Here was an opportunity for Canadian capital and Canadian enterprise. Unfortunately, the members of the distinguished group were not specially gifted with foresight. They were interested in what they saw and heard, but of the meaning of it they apparently had very little idea. They came, they saw—and they went home again; and the only evidence of their trip that still remains is the name "Lady Macdonald," by which one of the little lakes in the neighborhood is still known. It would be folly to blame them for their inability to see into the future. At that time but little was known of nickel, and scarcely anything of its possibilities. It is curious to note, however, that the Americans from Ohio, who visited Sudbury district about the same time, appeared to have been more favorably impressed by what they saw than the Canadians were. Perhaps they had some vision of the future; perhaps they were willing to take a chance. Whatever the explanation may be, the fact is that a group of Ohio men—Judge Stevenson, Burk, Senator H. B. Payne, Mr. H. P. McIntosh, Mr. Thomas Cornell and others—after a thorough exploration of the country decided that there was something there worth while. They purchased a block of land in the vicinity of Sudbury, and organized the Canadian Copper Co., with a capital of \$2,500,000. Thus it was that the greatest deposit of nickel in the world fell into the hands of American capitalists. This is only

A PART OF THE STORY;

but it is well to keep this much clearly in mind. Some people talk as if the said American capitalists came over like thieves in the night and gobbled up the whole of Canada's great nickel supply while the Canadians slept. The Canadians may have been sleeping, but that surely was no fault of the men from Ohio. The real fact appears to be that while chance has favored the Americans in a remarkable way, they showed an appreciation of the situation, a faith in the future, and a degree of courage in risking their money in what was then a very questionable venture, requisites that the Canadians appeared to lack. For it must be remembered that when the Canadian Copper Company was formed in 1886, nickel was not what it is to-day. The discoveries which gave nickel its importance had not yet been made. As a matter of fact, the Canadian Copper Company, as the name indicates was formed to mine copper, not nickel. The story of how the "slag" of the copper ore, which at first was cast aside as worthless, became the product of most value, and how from this small beginning a great Canadian industry grew up, will be told later in this series.

ANSWERED HIMSELF.

SUBMARINE NEARLY GONE.

Crew of the A9 Had a Narrow Escape From Death.

Submarine A9 had a narrow escape from disaster off Plymouth during an inspection recently. The submarine was struck on the starboard side, while submerged, by the Coath, a cargo steamer outward-bound.

The crew of the submarine were considerably startled, and several were thrown to the deck. The water-tight door of the conning tower was, of course closed, and the collision was not of sufficient force to fracture the plates, although several were dented. The diving rudders were immediately put up, and the submarine rose to the surface and proceeded to her moorings in the harbor under her own motive power. The Coath afterwards left for Torquay and London.

When the collision occurred submarine A9 was ten feet beneath the surface of the water. The steamer, after striking her, passed right over the vessel, without, however, touching her deck. Inside the submarine there was naturally much alarm, as a severe shock was felt. This was the first intimation of the grave danger in which the submarine was placed. The crew remained perfectly cool, and the submarine was brought to the surface as quickly as possible. Beyond the dent in the conning tower, the submarine was undamaged, and no water entered.

YOUNG FOLKS

CHATS WITH THE CHILDREN.

"Auntie, will you please tell us a story; we have not heard a story for a long time."

"Then I suppose I must," said auntie. "As you have been very good this afternoon I will tell you the story of the boy and the jackdaws."

"Is it a true story, auntie, or a made-up."

"A true story, laddie, and I will tell it as it was told me, many years ago."

"In one of the Midland Counties of England is a pretty village where your grandfather's family lived, died and were buried, for over two hundred years. In the centre of the village stands the dear old church where they worshipped; some of them are buried beneath the path that leads to the rectory. The stones are laid flat on the ground, and you read the names as you walk along."

"I should like to go there and see it, auntie."

"Perhaps you will some day, dear. I hope so. The boy the story is about lived in a long low-built house called the Manor House in those days, and only a little way down the hill, on the other side the street. He was a lively little chap of seven, very fond of hunting birds' nests, and climbing trees. One day he discovered that a pair of jackdaws were building in the belfry and a jackdaw's nest is a treasure to an English boy, for they are most amusing birds. They can be taught to say many words, quite plainly, but are very mischievous. They will carry off and hide anything they fancy; bright things, such as spoons or jewellery, must not be left about if you have a jackdaw."

"I just wish I had one, Auntie."

"I don't think mother would care to have it," said Auntie. "She has enough little mischiefs to watch already. Well, our boy watched the belfry closely every day. He knew how long it would be before the little birds were fit to take from the nest. And when the time came he told his secret to a playmate, who promised to help him get them down, for a share in the young birds. The boy's coaxing the key from the sexton's wife, and they began their climb. I wish, dear, I could tell you just how many steps there are. I have counted and climbed

HEALTH

DISORDERS OF SPRING.

Much sickness comes with the breaking up of winter, when the frost comes out of the ground; but physicians no longer look for it in the melting of ice, the swelling of streams or the movements of the atmosphere. March winds are no more injurious than those of any other month. They disseminate the dust, and with it the germs of disease, just as all winds do. The source of danger lies in the susceptibility to infection that a person is apt to acquire at this season.

Persons in full vigor have little to fear, so long as they obey the rules of personal hygiene; but those whose vitality has been lowered by disease are more vulnerable. To them it is a time of danger in nearly all seasons of the earth, for convalescence may be checked or an intercurrent disease may be induced from which recovery is uncertain.

The body is especially liable to become overheated at this time of year, because it has accustomed itself to the production of more heat than is longer required, and because the clothing is generally too warm. The winter diet also favors an increased production of heat. Then, too, there are many temptations to commit sanitary sins. The air is warm, the clothing is oppressive, the breeze is refreshing, and the outer garments are thrown open while the body is overheated. Thus, at least, catching cold is generally explained.

But it is not always the sudden change of temperature by a draft that strikes the surface which accounts for the infection. The draft acts, if at all, flexibly by inducing localized congestion, usually affecting one of the mucous membranes. The congested area becomes a possible point of entrance to bacteria.

On the other hand, there is good evidence that the disease is contracted in many cases during the time that the body is overheated, and not as a result of the more noticeable exposure to a draft. In most cases, too, the development of an apparently acute cold is but the aggravation of a latent catarrh. A person who is subject to colds is generally in need of the services of a specialist.

Cool bathing and the proper changing of apparel to meet the exigencies of the weather are the best safeguards. The transition from one season to another is gradual, and the modification of the clothing should be correspondingly graded.

THE BLESSINGS OF COLD.

In the Medical Era, Dr. Robert Peter maintains that cold is a blessing when you learn to endure it. He points out that its endurance can be acquired gradually if begun early in the season. He does not believe in coddling the body with woollens. "Better keep the blood in circulation by outdoor exercise," says he, "so that if heavier clothing should really be needed the body will not require its encumbrance too much."

Graduated baths, with friction, he tells us, will harden the body very much, especially when followed by vigorous exercises in graded temperatures. "I know a man," says he, "who is always astir, and who wears not even a shirt, but only blue jeans and blouse, all the year round. He has his windows open all the year round, day and night. No fire, and thoroughly enjoys it. While this is an extreme case, it shows how one can inure himself to cold."

Dr. Peter expresses the conviction that the subjects of ventilation and heating, which are important factors in the winter months, are not so well understood as they might be, and he attributes much of the illness during the inclement part of the year to the foul air and fuel

KOBOLD BECAME COBALT,

the name by which the mineral is now known to the world. That an Ontario mining town should owe its name to a German demon may appear a little strange, but such seems to be the fact.

Among the earliest names associated with the production of nickel is that of Sir Henry Hussey Vivian, of Swansea, Wales. He succeeded in producing nickel from Norwegian ores, but only in small quantities. All that was generally known about his process was that a lot of "salynixon" was used in it, whatever "salynixon" might be. Joseph Wharton started a factory at Camden, N. J., to work up the nickel ore discovered at Lancaster Gap, Pa. Wharton knew nothing of what Vivian was doing but worked on a process of his own. He produced a few tons a month of a very poor product, which was held at a fancy price, and could not be used on that account. The first of this metal seen on this continent was at the Centennial in 1876, when articles made from nickel were exhibited as curiosities. Wharton produced the only nickel made on this side of the Atlantic for about thirty years, or until the discovery of nickel ore at Sudbury.

The story of the discovery and the development of the nickel deposits in the Sudbury districts has many of the necessary elements of romance. The ore was first discovered in a cutting on the main line of the C. P. R. about four miles northwest of Sudbury, where the Murray mine now stands. The story of the discovery, as it is still told by the people of Sudbury and Copper Cliff is as follows: Judge McNaughton, as he was called, was a stipendiary magistrate for the Sudbury district. He was fond of rambling in the woods, and one night, having failed to return to his home, the report was circulated that he was lost. A searching party was formed at Sudbury, then a hamlet in the

valley, and how from this small beginning a great Canadian industry grew up, will be told later in this series.

ANSWERED HIMSELF.

How a Young Man Enlivened a Social Gathering.

There was a social gathering at the residence of Mr. Wigglesworth one evening last week, and among those who were present was a young man with a forehead of marvellously developed bumps, a delicate tenor voice, and a brilliant necktie. As the gathering was purely of a social character, the company sat about the room on chairs, stared vacantly at the pictures, and thought things about each other's clothes. Finally, during a continued lull in the conversation, the young man cleared his throat, pulled his cuffs down, and said, for general edification:—

"Why does a dog always sneeze three times? It was an heroic act, and the young man actually turned pale as he realized his temerity, but the company eagerly grasped the rope thus thrown to their assistance.

"What kind of a dog?" inquired a pretty girl in blue silk.

"Oh, any kind," explained the young man.

"Is it because he can't help it?" observed a smart young clerk, with a tall collar and a weak smile, who was a little jealous of the sudden notoriety of the young man.

But the owner of the conundrum frowned severely. Then a fat woman, with grey hair and a jet-black chignon, remarked:—

"My husband had a dog once. He used to wear a nightcap—that is, my husband did—and one night when he was laid up with a sore paw—that is, the dog—he forgot to put it on—my husband forgot to put his nightcap on—and he chewed it all up—the dog did—and my husband jumped out of bed and found it so twisted around his feet—found the nightcap twisted—that I had to hold his hind legs while he cut it off with his knife."

"Hold whose hind legs—the dog's?" anxiously inquired a clerical looking man near the fire.

"Of course, sir," frigidly replied the fat woman.

"But what has that to do with the question?" mildly inquired a meek little woman in corkscrew curls.

"Nothing," responded the fat woman; "only he was such a funny little brute—the dog, I mean."

Just at this moment a young man by the door, who had been thinking so hard that he had started a seam on the back of his coat, burst out with:—

"Because it is the sneeziest thing to do!"

At this atrocious act the fat woman almost fainted; and the frowns of the whole company so abashed the unfortunate young man that he shrank out of sight behind the door.

"And why," finally said Mr. Wigglesworth, as the silence became painful, "why does a dog always sneeze three times?"

The company held their breath for the answer.

"He doesn't," replied the young man, very softly.

"Why?" exclaimed Mr. Wigglesworth, in condensed amazement, while the company resolved itself into an allegory of petrified astonishment.

"He doesn't," repeated the young man, in the same soft voice. And then it seemed as if a sort of gloom settled down over the company; and after the refreshments had been served the young man of the conundrum, noticing that the weather had suddenly grown very cool, went home. And of all that throng there was not one who bade him good night.

HAD TO DO IT.

Mary—"Oh, you dirty boy! Look at this coffee all over your new suit. What will your mamma say?"

Tommy (nonchalantly)—"I don't know; but she won't let me have any fun in these clothes until I get 'em spoilt."

Happiness has been described in so many different ways that a number of people have doubts as to its existence.

with his secret to a playmate, who promised to help him get them down, for a share in the young birds. The boy's coaxed the key from the sexton's wife, and they began their climb. I wish, dear, I could tell you just how many steps there are. I have counted and climbed them, but I have forgotten the exact number, so you must be content to know the tower is a high one, and the belfry, with its barred window half way up. So they climbed the winding stone steps to the belfry. 'I'll get the birds,' said the boy to his companion, who was older, 'and you help me down.' So up he went to the nest over the window, and holding on by one hand he managed to get the young birds into his frock. Little boys in those days wore stout frocks of jean, with trousers underneath. 'Now, help me down,' said he, and between them he got safely to the belfry floor with the birds cuddled up in his frock. 'How many?' said the big boy. 'Five, Will, two for you and three for me.' 'I'll have three, I will, or I'll not let you go down. I'll keep you up here till dark, so you may as well give them to me at once,' and Will planted himself fairly in the narrow staircase that led below. 'I found out the nest and watched it, Will; I got them down, and I'll have three if I stay here till dark.' 'You'll stay, then,' said Will, 'unless you give me three.' The little boy had taken the birds by the legs, three in one hand, two in the other. A thought struck him, and up the lower steps he went as fast as he could, still holding the birds. Of course the other boy followed, thinking he would be quite the master when he had the lad alone up there, but the little boy thought the sexton's wife would perhaps be watching for them to bring back the key. 'Now,' said the big boy, on reaching the top, 'you give me three or I'll push you down.' 'Push away, then; I won't give you three; they are mine.' And over he went from the top of that high tower, a fall that must have killed any man.

"Was he killed, Aunt?"

"No, dear; strange to say, he was not even hurt. A strong breeze was blowing and the wind got underneath the frock he wore, which may have helped him a little, but it was the birds that saved his life. You see they were lit to fly, and when they felt they were falling, all those five pairs of wings fluttered out with all their might, and so he landed on the turf below breathless but unhurt. The now frightened boy at the top saw him lie a moment in his breath came, then jump up, and calling out, 'Now, you'll have none,' run home as fast as he could. At the church gate his mother and the sexton's wife, who saw the fall, and ran for the mother, met him, and the frightened women could scarcely believe their eyes, but there he was, angry and red, but still holding his precious birds in his hands. And that is how your great-great-grandfather fell from the church tower."

BATTLE IN A BALL-ROOM.

An Incident of the Carnival in Austrian Poland.

A serious fight with swords occurred during a ball at Lemberg on Thursday night, when many students were wounded.

The carnival was being celebrated in Austrian Poland under difficulties, owing to the Polish patriotic societies having passed resolutions against the holding of the usual balls, as a sign of mourning for the massacres in Warsaw and elsewhere. Several dances which have been held in Lemberg in spite of this have been forcibly broken up by students.

Thursday night, while a ball of the state servants was being given, a large number of students forced their way into the hall and summoned the dancers to disperse. Unfortunately, among the latter were many prison warders and other officials who wear swords with their uniforms. These drew their weapons and furiously attacked the intruders, who fought with sticks and chairs.

Finally the intruders were driven off the premises. The girls bound up the wounded with their handkerchiefs until the ambulance and the police arrived. A large number of arrests were made, and, of course, there was no more dancing.

Dr. Frier expresses the conviction that the subjects of ventilation and heating, which are important factors in the winter months, are not so well understood as they might be, and he attributes much of the illness during the inclement part of the year to the foul air and fuel gases, to which the baneful effects of indoor life are mainly due. According to him, conditions should be reversed, and it would be wiser to camp out and bask in the winter sun and to stay home in the summer shade.

"As to ventilation," he says, "it can never be overcome, and especially is this true at night. Our bedrooms should be well ventilated. One-third of our lives are spent in them. A bedroom with southern exposure is probably best in winter, and it is a cheer and godsend. It is death to germ life. It will cut short a cold or catarrh, and the white plague cannot lurk there. As we need the shade in summer, we need the sun in winter."

After a consideration of the diet, which should be more stimulating at this season of the year, the author emphasizes the fact that the respiratory organs mostly stand the brunt of the winter diseases. The doctor believes that we must look to the circulation to help us out in our prophylaxis. "After a cold is once contracted, however," he says, "open the flood gates of elimination and equalize the circulation. A good physic or a Turkish bath may restore conditions."

HEALTH HINTLETS.

A bad cold may be averted by a warm bath and a rub down with eau de cologne after it. Whiskey may be used if the other spirit isn't obtainable. When chilled have something warm to slip on outside the usual night dress.

Pains in the head brought on by nervous attacks will often yield to binding the brow tight with a silk handkerchief.

Massaging the face is a help to nerves as well as a preventive of wrinkles, and should be done with an emollient cream after washing it with lukewarm water. Start from the chin with an upward and outward motion. The palms of the hands are best for the cheeks, always moving them in an outward direction. Beneath the eyes also move the finger ball in an outward direction, but do it lightly or bagginess at the corners of the eyes will result. Cologne dropped on a handkerchief and held under the eyes will remove the dark lines that come from fatigue.

SIMPLE REMEDY.

Horse-radish has some medicinal qualities. A good salve is made from its leaves by druggists. Anyone having a headache will find relief by grating a small piece of horse-radish, adding a little vinegar and placing it on the forehead. It will but a few seconds till it can scarcely be borne, but apply it till it gets nearly unbearable. Renew or retain it as long as possible.

BULL HELD UP A STREET.

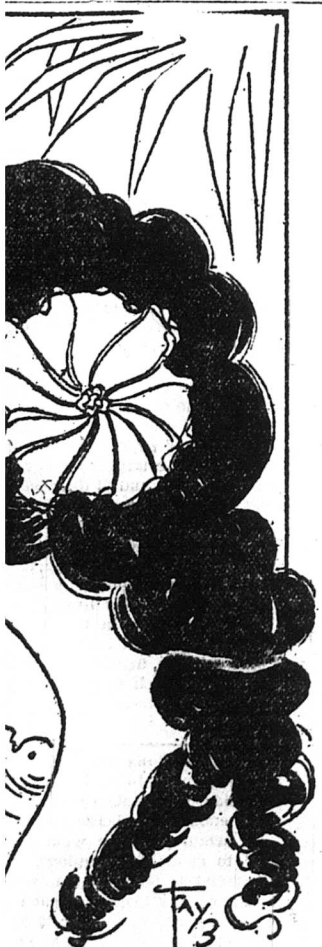
An Irate Irish Bovine Stopped Belfast Car Service.

An Irish bull—not an eccentricity of speech, but a real live bull of considerable physical dimensions and undoubted violence—"held up" one of the main streets of Belfast for half an hour recently. Getting beyond control, it entered a protest against the electric tram service. One motorman scoffed at the idea. Fancy an electric tram-car being dismayed at a mere animal like this.

Forward the man drove his car. The enraged animal looked surprised, snorted, lowered his head, and crashed into the vehicle. Applying the brake, the driver skipped swiftly upstairs to the roof. After that, for some time, the electric tram-car system was "resting." Pedestrians carefully kept out of the beast's sight.

Meanwhile all the china dealers—with a cautious regard to the old proverb—and many other tradesmen closed their shops.

Matters became so critical at last that a policeman brought a gun and shot the inflated animal, the bullet passing through the bull's skull, cutting off a button from a bystander's coat, and smashing a plate glass window.



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me.
much papa was worth.

CAPE HORN TO CAPE TOWN FOUR DAYS ON A RAFT FROM BONNIE SCOTLAND

ALL RAIL ROUTE FROM NEW YORK TO PARIS.

This Is a Possibility in Five Years' Time—Cost of Constructing the Lines.

The Czar has issued an Imperial ukase approving the all-rail route to America. The ukase contains his sanction of the Russian commission, already named, to make the final survey of the route to Behring Sea.

Thus what a few years ago would have been a dream challenging the imagination of a Jules Verne, approaches an accomplished fact.

The railroad from Paris to New York will be built. And this is by no means all. Within a few years, in all human probability, a continuous railway will extend from Cape Horn, at the tip of South America, to the Cape of Good Hope, at the southern point of Africa.

This railroad across five continents will pass from the Western Hemisphere to the Eastern Hemisphere through a tunnel under Behring Strait in the Arctic Ocean.

The men, the plans and the money to complete this great world railway are ready to begin the work.

NUMBER OF MILES.

The line will be 25,000 miles long. Over 15,000 miles of this distance trains are running to-day. All the remaining portion—10,000 miles—has been surveyed, and great capitalists stand ready to rush the work.

Andrew Carnegie, who is one of these capitalists, predicts that the various railways that, connected, will form this complete world system through five continents, will all be completed within ten years. A French capitalist, who has been even more active in the great undertaking than Mr. Carnegie, declares that the ride by rail from Paris to New York will be made within five years.

The cost of completing this round-the-world trunk line is estimated at \$500,000,000, an amount but little exceeding that involved to-day in projecting engineering schemes in and around New York city—in subways, bridges, tunnels, suburban railroads, railway terminals, etc.

Already the railway south from New York has reached Central America, and is hastening its progress toward the Panama Canal zone. There two lines of rails are in process of extension across Equador. From Buenos Ayres northward to join these links the work has progressed across Bolivia and a large part of Peru.

IN SOUTH AMERICA.

Southward from Peru the survey follows the lofty crest of the Andes to the very tip of South America. Taking the direct through trip from Cape Horn, at the southern end of this hemisphere to Cape Town, in South Africa, the traveler will pass in quite a straight northern line through Western South America and Central Mexico, and along the Pacific slope of the United States and Canada into Alaska. Then through the thirty-six mile tunnel under Behring Strait and its two dozen islands, that will afford ventilating openings to the tunnel, and working points through shafts in building it. Then south-easterly the line will pass through 3,600 miles of Arctic Siberia. To Paris it will go by way of Moscow, and from there through Spain and by way of tunnel at Gibraltar, to Africa. A route also is projected that will pass from the Siberian line through torrid Central Asia to the Holy Land and Egypt. There, as by the first route, it will continue over the rails of Cecil Rhodes' Cape to Cairo Railroad, in course of construction.

PARIS TO NEW YORK.

THRILLING STORY OF THE SEA — BOY'S TERRIBLE ORDEAL.

Castaway Stood on a Frail Raft for Four Days and Nights.

The White Star liner Majestic, which arrived at Queenstown recently, from New York, brought particulars of the foundering of the Albula, and the rescue, by the British steamer Largo Bay, of one of her crew, after suffering terrible privations and after being on a raft without food for ninety-six hours.

On Dec. 15 last the Largo Bay was going on her voyage from the Mediterranean ports toward Brooklyn, United States, when the second officer, Tom Davidson, from the bridge saw a speck flashing in the sunlight three or four miles to the northward. Through the glass it looked like a bit of wreckage, with a big crawfish moving upon it. The Largo Bay bore down upon the object. Captain David McGregor turned his binoculars in the direction, and saw a boy holding, as high as he could, a pair of oilskin breeches upon a stick. "It was the most pitiable sight I ever beheld," said Captain McGregor. "When the boy saw we were going to stand by to save him, he fell down upon his knees in the water over the raft, clasped his hands, bowed his head, and prayed. A boat was manned and the boy taken off the raft, which was only eight square feet in area, and upon which he was under water for some inches. The castaway had stood upon his frail craft, without sleep, fresh water, or food, for four days and nights. In half an hour from the time we had sighted him he was saved. He was so exhausted that he could barely whisper that his name was Carl Bakstrom, from near Bergen, Norway, and

HIS AGE EIGHTEEN YEARS.

The boy's hands were swollen to several times their natural size, and bleached. He wore two full suits of clothing, a suit of oilskins, and a pair of sea boots, but had no cap. He could not speak a word of English.

"When we got him aboard," said Mr. Kennedy, the chief officer, who had taken the boat to the raft, "we put him in a bunk forward, where several of his countrymen could address him in his own tongue. He kept calling for water, but the captain would not allow him to have it. The first thing I gave him was a bit of fried sole, which had been procured fresh the day before. Then I gave him a cup of fresh tea, and I bathed him in hot water. His feet began to swell. He was delicious. I took him in hand when he had fish enough. At 11 o'clock he suffered a chill, and doubled up with cramps; then I gave him a spoonful of brandy. The first thing that Captain McGregor, through the interpreter, asked him, as soon as he could talk, was whether there were any more survivors of the wreck from which he had escaped. He shook his head and repeated that he was the only survivor of the Norwegian steamer Albula, of Bergen, which had sailed from Trapani, Sicily, on Dec. 11 for Kopervik, Norway."

Bakstrom told the following story of his escape:

"On the night of the day that the Albula left Trapani, a northeasterly gale broke out. The cargo of salt shifted, and the vessel took a bad list to port, and would not right herself. The crew numbered only nineteen, being short of the full complement, while the Albula was some

THIRTY-EIGHT YEARS OLD.

The position began to look serious. The sea boomed clean over the steamer, sweeping everything by the board. Captain Peter Flamer said that all must take the boats for the Albula would never

NOTES OF INTEREST FROM HER BANKS AND BRAES.

What is Going on in the Highlands and Lowlands of Auld Scotia.

The Parks Committee of Glasgow Corporation recommend that two bowling greens be laid out on Glasgow Green on the east side of the King's Drive.

Provost Alexander, of Arbroath, has intimated his intention of presenting a portrait of the Right Hon. John Morley, M. P., to the Arbroath Public Library.

Mr. John Raphael, of the Coffee House Hotel, Dumfries, died in Dumfries Infirmary from injuries he received at the end of last week by falling down a stair.

Sir James Percy Miller, Bart., of Manderston, Duns, Berwickshire, has died after a short illness. Sir James, while hunting, caught a chill, which developed into pneumonia.

A painter named Michael Carrol, 35, residing at Potterrow, Edinburgh, was killed by falling from a window on the top flat of 35 Drumsheugh Gardens, a house of four stories.

The Earl of Rosebery has, per Mrs. Anderson, Plymouth, contributed £50 to the funds of the new municipal buildings at Stornoway, which were opened by his lordship in September last.

A parcel of whalebone weighing three-quarters of a ton comprising the catch of the ketch Snowdrop, has been sold in Dundee by private treaty at a rate, it is understood, of £2,500 per ton.

At Kirkwall, Alex. Mackie, aged 60, cattle dealer, Aberdeen, for stealing a grey ewe from the farm of Upper House, Hunsrath, Harry, was sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment with hard labor.

The statue of Alexander and Bucephalus, in Edinburgh, at present situated in St. Andrew Square, opposite the Melville Monument is to be shifted to Nelson Square, to make room for the Gladstone statue.

The death has occurred at Harwick of George Cruickshank, retired missionary. He was a native of Aberdeenshire and studied for the ministry in Glasgow University. Mr. Cruickshank went to Harwick 32 years ago.

The Glasgow Parks Committee decided to recommend the purchase of Yorkhill Mansion House and estate which includes the 1st Lanark Volunteer drill ground, and extends to 31 acres, as a public park. The price to be paid is £60,000.

Incendiarism continues to be the cause of serious damages at Greenock. The fire-raising epidemic had previously been confined to manufactories, but attention has been turned to stackyards situated on farms within the burgh boundary.

In a private pond at Balmossie the body of a woman was found floating on the surface, and information was immediately conveyed to the police, who found the remains to be those of a girl, Bella Cumming, missing since December 15th.

The town council of Dumfries attended at the Burns' Mausoleum, and placed a wreath on the poet's grave on the occasion of the anniversary, and in the evening Sheriff Fleming, K. C., presided at the annual dinner of the Dumfries Burns' Club and proposed the principal toast.

The remains of the late Sergeant Donald MacKechnie, a veteran of the Crimean war and Indian Mutiny, who died at the advanced age of 78 years, were interred with military honors in the new cemetery at Tobermory. A native of Mull, MacKechnie in 1845 joined the Royal Marines, in which branch he served ten years, going the Crimean war.



H.M.S. "DREADNOUGHT" THE

UPRISING IN CHINA NEAR.

Viceroy Are Powerless to Calm Public Indignation.

Wm. Hancock, for the past 31 years a resident of China, and a commissioner of Customs there, arriving in San Francisco recently on the liner Hong Kong on his way to England. Speaking of the situation in China he said:

"The principal causes of the present unsettled condition are the dissatisfaction in Southern China over the indemnity to be paid to foreign countries resulting from the Boxer outrages, which occurred in Northern China, and the outrageous treatment accorded to the wealthy King family of China by a Customs officer in Boston when he and his family were en route from England to China by way of this country. King and his family were treated as ordinary coolies, and the head of the family was furious over the matter. I think he was the real instigator of the boycott."

"Yuan Shi Kai, Viceroy of Chili Provinces, has done all he could to stamp out the boycott, but no one can do much when once public indignation is aroused in that country. Things are very apt to become serious before peace again reigns. In various provinces the Chinese are on the eve of a serious uprising, and it is hard to tell to what length they will go."

W. S. Allen, Canton agent for a flour company, who arrived from the Orient on the same steamer, said the situation in China was very serious. "The principal element in the agitation over there is the newspaper agitation," he said. "The Chinese newspapers have progressed wonderfully. They are at last alive to the general situation of affairs throughout the world, and they are becoming a powerful weapon. It has been charged that they are being controlled by the Japanese, but I have no evidence of it. The whole movement seems to me a Chinese upheaval, national in scope. It is foolish to say the boycott or the reform movement in general is weakening. It would be more correct to say it is just beginning. I think the whole trouble could be compromised by allowing the coolies access to the Philippines and Hawaii."

Mr. Allen was recalled from China on account of the paralysis of the firm's Chinese business since the boycott.

HUMAN BATTERY.

Man Who Can Bear a Current of Two Million Volts.

A young electrical engineer, who

travellers Cape to Cairo Railroad, in course of construction.

PARIS TO NEW YORK.

The trip from New York to Paris by rail through the Behring Strait tunnel, on an express train running forty miles an hour, will occupy a little more than two weeks. The traveller who fears sea-sickness and particularly enjoys life on a railroad train may prefer this journey to that on the fast ocean liner, which makes the trip to Paris an expenditure of but six days of time.

This also will allure the traveller; the overland route will be a great spectacular life experience. He will have laid before his eyes a variety of scenes, in the temperate, torrid and frigid zones, that has never been combined in any other railway journey on this earth.

COST AND TIME.

On a train of cars, with an average speed of twenty-five miles an hour, forty-one days would be occupied continuously in this 25,000 mile journey, through South America, North America, Asia, Europe and Africa.

The cost of this trip will be about \$650 for railroad fare, with \$50 added for sleeping cars. Stop-over privileges will be in demand.

The three great railway lines that are to complete the gaps in the system of around-the-world travel, and which are now to be built, are these three:

The Pan-American.
The Trans-Siberian and Alaska.
The Cape to Cairo.

On the first and the last of these three work is well advanced.

PARSON STARTS A SALOON.

A Clergyman in Britain Takes New Way to "Save" Church.

Rev. S. W. Thackeray, M.A., and LL.D., a clergyman of the Church of England, has started, under his own personal management, a saloon where all the usual intoxicating liquors are sold. The house is a quiet, old-fashioned inn called the Fish and Eels, at Hoddesdon, in Essex. It stands on the banks of the River Lea, and is much frequented by fishermen.

The Rev. Mr. Thackeray acts as his own bartender when not engaged in his ecclesiastical duties, and is the first clergyman in England who has ever served out "goes" of gin and whiskey and half-pints of ale in a saloon.

"In these days the Church is dying of respectability, and I am going to try to save it across the bar of this public-house," is Dr. Thackeray's explanation.

Dr. Thackeray's enterprise has not passed unopposed. He has been asked by the Camberwell Board of Guardians to resign the chaplaincy of the workhouse, on the ground that "the occupation of a publican is incompatible with the proper performance of his duties in ministering to the spiritual requirements of the inmates."

Dr. Thackeray, in his reply, says: "I have only to say that I decline to resign my office of chaplain," and there the matter rests, officially, at present.

ANCIENT GOLD MINES.

There are records which show that as early as 3800 B. C. the Chaldeans were in possession of both Sinai and the gold-producing Land of Melukkah, or Midian, where recent expeditions have discovered extremely ancient mineral workings containing mining tools, dating back some 7,000 years. These mines, which yielded copper as well as gold, appear to have fallen into the hands of the first Pharaohs, for the very earliest Egyptian records yet discovered tell of the expulsion of foreign miners from the Sinaitic Peninsula.

GOVERNMENT TOBACCO.

Tobacco is a Government monopoly in Italy, France, Austria and Japan. In the latter country the rules regarding its sale and manufacture are particularly stringent. All the tobacco leaf grown in the country has to be delivered to the Government at a fixed rate, and is then re-sold to the manufacturers at another rate, and, of course, an enhanced one, which is also fixed by Government.

sweeping everything by the board. Captain Peter Flamer said that all must take the boats for the Albulu would never right herself. An attempt was made to launch a boat, but it was smashed against the ship's side. Under the weight of the last sea the vessel suddenly began to turn turtle. 'May God have mercy. Every man for himself,' shouted Captain Flamer.

"I found myself going down, down, choking with sea water, and I thought that I was never coming up. As soon as I did so I could see nothing but bits of wreckage rising and falling on the swelling waves. I espied a raft not far away, swam for it, and pulled myself upon it. The carpenter, on the captain's orders, had built a rude wheelhouse on the bridge to shelter the quartermaster from the tropical sun. It was only a rough affair, made of inch-and-a-quarter boards and scantlings. If it had been a permanent part of the steamer it would not have detached itself when the ship went down. I saw the second mate near me, and I succeeded in hauling him from the sea upon the raft, which turned out to be the top of the wheelhouse. The raft would not well hold both of us. The water washed over it, and neither of us could sit down.

"The second officer had been hit by the ship as she sank. He was already nearly overcome with exhaustion. He could neither sit nor stand. I had to support him standing or lash him with his oilskins in a sitting position in the water.

HE LASTED NO TIME.

On that night he died, and I pushed his body off the raft, which made the platform more buoyant, but still the boards were awash, and I had to stand day after day and night after night in the water, with nothing to drink, with nothing to eat, and with no sleep.

"On the day before you came by an Italian steamer passed close. I waved my oilskin and tried to shout, but I could not do so. My throat and mouth were parched and swollen. Another steamer passed too far away to see me. When I saw you I determined to try once more to be saved, and if I failed this time to fall off the raft and be through with it. I prayed and when I saw you turn out of your course I thought I should go mad with joy. The wind had been off shore, the raft had drifted about twenty miles to the southward of the place where the Albulu went down, and she had sunk before we had gone sixty miles from Trapani."

The position of the rescue was some forty-eight miles west of the little island of Maritimo, off the coast of Sicily. The Largo Bay touched at Gibraltar long enough to land the grateful Norwegian boy, who would be sent to his home near Bergen by the Norwegian consul.—London Standard.

CAVALRY MARCHING.

A French detachment of twenty men of the 4th Dragoons, commanded by the colonel, who was assisted by a captain and three lieutenants, has just accomplished a fine piece of military riding. Leaving Chambrey at 6.30 a.m., the party reached Vizelle at 2.30 p.m., having covered forty-eight miles with one stop. At 4 p.m. the march back to Chambrey was begun, the route being by Grenoble and Les Echelles. Various manoeuvres and reconnaissances were carried out on the road, and after all stops and the night's rest the detachment marched into Chambrey at noon next day, having covered 121 miles in twenty-eight hours. Both men and horses were in perfect condition.

SAFE CELLULOID.

Celluloid, hitherto barred from many uses because of its explosive qualities, has been made incombustible through the invention of a French chemist. An ether-alcohol solution of celluloid is made, to which is added an ether-alcohol solution of perchloride of iron. The two are mixed, and upon the evaporation of the solvents a compound having every property of celluloid, and which is not only non-inflammable but non-combustible, is obtained.

Royal Marines, in which branch he served ten years, going the Crimean war.

REVIVE OLD-TIME TILTING.

Tournament Will Present Spectacle From the Days of Chivalry.

One of the most picturesque spectacles ever witnessed in London, is to be provided at the forthcoming Royal Navy and Military tournament.

It is nothing less than a revival of the military sport of the Middle Ages, in which armor-clad knights on horseback, equipped with long lances, engage in fierce tilting combats. They will be picked riders and swordsmen from crack cavalry regiments.

"Tilting in Tudor Times," is the title chosen for the display, and Col. Ricardo, who has charge of all the military arrangements in connection with the tournament, informed a press representative recently that it was intended to produce as exact an imitation as possible of the ancient tilting tournament as it existed in the days of Henry VIII.

In the preparation of the tilting contests, Colonel Ricardo is to have the assistance of Viscount Dillon, curator of the Tower Armouries. He is the greatest living authority on ancient armor and costume, so that the display is likely to be historically accurate in every particular.

There is to be no Queen of Beauty. "We have discovered," said Colonel Ricardo yesterday, "after careful historical research, that no Queen of Beauty was ever present at the tilting contests in the olden days. There will be no ladies at all in the display. The number of men who will take part in the tilting will be between three and four hundred, including knights, squires and men-at-arms."

Another striking feature of the tournament will be a series of great military tattoos. Among the troops which will take part in this will be the brigade of Guards, the Household Cavalry, both of these with massed bands, two regiments of cavalry of the line, and such famous volunteer corps as the London Scottish, the Queen's Westminster and the London Rifle Brigade.

Flaming torches will be a feature of the tattoo, while some wonderful lighting effects are to be produced by the Electrical Engineers Volunteer Corps.

LONDON'S MIGHTY TRAFFIC.

Government Report Throws Light on Daily Rush.

Wonders of London traffic are narrated and illustrated in two blue books of singular interest—namely, Vols. V. and VI. of the report of the Royal Commission on London traffic, just published. They contain a remarkable series of plates and maps, about one hundred in number. They are costly in workmanship and unique as a collection never before realized of all the features of the daily rush of London life.

Among the curious facts obtainable from these maps and diagrams are the following:

One-fourth of the population of England and Wales living within a twenty mile radius of Charing Cross.

Omni-buses in London carry in one year the whole population of the United Kingdom seven times over their routes. Mileage of railways within the area now constituting the administrative County of London was only 29% in 1845. In 1860 it was 69%. In 1880 it had increased to 215%, and in 1900 to 248%.

At the busy time of the day 642 omni-buses pass by the Bank of England in an hour, making the procession two and a half miles long, and four hundred pass through Oxford Street and Piccadilly, a procession one mile and three-quarters long.

Automobile omni-buses hold 34 persons, as against the horse omni-bus load of 26, so that if the horse omni-buses of London were replaced by automobile omni-buses the streets would be relieved of one-fourth of their existing omni-bus traffic.

Perhaps truth is stranger than fiction because we don't get so well acquainted with it.

Man Who Can Bear a Current of Two Million Volts.

A young electrical engineer, who claims that he can pass through his body an electric current of sufficient voltage to work all the machinery, lighting plant and tramways of London, is appearing at a music hall. All sorts of electrical apparatus are used, and the whole stage scintillates with blue flames.

Volta lies down on a live electric couch through which more than 2,000,000 volts are driven. An assistant passes handkerchiefs over his head, arms and loots, and wherever the linen touches him it bursts into flame. Then Volta causes glass tubes in his mouth to be illuminated, and lights a cigarette in his mouth by merely touching it with his hand.

He lights ordinary gas jets by placing a finger on them or by putting near them a metal spoon which he holds in his mouth. The strange part of many of the feats is that Volta is not in connection with the battery he wires. When the full strength of the battery is on he stands several feet away, and attracts the current to him by a metal band on the wrist.

Volta declares that he has studied electricity carefully, and by constant practice can withstand a shock which would be sufficient to kill hundreds of persons. He claims to be able to attract and contain electricity in exactly the same way as accumulators.

HOW HE ROBBED A BANK.

Remarkable Career of One of the Smartest English Cracksmen.

"One of the smartest cracksmen in England," was the description given by Mr. Justice Grantham at the Liverpool Assizes of Arthur Norton, in sentencing him to ten years' penal servitude for burglary.

Norton, with another man named Preston, who received a sentence of five years' penal servitude, was caught going through the jewellery case of a commercial traveller at the Union Hotel, Liverpool. Both made a desperate attempt to escape, but they were overpowered and arrested.

"I remember sentencing Norton to ten years' penal servitude at the Durham Assizes for stealing cash and notes to the value of £3,354," continued the judge. "After plotting days, weeks, months and years, he succeeded in robbing a Sunderland bank by taking a wax impression of the bank safe keys, which he abstracted from the pockets of a bank clerk while the latter was in a Turkish bath."

"On another occasion I remember he was arrested in Soho, London, and as the detectives got into a cab by one door Norton's accomplice slipped through the other and escaped."

"He is, indeed, a man of marvellous ability, worthy of a better life and a better vocation."

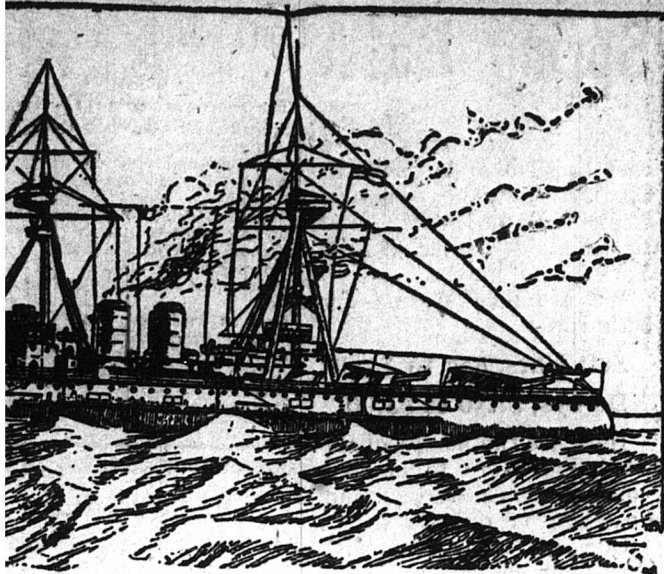
Both Norton and Preston were described by the police as being connected with a gang of thieves in London with whom it was very difficult to deal.

A MOURNERS' AGENCY.

"It pays to be a mourner in St. Petersburg, and there are agencies which employ great numbers of vagrants and tramps for the purpose," says a writer. "These agencies supply suitable clothing and pocket-handkerchiefs—everything, in fact, except boots, which the tramp must show on his feet, or he will not be hired. When there is a more or less important funeral the tramps gather at the Nikolski Market, and are selected by an employer of the agency. The wage for the occasion, with tips, generally equals about 3s."

HINDU WOMEN.

The Hindu holy books forbid a woman to see dancing, hear music, wear jewels, blacken her eyebrows, eat dainty food, sit at a window, or view herself in a mirror, during the absence of her husband; and allows him to divorce her if she has no sons, injures his property, scolds him, quarrels with another woman, or presumes to eat before he has finished his meal.



THE MOST POWERFUL BATTLESHIP IN THE WORLD.

EXTRAORDINARY CASE.

Woman About to be Wedded Abducted From Church.

An extraordinary scene occurred yesterday at St. Mary's Church, North Melbourne, Sydney, in connection with the wedding for which all arrangements had been made.

The bride was a young woman of 22 and the bridegroom a State school teacher. Strong objections to the marriage were made by the relatives of the bride, but eventually it was decided that the wedding should take place between 6 and 7 o'clock in the morning. The bridegroom, anticipating trouble, arranged for the attendance of a policeman. When the wedding party arrived they found to their dismay that the clergyman was engaged in earnest conversation with a sister of the bride.

She met the bride at the church door, and, clinging to her, besought her to reconsider the step that she contemplated. "For heaven's sake, stop!" she cried. The rector called upon the constable to restore order, but matters were made worse by the bridegroom trying to drag his intended wife from the grasp of her sister.

He was successful, and at length the sister, catching the others unawares, pushed the bride out of the door and hustled her into a waiting cab, which immediately drove away.

The bridegroom was dumfounded. Raising his hands in an attitude of despair, he cried, "I am ruined!" and fell unconscious on the church steps.

GREAT STADIUM AT ATHENS.

Will Seat Eighty-five Thousand Spectators.

The great stadium at Athens, now in process of building on the site of the ancient structure, is nearly finished, and it will be ready for the Olympic games, which will be held during the last week in April.

It is constructed entirely of dazzling white marble, is amphitheatrical in shape, and will have a seating capacity of 85,000. The structure has cost upwards of \$800,000 to date, and when it is complete it will rank next to the Acropolis among the "sights" of the city.

Some of the most ancient as well as nearly all the modern athletic sports will figure in the programme of games, and there is no doubt that contestants from all over the civilized world will be present.

OF SOLDIER AND SAILOR

THE BRITISH SERVICE ON LAND AND WATER.

Henry Eighth Was Founder of the Navy — How Uniforms Have Originated.

The credit of really organizing the British navy belongs to Henry VIII., as he created the Admiralty and Trinity House, and was the first of our sovereigns to establish Government dockyards at Deptford, Woolwich and Portsmouth, says London Tit-Bits.

Bluejackets march quite as regularly as soldiers, but no one who has seen them marching together can have failed to notice how very much easier the gait of the sailor is. Further, it is well known that the work sailors have to do almost invariably produces a better development of wrist, arm, shoulders and neck than the work of a soldier.

UNIFORMS OF THE SERVICE.

There was no regulation attire for the navy until the middle of the eighteenth century. Riding one day in the park in 1874, George II. met the beautiful Duchess of Bedford attired in a riding habit of blue, faced with white. His Majesty found the effect so charming that he at once commanded that these colors should be adopted in the navy.

The adoption of scarlet for the army uniform is not of very ancient date. Henry VIII.'s bodyguard were attired in cloth of gold and silver, changed later on to red and yellow damask. The Life Guards and Horse Guards, formed from troops who had fought in the Civil wars, were the first to be clad in red. They had scarlet coats, jack-boots, and feathered hats.

WHEN RED CAME IN.

Early in the eighteenth century the Guards wore scarlet faced with blue, and line regiments were supposed to wear red, when they could get it from their colonels. Among the earliest official orders for red is one of 1791, which says that all recruits are to be supplied with a scarlet jacket, and it was not until then that red became the color typical of our soldiers.

The great distinction between the training of a soldier and sailor is that the one is much more formal and mechanical than the other. Of course, the sailor's training is more practical, but the soldier's drill is

MICROBE LADEN 'PHONES

THE OLD STYLE RECEIVER MAY BE ABOLISHED.

A New Swedish Instrument Puts the Receiver Over Speaker's Head.

Two important telephonic developments have been invented in Sweden and officially adopted by the Swedish Government, which should bring within early range the universal abolition of the microbe-laden mouthpiece of the present-day telephone. The new mechanism is ingenious and cheap; one being available for commercial and private use, and the other for military field operations and railway work.

NEW STYLE RECEIVER.

The invention known as the monophone, which is for commercial use, has a receiver of a new type and of exceptional carrying power. It is about eight inches long, with a plain handle, funnel shaped at one end. This funnel, whether held above or below or at the back of the head, or pointed upwards or downwards, collects the speaker's voice and transmits his words. As the user must not apply the funnel close to his mouth the hygienic advantages are obvious.

And as the direct current of air does not come into contact with the membrane of the funnel, all disturbing vibrations are avoided and perfect articulation is secured.

It is the invention of Mr. Holmstrom, the chief engineer of the Swedish Telegraphic Office, and is much cheaper than similar instruments in use in this country.

The other invention is a field telephone and sound telegraph for military purposes, designed by Lieutenant Ljungman, of the Swedish Royal Engineers. By its aid a body of troops, horse or foot, can keep in constant touch with the general officer at the base of operations without delaying the march.

OUTFIT FOR SOLDIERS.

The apparatus is simple to a degree. It consists of a small brass cylinder, about nine inches long by three in diameter, containing a dry battery and a speaking receiver, which is strapped to the chest of the soldier. Fixed to his back are small drums which, although light, can hold 300 miles of wire, the base end being, of course, attached to a receiver. Strapped to the ear of the cavalryman is another receiver, which is also connected with the cylinder.

As the trooper gallops along, the wire unrolls from the drum, and it may either be allowed to lie on the ground or be picked up by a soldier following, who places it on the branches of trees. The cylinder receiver is so sensitive that although it is placed some 12 inches below the mouth of the trooper he need not bend his head to speak into it; or, if more convenient, the instrument can be used as a field sound-telegraph by employing the Morse system.

For the foot soldier a lighter instrument is provided. The British Government have experimented with this instrument at Aldershot, and are negotiating for a supply for the use of the army.

An adaptation of this telephone has been made for use by railway gangers to enable them to notify the nearest station of any accident or defect on the line.

OFF THE HOOK.

The British Post-office authorities are conducting a series of experiments to overcome the inconvenience caused by careless subscribers who, after using the telephone, leave the receiver off the rest.

When some few years ago, instruments of a cruder type were used, they had a "howler" device which continued to make a noise that reminded others

SUNLIGHT SOAP

is better than other Soaps but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Follow directions.

SUNLIGHT WAY OF WASHING

FIRST.—Dip the article to be washed in a tub of lukewarm water, draw it out on a washboard and rub the soap lightly over it. Be particular not to miss soaping all over. **THEN** roll it in a tight roll, lay in the tub under the water, and go on the same way until all the pieces have the soap rubbed on, and are rolled up.

Then go away for thirty minutes to one hour and let the "Sunlight" Soap do its work.

NEXT.—After soaking the full time rub the clothes lightly out on a washboard, and the dirt will drop out; turn the garment inside out to get at the seams, but don't use any more soap; don't scald or boil a single piece, and don't wash through two sudas. If the water gets too dirty, pour a little out and add fresh. If a streak is hard to wash, rub some more soap on it, and throw the piece back into the sudas for a few minutes.

LASTLY COMES THE RINSING, which is to be done in lukewarm water, taking special care to get all the dirty suds away, then wring out and hang up to dry.

For Woolens and Flannels proceed as follows:—

Shake the articles free from dust. Cut a tubful of

SUNLIGHT SOAP into

shavings, pour into a gallon

of boiling water and whisk

into a lather. When just

lukewarm, work articles in

the lather without rub-

bing. Squeeze out dirty

water without twisting

and rinse thoroughly in two

relays of lukewarm water.

Squeeze out water without

twisting and hang in the

open air.

The most delicate

colors may be safely

washed in the "Sun-

light" way.

\$5,000 REWARD will be paid to any person who proves that Sunlight Soap contains any injurious chemicals or any form of adulteration.

Your Money Refunded by the dealer from whom you buy Sunlight Soap if you find any cause for complaint.

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, TORONTO

ARMORED MOTORS.

France Experiments With a Death-dealing Chariot.

Successful experiments have been made in the streets of Paris with one of the seven new bullet-proof and shell-proof motor cars which are being built for the Prussian Government. M. Etienne, the War Minister, rode in the car, which attained a speed of twenty-eight miles an hour on level ground, and ascended gradients as steep as one in four.

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There are no doubt that contestants from all over the civilized world will be present.
Interest in the gathering is not confined to athletics. A great number of distinguished visitors will attend, chief among whom, it is hoped, will be King Edward, who some time ago conditionally promised to open the meeting. This will naturally result in a series of brilliant receptions, garden parties and other social functions.
The Greek post-office will issue a special set of fourteen stamps commemorative of the occasion.

IN A GLASS HOSPITAL.

New Scheme for Securing Complete Isolation.

A recent innovation at the isolation hospital at Chingford, England, should be watched with great interest by public health authorities. In the group of buildings which constitute the isolation hospital for the Urban District of Walthamstow is a twelve-bed pavilion, which is an entire departure in construction from all previous isolation buildings.

The block contains twelve beds, six on either side of a central nurses' duty room. Each half of the building is divided by plate glass partitions, into six separate self-contained cubicles, with 2,000 cubic feet of air space each. Each cubicle is entered by its own separate door from the outer air.

From the nurses' room the twelve patients can be seen at any time through the observation windows.

Dr. Clarke, says the Municipal Journal, sums up the advantages of the glass cubicle as follows—

1. Isolation as complete as in a four-bed pavilion and avoidance of mixed infection.
2. The avoidance of possible infection from tuberculosis, which children may develop in an active form after severe acute illness.
3. Patients absolutely separated, and at the same time under observation.

MOVING WELSH MOUNTAIN.

Threatens to Destroy Village in the Valley.

The moving Welsh mountain is advancing slowly but surely on the villages of Troedryhiwfwch and Sebastopol, in the Rhymney Valley.

The garden of the village inn at Troedryhiwfwch has been swept away, but curiously enough, the inn, which lies between the garden and the mountain, is intact. The reason for this is that it was practically rebuilt some time ago on a solid foundation of rock.

Close to the inn is a belt of woodland in which all the trees are drooping.

Every house in Sebastopol bears traces of damage. Most of the doors have been wrenched out of shape, and the keystones over them and the windows have been forced out of position.

Many theories are put forward to account for the slide. The two most popular are mining operations and quicksand. Prof. Galloway, the mining expert, favors the former theory.

The inspector of mines said at a recent inquest at Tredegar that falls caused more deaths in the pits of that neighborhood than in any other part of the country, and that the number had increased alarmingly during the last two years.

The railway officials are watching carefully for developments which may affect the line in the valley. One of them said recently—"This has been going on for forty years, and may continue for another forty."

LAND OF LUXURY.

Spaniards spend \$31,000,000 a year on wines, \$25,000,000 on cigars and cigarettes, \$20,000,000 on lotteries, \$13,500,000 on bull-fights, and \$12,500,000 on holidays.

If a man is prosperous he has no use for his friends; if he isn't they have no use for him.

It is the fellow who can't sing who generally has things offered to him for a song.

training of a soldier and sailor is that the one is much more formal and mechanical than the other. Of course, both are drilled, but the soldier's drill is far more precise, and all his exercises and training tend to make him more of a machine than the sailor. His work, too, is not so varied, and, under present conditions, does not afford the same scope for initiative.

OLD AND THE NEW.

Ship for ship, the cost of the modern battleship and cruiser is far greater than it was in Nelson's time for battleship and frigate. The best example that we have of the old line of battleship is the Victory. She cost about £68,000 to build, and her armament would bring the cost to about £100,000. A modern battleship of the first-class costs about £1,250,000, fully armed. The frigates of Nelson's time averaged from £13,000 to £22,000 each. Our ordinary cruiser costs about £600,000.

It is an apparently well-founded superstition in the navy that vessels named after reptiles or stinging insects are very unlucky. There have been two British gunboats named Wasp; the first was wrecked with a loss of fifty-two lives; the second disappeared in a typhoon off the coast of China. The Serpent, the second unlucky ship of her name, was lost off Spain with 173 lives. The Viper, another vessel of the same class, broke her back in the North Sea, and a similar vessel, named the Cobra, also came to grief.

REMARKABLE FEAT.

Recently an Indian fakir appeared at a circus in Berlin, where he astonished the audience by lifting a boy with his eyelids. The boy made himself as small as possible, and was put into a net to which was secured a string that was provided on each end with a little cup just large enough to fit over the eye. The fakir pressed these little cups over his eyes, where they held fast, then threw his head back and slowly straightened his body, thus lifting his burden, which he then carried about—his arms being outstretched all the time—and finally lowered it slowly to the ground again. How is it possible for any man to do this? The only explanation is that the cups were fitted into the eye-sockets so that they held on the edges of the sockets, but it is not likely that the trick will be imitated by even those prestigitars who consider themselves very expert.

WHAT SPANISH TITLES COST.

Spain has 600,000 titled persons; that is to say, about one in every thirty-eight inhabitants. But such titles are held as less than nothing by the original peerage of the country. These are known as the Grandees, and form an aristocracy entirely of birth, some of them—like our old landed gentry—having no handles at all to their names, and yet entirely refusing to mix with even dukes of new creation. To become a Spanish baron \$2,000 is sufficient. A viscount costs double that amount, while to be made a count a payment of \$6,000 is necessary.

CHARITY BENEFITS BY BETS.

The sum of \$480,000 which represents a 1 per cent. tax on betting transactions under the French law, between January 16th and December 1st of the present year, is available for the relief of the poor in that country.

NEW YORK'S PET AMBITION.

New York hopes to be the greatest city in the world about the year 1902. A commissioner, with a taste for calculations, estimates that in 1920, if the rate observed in the census periods of recent years be followed, New York will have 9,848,000 inhabitants, and London only 8,940,000.

SERVICE IN THE DARK.

A series of "social Sunday night services for working people" is announced in a Norwich, England, parish. The whole service will be conducted in the dark, "so that the poorest and shabbiest may not feel out of it because of their clothes."

When some few years ago, instruments of a cruder type were used, they had a "howler" device which continued to make a noise that compelled attention. The present experiments are with the object of discovering whether a similar alarm can be employed with the more delicate instruments now in use. It is not suggested that any "howler" will be devised to express the indignation of a subscriber who finds himself erroneously and frequently rung up in the search for a different subscriber.

AN EXTRAORDINARY PRIZE COMPETITION.

In the usual run of prize competitions only two or three lucky persons get anything for their efforts. The best feature about the prize competition which the Maclean Publishing Company have inaugurated in connection with THE BUSY MAN'S MAGAZINE, is that everybody gets a reward for his or her work. To him or her will be offered one of three unique prizes,—a four years' course at any Canadian university or educational institution with all expenses paid, a free trip around the world, or one thousand dollars in gold. In addition, there will be a great many more prizes, which can easily be won by any competitor. These are over and above a reward, in the shape of money payment, to everybody who enters the competition. The Maclean Publishing Company, through whose enterprise THE BUSY MAN'S MAGAZINE is being pushed rapidly to the front among present-day periodicals, are perhaps better known to the public as the publishers of Canadian trade newspapers. All interested in this competition should write for particulars to the nearest office of the Maclean Publishing Co., Limited.

Grand Prize Competition

A FOUR-YEAR UNIVERSITY COURSE,
A TRIP AROUND THE WORLD,
OR \$1,000 IN GOLD.

In addition to these prizes there are many others. Every competitor can win one for his or her work.

THE BUSY MAN'S MAGAZINE is unlike any other, its contents are a careful selection from the best that appears in the leading publications of the world. It is published by the proprietors of The Canadian Grocer, Hardware and metal, Canadian Machinery, The Dry Goods Review and other successful papers—and who are Canada's leading publishers. Subscriptions are not hard to secure—a bank clerk in Ontario took 25 in one week by writing to his friends.

"THE BUSY MAN'S MAGAZINE is the best I have ever had the pleasure of reading." S. W. WYNN, Editor Yorkton Enterprise.

Send postal for particulars of competition to our nearest office. DO IT NOW. It may be a glorious chance in your career.

THE MACLEAN PUBLISHING CO., Limited, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, or London, Eng.

car, which attained a speed of twenty-eight miles an hour on level ground, and ascended gradients as steep as one in four.

The car weighs three tons, and is of 30 horse-power. It is provided with a small quick-firing swivel gun, which can fire 600 shots a minute in any direction.

France also is providing herself with a complete corps of these armored motor cars. The car carries a folding steel bridge, which can be quickly placed across ditches. With the help of this the car showed that it could go across country.

WESTERN ASSURANCE REPORT.

Annual Statement Shows Company to be Enjoying Prosperity.

The annual statement of the Western Assurance Company will be found in another part of to-day's issue, and will be seen to be one that does much credit to this progressive company. The year's transactions resulted in \$86,340.12 being devoted to dividends, and \$133,251.69 added to the reserve fund, which now amounts to \$1,742,020.42. The liability for unearned premiums on unexpired risks is estimated at \$1,322,183.46. By deducting this sum from the reserve it is seen that there is a surplus over capital and all liabilities amounting to \$419,836.96. The fire premium during the year amounted to \$2,888,590.34, and the marine premiums to \$705,764. The fire losses were \$1,547,006.80, and the marine losses \$665,157.57. The excellent list of assets which is published in the annual statement shows that almost one-third of them consist of municipal bonds and debentures.

A choice of which we offer to the individual securing the largest number of subscriptions during 1902 to

The Busy Man's Magazine

Western Assurance Co.

FIFTY-FIFTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.

31st December, 1901.

ASSETS.		LIABILITIES.	
United State and State Bonds	\$ 157,118.00	Capital Stock	\$1,500,000.00
Dominion of Canada Stock	65,850.00	Loans under Adjustment	175,359.56
Bank, Loan Company and other	425,806.02	Dividend payable Jan. 6th, 1902	43,007.50
Stocks	111,000.00	Reserve Fund	1,742,020.42
Company's Buildings	1,125,940.72		
Municipal Bonds and Debentures	405,532.04		
Railroad Bonds	329,870.98		
Cash on Hand and on Deposit	98,448.89		
Bills Receivable	20,100.00		
Mortgages	150,840.38		
Due from other Companies (Re-assurances)	21,736.93		
Interest Due and Accrued	54,123.47		
Office Furniture, Maps, Plans, etc.			
Agents' Balances and Sundry Accounts	\$15,714.66		
	\$3,461,077.28		\$3,461,077.28

Capital \$1,500,000.00
Reserve Fund 1,742,020.42

Security to Policyholders 3,242,020.42
Losses paid from the organization of the Company to date 842,012,687.45

DIRECTORATE:

Hon. Geo. A. Cox, President; J. J. Kenny, Vice-President and Managing Director; Hon. S. C. Wood, H. N. Baird, Geo. R. R. Cockburn, W. R. Brock, Geo. McMurrich, J. K. Osborne, E. R. Wood.

OSLER, HAMMOND and NANTON, Winnipeg, Man., Genl. Agts for Manitoba and N. W. Territories.

D. C. MCGREGOR, Vancouver, B. C., General Agent for British Columbia. Agents wanted in all towns not already represented.



Working Boots.

Men come here, if you want good, solid, working boots.

We have some splendid lines to show you.

Men's Crome Kip Lace Boots with heavy soles sewed and nailed. One of our best values \$2.50.

Men's Heavy Cowhide Blucher Cut Boots with extra heavy soles. Pegged, nailed and riveted, Price \$2.00.

Men's Heavy Cowhide Lace or Blucher Style. Boots with strong, solid soles at \$1.25 and \$1.50. Other styles at 90c, \$1.00 and \$1.10.

THE J. J. HAINES SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.

THE BEST FLOUR. DAFOE'S NONESUCH DAFOE'S MANITOBA PATENT

By numerous tests by the best Bakers the above mentioned grades have been proven to be the best Flours in the market.

When buying Flour ask for Dafoe's, and patronize your home mill, thereby producing Bran and Shorts that you can purchase cheaper than the product of the Western mills, which has to be transported thousands of miles at great expense, and usually, when it reaches you, of inferior quality.

The grocer complains if the farmer or the mechanic sends to Toronto or to outside points for an article he can get at the home store just as good, but he does not hesitate to buy Flour from mills hundreds of miles away, and sell you an inferior Flour for more money than you can purchase the home product for, every bag of which is guaranteed.

CHOICE CORN MEAL and BUCKWHEAT FLOUR always on hand.

FEED GRINDING a specialty, with the best feed mills known to the trade. A full stock of the best ANTHRACITE COAL. Also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of Grain.

Ask for prices at the big Mill before purchasing your Flour, Feed or Coal.

NAPANEE,
16th January, 1906.

Wall Paper.

We have our stock all in now, and can say, we have never had so large, so varied, so artistic, so good a stock of Wall Paper, as we have this spring.

We have New papers from 5c. to 75c. per roll.

Don't be led to believe ANYONE can compete with us.

We have the stock on hand. We take back any unused paper.

Spring Hats.

The New Hats are all here both English and American. Christie is the leading English Manufacturer and the "Knickerbocker" is New York's swell make.

We are Sole Agents for both Hats.

Soft Hats, 50c to \$3.00.

Derbys, \$1.50 to \$3.00.

Here are the blocks of the leading Makers to choose; your fancy as well as your head can be quickly fitted.

Our guarantee goes with every hat we sell.

J. L. BOYES,
The Reliable Clothier.

Hogs Wanted.

I will ship on Wednesday next, 12th inst. and pay the highest Market price for good select hogs.

J. W. HALL.

The Salvation Army Emigration.

Blank application forms for farmers who wish to apply to The Salvation Army for farm help may be had at this office.

Fire.

On Wednesday evening fire was discovered in the frame woodworking shop in connection with Mr. Ezra Pringle's blacksmith shop. An alarm soon brought the firemen on the scene and through their efforts the fire was confined to the building in which it originated. The building was badly gutted and the tools and material in the shop destroyed.

The Fourth Contest.

The fourth elocutionary contest was held in the Town Hall last Tuesday evening and was well attended. There were six contestants and as amateurs their selections were exceedingly well rendered. The judges, Mrs. John Gibson Mrs. A. W. Grange, and Mrs. S. L. Daly, announced Contestant No. 5, Miss G. Abell as the winner of the contest. The medal was presented by Rev. G. S. White who congratulated Miss Abell on her success. A good musical programme was provided. Mr. C. D. Black proved an excellent chairman.

Visitors in Washington nearly always call upon the congressman from their district, and the latter, if of hospitable turn, frequently invites them to luncheon in the congress restaurant, a privilege highly prized by the average visitor. Once a number of women called upon a wealthy congressman and were duly invited to have luncheon with him, which they promptly and gladly accepted, and when seated proceeded to order a luncheon substantial enough for day laborers. When the check for the luncheon was handed to the congressman and he handed a bill for the amount to the waiter, one of the women remarked that she thought congressmen did not have to pay for their meals there or she would not have offered so much. The congressman, says the narrator, explained that paying for luncheons was one of the pleasant priv-

Don't Dye the Old Way.

The same package of **DY-O-LA** can be used for silk, wool, cotton, mixed materials, etc.

It's a new and better dye. Absolutely fast colours—rich and beautiful.

"DY-O-LA dyes more and better than any other dye I have ever used," writes Mrs. J. Webb, Mill River, P.E.I.

No poisons or acids in DY-O-LA. Use with common salt—and common sense.

Easy as washing. Same directions apply to every colour. (Be careful about discharging the old colour.)

At the druggist's insist on getting **DY-O-LA**.

One package instead of three. Price, 10c.

PERSONALS

Miss Emberley, Yarker, is the guest of Miss Gladys Knapp, Sydenham.

Master Harry Boyle is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John Jenkins, Princess Street, Kingston.

Mr. J. D. Redmond, Holleford, was a caller at our office on Saturday.

Mr. Chas. B. Windover, Petrolia and Mr. Clarence Hicks, Peterborough are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Windover, Forest Mills.

Mr. Jack Hayes, Marlbank, was a caller at our office on Saturday.

Mrs. John Lowry entertained a number of friends on Wednesday evening.

Mrs. H. Cline, and daughter Elsie, Mount Pleasant, are guests of her father, Councillor Ming, Bridge street.

Mr. F. W. Vandusen, was in Peterborough this week attending the Annual meeting of the Canadian order of Home Circles.

Mr. F. S. Lapum expects to leave Napanee about the first of April for Mexico city where he has secured a situation with the United States Banking Co. of which Mr. Geo. I. Ham is president.

Mr. Donald Gerow, is taking a course in the Kingston Dairy school.

Mrs. John McKim left on Monday to spend the summer with her son, W. J. McKim, at Prosser, Washington Territory.

Mr. W. A. Glass, Fort McLeod, Alberta, who spent the winter with relatives in this vicinity left Tuesday for his home.

Mr. Chas. Cleall of the Merchant's Bank Staff has been transferred to Athens, Ont. Branch.

Mrs. Richard Bennett, Toronto, was in town this week attending the funeral of her father, the late Benjamin Treadway.

Mrs. T. E. Anderson was in Kingston on Wednesday.

Mr. J. L. Boyes spent a few days this week in Toronto.

Mrs. John Coates is visiting friends in Enterprise.

Miss Edith Hawley returned on Wednesday from Cobourg.

Mrs. J. S. Ham is visiting friends in Hamilton.

Mr. Walter Fralick returned on Wednesday, to Cheboygan, Mich.

Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Pruyen returned to Napanee on Wednesday.

Mrs. Geo. Saunders, Deseronto, was the guest of Mrs. S. R. Wales on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Douglas are spending the week in Toronto.

Mrs. J. W. Fuller, Tamworth, is spending the week in town.

Miss Mary Lee, Colebrook spent Thursday in town.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Gordanier are spending a month with friends in

ANYONE can compete with us.

We have the stock on hand.
We take back any unused paper
We trim the edges if you want it done.
We will sell borders and walls at same price.
We guarantee satisfaction.
We will take Eggs in exchange.

All we ask is a comparison of goods and prices.

Don't fail to call on us.

A. E. PAUL.

NOTICE.
PLYMOUTH COAL!

I now have a full stock of the Celebrated Plymouth Coal on hand.

Also a good grade of Pea Coal.

Special Discount for Cash.

Steam Coal and Blacksmith Coal also on hand.

CHAS. STEVENS,

1-tf Office, West Side Market Square

Know Your Eyes Are Right.

To be sure your eyes are right, or your glasses correctly fitted, consult

H. E. Smith.

Thousands are receiving benefit from his glasses. If you are in doubt about your eyes have them examined at

Smith's Jewellery Store

Sir Wilfrid Laurier has been elected honorary president of the Canadian Forestry Association. This doubtless because he is such a good judge of Cabinet timber.

Winnipeg Telegram:—There never was any wild and woolly west in Canada. The swearer, the swaggerer and the bad man never had a chance to live north of the forty-ninth parallel. As to this it may be said that in the streets of New York and Chicago the waylars will hear more profanity and see more swagger and bumpkiness of all kinds in a week than in Winnipeg or any other western city in twice the time. He certainly will pass by more revolvers hidden away in the clothes of "yeggmen" and tailor-made toughs.

Paints and oils white lead, gasotone coal oil liquid veneer, removes all stains make furniture new.

BOYLE & SON.

Napanee station on Monday containing the goods of those going west.

Mr. J. W. Courtney, Newburgh, is tanning the hide of Lord Dundonald's charger, killed recently at Kingston.

M—N—R—

Mr. Frank Martin sold his farm in Township of Kingston near Wilton known as the Nelson Walker farm to Mr. John Wilder. Price \$2,000.

Mr. Hiram Walker sold the farm occupied by the late Geo. Walker, Tp. of Kingston, near Wilton, to Mr. Wm. H. Shellington, price \$3,150.

The little eighteen-months-old daughter of Mrs. F. Wylie fell from an upstairs window, last Saturday, and received serious injury. Although no bones are broken, a severe cut on the little one's chin had to have several stitches.

A—T—

Re Old Boys' Association.

There will be a meeting held in the Council chamber, at the Town Hall, at Napanee, on Tuesday, March 20th, 1906, at the hour of 2 p. m., to consider the formation of a Lennox and Addington Old Boys Association and the holding of a Reunion this year. Some of the organizations that have been communicated with have not named a committee, and if the committee has been named the fact has not been communicated to the convener, and such organizations and committees are requested to take notice of this meeting. It is hoped that there will be a large attendance and that in the meantime consideration will be given to the best means of forming a strong association and that special thought will be directed to the question of finances, programme, formation of Lennox and Addington Old Boys Associations in other centres, &c.

U. M. WILSON, Convener.

M—H—

Sap buckets, sap pans, spoils, dairy cans. We make the best in Canada.
BOYLE & SON.

Properly Boiled Meat.

To boil meat so as to retain the juices and soluble salts and yet cook it sufficiently it should be plunged into boiling water and boiled rapidly for about ten minutes. After this fast cooking the kettle must be pushed over to the back of the fire, where its contents will simmer gently. This tends to coagulate the outer rind of the meat so that the juices cannot escape. If meat is treated in this manner the inside will be found juicy and tender, but if the meat is allowed to boil it will be found hard and chippy, the goodness having all boiled out of it.

Britain's Oldest Office.

The oldest office under the crown is that of lord high steward, which was in existence before the time of Edward the Confessor—indeed, some authorities say that it was instituted by Offa in 757. For a long period this official was second only to the king, and the office was for some time hereditary in certain noble families.

His Expectation.

"I suppose," said his friend, "that when the investigation takes place you will be represented by counsel."

"Yes," said the statesman, "and I suppose I'll be misrepresented by the opposing counsel."

The Nightshade.

The deadly nightshade in Italy and Spain is the emblem of falsehood. It is probable that the poisonous character of the plant had something to do with the symbolism.

gressmen did not have to pay for their meals there or she would not have ordered so much. The congressman, says the narrator, explained that paying for luncheons was one of the pleasant privileges which were still permitted to the congressmen by an indulgent government and that it was one which they especially enjoyed. "And visitors help us enjoy it, too," he added.

Clean your stoves inside and clean out chimneys with soot destroyer at
BOYLE & SON.

Cord wood and Block wood for sale. Robt. Light 21-tf.



The way to catch 'em

at least to "clinch things"

No girl that's worth having will marry you for your diamonds, but few will say "No" when given them.

Think it over, and then come in and select from our superb stock of engagement and wedding rings, set with all varieties of stones, at all prices.

QUALITY ALWAYS GUARANTEED
Marriage Licenses as well. Strictly private.

F. CHINNECK'S
JEWELLRY STORE.



New Spring Suits

Just arrived from the 20th Century Ready-to-Wear Clothing Co.
Call and inspect them before buying your Spring Suit.

C. A. GRAHAM & CO.,
NAPANEE.

spending the week in town.

Miss Mary Lee, Colebrook spent Thursday in town.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Gordanier are spending a month with friends in Leamington.

Mr. Robert Paul and family, Newburgh, left on Saturday for the West.
Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Gibbard arrived home from their trip to California and Mexico on Wednesday.

Mr. Paul Peterson has purchased Mrs. Mitchell's property on Mill street.

Messrs. Harry Lake and Fred Freeman left for Toronto on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. M. O. Fraser and family left on Tuesday for Wawanessa, Man.

Mrs. Harry Mowers left last week to join her husband in Chicago.

Mrs. J. G. Daly is visiting friends in Montreal.

Mrs. John Quick is visiting friends in Brighton.

Mrs. Sidney Warner, John street, is improving slowly. She can walk around the room, but has not recovered her speech yet.

Mr. Oscar Woodcock and family Tamworth left on Monday for Alberta.

Mrs. L. Brown and Mrs. H. J. Bush, Wilton were visiting friends in Napanee on Sunday.

Among those who left on Monday for the North West were: Mr. and Mrs. N. B. McKim and family, Napanee Mr. and Mrs. David Wartman and family, Selby, who will proceed to Battleford, Sask., where they have located farms; Mr. and Mrs. G. N. Neely and family, Selby; Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Wilson and family, Strathcona, and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Paul and family, Newburgh, will proceed to Strassburg, Sask. Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Young and family, Napanee, go to Bowsman, Man. Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Fox and family, Hay Bay, and James and Francis Sherman will locate at Daysland Sask. Mr. W. B. Shaver and A. C. Jennings, accompanied Mr. G. M. McNeilly. Messrs. William Wartman and Wellington Wartman go to Battleford Messrs. Leslie Ballance, Norman Fitchett and Austin Martin also went west. It is a long time since so large a crowd of friends and relatives gathered at the station to bid their friends good-bye, as gathered there on Tuesday when the above parties left for the west.

Deaconess' Report.

Number of canvassing calls....	17
Number of Missionary & parish calls.....	224
Number of calls upon the sick..	4
Number of business calls	77
Number of calls received at the Home	42
Total number of calls	374
Number of new garments distributed	9
Number of half-worn garments distributed.....	185
Number of articles of bedding distributed	1
Number of families supplied with food	8
Number of glasses of jelly distributed	1
Number of bouquets of flowers distributed	1
Number of families supplied with fuel.....	2
Amount of emergency money spent	\$ 27 63
Number of times teaching in Sunday School	12
Number of times teaching in kitchen garden.....	5
Number of times teaching in sewing school	8
Number of Mothers' meetings.....	10
Number of Children's or temperance meetings	6
Number of special meeting attended	26

Cheap agate ware, wash basins, 15c. tea pots 20c, 25c and upward, larger agate dish pans. Cheap sale at
BOYLE & SON.

THE FIT

is after all the important thing. It will pay you to order your clothes from one who has a long established reputation for giving perfect satisfaction in this respect.

JAMES Merchant
Napanee WALTERS Tailor

Good Paint.

Ramsay's Paints (Unicorn Brand) will not crack, peel or scale, like other paints some of which are offered at lower prices and some higher. We recommend "Jamieson's Floor Enamel" for floor because it's much superior to paint, this stands scrubbing.
Sole agency for Napanee.
WALLACE'S RED CROSS DRUG STORE.

MARRIAGES.

WALKER-YOUNGS—At Napanee, on Wednesday, March 14th, by Rev. Emsley, Hiram Walker to Emily Youngs, both of Bath.

BARNES-THOMPSON—At Napanee on Thursday, March 1st, 1906 by Rev. Canon Jarvis, Wm. H. Barnes, to Doris Thompson, both of Napanee.

DEATH.

BLACK—At Napanee, on Tuesday, March 13th, 1906, Mrs. Mary Black, aged 63 years, 11 months.

TREADWAY—At Salem, on Friday, March 9th, Benjamin Treadway, aged 84 years.

HEMSTREET—At Napanee, on Friday March 9th, 1906, Ebenezer Byron Hemstreet, aged 60 years.

PERRY—At Napanee, on Thursday, March 15th, 1906, Adaline Fralick, relict of the late Chas. B. Perry, aged 74 years 8 months.

SHOREY—At North Fredesicksburgh on Friday March 9th, 1906, Amy Detlor beloved wife of Wm. Shorey, aged 47 years and 2 months.

Marks Bros. No. A-1 Co., Joe, Alex and Gracie Marks and Co., Joe Marks Mgr. opened on Thursday night in "An Alabama Home," to a bumper house. They carry one of the best repertoire companies that has yet visited Napanee. On Friday night they present for the first time in Napanee, the Great Comedy Drama "The Sporting Deacon." On St. Patrick's afternoon they present the rollicking Irish Comedy Drama, "The Road to Kildare" for the matinee. On Saturday night (St. Patrick's) they close their engagement with the clever Comedy Drama, "A Devil's Lane" with Gracie Marks, the clever little comedienne, as "Trudy Barlow," "The Terrible Kid." Night Prices—10, 20, 30c, Matinee prices 10 and 20c. Seats on sale at Hawley's Music Store.

Official Correspondence.

A fourth class postmaster—and he doesn't live in Billville—sent the following to headquarters in Washington:

"This will make three times that I've told you I'm laid up with a bad leg, havin' shot myself in the left leg—the one that was wounded in the war—while I wuz tryin' to kill a squirrel for

BEAVER LAKE.

Mr. and Mrs. Okil McKnight and family spent Sunday at her father Mr. M. Cards.

Revival services are still being carried on by the Rev. Mr. Spence with great success.

Mr. Okil McKnight intends moving this week to a new home in Ingla. They will be greatly missed around here.

Mr. Joseph Kellar is still very ill. Mr. Robt. Clare and daughter Nellie made a trip to Napanee last week.

Mr. A. N. Carscallen of Deseronto has returned home after visiting friends at Tamworth and at Beaver Lake.

Canadian and American Coal Oil.
MADOLE & WILSON.

STRATHCONA.

Mr. B. Paul and family left Monday evening for the Canadian North West. D. A. Nesbitt, M.A., of N.H.S. conducted the service in the Methodist church on Sunday evening last.

Mr. Frank Haycock is no better. Mr. B. Walker, who has been visiting friends at Selby for the past two months returned to his home at Carman, Man.

Mr. J. Walker, Selby, called on Roy Carscallen on Tuesday evening.

Mr. Roy Carscallen called on friends on Sunday last.

The robins have made their appearance in this vicinity once more.

We were very sorry to lose from our midst Mr. Wm. Wilson who left Monday for the Northwest. Mr. Wilson was a very honorable and upright man and will be greatly missed by the villagers of Strathcona.

Royal Hotel Block.

F. S. Scott's shop strictly up-to-date in every respect. A call solicited.

Milk Cans.

Second to none, best of tin, best of trimmings and workmanship, most improved bottom.

MADOLE & WILSON.

ERINSVILLE.

Country roads have been rendered very rough again since the recent freeze up.

Mr. McAdams has opened a blacksmith shop in town.

William Evans was in Ottawa last week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hunt, Langdon, N. D., were recent visitors at the Commercial.

Stanley Lane left on Thursday for the west.

Messrs Dan Hunt and Will Hawley, Reid, visited friends here on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lar. Haley, Larkins, spent Sunday at P. Way's.

Cornelius Lynch is convalescent.

Mrs. T. Palmateer and Mrs. McAdam are on the sick list.

Mrs. Thomas Gaffney is visiting her father, S. Finlin, Socco.

Mrs. Margaret Conlin, LeRoy N. Y. is visiting her sister, Mrs. W. J. O'Brien.

Mr. William Finlin Socco, visited friends at Tamworth and here.

Paints, Oils and Glass, Ready Mixed Paints, White Lead and Colors, Elephant Brand.

MADOLE & WILSON.

VENNACHAR.

Hughson Grant passed through here yesterday en route for Eagle Hill, to resume his duties in his sawmill, after spending the winter in the lumber woods at Bregu La Lake.

About twenty of the young people of this place had a very enjoyable evening at the taffy pull at Adam Cregg's, Glenfield, on the 8th.

William Holmes shot a bear last week and is now in pursuit of another

We have just received a nice line of Baby Carriages, Go-Carts and Carriages; also some beautiful Parlor Suites, which we intend selling at a very close margin. If you intend purchasing any of the above mentioned articles, please give us a call.

The Gibbard Furniture Co., OF NAPANEE, - LIMITED

We Are Always Wide Awake

Our Stock of Goods is Complete

Our Stock of Dress Goods

Are unequalled, in quality, style and price

Our Stock of Boots and Shoes

Call and Be Convinced

N. WARTELSKY, Cheap Cash Store, Colebrook, Ont.

Centre since last fall is home looking for men to go up and drive river this spring.

M. B. Moore of Oswego, is in town after an absence of eighteen years.

Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Bushy of Sudbury are visiting at his father's.

Messrs Hall and Brown of Arden were in town Friday.

James Williams is going west.

Oscar Woodcock and family left Monday for Alberta.

BELL ROCK.

A cheese meeting of the patrons was held held in the cheese factory, here, last Friday; a discussion was started in regard to drawing the milk. No definite arrangements were made, and the meeting was adjourned until a more convenient and agreeable season.

J. Timmons is laid up with a lame ankle.

Mrs. Percy is still on the sick list.

Miss Bertie Beattie is the guest of Miss Maggie Yorke.

Miss Bridget Tallon is seriously ill. The long bridge is again in a dangerous condition.



DR. C. H. WARTMAN
DENTIST.

It will be impossible for me to continue the out of town visits, but if our friends at Yarker and Tamworth will do me the favor of coming to my office in Napanee, I will do my best to please them. All work guaranteed first class.

W. G. WILSON,
BARRISTER,
Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc
P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 83.
OFFICE—North Side Dundas Street,
Napanee, Ont.

DEROCHE & DEROCHE.
H. M. Deroche, K. C., C. C. A.
H. M. P. Deroche, B. A.
Barristers Etc.
MONEY TO LOAN
Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in Tamworth every Wednesday.

doesn't live in Billville—sent the following to headquarters in Washington:

"This will make three times that I've told you I'm laid up with a bad leg, havin' shot myself in the left leg—the one that was wounded in the war—while I wuz tryin' to kill a squirrel for my breakfast, and I will not be besides, I don't git much holiday now!"

Scotland Yard.

Scotland Yard, widely known as the headquarters of the London police, is a historical place, said to have been the site of a palace where kings of Scotland were received when they came to London. It is near the banqueting hall, Whitehall. The Scotch kings retained possession of it from 959 till the rebellion of William of Scotland. Milton, Sir Christopher Wren and other notables lived in Scotland Yard.

Why?

The following advertisement appeared in a prominent London newspaper:

Wanted.—Experienced business woman as manageress, floorwalker, supervisor, not necessarily experienced in hairdressing, but must be tactful, reliable and born about Sept. 22.

Two Kinds of People.

There are two great promoters of social happiness—cheerful people and people who have some reticence. The latter are more secure benefits to society than the former. They are the non-conductors of all the heats and animosities around them.

A Mean Insultation.

Miss Ingenue—Aren't you nearly ready to go to the ball? Miss Passany—Haven't made up my mind to go yet. Miss Ingenue—Oh, do you have to make that up too?

In proportion to population, mate drinking is more common in those parts of South America where the plant grows than tea drinking in the tea districts of China.

Man is the only animal which is always accompanied by disease except those creatures that are his companions and share his patronage. There is reason to believe that the denizens of the forests, the veld, the rivers and the ocean, so far as they escape man's influence, live, with hardly an exception, healthy lives. Chronic ailments begin with man's protection in the dairy, stable and kennel. Man has created artificial conditions with which the "thousand ills that flesh is heir to" are associated. It is now his supreme task to bring these conditions into harmony with the laws of his being. Sickness and debility are not to be regarded as natural and inevitable parts of our heritage, but as the fruits of rebellion against nature's laws, and therefore to be got rid of. If the human family dwelt in ventilated houses, breathed pure air, lived temperately, with little or no alcohol, and took daily exercise in the open, it would perhaps know little more of gout, rheumatism, cancer, fever, lumbago, dyspepsia, asthma and the host of infectious troubles than do the lower animals.—London Telegraph.

**Have You
Renewed
Your
Subscription?**

woods at Bregu La Lake.

About twenty of the young people of this place had a very enjoyable evening at the taffy pull at Adam Cregg's, Glenfield, on the 8th.

William Holmes shot a bear last week and is now in pursuit of another one. He has also shot two wolves recently.

Miss Minnie Ball has returned home after three months' stay in Kingston.

John Bebee, Oswegatchie, N. Y., Misses Annie, Ella and Minnie Bebee, Oswego, N. Y., were called home on account of the illness of their brother George, who seems to be somewhat improving.

Mrs. Milo Ball, is visiting friends at Oconto.

Mrs. A. Wilson and John Grant are ill.

Jacob Snider is laid up with a sore foot.

A. S. Kimmerly is selling Bran 85c per 100 lbs. Bread made from Five Roses Flour won first prize at several Fall Fairs. Try a bag at \$2.45. Try our Tea, 2 lbs 25c our 25c Tea beats the world. We sell sugars cheaper than all dealers.

"Herpicide" guaranteed to cure Dandruff, stops hair falling, and prevents baldness, 10 cents an application, at

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP
A. WILLIS.

CENTREVILLE.

Business is dull owing to the bad condition of the roads.

La grippe is prevalent, quite a number being on the sick list.

James Cassidy is recovering from an attack of rheumatism.

Several farmers have tapped their bushes but report this as being poor sap weather.

Joseph Barrett, returned home on Saturday evening from Toronto, where he spent the past three months.

Geo. McFarlane returned from the General Hospital, Kingston, on Saturday last, where he has been undergoing treatment for blood poisoning. His hand is healing, but slowly.

The hum of the sawing machine is heard in the distance.

Perry Bros have finished cutting and hauling ice.

Farm laborers are quite scarce this season.

Visitors: Blake Connolly, Kingston; Percy Yeomans, Newburgh.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Cresolen tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists.

Sugar Making Supplies.

Boiling furnaces and pans, buckets, spoils etc.

MADOLE & WILSON.

TAMWORTH.

Mr. Duncan Paul left Monday for Winnipeg.

Miss A. M. Dermady arrived home from Toronto on Saturday.

George Matthews' team ran away Saturday evening. One horse was cut quite badly, otherwise not much damage was done.

C. B. Jones is getting a new steam launch to put on Beaver Lake this summer.

Mr. Forrester and his men from Westport are here doing some decorating and painting.

L. Wagar was in Deseronto Saturday seeing his sister who is very ill. George Kitchen spent Sunday in town.

W. J. Paul M. L. A., was home from Toronto over Sunday.

D. Smith who has been up at Nairn

Sore Throat and Coughs
A simple, effective and safe remedy for all throat irritations is found in
Cresolene Antiseptic Tablets
They combine the germicidal value of Cresolene with the soothing properties of slippery elm and licorice.
10c. All Druggists

ankle.

Mrs. Percy is still on the sick list.

Miss Gertie Beattie is the guest of Miss Maggie Yorke.

Miss Bridget Tallon is seriously ill. The long bridge is again in a dangerous condition.

The funeral obsequies of the late Andrew Moir took place here on the 12th inst. The deceased was a native of this place, but left here about seven years ago. He had resided near Eugene City, Oregon, for five years, at which place he died of typhoid on the 27th.

His brother, John Moir, Duluth, Minn., accompanied the remains on the long and sad journey. The deceased was highly respected here, and the news of his death cast a gloom over the whole community. A widowed mother, four brothers and four sisters are left to mourn the loss of one they loved.

Information from various Provinces of Canada points to the fact that many women have been deceived and unscrupulous manufacturers to imitate the popular DIAMOND DYES.

Women Angrily Aroused ALL OVER THE DOMINION.

Our Canadian women, thoroughly aroused, after loss of time, money and valuable materials through the use of muddy, blotchy and weak dyes have directly laid the blame for their losses on the retail merchants who sold them the deceptive dyes.

This action of indignant women has caused many of our retail and wholesale dealers to pack up and return to the manufacturers responsible, their worthless and dangerous dyes.

MORAL:—When ladies decide to do home dyeing work, it pays to use the celebrated and popular DIAMOND DYES, which have been the home friends of the ladies for over 25 years.

When buying, see that each package handed to you bears the words DIAMOND PACKAGE DYES. Users of DIAMOND DYES soon become experts in the fascinating work of home coloring, and find that a ten cent package will renew the life of any faded and dingy suit, dress, skirt, blouse, jacket, cape or husband's or son's coat, vest or trousers. Allow no dealer to offer you the something he calls "JUST AS GOOD." No other dyes equal the DIAMOND DYES.

Send your name and address to Wells & Richardson Co., Limited, Montreal, P.Q., and you will receive free of cost new Dye Book, Card of Dyed Cloth Samples and Booklet in verse, entitled "The Longjohn's Trip to the Klondike."

Send your name and address to Wells & Richardson Co., Limited, Montreal, P.Q., and you will receive free of cost new Dye Book, Card of Dyed Cloth Samples and Booklet in verse, entitled "The Longjohn's Trip to the Klondike."

GREAT REMOVAL SALE.

—OF—
Boots & Shoes.

We are moving to Neilson-Robinson's old stand, opposite Royal Hotel, and will conduct a Great Removal Sale, commencing,

SATURDAY MARCH 10

**BIG REDUCTIONS in
all lines for a short time.
Come to us for Bargains
and the best.**

FRED CURRY,

Proprietor.

J. C. Hawley, Manager.

Shoes, Trunks, Valises.

MONEY TO LOAN

Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in Town every Wednesday.

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.

Physician Surgeon, etc.

Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital.

Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 514

T. B. GERMAN,

Barrister and Solicitor,

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.

OFFICE: Grand Block, 60 John Str
214 Napanee

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE.

Barristers, etc.,

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES

Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office. 53

A. S. ASHLEY,

.....DENTIST.....

34 YEARS EXPERIENCE

—21 YEARS IN NAPANEE

Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods Store, Napanee.



To Manitoba

Alberta and

Saskatchewan

SPECIAL TRAINS FOR SETTLERS

With live stock and effects, from Toronto at 1.00 per day.

EVERY TUESDAY DURING

MARCH AND APRIL

COLONIST CARS ATTACHED

NO EXTRA CHARGE

Settlers travelling without live stock should use this plan, train from Toronto daily.

TOURIST CARS

on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays. Cost of sleeping and bathroom facilities—

Winnipeg - \$1.00 Regina - .75
Montreal - .50 Calgary - .50

"Settlers' Guide" and "Western Canada" booklets of practical and interesting facts, with rates and full information, free upon application to nearest Canadian Pacific Agent, or write to C. B. Foster, D. P. A., C. P. R., Toronto.

McMILLAN PIANOS

ARE GOOD PIANOS.

R. B. ALLEN

NAPANEE.

Free! Free!

Give it a trial. Carbo Magnetic Razor, with our name on, free for a month, if you are not satisfied bring it back. All we ask is a trial.

BOYLE & SON, Agents.

By Order.

1st March, all taxes unpaid will be placed in the Division Court for Collection.

T. F. RUTAN,
Collector Taxes for Napanee

TOILET PAPER
Regular 10c Line,
4 for 25 Cents.
LAWRASON & CO.

THE NAPAN

Vol. XLV] No 15 -E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA

NAPANEE

Madill Bros

NAPANEE

Saturday The Formal Debut Of General Dry Goods, Carpets And House-furnishings.

We cordially invite you to visit on Saturday, our opening display, however critical you may be, we are certain this exposition of the leading and the most appropriate styles in everything pertaining to fashion fable, will meet with your enthusiastic approval. We beg to announce that our Stocks, though immensely large they be, exclusiveness is the Key note, positively having exclusive right (in Napanee) to each and every Design and Style we buy, we can assure you, that you are getting something different from others and all quantities are limited.

7.30 p.m. Will See The Real Display.

THE MOST FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS, SILKS AND TRIMMINGS

Eoeliennes, Jrepe de Chines, Voiles, Henriettas, Poplins, Mohair Lustres.	Silk and Wool, and Wool Tweeds, Over Check Cravenettes, Wool Tricot Over Checked Mohairs	WAIST SILKS —In the most Formal Colorings, Designs and Weaves. DRESS SILKS —In exclusive patterns, each and every one decided. TRIMMINGS —The complete range is one of elegance, Guimps, Braids, Insertions, Appliques, Over Laces and Insertions, Sequin Allovers, Appliques, etc.
--	--	--

In above materials are all the leading Shades.

INTERIOR DISPLAY COMPLETED AT 7.30 P. M.

BELTS! BELTS! BELTS!

Only in all White Linen Eyelet Embroidered 3 distinct patterns assorted sizes, this is som thing new in Belts. Special for Saturday evening at 8 p. m. **22c each**
SEE WINDOW.

An Exceptional Display.

**Saturday Morning Sale
at 10 a.m.**

5 Dozen Only Ladies' Belt Hose Supporters, rubber grip assorted colors, worth 25c, regular, Special Opening Day **17c pair**

TOWN COUNCIL.
Council Chamber,
Napanee, March, 19th, 1906
Council met in regular session Mayor Lowry presiding.
Present, Councillors Simpson, Williams, Graham, Kimmerly, Meng.
Minutes of previous meeting were read and adopted.
On motion Mr. Gibbard was heard in reference to a House of Industry, commending the action of the Council already taken and suggesting further action by the churches and others to bring pressure to bear on the authorities to have a House of Industry erected. Mr. Gibbard suggested the appointment of a committee of the Council to meet a committee of the churches and citizens to obtain statistics and information to lay before the Government.
Mr. Kenney was heard in reference to taxes on land sold by him to Mr. McCallum, on which both parties were assessed.
On motion Mr. Jas. Roblin was heard in reference to an order for rubber boots placed with Wilson Bros. at \$4 per pair, though the J. J. Haines store offered the rubber boots of same quality at \$3.75, though under a different name.
Mr. Kimmerly explained that in the judgement of the committee the boots purchased were slightly heavier than the (boots offered by the J. J. Haines Store).
Councillor Meng informed the Council that the new rubber coats purchased for the firemen were unsatisfactory.
COMMUNICATIONS.
From Underwriters' Association referring to report of Underwriters in reference to fire fighting appliances of the town recommending additional hydrants, hose, &c. Laid on the table.
From Alexander Bruce in reference to debentures, confirming form of debenture already submitted and that the debentures will be purchased as soon as the private bill has been signed.
From J. S. Fullerton, Toronto. Referred to Clerk to get further information.
From Canadian Rubber Co. re purchase of Fire Hose. Fyled.
REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.
The Finance Committee reported the Auditor's Report correct. On motion the report was adopted.
The Finance Committee reported in reference to account of Mr. W. F. Hall, 84 cts. On motion the report was adopted.
The Chairman of the Fire Water and Light Committee reported that the gong had been placed in the Fire chief's residence, also that the town's private bill has had its second reading in the house.
The chairman of the Poor and Sanitary Committee reported that he had a largely signed petition in favour of the House of Industry.
The Printing and by-laws committee reported in reference to a complaint of a butcher that grocery stores were selling fresh meat. The chairman reported that he could not find any fresh meat sold in any grocery store in town. On motion the report was adopted and the treasurer instructed to collect all butcher's Licenses.
All the members of the council ex-

5 Dozen Only Ladies' Belt Hose Supporters, rubber grip assorted colors, worth 25c. regular, Special Opening Day **17c pair**
YOU ARE INVITED.

LACE CURTAIN SPECIAL, SATURDAY MORNING AT 10 A. M.
 35 pair White Lace Curtains exception designs, Size 56 inches x 3 1/2 yards long, these we consider are extra Special **98c pr.**
SEE OUR WINDOWS.

READY-TO-WEAR SECTION AT OPENING TIME.
 Larger assortment than ever, selling more than ever, every woman is interested in such a splendid stock, as we are showing. The display will meet every wish fully. Your attention being called to the Smart Tailored Dress Skirts and Jackets also Slik and Embroidered Waists and Silk Underskirts.

WASH GOODS SECTION AT OPENING TIME.
 Words fail to describe the immensity of this the most Spring and Summer like section, avail yourself of the opportunity of visiting us on Saturday evening.
SMALLWEARS AT OPENING TIME
 A glimpse at this counter, will convince you that the latest and newest only are available.

Special Music On Saturday Night.
CARPETS AND HOUSE-FURNISHINGS AT OPENING TIME.
 Saturday evening will see one of the finest and most modern selections of High Grade Carpets, House-furnishings and Draperies in this section, everything will be complete at 7.30.
Don't Fail To See This Artistic Display.

SPECIAL MUSIC FOR SATURDAY EVENING.
 During the entire evening a grand musical programme will be produced on a Pianauto, this being a special attraction, we invite you to this, the opening.

MADILL BROS.

S. CASEY DENISON,
 Will be pleased to have your trade in
 Groceries, Provisions,
 Flour, Feed, Salt, Straw,
 Pressed Hay, Etc.
 PRICES ALWAYS RIGHT.



Gettin' Wisdom
 is a comparatively easy task if you start it while you are young. Don't allow your children's eyes to be ruined for all time because "they look too 'ded' with glasses on."
 We'll tell you the truth as to whether they need glasses or not, and charge you no thing for the telling.
 Headaches in children are suspicious.
 We are also the best people to guarantee the quality of our frames, it being part of our jewelry business to acquire that ability and knowledge.

F. CHINNECK'S
 THE STORE OF QUALITY,
 Near Royal Hotel, Napanee.

THE - DOMINION - BANK
 CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP \$3,000,000
 RESERVE FUND AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS - - - - \$3,722,000
 TOTAL ASSETS - - - - \$39,000,000
Savings Bank Department
 Interest paid on deposits of One Dollar and upwards, and compounded half yearly.
 Interest allowed on
Cheese Factory Accounts
 Advances made on Farmers' Sale Notes, Drafts and Letters of Credit issued upon all parts of the world.
DUDLEY L. HILL,
 Acting Manager, Napanee Branch.

ATTEND THE BEST.
 Ambitious young men and women who are contemplating a Commercial Education in Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, etc., or Civil Service course, will find the
Frontenac Business College
Kingston, Ontario,
 the best equipped and most up-to-date business training institution in Eastern Ontario.
 Students may enter at any time, and all graduates are assisted to good paying situations. Write for catalog and rates.
 W. H. SHAW, President. T. N. STOCKDALE, Principal.
 Just In.
 Fresh maple syrup 30c qt, maple sugar, 10c a cake also table syrup in all size pails from 10c up
GREY LION GROCERY.

FOR SALE—BRICK HOUSE AND LOT, in desirable locality on Bridge street also several good building lots. Apply to S. GIBSON.

WANTED—A reliable agent for Napanee and surrounding country. Good pay weekly, exclusive territory. Sample case, or outfit free. Our terms are the best in the business. We need a man of good character and ability during fall and winter months. Over 600 acres—The choicest and most extensive list of stock in Canada, including fruit and ornamental stock, small fruits, and seed potatoes. Fast selling specialties offered for the first time. Write for terms now to
THE PELHAM NURSERY CO.,
 34 Toronto Ont

WANTED, by Chicago wholesale house, special representative (man or woman) for each province in Canada. Salary \$20.00 and expenses paid weekly. Expense money advanced. Business successful, position permanent. No investment required. Previous experience not essential to engaging.
 Address Manager, 132 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

TO LET
 That very desirable property in Salem, consisting of four acres of the choicest garden land, underdrained, with excellent frame house, drive house, barn, stables, henhouse and smokehouse. For further particulars enquire of
FRANK H. PELRY.
 Will rent house separately, if desired.

FARM FOR SALE.
 Owing to the wish of the owner to move west that desirable farm comprising parts of lots 11 and 12 in the 7th, co cession of the Western Addition of the Township of Kingston, known as the
NELSON WALKER FARM,
 containing 55 acres more or less, and situated three miles East of Wilton on Mud Lake, is now offered for sale. Good buildings—possession March 1st, 1906. Owner values farm at \$31,000.00, but will sell at \$28,000.00,—\$1,000.00 cash and Mortgage at 5 per cent.
 Apply to Frank Martin, Wilton, P. O., or to Harvey Warner, Napanee, Wilton, January 24th., 1906.

Heating and Sanitary Plumbing.
MADOLE & WILSON.

in town. On motion the report was adopted and the treasurer instructed to collect all butcher's Licenses.
 All the members of the council expressed their views in reference to the House of Industry matter, all being in favor of pushing the matter as strongly as possible.
 Councillor Kimmerly moved, seconded by Councillor Williams that Councillor Graham and Ming with the Mayor be a committee to meet the Committees appointed by the Churches and Board of Trade.
 On motion the Committee were given power to send one or more of a deputation to Toronto in reference to the House of Industry.
 On motion the collector was given two more weeks to return his roll.
 The council passed a resolution disapproving of the form of the County Roads by-law as placed before the Government for ratification.
 On motion the Auditor's Report was ordered published in the newspapers.
 On motion the Town Property Committee were instructed to renovate the offices in the hall.

ACCOUNTS.
 John Lowry, expenses Toronto \$10.75
 H. Warner Park committee, \$2.00; M. S. Madole, wood for poor \$2.50; M. S. Madole, town property account \$8.50
 G. T. R. rent of land for scales, \$2.50; Wilson Bros., 7 pair boots \$28.00; S. W. Pringle rent Wickham house \$2.00; M. P. Graham, fire coats \$11.00; C. W. Mack, rubber stamp, 84c; W. S. Herrington, account law costs in Knight vs. Napanee and Cartwright vs. Napanee, \$150.00; Bell Telephone Co 25c.
 Above accounts were on motion ordered paid.
 New Century, Sunlight and Handy Washers, sold on approval.
MADOLE & WILSON.
 That New Dye called "Dyola" is sold at WALLACE'S RED CROSS DRUG STORE 3 packages for 25 cents also Diamond Dyes, Turkish, Standard or Rex all same price.
 Nickle plated tea and coffee pots, trays &c. at **MADOLE & WILSON.**

ADDRESS AND PRESENTATION.
 Hearing of the intended removal from our midst, of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Keech, their friends and neighbors to the number of about thirty took them by surprise on Wednesday evening 14th inst. when the following address and presentation was made by Frank H. VanVlack.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Keech and Family: We, your friends and neighbors, have assembled here to-night before your departure to extend to you our sincere love and best wishes.
 We regret that you are leaving us, and we feel that we could not allow you to go without expressing in some manner the esteem in which you are all held, and we beg you to accept this rocker as a memento of the many pleasant evenings we have spent together, and we trust that you all may be guided through the journey of life by Him who doeth all things well.
 Signed on behalf of the neighbors and friends.

H. W. SAGER.
R. E. MCCAUL.
WILL HUDSON.
MODERN DISPENSING.
 Modern up-to-date dispensing calls for a thorough knowledge of the drug trade, drugs of the best quality, and the proper facilities for insuring accurate and quick work. Our arrangements are perfect for dispensing work and our prices right in every case.
A POPULAR MEDICINE.
 Paine's Celery Compound is giving marvellous results to sick people. The wonderful cures wrought have made Paine's Celery Compound justly popular. Thousands cured of rheumatism, neuralgia, blood troubles and nervous complaints, now sing the praises of the great medicine. We always have a full stock of the genuine "Paine's."
T.B. WALLACE, Druggist.
 Napanee, Ont.

THE EXPRESS.

PRESCRIPTIONS

Taken to Lawson & Co
are filled by the Manager

R. H. J. PASMORE.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

FRIDAY, MARCH 23rd 1906

Exactly. What the Doctor Orders.

Is what you get when your prescription is filed at the Cross Drug Store. Our prescription department is always in charge of a "Qualified Pharmacist" and the price charged is just "What you ought to pay nothing more or less and the same price to every customer."

T. B. WALLACE, Pharm B.
The Prescription Druggist.

NEWS IN GENERAL.

The Prince and Princess of Wales sailed from India yesterday for Egypt.

Count Witte, it is believed, has insisted that his resignation as Premier of Russia be accepted.

A new theatre and hotel are to be built at Winnipeg, to cost half a million dollars.

By her will Miss Susan B. Anthony leaves \$10,000 to the Women's suffragist movement.

The British Admiralty has decided to take out a policy of £10,000,000 to cover the risk of including merchantmen in the coming naval manoeuvres.

Marine advices from Detroit predict that navigation will scarcely open on the Upper Lakes until the middle of April.

A full return of all the information required has been asked for from the several Niagara Falls companies by the Victoria Park Commission.

Answering Hon. Mr. Ross, the Minister of Education said the new education act and the act making changes in the Department of Education would be introduced next week.

Edward Norman, a farmer, near North Bay, was killed on Sunday, and his thirteen-year-old son is charged with the murder.

The C. P. R. shareholders at a special meeting authorized the directors to increase the capital stock from one hundred and ten million dollars to one hundred and fifty millions.

Incorporation for a company to build a bridge across Niagara River is being sought at Albany. It is part of a plan to connect Toronto and Buffalo by a double track electric railroad.

Smallpox has broken out at Seven Islands, and the Dominion and Quebec Governments are sending supplies, physicians and nurses down by steamer.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell has definitely decided to withdraw from the leadership of the Conservative party in the Senate, and a ballot through the mail will be taken for the selection of his successor.

The new liquor act provides for an increase of fees, the licensing of bartenders, the prevention of adulteration, the granting of licenses on steamboats and radical changes in the local option clauses.

The jury in the Edward Norman inquest at North Bay have returned a verdict that the son Percy killed the father in defending his mother, and the homicide was justifiable.

Some time during Saturday night burglars entered the general store of N. Mills in Shannonville. They broke open the till, securing \$5 in small change besides taking several pairs of boots. They left no clew.

It is not usual for a snow storm of the extent of that of Monday night to do business here at this late date in

F. W. SMITH,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
Napanee.

30-3-m

OBITUARY.

EMMA JANE LEGETT.

Beloved wife of Reuben Herrington passed away on Thursday, March 15th aged fifty-two years and seven days. Deceased had been ill for a couple of years, suffering from cancer. Last fall she went to Toronto where an operation was performed which afforded but temporary relief and after months of extreme suffering she passed to the Great Beyond. Deceased will be much missed by her host of friends, to whom she was endeared by many acts of kindness. The funeral took place from her late residence, Richmond, the large number of friends present amply testifying to the esteem in which she was held. Besides her husband one son, Mr. Thos. Herrington is left to mourn her loss.

MARTHA JANE WAY.

Relict of the late Edward Edwards passed away on Wednesday evening, Mar. 21st, aged 62 years. Deceased was in good health on Monday, but on Tuesday night was taken suddenly ill. She managed to alarm her daughter, Miss Libbie Edwards, who at once procured assistance and attendance, but despite every attention she died on Wednesday. The funeral will take place from her late residence, South Napanee, on Saturday at 2.30 p.m. Services will be held at the house, thence to the Western Cemetery vault. One son, Mr. Gilbert Edwards, and two daughters, Mrs. Wallbridge, Watertown; and Miss Libbie Edwards are left to mourn her loss.

Pocket Electric Flash Lights will sell at \$1.00 each.

BOYLE & SON.

YARKER.

We have sleighing again and many are availing themselves of the chance for another sleigh ride.

R. Garrison is shipping hogs from here again.

The Ladies' Aid will give a tea in the Methodist church here at Easter.

Burglars at Newburgh; where next. All hands get out your shooting irons.

Mrs. E. Vanluven is improving the front of her residence here.

J. Watt will build an addition to his hotel. The kitchen and dining-room will be enlarged. It is intended to erect a new building here for bank purposes.

We notice Norwood and Peterboro are intending to enforce the law, as regards the sale to minors of cigarettes. It seems that parties in this section are breaking the law or are ignorant of it, for young men under eighteen are often seen using these cigarettes.

Services are being held in the English church here during the present week.

Jas. Warner has purchased a lot from P. Vanluven, and will build a butcher stall there.

H. Barclay, Mrs. L. Carl, Mrs. M. Warner, are on the sick list.

William Woodhouse has gone to Toronto to attend grand lodge, A.O.U.W.

Internation Stock Food, Heave Cure and other remedies. Three feeds one cent.

MADOLE & WILSON.

DOXSEE & CO. MILLINERY OPENING,

Saturday, March, 24th

and the following days, is always an occasion of enthusiastic interest, and Saturday, March 24th, promises charms in the way of artistic Spring and Summer Millinery.

All the latest Novelties in Chiffon, Lace and Washable Collars.

BLOUSES---All the latest and up-to-date in Silk and Muslin Blouses.

Hosiery, Gloves and Corsets, a complete stock. All are invited.

DOXSEE & CO.

YOU WILL

==SAVE==

from 10 to 15 per cent. by buying

Furniture

—ALSO—

BABY CARRIAGES and GO-CARTS

—from—

DALTON'S

NAPANEE, and DESERONTO.

One Block East Merchant's Bank.

DRY MILLWOOD FOR SALE

Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and Portland Cement.

urglars entered the general store of J. Mills in Shannonville. They broke open the till, securing \$5 in small change besides taking several pairs of oots. They left no clew.

It is not unusual for a snow storm of the extent of that of Monday night to business here at this late date in March, though once in a while a good snow fall has been witnessed on the 31st of March. However, it is one year since a winter, which would have it done its duty two months ago got busy at the springtime. Snow began to fall lightly Monday afternoon and continued pretty well through the night. In the morning, the depth was eight inches, in the level, the largest fall of the winter, which has seen so little snow. At this late date the snow was not required. It will leave the hitherto dry streets in a pretty mess as soon as the thaw begins.

Builders Hardware, Paints, Oil, Glass, Varnishes for Boats, floor finishes at BOYLE & SON.

Bellevue, March 19.—Alex Patterson, a trial in the County Court before Judge Deroche this afternoon, on the charge of assault with bodily harm to his wife, was found guilty, the Judge saying there was no doubt in his mind that all Mrs. Patterson told of the assault was true. He deferred sentence until Saturday, on request of the prisoner's counsel, who said a momentary agreement might be reached between the prisoner and his wife, which might mitigate the Judge's view.

Ag Carpets and Dyeing.

Colors are everything in a rag or wool carpet. Dyes that are true to color, will not fade nor crock are the only satisfactory dyes to use. We are agents for the new dyes Dy-o-la and Rexall which dye either wool or cotton, also Diamond and Turkish Dyes. 3 packages for 25 cents. Try our cheap dye for Black, brown, and yellow. The Medical Hall.—RED L. HOOPER.

A Pity Indeed.

Snipkins (just returned from Italy)—and so, you see, I did not "see Naples and die." Miss Awfully Bored (absently)—What a pity.

Until comparatively recent times the only narrow was a large pile of brush or tree branches, dragged across the field by a team of oxen.

The Brute!

"This hat of mine," stormed the wife, "has been out of date for ten solid years."

"I should certainly have thought," responded her shameless husband, "that the styles would have swung back to it at least once in that length of time."

A Saving System.

"I saved a big pile of money today," said Mr. Hardhead.

"That is lovely! How?" said his wife.

"Instead of going to law with a man for what he owed me I let him have it."—London Tit-Bits.

His Specialty.

Mrs. Knicker—Is your husband an after dinner speaker. Mrs. Bocker—No, but he does a powerful lot of grumbling during it.

There are ways of showing satisfaction without a superabundance of words.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the

Signature of *Dr. J. C. H. H. H.*

William Woodhouse has gone to Toronto to attend grand lodge, A.O.U.W.

International Stock Food, Heave Cure and other remedies. Three feeds one cent.

MADOLE & WILSON.

DEAN SMITH'S DEATH.

Kingston, March 20.—Rev. Buxton Birbeck Smith, Dean of Ontario Diocese, died at 8.30 o'clock.

While giving a brief address at evening, in St. George's Cathedral, on Tuesday, the 13th, he was stricken with apoplexy. His condition improved for several days, but on Sunday night a change for the worse came.

The deceased was the son of the late Rev. J. Smith, Rural Dean of Bromo, Que. He was born at Chambly, Que., in 1846, graduated at Bishop's College Lennoxville, as B.A., in 1866 and M.A. in 1873. He was ordained deacon in 1869 and priest in 1871. He was engaged as missionary for eight years on the Ottawa, 1871 to 1880 at Marysburg, 1880 to 1881 at Shannonville 1881 to 1883 curate of Christ Church (Ottawa) 1883 to 1885 rector at Sherbrooke, Que. In 1885 he was appointed rector of St. George's Cathedral, Kingston, in succession to Dean Lister, but retained the title of Dean until his death. In 1892 he was appointed a canon in St. George's and in April, 1893, became Dean of Ontario. In 1895 he received the degree of D. D. from his alma mater. He married in 1879 Louisa, third daughter of the late Walton Smith, Inspector of Prisons at Quebec. His wife and one daughter, Miss Jessie, survive. The late Dean Smith was greatly beloved by all classes and creeds in Kingston, because of his broad-mindedness and charitableness.

25% 25%
We will start the ball rolling

by giving twenty-five per cent off china and printed tea sets, and we will expect to clear out the balance of 50 sets in the next three weeks

THE COXALL CO.

25% 25%

The great curative powers of this remarkable remedy is attracting much attention and everywhere it has been introduced it is winning Tuck's Bone Oil its way among the people. It is a powerful, penetrating oil which we believe has a larger percentage of cures of rheumatism to its credit than any other remedy ever offered for this dread disease. It acts directly on the bone—the lodging place of rheumatism—dispels the poisonous acid from the joints to be carried out of the system in the natural way, and by its splendid work has proved that the surest and quickest method of getting relief from the torturing pains of rheumatism, as well as the common sense way, is by a direct attack on the affected part. For the small ills of life it is invaluable.

Mrs. W. H. Thomas of Lombardy writes as follows:—I was subject to stiff neck. Suffered for years and have been as long as two weeks at a time able to turn my head without turning my whole body. I doctored and got relief only to have the trouble return again. In August last I had a severe attack and I tried Tuck's Rheumatic Bone Oil, having been reading in the papers about how good it was for rheumatism &c. Three applications completely cured me and I have had no return of the trouble since I recommend Tuck's Bone Oil to everyone.

Mrs. W. A. Thomas, Lombardy, Ont.

For rheumatism, lame back, neuralgia, sprains, coughs, colds, quinsy or bronchitis in short for any and all kinds of inflammation there is nothing to equal Tuck's Bone Oil. A bottle should be on the shelf in every home. For sale by all medicine dealers at 50c a bottle or sent prepaid by The Tuck Bone Oil Co. limited, Smith's Falls, Ontario.

DRY MILLWOOD FOR SALE

Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and Portland Cement.

COAL FOR Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, Steam Purposes and Blacksmiths' use.

The Rathbun Co. R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

NOTICE OF MEETING.

The County Council

of Lennox and Addington will meet at the Council Chambers, in the Court House, Napanee, on

Tuesday, 3rd April, 1906, at 2 o'clock p.m.

All accounts must be in the hands of the undersigned, not later than Tuesday, 3rd April 1906, in order that they may be considered.

W. G. WILSON,
County Clerk.

Dated March 21st, 1906.

Sympathy.

It will afford sweeter happiness in the hour of death to have wiped one tear from the cheek of sorrow than to have ruled an empire, to have conquered millions or to have enslaved the world.

The Social Maze.

He—Don't you find this going out so much rather fatiguing? She—Yes, and so confusing. By the way, is the Plunketts' dance tomorrow night or is this it that we're at now?—Woma n's Home Companion.

Universal Habit.

Lives there a man who has not said, "Tomorrow I'll get out of bed at 6 o'clock and get things done before the setting of the sun?"

Lives there a man who has not said at 6 a.m., "How good this bed does feel!" and snored till after 8, then wondered how he slept so late?

SELECTED WHEAT LANDS IN WESTERN Canada near transcontinental railroad. Exceptional investments, absolutely safe and profitable. Full particulars on application. Denny & Pringle, Melita, Man., or Kenosha, Wis.

AGENTS WANTED. Why not have the best looking sample case, best goods and the best terms? ALFRED TYLER, Teas, London, Ontario. Apply Box E Express Office, Napanee.

Easily Explained.

"Oh, yes, his wife believes all he tells her."
"Isn't that remarkable?"
"Not at all. He never tells her anything."

A Fellow Feeling.

"I am hurt more than you," said the father.
"When I punish you, son," and thereat the boy raised his head as he sobbingly said,
"Well, there's some consolation in that."

No Mystery.

Mistress (severely)—How did this fire happen to go out?
New Girl (innocently)—I guess you forgot to tell me to put coal on.

Sweet Sympathy.

Towhee—Look at that poor blind beggar playing the accordion.
Browne—Yes; I've been listening to him. Pity he isn't deaf too.

No Deception.

Man calls his wife his "better half,"
But that's a sort of bluff.
He can't deceive himself, for she's
The whole thing, sure enough.

CUT PRICES UNTIL FEB'Y FIRST.

Fur Coats, Jackets, Capelines, Collars, Capes, etc, from 25 per cent. to 50 per cent. off.

Gentlemen's Overcoats and Jackets 20 per cent. off.

Ladies' Jackets and Skirts 20 per cent. off.

WATCH THIS SPACE FOR THE NEXT THREE MONTHS.

ALONZO WALKER,

ENTERPRISE. ONT.

If Given a Trial "SALADA"

Ceylon Natural GREEN Tea will prove its superiority over all Japan Teas.

Lead Packets only — 40c, 50c and 60c per lb. By all Grocers.

HIGHEST AWARD ST. LOUIS, 1904.

PROPERTY JUMPERS' TRICKS.

Burglar Who Gets into Houses Hid in Furniture.

Of all the criminals who make a living by preying on their fellow-creatures, the "property-jumper" is the most successful and the most scientific. He is not the common or garden thief, but a smartly-dressed individual, with plenty of money in his pockets and an excellent supply of that admirable quality known as "pluck."

A "property-jumper," it should be explained, is a man or woman who boldly takes possession of flats and houses, furnished and unfurnished, the owners of which have gone away and left the premises under the charge of a caretaker.

One of the smartest pieces of work that a "property-jumper" has done for some time was at a large flat in Paris. Some weeks ago the owner, a well-known lady music hall artiste, went away to Spain to take up an engagement there. The porter of the building in which the flat was situated was told by the lady to admit no one to her rooms under any circumstances during her absence. About a week after she had gone the porter received a letter, purporting to come from the tenant, and informing him that she was forwarding a large antique cabinet and would be glad if he would see it safely lodged in her flat. A few days later the cabinet arrived and was placed in the rooms. When the lady returned home she found to her dismay that the better part of her portable property, including jewellery to the value of \$2,500 had vanished. The thief had got into the flat in the old cabinet, which he himself had sent, and about which the tenant knew nothing whatever.

BABY'S SMILE.

Baby's Own Tablets has a smile in every dose for the tender babe and the growing child. These Tablets cure indigestion, wind colic, constipation, diarrhoea, and feverishness, break up colds and bring natural, healthy sleep. And the mother has the guarantee of a government analyst that this medicine contains no opiate, narcotic or poisonous "soothing" stuff—it always does good and cannot do harm. Mrs. Joseph Ross, Hawthorne, Ont., says:—"I have used Baby's Own Tablets and find them just the thing to keep children well." You can get the Tablets from any medicine dealer or by mail at 25 cents a box from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Contralto—"Only think of it! I was encored three times in my last song." Soprano (spitefully):—"Yes; the audience recognized that you needed practice."

Itching, Burning Skin Diseases relieved in a day. Eczema, Salt Rheum, Barber's Itch, and all eruption of the skin quickly relieved and speedily cured by Dr. Agnew's Ointment. It will give instant comfort in cases of Itching, Bleeding or Blind Piles, and will cure in from three to six nights. 35 cents.—119

Mr. Country Life (reading):—"If you

Fashion Notes.

FASHIONS FOR LITTLE FOLKS.

Before the first signs of coming spring, says a writer in the Delineator, mothers are busy planning the wardrobe of the young. This is far simpler than it once was, as the fashions for girls are adapted from those of the grown folks, and never were more attractive and becoming than they are at the present time. Ribbons enter largely into the decoration of juvenile dress, adding much to the pretty effect. For young girls under twelve, the one-piece plaited frock or blouse suit is always a sensible choice for light woollens or silks, and white with gilt buttons is effective, and has many admirers. Guimpe frocks are indispensable for girls, as variety and freshness are thereby obtained. For little girls and boys the Russian modes in different forms prevail, and are adaptable to simple, as well as more dressy wear.

The sailor is worn as much as ever, with decorations of braid and embroidered emblems, which can be bought ready to put on.

Cashmere, with bands of contrasting color, is used in a pretty costume, the trimming outlining the centre panel of the skirt, and edging the bretelles.

A seven-gored skirt for a young girl has box pleats at each seam. Five fine small box pleats front and back on the blouse. The same pleats extend the entire length of the sleeve which ends at the elbow in an inverted flare cuff.

PRETTY BUREAU SCARFS.

The prettiest of bureau scarfs, which carries out not only the color scheme of a room, but the very flower designs which may make up a part of the wall covering, can be made in an evening, at very little cost.

Dimities and lawns, with crossbars and plaids of white, have flowers of delicate colors scattered all over the barred background. Violet, blue, rose, green, yellow—every color and a number of shades are represented, and almost the whole floral calendar.

For a rose room, nothing makes a much daintier cover than one of those rose-strewn dimities, made with a deep hem, or with a four-inch ruffle, laid under a narrow hem.

In either case, the hem is briar-stitched, either with some one of the beautiful rose colors or with green, which for that matter, is just a little prettier. Use embroidery silk—the kind that will do up—for the briar-stitching, doing the double briar-stitching if you prefer the finer silk threads, or single with the heavier.

White ones, made the same way and laid either over a color or white, are more satisfactory for constant wear. They may be made of plaid muslins, or of the pretty plaid handkerchief linens which have just come out.

WHITE FOR SUMMER WEAR.

Excepting lingerie hats, we are told that the white hat is again taboo. It is so by fits and starts. Sometimes the white hat is the only smart thing one can wear; at all other times it is a thing of

THE HEIR OF SANTLEIGH

OR
THE STEWARD'S SON

CHAPTER XXXVI.—(Continued).

"What do you think has become of her, Jack?"

Jack Wesley shook his head.

"I think—" he began, then he stopped and took up the paper again. "But it's not of much consequence what I think. If any one knows where she is, depend upon it that person is Guildford Berton."

They were all very silent, thinking this over, but presently Jack broke in upon their reverie.

"Any way, it's no use making yourselves unhappy over the question to-night. I really think you deserve a little felicity. So, young people, let us have another small bottle of Pommery and—be merry."

Cyril and Norah were only too ready to dismiss all unpleasant subjects from their minds; they felt that they had been living under clouds so long that they were entitled, as Jack said, to a little sunshine.

After dinner they went out for a walk, and, leaning on her lover's arm, Norah saw for the first time something of the humors of that lively thoroughfare, the Strand.

It was nearly midnight when the two young men escorted her to the hotel, and Jack considerably crossed the road and left them to bid each other good-night unobserved.

"I'm the happiest man in this great city!" exclaimed Cyril, when he and Jack were alone in Jack's chambers. "The very happiest! Jack, did you ever know anything so extraordinary as this meeting and—and—reconciliation? There's only one thing I want to complete my satisfaction, and that is to meet Mr. Guildford Berton and give him a piece of my mind—"

"Meanwhile," said Jack, thoughtfully, "is Miss Norah to go on living by herself in an hotel off the Strand, eh?"

Cyril pondered this question.

"No harm can come to her—"

"No one will run away with her, certainly," said Jack, "but it's scarcely within the strict lines of propriety. She must have some friend upon whom she could rely—I mean some lady friend—"

"Of course!" said Cyril, promptly. "Lady Ferndale!"

"Exactly," said Jack, who had been thinking of her all the evening. "I will tell you what will happen: Lady Ferndale will be one of the first to hear of Miss Norah's flight, and you may depend upon it that the first thing she will do will be to come posthaste to London, thinking that Miss Norah may chance to go to the Ferndale's town house. Now, my lad, here is the plan of campaign. To-morrow we will go to the old lawyer's, Mr. Petherick's, and if he should have returned, you can tell him Miss Norah's story, and she can formally give up all claim to the old earl's money. That will leave her free, and absolutely her own mistress, to do as she likes, and if I were in your place, I should take care that she liked to marry me in—well, as soon as you can get the license. Of course, you'll have to take Lady Ferndale into your confidence, and perhaps the old lawyer, too; but I'd keep the lawyer in the dark if I could. He'll be sure to put some spoke in your wheel; lawyers love delay as mice love cheese, and if he hears that you are the Earl of Arrowdale, he'll stand out for all sorts of legal forms and ceremonies."

The two men sat far into the morning talking and planning, and after break-

you mean to say that you are going to resign half a million of money without a fight for it? You'll forgive me, sir; but I think if you were, say, twenty years older, you'd adopt a different course."

"No, I shouldn't," said Cyril, with some difficulty suppressing a smile. "I am quite willing that the earl should have this money. We shall get on very well. I—I don't know whether you can tell me how soon I can get a special license."

They talked for some little time longer, and Mr. Petherick's last words, as they rose to go on to Lady Ferndale's, were:

"I think you are two very foolish—and happy—young persons, and I'm going to do the best I can for you, in spite of yourselves. The least the earl can do, if we relinquish all this money without a fight, is to hand back a portion of it; he can very well spare it, confound him! What do you think, Mr. Burne?"

"I don't know, sir," said Cyril, shaking his head, gravely. "From my short experience, I'm inclined to think that men are not so ready to hand back any coin; but we'll hope for the best. You will let us know, Mr. Petherick, directly the earl turns up?"

"Yes, I will," said the old gentleman, with a kind of grunt; he was getting rather tired of the hunt for the young peer, and rather inclined to consider that a man who kept out of reach of an earldom did not deserve to be sought for. But all the same, he meant finding him, and one of the first pieces of business he transacted with the young earl, he resolved, should be to gain the best terms he could for the beautiful girl who was no longer an earl's daughter and the mistress of half a million.

CHAPTER XXXVII.

There was another delicious drive to Lady Ferndale's house, during which the two "foolish—but happy—young persons" discussed the situation in all its bearings.

If anything could have increased Norah's love for Cyril, his indifference to the loss of her fortune, and his cheerful assent to the surrender of it without a struggle, would have done so. To her he seemed the very type of all that was noble in man, and Cyril felt extremely uncomfortable as she nestled against him and whispered her praises in his ears.

"What on earth will she say when she learns the truth?" he thought.

They reached the Ferndale's house and were shown into the drawing-room, and in a minute or two Norah was in her friend's arms.

"My dear Norah! Why, what has brought you up to London so unexpectedly? And Mr. Burne, too!"

Then she smiled and held out her hand to Cyril.

"I suppose I've got to congratulate you, Mr. Burne?"

"Yes, Lady Ferndale, Norah has consented to make me the happiest of men."

"And you've come to tell me," she said. "Now, that is what I call really good and kind. Come and sit down—what is the matter?" she broke off, for Norah clung to her and began to cry quietly.

"You tell her," she said to Cyril.

It was comparatively easy to tell Mr. Petherick, but Lady Ferndale was quite another person.

"Or rather there was," said Norah. "It has all gone now."

Cyril unfolded the strange story, and

Mr. Country Life (reading)—"If you desire a safe horse always pick a grey or white one, as that color is sure indication of gentleness and tractability. Now, I wonder if that's true?" Mrs. C. L.—"Perfectly absurd, William! Why you're quite grey yourself."

RHEUMATISM AND PARALYSIS.

Their complete home cure. Post free to readers of this paper. For limited period only.

A handsome illustrated treatise, giving full description of Rheumatism and Paralysis, with instructions for a complete home cure, describing the most successful treatment in the world, recommended by the Ministry and endorsed by medical men. This highly instructive book was written by W. H. Veno, a gentleman who has made a study of these diseases. The preface is by a graduate of the University of Wurtzburg. Send postal to-day and you will receive the book free by return.—Address, The Veno Drug Co., 24 King St., West, Toronto

"I am afraid you are one of those people who look down on toil." "Not at all," answered the luxurious youth. "My great-great-grandfather worked hard and invested his money, and we are quite pleased with him for doing so."

Fertify Yourself against pulmonary troubles, including consumption, with Allen's Lung Balsam. It will loosen the cough and phlegm. Cure soon follows.

"I know, old chappie," said Dobbie, "she has her faults, and a temper, and all that; but I love her and can't live without her." "Just so," calmly replied his friend; "but the question isn't that. Can you live with her?"

The Demon of All Disease.—Kidney diseases are rightly so-called—they're in-explainable, unaccountable and insidious. It is the function of the kidneys to filter out all impurities. If they're clogged South American Kidney Cure will put them to rights and rid the ravages of so grim a visitant as diabetes or other kidney complications. It relieves in six hours.—HIS

Girls now-a-days are not so particular as they used to be about trifles. The other day a newly-made friend said to an awfully fetching girl: "What lovely teeth you have, dear!" "Yes," replied the other, without turning a hair: "they were a birthday present."

Itchy tubercles on the skin of scrofulous people produce the hideous disease called lupus. Weaver's Ointment, used in time, will save the skin from destruction. Apply to all affected parts. Cleanse the blood with Weaver's Syrup

Magistrate—"You say you didn't steal the watch. Then, where did you get it?" Prisoner—"Bought it, your worship." Magistrate—"Where?" Prisoner—"In King Street." Magistrate—"What did it cost?" Prisoner—"Really, your worship I quite forgot to ask."

After Wasting Fevers hasten recovery to health by the use of "Feringh's," it is the best tonic. It builds, strengthens and gives new vitality. Try it; it will make you feel strong.

Daughter—"Don't invite our country cousin to see us again." Mother—"Did he make any bad blunders before the company, dear?" Daughter—"I should say so. When I showed him a Louis XIV. chair, he asked if Louis was a good chairmaker!"

Stomach "Scowls."—Ever notice the seams and frowns that steal into the face of the sufferer from indigestion, dyspepsia and chronic stomach ailments. Watch the sunshine break in and the lines vanish when Dr. Von Stan's Pingapple Tablets are given a chance to show their power. One lady, in writing of their efficacy in her case, calls them "A heaven-born healer." 55 cents.—120

"Now, my dear sir," said Dr. Fox, "I can't cure you unless you promise to do everything I tell you." "All right," said Skinner. "I promise." "Good! Now, first of all, pay me my last year's bill."

white suit is the only smart thing one can wear; at all other times it is a thing of abhorrence. Just now it is considered provincial and out of all taste.

On the other hand, the all-white gown is to be very much the thing. Never have so many lovely white muslin and linen gowns been shown as at the present. Sheer, plain white, without dots or figures, is the preferred material, and handkerchief linen is the favorite above all others.

Ingenuity has been exhausted it would seem, in the decoration of these simply built, but highly ornamental gowns. The princess gown filled in at the waist line with lace insertions is redeemed from monotony by the variety of designs it has been possible to develop.

PURE RED BLOOD.

Is Necessary to Health, Strength and Happiness.

Pure, rich, red blood is what is needed by every woman, young or old. Thin, weak, watery blood is the cause of all the headaches, and backaches, and side-aches—all the weakness and weariness, all the nervousness and fainting spells that afflict girls and women. The only thing that can help you is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills make new, rich, red blood, that gives new life and strength to every organ of the body. In this way they make pale, feeble girls develop into healthy, happy women, and for the same reason bring ease and comfort, and regularity to women at all ages of life. Miss J. Dietrich, St. Clements, Que., is one of the many thousands made well and happy through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. She says: "I tried several medicines but got nothing to help me until I took Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I was subject to palpitation of the heart, a throbbing in the head, and dizziness and fainting spells. I had no appetite, and was weak, pale and discouraged when I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Six boxes of these have made me feel like an altogether different person, and have given me new health and strength."

Rich, red blood is the true secret of health and strength, and it is simply because Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make new, pure blood, that they cure such troubles as anaemia, loss of appetite, indigestion, neuralgia, rheumatism, St. Vitus dance, partial paralysis, kidney troubles, and the special ailments that only women-folks know. But you must get the genuine with the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," in the wrapper around each box. If in doubt, send to The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., and the pills will be mailed at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50.

Most men who are willing to do good are not in a position to make good.

A woman writes a letter because she has something to say or nothing else to do.

Mrs. Brown: "I have such a lovely present for my husband!" Mrs. Smith: "What is it?" Mrs. Brown: "A pair of slippers. Won't he be pleased?" Mrs. Smith: "Yes. What do you expect to get from him?" Mrs. Brown: "Oh, nothing much—a diamond ring, I suppose, or a sealskin jacket."

For Years Canadians have been using "The D. & L' Menthol Plasters and the sale for them is greater than all other plasters combined; a specific for backache, headache, sciatic pains.

She—"Tis ever woman's lot to suffer in silence." He—"Yes; and if they'd only let us suffer in the same way how happy we'd be."

Catarrhal Headaches.—That dull, wretched pain in the head just over the eyes is one of the surest signs that the seeds of catarrh have been sown, and it's your warning to administer the quickest and surest treatment to prevent the seating of this dreaded malady. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder will stop all pain in ten minutes, and cure, 50 cents.

The two men sat far into the morning talking and planning, and after breakfast, Cyril was over at the hotel conferring with Norah. She agreed, at once, to the whole plan of campaign as elaborated by Jack, whom she regarded as a perfect Solomon of wisdom, excepting the item of the speedy marriage. Covered with blushes, she assured Cyril that it was impossible.

"Why, dear," she murmured, hiding her face upon his broad chest, "no one would be, no one ever has been, married so—so suddenly!"

"Oh, haven't they?" said Cyril. "Well, we'll inaugurate a new departure. Look here, dearest, I really think we'd better follow Jack's advice. I've always found myself in trouble when I've disregarded it, and I've always come out all right when I've taken it. And, to tell you the truth, Jack is apt to cut up rough, when you ask him for his advice and don't take it."

"It seems to me," said Norah, almost inaudibly, and smiling, "that Jack—I mean Mr. Wesley—treats us like a couple of children."

"So you are," said that gentleman, entering at that moment. "I've engaged a perambulator—I mean, hansom—by the hour, and I think the sooner you see Mr. Petherick and Lady Ferndale, the better. I'll offer to accompany you," he added, with a faint smile, "but the cab only holds two, and it is a case where decidedly two are company and three none."

It was the first time Norah had ridden in a hansom, and the journey to Mr. Petherick's office seemed all too short. As for Cyril, he made a mental vow that he would spend part of their honeymoon riding beside his wife, and holding her hand under the splash board.

The old clerk announced that Mr. Petherick had not returned, and they were about to leave the office, when that gentleman entered.

He was considerably startled at sight of Norah, and more than startled when he heard all that she had to tell.

"Bless my soul!" he exclaimed, staring from Norah to Cyril, in a kind of amazement. "Catherine Hayes married, and you—you her daughter! Let me see those papers! I don't believe a word of it! Strange! I've always had my doubts about Mr. Berton—always. And yet he was invariably kind and businesslike. Let me see! Mind, before I look at 'em, I express my opinion that they are bogus!"

But his face lengthened as he examined the certificates and compared the dates with the notes he had taken during Norah's recital.

"I—I'm afraid," he said, reluctantly, "I'm afraid—Why, confound it, every penny will go to the present earl!" and he looked from one to the other. But Norah did not appear at all heartbroken by the loss of her wealth, and even Mr. Cyril Burne showed very few signs of grief and regret.

"I suppose you have found the young earl, sir?" said Cyril, demurely.

Mr. Petherick shook his head with a frown of annoyance.

"No, I have not. I thought I had got a clew to him, and followed it up as far as Paris, but it turned out to be another man altogether. I—I can't understand why he keeps in hiding unless he is dead."

"Even his death would not restore this money to Miss Norah," said Cyril.

"Oh, as to restore," said the lawyer, pugnaciously, "she hasn't lost it yet. We shall make a fight of it, of course, and we are just as likely to win as lose."

"But—but I don't want to fight," said Norah, in a low voice. "I wish to give up all claim to it."

Mr. Petherick shook his head.

"That's all very well, my dear young lady," he said, severely, "but perhaps this gentleman," and he looked at Cyril, "may have something to say to that; and—ahem!—you should study the wishes of your—er—future husband; eh, Mr. Burne?"

"Her wishes are mine," said Cyril, quietly. "If Miss Norah is bent on resigning all claim to this money, I am more than willing to let it go without a struggle."

The old lawyer stared at them gravely. "Dear, dear!" he said. "Tut, tut! Do

"It has all gone now."

Cyril unfolded the strange story, and Lady Ferndale listened with scarcely an interruption; then she drew Norah's head down to her own bosom and stroked the soft, bronze hair.

"If I were to say that I'm not surprised, Mr. Burne, would you believe me?" she said at last. "But it is true. I can say I actually suspected that Norah was not the daughter of the earl and countess, but I can say that I am not astonished. From the first moment I saw her, her likeness to the earl and the Arrowdale family struck me, and I remarked upon it to him. Will it be very wicked to say that I am—am rather glad? Oh, wait, though, there is all that money."

Lady Ferndale looked rather grave. "I can't say that I am pleased at that," she said. "But perhaps the earl will—" "Why should he?" said Norah, smiling. "I am no relation of his, dear Lady Ferndale. And, indeed, we don't want any of the money!" and she glanced shyly at Cyril, who hastened to corroborate.

"We don't want a penny, I assure you, Lady Ferndale," he said. "The earl may keep it all for what we care; eh, Norah? All I want is Norah."

Lady Ferndale smiled. "He seems a very bold young man, dear," she whispered to Norah.

"And we have come to ask you if you think we could be married in four days?" Lady Ferndale almost jumped.

"It is impossible!" murmured Norah. "Tell him so!"

"Good gracious me, why do you want to get married so quickly?" exclaimed Lady Ferndale.

"He will not give me the reason," said Norah, blushing.

"Because I can't," said Cyril, almost bluntly. "But I'll tell you what I will do. I will tell Lady Ferndale, and if she agrees with me that the reason is good enough, will you consent?"

"As I'm sure she will not—yes," said Norah.

"Very well, then," said Lady Ferndale, very much amused and puzzled. "Now, you go upstairs—of course you'll remain with us. I'm going to send to that hotel for your luggage directly—and Mr. Burne shall persuade me, if he can, that there is any rhyme or reason in his absurd proposal."

Norah left the room, and Cyril sprang the truth upon Lady Ferndale as if it had been a bombshell.

"You see, Lady Ferndale," he said, with a half smile, "I'm Lord Arrowdale, and I naturally want to marry Norah before she knows who I am."

Lady Ferndale did jump this time.

"You—you are—?" Then she burst out laughing. "Well, of all the stupid people, I have been the stupidest. I told Norah the first time I saw you—you remember the day she and I were driving together—I told her that I was certain I had seen your face before; and so I had, or something very like it, in the portrait gallery at the Court! And so you are the new earl! And you have been hiding it from her, and from all of us, all this time! And it's to you all this money of the poor girl's will go!"

"Just for a day or two," he said, with a smile. "I am going to make it over as a deed of gift to her, of course."

"Of course!" said Lady Ferndale. "And what you are afraid of is—"

"That Norah's pride, if she learns who and what I am, will be aroused, and she may put all sorts of obstacles in the way of our marriage. And I can't run even the slightest risk of that, Lady Ferndale," he said, with a shake of the head. "So, if you'll please to regard me as Cyril Burne, the not altogether unsuccessful artist, and let her continue to so regard me, I think she will marry me out of hand."

"Well, I think she will," admitted Lady Ferndale, with a naive smile. "But," she said, with sudden gravity, "have you thought of what the world will say when it hears that you and she have married so soon after the death of the late earl, your uncle, and her supposed father? Have you thought of that, Mr. Burne?"

"No, I haven't," he said, quietly and coolly. "You see, since we met, yesterday, and—and were reconciled, I have

not had time to think of anything or anybody, but herself; but if you'll stand by me and get her to consent, I don't care one brass farthing what the world says," and as he confronted Lady Ferndale, his face lit up with a smile which won that lady's heart over to his side in a moment.

"You shall have her, Mr. Burne—Lord Arrowdale—oh, dear!"

"Mr. Burne, please!" he said, laughing warningly.

So it happened that when Norah came in, and going up to Lady Ferndale, said, with downcast face:

"Well, dear, have you explained to him how impossible it is?"

Lady Ferndale replied demurely: "Mr. Burne has convinced me that the marriage should take place within the week, dear, and I've promised him it shall" and to Norah's little cry of dismay she vouchsafed nothing but a laugh.

It was useless for Norah to attempt to argue or protest. She was one against three, for Jack, to whom she appealed to help her fight against Lady Ferndale and Cyril, basely deserted her and went over to the enemy, and at last Norah gave in, only stipulating that the wedding should be as quiet as it could legally be.

"We'll be married in the coal cellar and swear the clergyman to secrecy, if you like," said Cyril. "As for me, I can dispense with bridesmaids and best man—no, I can't, I must have Jack; but I'll let the cake and the cards go."

"And I must have the cake," said Lady Ferndale. "And now, Mr. Burne, is Norah and I will have to work really hard for the next few days, I shall be glad if you will go down to your club, and stay there as much as you can. Stop, though," she added, suddenly, as if something had occurred to her; "now I think of it, Norah will have to do some shopping, and if you will promise to bring her back to dinner, you shall go with her. I'll give you till dinner time."

A more delightful proposal for both of the infatuated young persons she could not have made, and very soon they had gone off in one of Norah's beloved hansoms.

(To be continued).

COUNTESS OF ABERDEEN'S SLAVES.

Interesting Incident in Her Wedding Tour in Egypt.

The Countess of Aberdeen, who is President of the Women's National Liberal Federation, and wife to the new Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, began her active life as a reformer when on her honeymoon.

She was twenty years old when she married the Earl of Aberdeen, who is ten years her senior. Part of their wedding tour was through Egypt, where the happy pair met General Gordon, and from him heard so much about the slave traffic that they resolved to make war against it immediately.

They noticed four youths who were being exhibited for sale, and invited their owner to bring them on board their launch. The dealer, thinking the couple intended purchasing his human merchandise, gleefully did so, whereupon on the earl, pointing to the British flag flying over his boat, exclaimed:

"These boys are free. I claim them in the name of the Queen!"

His lordship steadfastly refused purchase-money, and Lady Aberdeen adopted the four youths, as well as a boy who had been imprisoned for being a Christian. Thus it happened that the young Countess, still a mere girl, returned from her honeymoon with five adopted sons! Three have since died, but two have lived to enjoy a good education under the direction of their noble foster-parents.

MEGAPHONE USED AT FUNERAL.

Ceremonies at Cremation of Cambodia's Dusky Sovereign.

A picturesque account of the funeral ceremonial over the late King Norodom of Cambodia, at Phnom Pen, the capital of Cambodia, has been received in Paris

THEY MADE THIS COUPLE HAPPY.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS DOING GOOD WORK AROUND PORT ARTHUR.

Mr. Dick Souvey and Wife Both Had Kidney Troubles and the Great Canadian Kidney Remedy Cured Them.

Port Arthur, Ont., Mar. 12.—(Special).—That Dodd's Kidney Pills cure the Kidney ills of men and women alike has been proved time and again in this neighborhood, but it is only occasionally they get a chance to do double work in the same house. This has happened in the case of Mr. and Mrs. Dick Souvey, a farmer and his wife, living about seven miles from here. In an interview Mr. Souvey said:

"My wife and myself have used Dodd's Kidney Pills, and have found them a big benefit to our health. We had a Grippe two winters and were exposed to much frost and cold. Our sleep was broken on account of urinary troubles, and pain in the kidneys. We each took six boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills and enjoy good health."

EXCITING HONEYMOONS

COUPLES' DARING TRIP THROUGH CENTRAL ASIA.

Spent Their Honeymoon in Port Arthur —With Napoleon's Grand Army.

Count de Lesdain, of the French Legation at Peking, has with his bride just completed a daring honeymoon trip through Central Asia. From Peking the couple travelled north to the great Gobi Desert—discovering on their way two buried cities—where they came upon a new lake. They then made for the sources of the Yangtze-kiang River, enduring many hardships and nearly perishing in an upland mud plateau, 19,800 feet above the sea's level. At one period they were fifty days without encountering another human being. They ultimately reached Darjeeling by way of Tibet.

It was on his wedding-day that Lieutenant Nevelsky received orders to proceed to Port Arthur, where he was appointed adjutant to General Stoessel, and served under him throughout the siege. His wife, who obtained permission to accompany him, spent her honeymoon in doing invaluable work in the hospitals of the beleaguered fortress, where, with Mme. Stoessel, she labored night and day in nursing the wounded and

FEVER-STRICKEN SOLDIERS.

Another honeymoon undertaken in somewhat similar, though even more perilous, circumstances was that of the young bride of Count Alesio, an Italian noble who had attached himself to the fortunes of the Great Napoleon. This girl, for she was but eighteen, immediately after her marriage joined the Grand Army with her husband, and accompanied him throughout the disastrous Russian Campaign, where she shared with him all the privations and horrors of the retreat.

It is now about two years since Mr. and Mrs. Bradley, of Nova Scotia, arrived at Plymouth, England, having spent an enjoyable, if very exciting, honeymoon on board a small decked sailing-boat, in which they crossed the Atlantic. Rough weather was experienced during the trip, but their little craft behaved admirably, and the couple were delighted with the success of their novel wedding-tour.

On more than one occasion has a balloon been selected as the mode for a

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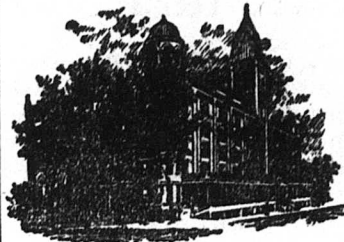
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WITH FIFTY-FIVE YEARS' EXPERIENCE in the use of the best in Medical, Surgical, Electrical and Hydrotherapeutic Treatments and the finest treatment rooms in the country, we can assure our patrons of the selection of that which will prove most helpful and suited to their individual needs.

To those seeking A HAVEN OF REST we extend special features that will not be found elsewhere, and we invite your correspondence and inspection. Our rates are most liberal and our service is unequalled. No tubercular or insane cases received.

Write for booklet X and particulars.



THE success of pastry depends upon the flour. Bread and pastry must be more than merely appetising; they must be wholesome, digestible, nourishing.

The flour depends upon the wheat and the way it is milled.

Royal Household Flour

is made from spring wheat only. It is milled by the newest and best machinery. It is purified by electricity.

Use it and you get bread not only light, crisp and appetising, but also wholesome, digestible and nourishing.

You will better your baking by buying Ogilvie's Royal Household Flour from your grocer.



A picturesque account of the funeral ceremonial over the late King Norodom of Cambodia, at Phnom Penh, the capital of Cambodia, has been received in Paris by mail.

The body, enclosed in a large wooden urn, was paraded through the capital, surrounded by an escort of 5,000 Cambodian warriors, and military honors were accorded by the French troops.

Meantime the new King, Sisowate, and all his priests remained flat on their faces for three hours before the immense funeral pyre which had been prepared.

After the procession the urn was placed on the pyre, and Sisowate set fire to several pans of perfumed alcohol placed around the urn. Fagots of sandalwood had been supplied to all the European and native notables who were present, and with these they fed the flames.

When the urn caught fire King Sisowate began to pray in a loud voice, and the prayer was echoed vigorously by the priests, the woman of the palace and the mandarins. The official mourners gave voice to a long-drawn wail, which was uttered through large megaphones. The pyre burned for twenty-four hours.

SPOILED IT.

Diner (who has been struggling with a steak)—Look here, waiter, you'll have to bring me something else. I can't tackle this.

Waiter—I'm sorry, sir, but I can't take it back; you've bent it!

SEED TIME

The experienced farmer has learned that some grains require far different soil than others; some crops need different handling than others. He knows that a great deal depends upon right planting at the right time, and that the soil must be kept enriched. No use of complaining in summer about a mistake made in the spring. Decide before the seed is planted.

The best time to remedy wasting conditions in the human body is before the evil is too deep rooted. At the first evidence of loss of flesh

Scott's Emulsion

should be taken immediately. There is nothing that will repair wasted tissue more quickly or replace lost flesh more abundantly than Scott's Emulsion. It nourishes and builds up the body when ordinary foods absolutely fail.

We will send you a sample free.



Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.

SCOTT & BOWNE
CHEMISTS

Toronto, Ont.

50c. and 81c. all druggists

of the success of their novel wedding-tour.

On more than one occasion has a balloon been selected as the locale for a honeymoon. A well-known English general passed the first hours of his married life travelling through space with his newly-wedded wife, while M. Camille Flammarion, the celebrated French astronomer, entered the car of a balloon with his wife immediately after the marriage ceremony, and was borne aloft on

AN AERIAL WEDDING-TRIP.

Six years back an eccentric couple from Orleans, France, spent their honeymoon on the summit of Mont Blanc. After battling for hours with a terrific snowstorm they gained the mountain's loftiest peak, where, in the presence of the guides, they embraced and swore eternal fidelity. On their return to Chamounix, after three days' absence, an enthusiastic reception awaited them. A band playing martial music came forth to meet them, a big gun boomed in their honor, and in the evening there was a display of fireworks.

Eccentric, perhaps, rather than adventurous, was the honeymoon conceived by a young Californian couple named Beyer, who passed the week following their marriage amid the branches of a gigantic tree, where they had erected an extempore shelter. To this they ascended by means of a ladder, which was, at their request, afterwards removed, and not returned until, at the expiration of seven days, it was required for their descent. A week's honeymoon, too, was once spent by a newly-wedded pair named Kolesy in the Dobschau ice-cave, a vast cavern whereof the roof, walls, and floor are thickly coated with ice. Although plentifully supplied with rugs, blankets, and other warm coverings, their experience was not one they would have cared to repeat.

FRAUGHT WITH EXCITEMENT.

Although of a different kind, was the wedding journey just undertaken by one George Frances, when on the way with his bride to see his father in Chicago. Having no money for his railway fare he secreted himself in his wife's big dressing-case, the lady herself travelling in a comfortable sleeper with the key of her trunk in her pocket-book. When near Omaha, however, a porter, while checking the luggage, heard a noise proceeding from the case, and, suspecting the presence of somebody within, called out, "Do you want a drink?" Noises indicative of an affirmative reply resulted in the trunk's being opened and the release of Frances, too stiff to walk and quite exhausted.

UNMISTAKABLE SYMPTOMS.

Mr. Tyle-Phist—Jagway was trying to borrow money from me a little while ago. He seemed to be drunk.

Mr. Ardax—If he was trying to borrow money from you he wasn't drunk. He was crazy.

THE EDITOR.

Explains How to Keep up Mental and Physical Vigor.

A New Jersey editor writes: "A long indulgence in improper food brought on a condition of nervous dyspepsia, nearly three years ago, so severe that I had to quit work entirely. I put myself on a strict regimen of Grape-Nuts food, with plenty of outdoor exercise and in a few months found my stomach so far restored that the process of digestion gave me pleasure instead of distress.

"It also built up my strength so that I was able to resume my business, which is onerous, as I not only edit my own paper but also do a great deal of 'outside' writing.

"I find that the Grape-Nuts diet enables me to write with greater vigor than ever before, and without the feeling of brain-fog with which I used to be troubled. As to bodily vigor—I can and do walk miles every day without fatigue—a few squares used to weary me before I began to live on Grape-Nuts! Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.



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"Ogilvie's Book for a Cook," contains 130 pages of excellent recipes, some never published before. Your grocer can tell you how to get it FREE.

DOCTORS ON STRIKE.

Death Rate in Lower Austria Rises—Chemists and Druggists Aid.

The strike of the parish doctors in lower Austria has been followed by an alarming outbreak of scarlet fever and measles. Inasmuch as the doctors refuse to do more than report the new cases to the Government, the death-rate has been very high and is rapidly growing.

The parish doctors declare that the fee of four cents allowed by the Government for each case of infectious disease is insufficient. A detailed diagnosis has to be made to the authorities in each case, and the doctors declare that they are frequently out of pocket in consequence.

They firmly refuse to treat any cases until better pay is promised. The Government threatens them with dismissal, but private doctors have promised to decline to take their places if called upon by the authorities.

Inspired by the doctors' strike, the chemists' and druggists' assistants at Abbazia are refusing to fill prescriptions unless given better pay.

NEEDN'T WORRY.

When Births Decline, Says an Expert, So Do Deaths; Things Even Up.

The birth rate gives impartial evidence of the social condition of a country, and a declining birth rate marks the growing well being of its people, says the Nineteenth Century. The birth rate does not indicate with even approximate accuracy the growth of population. The birth rate declines with the death rate.

However great the birth rate of an old settled country may be, the natural increase of population—that is, the difference between births and deaths—does not, on a ten years average, exceed fifteen per 1,000 of population.

It is very remarkable that the birth rate all over Europe culminated in 1876, and, except in Russia, has declined more or less continuously ever since. In twelve of the fifteen countries of Europe (Russia not included) the birth rate culminated in the year 1876, and also to within a fraction in the other three.

In that year the birth rate varied (per 1,000 of the population) from 26.2 in France to 46.3 in Hungary, while the natural increase of population—the difference between the births and deaths—varied only from 2.6 in France to 15.4 in England. In Hungary, which had the highest birth rate (46.3), the natural increase was only 9.3, showing how unsafe it is to estimate the growth of population by the births alone.

The close interdependence of the birth rate and the death rate is very clearly shown by comparing the births and deaths when the birth rate was highest and again when it was lowest. In 1876 the birth rate in the fifteen European countries averaged 35.3 per 1,000, and the death rate 23.7 per 1,000. The average natural increase was thus 11.6 per 1,000.

In 1903 the average births had fallen to 29.8, and the deaths to 18.4, making the average increase of population 11.4 per 1,000. Thus while the birth rate fell 15½ per cent., the natural increase declined only 1½ per cent.

Love at first sight may require the services of an oculist after a second look.

TACTFUL QUAKER.

Some time ago there lived a gentleman of indolent habits who spent his time visiting among his friends. After wearing out his welcome in his own neighborhood he thought he would visit an old Quaker friend some twenty miles distant.

On his arrival he was cordially received by the Quaker, who, thinking the visitor had taken much pains to come so far to see him, treated him with a great deal of attention and politeness for several days.

As the visitor showed no signs of leaving the Quaker became uneasy, but bore it with patience until the eighth day, when he said to him:—

"My friend, I am afraid that will never come again."

"Oh yes, I shall," said the visitor. "I have enjoyed my visit very much and shall certainly come again."

"But," said the Quaker, "if thee will never leave, how can thee come again?"

FOR SALE—JUST ARRIVED AND FOR SALE 24 Imported Clyde-dale stallions, and hackneys: farm 2½ miles from end of street car line.—O. SORBY, Guelph, Ont.

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Greatest Trucking District of the South. Lands cheap and climate ideal. Send for descriptive booklet, free.—F. L. MERRITT, Citizens' Bank Building, Norfolk, Va.

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and faded Suits would look better dyed. If an agent of ours in your town, write direct Montreal, Box 158
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in any form and cold perspiring feet positively cured within 30 days, by our newly patented Magnetic Discs or money promptly refunded. Mailed anywhere \$1.00. Write for descriptive booklet. Agents wanted. **MAGNETIC RHEUMATISM CURE CO.,** Sherbrooke, Quebec, Canada

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Before buying write us, or see our agent near you, for prices. We have the largest stock of fruit trees to be found in Canada. We pay the freight.

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Improved farms and unimproved wheat and ranch lands, wholesale and retail, in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and fruit lands in Southern Okanagan Valley, B. C.

Wheat lands on Saskatchewan Plains at \$7.10 per acre, easy terms till June 1st to make selections, the finest wheat lands in the world.

Homesteads located. Selections made. Write or call for any information desired.

SCORES PERISH IN TRAIN WRECK

An Awful Head-On Collision In a Colorado Gorge.

A despatch from Pueblo, Col., says: Some two score lives were crushed out early on Friday in a head-on collision of two passenger trains near Adobe, Col., on the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, and more than a score of the victims were incinerated beyond identification by a fire that destroyed the wrecked coaches. Many others were injured, but all probably will recover. The wreck was due to undelivered orders, heavy mountain grades, a blinding snowstorm, a sharp curve and the slippery condition of the rail. Only the locomotive, baggage and day coaches were wrecked, the sleeping cars escaping almost unscathed.

Many of the dead were homeseekers bound for the Northwest. The three crushed locomotives set fire to the splintered coaches, and it was hours before all the bodies were recovered, the flames being so hot that rescuers could not approach the debris until the fuel burned out.

It was a wild, stormy night in the mountain canons when the two heavy trains met. Blinding snow darkened the rocky gorges, and speed was not high. The baggage car of the westbound train broke in two, and the three coaches were squeezed together. The baggage car, the mail car, and a coach of the eastbound train buckled.

A SHEET OF FLAME.

Hardly had the notice of the wreck ceased, when the gas, with which the train was lit, ignited, and a sheet of fire ran through the shattered cars. In the forward coach of the westbound train every seat was occupied by passengers, most of whom were homeseekers. Many foreigners were among them, and in their terror they succumbed, without attempting to reach safety, being roasted alive. The cooler ones, seeing their danger, rushed for the windows and doors, and, with the aid of the passengers in the rear of the train and those members of the train crew who were unhurt, reached the open air. Many were injured by the rough handling they received or by flying glass.

One man in the first coach of No. 3 had managed to raise a window, and had forced his body half way to freedom when he became lodged in the window. He fought fiercely for life, but each movement only wedged him the more tightly, till the flames swept over him. He cried out: "For God's sake, and for the sake of my baby, shoot me." The onlookers, prevented from approaching the scene because of the intense heat, could do nothing to relieve the man's sufferings. Finally a timber from the roof of the car fell on his head, killing him.

Communication was opened with the Pueblo office of the railroad from Portland, a mile from the wreck, and a relief train at once was despatched to the scene. The injured were placed in the sleeping cars and brought to Pueblo, with the passengers of the eastbound

train who were unhurt. Another relief train came from Florence to take away the injured portion of the east-bound train.

ORDER NOT DELIVERED.

The Utah and California express, west-bound, left Pueblo an hour and a half late, with orders to meet the Colorado and New Mexico express, eastbound, at Florence. This order was changed, and the westbound train was directed to pass the eastbound train at Beaver, about 12 miles east of Florence. The order should have been delivered to the train crew at Swallow, but for some reason the operator there neglected to deliver the order. In the meantime the eastbound train had received its orders, and expected to meet the westbound train at Beaver. No other orders intervened to prevent the wreck.

It is impossible to determine the exact number of dead on account of the incineration of many bodies.

One of the pathetic tragedies of the disaster was the wiping out of all but two of the family of Taylor Hewitt, of Lebo, Kan. Father, mother, daughter, grandchild, and the wives of the sons are missing. The two sons, A. Hewitt and W. L. Hewitt, are among the injured in the hospital here, each of them having leg fractures in addition to other injuries.

E. A. Hewitt said that he had a dream several months ago, in which his family were all killed. He said he saw, just as plainly as he later saw the real wreck, everything that took place after the collision.

NO WONDER THEY REBEL.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: Lethal newspapers analyze the repressive measures of the Russian Government in the Baltic provinces from Dec. 14 to Feb. 14. The military hanged 18 persons and shot 621. Three hundred and twenty were killed in armed encounters and 251 were flogged. Ninety-seven farm houses, 22 town dwellings, four schools, two town halls and three club houses were burned.

WITH AN IRON HAND.

A despatch from Sukhum, Trans-Caucasia, says: The ruthless manner in which Gen. Alikhanoff has crushed the revolution in the Government of Kutais by razing towns, executing ringleaders of the movement and driving sympathizers with it to the mountains, has produced such resentment that acts of terror and the throwing of bombs at the troops are frequent. Gen. Alikhanoff has proclaimed and is enforcing martial law with terrible rigor and revolutionaries or other persons caught with arms are immediately shot.

A despatch from Warsaw says: An armed crowd on Sunday attacked the prison in Pakia Street, killed a warden, mortally wounded two others, and liberated a political prisoner named Zaleski.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE

WHAT THE LEGISLATURE AT TORONTO IS DOING.

BENEFITS OF REFORESTRATION.

Mr. Downey, in moving the second reading of his bill providing for the exemption of woodlands from taxation, made a strong plea for legislation that would promote any reforestation on the farm lands of Ontario. Hitherto a suicidal policy had been pursued with reference to the preservation of Ontario's forest lands. The bill, by exempting from taxation ten acres of forest land in every hundred acres, would encourage farmers to develop and preserve their wood lots. The result would beneficially effect climate and natural water-powers. Similar laws were in force in Connecticut, Illinois and other States of the Union.

Hon. Mr. Cochrane had no objection to giving the bill its second reading, but he noted that the Government had in contemplation a general scheme of reforestation and of forest protection. There was, however, not enough time this session to formulate in legislation the progressive policy under consideration.

BARN-RAISINGS.

Hon. Mr. Hanna did not think that Mr. Little's bill to ensure the safety of farmers attending barn-raising and to appoint an inspector to see the law carried out should go through, at least in its present form. He suggested that some such law as the Workmen's Compensation for Injuries Act might be practicable in these cases. The builders, however, were at the present time liable for damages in the case of accidents. The bill was withdrawn.

ASSESSMENT ACT.

On motion of Mr. Munro an amendment to the Assessment Act, providing that the amount of assessment on telephone lines in any township should not exceed the cost per mile of construction, was read a second time. Hon. Mr. Hanna remarking that the principle it enumerated be safeguarded against in committee.

Mr. Smellie's proposed change in the Assessment Act, which is intended to place exemptions in towns and villages in territorial districts on the same basis as those of cities and towns in the older parts of the province, will be considered in committee with other bills of the same class.

ELECTIONS ON NEW YEAR'S DAY.

Mr. Labrosse moved the second reading of a bill to postpone municipal elections to the Friday before New Year's Day, when, owing to the last Monday in December being Christmas Day, the nominations take place on the preceding Friday. Many people, Mr. Labrosse said were away visiting their friends at New Year time, and were deprived of their votes under the present regulations.

Hon. Mr. Hanna replied that elections had been held on Monday from time immemorial. He did not think they interfered with the celebration of the holiday. It might be a question, indeed, whether the midwinter season was the proper time to hold these elections, but since they did take place then, he believed it was as well to have them on the holiday, when everyone was at liberty. He agreed, however, to let the motion go on to the committee.

SALE OF ONTARIO BONDS.

Hon. Col. Matheson announced that arrangements had been made with the Bank of Montreal for the issue in London, upon most favorable conditions to the province, of a permanent loan to redeem the treasury bills, amounting to \$1,200,000 sterling, issued in November, 1904, and renewed in May and November, 1905, on account of the construction of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railroad. The loan will fall due in 1946, and the issue price is 98½, with interest at 3½ per cent. per annum, payable half yearly. The present issue will net the province \$350,000 in excess

it was time a change was made. The farmers of Ontario wanted to learn how to conduct a dairy business at a profit rather than at a loss.

MUNICIPAL ACT.

Mr. Carscallen's bill to amend the Municipal Act provides that, in addition to the publication required in cases of a by-law authorizing the issue of debentures, the estimates of the intended expenditures shall be given, except where the issue covers extensions of gas, electric light or water works. The bill also provides that it shall not be necessary to obtain the consent of the electors to by-laws for extensions if they be approved by the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council, and that it has been shown that the extensions are necessary, and that an additional revenue will be derived therefrom to meet the increased expenditure.

THE GRUESOME SECRET.

Living Tomb of Ages Ago Discovered in Castle.

A despatch from London says: The Daily Mail says While digging on land near Frenchpark, County Roscommon, Ireland, on Saturday, a laborer discovered a cavern, with an arched roof, about six feet in depth. From this a narrow winding passage led to an old castle about a quarter of a mile distant. The underground passage was well built and some of the walls bear traces of inscriptions, while at a certain point a number of skeletons and bones were found, together with a quantity of metal, which proved to be armor and weapons, evidently of great antiquity.

An old legend in connection with the castle runs to the effect that ages ago the remains of one of the most powerful of the Connaught clans took refuge in this castle after their defeat in battle, and being driven into the passage it was closed up at either end by their foes and the warriors were thus left to their death.

DEAD FROM STAB IN HOTEL.

An Ex-Bartender Killed in Fracas at Collingwood.

A despatch from Collingwood says: As the result of a fracas in the bar of the Grand Central Hotel here on Thursday evening Frederick Lewis is dead, stabbed by Louis Bartelle with a pocket-knife. Lewis was struck near the heart, the main artery being severed, and he did not long survive the wound. The murdered man, who was well known around Collingwood, was until recently a bartender in Midland, and has lately been bill-poster of the town. His mother resides on the corner of College and Markham streets, Toronto. Bartelle is a native of Tonawanda, employed by the Charlton Lumber Company. What caused the tragedy is not known, as there were few witnesses to the altercation, but it is said that Lewis, by taunts, goaded Bartelle into a desperate frame of mind. Both men were quite sober. As soon as the fatal blow was struck the murderer made his escape by the back door of the hotel. He was closely pursued, and finally was captured by ex-Chief of Police Cheesman, of Stayner, in the Grand Trunk yards. He had hitherto borne a good reputation.

SAD FATALITY AT ST. GEORGE.

Newly Arrived Immigrant Killed and Companion Injured.

A despatch from St. George, Ont., says: While crossing the bridge on the Grand Trunk Railway near St. George on Friday, Stephen Cox was killed and Ruth Hinchcliffe was severely injured by Grand Trunk freight train No. 813. The victims had just come from England with the contingent sent out by the Salvation Army, and, in company with Willy Hinchcliffe and a young man named Withers, had left the express train at Harrisburg and were proceeding to the homes of relatives living at St. George by the railway track. When on

LEADING MARKETS

Toronto, March 20. — Flour — Ontario wheat patents are \$3 bid in buyers' sacks outside for export. Manitoba first patents are quoted at \$4.30 to \$4.40, Toronto, and strong bakers' at \$3.90 to \$4, Toronto. Bran, nominal, at \$18 at outside points, and shorts at \$16.50 to \$18 outside.

Wheat — No. 2 white offered at 76½c outside, with 76c bid. No. 2 red Winter,

fat backs, \$19 to \$20; compound lard, 6½ to 7½c; Canadian pure lard, 11½ to 12c; kettle rendered, 12½ to 13c; hams, 12 to 13½c; bacon, 14½c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, \$10; country dressed, \$8.75 to \$9.25; alive, \$7.50 for selects. Eggs — New laid, 16 to 17c per dozen; storage and lined, 12c, nominal. Butter — Cheapest creamery, 22 to 22½c; undergrades, 20 to 21c; dairy, 19 to 20c. Cheese — Ontario, 13 to 13½c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Toronto. Bran, nominal, at \$18 to \$18 outside points, and shorts at \$16.50 to \$18 outside.

Wheat — No. 2 white offered at 76½¢ outside, with 76¢ bid. No. 2 red Winter, 75½¢ bid outside, on G. T. R.; it offered at 76¢, now shipped to Portland, with 75¢ bid. No. 2 mixed offered outside at 76¢ with 75¢ bid. No. 2 goose offered at 74¢ outside, without bids. No. 1 Northern offered at 80¢ on track, Point Edward, May delivery, while 80½¢ was bid North Bay, to arrive.

Barley — No. 2 offered at 50¢ outside, without bids. No. 3 extra, 47¢ bid f.o.b., at 78 per cent. points, for one load.

Oats — No. 2 white offered at 34½¢ low freights to New York, with 34¢ bid, and at 36½¢ in store, Toronto, with 36¢ in track bid to arrive Toronto; No. 2 mixed, 35¢ bid, Toronto.

Corn — No. 3 American yellow offered at 49½¢ on track, Toronto, and at 49½¢ to arrive, Toronto, with 49¢ bid.

Buckwheat — No. 2 offered outside at 50¢, without bids.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples — Choice stock, \$3 to \$3.50 per bbl., and inferior qualities, \$2.25 to \$2.50.

Beans — Hand-picked, \$1.75 to \$1.80; primes, \$1.65 to \$1.70.

Honey — 7 to 8¢ for strained, and \$1.50 to \$2 per dozen combs.

Hops — 15 to 18¢ per lb.

Hay — Car lots of No. 1 timothy are quoted at \$8 on track, Toronto, and No. 2 at 86.

Straw — \$1.50 to \$6 per ton.

Potatoes — Ontario stock, 65 to 75¢ per bag, and Eastern, 75 to 80¢ per bag on track.

Poultry — Turkeys, fresh killed, 14 to 15¢; ducks, 12 to 13¢; geese, 10 to 11¢; chickens, 11 to 12¢ live chickens, 7 to 9¢ per lb.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter — Pound rolls are quoted at 20 to 21¢; large rolls 19 to 20¢; good to choice dairy tubs, 20 to 21¢; and inferior 16 to 17¢. Creamery prints sell at 20 to 21¢, and solids at 24 to 25¢.

Eggs — New laid are selling at 16 to 16½¢ per dozen in case lots, and cold storage at 13½ to 14¢.

Cheese — Large cheese 14¢, twins 14½¢ per lb.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs in car lots are steady at \$8.50 to \$8.75. Bacon, long clear, 11 to 11½¢ per lb., in case lots; mess pork, \$18 to \$18.50; short cut, \$22 to \$22.50; hams, light to medium, 13 to 13½¢; do., heavy, 12½¢; rolls, 11½ to 11¾¢; shoulders, 11 to 11½¢; backs, 15½ to 16¢, breakfast bacon, 14 to 14½¢.

Lard — Tierces, 10½¢; tubs, 11¢; pails, 11½¢.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, March 20. — Grain — There but little enquiry for either Manitoba wheat or American corn from over the cable. Barley continues firm in tone; prices show no change. Dealers were offering oats at lower prices. Purchases could be made in car lots at 36½¢ for No. 4 oats in store, and 37¢ for No. 2, and 38½¢ for No. 2. Sales were made of a few lots at a shade more than these figures, but one may secure large quantities without having to pay more, buyers being hard enough to find even at the reduction. Flour — Manitoba Spring wheat patents, \$4.50; strong bakers', \$4 to \$4.10; Winter wheat patents, \$4.25 to \$4.50, and straight rollers, \$3.90 to \$4 in wood; in bags, \$1.85 to \$1.90. Rolled oats — \$2 to \$2.05 in bulk, 90 lbs. Feed oats — \$2 to \$2.05 in bulk, \$20; shorts, in bags, \$20 to \$20.50; Manitoba bran, in bags, \$20; shorts, \$20.50 to \$21. Hay — No. 1, \$8.50 to \$9 per ton on track; No. 2, \$7.50 to \$8; clover, \$5.50 to \$6; clover, mixed, \$6 to \$6.50. Beans — clover, \$1.60 to \$1.65 per bushel; Choice primes, \$1.80. Potatoes — Per bag hand-picked, 65 to 70¢. Honey — White of 80 lbs., 65 to 70¢; black, 60 to 65¢; clover, in comb, 13 to 14¢ per pound; clover, extract, 8 to 9¢; buckwheat, 6½ to 7¢. Provisions — Heavy Canadian short cut, \$21; light short cut, \$20; American short cut, \$20; American cut clear

to 21¢; dairy, 19 to 20¢. Cheese — Ontario, 13 to 13½¢.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Buffalo, March 20. — Flour — Steady. Wheat — Spring, firm; No. 1 Northern, 82½¢; Winter dull; No. 2 red, 86¢. Corn — Quiet; No. 2 yellow, 47¢; No. 2 corn, 46½¢. Oats — Steady; No. 2 white, 34½¢. Barley — Quiet; 48 to 52¢ for good to choice. Rye — Dull and weak; No. 1, 68¢.

St. Louis, March 20. — Wheat — Cash, 83¢; May, 74½¢; July, 74½¢.

Milwaukee, March 20. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 78 to 79¢; No. 2 Northern, 74 to 77¢; May, 77¢ bid. Rye — No. 1, 62 to 62½¢. Barley — No. 2, 54 to 55¢; sample, 37½ to 53¢. Corn — No. 3 cash, 40 to 40½¢; May, 43¢ asked.

Duluth, March 20. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 75½¢; No. 2 Northern, 73½¢; May, 76½¢; July, 78¢.

Minneapolis, March 20. — Wheat — May, 75½¢; July, 77½ to 78¢; September 77½¢; No. 1 hard, 75½¢; No. 1 Northern, 75½¢; No. 2 Northern, 73½¢. Flour — Unchanged. Bran — In bulk, \$13.50 to \$13.75.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, March 20. — The run of cattle offering at the Western Market this morning was rather heavy.

Export Cattle — Choice are quoted at \$4.00 to \$5.15, good to medium at \$4 to \$4.50, others at \$3.75 to \$4, bulls at \$3.50 to \$4, and cows at \$2.75 to \$3.50.

Butcher Cattle — Picked lots, \$4.60 to \$4.85; good to choice, \$4.25 to \$4.50; fair to good, \$3.50 to \$4; common, \$2.50 to \$3; cows, \$2.75 to \$4; bulls, \$3 to \$4; canners, \$1.50 to \$2.

Stockers and Feeders — Short-keep feeders are quoted at \$4 to \$4.50, heavy feeders at \$3.85 to \$4.15, medium at \$2.50 to \$3.50, bulls at \$2 to \$2.75, good stockers run at \$3 to \$3.65, light at \$2.75 to \$3, rough to common at \$2 to \$2.75, and bulls at \$1.75 to \$2.50.

Milk Cows — \$30 to \$60 each.

Calves — 3½¢ to 6½¢ per lb. Sheep and Lambs — Export ewes are quoted unchanged at \$4.75 to \$5.25 per cwt. and bucks are easier at \$3.50 to \$4.50. Grain-fed lambs are 15¢ higher at \$6.75 to \$7.25, and mixed are dull at \$5.50 to \$7.25, and mixed are dull at \$5.50 to \$6.50.

Hogs — \$6.85 per cwt. for selects and \$6.60 for lights and fats, fed and watered.

CHANGE AT ESQUIMALT.

The British Garrison Will March Out in May.

A Victoria, B. C., despatch says: The last British garrison in Canada will be withdrawn in May. Col. English, R. G., having received orders on Saturday night to hold himself in readiness to march out of the Work Point Barracks in that month, and with him will go about 350 men of all branches and ranks of the service, besides quite a colony of wives and children who occupy cottages in the vicinity of the barracks.

At the same time Col. Holmes, district officer commanding, acting for the Department of Militia and Defence at Ottawa has received notice to issue advertisements calling for tenders for supplies to the Canadian garrison, which will march in when their comrades of the British forces vacate. His instructions give no clue as to the number of men who will take the places of the British troops, but from unofficial sources it is learned that it will consist of as many, if not more, than at the present. This force will receive a haven of the present force, as forty or fifty of the men now on this station have received permission to take discharge and join the Canadian garrison. They consist of about equal numbers of Royal Engineers and Royal Artillery. These men much prefer remaining on this station to going home, and it is probable some arrangement will be reached whereby their pension allowance will be credited to them because of Canadian service.

Ontario Railroad. The loan will fall due in 1946, and the issue price is 98½¢, with interest at 3½ per cent. per annum, payable half yearly. The present issue will net the province \$350,000 in excess of the rate offered for the loan proposed in 1903, and will be over \$50,000 in excess of any offers made in 1905. The Provincial Treasurer also announced that the remaining amount authorized for the construction of the railway, \$1,200,000, will be raised in Canada.

TO IMPROVE SMALL FAIRS.

The House went into committee on the estimates for agriculture. Mr. Ross, speaking on the item of \$95,020 for agricultural and horticultural societies, asked if the Government was adopting any definite policy along the line of improving small rural fairs. He thought much of the provincial grant was wasted on some of these fairs, which were of small value from an educational standpoint.

Hon. Mr. Monteith replied that a Government bill would be brought down which would tend to better the present condition of matters in this respect, and would encourage the class of fairs which were purely agricultural and educational.

Hon. Adam Beck, commenting on the item of \$6,000 for Spring station shows and investigations, declared that the horse industry of the province had not been adequately assisted by the late Government as compared with the grants to the cattle, swine and sheep interests. His experience as a horseman, had been that it was more difficult to find good horses in Ontario now than it was ten years ago. Yet the market for good horses was better than then. Scrubs were no longer wanted. Fortunately the South African War had taken many horses of this class out of the country. The need of encouraging farmers to breed judiciously and intelligently was greater now than ever.

EXPERIMENTAL FARM.

Several new officials have been appointed in connection with Farmers' Institutes, and Hon. Mr. Ross wished to know how the necessity for their services arose.

Hon. Mr. Monteith replied that there had been a great improvement in the attendance at the institutes during the past year. Young men were beginning to take an interest in their work, and they were compelled to employ a few additional officers to cope with this increased attendance.

During a brief discussion on a vote of \$23,200 to the dairy branch, Hon. Mr. Monteith informed Mr. Ferguson, of Grenville, that the Government had not considered the establishment of an experimental farm in connection with the Kingston Dairy School.

SAN JOSE SCALE SPREADING.

An item of \$4,000 for spraying fruit trees affected with the San Jose scale was challenged by Mr. McCoig, of West Kent, who thought the amount much too small, as the scale, he understood, was spreading in some districts. It was a matter that required immediate attention.

Mr. Monteith replied that last year they had supplied the medicinal material to fruit-growers, and had borne the expense of sending a man round to show them how to apply it. This year the fruit men had sufficient knowledge of the spraying method to render this expense unnecessary; consequently, they had concluded that there was no need of increasing the vote.

EXPERIMENTAL DAIRY.

Mr. Sutherland (South Oxford) went at experimental dairy department at Guelph. He declared that the results of the past ten years' experiments had by no means justified the money spent on them. The annual output of the dairy herds at the O. A. C. had not been appreciably increased in ten years. He believed tests had not been properly made, and the experiments as conducted hitherto were of little value to the farmers. When the reports of the professors showed, for instance, that the cost of producing a pound of beef or a pound of cheese from the herd was very much more than could be realized even at extra high prices for the product, then

Willy Hinchecliffe and a young man named Withers, had left the express train at Harrisburg and were proceeding to the homes of relatives living at St. George by the railway track. When on the high bridge near St. George the freight train came close to them before they were aware of it. Both ran before the engine in order to get off the bridge, and the engineer reversed the locomotive. But both were struck by the cowcatcher, and Cox expired immediately afterwards. The girl, who is 15 years of age, will probably die. Cox was aged 22 years.

PRECIOUS METALS OF DOMINION.

Yukon Credited With 57 Per Cent of Gold Output.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Mr. Ingall, in his summary report of the mineral production of Canada for 1905 says the increase of 14 per cent. during the past year is the more remarkable as the falling off in the output of gold from the Yukon continues, amounting to over \$2,000,000 in value. Of the gold products of the Dominion the Yukon is credited with 57 per cent., British Columbia 40 per cent., and the other provinces three per cent. In Ontario activity was evident in prospecting and developing both in the old districts in the Eastern parts of the province and in the newer gold-bearing districts west of Thunder Bay.

In British Columbia the dry season affected the production of placer gold. The Yukon continued to fall off, and will do so until under more favorable conditions the permanent forms of mining lower grade bodies of gravel are fully established. British Columbia and Ontario, since the development of mining at Cobalt, are now credited with 98 per cent. of the silver produced in Canada.

LIFE POLICIES FOUR BILLIONS.

Vast Total of Insurance of the People of Great Britain.

A despatch from London says: The people of the British Islands are now insured by 96 companies to the enormous total of £941,879,726 (\$4,705,398,630), and this does not include the figures of the colonial and foreign companies. The blue-book which annually appears on this subject has just been published.

Premiums were paid last year to the amount of £35,644,141 (\$178,220,705), and the year's claims came to £22,122,432 (\$110,612,175), there being an increase under the latter head of £1,136,742 (\$5,683,710).

The companies closed the year with balances amounting in the aggregate to £317,088,943 (\$1,585,444,715). Of this sum they now have almost £36,000,000 (\$180,000,000) invested in land, house property and ground rents.

CHARGED BRITISH SQUARE.

Nigeria Rebels Were Practically Annihilated.

A despatch to the London Daily Mail from Zungeru, Nigeria, says that a British punitive force, commanded by Capt. Goodwin, attacked Sokoto on March 12. The natives twice charged the British square, but were almost annihilated. The British then advanced to Sairu, which they found to be strongly held. They bombarded the place. The defenders fought desperately, facing the British charges. The place was finally captured at the point of the bayonet. The natives were driven out and pursued by mounted troops. More than 300 of them were killed, including their leader. The revolt is now crushed. Loyal chiefs are now co-operating with the troops. One British officer was severely wounded.

In February a number of native fanatics in Northern Nigeria massacred a company of native troops and three British officers. The expedition referred to above was despatched to deal with them.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

GOVERNOR GENERAL'S SPEECH AT THE OPENING.

OUTSTANDING LOANS.

Mr. Borden was informed by Sir Wilfrid Laurier that \$1,400,000 sterling of temporary loans contracted by the Government were outstanding on March 1st, 1906. \$200,000 was borrowed in September last at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum, and \$200,000 on Nov. 3rd, 1905, to redeem a debt falling due, at the rate of 3½ per cent. The average rate of the two was 3.22 per cent.

MR. PRESTON'S VISIT.

Mr. Wilson (Lennox), was informed by Hon. Mr. Oliver that W. T. R. Preston, Dominion Immigration Commissioner, of London, Eng., visited Canada towards the close of last year on official business, having been sent for by the Government. Mr. Preston's position in England was that of an official subordinate to the Canadian High Commissioner.

THE HOG TRADE.

Mr. Clements was informed by Hon. Mr. Fisher that the Townships of Tilbury East, Raleigh, East and West Dover, Chatham, Harwich, Camden and Howard were now under quarantine in respect to the hog trade. The first six had been quarantined since Oct. 22, 1904, and the latter had been added on May 1st following. There had been 141 hogs reported and killed in Harwich and thirteen in Chatham. The sum of \$714 had been paid for compensation.

CANNINGTON POST OFFICE.

Col. Hughes was informed by Mr. Aylesworth that Mr. H. D. Talbot, postmaster at Cannington, was removed from office in February because he was carrying on under another name a mercantile business in the village in competition with others, when at the same time the salary and allowances seemed to be sufficient to maintain the postmaster. No complaints had been received by the department about the management of the post office.

IMMIGRATION.

Dr. Sproule obtained a great deal of information from Mr. Oliver relating to immigration and the amount of money spent upon it from 1901 to 1905. The total amount spent during these years was as follows:

1900 to 1901	\$444,729
1901 to 1902	484,841
1902 to 1903	642,913
1903 to 1904	744,788
1904 to 1905	972,356

There were 1,296 immigrants deported during 1903, 1904, and 1905 on account of being diseased or physically or mentally unsuited.

FRATERNAL INSURANCE.

Mr. Lalor was informed by Sir Wilfrid Laurier that the insurance commissioners had full authority to investigate fraternal insurance, as well as other forms of insurance carried on by companies operating under Dominion charter or Dominion license.

PATENT MEDICINES.

Dr. Sproule was told by the First Minister that the Government was considering the question of controlling the sale of patent medicines containing dangerous drugs or ingredients.

ATTENDANCE OF MEMBERS.

Mr. Henderson was told by Sir Wilfrid that he intended to move for the appointment of a committee to revise the rules of the House, and it would consider the matter of having a daily record made of the attendance of members.

ADULTERATION ACT.

Mr. Bergeron's bill to amend the Adulteration Act was introduced and read a first time. He explained that it was the same bill as he had introduced near the close of the last session. It would provide that manufacturers of patent medicines should indicate on the labels the ingredients of the article.

RAILWAY ACT.

dian Engineer to the effect that the bridge, which would be 150 feet above high water, would interfere with traffic. It ought, at least, to be 10 or 15 feet higher, in order to accommodate the large ships of the future and even some of the present day.

Hon. Mr. Emmerson said that there apparently was no need for any anxiety regarding the height of the Quebec bridge. He described the spans of the bridge, and said there would be a clearance above the highest water level of 150 feet for a width of 1,200 feet, covering the whole channel.

PETITIONS PRESENTED.

Mr. Bickerdike, M.P., presented scores of petitions, signed by some 15,000 people, urging that Parliament pass a law making usury a criminal offence.

Mr. Cockshutt presented petitions from Bible societies in all parts of Canada asking for incorporation as the Canadian Bible Auxiliary to the British and Foreign Bible Society.

The retired servants of the Hudson's Bay Company, known as the veterans of the Fur Trade Association, petitioned Parliament to investigate into their claim to certain lands set apart for them by Lord Selkirk in the early part of last century. Out of some 71,000,000 acres, only 368,640 acres, they say, have been granted to the retired servants.

ST. LAWRENCE CHANNEL.

Hon. Mr. Brodeur, Minister of Marine, said that by Oct. 1st next the channel in the St. Lawrence from Montreal to Batiscan would be thirty feet deep. So far as the width was concerned, there were some very large curves which they were trying to widen out in order to make the channel as wide as possible. It was also confidently expected that, with the improvements in the lighting system the channel would soon be navigable, both by night and day, without any difficulty.

PATENT MEDICINES.

Mr. A. C. Pratt's bill makes it compulsory on proprietary and patent medicine manufacturers and vendors to attach a label printed in plain English, on every package of goods, setting forth a full schedule of its ingredients. In addition, it provides that the word "Poison" must be placed on all packages or bottles in the contents of which there is more than six per cent. of alcohol or than one-twentieth per cent. of morphine, heroin, cocaine or of salts, derivatives or equivalents of any of them. The Secretary of the Board of Health is also empowered to make analyses at any time of any of these preparations and complete information as to them must be filed with him.

COST \$30,000 PER MILE.

Good Route Obtained for G. T. P. in Quebec.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The report of the Transcontinental Railway Commissioners for the year ending June 30, says a first-class line has been obtained, extending from the Quebec boundary at Lake Baker to Waymontachine, a distance of 433 miles. From one end to the other the line will pass through country which, where not capable of being developed into good agricultural districts, will supply good timber traffic to the railway. The cost per mile will not very much exceed \$30,000.

DISBAND JAMAICAN ARMY.

Waited Imperial Move and Decided to Save the Money.

A despatch from Kingston, Jamaica, says: As a result of the new policy followed by Great Britain in the disposition of her naval and military forces the local Legislature to-day refused to pass the appropriation for the maintenance of the Jamaica militia, which, with the exception of probably 100 men of the artillery for garrison duty, will be disbanded.

SHIP AND POWER TUNNEL.

Remarkable Invention Patented by an Old Vancouver Captain.

A Vancouver despatch says: Capt. Power of this city, a master mariner of over half a century's experience, has perfected an invention that, he believes, will be generally adopted in shipbuilding. The plan is to have two large parallel holes or tunnels run from prow to stern, deep down in the ship's hold. By this arrangement the water will pass through these tunnels or tubes at a speed equal to the forward movement of the vessel. A steamer going at the rate of 15 knots an hour would give a fifteen-mile current through the tubes, and from these internal rushing streams the captain would derive power for heating, lighting and ventilating the ship. As a matter of fact, he had a boat rigged out on this plan, and operated in the Vancouver waters. The result was so successful that he is absolutely sure of the practicability of his invention, which he has patented in several countries.

100,000 ACRES BOUGHT.

Colossal Purchase in Western Canada Wheat Belt.

A St. Paul, Minn., despatch says: Announcement was made on Thursday of a colossal land purchase in the Western Canada wheat belt by an American-Canadian syndicate, headed by F. A. Bean, miller, of New Prague, Minnesota. Canadian interests are represented by Hon. Dr. Montague, formerly Minister of Agriculture. Several different transactions are involved, and the total extent of the lands affected is 300,000 acres. The consideration is nearly \$3,000,000. The purchased lands are along the main line of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway in Eastern Saskatchewan. Some parcels of land involved are on the main lines of the Canadian Northern Railway. The company is styled the "Western Canada Settlers Mutual Land Company." It will have offices in Winnipeg and St. Paul. Mr. Bean is convinced that in the near future the Western Canada wheat belt will be the greatest wheat producing region in the world. The company will have more than fifty plows at work in the vicinity of Esterhazy, Saskatchewan, as soon as the frost is out of the ground.

BURIED IN A GOLD MINE.

Four Men Killed at Middlefield, Nova Scotia.

A Halifax, N. S., despatch says: A cave-in occurred at the gold mine at Middlefield, fifteen miles from Liverpool, N.S., early on Thursday morning, burying four men. Their names are George Crouse of Baker's Settlement, Slaughenwhite of Chelsea, and two named Taul of Molega, all Queen's County men. The body of one of the Tauls has been recovered, but the work of digging out the other three had to be abandoned, for the pit started to cave in again. Crouse and Slaughenwhite were single, but the Tauls were married and leave families.

BODY EMITTED FLAMES.

Lineman Killed by Wire—Hung in View of Hundreds.

A Moncton despatch says: Harley Cole, aged 20, was killed on Friday afternoon by a live wire while working on the top of an electric light post in the Intercolonial yards. The body hung for 20 minutes, emitting flames and sparks in view of hundreds.

FOUR BURNED TO DEATH.

Fatal and Destructive Fire in Michigan Village.

FLASHES FROM THE WIRE

The Very Latest Items From all Parts of the Globe.

CANADA.

The Manitoba Legislature prorogued on Friday.

The United States Steel Corporation has decided to come into the Canadian market and erect a plant here.

A new issue of Provincial bonds will be made for the money to be used for the extension of the Temiskaming Railway.

A proposal for a motor coach service in Toronto has been laid before Buffalo and New York capitalists.

E. Hawke of Toronto has decided to establish large and fully equipped brick yards at Melfort, Sask.

The Peterboro tax rate for 1906 has fixed at 17½ mills, which is half a mill lower than last year.

The steamer Sovereign was burned to the water's edge at Lachine on Saturday.

Thomas W. Butler, Governor of Norfolk County Jail, died at Simcoe on Saturday, aged 62 years.

A new theatre and hotel are to be built at Winnipeg, to cost half a million dollars.

Smallpox has broken out at Seven Islands, and the Dominion and Quebec Governments are sending supplies, physicians and nurses down by steamer.

The C.P.R. has given another big order for new rolling stock, in view of the outlook for heavy demands all over the system.

John H. Cornish, the defaulting Treasurer of Brokenhead municipality, was sentenced to one year in jail at the Winnipeg Assizes.

Hamilton Police Commissioners granted an increase of twenty cents a day all around to the members of the police force, from the Chief down.

Mr. Justice Mahes fined W. J. Walsh, plumber, of Hamilton, \$400 for conspiracy. The case against the other twelve will probably be dropped.

Pictou has decided to accept Mr. Carnegie's offer of \$10,000 for a library, and steps will at once be taken to secure a suitable site for the building.

Alexander Graham Bell will present one of the telephones, with which he conducted early experiments, to the city of Brantford.

Canada's foreign trade for the eight months of the current fiscal year amounted to \$358,772,966, a gain over the same period last year of \$51,517,264.

During the summer the Minister of Railways contemplates running motor cars on the branch lines and in rural services of the Intercolonial Railway.

Hamilton Street Railway Company have received three car tickets from a man who said he had beaten the company out of them before he was converted.

The Standard Oil Company are reported to be building a wholesale warehouse at Melfort, Sask., to be used as a distributing point for the Carrot River country.

UNITED STATES.

Herr Johann Most, the widely-known anarchist, died suddenly at Cincinnati.

By her will Miss Susan B. Anthony leaves \$10,000 to the Women's suffragist movement.

Three firemen were killed by the collapse of a roof in a fire which destroyed the old Armory at Camden, N. J.

In a pitched battle near Vinita, Indian territory, with a gang of Indian outlaws, three United States deputy marshals were killed on Monday night.

Corinne Miller shot and killed Wm. Morrow, her sweetheart, at Wichita, Kansas, because of jealousy. Morrow stood at the head of a stairway when shot. The body rolled down stairs into the street.

The shaft of an ancient Spanish silver

was the same on as the last session. It would provide that manufacturers of patent medicines should indicate on the labels the ingredients of the article.

RAILWAY ACT.

Mr. Ingram was informed by Sir Wilfrid Laurier that the Minister of Railways would introduce a bill to amend the Railway Act this session which would probably include legislation regarding telephone companies.

POSITIONS OF EMOLUMENT.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier told Dr. Sproule that only two members of Parliament had been appointed to positions of emolument from the Crown since last session. They were Sir William Mulock, of North York, and Mr. Mackenzie, of Cape Breton.

CIGARETTE EVIL.

Mr. Blain learned from Mr. Fitzpatrick that it was possible that a bill would again be introduced this session dealing with the cigarette evil.

THE INTERCOLONIAL.

Mr. Morin learned from Mr. Emmerson that the number of employees on the Intercolonial were as follows: 1889, 5,037; 1900, 5,601; 1901, 7,251; 1902, 7,013; 1903, 6,962; 1904, 7,160; 1905, 8,540.

HEIGHT OF QUEBEC BRIDGE.

Mr. Armstrong brought up the question of the height of the Quebec bridge by reading from an article in the Cana-

the Jamaica militia, which, with the exception of probably 100 men of the artillery for garrison duty, will be disbanded.

STRIKERS USE DYNAMITE.

Severe Explosion in Doorway of Wholesale Grocer.

A despatch from New York says: A charge of dynamite was set off on Wednesday in the doorway of Clark, Chapin & Bushnell, wholesale grocers, against whom a teamsters strike has been in progress for some time. The explosion severely damaged the front of the store, which is on Duane street. Charges that strikers or their sympathizers set off the dynamite were made by members of the firm.

RUSSIA COURTING JAPAN.

Will Send an Imperial Prince to Tokio on a Visit.

A despatch from London says: The Toldo correspondent of the Telegraph says the Czar, wishing to increase the friendship between Russia and Japan, will send an Imperial prince to visit Japan, accompanied by a distinguished staff of generals and admirals. Japan will send a similar mission to Russia.

RUSSIA KNOWS NO PEACE

Arrest and Deportation of Candidate for Czar's Election.

PEASANTS ARE TERRORIZED.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of The London Times in cabling from the Russian capital says: The official communique states that the Minister of Justice is hurriedly drafting laws to prevent election abuses. Meanwhile the provincial authorities continue to arrest and deport candidates and terrorize the peasants. A telegram from Yaroslavl says that only thirteen of six hundred small landlords and clergy met to elect delegates to the provincial electoral college. These thirteen elected eleven of their own number.

Ominous rumors come from Moscow. The revolutionaries are said to be displaying great activity, and a large proportion of the workmen have definitely refused to take part in the elections. Considerable unrest is noticeable among the railwaymen and causes alarm to the authorities. A regiment of dragoons and several batteries of artillery have been drafted into Moscow from Tver. Proclamations are being distributed in Moscow announcing that the revolutionaries will blow up the electoral offices when the elections begin. It is difficult to ascertain the origin of these proclamations. Extremists on both sides are adopting tactics designed to defeat the elections.

PRISONERS LEAVE MOSCOW.

Another batch of a hundred and fifty political prisoners left Moscow for Yakutsk. Five Moscow newspapers have been indicted. The Charkoff Seminarists have mutinied and poured sulphuric acid over the rector. The Government announces that it will take measures to stop the incitement to murder the Jews. This gives rise to reports that it is intended to close the reactionary organizations, but there is no confirmation of this, and it is doubtful if the St. Petersburg police or the Governor-General of Odessa, who have been foremost in promoting race hatred, will be punished.

TROUBLE IN MANCHURIA.

A despatch from London says: Telegrams from Vladivostok, says the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times, intimate that something serious is occurring in Manchuria. Traffic on the Ussuri Line is suspended. The Japanese

have been forbidden to come north. The Chinese are reported to be hostile.

SUBMARINE PLANS SOLD.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: A big scandal has developed in the Ministry of Marine owing to the discovery that the plans of the construction of Russian submarine boats have been sold to agents of a foreign power.

TERRIBLY TORTURED.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: Prof. Courtenay, a member of the Academy of Sciences, in an open letter on Thursday, describes the horrible tortures to which, he asserts, the political prisoners at Warsaw were subjected by Chief of Police Greun. He cites as examples two cases in which prisoners were starved, and on four consecutive nights were beaten with clubs, jumped on, their hair pulled out by the roots, and the soles of their feet cut with knives, until they signed statements confessing their guilt.

KICKED INTO INSENSIBILITY.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The daughter of General Izmailovich, who was condemned to death on March 2, her sentence later being commuted to imprisonment for life, has created a sensation similar to that caused by Mdle. Spiridonovo, the seventeen-year-old girl who shot M. Yuzhenoffsky, chief of the secret police of Tamboff, who smuggled a letter out of her prison describing the manner in which she had been treated. Mdle. Izmailovich has also succeeded in sending out a letter from her prison. It was published on Friday and described her horrible treatment after the attempt to kill the Governor of Minsk, as a result of which her accomplice, Ivan Kulikoff, was executed at Minsk, March 14. Mdle. Izmailovich says the police kicked her into insensibility and subsequently at the police station tore off her clothes, subjected her to indignities, cursed her, spat on her face and struck her with such force on the side of her head that an ear-drum was broken.

A local paper on Friday printed statistics showing that 397 executions occurred in Russia during the month of January.

FOUR BURNED TO DEATH.

Fatal and Destructive Fire in Michigan Village.

A Grand Rapids, Mich., despatch says: The business portion of the Village of Tustin, Osceola County, was destroyed by fire early on Friday, which started in the basement of the Hotel Compton from a defective furnace. Ten guests escaped in their night clothes, while four were burned to death. The dead: Wm. H. McGrane, proprietor of the hotel; Mrs. Wm. H. McGrane; Edward Demorest, porter; Charles Workman, traveling man, of Pierson. The financial loss is about \$22,000.

SHOT WITHOUT TRIAL.

Lionel W. Rothschild's Startling Charge in British House.

A London despatch says: Lionel Walter Rothschild, member of Parliament for the Aylesbury division of Bucks, speaking on Thursday night at Chesham on the question of exclusion of aliens and the number of poor Russian refugees excluded from Great Britain the last few months, said he possessed irrefutable evidence that every one of these men sent back was shot at the Russian frontier without trial.

GUESTS OF KING EDWARD.

Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth Visit England in June.

A London despatch says: The Chronicle says that Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, when they visit London in June, will make a stay at Buckingham Palace as the guests of King Edward. They will also visit the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough, the Duke and Duchess of Roxburghe and Ambassador and Mrs. Reid. They have accepted an invitation from the Society of American Women in London to a luncheon.

FOUR WERE BEHEADED.

Chinese Rebels Implicated in Attack on House of a Missionary.

A Canton despatch says: The leader of the rebels of Kuangsi Province and three others who were implicated in the attack on the house of the Rev. Dr. Andrew Beattie, the American missionary, at Fati in February, were beheaded March 12.

CONSTITUTION FOR CHINA.

Commissioners of Opinion That Country Will Soon Have One.

A despatch from New York says: That China soon will have a constitutional government is the opinion of some of the Chinese commissioners who sailed for Liverpool on Tuesday. This constitution, they believe, will be modelled upon that of England. Announcement of this belief was made by one of the Secretaries of the commission just before the Baltic sailed.

PASSED JAPANESE HOUSE.

Bill for Nationalization of Railways Adopted Without Amendment.

A despatch from Tokio says: The Railway Nationalization Bill passed the House of Representatives on Friday without amendment by 243 to 109. The cost of the purchase of home railways is estimated at \$250,000,000.

WIRELESS TELEPHONE.

Clever Jap Engineer Credited With New Invention.

A despatch from Tokio says: The Admiralty announced on Thursday the invention of a wireless telephone. The inventor is an engineer of the name of Kimura.

Morrow, near Oswego, N. Y., Kansas, because of jealousy. Morrow stood at the head of a stairway when shot. The body rolled down stairs into the street.

The shaft of an ancient Spanish silver mine has been found near Cedar Park, Texas. It is believed to be the long lost San Saba mine, which was worked by the Spaniards more than a century ago. The steamer Swan sank at her pier at Lakeside, Oregon, as a result of a leak caused by muskrats. The rodents gnawed a hole through the hull near the waterline, and the boat settled until she rested on the bottom.

GENERAL.

The Pope does not think the condition of Catholics in France will be improved by the new Government.

Scotch shorthorn breeders will protest against the removal of the British embargo on cattle.

The British Admiralty has decided to take out a policy of £10,000,000 to cover the risk of including merchantmen in the coming naval manoeuvres.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.

Annual Report of the Superintendent of Neglected and Dependent Children.

In the annual report of Mr. J. J. Kelso, Superintendent of Neglected and Dependent Children for Ontario, a good deal of interesting information is given concerning the efforts that are being made to surround unfortunate young people with good influences, so that they may grow up useful citizens.

Referring to Industrial Schools the report states that there are four of these institutions containing 345 pupils, and costing for maintenance during the year 1905 the sum of \$52,293.27. The Victoria School at Mimico has 200 pupils and received \$19,350.00 from the Government. St. John's School for Catholic boys has nearly 90 pupils and received last year \$8,008.00. The Alexandra School for girls has 35 pupils and received \$2,591.00, while the St. Mary's School for Catholic girls has 25 children and received \$2,012.00. In addition to the Government grant the municipality from which each child comes pays \$1.25 per week for maintenance. Wayward and incorrigible children between the age of 10 and 16 are sent to these schools on the indeterminate plan, and can be released on parole at any time. They cannot be retained in an institution longer than three years without a trial outside, but the institution has the right of supervision until they are 21. Care is observed to avoid anything like prison discipline in these schools; the aim being to maintain their character as educational institutions. Mr. Kelso states that the superintendents and officials of the schools are men and women of a high type of character, deeply interested in the best welfare of those under their charge, and anxious to assist them in every way to develop nobility of character. Only such children should be committed, however, as cannot be successfully dealt with under the foster home plan of the Children's Aid Society.

A WORTHY DAIRY EXAMPLE.

In this regard we can look to Holland for one instance. The first feature that strikes us is the high value of the land, the price ranging from \$500 to \$2,000 per acre. In 1899 the country possessed 960,000 milk cows, valued at \$50,250,000. We find thus that the average milk cow is worth \$52. If we strike half that price as an "average" in this country we are doing well.

Looking into the production of these herds we find a reason. The average production is 4,227 quarts, or about 9,000 lbs. of milk per head. It is estimated that the average yield per cow in the United States is 1,300 quarts or somewhat over 3,000 pounds. Our own average we hardly dare put higher, at any rate. With the advantages of immensely cheaper land and cheaper feed, what is to prevent our approaching the example of this small country? The only obstacle will be lack of education and perseverance.

Does Your Heart Beat

Yes. 100,000 times each day. Does it send out good blood or bad blood? You know, for good blood is good health; bad blood, bad health. And you know precisely what to take for bad blood—Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Doctors have endorsed it for 60 years.

One frequent cause of bad blood is a sluggish liver. This produces constipation. Poisonous substances are then absorbed into the blood. Keep the bowels open with Ayer's Pills.

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.
Also manufacturers of
Ayer's
HAIR VIGOR.
RHEUMATISM CURE.
CHERRY PECTORAL.
We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines.

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.

EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 50 per line for each insertion. If in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c per line each insertion.

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Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

If one of this paper can be seen free of charge visitors to London, to whom advice gratis be given, if required.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1905, the following will be the Club Rates:

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Montreal Weekly Herald...	\$1.00
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun.....	\$1.65
Any three of the above papers.....	\$2.40
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star.....	\$1.80

INCUBATORS AND BROODERS.

The hatching season is at hand and those who contemplate raising over two hundred chicks will find incubators and brooders more convenient than the natural method, and at the same time they can hatch their chickens early which means a better chance of getting eggs next winter.

There are a few points that need consideration in artificial incubating and brooding.

This incubator should be operated

95 degrees, at the age of 36 to 48 hours. We place on a board some grit also some bread crumbs or cracked wheat and oatmeal.

We keep this well supplied for perhaps two days until all the chicks know where to look for food. We also keep a constant supply of pure water in easy access. After the second day in the brooder we begin feeding about five or six times daily, just what the chickens eat quickly. It is still some what of a debatable point, whether it is wise to feed a young chick all it wants to eat before it is two weeks of age. We try to feed a little less than they would eat. Such feeds as bread and milk are given early in the morning, which is fed on clean boards or troughs. At nine o'clock some cracked wheat or pin head oatmeal is fed, or if these are not to be had, small wheat screening. This is buried slightly in the litter on the floor so as to induce the chicks to exercise. The above feeds are used alternately. Before there is any grass, we feed usually two feeds a day, after the chicks are a week old, of gruel or chopped roots or onions, sometimes boiled potatoes; enough shorts and bran is added to this to absorb the juices of the roots. We try to have the chicks drink some milk or if this is not at hand, we keep beef scrap in easy access. The feeding of much cooked or raw meat is dangerous a little is good. Where there is plenty of milk or insects, the animal food is not so essential. After three weeks of age feed three times daily, plenty of vegetables and grass (and exercise) Grit, water and broken charcoal in easy access. Reduce heat of brooder 4 degree per week until 75 degrees is reached. Chicks 5 or 6 weeks old require no artificial heat.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY.

Toronto Star.

The claim is made that the cold days are delaying the assessors. We don't see how this can be, as it is always a cold day for the taxpayer when the assessor calls.

Toronto Star.

It is the boast of the British Empire that conquered peoples always get a square deal. The latest instance of this appears to have occurred in Nigeria, where the poor benighted heathen "charged the square and got wiped out."

Goderich Signal.

Now that the county Councils are to be composed of members of the town and township Councils, why does not somebody start an agitation to have the Provincial Legislatures made up of county Councilors and the Dominion Parliament constituted of members of the Legislatures? Then we would settle the whole representation of the country by a single visit to the polls in January of each year.

Toronto Globe.

It is easy to understand why the short-horn breeders of Scotland are

heart with so much vitality as a frog, especially the species commonly known as the water frog. It is generally known that the aquatic frog will survive for months after the hind legs have been removed. Of course he cannot hop about as he could before losing his principal means of transit, but his fore legs help him to crawl wherever he desires to go. When I began to learn surgery I made a special dissection of a frog one day. I laid the various parts of the body on a table and discovered that life was extinct within a few hours in every organ except the heart. The heart showed valvular motion for a day after it had been severed entirely from the body. I am not aware that any other creature's heart is possessed of such vitality.

Hammers.

Hammers are represented on the monuments of Egypt twenty centuries before our era. They greatly resembled the hammers now in use, save that there were no claws on the back for the extraction of nails. The first hammer was undoubtedly a stone held in the hand. Claw hammers were invented some time during the middle ages. Illuminated manuscripts of the eleventh century represent carpenters with claw hammers. Hammers are of all sizes, from the dainty instruments used by the jeweler, which weigh less than half an ounce, to the gigantic

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

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Practical and thorough. Five "complete" courses. Many graduates occupying important places as book-keepers and shorthand reporters. \$37.00 pays board, room and tuition, electric light, use of gymnasium and baths, all but books laundry, etc., for 10 weeks—longer time at same rate. Special reduction to ministers, or to two or more entering at same time from same place. A specialist in book-keeping, who is also an expert penman, and a specialist in shorthand in constant attendance. The teachers in the literary department also assist in the work. The high character of the College is a guarantee of thoroughness. New Commercial Mail one of the finest in Ontario. Catalogue with specimen of penmanship FREE.

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"Canada's Greatest Nurseries"

WANT
A LOCAL SALESMAN FOR
NAPANEE.

To sell High Class Nursery Stock in Fruits and Ornamentals. Largest list of NEW SPECIALTIES ever offered. START NOW AT THE BEST SELLING SEASON. Big inducements. Liberal Pay, Handsome Free Outfit. Territory Reserved. Catalogue and send 25c for our ALUMINUM POCKET MICROSCOPE (magnifies 41 times) and 50c for our HANDY SAW just the thing for trimming trees (cuts iron as well as wood).

STONE & WELLINGTON,
Fonthill Nurseries,
Over 600 acres,

TORONTO, ONT.

pared and colored by Titian. All the

and brooding.

This incubator should be operated where the air is pure. If the air in the room where the machine is run has an offensive odor due to the smell of kerosene, or decaying wood, or vegetables, the room is not a good place to run a machine. The machine may hatch fairly well but to raise the chicks is another question. Thousand of chicks are ruined by being hatched in ill ventilated rooms, especially if very moist.

The machine, especially a hot air make, must not be run in a direct draught as it may heat unevenly. It is well to have four or more thermometers and place them in different part of the egg tray before putting the eggs in, to make sure your machine has no "hot spots." Raise or lower the ends of the machine until it heats at least with in a degree and one-half at all parts. If a hot spot is found in the centre, this can be screened by attaching a cloth or a piece of metal under the top of the egg chamber. This will usually cause the heat to distribute better.

It is wise to follow the manufacturers' directions as to operating the machine. Different makes requires different treatment, and maker usually knows what his machine requires to do good work. Care should always be taken to keep the lamp and burner clean. At times the wire at the base of the burner gets dirty or covered with dust; this should be well cleaned, otherwise, the lamp is liable to flicker or smoke.

Chicks, as a rule, are more easily hatched than reared. Mortality in young chicks is frequently due to bad incubating; i.e. machine run in rooms in which the air is foul, or ran uneven in temperature; the parent stock being sickly or lacking in vigor, one can not be too particular about this point when selecting breeding stock; or it may be due to bad brooding and feeding, such as too large and too high temperatures, feeding heavy feeds, indigestible feeds, or too much at a time followed by long feeds.

One method of feeding is usually to remove the chicks from the incubator to the brooder, which has been bedded without straw or hay and warmed to

It is easy to understand why the short-horn breeders of Scotland are opposed to the repeal of the embargo on Canadian cattle, but they have no warrant for saying Canadian farmers are opposed to the removal of the restrictions. There is every reason why they should desire to have free entry of beef cattle into Great Britain, for it would mean a considerable addition to the value of Canadian cattle.

Saskatoon Phoenix.

There is no danger whatever to Canada so far as the Americans are concerned who are in Canada. The real crux of the situation is concerning the relations of eastern and western Canada. Anything that tends to bring us together is good, that which separates is ill. The largest freedom given our trade, the fullest development given to transportation and a generous treatment of this new land in the day of its beginnings will do more to cement the east and west together than anything in the form of foreign notions concerning our Government can ever break.

Ottawa Free Press.

Should every conservative who dislikes Mr. Foster, leave the party on that account, as Senator Miller has done, the party would soon be non-existent.

Owen Sound Sun.

This week a deputation of Owen Sounders went to Toronto and interviewed Provincial Secretary Hanna. The deputation is composed of some of those who opposed local option most strenuously. Their object is not very closely defined, but it is clear that, failing in their proceedings to disqualify the town Councillors, the anti-option knockers have gone off on another track, with a view to "putting local option on the bum." The methods the knockers have adopted do not receive popular approval.

Notice.

We are getting a lot of new dishes to be given away for coupons to customers that buy here. Why not get some by dealing at R. J. Wales GREY LION GROCERY.

A Pair of Coddlers.

A man with a curious fondness for skate was the Abbe de St. Martin, who, in the seventeenth century, made himself ridiculous by his vagaries. He always wore nine of these articles to keep off the cold and, furthermore, nine pairs of stockings. His mode of passing the night was more remarkable still. He caused to be constructed for himself a bed of ricks, beneath which was a furnace, so arranged that he could regulate it to the degree of warmth he might require, and his bed was fitted with only a very small opening, through which the abbe used to creep when he retired to rest at night.

Even more ludicrous was the contrivance which the great French mathematician, Fourier, designed and used for the protection of his health. He incased himself in a species of box, the interior of which, by some mechanical means, was kept at the only temperature at which he felt he could live without inconvenience. While enveloped in this clumsy affair he was necessarily confined to one spot, but he provided means for the freedom of his head and hands. Even the ill of asthma and rheumatism, one would have thought, were preferable to existence under such circumstances as this, but the French mathematician, we must believe, was of a different opinion.—London Standard.

Vitality of a Frog's Heart.

There is no living creature, according to a Philadelphia surgeon, that has a

hammer used by the jeweler, which weigh less than half an ounce, to the gigantic hammer of shipbuilding establishments, some of which weigh as much as fifty tons and have a falling force of from 90 to 100. Every trade has its own hammer and its own way of using it.

Legend of Sambur Lake.

One of the features of Jeypore, in India, is the wonderful Sambur salt lake, concerning which there is a curious legend. The story runs that an old fakir long ago told one of the rajahs that if he wanted to be rich he should ride a horse as far as he could go without once looking back, and the land as far as he could travel would become a field of silver, always provided he did not turn. He rode for thirty miles, and then, curiosity overcoming him, he looked back, with the result that instead of the promised field of silver he found a lake of salt.

The Father of Science.

Hippocrates is looked upon by anatomists as the father of the science. He died in 377 B. C. The modern science began in Italy in the thirteenth century. The first anatomical plates, designed to show the size and relative position of the bodily organs, were pre-



THE above picture of the man and fish is the trademark of Scott's Emulsion, and is the synonym for strength and purity. It is sold in almost all the civilized countries of the globe.

If the cod fish became extinct it would be a world-wide calamity, because the oil that comes from its liver surpasses all other fats in nourishing and life-giving properties. Thirty years ago the proprietors of Scott's Emulsion found a way of preparing cod liver oil so that everyone can take it and get the full value of the oil without the objectionable taste. Scott's Emulsion is the best thing in the world for weak, backward children, thin, delicate people, and all conditions of wasting and lost strength.

Send for free sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, CHEMISTS
TORONTO, ONT.

50c. and \$1.00. All druggists.

pared and colored by Titian. All the great painters and sculptors have been careful students of anatomy. Michael Angelo, Raphael and Leonardo da Vinci were noted for their anatomical researches.

James Lick's Test.

This is told of James Lick, the eccentric San Francisco millionaire, who founded the famous observatory bearing his name. When taking any one into his service he always asked the person to plant a tree upside down—the roots in the air, the branches underground. If there were any protest the man was at once sent away, Lick saying that he wanted only men who would obey orders strictly.

The Tourists' Way.

Alpine Traveler—This is a very dangerous place, you say. And do the poor people who live on the mountain have to travel this way every day? Guide—Oh, no! They are not such fools! They go up by a much easier road. We only bring the tourists round this way.

Criticism.

We cannot see the motives of the actions we condemn, we cannot know the trials and temptations of our brother's inner life; therefore how is it possible for us to criticise his actions fairly?

Electricity.

The electrical properties of amber were known to the Greeks before the Christian era. Electricity takes its name from the Greek word for amber. Gilbert in 1600 was the first to employ the terms "electric force" and "electric attractions." In 1748 Franklin's electrical researches had progressed so far that he killed a turkey by the electric spark and roasted it by an electric jack before a fire kindled by the electric bottle, and in 1752 by means of the kite experiment he demonstrated the identity of electricity and lightning. The first magneto-electric machine was made at Paris by Pixii in 1832; the first telegraph line in the United States was set up between Washington and Baltimore in 1844; the first submarine cable was laid between England and France in 1850. As early as 1802 Sir Humphry Davy produced an electric light with carbon points on almost the same principle as that now employed. The first electric railway on the continent of Europe was built by Siemens at Berlin in 1881, the first in England was constructed in 1882, and in America the first electric line was built in 1885.

Royal Roads.

People will discover at last that royal roads to anything can no more be laid in iron than they can in dust; that there are, in fact, no royal roads to anywhere worth going to; that if there were it would that instant cease to be worth going to—I mean so far as the things to be obtained are in any way estimable in terms of price, for there are two classes of precious things in the world—those that God gives us for nothing—sun, air and life, both mortal life and immortal, and the secondarily precious things which he gives us for a price. These secondarily precious things, worldly wine and milk, can only be bought for definite money. They never can be cheapened. No cheating nor bargaining will ever get a single thing out of nature's establishment at half price. Do we want to be strong? We must work. To be hungry? We must starve. To be happy? We must be kind. To be wise? We must look and think.—Ruskin.

CURED HIS WIFE of LA GRIPPE

Quebec Man tells how the Great Consumptive Preventative was an all-round Benefit

"My wife took La Grippe when she was in Ottawa," says R. N. Datoe of Northfield Farm, Que., in an interview. "She got a bottle of Psychine and after using it for a few days she was quite well. I took a cold and am using it and am getting all right. I think Psychine is one of the best tonics on the market to-day."

There you have the whole matter in a nutshell. La Grippe and colds are among the forerunners of consumption.

This man had one, his wife had the other. Psychine not only cured both but it built them up so that their bodies are strong enough to resist disease. All seeds of consumption are killed by

PSYCHINE

(Pronounced Si-keen)

50c. Per Bottle

Larger sizes \$1 and \$2—all druggists.
DR. T. A. SLODUM, Limited, Toronto.

THE LAW'S MISTAKE

By DONALD ALLEN

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Whenever a man is sent to state prison his record reaches the institution ahead of him. The deputy warden gets it from the police who worked up the case and arrested him and from the published accounts of his trial. It is known before he arrives about what sort of a man he is, and he is sometimes assigned to this or that department in advance. If he is recorded as a bad man, the deputy gets ready to lay down the rules and regulations to him. If otherwise, the official heaves a sigh of relief. Nowhere is a bad man out of place more than in a penal institution, where his example may infect fifty others, and nowhere is a "good" man given a warmer welcome.

In broad daylight in a western city a stranger had entered a big dry goods store and held up the cashier, obtained something like \$10,000 and got into the street. He would have made good his escape but for an accident. As it was, he got half a mile away before

regulations permitted, even more than that.

If he had not been pardoned, then he must have escaped, but that he could sit there with such brazen assurance was not like Drayton. The deputy found his position embarrassing in a way, and yet it did not take him long to make up his mind what to do. He would have been glad to see Drayton get a pardon, but if he had escaped he must go back and serve the rest of his time.

During the meal the eyes of the two men met a dozen times, and of the two Drayton was the less confused. His hair was yet short from the prison regulations, and he had on civilian's dress of good texture. His demeanor was that of any traveler, careless and indifferent to a certain degree, and it was certain that if addressed he would promptly deny his identity and carry the matter through with a high hand. This dissembling and assurance on his part were new phases of his character, and dinner had been finished half an hour before the deputy approached him and said:

"I have a good memory for faces, and I am sure I have seen yours before."

"It may be so," was the careless reply, accompanied by a smile.

"Haven't I met you in the village of Wadsworth?" naming the place where the K. state prison was situated.

"I may have passed through the place on a train, but I am sure I never stopped there. It is possible that we have met before while traveling."

The voice, the movement of the mouth while speaking, the look of the eyes, everything about the man was perfectly familiar to the officer, but he suddenly decided to adopt a new line of policy for awhile. He would meet finesse with finesse. The pair entered into general conversation for two hours, and then the deputy sent out a telegram asking the warden of the state prison if Drayton had been pardoned or had escaped. Two hours later, as he was nearing the end of the journey, he received an answer reading:

"Drayton is still with us and has just been locked in his cell."

Here was another puzzle, but it did not take the astute official long to reach a conclusion. Drayton had claimed that the felony had been committed by some man resembling him. Here was his prototype, his twin brother. While he looked more like a respectable business man than a thief, the ex-deputy determined not to let him go without a rigid examination.

It happened that the two got off at the same city, and they had scarcely descended from the train before the stranger was given in charge by the official and taken to a police station. It was a high handed thing to do, and if he was what he represented or seemed to be he could make trouble for the other.

He seemed stunned at first over his arrest and then grew indignant and threatening. He gave a certain name and claimed a certain city as his residence, and for a time the police were inclined to apologize and let him go. It was only when the ex-deputy began to question him about a certain date, the date of the robbery, that he tripped in his answers and aroused new suspicion.

Few men have done for another what the deputy did for Drayton. He remained with the stranger until he got good grounds for his arrest on the old charge. He brought the cashier and others on at his own expense and got the authorities to extradite the man



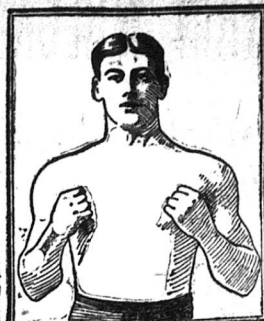
THE CONVICT LOOKED UP AT HIM WITHOUT RECOGNITION.

being captured. The money was not found on him, but there were half a dozen persons to swear to his identity.

The prisoner, who gave his name as James Drayton, decided that a mistake had been made. At his trial he actually proved that he was a resident of a village fifty miles away, and half a dozen of his fellow townsmen were on hand to swear that he was an industrious, honest man.

There are times when waves of crime seem to sweep over a community, and there are also times when waves of justice follow, and in their zealousness the courts seem determined to convict at any cost. The two waves happened to be sweeping over the western city at the time, and the law made an example of Drayton. He was sentenced to state prison for five years, and the judge read him a severe moral lecture

RESTORED TO MANHOOD



The New Method Treatment of Drs. K. & K. has restored thousands of weak, diseased men to robust manhood. No matter how many doctors have failed to cure you, give our treatment a fair trial and you will never regret it. We guarantee all cases we accept for treatment. Not a dollar need be paid unless cured for you can pay after you are cured. Drs. K. & K. established 25 years.

We treat Varicocele, Nervous Debility, Stricture, Blood Diseases, Kidney Bladder and Urinary Diseases. If unable to call, write for Question Blank for Home Treatment. Consultation Free.

NOT A DOLLAR NEED BE PAID UNLESS CURED.

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN, 148 Shelby Street, Detroit, Mich.

Heart, Throat, Liver and Skin

DR. AGNEW'S FOUR FAMOUS SPECIFICS CURE COMPLETELY THE WORST DISEASES OF THESE PARTS—DREADFUL HEART DISEASE RELIEVED IN THIRTY MINUTES.

Heart disease will affect people differently, but in all cases it must be viewed with great alarm. Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is the one remedy that can be safely depended upon in times of trouble. It will give relief in thirty minutes.

Mr. Thomas Petry, of Aylmer, Que., was troubled with severe heart complaint for five years, the pain, at times, being so severe that he could not attend to business. Every other remedy failed until he tried Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart, which gave immediate relief, and his words are these: "I have now taken four bottles of the remedy and am entirely free from every symptom of heart disease."

A cold in the head need not be trifled with, for it is catarrh in an incipient condition, and catarrh is not to be trifled with. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, as scores of clergymen, members of parliament, and prominent citizens in the Dominion have borne testimony, drives away a cold in the head like magic, and where this has assumed the shape of aggravated catarrh producing deafness and throat trouble, it effects a permanent cure.

It is not always safe to take pills for liver trouble. They not unfrequently create other troubles that are serious. Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills, whilst thoroughly certain of removing all liver trouble, give no difficulty either at the time or afterwards. They are pleasant to take and cost only 10 cents.

The faculty that Dr. Agnew has displayed in getting at the seat of trouble is manifest in his Ointment, as in the other three remedies. This contains the elements that give speedy and permanent relief in all skin diseases and is peculiarly effective in curing piles. 35 cents.

Sold by F. L. Hooper.

Removed the Growth.

DOUGLAS & CO., NAPANEE, ONT.

DEAR SIRS,—During year 1890-91 I was troubled with a large lump growing on the right side of my neck near the ear. Had consulted several physicians and used everything I could hear of, all to no use. Was told to use

Douglas' Egyptian Liniment.

I did, and before I had used half a twenty-five cent bottle was permanently cured. Since then I have used it for everything where outward application is required; am yet to learn of anything in reason that I cannot cure with it. No man has any idea of its value until he has used it; would not be without it under any circumstance

Respectfully yours,

NATHANIEL W. REID.

Enterprise P. O.

other of Drayton. He was sentenced to state prison for five years, and the judge read him a severe moral lecture from the bench in addition. The prisoner protested to the last, and his whole community felt that the law had made a grievous mistake, but there was a spurt of reform on, and the prosecution would have it that justice had her hands on the right man.

The deputy at K. prison had read a full account of the trial, but he did not let a doubt creep into his mind. Whoever came to his prison had been adjudged guilty by the courts and put into his keeping, and it was not for him to doubt or criticize. He looked for a man who would whine and beg for sympathy and carry himself as a martyr, but he was agreeably surprised to discover quite the contrary.

Drayton was in the prime of life, clear eyed and frank faced, and he had nothing to say against his sentence. He seemed to realize that the time had gone by for that. In the department to which he was assigned he made such a record that after a year he was appointed a "trustee." He had served almost two years of his time before the deputy heard his story. It had the ring of truth, and the officer believed it, but at the time he was going to leave the prison and take another position, and he felt helpless in the matter. In the course of a week he went to a distant state and took up a new occupation, and three months passed away.

Then one day the former deputy made a day's journey by rail, and as he sat down to dinner in the dining car his amazement was unbounded to observe Drayton at a nearby table. The convict looked up at him without recognition and did not seem at all abashed. Here was a man who had seen Drayton every day for two years, talked with him, noticed every peculiarity about him and could swear to him a thousand times over.

There was no more doubt in his mind that the convict sat before him than that he was living, and he was presently absorbed in speculation. It was just possible that the man had been pardoned. If so, why did he not recognize and greet his old friend? The deputy had been as friendly with him as the

others at his own expense and got the authorities to extradite the man and the courts to put him on trial and summon Drayton from state prison.

When the two men finally stood together there were wonder and amazement in the court. Their own mothers could not have told them apart. A little detective work had unearthed a bad record for the stranger, and, although he started out to make a great legal fight, he ended by confessing that he was the guilty party and that Drayton had served two years for a crime he had not committed. The latter was pardoned and restored to citizenship and respectability, while the guilty party was sent to occupy his place in prison, and the judge who had read a moral lesson from the bench had something more to say. His conscience had been troubling him for the way he charged the jury against an innocent man, and he sought to console it by admitting that somewhere in the world every man may find his prototype, but that the law could not take cognizance of the fact.

A Flattering Testimonial.

A very eminent London surgeon, one of the lights of the profession, one day observed a gentleman knocked down by a runaway horse. He went to his aid and found he had broken his leg. It was only a simple fracture, but the man was badly hurt.

The surgeon used his umbrella as a splint and with his own hands borrowed handkerchiefs, bandaged the limb tightly, put the patient in a cab and drove to the nearest hospital. There they were received by a young medical student.

"You've bandaged this pretty well," said the youth patronizingly.

"Not at all," said the other.

"I suppose you have been attending some ambulance class. They say a little learning is a dangerous thing, but the little you've learned you've put to good account. I can't give you your umbrella now, but if you leave your address it shall be sent to your house."

"I had better give you my card," said the eminent surgeon, and he did so.—Pearson's Weekly.

Revenge.

An old man leaving work got into a car. He had not gone far before the conductor asked him for twopence. The man said it was a penny for the distance he was going. The conductor said sharply to him, "Shut up and pay twopence." So he paid it.

The next morning the conductor received a letter without a stamp, which was surcharged as usual. When he opened it he was surprised to see written on paper, "Shut up and pay twopence."—London Tit-Bits.

Silenced Him.

A Kansas City woman tells this story on her husband to demonstrate the inferiority of the masculine mind. One morning as her husband was sitting down to the breakfast table he glanced at the dining room clock and said, "We must be later than usual this morning." "Don't place too much confidence in that clock. It stopped at 5 o'clock this morning, and I just set it going by guess," replied the good wife.

"Were you up at 5 o'clock?" asked the husband.

"Of course not."

"What time did you say the clock stopped?"

"At 5."

"If you weren't up at 5," replied the man, with a puzzled look, "how in thunder do you know when the clock stopped?"

"Why, dear, it stayed stopped," was the reply. The man did not say another word that morning.



And remember—should FROST FENCES go wrong, from mechanical defects or workmanship in building, they are repaired, free of charge.

F. G. YOUNG, - Sandhurst
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FRED. PERRY, - Chambers



S. BOND & CO., ODESSA.

TO THE PUBLIC—

Our Spring Goods have now arrived and we are able to show exceptional values and patterns in Crum's Prints, Sateen Prints, Dress Ducks, Organdies, Priestley's Lustres, and Silks.

We have a full supply of Groceries, Flour, and Feed, Patent Medicines, Boots and Shoes, and Hardware, in fact everything kept by a general store.

We are able to compete with any general store in the province.

We pay Highest Price for all Farm Produce.

S. BOND & CO., ODESSA.

The Tip of the Alligator's Tail.

A great delicacy in Florida, according to the Cleveland Leader, is the tip of an alligator's tail. It tastes like frogs' legs, though a bit more gamy. Alligator tails are best just after the ricebird season. The big alligators float in the water with only their eyes showing. When they see a flock of these fat, juicy little birds they dive to the bottom. Their long, wide snout scoops up some of the loam, and they float to the surface again with just the rich soil showing. The birds think it is an island. They alight upon it. When the whole family is there the big reptile turns suddenly. Just as the birds scramble off he opens his mouth once. They are gone. The birds are neat little feeders, and the alligator is an epicure at this time of the year. The ricebird diet makes the tip of his tail, of which he is most vain, tender and sweet.

A Famous Dwarf.

Geoffrey Hudson, the famous dwarf of Charles I., was introduced at court during the festivities attending the coronation. By an odd conceit he was concealed in a cold pie, the crust of which being removed disclosed the dwarf fully dressed and making his bow to the king and queen. At the age of twenty he was eighteen inches

high, but before attaining the age of thirty he grew several inches additional. Geoffrey, like most dwarfs, was of limited intelligence, but of intense vanity and large self conceit. It is asserted by many scientific authorities that this is a characteristic of dwarfs.

The Theater of Dionysus.

What was probably one of the earliest theaters built was the theater of Dionysus, which was begun five centuries before Christ. The seating capacity of this remarkable building is said to have been 30,000. The theater of Dionysus was erected when Greek art and literature were in their prime. Here were presented to appreciative spectators the wonderful works of Aeschylus, Sophocles and Euripides.

The Burglar's Grasp.

"Did it ever strike you that a burglar of all men is most sensitive to the fitness of things?"

"Can't say it ever did. How do you make it out?"

"He always throws light on his shady transactions with a dark lantern."

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

THE HOW AND WHY OF IT.

"Fruit-a-tives" are the parts of the fruit that do you good. Apples, Oranges, Figs and Prunes are pressed—the juices separated from the tough, woody fibre—and concentrated. Then—(and this is the secret of "Fruit-a-tives")—one more atom of bitter principle from the orange peels is forced into the concentrated fruit juices. By this process—one of the most remarkable achievements of the age—the juices are made stronger, and many times more active medicinally. Finest tonics and internal antiseptics are added, and the whole evaporated and pressed into tablets. "Fruit-a-tives" are the greatest tonic, laxative and blood purifying medicine ever discovered.

50c. a box.

At all druggists.

Luck Money.

"Handsel" is the first money received for the day ("luck money"), that which is given back "for luck" by the seller to the buyer. Spitting upon it is the essence of the whole transaction, and it is practiced today, not only all over England, but all over the world. We know from many classical authors what virtue was believed by ancient Greeks and Romans (see Potter, "Archaeol. Graec." I, 417) to lie in the act, and there is also abundant evidence of the belief all through the middle ages, and now in the twentieth century it remains as strong as ever. Otto Jahn says: "I have often seen the fishwives of Ellerbeck, when they had got handgeld from my mother, how they spat upon it. They say that it brings them besondere gluck. They will not tell the reason. Certainly it is done to keep off witchcraft." The same thing is done by modern Egyptians and by Italians. At Posillipo I gave a penny to a deaf mute. He first spat on it, then put it to his forehead, and lastly devoutly crossed himself with it, precisely (except the crossing) as is done by modern Egyptians. Even in faroff Celebes the natives spit in the same way as a protective rite.—Notes and Queries.

When Watches Were New.

At first the watch was about the size of a dessert plate. It had weights and was used as a "pocket clock." The earliest known use of the modern name occurs in the record of 1552, which mentions that Edward VI. had "one larum or watch of iron, the case being likewise of iron, with two plummetts of lead." The first watches may readily be supposed to have been of

rudé execution. The first great improvement, the substitution of springs for weights, was in 1550. The earliest springs were not coiled, but only straight pieces of steel. Early watches had only one hand, and, being wound up twice a day, they could not be expected to keep time nearer than fifteen or twenty minutes in the twelve hours. The dials were of silver or brass. The cases had no crystals, but opened at the back and front and were four or five inches in diameter. A plain watch cost the equivalent of \$1,000 in our currency, and after one was ordered it took a year to make it.

Trolling For Tarpon.

It is not easy to hook a tarpon while trolling, for his mouth is very hard, says Julian A. Dimock in Country Life In America, and much skill may doubtless here be shown. In the playing of the fish the work is about the same as in still fishing save that more care must be used, as the hook is probably not firmly imbedded. An old fisherman told me that he liked to be sure of his fish and so preferred still fishing, but to my mind it is one of the objections to that method. Another and stronger objection is the disturbance of my feelings in thinking that I am pulling against a fish's "In'ards." If the line does break the chance of the victim's being able to free himself from the hook is problematical, while in trolling it is the work of a minute after the strain is off the line until a sore mouth is the only symptom remaining.

The Greek Symposium.

The Greek symposium was literally "drinking together," but before the drinking fully began there was a banquet, more or less elaborate, as the wealth and taste of the host might dictate. The guests came in their best. Even old Socrates, Plato tells us in his "Dialogue" on the subject, was not above taking a little extra pains when he was invited out. Some one met him one day in the market place, "fresh from the bath and sandaled," and as the sight of the sandals was unusual, he asked him whither he was going that he was so fine. "To a banquet at Agathon's," he replied, "and I have put on my finery because he is a fine creature. What say you to going with me unbidden?"

THE PENSION OFFICE

HUMOR THAT SPICES THE ROUTINE WORK OF THE OFFICIALS.

Some of the Quaint and Original Applications For Payments That Have Been Handed In to the Representatives of Uncle Sam.

If he dared to do so the commissioner of pensions at Washington could compile a delightful volume, putting therein the strange applications for pensions that come to his office. Some of these letters belong to the "too good to keep" class, and they find their way out into the world, where they add a good deal to the hilarity of nations. Some applicants for pensions manifest the most childlike ignorance regarding the method of procedure necessary when applying for a pension. They seem to think that all they have to do is to send an application to the pension office and Uncle Sam will forward a check by return mail.

Soon after the close of the civil war there came to the pension office in Washington the following unique and

Tumors Conquered Without Operations

Unqualified Success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in Cases of Mrs. Fox and Miss Adams.



One of the greatest triumphs of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the conquering of woman's dread enemy, Tumor.

So-called "wandering pains" may come from its early stages, or the presence of danger may be made manifest by excessive monthly periods accompanied by unusual pain extending from the abdomen through the groin and thighs.

If you have mysterious pains, if there are indications of inflammation, ulceration or displacement, don't wait for time to confirm your fears and go through the horrors of a hospital operation; secure Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once and begin its use and write Mrs. Pinkham of Lynn, Mass., for advice.

Read these strong letters from grateful women who have been cured:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:— (First Letter.) "In looking over your book I see that your medicine cures Tumors. I have been to a doctor and he tells me I have a tumor. I will be more than grateful if you can help me, as I do so dread an operation."— Fannie D. Fox, Bradford, Pa.

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:— (Second Letter.) "I take the liberty to congratulate you on the success I have had with your wonderful medicine.

"Eighteen months ago my periods stopped. Shortly after I felt so badly I submitted to a thorough examination by a physician, and was told that I had a tumor and would have to undergo an operation.

"I soon after read one of your advertisements and decided to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. After taking five bottles as directed, the tumor is entirely gone. I have again been examined.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound;

by the physician and he says I have no signs of a tumor now. It has also brought my periods around once more, and I am entirely well. I shall never be without a bottle of Lydia Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in the house."—Fannie D. Fox, Bradford, Pa.

Another Case of Tumor Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:— "About three years ago I had intense pain in my stomach, with cramps and raging headaches. The doctor prescribed for me, but finding that I did not get any better he examined me and, to my surprise, declared I had a tumor.

"I felt sure that it meant my death warrant, and was very disheartened. I spent hundred of dollars in doctoring, but the tumor kept growing, till the doctor said that nothing but an operation would save me. Fortunately I corresponded with my aunt in the New England States, who advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound before submitting to an operation, and I at once started taking a regular treatment, finding to my great relief that my general health began to improve, and after three months I noticed that the tumor had reduced in size. I kept on taking the Compound, and in ten months it had entirely disappeared without an operation, and using two medicine but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and words fail to express how grateful I am for the good it has done me."—Miss Luella Adams, Colman Hotel, Seattle, Wash.

Such unquestionable testimony proves the value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and should give confidence and hope to every sick woman.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all ailing women to write to her at Lynn, Mass., for advice.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; a Woman's Remedy for Woman's Ills.

Vapo-Cresolene

Established 1879.
Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis
Cough, Grip, Asthma, Diphtheria
Cresolene is a boon to Asthmatics

"CRESCOLINE is a long established and standard remedy for the diseases indicated. It cures because the air rendered strongly antiseptic is carried over the diseased surfaces of the respiratory tubes with every breath, giving prompt and efficient treatment. There is a consumptive tendency, or suffering from chronic bronchitis, and immediate relief from coughs or inflamed conditions of the throat.

Vapo-Cresolene is sold by druggists or sent free paid on receipt of price. A Vapo-Cresolene outfit including a bottle of Cresolene \$1.00. Send for free illustrated booklet. LEWIS & CLARK CO., Ltd., Agents, 288 St. James St., Montreal, Canada.



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DESIGNS
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Anyone securing a patent in this country must quickly secure an expert advice as to the value of his invention, and the best way to secure it. The Patent Office is a very complex and difficult one to navigate. A patent agent is one who is familiar with the Patent Office and can help you to secure a patent for your invention. He will also help you to secure a trademark for your business, and will also help you to secure a copyright for your literary work. He will also help you to secure a license for your invention, and will also help you to secure a license for your trademark. He will also help you to secure a license for your copyright, and will also help you to secure a license for your invention. He will also help you to secure a license for your trademark, and will also help you to secure a license for your copyright, and will also help you to secure a license for your invention.

Scientific American.

A hands-on illustration of the Patent Office, showing the various departments and the flow of applications. The illustration is a detailed drawing of the Patent Office building, with the words 'PATENT OFFICE' prominently displayed. The drawing shows the entrance, the various departments, and the flow of applications from the public to the Patent Office. The illustration is a valuable tool for anyone seeking a patent, as it provides a clear and concise overview of the Patent Office and its various departments.

MUNN & CO., Patent Attorneys, New York

poetical application for a pension that went the rounds of the newspapers years ago:

to Commissioner of Pensions Washington, these many years I've tried in vain an honest pension to obtain" For wound received in Sixty one at first Battle of Bull Run one of ohioes sons so brave who went to the front the union to save And whilst Engaged in above said fight a rebel Shell took half my sight Not content by taking an Eye this treacherous shell in Passing by took my Eye Brow Clear of the bone and Left me as unconscious as a stone burning a blister of Crystal Clear from the jaw bone to the Ear but thanks to god my life was spared Cheek and Eye brow but Silently Scared and one Eye was left to me for to wright and read Poetre I hope that with that Eye to see the day when unkel Sam his Cripples will Pay.

Much more recent is the letter sent to the commissioner of pensions by an applicant who had contracted blood

Translating the Definition.
Johnny—Papa, what does precocious mean? Papa—It means—a—it is a term applied to children who know more than is usual at their age. Johnny—Oh, yes; it means a fresh kid.

Awfully Slow.
He—Darling, I have loved you ever since first we met. She—Well, why didn't you say so long ago? Did you think I was a mind reader?

A man should be upright, not be kept upright.—Marcus Aurelius.

Fiance and Sweetheart.
For centuries we have tried to get the word that expresses the relation of the man to the maid he intends to marry. "Intended" has been tried and found wanting. "My bloke," "my young man"—these combinations are

Hold fast to all you have. There's not a single hair too many. Then

Soon after the close of the civil war there came to the pension office in Washington the following unique and

Cling to Your Hair

Hold fast to all you have. There's not a single hair too many. Then fasten it tightly in place. Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer stops falling hair, makes the hair grow, keeps the scalp healthy. For the whiskers and moustache we make HUCKLEBERRY'S DYE. It colors a rich brown or a soft black. R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H.

DR. HENNEQUIN'S INFANT TABLETS

"Please hurry along Hennequin's Infant Tablets, as we cannot get along without them." M. E. PARKS, Keene, Ont.

"I believe Hennequin's Infant Tablets to be the best medicine for babies teething and troubled with worms. They should be tried by all mothers. They are just lovely." MRS. GEO. A. SMITH, Hayworth, Quebec.

"After 14 years' experience in treating infantile ailments in our home, we have found Hennequin's Infant Tablets superior to any other remedy we have tried." W. C. WEIR, Pastor Baptist Church, Carleton Place.

They solve the problem, and where used produce healthy children, placing them in a condition of attaining the highest conception of perfect manhood and womanhood. Hennequin's Infant Tablets are based on scientific facts, and is the only Dr. Hennequin preparation offered to the public. Positively no drug taste—perfectly safe. The genuine Tablet is stamped with the letter "H." Beware of imitations. Price 25c per package, 5 packages for \$1—postpaid to any address. Send us \$1 for 5 boxes and if, after using part or all of one box, you wish your dollar back, you can have it by mailing us the remaining four boxes. We cannot be responsible for money unless sent by P. O. Order, Money Order, or Registered Letter.

DOUGLAS & CO., Nanapan, Ont., Can. Wholesale Agents for Canada.

Check and Eye brow but Slightly Scared and one Eye was left to me for to wright and read Poetre I hope that with that Eye to see the day when unkel Sam his Cripples will Pay.

Much more recent is the letter sent to the commissioner of pensions by an applicant who had contracted blood poisoning in the following remarkable manner:

I got blood poison by being hit with a hens egg when I came back from the front. The egg was not good when you send my pension I want the Deed made so my wife can't get none of it. She throve the egg. She war a rebel.

Equally appealing and remarkable was another letter sent to the pension office in which the applicant set forth his claims to a pension in this wise:

The way I got my War Ingerly was a ketchin of a hog. The Hog war wanted by our captain for forege. We was chasin the hog and she crawled threw a hole an I thot I were about the size of the hog and thried to crawl threw, but I stuck an in tryin to wiggle out I throve the rules off an one it hit me on my hed and nocked me senseless. I do not think the hog had nothin to do with my line of duty, for I did not ketch the hog. Wich she never was capt, so pleze send along my pension.

One aged pensioner had evidently made a serious blunder by taking unto himself a wife in his old age, for love of gain seems to have been the motive of the woman who married him if the following letter stated the facts in the case:

Dear Mister Government, Pleze to fix up my penshun papers so as my wife cant draw my twelve dolers a munt when I am ded, she say she married me for lov an to be a ole mans Darling but now I no it was for to git my penshun on herself by being my widower so pleze let my penshun end with me but pleze doant let on to her that you got this from me or I would have a hot time of it and times is hotter now than I can stand. So when I send word that I am no moar then send her this if you want to but not untill the penshun is shut off whitch it is her just desserts for marryin for money an in a Mersheany spirrit.

One day there came to the pension office a very old and subdued looking man who could scarcely totter along with the help of two canes. By his side was a very robust and perfectly self reliant young woman of perhaps thirty years of age. When some one went forward to ask what was wanted the young woman said:

"Well, I'll just tell you. This is my husband, and we ain't getting enough pension—that's what we ain't. We're getting only \$10 a month, and we know a man that wasn't in the war half as long as my husband was and didn't get a shot in him and he gets his \$12 a month, and we want our pension raised to that figger or more."

One applicant was willing to give the most palpable proof of the genuineness of his injuries, for he wrote as follows:

If you don't think I was shott in the war I am willing to come on there and you or any one else can lay their finger on the bullet imbedded in my back which panes me when I stoop or lay on it and which it has brought on permanent disability so I can't work like I used to could I guess if you would speak to President Maykinley and tell him about the bullet he would say to send on the pension and any medikal doctor would say the same. A doctor here will go by his affidavit that he has layed his fingers on the bullet wich I am proud of as scars of War where I fit and bled for my country wich it is America and Union forever.

Flance and Sweetheart.

For centuries we have tried to get the word that expresses the relation of the man to the maid he intends to marry. "Intended" has been tried and found wanting. "My bloke," "my young man"—these combinations are not heard in the best circles. "My betrothed," a phrase used in Germany, has not taken root in England. "My sweetheart" is pretty enough, but it lacks the official sound. Young men and maidens become engaged and marry, but they have to cross the channel for the word that leads them to the altar. One might suggest to the blushing girl who has to allude to the man of her acceptance "my future." French maidens speak of "mon futur," and it sounds comprehensive.—London Chronicle.

Not a Fair Division.

"If a house contains six bureaus, eleven armoires, seven chiffoniers and fifty-three miscellaneous drawers, how many of 'em is the husband entitled to and how many is the wife?" asked the young clubman.

The second clubman laughed harshly. "You are young and have much to learn," he said. "You may as well understand first as last that if there were in your house a mile of bureaus, three acres of armoires and 17,000 drawers all these would still be stuffed full of vells, ruching, hatpins, ribbons, silk stockings, petticoats, powder puffs and safety pins, and the best course for you to pursue would be to wrap your own things—in your shirts, underclothes and so on—in a newspaper and keep them under the bed."

He that falls into sin is a man; he that grieves at it is a saint; that boasts of it is a devil.—Fuller.

Nature's Way Is Best.

The function strengthening and tissue building plan of treating chronic, lingering and obstinate cases of disease as pursued by Dr. Pierce, is following after Nature's plan of restoring health.

He uses natural remedies, that is extracts from native medicinal roots, prepared by processes wrought out by the expenditure of much time and money, without the use of alcohol, and by skillful combination in just the right proportions.

Used as ingredients of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, Black Cherry-bark, Queen's root, Golden Seal root, Bloodroot and Stone root, specially exert their influence in cases of lung, bronchial and throat troubles, and this "Discovery" is, therefore, a sovereign remedy for bronchitis, laryngitis, chronic coughs, catarrh and kindred ailments.

The above native roots also have the strongest possible endorsement from the leading medical writers, of all the several schools of practice, for the cure not only of the diseases named above but also for indigestion, torpor of liver, or biliousness, obstinate constipation, kidney and bladder troubles and catarrh, no matter where located.

You don't have to take Dr. Pierce's say-so alone as to this; what he claims for his "Discovery" is backed up by the writings of the most eminent men in the medical profession. A request by postal card or letter, addressed to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., for a little book of extracts from eminent medical authorities endorsing the ingredients of his medicines, will bring a little book free that is worthy of your attention if needing a good, safe, reliable remedy of known composition for the cure of almost any old chronic, or lingering malady.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. One little "Pellet" is a gentle laxative, and two a mild cathartic.

The most valuable book for both men and women is Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. A splendid 1008-page volume, with engravings and colored plates. A copy, paper-covered, will be sent to anyone sending 5 cents in one-cent stamps, to pay the cost of mailing only, to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y. Cloth-bound, 50 stamps.



Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE. No. 28 Taking effect Jan 1st, 1906.

Bannockburn and Tamworth to Nanapan and Deseronto.					Deseronto and Nanapan to Tamworth and Bannockburn.				
Stations.	Miles.	No.1.	No.4.	No.6.	Stations.	Miles.	No.1.	No.4.	No.6.
Lve Bannockburn	0	6:00	1:40		Lve Deseronto	0	7:00	12:15	
Allans	5	6:15	1:50		Arr Nanapan	9	7:20	1:55	
Queensboro	8	6:25	2:05		Lve Nanapan	9	7:40	1:55	12:25
Bridgeport	14	6:40	2:25		Strathcona	15	8:05	1:40	12:25
Twined	20	6:55	2:45		Newburgh	17	8:15	1:50	12:25
Racco	24	7:10	2:55		Thomson's Mills	18			
Larkina	27	7:25	3:10		Camden East	19	8:30	2:05	12:45
Marlbank	33	7:40	3:30		Arr Yarker	23	8:45	2:15	1:00
Brinsville	37	7:55	3:45		Lve Yarker	23	9:00	2:17	1:00
Tamworth	40	8:10	3:55	4:15	Galbraith	25			
Wilson	43				Moscow	27	9:20	2:35	1:15
Enterprise	45	8:25	4:05	4:35	Mudlake Bridge	30			
Mudlake Bridge	48				Enterprise	32	9:35	2:50	1:30
Moscow	51	8:37	4:15	4:45	Wilson	34			
Galbraith	53	8:48	4:25	4:55	Tamworth	38	10:00	3:10	1:45
Yarker	55	8:58	4:35	5:05	Strathcona	41	10:10	3:25	
Camden East	58	9:10	4:45	5:15	Marlbank	45	10:25	3:40	
Thomson's Mills	61				Larkina	51	10:45	4:05	
Newburgh	63				Stood	55	11:00	4:20	
Strathcona	65				Arr Twined	58	11:15	4:35	
Queensboro	69				Bridgeport	64	11:30	4:50	
Nanapan	73				Camden East	67	11:50	5:10	
Deseronto	74				Queensboro	70	12:05	5:30	
					Allans	73	12:20	5:45	
					Arr Bannockburn	78	12:40	6:00	

Kingston and Sydenham to Deseronto.					Deseronto and Nanapan to Sydenham and Kingston.				
Stations.	Miles.	No.2.	No.4.	No.6.	Stations.	Miles.	No.1.	No.3.	No.5.
Lve Kingston	0				Lve Deseronto	0	7:00		
G. T. R. Junction	3				Arr Nanapan	9	7:20		
Glenvale	10				Lve Nanapan	9	7:40	12:15	4:25
Marlbank	14				Strathcona	15	8:05	12:30	4:40
Harrowsmith	19				Newburgh	17	8:15	12:40	4:50
Sydenham	24	8:40			Thomson's Mills	18			
Harrowsmith	19	8:10		4:25	Camden East	19	8:30	12:50	5:00
Frontenac	22				Arr Yarker	23	8:45	1:05	5:13
Yarker	25	8:35		4:50	Lve Yarker	23	8:55		5:2
Harrowsmith	28	8:45		5:05	Frontenac	27			
Yarker	30	8:55		5:15	Harrowsmith	30	9:10		5:45
Camden East	33				Sydenham	34			
Thomson's Mills	36				Harrowsmith	38	9:40		
Newburgh	38	9:30		5:25	Marlbank	45	9:55		
Strathcona	40	9:45		5:35	Glenvale	51	10:10		
Nanapan	44	10:00		5:50	G. T. R. Junction	55	10:25		
Deseronto	48				Kingston	60	10:40		

LOCAL WORKING TIME TABLE.

NANAPAN TO DESERONTO and PICTON.				PICTON TO DESERONTO and NANAPAN.			
TRAINS		STEAMERS		STEAMERS		TRAINS	
Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive
Nanapan	Deseronto	Deseronto	Picton	Picton	Deseronto	Deseronto	Nanapan
6:30 a.m.	2:15 a.m.			6:00 a.m.	7:30 a.m.	9:50 a.m.	10:10 a.m.
8:30 " "	3:45 " "	7:00 a.m.	8:00 a.m.	10:00 a.m.	11:30 a.m.	11:50 a.m.	12:05 p.m.
6:15 " "	6:05 " "					3:45 p.m.	4:10 " "
7:05 " "	8:45 " "					6:10 " "	6:30 " "
1:20 p.m.	10:50 p.m.	1:40 p.m.	3:10 p.m.			7:10 " "	8:00 " "
10:30 p.m.	4:30 p.m.	5:30 p.m.	7:00 p.m.	4:00 p.m.	5:30 p.m.	12:51 a.m.	1:10 a.m.
4:30 " "	7:15 " "					1:40 " "	3:10 " "
11:00 " "	6:55 " "	7:00 a.m.	8:30 a.m.			1:00 " "	6:20 " "
8:15 " "	8:55 " "					7:00 " "	7:20 " "
						7:30 " "	7:40 " "

Daily. All other trains run daily. Sundays excepted.

WALTER RATHBUN H. B. SHERWOOD, Asst. Superintendent. D. A. VALLEAU, Asst. Superintendent.

FIT'S CURED

If you, your friends or relatives suffer with Fits, Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance, or Falling Sickness, write for a trial bottle and valuable treatise on such diseases to THE LEIBIG CO., 179 King Street, W., Toronto, Canada. All druggists sell or can obtain for you

LEIBIG'S FIT CURE

Corporation of the Town of Napanee.

TO THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF NAPANEE,
Gentlemen—We your Auditors having completed our examination of the books of the Town Treasurer and the Treasurer of the Napanee School Board beg leave to report as follows.

We found proper vouchers for receipts and proper authority and vouchers for all items of expenditure and Cash on hand as represented to you in a detailed statement of receipts and expenditure with which we present you in duplicate.

We also present you with a detailed statement of the Debenture debt and the Assets and Liabilities of the Corporation to the 31st day of December 1905. We also present you with an abstract statement of Collegiate and Public school accounts for the year 1905.

The Treasurers surety remains the same as in former years which we consider is ample security.

All of which is respectfully Submitted.

JOHN T. GRANGE } Auditors.
A. ALEXANDER }

SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS FROM DECEMBER 15th, 1905 TO DECEMBER 30th, 1905.

RECEIPTS.	
Taxes, Thos. F. Ruttan, Collector	\$ 4000 00
Rent of Hall, Farmers' Institute	2 00
Canning Co., T. G. McWain, \$5 00, J. Joyce, \$2.00	7 00
Cement Walk, Jas. Burgess	16 84
Market, J. Storms	30 00
License, J. W. Anderson	5 00
Balance overdraft Dec. 30th, 1905	3246 48
	\$ 7307 32

PAYMENTS.	
Salaries, James J. Graham	\$ 25 00
Service on Committee, John Lowry	\$ 60 00
Six Councilors at \$30.00 each	180 00
Fire, Water and Light, M. S. Madole, \$2.05, T. H. Waller, \$4.10, C. A. Anderson	6 15
Police, Geo. Plumley, \$5.75, W. C. Vine \$10 45	1 00
P. Post, \$20 25, C. E. Duncan, \$35 80	16 20
Boyle & Son, 75c, C. Vanalstine, 75c	56 05
Hugh Duncan, \$4 00, L. McCabe, 50c	1 50
Poor & Sanitary, John Vanalstine, \$5.85, M. S. Madole \$8.13	4 50
H. Meng, \$25 00, J. F. Smith & Son \$61.50	13 98
F. L. Hooper, \$1.40, J. L. Boyes, \$5.70	86 50
The Rathbun Co.,	7 10
	18 00
	125 58
	\$ 475 98

Streets, Boyle & Son, \$1.00, M. S. Madole, \$2 40	\$ 8 40
I. Luffman, \$20.00, R. Light, \$553.98	573 98
T. H. Waller, \$76.17, S. Jones, \$1.13	77 30
J. C. Huffman, \$7.50, W. R. Pringle \$21 30	28 80
The Rathbun Co.,	184 12
	867 60

Borrowed Money, Debenture \$434 00, Int. on Deb. \$361.38	795 38
Interest on overdrafts	18 90
	814 28

Heating and Lighting, The Rathbun Co.,	30 00
Board of Education, W. F. Hall, Treas.	400 00
Market, Thos. Smith	1 20
Board of Health, Potter and Blanchard	2 00
Robt. Boyes, \$20.00, Napanee Express \$3.00	23 00
	25 00

Town Property, Boyle & Son \$34 19, R. Light \$26.43	60 62
T. H. Waller	1 90
Contingent, G. H. Williams \$35 00, J. Storms \$35 00	70 00
Citizen's Band \$25.00, W. A. Grange \$8.00	33 00
C. A. Anderson	10 00
	113 00

Fire Alarm, F. L. Hooper \$60.30, C. A. Walters \$11 25	71 55
Electric Light Plant, T. Pybus \$6.00, Phil Hearn \$3.20	9 20
M. Colville \$2 70, F. Curry \$2 70	5 40
Jas. Gurvin \$3 60, W. Seals \$2 70	6 30
J. Green \$2 70 N. Vanalstine \$8 40	11 10
D. Woods \$7 50 H. Masters \$15 41	22 91
A. Mowers \$18 05, I. Asselstine \$6.90	24 95
B. Moses \$10 80, Jno. Vanalstine \$2 05	12 85
Madole & Wilson \$111 89, M. S. Madole \$1.50	113 39
Amos Cronk \$52.32 M. P. Graham \$140.29	192 61
R. E. T. Pringle & Co. \$1.95 W. King \$7.39	9 34
T. H. Waller \$18.45, John Seales \$11.25	29 70
Geo. Seales \$12.50, C. Vanalstine \$1.75	14 25
John Huffman \$3 95, W. C. Vine \$10 00	13 95
Boyle & Son \$25 76, J. J. Haines \$5 50	31 26
A. Plumley \$1 20, C. E. Duncan \$1 80	3 00
G. T. Ry freight \$16 76, Can. General	
Electric Co., \$221 95	238 71
Rathbun Co., \$244 08, C. A. Walters \$31 25	275 33
A. W. Caton	20 85
	1035 10

Overdraft December 15th

\$ 3896 23

3411 09

TAMWORTH.

Another disastrous fire occurred here on Thursday evening of last week starting in the Fuller block about 6 20 p.m.

The fire started upstairs in the workshop and got such headway before it was discovered that nothing could be done to save the workshop but most of the goods in the shop were saved.

The fire next caught the Lott dwelling and the J. Coulter residence, the King residence and Mrs. Herkimer's old cabinet building, unoccupied, but covered by insurance. Mr. King has \$200 insurance on his dwelling, Mrs. Coulter \$400 on her dwelling, Mrs. Lott \$850 on dwelling and Mr. Fuller \$1500 insurance on stock and \$1000 on building. Mr. Fuller's loss on building and damages to dwelling would amount to about \$1500.

The fire was not serious in cash value but serious in that the people lost their homes, and the inconvenience of securing new places to stay and new premises for business.

A good many of the buildings will not be rebuilt and our village will suffer a severe loss in the looks of the place.

The fire covered quite a large area in addition to the dwelling and stores a number of outbuildings were destroyed though they were of no great value.

Mr. Taylor lost his furniture shop but saved most of his furniture and his house was badly damaged.

Mr. C. G. Coxall saved his store front by dropping his awning in front of his windows.

Mr. D. E. Rose had a good many of his windows cracked with the heat.

There is a splendid chance now for the erection of several substantial fire-proof buildings on the burnt area.

The amount of the loss totals about \$5,000 with insurance of \$3,800.

Paints, Oils and Glass, Ready Mixed Paints, White Lead and Colors, Elephant Brand.

MADOLE & WILSON.

KINGSFORD.

The river is clear of ice and the water is very low. Sleighing is a thing of the past.

Rev J W Forster preached to a large congregation in St Jude's Church Sunday.

Charles McNeill is somewhat better T Brown of Leinster, called on friends here Sunday.

Mrs McCullough's baby is dangerously ill.

Mr and Mrs Kerr spent Sunday as guests of W McCullough.

George Somers, of Napanee, visited friends here Sunday.

Miss Ella Schermerhorn is confined to the house with an attack of la grippe.

Miss Theresa McNeill spent a few days recently with her parents.

Nelson Frizzell is home for a few days. He hopes to have his cheese factory ready for business shortly.

Frank Marshall and his family moved to Forest Mills this week. He will take charge of the cheese factory there.

Mr Anderson, of Selly, will have charge of the cheese factory here this summer.

Milk Cans.

Second to none, best of tin, best of trimmings and workmanship, most improved bottom.

MADOLE & WILSON.

AVINDICATION FOR DR. PIERCE.

Decision by the Supreme Court of the State Against the Ladies' Home Journal.

A verdict has been rendered in favor of



CANADIAN SOCIETY GIRL CURED BY PE-RU-NA.

Cold Produced Catarrh of Throat--Attack Was Severe.

Miss Lottie Hollingsworth, Prescott, Ont., Can., writes:

"After suffering for weeks with a cold, it left me with catarrh of the larynx. My voice was so hoarse that I thought I would lose it entirely, my neck was swollen, and altogether my condition was very serious."

"I bought some Peruna after I had used other remedies without relief. In a few days my voice was clearer, it did not tire easily and I began to see relief in sight."

"I really was surprised to find that I was cured so soon. I took only four bottles of Peruna, and it is certainly well worthy of endorsement."

Dangers of Cocaine.

Cocaine, an alkaloid of coca leaves was discovered in 1859, but remained in comparative obscurity until 1884. In minute doses, whether taken internally or used as a spray on mucous surfaces, its effect is wonderfully exhilarating, producing for a time the fresh and buoyant sensations of youth and perfect health, that have apparently no unpleasant reaction, and therein lies the explanation of the subtle and irresistible power it quickly acquires over its victims, carrying them to the very brink of destruction before they have dreamed of danger. Being a cumulative poison, the first warning symptom does not appear until the fatal chains are riveted that shall drag them, horror stricken and powerless of resistance, over the precipice to complete mental, moral and physical ruin.

Foreign Flags in America.

The first flag to float over American soil was the royal standard of Isabella, emblazoned with the arms of Castile and Leon. A white flag with a green cross was its companion. Some years after Columbus landed at San Salvador the Cabots planted the banner of England and of St. Mark of Venice on the

Electric Co., \$224 08, C A Walters \$31 25
Rathbun Co., \$244 08, C A Walters \$31 25
A W Caton.....

238 11
275 33
20 85
1035 10

Overdraft December 15th.....

\$ 8896 23
3411 09
\$ 7307 32

SUMMARY.

Receipts from January 1st 1905 to
December 30th, 1905.

Cash on hand January 1st 1905 \$78 28

RECEIPTS.

Electric Light plant, 2 poles... 9 00
Fire Water and Light, old hose 1 00
Canning Co..... 185 00
Elections per J. E. Herring.... 4 00
Police..... 55 15
Rents..... 382 00
License..... 2236 67
Govt. Grant for Schools..... 345 00
Sewers..... 159 65
Fines..... 27 50
Market..... 330 00
Cement Walks..... 409 10
Streets..... 58 15
County..... 25 00
Taxes..... 30038 01

\$34343 51
Balance over draft Dec. 30 05 3246 48

\$ 37589 99

ASSETS.

December 30th 1905.

Taxes for 1905 not paid... \$ 11494 65
Town Property real estate 16000 00
Land used by Board of Health 100
Public Library..... 3250 00
Isolated Hospital..... 325 00
Harvey Warner Park .. 1300 00

20975 00
Public schools..... 15000 00
Collegiate Institute..... 26500 00
Fire appliances..... 5000 00
Water Sprinklers..... 475 00
Cement walks..... 457 62
Richard Street Sewer..... 73 39
Fire Alarm..... 1100 00
Goods on hand, sundries.... 126 94
Balance on Dundas St. Sewer.. 33 00
Scales at G. T. Ry. Station.. 300 00
Electric Light Station & poles. 5539 17
Cabinet Letter file..... 52 00

\$ 87126 77

Payments from January 1st 1905 to
December 30th 1905.

Salaries..... \$2485 83
Printing..... 296 50
Insurance..... 38 50
Fire Water and Light..... 2763 09
Police..... 165 34
Streets..... 3556 52
Poor and Sanitary..... 724 62
Debentures..... 4431 50
Interest on Debentures..... 1841 01
Interest on overdraft..... 352 61
Heating and Lighting..... 251 00
Elections..... 163 75
Watering Streets..... 411 87
County rate 1904..... 2400 00
Board of Education..... 8045 00
Market, 24 32, Board of Health
124 95..... 149 27
Town Property 729 55, Con tin-
gent, 766 98..... 1496 53
Fire Alarm maintenance..... 230 63
Canning Co. Sewer, 1435 25..
Land 800 00, Water 12 50.. 2247 75
Electric Light Plant..... 5589 17

\$37589 99

LIABILITIES.

December, 30th., 1905

Debenture debt..... \$ 38548 70
School rate Balance 1905-6.. 7900 00
County rate 1905..... 2600 00
Sundry accounts..... 4653 52
Bank over draft, Dec. 30 1905, 3246 48

\$ 56948 70

Certified Correct, JOHN T. GRANGE } Auditors.
A. ALEXANDER }
Audited the 16th day of January, 1906.

NAPANEE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE REPORT FOR 1905.

INCOME.

Cash Jan 1st..... \$ 2055 50
Leg. Grant..... 1069 92
do Cadet Corps..... 50 00
Mun Grant County..... 2700 00
do Town..... 2900 00
Fees..... 56 00
Interest..... 49 44
Miscellaneous..... 7 96

\$8888 82

EXPENDITURE.

Salaries..... \$ 5676 58
Exams..... 189 70
Expense..... 20 83
Fuel..... 804 79
Insurance..... 130 90
Printing..... 15 30
Repairs..... 202 49
Supplies..... 208 20
Bal. on hand..... 1639 83

8888 82

Certified Correct JOHN T. GRANGE, } Auditors.
A. ALEXANDER, }
Audited Jan. 25th, 1906.

NAPANEE PUBLIC SCHOOL REPORT FOR 1905.

INCOME

Cash Jan 1st..... \$ 732 20
Mun Grant ba: 1904-5..... 4000 00
" " 1905-6..... 400 00
Leg Grant M S..... 150 00
" " P S..... 345 00
County Grant M S..... 150 00
Fees..... 132 00
Interest..... 63 29
Miscellaneous..... 16 15

\$ 6388 64

EXPENDITURE.

Salaries..... \$ 5009 92
Expense..... 48 35
Fuel..... 585 87
Insurance..... 94 50
Library..... 8 80
Printing..... 2 75
Repairs..... 227 84
Supplies..... 143 12
Balance on hand..... 267 49

\$ 6388 64

Certified Correct JOHN T. GRANGE } Auditors.
A. ALEXANDER }
Audited January 25th 1906.

A VINDICATION FOR DR. PIERCE.

Decision by the Supreme Court of
the State Against the Ladies'
Home Journal.

A verdict has been rendered in favor of the plaintiff in the libel suit brought against the Ladies' Home Journal (published by the Curtis Publishing Co.) by the World's Dispensary Medical Association, of which Dr. R. V. Pierce is President. The suit was brought by Doctor Pierce against the Curtis Publishing Co., for making false statements about one of his standard family medicines known as Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. In the May number of the Ladies' Home Journal (1904), Mr. Edward Bok, the editor, stated that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription contained alcohol and some other harmful ingredients, and Dr. Pierce had in the action alleged that the defendant maliciously published this article containing such false and defamatory matter. Dr. Pierce further claimed that no alcohol is or ever was contained in his "Favorite Prescription," that said medicine was a vegetable preparation and contained no deleterious ingredients whatever; that Mr. Bok's statement, pretending to give some of the ingredients of said medicine, was wholly and absolutely false. During the trial, the Vice-President of the World's Dispensary Medical Association stated, that the ingredient of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription were extracted from the following natives roots: Golden Seal, Blue Cohosh, Lady's Slipper, Black Cohosh and Unicorn, by means of pure glycerine. He was asked how he knew, as a physician and experienced medical man, that the "Favorite Prescription" was a cure for the diseases peculiar to women, such as amenorrhea, dysmenorrhea, ante-version, retroversion, and he stated that he knew such was the fact because of his professional experience and the many thousand of women whose ills had been cured by this "Prescription." The Vice-President, being asked to give his authorities, read from the standard works, such as the United States Dispensary, The American Dispensary and many other standard medical books. The retraction printed by the Curtis Publishing Company two months after the libelous statement appeared and nearly two months after the suit had begun stated definitely that analyses had been made at their request and that the "Favorite Prescription" did not contain alcohol, opium or digitalis.

soil was the royal standard of Isabella, emblazoned with the arms of Castile and Leon. A white flag with a green cross was its companion. Some years after Columbus landed at San Salvador the Cabots planted the banner of England and of St. Mark of Venice on the eastern shore of North America. In the centuries that have intervened since a variety of national flags have waved where now only the stars and stripes is the accepted emblem. Over Texas have floated the French, Spanish, English, American and Confederate; in Louisiana the lilies of France, the Spanish flag, the tricolor, the American and Confederate flags; in California the Spanish, Mexican, Russian and American.

The Cocoanut.

The cocoanut tree is the most useful of all plants in the tropical region. Its seed furnishes food and an intoxicating drink. The shell gives drinking cups and vessels and a hard material capable of a high polish, from which personal ornaments may be manufactured. The trunk furnishes wood for dwellings and boats. The leaves make clothing, cordage and ropes. The fibers of the husk and of the nut afford matting and carpets. The buds furnish a succulent vegetable, and from the trunk a palatable liquor is drawn by making an incision.

He Misunderstood.

Mr. Simpson—Sam, is it true that you confiscate your neighbors' chickens? Sam—No, sah; I fricazees 'em.

Be sure no man was ever discontented with the world who did his duty in it.—Southey.

Fancy Dishes Given Away.

If you buy your groceries from us. We give coupons on dishes free. Call and see them at GREY LION GROCERY.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Charles H. Fletcher*

"Let the GOLD DUST TWINS do your work"



The Dog and The Shadow

You remember the fable of the dog who dropped a real bone for its shadow which he saw in the water. "Don't let me lose that bone," said the dog, and he went on chasing his shadow. He never got the bone, and he never got the shadow. Don't accept a shadowy substitute; get the real

Gold Dust Washing Powder

with the Gold Dust Twins on the package.

OTHER GENERAL: Combining strength, machine washing and efficient cleaning work, it cleans, whitens, and softens. It is the best for all work, and it is the only one that does not leave a shadowy substitute; get the real

MADE BY THE N. H. FINE DYEING COMPANY, NEW YORK, N. Y.

GOLD DUST makes, and washes, and cleans.

THE LAW OF FORGIVENESS

Forego the Feeling of Enmity and the Desire for Revenge.

Forgive and ye shall be forgiven. — Luke vi. 37.

A silly interpretation often leads to the utter rejection of a law. Sentimentalists have caused men of sense to pronounce this an impractical rule. Yet we indorse it every time we utter the Lord's prayer, and still we hope to be forgiven whether we find it possible to forgive or not. If this law means the soft minded flabbiness that sends bouquets to bloody criminals and petitions the pardon of murderers and the release of the foes of humanity, we must reject it as the utterance of one unacquainted with the rugged facts of life.

But forgiveness and pardon are two different things; forgiveness is between man and man; pardon is a matter of executive power. You can forgive a child and still punish him. The forgiveness that does away with consequences would make this an immoral world. No greater wrong can be done to a man than to protect him from the results of his evil deeds. This is as unjust as to withhold the rewards of the right.

The difference between the law of an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth and the law of the Great Teacher lies largely in the spirit of dealing with the offenses. The old spirit was that of

GETTING EVEN

with the wrongdoer. His act was largely regarded from the personal standpoint; a crime was individual and not social. Revenge followed wrongdoing.

But Jesus says it is better to lift a man up than to get even with him. It is better to help men to the right than to satisfy your desire for revenge. Forgiveness is more than saying, "Go without punishment"; rather it says, "Come learn a better way; live without sin." Forgiveness takes malice from the mind of the offender; it substitutes for it the motive of friendship for the offender.

Revenge says, "I will make it worse or you than you have made it for me." Sentimentalism says: "Let the poor vic-

tim of circumstances go; send him a rosewater spray and an embroidered text and he won't do it again." But love, she of the clear eye and the steady hand, takes him by the hand in silence, lifts him up, and leads him, perhaps by paths of pain, to his better self. Love puts his sins behind her back and teaches him to face her way. Love lets the wrong teach its own lesson, bear its own fruit, and in her labor for him she forgets her own pain and loss caused by his offense.

The best way to forgive a burglar would not be to let him out of jail, but to teach him the laws of property, to train him in the self respect that would lead to industry, to make him a brother and a fellow-worker among men instead of an outcast and

A SOCIAL PARASITE.

The test of any forgiveness is its helpfulness, the manner in which it wipes out the enmity of the victim and turns the guilty into better ways.

Many say, I can forgive, but I cannot forget. No one asks you to forget; but you cannot fully forgive unless you will forego the feeling of enmity and the desire for revenge. You cannot make any one forget that which they have once known; but you can substitute helpfulness for hatred and restoration for revenge. True love simply discounts the past as a ground for present action; it refuses to determine its personal bearing and deeds in to-day by the other's ill deeds of yesterday.

So far from forgiveness being the weakness of the thoughtless, it is the helpfulness of the strong and the wise. To forgive a man will not mean to escape from the trouble of securing his punishment; it will not mean the weak complaisance of indolent tolerance. It will mean thought for his weakness, taking up his burden, doing the brother's part for him, the endeavor to do for him what we would like to have the Father of us all do for us all.—Henry F. Cope.

THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,

MARCH 25.

Lesson XII. Temperance Lesson. Golden Text, Prov. 23. 32.

LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Note.—The text of the Revised Version is used as a basis for these Word Studies.

The Book of Proverbs.—The book of Proverbs belongs to a class of biblical writings known as "Wisdom Literature." It is a compilation of wise sayings gathered from different sources, and falls naturally into a number of separate parts clearly distinguished from each other, and partially marked off by special titles. Thus that portion of the book included in 10. 1 to 22. 16, and which, in fact, forms the kernel of the whole book, is clearly designated as consisting of the proverbs of Solomon, while the portion included in 22. 17 to 24. 34 is designated "Words of the Wise." Chapters 1-29, however, are introduced by the words, "These also are proverbs of Solomon, which the men of Hezekiah king of Judah collected." Chapter 30 is entitled "Words of Agur." Chapter 31. 1-9 contains exhortations to Lemuel king of Assyria; chapter 31. 10-31 contains an alphabetical poem standing by itself, with apparently little connection with

thought by the reader. Wine or strong drink is referred to, and the evil influence of these so fills the thought of the writer that he neglects clearly to indicate the subject in this sentence.

LORD STRATHCONA'S TITLE.

He Was Anxious to be Styled Lord Glencoe, But Protest Was Raised.

When Sir Donald Alexander Smith was created a peer he was anxious to assume the title of Lord Glencoe, in the reign of King William III. But no sooner had he intimated his intention than not only all the Macdonalds, but even the very Campbells, and, indeed, all Scotland, raised up their voices in such angry protest at the idea of a man of the name of Smith, in no way connected with either of the clans concerned in the massacre, assuming the name of the Glen of Weeping (which is the meaning of Glencoe) that Sir Donald was compelled to withdraw his application to the Crown, and to content himself instead with the title of Lord Strathcona.

Appropos of the massacre of Glencoe, an ancient practice is still in vogue to this day in Scotland. Whenever a Macdonald meets a Campbell at table in the Old Country, he is in the habit of either passing, a knife, blade foremost, that is to say, pointing the blade at him, by way of indicating that the treacherous massacre by the Campbells of the Macdonalds, whose hospitality they were enjoying and by whom they had been most kindly received, at Glencoe in 1702, has

THE STORY OF NICKEL

EARLY EFFORTS OF THE CANADIAN COPPER CO.

Two Great Problems, and How They Were Solved — How to Separate and Use the Nickel.

II.

The Canadian Copper Co. began mining in the fall of 1886 at Copper Cliff. The ore was shipped to New York for a while and was purchased there by the Orford Copper Co. of Constable Hook. The Orford Copper Co. found that the analyses of these ores made by their chemists did not agree, and it was while seeking to account for this disagreement that the discovery was made that the ores contained a large percentage of nickel. In smelting for the copper this nickel had been allowed to pass out with the slag. So it was that the slag, the refuse from which the copper had been extracted, was actually more valuable than the ore itself had been previously accounted. This was a momentous discovery. But two problems were still awaiting solution. First, how to separate the nickel; second, how to turn it to commercial use.

Col. Robert M. Thompson, one of the owners, and the managing spirit of the Orford Copper Co., set about with characteristic energy the solution of both problems. It must be remembered that although what nickel had been produced up to this time had been held at a fancy price, there was a very limited market for it, for the reason that no commercial use had yet been found for it. It sometimes happens that a metal may be rare and costly, and yet

WITHOUT A COMMERCIAL USE.

Calcium, for instance, is worth seven thousand dollars a pound; but there is little use for it and little demand for it. So was it with nickel when Col. Thompson took up the problem. He had heard that the Vivians had been making nickel in Wales for many years; in fact one of the men working in the Orford Copper Refinery had formerly been in Vivian's employ, but knew nothing of what was done inside the secret place where the nickel was refined. All that anybody appeared to know, apart from Vivian himself was that somehow, "salynixon" was an important factor in the process. Now this mysterious "Sally" on closer investigation turned out to be a term used by the old alchemists—salenixon, meaning "salt washed out," which term the alchemists, who had spent their lives in the search for the Philosopher's Stone, had used to describe a substance that was washed out in the manufacture of muriatic acid. It was really a crude compound of soda and sulphur.

Col. Thompson ordered a few tons of "salynixon" and tried melting down the ore with it, with no better result than a waste of time and energy. He tried again, melting the material with some ore which had previously been melted and concentrated so as to remove the rock and other impurities. Finally he secured a molten substance, which in cooling separated into two portions, which could readily be broken apart. The top was black and looked like slag. The bottom was whitish and looked more like metal. Analysis showed that this was a mixture of nickel and copper with most of the nickel at the bottom, and most of the copper on the top. But the problem of perfect separation was still to be solved. Do what he would there was still too much nickel with the copper, or too much copper with the nickel: to allow the product to be of any commercial value. At last the idea occurred to him that if one melting would take out part of the copper, another melting might take out more of it. The experiment proved successful. After repeated meltings it was found that the copper was almost entirely removed, and the nickel was left in combination

WITH SODA AND SULPHUR,

which could be removed by roasting and

coinage purposes. As Mr. Whitney did not desire to be at the mercy of France he sought a supply at home. But the mine at Lancaster Gap, from which a small amount of American nickel had been made for years, had closed down, and, in the length and breadth of the United States there was not a pound of nickel that could be obtained. Mr. Whitney's attention was therefore directed to the Canadian mines, and meeting Col. Thompson, he asked him if he could guarantee to produce nickel enough to supply the American navy with the desired nickel-steel. Col. Thompson assured him that he could make all the nickel the navy required; the only question with him was whether the supply of Canadian ore would last or not.

About this time a commission was appointed to investigate the Sudbury district. The report of this commission was perhaps the first intimation the world received of the immense stores of nickel this country possessed. From this investigation the development of the nickel industry in Canada may be said to date. From the copper smelter built by Dr. Peters at Copper Cliff in 1888 the business there grew step by step, conservatively enough, it may be stated, until in ten years the production of Canadian nickel had grown from nothing to fifty per cent. of the world's total.

WHERE THE GOLD GOES TO

ONLY A TENTH PART OF IT IS MADE INTO MONEY.

The Stock of Gold Coin Varies Very Little From Year to Year.

There is dug out of the earth each year between thirteen and fourteen million ounces of fine gold. In round numbers, \$250,000,000 worth. And the product is increasing, so there is no danger of the precious metal running out. Fresh finds are constantly being made, and methods of separating gold from the ore which contains it have improved so greatly that it now pays to work ore which no expert would have dreamed of touching twenty years ago.

This looks as if the world must be getting very rich, for if our stock of gold increases at the rate of nearly \$5,000,000 a week, surely the national treasuries must be simply overflowing.

And yet it is not so. The fact is that the proportion of gold used each year in the mints of the various nations is only a mere fraction of the total production from the mines.

It is not possible to get exact returns, but it is a safe estimate to say that not more than one ounce in ten of all the gold mined is turned into gold coin. What, then, becomes of the other nine ounces?

JEWELLERS USE HALF OUR GOLD.

Well, in the first place, jewellers use a very large quantity. France heads the list as the country which uses up most gold in this way. Her jewellers work up 36,000 pounds weight of gold every year—that is, about one-thirteenth of the whole amount raised.

Great Britain accounts for an almost equal quantity, and the United States takes 32,000 pounds weight for similar objects. Bad as is the reputation of things "made in Germany," yet there must be plenty of honest German craftsmen, for that country worked up 30,000 pounds of virgin gold in the last year for which statistics are obtainable.

Small as Switzerland is, she absorbed nearly 20,000 pounds weight of fine gold, while Italy and Russia between them took a similar amount. We can procure no accurate statistics from Turkey or India or China, but, as each of these countries uses a large quantity of gold for purposes of ornament, we shall not be very far wrong if we say that the world's jewellers use more than half of all the gold raised.

The next consumers in point of quan-

contains exhortations to Lemuel king of Massa; chapter 31. 10-31 contains an alphabetical poem standing by itself, with apparently little connection with what precedes.

In 1 Kings 4. 32 we are told concerning Solomon that "He spake three thousand proverbs." Many of these have been preserved to us, as we have indicated above, in our canonical book of Proverbs, several subdivisions of which bear the title "Proverbs of Solomon." Our Temperance Lesson for to-day is taken from a collection of maxims of warning entitled "Words of the Wise."

Verse 29. Who hath woe?—The word translated "woe" in our Bibles in the Hebrew is simply an interjection or exclamation of distress. We might translate it simply O. The Hebrew idiom reads literally To whom O? That is, to whom is there cause for exclaiming in distress?

Who hath sorrow?—Hebrew literally—to whom alas! the word translated sorrow being again simply an interjection, though not the same interjection as in the preceding sentence.

Contentions—Quarrelsomeness such as results from indulgence in strong drink, and which consequently leads to pugnacity and therefore also to wounds without cause.

Redness of eyes—The actual meaning of the expression thus translated is not certain. The word rendered "redness" may also be translated darkness, or dark flashing. Any of these translations would make good sense and be in harmony with the facts, that is, with the actual effect of excessive indulgence in strong drink, though probably the rendering as we have it in the English Bible is the preferable.

30. Seek out—The verb here used is elsewhere, as in Job 28. 27 and Psa. 139. 1, used of diligent search for wisdom. Archdeacon Peckow, commenting on this verse in the Cambridge Bible, points out the touch of irony in the use of this word in this connection.

Mixed wine—Not a mixture of different kinds of wine, nor yet wine mixed with other forms of strong drink; not mixed drinks in the American sense—but wine mixed with spices of different kinds to make it more pungent.

31. Goeth down smoothly—Or, as our Authorized (or common) Version of the Bible translates the same phrase, "moveth itself aright." The rendering of the Revised Version is, however, to be preferred, and is in harmony with the wording of Song of Sol. 7. 9. "And thy mouth like the best wine, that goeth down smoothly," or, as in the Authorized Version, "goeth down sweetly" (marginal reading, "straightly").

32. Strange things—Marginal rendering, as in the Authorized Version, "Strange women." The thought is that the imagination of the drunkard is haunted by strange and sinful visions as his mouth uttereth perverse things.

33. As he that lieth down in the midst of the sea—That is, as one utterly foolhardy, because of having been robbed of his powers of reason and judgment by strong drink.

As he that lieth upon the top of a mast—The mast and sails of ancient ships were more simple and clumsy than those used in modern times; usually but one large mast supporting a large square sail fastened to a yard of great length was used. The drunkard is as foolhardy as one who would lie down to sleep on the top of such a mast.

35. Shalt thou say—The fact that these words are printed in italics in both the Authorized and Revised Versions indicates that they are supplied by the translators and do not occur in the original Hebrew. In translating from any one language to another it is often necessary to thus supply words to give the plainly intended meaning of the idiom of the language from which one is making the translation. Such supplying of words is not guesswork, but a necessity.

Not hurt—Or, pained. The senses of the drunkard are so dulled that he becomes unconscious of cold or mistreatment.

Seek it yet again—The antecedent of the pronoun "it" is left to be supplied in

the minds of the Campbells and the Macdonalds, whose hospitality they were enjoying and by whom they had been most kindly received, at Glencoe in 1902, has never been forgotten or forgiven. On yonder side of the Atlantic every Campbell and every Macdonald understands the customs and appreciates its meaning. Lord Strathcona, by the way, indignantly denies the story so constantly printed to the effect that he began life as an errand boy in a village dry goods store in Scotland, that he came to America in the steerage, and that after a short stay in New York he wandered on to Canada, where he made his way up, step by step, in the service of the Hudson Bay Company from the lowest rung of the ladder until he became its president. He wishes it to be known that his origin was far from being as humble as intimated by his biographers. He declares that his people were among the county families of Morayshire, and that his mother was a daughter of the same blue-blooded house to which the late Field Marshal Sir Donald Stewart belonged. He further claims kinship with the Grants of Manchester, who were the originals of the "Cheerful Brothers" in Charles Dickens' "Nicholas Nickleby."

Instead of earning his living in his youth as an errand boy in a village store, he studied law at Edinburgh, and, worst of all, he never came over in the steerage, but on the contrary, as a first-class passenger, with a commission as an officer of the powerful Hudson Bay Company.

AUSTRALIAN MOUSE KILLER.

Little Animal That Put an End to the Plague in Queensland.

A correspondent of the Advertiser, writing from Goyder's Lagoon, states that he was warned of the approaching visit of a plague of mice by the manager of Anandale station. One of Mr. Kidman's cattle-fattening depots, who wrote as follows:—"A wave of mice is passing here in countless numbers, heading south in your direction. Snakes are hard upon their tracks. Have already killed nine snakes about the premises and four more have taken up their abode in the house."

In the cattle camps the mice proved an incessant worry. No matter where the pack bags were hung mice found their way into them and riddled the bags. If stoppers were carelessly left out of the canteens at night, many mice would be poured into the quart pots in the morning. At the homestead they took possession of almost everything. At night the men retired to bed reluctantly, knowing that the pest would accompany them and would race up and down inside blankets.

They would know the ears of the sleepers, tug their hair, and use the nose as an obstacle over which to practice high jumping. Three hundred mice were poisoned in the kitchen at one station in a night, and within a few days the plague had been reduced to the extent of 2,000.

The mice, however, had their own way until a little grey visitor, which proved a skilled mouse catcher, put in an appearance. So thoroughly did he do his work that it would be difficult to find a mouse at Goyder's Lagoon at present. The little animal, which is approximately 9 inches from the point of the nose to the tip of the tail, stands $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in height, has an extremely sharp nose, a somewhat foxlike shaped head, and large, luminous black eyes.

The tail is probably the most remarkable characteristic of the animal, being 4 inches long. The tail for 2 inches is round and covered with grey fur, while the remaining 2 inches is quite flat and jet black, resembling a feather. It was a stranger in these parts, no European spoken to having seen it before, but the elderly aborigines appear to be acquainted with it, and call it Modeckoora. It belongs to the marsupial family, and the number of the young the female carries in her pouch varies from two to five.

There are also sermons in bricks—when they are coming your way.

Nickel was left in combination

WITH SODA AND SULPHUR,

which could be removed by roasting and washing in ways that were familiar to him from his experience with copper. In this way the Orford process became an important factor in the metallurgy of nickel, and the Canadian mines, instead of being regarded as copper mines became producers of metallic nickel.

In 1888 the Canada Copper Co. hired Dr. Peters, one of the best known exponents of the metallurgy of copper in the United States, to build a smelter at Copper Cliff for the partial refining of the metal found there. Up to this time the mines had been shipping an ore which by picking and sorting had been brought up to about ten per cent. of metal contents. In 1888 Dr. Peters erected a furnace, by which in 1889 the Canadian Copper Co. was able to ship instead of the crude ore, a metal called matte, containing about forty per cent. nickel and copper. Matte, it may be explained, is to the ore of nickel and copper what pig iron is to iron ore. The matte from the Sudbury district contains usually copper, nickel, sulphur and iron.

So far we have seen the solution of part of the nickel problem. The Canadian mines were capable of supplying an almost unlimited quantity of ore. The Orford Copper Co., starting in 1886, were refining nickel on a small but entirely satisfactory commercial basis. The other part of the problem was to find a use, and therefore a market for the nickel. So far there was a very limited demand for it for nickel-plating and for coinage.

To understand the story of the further development of nickel is necessary to touch again upon the uncanny and the miraculous. Some time in the remote east two immense blocks of meteoric iron are said to have fallen in Northern Greenland. The Esquimaux, who worshipped these mysterious visitors from the outside world, are said to have discovered that the material made excellent arrow-heads and spear-points. Specimens were brought to Europe by explorers, and examined by scientists who found that the metal was a combination of

NICKEL AND IRON.

It was known in a general way that nickel had a great influence in making iron tougher and stronger, and the Esquimaux showed considerable wisdom in their choice. In 1880 Mr. James Reilly of Glasgow made a number of experiments with this new alloy of nickel and iron, and in a paper, which is now recognized as a classic in the history of nickel, he showed that this alloy could be easily made, and that in strength and toughness it far exceeded the best steel that could be made without nickel. His experiments attracted the attention of the French Government, which promptly instituted a series of tests to determine the fitness of this new material for armor plates. The British Admiralty at this time was using a combined armor plate made by welding together an outer surface of hard steel, to deflect the points of the shells, and an inner lining of soft steel to furnish the necessary strength. The tests made by the French Government showed that the new nickel metal was much stronger and tougher than the old steel plates, and much better suited for warships. The shell might pierce the new metal, but would not shatter it. Further experiments showed that the new metal could be hardened without losing its toughness.

At this point Mr. Whitney, Secretary of the American Navy, decided that the new nickel-steel might be just the thing he wanted for the since famous white squadron. He wanted the best armor plate there was to be had, and if nickel-steel was the best, he wanted nickel-steel. But up to this time nearly all the nickel that had reached the world's market had been mined in New Caledonia. New Caledonia, which is an island lying south of the Philippines and northeast of Australia, had been used as a French penal colony. The nickel-ore mined there had been taken to France and there refined and used for

very few things. It was said that the world's jewellers use more than half of all the gold raised.

The next consumers in point of quantity, are the dentists. Though there may be substitutes, yet nothing has yet been discovered which is quite so good for stopping teeth as pure gold. It is just hard enough, yet not too hard. It is, of course, incorrodible and tasteless, and, above all, is so perfectly malleable, more so than any other metal. Whole barrels of gold are stored away each year in the mouths of the human race, and, of course, is lost for good and all.

GOLD LOST IN THE POCKET.

A large amount of gold is used in the other fine arts, besides that of the jeweller. Painters and gilders use a great deal, especially for picture frames and for signs and advertisements. In the manufacture of fine china tens of thousands of dollars worth go annually. Gold thread is really made of gold, and gold plating uses up immense quantities of the precious metal. Chemists, too, use gold in laboratory work and in medicine. In such industries as bookbinding and making wall-paper, a large quantity of gold is absorbed, and it must be remembered that in all these manufactures a certain percentage of gold is bound to be lost through unfavorable waste.

The amount of gold wasted is almost appalling in the aggregate, and our trousers pockets perhaps contain the greatest proportion of this waste. A moderate estimate puts the waste from gold coins rubbing against one another in purses and pockets at \$2,500,000 annually.

Does it strike you that every big fire and every wreck loses to the world a certain proportion of gold? It is very certain that more gold lies in wrecked ships at the bottom of the sea than at present exists in manufactured form in the possession of mankind.

INDIA'S HOARDED WEALTH.

But, even taking all these arts and crafts and causes of waste into consideration, yet it is difficult to account for the comparative scarcity of gold. We must, however, remember another and more important sink of gold. This is India.

India produces more than one and a half million pounds worth of gold yearly, but the world at large is none the better off. Much gold is also shipped there, but little comes back. Once let a gold coin get into a native's hands and there is the end of it. He neither spends it nor puts it in the bank. Centuries of oppression have taught him to hoard, with the result that all his gold, except that made into jewellery, is promptly buried. An able authority considers that in the Bombay Presidency alone is buried \$60,000,000 worth of gold. Consider, then, what the whole of India must contain!

In China, too, matters are nearly as bad. These two countries, India and China, are estimated to absorb between them twelve tons of gold a year, practically all of which is lost for ever.—Pearson's Weekly.

FAITH WITH WORKS.

"Do you believe in athletics?" a contributor to Punch asked a well-known London business man who was found practising with the dumb-bells at the back of his warehouse the other day.

"Certainly I do," he promptly replied. "Think it is good for your health?"

"I know it is. Why, a couple of years ago I took twenty-four lessons in boxing and worked up a big muscle. I was going home one night, when a man jumped out at me from the alley. In a minute he was nowhere."

"Hit him hard, eh?"

"No; I didn't hit him at all."

"Trip him up and fell on him?"

"No."

"Didn't kick him?"

"No."

"Well what did you do?"

"Outran him! But for my athletic exercises I couldn't have done it."

It is man's nature to fall, but he sometimes fools people by refusing to do it.

PRIEST'S NEW INVENTION

MESSAGES MAY NOW BE SENT UNDERGROUND.

Two-Mile Underground Wireless System — Cheaper Than Aerial Method.

In a few months, residents in New York city may be able to drop a message in a deep hole there and have it arrive in London a few seconds later. They may also receive the response by the same method just as quickly.

The invention is an underground wireless telegraphy system patented by Father Joseph Murgas, of Wilkesbarre, Penn. Father Murgas is a pastor of the Slavish Catholic Church of Wilkesbarre and is a trained electrical expert. The underground wireless he considers the cheapest and most practical system of telegraphy in existence.

The secret of his invention is carefully guarded, but its success has already been established by a series of experiments. The communication between New York and London is to be the same kind of experiment upon a larger scale.

HOLES TWO MILES DEEP.

The Universal Aether Telegraph Company, which is backing Father Murgas' work, will be started simultaneously in New York and in London to drill the deepest holes ever bored in the earth, each about 3,000 yards, or nearly two miles deep.

This work, it is estimated, will cost about \$20,000, for the holes are to be concreted to prevent moisture affecting the wires, and heavy copper wires will connect the discharging and receiving apparatus at the bottom of the hole with the sending and receiving stations on the surface. After that all it will be necessary to do will be to send messages according to his system, and New York and London will be connected by wireless telegraphy.

CHEAPER THAN AERIAL SYSTEM.

Father Murgas declares the underground wireless will have many advantages over the aerial wireless system, in which air waves are used. He says there will be less resistance, and that less power will be needed.

So confident is the company that the underground system will be a success that the development of the aerial system has been suspended, the cost of the underground not only being less, but the results so far obtained being superior to those first obtained by the aerial messages. When underground messages are sent between Wilkesbarre and Scranton in a few weeks a public demonstration is to be given.

Father Murgas, who, despite his hard work on his inventions does not neglect his church, has been able to build up a congregation of more than a thousand, one so much larger, in fact, than the present church can accommodate, that he is to present, out of money which he has made out of his wireless system, a handsome new stone church, finished in hardwood and marble, to his parishioners. This, he says, is the only use he has for his money except to further his facilities for inventions and to perfect the equipment of his workshop.

OLDEST LONDON CABMEN

SOME OF THEM HAVE DRIVEN FIFTY YEARS.

The Weather-Worn Veterans are Trying to Get on the Pension Lists.

A procession of prehistoric four-wheelers drawn by centenarian horses, driven by old men, any of whom might excusably have been mistaken for Methu-

HEALTH

TIGHT-LACING.

Most women will declare, and with reason, that they are more comfortable in some form of corset than without any; and although it may be argued against this by the corset-hater that this is because they have accustomed themselves to a constriction and support that is unnatural, the fact remains, and it is probable that this garment, in some form or another, will always be in the fashion. It remains, therefore, for the would-be reformers to devote their energies to the proper construction and the correct use of corsets.

As to construction, it may be claimed that any corset which makes pressure on the diaphragm is harming the wearer, for the reason that it then becomes impossible to breathe properly. Singers invariably wear their clothing loose here because they could not get enough breath to sing if they did not, and they are generally healthy and splendidly developed women.

It is probably not an extreme statement to make that nine-tenths of corseted women never breathe as they should, because they have entirely lost the habit. The result is that the blood is never sufficiently aerated, and the condition is all the time rendered more or less anemic and below par. For this reason, the so-called "straight-front" corset is a great advance on the old-fashioned shape, because it gives more room to the breathing apparatus, and exerts the pressure where it can be better borne.

But whatever may be conceded in the direction of loose, well-made corsets, nothing but ill can be said of any form of corset that is worn tight; and by tight is meant the application of any pressure that is sufficient to contract the figure.

There are few indeed, who do not come under this condemnation. Whatever women say to the contrary, the principal use of the corset is not to give necessary support, but produce the shape prescribed by fashion; and as this shape changes from season to season, the corset lines change with it, and women submit to the tyranny of one sort of waist and hip line one season and another the next, to the great advantage of the dressmakers and the corsetiers, but to the inevitable detriment of their own health.

It stands to reason that any pressure sufficient to change the lines of a figure must be strong enough to compress the internal organs, with the result that breathing is impeded, natural muscular development is weakened and digestion impaired. Many a woman by submitting to an inch or two more in the waist, could improve her complexion, brighten her eyes and renew her youth.—Youth's Companion.

THE HABIT OF NOT FEELING WELL.

Few people realize that their ailments are largely self-induced. They get into the habit of not feeling well. If they get up in the morning with a slight headache, or some other trifling indisposition, instead of trying to rise above this condition, they take a positive pleasure in expatiating upon their feelings to any one who will listen. Instead of combining the tendency to illness by filling the lungs with pure, fresh air, they dose themselves with "headache tablets," or some other patent specific warranted to cure whatever ill they think they are suffering from. They begin to pity themselves, and try to attract pity and sympathy from others. Unconsciously, by detailing and dwelling upon their symptoms, they reinforce the first simple suggestion of illness by a whole army of thoughts and fears and images of disease, until they are unfitted to do a day's work in their homes or offices.

It is said that man is a lazy animal. We are all more or less prone to indolence, and it is the easiest and most

STEAM FROM THE EARTH

A SCHEME WILL BE PROVIDED TO OBTAIN IT.

May be Utilized as a Source of Industrial Power in a Short Time.

It is promised by scientists in high position that the internal heat of the earth may be utilized as a source of industrial power in the near future. A comparison of underground temperatures has been made recently and a theoretical increase of one degree for every sixty feet has been determined. But there are exceptions to the rule which proves that the earth's crust is hotter in some places than in others. A thermometer lowered into the wells near Pittsburgh and Wheeling showed an increase for every fifty feet. The temperature in the Pittsburgh well at the bottom was 190 degrees. On the other hand, Professor Agassiz found the temperature at the 4,900 feet level in the Calumet and Hecla mine, at Houghton, Mich., to be no more than 100 degrees. The Schladebach well shows a temperature of 135 degrees at the bottom, and the Sperenberg well 118 degrees. The Cornwall mines show a temperature of 100 degrees and at Ronchamp, France, the temperature of the coal mines at 3,609 feet is 117 degrees. It is proved beyond doubt that, although it varies in different localities, the heat of the crust of the earth grows gradually greater from the surface inward, and upon this argument is the theory based for a new and general source of power.

AMOUNT TO BE HAD.

It is not merely a question of getting steam, but a question of the quantity of steam to be had. According to Prof. Hallock, of Columbia, hot water is even now drawn from a well and used to heat a house near Boise City, Idaho. Water pumped from the Pittsburgh well was too hot to keep the hand in it, for it had a temperature of 130 degrees. But, while the Pittsburgh and Wheeling wells are capable of heating water which has been in them over-night, even if their depth is sufficient to turn that water to steam, it would require many hours of heating, which would rob it of all commercial value. The great difficulty is not in obtaining steam from the interior of the earth, because that involves merely a little extra labor in boring down into the hot area, and is comparatively as easy to bore down ten thousand feet as six thousand, but in order to give steam commercial value a method must be provided for dropping the water to the hot area, allowing it time to heat, and yet having it returned to the earth's surface without interrupting its flow for a moment.

SUBTERRANEAN BOILER.

Suppose two holes were bored directly into the earth's surface, twelve thousand feet deep and fifty feet apart. According to the measurements made in the Pittsburgh well, at the bottom there would be a temperature of more than 240 degrees—far above the boiling point of water. If very heavy charges of dynamite or some other heavy explosive were to be lowered to the bottom of each hole and exploded simultaneously, and the process repeated many times, the two holes might have a sufficient connection established. The rocks would be cracked and fissured in all directions, as in deep oil wells when they are shot. If only one avenue were opened between the holes it would be enough. The shattering of the rocks around the base of the holes would turn the surrounding area into an immense hot water heater. The water poured down one hole in the earth would circulate through the cracks and fissures, the temperature of which would be more than 240 degrees, and in its passage it would be heated and turned to steam, which would pass through the earth's surface through the second hole.

GREAT PRESSURE

YOUNG FOLKS

WHO IS THE FRIEND?

Who is the faithful friend, my dear,
All marked in time, his face?
Although he has no wrinkles, still
He hath no faithful grace;
His hands are busy all day long,
Nor doth he rest at night;
He hath no eyes to see, for lo!
He hath no need of sight.
His wagging tongue is never still,
Yet do not think, I pray,
He spends the hours in gossiping.
Or fritters time away.
Although he is not glib, he yet
Was never seen to smile;
Nor is he vain, though in the glass
His face is all the while.
The barber never cuts his hair,
Nor doth he shave his beard,
For as he hath no hair, his plain,
He never needs it sheared.
He often strikes, though not in wrath;
His ringing voice you hear;
Although he knows not what to say,
You understand, my dear.
For when your head begins to nod,
You hate to hear him tell
Mamma "his time you were in bed,
That friend you know so well!
But when you wake up in the night,
And all is still around,
Oh, then you're glad to hear him speak
With such a cheery sound.
And when you're tired with your school
What joy to hear him say:
"Come, teacher, let the children go,
For it is time to play."

THE UNGRATEFUL SQUIRREL.

Once upon a time there was a squirrel that lived in a big park. He was a most industrious little fellow, and had laid up a plentiful store of nuts and vegetables.

"For, suppose," said he, "I should fall sick and not be able to get out. What in the world would become of me?"

Indeed, he had remembered well how once he had been ill away up on the top of a tall tree, and could not possibly get down to the ground, and what a gnawing pain he had suffered in his stomach. So he made up his mind that he would never again be hungry. Then, just as he had a store of nice nuts and sweets laid up for the winter, he met a strange squirrel limping along the pathway.

"Hello, my friend!" said he. "Pray what is the matter?"

"I have hurt my foot," replied the newcomer, "and a sorry plight I am in, with the winter coming on. Luckily there are no stray eggs about. Crippled as I am and unable to run, they would rend me to pieces."

"What can I do for you?" asked the new-found acquaintance.

"If you will help me to your nest," said the wounded squirrel, "and let me rest, I shall deem it a very great favor."

Now, the first squirrel, being a kind and good-natured little chap, helped his friend up the tree to his warm nest, and told him that he was perfectly welcome to remain until his foot was quite well again. He need not worry, for there was plenty of nuts for both.

There were some very good things in that nest, I can tell you, and the newcomer made himself quite at home. There were chestnuts and peanuts and hickorynuts; and, besides, his new friend brought him daily delicious little tidbits in the way of cake and apples, as he was a great favorite with all the visitors in the park, who were most generous in their contributions.

So the visiting squirrel grew fat, and, I am sorry to say, lazy. Although his foot was entirely cured, he showed no desire to leave the warm nest that sheltered him.

"What is the use," he argued with himself, "to work, so long as one can loaf and be taken care of? And he preferred to live in idleness rather than work.

Showing no inclination to depart, his

Lists.

A procession of prehistoric four-wheelers drawn by centenarian horses, driven by old men, any of whom might excusably have been mistaken for Methuselah, drew up at a house in Euston road, London, the other day.

The vehicles were simply packed to suffocation by men quite as ancient as the drivers. They were so old that on alighting they did not hear shouted warning about the steps, because they were deaf, and they stumbled badly because they were half blind.

Also because some of them were crippled with rheumatism they could hardly crawl up the path to the front door. But they assisted each other with much kindness.

Now that sad little spectacle was not, as might be supposed, a grand-father's show. It was, as a matter of fact, a gathering of old cabmen at the Dr. Forbes Winslow's Hospital, where they hoped that the doctor's scrutiny of their infirmities might result in their getting a small pension from the Cabmen's Benevolent Association.

When all the men were assembled upstairs the tale of their ages was 2,070 years, the oldest of them being a veteran of eighty. And this sprightly youth, who was one of the youngest looking, had been driving his cab up to a few years ago.

Dr. Forbes Winslow sat in the back room and called for the men one by one. And they came in, halting and peering at the doctor with their bleared old eyes, and craning their necks that their deaf ears might catch the verdict.

Most of them were so deaf that the doctor could comment freely before them. "It's the weather," he said, "that does it. Some of these men have been out in every kind of weather, day after day, for forty and fifty years."

"The rain gets into their ears and makes them deaf. They get cold after until it settles down into chronic bronchitis, and they become hopelessly rheumatic. These cases are all alike. People who hail a cab and drive where they want to do not realize the sufferings of the men who drive them."

WORN BY THE WEATHER.

Deafness, failing eyesight, failing heart, rheumatism; and memories, too, were bad. Some of them asked what the present year was, had to scratch their white heads before they could remember. One old man, who had been driving a cab for fifty years, said, "My mind is that bad, sir, that sometimes I has to pull up, and, begging the fares' pardon, ask them where they told me to drive to."

After their examination, Dr. Forbes Winslow asked most of them how trade was, and all agreed it was not what it was when they began, forty or fifty years ago. And the police? Their weather-beaten, frost-bitten, purple old faces broke into a thousand wrinkles. Ah! they kept clear of them—if they could.

TOOK HIS HORSES.

But they did not all smile at this question. "Old Jenkins," for instance, who is 73, said that the police took his horses. His horses were very old, and the police said they must be destroyed. "But I loved those horses," said the old man, "and I could not ill-treat a horse, sir, I could not." And the poor old fellow, after a gallant struggle, broke down and cried.

This brave old chap was going back to his work, for he was still driving. Though 73, he preferred to stand down and give some less hearty old fellow a chance for a pension.

Perhaps the most interesting of them all was Harris, who had driven his cab for fifty-eight years. He drove fit until eight weeks ago. He remembered many changes—remembered the time when omnibuses and tramcars did not exist, and the vehicle he himself drove was entered from the back.

He recalled, too, that he once found £29 in gold in a cab, and returned the same to a gentleman in Park street, who had said that anything he could do for him in the future he would do. Unfortunately, he had forgotten the gentleman's name.

images of disease, until they are unfitted to do a day's work in their homes of offices.

It is said that man is a lazy animal. We are all more or less prone to indolence, and it is the easiest and most natural thing in the world for young people to accustom themselves to lying down or lounging on a sofa because they think they are tired, or not well. Much so-called "invalidism" is simply laziness, fostered and indulged from childhood. There is a great danger that girls who are delicate while growing up, and lounge around the house and lie down whenever they feel the least bit out of sorts, will form a habit of invalidism when they reach maturity. How often do we see such girls "brace up" at once whenever anything happens which interests or excites them! An invitation to a reception, or any other pleasant social occasion, acts like a tonic. For the time being an instantaneous cure is affected. They are as well as anybody—until after the entertainment.

VALUABLE HINTS FOR ACCIDENTS.

Never wash a wound that bleeds much with warm water, which only increases the flow. If the wound is in the hand or arm and is serious, raise it and fasten it across the chest, if in the leg put the limb on a chair. Bleeding from the nose is not an unusual thing, and is generally not alarming. If it continues for a very long time and resists all remedies, do not delay in sending for a doctor. Never allow the sufferer to hang his head over a basin, but lay him down flat and apply cold-water cloths to his nose and forehead.

COLD IN THE HEAD.

A child suffering from a cold in the head should never be allowed to lie on its back in bed, but always on the side. The application of a little vaseline to the nasal passages will be found a relief. A little warm camphorated oil well rubbed on the back and chest is a capital remedy.

TAKE CARE OF YOUR EYES.

Don't face the light when reading or sewing. No matter if your eyes are shaded, the reflex rays strike from your book or from your sewing into your eyes. When your back is to the light the rays rebound away from you, not toward you.

QUITE MISTAKEN.

She was reclining in a low chair in the drawing-room, thinking about her dear Willie, who had been legally her property for the space of three months, when a telegram arrived for her. Hurdled tearing open the buff envelope, she scanned the contents, then fell back in a swoon.

The message was from her brother in the city and read: "Will run over to-day.—George."

Her maid at last restored her to consciousness. Her Willie run over! She could not grasp the full significance of it. One thing she would do—go to him at once. So she hastily attired herself, and at length reached her brother's office, who, having sent the news, would be able to tell her all about it.

"How is he? Where have they taken him?"

Her brother stared at her stupidly. "Oh, don't keep me in suspense! Tell me where he is!"

"Where who is?"

"Why, Willie, of course!"

"At his office, I suppose. I haven't seen him to-day."

"Then what does this mean? Isn't he run over? Is this one of your silly jokes?"

George took the flimsy from his sister, read his own message, then exploded with laughter. It was a long time before he could convince her that his simple intimation that he would run over and pay her a visit was not a detestable practical joke.

temperature of which would be more than 240 degrees, and in its passage it would be heated and turned to steam, which would pass through the earth's surface through the second hole.

GREAT PRESSURE.

The pressure of such a column of steam would be enormous. Aside from the initial velocity of the steam, the descending column of the cold water would exert a pressure of at least five thousand pounds to the square inch, which would drive up through the second hole anything movable. This done, the water heater would operate itself and a source of power be established which would surpass anything now in use.

As an undertaking it would not be beyond our present standards of cost and enterprise. Judged by the Pittsburgh and Wheeling wells, two such deep holes would cost about \$10,000 a mile, so that the plan might easily be carried out for about \$50,000. The benefit to science would be incalculable—that amount. It might not be very far to go far. The estimate of the cost is based on the Pittsburgh district, but there are many places where the increase of heat would be much more rapid. The Yellowstone Valley would almost surely yield commercial temperature at comparatively shallow depths.

ATTRACTIVE WINDOW.

Applicant—"I see you advertise for a window-dresser."

Merchant—"Yes. Have you had much experience?"

"I arranged the window in the last shop I was employed at, and every woman who passed stopped and looked in."

"That's something like it. You're just the man we want. By the way, what line was your firm in?"

"Mirrors."

THE CELEBRATION.

He—"To-morrow will be my birthday."

She—"I suppose you will take a day off?"

He—"I shall."

She—"And how do you think I celebrate when I have a birthday?"

He—"Oh, I presume you take a year off."

"What is the use," he argued with himself, "to work, so long as one can loaf and be taken care of? And he preferred to live in idleness rather than work."

Showing no inclination to depart, his benefactor was at length obliged to request him to leave, which he did with a very ill grace. I can assure you.

He was not only ungrateful, but most unwise. Unable to value the services of a good friend, he had imposed upon that friend's generosity, and should he ever meet with a similar misfortune, never again could look for favors from one whom he had treated so rudely.

After his guest had departed, the good squirrel shook up his nest and made it anew with clean twigs and straw, for he was glad to get rid of his insolent and indolent chance acquaintance.

LIVED LIKE A PRINCE.

Young Burglar Breaks Into Hotel Closed for the Winter.

During a round of inspection the proprietor of a hotel situated on the Grimsel Pass, Switzerland, was astonished to see smoke issuing from one of the chimneys of the hotel, which he had carefully locked up and left for the winter months. He unlocked a door, entered, and, attracted by the sounds of a piano, went into one of the best bed-sitting rooms.

There he found a young man decked out in his clothes, playing and singing. The stove was lighted, and on the tables were bottles of his best champagne and delicacies. The piano and a large bookcase had also been dragged into the room.

"For the last month," said the youthful burglar, on seeing the proprietor "I have been thoroughly enjoying my self. I never had such a good time in my life. I do not mind going to prison now, and I hope you will forgive me."

The jovial burglar put on a coat and hat, took a last glass of champagne and followed the proprietor to the police station in the valley.

Pa Twaddles—"Why are you spanking Tommy?" Ma Twaddles—"He needs a lesson, and I'm impressing it on his mind." Pa Twaddles—"Well, you've got a queer idea as to where the lad's mind is situated."



Mr. Hen Peck—Huh?
Willie Peck—I say what was your name before you married ma?

SYMPTOMS OF SMALLPOX IN THE KING'S HOUSEHOLD POISON-GIRLS IN INDIA LUDICROUS PUNISHMENT

MORE DREAD OF THE DISEASE THAN ANY OTHER.

Dr. Hodgett's Exhaustive Report on the Subject—Type Has Become Mild.

Dr. Charles A. Hodgett, secretary of the Ontario Board of Health, has issued a pamphlet containing a clinical description of smallpox with twenty illustrations, showing patients with the disease in various stages.

TYPE HAS CHANGED.

The writer deals with some of the misconceptions in regard to the disease which prevent the authorities from adopting the preventive measures essential to the prevention of epidemics. He states that there is a change in smallpox from what it used to be. In former epidemics the type of the disease was severe, patients suffering severely from the onset, which was generally sudden. Then during the few days immediately preceding the appearance of the rash there was headache, pains in the back and limbs, with accompanying nausea and vomiting, often incapacitating them from all work. With the cessation of these symptoms the rash began to show itself in a pronounced manner upon the exposed parts, as face, neck, hands and wrists. The present form of the disease, says Dr. Hodgett, in many cases shows but few pocks or pustules, and often their presence gives but little inconvenience even when numerous. The only sickness complained of is before the onset of the rash, the secondary symptoms being either very slight or entirely absent. The persons attacked are often able to follow their usual occupations throughout the whole progress of the disease. These misconceptions have led the disease to be called chicken pox, Cuban itch, Philippine rash, elephant's itch, impetigo and contagiosa.

MORE CASES IN WINTER.

A few facts about the disease as a result of the experience of the last five years. The maximum number of cases have occurred in January, and the minimum in the summer months, although the type presented no variation in cold weather, as compared with those cases happening in the heat of summer. The period of incubation is usually about 12 days from receiving the specific infection. The cases have been numerous during the last few years where the 15 or 16 days have elapsed before the disease developed itself. The quarantine period has in consequence been extended to 18 days, and in some States of the republic to three weeks.

SYMPTOMS OF DISEASE.

The initial symptoms of the disease are not of a serious character. Its appearance is mild and insidious. The first signals of its approach are a headache and a backache, accompanied by nausea and vomiting. The symptoms are more like those of a gripe than anything else. The temperature goes up from 100.1 to 102.1, and the fever continues for from 24 to 72 hours, after which the temperature becomes normal. The eruption appears from a few hours to 72 hours after the onset, and consists in the first instance of minute red macules, which disappear on pressure. They are not hard to the touch nor raised above the surface. Often within a few hours the maculae become papules, when the shotty feel is first noticeable. A fruitful source of the error of diagnosing the disease as chicken pox, is the misleading statement often made by the patient that the rash began as vesicles, whereas he should say that the eruption was first noticed when vesiculation began. It takes from one to three days for the rash to come right out, the vesicles increasing in size. The change to the pustule sometimes begins as early as the fourth

THERE ARE MANY RECEIVERS OF FAT SALARIES.

Positions Worth \$792,905 Are At the Disposal of the New Premier.

It is a singular and significant fact that the only person in the kingdom whose household is affected by the change of Government is the King. There could be no more striking proof that it is the prime minister and not the sovereign who is the real ruler of the British Empire than that it is the former who makes the appointments to the best paying and snuggest billets in his Majesty's domestic entourage.

As a result of the elevation of Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the son of a Scotch draper, to the position of the first Minister of the Crown, several aristocratic members of the royal household, all personal friends of the King, have been sacked, and various other more or less exalted personages have been given their jobs. The new batch of court dignitaries are all Liberals.

HIS HEAVY DUTIES.

When the Lord Chamberlain is doing official stunts, he carries a white staff and a gold key, which never locks or unlocks anything, attached to his person by a blue ribbon. There is a greater than the Lord Chamberlain—to wit, the Lord Great Chamberlain.

His office is an hereditary one, and, therefore, he cannot be displaced when there is a change of administration. He is the most exalted sort of swell, and is regarded as far too important to be trotted out except on the greatest occasions.

He has the Palace of Westminster under his control, and among his privileges is that of selecting the peer who makes a lot of other peers envious by carrying the sword of state when the sovereign goes to Parliament.

He has precious little to do really, and few responsibilities; but it is quite in accordance with the British scale of remuneration where exalted dunces are concerned that his pay is more than double that of the Lord Chamberlain, amounting to \$22,500 a year.

Below stairs, among the kitchen pots and pans, the Lord Steward holds sway over the King's household. Lord Hawkesbury has just been given that job by the new Premier, displacing that staunch Conservative nobleman, the Earl of Pembroke. The pay is the same as that of the Lord Chamberlain.

THE LORD CHAMBERLAIN.

The post of Lord Chamberlain, from which the Earl of Arundon has been bounced, has been conferred upon Hon. C. Robert Spencer, the dapper and elegant half-brother of Lord Spencer. The "Honorable Bobby," as he was long ago affectionately nick-named—for everybody likes him—has for years enjoyed the reputation of being the best dressed member of the House of Commons.

The salary of \$10,000 a year will properly sustain the tremendous dignity of the position. He has been created a peer and given a seat among the hereditary legislators of the Upper House.

He is responsible for the smooth running of things "above stairs," except within the royal sleeping apartments, where the First Lord of the Bedchamber holds sway.

The pay roll of the Lord Chamberlain's department amounts to \$295,000 a year. He has under him a host of distinguished officials and titled flunkies, including a vice-chamberlain, who gets \$4,020 a year, a master of the ceremonies, a marshal of the ceremonies and a deputy marshal of the ceremonies, lords in waiting, grooms of the great chamber, a lot of gentlemen ushers, pages of the back stairs, pages of the presence, and state pages.

THE TERRIBLE POWER WHICH THEY POSSESS.

Living on Poison, Their Breath Becomes Fatal to all Approaching Them.

Private Calcutta letters to England to a member of the aristocracy tell of elaborate precautions taken by the Government to guard the Prince and Princess of Wales against "poison-girls and poison-men." These dangerous creatures, which Nathaniel Hawthorne immortalized in his "Rappaccini's Daughter," are supposed to be able to kill a person by breath or touch, and the Indian Government has no more succeeded in exterminating them than infant marriages and other Indian peculiarities.

Indian medicine men and priests knew long before Prof. Koch and other European alienists that the persistent consumption of poisons makes the body immune against poisoning. Accordingly potentates, priests, and others who had occasion to wish for the death of certain persons every little while kept on hand a number of poison-fed individuals to send to the persons that they wished to do away with. Both boys and girls were trained for this murderous office, principally girls.

THEIR TRAINING.

The Indian princess caused beautiful and healthy female children to be put under the care of physicians and medicine men soon after they were born. The medicine men strewed the floor under the baby's cradle with dried helmet flower, or monk's hood, that is such from which the deadly poison, aconite, had been partially extracted. After a few months, unprepared monk's hood was placed under the cradle and in vases in baby's chamber. Later the fresh flower was installed and baby was allowed to play with it and suck it.

Still later a mild solution of aconite was added to baby's milk and other food after a graduating scale. As the little bodies became more and more used to the poison, the doses were increased, and usually when a girl was ten or twelve she could eat aconite in the same quantities as some arsenic eaters devour that poison.

INSTRUMENTS OF DEATH.

It is a fact, though, that few human natures can stand the aconite treatment. We are told of an Indian prince who succeeded only in raising one poison girl out of more than a hundred. But this poison girl was so venomous that nobody and nothing could live in the house she inhabited, both human beings and animals dying from breathing the same air as she.

This particular poison girl whom nature had endowed with all the graces liable to capture a man's heart, was used by the Indian prince at various times to murder pretenders by a single kiss, to rob his enemy's army of its leader, to kill off inconvenient relatives and officials.

WHY MEN FAIL.

A well-known "king of commerce" told me the other day that one of the most frequent causes of failure is excessive ambition—that greed which leads a man to grasp at too many of its prizes. "There are some things," he proceeded to explain, "the acquisition of which is incompatible with that of others, and the sooner that truth is acted upon the better. To strive for a high professional position, and yet to expect to enjoy all the delights of social intercourse or of leisure; to toil after great riches, and yet to ask for freedom from anxiety and care; to live luxuriously, and yet to demand health and strength; to live for self exclusively, and yet to expect the love and esteem of one's fellow-beings, is to seek for contradictory and mutually destructive advantages; in short, for impossibilities. The world is a market

PENALTIES FOR BREAKING THE RULES ON A MAN-O-WAR.

Bailing a Tub of Water With a Spoon — Laughing for an Hour and a Half.

Naval officers do not always mete out to the men the punishments laid down in the King's regulations. They frequently adopt punishments of their own invention which prove most effective in preventing the recurrence of offences. These punishments are often of a very curious and even ludicrous nature.

It is an everyday occurrence to see half a dozen sailors lined up on deck facing the paint work, their hammocks on their shoulders and their faces presenting a most woful picture. For this punishment is not so trivial as it appears, says London Tit-Bits. The hammock is not very heavy, it is true, but after an hour or so it drags on one's shoulder like lead. Besides it is far from pleasant to stare fixedly at a square foot of gray painted woodwork for sixty minutes at a stretch. Jack would much prefer to do a few days "Ten A" or to have his leave "fambled."

Spitting upon the deck of a man-o-war is strictly prohibited. As soon as the bugler has sounded the "Stand Easy" spittoons are placed at intervals along the deck for the use of the sailors, and woe betide the tar who ignores the presence of these tubs and expectorates about.

THE SPOTLESS DECK.

On many vessels a wide belt is kept, and this the man who departs from the regulations is compelled to wear upon his person, and is thus subjected to the ridicule of his shipmates. He is given an opportunity of retrieving his character, however. He is permitted to walk the deck with the other men, and should he spot a sailor committing a like offence he at once presents him with the hated belt, and the new victim has to undergo a similar ordeal.

Some officers adopt more drastic measures. If Jack is detected expectorating anywhere but in the receptacles provided a "spit-kit" is strapped to his chest, and any man who cares to do so may make use of this curious walking receptacle. As may be supposed, this humiliating punishment effectively prevents the men from violating the regulations.

Were a civilian given two large wooden buckets, one empty and the other full of water, and told to bale the liquid from the full tub into the empty vessel with a small spoon, he would consider the order to be that of a madman, or a revival of ancient fairy lore. Yet this punishment has on several occasions been meted out to refractory "sea dogs." Nothing is more amusing than to see a weatherbeaten sailor carefully bailing out spoonful after spoonful of water, and as carefully depositing the fluid in a large bucket at his side.

A punishment frequently employed is that of setting the defaulter to walk slowly: backward and forward along the deck, nursing in his arms a 6 inch projectile (weighing a little over 100 pounds). After a quarter of an hour or so of this beneficial "exercise" the unhappy victim is glad to drop the load and

RUB HIS ACHING LIMBS.

At the same time he probably makes a solemn mental resolve never to repeat the offence for which he has been "awarded" this dire penance.

An old naval captain—one of the old, old school—was at one time sadly addicted to stammering. He could not utter a simple sentence without a great amount of spluttering and hesitation. This was one day too much for an intrepid sailor, who was receiving an order from the captain in that official's usual halting manner, and he unfortunately burst into an uncontrollable fit of

to come right out to three days for the rash to increase in size. The change to the pustule sometimes begins as early as the fourth day, the rash on the face sometimes shrinking and drying up into thin crusts, and is shed from the face and neck often as early as the tenth day. In other portions of the body and extremities the course of lesions is prolonged. The average duration of this typical form of smallpox is slightly under 21 days.

DIFFERENT FROM CHICKENPOX.
The chief characteristics which distinguish chickenpox from the present mild form of smallpox are given by Dr. Hodgetts as follows: 1. Chickenpox is a disease chiefly confined to childhood, being only occasionally seen in adults. 2. It rapidly runs its course in a week, passing through the stages of pimple, vesicle and scab, often within twenty-four hours after the first appearance of the popular rose spot the vesicle develops. 3. The premonitory symptoms are frequently wanting altogether. 4. The temperature accompanies or follows the appearance of the rash. 5. The vesicles of chickenpox are ovoid or irregular in appearance, and attain their maximum development much quicker than those of smallpox. 6. The eruption, as a rule, appears first on the portions of the body covered by clothing. 7. After the crusts fall off they leave a red instead of a pigmented spot. 8. Does not appear on palms of hands or soles of feet.

HISTORY OF DISEASE.
Dr. Hodgetts states that the first outbreak of smallpox in the province occurred in Essex county in the fall of 1899, when 272 cases were reported with one death, the disease having spread from the adjoining State of Michigan. In the following years the disease became more widespread, the infection in many instances being traceable to the United States. In 1900-1 it made its appearance in the lumber shanties of New Ontario, breaking out at widely separated points and making rapid progress before its presence became known. "The hardy shantymen," says Dr. Hodgetts, "becoming a ready prey to the disease from the fact that nearly all were unvaccinated."
"These men had suffered from la grippe when it was epidemic, and here was a disease in most instances not so severe; true, a few 'pimples' appeared afterwards, but on the whole they felt better and work was resumed—the pimples were of no account, and it was not until February, 1901, that a case reached the notice of a physician, who recognized the true character of it, that the provincial authorities were apprized of the fact."

CASES IN FIVE YEARS.

Since the disease has spread to the older portions of the province and has been with us ever since. Following are the returns since 1900:

	Cases.	Deaths.
1900	300	11
1901	1,838	7
1902	2,797	12
1903	820	21
1904	309	4
	5,765	51

This is equal to a case mortality of 0.88 per cent.

USED TO BE MORE SEVERE.
The statistics prove that the type is not the severe character that it once was.

Coming to recent dates we find the type of the disease in the City of Montreal, in 1885-6, and of which Osler in his "System of Medicine" writes, was of a like similar character to what preceded it. There were 3,164 deaths, and of the 1,332 treated in the hospitals, 418 died, a fatality of 31.3 per cent. In Ontario, during the years 1884-99, the following is the record of cases and deaths—

Year	Place.	Cases.	Deaths.	P.C.
1884.	Hungerford township	202	67	33.0
1885.	Province, generally	146	16	10.9
1889.	Elgin Cy.	49	13	28.9
1890.	Russell Cy.	30	9	30.0
		429	105	24.45

In waiting, groom, or the great chamber, a lot of gentlemen ushers, pages of the back stairs, pages of the presence, and state pages.

MASTER OF THE HORSE.
Another sinecure, the best paying of the lot, is that of Master of the Horse, which has been bestowed on the Earl of Sefton, who takes over the job from the Duke of Portland. The latter, however, is too rich to miss the \$12,000 a year, which is the salary of the office.
The Master of the Buckhounds is another dead easy billet which is numbered among the leaves and fishes of office. It pays \$7,500 a year and can be held only by a peer or the heir to a peerage. Similar salaries are also paid to the Captain of the Gentlemen-at-Arms and the Captain of the Yeomen of the Guard—the two bodies which are supposed to do what Scotland Yard really does—guard the person of the King at big royal shows.
Some queer billets exist outside the royal household, which are included among the spoils of office. Of these the positions held by the Junior Lords of the Treasury afford the best illustrations of the absurdities that are sanctioned by the British system of party Government.
There are three junior lords, and they may or may not be real lords, though under a Tory administration they are usually sons of peers. They are paid \$500 a year each for work that they don't do, and nothing for the work that they do do.

ABOUT THE FRENCH GIRL.
She is Very Dependent on Her Parents' Plans.
To-day the French girl must submit to having her husband chosen for her exactly as did her great-grandmother, and that in every class of society.
To the average French girl the fact that she will one day be a wife, and probably a mother, is as inevitable and certain as is death itself, and from childhood she is educated with a view to fulfilling her vocation.
Again, from the day she is born her parents begin saving a dowry for her, and should they fail in amassing a sum proportionate to their means, public opinion judges them very severely. It also frequently happens that several relations join in by no means very well off, will even together to provide a small dowry for an orphan niece or cousin.
Daughters share with sons any fortune left by their parents. All this makes the position of a French-woman very secure and akin to that of the man whom she may marry. Even as a bride, she is not dependent on her husband, as is so often the British wife after years of married life.



HIM FRINCEANCE.
The Downey One—Bah Jove, y'know they used to tax men who raised moustaches in Queen Elizabeth's time. The Pretty One—Well, it appears to tax some men I know to do it now.

love and esteem of ones fellow-beings, is to seek for contradictory and mutually destructive advantages; in short, for impossibilities. The world is a market where everything is marked at an invariable price. Choose whatever good you deem most desirable; but, having made a choice, stand by it, and make the most of it—extricating all the satisfaction you can. Guard, therefore, young man, against the cultivating too many talents; only one can you hope to bring to perfection. Be a 'whole man' at one thing, and not split into two or three middling ones. Thus, and thus only, may you hope to succeed in an age of merciless competition, when success taxes all one's powers.'

NEWS BY PIPE LINE.
London and Glasgow Connected by Underground Cable.

The underground cable system between London and Glasgow, on which the Post Office Department has been at work since 1896, is practically completed and in a few weeks will be opened to the public.
The object of this underground cable has been to insure the steadiness of the telegraph system between London and Scotland, which has been frequently interrupted by storms. The Post Office Department showed a considerable amount of common sense in putting all wires underground in a conduit. As a section was finished it was opened to public use. London to Birmingham was the first section, and since then the line has been gradually extended northwards, connecting all the principle cities and towns on or near the route.
About 500 miles of pipe have been laid, and 40,000 miles of wire have been run through it.

A PERFECT HAND.
How Its Appearance Became Familiar to the Public.

The story of how probably the most perfect feminine hand in America became known to the people is rather interesting.
As the story goes, the possessor of the hand was with some friends in a photographer's one day and while talking, held out a piece of candy. The pose of the hand with its perfect contour and faultless shape attracted the attention of the artist who proposed to photograph it. The result was a beautiful picture kept in the family until one day, after reading a letter from someone inquiring as to who wrote the Postum and Grape-Nuts advertisements, Mr. Post said to his wife, "We receive so many inquiries of this kind, that it is evident some people are curious to know, suppose we let the advertising department have that picture of your hand to print and name it 'A Helping Hand.'" (Mrs. Post has assisted him in preparation of some of the most famous advertisements).
There was a natural shrinking from the publicity, but with an agreement that no name would accompany the picture its use was granted.

The case was presented in the light of extending a welcoming hand to the friends of Postum and Grape-Nuts, so the picture appeared on the back covers of many of the January and February magazines and became known to millions of people.
Many artists have commented upon it as probably the most perfect hand in the world.
The advertising dept. of the Postum Co. did not seem able to resist the temptation to enlist the curiosity of the public, by refraining from giving the name of the owner when the picture appeared but stated that the name would be given later in one of the newspaper announcements, thus seeking to induce the readers to look for and read the forthcoming advertisements to learn the name of the owner.
This combination of art and commerce and the multitude of inquiries furnishes an excellent illustration of the interest the public takes in the personal and family life of large manufacturers whose names become household words through extensive and continuous announcements in newspapers and periodicals.

reputa sailor, who was receiving an order from the captain in that official's usual halting manner, and he unfortunately burst into an uncontrollable fit of laughter. This rash laugh he bitterly repented. Capt. — was a disciple of the homoeopathic system. Making Jack stand upon the fore bridge, in full view of the entire ship's crew, the officer commanded his victim to laugh continuously for an hour and a half. This he was compelled to do, though the pitiful expression of his weatherbeaten, sunburnt visage denoted anything but a happy and contented frame of mind.
Whistling in forbidden parts of the ship has often been punished in a similar manner. The offender has been obliged to whistle his loudest, under the eagle eye of the commander, until poor Jack's lips have become so parched and cracked that he could not produce another note.

CUDDLE DOON.

The bairnies cuddle doon at nicht
Wi' muckle faught an' din;
"Oh, try and sleep, ye waukrife rogues,
Your father's comin' in."
They never heed a word I speak
I try to gie a frown;
But aye I hap them up an' cry,
"Oh, bairnies, cuddle doon!"

Wee Jamie wi' the curly heid,
He aye sleeps next the wa',
Bangs up an' cries, "I want a piece!"
The rascal starts them a't.
I rin an' fetch them pieces, drinks,
They stop awee the soun',
Then draw the blankets up an' cry,
"Noo, weanies, cuddle doon!"

But ere five minutes gang wee Rab
Cries out, frae 'neath the claes,
"Mither, mak' Tam gie ower at ance,
He's kittin' wi' his tae!"
The mischief's in that Tam for tricks,
He'd bother half the loon;
But aye I hap them up and cry,
"Oh, bairnies, cuddle doon!"

At length they hear their father's fit,
An' as he steeks the door
They turn their faces to the wa',
While Tam pretends to snore.
"Hae a' the weans been guid?" he asks
As he puts aff his shoon;
"The bairnies, John, are in their beds,
An' lang since cuddled doon."

An' just afore we bed oorsels,
We look at oor wee lambs.
Tam has his arm roun' wee Rab's neck,
An' Rab his arm roun' Tam's.
I lift wee Jamie up the bed,
And as I straik each croon
I whisper, till my heart fills up,
"Oh, bairnies, cuddle doon!"

The bairnies cuddle doon at nicht
Wi' mirth that's dear to me;
But soon the big war's cark an' care
Will quaten doon their glee.
Yet, come what will to ilka ane,
May He who rules a' aboon
Aye whisper, though their paws be bald,
"Oh, bairnies, cuddle doon!"

CHANCELLOR AT TWENTY-THREE.

Pitt was only 23 years when he accepted the post of Chancellor of the Exchequer under Lord Shelburne, having refused an office in the previous Government of less than Cabinet rank. Before he had reached his 24th year the Premiership was offered him by the King, with full authority to name his colleagues, an offer which he had wisdom and self-restraint enough to decline. But at 25 Pitt was Prime Minister and master of England, as no man had ever been before—surely an example of early fame that is quite unparalleled.

He figured out the distance
Of the stars up in the sky;
He figured out our planet's age,
And when this earth will die;

He figured out the railways
And such things with patient skill—
But he never saw the errors
In his monthly butcher's bill.

T AUTOMATIC RESTAURANT

MEALS SERVED BY MACHINERY IN GERMANY.

Put a Nickel in the Slot and Your Dinner Will Instantly Appear.

Berlin, the German capital, possesses more "Automats"—automatic machines—than any other city in the world, and they are all of some practical benefit and use. They have "automat" beer halls, where a nickel-in-the-slot brings you your stein of foaming beer; "automat" cabs, where a machine called a "taximeter" registers the fare to be paid and makes it almost impossible for the "cabby" to "knock down" on his passenger. There are "automat" theatres, where the nickel-in-the-slot starts a whole show of several acts and many scenes; "automat" restaurants; and "automat" bootblacks. These latter are peculiarly unique, and they are every-day necessities in Berlin.

The "automat" restaurant is not only a labor-saving device, but it is a headache-sparing institution, as it does away with the waiters, who make you do the waiting, and gives an instantaneous service. You are your own waiter; and consequently there are no fees, for you cannot conscientiously tip yourself, however self-gratulatory may be your mood. You select what you want, drop your nickel in the slot, and—

THERE YOU ARE!

Of course this Automat of the Dinner Table is an unintelligent mechanism of man's invention, ingeniously worked by electricity. Cabinets with glass fronts line the walls, and through these glass fronts are to be seen rows and rows of little elevators, with the slots and mechanism for working them. On one side of the restaurant is fitted an "automat" bar where, by dropping the indicated price into the proper slot, the wished-for drink comes to the waiting customer. Shelves all around, on the little elevators, bring up hot soups, hot roasts, cold meats, pies, sandwiches, tea, coffee—in fact whatever is on the menu, and that is changed daily. All the customer has to do is to decide what he wants, drop his coin in the little opening, and wait results. In less than a minute up comes his meal, raised by electricity from the kitchen in the basement; and it comes either steaming hot, or ice-cold, just as ordered, and clean, fresh and sweet, with no dirty-handed waiter, with black cuffs and greasy napkin, to take your appetite away while handing it to you. The beverages—milk, tea, coffee, syrups, and mineral waters—are served from tanks or kettles. The dropping of the coin into the proper slot opens the faucet only long enough for the right quantity to run into the cup or glass, which is conveniently placed to receive it.

THE "AUTOMAT" MACHINES

are divided into three classes—"hot-food" machines, "cold-food" machines, and "liquid" machines; and they all work nearly alike. In the hot-food machines you drop your coin and receive, in exchange a metal check. The coin falls to the kitchen where the chef sees it in a tube indicating a particular order. The dish is prepared by one of the under-cooks; and the chef, after glancing to see that it is all right and appetitich, puts it on an automatic dumb-waiter, which, by its own mechanism, goes up to the waiting customer. He sees his order inside one of the glass receptacles, drops in the check he holds, and the dish is lowered automatically to an opening below, where he lifts it out, and carries it to a table.

The cold dishes are released at once, when the coin is dropped in, just as you get a piece of tutti-frutti or a caramel or a cigarette from the penny-in-the-slot machine. The "drinks" machines work similarly; but they have a self-measuring

STARVING MILLIONAIRES

HISTORY OF THE MEANEST MEN IN THE WORLD.

Riches Possessed But Not Enjoyed Is Certainly Not a Normal Condition of Things.

"Riches possessed but not enjoyed" is certainly not a normal condition of things in a world whose gates are ever open to the golden key. Few of us, being rich, prefer to be poor; it is so terribly easy to be poor.

Recently an old man died in the County Hospital at Brighton, England, whose occupation, year in and year out, was to wander about the public thoroughfares picking up any discarded trifles which he could find there, from cigar and cigarette ends to stale crusts. Some said that he was seventy; others said that he was nearer eighty, and his bedraggled, unkempt figure was as well known upon the streets as the lamp-posts.

RICH IN ALL BUT FRIENDS.

He lived in a fairly large house in a street just off the Marine Parade. The blinds were always down. The windows were so coated with dirt that the passerby would hardly have been able to see through them had the blinds been up. Presently he fell ill, went to the hospital, and died as he had lived—without a friend or relation by his bedside at his last hours.

They talked a while of laying him to rest in a pauper's grave. But presently the hospital authorities began to search his tattered, dirty garments to see whether they could find a hint of living relatives. What they found instead was a savings' bank book, a pass-book on Barclay's Bank, and other documents, which showed that he was worth, at least, \$7,500!

A man hardly less penurious in his riches was Tynan, the Australian multi-millionaire—the meanest man in all Australia. With all his riches, he hardly ever gave away a penny, wandering about in clothes as shabby as those of the beggar who passed him by, living as if all he had in the world was the means of providing himself with the barest necessities. He never made a will, and passed away unfriended, unwept, unhonored, and unsung, leaving a vast crowd of distant relatives to divide the spoil of his long years as they would, or could.

Thousands of people pass No. 61, Pentonville Road, London—at one time 16, Winchester Place—without knowing that once lived there one of the most depraved and degraded men who ever laid up treasure on earth—Thomas Cooke. Cooke was the son of an itinerant fiddler of Windsor, began life as a porter, obtained employment in the Excise, and came to London with eight shillings in his pocket.

WORTH \$635,000, BEGGED INK!

Presently he ingratiated himself into the good opinion and confidence of a rich brewer, and went into the business; and when the brewer died, he persuaded the widow that the only chance she had of keeping the trade together was to marry himself. This she consented to do, and Cooke became a wealthy man.

His eccentricities, which were really cloaks for his meanness and his frauds, were regarded as a freak of Nature, and, as Cooke seemed worth cultivating, presents of geese, turkeys, horses, wines, and other things rained upon him. He begged his ink from offices. When he became ill he dressed himself in rags, and beseeched physicians to take pity on his poverty. When he died he left \$635,535, mainly to the Shore-ditch and Tottenham almshouses. When he was buried the mob threw cabbage-stalks at his coffin!

A parsimonious man of another and better sort was the one discovered by the collectors of the public subscription for the Bathurst Hospital.

FEDERAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO. OF CANADA.

The Twenty-fourth Annual Meeting of the Shareholders was held at the Head Office of the Company, at Hamilton, March 6th, Mr. David Dexter, President, in the chair, Mr. W. H. Davis, Acting Secretary, when the following Report was submitted:

DIRECTORS' REPORT.

Your Directors have the honor to present the Report and Financial Statement of the Company for the year which closed on the 31st December, 1905, duly vouched for by the Auditors.

The new business of the year consisted of two thousand four hundred and fifteen applications for insurance, aggregating \$3,532,579, of which two thousand three hundred and twenty-eight applications for \$3,329,537.08 were accepted.

As in previous years, the income of the Company shows a gratifying increase, and the assets of the Company have been increased by \$275,140.54 and have now reached \$2,423,913.93, exclusive of guarantee capital.

The security for Policy-holders, including guarantee capital, amounted at the close of the year to \$3,293,913.93, and the liabilities for reserves and all outstanding claims, \$2,213,698.75, showing a surplus of \$1,080,215.18. Exclusive of uncalled guarantee capital, the surplus to Policy-holders was \$210,215.28.

Policies on seventy-eight lives became claims through death, to the amount of \$156,886.00, of which \$8,911 was re-insured in other companies. Including Cash Dividends and Dividends applied to the reduction of premiums, with annuities, the total payment to Policy-holders amounted to \$236,425.35.

Careful attention has been given to the investment of the Company's funds in first-class bonds, mortgage securities and loans on the Company's policies, amply secured by reserves. Our investments have yielded a very satisfactory rate of interest.

Expenses have been confined to a reasonable limit, consistent with due efforts for new business.

The results of the year indicate a most gratifying progress. Compared with the preceding year, the figures submitted by the Directors for your approval show an advance of nearly thirteen per cent. in assets.

The assurances carried by the Company now amount to \$17,294,136.11, upon which the Company holds reserves to the full amount required by law, and, in addition thereto, a considerable surplus.

The field officers and agents of the Company are intelligent and loyal, and are entitled to much credit for their able representation of the Company's interests. The members of the office staff have also proved faithful to the Company's service.

Your Directors are pleased to be able to state that the business of the Company for the past two months of the current year has been better than in the corresponding months of last year, and that the outlook for the future is most encouraging.

DAVID DEXTER,
President and Managing Director.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR 1905.

RECEIPTS.	
Premium and Annuity Income.....	\$588,379.78
Interest, Rents and Profit on Sales and Securities.....	121,197.07
	\$ 704,476.85
DISBURSEMENTS.	
Paid to Policy-holders.....	236,425.35
All other Payments.....	215,818.47
Balance.....	232,737.98
	\$ 704,476.85
ASSETS, DECEMBER 31st, 1905.	
Debentures and Bonds.....	747,790.97
Mortgages.....	854,937.69
Loans on Policies, Bonds, Stocks, etc.....	487,234.35
All other Assets.....	338,951.82
	\$2,423,913.93
LIABILITIES.	
Reserve Fund.....	\$2,170,425.45
Death Losses awaiting Proofs.....	\$1,684.00
Other Liabilities.....	11,587.80
Surplus on Policy-holder's Account.....	210,215.18
	\$2,423,913.93
Assets.....	\$2,423,913.93
Guarantee Capital.....	870,000.00
Total Security.....	\$3,293,913.93
Policies were Issued Assuring.....	\$5,229,587.98
Total Insurance in Force.....	\$17,294,136.11

Mr. David Dexter, President and Managing Director, in moving the adoption of the report, said:—I beg leave to submit for your consideration and adoption the report of the Company for the year ending 31st December, 1905. In doing so I am pleased to say that it is the most satisfactory your Directors have had the privilege of placing before you. As compared with the preceding year it shows a gain of seven per cent. in premium income, thirteen per cent. in interest earned, twelve per cent. in total income, ten per cent. (\$319,038) in amount of new assurances placed, 7 per cent in amount of assurances in force, 12 per cent. in assets, 14 per cent. in reserves held to provide for the payment of Policy contracts now in force, and 43 per cent. in the surplus over all liabilities.

The profits paid to policy-holders also show an increase of 16 per cent. and the payments made to policy-holders 18 per cent. in excess of the previous year.

The reserves now held to meet Assurance obligations as they mature are in excess of the present requirements of the Insurance Act, additions being made from year to year to meet the higher standard of reserves on assurances written prior to the year 1900, which the Act requires that we shall hold at the expiration of a term of years. All policies of assurance written since the year 1899 and many previous thereto are secured by reserves on 3½ per cent. and 3 per cent. basis.

The profits to the policy-holders have been maintained in so far as it was possible to do so in the face of the incroads thereon from various sources, which may be summarized as follows: The increased cost of new business owing to the methods adopted by competitors, particularly some of the American companies; the fees and taxes charged and levied by Provincial Governments; the greater privileges and advantages granted to the policy-holder under the modern policy contract.

I would here remark in explanation of the last item that these additional privileges and benefits are increased privileges of travel, residence, occupation and continuance of policy, the same becoming non-forfeitable after three

when the coin is dropped in, just as you get a piece of tutti-frutti or a caramel or a cigarette from the penny-in-the-slot machine. The "drinks" machines work similarly; but they have a self-measuring contrivance that is certainly complicated. In serving the liquid, the glass or cup is filled with mathematical precision; and the moment the holding vessels are emptied, an electric bell gives such notice in the cellar-room below, and the tanks are refilled. The machines all work automatically, and there are, and can be, no mistakes. The only employees are the manager, the girl who makes change and hands out the napkins, and one or two boys who remove the empty plates and wipe off the tables.

"Put a nickel in the slot and get your boot polished"—this is the invitation of the Berlin

MECHANICAL BOOT-BLACK.

There is a platform whereon is a sort of cylinder containing brushes which revolve in several different directions, and among which you insert your foot. Upon the platform is a metal foot-rest which works up and down in a slot under a central opening in the cylinder. Upon mounting the platform, you drop your nickel in the slot, and move the handle, just as in other machines; this starts the wheels in motion. You place your foot upon the rest, and move it in among the brushes, two of which smear the boot with polish. Then you press your foot down, and the rest sinks below the level of the polish-laden brushes, and into a nest of swiftly-revolving brushes, which put a "shine" upon the boot in almost less time than it takes to tell you about it.

At the sides of the machine are hand-rails by which to hold on while you balance yourself upon one foot and submit the other to the tender mercies of the brushes. These machines are made single, for polishing ordinary boots; or triple, with stands side by side, and labels designating one for patent leather, another for ordinary black leather, and the third for tan shoes. Electricity operates these machines, the dropping of the nickel and the moving of the handle serving to close a switch which starts a small motor.

Some time ago a machine for polishing shoes by electricity made its appearance in New York and was expected to do wonders; but though it frightened the bootblacks at first, they soon recovered, and now regard the electrical shiner as a bogey to laugh at, not to fear.

AN OLD-TIME ILLUMINATION.

At the Coronation of George II. In the Year 1727.

In these days of electric lights, with all their capabilities for brilliant illumination, it is amusing to read what the subjects of George II. considered a dazzling effect. A Frenchman visiting in London at the time of the coronation of that monarch in 1727, writes enthusiastically in praise of the lighting of the city, as well as of a banquet display.

"Most of the streets," writes Monsieur Saussure, "are wonderfully well lighted; in front of each house hangs a lantern, or large globe of glass, inside of which is placed a lamp, which burns all night. Large houses have two of these, suspended outside the doors by iron supports. Some even have four."

How one eye might have dazzled the good people of that day!

"When the coronation procession entered Westminster Hall," the writer continues, "the light of day was beginning to fade. Forty chandeliers, in shape like a crown, hung from the ceiling, each having thirty-six wax candles."

"On the king's appearance all suddenly lighted, and every one in the room was filled with astonishment at the wonderful and unexpected illumination. Little cords of cotton wool, imperceptible to the eye, saturated with sulphur of saltpetre, spirits of wine and other ingredients, had been prepared and arranged so as to carry the flame rapidly from one candle to another. The arrangement had been so skilfully prepared that scarcely a candle failed to take fire."

he was buried the mod throw cabbage-stalks at his coffin!

A parsimonious man of another and better sort was the one discovered by the collectors of the public subscription for the Bethlem Hospital. They arrived at the door of a mean house, and when it was opened heard the man rating his servant-girl for throwing away a match without having used both ends. From such a man the collectors expected nothing, and would not have been surprised if they had got it. But he asked them inside, produced a bag of gold, counted out from it

FOUR HUNDRED GUINEAS.

and shovelled the money towards them with his open hands. Naturally, they could not disguise their amazement. "Gentlemen," said he, "I keep house and save and spend money in my own way. The one furnishes me with the means of doing the other."

Daniel Dancer, born at Weald, near Harrow, was another man who preferred his poverty to his riches. He was mean. His father was mean. His grandfather was meaner than either. Dancer was born with a silver spoon in his mouth. He lived in a splendid house on Harrow Weald Common, amid eighty acres of ground. Too greedy to keep it in order, he allowed it to go to rack and ruin, till the gates fell off their hinges. Yet his property at this time brought him \$15,000 a year.

He slept on a sack for years, till Lady Tempest, pitying his crazy parsimony, presented him with a bed. This won the old man's heart, and one day when he was dying, he sent for her, made a will in her favor, put the document into her hands, and gave up the ghost at seventy-eight, deeply lamented by none who knew him.

But even Dancer's rich penury is as nothing compared with that of John Elwes, who was born into \$250,000, and was mean enough to be worth only two cents. His mother taught him all he knew, for, though her husband left her \$500,000, she practically starved herself to death.

MISERLY TO THE LAST.

He managed his own accounts, and was dragged into every wild-cat scheme going, till the sum total of his losses was \$750,000. But as he had had two fortunes left him since he was born to the first one, the loss did not hurt him.

He became member for Berkshire, but stood the racket of contest only on condition that he was returned free, gratis, and for nothing. He began to put up property all over Marylebone. When one of his houses was empty, he used to go and live in it, to save the expense of a caretaker. When he had advanced in years he went to live with his son, taking with him five shillings, which he said was all he had in the world; and he hid the money, for fear anybody should steal it. He died, leaving estate valued at \$4,000,000.—London Answers.

TOWN OF MARBLE.

The town of Carrara, near the famous quarries of that name is literally built of the white statuary marble. The paving stones are composed of this material and where these are not used the roadway is made up and covered with marble chips. The population of the town is about 12,000, and its adult male inhabitants are practically all employed in connection with the adjoining quarries, which furnish to sculptors the finest statuary stone in the world.



YOUTHFUL KNOWLEDGE.

"Don't you know where little boys who smoke go to?"
"Yus. Terbackernists."

the greater privileges and advantages granted to the policy-holder under the modern policy contract.

I would here remark in explanation of the last item that these additional privileges and benefits are increased privileges of travel, residence, occupation and continuance of policy, the same becoming non-forfeitable after three years, until the reserve thereon is exhausted in payment of premiums. It will be readily understood that some of the causes which I have mentioned have tended to increase the cost of assurance, and others to impair the sources from which profits formerly accrued.

The shareholders who provided the paid-up and additional guarantee capital for security to policy-holders when such a provision was necessary have in no way encroached upon the profits to policy-holders, but have much less in return for their cash investment than the average rate of interest earned by the Company on investments.

Your Directors have always endeavored to the best of their ability to select safe as well as profitable investments for the funds entrusted to their care and the securities held will bear the most rigid inspection.

Your Directors decided to erect a first-class office building on the very desirable site owned by the Company and situated on the north-west corner of James and Main Streets, to meet the Company's requirements. Competitive plans were obtained for a steel frame fireproof building of eight storeys. Tenders were received and a contract let for the construction of such a building, to be completed in August next. We are confident that the building will prove to be a satisfactory investment, affording a reasonable return in office rentals as well as desirable offices for the headquarters of the Company.

Lieut.-Col. Kerns seconded the motion, which was unanimously carried. The retiring Directors were re-elected, and at a subsequent meeting of the Directors Mr. David Dexter was re-elected President and Managing Director. Lieut.-Col. Kerns and Rev. Dr. Potts were re-elected Vice-Presidents.

Grand Prize Competition

A FOUR-YEAR UNIVERSITY COURSE, A TRIP AROUND THE WORLD, OR \$1,000 IN CASH.

In addition to these prizes there are many others. Every competitor can win. A cash commission will be given on every subscription taken, every one being paid for his own work.

THE BUSY MAN'S MAGAZINE is unlike any other, its contents are a careful selection from the best that appears in the leading publications of the world. It is published by the proprietors of The Canadian Grocer, Hardware and Metal, Canadian Machinery, The Dry Goods Review and other successful papers—and who are Canada's leading publishers.

Subscriptions are not hard to secure—a bank clerk in Ontario took 25 in one week by writing to his friends.

"THE BUSY MAN'S MAGAZINE is the best I have ever had the pleasure of reading." S. W. WYNN, Editor, Yorkton, Saskatchewan.

Send postal for particulars of competition to our nearest office. DO IT NOW. It may be a glorious change in your career.

THE MACLEAN PUBLISHING CO., Limited, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, or London, Eng.

A choice of which we offer to the individual securing the largest number of subscriptions during 1900 to

The Busy Man's Magazine

HOW HE WON THE CROSS.

Lord Robert's Account of His Narrow-est Escape.

An article of unusual interest recently appeared in the Pearson's Magazine, dealing with the most thrilling moments in the lives of famous people. In most cases the descriptions are by the heroes of the adventures themselves—a fact which considerably adds to their interest. Here is Lord Robert's account of his narrowest escape, which took place during the Indian Mutiny:—"I rode (he relates) a little to the left, with Younghusband's squadron. As we galloped along, he drew my attention with great pride to the admirable manner in which his men kept their dressing. On the line thundered, overtaking groups of the enemy, who every now and then turned, and fired into us before we could be cut down.

"The chase continued for nearly five miles, until daylight began to fail, and we appeared to have got to the end of the fugitives. Then the order was given to wheel to the right, and from up on the road. Before, however, this movement could be carried out, we overtook a batch of mutineers, who faced about and fired into the squadron at close quarters. I saw Younghusband fall, but I could not go to his assistance, as at that moment one of his troopers was in dire peril from a Sepoy, who was attacking him with his fixed bayonet, and had I not helped the man, and disposed of his opponent, he must have been killed.

"The next moment I descried in the distance two Sepoys making off with the standard, which I determined must be captured, so I rode after the rebels and overtook them, and while wrenching the staff out of the hands of one of them whom I cut down, the other put his musket close to my body and fired. Fortunately for me it missed fire, and I carried off the standard."

It was for these two acts that Earl Roberts was awarded the Victoria Cross.

Some people may not believe it, but it is a fact, nevertheless, that there are no millionaire poets.

AMBUSHED THE RUSSIANS.

Story of the Cunning of the Baltic Revolutionists.

Of recent happenings in Russia's Baltic provinces a correspondent writes:—"Here is an instance of the Letts' daring and resource. One day a revolutionist dressed in the uniform of a policeman rode after sunset into a village where the dragoons were stationed, bringing news that at a village ten miles off the peasants had looted the police station and set the prisoners free and were preparing to attack a neighboring country seat. The officer at once gave orders to start, the disguised revolutionist offering to be their guide, but, instead of leading them to the village, he led them into a marsh, and suddenly disappeared from the eyes of the dragoons. Then, a few minutes later a murderous fire was opened on them from all sides. Hither and thither they rode, making frantic efforts to get at the unseen enemy, or find their way out of the marsh, and all the time one saddle after another was being emptied. A few only escaped to tell the tale of treachery."



THE CATCH OF THE SEASON.



Working Boots.

Men come here, if you want good, solid, working boots.

We have some splendid lines to show you.

Men's Crome Kip Lace Boots with heavy soles sewed and nailed. One of our best values \$2.50.

Men's Heavy Cowhide Blutcher Cut Boots with extra heavy soles. Pegged, nailed and riveted, Price \$2.00.

Men's Heavy Cowhide Lace or Blutcher Style. Boots with strong, solid soles at \$1.25 and \$1.50. Other styles at 90c, \$1.00 and \$1.10.

THE **J. J. HAINES** SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.

THE BEST FLOUR. DAFOE'S NONESUCH DAFOE'S MANITOBA PATENT

By numerous tests by the best Bakers the above mentioned grades have been proven to be the best Flours in the market. When buying Flour ask for Dafeo's, and patronize your home mill, thereby producing Bran and Shorts that you can purchase cheaper than the product of the Western mills, which has to be transported thousands of miles at great expense, and usually, when it reaches you, of inferior quality.

The grocer complains if the farmer or the mechanic sends to Toronto or to outside points for an article he can get at the home store just as good, but he does not hesitate to buy Flour from mills hundreds of miles away, and sell you an inferior Flour for more money than you can purchase the home product for, every bag of which is guaranteed.

CHOICE CORN MEAL and BUCK-WHEAT Flour always on hand. **FEED GRINDING** a specialty, with the best feed mills known to the trade. A full stock of the best **ANTHRACITE COAL**. Also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of Grain.

Ask for prices at the big Mill before purchasing your Flour, Feed or Coal.

NAPANEE, 16th January, 1906.

Wall Paper.

We have our stock all in now, and can say, we have never had so large, so varied, so artistic, so good a stock of Wall Paper, as we have this spring.

We have New papers from 5c. to 75c. per roll.

Don't be led to believe ANYONE can compete with us.

We have the stock on hand. We take back any unused paper.

A Gift to Ladies.

To the first married lady, or young lady over eighteen years of age, who will fill in the words of which the capital letters running down the column on this page are the beginning, and mail or hand same to us, we will give a two dollar bottle of her favorite perfume.

Note.—Answers received before Tuesday, March 13th will not be considered and in the last issue of the Express for this month the correct reading will appear. Watch this issue and see if you are right. The Medical Hall.—Fred L. Hooper.

Tr — Ho —

The C. M. B. A. held a smoker in their Lodge rooms on Monday evening.

Buy all your bright tinware from **BOYLE & SON** they make the best.

E. LOYST sells flour, feed, bran, shorts, salt, coal oil and pressed hay, just a little cheaper than others.

Mr. J. R. Dafeo's big horse, which has been familiar to Napanee people for a number of years was taken with paralysis on Sunday, and a dose of strychnine put it out of business.

Ne — Pe —

Horse Clippers, best makes guaranteed to work or returnable, curry combs, horse brushes and cattle cords. **MADOLE & WILSON**

The County Commissioners will meet in the County Buildings on Tuesday April 3rd, for the purpose of considering the County roads problem, also for general business.

Ma — Ne — Ro —

He Marked.

"This," said the enthusiastic young reporter, "is going to be one of the best stories the paper has had for a month. Now, mark my words."

Whereupon the editor seized his large club shaped blue pencil and so did.

Grit.

Grit is the mark of character.

IF YOU BUY HERE YOU ARE SAFE!

It's a great idea—when a merchant asks ten dollars for a suit — The buyer offers six and the merchant "Takes him up."

The question is what does "he" get? If the "He" means the merchant. He gets the man's six dollars and his suspicion for evermore. If the "He" is the man,

HE GETS LEFT

in all probability by buying a \$5 suit for \$6. You will hear fully as much as your neighbor—and just as surely you'll pay just as little.

One Price to All

and that the lowest, for reliable Men's and Boys' Clothing.

We are always pleased to show our Goods, knowing they will stand comparison.

J. L. BOYES,

The Salvation Army Emigration.

Blank application forms for farmers who wish to apply to The Salvation Army for farm help may be had at this office.

Camden East.

Rev. McTear, Rector of Bath will conduct Divine service and preach as follows, Sunday, March 25th, (D. V.)—Newburgh—St. John's church at 10.30 a. m., Holy Communion and Sermon. Camden East, St. Luke's church at 3 p. m., and Yarker—St. Anthony's church at 7 p. m. Collections at all the churches for the Divinity Students fund.

Robbery at Newburgh.

A daring robbery took place at Newburgh on Monday night when Ryan's general store and postoffice was entered. The burglars knocked the combination off the safe and used nitro-glycerine to blow it open. The office was not seriously damaged and the burglars secured only about \$36.00. They left town on the B. Q. R. section men's handcar which was found at Napanee Tuesday morning.

Caught in The Storm.

The degree teams of Argyll Lodge No. 212 journeyed to Odessa on Wednesday evening to confer degrees on members of Odessa Lodge. A very pleasant and profitable time was spent at Odessa and at 2 a. m. the teams started for home. On the way the heavy roads played out the horses and by borrowing a horse the party arrived within a couple of miles of Napanee, and from there they had to walk home, arriving in town at 8 a. m.]

Lennox Boy Honored.

The Brooklyn, N. Y. Eagle, contains a lengthy account of a dinner given in honor of Dr. David F. Lucas, at the Montauk club in that city. Dr. Lucas has completed his twenty-fifth year in connection with the Brooklyn Central dispensary, during all of which time he was on the medical staff of the dispensary. There was a large attendance of representative medical men, and the spread was an elaborate one. Dr. Lucas is an old Camden boy, a graduate of Napanee high school, and brother of D. W. Lucas, Napanee, C. N. Lucas Selby, and J. B. Lucas, Moscow.

Won the Suit.

The suit brought by Mr. J. S. Hulett against the Merchants Bank to have the his pendens placed against his property removed, was heard in Toronto

Canadians are Proud

and rightly so, to have in their own Ontario such a large and up-to-date firm as the Dale Estate Florists, of Brampton. Their greenhouses which cover 14 acres and contain 600,000 sq. ft. of glass are the largest on the American continent. The Medical Hall has the agency for this enterprising estate for Napanee, and will be pleased to supply anything in the line of cut flowers or floral designs, such as wreaths, pillows, crosses etc. on the shortest notice. Leave us your order for Easter Lilies. —FRED L. HOOPER.

Hall—Perry.

At her mother's residence, John street Napanee, on Wednesday afternoon, Miss Madeline Augusta Perry, eldest daughter of the late J. Rud Perry, and one of Napanee's most popular young ladies, was united in marriage to Mr. Edwin Barr Hall, Mining engineer, of Princeton, B.C. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Emsley in the presence of a few relatives and intimate friends of the contracting parties. The bridesmaid was Miss Pearl Perry, sister of the bride, while the groom was assisted by Mr. Chas. Templeton. The flower girl was little Miss Violet Perry.

The bride was given away by her uncle, Mr. Wm. Templeton. The bride's costume was of Dresden silk, with chiffon and lace trimmings with cream leghorn hat trimmed with roses and ribbon and carried a shower bouquet of white sweet peas. Miss Pearl Perry was gowned in a Dresden silk with lace and pink velvet trimmings and leghorn hat and carried a bouquet of pink carnations.

The bride's going away dress was a navy blue tailor-made costume, trimmed with black braid and persian velvet with blue sailor hat to match.

The happy couple left on the afternoon train for the west, stopping off at Toronto, Winnipeg, Calgary, and other points. The presents received by the bride were exceptionally numerous and beautiful.

Canadian and American Coal Oil.

MADOLE & WILSON.

Royal Hotel Block.

F. S. Scott's shop strictly up-to-date in every respect. A call solicited.

Lennox And Addington Old Boy's Association.

On the afternoon of Tuesday, March 20th, a very enthusiastic meeting was held in Council Chamber, Napanee, for the purpose of forming a Lennox and Addington Old Boys' Association. The unanimous decision was that an association be formed, and a working committee was appointed to promote the interests of the association until the next regular general meeting which will be held in the Council Chamber, Thursday evening, March 29th at 7.30 p. m. At this second meeting it is desirous that every member of the committees, appointed by the various bodies throughout the counties make a special effort to be present, and any others who take a special interest in the matter will be welcomed.

Will every person, who reads this notice or who hears of it, make a list of all the persons, they know of, who formerly lived in these counties and who do not at present live here, give the present address of each and forward the list, either, to the Public School teacher of your section or to the Secretary of the association, F.C. Anderson Napanee, Ont.

The matter will be an advantage, not only to those who may wish to visit Napanee during the summer, but to all those who may wish to visit any part of the counties, as reduced rates may be obtained by all. The hearty co-operation of every resident of the Counties is depended upon.

Sugar Making Supplies.

Boiling furnaces and pans, buckets, spoils etc.

MADOLE & WILSON.

ERINSVILLE.

Some one said of the Welsh in the eighteenth century every old woman was a genealogist. This is still true, for no race is truer to type, more retentive of national characteristics.—London Outlook.

THE FIT

is after all the important thing. It will pay you to order your clothes from one who has a long established reputation for giving perfect satisfaction in this respect.

Napanee **JAMES Merchant WALTERS Tailor**

Good Paint.

Ramsay's Paints (Unicorn Brand) will not crack, peel or scale, like other paints some of which are offered at lower prices and some higher. We recommend "Jamieson's Floor Enamel" for floor because it's much superior to paint, this stands scrubbing.
Sole agency for Napanee.
WALLACE'S RED CROSS DRUG STORE!

PERSONALS

Miss Vera Shorey left on Monday for Watertown, where she will enter an hospital as a nurse-in-training.

Mr. Dennis Spratt accompanied by his father and mother, and two other members of the family left this week for Kamloops, B. C.

Mrs. Allan Gerow, Orillia, is visiting friends in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira B. Hudgins, Selby, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Hulett on Monday.

Miss Freda Holmes left last week to visit her sister, Mrs. Fowler, Scranton, P. A.

Mrs. A. McNeill entertained a number of friends on St. Patrick's Day.

Mrs. F. L. Smith is confined to the house with an attack of pleuro-pneumonia.

Mrs. F. Girdwood was here this week removing their household effects to Renfrew, where Mr. Girdwood has a good position. Her mother, Mrs. Dr. Sprague, accompanied her.

Mr. John Hamley McDonald, was a caller at our office on Wednesday.

Mr. P. E. R. Miller, Switzerville, was a caller at our office on Tuesday.

Messrs. J. C. and Arthur Hardy left last week for Cornwall, Ont. where they expect to remain several weeks.

Mr. Albert Root was in Kingston on Monday.

Mr. Geo. Burch left last week for the South to assume his position as advance agent with Griswold's Co.

Mrs. J. Goodbury, Yarker, spent last week with friends in Deseronto.

Mr. D. McClew, of The Deseronto Tribune, left last week to take charge of the Alexandria Glengarian at Alexandria, Glengarry County.

Mr. E. Parrott, of Bond & Co., Odessa was a caller at our office on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Dryden, Deseronto, were in town on Thursday.

Mr. Robert Mill has purchased Mr. D. Prayn's house.

LAPUMS WEST.

The heaviest snowfall of the season arrived here on Monday and Tuesday, plenty for good sleighing.

Mr. and Miss Shannon of Glenburnie were visiting at Jas. Huff's and Mr. Love's on Monday.

Mrs. W. Lapum and son were visiting her sister, Mrs. Henzy, in Kingston on Saturday.

Mr. Wilbur Love had the misfortune to break his elbow recently while unloading a load of wood, he is doing nicely under the care of Dr. Oldham.

Walter Bush was visiting at his brother's near Camden East, last week.

Carbo Magnetic Razors are giving entire satisfaction, take one on trial free for a month.

BOYLE & SON.

STRATHCONA.

While Mr. P. Boyer was assisting in putting some new machinery in the paper Mill, one of the large rollers gave way and falling to the floor with a crash. Mr. Boyer who was standing a little to one side went to jump out of the way just as he jumped the roller struck him on the hip and shoulder. Mr. Boyer had a narrow escape from death. The roller weighing over one ton.

An occurrence happened one day last week by which Mr. John Milne might have lost his life. He was helping in tearing down the Cement Works and in some way the floor gave way and fell to a distance of twenty five feet. He had presence of mind for to grab a rod to which the machinery was attached and in this way he managed to free him self of being thrown to the ground. We hope that it will be a lesson to the other workers for to be more careful where they step while being engaged at such dangerous work.

Wm. Wilson is all moved into his new home at Strathcona.

Mrs. McCoy is spending the week visiting Mrs. M. Lott of Strathcona.

Mr. Wm. Cooper is busy getting up his summer supply of wood.

Mrs. Murphy is no better.

Mr. J. Lasher is visiting his brother Mr. Wm. Lasher of this place.

The farmers are taking the good of the sleighing and the merry sleigh bells can be heard once more.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Cresolene tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists

ENTERPRISE.

The services in the Methodist Church Sunday evening were the crowning success of a series of evangelistic meeting held during the past three weeks under the direction of the Rev. Mr. Scott, assisted by the pastor, Rev. Mr. Allen. Nearly thirty penitents went forward to the penitent bench and professed conversion. The spirit of evangelism was also manifest in a marked degree in the Sunday School over fifty boys and girls giving their hearts to Jesus. Mr. Scott goes on Tuesday to Centreville to start meetings there.

Mrs. Mellow's little daughter is recovering nicely from quite a severe attack of scarlet fever.

Miss Hattie Wagar who spent a couple of weeks in Kingston General Hospital undergoing an operation on her foot, returned to her home on Monday. She is able to around again.

Mr. Sid Huffman still continues very poorly.

Mr. Melbourne Low left on Friday for Edmonton.

Mr. Cephas Bell and Henry Scofield left Monday for Assiniboia.

Miss Sid Wagar spent Thursday, and Miss Minnie Hamilton Saturday, in Napanee.

Mrs. William Clancy and Mrs. Cornelius Clancy called on Mrs. Sid Wagar on Monday.

Mr. Pat Murphy and Mr. Edmund Clancy were in Napanee Monday.

Mr. Henry Miligan has bought that fine brick house belonging to Mr. A. Davey. We expect they will be here to take possession soon.

A. S. KIMMERLY has a full stock Herbageum Oil Cake, Ground Flax Seed, International Stock Food and Bibby's Cream Equivalent for calves.

Why Tea Quality Varies

YOU know how the quality of strawberries from the same patch will sometimes vary from one day to another.

One day sweet, compact, well ripened, well colored, richly flavored—next day it rains, is cloudy,—following picking is soggy, sour, green, coarsely-flavored, poor.

Tea, also, on account of its volatility of flavor, after picking and during the curing process is very susceptible to weather changes. A few hours of sunshine or bad weather after picking may make the difference between good and poor tea.

So that while one picking may be first class, the next from the same garden may be very poor.

I select only the pickings which come up to the Red Rose standards of richness and strength in Indian, and delicacy and fragrance in Ceylon teas, and thus that "rich, fruity flavor" of Red Rose Tea is produced and maintained.

Red Rose Tea

is good Tea
T. H. Estabrooks
St. John, N.B., Toronto, Winnipeg

We have just received a nice line of Baby Carriages, Go-Carts and Carriages; also some beautiful Parlor Suites, which we intend selling at a very close margin. If you intend purchasing any of the above mentioned articles, please give us a call.

The Gibbard Furniture Co.,

OF NAPANEE, - LIMITED

We Are Always Wide Awake

Our Stock of Goods is Complete

Mr. and Mrs. J. Dryden, Deseronto, were in town on Thursday.

Mr. Robert Mill has purchased Mr. D. Pruy's house.

Miss Minnie Caverhill, of Ottawa, is spending a few weeks with her friend Miss Pearl Perry.

Mr. Aubrey Gibson, son of Mrs. Alice Gibson, of Napanee, who went to Colorado Springs, for his health is very much improved. He has employment with the Cripple Creek Railway in their offices, and is doing fine.

Mr. C. M. Warner, of Napanee was in Toronto, last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Henry, of Napanee went to Toronto, Tuesday for a few days.

Mr. Alf Wagar, formerly with the Robinson Co. left on Monday for Colorado Springs, where he hopes his health will be much improved.

Mrs. A. Alexander spent a few days last week at Morrisburg attending the funeral of her mother, Mrs. Helmer.

Mr. A. Emberley, South Fredericksburgh, left on Tuesday for Balmoral, Man.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. McCarten left on Tuesday for Kamloops, B. C.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Sayers and daughter left on Tuesday for Ponoka, Alberta.

Mr. Chas. Cleall of the Merchants' Bank staff has joined the Merchants' Bank staff at Windsor. Mr. Barker, Ingersoll, taking his position here.

Mr. R. Hawkins, Hinch, was a caller at our office on Friday, last.

Mr. C. M. Warner, of Napanee, went to Toronto, Thursday.

BIRTHS.

ROCKWELL—At Chicago, on Tuesday March 20th 1906, to Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Rockwell, a son.

MARRIAGES.

HALL—PERRY—At Napanee, on Wednesday, March 21st, 1906, Miss Madeline Augusta Perry of Napanee, to Mr. Edwin Burr Hall, of Princeton, B. C.

DEATH.

HERRINGTON—At Richmond, on Thursday, March 15th, 1906, Emma Jane Leggett, beloved wife of Reuben Herrington, aged 52 years, 7 days.

EDWARDS—At Napanee, on Thursday, March 22nd, 1906, Martha Jane Way, relict of the late Edward Edwards, aged 62 years.

"Herpicide" guaranteed to cure Dandruff, stops hair falling, and prevents baldness, 10 cents an application, at

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP
A. WILLIS.

WILTON

J. B. Sanderson purchased three fine wolf skins at Flint last week.

Ira Davison shot a large lynx, weighing twenty-five pounds, in Guy Simons swamp.

Alfred Babcock has moved from Sharpton into the house vacated last fall, by his son.

A number of Englishmen, in some cases with their families, have settled in our neighborhood this spring.

Miss McCammon, Kingston, is visiting her niece, Mrs. R. K. Owens.

Mrs. Bernard Mills has received the sad news of the death of her only brother, Thomas Tisdale, in Fredericton, N. B. Deceased spent a year ago last summer with Mrs. Mills. Much sympathy is felt for her in her bereavement.

The special meetings, which have been conducted with much success for five weeks in the Methodist church, closed last Tuesday.

The hour for service in the Presbyterian church has been changed to 7.30 for the spring and summer months.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* The Kind You Have Always Bought

A. S. KIMMERLY has a full stock Herbageum Oil Cake, Ground Flax Seed, International Stock Food and Bibby's Cream Equivalent for calves, Clover and Timothy Seed, bought and sold. Full stock all kinds field and garden seeds, bran, shorts, cracked corn, corn meal, rock salt. Our prices on flour below all others.

DENBIGH.

Mr. Paul Stein has returned from a business trip to Napanee, Tamworth, and Tweed and made use of the occasion to visit old friends at Cloyne, Northbrook, Roblin and Forest Mills on his way.

Mrs. G. Adam who went to Philadelphia some weeks ago to attend the funeral of a very intimate friend, was taken sick there herself and could not return home when intended. She has just arrived home but is very weak yet from the effects of her illness and the fatigue of the journey.

Miss Ida John, of Napanee who, was called home during the last illness of her late brother Edward and remained a few weeks with her parents, has returned to Town to resume her former position.

Mr. Geo. Fox has left Denbigh to move with his family to the Northwest. Although he offered his 400 acres at a very low price he failed to make a sale.

Mr. Willet Haines who sold his 190 acre farm to Mr. Geo. W. Penneck has finished moving his effect from the estate and prefers living on a rented farm near town to being a Land owner in the backwoods.

The Northwest moving fever seems to spread, as quite a number of our best citizens mostly young men are effected by it and are making preparations to remove permanently there in the near future.

Most of our young men who were away working in distant lumber camps during the winter have just returned home but hardly any of them intend to remain very long as Denbigh is too quiet and unprogressive for them.

Miss Louise Fritsch late of Kingston, has also returned home and intends to remain during the summer to assist her mother and brother.

Women Angrily Aroused ALL OVER THE DOMINION.

Information from various Provinces of Canada points to the fact that many women have been deceived and unscrupulous manufacturers to imitate the popular DIAMOND DYES.

Our Canadian women, thoroughly aroused, after loss of time, money and valuable materials through the use of muddy, blotchy and weak dyes have directly laid the blame for their losses on the retail merchants who sold them the deceptive dyes.

This action of indignant women has caused many of our retail and wholesale dealers to pack up and return to the manufacturers responsible, their worthless and dangerous dyes.

MORAL:—When ladies decide to do home dyeing work, it pays to use the celebrated and popular DIAMOND DYES, which have been the home friends of the ladies for over 25 years. When buying, see that each package handed to you bears the words DIAMOND PACKAGE DYES. Users of DIAMOND DYES soon become experts in the fascinating work of home coloring, and find that a ten cent package will renew the life of any faded and dingy suit, dress, skirt, blouse, jacket, cape or husband's or son's coat, vest or trousers. Allow no dealer to offer you the something he calls "JUST AS GOOD." No other dyes equal the DIAMOND DYES.

Send your name and address to Wells & Richardson Co., Limited, Montreal, P.Q., and you will receive free of cost new Dye Book, Card of Dyed Cloth Samples and Booklet in verse, entitled "The Longjohn's Trip to the Klondike."

Sore Throat and Coughs

A simple, effective and safe remedy for all throat irritations is found in

Cresolene Antiseptic Tablets

They combine the germicidal value of Cresolene with the soothing properties of slippery elm and licorice.
10c. All Druggists

is Complete

Our Stock of Dress Goods

Are unequalled, in quality, style and price

Our Stock of Boots and Shoes

Call and Be Convinced

N. WARTELSKY,

Cheap Cash Store, Colebrook, Ont.

GREAT REMOVAL SALE.

Boots & Shoes.

We are moving to Neilson-Robinson's old stand, opposite Royal Hotel, and will conduct a Great Removal Sale, commencing,

SATURDAY MARCH 10

BIG REDUCTIONS in all lines for a short time. Come to us for Bargains and the best.

FRED CURRY,

Proprietor.

J. C. Hawley, Manager.

Shoes, Truiks, Valises.



To Manitoba
Alberta and
Saskatchewan

SPECIAL TRAINS FOR SETTLERS

With live stock and effects, from Toronto at 9.00 p.m.

EVERY TUESDAY DURING

MARCH AND APRIL

COLONIST CARS ATTACHED

NO EXTRA CHARGE

Settlers travelling without live stock should use 1.45 p.m. train from Toronto daily.

TOURIST CARS

on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays. Cost of sleeping berths as follows:—

Winnipeg - \$1.00 Regina - \$2.00
Moose Jaw - 5.00 Calgary - 6.00

"Settlers' Guide" and "Western Canada" booklets of practical use and interest to settlers, with rates and full information, free upon application to nearest Canadian Pacific Agent, or write to C. B. Foster, D. P. A., C. P. R., Toronto.

Have You
Renewed
Your
Subscription?



DR. C. H. WARTMAN
DENTIST.

It will be impossible for me to continue the out of town visits, but if our friends at Yarker and Tamworth will do me the favor of coming to my office in Napanee, I will do my best to please them. All work guaranteed first class.

W. G. WILSON,
BARRISTER,

Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc.
P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 83.
OFFICE—North Side Dundas Street,
Napanee, Ont.

DEROCHE & DEROCHE.

H. M. Deroche, K. C., C. C. A.
H. M. P. Deroche, B. A.
Barristers Etc.

MONEY TO LOAN

Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in Tamworth every Wednesday.

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.
Physician Surgeon, etc.

Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital,
Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 5-17

T. B. GERMAN,
Barrister and Solicitor,

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.

OFFICE: Grand Block, 60 John St.
Napanee.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE.

Barristers, etc.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES.

Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office. 5y

A. S. ASHLEY,
.....DENTIST.....

34 YEARS EXPERIENCE
—21 YEARS IN NAPANEE
Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods Store, Napanee.

McMILLAN PIANOS

ARE GOOD PIANOS.

R. B. ALLEN
NAPANEE.

3 for 10 Cents
is our price on
Tobler's Chocolate
one week only.
LAWRASON & CO.

THE NAPAN

NUM 20 Jan 07 No 16 - E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA.

NAPANEE

Madill Bros

NAPANEE



THE NEW SPRING COATS AND SKIRTS

are here represented in many of the leading styles, Canadian manufacture, patterned after the latest New York cuts. There isn't one that hasn't some attraction peculiar to itself, and all are very striking in appearance. Come where your interests are being considered. A visit to this Department will convince you that the Styles and prices are right.

NOTE THE FOLLOWING :

LADIES' COATS—in four leading styles, Empire, Tourist, Pony, and Tight Fitting. Included in these styles are Covert, Broadcloth and Tweed effects, all sizes neatly made and trimmed, each and every one perfect fitting and prices range at from

\$5.00 to \$13.00 each.

LADIES' DRESS SKIRTS—principally pleated and circular style, in all the newest Tweed effects. All sizes and a complete range of prices, also Misses' Skirts.

LADIES' SILK UNDERSKIRTS—A complete range of colors and prices, made in various styles.

LADIES' SILK AND EMBROIDERED WAISTS AND GOLFERS,

SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY, AT 10 A. M.

25 ONLY LADIES' BLACK DRESS SKIRTS—On going through our stock we find this lot which are odd and broken sizes, but excellent qualities and extra special values in Voile, Cheviot, Vicuna, and Broadcloth, all exceptionally well made and proper styles. The prices for Saturday are \$10.00 for \$7.50, \$8.50 for \$6.00, \$6.50 \$5.00, \$5.50 for \$4.00, \$4.50 for \$3.50.

SEE WINDOW.

COLLARS ! COLLARS ! COLLARS !

for Saturday at 10 a. m.



NEWS IN GENERAL.

A large lynx was shot near Fuller, in Hastings county.

Susan Diamond, an old woman is charged with poisoning her daughter-in-law.

The sale of The St. Thomas Journal by Mr. A. S. Smith to a local company is reported.

The money and diamonds stolen by Banwell have been turned over by the police to the Crown Bank officials.

Adam Lloyd is charged with killing his wife, and afterwards setting fire to her clothes to try to hide the crime.

The first division in the Legislature resulted in a Government majority of 38. There were a number of pairs.

Walter Baxter, a young man of Downie township, committed suicide by hanging himself in his father's barn.

The local option clauses of the new license law were denounced by the convention called by the Dominion Alliance.

Three murder cases are on the docket for the assizes, which opened in Belleville, on Tuesday, before Justice Falconbridge.

Mr. Duncan C. Fraser, Justice of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia, has been appointed Lieutenant-Governor of that Province.

The \$10,000 libel action of Robert Coyle, sen., against The Globe, tried at Cobourg resulted in a verdict for defendant, with costs.

George Barington, a twelve-year-old Ottawa boy, was shot and seriously wounded by a companion while the two were hunting in the woods.

The third case is that of old Ferdinand Kleinbeil, who beat his wife to death on March 5th. Almost 200 jurymen and witnesses are subpoenaed.

Charles Moran, arrested for trying to dynamite the Bliss building in New York, has confessed, implicating walking delegates of the interested unions.

President John Mitchell presented the miner's wage ultimatum to the coal operators yesterday, and the uncertainty as to the course of action is nearly over.

Geo. W. Perkins, former Vice-President of the New York Life Insurance Co., was arrested on the charge of grand larceny. It will be made a test case.

The government inspector, from Ottawa, last Friday, shot three horses belonging to Malcolm Townsend, Moscow, which were affected with glanders.

The Grand Jury at Belleville brought in a true bill for murder against Mrs. Diamond. The Kleinbeil case was postponed to next Assizes at the request of the defence.

Chatham colored citizens have petitioned the License Commissioners for a license for a colored men's hotel. They say they can get liquor at the existing houses, but no accommodation.

Fishery Inspector James O. Weldon seized twenty cases containing 684 pounds of pickerel at the Grand Trunk Depot at London. All the fish were under the fifteen inches required by the act.

The Government have signed a five-

20 Dozen Only EMBROIDERED LINEN WASH COLLARS, very new style, and very appropriate for summer wear. Three distinct patterns, all washable, and extra special for Saturday

7 Cents Each.

DRESS FABRICS FOR SPRING AND SUMMER.

For exclusive designs, the newest patterns, and the newest colorings in the Famous Priestly Fabrics. Our enormous stock is now being shown to the best advantage.

THE WASH GOODS DEPARTMENT.

This week we call your attention to the famous Shamrock Brand Dress Linens, having control of this particular make, which is manufactured in (Belfast, Ireland,) and sold with a guarantee. Our Dress Linens are being shown in various grades and weaves, and are most suitable for summer dresses. Ask to see our complete stock of Table Linen and Napkins, Towels, etc., in this reliable brand, (the Shamrock Brand.)

THE SMALLWEAR DEPARTMENT.

The department of novelties, with a section specially equipped such as this, we doubt not; in saying that it is the most up-to-date in Central Ontario. With our buying facilities, and your interests considered, with sole control in Napanee of each and every novelty bought, we are in a position to supply you with only the latest and newest in Ladies' Gloves, Belts, Collars, Etc., Etc.

..... CARPETS

In the ground floor Department with the best and brightest light the new Carpets are gathered for your inspection. Never was such art displayed in these new designs, and never were the colorings so artistically blended before. Exclusive patterns every one of them and above everything else dependable. Carpets cost a heap of money; too much for you to afford to buy an inferior grade, even at a few cents a yard less in price. The best real values and the most reliable Carpets are the kind we offer. If you pay less than our FAIR prices there's something wrong with the Carpets.

You shouldn't do any Carpet buying without first seeing the Extensive and Handsome Display we have here.

MADILL BROS.

S. CASEY DENISON,

Will be pleased to have your trade in

Groceries, Provisions,
Flour, Feed, Salt, Straw,
Pressed Hay, Etc.
PRICES ALWAYS RIGHT

NOTICE OF MEETING.

The County Council

of Lennox and Addington will meet at the Council Chambers, in the Court House, Napanee, on

Tuesday, 3rd April, 1906,
at 2 o'clock p.m.

All accounts must be in the hands of the undersigned, not later than Tuesday, 3rd April 1906, in order that they may be considered.

W. G. WILSON,
County Clerk.

Dated March 21st, 1906.

Nickle plated tea and coffee pots, trays &c. at MADOLE & WILSON.

THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP \$3,000,000
RESERVE FUND AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS - - - - \$3,722,000
TOTAL ASSETS - - - - \$39,000,000

Savings Bank Department

Interest paid on deposits of One Dollar and upwards, and compounded half yearly. Interest allowed on

Cheese Factory Accounts

Advances made on Farmers' Sale Notes. Drafts and Letters of Credit issued upon all parts of the world.

DUDLEY L. HILL,

Acting Manager, Napanee Branch.

Just In.

Fresh maple syrup 30c qt, maple sugar, 10c a cake also table syrup in all size pails from 10c up

GREY LION GROCERY.

Heating and Sanitary Plumbing.
MADOLE & WILSON.

FOR SALE—BRICK HOUSE AND Lot, in desirable locality on Bridge street also several good building lots. Apply to S. GIBSON.


WANTED—A reliable agent for Napanee and surrounding country. Good pay weekly, exclusive territory. Sample case, or outfit free. Our terms are the best in the business. We need a man of good character and ability during fall and winter months. Over 60 acres—The choicest and most extensive list of stock in Canada, including fruit and ornamental stock, small fruits, and seed potatoes. Fast selling specialties offered for the first time. Write for terms now to

THE PELHAM NURSERY CO.,
Toronto Ont

WANTED, by Chicago wholesale house, special representative (man or woman) for each province in Canada. Salary \$20.00 and expenses paid weekly. Expense money advanced. Business successful; position permanent. No investment required. Previous experience not essential to engaging. Address Manager, 132 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

TO LET

That very desirable property in Salem, consisting of four acres of the choicest garden land, underdrained, with excellent framehouse, drive house, barn, stables, henhouse and smokehouse. For further particulars enquire of FRANK H. PELLEY. Will rent house separately, if desired.



Priestleys
MOHAIRS
ARE ESPECIALLY DESIRABLE
FOR
WAISTS
In Cream or Light Colors.
Priestleys Mohairs
DO NOT COCKLE.

under the fifteen inches required by the act.

The Government have signed a five-year contract with the Allan Steamship Company for the Atlantic mail service, which has been held in abeyance for some time.

Edwin St. George Banwell, the defaulting Crown Bank teller, was sentenced to four years in penitentiary. His wife pleaded guilty to receiving stolen property, and was allowed to go on suspended sentence.

Hamilton iron founders asked the moulders to submit to a reduction in their pay, owing to the founders suffering from American competition in the Northwest. Instead of doing so, the moulders decided to ask for a ten per cent. increase.

Alexander Patterson, who was found guilty of assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm to his wife, Frances Patterson, was also sentenced. Judge Deroche said the law should provide the lash for men of that sort. He sentenced him to six months in the Central Prison.

Belleville, Ont., March 26—Robert Mitchell, who pleaded guilty to stealing \$150 worth of valuable articles, from the summer residence of Charles Merryday, a retired English gentleman, now with his family in England came up for sentence to-day before Senior Judge Deroche. He was sentenced to two years in Kingston penitentiary. He took his sentence without a flinch.

In Parliament on Tuesday Hon. C. S. Hyman announced a Federal policy for water powers, which will prevent the export of energy developed at Niagara to an extent to starve Canadian industries. The Premier, discussing to make easy the suspension of coasting regulations to meet such cases as that of Pelee Island, disapproved of that method, and thought a better one could be found. Early in the afternoon the House had some amusement, in a speech of Mr. Foster on the Yukon runmaker.

In parliament on Wednesday Hon. H. R. Emmerson introduced a bill, the feature of which is the placing of telephone rates under control of the Railway Commission. The Minister of Justice announced the Government's intention of making this control as effective as that now exercised over railway and passenger rates. The evening was spent on Mr. W. F. Maclean's bill to put express companies under the jurisdiction of the Railway Commission and to make the railway passenger rate two cents per mile, and occasion was taken by several Conservatives to express very frank criticism of their fellow-member.

New Century, Sunlight and Handy Washers, sold on approval.

MADOLE & WILSON.

MODERN DISPENSING.

Modern up-to-date dispensing calls for a thorough knowledge of the drug trade, drugs of the best quality, and the proper facilities for insuring accurate and quick work. Our arrangements are perfect for dispensing work and our prices right in every case.

A POPULAR MEDICINE.

Paine's Celery Compound is giving marvellous results to sick people. The wonderful cures wrought have made Paine's Celery Compound justly popular. Thousands cured of rheumatism, neuralgia, blood troubles and nervous complaints, now sing the praises of the great medicine. We always have a full stock of the genuine "Paine's."

T. B. WALLACE, Druggist.
Napanee, Ont.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the
Signature of *Charles H. Pritchard*

THE EXPRESS.

Taylor's Chips, - 33c lb
Rock Candy, - 3 lbs 25c
Toblers, 5c pkgs, 3 for 10c
LAWRASON & CO.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

FRIDAY, MARCH 30th 1906

Rough on the Skin.

March and April winds are trying on the skin. Wallace's "Cream of Violets and Witch Hazel" keeps the skin in perfect condition—it contains no oils, greasy substance or chemicals to obstruct the pores of the skin. It is quickly absorbed, leaving no trace of its use and cannot injure the most delicate skin. 25c the bottle at

T. B. WALLACE, Pharm B.
The Prescription Druggist.

OBITUARY.

ELECTA PENDELL.

Relict of the late Abram Pendell passed away at Watertown N.Y., on Sunday 25th March, aged sixty three years and nine months. Deceased usually made her home in Napanee with her son, Mr. Josh Pendell, and at the time of her death was visiting her daughter in Watertown. The remains were brought to Napanee and the funeral took place from the residence of Mr. John Pendell, on Wednesday afternoon.

CHRISTINA SINCLAIR.

Relict of the late John Gunn and a pioneer resident of the Township of Richmond passed away on Thursday last at the family residence on the Deseronto Road, aged eighty-five years and four months. Deceased leaves a large family of grown up sons and daughters, some in Winnipeg and other distant parts. The funeral took place on Tuesday, with services at the house thence to the Western Cemetery vault.

FRED HOLMES.

W. F. H. Holmes, eldest son of Capt. Holmes, died at St. Luke's Hospital, New York City, on Saturday last, of Bright's disease aged forty-two years. Deceased was well known by a large number of Napanee citizens, though he had been a resident of New York for a number of years. He had been ill for some weeks and at one time hopes were entertained that he would recover, but a few days before his death a change for the worse occurred which carried him off. The remains were brought to Napanee and the funeral took place to the Eastern Cemetery vault.

DR. R. T. WALKER, K. C., KINGSTON.

Dr. Richard T. Walker, K. C., died at 2 o'clock last Friday morning, after a long illness of pernicious anemia. He was at his office two weeks ago, but since that had been confined to bed. The deceased was one of Kingston's oldest lawyers, practising here since 1865. He is survived by his wife daughter of the late Dr. J. A. Henderson, Q. C., Local Master in Chancery here; three sons, Hugh, in Montreal; Knox and George, in Vancouver, B.C. and one daughter, Mrs. Henry Joseph, Montreal. His brother, Joseph B., was his law partner. Another brother is Chief Justice Walker, of the Supreme Court, British Columbia. The funeral took place on Monday.

JAMES PERRY.

One of the pioneers of Napanee and a most respected resident passed quietly away at his home, on Bridge street on Sunday, aged 74 years 4 months. Deceased had been in declining health for some time but was not considered seriously ill. His son Mr. George Perry was in his room on Saturday evening and his father did not appear particularly ill, but hearing a noise an hour or so afterwards he went to his father's room and found him dying. Deceased

F. W. SMITH,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
Napanee.

30-3-m

THE OPENINGS.

A very large turn out of the fair sex of the town and country, gathered at the various Millinery and Dry Good stores on Saturday to view the latest millinery creations and the latest and newest fabrics in wearing apparel and household furnishings. The stores were crowded all day, and especially so on Saturday evening.

MISS M. BRUTON.

Very dainty and spring like was Miss Bruton's beautiful millinery parlor, which was opened to the public for the first time on Saturday, March 24th.

Flowers, ferns and mosses, were banked in every conceivable nook and crevice, which when, combined, only Nature herself could rival in beauty and conception of color.

The effect of the early English furnishings combined with the green and gold draperies was charming, showing evidence of the truly artistic.

Lovely hats were legion, one most noticeable and striking was a small French sailor in the beautiful Raspberry shades, trimmed with drape of ribbon and roses banked in on bandeau. Another lovely creation was of black lace made in Derby style with long plume and shell buckle, tiny pink roses and tulle finishing bandeau.

Shades in violet were used for still another chic little round hat, a high side back bandeau tilting it well over the face, the crown was woven with tulle and at the base was wreathed shaded roses, a pretty aigrette at left side with tulle and roses on bandeau, completed this jaunty little model.

The many visitors to the Parlors at the opening were well pleased with the display.

DOXSEE & CO.

An important event to the ladies of Napanee was the annual Spring Millinery Opening of Messrs Doxsee & Co. The fair sex who had been looking forward to it with eager expectation came out to behold the latest creations, and styles decreed by dame fashion. They were not disappointed; here, exclusive styles imported direct from gay Paris are most in evidence, while a large number of the dainty and striking New York designs are also shown. There is a great variety of colors, including Burgundy, Raspberry, Greens, Vieux Rose and Pinks. Blues of all shades promise to be very popular. As great a variety almost, is noticeable in the shapes. Flowers, ribbons, tulle and chiffons are the leading trimmings. Among the flower hats, small flowers such as rose buds, cow slips, lilacs and hyacinths, and the larger flowers such as American Beauty roses for trimming leghorn and chip hats. It would be impossible to give any adequate idea of the millinery display, so numerous and indescribably beautiful are the styles. But a few representative hats may be mentioned. One very pretty summer hat was a medium sized hat, straight brim, made of white mohair braid, lined with pink tulle, draped around crown in deep folds with a cluster of shaded roses. A pink ostrich feather under the brim on the left side falling over the hair and finished on right side with bows of Tulle in same shade. The newest

DOXSEE & CO. MILLINERY OPENING,

Saturday, March, 24th

and the following days, is always an occasion of enthusiastic interest, and Saturday, March 24th, promises charms in the way of artistic Spring and Summer Millinery.

All the latest Novelties in Chiffon, Lace and Washable Collars.

BLOUSES—All the latest and up-to-date in Silk and Muslin Blouses.

Hosiery, Gloves and Corsets, a complete stock. All are invited.

DOXSEE & CO.

YOU WILL

==SAVE==

from 10 to 15 per cent. by buying

Furniture

—ALSO—

BABY CARRIAGES and GO-CARTS

—from—

DALTON'S

NAPANEE, and DESERONTO.

One Block East Merchant's Bank.

DRY MILLWOOD FOR SALE

Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and Portland Cement.

Stages, Expresses and Cattle Stages

For some time but was not considered seriously ill. His son Mr. George Perry was in his room on Saturday evening and his father did not appear particularly ill, but hearing a noise in his room and found him dying. Deceased had been a life-long resident of Napanee having conducted the Woollen Mill business here for a long number of years, and was closely identified with the early business history of the town. The funeral took place from his late residence on Tuesday afternoon, services being conducted at the house, after which the remains were placed in the Eastern Cemetery vault.

Pocket Electric Flash Lights will sell at \$1.00 each.

BOYLE & SON.

The world is full of people who are in constant misery from the racking pains of rheumatism, neuralgia, hum-bago and kindred diseases. From Mis- es. They would give ery to any money to get relief, Comfort. but having tried various remedies and been disappointed they have become discouraged and sceptical of all remedies. Does that describe your case? If it does, let us tell you that there is a cure for your trouble, a remedy that will not disappoint you. It is Tuck's Rheumatic Bone Oil. It never disappoints. As its name implies it goes straight to the bone, or joint, the seat of the disease, scatters the poisonous acid, relaxes the stiffened joints, allays the inflammation and effect a sure and speedy cure. It gives comfort where there was misery, a fact for which we have hundreds of letters from those who have been sufferers. This oil is for internal and external use and while it is also good for other kinds of inflammation, such as croup, bronchitis and quinsy. It is the most remarkable remedy of the age and should be in every home. Sold by all medicine dealers at 50c a bottle or sent by mail prepaid by The Tuck Bone Oil Co., Limited, Smith Falls. Money refunded if not satisfied.

Rag Carpets and Dyeing.

Colors are everything in a rag or wool carpet. Dyes that are true to color, will not fade nor crack are the only satisfactory dyes to use. We are agents for the new dyes Dy-co-la and Rexall which dye either wool or cotton, also Diamond and Turkish Dyes. 3 packages for 25 cents. Try our cheap dye for Black, Brown, and Yellow. The Medical Hall.—FRED L. HOOPER.



Gettin' Wisdom

is a comparatively easy task if you start it while you are young. Don't allow your children's eyes to be ruined for all time because "they look too 'ded' with glasses on."

We'll tell you the truth as to whether they need glasses or not, and charge you nothing for the telling.

Headaches in children are suspicious. We are also the best people to guarantee the quality of our frames, it being part of our jewelry business to acquire that ability and knowledge.

F. CHINNECK'S
THE STORE OF QUALITY,
Near Royal Hotel, Napanee.

white mow-lair braid, lined with pink tulle, draped around crown in deep folds with a cluster of shaded roses. A pink ostrich feather under the brim on the left side falling over the hair and finished on right side with bows of Tulle in same shade. The newest and most extreme style is the small straight sailor with crown almost meeting the brim. One of these were shown in pale blue tulle brim, with two blue plumes falling over the front. Large straight brim hats promise to be very popular for young ladies.

A charming display of children's hats is shown of which the granny bonnet in all colors is the most popular shape. One in pink was very much admired.

MADILL BROS.

Grand opening display occurred on Saturday evening. The looked for event being in every respect most successful, the general public availing themselves of the opportunity of seeing the massive display of general Dry goods, Carpets and Housefurnishings. During the entire evening vast crowds thronged the isles of Napanee's most popular store. The management and their efficient staff are certainly to be congratulated on the tasteful appearance throughout the store, each and every Department being exquisitely arranged especially for the occasion. The Dress Goods and Silk Department being arranged most tastefully with an artistic combination color scheme, showing the newest dress Tweeds, Mohairs, Trimmings, Silks and Lacees, the Wash Goods Department being most summer like, amazing and attractive, everything being carefully arranged and displayed to the best advantage. The Linen Department, which is always of interest to the House-wife was arranged in proper Irish style, the Shamrock brand being very prominent. A special feature at this counter was a neat show case containing this particular brand of Linen in every stage from seed to the finished product. Next the Ready-to-wear Department which was complete in every detail. Ready-to-wears in great profusion, garments of the latest fashion fable. Amongst the most prominent were the Silk and Embroidered Waists, Ladies' Lingerie wear, Tweed and Covert Coats in various styles, Silk Underskirts and Goggles. The Novelty Department, which is extensively equipped with Silent Salesmen, show counters, most appropriate for this line of goods, was arrayed in real artistic style, each and every line being prominent. During our inspection visit an Embroidered Linen Belt Sale was in progress and owing to rush we are unable to give further details. Last but not least, the Carpet and Housefurnishing Department, this department being exceptional in detail, everything looked charming, the richness of quality, blending of colors and the general elaborate display, was one long to be remembered by the citizens of Napanee. During the successful opening, special music was rendered on a Kam Pianauto, much to the enjoyment of the massive crowd of interested Public.

Messrs. Madill Bros. are certainly to be congratulated on the able manner in which everything was carried out.

International Stock Food, Heave Cure and other remedies. Three feeds one cent.

MADOLE & WILSON.

25% 25%
We will start the ball rolling

by giving twenty-five per cent off china and printed tea sets, and we will expect to clear out the balance of 50 sets in the next three weeks

THE COXALL CO.

25% 25%

That New Dye called "Dyola" is sold at WALLACE'S RED CROSS DRUG STORE 3 packages for 25 cents also Diamond Dyes, Turkish, Standard or Rex all same price.

DRY MILLWOOD FOR SALE

Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and Portland Cement.

COAL FOR Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, Steam Purposes and Blacksmiths' use.

The Rathbun Co. R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

DOG LOST—On Saturday, Female Coach Pup, well spotted all over, about 8 months old. Had on a plain leather collar. Finder will be rewarded by returning same to 16a W. A. STEACY, Napanee.

FINE FARM FOR SALE—John M. Hawley offers for sale, his farm of 200 acres, situated at Hawley, 2nd concession, South Fredericksburgh. This is one of the very best farms in the county, well drained and fenced, and free from foul soil. 100 acres under good cultivation, 10 acres woodland, 80 acres new land ready to stump. Good orchard, 4 splendid wells. Fine brick residence, lawn and shade trees. 2 large barns, tenant house, new poultry house, hog house, etc. Very convenient to church, school, post office and blacksmith shop, 8 miles from Napanee, 4 miles from Bath, and 3 miles from station. For further particulars enquire of 16-3m JOHN M. HAWLEY.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON.

IN THE ESTATE OF MARY BLACK, LATE OF THE TOWN OF NAPANEE, MARRIED WOMAN, DECEASED.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to R. S. O. 1897, Chapter 129, Section 38 and Amending Act, that all persons having claims against the estate of the said Mary Black, who died on or about the 13th day of March, A. D. 1905, are required to send by post prepaid, or to deliver to John English, Solicitor for the Executors, on or before the 25th day of April, A. D. 1905, their names, addresses and descriptions, and a full statement of particulars of their claims and the nature of security (if any) held by them, duly certified, and that after the said date the executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice.

JOHN ENGLISH,
16d Solicitor for the Executors.
Dated this 23th day of March, A. D. 1905.

A new building is to be built this spring for the Merchant's Bank branch at Yarker.

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WATCH THIS SPACE FOR THE NEXT THREE MONTHS.

ALONZO WALKER,
ENTERPRISE, ONT.

A CONSCIENCELESS AGE

The Lack of Conscience Is a Menace of Present Day Life.

Herein do I exercise myself, to have always a conscience void of offence toward God and toward men.—Acts xxiv., 16.

Conscience is a compound of two Latin words signifying self-knowledge. It is an inner light which shows the way of duty. It is a secret voice which forbids the wrong and commands the right. Hence it points to a seat of authority out of ourselves—that is, it witnesses to a God.

Conscience, however, must be taught. An uneducated, misguided conscience is one of the most terrible forces resident in man. And herein comes the necessity of revelation. When a man is acting as impelled by the authority of God he should know what God wills. Hence the human conscience must be enlightened by the word of God.

There are many imperfect and defective consciences from which the grossest errors and wrongs result. There is, first, a false conscience—one that has been mistakenly educated, that sees harm in things innocent, that confounds abstinence with temperance, that forbids what God has meant to be enjoyed, that mistakes austerity for piety.

This makes conscience play the role of a harsh, severe and bigoted censor, altogether foreign to its true intent. There are few things worse than

A FALSE CONSCIENCE.

Again, there is a legalistic conscience. This takes hold upon externals. If the outward life be correct, if the reputation be kept moral, if visible conduct be blameless, if duties be regularly discharged, it is self-satisfied. But it overlooks the fact that the real seat of conscience is in the inner life. The most faultless legalism is utterly shallow and vain until it springs from the heart. The works of such formalists are but done to be seen of men and have their reward.

There is the double conscience—one for the private and another for the public life. Some men feel in honor bound to do uprightly by their families and friends. They are patterns of moral correctness in their personal relations. But as members of some corporation or trust they freely, and apparently without blush, commit acts and sanction practices which are no less than robbery. Even members in good standing in

Christian churches have thus besmirched the church's fair name by flagrant dishonesty.

And then again, there is the one-sided conscience. Paul's conscience in the text had the two necessary sides. "Herein do I exercise myself, to have always a conscience void of offense toward God and toward men."

The conscientiousness of many only embraces men, but quite ignores God, their Maker. They have morality, but lack religion; and thus they disregard the supreme obligation of the ethical sense. God not only will not be ignored but He wants the first concern. Wrote Ruskin truly:

"God will put up with many things in the heart of man, but one thing He will not put up with—

THE SECOND PLACE.

He who gives God second place, gives Him no place."

No more important theme could be suggested for our time than this. We are in danger of incurring that most terrible of indictments—a conscienceless age. Thinking, upright minds are shocked at the revelations showing utter lack of conscience in wide ranges of present day life. We need, then, a revival of the conscience. We need to emphasize the imperative necessity of heeding it. The disregard of conscience brings remorse to the individual and disaster to society.

Conscience wounded becomes an adder's tongue that will sting to the death. Let no man hope to evade the Nemesis that follows the ignoring of this divine monitor.

No tortures which the poets feign Can match the fierce, intolerable gain He feels who, night and day, devoid of rest, Carries his own accusers in his breast.

A life without conscience toward God first and toward man because of God is the worst of failures. No gold can gild, no glamour of position or power can fill it with success.

But a good conscience is true riches—a patent of genuine nobility, a breastplate against all adversities and a light of inner peace and joy that will sustain us until we reach Our Father's house.

THE STORY OF NICKEL

A VISIT TO THE LARGEST NICKEL DEPOSIT IN THE WORLD.

How The Ore Is Removed From The Ground—Before It Reaches the Smelter.

To realize in some measure what has been accomplished since the discovery of the nickel deposits at Sudbury it is necessary to recall that in 1886 Copper Cliff was still a wilderness. The ground was covered with a tangle of fallen trees and thick underbrush, through which projected the spectral skeletons of charred pines that bore testimony to the terrible destructiveness of the forest fires of forty years before. At the present time perhaps five thousand people directly or indirectly draw their living from the ores discovered in this wilderness. From Sudbury as a centre a circle of twenty miles might be described to the north and west that would contain almost all the nickel to be found on the North American continent.

The only evidence which the ore gives of its presence beneath the surface is a red dusty stain on the rocks, known as "gozzan," or, as the German's call it, "iron hat." This is caused by the rust of the iron ore, which has stained the gravel and cemented it into a conglomerate in which the pebbles are imbedded like raisins in a pudding. The glaciers long ago scraped away great quantities of this ore, and spread it over the country to the south. Under this capping of "gozzan" the unalloyed ore is revealed as

A BRIGHT SHINING MINERAL

in the black diorite. The ore occurs in large masses, often several hundred feet in width, which lie usually between the black diorite on the one side and the red granite on the other.

As a rule most of the nickel deposits around Sudbury are worked as "open pits," which means simply that a hole is dug in the ore, and that around this hole air drills are set up, preparing the way for the use of dynamite. The ore as it is broken off from the side by the explosions of dynamite falls to the bottom, where it is loaded into tram cars and carried to the shaft, which is sunk on one side of the ore pit. This shaft serves to hoist the ore to the surface and to the top of what is known as the "rock house." As you stand on the rock at one side of the Creighton mine, the largest deposit of nickel in the world, you see before you an immense pit funnelled like the mouth of a volcano. From this pit arises an incessant clacking and throbbing. Clinging to the sides you see the men at work with air drills. At the bottom you see what at the distance looks like a small army of pigmies, loading the ore into the tram cars. Beside you rises up a towering structure not unlike a grain elevator. This is the "rock house." An inclined railway leads from the top of this structure and disappears into the shaft which is cut through the rock beside the ore. As you watch a square bucket, or "skip" as the miners call it, emerges from the pit and starts up the incline. As it passes up it touches a lever,

A SHRILL WHISTLE SOUNDS,

and a second after you hear the rattle of the ore as it falls from the overturned "skip" into the top of the rock house. Another second and the "skip" rattles down again and disappears into the earth, and every few minutes the process is repeated. Meanwhile the drills are at work on the sides of the open pit. As you watch there comes a sudden rush. Men are seen scrambling up the pit sides and removing the drills. A few minutes more and you see the men running to cover behind railway cars or under trestles. Then somebody calls "fire!" A tremendous explosion follows, which reverberates like the discharge of

is reduced from 25 per cent. to from ten to twelve per cent. The sulphur fumes are fatal to vegetation, and for miles around the landscape presents a scene of naked desolation. It is said that sufficient sulphuric acid escapes into the atmosphere every day to supply the whole of Canada. As yet the problem of securing this waste and converting it to commercial use has not been solved.

SPAIN HONORS ENGLAND

MARRIAGE OF KING AROUSES PRO-BRITISH FEELING.

Hope Prevails That New Queen Will Relax Austere Etiquette of the Court.

One striking effect of the approaching royal wedding is the widespread love of everything English. Several politicians and writers have insisted, however, that British popularity is not a recent feeling in Spain, quoting in support of this statement a popular refrain of the eighteenth century, when French Court influence was strongly resented: "Con todo el mundo guerra y pas con Inglaterra" ("War with all the world and peace with England").

PLEA FOR ENGLISH CUSTOMS.

The following passage from an important periodical indicates the general feeling regarding England and the royal wedding:

"There will arrive in Spain with Princess Ena the currents of British life, by means of which Spain will be known better and esteemed more by that master of liberties, the lord and arbiter of the mercantile existence of the whole world, and whose modern influence is strongly felt in naval and Government circles in sports, clothes, fashions, horses and carriages."

The royal stables contain some fine English and Irish horses, bearing such names as Fly, Pretty, Big Ben. Football has now become quite popular, not only among the sons of aristocracy, but in popular schools. The King offers a cup for the annual championship. Polo has been played for the first three years. Since the visit of Princess Ena to Biarritz gold has leapt into favor; hitherto the game was unknown here.

COURT ETIQUETTE.

It is hoped that the rigid Court etiquette maintained by Queen Christina will be relaxed by the English Queen. Spanish ladies especially wish for more personal freedom.

The principal shops have placed large orders for ribbons, neckties and handkerchiefs in English colors. "Princess Ena" fancy cakes and pastries are also being sold. For the carnival, beginning on Sunday, many fancy costumes as English tourists have been ordered.

English literature, too, is coming into fashion in this country.

THE CZAR'S EXISTENCE

DAILY LIFE IN PRACTICAL EXILE, MOST UNHAPPY ONE.

Quarrels With the Grand Dukes Frequent Features of His Dreary Routine.

An interesting light is thrown on the Czar's life at his Palace of Tsarskoe-Selo in a private letter from an officer of the Imperial Bodyguard who has been attached to the Czar's entourage for the past two years.

"Ever since 'Red Sunday,' he writes, 'the Czar's existence has been one unending series of anxieties, which have told very heavily upon him. Only among his family does he apparently

THE S. S. LESSON SOCIETY WAS ARRAIGNED

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, APRIL 1.

Lesson I. The Two Foundations. Golden Text, James 1. 22.

EXPLANATION.

15. "False prophets"—Religious teachers false at heart and deceitful. "In sheep's clothing"—Accomplished hypocrites wearing the appearance of guilelessness and truth, while in reality seeking the destruction of those whose confidence they endeavor to win. Such indeed are ravaging wolves.

16. "Do men gather grapes of thorns, or figs of thistles?"—Note the cogency of the argument throughout this passage, verses 15, 16, 17, 18, and 20.

17. "Corrupt tree"—Decayed, dwarfed, or otherwise imperfect. "Evil fruit"—Imperfect fruit.

19. "Is hewn down"—Orientals even to-day value trees only as they bear

BISHOP DELIVERS A SWEEPING INDICTMENT.

Mr. Carpenter, a Poet, Blames Habit of Acquisitiveness for Social Whirlpool.

The west end of London is in quite a flutter about two sweeping indictments which have been hurled recently against society and its manner of living. One was by the Bishop of Birmingham criticising the extravagance of modern social life and the other a condemnation of modern civilization as a whole by Mr. Edward Carpenter, a poet and lecturer at Trinity Hall.

Why was it, asked Bishop Gore, that the requirements of income were so very much smaller in Germany and France than in England?

It was in a very large measure because the English scale of expenditure on entertainment was absurdly and needlessly higher. There was no reason why a man

sage, verses 16, 17, 18, and 20.
17. "Corrupt tree"—Decayed, dwarfed, or otherwise imperfect. "Evil fruit"—Imperfect fruit.

19. "Is hewn down"—Orientals even to-day value trees only as they bear fruit.

21. "Saith unto me, Lord, Lord"—Verbally confesses my name or goes through the outward formalities of worship. "Doeth the will"—Obeys, lives a life in harmony with the recognized will of God.

22. "Have we not prophesied?"—To prophesy here means to reveal truth, hence to preach or teach the truth. It does not necessarily mean a revealing in advance or foretelling.

23. "I never knew you"—I never recognized you as my disciples.

24. "Therefore whosoever heareth these sayings of mine, and doeth them"—Both classes, the doers and those who fail to do, hear the Word, and in so far as alike. In like manner the two houses mentioned later have externally the same appearance. The test lies not in the hearing, but in the manner of hearing, and in the application of that which has been heard in daily life. "A (the) rock"—The use of the definite article before rock indicates that the reference is to the general substrata of rock which lies underneath the sand on the surface, and not to "a rock" apart by itself.

25. "On the sand"—Without going to trouble of digging down under the surface to find a solid foundation.

29. "Having authority"—Himself a lawyer, his word of teaching was not merely an expansion or amplification of the old law, nor yet simply an interpretation of such amplification made by any particular rabbi. "The scribes"—Sopherim. A class of literary men originating in the time of Ezra, who busied themselves with copying and teaching the sacred Scriptures.

QUESTIONS ON THE LESSON.

To what portion of the Sermon on the Mount does our lesson belong? What is the theme of the sermon as a whole? Give its principal divisions of thought. Show the connection between this passage and the portion preceding. Is the fruitage of a man's life always a correct indication of his character? Explain the intended teaching of each of the two parables, v. 24-29.

NATIVE RISING IN NATAL.

Trouble Tearing on the Borderland of the Zulul Country.

There is much agitation and unrest in Durban, Natal, at the disposition of certain home politicians, as shown by the emigrants, to intervene in regard to the preventive measures against a possible spread of native difficulties in the colony.

The press is voicing strenuous complaints against home interference, and a grave crisis unquestionably confronts Natal, and, with Natal, South Africa generally, unless these symptoms of rebellion are checked with a strong hand. The whites are outnumbered by ten to one in Natal, and there is no Geneva convention among the natives, who would yield to the first savage impulse for rape, murder and wholesale destruction.

There is evidence that sedition is still active, and trouble is hourly expected at Mampulo, on the Zululand border, where a strong column of cavalry and artillery, with Maxim and searchlights has taken up a position. The Zulul show every appearance of loyalty, and possibly recourse will be had to their assistance. Native levies are beating the forest haunts of the refractory tribes there.

All is quiet in mid-Natal, where the shooting of two natives recently had a profound effect upon the natives of the district. It is believed that if the commandant of the column there acted with more firmness, the lack of which is conjectured to be the result of comments in England, the natives would be pacified permanently. Action should be taken at the principal that by grasping the cattle tightly injury is avoided.

much smaller in Germany and France than in England?

It was in a very large measure because the English scale of expenditure on entertainment was absurdly and needlessly higher. There was no reason why a man should not have a dinner with his friends without that amount of expenditure that was at present considered necessary in high circles on costly wines and other matters. This applied to the women as much as to the men.

Referring to this, the London Daily Mail says:—"A casual glance around the restaurants of London and the luncheon and dinner tables of modern country houses and a brief study of the dress-makers' bills which are revealed periodically in law court cases will certainly confirm Bishop Gore's statements."

The Mail then proceeds to add that a remarkable feature which has not yet received its due meed of notice is the increasing number of costly and luxurious restaurants which are attached to the new hotels in provincial cities.

NO TERRORS FOR GOURMETS.

Life at the modern hotels in Liverpool and Manchester has no terrors now for the most fastidious gourmet. His bills might cause a millionaire to look twice at them if, in the slang of the day, he had been "doing himself well."

In the English country houses it is the same tale, with the additional cost, by the enormous waste of catering for a dozen people, instead of for a hundred, and the higher prices paid for small quantities of food.

The late Duchess of Rutland once alleged that the men and women in a Scotch house where she was staying during the shooting season ate eleven meals a day. It is, of course, notorious that the chefs in several private houses to-day receive salaries of £800 (£4,000), £1,200 (\$6,000), £1,500 (\$7,500) and in one case £2,000 (\$10,000) a year, and would think a dinner fit only for a work-house feast if its material, including fruit and wine, has cost much less than £35 (\$175) or £10 (\$200) for a score of guests.

One of the best known young English peeresses, whose husband has an income of £300,000 (\$1,500,000) a year, was so disgusted with the waste of rich food with which she was confronted in the principal of her new homes that she dismissed the chef and engaged a woman cook for £65 32s a year, and she now alleges that she, her husband and her guests are all much better fed for a third of the former cost.

MR. CARPENTER'S INDICTMENT.

Turning now to Mr. Carpenter's indictment, which is preceded by an appeal for a simple life, he said:—"There has arisen a mass of the most futile society that probably the world has ever seen. I do not say the most wicked, or the most criminal, for it has not sufficient spirit to be either; but the most useless, the most vulgar and perhaps the dullest society the world has ever seen. Every one is complaining of the complexities of life, of worries and anxieties that overburden modern existence; brain fever is abundant, suicides are more frequent than they have ever been before, the lunatic asylums are so full that when our own time comes, there will be no room left."

The blind habit of acquisitiveness that possesses humanity was Mr. Carpenter's explanation for this bewildering social whirlpool.

BARBAROUS MANNERS.

"Waiter," called a man who, after rushing into a restaurant, seated himself at a table and proceeded to tuck his napkin under his chin; "can I get lunch here?"

"Yes, sir," responded the dignified waiter, "but not a shampoo."

PROGRESSION IN RUSSIA.

"What do you think will come next?" asked one Russian official.

"I don't know," answered the other. "My vocabulary is about exhausted. We've had a strike, a riot, an insurrection and a revolution. What comes after revolution?"

pit sides and removing the drills. A few minutes more and you see the men running to cover behind railway cars or under trestles. Then somebody calls "fire!" A tremendous explosion follows, which reverberates like the discharge of a battery of artillery. The ore, which has been displaced by the dynamite, rattles down the sides of the pit with a noise like thunder. Then the men return and again take up the work of loading the train cars.

Let us climb to the top of the trestle and see what is going on inside the rock house. The building shakes as you ascend the stairway that rises on the outside. A crunching noise fills your ears. As you enter the building by a little doorway all seems darkness. As you peer through the gloom somebody yells at you.

YOU JUMP INTO A CORNER.

A second later the building trembles as the ore car, which you had been watching outside, dumps its load of a ton or so of broken rock on the spot where you had been standing. The house is lighted up with a million sparks from the concussion. As the car disappears on its downward journey half a dozen men rush forward with shovels and feed the ore into the gaping maw of the insatiable crusher which throbs and pulsates like a thing alive. As you peer below you see the ore falling in fragments from the size of a man's fist to that of a boy's marble into a revolving screen. This screen is perforated with holes of various sizes which serve to separate the ore and classify it, dropping each size into the bin prepared to receive it. At a lower level under these bins are openings at which workmen from time to time, by operating levers, allow the ore to fall into flat cars which pass along in sections to receive their loads. As you watch these cars you notice that about two-thirds of them are filled with coarse ore about the size of the anthracite coal used in the furnaces of dwelling houses. One or two cars will be filled with a smaller size, about as large as English walnuts. This, the foreman tells you, is called "raggins." If you ask why it is called "raggins" he tells you

HE DOES NOT KNOW.

Three or four cars of the train are filled with a much finer ore. It is almost like dust. This is called "fines," and you can guess the derivation for yourself.

The ore is taken direct from the mines to the "roast yards" at Copper Cliff. These lie about a mile to the north of the village and present perhaps the most depressing scene of earthly desolation to be found in Canada. Students of Dante and Milton will find no difficulty in selecting appropriate quotations. Most of all, perhaps, it recalls pictures of the Valley of the Hinnon, that awful dethle of Old Jerusalem, in which it is said great fires were kept constantly burning to consume the refuse of the city. From this Valley of the Hinnon is derived the word Gehenna, which is usually translated "Hell." On one side of a line of railway used for the transportation of ore rise great hills of barren rock, covered here and there with giant skeletons of white birch and tamarac, all dead—one is tempted to quote with Charles Lamb:

"All silent and all damned."

On the other side huge windrows of ore in square beds stretch in seemingly endless extension. Dense yellowish-white clouds of smoke rise from these piles and drift lazily to the horizon. These are the roast yards, where the sulphur is roasted out of the ore. The ore as it is taken from the mine contains about twenty-five per cent. of sulphur. When it reaches the roast yards it is unloaded on foundations of cordwood about eighteen inches thick. Each bed carries from 1,500 to 3,000 tons of ore. The coarse ore forms the bulk of the pile. On top of this is placed the "raggins" and on top of this again the "fines." The wood is then ignited. The ore soon takes fire, and if left alone will burn for nine months or a year. As a rule the ore is left to burn from three to four months before it is taken to the smelter. By this roasting the percentage of sulphur

for the past two years. "Ever since 'Red Sunday,'" he writes, "the Czar's existence has been one unending series of anxieties, which have told very heavily upon him. Only among his family does he apparently forget the menace of the revolution, threatening news of which reaches him with the merciless regularity of the ticking of a clock. These are, indeed his only

MOMENTS OF HAPPINESS

and relaxation from the worries and cares of State, with perhaps the rare exception of a walk or a ride in the park, which, however, has become a very rare occurrence of late.

"His Majesty invariably spends almost the entire day and night in his private cabinet, either in consultation with his councillors, whom he often summons to his presence at any hour of the night in order to ask their advice, or in work upon projected measures of reform. He writes often for hours at a stretch.

"At other times the sentries placed at his door hear him pacing restlessly up and down the room till the early hours of the morning, waiting anxiously for reports from his representatives in the provinces. At intervals he will despatch a message, and then, suddenly throwing open the windows, gaze out upon the quietness of the night through which his millions of subjects slumber while their unfortunate ruler is still at work.

ABHORS SOCIETY.

"His Majesty," the latter continues, "was never a lover of social functions, but now he appears to abhor society more than ever.

"The Czar himself seems to be the only person at court who actually realizes the dangers of the present situation, and it is to this fact that the misunderstandings between his Majesty and the Grand Dukes owe their cause. The Czar alone recognizes that a genuine revolution is agitating Russia, and the more closely he notes the symptoms and compares them with those of the French Revolution, the more his anxiety appears to increase, and the more often are his noble eyes dimmed with the mists of sorrow."

BEARS ROUT SOLDIERS.

Inventory of French Cathedral Successfully Blocked.

The townspeople of Constance devised a novel plan to defeat an attempt of the authorities to make an inventory of the property of the cathedral there. Being notified that a Government inspector was coming, they bought three black bears from a traveling showman. The animals were kept without food for two days in an adjoining cellar. They were released in the cathedral, hungry and angry, when the inspector reached the town.

The inspector, with a military escort, upon arriving at the cathedral was surprised to find that his entry was not resisted, but he was no sooner inside than the door was shut and fastened outside. The inspector had time to speculate upon the meaning of this before he saw the bears hastily shuffling down the centre aisle to investigate the newcomers. Thereupon the man frantically tried to reopen the door, amid the derisive laughter of those outside.

Realizing that he was trapped, the inspector made a bee-line for the nearest confessionnal and clambered to the top of it, while the soldiers ran helter-skelter in every direction, seeking refuge, which they found in the side chapels. The townspeople then negotiated with the inspector through a window and obtained a very ready promise that he would quit if he were released.

The showman captured the bears, which were fed while the inspector and his escort escaped. The animals are being kept in the cellar against the next attempt at taking an inventory.

Nothing delights some people so much as to be asked favors; it gives them so much pleasure to refuse.

There is only one place in the world where you can live a happy life, and that is inside your home.

THE BABY MOON.

"Good-night, and go to sleep."

"Good-night, and go to sleep."

OLD BLIND FAN.

gentle and patient.

**CALGARY, THE CAPITAL OF THE
CANADIAN CATTLE COUNTRY.**

The New Country Is More Romantic

and Picturesque Than Early

Days in the West

If you want to see a live frontier town come to Calgary, writes Frank G. Carpenter, from Calgary, Alberta, to the Chicago Record-Herald. It is the ranching capital of the Canadian cattle country, and it has for years been a sort of Keeley cure for the younger sons of English lords and dukes. Lying in western Canada, a hundred miles or so north of the American boundary, it is a sort of a cross between Denver and Cheyenne, peppered with the spice of Monte Carlo and London. There is no more "sporty" town on the American continent. It is business from the word "go," but at the same time cowboys gallop through its streets, and fine-looking Englishmen in riding trousers, leather leggings and Norfolk jackets play polo on the outskirts.

There are a number of hotels, and every hotel has a well patronized bar. There are two clubs, one known as "The Ranchers" and another as "The Alberta." The Ranchers' Club is largely composed of the sons of rich English families. It is independent and ultra fashionable. The Alberta Club is mostly business men, comprising the real estate dealers, merchants, wholesale and retail, and other prominent characters who want to make Calgary great. As for the Ranchers they do not care a cent for Calgary, and are more interested in polo than politics.

RANCHERS FROM NOBILITY.

Among the characters of Calgary are the remittance men. They are the younger sons of wealthy or noble English families, who are out here to make their fortunes and grow up with the country. Some have come because their people did not want them at home, and others because they liked the wild life of the prairies, which, until recently, has corresponded somewhat with Kipling's description of "the country east of Suez."

Where the best is like the worst—
Where there ain't no ten command-
ments
And a man can raise a thirst.

These remittance men get a certain sum of money every month, or every quarter, and most of them spend it in drinking and carousing. Many are "heir do wells," and they sink lower and lower, relying entirely on their remittances to keep them going. I know, for instance, one son of an English lord whom you may see almost any day here hanging over the bar, and another who will gladly borrow a quarter of you if he strikes you in the lean days prior to the next remittance.

Others of these men keep themselves straight. They bring money with them, invest it and make it breed like Australian rabbits, but at the same time they are full of sport, and spend freely. One of these is a son of an admiral of the British navy. His name is Cochrane and he is said to have made a fortune of his own in ranching and other investments. He has one big range near Calgary on which he keeps 6,000 of the wildest of Canadian cattle. Every year or so he brings in a new instalment of tulls from Scotland, giving his agents at home instructions to send him the wildest and fiercest animals that can be secured.

The stories of how some of these remittance men take in their parents are interesting. They are sent out here with the idea that they may make their fortunes, and they frequently bring large sums to invest. As soon as they arrive they go into crazy speculations and wild extravagances, sending back to their parents for more money from time to time. One character of this kind was Dickie Bright, the grandson of the man for whom the "disease of the kidneys

mentioned the fact to the editor, and the two again heard the story.

It was a full details of details that they concluded it was true, and they went with the old miner to his shack, far away from the railroad in the wilds of the foothills. When they reached there they found an Indian with a rifle guarding the cabin, and saw unearthed two big bars of gold. They were made to believe that the Indian meant business, and that if the gold was not taken as per contract their lives would probably be lost. The result was that they paid over the \$12,000 and took the bricks back to Calgary. Before describing their find they carried the gold to an assayer, who reported upon it as pure. They then announced their discovery, but others suspected that there might be a trick, and at their suggestion the gold was tested again. The second assay, by a new scientist, showed that the bricks were nothing but copper, with a thin wash of gold on the outside. The first assayer had been fixed, and the supposed Indian was merely one of the swindlers dressed up for the occasion. As a result the manager of the bank lost his job, and I have been warned not to mention the words "gold brick" in the editor's hearing.

Fashion Notes.

VOGUE OF THE PRINCESS' GOWN.

Some of the Empire Princess gowns are a bit extreme for good taste. They are mere slips, waistless and sheath-like, and one thinks of nothing but a lag in contemplating them. One such model, which might be tolerable on a Hebe or a Venus, but which would make an ordinary woman look like a slightly draped beanpole, was a white broadcloth reception gown, made walking length. The skirt was ample around the hem, but exceeding scant everywhere else, being simply a sheath from shoulders to knee. A group of four stitched folds trimmed the skirt, and above and below the bands were Empire wreaths heavily embroidered on the cloth. There was a guimpe and collar of white lace, and the sleeves, two small puffs and a cuff which ended at the elbow, were entirely composed of lace. A narrow shawl collar of black velvet trimmed the pointed decollete, and bordered the lace cuffs. This would have been a beautiful gown if the waist had been slightly draped, or the plain lines relieved in some other way.

NEW WAIST MODELS.

A feature of the new models is the embroidered yoke which appears in the back as well as in the front, in contrast to last year's yoke, which was seen only in the front. Last year the waists were quite plain, except for a few tucks in the back, while the entire front was profusely ornamented. This year the back is to receive as much, or almost as much, attention as the rest of the waist. The Dutch neck seems to be a favorite. One sees many neat and lace waists without collars, and also some lovely mull and tanskerchief linen ones.

Some unusual combinations are seen. A lovely waist of embroidered net had a yoke, deeply pointed in the front and more rounding in the back, of sheerest mull, embroidered in a design of lilies of the valley. The mull collar had a touch of Valenciennes, and the full net sleeves had deep cuffs of alternated rows of Valenciennes insertions and narrow strips of embroidered mull. A double frill of Valenciennes lace finished the sleeves, which, of course, extend no farther than the elbow.

ANOTHER NET WAIST.

Another net waist, a soft cream color in tone, was trimmed with straps, almost tailor-like in their severity, of batiste, trimmed with a line of raised embroidery. These straps were put on the deep, round yoke in a design, and the waist below was trimmed with medallions of embroidered batiste combined with Valenciennes.

Lace in combination with net is seen in the handsomest waists. All-over Valenciennes was the foundation of a typical model. It had a yoke of Duchess

DRINKING MILK

There is a right way and there is also a wrong way to drink milk, and the great majority of people drink it in the latter way. This is the real reason why milk disagrees with so many people—at least, it is one of the chief reasons.

Milk contains all the elements necessary for maintaining the physical health of those who know how to use it properly. Indeed, most people would be better off physically if milk and entire wheat bread formed their principal diet. Especially is this true of delicate persons, whose powers of digestion have become enfeebled. Persons suffering from nervous prostration are not able to digest meat, and will find great benefit from a purely milk diet, but the milk must not be imbibed like draughts of water; it must be sipped slowly, a mouthful at a time.

There is a scientific reason for drinking milk very slowly, and in very small quantities; it is this: Milk curdles as soon as it comes in contact with the juices of the stomach. If a long draught of milk is taken into the stomach, the result is a large curd, through which the gastric juice cannot really penetrate and act with solvent power. A small sip of milk makes a tiny curd, so if a tumbler of milk is taken sip by sip, it will readily be seen that the result will be a number of little curds, each one of which can speedily be acted upon and digested by the gastric juices of the stomach.

Where special nourishment is desirable, as in the case of very weak persons, or convalescents from wasting diseases, beef and wheat peptones may be added, or some one of the infant foods which are known to be absolutely free from starch.

It is unwise to add starchy foods like arrowroot or farinaceous foods to the milk for weak people or invalids, under the impression that the foods are very delicate and easily digested, for they are on the contrary, very difficult of digestion. Milk alone is far better for persons who have weak digestive powers, but the one great need which must be imposed on every one is the need of drinking slowly and in very small sips with intervals between the sips. In nine cases out of ten milk drunk in this manner will agree with people, unless there is some fault with the milk. The milk of a healthy cow, that has free range on good pasture and all the pure water she needs, is the only sort of milk that is wholesome.

ANEMIA

Anemia means a condition in which the blood is deficient either in quality or quantity. It is a question among physicians whether there is ever an actual permanent reduction in the total amount of the blood. The quantity may vary, of course, from hour to hour, according to the amount of fluid that is drunk, and the amount that is lost by perspiration and in other ways, but it is probable that the average remains about the same from day to day, except in cases of actual starvation and deprivation of water.

Anemia, then, is mainly a question of the make-up of the blood, that is, of the number of its red corpuscles, or cells and the relative amount of hemoglobin—the coloring matter—which these contain. The blood is a complex fluid, but in simple terms it may be said to be a salty solution, containing two kinds of cells—the red and the white corpuscles. The white ones are the scavengers of the body as well as the policeman and soldiers. They protect the body from the disease-germs which threaten its existence. The red corpuscles, on the other hand, are the commissary department. They bring to the tissues the oxygen which they need and remove the gaseous waste products.

If the red corpuscles and the substance

they see a poor old horse, they ask the owner if it be as kind as they were to Fan, and sometimes the men are more gentle and patient.

BLOWN AWAY.

"I'm tired of everything, mamma. Do tell me what to do!" said Beth Lincoln, coming into the room where his mother was sitting.

"Why not play basketball with me?" "With you, mamma? I didn't know you could play basket ball."

"Why not? I have balls in the yarn basket, and I am going to weave the yarn in and out over this ball," said Mrs. Lincoln smiling and holding up a wooden ball, over which she stretched the heel of Madge's little stocking.

"You and your friend Nellie had a nice time yesterday playing you were a sewing society; and why may I not play that my real work is play—basket ball, for instance? I will toss the ball to you."

Beth caught the ball, and said, as she came close to her mother: "But mamma, without joking, what can I do? I am tired of everything and everybody. Please tell me what I can do."

"Is my daughter really tired of herself?" asked Mrs. Lincoln, with a slight emphasis on "herself."

"Why, yes. Didn't I say so, mamma?"

"How would it do to stop trying to please self, of which you are so tired?" "Mamma, what do you mean?"

Just then dear little Madge came toddling into the room and said wistfully: "I haven't any one to play with."

Mrs. Lincoln gave Beth a meaning look and said:

"How would it do for my big girl to get away from self and amuse my little girl?"

Mrs. Lincoln was called from the room and she found two happy children when she returned half an hour later. What were they doing? Beth was blowing soap bubbles and Madge was trying to catch them. Mrs. Lincoln stood for a moment in silence, thinking: "What a beautiful picture!" Beth looked up and saw her mother, and said:

"Aren't the bubbles beautiful, mamma, and isn't Madge a dear?"

"I have two dears now, but what has become of that tired self?"

"Blown away, mamma, with the bubbles," laughed Beth.

WIDOW OF KING IN A CONVENT.

Duchess of Braganza a Nun in Isle of Wight.

The rumor that the Queen Mother of Spain will take the veil after the marriage of King Alfonso calls to mind the fact that the widow of an ex-king is at the present moment in a convent in the Isle of Wight.

The royal nun was born Princess Adelaide of Lowenstein-Wertheim-Rosenberg. She married in 1851 Miguel Duke of Braganza, who occupied the throne of Portugal from 1828 to 1834. In the latter year he abdicated under compulsion, and died in 1866.

His widow entered the Benedictine Convent at Solesmes, in France, in 1897, and when the community was banished from France she went with the rest of the sisters to Northwood in the Isle of Wight.

Within the last few weeks the community has bought the Isle of Wight College, near Ryde, where their home will be in the near future.

Since the royal nun's arrival in England she has received visits from King Edward and several other members of the royal family.

Another, but younger member of the same family of Lowenstein-Wertheim-Rosenberg is also a nun in the same Isle of Wight convent, and a third is one of the Poor Sisters of St. Francis.

In giving away your money, avoid giving away how you got it.

Life is like a game of cards, in which a good deal depends upon a good deal.

Advertising is a great deal like making love to a widow—it cannot be overdone.

A woman's idea of good luck is to find a pair of socks in the pile that doesn't need darning.

they go into crazy speculations and wild extravagances, sending back to their parents for more money from time to time. One character of this kind was Dickie Bright, the grandson of the man for whom the "disease of the kidneys" was named. Dickie's father was rich, and he had supplied Dickie with money and sent him out here to grow up with the country. Dickie invested in a ranch and asked for large remittances from time to time on the plea of increasing his live stock.

At the same time he sent home florid stories of the money he was making and how he was fast becoming a cattle king. Shortly after one of his most enthusiastic letters he received a despatch from New York saying that his father had just arrived there and that he was coming out to see him. The boy was in despair. He had spent his remittances in riotous living and had no cattle to speak of.

GET MONEY FROM HOME.

Adjoining him, however, was one of the largest cattle owners of the West. He confided in him and persuaded him to lend him 1,000 head of his best stock for one night. When he made this request his neighbor asked what he wanted to do with the cattle. He replied:

"I shall put them in my corral, and when the old man comes I will show them as my herd. Dad can't stay but a day, and I will see that they are driven back safe to you the next morning."

The rancher was something of a sport himself, and he finally consented to help the boy out of his trouble. The cattle were sent over. Old Dr. Bright duly arrived, and he was driven out and shown the herd which Dickie said was only a sample of his stock, which he had brought in to show to his father. The boy added, however, that it was not good to keep the cattle penned up, and that they must go back upon the range right away. The old doctor was delighted and gave Dickie a check for \$10,000 to increase the business before he left. When he returned to England he boasted about the clubs how his boy had built up one of the biggest stock ranches in the Canadian plains. In the meantime Dickie was luxuriating on his \$10,000. It soon disappeared, and a little later he wrote to his father for more, saying that cold and disease had ruined his herd. As a result he was called back to England.

Scores of such have been sent out from England to the United States and Canada to learn farming. There are men who make a regular business of drumming up such students. They go to the rich families in different parts of Great Britain, and persuade them that there is great money in ranching and undertake to teach their sons the business for a consideration. The boys are charged all the way from \$1,000 upward a year for their instruction, and in some cases they are made to do the dirty work, to clean up the stables, wash the dishes and labor early and late. As soon as they find out the deception they run off, but the money has been paid in advance, and the agent always comes out ahead. I heard of one young pupil farmer who was met the other day by a man who knew him when he first arrived in Calgary. He asked the boy how he liked the work and if he was still studying. The reply came quick:

"I am not. I chucked that job six months ago, and I now have two pupil farmers myself."

FOOLED BY GOLD BRICK.

As a rule order is good in the ranch country and confidence men comparatively scarce. The old-stagers here are on the outlook for swindlers, but nevertheless some of the best of them are badly taken in. A recent story is told concerning the selling of a gold brick to a bank manager and newspaper editor of Calgary for the sum of \$12,000. The Canadian bankers are the shrewdest of their kind, and the manager of this branch at Calgary has been long in the business. Nevertheless, when an old man came into the bank a few months ago and told how he had discovered a gold mine in the Rockies and taken therefrom enough dust to form two large bricks, he listened. He also

embroidered batiste combined with Valenciennes.

Lace in combination with net is seen in the handsomest waists. All-over Valenciennes was the foundation of a typical model. It had a yoke of Duchess lace elaborately put together with hand-fagoting. Another net waist, almost plain, was made with a bolero of baby Irish crochet, threaded with pale blue velvet ribbon, which drew the bolero into shape over the bust.

LITTLE TIGHT LACING.

It has been said in criticism of the princess empire modes that they do not suggest the waistless figure, and are therefore not empire at all. The fact is women who wear empire gowns should wear also empire corsets. But few women are willing to sacrifice their waists. There is comparatively little lacing done now-a-days. Women may not be any more sensible than they were in the days of the nineteen-inch waist-waisted beauty, but they are more artistic in their inclinations, and they know that a laced-in figure is ugly. Nevertheless, few women are willing to dispense with some kind of a waist. The ladies of the first Empire, of course, wore no corsets at all, and very little lingerie of any kind or description. They were after looking like ancient Greek statues, and tolerated nothing but the slightest of draperies. The real Empire fashions would not be tolerated now-a-days, but it is true that a short-waisted gown over long-waisted lingerie is something of an incongruity.

AS TO THE SKIRT.

Those of us who do not wear princess gowns will substitute for the circular skirt worn through the fall and winter an eleven-gored skirt, which gives the same effect as the circular, and does not sag so distressingly. Almost all the circular skirts have had to be sent back to the tailors twice at least, the only exceptions being those which were allowed to hang for a week or so before the hems were turned up. Skirts made in this leisurely fashion keep their shape if the materials are firm enough.

FOR AFTERNOON WEAR.

Cloth in a rich shade of plum-color was used for a princess gown for afternoon wear. The skirt was laid in box pleats, which were stitched flat almost to the knees. The pleats were close together at the waist, and widened gradually until the stitching ran to a point at the end of the pleat. The bolero was draped from the shoulders, and under the arms, and was cut in a deep square décolleté in front. This was outlined with a fine velvet galloon embroidered with silver and light violet shades. Four fancy buttons trimmed the front of the bolero, seeming to close it, but in reality the gown fastened invisibly on the shoulder and under the left arm. A guimpe of cream lace was worn.

MANY RUSSIAN JOURNALS.

Crop of New Papers Under the New Freedom.

A St. Petersburg correspondent writes to the London Daily News—"There was never before such journalistic activity in St. Petersburg as there is at present. New, radical and revolutionary papers are appearing on the scene every day to take the places of those that have fallen under the displeasure of the law, and such is the republican enthusiasm of the young men who run these periodicals that in some of the offices there is no 'boss,' everybody from the editor to the printer's devil, being on a level, and all measures being submitted to a meeting of all the employees. The names of the papers which the police have so far seized may be interesting—Renovated Roma, Our Voice, National Freedom, a paper printed in Finnish and called Vusui Inkeri, a paper printed in Lettish and called the Helven Worker, the Petersburg Avises, the Poison, the Mirror, the Arrows, the Swashbuckler, the Fiddle, Young Russia, the Working Week, the Mountebank, Machine Gun, Labor and the Red Laugh."

istence. The red corpuscles, on the other hand, are the commissary department. They bring to the tissues the oxygen which they need and remove the gaseous waste products.

If the red corpuscles and the substance of which they are most largely composed, the hemoglobin, are reduced in amount, the tissues suffer for lack of oxygen, and there is a lowering of all the vital processes. The lessened proportion of hemoglobin accounts for the paleness which is the chief outward sign of anemia.

It is common to speak of two forms of anemia—primary and secondary. Primary is the term used when the anemia can be traced to no definite cause, but seems to be a disease in itself. Secondary is the word used when the anemia is evidently the result of some other condition, such as wasting diseases or poor nourishment. It is then only one of the symptoms of such underlying state.

Among the chief causes of secondary anemia are drains upon the system by frequent losses of blood, or by diarrhoea or other wasteful discharges, chronic poisoning by lead or mercury, by the essential poisons of certain diseases, such as rheumatism and tuberculosis, and by poisons formed in the body and not promptly removed, which is called "auto-intoxication," and finally the destruction of the red corpuscles by a micro-organism, as in the case in malaria.—Youth's Companion.

WHERE MAN'S INFLUENCE IS FATAL.

Man is the only animal which is always accompanied by disease, except those creatures that are his companions and share his patronage. There is reason to believe that the denizens of the forests, the veld, the rivers and the ocean, so far as they escape man's influence, live, with hardly an exception, healthy lives. Chronic ailments begin with man's protection in the dairy, stable and kennel. Man has created artificial conditions with which the "thousand" (his that flesh is heir to) are associated. It is now his supreme task to bring these conditions into harmony with the laws of his being. Sickness and debility are not to be regarded as natural and inevitable parts of our heritage, but as the fruits of rebellion against nature's laws, and therefore to be got rid of. If the human family dwell in ventilated houses, breathe pure air, lived temperately, with little or no alcohol, and took daily exercise in the open, it would perhaps know little more of gout, rheumatism, cancer, fever, lumbago, dyspepsia, asthma, and the host of infectious troubles than do the lower animals.

DEEP BREATHING.

Dr. G. Norman Meachen, in his lecture at the Institute of Hygiene, London, made some interesting remarks on this subject:

"Deep breathing, if persistently practiced, in season and out of season, in the street and at the office, for a few minutes at a time, would soon bring the color back to the faded cheeks, and dissipate the sallow complexion. Lung diseases, especially the dreaded scourge of consumption, would become less prevalent if people would carry out this simple exercise, which is merely an imitation of nature's method with primitive man, who in running and leaping, unconfining by clothing, develops excellent lung capacity, and uses it to the full."

ALMOST A SHOCK.

Uncle Charles—"I don't know as you will thank me for interfering, Ellen, but they tell me this Mr. Mashman you are going to marry is utterly worthless."

Ellen—"Why, Uncle Charles?" Uncle Charles—"Not in a pecuniary sense, you know—he's got money enough—but from an intelligent point of view."

Ellen—"Oh, Uncle Charles, you don't know what a turn you gave me."

A pessimist is a man who is always looking for trouble and isn't satisfied when he finds it.

VAST IRRIGATION PLAN

IT IS NOW UNDER WAY IN THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA.

1,500,000 Acres of Arid Land Are to Be Changed to Fertile Territory.

By all odds the biggest irrigation project on the North-American continent is now under way in this province of Alberta. In 1902 all the irrigated lands of the United States did not amount to 10,000,000 acres. By this scheme Canada will redeem a million and a half acres of semi-desert, and that by private parties without government aid, writes Frank G. Carpenter, from Calgary to the Chicago Record-Herald.

The work has been undertaken by the Canadian Pacific Railroad, which has exchanged a part of its land grant for 3,000,000 acres lying between here and Medicine Hat. Of this 1,500,000 acres will be put under water, and the balance will be sold to the irrigated land owners for pasture and mixed farming. This tract of irrigated lands is almost as great as all the irrigated land of Colorado or California. It is more than twice that of Utah, Idaho or Wyoming and many times that of any other western state.

This work is now going on. One hundred and ten thousand acres are now ready for the turning on of the water, and double that amount will be added this year. The project will be handled in blocks of 1,000,000 acres each, and it will be continued until the whole tract is redeemed and settled. Altogether it means supplying homes to something like 30,000 families and with the towns and other industries which will be built up along the line it ultimately means the addition of about 300,000 people to Canada's population.

IN GREAT AMERICAN DESERT.

The lands to be redeemed are a part of what was once known as the Great American Desert. This runs northward through the western part of the United States and on into Canada. There is more water here than in our tributary country, but there are dry seasons, when make the lands unfit for ordinary farming, although winter wheat is now being raised on much of it. For the past fifteen years the Canadian government has had engineers at work taking the levels, measuring the streams and locating reservoirs. From such surveys it has been found that there are 10,000,000 acres of semi-arid land which need irrigation occasionally if they are to be used for farming. The government engineers estimate that 9,000,000 acres can easily be reclaimed, and that they will have an unlimited supply of water from the Saskatchewan and its tributaries in the proper works are made.

The land of the Canadian Pacific scheme lies in a solid block on both sides of the railroad between Calgary and Medicine Hat. It is flat or slightly rolling prairie, and is now used for grazing. The strip is 130 miles long, running back for some miles on each side of the track. The water is to come from the Bow River, a beautiful mountain stream. It will be fed by other rivers, which flow northward from the United States through the Belly and Bow into the Saskatchewan and thence on to Hudson's Bay.

The Bow River flows by Calgary. A party of us drove out to look at the ditches, already excavated, and to examine the irrigation project as far as it is completed. Taking carriages, we went for miles over the prairie, riding at times along the embankments of the main canal, which is sixty feet wide at the bottom, ten feet deep and takes from the Bow something like 20,000 gallons of water every second. At many places the men were working, and the scene was much like those I saw on the Panama Canal. There were hundreds of horses scooping up the prairie, then

self, has represented those people in the territorial legislature, and has known them from the time they came to Canada. He says they make excellent citizens and are conforming to the Canadian laws in every respect.

In connection with these irrigated lands of southern Alberta a rather serious international question has arisen. The St. Mary's River which supplies the water for the territory settled by the Mormons and others, rises in St. Mary's lakes, which are situated in northwestern Montana, about twelve miles from the international boundary. These lakes are twenty miles long and one mile wide. The lie high up in the Rocky Mountains, and are fed by the heavy snowfalls and glaciers. They give St. Mary's River plenty of water, furnishing an abundant supply for the 130 miles of canals which the Canadians have built and have under way, and by which they expect to reclaim something like 630,000 acres. As it is now, the water flows through the St. Mary's into the Saskatchewan and goes off into Hudson's Bay.

Within a short distance of St. Mary's lakes and not more than twenty-seven miles from St. Mary's River flows the north fork of the Milk River, which runs northward into Canada, and then, turning south, flows for hundreds of miles through the United States into the Missouri and on into the Gulf of Mexico. By making a canal inside our boundary from the St. Mary's to the north fork of the Milk River the waters of these lakes could be thrown into the Milk River and be finally used to irrigate lands in northern and eastern Montana, and especially the lands which lie above the Fort Belknap Indian reservation.

BOTH CLAIM RIVER.

Such a canal would give enough water to redeem thousands of acres of good American soil, and the citizens of Montana claim that it ought to be so used. They say that the waters fell in the mountains of the United States and they ought to water the United States. The Canadians naturally object. They say that the water having fallen in our country is no reason that we should keep it, for it may have evaporated from Canada, and they have a common right to it, since it has been flowing through its present course for thousands of years. I understand that the two governments are now in consultation regarding the use of these lakes, and that an amicable arrangement may be expected.

In the meantime the Canadians say that the Milk River runs for a hundred miles or more through Canada before it goes back into the United States, and that if the Americans disturb their irrigation works here the waters of that river might be materially diminished by being spread over Canadian lands.

COMMONS' POOREST MAN

THE TROUBLES OF AN ENGLISH LABOR MAN.

A British M. P. on Less Than Twelve Dollars a Week—State Should Pay.

Pity the pecuniary sorrows of the labor member! There is even one who he other day confided to a representative of the London Daily Express that only a paltry fifty shillings a week saved him from the workhouse.

This was Mr. John Ward, the herculean, genial, and altogether delightful member for Stoke-on-Trent, who secures his pittance of £2 10s. a week as secretary of the Navvies' Union.

There was open to him wealth beyond the dreams of avarice in the shape of £200 a year allowed to members recognized by the Labor Representation Committee. But Mr. Ward did not altogether see eye to eye with this com-

IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

Occurrences in the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

The Great Yarmouth Town Council has decided to run municipal flower shows. In a case heard at the Croydon County Court the plaintiff was described as a "lady blacksmith." She was also stated to be a traction-engine proprietor and a confectioner.

The Manchester Ship Canal has had a prosperous year, with expenses amounting to only 55 per cent. of its receipts. In 1900 the proportion was 71 per cent. The turnover for 1905 was just on £450,000.

Earl Ducie, Lord-Lieutenant of Gloucestershire, recently unveiled in the Gloucestershire Cathedral a window erected to the memory of the five hundred Gloucestershire officers and men who fell in South Africa.

In a case heard at the Wandsworth County Court, London, a costermonger, who for some years has had a fruit stall in Battersea Park road, said that he always reckoned on making a profit of seven pounds on a Saturday.

Royal Sovereign strawberries grown by Middlesex forcers have been sold in Covent Garden at 32s. a pound. As two fruits go to the ounce, the berries at this price are worth one shilling each.

Field-Marshal Lord Roberts, who, on his recent visit to Manchester, inspected the local Postal Telegraph Messengers' Corps, has presented the boys with a set of miniature air rifles and patent targets.

When the plaster was being removed during the restoration of Hardingham Church, Norfolk, an ancient arched tomb was discovered on the wall, and two Greek crosses were also found in the stone floor.

Thomas Bryant, a Crimean veteran, who died at Paigrove, Suffolk, a few days ago, belonged to a family four generations of which have fought in the British Army in various countries during a period extending over a hundred years.

A cotton mill has been erected in the village of Westhorn, near Burnley. As a result of the present cotton trade prosperity several mills have lately been erected in Lancashire, and Westhorn is now in a prosperous condition as a result of the revived industry.

Judge Smyly has the gift of tongues. At the Shoreditch County Court recently he heard a case in French, corrected a Yiddish interpreter, and translated an Italian's evidence. On another occasion he chatted fluently with a German litigant.

An Indian Mutiny veteran has passed away at Clacton in the person of Surgeon-General James Pattison Walker, at the age of eighty-six. He went to India in 1845, and was sanitary officer of Agra during the ten months that it was besieged. He and his late wife went through the whole mutiny, and remained in India until his retirement in 1877.

The manor house at Salfleet (Lincolnshire) has what is said to be the first wallpaper used in England. It is cream-colored and covered with a bold chocolate design, and has the appearance of blotting paper. The pieces, which measure about twenty inches by eighteen, are nailed on with small tacks.

At Burton-on-Trent a locksmith and his son were called in to examine a safe lock. In examining the lock from inside the safe the son got locked in by the accidental closing of the door. The father worked frantically for nearly an hour before he could open the door, and then he found his son in a state of

FOE OF DRINK IS FOUND

DRUNKARDS MAY BE WEANED BY HEALTHY PLEASURE.

Britons Say Theatres and Bicycling Will Do More Than the Reformers.

Dr. Emil Reich, who has recently been giving a series of lectures at Claridge's Hotel, London, England, on Plato's Philosophy, appears to be in agreement in his views on drunkenness and its prevention with Rev. Stanley Parker, a Wesleyan pastor at Plumstead.

Mr. Parker has gone one better than Rev. Dr. Samuel Thackeray, who had taken over the Fish and Eels Inn at Hoddleston, with a view of reforming the drunkard. Mr. Parker has organized a brass band, which he marches through Plumstead in the evenings in an endeavor to induce half-drunken people away from the public houses to an impromptu sing-song in the Central Hall of the town; and, what is more, he is succeeding.

SALOON MEN ARE ANGRY.

The publicans laughed at first, but now are angry, and one night Mrs. Parker was treated to a drenching with a bucket of beer. But that did not dampen the ardor of the little pastor. He does not try to preach to his audience in their half-drunken state. When he gets them together he simply tells them to sing what they like.

The result may be better imagined than described, but in the morning they have a distinct impression of having spent a merry evening, and so they come and come again, and that is just Dr. Emil Reich's theory, too, for the prevention of drunkenness. Here is what he said in the course of his lecture the other evening:

"Can you imagine the signing of a bit of paper, known as a pledge, will curb human passion? What do men drink for? Why do they drink so much, especially of the wretched stuff consumed by the ordinary drinker? I will tell you—want of amusement.

TWO ARE RELATED.

"Between the amount of amusement given to a nation and the quantity of drink consumed by that nation there is a clear and almost fixed relation. France seldom drinks to drunkenness, but she has plenty of amusement.

"When will these temperance and teetotal people learn that their efforts to suppress drink by the methods they adopt are futile? The bicycle has been the greatest foe of the drink traffic. It has accomplished infinitely more than all the talk of the teetotaler and far more sanely and beneficially.

"Open your theatres on Sunday to the people, encourage cycling, the love of theatre, the love of amusement, and the occupation of temperance and teetotal orators is gone. Take away a glass of drink from a man and he will get another, and if he cannot get that he will resort to opium."

TEA, ALSO, HELD BAD.

Then, with a twinkle in his eye, the lecturer created a merry peal of laughter by adding: "Or, what is ten times worse, tea; because the passion is from within, and counteractives of a depraved order will never do. They have always failed us.

"Government statistics show beyond cavil that the number of murders among teetotalers is far greater than that among even confirmed drunkards. Some people ascribe all crime to drink. I agree with them if you make that drink water."

WORKED FOR PENNY AN HOUR.

What a London Woman Got on an Army Contract.

of water every second. At many places the men were working, and the scene was much like those I saw on the Panama Canal. There were hundreds of horses scooping up the prairie, there were great steam shovels gouging out the earth and loading it upon cars, and there were long train loads of excavated material moving on the temporary tracks from one place to another.

SOIL HARD TO EXCAVATE.

The soil is harder to work than that of the Culebra cut. Culebra is made of a shaly rock, and a single blast may loosen many tons. Here the earth is a conglomerate of sticky clay and gravel. Lowers, which have a consistency something like soft taffy or ham-worked putty, it gives little resistance and some parts have to be blasted over and over again. The stuff is of such a nature that the steam shovels cannot work it until it is loosened, so that the cost of excavation is great.

I have talked with J. S. Dennis, the manager of this irrigation project, and also with the civil engineer in charge of it. He tells me that they have taken out about 4,000,000 cubic yards, when as I figure it, would be just about enough to fill a line of two-horse wagons, at a ton to the wagon, reaching clear around the world. Altogether 20,000,000 cubic yards will have to be excavated before the whole area is under water, and the engineers say that the cost of this will be just about \$6,000,000. It is an enormous undertaking, but it will pay in the increased value of the lands and in the traffic which will come to the railroad through the settling of the country.

The railroad has given over the first 110,000 acres, now ready for settlement to an American syndicate, which has already made big money in selling tracts of spring wheat lands to immigrants from Minnesota, Dakota, Iowa, Illinois and other states. These American agents have colonization offices at Calgary, and they are formulating schemes by which they expect to canvas the irrigated sections of the United States to induce or good farmers to come here and buy these lands as fast as they are opened up.

INTRODUCED BY MORMONS.

The practical possibility of an irrigation of Canada was suggested by the Mormons. There are about 5,000 of them now living on irrigated lands near Lethbridge, between here and the United States boundary. They have established towns, have built up a beet-sugar factory, with a capital of a million dollars, have one flour mill, with an output of a carload a day, and they are, altogether, one of the most thriving peoples of the new Canada.

These Mormons produced more than a million bushels of wheat last year, and they are now shipping flour direct to Japan and China. They come from the irrigated states of Utah and Idaho. The farm on tracts of about eighty acres each, and I am told that they raise two or three times as much on such farms as can be raised in the non-irrigated sections.

During my stay in Canada I have visited this Mormon country. It is reached by the line of the Alberta Railway and Irrigation Company, which is used largely to carry coal from Lethbridge down to Montana. The lands are almost dead flat, and are cut up by canals fed by St. Mary's River.

Seventy-five thousand acres are already under cultivation and the railway and irrigation company above referred to has altogether almost a million acres yet to redeem. The company received a concession for a part of these lands for opening up the coal mines and building the railroad, and looked upon them as fitted only for grazing until the Mormons came in and proposed to irrigate them. As it is, the irrigation works are only five years old, and they have the town of Raymond, which has a population of 2,000, situated in the heart of them, and smaller settlements along the line of the railroad.

I talked with Peter L. Naismith, the manager of the company, and C. A. Magrath, the land commissioner, about its character and possibilities. They tell me

THE LANDS ARE EXCELLENT and that they are being rapidly settled. Mr. Magrath, while not a Mormon him-

self, still stands in the same attitude of £200 a year allowed to members recognized by the Labor Representation Committee. But Mr. Ward did not altogether see eye to eye with this committee in all its ideas, and so he denied himself the allowance of £200 a year.

"I am the poorest man in the House," he said yesterday. "I have a wife and four children, and with my brother, who is a navy, have to support my mother. And beyond the fifty shillings a week that I draw from the union I have nothing to fall back on."

NO TERRACE TEA FOR HIM.

"Yes. If you like to put it so, this is really an injustice. It is impossible without great hardship for a man to be a member of Parliament on this allowance, and maintain his position."

"I am not going to give you the details of my expenditure. Numerous people have asked me how much I spend a week on food, and how much a week goes on train fares and from my home in Wandsworth. But these thrilling details I am going to give to the House of Commons firsthand myself."

"Very soon there will come up for discussion the question of the payment of members, and about that I think I am more qualified than any one to speak. I should be able to tell the House from my own personal experience what a struggle it is for a man to keep up appearances in the House of Commons on £2 10s. a week."

"There are what are called 'the amenities of the House.' Tea on the terrace? No, I am afraid that is not included. There will be no tea on the terrace for me on fifty shillings a week."

STATE SHOULD PAY.

It was here suggested to Mr. Ward that the ultimate goal of Socialism—up to the tenets of which Mr. Ward subscribes—is a fixed minimum wage for everybody. At this the member took-on-Trent laughed.

"That is an old-fashioned idea," he said. "What we maintain is that every man should earn what he is worth, and am worth more to the nation as a member of Parliament than I should be if I were, say, loading wagons."

"Moreover, I can see no reason why, in my present capacity I should be burdened to any particular body for my maintenance. I am doing the work of the State to the best of my ability, and it is by the State I maintain I should be paid."

JOHN BURN'S SALARY.

There was a scene in the House recently when Mr. Claude Hay was howled down for referring to Mr. John Burn's salary.

He asked Mr. Burns to say what was to become of the 34,000 unemployed in the London area who could not get work under the Unemployed Committee, and brought into his speech a statement printed originally in the "Express" to the effect that Mr. John Burns accepted the salary of £2,000 a year, although he had previously said no man ought to live more than £500 a year.

"Withdraw!" shouted the Liberal ranks. "Withdraw!" echoed the Irish.

Mr. Hay started to speak, but volleys of "Withdraw!" mingled with hisses, drowned his words, and for some minutes there was an uproar.

Mr. John Burns, in his reply, showed how he earns his £2,000 a year.

"Between midnight and four a.m. I have been down under the Waterloo arch, and at the Medland Hall, and at other places where the poor congregate, seeing how their lot might be ameliorated and their numbers reduced."

"I daresay I made the remark some time ago that certain men were not worth more than £500 a year. I must have had the hon. member in mind," said Mr. Burns, and Mr. Claude Hay joined in the general laughter.

In his early days Mr. Justin McCarthy, who is seventy-five years old, had a great ambition to become a barrister. The first story he ever wrote was centred round a hero named Parnell.

He said the son got locked in by the accidental closing of the door. The father worked frantically for nearly an hour before he could open the door, and then he found his son in a state of collapse, almost suffocated.

The St. Pancras Borough Council proposes to encourage swimming among the school children of its district by the provision of scholarships in the proportion of one to each boys' and girls' department in each school, tenable for one year. The scholarship will take the form of a free pass for one year to the first-class baths belonging to the council.

An interesting discovery has just been made in Church street, Stoke Newington, during the excavations by the Metropolitan Water Board. On the foundation of the New River Company the water pipes used were made of huge tree trunks, which were hollowed out, and, being pointed at one end, fitted into one another, forming a continuous waterpipe. Many of them were found to be in excellent preservation.

The transport "Ionian" brought home from India, a short time since, upwards of 1,300 troops, including 400 officers and men of the 1st Battalion East Yorkshire Regiment, absent from England for twenty-one years. While the battalion was journeying from Irrawaddy to Rangoon Color-Sergeant Williams fell overboard, and notwithstanding a plucky attempt of Sergeant Rogers to save him, was drowned.

A funeral, unparalleled in the history of Aldershot garrison, took place recently, when the body of Miss Fitzgerald, who died in the Cambridge Hospital, where she was discharging her duties as a military nurse, was buried in the military cemetery with full military honors. The coffin, with the Union Jack and some beautiful flowers, was conveyed on a field gun, six members of the Royal Army Medical Corps walking beside as pall-bearers. The band of the corps went first, playing funeral marches.

An incident occurred in London recently which would have shocked the military officer of a century ago. A battalion of the Irish Guards, led by two mounted officers, was marching along Oxford street to the merry accompaniment of a life and drum band. Suddenly, with a flourish of drumsticks, the music ceased, and for a little time the soldiers tramped along with a solemn and steady tread. A boy came up a side street whistling the song of the moment, "My Irish Molly, O." A soldier in a fit of abstraction joined in. The refrain was immediately taken up by the others, and it flew to the front and rear ranks, until presently the whole battalion marched to its own whistling accompaniment.

SAYS MARQUIS IS INSANE.

Is Kept Under Guard by His Bride of Ten Months.

A sensation in London is the detention of the Marquis of Townshend by his bride of ten months, who declares the marquis is not mentally sound and keeps him under lock and key. The marchioness is a pretty blonde, the daughter of Thomas Sulherst, a barrister, who is said to have paid the marquis \$135,000 for making his daughter a marchioness. The marquis' mother and friends are trying to have him released from the restraint his wife has placed on his movements, and secure for him the freedom of association he desires with a man friend for whom he has great affection. They say he was cruelly treated by his wife on the honeymoon—that the was locked in his room and subjected to other indignities. The marchioness, on the other hand, while not denying that he was kept in his room, says he "was in the seventh heaven" during the honeymoon trip. The marquis is 38, but has the physique of an underfed boy of 12. He had long been on the matrimonial market, when he fell into the hands of some speculators, who, it is said, arranged for the marriage with the barrister's daughter. He is a nephew of the Duke of Fife.

WORKED FOR PENNY AN HOUR.

What a London Woman Got on an Army Contract.

The sensational story of Mrs. Thorogood, the Lambeth woman who told the local guardians that she "finished" Volunteers' trousers, supplied to the War Office by a contractor, for payment which averaged less than a penny an hour, was reported to the guardians to be true.

The case has been mentioned in the House of Commons, and the Secretary for War has promised to make inquiries about it.

Mrs. Thorogood applied to the Lambeth Guardians for out-relief, on the ground that she was unable to earn a living wage, and told the guardians that she was paid 2½d. for "finishing" each pair of trousers, the work occupying three hours per pair. She had to provide the necessary thread and silk out of the money she earned.

Mr. Fielder, who has investigated the circumstances on behalf of the guardians, stated at a meeting of the Board recently that he had seen a record of the woman's work, and found what she said was correct.

He said that for years she had risen at 3 o'clock in the morning, worked until 8, and then gone to the factory, where she has been engaged until night. Working all those hours she has only been able to earn between 8s. and 9s. a week.

FIGHTING "GREEN MONSTER."

Swiss Have Awakened to Dangers of Absinthe Drinking.

Absinthe has been responsible during the past few months for so many terrible crimes in French Switzerland that an active crusade is being made to prohibit the sale of the liquor.

In the Cantons of Vaud and Geneva over 100,000 signatures have been obtained to a petition urging the Government to suppress the distilleries in the Canton of Neuchatel, and make the sale of the "green monster" an unlawful act.

Most of the absinthe is sold in small cafes at 2 cents a large wineglassful, and is made from chemicals and raw alcohol. Good absinthe is the same as good whiskey, but the terrible combination of raw chemicals and raw alcohol can be made very cheaply, and the poor people, on account of its low cost, prefer it to wine and beer.

The Canton of Neuchatel depends for its revenue chiefly on the manufacture and sale of absinthe, and naturally in this quarter there is much opposition to the crusade.

Not only the men, but the women, and to a less extent the girls and boys, have developed the absinthe habit, which threatens to sap the manhood of the Swiss in the French Cantons.

INSTRUMENTS OF TORTURE.

Birmingham Still Produces Them—Idols Another Product.

One of the most peculiar trades imaginable is that of the manufacturer of instruments of torture. They are manufactured in large quantities in Birmingham and other towns, and they can be bought in London. In the catalogue of the firm who trade in London can be found the prices of disciplines of knotted cords and steel, of hair shirts, and of crosses with protruding spikes. Although such things in the twentieth century may sound strangely mediaeval, yet the trade in them proves that there is a decided want for such articles.

Birmingham also carries on the peculiar trade of idol-making. Large quantities of idols are made for sale in Africa. In addition there is the manufacture of man-traps, those terrible engines 7½ inches long from end to end about 3 feet high. These will catch a man above the knees, and it requires two men to set the traps owing to a strong spring which is fixed at either end. Any person caught in one of these traps is naturally held a close prisoner.

BRITISH ARMY SCANDALS

CULPABLE WASTE IN THE WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Hundreds of Thousands of Pounds Went to Contractors by Repurchase.

ASTOUNDING revelations of army waste, muddle and inefficiency, following on the close of the war in South Africa, by which hundreds of thousands of pounds have been lost to the nation, are made in the report of the Comptroller and Auditor-General on the British army appropriation account for 1904-5.

At the outset the Comptroller states that similar cases to those mentioned in his last annual report have been noticed, in which surplus supplies sold to contractors and resold by them to other contractors have been repurchased from the latter by the army at considerably enhanced prices. These cases are to be brought under the notice of the Royal Commission now enquiring into the system of sales and repurchases, and therefore he does not consider it desirable to give details of the cases.

The revelations, however, are sufficiently remarkable without these details, and a few of the cases are given below.

LOSSES BY REBATES.

Duty-paid supplies, purchased from the army in the Transvaal by Messrs. Meyer, Limited, were resold to the army in the Orange River Colony, also duty-paid to that colony. A cheque for £2,999 0s. 6d. was paid to Messrs. Meyer by the Director of Customs of the Orange River Colony, in January, 1904, as Customs rebate. This cheque, it is stated, should have been paid to army funds, Messrs. Meyer being only entitled to a rebate from the Transvaal on exportation. Action is being taken to recover the amount due to the army.

A contractor for bread supplies in the Orange River Colony received Customs rebates on the imported flour used to the amount of £955 4s. 11d., which should have gone to the army. In another instance the contractor was allowed to import duty free flour which was sold to the army at duty-paid prices. The loss to the army in this case was £1,208 12s. 6d.

A double payment of £800 has apparently been made to Mr. J. Noreen for cattle captured by him when employed in the Intelligence Department in South Africa. Efforts to recover this sum have proved unsuccessful, and the treasury, refusing to sanction the extra expenditure, have left the responsibility for the transaction to the Army Council.

WINE UNDER-PRICED.

As many as 68,953 bottles of port wine, stated to be of defective quality, were sold at 15s. a dozen, instead of at the contract sale price of 26s. This transaction is one of the most remarkable recorded.

It appears that certain contractors purchased the whole of the port at Pretoria and Maitland for 26 shillings a dozen. Then they produced expert opinion as to defective quality of unlabeled bottles, and on September 3, 1903, offered the lower rate of 15s. a dozen for such wine. Their offer was not then accepted, and they were instructed to return the wine to Pretoria.

On September 10 the General Officer Commanding in South Africa cabled to the War Office for authority to sell 1,200 cases of so-called port wine of a very low grade, for which he had an offer of 15s. a dozen in Johannesburg, and stated that he was having the wine analyzed and inquiries made as to its source of supply.

The War Office cabled approval, and on the following day the contractors were informed that their offer of September 3 was accepted, although the report of the analyst had not then been received. This report, dated October 7, stated that the wine was genuine port and fit for hospital use.

JAPS SELF SACRIFICE

CHANGES WAR BROUGHT IN WOMEN'S HAIR-DRESSING.

Enormous Sums Have Been Subscribed By These Sturdy Little People.

Of all her earthly possessions a Japanese woman most values her hair. It is her crown, her veil, the mark of her womanhood, that which tells her and others what she is. The country title for the house mistress is "O Kami San," "she of the honorable hair," and next to the binding of the obi, which is the mark of modesty, nothing is of such importance as the care of the hair, few sacrifices so great as the relinquishment of the proper dressing thereof.

As for dressing her hair herself, no Japanese woman can do that, and all, except the most miserably poor, have been in the habit of paying 30 sen (14 sen) a month to the hair-dresser to take care of it for them. Since the beginning of the war this sum has been almost universally laid aside to hand over to the war fund, and, coming regularly from millions of women, has amounted to a very respectable whole.

The result has been a curious change in the appearance of these sturdy little patriots, says Mrs. Hugh Fraser in the London Times. When I was in Japan before I hardly ever saw a woman with her hair down; now there are hundreds in the streets, their silky locks being merely turned back from the forehead with a comb and hanging down in a beautiful mantle.

FAR BELOW THEIR WAISTS.

The methodical self-sacrifice practiced by all classes during the war has caused the amount furnished by private subscriptions to attain an enormous figure. The multi-millionaires, Iwasaki, the Mitsui family and other great financiers and manufacturers have given nobly out of their vast revenues. Banking corporations have done the same.

The great nobles have done as much in their way, but at the magnitude of their contributions, bought with the sacrifice of inestimable heirlooms, the world can only guess. The stone walls, iron shuttered storehouses, built well away from the palatial home, so as to avoid the rise of fire, yet near enough to be under the watchful eyes of master, steward and stout retainers—these have given up the hoarded beauties and riches of centuries.

What it must have cost the silent pride of the grim Japanese grandee to have the unique kakemono unrolled for the dealer's inspection, to look over for the last time the incredibly exquisite gold articles of some fifteenth century Princess's dressing table, the storied blade won by a warrior ancestor from a conquered enemy—what shades must have hovered round, what pictures must have passed before the eyes of the descendant who drew these treasures from their hiding places and gave them over to the modern creaking dealer—to sell—for Japan! If the price of the gift be what it costs the giver the Japanese nobles have passed all computation in the offerings they have

MADE FOR THE WAR.

No one will ever know the whole tale of private endeavor, private sacrifice, which has gone to make up the great result. Poor old women who had lost an only son in the field brought their tiny savings. "Let it go to the boy's comrades," they said, "it will help them to fight a little longer." The fisherwives and shell gatherers at Enoshima collected great bundles of the seaweed which the Japanese make into succulent soup and brought it to the district commissariat office for the soldiers. Tobaccoists, great and small, sent large periodical provisions of cigarettes; the biscuit makers—their trade is one of the most flourishing in Japan—contributed

SUNLIGHT SOAP

Wash oilcloths and linoleums with warm water and Sunlight Soap, rinse clean and wipe dry. The colors will be preserved and the surface unharmed.

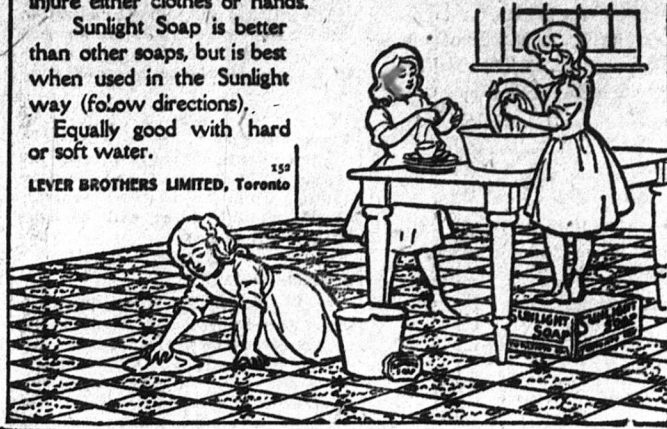
Common soaps fade the colors and injure the surface. Sunlight Soap cleans, freshens and preserves oilcloths and linoleums.

Sunlight Soap washes clothes white without injury to the most delicate fabrics, or to the hands, for it contains nothing that can injure either clothes or hands.

Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way (follow directions).

Equally good with hard or soft water.

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, Toronto



Grand Prize Competition

A FOUR-YEAR UNIVERSITY COURSE,
A TRIP AROUND THE WORLD,
OR \$1,000 IN COLD.

In addition to these prizes there are many others. Every competitor can win on a cash commission will be given on every subscription taken, every one being paid for his or her work.

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The Busy Man's Magazine

THE MUTUAL LIFE Assurance Co. of Canada

36TH ANNUAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR 1905.

INCOME.		DISBURSEMENTS.	
Premiums	\$1,547,506 45	Death Claims	\$ 231,924 16
Interest and Rents	407,563 94	Matured Endowments	159,450 00
Profit and sale of Real Estate	1,448 52	Purchased Policies	64,188 68
		Surplus	87,928 83
		Annuities	9,422 56
		Expenses, Taxes, etc.	348,491 74
		Profit and Loss	1,519 19
		Balance	1,053,593 78
	\$1,956,518 91		\$1,956,518 91
ASSETS.		LIABILITIES.	
Mortgages	\$4,265,533 66	Reserve, 4 per cent., 3 1/2 per cent. and 3 per cent.	\$8,210,064 24
Debentures and Bonds	3,245,401 89	Reserve on Lapsed Policies liable to revive or surrender	2,400 31
Loans on Policies	988,670 39	Death Claims unadjusted	64,680 00
Premium Obligations	28,810 60	Present value of Death Claims payable in instalments	35,654 98
Real Estate	56,281 08	Premiums paid in advance	14,378 48
Cash in Banks	257,730 37		
Cash at Head Office	4,230 23		
Due and Deferred Premiums (net)	272,121 08		
Interest and Rents due and			

on the following day the contractors were informed that their offer of September 3 was accepted, although the report of the analyst had not then been received. This report, dated October 7, stated that the wine was genuine port and fit for hospital use.

It has since been ascertained that the wine had been sent out from Woodwich, where it had been passed by approved trade experts, and it is stated to have been superior to that used in civil hospitals in London.

ORDERS IGNORED.

Thus, though the War Office had only given permission for 1,200 cases, or 12,000 bottles, to be sold at the lower price, the whole 68,953 bottles were actually sold at that price. The War Office, moreover, were not aware that the offer of 15s. a dozen came from the contractors who had already agreed to pay 26s. for the identical wine.

Under the heading of sales that realized less than the amount of special customs levied some extraordinary transactions are revealed.

For instance, £2,519 14s. was paid in duty on tobacco which was sold for £708 13s. 4d. The loss to the army was therefore £1,811 0s. 8d. The following are some further examples: Jam, duty paid, £5,054 5s. 4d.; sale value, £1,642 16s. 16d.; loss to army, £3,411 8s. 10d. Port, duty paid, £4,596 16s. 0d.; sale value, £4,007 17s. 10d.; loss to army, £588 18s. 2d. Chillies, £16 0s. 6d.; sale value, £1 0s. 2d.; loss to army, £12 0s. 4d.

In the report of the comptroller on the store accounts of the army it is announced that all the emergency rations at stations at home and abroad have been condemned, and are to be destroyed. The total number is 360,000 at home, and about 50,000 at stations abroad, the original cost being about £23,000. They have been in store more than three years.

KOREAN PATRIOTISM.

When the Japanese protectorate over Korea was declared recently many Koreans grumbled, and some even went the length of committing suicide in order to mark their displeasure. According to the Korea Daily News the Emperor has conferred posthumous honors upon several of these suicides. One of the misguided men, who poisoned himself with opium was a minor official of the educational department, but the Emperor raised him to the rank of vice-minister of education, and an official of that department was despatched by the Emperor to inscribe the title upon his coffin. Another man, a private in the army, who committed suicide at the same time and for the same reasons, had also had posthumous promotion conferred upon him.

which the Japanese make into succulent soup and brought it to the district commissariat office for the soldiers. Tobaccoists, great and small, sent large periodical provisions of cigarettes; the biscuit makers—their trade is one of the most flourishing in Japan—contributed tons of their wares, the blanket weavers did the same, those who could not give any money gave in kind, generously, to their own deprivation.

The little girls made thousands of the white caps with red crosses, a familiar sight now, as the invalids are moved, a hundred at a time (each in his separate jirikisha, with the coolie extra well dressed to do the heroes honor), from one depot or hospital to another. The object of which the invalid is most proud and which will go back with him to his home to be treasured by his descendants is that flat white cotton cap

WITH THE RED CROSS ON IT.

Why is the cap such a treasure? Because the clever Japanese surgeons, hurrying over the field piled with dead and dying, fearing to miss some sufferer in the darkness and the confusion, bethought themselves of inventing a sign which the advance party who went ahead to find those in need of help could place on such to distinguish them from the poor fellows that were past it. Whenever the scouts found a man still breathing they dropped the big white cap on his head—or on his body if his head were laid open—and wherever the surgeons saw this sign it will shine out crudely and clearly even on a dark night, they knew there was a man to be tended, a life to be saved for the country.

WHISTLE TELLS WEATHER.

How California Fruit-Growers Are Warned of Frost.

In some parts of the United States, where the weather conditions are of vital importance to the fruit-grower, the Weather Bureau has endeavored to reach everybody interested by means of whistle signals. A code has been devised, and where used locally it is published in the newspapers, so that at a given hour any one may learn of the latest weather forecast without taking the trouble to go out of his way. A preliminary blast of from fifteen to twenty seconds' duration is first sounded at a pre-determined hour to attract attention. Weather conditions are indicated by combinations of long blasts, and temperature conditions by short blasts. The long signals are from four to six seconds' duration, and the shorter ones from one to three.

Madame Patti has a large and unique collection of stuffed birds.

Premium Obligations	28,810 00
Real Estate	56,281 08
Cash in Banks	257,730 37
Cash at Head Office	4,230 23
Due and Deferred Premiums (net)	272,121 08
Interest and Rents due and accrued	177,312 65

\$9,296,092 15

able to revive or surrender	2,400 31
Death Claims unadjusted ..	64,680 00
Present value of Death Claims payable in instalments	35,654 96
Premiums paid in advance ..	14,378 42
Amount due for medical fees ..	5,883 50
Accrued Rents	805 33
Credit Ledger Balances	10,224 95
Surplus on Company's Valuation Standard	952,001 12

\$9,296,092 15

Surplus on Government Standard of Valuation, \$1,261,905.00

Gains in 1905.

In Income	\$ 231,210 61	In Surplus (Company's Standard)	\$ 179,928 22
In Assets	1,075,561 70	In Insurance in force	3,720,984 04

Audited and found correct.

J. M. SCULLY, F.C.A., Auditor.

GEO. WEGENAST, Manager.

DIRECTORS' REPORT.

INSURANCE ACCOUNT—The volume of new business was 3,637 Policies for \$6,014,576, being an increase over 1904 of 185 Policies for \$966,408. With the exception of \$65,000 written in Newfoundland, the new business was all written within the Dominion of Canada. The total amount of assurance in force is \$44,199,954 under 29,788 policies, being an increase over 1904 of \$3,782,964.

INCOME—The total income for the year was \$1,946,518.91, derived from Premiums, \$1,547,506.49; Interest and Rents, \$407,583.04, and profit from the sale of Real Estate, \$1,448.59.

PAYMENTS TO POLICYHOLDERS—The payments to Policyholders consisted of Death Claims, \$231,924.10; Matured Endowments, \$159,450; Purchased Policies, \$4,168.88; Surplus, \$87,928.85, and Annuities, \$9,422.56; being a total of \$552,914.19. The Death Claims which fell in during the year amounted to \$269,214, and though slightly in excess of those in the preceding year, were very light, and much below the expectation.

THE EXPENSES AND TAXES were \$348,491.76, and Profit and Loss \$1,519.18, making a total of \$350,010.94, or 17.8 per cent. of the total income.

ASSETS—The cash assets at the close of the year were \$8,846,658.42, and consisted of mortgages, \$4,265,533.86; Debentures and Bonds, \$3,245,401.89; Loans on Policies, \$988,670.39; Premium obligations, \$25,810.60; Real Estate, including the Head Office building, \$56,281.08, and cash in Banks and at Head Office, \$261,960.60. Adding to this the due and deferred premiums, \$272,121.08, interest and rents due and accrued, \$177,312.65; the total assets amount to \$9,296,092.15. It will be observed that, as in the past, we still continue to invest our funds in securities of a non-speculative character, and that we hold them on our books at their net cost.

The interest on our investments has been very well met, especially in the city of Winnipeg, where on mortgages amounting to \$745,555, the interest in arrear at the close of the year was only \$227. In the province of Manitoba and the West generally there is a tendency to defer payment of instalments of principal on account of the desire to purchase more land. All payments, both for interest and principal, have, however, been very well met, and were quite equal in that respect to the previous year. In Ontario and elsewhere the Mortgage collections have been exceptionally good, and at the close of the year there was interest in arrear of only \$16,317, the largest part of which fell due in the closing days of the year, and has since been paid. The active demand for money during the year kept our funds well employed at good rates of interest. The average rate realized on our funds was 5.1 per cent.

THE LIABILITIES were again computed on the same standard as in former years, viz.: Combined Experience Table with 4 per cent. interest for all business up to January 1, 1900. From that date to January 1, 1903, on the Institute of Actuaries' Table, with 3½ per cent. interest, and thereafter on the same table with 3 per cent. interest. The reserve computed upon this standard of valuation amounts to \$8,210,064.24, and the total liabilities are \$8,342,091.03. The Surplus over all liabilities on the Company's standard of reserve, as above mentioned, is \$954,001.12, being an increase for 1904 of \$181,928.25. On the Government standard of valuation our surplus would be \$1,263,905.

On behalf of the Board, R. MELVIN, President.

Send to Head Office, Waterloo, Ont., for booklet giving proceedings at Annual Meeting, March 1st, 1906, list of claims paid, list of securities held, and other valuable information.

W. H. RIDDELL, Secretary.

TURNED TO STONE.

Men Afflicted with a Rare Disease Became Petrified.

There has just died at the hospital of Ueberlingen, on the borders of Lake Constance, in Switzerland, a stone man. His name was Brend. He was afflicted with the very rare disease known as "myositis ossificans."

The extraordinary feature of this disease is that ossification gradually sets in all the muscles and tissues of the body, the disease invariably ending in death.

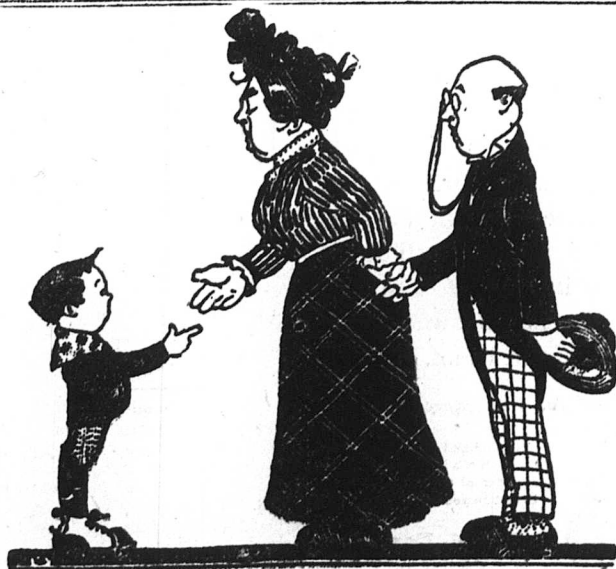
Brend was 66 years of age. He was the son of a well-to-do farmer of Baden-Baden. He was first afflicted with the disease at the age of 17. His feet first became hard and almost as heavy as stone. Gradually the dread

disease rose and ultimately reached his chest, hardening the lungs. Up to a few years ago Brend was able to read and write, but he had to give up this occupation when his arms and legs became afflicted and he was no longer able to move them. The tissues of his throat were petrified but he was able to speak, though his voice assumed a curious metallic sound.

Although obliged to remain riveted to a sofa chair, he always displayed the best of humor and was fond of making jokes. He was known throughout the district as the petrified man.

The petrification ended by reaching the brain, and Brend has just died, after nearly fifty years of suffering.

King Edward made his first public speech at Newcastle, when only ten years old.



Miss Twicewedd—Bertie, I've brought you a new papa!
Bertie—Gee! Is that the best you could do? You ought to have got double trading stamps with that!

The Taking Cold Habit

The old cold goes; a new one quickly comes. It's the story of a weak throat, weak lungs, a tendency to consumption. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral breaks up the taking-cold habit. It strengthens, soothes, heals. Ask your doctor about it.

The best kind of a testimonial—
"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Also manufacturers of
Ayer's
SARSAPARILLA
PILLS.
HAIR VIGOR.

We have no secrets! We publish
the formulas of all our medicines.

Keep the bowels regular with Ayer's
Pills, just one pill each night.

E. J. POLLARD.

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices of business, at which a fee is charged for insertion, will be charged by per line for each insertion, in ordinary type. In black type the charge will be per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.

Advertising Contractors and
News Correspondents.

Flint Street, London, E. C., England.

This paper can be seen free of charge
advertisers to London, to whom advice gratis
is given, if required.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1905, the
following will be the Club Rates:

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Montreal Weekly Herald.....	\$1.00
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun.....	\$1.65
Three of the above papers.....	\$2.40
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star.....	\$1.80

The contrast in ability, grasp and
comprehensive understanding of public
affairs long observed between the
upper and lower branches of the
Legislature, has become
more marked since they have
been joined. Defects and weaknesses
of the former in the irresponsibility of
action, and the lack of insight into the
policy which the Province is made
responsible for, are now apparent.

THE BANWELL CASE.

In the Banwell case the public seems

mineral wealth adjacent for the benefit
of the people. This is the way to prove
the possibilities of Government owner-
ship. Col. Matheson is not a good
borrower when he enters up that road
and its wealth of land, timber and
minerals as a deficit.

Toronto Star.

Pirates have seized near Canton a
launch owned by the Standard Oil
Company. It is not usual, however,
for robbers to prey upon one another
in this fashion.

Toronto News.

The attitude of some Canadian In-
surance companies can be explained in
these words: "Boost up the assets.
Quick, now. Here's the inspector com-
ing."

Winnipeg Telegram.

The deputy ministers at Ottawa are
to have court uniforms, and the cos-
tumes worn at the skating carnivals
at the capital's rinks will be more
attractive than ever.

Brockville Times.

Let us hope that it is the intention
of the Government to include in its
contemplated reform of our educational
system a remedy for the excessive
home work now imposed upon our
children by the present system. It is a
constant and sincere complaint, by
parents that the public school children
and high school pupils have too much
home work, and that their immature
brains and bodies cannot stand the
strain.

Twenty Years Ago.

I've wandered to the village, Tom
and tried to find the tree
On which we carved our names one
day when we were happy, free;
But there was nothing doing, Tom;
the tree'd been stricken low
By the village lumber company—
since twenty years ago.

The little old red schoolhouse, Tom,
that stood upon the hill,
Is gone, and in its place a sign
"reads—Try a Purple Pill."
Where once stood gnarled old apple
trees, with fruit a-bending low,
They've built a modern brewery,
Tom—since twenty years ago.

Do you remember Geraldine—she of
the sunny hair?
None in the village, Tom, was half
so sweet or fair.

I lost my heart completely, Tom,
and tried to be her beau—
She's fat, red-faced, six children
Tom—since twenty years ago.

I wandered to the village green,
where we, when heedless boys,
Played one-old-cat and pull away and
knew so many joys;
And, Tom, that green is on the bum;
it really grieved me so
To find potatoes growing there—since
twenty years ago.

'Tis sweet to dream of all those things
that we in boyhood knew—
The school, the green, the meadows
where the fragrant blossoms
grew;

And, Tom, I'm not a knocker; but
don't pay our hard-earned dough
For railroad fare to visit scenes of
twenty years ago.

—Milwaukee Sentinel.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for
any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by
Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
We have understood have known F. J. Cheney
for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly
honorable in all business transactions and
financially able to carry out any obligations

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for As-
similating the Food and Regula-
ting the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS, CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerful-
ness and Rest. Contains neither
Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of **DR. SAMUEL PITCHEE**

Pumpkin Seed -
Rice -
Rocky Salt -
Ain Seed -
Peppermint -
St. Catharines Soda -
Hemp Seed -
Clover Seed -
Whitewash Flax -

A perfect Remedy for Constipa-
tion, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea,
Worms, Convulsions, Feverish-
ness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of
Dr. H. H. Fletcher
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DROPS - 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have
Always Bought

Bears the
Signature

of

Dr. H. H. Fletcher

In
Use

For Over

Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

poured volley after volley into the
room where the children of the friendly
Sioux daily were assembled.

It was not the fault of Crazy Wolf
that on that day there was not a
slaughter of the innocents. A teacher
had seen the feathered heads showing
among the willows by White Clay
creek and, taking the alarm, had hur-
ried the children to the cellar.

The raiding band went northward.
There was cavalry at the post to take
up the pursuit, and the fugitives suc-
ceeded in reaching the main body of
Indians, who by this time were sur-
rounded by the troops of General Miles
and were being gradually forced into
the agency.

Crazy Wolf, when he saw the sur-
render of his brethren was coming,
mounted his pony and made for the
Bad Lands. He foresaw the end of the
uprising and the complete subjugation
of his people, and he laid it at the doors
of the tepees of the Sioux who had re-
fused to join the braves on the war-
path.

Crazy Wolf made up his mind to kill
Little Scar. He nearly starved in the
Bad Lands, and his pony was dead. A
week after the surrender he started for
the agency on foot. His ammunition
was gone, and he had nothing but his
knife. He ate willow bark and roots.
Hunger took his bodily strength, but
his heart purpose was unweakened.

Crazy Wolf, starving, lay on the bank
of the White Clay creek. The tepee of
Little Scar was only 300 yards away.

Albert College Belleville,
ONT.

Business School founded 1877.
Practical and thorough. Five complete
courses. Many graduates occupying impor-
tant places as book-keepers and shorthand re-
porters.

\$270 pays board, room and tuition, electric
light, use of gymnasium and bath, all but books
laundry, etc., for 10 weeks—longer time at
same rate. Special reduction to min-sters, or to
two or more entering at same time from same
place. A specialist in book-keeping, who is
also an expert penman, and a specialist in
shorthand in constant attendance. The teach-
ers in the literary department also assist in the
work. The high character of the College is a
guarantee of thoroughness. Now Commercial
Hall one of the finest in Ontario.
Catalogue with specimen of penmanship
FREE.

PRINCIPAL DYER, D. D.,
Belleville, Ont.

"Canada's Greatest Nurseries"

WANT
A LOCAL SALESMAN FOR
NAPANEE.

To sell High Class Nursery stock in Fruits
and Ornamentals. Largest List of NEW
SPECIMENS ever offered.

START NOW AT THE BEST SELLING SEASON.
Big inducements, Liberal Pay, Hand-on—Free
on the Territory Reserved.

WRITE FOR TERMS and Catalogue and send
25c for our ALL-GLASS PORT-FOLIO (1000
unfilled 4 inch standard for our EXPOSURE
just the thing for trimming trees (cut them as
well as wood.)

STONE & WELLINGTON,
Fonthill Nurseries,
Over 600 acres.

TORONTO, ONT.

As a General Rule, They Came From

THE BANWELL CASE.

In the Banwell case the public seems to have been guided by its heart rather than by its head. The offence has been regarded as a contest between a pair of young lovers and a bank, and some people have almost sorry that the bank won. Grave business men have been heard to remark, in a regretful tone, on the folly of the young couple going to an island under British jurisdiction and staying there long enough to be caught.

The sentence given by Judge Winchester was not severe, and made due allowance for the youth of the offender. And now that it is over and that newspaper comment cannot prejudice the case, it may be said that this public attitude of humorous toleration is hardly wise, nor in the long run kind to young men in Banwell's position. It is not wise to urge the smallness of his offence in his defence, and virtually to say that if a young fellow is receiving \$650 a year and is very eager to marry there is nothing very bad in his helping himself to \$40,000. Perhaps the salary was too small. But from time immemorial there have been young men whose means would not allow them to marry, and there always will be such cases. There are hundreds, perhaps thousands, of teachers much older than Banwell and earning much less than \$650 a year. It is well to try to bring salaries up to a higher level; it is not wise to encourage the notion that small salaries may be eked out by methods that end in a prison cell.

WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY.

From the Globe.
The *Times* and *Northwestern Ontario* Review will remain forever a splendid tribute to the courage, enterprise and progressive spirit of the Liberal Government of Ontario. While other Governments in the away franchises for such that the Ontario Government reserved the railway and the forest, land and

HIS WIFE'S LUNGS BOTH AFFECTED

But the Great Consumptive Preventative Brought Health and Happiness to his Home

"Our doctor said there was no cure for my wife as both her lungs were affected," says Mr. L. H. Walter, of Pearl Street, Brockville, Ont. "It was a sad disappointment to us both, just starting out in life, only married a short time. But before she had finished the first bottle of Psychine the pain in her lungs, quickly went away, and after taking six bottles Mrs. Walter was a new creature and perfectly well again."

That is just one of the many families into which Psychine has brought hope, health and happiness. It is a living proof that Psychine cures Consumption. But don't wait for Consumption. Cure your LaGrippe, your Cough, your Bronchitis, your Catarrh, or your Pneumonia with the remedy that never fails—

PSYCHINE
(Pronounced Si-keen)
50c. Per Bottle
Larger sizes \$1 and \$2—all druggists.
R. T. A. SLOCUM, Limited, Toronto.

We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

WALTON, KINNAN & MARVIN,
Wholesale Druggists Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

AN OLD INDIAN FEUD

THE WAY IT WAS ENDED BY THE ACT OF A LITTLE CHILD.

Story of the Long and Bitter Enmity Between Crazy Wolf and Little Scar. The Incident That Paved the Way to Peace.

Crazy Wolf was a warrior of the Sioux nation who held to all the savage traditions of his race. For years he refused to receive rations from the hands of the whites, and this marked him singular among all the Sioux. His deadly enemy was Little Scar, who had made lasting peace in his heart with the whites and who had yielded little by little to the allurements of civilized living.

The enmity of Crazy Wolf and Little Scar dated from the day of the great battle with the Pawnees.

When the remnant of the stricken Pawnees had turned to fly Crazy Wolf and Little Scar quarreled over the right to take a scalp, and a hand-to-hand combat ensued. The chiefs parted them and said that neither must die, for the nation had need of all its men. Though the hands of Crazy Wolf and Little Scar were stayed by the chieftains, hatred still lived in their hearts.

It was ten years after the battle with the Pawnees and at the Pine Ridge agency, where a portion of the Sioux had been gathered, the government erected a schoolhouse for the Indian children. Instantly a division occurred between the fathers of the tribe. One-half of the warriors wished to send their little ones to the school. The other half declared that the teaching of the whites should never have place in the minds of their children. The children of Little Scar went to the school. The children of Crazy Wolf were kept in the wigwam.

Runners came to Pine Ridge from Standing Rock and the Rosebud. They told of the coming of the Messiah, that the buffalo were returning and that if the southern Sioux would put their ears to the ground they would hear the thunder of the hoofs of the oncoming herd.

One-half of the warriors at Pine Ridge were seized with the Messiah craze. They danced the ghost dance and put on the ghost shirts. The one-half stampeded from the agency, and with it went Crazy Wolf, as savage in heart as he was when he fought the Pawnees on the frontier of Nebraska. Little Scar stayed at the agency.

One day after the battle of Wounded Knee had been fought a band of twenty Sioux braves broke away from the main body for the sole purpose of raiding Pine Ridge agency and killing the children who were gathered in the schoolhouse—the children of their brothers who had succumbed to the white man's ways. In the band was Crazy Wolf, his heart full of the lust of killing.

The warriors came within sight of the schoolhouse. It stood on a bluff and on one side was absolutely unprotected. Crazy Wolf knew the location of the room in which the little ones gathered daily at their lessons. The mounted warriors made a headlong rush down the valley skirting the ridge, and as they whirled by the school they

Crazy Wolf, starving, lay on the bank of the White Clay creek. The tepee of Little Scar was only 300 yards away. Crazy Wolf was famished, but he lay there in the bushes waiting for night and vengeance. He looked down to the water's edge, and there he saw a little girl with a willow basket full of food. The little one looked up and saw the famished eyes of the warrior. She smiled at him and held out her basket. Crazy Wolf knew his strength was going fast. It might not last him till the hour of revenge. He ate the proffered food. The child was molding clay. Suddenly she turned and offered Crazy Wolf the model of a peace pipe. "You have eaten," she said; "now smoke."

Crazy Wolf took the pipe and blew an imaginary cloud of smoke away from his lips. The little one smiled at him again.

"Whose child are you?" asked Crazy Wolf.

"The child of the great warrior Little Scar," was the answer.

Crazy Wolf had eaten the bread of Little Scar and had smoked the pipe of peace. He had never broken a tradition of the Sioux race.

Crazy Wolf walked into the agency, and a little child was leading him.

For Thin Babies

Fat is of great account to a baby; that is why babies are fat. If your baby is scrawny, Scott's Emulsion is what he wants. The healthy baby stores as fat what it does not need immediately for bone and muscle. Fat babies are happy; they do not cry; they are rich; their fat is laid up for time of need. They are happy because they are comfortable. The fat surrounds their little nerves and cushions them. When they are scrawny those nerves are hurt at every ungentle touch. They delight in Scott's Emulsion. It is as sweet as wholesome to them.

Send for free sample,



Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.

Scott & Bowne
Chemists

Toronto, Ont.

50c. and \$1.00
All Druggists

As a General Rule, They Came From the Smaller Countries.

Portugal is a small country, with a land area one-third less than the state of New York, but it has turned out in its time celebrated navigators, Cabral and Da Souza among them.

It is a somewhat peculiar circumstance in the history of ocean navigation that the chief navigators of Europe have usually been natives of minor kingdoms and without the advantages which would naturally accrue to a representative of one of the larger governments.

Christopher Columbus, as every schoolboy knows, was a native of Genoa at the time when the Italian peninsula was subdivided among numerous petty governments. John Cabot was a Venetian, who sailed in the service of England, as Columbus had sailed in the service of Spain. Amerigo Vespucci was a Florentine, who sailed originally in the service of Spain and afterward transferred himself to the Portuguese service and then went back to the Spanish service for a second time.

Vitus Bering, after whom Bering strait was called, was a Dane by birth, who served under the naval flag of Russia. Magellan, after whom Magellan strait was named, was a native of Alemejo, in Portugal, and was the first to complete the circumnavigation of the globe, in 1522.

Verazzani was a Florentine, whose voyages of discovery were undertaken under the protection of the flag of France. Hendrik Hudson was an Englishman, and it seems surprising to many persons in this day familiar with the pre-eminence of England as a maritime nation that he should have been in the service of the government of Holland when he discovered Manhattan Island.

Bottles.

Ancient bottles of glass, stone and metal have been found in many parts of Europe, Asia and Africa. Perfume bottles of glass have been discovered in great numbers in the tombs of wealthy ladies of Egypt. Many bottles, tumblers and other drinking vessels have been dug from the ruins of Pompeii. The most common bottle of the ancients, however, was of leather, the skin of a calf, goat or ox being taken off the carcass with as few cuts as possible and made into a receptacle for holding water or wine. The largest glass bottle ever blown was made at Leith, in Scotland, in 1747-48. Its capacity was two hogsheads.

Bad Habit.

"So you lost your position?" we ask of our young friend, who has demanded our sympathy.

"Yes; the firm told me I would have to quit."

"What reason was given?"

"I smoked cigarettes."

"Why, that seems hardly a sufficient reason for such drastic action."

"Yes, but I was smoking the boss' cigarettes, and he caught me at it."—Judge.

Matrimonial.

Three Germans were sitting at lunch recently and were overheard discussing the second marriage of a mutual friend when one of them remarked: "I'll tell you what. A man what marries de second time don't deserve to have lost his first wife."—Life.

"The highways of literature are spread over," says Holmes, "with the shells of dead novels, each of which has been swallowed at a mouthful by the public and is done with."

CORSON'S COUGH CURE

By Suse Clements Willis

Copyright, 1906, by Beatrix Reade

It was not the first time that Corson had wished Grandma Bradley never had been born to leave a recipe book to her descendants. As a boy his earliest recollections were of vile tasting messes recommended in Grandma Bradley's book for various infantile ills, but even then he had never hated the time worn volume as he did now that he was asked to carry a whole quart of her invaluable cough sirup to his mother.

It was very good of Aunt Betsy, who was the custodian of the precious volume and compounder of its prescriptions, to send the gift, but a whiskey bottle done up in a newspaper does not match a brand new winter overcoat, and there was certain to be some one on the train to recognize him and pass the story on.

For a moment he contemplated sending the bottle by express, but the appearance of the train prevented that, and, assuming as much dignity as his burden would permit him, he clambered aboard.

There was no parlor car on the suburban train, and the smoker was filled with laborers returning from their day's work up the road. Corson hated the smell of a pipe, let alone a half hundred, and he beat a hasty retreat to the next car.

He started forward with a word of greeting as his glance took in Eunice Barbour; but, to his surprise, that young woman favored him with a glance so chilling that he was glad to sink into the nearest seat.

He could tell from her glance that it was the bottle which was responsible for the cut, but he could not imagine Eunice ignoring him because he carried a package done up in a newspaper. He wondered what sudden freak had induced her action.

He was still puzzling over the matter when a man across the way leaned forward.

"Let's have a swig, partner," he shouted hoarsely. "I ain't had one in an hour."

Corson tried to pretend he had not heard, but his bibulous traveling com-

panion, and he leaned a little closer.

"Surely I should have the right to defend myself," he pleaded. "I am ignorant of my offense."

This time she noticed him. With flashing eyes she turned to face him. "If you persist in speaking to me," she said firmly, "I shall appeal to the man in the car to rid me of your very unpleasant attentions."

In her intensity she spoke more distinctly than she knew, and a brawny hand shot across the aisle and shook Corson's shoulder. "See here, young fellow," warned a hoarse voice. "You quit mashin' or off you go, and I won't be particular as to whether we are at a station when you get off, either."

Corson looked helplessly at the girl, but her face was adamant except when she thanked her companion with a smile. It is evident that there was no appeal to her, and Corson wisely concluded to let the argument wait until a better time.

It was hard, though, to sit quietly beside the girl he had proposed to five days before and be denied even the right to make an appeal. He could imagine nothing except his appearance

with the bundle, but surely Grandma Bradley's cough medicine was innocent enough in appearance if not in taste.

He glanced across the aisle. The giant appeared to be sleeping, but as Corson turned toward Eunice the man roused to sudden watchfulness, and Corson skillfully changed his notion to suggest that he was merely trying to look out of the window. The man was suspicious still, but not belligerent, and for the rest of the trip Corson kept his eyes fixed on the bell rope and betrayed no interest in his companion.

He was hoping there would be an opportunity at the station after the giant had gone his way, but the giant showed a very evident intention of squirling Miss Barbour to the car, and they moved down the station platform in single file, Eunice first, Corson following and the giant bringing up the rear, ready to pounce upon Corson at the slightest chance.

Corson boarded the same car as did the girl, and the giant swung himself on to the back platform. It was evident that he was thorough in whatever he undertook, and Corson was not anxious to give him an excuse. Corson was not a coward, but he knew how little chance he would have against a man who quite evidently was used to rough and tumbles, so he sat on the edge of the seat and stared at the ceiling, while his busy brain worked at several problems, all looking toward an immediate understanding with Eunice. They had had a quarrel once before, and he had been made miserable for days. He was resolved to end this as quickly as possible and to that end followed her off the car when her street was reached.

If he had hoped to escape his escort he was mistaken, for the giant got off, too, and in the same order as at the station they proceeded down the street. Half a block along the Barbours' big Newfoundland came rushing up the street to welcome his mistress and, perceiving a friend in Corson, threw his huge bulk against that young man.

There was an exclamation as the brute dislodged the bottle in Corson's arms, and the dog went flying up the street alarmed at the noise.

At the sound Eunice turned, her face flaming with anger, in belief that Corson had struck the dog, but the bottle at his feet told its own story, and she glanced curiously at the dark, viscous fluid slowly creeping across the sidewalk. There was a familiar odor in

NERVOUS DEBILITY CURED



Exhaustion and indigestion are the cause of more sorrow and suffering than all other diseases combined. Aversion to the victims of vicious habits on every hand; the pale, pinched face, dark circled eyes, stooping form, stunted development, listless, melancholic countenance and timid bearing, proclaim to all the world his folly and lead to his ruin. Our treatment positively cures all weakness by overcoming and removing the effects of former indiscretions and excesses. It stops all losses and drains and quickly restores the patient to what nature intended—a healthy and happy man with physical, mental and nerve powers complete.

For over 25 years Drs. K. & K. have treated with the greatest success all diseases of men and women.

If you have any secret disease that is a worry and a menace to your health consult the established physicians who do not have to experiment on you.

We guarantee to cure Nervous Debility, Blood Diseases, Eruptions, Venereal, Kidney and Bladder Diseases. Consultation Free. If unable to call, write for a Question Blank for Home Treatment.

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN, 48 Shelby Street, Detroit, Mich.

HEART DISEASE

RELIEVED IN 30 MINUTES

AND THAT IS NO IDLE STATEMENT TO CATCH THE UNWARY, BUT A THOUSANDS OF TIMES OVER PROVEN AND VOUCHERED FOR FACT—AND THE MYSTERIOUS POWER OVER THIS DREADED DISEASE LIES IN THE FORMULA OF

Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart

A cure that has stepped to the bedside of a sufferer in the clutch of death. A cure that has unloosed the grip and stopped the pain in 30 minutes and gently led the heart-wracked soul out from the darkness and despair to the brightness and happiness that comes to one whose heart beats true, whose blood tingles with life and vigor. Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is not heralded as a miracle worker, but it has many miraculous cures to its credit.

Weak heart—weak blood—weak nerves travel hand-in-hand, and you find the symptoms in such sensations as palpitation, fluttering, shortness of breath, weak and irregular pulse, smothering spells, chilly sensations, fainting spells, swelling of feet and ankles, weariness, tired feeling; all these presage heart disorder and you cannot afford to neglect them. Dr. Agnew's Cure for the heart is a tried remedy—the sure remedy—the quick acting remedy—a real life saver.

ALL DRUGGISTS AND MEDICINE DEALERS SELL IT.
DR. AGNEW'S OINTMENT relieves Itching and Protruding Piles with one application.
DR. AGNEW'S CATARRHAL POWDER cures Catarrh, Hay Fever, Cold in the Head.

Sold by **F. L. Hooper.**

Removed the Growth.

DOUGLAS & CO., NAPANEE, ONT.

DEAR SIR,—During year 1890-91 I was troubled with a large lump growing on the right side of my neck near the ear. Had consulted several physicians and used everything I could hear of, all to no use. Was told to use

Douglas' Egyptian Liniment.

I did, and before I had used half a twenty-five cent bottle was permanently cured. Since then I have used it for everything where outward application is required; am yet to learn of anything in reason that I cannot cure with it. No man has any idea of its value until he has used it; would not be without it under any circumstance

Respectfully yours,

NATHANIEL W. REID.

Enterprise P. O.





"YOU QUIT YOUR MASHING OR OFF YOU GO."

panion was not to be denied. "Go ahead. Be generous," he implored. "You know how it is yourself."

His voice rang through the car, and the contrast between Corson and the other was too much for the rest of the passengers. They shouted with glee, all except Eunice, who rose with white lips and made her way to the next car. Corson stood the chaff as long as he could, but at last the man's persistence won, and, with flaming face, he followed the girl.

There was a vacant seat beside her, and Corson took it. She moved over to be as far distant as possible, but it is not easy to be exclusive when sharing a narrow seat. Neither could she evade Corson's low spoken words.

"What have I done?" he pleaded.

A TRULY IDEAL WIFE HER HUSBAND'S BEST HELPER

Vigorous Health is the Great Source of Power to Inspire and Encourage—All Women Should Seek It.

One of the most noted, successful and richest men of this century, in a recent article, has said, "Whatever I am and whatever success I have attained in this world I owe all to my wife. From the day I first knew her she has been an inspiration, and the greatest helpmate of my life."



Mrs. Bessie Ainsley

To be such a successful wife, to retain the love and admiration of her husband, to inspire him to make the most of himself, should be a woman's constant study.

If a woman finds that her energies are flagging, that she gets easily tired, that dark shadows appear under her eyes, she has backache, headaches, bearing-down pains, nervousness, irregularities of the blues, she should start at once to build up her system by a tonic with specific powers, such as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Following we publish by request a letter from a young wife:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:

"Ever since my child was born I have suffered, as I hope few women ever have, with inflammation, female weakness, bearing-down pains, backache and wretched headaches. It affected my stomach so I could not enjoy my meals, and half my time was spent in bed."

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made me a well woman, and I feel so grateful that I am glad to write and tell you of my marvelous recovery. It brought me health, new life and vitality."—Mrs. Bessie Ainsley, 611 South 10th Street, Tacoma, Wash.

What Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for Mrs. Ainsley it will do for every sick and ailing woman.

If you have symptoms you don't understand write to Mrs. Pinkham, daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. Her advice is free and always helpful.

glanced curiously at the dark, viscous fluid slowly creeping across the sidewalk. There was a familiar odor in her nostrils, and the expression in her face turned from anger to mirth as she came toward him.

"Why, Jimmie Corson," she cried, "was that really some of your grandmother's cough sirup?"

"It was," he confirmed. "I was out to visit Aunt Betsy, and she made me bring in the winter supply."

"I had forgotten she lived out of town," she laughed, "and I thought it was whiskey. Why didn't you tell me?"

"A lot of chances you gave me," he declared in an injured tone. "How could I tell you that I was more sinned against than sinning when you almost raised a riot when I tried to ask what the matter was?"

"Will you forgive me?" she asked softly, coming closer.

"On one condition," he bargained—"that you say 'Yes' to the question I asked you Wednesday."

"You said then you would give me a week," she pleaded.

"Circumstances alter cases," he declared. "Is it 'Yes?'"

It must have been, for Corson said "Darling!" so impulsively that it reached the ears of the giant, who had drawn apart in the faint hope that there might yet be an excuse for breaking the little dude in pieces, and as he wandered back to the car his sentiments were anything but the "bless you, my children," appropriate to the circumstances.

The Welcome Guest.

Who is he? The man who calls on a woman when he is at his very best and who never stays too long. Oh, that masculine visitors knew the peril that lies in an extra half hour! Almost every woman likes to entertain men at her own home and to receive the delicate compliment of a personal call, but unless two people have the same hobby or are engaged to be married (or are about to be) any call that lasts over an hour is filled with dire threatenings. "I know two men," sighed a young woman to her best friend, "who are both handsome, intelligent, courteous and altogether delightful. One comes at odd intervals and stays until 11 o'clock. Helgho! The other arrives periodically, chats, laughs, tells the news—and leaves in half an hour. I shudder when the first comes and sigh when the other goes."

There are more things than letters that should be just long enough to make the recipient "wish there was more of it," and a call is not least among them.

Mystery of Lost Kerchiefs.

"Obviously there is a vast difference between the lost and found columns of the handkerchief market," said the woman shopper. "Everybody loses handkerchiefs, but who finds them?"

"I lose a handkerchief every time I go downtown," is the familiar plaint of women, but who ever heard of one saying, "I find a handkerchief every time I go downtown?" Nobody says it, because nobody does such a thing, and somewhere about town many yards of linen and lace done up in handkerchief form are blown about daily, seeking owners. Eventually they are picked up by the street sweeper, but by that time they are so tattered and soiled that he can scarcely recognize them as handkerchiefs. Anyway, not being a philosopher, he would not stop to wonder how they happened to be there. It would be interesting, however, if he or somebody else would figure out why, in view of the many handkerchiefs that are lost, so few are found."—New York Press.



Front Fences Are Strong All Around

The laterals of a Frost Fence are High Carbon No. 9 Hard Steel Cold Wire, thoroughly galvanized—that can't be broken until the strain reaches from 1750 to 2200 pounds.

The stays are No. 7 or this same No. 9 wire.

And the two wires are laced with the Frost Locks.

That braces the fence in all directions—up down and diagonally.

We are so sure that Frost Fences are the strongest and best that we guarantee to repair, free of charge, any fence that goes wrong. That's fair, isn't it? Frost Wire Fences are for sale by

F. G. YOUNG, Sandhurst
JAS. W. O'SULLIVAN, Lonsdale
WALTER RUSSELL, Selby
FRED. PERRY, Chambers

S. BOND & CO., ODESSA.

TO THE PUBLIC—

Our Spring Goods have now arrived and we are able to show exceptional values and patterns in Crum's Print, Satcen Prints, Dress Ducks, Organdies, Priestley's Lustre and Silks.

We have a full supply of Groceries, Flour, and Feed, Patent Medicines, Boots and Shoes, and Hardware, in fact everything kept by a general store.

We are able to compete with any general store in the province.

We pay Highest Price for all Farm Produce.

S. BOND & CO., ODESSA.

The Tip of the Alligator's Tail.

A great delicacy in Florida, according to the Cleveland Leader, is the tip of an alligator's tail. It tastes like frogs' legs, though a bit more gamy. Alligator tails are best just after the geese season. The big alligators feed in the water with only their eyes showing. When they see a flock of these fat, juicy little birds they dive to the bottom. Their long, wide snout scoops up some of the loam, and they float to the surface again with just the rich soil showing. The birds think it is an island. They alight upon it. When the whole family is there the big reptile turns suddenly. Just as the birds scramble off he opens his mouth once. They are gone. The birds are neat little feeders, and the alligator is an epicure at this time of the year. The geesebird diet makes the tip of his tail, of which he is most vain, tender and sweet.

A Famous Dwarf.

Geoffrey Hudson, the famous dwarf of Charles I., was introduced at court during the festivities attending the coronation. By an odd conceit he was concealed in a cold pie, the crust of which being removed disclosed the dwarf fully dressed and making his bow to the king and queen. At the age of twenty he was eighteen inches

high, but before attaining the age of thirty he grew several inches additional. Geoffrey, like most dwarfs, was of limited intelligence, but of intense vanity and large self conceit. It is asserted by many scientific authorities that this is a characteristic of dwarfs.

The Theater of Dionysus.

What was probably one of the earliest theaters built was the theater of Dionysus, which was begun five centuries before Christ. The seating capacity of this remarkable building is said to have been 30,000. The theater of Dionysus was erected when Greek art and literature were in their prime. Here were presented to appreciative spectators the wonderful works of Aeschylus, Sophocles and Euripides.

The Burglar's Grasp.

"Did it ever strike you that a burglar of all men is most sensitive to the fitness of things?"

"Can't say it ever did. How do you make it out?"

"He always throws light on his shady transactions with a dark lantern."

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of
J. H. Fletcher.

A MURDEROUS WEAPON.

The Explosive Harpoon, the Whale Hunter's Chief Reliance.

The explosive harpoon, which is the modern whale hunter's chief reliance, is a truly murderous weapon, six feet in length and strong in proportion, made chiefly of malleable iron and admirably designed for the slaying of the immense creatures. Its most striking feature next to the bomb head, which is operated by a time fuse and explodes in the vitals of the whale, is the anchor-like device that prevents the harpoon "drawing" out of the body again under the terrible strain of the wounded monster's frantic efforts to free itself. This consists of four hinged barbs, which lie along the shaft before it is fired, but which are forced apart and imbed themselves in the whale's body after he is hit, so that if the prize escapes, which sometimes occurs, it is only by breaking the rope.

When "fish" are numerous and there is a chance of killing more than one in a day a novel method is adopted with the first victim. When it is seen to be dead a hole is bored through its back into its stomach and air is pumped into it by a pipe from the steamer's engines until it is inflated like a great balloon. The orifice is then closed with a wooden plug, and a man is left alongside in a small boat to establish ownership, while the whaler steams off in quest of other prey. As many as five whales have been killed by a ship in one day, four is not an unusual "bag," and three and two are commonly got. A single ship killed twenty-two in a week, and the record year's work for one is

238, an amazing number when it is remembered that on stormy days it is impossible to cruise at all, as the sprays bury the gun, and that during the winter months fishing is abandoned. During that period the whales "strike off" the coast to escape the ice floes, to which the orquals are not partial, being in this respect unlike their arctic congeners, whose habitat is now the remotest section of Hudson bay and the channels which strike north from its farthest bounds into the polar sea itself.

LINCOLN'S CARELESSNESS.

His Hat His Favorite Receptacle For Letters and Papers.

When Lincoln was postmaster of New Salem he used to tuck the letters inside his hat and deliver them whenever he happened to meet the persons to whom they were addressed. As this is a fair example of his business system, it may readily be imagined that the office of Stuart & Lincoln was not a model establishment, where there was a place for everything and everything in its place. And it was not. Indeed, as a managing clerk the junior partner would have been a hopeless failure, and as an attorney, in the technical sense of the term, he would never have distinguished himself. He disliked everything connected with the drudgery of legal routine, hated drawing the declarations and pleas, despised the artificialities and refinements which were even then beginning to creep into the pleadings and disregarded forms whenever it was possible to do so.

There was nothing mechanical, precise or methodical about the man, and in all those housewifely virtues which characterized the careful, orderly, exact solicitor he was utterly deficient. He never knew where his papers were, and apparently the only attempt he ever made to better the disorder was to write on one of his bundles of papers which littered his desk, "When you can't find it anywhere else, look in this." But that was long after the firm of Stuart & Lincoln had dissolved, and even then we find him explaining to a correspondent that he had placed his letter inside an old hat and had thus neglected answering it, which shows he had not wholly outgrown the habit of his postoffice days. Indeed, his hat continued to be his favorite receptacle for papers as long as he lived, and he never acquired any sense of order.—Frederick Trevor Hill in Century.

MOON CURE FOR BALD HEADS.

The superstition in agricultural communities that the phases of the moon affect the germination and growth of seed has a parallel in a queer belief that the moon also influences the growth of hair on the head. Here is an old recipe. The baldheaded should take "two ounces of boar's grease, one dram of the ashes of burned bees, one dram of the ashes of southern wood, one dram of the juice of a white lily root, one dram of oil of sweet almonds and six drams of pure musk. Make an ointment of these and the day before the full moon shave the place and anoint it every day."

The One Thing He Dreaded.

Mrs. Benham—Are you afraid to die? Benham—I wouldn't be if I felt sure that I wouldn't meet your mother.

A friendly thought is the purest gift a man can afford to man.—Carlyle.



WHAT CAUSES HEADACHES?

Blood Poisoning, Always!

The blood is poisoned by retained tissue waste, due to defective action of the bowels, kidneys or skin. The tissue waste, or dead cells, circulating in the blood, irritates the nerves and brain, and headaches and neuralgia are bound to arise. Headache powders and opiates of any kind do harm, by aiding the retention of the blood poison in the system. To cure headaches, purify the blood by opening the bowels, and by stimulating the kidneys and skin to increased action.

Testimonial of Mr. Bert. Cornell, Taylorville, Ont.

Chronic Headaches Cured by Fruit-a-tives

To Fruit-a-tives Limited.

OTTAWA, Ont.

"I was a sufferer from fearful headaches for over two years, sometimes they were so bad I was unable to work for days at a time. I took all kinds of medicines, was treated by physicians, and yet the headaches persisted. A short time ago I was advised to try 'Fruit-a-tives' and I did so with, I must confess, very little faith, but after I had taken them for three days my headaches were easier and in



a week they left me. After I had taken a box of the tablets my headaches were quite cured. My appetite was also poor and my stomach was bad and now my appetite is splendid and my digestion is excellent. I have been taken in all three boxes of 'Fruit-a-tives,' am exceedingly grateful to 'Fruit-a-tives' for curing me and I give this unsolicited testimonial with great pleasure.

(Sgd.) BERT. CORNELL.

"Fruit-a-tives" cure headaches and neuralgia because they purify the blood by their splendid action on the liver, kidneys, bowels and skin, and thus remove all poisonous material from the system.

With these eliminating organs all active and working as nature intends them to work, there can be no poisons in the blood, and there can be no headaches or neuralgia.

A week's treatment will PROVE how thoroughly and quickly "Fruit-a-tives" cure.

50c. a box or 6 boxes for \$2.50. Sent prepaid on receipt of price if your druggist does not handle them.

Manufactured by FRUIT-A-TIVES LIMITED, Ottawa.



THREE SPECIES OF MOOSE.

They Are the European, the Eastern American and the Alaskan.

There are supposed to be three species of moose—the European moose or elk, found in northern Europe and adjoining parts of Asia; the common moose of eastern America, distinguished chiefly from its European congener by the skull being narrowed across the maxillaries, also by its greater size and darker color, and the Alaskan moose, separated by its giant stature, its narrow occiput, broad palate and heavy mandibles.

Expressed in external features as illustrated in the adult male (always best for differentiating species):

The Scandinavian elk is a small gray animal with little palm and many spikes on its antlers.

The Canadian is a large black animal with much palmation and always a separate brow bunch of spikes. I have seen hundreds of Canadian moose antlers, but never a pair that did not show a well developed separate group of prongs in front of each brow. I have seen a score or more of Swedish elk, but never saw one that did have a

ed farther east than the land of the Nile. Wherever they come from, they are a separate people, a tribe quite by themselves.

They appeared in England about 1505, and twenty-six years later Henry VIII. ordered them to leave the country in sixteen days, taking all their goods with them. "An outlandish people," he called them. The act was ineffectual, and in 1562 Elizabeth framed a still more stringent law, and many were hanged.

"But what numbers were executed," says one old writer, "yet notwithstanding, all would not prevail, but they wandered as before, uppe and downe." They got into Scotland and became an intolerable nuisance. Both in that country and in England legislation proved quite ineffectual. The acts gradually fell into desuetude. Under George IV. all that was left of the ban against the gypsies was the mild law that any person "telling fortunes shall be deemed a rogue and a vagabond."

"Gypsies are no longer a proscribed class," says a recent writer. "Probably the modern gypsy does little evil beyond begging and petty theft, but his determination not to work is as strong as ever, and it seems curious that an

Vapo-Cresolene

Established 1879.

Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis
Cough, Grip, Asthma, Diphtheria

Cresolene is a boon to Asthmatics

Vapo-Cresolene is a long established and standard remedy for diseases indicated. It cures because the air rendered directly inhaling is carried over the diseased surfaces of the bronchial tubes with every breath, giving profound and constant treatment. Those of a consumptive and cough, or sufferers from chronic bronchitis, find immediate relief from coughs or inflamed conditions of the throat.

Vapo-Cresolene is sold by druggists or sent prepaid on receipt of price.

A Vapo-Cresolene bottle is included with a bottle of Vapo-Cresolene, sent for free on receipt of price. A bottle of Vapo-Cresolene, sent for free on receipt of price.



SCOTT'S Emulsion.

SCOTT'S Emulsion.

Who Makes

We do. For over 60 years we have been making them—the best liver pills

A friendly thought is the purest gift
a man can afford to man.—Carlyle.

Who Makes Liver Pills?

We do. For over 60 years we have been making them—the best liver pills ever made. They are used in every civilized land on the face of the globe. All vegetable, sugar-coated, gently laxative. Ayer's Pills. Ayer's Pills. We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

DR. HENNEQUIN'S INFANT TABLETS

"Please hurry along Hennequin's Infant Tablets, as we cannot get along without them."
M. E. PARKS,
Keene, Ont.

"I believe Hennequin's Infant Tablets to be the best medicine for babies teething and troubled with worms. They should be tried by all mothers. They are just lovely."
MRS. GEO. A. SMITH,
Hayworth, Quebec.

"After 14 years' experience in treating infantile ailments in our home, we have found Hennequin's Infant Tablets superior to any other remedy we have tried."
W. C. WEIR, Pastor Baptist Church,
Carleton Place.

They solve the problem, and where used produce healthy children, placing them in a condition of attaining the highest conception of perfect manhood and womanhood. Hennequin's Infant Tablets are based on scientific facts, and is the only Dr. Hennequin preparation offered to the public. Positively no drug taste—perfectly safe. The genuine Tablet is stamped with the letter "H." Beware of imitations. Price 25c per package, 5 packages for \$1—postpaid to any address. Send us \$1 for 5 boxes and if, after using part or all of one box, you wish your dollar back, you can have it by mailing us the remaining four boxes. We cannot be responsible for money unless sent by P. O. Order, Money Order, or Registered Letter.
DOUGLAS & CO., Napanee, Ont., Can.
Wholesale Agents for Canada.

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE.

Eastward Time. No. 28 Taking effect Jan 1st, 1906.

Bannockburn to Napanee and Deseronto						Deseronto and Napanee to Tauworth and Bannockburn.					
Stations.		Miles		No. 12 No. 10 No. 4 No. 6		Stations.		Miles		No. 1 No. 41 No. 3 No. 5	
				A.M. P.M.						A.M. P.M.	
Lve	Bannockburn	0	6:01	1:40	Lve	Deseronto	0	7:00	12:55		
	Albion	3	6:13	1:50	Arr	Napanee	9	7:29	1:15		
	Orleans	8	6:25	2:05	Lve	Napanee	9	7:10	1:25	12:10	4:35
	Prodgers	14	6:40	2:25		Strathcona	15	8:05	1:40	12:25	4:45
Arr	Woodville	24	6:53	2:45		Newburgh	17	8:15	1:50	12:35	4:50
Lve	Woodville	24	7:00	7:24	2:55	Thomson's Mills	18				
	Stouffville	27	7:10	7:35	3:05	Camden East	19	8:30	2:00	12:15	5:10
	Langton	31	7:25	7:55	3:20	Arr	Yarker	23	8:45	2:15	5:15
	Stouffville	33	7:40	8:15	3:40		Yarker	23	8:00	2:17	1:00
	Stouffville	37	7:45	8:35	3:55		Galbraith	25			
	Thomson's Mills	41	8:10	9:10	4:15		Moscow	27	9:20	2:35	1:15
	Woodville	41					Mudlake Bridge	30			
	Prodgers	45	8:25	9:35	4:35		Enterprise	32	9:35	2:50	1:31
	Prodgers	49	8:37	9:50	4:47		Wilson	34			
	Arr	Woodville	53	8:47	9:50	5:02	4:47	Tauworth	38	10:00	3:10
	Woodville	53					Erinsville	41	10:10	3:25	
Arr	Woodville	57	8:43	10:00	5:15		Marlbank	45	10:25	3:40	
Lve	Woodville	57	8:50	10:10	5:15		Larkins	51	10:45	4:15	
	Woodville	61	9:00	10:20	5:25		Stouffville	55	11:00	4:20	
	Woodville	65	9:10	10:30	5:35		Arr	Woodville	58	11:15	4:35
	Woodville	69	9:20	10:40	5:45		Lve	Woodville	58	11:31	4:50
	Woodville	73	9:30	10:50	5:55		Bridgeboro	64	11:51	5:10	
	Woodville	77	9:40	11:00	6:05		Queensboro	70	12:15	5:30	
Arr	Woodville	81	9:50	11:10	6:15		Allans	73	12:20	5:45	
Lve	Woodville	81	10:00	11:20	6:25		Arr	Bannockburn	78	12:40	6:00
	Woodville	85	10:10	11:30	6:35						
	Woodville	89	10:20	11:40	6:45						
	Woodville	93	10:30	11:50	6:55						
	Woodville	97	10:40	12:00	7:05						
	Woodville	101	10:50	12:10	7:15						
	Woodville	105	11:00	12:20	7:25						
	Woodville	109	11:10	12:30	7:35						
	Woodville	113	11:20	12:40	7:45						
	Woodville	117	11:30	12:50	7:55						
	Woodville	121	11:40	1:00	8:05						
	Woodville	125	11:50	1:10	8:15						
	Woodville	129	12:00	1:20	8:25						
	Woodville	133	12:10	1:30	8:35						
	Woodville	137	12:20	1:40	8:45						
	Woodville	141	12:30	1:50	8:55						
	Woodville	145	12:40	2:00	9:05						
	Woodville	149	12:50	2:10	9:15						
	Woodville	153	1:00	2:20	9:25						
	Woodville	157	1:10	2:30	9:35						
	Woodville	161	1:20	2:40	9:45						
	Woodville	165	1:30	2:50	9:55						
	Woodville	169	1:40	3:00	10:05						
	Woodville	173	1:50	3:10	10:15						
	Woodville	177	2:00	3:20	10:25						
	Woodville	181	2:10	3:30	10:35						
	Woodville	185	2:20	3:40	10:45						
	Woodville	189	2:30	3:50	10:55						
	Woodville	193	2:40	4:00	11:05						
	Woodville	197	2:50	4:10	11:15						
	Woodville	201	3:00	4:20	11:25						
	Woodville	205	3:10	4:30	11:35						
	Woodville	209	3:20	4:40	11:45						
	Woodville	213	3:30	4:50	11:55						
	Woodville	217	3:40	5:00	12:05						
	Woodville	221	3:50	5:10	12:15						
	Woodville	225	4:00	5:20	12:25						
	Woodville	229	4:10	5:30	12:35						
	Woodville	233	4:20	5:40	12:45						
	Woodville	237	4:30	5:50	12:55						
	Woodville	241	4:40	6:00	1:05						
	Woodville	245	4:50	6:10	1:15						
	Woodville	249	5:00	6:20	1:25						
	Woodville	253	5:10	6:30	1:35						
	Woodville	257	5:20	6:40	1:45						
	Woodville	261	5:30	6:50	1:55						
	Woodville	265	5:40	7:00	2:05						
	Woodville	269	5:50	7:10	2:15						
	Woodville	273	6:00	7:20	2:25						
	Woodville	277	6:10	7:30	2:35						
	Woodville	281	6:20	7:40	2:45						
	Woodville	285	6:30	7:50	2:55						
	Woodville	289	6:40	8:00	3:05						
	Woodville	293	6:50	8:10	3:15						
	Woodville	297	7:00	8:20	3:25						
	Woodville	301	7:10	8:30	3:35						
	Woodville	305	7:20	8:40	3:45						
	Woodville	309	7:30	8:50	3:55						
	Woodville	313	7:40	9:00	4:05						
	Woodville	317	7:50	9:10	4:15						
	Woodville	321	8:00	9:20	4:25						
	Woodville	325	8:10	9:30	4:35						
	Woodville	329	8:20	9:40	4:45						
	Woodville	333	8:30	9:50	4:55						
	Woodville	337	8:40	10:00	5:05						
	Woodville	341	8:50	10:10	5:15						
	Woodville	345	9:00	10:20	5:25						
	Woodville	349	9:10	10:30	5:35						
	Woodville	353	9:20	10:40	5:45						
	Woodville	357	9:30	10:50	5:55						
	Woodville	361	9:40	11:00	6:05						
	Woodville	365	9:50	11:10	6:15						
	Woodville	369	10:00	11:20	6:25						
	Woodville	373	10:10	11:30	6:35						
	Woodville	377	10:20	11:40	6:45						
	Woodville	381	10:30	11:50	6:55						
	Woodville	385	10:40	12:00	7:05						
	Woodville	389	10:50	12:10	7:15						
	Woodville	393	11:00	12:20	7:25						
	Woodville	397	11:10	12:30	7:35						
	Woodville	401	11:20	12:40	7:45						
	Woodville	405	11:30	12:50	7:55						
	Woodville	409	11:40	1:00	8:05						
	Woodville	413	11:50	1:10	8:15						
	Woodville	417	12:00	1:20	8:25						
	Woodville	421	12:10	1:30	8:35						
	Woodville	425	12:20	1:40	8:45						
	Woodville	429	12:30	1:50	8:55						
	Woodville	433	12:40	2:00	9:05						
	Woodville	437	12:50	2:10	9:15						
	Woodville	441	1:00	2:20	9:25						
	Woodville	445	1:10	2:30	9:35						
	Woodville	449	1:20	2:40	9:45						
	Woodville	453	1:30	2:50	9:55						
	Woodville	457	1:40	3:00	10:05						
	Woodville	461	1:50	3:10	10:15						
	Woodville	465	2:00	3:20	10:25						
	Woodville	469	2:10	3:30	10:35						
	Woodville	473	2:20	3:40	10:45						
	Woodville	477	2:30	3:50	10:55						
	Woodville	481	2:40	4:00	11:05						
	Woodville	485	2:50	4:10	11:15						
	Woodville	489	3:00	4:20	11:25						
	Woodville	493	3:10	4:30	11:35						
	Woodville	497	3:20	4:40	11:45						
	Woodville	501	3:30	4:50	11:55						
	Woodville	505	3:40	5:00	12:05						
	Woodville	509	3:50	5:10	12:15						
	Woodville	513	4:00	5:20	12:25						
	Woodville	517	4:10	5:30	12:35						
	Woodville	521	4:20	5:40	12:45						
	Woodville	525	4:30	5:50	12:55						
	Woodville	529	4:40	6:00	1:05						
	Woodville	533	4:50	6:10	1:15						
	Woodville	537	5:00	6:20	1:25						
	Woodville	541	5:10	6:30	1:35						
	Woodville	545	5:20	6:40	1:45						
	Woodville	549	5:30	6:50	1:55						
	Woodville	553	5:40	7:00	2:05						
	Woodville	557	5:50	7:10	2:15						
	Woodville	561	6:00	7:20	2:25						
	Woodville	565	6:10	7:30	2:35						
	Woodville	569	6:20	7:40	2:45						
	Woodville	573	6:30	7:50	2:55						
	Woodville	577	6:40	8:00	3:05						
	Woodville	581	6:50	8:10	3:15						
	Woodville	585	7:00	8:20	3:25						
	Woodville	589	7:10	8:30	3:35						
	Woodville	593	7:20	8:40	3:45						
	Woodville	597	7:30	8:50	3:55						
	Woodville	601	7:40	9:00	4:05						
	Woodville	605	7:50	9:10	4:15						
	Woodville	609	8:00	9:20	4:25						
	Woodville	613	8:10	9:30	4:35		</				

DENBIGH.

A special meeting of our Municipal Council was held on the 19th inst. Several Municipal Officers were appointed; some uncollectable arrears of taxes were cancelled and a final settlement with the Collector for 1905 was effected. Notice was given of a by-law to be passed next session to close up an almost impassable piece of road which is used very little, and the repairs of which would come very high; and provision made for the proper establishment of other roads, the land for which had been purchased or obtained from private owners. A petition to the Provincial Legislature has been forwarded asking that the land in the adjoining Township of Ashby may be thrown open for location as free grants, and added to the free grant district.

Our Assessor Mr. Joseph Rahm has nearly completed his arduous task for this year.

Mr. Lockwood, of Maribank, is paying a visit to his brother Albert, and may equip and operate the Denbigh cheese factory again, if he can make suitable arrangements and meet with reasonable encouragement regarding patronage.

Our roads are fairly alive with teams that are making the best possible use of the few inches of snow we got and which made possible if not good sleighing.

The gristmill is kept busy. Lumbermen and their jobbers are endeavoring to get as much stuff as possible yet out of the woods to their landing places; and our local sawmill owners are also getting a much needed addition to their heretofore very slim supply of sawlogs.

Paints, Oils and Glass, Ready Mixed Paints, White Lead and Colors, Elephant Brand.

MADOLE & WILSON.

ODESSA

Congratulations to our townsman, Lieut.-Col. Clyde, who has been promoted brigadier of the second division of cavalry of Eastern Ontario.

Died on Sunday morning, at his home here, James H. Powley, aged seventy years. He was only sick five days. Death was due to pneumonia. The funeral was held Tuesday afternoon, by the Rev. J. A. McCamus. The remains were placed in Cataract vault.

Austin W. Fraser spent this week in Toronto, delegate for A.O.U.W.

Mrs. Ida Benjamin, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. William Jones, has returned to Brandon, Man.

Mrs. George Burnett is very sick, also Capt. McFadden.

CENTREVILLE..

The weather still continues very cold and snow has made its appearance again.

Mrs. Fletcher, Manitoba, has returned home, after spending the winter with her father, George Clancy.

George McFarland is home from the General Hospital, Kingston; he is improving slowly.

Charles Whalen has leased his farm to John Dann, Newburgh. Mr. Whalen intends moving to Belleville.

Frank Hinch has started a flour and feed store in our village.

William Murphy, Erinsville, intends moving in to E. J. Perry's house, this week.

Rumor says that the post office will be moved back to the village again.

MOSCOW.

Owing to the fall of snow the farmers are very busy drawing hub timber, logs and wood.

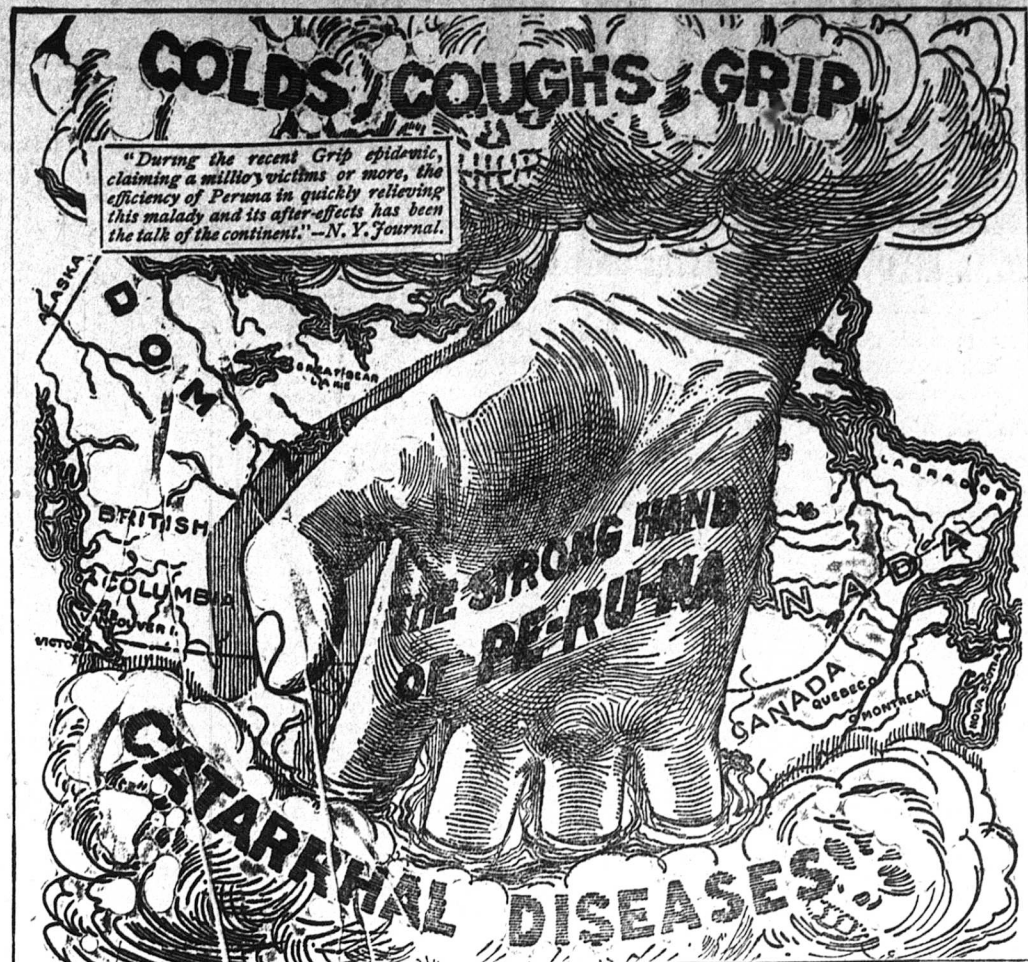
The sugar making has been suspended.

A number of people here have telephones in their houses. A wire was put up between H. A. Baker's, this week.

John S. Bradford has sold his farm to Howard Ritchie, and Wellington Craig has sold his to Wm. Ritchie.

Malcolm Townsend had three horses shot last week because of tuberculosis.

The Hand That Wards Off Coughs, Colds, Grip And Restores Nervous, Dyspeptic Catarrh Wrecks.



LIKE A DEMON grip has crossed the country, leaving behind scores of physical wrecks.

Victims of catarrh of the head, catarrh of the throat, catarrh of the lungs, catarrh of the stomach, catarrh of the kidneys, catarrh of the pelvic organs, are to be counted by hundreds of thousands.

Grip is epidemic catarrh, and sows the seed of chronic catarrh within the system.

This is so true that few grip sufferers are able to make a complete recovery until they have used Peruna.

Never in the history of medicine has a remedy received such unqualified and universal eulogies as Peruna.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

La Grippe Victims Restored by Pe-ru-na.

Miss Alicia Newell, 6 Stanley street, Montreal, Can., charter member Societe Francaise Bienfaisance, writes:

"We had a siege of la grippe in the family and I, as well as some of my friends, was a victim of the malady.

"Three bottles of Peruna assisted me to complete recovery, and some of my friends regained their health by even less.

"La grippe, as a rule, leaves one debilitated and nervous, but I noticed in every case where Peruna was used, the recovery was not only complete, but the medicine seemed to infuse new life and vigor."—Alicia Newell.

P. resident La Pharmacie Latonluse Recommends Pe-ru-na.

Mr. J. A. Goyer, President La Pharmacie Latonluse, 1033 St. Denis street, Montreal, Can., writes:

"I can highly recommend your estimable preparation, Peruna, to all those who suffer from the bad after-effects of la grippe.

"Two bottles of Peruna have brought to me a complete cure of that sickness, and it has acted as the best tonic for the system that I have ever experienced."

—J. A. Goyer.

Prostrated With Grip—Cured by Pe-ru-na.

Miss J. A. McGibbin, 871 William street, London, Ont., writes:

"I was prostrated with the grip last winter and it left me with a severe bronchial affection and catarrh of the larynx.

"The doctor's prescriptions seemed powerless and I was going from bad to worse, until I was advised to try Peruna.

"I took four bottles and it entirely removed the complaint. Words cannot express my appreciation for the good that Peruna did for me."—J. A. McGibbin.

EARLY CREEK HISTORY.

In the Time of Cortes the Tribe Life Was Idyllic.

The Creeks are an entirely different race of people from the Cherokees and other northern Indians. They are of Aztec, or, rather, Toltec, origin, and in a teocallis, or pyramids, temple, located in a secluded wild of the Creek country, the same religious rites and ceremonies are performed today that were performed in the imposing teocallis located on the bank of the beautiful Lake Tezcucan in the days of the

Hiram Utroode for the seventh was about to fall. He called in an expert accountant to disentangle his books. The accountant after two days' work announced to Hiram that he would be able to pay his creditors 4 cents on the dollar. At this news the old man looked vexed.

"Heretofore," he said, frowning, "I have always paid 10 cents on the dollar."

A virtuous and benevolent expression spread over his face.

"And I will do so now," he resumed, "I will make up the difference out of

wealthy parents develop remarkable strength and personal power. Young men, too, sometimes surprise everybody when suddenly left to carry on their father's business unaided. They develop force and power which no one dreamed they possessed.

We never know what we can do until we are put to the test by some great emergency or tremendous responsibility. When we feel that we are cut off from outside resources and must depend absolutely upon ourselves we can fight with all the force of desperation.

The trouble with working for others is the cramping of the individuality—

to Howard Ritchie, and Wellington Craig has sold his to Wm. Ritchie.

Malcolm Townsend had three horses shot last week because of tuberculosis. Mr. and Mrs. Levi Huffman spent Saturday and Sunday near Napanee. They were attending the funeral of the late Mrs. Herrington.

Mrs. Hubert Wagar, Enterprise, has been visiting friends here for a week.

John O'Neil and family will leave the village soon to go on a farm. In losing them the people lose a first-class blacksmith.

Robert Asselstine is visiting at Silsbyville.

Miss Ward, Colebrooke, made a number of calls here on Monday.

Miss Florence Asselstine spent Sunday at Timworth, the guest of Mrs. C. H. Rose.

Milk Cans.

Second to none, best of tin, best of trimmings and workmanship, most improved bottom.

MARPLE & WILSON.

NEWBURGH.

Miss Grace Dougan was sworn in as assistant postmistress on Wednesday.

There will be special Lenten services in St. John's church next week, every evening except Saturday, at 7.30.

Rev. J. F. Mears spent Monday with Rev. W. H. Ensley, Napanee.

Miss Beaman, of the N. H. S. staff spent Saturday and Sunday, the guest of Miss Connolly, Yarker.

James Fox has returned home from the General Hospital.

Kingston.

Mrs. W. E. Moore has returned after a visit to Mrs. Walker, Hinchinbrooke.

Miss Elsie Moore spent Sunday in Yarker, the guest of Miss Lizzie Winter.

Isn't it strange that so many people remembered perfectly on Tuesday morning, seeing suspicious looking strangers on Monday.

C. H. Finkle shipped four cars of vehicles last week to Indian Head, N. W. T., and one car to Ottawa.

Mr. Turner, former trimmer for Mr. Finkle, spent Sunday in the village.

The hide of Lord Dundonald's famous charger is on exhibition at the Newburgh pharmacy. Mr. Courtney, our local tanner, did a fine job.

DESERONTO ROAD.

Mr. John Girvin's sale of 15th inst was well attended the crowd being large the amount realized being very satisfactory to the proprietors.

Messrs John and George Girvin have moved to Deseronto in the house lately occupied by Mr. Deline in the east end of the town. George is going to try his luck in the west and will be leaving in a short time.

Mr. Andrew Bowen who has been working Mr. Ed. McCaul's farm for the past year has moved to Deseronto in his own house and intends to go back at his old job on the R. R. in the section gang.

Mr. Bradshaw and family living on Mr. H. Aylsworths farm are away visiting out north in Carlow township.

The fall of snow which recently came, although small, is being used by the farmers who are busy hauling logs and wood.

Mr. Frank and Mr. Arthur Reid are busy moving from out north on Mr. Levi Sager's farm which was recently vacated by John Girvin.

Austin Kimmerly has the brick hauled and piled ready for veneering his house in the spring, which will add much to its appearance.

Notice.

We are getting a lot of new dishes to at given away for coupons to customers that buy here. Why not get some by dealing at R. J. Wales GREY LION GROCERY.

country, the same religious rites and ceremonies are performed today that were performed in the imposing teocallis located on the bank of the beautiful Lake Tezcucio, in the days of the ill starred Montezuma II. The archives of the nation are here preserved in hieroglyphics, beautifully painted on shells, strung together on deer tendons. Here are also preserved their most cherished relics, the air green jasper altar and a life sized image of their great war god, both brought from their former home near Vera Cruz, Mexico.

At the time Cortez made his appearance in that neighborhood, bent upon a career of conquest and plunder, the Creeks, as they are now called, were living a peaceful, idyllic life in a land made sacred to them by having been the home of their ancestors for untold thousands of moons; and containing the ashes and bones of their wise and loved old men through many generations. Gathering their warriors together, they gave battle to the invaders, but weapons of stone and flint could make but little impression upon the steel clad warriors of Spain, and they were defeated with terrible slaughter. Gathering wives and little ones together and taking with them their most cherished possessions, among which were the records of their race, the jasper altar and their war god, holding in his extended right hand the sacrificial knife of flint, they made their weary way to the capital of Montezuma, the sacred city of Mexico, where they were warmly welcomed by that unfortunate monarch and where they fought bravely in defense of the devoted city. They assisted Gauto-mazin, the chieftain nephew of Montezuma, in his glorious, if ill fated, attempt to regain the throne of his ancestors, and upon its failure and the attendant death of that young chieftain by torture, after the manner of the ancient Israelites, they determined to seek a land that man knew not, where they might provide homes for their families and worship the gods of their ancestors.—Exchange.

POINT ED PARAGRAPHS.

The man who loves his joke is usually unpopular.

Put your self in the other man's place and you may stop abusing him.

It is commendable to save your money, but it is not commendable to look at it.

We worry as if we had to go through a whole year tomorrow instead of just one day.

The cares and worries of life look pretty good, after all, to those returning to town through the cemetery gate.

When a soldier returns from a battle his story of the fight is more interesting and less truthful if he returns alone.

Of course friends are a good thing, but when misfortune comes to you which do you wish you had more of—friends or dollars?

Cold Feet.

Never go to bed with cold feet; never try to sleep without being perfectly certain that you will be able to keep them warm. To lie one night with cold feet gives such a strain to the system as will be felt seriously, perhaps ending in a fit of sickness. Cold feet show an unbalanced circulation. The very best thing to do is to warm them by exercise, if that be practicable; if not, by dipping them in hot and cold water alternately two or three times and then using vigorous friction. If that does not warm them and keep them warm, heat them before the fire, drying them thoroughly, and then correct your habits or improve your health, for be sure that one or the other is wrong, perhaps both.

lar."

A virtuous and benevolent expression spread over his face.

"And I will do so now," he resumed. "I will make up the difference out of my own pocket."

WORK FOR YOURSELF.

Then You Will Have a Chance to Develop Your Individuality.

It is well known that long continued employment in the service of others often cripples originality and individuality. That resourcefulness and inventiveness which come from perpetual stretching of the mind to meet emergencies or from adjustment of means to ends is seldom developed to its utmost in those who work for others. There is not the same compelling motive to expand, to reach out, to take risks or to plan for oneself when the programme is made for him by another.

Our self made men, who refused to remain employees or subordinates, are the backbone of the nation. They are the sinews of our country's life. They got their power as the northern oak gets its strength, by fighting every inch of its way up from the acorn with storm and tempest. It is the hard schooling that the self made man gets in his struggles to elevate and make a place for himself in the world that develops him.

Some employees have a pride in working for a great institution. Their identity with it pleases them. But isn't even a small business of your own, which gives you freedom and scope to develop your individuality and to be yourself, better than being a perpetual clerk in a large institution, where you are merely one cog in a wheel of a vast machine?

The sense of personal responsibility is in itself a great educator, a powerful schoolmaster. Sometimes young women who have been brought up in luxury and who have known nothing of work when suddenly thrown upon their own resources by the loss of property or compelled even to support their once

from outside resources and must depend absolutely upon ourselves we can fight with all the force of desperation.

The trouble with working for others is the cramping of the individuality—the lack of opportunity to expand along original and progressive lines—because fear of making a mistake and apprehension lest we take too great risks are constantly hampering the executive, the creative, the original faculties.—Success.

Cap'n Bill's Explanation.

After the visitors to the island of Nantucket had covered the course over which sightseers are always conducted, says a writer in the Boston Herald, one of the ladies of the party requested that the drive be continued to "Sheep pond."

"The place where the natives used to wash the wool on their sheep in the old days," she supplemented. "Everybody goes to see it."

The driver and guide, Cap'n Bill, looked perplexed. He was evidently puzzled as to the location of this interesting sheet of water. But an old sailor and town character is rarely nonplused, and presently Cap'n Bill snapped his whip, determination in his eye. He drove to a neighboring hill and stopped his horses.

"Here 'tis," he said, with a sweep of his hand.

"I don't see any water!" was the general exclamation.

"Not now," Cap'n Bill gravely admitted. "You see, the sheep was so dirty that the bloomin' pond got filled up."—Youth's Companion.

Fancy Dishes Given Away.

If you buy your groceries from us, We give coupons on dishes free. Call and see them at GREY LION GROCERY.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of
Charles H. Fletcher

"Let the GOLD DUST TWINS do your work"



"Your Servants, Madam!"

The Gold Dust Twins are always ready to work; they are certainly artists in the cleaning line. There's nothing cleanable which

Gold Dust Washing Powder

will not clean—and do it better, more quickly and more economically than anything else can. You are not serving your best interests if you're trying to keep house without GOLD DUST.

OTHER GENERAL USES FOR GOLD DUST: Scrubbing floors, washing clothes and dishes, cleaning wood-work, oil cloth, silverware and tinware, polishing brass work, sanitizing bath room, pipes, etc., and making the finest soft soap.

Made by THE N. K. FAIR BANK COMPANY, Montreal, P. Q.—Makers of FAIRY SOAP.

GOLD DUST makes hard water soft

IF YOU VALUE YOUR HEALTH —USE— "SALADA"

Ceylon Natural GREEN Tea in place of the adulterated teas of Japan.

LEAD PACKETS ONLY, 40c, 50c, and 60c per lb.
AT ALL GROCERS,
HIGHEST AWARD ST. LOUIS, 1904.

A ROYAL KIND OF FUED LITTLE ONES ON THE ROOF

DUKE OF CUMBERLAND AND THE
GERMAN EMPEROR.

The Two Men at the Funeral of the
King of Denmark, But There is
No Peace in Sight.

One of the men upon whom the eyes of Europe are turned at present is the Duke of Cumberland. For the first time since their estrangement, the duke recently consented to meet the German Emperor at the funeral of the late King of Denmark, and now it is being asked whether the son of the last King of Hanover is not finally prepared to relinquish his claim to the lost throne of that country and to live at peace hereafter with the royal house of Prussia which annexed his inheritance.

Those who expect him to do so, however, must have forgotten that the duke promised his royal father when the latter was on his deathbed always to look upon Prussia and Prussia's rulers as his natural enemies, and he is not the man to break his pledged word. Probably, in fact, he consented to break bread with Wilhelm II. at Copenhagen only because it had been the wish of the dead King Christian, who, during his life, made several futile attempts to bring about a reconciliation between the two men. At any rate, the fact that no details whatever have been allowed to reach the public as to what took place at the meeting between the duke and the Emperor is evidence that it was purely

A FORMAL PROCEEDING.

The story of this historic feud is now such comparatively ancient history that its detail may have been forgotten by most people. It may not be amiss to explain, therefore, how the dukes of Cumberland came to sit on the throne of Hanover, and how that throne was irrevocably lost. As heiress to the crowns of England and Hanover, Queen Victoria would, under ordinary circumstances, have ruled over this kingdom of North Germany, but the salic law prevented this and so the crown went to the oldest male member of the royal house of Hanover, Ernest, Duke of Cumberland, who was Queen Victoria's paternal uncle. He, in turn, was succeeded in 1851 by his son, George, the father of the present Duke of Cumberland, and this King it was who was so ill-advised as to throw his lot with Austria against Prussia in the short but decisive war of 1866. As everybody knows, Austria was badly beaten, and King George of Hanover, dethroned and his country taken possession of by Prussia, was forced to take refuge across the Austrian border.

Here he was joined, later on, by his son, the present duke, who had fought with the Austrian forces, and who now was appointed to a colonelcy in the army of Francis Joseph. When his father died in 1878, the duke notified the various powers of his continued claim to

OUT-DOOR TREATMENT NOW FOR
BABY PNEUMONIA.

Lie in Beds on the Rooftop Even When
the Mercury Hovers Around
Zero Mark.

To those individuals who cling to the old-fashioned theories and traditions, there comes many a rude shock in these days of radical advancement. And one of the greatest shocks that some of these fogies could receive might be got by a visit to the Presbyterian Hospital in New York. There, in a pleasant spot looking down over Central Park and the East river, scores of babies and children are treated every day for the many diseases from which the little ones suffer. During the winter months there is no more dangerous scourge of babyhood than pneumonia. It is in the treatment of this disease that the doctors of the Presbyterian Hospital have turned over some leaves.

In old times, (indeed, at present, even, among old-fashioned doctors and nurses), the treatment of pneumonia included an airtight room, with blanketed windows,

A STEMING KETTLE.

temperature at about 80 F. and the room filled with friends and relations, most likely. Then the little sufferer was swathed in tight poultices and whatever else the ingenuity of the physician might devise in the way of discomfort for the baby. Most always he died, poor little chap!

A visit to the Presbyterian Hospital, a trip to the roof, where the air is cold, and fresh and astonishment will fill the soul of the old-fashioned. Several little cribs and couches are arranged about, under the clear blue sky and in the sunshine, and from each cot a little head appears. Many a smiling baby face peeps from the depths of a queer little grey hood, thick and warm and looking like the headgear of an Esquimaux. Every little one is wrapped in warm coat and blankets and underneath, although invisible, are many hot-water bottles that add warmth to the little bodies and feet.

These babies are pneumonia patients. Ten months now, the Presbyterian Hospital has employed the system of fresh air for pneumonia patients, and in all that time

ONLY ONE DEATH HAS OCCURRED.

That one case was such that the child could not possibly have recovered anyhow, it is said.

Happiness goes a long way toward health in either young or old. The change in the condition of the baby sufferer from pneumonia is noticed almost as soon as he is placed on the roof. The cool, fresh air is refreshing to fever-burning skin, and it has been learned that such a skin does not catch cold, especially when the draught comes in the face. The babies look forward to the time for going outdoors every day, and the nurses are greatly relieved in their work by the peaceful state of mind

THE HEIR OF SANTLEIGH

OR
THE STEWARD'S SON

CHAPTER XXXVII.—(Continued).

Then Lady Ferndale sat herself down in the drawing-room and waited for something she expected.

Half an hour afterward Mr. Petherick was announced. He was not the visitor she had been expecting, but she was at home to him, and the old lawyer, in a state of suppressed excitement, began at once on the all-engrossing topic.

"Lady Norah—I mean Miss Norah," he said, "of course she has told you what has occurred, Lady Ferndale?" he said. "You know everything?"

"Yes," she responded, adding, mentally, as she thought of Cyril's identity, which Mr. Petherick was yet ignorant of, "and more than you know."

"I—er—I'm glad to be able to discuss the matter with you without reserve," he went on. "Of course you know that she is engaged to Mr. Burne?"

"And that they are to be married immediately," said Lady Ferndale.

"Yes, yes. Dear me!" he said. "Well, I can't say I disapprove. Of course, I've no voice in the matter, no right to express an opinion; the young lady is no longer the late earl's daughter, and they are to be married immediately?"

"It is to be kept a profound secret; I mean really a secret, not an open one which every one may know."

"Yes, yes," he nodded; "and I—er—think it is as well. I've a high opinion of Mr. Burne, and I've been making some inquiries. Of course, if she had been Lady Norah still he would not be at all a suitable match, but as it is—"

"As she is absolutely penniless, poor girl," said Lady Ferndale, with a smile, "and they are ridiculously in love with each other—"

"Yes, yes, I understand, and I hope—I hope with all my heart that they will be happy as ever you and I could wish them. But now, Lady Ferndale, I must tell you my other reason for calling on you at this unusually early hour. I have had a visitor this morning; in fact, he has only just left my office."

"Yes," said Lady Ferndale, demurely. "May I guess? It is Mr. Guildford Berton, is it not?"

"You are right, and—ahem—I must say his visit was an extremely trying one for me. It is very hard, Lady Ferndale, when one knows a man to be a scoundrel, to refrain from telling him so, and—er—requesting him to leave one's presence."

"Oh, I do hope you didn't tell him," she exclaimed, with dismay.

"Well—er—no. I didn't. I kept my temper, and—temporized. Of course, he came to inquire after Lady—I mean, Miss—Norah."

"Of course."

"My dear lady, I never saw a man so altered in so short a time. If I had not known from Miss Norah's story that the fellow was a villain, I think I could have pitied him. He looks—well, ten years older, and though he maintained his usual command over himself, I could see that he only succeeded by an effort simply—simply—superhuman."

"And you told him?"

"That I didn't know where Lady Norah was, which I did not at that moment," he said, with a faint blush. "It was literally true, Lady Ferndale, though scarcely substantially so, eh?"

Lady Ferndale smiled at this.

"What will he do next?"

"Come here," he replied, promptly.

"He will naturally conclude that she has taken refuge with you, and will, I fear, come on here and demand to see her. I shall be quite prepared for him."

well for you to see her, I must tell you as a—a friend"—the poor countess, much as she desired to fight Mr. Berton with some of his own weapons, hesitated at this piece of duplicity—"as a friend that it would be very unwise."

"But you do not know all," he said, with sudden vehemence, which he suddenly checked, his hands closing tightly on the brim of his hat.

"Perhaps not," she assented.

"I cannot lose her, Lady Ferndale. My life is wrapped up in her. My hopes of happiness are set on the chance of gaining her for my wife. I am not worthy of her—"

Lady Ferndale had hard work to keep silent.

"And I must find her."

"If you persist in seeking for her you will be sorry for it," she said quietly. "Norah has been greatly tried lately. Her father's death"—again she mentally breathed a hope of pardon for the white lie—"and your unexpected avowal have tried her nerves. Will you take my advice, Mr. Berton?"

"Please let me hear it," he said in a low voice.

"It is this—go back to Santleigh and wait patiently—"

He raised his eyes, and a smile, sinister, incredulous, curved his lips.

"Wait patiently till—what?" he said, between his teeth.

"Till she comes back," she said.

He repeated the words.

"You think she will come back?" he asked, hoarsely.

"I don't only think so, I am sure of it," she said, with quiet conviction. "I'll go further, Mr. Berton, and promise you that she will come back, and to the Court!"

He looked at her, his eyes glittering like spots of fire in their intensity. She met his scrutiny unflinchingly.

"Are you satisfied?"

He rose at once.

"I am satisfied, I will trust you," he said. "I will go back and wait. Will you tell her"—he paused, and then went on deliberately—"that I am patient and silent as death, Lady Ferndale?"

"I will tell her," she said.

"Patient and silent," he repeated.

When he reached the door he hesitated, and stood listening for a moment, then with a low bow went out, and Lady Ferndale dropped back in the chair, and covering her eyes with her hand indulged in the shudder which she had been repressing during the whole of the interview.

CHAPTER XXXVIII.

The day of the wedding arrived. Since the morning when Lady Ferndale had declared herself in favor of the speedy marriage, Norah had seemed to be living in a dream; and even now, as she stood holding her friend's hand as they waited for the carriage to take them to the quiet church of St. Cuthbert's, which lies hidden away in the serene and most placid of corners in Tyburnia, she could scarcely realize that within an hour she would be Cyril's wife.

Up to now the secret had been well kept, the greatest danger to it being Lord Ferndale's difficulty in refraining from addressing Cyril as "Arrowdale," and Lady Ferndale declared that she had never been on such tenter-hooks in her life as she was whenever the two men met in the presence of Norah. She had, too, a wholesome dread of Mr. Petherick.

"He will be sure to find it out," she as-

was appointed to a colonelcy in the army of Francis Joseph. When his father died in 1878, the duke notified the various powers of his continued claim to

THE CROWN OF HANOVER.

as well as to the duchies of Brunswick and Luneberg, and soon afterward he married the Princess Thyra of Denmark and thus became brother-in-law to the then heirs apparent of the British and the Russian thrones.

Meanwhile, the Prussian Government had sequestered, or in other words, taken possession of the entire property of the Hanoverian crown, and it was affirmed for many years that Bismarck made use of the proceeds in bribing a portion of the German press to support his policy. For many years, however, the Prussian royal family has continuously held out the olive branch to the house of Cumberland and made them every reparation in their power—short of giving them back the crown of Hanover.

These overtures were begun by the late Emperor Frederick, the father of Wilhelm II., and when the present Emperor came to the throne he sent a special mission to Gmunden, the seat of the Cumberlandians in Austria, with a commission to negotiate a settlement, and at first all went smoothly. After some correspondence between the duke and the Emperor the sequestration of the property of the Hanoverian crown was removed, the duke professed his loyalty to the German Fatherland, and his son, Prince George William, was recognized as

DUKE OF BRUNSWICK.

The Emperor, however, insisted that the duke should formally abandon his royal claims. This the latter refused to do, and so the breach came about between them which has never been healed, and probably never will be.

The Duke of Cumberland's existing honors are, however, many. As a direct descendant of George III. and a member of the British peerage, he has a right to sit in the English House of Lords, and he is a general in the British army. His family seat, Schloss Cumberland, near Gmunden, in Upper Austria, is a fine residence, happily situated, and commanding beautiful views of the Austrian Alps. And here the Duke and Duchess of Cumberland, who might have been king and queen to-day had the former's father not made so bold a break, live the lives of a country squire—and his lady, and find their pleasures chiefly in the companion-ship of their children and relations.

HER LAST WORDS.

She was a small and vacillating person of ten, and had been allowed to sit in for the late dinner only on condition that she would not speak except when one of the guests spoke to her.

The preparations for the feast had been carried on during her absence at school. When she entered the dining-room on tip-toe with excitement her gaze rested on some conical fruits, ordered from the city, and arranged in the best china dish in the centre of the table.

Her eyes fairly bulged, but remembering her promise, she asked no questions until the dinner was well underway, she had been wriggling in her chair for some moments, and at last could bear no more.

"Mother," she cried, pointing toward a particularly alluring pear, "if you'll just tell me where you got it, I'll never speak another word as long as I live!"

He was a country vicar, and he had for some time been displeased with the quality of the milk served him by the local tradesman. Although a mild-mannered man, who hated to complain, at last he determined to remonstrate with the milkman supplying such stuff. "I've been waiting to see you with reference to the milk, Jenkins," he began mildly.

"Yes, sir," answered the tradesman measily.

"I only wanted to say," continued the good man, "that I use the milk for dietary purposes exclusively, and not for christening."

that such a skin does not catch cold, especially when the draught comes in the face. The babies look forward to the time for going outdoors every day, and the nurses are greatly relieved in their work by the peaceful state of mind of each patient, for keeping the children happy during their illness is no small task when there are hundreds of them. From last May to this date, the outdoor treatment has been carried on daily, except in rain or excessive heat.

THE ROAD TO HEALTH.

Lies Through the Rich, Red Blood Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Actually Make.

Common pills purge the bowels. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make new rich blood. Purging pills gallop through the bowels—tearing the tissues, irritating the organs and weakening the whole system. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills do not purge at all. They're tonic pills, soothing pills, strengthening pills, blood-building pills. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually make new blood. That is why they are the only scientific cure for all blood diseases. That is why they cure headaches and backaches, kidney troubles, indigestion, neuralgia, rheumatism, heart troubles, and the special ailments of growing girls and mature women. Purging pills get only on the symptoms of disease; Dr. Williams' Pink Pills go straight to the root of the trouble in the blood and cure. Mr. John Furke, Elmidae, P.E.I., says: "I think Dr. Williams' Pink Pills the best medicine in the world. I had an attack of pneumonia which was followed by extreme nervousness and rheumatism. I tried some of our best doctors but got nothing to help me until I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. After taking the pills some weeks I could actually feel the new blood they were making coursing through my veins, and in the course of a few weeks more I was completely restored to health." Remember that it is only Dr. Williams' Pink Pills that can make this new, rich, health-giving blood. Imitations and the so-called "just as good" medicines never cured anyone. Insist on the genuine with the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," on the wrapper on each box. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

THE NEW SILKS.

The colors of the new silks and other gown materials are delightful. The coral shades, for example, are exquisite. There is a red without a suggestion of brilliancy, yet rich and satisfying. Other beautiful shades are lilac, mauve, mignonette, soft gray, and flower-like pinks and yellows. Rainbow silks are especially alluring, as are also the silks and chiffons with flower-printed borders. The latter come in sixty-inch widths, and the finest are \$8 a yard. They make the loveliest of evening and dancing gowns. A thin material known as gaze marouise, is another airy fabric which delights the eye. Mousseline de soie and tulle chiffon in shaded effects with flower borders are also lovely. These materials combine excellently with lace, and are the better for girdles and decorations of the gold and silver gauze ribbon so popular just now.

VERY PLAIN BLOUSES.

Some of the exquisite brocaded and embroidered silks seen in the best shops have been made into very plain blouses to wear under tailored jackets. They are necessarily simple, as the patterns of the brocades allow of no tucks or other elaborations. A heavy cream satin brocaded in large gold flowers made a very handsome waist. There were a few fine tucks on the shoulders to give the requisite fullness, but otherwise the waist was perfectly plain. At the collar and cuffs a little Duchesse lace showed as a finish. The gown was severe purple broadcloth, made with a long coat.

"What will he do next?"
"Come here," he replied, promptly. "He will naturally conclude that she has taken refuge with you, and will, I fear, come on here and demand to see her."
"I shall be quite prepared for him," said Lady Ferndale. "You think I am able to protect the dear girl, even from such a clever scoundrel as Mr. Guildford Berton, Mr. Petherick?"
"I think you are capable of protecting her from the whole world, my dear lady," he responded, looking at the resolute little face; "and that being so, I'll take my leave, only assuring you that if I can be of the slightest service to dear Miss Norah or Mr. Cyril Burne or yourself, you may command me," and he made his old-fashioned bow.

"And you haven't found the young earl, Mr. Petherick?" she said, demurely. The old man almost groaned, and uttered an exclamation of annoyance.

"My dear countess," he said, "the mere mention of that young man is—er—distressing to me. And when I think that all the money has fallen into his lap, in addition to the title and the estates, and that he obstinately refuses to declare himself, I feel—well, I don't think I can attempt to express my sentiments. I only know this: That, notwithstanding Lady Norah's relinquishment of the money which the earl left her, thinking her to be his daughter, I mean to make some sort of terms with the young earl, and if he doesn't act generously and liberally—well, I shall make bold to show fight, despite Lady Norah's instructions. There are times when a lawyer must consider his client's interests, even though he disregard that client's wishes."

Lady Ferndale still sat and waited, and presently the footman announced Mr. Guildford Berton.

The light fell full upon his face as he entered, and though Lady Ferndale had been somewhat prepared for the change in his appearance, she could scarcely suppress a start. He was ordinarily pale, but the whiteness of his face that morning was ghastly in its density; there were dark hollows under his eyes, and his mouth had the drawn appearance of a man who has spent long hours of sleeplessness and harrassment. But he smiled with the old smile as he made his bow and took the seat to which Lady Ferndale motioned him.

He had gone to the Court on the preceding evening, and had got Norah's note, and it had deceived him, as she had intended, until later on, when, as he sat in his gloomy room haunted by the ghost of Becca, the truth flashed upon him. He seized his hat and dashed to the Court, saw Harman, and learned that Norah had fled—she had escaped him!

It was too late to start in pursuit that night; he spent the hours passing the silent room, staring at his nails and watching the clock, and had caught the early train and gone straight to Mr. Petherick, and failing to get anything out of the cautious old lawyer, had come on to Lady Ferndale's, knowing that it would be to her that Norah would naturally think of flying for refuge.

He had expected to be informed that Lady Ferndale declined to see him, and was surprised at being admitted, and still more surprised at her apparently friendly reception of him, but he took care that his astonishment should not be visible in his countenance.

"Of course, you know why I have come, Lady Ferndale?" he said, still smiling, his eyes downcast. "Lady Noran has been here?"

"Oh, yes," she said, blandly. She saw him covertly draw a breath of relief, and listen intently for the sound of Norah's voice or footsteps.

"I am so glad!" he said. "And has she told you why—why she so suddenly left the Court?"

Lady Ferndale smiled. "You know Norah, Mr. Berton," she said. "Judge for yourself. She is reserved itself."

He drew another breath of relief. "I am very anxious about her," he said. "Can I see her? I need scarcely tell you what you must have discovered for yourself, that I love her—have loved her—"

"Yes, I know that," said Lady Ferndale, quietly. "She is out at present, and if you ask me whether it would be

had never been on such tenter-hooks in her life as she was whenever the two men met in the presence of Norah. She had, too, a wholesome dread of Mr. Petherick.

"He will be sure to find it out," she assured Cyril. "He will want to see the license or catch your real name during the service, and then there will be a scene!"

But Jack, who appeared to find a singular delight in managing the whole affair, hit upon a plan for disposing of the old lawyer, and two days before that fixed for the wedding had persuaded him to go down to Santleigh.

"It seems to me, sir," he said, gravely, "that the place ought not to be left entirely to the care of servants. Supposing the young earl were to turn up there suddenly. Some one ought to be there to receive him; besides, you can't tell what may be going on there, or what mischief that very nice young man, Mr. Guildford Berton, may be up to."
"Good gracious me, yes!" said Mr. Petherick; "but—but I wanted to be at Miss Norah's wedding, Mr. Wesley; in fact, I—I think she would wish me to be present."

"Yes, no doubt, but Miss Norah has such a lofty idea of duty, don't you know, that I fancy she would rather miss you at the wedding than have you neglect the young earl's interests."

And after a little more persuasion the old gentleman came and explained matters to Norah, presented her with a remarkably handsome bracelet, and started for Santleigh.

"We mustn't disappoint him, Cyril," said Jack, with a smile, as they watched the train off. "Suppose you write him a line as from the earl, you know, requesting him to kindly remain at Santleigh until you return."

Cyril caught at the idea at once, and nothing could describe Mr. Petherick's astonishment when, on the morning after his arrival, he received the following:

The Earl of Arrowdale will be extremely obliged if Mr. Petherick will kindly remain at Santleigh until the earl's arrival, which he trusts will be very shortly. Mr. Petherick will oblige the earl by considering this request as strictly confidential.

Having got rid of the too acute Mr. Petherick, Jack felt much easier in his mind, and able to regard the coming event with "calmness and fortitude," as he put it.

As for Cyril, he scarcely knew whether he was on his head or his heels, and spent the time which was not passed in the company of his bride-elect walking round and round Regent street and Bond street buying presents for her and Lady Ferndale.

"I don't like to make the really too dreadful remark 'Happy is the bride the sun shines on,' Cyril," said Jack, as they stood at the window tugging on their lavender gloves, and waiting for the handsom which was to convey them to St. Cuthbert's. "But I must say I'm very glad the sun does shine. A wedding is only one degree less mournful than a funeral at the best of times, and if it had rained to-day I should have been reduced to tears. As it is, the spectacle of your nervous disquietude has played havoc with my own nervous system, and, much as I love you both, I shall not be at all sorry when you drive off this afternoon. Is that the second or third pair of gloves you have utterly ruined?"

Cyril laughed nervously as he flung the torn gloves away and started on a fresh pair.

"I suppose most men are nervous when they are about to be married," he said. "Is that the handsom; I'm sure I heard wheels?—but I don't fancy many men are married under such circumstances. All last night I lay awake torturing myself with the fear that Norah would discover the trick we are playing this morning and decline to go to the church. Even now I shan't know a moment's easiness until the ceremony is over."

"That's generally when a man's uneasiness begins," said Jack, dryly. "Don't be alarmed. Besides myself and Lord and Lady Ferndale, only the clergyman knows that you are an awful swell instead of a poor devil of an artist, and the clergyman quite enters into the fun of the thing, I assure you."

"The fun!" groaned Cyril. Jack laughed. "Well, it's fun to us, if it's death to you. Seriously, my dear fellow, I should like to see Miss Norah's face when you reveal yourself. What will you do? Strike an attitude and exclaim, 'Behold! I am the long-lost Earl of Arrowdale!'"

Cyril flushed.
(To be continued).

MOTHER AND BABY.

Every mother who has used Baby's Own Tablets will tell you that they are the best medicine in the world for the cure of constipation, colic, sour stomach, indigestion, diarrhoea, sleeplessness, teething troubles, and other ailments of children. You can give these Tablets to a new-born baby with absolute safety—they always do good; they cannot possibly do harm. Their use means health for the child and comfort for the mother. Mrs. C. F. Kerr, Elgin, Ont., says:—"Baby's Own Tablets are the best medicine I ever used for stomach and bowel troubles, and destroying worms. No mother should be without a box of Tablets in the house." Get them at your druggists or by mail from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., at 25 cents a box.

IN SHETLAND AND ORKNEY

SOME CHARACTERISTICS OF THE ISLANDERS.

Shetlander Scorns to be Called a Scotsman — Dislike the Orkney People.

Even among educated people in England there is a delusion that the people of Shetland are Scotch, and that Gaelic is their tongue, writes W. Holt White in the London Express. Nothing could be further from the truth. To ask a Shetlander if he is an Englishman is to be answered with a smiling affirmative. To ask him if he is a Scotsman is to rouse even his gentle and long-suffering nature to a state bordering on frenzy. A Shetlander so "insulted" will never forgive. The Shetlander hates and despises the Scotch.

ISLAND WAS PAWNED.

Of course the Shetlander is not an Englishman at all. He is a Norseman. In this respect his blue eyes and his yellow hair betray him. It is not, however, everyone who knows Shetland's tragic history, but Shetlanders know it and grumble about it to this day.

When the famous Maid of No-way was to be wedded to James of Scotland, the King of Norway was required to furnish the lady with a certain dowry, but the Norwegian exchequer was at the time in an impoverished condition. The money was not forthcoming, and so Shetland, then a Norwegian possession, was placed in temporary pawn.

NEVER REDEEMED.

Unfortunately, the pledge was never redeemed, as the compound interest on the loan now runs into the thousands of millions. Naturally, however, the Shetlanders have never forgiven the Scotch, and they still hate them.

When the English began to open up the Shetland Islands, and Norse became an inconvenient language, they adopted English, and English they speak to-day, though many odd little Scandinavian words cling to their dialect.

Gaelic they never knew. Gaelic they despise; in fact, practically the only grievance that Shetland has is that it is bracketed with Orkney as a constituency.

What kind of people they of Orkney may be I have yet to learn. To hear them spoken of in Lerwick is to imagine them the greatest outcasts on the face of the earth.

The Shetlander is a large, mild, slow man, loving truth and honesty, and having a great capacity for personal ally-

PARSON WILL NOT QUIT.

Will Run His Saloon and Resign His Chaplaincy.

The Rev. Dr. Samuel W. Thackeray, who recently acquired a public-house license in London, has been asked by the Camberwell Board of Guardians to resign the chaplaincy of the Gordon Road Workhouse on the ground that "the occupation of a publican is incompatible with the proper performance of his duties in ministering to the spiritual requirements of the inmates."

A letter officially conveying this request was forwarded to Dr. Thackeray under date of February 15, with the further request that he submit his resignation within seven days.

Dr. Thackeray, in his reply, says: "I have only to say that I decline to resign my office of chaplain of the Gordon Road Workhouse."

There the matter rests, officially, at present, but meantime Dr. Thackeray has written a letter to the newspapers, in which he defines and defends his attitude. He speaks of his high esteem for the members of the Board of Guardians, but regards them as having no locus standi in the case.

He believes that he will accomplish more for true temperance in a few months than they in fifty years of a total abstinence crusade, and in a rather long parable he likens himself to a policeman who warns thoughtless persons from the edge of a precipice, while other persons, at the base of the precipice, who have gathered there to comfort those who fall over, bellow at him to go away lest they have no victims to take care of.

The parable concludes thus: "They shout, vociferously for my resignation. I wave my red flag vigorously at them in mockery and defiance, and tell them that so long as the head superintendent of police is satisfied that I am doing my duty I care not a jot for their opinion."

GIVES TWO REAL GOOD REASONS

FOR BELIEVING DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS CURE ALL KIDNEY AILMENTS.

Cured His Backache of Twenty-Five Years Standing and Satisfied Everyone He Recommended Them to.

Economy Point, N.S., March 19 — (Special)—George S. McLaughlin, of this place, gives two splendid reasons for his belief that Dodd's Kidney Pills are the one remedy for kidney ailments. Here are the two reasons in his own words:

"I was troubled with lame back for 25 years or more, sometimes so severe that I could not turn myself in bed. One box of Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me, and I have had no return of the trouble since."

"I have recommended Dodd's Kidney Pills to a number of persons who had kidney trouble. All who have used them have been benefited or cured."

Dodd's Kidney Pills not only relieve all kidney diseases, from Backache to Bright's Disease, but they absolutely cure them. But sometimes where one or two boxes relieve it takes more to make a complete cure.

THE TEACHER'S RING.

Wore It In School Room and Ordered to Take It Off.

The London Daily Mail asks an interesting question: Is the wearing of an engagement ring a sufficiently grave offence to warrant the dismissal of a pupil teacher? The local Education Committee of Rotherham, near Sheffield, England, appears to think so.

Miss Mabel Turner, an attractive girl of eighteen, has for some time past been a pupil teacher at the local school.

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Designs suitable for all classes of work such as Churches, Schools, Stores, Halls. Also special designs for Houses, Kitchens, Dining-Rooms, etc. Nothing has ever been devised to equal Pedlar's Steel Ceilings for farm houses. Cheap as lath and plaster and will never crack or fade off.

Avoid Accidents by Using Pedlar's Steel Ceilings.

Made to fit any size room and can be nailed on by any mechanic. Shipped from our warehouses painted all ready to apply.

Our Catalogue, No. 14c describes many designs. Write for it. Costs you nothing. Write to-day.

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AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE. The Union Trust Company, Limited, TEMPLE BUILDING, TORONTO. When Writing Mention This Paper

JUST TO BEGIN.

"I reckon John'll make his mark in the world one of these days." "Mebbe he will," replied the father. "but I wish he'd take the hoe and put a few dints into it by way of practice."

The Demon of all Disease.—Kidney diseases are rightly so-called—they're in-explainable, unaccountable and insidious. It is the function of the kidneys to filter out all impurities. If they're clogged South American Kidney Cure will put them to rights and defy the ravages of so grim a visitant as diabetes or other kidney complications. It relieves in six hours.—118

Put out the fire in a hot, itching, unhealthy skin with Weaver's Ointment. Use it for eczema, nettle rash, tetter and salt rheum.

THE SILENT TWAIN.

"Miss Bloomer seems to keep her youth still," remarked Miss Goode. "Well," replied Miss Chellus, "she keeps her age quiet."

Bad Heart — Could Not Lie Down for Eighteen Months.—"I was unable to lie down in my bed for eighteen months, owing to smothering spells caused by Heart Disease. One bottle of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart removed the trouble, and to-day I am as well as ever I was."—L. W. Law, Toronto Junction.—123.

UNPARDONABLE PRESUMPTION.

"The impudence of that woman lecturer astounded me," indignantly exclaimed Mrs. Struckoyle. "She called us 'fellow-workers,' and she isn't in our set at all!"

Common Sense and Modern Medical Science have reversed the almost universal belief that Rheumatism cannot be cured. The great South American Rheumatic Cure has turned the tables and has given to sufferers a tried, safe, simple and permanent cure. Thousands have testified that it has cured them in three days.—122.

FOR SALE—JUST ARRIVED AND FOR SALE 24 Imported Clyde dale stallions and Hackneys: farm 2 1/2 miles from end of street car line.—O. SORBY, Guelph, Ont.

Rheumatism Cured.

Why do you suffer—Starr's Magic Rheumatism Cure will relieve the worst cases of acute, chronic or inflammatory rheumatism in 24 hours. Every bottle has a positive guarantee to cure. Hundreds of marvelous cures have been made in all parts of Canada. If your druggist cannot give you Starr's, take no other, send direct to us. \$1.00 per bottle. Osborne Remedy Co., 175 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.

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Write to us about yours. BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO., Box 158, Montreal

RHEUMATISM

may be I have yet to learn. To hear them spoken of in Lerwick is to imagine them the greatest outcasts on the face of the earth.

The Shetlander is a large, mild, slow man, loving truth and honesty, and having a great capacity for personal allegiance.

WONT TALK POLITICS.

The Shetlander is the rarest type of elector there is. He is the man who probably thinks more about politics than any man living, but he never says anything. Two Shetlanders will sit down and solemnly read their newspapers and ponder for a long while afterwards. Then they will get up and exchange a few words about the weather. But they will never say anything about political matters. It is not their way.

You may talk to them by the hour on tariff reform or Chinese labor or Home rule. At the end of it they will say pleasantly that the weather is a bit rough.

Against this sort of thing canvassing is, of course, impossible. There is not such a thing as a canvasser in the whole of Shetland. You might just as well try to canvass a mountain.

A REASONABLE COOK.

"I have come to tell you, Bridget," said the mistress, "that I find you very hard to get along with."

"Well, ma'am," replied the cook lady, "I'll not complain so long as ye do yer test."

Consumption

There is no specific for consumption. Fresh air, exercise, nourishing food and Scott's Emulsion will come pretty near curing it, if there is anything to build on. Millions of people throughout the world are living and in good health on one lung.

From time immemorial the doctors prescribed cod liver oil for consumption. Of course the patient could not take it in its old form, hence it did very little good. They can take

SCOTT'S EMULSION

and tolerate it for a long time. There is no oil, not excepting butter, so easily digested and absorbed by the system as cod liver oil in the form of Scott's Emulsion, and that is the reason it is so helpful in consumption where its use must be continuous.

We will send you a sample free.

Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.



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Sole and Genl. all druggists

to the teacher? The local Education Committee of Rotherham, near Sheffield, England, appears to think so.

Miss Mabel Turner, an attractive girl of eighteen, has for some time past been receiving instruction at the local Pupil Teachers' Centre. With the consent of her parents, she became engaged on January 18 and attended class wearing her engagement ring. The next day she was called up by the headmistress, Miss Hodge, and ordered to take off the ring. "I naturally protested," said Miss Turner. "As she insisted, I consulted my parents, who upheld me. On January 24 I was sent for by Mr. Howarth, the principal of the teaching centre, and told that as I had disobeyed the orders of the headmistress I must remain at home until the matter is settled.

"The next step was to summon my father and myself to a committee meeting, where he was not allowed to speak in my defence. I was then told by three Chairman of the committee that I must apologize." Her parents refused to allow her to apologize.

Although the local officials decline to give their view until the matter has been considered by the central education authority, the principal of the centre said that, as a considerable sum of money is spent in training young teachers, pupils should not be allowed to flaunt engagement rings when nominally studying for a scholastic career.

In London schools the marriage of a pupil teacher terminates her agreement. But while an engagement is discountenanced on the ground of the youth of the pupil teachers and the fact that it is likely to cause them to abandon their profession after having received a special training at the public expense, a teacher would not be dismissed or suspended for that reason alone. Several London pupil teachers are at this moment wearing engagement rings.

Stomach "Scowls." — Ever notice the seams and furrows that steal into the face of the sufferer from indigestion, dyspepsia and chronic stomach ailments? Watch the sunshine break in and the lines vanish when Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets are given a chance to show their power. One lady, in writing of their efficacy in her case, calls them "A heaven-born healer." 25 cents.—120

GRAND TO LIVE

And the Last Laugh is Always the Best

"Six months ago I would have laughed at the idea that there could be anything better for a table beverage than coffee," writes an Ohio woman—"now I laugh to know there is."

"Since childhood I drank coffee as freely as any other member of the family. The result was a puny, sickly girl, and as I grew into womanhood I did not gain in health, but was afflicted with heart trouble, a weak and disordered stomach, wrecked nerves and a general breaking down, till last winter at the age of 38 I seemed to be on the verge of consumption. My friends greeted me with 'How bad you look! What a terrible color!' and this was not very comforting.

The doctors and patent medicines did me absolutely no good. I was thoroughly discouraged.

"Then I gave up coffee and commenced Postum Food Coffee. At first I didn't like it, but after a few trials and following the directions exactly, it was grand. It was refreshing and satisfying. In a couple of weeks I noticed a great change. I became stronger, my brain grew clearer, I was not troubled with forgetfulness as in coffee times, my power of endurance was more than doubled. The heart trouble and indigestion disappeared and my nerves became steady and strong.

"I began to take an interest in things about me. Housework and home-making became a pleasure. My friends have marveled at the change and when they enquire what brought it about, I answer 'Postum Food Coffee, and nothing else in the world.'" Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

owing to smothering spells caused by Heart Disease. One bottle of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart removed the trouble, and to-day I am as well as ever I was."—L. W. Law, Toronto Junction.—123.

EDUCATED INSECTS.

The Foolish One—Did you know that bees could count?

The Wise One—No, but I've heard of spelling bees.

Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Buy Sunlight Soap and follow directions.

WENT BY THE BOOK.

Mr. Newwed—This soup that you made tastes awful.

Mrs. Newwed—That's strange. The cook book says that it tastes delicious.

Regain Your Strength by taking "Ferrovin." It's the best tonic ever compounded. It nourishes and strengthens the whole system.

Henry returned in triumph from an examination. "How did you get along, my son?" his doting parent inquired. "First-rate," answered Henry; "I answered all the questions." "Good! How did you answer them?" "I said I didn't know."

Thomas Hoskin's Nerves.—Mr. Hoskins, a resident of Durham, Ont., for a score of years, was a martyr to stomach and nerve disorders. Schooled to prejudice against "patent medicines," he started using South American Nervine as, he says, "a last resort," but six bottles of this great remedy proved to be his salvation physically. It can be yours.—124.

SO DO WE.

"I think," said little Elizabeth, who was studying her geography lesson, "that if 'Worcester' must be called 'Woolster,' then 'Rochester' should be called 'Rooster.'"

A Pleasant Feeling of relief from pain is experienced the minute you put "The D & L" Medicated Plaster on a lame back, a rheumatic joint, neuralgia, sciatica, or pain in the side.

CREWLESS TORPEDO BOATS.

Boat Is Worked From Shore By Mysterious Invention.

An engine of death, the wireless torpedo boat, which will in all probability revolutionize the navies of the world and make the extended coast line of the United States impregnable from attack by a foreign foe in time of war is the invention of Mr. Charles E. Alden, the well-known New York sculptor, but who is now experimenting at his summer home at Cottage City, on the island of Martha's Vineyard, N. J.

A boat without a crew, handled from the shore by a mysterious apparatus, the work of the inventor, and doing everything that the latest improved type of torpedo boat is capable of as far as the eye can see from shore, has been successfully operated by Mr. Alden.

Obedient to the Hertzian waves used in the different systems of wireless telegraphy, this boat weighs its own anchor, blows its whistle, starts its propeller, turns to starboard or port or keeps on a straight course ahead, turns on its searchlight, fires a cannon in its bow, drops and hoists an anchor, stops, backs and goes ahead again, lights signals, and discharges a torpedo from its tubes.

Speaking of his great invention, Mr. Alden said: "The idea came to me while standing on a pier at Cottage City during the summer of 1900, and I immediately went to work to put this idea into reality, with what success the public can determine."

The inventor was born in Boston on Sept. 14, 1864. Since finishing school he has lived the life of an art student, traveller, and student of science. He became a resident of New York city, which for years he made his headquarters.

At the time when the invention was a remote possibility, naval experts had the utmost confidence and gave their opinion as to the success of the boat.

and all kinds of house hangings, also
LACE CURTAINS DYED & CLEANED LIKE NEW.
Write to us about yours.
BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO., Box 158, Montreal

RHEUMATISM

In many form and cold perspiring feet positively cured within 30 days, by our newly patented Magnetic Discs or money promptly refunded. Mailed anywhere at once. Write for descriptive booklet. Agents wanted. **MAGNETIC RHEUMATISM CURE CO., Sherbrooke, Quebec, Canada**

APPLE TREES.

Before buying write us, or see our agent near you, for prices. We have the largest stock of fruit trees to be found in Canada. We pay the freight.

Brown Brothers Company.
Nurserymen, Limited,
Brown's Nurseries, Ont.

Western Canada Land Co

HEAD OFFICE, 38 NINTH STREET,
Brandon, Man.

Improved farms and unimproved wheat and ranch lands, wholesale and retail, in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and fruit lands in Southern Okanagan Valley, B. C.

Wheat lands on Saskatchewan Plains at \$7.10 per acre, easy terms till June 1st to make selections, the finest wheat lands in the west.

Homesteads located. Selections made. Write or call for any information desired.

"Miss Phyllis," said the young man who had been calling pretty regularly during the last few weeks, with eagerness in his tone and the love-light in his eye, "may I—may I ask you a question?" Mrs. Smifkins, she replied, blushing furiously and tracing a heart in the carpet with her satin shoe—small twos—"take courage: you may." "Then," said the youth, "can you tell me whether it's correct to say, 'The public are invited,' or 'The public is invited'?" She looked volumes, but spoke not.

"A Little Cold, You Know," will become a great danger if it be allowed to reach the lungs. Nip the peril in the bud with Allen's Lung Balm, a sure remedy containing no opiates.

"There's no danger," said the doctor. "It's only a carbuncle coming on the back of your neck. But you must keep your eye on it!"

The Happiness of Health. — Exhilaration is the ripple and laughter of pure blood as it courses through the veins. South American Kidney Cure drives out all impurities and insures the richness and purity that is essential to perfect health—successful because it merits it—popular because it fulfills every promise—a Kidney medicine solely and purely. It never fails.—126

Mrs. De Blank (bride of a year)—"I don't see what has changed you so, George." George—"I have not changed." "You have. You treat me now as an ordinary man treats his wife. There was a time when I was not a mere companion. I was a pet." "Yes, dear; but then you never got in a pet."

Cash or Cure

If Shiloh's Consumption Cure fails to cure your Cold or Cough, you get back all you paid for it. You are sure of a Cure or the Cash.

If it wasn't a sure cure, this offer would not be made.

Can anything be fairer?

If you have a Cold, Cough, or any disease of the Throat, Lungs or Air Passages, try

SHILOH

25c. p. All dealers guarantee it

THE NEW LIQUOR LAW

The Fees Are to Be Increased and Bartenders to Be Licensed.

The Ontario Government's promised amendments to the Liquor License Act, embracing a large number of radical and progressive temperance reforms, were introduced in the Legislature on Tuesday afternoon by the Hon. W. J. Hanna. The new bill, in its salient features, provides for a better enforcement of the law by making the regulations uniform throughout the province, by removing some of the technicalities, in regard to the first offences, etc., behind which offenders have hitherto sheltered themselves, and by making it easier to secure convictions. It provides that bartenders in cities and towns must take out an annual license, thereby giving license boards a check on the character of the men who sell liquor and making them more careful about violations of the law. It increases the penalties for various offences, and provides for more rigorous prosecutions. It gives greater protection to witnesses who give evidence leading to a conviction. It amends, in a number of respects, the local option laws, giving municipalities the privilege of appointing their own officers to co-operate with the license inspector in enforcing the law and making it compulsory for Municipal Councils to submit a local option by-law on petition of 25 per cent. of the voters. The Government takes power to cancel licenses where deemed advisable, in default of any action by the local license board. The announced policy of the Government not to increase the number of licenses in New Ontario is embodied in the bill. "Tied houses" will not be permitted henceforth.

THE ACT IN A NUTSHELL.

Regulations to be uniform throughout the province.

Bartenders in cities and towns to be licensed.

Third offence by licensee to cancel license.

No increase in number of licenses in New Ontario.

Stricter provisions regarding sale of liquor on medical certificate.

Radical increase in license fees in all municipalities. In cities of over 100,000 to be \$1,200 for tavern and \$1,000 for shop licenses.

Municipalities and province to get revenues from licenses, share and share alike.

Special census for determining number of licenses permissible, according to population, to be abolished.

No "tied" houses to be allowed.

Municipalities passing local option laws allowed to participate in their enforcement.

Votes for local option by-laws to be taken on annual municipal election days, and to be compulsory on petition of 25 per cent. of voters.

Three-fifths of vote polled to carry local option by-law and three-fifths of vote necessary to repeal it. To be in force for two years, at least, if carried.

Provision made against the adulteration of liquors.

More protection given for witnesses who give evidence to secure conviction against license-holders.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, March 27. — Wheat — No. 2 Ontario red Winter, 76c bid outside on C.P.R., and it offered at 76½c shipped to Portland. No. 2 mixed offered at 76c outside, and No. 2 goose at 74c outside, without bids. No. 1 Manitoba Northern offered at 84c on track, Port Huron, Midland, or Owen Sound, without bids. It also offered at 82c Owen Sound, May delivery, with 81½c bid. No. 2 Northern offered at 81½c on track, Port Huron, Meaford or Owen Sound, and 79c via Mid. Point Edward, May delivery.

Flour — Ontario wheat patents are 13 bid in buyers' sacks outside for export. Manitoba first patents are quoted at \$4.30 to \$4.40, Toronto, and strong makers at \$3.90 to \$4. Toronto. Bran is very firm at \$18 to \$18.50 outside, in bulk, and shorts quoted at same price.

Peas — No. 2 offered outside at 77c, with 75c bid.

Oats — No. 2 Ontario white offered at 6c on track Toronto; 5½c bid main line, east or west, and 5½c bid on G.T.R. east. No. 2 white and rejected offered in store, Toronto, at 37c, with 35c bid.

Corn — No. 3 American yellow was 3c bid on track, Toronto, but none offered.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples — Choice stock. \$3.25 to \$3.75

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE

WHAT THE LEGISLATURE AT TORONTO IS DOING.

THE ESTIMATES.

Hon. Col. Matheson, in presenting the estimates, said the estimated receipts include \$1,339,287 subsidy, \$170,000 interest on investment and trust funds from the Dominion, \$550,000 from woods and forests, \$1,250,000 from timber dues, \$60,000 from ground rent, Crown lands \$100,000, mining licenses \$20,000, sale of timber from clearing along T. and N. O. Railway, \$50,000, public institutions \$125,000, Central Prison industries \$67,000, education department \$75,000, Provincial Secretary's department \$135,000, agriculture \$85,000, casual revenue \$115,000, succession duties \$700,000, supplementary revenue tax (62 and 63 Vic.) \$450,000, tavern and brewers' licenses \$490,000, law stamps \$70,000, Algoma taxes \$5,000, fisheries \$45,000. The total estimated receipts were \$5,921,287; cash balances 31st December, 1905, \$1,939,579, making a total of \$7,860,867.

Hon. Col. Matheson said it would cost to complete division No. 1 of the Temiskaming Railway \$270,500, and division No. 2, \$1,169,500, making a total of \$8,810,000. Thus with \$250,000 for rolling stock the figures were brought up to \$9,060,000. The total receipts for the past year were \$6,016,176 and the payments \$5,396,016, leaving a balance of \$620,159.

Referring to the recent loan he declared that it had been made on the best terms possible and arrangements made for the floating of a loan of \$1,200,000 or more in Canada.

NATURAL GAS.

Mr. Fraser, in moving the second reading of his bill to amend the Act to prevent the waste of natural gas and to provide for the plugging of the abandoned wells, stated that the natural gas business of the Niagara peninsula was now producing an annual revenue of \$370,000. The bill was intended to prevent the depletion of the wells in the Niagara district, as had been the case with the Essex County wells.

THE SAN JOSE SCALE.

Hon. Mr. Monteith, replying to Mr. McCoy, said application had not been made to the present Government for compensation for the destruction of fruit trees infested with San Jose scale. In 1905 the Department of Agriculture conducted for the benefit of the fruit growers experiments in the use of spraying materials, and carried on demonstrations at certain points in methods of spraying. The continuation of this work was now under consideration. In 1905 the department also supplied applicants with spraying materials at wholesale rates, and paid transportation charges thereon. It was no longer deemed necessary that this assistance should be given by the department.

HITS COMPANY DRUGGISTS.

Mr. Downey moved the second reading of his bill to amend the Pharmacy Act. Its intent, he explained, was to put companies engaged in the drug business on the same basis as private individuals. It proposed that every partner in a company should be compelled to qualify as a druggist before the business would be allowed to go on. Mr. Downey pointed out that a large part of the business of a departmental store pharmacy was the dispensing of poisons, and he thought the responsibility for mistakes should be more clearly placed than at present. When the present law was drafted company pharmacy was not in existence, and no provision was made for properly controlling it. It had been asserted that his bill was class legislation, but the contrary was true; it took away privileges from a certain class. This bill

POISON MYSTERY.

Hungarian Count Arrested for Murder of a Wealthy Woman.

A Vienna despatch says: A sensation has been caused in Hungary by the arrest of Count Otto Nayhaus on the charge of having poisoned his relative, Mme. de Beniczky. Mme. de Beniczky, whose estate he managed, was perhaps the richest woman in Hungary, and she died a fortnight ago under suspicious circumstances. She had taken some soup, which, owing to its peculiar taste, was sent back to the kitchen and given to the dogs. Two of the dogs died shortly afterwards, and Mme. de Beniczky died the same night, in great pain. Suspicion fell on Count Nayhaus, who had inherited \$100,000 under Mme. de Beniczky's will, and an examination of his rooms revealed considerable quantities of arsenic. He declared he bought the poison to kill wolves on the estate, and stoutly denied the charge of murder. Count Nayhaus comes of an old Prussian noble family which enjoys the privilege of being allowed to intermarry with royalty. He quarreled with his family and was disinherited.

SHOT HIS EMPLOYER.

D. J. Campbell, of Frobisher, Sask., Fatally Wounded.

A Frobisher, Sask., despatch says: A shooting affray, which will result in the death of Mr. D. J. Campbell, a resident farmer, occurred about four miles north of Frobisher, on Wednesday. From the information at hand it would appear that one Weivert Meryyon, a Hungarian in the employ of Mr. Campbell, had a dispute with him over wages, and Wednesday morning about 6.30 took Mr. Campbell's shotgun to the stable, and on Mr. Campbell's approach raised the gun to shoot. Mr. Campbell made an effort to get out of the way, but too late, the shot striking him in the region of the groin. Mr. Campbell was able to reach the house, where he sent to a neighbor's for aid. The Hungarian, after shooting his victim, started for town, where he is now in custody. Mr. Campbell is a married man, with a family of four. Meryyon, it seems, wished to leave his employer, and the latter refused to release him until his time expired, and his resentment resulted in the tragedy.

EXPLOSION IN COAL MINE

Ten Dead, Twenty-five Injured and a Large Number Missing.

A Fairmont, West Virginia, despatch says: Ten men are known to be dead, 25 injured and from 25 to 75 missing and believed to be dead as the result of an explosion of gas in the shaft of the Century Coal Company at Century, a small mining town situated 50 miles south of Fairmont, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad on Thursday afternoon. The Century mine, which is owned by Shaw Brothers, of Baltimore, Md., is one of the largest independent operations in northern West Virginia. Over 250 men are employed daily in the shaft, and had the explosion been an hour earlier the loss of life would have been appalling.

TORONTO TO ROCHESTER.

Part of Scheme of International Electric Railroad.

A Buffalo, N. Y., despatch says: Details of the bridging of the Niagara River for a direct trolley line from Toronto to Buffalo show that a line from Toronto to Rochester by way of Lockport is also in the scheme, and in connection with these details it was announced here on Thursday that the International Railway Company and the Toronto interests have just completed arrangements whereby cars from Buffalo and Toronto may be

Apples — Choice stock, \$3.25 to \$3.75 per bbl., and inferior qualities, \$2.25 to \$2.50.

Beans — Hand-picked, \$1.75 to \$1.80; primes, \$1.65 to \$1.70.

Honey — The market is steady at 7 to 8¢ for strained, and \$1.50 to \$2 per dozen combs.

Hops — 15 to 18¢ per lb.

Hay — Car lots of No. 1 timothy are quoted at \$8 on track, Toronto, and No. 2 at \$6.

Straw — \$5.50 to \$6 per ton.

Potatoes — Ontario stock, 65 to 75¢ per bag, and Eastern, 75 to 80¢ per bag on track.

Poultry — Turkeys, fresh killed, 14 to 15¢; ducks, 12 to 13¢; geese, 10 to 11¢; chickens, 12 to 13¢; live chickens, 7 to 8¢ per lb.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter — Pound rolls are quoted at 20½ to 21¢; large rolls, 19½ to 20¢; good to choice dairy tubs, 20 to 21¢, and inferior at 16 to 17¢. Creamery prints sell at 26 to 27¢, and solids at 24 to 24½¢.

Eggs — New laid are selling at 16¢ per dozen in case lots, and cold storage at 13¢ per dozen.

Cheese — The market is unchanged, with demand fair. Large cheese, 14¢ and twins at 14½¢ per lb.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs in car lots are nominal. Bacon, long clear, 11 to 11½¢ per lb. in case lots; mess pork, \$18 to \$18.50; short cut, \$22 to \$22.50.

Hams — Light to medium, 13 to 13½¢; dark, heavy, 13½¢; rolls, 11½¢; shoulders 11¢; backs, 15½ to 16¢; breakfast bacon, 14½¢.

Lard — Tierces, 10½¢; tubs, 10½¢; pails, 11¢.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, March 27. — There are no new features of interest in the local Grain Market. There is no change in the local market for coarse grains, and prices are steady all round. The market for oats seems to have reached the bottom of the present decline. Meanwhile, trading continues at about 36½¢ for No. 1, 37½¢ for No. 2, and 38½¢ for No. 3, demand being slack. Flour — Manitoba Spring wheat patents, \$4.10; strong bakers, \$4 to \$4.10; winter wheat patents, \$4.25 to \$4.50, and straight rollers, \$3.20 to \$4 in wood; in bags \$1.85 to \$1.90. Rolled Oats — \$2 to \$2.05 in bags of 50 lbs. Feed — Ontario bran, in bulk, \$20; shorts, in bags, \$20 to \$20.50; Manitoba bran, in bags, \$20; shorts, \$21. Hay — No. 1, \$8 to \$8.50 per ton on track; No. 2, \$7 to \$7.50; clover, \$5.50 to \$6; clover, mixed, \$6 to \$6.50.

Beans — Choice primes, \$1.60 to \$1.65 per bushel; hand-picked, \$1.80. Potatoes — Per bag of 50 lbs., 65 to 70¢. Provisions — Heavy Canadian short cut pork, \$21; light short cut, \$20; American short cut, \$20; American cut clear fat backs, \$20; compound lard, 6½ to 7½¢; Canadian pure lard, 11½ to 12½¢; lard rendered, 11½ to 13½¢; hams, 12 to 14¢; bacon, 11 to 13¢; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, \$10; country dressed, \$8.75 to \$9.25; alive, \$7.50 for selects. Eggs — New laid, 18¢ per dozen; storage and lined, 16¢, nominal. Butter — Choice creamery, 22 to 22½¢; undergrades, 20 to 21¢; dairy, 19 to 20¢. Cheese — Ontario, 14 to 14½¢.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Minneapolis, March 27. — Wheat May, 76½¢; July, 78½¢ to 79½¢; September, 77½¢; No. 1 Northern, 76½¢; No. 2 Northern, 75½¢; No. 1 hard 77½¢. Flour — Unchanged. Bran — In bulk, \$12.50 to \$13.75.

Milwaukee, March 27. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern 80 to 81¢; No. 2 Northern, 76 to 79¢; May, 77½¢ asked. Rye — No. 1 61¢. Barley — No. 2, 54 to 54½¢; sample, 25 to 55¢. Corn — No. 3, cash, 42 to 42½¢; May, 43½ to 44¢ asked.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, March 27. — The tone of the market was firm, and even cattle which at other times would have sold as short-keeps were bought up for shipment abroad. The highest price reported was \$2.25, and good loads sold at \$4.90 to \$5.

ONTARIO'S RAILWAY.

Head of Rail Is Now 163 Miles Beyond North Bay.

A despatch from Toronto says: Hon. Mr. Hendrie has returned from a trip made over the Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway, in company with the commissioners. The head of rail is now in Otto township, 163 miles north of North Bay, and a train is being run to that point three times a week from New Liskeard, the terminus of the first section of the road. About 40 miles remains to be completed on the section, and the work is progressing satisfactorily. Preliminary surveys show that if it is decided to continue the line toward Lake Abitibi to join the Transcontinental Railway the extension will be easily constructed, as the grades show no great difficulties, and the line is almost straight.

On the completed portion of the road the passenger and freight traffic continues very heavy. An immense amount of mining machinery is going into the Cobalt mining area.

WAS THIS REMORSE?

Strange Suicide of Edward Lafond at Prince Albert.

A despatch from Prince Albert, Sask., says: About daylight on Wednesday morning Edward Lafond was found hanging to a beam of a log shanty on the north side of the river opposite the city. The Mounted Police were at once notified, and when they reached the spot the body was still warm, although life was extinct. All indications point to a determined case of suicide. The scene of the crime was the shanty in which the body of a woman named Linklater, supposed to have been killed the night previous, lay awaiting the coroner's inquest. The projecting beam from which Lafond hung was barely seven feet above the ground, and the dead was committed by means of a small clothes line. Deceased evidently stood on an ordinary wooden pail, and when really kicked it away, his toes just clearing the ground when found. It is supposed that Lafond was implicated in the death of Mrs. Linklater, and took this means of settling the matter.

BRITAIN'S DEMAND REJECTED.

Porte Declines to Withdraw Troops From Egyptian Territory.

A despatch from London says: It is reported that the Porte has sent a formal note to the British Ambassador at Constantinople refusing to withdraw the Turkish troops from Tabah, near Akabah, in accordance with Great Britain's request, which was based on the contention that Tabah is in Egyptian territory. The Porte insists that it is Ottoman territory. It is also reported that a British naval demonstration at Smyrna is expected.

SEEK HOMES IN CANADA.

Nine Trains Leave St. Paul For This Country.

A St. Paul, Minn., despatch says: It required nine trains to pull the home-seekers out of the depot here on Wednesday, when over a thousand left for the Canadian west.

OVER 1,000 KILLED.

Total Victims of Formosa Earthquake Number 7,000.

A Tokio despatch says: Incomplete returns from Formosa give the number killed by the earthquake as 1,087, and that of the injured as 6,183, thus justifying the worst fears. The Emperor is despatching a chamberlain to inquire into the condition of the sufferers.

leges from a certain class. This bill was referred to a committee.

STATIONARY ENGINEERS' BILL.

Mr. Carscallen's bill to enable the examination of stationary engineers and the granting of certificates of qualification was read a second time and referred to a special committee. Opinions differed with respect to the measure independent of party lines. The bill provides that certificates shall be required from engineers in charge of engines of fifty horse-power or over.

EXPORTATION OF NATURAL GAS.

In reply to Mr. Jessop, who inquired had the Government taken any action in order to stop or limit the exportation of natural gas from Ontario into the United States of America, and if not, was it the intention of the Government so to do, Premier Whitney stated the matter was now under consideration.

FUNDS MUST BE SACRED.

Municipalities which have failed to consider as sacred the sinking funds provided for the redemption of debentures received advice, which was in fact a warning, from Chairman Henry Carscallen in the Private Bills Committee. The pronouncement was given rise to by the bill of the Town of Trenton, which was reported, and which asked for the consolidation of debentures amounting to \$53,367.24. Trenton had used its sinking fund for the maintenance of a water-power plant for the benefit of the local industrial interests. "I do not say that the fund has not been expended honestly," said Mr. Carscallen, "but I feel that we ought to set our faces against the subversion of sinking funds, which are the safeguard of debenture-holders. I am in favor of giving relief to Trenton, but I feel that we ought to insert a stringent provision to prevent the recurrence of such an incident. Other municipalities, I feel sure have drawn upon their sinking funds, from time to time, and what I say does not apply to Trenton alone."

NEW RAILWAY.

The Rondeau, Ridgetown and Wallaceburg Railway was granted incorporation, subject, of course, to the revision of some changes in its clauses in conformity with the new General Railway Act. A clause empowering the company to sell surplus power was left for further consideration.

FROZEN BRIDE.

A Japanese Wedding Party Lost in the Snow.

A Kobe, Japan, despatch says: A bride and her suite of six people have been frozen to death while on their way to the wedding ceremony. They started for a house in Impetsumura, in the Asmori Prefecture, and encountered a terrific snowstorm at Nishimura, in a short time they were unable to proceed or retreat, and were covered in by the snow. As they did not arrive at their destination a search party was sent out on sledges, and the bride and her companions were found in the snow frozen to death.

TO ENFORCE REGULATIONS.

Men in Lumber, Mining and Railway Camps to be Protected.

A Toronto despatch says: Dr. Bell, Inspector of the Provincial Board of Health, has returned from an inspection of the lumber camps in the northern part of the country. He summoned seven parties who had contravened the regulation by not having contracts with doctors for the medical care of the men in their lumber camps, and for insufficient provision at the camps for the care of the sick. Convictions were secured in all the cases. In one case the magistrate gave the accused only three hours in which to make contracts. The convictions were against men at the Soo, Massey and Sudbury. The department is determined to continue the rigid enforcement of the regulations respecting lumber, mining and railway camps.

cars from Buffalo and Toronto may be sent to Rochester by the line that runs from Lockport to Rochester through Alton and intervening points.

KILLED BY HOT IGNOT.

Terrible Death of Laborer at Steel Works in Sydney.

A Halifax, N.S., despatch says: Geo. Reid, a laborer at the steel works at Sydney, met with a horrible death while at his work in the blooming mill on Wednesday morning. A hot steel ingot weighing several tons, which had fallen from a pair of heavy tongs, crashed through a steel floor, beneath which he was working, and crushed him to death, afterwards burning the body beyond recognition. He was 60 years of age and leaves a family.

NEW JAPANESE LOAN.

The Foreign Subscriptions Prove a Great Disappointment.

A Tokio despatch says: The subscriptions for the new domestic loan of 200,000,000 yen reached 324,000,000 yen (\$162,000,000). The foreign subscriptions, which were mostly from London, amount to 5,000,000 yen, which is a disappointment. Yoshiro Sakatani, Minister of Finance, will entertain Mr. Jacob Schiff, of New York, at a banquet March 28th, in recognition of his services in the flotation of Japanese war loans. The leading bankers will attend.

KING TO VISIT SULTAN.

Roundabout Report Says Edward Is Going to Constantinople.

A Berlin despatch to the New York Herald says that a confidential communication just received there from Constantinople states that preparations are being quietly pushed forward for the reception of King Edward, who is expected to visit the Sultan, coming direct by sea.

BIG LAND DEAL.

Portage la Prairie Men Buying Sixty Thousand Acres.

A Portage la Prairie despatch says: It is learned that a syndicate of Portage la Prairie men are about to pull off another land deal. They are to get 60,000 acres of Provincial Government land along the shores of Lake Manitoba. The price ranges from \$4 to \$4.50 per acre. Already blocks are being offered at \$6 and \$6.50 per acre to United States investors.

BRITISH OFFICER HAZED.

Comrades Objected to His Keeping to Himself.

A despatch from London says: A young officer of one of the Guards' regiments at Aldershot is now under a physician's care in London, his nervous system being completely broken down as the result of hazing. He is not rich, and he declared that he could not meet the usual regimental subscriptions. Consequently, he frequently absented himself from the company of the other officers and kept to his own rooms. His fellow-officers resented this, and to show their disapproval they stripped him, smeared him with motor oil, covered him with feathers and plastered his hair with jam. He escaped to his room, in which he barricaded himself. His tormentors smashed down the door, whereupon the victim leaped from a window and sought refuge in a hotel. The other officers could not find him, though they sought him, and he was reported to his superiors as being absent without leave. His physician telegraphed to the colonel of the regiment that the young officer is seriously ill. The Secretary of State for War, Mr. Haldane, has been informed of the affair, and has ordered an inquiry.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

GOVERNOR GENERAL'S SPEECH AT THE OPENING.

TRANSCONTINENTAL SURVEYS.

Mr. Crockett was informed by Sir Wilfrid Laurier that the following portions of the route of the Transcontinental Railway had been surveyed: From Quebec to Moncton, approximate distance 1,366 miles, all surveyed, of which 395 miles have been located and advertised for tenders, and 149 miles have been submitted to the commissioners as first location, and the revision of the said location is proceeding. The location of these surveys is as follows: From Quebec Bridge westerly, 150 miles; in the vicinity of Hurricinaw River, 44.5 miles; eastward from boundary between Quebec and Ontario, 8 miles; westward from same point, 59.8 miles; the vicinity of Red Paint River, north-west of Lake Nepigon, 37.7 miles; Pelican Lake to a point about 10 miles from Winnipeg, 244 miles. Total, 544 miles. Moncton to Quebec, centre route, approximate total distance, 514 miles, all surveyed, of which 428.7 miles have been submitted to the commissioners as first location, and the revision of the said location is proceeding. These locations are as follows: Quebec Bridge to boundary, 220 miles; Quebec boundary eastward to Grand Falls, 62 miles; Plaster Rock eastward, 68 miles; west to Chipman, 20 miles; Chipman to Moncton, 58 miles. Total, 428.7 miles.

Via St. John or river route, approximate total distance 531 miles, all surveyed, of which 407 miles have been submitted to the commissioners as first location, and the revision of the said location is proceeding. These locations are as follows: Quebec to boundary between New Brunswick and Quebec, 220 miles; along St. John River between Grand Falls and Fredericton, 66.3 miles; Quebec boundary eastward to Grand Falls, 62 miles; Chipman to Moncton, 58 miles. Total, 407 miles.

MUTUAL RESERVE CO.

Mr. Martin learned from Sir Wilfrid Laurier that the Government had no information except what appeared in the press regarding the statements that the officials of the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company, of New York, had been charged with grand larceny in the first degree and forgery in the third degree. He assumed that the charges would be promptly investigated and dealt with in the New York courts. He was not aware of any action that could be taken in Canada in such a matter for the benefit of Canadian policy-holders.

AMERICANS IN THE WEST.

Mr. Taylor was informed by Sir Wilfrid Laurier that the Government had no information regarding the statement in a recent report of Mr. Vandussen, special examiner of the United States Department of Justice, that it was conservatively estimated that 50,000 native and naturalized citizens of the United States had taken up wheat lands in Manitoba in the last five years, many of them entering upon Government homestead lands as British subjects, while still retaining their certificates of United States citizenship and exercising such rights when in the States.

POSTMASTERS AND STAFFS.

Mr. Boyce was informed by Mr. Aylesworth that in cases where postmasters and their staffs were paid fixed salaries, the department received all the revenue collected from box rents. In post-offices where the salary was not fixed the postmaster obtained 50 per cent. of the rents, and in cases where the postmaster installed the boxes at his own expense he received the whole rent. Since 1896 the box fittings in all post-office buildings had been furnished by the Government.

CANNINGTON POSTMASTER.

Hints for Travellers

PACKING THE TRUNK.

Tack two cards on the outside of your trunk, one over the other; the under one bearing your home address, the upper one that of the place to which you are going. When the time for repacking comes, you have only to tear off the upper card.

For keeping gowns smooth, fasten common screw eyes into the inner sides of the trunk in rows, three or four in a row, and have each row about two inches apart. Draw strings of tape lightly through these, and after a skirt is folded place it in the trunk, and, with safety-pins, fasten at each end to the tape.

A good way to pack a woman's hat in the regular hat tray is to bore four holes, one in each side, near the corner, and half an inch from the bottom. Take four pieces of tape, each half a yard long, and after tying a knot in one end, run the tape through the holes, knots outside. Place a hat in the bottom and tie the tape ends diagonally opposite each other.

A simple device for an ordinary canvas telescope bag is to provide four strips of shingles, in length a little less than twice the height of the telescope. When the bag is being packed these pieces are put in each corner, and one may keep on packing as high as they stand. Then the top may be tightly strapped on, and even the fluffiest garments will not be crushed.

COMFORT AND HEALTH.

For toothache, rubbing the gum with quinine, in powdered form, is recommended. The powder should be held in the mouth as long as possible.

A sick headache is often caused by inability to get meals at the usual time. A few raisins carried in a tiny box and eaten from time to time will often avert a headache. Raisins contain a great deal of nourishment. Try eating sweet milk chocolate when meals are delayed.

To allay thirst when there is no water, or at least no good water, to be obtained, a cube of sugar soaked in lemon juice is excellent. Lemons are valuable traveling companions. Sweetened lemon juice added to water is much better for drinking than plain water on boats or trains.

Heat is one of the most powerful agents for the relief of pain. So don't forget the hot water bag. A flannel cover will serve to protect the skin from direct contact with the hot bag. In case of headache the bag may be laid at the back of the neck. The feet will probably be cold, and the bag will serve to warm them and draw the blood to the extremities. The tiny hot water face bags, too, are a comfort in case of neuralgia or an aching tooth.

SOME THINGS TO TAKE.

A rubber soap bag is better than a soap box.

A mitten made from outing flannel may be slipped on the hand and used to wipe dust from shoes.

One traveler advises a pair of fancy, dark colored blankets instead of the conventional traveling rug, on the ground that they can be used on occasion when the bed linen in a hotel is found to be damp.

Dust-cloths for trunks are useful. They may be made of China silk, cheesecloth or any other washable material. Cut them the length and width of the trunk trays. Feather-stitch the hems, and use instead of ordinary towels or tissue paper.

A package of white absorbent antiseptic cotton will be found useful in many ways when traveling. For children it may be used for handkerchief, washcloth or towel, and then thrown away. In case of accident or sickness it will be in-

HOSTILE TO RUSSIAN DOUMA

The Workmen Refuse to Vote for Delegates.

DELEGATES IMPRISONED.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The primary voting for delegates to represent the workmen in the final election for members of the Douma demonstrated that the State-controlled factories throughout the country are the most active centres of the revolutionary propaganda. The employees are against using their votes, and are openly hostile to the Douma. The men in the Oubouchoff ordnance foundry, near St. Petersburg, where 12,000 hands are employed under the direction of the Ministry of War, refused to choose electors. The workmen in the Government's principal cartridge factory at Tula refused to choose any of the five delegates allowed under the electoral law. The workmen in the imperial railway workshops at Wanoovo and Vosnessensk also refused to participate in the election. The employees in several of the leading independent industrial enterprises adopted the same attitude. The men in Siemens and Halske's electrical works here explained their refusal by saying that as soon as they canvassed the claims of any candidate he disappeared from the works and eventually was obliged to quit the locality.

There are numberless reports of such interference by the political police throughout the country. The elector chosen by the peasants of Simferopol is a school teacher. He was imprisoned on a political charge immediately he was elected. The peasants refused to

elect another delegate. An insignificant minority of the peasants participated in the elections in the provinces. In the Ustujna district of Nijni Novgorod only one thousand received election notices, although 8,000 were entitled to vote. A petition for an election has been prepared in this district. Where the urban workmen vote, as in factories in St. Petersburg and Moscow, the Constitutional Democrats almost invariably elected their candidates. The preliminary election passed off without incident, and attracted no attention.

ANOTHER WORKMEN UPEHAVAL.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The growing unrest and agitation among the Russian workmen is largely due to the Government's repressive measures in the provinces, and especially to the threatening situation in the Don and other regions. At Ekaterinoslav 16,000 men of the Hughes Iron Works are already reported to have struck, and at Moscow great agitation prevails in the industrial sections. Undoubtedly the whole movement is connected with the demand of the social democrats and revolutionists for another general political strike.

DEATH FOR THEFT.

A despatch from Riga, Russia, says: Three revolutionists were sentenced to death here on Thursday for breaking into a store and stealing ammunition.

ON THE FARM.

FEEDING HOGS FOR PROFIT.

I have been a successful hog raiser for 30 years, writes M. N. Vaughan. Raising hogs for profit is one thing and letting them grow on the farm and make what they will is another. If we expect profit from our hogs we must give them care and attention. They need comfortable quarters in winter, protection from the sun in summer, clean pens at all seasons, regular feeding, a clean place to eat, food properly prepared and some space in which to root, with no rings in their noses. Death comes to many hogs because we deprive them of that inborn desire to root, find his medicine and restore himself to health when sick. The hog knows why he roots, but we do not. Careful experiments have shown that each bushel of corn fed hogs will produce on the average about ten pounds pork. When I am ready to fatten I divide my hogs into lots of 20 or 25 each. Too many hogs together will most certainly invite contagion. I keep my hogs at all seasons in good growing condition, and it never takes me over 40 days to have my hogs round and plump and ready for the highest market.

There is no trouble in putting fat on a well-kept hog. When I am ready to fatten I hitch my horses to my feed grinder and crush and grind 50 bushels corn, cob and all, into coarse meal. I put this corn and cob meal in a dry place in barrel. I fill three or four extra barrels about half full of this corn and cob meal. I pour boiling water into these barrels until they are about three-fourths full, this water may include milk and other slops from the kitchen. I stir this mixture and let it stand two or three days till it begins to ferment. This process will soon fill

economically handled and sold. The work of sorting always comes against the shipper. As a rule, a dealer will pay more for a hundred barrels of one variety than the same number composed of several varieties. Cold storage houses in the cities are also prejudiced against the mixed consignment. As a rule they know just what temperature is required for each variety of winter fruit, but it complicates matters to store half a dozen different varieties all mixed in one lot.

But this is aside from my experiment. In the family orchard one season some choice trees were tried in a new way, or at least, my attention had not been directed to it previously. The nursery stock was received in the spring, but I began preparations for the trees in the fall. Before the ground was frozen large holes were dug for the trees. A generous amount of earth was removed averaging nearly half a yard for each tree. When the holes were deep enough they were filled with rich, well composted manure from the barn stables and packed down firmly. Over the top a very light layer of loose soil was thrown, hoping that this would keep the rains from washing the manure away. The holes thus filled were left until spring. As soon as practicable for planting trees, the manure was removed from the holes, and the trees inserted. Good, rich loam mixed with some of the manure was used for filling and packing among the roots. The rest of the manure was spread around the base of the trees.

The results of this experiment were most gratifying. The trees took on a phenomenal growth, and continued to thrive, and in time produced more abundant crops of fine fruits than any of the others in the family orchard. I am not claiming that this method of planting was solely responsible for the splendid results, but I am inclined to think that it gives the trees an unusual start. The manure must have soaked in the soil down to a depth of two or three feet, and the roots of the trees found it just where they most needed it. I have heard since that a number

in cases where the postmaster installed the boxes at his own expense he received the whole rent. Since 1896 the box fittings in all post-office buildings had been furnished by the Government.

CANNINGTON POSTMASTER.

Col. Hughes was informed by Mr. Aylesworth that the late postmaster at Cannington had been engaged as a grocer prior to his dismissal. Different residents of the village had complained against the postmaster being subsidized by the Government against them. An investigation had been made by the inspector personally, and he had reported the result to the department.

VOYAGEURS' MEDALS.

Col. Hughes was informed by Sir Frederick Borden that the Canadian Nile voyageurs, under Sir Garnet Wolseley, had been given the Soudan medal by her Majesty's Government, and the Khedive bronze star. They had not been given any scrip. They had not been recognized by the Canadian Government in any official way except as stated above.

QUEBEC BRIDGE.

Mr. Monk was informed by Sir Wilfrid Laurier that the subsidies granted by the Quebec Government and the City of Quebec for the Quebec bridge, amounting to \$250,000 and \$300,000 respectively had been paid in cash, with the exception of the provincial subsidy at the rate of \$30,000 a year, of which \$180,000 had already been paid and \$70,000 remains to be paid. The bonds of the Quebec Bridge Company, amounting to \$472,000, had been redeemed at their par value. Mr. Monk was also told by Sir Wilfrid Laurier that no inspection had yet been made by the Government of the books of the Quebec Bridge and Railway Company.

PORT COLBORNE HARBOR.

Mr. Bennett was told by Sir Wilfrid Laurier that \$142,843 had been expended to date on dredging at Port Colborne, and \$438,750 upon rock excavation. The total under-water excavation had cost to date \$581,595. The Government elevator at Port Colborne had cost to date \$76,190.

VOYAGEURS NOT RECOGNIZED.

Col. Hughes was informed by Sir Wilfrid Laurier that the Voyageurs under Sir Garnet Wolseley in 1870 had not been recognized in any official way by either the British or Canadian Governments. It had been decided by the Government of the day that these men were employed as civilians, and were not eligible for medals or scrip. They, had, in fact, been treated precisely the same as the teamsters employed at the same time. It was not intended to depart from the decision then reached.

TRENT VALLEY CANAL.

Mr. Ward (Durham) learned from Sir Wilfrid Laurier that surveys for the outlet of the Trent Valley Canal had been made from Rice Lake to Port Hope, Rice Lake to Colborne, and Rice Lake to Trenton. The Government had not come to any decision as to the proper route to be adopted. The reports of the surveys had not been submitted to the Department of Railways and Canals by the engineers in charge. The probable amount of damage caused by the break in the Trent Valley Canal at Peterborough and Kirkfield was \$2,000.

RAILWAY ACT AMENDMENT.

Mr. Lancaster's bill to amend the Railway Act was considered in committee and read a second time. It proposes to enable the owners of lands expropriated by railways to move that the arbitration proceedings be expedited. Under the law at present the railway company may pay damages into court, but the former owner of the land is unable to obtain the money until the court proceedings have been concluded, which sometimes involves great delay.

Mr. Fitzpatrick stated that he had noticed the defect in the law, and had intended to introduce a bill to remedy it himself, therefore he had no objections to Mr. Lancaster's bill.

paper.

A package of white absorbent antiseptic cotton will be found useful in many ways when traveling. For children it may be used for handkerchief, washcloth or towel, and then thrown away. In case of accident or sickness it will be invaluable.

If a small bottle of alcohol, a "silk" sponge and several pieces of clean blotting paper are carried in your bag, it will be a simple matter to remove a greasy or sticky spot from your clothing. Place the blotter under the spot and apply the alcohol with a sponge. The dirt will be carried through and absorbed by the blotter.

FOR THE WOMEN.

Women will find that wearing a black silk mob-cap, or tying a silk handkerchief over the head at night on board a train, will save much annoyance from cinders or other dust.

Let a woman avoid hooks and eyes and fancy fastenings on clothing to be worn on ship-board; remember that much of the time your head will be describing the arc of a circle, and the less toilette you have to make the better.

A woman submits that the night gown for the traveler should not be white. A black cashmere gown with stitching or other trimming of red looks well. Gowns of black India silk are the best, for they are so light and pack into such little space.

Wear a leather belt with strong buckle and hang on it a chateau bag with the front side turned to the back. By this simple arrangement it will be impossible to lose it, or for thieves to snatch it off. In this carry small change enough for a day and replenish each evening.

One's hat should not be trimmed with feathers and flowers, both of which are ruined by wet, damp and dust. Stiff ribbon bows with wings or single stiff plumes are the best garniture. Pin a piece of chamois in the back of your jacket for warmth across the shoulders and wear tight instead of a number of skirts.

ON THE TRAIN.

When writing on the train, rest your insertion of a flaxseed almost always the jar.

To remove a cinder from the eye, the insertion of a flaxseed almost always will prove efficacious.

If you expect to travel at night, take a large square of net or muslin to pin against the window-pane of your berth. Pull up the shade in the morning, and the little contrivance will enable you to dress without embarrassment even when waiting at stations.

Many mothers who consider carefully the bodily comfort of their children on a journey, forget apparently to provide for their active minds. Even very young children can be amused and the annoyances of a long trip can be reduced to a minimum by furnishing them with proper entertainment.

On a hot night fear off a piece of newspaper the size of the pillow and slip the paper between the pillow and the pillowcase. As paper is a non-conductor of heat, the pillow is kept comparatively cool. When the air in the berth is so hot that it is hard to go to sleep, partly fill a rubber water-bottle with ice water and place beneath the pillow. Turning the pillow so that the cool side may come under the neck, soon induces sleep.

SITE NEAR SANDWICH.

Rumor Respecting the United States Steel Corporation.

A Windsor despatch says: Recent activity by representatives of the United States Steel Corporation in this vicinity may be explained by a private despatch from New York to a prominent Detroit broker, which says: "Reported that the United States Steel Corporation will operate in Canada, with heavy expenditures." It is known that the options on the two thousand acres of land a short distance below Sandwich were extended the latter part of last week. There are other indications that something is on foot in that section. No definite information can be obtained from people interested in the matter.

and cob meal. I pour boiling water into these barrels until they are about three-fourths full, this water may include milk and other slops from the kitchen. I stir this mixture and let it stand two or three days till it begins to ferment. This process will soon fill the barrels to overflowing. Feeding now begins, sparingly at first, till the hogs get used to it, then I give them all they will eat three times a day. This preparation of soft mush makes an excellent laxative diet, allays the tendency to a feverish condition of the hogs' bowels, hastens digestion, gives the hog a good appetite, promotes health and puts on fat and flesh with exceeding rapidity.

I let my fatteners run on grass till the snow falls, then I house them and bed with the sweet clover hay. I find it necessary to renew the bed every two or three days as the hogs eat the bed when they can't get grass from the pasture. They are very fond of sweet clover hay. There is no waste of hay, for clover is a muscle producer and promotes the health of the hogs. The soft mush produced by scalding the corn and cob meal, I feed in long troughs on a regular feeding floor, so as to keep the food clean. This is very important. I keep a trough in one corner of the feeding floor filled with charcoal and salt for the hogs to eat just when they want it. This is a fine preventive of cholera and purges the bowels of impurities. In 40 days from the time I begin this special feeding my hogs are ready to sell and I find I have used eight bushels corn for each hog, and each hog gained on an average 160 pounds in the 40 days. Now let us count the profit: 50 hogs gained 8,000 pounds, at 5 cents per pound is \$400; 400 bushels corn 45 cents per bushel is \$180, leaving a net gain of \$220. To these figures add 7,000 pounds, the weight before fattening, and you will have the total valuation.

I make six sales of this kind a year. With 15 brood sows and one male I cleared last year \$2,270 on my hogs and don't call myself an extensive hog raiser. I did this last year and bought 2,400 bushels of corn to fatten the hogs. I find that I fatten in about half the time and with about half the feed of my neighbors. This is actual experience and not theory. I always keep on hand plenty of pigs and shotes to serve my purpose. This necessitates the keeping of about 15 brood sows and a good vigorous male. Whenever I am overstocked with pigs I easily dispose of them at weaning time at \$3 each. I never sell an ear of corn; I feed all to the hogs and other stock. Farm produce fed to stock increases the net income at least one-fourth. I always keep on friendly terms with my sows and give them proper care and treatment. As a result, I find them the most profitable investment on the farm.

PLANTING THE FAMILY ORCHARD.

In experimenting with a number of apple trees, I secured many varieties and planted them in what I called the family orchard, writes A. S. Atkinson. Ordinarily the family orchard is used to cover mistaken ideas and neglect in culture, for won't anything do for family use? It is only for market that we have to be careful. In any case more attention was devoted to the family orchard than to the commercial orchard. It was a sort of experimental orchard for me. In it were tested new varieties, and if they did well there, more were ordered for planting in the commercial orchard. As a rule, one needs great variety in the family orchard, for it adds to the pleasure of one's experience to taste and compare different varieties. In a commercial sense the many-variety orchard is unprofitable. While it is not profitable to carry all the eggs in one basket, it is also equally unwise to distribute them around in too many baskets.

Only tried varieties should be used in the commercial orchard and enough trees of each variety should be planted to make it profitable to handle the fruit. A good many dealers do not like to receive a mixed shipment of apples. A shipment of straight Baldwins, Greenings, Pippens, or other fruit is more

planting was solely responsible for the splendid results, but I am inclined to think that it gives the trees an unusual start. The manure must have soaked in the soil down to a depth of two or three feet, and the roots of the trees found it just where they most needed it. I have heard since that a number of other orchardists adopt this plan with equal success. One who favors fall planting of trees, fills the holes with manure in early spring and removes it in the late fall when the trees are put in the ground. In either case the results appear to justify the method.

FIRE IN GUELPH FOUNDRY.

Three-Storey Varnish and Paint Shop Gutted.

A despatch from Guelph says: The biggest fire this city has experienced in years was raging from 8 until 9.30 on Thursday night. About 7.45 the alarm was sent in summoning the brigade to Crowe's Iron Foundry, where smoke was issuing from the three-storey paint and varnish shop attached to the foundry. From then until 9.15 the firemen had one of the hardest fights to confine the flames to the place of origin. The foundry and numerous cottages surrounding frame and plastered cottages were for a time in great danger, but a covering of snow on the roofs put out the flying burning embers as soon as they alighted, and materially aided in preventing any spread. The paint shop was gutted. There were between 30 and 40 men employed in the burned building, and one of the departments was at work when the fire broke out. A great many piano plates in a finished and unfinished condition were destroyed. It is understood that a barrel of japan was being opened and was ignited by a gas jet, one of the men being burned about the head. The moulding shop was flooded with water, which will suspend work in that department for a few days. The loss will probably reach \$21,000, divided as follows: \$8,000 on building, \$6,000 on equipment, and \$7,000 on stock.

FIREMEN KILLED IN WRECK.

Fatal Collision on Grand Trunk Near Sarnia.

A despatch from Sarnia says: A terrible accident occurred on the Grand Trunk about three miles from Sarnia at 2.30 o'clock on Thursday morning, costing the lives of two London firemen, Richard Grapp and Samuel Hughes, and wrecking three locomotives. The Montreal express, which leaves Sarnia, left the tunnel yards at a speed of 30 miles an hour. Instead of being switched on to the Stratford division, it took the London line. The crew of the train detected a mistake when about a quarter of a mile from the switch, and applied the brakes, but too late. A double-header freight, travelling 20 miles an hour, crashed head-on into the passenger train as the latter was about at a standstill. The passenger engine was forced back several rods, and the wreckage settled with the front engine of the double-header standing upright. The forward parts of the other engines were smashed to pieces. A few slight bruises were reported to passengers on the express, but nothing serious. A couple of passengers cars were derailed, and five freight cars were thrown into the ditch. The accident delayed traffic on the road about four hours. Both engineers on the freight and the engineer and fireman on the passenger train miraculously escaped without injury, being thrown out of their engines.

LEFT SWEETHEART TO DIE.

Elmer Prutzman Was Killed By Ambushed Rival.

A despatch from Reading, Pa., says: Elmer Prutzman, aged 21 years, was shot and killed on Tuesday at midnight as he left the home of his sweetheart, Mabel Treat. Only the day before Prutzman wrote to his parents at Hamburg, this county, that his life had been threatened, and that he was afraid to venture out at night.

RUBBER TIME

We have everything in Rubbers from a foothold to a Rubber Boot, and from one of the best makers in Canada.

Ladies like our lightweight Street Rubbers. A good protection for the shoe but not clumsy. Many styles to choose from.

The Children need School Rubbers this sloppy weather. We have all sizes and styles for the little folks.

Rubber Boots===for Father, Mother, Brother or Sister.

THE **J. J. HAINES** SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.

THE BEST FLOUR.
DAFOE'S NONESUCH
DAFOE'S MANITOBA PATENT

By numerous tests by the best Bakers the above mentioned grades have been proven to be the best Flours in the market.

When buying Flour ask for Dafe's, and patronize your home mill, thereby producing Bran, and Shorts that you can purchase cheaper than the product of the Western mills, which has to be transported thousands of miles at great expense, and usually, when it reaches you, of inferior quality.

The grocer complains if the farmer or the mechanic sends to Toronto or to outside points for an article he can get at the home store just as good, but he does not hesitate to buy Flour from mills hundreds of miles away, and sell you an inferior Flour for more money than you can purchase the home product for, every bag of which is guaranteed.

CHOICE CORN MEAL and BUCK-WHEAT FLOUR always on hand.

FEED GRINDING a specialty, with the best feed mills known to the trade.

A full stock of the best ANTHRACITE COAL. Also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of Grain.

Ask for prices at the big Mill before purchasing your Flour, Feed or Coal.

NAPANEE,
16th January, 1906.

OPENING DAY

A. E. PAUL

invites everyone to his store on

SATURDAY NEXT, 31st INST.

to see his Grand Display of

WALL PAPER.

Seeds
For 1906
Seeds to Buy!
Seeds to Sell!

Poultry Supplies of all kinds.
Bibby's Cream Equivalent, the World's
Calf Feed
Condition Powders.
Herbageum, Blotchfords, etc.

—AT—

SYMINGTON'S

South Side Dundas Street, Napanee, Ont.

At The Downtown Office of the
NAPANEE CANNING CO., Limited,

Lennox and Addington Old Boys' Re-Union will be held in Napanee, on the 23rd, 24th, 25th, and 26th of August.

Elecutuonary Contest.

The fifth Elecutuonary contest for Medals will be held in the town hall on Thursday April 19th, 1906.

The Secret Told.

The first one to furnish us with the correct reading of our rebus, which will be found running down the column on this page, was Mrs. H. Bridgland, Collins Bay, the winner of the prize. The Medical Hall—Fred. L. Hooper.

Try Hooper's

Buy all your bright tinware from BOYLE & SON they make the best.

The County Commissioners will meet in the County Buildings on Tuesday April 3rd, for the purpose of considering the County roads problem, also for general business.

RAIN COATS

Spring weather is always uncertain, cool to day, raining to-morrow, and sunshine the next day.

Your winter overcoat is a burden two thirds of the time. To meet all conditions own a

GRAVENETTE

an ideal and stylish rain or shine overgarment.

A LUXURY AT ALL TIMES

all sizes, with a price range from \$7.50 to \$18.00.

20 Regular \$10 Coats to Clear at \$7.50

If your size is here now is your chance as they are regular \$10 odd lines we are clearing out.

J. L. BOYES,

Headquarters for Men's and Boys' Clothing.

Hogs Wanted.

I will ship on Wednesday next, April 4th, and will pay the highest market prices for good select hogs.

J. W. HALL.

The Salvation Army Emigration.

Blank application forms for farmers who wish to apply to The Salvation Army for farm help may be had at this office.

Sacred Concert.

In the Presbyterian church, on Thursday, April 5th, Miss Cora Larke, Soprano Soloist of Sydenham street church, Miss Tandy, Contralto soloist of St. Andrew's church, Kingston, Miss Mignon Telgmann, Child Violinist, Miss Minnie Shaw, organist, and Mr. J. W. Craig, Bass soloist, will give the programme. Admission 25c.

The Hay Bay Ferry.

On Friday evening last the subscribers to the Hay Bay met in the Council Chamber and received the report of the solicitors for subscriptions. Messrs. M. S. Madole, C. A. Graham, Dr. Simpson, H. Meng, and W. T. Waller were appointed a managing committee to collect the subscriptions and get the ferry built and ready for business as soon as possible.

Banquetted

On Thursday evening a number of the young gentlemen around town tendered a banquet to Mr. Fred S. Lapum, who leaves next week for Mexico. A splendid supper was served in the Royal Hotel to which a goodly number of guests sat down, and a very pleasant evening was spent with speeches and social intercourse. During the evening the boys presented Mr. Lapum with a beautiful club bag as a token of their esteem and friendship.

Napanee vs. Kingston, A Tie.

The curling match at Kingston on Friday evening last finished a tie.

The game will not likely be played off.

The following were the players.

Kingston—J. W. Fraser, W. R. Sills, A. T. Hatch, E. O. Sliter, skip—17.

Napanee—J. E. Caldwell, W. Mabey, M. Graham, R. A. Crocker, skip—24.

Kingston—W. H. Montgomery, A. Mackie, J. M. Farrell, R. Ross, skip—16.

Napanee—F. T. Bogart, J. F. Chalmers, W. A. Grainger, C. A. Edwards, skip—12.

PERSONALS

Mrs. W. S. Herrington gave a supper for Mr. F. S. Lapum on Tuesday eve.

Mr. Charles Clark, of Westbrooke, was in Napanee Thursday.

Mr. Lewis Warner Vannest, of Verona, was in Napanee Thursday.

Mr. James Huff and Mr. Sperry Rikley, of Lapum, were in Napanee Thursday.

Mrs. Dr. Ruttan, Woodstock, spent a few days in town last week, having been called home on account of the illness of her daughter Dorothy, who is ill.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Parks, Hay Bay have returned from their trip to California.

Mrs. McMullen, left last week to join her husband at Duluth.

Miss Blanch Grieve, spent last week with friends in Gananoque and Almonte.

Mr. R. L. Johnston, Toronto, was in town on Monday.

Mr. DuMange, Belleville, has accepted a position with the J. J. Haines shoe store.

Mr. F. E. Wagar leaves on Thursday for the west.

Mr. E. R. McBride, Belleville, was in town on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Paul, spent Wednesday in Kingston.

Mr. H. E. Smith was in Picton on Thursday.

Messrs. George Botting and W. J. McKinnon, Kingston, were in town on Thursday, attending the banquet given Mr. F. S. Lapum.

Mr. and Mrs. Luman Sherwood, who have been in New York for some time, have gone to Denver, Colorado.

Mr. and Mrs. John Lowry and daughter, Mrs. E. J. Pollard, spent Wednesday in Yarker.

Mr. Rose of the Robinson Co. spent Wednesday in Tamworth.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Hullett spent Wednesday in Strathcona.

Mrs. Dr. Acland, Gananoque, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Kelly.

Mr. Hart, Lapum, Montreal, is spending a few days in town the guest of his parents.

Mr. C. H. Boyes of Kingston spent Sunday in town.

Mrs. John Charles of Yarker, spent a few days in Kingston last week the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Boyes.

Mrs. Ryan of Camden East was the guest of Mrs. A. Benjamin Yarker on Wednesday.

Canon Jarvis and Rural Dean Dibb attended the funeral of the late Dr. Walkem in Kingston on Monday.

Miss Eunice Vanalstine, Palace road returned on Saturday from a visit with her sister Mrs. Arthur Boyes, Lachine.

Mr. J. S. Ross returned last Friday from a trip to the West. He intends buying a carload of horses and going West again.

Mr. F. F. Miller spent a few days last week in Cobalt.

Mrs. A. J. Davern and two children who have spent the winter here left last week for their home in Keewatin.

Mr. Chas. Cleall, late of the Merchant Bank staff here, has been engaged by The United States Baneing Co. Mexico City and will leave for Mexico about May 1st.

Mr. W. D. Fellows left on Monday for Indian Head, Sask.

Mrs. Hattie Pope, Picton, is in Napanee, nursing her mother, Mrs. Ward, who is in her ninetieth year, and quite ill.—Whig.

Mr. Lester Moffat, Picton, left last week for Calgary.

Mrs. Fred Sheppard, Brockville, is

SATURDAY NIGHT, 31ST INST.
to see his Grand Display of

WALL PAPER.

For weeks we have been busy getting our immense stock in shape, and are now fully ready to show the Newest Up-to-Date Lines of WALL PAPER ever shown here.

Several spaces in room have been tapered in new effects. PANELLINGS, UPPER THIRDS, SCENIC FRIEZES, ETC.

Come and see our stock whether you are intending to paper or not.

A. E. PAUL.

NOTICE.
PLYMOUTH COAL!

I now have a full stock of the Celebrated Plymouth Coal on hand.

Also a good grade of Pea Coal.

Special Discount for Cash.

Steam Coal and Blacksmith Coal also on hand.

CHAS. STEVENS,

1-tf Office, West Side Market Square

Know
Your
Eyes
Are
Right.

To be sure your eyes are right, or your glasses correctly fitted, consult

H. E. Smith.

Thousands are receiving benefit from his glasses. If you are in doubt about your eyes have them examined at

Smith's Jewelry Store

Paints and oils white lead, gasoline and oil liquid veneer, removes all stains, makes furniture new.

BOYLE & SON.

McIntosh Rolled Oats,
Granulated Oatmeal,
Rolled Wheat,
McIntosh's Germ Wheat,
Cream of Wheat,
The Genuine Wheatine,
Gold Dust Corn Meal.

ALL FRESH AND GOOD.

will sell for a Short Time

10 lbs. of Wheatlets for 25c

FRANK H. PERRY.

BOYLE & SON they make the best.
The County Commissioners will meet in the County Buildings on Tuesday April 3rd, for the purpose of considering the County roads problem, also for general business.

New Perfume

E. LOYST sells flour, feed, bran, shorts, salt, coal oil and pressed hay, just a little cheaper than others.

Mr. Hiram Walker, of Florida, near Wilton, sold the farm, west half of lot 13, 7th con., in the Township of Kingston, owned by his brother, the late George Walker, to Wm. N. Shillington, for \$3,150.

MARECHAL NEIL ROSE

The Yarker English Church is to be enlarged in the near future.

Builders Hardware, Paints, Oil, Glass, Varnishes for Boats, floor finishes at BOYLE & SON.

Ottawa, March 28—Mr. Wilson, M. P. for Lennox, will introduce a bill to reduce the sessional indemnity of members of both houses to \$1,500, and to repeal the payment of pensions to ex-privy councillors.

At The

Mr. John Chatterton, Napanee has bought the Standard bred road and carriage stallion, Prince Lawrence and is going to stand this season for service. Prince Lawrence is 9 years old 16 hands high, and weighs 1375. He is a nice rich chestnut with a fine head, small ears, long breezy neck, heavy tail and mane, well muscled and heavy boned, good feet, high gaited and can show a 2:30 clip. I think that he will be a good producer of large road and carriage horses, as our markets have called for the large road and carriage stock horse. The horse stands at the Brisco House stable and can be seen at any time. I would like to have breeders call and see him.

JOHN CHATTERTON.
Napanee.

Medical Hall.

ONTARIO TEACHERS.
Will Discuss Education Bill at the Approaching Convention.

The forty-fifth annual meeting of the Ontario Educational Association will be held in the University of Toronto on April 17, 18 and 19. The sixteen departments and sections of which the association is composed have each very full programmes, and many live educational questions will be discussed during the meeting.

The Programme of the Public School Department will be found thoroughly practical, and of direct personal interest to every Public School Teacher in the Province. It gains special interest inasmuch as the Government proposes some important changes along several lines indicated in the topics for discussion of this year's programme.

Some of the topics for discussion are: The Salary Question, Superannuation, Teacher Advertising, Men and Women Teachers, Organization of Teachers, Teachers' Qualification, Reorganization of Training Schools &c. &c.

The attendance and interest in these annual gatherings of the teachers of the province is increasing year by year. And the importance of this year's meeting will no doubt largely increase the attendance of Public School Teachers. Single fare rates on all Railways will enable them to attend the Convention at a minimum of expense.

An excursion has been arranged under the auspices of the association to the Ontario Agricultural College, at Guelph, on the invitation of President Creelman, for Friday, April 20. All members of the association will be entertained at luncheon, and a full programme has been arranged so that the visitors may see all the departments of the college, the Macdonald Institute, and the Consolidated Rural School.

M. Graham, R. A. CROSKERY, skip—23 Kingston—W. H. Montgomery, A. Mackie, J. M. Farrell, Rr. Ross, skip—16.
Napanee—F. T. Bogart, J. F. Chalmers, W. A. Granger, C. A. Edwards, skip—12.

"Herpicide" guaranteed to cure Dandruff, stops hair falling, and prevents baldness, 10 cts an application, at THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP A. WILLIS.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Cresolene tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists

Cord wood and Block wood for sale. Robt. Light 21-t-f.



The way to catch 'em

at least to "clinch things"
No girl that's worth having will marry you for your diamonds, but few will say "No" when given them.
Think it over, and then come in and select from our superb stock of engagement and wedding rings, set with all varieties of stones, at all prices.
QUALITY ALWAYS GUARANTEED
Marriage Licenses, as well. Strictly private.

F. CHINNECK'S
JEWELLRY STORE.



New Spring Suits

Just arrived from the 20th Century Ready-to-Wear Clothing Co.
Call and inspect them before buying your Spring Suit.

C. A. GRAHAM & CO.,
NAPANEE.

ance, nursing her mother, Mrs. Ward, who is in her ninetieth year, and quite ill.—Whig.

Mr. Lester Moffat, Picton, left last week for Calgary.

Mrs. Fred Sheppard, Brockville, is visiting relatives in town.

Mr. W. J. Taylor, publisher of "Rod and Gun in Canada" left on Saturday for Winnipeg, Man., to attend the organization of the Alpine Club.

W. S. Herrington, Esq. K. C., attended the funeral of the late Dr. Walkem in Kingston, on Monday.

Mrs. Thompson, and little daughter, North Bay, is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Hugh Davy.

Mr. James Reid, Camden, was in town on Thursday.

Mr. J. C. Hardy, Prescott, was in town on Thursday.

Miss Lulu Amey is visiting friends at Mill Haven.

Mrs. W. Wood, Morven, spent a few days last week visiting her mother at Mill Haven.

MARRIAGES.

STONEHOUSE—CRAWFORD—At Napanee on Tuesday March 27th, 1906 by Rev. J. R. Rea at the Western Methodist parsonage, Mr. James Stonehouse of Kingston, to Mrs. Anna Crawford of Port Perry.

DEATHS.

PENDELL—At Watertown, N. Y., on Sunday, March 25th, 1906, Electa Pendell, aged 63 years, 9 months, 2 days.

PERRY—At Napanee, on Sunday March 25th, 1906, James Perry, aged 74 years, 4 months.

HOLMES—At New York, on Saturday, March 24th, 1906, W. F. H. Holmes aged 42 years.

GUNN—At Richmond, on Thursday, March 22nd, 1906, Christina Sinclair, relict of the late John Gunn, aged 85 years, 4 months.

Gave A Present.

At the A. O. U. W. grand lodge meeting, held in Toronto, last week, the members from the Kingston district presented Bro. R. W. Longmore, Camden East, the retiring D. D. G. M. W., with a gold headed cane, and an address, besides re-electing him to the office, showing the high esteem in which he United Workmen hold him.

Canadians are Proud

and rightly so, to have in their own Ontario such a large and up-to-date firm as the Dale Estate Florists, of Brampton. Their greenhouses which cover 14 acres and contain 600,000 sq. ft. of glass are the largest on the American continent. The Medical Hall has the agency for this enterprising estate for Napanee, and will be pleased to supply anything in the line of cut flowers or floral designs, such as wreaths, pillows, crosses etc. on the shortest notice. Leave us your order for Easter Lilies.—FRED L. HOOPER.

County House of Refuge.

A well attended meeting was held in the town hall, on Friday evening last for the purpose of hearing the views of the ratepayers and taking measures to have a County House of Refuge established at or near Napanee. Committees representing the town council, the Board of Trade and the various churches were present and a number of addresses were delivered by members of various committees, all being strongly in favor of the establishment of a County House of Refuge in place of the haphazard method of caring for the poor of the County. A deputation was appointed to go to Toronto next week and interview the Provincial Secretary, placing the matter before him in proper light. The deputation are Messrs. W. T. Gibbard, G. F. Rutan and H. Ming.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Chas. H. Fletcher

Our Assortment



of stylish fabrics for spring now awaits your inspection

Our Suits are extra well made and tailored to hold their shape.

Place orders now ahead of the spring rush.

JAMES WALTERS,

Merchant Tailor, - Napanee.

A Good Move.

A petition was circulated around town this week asking the Provincial Government to prohibit the netting of fish of any kind in the Napanee River. The once well stocked river is almost cleaned out of fish and the way the nets have been placed in the river scarcely a fish can get up the river at all. Were netting strictly prohibited the river would again become stocked with fish.

Washington Irving.

A house in William street, New York, was Irving's birthplace on April 3, 1783. The British were soon to evacuate the city and Washington to take possession of it. Mrs. Irving, a warm hearted woman of English birth and an ardent patriot of the new land, said, "Washington's work is ended, and the child shall be named after him." The child was still in the care of a Scotch nurse when one day she saw the president, as Washington then was, enter a shop, and after him she went. "Please, your honor," said she, "here's a bairn named after you." The president laid his hand on the boy's head and gave him a blessing, which he never forgot.

A Jewel of a Wife.

The minister's wife had an unwelcome visitor in a very talkative scandal monger, so the minister went out for a stroll. Returning half an hour later, he called out, "That old cat gone, I suppose?" "Yes," said his wife, who had still her guest talking to her, "I sent it home in a basket, my dear, this morning." What do you think of that for presence of mind and absence of cat?

What Will Happen to It.

"That flimsily constructed public building is a scandal!" exclaimed the patriot.

"Never mind," answered Mr. Degraft soothingly; "it'll soon blow over."

Thankful For Small Mercies.

A man lost a leg in a railway accident, and when they picked him up the first word he said was, "Thank the Lord, it was the leg with the rheumatism."

Canadian and American Coal Oil.
MADOLE & WILSON.

MILLHAVEN

At Wallace's Drug Store—3 packages of any kind of Dye for 25c. Diamond, Turkish, Standard, Rexall and the new dye—Dyala—12 lbs. ordinary sulphur 25c. 6 lbs. sale 2c. 6 lbs. pure linseed meal 25c. Herbageum 50c. High Milling's horse powder 25c. for 2 packages, large bars genuine imported Castile soap 25c. genuine Wells and Richardson's Barber Color for 15c. the best mixed paint 35c. a quart—imperial measure, 3 sars Gillette's Lye 2c. Have you tried our cheap Brown for Carpet Rags? It's the Best—Everything fresh and good at THE RED CROSS DRUG STORE—T. B. Wallace

week's visit with friends at Camden East.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilkie Pringle were "At Home" on Friday evening to a few friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Shannon Glenburnie, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Michael Love, Camden East, were on Monday last guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. Huff.

William Love was in Odessa on Monday, on business.

Clarence Boulton and Edwin Bell, are on the sick list.

Carbo Magnetic Razors are giving entire satisfaction, take one on trial free for a month.

BOYLE & SON.

TAMWORTH.

The victims of March 15th fire here have mostly got located.

W. A. Fuller, Hardware, has secured the Herkimer store for a while until he can rebuild on his own ground.

The Misses Coulter have moved into James Sau's house opposite brick yard on road to station they are now ready to comence dress making as before.

Mr. K ng has removed to Geo. Woods House.

Mr. J. Taylor and Co have bought out the Cunningham Block and will refit it up for show rooms.

W. A. Fuller has commenced to clear his ground ready to rebuild on the old sight.

We hope all will rebuild soon so as to fill up the gap made by the fire.

Michael Fitzgerald, Hotel keeper, has given contract for a large wood shed to be erected at once.

Our last snow fall has all disappeared with the heavy rain of Monday night the roads are in a bad state the heavy rain has caused nettle swail to over flow the road for a time.

Messrs. Paul and Robinson are getting ready for their seasons work by overhauling their factories and putting them in good order.

All the parties having a loss by recent fire have gotten a settlement with the Insurance Companies interested and all as satisfied with their adjustment.

John A. Hunter has engaged the services of Joseph Barrett of Enterprise to take charge of his Blacksmith shop he is a no. one man and ought to comand a good call for Hunter.

The farmers improved the last snow by drawing wood and logs to the town.

Mrs. P. F. Carscallen passed away very suddenly.

Mrs. Ed. Dawson has been very sick for a few days the effect of an ulcerated tooth she is better now.

A. S. KIMMERLY has a full stock Herbageum Oil Cake, Ground Flax Seed, International Stock Food and Bibby's Cream Equivalent for calves, Clover and Timothy Seed, bought and sold. Full stock all kinds field and garden seeds, bran, shorts, cracked corn, corn meal, rock salt. Our prices on flour below all others.

KALADAR.

Special services are being held in the school house, conducted by Mr. McCandles, they are well attended.

The Heading factory is doing a rushing business under the able

The Difference Between Expert and Unskilful Tea Blending

THE qualities of different teas prove that there is a distinct difference between expert Red Rose blending methods and the usual methods.

Several kinds of teas may be blended, but if unskilfully selected they will not combine to make a perfect blend; they will retain their original individual characteristics with their roughness and harshness emphasized.

Such tea is bitter, poorly flavored in the cup (and there is much of it in bulk and package form on the market). It emphasizes the result of inexperience, lack of knowledge of combining qualities of different teas, imperfect blending, poor selection, and the hundred and one other causes of poor tea.

But my expert Red Rose blenders select the right grades of strong, rich Indian teas and delicate fragrant Ceylon teas, and produce Red Rose Tea with entirely new characteristics—a tea with that "rich fruity flavor"—a tea so exquisitely different and better than any brand of Ceylon alone, that no one who once tries it ever goes back to Ceylon again.

Red Rose Tea

is good Tea
T. H. Estabrooks
St. John, N.E., Toronto, Winnipeg

Money Saved is Money Earned

Housekeepers and Homemakers realize the value of economy. We want them to realize the full possibilities of economy by dealing at this store

We are ready to save you money on the value of every article of Furniture used in the home.

We have a very large selection of Ladies' Desks and Combination Secretary-Bookcases.

A fine Combination Buffet in the latest finish, that is fast becoming the universal oak finish, is shown in our window.

The Gibbard Furniture Co.,

of Napanee, - Limited.

We Are Always Wide Awake

Our Stock of Goods

and sell will. "Thank the Lord, it was the day with the pneumonia."

Canadian and American Coal Oil.
MADOLE & WILSON.

MILLHAVEN

Billing Amey is able to be around after his recent illness.
George Exely is visiting at Mrs. E. Sharp.

Fred Finnigan has returned to the Saskatchewan, after spending the winter with his parents.

A number from here attended the funeral of the late Francis Amey at Link's Mills, yesterday.

Miss Hattie Wartman, Bath spent a few days guests of the Misses Fairfield, recently.
Mrs. W. Wood, Morven, spent a few days last week with her mother, Mrs. George Miller.

Miss Lulu Amey, Napanee, is visiting her relatives here.

Edward Miller is doing a rushing business as agent for the Chatham incubators a large number around here having purchased them.

Royal Hotel Block.

F. S. Scott's shop strictly up-to-date in every respect. A call solicited.

Sugar Making Supplies.

Boiling furnaces and pans, buckets, spoils etc.

MADOLE & WILSON.

STELLA.

The ice in the bay is still safe, and a lot of driving is being done.

A meeting of the patrons of the Stella cheese factory was held in the town hall on Friday. The price for make was advanced from one cent to one and a sixteenth. Rumor says our cheesemaker is going to give the patrons an oyster supper to keep in touch with other factories.

A number of farmers are pressing hay and drawing it to Ernestown.

Our island is becoming depopulated, over sixty persons, young and old, having left in a little over a year. We think it would be a good place to drop a few emigrants, as help is none too plenty.

C. A. Gibson attended grand lodge of the A.O.U.W., in Toronto last week.

R. Sanders took in the concert in Sydenham street Methodist church, Kingston, on the 22nd.

R. Fleming has left Kingston to help fit the steamer Alberta, on which he is going to sail as mate this season.

We hear that the steamer Wolfe Islander is going to make two trips a week this season from here.

DON'T FORGET the Sacred Concert in the Presbyterian church on Thursday evening April 5th.

Sore Throat and Coughs

A simple, effective, and safe remedy for all throat irritations is found in

Cresolene Antiseptic Tablets
They combine the germicidal value of Cresolene with the soothing properties of slippery elm and licorice.
10c. All Druggists 400

LAPUMS WEST.

Our young winter is fast disappearing, and the farmers are bustling their saw logs to the mill, and laying in their supply of wood and coal for the summer.

Miss Myrtle Clyde, Odessa, spent Sunday with friends.

William Shaanon and sister Mary, Glenburnie, were on Sunday last, guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wilkie Pringle.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Bush, visited on Sunday at their son's, Cyrus Bush, Camden East.

Col. Clyde and wife, Odessa, spent Sunday here with Mr. and Mrs. William Pringle and calling on other friends. George Simpkins and daughter Leita, Odessa, with his mother, Mrs. Emily Simpkins, on Sunday.

F. E. Brown is accommodating our Yarker baker, Mr. Cambridge, by taking charge of his bread route here this week.

Walter Bush has returned after a

on flour below all others.

KALADAR.

Special services are being held in the school house, conducted by Mr. McCandles, they are well attended.

The Heading factory is doing a rushing business under the able management of Messrs Cole and McHenry.

Little Hughie Thompson, who has been ill for some time, is recovering.

Mr. Bradshaw, of Toronto registered at the King Edward, on Friday last.

Mr. J. T. Lemon is greatly missed by the young people of Kaladar.

Mrs. E. Shumen has returned home after spending the winter in Napanee.

Mr. O. H. Dunn and family spent Sunday at Melon's.

Mr. Nelson McBride paid a flying visit to Napanee returning home Sunday.

Mr. C. Parks was in town on Monday.

Miss Pearl Thompson has returned after spending a few days at her home.

Miss Lillian Fleming spent Sunday at the King Edward.

Mr. James Bathgate, section man, has moved to Blanton, where he will take up the duties as section foreman.

The barn owned by Mr. Arnold was destroyed by fire on Thursday night last.

Little Blue eyes has arrived in town and says he will stay with us all summer.

Mr. C. Kellar spent Saturday in Tweed.

Mr. W. Morton, Miss Laidly, Miss Beatrice McBride, and Mr. Stuart Snyder spent Sunday evening in Flinton.

Mrs. N. McBride spent Monday in Tweed.

Mr. Marshall Presley was in town on Monday.

Mr. Butterill C. P. R. operator, left last week for Perth Mr. Johnston has taken his place.

Mr. Peter Morton shipped a car load of lumber to Tweed, on Monday.

Several families are leaving for the west this spring, they will be greatly missed by their many friends.

Mr. Peter Morton was to Arden on business, last week.

Mr. Anderson has arrived in town to stay.

POOR PACKAGE DYES MAKE Women Miserable and Cross.

Diamond Dyes

Have Made Millions of Wives, Mothers and Daughters Happy and Contented.

Women who buy and use any of the adulterated, weak and worthless package dyes put up in imitation of the reliable and never-failing DIAMOND DYES, must expect to meet with sad trials and disappointments in the home.

Crude package dyes with only fancy names to recommend them, and sold by some dealers for the sake of large profits, are the direct cause of much of the feminine bad temper and irritableness manifested in many homes.

If our women and girls would avoid trouble, loss of goods and hard cash, they must insist upon getting the DIAMOND DYES whenever home dyeing work is to be done. One ten cent package of the time-tried DIAMOND DYES will always color more goods than will two packages of other dyes, and give brighter, fuller, more brilliant and more lasting shades. Once used, DIAMOND DYES become the chosen dyes for all well-regulated homes.

Send your name and address to Wells & Richardson Co., Limited, Montreal, P. Q., and you will receive free of cost new Dye Book, card of Dyed Cloth Samples and Booklet in verse, entitled 'The Longjohns' Trip to the Klondike.'

Wide Awake

Our Stock of Goods is Complete

Our Stock of Dress Goods

Are unequalled, in quality, style and price

Our Stock of Boots and Shoes

Call and Be Convinced

N. WARTELSKY,
Cheap Cash Store, Colebrook, Ont.

GREAT REMOVAL SALE.

—OF—

Boots & Shoes.

We are moving to Neilson-Robinson's old stand, opposite Royal Hotel, and will conduct a Great Removal Sale, commencing,

SATURDAY MARCH 10

BIG REDUCTIONS in all lines for a short time. Come to us for Bargains and the best.

FRED CURRY.

Proprietor.

J. C. Hawley, Manager.

Shoes, Truiks, Valises.



To Manitoba
Alberta and
Saskatchewan

SPECIAL TRAINS FOR SETTLERS

With live stock and effects, from Toronto at 3.00 p.m.

EVERY TUESDAY DURING

MARCH AND APRIL

COLONIST CARS ATTACHED

NO EXTRA CHARGE

Settlers travelling without live stock should use 1.45 p.m. train from Toronto daily.

TOURIST CARS

on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays. Cost of sleeping berths as follows:—

Winnipeg - \$4.00 Regina - \$5.00
Moose Jaw - 5.00 Calgary - 6.00
"Settlers' Guide" and "Western Canada" booklets of practical use and interest to settlers, with Rates and full information, free upon application to nearest Canadian Pacific Agent, or write to C. B. Foster, D. P. A., C. P. R., Toronto.

A. S. ASHLEY,

.....DENTIST.....

34 YEARS EXPERIENCE

21 YEARS IN NAPANEE

Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods Store, Napanee.



DR. C. H. WARTMAN
DENTIST.

It will be impossible for me to continue the out of town visits, but if our friends at Yarker and Tamworth will do me the favor of coming to my office in Napanee, I will do my best to please them. All work guaranteed first class.

W. G. WILSON,

BARRISTER,

Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc

P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 83.

OFFICE—North Side Dundas Street, Napanee, Ont.

DEROCHE & DEROCHE.

H. M. Deroche, K. C., C. C. A.

H. M. P. Deroche, B. A.

Barristers Etc.

MONEY TO LOAN

Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in Tamworth every Wednesday.

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.

Physician Surgeon, etc.

Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital.

Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 517

T. B. GERMAN,

Barrister and Solicitor,

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.

OFFICE: Grand Block, 60 John Str
Napanee

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE.

Barristers, etc.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES

Office—Warner Block, opposite Post Office.

McMILLAN PIANOS

ARE GOOD PIANOS.

R. B ALLEN

NAPANEE.

Use Lawrason's
Horse & Cattle
SPICE
3 lb. Pkg. 25c.

THE NAPAN

Vol. XLV] No. 1 — E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA

Wilson U M 20 Jan 07

NAPANEE

Madill Bros

NAPANEE

CARPETS AND HOUSEFURNISHINGS IN GRAND ARRAY.

Three prominent features in our enormous stocks the greatest variety of designs—the newest designs—the best possible quality and values, when it comes to new carpets, which is your Store? Few people have any adequate idea of the size and extent of this Carpet business. The Stock includes

**Hundreds of Yards of Carpet, Hundreds of Styles,
and a Big Range of Novelties,**

Which means variety enough for every use and taste, all the New Colors are here represented. The constant activity of our Carpet and Furnishing Department is the inspiration of low prices. We want your trade and we take pains to get it.

New Axminster Wilton and Velvet Carpets,
New Brussels Tapestry, Wool and Hemp Carpets,
New Jap Matting and Crex Floor Coverings,
New Oil Cloth and Lineoliums in 8/4, 12/4, and
16/1 widths.

New Nottingham, Swiss and Marie Antoinette
Curtains.
New Battenburg, Saxony, Brussels and Irish
Point Curtains.
New Rugs in Velvet Brussels, Tapestry and Hemp
New Draperies, Window Shades and Trimmings.

WE DO ALL KINDS OF ARTISTIC DRAPING.

Watch This Space, Next Week's Edition for Special Easter Bargains.

CORSETS, CORSETS, CORSETS,

Special for Saturday Morning at 10 a. m.

75 pair only, the famous E. T. Corsets in various styles, including the latest short French model, with low bust and long princess hips made from the finest White and Grey batiste with rust proof steels. Fashionable Ladies all recognize the E. T. Corsets, the cream of styles and stand unrivalled for durability, newness of shapes and the graceful contour each and every pair give the figure they are made for, sizes range from 18 to 26 and worth as high as \$1.50 guaranteed first quality at original prices, Special on Saturday.....

69c each

SEE WINDOW.

Special Easter Bargains in Next Week's Edition.



NEWS IN GENERAL.

A company has been formed in Toronto to run power cars and 'busses in opposition to the Toronto Railway.

Evidence of large sums paid confidential employees came out in the Joseph Phillips conspiracy investigation.

New Century, Sunlight and Handy Washers, sold on approval.

MADOLE & WILSON.

The bill to place further restrictions on automobilists was discussed in the Legislature.

During the past month the deaths in Winnipeg exceeded the births by 25, the figures being, births 233, deaths 258.

A deputation from the Anti-vaccination League asked the Provincial Secretary to insert a conscience clause in the Ontario vaccination act.

Nothing was accomplished at the conference of anthracite coal men in New York, and an adjournment was made until Thursday.

The majority of the operators in western Pennsylvania have signed the increased wage scale, and the outlook of the bituminous strike is hopeful.

At the Cornwall Assizes Miss Josephine Smith of Ottawa was acquitted of a charge of retaining and diverting to her own use a valuable old prayer book. She conducted her own case.

Mr. Herbert Greatrix of Belleville is dying in the hospital, as a result, it is said, of taking a dose of medicine, free samples of which were distributed recently.

The Emperor William comes out of the Algierais conference with the tail feathers only—France has got the bird. Where will his Imperial Hastiness be heard from next?

Revelations regarding the holding of stock in the Toronto Life Company by the employees of the York Loan were made at the investigation of the conspiracy charge against Joseph Phillips.

The Government have decided to mine the Gillies limit, in the Cobalt district, for the benefit of the Province, and to lease the mineral deposits on the right of way of the Temiskaming Railway.

The report that the National Transcontinental Railway would stop at Edmonton is denied by Mr. C. M. Hays who says the line will be continued to the Pacific coast. Mr. Hays has just returned from England, and reports that the company had no difficulty in raising money.

It is announced that the shareholders of the late York County Loan and Savings Company will receive not less than thirty-five cents on the dollar. The persons in the worst plight are the permanent stock holders, who will be the last to receive any remuneration whatever.

In Parliament on Tuesday Mr. Fitzpatrick explained the provisions of his Sunday observance bill, saying that Provincial legislation would be retained. An important debate took place on Dr. Roche's amendment regarding lands in the Northwest, and on a division the Government's majority was 52.

Port Arthur will this year enjoy the lowest tax rate in its history—16 mills. This rate is struck on assessment of \$8,332,111, and is made possible because of the earnings of the public franchises which show a total net profit for the

TRAVELLERS' SAMPLES ON SALE

TRAVELLERS' SAMPLES ON SALE

SATURDAY, AT 10 A. M.

Including Ladies' Silk, Satana, Muslin Waists, Ladies' Wrappers, Ladies' House Dresses and Whitewear, this lot are in perfect condition, very slightly mussed, almost a complete range of sizes will be placed on front table Dry Goods Section on Saturday at 10 a. m., all marked in plain figures and at Wholesale Prices our advice is, see this complete lot.

The Ready-To-Wear Department.

Everything new and dainty in Ready-to-wears, Ladies' Muslin Above Knee, Silk and Eyelet Embroidery Waists, Ladies' new Fawn Coat Jackets, Ladies' Tweed Skirts and Jackets, Ladies' Silk Underskirts, Ladies' and Children's Linenette Weir, Ladies' and Misses' Rain Coats and Goggles.

The Smallwear Department.

Easter Novelties arriving daily. Our stock is always abreast of the time. You're sure to find the choicest of styles here. This weeks arrivals are the new gold and silver Belts, Chiffon Chemisette and Cuff Sets, Fancy Novelty Neckwear, Gloves, etc. 20, inch Swede and Silk Gloves in Cream and White.

The Dress Goods Department.

The Dress Good arrivals are about completed, everything fashion calls for is here represented. This weeks arrivals are Cream Overcheck basket weave Suiting, fancy Chiffon Mohairs and Pearl Grey Suiting, also new Dress and Waist Silks.

The Wash Goods and Linen Department.

Wash Goods in abundance, flattering remarks in regard to Colorings, Styles, and Weaves. Come and see something exclusive in Wash Goods, Linens, (the Shamrock Brand) Dress Linens, Table Linens, Napkins, Towels etc., all new and exclusive designs.

Special for Thursday April 12th at 10 a. m.

CARPET ENDS—ABOUT 200 YARDS IN ALL—in colors of Fawn, Red and Green ground neat floral designs, lengths of from 1 to 25 yards each. Some of the lengths being suitable for bedrooms or small dining room. Brussels and Tapestry, prices for Thursday, April 12th, Regular \$1.40 for \$1.00, \$1.00 for 88c, \$1.00 for 88c, 85c for 55c, 65c for 50c, 50c for 39, 25c for 18c.

MADILL BROS.

S. CASEY DENISON,

Will be pleased to have your trade in

Groceries, Provisions,
Flour, Feed, Salt, Straw,
Pressed Hay, Etc.
PRICES ALWAYS RIGHT.



To Manitoba
Alberta and
Saskatchewan

SPECIAL TRAINS FOR SETTLERS

With live stock and effects, from Toronto at 3:00 p.m.

EVERY TUESDAY DURING
MARCH AND APRIL
COLONIST CARS ATTACHED
NO EXTRA CHARGE

Settlers travelling without live stock should use 1:45 p.m. train from Toronto daily.

TOURIST CARS

on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays. Cost of sleeping berths as follows:—
Winnipeg - \$1.00 Regina - \$3.00
Moose Jaw - 5.00 Calgary - 6.00

"Settlers' Guide" and "Western Canada" booklets of practical use and interest to settlers, with rates and full information, free upon application to nearest Canadian Pacific Agent, or write to C. E. Foster, D. P. A., C. P. R., Toronto.

Heating and Sanitary Plumbing.
MADOLE & WILSON.

THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP \$3,000,000
RESERVE FUND AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS - - - \$3,722,000
TOTAL ASSETS - - - \$39,000,000

Savings Bank Department

Interest paid on deposits of One Dollar and upwards, and compounded half yearly.
Interest allowed on

Cheese Factory Accounts

Advances made on Farmers' Sale Notes.
Drafts and Letters of Credit issued upon all parts of the world.

DUDLEY L. HILL,

Acting Manager, Nanpance Branch.

\$705.00

is the average salary of the March graduates of

PICTON BUSINESS COLLEGE and SCHOOL OF FINANCE

SPECIAL HIGH-GRADE WORK

Scientific Accounting, Expert Shorthand, Typewriting, Practical Railroad and Commercial Telegraphy, Music and Art.

EVERY GRADUATE IN A GOOD POSITION.

ASK FOR RATES.

JNO. R. SAYERS,
Principal and Prop., Picton.

A thorough investigation of the mineralized portion of the Gillies timber limit will be undertaken by Prof. Miller, the Provincial geologist.

The Ontario Government is considering the construction of a new railroad from Cobalt to Sudbury, to connect there with the Canadian Pacific Railway.

In the Phillips conspiracy case Magistrate Denison said he had never come across a case so complicated, where so many people were concerned, the object being to defraud the public.

Just In.

Fresh maple syrup 30c qt, maple sugar, 10c a cake also table syrup in all size pails from 10c up

GREY LION GROCERY.

Belleville, April 4—A daring hold-up occurred near here early this morning. William Carnrite, veterinary student with Dr. Purvis with a young man named Peter Purvis, were called to attend a sick horse six miles this side of Picton. They left about 11.30 last night. At 1 o'clock when in the middle of what is known as Long Swamp, three men jumped from behind a tree. One grabbed the horse's head, while the other two came up with clubs, ordering the occupants to hold up their hands and to hand out their valuables. Carnrite happened to have a revolver, which he took from his pocket, and pointing at the men, threatened to shoot. They all took to their heels through the swamp and disappeared. Carnrite fired several shots after the men, but does not know whether they took effect. The men were tall, wearing black overcoats, and were hard-looking characters.

That New Dye called "Dyola" is sold at WALLACE'S RED CROSS DRUG STORE 3 packages for 25 cents also Diamond Dyes, Turkish, Standard or Rex all same price.

Port Arthur will this year enjoy the lowest tax rate in its history—16 mills. This rate is struck on assessment of \$85,322,111, and is made possible because of the earnings of the public franchises which show a total net profit for the year of \$23,115,900, leaving the net amount to be raised by general tax of \$31,180,10. The earnings are divided among franchises thus: Electric railway, net profits, \$5,500,10, electric light \$13,937,70; telephone, \$3,617,10. These figures are after all expenses, including interest and sinking fund, and \$3000 death claim on railway are allowed for.

Belleville, Ont., April 2.—It is now alleged that the young man, Greatrix, who was said to be suffering from a rupture of the bowels, owing to taking free samples of patent medicines, was in reality suffering with an abscess of the intestines, and that the medicine took simply made the case acute. At the present time, a doctor who attended him says he has only one chance in fifty for recovery.

Madoc, April 2.—Peter Jarvis of Kellar's Bridge was killed this afternoon in the American Madoc Company's mine, near Bannockburn. Five men were brought up the shaft in the bucket and when near the top the cable caught on something, tipping the bucket over sideways. Jarvis and John Pressick of Cordova fell out, the latter fell about 25 feet, lighting on a piece of timber, unhurt. Jarvis fell 70 feet to the bottom of the shaft. He lived about ten minutes. The other three occupants caught hold of the cable till the bucket righted itself again. Jarvis was foreman of the mine. He leaves a wife and one child.

International Stock Food, Heave Cure and other remedies. Three feeds one cent.

MADOLE & WILSON.

Will not save a diseased tree. Whatever it is that threatens the life of the tree must be discovered and attacked directly. It is the same

Pruning the Branches because the ordinary remedy instead of going at the root of the disease simply prunes the branches. The trouble is in the bone or joint and must be got at there, must be driven out. This is where the pre-eminence of Tuck's Rheumatic Bone Oil comes in over all remedies. It goes straight at the root of the trouble in the quickest and most direct way, penetrates to the bone and effects a sure, permanent and speedy cure. Here is what one sufferer says of it:—

Dear Sirs—You ask me if Tuck's Bone Oil did me any good I can tell you that it did. It cured me of rheumatism and nothing ever helped me for neuralgia until I got that. I suffered everything for years from rheumatism and at times I thought it was going to my heart and would kill me. All my neighbors know how I suffered and they all know that Tuck's Bone Oil cured me, because I tell everybody I see. I took small doses of it, about four drops in milk, and I had it thoroughly rubbed into my legs which were both affected. It seemed to penetrate right to where the pain was and even the first application gave me relief, but the grumbling pain came back in a few hours. I kept on using it and before I had used all of the fourth bottle I was completely free of rheumatism. During this time I had a terrible attack of neuralgia. I used Tuck's Bone Oil and got almost instant relief, I am willing for you to use this any way you like because I think your Bone Oil should be known of by everyone.

W. H. Dean,
Farnham, Quebec.
For rheumatism, lame back, neuralgia, sprains, coughs, colds, quinsy or bronchitis, in short for any and all kinds of inflammation there is nothing to equal Tuck's Bone Oil. A bottle should be on the shelf in every home. For sale by all medicine dealers at 50c. a bottle or sent prepaid by The Tuck Bone Oil Co. Limited, Smith's Falls, Ont.

THE EXPRESS.

**Preston's Paste
KILLS
Cockroaches and Bedbugs
LAWRASON & CO.
Agents.**

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

—FRIDAY, APRIL 6th 1906

**F. W. SMITH,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
Napinee.**

30-3m

TOWN COUNCIL.

Council Chamber,
Napinee, April, 2th, 1906

Council met in regular session, Mayor Lowry presiding.

Councillors present, Messrs Graham, Williams, Simpson, Kimmery, Ming. Minutes of previous meeting were read and on motion adopted.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From Bell Telephone Co. re erecting poles on Richardson street and replacing worn out poles, &c. Laid on table.

From Mayor of Toronto, inviting council to send representative to deputate to Provincial Government re power from Niagara Falls. Ordered placed in the hands of the Board of Trade.

From city clerk of city of Toronto re development of power by Provincial Government at Niagara Falls with accompanying petition. Fyled.

From Gutta Percha Rubber Co., Toronto, re Fire Hose, inclosing tender for hose.

On motion the Chief engineer was heard in reference to hose used by street committee. Communication re hose was laid on table.

The finance committee presented the treasurer's financial report for March. Report adopted.

On motion the street committee were requested to repair a culvert and a washout reported to be in a dangerous condition.

The Fire, Water, and Light committee reported in reference to the carting of hose reels by Mr. Chas. Anderson.

The Poor and Sanitary committee reported that Mrs. Williams who is seriously ill and under the care of the committee, required a woman to care for her.

The town property committee reported having given Mr. Briggs the contract to repaint the corridor of the town hall and Magistrate's office.

The communication from the fire Underwriter's Association, laid over from last meeting, was read and again laid on the table.

On motion Dr. Cowan, Medical Health officer, was heard in reference to the condition of Mrs. Williams, sister of John Wickham, who is suffering from dropsy.

On motion the Medical Health officer was instructed to see if she could be sent to the Hotel Dieu, Kingston.

On motion Mr. Chas. Pollard was appointed pound keeper for this year, at the same remuneration as last year.

The Medical Health officer reported that the Hotel Dieu would receive Mrs. Williams.

On motion the Poor and Sanitary committee were given power to act in the matter of Mrs. Williams.

On motion the collector's time for return of his roll was extended until next meeting of Council.

On motion the Fire Water and Light committee were instructed to inquire the cost of a hose wagon and harness.

On motion the matter of securing a horse for hauling hose be left in the hands of the Fire, Water and Light committee.

On motion the Council decided to purchase 300 feet of fire hose.

On motion representatives of the Gutta Percha and Canadian Rubber

Rough on the Skin.

March and April winds are trying on the skin—Wallace's "Cream of Violets and Witch Hazel" keeps the skin in perfect condition—it contains no oils, greasy substance or chemicals to obstruct the pores of the skin. It is quickly absorbed, leaving no trace of its use and cannot injure the most delicate skin. 35c the bottle at

**T. B. WALLACE, Pharm B.
The Prescription Druggist.**

LENNOX AND ADDINGTON OLD BOYS' ASSOCIATION.

A meeting of the Lennox and Addington Old Boys' Association was held in the Napinee Council Chamber on the evening of March 29th.

The meeting was called to order by the president, Mr. U. M. Wilson, at 8 p. m. and the minutes of the preceding meeting were read and confirmed.

Moved by Mr. Jas. Reid, ex-M. P. P., and seconded by Councillor Ming, that Mr. Uriah Wilson, M. P. be Hon. President of the Association. Carried.

Moved by Mr. E. S. Lapum, seconded by Councillor Williams, that Mr. Jas. Reid, be an Hon. Vice-President of the Association. Carried.

Moved by Councillor Ming, seconded by Mayor Lowry, that Mr. Carscallen, M. P. P., Mr. Paul, M. P. P., Mr. H. Warner and Judge Madden be Hon. Vice Presidents of the Association. Carried.

Moved by Councillor Ming, seconded by Mr. E. S. Lapum, that Mr. M. S. Madole be Vice President of the association. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Jas. Reid, seconded by Mr. E. S. Lapum, that Mr. Chas. Riley be 2nd Vice President, and that Dr. M. I. Beeman be Asst. Secretary of the association. Carried.

Moved by Mr. W. A. Grange, seconded by Mr. Jas. Reid, that the Reception Committee be composed of the Mayor of Napinee, the Warden of Lennox and Addington, the Reeves of the different municipalities of the county, and the Hon. officers of the association. Carried.

The following persons were nominated and elected to form the Executive and Finance Committee: Councillor Ming, W. A. Grange, W. T. Gibbard, W. Waller, J. S. Madill, W. H. Boyle, J. W. Robinson, Dr. Ming.

Moved by Councillor Ming, seconded by Mayor Lowry, that the provisional Printing and Invitation Committee, composed of Geo. Gibbard, Geo. Walters and F. C. Anderson be sustained. Carried.

Moved by Councillor Ming, seconded by Mr. Jas. Reid, that the Asst. Sec'y be a member of the Printing and Invitation Committee. Carried.

The following persons were elected to be members of the Games Committee: Dr. Leonard, D. L. Hill, J. S. Ham, Colonel Cox, W. A. Fuller, Colonel Clyde, C. H. Spencer, C. R. Jones, P. D. Shorey, Dr. N. S. Northmore, S. J. Sproule, Dr. Dorland, R. A. Fowler, W. Normile, W. Smith, H. Williams, A. Kimmery, P. Gleeson, Geo. Bustin, Harry Fralick, J. S. Chahners, T. B. Wallace, Frank Smith, Fred J. Vanalstine, W. H. Boyle, Clint Rose, Elwell B. Bell.

Moved by Councillor Ming, seconded by G. H. Vanalstine, that Mr. Charles Riley, Dr. Beeman and Mr. Jas. Reid be a Working Committee for Addington with power to add to their numbers. Carried.

Moved by Councillor Ming, seconded by Councillor Williams, that the fol-

WHEN and WHERE

But we owe it to our great gathering from the style starting points to tell you something about it—to suggest that before you buy you see what's here.

Exclusive styles in Ready-to-Wears.—We are opening up to-day the latest designs in New York Sailors.

Our stock of Gloves, Hosiery, Corsets, Ladies' Vests is well assorted with all the leading lines.

All the latest Novelties in Belts, Collars, Scarfs, Veilings, Etc.

We invite attention also to our line of Fine Ladies' Blouses in Washable Silk and Muslin.

We are also agents for the New York Silk Waist Company.

DOXSEE & CO.

The Leading Millinery House.

DRY MILLWOOD FOR SALE

Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and Portland Cement.

COAL FOR Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, Steam Purposes and Blacksmiths' use.

The Rathbun Co. R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

FOR SALE—BRICK HOUSE AND
Lot, in desirable locality on Bridge street also several good building lots. Apply to
S. GIBSON.

TO LET

That very desirable property in Salem, consisting of four acres of the choicest garden land, underdrained, with excellent frame house, drive house, barn, stables, henhouse and smokehouse. For further particulars enquire of
FRANK H. PERRY.
Will rent house separately, if desired.

Important Notice.

Seven Sutherland Sisters beg to announce to the ladies of Napinee, that they have made arrangements with Fred L. Hooper, Medical Hall, and will hold daily demonstrations for two weeks commencing Monday April 30th regarding treatment of the hair and scalp. They respectfully invite everyone to call and consult with them. Come and See the Long, Beautiful Hair grown by the use of the Seven Sutherland Sisters' Hair Grower and Scalp Cleaner. Canadian Head Office 11 Colborne Street, Toronto. J. H. Bailey, Foreign Manager.

Belleville, April 1.—At noon yesterday the Grand Jury brought in a true bill for murder against Adam Lloyd, who is alleged to have killed his wife on January 23, 1905, and then set her on fire by saturating her clothing with kerosene. The old couple lived alone. Suspicion was aroused, as the woman's hands were not burned, and she was

SELECTED WHEAT LANDS IN WESTERN
Canada near transcontinental railroad. Exceptional investments, absolutely safe and profitable. Full particulars on application.
Denny & Fringle, Melita, Man., or Kenosha, Wis.

FINE FARM FOR SALE—John M. Hawley offers for sale, his farm of 200 acres, situated at Hawley, 2nd concession, South Fredericksburgh. This is one of the very best farms in the county, well drained and fenced, and free from foul seed. 160 acres under good cultivation, 10 acres woodland, 20 acres new land ready to stump. Good orchard, 4 splendid wells. Fine brick residence, lawn and shade trees. 2 large barns, tenant house, new poultry house, hog house, etc. Very convenient to church, school, post office and blacksmith shop. 8 miles from Napinee, 4 miles from Bath, and 3 miles from station. For further particulars enquire of
16-3m JOHN M. HAWLEY.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

IN THE SURREGATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON.

IN THE ESTATE OF MARY BLACK, LATE OF THE TOWN OF NAPINEE, MARRIED WOMAN, DECEASED.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to R. S. O. 1857, Chapter 125, Section 38 and Amending Acts, that all persons having claims against the estate of the said Mary Black, who died on or about the 13th day of March, A. D. 1906, are required to send by post prepaid, or to deliver to John English, Solicitor for the Executors, on or before the 25th day of April, A. D. 1906, their names, addresses and descriptions, and a full statement of particulars of their claims.

On motion the matter of securing a horse for hauling hose be left in the hands of the Fire, Water and Light Committee.

On motion the Council decided to purchase 300 feet of fire hose.

On motion representatives of the Gutta Percha and Canadian Rubber Co.'s were heard in reference to hose offered by their respective firms.

On motion the council purchased 300 feet 3 ply Paragon hose at 90c per foot.

On motion the Bell Telephone Co. were requested to furnish a plan pointing out alterations in pole line, and that the company be instructed not to do anything until permission has been granted by the Council.

ACCOUNTS.

E. B. Perry, night watch \$6.00; J. S. Fullerton Electric Light, advice \$20.00; T. H. Waller, the \$18.00; J. R. Dufco, \$12.50; Bell Telephone Co. 60c; J. L. Boyes \$15.00; Napanee Express \$37.75; Madden Bros. 90.50; Police Magistrate \$2.25, were ordered paid. The Treasurer asked for vouchers for payments amounting to \$117.55.

On motion the clerk was instructed to advertise for town supplies. Council adjourned.

33 YEARS

of buying, selling and compounding drugs, medicines, etc., is the record of

J. P. LAWRASON & CO.

Buying as we do for our many stores puts us in the market for quantities, and quantities make the PRICE!

We give our customers the benefit of our close buying; would it not pay every Express reader to see our manager, Mr. Pasmore, who will keep you right on quality and prices.

In Spring Tonics we quote:—

Beef Iron and Wine, 50c and 75c
Blaud's Iron Tonic Pills per 100, 25c
Emulsion Cod Liver Oil, 25c
Compound Hypophosphites, 50c
Kola, Celery and Pepsin Wine, 50c

LAWRASON & CO.

J. H. J. Pasmore, Manager.



Gettin' Wisdom

is a comparatively easy task if you start it while you are young. Don't allow your children's eyes to be ruined for all time because "they look too 'ded' with glasses on."

We'll tell you the truth as to whether they need glasses or not, and charge you nothing for the telling.

Headaches in children are suspicious. We are also the best people to guarantee the quality of our frames, it being part of our jewelry business to acquire that ability and knowledge.

F. CHINNECK'S
THE STORE OF QUALITY,
Near Royal Hotel, Napanee.

Moved by Councillor Ming, seconded by G. H. Vanalstine, that Mr. Charles Riley, Dr. Beeman and Mr. Jas. Reid be a Working Committee for Adding-ton with power to add to their numbers. Carried.

Moved by Councillor Ming, seconded by Councillor Williams, that the following persons be members of the Decoration Committee, with power to add to their numbers: Harry Hunter, H. Taylor, Robt. Dickinson, Frank Chalmers, E. S. Lapum, Geo. Vanalstine, Fred Lee, Henry Savage, G. A. Aylesworth, Fred Smith, Jr., the Commodore of the Napanee Yacht Club, and the members of the Napanee Street Committee. Carried.

The following were nominated and elected members of the Transportation Committee: Lester Boyes, D. Valloir, H. B. Sherwood, J. B. Allison, O. R. Laidley, R. B. Shipman, J. P. Hanley, E. McLaughlin, C. H. Finkle, M. Dunn, W. H. Boyle, H. E. Smith, E. S. Lapum and D. L. Collier.

The following were nominated and elected members of the Registration Committee: J. T. Grange, C. B. Parks, Frank Chalmers, W. A. Grange, John Osborne.

Moved by Mr. Jas. Reid, seconded by Councillor Williams, that the Finance Committee wait on the different Municipal Councils of the County and on the different societies for the purpose of obtaining contributions to the funds of the association. Carried.

Moved by Mr. E. S. Lapum, seconded by Councillor Williams, that the dates of the reunion this year be August 15, 16, 17.

Moved, in amendment, by Mr. D. Hill seconded by Mr. H. Taylor, that the dates be August 23, 24, 25.

The amendment carried.

Moved by Mr. W. A. Grange, seconded by Mr. Fred Smith, Jr., that the several committees be requested to convene as early as possible, to make what progress possible, and to report to the General Committee in two weeks, Thursday evening of April 15th at 7.30 p. m. Carried.

Moved by Councillor Ming, seconded by Councillor Williams, that the meeting adjourn for two weeks to the date of the former motion. Carried.

F. C. ANDERSON,
Sec'y.

Pocket Electric Flash Lights will sell at \$1.00 each.

BOYLE & SON.

VICTIMIZED FARMERS.

George A. Booth, trader, Trenton, Ont., who was found guilty on Friday of false pretenses, was condemned Saturday morning by Judge Choquet to pay a fine of \$50 or serve four months in jail. It was Booth's intention to pay the fine, but he heard that as soon as he stepped outside the prison gate he would be again arrested. Chief Detective Carpenter says that Booth is wanted in Napanee, Ont. to answer to a charge of false pretenses, and when he leaves the jail here there will be awaiting him a warrant for his arrest on the Napanee charge. Booth may make up his mind to serve the four months here, or he may pay his fine and go to Napanee to answer to the charge against him there.

Booth sent out circulars under the name of Bond & Co., requesting farmers in different places to send him their butter and eggs, and he would sell them on commission, or purchase the produce. It was proven that he made arrangements with two or three local firms to receive any produce that was sent addressed to him, and gave them instructions to advance 50 per cent., and dispose of the goods for whatever they could get.

Booth was arrested here February 25, by Detective O'Keefe, and has been in jail here since.—Gazette, April 2nd.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Wm. D. Mitchell*

At noon yesterday the Grand Jury brought in a true bill for murder against Adam Lloyd, who is alleged to have killed his wife on January 23, 1905, and then set her on fire by saturating her clothing with kerosene. The old couple lived alone. Suspicion was aroused, as the woman's hands were not burned, and she was found sitting in a chair far from the stove, with an ugly wound on her head. The case was to have come before the Grand Jury at the last Assizes, but owing to the jury returning no bill against Mrs. Diamond the authorities refused to put Lloyd's case on. Chief Justice Falconbridge fixed Lloyd's trial for Tuesday morning at 9.30.

NORTH FREDERICKSBURGH.

Honor Roll for March.

Jubilee School No. 15

IV Class—

Clara Crouse, Florence Vanalstine, Jane Kelly, Tom Blute, Mackie Blute, Ignatius Clancy, Ina Crouse, Johnie O'Neill, Vera Richardson, Ethel Richardson, Nellie Clayton, Annie Sedore.

III Class—Clara Snook, Rose Kelly, Gladys Woodcock, Herbert King.

II Class—Leslie Richardson, Susie Woodcock, Orvie Crouse, Willie Symonds.

SR. PT. II—Lily Richardson, Samuel Kelly, Mac Parkinson.

JR. PT. II—Aletha Sedore, Maxwell Darlington.

PT. I—Percy Sedore, Birdie Snook, Gertrude Pringle.

LAURA ANDERSON,
Teacher.

25% We will start the ball rolling

by giving twenty-five per cent. off china and printed tea sets, and we will expect to clear out the balance of 50 sets in the next three weeks.

THE COXALL CO.

25%

Have You Renewed Your Subscription?

CUT PRICES UNTIL FEB'Y FIRST.

Fur Coats, Jackets, Capelines, Collars, Capes, etc, from 25 per cent. to 50 per cent. off.

Gentlemen's Overcoats and Jackets 20 per cent. off.

Ladies' Jackets and Skirts 20 per cent. off.

WATCH THIS SPACE FOR THE NEXT THREE MONTHS.

ALONZO WALKER,
ENTERPRISE, ONT.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to R. S. O. 1857, Chapter 125, Section 38 and Amending Acts, that all persons having claims against the estate of the said Mary Black, who died on or about the 13th day of March, A. D. 1906, are required to send by post prepaid, or to deliver to John English, Solicitor for the Executors, on or before the 25th day of April, A. D. 1906, their names, addresses and descriptions, and a full statement of particulars of their claims and the nature of security (if any) held by them, duly certified, and that after the said date the executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice.

JOHN ENGLISH,

Solicitor for the Executors.
Dated this 25th day of March, A.D. 1906.

AGENTS WANTED. Would you like to have a route of regular customers and employ sub-agents. If so, don't wait until the territory you want is allotted to someone else. ALFRED FYLER, Teas, London, Ontario. Apply Box E Express Office, Napanee.

ATTEND THE BEST.

Ambitious young men and women who are contemplating a Commercial Education in Shortland, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, etc., or Civil Service course, will find the

Montenac Business College

Kingston, Ontario,

the best equipped and most up-to-date business training institution in Eastern Ontario.

Students may enter at any time, and all graduates are assisted to good paying situations. Write for catalog and rates.

W. H. SHAW, President. T. N. STOCKDALE, Principal.

WANTED—A reliable agent for Napanee and surrounding country. Good pay weekly, exclusive territory. Sample case, or outfit free. Our terms are the best in the business. We need a man of good character and ability during fall and winter months. Over 600 acres—the choicest and most extensive list of stock in Canada, including fruit and ornamental stock, small fruits, and seed potatoes. Fast selling specialties offered for the first time. Write for terms now to

THE PELHAM NURSERY CO.,
Toronto Ont

WANTED, by Chicago wholesale house, special representative (man or woman) for each province in Canada. Salary \$20.00 and expenses paid weekly. Expense money advanced. Business successful, position permanent. No investment required. Previous experience not essential to engaging. Address Manager, 132 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

THE HEIR OF SANTLEIGH

OR THE STEWARD'S SON

CHAPTER XXXVIII.—(Continued.)

"You will have an opportunity of witnessing the scene," he said, quietly. "Remember, I have your promise. You and the Ferndales will be at the Court in ten days from now—that's Thursday week!"

"Oh, yes," said Jack, "that's understood."

"Very well. Till then I am Cyril Burne." He suppressed a sigh. "Jack, I wish you were the earl, confound it! You'd make a much better peer than I shall."

Jack Wesley laughed cynically.

"Miss Norah wouldn't think so," he retorted. "My dear boy, don't repine. We must all bear our lot cheerfully, whatever it may be. I sympathize with you deeply, deeply; it must be so trying to be an earl with ever so many thousands a year; but you must bear your heavy trouble like a man, you know. And here's the banns on! Last."

Cyril hurried to the door as if he were going to catch a train and hadn't a minute to lose. Then he stopped short and thrust his hand into the breast pocket of his beautifully-fitting frock coat.

"What's the matter? Palpitation of the heart?" demanded Jack.

"No," said Cyril, gravely pulling out a long blue envelope. "I was wondering whether I had forgotten this," and he tapped it significantly.

"Oh, that's all right. What you'll forget will be the ring."

"No, I shan't," retorted Cyril, and he took it out gingerly from his waistcoat pocket. "Come along, come along!"

"Certainly, but allow me to lock the door. Are you afraid the church will run away, or that Miss Norah may change her mind?"

The church was still standing in its secluded corner, and Norah had not changed her mind, for after Cyril had been pacing up and down the small vestry for ten minutes, while Jack had been chatting with the clergyman—a young curate, who really did seem to enjoy the fun of this strange marriage—Lord and Lady Ferndale arrived with the bride, Cyril—and perhaps Jack, too—thought she had never looked more lovely than she did in her simple dress of quiet gray, her glorious eyes downcast, her lips just parted by the quick breaths of mingled joy and shyness.

For herself she still felt as if she were moving in some strange, delicious dream, and it was with a start she heard the young curate murmur softly "Are we ready?"

Then Cyril and Jack walked up to the altar, and Lord Ferndale drew her arm within his and followed.

There were no other witnesses than these dear and tried friends, except the inevitable pew-opener. Norah felt as if the throbbing of her heart could be heard all over the little church.

In his soft, suave voice the curate performed the ceremony; she felt Cyril's dear hand clasp hers as he slipped the "plain ring of gold" upon her finger, then, leaning upon his arm, they led the way back to the vestry.

"My wife!" she heard Cyril murmur in her ear, and as she raised her eyes to his shyly, he bent his head to kiss her. But Lord Ferndale put a hand upon his arm quickly.

"Excuse me," he said, "but I think you are trespassing upon my privilege!" and Norah, blushing and smiling, presented her cheek to him.

"That's my reward for giving her away," said Lord Ferndale, kissing her

apology" for a wedding breakfast awaited them.

It was certainly not a large party, but what they lacked in numbers they made up in happiness.

The newly-married pair were naturally too intent upon each other to need much merriment, but, though they did not need it, Jack had got a fair supply on hand, and for the first time in his life forgot to be cynical, and was content to be genial and amusing, and, as Lord Ferndale remarked afterward, displayed such a vast talent for entertaining that he might have made a fortune on the stage if he had not been in a fair way to make it as a poet.

Indeed, the breakfast could not have been a greater success if there had been half a hundred guests, with the usual complement of bridesmaids and the stock speeches.

The health of the bride and bridegroom was given by Lord Ferndale, and, though he did not make a speech, the way in which he spoke Norah's name and looked at her was worth as Jack declared, "a dozen set orations," and Cyril's "Thank you, sir; thank you, dear Lady Ferndale, and you, Jack!" spoken with a suspicious moisture in his joy-lit eyes, was pronounced by the same critic just a perfect bit of elocution.

All through the meal Lord Ferndale kept watch and guard over his tongue, and it was not until Cyril had glanced at his watch and said that the time was getting short that he said, with a mischievous twinkle in his eye:

"I suppose you won't take a very long holiday, Mr. Burne? You'll be wanting to get back to work, eh?"

And Cyril had, with a marked increase of color, murmured something inaudible, and hurried Norah out of the room. She and Lady Ferndale disappeared together for half an hour, and then they came down, Norah attired in a travelling dress and a set of sables which Lady Ferndale had produced at the last moment.

Both women were rather red about the eyes, and Norah clung to her friend until the last moment, when Cyril standing beside the cab door, held Jack's and Lord Ferndale's hands and whispered:

"Remember! The Court, Thursday week."

Then Norah tore herself away. Cyril put her gently and tenderly into the cab, and Jack and Lord Ferndale having flung a handful of rice over their nice clothes, they drove off, Norah leaning forward and waving her hand until the cab turned the corner and carried them out of sight.

"Well," said Lord Ferndale, with a smile and a sigh, "There goes the prettiest and sweetest girl in Christendom!"

"And the best and warmest-hearted man!" responded Jack, loyally.

"God bless them both!" said Lady Ferndale, with a sob, and she ran in and up to her own room that she might enjoy the "good cry" she had fully deserved.

The two men went to the smoking-room, and mixed themselves a soda and brandy, and talked over the strange history of the young couple and the surprise which awaited one of them; but presently Jack grew very silent and thoughtful, and Lord Ferndale, noticing it, said:

"A penny for your thoughts, Wesley." Jack raised his head, and there was a grave earnestness in his handsome, intellectual face.

"A penny for my thoughts? You shall have them for nothing. But stop. I'll give you a guess."

"Well, er—not very poor as incomes go," he said. "You know what Lord Newall is going to pay me for the pictures I am finishing? And there are plenty of commissions in hand. No, I rather think we shall be—well tolerably off."

"Do you know, I am not so glad as I ought to be? I had set my heart upon proving myself a miracle of economy and management. But never mind; at any rate, we shall have to be careful, I suppose!"

"Well—er—yes!" he said, and at once began to talk about the journey of the morrow.

They started quite early the next day, and Norah cast a wistful glance at the sunny watering place as the train moved out of the station. She had been so supremely and perfectly happy there, you see. It was a long journey, and they did not arrive at Santleigh until late in the afternoon.

"Shall we stay at the Court or the inn, or are we going to Ferndale?" asked Norah, with a smile. "You are very mysterious in your movements, sir!"

"It all depends," replied Cyril. "Anyhow, here is the Court brougham. Would you mind staying at the Court, or would you prefer to go on to Ferndale?"

Norah was puzzled by his manner, but kept her promise, and refrained from asking any questions.

"I should like just what you like to do," she replied, and, of course, he put his arm round her and kissed her.

They reached the Court, and she was stricken dumb with surprise at the sight of the Ferndales and Jack, who, with Mr. Petherick, were grouped in the hall, evidently anxiously awaiting their arrival.

"Why, what does it all mean?" she exclaimed, as she flew to Lady Ferndale with a little cry of delight. "Why are you all here—why are we here? Has the earl come back? Mr. Petherick, surely; you don't mean to keep me in the dark?"

"Not for a moment, my dear young lady!" he responded, with a little cough of bewilderment. "I should be only too glad to enlighten you in respect to this—this—mystery; but I'm as much in the dark as you are. All I know is that I have received a communication from the earl—!" They had moved into the drawing-room by this time, and he stood in the centre of the group looking from one to the other. "His lordship has written stating that he has invited you and Mr. Burne and our good friends here to dinner to-night, and that he hopes to have the pleasure of meeting them. The note reached me this morning, and contains just that and nothing more!"

Norah remained silent and open-eyed, looking from one to the other.

"It's very mysterious," said Lady Ferndale, with perfect gravity. "But, at any rate, whether the missing young man puts in an appearance or not, I hope the dinner will be all right, for these young people must be terribly hungry. Come along, dear, there is barely time to dress!" And she carried Norah off.

(To be continued.)

A SPRING TONIC.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Make Rich, Red, Health-Giving Blood.

Cold winter months, enforcing close confinement in over-heated, badly ventilated rooms—in the home, in the shop, and in the school—sap the vitality of even the strongest. The blood becomes clogged with impurities, the liver sluggish, the kidneys weakened, sleep is not restful—you awake just as tired as when you went to bed; you are low spirited, perhaps have headache and blotchy skin—that is the condition of thousands of people every spring. It comes to all unless the blood is fortified by a good tonic—by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills not only banish this feeling, but they guard against the more serious ailments which usually follow—rheumatism, nervous debility, anaemia, indigestion and kidney trouble. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are an ideal spring medicine. Every dose makes new, rich, red blood. Every drop of new blood helps to strengthen

REMEMBERED THE POLICE

LEGACIES LEFT THEM BY GRATEFUL PEOPLE.

A Successful Merchant Bequeathed \$2,500 to the Constable Who Arrested Him.

A certain man died a few years ago. He had been a rich man, successful in business, and honored by all who knew him. When his will was read, those who were assembled to hear its provisions were startled as these words fell on their ears: "I give and bequeath to the constable who took me into custody, and was thus instrumental in getting me eighteen months' hard labor, the sum of \$2,500, and I take this opportunity of thanking him for being one of the best friends I ever had."

The great merchant had been a young clerk once. He had been led astray, and had embezzled his master's money. Then he had tried to get away to America with some of his evil associates. Had he succeeded he would have been a hunted criminal all his days, and would probably have sunk deeper into the mire of crime. But a smart policeman had tapped him on the shoulder as he stood on the Liverpool landing stage. His sentence was a nasty dose. But it did him good. It sobered him. When he was released from prison, he made a new start, and

SET OUT TO REDEEM THE PAST.

Policemen come in for unexpected legacies sometimes. An intelligent officer who saves a rich man's mansion from being burgled, or heroically tears the rich man himself from the clutches of a gang of plundering hooligans, might reasonably expect his due reward. But it is far more piquant when the grateful acknowledgment comes from somebody whom he has helped to consign to durandane vile.

While arresting a desperate house-breaker, a policeman was so badly hurt that he had to retire from the force. For half a lifetime he was far from prosperous. Then a lawyer's letter informed him that he had been left a fortune—by a burglar.

The latter individual had served a stiff sentence, but while a convict, he had made friends with another prisoner. The pair had hit on a scheme to make money honestly. When released, they had gone abroad together, and had eventually blossomed into rich men.

"If I'd gone on cracking cribs, it would never have brought me much," ran the item in the will of the ex-burglar. "But that bobby who collared me helped me on the way to fortune, and I want him to enjoy himself."

There was a discreet hushing-up of the business when an enormously wealthy man of title died, and left a policeman enough money to make him

INDEPENDENT FOR LIFE.

The nobleman had once been very remote from the House of Lords. He had been the family black sheep—an outcast, with whom his kindred had refused to have anything to do. Wandering, homeless and penniless, about the streets of London one night, he had tried to throw himself over one of the bridges.

An alert young policeman, however, had dragged him back. Taken before a magistrate, he had refused to give his real name, and had been sent to prison. Almost simultaneously with his release, those who had stood between himself and the family title and possessions died in rapid succession. He had been saved from a suicide's fate that he might enjoy all the world could give—and he remembered the constable to whom he owed it all.

Other folk owe debts of gratitude to policemen—and pay them. "To the constable who arrested the man I was going to marry, I give and bequeath—" This was an item in the will of a beautiful woman, who had reigned as a rich and envied queen of high society.

When a girl, she had become engaged to a handsome and fascinating man.

"Excuse me," he said, "but I think you are trespassing upon my privilege!" and Norah, blushing and smiling, presented her cheek to him.

"That's my reward for giving her away," said Lord Ferndale, kissing her hand also. "God bless you, my dear, and make you and the man you have chosen as happy as we all wish you!"

While this pretty little ceremony had been enacting, the curate had been getting out of his surplice and filling in the certificate.

"I have dispensed with my clerk's services this morning," he said, making a great fuss with the blotting paper. "Now—er—Mr. Burne, will you sign, please?"

Cyril wrote his name.

"Wilfrid Avon Cyril, Earl of Arrowdale," and the curate covered it quickly with the blotting paper as he turned to Norah.

"Here, if you please, my lady," he said, then staggered and turned red. But Norah did not notice his confusion, or, if she had done so, would have attributed it to his having addressed her by the title she had borne, and, bending down, wrote her own name.

The curate folded the certificate two or three times.

"Will you—er—" he said, addressing Norah, but looking at Cyril.

"Give it to me," he said, quietly, but with downcast eyes. "I have some papers of importance here; I'll put it with them. It will be sure not to be lost then," and he took the envelope from his pocket, inclosed the certificate, and fastened the envelope securely.

As he did so he drew a breath of relief, and glanced at Jack, who smiled significantly, and softly clapped his hands.

Then they went back to the carriage, and were called out to Grosvenor Square, where what Lady Ferndale called "an

Free \$1.00 Package

Foso Cures Dandruff, Stops Falling Hair, Quickly Restores Gray or Faded Hair to Its Natural Color.

Foso Never Fails to Grow Hair on Bald Heads, Eyebrows or Lashes.



The Above Illustration Plainly Shows What Foso Has Done For Others. It Will Do As Much For You. Try It.

Men whose hair or beards are straggling or all gone, women whose tresses have been thinned by fever or hair falling out, requiring the use of switches; little children, boys and girls whose hair is coarse and unruly; all find in this great remedy just the relief that they want. Foso grows hair on bald heads, thickens eyebrows and lengthens eyelashes, restores gray or faded hair to its natural color, prevents thin hair, stops itching, cures dandruff, scurf of scalp, pimples, and makes the hair of any man, woman or child long, heavy, silky and beautifully glossy. Fill out free coupon and mail to-day.

Free \$1.00 Package Coupon.

Fill out the blank lines below, cut out the coupon and mail to J. F. Stokes, Mgr., 5830 Foso Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio. Enclose ten cents in stamps or silver as an evidence of good faith and to help cover packing, postage, etc., and the \$1.00 package will be sent you at once by mail free of charge.

Give full address | write plainly.

Jack raised his head, and there was a grave earnestness in his handsome, intellectual face.

"A penny for my thoughts? You shall have them for nothing. But stop. I'll give you a guess."

"You weren't thinking of the young people—your face was too grave for that," said Lord Ferndale. "Let me see, were you thinking of that scoundrel, Guildford Berton?"

"Well, yes, partly," said Jack. "To tell you the truth, I was thinking of some one else. I was asking myself a question that has worried me a great deal lately. I was wondering at the moment where that young girl Cyril was supposed to have run off with could be. The question that bothers me is: 'Where is Decca South?'"

"Beca South!" said Lord Ferndale. "Ah, yes. Hidden away somewhere, I suppose. Perhaps here in London—and quite near us. I'll be bound," and he smiled. "That fellow Guildford Berton knows."

"Yes," said Jack, grimly, as he lit another cigar. "Yes, I think Mr. Guildford Berton knows."

CHAPTER XXXIX.

Nine days later Cyril and Norah were walking along the parade at Torquay. It is summer and sunshine at this English Naples, when the rest of England is cowering before the wintry blast, and these two young people walked arm in arm under the bright rays of King Sol, sauntering as slowly as if the month were June instead of November.

Nine days of perfect happiness will work miracles, and in these nine days Norah had lost all her pallor, and was as blooming a bride as even the most passionate of lovers could desire. In deed, it was not the Norah who watched, pale and weary, beside the sickbed of her supposed father, nor the Norah flying from the Court and crushed by the fear of Guildford Berton, who walked with springy step and erect head; but quite a different Norah, with the rose of health on her cheeks, and the light of happiness in her eyes as she leaned upon her husband's arm.

"And you don't ask me why I want you to go back to the Court so suddenly, dearest?" Cyril said.

"No," she replied, turning her lovely eyes upon him trustfully. "Why should I? Didn't I promise to obey—and obedience means asking no questions. If you don't wish to tell me why we are going there to-morrow, why—well, don't. I am quite satisfied!"

Cyril—there happened to be no one in sight at the moment—bent down—he hadn't to bend very low—and kissed the soft red lips.

"Norah, I always suspected that I had married an angel, now I know it! Will it be painful to you to go there, dearest?" Norah thought for a moment.

"No," she said, softly; "I was very happy there sometimes, and I—well, I grew to love the grand old place; and will you mind my saying that I shall feel rather sorry when I think to-morrow will be the last time I may ever see it again?"

Cyril was silent for a moment.

"Perhaps it won't be," he said, guardedly. "The new earl may—well, may be friendly, and invite us now and again—especially as you have surrendered all that money so readily."

Norah laughed gently.

"I don't know that it would be wise to be too intimate with earls and countesses, always excepting the dear Ferndales! Don't they say that professional people should keep to their own class? Perhaps if you knew too many 'swells,' as Jack calls them, you would grow lazy and discontented. You see how prudent I am becoming," and she laughed. "Cyril."

"Well!"

"When are we going to begin house-keeping, dear?" she asked, nestling closer to him, and looking up in his face with a delicious gravity in her eyes. "I can't tell you how anxious I am to begin the part of the economical wife and house-keeper. I think I shall take lessons in cookery—would you mind?—and I mean to watch every penny. Shall we be—don't laugh, sir!—shall we be very poor?—and, I don't care if we shall be—"

Cyril colored. She was treading on very delicate ground for him.

more serious ailments which usually follow—rheumatism, nervous debility, anaemia, indigestion and kidney trouble. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are an ideal spring medicine. Every dose makes new, rich, red blood. Every drop of new blood helps to strengthen the overworked nerves. Overcomes weakness and drives the germs of disease from the body. A thorough treatment gives you vim and energy to resist the torrid heat of the coming summer. Mr. Mack A. Meuse, Sluice Point, N. S., says: "I was so completely run down that I could hardly work. I decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, as I had heard them highly spoken of, and a few boxes worked a great change in my condition. I am feeling as well and strong as ever I did and can recommend the pills to all weak people."

It is a mistake to take purgatives in the spring. Nature calls for a medicine to build up the wasted force—purgatives only weaken. It is a medicine to act on the blood, not one to act on the bowels, which is necessary. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a blood medicine—they make pure, rich, red blood, and strengthen every organ of the body. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

HIS ADDRESS, PLEASE.

"My husband is an inventor, you know."

"So's mine."

"Indeed. What has he invented?"

"More excuses for staying out late at night than any one ever dreamed of."

WE ARE ALL FAMILIAR with the deep, hoarse bark, grimly called "a graveyard cough." Take Allen's Lung Balm, a remedy for pulmonary trouble, highly recommended even in the earlier stages of Consumption.

NAUGHTY WILLIE.

Willie (aged five)—"I guess they think up in Heaven that I'm dead."

Mamma—"Why so?"

Willie—"Cos I ain't said my prayers for a week."

If There's a Hint of Catarrh Taint apply Dr. Agnew's Catarrh Powder without delay. It will save you suffering, heal you quickly whether you have been a slave one month or fifty years. It relieves cold in the head and catarrhal headaches in ten minutes. The Hon. David Mills, Minister of Justice for the Dominion of Canada endorses it. 50 cents.—129

ENOUGH.

Grayce—"What's the matter dear?" Gladys—"Oh, my home life is not happy."

Grayce—"But your husband seems to think you are an angel."

Gladys—"Yes, but he also seems to think that I ought to be satisfied with an angel's wardrobe."

THE CARE OF CHILDREN.

Now-a-days wise mothers do not dose their children with harsh, gripping castor oil or purgatives, nor do they give them poisonous opiates in the form of so-called soothing medicines. Baby's Own Tablets take the place of these harsh and dangerous medicines, and the mother has the word of a Government analyst that the Tablets are absolutely safe. Baby's Own Tablets cure indigestion, constipation, colic, teething troubles, diarrhoea, simple fevers, and other little ills of childhood. An occasional dose will keep children well. Mrs. R. E. Long, Peachland, B. C., says: "I have found Baby's Own Tablets unsurpassed for teething troubles, breaking up colds, reducing fevers, and other ills, and they make a child sleep naturally. I now always keep them in the house." Ask for the Tablets at your druggist or you can get them by mail from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., at 25 cents a box.

Her—"My only objection to Mrs Pryor is that she's a business woman." Him—"Indeed! What business is she engaged in?" Her—"Everybody's!"

constable who arrested the man I was going to marry. I give and bequeath—" This was an item in the will of a beautiful woman, who had reigned as a rich and envied queen of high Society.

When a girl, she had become engaged to a handsome and fascinating man. Blinded by infatuation, she had declined to see any flaws in her idol. She would assuredly have married him, had it not been for the fact that on the very day fixed for the wedding—as he was going into the church, indeed—a keen-eyed policeman had recognized the would-be bridegroom as

A "WANTED" SWINDLER.

Click! and the handcuffs were snapped on his wrists. At the trial he was proven given herself to him, her life would have been a martyrdom of shame and misery.

A hard-working tradesman had a wife who was a drunkard and a thief. Many times she put herself in danger of the law, but he shielded her, although she made his life not worth living. He had ceased to love her, but he felt that he could not very well turn on her. At last, however, she was caught red-handed by a policeman, and, her evil record being brought up against her, was sent to penal servitude. After that, her husband was a lonely man, but, free from his incubus he got on in a modest way, and ended his days in peace. On his death-bed he willed all he had to the man in blue, but for whom he would very probably have died worse than a pauper.—Pearson's Weekly.

Impoverished Soil

Impoverished soil, like impoverished blood, needs a proper fertilizer. A chemist by analyzing the soil can tell you what fertilizer to use for different products.

If your blood is impoverished your doctor will tell you what you need to fertilize it and give it the rich, red corpuscles that are lacking in it. It may be you need a tonic, but more likely you need a concentrated fat food, and fat is the element lacking in your system.

There is no fat food that is so easily digested and assimilated as

Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil

It will nourish and strengthen the body when milk and cream fail to do it. Scott's Emulsion is always the same; always palatable and always beneficial where the body is wasting from any cause, either in children or adults.

We will send you a sample free.



Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.

SCOTT & BOWNE
CHEMISTS
Toronto, Ont.
50c. and \$1.00.
All Druggists.

SOME "SPOOK" VISIONS

THE REMARKABLE STORY OF ARCH-DEACON COLLEY.

His Experiences With His Famous Relative, Sir George Colley, in the First Boer War.

Archdeacon Colley, rector of Stockton, Warwickshire, England, who has occasionally attracted public attention to his views and statements on the subject of spiritualism, which he unsuccessfully desired to expound before the last Church Congress, sends to the London Daily Mail a letter on "The psychical events that preceded, happened on, and followed" the death of his Excellency General Sir George Colley, at Majuba, on this date, February 27, 1881.

These circumstances, the Archdeacon writes, are of the most weird and wonderful sort. At the time of the tragedy he himself was in Natal and chaplain to Sir George Colley, who was the Governor of the Colony.

In conversation with Sir George, before he started to meet the Boer invasion, the Archdeacon mentioned some fears he had reason to entertain for his safety. Sir George, however, making light of the matter, playfully took up a Burmese curio—a praying wheel—and purposely turned it the wrong way, so that in Burmese and Chinese superstition the prayer, actuated backwards, might work a curse instead of supplying a blessing.

"Early on the then fatal Sunday morning of February 27, 1881, I, at the Deanery, Pietermaritzburg, awoke with a feeling of something dreadful about to happen, which feeling increased as the day wore on, to culminate in the sorrowful confirmation of my fears later when, leaving the cathedral pulpit at the close of evening service to dismiss the congregation with the Benediction, a hurried message came to me from Government House saying Sir George Colley had that morning been killed at Majuba."

"The youth shot the Governor of Natal from close behind, the bullet smashing out through the forehead, causing Sir George Colley to leap high in the air with hands outstretched and arms uplifted, and fall the mangled corpse of what a moment before was a courteous, brave, chivalrous gentleman, truly religious and righteous."

SCOTCH WOMAN'S "SECOND SIGHT."

"At what was probably the very moment of his upheaval and death spasm Sir George in psychic materialized, instantaneous form, was physically, or with her Scotch gift of 'second sight,' subjectively, seen by a domestic, a native of Aberdeen, whose outcry thrilled with dismay and fear the household running to her help, foreboding the sad news which the evening of that same day was brought down from the front."

"The testimony, however, of this Scotchwoman of Aberdeen is so utterly impossible of putting into words without explanations recalcitrant and of Yogi-philosophic teaching, that I must suppress it."

"But Sir George Colley's various appearances to me, and my son, and others are less perplexing, as they have the most part been on the lines of what is usual in spiritualism relative to clairvoyance, and subjective with those who are gifted with the 'discerning of spirits' and have what the Scotch call 'second sight.'"

"It is, therefore, almost always in the way of a 'military' man in high command having a hole in his forehead" that Sir George Colley comes thus to give proof of his identity."

"When this was the experience of my son he did not at first know who the 'military' man with a hole in his forehead' was until I told him in detail of the far-reaching effects physical and psychical of the circumstances that concrete to history with the bare mention now of Majuba."

"He, however, now knows who it is that comes and gives proof of his identity. Not to others, with I have said."

CURE THE MOST EXTREME CASES

STONE IN THE KIDNEYS CANNOT STAND BEFORE DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Mr. S. A. Cassidy, of Ottawa, Permanently Cured After Years of Suffering by the Great Canadian Kidney Remedy

Ottawa, Ont., March 26.—(Special).—While all Canada knows that Dodd's Kidney Pills are the standard remedy for all Kidney Complaints, it may surprise some people to know they cure such extreme cases as Stone in the Kidneys. Yet this is what they have done right here in Ottawa.

Mr. A. S. Cassidy, the man cured, is the well-known proprietor of the Bijou Hotel on Metcalf Street, and in an interview he says: "My friends all know that I have been a martyr to Stone in the Kidneys for years. They know that besides consulting the best doctors in the city and trying every medicine I could think of, I was unable to get better."

"Some time ago a friend told me Dodd's Kidney Pills would cure me. As a last resort I tried them, and they have cured me."

"I could not imagine more severe suffering than one endures who has Stone in the Kidneys, and I feel the greatest gratitude to Dodd's Kidney Pills."

If the disease is of the Kidneys or from the Kidneys, Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure it.

Lord Morley is particularly fond of animals, and always has a pet dog sitting on his lap when writing in his study.

Get Instant Relief from Piles.—This most irritating disease relieved in ten minutes by using Dr. Agnew's Ointment, and a cure in from three to six nights. Thousands testify of its goodness. Good for Eczema, Salt Rheum and all skin diseases. If you are without faith, one application will convince. 25 cents.—127

PLEASE BEAR IN MIND that what is called a skin disease may be but a symptom of bad blood. In that case, Weaver's Cerate, externally applied, should be supplemented with Weaver's Syrup, taken daily.

Lord Lansdowne, the Duke of Abercorn, and Lord Verulam, are the only persons who hold at once English, Scottish, and Irish peerages.

"FERROVIM" IS A GENTLE STIMULANT to the stomach, thereby aiding digestion. As a tonic for patients recovering from fevers and all diseases lowering the vitality, it is without a rival. At all drug and general stores.

Mr. Andrew Lang once wrote to Israel Zangwill to ask him if he would take part in a certain function. He received the following reply: "If A. Lang will, I. Zangwill."

One Tablet After Eating and what a world of distress would be saved. Dr. Stan's Pineapple Tablets cure sour stomach, distress after eating, weight in the stomach, wind on the stomach, loss of appetite, dizziness, nausea, and a dozen other troubles traceable to bad digestion. One Tablet gives instant relief. A positive and pleasant cure that nature has provided. 35 cents.—128.

BRITISH HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The Idea of Building a New One Is Being Revived.

There is an unprecedented demand this session of the British Parliament for seats in the strangers gallery. This is an indication of the political awakening in the country, and the hopes and interest which have aroused. Never before was it needful for the Speaker's secretary to hang outside his office placards which warn members that all orders for the gallery have been already

PEDLAR'S STEEL CEILINGS

Designs suitable for all classes of work such as Churches, Schools, Stores, Halls. Also special designs for Houses, Kitchens, Dining-Rooms, etc. Nothing has ever been devised to equal Pedlar's Steel Ceilings for farm houses. Cheap as lath and plaster and will never crack or face off.

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It covers over a city block, contains over 18 acres of floor space, cost \$500,000. Size of our office 360x120, 300 office people, 150 typewriters and we use fifty million letter heads and envelopes every year. A car load every 30 days. Our chemical laboratory is one of the best. Our office is one of the great sights of the business world. Many very small concerns advertise large buildings. We invite you to visit our factory and see that we have everything we claim.

Manufactured and Guaranteed by International Stock Food Co.

"International Stock Food"
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"International Poultry Food"
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Also "Jewel Incubators" and Brooders, and Jewel Chick and Hen Feed.

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We have a Beautiful 6 Color Picture of our Champion Pacer, Dan Patch 1.55x, size 16x24. Free of advertising, fine picture for framing, gives all the records made by our pacing wonder. We will mail you one free, postage prepaid, if you will write us how much stock you own and name this paper. Write at once to

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Stranger (at the door)—"I am trying to find a lady whose married name I have forgotten, but I know she lives in this neighborhood. She is a woman easily described, and perhaps you know her—a singularly beautiful creature, with pink and white complexion, sea-shell ears, lovely eyes, and hair such as a goddess might envy." Servant—"Really, sir, I don't know—" Voice (from head of stairs)—"June, tell the gentleman I'll be down in a minute."

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Their complete home cure. Post free to readers of this paper. For limited period only.

A handsome illustrated treatise, giving full description of Rheumatism and Paralysis, with instructions for a complete home cure, describing the most successful treatment in the world, recommended by the Ministry and endorsed by medical men. This highly instructive book was written by W. H. Veno, a gentleman who has made a study of these diseases. The preface is by a graduate of the University of Wurtzburg. Send postal to-day and you will receive the book free by return—Address, The Veno Drug Co., 24 King St., West, Toronto

DOMESTIC BOOKKEEPING.

"And what's your reason for increasing the servant's wages, pray?" her friend asked.

"Because my husband complained that my dress and millinery bills equalled the household expenses, and I want to show him that they do not."

Kubelk received \$500,000 for his tour through Russia recently.

FOR SALE.

50 acres in the banner county of Elgin, about 3 miles from Rodney; has dwelling, barn and stables, hog pen, good orchard, fruit garden, ornamental shrubbery; price \$1900; easy terms. Apply "AGENT," Box 100, West Lorne, Ont.

FOR SALE—JUST ARRIVED AND FOR SALE 24 imported Clydesdale stallions and 3 Hackneys; farm 2 1/2 miles from end of street car line.—O. SORBY, Guelph, Ont.

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President JNO. F. LENNOX
Secretary

ODESSA HORRORS RECALLED

Leaders of the Massacre Have Been Acquitted

PANIC AND HORROR.

The London Times' correspondent at St. Petersburg cabled on Sunday: The Opposition organs express themselves in no measured terms over the acquittal of Neidhart and Kurloff on the charge of complicity in the Jewish massacres at Odessa and Minsk. They say the Judges in the Senate are mostly recruited from superannuated Governors, who naturally are biased. Moreover, Durnovo appeared as special pleader on behalf of the accused, declaring that personages like Neidhart and Kurloff had not acted contrary to the wishes of the Government, with whose intentions they were well acquainted. Professor Hensen, a prominent Jewish publicist, says the Senate's verdict will cause a feeling of panic and horror throughout the Pale. Many newspapers have begun publishing further accounts from eye-witnesses of the horrors at Odessa and Minsk last November.

MACHINE GUNS FOR PEASANTS.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: Agrarian disorders continue to be reported at various places. Near Anatolifka, Province of Kherson, a collision has occurred between rural guards, armed with machine guns and a crowd of peasants who had begun to seize and plow property belonging to the landlords. A score were killed or wounded. In Chernigoff Province, the peasants are boasting that they intend taking possession of the land and the governor has received instructions from Interior Minister Durnovo not to spare the troops in suppressing any outbreak. In the Province of Vitebsk the peasants have risen and a punitive detachment is marching through the country.

JEWES FEAR MASSACRE.

A despatch from Kieff, Russian, says: Many Jewish families are leaving this city, frightened by the rumors of a massacre at Easter. The authorities announce that they have taken every precaution and that at the first sign of trouble the troops will be employed to restore order.

MUTINEERS PUNISHED.

A St. Petersburg despatch says. The naval court-martial on Saturday acquitted 84 of the 207 men who mutinied at Cronstadt in November, 1905. Nine of the remainder were sentenced to penal servitude, as follows: One to life imprisonment, one to 20 years, four to 12 years, two to eight years, and one to six years. The others were deprived of civil rights and sentenced to terms of imprisonment varying from one to four years, or to enrollment in disciplinary battalions.

PEASANTS STAND TOGETHER.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The Province of Kostroma, European Russia, is the first to have completed its elections to the Provincial Congress. 46 peasants, 19 noblemen, 18 merchants, six professional men, and three priests were returned. The results show that the "small land-owners," who in reality are only peasants of the more prosperous class, holding their property in severalty, stood together against the big landlords and chose exclusively peasants. The peasants' electors are not classified and have but one plank in their platform, namely, the distribution of land. The others are divided.

PRINCE ELECTED DELEGATE.

A despatch from Kalufa, Central Russia, says: Prince Eugene Troubetskoy, leader of the Moderates, who refused to

were found in the room with the dead men, giving evidence that every man was armed with some sort of a weapon. The police scout the Mafia theory. The murders were not committed for robbery, as much money was found untouched. In a tin box on the floor of the room was found a check for \$373, made out to Nicolò Demtri. The box also contained \$500 in Italian gold pieces and \$400 in American currency. Several satchels were also found, one being marked Nicolò Demtri. It contained the complete set of vestments of a Greek Catholic priest, even to the mitre. In this satchel were found passports in Turkish, Greek and French.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

NOTES AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE OTTAWA HOUSE.

CONTROL OF TELEPHONES.

Hon. H. R. Emmerson introduced a bill, the great feature of which is the placing of telephone rates under control of the Railway Commission. The Minister of Justice announced the Government's intention of making this control as effective as that now exercised over railway freight and passenger rates by the same tribunal. The bill also provides for the inter-change of traffic between telephone companies, and removes a barrier to the entrance of independent telephones to railway stations by removing from consideration in settling the compensation any exclusive contract between the railway and any other telephone company. The leader of the Opposition gave assurance that he would do all he could to assist in perfecting the measure.

FISHERIES PROTECTION.

A question of Mr. Boyce's was answered by Hon. Mr. Brodeur to the effect that three inspectors and three officers on board of the cruiser Vigilant were employed for the protection of fisheries on the Great Lakes. No report had been made to the department that fish spawn lodged in Canadian waters in Lakes Huron and Superior were annually taken by American boats to American hatcheries.

PENSION SYSTEM.

Dr. Daniel learned from Mr. Emmerson that the question of inaugurating a pension system for Intercolonial Railway employees was under consideration.

SELECTION OF LANDS.

Mr. Roche learned from Mr. Oliver that the arrangement with the Canadian Pacific Railway for the final selection of its lands in the Northwest had been made in August, 1903, and that the last selections were to be made on June 30, 1904.

TRANSCONTINENTAL SURVEY.

Mr. Crockett was told by Mr. Emmerson that there were 31 surveying parties at work on the Transcontinental Railway between Quebec and Winnipeg, and three between Quebec and Moncton. It was impossible to say when their work would be completed.

MARCONI STATIONS.

Mr. Foster was told by Hon. Mr. Brodeur that \$118,542 had been paid up to Dec. 31st last on account of Marconi wireless stations.

TRENT VALLEY CANAL.

A detachment of 400 from Peterborough and other points along the route of the Trent Canal waited upon the

THE COAL STRIKE IS ON.

Companies Awaiting Developments — Hard Coal for Six Months.

A Wilkesbarre despatch says: The anthracite mine workers in this region left the mines on Saturday afternoon, carrying their tools with them and declaring that they will obey the order for suspension of work.

The companies are now merely awaiting developments. No men are being brought into the region to take the places of the men who quit work. Of this possibility a leading official of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company, declared yesterday:

"We have enough coal to supply our regular demand for six months to come, about a million and a half tons. Our customers are now well stocked, and in their cellars and yards are enough to last them some time. We are not going to rush men into this region to take the places of the workers who quit. Not that we cannot get these men—there is no trouble to do that—but because they are a cause of trouble when here."

The operators generally will be content to play the game of sit down and wait until a definite decision regarding a strike is reached. No concerted effort to mine coal will be made. In the meantime, however, the washeries at which large quantities of coal can be cheaply prepared with unskilled labor will be run, and as there are many more washeries than there were in 1902, this production will be considerable. A number of the companies have arranged for guards to protect their property and such men as want to work.

IN THE SOFT COAL REGION.

A Pittsburg, Pa., despatch says: Despatches from the soft coal fields on Sunday night indicate almost a general announcement from the operators of western Pennsylvania to pay the miners the advance of 5.55 per ton called for in the restoration of the scale of 1903. With notices posted at the majority of the mines announcing the grafting of the scale the strike in the soft coal field has lost the threatening aspect that has surrounded it since January.

LITTLE HOPE OF SETTLEMENT.

A despatch from Philadelphia says: Reports received on Monday from the anthracite coal fields state that the order of the miners' scale committee directing that mining be suspended until an agreement could be reached with the operators is being obeyed almost to the man. That a great many miners believe that a strike is imminent, and that there will be a bitter struggle between the workmen and their employers, was evidenced by the departure Sunday and Monday of scores of miners from the Schuylkill region.

FOURTEEN MINERS ALIVE

A Small Party Survive the Lens Coal Disaster.

A Lens, France, despatch says: The sudden appearance of fourteen imprisoned men on Friday night, entombed nearly three weeks ago in the great coal mine disaster, resulting in 1,200 deaths, caused stupefaction. A gang of salvagers had just completed their night's work when they were startled to see a group of miners, terribly haggard and exhausted, appear from a remote part of pit No. 2. The strongest of the party stated that they had broken out of a distant gallery, where they had been entombed since the disaster of March 10. When the rescued men were taken to the surface they were unable to see owing to the dazzling daylight. The men were able to talk sensibly though feebly. They all asked for news of relatives or friends and wished to go to their homes immediately, but were taken to a hospital instead. Large crowds besieged the mines later in the hope of hearing of further escapes. It is said that others of the entombed miners are alive and about to be brought out, their

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE

WHAT THE LEGISLATURE AT TORONTO IS DOING.

THE COUNTY COUNCILS' BILL.

In moving the second reading of the Government's bill respecting County Councils, Hon. Mr. Monteith noted that during the past year the people of the province had been given opportunity to freely discuss the proposed reversion to the old order of electing County Councils by municipalities rather than by electoral districts. General approval seemed to have been expressed. At any rate there had been no serious opposition made from any quarter. Mr. Monteith thought the new bill would tend to give a renewed interest to the work of the Township Councils and would tend to get better men for these councils. The bill would do away with the anomaly of taxation without representation. Hereafter every municipality would have its representative in the County Council.

OTTAWA MODEL SCHOOL.

Mr. May wished to know whether it was the intention of the Government to increase the salaries of certain teachers in the Provincial Model School at Ottawa, so as to place them on the same plane with the teachers in the Toronto Model School.

Hon. Dr. Prynne replied briefly that it was not the intention of the Government to make such increases during the present session.

TEMISKAMING LOAN.

In reply to an inquiry by Mr. Harcourt, Hon. Col. Matheson stated that arrangements had been made to have the Temiskaming loan to the extent of \$1,200,000 underwritten in England, but as yet no particulars had been received with respect to the firms which had underwritten the amount. The price received by the province was 96%, but of this 3% had to be paid the Imperial Government as stamp tax.

TOO MUCH PATCHWORK.

Premier Whitney, in referring to the various amendments to the Assessment and Municipal Acts proposed, entered a protest against too much patchwork legislation in dealing with these Acts. He hoped the Municipal Committee would go very slow in making any amendments. There was danger in allowing different principles for different localities.

FIREMEN'S ASSOCIATIONS.

On request of the Attorney-General Mr. Fraser withdrew his bill to aid the Volunteer Firemen's Association. The bill touches Government revenues, and as such should be introduced as a Government measure. Mr. Foy promised to look into the measure.

NEW LICENSE ACT.

On the occasion of the second reading of the new Liquor License Act the Provincial Secretary announced a few changes which had been embodied in the bill. On one or two points, too, he said, the Government held no decided opinions and some minor alterations might be made before the measure became law. On the whole, however, the bill now possesses pretty much the form in which it will be entered on the statute books. The first draft contained a clause legalizing the sale of liquors to hotel guests at the table on Sunday. This, Mr. Hanna explained, was an oversight. It was never meant to be embodied in the bill and had now been stricken out. The granting of licenses to steamers and dining cars had been selling intoxicants it will only be those sailing long distances. It is not likely, however, that the Government will press the clause, though Mr. Hanna remarked that in the past liquors had been sold on boats and dining cars in spite of the fact that such sale was a violation of the law, and as he had no

or land. The others are divided.

PRINCE ELECTED DELEGATE.

A despatch from Kalufa, Central Russia, says: Prince Eugene Troubetskoy, leader of the Moderates, who refused to accept the portfolio of education in the Witte Cabinet, has been elected by the land-owners a delegate to the Provincial Congress.

RUMORED CABINET CHANGES.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: Rumors of impending Cabinet changes continue to circulate. The Russ declares that beyond doubt the state of Premier Witte's health will force him to retire, and also predicts the resignation of Interior Minister Durnovo and Finance Minister Shipoff.

ACTS OF DEPREDAATION.

A despatch from Odessa says: Attempts to rob private houses occur here daily. On Wednesday ten anarchists rushed into a wholesale grocery store and demanded \$1,000, threatening the clerks with bombs if they refused. A duel with revolvers followed, during which two anarchists were killed. The authorities have taken extraordinary measures to protect property.

THREATEN PREMIER WITTE.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: Many threats have been made against the life of Premier Witte. On Tuesday he received warning that unless he left the Government in a week he would be killed.

BODIES THROWN INTO SEA.

A despatch from Odessa says: Acting under the orders of Vice-Admiral Chouknin, commander of the Black Sea fleet, the bodies of Lieut. Schmidt and his three comrades, who were shot March 19th for mutiny, were exhumed on Wednesday night, taken to the open sea, and sunk. The authorities have issued a public order that visits to the burial place of the mutineers and the placing on the graves of wreaths must cease.

STUDENTS TRY TO ROB BANK.

A despatch from Kharkoff, Russia, says: Even more daring than the robbery of the Credit Mutual Bank at Moscow recently was the attempt made in broad daylight on Thursday to rob the Volga Komuna Bank by several college boys and technological students. The youthful desperadoes quietly walked into the bank with cut-throats of the institution, drew revolvers and ordered everybody to hold up their hands. Most of the employees fled in panic, but one cool-headed clerk attracted the attention of guards outside, who immediately barred the entrances to the bank. The students finding themselves trapped, smashed the windows, jumped out to the street and attempted to escape under cover of revolver fire. One policeman was mortally wounded. Four of the would-be robbers were captured.

A FEARFUL BUTCHERY.

Sicilian Laborers Slashed Each Other to Pieces.

A despatch from Minneapolis, Minn., says: In a little two-story, ramshackle frame building on Tenth avenue six Greek or Sicilian laborers were horribly butchered some time between midnight Tuesday night and Wednesday morning. The dead are Nicolo Demtri, Kirle Demtri, Agne Karodli, Kirstan Yovke, Baakon Kapanni and Unka Naudaha. The building stands less than half a block from Washington avenue, the principal highway connecting Minneapolis and St. Paul, and a stone's throw from the station of the Chicago Great Western Railroad. In this tumble-down structure a group of men fought with knives and hatchets. The six victims were literally hacked to pieces. That the men fought among themselves, and were not murdered by outsiders for revenge, as was at first supposed, is the theory now advanced, although the police are of the opinion that there are two or three men still at large who were concerned in the fight.

Dec. 31st last on account of Marconi wireless stations.

TRENT VALLEY CANAL.

A deputation of 400 from Peterborough and other points along the route of the Trent Canal waited upon the Government on Thursday to urge the completion of that waterway. They were received in the Railway Committee-room of the House of Commons, which was crowded for the occasion.

Mr. Hall, M.P., introduced the deputation as representing the municipalities, boards of trade, and manufacturing and farming interests to be served by the Trent Canal. No such question as the north or south mouth of the canal was being considered, but the deputation was present to urge the construction of the canal at the earliest possible time.

Hon. Mr. Emmerson said the Government was still in the canal business, and he was a friend of the Trent Canal. The canals were, like the Intercolonial, making deficits, in one sense made surpluses, which were in the pockets of the people. Mr. Emmerson said Parliament had already granted him money to build the canal. The field work was completed, but the plans and estimates were not ready. The Deputy Minister was attending to the rest of the work, and he hoped soon to be able to make an announcement. When plans were ready the Cabinet would at once decide as to the route. The policy of the Government was well known, for it had already spent considerable money. The intention was to go ahead with the work.

Mr. Paterson and Mr. Hyman spoke favoring to the project.

IN PRISON IN RUSSIA.

The imprisonment of a Canadian in Russia was made the subject of a short discussion by Col. Ward, and the Government promised to draw it to the attention of the Home authorities.

PRIVATE MEMBERS' DAY.

Private members had Monday to themselves in the House and the sitting was short and uneventful. The order paper was whittled down pretty well, and the record was burdened with lengthy answers to many questions of purely local importance. One general statement of interest was the further announcement that the telephone inquiry would not be further pursued. The early adjournment again caught members arriving by day train from the west, and half a dozen or more were too late to qualify for attendance and so forfeited fifteen dollars each.

HIS CATTLE DEAD IN STALLS.

North Monaghan Farmer Charged with Starving His Live Stock.

A despatch from Peterborough says: A remarkable state of affairs was revealed in a case that came up before his Honor Judge Edmonson here. Bernard Naven, a North Monaghan farmer, was charged with cruelty to his live stock, and the evidence of the accused's neighbors showed that seven of Naven's cows had died from starvation, and others were so thin that they were lying in the stalls unable to rise. Neighbors who visited Naven's barn found the dead animals lying in the stalls, two of them partially eaten by hogs. His Honor reserved judgment.

AN ENGINEER'S SUICIDE.

Levi Trevillian Shoots Himself at North Bay.

A despatch from North Bay says: Levi Trevillian, formerly locomotive engineer on the G.T.R. running out of Allandale, discharged off the road a short while ago for some offence, shot himself in his room at Donovan's boarding house on Saturday afternoon. Dr. McMurphy was called in, and after making an examination of the wound he said the unfortunate man could not live. A new revolver of 32 calibre and a box of cartridges were found in Trevillian's possession. One empty shell was found in the revolver. It is supposed despondency was the cause of the rash deed. Trevillian is a married man.

their homes immediately, but were taken to a hospital instead. Large crowds besieged the mines later in the hope of hearing of further escapes. It is said that others of the entombed miners are alive and about to be brought out, their signals having been heard. One of the men rescued, a man named Nemy, said that for the first eight days the party ate the bark off the timbering of the mine. Later they found the decomposed body of a horse, which they cut up and ate with hay. The survivors brought out portions of the decomposed horse meat. Nemy said that after the explosion he groped his way about, stumbling over bodies and seeking refuge from the gases. Friday night they felt a draught of fresh air, which finally guided them to an opening.

The doctors have forbidden the survivors to do any further talking. Nemy's father arrived at the hospital soon after his escape became known and a touching scene followed. Vast crowds of people surround the hospital where the escaped men are being treated.

BAYONETS CHECKED MOBS

Mounted Rifles Forced to Charge on Winnipeg Crowds.

A Winnipeg despatch says: The street car strike situation is rapidly assuming grave proportions. Drastic measures were decided on on Friday by the city authorities to quell the disorders. The Canadian Mounted Rifles were called out to assist the police in maintaining order, and they marched to the subway, where they were harried all day till 6 p. m. Orders were then issued by Lieut.-Col. Billman for the 90th Regiment to parade at the Armories at 8 p. m., where they were held in readiness.

At 3.15 City Solicitor Hunt announced, under the authority of the Mayor, that citizens were warned to keep off the streets; that disorders had gone as far as could be allowed in the public interest, and that if citizens got in the way they must take the consequences. Police patrols attempted to move the masses that thronged the streets and impeded traffic, but were unable to hold the crowd in check.

The greatest disorder was concentrated at the corner of Main and Higgins Streets and also opposite the City Hall, where large crowds collected. Extra police were sent to that point to maintain order, but were unable to do so. The crowd being beyond the control of the police, the Rifles were called on to disperse them. A detective was seriously injured in an attack by the crowd, and the situation rapidly assumed the most grave proportions. Thousands of yelling, cursing and footing men thronged the streets under and about the subway, the traffic was at a complete standstill. Cars were completely blocked, and the efforts of the police to clear the congestion were futile. The crowd attacked a car just south of the subway, pulling the men in charge off, whereupon the soldiers charged several times with fixed bayonets, and drove the crowd back. Several persons were severely injured.

NO SETTLEMENT IN SIGHT.

Principal Patrick, of Manitoba College, and Principal Sparling, of Wesley College, met the directors of the Street Railway Company on Monday night and made a second attempt to arrange a settlement of the strike. Nothing has been given out. The outlook, however, is not hopeful, as the company is apparently not willing to make any concessions to the demands of the men.

STREET CAR WRECKED.

A street car in St. Boniface was badly wrecked by a mob at 5.30 o'clock on Monday evening, and a call for a squad of Winnipeg police was necessary to relieve the crew. The car was then escorted back to the barn. Cars ceased running at 6 o'clock.

GALICIANS BUYING ARMS.

Galicians have given the interesting information that a goodly portion of their number were purchasing revolvers and ammunition, with the intention of showing their resentment to the calling out of the military. They considered such tactics as savoring too much of their homeland autocracy.

sailing long distances. It is not likely however, that the Government will press the clause, though Mr. Hanna remarked that in the past liquors have been sold on boats and dining cars in spite of the fact that such sale was a violation of the law, and as he had no doubt the practice would continue in the future the province might as well have the benefit of the revenue to be got from it.

In the matter of the two-years' term for local option, the secretary stated that the Government was indifferent about the length of time, but they were emphatically of the opinion that there should be an inequality between that time and the time in which the question could be re-opened after the defeat of local option. In dealing with the clause providing that three-fifths of the vote polled must be secured to carry local option, Mr. Hanna undermined objections by quoting a number of former temperance leaders, who declared in favor of a preponderant majority in such cases.

AUTOMOBILE BILL.

Mr. Sutherland introduced his automobile bill against city sports, "with more money than brains," who course the roads regardless of safety and comfort of rural inhabitants. The bill empowers County Councils to close any road against motor vehicles if it is considered dangerous for horses to meet automobiles on the road. It also contains other provisions calculated to curb the recklessness of motor car drivers. The debate on the measure took up most of the time of Monday afternoon's session. In the end, it was referred to the Municipal Committee.

HOMESTEAD ENTRIES.

Twenty-two Nationalities Figure in the Returns.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Homestead entries to the number of 30,819, representing in all 77,550 souls, were made in Manitoba, the Northwest Territories and British Columbia during the last fiscal year. Some twenty-two nationalities figure in the returns, including 4,284 English, 1,225 Scotch and 421 Irish. Canadians from Ontario numbered 4,885, and returned Canadians from the United States, 483. There were 8,532 citizens of the United States who took out entries. That the Doukhobors are breaking away from the communal system is shown by the fact that 207 became homesteaders. The bulk of the foreigners who homesteaded outside of Americans were, Austro-Hungarians. Their strength was 1,931. The total homesteads taken cover an acreage of 4,931,040 acres. Arrivals for the last fiscal year at ocean and inland ports numbered 146,266, of whom 65,359 came from the British Isles, 37,255 from the continent and Iceland and 43,652 from the United States. Last year's arrivals of the same class were 130,330, to which total the British Isles contributed 50,374, the continent and Iceland 34,785, and the United States 45,171.

TRAIN WRECK ON C. P. R.

Gordon Elliott Killed and Several Others Injured.

A despatch from Neepawa, Man., says: One killed and about 45 injured is the record of a wreck on Friday afternoon on the Manitoba and North-western Railroad, a subsidiary of the Canadian Pacific, six miles east of Arden. The accident was due to a broken rail. Dead: Gordon Elliott, London, Ontario injured are: Mrs. James Parks, Hastings, Ont., side hurt, scar on head; Mrs. Parks, cut on head, not serious; Mrs. W. F. McVey, Melrose Junction, injuries slight; W. H. Colvell, Guelph, jaw broken, head cut, arm injured; F. Dalton, Toronto, back hurt, not fatal; John Chambers, Centralia, slight injuries; Thomas Beckett, Bruce Co., hip hurt one cut, not serious; Agnes Beckett, his daughter, arm broken, head badly cut; Finlay Beckett, his son, forehead cut and other injuries; Johnnie Beckett, son, seriously hurt, probably fatally; J. H. Gillies, traveller for Heap & Co., Vancouver, hip hurt. All the injured were taken to Neepawa Hospital.

EX-PRESIDENT YORK LOAN.

Toronto Police Magistrate Refuses to Renew the Bail Bonds.

A despatch from Toronto says: The disclosures in the investigation into the charges against Joseph Phillips assumed such a serious aspect on Friday morning that Colonel Denison had the defendant taken into custody. The evidence of George Meyer showed that he had paid Phillips money out of the profits of his printing business, but further evidence made it appear that the cash was never handed over to the book-keepers of the loan company. When these statements were made the Magistrate advanced the required bond to \$3,000. "I will consider during the day whether I shall take bail or not," he said, "for the case seems to be getting worse every minute." Mr. J. E. Jones did not think the new developments so serious as that would make it appear. The Crown Attorney, however, thought the evidence had showed that there had been stealing. There were large sums involved and many of the transactions could be described by no other name than theft.

Before the noon adjournment the Magistrate had made up his mind. He instructed the police to take Phillips into custody and the prisoner was kept in the court-room in charge of Inspector Johnson till the afternoon hearing began. He took his dinner in the room adjoining the court. In the evening Detective Twigg and P. C. Campbell took charge of the prisoner. He was searched in the detective department, but had nothing in his pockets except about \$9 in money. While waiting for a cab to remove him to the jail, he remarked to the detective, "You have a pretty hard thing to prove."

MINTO STANDS BY KITCHENER.

Approves of a Large Expenditure For the Forces in India.

A despatch from Calcutta says: A denunciation by native members of the Viceroy's Council on Thursday, during a discussion of the budget, of the enormous military expenditure demanded by Lord Kitchener, commander-in-chief of the British forces in India, which the speakers declared to be unnecessary, "now that the strength of Russia is broken," drew a warning reply from Earl Minto, the Viceroy, who said he hoped India would never be deceived into false security. He added:

"I cannot agree that Russia's reverses have minimized the danger on the frontier for all time. I am afraid that we shall be much more impelled to consider the effect those reverses will have on the pride of a high-spirited race. In time Russia will feel compelled to recover her lost prestige, and the price now paid for our army is a premium for the insurance of India."

BIG FIRE IN BUFFALO.

Times Printing Office Threatened with Destruction.

A despatch from Buffalo says: A fire broke out on the second floor of the office of the Buffalo Times, an afternoon paper, at 2 o'clock on Tuesday morning. At 2.15 the flames were bursting from the windows of the second and third floors. A second alarm, followed by a third, was sounded, when it became evident the flames had gained control of a large portion of the building. The Times is located on the east side of Main Street, a few doors north of Exchange Street. The Courier Printing Co., one of the largest lithographing houses in the United States, occupies the adjoining building on the north.

A HINT TO PARENTS.

Sir William Mulock, at Guelph Assizes, Speaks on Child Training.

A despatch from Guelph says: At the Spring Assizes, which opened on Monday morning, Hon. Sir Wm. Mulock, Chief Justice of the Exchequer Division, uttered words of warning to parents in

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Events from Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Occurrence.

CANADA.

It is thought the Legislature will not prorogue before May 30.

Brantford policemen have received an increase of ten cents per day.

The total loss by fire in Winnipeg was \$312,548 last year.

Free silver worth \$5,000 a ton has been found near Latchford in the Cobalt district.

A friend in the old country has presented Knox Church St. Mary's, with \$1,500.

Queen's Alma Mater Society, Kingston, has decided to erect a gymnasium to cost \$16,000.

The Government is calling for tenders for the right to cut timber on the Pigeon River.

Customs duties in Toronto for March showed an increase of \$63,578.28 over March of last year.

Hon. D. C. Fraser was sworn in as Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia at Halifax, on Friday.

The Grand Valley Radial Railway Company propose to build a line from Brantford to Woodstock.

Mrs. Diamond was acquitted of the charge of poisoning her daughter-in-law, et the Belleville Assizes, on Friday.

Mrs. Selater was acquitted at Three Rivers, Quebec, on a charge of complicity in the murder of her husband.

A company has been formed in Toronto to run power cars and busses in opposition to the Toronto Railway Company.

Inspector Seath recommends the erection of a new collegiate institute at Brantford, and the increasing of the staff by ten teachers.

Nearly all the master builders of Hamilton have signed an agreement not to accede the demand for 50 cents an hour from the bricklayers.

F. L. Wanklyn, vice-president and general manager of the Dominion Coal Company, says the mines at Glace Bay have a daily output of 14,000 tons.

That electrical power developed at Niagara Falls can be sold in Toronto at \$17 per horse-power was the opinion expressed by Hon. Adam Beck in an address to the Toronto Board of Trade.

The Industrial Committee of the Toronto Board of Trade passed a resolution urging the Provincial Government to develop and transmit electric power.

The report that the National Transcontinental Railway would stop at Edmonton is denied by Mr. C. M. Hays, who says the line will be continued to the Pacific coast. Mr. Hays has just returned to Montreal from England, and reports that the company had no difficulty in raising money.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Dr. Robert Bell of the Geological Survey of Canada will receive the Royal Medal of the Royal Geographical Society.

On the question of immunity for trades union funds the British Government has surrendered to the Labor Party.

The advisability of altering the fiscal system of Great Britain to encourage trade with Canada was discussed in the House of Lords, on Friday.

UNITED STATES.

The United States naval bill provides for the expenditure of almost \$100,000,000.

Anna W. Hopkins, school teacher at Utica, N. Y., fell in a faint and broke her neck.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, April 3. — Flour — Ontario wheat patents are \$3.05 in buyers' sacks outside for export. Manitoba first patents are quoted at \$4.30 to \$4.40, Toronto, and strong bakers' at \$3.90 to \$4.10. Bran is nominal at \$1.90 to \$2.00 in bulk outside.

Wheat — No. 2 mixed Ontario wanted at 7c outside, without sellers; No. 1 Northern, Manitoba, offered at 82c; Point Edward, May delivery, and No. 2 Northern at 80c, Point Edward, May delivery, without bids.

Oats — No. 2 Manitoba white offered at 40c North Bay, without bids.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples — Choice stock, \$3.25 to \$3.75 per bbl., and inferior qualities, \$2.25 to \$2.50.

Beans — Hand-picked, \$1.75 to \$1.80; primes, \$1.65 to \$1.70.

Honey — The market is steady at 7c. 8c for strained, and \$1.50 to \$2 per dozen combs.

Hops — 15 to 18c per lb.

Hay — Car lots of No. 1 timothy are quoted at \$8 on track, Toronto, and No. 2 at \$6.

Straw — \$5.50 to \$6 per ton.

Potatoes — Ontario stock, 65 to 75c per bag, and Eastern, 75 to 80c per bag on track.

Poultry — Turkeys, fresh killed, 15c; chickens, 12 to 13c; live chickens, 7 to 8c per lb.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter — Pound rolls are quoted at 20½ to 21c; large rolls, 19½ to 20c; good to choice dairy tubs, 20 to 21c, and inferior at 16 to 17c. Creamery prints sell at 26 to 27c, and solids at 24 to 24½c.

Eggs — New laid are selling at 15½ to 16c per dozen in case lots, and cold storage at 13c per dozen.

Cheese — Large cheese, 14c, and twins at 14½c per lb.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs in car lots are nominal. Bacon, long clear, 11 to 11½c per lb. in case lots; mess pork, \$18 to \$18.50; short cut, \$22 to \$22.50.

Hams — Light to medium, 13 to 13½c; do., heavy, 12½c; rcls, 11½c; shoulders 11c; backs 15½ to 16c; breakfast bacon, 14½c.

Lard — Tierces, 10½c; tubs, 11c; pails, 11½c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, April 3. — Grain — The enquiry for Manitoba wheat from foreign sources to-day was limited, and cable offers showed no improvement. The market for oats was steady. Demand was fair and prices held at the recent range, 1c 37 to 38c for No. 4 oats; 38 to 38½c for No. 3, and 39 to 39½c for No. 2. Flour — Manitoba Spring wheat patents, \$4.50; strong bakers', \$4 to \$4.10, Winter wheat patents, \$4.25 to \$4.50, and straight rollers \$3.90 to \$4 in wood; in bags, \$1.85 to \$1.90. Rolled oats — \$2 to \$2.05 in bags of ninety pounds. Feed — Ontario bran, in bulk, \$20; shorts, in bags, \$20 to \$20.50; Manitoba bran, in bags, \$20; shorts, \$21.

Hay — No. 1, 88 to \$8.50 per ton on track; No. 2, \$7 to \$7.50; clover, \$5.50 to \$6, clover, mixed, \$6 to \$6.50. Potatoes — Per bag of 80 lbs., 65 to 70c. Honey — White clover, in comb, 13 to 14c per pound section; extract, 8 to 9c; buckwheat, 6½ to 7c. Provisions — Heavy Canadian short cut pork, \$21.50 light short cut, \$20.00; American short cut \$20.00; American cut clear fat backs, \$20; compound lard, 7 to 7½c; Canadian pure lard, 11½ to 11½c; kettle rendered, 12½ to 12½c; hams, 13 to 14½c; breakfast bacon, 16c; Windsor ba-

ON THE FARM

STOP KICKING.

A good many farmers ought to wipe their glasses, writes a correspondent.

I came across one the other day. He said he never had known hay to be so light as it was last season. "Why," he said, "you could pick up five or six hundred pounds of it and walk right off with it. Nothing to it!"

Then he went on to tell me how fast it went when he came to feed it. "Never saw anything like it in my life!" he growled. "A cow would eat a whole load of it and then look like a rail—and a slim rail at that."

When I went home I told my wife it was worse than a dose of calomel to sit and listen to that man mourn and "take on" all the evening through. Life for him seemed to be one long, dreary day, with never a bit of sunshine to lighten it up.

Why is it, do you suppose, that this is the way with so many who are really blessed beyond their ability to reckon? It is wrong. So much joy, peace and comfort, and so many things to make us happy; and still we are determined to see the shadowy side of it all!

Don't you suppose it would be a good plan to take off the green and smoky spectacles, and wipe them dry? If we wet them with tears,—the good honest tears of repentance for our ingratitude;—it would be better yet.

The most of the gray hairs we have come not through good, square, hard work, but through the nibbling and pestering of things that never had a being at all.

A man once told me how he tired a horse out that had the notion of kicking. He hung an old sheep pelt up behind the horse, just where he could see it, and let him kick till he got enough of it.

At first, no doubt, the horse thought that pelt was the worst looking thing he had ever seen in all the days of his life. He peeled his eye back at it and made up his mind that the old evil one must surely be right after him. And he kicked and he kicked.

But the more he kicked the faster the thing fell back on his heels. All night long he worked at it, till the sweat ran down his legs and he was "all of a tremble." Then he stopped; and, by the grey light of the morning, took a good square look at the miserable thing that had been worrying the life out of him.

It was nothing but an old sheepskin. It made him so ashamed to think how he had wasted so much time and strength on a thing like that, that he stopped kicking.

And after that he never kicked.

I have been riding on a railroad which was not so smooth as it might have been. As I looked out of the window at the passing objects, the trees and houses and everything else seemed to be wonderfully out of perpendicular.

But they were all right. The trouble was with the train I was in. The cars rocking from side to side made it appear that things outside were all wrong.

How many times that is true! The world looks wrong to us, and all the while, it is our own selves that are wrong and not the world at all.

Let us wipe our spectacles! It is a good time to do it now.

Then glance around and take a fair look at all that is being done for the comfort of us poor, ungrateful human beings. It is enough to make the worst of us ashamed of ourselves.

But the best plan I know to make us look at things as they really are is to go out and help some one else.

The softest, nicest handkerchief with which to wipe our glasses is the kerchief which has wiped the tears from some other man's eyes.

No more mist after that! In the place of the lament will come the song in the heart. Where we thought there was a

Speaks on Child Training.

A despatch from Guelph says: At the Spring Assizes, which opened on Monday morning, Hon. Sir Wm. Mulock, Chief Justice of the Exchequer Division, uttered words of warning to parents in reference to the training of children. In addressing the jury, his Lordship reviewed the three criminal cases before him, and particularly urged the necessity of parents and guardians paying stricter regard to the bringing up of their children.

FOREMAN KILLED BY FALL.

Fatal Accident in a Mine in East Hastings.

A despatch from Madoc, Ont., says: Peter Jarvis, of Kellar's Bridge, was killed on Monday afternoon in the American Madoc Mining Co.'s Mundie Mine, near Brantockburn. Five men were being brought up the shaft in the bucket. When near the top the cable caught, tipping the bucket over sideways. Jarvis, foreman of the mine, and J. Pressick, of Cordova, fell out. The latter dropped about 25 feet, lighting on a piece of timber unhurt. Jarvis fell 70 feet to the bottom of the shaft. He lived about ten minutes. The other three occupants caught hold of the cable till the bucket righted itself again. Jarvis leaves a widow and one child.

PITCH QUITS FOR MAYOR.

Two Brothers-in-Law Who Polled a Tie Vote.

A despatch from Ida Grove, Iowa, says: Robert Lipton and W. J. Anderson, brothers-in-law and partners in the banking firm of Anderson, Lipton & Co., who were candidates for Mayor and came out even in the returns, with 229 votes each, will pitch a game of quills with the Mayorality at stake. It is rumored that some years ago, when the men were nothing but friends, they courted two sisters, but were undetermined as to which should have his choice. The story goes that they then pitched quills and abided by the decision, which proved a happy one to both.

SASKATCHEWAN LEGISLATURE.

First of New Province Opened and a Speaker Elected.

A despatch from Regina says: The first Legislature of Saskatchewan was declared open on Thursday afternoon, by Lieut.-Gov. Forget. The opening ceremonies differed but little in regard to official form and ceremony from the summoning of the Territorial Assemblies. Thomas McNutt, M.P.P. for Saskatchewan, was elected Speaker. The speech from the throne made special reference to projected railway development, and announced the consolidation and revision of the laws now in force.

FELL DYING FROM HIS BUGGY.

Prominent Physician of Cobourg Stricken Driving to a Patient.

A despatch from Cobourg says: Dr. W. J. Douglas, a prominent Cobourg physician, was suddenly stricken down on Thursday while in the performance of his professional duties. About 11.30 a.m., he left his office to visit a patient in the country, and, contrary to his usual custom, was driving alone. When about three-quarters of a mile east of his residence he was seen by occupants of two other vehicles to lean out of his buggy, and then to fall out. They immediately went to his assistance, in answer to a question he spoke once and soon afterward expired.

TWELVE NATIVES SHOT.

Natal Government Carries Out Death Sentence on Rebels.

A despatch from Pietermaritzburg, Natal, says: The twelve natives condemned to death for the murder of policemen during the uprising in February against the collection of the poll tax, the postponement of whose execution led to a dispute between the Imperial and Colonial Governments, were shot on Monday morning.

The United States naval bill provides for the expenditure of almost \$100,000,000.

Anna W. Hopkins, school teacher at Utica, N. Y., fell in a faint and broke her neck.

Earl Grey, as the guest of honor at the Pilgrim's dinner in New York, delivered a speech of international interest.

The Westinghouse works at Pittsburg have produced a new type of electric locomotive capable of hauling a train at seventy miles an hour.

George W. Perkins, former Vice-President of the New York Life Insurance Co., was arrested on the charge of grand larceny. It will be made a test case.

Hattie Kohn, a stenographer, fell seven storeys from No. 41 West 24th street, New York, and a cornice broke her fall. Her arm was broken, but she will recover.

Cub. Watts and Joe Watts, twins, of Abbeville, Georgia, shot and killed C. R. Burch and George and James McDuffie because they wanted to write a realistic book describing actual murder. They are boys.

The funeral of Mrs. J. Worth, who weighed 400 pounds, took place at Wilmington, Delaware, on Tuesday. When the pall-bearers tried to carry the casket out, it stuck in the doorway, and after an hours hard work enough bricks were torn away to permit the passage of the body.

GENERAL.

The new Japanese tariff is retaliatory and decidedly protective. The average rate of duty is 13 per cent.

The League of Russian Writers will try to prevent the impending massacre of Jews at Eastern.

CAR HURLED INTO RIVER.

Collision on Canadian Northern Bridge at Red River.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: One car hurled bodily into the river and three more smashed to matchwood were the results of a collision on the C.N.R. bridge crossing the Red River, a little after noon on Thursday. Engineer Cowley, with engine 200, was bringing in a freight from Rainy River, when, owing to misplaced signals, he ran into a yard train on the bridge. No one was killed or injured, but the loss will amount to over \$5,000. The bridge is impassable, and one side has sagged down several feet.

BRITISH REVENUE GROWS.

An Increase During the Fiscal Year of \$3,481,010.

A despatch from London says: The revenue of the United Kingdom for the fiscal year ending on Saturday shows \$769,394,920, an increase of \$3,481,010. During the year the customs revenue decreased \$6,315,480, and the excise revenue \$2,314,110, while there were increases of \$5,400,000 in the postal telegraph revenue, \$3,299,740 in estate duties, and \$2,400,000 in stamps. The surplus balance in the exchequer at the close of business on Saturday was \$24,396,450.

NATAL MINISTRY REVOLTS.

On Account of Recent Interference of Home Government.

A Pietermaritzburg, Natal, despatch says: The interference of the Colonial Office in London with matters which the Natal Government considers to be outside of the Imperial jurisdiction led on Thursday, to the resignation of the Ministry, headed by Charles John Smythe. The latter had confirmed the death sentence imposed on twelve natives who took part in the murder of policemen during the recent uprising in this colony. (Vinson Churchill, Under Secretary of State for the Colonies, cabled to Premier Smythe, ordering a suspension of the executions pending the home Government's consideration of the sentences. The Premier curtly refused to do so, and the Governor, Sir Henry McCallum, postponed the executions. Thereupon,

heavy Canadian short cut pork, \$21.00 light short cut, \$20.00; American short cut \$20.00; American cut clear fat backs, \$20; compound lard, 7 to 7½; Canadian pure lard, 1½ to 1½½; kettle rendered, 12½ to 12½; hams, 13 to 14½; breakfast bacon, 16; Windsor bacon, 15; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, \$9.75 to \$10; country dressed, \$8.75 to \$9.25; alive, \$7.50 to \$7.75 for select. Eggs — New laid, 17c per dozen; storage and limed, 13c, nominal. Butter — Choice creamery, 22 to 22½; undergrades, 20 to 21c; dairy, 19 to 20c. Cheese — Ontario, 13 to 13½c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Milwaukee, April 3. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 80 to 81c; No. 2 Northern, 76½ to 79½; May, 76½; Rye — No. 1, 65 to 66c; Barley — No. 2, 55c; sample, 37½ to 53c. Corn — No. 3 cash, 41½ to 42½; May, 44c asked.

Duluth, April 3. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 76½; No. 2 Northern, 74½; May, 77½; July, 78½; September, 77½.

St. Louis, April 3. — Wheat — Cash 82c; May, 74½; July, 74½.

Minneapolis, April 3. — Wheat — May, 73½; July 78½ to 78½; September, 77½; No. 1 hard, 77c; No. 1 Northern, 76½; No. 2 do., 75c. Flour — Unchanged, Bran — In bulk, \$14.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, April 3. — There was a good active trade for choice cattle at the Western Market this morning and prices held steady to firm. Inferior cattle were less in demand. Sheep and lambs were firmer and hogs unchanged.

Export Cattle — Choice are quoted at \$1.95 to \$2.25, medium to good at \$4.30 to \$4.70, others at \$1 to \$4.25, bulls at \$3.50 to \$4 and cows at \$2.75 to \$4.

Butchers' Cattle — Picked lots, \$4.75 to \$5.10; good to choice, \$4.40 to \$4.65; fair to good, \$3.75 to \$4; common, \$2.50 to \$3; cows, \$2.75 to \$4.25; bulls \$3 to \$4; canners, \$1.50 to \$2.

Stocks and Feeders — Short-keep feeders are quoted at \$4 to \$4.50, heavy feeders at \$3.85 to \$4.15, medium at \$2.50 to \$3.50, bulls, at \$2 to \$2.75, good stockers run at \$3 to \$3.65, light at \$2.75 to \$3, rough to common at \$2 to \$2.75, and bulls at \$1.75 to \$2.50.

Milk Cows — The range of prices offering is quoted unchanged at \$30 to \$60 each.

Calves — Quotations are unchanged at 3c to 6½c per lb.

Sheep and Lambs — Export sheep are quoted 25c to 50c per cwt. higher at \$5.25 to \$5.75 for ewes and \$4.50 to \$5.40 for bucks. Lambs are quoted at \$6.75 to \$7.50 for grain-fed and \$5.50 to \$6.50 for mixed. Spring lambs are also firm at \$4 to \$7.50 each.

Hogs — Prices are quoted unchanged at 87 per cwt. for choice lightweights and \$6.75 for select and \$6.75 for lights and fats.

A FATAL EXPLOSION.

One Man Killed, Another Dying—Were Plugging Hole.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: As a result of the premature explosion of a virile at Stewart's camp at Riddell, just east of Hawk Lake, one man has died and another is possibly fatally injured. The two men had about finished plugging a hole with the deadly explosive, when by some means it went off, injuring Peter Magnusson so badly that he died soon after reaching the hospital. Atel Johnston's system was so permeated with it that pneumonia has set in and his life is hanging in the balance.

FARMER SHOTS HIMSELF.

Aged Resident of Downie Township Commits Suicide.

A despatch from Stratford says: James Dunseith, an elderly man living in the Township of Downie, committed suicide on Monday by shooting himself in the forehead with a gun. No cause is assigned for the act, and he was apparently in good health.

Municipalities in western Ontario have been invited by Mayor Coatsworth, of Toronto, to participate in a delegation that will meet Premier Whitney on April 11 and discuss the power question.

The best, most successful method with which to wipe our glasses is the kerchief which has wiped the tears from some other man's eyes.

No more mist after that! In the place of the lament will come the song in the heart. Where we thought there was a sore we shall find a beauty spot. Service for a poor fellow-mortal takes away the shadows and cures all the hurts we thought we had.

"Stepping off on to nothing" is not very encouraging business. We have been doing that altogether too much. We have had many a tumble in consequence of this tendency. Our shins have been sore and our hearts weary from the falls we have had that way.

Let us not do it any more, fellow farmers. Let's get the solid rock under our feet and let the shadows be shadows.

THE NEW CALF.

When the new calf puts in an appearance do a little thinking for the sake of the calf—and yourself. Remember that it is a stranger to everything that you know.

If you are to raise the calf, after the first milking take it away from the mother and put it in a nice, dry, warm stall, with plenty of straw. Don't save a calf that has not at the start at least six teeth all well cut through. This shows good vitality. If the calf has five or six teeth, that is another mark of a good cow by and by.

After the calf is twenty-four hours old, feed it two quarts of milk just from the cow. At first give it your finger then gradually slip the finger out. Some times you can do this at the first feed ing; sometimes you can't. There is a difference in calves, just as there is in folks. Be patient about it.

Next time feed the calf a little more warm milk. If things have worked all right, the calf will then be drinking without the finger. But keep cool; things do not always work right. You know how things ought to be done; the calf doesn't. You must use brains for the calf—and for yourself.

Practise this for three weeks, especially the part that relates to patience. Liftle by little give the calf more to eat till you have reached four quarts twice a day.

Then take out some of the new milk and add sweet skimmilk, decreasing the proportion of new milk each day for a week. By that time the calf will be on skimmilk diet. It will then begin to eat a bit of bright hay and be well started on the way to cowhood.

COWS IN SPRING.

In the spring there is almost always more or less trouble with the udders of cows. Best way to avoid this is to feed no heavy rations for a few weeks before they begin to give milk. Then wheat bran should be about the only grain ration. If the bag becomes caked rub it often with quite warm water. If very bad, drop a little camphor into the water. Vaseline is also very good. But keep the rubbing up till all the bunches are gone.

If the bowels are inclined to be constipated before cows come in a good dose of Epsom salt will be beneficial. You must be the doctor and all else for your cows at this time of the year. They can not do for themselves.

LIVE STOCK NOTES.

Do not allow a rough, noisy man around the stables. The fellow who works for his board is often expensive help.

Do not neglect to examine the horse's mouth frequently. A sore mouth is the cause of many unpleasant habits. Be careful how the bits are fitted. The placing of the bit in the horse's mouth has a great influence on his manner of going.

You can always depend on the pure bred fowl for uniform growth. Take a mongrel hen, and her chickens will vary. They never grow fast, and one or two in the bunch will be ready for market before the others. Not only that, the pure bred are uniform in looks after dressing, and sell higher on this account for breeding and hatching purposes. Their eggs and themselves sell higher than the market price for either.

We Trust Doctors

If you are suffering from impure blood, thin blood, debility, nervousness, exhaustion, you should begin at once with Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the Sarsaparilla you have known all your life. Your doctor knows it, too. Ask him about it.

Unless there is daily action of the bowels, poisonous products are absorbed, causing headache, biliousness, nausea, dyspepsia, and thus preventing the Sarsaparilla from doing its best work. Ayer's Pills are liver pills. Act gently, all vegetable.

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.
Also manufacturers of
Ayer's
HAIR VIGOR.
ACQUE CURE.
CHERRY PECTORAL.
We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines.

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.
EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged to per line for each insertion. In ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.
Advertising Contractors and
News Correspondents.

Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

File of this paper can be seen free of charge at London, to whom advice gratis be given, if required.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1905, the following will be the Club Rates:

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Montreal Weekly Herald.....	\$1.00
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun.....	\$1.65
Any three of the above papers.....	\$2.40
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star.....	\$1.80

The new County Council bill does away with the present system, and provides that the council shall be composed of reeves and deputy reeves. Every municipality will have one representative, and where there are more than 1,000 names on the voters' list a deputy reeve, and a deputy reeve for every thousand up to 3,000.

The Toronto News has it that some Ontario officials, displeased with the attitude of the opposition on the salary question, want to get even by re-

Halifax Chronicle.

If it were possible to introduce a decimal system, founded on our present English units and nomenclature, that might be quite an admissible proposition. But the other—the Franco-Greek gibberish and the Age of Reason unit, the one-ten-millionth of the imagined distance from the equator to the north pole on the meridian of Paris—not any of it for us.

Bruce Times.

Liberals and Conservatives alike have been greatly incensed over the increased indemnity bill passed by the Dominion Government last session. While the members by supporting the bill have gained financially, yet, we believe, each and everyone of them has lost in popularity. The voice of the people is heard from one end of the Dominion to the other shouting against the measure.

Montreal Gazette.

Ottawa police insist on the bill posters covering with paper the legs of figures in Highland costume used for theatrical advertising purposes. It must be somewhat painful for ordinary folk to live with people of susceptibilities so fine that the sight of a pair of bare knees gives them a moral shock. Perhaps the M.P.'s in ways not elsewhere appreciated earn that extra indemnity they voted themselves.

Ottawa Free Press.

A Province without any other bonded debt, with illimitable prospects and great resources, should have at least sold her bonds at par instead of at 96, the figure of the new loan. It was at least important that the first leap of the Province should make a good mark and if this could not be attained it would have been better to delay it until better terms could be arrived at. The injury which has been done the Province is an irreparable one, which will affect the credit of Ontario for the next forty years.

Windsor Record.

In a few years death has converted a Conservative majority into a Liberal majority the Senate the result is a body whose great majority is subservient to the Commons. No better argument perhaps could be advanced for the abolition of the upper Chamber, as having ceased to perform that function of restraint and regulation which theory assigns it. This condition is inseparable from party politics, and it is difficult to see how it can be mended and retain the Senate, whose usefulness depends on that independence which the constitution cannot confer.

SUNDAY OBSERVANCE.

Nelson News:—Strictly enforced, this bill will prove an endless source of aggravation and annoyance to the great majority of Canadians, who are law-abiding, and who believe in the proper observance of the day of rest. Petitions are pouring into Parliament against the bill, and it is to be hoped that such pressure will be brought to bear upon the Minister of Justice who has charge of the bill, and upon members on both sides of the House, as will result either in its withdrawal or such thorough emasculation as will render it innocuous.

Catholic Register:—We are glad that the Dominion of Canada will assert itself as a Sunday-observing country. Whatever sacrifice it may place upon the few, it brings rest and relief to the many, and the benediction of the Most High upon the country

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

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Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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In Use For over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY

not again be covered with hair, so never will I change or conform to your wish!" Maximian ordered a goat's skin to be nailed to Hipparchus' head and then jeeringly claimed that the condition was fulfilled. But Hipparchus remained obdurate and speedily died on the cross.—London Chronicle.

He Was Absentminded.

The absentminded man is at it again. He had been reading the egg story and decided to try the trick. The first thing to do was to boil the egg. How many minutes? he asked himself, and, going to the stove with the egg in one hand and his watch in the other, he dropped the latter in the hot water. Then, placing the egg on the table, he sat down to read until the time was up. At the end of five or six minutes he was surprised to find the egg lying there before him, but, supposing that he had himself taken it from the kettle and cooled it, he proceeded to crack and peel it. The consequence may be imagined. Finally he missed his watch. The house was searched high and low, and it was not till the following morning that the cook found it in the kettle, where it had been boiling for hours.—Exchange.

Whales.

Whales, though they are mammals, are fitted to live like fishes in water. The true whales are of two kinds of families—the spermaceti whale, which has teeth in the lower jaw, and the baleen whale, which has none. Of

Albert College Belleville, ONT.

Business School founded 1877. Practical and thorough. Five complete courses. Many graduates occupying important places as book-keepers and shorthand reporters.

\$37.00 pays board, room and tuition, electric light, use of gymnasium and baths, all but books laundry, etc., for 10 weeks—longer time at same rate. Special reduction to ministers, or to two or more entering at same time from same place. A specialist in book-keeping, who is also an expert penman, and a specialist in shorthand in constant attendance. The teachers in the literary department also assist in the work. The high character of the College is a guarantee of thoroughness. New Commercial Hall one of the finest in Ontario.

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STONE & WELLINGTON,
Fonthill Nurseries,
Over 600 acres,
TORONTO, ONT.

be transformed into vital force and who have died for want of proper

The Toronto News has in it some Ontario officials, displeased with the attitude of the opposition on the salary question, want to get even by revealing former departmental "secrets." Let them. If there is none more serious than the Matheson-Coates story no one will be hurt.

Mr. Preston of South Brant, in the course of his speech on the budget directed attention to the Whitney Government's announced intention to amend the election law so as to authorize the Government to appoint as returning officers other persons than the Sheriffs and Registrars who have for many years acted ex officio in that capacity. The change proposed cannot be too generally or too strongly denounced. A partisan returning officer can favor his own party, and will be expected to do it; responsible county officials, no matter what their political sympathies may be, are under no inducement to deal unfairly by either side. The law as it stands has worked admirably, and nothing short of a sinister purpose can account for the proposal to change it. Against such attempted legislation the Opposition will be justified in making the most strenuous and determined fight possible.

WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY.

Toronto Mail.
If a bill can be passed forbidding treating it will only be necessary to pass another measure, prohibiting the lone drink in order to bring on the millennium for which the Dominion Alliance is working.

Toronto Globe.
Col. Matheson regards Mr. Harcourt's connection with Coates & Co. as suspicious. He is any more suspicious than Col. Matheson's alliance with the men to whom he sold the gold dollars of the Province for 95 cents?

CAUGHT COLD
ON THE C.P.R.

A. E. Mumford tells how Psychine cured him after the Doctors gave him up

"It is twelve years since Psychine cured me of galloping consumption." The speaker was Mr. A. E. Mumford, six feet tall, and looking just what he is a husky healthy farmer. He works his own farm near Magnetawan, Ont.

"I caught my cold working as a fireman on the C.P.R.," he continued. "I had night sweats, chills and fever and frequently coughed up pieces of my lungs. I was sinking fast and the doctors said there was no hope for me. Two months treatment of Psychine put me right on my feet and I have had no return of lung trouble since."

If Mr. Mumford had started to take Psychine when he first caught cold he would have saved himself a lot of anxiety and suffering. Psychine cures all lung troubles by killing the germs—the roots of the disease.

PSYCHINE
(Pronounced Si-keen)
50c. Per Bottle
Larger sizes \$1 and \$2—all druggists.
OR. T. A. SLOCUM, Limited, Toronto.

country, whatever sacrifice it may place upon the few, it brings rest and relief to the many, and the benediction of the Most High upon the country adopting it and the people obeying its reasonable provisions.

\$100 Reward \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dread disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature to do its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

A Problem in Wizardry.

We want to know why persons who believe in wizards, or, at all events, consult wizards, nearly always prefer to believe in men or women who are of a race inferior to their own or in circumstances which prove that their occult powers are of no use to themselves. The rule is not invariable, for there have been great wizards like Paracelsus, Roger Bacon, Michael Scott and Cagliostro, who were acknowledged by those who consulted or feared them to be in all ways their superiors, but it is seldom broken. In all the letters on country superstitions which we have published the "wise" man or woman has always gypsy blood or some peculiarity of appearance marking out him or her unfavorably from their kind. The wizard of India is usually a naked savage, while those who resort to him are civilized beings clothed carefully in muslin. The reverence of the whites for the black obeah man or woman in the West Indies is the subject of countless narratives, especially in the French islands.—London Spectator.

Solid Emery Wheels.

In the production of solid emery wheels the best cement that can be employed is one that binds the emery together with that degree of strength which will resist the centrifugal strain due to the high speed at which emery wheels cut best—about 5,000 feet speed per minute. It must not soften by frictional heat or glaze or burst or become brittle and break with cold, nor must it hold the cutting grains until they are too dull to cut nor release them so readily as to waste away the wheel too fast. It must be capable of being thoroughly mixed evenly with the grain emery, so that the wheel may not have either hard or soft spots and be out of balance, and must also be capable of being tempered to suit different kinds of metal or work. Great care and skill are required in the matter of selecting only pure and strong chemicals for these cements.—Cassier's Magazine.

The Bald Head.

A bald head is a less familiar (and nowadays less true) representative of the unchangeable than the Ethiopian's skin or the leopard's spots, but it was cited in this character with impressive pathos by Hipparchus, one of the seven martyrs of Samosata. After they had been subjected to severe tortures they were at last confronted with seven crosses, and the Emperor Maximian offered them a last chance to recant. But the aged Hipparchus put his hand on his bald head and cried, "As this, according to the order of nature, can-

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Pritchett*
The Kind You Have Always Bought

The true whales are of two kinds of families—the spermaceti whale, which has teeth in the lower jaw, and the whalebone whale, which has none. Of the first named there are two species, the cachalot and the sperm, which when full grown measures from seventy to eighty feet. The capture of this animal is attended with greater danger than that of the whalebone or Greenland whale on account of its formidable teeth.

Crabs Helped in Rabbit Hunt.

On a property where the rabbit shooting was strictly preserved upon the southern coast of England a boy was caught with two dead rabbits in his possession and nothing that would account for their decease. A search of his pocket revealed nothing but two live crabs of small dimensions, the end of a candle and a box of matches. Under promise of release the urchin was persuaded to disclose his method of procedure. First he selected a likely burrow and then stripped off his clothes, putting his coat over one hole, his trousers over another and his shirt over the third. He lit the candle end, dropped a little grease upon the crab's back and stuck the lighted candle thereon and then put the crab at an unoccupied opening. Straightway the frightened torchbearer fled sideways into the darkness and explored the innermost depths, while the boy, expectant as a terrier, awaited events outside. Presently a rabbit bolted into the coat. As it did so that boy was after it like a shot, and boy, rabbit and coat all rolled over together, the boy rising from the fray with the rabbit in his clutches.—Korea News.

Priceless, Yet Costless—Pure Air.

There is no menace to vitality and to the sum and the value of the products of vital energy so continuously imminent, so insidious, so effectively active as are the invisible wastes of the body. The dead by the weapons of the world's battlefields are few compared with those whose lives have been either blighted or prematurely ended because of failure to maintain the body in a correct relation to the atmospheric source of abundant energy waiting to

The Better Way

The tissues of the throat are inflamed and irritated; you cough, and there is more irritation—more coughing. You take a cough mixture and it eases the irritation—for a while. You take

SCOTT'S EMULSION

and it cures the cold. That's what is necessary. It soothes the throat because it reduces the irritation; cures the cold because it drives out the inflammation; builds up the weakened tissues because it nourishes them back to their natural strength. That's how Scott's Emulsion deals with a sore throat, a cough, a cold, or bronchitis.

WE'LL SEND YOU A SAMPLE FREE.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto, Ont.

be transformed into vital force and who have died for want of proper breath. He who would live at his best must breathe air at its purest. There is no material necessity to life greater than that of pure air. There is nothing so priceless and yet so costless as air. There is no financial investment which does or can yield so sure and so large returns as money wisely expended for pure air.—Professor S. H. Woodbridge in Good Housekeeping.

Villages That Cut Corks.

Thousands of men, women and children in the mountains of Spain and Portugal are employed in cutting cork. It is a domestic trade, and it occupies whole villages. Agents from the factories and export houses of Seville and Lisbon go through the mountain villages each year buying up the corks in enormous quantities. It is not unusual for an agent to purchase 5,000,000 on one journey. The corks as purchased in the native villages are of all sizes and qualities. They are sorted in the cities and, after being packed, are shipped by the ton. Once here many of them are recut by hand at the rate of twenty gross a day. So fastidious are some bottlers that the cork importers have to keep in their employment several cork cutters to recut such corks as do not suit customers.

Arabs and Portraits.

An artist who found it difficult to get pictures of Arabs in Morocco writes: "I once tried to sketch some Arabs in Algiers. They constantly evaded me, and at last an old Moor, with whom we were on the friendly terms produced by constant bargaining for embroidered rags, spoke to me on the matter like a father, for my good. 'It is not,' he said, 'that any harm will ensue to those whose picture you make. It is you yourself will suffer inconvenience in the next world. Allah will say to you: "Following your own will and pleasure, you have made those figures. I now command you give them souls." And where, my friend, will you be then?"

Woman Was Made From an Elm Stick

In the Scandinavian myth of the origin of woman Odlin, Vill and Ve, the three sons of Bor, were walking along the sea beach when they found two sticks of wood, one of ash and one of elm. Odlin and his brothers were gods, of course, but the sight of the stick caused them to wish that they could carve other gods from the inanimate wood. They forthwith set about the task, with the result that they made a living man out of the ash stick and a female, being in godlike form, equally as lively as the man, out of the elm billet.

Injurious to the Memory.

Besides inattentive reading there are other things injurious to memory. One is the habit of skimming over newspapers, all in a confused jumble, never to be thought of again, thus diligently cultivating a habit of careless reading hard to break, says Home Chat. Another is the reading of trashy novels. Nothing is so fatal to reading with profit as the habit of running through story after story and forgetting them as soon as read.

Suspicious Directors.

"Our cashier seems to be a frugal chap."
"How so?"
"Always brings his lunch with him and eats it at his desk."
"Hum. That may be frugality and it may be fear of leaving his books. Better have him investigated at once."
—Philadelphia Bulletin.

The Romance of a Slipper

By Virginia Leila Wents

Copyright, 1906, by E. C. Parcells

When Miss Graham had finished her letter and laid her pen down, she sauntered indolently to the small window and looked across at the pine woods. It was one of those country windows to open which demands strength which is as the strength of ten and which, when opened, refuse to be closed again save with the archaic force of a battering ram.

"Even though I do live in a Harlem flat," pondered Kitty Graham, "I've been accustomed to windows that remained up without any visible means of support. Since I've come to the Berkshires I've learned better. Seems to me that one volume of Thackeray doesn't keep the window up high enough." She gazed searchingly about the room. "I reckon one of my high heeled slippers will about do it," and she inserted that bit of personal property with no mean skill, so that the heel raised the sash two or three inches higher.

"That isn't much," she concluded, a trifle warm with the exertion, "but it's something. And how delicious that pine fragrance is!" She bent her pretty head so that her little nose drew in long breaths of the sweet air. Then, picking up her letter, she went downstairs.

"Mrs. Barnes," came Miss Graham's silvery voice from the hall, "shall I leave my letter here on the table? Or is it too late for the butcher?"

"Sakes alive! Yes. He was here 'fore you was up," returned Mrs. Barnes cheerfully from her rocking chair on the front piazza. "But maybe there'll be somebody along presently on the way to North Adams. You might stick it in the railing in case anybody does come," she added.

Kitty sauntered to the fence and leaned over the railing. But no one was in sight.

"Suppose I walk over to North Adams myself," suggested she. "Is it far?" She tapped the belated envelope against her small white teeth.

"Land, yes, child! It's—"

The gate of the "other house" creaked as it was pulled open. They could always hear that gate creak. Mrs. Barnes stopped rocking and looked up the road.

"Here comes Professor Thornton!" she said placidly. "But, of course, we couldn't ask him."

"H'm!" murmured Kitty absently. "Why not?"

The professor was a tall, aristocratic looking man of middle age. As he approached, followed by a handsome collic, Kitten went to the gate and held out her letter with a frank, winning smile.

"If you're going to the village would you mind mailing this for me?" said she gravely. "I should be very much obliged."

Mrs. Barnes from the rocker on the piazza looked at the girl with mild reproach, but met no glance of apology. Kitty's wide gray eyes were following Professor Thornton's aristocratic figure down the road and evolving some questions. She turned abruptly.

"Who is he? Why did you hesitate about asking him? Don't you think

ed the small and active insects which went pottering about the needles and moss of soft earth.

"Oh, it's delicious and restful—no restful!" sighed she, stretching her arms above her head.

That night, instead of lighting her bedroom candle, she went to the window through whose uncurtained frame the moonlight poured in. It was still upheld by the volume of Thackeray and by the high heeled slipper. The October night air was quite chilly; there was too much of it. Kitty thought, while she was getting ready for bed, she'd close it from below and profit afterward.

So, staying the sash with her right shoulder, she tried to extricate the slipper and the book, but, alas, the slipper eluded her and tumbled heel first into the path below.

Kitty's first thought was to run and fetch it back, but she was utterly sleepy. "Oh, pshaw!" yawned she. "What's the use? I'll get it in the morning. It isn't going to rain; the sky's cram full of stars."

The next morning, very early, Prince, the big collic, came running in to his master, waving his tail excitedly, and dropped something at his feet. Then, flopping his tawny length upon the hearth rug, he eyed him expectantly.

Professor Thornton looked at the thing which Prince had deposited at his feet without touching it.

It was a slipper, he saw now, but how incredibly tiny it looked on his expanse of floor, how helpless and lost! He picked it up a bit gingerly. Why, it was absurdly tiny. What queer little feet women must have! He set the slipper upright on his big brown hand—an airy suede bridge across his broad palm.

He'd seen things like this—hadn't he?—on blocks in shop windows. No, not precisely like this, either, for this had little curves—a dozen of them—of individuality. Pretty little thing, but what nonsense for a shoe!

He hesitated a second, then softly opened the top right hand drawer of his desk. "Maybe some one will call for it," thought he. "Then I'll be sure to know where it is."

He thought of this drawer several times during the day, but did not open it. It was queer no one missed it. That night, however, he set the tiny thing up on his big blue blotter. It shone under the student lamp in shimmering daintiness, so soft, so smooth, with such curves! Why, it looked almost warm.

The professor leaned back in his revolving chair and looked around his room, dim save for the desk's circling light. The room seemed empty in spite of its furnishings—great cases of books, rugs, antlers, a favorite gun and a generous pipe rack, and in the midst of a circle of light a lonely man and a suede slipper.

Yes, the professor felt lonely. He picked up the slipper, turning it over and over. Suddenly he cried:

"Why, there's K. G. just as plain, right on the lining, in silver letters!" Prince sniffed at this illuminating discovery.

Next day as the professor was passing Mrs. Barnes' place he saw a dainty little figure in white at the gate. She raised her lovely tired eyes in recognition.

"Would you mind inquiring for my mail?" she asked. Both her manner and her words were of a disarming simplicity. "Miss Graham is my name—Kitty Graham."

"Miss Graham—Kitty Graham," repeated he gravely, with a courtly bow. Then he stopped short and regarded the girl with absorption, a wonder

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THOUSANDS of men are prisoners of disease as securely as though they were confined behind the bars. Many have forged their own chains by the vices of early youth, exposure to contagious disease, or the excesses of manhood. They feel they are not the men they ought to be or used to be. The vim, vigor, and vitality of manhood are lacking. Are you nervous and despondent? Tired in the morning? Have you to force yourself through the day's work? Have you little ambition and energy? Are you irritable and excitable? Eyes sunken, depressed and haggard looking? Memory poor and brain fagged? Have you weak back with dreams and losses at night? Deposit in urine? Weak sexually?—you have

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WHY CAN'T I EAT LIKE OTHER MEN DO?

WHY?—BECAUSE YOU'RE A SLAVE TO DYSPEPSIA—INDIGESTION—OR OTHER STOMACH DERANGEMENTS THAT ONLY CAN BE REACHED AND CURED BY SUCH A TRIED AND TRUE REMEDY AS

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RELIEF IN ONE DAY

Ask half the men or women who have stomach troubles, why it is so and they will tell you that they have to live in such a constant hurry that they have no time to keep well,—if the great army of stomach troubled people would take Dr. Von Stan's Pine-apple Tablets as a traveling companion, from a health stand point, life would be all sunshine,—they are a veritable vest pocket doctor,—they act directly on the digestive organs,—a pure fruit pepsin that is pleasant to take,—powerful in the work it does,—but as harmless as milk,—helps all the stomach distresses immediately and will give good relief to the most acute cases in one day.—You go about your business,—eat hearty meals,—take all the pleasures as they come, and as you do so the Doctor plays his part and works permanent cures.

35 cents a box at all Druggists and Medicine Dealers.
DR. AGNEW'S HEART CURE GIVES RELIEF IN 30 MINUTES

questions. She turned abruptly. "Who is he? Why did you hesitate about asking him? Don't you think he'll mail it all right? It's to mother, and it's very important, and you don't think he'll drop it, do you?"

And what Mrs. Barnes thereupon told her was in substance if not in words something like this:

He was Professor Hamilton Thornton of New York city, serving as his mistress star eyed science. But of Woman (with a capital W) and her Ways (another capital W) he was totally ignorant. The icest of iced water was warm, so rumor had it, to the look he bestowed upon women.

"And how ever you braced up spunk enough to ask him to mail that letter," concluded Mrs. Barnes, rocking way back, "I don't know."

"Ho! Hum!" yawned Kitty. "Well, the woods for mine." And with a nod of farewell she passed out of the gate.

Over the slippery needles she went till she reached a tall tree whose shaft went straight up, not bothering itself with branches for thirty feet. Here she threw herself down and leaned back in the embracing roots, pitying the people in towns and heaving a sigh of satisfaction.

"If only dear mother could be with me, though," said she mentally, "but of course it's impossible. Oh, this poverty stricken workaday world!" She couldn't help thinking of the pretty little estate in Virginia which yielded nothing and of the subsequent hardship which she and her frail, delicate mother were enduring.

"Well, the doctor said if I'd stop fretting and would try to enjoy every moment of my month here in these fragrant hills I'd be all right for my winter work, so I'm only going to think of pleasure and—bracing things." And while the resinous bark gave forth its spicy smell, reclining against the roots of the pine tree, she lazily watch-

DIED SUDDENLY

OF HEART DISEASE.

How frequently does a head line similar to the above greet us in the newspapers. The rush, push and strenuousness of the American people has a strong tendency to lead up to valvular and other affections of the heart, attended by irregular action, palpitation, dizziness, smothered sensations and other distressing symptoms.

Three of the prominent ingredients of which Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is made are recommended by some of the leading writers on *Materia Medica* for the cure of such cases. Golden Seal root, for instance, is said by the UNITED STATES DISPENSATORY, a standard authority, "to impart tone and increased power to the heart's action." Numerous other leading authorities represent Golden Seal as an unsurpassed tonic for the muscular system in general, and as the heart is almost wholly composed of muscular tissue, it naturally follows that it must be greatly strengthened by this superb, general tonic. But probably the most important ingredient of "Golden Medical Discovery," so far as its marvelous cures of valvular and other affections of the heart are concerned, is Stone root, or *Collinsonia Can.*, Prof. Wm. Paine, author of Paine's Epitomy of Medicine, says of it:

"I, not long since, had a patient who was so much oppressed with valvular disease of the heart that his friends were obliged to carry him up-stairs. He, however, gradually recovered under the influence of Collinsonia (medicinal principle extracted from Stone root), and is now attending to his business. Heretofore physicians knew of no remedy for the removal of so distressing and so dangerous a malady. With them it was all guess-work, and it fearfully warned the afflicted that death was near at hand. Collinsonia, under such circumstances, affords relief in such cases, and in most instances effects a cure."

Stone root is also recommended by Drs. Hale and Ellingwood, of Chicago, for valvular and other diseases of the heart. The latter says: "It is a heart tonic of direct and permanent influence."

"Golden Medical Discovery," not only cures serious heart affections, but is a most efficient general tonic and invigorator, strengthening the stomach, invigorating the liver, regulating the bowels and curing catarrhal affections in all parts of the system.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets cure Constipation.

peated he gravely, with a country boy. Then he stopped short and regarded the girl with absorption, a wonder growing in his eyes. "Miss Graham," said he, "do you ever wear slippers?" "What a question to ask a girl!" laughed Kitty some weeks later. "And what an amusing way to begin a courtship!"

Burma and Buddhism.

Burma is a country dominated by an idea, or, rather, a set of ideas, which owe their origin to the influence of Buddhism. The Burman holds the view that this life is a sorry thing at the best and that the wisest course is, therefore, to get through it with as little care, worry and anxiety as possible. The world is nevertheless at the same time full of good things, which all can enjoy. Therefore why toil for wealth, which brings only a burden of care in its train? Why strain every nerve when possession means the anxiety to hold and preserve. The bounteous earth supplies rice for the needs of all her children, and while there are love and laughter and gaiety to solace us, while leisure can be secured and peace maintained, let us enjoy and be happy. Here we strike the keynote of the life of the Burmans. Strangers call them lazy, but they are not idle except on principle. They can work splendidly when they choose, but they have long ago decided that to turn the world into a workshop, to toil incessantly for a mere subsistence or in order to gather up riches, is folly, as doing so destroys the pleasure of existence. As soon as a farmer has made a little money by selling his crop he gives a play, or pwee, to his town or village.—*Cornhill Magazine.*

A Spanish Custom.

No one exactly knows the origin of the time honored prerogative enjoyed by the natives of the Spanish village of Espinosa, who for centuries have possessed the curious monopoly of watching over the slumbers of the ruler of Spain. Every night at 11 o'clock the gates of the royal palace at Madrid are ceremoniously closed by a gorgeously appareled functionary armed with an ancient lantern and a huge bundle of keys and escorted by servants, officers and soldiers, and from that time forth until 6 o'clock in the morning, when the gates are opened again with similar ceremony, the guardianship of the interior of the royal dwelling is confided to what are known as the monteras de Espinosa. Each one of them is a pensioned lieutenant or captain of the army, and while two are stationed in the antechamber of the sleeping apartment of each member of the royal family, remaining throughout the night, not sitting, but standing, leaning on their halberds, the others patrol the corridors of the palace, two by two, until the morning, crossing each other at every point, never sitting down and never uttering a single word.

Nicotiana Affinis.

Nicotiana affinis, the border flower, which opens about 6 o'clock and gives a powerful and pleasant fragrance during the night, takes its name from the botanical term for the tobacco plant, *nicotiana*, which was named in honor of John Nicot of Nismes, ambassador from the king of France to Portugal, who procured the first seeds from a Dutchman, who had them from Florida.

His Plans.

"Did the architect carry out your plans?"

"Guess he must have. I haven't been able to find any of them about the house."

35 cents a box at all Druggists and Medicine dealers.
DR. AGNEW'S HEART CURE GIVES RELIEF IN 30 MINUTES
DR. AGNEW'S CATARRHAL POWDER gives relief in 10 minutes

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Removed the Growth.

DOUGLAS & CO., NAPANEE, ONT.

DEAR SIR,—During year 1890-91 I was troubled with a large lump growing on the right side of my neck near the ear. Had consulted several physicians and used everything I could hear of, all to no use. Was told to use

Douglas' Egyptian Liniment.

I did, and before I had used half a twenty-five cent bottle was permanently cured. Since then I have used it for everything where outward application is required; am yet to learn of anything in reason that I cannot cure with it. No man has any idea of its value until he has used it; would not be without it under any circumstance

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FROST LOCKS

Make a Fence of Strength

The heaviest, strongest wires made can't make a strong fence unless the locks are as strong as the wires. A fence, like a chain, is only as strong as its weakest spot. The New Frost Lock and Frost Wedge Lock are the most unyielding parts of a Frost Fence. They make the whole fence as strong as the strongest wire.



We guarantee to repair—free of charge—any Frost Fence that goes wrong



F. G. YOUNG, - Sandhurst
JAS. W. O'SULLIVAN, - Lonsdale
WALTER RUSSELL, - Selby
FRED. PERRY, - Chambers

S. BOND & CO., ODESSA.

TO THE PUBLIC—

Our Spring Goods have now arrived and we are able to show exceptional values and patterns in Crum's Prints, Sateen Prints, Dress Ducks, Organdies, Priestley's Lustres, and Silks.

We have a full supply of Groceries, Flour, and Feed, Patent Medicines, Boots and Shoes, and Hardware, in fact everything kept by a general store.

We are able to compete with any general store in the province

We pay Highest Price for all Farm Produce.

S. BOND & CO., ODESSA.

THE MAELSTROM.

How It Feels to Be on the Edge of the Great Whirlpool.

Off the coast of Norway, between two islands of the Lofoden group, is the largest whirlpool in the world. Its name, Maelstrom, means "whirling stream," and the title is well earned.

The great Maelstrom is no longer held in superstitious fear, and maritime charts have taught the sailors of the world where the danger lies and how to avoid it, so that accidents rarely occur, never except through ignorance or a previous disaster that has rendered a vessel unmanageable.

Several years ago the captain of a sailing vessel, desirous of seeing the famous whirlpool at close quarters, was assured by his Norwegian pilot that he might venture near enough for examination without danger. And here is what the captain saw:

"I went on the main topsail yard with a good glass. I had been seated but a few minutes when my ship entered the dish of the whirlpool. The velocity of the water altered her course three points toward the center. This alarmed me extremely for a moment. I thought destruction was inevitable. But she answered her helm nobly, and we ran along the edge, the waters foaming round us in every form.

"The sensations I experienced are difficult to describe. Imagine an immense circle running round of a diameter of one and a half miles, the velocity increasing as it approximated the center and gradually changing its dark blue color to white, foam, tumbling, rushing to its vortex, very much concave as much as the water in a

funnel when half run out. The noise, too, hissing, roaring, dashing, all pressing on the mind at once, presented the most awful, grand and solemn sight I ever beheld. We were near it about eighteen minutes and in sight of it two hours. It is evidently a subterranean passage. From its magnitude I should not doubt that instant destruction would be the fate of a dozen of our largest ships were they drawn in at the same moment. The pilot says that several vessels that had become unmanageable have been sucked down and that whales have also been destroyed."

THE SHOW WINDOW.

Don't neglect the upper part of the window.

Don't stick to one style of trimming. Branch out.

Don't skimp on elbow grease in cleaning the glass.

Don't wait till a trim is fly specked before changing it.

Don't overlook the utility of a certain number of fixtures.

Don't be afraid to try something new in the way of a display.

Don't fill a sunny window with goods that the sun will discolor.

Don't let the window stand too long. A week is about the limit.

Don't be afraid to spend a little money on the trim. It will come back.

Don't fail to call the local newspaper's attention to each nice trim that you make.

Don't prolong the trimming unnecessarily. A quick change will impress the public more.

Don't copy. But you can elaborate or change some one else's ideas without being open to the criticism of copying. —Exchange.

A Wonderful Faculty of the Triton.

The triton, a spotted, lizardlike reptile found in almost every state in the Union, has a most wonderful power of reproducing amputated parts. Bonnot, the great French naturalist, experimented on the little creatures by amputating their legs and tails and by so doing found that their powers of reproduction were almost unlimited. In one instance an amputated leg was reproduced twelve times in three years, and in another an eye was gouged out and reproduced in less than twelve months. The loss of a tail does not appear to discommode a triton except to give him a sort of unbalanced gait. Tails clipped from the specimens Bonnot kept to experiment on were invariably reproduced in from five to nine weeks.

The Donjon.

The donjon, or keep, of the castle was a tower within, much stronger than the rest of the structure and designed as a last resort for the garrison when the walls and other portions of the fortification had fallen into the hands of the enemy. The donjon was generally provided with a secret exit, a tunnel being constructed, often many hundreds of yards in length, leading to some concealed outlet through which the besieged could receive succor or, in time of necessity, escape.

Rather Mixed.

"Say, Jack, what have you that string tied around your finger for?"

"Oh, that is to remind me that I forgot something my wife told me to be sure to remember."

EAGLE HILL PUBLIC SCHOOL

Report for March.

Names in order of merit.

IV Reader—Class 1—Katie Marquardt, Pearl Ready.

III Reader—Class 2—Arthur Ready Norris Ready.

III Reader—Class 3—Hazel Irvine.

II Reader—Class 4—Henry Armstrong.

II Reader—Class 5—Puril Villneff, Jimmy Marquardt, Gordon Pettefer.

II Reader—Class 6—Lorne Ready and Dolpho Villneff (equal) Frieda Mieske, Andrew Armstrong, Russell Pettefer, Leopold Mieske.

I Reader, Pt. II—Class 7—Charlotte Armstrong.

I Reader, Pt. I—Class 8—Kaspar Irvine, Andrew Ready, Oris Villneff.

I Reader, Pt. I—Class 9—Everard Villneff, Max Mieske.

On roll—21.

Average Attendance—13.

FRANCES STEWART,
Teacher.

Notice.

We are getting a lot of new dishes to get away for coupons to customers that buy here. Why not get some by dealing at R. J. WALES GREY LIQUOR GROCERY.

HOW HE BEAT THE STREET CARS

A Torontonian keeps a record of Fares he never paid.

A small account book was picked up in the street recently showing a systematic record of the number of times its owner got ahead of the street railway company. The blank pages of this book are ruled off in ledger form and each account headed with the name of a street car route in Toronto. For instance there was "Church Street" with a debit on the left hand side and a credit on the right. "Boor and McCal" the same—and so on over the entire system. Evidently when the owner of this book paid a fare he charged it up against the car line he patronized, and whenever he saved a fare he credited himself with five cents.

At first glance it might appear that the owner of this account book was in the habit of dodging the conductor's box, but this was not the case. The fact is the fares were saved by riding a bicycle instead of paying the street car company for comings and goings and the fares were contributed on rainy days when wheeling was unpleasant. On August 6th, 1905, he made an entry against "Boor and McCal" as follows: "One fare—the last of a quarter's worth of tickets bought: June 2nd." The total of fares were unpaid amounted to nearly thirty dollars in seven months.

THE HORSE SHOW.

The Canadian Horse Show is an event which has done much to benefit one of Canada's most important agricultural industries, the breeding of horses. This year witnesses the Twelfth annual renewal of the Show, which will be held in the Toronto Armouries on Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, April 25th, 26th, 27th and 28th. The sum of \$8000 will be distributed in cash and plate. There are ninety-five classes for which the entries close on Wednesday, April 11th. They should be addressed to the Secretary, Henry Wade, Parliament Buildings, Toronto. The Show will be opened on Wednesday, April 25th, by H. R. H. Prince Arthur of Connaught, who will be present for two days. Reduced rates are offered on all railways within a convenient radius of Toronto.

LAPUMS WEST.

The roads here have been in a very bad condition for the past two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Boulton entertained a few of their friends on Tuesday

CATARRH

The true Cause and the true Cure.

How and why "Fruit-a-tives" completely eradicate this disease from the system.

Catarrh means inflammation. Ordinary catarrh is inflammation of the nose cavity opening into the throat. This cavity receives all the air going to and from the lungs. Food and drink passes through it to the stomach. And the prime cause of catarrh is indigestion.

Because indigestion means an irritated stomach. This irritation spreads to the throat and nose. Belching gas keeps up the inflammation. The blood is impure and badly nourished. And nine times in ten, there is Constipation and poor skin action.

The only way to cure Catarrh is to cure the cause of catarrh. Digestion must be improved—inflammation in stomach soothed—blood purified—and the liver strengthened so it will give up enough bile to make the bowels move regularly every day.

Fruit-a-tives

or Fruit Liver Tablets

will always cure Catarrh of the throat and nose because these marvellous fruit tablets cure indigestion—sweeten the stomach—and eradicate all impurities from the blood by its stimulating and invigorating action on liver, bowels, kidneys and skin.

Leave sprays, atomisers, powders and snuffs alone. Take "Fruit-a-tives" regularly—be careful of your diet—and catarrh will soon be a thing of the past.

One 50c. box of "Fruit-a-tives" will prove how effectively these tablets relieve catarrh—and will do you so much good that you will gladly continue the treatment until cured.

One, a box or 6 boxes for \$2.50 Sent prepaid on receipt of price, if your druggist should not have them.

FRUIT-A-TIVES LIMITED, OTTAWA.



NERVOUS DISEASES.

NERVOUS DISEASES.—The exigencies of modern life are producing an ever-growing amount of nervous diseases. The most common symptoms are depression of spirits, timidity, irresolution, general irritability and restlessness, headache, insomnia, numbness of extremities, failing memory, lack of power of application. Causes—Overstrain, lack of exercise in open air, warm, stifling atmosphere, high living, anxiety, overwork of brain or body. Precautions—For brain workers, avoid excitement, take proper rest proportionate to labor, avoid worry, get lots of fresh country air, avoid sedentary occupation. Taking

Vapo-Resolene

Established 1879.

Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis
Cough, Whooping, Asthma, Diphtheria

Resolene is a boon to Asthmatics

This is a well established and standard remedy for all the above mentioned diseases because the air resins which are contained in it are absorbed over the diseased surface of the throat and lungs, giving relief to every breath, giving relief to every breath, giving relief to every breath. Those of a consumptive nature, who have chronic bronchitis, find this a most valuable and efficient condition of



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Make Over Your Hair

Make it new again! Get rid of that old, faded color! Arrest old age! Restore freshness, strength, youth to your gray hair! Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer will do all this. Sold for over half a century. For the whiskers and moustache we make BUCKINGHAM'S DYE. It colors a rich brown or a soft black. R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H.

DR. HENNEQUIN'S INFANT TABLETS

"Please hurry along Hennequin's Infant Tablets, as we cannot get along without them." M. E. PARKS, Keene, Ont.

"I believe Hennequin's Infant Tablets to be the best medicine for babies teething and troubled with worms. They should be tried by all mothers. They are just lovely." MRS. GEO. A. SMITH, Hayworth, Quebec.

"After 14 years' experience in treating infantile ailments in our home, we have found Hennequin's Infant Tablets superior to any other remedy we have tried." W. C. WEIR, Pastor Baptist Church, Carleton Place.

They solve the problem, and were used produce healthy children, placing them in a condition of attaining the highest conception of perfect manhood and womanhood. Hennequin's Infant Tablets are based on scientific facts, and is the only Dr. Hennequin preparation offered to the public. Positively no drug taste—perfectly safe. The genuine Tablet is stamped with the letter "H." Beware of imitations. Price 25c per package, 5 packages for \$1—postpaid to any address. Send us \$1 for 5 boxes and if, after using part or all of one box, you wish your dollar back, you can have it by mailing us the remaining four boxes. We cannot be responsible for money unless sent by P. O. Order, Money Order, or Registered Letter. DOUGLAS & CO., Napanee, Ont., Can. Wholesale Agents for Canada.

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE. No. 28 Taking effect Jan 1st, 1906.

Napanee and Deseronto to Napanee and Deseronto				
Stations	Miles	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3
Napanee	0	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Deseronto	10	6:15	1:40	4:55
Strathcona	14	6:25	2:05	5:05
Newburgh	17	6:40	2:25	5:20
Thompson's Mills	18	6:50	2:35	5:30
Canoe East	19	7:00	2:45	5:40
Yarker	23	7:15	3:00	5:55
Calbrath	25	7:30	3:15	6:10
Moscow	27	7:45	3:30	6:25
Hudlake Bridge	30	8:00	3:45	6:40
Wilket	34	8:15	4:00	6:55
Napanee	38	8:30	4:15	7:10
Deseronto	42	8:45	4:30	7:25
Strathcona	46	9:00	4:45	7:40
Newburgh	49	9:15	5:00	7:55
Thompson's Mills	50	9:25	5:10	8:05
Canoe East	51	9:35	5:20	8:15
Yarker	55	9:50	5:35	8:30
Calbrath	57	10:05	5:50	8:45
Moscow	59	10:20	6:05	9:00
Hudlake Bridge	62	10:35	6:20	9:15
Wilket	66	10:50	6:35	9:30
Napanee	70	11:05	6:50	9:45
Deseronto	74	11:20	7:05	10:00

Deseronto and Napanee to Deseronto and Napanee				
Stations	Miles	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3
Deseronto	0	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Napanee	10	6:15	1:40	4:55
Strathcona	14	6:25	2:05	5:05
Newburgh	17	6:40	2:25	5:20
Thompson's Mills	18	6:50	2:35	5:30
Canoe East	19	7:00	2:45	5:40
Yarker	23	7:15	3:00	5:55
Calbrath	25	7:30	3:15	6:10
Moscow	27	7:45	3:30	6:25
Hudlake Bridge	30	8:00	3:45	6:40
Wilket	34	8:15	4:00	6:55
Napanee	38	8:30	4:15	7:10
Deseronto	42	8:45	4:30	7:25
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Newburgh	49	9:15	5:00	7:55
Thompson's Mills	50	9:25	5:10	8:05
Canoe East	51	9:35	5:20	8:15
Yarker	55	9:50	5:35	8:30
Calbrath	57	10:05	5:50	8:45
Moscow	59	10:20	6:05	9:00
Hudlake Bridge	62	10:35	6:20	9:15
Wilket	66	10:50	6:35	9:30
Napanee	70	11:05	6:50	9:45
Deseronto	74	11:20	7:05	10:00

LOCAL WORKING TIME TABLE				
NAPANEE TO DESERONTO AND PICTON		PICTON TO DESERONTO AND NAPANEE		
TRAINS	STEAMERS	STEAMERS	TRAINS	
Leave Napanee	Arrive Deseronto	Leave Picton	Arrive Deseronto	Arrive Napanee
2:30 a.m.	2:30 a.m.	6:00 a.m.	7:30 a.m.	9:50 a.m.
3:30 " "	3:30 " "	10:00 a.m.	11:30 a.m.	11:50 a.m.
6:35 " "	6:35 " "			3:45 p.m.
7:55 " "	8:15 " "			6:10 " "
1:20 p.m.	1:30 p.m.			7:40 " "
6:40 " "	6:40 " "			12:55 a.m.
4:30 " "	4:30 " "			1:40 " "
10:10 " "	10:10 " "			1:00 " "
8:15 " "	8:15 " "			7:20 " "
				7:40 " "

Daily. All other rains run daily. Sundays excepted.

WALTER RATHBON, President. H. B. SHERWOOD, Superintendent. D. A. VALLEAU, Asst. Superintendent.

The roads here have been in a very bad condition for the past two weeks. Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Boulton entertained a few of their friends on Tuesday evening.

Will Brown went to Deseronto on Monday, where he has engaged for the summer with R. Bell.

John Brown is starting work here this week with Jas. Huff.

Mr. and Mrs. Alva Emberly and family from near Tamworth moved on the farm here, lately owned by A. Sagar which he purchased recently.

Jas. Judge of Yarker has purchased and moved onto the other farm here lately owned by Mr. Sagar.

Jas. Huff and A. Reddan, were in Kingston on Saturday.

Mrs. F. Brown accompanied by Mrs. C. Bash, Thompsonville were in Napanee on Saturday.

Wm. McGorman has returned to his home at Wm. Pringle's after spending the winter at Jas. D. Huff's.

Fred Brown, is working at Cambridge Bakery Yarker this week and last.

Messrs Winkie and Wm. Pringle are making arrangements to handle their crop of Straw Berries, which they expect to be nearly double, last years.

Milk Cans.

Second to none, best of tin, best of trimmings and workmanship, most improved bottom.

MADOLE & WILSON.

The Prague Clock.

Since the middle of the fifteenth century the city of Prague has possessed a remarkable clock, the machinery of which is most complicated. The dial, which is between six and eight feet across, has a number of hands, which mark not only the minutes and the hours, but also the days, months, years and centuries. Of this clock a poet tells us:

At the left of the dial a skeleton stands, And aloft hangs a musical bell in the tower, Which he rings by a rope that he holds in his hands In his punctual function of striking the hour. But the funniest sight of the numerous sights Which the clock has to show to the people below Is the holy apostles, in tunics and tights, Who revolve in a ring or proceed in a row.

Wonders About Skin Pores.

Each square inch of the human skin contains no less than 3,500 sweating tubes, or perspiration pores. Each of these tubes, although wonderfully minute, is about one-fourth of an inch in length. Each of these sweat tubes may be likened to a tiny drainpipe. We find that the average adult has about 2,000 square inches of skin on the surface of his body. Each square inch of this outer cuticle is, as we have said, literally permeated with its 3,500 quarter inch perspiration ditches. If we could put each of these little tubes end to end we would find that they would extend a distance of not less than 201,136 feet. Had you ever before stopped to consider the fact that the aggregate length of the little ditches for draining the human body is almost forty miles?

FITS CURED

If you, your friends or relatives suffer with Fits, Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance, or Falling Sickness, write for a trial bottle and valuable treatise on such diseases to THE LEIBIG CO., 170 King Street W., Toronto, Canada. All druggists sell or can obtain for you

LEIBIG'S FIT CURE

living, anxiety, overwork of brain or body. Precautions.—For brain workers, avoid excitement, take proper rest proportionate to labor, avoid worry, get lots of fresh country air, avoid sedentary occupation. Taking these precautions, along with Psychine three times a day, and restoration to health will follow quickly.

PSYCHINE gives a ravenous appetite, increases the weight, promotes rest and sound sleep, and gives nerve tissue to the impoverished nervous system. Get a bottle from your druggist.

Canadians are Proud

and rightly so, to have in their own Ontario such a large and up-to-date firm as the Dale Estate Florists, of Brampton. Their greenhouses which cover 14 acres and contain 60,000 sq. ft. of glass are the largest on the American continent. The Medical Hall has the agency for this enterprising estate for Napanee, and will be pleased to supply anything in the line of cut flowers or floral designs, such as wreaths, pillows, crosses etc. on the shortest notice. Leave us your order for Easter Lilies.—FRED L. HOOPER.

A TRaine

After Years of Experience

Regard to T

Mrs. Martha Pohlman of 55 Chester Avenue, Newark, N.J., who is a graduate Nurse from the Blockley Training School at Philadelphia, and for six years Chief Clinic Nurse at the Philadelphia Hospital, writes the letter printed below. She has the advantage of personal experience, besides her professional education and what she has to say may be absolutely relied upon.

Many other women are afflicted as she was. They can regain health in the same way. It is prudent to heed such advice from such a source.

Mrs. Pohlman writes:

"I am firmly persuaded, after eight years of experience with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, that it is the safest and best medicine for any suffering woman to use.

"Immediately after my marriage I found that my health began to fail me. I became weak and pale, with severe bearing-down pains, fearful backaches and frequent dizzy spells. The doctors prescribed for me, yet I did not improve. I would blout after eating and frequently become nauseated. I had pains down through my limbs so I could hardly walk. It was as bad a case of female trouble as I have ever known. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, however, cured me within four months. Since that time I have had occasion to recommend it to a number of patients suffering from all forms of female difficulties, and I find that while it is considered unprofessional to recommend a patent medicine, I can honestly recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, for I have found that it cures female ills, where all other medicine fails. It is a grand medicine for sick women."

Money cannot buy such testimony as this—merit alone can produce such results, and the ablest specialists now agree that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the most universally successful remedy for all female diseases known to medicine.

When women are troubled with irregular, suppressed or painful periods, weakness, displacement or ulceration of the female organs, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation, backache, bloating (or flatulence), general debility, indigestion, and nervous prostration, or are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, faintness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

CENTREVILLE.

Mrs. McGill and Connors are doing a good business in Dry Goods line. Mr. John Clancy's teams are drawing sand to Enterprise.

The road in this vicinity are in a horrible state a new council seems to be necessary to deal with the matter.

Mr. Samuel Long has moved to Mr. Wm. McGill farm.

We are supposed to have good boys around Centreville since Rev. Mr. Scott is holding revival meetings.

Centreville lack now a new inspector to look after the hotels so that married men will go home in reasonable hours.

Mr. Chas. Whiton has rented his farm to Mr. John Dunn for five years.

Mr. Geo. McFarlan is still under the doctor's care, with not much improvements.

There is some talk of changing the mail carrier though our present carrier is all that could be desired.

Paints, Oils and Glass, Ready Mixed Paints, White Lead and Colors, Elephant Brand.

MADOLE & WILSON.

HARROWSMITH.

On March the 29th a very pretty wedding took place at Mr. A. Hughes' of this place when his daughter Myrtle was united in marriage to Mr. Percy Shibley, of Wilton. The bride looked charming in a beautiful dress of grey silk and carried a bouquet of carnations. Miss Gracie Hughes, sister of the bride acted as bridesmaid, while John Henderson did duty as groomsman. Only the immediate relatives of the bride and groom were present. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Service, Methodist minister of this place. The groom's present to the bride was a gold locket and chain and to the bridesmaid a pearl pin, and to the groomsman a gold chain and charm.

After the ceremony was performed the bridal party sat down to a very sumptuous repast. The bride was the recipient of some beautiful presents. The happy couple took the train going north for Montreal and other places.

We all join in wishing them much happiness in their future home.

NEWBURGH.

Lenten services were held in St. John's Church last week.

Born on Saturday March 24th to Mr. and Mrs. John R. Sharpe, a daughter.

Master Ernie Finn is seriously ill with cerebro-meningitis.

The book committee of the public library selected the books to be purchased, and the new volumes will soon be placed on the library's shelves. It is hoped our citizens will rally to the support of this institution.

C. H. Finkle shipped a cushioned-tire run-about to Dr. H. E. Paul, Fort William, last week.

Harold Fairbairn is taking an engineering course in Montreal.

Simon Fitzmartin is laid up with a sprained ankle.

Miss Eda Grant is visiting her aunt, Mrs. D. E. Rose Tamworth.

Mr. Ryan shipped his safe to Galt to have a new door put on.

Mrs. Shorey spent a few days last week with her son, J. E. Shorey, Caniffon.

Rev. J. P. Mears is conducting special services at Strathcona.

Miss Anna Sutton and Miss Marion Sutton spent Tuesday with Mrs. D. A. Vallean, Nanaimo.

A cement floor is being placed in the cheese factory.

Mr. Robinson, employed in Finkle's carriage work, received the sad intelligence on Wednesday of the death of his sister Mrs. John Walker in Caniffon.

HOW TWO BEAUTIFUL WOMEN ESCAPED PELVIC CATARRH BY AID OF PE-RU-NA.

Female Weakness Is Usually Pelvic Catarrh. Pe-ru-na Cures Catarrh Wherever Located.



MRS. MABLE BRADFORD

Mrs. Mable Bradford, 13 Church street, Burlington, Vt., Secretary Whittier Oratorio Society, writes:

"Peruna is certainly a wonderful medicine for the ills of women. I have heard it spoken of in the highest praise by many, and certainly my experience is well worthy of a good word.

"I began to have severe pains across my back about a year ago, brought on by a cold, and each subsequent month brought me pain and distress.

"Your remedy was prescribed, and the way it acted upon my system was almost too good to be true. I certainly have regained my health and strength, and I no longer suffer periodical pains and extreme lassitude."—Mable Bradford.

Thousands of Women Cured Every Year by Correspondence—This Is What Dr. Hartman Proposes to Do For You Without Charge.

Women who suffer should read the evidences presented here. We have thousands of letters from grateful friends who tell the same story.

Half the ills that are peculiarly woman's own are of a catarrhal character. Female weakness was not understood for many years.

Dr. Hartman deserves the credit of having determined its real character. He has made catarrh and catarrhal

diseases, including pelvic catarrh a life long study. Peruna cures catarrh, whether of the pelvic organs or any other organ of the human body.

Pe-ru-na, a Natural Beautifier.

Peruna produces clean, mucous membranes, the basis of facial symmetry and a perfect complexion.

The women have not been slow to discover that a course of Peruna will do more toward restoring youthful beauty than all the devices known to science.

Many a girl has regained her faded beauty, many a matron has lengthened the days of her comely appearance by using Peruna.

Mrs. Lizzie Redding, 3134 B Clifton Place, St. Louis, Mo., writes:

"I found after trying many different medicines to restore me to health, that Peruna was the only thing which could be depended upon. I began taking it when I was in a decline, induced by female weakness and overwrought nerves.

"I began to feel stronger during the first week I took Peruna and my health improved daily until now I am in perfect health and enjoy life as I never did before."—Lizzie Redding.



MRS. LIZZIE REDDING

In Peruna these women find a prompt and permanent cure.

Thousands of testimonials to this effect are received by Dr. Hartman every year. The good that Peruna has accomplished in this class of cases can scarcely be over-estimated.

If you do not derive a simple and satisfactory result from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, give a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you a special treatment.

Address: Dr. Hartman, President of The American Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio. All correspondence held confidential.

A MOHAMMEDAN FUNERAL.

Ceremonies With Which a Body Is Consigned to the Grave.

When the life of a Mohammedan is ebbing away a distinguished reader of the Koran is summoned to recite aloud its chapter on the resurrection, so that the spirit of the person, on hearing it, may have an easy death. The Mohammedan believes that the vital principles of the whole system are concentrated in the head, when death is the result. The watchers at the bedside also read some passages, and then a drink of short is given to the pa-

usual demands, looked puzzled. Made Krudner would smile graciously and pity them for their ignorance of the new novel, thus turning them all into eager readers of "Valerie." Then, laden with purchases, she would drive off to another shop, pretending to search for that which existed only in her imagination. Thanks to these maneuvers, she succeeded in exciting such ardent competition in honor of her heroine that for a week at least the shops sold everything "a la Valerie." Her own friends, the innocent accomplices in her stratagem, also visit-

Milan, and one day in the year 1854 his neighbors found him lying dead among a confused heap of Cremonas. The old man had amassed a collection of some 250 instruments, the result of a thirty years' "hunt," and, although he had started life a penniless carpenter, he died worth about £12,000.—Cornhill.

Arctic Mosquitoes.

The presence of mosquitoes in myriads within the bare, uninhabited arctic circle is surely in some degree a mystery. The mosquito is a blood-sucker, but in these unvisited plains he is for the most part, and of strict

cheese factory.

Mr. Robinson, employed in Pinkley's carriage work, received the sad intelligence on Wednesday of the death of his sister Mrs. John Walker in Cannifton.

A Sure Sign.

The honeymoon may very properly be said to be over when the wife suggests to her husband that he'd better have his trousers pressed by a tailor.—Detroit Free Press.

In Methuselah's Time.

Kind Old Lady—What ails the baby? He looks healthy, I'm sure. The Nurse—Oh, he is, the little dear! But he's peevish today on account of cutting his whiskers.

A small teaspoonful of powdered gum arabic, with the same amount of glycerin, stirred into a tumblerful of cold water and drunk slowly, will often work wonders in quenching thirst.

ED NURSE

ice, Advises Women in
their Health.



nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, "all-gone" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, blues and hopelessness, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such troubles.

No other female medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement.

The needless suffering of women from diseases peculiar to their sex is terrible to see. The money which they pay to doctors who do not help them is an enormous waste. The pain is cured and the money is saved by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

It is well for women who are ill to write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., The present Mrs. Pinkham is the daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, her assistant for many years before her decease, and for twenty-five years since her advice has been freely given to sick women. In her great experience, which covers many years, she has probably had to deal with dozens of cases just like yours. Her advice is strictly confidential.

Sound Succeeds where Others Fail.

hammedan believes that the vital principles of the whole system are concentrated in the head, when death is the result. The watchers at the bedside also read some passages, and then a drink of sherbet is given to the patient to lessen the pangs of death. As soon as the spark of life has fled, the two great toes are tied together with a thin strip of cloth, the mouth is closed, and incense is burned near the body.

The internment follows a few hours after death. The "washers" are men and women who wash and shroud the body and dig a hole in the earth to hold the water, so that it cannot spread very much, as it is considered unlucky to tread on this water. The washing is a great ceremony, and when finished the body is shrouded with even more ceremony. If there is a widow of the deceased, she returns the dowry her husband had given her. If the deceased's mother is present, she says, "The milk with which I suckled thee I freely bestow upon thee." Thus she resigns the debt of the deceased to her. When flowers have been placed on the body it is carried to the grave on a bier or, if the relatives can afford it, in a coffin. At the grave four creeds are recited, and the body, with the head to the north and the face looking toward Mecca, is laid on its back in its tomb. The grave is about seven feet long for both sexes, but the depth for a man is measured by the distance between his feet and chest; for a woman, between her feet and waist. If the body is too long for the grave, it is believed that the deceased must have been a great sinner.

Before the body is covered the Mohammedan takes a little earth and, throwing it into the grave, says, "We created you of earth, and we return you to the earth, and we shall raise you out of the earth on the day of resurrection." Then a mound is built to keep the earth in the grave from eroding the body, and water is sprinkled on it in three lines. Special prayers for the safe voyage of the deceased are offered after the burial. As in the case of a Hindoo funeral, the poor are not forgotten, both remembering the needy by distributing money, salt, rice and wheat among them after the funeral.

ADVERTISING A BOOK.

How the Author of "Valerie" Captured Parisians Long Ago.

We had some notes a little while ago on the methods which some authors have adopted for the advertisement of their books. A correspondent sends us an example of this sort of thing, which is the better worth quoting because we have never seen it quoted in this connection before. It is taken from a life of Mme. de Krudner, whose novel "Valerie" appeared shortly after Mme. de Staël's "Delphine." "You know quite well," the author wrote to a friend, "that neither talent nor genius nor the excellence of one's intentions is sufficient to insure a success. Everything demands some charlatanism." And the biographer proceeds to tell us how she translated her doctrine into action.

During several days, he writes, she made the round of the fashionable shops incognito, asking sometimes for shawls, sometimes for hats, feathers, wreaths or ribbons, all "à la Valerie." When they saw this beautiful and elegant stranger step out of her carriage with an air of assurance and ask for fancy articles which she invented on the spur of the moment the shopkeepers were seized with a polite desire to satisfy her by any means in their power. Moreover, the lady would soon pretend to recognize the article she had asked for. And if the unfortunate shopgirls, taken aback by such un-

hivers, she succeeded in exciting such ardent competition in honor of her heroine that for a week at least the shops sold everything "à la Valerie." Her own friends, the innocent accomplices in her stratagem, also visited shops on her recommendation, thus carrying the fame of her book through the Faubourg Saint-Germain and the Chaussee d'Antin.—London Academy.

HUNTING VIOLINS.

Tariso Was Found Dead Surrounded by Valuable Instruments.

Violin makers now and again come upon pieces of wood of phenomenal resonance and beauty, and when they do we may be sure they give special care to the making and finishing of the instrument formed of the wood. Stradivarius, at any rate, did. In 1716 he had a piece of luck in this particular, and his luck went into an instrument with which he fell so much in love that he absolutely refused to sell it or allow it to be played upon by any hands but his own. He kept it locked up, and when he died at the advanced age of ninety-three he bequeathed it to his sons. By and by an enthusiastic collector named Salabue got on the scent of this instrument, and about the year 1760 he acquired it—at what figure is not known—from one of the great man's sons.

Salabue cherished it until his death, about 1827, and then a strange character appears on the scene as purchaser. This was an eccentric old fellow named Luigi Tariso, who, abandoning his trade as carpenter, had started collecting old violins and was now searching in every nook and corner of Italy for the treasures of Cremona. He could neither read nor write, this enthusiastic collector, but he could tell a valuable fiddle the moment he saw it, and he estimated the worth of the Salabue "Strad" so well that after he had acquired it he kept it to himself with all the loving care that its maker had already shown for it. Tariso lived entirely alone in a wretched garret in

The presence of mosquitoes in myriads within the bare, uninhabited arctic circle is surely in some degree a mystery. The mosquito is a blood-sucker, but in these unvisited plains he is for the most part, and of strict necessity, a vegetarian. A few birds excepted (and the birds are furnished with impervious feathers), there is no local life whatever. The Lapp in summer drives his reindeer to the sea, and no native crosses the field if he can help it. Yet in this region, "seemingly the most unsuitable for its effective working," the mosquito flourishes, "a primeval and enduring curse, inexplicably developed to its utmost."—London Chronicle.

Land of Surprises.

New Zealand is not exactly contiguous to or a part of Australia, as many seem to imagine, there being a slight difference of some 1,700 miles between them. Things go by contraries in the "land of the kangaroo." The farther north you travel the hotter it is—125 degrees in the shade in Queensland. Lignum vitae, which sinks in other waters, floats in Australian wafers. The Christmas dinner is eaten in Melbourne and Sydney when it is over 100 degrees in the shade.

What You Do.

Where you are is of no moment, but only what you are doing there. It is not the place that ennobles you, but you the place, and this is only by doing that which is noble.—Home Notes.

The Most Popular Tree.

Ryer—Ever study forestry, De Voe? De Voe—Yes, I'm working on my family tree now.—Brooklyn Life.

Fancy Dishes Given Away.

If you buy your groceries from us, We give coupons on dishes free. Call and see them at GREY LION GROCERY.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of *Charles H. Fletcher*

"Let the GOLD DUST TWINS do your work"



"Your Servants, Madam!"

The Gold Dust Twins are always ready to work; they are certainly artists in the cleaning line. There's nothing cleanable which

Gold Dust Washing Powder

will not clean—and do it better, more quickly and more economically than anything else can. You are not serving your best interests if you're trying to keep house without GOLD DUST.

OTHER GENERAL USES FOR GOLD DUST | Scrubbing floors, washing clothes and dishes, cleaning wood-work, oil cloth, silverware and tinware, polishing brass work, cleansing bath room, pipes, etc., and making the finest soft soap.

Made by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Montreal, P. Q.—Makers of FAIRY SOAP.

GOLD DUST makes hard water soft

DON'T WORRY OVER DOCTRINES

Find That Which Is Good, That Which Is Worth Holding Fast.

Prove all things; hold fast that which is good.—1. Thess. v., 21.

He who does not doubt is damned. Intellectually and morally nothing is possessed until it is put to the proof. If you do not test things for yourself they will be tested for you by adversity and necessity. There is no virtue in taking things for granted. There is a greater reason for putting the things of religion to the test since it is to take the supreme place in the life.

Doubt is not disbelief; it is not rejection without examination. Neither should it be the habitual dwelling in a fog of uncertainty. It is inquiry and examination; it is the mental process through which all things must pass; it is a road that leads to faith. It is the attitude of mind that says: "I have been endowed with reasoning powers; it were an irreligious act to refuse to use them on all things."

The man who is too indolent to investigate, too impoverished of intellect to examine doctrines and philosophies, to appreciate truth and eradicate error—that man finds it easy and convenient to exercise his credulity and call it faith. To him it is a reprehensible thing to unsettle established beliefs, for it means that they must be carefully reconstructed and this involves

UNNECESSARY LABOR.

If he wants peace a man would better steal a kingdom than breathe one word against the petrified formulas of the fathers. No offence can be greater than that of disturbing them and causing them to do their thinking all over again. To them their creed is a key to unlock the gate of heaven; to change its shape in the minutest degree would be to destroy its usefulness, and even to inquire whether there might not be another key is to manifest the depravity of one who would enter in as a burglar.

All discoverers have been doubters. They have refused to accept the last word of the stay-at-homes as to what might be abroad. Their doubt led to faith, a faith so strong and sublime that it compelled them to leave ease and face hardship, to forsake friends and face

loneliness and hatred. Often the bravest of all men is he who confronts ancient opinion with the sword of an interrogation.

The only doubts we need to dread are those of the professional doubter, the man who seeks darkness rather than light, or the man who delights in erecting intellectual stumbling blocks that he may show how easily he vaults them. Sometimes it would seem as though the religious world were divided into two parties—those who hope for salvation by blindly believing everything and those who seek fame by blatantly denying all things.

But between the two there is the course of the sane man who uses the reasoning power he has, who doubts all things only that he may prove them, that good may be thrashed

FROM BAD AND WORTHLESS.

To him doubt is a path and not a terminus, a method and not a product; he comes at last, through the testing of doubt, to certainty, to faith founded on facts.

The wise man leaves many perplexing problems to themselves. There are difficulties not worth the solving, mere matters of idle speculation, becoming diminutive beside real duties. There are difficulties which, when laid away, like a tangled skein, seem to unravel themselves. Problems of history and of speculation come to have little weight as compared with the proving of the daily questions of present duty.

The great thing is to find that which is good, that which is worth holding fast; and that is found not by speculative inquiry, but by plain doing of the best we know. Don't worry over doctrines. Do the deeds of the best life. If there are things you cannot believe, forget them; go right on with the business of building the life on the things that are good, on the lines laid down by the life that ever has been the light of men. The practice of his precepts leads to the possession of his principles. With these at base life comes out of the shifting uncertainty and takes on form, order, and meaning, and finds enduring firmness.

HENRY F. COPE.

THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,
APRIL 8.

Lesson II. Jesus and the Sabbath.
Golden Text: Exodus 20:8.

LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Note.—These Word Studies are based on the text of the Revised Version.

The Lord's Day.—The Lord's Day, or Christian Sunday, was not intended from the first to be a substitute for the Jewish Sabbath. Sacred in the thought and memory of the apostles and their successors as the day on which Jesus had risen from the dead, it was consecrated almost from the time of the resurrection as a day on which the disciples gathered together, for the purpose of worship and for the breaking of bread. But as a matter of fact, the Jewish Sabbath also was observed for a long time after Christ, even in Christian circles, the two days being clearly distinguished from each other down to about the close of the third century after Christ. Gradually the observance of

Accuse him—Before the ecclesiastical authorities for false teaching.

11. In the other synoptical gospels the argument of this verse is slightly different. "Is it lawful to do good on the Sabbath days, or to do evil? to save life or to kill?" Matthew here states the argument as it bears specially on the Jewish law (comp. also Luke 14: 5).

14. Took counsel against him—Mark mentions the fact that the Herodians joined the Pharisees in this council (comp. Mark 3: 6-12. Luke 6: 11.)

Destroy him—Destroy not only his influence, but his life—that is, get rid of him.

YOUNG FOLKS

THE DISHWASHING GAME.

On Monday, before I go to school, I wash the dishes—it's mother's rule, So Bridget can sort the clothes. To help me get them quickly done, I've made up a game that's lots of fun.

THE STORY OF NICKEL

FROM THE ROAST YARD TO THE FURNACE OF THE SMELTER.

Average of a Thousand Tons of Ore a Day Are Melted Down 365 Days in the Year.

IV.

In the last letter the nickel ore was traced from the Creighton mine to the roast yards at Copper Cliff. The only evidence of life in this dismal region is furnished by a string of large gondola cars alongside of which a great steam-shovel is at work. At first sight this looks not unlike some prehistoric monster as it buries its nose in the ore bed, withdraws it again, champs its gigantic jaws as if sampling a morsel, grovels in the ore again, emerges with a mouthful of four tons or so of ore, which it deposits in the waiting car. The ore by this time is burned to a charred cinder.

Let us follow a train of ore from the roast yards and see what becomes of it. The last car is filled. The brakeman gives the signal. You climb up beside the engineer, by special permission. The air is filled with sulphur smoke. It gets into your eyes, your nose, your throat, your lungs. The engineer notices that you are a tenderfoot, and that the conditions are new to you. "If you fold your handkerchief over your mouth, hold your nose and breathe through the handkerchief," he tells you, "you will be all right." You take his advice, and find that he knows what he is talking about. A few minutes brings you out of the smoke of the roast yards to the side track which leads to the smelter.

The smelter stands on the edge of a hillside, about fifty feet above the lowland. It is an

IMMENSE WHITE BUILDING

700 feet long, and perhaps 70 feet high. At a distance it appears to be built of marble or white stone. A nearer approach shows that it is constructed of wood covered with asbestos board. As the train reaches the building we find ourselves on a trestle beneath which yawn huge pockets over which the train comes to a standstill. The engine feels its way carefully into the proper place over the bins which are marked by numbers over the wall. The brakemen operate levers by means of which the bottom appears to drop out of the train, and the load is discharged into the bins below. It takes but a short time to unload several hundred tons.

Let us go down to the stairway leading from the top of the building, and see what next becomes of the ore. From each end of the long building a covered structure curves away in an immense oval suggesting a race-track. This curved shed covers two lines of trolley track. As you watch a train of ore cars rattles into view, the motorman clanging his gong incessantly as he approaches. Behind the motor trail a dozen hopper-shaped cars holding three to four tons apiece. The cars come to a stop under the ore bins, men operate levers which open the bottoms of the bins, and soon the cars were loaded with the ore which we had just seen brought in from the roast yards. The little train moves again, stops beneath a coke bin, receives a load from there, and off again to pick up a car or two of white quartz rock. Then off to the scale house, where each car is weighed in turn. When the signal is given from the weigh-house that the proper weight of ore, rock and coke have been adjusted, the bell clangs again and away the train rattles around the curve to the furnace.

WE FOLLOW.

On either side the curving walls of the trolley way we notice hydrants and coils of fire hose. Warnings in French and English, to beware of the trolley wire, which, indeed, is only a few feet above our head, are freely scattered about. Here passes a man with a mop

Your guide informs you that brick alone would never stand the heat that is required night and day, 365 days in the year, in these furnaces. "Brick alone would melt down, just as the ore does; so the walls of these furnaces are really nothing but water. The iron plates that form the frames of the furnaces are barely half an inch in thickness. Left to themselves they would melt in a minute. But if we take two iron plates and place them three or four inches apart, fill the space between with water, and keep that water in circulation, then we can keep the plates from melting, and so build a furnace in which the molten metal is confined by water. Thus we get what is known as the water jacket furnace." The story of the smelting will be continued in the next paper.

IN THE BRITISH HOUSE

PAYMENT OF MEMBERS AND CHANGE OF HOURS.

An Indemnity in Parliament Was Once Paid by the Constituencies.

Startling innovations are impending at Westminster, where the overwhelming vote cast by the House of Commons in favor of the payment of a salary to its members has been followed by a demand for the removal of the brass grating which shuts off the occupants of the ladies' gallery from the view of all others in the Lower House, while a movement is now in progress which has for its object the change of the hours of the session from the evening and night to the morning and early afternoons. England's Parliament, the parent of all Legislatures now in existence, is invested both by history and by popular sentiment with as many associations of the hoary past as the venerable Abbey of Westminster nearby, writes a London correspondent.

All the laws both written and unwritten, by which its procedure is governed, are relics of olden times, dating in some cases back many hundreds of years. There always has been reluctance on the part not only of Parliament itself, but also of the people at large, to introduce any innovations, the suggestions of which were regarded in much the same sacreligious light as those of the most modern restorations of the grandest masterpieces of art and architecture of the middle ages. The new democracy, however, in England, as in other countries, is disposed to look at matters from a utilitarian and matter of fact point of view.

FORMERLY PAID THEM.

That the practice of paying salaries to members of the House of Commons formerly existed is apparent from an entry in the famous diary of Samuel Pepys in which he states "all concluded the bane of Parliament hath been the leaving off of the old custom of the places allowing wages to those that served them in Parliament, by which they chose men that understood their business and would attend it, and they could expect an account from which now they cannot, and so Parliament has become a company of men unable to give account for the interests of the place they serve for."

Moreover, Lord Campbell, the eminent jurist and Lord Chancellor, in his "Lives of the Lord Chancellors," has placed it on record that according to laws which stand unrepealed to this day members are entitled to recover wages from their constituents for their attendance in Parliament.

LATE HOURS KEPT.

By degrees the various constituencies, with the object of saving money, adopted the practice of selecting as their representatives in Parliament territorial magnates and rich men willing to serve in the House of Commons without re-

Resurrection as a day on which the disciples gathered together, for the purpose of worship and for the breaking of bread. But as a matter of fact, the Jewish Sabbath also was observed for a long time after Christ, even in Christian circles, the two days being clearly distinguished from each other down to about the close of the third century after Christ. Gradually the observance of the Jewish Sabbath fell into disuse among the Christians, while at the same time the sacredness of the Lord's Day increased to them. It is not quite accurate therefore to consider the Christian Sunday to have been intentionally substituted for the Jewish Sabbath. Rather must we consider the latter to have been abolished in the Christian church and the Lord's day to have been given the preference as a day of rest and worship. As one commentator puts it: "The observance of the first day of the week is an analogous institution (analogous to the Jewish Sabbath which had been abolished), based on the consecration of that day by our Lord's Resurrection, sanctioned by apostolic usage, and accepted by the early church,—the day being set apart for similar objects—rest from labor and the service of God,—in a manner consonant with the higher and more spiritual teachings of Christ, and to be observed in the spirit of loyal Christian freedom, rather than by obedience to a system of precise statutes." It is necessary to hold these facts continually in mind in order to appreciate the true significance of the Christian Sunday and its actual relation, which is that of similarity only, to the Jewish or Old Testament Sabbath.

Verse 1. The sabbath day.—It was the Jewish Sabbath or seventh day of the week on which Jesus with his disciples went through the grain fields. These were not in those days as now in many places of our own land separated from each other by strong fences, but simply, if at all, by small footpaths. Sometimes these paths went through the centre of the grain fields also.

Ears.—Heads of wheat and barley.
2. That which is not lawful.—The crushing of heads of grain in the hand to separate the grain from the hull or chaff surrounding it was interpreted as being a form of harvesting and threshing, and therefore was unlawful on the Sabbath day.

What David did.—In Sam. 21. 1-7, we find an account of the incident in David's life here referred to. David in fleeing before King Saul came to Nob to Ahimelech the priest, who gave to him and his furnished companions the showbread which was considered sacred and was eaten ordinarily by no one save the priests who officiated in the tabernacle.

3. Showbread.—Literally, the bread of setting forth, so called from being set forth in the sanctuary, called also consecrated bread because perpetually kept in the sanctuary before the Lord. Twelve loaves or cakes placed in two piles on the table of showbread each Sabbath day (Lev. 24. 5, 6; Ex. 25. 30; Lev. 24. 6-8).

4. Profane the Sabbath.—By the labor necessarily connected with their duties in the sanctuary. Among these were the removing of the showbread, the preparing the fire for the sacrifice and officiating at the regular temple services. In these cases, Jesus points out, Sabbath labor was not only countenanced by the law, but actually commanded.

5. One greater than the temple.—Note the exalted claims of Christ involved in this statement.

7. I desire mercy . . . and not sacrifice.—Quoted from Hosea, 6. 6, and quoted again by Matthew in chapter 9. 13. The law rightly understood is an expression not of God's severity but of his love to man. This being true, the law itself is subject to modification in higher manifestations of God's love. Such a higher manifestation was the satisfying of the hunger of David, and in this case that of the disciples. In both cases this involved a setting aside of the law itself, or at least of the law as commonly interpreted by the religious teachers of the time.

8. Son of Man.—A title used by Jesus of himself as the typical or representative member of the human race.

10. Withered hand.—A paralyzed hand which had withered away because of disease.

THE DISHWASHING GAME.
On Monday, before I go to school,
I wash the dishes—it's mother's rule,
So Bridget can sort the clo'es.
To help me get them quickly done,
I've made up a game that's lots of fun,
And here is the way it goes:

The forks are voyagers, and their wives
Are the tablespoons and the silver
knives;

The teaspoons are babies wee;
Each plate, saucer and cup's a boat
In which from the dish-pan port they
float—

They're shipwrecked when out at sea.

The soap-sud breakers dash fierce and
high.
But all hands are saved and rubbed till
dry;

The wrecks are towed into shore;
In closet harbor they safely stay
Till sailing date on another day.
They bravely embark once more.

And washing dishes in this way
Is nothing but fun. And I always say—
And mother agrees with me—
"If work's on hand it's a splendid plan
To do it in the jolliest way you can."
Just try it yourself and see.

THE LETTERS MOTHER SENT.

It was a rainy day and the children were lonely. Bobby had drawn his little cart up by the fire, and sat looking into the flames, wondering if the feeling he had was what sister called "homesick." It seemed queer if one could have it right in one's own home. Molly was drumming on the window-pane, and there was no doubt in her mind about the matter; she knew it was homesick. The boys, Tom and Ned, were in the woodshed, whistling out a boat for Bobby. They did not seem to mind.

The reason for this cloud on the house was that mother had gone away, and would not return until the next day. At first they had amused themselves by saying, "Now she has reached the station." "Now she has stepped into the train," and after a long time and much discussion, "She is at grandma's now." Somehow when they reached this point in the journey this strange loneliness had settled on the house. They knew she would be back the next day; but that was to-morrow—and to-day it was raining.

When this moment of the afternoon had come and the shadows were getting a little longer, Molly saw the postman coming up the walk. She almost flew to the door, although she thought it could not be possible mother had written a letter!

"Here are letters enough for two postmen," said the man, fumbling the pile he had in his hand and counting off five letters. "I guess you can find out who they are for."

Molly took the letters and began to jump up and down in delight. "Run and call the boys," she told Bobby, and he hurried away as fast as his fat little legs could carry him.

Soon they were all seated by the fire. And what do you think they found?

Each envelope bore the address in the lower corner, but at the top was a photograph of one for whom the letter was intended. There was a picture of Bobby drawing his cart across the lawn. There was one of Molly standing by the greenhouse. The boys were taken coming through the gate; Ned's letter showed him tossing his cap, while Tom's picture looked as if he were walking right down the envelope. There was one of nurse holding a tray of cakes. Molly ran to call her in.

Mother had made snap-shots of them long before, when they had not even guessed it, and had made the plans to surprise them while she was away. Somehow, it took away all the loneliness to find that mother had realized just how it would be, and that her love had looked forward to this very minute, when they would need the letters so much. And then it came out that nurse was in the secret, for while they were reading the letters and looking at the picture the door opened, and there she stood with the tray of cakes, looking just like her photograph.

WE FOLLOW.

On either side the curving walls of the trolley way we notice hydrants and coils of fire hose. Warnings in French and English, to beware of the trolley wire, which, indeed, is only a few feet above our head, are freely scattered about. Here passes a man with a mop and pail. "That chap," your guide tells you, "does nothing all day but clean windows." But what has the cleaning of windows to do with the metallurgy? you are tempted to ask. You are informed that if a place is allowed to look dirty men are likely to become careless in their attendance on the furnaces, and a furnace is as critical about attendance as a society dame. Here are two men with ladders who do nothing year in and year out but paint the building and attend to broken glass. These things may look trivial to you, but you will notice that the floor is kept as clean as it is possible to keep it. And you will notice too that the men seem to take a certain pride in keeping up the appearance of things, all of which means good work, and good work pays.

But here are the furnaces. There is little to be seen except two brick stacks, about 18 feet long and 8 thick, on either side of which iron doors hang down to the floor. At one end a peephole admits a view of the interior. A few feet down from the floor on which we are standing we see a dull black mass, from which lambent flames, blue, purple, and violet, rise and flicker. There is little to indicate the tremendous activities below. The ore train, which has preceded us, stands at one side of the furnace. As you watch a man turns a valve, the iron door at the side of the furnace rises slowly, revealing the cavernous maw of the pit. The men spring to one side of the ore train, and tilt over a car, out of which the

COKE POURS IN A STREAM.

which, as the car moves along, is spread from end to end of the furnace. A car of quartz, spread along in the same way, follows the coke.

"What is the meaning of this?" you ask.

Your guide proceeds to enlighten you. "You see, this ore has plenty of iron, but very little rock in it. If we were to melt it without the quartz we would get what we call a 'bad slag.' That is to say, the rock which is in the ore would melt and form a thick, pasty metal, which would hold up and retain a large percentage of the nickel and copper which we are trying to get out. In order to make this slag thin and fluid so that it will not hold up the metals, we have to add the barren quartz which comes from the quarry at Naughton, nine miles away."

After the quartz has been put in the brickmen dump in the ore—four cars of ore, each carrying 3,000 pounds, of 12,000 in all, at each charge. Each furnace takes about 400 tons of ore a day. With this ore goes into the furnace again a lot of rich metal which has already gone through once. So that the total daily charge for both furnaces is about 1,000 tons. To melt down this immense mass the furnaces require about 120 tons of coke a day, worth about \$700 dollars. When you realize what \$700 a day for coke alone means you will begin to form some idea of the extent of the operations.

Let us now go down to the lower floor and see what becomes of all this mass that has been poured into the furnace. As we go down we see the furnace platform, a solid brick and stone construction

ABOUT TEN FEET HIGH.

On this stand the two furnaces. A third is approaching completion, and no doubt is completed as this article appears. Curiously enough there is no sign of heat, except where at one end of each furnace a stream of molten metal about the size of a man's arm pours forth in a dense orange cascade into a brick-lined iron tank about sixteen feet in diameter. Icicles hang in stalactites from the corners of the furnaces which are exposed to the chill winds that sweep in through the open ends of the building.

"What is all that water doing here?" you ask.

from their constituents for their attendance in Parliament.

LATE HOURS KEPT.

By degrees the various constituencies, with the object of saving money, adopted the practice of selecting as their representatives in Parliament territorial magnates and rich men willing to serve in the House of Commons without remuneration and to bear all the expenses in connection with the representation and the maintenance of the dignity of the office.

It was only natural that a house thus composed, and receiving no remuneration for its services, should suit its own convenience rather than public interest in the selection of the hours for the sittings, and thus it came that after spending the small hours of the morning in gambling and carousing, the members were naturally disinclined to rise ere the afternoon, and parliament, in lieu of meeting in the morning, found it impossible to assemble for business ere 4 or 5 in the afternoon. Another drawback of the mode of life led by the British legislators of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries was that, frequently embarrassed by reason of their losses at cards, and no longer in receipt of the stipend which, according to the law of the land, should have been paid to them by their constituencies, they became an easy prey to the temptations of bribery, which attained absolutely fantastic proportions.

WEALTHY MEMBERS.

So outrageous had the condition of affairs in that respect become that the House at length was compelled in deference to popular clamor to enact drastic reforms in the matter of corrupt practices, and the legislation which rendered a seat in the House of Commons immeasurably less profitable than when the Walpoles, for instance, were at the head of the government, brought into Parliament a new class of legislation, namely, those with professional callings and rich merchants and manufacturers. To these men, who had their own business to attend to during the day time, the evening sessions of parliament were the most convenient, being, indeed, the only time that they could spare to devote to the affairs of the nation without pay.

Parnell in a way revived the pay system by granting the Irish members a salary from the Home Rule fund. Labor members also now receive allowances from their unions.

WANT TREASURY TO PAY.

What Parliament voted the other day by a majority of 238 was that salaries should be paid to its members not by the constituencies, but by the national treasury, and before this vote can become law the question of the responsibility of the constituencies in the matter will have to be determined by the legal advisers of the crown. The members would, of course, vastly prefer to place the obligations upon the exchequer to imposing them upon their constituencies. For not only would any demand upon the purses of the electors render them unpopular with the latter, but the constituencies could not, if the old time laws were invoked, be compelled to pay more than the medieval rate of 5 shillings a day, which would, of course, be entirely inadequate.



WOULD EXPERIMENT.

"Eating a large portion of roast pork, sausage and suetkraut at this time of night? Won't that upset your stomach?" "Can't tell you that till to-morrow."

FALLS IN REAL DANGER

TO SAVE THEM PROMPT ACTION
MUST BE TAKEN.

Waterways Commission Presents Re-
port — Privileges Already
Granted.

If Niagara Falls is to be preserved as one of the wonders of the world, immediate action by the United States and Canada is required, according to the findings of the American members of the International Waterways Commission, which has for the past year been studying the conditions at the Falls and in the tributary great lakes. This report is signed by General O. H. Ernst, chairman, and the other American members of the commission.

After a brief description of the physical conditions, the report gives a detailed account of all the corporations now engaged in the development of power, with the quantities of water which they are actually using, amounts they are preparing to use, and the amounts which they are authorized under their charters to use. It includes not only corporations taking water directly from the Niagara river, but also those drawing water for power purposes from the Erie canal and the Welland canal; also the Chicago Drainage canal, and also furnishes a list of all franchises granted and not perfected.

WILL DESTROY FALLS.

The report says: "The total quantity of water taken from the river by works now authorized is 60,900 cubic feet per second. Of that amount 26,700 cubic feet is to be taken on the American side, and the remainder, 34,200 cubic feet on the Canadian side. That is 27 per cent. of the average discharge and 33 per cent. of the low water discharge of the Niagara river will cease to pass over the Falls when these works are completed and in full operation. The quantity to be diverted is more than double the quantity which now passes over the American fall, which at the average stage is about 37,800 cubic feet. That this will in general have an injurious effect upon the falls seems self-evident. The volume of water to be diverted is about the equivalent of the entire discharge of Lake Superior over the Sault Ste. Marie. The amount thus far actually diverted is but 17,800 cubic feet per second, and has had an appreciable effect upon the Falls.

WILL AFFECT HORSESHOE FALLS.

"To fortify any accuracy the effects in detail of the full diversion authorized would require a more complete knowledge of the bed of the river than is now obtainable. The water taken on the Canadian side below the crest of the rapids will affect the Horseshoe Fall alone if all the water taken on the American side should affect the American fall alone it would practically leave it dry; but it seems probable that only a part of this diversion will be at the expense of the American fall. Exactly what portion that will be cannot be stated with precision, but from a study of the channels and reefs so far as they are known, a reasonable estimate is that the water will come from the two arms in about the proportion of one-sixth from the American fall and five-sixths from the Horseshoe Fall. Exactly what form the changes in the two cataracts will take, whether they will be made narrower or broken up into greater number of streams, or simply be reduced in volume, retaining in general their present form, cannot now be foretold, for the reason that there is no accurate knowledge of the forms of and depth of water on the crests.

LOSS IS IMPORTANT.

"If 60,900 cubic feet per second be diverted the loss will be important, but if the diversion be limited to this amount or receded as hereafter indicated, it may not prove disastrous. This cannot be definitely determined until the works now under construction have been completed and put in operation.

to a large extent transmitted to and used in the United States. In the negotiation of a treaty, however, the point should be considered.

CANADIANS AGREED.

"The substance of this report was submitted to our Canadian colleagues before the passage of the joint resolution, with a view to uniting in a joint report under the general law providing for the commission. There was a substantial agreement in the statement of facts, and such differences as developed with respect to their accommodations which ought to be made, did not seem insuperable, but our colleagues desired time for further consideration. We have no doubt of their sympathetic interest in carrying out that part of the instructions contained in the resolution with the members of said commission representing the Dominion of Canada, if practicable, all possible efforts for the preservation of Niagara Falls in their natural condition."

STRUGGLE IN NIGERIA

HISTORY OF BRITAIN'S FIGHT FOR
CIVILIZATION.

Constant Uprisings, Punitive Expeditions
and Conflict With Foreign
Ambitions.

The history of the British colony of Northern Nigeria, where a small garrison of native troops officered by Englishmen is reported to have been massacred by tribesmen of Sokoto, is one of continual trouble with the natives, of repeated military expeditions for the suppression of risings and the abolition of savagery and barbarous native customs and practices. Many white men have met their death in the pursuit of these objects. Some have been killed in fights with natives; others have been massacred during sudden risings of tribesmen at distant outposts; while still more have fallen victims to the terribly trying climate.

The establishment of a British protectorate over the extensive territories of Northern Nigeria dates only from 1899, when the country was taken over by the Government from the Royal Niger Company, which had held a charter since 1886. The charter was obtained after years of hard work by Sir George Taubman Goldie, who in 1877 visited the Niger, and found that no lasting advance either in commerce or civilization was possible unless some government were established which would give peace and security both to natives and to white men.

RACE FOR TERRITORY.

Sir George Goldie, by keen competition, lavish presents to native chiefs, and the increase of his staff and garrisons, caused the disappearance from the Niger of French influence, which had been growing rapidly and, but for the efforts of Sir George, would undoubtedly have resulted in the establishment of a French protectorate.

In 1885 a German explorer, Herr Flapfel, set out with a great expedition to Sokoto and Gando to secure treaties with the chiefs. He was, however, anticipated by the British company, who sent out Mr. Thompson and concluded treaties with the powerful Emirs before the German emissary arrived on the scene. The next difficulty was to secure the delimitation of the boundary between Nigeria and the German Cameroons, but the energetic Sir George succeeded in getting this done.

Ten years of pioneer work followed. Inter-tribal wars had to be put down, slave-trading suppressed, pagan sacrifices stopped, and other abominations wiped out. All this time the efforts of the British colonizers were handicapped by the rivalry of the French, who, by means of semi-military expeditions, were attempting to extend the boundaries of the French Sudan. But Sir George and his able lieutenants checkmated their designs, and finally obtained the proper

Fashion Notes.

FABRICS FOR COMING GOWNS.

Burlingham silk will be chosen for street and other simple gowns, especially in the early spring. This silk is firm enough to make into the fashionable circular skirt, but since the tendency of these skirts is to sag, it is well to allow them to hang for at least a week before finishing or trimming. Very little trimming is used on Burlingham silk gowns. The fabric is rough and permits little decoration beyond folds or shirred bands of the material, tucks, and occasionally soutache braid of a matching color. The heavy laces combine well with this silk.

A LIGHTER SILK.

Rajah is a much lighter silk, approximating to the finer pongees, yet having a rougher surface. This is a silk which permits of all kinds of manipulation, and gowns and coats made of it may be as elaborate as one chooses. This silk is the one of all colors preferred for evening coats and wraps. Both Rajah and Burlingham are admired as much for their exquisite coloring as for their texture. The irregularity of the weaving serves to catch the light and gives the silk a brilliancy which is most attractive.

RADIUM SILK.

Radium silk has a beautiful successor in chiffon mignon, a diaphanous material fit for the handsomest evening gowns. Not that radium has been retired, for it has not by any means. It will be worn a great deal, made into afternoon and calling gowns. Another silk which holds over in an improved form is Lansdowne, which is really silk and wool, but has the appearance of soft silk. It is so light and lends itself so well to draping and shirring that it is always a favorite for children's wear and for young girls' party gowns. Tafetas are rather overshadowed just now, yet many travelling and walking gowns will undoubtedly be made of this useful silk.

Next to the burlap weaves in popularity come the two-toned summer silks which show the fine hairline stripes in combination with brocaded figures or large dots. Most of these are in pompadour effects, as far as designs are concerned, although the traditional pinks and blues are varied. Pin checks embroidered with pompadour flowers and figures are extremely good. These also appear in Dresden effects. Checks and hairline stripes are used even for dancing gowns. This is most unusual, but the extreme delicacy of many of the new silks justifies the innovation.

FANCY SILKS.

A dozen or more fancy silks might be described. There is a taffeta checked, with a figure in contrasting color embroidered over, and an openwork lace design between the embroideries. For example a creamery white chiffon has a ten-inch border of smoky-black, with out a suggestion of brilliance. Above this is a large design of crimson and pink roses with their bright foliage. Another has a corn-yellow ground with a brown border and a design of green and white lotus. One can imagine the most poetic gown in looking at these chiffons.

LINENS AND COTTONS.

If the spring silks are alluring, what shall be said of the new linens and cottons? Some of the latter are dangerous rivals of silk.

The color which the dressmakers and importers say will lead this spring is grey. Several shades are offered, all of them light and tending to warm tones. No color is more refined, but few colors are so trying, especially to pale or sallow complexions. The unbecomingness may be modified by a judicious use of white or black, and fortunately the present style of gimp dresses lends itself to this idea. Not many gowns carry the fabric close to the throat. Practically all have some sort of white collar, usually transparent. If a touch of color, the most becoming, be added to the collar, the palest woman may wear the fashionable grey with assurance.

A SILVER GREY.

HEALTH

TREATMENT OF ANEMIA.

The chief symptom, at least, the most obvious one of anemia, is pallor. The skin is white, the whites of the eyes are even whiter than usual, the lips are light in color, and the pink color of the nail-beds is absent. But pallor is sometimes deceptive, and may be present even when there is little or no real anemia. This occurs in certain cases in which there is an unequal distribution of the blood, the surface of the body being poorly supplied, while the central organs are congested.

Other signs of anemia are irritability of the heart, palpitation occurring on slight provocation; indigestion, loss of appetite, constipation, shortness of breath, nervousness, weakness and inability to do any hard work with either brain or muscles, swelling of the feet and ankles in the evening, headache, dizziness, ringing in the ears, and sometimes spots before the eyes. All these signs point to an impoverishment of the blood, and the suspicion is confirmed by a direct examination of a drop under a microscope.

In the treatment of anemia, which is very frequently a secondary condition, the first care is to discover and remove, if possible, the underlying cause. The cure is helped along, however, and hastened by certain measures which we may briefly enumerate. The diet of every anemic person must be carefully looked to. It is usually the quality of the food rather than its quantity that needs regulating. Tender, not overcooked meat, milk, eggs, and other albuminous articles are to be preferred to vegetables and starchy foods. The juices of fruits and of lettuce, celery and other salads, without the woody substance, are useful as promoting digestion and accelerating the nutritive changes in the body.

Next to food, fresh air and sunlight are the most powerful stimulants to the blood-making functions.

All exercise that causes fatigue should be avoided, but a quiet stroll, a drive over smooth roads, and especially sitting or lying in the open air, occasionally in the direct sunlight, the head being protected, are of great value to the anemic invalid. If sitting outdoors is impossible, the chair or sofa should be continuously by a wide-open window, and, at night, all the windows in the room should be open.

Cold douching or bathing is of great benefit, but the judicious adaptation of this curative measure to the individual needs calls for medical skill, as does also the prescription of iron and other blood-making drugs.—Youth's Companion.

TRY SINGING.

An eight-year-old girl, with a cut in her hand, was brought to a physician. It was necessary for the best results to take a few stitches with a surgeon's needle. While the physician was making preparations the little girl swung her foot nervously against the chair, and was gently admonished by her mother. "That will do no harm," said the doctor, kindly, "as long as you hold your hand still, adding with a glance at the strained, anxious face of the child, "You may cry as much as you like." "I would rather sing," replied the child.

"All right, that would be better. What can you sing?"

"I can sing, 'Give, Give, Said the Little Stream.' Do you know that?"

"I am not sure," responded the doctor. How does it begin?"

The little patient proceeded to illustrate.

"That's beautiful," said the doctor. "I want to hear the whole of it."

All the while the skilled fingers were sewing up the wound, the sweet, childish voice sounded bravely through the room, and the only tears shed on the occasion came from the eyes of the

LOSS IS IMPORTANT.

"If 60,000 cubic feet per second be diverted the loss will be important, but if the diversion be limited to this amount or receded as hereafter indicated, it may not prove disastrous. This cannot be definitely determined until the works now under construction have been completed and put in operation. When that happens, if it be found that the falls have not suffered serious damage as a scenic spectacle, it does not follow that additional water may be diverted with impunity. Additional diversion would be an experiment even more dangerous than that now being tried, and, in our opinion, should not be permitted.

STATE GETS NOTHING.

"In return for the impairment of the Falls thus far authorized, the state of New York will receive practically nothing for the 342,000 horse-power authorized on that side, and the Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park will receive an annual rental of \$270,000, or an average of 65 cents per horse-power for the 418,000 horse-power authorized on the Canadian side. These figures do not include the 8,000 horse-power being developed by the electrical railway, nor the power developed by the Hamilton property with the water from the Welland Canal.

MANY MILLIONS INVESTED.

"Charters have been granted to corporations which propose to divert additional amounts in quantities not now limited. The sums of money invested, or being invested, in the works now in operation, or under construction, and in the industries dependent upon them, amount to many millions of dollars. It is probably not expedient to attempt the withdrawal of the rights thus utilized. The commercial value of the water-power at Niagara Falls is very great, but if compared with values set aside by wealthy communities elsewhere for park purposes, this value is not too great to be devoted to similar purposes. The place is visited annually by about 800,000 people.

MUST MAKE TREATY.

"If the falls are to be preserved, it must be by mutual agreement between the two countries. As a step in that direction we recommend that legislation be enacted which shall contain the following provisions, viz:

"The Secretary of War to be authorized to grant permits for the diversion of 25,500 cubic feet per second, and no more, from the waters naturally tributary to Niagara Falls, distributed as follows:—Niagara Falls Hydraulic Power and Manufacturing Company, 9,500; Niagara Falls Power Co., 6,800; Erie canal or its tenants, in addition to lock service, 400; Chicago drainage canal, 10,000. All other diversions of water which is naturally tributary to Niagara Falls to be prohibited, except such as may be required for domestic use or for the service of locks in navigation canals. Suitable penalties for violation of the law to be prescribed.

TO BE PERMANENT LAW.

"The foregoing prohibition to remain in force two years, and then to become the permanent law of the land, if in the meantime the Canadian Government shall have enacted legislation prohibiting the diversion of water which is naturally tributary to Niagara Falls, in excess of 36,000 cubic feet per second, not including the amounts required for domestic use or for the service of locks in navigation canals.

"It is assumed, however, that an understanding upon this subject would be reached by treaty.

"The object of such legislation would be to put a stop to the further depletion of the Falls, and at the same time inflict the least possible injury upon the important interests now dependent upon this water power. The amount to be diverted on the Canadian side, 36,000 feet, has been fixed with a view to allowing to the companies on that side the amount for which they now have works under construction.

"Such legislation would give to Canada the advantage of diverting 7,500 cubic feet per second more than is diverted in the United States. The advantage is more apparent than real, since the power generated on the Canadian side will

slave-trading suppressed, pagan sacrifices stopped, and other abominations wiped out. All this time the efforts of the British colonizers were handicapped by the rivalry of the French, who, by means of semi-military expeditions, were attempting to extend the boundaries of the French Sudan. But St. George and his able lieutenants checkmated their designs, and finally obtained the proper delimitation of the boundary.

PLOT TO EXTERMINATE WHITES.

In 1897 the British Company was faced by the great crisis in its career. For years the Foulah (or slave-trading) power had been growing. The native chiefs were banded together, and planned the expulsion or extermination of every white man in the country. But the British had been steadily preparing their forces, and took the field with five or six hundred well-drilled soldiers, led by thirty British officers, against twenty or thirty thousand natives, among whom was a large proportion of cavalry. Sir George Goldie conducted the campaign himself, and so well were his plans laid, and so rapid his movements, that Northern and Southern Nupe and Illorin, the centres of the rebellion were quickly subdued without very serious fighting. Foulah power was broken forever.

Then trouble with the French on the frontier supervened, and for some time threatened the maintenance of peace between France and Great Britain. Matters were, however, smoothed over, and the chief result of the trouble was the establishment of the West African Frontier Force, with headquarters at Jebba and strong garrisons at the various points on the frontier evacuated by the French. It was raised and organized by Sir Frederick Lugard, and consists of about 3,000 Hausas and Yorubas, and over two hundred white officers and non-commissioned officers. This is the force which has had to bear the brunt of fighting since 1898.

Early in 1900 an expedition had to be sent against the Munshi tribe, a truculent set of cannibals on the Benue River which had attacked an isolated British force. They were for the time subdued, but last month were reported to have broken out again. In 1901 an expedition was sent to Kontagora and Bida for the purpose of suppressing trouble caused by native pagan practices, and in September of the same year the Emir of Adamawa turned obstreperous, and had to be persuaded into obedience by a small force of troops.

MANY EXPEDITIONS.

The Province of Bornu was brought under control in 1902 by means of a military expedition, and in the following year Col Morland proceeded against the Emir of Kano, and took the Town of Kano, together with Sokoto and Katsena. The Sultan of Sokoto fled, but was pursued by Capt. Sword, and finally killed after some severe fighting.

In 1904 another expedition was rendered necessary against the Okolo tribe, who had murdered Capt. O'Riordan and Mr. Amvatt Burney, and, except for the reported rising of the Munships, there has since been peace and order in the country.

At the end of 1904 Sir Frederick Lugard, the High Commissioner, made a tour of the country, covering a distance of over 2,000 miles by land and 1,600 miles by water, and was able to report in the most satisfactory terms on the condition of affairs. He recorded the submission of the last recalcitrant tribes and the final disappearance of the horrible rites and sacrifices which had once been so prevalent in the country. Trade was increasing, civilization spreading, and new industries springing up.

His report provided convincing evidence of the advantage of British rule and the efficient way in which the dark places of "Darkest Africa" have been and are being opened to the light by the work of British pioneers.

QUITE CLEAR.

She—"She told me you told her that secret I told you not to tell her."

He—"The mean thing! I told her not to tell you I told her!"

She—"I promised her I wouldn't tell you she told me, so don't tell her I did."

sent style of gumpie dresses worn soon to this idea. Not many gowns carry the fabric close to the throat. Practically all have some sort of white collar, usually transparent. If a touch of color, the most becoming, be added to the collar, the palest woman may wear the fashionable grey with assurance.

A SILVER GREY.

Lansdowne in a silver grey, combined with lace tinted to match, made a charming afternoon gown. The full circular skirt was trimmed with two deep flounces shirred on heavy cords. These reached nearly to the knees. The waist had a deep pointed yoke of cream-colored Bruges lace, the collar showing a narrow band of gold-colored taffeta. The blouse below the lace yoke was shirred, and ended in a high empire girle of the yellow silk. Gold buttons closed the girle and trimmed the blouse. The sleeves were three-quarter length, and had short cuffs of yellow silk, trimmed with the gold buttons.

GREY HATS NUMEROUS.

Grey hats are numerous. The latest braid is an imitation horsehair with a very glossy surface, called pyroxylin. Two shades of grey or grey and white make a charming combination, especially when warmed with red or pink roses. A very pretty wide hat, grey above and white beneath, attracted attention at a recent opening. The brim rolled at the edge, and was turned up cavalier fashion on the left side. A scarf of grey tinalines was arranged around the crown and a large red rose was attached to the side of the crown on the right side. A grey and white ostrich plume trimmed the turned-up brim, and red roses were crushed together over the bandeau that lifted the hat on the side and back.

MEN OUGHT TO LIVE TO 140.

Medical Experts Give More Attention to Fascinating Theory.

Human beings ought to live five or six times longer than it takes them to attain the full adult state, just as some animals do, their lives thus extending from 120 to 140 years. Dr. Lasalle has been drawing the attention of the Paris Academy of Medicine to this theory of the famous Flourens.

Life, Flourens argued, was abnormally abridged by the racking conditions of labor generally, from over population and artificial contrivances for the benefit of some caste or class. The rich or fairly rich dug their graves with their teeth, or ate and drank themselves into gout and its off-branching maladies by choosing their food badly.

What was wanted was the culture of the philosophic mind, apt to see the facts and events of life in their true relations.



STARTING IN SMALL WAY.

Dr. Emdee—Going to open an office across the street.

Druggist—You seem rather young for a family physician.

Dr. Emdee—Yes, I know; but I'm only going to doctor children at first.

The little patient proceeded to illustrate.

"That's beautiful," said the doctor. "I want to hear the whole of it."

All the while the skilled fingers were sewing up the wound, the sweet, childish voice sounded bravely through the room, and the only tears shed on the occasion came from the eyes of the mother.

It is, I believe, a physiological fact that some expression of one's feelings tends to lessen pain. Since weeping and groaning are distressing to one's friends, how would it do for us all to try singing instead?

HOME REMEDIES FOR BURNS.

Burns are such frequent and painful accidents, says a writer in a recent household magazine, that simple home remedies which are immediately available are among the things which every housekeeper should know.

Scrape or grate a raw potato quickly and bind the pulp into a poultice on the burn. Or make a paste of cooking soda and water, and bind this on the burn. Both these remedies are cooling and will draw out the fire. If care is taken the blister will not break. The water in the blister helps to form a new skin and should be kept as long as possible.

It is a splendid plan to keep a bottle of linseed oil and lime water on a shelf where it can be quickly procured in case of a burn. This is a well-known remedy, though not as cooling as the first mentioned.

HEALTH RULES IN BRIEF.

Breathing through the nose is an excellent preventive against colds.

Earache may be caused by a bad tooth, the pain being transmitted, or by a foreign body in the ear, or by rheumatism. Warm fomentations of poppy heads or poultices will afford relief.

Deafness is often caused by collection of hard wax in the ear. Remove the cause by dropping into the ear a few drops of glycerine at night-time, and syringe in the morning with warm water.

Blackheads.—Those who suffer from blackheads should steam the face occasionally and rub in some simple ointment. Face massage and strict attention to cleanliness will effect wonders in bad cases.

Neuralgia, or hraw ague, should be treated with a mixture of quinine when due to malarial origin. Defective sight is a fertile source of the trouble, and the only treatment is the wearing of properly-made spectacles.

For Croup.—One teaspoonful of pulverized alum, two tablespoonfuls of honey, one-fourth teaspoonful of borax, and one teaspoonful of camphor. Give half a teaspoonful every fifteen or twenty minutes. Put the patient in a hot bath.

Chilblains may be prevented by avoiding extremes of heat and cold. Don't toast your feet over a hot fire and then go out for a walk on cold pavements. Wear woollen socks and stout boots. To alleviate pain rub the feet with castor-oil.

Before Breakfast.—Always put on your boots before breakfast—If you have to go out immediately after it. Bending down to lace or draw on boots after a good meal may produce faintness or syncope, caused by pressure of full stomach on the heart.

Eat fruit for breakfast. Eat fruit for luncheon. Avoid pastry. Shun muffins and crumpets, and buttered toast. Eat whole-meal bread. Refuse rice pudding. Decline potatoes if they are served more than once a day. Wash the face every night in warm water. Sleep eight hours a night.

Would the woman aid her digestion, clear up a muddy skin, and secure all round health, let her become an apple eater. Pears are health aids, but better when cooked. Peaches are calculated to beautify, and grapes are declared the healthiest of all fruits. Cherries, an authority says, frequently restore health and strength to the weak. Strawberries, though a cold fruit, have the virtue of healing rheumatism. Pineapples are said to be the best cure for dyspepsia known.

THE BANKS OF CANADA

HAVE AGENCIES IN EVERY TOWN IN THE DOMINION.

What an American Has to Say About the Banking System of This Country.

The chartered banks have thrown their net over the British Northwest and are establishing branches at its every municipal knot. There are more than a score of them doing business in Winnipeg, half as many are to be found at Edmonton and Calgary, and they have their agencies in nearly every new town of the wheat belt. One of the first buildings I saw in the wilds of the Co. ball mining regions was a pine shack, with the words "Imperial Bank" painted upon its walls, and near by the Canadian Bank of Commerce was doing business in a tent, writes Frank G. Carpenter from Winnipeg to the Chicago Record-Herald.

The Bank of Montreal has just put up a new building at Edmonton, and altogether there are hundreds of substantial banking institutions in this new part of the world. As far as I can learn they are all making money. Six of the large banks, whose branches are spread most widely over this territory, earned more than 14% per cent on their paid-up capital in 1903, and upon their capital and surplus combined almost 9% per cent. This covered the whole of Canada, and a great part of the profits came from the West.

During my travels here I have met the leading financiers, and have learned something about the banking system. It is different from ours. Canada's financial matters are managed by big institutions with big capital, which have branches scattered throughout the country. There are no small banks with \$50,000, \$100,000 or \$200,000 capital. It is not possible to start a bank of that kind. The money business of the whole country is done by chartered banks, which have altogether a paid-up capital of more than \$50,000,000 and a surplus of more than \$54,000,000.

NETWORK OF BRANCH BANKS.

There are now thirty-five main banks in Canada, with more than one thousand branches spread all over the country. Of these branches 401 are in the Province of Ontario, 183 in Quebec, 98 in Nova Scotia, 45 in New Brunswick, 87 in Manitoba, 50 in British Columbia and almost 100 in this Canadian Northwest.

The Bank of Montreal, which has its head office in Montreal, has almost a hundred branches. It has three banks in the United States and some in Great Britain. The Canadian Bank of Commerce, the Union Bank, the Imperial Bank, the Bank of British North America, as well as some thirty others, have all a large number of branches.

These banks are all making money. They have altogether assets of more than \$640,000,000. They have deposits approximating half a billion dollars, and I am told that the deposits of the Bank of Montreal alone are more than \$100,000,000. A significant evidence of the prosperity of Canada is that the assets of these banks have increased about 50 per cent. within the past five years and the stock of each of them sells far above par. That of the Bank of Montreal at this writing is 255, and that on a capital of over \$14,000,000, with a surplus of \$10,000,000.

The chartered banks are largely under government control and their capital and dividends are limited by law. Every bank has to pay a certain proportion of its money in government notes, and not less than 10 per cent. of its cash reserve must be paid in such notes. The banks have a right to issue notes to the amount of their unimpaired paid-up capital, but each must also deposit with the government an amount equal to 5 per cent. of its note circulation. This 5 per

and its stock is high. We have also established here a system of canals which is aiding in opening up our country. We are raising wheat by the millions of bushels and building mills to grind it. Indeed, I do not see how Canada could be better off than she is now."

FINANCE IN FAR WEST.

It was in the city of Calgary, in the range country not far from the foothills of the Rockies, that I talked with C. W. Rowley, the manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce at that point. The Canadian Bank of Commerce is one of the most enterprising in the dominion. It has 104 branches, covering the entire northern part of the continent from Cape Breton on the Atlantic to Vancouver on the Pacific, and from San Francisco to Dawson. It has a capital of \$10,000,000 and a surplus of \$3,000,000. It keeps right in front of the new development in the British northwest and it has branches established at almost every settlement. Mr. Rowley is one of its leading bankers in the West and he knows all about the financial situation. He said:

"Our banks are making money in this part of the world. There are eight of the chartered institutions represented in Calgary, and that notwithstanding the population is only 12,000. We have, however, a great wholesale business here and we control the trade of the country about."

"What are your interest rates?" "They are about the same as those in western parts of the United States. We are now getting 7 and 8 per cent."

There are many loan associations here. A great deal of real estate selling and loaning is done, and some of the big land companies are making large profits. The secretary of such a company here, one of the biggest in Canada, which is handling some millions of its own and railroad lands, tells me he has made \$70 for every one he has put in the company. Another company started with a grant which cost them a dollar or so an acre on installments. They paid the first installment and the sales from the lands then began to come in. These were used for the future payments, so that only \$2,500 was actually invested by the original incorporators. One of the men who went into that deal is said to have made \$700,000 and another to have netted almost \$1,000,000. Nearly all the chartered banks have savings departments, and there are in addition postoffice savings banks, which are to be found at every country cross roads, as well as in the towns and cities. The private savings banks have something like \$20,000,000 in deposits, and the postoffice savings banks have \$44,000,000 and 200,000 depositors. In the postoffice banks 3 per cent. interest is paid, but no one may deposit more than \$1,000 in one year or have more than \$3,000 standing to his credit at one time.

SOME NOVEL CHURCHES

MANY ARE BUILT OF STRANGE MATERIALS.

Place of Worship Constructed of Snow-Blocks — Rushes Was Used for Another.

The Rev. E. J. Peck, who, after thirty years' missionary work amid the ice and snow of the Arctic regions, has just returned home, relates some curious experiences in church building amid the Eskimos. One place of worship he constructed out of snow-blocks, from which material he likewise made both the seats for the congregation and the altar. This church, although but a rude and temporary structure, answered its purpose in protecting the worshippers from the bitter cold and winds.

Even more singular was the church this indefatigable missionary erected in

IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND DEATH BY ELECTRICITY

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

Occurrences in the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

Mr. W. Greenwood, a Blackburn magistrate, fined himself in a case brought against him for chimney firing. There are thirty-five cases of scarlet fever at the Norwood Poor-law schools. Birmingham Boys' Anti-Cigarette League has now a membership of over 5,000.

Cordite street is the name given to a new thoroughfare near Woolwich arsenal.

Mr. Keir Hardie, M. P., pays 7s 6d. weekly for his place in Neville's Court, Fleet street, London.

Local men only will, as far as possible be employed in building the new Lambeth Town Hall at Brixton.

Islington Guardians have spent £300 in maintaining the family of a man who has just been imprisoned for deserting his wife.

It is estimated that the Germans in London number something between 100,000 and 200,000 people.

Admiral of the Fleet Sir John Fisher has just celebrated his sixty-fifth birthday. He is now in his fifty-second year of his naval service.

The beautiful monument in Merton church, originally placed there by Mrs. Cook, the widow of the famous Capt. Cook, has lately been restored.

The substitution of Colonial for English meat in Christchurch (Hants) workhouse has resulted in a saving of £87 during the past quarter.

After enjoying a pension for forty years, Joseph Willey, a Crimean veteran, has just died at Littlethorpe, Leicestershire. He was 77 years old.

James McNally, an inmate of the Home of the Little Sisters of the Poor, South Lambeth, has entered upon his 110th year. He is the King's oldest subject.

St. Pancras children are being encouraged to learn to swim by the gift of free passes to the borough Council's baths to all school children who win swimming races.

"I constantly see it stated that foreign seamen are more sober than English sailors," said Mr. Mead, at the Thames police court, "but my experience is the reverse."

Two letters from Lord Nelson, dated 1801, and addressed to the mayor and town clerk of Yarmouth, have recently come into the possession of the Yarmouth Town Council.

Mr. Balfour is already planning to complete some literary work which he has not been able to attempt during his term of office, and amid the excitement of a general election.

Among the well-known people who will, this year, celebrate their golden weddings are Professor Sir William and Lady Crookes, Sir John and Lady Strachey, and Lord and Lady Amherst.

The Postmaster-General has made a joke. He said that the ex-Prime Minister was recently unable to insure his life, because no clerk in the insurance office could make out his policy.

Samuel John Voisey, sexton of Culmpton church, Devon, for 50 years, has just died. He attended every funeral held in the church during the half century he held office, and saw eight vicars come and go.

To ensure fruit dealers and consumers receiving full weight, the Swanwick Fruit Growers' Association have adopted the gallon (5 pound) pasket, made in Winchester prison, as the standard strawberry basket.

For refusing to grind some coffee an able-bodied young man of twenty-three, who has been maintained in the workhouse for twelve months at the expense of Marylebone ratepayers, was sentenced to twenty-one days' imprison-

RESPONSIBILITY IN THE CASE OF ACCIDENTS.

English Law on the Subject of Fatalities From Live Wires and Rails.

"With the introduction of railways worked by electricity on the live-rail system," says W. Valentine Ball, an English barrister, "a very interesting problem arises as to whether and how far the company is held responsible for the accidents which happen to persons on the line. At first sight it may appear to be a simple matter to answer this question: but it is not so easy as it seems as much depends on the answer to a further question, namely, what right had the injured person to be where he was? Although divers accidents from electric shocks have occurred since the live-rail was introduced in England, no case in which the question of liability of the railway company has been considered has yet come before the courts. The subject must, therefore, be approached from the standpoint of first principles."

AS TO EMPLOYEES.

"And first with regard to persons employed on an electric railway by the company. If any such person meets with an accident by coming into contact with a live rail there is an English statute known as the Workmen's Compensation Act, which would clearly give him a right to claim damages, unless it could be shown that the workman had brought about the accident by his own serious and wilful misconduct. Apart from this and certain other statutes, of which the most important is known as the Employers' Liability Act, there is no rule of the English common law which would entitle a workman to compensation qua workman. In fact the English law as (apart from statute) with regard to the liability of an employer for injuries sustained by a workman is similar to that which, according to Mr. Crosswell, obtain in America."

LIABILITY OF COMPANY.

"That author states—'As to the liability for an electric (The Law of Electricity, 1895, sec. 266) company to its employees for defective construction and maintenance, the leading rule is, as in other branches of the law of master and servant, that the employee in entering the business accepts all the obvious, incidental and natural risks thereof, and the company is not liable for injuries resulting to him therefrom.' The risk of injury by shock from a live rail could hardly be described as anything but an obvious risk, especially if the company took the precaution of posting warning notices in places where the employees were likely to cross the permanent way ('or the road bed') on the level."

PROTECTION OF PUBLIC.

"Different considerations apply (a) to the public who may at certain places, have the right to cross the line on the level, and (b) to passengers who may be expressly or implicitly requested to cross the line for the purpose of getting from one platform to another. In all these cases it is clearly the duty of the company to take precautions. For instance, it would be their duty to guard the naked conductors with wooden rails in order to prevent a person stepping on the metal. It may be here mentioned that the Board of Trade in England (this being the Government department that has worked in these matters) have made regulations to this effect; but they have declined to call upon electric railway companies to guard the naked conductors throughout their length. Failure to post warning notices would probably be regarded as negligence on the part of the company."

TRESPASS ON LINE.

but each must also deposit with the government an amount equal to 5 per cent. of its note circulation. This 5 per cent. on all the note circulation of the country issued by the banks forms a common fund for the security of the note-holders, who are further secured by a provision requiring that the notes of a suspended bank shall bear interest at 6 per cent. until the public is notified that they can be redeemed.

NOT LIKE AMERICAN SYSTEM.

During my stay in Montreal I met the manager of the Bank of Montreal, E. H. Clouston, and had a chat with him about Canadian banking methods. The Bank of Montreal is one of the chief financial institutions of the world. It was founded by Montreal merchants in 1817, when James Monroe was beginning his first term as President of the United States, and its original capital was \$135,000. It paid a dividend of 8 per cent the first year, and has paid dividends ever since. Its capital has been increased to \$14,400,000, and it has now a surplus twenty times as large as the amount originally invested. Its president is Lord Strathcona, the richest man in Canada and the representative of the Dominion in London.

The Bank of Montreal looks more like one of our government departments than any financial institution of Wall street. It has Corinthian pillars at the front, and its roof, a hundred feet above the floor, is upheld by columns of black granite from Vermont, each as big around as a flour barrel and as bright as polished iron. Everything about the building is stately, and the servants are as imposing as those of the Bank of England. A sleek, black-haired Jeremiah Crumpler-like butler, in a blue suit trimmed with red and a bright red vest with brass buttons, took in my card to Mr. Clouston, and I was conducted into a church-like reception-room and asked to wait.

In speaking of Canadian banking Mr. Clouston said:

"I think our system is better than the American. It has more checks upon bank officials and is more preventive of established here a system of canals which branches in every part of Canada we feel every day the pulse of."

THE WHOLE COUNTRY.

We keep track of the financial conditions and financial movements, and we can prevent panics and similar disasters."

"How about your interest rates?" I asked. "Does not your system of chartered banks tend to equalize them throughout the Dominion?"

"I think so," stated Mr. Clouston. "The rate is now about 5½ or 6 per cent. almost everywhere, with an increase where the risk of loss is greater. We get higher rates in the far West and in the mining regions."

"But is not your banking system a monopoly or trust? Does it not tend to crowd out the small fry?"

"It prevents the establishment of small banking institutions, but that is for the good of the public. It is not a trust, although the chartered banks might be called combinations of capital, which to a certain extent work together. I believe that they render our financial condition safer, and that they are for the general good of the country."

"What is the condition of Canada today?"

"It is prosperous, and it has been so for some years."

"Will this condition continue?"

"I see no reason why it should not. Canada is at the beginning of its growth, and it is developing rapidly. Immigrants are settling our great West, factories are being established by capital from the United States, and all sorts of sound enterprises are being undertaken. I see no reason why our country should not go right ahead and steadily increase in population and wealth. I believe that we are doing better here on the whole than you are in the United States. We have one of the best railways in the country, and we are building two others, which will be equally great. When the Canadian Pacific was started the people laughed at the idea that it would be a financial success. It is now one of the most profitable of the world's railways."

from the bitter cold and winds.

Even more singular was the church in this indefatigable missionary erected on the desolate shore of Black Island, Cumberland Sound. Forty sealskins sewn together and stretched over a framework of whale's ribs constituted the walls and roof, while the interior was provided with provision boxes and boards that did duty for seats. All went well until one day the Eskimos' dogs, hard pressed by hunger, made an attack upon the structure, which they partially devoured. The rents in the walls caused by their

VORACIOUS APPETITE

were for a time mended with strips of canvas and sacking, but the church was subsequently demolished and a wooden one built in its stead.

The first place of worship ever erected at Perth, in Western Australia, is worthy of note not only by reason of the unusual materials employed in its construction, but because of the varied uses to which it was put. When in 1829, the 2nd Company of the 63rd Regiment arrived in the Colony, the men proceeded to collect a quantity of rushes, from which they, with considerable skill and ingenuity, constructed a small building, where every Sunday Divine service was held. For more secular purposes, however, did it serve for not only was it employed as a barracks, but at intervals it did duty as a theatre, on the boards of which its builders were wont to display their histrionic ability.

VITRIFIED CLAY.

is the material of which a Chicago church has been constructed, even the window-frames being of that material. The decorative features are white terracotta, the altars, communion rail, and organ-loft being of that substance. The ceiling is of brick and tile vaulting, the keystones of terra-cotta, and the ribs of the arches and groins of moulded brick. Another peculiarity attaches to this church, for like Solomon's temple, it was built without sound of hammer, not a single nail having been used in its construction.

Near Niagara Falls, in the little village of Munford, stands a church which may be said to be literally built of fossils. At first glance the edifice would appear to be constructed of rough sandstone covered with a coating of coarse plaster, which, on nearer approach, resolves itself into a delicate tracery of leaves, branches, and twigs, preserved for all time by being metamorphosed into indurated masses of flinty limestones—permanent mementoes of

SOME PRIMEVAL FOREST.

Though wooden churches are not uncommon, one made from a single tree must be almost, if not quite, unique. Such a one is the Baptist Church in Santa Rosa, which is built entirely from the wood of a single redwood tree, the size of which can be roughly computed from the fact that after the church—one of the largest, by the way, in the country—had been erected, enough material remained from which to cut 60,000 shingles. In a somewhat different sense a church in Gippsland, the eastern province of Victoria, may be said to have required but a single tree-trunk for its construction, inasmuch as a giant eucalyptus was hollowed out until a room sufficient to contain a congregation of fifty was formed. At San Jose, in California, there is a similar church capable of holding twenty-five worshippers and a small organ.

THE TALLEST MEN OF EUROPE.

The tallest men of Europe are found in Catalonia, Normandy, Yorkshire, and the Ardennes district of Belgium. Prussia gets her tallest recruits from Schleswig-Holstein, the original home of the Anglo-Saxons; Austria from the Tyrolean highlands. In Italy the progress of physical degeneration has extended to the upper Apennines, but the Albanian Turks are still an athletic race, and the natives of the Caucasus are as sinewy and gaunt as in the days of the Argonauts.

house for twelve months at the expense of Marylebone ratepayers, was sentenced to twenty-one days' imprisonment.

The Medical officer of the London County Council having reported that "standing" as a punishment should not be inflicted on any children in the special schools, orders have been issued to the teachers of such schools prohibiting this form of punishment.

WHAT AN EARTHQUAKE DID.

A District In Japan Entirely Changed in a Day.

On October 28th, 1891, a great earthquake took place at Gifu, in the interior of Japan, 151 miles from Tokio. The results were carefully mapped. In the inner zone fields changed their shape and size; sometimes they were compressed to seven-tenths of their former size, and had to be surveyed. Riverbeds contracted one or two per cent. A great fracture extended sixty miles across the country, marked by an embankment twenty feet high. Apparently the whole country fell, mountains, hills, rice fields and forests, on one side of the fissure, leaving the other side up. Landslides were brought about, and in one case a whole grove of bamboos moved sixty feet with the trees upright. In the inner zone, near the centre, temples collapsed, bridges were destroyed and shortened, railways were twisted, many fissures and mounds formed, grave-stones were piled together, and in general the country presented the appearance of having been shaken up in a hopper. Bamboo houses were sometimes driven into the ground so that only the roofs remained on the surface. Among the wounded from such an earthquake tetanus and various spinal troubles are common, the bacillus of tetanus being an earth product. In the outer zone the Japanese houses commonly stood, but European masonry suffered. Tombs and stone lanterns were thrown down, and the pond waters were lashed into foam. In thirty seconds Japan lost \$40,000,000, 9,960 people and 128,750 dwellings, not counting temples and factories. The country was literally tossed to pieces. It is said that the dwellers in an earthquake land are temperamentally affected by it. There is probably some direct relation between seismicity and the national characteristics, such as stolidity, indifference, fatalism and endurance, coupled with high nervous and muscular development.

FAMOUS ENGLISH ENGINE.

Sixty-four-year-old "Lord of the Isles" to be Broken up.

After having been preserved as a relic at Swindon, England, works since the abolition of the broad-gauge track in 1892, the engine Lord of the Isles has been condemned to the scrap heap. She was the last remaining locomotive of Brunel's famous "white elephant" railroad.

Designed sixty-four years ago by the late Sir Daniel Gooch, the Lord of the Isles, with her big driving wheels, tall chimney, and abundant brass work, stood as the model of all the subsequent broad-gauge express engines.

She remained a monument to British engineering genius, for after her last journey had been run she was sent on show to the Chicago World's Fair and the great Paris Exhibition, gaining medals at both.

In these days, of great locomotives and long non-stop journeys people are apt to look down upon the early engines. The broad-gauge engines, however, certainly had the quality of speed.

It is still handed on as a tradition among Great Western veterans how, in the early forties, a broad-gauge locomotive raced against time from Bristol to Paddington—the limits of the then existing line—a distance of 117 miles.

This urgent journey was to enable a bill to be deposited in Parliament before the House adjourned; and, so the legend runs, the distance was covered in just over an hour.

of the company.

TRESPASS ON LINE.

"The law upon this branch of our subject has been thus stated in a text book recently published in England: 'Carriage by Railway,' by H. Disney, barrister-at-law. 'If a person is wrongfully on the premises of a railway company there is no duty upon the company to warn him of even concealed dangers. He comes entirely at his own risk, and, though nothing may be done with the intention of injuring even a criminal (as by setting a man-trap to catch a thief), the company is under no obligation for negligence to a trespasser.' Thus if a person were in a train with the fraudulent intention of traveling without paying, the company would probably not be responsible if that person were injured by negligence. Again, a person trespassing on the line could not make the company answerable for injuries received while so trespassing."

FARMING IN LONDON.

The Great Metropolis Raised Big Crop Last Year.

Millions of people who look upon the capital of the Empire as anything but an agricultural centre will be surprised to learn that during 1905 2,080 bushels of wheat were grown in the county of London.

The agricultural returns, which were issued recently, show that the acreage under cultivation in London and the estimated yield were as follows:

	Yield.	Acreage.
Wheat	2,080 bushels	65
Barley	880 bushels	22
Oats	3,456 bushels	72
Beans	440 bushels	22
Peas	618 bushels	27
Potatoes	1,960 tons	324
Turnips and swedes	701 tons	50
Mangolds	4,919 tons	246
Hay	4,032 tons	2,871

The only class of produce included in the general returns which London did not raise was hops.

GORDON'S ONLY WEAPON.

Had a Cane in His Hand When He Fell at Khartoum.

In some reminiscences of Sir Frederick St. John, a diplomatist who served his country well, we have the facts which prompted General Gordon to carry no weapon but a cane when leading the Imperial troops during the Taping struggle. How he came to do so has not, so far as we are aware, been told. We therefore quote Sir Frederick St. John's explanation:—

"When acting in conjunction with the Chinese general, San-ko-lin-sin, against either Nankin or Foochow, Gordon received a message from the rebel leaders, offering submission if their lives were guaranteed. Having obtained the consent of the Chinese commander, he agreed. The town surrendered, and the three rebel chiefs appeared before San-ko-lin-sin. He seeing that they had not shaved their heads in sign of submission had them decapitated on the spot. Whereupon exasperated beyond control by such treachery, Gordon armed himself with a revolver, and was hastening to the general's tent with the intention of chastising him in the most summary manner for his breach of faith, when suddenly he paused, and coming, on reflection, to the conclusion that his contemplated act was simple murder, he threw away his weapon and registered a vow that, so long as he remained in China, he would never again carry any weapon more formidable than a cane."

HOT WATER SUPPLY.

The first co-operative system of hot water supply in this country is to be installed at Kells, Whitehaven, England, in thirty-two miners' cottages built for the Earl of Lonsdale. Hot water for all the houses will be supplied from one boiler, and the arrangement is expected to prove economical and convenient.

TRICKS TO DRAW TRADE

AN ATLANTA DRY GOODS MAN HAD HIS PARTNER ARRESTED.

A Balloon Disaster Turned to Good Account — A Clever Welsh Miller.

Not long ago the junior partner in a dry goods firm in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, applied for a warrant for the arrest of his senior partner on the ground that he was selling goods below cost and so losing the firm money. Great was the interest when the case came on. The court was crowded. Then counsel for the senior partner asked for postponement in order to have more time to prepare his case. The request was granted and the senior partner temporarily released. As the senior member left the court the younger stood up and angrily cried, "If he is released the sacrifice will still go on!"

An hour later his shop was simply crowded by bargain-seekers, and when the case was called again no plaintiff appeared and the suit was dismissed. The firm had succeeded in catching their customers.

Disasters are often turned to good account by smart merchants. A small Parisian cloth-manufacturing concern have lately doubled their profits through the

TERRIBLE BALLOON DISASTER

near Rouen a couple of years ago. It may be remembered that, when the car of the balloon broke away and the aeronaut and his elder son plunged to death, the younger was caught by a hook which pierced his coat. He was so carried for four miles, and came safely to the ground. The identical coat was re-purchased by its makers, the above-mentioned company, and hangs in their windows, with a full description of how it saved the wearer's life.

A Welsh miller proved himself the equal of either American or Frenchman in smartness. He was unlucky to lose a guinea in a bin of flour, and, after trying in vain to find it, told a neighbor the story. "Well, I suppose it will crop up in one of the sacks," said the latter. This gave the miller an idea. He advertised his loss in the local paper, offering a reward to the finder.

HIS SALES TREBLED

In the next few weeks and he was paid for his lost guinea many times over.

It was an American patent medicine manufacturer who bought a noted trotting horse, named it "Brambling's Liver Pill," and issued an open challenge to race it for \$25,000 a side. The horse has run several races, winning some and losing others, but its odd nomenclature has caused so much comment as to well fulfill its purchaser's purpose.

A most excellent idea on the part of a large Brooklyn shop is what it calls "a vestibule nursery," where children can be left by their mothers while the latter do their shopping. There is a large room with great plate-glass windows and beautifully fitted. Not only is this institution a boon to mothers who cannot afford nurses, and so have to take their babies with them when they go shopping, but the passers-by are attracted by the glimpses they catch of this pretty room, with its crowd of smiling babies and

NEAT AND DAINY NURSES.

One stormy night a couple of years ago a man was standing looking into a shop-window in North London holding an umbrella over his head. It was one of those cheap affairs with a metal stick and handle. In some unexplainable fashion the tip of his umbrella came in contact with some unguarded portion of the electric light wire overhead. The circuit was completed, and the unfortunate man received a shock which killed him on the spot. The crowds of inquisitive people who gathered next day to view the

DON'T THROW MONEY AWAY



THE SETTING HEN—Her failures have discouraged many a poultry raiser.

You can make money raising chicks in the right way—lots of it.

No one doubts that there is money in raising chickens with a good incubator and brooder.

Users of the Chatham Incubator and Brooder have all made money. If you still cling to the old idea that you can successfully run a poultry business using the hen as a hatcher, we would like to reason with you.

In the first place, we can prove to you that your actual cash loss in eggs, which the 50 hens should lay during the time you keep them hatching and brooding, will be enough to pay for a Chatham Incubator and Brooder in five or six hatches, to say nothing whatever of the larger and better results attained by the use of the Chatham Incubator and Brooder.

If you allow a hen to set, you lose at least eight weeks of laying (three weeks hatching and five weeks taking care of the chickens), or, in the eight weeks she would lay at least three dozen eggs. Let the Chatham Incubator on the hatching, while the hen goes on laying eggs.

Our No. 3 Incubator will hatch as many eggs as twenty setting hens, and do it better. Now, here is a question in arithmetic:—

If you keep 20 hens from laying for 8 weeks, how much cash do you lose if each hen would have laid 3 dozen eggs, and eggs are worth 15 cents per dozen? Ans.—\$9.00.

Therefore, when the Chatham Incubator is hatching the number of eggs that twenty hens would hatch, it is really earning in cash for you \$9.00, besides producing for your profit chicks by the wholesale, and being ready to do the same thing over again the moment each hatch is off.

Don't you think, therefore, that it pays to keep the hens laying and let the Chatham Incubator do the hatching?

There are many other reasons why the Chatham Incubator and Brooder outclasses the setting hen.

The hen sets when she is ready. The Chatham Incubator is always ready. By planning to take off a hatch at the right time, you may have plenty of broilers to sell when broilers are scarce and prices at the top notch. If you count on the hen, your chicks will grow to broilers just when every other hen's chicks are being marketed, and when the price is not so stiff.

The hen is a careless mother, often leading her chicks amongst wet grass, bushes, and in places where rats can confiscate her young.

The Chatham Brooder behaves itself, is a perfect mother and very rarely loses a chick, and is not infested with lice.

Altogether, there is absolutely no reasonable reason for continuing the use of a hen as a hatcher and every reason why you should have a Chatham Incubator and Brooder.

We are making a very special offer, which it will pay you to investigate.

Small Premises Sufficient For Poultry Raising.

Of course, if you have lots of room, so much the better, but many a man and woman are carrying on a successful and profitable poultry business in small city or town lots. Anyone with a fair sized stable or shed and a small yard can raise poultry profitably.

But to make money quickly, you must get away from the old idea of trying to do business with setting hens as hatchers. You must get a Chatham Incubator and Brooder.

To enable everybody to get a fair start in the right way in the poultry business, we make a very special offer which it is worth your while to investigate.

We can supply you quickly from our distributing warehouses at Calgary, Brandon, Regina, Halifax, Chatham. Factories at CHATHAM, ONT., and DETROIT, MICH.

The MANSON CAMPBELL CO., Limited, Dept. No. 35, CHATHAM, CANADA

Let us quote you prices on a good Fanning Mill or good Farm Scale.

The Chatham Incubator and Brooder has created a New Era in Poultry Raising.

The setting Hen as a Hatcher has been proven a Commercial Failure.

The Chatham Incubator and Brooder has always proved a Money Maker.

A Light, Pleasant and Profitable Business for Women

Many women are to-day making an independent living and putting by money every month raising poultry with a Chatham Incubator.

Any woman with a little leisure time at her disposal can, without any previous experience or without a cent of cash, begin the poultry business and make money right from the start.

Perhaps you have a friend who is doing so. If not, we can give you the names of many who started with much misgiving only to be surprised by the ease and rapidity with which the profits came to them.

Of course, success depends on getting a right start. You must begin right. You can never make any considerable money as a poultry raiser with hens as hatchers. You must have a good incubator and brooder, but this means in the ordinary way an investment which, perhaps you are not prepared to make just now, and this is just where our special offer comes in.

If you are in earnest, we will set you up in the poultry business without a cent of cash down. If we were not sure that the Chatham Incubator and Brooder is the best and that with it and a reasonable amount of effort on your part you are sure to make money, we would not make the special offer below.

WE WILL SHIP NOW TO YOUR STATION FREIGHT PREPAID

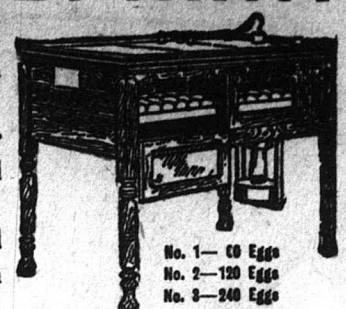
A CHATHAM INCUBATOR and BROODER

You Pay us no Cash Till After 1906 Harvest

"Gentlemen.—Your No. 1 Incubator is all right. I am perfectly satisfied with it. Will get a larger one from you next year. H. M. LOCKWOOD, Lindsay, Ont."

"Gentlemen.—I think both Incubator and Brooder is all right. I got 75 per cent. out of three hatches. R. S. FLEMING, Flatville, Ont."

"Gentlemen.—I had never seen an incubator until I received yours. I was pleased and surprised to get over 80 per cent., and the chickens are all strong and healthy. A child could operate machine successfully. Jas. Day, Rathwell, Man."



No. 1—60 Eggs
No. 2—120 Eggs
No. 3—240 Eggs

THE CHATHAM INCUBATOR—It's success has encouraged many to make more money than they ever thought possible out of chicks.

Every Farmer Should Raise Poultry

Almost every farmer "keeps hens," but while he knows that there is a certain amount of profit in the business, even when setting it takes care of itself, few farmers are aware of how much they are losing every year by not getting into the poultry business in such a way as to make real money out of it.

The setting hen as a hatcher will never be a commercial success. Her business is to lay eggs and she should be kept at it. The only way to raise chicks for profit is to begin right, by installing a Chatham Incubator and Brooder. With such a machine you can begin hatching on a large scale at any time.

You can only get one crop off your fields in a year, but with a Chatham Incubator and Brooder and ordinary attention, you can raise chickens from early spring until winter and have a crop every month. Think of it!

Quite a few farmers have discovered that there is money in the poultry business and have found this branch of farming so profitable that they have installed several Chatham Incubators and Brooders after trying the first.

Perhaps you think that it requires a great deal of time or a great deal of technical knowledge to raise chickens with a Chatham Incubator and Brooder. If so, you are greatly mistaken. Your wife or daughter can attend to the machine and look after the chickens without interfering with their regular household duties.

The market is always good and prices are never low. The demand is always in excess of the supply and at certain times of the year you can practically get any price you care to ask for good broilers. With a Chatham Incubator and Brooder you can start hatching at the right time to bring the chickens to marketable broilers when the supply is very low and the prices accordingly high. This you could never do with hens as hatchers.

We know that there is money in the poultry business for every farmer who will go about it right. All you have to do is to get a Chatham Incubator and Brooder and start it. But perhaps you are not prepared just now to spend the money. This is why we make the special offer.

IS THIS FAIR?

We know there is money in raising chickens. We know the Chatham Incubator and Brooder has no equal.

We know that with any reasonable effort on your part, you cannot but make money out of the Chatham Incubator and Brooder.

We know that we made a similar offer last year and that in every case the payments were met cheerfully and promptly, and that in many cases money was accompanied by letters expressing satisfaction.

Therefore, we have no hesitation in making this proposition to every honest, earnest man or woman who may wish to add to their yearly profits with a small expenditure of time and money.

This really means that we will set you up in the poultry business so that you can make money right from the start, without asking for a single cent from you until after 1906 harvest.

If we knew of a fairer offer, we would make it. Write us a post card with your name and address, and we will send you full particulars, as well as our beautifully illustrated book, "How to make money out of chicks." Write to-day to Chatham.

Winnipeg, New Westminster, B.C., Montreal, 512

CENSUS OF THE EMPIRE

TAKEN IN 1901 AND THE RESULTS ARE ISSUED NOW.

dhists, 12 millions; primitive, animistics, pagans, etc., 23 millions.

In regard to lunacy the report states that in nearly all the colonies the proportion is much below that in the United Kingdom. The proportion of lunatics and feeble-minded to the 10,000 is as follows:—United Kingdom. 43; Malta 42; Victoria, 41; New Zealand, 36; New South Wales, 23; Canada, 21; Bahamas

LONDON'S GREAT TRAFFIC.

Facts Displayed in Recent Blue Books.

Two blue books of singular interest are volumes V. and VI. of the Report of the Royal Commission on London Traffic.

Among the astonishing facts obtain

able fashion the tip of his umbrella came in contact with some unguarded portion of the electric light wire overhead. The circuit was completed, and the unfortunate man received a shock which killed him on the spot. The crowds of inquisitive people who gathered next day to view the scene of the tragedy found the window filled with a brand-new assortment of wooden-handled umbrellas, with a full explanation of the dangers incurred by using one of metal. Needless to say, the enterprising shop-keeper reaped a rich reward. — London Tit-Bits.

SUICIDE ON WEDDING MORN.

Scepticism Drives Last of a Noble Family to Grave.

A terrible wedding tragedy took place at Naples, Italy, recently. The young Prince Vincenza Pignatelli, only 20 years of age, was to have been married at 4 o'clock in the afternoon to the Countess Anna Saluzzo.

In the early hours of the morning the Prince rang for his servant. The latter at once made his way to his master's room, but before he could reach it heard a shot. The Prince was found lying wounded on the floor near the bed. He tried to speak, but fell back dead.

On a table by the bed lay a volume of poems, open at the lines: "Could I forever rest my weary heart! Gone is the last delusion which I cherished."

The Prince left two letters, the first addressed to his father and the second to his betrothed. To his father he summarized his objections to marriage, and ended with the words: "I return to the void whence I came."

In that addressed to his bride he besought her pardon, and said that scepticism alone compelled him to suicide. The Prince and his father were the last two representatives of a noble house.

PAYING PROFESSION.

The finest profession in the world from a money-making point of view is the law for those who get front places, as witness the case of the Earl of Halsbury, who resigns the Lord High Chancellorship on a comfortable pension of \$25,000 a year. For five years—1875-80—he was Solicitor-General, drawing about \$45,000 per annum in salary and fees, and he has occupied the Woolsack, with but a brief interval, for seventeen years at a salary of \$50,000 per annum. Up to the present, therefore, he has received for his services to the State about \$975,000, to which another \$25,000 must now be added for every year that he survives. The Irish Lord Chancellor, Lord Ashbourne, whose retirement was also necessitated by Mr. Balfour's resignation, has received from public money about \$725,000. He will now have to rest content with the modest pension of \$18,460 per annum.

ELECTRICITY FROM THE SKY.

A late attempt to get electric power from the atmosphere is credited to M. Michkin, a Russian. A kite was sent up from a mountain near Novo-Alexandria, and when it had risen a little above 100 feet sparks began to appear in the collecting apparatus at the rate of every three to five seconds, soon changing to a continuous stream. A motor was then driven by a pressure of 22,000 volts for an hour, stopping for an interval when the wind fell. The motor reached a speed of 4,700 revolutions per minute, and it was concluded that loftier flying, with a motor designed for higher pressure, could supply considerable power.

LORD KITCHENER'S DOUBLE.

The chief police-inspector in one of the South London divisions is the living image of Lord Kitchener. By a curious coincidence his name is Kitch. It would be impossible to distinguish the two men but for a genial smile which is ever present on the inspector's face, and which is such a contrast to the usual stern aspect of the Indian Commander.

TAKEN IN 1901 AND THE RESULTS ARE ISSUED NOW.

Figures as to the Religious Divisions of King Edward's Subjects.

Somewhat tardy in making its appearance, but of extreme interest, is the report issued of the census of the British Empire taken in 1901.

The report deals not only with the population, but also includes conditions of marriage, occupations, birth-places, religions, degrees of education, and infirmities.

The first British Empire census was made in 1861, and England and her possessions then comprised 8,500,000 square miles. In forty years the aggregate area of the Empire has increased by 40 per cent., and in 1901 amounted to 11,150,378 square miles, or rather more than one-fifth of the land area of the globe.

THE INCREASE SHOWN.

The population in 1861 was about 259,000,000. In 1901, exclusive of North-western Rhodesia, for which no estimate could be obtained, it reached 400,000,000. Of this huge total 294,361,056 are contained in the Indian Empire, increased by 81,000,000 people since 1871.

In 1861 the population of the United Kingdom was 28,927,485; in 1901 it was recorded as 41,458,721.

Next in bulk of figure comes Canada. Five years ago her population was 3,371,315; 45 years ago it was roughly estimated at 3,199,418.

Australia increased her population in 45 years from 1,208,641 to 3,836,154. In one instance only has the population of any British possession decreased. In 1871 the population of Gambia was recorded as 14,190; in 1901 it had shrunk to 13,456.

DENSITY OF POPULATION.

In regard to average density of population, there are 33.5 persons to the square mile throughout the British Empire; the most densely populated districts are the Isle of Man and the Channel Islands, 496.3 to the square mile; the most sparsely, Australia, with 1.3.

Calcutta is, next to London, the most populous city of the Empire. In 1710 its population was put at ten or twelve thousand; five years ago the figure reached 848,000.

In religion the report classes 395,000,000 people of the Empire as follows:—Hindoo, 208 millions; Mohammedans, 91 millions; Christians, 58 millions; Bud-

dhist, 25; in regard to lunacy the report states that in nearly all the colonies the proportion is much below that in the United Kingdom. The proportion of lunatics and feeble-minded to the 10,000 is as follows:—United Kingdom, 43; Malta, 42; Victoria, 41; New Zealand, 36; New South Wales, 32; Canada, 31; Bahama Islands, 31; South Australia, 31; Fiermudas, 30; Grenada, 30; Sierra Leone 25; Tasmania, 25.

HYPNOTIZED BY TELEPHONE.

Some remarkable experiments in the way of hypnotizing by telephone have just been carried out in the Savoy Hotel, London, England, by Mr. F. F. Abbott. The experiments were conducted in the presence of a considerable number of medical men. Mr. Abbott introduced a young Scotsman, whom he had hypnotized seven times during the previous fortnight. After passing his hand over the face of the subject, Mr. Abbott soon reduced the man to a passive state, and, then, accompanied by one of the medical men, he left the building, and from a distance of two miles telephoned to the hotel in which the seance had been held. When the bell in the hotel room rang the young Scotsman went to the telephone, and, with a shudder, fell back quite unconscious. Mr. Abbott had commanded him over the telephone to go to sleep, and the subject remained in a hypnotized state until Mr. Abbott returned and awakened him.

MUSICAL BED.

A native Indian ruler owns a musical bed. The weight of the body sets the works in motion, and it plays half an hour, while life-sized figures of Grecian maidens at its head and foot finger stringed instruments. Fans are waved by a concealed motor, which keeps them going the whole night long.

BALDWIN'S BED.

A gravedigger of Alresford, Hants, England, named Baldwin, better known as "Duke," who has just died, had not slept in a bed for twenty years. His usual resting-place was an open shed outside the town, and his only covering a few sacks. Occasionally he slept in a newly-dug grave.

BEQUEST TO CHICKENS.

A woman who recently died in Chicago had for years kept a number of chickens, and in her will she left \$1,500 to be used in erecting "a chicken-house, good and warm, and lined inside and out, for them."

Facts Displayed in Books.

Two blue books of singular interest are volumes V. and VI. of the Report of the Royal Commission on London Traffic.

Among the astonishing facts obtainable from these maps and diagrams are the following:—

One-fourth of the population of England and Wales live within 20 miles radius of Charing Cross.

From the Strand one can get to 21 points of London; from Whitehall to 22 and from Piccadilly to 18.

The omnibuses of London carry in one year the whole population of the United Kingdom seven times over.

A passenger in Oxford Street has a choice of 29 different omnibus routes through that street to different parts of London.

The total number of passengers on London's tramways, railways and omnibuses in one year is equal to three-quarters of the population of London.

The route mileage of railways within the area now constituting the administrative County of London was only 29½ in 1845; in 1860 it was 69½; in 1880 it had increased to 215½; and in 1900 to 248½.

At the busy time of the day 642 omnibuses pass by the Bank in an hour, a procession of 2½ miles long; 400 through Oxford street and Piccadilly, a procession of 1½ miles in length.

Motor omnibuses hold 34 persons, as against a horse omnibus load of 26, so that if horse omnibuses in London were replaced by motor omnibuses the streets would be relieved of one-fourth of their existing omnibus traffic.

MILLIONAIRE M'NIFICENCE.

A benevolent bequest of \$5,000,000 is rather above even the multi-millionaire standard. It has, however, recently been attained in France. The old city of Dijon is the legatee, and the testatrix is a widow lady, Mme. Grangier, a wealthy landed proprietress, who died not long ago, and bequeathed the whole of her estate, which is valued at \$5,000,000, to the city of Dijon.

ISLAND OF BLACK CATS.

Chatham Island, off the Coast of Ecuador, South America, abounds in cats, every one of which is black. These animals live in the crevices of the lava formation near the coast, and subsist by catching fish and crabs, instead of rats and mice.



COLD FACTS ABOUT THE GOOD OLD DAYS.

"This reminds me of the good old days down on the farm. My, but we were a hardy lot. We never had to have the second call for breakfast. Not much! I can remember how exhilarating it was to wash up after we'd done our chores. No hot water for us! No, indeed! The good, bracing temperature of the water just as it came from the stream put new life into us."



THE NEW ONES

They are here in all styles and at all prices. High Shoes or Low, Black or Chocolate.

Ladies' Fine Black Kid Oxford at \$100, 1.25 1.50, 2.00, 2.50 and..... **\$3.00**

Ladies' Fine Vici Kid Lace Boots at \$2.00 2.50, 3.00, 3.50 and..... **\$3.75**

Ladies' Dongola Kid Lace Boots with good strong sewed soles at \$1.25, 1.50 and.... **\$2.00**

THE **J. J. HAINES** SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.

THE BEST FLOUR. DAFOE'S NONESUCH DAFOE'S MANITOBA PATENT

(By numerous tests by the best Bakers the above mentioned grades have been proven to be the best Flour in the market.

When buying Flour ask for Dafoe's, and patronize your home mill, thereby producing Bran and Shorts that you can purchase cheaper than the product of the Western mills, which has to be transported thousands of miles at great expense, and usually, when it reaches you, of inferior quality.

The grocer complains if the farmer or the mechanic sends to Toronto or to outside points for an article he can get at the home store just as good, but he does not hesitate to buy Flour from mills hundreds of miles away, and sell you an inferior Flour for more money than you can purchase the home product for, every bag of which is guaranteed.

CHOICE CORN MEAL and BUCK WHEAT FLOUR always on hand.

FEED GRINDING a specialty, with the best feed mills known to the trade.

A full stock of the best **ANTHRACITE COAL**. Also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of Grain.

Ask for prices at the big Mill before purchasing your Flour, Feed or Coal.

NAPANEE,
16th January, 1906.

Great Success

Our Wall Paper Opening on Saturday last was a Great Success. Everyone was pleased with the Beautiful designs, the immense stock and the reasonable prices.

Paper is going with a rush. If you propose using any Paper this spring it will pay you to call while the assortment is complete.

Seeds For 1906 Seeds to Buy! Seeds to Sell!

Poultry Supplies of all kinds.
Bibby's Cream Equivalent, the World's
Calf Feed
Condition Powders.
Herbageum, Blotchfords, etc.

—AT—

SYMINGTON'S
South Side Dundas Street, Napanee, Ont.
At The Downtown Office of the
NAPANEE CANNING CO., Limited,

Lennox and Addington Old Boys' Re-Union will be held in Napanee, on the 23rd, 24th, 25th, and 26th of August.

Builders Hardware, Paints, Oil, Glass, Varnishes for Boats, floor finishes at **BOYLE & SON**.

The committee in charge of the new ferry have commenced the building of the boat. Good progress is being made.

Try Hooper's

The Crown Bank have leased the store in the Cook Block formerly occupied by Messrs Madole & Wilson. The re-fitting of the building will commence at once.

A large force of Bell Telephone linemen are in town making alterations to the Telephone wires. A large number of wires will be removed from the streets and cables substituted.

Peter Barnhart an old and much respected resident of Hay Bay, passed away on Monday, aged 80 years, 2 months. The funeral took place on Wednesday, the remains being placed

PROGRESS BRAND —OF— CLOTHING.

For Men and Boys, Nice, Neat, "Up-to-Date" patterns

Suits for Men \$8.00 to \$13
Rainproof Coats 8.00 to 13
Boys' Suits - 3.50 to 7

You can probably find higher priced Clothing, but no more "Up-to-Date" or better fitting.— Our guarantee goes with every suit.

See Window Display.

J. L. BOYES,

Men's and Boys' Clothier.

Hogs Wanted.

I will ship on Wednesday next, April 4th, and will pay the highest market prices for good select hogs

J. W. HALL.

Easter: Past and Present.

Long before the Christian era our Saxon fore-fathers held a yearly festival in honor of the Spring Goddess Easter. The early church fathers were wise enough to turn the old-time observances to higher use, and for centuries Eastertide has been Christendom's most widely celebrated festival. We invite your inspection of our choice assortment of Easter Chocolates in dainty packages, also Easter Greeting Cards and Perfumes. The Medical Hall.—Fred L. Hooper.

A small fire in the grass at the east end of the Bay of Quinte Ry. office at the station gave the firemen a run on Monday morning. The blaze was close to office and had begun to scorch the building when discovered. A few pails of water quenched the blaze.

Maple syrup made its first appearance on our market, Saturday, but it was no drug on the market the three farmers who had milk cans filled with the maple product had crowds about their rigs, and their supply did not last very long. The price asked was \$1 per gallon.

"Herpicide" guaranteed to cure Dandruff, stops hair falling, and prevents baldness. 10 cts an application, at

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP
A. WILLIS.

On Sunday morning Annie Dorothy, the little daughter of Rev. J. R. Conn, passed away. The baby was but a little over one year old, but for about six months had been a sufferer from rheumatism. The funeral took place from the manse on Tuesday to the Eastern Cemetery.

The death occurred at Hannibal, N. Y., on Wednesday, March 28th, of John Burren, a former resident on the Kingston road about three miles from Napanee, aged seventy-four years. Mr. Burren's house burned on March 26th, and while attempting to save the contents of his home, deceased was so badly burned that he died a couple of days afterwards. Mrs. Thos. Pierson Napanee is a daughter of deceased.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Crescitol tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists

Cord wood and Block wood for sale. Robt. Light

21-t-f.

PERSONALS

Mr. J. M. Wright, Yarker, was a caller at our office on Saturday.

Mr. J. W. Roundell spent a few days last week in West Lake, leaving this week for Chicago.

Mr. M. H. Fralick, has severed his connection with The Gibbard Furniture Co. and has secured a position at the G.T.R. station.

Mr. Sid Scott is again able to be around after undergoing an operation in Kingston General Hospital.

Mrs. J. S. Ham returned last week from a visit with her sisters in Hamilton.

Rev. H. Cairns left on Monday for Saskatoon, Sask.

Miss Minnie Caverhill, Ottawa, who has been the guest of Miss Pearl Perry returned to her home on Monday.

Mrs. W. A. Steacy is in Perth this week attending the funeral of a relative.

Mr. F. S. Lapum left on Sunday to assume his position in Mexico City.

Dr. Bell V. S. Kingston, was in town on Monday.

The Employees of Councillor Graham presented him with a Morris chair on his birthday last week.

Mr. W. J. Normile was in Toronto this week attending the Cycle and Automobile show.

Capt. A. F. Holmes was in Kingston on Tuesday.

Miss Birdie Schryver, Napanee, rendered a selection from Gounod in Brock street church on Sunday evening. Miss Schryver has a high soprano voice of rare sweetness and shows excellent training.—Whig.

Mr. Jas. McMurrin has taken a position with the Edward Daly Tea Co. of London, Ont.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Hulett, are away on a visit to Toronto and Hamilton and will return by way of Havelock to visit friends at Mr. Hulett's old home.

Mr. W. S. Herrington, Mr. C. M. Warner and Miss Elizabeth Warner, of Napanee, went to Toronto last Saturday.

Miss Jessie Neilson, of Napanee, left Monday for New York via Montreal.

Dr. Oscar Daley, of Kingston, was in Napanee last Sunday.

Dr. David John Smith, of Napanee, left for Chicago, last Friday.

Mr. Guy Simmons, of Wilton, has received the appointment of Postmaster, in place of Mr. Chas. Neilson, deceased.

Mr. W. S. Herrington, went to Belleville, Wednesday.

Mrs. Arnold Wolfe, of Kingston, is in attendance at the bedside of her father, Mr. Frank Morris.

Mr. Hartley Lapum left for Montreal Monday, after spending a few days with friends.

Mr. W. A. Grange spent Wednesday in Kingston.

Mrs. T. J. Naylor, Deseronto, spent Wednesday the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Coates.

Mr. Jas. Ferguson was in Montreal a few days last week.

Mr. J. W. Robinson left on Sunday for Scranton. Mr. Robinson hopes to bring Mrs. Robinson home with him.

Mr. Sam Smith who has been in the hospital at Kingston for the last three months, arrived home on Wednesday.

Mrs. E. W. Rathbun, Deseronto, sailed for England this week.

Mr. G. H. Bensley has been appointed cheese instructor for Napanee district.

Mr. F. F. Miller attended the Automobile Show in Toronto this week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Rose, Tamworth were in town on Thursday.

Mrs. Herb Gibson is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Gibson.

Messrs. Wm. Day and Geo. Lindsay

and the reasonable prices.

Paper is going with a rush. If you propose using any Paper this spring it will pay you to call while the assortment is complete.

It is a pleasure to show our goods.

—:—
—SEE OUR—

GERHARD HEINTZMAN PIANOS

A. E. PAUL.

NOTICE.
PLYMOUTH COAL!

I now have a full stock of the Celebrated Plymouth Coal on hand.

Also a good grade of Pea Coal.

Special Discount for Cash.

Steam Coal and Blacksmith Coal also on hand.

CHAS. STEVENS,

1-tf Office, West Side Market Square

Know
Your
Eyes
Are
Right.

To become your eyes are right, or your glasses correctly fitted, consult

H. E. Smith.

Thousands are receiving benefit from his glasses. If you are in doubt about your eyes have them examined at

Smith's Jewellery Store

Paints and oils white lead, gasoline coal oil liquid veneer, removes all stains make furniture new.

BOYLE & SON.

McIntosh Rolled Oats,
Granulated Oatmeal,
Rolled Wheat,
McIntosh's Germ Wheat,
Cream of Wheat,
The Genuine Wheatine,
Gold Dust Corn Meal,

ALL FRESH AND GOOD.

will sell for a Short Time

10 lbs. of Wheatlets for 25c

FRANK H. PERRY.

the Telephone wires. A large number of wires will be removed from the streets and cables substituted.

Peter Burnhart an old and much respected resident of Hay Bay, passed away on Monday, aged 80 years, 2 months. The funeral took place on Wednesday, the remains being placed in the Eastern Cemetery Vault.

What might have been a serious accident happened to Mr. Chas. Vanalstine on Thursday morning. Mr. Vanalstine was drawing machinery from the station for Mr. Jas. Young and while turning at the foot of the canal part of his load slipped off, throwing him off head foremost badly scratching his face.

Canadian and American Coal-OK.
MADOLE & WILSON.

New Perfume

Royal Hotel Block.

F. S. Scott's shop strictly up-to-date in every respect. A call solicited.

Elocutionary Contest.

The fifth Elocutionary contest for Medals will be held in the town hall on Thursday April 19th, 1906.

The Salvation Army Emigration.

Blank application forms for farmers who wish to apply to The Salvation Army for farm help may be had at this office.

Golf Club.

The Annual Meeting of the Napanee Golf Club will be held at the office of C. M. Warner on April 10th., at 4 p.m.

R. A. LEONARD,
President.

MARECHAL NEIL ROSE

Elocutionary Contest.

The fifth elocutionary contest will be held in the Town Hall Thursday evening April 19th, under the auspices of the Epworth League of the E.M. Church. A good programme has been prepared. Judges, Messrs. W. J. Shannon, W. J. Campbell and A. C. Baker. Silver collection.

Morven Sugar Social.

Will be held in the Brick church on Tuesday April 10th. Sugar, program and everything first-class. The committee have secured the best local and outside talent and a most pleasant and profitable time is expected. Come and enjoy this evening with us. Tickets 25 cents.

Married in Toronto.

A quiet wedding took place on March 24th, at 20 Phoebe St., in drawing room of Mr. John Little by Rev. T. R. O'Meara, Trinity church, Rector where Mr. Wilfred S. Boyd of Ganarogue was united to Miss Stella Lloyd of Napanee. Miss Tessie Little acted as bridesmaid and Mr. John Furell as groomsman. Afterwards the guests assembled at Arlington Hotel where a wedding dinner was served.

At The

The Old Story.

"I have tried several opticians and paid dollars, and can see no better than before, in fact my eyesight is worse." Permit us to suggest that you try one more. If the expert optician in charge of our new optical department does not make you see as you have not seen for years, it will cost you nothing. We guarantee satisfaction. Eyes tested free. The Medical Hall.—Fred L. Hooper.

Medical Hall.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* Bought

is, colds, hoarseness, and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Cresoleum tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists

Cord wood and Block wood for sale. Robt. Light

21-t-f.



The way to catch 'em

at least to "clinch things."

No girl that's worth having will marry you for your diamonds, but few will say "No" when given them.

Think it over, and then come in and select from our superb stock of engagement and wedding rings, set with all varieties of stones, at all prices.

QUALITY ALWAYS GUARANTEED. Marriage Licenses as well. Strictly private.

F. CHINNECK'S
JEWELLRY STORE.



See Our New Stock of

MEN'S "CRAVANETTE"
Shower Proof Coats,
Prices 5.00 to \$15.00
All the Latest Goods.

C. A. GRAHAM & CO.,
NAPANEE.

trict.

Mr. F. F. Miller attended the Automobile Show in Toronto this week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Rose, Tamworth were in town on Thursday.

Mrs. Herb Gibson is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Gibson.

Messrs. Wm. Davy and Geo. Lindsay left for Cobalt on Monday.

Mr. Jas. Pringle, Deseronto, was in town on Monday.

Mr. W. J. Jewell is refitting the Milligan store on Dundas street for Mr. Fred Curry.

Mr. Bruce Wagar has accepted a position in the J. J. Haines Shoe store.

Mr. John Hinch, Centreville, was in town on Thursday.

Councillor Ming was in Toronto a few days this week.

Miss Leah Barnhart, Toronto, spent a few days this week at her home here.

Mrs. John Sullivan, Oswego, who has been spending the winter with Mr. Z. A. Grooms, returned home on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Lalonde, Toronto, were in town this week attending the funeral of her mother, Mrs. McCumber.

Miss Julia Wilcox, Picton, is the guest of Miss Alice Pruyn.

Mrs. Thos. Vanluven and daughter, Moscow, spent a few days in town this week with friends.

Mrs. A. Connolly and Miss Helen Trickey of Yarker, were guests of Mayor and Mrs. Lowry, on Thursday.

Mr. Frank Morris was taken seriously ill early this week and is still confined to his bed.

Mr. W. F. Hall has moved his office from near the Paisley House to over Wallaces Drug store, Grange block.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Guess leave for New York next week to visit his son Mr. Geo. A. Guess, of Mexico, who is in New York on business.

Mrs. C. W. Guess was in Picton this week attending the funeral of the late Mr. Mark Losee.

Mr. F. Burrows returned last week from a three months' stay in Cuba. Mr. Burrows says Cuba is an ideal place to spend the winter in, but he thinks he prefer our Canadian summers. While there the days were ninety in the shade, but the nights were cool enough for blankets. Vegetation in that island is wonderful, almost every kind of fruit and vegetables can be grown and in some cases three and four crops a year. Sugar is one of the principal exports of the island. Land is rapidly increasing in value, and the country is filling up with American speculators. Mr. Burrows went there for the benefit of his health, and is very much improved after his stay on the island and a life in the open air.

MARRIAGES.

McLAREN—CRAIG—At the residence of Mr. Wm. Finkle, South Napanee, by Rev. J. R. Real, on Wednesday April 4th, 1906, Mr. Frank McLaren to Miss Augusta B. Craig (daughter of the late Mr. John Craig), Moscow.

KELLAR—SMITH—At Morven, on Wednesday, April 4th, 1906, by Rev. H. Thomas, Joel Kellar, of Ernestown, to Bertie Smith, Morven.

DEATHS.

CONN—At Napanee, on Sunday, April 1st, 1906, Annie Dorothy, infant daughter of Rev. and Mrs. Conn, aged 1 year, 11 days.

LUCAS—At Petrolia, Ont., on March 24th, 1906, Bowen A. Lucas, third son of the late John Lucas, Moscow, aged 67 years.

GREER—At Napanee, on Monday, April 2nd, 1906, Clarissa Greer, wife of John Greer, aged 85 years.

BENJAMIN—At Odessa, on Saturday March 31st, 1906, George Benjamin, aged 58 years.

FINN—At Newburgh, on Sunday, April 1st, Ernest Finn, aged 9 years, 9 months, 20 days.

BARNHART—At Hay Bay, on Monday, April 2nd, 1906, Peter Barnhart, aged 80 years, and 2 months.

We Make a Specialty

OF

Fine Black Suits

**Dress Suits, and
Tuxedos.**

**Single and Double
Breasted Frock Suits**

**Clerical Suits and
Cassocks.**

**All correctly fashion-
ed in a diversity of
styles.**

JAMES WALTERS,

Merchant Tailor, - Napanee.

ARDEN.

In a few days farmers will be busy ploughing.

Edward Cole, who was badly hurt on the head by a stone, thrown accidentally by a neighbour's boy, has been taken to Kingston General Hospital by his father.

The township council met Tuesday. The wife of Rev. A. C. Hoffman, Methodist minister, has presented him with a daughter.

A fire broke out in the roof of the engine houses of the Barker steam milling works. Fortunately it was seen in time, very little damage done.

It is intended to have a children's concert on the Thursday evening before Good Friday, for the benefit of the Arden school children.

News has been received that George R. Monks and others have arrived safely at Saskatoon.

The board of Addington license commissioners will meet in Arden shortly.

J. Aylesworth, P.L.S., has been surveying in Kennebec for Addison Miller and others.

Carbo Magnetic Razors are giving entire satisfaction, take one on trial free for a month.

BOYLE & SON.

ENTERPRISE.

Our winter has been much milder than the two preceding ones. However we have had a good deal of cold weather.

Many of the farmers around here have tapped, but the run of sap as yet is rather small.

Mrs. McKeown spent a couple of days last week in Chippewa the guest of her daughter, Mrs. J. Dillon.

Mr. Joseph Barrett intends moving his family to Tamworth in the future.

Mr. Lawrence Burns who underwent an operation at the Hotel Diew Kingston. We are glad to say has so far recovered as to return to his home in Chippewa.

Mr. Ed. Fenwick has started a grocery and shoe store in Mr. Chas. Keech's shop. We wish him success after his great loss.

A. S. KIMMERLY is selling large quantities of Red Clover and Timothy Seed as well as all kinds of garden seed. I will buy English Multiplier Onions. Full stock of Bibby's Cream Equivalent, Ground Oil Cake, Flaxseed Meal. Try our 25c tea. Five Roses Flour beats the world. Pressed Hay for sale.

KALADAR.

Spring has come and snow melting in the

At Wallace's Drug Store—3 packages of any kind of Dye for 25c. Diamond, Turkish, Standard, Rexall and the new dye—Dyrol—12 lbs. ordinary sulphur 25c. 6 lbs. salts 25c. 6 lbs. pure linseed meal 25c. Herbageum 50c. Hugh Milling's horse powder 35c for 2 packages. Large bars genuine imported Castile soap 25c. genuine Wells and Richardson's Butter Color 15c. the best mixed paint 35c a quart—Imperial measure. 3 tins Gillett's Lye 25c. Have you tried our cheap Brown for Carpet Rags 1 lb the Best—Everything fresh and good at THE RED CROSS DRUG STORE—T. B. Wallace

STRATHCONA.

Sugar making is the order of the day.

The Jolly Pathfinders gave an entertainment in the hall on Tuesday evening to a large house. Those attending report a good show.

John Winters spent Sunday at his home in Yarker.

Rev. T. F. Dowdell is holding services in St. Jude's this week. They are largely attended.

Albert Hanes took a business trip to Kingston on Monday last.

John T. Bowyer of Point Ann spent a few days last week with his family.

Chas. Thompson of Belleville spent Sunday with his family here.

The Misses Lena and Lillie Tait spent a few days in Deseronto last week visiting friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Pybus of Napanee were visiting her father, H. Wager the past week.

R. J. Pybus and family have removed to Napanee.

Mrs. John Murphy is still seriously ill.

Mr. Chas. Asselstine and wife of Peterborough are visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Asselstine this week.

Mr. Bert Storings, and family of Syracuse, N.Y., have moved to this place.

John King of Harlowe is visiting relatives here.

Frank Hanes spent Sunday evening in Camden East.

The reading room is well patronized and is of great benefit to the village.

Abraham Connors and family have removed to Ernestown where he has a situation.

The Boxing Tournament was a great success. Dan made a very efficient and popular referee.

Mr. Chas. Hilton underwent an operation this morning for a cancer on his left foot. We hope that Mr. Hilton will soon be able to be about again.

We are glad to state that Mrs. Geo. Haycock is able to be out again, after being confined to the house for a couple of weeks with a severe cold.

We are sorry to say that Mr. H. Marten is at present very low with pneumonia. We hope for a speedy recovery.

Mrs. McCoy who has been visiting Mrs. Lott for a couple of weeks returned to her home on Monday last.

Mrs. Murphy is no better.

Mr. Frank Haycock is improving. Rev. Mr. Mears, of Newburgh, is holding revivals here this week.

Rev. T. F. Dowdell is holding Lenten services in St. Jude's church this week. All are welcome.

Quite a number from here attended the funeral of the late James Kelley on Thursday last. Much sympathy is expressed for his sorrowing widow and family.

Buy all your bright tinware from BOYLE & SON they make the best.

E. LOYST sells flour, feed, bran, shorts, salt, coal oil and pressed hay, just a little cheaper than others.

ODESSA

Miss Florence Murphy went to the Kingston General Hospital last week and underwent an operation for appendicitis. Her condition is favorable.

Robert Dougherty, of Kemptville, has taken charge of his brother's factory at Westbrook, as a cheese maker.

Odesa factory opened April 2nd, with a supply of about 18,000 pounds of milk.

Died on Saturday at noon at his home, George Benjamin, of this place. The funeral service was held on Monday afternoon at



THE success of pastry depends upon the flour. Bread and pastry must be more than merely appetising; they must be wholesome, digestible, nourishing.

The flour depends upon the wheat and the way it is milled.

Royal Household Flour

is made from spring wheat only. It is milled by the newest and best machinery. It is purified by electricity.

Use it and you get bread not only light, crisp and appetising, but also wholesome, digestible and nourishing.

You will better your baking by buying Ogilvie's Royal Household Flour from your grocer.

Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd.
Montreal.



101

"Ogilvie's Book for a Cook," contains 130 pages of excellent recipes, some never published before. Your grocer can tell you how to get it FREE.

Money Saved is Money Earned

Housekeepers and Homemakers realize the value of economy. We want them to realize the full possibilities of economy by dealing at this store

We are ready to save you money on the value of every article of Furniture used in the home.

We have a very large selection of Ladies' Desks and Combination Secretary-Bookcases.

A fine Combination Buffet in the latest finish, that is fast becoming the universal oak finish, is shown in our window.

The Gibbard Furniture Co.,
of Napanee, - Limited.

**We Are Always
Wide Awake
Our Stock of Goods
is Complete**

I will buy English Multiplier Onions. Full stock of Bibby's Cream Equivalent, Ground Oil Cake, Flaxseed Meal. Try our 25c tea. Five Roses Flour beats the world. Pressed Hay for sale.

KALADAR.

Spring has come and sugar making is the order of the day.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Kellar visited Napanee last week returning home Friday.

Mr. McHenry has purchased a valuable horse from Mr. P. J. Mor on, also some cows from Mr. H. Shuman. He intends taking them to Pictou this week.

Mr. J. Battgate, Blairton spent Sunday in town.

Rev. Mr. Garbut of Flinton conducted services here on Sunday last and preached a very interesting sermon.

Mrs. McBride and Mrs. Dempsey spent Thursday and Friday in Cloyne.

Mr. Willie Morton left here on Monday for Cobalt where he intends spending the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Godfrey went to Arden on Saturday returning Monday.

M. Bailey, traveller for Robinson & Nichol passed through here on Saturday en route to Kingston.

A number of tramps have returned with the warm weather. They look hale and hearty, as though they had spent a good winter.

Miss Leta Morton was the guest of Mrs. J. Forbes on Sunday last.

Mrs. Anderson and Miss Fleming attended the Millinery openings at Twiss on Thursday.

Mrs. Allport returned home on Sunday after spending a couple of weeks with her sister, Mrs. Campbell of Flinton, who has been very ill.

Miss Pearl Thompson was the guest of Miss Leta Morton on Monday.

Blue Eyes is still in our midst and he says the longer he stays in Kaladar the more it seems like home.

Mr. W. Bongard left here on Monday for Bannockburn, where he has secured a good position for the summer.

Mr. Peter Morton spent Sunday at the King Edward.

Mr. Wilson and Mr. Alexander registered at the Algerian on Tuesday.

Misses Edith and Etta Kellar were the guests of Miss Lena McBride on Sunday last.

Mrs. J. Dafee of Bancroft is visiting her son, Mr. W. Miller of this place.

Miss Lucile, teacher, spent Sunday at the Algerian.

Miss Hazel Godfrey was the guest of Miss Laura Morton on Sunday.

Mr. Henry Presley and his sister Addie returned home Thursday last after spending a few weeks in Ottawa.

Sugar Making Supplies.

Boiling furnaces and pans, buckets, spoils etc.

MADOLE & WILSON.

YARKER.

A splendid bale in two sections has just been packed by the Women's Auxiliary of the Church of England, Yarker, and will be duly shipped to the Rev. L. La Clare, Fairford, P. O., Lake St. Martin Reserves, Manitoba. The men of the congregation put in the bale a pound of useful articles for the Missionary.

The Parochial card collection this year has reached \$101.00 the best in the history of the Parish. Well done Yarker.

Everything indicates spring, and many of the feathered species have arrived. We all welcome the little birds again.

Stewart Crowther has gone to Brockville, where he has secured a position.

E. W. Benjamin will give the Merchants Bank a site for their new building free. Mr. Benjamin is all for Yarker's interest; long may he live.

Mr. Albert Benn got tired of his bachelor life and got married on Sunday to Miss Mary Lee, Colebrook. We extend congratulations; they will reside in Yarker.

Sore Throat and Coughs

A simple, effective and safe remedy for all throat irritations is found in

Cresolene Antiseptic Tablets

They combine the germicidal value of Cresolene with the soothing properties of slippery elm and licorice.

10c. All Druggists

Her condition is favorable.

Robert Dougherty, of Kemptville, has taken charge of his brother's factory at Westbrook, as a cheese maker.

Odesa factory opened April 2nd, with a supply of about 18,000 pounds of milk.

Died on Saturday at noon at his home, George Benjamin, of this place. The funeral service was held on Monday afternoon at the house by the Rev. J. A. McCamus. The remains were placed in Morven vault. Deceased is survived by a widow and one son.

An old resident passed away on Monday evening in the person of Mrs. Elizabeth Caton, relict of the late Chas. Caton. She is survived by three daughters and one son: Mrs. John Aylesworth, Mrs. Charles Clark, Mrs. Mark Fraser and Byron Caton, all of this place.

J. C. Fraser has moved in front of W. A. Baker's house.

Miss Dora McDonald, who has been very sick with pneumonia, is better.

Mrs. George Watts visited friends in Belleville last week.

The Jolly Pathfinders again visited this place and gave a concert in town hall on Saturday evening.

James H. Gordon entertained his Sunday school class on Tuesday night

Nickle plated tea and coffee pots, trays &c. at MADOLE & WILSON.

DIAMOND DYES.
Will Dye any Article of Clothing from feather to Stockings.

The Only Package Dyes That Make Fast and Unfading Colors.

Feathers, ribbons, silk ties, dress silks, shirt waist, dresses, costumes, capes, jackets and shawls can be dyed at home with Diamond Dyes so that they will look like new. Try a package of the Diamond Dyes, and see what a bright, beautiful, non-fading color it will make, with but little trouble.

Diamond Dyes are the greatest money savers of the age, as many a woman with one or two ten cent packages of these dyes has dyed her old dress a lovely and fashionable color, so as to save the expense of a new one. Partly worn clothing can be made over for the little ones, and by dyeing it with Diamond Dyes, one would not recognize that the dresses and suits were not new.

Diamond Dyes give new life and usefulness to curtains, furniture coverings, draperies, carpets, etc. Beware of imitation and common package dyes; ask for the "Diamond" and see that you get them.

GREAT REMOVAL SALE.

—OF—

Boots & Shoes.

We are moving to Neilson-Robinson's old stand, opposite Royal Hotel, and will conduct a Great Removal Sale, commencing,

SATURDAY MARCH 10

BIG REDUCTIONS in all lines for a short time.

Come to us for Bargains and the best.

FRED CURRY.

Proprietor.

J. C. Hawley, Manager.

Shoes, Truiks, Valises.

W H U E A W A K E

Our Stock of Goods is Complete

Our Stock of Dress Goods

Are unequalled, in quality, style and price

Our Stock of Boots and Shoes

Call and Be Convinced

N. WARTELSKY,

Cheap Cash Store, Colebrook, Ont.

Old Time Wheeling Enthusiasm

has been renewed with hosts of riders by the use of the Cushion Frame. That disagreeable jarring and jolting experienced in riding the ordinary bicycle over rough roads and streets is taken up by the Cushion Frame device, and does not reach the rider who glides along as smoothly as though riding on asphalt.

There are many other arguments in its favor.

ASK THE MAN WHO OWNS ONE.

THE CUSHION FRAME and SILLS HYGIENIC HANDLE BARS

are the up-to-date features of our highest priced wheels.

Cleveland,
Brantford,

Silver Ribbon Massey,
Perfect.

Canada Cycle & Motor Co.

LIMITED.

"Makers of the World's Best Bicycles."

General Office and Works, TORONTO JUNCTION, CANADA.

W. J. NORMILE, Agent, Napanee, Ont.

T. B. GERMAN,

Barrister and Solicitor.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.

OFFICE: Grand Block, 60 John St
2-3a Napanee

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.
Physician Surgeon, etc.

Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital.

Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 3-1/2

COLD CREAM
Regular 15c pots
10 Cts.
LAWRASON & CO.

THE NAPAN

20 Jan 07

Vol. XLV] No 18 -E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA-

NAPANEE

Madill Bros

NAPANEE

EASTERTIDE AT MADILLS.

Phenomenal Bargain list for Easter Saturday and following week, this Special List consists of Bargains that cannot be duplicated at anything near these Sale prices.
Read the Following List Carefully.

CARPETS, CARPETS, CARPETS.

SATURDAY, APRIL 14th, at 10 a.m.
and Following Week.

300 yards Body Brussels and Stair and Body Velvet and Stair Carpets bought expressly for this great Easter Sale, being fortunate through our old Country Buyer, we secured this consignment at 50c on the \$ in bond in Montreal. In order to give our many, many out of town customers a chance to secure at least one Carpet out of this beautiful lot we purpose continuing this sale for one week, commencing Saturday, April 14th, Brussels in 7 different designs in patterns of classic simplicity with the dainty Tones of Blue, Wood Golden Oak and Green. The Body and Stair Velvet Carpets consist of the most artistic designs in Light and Dark Crimson, Turquoise Blue and Golden Oak, and with all the Richness, Brilliance and Harmonious contrasts of the true Oriental Colorings.

Brussels worth \$1.25 & 1.35 for 75c. Velvets worth \$1.40 & 1.50 for \$1

these prices do not include matching and making and prevail for one week, come bring your measurements, we do the rest.
(SEE WINDOW.)

SILK, SILK, SILK,

SATURDAY, APRIL 14th, at 10 a. m.

White Japanese Silk 36 inches wide (6½ mommie) in Cream White only. White predominating for Summer wear, this is one great chance to secure a Washable Silk. mind you 36 inches wide worth 65c a yard. In a limited quality only, very special for Easter Saturday **48c yd.**
(SEE WINDOW)

BELTS, BELTS, BELTS,

Since we held that Phenomenal Embroidered Linen Belt Sale some three weeks ago, we have had many, many Ladies asking when we were going to have another like it. Well we couldn't say, but at all events we have secured another 12 dozen lot of the same kind, only in five patterns instead of three. You know the special value they were. So be on hand Easter Saturday morning at 10 a. m. and make your choice at **22c each.**
(SEE WINDOW.)

Homespun Suitings. Homespun Suitings.

The Lake of the Woods Milling Company will build thirty new elevators in the west.

From Antwerp 2,500 emigrants sailed for Canada on the C. P. R. liner Lake Michigan.

The Russian elections have resulted in an overwhelming victory for the Progressivists.

Interviewed in London, Sir Thomas Shaughnessy said that the C. P. R. would build 850 miles of new road this year.

Geo. Walker of Port Hope, aged sixteen years, was run over while attempting to board a moving train, and had both legs amputated.

Painting White.

If you intend painting white either inside or outside, use Sherwin-Williams Gloss White. It will cover more surface, wear longer, remain whiter, and cost you less than any other white paint. It will not chalk off like Pure White Lead. Ask us for prices before painting. The Medical Hall.—Fred L. Hooper, Sole agent for Napanee.

JUDICIAL NOTICE TO CREDITORS CONTRIBUTORIES, AND THE MEMBERS OF THE NELSON-ROBINSON CHEMICAL COMPANY, LIMITED.

IN THE MATTER OF THE WINDING-UP ACT, BEING CHAPTER 129 OF THE REVISED STATUTES OF CANADA AND AMENDING ACTS, AND IN THE MATTER OF THE NELSON-ROBINSON CHEMICAL COMPANY, LIMITED.

AND IN THE MATTER OF AN ACT RESPECTING ASSIGNMENTS AND PREFERENCES, BEING CHAPTER 147 OF THE REVISED STATUTES OF ONTARIO AND AMENDING ACTS AND OF C. M. WARNER, ASSIGNEE.

PURSUANT to the Winding-up Order in the matter of the above Company dated the Third day of April 1906, the undersigned will on the

23rd DAY OF APRIL, 1906, at ten o'clock in the forenoon at his Chambers in the Court House, in the Town of Napanee, appoint a permanent liquidator or liquidators of the above Company, and let all parties then attend.

S. S. LAZIER,
Local Master
High Court of Justice,
Napanee.

W. G. WILSON,
Solicitor for Creditors,
Napanee.
Dated 9th April, 1906.

JUDICIAL NOTICE TO THE CREDITORS OF THE NELSON-ROBINSON CHEMICAL COMPANY, LIMITED.

PURSUANT to the Winding-up order made by the High Court of Justice in the matter of the Winding-up Act and Amendments thereto and in the matter of the Nelson-Robinson Chemical Company, Limited, bearing date the Third day of April 1906, the creditors of the above named Company and all others who have claims against the said Company formerly carrying on business in the Town of Napanee are on or before

7th DAY MAY A. D., 1906, to send by mail postpaid to C. M. Warner, Esq., or W. F. Hall, Esq., Liquidators, of the said Company, addressed to the said Napanee their christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full par-

Homespun Suitings, Homespun Suitings,

THURSDAY, APRIL 19th, at 10 a. m.

200 yards Homespun Suitings, this season's importations in 5 distinct patterns and shades, Pearl Grey and Fawn casts, exceptionally wide 52 inches, worth 90c a yard, your choice of this select lot on Thursday..... **75c yard.**

Note the Width 52 inches.

(SEE WINDOW)

Note the Width 52 inches.

Smallwear Department at Easter.

WHERE TO BUY YOUR EASTER GLOVES--

You'll certainly be coming to the widest choice of the best glove makers in the world if you select your gloves from this stock. Fresh and new, with all the new shades here represented, being agents for the famous Penny Glove. We sell each and every pair with a guarantee. \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.75. Also elbow length kid in White Cream, Black. Ladies Wash Collars, Belts, Fancy Hose, Ribbons. Our stocks are new, complete for Easter. For the finest range of novelties come to Madill's.

Ready-To-Wears At Easter.

This Department is now prepared with the newest and most approved Styles that are to be worn this season. Whatever fashion calls for we have answered with the goods, and new shipments arriving daily. To hand, our new embroidered Batiste, Organdie and Muslin Waist, neatly made with Val and Embroidery insertion, Tucks, Shirring, etc., in a complete Range of sizes and prices. The new Tweed Skirts and Coats, the new Covert Coats, the new Golfers, etc., are now being shown in great profusion. When in, be sure to visit this extensive Department.

This Eastertide Showing Excels any Previous Efforts.

The Linens at Easter.

The very high character and the unquestionable quality of our superior Linens this season is undoubtedly the reason for large business increases over the previous year. (The Shamrock Brand) the brand of quality is an assurance of the highest grade goods. Our selection of Table Linens, Napkins, D'Oylies Tray Cloths, Runners, Shams, Wash and Stand Covers and Towels is perfect in every respect.

WASH GOODS.

In greater diversity of styles and colorings than ever. There's an almost endless variety and styles are prettier than ever.

The Carpets and Easter.

We have here the most exhaustive and the admirably selected stock of Carpets and Floor coverings generally, ever displayed in Central Ontario. The selection is magnificent.

We invite you to inspect all this newness and beauty. The beautiful Axminster and Velvet Rugs, the beautiful Wilton and Brussels Carpets and the extensive selection of Lace Curtains is certainly worthy of a visit to this, the Carpet House.

MADILL BROS.

S. CASEY DENISON,

Will be pleased to have your trade in

Groceries, Provisions,
Flour, Feed, Salt, Straw,
Pressed Hay, Etc.
PRICES ALWAYS RIGHT.



to Manitoba
Alberta and
Saskatchewan

SPECIAL TRAINS FOR SETTLERS

With live stock and effects, from Toronto at 8.00 p.m.

EVERY TUESDAY DURING

MARCH AND APRIL

COLONIST CARS ATTACHED
NO EXTRA CHARGE

Settlers travelling without live stock should use 1.45 p.m. train from Toronto daily.

TOURIST CARS

on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays. Cost of sleeping berths as follows--

Winnipeg - \$1.00 Regina - \$2.00
Toronto - \$3.00 Calgary - \$6.00

"Settlers' Guide" and "Western Canada" booklets of practical use and interest to settlers, with rates and full information, free upon application to nearest Canadian Pacific Agent, or write to C. B. Foster, D. P. A., C. P. R., Toronto.

Heating and Sanitary Plumbing,
MADOLE & WILSON.

THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP \$3,000,000
RESERVE FUND AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS - - - \$3,722,000
TOTAL ASSETS - - - \$39,000,000

Savings Bank Department

Interest paid on deposits of One Dollar and upwards, and compounded half yearly.
Interest allowed on

Cheese Factory Accounts

Advances made on Farmers' Sale Notes. Drafts and Letters of Credit issued upon all parts of the world.

DUDLEY L. HILL,

Acting Manager, Napanee Branch.

\$705.00

is the average salary of the March graduates of

PICTON BUSINESS COLLEGE and SCHOOL OF FINANCE

SPECIAL HIGH-GRADE WORK

Scientific Accounting, Expert Shorthand, Typewriting, Practical Railroad and Commercial Telegraphy, Music and Art.

EVERY GRADUATE IN A GOOD POSITION.

ASK FOR RATES.

JNO. R. SAYERS,
Principal and Prop., Picton.

The Ontario Government is trying to sell the protective fisheries cruiser Gilphie, which enforces the regulations on the Georgian Bay.

William Anderson, a Hamilton barber committed suicide by taking carbolic acid.

The first division of the session took place in the Saskatchewan Legislature, when the Opposition's amendment to the address in reply was voted down by 13 to 7.

Negotiations by the Provincial Government for the purchase of the Ontario Veterinary College are expected to be completed in a few days.

The Winnipeg Street Railway strike has settled, the men receiving an advance of one cent per hour.

Hon. W. S. Fielding made his first appearance at the Cabinet Council on Saturday since his accident of some weeks ago.

Picton, Ont., April 9.--Sunday morning fire was discovered in R. J. Musgrove & Co's harness shop, Main street. The stock, uninsured, was completely destroyed. The brick building owned by the Carter estate, was gutted, but the walls are undamaged. The building was insured.

Belleville, Ont., April 9.--At a meeting of the Hastings county branch of the Ontario Fish and Game Protection Association, held here, it was resolved to offer rewards for the conviction of all persons violating the game laws and also for the conviction of parties shooting robins and other insectivorous birds. Resolutions were passed commending the Ontario government for prohibiting net fishing in many inland waters.

to be sold by mail postpaid to C. M. Warner, Esq., or W. F. Hall, Esq., Liquidators, of the said Company, addressed to them at Napanee their christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims and the nature and amount of the securities (if any) held by them and the special value of such securities verified by oath and in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefits of the said Act and Winding up order.

The undersigned Master of the High Court of Justice at Napanee will on the 11th day of May, A. D. 1906 at ten o'clock in the forenoon at his Chambers in the Court House in the Town of Napanee adjudicate upon the claims of creditors submitted to him pursuant to this notice and let all parties then attend.

S. S. LAZIER,

Local Master.

W. G. WILSON,
Solicitor for Creditors,
Napanee.

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DATED this 9th day of April A. D. 1906.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE. JUDICIAL SALE,

by Tender of the assets of the Neilson-Robinson Chemical Company, Limited, Pursuant to the Winding up Order in the matter of the Neilson-Robinson Chemical Company, Limited.

Sealed Tenders will be received addressed to The Local Master, Napanee, and marked "Tenders re the Neilson-Robinson Chemical Company, Limited" up to 11 o'clock in the forenoon of Monday the 23rd. day of April 1906 for the purchase of the following assets of the said Company namely:

1. DRUGS--
Including Oils of Lemon, Ginger, Strawberry & Pineapple, Casacora, Alcohol, Cod Liver Oil, Glycerine, White Pine Cough Cure, Quinine, Petroleum, Borax, Little Liver Pills, etc.

2. CANS--

1 lb., 1 lb., 2 gal., 5 gal. Sizes--

3. CORKS--

1xx, 2xx, 4xx, 7xx.

4. EXTRACTS--

Vanilla, Concentrated Extracts etc.

5. PATENTS--

A. A. A. & Lemmonia.

6. ADVERTISING MATTER--

Signs, etc.

7. KEYS, BARRELS & BOXES--

8. LABELS--

230,000 Assorted Labels & 2000 lbs. No. 1 Paper at .05 lb.

9. CARTOONS & BOXES--

80,000 Assorted (Quinine, Lemmonia, Strawberry, etc.)

10. GROCERIES--

Cornstarch, Sugar, Cocoa, Cream Tartar, and Flavored Fruit Drops.

11. BOTTLES--

73 gross A. A. A., 15 1/2 gross 4 oz. Ovals, 32 1/2 gross 2 oz. squares, 12 gross pickle, 23 gross Perfume (Skinner) 1 1/2 gross 6 oz. Ovals, 9 1/2 gross 16 oz. Erie Ovals, 13 gross No. 149 Panels, etc.

12. OILS & TURPENTINES--

Cod Liver, Castor, Salad and Sweet Oils; Pure and Brazilian Turpentine, etc.

13. APPARATUS--

Funnels, Graduates, etc.

14. SPICES--

Cinnamon, Pepper, Cloves, Allspice, Nutmegs, Ginger, Sage, etc.

15. MANUFACTURED GOODS--

Iron Pills, Perfumes, Ink, Plasters, Electric Oil, Castoria, Worcestershire sauce, Soaps, etc.

16. MISCELLANEOUS--

Pie Filling, Hen Food, etc.

The stock and stock sheets can be seen on application to C. M. Warner and W. F. Hall, Liquidators, Napanee. Tenders may be made en bloc or for parcels.

TERMS OF SALE--Ten per cent on acceptance of Tender and the balance within thereafter or on removal of goods.

The other Conditions of Sale to be the standing conditions of sale of the Court so far as applicable. No tender necessarily accepted.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the Liquidators or their Solicitors, Messrs. Herrington, Warner & Grange.

S. S. LAZIER,

Local Master.

W. G. WILSON,
Solicitor for Creditors,
Napanee.

Dated 9th April 1906.

THE EXPRESS.

LADIES.
We sell the best
COLD CREAM
at 10c per pot.
LAWRASON & CO.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

A—FRIDAY, APRIL 13th 1906

F. W. SMITH,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
Napanee.

30-5-m

NAPANEE MODEL SCHOOL Honor Roll for March.

ENTRANCE.—N. Gordon, W. Stark
B. Johnston, R. Root, V. McLaugh-
lin, M. Stark, M. Blute, D.
Vanaalstine, G. Grange, L. Gra-
ham, R. Craig, E. Amey, V. Hambly.
JR. IV.—G. Dryden, E. Gleeson, H.
Gordon, L. VanVolkenburgh, E. Wagar, G.
Dickenson, C. Fitzpatrick, H. Wilson, E.
Richardson, L. Lafferty, A. Brown.
SR. III—G. Ward, E. Fairbairn, F.
Wagar, E. Newport, S. Johnston, M. Rankin
G. Down, W. Trumper, M. Baughan, R.
Stark, M. Hurst, M. Rankin, G. Clark
W. Card, K. Hunter, D. Ham, C. Cowan,
H. Monok, E. VanLoven, J. Soby, H.
Cronk, K. Greer, O. Wagar.

JR. III (a)—L. Wilson, K. Ham, M.
Chalmers, M. Edwards, A. Anderson, Myr
Edward, A. Dickens, W. Briggs, F. Leon-
ard, G. Wilson, G. Shannon,
A. Moore, N. Vandusen, G. Walker, K.
Kimmerly, H. Frizzell, G. Bartlett, D.
Miller, M. Hart, H. Kelly.
(B)—H. Daly, L. Vanaalstine, G. Miller,
C. Mills, H. Vanaalstine, I. Wagar, D. Van
Alstine, H. Shannon, E. Fralich, B. Wil-
son, C. Greene, M. Gleeson, M. McNeill,
R. Gordon, H. Herrington.

II.—I. Solmes, J. Acton, F. Cliff, J.
Daly, K. Daly, H. Parker, R. Johnston,
H. Foster, H. Chalmers, H. Vanaalstine, G.
Rodgers, A. Scott, L. Harshaw, T. Fairbairn
I. Evans, G. Eakins, B. Griffin, G. Wilson
R. Bowen, H. Belcher, L. Marchiziello, B.
Belcher.

PT. II—G. Down, C. Abrams, M. Mylo,
H. Parks, P. Killorin, C. Patterson, A.
Smith, K. Wilson, J. Vanaalstine, R. Wood
J. Vrooman.

PT. I—(a) I. Smart, H. Plumley, E.
Mitchell, M. Markle, H. Huffman, H. Davis
D. Pizzarriello, H. McGuire, J. Asselstine,
B. Sagar, K. Kelly.

PT. I—(b) C. Babcock, J. Harshaw, M.
Tulloch, G. Wilson, J. Woodcock.
PT. I—(c) R. Graham, F. Johnston, V.
McConnell, F. Miller, N. Plumley.

PT. I—(d) W. Axford, G. Frizzell, K.
Hill, D. Robinson, W. Roy, E. Smith,
B. Willis.

EAST WARD.

JR. III—(a) N. Root, H. Taylor, Louis
Meng, C. Mills, A. Bland, A. Irving, E.
Mills, L. Clancy, N. Morden, B. Wilson, P.
Pendell, L. Vine.

(b) C. Perry, D. Smith, R. Lasher, E.
Dibb, E. King, L. Miles.

SR. II—E. MacMillan, L. Vanaalstine,
O. Knight, V. Perry, W. Beck, V. Kenny.
JR. II—(a) J. Simpson, M. Laird, J.
Irving, N. Giroux, P. Mastin, H. Baker.
W. Duncan, C. Wheeler, M. Mills, G.
Warner.

JR. II—(b) G. Davey, L. Pendell, A.
Vance, J. Beck, Harold Smith.

PT. II—K. Martin, G. Morris, H. Duncan
W. Kelly, R. Morris, R. Loucks, R. Hus-
band, E. Degroff, L. Wagar, B. Cornwall.
SR. PT. I—H. Baker, G. Paul, G. Norris
R. Kelly, J. C. Trumper, J. Dibb, W.
Crenin.

Important Notice.

Seven Sutherland Sisters beg to an-
nounce to the ladies of Napanee, that
they have made arrangements with
Fred L. Hooper, Medical Hall, and will
hold daily demonstrations for two
weeks commencing Monday April 30th
regarding treatment of the hair and
scalp. They respectfully invite every-
one to call and consult with them.
Come and See the Long Beautiful

Rough on the Skin.

March and April winds are trying
on the skin—Wallace's "Cream of
Violets and Witch Hazel" keeps the
skin in perfect condition—it contains
no oils, greasy substance or chemicals
to obstruct the pores of the skin, is
quickly absorbed, leaving no trace of
its use and cannot injure the most
delicate skin. 25c the bottle at

T. B. WALLACE, Phm B.
The Prescription Druggist.

OBITUARY.

JACOB ROMBOUGH.

One of Morven's oldest residents, in
the person of Jacob Rombough, passed
away Sunday morning at the ripe age
of eighty years and two months. De-
ceased suffered a stroke of apoplexy
three weeks ago from the effects of
which he never recovered. A family
of three sons are left to mourn a tender
and loving father. The sons are
Marshall, on the homestead; Alexander,
New York, and Frank, Morven.
Deceased was a kind and thoughtful
neighbor, a friend to every one and a
man respected and loved by his neigh-
bors, and friends. The funeral took
place, Tuesday, at two o'clock to the
Morven vault.

HARRY M. MOODY.

Mr. Harry M. Moody, late foreman
of the Napanee Express, died in King-
ston General Hospital on Saturday.
Deceased had been ill for some weeks
with lung trouble and about four weeks
ago went to Kingston General Hospital
for treatment. For many years Mr.
Moody was forman of the Presbyterian
Printing Office, Toronto, and came to
Napanee in December last to assume a
position on this paper. The deceased
was a member of the printing firm of
Moody & Sons of Moore street, Bir-
mingham, England, and was in his 58th
year. Four daughters survive, Mrs.
Moody having died some years ago.
The funeral arrangements were in
charge of Typographical Union No.
91, and interment took place in St.
John's Cemetery, Norway on Monday
afternoon at 2 o'clock, from 20 Hamil-
ton street, Toronto. The late Mr.
Moody was a lifelong Liberal.

IT'S DELICIOUS!

What's Delicious?

A Cup of Malagama Black Tea. Try
half pound package, which will only
cost you 20 cents, and which we think
you will want more of after trying.

For sale by

THE COXALL CO.

Horticultural Society.

The interest in the working of the
Horticultural Society was never keener
than it is at the present time. The
paid up membership is now 57, and
owing to the fact that the seeds, shrubs
and plants for this season have nearly
all been ordered, no further applica-
tions can be entertained during the
coming season.

The Society is not only making a
generous distribution of plants among
the members, but has ordered, and
will set out in the Warner Park
50 or 60 evergreens, extending
along the North side of the Park,
and groups of syringas, lilacs and
other flowering shrubs, as well as a
number of European White Birch.

WHEN and WHERE

But we owe it to our great gathering from the style starting points to tell
you something about it—to suggest that before you buy you see what's here.
Exclusive styles in Ready-to-Wears.—We are opening up to-day the
latest designs in New York Sailors.

Our stock of Gloves, Hosiery, Corsets, Ladies' Vests is well assorted
with all the leading lines.

All the latest Novelties in Belts, Collars, Scarfs, Veilings, Etc.

We invite attention also to our line of Fine Ladies' Blouses in
Washable Silk and Muslin.

We are also agents for the New York Silk Waist Company.

DOXSEE & CO.

The Leading Millinery House.

DRY MILLWOOD FOR SALE

Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and
Portland Cement.

COAL FOR Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, Steam
Purposes and Blacksmiths' use.

The Rathbun Co. R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE TO CREDI- TORS.

IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF THE
COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON.

IN THE ESTATE OF MARY BLACK, LATE OF THE
TOWN OF NAPANEE, MARRIED WOMAN,
DECEASED.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to R. S. O.
1897, Chapter 123, Section 38 and Amending Acts,
that all persons having claims against the
estate of the said Mary Black, who died on or
about the 15th day of March, A. D. 1906, are
required to send by post prepaid, or to deliver
to John English, Solicitor for the Executors,
on or before the 25th day of April, A. D. 1906,
their names, addresses and descriptions, and a
full statement of particulars of their claims
and the nature of security (if any) held by
them, duly certified, and that after the said
date the executors will proceed to distribute
the assets of the deceased among the parties
entitled thereto, having regard only to the
claims of which they shall then have notice.

JOHN ENGLISH,
Solicitor for the Executors.
Dated this 28th day of March, A. D. 1905.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that a By-law will be
passed at the next meeting of the Municipal
Council of the Corporation of the United
Townships of Denbigh, Abinger, and Ashby,
for the closing and stopping up of that part of
the Public Road known as the Mississippi
Road West: lying westward of the east end of
the bridge crossing Smith's creek and extend-
ing in a north westerly direction to the west
end of the bridge crossing the Mississippi

SELECTED WHEAT LANDS IN WESTERN
Canada near transcontinental railroad. Ex-
ceptional investments, absolutely safe and
profitable. Full particulars on application.
Denny & Pringle, Melthi, Man., or
Kenosha, Wis.

FINE FARM FOR SALE.—John M.
Hawley offers for sale, his farm of 200
acres, situated at Hawley, 2nd concession,
South Fredericksburgh. This is one of the
very best farms in the county, well drained
and fenced, and free from foul seed. 100 acres
under good cultivation. 30 acres woodland, 80
acres new land ready to stump. Good orchard,
4 splendid wells. Fine brick residence, lawn
and shade trees. 2 large barns, tenant house,
new poultry house, hog house, etc. Very con-
venient to church, school, post office and
blacksmith shop. 8 miles from Napanee, 4
miles from Bath, and 3 miles from station.
For further particulars enquire of
16-3m **JOHN M. HAWLEY.**

AGENTS WANTED. Regular cus-
tomers, freight charges prepaid,
samples free or returnable, exclusive
territory, salary or commission.
Apply Box E Express Office, Napanee.
ALFRED TYLER, Teas, London, Ont.

ATTEND THE BEST.

Ambitious young men and women who are
contemplating a Commercial Education in
Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, etc., or
Civil Service course, will find the

Tramtonar

commencing Monday April 30th regarding treatment of the hair and scalp. They respectfully invite everyone to call and consult with them. Come and See the Long, Beautiful Hair grown by the use of the Seven Sutherland Sisters' Hair Grower and Scalp Cleaner. Canadian Head Office 11 Colborne Street, Toronto. J. H. Bailey, Foreign Manager.

Builders Hardware, Paints, Oil, Glass, Varnishes for Boats, floor finishes at BOYLE & SON.

Kellar-Smith.

Under the balmy air of an April day a pretty house wedding took place when Bertie May Smith was united in marriage to Mr. Joel Kellar, a prosperous farmer of Ernestown, at the home of her step father, D. R. Hicks Maple Corner, on Wednesday April 11th. Exactly at twelve o'clock high noon amid the strains of the wedding march the bridal party took their places in the parlor, the bride leaning on the arm of her step father, bride being waited upon by Miss Dora B. Weese, of Bath, and Mr. T. Croighton of Hawley acting as best man. Little Miss Iva Kellar, sister of the groom, acted as flower girl and Miss Lora Clement of Collins Bay, cousin of the bride, played the wedding march. The bride looked charming attired in her wedding gown of steel gray silk trimmed with white chiffon lace. The bridesmaid was dressed in a steel gray gown of silk trimmed to match, and the little flower girl looked charming in her white silk dress, the whole party wearing bouquets of white primroses. After the ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. Thomas, the guests repaired to the dining room where a sumptuous repast was awaiting them. At three o'clock the bridal party, amid showers of rice and best wishes, took the cab for Napanee, where they took the train for Toronto Newmarket and other points west those from distance at the wedding were from Kingston Brockville, Glenvale Erinsville, and Schenectady, N.Y. The bride's going away suit was of navy blue trimmed with white and blue silk braid.

The bride received a number of useful and beautiful presents.

International Stock Food, Heave Cure and other remedies. Three feeds one cent.

MADOLE & WILSON.

Napanee Yacht Club.

A meeting of the Napanee Yacht Club was held in J. N. Osborne's barber shop Wednesday evening at 8 p.m. when the following officers were elected for the year:

- J. N. Osborne, Commodore.
- E. J. Roy, Vice-Commodore.
- M. B. Mills, Captain.
- F. J. Vanalstine, Secretary.
- Mark Graham, Treasurer.

The next meeting of the Club will be held at the same place and at the same hour, on Friday April 30th. All interested are invited to attend. The cups of the Yacht Club will be on exhibition in J. N. Osborne's barber shop window in the near future.

The meeting night of the Napanee Yacht Club has been changed from the 2nd and 4th, Wednesday nights of each month to the 1st and 3rd Wednesdays of each month. The next meeting will take next Wednesday at the usual hour. All interested will please take notice.

Use Prism Brand Floor Enamel It dries quickly, has a varnish gloss, and is true to Color. The Medical Hall.—Fred L. Hooper, sole agent for Napanee.

At a long consultation held with his solicitor, it is understood Mr. Joseph Phillips of the York County Loan commenced the preparation of his defence.

Brockville, April 10.—On Saturday afternoon an alleged horse thief named "Prof." Seymour, arrived here with a horse and buggy, the property of a liveryman named Galt, of Deseronto. The local police were on the lookout, and Seymour decamped, leaving the outfit behind.

along the North side of the Park, and groups of syringas, lilacs and other flowering shrubs, as well as a number of European White Birch, Scarlet Maple, European Linden and Catalpa as shade trees.

The public meeting of the Society will be held in the Town Hall on the evening of Tuesday the 17th April, and will be addressed by Mr. A. B. Cutting B.S.A., of Guelph. Mr. Cutting has wide experience in Horticultural matters, having spent some time in the Horticultural Department of the Ontario Agricultural College, subsequently taking special work along Horticultural lines in some of the Eastern States. He also had a number of year's experience in the study of fruit growing and flower culture in South America. His wide experience coupled with his pleasing address, make him one of the most interesting lecturers on Horticulture in the Dominion of Canada. The Society is to be congratulated upon securing the services of such an able man.

This meeting is free to the public, and all citizens of the town are cordially invited to attend. The meeting will be held in the Town Hall and a musical program will also be provided. At this season of the year when all are looking towards beautifying their homes, Mr. Cutting should be greeted with a full house.

New Century, Sunlight and Handy Washers, sold on approval.

MADOLE & WILSON.

That New Dye called "Dyola" is sold at WALLACE'S RED-CROSS DRUG STORE 3 packages for 25 cents also Diamond Dyes, Turkish, Standard or Rex all same price.

TAMWORTH.

A large number attended the sale at D. Kearn's here on Thursday last.

Mr. Michael Cassidy has taken charge of farm lately occupied by Mr. Dan Kearns.

Mr. P. Quinn left on Friday for Tweed after a short visit with friends here.

Quite a number from here attended the funeral of Mrs. Harrison, Erinsville on Friday last. Deceased was highly respected and the bereaved family have the sympathy of the entire community.

Mr. P. Way spent a few days of the past week visiting his daughter, Mrs. L. Healy.

Miss Nellie Larkin spent Saturday and Sunday at her home in Larkins

A new grain exchange will be built at Winnipeg, to cost \$250,000.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher*

THE SILVER BAR

The Silver Bar property is situated strictly within the rich native silver and cobalt zone and adjoining the richest portion of the famous Gillies Timber Limit and one and a half miles from the Town of Cobalt.

The sale of One Hundred Thousand Shares of the Silver Bar Mining Co's stock—par value \$1.00—commenced April 9, 1906.

For shares and information, apply to

E. S. LATIMER, - - Agent.

for the closing and stopping up of that part of the Public Road known as the Mississippi Road West: lying westward of the east end of the bridge crossing Smith's creek and extending in a north westerly direction to the west end of the bridge crossing the Mississippi Branch.

Any person objecting to the closing and stopping up of the above described part or position of the said Public Road is requested to file his protest or state his objections to the Township Clerk, on or before the First day of June, 1906.

PAUL STEIN.

Clerk, Denbigh, Abinger, and Ashby. Dated at Denbigh this Fifth day of April, A. D., 1906.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that a By-Law will be passed at the next meeting of the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the United Townships of Denbigh, Abinger and Ashby, for the establishing or adoption of the following portions of Public Roads.

1.—One piece of a Road to be located on or near the line between Lots Number Three and Four in the Tenth Concession of the Township of Abinger.

2.—One Road starting on the Road known as the Swamp Road, running in a westerly direction and crossing Lots Number Seven, Eight, Nine, Ten, Eleven and Twelve, in the Fourteenth Concession of the Township of Denbigh.

3.—One Road starting on the Glenfield Road and running in a westerly direction, crossing Lots Number Seven, Eight, Nine and Ten, in the Third Concession of the Township of Denbigh.

Any person interested, objecting to the establishment of the above described Roads is requested to file a statement containing valid reasons for his objection with the undersigned, on or before the First day of June 1906.

PAUL STEIN.

Clerk, Denbigh, Abinger, and Ashby. Dated at Denbigh this Fifth day of April, A. D., 1906.

contemplant a 'Commercial Education' in Shortland, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, etc., or Civil Service course, will find the

Frontenac Business College

Kingston, Ontario,

the best equipped and most up-to-date business training institution in Eastern Ontario. Students may enter at any time, and all graduates are assisted to good paying situations. Write for catalog and rates.

W. H. SHAW, President. T. N. STOCKDALE, Principal.

WANTED—A reliable agent for Napanee and surrounding country. Good pay weekly, exclusive territory. Sample case, or outfit free. Our terms are the best in the business. We need a man of good character and ability during fall and winter months. Over 60 acres—The choicest and most extensive list of stock in Canada, including fruit and ornamental stock, small fruits, and seed potatoes. Fast selling specialties offered for the first time. Write for terms now to

THE PELHAM NURSERY CO., Toronto Ont

WANTED, by Chicago wholesale house, special representative (man or woman) for each province in Canada. Salary \$20.00 and expenses paid weekly. Expense money advanced. Business successful position permanent. No investment required. Previous experience not essential to engaging. Address Manager, 132 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

CUT PRICES UNTIL FEB'Y FIRST.

Fur Coats, Jackets, Capelines, Collars, Capes, etc., from 25 per cent. to 50 per cent. off.

Gentlemen's Overcoats and Jackets 20 per cent. off.

Ladies' Jackets and Skirts 20 per cent. off.

WATCH THIS SPACE FOR THE NEXT THREE MONTHS.

ALONZO WALKER, ENTERPRISE, ONT.

THE SILVER BAR

The Silver Bar property is situated strictly within the rich native silver and cobalt zone and adjoining the richest portion of the famous Gillies Timber Limit and one and a half miles from the Town of Cobalt.

The sale of One Hundred Thousand Shares of the Silver Bar Mining Co's stock—par value \$1.00—commenced April 9, 1906.

For shares and information, apply to

E. S. LATIMER, - - Agent.

JUST THINK

All Japan teas are adulterated, while

"SALADA"

Ceylon Natural GREEN Tea is
ABSOLUTELY PURE.

Sold Only in Sealed Lead Packets at 40c, 50c and 60c per pound. By all Grocers. HIGHEST AWARD, ST. LOUIS, 1904.

MEALS FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN.

Paris Gives One Meal a Day—Salt Water on Streets.

In Paris the city government gives every school child one full meal a day. This does not tend to pauperize the children or to lessen the responsibility of the parents, for all those who can afford to pay for the meal are expected to do so. On the other hand, no jealousy or contempt can be felt by the richer children for their starved comrades; for all are supplied with the same metal token, which has to be given up in exchange for the meal. The "cantine scolaire," as the municipal soup kitchen is called, is not confined to Paris. In the provinces, the "soupe scolaire," its equivalent, has sent up the school attendance by leaps and bounds. Here, however, instead of paying for their mid-day meal, all those who can possibly do so are encouraged to bring to school their handful of vegetables and the like and the contributions are all put into the common soup.

Many European cities on the seacoast use salt water for watering the public thoroughfares, calling it a waste to make use of fresh water for this purpose. They are the more satisfied because certain properties of sea water eliminate the necessity of frequent applications. On the other hand, salt water exerts a very destructive influence on the paint and varnish of vehicles, and merchants affirm that the salt is found everywhere and that its delinquency is attended with harmful results. And again, salt water is destructive to the pipes and metallic fittings, and the leakage of the pipes kills vegetation in trees, parks and gardens.

HEALTH IN SPRING.

Nature Needs Assistance in Making New Health-Giving Blood.

Spring is the season when your system needs toning up. In the spring you must have new blood, just as the trees must have new sap. Nature demands it. Without new blood you will feel weak and languid; you may have twinges of rheumatism or neuralgia, occasional headaches, a variable appetite, pimples or eruptions of the skin, or a pale, pasty complexion. These are sure signs that the blood is out of order. A tonic is needed to give new energy. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the best tonic in all the world. They make new rich blood—your greatest need in spring. They clear the skin, drive out disease and make tired, depressed men and women bright, active and strong. Mrs. Chas. Masson, Yarmouche, Que., proves the great value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in building up people who have become weakened and run down. She says:—"In the winter of 1905 I was very much run down and lost flesh rapidly. My blood was poor. I suffered from indigestion, severe headaches and general debility. In this condition I decided to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a trial, and thanks to this valuable medi-

CHAMELEON A LADY'S PET

BECOME GREATLY ATTACHED TO THEIR OWNERS.

The Little Creatures Change Their Color to Suit Dress of the Mistress.

The chameleon promises to be a favorite pet in London this year.

One great point in favor of the chameleon is its accommodating habit of taking on the hue of the color against which it is placed. Thus one chameleon will match up with gowns of half a dozen different shades. So, though fashionable, it is really quite an economical adornment.

Much, however, will depend upon the weather, for, like the summer girl, the chameleon only thrives when the sun is bright. To import them now would be almost madness, as a cold snap would rob them of their brightly colored little lives.

The chameleon is really the ideal pocket pet. It has a habit of sitting on its hind legs, and it has weird, staring eyes perched on the top of its head. To pursue natural history further, it may be pointed out that, the chameleon never goes far from home.

ITS FUNNY WAYS.

It has two little arms, with almost human-fingered hands, and with these it clings for an indefinite time to anything on which it is placed. For instance, if you put a chameleon on a plant it will cling to that plant until removed. Or if a lady attaches it to her gown, it will cling passionately to her dress. It will never fall off and it will never run away. In fact, it may be said that chameleons always become very much attached to their owner.

The species most recommended is the one hailing from Morocco, which is about five inches long, and has a fascinating habit of curling its tail between its legs and up its chest. One of these placed on its hind legs and provided with penholder as a walking-stick will sit for hours on end without moving.

COLD KILLS THEM.

The diet of the chameleon consists of meat-worms and flies. The latter the chameleon catches for himself in the summer months by shooting out his comparatively immense tongue.

There is one sad aspect to the chameleon fashion. When the summer has flown and cold weather comes, the chameleon must die unless sheltered in a very hot plant house or sent south for the winter. One well-known marchioness, who became very fond of her chameleon, last summer sent it to Biskra during the winter months. At the present moment it is in excellent health, and will be restored to its devoted mistress when spring develops.

NINE MURDERS FOR MONEY.

Father and Daughter Among Victims

THE HEIR OF SANTLEIGH

OR
THE STEWARD'S SON

CHAPTER XXXIX.—Con.

Norah found her old room ready for her, and Harman waiting to attend upon her as of old; and in condition of wonderment beyond description, she changed her travelling dress for an evening one. The sight of Harman awakened all the painful memories connected with Becca South. She asked gently if Harman had heard any tidings of the lost girl and Harman, with a sigh, shook her head.

"No, my lady—no, ma'am—not a word, and—"

She was going to add, "I shall never hear of her again," but did not want to sadden her beloved mistress, and changed the subject.

Presently the big gong resounded through the house, and Norah went down to the drawing-room.

The Fernalds were there and Jack, but not Cyril nor Mr. Petherick.

Norah looked around.

"He is not here yet!" said Lady Ferndale, taking her hand and drawing her to her almost protectingly. "Are you very anxious to see the new earl, Norah?"

Norah smiled. A kind of presentiment of some approaching surprise and climax suddenly flashed upon her, but it was vague and indefinite.

"Are not you?" she said. "What does it all mean, and why does he come in this mysterious manner? Where is Cyril?"

"He will be here directly; he is in the library with Mr. Petherick," said Lord Ferndale, crossing over to her, and taking his place beside her, also with an air of supporting and encouraging her. "He has something of importance to communicate to Mr. Petherick—"

"About the earl?" she asked, her brows coming together with a puzzled expression.

Before Lord Ferndale could answer, the door opened, and the butler, with a look baffling description, said:

"Lord Arrowdale."

Norah started, and held Lady Ferndale's hand tightly, and looked toward the door, but she saw no one beside Cyril and the old lawyer.

Then suddenly she caught a glimmering of the truth from a certain expression in Cyril's face. The next instant he was by her side, and had got both her hands in his.

"Are you so surprised, dearest?" he murmured.

"Am I? Cyril!" broke from her, as she clung to him, her lovely eyes searching his face. "Are you—?"

"Yes, countess!" said Mr. Petherick, with a slight emphasis on the title. "The Earl of Arrowdale, for whom we have been looking so long, is none other than your husband, Mr. Cyril Burne!"

Norah uttered a faint cry, and trembled a little; and then, as they gathered round her, and, all talking at once, began to explain the mystery, the tears rose in her eyes, and, half laughing and half crying, she hid her face on Cyril's breast.

They were all excited, and the old lawyer certainly not the least.

"Of course. I have been a blind old idiot," he exclaimed to Lord Ferndale, "or I should have guessed the truth long ago. But, you see, we lawyers are not accustomed to romance, and—and it never occurred to me that Mr. Burne could be other than he represented himself. If I were to try and tell you how glad I am that things are as they are I couldn't do it!" And he laughed, and coughed, and nodded to one and the

other, he understood her as little as the swine wallowing in its sty understands the mystery of the stars. To his base mind it seemed just impossible that any woman should choose obscurity and poverty before rank and wealth. Yes, he told himself in his solitary musings in the grim, desolate cottage, she would come round in time. Any day, any hour, he might receive a message from her. She would come back and send for him, and accept his terms. He should be the husband of Lady Norah Arrowdale, and, if not lord of Santleigh, the owner of the vast wealth left by the late earl. And so he waited—waited with a restless, feverish impatience, intensified into an agony far past description by the hideous secret which haunted him.

All day he spent shut up in the house in which his crime had been committed, and which seemed a torture house and a tomb to him. It was only at night that he emerged from the gloomy silence of the haunted cottage, and then he avoided his fellow-men, and prowled about the dark lanes and round the Court.

He heard of Mr. Petherick's arrival, and knew that he was staying at the Court, but he did not go near him. He would wait, he told himself, until Norah returned and sent for him. Then—well, he called up a vision of victory and triumph which almost made him giddy, and for the moment dispelled the dark shadow which hovered about him.

This evening he had sauntered up the avenue with his head resting upon his breast, and, suddenly raising his eyes, saw that the windows of the vast mansion were full of light.

He stood still and gazed, and his heart beat expectantly, and he drew nearer and waited, his hands clasped tightly and feverishly behind his back.

Presently a servant came hurrying down the drive, and he stopped him. "Beg your pardon, Mr. Berton. You gave me a fright, sir."

"What—why is the place lit up to-night?" asked Guildford Berton, controlling his voice, and speaking as calmly and composedly as he could.

The man touched his hat.

"The new earl's coming, sir."

Guildford Berton's hands gripped each other still more tightly, and he bit his lip as he choked back the exclamation which nearly burst from him.

"The earl!" he said, wonderingly.

"Yes, sir; quite sudden and unexpected like. Mr. Petherick only heard this morning. There's Lord and Lady Ferndale and another gentleman there to meet him. Beggin' your pardon, sir, I must be goin' on," and he hurried off.

Guildford Berton drew back among the trees. The news had startled and bewildered him. He had been so absorbed with his one idea—waiting for Norah's return and decision—that he had scarcely given a thought to the young earl, for whom he had been looking so long and fruitlessly.

He paced slowly down the avenue, hurrying back.

"Do you know when the earl is coming?" he asked.

No, the man said, nobody knew for certain; but it was supposed that he would arrive to dinner.

Guildford Berton hesitated a moment, then said:

"And is Lady Norah—it is not known when she returns?"

The man shook his head, doubtless

My blood was poor. I suffered from indigestion, severe headaches and general debility. In this condition, I decided to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a trial, and thanks to this valuable medicine I am again enjoying perfect health."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure all the ailments due to poor blood or shattered nerves. That is why they cure anaemia, rheumatism, neuralgia, kidney trouble, indigestion and the secret ailments of women and girls. Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

He (on his knees)—"Darling, I love you with all my heart, with all my soul, and with all the strength of my being." She—"Are you in earnest, Clarence?" He [reproachfully]—"In earnest? Do you think I am bagging my trousers in this way for fun?"

A BROAD STATEMENT

This announcement is made without any qualifications. Fem-Roid is the one preparation in the world that guarantees it.

Dr. Leonhardt's Fem-Roid will cure any case of Piles. It is in the form of a tablet.

It is the only pile remedy used internally.

It is impossible to cure an established case of Piles with ointments, suppositories, injections, or outward appliances.

A guarantee is issued with every package of Dr. Leonhardt's Fem-Roid, which contains a month's treatment.

Go and talk to your druggist about it.

The Wilson-Fyle Co., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

"Why, Clara, you look radiant! What has happened?" "I've just received an invitation to a wedding." "Well, there's nothing particular in that to go into raptures over." "Yes, but it happens to be my own," and she showed the new engagement-ring.

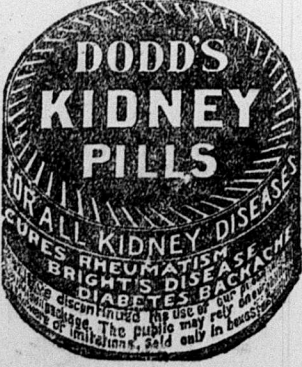
Doctored Nine Years for Tetter.—Mr. James Gaston, merchant, of Wilkes-barre, Pa., writes: "For nine years I have been disfigured with Tetters on my hands and face. At last I have found a cure in Dr. Agnew's Ointment, it helped me from the first application, and now I am permanently cured."—135.

"Yes," said the fair young girl, "every body says I'm just the picture of 'mammy.'" "Well," replied the gallant youth, "you're certainly a flat-bellied picture."

THE JAPS did it. They supplied the mental food in the "D & L" Mental Master, which cures instantly backache, headache, neuralgia, rheumatism and sciatica.

This is a delicate way of putting it, isn't it? "My dear," he said to his wife at table, "I begin to think there are a few misprints in your cookery book."

A worthy old farmer, who thoroughly detested taxes and tax-gatherers, was once called on by a collector a second time for taxes he had paid, but for which he had mislaid the receipt; and, as he told the story to a friend, he exclaimed:—"Would you believe it, sir, the fellow began to abuse me!" "Well," said his friend, "what did you do?" "Do? Why, I remonstrated with him." "And to what effect?" "Well, I don't know to what effect; but the poker was bent!"



will be restored to his devoted mistress when spring develops.

NINE MURDERS FOR MONEY.

Father and Brother Among Victims of Assassin.

The whole of South Africa has been talking of nothing but the appalling revelations which have followed up the disinterment of the body of a farmer named Schaefer, which was found buried in a fowl house on the premises of the murderer, Pierre Basson, near Cape Town.

It is now established that Basson, who shot himself on seeing his victim's body exhumed, is responsible for at least nine murders, two of his victims being his father and his brother. Basson was only 25 years old at the time of his death. The motive was in every case the same. The murderer selected a victim who was pressed for money, lent him a fairly large sum, and obtained his insurance policy as a guarantee of payment.

There seems little doubt that he was born a criminal of the worst type. His father, a fine type of the Cape Huguenot, disapproved of his son's vicious tendencies when the latter was only 12 years old. It is related that he once roasted a cat alive over a slow fire, and throughout his childhood was guilty of numerous acts of atrocious cruelty to animals.

His father, a man of robust health, who had never had an illness in his life, died suddenly on Oct. 15, 1900. No post-mortem was held, though the extraordinary suddenness of the death caused much comment, and there is little doubt that he was poisoned. He was insured for \$42,000, the whole of which went to Pierre Basson.

Early in 1903 Basson returned home one day from a fishing expedition, and announced nonchalantly that his brother Jasper had been washed off a rock and drowned. Jasper was insured for \$17,500, and it is remarkable that nearly the whole of this amount was in an accident policy, so that if Jasper had died a natural death Pierre would not have benefited.

KAFFIRS AND SLAVES.

Origin of Two Words is an Interesting Bit of History.

Very curious has been the history of the word "kafir." The French explorers who have been opening up the Sudan and Sahara find that they are called kufs by the Mohammedans, while Sir Henry Rawlinson once said that the loveliest Oriental lady he had ever seen was a kafir slave at Kabul. When she had loosened her golden hair she could cover herself completely as with a veil. This name of kafir is as world-wide as Islamism, for it is the name of "unbeliever" applied by true Mohammedans to those that refuse the faith. The Portuguese found it applied to the negroes of East Africa by their Arab predecessors, and handed it on to the Dutch and to the English. The kafir slave in Kabul belonged to one of those black-clad mountain tribes in the heart of Afghanistan who till 1895 defied their Moslem neighbors, and on their dizzy precipices gazed on their idolatry. These Afghan kaffirs claim to be descended from the Greeks who came with Alexander in his conquest of the east.

A remarkable instance of verbal degradation is the word "slave." Its original, the Russian "slava," meant glorious, being etymologically akin to the English word "glory," and was proudly taken as their name by the Slavonic people. But when the Germans reduced hosts of the Slavs to servitude their name, from malice or accident, as Gibbon says, became synonymous with "servile." It retains no more suggestion of its racial origin now than does "ogre," which is really "Hungarian," from a confusion of the Magyars with the Huns, and of both with the terrible Tartars.

BRAINS FOR TWO.

Clarence—Miss Sharpun has brains enough for two, bah Jove!

Florence—Then why don't you marry

ever occurred to me that Mr. Burne could be other than he represented himself. If I were to try and tell you how glad I am that things are as they are I couldn't do it! And he laughed, and coughed, and nodded to one and the other. "No need to trouble about that money now, you know, Lord Ferndale," and he chuckled.

"The money the late earl left to Norah?" said Lord Ferndale.

"Yes, yes!" assented the old man. "We shan't dispute the will now. Lord Arrowdale won't be troubled by us. He may keep it and welcome."

Cyril heard and looked round.

"It is not Lord Arrowdale's to keep, Mr. Petherick," he said, with a laugh. "Will you take charge of this for Lady Arrowdale, please?" And he handed him the long blue packet in which he had inclosed the marriage certificate. "Open it, please."

Mr. Petherick opened it, and hastily read the paper inclosed. Then he held out his hand with an impulse of satisfaction and approval.

"It is a deed of gift to Lady Norah of all that the will gave her!" he exclaimed. "My lord," and he bowed to Cyril with an almost solemn formality, "permit me to express my conviction that in the present holder of your ancient and honorable title your house has a worthy and noble representative."

There was more handshaking and talking, but at last Lord Ferndale reminded the rest that dinner was waiting—and spoiling—and Cyril, relinquishing Norah to him, gave his arm to Lady Ferndale.

As the door opened they saw that the hall was full of servants. The butler had borne the startling news of Cyril's identity to the servants' hall, and in a flutter of intense excitement, they had gathered together to give him and his beautiful wife a welcome.

Not for many years had the vaulted roof rung with such cheers as rose when the party came out from the drawing-room into the hall, and it was not until Cyril had led Norah forward, and spoken a few heartfelt words of greeting and thanks that the party were permitted to go in to dinner.

And long before the meal was over was heard the buzz and murmur of an excited crowd gathered on the terrace outside, for the news had spread through the village like wildfire, and the excited people had hurried to the Court to ascertain for themselves whether the story were true; whether, indeed, Mr. Cyril Burne were the real Earl of Arrowdale, and beautiful Lady Norah, whom they had learned to love, the countess; and it was not until Cyril had taken Norah out onto the terrace and presented himself and her to the cheering crowd that it would consent to bethink itself to the merrymaking for which the household had made hasty preparations.

It was a night of wild excitement. Some ready-witted individuals rushed off to the church and set the bells ringing, and others hurriedly built up a huge bonfire on the green, and soon the flames were spreading sky high, and helping the bells to proclaim the home-coming of the young earl and his bride.

With her arm within her husband's, and surrounded by their friends, Norah watched the red reflection of the great fire and listened to the pealing of the bells with feelings of profound joy and gratitude; joy so perfect and absorbing that it is little wonder she forgot for the moment the existence of such a person as Guildford Berton, of the mystery attending the disappearance of Becca South.

Indeed, not one of them, excepting Jack, gave a thought to the man whose base scheming had so nearly wrecked the life of the beautiful girl whom they all loved. It was only he who remembered that Guildford Berton had still to be reckoned with.

CHAPTER XL.

That evening, an hour before the romantic arrival of the Earl and Countess of Arrowdale, Guildford Berton had wandered up the avenue and gazed up at the great house. He had accepted Lady Ferndale's promise, and had waited as she had advised him. What could she have intended to imply, he asked himself, but that Norah would come round to his terms, and was only asking for a few days' grace? What could she do but

would arrive to dinner.

Guildford Berton hesitated a moment, then said:

"And is Lady Norah—it is not known when she returns?"

The man shook his head, doubtless wondering why Mr. Berton did not go up to the Court and ask the question of Mr. Petherick.

"I can't say, sir; I haven't heard that she is expected, even."

Guildford Berton walked on and reached the cottage. It was dark and gloomy and forbidding as usual, and he threw himself into the armchair beside the neglected fire, which was smoldering sullenly in the small, pinched grate, and mused.

How long would it be before Norah returned and they could be married? How long would it be before he could leave this place, which he hated with a fear and loathing beyond words, and take her away with him? His wife! His wife! The vision dispelled for a space the gloom which enveloped him, and he sat muttering.

"Lady Ferndale is at the Court; I will go and speak to her. I'll ask her where Norah is, and how long it will be before she comes back. She cannot refuse to tell me. Yes, I'll go to the Court to-night. What does it matter to me that this young fool and vagabond has come? I want nothing of him, I want Norah! Norah! Norah! I will go up to-night—to-night!"

Then he crouched lower over the fire, and warmed his hands at the feeble flame which he had succeeded in rousing, and suddenly he was startled by the crash of bells. He rose, with that look on his face which the man wears whose brain is beginning to soften from constant brooding, and as he looked through the window a tongue of fire shot up and lit up the room.

For a moment he stared, wild-eyed, then he realized what had happened.

"Curse the fools!" he muttered with a snarl. "They'll wish they were tolling for his death or had got him on the top of a fire, before many months have gone," and he flung himself into the chair again.

But presently, as if the voices shouting and cheering drew him in spite of himself, he rose, and, flinging on his coat, took up a soft wideawake hat, and, carefully locking the gate, went out.

By this time the light from the huge bonfire was casting a mellow glow over the village, and its reflection, red and blithe, could be seen in those windows

The Better Way

The tissues of the throat are inflamed and irritated; you cough, and there is more irritation—more coughing. You take a cough mixture and it eases the irritation—for a while. You take

SCOTT'S EMULSION

and it cures the cold. That's what is necessary. It soothes the throat because it reduces the irritation; cures the cold because it drives out the inflammation; builds up the weakened tissues because it nourishes them back to their natural strength. That's how Scott's Emulsion deals with a sore throat, a cough, a cold, or bronchitis.

WE'LL SEND YOU A SAMPLE FREE.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto, Ont.

of the Court in which there happened to be no light.

As he entered the village street he found a crowd of people tending toward the Court, as a stream tends to the sea. He joined them half mechanically, and, in their midst, presently found himself on the lawn just beneath the terrace.

A stream of light poured from the dining-room windows onto the broad marble pavement of the terrace, and fell on the upturned faces of the crowd; and the red glow from the bonfire poured from behind them and seemed to mingle with the light from the window.

The crowd was shouting all round him, and in the overstrained condition of his nerves he could not distinguish what they were saying.

"What is it the fools are yelling for?" he demanded of a man who stood beside him, and who was, with the exception of himself, the only silent person in the crowd.

The man started slightly as he heard Guildford Berton's hard, sarcastic voice, and emitted a low whistle of surprise.

"Hullo!" he said, close to his ear, for the noise was almost deafening where they stood, "you here! I should have thought you would have made yourself scarce by this time, now the game's up. Do you mean to say you don't hear what they are shouting for? They are calling for the earl and his wife! Take my advice, and follow my example," and with a grin he moved away sideways and was lost in the crowd, at the moment Guildford Berton recognized him—Furlong.

At another time the man's sudden appearance—and disappearance—and sinister warning would have had some effect upon Guildford Berton; but a strange mood possessed him that night, and it may almost be said that he actually forgot the man the moment he lost sight of him. But the words, "the earl and his wife!" haunted him.

"Is the earl married?" he asked of a woman who had taken Furlong's place at his side.

She stared at him.

"Don't you know that—" she began, then she broke off to exclaim, "Why, it's Mr. Guildford, bea'n't it, sir?"

He stifled an oath, and got away from her and into the centre of the crowd, pushing nearer and nearer the terrace.

"His lordship's at dinner, and won't come out, bless you!" said a man.

"Oh, yes, he will; at least she will, bless her heart!" was the retort; and Guildford Berton, wondering dully why the new countess, who must be a stranger, should seem so well known and already popular, pulled his soft hat further over his face, and waited.

Presently a roar rose from the crowd; the dining-room windows had been flung wide open by a couple of footmen, and a stalwart man stepped out onto the terrace, with a lady on his arm.

The light from the bonfire fell full upon his face and hers, and Guildford stared and gasped, and then laughed hoarsely. He must be going mad for certain, to imagine that these two must be Cyril Burne and Norah. Yes, that was it; he was losing his reason.

Then, as if in a dream, he heard the gentleman speak. The words fell upon his ears as if they had been spoken by some one a mile off, and yet he caught every one distinctly. What was he saying, this man who looked like that hound Cyril Burne?

"Thank you, my friends, one and all, for the kind welcome you have given us. I trust none of us will ever forget this night, and that henceforth we are neighbors in every sense of the word. Thank you again and again, not only for myself, but for my dear wife, whom all of you know, and whose heart is full of gratitude for your kind wishes."

A mighty cheer rose, deafening, thrilling. And almost before it had ceased Guildford Berton clutched the arm of the man pressing against him.

"Who—who is that?" he demanded, hoarsely.

The man stared at him, and shook his hand off impatiently.

"That fellow, as you calls him, master, is the young earl, the gentleman as was Mr. Burne, the artist; and that

THERE IS NOW A MASS OF PROOF

THAT LUMBAGO IS ALWAYS CURED
BY DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Quebec Man Cured his Kidneys with
Dodd's Kidney Pills, and his Lumbago
Vanished.

Quebec, P. Q., April 2.—(Special).—John Ball, a bricklayer, residing at 57 Little Champlain Street, this city, has added his statement to the great mass of proof that Lumbago is caused by disordered Kidneys, and consequently easily cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills. Mr. Ball says:

"I was troubled with Lumbago for two years. I could not work. I had to get up at nights to urinate so often that my rest was broken. I read of cures by Dodd's Kidney Pills and made up my mind to try them. After the first box I could see and feel a change. Three boxes cured me completely."

Lumbago, like Rheumatism, is caused by uric acid in the blood. Uric acid cannot stay in the blood if the Kidneys are working right. Dodd's Kidney Pills make the Kidneys work right.

PROFESSIONAL GOSSIPS.

In China elderly ladies are regularly employed as gossips, and they are paid well. It is usual for them to go to the best houses, beating a drum to announce their arrival, and to offer their services to the lady as entertainers. If their offer is accepted, they sit down and tell the latest news, the choicest scandal, and anything that they think may interest their hearers. Should their stock-in-trade prove very delectable they most likely go away with a very handsome present in addition to their regular fee, which is at the rate of about 1s. an hour. Some of these gossips have a large number of clients, whom they visit at regular intervals.

REFLECTION.

The photographer was thoughtfully surveying a row of pictures he had taken of a number of patrons.

"There is no denying the fact," he muttered, "there are some ugly features in this business."

How long have your Kidneys been sick?—Here's South American Kidney Cure evidence that's convincing: "I am a new man—three bottles cured me." "Five bottles cured me of Diabetes." "I never expected to be cured of Bright's Disease, but half a dozen bottles did it." "I thought my days were numbered, but this great remedy cured me." It never fails.—134.

"My dear Miss Kempton," remarked Mr. Cliftonville, meeting the young lady by chance, "your new hat is simply divine. I crossed the street especially to get a better view. However, I shouldn't like to sit behind it at the theatre." "But, then, you needn't," retorted Miss Kempton, with an arch smile; "for you are welcome to sit beside it." What could the poor boy do?

DO NOT ALLOW yourself to become alarmed because you have lost your appetite and are losing flesh, but commence taking "Ferrovin" the best tonic. It will build you up quickly.

To avoid "catching" cold keep your room at an even temperature, don't sit with your back to a warm fire, and avoid draughts.

Cure the Nerves and you will control almost every disease that flesh is heir to. The foundation of health is a perfect stomach and good digestion—these right

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Two thousand designs suitable for all classes of work such as Churches, Schools, Stores, Halls. Also special designs for Houses, Kitchens, Dining-Rooms, etc. Nothing has ever been devised to equal Pedlar's Steel Ceilings for Farm Houses. Cheap as lath and plaster and will never crack or fall off.

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Manufactured and Guaranteed by International Stock Feed Co.

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Two cornering sections, selected lands in Saskatchewan, only 5 miles from two railways, C.P.R. & G.T.P. Strong soil, 20 per cent. plough land, spring creek, no sloughs.

honestly.
The man started at him, and shook his hand off impatiently.
"That fellow, as you call him, master, is the young earl, the gentleman as was Mr. Burne, the artist; and that young lady is his wife, Lady Norah as was. Hurrah! Hurrah! One more cheer, boys! Hurrah!"

(To be continued).

LIGHT FOR 184 MILES.

Splendid as the illumination of Rangoon was, nothing in all the Prince of Wales' tour of India has approached the magnificent conception which was carried out by the railway authorities. Both sides of the line to Mandalay were decorated with a string of lamps burning in transparent petal-like cups of tinted paper. Between every other pair a native stood with a great double torch, and this illumination was continued along the line without intermission till daylight shone upon the royal train. The distance thus covered by the double line was 184 miles, and, it may be added, to show the enormous preparation involved that each Burman stood 20 yards only from his neighbor.

HEALTH IN THE HOME.

Baby's Own Tablets are equally good for little babies or big children. If a child is suffering from any of the minor ills of childhood a few doses of the Tablets will cure it. And an occasional dose to the well child will prevent sickness. Mrs. A. Mercier, Riviere Ouelle, Que., says:—"My baby was cross, irritable, did not sleep at night and did not seem to thrive, but since giving her Baby's Own Tablets all this is changed. She now eats well, sleeps well and is growing fat. The Tablets have proved a blessing to both myself and the child." So say all mothers who have used this medicine. Baby's Own Tablets are sold by all druggists, or you can get them from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., at 25 cents a box.

A STUDENT'S MANIA.

An Extraordinary Case Aired in A Berlin Court.

A most extraordinary story is told in the Central Criminal Court of Berlin, Germany, the other day, by Robert Stoss, a student, 22 years of age, who was charged with causing bodily injury, public violence and theft. These three charges were represented by Stoss, having cut off the hair of sixteen young girls in the streets of Berlin.

Evidence was given that Stoss had passed all his examinations with honors and that he had special talent as a mathematician. He was an industrious, well-behaved student.

When questioned by the presiding judge, Stoss said that his taste for beautiful, long hair was so intense that he could not resist it. He began cutting off girls' hair the day the Crown Princess made her public entrance into Berlin.

"I cannot explain why I could not resist temptation to cut off girls' hair," he said. "I perpetrated the second offence in November last, when the King of Spain arrived in Berlin, and the girl whose hair was cut off did not notice what had been done."

"What did you do with the hair?" asked the judge.

"I took it home and kept it in a box labeled 'Reminiscences,'" replied Stoss. "If you were liberated would you promise never again to cut off girls' hair?" asked the judge.

"I cannot promise; I cannot say whether I could resist the temptation," was the reply.

Stoss stated that he had tied each trophy with a ribbon and labeled it with the date on which he obtained possession of it.

The court discharged Stoss, his relatives promising to place him under restraint.

MAKING PAYMENT.

"All I have in the world I owe to my wife," murmured the millionaire, who was about to fail, "and I guess I better square up with her right now."

And he proceeded to put his possessions in his wife's name.

Cure the Nerves and you will control almost every disease that flesh is heir to. The foundation of health is a perfect stomach and good digestion—these right and you are insured plenty of nerve force, perfect circulation and pure blood. South American Nerve is a wonder-worker—gives nerve force—makes rich blood. It's a veritable "Elixir of Life."—132.

Mrs. Green (who thinks of engaging)—"But is the girl honest? Can she be trusted?" Mrs. Brown (the girl's former mistress)—"You need not be in the least alarmed. She is perfectly honest. All the time she was with me I never knew her to take a thing—not even my advice as to how things should be done."

MONTH AFTER MONTH a cold sticks, and seems to tear holes in your throat. Are you aware that even a stubborn and long-neglected cold is cured with Allen's Lung Balm? Cough and worry no longer.

The Lady: "Pa wants us to wait ten years before we marry; but that will not matter, dear George. You will still be young then." The Escort: "Yes, my dear; but it was not of myself I was thinking."

Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Buy Sunlight Soap and follow directions.

He: "I'd consider it a great pleasure to talk to a woman like Miss Gassaway." She: "What! Why, she'd talk you to death." He: "I said I'd consider it a pleasure to talk to her, not to listen to her."

A SKIN THAT BURNS with eczema, and is covered with eruptions that discharge a thin fluid, may be made smooth and slightly with Weaver's Ointment. But this external remedy should be used in conjunction with Weaver's Syrup.

Peach: "Mr. Riche says very bitter things about those lazy sons of his, but his wife is always making excuses for them." Bloom: "Yes, she makes excuses, but he has to make allowances for them; that's what angers him."

No Heart too Bad to be Cured.—Testimony could be piled high in commendation of the wonderful cures wrought by Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. No case stands against this great remedy where it did not relieve the most acute heart sufferings inside of thirty minutes. It attacks the disease in an instant after being taken.—131.

"And why don't you like her, Mabel?" "Because she talks so much scandal. I was dying to tell her about Mrs. Jones's goings-on, and about the awful way Mr. Jenkins treats his wife, but she never gave me a chance to get a word in."

For 33 Years

Shiloh's Consumption Cure, the Lung Tonic, has been before the public, and this, together with the fact that its sales have steadily increased year by year, is the best proof of the merit of

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as a cure for Coughs, Colds, and all diseases of the lungs and air passages. Those who have used Shiloh would not be without it. Those who have never used it should know that every bottle is sold with a positive guarantee that, if it doesn't cure you, the dealer will refund what you paid for it. Shiloh

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thousands of the most obstinate cases of Coughs, Colds and Lung troubles. Let it cure you.

"Last winter I coughed for three months and thought I was going into Consumption. I took all sorts of medicines, but nothing did me any good until I used Shiloh's Consumption Cure. Four bottles cured me. This winter I had a very bad cold, was not able to speak, my lungs were sore on the side and back. Six bottles of Shiloh made me well again. I have given it to several people, and every one of them have been cured."—D. Joseph, St. Francis, Que.

SHILOH

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Dr. Younger—"You're a little bit under weight. You don't eat enough."

Mr. Mussel—"Nonsense! If I were to eat more I'd have dyspepsia."

Dr. Younger—"I know, but that's my specialty, you know."

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FOETY BOOKS AND PAMPHLETS FOR \$1.00 by express, published price about \$10, including in part Life of William Wallace and Stray Leaves from English and Scotch History, 400 pages, cloth, published at \$2.50; mailed for 50 cents; Eugene Sue's Mysteries of Paris, 22 cents; Palmo's Age of Reason, 20 cents; Ingenious's Mistakes of Moses (abridged), 10c; Adventures of Sherlock Holmes, by Conan Doyle, 20c; magazines and novels, four bound novels in each parcel; 200 songs, 15c; "Hoyle's Games," 25c; Popular Scotch Songs, words and music, 10c; Illustrated London News, Tit Bits, Murray's Broadside, etc. etc. Books specified mailed, postpaid, at prices quoted, anywhere in Postal Union, or the whole lot together by express for \$1, Canada only. Catalogues free to customers only, others must enclose stamps. Mention this paper. Norman Murray, 210 St. James Street, Montreal.

STARR'S MAGIC RHEUMATIC CURE Guaranteed to cure Rheumatism, Acute, Chronic, Gout, Neuritis, Sciatica, Lumbago, and all Kidney troubles; removes Uric Acid from the system, gives immediate relief, Don't suffer, but send for a bottle at once. Osborne Remedy Co., 175 Yonge St., Toronto, Canada. \$1.00 per bottle.

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We will shortly offer for subscription a limited number of Founder's Shares in a Company recently incorporated. Investors, this is your opportunity. Take Russell Sage's advice and "buy when stocks are cheap." Act quickly. Write for particulars without delay.

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Southwest

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In Land of plenty

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WIDESPREAD DEVASTATION

New Craters in Vesuvius Belching Forth Subterranean Fire.

A despatch from Naples says: The eruption of Vesuvius, which on Saturday reached a magnitude placing it among the historic displays of Vesuvian fury, increased in violence on Sunday, and in the evening threatened to become even more terrible. The earth for miles around quaked repeatedly, the shocks being felt in Naples, and greatly alarming the citizens, although they caused no harm. Incessant rumblings, groanings and thunderings accompany the repeated explosions at the crater, whence there is an immense discharge of lava, cinders and hot rocks. Ashes are falling over a large part of Southern Italy, even to the east coast. These and the dense smoke on Sunday evening blotting out all sight of the mountain, the Island of Capri and the Town of Sorrento from Naples. During the day many areas around the mountain were in darkness.

The towns and villages have been generally abandoned. Hence the extent of the damage is unknown fully. Refugees brought from Torre Annunziata in artillery wagons on Sunday evening reported that the lava stream, striking a villa on the outskirts of that town, divided, one current flowing in the direction of Pompeii, while the other threatened to destroy Torre Annunziata. It has since been reported that the lava reached the town, sweeping over the barriers that had been erected with the utmost energy by the military engineers. The latter, together with all the officials and the whole population, were compelled to abandon the town. The prisoners in the city jails were placed on boats and brought to Naples. No loss of life is reported at Torre Annunziata, but at San Giuseppe a church and several houses had been wrecked, apparently by an earthquake. Several persons were killed and injured. The remainder of the populace fled in a panic.

TOWNS AND VILLAGES ABANDONED

Ottajano, Poggio, Marino, Somma, and other towns and villages have been abandoned. Lava is flowing several feet deep through the streets of Ottajano, and many houses have fallen.

The latest reports from Pompeii state that a lava current 600 feet wide and 21 feet deep is rapidly nearing that place. The cemetery and some houses north-west of the town have been destroyed.

Bosco Reale is also threatened. The railway around the mountain has been wrecked in one or two places. The destruction of the crops and the ruination of cultivated soil will involve tremendous losses.

The observatory, on the northwest slope of the volcano, was held by Dr. Matteucci, the director, and his staff, long after a general observer would have thought it possible. Eventually the place had to be abandoned, and it is now destroyed. The funicular railway and Cook's Hotel have been wrecked.

The Village of Bosco-Trecase was buried Saturday by the lava which flowed from the crater formed April 2. The inhabitants abandoned it in time to save their lives. They had lingered in the hope of saving their belongings, but the destroying stream advanced on them so fast that they finally fled in terror, leaving their possessions behind.

The eruption became so violent on Saturday that the authorities ordered the inhabitants of Bosco-Trecase to leave their homes and retire from the zone of danger. The town had a population of about 10,000, and was the nearest one of importance to the crater, lying between the volcano and Pompeii. The village was then in danger of destruction by the stream of lava which was flowing down the south side of the mountain, and fine sand was falling upon it in great quantities.

APPEAL FOR AID.

An appeal for aid was sent to the government by the Mayor. He asked for troops and artillery waggons to assist in removing the inhabitants and their valuables to a place of safety.

New craters have opened in the sides of the mountain, some of them opposite Naples. The lava issuing from the new crater which was formed on April 2 has now divided into two streams. One of these is flowing south-east toward Ferzigno over the old lava bed of 1834, and is not causing any damage. The other is flowing southward over Bosco-Trecase and the neighboring vineyards.

The peasants are holding services of intercession, addressed especially to St. Anne, the patron saint of Naples. The detonations in the crater continue, and are of the most violent character. There are frequent electric flashes.

LEADING MARKETS

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, April 10. — Flour—Exporters are paying \$3.65 for 90 per cent. Ontario patents, buyers' bags. Manitoba, \$4.30 to \$4.50 for first patents and \$3.90 to \$4 for seconds.

Bran — \$19 was bid, Toronto, bags included.

Wheat — Ontario — 77c bid, C. P. R. points for red and for No. 2 white outside, 77½c asked, 77c bid for mixed.

Wheat — Manitoba — 82c asked, 81c bid for No. 1 northern, Point Edward, May shipment; No. 2 northern, 80½c bid same terms.

Barley — Feed, 47c bid North Bay. Oats — 35½c asked outside for No. 2 white.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter — The market continues steady. Creamery — 25c to 26c do solids — 27c to 28c Dairy lb. rolls, good to choice, 18c to 19c do large rolls — 17c to 18c do medium — 16c to 17c Cheese — 14c for large and 14½c for twins.

\$4.25; stockers, \$3.50 to \$3.85; stock calves, \$3 to \$3.60 per cwt. Calves were easy at \$3 to \$6. Export ewes, \$5.25 to \$5.75; culls and bucks, \$4.50 to \$5; grain-fed lambs, \$7.25 to \$7.75 per cwt; Spring lambs, \$6 to \$7 each.

Hogs were steady and unchanged. Quotations were:—Selects, \$7.25; fats and lights, \$7 per cwt.

A MONSTER'S CRIME.

Horrible Death of a Five-year-old Girl at Montreal.

A Montreal despatch says: In the finding of the body of Ida May Ahern, a child of five years, lying naked and lifeless in a thicket at Cole St. Paul on Thursday morning, there came to light so piteous and so fiendish a crime that the whole island of Montreal is shocked. The horror of it is intensified by the thought that a being of such vicious tendencies could have passed through the community almost unnoticed until he had left the unmistakable marks of his unutterable brutality. Not only had the little girl been lured away from her homeward course after school and subjected to a horrible shame, but blue

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE

WHAT THE LEGISLATURE AT TORONTO IS DOING.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

Mr. Smith, of Peel, moved the second reading of his amendment to the Franchise Act, which provides that unmarried women and widows, who are entitled to vote in municipal elections, shall have votes for the Legislative Assembly, subject to the same conditions which govern male voters. He hoped that the House would give the measure a liberal and gallant support.

SALES OF CHATELLETS.

Mr. Lucas' bill to amend the Act respecting conditional sales of chattels was warmly supported by the members representing farming communities, but the Attorney-General could not give it his sanction, as in its present shape it would legalize violations of certain contracts. The main feature of the bill is that lien notes, time receipts, contracts for conditional sale of chattels or other contracts should be null and void when they contained provisos, conditions or stipulations that actions or suits in connection with them should be tried in any particular place.

Mr. Hoyle suggested that the courts should be authorized to fix the place of trial and this suggestion will be discussed when the measure comes before the Legal Committee.

MEMBERS TOO DILATORY.

Mr. Pratt was not prepared to move the second reading of his bill to regulate proprietary and patent medicines, and the Premier took advantage of the fact to read the members a brief lecture for their dilatoriness. There were some bills, he said, which had been on the order paper for five weeks, though there was not the shadow of an excuse for the delay. The Government, he declared was doing all it could to expedite business and he thought the members should lend all the assistance they could.

ENQUIRY OF MINISTRY.

Mr. Gage — Is the Government aware that Mr. Joseph Phillips, the president of the Toronto Life, is a prisoner on the charge of misusing funds? That the two other directors of the company have discredited themselves by their evidence at his trial? Also the clerks have shown an absent-mindedness and forgetfulness quite incompatible with competent work? Has the Government thought of appointing some reliable, competent person to take charge of the company's affairs?

ESTIMATES PASSED.

Consideration of the estimates was resumed, a large number of votes being passed, including a total of \$412,395 for public buildings, \$95,260 for public works, \$212,410 for colonization roads, \$427,525 charges on Crown lands, \$180,172 for miscellaneous.

ENGINEERS' BILL.

The Stationary Engineers' Act was reported by the special committee. The bill provides that every engineer operating any steam plant of 50 horse power or over, must pass an examination to be approved by the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council, who fixes the fees, entitling him to a certificate. This, however, is not to apply to steam heating plants in schools and public buildings, where the pressure rarely exceeds ten horse power. The association must make a return to the Government annually showing the number of members, applicants, those passed and plucked, together with the reasons for the latter. Every engineer of two years standing, who can show a certificate of good character, is to be admitted to the Association of Engineers. In case of illness of the engineer, employers must allow 30 days before taking on another permanently, using a substitute in the meantime. This also applies to the case of an engineer leaving his employer. Appeals from the Board of Engineers are to be made to the Minister of Agriculture. The penalty for violations of the

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

NOTES AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE OTTAWA HOUSE.

ST. LAWRENCE ACCIDENTS.

Mr. Bergeron was told by Mr. Brodeur that 122 accidents had happened on the St. Lawrence below Montreal since 1890. Of these 36 had been in the pilotage division of Montreal, and 43 in that of Quebec.

SOUTH AFRICAN WAR.

Mr. Kemp learned from Sir Frederick Borden that 224 Canadians had been killed in the war in South Africa, in addition to Major Howard, and 20 others, who at the time of their deaths had ceased to belong to Canadian corps but were still in service in South Africa. The attention of the Government had not been called to the fact that certain seriously disabled soldiers had received no recognition from the Imperial Government.

BEAUTY OF NIAGARA FALLS.

Mr. Cockshutt was informed by Sir Wilfrid Laurier that 14 memorials had been received from Canadian organizations or citizens and 407 from Americans in favor of the preservation of the beauty of Niagara Falls.

SUPPRESSING RIOTS.

Col. Hughes was told by Sir Frederick Borden that the cost to the country of the riots at Sydney, C.B., a year ago had been \$7,809, of which only \$2,500 had been paid by the municipality up to date, and the Department of Justice had been instructed on April 27, 1907, to take legal proceedings against the municipality. There were three municipalities similarly in arrears for the service of troops to suppress riots.

PROVINCIAL REPRESENTATION.

Mr. Hughes (King's) moved a resolution that an address be presented to the King, praying for the submission to the Imperial Parliament of an amendment to the British North America Act, preventing any province of the Dominion from ever having fewer representatives in Parliament than it was given when it entered Confederation.

MILITARY BANDS.

Col. Hughes was informed by Sir Frederick Borden that the Government regulations forbade any military band in uniform to take part in a demonstration or procession for party or political purposes.

FOOD SUPPLIES.

Mr. Macdonell was told by Mr. Emerson that the food supplies for the survey parties on the Ontario section of the Transcontinental Railway were not purchased by the Government, but by the Transcontinental Railway Commission, through a purchasing agent who obtained them at most favorable wholesale rate prices. No complaints had been received regarding the supplies. The purchasing agent examined the supplies and tested them before shipment and they were also examined by the commission's agents at the points of destination.

LORD'S DAY BILL.

Mr. Foster asked Mr. Fitzpatrick to plain the intention of the clause referring to the continuance of trainloads of cattle to their point of destination on a Sunday. What was meant by the "destination"? If it meant the next place where the train could be naturally held up, it would be very objectionable, but if it meant the ocean point, no objection could be found.

Mr. Fitzpatrick said the intention was that the point of destination should be the destination of the goods or cattle, not the destination of the train. Confusion might result from this clause, and it would be the duty of the Government to make the point absolutely clear.

Another difficulty might arise regarding the arrival of perishable fruit at its point of destination on a Sunday. Fruit could not be left on the siding all day long. He would invite the attention of all the members of the House to those

do solids 20c to 24c
 Dairy h. rolls, good to choice, 18c to 19c
 do large rolls 17c to 18c
 do medium 16c to 17c
 Cheese — 14c for large and 14½c for
 twins.
 Eggs — New laid are quoted at 16c
 and storage at 13c.
 Poultry — Choice dry plucked turkeys
 are up to 16c to 18c, fat chickens 1c
 higher at 12c to 13c, thin 7c to 8c; fat
 hens, 8c to 9c, thin 6c to 7c, ducks 12c
 to 13c.
 Potatoes — Ontario selling at 65c to
 75c per bag on track here, and 75c to
 85c out of store; eastern, 70c to 80c on
 track and 10c more out of store.
 Baled Hay — \$8 to \$8.50 for No. 1
 timothy, and \$6 for No. 2 in car lots
 here.
 Baled Straw — \$5.50 to \$6 per ton for
 car lots on track here.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, April 10. — Grain — Good
 demand by cable for Manitoba spring
 wheat.
 Oats — No. 2, 39½c; No. 3, 38½c; No.
 4, 37½c.
 Peas — 76c f. o. b. per bushel.
 Barley — Manitoba, No. 3, 49c to
 49½c; No. 4, 48c to 48½c; Ontario, 46c
 f.o.b. 73 per cent. points.
 Corn — American mixed, 51½c; No.
 2 yellow, 52c, ex-track.
 Flour — Manitoba spring wheat pat-
 ents, \$4.50 to \$4.60; strong bakers', \$4
 to \$4.10; winter wheat patents, \$4.25 to
 \$4.50; straight rollers, \$4 to \$4.10; do.,
 in bags, \$1.75 to \$1.85; extras, \$1.65 to
 \$1.75.
 Millfeed — Manitoba bran, in bags,
 \$19 to \$20; shorts, \$20 to \$21 per ton;
 Ontario bran, in bulk, \$18.50 to \$19.50;
 shorts, \$20, milled mouille, \$21 to \$22;
 straight grain mouille, \$25 to \$27 per ton.
 Rolled Oats — Per bag, \$1.80 to \$1.90
 in car lots, \$2 to \$2.05 in small lots.
 Cornmeal — \$1.30 to \$1.40 per bag.
 Hay — No. 1, \$8 to \$8.50; No. 2, \$7 to
 \$7.50; clover, mixed, \$6 to \$6.50, and
 pure clover, \$6.
 Cheese — New-made fodder cheese
 sold at 12c to 12½c in country. Local
 quotations unchanged at 13c to 13½c.
 Butter — New milk butter is selling
 well at 22½c to 23c; old creamery, good
 quality, is bringing 21c to 21½c; infer-
 ior grades, 19c to 20½c.
 Eggs — Fresh receipts were quoted at
 16½c to 17c.
 Potatoes — Per bag of 80 pounds, 60c
 to 65c.
 Honey — White clover, in comb, 13c
 to 14c per pound section; extract, 8c to
 9c; buckwheat, 6c to 6½c.
 Provisions — Heavy Canadian short
 cut pork, \$21.50; light short cut, \$20; Am-
 erican short cut, \$20; American cut clear
 fat back, \$20; compound lard 7c to 7½c;
 Canadian pure lard, 11½c to 11¾c; ket-
 tic rendered, 12½c to 12¾c; hams, 13c
 to 14½c, according to size; breakfast
 bacon, 15c; Windsor bacon, 15c; fresh
 killed abattoir dressed hogs, \$10.25 to
 \$10.50; country dressed, \$8.75 to \$9.25;
 alive, \$7.75 to \$7.85 for selects.

BUFFALO MARKET.

Buffalo, April 10. — Flour — Quiet
 and steady. Wheat — Spring unsettled;
 No. 1 Northern, 85c, carloads. Corn —
 Strong; No. 2 yellow, 51½c; No. 2 corn,
 50½c. Oats — Dull; No. 2 white, 35½c;
 No. 2 mixed, 34c. Barley and rye—No
 offerings.

NEW YORK WHEAT MARKET.

New York, April 10.—Wheat — Spot
 market firm; No. 2 red, 83c bid in eleva-
 tor, No. 2 red, 90c nominal, f.o.b. afloat;
 No. 1 northern Duluth, 89c f.o.b. afloat.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, April 10.—Prices continued
 steady for butchers', but owing to an
 alleged weakness in the English market
 an easier tone was noticeable in export-
 ers'. Best exporters' were worth \$4.50
 to \$5.15; medium, \$4.50 to \$4.75 per cwt.
 Quotations for butchers' cattle were as
 follows:—Choice, \$4.90 to \$5.50; good
 loads, \$4.50 to \$4.85; medium, \$4.15 to
 \$4.45; good cows, \$3.50 to \$4.25; me-
 dium cows, \$3 to \$3.50; common cows,
 \$2.50 to \$3.25 per cwt. A straight load
 of butchers' were sold by Wilson,
 Maybee and Hall for \$5.50 per cwt.
 Short-keeps were quoted at \$4.30 to
 \$4.70; medium weight feeders, \$3.90 to

the community almost unnoticed until
 he had left the unmistakable marks of
 his unutterable brutality. Not only had
 the little girl been lured away from her
 homeward course after school and sub-
 jected to a horrible shame, but blue
 finger prints in the tender flesh show
 that the monster had not stopped at any
 ordinary violence. All the clothing, shoes
 and stockings, was stripped away and
 thrown into the basement of a
 church within a few hundred yards of
 the secluded spot where the outrage took
 place. A young woman saw the man
 climbing over the fence leading from
 the wood with the clothes in his arms,
 and several others saw him with the
 child, and are able to furnish a valuable
 description of his appearance.

Ira has been missing since Tuesday
 afternoon, having failed to return from
 school, and when her clothing was found
 in the church, the distracted mother
 identified it. That fact in a measure pre-
 pared the parent for the terrible reality
 she was soon to face. From the black-
 ness of this revolting crime a single ray
 of mitigation appears, and that is the
 evidence that the murderer was intoxica-
 ted at the time, and therefore not
 fully cognizant of the terrible deed he
 was committing.

Detectives from both the Provincial
 and city staffs have been detailed to
 work on the case. A number of private
 citizens are taking part in the search.
 It is believed that the murderer can
 scarcely escape, so well do all the de-
 scriptions agree.

MINERS ATTACK POLICE.

A Desperate Encounter Near Leth- bridge.

A Lethbridge despatch says: A se-
 rious clash between the striking miners
 and Mounted Police on guard at No. 3
 shaft of the Galt Mines, about two miles
 from town, was commenced on Thurs-
 day by the attempt of the police to ar-
 rest one of the strikers for objectionable
 conduct. A mob of over three hundred
 men and women attacked the officers,
 outnumbering the latter fifty to one, and
 a pitched battle ensued, the police using
 truncheons freely, while the rioters re-
 sorted to stones and missiles. Constable
 Fitzgerald was seriously, if not fatally,
 injured, and a number of the mob were
 badly clubbed. Reinforcements were
 hurried out from the barracks here and
 dispersed the crowd.

About the same time desperate dynamite
 outrages were perpetrated by the
 strikers or their sympathizers, who at-
 tempted to blow up the residences and
 families of Jos. Oros and Steve Ungary,
 non-union men. A charge was placed
 under the corner of the house of the
 former and exploded, wrecking that por-
 tion of the building and smashing the
 windows in the adjoining residence. A
 shot placed under Ungary's house did
 little damage, but about an hour later
 it was set on fire, and the police found
 the building saturated with coal oil.
 Further outbreaks are feared, and the
 police force here are utterly inadequate
 for such an emergency.

TOWER FELL IN RUINS.

Accident on the New Government Block at Ottawa.

A despatch from Ottawa says: At ten
 minutes to twelve on Thursday morning
 the new tower, which the Government
 has been building in the north-east angle
 of the western departmental block,
 known as the "Laurier tower," collaps-
 ed. No lives were lost, four or five
 workmen employed on it stepping off on
 to the roof of the main structure just in
 time. The loss probably will be \$25,000.
 Just before noon the building began
 to crack. Two men were on the roof
 and stepped off on to the roof of the
 main building. Two or three others
 were in the vacant upper room of the
 tower, and they took alarm and got
 away. Then a crack showed on the out-
 side, a piece the size of a man's body
 fell to the ground, the perpendicular
 crack grew larger, and then, with a loud
 crash, the walls fell outward, burying
 the derrick at the foot of a mass of
 stone, brick, rubble and ironwork.

days before taking on another perman-
 ently, using a substitute in the mean-
 time. This also applies to the case of
 an engineer leaving his employer. Ap-
 peals from the Board of Engineers are
 to be made to the Minister of Agricul-
 ture. The penalty for violations of the
 provisions of the act was reduced on
 the advice of Hon. Adam Beck, making
 the minimum \$10 and the maximum \$20.
RAILWAY BILL.

At one point in the discussion of the
 Railway Bill Premier Whitney made
 an important declaration of policy. The
 operation of electric railways on Sun-
 day was under consideration, and one
 or two members had expressed them-
 selves as adverse to giving extended
 powers in this direction, when Mr.
 Whitney made the following declaration
 on the question: "It is impossible to
 foreshadow what the situation may be
 in five years from to-day. In case the
 future should prove that electrical sys-
 tems will be doing the same amount of
 work and extending over the same dis-
 tances as the steam railways do now,
 the people of the province will have to
 decide whether they will allow those
 railways the same privileges on Sundays
 as the steam railways have to-day. Un-
 til that time comes the Government pro-
 poses that the present law shall remain
 as it is. It may be changed next year
 or the year after, whenever common
 sense may decide. That will be left to
 be decided by the force of public opin-
 ion. There is no immediate hurry or
 necessity for a change."

At another stage of the discussion the
 Premier stated that while electric rail-
 ways deserved every reasonable encour-
 agement, he would not take the responsi-
 bility—and he was certain no one else
 in the Legislature would—of giving
 Councils, which were elected one Janu-
 ary and might be turned out the next,
 the power of granting perpetual fran-
 chises. In his opinion, the time had
 not come when the public would justify
 the Legislature saying that any railway
 should have the right forever of going
 or a highway.

TO STOP LATE REGISTRATION.

Premier Whitney introduced a bill to
 repeal this law. He does not propose
 to put anything in its place, but simply
 to wipe out a measure which, he says,
 has proved itself a perfect nuisance. The
 law as it now stands applies only to
 cities and county towns, and the Pre-
 mier pointed out, was not in force in many
 places considerably larger than some of
 the county towns. The only apparent
 advantage of the system, he said, was
 that it permitted electors who were not
 on the roll to have their names insert-
 ed immediately before an election and
 after the lists had closed. The advantage
 of this, however, was more than
 doubtful, while the cost was very great,
 considering the meagreness of the re-
 sults. In future the municipal rolls will
 be taken as the sole basis of the voters'
 lists.

CHEAP SCHOOL BOOKS.

The Government, Hon. Dr. Pyne said
 in reply to a question by Mr. Dunlop,
 had the question of modern, cheaper
 and uniform school text-books under
 consideration, and hoped to make
 a statement on the question before the
 close of the session.

MR. JOSEPH PHILLIPS.

Hon. Mr. Foy, in reply to a question
 by Mr. Gagey, said that the Government
 was aware that Mr. Joseph Phillips,
 president of the Toronto Life, was a
 prisoner on a charge of misusing funds.
 As to whether they knew whether two
 other directors of the company had dis-
 credited themselves by their evidence at
 the trial, that clerks had shown an ab-
 sent-mindedness incompatible with good
 work, and whether the Government
 thought of appointing a competent and
 reliable person to take charge of the
 company's affairs, Mr. Foy stated that
 the Government was enquiring into these
 matters.

THE GOLDEN ROSE.

Pope Will Present it to King Alfonso's Fiancee.

A despatch from Rome to the Echo
 de Paris says that the Pope will this
 year present the Golden Rose to Prin-
 cess Ena of Battenberg, King Alfonso's
 fiancee.

ment to make the point absolutely clear.
 Another difficulty might arise regard-
 ing the arrival of perishable fruit at its
 point of destination on a Sunday. Fruit
 could not be left on the siding all day
 long. He would invite the attention of
 all the members of the House to these
 points. They should have a reasonable
 measure, such a measure as would have
 behind it the force of public opinion,
 and not a measure which the judges
 and other people might consider it their
 business to endeavor to evade.

INDEMNITY TO MEMBERS.

Among the bills introduced and read
 a first time was one to amend the Act
 respecting the Senate and House of
 Commons, by Mr. Fitzpatrick. This is
 to remedy an omission in the Act of
 last session regarding indemnity to
 members. It provides that in case a
 member who is in Ottawa becomes sick
 and is unable to attend the House he
 may be entitled to his indemnity.

GREAT WORK AT QUEBEC.

Several Hundred Workmen on the C. P. R. Improvements.

A despatch from Quebec says: It is
 learned that the Canadian Pacific Rail-
 way authorities have decided to adopt
 the port of Quebec, not only for the ter-
 minus of their passenger steamship
 service, but the whole of their Liver-
 pool service as well. At first it was
 planned that only the new big passen-
 ger ships Empress of Britain and Em-
 press of Ireland would stop at Quebec,
 the smaller vessels proceeding on to
 Montreal, as usual, but later it was de-
 cided that all vessels on the Liverpool
 service should make the port of Quebec
 the summer terminus. In order to meet
 the requirements the C. P. R. have en-
 tered into a scheme for vast improve-
 ments here, which have been com-
 menced within the past few days, and
 now several hundred workmen are en-
 gaged in making the roadway for new
 railway tracks on the north embankment
 wall of the Louise docks, constructing
 crib stringers and driving piles in the
 River St. Charles for the trestle work,
 etc. The company expect to complete
 this big undertaking, apparently, to
 meet the accommodation of their steam-
 ship service, by the first week of Aug-
 ust. In the meantime the point A
 Carey wharf, with its large freight shed,
 and the Great Northern grain elevator
 will be placed at the company's disposal,
 together with the breakwater landing
 and sheds until their own accommoda-
 tion is ready.

ACROSS THE ATLANTIC.

Messages Sent by the De Forest Wire- less System.

A Montreal despatch says: According
 to a message received here, Dr. Lee De
 Forest, inventor of the De Forest sys-
 tem of wireless telegraphy, cabled from
 Ireland on Friday that messages were
 coming in perfectly from the American
 coast station, thereby insuring success
 of the trans-Atlantic wireless. It had
 been known that experiments were be-
 ing made between these two points,
 which are a little more than three thou-
 sand miles apart, but as the instru-
 ments at this end were turned practi-
 cally for sending, it was not precisely
 known how much matter was being
 caught at the receiving station in Ire-
 land. Dr. De Forest's cable, however,
 has convinced the promoters that the
 project is now on a going basis between
 the two continents.

A NEW PENALTY.

Young Man Condemned to Abstain From Cigarettes for a Year.

A despatch from Philadelphia says:
 Judge Staples, in the Criminal Court
 c. Wednesday, imposed a peculiar sen-
 tence upon Charles Hollister, jun., of
 Belmont, N. Y. Hollister pleaded guilty
 to indictments charging false pretences,
 and Judge Staples suspended sentence
 on condition that Hollister make an
 oath that he would abstain from the
 use of cigarettes for one year.

ANOTHER MINER RESCUED.

Believed That Others are Still Wandering in the Mines.

A Lens, France, despatch says: Another man was brought up alive on Wednesday morning from the Courrières Mine, which was wrecked by an explosion of gas on March 10. He had been in the mine for twenty-five days. It is believed that others are still alive in the workings. The name of the survivor found on Wednesday morning is Berthou. He lived on food which he found in the pockets of dead companions, and slaked his thirst from puddles.

Berthou says that he suffered terribly from the cold, and that he removed the clothing from several dead bodies and put it on himself. He was knocked down at the moment of the explosion, but on recovering himself found that the air was breathable. He was found behind a sort of door that closed one of the galleries. When he caught sight of the rescuers he said "Here I am." Berthou thought that only eight days had passed since the explosion. Once, he says, he contemplated suicide. His hands were bitten by rats, which several times attacked him when he was sleeping.

The finding of another survivor has renewed the fury of the women against the managers of the mine because the work of rescue was abandoned so soon after the explosion.

It is reported that four of the thirteen men who were taken out of the mine last week after twenty days' entombment will probably die from the effect of the privations which they suffered.

A story is told here that these men were reduced to such extremities before their rescue that some of them ate flesh from the dead bodies of two apprentices.

EXPLORE GILLIES LIMIT.

The Provincial Geologist to Make Thorough Report.

A Toronto despatch says: Prof. Miller, the Provincial Geologist, will this summer conduct a thorough investigation of the "mineralized" portion of the Gillies timber limit, which, as Premier Whitney announced on Tuesday, is to be retained and developed for the benefit of the Province. In addition, it is stated that he will commence an exploration of other portions of the limit, which is in all about 100 square miles in extent, as it is reported that there are excellent mineral indications elsewhere than in the portion which it has been decided to hold for the people. Prof. Miller's reports on his work will be of great value to the Government.

Many reports are in circulation in respect to action by the Government relative to the methods of treating the ores from the limit, but this has not yet been seriously considered, and no negotiations are under way, or have been entered into, on this point, although suggestions have been made to the Government by persons with more or less expert knowledge. There is every hope, however, that the reduction works which will be a necessary accompaniment of the Government exploitation of the "mineralized" section of the famous limit will be found to be all that is needed in this respect.

CHANCELLOR VON BUELOW

Fainted Shortly After Making Speech on Morocco.

A Berlin despatch says: Chancellor von Buelow while attending the debate in the Reichstag on Thursday fainted and was carried to a committee room by some of the members of the House. The Chancellor made a speech on the subject of Morocco, and was listening to the answers of Herr Bebel, the Socialist leader, when he was taken ill. The Vice-President of the House, Dr. Count von Stolberg Weringerode, adjourned the sitting for a moment of rest.

FLASHES FROM THE WIRE

The Very Latest Items From all Parts of the Globe.

CANADA.

English firms are negotiating for manufacturing sites in Toronto.

The city of Vancouver celebrated its twentieth anniversary last week.

Chatham will have an isolation hospital.

Geo. Walker of Port Hope, aged sixteen years, was run over while attempting to board a moving train on Saturday, and had both legs amputated.

The salaries of the teachers at the Stratford Collegiate Institute have been increased.

Mr. Albert Slater of England has accepted the leadership of the 7th Band at London, Ont.

The shovellers' wages in the Rossland mines have been advanced from \$2.50 to \$2.75 per day.

The Montreal Board of Trade have collected \$12,000 for the relief of Japanese famine sufferers.

London will have 95-cent gas after July next, and in five years will have 90-cent gas.

It is estimated that the cost of entry into Winnipeg to the Great Northern Railway was \$3,000,000.

The Winnipeg Street Railway strike has been settled, the men receiving an advance of one cent per hour.

During the past month the deaths in Winnipeg exceeded the births by 25, the figures being, births 233, deaths 258.

The financial statement for the last nine months shows receipts of \$57,015,562, and a surplus over all expenditure of \$6,163,225.

Mrs. George Gill, recently from St. Paul, Minn., was burned to death in a fire that destroyed her dwelling at Saskatoon on Saturday.

The G. T. R. has offered young employees and young sons of employees two free scholarships in the faculty of applied science of McGill University.

Mr. William Power, M.P., of Quebec West, says Canada's lumber trade with Great Britain is dead, and the United States will take all our surplus lumber.

In a quarrel in Hull on Saturday, Napoleon Roy was stabbed in the back and seriously wounded, and Arthur Richard is in jail charged with the stabbing.

Glanders have created great havoc amongst the horses in Elma township. To date over forty have been shot by order of the Dominion Government inspector.

It is reported at Montreal that the Great Northern Railway will build a line from Vancouver to Winnipeg, and that between 3,000 and 4,000 men are now working on construction.

William Walker Hart of Guelph and Ashleigh Crofton Moorhouse of Toronto were upset in a canoe off Mimico Creek and drowned on Saturday.

The saw mills of Ald. James Davidson of Ottawa, at Fort Coloumbe, Pontiac county, were completely destroyed by fire on Saturday. The loss is \$25,000. Insurance \$10,000.

The control of the Central Ontario Railway is understood to have passed into the hands of the Canadian Northern through the purchase by the latter road of a majority interest in the bonds of the Central Ontario.

GREAT BRITAIN.

General Booth celebrated his 77th birthday on Saturday.

Anglo-Saxon amity was the theme at the Pilgrims' dinner in London.

Interviewed in London, Sir Thomas Shaughnessy said that the C.P.R. would build 850 miles of new road this year.

Leading British papers see in the Government's attitude on the cattle embargo a measure of protection.

The British Government decided that it would be a diplomatic impropriety to discuss in the House of Parliament the persecution of Jews in Russia.

UNITED STATES.

John Alexander Davis has been dis-

RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT ROUTED

Elections Held in the Stronghold of the Bureaucracy.

RUSSIAN ELECTIONS.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The electoral colleges in 28 out of the 51 provinces in European Russia on Sunday elected 178 members to the national Parliament—about one-third of its entire membership—and returns received up to midnight indicate that the wildest hopes of the Liberals have been realized, the Constitutional Democrats and other progressivists practically everywhere having gained a tremendous victory over the Octobrists and other conservative parties. As far as is ascertainable not a single reactionary candidate pulled through, and nowhere did even the Octobrists score a triumph. The majorities obtained by the Radicals clinch the character of the victory. From the Volga to the frontier of Poland and from the still icebound coast of Archangel to the Black Sea the story is substantially the same.

GOVERNOR ASSASSINATED.

The London Times' correspondent in St. Petersburg cables as follows:—Sleptzoff, Governor of Tver, has been assassinated under circumstances almost similar to those in which Von Plehve was killed. Sleptzoff organized the massacres at Yaroslavl last November, and, being transferred to Tver did nothing to prevent the burning of the Zemstvo building, where many employees were roasted alive.

RUSSIA WANTS \$200,000,000

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: Russia has opened preliminary negotiations in Paris for a large foreign loan of at least \$200,000,000, and desires more if possible. The syndicate with which she is negotiating is composed of German, Dutch and British capitalists, but so far as ascertainable no Americans are connected with it.

TROOPS KILL PEASANTS

A despatch from Berlin says: Russian troops had a battle with peasants in the province of Kersan, killing 28 and wounding 100 of them. A Gatling gun was used.

NEGOTIATIONS WITH CHINA.

A despatch from Peking says: The Russo-Chinese negotiations appear to have reached a deadlock. At any rate, they are dragging along slowly. M. Pokotiloff, the Russian Minister to China, and Tong, the Chinese commissioner appointed to negotiate an agreement with Russia regarding Northern Manchuria, have conferred only two or three times during the past month. Russia has the upper hand because she holds nearly all the privileges she contends for, while

demanding that China officially grant them. The Chinese, on the contrary, were never so determined to withstand all foreign encroachments. Both parties are trying to keep the negotiations as secret as was the case with the Chinese-Japanese treaty. One bone of contention is believed to be the mining and other concessions which the Tartar generals in Manchuria gave to Russian corporations, and which Russia wants the Chinese Government to ratify. The Chinese, however, insist that their Government never sanctioned these concessions, and that therefore they are invalid.

TOBACCO USERS WILL PAY.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The extra financial burden caused by the war with Japan will be borne in part by tobacco consumers. A project to increase the internal revenue tax on an average of 30 per cent. has been approved for submission to the approaching National Parliament. The increase falls heavily on the choicer grades of tobacco, but even the cheap "mahorka" smoked by the peasants will be raised over eleven points.

THIEVES LOOTED MONASTERY.

A despatch from Rostoff, Province of Yaroslavl, says: A gang of thieves looted the Troitza Warnitzki monastery during the night of April 3 and got away with \$23,000 and a quantity of valuable articles.

LATEST IN STRIKES.

A despatch from Moscow says: The political prisoners with whom the local jails are crowded, have declared a "hunger strike" (refusing to partake of food) to compel the authorities either to bring them to immediate trial or order their release. Many of the prisoners have been three months in jail without being confronted with the charges against them.

COATS OF MAIL FOR POLICE.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The Chief of Police of St. Petersburg, after various tests, is equipping the police and gendarmes with coats of mail, to be worn under their uniforms.

PRISON FOR FALSE REPORTS.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The rigorous press regulations announced on Thursday have been supplemented by a sweeping repressive measure, making it a prison offence to spread false reports about Government officials or troops which tend to produce public excitement. The penalty is multiplied if such reports result in actual rioting.



CONSERVING MOISTURE.

There is no knowing what a season will be, wet or dry. It is always changing. We know the future only by what the past has been. The chances are that in the localities where there has been two or three seasons of excessive moisture that it will get back to normal,

riety of nitrogenous foods during mating so as to secure strong fertile eggs. Eggs for hatching should not be chilled. Keep in a cool, even temperature and turn daily if they must be kept a few days.

Mate the hens with a full-blooded cock of merit. A trap-nested bird is the most valuable. Be sure he has no physical deformities.

Early-hatched chicks will get a good start before hot weather and be better able to combat lice. The incubator is the thing for early hatches.

Mate your best stock a few days before selecting eggs for setting and you will be more sure of getting fertile eggs, and of the desired mating.

some of the members of the House. The Chancellor made a speech on the subject of Morocco, and was listening to the answers of Herr Bebel, the Socialist leader, when he was taken ill. The Vice-President of the House, Dr. Count von Stolberg Weringerode, adjourned the sitting for a quarter of an hour, during which deep silence prevailed throughout the House. Dr. Mugdan and Dr. Becker had in the meantime gone to the assistance of the Chancellor, who appeared to be conversing with them and the members who carried him from the chamber to the sitting room of the President of the House, and placed him in an easy chair, and he began to show signs of returning to consciousness.

MISSING CREW TURNS UP.

Sailors From Nova Scotia Schooner Were Rescued.

A Lizard despatch says: The German steamer Assyria, bound from St. Thomas for Hamburg, in passing here on Thursday, signaled that she had on board all hands from the missing Nova Scotia schooner Carrie Easler. The Carrie Easler, coal laden, sailed from Canso, N. S., for Halifax about March 8th. Until Thursday nothing had been heard from either the vessel or crew, and both were generally believed to have been lost.

JAP FAMINE SUFFERERS.

Empress Dowager of China Subscribes £75,000.

A Tokio despatch says: The Empress Dowager of China has sent 150,000 yen (\$75,000) for the famine sufferers of Japan. The best informed persons consider further contributions unnecessary. The total of foreign contributions received is more than \$250,000.

POSTMAN FOUND DROWNED.

The Body of Robert Loudon, of Toronto, Recovered.

A despatch from Toronto says: The dead body of Robert Loudon, the letter carrier whose disappearance has been a mystery since November last, was found floating in the bay, near the Spadina Avenue wharf on Wednesday afternoon. The remains were so badly decomposed that it was impossible to recognize the dead man's features, and his identity was ascertained by means of letters and papers found in his pockets. His silver watch, two rings, \$8.75 in money, and other small articles were all recovered from his clothing, and this fact, according to the police theory, indicates that his death was not due to violence.

MOSCOW BANK ROBBERY.

Ringleader of Band Who Stole \$437,500 Captured at Zurich.

A Zurich, Switzerland, despatch says: The ringleader of the band which robbed the Mutual Credit Bank of Moscow of \$437,500 on March 20 has been arrested here. He is a young Russian, who arrived in Zurich April 2, and had been drinking heavily. The police took him into custody on the charge of intoxication, and found among his belongings a wallet filled with Russian bank notes. When the prisoner became sober he voluntarily confessed that he had headed the band of nineteen men who robbed the Mutual Credit Bank of Moscow.

BIG ORDER FOR RAILS.

Grand Trunk Pacific to Take 50,000 Tons from "Soo" Mills.

A despatch from Montreal says: The Consolidated Lake Superior Company has received an order from the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway for 50,000 tons of steel rails to be used in the construction of the spur line between Port Arthur and Lake Superior Junction.

go a measure of protection.

The British Government decided that it would be a diplomatic impropriety to discuss in the House of Parliament the persecution of Jews in Russia.

UNITED STATES.

John Alexander Dowie has been dismissed from the membership and denounced as the head of Zion City.

Independent soft coal operators will sign the scale, and Ontario users are reasonably sure of their supply.

Frederick Oremus, formerly of Brantford, was stabbed fatally with a file by Rudolph Schilling at Buffalo on Saturday.

James Colletto, of Brooklyn, N. Y., who has been despondent because the parents of a girl, of whom he was fond, would not allow him to continue his attentions, shot himself in the heart with a revolver.

GENERAL.

The Stag, a German hotel in the Black Forest, collapsed on Thursday while the guests were at lunch, and 55 were killed.

FIGHT REBELLIOUS ZULUS.

The Natal Field Force Was Forced to Retreat.

A despatch from Greytown, Natal, says: The colonial field force, which was concentrating at Impanza, twelve miles northwest of Greytown, for operations against the insurgent Chief Bambaata, the deposed Regent of the Greytown district, has been compelled to abandon its laager after heavy fighting and retire to Greytown.

A portion of the force sent to rescue the women and children isolated at Kentes Drift succeeded in so doing, but while returning was attacked by rebellious natives. A running fight was kept up for six miles, the Zulus continuing the pursuit until within a mile of Greytown. Three of the Colonial Police were killed and several were wounded. The remainder are safe at Greytown. The police report that the rebels are in strong numbers and flushed with victory and the officials fear further excesses. A strong force of artillery, infantry and mounted men moved out of Greytown on Thursday to operate against the rebels.

A laager has been formed here and every preparation has been made to defend Greytown in case of attack.

The bulk of the reinforcements sent from Pietermaritzburg and Durban have arrived, and will join Manselle's column.

HAZING IN BRITISH ARMY.

Four Lieutenants are on Trial Before Court of Enquiry.

A despatch from Aldershot, Eng., says: Four lieutenants, Hamilton, Dalrymple Hamilton, Jolliffe and Harford, were placed on trial on Wednesday before a court of enquiry which is making an investigation into the hazing of Second Lieutenant Clark Kennedy, who was severely maltreated by his fellow officers last month because, it is alleged, he was too poor to meet all the regimental subscriptions. The court is composed of four generals and two colonels, Lieut.-Gen. Sir Gerald Morton presiding.

MAGAZINE POSTAGE.

Some United States Publications Will Have to Pay More.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The attention of the Post-office Department has been called to postage paid on United States periodicals which have been going through the mails at a lower rate than if they were Canadian magazines. Consequently several notices have been sent from Ottawa to publishing houses in the United States advising them that they must pay postage on third-class matter instead of second-class. The periodicals formerly passed as second-class under or as newspapers. The difference in cost is one cent for two ounces instead of one cent a pound, which is the rate for second-class matter in the United States.

There is no knowing what a season will be, wet or dry. It is always changing. We know the future only by what the past has been. The chances are that in the localities where there has been two or three seasons of excessive moisture that it will get back to normal, or even the opposite extreme. Except on farms where the soil is very retentive and not properly drained, it is always safe to save moisture for fear that it will be short next summer.

When the snow melts and spring rain seems to soak the ground many feel deep it is almost impossible to get some farmers to see that there ever will be a time in July or August, when the crops will wither and the ground crack open. The way to check out moisture from the bank next summer is to check it getting out when spring comes. Plow early and keep the fields worked mellow and moisture cannot evaporate as fast as when left unplowed.

It has been estimated that an oat crop uses 522 tons or 4.76 inches of water to produce one ton of dry matter, corn uses 305 tons or 2.64 inches, potatoes uses 422 tons or 3.73 inches and red clover 452 tons or 4 inches of water to produce one ton of dry matter. That is to say that so much water goes into the plants to grow them or is lost from the soil by evaporation or percolation while the plants are making that growth. The greatest amount a plant needs is during the warm weather when, too, the greatest evaporation takes place—and that usually is the time when rain fall is the least. So it stands to reason that better crops can be grown if the farmer can prevent a waste of moisture at a time when it seems superabundant.

Late fall plowing has a tendency to save moisture because it loosens the surface soil so that the snow and spring rains can soak down into the earth instead of running off. Prof. King states that he has found that fall plowed land held nearly 2.5 per cent more water than unplowed land adjacent, the test being taken in the spring. Neither field had received any cultivation up to May 14th. This means that about six pounds of water per square foot had silently and unnoticeably left the unplowed field. In this case 13.5 tons of water per acre were lost. If the fall plowed field had been disced early in the spring and cultivation continued until May 14th, the difference would have been a great deal more than 13 tons of water per acre between the fall plowed and the unplowed fields.

When early spring plowing is compared with late plowing a similar difference is seen in the water content of the soil.

So then, in order to have a supply of moisture in the dry spell of summer it must be saved early in the spring. Plow as early as you can without spoiling the texture of the soil. It will not pay to work in the mud for the injury to the soil is greater than the benefit. Then keep the surface disced or harrowed after each heavy rain and you will store away tons of water for future use that will surely evaporate unless checked in this manner.

POULTRY NOTES.

Eggs for hatching should be fresh — fresher the better.

Now is the time to get the incubator. Get the order off to-day.

Hens should receive plenty of exercise when laying the eggs you intend to set.

Long feeding period is safer than short with too rapid increase in feed amounts.

Don't be afraid of getting hens too fat as long as they have plenty of exercise. If a chick is allowed to stop growing it will take a long time to get it started again.

"Don't put all your eggs in your basket"—put most of them in an incubator at this time of the year.

Put fresh straw in the nest boxes every week. This helps to keep mites from becoming numerous.

A bob-tailed pullet on a rickety hen roost is a sure indication that there is no money in poultry.

The eggs for hatching should be only those from well-developed, full grown pullets or from vigorous hens.

Feed the hens' roosters well on a va-

Early-hatched chicks will get a good start before hot weather and be better able to combat lice. The incubator is the thing for early hatches.

Mate your best stock a few days before selecting eggs for setting and you will be more sure of getting fertile eggs, and of the desired mating.

Are the chicks doing as well and the hens laying as many eggs as you reasonably expect they should. If not, examine them for lice and the roosting places for mites. Chances are that you will find some. Dust the fowls with fresh insect powder and apply coal oil to the roosts and fixtures for the mites.

If a scaly looking powder is seen around the roosts or nest boxes you may be sure there are mites there. These signs are unmistakable. Where coal oil is objected to, use strong brine, hot or cold, or hot lye water. This will route the mites. Whatever is used, apply again in a week or ten days for a new crop will be "on" by that time.

Dig up fresh soil for the hens and chicks to dust in; add sifted ashes to this soil and mix and pulverize it up nicely.

Give the charcoal to the hens for their health, and the fine cinders for grit, also furnish other grit in abundance to both hen and owner.

DAIRY JOTTINGS.

Cheap salt in butter is an expensive economy.

The wise dairyman keeps no more cows than he can properly look after. The woven wire fence is almost a necessity on a farm where sheep are kept.

Do not depend too much upon the ram for improvement; select your ewes as well.

Give the ewes daily exercise and fresh air, but do not expose them to storms.

The cows need and like fresh air but they neither need nor like exposure to bad weather.

Corn and corn meal, if fed too freely to cows, have a tendency to fatten them. Balance the rations with bran, alfalfa, clover, oil meal or cottonseed meal.

The more cows a farmer keeps and the better care he gives them, the bigger the bank account.

If you are a dairyman keep up with the times. Keep growing, keep on reading, keep improving.

Stir the cream twice a day, using a long-handled spoon which will reach to the bottom of the cream jar.

Heifers require a larger amount of feed for the production of a certain amount of milk than do older cows. They have to grow.

Don't forget the cows that are going to calve within the next few weeks. Give them some grain and if you are fortunate enough to have some silage silage to go with the ration, so much the better.

Many a so-called dairy cow is eating a dollar's worth of feed for every fifty cents' worth of milk and cream she is producing. The cow that will not give 3,000 pounds of milk yearly testing at least three per cent. butter fat, is eating the farmer into debt.

TO CHASE POACHERS.

Canadian Cruiser Vigilant Has Machinery Overhauled.

A Walkerville despatch says: In order to put her in first-class shape for any contest with American fish poachers in Lake Erie, the cruiser Vigilant, which wintered here, has been taken to the plant of the Detroit Shipbuilding Company for an overhauling. Particular attention will be paid to her machinery in order to give her the greatest speed her engines are capable of producing.

WAGE DEMAND FROM 250,000.

Operatives in the Lancashire District File Notice.

A despatch from London says: Operative cotton spinners and cardroomers in Lancashire to the number of 250,000 are sending in a month's notice to their employers of an application for an advance of 5 per cent. in their wages.

For the Children

To succeed these days you must have plenty of grit, courage, strength. How is it with the children? Are they thin, pale, delicate? Do not forget Ayer's Sarsaparilla. You know it makes the blood pure and rich, and builds up the general health in every way.

The children cannot possibly have good health unless the bowels are in proper condition. Correct any constipation by giving small laxative doses of Ayer's Pills. All vegetable, sugar-coated.

Made by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Also manufacturers of
Ayer's
HAIR VIGOR.
ACQUE CURE.
CHERRY PECTORAL.
We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines.

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.
EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 50 per line for each insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the rate will be 100 per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.

Advertising Contractors and
News Correspondents.

Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

None of this paper can be seen free of charge. Editors to London, to whom advice gratis be given, if required.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1905, the following will be the Club Rates:

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Montreal Weekly Herald.....	\$1.00
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun.....	\$1.65
Any three of the above papers.....	\$2.40
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star.....	\$1.80

The Ontario Government have undoubtedly made a mistake in stubbornly adhering to the blunder made by Col. Matheson in fixing the net price of Ontario Government bonds at 96. He talks of insuring a popular loan of two and one-half millions during the coming summer, but does he really expect two or three months hence to get much more than the price already set? He and Premier Whitney endeavored to obscure their mishandling of the subject by insisting

for him the proof of his blunder will be only too accessible in the future.

Notice.

We are getting a lot of new dishes to set given away for coupons to customers that try here. Why not get some by dealing R. J. Wale's GREY LION GROCERY.

WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY.

The Legislature is in a working mood, and the end of the session is in sight. The lobbyists seeking perpetual franchises are told that there are none for distribution. The railway taxation bill is the only big thing still in the future. The Government is determined to change things but that is proverbially easier than making improvements.

Montreal Herald.

The time for telephone nationalization is not yet but there is a strong conviction that steps ought to be taken to effectually control the monopolistic tendencies of the telephone interests, so that an efficient service may be obtained at reasonable cost.

Belleville Ontario.

The proposal of the Whitney Government to buy the land scrip of veterans who have not located their land at \$50 each is penurious in the extreme. It is in fact, a little over 31 cents per acre, a ridiculous price. It ought to be at least 50 cents per acre, and no doubt a strong effort will be made to have the law amended to that effect.

Chatham News.

The Government have announced that the famous Gillies timber limit, which contains wealth sufficient to provide the Province with running expenses for a lengthy period of time, will not be open to prospectors, and having promulgated this decision, have leaned back in their chairs and puffed out their cheeks, figuratively speaking. The experiment will be watched with marked cynicism. It may be that cynicism will turn to applause. It is to be hoped, for the sake of the Province, that it will.

Ancient Salads.

The lettuce was deemed by the ancients the food of the dead because when Adonis, the beloved of Venus, was mortally wounded by a wild boar the weeping goddess laid him upon a bed of soft and tender lettuce, whose milky juice possesses soothing and narcotic qualities. Lettuce was eaten by the ancients at the close of their repasts, as from its cooling qualities it was considered an antidote to the heating effects of wine. The bitter herbs which the Jews ate at the pass-over were wild lettuce, succory, tansy, camomile and dandelion, and this same race are the inventors of the salad compounded of oil, vinegar, sugar, salt and mustard to render the bitter herbs palatable. The Irish two centuries ago made their salads of sorrel, wood sorrel and beet chopped with vinegar, beer and a little sugar, but no oil, salt or mustard. Readers of classic history will remember how a lettuce caused the cruel death of Cambyse, king of Persia and Media, and of his consort, who was also his sister.

Municipal Thrift.

On the way from one town on Cape Cod to another a contributor to the Boston Transcript came upon a charming house by the roadside, which immediately claimed his attention. It bore a fresh coat of white paint, which was well set off by green blinds. There was a smooth piece of lawn in front, a group of fine shade trees and hammocks, piazza chairs, brilliant sofa nil-

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Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHEE

Pumpkin Seed -
Aloes -
Rochelle Salt -
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Warm Seed -
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A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Facsimile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DROPS - 35 CENTS

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The Kind You Have Always Bought

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In Use

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THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK, CITY.

\$100 Reward \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature to do its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

COUNTY COUNCIL.

Napanee, 3d April, 1906.

Council met in special session on Tuesday at 2 p.m., all the members present except Mr. Bryden, who has removed to Edmonton, Alta. Warden Bogart presiding.

Minutes of last day of preceding session were read and confirmed. An account for committee services, M. C. Bogart, \$2.50; W. A. Martin, \$3.50; Col. Clyde, \$3.70, passed at last day's session, was ordered to be inserted in the minutes.

The Warden stated that a deputation would wait on the Council this afternoon in reference to establishing a house of refuge for this county. He outlined the action taken by a meeting of the citizens of Napanee recently, and gave an estimate of what such an institute would cost, and what the cost would be to each municipality to maintain it.

On motion Mr. W. T. Gibbard and the Mayor were heard as to the advisability of erecting a house of refuge. Mr. Gibbard urged the erection of

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\$37.00 pays board, room and tuition, electric light, use of gymnasium and baths, all but books laundry, etc., for 10 weeks—longer time at same rate. Special reduction to ministers, or to two or more entering at same time from same place. A specialist in book-keeping, who is also an expert penman, and a specialist in shorthand in constant attendance. The teachers in the literary department also assist in the work. The high character of the College is a guarantee of thoroughness. New Commercial Hall one of the finest in Ontario.

Catalogue with specimen of penmanship FREE.

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"Canada's Greatest Nurseries"

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A LOCAL SALESMAN FOR
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STONE & WELLINGTON,
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Over 600 acres,

TORONTO, ONT.

by Col. Clyde, that all the communications and correspondence relating to our County Roads be sent to

the price already set? He and Premier Whitney endeavored to obscure their mishandling of the subject by insisting on talking about the action of the former Government. In the first place, it is sufficient to point out that former Government had no Ontario bonds to sell. All that they offered were bonds on the railway itself, guaranteed, it is true, by the Province, but, as financiers will say, probably three points less in value than the inscribed securities of the Province, with all its resources behind them. Realizing the advisability of offering the latter rather than the former, and realizing, too, that the time was not favorable for a sale, the former Government had resolved to get the authority of the Legislature to issue Provincial bonds, to wait for a more favorable turn of the market, and in the meantime to make application to give the bonds the advantage of being put on list of securities in which trust funds can legally be invested.

Col. Matheson took only one of these precautions. He got the authority of the Legislature to issue full bonds and then he threw them away. There was no reason for hurry in disposing of them. The former Government had procured a renewal of the temporary loan at its full value for 3.5-8 per cent. And now we have the Treasurer of the Province selling the bonds at 96 net and agreeing to pay 3.1-2 per cent. for 40 years. Anyone can figure for himself that a borrower can better afford to pay 3.5-8 per cent when he gets a full dollar than he can afford to pay 3.1-2 per cent on 100 cents and only gets 96. It needs no financial genius to appreciate this. The likelihood that times will improve should certainly have suggested to Col. Matheson the policy of waiting. In the meantime he could have tried the issue of a popular loan. We repeat once more our firm belief that by doing so he would have set far as the value of Ontario bonds, the testimony being given by his own people, who best know the financial standing and resources of the Province. He has chosen, through mere incapacity with a dash of vanity, to sacrifice the Province's first issue of bonds, and has made his political career as Treasurer impossible. Unfortunately

was a smooth piece of lawn in front, a group of fine shade trees and hammocks, piazza chairs, brilliant sofa pillows and all the adjuncts of summer comfort in luxurious profusion.

"Whose place is this?" he demanded of the boy of twelve who accompanied him as guide and adviser in general.

"That there?" said the boy. "Oh, that there's the poorhouse."

"The poorhouse!" the man exclaimed. "You seem to have luxurious paupers in this town."

"Well, you see," was the explanation, "we hain't got but one, 'n' she's an old woman, 'n' the overseers they board her out with one o' the neighbors 'n' let the poorhouse to some o' them Boston folks for the summer, 'n' that pays her keep."

How to Boil Water.

To boil water would seem to be a very simple thing, and yet the late Charles Delmonico used to say that very few people knew how to do it. "The secret is," he said, "in putting good fresh water into a clean kettle already quite warm and setting the water to boiling quickly and then taking it right off for use in tea, coffee or other drinks before it is spoiled. To let it steam and simmer and evaporate until the good water is in the atmosphere and the lime and iron and dregs only left in the kettle is what makes a great many people sick, and it is worse than no water at all." For water boiled like this and flavored with a few drops of lemon juice Mr. Delmonico used to charge as much as for his best liquors, and he often recommended it to his customers and friends who complained of loss of appetite. It is worth trying. —Good Living.

The Alternative.

The doctor had been called to see a pitman's wife. On coming down from her room the doctor said to the husband: "Well, Geordy, I'm glad to say there isn't very much wrong with your wife. It's a case of too much blood, and we'll try an old fashioned remedy. Just get a leech at the chemist's and put it on her, and I believe you'll find her better when I call in the morning." Next day the doctor called again and, meeting the husband, who was a bit of a sportsman, like many of his kind, said: "And how's your wife this morning, Geordy? Better, I expect." "Nal, man, but she's worse," replied Geordy. "Worse!" exclaimed the doctor. "But did you do as I told you last night?" "Well, not exactly, for I couldn't get a leech, so I put the ferret I bed w' 'er." —London Tatler.

Doctor (to wife of patient)—Be brave, madam. It is my painful duty to inform you that in twenty-four hours your husband will be no more.

The Wife (overwhelmed with grief, but at the same time having regard to expence)—Good gracious! And you have prescribed medicine for five days at least.

His Only Chance.

Hostess—Of course, you'll have a piece of cake, Johnny. Johnny—Yes'm, an' please gimme the biggest piece. Hostess—Why, Johnny, I'm surprised. Johnny—Well, ma told me not to ask for a second piece.—Catholic Standard and Times.

His Preparation.

Bill Nye once told a story about a man who, after eight hours' work on a country daily, was fired for incompetency and then went on a lecture tour of the country on the subject of "Journalism."

CASTORIA.

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Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

maintain it.

On motion Mr. W. T. Gibbard and the Mayor were heard as to the advisability of erecting a house of refuge.

Mr. Gibbard urged the erection of a suitable home for our poor in all its phases, in eloquent and convincing terms, and was ably supported by Mayor Lowry.

Messrs. Martin, Baker, Paul, Creighton, Clyde, Miller, Woods, and Hal, replied to Messrs. Gibbard and Lowry, represented the condition of the poor in their municipalities, and the new taken by the members of the County Council and those whom they represented as to the care taken of their poor and their opposition to a house of refuge.

County Commissioner Hall was in favor of a house of refuge. When he was reeve of the Township of Richmond they tried to take care of and provide for their poor, but nevertheless he felt that they were not properly cared for. He was in favor of a house of refuge.

An account from James Dryden, for committee services, \$18.20, deputation to Toronto, was referred to the Finance committee with the understanding that accounts of other members of deputations be also referred to the same committee when submitted.

From F. C. Bogart, for two plans showing County roads, \$25.00. Laid on table until to-morrow.

From J. R. Dafee, coal, \$54.00. Pd.

From F. Burrows, postage, \$3.00. Pd.

From Jas. Richardson, \$2.50. Pd.

From Thos. Syntington, \$5.00. Pd.

From G. B. Joy, \$8.00. Pd.

From Alexandria Industrial School, expenses of Lillian Fife, \$13.75. Referred to Finance committee.

Also, notice from Police Magistrate Rankin, giving notice that Manson Abrams, North Fredericksburgh, had been sent to the Victoria Industrial School. Filed.

On motion, Mr. Cameron, of the Watrous Engine Co., and Mr. Scott, representing Good Roads Machinery Co., were heard before the Council.

An account from W. A. McCarthy, Kingston, for operating on Joseph Sead, \$240, was referred to the Finance committee.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From Wm. Pillar Denbigh, Secretary of Farmers' Association of Frontenac, asking co-operation to get an emigration agency established at Kingston by the Dominion Government, for the benefit of farmers in this district who require farm help. Referred to committee on Legislation and Memorials.

From Wm. Bicknell, Camden East, asking for refund on pedlar's license. Filed.

From High School, Picton, re account submitted at last session to this County. Filed.

From Col. Clyde and Mr. Woods, deputation appointed to wait on the Government, re grants to Colonization roads. Adopted.

Moved by Mr. Creighton, seconded

by Col. Clyde, that all the communications and correspondence relating to our County Roads by-law be laid on the table. Carried.

Mr. Martin submitted his report as a member of the deputation to wait on the Government, re County Roads by-law.

The Warden also reported the action he had taken as a member of the deputation.

Council adjourned till 10 o'clock to-morrow.

WEDNESDAY—SECOND DAY.

Council met at 10 a.m.; members all present; Warden presiding.

Minutes of yesterday's session were read and confirmed.

A delegation of business men of Nanawbe were heard regarding the proposed ferry at Hay Bay.

Dr. Simpson, M. S. Madole and W. T. Waller addressed the Council in the interests of the ferry.

Moved by Mr. Martin, seconded by Mr. Baker, that the application of the deputation for a license to the ferry and a grant to assist in opening up the approach, be referred to the Roads and Bridges committee. Carried.

On motion the account of Mr. F. C. Bogart, laid on the table until to-day, was ordered to be paid.

Mr. Baker gave notice that he would withdraw his notice of the introduction of a by-law to issue deputation to finance the proposed County roads system.

Moved by Mr. Martin, seconded by Mr. Paul, that the correspondence with the Minister of Public Works, re County roads by-law, be published in the minutes. Carried.

Council adjourned till 1.15.

Council resumed at 1.30.

The Clerk read a telegram from Dr. E. Bruce Smith, Inspector of Prisons, stating that he would wait on the Council to-morrow, Thursday afternoon, respecting the house of refuge. Filed.

Moved by Mr. Baker, seconded by Mr. Paul, that the Chairman of the County Property Committee be instructed to have the flower beds in front of the Court House attended to, at a cost not to exceed \$25.00 for the present year. Carried.

Council adjourned for half an hour for benefit of committees.

Mr. Martin introduced by-law to appoint a superintendent over County roads, which was read.

On motion rule 38 was suspended in order to give the by-law a second reading.

A motion of Mr. Martin and Col. Clyde, that council go into Committee of the Whole, was carried.

Moved in amendment by Mr. Baker, seconded by Mr. Woods, that the by-law be read a second time six months hence. Lost.

Mr. Baker asked for the yeas and nays.

Yeas—Baker, Bogart, Woods—3. Nays—Creighton, Clyde, Martin, Miller, Paul—5.

Mr. Miller in the chair.

Moved by Mr. Martin, seconded by Col. Clyde, that the by-law be read clause by clause and blanks filled in. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Baker, seconded by Mr. Bogart, that committee rise, report progress and ask leave to sit again. Lost.

After considerable discussion it was moved by Mr. Martin, seconded by Mr. Creighton, that Committee rise, report and ask leave to sit again at 10 a.m., to-morrow. Carried.

Warden in chair. Report of Committee was adopted, and on motion Council adjourned till 10 a.m., to-morrow.

THURSDAY—THIRD DAY.

Council met at 10 a.m.; members all present; Warden presiding. Minutes of yesterday were read and confirmed.

An account of the County Clerk, \$9.00, was ordered to be paid.

Rule 38 was suspended, in order that the report of the Chairman and Secretary of Finance committee might be received.

Report was read, and on motion Council went into Committee of the Whole. Mr. Woods in the chair, to consider report. Clause 1 was read and adopted.

On motion of Col. Clyde and Mr. Woods, it was amended, and the following accounts paid, Geo. Woods \$22.50, Thos. Clyde \$20.75, James Dryden \$18.20, W. A. Martin \$22.95, H. A. Baker \$18.00, S. Paul \$19.75, M. C. Bogart \$14.25.

Clause 3 was read and adopted, and on motion of Messrs. Martin and Baker, the committee rose, and reported the report as amended.

Moved by Mr. Martin, seconded by Mr. Paul, that the report of Committee of the Whole be adopted. Carried.

Mr. Miller asked for the vote.

Yeas—Baker, Bogart, Clyde, Martin, Paul, Woods—6.

Nays—Miller, Creighton—2.

Mr. Paul presented report of the delegation to the Municipal Association, which was read and adopted.

Moved by Mr. Baker, seconded by

CURED HIS WIFE of LA GRIPPE

Quebec Man tells how the Great Consumptive Preventative was an all-round Benefit

"My wife took La Grippe when she was in Ottawa," says R. N. Dafee of Northfield Farm, Que., in an interview. "She got a bottle of Psychine and after using it for a few days she was quite well. I took a cold and am using it and am getting all right. I think Psychine is one of the best tonics on the market to-day."

There you have the whole matter in a nutshell. La Grippe and colds are among the forerunners of consumption.

This man had one, his wife had the other. Psychine not only cured both but it built them up so that their bodies are strong enough to resist disease. All seeds of consumption are killed by

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Mr. Woods, that in view of the Ontario Government withholding their approval of our County Road By-law and as no doubt the municipal councils of the County gave their approval of said by-law with the expectation that the County would receive aid from the Government to the extent of one-third of the amount expended by the County, we are of the opinion that to continue the County road system without such aid would not be in the interests of the County nor meet with the approval of the several municipalities. Lost.

Council adjourned till 1.30 p.m. Council resumed.

Dr. J. Bruce Smith, Inspector of Prisons, addressed the Council as to erection of house of refuge.

After a lengthy discussion of the question, Council resumed general business.

Mr. Martin presented first report of Roads and Bridges committee, which was adopted. Also, the second report of this Committee, which was adopted.

Council went into Committee of the Whole on the second reading of the by-law to appoint a superintendent over county roads and to define his duties. Mr. Miller in the chair.

Moved by Mr. Martin, and Mr. Creighton, that the title of the by-law be amended so as to read, "to appoint overseers over county roads, and define their duties. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Martin, seconded by Mr. Paul, that clause 1 read as follows, "That the overseers of County roads in each County Council division be the representatives of such division in this Council or someone selected by them." Carried.

Committee rose and reported progress and the report was adopted.

Council adjourned till 10 a.m. tomorrow.

FRIDAY—FOURTH DAY.

Council resumed as per adjournment. Minutes of yesterday were confirmed.

A communication from the Dominion Bank was read, showing credit to the County \$151,343.00, of \$4,921.01 was filed.

On motion Council went into Committee of the Whole on the second reading of by-law to appoint committees over county roads, and define their powers and duties. Mr. Miller in the chair.

On motion of Messrs. Martin and Paul, that clause 1 read, "the committees over county roads in each County Council Division shall be the representatives of such division in this Council. Carried.

Clause 2 was passed, giving said committees power to purchase tools and materials, and employ men for the proper improvement of the roadways under their jurisdiction.

Committee rose, reported progress, and asked leave to sit again. Warden resumed the chair and report was adopted.

Moved by Mr. Baker, seconded by Mr. Paul, that the Warden, Chairman of Roads and Bridges committee, and Col. Clyde be a committee to draft the by-law to appoint committees over County roads, etc., and report this afternoon. Carried.

Council adjourned till 1.30 p.m. Council resumed.

The Special committee appointed to draft the by-law to appoint committees over county roads, etc., reported, and on motion the report was ordered to lie on the table.

Council went into Committee of the Whole on second reading of by-law to appoint committees over roads. Mr. Woods in the chair.

The by-law was read clause by clause. Moved by Messrs. Martin and Baker, that the blank in the by-law, allowing two dollars and fifty cents per day and mileage. Lost.

Moved by Mr. Miller, seconded by Mr. Clyde, that the blank in the by-law appointing the members of the County Council overseers of county roads be filled in with the sum of two dollars and fifty cents per day without mileage. Carried.

The by-law was reported and report adopted. Rule 38 was suspended. In order that Mr. Creighton might introduce a by-law to allow the Treasurer to overdraw.

Moved by Col. Clyde, seconded by Mr. Paul, that the Roads and Bridges committee appoint a committee to receive the road machinery when it arrives; and also arrange where the said machinery shall be first used, and also define where and when the machinery will be delivered to the next division that it will operate at. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Paul, seconded by Mr. Baker, that this Council authorize the Roads and Bridges committee to purchase three sets of moulds for making concrete tiles, 12, 18 and 22 inch. C. Registrar Gibson addressed the Council as to certain requirements in Registry office.

Council went into Committee of the Whole, and the by-law permitting the Treasurer to overdraw was put through its several readings and confirmed.

Moved by Mr. Paul, seconded by

mitted to Council for approval.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,
J. H. MACNAUGHTEN,

Secretary Public Works Department.
W. G. WILSON, Esq.,
County Clerk, Lennox & Addington.
Napanee, Ont.

Napanee, March 22d, 1906.

Hon. Dr. Reaume,
Minister of Public Works,
Toronto, Ont.

Sir,—I have the honor to enclose herewith a presentation of facts re By-law 204, passed by the Council of the County of Lennox and Addington under the provisions of "An Act for the Improvement of Public Highways" said presentation of facts being signed by the sub-committee of the County Roads and Bridges Committee, appointed for that purpose, and for the purpose of calling in person upon you if considered necessary after laying the matter before you in writing as enclosed, and I am instructed by the Committee to request that you will be kind enough to notify me at as early a date as possible the decision of your Department, and if you should still require further evidence in the matter other than contained in the enclosed report, the deputation will again wait upon you.

The desire for speedy information from your Department is due to the fact that our Council has been called together for 3d April, in order to appoint a Superintendent of the Works and arrange for matters in connection with the improvement of our roads.

Yours respectfully,

W. G. WILSON,

County Clerk.

Napanee, March 22d, 1906

Hon. Dr. Reaume,
Minister of Public Works,
Toronto, Ont.

Hon. Sir,—At a meeting of the Roads and Bridges committee of this County, we were appointed as a deputation to submit a written presentation in behalf of the County Council, asking your approval and satisfaction of the County Road By-law, previously submitted to you, together with a plan of the roads designated in the By-law. We are also prepared to wait upon you if necessary at any time to give any additional information required by you and to urge a speedy approval of the By-law.

Our presentation of the matter is as follows:

In the year 1872 the Council of the County of Lennox and Addington purchased from the Richmond Road Company their right, title and interest in all the roads owned by the said Company, which consisted of about fifteen miles of road in the Township of Richmond, and one mile in the Township of Camden, paying therefor the sum of \$7,500.00. Subsequently different portions of road throughout the County were assumed by By-law as County roads.

In January, 1893, the County Council passed a By-law abandoning all the County roads.

The Council of the Township of Richmond protested and disputed the right of the County to abandon the roads purchased by the County from the Richmond Road Company.

An agreement was arrived at between the Council of the Township of Richmond and the County Council by which a test case was to be submitted to the Court to decide the liability for the maintenance of the road formerly owned by the Richmond Road Company.

The County Council adopted a resolution requesting the Township of Richmond to keep said road in repair pending a decision as to the ownership of said road.

The case was withdrawn before trial and therefore no decision was ever given and the ownership of said road, and the liability for maintenance has been a matter of dispute between the Township of Richmond and the County of Lennox and Addington ever since. In June of last year the Township of Richmond presented a claim against the County for the sum of \$5,600.00, for maintenance of said road, which they assert they are entitled to under the agreement of 1893.

The County Council rejected this claim, and an action was at once instituted against the County Council for committing a common nuisance through the non repair of the road in dispute.

On June 27th, 1905, this action was up for trial before His Honor Judge Price, and an agreement was then entered into between the County Council and the Council of the Township of Richmond by which the action against the County was abandoned on condition that the County road by-law, then under consideration, should be finally passed and put into effect.

We enclose herewith a copy of a resolution of the County Council in

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Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis
Cough, Grip, Asthma, Diphtheria

Creosolene is a boon to Asthmatics

"VAPOR-RESOLENE is a long established and standard remedy for the diseases indicated. It cures because the air is rendered strongly antiseptic by being carried over the diseased surface of the bronchial tubes with every breath, giving prolonged and constant treatment. Those of a consumptive tendency, or sufferers from chronic bronchitis, find immediate relief from coughs or inflamed conditions of the throat.

Vapo-Resolene is sold by druggists to prevent poisoning on receipt of price.

A Vapo-Resolene outfit including a bottle of Creosolene \$1.00. Read for free illustrated booklet, "Fruit-a-tives" Co., Ltd., Agents, 100 St. James St., Montreal, Canada. 209



50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

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Hardison Patent Co. P.O. Box 1000, New York, N.Y.

Her Method of Darning.

"The worst case of a henpecked man I ever saw," said the traveling man, "is up in my little native place among the Berkshire hills. The hen in this case is a smart woman who runs a farm and keeps everything shipshape except her husband. She is content to let him get along in any old fashion, so long as he does not interfere with her work. One day he asked her apologetically if she wouldn't darn at least one pair of his stockings, for every pair he owned had holes.

"She gave him a crushing glance and said, 'If every pair has holes, wear two pairs, and the good places in one will cover the holes in the other.' And she made him do it too."—New York Press.

Mexico's Fans.

In Mexico fans were used long before the conquest, and when Montezuma heard that the Spaniards had landed and were about to visit him he sent for goldsmiths and lapidaries and ordered, among other gifts which were to be offered to Cortes, two feather fans ornamented with a sun and moon of highly polished gold. Like the Japanese and other ancient nations, the Aztecs evidently considered the fan an emblem of authority, for they generally placed it in the hands of Ometecuhtli, god of paradise, and of Toteac, the military disciple of Quetzalcohuatl.

Weighing the Anchor.

A young lady, who had no knowledge of nautical phrases, asked a friend, "Do you know, I often wonder why a ship has to weigh its anchor every time it leaves port?" The answer of her friend was not illuminating—"Well—er—the weight is constantly changing, you know, because of the—er—binnales and things that accumulate on the anchor!"—London News.

His Jubilee.

Judge—Are you aware of any mitigating circumstances in your case? Prisoner—Yes, your honor. This is the fiftieth time I have been here for vagrancy, and I thought that perhaps we might get up a small jubilee.

For Two Pins.

"My wife told me this morning that for two pins she'd kiss me."

"How affectionate!"

"No; merely crafty. She's after two diamond hatpins she saw in a jeweler's window yesterday."

The Resemblance.

"A wild goose has really some reason to be classed in courage with the eagle."

"In what respect?"

"It is sure to die game."—Baltimore American.

Scorn no man's love though of a mean degree. Love is a present for a mighty king. Much less make any man thine enemy.—Herbert.

Information.

"What is a domestic animal, mamma?" asked the little boy.

"A domestic animal," replied mamma, with a scornful glance at papa, who was putting on his coat, "is one who does not spend all his time at the club."—Brooklyn Life.

A bill is better receipted, and an old chair is better reseatd, and that is the resemblance between them, although neither of 'em looks at all like the other.

AMERICAN OFFICIAL ENDORSE

Twenty-Eight Army Generals Send Letters of Endorsement

To Dr. Hartman, the Inventor of Peru-na.

No other catarrh remedy in the world has received such unstinted eulogy from so many renowned statesmen and military men as Peru-na.

Gen. O'Beirne of Washington, D. C.,
Writes: "As many of my friends and acquaintances have successfully used your Peru-na as a catarrh cure, I feel that it is an effective remedy, and I recommend it as such to those suffering from that disease as a most hopeful source of relief."—James R. O'Beirne, 290 Broadway, Washington, D. C.

General S. S. Yoder of Ohio,
Writes: "I have found Peru-na to be a wonderful remedy. I only used it for a short time and am thoroughly satisfied as to its merits."—S. S. Yoder, Washington, D. C.

Brigadier-General Kirby
Writes: "I can recommend Peru-na to all those who are afflicted with catarrh."—D. T. Kirby, Washington, D. C.

Brigadier-General King of Confederate Army,

Writes: "I unhesitatingly state that I am convinced Peru-na is a medicine that will effect all the cures that are claimed for its use."—J. Floyd King, Washington, D. C.

General Smalls, Beaufort, S. C.,
Writes: "I have used Peru-na for catarrhal trouble and find it beneficial and to be all that it promises, and freely give it my unqualified recommendation."—Robert Smalls.

General Abbott of Washington, D. C.,
Writes: "I am fully convinced that your remedy Peru-na is an excellent tonic. Many of my friends have used it with the most beneficial results for coughs, colds and catarrhal trouble."—Ira C. Abbott, 906 M St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

Captain Yarnell of Washington, D. C.,
Writes: "Your medicine, Peru-na, I believe to be the best medicine for catarrh on the market. I have taken only a small amount, and can see very beneficial results."—W. G. Yarnell, 2322 Lincoln street, N. E., Washington, D. C.

General McBride of U. S. A.,
Writes: "I have no hesitation in recommending Peru-na to all persons who are afflicted with catarrhal troubles."—J. D. McBride, 450 Pennsylvania Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C.

General Noske of O. V. U.,
Writes: "I commend Peru-na to those who are troubled with colds, producing catarrh, as a most efficacious cure and as



a good general tonic."—Chas. F. Noske, 213 B St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

General Erwin's Recommendation.
"Many of my friends have used Peru-na as a dyspepsia remedy with the most beneficial results."—John B. Erwin, Washington, D. C.

Brig. General Schell Benefited.
"Peru-na is indeed a wonderful tonic, and for coughs and colds I know of nothing better."—F. M. Schell, Washington, D. C.

General Duffield of the Union Army,
Writes: "I have used Peru-na in my family and have found it a valuable medicine, and take pleasure in recommending it to all who suffer from catarrh of the stomach or who require a tonic of efficiency."—The Cairo, Washington, D. C.

General Butler of South Carolina,
Writes: "I can recommend Peru-na for dyspepsia and stomach trouble. I have been using your medicine for a short period and feel very much relieved. It is indeed a wonderful medicine, besides a good tonic."—M. C. Butler.

Gen. Powell, Hecker Post No. 443,
Writes: "After using one bottle of Peru-na I became convinced of its curative qualities, and continued its use to date.

Collegiate Institute.

LOWER SCHOOL (DIVISION A) Science.

Aubrey Cowan, Vincent Corrigan, George Scott, Hester Gibbard, Flossie Baldwin, Roland Duke, Alma Sooms, Stanley Henderson, Flossie Clark, Ross Card, Hazel Leonard, Jennie Philpen, Arthur Kimmerly, Estella Douglas, Maggie Armstrong.

Book-keeping.

Percy Brooks, Percy Laidley, Zella Parks, Arthur Kimmerly, Clarence Warriman, Willie Buchanan, James Webbsdale, Aubrey Cowan, Vincent Corrigan, George Scott, Milton Henderson.

phy. Helen Williams, George Savage, Lillie Madden, Willie Danison, Charlie Ford, Olive McMillan, Florence Down, Katie Gates.

LOWER SCHOOL (DIVISION C) Algebra.

Atkinson Turkington, Bidwell Conway, Marguerite Abell, Ernest Anderson, Sara Fitzpatrick, Maggie McDonald, Flossie Allison, Josie Loucks, Leona Grange, Kathleen Wagar, Edith Milling, Willie Templeton, Hattie Kennedy.

Latin.

Atkinson Turkington, Bidwell Conway, Grace Asselsline, Alice Preston, Bruce Jemmett, Ernest Anderson, Edith Milling, Maggie McDonald, Kathleen Wagar, Marguerite Abell, Kathleen

resemblance between them, although neither of 'em looks at all like the other.

Wake up Your Liver

Not too much, just a little, just enough to start the bile nicely. One of Ayer's Pills at bedtime is all you need. These pills act directly on the liver. They cure constipation, biliousness, dyspepsia, sick-headache. Sold for 60 years. We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

GIVE THE BABY



Dr. Hennequin's INFANT TABLETS

MADE IN FRANCE SAVES BABIES' LIVES MENTION THIS PAPER

Destroy Worms, Assimilate the Food, Regulate the Bowels, Sweeten the Stomach, give sound and Refreshing Sleep, Relieve Teething Troubles, Allay Feverishness, Cure Indigestion, Diarrhoea, Constipation, Colic, etc. **STOPS WALKING IN THE SLEEP, AND FRIGHTENED AWAKENING. CURES FITS.** Do not contain morphine, Opium or other narcotic.

WHAT WE WILL DO—Any person sending their address can have samples sent free. We want to give you the proper medicine for children. Have the genuine.

DOUGLAS & CO., Napanee, Ont., Canada.

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE. No. 28 Taking effect Jan 1st, 1906.

Bannockburn and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto					Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Bannockburn				
Stations	Miles	No. 12	No. 10	No. 4	Stations	Miles	No. 1	No. 41	No. 3
		A.M.	A.M.	P.M.			A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Bannockburn	0	6:00	...	1:40	Lve Deseronto	...	7:00	12:55	...
Allans	1	6:15	...	1:59	Arr Napanee	...	7:20	1:15	...
Queensboro	8	6:25	...	2:05	Lve Napanee	...	7:40	1:25	12:10
Bridgewater	14	6:40	...	2:23	Strathcona	...	8:05	1:40	12:25
Twedd	20	6:55	...	2:45	Newburgh	...	8:15	1:50	12:35
...

Kingston and Sydenham to Napanee and Deseronto					Deseronto and Napanee to Sydenham and Kingston				
Stations	Miles	No. 1	No. 4	No. 3	Stations	Miles	No. 1	No. 3	No. 4
		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.			A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Kingston	0	...	...	3:25	Lve Deseronto	...	7:00	...	...
G. T. R. Junction	2	...	...	3:35	Arr Napanee	...	7:20	...	...
Glennvale	10	...	...	3:54	Lve Napanee	...	7:40	...	...
Murvale	14	...	...	4:04	Strathcona	...	8:05	...	...
...

LOCAL WORKING TIME TABLE				
NAPANEE TO DESERONTO and PICTON			PICTON TO DESERONTO and NAPANEE	
TRAINS	STEAMERS	STEAMERS	TRAINS	STEAMERS
Leave Napanee Deseronto	Leave Deseronto	Arrive Picton	Leave Picton Deseronto	Leave Deseronto Napanee
2:30 a.m. 2:55 a.m.	7:00 a.m. 8:0 a.m.	...	6:00 a.m. 7:30 a.m.	9:50 a.m. 10:10 a.m.
3:30 " 3:55 "	...	...	10:00 a.m. 11:30 a.m.	11:30 a.m. 12:05 p.m.
6:35 " 6:55 "	...	...	...	3:45 p.m. 4:10 "
7:50 " 8:15 "	1:40 p.m. 3:10 p.m.	...	...	7:00 " 7:30 "
10:30 p.m. 1:30 p.m.	5:30 p.m. 7:00 p.m.	...	4:00 p.m. 5:30 p.m.	12:55 a.m. 1:10 a.m.
6 " 4:50 "	...	...	...	1:40 " 3:10 "
4:37 " 7:10 "	7:00 a.m. 8:20 a.m.	...	...	1:00 " 6:20 "
11:03 " 6:55 "	...	...	...	7:00 " 7:20 "
8:15 " 8:35 "	...	...	...	7:20 " 7:40 "

Daily. All other rains run. H. B. SHERWOOD, Superintendent. D. A. VALLEAU, Asst. Superintendent.

Philippen, Arthur Kimmery, Estella Douglas, Maggie Armstrong.

Book-keeping.

Percy Brooks, Percy Laidley, Zella Parks, Arthur Kimmery, Clarence Warton, Willie Buchanan, James Websdale, Aubrey Cowan, Vincent Corrigan, George Scott, Milton Henderson, Gerald Anderson, Stanley Henderson, Edith Morden, Norine Soby, Alma Storms, Walter Emsey, Nellie Rennie, Hazel Leonard, Helen Merrin.

History.

James Websdale, Stanley Henderson, Alma Storms, Maggie Armstrong, Aubrey Cowan, Edith Morden, Willie McLaughlin, Fred Milling, Walter Emsey, Orval Madden, Clara Craven, George O'Neill, Milton Henderson, Willie Buchanan, Zella Parks, Vincent Corrigan, George Scott.

Composition.

Roland Duke, Percy Laidley, Walter Emsey, Zella Parks, Helena Merrin, Roy McGree, Milton Henderson, Nellie Rennie, Stanley Henderson, Willie McLaughlin, Norine Soby, Arthur Kimmery, Estella Douglas, George Scott, Aubrey Cowan, Inez Price, Orval Madden, Willie Buchanan, Lucy Scott.

Arithmetic.

Estella Douglas, George Scott, Vincent Corrigan, Inez Price, Gerald Anderson, Earl Vanalstine, James Websdale, Roy McGree, Stanley Henderson, Milton Henderson, Alma Storms, Flossie Baldwin, Evelyn Vandervoort, Percy Laidley, Aubrey Cowan, Percy Brooks, Clarence Warton, Clara Craven, Hazel Leonard, Earl Martin.

Grammar.

Stanley Henderson, Estella Douglas, Alma Storms, George Scott, Inez Price, Vincent Corrigan, Aubrey Cowan, Edith Morden, Clara Craven, James Websdale, Helena Merrin, Percy Laidley, Nellie Rennie, Willie McLaughlin, Flossie Baldwin, Jennie Phippen, Heather Gibbard, Percy Brooks, Willie Buchanan, Arthur Kimmery.

LOWER SCHOOL (DIVISION B)

Algebra.

Minto French, Harry Boyle, Winnie Craig, Susan Donovan, Lillie Madden, Katie Blute, Willie Denison, Gladys Calder.

Science.

Lena Herrington, Willie McLeod, Harry Boyle, Winnie Craig, Florence Down, Allan Simpson, Willie Tobey, Willie Denison, Stanley Asseltine, Katie Blute, Lucy Murphy, Ross Dafeo, Gladys Calder, Susan Donovan.

Latin.

Guy Chapman, Lena Herrington, Allan Simpson, Arthur Laughlin, Gladys Calder, Willie McLeod, Ross Dafeo, Willie Denison, Willie Tobey, Hazel Denys, Katie Blute, Maggie Sexsmith, Florence Down, Susan Donovan.

Reading.

Marie Johnson, Arthur Laughlin, Winnie Craig, Katie Gates, Willie McLeod, Haldane Vanalstine, Helen Williams, Minto French, Olive McMillan, Wray Kayler, Lillie Madden, Stanley Asseltine, Guy Chapman, Jean Gibson, Lena Herrington, Florence Down, Susan Donovan, Annie Crawford, Willie Tobey, Claude Knight.

Arithmetic.

Gladys Calder, Susan Donovan, Wray Kayler, Minto French, Harry Boyle, George Savage, Willie Denison, Willie Tobey, Katie Blute, Lena Herrington, Olive McMillan, Lucy Murphy, Katie Gates, Ross Dafeo, Willie McLeod.

Book-keeping.

Gladys Calder, Lillie Madden, Stanley Asseltine, Willie Tobey, Marie Johnson, Charlie Ford, Lena Herrington, Olive McMillan, Wray Kayler, Florence Down, Arthur Laughlin, Harry Boyle, George Savage, Katie Blute, Helen Williams, Willie McLeod, Katie Gates.

Composition.

Lena Herrington, Winnie Craig, Ross Dafeo, Guy Chapman, Allan Simpson, Haldane Vanalstine, Wray Kayler, Willie McLeod, Harold Smith, Gladys Calder, Harry Boyle, Minto French, Maggie Sexsmith, Lucy Murphy.

Science.

Jessie Sils, Dalton Charters, Keith Johnston, Kenneth Cleall, Marion Stevens, Mary Vrooman, Kathleen Price, Ken Shaver, Mabel Denison, Gladys Price, Herbie Baker, Ethel McCutcheon, Faye Johnston, Harry Gleeson.

Literature.

Marion Stevens, Florence Rendell, Mary Vrooman, Ethel McCutcheon, Faye Johnston, Clara Jones, Kenneth Cleall, Jessie Sils, Marion Wilson, Percy Shorey, Donald Daly, Mabel Denison, Keith Johnston, Harry Gleeson, Ken Shaver, May Asseltine, Joe McNeill, Dalton Charters, Tessie McNeill.

Grammar.

Marion Stevens, Kenneth Cleall, Jessie Sils, Ethel McCutcheon, Ken Shaver, Walter Caton, Faye Johnston, Clara Jones, Tessie McNeill, Mary Vrooman, Keith Johnston, Florence Rendell, Harry Gleeson, Marion Wilson, May Asseltine, Percy Shorey.

Latin.

Faye Johnston, Harry Gleeson, Kenneth Cleall, Ethel McCutcheon, Keith Johnston, Mary Vrooman, Gladys Price, Walter Caton, Florence Rendell, Kathleen Price, Jessie Sils, Marion Wilson.

Physics and Chemistry.

Ethel McCutcheon, Jessie Sils, Claude Asseltine, Dalton Charters, Ken Shaver, Clara Jones, Tessie McNeill, Kathleen Price, Harry Preston, Amy Allison, Mabel Denison, Faye Johnston, Maggie O'Brien, Marion Stevens, Edna File, Herbie Baker, Harry Gleeson, Keith Johnston, Percy Shorey.

English History.

Ken Shaver, Tessie McNeill, Percy Shorey, Ethel McCutcheon, Donald Daly, Jessie Sils, Kenneth Cleall, Florence Rendell, Mary Vrooman, Clara Jones, Keith Johnston, Faye Johnston, May Asseltine.

Arithmetic.

Keith Johnston, Kathleen Price, Dalton Charters, Faye Johnston, Jessie Sils, Claude Asseltine, Harold Duffett, Ken Shaver, Walter Caton, Clara Jones, Marion Stevens, Harry Gleeson, Kenneth Cleall, Maggie O'Brien, Edna File.

MIDDLE SCHOOL (DIVISION A)

Algebra.

Jessie Sils, Dalton Charters, Keith Johnston, Kenneth Cleall, Marion Stevens, Mary Vrooman, Kathleen Price, Ken Shaver, Mabel Denison, Gladys Price, Herbie Baker, Ethel McCutcheon, Faye Johnston, Harry Gleeson.

Literature.

Marion Stevens, Florence Rendell, Mary Vrooman, Ethel McCutcheon, Faye Johnston, Clara Jones, Kenneth Cleall, Jessie Sils, Marion Wilson, Percy Shorey, Donald Daly, Mabel Denison, Keith Johnston, Harry Gleeson, Ken Shaver, May Asseltine, Joe McNeill, Dalton Charters, Tessie McNeill.

Grammar.

Marion Stevens, Kenneth Cleall, Jessie Sils, Ethel McCutcheon, Ken Shaver, Walter Caton, Faye Johnston, Clara Jones, Tessie McNeill, Mary Vrooman, Keith Johnston, Florence Rendell, Harry Gleeson, Marion Wilson, May Asseltine, Percy Shorey.

Latin.

Faye Johnston, Harry Gleeson, Kenneth Cleall, Ethel McCutcheon, Keith Johnston, Mary Vrooman, Gladys Price, Walter Caton, Florence Rendell, Kathleen Price, Jessie Sils, Marion Wilson.

Physics and Chemistry.

Ethel McCutcheon, Jessie Sils, Claude Asseltine, Dalton Charters, Ken Shaver, Clara Jones, Tessie McNeill, Kathleen Price, Harry Preston, Amy Allison, Mabel Denison, Faye Johnston, Maggie O'Brien, Marion Stevens, Edna File, Herbie Baker, Harry Gleeson, Keith Johnston, Percy Shorey.

English History.

Ken Shaver, Tessie McNeill, Percy Shorey, Ethel McCutcheon, Donald Daly, Jessie Sils, Kenneth Cleall, Florence Rendell, Mary Vrooman, Clara Jones, Keith Johnston, Faye Johnston, May Asseltine.

Arithmetic.

Keith Johnston, Kathleen Price, Dalton Charters, Faye Johnston, Jessie Sils, Claude Asseltine, Harold Duffett, Ken Shaver, Walter Caton, Clara Jones, Marion Stevens, Harry Gleeson, Kenneth Cleall, Maggie O'Brien, Edna File.

MIDDLE SCHOOL (DIVISION B)

Algebra.

Minnie Close, Roland Daly, Nellie Sils, Ida Woodcock, Eliza Soby, Kenneth Shorey, Norma Shannon, Olive Robinson, Helen Herrington.

Arithmetic.

Minnie Close, Helen Herrington, Ida Woodcock, Roland Daly, Kenneth Shorey, Jennie Schoales, George Shorey.

Ancient History.

Ida Woodcock, Roland Daly, George Shorey, Helen Herrington, Kenneth Shorey, Thomas McKnight, Bert Vanalstine, Jennie Schoales, Eliza



FITS CURED

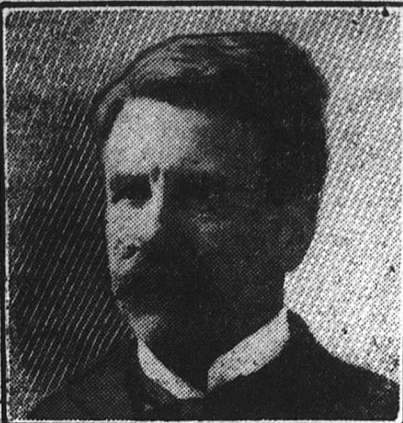
If you, your friends or relatives suffer with Fits, Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance, or Falling Sickness, write for a trial bottle and valuable treatise on such diseases to THE LEIBIG CO., 179 King Street, W., Toronto, Canada. All druggists sell or can obtain for you

LEIBIG'S FIT CURE

ICERS OF HIGH RANK E AMERICAN REMEDY, PE-RU-NA.



GEN'L. O'BEIRNE



GEN'L YODER



Gen. Henderson of Washington, D. C.,
Writes: "Peruna has been used in my family with the very best results, and I take pleasure in recommending your valuable remedy to my friends as a fine tonic and effective cure for catarrh."

Maj. Gen. Armstrong of Washington, D. C.,

Writes: "As many of my old comrades and friends have been greatly benefited by the use of Peruna for catarrhal troubles, I heartily join in their endorsement of its curative qualities."—F. C. Armstrong.

General Pettys of the U. V. U.,

Writes: "It affords me pleasure to say that some of my patients who have used Peruna as a tonic and also for catarrhal troubles, have been greatly benefited by the same. I am satisfied of the excellence of the same."—Charles Pettys.

General Legg of Washington, D. C.,

Writes: "I take pleasure in endorsing the many recommendations I have heard and read of Peruna, because of having had knowledge of the truth of so many of them."

"We always tell our sick and ailing friends of the remedies that we have learned, from experience, were good for us when ailing in the same way, and we do it as a duty we feel that we owe them."

"Why is it any the less our duty to advise all the people we can when we know of a good and comparatively inexpensive remedy that makes many cures, and benefits in almost all cases?"

"My own little personal experience of being relieved of deafness, caused by a siege of catarrh, warrants me in advising all the afflicted to just try Peruna."—A. M. Legg.

Col. Shatswell of Washington, D. C.,

Writes: "I commend Peruna as a most agreeable as well as effective medicine. Catarrh and catarrhal colds are checked and generally cured by a judicious use of it. It is a good promoter of digestion and is an excellent remedy for a weak stomach. It tones up the appetite and is not at all disagreeable to take."—Nathaniel Shatswell.

Captain Jackson of Washington, D. C.,

Writes: "I am eighty-three years old, a veteran of the Black Hawk, Mexican and Civil Wars. Some years ago I was seriously affected with catarrh of the stomach. After the use of three bottles of Peruna every appearance of my complaint was removed."

"If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis."

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O. All correspondence held confidential.

All symptoms of catarrh have disappeared, yet I continue its moderate use as a preventive, and an old man's tonic."—W. H. Powell, Belleville, Ill.

Gen. Sebring of the Confederate Army,

Writes: "I can cheerfully recommend your valuable remedy Peruna as a very excellent tonic, and also good for coughs, colds, catarrh and general debility."—W. H. Sebring, 133 W. 4th St., Jacksonville, Fla.

General Payne of Washington, D. C.,

Writes: "I join with my comrades in recommending Peruna to my friends as an invigorating tonic to build up the system."—Eugene B. Payne, 407 4th St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

General Talley of Pa. Vol. U. S. A.,

Writes: "Your Peruna has been used by me and my friends as a relief for catarrhal troubles with the most beneficial results. I am so convinced of the efficacy of Peruna that I do not hesitate to give it my recommendation."—Wm. Cooper Talley, 713 D St., N. E., Washington, D. C.

General Bigelow Cured.

Gen. J. G. Bigelow, 151 C St., N. W., Washington, D. C., writes:

"Peruna has made me well and it has given me more than ordinary strength and spirit for work."—J. G. Bigelow.

General Chase, Asst. Adj. Gen'l G. A. R.,
Writes: "The excellence of Peruna as a cure or relief for catarrhal disturbances is well established. Many of my friends have been benefited by its use."—B. F. Chase, 28 Harrison St., Anacostia, D. C.

General O'Connor of U. V. Legions,

Writes: "If you are suffering from catarrh or physical debility, immediately commence the use of Peruna. It has been of the greatest benefit and service to many of my friends."—Dennis O'Connor, 738 32nd St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

Gen. Wright of the Confederate Army,

Writes: "I take pleasure in recommending Peruna. It is a remarkable medicine and should be used by persons who are in need of a good tonic and by sufferers from catarrh."—Marcus Wright, 1724 Corcoran St., Washington, D. C.

Gen. Hawley of Washington, D. C.,

Writes: "I have used Peruna and find it very beneficial for kidney trouble and especially good for coughs, colds and catarrhal troubles."—A. F. Hawley.

Brig. Gen. Cook, of Washington, D. C.,

Writes: "As a number of my friends and acquaintances have used Peruna as a catarrh cure with good results, and as

I am now using it beneficially, I can safely recommend its use to persons suffering from this disorder."—Geo. W. Cook.

Gen. Middleton of Washington, D. C.,

Writes: "Your preparation of Peruna as a cure for catarrh as well as a tonic deserves the gratitude of those afflicted with that disease as well as physical prostration. I have been much benefited in every respect in various ways, and I feel it a duty to recommend its usefulness to my fellow citizens."—John Middleton.

General Sypher of Washington, D. C.,

Writes: "After suffering for years with neuralgia, I was persuaded by a friend to use your remedy, Peruna, and after giving it a fair and thorough trial, I can now cheerfully recommend Peruna to any one who is suffering with neuralgia. It is also an excellent tonic."—J. H. Sypher.

Brig. Gen. Gibson of Washington, D. C.,

Writes: "Peruna is not only a remedy for colds and catarrh, but also an admirable tonic and should be in every household. I commend its possession and use to all persons. Am using it myself with good results."—A. G. Gibson.

TWO ALPHABET LETTERS.

"J" and "W" Comparatively Recent Additions to the List.

It is a fact, not so well known but that it may be said to be curious, that the letters j and w are modern additions to our alphabet. The letter j only came into general use during the time of the commonwealth, say between 1649 and 1658. From 1630 to 1646 its use is exceedingly rare, and I have never yet seen a book printed prior to 1652 in which it appeared. In the century immediately preceding

over £1,000,000 of today. These golden bezants contained about 30 shillings' worth of our gold, but to go to market with would buy then as much probably as 7½ sovereigns now would. Were the scorpion allowed to break forth here he would probably tell how this high priced and saintly carcass was treated by his people when Louis died at the siege of Tunis, twenty years later. Being hard up for embalmers, they had, according to the journal of Aubrey, to quarter and boil him down in separate caldrons and so sent but his

forget the past." Be kind to yourself and "forget it." Do not try to do so in a labored, strenuous way, but gently suggest to yourself a dozen times a day if necessary that you are happy in the "eternal now" and not burdened down with disagreeable thoughts of the past. In learning the "art of forgetting" you will form the wholesome habit of remembering things worth knowing and thereby bring harmony, peace and contentment into your life.—M. J. Lorimer in Suggestion.

- Soby.
- Chemistry.
- Helen Herrington, Ida Woodcock, Minnie Close, Maggie Close, Kenneth Shorey, Roland Day, Thomas McKnight, Eliza Soby, Jennie Schoales, George Shorey, Nellie Sills.
- Grammar.
- Minnie Close, Helen Herrington, Eliza Soby, Ida Woodcock, Mary Fitzmartin, Gladys Cliff, Thomas McKnight, Jennie Schoales.
- Literature.
- Minnie Close, Eliza Soby, Roland Day, Maggie Close, Helen Herrington, Olive Robinson, Gladys Cliff, Bert Vanalstine, Mary Fitzmartin.
- UPPER SCHOOL.

Joe Scholae, Literature.
Miriam Close, Eliza Soby, Roland Day, Maggie Close, Helen Herrington, Olive Robinson, Gladys Cliff, Bert Vanalsulne, Mary Fitzmarin.

UPPER SCHOOL.

Algebra.

Douglas Jemmett, Winifred Shaw, Mabel Schoales, Eleanor Parks, Eva Gallagher.

Ancient History.

Eva Gallagher, Stella Hudgins, Ray Gleason, Eleanor Parks, Irene Huffman, Douglas Jemmett, Mabel Schoales, Pearl Grace, Gwendolin Dorland, Percy Patterson, Thomas Maxwell.

German.

Pearl Ungar, Kathleen Cowan.

Physics.

Douglas Jemmett, Kathleen Cowan, Pearl Ungar, Lillian Loggie, Ray Gleason, Winifred Shaw, Mabel Schoales, Eleanor Parks.

Chemistry.

Winifred Shaw, Harry Berman, Lillian Loggie.

Latin Authors.

Edith Gibson, Lillian Loggie, Pearl Ungar, Kathleen Cowan, Winifred Shaw, Lillian Preston.

Greek Authors.

Kathleen Cowan, Edith Gibson.

Literature.

Eva Gallagher, Kathleen Cowan, Gwendolin Dorland, Ray Gleason, Irene Huffman, Harry Berman, Thomas Maxwell, Eleanor Parks, Mabel Schoales, Winifred Shaw, Stella Hudgins, Bert Reid, Pearl Grieco, Percy Patterson.

Canadian and American Coal Oil.
MADOLE & WILSON.

Nervous Women

Their Sufferings are Usually Due to Female Disorders Perhaps Unsuspected.

A MEDICINE THAT CURES



Can we dispute the well-known fact that Canadian women are nervous?

How often do we hear the expression, "I am so nervous, it seems as if I should fly," or, "Don't speak to me." Little things annoy you and

make you irritable; you can't sleep, you are unable to quietly and calmly perform your daily tasks or care for your children.

The relation of the nerves and generative organs in women is so close that nine-tenths of the nervous prostration, nervous debility, the blues, sleeplessness and nervous irritability arise from some derangement of the organism which makes her a woman. Fits of depression or restlessness and irritability. Spirits easily affected, so that one minute she laughs, the next minute weeps. Pain in the abdominal region and between the shoulders; loss of voice; nervous dyspepsia; a tendency to cry at the least provocation—all this points to nervous prostration.

Nothing will relieve this distressing condition and prevent months of prostration and suffering so surely as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Miss Leah Stowell, of 177 Wellington St., Kingston, Ont., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"Your Medicine is indeed a God-send to suffering women, and I only wish that they all knew what it can do for them and there would be no need of their dragging out miserable lives in agony. I suffered for years with bearing-down pains, extreme nervousness and excruciating headaches, but a few bottles of your vegetable Compound made life look new and promising to me. I am light and happy and I do not know what sickness is, and I have enjoyed the best of health now for over four years. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has sent sunshine into thousands of homes and hearts."

Will not the volumes of letters from women made strong by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound convince all women of its virtues? Surely you cannot wish to remain sick and weak and discouraged, exhausted each day, when you can be as easily cured as other women.

only came into general use during the time of the commonwealth, say between 1649 and 1658. From 1630 to 1646 its use is exceedingly rare, and I have never yet seen a book printed prior to 1652 in which it appeared.

In the century immediately preceding the seventeenth it became the fashion to tail the last i when Roman numerals were used, as in this example, viij for 8 or xij in place of 12. This fashion still lingers, but only in physicians' prescriptions, I believe. Where the French use j it has the power of s as we use it in the word "vision." What nation was the first to use it as a new letter is an interesting but perhaps unanswerable query.

In a like manner the printers and language makers of the latter part of the sixteenth century began to recognize the fact that there was a sound in spoken English which was without a representative in the shape of an alphabetical sign or character, as in the first sound in the word "wet."

Prior to that time it had always been spelled as "vet," the v having the long sound of u or of two u's together. In order to convey an idea of the new sound they began to spell such words as "wet," "weather," "web," etc., with two u's, and as the u of that date was a typical v the three words above looked like this: "Vvet," "vweather," "vweb."

After awhile the typefounders recognized the fact that the double u had come to stay, so they joined the two u's together and made the character now so well known as w. I have one book in which three forms of the v are given. The first is an old double v (vv); the next is one in which the last stroke of the first v crosses the first stroke of the second, and the third is the common w we use today.

Gave Him a Start.

Holding up a pair of antique candlesticks, an auctioneer said:

"Give me a start."

"A dime!" came a voice from the crowd.

"What!" exclaimed the horrified auctioneer.

"Ah," said the bidder, "I thought that would give him a start!"

Fraudulent Sweetbread.

"A true sweetbread is perhaps the most healthy meat that can be eaten," said a doctor, "but you are never able to get it. The sweetbread proper is the pancreas, which is one of the most effective agents in promoting digestion, but the sweetbread of trade is usually obtained from the throats of cattle and is what is called the thyroid gland. This gland rests against the windpipe, and while its texture is similar to that of the real sweetbread, it has not the same beneficial qualities. But some butchers, in order to make money, pass off the salivary gland, that which furnishes the saliva, located in the cheeks, for a sweetbread. This is the most inferior substitute of all. The pancreas, or real sweetbread, is a most dainty morsel. It is of triangular form, while the sweetbreads obtained from the throat are of an oval form. But what is the use of making people dissatisfied? They have been eating thyroid and salivary glands for sweetbreads for years and have been satisfied. But then they have never tasted the real thing."—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Money Value of St. Louis.

When Louis IX., the saint, surrendered with his whole forces to the Saracens at Mansura on the 5th of April, 1250, 1,000,000 golden bezants—equal to half that number of the livres of the day—were demanded for his freedom. But the Moslems came down to 800,000 bezants, and in the end by surrendering Damietta Louis got off for 100,000 marks—equal, roughly, to

priced and saintly carcass was ordered by his people when Louis died at the siege of Tunis, twenty years later. Being hard up for embalmers, they had, according to the Journal of Aubery, to quarter and boil him down in separate cauldrons and so sent but his whitened skeleton to France.—London Chronicle.

The People of Great Britain.

Ethnologically Great Britain is a mixture of many races, resulting from a succession of invasions. When the Romans invaded Britain the inhabitants were Celtic, mixed with an earlier Euskarian non-Aryan element. They continued to be mainly so until the fifth and sixth centuries, when the level parts of the country were overrun by German tribes. Then followed invasions by the Danes and other Scandinavian tribes and lastly the Norman conquest. The inhabitants of England and the lowlands of Scotland, therefore, sprang from an amalgamation of the original Celtic with German and Scandinavian blood. Wales and the highlands of Scotland are still inhabited by descendants of the ancient Celtic tribes. The people of Ireland also are of Celtic origin, although there is an admixture of many other races.

Costliest Building in the Country.

Which is the costliest building in America? Would you answer offhand the New York state capitol at Albany? Hardly. Your thoughts would turn more likely to the national capitol at Washington or to the Congressional library. But the New York state capitol cost more than the national capitol and the library of congress together. The Empire State capitol cost \$24,000,000, while the one at Washington, two acres larger, cost only \$12,000,000 and the Congressional library only \$7,000,000. Our Empire State capitol cost as much as the nation paid for all Florida and the Philippines combined.—Gilson Willets in Leslie's Weekly.

The Art of Forgetting.

I have heard men and women say, "I could be happy now if I could only

the past. In learning the art of forgetting" you will form the wholesome habit of remembering things worth knowing and thereby bring harmony, peace and contentment into your life.—M. J. Lorimer in Suggestion.

Followed Instructions.

A lady going from home for the day locked everything up carefully and for the grocer's benefit left a card on the back door.

"All out. Don't leave anything," it read.

On her return she found her house ransacked and all her choicest possessions gone. To the card on the door was added, "Thanks. We haven't left much."

Had to Creep.

"Why do you say 'A blush crept over the face of the fair plaintiff?'" asks the editor.

"Because," explains the society editor, "there was so much powder on her face the blush had to creep or else it would raise too much dust!"

A Good Rule.

When thou wishest to give thyself delight think of the excellencies of those who live with thee. For instance, of the energy of one, the modesty of another, the liberal kindness of a third.—Marcus Aurelius.

A Ruler.

Singleton—That's a queer sign, "Wanted—A girl to feed ruling machine." Wederly—Nothing queer about that. Somebody wants a nurse girl to look after the baby.

Some people will never learn anything, for this reason, because they understand everything too soon.—Pope.

Fancy Dishes Given Away.

If you buy your groceries from us. We give coupons on dishes free. Call and see them at GREY LION GROCERY.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of The Kind You Have Always Bought
of *Charles H. Fletcher*

"Let the GOLD DUST TWINS do your work"



"Your Servants, Madam!"

The Gold Dust Twins are always ready to work; they are certainly artists in the cleaning line. There's nothing cleanable which

Gold Dust Washing Powder

will not clean—and do it better, more quickly and more economically than anything else can. You are not serving your best interests if you're trying to keep house without GOLD DUST.

OTHER GENERAL USES FOR GOLD DUST: Scrubbing floors, washing clothes and dishes, cleaning wood-work, oil cloth, silverware and tinware, polishing brass work, cleansing bath room, pipes, etc., and making the finest soft soap.

Made by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Montreal, P. Q.—Makers of FAIRY SOAP.

GOLD DUST makes hard water soft

THE REAL FOUNDATION

The Enduring Life Is Not That
Built on Dreams.

Therefore whosoever heareth these sayings of mine and doeth them, I will liken him unto a wise man which built his house upon the rock.—Matt. vii., 24.

A good many thousand sermons have been preached on this text, probably nearly all of them with the intent to prove that the way to build the life on a rock foundation is to pass through the experience known as conversion, obtain saving faith and join the church. This is typical of a popular way of interpreting the scriptures: First, determine what you wish them to mean and then make them mean that. The purpose being to persuade people to join the church, then by hook or crook that duty must be discovered in every divine precept.

But this is simply to ignore the plain words of the great teacher. It would be impossible to clarify his statement: If any man hears and does the things I have been teaching he is like one who builds on a rock. One thing marks the rock-founded life, the doing of Christly deeds. The course of conduct, the kind of character he has just outlined in the sermon on the mount gives the established staple character.

The enduring life is not built on dreams. Many people think that their lives are rock-founded because they have a nebulous admiration for the moral teachings of Jesus. On the whole they admire

THE SERMON ON THE MOUNT;
having taken the trouble to say as much as this they sit back with the comfortable feeling that they have set themselves in their right place in the universe, that the Almighty will be delighted with their indorsement.

One of the most dangerous hypocrites is the easy going, thoughtless being who fancies that the indorsement of a duty is equivalent to the doing of it. He evaporates his convictions into compiments instead of crystalizing them into conduct. So far from being built on a rock he floats around on a whisp of hay in a high wind. A butterfly might better hope to drill and quarry out a foundation than he. Besides this, his hypocritical praise of right precepts makes

them only offensive to those who might desire to practice them.

Others imagine that an intellectual assent to certain statements concerning the church or the bible or Jesus is sufficient to fix the life in stability. But the great teacher does not place the emphasis so much on what men may think of his character or mission, nor even on their honest opinions on the theories of the past and the future, which have delighted mental gymnasts since the world was young, to him the great differentiating fact touches those dynamic convictions that are determining your conduct this day.

He places conduct before creed. He long ago took that method of teaching which modern pedagogy approves. He taught religion by the manual method. Instead of saying, as theologians do, first comprehend these doctrines and then you will be able to do them, he says, first do these things,

PRACTICE MY PRECEPTS,

and they will ere long become plain to you. Men learn religion by doing. Begin to do the right and you will get the reason; get the rule through the example. Deeds are the solvents of doctrines.

The house of life is built differently from any other; we get the plans by erecting the structure. In the realm of character it is houses rather than architecture we need. Build but one hour's conduct squarely on the plain, cogent teachings of the man of Nazareth and you will serve the world better than if you gave a lifetime to the explanation of his words.

Doctrines are but teachings intended to be done into deeds. Doing them you gain a larger peace of mind and sense of stability of life than in any other way. If you want the equilibrium of faith you will find it by simply laying life's daily details on the plain foundation of his principles. Nothing could be plainer; there are no hair-splitting metaphysics, no subtle questions of policy here; do these things and the heart finds calm, the life certitude, the soul satisfaction.

HENRY F. COPE.

THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,
APRIL 15.

Lesson III. Jesus's Power Over Disease
and Death. Golden Text:
John 11. 25.

LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Note.—These Word Studies are based on the text of the Revised Version.

A Shorter Account of the Sermon on the Mount.—In verses 20-49 of the preceding chapter Luke gives a briefer account of the Sermon on the Mount. The main differences between the account of Matthew and this briefer one in Luke are explained by the different objects and intended circle of readers of these gospels; but in both the Sermon is given as the inaugural discourse of the kingdom of heaven. Matthew, writing for the Jews, records much that has special bearing on the Levitic law (5. 17-38), while Luke, writing for Gentiles, omits much of this. Luke, however, records some of the omitted parts of the sermon in another connection later on in his gospel narrative.

prejudiced modes of thinking, the words and works of Jesus invariably revealed the power of God.

17. In the whole of Judea.—From this statement some have inferred that Luke was under the wrong impression that this miracle was performed in Judea, but such an inference is not at all warranted. What is intended by the phrase is a statement of the fact that the news of the miracle spread even as far as into Judea, some miles to the south, as well as in all the region round about.

FIJIAN SAW HIS MAJESTY

ISLAND CHIEF'S DESCRIPTION OF
PARLIAMENT OPENING.

After Ceremony He Has a Sumptuous
Feast at a Restaurant in
the City.

A Fijian who witnessed the opening of the British Parliament by the King wrote a most interesting account of his experiences for his native paper, Na Mata, a translation of which is given in the London Spectator.

First he deals with the causes which were due to the state opening.

THE FUTURE OF RUSSIA

THE FIRE OF A REVOLUTION IS
STILL BURNING.

Leader of Moderate Conservatives Says
First Parliament Will Be
a Farce.

The uselessness of expecting that the meeting of Russia's first Parliament on May 10 will in any way abate the internal struggle is now accepted by every one in St. Petersburg, says a correspondent in that city. The fire of revolution is burning everywhere continuously, but it has not by a long way burned out or smoked out the Government. Far distant, too, is the day when the army will make common cause with the revolutionaries.

The present slaughter of minor Government employees in obedience to the orders of Counte Witte and Minister of the Interior Durnovo is a salient feature. Thirteen postal telegraphers at Tchita who shared in the general strike in October have just been sentenced to death. The revolutionaries treat this and similar cases merely as a skirmish lost in war.

Against the existing system the revolutionary programme is still the paralysis of the administrative machinery from within. Street fighting and other disorders are not part of their scheme. The leaders are not likely to call

A GENERAL STRIKE

at present because the installation of the Douma as part of the fabric of Government offers some hope of wrecking the whole system.

Dmitri Shipoff, the leader of the moderate conservatives, makes the following estimate of what the Douma will amount to when it meets. The majority will be peasants, who will arrive quite unprepared for the mode of procedure. Many will not even understand the words used, which will be of the official kind and wholly strange to them. The peasants will maintain that the agrarian question is their paramount interest and will refuse to trust its solution to any one outside of their own class. But it is just the agrarian question which is bound to meet from the beginning insurmountable difficulties which will serve the revolutionary propaganda."

Shipoff holds strongly that the double and triple system of election makes the people regard the whole procedure as intentionally complicated and obstructive. He emphatically denies that the new Council of State will serve in any sense the purpose of upper chambers and senates elsewhere.

He maintains that it will be almost the same bureaucratic wall which exists now as

AN ENEMY OF PUBLIC LIFE.

He is certain from long experience (he was chairman of the Moscow provincial zemstvo for many years) that the Council of the Empire and the Douma are fated doomed to a disagreeable struggle, inasmuch as no decision of the Douma can be brought direct to the Emperor's notice. The Council, in its new form, not only diminishes the authority of the Douma but concurrently reduces the prerogative of the Emperor.

The majority of those who have analyzed the constitution of the chambers agree with Shipoff that they have been so drafted under Count Witte's guidance as to strengthen the bureaucracy at the expense of both the Czar and the people.

MARY'S EASTER PARTY.

It happened that Mary's tenth birthday fell on Easter Monday, so, to her great delight, her mamma decided that she might give an Easter party to her little friends.

Ten little folks received, several days prior, invitations written on egg-shaped cards, together with the request that each child bring one dozen hard-boiled and colored eggs.

The two elder sisters of the small hostess attended to the planning of the party, and the decorating of the rooms for the occasion. The large sitting room was adorned with many paper lilies, and one large pot of real Easter lilies in regal bloom. All about the walls, on the lamp shades and shelves, were tissue paper nests with candy birds' eggs, fluttering butterflies, also tissue, and quaint rabbits guarding their treasures of oval dainties.

The dining room walls were festooned in white and green, evergreen garlands, and the waxy white of pigeon berries. The tablecloth of snowy white had a delicate tracery running in and out among the dishes, made by a slender rope of evergreen. The centrepiece was a tall Japanese paper stork guarding a nest in a tall chimney, and in the nest two small baby storks, and a tiny baby in wax. Around the foot of this piece a bank of valley lilies nestled in green moss. The moss was real, the lilies artificial.

Around this circled ten small white plates, each with a great orange resting on it. Outlining these a strip of tissue moss in deep scallops, in which moss were set tiny lilies. At each end of the table was a large cardboard lily, holding about a quart of candy eggs in all sizes and colors. To hold these in place set the flowers in deep bowls, and cover the bowls with paper or moss.

For amusements, the sisters had planned out a brief programme. First Mary recited a short Easter poem. One of the sisters told the quaint legend of the stork, and linked it with the tender story of the time. The other sister told of the part the rabbit plays in the Easter story. Two girl friends told stories, one giving the true wonder of the butterfly resurrection; the other telling gay stories of egg rollings.

Then followed an egg-cracking contest, in which all the children took part. Two persons would each choose an egg, and crack them together, the one having his egg broken first having to give it up to the other. At the end of the contest, the person having the most eggs in his or her basket had a pretty painted egg as a prize.

Next came a grand egg hunt; the sisters had hidden all about in the sitting room and hall 500 candy eggs. Mary did not know of this, so she, too, was given a tiny basket, and allowed to join the half-hour hunt. No one was allowed to eat an egg till the trial was over—under the lounge, behind picture frames, etc., were they hidden. Time up, one girl was found to have 15 more than anyone else, so she received a candy box in the form of a rabbit as a prize. The baskets were given as souvenirs, and each child was allowed to eat the eggs she had found.

Several games were played before the little guests filed out to the supper room. The supper consisted as much as possible of dishes into the composition of which went eggs. Egg sandwiches, eggs cooked in every possible way and accompanied by bread and butter cut in egg shape, custards, a simple ice cream yellow with eggs, tiny cakes in egg shades, and oval jelly tarts. The finishing dishes were the candies and oranges.

Songs and a game or two more, and then the children went home, each car-

THE EGG FEAST

the kingdom of heaven. Matthew, writing for the Jews, records much that has special bearing on the Levitic law (5. 17-38), while Luke, writing for Gentiles, omits much of this. Luke, however, records some of the omitted parts of the sermon in another connection later on in his gospel narrative.

Verse 1. All his sayings—Those spoken in the Sermon on the Mount.

Into Capernaum—Near which city the sermon just ended had been delivered.

2. Centurion—An officer of the Roman army commanding a company of one hundred men, as the name implies.

Servant—Literally bond servant, or slave.

Dear unto him—Or, as in the marginal rendering of the Revised Version, precious to him, or honorable with him.

3. Sent unto him elders of the Jews—Note both the modesty and the propriety of this action on the part of the Roman soldier. He knew Jesus to be a Jewish rabbi, and his respect for the Jewish religion prompted him as a Gentile not to go himself directly to Jesus, but to approach him through the mediation of recognized representatives of the Jewish people.

4. He is worthy—The respect with which the centurion seems to have habitually treated the Jewish people, as exemplified in his action referred to in the preceding verse, won for him in return the respect of the Jews. It was indeed a high tribute for a Jew to give a Roman to say that he was worthy of attention and favor at their hands.

5. He loveth our nation—All that we learn concerning the centurion indicates that his religious convictions inclined him toward the Jewish faith.

Our synagogue does not imply that there was but one synagogue in Capernaum, but simply that the one to which these particular Jews belonged was referred to.

Not far from the house—The narrative of Luke at this point is more detailed than that of Matthew (comp. Matt. 8. 5-10).

Lord—The word Lord here does not necessarily imply more than "Sir," in which sense we find it used in John 4. 19; 12. 21; Acts 16. 30; and other passages.

But say the word—Or, speak with a word.

Servant—Lit. in this case, boy.

8. Go and do—The centurion's argument seems to be this: as he himself commands and is obeyed by those over whom he has authority, so he assumes that Jesus, who apparently has power over unseen forces, and over the spirit world, can command and heal at a distance.

9. He marvels—We have here one of the many little indications found in the gospel narratives of the true humanity of Jesus. He was actually astonished at the faith of the centurion.

No, not in Israel—Where more than anywhere else, such faith was to be expected.

11. Soon afterwards—Or, as many ancient authorities read, on the next day.

Nain—A town on the northwest slope of Little Hermon near the ancient Endor. Within the territory of the tribe of Issachar. The name itself means lovely, and was given to the town on account of its charming location. It was about twenty-five miles from Capernaum.

12. To the gate of the city—All towns of importance in the ancient Orient were surrounded by walls for the sake of protection. Nain itself is approached from the road leading up from Capernaum by a narrow rocky path on which doubtless the two companies met.

14. Touched the bier—Thereby subjecting himself to ceremonial uncleanness. But here, as in the case of the leper (Luke 5. 12), Jesus sacrifices mere Levitical ceremonialism, with its rules about uncleanness, to a higher law of love.

Arise—A single word of authority. (Comp. Luke 8. 54; John 11. 43; Acts 9. 40.)

16. Fear took hold on all—In the presence of this manifested authority over death, it was natural that men should fear.

Disciples Glad To hear of simple words

A Fijian who witnessed the opening of the British Parliament by the King wrote a most interesting account of his experiences for his native paper, Na Mata, a translation of which is given in the London Spectator.

First he deals with the causes which gave rise to the stale opening.

"Parliament had been considering for a long time and divided councils had arisen," he writes, "and it seemed to the King that its reports to him were wavering, and that what it desired was not the desire of the people of the land. So he decided that it should be dismissed."

Then he discourses upon the "chieflike" boy, who is very good-natured to us Fijians, the one who fed us with crabs and gave us pipes. "This 'boy' got a 'most useful letter' from the police, which 'prevented the people of the land from crowding us, so that we might well see the King.'"

He was found a stand in Parliament Street, or, as he terms the thoroughfare, "the path of Parliament."

"As we waited we saw pass the great chiefs and their ladies in their carriages. Who can tell their splendor, the chiefs in their robes of war, and their robes as nobles of the land, and the ladies with golden crowns dazzling like lightning with diamonds and precious stones? Who can tell it? It was like a dream or the glory of the fairies."

THE WORKMAN'S "BADGE."

"Where we stood we saw all sorts of people. For this Parliament have been chosen many working men by the people, as their messengers to the Big Council. This is a new thing, as formerly members of chieflike tribes only were chosen."

"I saw one of these messengers of the working men to Parliament. He was waiting where we were. The man had a red necktie on. I was told that it was a badge of a workman, as it is not the custom of people of chieflike birth to wear red neckties."

"Just before it struck 2 on the clock the bands along the path were heard playing 'God Save the King,' and the voices of the Lords of War calling out, 'Present arms!' and then appeared the King."

"In front of him went four carriages, with six horses each to draw them. On the horses sat men, and other men ran alongside. These carriages had in them the high chiefs, who serve the King. Then came a warrior band on horseback with a handsome young chief in the centre, who carried the standard of the King."

"When they had passed by, then came the King in a golden coach, drawn by eight white horses, white as milk. As he appeared everybody took off their hats and shouted, 'Hip, hip, hooray!' and the sound of the cry was like the roar of the surf on the reef in their great joy at seeing the King."

THE KING.

"The standards opposite to us were lowered to the ground in salute, and the bells of the big church of Westminster rang out. The King bowed his head in response, and touched his hat, returning a military salute to the gladness of the people of his land."

"Sombol! Sombol! how handsome the King is. Who can describe it? He is handsome and tall and portly, even as a true chief of Fiji."

"The chieflike boy with whom I was said that we should meet in the evening with some other friends and have a feast, as a finish up to our joy at having seen the King. That thing happened, and we fed at a house of feasting called the House of Julius."

"The owner is a Frenchman very skilful in preparing food and, it pleases chiefs and ladies to feast there. The night I was there it was full of chiefs and ladies. I saw a lady there who, it was said, was the mother of a chief who concerns us, the Assistant Big Scribe for the Colonies. She looked to me very beautiful, with a splendid dress and ornaments."

"When the Frenchman knew I was a Fiji, great was his good nature to me, and he said that I should go and see his kitchen, and he took me there. Sombol! Sombol! the wealth of the white men; the saucepans were silver saucepans."

THE EGG FEAST

Germany has given us many pretty customs—the Christmas tree, the egg feast and the decorated Easter egg. The first egg feast of which we have any record occurred many hundred years ago in a mining village in the Harz mountains. According to one account, a countess was driven from her home by the cruel exigencies of war, in the night, with her two little children. A faithful serving man took them to his home and his people in this village nestled high in the Harz mountains.

The woman whose name was Frau Rosalinda von Lindenburg, received much kindness from these humble folk, but she missed many of her luxuries of her former state. She was particularly fond of eggs, and these were not to be got. Strange as it may seem, there were no hens in Germany in those days, or but a few imported at great expense from the far east and owned by the very rich. At the earnest request of the countess her host visited her home, which he found burned to the ground, and carried away under cover of darkness a few chickens that were roosting in the trees about the ruins. The peasants had never seen such "strange birds," the eggs they laid surprised them, and the brood of downy chickens hatched from the eggs filled them with astonishment and pleasure. But the good countess prepared a still greater surprise and pleasure for her kind friends.

Easter morning, after the religious service the countess gathered all the children of the village about her, and talked to them, and told them stories, and then sent them away into the grove to play, to build nests, as if they were birds, while a feast of milk soup and cooked eggs and egg cakes was made ready at her cottage for them. She had made a feast a few days before for the housewives, giving them to eat of new dishes in which eggs were used, and presenting to each guest at her departure several fowls to take home with her. But Easter was for the little ones.

Well, when the children had eaten their fill of the good things of the feast, they heard strange little chuckings and peepings and cooings in the grove, and they ran out and found in each nest five beautiful eggs, all different colors, with texts and mottoes on them. There was great fun, laughing and comparing of nests and conjecture where they came from, and what hen could lay such beautiful eggs. One little girl, seeing a hare jump out from behind a bush, declared it was he laid the Easter eggs. The children all believed it, and so came the association of the hare with the colored eggs. But in reality the countess had colored the eggs with mosses and roots.

Later in the day, as the countess sat in her cottage door with her children, she saw a man coming up the side of the mountain. Her little girl cried out, "It is father!" and ran to meet him. The countess had believed her husband dead, killed on the battlefield.

SAVED OVER 300 LIVES.

Superintendent of Bathing Ground Retires With Great Record.

Frank Shooter, who has just resigned his post as superintendent of the Exeter, England, bathing ground, has in the last quarter of a century saved over 300 lives.

He holds all the premier awards of the Royal Humane Society, including the gold medal, which was presented to him with 100 sovereigns by the Exeter citizens.

Mr. Shooter once swam 100 yards along a mill stream under a road in complete darkness, and snatched a boy from death just as he had reached a large waterwheel.

Only one drowning case has occurred at Exeter bathing ground during twenty-five years.

way and accompanied by bread and butter cut in egg shape, custards, a simple ice cream yellow with eggs, tiny cakes in egg shades, and oval jelly tarts. The finishing dishes were the candies and oranges.

Songs and a game or two more, and then the children went home, each carrying in their tiny baskets a dainty egg painted by the big sister helpers. These were made from the shells of the eggs used in the custards, etc., so cost nothing but a little work.

GIANT'S COFFIN UNEARTHED.

Workmen in a Bristol Street Make a Rare Find.

Workmen frequently come upon curious things in their street excavations, but it is not every day they disturb the last resting-place of a famous giant. Some workmen had this uncanny experience while digging in Trenchard Street, Bristol, England, recently.

Their picks and shovels grated against the leaden coffin of Patrick Cotter O'Brien, whose immense stature of eight feet three inches made his name a household word a century ago.

There is no mistaking the identity of the coffin for the plate thereon bore the following quaint inscription:

PATRICK COTTER O'BRIEN,

Whose name was Cotter,

But he called himself O'Brien,

Whose stature was 8ft. 4in.

He died on Sept. 8th., 1806.

Aged 46.

Patrick, it appears, was as gigantic in graces as inches. A native of Kinsale, Ireland, local history records that his manners were amiable and unoffending, and the inflexible integrity of his conduct through life, united to the calm resignation with which he awaited the approach of death, proved that his principles were strictly virtuous.

It is said that O'Brien hated the idea of exhibiting himself, and he directed that his body should be so buried as to cheat the grave robbers that gave additional terror to death in those days.

Accordingly, his friends provided a leaden coffin and had it interred at a great depth, iron bars being placed in the sides of the rock to render removal impossible.

The local authorities at Bristol are proud of their find, and it is thought they will resist any overtures from the Green Isle to recover the remains.

EASTER.

Hark! the Easter bells are ringing,
Filling all the sweet Spring air,
List! the birds their matins singing;
'Tis their Easter prayer.

Lilies tall their heads are bending
Round a shrine of Holy Name,
Incense rising, voices blending,
Easter joy proclaim.

In the dim cathedral stillness
Heads are bending low in prayer;
Voices call us through the portals,
Let us enter there.

Hark! a burst of song angelic!
See the white-robed choir advance—
Christ is Risen! Alleluia!
Sweet each upturned glance.

Let us join the heavenly anthem,
Rise my soul! Thy winter past—
Alleluia! He is Risen!
Peace has come at last!

ETYMOLOGY IN THE FAMILY.

Tommy—Pop, my teacher told us today that the name Adam means earth.

Father—That's right, my son.

Tommy—Then the original man's name was Mud.

Father—with a glance at the real head of the house—That's right, too, Tommy.

NOTHING BUT LOVE.

Stella—"They say that Helen married for money."

Mildred—"I don't believe it."

Stella—"But her husband is awfully rich and awfully homely."

Mildred—"True, but when he comes home late she scolds him for an hour."

THE STORY OF NICKEL

A MODERN MIRACLE—STONES CONVERTED INTO BREAD.

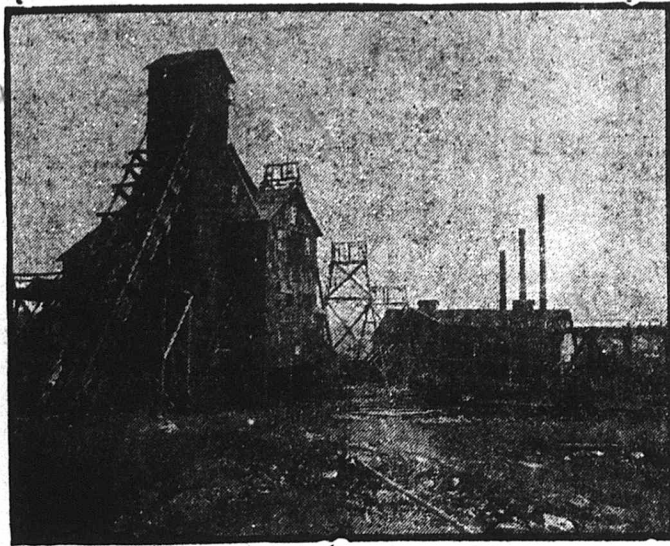
Following the Ore Through Smelter Until Finished Product Is Reached.

V.
In our last letter describing the process of smelting ore we saw the important part that water plays. Your guide further informs you that two of the things which more than anything else are necessary in modern smelting are wind and water. "If I were to ask you," your guide goes on, "what is the heaviest thing that passes through these furnaces, you would naturally answer 'ore.' But in reality there are nearly twice as many pounds of air blown into these furnaces through the pipes that we call tuyeres as of anything else. The air serves two purposes. First of all, it keeps the coke burning, and so generates heat. Then it burns the iron, or a large portion of it, which is in the ore. Just as you have seen a blacksmith hammering a bar on an anvil causing the sparks and shreds of glowing iron to fly around, so the air, rushing into the furnace, burns the iron and sets it

there was nothing here where we stand, but a rocky hillside and a swamp. It took money and brains to effect the change. It took more. It took faith in the future. It took brains and money and perseverance to produce the nickel. It took ability, foresight and courage to find the market and to seize it. If we cannot cause two blades of grass to grow where but one grew before, we make two pots of matte where there was less than one before, and to some extent we have accomplished the miracle of turning stones into bread."

So far we have been tracing the history of the successful development of the nickel industry. It is an inspiring story; but it is only part of the history of Canadian nickel. There is another story, much less encouraging, but scarcely less interesting. The woods around are full of the evidences of failure. To make the story complete both sides of it must be told. Something about the other side will be given in the articles of this series that are yet to appear.

Algy: "Do you think, my love, that your father will consent to our marriage?" Angely: "Of course, papa will be very sorry to lose me, darling." Algy: "But I will say to him that instead of losing a daughter, he will gain a son!" Angely: "I wouldn't do that, love, if you really want me. Papa has three such sons living at home now, and he's a bit touchy on the point."



ROCK HOUSE AT CREIGHTON NICKEL MINE.

free, while the quartz rock, which you saw added, seizes this iron and unites with it to form slag."

Out of the furnace at this end flows matte and slag. Matte contains copper and nickel with a little sulphur and iron. The slag contains the rock that was in the ore, the rock that was added and a little of the iron that was in the ore and was burned out. Both of these substances fall together into a large tank, which is called a "settler." The matte is heavier than the slag, and so sinks to the bottom. The slag flows off into the slag cars, one of which always stands on the track below each furnace. The slag is carried out to the dumping ground. As it cools it forms good solid ground, on which it is hoped some day to erect

NEW SHOPS AND OFFICES.

The matte, as already explained, sinks to the bottom of the "settler." As you watch an electric crane comes moving slowly down the building, carrying an enormous pot which is carefully deposited in front of the "settler" directly under a clay-lined spout. At the end of this spout a steel bar sticks into the "settler" near the bottom. The furnace men pass a hook over the end of the protruding bar, and bending to their work smile it on either side with heavy clothes. In a few minutes a stream of

HEALTH

POORLY NOURISHED CHILDREN.

Malnutrition in children, which, of course, is to be considered a condition rather than a disease, may usually be traced to one of three causes. Occasionally, although rarely, it is an inherited tendency. The children of feeble parents may inherit a general weakness of constitution, and exhibit that weakness chiefly in their digestive processes. But sometimes this inheritance is only apparent, since a nervous and unstable mother may react on her children for ill, even if they do not inherit her tendencies, by excesses and uncertainty in her system of bringing up.

Another and very frequent cause of malnutrition in the young is improper feeding. In babies it often results from some error in starting the diet, especially in artificially fed infants. If the digestion of a very young baby is allowed to get out of order, it is sometimes a long time righting itself, and all this time the child's general nutrition is necessarily suffering.

With older children a poor and insufficient diet will naturally result in weak and anemic states, just as it will in older persons, but it is generally the opposite mistake that is made. An overfed child will suffer from poor nourishment quite as much and often more than an underfed one.

The danger is not so much from an occasional overhearty meal, although that is a great mistake. An indiscretion that results in an acute attack of indigestion meets with the punishment that fits the crime; the offending matters are carried off from the system, and the transaction is closed, to say nothing of the fact that a salutary lesson has been given, which the parents may remember next green-apple-season if the boy forgets. But the danger of malnutrition lies in the constant giving of a little more food than the system needs, causing fermentation, restlessness and discomfort, and resulting in such lowering of the general condition that actual slow starvation may result, because the child is unable to digest enough food to feed it.

A third cause of malnutrition in children, and one which is to be looked for chiefly among the poorer people and in tenements, is a want of proper ventilation. Rooms are too hot and too crowded, or too cold and too crowded, windows are seldom or never opened, and plumbing is often defective. If the children of his class did not spend most of their time on the streets their mortality would be much higher; and even as it is, an epidemic finds its greater number of victims among them.—Youth's Companion.

RUSSIAN TEA.

Writing on the effects of tea as a beverage, Sir Lauder Brunton draws a contrast. In Moscow he dined with a scientific man, and after dinner the samovar was placed on the table and tea handed round. He asked his hostess how much tea she used, and she replied: "I am extravagant in tea; we are twelve at dinner, and I put in four teaspoonfuls, but most people would not put in so much." Here, the writer thought, is a difference from our rule of one teaspoonful for each person and one for the pot, and a reason why tea can be drunk to such a large extent in Russia without doing harm. While he was spending the night in a herring boat off Whitby the master complained of his sufferings from indigestion. The reason became evident when they made some tea. But, instead of being a pale straw color and having a hardly perceptible flavor, as in Russia, it was as black as ink and had a strong, bitter and astringent taste. Tea had apparently been put into the pot not by the spoonful, but by the handful. Several cupfuls every day was sufficient to produce any amount of dyspepsia.

EASTER CUSTOMS IN SAXONY.

During the Easter festival time in Saxony, there are many customs still observed, which can be traced back hundreds of years, and which are kept up precisely as in the olden times.

That one, of the peasants decorating their cottages early in Holy Week, with wooden horse heads, as a charm against evil spirits may partially have died out, it is true, but the habit of nailing a horseshoe over the barn door for exactly the same purpose on the Saturday preceding Easter day, is still strictly adhered to in Lower Saxony. It is said that Saturday of Holy Week has always been chosen for this especial task because the simple Saxon country folk still firmly believe that upon this one occasion, of all the year, the earth is entirely freed of evil spirits, all being then congregated in hell, where Christ, who was crucified the day before (Good Friday) had afterwards descended, and there showed his power over the devil and the evil spirits by preventing them from carrying out their wicked designs for that short space, upon the earth. And therefore there could be no better opportunity for nailing up the horseshoe than during the time that their tormentors are on their journey, but who, upon their return at the sight of them, will fear to enter the court or yard.

The game of ball upon the village green on Holy Thursday, played by grown-up and sometimes aged country people, seems indeed a most curious habit, but it is carried out as a religious duty, and with all zest possible, though also with a superstitious fear of tasting a drop of water or a crumb of bread, no matter how exhausted, until the game is ended.

On Good Friday, as in our Episcopal churches at home, the altars and chancels of the Lutheran churches are draped with black, but the organ is never allowed to be touched until the setting of the sun, when there is always a tremendous ringing of bells and a congregating of people to sing that touching hymn, "O Traurigkeit! O Herzensleid!"

A Roman Catholic custom, on the same evening, is the consecration of fire and water with steel, the making of stone fire, and the lighting of Easter candles, signifying eternal light.

Many of these people still believe the morning sun on Easter day hops three times for joy. But before it even arises above the horizon the village boys and girls are off to draw the "Easter water," during which process it is forbidden to speak a word or make a sound of any kind, or the water will lose its freshness and remain so until the following Easter.

But it must be confessed that though silence may be maintained as religiously as ever, the present day German boy and girl make Easter a merry occasion by playing dumb pranks upon one another, and so getting some fun out of it. Upon their return to their homes, piles of colored eggs await them, which they have always been taught to believe (on Easter day) are hare's eggs, which, during their absence at the spring, the busy little animals have laid in nests of straw and moss beside the breakfast plate.

Perhaps the queerest custom of all, and certainly an expensive one, is the destruction on Easter evening of all the earthen pots and stone vessels in the household, typifying the sacrifice of the old and the resurrection of the new. Such broken scraps, with all the shells of eggs eaten at the Easter breakfast, are thrown upon a great heap of similar debris collected upon the village green weeks before by the village boys, which stuff is used to cover up the Easter fires; it being considered good luck to keep

YOUNG FOLKS

MR. BUSHIEL'S HOSPITALITY.

Four brothers by the name of Peck, (All Mr. Bushiel's kin), As often as one desires it, Are taken by him in.

Eight sisters, the Misses Gallon, When the four Peck brothers are out, In Mr. Bushiel's quarters, Have room to move about.

Thirty-two cousins, the Quarts—ah, me! What will Mr. Bushiel do? Polite and open he smiles and says, "I'm alone, so there's room for you."

A jingling crowd—the sixty-four Pints, To shelter them, no fun! Mr. Bushiel laughs, "I'm empty now, Walk in, come, every one!"

Two hundred and fifty-six baby Gills, The tiniest friends and shy—"Can we all come in?" Mr. Bushiel replies, "I can hold you and not half two."

newest pot which is carefully deposited in front of the "settler" directly under a clay-lined spout. At the end of this spout a steel bar sticks into the "settler" near the bottom. The furnace men pass a hook over the end of the protruding bar, and bending to their work smile it on either side with heavy sledges. In a few minutes a stream of molten metal breaks from the top hole. Slowly it runs at first, blood-red and thick. Then it falls with force, sparkling in a brilliant orange-colored cascade.

As the metal falls beneath you the tapper watches it critically. "It is high grade," he says.

"How do you know that?" you ask.

"Well," he replies, "if it runs out cold-looking and thick like this," and he points to the glowing stream, "that's good stuff. But if it runs out thin, and there are sparks, then it is low grade." It goes up the converter badly. "And then, you see—"

He does not finish the sentence, but jumps into a sheet-iron shield which he throws across the stream in front of him. In his left hand he seizes a long iron rod, on the top of which a pointed vane of clay is fastened. Watching his chance he carefully places the vane of clay in position, rams it home and closes the spout. Along comes the crane, drops its tentacles or hooks, which attendants fasten to the sides of the pot, which is now filled with glowing metal. Slowly the pot is lifted up, and carried down the long building, till it reaches a curious barrel-shaped vessel with a gaping mouth. That, your guide informs you, is a Bessemer converter. The word, perhaps conveys no meaning to you, but he explains that years ago Sir Henry Bessemer discovered that if you melted pig iron and blew air through it you could burn out the impurities and turn out first-class steel. About twenty years ago it was discovered that the same principle was applicable to the metallurgy of nickel.

THE POT OF MOLTEN METAL.

which the crane has just brought down the building, is poured into the mouth of the converter, which is a barrel-shaped steel vessel, lined with quartz and clay. It seems a trivial matter, as in fact all the work done by the crane seems trivial; but here is a vessel containing five tons of molten metal emptied into another vessel as easily as you would pour out a dipper of water. After the converter has received the contents of the pot it slowly lowers its mouth until it is within about eight feet of the floor, to permit a man to throw in a stick or two of cordwood. Then the blast is turned on and the converter tips back until the mouth is brought under a hood which fits closely over it and gathers the sparks and flame into the smokestack.

"The converter," your guide informs you, "will blow for about two hours while the iron is burning out. As the iron burns out it unites with the quartz in the lining of the vessel and forms slag." When the converter has done its work the product is carried outside and poured into long iron moulds, where it is allowed to cool and harden. After it has become cold in the moulds it is broken up with sledges into slabs about three inches. That is matte. That is the finished product so far as Canada is concerned. It carries about sixty per cent. nickel, and twenty-two per cent. copper. The rest is mainly sulphur, the iron having mostly disappeared in the smelting. In this state it is shipped to the refinery in the United States, where the copper and the nickel are finally separated.

"How much matte have you made to-day?"

"Well, let us see; 22 tons last night, and 16 to 18 tons to-day, with probably two or three more before the shift changes—say 40 tons for the 24 hours. It is not as high as has been done, but the rock is not the best. We will do better when we get into a new bed."

"Simple, isn't it?" your guide remarks; and you are tempted to answer,

"YES, WHEN YOU KNOW HOW."

Then your guide becomes reminiscent. "Yes, when you know how. But it has taken time and courage and money to learn how. Three years ago

To shelter them, then, I must find a

Mr. Bushel laughs, "I'm empty now, Walk in, come, every one!"

"Two hundred and fifty-six baby Gills, The tiniest friends and shy—"

"Can we all come in?" Mr. Bushel replies,

"I can hold you and not half try."

A jolly good fellow to entertain all, This Mr. Bushel must be!

He takes them only one group at a time—

And each group makes him, you see!

THE LATE PLOVER.

It was a beautiful summer morning, and Uncle John was obliged to drive out to his farm.

"Would you like to come with me, Teddy?" he asked, as the horse was brought round to the door.

"Yes, sir!" Teddy answered, eagerly. "I just guess I would."

The sun was bright, and the country road was green and sweet with delightful odors, and Teddy trotted around in the fields like a young colt. Uncle John was driving along home at a smart trot, when all of a sudden he stopped the horse quickly and cried out:

"Teddy, do you see that?"

And there, right under the pony's feet almost, were a whole family of little plovers.

Teddy was so delighted that he could scarcely speak.

The tiny birds were just as quiet as could be, because their mother had taught them not to make a noise when any danger came near them. But they were dreadfully frightened, for you see they had been nearly run over.

"You may get out, Teddy, and run along the road for a short distance," said Uncle John.

And then Teddy saw that the little plovers were not alone, but that their father and mother were with them. The minute Teddy's feet touched the ground the old birds began to make a fuss. Probably they thought he was a cruel, bad boy that was coming to steal their babies.

The mother "cheeped" and all her little family followed her into the grass at the roadside, but the father bird ran along in front of Teddy, back and forth, and seemed to want the little boy to play with him.

"Try to catch him, Teddy," he said.

Teddy tried, but found it was not an easy thing to do. It was queer, too, for the plover dragged one wing along in the dust, and seemed to be quite lame, but just as soon as the little boy would get near the bird and think he could put his hand on it, he would find it was a little ahead of him all the time.

He followed it along the road for three or four minutes, Uncle John driving slowly after him, till all of a sudden, when the father plover thought the mother bird had had time to get their wee family through the fence into the field and to hide them safely in the long grass, he rose straight up into the air, and away he flew back to them before Teddy had time to think.

"Wasn't it too bad to fool a boy like that," Uncle John said, as Teddy climbed back into the buggy. "You see the father bird was only pretending he was lame, so you would think you could catch him, and then, while you were chasing him, he knew the mother plover would be hiding the little ones. If you were to go back now you couldn't find them anywhere."

"Oh," said Teddy, "but I wouldn't have hurt them. Why did they want to hide from me?"

"Well, you see," said Uncle John, "they didn't know you had an Aunt Anna, who has taught you to be kind to every living thing."

"That's so," said Teddy, soberly, and he wondered if he would ever know as much as Uncle John did.

SHE LOST OUT.

Mrs. Caller—"It does not always pay to husband one's resources."

Mrs. Homer—"Why not?"

Mrs. Caller—"Well, I judge so from

Mrs. Backer's experience. She let her husband have the \$5,000 she inherited from her grandmother and he lost it all in speculation."

sia, it was as black as ink and had a strong, bitter and astringent taste. Tea had apparently been put into the pot not by the spoonful, but by the hand-ful. Several cupfuls every day was sufficient to produce any amount of dyspepsia.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR CHILBLAINS.

Mutton, tallow, and lard, of each half a pound; melt in an iron vessel, and add of hydrated oxide of iron two ounces, stirring continually with an iron spoon until the mass is of a uniform black color; then let it cool and add of Venice turpentine two ounces, and of Armenian bole one ounce, and of oil of bergamot one drachm; rub up the bole with a little olive oil before putting it in. Apply several times daily by putting it upon linen or lint.

WHEN RESTING.

When you are resting, even if it is to be only a matter of a few minutes, darken your room as completely as possible. Lying down throws your head in such a position that the lids of your eyes have absolutely no chance to keep off rays of light, and there is a definite eye strain in consequence. No bed should be faced in such a way that you are forced to face the morning light, and especially not so that the light will waken you.

BLACKHEADS.

To get rid of blackheads, bathe the face for ten minutes in hot water, then gently press out the blackheads, and touch the spots with lemon juice or eau de Cologne. Wipe the face, and rub in a good skin food, or cold cream. Take plenty of green vegetables and fruit, have rooms well ventilated, and take daily exercise in the open air.

BLOOD PURIFIERS.

Figs or some fresh fruit should always be taken at breakfast. Fruit in the morning is gold. Apples are an excellent purifier for the blood. Baked apples and cream make a nice breakfast dish eaten with brown bread and butter. It is said that apples eaten plentifully will work wonders in giving persons who are addicted to alcoholic drinking a distaste for the same.

FOR BANDAGES.

For the careful woman who always has bandages on hand there is nothing better to keep them in than wide-mouthed glass jars with tops that screw on. The pieces of old linen and cotton should be boiled in order to have them perfectly clean, then ironed and torn into strips, and each strip neatly rolled. A number of these little rolls can be put into one ordinary-sized jar.

REMEDY FOR INDIGESTION.

Clean and scrape the roots of six or eight dandelions, cut into small pieces and pour over them a pint of boiling water, cover closely and let stand over night. Strain through cheesecloth and it is ready for use, a dose being a wine glass full before meals. It must be kept cold and renewed every three days. The juice of two oranges and a little sugar can be added and it will be more pleasant to take.

SLAUGHTER OF INFANTS.

Fifteen Thousand a Year Killed by Drugs in England.

The use of laudanum and aniseed as a medicine for babies was strongly condemned by Dr. Marriott, the presiding magistrate at Stockport, England, recently.

A young woman was charged with attempting suicide, and it was stated that she obtained the poison for the purpose from a chemist, who supplied laudanum and aniseed to her on the understanding that it was for a baby.

"The chemist says it is a common mixture for the babies, who are peculiarly susceptible to the effects of opium," said Dr. Marriott.

"All I can say is that over 15,000 babies are done to death annually by this so-called remedy, which is eminently adapted to increase infantile mortality."

old and the resurrection of the new. Such broken scraps, with all the shells of eggs eaten at the Easter breakfast, are thrown upon a great heap of similar debris collected upon the village green weeks before by the village boys, which stuff is used to cover up the Easter fires; it being considered good luck to keep them burning as long as possible.

Another custom here very, very old, mountains. And as dusk approaches it is interesting to see the village people issue from their houses, group together, and watch eagerly for the first spark of fire to appear upon the distant hills. There suddenly appears only one tiny flame—then another—here, there, before, behind, until finally it actually seems as if the pretty village was encircled by a beautiful chain of brilliants. As the fires are continually fed with peat and twigs, the excitement of the watchers increases in proportion, the boys and girls showing appreciation by brandishing torches, swinging lanterns and screaming with sheer delight, in which joyous demonstration the grown people join. To a stranger the sight for the first time may seem odd and almost weird, but to my mind, of all the curious Easter customs in Saxony, this is the most attractive and impressive.

A NOVEL EASTER DESSERT.

Egg shells must be saved in advance to prepare this dessert. When using the eggs break a piece from the larger end of the egg, turn out the contents, and rinse the empty shell in cold water. These may be filled with blancmange in different colors, or with jelly, colored yellow, pink, red, brown, green and clear.

A very good rule is the following: Soak one and one-quarter tablespoons powdered gelatine in one-quarter cup cold water for half an hour, then dissolve it with three-quarters cup of hot water, and one cup sugar, two tablespoons lemon juice, and one-third cup of finely grated preserved pineapple. Mix well, and let cool, stirring it once in awhile. When it begins to jelly beat it with a wire whisk until white and frothy. Add the stiffly whipped whites of three eggs, and beat a little longer. Fill gently into the egg shells and stand in a pan of meal or flour until firm, it is better to prepare them the night before Easter. In arranging for the table these may be alternated with pink or red jelly eggs, and served in a nest of rich yellow custard lightly covered with candied orange straws to imitate a nest.

EASTER PUDDING.

For some time before Easter, when baking, empty without breaking the shells, the yolks and whites of the eggs from small holes in the large end of the shells for milk. Make a blancmange, using 1 qt. milk, $\frac{1}{2}$ cup sugar and 4 tablespoons cornstarch. Divide the mixture in three parts. Color one part yellow with the yolks of eggs, and flavor with lemon, another part brown with chocolate, leaving the third white and flavoring with vanilla. Pour the mixture into the shells and stand in a pan of corn meal or flour to keep the open ends upward. Put in a cool place over night.

Soak $\frac{1}{2}$ box gelatine in $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. cold water for 30 minutes. Add 1 pt. boiling water and place over the fire until dissolved, stirring all the time. Remove from the fire, add 1 cup granulated sugar and the grated rind and juice of 2 oranges. Turn a pie plate upside down in the bottom of a 2-qt. granite basin or an earthenware dish of about the same size. Strain the mixture in this and let stiffen. This forms the nest. In the morning turn the jelly onto a large glass dish. Remove the plate from centre and half fill the hollow with whipped cream. Remove the shells from the eggs and arrange prettily in nest. Serve portions of the nest with eggs and pass whipped cream with it. This is sure to please the children.

Mrs. Slabough—I'm sorry, but this ain't my day for bakin' biscuits. Tramp—Don't mention it, mum, the pleasure is mine.

THE FAMINE IN JAPAN

ONE MILLION PERSONS SAID TO BE STARVING.

Relief is a Difficult Matter—Snow Covers The Ground to a Great Depth.

A million persons are starving to death in Japan, a million at the very lowest estimate. The first official reports last December stated that 700,000 people were in destitution, but, far from getting better, conditions have become worse, and after careful investigations it has been found that at least a million are reduced to the last extremity. These are the declarations of Arthur B. Reeve in the Boston Transcript.

The Japanese are coming nobly to the rescue of their suffering fellow countrymen, but with all their efforts only a very small part of the suffering can be reached. The Government has projected and is carrying out millions of dollars' worth of public works that every day give employment to thousands of poor people, and thousands of Japanese are making contributions in sums ranging from 50,000 yen, given by the Emperor, and 10,000 yen, given by the Japanese Railway Company, to the single yen and even sen of the common people whom the famine has not touched.

Not long ago a band of philanthropic women of Yokohama sent an agent through the famine district with 125 yen and 400 kimonos, to discover how best the sufferers could be reached and relieved. Throughout her journey the clothing was passed free by all the government officials, and the railroad companies checked it as personal baggage. The conditions which she uncovered were appalling, and have just been embodied in her report.

In one village which she visited the headman of "soncho" told her that of the forty-six families in the village twenty were in want, and gave her a list of them. Careful personal canvassing confirmed all that the soncho had told her by showing conditions worse than even he was willing to admit. Many families had no blankets and only thin and ragged clothing, although the snow lay deep all around, and icicles hung from the eaves of the houses even in the middle of the afternoon. Some had no mats and had only bundles of straw to help them to resist the cold.

The food was insufficient and very poor; a little rice flour mixed with leaves and daikon, a Japanese plant very much like a fern, boiled with beans, being the kind she saw. Everything not poisonous was being utilized. In one school five children had no lunch and five children could not attend at all because of lack of food.

SOLDIERS' FAMILIES SUFFERING.

How far the war was to blame for the condition in this village it was hard to judge, but five families of soldiers were found which were practically destitute. In one of these the soldier was very ill, and in two others the soldiers were wounded, while in another the soldier had just returned. One family consisted of an old father and mother, a wife and a little son to whom the soldier would never return. In one family, visited in the afternoon, the baby was crying, a little one of three years of age was wailing and fretting and a child of ten was just starting out to try to beg some rice—the last stage in a Japanese household, where begging is seldom resorted to, even when starvation is an old acquaintance.

An accompanying official said to the mother, "Can't you stop that child's crying?" "I could," she replied, "if I had something to give her to eat, not without." Every family visited was given enough to keep it for a month with proper economy, an example of how little is necessary to relieve a great deal of suffering in this frugal country.

strong spirit of hope and helpfulness on the part of the Japanese themselves. An instance of this was seen in a village called "Devil's Head," snowed under eight feet, leaving a hundred and sixty-six people without a particle of food of any kind. Immediately the neighbors, but little better off, raised sixty yen, by means of which pittance the lives of these one hundred and sixty-six persons were insured for three weeks until other aid had time to arrive.

An old man aged ninety-one died in another village and his well-to-do son, instead of receiving condolences which in Japan usually consist of gifts to the bereaved, himself contributed for the poor twenty koku of rice, a royal gift that sustained one thousand people for ten days!

Even the children have been pressed into service to relieve the situation, and little tots in some schools in the famine district have been taught to braid straw and wood shavings, their finished work being sent to Yokohama. In one school the children make over one hundred yen a week and this school is one in which not a teacher has received a salary since last November. Yet they all help with smiling faces and lessons have been indefinitely postponed in favor of the more pressing necessities of obtaining the means of life.

FOR SAFETY OF WORKERS

EXHIBITION OF APPLIANCES TO PREVENT ACCIDENTS.

Many Devices Seen to Protect Employees From Fly-Wheels and Saws.

A permanent exhibition of practical appliances to prevent accidents to operators of machines in factories has been established in Paris at the Conservatoire des Arts et Metiers. This exhibition was officially opened early in December by M. Loubet, President of the Republic.

In the exhibition are installed the more common machines found in factories. The machines are in motion, and a practical demonstration is given daily by an official in charge. The various machines have been chosen by the administration of the conservatoire as representative of their class, and are equipped with the most improved appliances for the prevention of accidents to the operator.

One notes first of all the arrangements added to protect the operator improve rather than injure the appearance of the machines. In every instance the safety appliances are graceful and slightly; at the same time they are arranged with the greatest possible simplicity and economy, and it is apparent that the improvements, though of great value both to the employer and to the employee, must add but a small per cent. to the cost of the machine. A brief recital of some of the more common machines found in the collection will give a comprehensive idea of the scope of the exhibition and the general idea elaborated.

FLY-WHEELS AND SAWS.

Flywheels within the height of the operator are surrounded by high screens of substantial wirework. If the wheel is small and a screen impracticable the spokes of the flywheel are hidden by light plates that make it impossible for the clothing or person of the operator to become involved in the wheel.

Horizontal saws are entirely protected by an ingenious arrangement somewhat on the plan of the sticks of an ordinary fan, and can readily be swung backward or forward to admit work of varying sizes. Ribbon or band saws are incased in angle pieces or practical boxes wherever it is possible for the operator to come in contact with the blade.

All gearing to lathes is enclosed, and a practical and readily detachable cos-

LUMBER FOR THE WORLD

CANADA HAS THE GREATEST WOOD PULP FORESTS ON EARTH.

An American Correspondent Talks About the Great Wealth of the Dominion.

Imagine yourself seated in one of Telephone Bell's tetrahedral kites flying over the biggest lumber-yard of the world. I refer to the immense forest area of the Canadian dominion. It begins on the Atlantic and ends at the Pacific, stretching from east to west for more than 3,000 miles, writes Frank G. Carpenter, from Ottawa in the Chicago Record Herald.

Starting in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, you look down on enough big trees to cover the State of Massachusetts. There are lumber mills working, and the proprietors of the London newspapers are putting up pulp mills there to supply the paper for the greatest reading constituency of Europe. Going westward we fly over the vast forests of Quebec, and into those of Ontario from where a great part of our white pine now comes.

Here the forests extend from the shores of Lake Superior and Huron northward to those of Hudson Bay, and go on to the west, almost to the setting sun. They take in the Lake of the Woods region, and then switch to the north and skirt the wheat belt, until they lose themselves in the giant woods of the Rockies and the Pacific.

British Columbia has the same climate and vegetation as Washington and Oregon, and its trees are surpassed by none in the world. They are sometimes forty, fifty, or sixty feet thick; a single log will load a car, and one tree cut into boards may make a train load. Timber, which will square two or three feet and make a log sixty feet long, is spoken of there as a tooth-pick and such tooth-picks are exported all over the world. This British Columbia timber belt is almost untouched. It has red and yellow cedar, white and yellow pine, red fir, maple and oak. It is one of the most valuable pieces of woods left on the North American continent.

WOODS ABOVE THE LAKES.

Flying back to the east let us look for a moment at the woods beyond the great lakes. Above Lakes Superior and Huron is an extension of the forests we had in Wisconsin and Michigan. Fully one-third of the trees are more than one hundred years old, and many have seen several centuries. They consist of white pine, birch and maple and other hard woods, with a strip of spruce at the north vast enough to make the wood pulp for the newspapers of generations to come. Four million pine logs are floated down every year to this city of Ottawa, and other millions go to the great lakes and across to the United States.

The Dominion is doing all it can to preserve the trees. On some of the public lands the regulations are now such that no trees below a fixed size can be cut. The timber is sold only when it is ripe. If these arrangements are kept in force, they will give Ontario a forest reserve of 40,000,000 acres, which will, it is estimated, bring in \$30,000,000 a year.

Canada has set aside a number of national parks. In two of its Rocky Mountain reservations it has almost as much as we have in all our national parks, and in Ontario there are 7,000,000 acres of such reservations. The Yoho Park on the Pacific slope is forty miles long and fifteen miles wide, and the Rocky Mountain Park, along the line of the Canadian Pacific Railroad, is ninety-six miles long and forty-six miles wide. The Algonquin National Park, in central Ontario, contains 1,200,000 acres, and northern Quebec has a national park of more than a million and a half acres. The Canadian government guards its forests against fires

like chewed paper. It is now wood pulp, and has only to be purified and dried into a sort of a cardboard before it is ready for the market. I opened one of the mills and took out a handful of the pulp, then grinding. It was clean, but hot; and I asked the engineer whether hot water was needed for making it. He replied that the water went into the mill ice cold, but that the friction of grinding was so great that it soon boiled and steamed.

GOES TO READERS OF WORLD.

After the pulp comes from the mill it is forced through wire strainers and then carried over wide belts of the finest woolen felt. It is so thrown upon these belts that it coats them. The particles stick together, forming a kind of cardboard, which dries as it goes on to the various machines, and finally comes out in great rolls ready for shipment over the world, to be made into newspapers which we have served up to us every morning at out breakfast tables.

The best wood pulp, however, is made by a chemical process. In this manufacture there is no grinding whatever. The logs are cut into chips and put into an enormous steel tank, which is filled with sulphurous acid and steam. This works on the wood as the stomach works on food, and finally digests it into a pulp. The difference between chemical pulp and mechanical pulp is about the same as the difference between short staple cotton and long staple Sea Island cotton. The chemical pulp has a longer fibre and it makes a stronger paper. The tank used for making chemical pulp at Sault Ste Marie is almost 100 feet high, and the most complete of its kind in existence.

A FRONTIERSMAN LEGION

ORGANIZATION POSSESSES MANY ELEMENTS OF ROMANCE

Lord Lonsdale Is Chairman and Many Notable Men Have Decided to Join.

Probably no organization in the world possesses elements of romance in so great a degree as this new legion just formed in London England. Its object is wholly patriotic and its members are associated for the promotion of imperial interests in time of peace, and for imperial defence in time of war.

The official definition of the term "frontiersman" states it "includes men trained and qualified by previous completed military service, or by working, hunting or fighting in wild countries, or at sea, who for various reasons do not, or cannot serve in the existing military forces of the Empire, and who are not prepared by reason of temperament or vocation to submit themselves to the ordinary routine of military discipline except in the time of war."

Under such conditions the legion has already gathered into its ranks men whose collective adventures in all parts of the world would, if set down on paper, make more thrilling and absorbing reading than any volume of fact or fiction ever published.

EARL OF LONSDALE CHAIRMAN.

The General Council consists of experts—financial, military and judicial—and representatives of all vocations, of the wilderness and of the sea. The chairman is the Earl of Lonsdale, who himself has had experiences which fall to the lot of few men. His collection of hunting trophies at Lowther Castle is supposed to be the finest in the kingdom.

The chairman of the Executive Council, Sir Henry Seton-Karr, is a famous big game hunter and was one of the pioneers of that sport in Wyoming at a time when he was liable himself to be hunted by red-skins.

Mr. M. H. De Hora's career furnishes one of the most remarkable stories of the present age. One of his little exploits was the cutting out of the battle ship

something to give her to eat, not without." Every family visited was given enough to keep it for a month with proper economy, an example of how little is necessary to relieve a great deal of suffering in this frugal country, as the agent had started out with less than \$70 in money.

The "Foreign Committee for Relief of Famine in the North" has just made public its first report, and in it four things are especially impressive. First of all it is noted that the difficulty of administering relief is very great, owing to the large area over which the people are scattered and the deep snow which prevents the use of jinrikshas in distributing the assistance.

In the one province of Miyagi nearly a third of a million people are reported to be in want, but with a view of finding out the most distressed the vice-governor recently sent out blanks to be filled in by the soncho, giving details as to the most destitute. It was found that something over ten thousand persons required immediate help to keep them from starving. The Committee of Foreign Relief voted four thousand yen to be used in this one province, although that was a good part of the total sum that they had at that time collected.

Members of the committee took this sum and sometimes travelling over roads covered with snow several feet deep, delivered it in the form of cheques on banking houses to the heads of the counties in the name of the foreigners living in Japan. The heads of the counties distributed it to the heads of the villages, to be given by them in turn in the

CHEAPEST SUITABLE FOOD

to the persons who needed it most. Thus it has been arranged that the final distribution shall be in the hands of the soncho, since, even were it advisable, it would be impossible to distribute "in person" to the hands of the sufferers. The various sonchos seem to have wonderfully detailed information of the circumstances of their people. They are entirely trustworthy, and as the work of relief must be in the main handed over to them, this is fortunate. The fact that they are accountable to the government of the province insures the continuance of the work after the relief committee has passed on to the next town. They are elected by the people over whom they rule, and hence, not being petty officials from afar, their relations with the people are paternal and they can be made very serviceable in relieving the want that they see among their own friends, neighbors and even relatives.

The second point brought out in the report was the magnitude of the work, which has been sufficiently touched on by what has been said of its difficulty. Another curious phase of the situation is the independent spirit and patient industry of the people in spite of their suffering. As to the conditions, in scores of villages that have been visited and reported on they are pitiable in the extreme. There are able-bodied men clothed in ragged, thin garments, who have to face piercing winds and snows to bring in from the mountains the coal and wood, on the price of which labor their thinly clad families are trying to eke out a miserable existence. There are mothers giving their very lives to keep their babies warm, themselves exposed to stinging blasts that must rapidly shorten their lives. There are even cultured old men and women who in former days were in comparative comfort, but now are reduced to physical destruction that no words can describe. There are children barefooted in the snow whose scanty clothing and pinched faces tell the sad tale of only one meal a day and that of straw and fern or daikon leaves in which is mixed a little cheap rice flour, for this is the diet to which a large part of Japan is reduced.

MORAL TIES STRAINED.

Under such strains moral ties are weakening. Even mothers are known to leave their starving children never to come back. Men desert their families in considerable numbers. But among all this wide wretchedness there is a

thing sizes. Ribbon or band saws are incased in angle pieces or practical boxes wherever it is possible for the operator to come in contact with the blade.

All gearing to lathes is enclosed, and a practical and readily detachable casing over the end gears permits the change of these gears in the screw cutting machines.

Emery wheels are closely incased and the operator protected from injury from the dust and flying particles.

Drills, planing or mortising machines are closely protected at all parts, and it would seem that a determined effort would be required on the part of the operator to secure injury.

KEEP OUT SKIRTS.

In planing and knitting machines special attention is taken to protect the skirts of female operators. All the running parts being tightly enclosed.

In general, one remarks that all belt, gear and wheels coming within reach of the clothing and person of the operator are well enclosed and protected by casings or screenings.

Because of the liability of the employer for all injuries to the employee, more attention is paid to the protection of the workmen in France and other European countries possibly, than in America.

EMPLOYER IS LIABLE.

In France the law presumes that the accident is due to the negligence of the employer. A workman receiving permanent injuries, preventing him from work, is entitled to an annual income of two-thirds of his salary; for temporary incapacity he is entitled to claim one-half of his salary. If the workman dies from the result of an accident his wife is entitled to a yearly income of 20 per cent. of her late husband's salary if she does not remarry, and a child receives fifteen per cent. of the deceased workman's salary until arriving at the age of sixteen; if two children they receive 25 per cent.; if three, 35 per cent., and if four or more, 40 per cent.

It will be seen, therefore, how greatly it is to the interest of the employer in France to seek for and adopt safety devices in his factory. It is also a direct object to builders to make safety to the operator an important consideration in planning of machines. The French machinery builders have already brought safety in machines to a high degree of perfection. The machines found in the conservatoire exhibition are machines actually on the market and are loaned by the manufacturers.

THIS WAY TO FORTUNE, PLEASE!

Work done is the criterion of ability; not promises, not boasts.

Accept every experience as an educator. Look for the lesson contained; it is there.

Don't let your work end with thinking and talking. Act. If you get an idea, try it out to a conclusion.

Talk to the point. Don't waste time on preliminaries.

The man who, in a lowly position, gives proof of zeal and ability, is always the man who later is found occupying a remunerative position of trust and responsibility.

Work is not an end in itself; simply a means to an end. A humble position should be utilized as an opportunity to prove merit for a higher post.

To do your best is simply a matter of doing justice to yourself; to refuse to do so is to hide your light under a bushel, which others have neither time nor inclination to lift.

Sometimes a man may find himself engaged upon work which he thinks (and perhaps rightly thinks) affords no scope for his real abilities. There is a tendency under such circumstances to perform his duties in a perfunctory manner. Why? It is by the performance of work, and not by the class of work that ability is measured.

CHINA'S BIG BRIDGE.

The longest bridge in the world is the Lion bridge, near Saugong, China. It extends five and a quarter miles over an arm of the Yellow Sea, and it is supported by 300 huge stone arches. The roadway is seven feet above the water, and is enclosed in an iron net-work.

ninety-six miles long and forty-six miles wide. The Algonquin National Park, in central Ontario, contains 1,200,000 acres, and northern Quebec has a national park of more than a million and a half acres. The Canadian government guards its forests against fires and pays half the wages of the fire rangers on timber lands leased to lumbermen.

Canada has some of the greatest wood pulp forests on earth. North of the pine belt there is a strip of spruce and poplar which runs across the greater part of the continent. It contains enough trees of the right sort to supply the newspapers of the world for ages. Indeed, it could furnish enough to almost paper the globe and leave some to spare. In the Lake St. John basin of the Province of Quebec there is a wood pulp area as large as the State of South Carolina on which are now standing 100,000,000 cords of pulp wood. A half-million tons of pulp could annually be made from that forest for an indefinite period; and this is only a patch on the whole. Sir Alfred Harmsworth, the proprietor of the London Mail, has bought large tracts of spruce timber in Newfoundland, where he will make the paper for his many publications, and the Lloyds, the owners of the Shipping Register, another London newspaper of wide circulation, have also invested in pulp forests.

TURN LOGS INTO PULP.

Canada has now thirty-nine mills, which are annually turning out 275,000 tons of wood pulp, a large part of which goes to the United States. I went through a pulp mill here at Ottawa, which was grinding spruce logs to powder, reducing them to pulp, and finally turning them into paper. It was making great rolls of newspaper, each as big around as a hoghead, and it was also turning trees into paper bags. It is operated by the Ottawa River, which furnishes many thousand horse power and runs sawmills, factories and paper mills.

The biggest pulp mills of the world, so I am told, are those of the Lake Superior Corporation at Sault Ste. Marie, Canada. These mills make both mechanical and chemical pulp, turning out a big product when in full operation. During my visit to them the mechanical works only were going, and the output was 100 tons per day. A hundred tons, however, gives little idea of the amount of paper made. It takes about a cord of wood to make a ton of pulp, and a ton, if the roll which weighs that were spread out like a carpet, would cover any city pavement to the length of three and a half miles.

The pulp comes out in the shape of a cardboard two yards wide, rolled up just like matting.

FROM TREE TO NEWSPAPER.

It is several centuries since Shakespeare found

Tongues in trees, books in the running brooks,
Sermons in stones and good in every thing.

It remained, however, for our age to make these tree-tongues speak and to preach their sermons to all the world. I felt that as I went through the big pulp mill watching the machines yank newspapers out of saw logs. The spruce timber is cut in the forests during the winter and floated down the rivers to Lake Superior and thence brought to the Sault.

The logs are of various diameters. Those worked during my stay were a foot or a foot and a half thick. The bark was taken off by planing machines and they were carried on endless belts to the mill. All the machinery was moved by water and the books really floated in the running brooks on their way to their readers.

The mills in which these logs are ground are about eight feet in diameter and not more than eight feet high. Each has a great grindstone in it, against which the logs are pressed by machinery in such a way that they are gradually pulverized as the stones move around at the rate of 200 revolutions per minute. As the wood grinds off the dust falls down into the water inside the mill, and when it comes out it looks

neers of that sport in Wyoming at a time when he was liable himself to be hunted by red-skins.

Mr. M. H. De Hora's career furnishes one of the most remarkable stories of the present age. One of his little exploits was the cutting out of the battle ship Huascar from Peru, but that is by no means the most exciting of his adventures.

Captain Walter Kirtan has been a prospector, gold miner, engineer, guide, scout, hunter, seaman, correspondent and a soldier.

FOUNDER OF THE LEGION.

The founder of the legion, Mr. Roger Pocock, has the extraordinary record of having filled thirty different vocations in his highly adventurous life, including those of trooper, cowboy, seaman, with the Yokohama pirates, captain of a pack train and scout.

Mr. Morley Roberts, the distinguished novelist, is another member of the council. He was a sailor the greater portion of his life and left the merchant service as a master mariner.

Two of the greatest journeys of recent times were those made by Captain Harry De Windt and Captain E. S. Grogan, both of whom are in the legion. Mr. R. Bowmain Ballantyne is an old cowboy, and a South American explorer, whose name is Colonel S. B. Steele, is known far and wide in Canada. He is the hero of remarkable feats of bluff which tamed the fighting tribes of Western Canada without fighting.

Generals Sir Reginald Hart, Sir John French, Sir Edward Hutton, Sir F. Maurice, Sir E. Brabant, Admiral Prince Louis of Battenberg, Admiral Sir Percy Scott, Sir A. Conan Doyle, Sir Percy Haggard and Sir Claude De Crespigny are a few who are aiding the legion.

The British War Office has recognized the value of such an organization to the Empire and has given its approval, and already, it is stated, that correspondence has elicited the fact there are six thousand men in different parts of the Empire who are ready to enroll themselves in the legion.

GROWTH OF LONDON.

Book Issued Shows Startling Figures of Immensity of City.

The immensity of London is well illustrated in a volume just issued by the London County Council entitled "A Statistical Abstract for London, 1905." It is an amazing compilation and shows that the British metropolis still holds the first place among the greatest cities of the world.

The rapidity of the growth of London during the last century is shown by the fact that while in 1801 the population was 1,114,644, it had risen in 1901 to 6,581,402, and these six and a half million people live in 928,000 houses.

Nothing is more impressive to the visitor to London than the enormous volume of the traffic. Londoners' propensity for cheap locomotion is strikingly indicated by the vast number of tramways and omnibuses. Of course the tramway and omnibus statistics for 1904 do not adequately represent the traffic of the present day, as since the completion of the new tubes new electric car tracks have been opened. There were then 201 miles of tramway lines open, and during the year 557,947,846 passengers were conveyed, while 288,965,214 passengers travelled on the two principal omnibus companies' vehicles.

The letters, book packets, etc., delivered by the postmen amounted to 1,108,091,000, and 28,364,000 telegrams were despatched.

An interesting idea of the different sources of London's wealth may be gathered from the gross annual assessed value of the income tax in 1904, houses, etc., amounting to £45,055,851 (\$225,279,255); trades and professions being £74,806,433 (\$374,062,265), and the profit of public companies, and other interest and profits amounting to £143,534,555 (\$717,672,775).

Ethel—"I rather like that young Doubleday. He has a good firm mouth and chin." Myrtle—"Goodness! Has he been kissing you, too?"

LOCOMOTIVE SOON TO GO

ELECTRICITY IS REPLACING IT VERY RAPIDLY.

American Railroads Are Making the Change — Advantages Over Steam.

Five years ago a railroad operator of commanding influence said: "In ten years' time it will be difficult to find a steam locomotive on the trunk lines of the east. When found it will be on the scrap heap. It will have been displaced by the electric motor."

The remark was received with incredulity. Even railroad operators who foresaw a revolution in motive power thought the limit should be placed at twenty years, if not a quarter of a century. The revolution meant so much. Not only in their view, before this could be done, must a complete change be made in methods, track construction and organization, but influences of power, which would naturally be exerted in a continuance of old ways and old methods, must be overturned. Yet but half of the period named by this far-seeing man has expired, and the revolution is in progress.

ON NEW YORK LINES.

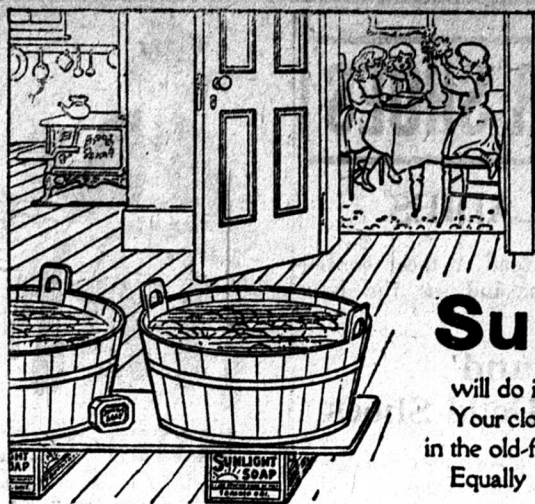
The process of electrifying the railroads centering at New York is under way. Already a portion of the Long Island Railroad is being operated by electricity, while the labor of electrifying other parts is being steadily pushed. Similar work is being done on the lines of the New York and New Haven. The operation of the New York Central so far up as Croton is only awaiting the completion of the terminal improvements in Manhattan. Though no public announcement has been made of the fact, it is well known that the Pennsylvania contemplates the moving of its trains by electricity between Philadelphia and New York when the tunnels under the North River are completed. Now the Erie takes a step in the same direction, while the Delaware and Hudson is experimenting with a new style of electric motor.

THE WHOLE SYSTEM.

In the present outlook it would seem as if the only purpose was that of moving the suburban traffic by electrical power. It is merely the first step in the coming revolution. The other steps may not now be apparent to the general public, but they are clearly visible to railroad men. Already the New York Central has begun the preliminary work of electrifying its western division. When both ends are operated by electricity it will be but a short time before the same power will be applied to the middle sections. When one road is wholly operated by electric power other roads will follow. One road will not be permitted to enjoy a monopoly of the advantages resident in applied electricity.

ITS MANY ADVANTAGES.

If no other advantages were secured to the travelling public than that of increased comfort and cleanliness, the revolution would be justified. Exemption from coal dust and coal smoke would increase travel. And that would be the advantage gained by the company. This is not a fanciful consideration. Railroad operatives now declare that increase of comfort and convenience in their cars has been followed by such increase of receipts as to justify the expenditures entailed. But there are other advantages in the way of increased speed and economy of operation that commend the power to railroad men. In the whole realm of direct energy, says the Brooklyn Eagle, there is not to be found such waste as is made in the application of energy stored in coal. But 10 per cent. of that energy is secured. Ninety per cent. goes to waste. It is true that as yet coal must be consumed to generate electricity. But the power thus obtained is in much larger



Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way.

To appreciate the simplicity and ease of washing with Sunlight Soap in the Sunlight way you should follow directions.

After rubbing on the soap, roll up each piece, immerse in the water, and go away.

Sunlight Soap

will do its work in thirty to sixty minutes. Your clothes will be cleaner and whiter than if washed in the old-fashioned way with boiler and hard rubbing. Equally good with hard or soft water.

Lever Brothers Limited, Toronto

"PRESENTED AT COURT"

YOUNG LADY TELLS OF WHAT SHE HAD TO GO THROUGH.

How She Was Presented — A Delightful Glimpse Behind the Scenes of Court Life.

The happiest moment of my life came when I was told by my mother that I was to be presented at the Court of King Edward and Queen Alexandra, writes a pretty debutante in London Answers. We at once began to make preparations for the great event, and these are on no inconsiderable scale.

WHAT "DREAMS OF DRESSES" COST

The necessary wardrobe is no small matter. A simple Court dress by Paquin will cost anything from \$750 to \$1,000, not including lace, which may be a family heirloom above price. The debutante's bouquet may include \$125 worth of costly orchids and hothouse blooms. As to gloves, the regulation twenty-four-button Court gloves will cost \$5 or \$12.50 a pair, at least, in a Bond Street shop, and the correct shoes cost \$25 a pair.

Only two hundred "presentations" are allowed at each Court, and about five hundred "attendances." No lady not officially connected with the Royal Household may "attend" more often than once in three years.

My mother's name and my own had been sent in at the beginning of the year, and in due course, one morning, we received the severely plain cards with of invitation bearing the date of the court we were to attend. Of course, we knew the "dress regulations"—Court bodice well off the shoulders; three white plumes for the debutante, distinctly showing on the head from the front; and a train at least four yards long. All this information was sent with the cards. The so-called "high" bodice, which is in reality a square-cut, low one, is only permitted if one can produce a medical certificate proving one is in delicate health.

One would not think a white dress would take long to choose; but I know mother and I fairly lived in the impressive saloons of the Court dress-maker—a frigid autocrat who invariably sat upon our timid suggestions and nipped in the bud our shy preferences.

THE ART OF TRAIN MANAGEMENT.

When the materials, trimmings, flowers were selected, and a longish interval had elapsed, we were "tried on"—at first in the rough, so to speak; and at long length in all our completed glory. My gown looked deliciously pure and deceptively simple. My ornaments were pearls, and mother's diamonds.

"Miss—, Presented by the Countess of—"

AND STILL ALIVE.

Queen Alexandra's lovely face flashed a sweet smile at me, whilst King Edward looked down from his throne with all the good nature and kindly tact and sympathy for which he is famous 'ne world over. The "kissing hands" over, I began my tremendous elaborate series of curtsies, wondering at my own skill in avoiding my voluminous train. I thought they would never end; but at last felt my train being unceremoniously rolled up, and, it seemed to me, fairly flung at my head.

By good luck I caught it before it capsize my feathers, took a long breath, and realized that it was all over, and I was still alive!

PREVENTION OF SENILITY

FAMOUS PHYSICIAN WRITES ON THE LENGTH OF LIFE.

Sir James Crichton Brown Says We Are Entitled to One Hundred Years.

Sir James Crichton Browne, M.D., LL.D., etc., the Lord Chancellor of England's visitor in lunacy, writes as follows on the length of human life in his book, "The Prevention of Senility."

Every man is, I think, entitled to his century, and every woman to a century and a little more, for women live longer than men. Every child should be brought up impressed with the obligation of living to a hundred, and should be taught how to avoid the irregularities that tend to frustrate that laudable ambition.

To lengthen as well as to strengthen the lives of the people is the object of preventive medicine. Certain great measures that lie beyond its scope are first of all necessary if we could prolong the days of the masses of our people. Regular employment must be secured and poverty diminished by our statesmen and economists, so that we may no longer have amongst us thirteen millions on the verge of hunger and dying in multitudes.

BEFORE THEIR TIME.

If old age is to be attained, a good start in life must be given, and hence the importance of these questions as to infant feeding and milk supply. If it is to be reached by a proper proportion of wayfarers in sound condition, we must reduce the prevalence of those infectious diseases which carry off so many of the young, and often cripple where they do not ill and we must see that our children have a sufficiency of food, and a

WHAT FOODS ARE BEST

THE PROPER DIET FOR A STRENUOUS LIFE.

London Physiologist Gives a List of Brain and Muscle Building Diet.

One of the most eminent physiologists in England, speaking in his London home to a representative of the Daily Mail expressed pleasure at the wonderful awakening of interest among the general public on the subject of what to eat.

What busy men and women, he said, want to know is: "What foods shall I eat to give me that sustained vigor of body and mind absolutely necessary to enable me to keep my place in the high-pressure life of modern cities?"

The subjoined list contains foods well suited to the nutrition of adults in this climate, and they may be combined in the most varied ways to meet the needs of the consumer—

Rich in carbohydrates (muscle building) cow's milk, cabbage, peas, wheat, maize, carrots, rice, potatoes, apples, rising from 140 in cow's milk to 3,000 in apples.

Rich in fats (heat energy), fat pork, egg, yolk of egg, fat beef, cow's milk, maize, rice, carrots, cabbage and corn.

Rich in albumen (the greatest of nutritives), milk, flour from cereals, maccaroni, maize, peas and bread, vermicelli, savoy, cabbage, wheat bread, rice, rye bread, white bread, whole wheatmeal bread, black (rye) bread, potatoes, carrots, lentils, bran bread.

RICE PUDDING BEST.

The ordinary dinner menu yields approximate nutritive value something like the following—

	Nutritive Value.
Soup, chiefly water, merely a stimulant	00.00
Fish, white, chiefly water	18.03
Entree (lean beef)	22.03
Joint (leg of mutton)	24.04
Vegetables, cabbage, carrots, potatoes	22.00
Sweets (rice pudding)	77.52
Milk	12.04
Yolk of egg	48.00
Apples	13.04
Tea, coffee	00.00

It will be seen that the ideal luncheon might consist, as the late Mr. W. E. Gladstone often wished that it might, of rice milk pudding made with eggs, for this is the most highly nutritious diet known. The drawback is its failure to tickle the palate—in all other respects it is nearly perfect.

Lean meat, beef, or mutton, eggs, milk, the principle vegetables and fruits are the materials for a properly balanced diet.

of energy, says the Brooklyn Eagle, there is not to be found such waste as is made in the application of energy stored in coal. But 10 per cent. of that energy is secured. Ninety per cent. goes to waste. It is true that as yet coal must be consumed to generate electricity. But the power thus obtained is in much larger proportion than when taken directly from the coal.

WITHOUT USE OF STEAM.

Of course, the ideal condition will be reached when electricity can be provided without the aid of steam power. It will not do, in view of the past, to conclude that the discovery of the means by which it can be done is not in the near future. As it is, however, the science of electricity has advanced to that stage when it is recognized as the most economical of efficient in power. The main thing is that the revolution in motive power is in progress. The next five years will be a memorable period in the history of electrical propulsion.

REMARKABLE INVENTION

AN AIR ENGINE WHICH MAY KILL THE COAL TRADE.

New Invention Will Propel a Locomotive or Vessel Without the Use of Steam.

Arrangements are now being made in England to test a new type of engine, which, if it proves successful, may cause which resulted from the discovery of the steam engine or of the application of electricity to motive power.

The patentee is a Lancashire man, who has already achieved some success as an inventor. This new production he describes as a triple economic air engine and if the inventor can justify all his claims the business of the coal miner will be practically gone, as far as industrial requirements are concerned.

Summarized, the claims for the new engine are as follows:—The economic air engine will save the use of coal and all cost of fuel; it will take the place of steam, which will not be required to keep the pressure of air constant; it will

DRIVE A LOCOMOTIVE.

propel a ship, work a mill forge, &c., without using either gas, water, coal, electricity or oil, and it will entirely prevent smoke.

The economic cylinder will be more powerful than any other type of cylinder of equal diameter; it will save the use of large boilers and not more than two will be required for large works.

With two or more boilers filled with compressed air up to the pressure required in each boiler the economic cylinder will keep up the pressure of air, if set to work.

In locomotives and other high pressure steam boilers the wear and tear is considerable. It is caused by the fires, the use of dirty water, and the constant changing of temperature and pressure, all having a tendency to pull them to pieces and cause serious rents round the rivet holes and other parts of the boilers. This wear and tear will be avoided by the use of the air engine.

While this still remains to be proved, the doing away with the use of coal in smelting appears to be

AN ACCOMPLISHED FACT.

Mr. J. Corbin Weld, Deputy Governor of the Canada Company, who is now in London, says that he had just received information of an important experiment, which resulted in proving that smelting would be successfully achieved by electricity.

The experiments were made, not by a body of men seeking to float a company, but at the expense of the Canadian government with a view of the development of the iron ore industry in the Ontario district.

He had received information that the results of the experiments were definite and conclusive, and that the treatment of ore by electricity could be profitably and lucratively carried out.

When the materials, trimmings, now were selected, and a longish interval had elapsed, we were "tried on"—at first in the rough, so to speak; and at long length in all our completed glory. My gown looked deliciously pure and deceptively simple. My ornaments were pearls, and mother's diamonds.

Such chinks and crannies of time as we had left from the dressmaker during this period of preparation were more than filled up with minor engagements, such as those with the hair-dresser, the Court professor of deportment, and, above all, consultations with my "social godmother"—the great lady of title who was to "present" me. The deportment man rehearsed with me the needful curtsy, which was to be accompanied by a peculiar sidelong, sliding step, which gets you across the room without turning your back to anyone.

Our professor of deportment also taught me how to manage my train with skill and how to keep my balance in my high-heeled shoes on a highly polished floor. For there is a tradition at Buckingham Palace about a tall awkward girl of high rank who caught her heel in her dress when descending the grand staircase, and rolled from top to bottom like a mummy, hopelessly involved in her gorgeous satin train!

When the great day itself dawned we began dressing immediately after dinner in the evening. Everyone seemed anxious to assist in dressing me.

A crowd had assembled to see us start. I fondly imagined it was an admiring crowd; but I soon knew better. Eventually we entered St. James's Park, and fell into line among the miles of carriages that stretched along the Mall. Here, too, crowds were assembled, and for over an hour we were entirely at the mercy of the people who gazed in at the windows and criticised us most cruelly, considering our entire helplessness. Indeed, we were not sorry when our carriage dashed through the gates of the Palace, and drew up before the main entrance.

MANNERS "UP WEST."

To my terror we were invited into a side room where the Royal dressers inspected us as a last precaution. We passed muster, fortunately, and then trooped with the crowd up the grand staircase. Half-way up we passed one of the Queen's pages, who took from me one of my pink cards, at the same time shooting a keen glance at me to see if I were dressed "according to regulations."

A barrier of velvet ropes divided our saloon from the one next in the suite, and as the latter emptied, this barrier was raised by two gigantic officers in the dazzling uniform of the First Life Guards. The minute the barrier was raised we all crushed through in a glittering heap with that insane desire to be first which governs all crowds. Sharp elbows gave sly digs, jewelled bracelets scratched unmercifully, flowers and tempers were lost, and we struggled constantly in spite of the general rebuke of the officers: "Quietly, if you please! Gently, ladies!"

KISSING HANDS AND CURTSEYS.

As we approached the fatal doorway we fell into single file, and an officer whispered quickly in our ear the requisite number of curtsies, indicating how many members of the Royal Family were present. The Queen, we learned, had not yet retired. This fact made a great difference to the debutantes, because one "kissed hands" only if Her Majesty were present; whereas, if one of the princesses had taken her place one merely curtsied.

We waited and waited, but suddenly—almost without warning—my train was deftly taken off my arm and spread out in all its shining glory. I wondered vaguely if all those women and officials could hear my thumping heart. It seemed like one of those nightmares in which a mad bull is after you, and your limbs refuse to move. Mechanically I craned my precious pink card, glided through the doorway, and was dimly conscious of a monstrous mirror on my left and a row of magnificent giants in scarlet and steel on the right, forming a passage with their drawn swords.

Someone on my left took the crumpled card from my trembling hand, and like a girl in a dream I heard my name:

infant feeding and milk supply. If it is to be reached by a proper proportion of wayfarers in sound condition, we must reduce the prevalence of those infectious diseases which carry off so many of the young, and often cripple where they do not ill and we must see that our children have a sufficiency of food, and a sufficiency of teeth with which to eat it. If it is to be wisely pursued, we must foster the self-respect and arrest the degeneration of our people by giving them decent houses, and promote their physical development by affording them facilities for exercise.

Peculiarly desirable it is that we should warn the public against these causes of premature senility which operate with disastrous effect when childhood is over. I am not prepared to indulge in any general denunciation of alcohol, but there can be no question that an excess of it does make men old before their time. It induces over-excitation and exhaustion of the nerve-cells, and also vascular paresis and arterio-sclerosis which is the main feature in pathological senility; and it is especially apt to do this if indulged in at a time when the tissues are approaching the natural limit of

THEIR FUNCTIONAL ACTIVITY.

Whatever tends to diminish disease is conducive to longevity, but in our endeavor to promote it we must have regard to mental as well as to bodily hygiene. A great deal of premature decline in force and energy is due to over-use of the brain and nervous system. Dr. McLane Hamilton says that Americans break down at an earlier age than Europeans, especially from nervous ailments, and he attributes this to their struggles for the rapid accumulation of wealth, to the competition and ambition which are largely stimulated by agitational newspapers, to the worries and anxieties of business in which men immerse themselves without recreative relief, to hustling, over eating, insufficient exercise and luxurious living generally.

If we are to lower our death rate and promote old age we must return to simplicity and tranquility of life.

MINESOWING CRUISER.

A New Style of Vessel Added to the British Navy.

The quaintest-looking warship in the British navy is the small cruiser Iphigenia, which has just been converted into a mine-sowing vessel. Along either side of her deck are two rows of elevated rails, in which numerous submarine mines are slung. Three lines of rail project over the vessel's stern, the mines being dropped overboard from them as she steams along. The introduction of a mine-sowing ship into the British fleet is an experiment undertaken as a consequence of what was learned during the war in the Far East, and the idea is that the Iphigenia would be able to mine a channel or other narrow waters far more effectively than could be done by steam launches.

SNAKE HUNTING WITH NOSES.

When the Australian aborigine is pushed and can find no other game, he catches snakes for food. With his wonderful brown eyes he can see the faintest trail where a snake has zig-zagged through the dry moss and leaves. At night-time his broad nostrils take up the chase, and, stooping down among the bushes, with a tough forked stick in his hand to support him, he follows the track as unerringly as a bloodhound. When he runs a snake to earth, if he cannot surprise it in the open and kill it by a sudden blow of his stick, he squats over its hole, making a low hissing or whistling sound with his lips. Soon the snake puts its head out of the hole and peers round. In an instant the forked stick descends and fixes it to the ground by the neck, and the black fellow, seizing it behind the head, so that it cannot bite him, drags it out of the hole, and either twists its head off or pounds it on the ground till its back is broken.

Mrs. Casey—Has her husband any influence? Mrs. Hogan—Begobs, he's under it all the time.

rice milk pudding made with eggs, for this is the most highly nutritious diet known. The drawback is its failure to tickle the palate—in all other respects it is nearly perfect.

Lean meat, beef, or mutton, eggs, milk, the principle vegetables and fruits are the materials for a properly balanced meal. Well cooked, well masticated, consumed without addition of liquids of any kind, they should maintain any person in perfect bodily and mental health to old age.

EDUCATION AND BURGLARY

Methods of English House-breaker Have Much Improved.

Education, says the Head Constable of Liverpool, England, in his annual report on the city police, which has just been issued, certainly has had one effect upon crimes of dishonesty in that it has to a certain extent eliminated personal violence as an accessory circumstance. Acts of violence only add to the dangers of the burglar's or thief's enterprise, and education, introducing better methods to him, as to the honest workman, has enabled him to avoid them, either by a more educated study of details or by changing the character of his crime from that of larceny to that of fraud. Either course decreases his danger, and the latter generally increases his profits—swindling, whether it be by means of a lying prospectus, a misleading trade description, an appeal for a bogus charity, or any other false pretence is both safer and more profitable than stealing a man's cash and valuables by breaking into his house or knocking him on the head. Personal honesty and professional or trade tradition seem under the stress of modern competition to afford less protection to the rights of property than they did years ago, and something more is wanted, if the honest and dishonest are to compete in life on anything like equal terms.

LOYAL TO HER FATHER.

Young Highland Woman Would Not Disclose Her Affairs.

A young Highland woman named Mackenzie has elected to go to prison rather than disclose the affairs of her deceased father. The case is a remarkable one in the legal annals of Scotland, and many there are who are disposed to sympathize with her in her troubles, and who admire her for her pluck.

George Mackenzie was a furniture dealer at Stonehaven, Kincardineshire. His daughter was ordered by the sheriff to hand her father's books to the trustees of the estate. She refused to obey. The sheriff warned her that disobedience of such an order was a serious offence, and gave her six days to consider her position further. It was plainly understood that if she still refused to give up the books she should be imprisoned.

At the end of six days she was as obstinate as before, and the matter became embarrassing, because nobody could be found willing to take her to prison.

Eventually the sheriff's under officer entered the court, and with great difficulty was persuaded to undertake the duty. Accompanied by a woman attendant, Miss Mackenzie was then conveyed to the prison in Aberdeen.

FRANCE'S LARGEST CLOCK.

The works of a clock made for the cathedral of St. Gervais d'Avranches weigh 2 tons, there are five sets of wheels and the hours are struck on a bell weighing over 6 tons by a clapper of 2½ lbs. For the quarters and the carillon there are twenty-two other bells ranging from 13 cwt. to 2 tons. There are four faces to this clock, which is the largest in France.

Mrs. Naggot: "Well, I guess I have a perfect right to my opinions." Mr. Naggot: "Certainly you have, my dear. And if you only kept them to yourself on one would ever question that right."

WOMEN DELIGHT
TO WEAR
THE
EMPRESS
SHOE



EASTER SHOES

FOR LADIES.

Ladies, we extend a most cordial invitation to come and see the New Spring Styles in

Empress and Dorothy Dodd Shoes

We have a great assortment in Gibson Ties, Black or Chocolate, prices

\$2.00, 2.50 and 3.00.

Many styles in the New Blucher Cut High Shoes in Patent Colt, Black Vici Kid, or Chocolate Kid at \$2.50, 3.00, 3.50, 4.00 and **\$4.50**

THE **J. J. HAINES** SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.

THE BEST FLOUR.
DAFOE'S NONESUCH
DAFOE'S MANITOBA PATENT

By numerous tests by the best Bakers the above mentioned grades have been proven to be the best Flours in the market.

When buying Flour ask for Dafoe's, and patronize your home mill, thereby producing Bran and Shorts that you can purchase cheaper than the product of the Western mills, which has to be transported thousands of miles at great expense, and usually, when it reaches you, of inferior quality.

The grocer complains if the farmer or the mechanic sends to Toronto or to outside points for an article he can get at the home store just as good, but he does not hesitate to buy Flour from mills hundreds of miles away, and sell you an inferior Flour for more money than you can purchase the home product for, every bag of which is guaranteed.

CHOICE CORN MEAL and BUCK WHEAT FLOUR always on hand.

FEED GRINDING a specialty, with the best feed mills known to the trade.

A full stock of the best ANTHRACITE COAL. Also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of Grain.

Ask for prices at the big Mill before purchasing your Flour, Feed or Coal.

NAPANEE,
16th January, 1906.

RUSHING!

The WALL PAPER
Business is rushing
these days.

LOADS of Paper are going out daily and SATISFACTION is written on the countenance of every purchaser.

Seeds

For 1906
Seeds to Buy!
Seeds to Sell!

Poultry Supplies of all kinds.
Bibby's Cream Equivalent, the World's Calf Feed
Condition Powders.
Herbageum, Blatchfords, etc.

—AT—

SYMINGTON'S

South Side Dundas Street, Napanee, Ont.

At The Downtown Office of the
NAPANEE CANNING CO. Limited.

Lennox and Addington Old Boys' Re-Union will be held in Napanee, on the 23rd, 24th, 25th, and 26th of August.

Horold Detlor, was on Tuesday sentenced to six months in Central Prison for stealing clothing.

E. LOYST sells flour, feed, bran, shorts, salt, coal oil and pressed hay, just a little cheaper than others.

Mr. E. S. Lapum will occupy the store next Henry's bookstore as soon as alterations are completed.

Paints, Oils and Glass, Ready Mixed Paints, White Lead and Colors, Elephant Brand.

MADOLE & WILSON.

Mr. Charles R. Rose has sold his farm in 5th Con. Ernestown near Odessa, 90 acres to Mr. Darius Smith and 40 acres to Mr. Reuben O'Neill for \$1,000.

Mrs. Ida Ketcheson of Robert street has moved on Centre street, next to Miss Barrett's dressmaking establishment, ready to take boarders.

Carbo Magnetic Razors are giving



EASTER TIES.

In all the latest weaves of Silk by some of the best tie Makers, 25c, 50c, and 75c.

All the new W. G. & R. Shirts are here. They are acknowledged the best Shirt makers in Canada. We are exclusive agents for Napanee.

Come to us for all styles of Men's and Boys' Shirts and Furnishings.

J. L. BOYES,

Royal Hotel Block.

F. S. Scott's shop strictly up-to-date in every respect. A call solicited.

Milk Cans.

Second to none, best of tin, best of trimmings and workmanship, most improved bottom.

MADOLE & WILSON.

Parish of Camden.

Services (D. V.) Easter Sunday as follows—Newburgh, St. John's 6 a.m.; Yarker—St. Anthony's church, 8.45 a.m.; Camden East, St. Luke's church 11 a.m.; Yarker, 3 p.m.; Newburgh 7 p.m. "Christ our Passover is sacrificed for us there, let us keep the feast.

Gentlemen who are Bald.

Or have thin hair, should call on Prof. Dorenwend at Paisley House, Napanee, on Friday, April 27th, and see his wonderful devices in Toupees and Wigs worn on over 75,000 heads. Explanation free. Private apartments at Hotel. Don't fail to see his new invention, patented all over the world.

"Herpioide" guaranteed to cure Dandruff, stops hair falling, and prevents baldness, 10 cent's an application, at
THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP
A. WILLIS.

The Old Story.

"I have tried several opticians and paid dollars, and can see no better than before, in fact my eyesight is worse." Permit us to suggest that you try one more. If he expert optician in charge of our new optical department does not make you see as you have not seen for years, it will cost you nothing. We guarantee satisfaction. Eyes tested free. The Medical Hall.—Fred L. Hooper.

Easter Services.

A Sunrise prayer meeting will be held next Sunday morning at 7 a.m. in the Western Methodist Church, at 10.30 an interesting song-service will be rendered by the young people of the school, assisted by little Miss E. Scott, and Mr. F. Bruton. Mr. Bruton will sing "I Know that My Redeemer Liveth." An address will be given by the Pastor—subject—"The Resurrection." In the school at 12 o'clock, a special musical service will be given At 7 p.m. Rev. P. Scott (Evangelist) will preach and conduct an evangelistic service at the close. Revival meetings every night next week at 7.15

PERSONALS

Mr. Luke Whelan, Trafford, was a caller at our office on Saturday.

Miss Helen Trickey, Yarker is visiting her father in Brockville.

Mr. J. T. Empey, Switzerville, was a caller at our office on Monday.

S. S. Lazier Esq., Local Master, Belleville, was in town on Monday.

Miss Mable Trumpour, Tamworth, was in town on Monday.

Miss Ethel Bateman, Deseronto was in town on Saturday.

Mrs. E. E. Ringer, Bath was in Kingston on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Boyes, Kingston, are spending Easter with friends at Yarker.

Mrs. Peter VanLuven, Yarker was in Kingston on Monday.

Messrs. W. Wilson and Walter Root left for Toronto on Sunday.

Mrs. McCullough, South Napanee, removed to Deseronto this week.

Mr. Jonn Stanhope, Deseronto, left on Monday for Mine Centre, Ont.

Mr. John Johnston and sister, Miss Florence left on Monday for Frobisher Sask.

Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Douglas, were in Moscow on Tuesday, attending the funeral of the late Israel Stewart.

Messrs. Thos. Mitchell and William Fairbairn, left on Monday for Calgary Alberta.

Mr. John C. Hunter, representing Douglas & Co. is in Prince Edward County this week.

Mr. Jas. Smart, Deseronto, left on Monday for Frobisher, Sask.

Mr. W. A. Warner, of Trenton, was in Napanee last Friday.

Mr. Frank Wartman, of Colebrooke spent Friday with friends in Napanee.

Mr. Harvey Mills, and daughter of Wilton were in Napanee last Saturday.

Among the prize winners at Queen's examinations we notice the name of H. B. Longmore, Camden East, for best examination in Materia Medica.

Joseph Saad, the Assyrian who was assaulted by Thos. Newport, near Enterprise, left Tuesday for his home in Assyria to recruit his health, for a year.

Mr. A. M. Bell, Moscow, is recommended as a house surgeon in Kingston General Hospital.

Miss Annie Mastin, of the Bell Telephone Co. is ill with peritonitis.

Mr. Mitchell Empey, and six children Switzerville, are ill with Scarlet fever.

Mrs. F. F. VanLuven and Miss VanLuven, Collins Bay, spent last week the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Z. A. VanLuven.

Mr. Patrick Campbell, Enterprise, was a caller at our office on Wednesday.

Miss Edith Hawley spent last week with friends in Kingston.

Mr. Blake Perry is spending Easter in Toronto.

Among the names of the graduating nurses from Kingston General Hospital are those of Miss Hinch, Centreville, and Miss Winter, Yarker.

Miss Marion Leonard, Toronto is spending the Easter holidays with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Leonard.

Misses Alice Pruyn, and Julia Wilcox, and Messrs Jack Allison, and Arthur Dafoe spent Sunday the guests of Mr. I. H. Brisco Ernestown.

Mrs. J. W. Robinson, Miss Freda Holmes, and Mrs. Fowler and baby returned on Wednesday from Scranton P. A.

Mrs. Haines, Trenton, is the guest of Miss Carrie Williams.

Mr. G. H. Williams, was in Belleville on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Garratt, are spending ten days in New York.

LOADS of Paper are going out daily and **SATISFACTION** is written on the countenance of every purchaser.

Come with the Crowd to

PAUL'S

and get Good Goods at Reasonable PRICES.

PAPER TRIMMED — if desired.

NOTICE.

PLYMOUTH COAL!

I now have a full stock of the Celebrate Plymouth Coal on hand.

Also a good grade of Pea Coal.

Special Discount for Cash.

Steam Coal and Blacksmith Coal also on hand.

CHAS. STEVENS,

1st Office, West Side Market Square

**Know
Your
Eyes
Are
Right.**

To be sure your eyes are right, or your glasses correctly fitted, consult

H. E. Smith.

Thousands are receiving benefit from his glasses. If you are in doubt about your eyes have them examined at

Smith's Jewellery Store

Paints and oils white lead, gasoline coal oil liquid veneer, removes all stains, makes furniture new.

BOYLE & SON.

McIntosh Rolled Oats,
Granulated Oatmeal,
Rolled Wheat,
McIntosh's Germ Wheat,
Cream of Wheat,
The Genuine Wheatine,
Gold Dust Corn Meal.

ALL FRESH AND GOOD.

will sell for a Short Time

10 lbs. of Wheatlets for 25c

FRANK H. PERRY.

and 40 acres to Mr. Reuben O'Neill for \$1,000.

Mrs. Ida Ketcheson of Robert street has moved on Centre street, next to Miss Barrett's dressmaking establishment, ready to take boarders.

Carbo Magnetic Razors are giving entire satisfaction, take one on trial free for a month.

BOYLE & SON.

Mr. Ezra Huffman, Fishery Inspector for this district has notified all fishermen that no nets of any kind will be allowed in Hay Bay or the Bay of Quinte this year.

Mr. Geo. Cliff has secured the contract of fitting up the store in the Cook block to be occupied by the Crown Bank. A new vault and new fittings will be put in and the store otherwise overhauled.

Messrs. A. M. Bell, Moscow, W. E. Patterson, Newburgh, H. O. Redden, Ernesttown, S. H. Smith, Chambers, and Chas. P. Templeton, Napanee, have successfully passed their examinations at Queens and can write M. D. after their names.

A. S. KIMMERLY is selling large quantities of Red Clover and Timothy Seed as well as all kinds of garden seed. I will buy English Multiplier Onions. Full stock of Bibby's Cream Equivalent, Ground Oil Cake, Flaxseed Meal. Try our 25c tea. Five Roses Flour beats the world. Pressed Hay for sale.

Hon. J. D. Carscadden, formerly of Newburgh, died in Brooklyn on Sunday last, April 8th, 1906. Deceased was a business man in Jersey City for a number of years as a member of the firm of Carscadden and Warner. Mr. Warner was a brother of late Sidney Warner, Wilton. The funeral took place on Sunday evening from his late residence to Woodlawn cemetery.

Mrs. Ann Williams, sister of John Wickham, a negress who has been a life-long resident of Napanee, passed away on Friday last, aged over ninety years. Deceased was born in slavery, her father and mother having been brought to Napanee as slaves a long number of years ago, and were liberated in this country. Deceased had been ill for the past few months of dropsy. The funeral took place on Saturday.

On Thursday night of last week about one o'clock fire was discovered in the barn on the premises occupied by Hugh Killorin, South Napanee. An alarm was sent in and the fire engine and hose were taken to the river but as no other buildings were in danger the engine was not used but a line of hose was run from the Campbell House corner and the blaze soon subdued though the barn and contents were completely destroyed.

Sugar Making Supplies.

Boiling furnaces and pans, buckets, spoils etc.

MADOLE & WILSON.

The Salvation Army Emigration.

Blank application forms for farmers who wish to apply to The Salvation Army for farm help may be had at this office.

Elocutionary Contest.

The fifth elocutionary contest will be held in the Town Hall Thursday evening April 19th, under the auspices of the Epworth League of the E.M. Church. A good programme has been prepared. Judges, Messrs. W. J. Shannon, W. J. Campbell and A. C. Baker. Silver collection.

Conferring Degrees.

The members of Odessa Lodge I. O. O. F. paid a fraternal visit to Argyle Lodge No. 212, Napanee, on Thursday evening of last week, bringing with them twelve candidates for degrees. A large number of Oddfellows were present from Deseronto, Napanee and other Lodges and a very instructive evening was spent by all present. After the business of the evening a lunch was served in the lodge parlor.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Pritchard*

Liveth." An address will be given by the Pastor—subject—"The Resurrection." In the school at 12 o'clock, a special musical service will be given At 7 p. m. Rev. P. Scott (Evangelist) will preach and conduct an evangelistic service at the close. Revival meetings every night next week at 7.45 conducted by Mr. Scott. We extend a hearty welcome to you if not attending any other services.



The way to catch 'em

"at least to 'clinch things.'"

No girl that's worth having will marry you for your diamonds, but few will say "No" when given them.

Think it over, and then come in and select from our superb stock of engagement and wedding rings, set with all varieties of stones, at all prices.

QUALITY ALWAYS GUARANTEED.

Marriage Licenses as well. Strictly private.

F. CHINNECK'S

JEWELLRY STORE.



See Our New Stock of
MEN'S "CRAVANETTE"
Shower Proof Coats,
Prices 5.00 to \$15.00
All the Latest Goods.

C. A. GRAHAM & CO.,
NAPANEE.

Mrs. Haines, Trenton, is the guest of Miss Carrie Williams.

Mr. G. H. Williams, was in Belleville on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Garratt, are spending ten days in New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Walker, left on Saturday last to spend the summer in Watertown.

Mr. C. P. Templeton, Queens, is spending his holidays in town with his parents Mr. and Mrs. W. Templeton.

Mr. Geo. Vancycle of Uxbridge and Miss Manie Briggs, Napanee were married on Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Douglas is visiting relatives at Yarker, Napanee and Kingston.—Tweed News.

Mr. and Mrs. Herb Collier, and Mr. Wesley Collier, Peterborough, are in town having been called to the bedside of Mrs. Dr. Stratton, who is seriously ill.

Mrs. D. Wright, Violet, was in town on Thursday.

Mrs. Fred Cairns-Smith left on Thursday for Boston.

Miss Jean Gibson, of Napanee, was visiting her cousin Miss Mary Warner Newburgh, Good Friday.

Mrs. A. E. Lang, of Toronto, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Sidney Warner, Napanee.

Mr. and Mrs. Sherwood, of Napanee left for New York to spend Easter with friends.

Mr. Warner Eakins, of Montreal, spent Good Friday with friends in Napanee.

Mr. A. T. Harshaw, Napanee, made a trip to Pictou, Thursday.

Mrs. Frank Vanluyen, of Napanee, returned home from Boston, Thursday.

Misses Helen and Edna Vanluyen, returned on Thursday from a visit with their grandmother, Mrs. Wright, Violet.

Mrs. J. Rudd Perry and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Templeton, were in Kingston, on Thursday, attending Queen's Concert.

Mr. Thos. Caton, Thorpe, was in town on Thursday.

Mrs. Dr. C. Day Clarke and son Norman, Toronto, were in Napanee, Thursday, on their way to Brockville to spend Easter.

Miss Blanche Grieve left on Thursday for Winnipeg, Man.

Mrs. Chas. Bruton leaves to-day for Toronto.

Lieut. F. R. Maybee goes to Kingston to-morrow to attend the annual meeting of the officers of the 47th Batt.

Mrs. Geo. Bush, Concession, is the guest of her mother Mrs. Robt. Webster. Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Bennett, Winnipeg, Man., were visiting relatives in town this week.

Miss Edith Gibson entertained a number of her young friends on Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Campbell, who have been living in Owosso, Mich. for a number of years have returned to their old home near Enterprise and expect to remain in this county. Mr. Campbell has been a subscriber to The Express for about forty years.

DEATHS.

WILLIAMS—At Napanee, on Friday April 6th, 1906, Ann Williams, aged 90 years.

MOODY—At Kingston General Hospital on Saturday April 7th, Harry M. Moody aged 50 years.

CARSCADEN—At Brookline, N.Y., on Sunday April 8th, 1906, Hon. J. D. Carscadden, formerly of Newburgh.

ROMBOUGH—At Morven on Sunday, April 8th, 1906, Jacob Rombough, aged 80 years, 2 months.

STEWART—At Moscow, on Sunday April 8th 1906, Israel Stewart, aged 80 years.

Sore Throat and Coughs

A simple, effective and safe remedy for all throat irritations is found in **Cresolene Antiseptic Tablets**. They combine the germicidal value of Cresolene with the soothing properties of slippery elm and licorice. 10c. All Druggists 400

We Make a Specialty

OF

Fine Black Suits

Dress Suits, and
Tuxedos.

Single and Double
Breasted Frock Suits

Clerical Suits and
Cassocks.

All correctly fashion-
ed in a diversity of
styles.

JAMES WALTERS,

Merchant Tailor, - Napanee.

Mr. W. J. Jewell is building an addition to Mr. Geo. Blewitt's residence and otherwise improving it.

Two hundred lives were lost in one district owing to the eruption of Vesuvius. Forty-nine bodies have been recovered from a church which collapsed.

One gallon of Prism Brand Paint will cover 360 sq. ft., two coats. Every can guaranteed. The Medical Hall.—Fred L. Hooper, sole agent for Napanee.

Poultry Lecture.

Two lectures on Poultry Raising by an Ontario Government Lecturer will be given in the Town Hall, Napanee, on Saturday, April 28th, 1906, at 2 p. m. and 8 p. m. The lectures are being held under the auspices of the Napanee Poultry Association.

Parish of Selby.

The services on Easter Sunday will be as follows:

St. John's Church, Selby, Holy Communion at 9 a. m., and service at 3 p. m.

Kingsford, Holy Communion at 11 a. m. St. Jude's, Strathcona, service at 7:30 p. m. The annual Vestry meetings will be held as follows:

Strathcona, Easter Monday; Kingsford Easter Tuesday; Selby, Easter Wednesday. All at 7:30 p. m.

VIOLET PUBLIC SCHOOL.

Honor Roll for March and April.

V Class—Ray Valentine.

IV Class—Willie Perry.

III Class—Willie Close, Eva Valentine, Ethel Page, Percy Valentine.

II Mabel Page, Mabel Sagar.

SR. PT. I.—Arthur Page.

Jr. PT. I.—Arthur Clark, Verla Burleigh.

If you are not troubled with rheumatism, and never have been, be thankful and take good care of yourself. If you are a victim of its torturing pains do not be discouraged. You are not doomed to go on suffering forever, because there is a sure and speedy cure for you in Tuck's Rheumatic Bone Oil. Perhaps you have tried a lot of patent medicines and now have no confidence in any. Do not condemn this until you have tried it. We have such confidence in it that if you try it and it does not cure you we will refund your money. It is a powerful, pen-

Have You

Rheumatism

???

At Wallace's Drug Store—3 packages of any kind of Dye for 25c. Diamond, Turkish, Standard, Rexall and the new dye—Dyol—12 lbs. ordinary sulphur 25c. 6 lbs. salts 25c. 6 lbs. pure linseed meal 25c. Herbageum 50c. Eust Muller's horse powder 50c for 2 packages, large bars genuine imported Castile soap 25c. genuine Wells and Richardson's Butter Color 15c. the best mixed paint 35c a quart—imperial measure, 3 tins Gillett's Lye 25c. Have you tried our cheap Brown for Carpet Rags? It's the Best—Everything fresh and good at THE RED CROSS DRUG STORE—T. B. Wallace

DESERONTO ROAD.

Mrs. Mabel McFarland has been spending a few days visiting her mother Mrs. White.

Messrs. Mendle Kimmerly, and Levi Sager have been very busy during the past week in their sugar bush.

Wm. Brown and Archie Amey have already been ploughing, and if the weather continues fine the farmers will all be on the land next week.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank VanVlack spent a few days last week visiting friends in Thurlow and Belleville.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Raymond, of Selby spent a week visiting friends on this road.

Manley Conger who has been ill all winter, we are sorry to say, does not seem to improve very fast.

Mrs. H. W. Sager who has been under the doctors care for the past three weeks with scarlet fever is slowly improving.

Buy all your bright tinware from BOYLE & SON they make the best.

SYDENHAM.

The millinery re-opening on Wednesday, was a decided success. Mrs. Garvin and Miss Holder had a very large line of pretty hats, all the way from the little knock-about to the dainty dress hat, a line in which no one would have any trouble in making a selection. All speak highly of the taste which Miss Holder brings forth in her millinery. Mrs. Garvin is also doing a good line of business in the way of dress-making. She has secured Miss Palmer, who is capable of turning out first class work.

Nelson Drader, who recently, purchased a farm near Liveryary, is moving. Mr. Drader has been a resident of Sydenham a number of years and his many friends are sorry to see them leave.

F. Lawson is making improvements to the interior of his residence.

House-cleaning is the order of the day.

Mrs. Guiles, Smith's Falls, is with her daughter, Mrs. P. W. Brown.

Flossie Smith, Odessa, guest of Pearl Sillis for the past week, has returned to her home.

Mrs. Barnett, Tweed, is spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. Stewart Joyner.

KALADAR.

The roads are in a bad condition, owing to the heavy snow storm which fell this week.

Mr. McKinnon, C. P. R. Operator, of Maberly, called on some of his old friends on Saturday last. Everybody seemed pleased to see him. Mr. McKinnon operated here for over four years when he was removed to Maberly we were sorry to lose so good a friend, but our loss was his gain.

Mr. C. Kellar made a flying trip to Tamworth, on Monday last.

Mr. Fred Cummings, of Ernestown, is spending a few days with friends in Kaladar.

Messrs. Walter Campny, Fred Morten, Stewat Snyder spent Saturday and Sunday in Tweed.

The cottage prayer meeting which

STRATHCONA.

Mr. Frank Granger left on Monday for Point Ann, where he will start a barber shop.

Mr. Webster Clement of Collins Bay is spending a few days visiting Mr. Wm. Lasher.

Mr. John Walker of Selby paid us a flying visit on Tuesday last.

We are pleased to say that Mr. H. Marten is slightly improving after a severe attack of pneumonia.

Rev. Mears of Newburgh is still holding revivals here.

Mr. Frank Haycock is somewhat improved.

Rev. Mr. Chant of Newburgh conducted the services in the Methodist church on Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Byron Rose of Newburgh Road called on Mr. Ed. Rook on Sunday evening last.

Mrs. Charlie McCaul and little daughter Violet are the guests of Mrs. James Kelley. Mr. and Mrs. McCaul moved to Blue Lake, when the cement works collapsed. Mr. McCaul dying shortly after their removal. Mrs. McCaul has the sympathy of a large circle of friends.

Miss Lott and Mrs. Hillman called on Miss Wells on Sunday last.

Mrs. Joseph Taylor is the guest of Miss Jackson.

Rumor says Mr. G. O. Madde, general merchant is about to sell his store and his many customers are very sorry to hear it.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Crescend tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists



When the bread or cake or pastry comes from the oven light, crisp and appetizing, you are wont to say you have had good luck with your baking.

The "good luck" idea is a relic of the time when housekeepers pitted their competency against poor flour.

To-day good baking isn't a matter of good luck in any home where

Royal Household Flour is intelligently used.

In the hands of competent housewives it never fails because it is the whitest, lightest, purest and best baking flour to be had.

If the goodness of your baking is due to chance, your grocer is giving you the wrong kind of flour. Ask for Ogilvie's Royal Household.

Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd.
Montreal.

"Ogilvie's Book for a Cook," contains 130 pages of excellent recipes, some never published before. Your grocer can tell you how to get it FREE. 151

Money Saved is Money Earned

Housekeepers and Homemakers realize the value of economy. We want them to realize the full possibilities of economy by dealing at this store

We are ready to save you money on the value of every article of Furniture used in the home.

We have a very large selection of Ladies' Desks and Combination Secretary-Bookcases.

A fine Combination Buffet in the latest finish, that is fast becoming the universal oak finish, is shown in our window.

The Gibbard Furniture Co.,

of Napanee, - Limited.

Professor Dorenwend

America's Greatest Hair
Goods Artist is

Coming to

Paisley House, Napanee, on

FRIDAY, APRIL 27th,

This visit gives you a chance to consult Prof. Dorenwend about your Hair and to choose from the stock of Hair Goods, which he carries with him—just what you require.

GENTLEMEN!



Oil. Perhaps you have tried a lot of patent medicines and now have no confidence in any. Do not condemn this until you have tried it. We have such confidence in it that if you try it and it does not cure you we will refund your money. It is a powerful, penetrating oil that acts directly on the bone—the seat of the disease—and has brought deliverance to so many that we have no hesitation in saying it will deliver you. Here is one case:—

Dear Sirs—I am free from rheumatism today because I used Tuck's Bone Oil. I had rheumatism in my hands and feet and thought at one time that my life was going to be ruined by it. I consulted a doctor and tried various remedies, but while some of them that I took internally made me feel better for a time none of them took the pain away. After I had suffered for six months or more doctoring all the time, I was advised to try Tuck's Rheumatic Bone Oil. I did and I never can be thankful enough to the man who told me to get it. I had not used a bottle until I was better and before the second one was done my joints were loosened up, the pain was gone and I was well. Tuck's Bone Oil did it. That was six years ago and I have not been bothered since.

H. S. Brown, Merrickville.

For rheumatism, lame back, neuralgia, sprains, coughs, colds, quinsy or bronchitis, in short for any and all kinds of inflammation there is nothing to equal Tuck's Rheumatic Bone Oil. A bottle should be on the shelf in every home. For sale by all medicine dealers at 50c. a bottle or sent prepaid by the Tuck Bone Oil Co., Limited, Smith's Falls, Ontario.

Nickle plated tea and coffee pots, trays &c. at MADOLE & WILSON.

DENBIGH.

Mr. George W. Sweetnam, of Vennachar, one of the first and for years one of the most prominent settlers in this part of the country, died on the 31st of old age and general infirmity at the age of nearly 75 years. Besides being a farmer and land owner he for some time carried on a very prosperous business as a General Merchant. He also represented this Municipality from 1885 to 1891 and during part of the year 1894 as reeve, in the county council. For several years past his health had declined steadily and rapidly and for some time before his passing away he was quite helpless. The funeral which was conducted by Mr. Geo. A. Snider, of Denbigh, took place at the Vennachar Cemetery, on Monday the 2nd inst. Deceased leaves to mourn his widow five sons and two daughters who are all grown up and away from home except his eldest son Austin, and youngest daughter, Mrs. Emma Buffam.

Mrs. Mary John, beneficiary of her lately deceased son Edward, who for only a little over two years was a member of the Denbigh Council of the Canadian Order of Chosen Friends has already received from the treasurer of the Order cheques amounting to \$589.50 cents in settlement of the Life Insurance and Sick Benefit claims, and greatly appreciates the readiness, promptness, and fairness of the officials of the Order in effecting a settlement.

The Fritsch brothers Otto, Julius, and Emil have bought another span of horses and a full outfit of implements vehicles and machinery to take with them to Saskatchewan whither they are intending to journey in another week or so.

Emil Stein and family and Adolph Warlich are also getting ready to leave for Saskatoon where they intend to settle.

Even medical men are not immune from catching the westward moving fever as our Medical Practitioner Dr. J. Chant, much to everybody's regret has suddenly left Denbigh with the intention of locating in the far North West.

Mr. Fred Cummings, of Ernestown, is spending a few days with friends in Kaladar.

Messrs. Walter Campny, Fred Morten, Stewart Snyder spent Saturday and Sunday in Tweed.

The cottage prayer meeting which was held on Sunday night at Mr. Kellar's was well attended.

Mr. C. Godfrey, Prop. of the King Edward, left here on Monday for the west where he intends spending the summer.

Mr. Charles Morten spent Monday in Tweed.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Fleming were guests of Mr. Chas. Morten's on Sunday last. Mr. La Valle spent Sunday at the King Edward.

Miss Lillian Fleming spent Saturday at Tweed.

Mrs. J. Bathgate is the guest of her sister, Mrs. H. Allport.

A carload of waggons and buggies here last week for Mr. Frank McKinnon of Northbrook, he is doing a rushing business in that country.

Mr. Peter Morton is busy hauling lumber to this station which he intends shipping to Tweed.

Mr. Iner Delane, of Cloyne, was in town on Saturday.

Miss Edith and Etta Kellar visited Miss Laura Morton on Sunday.

Mr. John Winters, of Cloyne, registered at the King Edward on Tuesday.

Easy and Pleasant Home Dyeing.

Diamond Dyes

Will Color Anything Any Color.

The most wonderful helpers in the home to economical dressing are the Diamond Dyes. They are so easy to use that even a child can dye a rich and perfect color with them.

Diamond Dyes make faded and dingy dresses, blouses, capes, jackets, stockings, scarfs, laces and draperies look like new.

Beware of dyes that claim to color cotton and wool with the same dye. It is impossible to get satisfactory results from dyes of that character. In Diamond Dyes there are special dyes for coloring all cotton and mixed goods and special dyes are made for all wool goods. Each of the Diamond Dye colors is guaranteed to give full satisfaction, when used according to directions.

GREAT REMOVAL SALE.

—OF—

Boots & Shoes.

We are moving to Neilson-Robinson's old stand, opposite Royal Hotel, and will conduct a Great Removal Sale, commencing,

SATURDAY MARCH 10

BIG REDUCTIONS in all lines for a short time.

Come to us for Bargains and the best.

FRED CURRY,

Proprietor.

J. C. Hawley, Manager.

Shoes, Truiks, Valis es.

This visit gives you a chance to consult Prof. Dorenwend about your Hair and to choose from the stock of Hair Goods, which he carries with him—just what you require.



GENTLEMEN!

Why remain bald when Prof. Dorenwend can fit you with a WIG or TOUPEE, which will hide all traces of Baldness and take the place of your own hair? Doctors recommend these Toupees as a preventative for colds in head, catarrh and neuralgia.

LADIES--READ THIS!!

You will never have a better opportunity to see for yourself the beautiful assortment of SWITCHES, BANGS, POMPADOURS, WAVES, WIGS, Etc., which Professor Dorenwend carries with him.

Remember the Date and don't fail to call at the hotel and see PROFESSOR DORENWEND early

The DORENWEND CO. of Toronto, LIMITED.
103 and 105 Young St., Toronto.

IS THERE ANYTHING IN IT?

Thousands of people who are riding old style bicycles ask themselves this question—

The Cushion Frame is the greatest improvement since the introduction of the pneumatic tire. It makes wheeling a real pleasure.

Absorbs Vibration, and Makes all Roads Smooth.

ASK THE MAN WHO OWNS ONE.

This feature is exclusive in our lines.

Cleveland,
Brantford,

Silver Ribbon Massey,
Perfect.

Up-to-Date Equipment (Sills Hygienic Handle Bars
Morrow Coaster Brake

Canada Cycle & Motor Co.

LIMITED.

"Makers of the World's Best Bicycles."

General Office and Works, TORONTO JUNCTION, CANADA.

W. J. NORMILE, Napanee Bicycle Works.

Headquarters for Bicycle Repairing,
Tires of all Kinds a Specialty.

TOOTH PASTE
Regular 25c tube
15 Cts.
LAWRASON & CO.

THE NAPAN

Wilson U M 20 jan 07

Vol. XLV] No 19 -E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA-

NAPANEE



NAPANEE

IN SPRING ATTIRE

Each and every Department being fully represented with merchandise most suited to present predominating fashions. In the Ready-to-Wear Department garments of Ideal Styles are being shown. In the Wash Goods Department materials of the most fascinating nature are being shown. In the Linen Department, Dress Linens, Table Linens, etc., the famous (Shamrock Brand) is now at your disposal. In the Smallwear Department the newest, the latest and the most correct Neckwear, Ribbons, Gloves, Hose, etc., are being shown. In the Dress Goods and Silk Department you can make no mistake as to the choicest materials the colors and the weaves are the latest. In the Carpet and Housefurnishing Department. We'll, the most particular can be suited, Floor Coverings of any importance are here, Furniture Coverings, Draperies, Shades, anything pertaining to proper Housefurnishings you can secure at Madills.

NOTE THE SPECIAL LIST.

CARPET ENDS, CARPET ENDS.

Saturday, at 10 a. m.

75 ONLY CARPET ENDS, in Wool and Union, suitable for Door Mats and Small Rugs. All different designs. **RUSH SALE SATURDAY, at 15c each**

LADIES' WAISTS.

In Organdie, Lawn, Silk, Brtiste and Lace. Perfect fitting with Val. Insertion Trimming, with new Sleeve, Pleats and Tucks, and Sheering, very dainty and neat, all sizes, 32 to 42 inch, and a complete range of prices.

COLLARS, COLLARS,

Saturday at 10 a. m.

12 DOZ. EMBROIDERED LAWN WASH COLLARS the latest Tab effect, this lot we consider are extra Special, and are worth 25c regular. To clear at **SPECIAL 15c each**
SALE, SATURDAY

(SEE WINDOW.)

NEW CARPETS.

We're proud of our New Carpets, they're winning fresh trade for us every day, and people don't as a rule buy Carpets hap-hazard, so the inference is that patterns are best here. The Carpets are perfect, the color combinations are perfect, the service is perfect. Before spending a cent on Carpets you certainly ought to see our display. Plenty of light and room helps one in the choosing. At MADILL'S you get what you think you're getting without a doubt.

SAN FRANCISCO ALMOST DESTROYED BY EARTHQUAKE

Fire Followed and Destruction

Bulletin—San Francisco, April 18
wrecked by an earthquake at 5.10 this minutes. Thousands of buildings were loss of life is reported great.

There is no water, and fires are burning the wires with the exception of one, are

The City Hall, costing seven millions suffered less than those of brick and frame

The terror and excitement are in the air were asleep, and rushed into the streets swayed and crashed, burying many occupied town hotels.

The Lick House is badly damaged reported.

Magnitude of Disaster

Bulletin—San Francisco, April 18
in, the magnitude of the disaster grows and people moving out of the downtown reach into the hundreds. Millions of dollars destroyed.

Fires Sweeping

Bulletin—San Francisco, April 18
vicinity of the Palace and Grand Hotel buildings, and from present indications: within half an hour. The Examiner estimates imminent danger.

Gas Works Ignited

Bulletin—San Francisco, April 18
burning. The post-office was badly damaged. The Fish Market at the corner of collapsed, killing six persons.

Fire Chief Sumivan and his wife have been killed.

The Grand Opera House is burning. A ten-story building at Tenth and Grand Opera House, is apparently between the theater and St. Patrick's church from the Palace Hotel, taking their place.

The Gas Works, south of Market, started another big fire in that section.

A portion of the Mission, several blocks in flames. Fire began at 22nd st., Should the wind increase, it may sweep city.

In Oakland five persons were killed. Building. The Gore Block, at the junction is in flames, and probably will be totally destroyed.

At 10 a.m.—The fire has reached building next to the Claus Spreckels Building is in flames, and fire extends along the The following buildings on New Montgomery Mission, have been destroyed: Pacific Building on Mission and Market street and Market. The twelve-story Mutual Sansome has also been destroyed.

San Francisco, April 18,—At 10 o'clock night the fire was unabated and thousands of hills and clamoring for places on the fire

We're proud of our New Carpets, they're winning fresh trade for us every day, and people don't as a rule lay Carpets hap-hazard, so the inference is that patterns are best here. The Carpets are perfect, the color combinations are perfect, the service is perfect. Before spending a cent on Carpets you certainly ought to see our display. Plenty of light and room helps one in the choosing. At MADILL'S you get what you think you're getting without a doubt.

Lace Curtains, Lace Curtains,

Thursday, 26th, at 10 a. m.

75 PAIR NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS, New and Artistic designs, just the needful article at housecleaning time. Mind you 3½ yards long by 54 inches wide, Extra Special for Thursday at **68c pair**

(SEE WINDOW)

DRESS GOODS.

In this Department, only Dress Fabrics of the latest and newest creations are being shown. Grey Tweeds in over check effects, Plain Grey Homespuns, Grey Henriettas, Grey Crepe-de-Chine, Voiles, Etc. Cream Overcheck Suiting, Cream Pebble Suitings, Plain and Check Lustres, in fact materials suitable for all occasions.

Cretonnes, Cretonnes,

Saturday 28th, at 10 a. m.

250 YARDS AMERICAN ART CRETONNE in a full range of colors and designs, most appropriate for furniture coverings, being of a soft texture, can be used for curtains and drapes, pillows, etc., the color combinations being suited to almost any room, full 27 inches wide, and Special for Saturday, April 28th, for **8c yard**

(SEE WINDOW)

SATURDAY for a general clean up in the Ready-to-Wear Department of Sample Waists odd Lots of Whitewear, Wrappers, etc., the Waists are in Satana, Silk and Lawn. All marked at Wholesale prices to clear, ask to see this lot as your size may be amongst these.

MADILL BROS.

S. CASEY DENISON,

Will be pleased to have your trade in

Groceries, Provisions,
Flour, Feed, Salt, Straw,
Pressed Hay, Etc.
PRICES ALWAYS RIGHT.



To Manitoba
Alberta and
Saskatchewan

SPECIAL TRAINS FOR SETTLERS

With live stock and effects, from Toronto at 5.00 p.m.

EVERY TUESDAY DURING
MARCH AND APRIL
COLONIST CARS ATTACHED
NO EXTRA CHARGE

Settlers travelling without live stock should use 1.40 p.m. train from Toronto daily.

TOURIST CARS

on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays. Cost of sleeping berths as follows:—
Winnipeg - \$1.00 Regina - \$5.00
Moose Jaw - 5.00 Calgary - 6.00

"Settlers' Guide" and "Western Canada" booklets of practical use and interest to settlers, with rates and full information, free upon application to nearest Canadian Pacific Agent, or write to C. B. Foster, D. F. A., C. P. R., Toronto.

Heating and Sanitary Plumbing.
MADOLE & WILSON.

THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP \$3,000,000
RESERVE FUND AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS - - - \$3,722,000
TOTAL ASSETS - - - \$39,000,000

Savings Bank Department

Interest paid on deposits of One Dollar and upwards, and compounded half yearly.
Interest allowed on

Cheese Factory Accounts

Advances made on Farmers' Sale Notes.
Drafts and Letters of Credit issued upon all parts of the world.

DUDLEY L. HILL,

Acting Manager, Napanee Branch.



Gettin' Wisdom

is a comparatively easy task if you start it while you are young. Don't allow your children's eyes to be ruined for all time because "they look too 'deed' with glasses on."

"We'll tell you the truth as to whether they need glasses or not, and charge you nothing for the telling.

Headaches in children are suspicious. We are also the best people to guarantee the quality of our frames, it being part of our Jewelry business to acquire that ability and knowledge.

F. CHINNECK'S
THE STORE OF QUALITY,
Near Royal Hotel, Napanee.

Three negroes who declared themselves innocent, were lynched by a mob at Springfield, Mo. The jail was wrecked.

burning on mission and market street and Market. The twelve-story Mutu Sansone has also been destroyed.

San Francisco, April 18,—At 10 night the fire was unabated and thousands of hills and clamoring for places on the fire damage is now believed to have reached a height to be homeless.

NEWS IN GENERAL.

The Government proposes to appoint a mining commissioner, who will settle all mining disputes.

Trade returns for the last nine months show an increase of nearly \$50,000,000 over the same period last year.

The house occupied by Sheriff Hope at Belleville was burned, and the Sheriff's family had a narrow escape.

At Montreal a Coroner's jury recommended that James Hackett be committed for trial for the murder of Ida Ahern, a child.

Navigation is open at Fort William and Sault Ste. Marie and a large fleet of boats cleared from Midland for Lake Superior.

Seven men were killed by an explosion during gun practice on the battleship Kearsage.

An international Salvation Army congress will be held in New York May 11 to 16.

United States dealers are protesting against the Canadian duty of ten cents a pound on tea.

Mr. John F. Wallace, of New York, has been chosen third arbitrator in the dispute between the Grand Trunk Railway Company and their engineers.

Crown Attorney Curry states that negotiations are in progress for Joseph Phillips to hand over securities amounting to \$60,000 for the benefit of the York County Loan shareholders.

No farmer can afford to feed Cattle and Lice too—Zenoleum Kills Lice.—T. B. WALLACE sells the ZENOLEUM at the Red Cross Drug Store.

Belleville, April 17.—Two stores on Front street, this city, were robbed last night, namely, Robinson & Thompson's tailoring establishment and the Oak Hall clothing house. In the Oak Hall, the thieves got about \$5 in money, but the other firm have missed nothing so far. No clothing was taken by the thieves. The police suspect local parties.

Belleville, April 16.—The Belleville rolling mills, which have laid idle for many years, were on Saturday sold to J. Wardrope, of Ottawa, who is said to have been acting for a syndicate. It is said that new and up-to-date machinery will be installed, and the plant operated to its full capacity. There is \$30,000 of the city's money in the bank here, waiting to be earned as a bonus by whoever operates the mills.

Belleville, April 17.—On Good Friday a number of local sports went to Deseronto and met a contingent from Napanee there. A cockfight took place with the result that the Belleville men won seven out of ten events and only lost two birds. The affair was held a couple of miles east of Deseronto and was largely attended. Considerable money changed hands on the result. The police did not interfere.

Paint Brushes of all descriptions, Brooms, Wash Boards and tubs,
MADOLE & WILSON.

Belleville, April 16.—A drowning accident occurred here this afternoon, the victim being Edward, the six-year-old and only son of Mr. D. Fitzgerald, foreman of the boiler shop at the G. T. R. works here. The little fellow was last seen on the bank of the River Moira, near his home, making mud pies. He was seen by some companions going to the river for a small pail of water. The parents were not notified of the occurrence for a couple of hours when grappling parties began a search but, owing to the swift current, it is feared the body has been carried out into the bay, as it was heavily clothed. The body had not been found at 9 o'clock to-night.

FREE EXPRESS.

Try Our Tooth Paste
and if it is not satis-
factory in every respect
return it, and we will
refund your money.
LAWRASON & CO.

A—FRIDAY, APRIL 20th 1906 **\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.**

CISCO, CAL., DESTROYED BY EARTHQUAKE.

and Completed the Destruction.

At 11:18.—San Francisco was practically this morning. The shock lasted three seconds and destroyed. The buildings were breaking out all over the city. All the houses are gone. The city is in ruins. Modern buildings are in ruins. The streets are indescribable. Most of the people are on the streets undressed. The buildings are in ruins. Panic reigns in the downtown. Damaged, but no loss of life there is.

Disaster Grows.
At 11:18, 8.40 a.m.—As the reports come in, fires are raging in all directions, in the downtown sections. The loss of life may be millions of dollars' worth of property has been destroyed.

Fire Spreading Over City.
At 11:18, 9.15 a.m.—The fire in the downtown is rapidly approaching these sections. They will fall prey to the flames and Call buildings are also in ruins.

Buildings Blown Up.
At 11:18, 9.30.—The entire waterfront is in ruins. The buildings are in ruins. The streets are in ruins.

The buildings have been badly injured. The buildings are in ruins. The streets are in ruins. The buildings are in ruins. The streets are in ruins.

The buildings are in ruins. The streets are in ruins. The buildings are in ruins. The streets are in ruins. The buildings are in ruins. The streets are in ruins.

F. W. SMITH,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
Napanee.
30-3-m

House Cleaning Time is Here.
At WALLACE'S RED CROSS DRUG STORE—You can get 3 tins Gillet's Lye 25c, Copperas, 50 lb., Roll Sulphur, for burning, 50 lb.; Household Ammonia, 10c a bottle; Bed Bug Poison, 25c a bottle; Rat and Roach Paste, 15c and 25c a bottle; Chloride of Lime, 5c a box; Insect Powder, 10c a box; all kinds of Dyes—3 for 25 cents—The Diamond, Turkish, Standard, Rexall and the New Dye—DYOLA.

TOWN COUNCIL.
Council Chamber,
Napanee, April 17th, 1906.
Council met in regular session Mayor Lowry presiding. Members present: Councillors Williams, Meng, Simpson, Normile, Kimmerly, Graham.
Minutes of previous meeting were read and adopted.

COMMUNICATIONS.
From Gutta Percha and Rubber Mfg. Co. repurchase of hose, inclosing contract for signature. On motion the contract was ordered signed by the Mayor and Clerk.
From Napanee Poultry Association asking for use of the hall for Poultry Lecture. Laid on the table.
The Street Committee reported the road leading to the Canning Factory in bad shape on account of a leak in the water pipe. On motion the matter was left in the hands of the Street Committee with power to act.
The Fire, Water and Light Committee reported in reference to securing a horse for drawing fire hose, that no contract had as yet been made.
The matter of the fire engine, town engineer and engine stand, was left in the hands of the fire, water and light committee to test engine and report on stand.

The Town Property Committee reported that Mr. Briggs had completed the painting the corridors of the town hall.

The Poor and Sanitary Committee reported having appointed a committee to interview the Provincial Secretary in reference to a House of Industry.
Messrs. G. F. Ruttan, W. T. Gibbard and Councillor Ming interview the Provincial Secretary, the Provincial Inspector had appeared before the County Council and pointed out to that body the necessity of providing a House of Refuge. Report adopted.

Mr. E. B. Perry, night-watcher applied for a raise in salary. Mr. Perry was heard in reference to his salary, showing that he is at present receiving \$4.49 per week from both town and private customers.

On motion of Councillors Ming and Normile, Mr. Perry's salary from the town was fixed at \$4.00 per week. Cd.

On motion Mr. Wm. Vine was granted enough tile to place in ditch for making approach to his house.

On motion the Napanee Poultry Association was granted the use of the town hall for two poultry lectures on Saturday, April 28th.

On motion the Town Property Committee were instructed to have the outside of the town hall painted.

Moved by Councillor Simpson, seconded by Councillors Ming that the motion placing the account for the Electric Light plant be left in the hands of the Town Property Committee.

WHEN and WHERE

But we owe it to our great gathering from the style starting points to tell you something about it—to suggest that before you buy you see what's here.
Exclusive styles in Ready-to-Wears.—We are opening up to-day the latest designs in New York Sallors.

Our stock of Gloves, Hosiery, Corsets, Ladies' Vests is well assorted with all the leading lines.

All the latest Novelties in Belts, Collars, Scarfs, Veilings, Etc.

We invite attention also to our line of Fine Ladies' Blouses in Washable Silk and Muslin.

We are also agents for the New York Silk Waist Company.

DOXSEE & CO.

The Leading Millinery House.

DRY MILLWOOD FOR SALE
Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and Portland Cement.
COAL FOR Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, Steam Purposes and Blacksmiths' use.
The Rathbun Co. R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF LENOX AND ADDINGTON.

IN THE ESTATE OF MARY BLACK, LATE OF THE TOWN OF NAPANEE, MARRIED WOMAN, DECEASED.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to R. S. O. 1897, Chapter 123, Section 38 and Amending Acts, that all persons having claims against the estate of the said Mary Black, who died on or about the 13th day of March, A. D. 1906, are required to send by post prepaid, or to deliver to John English, Solicitor for the Executors, on or before the 23rd day of April, A. D. 1906, their names, addresses and descriptions, and a full statement of particulars of their claims and the nature of security (if any) held by them, duly certified, and that after the said date the executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice.

JOHN ENGLISH,
Solicitor for the Executors.
Dated this 28th day of March, A.D. 1906.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that a By-law will be passed at the next meeting of the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the United Townships of Denbigh, Abinger, and Ashby, for the closing and stopping up of that part of the Public Road known as the Mississippi Road which is lying westward of the east end of the bridge crossing Smith's creek and extending in a north westerly direction to the west end of the bridge crossing the Mississippi Branch.

Any person objecting to the closing and stopping up of the above described part or parts of the said Public Road, is required to appear at the next meeting of the said Municipal Council.

SELECTED WHEAT LANDS IN WESTERN Canada near transcontinental railroad. Exceptional investments, absolutely safe and profitable. Full particulars on application. Denny & Fringle, Melita, Man., or Kenosha, Wis.

PINE FARM FOR SALE—John M. Hawley offers for sale, his farm of 200 acres, situated at Hawley, 2nd concession, South Fredericksburg. This is one of the very best farms in the county, well drained and fenced, and free from foul seed. 100 acres under good cultivation, 10 acres woodland, 80 acres new land ready to stump. Good orchard, 4 splendid wells. Fine brick residence, lawn and shade trees. 2 large barns, tenant house, new poultry house, hog house, etc. Very convenient to church, school, post office and blacksmith shop. 8 miles from Napanee, 4 miles from Bath, and 3 miles from station. For further particulars enquire of 16-3m **JOHN M. HAWLEY.**

AGENTS WANTED. No experience necessary. We teach you how to build up a route of regular customers quickly. Better than a bank account. Write quick. **ALFRED TYLER,** Teas, London, Ont.
Apply Box E Express Office, Napanee.

ATTEND THE BEST.

Ambitious young men and women who are contemplating a Commercial Education in Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, etc., or Civil Service course, will find the

Frontenac Business College

to o'clock (1 o'clock western time) to thousands of persons are fleeing to the ferry boats to cross the bay. Theached \$200,000,000 and 50,000 persons

Pictou, April 18. -On Monday evening, Mrs. West, an aged lady was found dead in her room—everything pointed to her having been dead for several hours. She had evidently been preparing dinner when death came, as meat and potatoes were on the stove in cooking order, but the fire was out. She had likely been resting on a couch near the stove as she was found at the foot of it on the floor in a cramped position. A bruise over the right eye indicated that she had pitched forward striking the stove. The coroner was summoned but decided there was nothing to warrant an inquest.

We are head quarters for builders' hardware, building paper and nails, galvanized iron roofing, Sanitary plumbing, Steam and hot air heating. Let us give you an estimate.
MADOLE & WILSON.

TAMWORTH.
Material for erecting a store for W. A. Fuller, is being placed on the ground stone, sand and lime also the bricks. All the joists are on the ground, the excavation is all done and when completed will be a fine building.
Miss Coulter has the brick and lumber on the ground of her site for a residence. We do hope all the rest that were burned out will follow suit and build.
M. Fitzgerald has his building nearly done, the iron roof is now on, it is a very nice building and improves the back street.

We are sorry to chronicle the sudden death of Mrs. J. A. Taylor, who died Wednesday morning. The funeral took place Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock, the remains were taken to the family vault at Centreville. Mr. Taylor has the sympathy of the whole community in his great loss. Mrs. Taylor was a good Christian woman and was a model housekeeper. She leaves a family of four small girls.

IT'S DELICIOUS!

What's Delicious?

A Cup of Malagana Black Tea. Try half pound package, which will only cost you 20 cents, and which we think you will want more of after trying.
For sale by

THE COXALL CO.

When Rheumatism is torturing the body the sufferer wants relief quick. He does not want to be told that he is suffering from uric acid Rheumatics poison in his blood when perhaps he knows all the time that Rheumatism has been in his family for generations, that he is predisposed to it, that he got wet through or chilled through the other day and that at once his old enemy began operations. He does not want to take a lot of medicine into his stomach to drive the awful pain out of his leg but he feels as if he wanted something to go right to the spot. This is where Tuck's Bone Oil comes in. It is a powerful, penetrating oil that goes right to the spot, goes quick and safe and sure. It acts on the seat of pain and if used according to directions will cure Rheumatism. It has done it for hundreds of others, it will do it for you. For sale by all medicine dealers at 50c. a bottle or sent prepaid by The Tuck Bone Oil Company, Limited, Smith's Falls, Ont.

Use Prism Brand Floor Enamel! It dries quickly, has a varnish gloss, and is true to color. The Medical Hall.—Fred L. Hooper, sole agent for Napanee.

On motion the Town Property Committee were instructed to have the outside of the town hall painted.
Moved by Councillor Simpson, seconded by Councillors Ming that the motion placing the account for the Electric Light plant be left in the hands of The Fire, Water and Light Committee be reconsidered. Carried.
On motion the above motion was rescinded.
On motion the placing of the Finances of the Electric Light Plant was left in the hands of the Finance Committee.
On motion the Collector's time was extended until the next regular meeting of council.
On motion Mr. Wm. Davy was heard in reference to a sidewalk to his home.
On motion the matter of Mr. Davy's sidewalk was referred to the street committee to report at next meeting.
Moved by Councillors Meng and Normie that the town procure a hose wagon and harness for fire protection purposes.—Lost.
A number of firemen were heard in reference to the hose wagon.
Moved by Councillor Williams, seconded by Councillor Graham that the Clerk secure estimates of cost of hose wagon and harness. Carried.

ACCOUNTS.
E. Kelly, 25c.; C. Pollard, \$1.00; E. Kelly, 75c.; Dominion Rock Drill Co. \$58.17; Chas. Stevens \$3.25; Chas. Stevens, poor and sanitary \$8.05; Napanee Band \$31.25; F. E. Vanluven \$6.25; Wm. Templeton \$25.00; G. F. Ruttan \$10.50; A. Briggs \$38.50; Mrs. Jas. Pierson \$10.00; A. S. Kimmerly \$3.25; H. Meng \$3.25; Napanee Gas Co. Engine house \$6.65; J. L. Boyes \$7.50 paid.
The treasurer presented request for a voucher for sundry payments amounting to \$216.41, granted.
The accounts of C. A. Anderson \$113.50; R. Light \$523.90; Napanee Gas Co. for town hall \$47.95, were referred to the Fire, Water and Light Committee.
Council adjourned.

Painting White.
If you intend painting white either inside or outside, use Sherwin-Williams Gloss White. It will cover more surface, wear longer, remain whiter, and cost you less than any other white paint. It will not chalk off like Pure White Lead. Ask us for prices before painting. The Medical Hall.—Fred L. Hooper, Sole agent for Napanee.

Mrs. Gendreau of St. Cesaire, Que. was strangled to death on the streets of that village, and a man named Desautels is under arrest.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Hooper*

THE SILVER BAR

The Silver Bar property is situated strictly within the rich native silver and cobalt zone and adjoining the richest portion of the famous Gillies Timber Limit and one and a half miles from the Town of Cobalt.
The sale of One Hundred Thousand Shares of the Silver Bar Mining Co's stock—par value \$1.00—commenced April 9, 1906.
For shares and information, apply to

E. S. LATIMER, - - - **Agent.**

for the closing and stopping up of that part of the Public Road known as the Mississippi Road West lying westward of the east end of the bridge crossing Smith's creek and extending in a north westerly direction to the west end of the bridge crossing the Mississippi Branch.
Any person objecting to the closing and stopping up of the above described part or position of the said Public Road is requested to file his protest, or state his objections to the Township Clerk, on or before the First day of June, 1906.
PAUL STEIN,
Clerk, Denbigh, Abinger, and Ashby.
Dated at Denbigh this Fifth day of April, A. D. 1906.

PUBLIC NOTICE
Notice is hereby given that a By-Law will be passed at the next meeting of the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the United Townships of Denbigh, Abinger and Ashby, for the establishing or adoption of the following portions of Public Roads.
1.—One piece of a Road to be located on or near the line between Lots Number Three and Four, in the Tenth Concession of the Township of Abinger.
2.—One Road starting on the Road known as the Swamp Road, running in a westerly direction and crossing Lots Number Seven, Eight, Nine, Ten, Eleven and Twelve, in the Fourteenth Concession of the Township of Denbigh.
3.—One Road starting on the Glenfield Road and running in a westerly direction, crossing Lots Number Seven, Eight, Nine and Ten, in Third Concession of the Township of Denbigh.
Any person interested, objecting to the establishment of the above described Roads is requested to file a statement containing valid reasons for his objection with the undersigned, on or before the First day of June 1906.
PAUL STEIN,
Clerk, Denbigh, Abinger, and Ashby.
Dated at Denbigh this Fifth day of April, A. D. 1906.

Ambitious young men and women who are contemplating a Commercial Education in Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, etc., or Civil Service course, will find the

Frontenac Business College
Kingston, Ontario,
the best equipped and most up-to-date business training institution in Eastern Ontario. Students may enter at any time, and all graduates are assisted to good paying situations. Write for catalog and rates.
W. H. SHAW, President. T. N. STOCKDALE, Principal.

WANTED—A reliable agent for Napanee and surrounding country. Good pay weekly, exclusive territory. Sample case, or outfit free. Our terms are the best in the business. We need a man of good character and ability during fall and winter months. Over 600 acres.—The choicest and most extensive list of stock in Canada, including fruit and ornamental stock, small fruits, and seed potatoes. Fast selling specialties offered for the first time. Write for terms now to
THE PELHAM NURSERY CO.,
31 Toronto Ont

WANTED, by Chicago wholesale house, special representative (man or woman) for each province in Canada. Salary \$2.00 and expense paid weekly. Expense money advanced. Business successful; position permanent. No investment required. Previous experience not essential to engaging.
Address Manager, 132 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

CUT PRICES UNTIL FEB'Y FIRST.

Fur Coats, Jackets, Capelines, Collars, Capes, etc., from 25 per cent. to 50 per cent. off.
Gentlemen's Overcoats and Jackets 20 per cent. off.
Ladies' Jackets and Skirts 20 per cent. off.
WATCH THIS SPACE FOR THE NEXT THREE MONTHS.

ALONZO WALKER,
ENTERPRISE, ONT.

NAPLES STILL IN DREAD

The Death List Continues to Grow With Every Report.

A despatch from Naples says: Gloom is spreading over the city, and the fear of some great disaster from the continued activity of Vesuvius is increasing. Continued showers of ashes and sand have interrupted railway traffic and the feeling of panic is causing large numbers of citizens to neglect their ordinary pursuits. Many shops are closed, and in the streets are to be seen processions of refugees parading with lighted candles, crosses and pictures of saints. The accession of thousands of these fugitives to the population of Naples, with their stories of the terror and devastation wrought by Vesuvius in their villages, has had much to do with the increasing panic here.

The loss of property by the volcanic outbreak is estimated at \$20,000,000, and it is announced that 500,000 persons have been rendered homeless.

The panic here is increasing. The prisoners in the city jail multined owing to fright, and succeeded in breaking open some of the doors inside the building, but were subdued by the guards. They are in a state of great excitement, however, requiring doubled guards.

It is reported from Ottajano, Nola and Somma that numerous shocks of earthquake were felt there. Their effect was partly neutralized by the fact that great quantities of ashes lay piled up high against the walls, and act as a support for them.

The crater is belching out a tremendous torrent of water, mixed with stones and cinders. These cinders are more dangerous than they have been hitherto, as they are much heavier.

At Somma Vesuviana, north-east of the volcano, fifty houses and portions of three churches have collapsed under the weight of cinders. The Town Hall is threatened from the same cause.

Six feet of cinders have accumulated on the ground at Castellamar.

Thousands of panic-stricken refugees are pouring into Naples from Torre del Greco, on the shore of the bay. Their clothes are covered with volcanic dust, and they are in a pitiable condition from terror and privation. The Bishop of Naples and the municipality are co-operating to provide food and shelter for the refugees.

SLOPES LINED WITH BODIES.
Three hundred bodies have been found on the slopes of the volcano, and it is feared the total death roll will be two or three times that number.

Many houses here are falling under the weight of the volcanic ashes on their roofs.

The lava flowing down the slopes of Vesuvius has reached Pompeii.

The Village of Poggio Marino is buried in cinders.

The sunlight is almost hidden by the cloud of volcanic dust which fills the atmosphere, and the darkness adds to the alarm of the people. Further disasters are feared.

Five hundred persons were killed between Ottajano and San Giuseppe, on the eastern slope of Vesuvius.

The stream of lava which was flowing toward Torre del Annunziata was diverted near the cemetery of that place and turned to the left toward Pompeii.

AN AWFUL PICTURE.
The Martino's correspondent, on returning in from a visit to Somma Vesuviana, reports that Sarno is buried in ashes. The majority of its inhabitants escaped. Sarno is eleven miles from the volcano, and contained cotton

mills which employed 8,000 persons. Bread riots have occurred at Portici. The soldiers have the greatest difficulty in quelling the disorders. Troops have received no rations in two days.

The Government has decided to place Naples under martial law. The Napolitans are in a state of frenzy, and a famine and revolt are feared.

SITUATION IMPROVES.

A despatch from Naples says: One hundred and thirty-two bodies have been recovered from the ruins of the church at Ottajano. It is estimated that the total loss of life there was 500.

The situation here continues to improve. At noon on Friday the sun was shining brightly. Small quantities of ashes are falling in the Vesuvius district.

It is feared that should there be a heavy fall of rain, such as generally follows volcanic eruptions, the towns in the Vesuvian district will collapse from the weight of the ashes upon them when soaked with water, while the formation of mud on the roads will cut off communication. Hence the efforts of the military are now directed to the removal of the masses of cinders, which are heaped up for probable later use as fertilizing material. The sailors from the French naval squadron are aiding in the work.

It is calculated that \$10,000,000 will be required to rebuild the destroyed towns and support the victims until they are in a position to support themselves. Though ashes are still falling, the eruption has practically ceased.

The conduct of the King and the Duke of Aosta, the action taken by the Government, and the heroism of Prof. Mottucci are favorably commented upon on all sides.

CLIMBED THE VOLCANO.

Prof. Mottucci on Friday climbed up Vesuvius to a point a long way above the observatory, at the imminent risk of his life, and ascertained that unless the conditions change radically there will be no further discharge of lava at present. He states it is impossible to determine the quantity of sand in the crater, but as the cone has diminished considerably in height and the showers of cinders thrown out have been transformed into ashes he believes the end of the disturbance is near.

Nearly 5,000 refugees are already housed here, and the number is rapidly increasing. In fact, all the buildings available for the accommodation of the fugitives are crowded, and if many more people seek shelter here it will be necessary to place them in army tents.

The crowding of refugees into Naples has resulted in the almost complete stoppage of the supply of food usually forwarded to the Vesuvian districts, and consequently the prices of food have risen enormously, and the lack of meat and bread is seriously felt in these districts.

ALPS TURNED YELLOW.

A despatch from Zurich says: Ashes from Mount Vesuvius have fallen on the Alps in sufficient quantities to give them a yellowish red tinge. They have also fallen at Zurich and elsewhere in Switzerland. Owing to the dust in the air the sunsets have a remarkable fiery appearance.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE

WHAT THE LEGISLATURE AT TORONTO IS DOING.

ONTARIO'S ELECTION ACT.

The Premier introduced a measure to amend the Ontario election act. This seeks to settle the vexed question of numbers on ballots. The present ballot has a number printed of the front of the counterfoil, and a corresponding number on the back of the ballot itself. The act of last session prohibited the putting by the deputy returning officer himself of a number on the counterfoil and a corresponding number on the poll book, thus doing away with the possibility of tracing how persons voted. In that sense it was really an abolition of the numbered ballot. The measure now introduced, the Premier said, was to settle all question as to numbers on the ballots, about which there had been more or less hysterical language used. He pointed out, however, that the numbers under the present act were there to prevent plugging and also to enable a scrutiny to be made. If there were no numbers whatever there could be no scrutiny. Next session they would take up the whole question of the ballot law with a view to deciding whether they should have an entirely new form of ballot or adopt the Dominion ballot, which had no number whatever, and under which no scrutiny could be held. In the meantime any bye-elections to be held would be held with ballots without numbers of any kind, though it would not be possible to have a scrutiny if such were demanded, and the parties would have to run the risk of plugging. The Premier concluded by saying he was strongly impressed with the desirability of providing that the expenses of the polling booths at elections should be assumed by the Government and not be borne by the municipalities.

NEW EDUCATIONAL MEASURE.

The following are the principal points of the new educational measure introduced by the Minister of Education:
The appointment of a Superintendent of Education.

An advisory council of seventeen members, representative of all branches of education, fifteen elective, and two, the President of the University of Toronto and the Superintendent of Education, being ex-officio.

Supplementary Estimates to contain a special grant to the rural, public and separate schools.

Additional grants to the territorial and poor schools and the continuation classes.

Increased grants for education (not including the normal school project) will cost about \$90,000 the first year.

Additional powers to educational boards to acquire and expropriate lands.

A minimum salary fixed for rural school teachers. Average salary rural schools at last available reports was \$372 for male and \$293 for female teachers. Discipline provided for teachers who accept smaller salaries.

Commissions of inquiry, with extensive powers as to securing evidence in regard to any educational question. One commission to be appointed shortly and to deal at an early date with the text-book question.

No school inspector to be dismissed except by a majority vote, for cause, and with the approval of the Government. Increased allowance for inspector's expenses.

In addition to the changes outlined in the acts, reference was made by Hon. Dr. Pyne to the Government's plans regarding the normal schools, which are empowered under existing legislation. This contemplates:

The establishment by September, 1907, of additional normal schools; the number and location of these not yet decided. Their capital cost will be about \$200,000, and yearly maintenance will cost \$70,000 to \$75,000.

This involves the abolition of the present county and city model schools. The district model schools to be retained, and possibly the model schools in one or two of the less advanced counties.

administration of the mining law and regulations, and the machinery of their enforcement, but will also provide funds for several contemplated bonuses for the refining of certain metals.

SEEDING IN THE WEST.

Spring Opens Quite Satisfactory for Farm Work.

A Winnipeg despatch says: The first report from the Canadian Pacific agents regarding the progress of seeding operations was received on Wednesday. The reports indicate that seeding operations, while not in full blast, may be said to be general throughout the western Provinces, and in some portions the work is far advanced. On the main line west seeding has begun at many points, Burnside being the first district to report operations as general.

The conditions throughout the country are somewhat uniform, taken as a whole, and no large portion can be said to be much in advance of any other.

Seeding is as fully advanced in the new Provinces as in Manitoba, and if there is any slight advantage it apparently rests with Saskatchewan. On the whole the spring is opening in a way quite satisfactory to those concerned in the grain crop, in which number all western Canada people may be said to be included. In addition to the report on the work of seeding, statistics are secured by the company showing the increase or decrease in acreage, a large majority of agents reporting an increase of from 5 to 10 per cent. In rare cases an increase of 25 per cent. is reported, and in a few instances there is a small decrease. At certain comparatively new points the increase is still larger. Weyburn, for instance, reports an increase of 40 per cent.; Macoun, 65 per cent.; Dundurn, on the Prince Albert line, 50 per cent., and Stoughton, on the Moose Mountain, 35 per cent.

AN INTERESTING REPORT.

Dealing With Neglected and Dependent Children.

One of the most interesting reports issued by the Government is that dealing with neglected and dependent children. There are numerous illustrations and a full account is given of the splendid work carried on by the children's aid societies. The report is now ready for distribution and anyone interested can secure a copy by addressing a request to J. J. Kelso, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

Workers for neglected and delinquent children should seek for the good that is in every heart, ignoring the badness until it is crowded out by something better. Love, praise, encouragement, sympathy, these will soon transform little lives into all that could be desired. As a rule these children have had more than their share of knocks and scoldings, with no appeal to their better instincts and no incentive to show how they could be under fair conditions. Revere the child-nature. Think of the illimitable possibilities of goodness, the future that may be theirs; the opportunity that is afforded for effective service; and great joy and success will surely attend the work.

At a well-attended meeting in Gravenhurst a Children's Aid Society was organized recently to cover part of the Muskoka District. Dr. J. H. Elliott was elected President, and Mr. W. H. Cross, Secretary-Treasurer.

CHEAPER POWER PROMISED.

A Monster Deputation Gets Good News.

A Toronto despatch says: The rapidly swelling tide of public sentiment in favor of prompt and adequate Government action to give the municipalities within a radius of one hundred miles of Niagara Falls, cheap electric power was strikingly evident by the monster deputation of about one thousand representatives of over 70 municipalities which waited upon Premier Whitney and all the members of the Government on Wednesday. They came from Sarnia

LEADING MARKETS

BREADSTUFFS

BUFFALO MARKET.

Buffalo, April 17. -- Flour -- Steady. Wheat -- Spring stronger; No. 1 Northern, carloads, 85½c. Corn -- Strong; No. 2 yellow 53½c to 53½c; No. 2 corn

LEADING MARKETS

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, April 17. — Flour — The market is firm, with light offerings, exporters bidding \$3.05 for 90 per cent. Ontario patents, in buyers' bags, at outside points. Manitoba, \$4.30 to \$4.50 for first patents, \$3.90 to \$4 for second patents.

Wheat — Ontario — No. 2 white and red was 78c bid C. P. R. north.

Wheat — Manitoba — No. 1 northern, 83c asked, 82c bid, Point Edward, May shipment. No. 2 northern, 81½c asked, 80½c bid, same terms.

Oats — No. 2 white, 35½c bid, outside, on 5c freight rate to Toronto, 37c asked; Manitoba offered at 41½c in store Montreal, 41c bid.

Corn — No. 3 yellow, 51½c bid spot, Toronto.

Barley — No. 2, 50c bid, C.P.R. points.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter — Continued to come forward freely.

Creamery — 25c to 26c for solids, 25c to 24c for large rolls, good to choice 18c to 19c.

Dairy — 17c to 18c for medium, 16c to 17c for large rolls.

Cheese — Unchanged at 14c for large and 14½c for twins.

Eggs — Quotations are firmer at 17½c to 18c for new laid. Storage are quiet at 13c.

Poultry — Choice dry plucked turkeys, 16c to 18c; fat chickens, 12c higher at 12c to 13c; fat 7c to 8c; fat hens, 8c to 9c; thin 6c to 7c; ducks, 12c to 13c.

Potatoes — Ontario, 65c to 75c per bag on track here, and 75c to 85c out of store; eastern, 70c to 80c on track and 10c more out of store.

Baled Hay — Quotations are unchanged at 8c to 8.50 for No. 1 timothy and 8c for No. 2 in car lots here.

Baled Straw — 85.50 to 86 per ton.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, April 17. — Grain — There is some inquiry for Manitoba wheat by cable, but bids continued about ½c per bushel out of line, and consequently, there is little or nothing doing. Barley quiet, supplies limited. Flour, quiet and steady. Milled firm. Supplies limited and the volume of business passing small. Rolled oats quiet and featureless. Hay continues firm in tone, very little new business being reported.

Oats — No. 2, 32½c to 34c; No. 3 32½c to 34c; No. 4 31½c to 33c.

Wheat — 74c to 75c l.o.b. per bushel.

Barley — Manitoba, No. 3, 51c; No. 4, 50c; Ontario, 46c l.o.b. 75 per cent. points.

Corn — No. 3 mixed, 56c; No. 3 yellow, 56½c ex-track.

Flour — Manitoba spring patents, \$1.50; strong bakers' \$4 to \$4.10; winter wheat patents, \$4.10 to \$4.30; straight rollers, \$3.80 to \$3.90; do, in bags, \$1.70 to \$1.80; extras, \$1.35 to \$1.45.

Butter — Sales of small lots of choice creamery of last year's make were reported this morning at 23c to 23½c. This improvement has not been noted by all dealers, however. A large firm was quoting old make at 20c to 21c.

Cheese — Steady and unchanged at 13c to 13½c. New make coming in very slowly.

Eggs — Closed firm in tone. Receipts fairly liberal this morning. Prices not affected. Fresh receipts selling at 19c to 20c.

Potatoes — Per bag of 80 lbs., 60c to 65c.

Honey — White clover, in comb, 13c to 14c per pound section; extract, 8c to 9c, buckwheat, 6c to 6½c.

Provisions — Heavy Canadian short cut pork, \$21.50; light short cut, \$20; American short cut, \$20; American cut clear fat back \$20; compound lard, 7c to 7½c; Canadian pure lard, 11½c to 12½c; kettle rendered, 12½c to 13½c; hams, 13c to 14½c, according to size; breakfast bacon, 16c; Windsor bacon, 15c; fresh killed about 10 dressed hogs, \$10.50; country dressed at \$9.25 to \$9.50; alive, \$7.50 to \$8 for selects.

BUFFALO MARKET.

Buffalo, April 17. — Flour — Steady. Wheat — Spring stronger; No. 1 Northern, carloads, 85½c. Corn — Strong; No. 2 yellow 53½c to 53½c; No. 2 corn, 52½c to 52½c. Oats — Stronger; No. 2 white, 36c; No. 2 mixed, 35c.

NEW YORK WHEAT MARKET.

New York, April 17. — Spot firm; No. 2 red, 89½c nominal elevator; No. 2 red, 90c nominal f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 northern Duluth, 88½c nominal f.o.b. afloat.

GEN. KODAMA MADE VISCOUNT.

Was the "Brains of the Army" During the War.

A despatch from Peking states that China will open Mukden, Antung, and Tatung to foreign trade during the month of April. A Japanese Consul has been appointed at Antung. The post may be raised to Consul-Generalship in June.

In case Viscount Hayashi, the Japanese Minister to Great Britain, should accept the Foreign portfolio, resigned by Minister Kato last month, Baron Komura may take his place at the Court of St. James.

Marshal Oyama, chief of the general staff, retired from that post on Wednesday, and is succeeded by Gen. Kodama, who was his chief of staff in Manchuria, and has now been created a viscount. This emphasizes the saying that he was the brains of the army during the war.

LOWEST TENDERS ACCEPTED.

The National Transcontinental Railway Contracts.

An Ottawa despatch says: The Cabinet on Thursday awarded contracts for the Winnipeg-Superior Junction and Quebec-La Tuque sections of the National Transcontinental Railway to the lowest tenderers, Mr. J. D. MacArthur of Winnipeg and Messrs. Hogan & Macdonald, respectively.

Mr. MacArthur's bid is in the neighborhood of \$13,250,000, while that of Messrs. Hogan & Macdonald approximates \$5,750,000. The mileage from Winnipeg to Superior Junction is 245 and from Quebec to La Tuque 150, so that it will cost about \$19,000,000 to build nearly 400 miles of railway. The successful tenderer in the former case is required to complete the work by October, 1907. To do so construction will have to be pushed very rapidly.

TEN THOUSAND MEN.

A Winnipeg despatch says: J. D. MacArthur, who will construct the Winnipeg-Superior section of the Grand Trunk Pacific, also contracted for 370 miles of construction work for the C. P. R. in various parts of the west, making 645 miles in all. By June 1 he will have ten thousand men on his pay roll. Seven thousand men will be required for Mr. MacArthur's Grand Trunk Pacific contract. The first section will begin five miles east of Winnipeg, the second at Molson, and the third at a point north of Kenora, on the Winnipeg River; the fourth at Dinorwic and at other places about equal distance where supplies can be gotten in from the C. P. R. by water. He will rush his undertaking from all these points.

ETIENNE LEFEBRE KILLED.

Struck by a C. P. R. Express on a Crossing Near Leonard.

An Ottawa despatch says: Etienne Lefebvre, 32 years old, a married man, was struck by the C. P. R. express while driving across the track near Leonard on Wednesday morning. He was still living when picked up, and was taken on board the train, but breathed his last shortly before reaching Ottawa at 12. His left hip was fractured, and his left arm was also fractured in two places.

decided. Their capital cost will be about \$200,000, and yearly maintenance will cost \$70,000 to \$75,000.

This involves the abolition of the present county and city model schools. The district model schools to be retained, and possibly the model schools in one or two of the less advanced counties.

High schools, the truancy and the public libraries acts are to be amended and consolidated at the next session of the Legislature; and

Steps are to be taken next session to reorganize the system of public school inspection.

BLAMED THE NEWSPAPERS.

In moving the second reading of his bill to regulate proprietary and patent medicines by compelling those dealing in them to show the ingredients they contain on a label affixed to the bottle or package, Mr. Pratt declared that many of these medicines were converting their users into inebriates and drug fiends. He blamed the newspapers for the spread of the drug habit.

BINDER TWINE CHEAP.

Several private bills were advanced a stage, after which the House, on motion of Hon. Mr. Hanna, confirmed the agreement made in July last between the Inspector of Prisons and Charities and William Bernard Converse, of Montreal, for the manufacture of rope and cord at the Central Prison, and for other purposes. Compared with former contracts, that of this year, Mr. Hanna said, was most favorable. In the month of March the department made \$181.87 more than in the same month of the previous year. Farmers, too, purchased binder twine for a cent a pound less than the local merchants could buy it. The prices were:—For 500-foot twine, 9½ cents a pound; 550-foot twine, 10½ cents a pound, and 600-foot twine, 11½ cents a pound. With all this, too, the labor was performed under the most favorable conditions.

VETERANS' LAND GRANTS.

Hon. Mr. Cochrane's bill for the redemption of volunteer land grant certificates was put through committee. One important alteration in the act provides that when a veteran chooses a hundred-acre lot he can take up 60 acres of the next lot, and purchase the other hundred if he wishes. Another amendment gives the veteran, who is actually located, the choice of taking the patent of his land out at once, when the land will be subject to all taxes and other regulations to which other patent lands are liable under the law. Formerly he did not get his patent for ten years, but he was exempt from taxes and other conditions imposed on ordinary settlers.

OBJECTS IN NEW MINING LAW.

A uniform law for the Province. The decentralization of administration.

Protection to the prospector. Security of titles, thus affording protection to the investor.

Everyone who wishes to hold mining lands must procure a miner's license, good throughout Ontario, and costing \$10 yearly.

Division of the Province into mining sections, in each of which, where there is sufficient business to warrant it, a mining recorder's office will be opened.

A claim will be a square of twenty chains to a side, with boundary north, south, east and west.

Actual discovery of valuable mineral necessary in order to obtain title to mining lands.

Working permits on certain conditions.

Prospecting permits, good for one year and covering 640 acres, on payment of a fee of \$100.

Patents indefeasible and not subject to any further working conditions.

Mining partnerships regulated.

Miners and mine laborers placed on the same level as mechanics under the lien act, in respect to enforcing collection of wages.

Improved regulations for securing the health and safety of working miners.

A separate measure to be brought down later, which aims at placing the mining industry on a basis by which it will itself not only pay the cost of the

of Niagara Falls, cheap electric power was strikingly evident by the monster deputations of about one thousand representatives of over 70 municipalities which waited upon Premier Whitney and all the members of the Government on Wednesday. They came from Sarnia and Southampton in the west, from Kingston in the east, from Orillia in the north, and from St. Catharines in the south.

A score of speakers urged the Government to take immediate action to preserve the heritage of the people at Niagara for the people, to make the district within 100 miles of the Falls, for all time to come, the manufacturing centre of the Dominion by providing for the transmission of power to the municipalities at cost price. "Save us from the monopolists," "do it now," "win the lasting support of the whole people of the province, agricultural, manufacturing and labor classes"—these were the slogans of the deputation.

The Premier, in his reply to the deputation, said that he believed in giving the municipalities cheap power, either by the Government production and transmission, or by Government control of private producers. By either method the consumer would get the power at cost or a trifle above cost. The Government would in the near future consider the question of power for the whole province.

FOUR YEARS IN PRISON.

Greene and Gaynor Were Sentenced on Friday.

A Savannah, Ga., despatch says: Judge Speer in the United States Court to-day sentenced Greene and Gaynor each to a term of four years in the penitentiary and to a fine of \$575.749.90, the amount each is charged with having fraudulently obtained from the United States Government.

UNITED STATES POACHERS BUSY.

Fishing on the Canadian Side of International Boundary.

A despatch from Toronto says: Fishery overseers have reported to the department that United States tugs on Lake Erie have been fishing on the Canadian side of the international boundary, some of them coming within two miles of the Canadian shore. The department at Ottawa has been communicated with, and urged to put the cruiser Vigilant into commission at the earliest possible moment, in order to put a stop to the raids of the poachers.

UPRISING IN CHINA.

Great Sword Society Devastating Peasants' Homes.

A Peking despatch says: The Prefecture of Jung, in the southern part of the province of Honan, is in a state of terror on account of the activity of the Great Sword Society, an anti-dynastic organization. Peasants are fleeing from their homes to the walled cities to avoid being forced into the revolutionary ranks. The society is using compulsion to obtain recruits, and is devastating the homes of those who refuse to join it. The disaffection has spread to the south-western part of the Province of Shantung. Native troops have been sent to check the uprising. The number of the rebels is estimated at 15,000.

TO FIGHT SAN JOSE SCALE.

Deputation Suggests an Amendment to the Municipal Act.

A Toronto despatch says: A deputation of St. Catharines district fruit men waited on Hon. Mr. Monteith on Wednesday, and suggested an amendment to the municipal act where the municipalities can attempt to eradicate the San Jose scale on properties where the owners or occupants make no attempts to do so. The cost of such action, it was suggested, should be added to the taxes against the properties.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

NOTES AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE OTTAWA HOUSE.

AMERICAN SILVER.

Mr. Blain was informed by Sir Wilfrid Laurier that \$93,778 of American silver had been collected by Canadian banks under the agreement with the Government.

PROPOSED CANAL.

Mr. Lennox was told by Mr. Aylesworth that the survey of the proposed canal from Newmarket to the Holland River had been completed. The department had obtained an estimate of the cost of the work, but it was not in the public interest to publish it at the present time.

CLINTON POST-OFFICE.

Mr. Gunn learned from Mr. Hyman that the total cost of building and furnishing the new post-office at Clinton was \$18,685. The Government paid Mr. S. Dickson \$200 a year for rent, fuel and light for the Seaforth post-office, and \$40 a year to the Bank of Commerce for the rent of the custom house at Seaforth. The public building recently erected at Wingham, together with its furnishings, cost \$13,961.

ELECTRIC LIGHT.

Mr. Ames was told by Mr. Hyman that the installation of electric light lamps on the Parliament Buildings grounds had been done by the Public Works staff.

HUDSON BAY CO. SERVANTS.

Mr. Alcorn was told by Mr. Oliver that the claims of retired servants of the Hudson Bay Co. and their descendants to one-tenth of the lands of Thomas, Earl of Selkirk, in the former district of Assiniboia, were against the Hudson Bay Co. and not against the country.

RAILWAY BILLS.

The Crawford Bay and St. Mary's Railway Company's bill was adopted by the Railway Committee of the House of Commons. Mr. Gallier had charge of it. The bill asked power to build from Fort Steele, B.C., by a convenient pass through the Rockies to Lethbridge, in Alberta. It was amended to confine the railway to the use of the North Kootenay or South Kootenay passes.

A bill for the purpose of building a railway from Kamloops to a point near Tetejaune was referred to a special committee.

The Vancouver Western and Yukon Railway was given an extension of time for the branches already authorized and also for building new branches. One of the branches touched the Alaska boundary and another goes to Edmonton. The Brandon and Transfer Railway Company bill was held over until the 19th inst.

The Kingston and Pembroke Railway, a C.P.R. bill, was given an extension of time, two years to begin and five years to complete were given the company. This bill provides for a short-cut in the line from Toronto to Ottawa. It makes the route from a point on the Quebec and Ontario line between Sharbot Lake and Bathurst to Carleton Place, instead of from Sharbot Lake to Carleton Place.

POSTMASTERS WANT INCREASE.

A delegation of postmasters from all over Canada waited on the Postmaster-General. They asked that their positions be improved, and their salaries increased. They asked for 60 per cent. on actual and proper stamp sales up to \$1,000 per annum. In small country offices, where this will not net the postmaster a remuneration of \$50, then \$50 be fixed as the minimum; that 40 per cent. be allowed on stamp sales from \$1,000 to \$3,000 per annum, and 30 per cent. on sales from \$3,000 to \$10,000 per annum. That ten per cent. of legitimate postal revenue be allowed for rent, fuel

HOME.

SOME DAINTY DISHES.

Dried green peas, which are very cheap, make a most excellent soup. These should be soaked over night in cold water, and be thoroughly drained before being added to bacon boilings, or weak stock for soup.

A plain currant loaf is generally appreciated by children and can do them no harm. Work six ounces well-washed currants, three ounces of sugar, and two ounces of butter into two pounds of bread dough; knead thoroughly and bake like an ordinary loaf.

Baked Coffee Custards. — Make half a pint of very strong coffee, mix it with half a pint of boiling milk, beat two or three eggs till light into it, sweeten to taste and pour into a greased pie-dish. Bake very slowly till set, scatter chopped almonds over and serve hot or cold.

Broiled Fresh Herrings. — Scale and clean some herrings, and rub a little salt into them overnight, or a few hours previous to cooking. Wipe the fish dry and rub with flour. Make the gridiron hot, and place the fish on it over a clear fire. When one side is done turn carefully, and when cooked serve very hot with a lemon cut in half.

Peppermint Cordial. — Put sixty drops of essential oil of peppermint on to three or four lumps of sugar. Pound this in a mortar till all is thoroughly mixed, add to it four quarts of water and one quart of proof spirits of wine, or gin, and sufficient spinach juice to color it a good green. This is a delicious cordial.

Indian Stewed Mutton. — Take about a pound of cold cooked mutton, free from skin and fat, and cut it into dice of an inch square. Melt one ounce of dripping in a frying-pan. Place the meat in this, stir for two or three minutes, but do not let it brown. Then add a pint of hot stock. Season with salt and pepper and a dessertspoonful of chopped Indian pickle, and stew very slowly till tender. Thicken the gravy so that it clings to the meat, and there is no liquid in the dish. Garnish with chutney.

Lemon Marmalade. — Take any number of lemons. Six make a nice quantity. Slice these very thin, only rejecting the seeds. To each pound of sliced fruit add three pints of cold water, let this stand for twenty-four hours. Then boil altogether till the chips are tender, pour into an earthenware bowl, and allow it to remain till next day. Weigh it, and to every pound of boiled pulp add one and a half pounds of lump sugar. Boil the whole together until the syrup jellies and the chips are rather transparent. In taking out the pips be careful to leave all the white pith in, as that goes towards making the syrup.

Oatcakes. — Put two or three handfuls of medium size oatmeal into a three-pint basin, stir while pouring in boiling water. When all is moistened scatter a handful of dry oatmeal on the pastry board, turn out the prepared oatmeal, dust more meal over it. Take a piece of this according to the size cake you require and knead it out, using the rolling pin if wanted thin. Shape with a knife or the cutter. As oatmeal swells and dries very quickly, to have cakes that will stick together, and at the same time be short, this process must be carried out very speedily. Bake on a griddle that has been carefully cleaned and rubbed over with a piece of fresh beef suet. When cold store in a tin, and always heat before using.

HINTS FOR THE HOME.

Vinegar cruets, etc., may be beautifully cleaned with crushed egg-shells in a little cold water.

Chamois leathers should be washed in tepid water to which has been added a little ammonia. Rinse and stretch be-

of other material and padded. The felt is used singly if quite thick, or if thin, doubled and featherstitched around the edge. They are easy to wash.

The rich shades of green, blue and red and cream and golden browns can be made up into many useful, pretty articles, as whisk broom holders and fez shaped bags, finished with drawstring lassel at the bottom. The scraps make pen-wipers. I have only mentioned a few of the many uses in which this adaptable felt may be used.

FLASHES FROM THE WIRE

The Very Latest Items From all Parts of the Globe.

CANADA.

The revenue from Provincial Crown lands last year was \$2,199,404.76.

Angus Macdonald of Renfrew was killed at Cobalt by a freight train on Friday.

Sir Robert Thorburn, former Premier of Newfoundland, died at St. John on Friday.

The Atlantic fast mail contract will be shared by the Allans with the C.P.R. steamers.

Brantford's tax rate will be 22 mills. A new grain exchange will be built at Winnipeg, to cost \$250,000.

Nova Scotia's net debt is \$2,373,340 and her surplus is \$20,822.

The new C. P. R. hotel at Winnipeg is to be called the Royal Alexandra.

Hamilton carpenters are agitating for 35 cents an hour, a five-cent increase.

Brantford Park Commissioners have purchased a park in Eagle Place for \$4,000.

The Lake of the Woods Milling Company will build thirty new elevators in the west.

The C. P. R. will make the port of Quebec for their whole steamship service.

Of the ninety-three deaths in Hamilton last month, only three were of consumption.

The Detchen farm, near Davidson, Sask., will have 6,000 acres under crop this year.

Brantford Public School Board will enlarge two schools and build a new one to cost \$50,000.

The Governors of McGill University have decided to confer the degree of LL.D. on Andrew Carnegie.

The Grand Trunk Pacific has placed an order for fifty thousand tons of steel rails at the Soo.

Canada's commercial agent in South Africa writes that Canadian pine doors are of poor quality.

Dr. Robt. Bell, Chief Geologist of Canada, is in Cobalt making a thorough survey of the mining district.

The body of Seraphin Theoret of Montreal, who disappeared in October last, was found in the river at Montreal.

The Prince Edward Island Legislature has passed a measure imposing a minimum tax of \$1,000 on banks.

To date 50 Canadian manufacturers have arranged to exhibit at New Zealand's exhibition at Christchurch.

Plans for Edmonton's water works and sewerage system have been adopted. The sewerage is estimated to cost \$306,000.

Homestead entries in Western Canada for March numbered 4,023, as against 2,441 for the same month last year.

The Ontario Government is trying to sell the protective fisheries cruiser Gilphie, which enforces the regulations on the Georgian Bay.

There have been more desertions from the Royal Canadian Horse Artillery at Kingston this year than any previous year.

Mr. T. N. Armit of the London Salvage Company will undertake the release of the Allan liner Bavarian, ashore near Grosse Isle quarantine.

GREAT BRITAIN.

A cable from London says an attempt will be made in Lincolnshire to recover

ON THE FARM.

FOOD FOR DAIRY COWS.

The dairy cow will not rise to a maximum of reasonable production unless she is fed a sufficient proportion of concentrated food to bring about such a result. Bulky food can be much more easily grown on the average farm than concentrated. Because of this, concentrated food is more frequently purchased than bulky food, and is, therefore, more expensive relatively. Moreover, it is my judgment that many dairymen feed concentrated foods in excess of the needs of the cows which still further adds to the cost of feeding. The discussion of this question, therefore, is of ought to be of much importance to the dairymen.

The amounts of concentrated food, that is the amounts of grain food that should be fed to dairy cows will of course, be influenced by the nature of the bulk of food that is given. Suppose cows in the one case eat clover or alfalfa hay of prime quality, and in the other, they must consume oat straw, corn stalks or sorghum, the amount of meal that would suffice along with the clover or alfalfa would not be enough to feed along with the other fodder.

It would not be enough for the reason first, that clover and alfalfa are in themselves a more nearly balanced ration than the fodders named; second, that they are more suitable for milk production; and third, because the cows will consume more of them relatively than of the other foods.

One authority on dairying was wont to say that his method was to feed the cows all they would eat up clean of meal. In my judgment such teaching is dangerous, a cow will eat more concentrated food than is good for her digestion if it is given to her, especially is this true of concentrated food strong in character. A cow which weighs, say 1,000 pounds, will in some instances consume more than 15 pounds per day of concentrated meal, an amount that will certainly unduly tax her digestive organs if fed to her long enough. A cow thus fed will not consume much fodder, but unless the proper relation is maintained between fodder and meal, the digestion will certainly get out of balance.

Of course the degree of concentration in the food must be taken into the account. For instance, should the meal be composed largely of corn in the one instance and mainly of wheat bran in the other, the cow would take larger quantities of bran without injury than of corn. It is a more bulky food. In any event, however, even where the feeding is sufficiently high, it is questionable if more than 8 to 10 pounds of meal should be fed to a milch cow for a prolonged period during the season of lactation. A very large and robust cow may take one or two pounds more with profit, but a cow of 1,000 pounds live weight does not require more than the amounts given above.

CARE OF SOW AND PIGS.

Sows should be mated six months to a year old, according to growth. Breeders differ with regard to the length of time the boar and sow should be together, but I prefer to leave them in each other's society about a day, writes William O. Slynus.

The hog house should be of sufficient height to clear the sow's back and large enough not to necessitate short turning. If the period of birth occurs in the winter, the house cannot be made too warm. If possible, have a yard for sow outside of the pen. It will not only give her contentment but exercise, thereby preventing the accumulation of flesh, which is a detriment to the coming brood. It also develops bone and muscle and imparts to the offspring

onices, where this will not net the postmaster a remuneration of \$50, then \$50 be fixed as the minimum; that 40 per cent. be allowed on stamp sales from \$1,000 to \$3,000 per annum, and 30 per cent. on sales from \$3,000 to \$10,000 per annum. That ten per cent of legitimate postal revenue be allowed for rent, fuel and light, or actual rent of space required with allowance for fuel and light. Time before 8 o'clock and after 7 o'clock should be allowed for as "night allowance," or "overtime allowance." They asked for a depot of postal stores and supplies at Winnipeg for convenience of the service in the West.

Hon. Mr. Aylesworth said he was glad to meet the postmasters, and would seriously consider their case. It seemed to him he had to decide whether it would be better to increase the pay of the postmasters or use the surplus the department was now earning for the improvement of the rural mail routes, so as to give more frequent mail service.

TRANSMISSION OF POWER.

Recommendations Made in Report of the Hydro-Power Commission.

Main points in the report of the Hydro-Electric Power Commission, which was laid on the table of the Ontario Legislature on Wednesday:

Transmission of power from Niagara at cost for distributing among the municipalities of five separate divisions is proposed, with centres at Hamilton, Toronto, Guelph, London and Windsor.

A market for 50,000 horse power could be obtained as soon as the transmission lines could be constructed, and for 100,000 horse power within five years afterwards.

Purchase of a right of way for a transmission line over the entire Niagara power district lying between Toronto and Sarnia is suggested.

Knowledge of recent sales of large blocks of power at Niagara determined \$12 per 24-hour horse power as the basis of calculation for the cost of transmitting power from that point.

Cost prices of power delivered to consumers at four typical points are calculated, including 25 per cent. allowance for future growth with annual charges of operation, repairs, replacement fund and interest at 4½ per cent., and power lost on lines and transformers. These figures are for 24-hour power per horse power per annum to the consumer: At St. Thomas, for a full load of 2,000 horse power, \$26.03; three-quarters load, 1,500 horse power, \$29.06; half load, 1,000 horse power, \$35.08. Berlin, full load, 3,150 horse power, \$18.48; three-quarters load, \$19.52; half load, \$22.91. Galt, full load, 1,750 horse power, \$22.56; three-quarters load, 1,312 horse power, \$24.74; half load, 875 horse power, \$29.56. Toronto, full load, 50,250 horse power, \$16.53; three-quarters load, 37,687 horse power, \$16.91; half load, 25,125 horse power, \$17.15.

A saving to Toronto of \$684,000 a year is calculated including \$53,000 on the pumping station, \$217,200 on the street railway, \$144,800 on the Electric Light Company, \$100,000 from steam power displaced, and \$169,000 by taking over the Electric Light plant at \$2,000,000 valuation.

For the installation of a new power house an intake site is proposed immediately above that of the Ontario Power Company at Niagara, with an alternative site eighteen miles west of the Falls, where double the head can be obtained and only half the water required for the same power.

AFTER THE ANARCHISTS.

United States Will Put Down the Propaganda.

A Washington despatch says: Anarchism in the United States will be put down with a firm hand. The information has reached the Government officials here that large numbers of Italian Anarchists have arrived at San Francisco and Baltimore, which has resulted in the adoption of extreme measures to apprehend these men.

HINTS FOR THE HOME.

Vinegar cruets, etc., may be beautifully cleaned with crushed egg-shells in a little cold water.

Chamois leathers should be washed in tepid water to which has been added a little ammonia. Rinse and stretch before placing in the shade to dry.

To remove tar from the hands, rub them with the outside of fresh orange or lemon peel, and dry immediately. The volatile oils dissolve the tar, so that it can be rubbed off.

To Clean China. — When china is very dirty it should be washed with warm water and a little finely-powdered fuller's earth. A little soft soap may be added to the water instead of fuller's earth, if preferred.

Oil marks on wall papers can be removed by applying a paste made of pipe-clay and cold water. Leave this on all night, and brush it off in the morning. A second application may possibly be necessary.

When choosing kid gloves do not always reject a thick pair, or a very thin pair, but those of medium thickness will generally be found to wear the best. Much, too, of course, depends on the kind of leather—gloves that are soft and stretch easily are seldom disappointing to wear.

To restore old crape.—This process can only be carried out when the kettle is boiling so fast that it is sending out a volume of steam from the spout. Then hold the crape in both hands, pass it too and fro several times through the steam, and it will become clean and look almost equal to new.

Brooms should never stand on the ground. Drive a couple of brass-headed nails about four inches apart, and on these hang the brooms head upwards. Washing the bristles occasionally in soap-suds will not only cleanse but also toughen them, and thus make the broom last longer. Shake out the water, and then hang them bristle upwards to dry.

Worms in Pot Flowers. — You can easily rid your pots of this pest. Keep them from water for two or three days, then turn out the pot carefully, and you will easily find the worm. When it is not desirable to disturb the plant, gently water it with weak lime-water, and the worm will come to the surface.

Scents for the Sick-room. — In long cases of illness the patient worries of every kind of scent in turn. May I recommend a trial of the following. Procure from a chemist a small quantity of oil of sandalwood. Heat a shovel well, and drop on it a few drops of the oil. This will at once diffuse a delightful odor through the sick room, and will be very refreshing to the patient. Another scent which makes the sick room pleasant is procured by placing a piece of camphor on a saucer, and laying it on a red hot poker. The fumes from the camphor quickly go off, and cause all closeness to disappear.

USES FOR OLD FELT HATS.

When the children's felt hats are past their days of usefulness as headgear they may be used in other ways. Take out hatbands and wash the felts, using a hot suds and a brush, rubbing the felt until it is clean and soft; rinse thoroughly and stretch out the crown as much as possible. Run a safety pin through the edge of the rim and pin it to the clothesline. This only leaves a small pinhole, while a clothespin would make a dent that spoils the smooth effect desired.

The gray and tan felts may be used for table mats, cut round, two pieces feather-stitched together. Used for in-soles, they make shoes that are stretching fit snugger and as a remedy for cold feet, they are excellent. Take the felt soles out at night and hang up to dry from the moisture absorbed. Good soles may be made for bedroom slippers, those that are knit, crocheted, or made from elderdown. Double the soles and stitch across back and forth in squares in a quilting style. Trim off the soles the right size and bind with braid, as this is easier to sew to the uppers than the felt would be.

Holders in use around the kitchen fire are much nicer to the touch made of a piece of felt than are those made

vage Company will undertake the release of the Allan liner Bavarian, ashore near Grosse Isle quarantine.

GREAT BRITAIN.

A cable from London says an attempt will be made in Lincolnshire to recover the jewels and treasure lost by King John in the Wash when he fled across the marches in 1216.

UNITED STATES.

Maxim Gorky, Russian patriot and author, is ill with consumption at New York.

James A. Bailey, showman, and partner of the late P. T. Barnum, is dead at Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Accused of stealing pigeons. Gilbert Golden, aged 11, of Chicago, hid from detectives in the oven of a cook stove until the heat forced him out.

Chided for breaking the rules of his father's pork packing establishment and sent home, Edwin Weyeruss, sixteen years old, on Wednesday afternoon twice shot his parent, Frederick L. Weyeruss, one bullet taking effect in the breast and the other in the right wrist. The father may die.

GENERAL.

The new Russian loan will aggregate \$92,000,000.

Japan has announced that two Manchurian ports will be thrown open to the trade of the world May 1.

CANADIAN WHEAT IN BRITAIN.

Experiments in Cultivation—Yield Less, Quality Better.

A despatch from London says: In the Royal Agricultural Society Journal particulars are given of experiments carried out at Woburn Station relating to the cultivation of Canadian varieties of wheat. The Journal says results would seem to show that they yield as satisfactory here as in the Dominion. This does not mean as much in respect to quantity, the return being 20½ bushels, as compared to our average of 29 bushels per acre, but the quality appears to have been appreciably superior to ordinary English wheat, as its selling price was 36 shillings per quarter, as compared with the English 32 shillings.

KING AND QUEEN IN COLLISION.

Carriage Ran Into by a Drunken Peasant's Cart.

A despatch from Cortu says: While King Edward and Queen Alexandra were driving in the streets here on Friday their carriage was run into by a cart occupied by drunken peasants. One of the latter was thrown from the cart, which passed over him, breaking one of his legs. The King and Queen alighted and aided him. The peasant, on learning the King's identity, crawled towards and tried to kiss his feet. His Majesty moved away to avoid him, whereupon the peasant tried to reach the Queen. It was necessary to hold him to prevent him from kissing her feet. The King summoned a doctor from the British flagship in the harbor to attend the injured man.

SMALLPOX ON JOHN'S ISLAND.

Dr. Bell is Going There to Assist the Inhabitants.

A despatch from Toronto says: Word has been received at the Provincial Health Department of an outbreak of smallpox on John's Island, on the north shore of the Georgian Bay. There are 150 people on the island, and five cases of smallpox have so far been reported. The island has no municipal organization, and Dr. Bell, inspector of the board, is, therefore, being sent to the scene to take charge of the campaign against the outbreak. He is taking with him the necessary supplies for vaccination and disinfection.

A special officer of the board is going to Cobalt to assist in the carrying out of proper sanitary arrangements there.

too warm. If possible, have a yard for sow outside of the pen. It will not only give her contentment but exercise, thereby preventing the accumulation of flesh, which is a detriment to the coming brood. It also develops bone and muscle and imparts to the offspring vigorous constitutions. Feed at this period with light, tasty food, such as middlings, bran and stale bread.

If the sow's house is comfortable this is about the only precaution necessary. Give just bedding enough to lie upon. It is a good plan to chop it up in a fodder cutter. The sow is inclined to form her bed into a nest, just her own size. The tottering little fellows fall under her as she rises. When she again lies down they are crushed. The best of mothers are liable to do this. After keeping the bed level for two or three days, the pigs get strength and this danger passes away.

Feed moderately with tasty food for two or three days, when the milk will come in full flow. Then gradually open your grain bins and cribs and give her a variety of heavy feed, accompanied by milk if possible, watching all the time for signs of clogging. At the first symptoms restrict the feed. Do not forget to give some whole corn as she will nibble at that at odd times.

The pigs will not need much care for about a week or ten days. At the end of that time they will begin to emerge from the pen. At that time place some tasty food, milk and broken crackers at their door, sheltered from dogs and cats, and you will be surprised how soon they will sample it. In a few days they will come out at your approach. By feeding from that time on until selling time you will increase their weight about one-third and they will sell all around your neighbor's, who do not "bother."

TREATMENT OF OATS FOR SMUT.

Years of experience have shown the advisability of treating seed oats to remove the contamination of smut, unless positively known that the seed is exceptionally clean and free from spores. Loss may be simply and cheaply prevented by use of hot water or chemicals.

Probably the best method, and one now extensively used, is to treat the seed grain with a weak solution of formalin. Secure at the drug store a half pound of formalin, add to it 30 gallons of water. Spread the seed grain on the barn floor and sprinkle the solution over it, making it thoroughly damp. Shovel together into a pile, cover with sacking or other convenient material and leave for two to 12 hours for the chemical to act. Sow at once, or spread out and dry and sow after a time. Thirty gallons of the solution are enough for 100 to 150 bushels of grain. While the seed should be moist, it ought not to pack in the hand.

SKIM MILK FOR CALVES.

This is an exceedingly valuable feed for growing calves. It must always be fed sweet and must be as warm as the mother's milk, about 98 degrees. Four quarts fed twice a day is sufficient for the first month. Add a teaspoonful of oilmeal to each feed. In addition to the skim milk, let the calves have oats or shorts and hay.

CURE FOR PARALYSIS.

Physician Reported to Have Discovered Cure for the Disease.

A despatch from London says: The Express reports that Dr. Legran Norton Denslow, an American consulting physician, who is now staying in London, has discovered a cure for locomotor ataxia, with which he has accomplished a number of wonderful recoveries from this hitherto incurable disease. The paper quotes Dr. Denslow as saying that he does not wish to have his discovery made ridiculous by premature publicity, like Dr. Koch's tuberculosis cure. When he is ready he will give it to the world. He will lay it before his fellow-physicians in a manner to safeguard it from charlatanism.

GUARDIANS OF THE WEST

CANADA'S MOUNTED POLICE KEEP ORDER ON THE PLAINS.

An American Correspondent Writes About the Vigilance and the Duties of the Force.

For the past two months I have been traveling along the Canadian frontier, writes Frank G. Carpenter from Regina to the Chicago Record-Herald. I have been living in the baby towns of the wild west, and have gone unarmed through some of the least settled parts of the country. The conditions here are far different from those which prevailed in our western states when they were first opened up to immigrants.

There are no cowboys dashing through the streets shooting up the towns, there are no hold-ups on the railroads, and the "bad man from Bitter Creek" is conspicuous by his absence. There are plenty of barrooms connected with the little hotels, but the old settlers do not make the tenderfoot dance by shooting at his toes with a revolver, and murders and lynchings are fewer than in the settled states of our West and South.

The secret of this good order comes from Canada's mounted police and the fact that the man who commits a crime is bound to be caught and punished. The mounted police is one of the most remarkable military forces in existence. It comprises less than 900 men, but it keeps order throughout a country more than half as large as the United States. A vast part of its territory is wilderness. It runs from here to the Arctic Ocean. It has its stations about Hudson's Bay, on the Peace River and in the mining camps of the Yukon. Its members patrol every part of the new wheat belt, where American and other immigrants are taking up homesteads, and they gallop up and down the boundary between the United States and Canada guarding against smuggling and cattle thieving and settling any minor troubles which arise between the two peoples.

LONG BEATS FOR MOUNTED MEN.

One of the largest stations of this territory is here at Regina. The mounted police have barracks about two miles from the city, and most of the new men are broken in at this point before they are started out into the service. There are other large stations at Prince Albert, Calgary, and Edmonton. They may be found near every Indian reservation and on every spot where trouble is likely to come.

During my stay at Ottawa I had an interview with Colonel Frederick White, the head of this organization, and the man, who, more than any other, has had to do with bringing it to its present efficient state. Colonel White has been connected with the police for more than thirty-five years. He has seen it grow from 200 members to almost 1,000, and he has been associated with it in various capacities through all parts of this great British Northwest.

I asked Colonel White to tell me something as to the extent of the territory under his jurisdiction. He said:

"Our police precincts run from the boundary of the United States to the Arctic Ocean. We have altogether about 1,500,000 square miles under our jurisdiction. Take Edmonton. That town lies over 300 miles north of the boundary of the United States. We have policemen on guard there and all along the line east and west to the Pacific Ocean and to Hudson's Bay. We have men hundreds of miles to the northward, and we keep a large force in the mining regions of the Klondike. Indeed, we have practically the whole of the sparsely settled and unsettled portions of British North America."

"Give me some idea of how order is kept in such a country," said I.

"Our arrangements are such that we come in contact with all the settlers. As it is now, our policemen ride on horseback through every part of the lands which are being opened up. From time

houses in pieces, and put them together again when they reached their destination. As it is now we go around by ship to Hudson's Bay once a year to visit that station. Our policemen there report on the conditions prevailing about the bay, as to the whaling and fur industries, and as to how the natives are treated. They have little steamers to patrol the bay and they go up the rivers in canoes and across country with sledges and dogs."

LARGE FORCE IN YUKON.

"What are you doing in the Yukon?" "We have a comparatively large force there engaged in keeping order and to a large extent in the governing of the country. We are doing what we can to put down gambling, robbery and all sorts of crime, and at the same time we are making some explorations. At Dawson we have adopted the fingerprint system for the identification of criminals, which promises to become universal over the world. It is now used in England and the United States, and there will some day be a classification bureau of this kind in Canada so that copies of the finger prints of all criminals will be on record for the various police departments of the country. This system was inaugurated by Scotland Yard in 1898, and that department now has in its classification bureau the finger prints of more than 100,000 individuals, from which they say, they can infallibly identify any criminal there recorded in one minute and a half."

NERVE DISORDERS OF THE GREAT.

Many Famous Men Suffered From Incurable Diseases.

Of supreme captains of the world there are but six or seven and scarcely one among them exhibits genius in its healthiest colors, says the London Times. In ambush for nearly all of them some form of nerve disorder lurks. Grotesque as the statement seems, epilepsy, manifest in greater or less degree, revolves upon their destinies. Charlemagne the great and wise captain of the Franks, who stands for feudal civilization, who "snatched" from darkness all the lands he conquered, and who reared an empire that no hand but his was able to control, is almost the sole exception. What says the beard?

At 32 Alexander the Great, who had reckoned himself a god, died during, it is just after, one of his frenetic outbursts. Caesar, the foremost man of the ancient world, had strange convulsions in his later years, and it may be that the danger of Brutus saved him from declining into madness. Mariborough, who was married to a violent woman and whose only son died in boyhood, was epileptic during his ten last years of life.

The adventurous and daring Clive, world famous and conqueror of India, at 40 was decidedly a neuropath. In his memorable duel with a brother officer he missed his aim, flung away the weapon and cried: "Shoot and be damned! I said you cheated and I say so still." Clive was passionate, morbid, gouty and an opium eater. At 49, rich and of unstinted reputation, he committed suicide.

Wellington was distinctly epileptic. His fainting fits after Waterloo were frequent and it was an attack of epilepsy that carried him off. The Bonapartes have been neuropathic for nearly three centuries and one of the epileptic fits of Peter the Great is "said to have lasted" three days. Charles V., whose mother was insane, had fits in his youth and was gouty, bald and scrofulous. Frederick the Great (from the face of whose father, when he took a walk, says Macaulay, "every human being fled"), reared in a perfect hell of a palace, had a certain general unsoundness of mind, to which mercy was altogether foreign. The stock of Oliver Cromwell was not over healthy, and of the neuropathic tendencies of the Protector himself there is sufficient evidence. Mohammed—but let Mohammed rest.

Joan of Arc, the divine girl-woman, seer and soldier, who came from the sheepfolds of Lorraine to make victorious the oriflamme of France, Joan heard voices and saw visions, and was kissed

THE AWFUL SLAVE TRADE

THOUSANDS OF VICTIMS FROM PORTUGUESE AFRICA.

Held on Alleged Five-Year Contracts in San Thome and Principe Islands.

Henry W. Nevins writes as follows concerning the slave trade in Portuguese Africa:

Just a year ago I was starting for my walk of 300 miles across the Cuanza river and through the Hungry Country of Angola, the Portuguese territory in Central Africa, south of the Congo State. I had already come up from the West Coast by a roundabout route to the district of Bihe, and there I joined the path which has for centuries been one of the chief trade roads into the interior. It is merely a track, in most places so narrow that you have to walk like a native, putting one foot exactly in front of the other, but it leads in almost a direct line from the sea to Benguela across the Thirsty Mountain belt, through the pleasant valley of Bailundu, over the west plateau of Boro-Boro across the Cuanza, through the Hungry Country, and the high watershed where the tributaries of the Congo and the Zambesi flow down on either side, across the soaking Luvali fens, past Livingstone's Lake Dilolo, through Nanakandundu, the home of the great Queen, into Congo territory, to the copper ranges of Katanga, and so to the lakes and away to the eastern sea. And this little track, which turns and twists to avoid every trap stump and tuft of grass, has from time immemorial been one of the great slave routes of the world.

It is so still. As I entered the Hungry Country I found slave shackles hanging on almost every bush. They are the wooden fetters with which the hands or the feet of the slaves are linked together on the march. On reaching the Cuanza the shackles are knocked off, because the slaves begin to despair of escape with that long stretch of Hungry country behind them; but I have found shackles on the path from end to end, even right down to the coast, and the other day I had a letter from an Englishman I knew west of the Cuanza, saying: "Since you left the traffic has increased, and is more open. The slaves are now going to the coast tied or, or rather tied together, in a continuous line." The path through the Hungry Country is strewn with bones and skulls, and I found there the fresh bodies of slaves, some murdered, some left to starve, because through fever or fatigue they had been unable to keep up with the party on the march, and in going through the Hungry Country no one waits.

HOW SLAVES ARE OBTAINED.

In most cases the slaves are originally obtained by natives, who buy them on some charge of witchcraft, or for debt, or for drink. Sometimes they are kidnapped, or captured in raids. Sometimes they are mere plunder of Portuguese traders. They are brought to the so-called "emigration agents," who are established at various points in the country under Portuguese regulations, and are forwarded by them to the coast, where they are received by other agents, chiefly at Benguela, but also at Novo Dodondo and Lourenco. The prices naturally vary according to the slave's health and capacity. I have known a woman who was taken from her husband and three children far in the interior, bought for twenty cartridges, and sold in Benguela for about £18. In the district of Bihe, which is some 60 miles from the coast, an ox, a load of rubber (say 60 pounds) and a young slave are regarded as about equal value—say £7. But in Benguela, as nearly as I can estimate, the average price given for emigration slaves is £16, though I have known a man give as much as £25 there for a really nice-looking girl.

Large numbers of the slaves are used

which we have always claimed. I go about the world a good deal, and I know only too well how much of her reputation for humanity and justice England has lost in the last ten years. Last year I despaired of any appeal to such qualities among us. But it does seem now as though we were going to wash our own hands and make a fresh start. When our own hands are clean again at last, we can enforce such representations upon Portugal as she dare not resist. Or if she resists, I suppose we are still strong enough at sea to send a cruiser to arrest one of these legalized slave ships on its course and bring the abomination to an end.

"THE RESURRECTION IN 1915."

Peculiar Religious Sect Create a Stir in Yorkshire.

Some remarkable beliefs are held by the new religious sect, the Millennial Dawnists, recently formed in Wharfedale, Yorkshire, England.

In the main the adherents, most of whom have left other Nonconformist Churches in the district, hold that man is mortal, and that he will not be endowed with a soul until the resurrection, which is timed for 1915.

Then Christ will appear on earth and preside at the head of His Church, which will consist only of those who have been faithful and true under the new dispensation. Thus will begin the Millennial age, which will continue for 1,000 years. During this period Christ and the Church will act as a tribunal, and all who have not previously joined this new Church will be given an opportunity of attaining the perfect life.

Guides will be provided to direct such persons along the paths of holiness, and the devil will be chained up, in order that they may be saved from temptation. If at the end of 1,000 years they succeed in reaching their original state—that of the spotless Adam—they will be admitted to the Church, this privilege having been forfeited by not joining the correct Church before the dawn of the millennium.

The members of this Church are to be the Bride of Christ in the new era, and they will be first to rise at the resurrection, and be known as the first fruits. The next will be those who ultimately win salvation and are admitted to life eternal whilst all the rest will go to a second death—which is everlasting death. The adherents are very enthusiastic.

Among the adherents of the new sect are three local Primitive Methodist preachers. In tendering their resignations they wrote that, while they believed that "the wages of sin is death," they could not find in the Bible that this life was the only opportunity they would have for salvation. They believed that Christ would come again, and that everyone would have another chance.

The movement is already causing a good deal of dissension in families.

SENTENCE SERMONS.

By looking for the best love lifts to the best.

A tree is known by its fruits, not by its shoots.

Some saints try to prove their faith by their ferocity.

He who scorns the poor turns his Lord from his door.

People who are always picking bones get little meat.

There may be more love in a warning than in a reward.

You cannot climb the heavenly ladder on stilts of dignity.

He cannot pray for himself at all who prays for himself alone.

A bunko game is not made a blessing by coming into a church.

The downward road often looks like an ascent to the eye of pride.

The fruits of heaven are not in the life unless its climate is in the heart.

The man who has blisters to show does not need to talk about his burdens.

The man with time to waste is a bigger fool than the one with money to burn.

We might have lighter loads on our

the whole of the sparse-ly settled and unsettled portions of British North America."

"Give me some idea of how order is kept in such a country," said I.

"Our arrangements are such that we come in contact with all the settlers. As it is now, our policemen ride on horseback through every part of the lands which are being opened up. Every man has his route and he gallops from farm to farm and town to town, asking every colonist whether anything wrong has taken place since his last visit. If the farmer has no complaints he is asked to sign a report to that effect, and if the contrary his troubles are at once investigated. We have a record of all the settlers, and we go over the route and make the policemen produce these signed statements showing that each man has been visited."

EVERY FARMER AIDS POLICE.

"It may be that the former will claim his cattle has been stolen. If so, the policeman goes with him to trace the thieves and if they are found he sees that they are brought to justice and punished. In many cases such complaints are false alarms, and the policeman and farmer find that the stock has merely strayed into some valley nearby. Nevertheless, we make many arrests. There were more than three thousand convictions for crime and other offences in the Northwest territories last year. Many of the offences were petty ones, and this number, all told, covers a population of more than 400,000, scattered over the enormous region I have described. It seems to be small."

"Do you have many murders?"

"We have had thirteen in four years," said Colonel White, "and of these there were only two of the criminals were Canadians."

"How about lynching?"

"We have never had one man lynched in Canada, and, more than that, we have never had a hold-up on our railroads. I will not say that plans have not been made to rob our trains, but so far we have circumvented them. Indeed the records show that traveling is safer in northern Canada than in western part of your country. I remember two or three instances which occurred recently where men had evidently schemed to hold up the trains on the Canadian Pacific Railroad. In one of these the would-be thieves had a team of fine horses and a carriage shipped to the point where they expected to rob the train. Our police knew something was wrong, and we had a force on the lookout. The men found that we were watching them, and as a result they gave up the attempt and drove off toward the south. We have not heard of them since."

"The mounted police are doing a great deal in the way of explorations," continued Colonel White. "They go ahead and make the trails, and prospectors and

SETTLERS FOLLOW THEM.

They have opened up the Rocky Mountains and have cut passage-ways through the wilds to Alaska and the Pacific coast. On such trips the policemen erect houses along the trail, and leave supplies of bacon and other provisions for travelers who come after, who might find themselves with little food away off in the wilds. The trouble of many of our mining prospectors is that their food supplies run out about the time they reach the place where they expect to work. They must then go back or starve. Such men can get fresh supplies at these rest houses. It is surprising that the men who have food will not touch the supplies, unless it is absolutely necessary for their sustenance. In such explorations our men go along and blaze a trail about eight feet wide. It is wonderful how soon others follow and how quickly little hotels grow up along the line. We are making such explorations all the time and are gradually opening up the great Northwest."

"Are all your police mounted, Colonel White?" I asked.

"No. There are many regions which are not accessible on horseback. This is so about Hudson's Bay, on the Mackenzie River, and in other parts of the far North. We have a station on Hudson's Bay to which we have shipped

Cromwell was not overhaughty, and of the nonpathic tendencies of the Protector himself there is sufficient evidence—Mohammed—but let Mohammed rest.

Joan of Arc, the divine girl-woman seer and soldier, who came from the sheepfolds of Lorraine to make victorious the oriflamme of France, Joan heard voices and saw visions, and was kissed, she said, by the celestials.

A NOTED MINE OWNER.

Risked a Fortune to Back Opinion and Struck Gold.

The death is announced of George Lansell, the Bendigo, Australia, mine owner. The death of Mr. Lansell removes one of the most picturesque figures in the history of Australian mining.

Mr. Lansell was the chief owner of the most important mines at Bendigo, the chief centre of quartz mining in Victoria. By his courage and faith in the future of the Bendigo field Mr. Lansell at one period in his history prevented the field from being practically abandoned.

The gold in the shallow workings had been exhausted, and all the experiments in sinking deeper were failures.

"You must go deeper or starve," said Mr. Lansell, and risked the whole of his fortune to justify his opinion.

The workings reached a depth beyond which gold had never been found in Australia. Mr. Lansell held on confidently. Jests and half-silly sayings passed by him unheeded. Down, down, went his miners till nearly a mile below the surface of the earth they found the rich gold-bearing quartz.

Then it was found that Mr. Lansell had been provident as well as plucky. He had bought controlling interests in most of the mines that were then being worked in a half-hearted fashion, but which proved veritable bonanzas at lower depths.

Mr. Lansell's pluck made him a millionaire, and the hero of the 50,000 people who get their living in the prosperous City of Bendigo.

One of his peculiarities was the fact that he never contemplated the introduction of outside capital, as was so largely done in the West Australian mines. As a consequence, the wealth of the Bendigo mines was locally distributed and their shares have never even been quoted on the London market.

CONCERNING ORANGES.

An eminent Japanese bacteriologist has shown that the acids of lemons, apples and other fruits—citric acid, malic acid—are capable of destroying all kinds of disease germs. Cholera germs are killed in fifteen minutes by lemon juice or apple juice, and typhoid fever germs are killed in half an hour by these acids, even when considerably diluted. If you squeeze a lemon into a glass of water containing cholera germs and let it stand fifteen or twenty minutes, you may drink the water with impunity, as the germs will be dead; these juices will kill other disease germs. Instead of telling a man to have his stomach washed out, we can now tell him to drink orange juice, which will cleanse the stomach as thoroughly as a stomach tube, provided it be not a case of gastric catarrh, in which there is a large amount of tenacious mucus adhering to the walls of the stomach, a stomach tube to dislodge it is required, but in ordinary cases of biliousness, foul tongue, bad breath, sick headache, and nervous headache, a fruit diet is a wonderful purifier.

Judge: "I fix your punishment at imprisonment for life." Prisoner: "He! he! he! he! ha! ha!" "What are you laughing at?" "I was thinking that you can't imprison me for the time I've lived already. That's one against you, judge."

Little Brother: "Mr. Poseyboy, won't you go and stand before the window?" Poseyboy: "Certainly, my little man; but why?" Little Brother: "Oh! ma says she can see through you. I want to see if I can."

at rubber (say 60 pounds) and a young slave are regarded as about equal value—say £7. But in Benguela, as nearly as I can estimate, the average price given for emigration slaves is £16, though I have known a man give as much as £25 there for a really nice-looking girl.

Large numbers of the slaves are kept to work the plantations on the main-land or other industries along the shore. But I wish now to speak only of the export trade to the Portuguese islands of San Thome and Principe in the Gulf of Guinea. The slaves are conveyed on the ordinary passenger steamers, which run about once a fortnight. A day or two before the steamer starts they are collected in a public building before a Portuguese official called the curador. They are asked whether they are willing to labor on the island for five years. Not the slightest attention is paid to their answer. A tin dish with a number and a tin cylinder containing a paper with particulars as to their names, etc., are hung around their necks, and having entered the office as slaves, they go out as "contracted laborers." This is the process which the Portuguese call "redemption." It is a most lucrative process for all concerned, except, of course, for the slaves, who are only the merchandise.

HERDED ON STEAMERS.

They are next taken on board in lighters and herded forward. There were 272 on the ship by which I came last June, not counting babies, which, perhaps, numbered fifty. The average during the last few years has been a little under 4,000 a year, but it is now rising owing to the perpetual demand on the planters for more and more labor. After about a week's journey the slaves are landed on San Thome—Oklango, or the Island of Hell, as they call it—and they are distributed among the planters who have requisitioned the "Emigration Committee" for them. The planters pay from £26 to £30 for a crown slave delivered in good condition.

It is almost entirely for the cultivation of cocoa that the slaves are required for the two islands, being close under the equator and nearly always veiled in mist and dripping with moisture, are as good for cocoa as they are deadly for human life, and the cocoa trade is now of great and increasing value. I believe it amounts to about £1,000,000 a year. And the value of the slaves is consequently so great that I think their masters try in most cases to keep them alive. Yet, as our Consul, Mr. Nightingale, said in his last published report, the death rate, where we can check it, is enormous. Among the slaves of Principe one in five dies every year, and where I have been able to test the rate on San Thome, it is almost equally high.

At the end of the five years the survivors are called up in batches of about fifty before the curador and are informed that their contract has been renewed for another term of five years. They never go back. I have sought in vain for a single case in which a slave from Angola has been returned to his home. A very few escape over sea in canoes. A few hundreds, especially on Principe, have escaped to the forests, and are living there like wild beasts. From time to time the planters institute drives or battues and shoot them off. It was described to me as fine sport.

IN HUMANITY'S NAME.

Since I published the account of my journey in Harper's Magazine one of the great American cocoa manufacturers has written to me to say that in consequence of my articles he has stopped the importation of San Thome cocoa. I think it likely that other great manufacturers will follow this example and if they act together and give their reasons this may have some effect upon the Portuguese heart.

But as a nation we have the right to interfere. In 1830 we paid Portuguese £300,000 to stop her slave trade. By the Berlin and Brussels Acts of only 21 and 16 years ago, Portugal bound herself, in common with us, to put down the slave trade from the Congo Basin and Central Africa generally. We have also the right of common humanity,

The fruits of heaven are not in the life unless its climate is in the heart.

The man who has blisters to show does not need to talk about his burdens.

The man with time to waste is a bigger fool than the one with money to burn.

We might have lighter loads on our backs if we had less starch in our necks.

There's many a man who never prays for ruin until his neighbor has his hay cut.

The man who goes out to buy religion never gets anything but the gold brick variety.

When a man really has the robe of righteousness he is not afraid to let it touch his neighbor.

The man who sits in the back at prayer meeting often wants to walk in the front in the parade.

The devil is never so near being your sovereign as when he seems to be worshipping your superiority.

He is sure to make crooked tracks who tries to tread the heavenly road while his eyes feast on the sights of sin.

AFFECTS THE HAT TRADE.

English Leather Manufacturers Oppose Embargo on Cattle.

At a meeting of the Stockport, England, Town Council recently a long discussion took place upon the question of the restrictions placed on the importation of Canadian cattle. Mr. Alderman Lees, a hat manufacturer, said it was a great disadvantage to the country to have these restrictions upon the importation of foreign cattle. One result was a great scarcity of hides, which seriously affected the price of leather, and that in turn affected the hating industry, and made it a very important matter to Stockport.

Mr. Alderman J. Turner, also a hat manufacturer, said that serious inconvenience to the hating trade was suffered through the great advance in the price of leather, hides having gone up 33% per cent.

Mr. Walmesley said the motor-car industry was responsible for the increase in the price of leather, five hides being used for each car.

GREAT BLUNDERS OF LIFE.

Here are some "blunders" written down by five hundred men, and to be found in the Great Library, Chicago:

"The greatest blunder in my life was gambling."

"When I left my church and mother."

"My greatest blunder was when I learned to smoke."

"Was to fool away my time when I was at school."

"Not keeping my position, but grew slack in my work."

"Thinking that my boss could not do without me."

"Refused a steady position with a good firm."

"Would not hearken to the advice of older people."

"Not saving money when I was young."

"Boasting some one out of money."

"Did not stick to anything."

"Careless about my religious duties."

"Did not take care of my money."

"STONE GONGS."

A recent English traveller in China describes some remarkable examples of sounding stones, or "stone gongs," which he saw at Chufu, the birthplace and burial-place of Confucius. One of the stones, which are composed of a greyish calcic limestone, has been shaped into a cover for an incense dish placed in front of the tomb of the grandson of Confucius. When struck with a stick, or with the knuckles, it rings like bronze, and the sound is so distinct that it is difficult to believe, without inspection, that the object is not really composed of metal. Sounding stones are known in other countries. A correspondent of Nature describes a bridge at Corick, in County Mayo, Ireland, which is locally known as the "music bridge," because the stones forming the coping give out a musical note when struck.

SEA COOKS OF LONG AGO

PERQUISITES AND HONORS THAT THEY CLAIMED.

British Navy Chefs of the Olden Time Were Men of Very Great Importance.

Sea cooks were, and are, very necessary persons in the internal economy of the ship of war, but there were rogues among them as among all classes of men. There were sea cooks who rose by the aid of influence and knavery to very lucrative positions. Lord Nottingham, when Lord High Admiral, gave a patent to his own cook to appoint all the cooks in the navy.

Stewards, surveyors, cooks and bakers are classed together by one writer as the chief beneficiaries under the system of peculation and perquisites which at one time made the navy so happy a hunting ground for the rascals of the country. But they were not all permitted to ply their trade with impunity. says the London Globe, and one sea cook got seven years hard labor from Sir John Fielding for a long series of frauds. And in sentencing the man the judge expressed his regrets that he could not order him to be hanged.

AT THE HOSPITAL GATES.

Pea soup was generally the best ration the men had and was certainly the most liked. Potatoes were always served in the skins, sometimes two to each man, and a good natured cook was frequently prevailed upon to cook cakes and duffs that the men had made for themselves, demanding for his services either a pot of grog or a portion of the dish he cooked.

Sometimes, however, he could only be bribed by money, and in that way increased his pay of 35 shillings a month, in addition to which he was nearly always in receipt of a pension of 11s. 8d. per month. Besides these sources of revenue he also made a good deal of money from the sale of "slush," the fat scraped from the ship's coppers after each meal had been served, and half of which was his perquisite. The other half belonged to the ship for greasing the bottom and running tackle.

The ship's cook was, moreover, honored with a guard of two marines, who stood sentry over the door of the galley during the preparation of meals to prevent unwarranted raids upon the provisions by ship's thieves; he did not wear a uniform, nor was he expected to keep watch, being allowed to sleep in comfort and comparative privacy throughout the night.

ON THE LOWER GUN DECK.

But on the other hand he had some duties not connected with food, among them the preparation, when the ship was in port, of a hot poker for firing salutes.

And it was an established custom of the navy that the ship was not properly paid off until the pennant was struck by the cook. This operation he was expected to perform as the last officer of the ship, and until he had done it no officer could consider himself discharged or at liberty to leave the port. This rule held good though every seaman had left the ship, and sometimes the cook himself, in a fit of absentmindedness, went off without carrying out the task, and had to be rouled out again before the incensed officers could leave for their homes. There will be seamen alive to-day who have heard the phrase: "Every man to his station, and the cook to the foresheet," and the landsman who has read Marryat will always connect the man of the galley with the famous phrase:

"SON OF A SEA COOK."

In addition to the ship's cook, of course, there were, as now, the mess-cooks, men who were appointed by the seamen themselves to be presidents of the messes for the week, and who had

BRITISH POSTAL SAVINGS.

Amount Now to the Credit of Depositors Is \$1,000,000,000.

Great Britain's postal savings banks to-day hold deposits aggregating nearly \$1,000,000,000.

The banks were established in 1855 after the disastrous failure of many private banks. Three hundred stations were opened at the beginning and on the first day 435 working men deposited in all \$5,000. Penny banks followed, and school banks came as a matter of course, finding the children eager to start an account in their own names.

To-day there are 14,362 postoffice savings banks in the United Kingdom, with 9,408,852 depositors. Taking the population of Great Britain and Ireland at 40,000,000, it proves that one person in every four and a half has deposits, and that the average amount per person is \$77.70. Every class is represented among the depositors, and the fisherman often elbows the clerk at the postoffice.

The advantages to the public are: First, the absolute security from loss; second, the convenience of making deposits; third, the ease of repayment, which is not affected by change of residence; fourth, safety against personation and fraud; fifth, the prevention of poverty by the development of thrift; sixth, the ready means where no other banks exist, of a safe deposit; seventh, the education of the young and the untrained to the knowledge of the use and management of money; eighth, the tendency to discourage reckless and speculative expenditures.

The advantages to the country itself group themselves under seven headings: First, the people receive the profits as interest on their savings when these are used as a public investment; second, the country's wealth is kept growing within itself; third, by the wide distribution of these savings money can promptly reach points needing it suddenly from local causes; fourth, in remote places stringency from too limited banking facilities is prevented or lessened; fifth, the laboring people feel a direct personal interest in the stability of the country; sixth, sectionalism among the less intelligent classes is lessened by continual and close touch with a common financial institution; seventh, by special investment, the people's savings may be made the foundation of securities for financial institutions, or loans for municipal improvements or special national undertakings.

BIG LINERS BEING BUILT.

British Sister Ships to Outclass Anything Afloat.

Two new ocean liners, which are being built with the \$10,000,000 lent by the British Government, are fast nearing completion, and will be launched in June or July of this year. They will be named the Mauritania and Lusitania, and will be the largest ships the world has ever seen.

Each vessel will have a gross tonnage of 33,200, while they will be sixty feet longer than any other liners afloat. They are eighty-eight feet in beam, and in this respect are the first to surpass the Great Eastern, which was eighty-three feet in breadth.

Each will have accommodation for 3,000 passengers and will carry a crew of 800. They will be propelled by turbine engines capable of developing 80,000 horsepower, and are expected to travel at a minimum speed of twenty-four knots an hour. Marine engineers predict the vessels will be the steadiest ships on the ocean. They are to be fitted in a manner equal to the most gorgeous of modern hotels. The decorations will consist of reproductions of the greatest works of art, while the system of lifts between the various decks will provide for the rapid transit of passengers from one part of the ship to another.

The first-class dining saloon will be unprecedented in marine architecture. It will be a massive, gorgeous apartment 125 feet long by 80 feet wide, and will comfortably accommodate 500 per-

MODERN CRUSOE OUTCAST

FATE OF THE IMAGINATIVE LOUIS DE ROUGE-MONT.

Man Who Fooled the Solemn Minded Royal Society of England in 1898.

In the year 1898 the versatile Louis de Rougemont gathered together all the learned heads of the Royal Society of England and astonished them, and incidentally the world at large, by declaring that he had lived for thirty years alone among the aborigines of Australia. His story was so well connected in detail, so well told and so scientifically plausible that the learned Royal Society swallowed it in its entirety. Later events, however, proved the whole narrative to be the concoction of an abnormally imaginative mind, and Louis de Rougemont was publicly denounced as a liar. Here are some details of the terrible penalty that was attached to that terminological inexactitude.

SNUBS, INSULTS, CRUELITIES.

Probably a lie has never had a more bitter price. Though correct in most of his details, de Rougemont took such an extraordinary hold on the popular imagination at first that when it was discovered the deception he was never forgiven.

So well are Louis de Rougemont's features known that people turn and say, "There goes the liar!" when he walks along the street. Every door has been closed to him, and he has had to suffer snubs, insults and cruelties innumerable. The last eight years have been for him one long struggle to convince people that he is in reality an honest man.

In his own words he gives below the extraordinary story of his painful experiences:—

"The persecution which began when I was first attacked in 1898 has been kept up ever since. The name of de Rougemont still excites laughter and insults, and wherever I appear in public and am recognized there am I jeered at or called a liar.

"At first things were so bad that I was actually compelled to leave London and go on a long sea voyage. For instance, when the controversy round me was raging, I was recognized while riding on an omnibus by a crowd standing outside a newspaper office in Fleet street, in the windows of which was a caricature of me. And the crowd shouted to the driver to throw me off the top.

"So I was not sorry to get away, having first shaved off my beard and assumed another name.

COLONIAL'S PROTEST.

"When in Australia I was invited to address the New South Wales Lancers on what I had witnessed as a non-combatant at Elands-laagte. When I arrived one of the men got up and remarked loudly and with an oath that though they might care to stop and listen to the liar he would not. And this, though I could not possibly have told lies on this occasion, seeing that the New South Wales Lancers were at Elands-laagte, and could have checked all I said.

"While at the Cape, I had two most unpleasant experiences. The first was one day when I went out to bathe, and suddenly found myself in quicksand. Being an expert swimmer, I threw myself flat under the water, and rolled over on the quicksand beneath the water until I reached a rock. This is the only way in which one can escape from sands of this nature, as, though they are of sufficient substance to hold the body of a man they will not support his legs.

"Before this I had heard a gun fired, but thinking merely that target practice was being carried out I took no notice of it. But as I sat on the rock a man came



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VALUABLE DESOLATE ISLANDS.

The most valuable desolate islands in the world are the Liakova, in the Arctic Ocean, off the mouth of the Lena, in Siberia. They are frost-bound and utterly barren, save for Arctic moss, but they contain such enormous quantities of fossil ivory that they are exceedingly valuable—in fact, although uninhabited save for the ivory-diggers, and of them selves incapable of supporting life, they produce a revenue of \$5,000,000 a year.

EARN CASH
In Your Leisure Time

men of the galley with the famous phrase:

"SON OF A SEA COOK."

In addition to the ship's cook, of course, there were, as now, the mess cooks, men who were appointed by the seamen themselves to be presidents of the messes for the week, and who had to receive the provisions for the mess from the purser at the daily issuing of victuals, and who had to hand these on to the ship's cook in good time. As compensation for his trouble the mess cook drew a cook's, or double, portion of grog, and he deserved it, for his duties were arduous and his critics severe.

If he spoiled the duff he was tried by a jury of the mess, and this jury was gathered by hoisting a mess swab or beating a tin dish between decks forward. He was condemned to most painful punishments if found guilty. He was also the carver of the mess, and in order to prevent favoritism a blind-folded member of the mess was required to call out the name of the person who was to receive the portion as it was placed on the table. Small or large, that portion was given to the man named, and probably no more satisfactory method of dealing with the question could have been found.

HAD THE HOSPITAL HABIT.

Many People Who Become Chronic Visitors.

The record of the patient who visited the "Fitzbridge Wells Hospital" continuously for fifteen years can be paralleled, and, indeed, beaten, by several London hospitals, says the London Daily Mail.

There are many obstinate diseases which can rarely be absolutely eradicated, and patients suffering from these diseases will attend hospital for years with regularity. Ulcerated legs are very frequently the cause of such unvarying patronage of the out-patient department of the London hospitals.

There was one old man who used to be a regular visitor thirty years ago to St. Bartholomew's Hospital. He disappeared after about five years' regular treatment, but six years ago he appeared again for treatment and medicine. He explained that in the interval he had been to King's College, the London Hospital, St. George's, the Metropolitan Hospital, and four or five others. At some he had only attended half a dozen times, others he had been to five years; but he had returned to his first love, as he himself said.

He only attended for a few months and then disappeared once more. He may be dead, or he may be going the rounds once more, to reappear, like the Wandering Jew, a decade hence, a nonagenarian still hopeful of a cure.

Other chronic out-patients are less feeble, and Guy's Hospital can boast of at least two patients who have been regular attendants for eighteen years and more. Doctors come and doctors go, but they still attend with their cards and medicine bottles.

One old dame, with fifteen years' attendance to her credit, came too late recently, and found the out-patient department shut. On her next visit she complained bitterly to the doctor about being "locked out." "I might have dropped dead in the street," she quavered.

THE BISHOP'S NURSE.

Dr. Gibson, Bishop of Gloucester, England, presiding at a nursing association meeting in his diocese, said he recalled the time when he was attacked with measles as a boy at school. He had a nurse to look after him at night, and remembered that he was always awakened three times during the night. First, when he was in his earliest sleep and as comfortable as could be he would shake him and ask if he wanted some barley water. He had wanted barley water ever since. Later he would be awakened again by the loud snoring of the nurse—and subsequently by the noise she made in rekindling the fire.

system of lifts between the various decks will provide for the rapid transit of passengers from one part of the ship to another.

The first-class dining saloon will be unprecedented in marine architecture. It will be a massive, gorgeous apartment 125 feet long by 80 feet wide, and will comfortably accommodate 500 persons at one meal. It will be lighted by a great dome extending up through the two decks above and crowned with a roof of cathedral glass.

More than one engineering record has been broken in the construction of the ships. The stern frames and brackets are the largest ever known, the former alone weighing forty-seven tons and requiring no fewer than sixty-nine tons of molten metal in the making.

The rudder weighs seventy-nine tons, and each link in the 2,000 cables is twenty-two and one-fourth inches long and weighs 100 pounds. Each link was tested and withstood a strain of 370 tons.

JAPS AT NELSON'S TOMB.

Visiting Sailors Honor the Greatest of Sea-Fighters.

The London papers to hand give stories of the visit to London of the Japanese sailors sent over to man the great new warships recently built and now going into commission. The Express thus describes the visit of the crew of the Kashima to St. Paul's Cathedral:

At a little before 8.30 in the morning the cry of "Here they come!" was raised among the mass of spectators who had gathered outside Liverpool Street Station. As the dapper little blue-jackets emerged into the street a hearty cheer swept through the watching ranks, followed by a confused chorus of "Danais." The sailors broke into a confused roar of "Mellon!" With that promptitude which is bred of a naval training, they climbed into the string of primrose-colored benches awaiting them. When they arrived at St. Paul's Cathedral the visitors showed the utmost solicitude to be conducted forthwith to Nelson's tomb, which had already been described to them by their comrades of the Kalori's crew. Their mein as they stood around the tomb was a most impressive study. The sentiment of veneration, almost of awe, was plainly expressed in every countenance. The tradition of ancestor-worship is still strong in the Japanese nature.

A most pleasing, half pathetic incident of this visit was the coming of Dean Gregory to welcome the band of silent, bare-headed guests. Venerable under the burden of his 87 years, he stood before these heroes of a rightly strife, and addressed them in silvery, though slightly quavering tones.

"We in England," said he, pausing that the interpreter might translate his speech, "look on the Japanese as our friends. I am sure the Japanese feel this same sentiment towards us. The Japanese are a brave race, and it is the earnest hope of all Englishmen that their destiny among the nations of the earth may prove as great as their valor, their chivalry and their humanity merit."

Archdeacon Sinclair followed with a few kindly words. Captain Ichi returned thanks on behalf of his men for the warmth of their reception.

ENGLISH LADY NURSED JAPS.

The only English lady privileged to act as a nurse in the Russo-Japanese war, and the first to enter Port Arthur after the historic siege, has recently returned to London after fifteen months' experience of the horrors of warfare. This lady is Mrs. Teresa Richardson of Glanbrydan Park, Carmarthenshire, who was specially selected by Viscount Hayashi, the Japanese ambassador at London, to assist in nursing his wounded countrymen. Tall and of commanding appearance, with a kindly, sympathetic face and eyes from which pity shines, Mrs. Richardson was known by the Japanese heroes she nursed as "Our English Mother."

the only way in which one can escape from sands of this nature, as, though they are of sufficient substance to hold the body of a man they will not support his legs.

"Before this I had heard a gun fired, but thinking merely that target practice was being carried out I took no notice of it. But as I sat on the rock a man came running down to the water's edge and shouted to me that they had fired the shot to warn me of the quicksand. I laughed and replied: 'No fatal accident happens to Louis de Rougemont!'"

"What?" he answered. "Are you Louis de Rougemont? If we had known that we would not have bothered to fire the shot and save a liar."

REMARKABLE COINCIDENCE.

How a Colonial Fugitive Was Found in a City of Great Britain.

A couple of men, strangers, sat down together to lunch in a restaurant in a Midland city of England. One noticed that the other was reading a colonial paper. The two got into conversation, and the first, pointing to the newspaper, ascertained that the other was a resident in the colony whence the sheet had come. "I have a friend out there; he went out from here ten years ago. I wonder if you know him," and the questioner mentioned his friend's name. "It is very remarkable," answered the colonial, "that you should ask that question at this moment. I was reading, when you spoke, a three-column article in this paper describing the mysterious disappearance from the colony of that very man. I knew him intimately."

The colonial went on to describe the strange disappearance of the mutual friend. He had gone from the colony as mysteriously as if the earth had suddenly opened and swallowed him. Investigation had proved that his accounts were in perfect order; he had a handsome balance at his bank, his business was flourishing. Nothing that could be discovered bore the least relation to the disappearance. He had no known enemies, and while suicide seemed impossible, none could believe that he had been the victim of foul play. The conversation was suddenly interrupted by an apparition. They made a rush together for a corner of the room. To oblige the psychists one ought to be able to declare that it was the wrath of their friend that the two men saw. It was not. It was the man himself. He had been seized by an intolerable weariness and brain fog, and, acting on an impulse, had fled from the colony to his birthplace to recuperate. That was all. His chance meeting with these two friends gave him the first intimation of the alarm which his disappearance had caused.

A REMARKABLE TRAIN EPISODE.

An extraordinary story of a child's escape from death was given at Leeds (England) Assizes, where the parents unsuccessfully claimed damages from the Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway Company. The mother and the little boy, who is three years old, were traveling to Southport, when the train lurched, and the child was thrown against the door, which flew open. A train was passing in the opposite direction at the time, and the boy was knocked by the engine into the four-foot way, where the train passed over him. Strange to say, he was unhurt.

NEW YORK'S WASTE.

The gross indebtedness of New York is greater than that of the Chinese Empire. The cost of operating the city's government for one year almost equals the annual expenditures of both London and Paris combined. New York pays out in salaries alone the vast sum of \$65,000,000 yearly, or as much as London spends for its entire administration. At the present time there are 45,000 men and women on this city's pay-roll. Of every \$100 that a New Yorker pays in rent, it is estimated that \$12.25 goes into the pockets of municipal "servants."

produce a revenue of \$5,000,000 a year.

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If you could start at once in a business which would add a good round sum to your present earnings—WITH-OUT INVESTING A DOLLAR—wouldn't you do it?

Well, we are willing to start you in a profitable business and we don't ask you to put up any kind of a dollar.

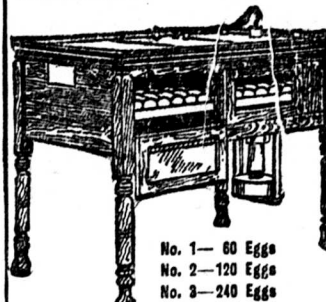
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You Pay No Cash Until After 1906 Harvest.

Poultry raising pays. People who tell you that there is no money in raising chicks may have tried to make money in the business by using setting hens as hatchers, and they might as well have tried to locate a gold mine in the cabbage patch. The business of a hen is—to lay eggs. As a hatcher and brooder she is out-classed. That's the business of the Chatham Incubator and Brooder, and they do it perfectly and successfully.

The poultry business, properly conducted, pays far better than any other business for the amount of time and money invested.

Thousands of poultry-raisers—men and women all over Canada and the United States—have proved to their satisfaction that it is profitable to raise chicks with the



No. 1—60 Eggs
No. 2—120 Eggs
No. 3—240 Eggs

CHATHAM INCUBATOR AND BROODER.

"Yours is the first incubator I have used, and I wish to state I had 52 chicks out of 52 eggs. This was my first lot; truly a 100 per cent. hatch. I am well pleased with my incubator and brooder. THOS. MCNAUGHTON, Chatham, B.C."

"My first hatch came off. I got 170 fine chicks from 190 eggs. Who can beat that for the first trial, and so early in the spring. I am well pleased with incubator, and if I could not get another money could not buy it from me. Every farmer should have a No. 3 Chatham Incubator.—F. W. HANSAY, Dunnville, Ont."

"The incubator you furnished me works exceedingly well. It is easily operated, and only needs about 10 minutes attention every day. R. MCGUFFEE, MOOSE JAW, Assa."

The Chatham Incubator and Brooder is honestly constructed. There is no humbug about it. Every inch of material is thoroughly tested, the machine is built on right principles, the insulation is perfect, thermometer reliable, and the workmanship the best.

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EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

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On and after 1st December, 1905, the following will be the Club Rates:

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Montreal Weekly Herald...	\$1.00
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun.....	\$1.65
Any three of the above papers.....	\$2.40
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star.....	\$1.80

AT THE PLAY PARTY.

By Martha
McCulloch-
Williams

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Mary-Cindy swung down the line, waving and weaving, her hands as

brother, a bachelor, and as fond as he could be of Mary-Cindy. Certainly he wouldn't make her trouble. As for other folks, let them say what they pleased.

Thus the good dame said to herself openly in her upper mind. Down beneath she felt that the party was worth while because it had brought young Ellerton again within range of Mary-Cindy's eyes. He had seemed struck with her at the big meeting, now six weeks back, but had somehow not come to call, as she had confidently expected he would. But nobody could say she had run after him. His coming was, after a sort, accidental. She had but said to Jack Edwards that he might fetch whatever young men he chose, and Jack had chosen to bring Ellerton.

Ellerton had insisted upon being Mary-Cindy's partner in all the plays. He had said, too, he was going to make her take him in to supper, so as to be sure of getting a full share of the good things. All night he had been laughing and as full of pranks as a boy just out of school. He had even been audacious enough to drag Mrs. Dowdell herself into one play—for a single round, of course—and he had fallen into the way of calling her Mammy Dowdell, as did all the other boys, whom she had about half brought up.

"Ain't he a gay one? I wonder how his wife'd like it if she knewed his carryin's on!" Pamela Ricks said in Mrs. Dowdell's ear, nodding as she spoke toward Ellerton.

Pamela, tall and twenty, had been very pretty. Now, at thirty, thinning, fading, with her soul on edge, she was spiteful withal, a gossip of the first water. But Mrs. Dowdell was a match for her.

"Nobody's wife has got any call to mind her husband's bein' at my house, party or no party," she said, with her easiest smile. "But I believe in bein' keeful. That's why I told Frank Ellerton he'd have to put up mostly with Mary-Cindy tonight. I wouldn't have him beavin' around the other gals. I knowed Mary-Cindy'd keep him out o' mischief."

Pamela's jaw dropped. "La, I thought you didn't know—no more'n the rest!" she ejaculated.

Just then the rush to supper swept her away—supper which meant hot roast turkey, barbecued pig, nine kinds of cake and five of custard, not to name hot coffee and brandy fruit. Mrs. Dowdell had stinted nothing, but somehow as she glanced up and down the long table she had set with such housewifely pride it seemed to her suddenly to hold naught but dust and ashes. She had lied bravely to Pamela. It was the only thing to do if she would save her child from Pamela's acid tongue. Her heart went down, down as she looked to the farther end of the room and saw Mary-Cindy with cheeks like damask roses and starry eyes laughing at something young Ellerton had said, then suddenly darting away from him to greet a late arrival.

"You don't deserve a howdy nor a crumb of supper, you horrid Belly Slowpoke," she said to the newcomer, with a smile that took all sting from the words. "You tried your best to slight my party, but you couldn't," she went on. "Don't try to make excuses. I know."

"My excuse made itself. It's waitin' for us outside," Billy Acton said very low as he spoke, stepping between Mary-Cindy and the rest. "I wish you'd come and see it," he went on. "I found it in the road, and what to do with it beats me plumb and clean."

"What? Who is it?" Mary-Cindy whispered as Billy half dragged her toward a seated figure in the deserted

CASTORIA

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A Whistle Language.

They have a whistle language on Gomera island, in the Canary archipelago. They can whistle there as articulately as a Bostonian speaks. And, since they can whistle very loud and shrill, the Gomerans can converse a long way off. A Gomera hunting a mile from home can ask his wife what there is for lunch, and, if the menu does not please him, he can scold her and order a change quite as well as though he stood beside her.

The Gomerans talk in a singsong, and their whistle language reproduces the spoken one's intonations. For instance, children all over America have a taunting cry:

"Hiss for shame,
Hiss for shame,
Everybody knows your name!"

This cry is not sung. It is intoned. And so the Gomerans intone their guttural language. It would be quite easy

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Business School founded 1877.

Practical and thorough. Five complete courses. Many graduates occupying important places as book-keepers and shorthand reporters.

\$37.00 pays board, room and tuition, electric light, use of gymnasium and baths, all but books laundry, etc., for 10 weeks—longer time at same rate. Special reduction to ministers, or to two or more entering at same time from same place. A specialist in book-keeping, who is also an expert penman, and a specialist in shorthand in constant attendance. The teachers in the literary department also assist in the work. The high character of the College is guaranteed by thoroughness. New Commercial Hall one of the finest in Ontario.

Catalogue with specimen of penmanship FREE.

PRINCIPAL DYER, D. D.,
Belleville, O. On

"Canada's Greatest Nurseries"

WANT
A LOCAL SALESMAN FOR
NAPANEE.

To sell High Class Nursery stock in Fruit and Ornamentals. Largest List of New Specialties ever offered.

START NOW AT THE BEST SELLING SEASON Big inducements, Liberal Pay, Handsome Free Outfit, Territory Reserved.

WRITE FOR TERMS and Catalogue and send 25c for our ALUMINUM POCKET MICROSCOPE (magnifies 4,000 times) and 50c for our HANBY SAW just the thing for trimming trees (cuts iron as well as wood).

STONE & WELLINGTON,
Fonthill Nursery, near,
Over 600 acres,

TORONTO, ONT.

The owner named a very small sum.
"Now, I'll tell you what I'll do," continued the old man. "I'll give you the

Mary-Cindy swung down the line, waving and weaving, her hands as high as her head, all the while chanting with the rest:

"Whirl about and wheel about, Rose Betsy Lina!
Wheel about and twirl about, Ro-sa Betsy Li-na!
Twirl about, whirl about, Ro-sa Betsy Li-na!
I want you for my d-a-r-l-i-n-g!"

Her chanting was thin and sweet, a fine thread of melody through the ramping, romping chorus, which the rhythmic footfalls, heavy or light, accented into something weird, almost barbaric. The motion, too, had a touch of primitive savagery—it was so free, so unrestrained, so vividly vital.

The row of players ran all the big room's length, men one side, women the other, with the topmost couple ever changing as those who had stood head swung down the middle together, then separated, meeting and parting and swinging as they met up the sides again. The play was no more than a reel, lacking only the piping or the fiddling. But good Mrs. Dowdell, who held dancing a deadly sin, stood by looking on happily and laughing heartily at the antics and shufflings of the more vigorous players.

Mary-Cindy's foot was as light as thistledown. Her mother thought proudly how clumsy she made the other girls look, unintentionally, of course. Mary-Cindy would not think of willfully outshining them thus in her own house at her very first party.

Mrs. Dowdell had been doubtful over the party. Now she was very glad she had let Mary-Cindy have her way. The trouble had been nothing to speak of, and as for the expense—well, she reckoned she could call in the neighborhood young folk to feast and frolic this one night without asking anybody's leave. What if she had not quite paid back all the money she had to borrow when her husband died? She owed it to her

found it in the road, and what to do with it beats me plumb and clean."

"What? Who is it?" Mary-Cindy whispered as Billy half dragged her toward a seated figure in the deserted big room. "You ask," Billy whispered back. "All I know is it's somebody huntin' up Frank Ellerton—somebody that had got stuck in the mud down this side the creek. The buggy axle broke, and we had a time splicin' it!"

"You said we should find my husband. Where is he?" the figure demanded, rising up and turning to face the pair. "Mr. Ellerton, I mean. Tell him to come at once."

"Call him!" Mary-Cindy said, wheeling upon Billy. She was white and trembling, but her voice rang clear. The stranger girl looked at her curiously with eyes full of dancing lights—lights that matched well the wavy color in her cheeks. But she said nothing until Billy came back with young Ellerton, who started at sight of her, yet evidently not in dismay. He caught both her hands and looked down at her with a working face, his eyes asking questions his lips could not frame.

"Frank! Oh, Frank! It's all right—we're friends again—and free!" the stranger cried joyously, flinging her arms about his neck and hugging him tight. "And I'm so glad I almost love you," she went on. "They wanted to send for you—said I ought to wait until you came, but you know I hate waiting. I simply had to come and tell you the good news."

"You darling Edith," Frank said affectionately, patting her cheek. Then he turned to the wondering pair beside him and explained, still keeping hold of Edith's hand. "We've had fearful trouble, all for nothing. You see, we got married in a joke—not in the least meaning to do it—two years back. When we found out we were tied hard and fast our people, who were delighted to have us tied, tried hard to persuade us into accepting the situation. All we would agree to was to wait awhile, a year or such matter, before undertaking to set ourselves free. But the longer we thought of the tie the less we liked being bound, although we kept on being the best possible friends. And then there came a time when we both found out things—things about ourselves and other people. We didn't want a divorce. Indeed, we couldn't well get it. Annulment was hardly practicable, so we were at our wits' end. And then a blessed lawyer dug out the chance of jactitation of marriage, and somehow he has carried it through, and we're consequently ready to dance at each other's wedding."

"Yes," Edith said, nodding and blushing, then holding out her hand to Mary-Cindy. "Mine is next week. You must be sure to come. Will you do it?"

"Certainly she will," Ellerton answered before Mary-Cindy could speak. "She'll come and be your matron of honor. You know I'm going to be Joe Bent's best man."

"I'm glad you have it all settled," Mary-Cindy said, running away, but with a blush that promised all the most eager lover could ask.

The Hungarian crown, the royal head-dress worn at their accession by all the Austrian emperors, is the identical one made for Stephen and used by him at the time of his coronation, more than 800 years ago. It is of pure gold and weighs nine marks and six ounces (about fourteen pounds avoirdupois). It is adorned with 53 sapphires, 50 rubies, 1 emerald and 338 pearls, but no diamonds, it being a notion of the royal Stephen that diamonds were unlucky.

CASTORIA.

Bears the
Signature of
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Chas. H. Fletcher

"Hiss for shame,
Hiss for shame,
Everybody knows your name!"

This cry is not sung. It is intoned. And so the Gomeras intone their guttural language. It would be quite easy to whistle the "Hiss for shame" cry. So it is quite easy to whistle the Gomeras' singsong language.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Better Late Than Never.

"Intelligence has just reached me!"—began Mr. Blodger as he sat down to the dinner table.

"Thank goodness if it has at last!" exclaimed Mrs. Blodger, and the food was partaken of in silence.

Plenty of Reason.

"I don't see why that tune haunts me constantly," complained a dull man who was always humming.

"Because you are forever murdering it!" came the quick reply from Foote.

It takes ten pounds of common sense to carry one pound of learning.—Persian Proverb

According to the Letter.

There are some literal minded persons who are never satisfied with the spirit of the law, but who consider it necessary to enter into compromises with the letter. Of such was an old citizen of Hopkinton, N. H., a good many years ago, and his juggling with his conscience is recorded by Mr. Lord in the records of the town.

The old man used to boast that he never went back on his exact word, but had no compunctions in going round it. Once he wished to buy a certain tract of land, and when the owner named the price he exclaimed:

"I won't give it! I tell you I will never give it!"

The owner did not yield nevertheless. A few days afterward the old man called again. He said nothing about the land, but stepped into the owner's barn and picked up a stall.

"What's that?" he asked.

"That? Oh, that's a stall."

"So you call that a stall, do you? Well, what would you take for it?"

If a Cow gave Butter

mankind would have to invent milk. Milk is Nature's emulsion—butter put in shape for digestion. Cod liver oil is extremely nourishing, but it has to be emulsified before we can digest it.

Scott's Emulsion

combines the best oil with the valuable hypophosphites so that it is easy to digest and does far more good than the oil alone could. That makes Scott's Emulsion the most strengthening, nourishing food-medicine in the world.

Send for free sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists
Toronto, Ont.

50c. and \$1.00. All druggists

TORONTO, ONT.

Over 600 acres.

The owner named a very small sum. "Now, I'll tell you what I'll do," continued the old man. "I'll give you the price you mentioned for your land and this fall. And you mustn't forget the fall. It must be included in the deal."

So the legal instrument was duly made out, signed and delivered, recording the purchase of a certain tract of land situated thus and so and bounded as follows, and also a certain fall."

Evolutionary Shopper.

Mrs. Compton looked at her patient but bewildered husband with an expression of good natured superiority. "Dear me, George," she said cheerfully. "I don't see the use of my trying to explain to you, but I'm perfectly willing to do it, of course."

"I did intend, as you say, to buy a kitchen table, and I came home with a hall mirror. But it was an absolutely natural change."

"First I looked at kitchen tables. Then the clerk called my attention to the kitchen cabinets, with drawers and everything. Then I said how much they looked like bureaus, except that they had no glass. Then he showed me one with a glass, and then he said he had such a pretty bureau if I cared to look at it."

"So I looked at that, and it was pretty, but the glass was rather small. So then he showed me a dressing case with a good sized mirror, and I said what nice glass it was. And then he said, 'If you want to see a fine piece of glass, let me show you one of our new hall mirrors.'"

"And of course, George, you can understand that when I saw that beautiful mirror I had to have it; and you know you don't like me to run up bills in new places, and I hadn't enough to buy a kitchen table, too, so—now isn't it clear?"—Youth's Companion.

Habit-forming Medicines.

Whatever may be the fact as to many of the so-called patent medicines containing injurious ingredients as broadly published in some journals of more or less influence, this publicity has certainly been of great benefit in arousing needed attention to this subject. It has, in a considerable measure, resulted in the most intelligent people avoiding such foods and medicines as may be fairly suspected of containing the injurious ingredients complained of. Recognizing this fact some time ago, Dr. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., "took time by the forelock," as it were, and published broadcast all the ingredients of which his popular medicines are composed. Thus he has completely forestalled all harping critics and all opposition that might otherwise be urged against his medicines, because they are now of known composition. Furthermore, from the formula printed on every bottle wrapper, it will be seen that these medicines contain no alcohol or other habit-forming drugs. Neither do they contain any narcotics or injurious agents, their ingredients being purely vegetable, extracted from the roots of medicinal plants found growing in the depths of our American forests and of well recognized curative virtues.

Instead of alcohol, which even in small portions long continued, as in obstinate cases of diseases, becomes highly objectionable from its tendency to produce a craving for stimulants, Dr. Pierce employs chemically pure, triple-refined glycerine, which of itself is a valuable remedy in many cases of chronic diseases, being a superior demulcent, antiseptic, antiferment and supporting nutritive. It enhances the curative action of the Golden Seal root, Stone root, Black Cherrybark and Bloodroot, contained in "Golden Medical Discovery," in all bronchial, throat and lung affections attended with severe coughs. As will be seen from the writings of the eminent Drs. Grover Coe, of New York; Bartholow, of Jefferson Medical College, Phila.; Scudder, of Cincinnati; Ellingwood, of Chicago; Hale, of Chicago, and others, who stand as leaders in their several schools of practice, the foregoing agents are the very best ingredients that Dr. Pierce could have chosen to make up his famous "Discovery" for the cure of not only bronchial, throat and lung affections, but also of chronic catarrh in all its various forms wherever located.

HIS WIFE'S LUNGS BOTH AFFECTED

But the Great Consumptive Preventative brought Health and Happiness to his Home

"Our doctor said there was no cure for my wife as both her lungs were affected," says Mr. L. H. Walter, of Pearl Street, Brockville, Ont. "It was a sad disappointment to us both, just starting out in life, only married a short time. But before she had finished the first bottle of Psychine the pain in her lungs quickly went away, and after taking six bottles Mrs. Walter was a new creature and perfectly well again."

That is just one of the many families into which Psychine has brought hope, health and happiness. It is a living proof that Psychine cures Consumption. But don't wait for Consumption. Cure your LaGrippe, your Cough, your Bronchitis, your Catarrh, or your Pneumonia with the remedy that never fails—

PSYCHINE

(Pronounced Si-keen)

50c. Per Bottle

Larger sizes \$1 and \$2—all druggists.
DR. T. A. SLOAN, Limited, Toronto.

THE LUNGS ARE LIFE.

An Odd Little Essay on the Subject of Breathing.

Everything on, in and under the earth breathes—animals, minerals, vegetables, etc. The tides are caused by the breathing of the earth itself. This old globe must take two long breaths a day, each inspiration requiring six hours and each expiration the same period of time. If Mother Earth did not breathe she would in all probability "bust" and blow up. When she breathes too hard, as if in a panic, or because of some geological excitement, she cracks the ground and we have the earthquake. Her ordinary respiratory movement merely expands and contracts the water volume.

Singularly enough, air is the most important element provided by nature. A man can live forty-five days without food, several days without water and about three or four minutes without air. Take away his lungs, as by pneumonia, and death is as certain as sin. Does the heart beat make the circulation of the blood or does the circulation make the heart beat? What causes breathing? Does breathing make the heart beat? Does breathing make the circulation? Important, vitally important, are these questions. You may remove a man's liver, kidneys, stomach, intestines; you may sever arteries and veins; you may even stab him through the heart or withdraw his brains, and he will still live, but take away his lungs and he is dead. The lungs are the life!

JUDICIAL NOTICE TO CREDITORS CONTRIBUTORIES, AND THE MEMBERS OF THE NEILSON-ROBINSON CHEMICAL COMPANY, LIMITED.

IN THE MATTER OF THE WINDING-UP ACT, BEING CHAPTER 120 OF THE REVISED STATUTES OF CANADA AND AMENDING ACTS, AND IN THE MATTER OF THE NEILSON-ROBINSON CHEMICAL COMPANY, LIMITED.

AND IN THE MATTER OF AN ACT RESPECTING ASSIGNMENTS AND PREFERENCES, BEING CHAPTER 147 OF THE REVISED STATUTES OF ONTARIO AND AMENDING ACTS AND OF C. M. WARNER, ASSIGNEE.

PURSUANT to the Winding-up Order in the matter of the above Company dated the Third day of April 1906, the undersigned will on the

23rd DAY OF APRIL, 1906,

at ten o'clock in the forenoon at his Chambers in the Court House, in the Town of Napanee, appoint a permanent liquidator or liquidators of the above Company, and let all parties then attend.

S. S. LAZIER,
Local Master
High Court of Justice,
Napanee.

W. G. WILSON,
Solicitor for Creditors,
Napanee.
Dated 9th April, 1906.

JUDICIAL NOTICE TO THE CREDITORS OF THE NEILSON-ROBINSON CHEMICAL COMPANY, LIMITED.

PURSUANT to the Winding-up order made by the High Court of Justice in the matter of the Winding-up Act and Amendments thereto and in the matter of the Neilson-Robinson Chemical Company, Limited, bearing date the Third day of April 1906, the creditors of the above named Company and all others who have claims against the said Company formerly carrying on business in the Town of Napanee are on or before

7th DAY MAY A. D., 1906.

to send by mail postpaid to C. M. Warner, Esq., or W. F. Hall, Esq., Liquidators, of the said Company, addressed to them at Napanee their christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims and the nature and

WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY.

Toronto Star

The Czar will open the Russian Parliament in person, and will order enough M. P.'s to be released from the jails to ensure a quorum.

A man who was once a policeman in Toronto is now practising medicine in Nebraska. The beauty of combining these two jobs is that the patient can be arrested if he refuses to take the medicine.

Marmora Herald.

The C. P. R. haven't built their new line built into Marmora yet, neither has the foundation for the new hotel been built. The town hall has not yet been repaired, though we are waiting for work to begin at once. A few people have not gone to the Northwest

Montreal Herald.

"If" the Hill roads keep on encroaching in the British Columbia boundary district, the C. P. R. will send out branches from the "Soo" line in Dakota and "if" the "Soo" line builds branches the Hill lines will build across the Manitoba and Saskatchewan boundaries; and "if" Hill does that the C. P. R. will build from Vancouver down into Washington territory; and "if" the C. P. R. does that Hill will parallel the C. P. R. from Fernie to Winnipeg, and so on. But "if" the rival railways do not do some of these things, why then of course, some others of them will not be done either, and a lot of the dreadful things predicted a week ago may not come to pass. We must only wait and see.

Rideau Record.

The country ratepayer continues to make the mistake that the voting of better salaries is solely in the interests of the teaching profession, when in reality it is infinitely more in the interests of the ratepayers themselves. The badly-paid teacher can leave the profession and enter another employment, as many of the ablest are constantly doing. But without good teachers the families of the ratepayers are being handicapped in their future career. For every dollar saved by a miserly vote for school purposes, hundreds will be lost in the future to the same "penny wise, pound foolish" ratepayer and his descendants or those of his neighbors.

"Hand-picked emigrants" is the apt designation used to describe the people coming to Canada under the auspices of the Salvation Army. They are carefully selected, well instructed, and well trained. If they do not yet know how to do the work that is before them in Canada they will soon learn.

THE MOTORIST'S JOYS.

A Tribute to the Beauty and the Delights of the Road.

To "see life steadily and see it whole" was Matthew Arnold's ethical aspiration. That is how the motorist sees the land he traverses. His teacher is the road. A road is the most interesting and instructive thing on earth. It is the chain that binds a country together; it is the artery along which the lifeblood of a people flows; it is the story of their past, the exhibition of their present, the presage of their future; it is the book of humanity, with a picture and a story and a lesson on every page. The history of Rome is in her roads. Once know and love the road and you can tolerate no other transit. Too fast? Read the

Neither Indian nor Ceylon tea alone produces the Red Rose flavor

To produce a tea with the "rich fruity flavor" of Red Rose Tea from either Ceylon or Indian alone is impossible.

Neither Indian nor Ceylon in itself possesses the Red Rose flavor, but combined in proper proportions they produce the "rich fruity flavor" that has made Red Rose Tea famous—that makes Red Rose Tea the only tea used in any home where it is once tried.

Red Rose Tea

is good Tea
T. H. Estabrooks
St. John, N.B., Toronto, Winnipeg

K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K SINFUL HABITS IN YOUTH MAKE NERVOUS, WEAK, DISEASED MEN.

THE RESULT of ignorance and folly in youth, overexertion of mind and body induced by lust and exposure are constantly wrecking the lives and future happiness of thousands of promising young men. Some fade and wither at an early age, at the blossom of manhood, while others are forced to drag out a wretched, fruitless and melancholy existence. Others reach matrimony but find no solace or comfort there. The victims are found in all stations of life—the farm, the office, the workshop, the pulpit, the trades and the professions. Nervous Debility and Seminal Weakness are guaranteed cured by our New Method Treatment or No Pay. You run no risk, 25 years in Detroit. Bank security.

CURED WHEN ALL ELSE FAILED. No names used without written consent. "I am 33 years of age and married. When young I led a gay life. Early indiscretions and later excesses made trouble for me. I became weak and nervous. My kidneys became affected and I feared Bright's Disease. Married life was unsatisfactory and my home unhappy. I tried everything—all failed till I took treatment from Drs. Kennedy & Kergan. Their New Method built me up mentally, physically and sexually. I feel and act like a man in every respect. They treated me six years ago. They are honest, skilful and responsible financially, so why patronize Quacks and Fakirs when you can be cured by reliable doctors."—W. A. Belton.

CURES GUARANTEED OR NO PAY. Consultation Free—Books Free—Question Blank Free for Home Treatment.
Drs. Kennedy & Kergan,
148 Shelby Street,
Detroit, Mich.

A FRIEND'S ADVICE

SAVED SUFFERING AND BROUGHT BACK HEALTH
—DR. AGNEW'S GREAT HEART CURE AND CATARRHAL POWDER DEFY DISEASE AND NEVER FAIL IN THEIR MISSION OF HEALING

"I feel so thankful at the restored health of my daughter that if any use can be made of this I shall be pleased." This is what Mr. George Weels, of Elora, Ont., says in giving his testimony to the wonderful curative qualities of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. Mr. Weels' daughter was a great sufferer from heart disease and nervousness. She was unable to lie on her left side. She ran down in health and her recovery was a source of anxiety. Induced by friends, who had proved its worth, she obtained Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart and before one bottle had been taken was able to lie in any position she desired, and when two bottles had been taken, an absolute cure was pronounced. Yes, this great remedy is a cure for all ailments of the heart, stomach and nerves, and the instantaneous relief given by it has snatched thousands from death's jaws. Don't trifle a minute if you have the slightest evidence of heart disorders, such as palpitation, fluttering or uneasiness. This remedy will relieve such troubles immediately and will cure the stomach and nerves.

"When I know a thing is worthy of a recommendation I consider it my duty to tell of it." The Rev. James Murdock, of Harrisburg, Pa., says this after having been cured of a very malignant form of catarrh by Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powders. What he can say of its healing powers thousands of others have said and can say of it. Don't neglect "only a little cold" in the head. It may lead to chronic catarrh. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder relieves in 10 minutes and is easily applied. Keep it near you if you are a "cold in the head" subject.

DR. AGNEW'S OINTMENT cures all skin troubles.
DR. AGNEW'S PILLS—40 doses 10 cents.

to send by mail prepaid to C. M. Warner, Esq., or W. F. Hall, Esq., Liquidators, of the said Company, addressed to them at Napanee their christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims and the nature and amount of the securities (if any) held by them and the special value of such securities verified by oath and in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefits of the said Act and Winding-up order.

The undersigned Master of the High Court of Justice at Napanee will on the 11th day of May, A. D. 1906 at ten o'clock in the forenoon at his Chambers in the Court House in the Town of Napanee adjudicate upon the claims of creditors submitted to him pursuant to this notice and let all parties then attend.

S. S. LAZIER,
Local Master.

W. G. WILSON,
Solicitor for Creditors, 18d
Napanee.
DATED this 9th day of April A. D. 1906.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE JUDICIAL SALE.

by Tender of the assets of the Neilson-Robinson Chemical Company, Limited.

Pursuant to the Winding up Order in the matter of the Neilson-Robinson Chemical Company, Limited.

Sealed Tenders will be received addressed to The Local Master, Napanee, and marked "Tenders re the Neilson-Robinson Chemical Company, Limited" up to 11 o'clock in the forenoon of Monday the 23rd day of April 1906 for the purchase of the following assets of the said Company namely:

1. DRUGS—
Including Oils of Lemon, Ginger, Strawberry & Pineapple, Cascara, Alcohol, Cod Liver Oil, Glycerine, White Pine Cough Cure, Quinine, Petrolatum, Borax, Little Liver Pills, etc.
2. CANS—
1 lb., 1 lb., 2 gal., 5 gal. Sizes—
3. CORKS—
1xx, 2xx, 4xx, 7xx.
4. EXTRACTS—
Vanilla, Concentrated Extracts etc.
5. PATENTS—
A.A.A. & Lemmonia.
6. ADVERTISING MATTER—
Signs, etc.
7. KEYS, BARRELS & BOXES—
8. LABELS—
230,000 Assorted Labels & 2000 lbs. Nox all Paper at .05 lb.
9. CARTOONS & BOXES—
80,000 Assorted (Quinine, Lemmonia, Strawboard, etc.
10. GROCERIES—
Cornstarch, Sugar, Cocoa, Cream Tartar, and Flavored Fruit Drops.
11. BOTTLES—
73 gross A. A. A., 15½ gross 4 oz. Ovals, 32½ gross 2 oz. squares, 12 gross pickle, 23 gross Perfume (Skinner) 14½ gross 6 oz. Ovals, 9½ gross 16 oz. Erie Ovals, 13 gross No. 149 Panels, etc.
12. OILS & TURPENTINES—
Cod Liver, Castor, Salad and Sweet Oils; Pure and Brazilian Turpentine, etc.
13. APPARATUS—
Funnels, Graduates, etc.
14. SPICES—
Cinnamon, Pepper, Cloves, Allspice, Nutmegs, Ginger, Sage, etc.
15. MANUFACTURED GOODS—
Iron Pills, Perfumes, Ink, Plasters, Electric Oil, Castoria, Worcestershire sauce, Soaps, etc.
16. MISCELLANEOUS—
Pie Filling, Hen Food etc.

The stock and at ck sheets can be seen on application to C. M. Warner and W. F. Hall, Liquidators, Napanee. Tenders may be made on blue or for parcels.

TERMS OF SALE—Ten per cent on acceptance of Tender and the balance within thereafter or on removal of goods.

The other Conditions of Sale to be the standing conditions of sale of the Court as far as applicable. No tender necessarily accepted.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the Liquidators or their Solicitors, Messrs. Harrington, Warner & Grange.

S. S. LAZIER,
Local Master.

W. G. WILSON,
Solicitor for Creditors.
Napanee.
Date 19th April 1906.

tion of their present, the presence of their future; it is the book of humanity, with a picture and a story and a lesson on every page. The history of Rome is in her roads. Once know and love the road and you can tolerate no other transit. Too fast? Read the wonderful poem W. E. Henley wrote after a friend's motor car had revealed England to him:

Speed and the range of God's skies,
Distances, changes, surprises;
Speed and the hug of God's winds,
Beautiful, whimsical, wonderful.

Read the whole of this "imperishable poem," as William Archer calls it (I had the privilege of giving it to the public, and never talk to me again of "going too fast to see anything." It is just because we go fast that we see everything.—Henry Norman, M. P., in Scribner's.

Humble Pie.

The term humble pie originally carried no opprobrium with it. It was a pie made out of the "humbles" or "mumbles," from the Norman French "mombriis"—i. e., the entrails of a deer. To this day it is highly esteemed in Scotland and in northern parts of England. So late as the time of Pepys "humble pie" was served as part of the menu of a gentleman's table on an extraordinary occasion. Some writers derive the contumelious use of the phrase "to eat humble pie" from an alleged custom of serving humble pie below the salt, or at the second table. But this is not supported by authority. It more probably came into use simply through the similarity of sound, there being no similarity of meaning whatever between the noun umbles or numbles and the adjective humble.

A Ruskin Remedy.

A letter written by the late John Ruskin to Sir Oliver Lodge says: "Is it still impossible to get into any human head at your universities that the economic crisis is because people will dig iron out of the ground and build iron-clads, instead of raising corn and wine and giving them to whoso needs them? That is the one plain two plus two equals four that I have tried to teach these twenty years—the thing of all others indisputable and needful, and no mortal yet has taken up the word!"

Brief Mention.

Reporter—Now that I have described your dress and those of your maids, the house decorations and the presents, what shall I say of the bridegroom when we print the account of the wedding?

Bride Elect—Well, I suppose his name must go in. You might say that he was among those present.

They Go Toward It.

"There are some men," said the chronic kicker, "whom good fortune seems to follow always."

"I think you're wrong," replied the happy hustler. "You will find good fortune meets them; it doesn't follow them."

Force of Habit.

One time a jail reporter was sent to report a wedding. He began his report by saying:

"The condemned man ate a hearty breakfast of ham and eggs."

Favorite Musical Instruments.

The burglar's, the lute; the scold's, the harp; the aurist's, the drum; the card fiend's, the trumpet; the apothecary's, the viol; the mathematician's, the triangle.

"Acre" once meant any field. It is still used with this significance by the Germans, who speak of God's acre, alluding to the cemetery.

say of its healing powers thousands of others have said and can say of it. Don't neglect "only a little cold" in the head. It may lead to chronic catarrh. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder relieves in 10 minutes and is easily applied. Keep it near you if you are a "cold in the head" subject.

DR. AGNEW'S OINTMENT cures all skin troubles.
DR. AGNEW'S PILLS—40 doses 10 cents.

Sold by F. L. Hooper.

Removed the Growth.

DOUGLAS & CO., NAPANEE, ONT.

DEAR SIRS,—During year 1890-91 I was troubled with a large lump growing on the right side of my neck near the ear. Had consulted several physicians and used everything I could hear of, all to no use. Was told to use

Douglas' Egyptian Liniment.

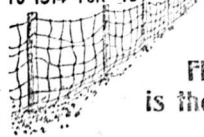
I did, and before I had used half a twenty-five cent bottle was permanently cured. Since then I have used it for everything where outward application is required; am yet to learn of anything in reason that I cannot cure with it. No man has any idea of its value until he has used it; would not be without it under any circumstance

Respectfully yours,

NATHANIEL W. REID.

Enterprise P. O.

1906 TO 1914—FOR \$40



FROST FENCE
is the cheapest you
can buy

The first cost may be more—but the first cost is the only cost. Suppose one fence costs \$40, and lasts, say, for 10 years. That means you get 10 years. Suppose the same length of Frost Fence costs \$20. But the Frost Fence—made of High Carbon Steel Wire and laced with the Frost Lock—is for 20 years at a cost of only \$2 a year.

Isn't the Frost the cheapest you can buy? Frost Fences are for sale by



F. G. YOUNG, - Sandhurst
JAS. W. O'SULLIVAN, - Lonsdale
WALTER RUSSELL, - Selby
FRED. PERRY, - Chambers



S. BOND & CO., ODESSA.

TO THE PUBLIC—

Our Spring Goods have now arrived and we are able to show exceptional values and patterns in Crum's Prints, Sateen Prints, Dress Ducks, Organdies, Priestley's Lustres, and Silks.

We have a full supply of Groceries, Flour, and Feed, Patent Medicines, Boots and Shoes, and Hardware, in fact everything kept by a general store.

We are able to compete with any general store in the province

We pay Highest Price for all Farm Produce.

S. BOND & CO., ODESSA.

The Hair of Youth

Rich hair; heavy hair; long, luxuriant hair, without a single gray line in it! Hair that grows rapidly and does not fall out. The kind of hair that goes with Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer.
 For the whitening and moustache we make RUCKINGHAM'S DYE. It colors a rich brown or a soft black. R. P. HALL & CO. Nashua, N. H.

GIVE THE
 BABY



Hennequin's
INFANT TABLETS
 MADE IN FRANCE
 SAVES BABIES LIVES
 MENTION THIS PAPER

Destroy Worms, Assimilate the Food, Regulate the Bowels, Sweeten the Stomach, give Sound and Refreshing Sleep, Relieve Teething Troubles, Alleviate Coughs, Cure Indigestion, Diarrhoea, Constipation, Colic, etc. **STOPS WALKING IN THE SLEEP, AND FRIGHTENED AWAKENING. CURES FITS.** Do not contain Morphine, Opium or other narcotic.

WHAT WE WILL DO Any person sending their address can have samples sent free. We want to give you the proper medicine for children. Have the genuine.

CAUTION Do not allow Druggists to substitute these Tablets. If you cannot get Hennequin's send direct to us. Your only guarantee of the genuine Hennequin's is "you will find the letter "H" stamped on every Tablet."

PRICE 25c. OR 5 PACKAGES FOR \$1.00. Prepaid to any address. If after using one package you wish your dollar return us the remainder. We cannot be responsible for money sent by mail. P. O. Order, Registered Letter, or stamps.

DOUGLAS & CO.,
 Napanee, Ont., Canada.

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE.

Eastern Standard Time. No. 28 Taking effect Jan 1st, 1906.

Bannockburn and Panmure to Napanee and Deseronto.					Deseronto and Napanee to Bannockburn and Panmure.				
Stations	Miles	No. 12	No. 30	No. 4	No. 5	Stations	Miles	No. 1	No. 41
Lve Bannockburn	0	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	Lve Deseronto	0	A.M.	P.M.
Adams	1	6:00	6:00	1:40	1:40	Arr Napanee	9	7:50	1:15
Queensboro	8	6:15	6:15	2:05	2:05	Lve Napanee	9	7:10	1:25
Bridgeport	14	6:30	6:30	2:20	2:20	Strathcona	15	8:05	1:40
Two Rivers	20	6:45	6:45	2:35	2:35	Newburgh	17	8:15	1:50
Ar Lve						Thomson's Mills	18	8:30	2:00
Ar Lve						Camden East	19	8:40	2:10
Ar Lve						Ar Yarker	23	8:45	2:15
Ar Lve						Lve Yarker	23	9:00	2:17
Ar Lve						Calbraith	25	9:20	2:33
Ar Lve						Moscow	27	9:30	2:43
Ar Lve						Mudlake Bridge	30	9:35	2:50
Ar Lve						Kuterpriest	32	9:35	2:50
Ar Lve						Wilson	34	9:40	2:55
Ar Lve						Yarrowmouth	38	10:00	3:10
Ar Lve						Erinville	41	10:10	3:25
Ar Lve						Marbank	45	10:25	3:40
Ar Lve						Larkins	48	10:45	4:05
Ar Lve						Stocco	55	11:00	4:20
Ar Lve						Ar Tweed	58	11:15	4:35
Ar Lve						Ar Tweed	58	11:30	4:50
Ar Lve						Bridgeport	64	11:50	5:10
Ar Lve						Queensboro	70	12:05	5:30
Ar Lve						Allans	73	12:20	5:45
Ar Lve						Ar Bannockburn	78	12:40	6:00

Kingston and Sydenham to Napanee and Deseronto.					Deseronto and Napanee to Sydenham and Kingston.						
Stations		Miles	No. 2	No. 4	No. 5	Stations		Miles	No. 1	No. 3	No. 4
			A.M.	P.M.	P.M.				A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Lve	Kingston	0	.....	3:25	.....	Lve	Deseronto	.....	7:00	.....	.....
Lve	G. T. R. Junction	3	.....	3:35	.....	Lve	Napanee	9	7:50	1:15	1:40
Lve	Glenora	10	.....	3:51	.....	Lve	Strathcona	15	8:05	1:30	1:40
Lve	Murvale	14	.....	4:04	.....	Lve	Newburgh	17	8:15	1:40	1:50
Lve	Yarrowmouth	19	.....	4:20	.....	Lve	Thomson's Mills	18	.....	.....	.....
Lve	Camden East	23	.....	4:35	.....	Lve	Camden East	19	8:30	1:50	2:00
Lve	Yarker	27	.....	4:50	.....	Lve	Yarker	23	8:45	1:00	2:10
Lve	Frontenac	31	.....	5:05	.....	Lve	Frontenac	27	8:55	.....	2:20
Lve	Yarrowmouth	38	.....	5:20	.....	Lve	Yarrowmouth	38	9:10	.....	.....
Lve	Strathcona	43	.....	5:35	.....	Lve	Sydenham	34	.....	.....	6:10
Lve	Newburgh	44	.....	5:40	.....	Lve	Harrowsmith	35	.....	.....	.....
Lve	Murvale	49	.....	5:55	.....	Lve	Murvale	35	9:22	.....	.....
Lve	Glenora	53	.....	6:10	.....	Lve	Glenora	39	9:32	.....	.....
Lve	G. T. R. Junction	57	.....	6:25	.....	Lve	Kingston	47	9:40	.....	.....
Lve	Deseronto	60	.....	6:35	.....	Lve	Kingston	49	10:00	.....	.....

RICHMOND MINUTES.

April 2ad, 1906.

The Council met at Selby. The members present: Messrs: Z. A. Grooms Reeve, Fred Sexsmith, Chas. Anderson E. R. Sills and Alf McCutcheon.

The Reeve presiding.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

Moved by Chas. Anderson and seconded by E. R. Sills, that the Pathmaster in Road Section No. 59 be authorized to remove the side walk from the north side of Church Street in the Village of Selby and use the material to repair the walks in the village. Carried.

Moved by Chas. Anderson and seconded by Fred Sexsmith that the following accounts be paid, Manly Jones for services on the Deseronto and Richmond Boundary road \$6 00; Chas. Anderson repairing Mud Creek bridge \$6 00; C. H. Spencer, support of Magdelene Fralick, \$12 00.

Moved by Chas. Anderson and seconded by A. McCutcheon that the Rock Drill Company, Napanee, be paid \$26 00 for jaws for crusher: John McFarlane, road engineer be paid \$63 59 for work on roads with crusher, and \$8 84 for one barrel of oil for crusher. Carried.

The Council adjourned to meet on the first Monday in May at the hour of 10 o'clock.

A. WINTERS.
Clerk.

HONOR ROLL.

Tamworth Public School.
Senior Department.

Names in order of merit.

Class V.—Helen Way, Jessie Richardson, Pearl Murphy.

Class IV.—Fannie Milligan, Nellie Matthews, Annie Paul, Bernice Saul, Percy Stinson, Effie Matthews, Ruby Thornton, Pearl Thornton.

Class III.—Maggie Hunter, Nina Brandon, Tommy Walsh, Mercedes Prescott, Josephine Dwyer, Lorne Elliott, Martin Murphy, Mabel Murphy, Carmon Perry, Willie Wagar, Vera Armstrong, Laura Dawson, Kenneth Stinson, Mary Copeland, James Copeland, Rebecca Rosenberg, Vera Mouck, Percy Jones, Clarence Mouck, Rebecca Schoolcraft, Leo Burns, Catharine Barrett, Mary Barrett.

LILLIAN FILE,
Teacher.

Junior Department.

Class II, SR.—Louisa Dwyer, Bessie Hyers, Wilfrid Dwyer, Bernice Richardson, Lawrence Coxall, Ernest Jackson, Carl Kiser, Bernice Taylor, Florence Carscallen, Pearl Thompson, Lillie Wood.

Class II, JR.—Ray Robinson, May Murphy, Arthur Blight, Bessie Paul, Harry Hunter, Fraser Stinson, Arthur Kennedy, Herbie Close.

PT. II Class.—Stanley Yorke, Edna Taylor, Willie Dawson, Freddie Kennedy, Ross McKim, Blanche Murphy, Elsie Jones, Laura Jones, Dale Donovan, Harford Thompson, Basil Wood, Eddie Snyder.

PT. I, SR.—John Thompson, Virgil York, Horace Jones, Percy Thompson, Michael Barrett, Willie Barrett, Charlie Walsh.

PT. I, JR.—Roy Woods, Jack Fuller, Clarence Kennedy.

FLO M. BELL,
Teacher.

SELBY.

A number attended the sugar social here on Tuesday night.

J. Quigley has bought Mrs. Dafoe's house and lot, and intends moving soon. The cheese factory opened here April 2nd, with a good supply of milk.

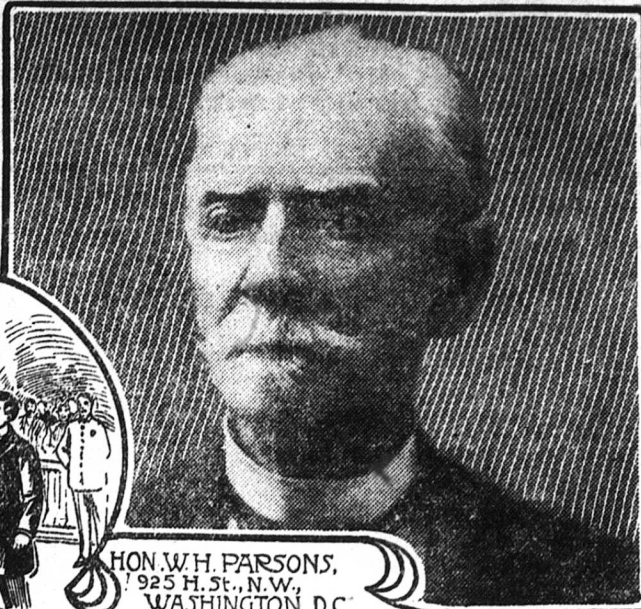
R. Paul and family have moved in their new home in the village.

JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT

Was Alarmingly Afflicted With La Grippe. Cured by Pe-ru-na.

The Grip is Properly Termed
Epidemic Catarrh.

As Pe-ru-na Cures Every Form
of Catarrh, It Has Relieved
More Cases of Grip Than
All Other Remedies
Combined.



HON. W. H. PARSONS,
925 H. St., N. W.,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

The Fear of Grip Makes People Nervous.

There is no remedy in the world that meets the conditions produced by the grip better than Peruna.

Peruna strengthens as it renovates, soothes while it stimulates, heals as it expurgates.

Peruna is not a purgative, or cathartic or sedative, or stimulant, nor a vegetable or mineral poison.

It reaches the source of all diseases of the mucous membranes by its action on the vaso-motor system of nerves.

After-Effects of the Grip.

Every person who has had la grippe during the last year should take a course of Peruna. No one need expect perfect recovery unless they do so.

The grip has produced catarrhal inflammation of the whole mucous membrane, and good health is impossible until these are restored to a normal condition. This Peruna will do.

A great many remedies have been suggested for this condition from time to time, but Peruna is the only remedy that has any substantial value in these cases.

It has never failed to give satisfaction

W. H. Parsons is Ex-State Senator and Ex-Special Judge of the Supreme Court of Texas, and was also Brigadier-General in Confederate Army. In a recent letter from 925 H street, N. W., Washington, D. C., this prominent gentleman says:

"Upon the recommendation of personal friends and many strong testimonials as to the efficacy of Peruna in the treatment of the numerous symptoms of the grippe with which I have been afflicted for four months past, I have been induced to undergo a treatment with this justly celebrated formula. I feel a decided change for the better after using it only one week.

"It is especially good in toning up the stomach and has had a decided effect upon my appetite. I therefore feel much encouraged that I am on the road to complete restoration.

"My numerous friends in Texas, where I have had the honor to command a brigade of her Veteran Cavalry in a four years' war, may accept this voluntary testimonial to the merits of Peruna as a sense of obligation on my part for its wonderful efficacy."—W. H. Parsons.

during forty years' experience and still occupies the unique position of being the leading (if not the only) specific remedy for the after-effects of la grippe.

No Time Like the Present.

If you are suffering from the after-effects of la grippe—if you have become discouraged in your attempts to cure yourself with other treatments, take a bottle of Peruna now.

A bottle of Peruna taken during the beginning of the disease is worth more

than a dozen bottles after the trouble has become deep-seated.

Miss Eugenie Lafortune of 119 Berrie street, Montreal, Can., writes:

"Peruna cured me of a severe case of la grippe when nothing else had any effect on me. Five bottles did the work and they were worth hundreds of dollars for the comfort and health restored to me. I therefore feel that the least I can do is to gratefully acknowledge its merits."—Eugenie Lafortune.

A reward of \$10,000 has been deposited in the Market Exchange Bank, Columbus, Ohio, as a guarantee that the above testimonial is genuine; that we hold in our possession authentic letters certifying to the same. Every one of our testimonials are genuine and in the words of the one whose name is appended.

noon and is counted from the first to the twenty-fourth hour. A "civil day" commences at midnight and is counted from the first to the twelfth hour, and then again commences with one and finishes with twelve. A "nautical day" is reckoned the same as the "civil day," only that the reckoning is begun at noon instead of at midnight.

A "calendar month" varies from twenty-eight to thirty-one days. A "mean lunar month" is twenty-nine days, twelve hours, forty-four minutes, two and two-thirds seconds. A "year"

hour.

So, adding your three miles of leg travel to the hour's axial movement of the earth, this to the earth's orbital journey and that again to the earth's excursion with the sun, and you find you have traveled in the hour 85,253 miles.

CRUDE HOUSEKEEPING.

Domestic Methods in England in the Fourteenth Century.

that it is not only an antidote to poison, but that it has the power to free the mind from vain fears and to give bravery. Warned by the epiphany of the high priest I determined innocence or guilt and was used to detect accused persons. This gem is dedicated to April, and, worn by those born in that month, is lucky.

There is Plenty of Coal.

Every now and then some statistician with too much liver utters figures showing that the world's coal supply will last only a few hundred years.

J. Quigley has bought Mrs. Dafee's house and lot, and intends moving soon. The cheese factory opened here April 2nd, with a good supply of milk. R. Paul and family have moved in their new home in the village. Miss A. Wood is spending a few days with friends at Bath. A quiet wedding took place at the house of L. Peters, when his daughter Nellie, was united in marriage to A. Friske. Congratulations. Mrs. G. Valdeau has returned home after spending a few weeks with her daughter, Mrs. Gibbon, Morven. Visitors: T. L. Winters and wife at J. McGinness'; D. Paul at home; Miss Leslie at S. Anderson; Mrs. Amey at F. L. Ames's; J. Gonn at home; M. Schenhiorn and wife at J. Gollinger's.

Canadian and American Coal Oil.
MADOLE & WILSON.

HEDGEHOGS.

Venom of the Most Poisonous Snakes Does Not Affect Them.

An interesting fact about hedgehogs that perhaps not many persons know is that the bites of even the most poisonous serpents have no effect on them whatever. Mr. Lenz, a naturalist, once watched a fight between a hedgehog and a viper and gives a most interesting description of it. He says that when the hedgehog came near the snake she began to smell it, for the sight of these animals is so poor that they depend almost entirely on the sense of smell, and then she seized its head with her teeth.

In a moment the snake had freed itself and, darting at the hedgehog, bit it several times, but the little animal did not seem to mind the bites at all, and when the snake was tired out with its efforts she again seized its head, which she ground beneath her teeth, poisonous fangs and all. Then she devoured almost the whole of its body.

Mr. Lenz also tells of a pet hedgehog that he kept in his house in a large box. Several times he put someadders into the box, which the hedgehog did not seem to fear at all, but attacked them fiercely and, as in the case of the other, was never in the least affected by their poisonous bites.

A man who had a pet hedgehog in his possession for a long time says that he had often seen it throw itself off the top of a wall fourteen feet in height. Without pausing a moment it would contract itself into a soft, fluffy ball and fall to the ground so lightly that almost immediately it would unfold itself and run off.

DIVISIONS OF TIME.

Measurements of the Days, Months and Years.

A "solar day" is measured by the rotation of the earth upon its axis and is of different lengths, owing to the ellipticity of the earth's orbit and other causes, but a "mean solar day" is twenty-four hours long, as reckoned by the timepieces.

An astronomical day commences at

A "calendar month" varies from twenty-eight to thirty-one days. A "mean lunar month" is twenty-nine days, twelve hours, forty-four minutes, two and two-thirds seconds. A "year" is divided into 365 days. A "solar year," which is the time occupied by the sun in passing from one normal equinox to the other, consists of 364-2424 days, which is equal to 365 days, 5 hours, 48 minutes, 49.536 seconds. A "Julian year" is 365 days even. A "Gregorian year" is 365.2425 days. The error in the Gregorian mode of time reckoning amounts to but one day in each 3,571 years.

A Good Eater.

When Gustavus of Sweden was besieging Prague, a boor of extraordinary aspect gained admittance to his tent and offered, by way of amusing his majesty, to devour a large hog in his presence. Old General Konigs-marek, who was in attendance, at once suggested that the man with the Gargantuan appetite should be burned as a witch, whereupon the boor, whose feelings were hurt by this observation, exclaimed, "If your majesty will but make that old gentleman take off his sword and spurs, I will eat him before I begin the pig." This was accompanied by such a "hideous expansion of the jaws and mouth" that the general, though he had given his "proofs" on many a field, turned pale and fled incontinently to his tent.

Two Handles.

Everything has two handles—the one soft and manageable, the other such as will not endure to be touched. If, then, your brother do you an injury, do not take it by the hot hard handle, by representing to yourself all the aggravating circumstances of the fact, but look rather on the soft side and extenuate it as much as is possible by considering the nearness of the relation and the long friendship and familiarity between you—obligations to kindness which a single provocation ought not to dissolve. And thus you will take the accident by its manageable handle.—Epictetus.

AN HOUR'S WALK.

You Would Hardly Think It Meant Traveling 85,253 Miles.

Have you ever thought of the distance you travel when you are out on an hour's stroll? Possibly you walk three miles within the hour, but that does not by any means represent the distance you travel. The earth turns on its axis every twenty-four hours. For the sake of round figures, we will call the earth's circumference 21,000 miles, and so you must have traveled during the hour's stroll 1,000 miles in the axial turn of the earth.

But this is not all. The earth makes a journey around the sun every year, and a long but rapid trip it is. The distance of our planet from the sun we will put at 92,000,000 miles. This is the radius of the earth's orbit—half the diameter of the circle, as we call it. The whole diameter is therefore 184,000,000 miles, and the circumference, being the diameter multiplied by 3.1416, is about 578,000,000.

This amazing distance the earth travels in its yearly journey, and dividing it by 365 we find the daily speed about 1,586,000. Then we get the distance you rode around the sun during your hour's walk, divide again by twenty-four, and the result is about 66,000 miles. But this is not the end of your hour's trip. The sun, with its entire brood of planets, is moving in space at the rate of 160,000,000 miles in a year. That is at the rate of a little more than 438,000 miles a day, or 18,250 miles an

CRUDE HOUSEKEEPING.

Domestic Methods in England in the Fourteenth Century.

Carpets were unknown luxuries in England in the fourteenth century, but the fashion of strewing the apartments with rushes was being gradually abandoned. Rushes were still used in the retainers' hall, but for the better rooms sweet scented herbs and fragrant twigs were usually employed.

Windows were apertures filled with glass so as to admit light, but to exclude wind. The walls also were frequently hung with cloth or tapestry to protect the inmates of the room from the many currents of air that penetrated the strong but badly built walls. We learn from various ancient documents that it was the duty of the serving men and pages to sweep out the principal apartments, but as the use of water is rarely mentioned damp and fragrant leaves and twigs must have aided not only in collecting the dust, but also toward refreshing the atmosphere in such constantly closed rooms, fresh air being only admitted through the doors opening on to the battlements or balconies.

From old inventories at Thurlleigh and elsewhere we ascertain how scantily furnished were these ancient mansions, although they seem to have been abundantly supplied with flagons and drinking cups in gold, silver and finely engraved pewter, besides an infinite number of black jacks or cups made of leather.—London Standard.

Gems and Disease.

Many curious stories of the healing of blindness and diseases by gems are to be found in ancient works, and it is said that the Emperor Theodosius was cured of blindness by a stone of great brilliancy which was laid on his eyes. What this stone was history unfortunately does not say. The diamond, ruby, emerald and opal were supposed to warn the owner of danger by changing color. Pliny says of the diamond

There Is Plenty of Coal.

Every now and then some statistician with too much liver utters figures showing that the world's coal supply will last only a few hundreds of years. Make it many, many thousands. China has coal to burn—400,000 square miles of coal fields, some say. Japan has plenty more. Roumania has enough for the Balkan states if ever they stop burning powder and one another's houses. America's bin will be full for centuries on centuries. Great Britain and Germany will not be coalless soon. Let us worry about something else.

Tennyson's Prediction.

Tennyson predicted the day of his death. Just a year before his death friends of the poet were visiting Aldworth House. The late Lord Selborne turned to Tennyson and remarked, "You ought to be happy here." "Ah," sighed the poet, "I have only a year to live!" His hearers laughed at the remark, but it was a prophetic assertion that was verified to the minute.

A Girl's Way.

Have you noticed that when a girl has short skirts she is always teasing to have them lower, and the very day she gets them lowered she starts to hold them up?

Its Finish.

The Governess — What happened when the man killed the goose that laid the golden egg, Margie? Little Margie — Why, I guess his goose was cooked.

A man of integrity will never listen to any plea against conscience.—Tome, Fancy Dishes Given Away.

If you buy your groceries from us. We give coupons on dishes free. Call and see them at GREY LION GROCERY.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* The Kind You Have Always Bought

"Let the GOLD DUST TWINS do your work"



"Your Servants, Madam!"

The Gold Dust Twins are always ready to work; they are certainly artists in the cleaning line. There's nothing cleanable which

Gold Dust Washing Powder

will not clean—and do it better, more quickly and more economically than anything else can. You are not serving your best interests if you're trying to keep house without GOLD DUST.

OTHER GENERAL USES FOR GOLD DUST

Scrubbing floors, washing clothes and dishes, cleaning wood-work, oil cloth, silverware and tinware, polishing brass work, cleansing bath room, pipes, etc., and making the finest soft soap.

Made by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Montreal, P. Q.—Makers of FAIRY SOAP.

GOLD DUST makes hard water soft

FITS CURED

If you, your friends or relatives suffer from Fits, Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance, or Falling Sickness, write for a trial bottle and valuable treatise on such diseases to THE LEIBIG CO., 179 King Street, W., Toronto, Canada. All druggists sell or can obtain for you

LEIBIG'S FIT CURE

NO ADULTERATION OR COLORING MATTER IMPURITIES OF ANY KIND IN "SALADA"

CEYLON NATURAL GREEN TEA.

Put up in sealed lead packets to preserve
its many excellent qualities

40c, 50c and 60c per lb.

At all Grocers

HIGHEST AWARD ST. LOUIS, 1904.

DIED AT WIFE'S FEET.

An Enoch Arden Tragedy Enacted in
Paris, France.

An Enoch Arden tragedy came to light in Paris the other day when Jacques Brisset returned after three years' absence, and on learning from his wife that she had remarried, fell dead at her feet.

Brisset ran away to Belgium with a music hall singer three years ago. He took with him \$500 of his employer's money, and left his penniless wife the burden of supporting two children.

About a year ago she was informed that her husband had been found dead, with his throat cut, on the Belgian frontier near Lille, and her husband's passport and other papers were handed to her.

Soon afterwards M. Courty, a neighbor, asked her to be his wife, and they were married and lived happily together.

While M. Courty was away from home the other day there was a knock at the door. Mme. Courty went to see who was there, and found a pale, thin man, with hair almost white.

Before she could ask what he wanted he fell down on his knees and asked her pardon. In bewilderment the woman asked what there was for pardon, and he then told her that he was Brisset, her husband.

He said that his life with the music hall singer had been most unhappy, and that soon after leaving home he had fallen into the hands of thieves, who robbed him of his last penny. For the last two days he had eaten nothing. Mme. Courty gave him food, and while he was eating related the history of the past two years. When she came to the account of her marriage Brisset gave a convulsive start, and fell dead at her feet.

Mme. Courty, who had unwittingly committed bigamy, will go through the marriage service a second time with M. Courty after they have both attended Brisset's funeral.

A SPRING TONIC.

Weak, Tired and Depressed People Need
a Tonic at This Season to Put the
Blood Right.

Spring blood is bad blood. Indoor life during the winter months is responsible for weak, watery, impure blood. You need a tonic to build up the blood in the spring just as much as a tree needs new sap to give it vitality for the summer. In the spring the bad blood shows itself in many ways. In some it breeds pimples and eruptions. In others it may be through occasional headaches, a variable appetite, perhaps twinges of neuralgia, or rheumatism, or a lazy feeling in the morning and a desire to avoid exertion. For these spring ailments it is a tonic you need, and the greatest blood-making, health-giving tonic in all the world is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Every dose helps to make new, rich, red, health-giving blood, which reaches every nerve and every organ in the body, bringing health, strength and energy to weak, despondent, ailing men and women.

HOW GOLD CROSSES THE OCEAN.

Care Which is Taken to Safeguard the
Treasure.

The captain of one of the big trans-Atlantic liners which carries in its strong room millions of gold a year, while recently discussing the subject with a reporter, said:

"After the gold, worth perhaps half a million or a million, and which is packed in solid wood boxes, strengthened with enormous bands of iron, has been placed in the bullion room, access to which is only obtained through the flooring of the saloon, I sign the receipt, and then become responsible for its safety.

"From this moment until I arrive at Liverpool the key never leaves my person, it hanging suspended from my neck inside my clothes by a piece of ribbon.

"Do I think it impossible for a thief to obtain access to the strong room? Fifty desperadoes, shipping as passengers, might, as you say, wait till we were out in the open, and then, after murdering us all, help themselves to some of the gold—not all, it would be too heavy—and then take to the boats. Yes, fifty determined men might do this. But how are fifty criminals to assemble in New York without the police becoming aware of their presence. Why, I should spot them before we started. Responsibilities for such treasures as I carry sharpen the wits. No, the money is safe enough on the ocean.

"I simply from habit keep my eyes open during the voyage till we reach the docks—not that my responsibility ceases even then. Should the ship arrive on a Saturday or on some holiday the vessel is considered at sea, and not only is all leave sternly refused, but the most extraordinary precautions are taken to prevent a surprise attack from shore.

"As soon as the officials from London—consisting generally of a few detectives, clerks of the steamship company—arrive, the bullion room is opened, the boxes are removed in a strong net—each box being checked as it appears—placed on a trolley, and well guarded, hurried without a moment's delay to the bullion truck. When this is done and the word 'All right!' is pronounced I leave a big sigh of relief, for my responsibility then ceases.

"The bullion truck, as you perhaps know, is a large-shaped box, lined with solid plates of iron, about four feet long by three feet high, and secured with several locks of the latest design.

"When the gold is to be carried by rail the bullion truck is always sandwiched in between the engine and the conductor's car, so that when the conductor has not got his eye on it the engineer or fireman has."

SAFETY FOR CHILDREN.

Baby's Own Tablets is the only medicine that gives the mother the guarantee of a government analyst that it contains no poisonous opiate and is absolutely safe. This is worth much to every mother who cares for the future welfare of her child. The Tablets are good for the tenderest baby or for

THE HEIR OF SANTLEIGH

OR
THE STEWARD'S SON

CHAPTER XL.—(Continued).

Guildford Berton staggered slightly, then with his eyes still fixed on Cyril and Norah, who were leaning over the terrace in vain trying to shake the hands eagerly thrust up to them, he backed away, slowly for a time; then, as he got into the densest part of the crowd, he turned and forced his way through the people with a desperate haste, even striking at them in a frenzied, furious fashion. Some shrank back, others struck at him in return and swore at him, but with his head bent down he made a lane for himself, and reached the edge of the crowd.

With the uncertain staggering steps of a drunken man he went down the lane and entered the cottage. He had left no light in the room; the fire had died out; all was dark. Before he struck a match he felt his way to the sideboard, found a brandy decanter, and, with trembling hands, poured out a glassful and drank it. Then, with a cry, as if the spirits had given him power to realize the truth, he flung his hands above his head and cursed Cyril, and even Norah herself. As he was raving, in the very midst of the awful stream of profanity, he stopped short suddenly and listened.

What he heard was only the distant sound of the crowd, but to his ears it took to itself the likeness of a wail, a cry from a woman, and, with a shudder, he cowered against the sideboard, and looked over his shoulder with an expression of sickening fear and dread on his white face, for once again he seemed to see that vague, indefinable shade which bore the faint outlines of the murdered woman, and which had haunted him now and again whenever he was over-tired or excited. For a moment—that might have been a year—he stood cowering, bent almost double; then the expression of his face changed to one of sinister cunning, and, still looking behind him and moving his lips, though no words came, he stole on tip-toe toward the cupboard.

Three hours later Cyril and Jack stood together in the drawing-room. Lady and Norah had gone upstairs, presumably to bed, but really to sit and talk of the wonderful events of the day, and Lord Ferndale, declaring that he must have a quiet cigar after all the excitement, had taken Mr. Petherick to the smoking-room.

The two friends stood looking at each other for a moment, then Cyril held out his hand.

"I wish I could tell you how I feel tonight, Jack," he said; "how happy I am, how grateful to you all, to you and the Ferndales, and all these good people, with their simple, warm-hearted welcome. Please God, I will be worthy of their love, and keep it! But my darling won't find it difficult to do that, will she? Jack, I ask myself as I stand here thinking of the great good luck which has fallen to me, why I, of all men, should have been so fortunate and so blessed, and—and, Jack, it almost frightens me! I can only say, from the bottom of my heart, that I am grateful—very, very grateful!—and, thank God, can add that I am at peace with all men."

"Even Guildford Berton?" said Jack, quietly.

Cyril started, and a look of pain crossed his face.

"Jack, I had forgotten him," he said, simply.

"That's only natural," rejoined Jack.

then, after a moment's thought, Jack led the way to the garden, followed by the trembling old woman uttering inarticulate cries of terror.

Jack stepped before the heap of leaves and stooped down.

"Get me a snade, some one!" he said, hoarsely.

Lord Ferndale brought one, and they stood round while Jack worked.

A suspense of a few minutes that seemed ages, and then they heard his voice, solemn as a knell:

"I have found the answer; it is here!"

Two years later the artistic world was thrown into a state of excitement by a certain picture in the Academy exhibition of that season.

It was a landscape—a small one, but with two figures, a lady and a child. The lady was seated under an apple tree in a most delightful orchard, and the child was lying on its back, vainly endeavoring to bite an apple at least three times the size of its mouth.

It was so fresh in treatment, so delicately painted, that the connoisseurs were unanimous in their approbations and praise, but the general public, who know little and care less for compositions, were quite content with being charmed by the exquisite beauty of the mother and the delightfully lifelike youngster. It was the picture of the year, and it was found necessary to place before it the protecting rail and policeman which only appear before the great event of the exhibition. Critics praised it, the papers rhapsodized it, the public crowded to see it, and for some days after that on which the exhibition opened everybody was asking who and what the painter was, for the name in the catalogue was evidently an assumed one, and told nothing.

The mystery only heightened the public and artistic curiosity and interest, and at dinner parties and in the pauses of the dance one heard people saying to each other:

"Have you seen the mother and child in the apple orchard? Splendid, isn't it? Wonder who on earth the man is?"

The secret was very well kept for nearly a month. At the end of that time, however, the veil was lifted, for a famous critic, who was sharper than his fellows, happened to visit the gallery one afternoon, and found the popular Countess of Arrowdale standing before it.

As he looked first at the picture and then at her she happened to smile. Now, the mother was not a portrait of Norah, but Cyril had perhaps unconsciously bestowed upon the painted face a reflection, a hint of the smile which was one of the charms with which Norah worked her spells, and the critic divined the truth.

"Lady Arrowdale," he said, growing red with the excitement of his discovery, "your husband painted that picture."

"Oh, please don't tell. It was to be a secret, and—and we have kept it so well!"

"Yes, you have," returned the critic, who, of course, meant to rush off as soon as he could and proclaim his important find. "Yes, indeed, you have. I know Lord Arrowdale's pictures pretty well, I think, but, though they are good, as I've said very often, they are nothing compared with this. It is such a sudden jump. How do you account for it, Lady Arrowdale?"

Norah smiled, and looked at the picture in silence, but some one spoke for

and the greatest blood-making, health-giving tonic in all the world is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Every dose helps to make new, rich, red, health-giving blood, which reaches every nerve and every organ in the body, bringing health, strength and energy to weak, despondent, ailing men and women. Here is proof. Mrs. Chas. Blackburn, Aylesford Station, N. S., says: "For the past ten years Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is the only medicine I have taken when I found I needed a medicine. Last spring I was feeling poorly, was weak, easily tired and depressed. I got three boxes and they made me feel like a new person. These pills are the best medicine I know of when the blood is out of order."

Thousands of people not actually sick need a tonic in the spring, and to all these a box or two of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will bring new energy and new strength. To those who may be more seriously ill, who are suffering from one of the ailments that tend to shut out from treatment with these pills will bring new health and vitality. You can get these pills from any reliable dealer or by mail from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Lowell, Ont., at 25 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50.

HER BUSINESS.

"You can hardly help noticing what hand-some rings Miss Flint wears, can you?"

"Ah! she has such an engaging way of wearing them."

It is Known Everywhere. — There is not a city, town or hamlet in Canada where Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is not known—wherever introduced it made a foothold for itself and maintained it. Some merchants may suggest some other remedy as equally beneficial. Such recommendations should be received with doubt. There is only one Electric Oil, and that is Dr. Thomas' Take nothing else.

Her. "Perhaps you don't like my style of dancing." She an evident distress: "There is rather too much sameness about it." Her. "How may I vary it?" She. "Suppose you tread on my left foot once in a while."

RHEUMATISM AND PARALYSIS.

Their complete home cure. Post free to readers of this paper. For limited period only.

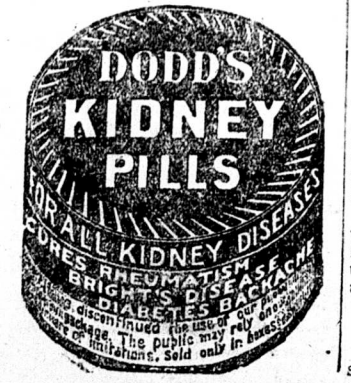
A handsome illustrated treatise, giving full description of Rheumatism and Paralysis, with instructions for a complete home cure, describing the most successful treatment in the world, recommended by the Ministry and endorsed by medical men. This highly instructive book was written by W. H. Veno, a gentleman who has made a study of these diseases. The preface is by a graduate of the University of Wurtzburg. Send postal to-day and you will receive the book free by return. Address, The Veno Drug Co., 24 King St., West, Toronto.

WISE.

Johnny—"Come in, Sister's expectin' you."

Mr. Stople—"How do you know she is?"

Johnny—"She's been sleepin' all the afternoon."



They are the only medicine that gives the mother the guarantee of a government analyst that it contains no poisonous opiate and is absolutely safe. This is worth much to every mother who cares for the future welfare of her child. The Tablets are good for the tenderest baby or for the well grown boy or girl, and cure the minor troubles that are inseparable from childhood. Mrs. W. J. Macintosh, Cham Harbor, N. S., says: "I have used Paly's Own Tablets for constipation, vomiting and colic and have found them a splendid medicine. I give the Tablets all the credit for the splendid health my little one now enjoys." The wise mother will always keep a box of these Tablets on hand. They can be got from any druggist or by mail from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., at 25 cents a box.

ANYTHING WILL DO.

"When a man axes you for advice," said Uncle Eben, "it generally don't mean 'nuffin' except dat he's kind o' lonesome an' wants to be talked to."

Do not let a cold settle on your lungs. Resort to Bickel's Anti-Consumptive Syrup at the first intimation of irritation in the throat and prevent disease from lodging in the pulmonary organs. Neglected colds are the cause of untold suffering throughout the country, all of which could have been prevented by the application of this simple but powerful medicine. The price, 25 cents, rings it within the reach of all.

COMFORTING.

We feel that the bad things other people know about us are more than counterbalanced by the good things we know about ourselves.

The Pastor's Pity.—A prominent pastor of a Durham, Ont., church, writes: "I suffered intensely from Inflammatory Rheumatism. Just one bottle of South American Rheumatic Cure healed me. I pity those who suffer so much and do not know how near they are to a cure. I feel like proclaiming it from the house-tops."—128

WITH THE COW-PUNCHERS.

How the Urinary Broncho is Put Into Harness.

On all sides of the little town lay the glorious sweep of untamed country. To find another railroad to the northward was to ride a hundred and fifty miles to the Canadian Pacific to find a railroad to the southward meant as long a ride to the Northern Pacific. On the edge of the town a freighters' outfit was making ready to pull out four days to a camp near the Little Rockies. Ten horses led the string of laden wagons, behind which trailed the covered chuck-wagon, equipped for sleeping and cooking, for there were no hotels on this route.

The boss and his two helpers were wrestling with a broncho which, until this ill-fated day, had never felt a harness across his back. He was needed as an off-wheeler, and he had to go. He fought like a hero possessed of seven devils, and the three men failed for an hour to get him into the traces and to keep clear from his infernally active heels.

At length his nine comrades jumped into their collars, and the rebel simply had to go with them. He lay down and was dragged on his ear until his addled wits perceived there was nothing in this sort of mutiny. He rose and shid stiff-legged until, outnumbered, outvoted and outgeneraled, he surged into the collar like a thunderbolt and thereafter tried to pull the whole load, in the vain hope of tearing something out by the roots.

The long string of horses and wagons wound out into the open country, and in a little while dipped across a grassy undulation and was gone.—Outing Magazine.

There are many things in life we should be pleased to see changed, espe-

cially when the change would be for the better. "Even Guildford Berton?" said Jack, quietly. Cyril started, and a look of pain crossed his face. "Jack, I had forgotten him," he said, simply. "That's only natural," rejoined Jack. "But I haven't, and as I have interfered so much in your affairs, you'd better let me finish up by disposing of that ingenious gentleman," and he began buttoning up his coat.

"What are you going to do?" asked Cyril, gravely. "I'm going to call upon Mr. Berton." "To-night!" "To-night, for I've a shrewd suspicion that if I wait until the morning I shall not find him at home."

"But—but why not let him alone? Why not let him go? Ah, I see! I'd almost forgotten."

"Yes," said Jack, quietly and grimly. "I only want to ask Mr. Berton one question, and I intend to have the answer. That question is, 'Where is Berta South?' If that answer is satisfactory I should say you had better let Mr. Guildford Berton depart in peace."

"In Heaven's name, yes!" responded Cyril. "I don't know that Heaven will have much to do with it," rejoined Jack, going into the hall and asking for his coat and hat.

"Bring mine, too," said Cyril, quietly to the footman. "You mean to go with me?" asked Jack.

"Can you ask me, my dear fellow?" "Then Ferndale and Petherick shall go also," said Jack, and he went into the smoking-room and informed them of his purpose.

Almost without a word the four men went out. Jack only made one remark as he looked up at the sky.

"If it were not for the bonfire we should want a lantern."

Still in silence, or speaking just above a whisper, they went down the lane, and stood before the gate in the wall.

"Locked," said Jack, and he looked at Cyril.

Cyril put his strong shoulder to the door, and with a creak it fell back. Jack nodded approvingly.

"All dark," he said, in a whisper. "He has gone to bed or—down. No, the door's open. Wait," he added, on the threshold; "let me go first; I'll call if I want you."

They signed assent, and, still lit by the glow of the bonfire, he pushed open the door of the parlor. Almost in an instant he was back with them, saying nothing, but with an expression on his face which caused them to start forward.

"Wait—a light," he said, in a voice that trembled slightly.

Lord Ferndale struck a light, and they entered the room.

A strange, pungent smell came out to meet them, and almost stifled them. Cyril, with a foreboding of something evil, remembered it. Jack lit a candle and held it up, and as its rays fell upon Guildford Berton's figure, lying half in the chair and half on the floor, Cyril uttered a cry.

They raised him, and Jack tore open his collar, and laid a hand upon his heart. Then he looked around at the rest, and spoke the one dread word: "Dead!"

For a moment or two they stood speechless and awestruck; then, with compressed lips, Jack opened the dead man's coat, and took from the pocket some letters.

Cyril bent forward. "They are mine," he said, almost inaudibly.

Jack handed them to him, and as he took them something fell on the floor. Jack picked it up, and Cyril with a shudder, exclaimed:

"My ring! the ring I gave Berta! And—my God, Jack!—and here is the letter I wrote that night at the fete and gave to her!" and he covered his face with his hands.

Jack rose. "I shall get my answer after all," he said. "Light that lantern, Ferndale."

In awestruck silence, but with a feverish eagerness and dread, they searched the grim place from room to room;

important inn. "Yes, indeed, you have. I know Lord Arrowdale's pictures pretty well, I think, but, though they are good, as I've said very often, they are nothing compared with this. It is such a sudden jump. How do you account for it, Lady Arrowdale?"

Norah smiled, and looked at the picture in silence, but some one spoke for her.

"Permit me, Lady Arrowdale," said Jack, who had stepped up and heard the little speech. "This picture is so far and away the best of my friend, Lord Arrowdale, because he mixed his colors with the oil of happiness, drew the orchard by the light of love, and gave his whole heart to the mother and the child. And now you know not only how Arrowdale came to paint such a picture, but why he calls it 'Joy.' Am I not right, Lady Arrowdale?"

And Norah, as she put her hand on his arm, could only assent by a smile, which the critic afterwards declared made him feel as if the tears were in his eyes as well as in hers.

The End.

SENTENCE SERMONS.

Struggle is the school of strength. Faith is food as well as medicine. He who fears to leave tradition cannot find truth.

The wealth of true love will cure the love of wealth.

A hard head is apt to be dull without the bright eyes of love.

Personal righteousness will be the source of any permanent reform.

The life that is written in blue ink does not turn to a permanent color.

The keys of life are not given to those who cannot keep the door of the lips.

Reverence reveals the heart of every truth; superstition sees but the surface.

It takes more than the Sunday dress parade to make the Christian warrior.

When you have honey from the rock you will not want glucose from flatterers.

The people are losing much of life where the prophets are afraid of losing life.

When a man is drifting with the stream he is likely to think that the stream has ceased to flow.

There's a lot of people so perfectly good they cannot give the rest of us a chance even to be pretty good.

Some people think that first-class piety is simply a feeling of pity for the third class passengers on the glory train.

You get near the real valuation of a man when you see him put a penny in the offering while he sings, "Take my life."

One of the great deficiencies of modern worship is that it presents only one opportunity to walk up the aisle with the new dry goods.

The man who wants to make a million in order to build a hospital often satisfies himself with donating his old clothes when he has made his pile.

POISONED BY WOOD.

Mysterious Disease by Which Shuttle-makers Have Been Killed.

Workmen engaged in the manufacture of shuttles in Lancashire from a wood known as West African boxwood have been afflicted with a mysterious disease, which in several cases has culminated in what is known as "the yellow death."

So many cases of illness occurred that the matter was brought to the notice of Dr. T. M. Legge, chief medical inspector to the Factory Department of the Home Office.

Suspicion eventually fastened upon the wood, and Prof. Harvey Gibson undertook the examination of its botanical characters.

These experiments prove that the wood contains an alkaloid which acts as a cardiac poison, inducing a gradual slowing of the heartbeat and diminution of vigor in the contractile tissue of the heart.

It is suggested that the fine particles of wood falling on the perspiring skin, more especially of the hands, yield the alkaloid in varying quantity, which so becomes absorbed into the circulation.

RAINY RIVER MAN HAD TROUBLES

**TILL DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS CURED
HIS KIDNEYS.**

**Then His Rheumatism and Other
Pains Vanished Once and For All —
His Case Only One of Many.**

Barwick, Ont., Apr. 9 — (Special). — That Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure Rheumatism, or any other disease resulting from disordered Kidneys is the experience of many of the settlers in this Rainy River country. The case of William John Dixon, of this place, is a fair sample of the work the great Canadian Kidney Remedy is doing.

"I had Rheumatism so bad I had to use a stick to walk. I had pains in my back and right hip, and I had no comfort in sleeping.

"I could no more than dress or undress myself for nearly two months, and I was for nearly three weeks I could not lace my right shoe.

"My brother advised me to try Dodd's Kidney Pills, and I did so. After taking three boxes I could walk around and lace up my shoes and do my work. Six boxes cured me completely."

Dodd's Kidney Pills are the one sure cure for sick Kidneys. Sick Kidneys are the cause of nine-tenths of the ills the human family suffers from.

FOR SAFER SUBMARINES

**RISK OF LOSING LIVES WILL BE
GREATLY REDUCED.**

**Improvements That Will Lessen Death
to Crews in Underwater
Boats.**

Safety is the principle which has been placed before all others in the designs of the eleven new submarines which figure in the current British naval building programme, says the London Express. Everything is being done to minimize the perils of these vessels—perils made manifest in the series of fatal and all but fatal accidents of recent years.

Roughly speaking, the new safety principles comprise the following:—

1. Greater buoyancy in an inert state to facilitate natural rising to the surface under emergency conditions.
2. Greater internal control as far as keeping water out of the vessel under emergency conditions is concerned.
3. Greater range of vision, so that those on board can take greater precautions against collision.

These three points cover the chief causes of fatal accidents to submarine crews.

SUBMERSIBLE PRINCIPLE.

The new boats will be on the submersible principle. When reduced to diving trim they will possess a much larger reserve of buoyancy than any existing type. This is rendered possible by the great increase of power in the electric engine used for propulsion under water.

When diving, the submersible is driven ahead, and steered downwards by her deflection rudders. She is thus forced under by momentum. Immediately on stopping she rises to the surface without any manipulation of her ballast or trimming tanks.

By increasing the powers of flotation when in diving trim, a very much better chance will exist of bringing the boat to the surface in the event of a mishap when submerged.

Another point by which greater security will be attained is the improvement in the means of promptly closing all access to the interior of the boat. The

OLD AGE PENSIONS.

**Scheme for Provision for Old Age
Made by Great Firm.**

So little is heard to-day in England of Mr. Chamberlain's proposals on the subject of old age pensions that it is doubly refreshing to hear that Cadbury Bros., Limited, in connection with their cocoa works at Bournville, near Birmingham, have now made definite arrangements for the establishment of a pension fund for the benefit of their male employees.

The fund will be supported by contributions by the employees varying from 2½ to 5 per cent. of their wages, and the company will pay to the fund contributions of an equal amount. Pensions are to become payable at the age of sixty, except in cases where arrangements are made for an employee to remain in the service of the company after pension age.

The amount of the annual pension will be one per cent. of the total amount of the employee's wages in respect of which he has made contributions, and will therefore depend on length of service.

Thus, an employee who has been a member of the pension fund for 30 years, will, on attaining sixty, be entitled to a pension equal to £30 for every £100 of his average annual wage.

The company propose to inaugurate the fund by undertaking to pay over to it the sum of £60,000. It is believed that this capital sum will be sufficient to entitle all the existing male employees to pension benefits in respect of half of their period of service with the company up to the present time, without any payment from employees for such periods of service.

If an employee leaves the company's service before attaining pension age he will have returned to him all his own contributions, with compound interest at 2½ per cent. Similarly, if a pensioner dies before receiving in pensions an amount equal to his own contributions with 2½ per cent. compound interest, the balance will be paid to his representatives.

A Sure Cure for Headache.—Bilious headache, to which women are more subject than men, becomes so acute in some subjects that they are utterly prostrated. The stomach refuses food, and there is a constant and distressing effort to free the stomach from bile which has become unduly secreted there. Par-melee's Vegetable Pills are a speedy alternative, and in neutralizing the effects of the intruding bile relieves the pressure on the nerves which cause the headache. Try them.

If you think that honesty keeps the majority of politicians poor you are entitled to another think.

A LITTLE QUIET is the best of all diet, yet it will not make bone and muscle but "Fervor" will. Try it. All drug and general stores. 51 bottles.

Caller—"You appear to be very fond of your little playmate. It is pleasant to see such love among children." The Bigger One—"Yes; he's got er penny to spend."

Halloway's Corn Cure is a specific for the removal of corns and warts. We have never heard of its failing to remove even the worst kind.

Honesty seems to be an ingredient that many a self-made man neglected to mix in with the rest of his material.

Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Buy Sunlight Soap and follow directions.

Knieker—Strange they didn't name the baby after its rich uncle. Rucker—No; he looked at it, and said he'd give them \$5,000 not to.

Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder has proved a blessing to many a "man before the public" in cases of hoarseness, bad throat, tonsillitis and catarrh. Some of the most recent evidence of its efficacy comes from a well-known actor, whose



We Own The Largest Stock Food Factory In The World.

It covers over a city block, contains over 18 acres of floor space, cost \$500,000. Size of our office 360x120. 300 office people, 150 typewriters and we use fifty million letter heads and envelopes every year. A carload every 30 days. Our chemical laboratory is one of the best. Our office is one of the great sights of the business world. Many very small concerns advertise large buildings. We invite you to visit our factory and see that we have everything we claim.

Manufactured and Guaranteed by International Stock Food Co.

"International Stock Food"
"International Heave Cure"
"International Worm Powder"
"International Calf Cure"
"Silver Fine Healing Oil"
"International Compound Absorbent"
"International Photo Chloro"
"Dan Patch Stable Disinfectant"
Also "Jewel Incubators" and Brooders, and Jewel Chick and Hen Feed.

DAN PATCH 1:55% MAILED FREE.

We have a Beautiful 6 Color Picture of our Champion Pacer, Dan Patch 1:55%, size 16x24. Free of advertising, fine picture for framing, gives all the records made by our pacer wonder. We will mail you one free, postage prepaid, if you will write us how much stock you own and name this paper. Write at once to
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Two thousand designs suitable for all classes of work such as Churches, Schools, Stores, Halls. Also special designs for Houses, Kitchens, Dining-Rooms, etc. Nothing has ever been devised to equal Pedlar's Steel Ceilings for Farm Houses. Cheap as lath and plaster and will never crack or fall off.

Avoid Accidents by Using Pedlar's Steel Ceilings.

Made to fit any size room and can be nailed on by any mechanic. Shipped to our warehouses painted all ready to apply.

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WRITE FOR IT. IT COSTS YOU NOTHING. WRITE TO-DAY.**

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LANDS In Western Canada

Two cornering sections, select of land, is Strong soil, 99 per cent. plough land, spring creek, no sloughs. About 40 miles N.E. of Indian Head. Price \$10.50 per acre. Write for map and full particulars.

R. PAR-ONS, 91 Wellesley Street, Toronto, Canada.

"Why am I like a pin?" asked Mr. Jones triumphantly of his wife. He expected she was going to say: "Because you are so sharp." He was sorely disappointed when she replied: "Because if you got lost, you wouldn't be worth looking for!"

Pale, sickly children should use Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. Worms are one of the principal causes of suffering in children and should be expelled from the system.

"How is your son getting on with his work?" "Beautifully!" answered the father of the gilded youth. "He never troubles it, and it never seems to trouble him."

role, up come the snow-shoes, and the unfortunate carrier, mail-bag and all, goes rolling down the mountains, instead of sliding down them.

EXPLAINING IT.

Mrs. Nagget—You don't love me as much as you used to.

Mr. Nagget—Think not?

Mrs. Nagget—No. You used to say I was worth my weight in gold, and—

Mr. Nagget—Well, you're not as stout as you were, you know.

Ethel—That lovely Miss Kickington's feet are the smallest in town, so they say. Freddie—Well, her father's are the biggest on earth.

"Keep Your Stomach in Good Working

when in diving trim, a very much better chance will exist of bringing the boat to the surface in the event of a mishap when submerged.

Another point by which greater security will be attained is the improvement in the means of promptly closing (l) access to the interior of the boat. The need for this was one of the most tragic lessons of the fate of the A 8 at Plymouth last June.

SLIDING DOORS.

In the new type it is proposed to substitute sliding watertight doors in the top of the conning tower, which can be shut instantly by the pull of a lever placed by the side of the steersman.

The Admiralty also have under consideration the possibility of improving the existing optical arrangements in submarines. The periscope limits the range of vision to an arc of the horizon only. When the attention of the officer on observation duty is fixed on the object of attack there is a risk that he may omit to sweep the surrounding sea to make sure no other vessel is approaching.

This was the cause of the loss of the A 1 with all her crew, and also of the narrow escape of the A 9 a few weeks ago.

The new submarines are credited with a surface speed of eighteen knots, a submerged speed of ten knots, and a radius of action, on economic working, of 600 miles.

INACCESSIBLE FORESTS.

Nearly all of the northern and eastern part of Guatemala is covered with a dense tropical forest, consisting of mahogany, different kinds of cedar, cnele and other hard woods. Along streams down which logs can be floated much of the mahogany has been cut, but as yet very little of the other woods have been marketed. This is especially true of the departments of Peten, Alta Verapaz and Izabal. Most of the forests still belong to the government, and the usual method of securing the timber is by concession, by which a certain number of trees are cut, at a given price per tree, or a stipulated sum is paid for the timber on a given tract. It is not an easy matter to get titles to large tracts of land in Guatemala, as it is discouraged by the government. These concessions are not usually granted for a longer period than five years. Sometimes it is stipulated that if a certain number of trees are cut during that time they must be renewed.

FIFTY CENTS

IN some conditions the gain from the use of Scott's Emulsion is very rapid. For this reason we put up a fifty-cent size, which is enough for an ordinary cough or cold or useful as a trial for babies and children. In other conditions the gain is slower—health cannot be built up in a day. In such cases Scott's Emulsion must be taken as nourishment; a food rather than a medicine. It's a food for tired and weak digestions.

Send for free sample

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,
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50c. and \$1.00. All druggists

25,000 not to.

Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder has proved a blessing to many a "man before the public" in cases of hoarseness, bad throat, tonsillitis and catarrh. Some of the most recent evidence of its efficacy comes from a well-known actor, whose home is in New York City. He says: "I have never found anything to equal this remedy for quick relief." 50 cents—137

Mrs. Crabshaw—"You seemed pleased that my doctor recommended a five-mile walk every day." Crabshaw—"Yes, my dear; I was afraid he would recommend an automobile."

ONE OF THE BEST old time remedies for all skin affections, such as Eczema, Ringworm, Scald-head and similar affections is **Weaver's Ointment**. It is an ointment that has brought relief to thousands.

Mrs. Gramercy—"I hear your husband suffers from dyspepsia." Mrs. Park—"Not exactly. You see, he has it, but I suffer from it."

To Those of Sedentary Occupation.—Men who follow sedentary occupations, which deprive them of fresh air and exercise, are more prone to disorders of the liver and kidneys than those who lead active, outdoor lives. The former will find in **Parnelle's Vegetable Pills** a restorative without question the most efficacious on the market. They are easily procurable, easily taken, act expeditiously, and they are surprisingly cheap considering their excellence.

RUSSIA'S FIXED POLICY.

German Publicist Fiercely Arraigns the Czar's Government.

Startling reports of the condition and future of Russia's 6,000,000 Jews were made the other day to the annual meeting of the Central Jewish Relief League, of Berlin, Germany, by Dr. Paul Nathan, a well known Berlin publicist, who has returned from an extensive trip through Russia as the special emissary of Jewish philanthropists in England, America and Germany, to arrange for the distribution of the relief fund of \$1,500,000 raised after the massacres last Autumn.

Dr. Nathan paints a horrifying picture of the plight and prospects of his co-religionists, and forecasts at any hour renewed massacres exceeding in extent and terror all which have gone before. He left St. Petersburg with the firm conviction that the Russian Government's studied policy for the solution of the Jewish question is systematic and murderous extermination.

Dr. Nathan read to the meeting a circular addressed last week to the garrison of Odessa, calling upon the soldiers to "rise and crush the traitors who are plotting to upset the holy government of the Czar and substitute for it a Jewish empire."

Dr. Nathan concluded with a passionate appeal to the Jewish money powers of the world to arrest Russia's career as a borrower. The financiers of the world should call a halt to Russia, not only for humanitarian reasons, but for practical reasons. Russia's bankruptcy is an established fact.

Information published at Berlin states that a renewed outbreak of the Russian revolution is imminent. The Central Revolutionary Executive Committee are distributing great quantities of arms and ammunition, particularly bombs. On this occasion the revolutionists will not fight in masses, but in small flying columns, which will employ the bombs as their principal instruments of destruction.

One of the most remarkable features of the movement is the enormous quantities of small bombs available for use. The scheme is to destroy the permanent way of railways and cut telegraph wires simultaneously in many different parts throughout the country. The prosperous quarters of many towns are also to be set on fire at a given moment.

NOT HIS SEEKING.

"Well, well," remarked Jigley, noticing Jagley's black eye. "How did you meet with that accident?" "I didn't," replied Jagley. "It met with me."

expelled from the system.

"How is your son getting on with his work?" "Beautifully," answered the father of the glided youth. "He never troubles it, and it never seems to trouble him."

Couldn't Estimate Its Value!—Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart never fails. It relieves in 30 minutes. It cures. It is a life-light to lead you back to health. W. H. Musselman, of G. A. R., Weissport, Pa., says: "Two bottles of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart entirely cured me of palpitation and smothering spells. Its value cannot be estimated." —139

POSTMEN ON SNOW-SHOES.

Mountain Carriers Take Great Risks in Colorado.

Strength and courage are needed by the men employed in delivering the mails in the Rocky Mountains. In winter the undertaking is difficult and dangerous. Sometimes the carrier is swept away by a snow-slide, and months roll by before the brave fellow and the mail-pouch are found. About fifty of these mountain carriers risk their lives daily on the dangerous trails in Colorado, carrying the mails on snowshoes to the most remote mining camps.

Only hardy men of resource can do this work, for twenty-five pounds of letters, papers, and packages become very heavy and burdensome in climbing the mountains. These carriers know the peaks, passes, and trails as well as the city carriers do the streets and numbers of their districts.

On reaching the summit the carrier straddles the pole, and placing his snowshoes close together, begins his descent. One accustomed to the work will go down the mountains with the swiftness of the wind—a mile a minute.

But it is not so with the one who is inexperienced, for out slips the guiding-

A TORONTO MAN TRIES

SOMETHING NEW AND IS DELIGHTED. FEELS LIKE A BOY.



Mr. M. N. Dafeo, Manager The Dustless Brush Co., 29 Colborne St., Toronto, is telling his friends how he found health after years of illness and pain. He says: "I have been a great sufferer from Dyspepsia for many years. I have been treated by local doctors and have taken nearly all the advertised remedies with only temporary relief, if any at all, but since using Anti-Pill I can eat anything the same as when a boy. I have been taking one Anti-Pill at bedtime for the past three months, and find they regulate both stomach and bowels. My old time vigor has returned, so that my spirits are buoyant and temper normal. As a result of this unhelped for experience I am in duty bound to give all credit to this wonderful remedy, Anti-Pill."

Every druggist sells Dr. Leonhardt's Anti-Pill, or a sample will be sent free by The Wilson-Fyle Co., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

The remedy that cured Mr. Dafeo so completely is surely worth a trial. 502

OLD VIRGINIA FARMS

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE. LARGEST LIST FOR SALE IN THE STATE O'SHELMAN & CO., RICHMOND, VIRG. NIA.

Rheumatism Cured.

Why do you suffer—Starr's Magic Rheumatism Cure will relieve the worst cases of acute, chronic, or inflammatory rheumatism in 24 hours. Every bottle has a positive guarantee to cure. Hundreds of marvelous cures have been made in all parts of Canada. If your druggist cannot give you Starr's, take no other, send direct to us, \$1.00 per bottle. (Osborne Remedy Co., 175 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.)

slout as you were, you know.

Elhel—That lovely Miss Kickington's feet are the smallest in town, so they say. Freddie—Well, her father's are the biggest on earth.

"Keep Your Stomach in Good Working Order and your general health will take care of itself." This is the advice of an eminent specialist on stomach troubles, and he "clinched" the advice by prescribing Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets as a wonder worker in all phases of stomach disorders from the little "ferment" after eating to the chronic dyspepsia, 35 cents.—136

"Many a marriage turns out a failure," opined the philosopher, "mainly because the winning ways of the sweet-heart become the whining ways of the wife."

Dear Mother

Your little ones are a constant care in Fall and Winter weather. They will catch cold. Do you know about Shiloh's Consumption Cure, the Lung Tonic, and what it has done for so many? It is said to be the only reliable remedy for all diseases of the air passages in children. It is absolutely harmless and pleasant to take. It is guaranteed to cure or your money is returned. The price is 25c. per bottle, and all dealers in medicine sell 314

SHILOH

This remedy should be in every household.

American Poultry Farm.

We Breed for Color, Vigor, and Heavy Egg Production. Our Leghorns and Wapentides hens have records of over 200 eggs a year. Eggs for Hatching from forty Bred Pens of Barred and White Plymouth Rocks, White and Silver Wyandottes, White and Brown Leghorns. Eggs \$3.00 per 15, \$5.00 per 30, \$10.00 per 100. Bronze Turkeys and Jersey Cattle. 30 years' experience in Breeding. Circular and Prices Free. F. H. MUNGER & SONS, LeKain, Ill.

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In any form and cold perspiring feet positively cured within 30 days, by our newly patented Magnetic Discs or money promptly refunded. Mailed anywhere \$1.00. Write for descriptive booklet. Agents wanted. MAGNETIC RHEUMATISM CURE CO., Sherbrooke, Quebec, Canada

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RELIGION IS A LIVING THING

You Are Not a Religious Man Unless You Are a Growing Man.

Grow in grace.—II. Peter iii., 18.

Some people never reach their second childhood, because they never get out of the first one. As long as they live they will take their intellectual food with a spoon; they will travel only so far as others may trundle them; they will wear only such clothes as others may select for them. Developed in body they are dwarfed in character. Either it is a pity that they grew at all or that they did not grow at all.

Manliness is not made by miracle; it is the result of a process. Character growth is just as natural, just as amenable to laws as material growth. Growth in any thing is the evidence of life. Some dead things are as immovable as a granite boulder; others are blown hither and thither like straw from the thrashing stack. Neither immobility nor vacillation can be taken as evidence of vitality; development alone establishes that.

Some people think they are pious because they never change their opinions, while others think they are exceedingly spiritually minded because they pick up new fancies every hour. There is nothing colder than a piety that is petrified. It is so dead that the man who has it never thinks of it as a life but only as

A NIGHT LATCH INTO HEAVEN.

Because religion is a living thing, a life, it will always evidence growth. Religious revisions, developments of opinion, even changes in standards of conduct are but processes of growth, the pushing off of old leaves to put on the new, the passing into higher forms of being. If the emphasis moves from the fear of hell to the love of a father over all, and then to the wider love for the brothers in that father's family, it does not mean that faith is dying; it does mean that it comes ever in higher forms because it lives.

Nothing would be more comfortable to our slothful natures than a religion that was stamped and sealed as being in its final, unchangeable form. That is what we have been trying to make for ourselves. But the wine has burst the bottles and we have wept sore over the labor of making new ones. The

heretics have been those who have kept up with the growth of truth; the rest have tried to hold it back.

The progress of the world depends not on the increasing speed of its trains nor the accumulation of its bonds and securities; it depends on the development of its people. The world is only greater as man is grander and more divine. Civilization is not in the clothes; we wear, but in the men we are. The new world is the product of the new race, the old things pass away; all things become new; man emerges from the lower into the higher.

Greater far than the changes that have taken place in our physical form are those taking place

IN OUR INNER LIVES.

Religion is the name we give that mighty power that works out the higher type of personal character. If you are not better to-day than yesterday, then you are worse. To stand still is to retreat. If all you can do is to hold your ground, the ground might as well hold you forever.

We do not measure the youth's growth by his knowledge of physiology; neither can we gauge the man's spiritual character growth by his knowledge of theology. It is marked by strength of purpose, by sweetening of disposition, by increasing proficiency in human adjustments. In all things it is an approximation to an ideal.

Let no man hope to leap in an instant into the fullness of character. The best things are likely to grow slowly. Only let them but grow, that is all. Be sure that you really are alive to the best, really are living toward the better things day by day, that childish whims are being forsaken, childish weaknesses being outgrown, that the shining ideal of the all glorious man comes nearer, even though the clearer vision of his glories makes it seem actually farther away. Let religion mean not the falling back into weakness, but the putting on of the whole man, the increase of the life more and more, more light, more love, more law, more likeness to that which the Great Architect has planned for his living temple.

HENRY F. COPE.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,
APRIL 22.

Lesson IV. Jesus, the Sinner's Friend.
Golden Text: Luke 7. 50.

LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Note.—The text of the Revised Version is used as a basis for these Word Studies.

Between this lesson and the last must be placed the sending by John the Baptist of a last message to Jesus, recorded in Matthew 11. 2-19; Luke 7. 18, 35.

Verse 36. One of the Pharisees.—From verse 40 below, we learn that the name of the Pharisee referred to was Simon, though nothing more than may be gleaned from this lesson is known concerning the man.

Desired him.—Extended to him an invitation. Apparently the work of Jesus, together with the multitudes attracted by his public utterances, had made on this Pharisee some impression, and he

I member such a lot of things
That happened long ago,
When me an' Jim were six years old—
An' now we're ten or so;
But those that I remember best—
The ones I 'most can see—
Are the things that used to happen
When mother looked at me.

One time, in church, when me an' Jim
Was snickerin' out loud—
The minister was prayin', an'
The people's heads was bowed—
We had the biggest kind of joke
About a bumble bee;
But things got quiet rather quick
When mother looked at me.

An' then there's sometimes when I think
I've had such lots of fun
A-goin' in swimmin' with the boys
Down there by Jones's run;
But when I got back home again,
Just 'bout in time for tea—

Fashion Notes.

NEW SLEEVES FOR BLOUSES.

It is more or less a lost art to buy enough with each gown for a new pair of sleeves. A dressmaker told the other day of this being the habit of one of the best dressed of her customers, not only with her gowns but with blouses. "And," she remarked, "besides always being well dressed she spends less money on her clothes for one who goes as much as she does than any one I know."

This is economy in a nutshell, especially in blouses, as they are more elaborate than anything else, and it is the beautiful work on the front of the waist that is worth saving, equally so where you have paid the price for it in money or labor. There is a little change this year in blouses themselves, but a change in sleeves is necessary unless the waist was in the extreme of fashion last year.

The little white ruffled sleeve first seen last year made in lingerie is now utilized in silk gauze and chiffons under spangled or sequined black net dresses. These are made up over white, being first mounted on white taffeta and interlined with white silk mull or chiffon. One extremely pretty gown mounted in this way had the white sleeves made entirely of ruffles, and there was a deep girle wrinkled around the waist to match. The waist was of black lace draped surplice fashion. A beautiful black tulle gown worn by Princess Henry of Pless lately had sleeves and a flounce at the hem of lovely cream lace. Her gown was trimmed with paillettes that flashed steel in some lights and silver and jet in others. The edges overlapping both the flounces and sleeves, were heavily fringed with the passementerie.

Their possibilities when suddenly wanting to "dress up" are so great that it is in the wardrobe of the dresses on a small allowance that they ought to be found, and later, when a few soiled ones get upon the counters, they will not be so prohibitive. It also would be worth the while of the home worker to experiment with all over lace and batiste motifs. A flaring jacket can be cut, of the lace, the motifs pinned on in such a way as to add shapeliness, and then, when they are sewed down, the lace can be cut out under, and both the laque motifs can be edged with gathered valenciennes. If a wash lace is chosen for a foundation, a good and serviceable jacket is the result.

A clever thing was done by one woman who secured a deep collar of Irish lace and mounted it on a fine batiste, cutting the latter out to fill out the lines of a jacket. Some bands, which could be separated or used in any lengths were chosen to match the collar, and filled in the plain parts, and the little jacket formed was lovely and cost under \$7. Some of them are cut so short and so flaring anyway that they are little more than circular collars, except for the slight length under the arm.

One of the newest achievements of the French manufacturer is a lace after Cluny thread and pattern which is in the exact shade of "old lace," that wonderful tone taken on by lace that has lain 150 years. Set into blouses of filmy linen as an insertion, it is charmingly becoming to the skin. This, by the way, is a great point to remember in the buying of laces, especially of the all over kind. There is no end of difference in the kinds of white when it comes to becomingness. Once in a while even a cheap all over lace can be found with a certain dulness of tinge. Beside the dead white and the more yellow varieties it looks greenish, though it is not when by itself.

Where you can get this for a blouse, you can always be sure of something becoming, and which invariably attracts the artistic eye. The elbow sleeves in blouses are feats of elaborateness. There is always a puff at the top, as a rule, extremely short. Below this is often put on a fancy lace band, a couple of inches deep, and made like a cuff, finished round with a narrow edge, and buttoned up the back with tiny buttons and loops. This is above the elbow frequently.

Foiled By Fate

"My dear Mrs. Barton, I think you had better not see him. Your father's will is very explicit. While your husband is alive you are entirely dependent upon the trustees for your income; at his death you will have everything in your own hands. When James Barton comes out of jail he is to have £100 a year so long as he goes abroad and stays there; but should you rejoin him, the whole of your fortune passes away to charities."

"There is no fear that I shall do that, Dr. Carp. I married James Barton when I was an ignorant schoolgirl of eighteen. My father was in India at the time, and only knew of it after the event. I was mistress of £10,000 which my mother left me, but my husband squandered it in two years. You cannot imagine the awakening I had when we had been married but a few months. The man I had imagined to be the embodiment of everything manly turned out crafty and unscrupulous, a drunkard and a gambler, and at last a thief."

"What an awakening!"
"Ah! it was terrible. While my money lasted he left me for months at a time while he went to Monte Carlo. Then the time came when we were reduced to poverty and one room. He sold or pawned everything we had and came home every night madly intoxicated, and so ill-treated me that I had to seek protection. Then came his arrest for the jewel robbery and the sentence of five years, and when my father came home from India he found me starving."

"My poor girl, what you have suffered!"
"So, you see, doctor, you need not have the slightest anxiety that I shall rejoin my husband. My only prayer is that I may never see him again."

"There is no need for you to do so, my dear Mrs. Barton. Your husband is to be released in a week's time. With your permission I will meet him as he is discharged, give him the money, and inform him of the conditions, and, furthermore, I will see him on board the ship."

"It is more than kind of you to take so much trouble, doctor, and I thank you so much."

"I would do anything for your happiness. I am hoping for the time when you will once again be a free woman."
"Ah! I wonder how many women there are in the world whose chance of a happy love comes too late?"

Dr. Carp stroked his handsome black beard as he gazed for a few moments at the bowed head of Beryl Barton.

"Then—if you were free, there is someone who, you think, could make you happy?"

Mrs. Barton raised her eyes to his and then turned away.

"Yes; I have at last met—a man."

When Dr. Rawdon Carp left Beryl Barton his handsome face wore a look of exulting satisfaction. Beryl's statement that there was someone who could make her happy was accepted by the doctor as referring to himself, and his self-satisfied egotism would not permit the possibility of there being anyone else.

As he walked towards his own house a man on horseback approached him.

"Sir Anthony Lynch—going to call on Beryl, I suppose. It will be a good job when he goes abroad."

"Morning, doctor; have you been to see Mrs. Barton?"

"Yes; she's picking up nicely, and will soon be her old self again."

"I'm glad to hear that. I am just going to call. She can't have many more opportunities. I am ordered to start for Japan in a few days."

"Ah! you diplomatic fellows do get about."

gleaned from this lesson is known concerning the man.

Desired him—Extended to him an invitation. Apparently the work of Jesus, together with the multitudes attracted by his public utterances, had made on this Pharisee some impression, and he was inquisitive to know this man from a closer personal observation. His invitation seems to have been wholly patronizing in the spirit in which it was extended, and may possibly have been given for the purpose of gaining the good will of the common people, who regarded Jesus as a prophet. It is to be noted that the Pharisee treated Jesus in no respect as his equal, and still less as an honored friend.

Sat down to meat—Or, reclined at table. Orientals ordinarily sat cross-legged when eating, but in Palestine the Greek and Roman custom of reclining on sloping couches while the food was served, on a small low table in front of the couches, had become prevalent.

37. A woman who was in the city—That is, who was well known in the city, a notorious sinful woman.

Alabaster cruse—At Alabaster, in Egypt, small vases or flasks holding rare perfumes and ointments were manufactured out of stone found in the vicinity. In consequence, the word alabaster, or alabastron, came to be used of all vessels for holding such perfumes, wherever made, or of whatever material.

38.—Behind at his feet—At the foot of the low couch nearest the wall and away from the table.

Kissed his feet—Or, kissed much or passionately.

39. Spoke within himself, saying—Such were his thoughts.

A prophet—Some ancient authorities read, the prophet.

She is a sinner—We can imagine the disdain of the self-righteous Pharisee as he contemplated this in his own mind.

40. Jesus answering, said unto him, "Simon"—Note both the absence of resentment on the part of Jesus, who knew full well that he had not been invited as a friend or honored guest, and also the fearlessness with which he administers a stern reproof to this haughty Pharisee in his own house and at his own table.

41. Five hundred shillings—The coin referred to is the denarius, a Greek coin worth about seventeen cents. Five hundred denarii would thus be about eighty-five dollars.

44. No water for my feet—Water to pour on the feet of a person entering the house was offered to almost every guest (comp. Gen. 18. 4; Judges 19. 21; John 13. 4, 5; Tim. 5. 10).

45. No kiss—The kiss of peace was a customary mark of respect with which a rabbi was greeted.

46. My head with oil thou didst not anoint—An exceptionally honored guest was welcomed by having his head anointed with precious oil. Note the climactic arrangement of the charge of discourtesy made by Jesus against Simon, who had extended to him none of these marks of courtesy.

But she hath anointed my feet—This sinful woman, on the contrary, in her deep spirit of penance and thanksgiving, had bathed his feet with tears, had kissed his feet, and had anointed them with precious ointment, thus exceeding the haughty Pharisee in her marks of respect and devotion to the Master.

47. For she loved much—Her love was the result of her faith in the willingness of Christ to forgive even her—not, as the sentence would seem to imply, the cause of her being forgiven. That this is the case is made plain by the next clause: but to whom little is forgiven, the same loveth little.

49. They that sat at meat with him—Other invited guests, evidently friends of the host, and sharing his haughty spirit of self-righteousness. The word "sat" in the original is reclined, as in verse 36. The word "meat" refers to the meal as a whole.

50. Thy faith hath saved thee—The woman's faith had been manifested in her venturing to approach into the presence of Jesus, and still more by her manifest repentance and devotion.

Go in peace—Peace of mind is the great boon resulting from a consciousness of one's forgiven.

When mother looked at me.
An' then there's sometimes when I think I've had such lots of fun
A-goin' in swimmin' with the boys
Down there by Jones's run;
But when I got back home again,
Just 'bout in time for tea—
There's a kind of different feeling comes
When mother looks at me.

That time when I was awful sick
An' the doctor shook his head,
An' every time pa came around
His eyes were wet and red,
I member her hands on my face—
How soft they used to be—
Somehow the pain seemed easier
When mother looked at me.

THE WRONG WORD.

Bessie came in from school and sat down before her mother. There was a solemn expression on her face. Her mother looked down at her with a smile, waiting for her to speak.

"Is it right to tell things that you have heard at school?" she asked, somewhat timidly.

"Not unless it can do someone good, and would not be telling another's secret," said her mother, quietly.

"Oh, this will do good, and it is about some one in our family, so it is our secret."

"About Bobbie, isn't it?" asked her mother, for mother's hearts tell them more than their ears sometimes.

"Yes. The girls—the little girls down in Bobbie's room—say that sometimes he does not know anything!" declared Bessie, whose eyes were wide with her news. The last word had come out with strong emphasis.

"Why, I think he must have learned something," said her mother, smiling.

"They say the teacher has a dreadful time with him, and makes him say the things over after her, and sometimes he seems to know them, and the very next day he doesn't."

"I will see when he comes in what it is all about," said mother.

Presently Bobbie came in from school. He had stayed again after the others, and his eyes were red from crying.

"Come here, Bobbie," said his mother. "I want to ask you about your school. Can't you learn your lessons?"

"I always know my lessons, but the teacher says I don't."

"Give me your book," said his mother. "Read this for me."

Bobbie read the little paragraph. He made no mistake, and his mother asked him to spell the words. This he did perfectly.

She looked inquiringly at Bessie, who sat proudly by. "It wasn't true," Bessie whispered.

"Why does your teacher say that you do not know your lessons?" asked his mother.

"Just because I don't know what a 'nanser' is. I haven't any at home. I never saw one."

Bobbie's lip was quivering and his eyes were filling with tears. "Every time she asks me to give her a nanser, I tell her I can't."

Mother took Bobbie up in her lap, and when she saw that Bessie was going to laugh, she sent her to look down the street for the postman, and then she said to Bobbie: "I see that you do know your lessons just as nice as can be, but you have not known what the teacher meant. It isn't a nanser—it is an answer. When I say 'answer me,' you know what I mean, don't you?" Bobbie's face was beginning to clear.

"When she says, 'Give me an answer,' she means tell her about the lesson."

"Oh, she asks me the lesson and I answer her?" said Bobbie, in great wonder. "Why, to-morrow when she asks me I will tell her all the number work." And he did, for another meaning had been made plain to him, and another word was added to his short list.

NO SCHOOL.

"You think, then, that Johnnie will be all right by to-morrow, doctor?"

"Not a doubt of it, madam; to-morrow will be Saturday."

is always a puff at the top, as a rule, extremely short. Below this is often put on a fancy lace band, a couple of inches deep, and made like a cuff, finished round with a narrow edge, and buttoned up the back with tiny buttons and loops. This is above the elbow frequently.

A pretty way of dealing with a silk or linen blouse, which is supposed to go with a skirt to match, is to make the short cuff turning up well above the elbow. The sleeve is left a little wide at the bottom, and an undersleeve of lace is worn, but not to the wrist as of old. It just nicely covers the band of the elbow, where it fits pretty tight. Another pretty sleeve finish is a band of insertion edged all around ends and sides like a cuff, but fastened around the sleeve above the elbow. The sleeve is cut in a deep instead of a short puff, and long enough to reach below the elbow, where it is finished with an edge. The band divides it, making both a short and a long puff.

Another figure is that elaboration of a black lace blouse part worn over a white chiffon slip with a yoke of white Irish lace showing above. Colored laces in the heavy corded kinds are attractive mounted over white in this way. But the white underneath needs to be accordion plaited and full, and the white lace to be rich and elaborate looking. Crimped ruffles are on white net blouses, and if one is going to indulge in dry cleaning, it makes a pretty trimming, as do also the cheaper lace edges, after having been put through the plaiter.

A BURIED CITY.

Peasants Discover Ancient Ruins in Afghanistan.

The following news has been received at Peshawar, India, from Afghanistan: The Ameer of Afghanistan has left Jellalabad with two troops of his bodyguard for Daranow. Soon after his arrival at Jellalabad the Ameer is said to have received a letter from his son, Prince Inayatulla Khan, announcing that while constructing a road in the Kohistan Illaqia treasure was found at the village of Zama, consisting of gold and silver coins of ancient kings. Two companies of sappers and miners had been despatched under the command of Col. Mohamed Nabi Khan to guard the treasure.

Another letter has now been received from Sardar Abdulla Khan Tokhi, Governor of Balakh, stating that while some peasants were preparing their land for cultivation, they came upon some ruins, which, on further examination, proved to be wall enclosures of a ruined city. The Governor himself visited the spot and found the ruins of a large city with some gold coins, the inscription on which nobody could read.

The grey-bearded Afghan Turks said they had heard from their ancestors that a large Kaffir city existed in the vicinity, which had been destroyed long since, and that in the ruins were buried the treasure of the Kaffir kings. Some of the coins were sent to the Ameer for inspection.

This discovery was also regarded as a good omen by the Ameer, and he has written to the Governor to guard the place well and make excavations to discover the treasure, ordering that everything found is to be despatched with care to Kabul.

The snowfalls in Afghanistan have this year been very good, promising good crops.

AND HE MEANT IT.

It was at the children's tea party and Willie was sobbing bitterly while the hostess tried in vain to find out what was the matter.

"Won't Willie have some more nice cake?"

"No," roared Willie, "I don't want any cake."

"Well, have a nice big piece of pie, Willie?"

"I don't want any pie," yelled Willie.

"Well, for goodness' sake what do you want," asked the hostess in desperation.

"I want some of this out that I've got in," sobbed Willie.

"Yes, she's picking up nicely, and will soon be her old self again."

"I'm glad to hear that. I am just going to call. Sha'n't have many more opportunities. I am ordered to start for Japan in a few days."

"Ah! you diplomatic fellows do get about."

With a mutual nod the two men went their different ways, Sir Anthony to feast his eyes upon the woman he loved above all others, and the doctor to an interview of a far more unpleasant nature. When he reached home he found a gentleman awaiting him whose card bore the name of Moses Smith.

"Now, Dr. Carp, I think I have arrived at the end of my patience. I hold your bills for £4,000 odd. I do not wish to do anything harsh, but unless you can give me something more than promises I must proceed to recover my money."

"I am sorry, Mr. Smith, that I have not been able to take the bills up, but for you to proceed now would be disastrous and spoil everything."

"What do you mean?"

"Supposing I was to marry a young widow with £10,000 a year in her own right?"

"Ah!"

"It would pay you very much better to wait and get paid in full than take the risk of a problematical dividend by forcing me into bankruptcy."

"And the chances?"

"There are no chances; it is a certainty."

"How long do you want?"

"Renew the bills for a month and I'll sign for an extra £500 by way of interest."

"You are either very confident, doctor, or very desperate. However, I can lose nothing by waiting a month, so I will do it; but, remember, I shall be down on you five minutes after the bills fall due."

During the next few days Dr. Rawdon Carp was a very busy man. He paid several visits to London, and made some mysterious arrangements at a house in Stamford Street.

The evening before Jim Barton's release the doctor visited this house and interviewed the particularly ill-favored woman who seemed to be its presiding genius.

"Well, and how is the patient, Mrs. Slimgrove?"

"Near a corpse as can be."

"I will go up and see him."

In an upstairs room a man lay on the bed. He turned his eyes beseechingly as the doctor entered. He did not speak. He was suffering all the horrors of diphtheria. Carp made a cursory examination and went downstairs again.

"He won't live twenty-four hours. Now, I shall be here to-morrow, Mrs. Slimgrove, with a friend. Here is some money; get in some food and whiskey—plenty of whiskey. I rely upon you to attend to these written instructions, and expect me about six in the evening."

On the following day Dr. Carp arrived with the released convict, Jim Barton. A sumptuous repast had been prepared, of which Beryl's husband partook ravenously. During the meal he was silent and morose, but after he had satisfied his hunger and applied himself several times to the decanter he lit a cigar and turned to the doctor:—

"Now, then, what's your game?"

"Perhaps it would be better if I asked a question first. What do you intend to do?"

"Well, what do you think? My wife has inherited all her father's money. A husband's place is with his wife—eh?"

"I don't think you quite understand. Your father-in-law left all his money in the hands of trustees. Your wife is to receive the income as long as she keeps away from you. If she attempts to assist you in any way, or recognizes your rights as a husband, the money passes to charities."

"And where do I come in?"

"You go out. That is to say, you are to receive £100 a year so long as you stay out of England. Remain here, you get nothing. What do you say?"

The ex-convict was silent for a few minutes.

"Well, it's hard lines on me, but £100 is better than nothing."

"In the case of your death the trustees are relieved of their responsibility, and your wife has her fortune in her own hands."

"Well, you can bet your life that I am not going to die to please her."

"It is a pity."

"Is it? That's only your opinion."

"What are your feelings with regard to your wife?"

"I think it is hard lines that she should have all the money and I nothing. Beyond that I don't care if I never see her again."

"Then, if you were paid, say, £500 a year, you wouldn't care whether she married again or not?"

"What do you mean?"

"I mean that you would be better dead. Listen! There is a sick man upstairs. He will die to-night. Why can't he be buried as James Barton?"

"Here, none of that."

"It is so easy. I give you a little powder. You become insensible for two hours and look like a corpse. I send for your wife and she identifies the body as that of her husband. You come to your senses again, the other man is buried on my certificate, and you receive £500 a year for life."

"Who from?"

"The man that marries Beryl Barton."

"And that man?"

"Is myself."

"I thought as much. And what guarantee have I that the money will be paid?"

"The simple guarantee that it is in your power to turn up at any moment and expose the whole thing."

"That's true."

"Will you do it?"

"It is worth thinking about; but no hanky-panky with the physic and stretch me out in real earnest."

They talked far into the night. They were alone in the house save for the sick man upstairs. At last they came to some agreement, and the doctor rose.

Aided by the feeble light of a candle he made his way upstairs. The poor patient lay neglected in his agony. The doctor took a phial from his pocket and poured a liquid into a glass. Raising the sick man he held it to his lips.

In a few moments the man was beyond the reach of pain.

The following morning Dr. Carp sent a wire to Beryl Barton:

"James Barton is here. Very ill—fear the worst."

Twenty-four hours later this telegram was followed by another:

"Barton died this morning. Can you come at once to identify the body?"

Having received an answer, which simply said, "Twelve-thirty train," Carp proceeded with his arrangements. The dead man was taken from the bed and placed in another room, and James Barton took his place.

The doctor mixed the draught, and as Barton swallowed it he carefully noted the effect. The color receded from his face, the heart seemed to cease beating, and to all intents James Barton was a corpse.

Carefully arranging the blinds and covering the body with a sheet, Carp set himself to await the coming of Beryl Barton. An hour later he hurried to the door in answer to a ring, and there stood on the steps, not Beryl, but Sir Anthony Lynch.

"This is very sudden, Dr. Carp. Mrs. Barton could not face the ordeal herself, so she asked me to come. I know Jim Barton well; we were at the University together."

"I am glad on the whole that Mrs. Barton did not come, as there is a great risk of infection. The poor fellow died of diphtheria."

"Poor fellow. A wasted life."

"Better get it over at once. I would rather you did not come farther than the door. No need to run any risk."

Sir Anthony followed the doctor upstairs, and gazed into the semi-darkness of the room.

"Yes; this is Jim Barton right enough."

"Well, let us get down again; it is

You saw James Barton lying dead in the house in Stamford Street?"

"I did."

"I made all arrangements for the funeral, and then had to go down to Plymouth. I went to Stamford Street this morning, and the man who opened the door to me was—James Barton!"

"Impossible!"

"It is true. What I mistook for death was simply coma; he recovered a few hours after I left."

"But I saw the undertaker, and he told me that the body had been buried."

"Unfortunately there was another man lying dead in the house, and he was buried by mistake as James Barton."

"Great heavens! And Beryl, my wife?"

"Ah! Must we tell her, Sir Anthony? Has she not had enough trouble in her life without this? Can we not keep it from her?"

"How, man, how? Don't you see that if this man is alive she is not my wife?"

"She can never be anything to him. Supposing this man was willing to disappear, to remain dead, for a sum of money?"

"I would do anything to save Beryl pain."

"Then give me £6,000, and I will undertake that this man troubles you no more."

"But that would not make Beryl my wife. I must think, I must think. Come, take me to see James Barton; I cannot believe that he is alive. When I have seen him perhaps I shall know how to act."

With ready compliance Dr. Carp called a hansom and the pair drove off to Stamford Street. The door was opened by Mrs. Slimgrove.

"Is Mr. Barton in?" asked the doctor.

"Yes; oh, yes, he's in, an' likely to be. He's upstairs."

"Ask him to come down."

"I think you'd better go up to him. He feels too stiff to walk much."

The old woman went creaking down the stairs, leaving the two men to go to James Barton's room.

The room was in darkness as they entered. The doctor drew up the blinds. They both approached the figure lying on the bed, and then started back with a simultaneous cry of horror.

Jim Barton lay there dead.

"Strange!" said the doctor. "He was well enough when I left him this morning."

"Then how do you account for this?" asked Sir Anthony, as he picked up a paper from the table.

"15th January. I am dying. I have caught diphtheria from the man who died in this bed. May my curses rest on Carp and all his schemes.—James Barton."

"The 15th," continued Sir Anthony. "Beryl and I were married on the 16th, so our marriage was quite legal. Now, sir, what have you to say in explanation?"

"That I have been foiled by my own weapon. I was a desperate man, Sir Anthony, and played for a great stake to win or lose my all. I loved Beryl Barton, and to win her I risked much. I did not know that you were taking a hand in the game; I was confident that I held all the cards. I have lost, and I am in your power."

"I have neither time nor inclination to use that power, Dr. Carp. I am only too thankful that my wife has been spared the knowledge of this horror which you prepared for her. We are going abroad to-morrow, and I can only hope that neither of us will ever see you again."

And so Beryl never knew of the plot so carefully prepared to ruin her life; and when some three years later she returned to England with her husband Dr. Rawdon Carp had disappeared. Moses Smith had been as good as his word.

CHINA'S HEBREW COLONY

SUPPOSED TO HAVE SETTLED THERE 2,400 YEARS AGO.

New Pay But Little Attention to the Ancient Customs of Their Religion.

For more than two thousand years there has been a colony of Jews established at Kaifeng, China. The exact date of their entrance into the country is not known, but it is supposed from a tablet found in their synagogues at that place that they must have appeared about 500 B.C., although it may have been as late as 58 A.D. It is not until the third or fourth century that they are mentioned in Chinese annals, when their synagogue is referred to by a Chinese writer as a "heaven spirit monastery." Western Persia is given as their starting point, by which Persia is probably meant, because of the number of Persian words which are used by the Chinese Hebrews.

Mr. Ezra, who is an authority on the subject, thinks that there is no good reason for the theory that the Chinese Hebrews are descended from the ten tribes. There are many references to these Hebrews from the year 878. An Arabian writer mentions them as one of the sects that perished in a general massacre at Khanfu, but in 956 and 958 there are records of the Chinese officials conferring

HONORS ON HEBREWS,

and in 1163 the erection of a synagogue was begun at Kaifeng.

Hebrews were invited to Pekin to join the imperial army. In the fifteenth century there were many Hebrew communities in China. The best information we have about these communities comes through the Jesuits who entered Pekin at the end of the sixteenth century.

The discovery of the Chinese Hebrews was made by Father Ricci, one of the first Jesuits to enter China.

Early in the seventeenth century, one summer day in Pekin, a visitor, prompted by rumors of the arrival of certain foreigners who worshipped a single God and yet were not Mohammedans, called on Father Ricci. The missionary, noticing the difference of features from the ordinary Chinese, led him to the oratory and knelt on his knees before a picture of the Virgin with the infant Jesus and St. John the Baptist. Nearby was another picture representing four of the apostles.

The visitor knelt also, remarking, "We in China do reverence our ancestors. This is Rebecca with her sons Jacob and Esau, but as to the other picture, who make obeisance to only four sons of Jacob; where there not twelve?"

Returning to the former apartment mutual explanations followed and an unforeseen solution ensued. The stranger was a Hebrew, Ngai by name, who had come to Pekin from Kaifeng to procure literary honors. He stated that in his city there were some twelve families of Israelites, with a fair synagogue, in which they preserved a roll of the law more than

FOUR HUNDRED YEARS OLD,

and in Hangchow; the capital of Chekiang, there were many more families, also with a synagogue.

Scattered over the length and breadth of China there were others of his sect, but these were gradually being lost, from having no meeting place. When shown a Bible in Hebrew he confessed his inability to read it, though he recognized the characters. He said that his preference for Gentile literature subjected him to many reproaches from the chief of the synagogue. Father Ricci was able to test the truth of these statements, and despatched some Chinese Christian messengers to Kaifeng for purposes of investigation, and soon received visits from other native Hebrews. The condition of the Chinese Hebrews

HEALTH

DIEP.

In much that is written concerning the matter of diet there are so many sweeping statements, impossible rules and foolish conclusions that it is no wonder that many persons brush the whole subject aside as being too complex for them.

The trouble is that there are too many persons trying to enforce their own personal ideas on this subject. There are the "cranks" who must have something to be cranky about in any case, and a "crank" who has picked up a little scientific jargon and thinks he has cured himself of something is a very persistent person. Then there are those who have really been cured of some ailment by a diet that happens to suit their own individual cases. They go about forever afterward finding the same ailment in every one they meet and offering the same remedy. There are also the one-food people, who go about seeking what not to devour, and who would reduce every one to whole wheat or pecans.

Whole wheat and pecans are excellent foods and do much good, but so do black-heart cherries, lobsters, and corned beef and cabbage. If John discovers that he has a nightmare every time he eats lobster he does well to renounce that dish, but he need not renounce it because Dick has the nightmare.

Again, one hears much of the good judgment displayed by those persons who rest for at least half an hour after eating, and it would, undoubtedly, be well if the world were so arranged that we could all do so; but unfortunately the business of the day rushes along, and most persons, at least until they come to their evening meal, must go to work as soon as they have eaten.

It is true that this fact constitutes a strong plea for light and easily digested meals in the daytime, leaving the principal one till the work is finished.

It is absurd for persons who have not made themselves somewhat familiar with the chemistry of foods to try to talk learnedly about their action on the human economy, and it may be taken as an axiom that within the individual capacity (which can be learned only by individual experiment) a variety in diet is better than a monotony. A diet that is too strictly limited to a few things trains the stomach to adapt itself to those few, and it is in danger of losing its power to digest things outside of that list.—Youth's Companion.

HEALTH NOTES.

A bunion is nearly always caused by badly-fitting footwear and pointed-toed boots. Wear boots especially made, and remove all pressure from the bunion. When pain and inflammation subside, some apparatus may be applied to straighten the toe into normal position.

Lumbago.—This is a most distressing and painful malady. Intense pain, with inability to stoop or bend the back, is experienced, and severe pain in region of what is known as the "small of the back." A strong liniment of belladonna, chloroform, and alcohol is useful to relieve pain.

Cold feet, as a rule, are due to bad circulation, but very often caused by the footwear. Socks, if not changed frequently, and kept clean, are a cause of coldness. Woolen socks, cork soles inside the boots, and thick, substantial soled boots will do away, in many cases, with the trouble.

Sciatica consists of an intense pain extending from the hip-joint to the calf of the leg. Very often due to constipation, and will disappear with the use of a good purgative. If due to cold or damp, small blister plasters along the course of the pain will often give great relief. Massage and exercise will do much to cure.

Chapped Hands.—In cold weather al-

TO REPEAL OLD SCOTS LAWS.

Quaint Enactments Against "Inglist men" and Football.

Entertainment is seldom to be had from a schedule of a British Parliament.

the door. No need to run any risk."

Sir Anthony followed the doctor upstairs, and gazed into the semi-darkness of the room.

"Yes; this is Jim Barton right enough."

"Well, let us get down again; it is not good to remain up here. How does Mrs. Barton take it?"

"Very quietly. Of course, we cannot expect any sentiment. It is a happy release for her."

"It is; and I hope her future will in some measure make up for the unhappiness of the past."

"Thank you," answered Sir Anthony; "it will not be my fault if it does not."

"What do you mean?"

"I mean that Beryl and I have loved each other for years. I am going out to Japan in a few days. We shall be married by special license, and she will accompany me."

"I—I congratulate you."

"Thanks. I shall be glad if you can come to the ceremony, as you are such an old friend of Beryl's."

"I am afraid I cannot manage that. When I have seen after the funeral arrangements I must go down to Plymouth for a week or ten days."

When Sir Anthony had gone Dr. Rawdon Carp manifested his rage in a variety of ways. He considered himself tricked. All his plans were upset, and the vision of Moses Smith loomed large in the near future. But, one piece of rascality having failed, he was quite ready to try another.

When Jim Barton came to his senses again he was all eager for news.

"Well, did she come and shed tears of regret and repentance?"

"No, she did not come; she sent Sir Anthony Lynch instead."

"Sir Anthony! Why him?"

"Because it appears that he is the man she is going to marry."

"Good heavens! And all our tomfoolery goes for nothing?"

"Not quite. I am not so easily beaten."

"What can you do?"

"Let them get married, and a day or two after tell Sir Anthony that you came to life again. I think he would part with a good round sum to keep the knowledge from Beryl."

"What a man you are, doctor! By Jove! that's capital."

"I must disappear for a few days, but I will keep you posted with the news. Meanwhile you had better stay here and let Mrs. Slimgrove look after you. I must go and arrange for that man's funeral now."

In the course of the evening the undertaker called and took away the remains of the unfortunate victim of Dr. Carp's scheme, and in due course he was consigned to the grave under the name of James Barton.

Although the doctor was away at Plymouth he had arranged to be kept well supplied with news of the doings of Sir Anthony Lynch and Beryl, and one day he received the information that they had been quietly married, and were spending a few days in London preparatory to starting for Japan.

The news caused the doctor considerable satisfaction, and he wrote to Jim Barton telling him to hold himself in readiness for any emergency. The following evening saw him in the train en route for London.

Sir Anthony Lynch was very much surprised to receive a telephone message from Dr. Carp, asking him to meet him at the Gordon Hotel upon a matter of grave importance, and further requesting Sir Anthony to keep the meeting secret from his wife.

In due course the appointment was kept, and Dr. Carp assumed a profound air of mystery.

"My dear Sir Anthony, I have some terrible news to communicate. I thought it best to see you before I had an interview with Mrs. Barton."

"Whatever your news is, doctor, I must tell you that Mrs. Barton is now Lady Lynch; we were married two days ago."

"I know that; and that makes my news all the more terrible."

"You alarm me."

"I am alarmed myself, Sir Anthony.

TO REPEAL OLD SCOTS LAWS.

Quaint Enactments Against "Inglish men" and Football.

Entertainment is seldom to be had from a schedule of a British Parliamentary Bill, but 126 pages, containing the names of obsolete Scottish Acts from 1424 to 1707, which the Lord Advocate of Scotland wishes to repeal, supply at once a lesson in the Scots dialect and an amusing commentary on life in Scotland in the Middle Ages, and, indeed, down to the Union of the Parliaments.

The Acts in question have ceased to be of value because the state of things contemplated no longer exists, or by mere lapse of time. We quote the more interesting titles, with the date:

1424.—Of slaughter of salmonde in tyme forbodyne be the law.

1424.—Of strangeris that sellis merchandise in the realme and takis mone tharfor.

1424.—Of playing at the fut ball.

1424.—Anentis heretiks and lollardis.

1424.—Of waypnshawingis (archery, later, rifle meetings).

1428.—Anent the sawing (sowing) of quibete peis (white peas) and benis.

1427.—Anent lipper (leper) folk.

1436.—Tuching the selling of salmonde to Inglishmen.

1455.—That na Scottisman bring in the realme any Inglishmen.

1475.—Of courtis of guerre (war courts).

1487 (by an extraordinary misprint given in the bill "1847").—Of the execution of the act anent the cumin to Courtis in sobre and quiet wise.

1488.—That the Castell of Dunbar be destroyit.

1540.—That the army of Scotland be unhorsit except greit baronis.

1540.—For prenting (printing). Caxton was working at Westminster at the end of the preceding century) of the Actis of Parliament.

1567.—Anent the dismission of the Crowne (Mary's to James VI.).

1592.—Agains (against) Jesuites.

1593.—Anent the custume (customs duty) to be tane (taken) of Englishe beir.

1609.—Act anent the Egiptions (gypsies, cf. Barrie's "Little Minister").

1621.—Anent banqueting and apparell. The most frequent title in the series is "for the freedom of Holy Church" or a variation thereof.

MESSAGE BY THE BLIND.

In Japan They Alone May Give It—Are Taught in Special Schools.

All visitors to Japan will recall the sad, soft tones of the flutes at night, on the streets, in the country lanes, in forest glades and on the mountain paths. It is a melodious and plaintive tune, always the same, and it is heard only when night has enveloped these places in her shadows.

It is the flute of the blind Amma San, the message man and woman. From old men, hoary with age, to young girls in their teens, there they wander, the blind people of Japan. By law, strictly enforced, they must be blind, either from birth or through some fatality during their lives. Thus they gain an honorable living.

With perfect knowledge, gained by years of study in schools specially provided for them, they knead, twist and new string every nerve, sinew and tendon in the human body. In two hours time they will create a new being, masterly in their manipulation of the tired traveler, the exhausted debauchee, and the nervous hypochondriac, of the woman suffering from neuralgia, sick headache or the weaknesses of a languid mind and body.

They will take charge of your body from the head to the soles of your feet, and when their task is completed, they leave behind them a lingering sense of entire comfort, of placid well feeling, which makes you very soon feel them back again. Some of these girls are pretty and attractive and their helplessness gives them an additional charm. Their usual charges are forty sen per hour, in rural districts much less.

jected him to many reproaches from the chief of the synagogue. Father Ricci was able to test the truth of these statements, and despatched some Chinese Christian messengers to Kaifengfu for purposes of investigation, and soon received visits from other native Hebrews.

The condition of the Chinese Hebrews has been declining very fast since that time. A missionary in 1866 found them in an impoverished condition. They had been obliged to tear down a part of their synagogue to sell it. Finally, some thirty years later, a society for the rescue of these people was established, and in response to an urgent invitation eight Chinese Hebrews left Kaifengfu for Shanghai. They arrived in that city in March, 1902, where they were cordially received by the Hebrew colony. Questioned as to their observance of their ancient religion, these Hebrews admitted that their faith was rapidly declining. At present they do not observe any of the ordinances of the Hebrew religion, nor do they observe the idolatrous practices of the heathen. Many of them have been scattered, but there still remain to the seven clans about one hundred and forty adults. Their condition is so deplorable that they have no leader, no synagogue and no school for their children.

KING EDWARD'S GARDENS.

Takes Much Interest in the Growth of His Vegetables.

The King's fruit and vegetable gardens at Frogmore are probably the most complete in the world. His Majesty has had many improvements carried out. The shabby looking old fruit houses have been swept away and replaced by houses more roomy and suitable for fruit culture.

The King and Queen are very fond of the gardens at Windsor, and spend many hours there in the summer. Just before proceeding abroad, the King paid a visit to the gardens, motoring down from London for the purpose. His Majesty was taken through the gardens by one of the foremen, and inspected all the improvements that have been carried out. The King said he was delighted with what he had seen. He took tea in his private rooms at the head gardener's house. Butter and cream were obtained from the royal dairy, close by.

The favorite flowers of the King and Queen are mimosas, violets and roses, and special attention is paid to them.

Fresh vegetables are always ready to be despatched to the King and Queen, and daily from Windsor are sent to the royal palaces, when the court is in residence, grapes and other fruit and vegetables and flowers of all descriptions. Among the splendid tomatoes raised on the gardens is a favorite called "Frogmore Prolific."

Mr. MacKellar, his Majesty's head gardener has done wonders with the crops, and he has a most efficient staff under him, the foremen of the flower, fruit and vegetable department being all skilled men.

ALMOST.



Hewitt—I've had this suit four years. Jowett—Gee! You must have it nearly paid for by this time.

the leg. Very often due to consumption and will disappear with the use of a good purgative. If due to cold or damp small blister plasters along the course of the pain will often give great relief. Massage and exercise will do much to cure.

Chapped Hands.—In cold weather always carefully dry the hands after washing; never allow the moisture to evaporate; this is a cause of the trouble. Before going to bed rub hands well with boracic ointment, vaseline, cold cream or glycerine. Those who cannot afford medicaments will find a bit of mutton fat (uncooked) very effective. Draw on an old pair of gloves after anointing.

Cold Baths.—The man or woman with the moral courage to continue cold tubs through the winter will seldom suffer from colds. Avoid hot baths in winter, except just before going to bed. A hot bath opens the pores of the skin and if the body is afterwards exposed to a cold atmosphere, pleurisy, bronchitis, pneumonia, are likely to result.

An irritating cough is not always due to having a cold; it is very often a habit acquired during the period of having one, and afterwards is more of a nervous, reflex action. When you find you are getting into the habit of continually coughing—a dry, short, cough—try to check the inclination, and more often than not the local irritation in your throat will disappear and the cough with it.

Mustard Lotion.—This lotion is splendid for rheumatism, sprains, etc. Mix two ounces of mustard with half a pin of spirits of wine and two drams of camphor. Let it stand three days in a bottle carefully corked, then strain it off, and keep closely corked in a bottle ready for use.

Take Care of Your Eyes.—Don't face the light when reading or sewing. No matter if your eyes are shaded, the reflex rays strike from your book or from your sewing into your eyes. When you back is to the light the rays rebound away from you, not toward you.

Good for the Throat.—Every morning before dressing, sponge the neck, throat and chest with cold water, and rub in with a large bath towel; not only will this make you less liable to take cold but it will broaden the chest and fill out the unsightly little hollows. The throat also will soon become round and firm.

"A Quakeress," says a physician "never catches cold. Her immunity is due to her bonnet. If I had my way, all of us, women and men alike, would wear Quaker bonnets. This bonnet protects the back of the head and the nap of the neck, two very tender spots. The Quakeress' bonnet may not be beautiful, but protecting her nape as it does, it keeps her free from colds year in and year out."

LONDON ROMANCE.

Mother of Foundling Sends Pathetic Request to Guardians.

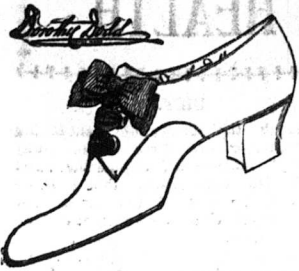
How often have writers of fiction based their plots upon some helpless foundling. Here is a pathetic case in which the Lambeth Guardians decide to arrange for the entrance into a home of an unknown babe, found on the doorstep of Mrs. Horford, of Hercules Road, Lambeth, London, England.

With the child were a tin of milk and a loaf of bread. There was also the following letter:—

Kind Friend,—Please be kind to my little boy. I am dying, and no one knows how I feel. It almost breaks my heart to part with him. If you won't take him in, please do not take him to the workhouse, but place him in a home. His father has died in Africa from dysentery.

I have spent my last shilling to get him his food. I shall end my trouble soon. God grant that someone may be kind to my pet and love him. He is a dear little lad.—From your broken hearted Edith Winton.

The guardians, after consultation asked one of the lady guardians to make arrangements for the admission of the child into a home.



Spring Beauties

That's the way the Ladies speak of our New Spring Foot-wear. Fresh from the foremost makes in Canada and the United States. All the kinds of fashion in shape and finish are here and at the prices to suit all purses.

SEE OUR NEW SHOES AT \$1.25 & 1.50

(Made with Heavy or Light Soles.)

A Complete Stock of the New Empress and Dorothy Dodd Shoes at popular prices.

A large variety of Children's Shoes in colors and black.

THE J. J. HAINES SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.

THE BEST FLOUR. DAFOE'S NONESUCH DAFOE'S MANITOBA PATENT

By numerous tests by the best Bakers the above mentioned grades have been proven to be the best Flours in the market. When buying Flour ask for Dafoe's, and patronize your home mill, thereby producing Bran and Shorts that you can purchase cheaper than the product of the Western mills, which has to be transported thousands of miles at great expense, and usually, when it reaches you, of inferior quality.

The grocer chooses if the farmer or the mechanic sends to Toronto or to outside points for an article he can get at the home store just as good, but he does not hesitate to buy Flour from mills hundreds of miles away, and sell you an inferior Flour for more money than you can purchase the home product for, every bag of which is guaranteed.

CHOICE CORN MEAL and BUCKWHEAT FLOUR always on hand.

FEED GRINDING a specialty, with the best feed mills known to the trade. A full stock of the best ANTHRACITE COAL. Also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of Grain.

Ask for prices at the big Mill before purchasing your Flour, Feed or Coal.

NAPANEE,
16th January, 1906.

RUSHING!

The WALL PAPER Business is rushing these days.

LOADS of Paper are going out daily and SATISFACTION is written on the countenance of every purchaser.

Come with the Crowd to

Artistic Tailoring at Moderate Prices.

There's a style and elegance about our Tailoring that has won us an envied reputation.

Men, who know and who wear good clothes, are free to say that there is no better combination of quality, price and workmanship, than a Suit, Overcoat or a pair of Trousers made to order in this establishment. It is to your decided advantage, Sir, if you appreciate good Tailoring, to

Have Your Clothes Made Here

There's always that "something" about our Tailoring that gives it an individuality both in cut and fabric, we're not fancy priced Tailors.

NO ONE SAYS THAT

Come in for a consultation before you decide the spring clothes proposition. We guarantee satisfaction.

J. L. BOYES,

Royal Hotel Block.

F. S. Scott's shop strictly up-to-date in every respect. A call solicited.

Black Leg in Cattle.

Get the genuine Vaccine at the Red Cross Drug Store.

T. B. WALLACE.

The Salvation Army Emigration.

Blank application forms for farmers who wish to apply to The Salvation Army for farm help may be had at this office.

Watch the Window

at the Medical Hall, Fred L. Hooper's. They are coming. The ladies with the most beautiful hair in the world. The The Seven Sutherland Sisters. Demonstration beginning April 30th, for two weeks.

Burglary.

On Sunday night thieves broke into R. J. Wales' Stores and into M. W. Pruyne & Son's Liquor Store. At the Wales stores they secured a few cents in cash, a couple of pocket knives and made a lunch off some of the groceries. At Pruyne's they secured nothing of any value but smashed the interior of the safe and took away some papers. The burglars also stole a lunch from Mr. J. Stovel Sunday noon when the family were at church.

Item of News.

T. G. Raynor, the Ontario Representative of the Seed Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, and an inspector under the Seed Control Act, 1905, was in town on the 14th inst. in the interest of good seed for farmers. He is explaining the practical application of the Act to seed retailers, and is on the lookout for low grade seed of such a character as would be prohibited from being sold for seeding purposes by the Act.

He reports that the general quality of the seed being offered by the trade this year is much improved.

The Old Story.

"I have tried several opticians and paid dollars, and can see no better than before, in fact my eyesight is worse." Permit us to suggest that you try one more. If he expert optician in charge of our new optical department does not make you see as you have not seen for years, it will cost you nothing. We guarantee satisfaction. Eyes tested free. The Medical Hall.—Fred L. Hooper.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat

There's a Reason for it.

Why does the sale of Ramsay's Paints (Union Brand) keep increasing year after year? There's a reason for it—We think it is the Quality, in fact we are satisfied it is. One gallon covers 300 square feet—two coats—and it is done up in handy packages for household use—Small cans 18 cents. Large cans 25 cents, and quart cans (imperial measure) 35 cents. Half gallon 70 cents.—Sole agent for Napanee.

T. B. WALLACE
The Red Cross Drug Store.

PERSONALS

C. A. Publow, M. D., Kingston, spent a few days this week in town.

Mrs. Hennaue, Napanee, is visiting Mrs. R. Kemp, Queen street.—Kingston Whig.

Mr. Henry Taylor and Miss Lena Taylor, Belleville, spent a few days last week the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Willet Vanalstine, Palace Road.

Mr. Allan Fraser, Toronto, spent the Easter holidays in town.

Mr. Geo. Walters, Toronto, spent Easter with his brother, Mr. James Walters.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Curry spent Easter in Madoc.

Mr. Chas. Fox, St. Louis, Mo., spent Good Friday the guest of his father, Mr. Max Fox.

Mr. J. S. Ross left on Thursday last for Moosejaw, Sask.

Mr. R. B. Shipman spent Easter in Toronto.

Mrs. Wm. Norris and two children are visiting friends in Toronto.

Mrs. Will Coates is visiting her mother Mrs. Marshall, Kingston.

Mr. Louis A. Hamilton, Montreal, spent Saturday and Sunday at his home here.

Mrs. G. F. Rutan, is in Toronto, with her sister, Mrs. Myers, who is ill.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Anson removed to Toronto last week, where they will reside.

Mr. J. H. Roblin, Adolphustown, was a caller at our office on Saturday.

Mrs. Jack Armstrong returned to New York last week after a visit with the Misses Armstrong.

Mr. Geo. Perry left last week for Buffalo, to resume his position on one of the lake steamers.

Miss Maud Ashley, Hartford, Conn. is the guest of her parents, Dr. and Mrs. A. S. Ashley.

Misses Melina Bloom and Florence Hudson, of Deseronto, spent Good Friday the guest of Miss Minnie Vanalstine, Mill street.

Mr. Willis Clarke and son, Enterprise were callers at our Office on Saturday.

Mr. G. E. Hall, Montreal, spent Easter with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Hall.

Miss McNaughton and Master Hamilton Henderson, Ottawa, spent the week the guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. C. McNaughton.

Prof. Milner, Toronto University, spent the holidays the guest of Dr. Simpson.

Mr. Allan Gerow, Dunnville, Ont. spent Easter holidays with relatives in town. Mrs. Gerow and baby returned home with him.

Miss Florence Henry, Toronto, is spending the holidays with her parents Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Henry.

Mr. Alex Deroche, Ottawa, spent Easter with his father, H. M. Deroche, K. C.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Robinson, Kingston spent Easter the guests of W. A. and Miss Grange.

Miss Lillie Bicknell, Toronto, is spending her holidays with her grandmother, Mrs. J. T. Grange.

Miss Jennie Baker, Richmond, spent Easter holidays in town with her

LOADS of Paper are going out daily and SATISFACTION is written on the countenance of every purchaser.

Come with the Crowd to
PAUL'S
and get Good Goods at
Reasonable PRICES.

PAPER TRIMMED — if desired.

NOTICE,
PLYMOUTH COAL!

I now have a full stock of the Celebrated
Plymouth Coal on hand.

Also a good grade of Pea Coal.

Special Discount for Cash.

Steam Coal and Blacksmith Coal also on hand.

CHAS. STEVENS,
1-11 Office, West Side Market Square

STOP!
READ,
THINK.

Can you afford to experiment, with your eyes? You can eat with false teeth, or walk with a artificial limb, but a glass eye is useless. More eyes are ruined by wearing misfitted glasses than from natural causes. Be careful to whom you intrust your eyes.

H. E. Smith

is an Optician of many years experience, has satisfactorily fitted thousands of difficult cases.

"Consult Him."

Smith's Jewellery Store

Paints and oils white lead, gasoline coal oil liquid veneer, removes all stains make furniture new.

BOYLE & SON.

McIntosh Rolled Oats,
Granulated Oatmeal,
Rolled Wheat,
McIntosh's Germ Wheat,
Cream of Wheat,
The Genuine Wheatine,
Gold Dust Corn Meal.

ALL FRESH AND GOOD.

will sell for a Short Time

10 lbs. of Wheatlets for 25c

FRANK H. PERRY.

W. H. Graham, manager of the Poultry Department, O. A. C. Guelph, to deliver lectures in the Town Hall, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon also at 8 o'clock in the evening. Saturday 28th April. Mr. Graham is conversant with all lines of poultry industry but is especially at home along practical lines such as "The running of the Incubators," "Rearing of early Chickens," "The production of eggs," "Fattening poultry for market," etc. This should be especially interesting to farmers and those who are engaged in the poultry industry. Being also a poultry fancier he will no doubt be able to interest those who take an interest in this line of the work.

A. S. KIMMERLY is selling large quantities of Red Clover and Timothy Seed as well as all kinds of garden seed. I will buy English Multiplier Onions. Full stock of Bibby's Cream Equivalent, Ground Oil Cake, Flaxseed Meal. Try our 25c tea. Five Roses Flour beats the world. Pressed Hay for sale.

Curry combs and brushes, sweat pads
MADOLE & WILSON.

Parish of Camden.

Easter Day was a Red Letter Day in the history of the parish. Two services were held at Newburgh at 6 a. m. and 7 p. m.; two at Yarker at 8.45 a. m. and 3 p. m. and at Camden East at 11 a. m. The floral decorations were in good taste at all the churches. The music was hearty and congregational, and the attendance excellent. A great many made their Easter Communion. The musical portions of the services were reflecting credit on both organist and choirs. A feature of the day was the splendid offerings made by the Sunday School pupils on behalf of Domestic Missions in the Northwest nearly \$25.00. The best in the history of the parish. The loose cash offering was in excess of last year. The special Lenten services were well attended this year.

American Field and Hog Fence, one of the best woven wire fences on the market. Would the parties who have our wire stretchers for this fence out kindly bring them in, we are in need of them. **MADOLE & WILSON.**

Vestry Meeting.

The Annual Vestry Meeting of St. Albans Church Odessa, was held on Easter Monday night. The financial statement was very satisfactory showing the receipts Thirty-four Dollars more than the disbursements. The last payment on the debt was made during the past year, so that the Church can now be consecrated at the Bishop's visitation in June.

R. Bennett and A. H. Shaw were re-appointed Church Wardens. W. Calder W. Dougherty and T. Graham were appointed Sidesman.

The Lay delegates are A. H. Shaw for three years, T. Graham for two years, F. F. Miller for one year. Perfect harmony prevailed throughout the meeting. A pleasant incident during the evening was the presentation to Mr. George Ferguson of a handsome Morris Chair. The presentation was made by Rural Dean Dibb, expressing the sincere appreciation of Mr. Ferguson's faithful labors for many years in acting as sexton without remuneration. Mr. Ferguson was completely taken by surprise and was much touched by this mark of the good will of his brethren. The usual votes of thanks followed by the benediction brought the happy meeting to a close.

The service on Easter morning was very bright and happy and well attended.

Paint and Oil.

Quality guaranteed the highest Dry Colors, colors ground in oil. Elephant Brand genuine white lead, Elephant Brand Ready Mixed Paint both the excellence of quality and standard.

MADOLE & WILSON.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

department does not make you see as you have not seen for years, it will cost you nothing. We guarantee satisfaction. Eyes tested free. The Medical Hall. — Fred L. Hooper.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Cresolene tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists



The way to catch 'em

at least to "clinch things."

No girl that's worth having will marry you for your diamonds, but few will say "No" when given them.

Think it over, and then come in and select from our superb stock of engagement and wedding rings, set with all varieties of stones, at all prices.

QUALITY ALWAYS GUARANTEED.
Marriage Licenses as well. Strictly private.

F. CHINNECK'S
JEWELLRY STORE.



See Our New Stock of

MEN'S "CRAVANETTE"
Shower Proof Coats,
Prices 5.00 to \$15.00
All the Latest Goods.

C. A. GRAHAM & CO.,
NAPANEE.

spent Easter the guests of W. A. and Miss Grange.

Miss Lillie Bicknell, Toronto, is spending her holidays with her grandmother, Mrs. J. T. Grange.

Miss Jennie Baker, Richmond, spent Easter holidays in town with her parents.

Master Harry Jarvis, Trinity College Port Hope, is spending his holidays at the rectory.

Miss Florence Gibbard, Toronto, is spending Easter holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Gibbard.

Mr. W. Leonard spent Sunday and Monday the guest of his parents, Dr. and Mrs. Leonard.

Miss Katie Gardiner, Kingston, spent the week the guest of Miss Marion Leonard.

Mrs. Sanderson, of Peterborough, spent Easter with relatives in town.

Miss Scott, Toronto, spent Easter the guest of Miss Gertrude Abell.

Mr. Abell, and two sons, Toronto, spent Easter week with the family in town.

Mrs. A. S. Kimmerly spent Easter holidays in Toronto.

Invitations are out for the marriage of Miss Edith Downey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Downey, Whitby, formerly of Napanee, to Mr. E. A. Eggleston. The ceremony will take place on April 25th.

Miss Nichol of the Collegiate staff spent the holidays in Toronto.

Mr. J. R. McPherson, Bath, was in town on Tuesday.

Misses Jean and Helen Donald and Messrs. E. and K. Twitchell, came from Toronto, with Miss Carrie Scott to spend the vacation here.

Mrs. D. A. Valteau and Mrs. Giroux spent a few days last week in Toronto.

Dr. and Mrs. C. H. Wartman, spent Easter at Glenvale.

Miss Heck, spent a few days this week in Prescott.

Miss Helen Grange, Stirling, spent Easter with friends in Toronto.

Mr. Warner Eakins left for Montreal, Wednesday morning.

Mr. B. M. Black, spent Good Friday at his home in Stirling.

Mr. and Mrs. Briscoe, Toronto, spent Easter the guests of Mr. H. M. Deriche.

Miss Jean Gibson spent Easter Sunday in Colebrook.

Mr. W. A. Garat, Toronto, was calling on friends in Napanee Good Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Naylor, Canifton, spent Easter with their son in town.

Mr. Ed. Grange, Toronto, spent Easter with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Grange.

Mr. Clarence M. Warner, of Napanee went to Toronto last Saturday.

W. S. Herrington, of Napanee went to Toronto Good Friday.

Mr. D. Fraser sold his fruit and hop farm near Napanee, on the Kingston road to Mr. John Milling for \$3150.

Miss Nellie McHenry spent the holidays with friends in Toronto.

Mrs. J. R. Dafeo and Miss Dafeo spent Easter with friends in Toronto.

Mr. W. S. Herrington was in Deseronto Monday.

Mrs. Asselstine, Belleville, spent last week the guest of her uncle Mr. J. M. Parrott.

Mr. E. S. Bartley, McDonald, is visiting friends in Milwaukee, Wis.

Mr. Arnold Wolfe and family, of Kingston, are moving to Napanee and taking up residence with Mr. and Mrs. Morris.

Mrs. Ira. White and two children left on Monday for Indian Head, Sask. to join her husband, who went west in March.

Sore Throat and Coughs
A simple, effective and safe remedy for all throat irritations is found in
Cresolene Antiseptic Tablets
They combine the germicidal value of Cresolene with the soothing properties of slippery elm and licorice.
10c. All Druggists

EVERY DETAIL



of Clothes making is of the very highest quality.

Should you desire anything in spring clothing we have a splendid variety to select from at money-saving prices.

JAMES WALTERS,

Merchant Tailor, Napanee.

Mr. and Mrs. Issac Lockwood, of Napanee, spent Easter with friends in Belleville.

Miss Cora Madden is home from Washington, D. C. for a short vacation.

Messrs. F. W. Hart, F. W. McCabe and Thos. McNeill were in Kingston on Tuesday.

Judge Madden held County Court in Kingston this week.

Mrs. Best is visiting friends in Kingston.

Mrs. W. A. Bellhouse is visiting friends in Hamilton.

Mrs. Alfred Joyce, of Deseronto, spent Saturday with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Vanalstine.

Mr. William Boyce, of Newburgh, and Mr. Stanley Boyce, of Colebrook, spent Easter with relatives, at Belleville.

Rev. Perry Scott is holding revival services in the Western Methodist church.

Mr. Chas. Coxall was down from Toronto to spend Easter with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Coxall.

Mr. Herb Sagar has purchased a Merry-go-round and will operate it this season.

Miss Hypatia Fox spent Easter in Toronto.

Mrs. Stenhouse, of Hamilton is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Mitchell.

Mrs. John Gleeson spent last week with her son in Toronto.

Mrs. Duncan, Oswego, who has been the guest of Mrs. J. Lloyd returned to her home on Monday.

Miss Irene Moore spent Easter the guest of Miss Minnie Rikley.

Mr. Frank Kiel, Collins Bay, spent Easter, the guest of Mrs. E. A. Rikley.

Mrs. John Charles, Yarker, is spending a few days in town with friends.

Mr. Jas. Dowling, Centreville was a caller at our office on Wednesday.

Miss Laura Stovel left this week to attend Business College in Belleville.

Mr. Robt. Dowling, Deseronto, was a caller at our office on Thursday.

Miss Alma Morden left last week for Toronto, where she has secured a position.

Miss Mary Laird left last Friday for Toronto to spend the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Loucks and two children spent Easter in Toronto.

MARRIAGES.

ROSE-ALLISON—At Napinka, Man., April 2nd, Nelson D. Rose, Napinka, to Miss Emma E. Allison, late of Napanee.

CENTREVILLE.

Large quantities of maple syrup have been made here this season.

Several farmers have commenced seeding and if the present weather continues nearly all will be at work on the land by Monday.

Our cheese factory began operations for the season on Monday last.

The sugar social on Friday last was well attended. Proceeds in aid of the Methodist church.

About seventy-five couples attended the assembly in the Town Hall here on Monday evening conducted by the members of the R. C. congregation here.

George Hudson received a terrible cut in the thigh by standing too close to a man scoring timber. The wound was about eight inches long and required twenty stitches to close it.

Visitors: Mr. and Mrs. A. Reid, Napanee; E. McDonald, Perth; Blake Connolly and Miss Norris, Kingston; Miss Edna Hinch, Toronto; Miss Laura Lockhead, Peterboro.

One gallon of Prism Brand Paint will cover 360 sq. ft., two coats. Every can guaranteed. The Medical Hall.—Fred L. Hooper, sole agent for Napanee.

Milk Cans second to none, first class material and workmanship, dairy pails creamers, pans and Melott Cream Separator, three sizes.

MADOLE & WILSON.

KALADAR.

Mrs. A. Allport has returned home after spending a couple of weeks with her sister Mrs. William Campbell, Flinton, who is very ill with paralytic stroke.

The Sedore saw mill is doing a rushing business. Messrs. James Pickering and Wm. Miller have got their drive of logs through and expect to have them sawed soon.

Fire destroyed the barn owned by W. Arnold and Mr. McBride had the misfortune to have his buggy stored there.

James Bathgate has moved to Blairson, where he has been appointed section foreman.

Charles Morton took a flying trip to Tweed on Monday on business.

C. Godfrey started for Alberta on Monday last where he intends to locate.

Wm. Morton left last week for Cobalt.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Fleming spent Sunday at C. Morton's.

Go to Kelly's Grocery

for the best 25c. Green Tea in town also Pure Coffee, ground as desired 40c a lb. Choice California Prunes 10c. a lb., Green Gage Plum 10c a can, good Laundry Starch 4 lb. jar 25c., and for Good Bread, try the Hungarian Patent Flour.

At Kelly's. It is Certainly Good.

Jewel Gasoline Stoves have been examined and tested by "The National Board of Fire Underwriters and Consulting Engineers" and found safe, guarded in accordance with their rules. Sold only by BOYLE & SON.

Miss Maud Vine and W. Wesley Treleavin were quietly married Monday morning at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Vine, by Rev. W. H. Emsley. The happy couple took the 1.08 train for Toronto, where they will reside. The bride received many handsome presents from her friends, testifying to her popularity.

Austria Enamelled ware. Every piece perfect, no flaws or marks, warranted not to discolor, free from acids. The best goods ever imported.

BOYLE & SON. Agents.



BREAD is never better than the flour it is made of.

Often it is not nearly so good, but that is the fault of the bread-maker.

Without good flour, good bread is impossible, no matter how skilfully it is handled.

Now, good bread must be good to eat, as well as good to see or to taste. Good-to-eat bread is bread that nourishes.

In the matter of nutriment,

Royal Household Flour

is supreme. It represents the best that is in the wheat, ground to a snowy whiteness and purified by electricity.

It produces bread that is light, easy to digest and best of all—nutritious. Ogilvie's Royal Household is to be had at all grocers.

Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd.
Montreal.

"Ogilvie's Book for a Cook" contains 130 pages of excellent recipes, some never published before. Your grocer can tell you how to get it FREE.



102

ELEGANT FURNITURE.

Your home, if furnished with GIBBARD Furniture, will be in correct style.

Our Furniture is unsurpassed for beauty of finish and quality of materials used.—Our Designs are of the very latest style.—Our Prices are the lowest, considering the quality of the goods offered.

See Our Baby Carriages and Go-Carts, a Large Stock to choose from.

The Gibbard Furniture Co.,
of Napanee, Limited.

Professor Dorenwend

America's Greatest Hair Goods Artist is

Coming to

Paisley House, Napanee, on

FRIDAY, APRIL 27th,



This visit gives you a chance to consult PROF. DORENWEND about your Hair and

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Loucks and two children spent Easter in Toronto.

MARRIAGES.

ROSE—ALLISON—At Napinka, Man., April 2nd, Nelson D. Rose, Napinka, to Miss Emma E. Allison, late of Napanea.

FRISKEN—PETERS—At the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. R. Duke, Adam Frisken to Miss Nellie Blanche, daughter of William L. Peters, both of Richmond.

SMITH—DEAN—On Wednesday April 18th, 1906, by Rev. J. R. Reel, at the parsonage, Mr. George Edward Smith of the Township of Tyendinaga, to Miss Ethel Mary, daughter of Zephaniah Dean, Esq. of Richmond Township.

E. LOYST has a carload of good potatoes, Royal Household flour, all other grades. Bran, Shorts, Cream Equivalent, Flax Seed, Oil Cake, Rock Salt, barrel and sacks fine and coarse, Groceries. Highest price paid for eggs and hides. One price to all.

New Store.

Mr. Fred Curry has moved his store from the Rennie Block to the Milligan Block next D. J. Hogan's store. Mr. Curry's new premises have been specially fitted up for the shoe business and makes a very neat and attractive store.

"Herpicide" guaranteed to cure Dandruff, stops hair falling, and prevents baldness, 10 cts. an application, at THE FLAZA BARBER SHOP A. WILLIS.

INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

Extract from the Report of Inspector Hodson on his recent visit to the Collegiate Institute.

GRADING OF ACCOMMODATIONS.

Water closets I, Water supply I, School grounds I, School buildings I, Class Rooms I, Halls I, Writing Rooms III, Cap Rooms I, Teacher's Private Room I, Desks I, Blackboards I, Lighting, Heating I, Ventilation I, Gymnasium II. The school premises are all well looked after by an efficient caretaker.

ORGANIZATION.

I—Ratio of pupils to teachers, slightly in excess of 33 to 1 which is considered somewhat too great.

II—Division of duties among teachers; Judicious.

III—Provision for teaching the classes; Good provision is made for all the classes that are taken up.

CHARACTER OF THE TEACHING.

English and History I, Mathematics I, Science I, Classics I, French and German I, Commercial I, Art I, Reading I, Drill, Calisthenics, Gymnastics I.

CHARACTER OF THE PUPILS' WORK.

I—Book-keeping Sets: Eminently satisfactory.

II—Work in Art: The success attending the introduction of painting is very gratifying.

III—Note-Books in Science: Excellent.

IV—Drill, Calisthenics and Gymnastics: Excellent.

SPECIAL REPORT.

This Institute will in my opinion be entitled to rank as approved.

GENERAL REMARKS.

This Collegiate Institute continues to be characterized by excellent organization and management and the methods of teaching in the various departments are in keeping therewith.

The attendance has overtaken the capacity of the staff, as well as of the accommodations, and consequently an addition to the former and an extension of the latter may soon be deemed necessary.

Ladies look Younger.

Which is the desire of one and all. Take the trouble of visiting Prof. Dorenwend's private show rooms at Paisley House, Napanee, on Friday, April 27th, and see many beautiful inventions in Styles of Human Hair Coverings, Wigs, Bangs, Switches, etc., and inspect his new patent structure.

bride received many handsome presents from her friends, testifying to her popularity.

Austria Enamelled ware. Every piece perfect, no flaws or marks, warranted not to discolor, free from acids. The best goods ever imported.

BOYLE & SON, Agents.

On Sunday Chief Graham arrested three Kingston youths named D. O'Rourke, Thomas O'Rourke and D. Flannagan for trespassing on the G. T. R. property. It seems these boys "rode the bumpers" to Napanee. A number of Kingston youths of late have been in the habit of doing this dangerous trick, much to the annoyance of the G. T. R. officials, who instructed the police to arrest everyone found so doing. The result was the three arrests on Sunday. The boys are aged thirteen and seventeen years. They were remanded to jail for a week and word sent to their parents. The Grand Trunk officials say that this dangerous practice of riding on the bumpers is indulged in by hundreds of young boys, and of late many accidents and deaths have resulted, and they are determined to put a stop to the practice. The lads were sentenced to twenty-one days in gaol.

MAKE OLD DRESSES NEW!

DIAMOND DYES

The Simplest and Easiest Way of Home Dyeing.

Their Great Superiority over all other ways of Home Dyeing—A Ten Cent package will Color from One to Five Pounds of Goods—Colors that Will Not Wash Out in Strong Soapsuds.

Success in home dyeing depends wholly upon the kind of dyes used. With Diamond Dyes, if the simple directions on the package are followed carefully, and the special dyes for cotton are used for cotton and mixed goods, and the wool dyes used for all-wool goods, there is absolutely no chance of failure.

Diamond Dyes are very simple and easy to use, and by using a stick to lift the goods while in the dye bath, there is no need of soiling the hands. For beauty, brilliancy and fastness, no other dyestuffs, whether for home use or for the dye-shop, equal the Diamond. The latest scientific discoveries are used in their manufacture, they are guaranteed the strongest and fastest of all known dyes, and will not wash out in the strongest soapsuds, nor will they fade when exposed to the sunlight.

Try Diamond Dyes once, and see how easy it is to make old and faded dresses, waists, ribbons, capes, jackets etc., look like new.

ATTENTION!

We have moved to our new store opposite the Royal Hotel and we are now prepared to serve our customers with all lines and and styles in

Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes,

and we solicit a trial order from you and we are sure you will be pleased. We also carry a fine line of

Truaks and Valises.

FRED CURRY,

Proprietor.

J. C. Hawley, Manager.



This visit gives you a chance to consult PROF. DORENWEND about your Hair and to choose from the stock of Hair Goods, which he carries with him—just what you require.



take the place of your own hair? Doctors recommend these Toupees as a preventative for colds in head, catarrh and neuralgia.

LADIES--READ THIS!!

You will never have a better opportunity to see for yourself the beautiful assortment of SWITCHES, BANGS, POMPADOURS, WAVES, WIGS, Etc., which Professor Dorenwend carries with him.

Remember the Date and don't fail to call at the hotel and see PROFESSOR DORENWEND early

The DORENWEND CO. of Toronto, LIMITED.
103 and 105 Young St., Toronto.

Coming to

Paisley House, Napanee, on
FRIDAY, APRIL 27th,

GENTLEMEN!

Why remain bald when Prof. Dorenwend can fit you with a WIG or TOUPEE, which will hide all traces of Baldness and



The Canadian.

See the Canadian wheel, manufactured by W. J. Normile, Headquarters for all repairs. Tires for all wheels. Store open each evening till 9 o'clock.

Ferry, Ferry.

The much talked of Ferry on Hay Bay has become a reality. Woodcock's Ferry is running as usual for the accommodation of the travelling public every day of the week, weather permitting, Sunday excepted.

N. Woodcock, Prop.

New E. M. Church.

The corner stone of the new Eastern Methodist Church will be laid on Thursday the 3rd of May, at eleven o'clock by Mr. Harvey Warner, of Napanee. After the ceremony has taken place the Ladies Aid Society of the Church will be prepared to serve dinner in the Town Hall to those who may wish to avail themselves of the opportunity. A bazaar for the sale of Fancy and Useful articles will be held Thursday and Friday the 3rd and 4th, for the benefit of the Building Fund.

First-Class Entertainment.

The popular and talented Concert Comedian of the City of Toronto, Will J. White will D. V. give a splendid programme in Illich's Hall Camden East, Friday, April 27th, 1906, under the auspices of the congregation of St. Luke's church. A first-class accompanist will assist Will J. White. The large audience who heard Mr. White at the Xmas tree at Camden East, will look forward to another most enjoyable evening. Doors open at 7.30 p. m. Adults 25c, Children 10c. Kum! Kum! Kum!

BELL ROCK.

Seeding has not been started here yet the land is too wet.

Cheesemaking will begin at the factory here on the 30th.

Mr. and Mrs. John Simmons spent last Saturday in Kingston.

F. L. Amey, Selby, spent a few days with friends here this week.

Miss Stella Van Volkenberg, of Glendower, school came home for the holidays.

Visitors: Miss M. Wheeler, of Kingston, at I. B. Wheeler's; Miss Goldie Sanborn, of Oso, and George and Lorne Sanborn, of Watertown, at S. M. Sanborn's; Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Amey, Moscow, at J. Pomeroy's.

The new Hay Bay Ferry Boat was successfully launched on Wednesday morning.

See Bull Dogs Shovels, Spades, Garden Rakes, Lawn Rakes, Wheel Barrows, at BOYLE & SON.

Robert Mackie, of Dominion Bank fame was arrested by Chief of Police Graham, on Saturday and fined \$5 and costs for disorderly conduct.

The first boat to arrive in the river this year was the steambarge, Water Lily, which arrived on Monday with a load of coal for F. E. Vanluven.



DR. G. H. WARTMAN
DENTIST.

It will be impossible for me to continue th out of town visits, but if our friends at Yarko and Tamworth will do me the favor of comin to my office in Napanee, I will do my bes to please them. All work guaranteed first class.

W. G. WILSON,
BARRISTER,

Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc
P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 83.
OFFICE—North Side Dundas Street, Napanee, Ont.

DEROCHE & DEROCHE.

H. M. Deroche, K. C., C. C. A.
H. M. P. Deroche, B. A.
Barristers Etc.

MONEY TO LOAN

Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in Tamworth every Wednesday.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE.

Barriaters, etc.,

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES

Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office. 5 y

T. B. GERMAN,

Barrister and Solicitor.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.

OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street 2-8m Napanee

McMILLAN PIANOS

ARE GOOD PIANOS.

R. B ALLEN

NAPANEE.

SMOKERS,
Friday and Saturday we
sell MARQUERITES.
5 for 25c.
LAWRASON & CO.

THE NAPAN

Vol. XLV To 20—E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA.

NAPANEE

Madill Bros

NAPANEE

The House for Style and Quality,

Dress Goods in all Daintiness

PRIESTLEY'S DRESS FABRICS, THE GOODS OF Quality—Cream Summer Serges, Mohairs, Brilliantines, Pebble Suitings, Overcheck Suitings, Wool and Silk Voiles, Voile-de-Soie Sicillians, Broadcloths, Crepe-de-Chine, Fancy Lustres, etc. Also Braids, Gimps, All-Over Laces, Laces and Insertions, Silk Brussels and Point-de-Sprit Dress Nets.

SILKS

Taffeta, Moire, Paillette, Gro-Grain, Missaline, Tamo-line and Jap, Fancy Waistings, and Suitings, In regard to Styles, Materials, Etc. Such information as you may receive at this, the Dress Goods House, will be decidedly correct and authoritative.

Priestleys' MOHAIRS

CORRECT
FOR
SUMMER
WEAR.



Priestleys' Mohairs

DO NOT COCKLE.

Special for Saturday at 10 a.m.

250 YARDS AMERICAN ART CRETONNE in a full range of colors and designs, 27 inches wide. This is just what is wanted at housecleaning time, for a new drape, lounge and chair covering. **8c yard**
(SEE WINDOW)

Special for Saturday, at 10 a. m.

EMBROIDERIES and INSERTIONS.

A Cartoon containing 600 yards of fine Swiss Embroideries and insertions in widths from 1 inch to 10 inches, we will divide the cartoon in three lots.

No. 1, at 3c. a yard. No. 2, at 5c. a yard. No. 3, at 7c. a yard.

Lengths from 1½ to 4½ yards each, and special for Saturday, being short lengths and fine quality, you will be sure to find just what you want.

Special for Saturday at 10 a.m.

A big special Sale Day in the Wash Goods Section, Seasonable Wash Fabrics in great profusion, very

NEWS IN GENERAL.

Contributions from New York State to San Francisco relief fund will aggregate \$3,500,000.

Major-General Greely places the number of dead in the San Francisco disaster at 277.

The Empress of Britain on her trip around Ireland averaged eighteen knots in stormy weather.

The discovery of Anthracite coal in Ontario was announced by Hon. Mr. Cochrane to the Legislature.

Alfred Crozier of Gananogue wandered away from home, and his body was found in the creek.

Bronson & Ray concession in the Yukon is among half a dozen that the Government have decided to cancel.

The government have purchased the steamer Princess at Charlottown P. E. I. fishery protection work in the gulf and Labrador waters.

Information received by the Government from Washington is that the authorities there will not accept Canada's appropriation of \$100,000 for San Francisco suffers.

Canadian Pacific Railway Company are offering five free scholarships covering four year's tuition in applied science at McGill University to apprentices and others of their own employees under twenty-one years of age, as well as to minor sons of employees.

* Grant Pass, Ore, April 23—An earth quake shock was felt here a few minutes past one o'clock this morning. No serious damage was done, although the houses were shaken and windows broken. The shock lasted for fifteen or twenty seconds.

Belleville April 21—George Cameron of Carlow township who stabbed his father was convicted of common assault by Magistrate Jarman of Bancroft and fined \$250 and costs Mr. Cameron claimed he was suffering from a lapse of memory and could remember nothing that happened on the morning the affray took place.

Pictou, April 20.—At the Spring Assizes Judge Britton sentenced Frank Nelson to four years in the Kingston Penitentiary for manslaughter. Nelson, who is only seventeen years of age, was arrested a few weeks ago for shooting Mrs. Sarah Brown, an old woman, through the lungs, from the effects of which she died a few days later.

Gananogue, April 24.—The body of Mr. Alfred Crozier, who wandered from his home last evening was found by three young men, S. Mullins, E. Tomkins and D. Tomkins dragging from a skiff in Gananogue Creek, in the rear of Skinner's shop, about 4 p. m. The body was taken to Edwards, undertaking establishment, and Coroner Shaw of Lansdowne notified.

Use Prism Brand Four Enamel It dries quickly, has a varnish gloss, and is true to Color. The Medical Hall.—Fred L. Hooper, sole agent for Napanee.

MARYSVILLE.

James McNeill, formerly of this place, is very ill, at Deseronto, with slight hopes of recovery.

Miss Bridget Horrigan is suffering with rheumatism.

Mrs. P. McAlpine and daughter, Annie, visited Kingston last week.

Special for Saturday at 10 a.m.

A big special Sale Day in the Wash Goods Section, Seasonable Wash Fabrics in great profusion, very special for Saturday. Fancy Stripe Mattings and Vestings, Mouseline-de-soie, Fil-de-Soie, Linen Batiste (Plain and Stripe), Corded Voiles in 5 distinct patterns, Sheer, Lace Stripe Muslins in various designs, patterns are exclusive and in some cases only Dress Length, the prices range regularly at from 35c. to 75c. a yard. Special on Saturday..... **19c a yard**

(SEE WINDOW)

A One Week Sale in the Staple Department,

Commencing Monday Morning at 8 a. m. (April 30th)

to make this Special Sale interesting to economical Housewives our entire Stock of Bleached and Unbleached Sheetting will go at special reduced prices you know how the prices of Cotton Goods are advancing, nevertheless the following prices will prevail for one week commencing Monday.

Regular 20c. for 18c., 25c. for 22c., 30c. for 26c., 35c. for 31c., 40c. for 35c., in 8/4, 9/4 and 10/4 widths note the saving on this staple article, which means a saving of at least 20%.

REMNANTS, REMNANTS, REMNANTS,

Of Dress Goods, Silks, Prints, Muslins, Sheetings, Towellings, Ribbons, Embroideries, Laces, Etc., Etc.

SALE, SALE, SALE,

Saturday, May 5th at 10 a. m., on going through our stocks we find a lot of small ends and odd lines we are not repeating, in Dress Goods are Waist, Skirt and Dress Lengths. Materials suitable for Childrens Dresses, etc. principally all balance of this season's buying, everything marked in plain figures at price sure to clear, we advise you to wait for this great Remnant Sale, Saturday, May 5th, displayed on Centre Table, Dry Goods Section.

Tapestry Curtains.

A few pairs only odd lines, artistic designs and colorings in Red, Green, and Wood Colorings, being odd pairs we have decided to clear the lot at Special Reduced prices. Regular \$15.00 for \$12.50, \$10.00 for \$8.00, \$8.00 for \$6.50, \$7.00 for \$5.50, \$5.00 for \$4.00, and \$4.50 for \$3.50. Come to-day as only a few pairs remain.

MADILL BROS.



Gettin' Wisdom

is a comparatively easy task if you start it while you are young. Don't allow your children's eyes to be ruined for all time because "they look too 'ded' with glasses on."

We'll tell you the truth as to whether they need glasses or not, and charge you nothing for the telling.

Headaches in children are suspicious.

We are also the best people to guarantee the quality of our frames, it being part of our jewelry business to acquire that ability and knowledge.

F. CHINNECK'S

THE STORE OF QUALITY,
Near Royal Hotel, Napanee.

Heating and Sanitary Plumbing.
MADOLE & WILSON.

THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP \$3,000,000
RESERVE FUND AND UNDIVIDED

PROFITS - - - - - \$3,722,000
TOTAL ASSETS - - - - - \$39,000,000

Savings Bank Department

Interest paid on deposits of One Dollar and upwards, and compounded half yearly.
Interest allowed on

Cheese Factory Accounts

Advances made on Farmers' Sale Notes.
Drafts and Letters of Credit issued upon all parts of the world.

DUDLEY L. HILL,

Acting Manager, Napanee Branch.

\$705.00

is the average salary of the March graduates of

PICTON BUSINESS COLLEGE and SCHOOL OF FINANCE

SPECIAL HIGH-GRADE WORK

Scientific Accounting, Expert Shorthand, Typewriting, Practical Railroad and Commercial Telegraphy, Music and Art.

EVERY GRADUATE IN A GOOD POSITION.

ASK FOR RATES.

JNO. R. SAYERS,
Principal and Prop., Picton.

S. CASEY DENISON,

Will be pleased to have your trade in

Groceries, Provisions,
Flour, Feed, Salt, Straw,
Pressed Hay, Etc.
PRICES ALWAYS RIGHT.

AGENTS WANTED. I sell direct to consumers at wholesale rates. There is nothing better than a route of regular customers. ALFRED TYLER, Wholesale Importer and Spice Grinder London, Ont.

Apply Box E Express Office, Napanee.

LADIES!

TREAT yourself to
an up-to-date Sham
poo or Face Massage

AT THE
KING EDWARD
BARBER SHOP

J. A. FERGUSON, Prop.

Just in.

Fresh maple syrup 30c qt, maple sugar,
10c a cake also table syrup in all size pails
from 10c up

GREY LION GROCERY.

MARTINSVILLE.
James McNeill, formerly of this place, is very ill, at Deseronto, with slight hopes of recovery.
Miss Bridget Horrigan is suffering with rheumatism.
Mrs. P. McAlpihe and daughter, Annie, visited Kingston last week.
Miss Katie Fields spent part of last week in Belleville.
Mrs T. McGarn entertained a number of friends on Sunday.
Miss Annie Fahey spent Sunday with Miss Lulu Drummeay.
Mr. and Mrs. S. Sutton, Thurlow, called on friends recently.
Miss Libbie Exley has returned home after spending Easter with Miss Bertha Gould at Fredericksburg.

Paint Brushes of all descriptions, Brooms, Wash Boards and tubs.
MADOLE & WILSON.

Where Circulation Is Feeblest.

Those who lead a sedentary life find the circulation feeblest about the nose, lips and temples, and those parts of the face should be energetically kneaded several times a day. When the pores become distended the fine, invisible dust in the air enters and clogs and blackens them. Mere ordinary face washing, even when warm water and soap are used, is not sufficient to remove the dirt in the pores, but the vigorous acid of the lemon will cleanse and carry off all such unsightly blemishes.

Care of the Feet.

The feet should be bathed at night, and this treatment is an excellent sleep producer. The water should be salted. The feet should be scrubbed all over with a nailbrush, which will often prevent the formation of corns, while hard spots on the soles may be reduced with a piece of fine emery paper or fine file before the feet are placed in water.

Not Evenly Matched.

"Have you anything to say why sentence should not be pronounced upon you?" asked the judge.

"Nothing, your honor, except that I hope you will make allowances for the fact that the lawyer who convicted me had a louder voice than the one who defended me."

Is one of the best friends that any family has, but there are often sudden and acute attacks of some painful disease that require im-

The Family mediate treatment, such, for instance, as rheumatism, neuralgia, lame back etc. Tuck's Rheumatic

Doctor Bone Oil makes the calling of the doctor unnecessary. It will give relief before he could answer the call, and it faithfully used will cure the most stubborn attacks of rheumatism, neuralgia, lumbago, pain in the chest or back, soreness, sprains, or strains. It is a powerful penetrating oil that goes straight to the seat of the trouble and roots out the cause. It relaxes the stiffened joints, soothes the affected part, and allays the inflammation which produces the torturing pain. It is therefore a valuable remedy not only for rheumatism and kindred diseases, but is equally good for croup, bronchitis and quinsy. One father writes that it cured his child of a violent attack of croup in five minutes. A mother writes that her boy was subject to quinsy and two or three times each year was confined to his bed and could not speak. When threatened with another attack this fall she rubbed his throat and chest with the Bone Oil and by three applications warded off the attack. The wonderful curative powers of this remarkable remedy are being talked about by everyone. A bottle should be in every home. For sale by all medicine dealers at 50c a bottle or will be sent on receipt of 50c. by the Tuck Bone Oil Co., Limited, Smith's Falls. Money refunded if not satisfied.

THE EXPRESS.

ROSIRIS
The best Toilet Cream
made
SEE OUR WINDOW.
LAWRASON & CO.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

—FRIDAY, APRIL 27th 1906

AN INTERESTING LETTER.

Received from Mrs. Robt. Hogeboom
to Friends in Napanee.

SANTA ROSA, APRIL 19th, 1906.

Dear Ones All—

We are all alive, but Percy, we have not heard from him, but hear San Francisco is all burning up after this terrible earthquake. Yesterday morning at half past five I fell and rolled sixteen steps, oh! oh! bruised my body and hurt myself. My house stands, but the plaster is nearly all down.

I have sixteen people staying here. Mrs. Oscar Lapum and three children another family of four, the mother with broken shoulder. Allie, her husband and children. We cook in yard and sleep in drive house. There is not an hotel or business house of any kind here. The churches are morgues. I saw some of my dearest friends laid side by side, mother and son, husband and wife and little children in mother's arms.

Then the dreadful fire came and destroyed the living and dead. Oh, the awful cries of the poor imprisoned people will ring in my ears while life lasts.

The whole of California is destroyed. Hardly a Town escaped. I wrote to tell you so you can wire Fred and tell we are alive.

Oh, I sent Percy to the City, I fairly made him go, he hated to go. Oh, if he is dead I will never forgive myself. The richest man in town is poorer than me, and the bank that I had my little all in, is burned, and every other Bank in Town. The Hall of Records and Carnegie Library,—of solid stone, all gone.

I bear up well and cook for the lot, milk the cow and feed the little children.

We expect some shocks, but hope none will come. The relief corp sent us a sack of flour and some bread. We will trust in God and have courage. I hope you will get this, write at once.

Good bye, Good bye.

P. S. The Lord is dealing hard with me, but I must kiss the rod.

Painting White.

If you intend painting white either inside or outside, use Sherwin-Williams Gloss White. It will cover more surface, wear longer, remain whiter, and cost you less than any other white paint. It will not chalk off like Pure White Lead. Ask us for prices before painting. The Medical Hall.—Fred L. Hooper, Sole agent for Napanee.

OBITUARY.

WILLIAM AYLSWORTH.

Mr. Wm. Aylsworth, the oldest resident of Bath, passed away on Friday, April 20th. He retained all his senses until about six weeks before death, at this time both mind and body began slowly to fail and he passed away very peacefully on Friday morning. In his long life he saw the unimportance of all earthly gain, and was willing to trust in God for strength and comfort. He was one of the old veterans in the rebellion of 1837. He leaves one son, Lester, Bath, and two daughters, Mrs. White, Sillsville, and Mrs. Paris, Bath. The funeral service took place on Sunday, at his late residence, and was well attended, thus showing the respect in which deceased was held. Deceased was born in 1813, and was therefore 93 years old.

F. W. SMITH,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
Napanee.

30-1-m

House Cleaning Time is Here.

At WALLACE'S RED CROSS DRUG STORE—You can get 3 tins Gillet's Lye 25c, Copperas, 5c lb.; Roll Sulphur, for burning, 5c lb.; Household Ammonia, 10c a bottle; Red Bug Poison, 25c a bottle; Rat and Roach Paste, 15c and 25c a bottle; Chloride of Lime, 5c a box; Insect Powder, 10c a box; all kinds of Dyes—3 for 25 cents—The Diamond, Turkish, Standard, Rexall and the New Dye—DYOLA.

CAMDEN EAST.

The Women's Auxiliary (Anglican) have just packed and shipped a splendid bale to Lake St. Martin Reserve, Manitoba valued at \$52.00. Well done Ladies.

The Bay of Quinte Clerical Union was in session at Trenton, Tuesday and Wednesday of this week. Those present were: Archdeacon Carey, of Kingston, Rural Dean Armstrong, of Trenton, Rural Dean Dibb, of Napanee Canon Bogert, Rev. J. Blagrove, Belleville and Reverends Geen, Radcliffe, Dowdell, Harris, Wright, De Pensier, Dickinson, Byers, Armitage and French. The week was a most interesting one.

No farmer can afford to feed Cattle and Lice too—Zenoleum Kills Lice.—T. B. WALLACE sells the ZENOLEUM at the Red Cross Drug Store.

We are head quarters for builders' hardware, building paper and nails, galvanized iron roofing, Sanitary plumbing, Steam and hot air heating. Let us give you an estimate.

MADOLE & WILSON.

SHARPTON.

Meadows have come through well; grass has made a good start.

H. Campsall draws milk to Glenvale Babcock and J. Curran on different routes to Odessa.

Dr. Somerville, V. S., Odessa, has had several calls in this direction.

Little J. Mohan, who was ill is much better.

J. Redden is building a new stable for G. McGowan.

It is said that cheese and pork are having a race upwards in price, but it may be they are riding for a fall.

Mr. Evans has moved into McKinley homestead.

G. McGowan purchased metallic ceiling for his house from B. Twomey, Odessa.

Remember-to-night Friday, April 27th, the entertainment at Hinch's Hall, Camden East, Will J. White, Popular Concert Comedian of Toronto will give the programme, assisted by a first-class accompanist. Adults 25c, Children 10 cents.

LAPUMS WEST.

Spring seeding started here this week Sugar making is over, the run this year was much below the average.

Wm. Love is improving the appearance of his lawn by grading and leveling it.

WHEN and WHERE

WHEN you should buy your New Spring Hat is something for you to decide.

WHERE you should buy it is also in your own hands.

But we owe it to our great gathering from the style starting points to tell you something about it—to suggest that before you buy you see what's here.

Exclusive styles in Ready-to-Wears.—We are opening up to-day the latest designs in New York Sailors.

Our stock of Gloves, Hosiery, Corsets, Ladies' Vests is well assorted with all the leading lines.

All the latest Novelties in Belts, Collars, Scarfs, Veilings, Etc.

We invite attention also to our line of Fine Ladies' Blouses in Washable Silk and Muslin.

We are also agents for the New York Silk Waist Company.

DOXSEE & CO.

The Leading Millinery House.

DRY MILLWOOD FOR SALE

Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and Portland Cement.

COAL FOR Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, Steam Purposes and Blacksmiths' use.

The Rathbun Co. R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

SEASON OF 1906.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE

Str. REINDEER

WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

LEAVE—Prinyer's Cove at 5.30 a. m. for Napanee and all way places. Leave Picton at 8 a. m., Deseronto at 9.30, arriving in Napanee at 10.20, connecting with G.T.R. noon trains going East and West.

RETURNING—will leave Napanee at 1.30 p. m., connecting at Deseronto with Steamer "Varuna" for Belleville and Trenton. Leave Deseronto at 2.30 p. m., Picton at 4.30 p. m. for down the bay.

This boat can be chartered for excursions on very reasonable terms.

For further information apply to

JAMES COLLIER, Captain.

EXECUTORS SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE IN THE TOWNSHIP OF SHEFFIELD.

The Executrix of the last Will and Testament of James Watson late of the Township of Richmond, Farmer. Will offer for sale by public auction at the Court House in the Town of Napanee on Monday the 21st, day of May, A. D. 1906, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, the following lands, being Lot number Five in the Third Concession of the Township of Sheffield in the County of Lennox and Addington lying south east of White Lake and the road allowance between Lot Five and Six in the said Third Concession containing about 150 acres. Upon the premises are erected a frame dwelling house and a frame barn. The farm is under a good state of cultivation and well adapted for stock raising and is situated about 21.2 miles from Tamworth and one mile from Erinsville. Conditions of Sale will be made known at time of sale.

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS apply to

JOHN ENGLISH,

Vendor's Solicitor.

SELECTED WHEAT LANDS IN WESTERN Canada near transcontinental railroad. Exceptional investments, absolutely safe and profitable. Full particulars on application.

Danny & Pringle, Millit, Man, or Kenosha, Wis.

FINE FARM FOR SALE.—John M. Hawley offers for sale, his farm of 200 acres, situated at Hawley, 2nd concession, South Fredericksburgh. This is one of the very best farms in the county, well drained and fenced, and free from foul seed. 100 acres under good cultivation, 10 acres woodland, 80 acres new land ready to stump. Good orchard, 4 splendid wells. Fine brick residence, lawn and shade trees. 2 large barns, tenant house, new poultry house, hog house, etc. Very convenient to church, school, post office and blacksmith shop. 8 miles from Napanee, 4 miles from Bath, and 3 miles from station. For further particulars enquire of

16-3m

JOHN M. HAWLEY.

TENDERS WANTED.

Sealed tenders addressed to the undersigned Town Clerk, and marked Tender for Swing Bridge, will be received up to

Monday, May 7th, 1906.

for swinging the Swing Bridge, at the foot of Centre Street, in the Town of Napanee, for the period of one year from the date of the acceptance of the Tender.

W. A. GRANGE,

April 24th, 1906.

Town Clerk.

ATTEND THE BEST.

Ambitious young men and women who are

daughters, Mrs. White, Sillsville, and Mrs. Purvis, Bath. The funeral service took place on Sunday, at his late residence, and was well attended, thus showing the respect in which deceased was held. Deceased was born in 1813, and was therefore 93 years old.

MRS. WILLIAM KIDD.

The late Mrs. William Kidd, who departed this life recently, at her home near Erinsville, was born in the County of Wicklow, Ire., eighty-two years ago. The deceased and a younger sister, emigrated to Canada in 1849. The latter died soon after their arrival in this country. The late Mrs. Kidd, who was Miss Teresa Cavanagh, being possessed of a good education, engaged in teaching, as a means of earning a livelihood in her adopted home. During a period of nine years she taught in Chippewa, Croydon and Centreville. She was married to William Kidd at the Roman Catholic church, Camden in 1850. Mr. and Mrs. Kidd lived the early part of their married life on a farm three miles east of Enterprise. Twenty-three years ago, they moved on the farm occupied by the family in the neighborhood of Erinsville. That the deceased was beloved and respected by her friends and neighbors, was amply testified by the large number who attended her funeral. Summing up her character, it might be said, she was charitable, kind and unostentatious, as well as being a devout Christian. Mrs. Kidd is survived by her husband, her two sons Joseph and John, and two daughters, Mrs. James McKeown and Mrs. Wm. Murphy.

Mr. Wm. R. Fretts, one of South Fredericksburg's oldest and most respected residents passed away on Friday last after a short illness, aged 81 years. The funeral took place on Sunday.

Harvey Martin, of Camden Township, west of Selby, passed away on Friday last. Deceased was ill but a short time of pneumonia, and was well known and highly respected. The funeral took place on Sunday.

Morris Sills, Havburn, one of the old residents of that district, died, Friday, after a prolonged illness, aged about eighty years. Dr. N. J. Sills, of Napanee, is a son. Several daughters and two other sons survive. The funeral took place Tuesday.

Elite Enamelled ware, every piece perfect, new patterns. Guaranteed to be free from any poisonous acids.

BOYLE & SON.

The Town's Crooked Dividing Line.

"There is a reason for most everything," said a Cumberland county man when he was asked how in the world they came to have such a crooked line between two towns in his county. "There's a reason for this crooked line. You see, some of our towns established in pioneer times, when land was abundant and people were few, had a big territory, which was afterward sliced off to make new towns. It was so in the case you mention, and when the cut off was made people along the line of division were of different minds as to which town they wanted to be in. So the legislature drew a straight line between the two parts and then provided that persons dwelling on lands adjoining either side of this line might be in one town or the other, as they should decide within ninety days after passing the act. Some went one way and some the other, and the line was all skewed up to accommodate them."

IT'S DELICIOUS!

What's Delicious?

A Cup of Malagana Black Tea. Try half pound package, which will only cost you 20 cents, and which we think you will want more of after trying. For sale by

THE COXALL CO.

LAPUMS WEST.

Spring seeding started here this week. Sugar making is over, the run this year was much below the average.

Wm. Love is improving the appearance of his lawn by grading and leveling it.

Last Thursday evening a number of young people from Yarker, Bethel and elsewhere journeyed to Mr. and Mrs. S. Vandewater's and took possession of their home, to enjoy themselves until dangerously near morning, to the lively strains of the Babcock and Dowd orchestra.

Arnold Brown purchased a fine young roadster in Kingston, one day last week.

Visitors: Miss H. Steel, Verona, at J. E. Boulton's; Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Ham, Elginburg, at Jas. Huff's, on Monday; Will Brown, Desmond, at his home here on Sunday; Rev. and Mrs. Whattam and Miss E. Whattam, Wilton, Mr. and Mrs. T. Clyde and Mrs. J. Snider, Odessa, at Benj. Rose's on Monday; Mr. and Mrs. B. Holden, Yarker, at C. Davy's on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Brown at D. C. Jennings' Napanee, on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Bush in Colebrook, on Friday.

Rev. R. A. Whattam, on Wednesday evening, reorganized the Sunday school here, after the prayer meeting. Mrs. Emily Simpkins was on Friday, the guest of Mrs. John Simpkins.

William Lapum, Bethel, spent a few days last week under the parental roof.

Miss Gretta Asselstine has re-opened school after spending Easter holidays at her home in Wilton.

Mrs. Jeremiah Snider, Odessa, is spending this week the guest of Mrs. B. Rose.

THE PLAZA

Up-to-date Barber Shop
A. WILLIS.

The Old Boys Reunion has been postponed for another year.

The Bay of Quinte Clerical Union held their annual meeting at Trenton on Tuesday and Wednesday.

The first Gold Medal Elocutionary Contest will be held in the Town Hall, Thursday evening, May 10th.

A new floor and new joists are being placed in the Brisco House bar, and other improvements made.

The first meeting of the season of The Napanee Cheese Board will be held in the town hall on Friday, May 4th.

The Lowes Company, Toronto, on Monday purchased the stock of the Neilson-Robinson Chemical Company for slightly over \$2000.

The F. Parker Douglas Co. have purchased Arnott's Arnica Anodyne, Lemmonia and the Beta Pie Filling Trade Mark from The Lowes Co., Toronto, and will conduct the business from the office of Douglas & Co.

A. S. KIMMERLY has just got in a car of Potatoes, Roses, Helsons, Seed Peas, and Mandscheur Barley in stock and all kinds of garden and field seeds. I buy clean Timothy Seed, Vetches for sale.

A small blaze in the rear of the Leonard Block, gave the firemen a half hour's work on Wednesday afternoon. The blaze was caused by rubbish being burned in the yard, and getting beyond control set the fence and some packing cases on fire.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson*

Upon the premises are erected a frame dwelling house and a frame barn. The farm is under a good state of cultivation and well adapted for stock raising and is situated about 2 1/2 miles from Tanworth and one mile from Erinsville. Conditions of Sale will be made known at time of sale.

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS apply to JOHN ENGLISH,

Vendor's Solicitor.

DATED at Napanee this 23rd. day of April A. D. 1906.

IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON. IN THE ESTATE OF JAMES WATSON, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to R. S. O. 1897, Chapter 22, section 38, that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of James Watson, late of the Township of Richmond in the County of Lennox and Addington, Farmer, deceased, are required on or before the 23rd day of May A. D. 1906, to send by post prepaid or to deliver to John English, Solicitor for the Executrix of the said James Watson, their names and addresses and a full statement and particulars of their claims and nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

And further take notice that after the said 23rd day of May A. D. 1906, the said Executrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which she shall then have notice and that the said Executrix will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims notice shall not have been received at the time of the said distribution.

JOHN ENGLISH, Solicitor for the Executrix, DATED at Napanee, this 23rd. day of April, A. D. 1906.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that a By-law will be passed at the next meeting of the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the United Townships of Denbigh, Abinger, and Ashby, for the closing and stopping up of that part of the Public Road known as the Mississippi Road West; lying westward of the east end of the bridge crossing Smith's creek and extending in a north westerly direction to the west end of the bridge crossing the Mississippi Branch.

Any person objecting to the closing and stopping up of the above described part or portion of the said Public Road is requested to file his protest or state his objections to the Township Clerk, on or before the First day of June, 1906.

PAUL STEIN,

Clerk, Denbigh, Abinger, and Ashby. Dated at Denbigh this Fifth day of April, A. D. 1906.

YE INDIGNANT EDITOR.

With eyes aflame and words that burn, ye outraged editor of ye Okmulgee (Ind. T.) Democrat thus attempts to even up with certain of the residents of that community. "A man," he writes, "may use the mole on the back of his neck for a collar button; he may ride a freight to save three cents a mile; he may light the lamp with a splinter to save matches; he may stop his watch at night to save ink, and pasture his grandmother's grave to save hay; but a man of this kind is a scholar and a gentleman compared to a man who will take a newspaper and when asked to pay for it put it back in the post-office, marked 'Refused.'"

THE CROWN BANK OF CANADA

Head Office, Toronto.

Authorized Capital 2,000,000.

President, Edward Gurney; General Manager, G. de C. O'Grady.

To accommodate the people of Napanee and district, The Crown Bank of Canada will be open SATURDAY EVENINGS from 7 to 9.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS 4 TIMES A YEAR AND CALCULATED FROM DATE OF DEPOSIT.

Farmer's notes discounted — farmers' sales notes collected.

A general Banking business transacted.

Your Account is Solicited.

BURNETT LAING, Acting Manager.

Napanee Branch.

period of one year from the date of the acceptance of the Tender.

W. A. GRANGE,

April 24th, 1906.

Town Clerk.

ATTEND THE BEST.

Ambitious young men and women who are contemplating a Commercial Education in Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, etc., or Civil Service course, will find the

Frontenac Business College

Kingston, Ontario,

the best equipped and most up-to-date business training institution in Eastern Ontario.

Students may enter at any time, and all graduates are assisted to good paying situations. Write for catalog and rates.

W. H. SHAW,

T. N. STOCKDALE,

President.

Principal.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that a By-Law will be passed at the next meeting of the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the United Townships of Denbigh, Abinger and Ashby, for the establishing or adoption of the following portions of Public Roads.

1—One piece of a Road to be located on or near the line between Lots Number Three and Four, in the Tenth Concession of the Township of Abinger.

2—One Road starting on the Road known as the Swamp Road, running in a westerly direction and crossing Lots Number Seven, Eight, Nine, Ten, Eleven and Twelve in the Fourteenth Concession of the Township of Denbigh.

3—One Road starting on the Glenfield Road and running in a westerly direction, crossing Lots Number Seven, Eight, Nine and Ten, in Third Concession of the Township of Denbigh. Any person interested, objecting to the establishment of the above described Roads is requested to file a statement containing valid reasons for his objection with the undersigned, on or before the First day of June 1906.

PAUL STEIN,

Clerk, Denbigh, Abinger, and Ashby. Dated at Denbigh this Fifth day of April, A. D. 1906.

WANTED—A reliable agent for Napanee and surrounding country. Good pay weekly, exclusive territory. Sample case, or outfit free. Our terms are the best in the business. We need a man of good character and ability during fall and winter months. Over 60 acres—The choicest and most extensive list of stock in Canada, including fruit and ornamental stock, small fruits, and seed potatoes. Fast selling specialties offered for the first time. Write for terms now to

THE PELHAM NURSERY CO.,
Toronto Ont

WANTED, by Chicago wholesale house, special representative (man or woman) for each province in Canada. Salary \$20.00 and expenses paid weekly. Expense money advanced. Business successful; position permanent. No investment required. Previous experience not essential to engaging. Address Manager, 132 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

**SAFEGUARD YOUR HEALTH
BY USING**

"SALADA"

**Ceylon Natural Green Tea instead of
the adulterated Japan Teas.**

Lead packets only. 40c, 50c and 60c per lb. At all Grocers
HIGHEST AWARD ST. LOUIS, 1904.

THE NORTHERN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY

A VALID, PROGRESSIVE COMPANY,

WANT A NUMBER OF

**General and Local
Agents.**

To those who can write
Insurance a liberal contract
will be given.

Apply, stating age, and
experience (if any), to

**JOHN MILNE,
Managing Director,
London, Ont.**

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM.

This pioneer and popular railway of Canada can now boast of the longest double track railway in the world under one management, its main line being double tracked from St. Johns, Que., to Niagara Falls and Chicago. It has the finest road bed in Canada over which some of the fastest long-distance trains in the world are operated. The "International Limited," running between Montreal and Chicago, has become known as the "Railway Greyhound of Canada" and the finest and fastest train in the Dominion.

Four express trains each way daily except Sunday and two fast limited trains each way daily are operated between Montreal and Toronto. Modern and luxurious trains with Cafe parlor and library cars on day trains and Pullman sleeping cars on night trains.

"George, did you know that I was going to marry your sister?" "Well, I heard her say so, but she's had that idea about so many other fellows, that I didn't feel sure about it till you told me."

Piles — Itching, Blind and Bleeding
Cured in three to six nights. Dr. Agnew's Ointment is peerless in curing. One application gives instant relief. It cures all itching and irritating skin diseases, Chaffing, Eczema, etc.
35 cents — 147

COULDN'T BLAME IF WEREN'T.

"Are these new-laid eggs?" asked the customer.

"Yes'in. They're our very best Saturday night eggs," replied the grocer.

"Why do you call them that?" questioned the puzzled buyer.

"Because," answered the truthful storekeeper, "they've been trying all the week to be good."

A SPRING DANGER.

**Many People Weaken Their Systems
by Dosing With Purgative
Medicines.**

A spring medicine seems to be a necessity. Nature demands it as an aid to enriching the blood and carrying off the impurities that have accumulated during the indoor life of the winter months. Thousands of people, recognizing the necessity for a spring medicine, dose themselves with harsh, gripping purgatives. This is a mistake. Ask any doctor and he will tell you that the use of purgative medicines weakens the system and cannot possibly cure disease. In the spring the system needs building up—purgatives weaken. The blood should be made rich, red and pure—purgatives cannot do this. What is needed is a tonic, and the best tonic medical science has yet devised is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Every dose of this medicine actually makes new, rich blood, and this new blood strengthens every organ and every part of the body. That is why these pills banish pimples and unsightly skin eruptions. That is why they cure headaches and backaches, rheumatism and neuralgia, and a host of other troubles that come from poor, watery blood. That is why the men and women who use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills eat well and sleep well and feel active and strong. Mrs. Albert E. Sampson, L'Ardoise, N. S., says: "I have used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills with the greatest benefit. I know of no medicine that can equal them in building up people who are weak or run down."

When buying these pills see that the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," is printed on the wrapper around the box. You can get the pills from any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A QUESTION OF LOCATION.

The Advocate—Where did the defendant kiss you, mademoiselle?

Pretty Plaintiff—On the lips, sir.

No, no, you don't understand. I mean where were you when he kissed you?

Pretty Plaintiff (blushing)—In his arms, sir.

SAFEGUARD THE CHILDREN.

There is no telling when a medicine may be needed in homes where there are little ones. Therefore, the prudent mother will always keep a box of Baby's Own Tablets on hand. These

KAI WANG;

**A TALE OF SOUTHERN
CHINA.**

CHAPTER I.

A pagan procession, carrying the inevitable yellow dragon at its head, and winding in and out through the streets of Canton, in Southern China, blocked the passage of a gaudy palanquin that had been advancing from the European island section as rapidly as the ability of the two coolie bearers and the crowded condition of the narrow thoroughfare permitted.

The rich folds of golden silk drapery were drawn aside impatiently, and the face of an American woman appeared as she surveyed the grotesque figures of those who paraded. Though handsome and resolute far beyond the ordinary, this countenance just at present betrayed more of anxiety and secret grief than any other emotion.

Indeed, it required more than passing bravery to thus venture alone into the native section of the great city, where teeming masses of moon-eyed Chinese hustled for a meagre living day after day, and filled the air with their chatter, together with the constant racket of exploding firecrackers, under the delusion that the more noise the better their chance of exorcising the evil spirits that hang constantly around, desirous of even occupying a share of the graves with the dead. At another time perhaps the picturesque and even ridiculous character of the masqueraders who trooped along behind the sign of the yellow dragon, each endeavoring to appear more hideous than his fellows, might have appealed to the artistic temperament of the brave-hearted lady who occupied the bamboo palanquin; but her mind was at present so filled by serious doubts and fears that it made little impression on her, beyond the feeling of annoyance at having her progress temporarily delayed.

Even Chinese processions must have an end, and finally, discovering an opportunity to proceed, the lady urged her coolies to push into the crush; and then, suddenly realizing that she had become the cynosure of many eyes that beamed with interest or looked daggers, according to the individual temperaments of the beholders, she allowed the silken curtain to fall into its place.

One man, who was a foreigner, and to judge from his red face and stalwart figure, an Englishman beyond all peradventure, stood where he chanced to find himself at the time, and stared after the palanquin that bobbed up and down in the midst of the native masses filling the street.

"By Jove! that is strange—an American lady in this melee, and unattended! Who is she, and what does she seek! And something tells me I have known her, though when and under what conditions I can't quite remember. I'm half inclined to follow and find out. But that's an impossibility now, with the howling, chattering mob between. I feel deuced queer—as though the old spirit of romantic adventure were cropping up again, that takes me to the past. Can it be possible the sight of a face—her face—has opened wide the gates I had thought forever closed? Why should this be so? What one woman on earth has ever dominated my career to the extent of—Great Heavens! now I know; now I remember! What woman would dare the perils of this wicked, heathen city of Canton save that brave, dauntless soul who faced the Chilian colonel in the cab of the wild-cat engine running to New York, and

grotesque collection was quite enough to make even the most valiant of men hold their breath with momentary awe.

A thousand such emissaries of Confucius, or Buddha, or any other dignity of the heathen faith, could not hinder this resolute woman from pushing forward along the line she had marked out.

The proprietor of the shop had appeared by this time, and turned out to be a man of more than ordinary intelligence, if one might judge from his features; though, of course, the small, cunning eyes peculiar to Chinamen gave him a shrewd air, as became the renowned position he filled.

Evidently Kai Wang cared little who made the laws for his blessed country so long as he was allowed, by favor of the great Li Hung Chang, or perhaps the imperial ukase of the secretly powerful Dowager Empress, to carry on the profitable business of supplying his fellow-Celestials with their grand public and lesser favorite household gods.

As soon as Avis beheld him she knew he was friendly to her race, a rare anomaly among Chinamen; perhaps Kai Wang, having himself manufactured so many thousand heathen gods, knew only too well of what base material they were constructed, together with the hollow mockery by means of which the cunning priests of the ancient faith manipulated the six arms of the great temple idols, forced their eyes to roll violently, spat fire from their mouths, and caused them to roar so frightfully that worshippers fell prostrate and trembling at their feet, ready to pay heavy tribute in order to cool the deity's anger. Yes, familiarity breeds contempt, and even Kai Wang may have turned with loathing from the miserable creatures fashioned with his own hands, to find respect in the faith of the white strangers.

He spoke fair English, which fact might have given rise to considerable suspicion among his customers, could they have been present to hear, for to their bigoted ears no sound on earth is considered more detestable than the execrated language of the "foreign devils," or fanquay.

In the usual Chinese style, where fulsome flattery is a part of every-day intercourse among even the most humble tradesmen, Kai Wang, bowing and rubbing his hands together, began to compare his lovely visitor to the moon and the stars that glittered in the constellations of the heavens; when Avis, with an impatient gesture, cut him short, and held out her hand to him in a frank, engaging way that quite won the old idol maker's heart.

"You are a friend of my cousin Larry—he sent me word to that effect—and you will be my friend as well, good Kai Wang; I know it, and expect it."

"Your slave, celestial creature," murmured this remarkable heathen, with a salutation that outdid all its predecessors.

"Then take me to him, if he still lives and has recovered from his serious wounds. I am well-nigh crazed to see him, to hear from his lips the terrible story of how my poor Jack fell a victim to the treacherous men in whom he had trusted his fortunes and his life."

There was that in her voice and manner to compel obedience; some people seem born to command others to obey.

The maker of heathen gods smiled and bowed, and meekly asked her to forgive him the gross demeanor of go-

—Fishes, Biting, Biting and Biting.
—Cured in three to six nights. Dr. Agnew's Ointment is peerless in curing. One application gives instant relief. It cures all itching and irritating skin diseases, Chafing, Eczema, etc. 35 cents.—143.

A slip of the tongue is often more disastrous than a slip of the foot.

Ill fitting boots and shoes cause corns. Holloway's Corn Cure is the article to use. Get a bottle at once and cure your corns.

It is perfectly proper to carve out your own fortune, but you should not chisel other people in doing it.

It Lays a Stilling Hand on Pain.—For pains in the joints and limbs and for rheumatic aches, neuralgia and lumbago, Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is without a peer. Well rubbed in, the skin absorbs it and it quickly and permanently relieves the affected part. Its value lies in its magnetic property of removing pain from the body, and for that good quality it is prized.

Between an ordinary cold and the grip the difference is the size of the doctor's bill.

NO DIFFERENCE

No distinction is made as to the kind of Piles that Dr. Leonhardt's Hem-Roid cures. The names Internal, External, Bleeding, Itching, Suppurating, etc., are simply names of the different stages through which every case will pass if it continues long enough.

Piles are caused by congestion or stagnation of blood in the lower bowel, and it takes an internal remedy to remove the cause.

Dr. Leonhardt's Hem-Roid is a tablet taken internally.

It is a permanent cure and no case of Piles has ever been found it failed to cure. Money back if it does.

A guarantee with every package. Price \$1.00 at any druggist's, or the Wilson-Fyle Co., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont. 2

Two thousand uninhabited islands lie between Madagascar and the Indian coast.

"Love Laughs at Locksmiths" as South American Kidney Cure laughs at disease. It's the seemingly impossible to disengage that it unlocks that makes its cures almost incredible. But for every cure there is a proof if you care to investigate. It is a liquid remedy and it never fails. Makes and keeps men "fit" and well.—142

Statistics show that the sooner a man allows his wife to have the last word the sooner the controversy will end.

SCALD HEAD is a disgusting and obstinate disease, frequent in children. Treatment: Perfect cleanliness and a generous application of Weaver's Cerate. Mothers will be glad to learn this.

A COWSLIP.

"Oh," cried the sweet young thing from the city, as they passed a herd of young cowlets, "look at the cute little cowlets."

"Don't be silly," said the man. "Those are cute little bullets."

SAFE GUARD THE CHILDREN.

There is no telling when a medicine may be needed in homes where there are little ones. Therefore, the prudent mother will always keep a box of Baby's Own Tablets on hand. These Tablets promptly cure indigestion, colic, sour stomach, constipation, diarrhoea and teething troubles. They break up colds, prevent croup, expel worms, and give the child sound natural sleep. Mothers have the guarantee of a government analyst that these Tablets contain no opiate or poisonous soothing stuff. Mrs. J. C. Gildart, Prosser Brook, N. B., says: "Baby's Own Tablets are like magic when a little one is ill, and I would not feel safe without a box in the house." You can get Baby's Own Tablets from your medicine dealer or by mail at 25 cents a box from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

WELL TRAINED.

"Do you think my dress is long enough behind, Jack?"

"Oh, plenty, dear. Any microbe that can escape that isn't worth catching."

Bickel's Anti-Consumptive Syrup is agreeable to the taste, and is a certain relief for irritation of the throat that causes hacking coughs. If used according to directions it will break the most persistent cold, and restore the air passages to their normal healthy condition. There is no need to commend itself to you by its name, as you know of it who seek a sure remedy and are in doubt what to use, the advice is—try Bickel's Syrup.

MIGHT IMPROVE IF BOTTLED.

"My daughter is just full of music," said the fond parent.

"What a pity she lets it escape," said the neighbor.

South American Nervine makes the whole system radiant in perfect health. It accelerates circulation, enriches the blood, penetrates to the very centres of nerve force, builds tissue, makes and keeps people well. This wonderful remedy has had a charmed experience and has done its greatest work in cases that the medical fraternity had pronounced hopeless.—140

Edgar: "Well, Ethel, what did you find at that wonderful fire sale?"
 Ethel: "Oh! Edgar, I got some lovely silk stockings at ten cents a pair! There is not a thing the matter with them except the feet are burnt off!"

WEAK WATERY BLOOD causes much trouble. That tired feeling and many more symptoms follow in its wake. Try "Ferrovin." It is the best tonic to make you strong and well. All druggists sell it.

Beauty is said to be only skin deep, but many a woman's beauty depends upon the size of her bank balance.

If your children are troubled with worms, give them Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator; safe, sure and effective. Try it and mark the improvement in your child.

RECOVERING A LOST INDUSTRY.

At Thornham, in Norfolk, England, the schoolmaster has taught the village lads the art of hand-wrought ironwork to such purpose that this small place promises to recover a lost industry for England. Skilled London artists now send their designs to Thornham for execution rather than abroad, while the King has been one of the first to recognize the merits of the work that is done. The schoolmaster acts as manager in the unique movement.

UNDER ORDERS.

The Irish trooper's horse bolted down the line with him and as he passed the general called out: "Here, you fool, where are you going?"

Paddy, with his arms around the horse's neck, yelled back: "I dunno, yer honor, ask the horse."

Wens! now I know: now I know! I remember! What woman would dare the perils of this wicked, heathen city of Canton save that brave, dauntless soul who faced the Chilian colonel in the cab of the wildcat engine running to New York, and defied him to secure the papers she carried? Yes, hang the luck! now I know, when it is too late to follow, that the lady in the palanquin was Avis, Dr. Jack's wife!"

While the big Briton thus held communion with himself the coolies had made fair progress in the wake of the procession, for since the curtains were drawn the populace dared offer no indignity lest the vehicle of transportation contain a dignitary in the shape of a high mandarin—mayhap a wearer of the illustrious peacock feather—who would visit condign punishment upon them.

In and out they wound, always surrounded by the crowd with its shrill chatter, its everlasting rattle and roar of firecrackers and such other hideous noises as the ingenuity of pig-tailed Celestials could invent, passing deeper into the heart of the mysterious city, where Europeans seldom strayed lest violence overtake them.

Finally the steady coolies, who seemed faithful to their trust, having been bound by gold or the subtle magnetism of a woman's smile, turned into a side street where something of peace and quiet might reasonably be expected, if a fragment of such heavenly bliss can be discovered in any Chinese city, day or night, year in and year out.

At least there was relief from the ear-splitting rattle and bang of metal gongs, pounded with a vigor only equaled at our railway stations, and for this the tortured tympanums of the lady in the palanquin were doubtless deeply grateful. Peeping out through the narrow interstice between the flowing curtains, she eagerly watched their progress, while showing signs of nervousness which were certainly excusable under the intense strain to which she had been subjected.

Suddenly the coolies came to a halt. They were in front of a thatched building that did not differ to any great extent from the scores of others along the street.

Could Avis Evans have read the sign that hung by the door, she would have known that the occupant filled a very exalted and responsible position in the Kingdom of Everlasting Peace, since he was, forsooth, a builder of the deities worshipped in every pagoda and humble home in China—a maker of gods.

One of the coolies, who understood English to a considerable extent from years of association in Hong Kong, now came to announce the arrival at their destination, the abode of Kai Wang, the idol manufacturer, whose gods exceeded all others in the excellence of their workmanship, even as his prices were lower than rival dealers in pet deities.

Avis had not waited for this announcement; she was already on her feet and out of the now lowered palanquin, for the eagerness of a great anxiety, of love and fear, urged her on.

Thus she was ushered into the little Chinese shop where the maker of the heathen gods kept on exhibition samples of his remarkable work.

Doubtless to the average Chinaman these hideous monsters may be and are objects of veneration; he worships in them the spirits of his ancestors, and, viewed in that light, they may even appear visions of beauty to his distorted sight; but in the eyes of a European or an American they are about as diabolical and piratical a collection of monstrosities as it ever entered the mind of mortal to conceive.

When Dr. Jack's wife entered this humble and ill-smelling shop, she was at first almost paralyzed by the grinning and frowning gods that surrounded her—some with one, two or even three heads.

Being a woman in a thousand, however, and brave beyond the average of her sex, Avis quickly recovered; naturally, she held such objects in supreme contempt, and might have viewed the ugliest idol of them all with indifference, though to run into such a

There was that in her voice and manner to compel obedience; some people seem born to command others to obey.

The maker of heathen gods smiled and bowed, and meekly asked her to forgive him the gross demeanor of going before, he so unworthy in the presence of such divine beauty.

As he moved off he continued these compliments; few women of the far West ever listened to such gorgeous flattery, but it fell on deaf ears, for Avis was eagerly peering beyond the hanging curtain, anxious to catch the first glimpse of that messenger who alone could solve for her the mystery of Dr. Jack's strange disappearance in the heart of China.

CHAPTER II.

The obsequious Cantonese led her through several quaint apartments, given up almost wholly to manufacturing purposes, and at length, brushing aside a wonderful portiere of reeds and colored beads, ushered his guest into the living part of his domicile.

Some one sprang up from a divan and looked eagerly at her—some one who immediately gave utterance to an ejaculation of supreme delight, and, stepping forward, proceeded forthwith to embrace her with warm, cousinly enthusiasm.

The little man was Larry, just as chipper, apparently, as of yore, when he stood by Dr. Jack so loyally during the latter's strange adventures in Spain, Turkey and China.

Avis was considerably shaken by this meeting with the New York dude; still, she bore herself in a manner that was little less than astonishing, considering the grewsome nature of her hasty visit to China.

"You look pale, Larry; you have suffered greatly; but I am so rejoiced to be able to find you alive! God knows it is bad enough, as it is, but it might have been even worse," she said, looking him tenderly in the face with burning eyes.

He flushed with pleasure; it was worth something to know that his existence was a matter of some consideration in the mind of this beautiful and brave woman.

Avis looked around to thank Kai Wang for his kindness; but that astute individual, doubtless recognizing the fact that the space he occupied was of more value than his presence, had dropped the hanging screen and returned to his idols.

Larry Kennedy had not changed an iota in the years that had flown; he was the same consequential little individual whose importance was not to be measured by inches, and whose bravery in the hour of danger was on a par with his rare diplomacy.

He even maintained the identical feeble little yellow puffy side-whiskers at which he was wont to tug desperately when in need of an idea or in sore straits; no one but Larry himself knew what a wonderful safety valve those same small tufts had been at various crises in his later life.

He certainly showed signs of having recently passed through a severe experience; one of his arms still rested in a silken sling, and there were a number of contusions upon his face that could hardly be called healed.

"Be seated, cousin. You have come a long way, and had an awfully tough voyage, I know," was the way he began.

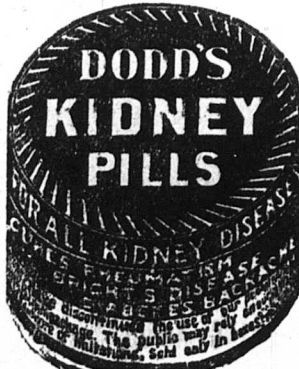
"Your cable started me on the next steamer. I had your letter at Singapore, and understand a considerable part of the calamity," she said.

Larry's eyes were fastened on her curiously, admiringly; he knew this rare woman adored her husband as few wives might, and that her present composure could only be explained by reason of the wonderful control she exercised over her natural feelings.

Larry had long ago found out that "still waters run deep," and he had a secret contempt for noisy exhibitions of grief.

It was not the first time, by long odds, that this same Larry Kennedy found occasion to desperately admire the nerve of his fair cousin.

"I am glad of that, Avis, since it



NO MISTAKE ABOUT THIS CASE

**DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS CURE A
YOUNG MAN WHO HAD REACH-
ED A VERY CRITICAL STAGE
OF KIDNEY DISEASE.**

**His Case Was More Serious Than He
Thought, But Thanks to Dodd's Kid-
ney Pills He is Well and Strong
Now.**

St. Leolin, Glo. Co., N. B., April 16—
(Special).—Mr. Patrick Downing, of this
place, is a young man only twenty
years of age, but some time ago kidney
disease had him firmly in its grip and
had it not been for Dodd's Kidney Pills
he would probably not have been alive
to-day.

"I think the cause of my trouble was
overwork," says Mr. Downing, "any-
way it began with a heavy dragging
pain in my back and across my loins.
Then I was subject to headaches, cramp
in the muscles, dizzy spells and weak-
ness till I felt fit for nothing. But the
worst symptom of my case was when I
noticed my urine was streaked with
blood, then I knew that my kidneys
were affected. Hearing of Dodd's Kid-
ney Pills I sent for some and I am
pleased to say the pains have all gone
since using them and I am well and
strong as ever I was."

breaks the ice and gives me a start in
the horrid business. Heaven knows I've
wished a dozen times, dear coz, that
Dr. Jack and I had given in to you
when we last talked it over, and al-
lowed the great Chinese puzzle to drop;
but he had reason to believe it was a
chance in a lifetime to make millions,
and secure a concession. Alas! the
pitcher may go once too often to the
well."

Larry was a philosopher in his way,
but this generally happened after some
doleful event had transpired, and when
his spirits, usually so light and airy,
had sunk below the zero mark.

In all his exceedingly checkered
career the little man had never felt so
lugubrious as now, when the conscious-
ness rushed over him that he had lost
the bravest and most devoted of friends
when Dr. Jack yielded up the ghost,
owing to Chinese treachery and schem-
ing for a throne.

And if his grief were so overwhelming,
what of Avis, who had lost the partner
of her happy married life, the hero of
her romance, the best of husbands?

"Now, tell me the facts you only hinted
at in your letter. I am nerved to hear
anything, cousin, so keep nothing back.
First of all, tell me, is there no hope
whatever?"

He saw her eager eyes fastened upon
his face, and, although he would have
given all he owned, and all he ever
hoped to possess, for the privilege of
making a favorable answer, the cruel
facts would not permit.

"None," he groaned.
Her face seemed to turn a shade
whiter, but she still maintained that
wonderful self-possession.

"You saw him fall—you were at his
side—and yet you have survived?"

"That is true, Avis; but the circum-
stances were different. Jack was struck
down in the midst of the heathen, and
I saw a dozen of the Black Flag hire-
lings jump forward with upraised
swords while I was being dragged off
the field by Kai Wang, prince of good
fellows, who was deeply concerned in
our business enterprise."

"Yes—go on," said Avis, and if she
trembled at hearing these dread particu-
lars of Dr. Jack's fate, she gave no sign.

"I shall conceal nothing from you,
since you are so strong and have al-
ready made up your mind to accept the
worst. Yes, I even heard the horrid
shouts of triumph that my conductor
told me the Black Flags always raised
when they had dispatched their enemy,
and I knew the worst had come to Jack

that—not because I am unwilling to risk
my poor life again in your service, and
lose it if I need be, but you little know the
terrible danger involved, and what in-
fluence it was that brought about our
undoing," he ventured.

"Suppose you inform me, then—that is
one of the first things I desire to know."

Larry was not equal to the strain of
holding out against such a strong na-
ture; as usual, when he attempted it,
the failure was ignominious.

"Perhaps you are right—it is only
proper you should know, and sooner or
later it was my positive intention to tell
all. Since you insist upon knowing
now, I can only obey your wishes under
a feeble protest.

"You know what a singular business
it was that took us to Peking. By Jove,
we had to see so many exalted man-
darins and persons high in authority, it
made my head swim, ducking and bow-
ing before them all.

"This had to be done secretly, too, for
there was a rival syndicate endeavoring
to get hold of the same concession, and
several times we ran up against the
Russian nabob who was at the head of
it.

"We examined mines far out in the
country; we travelled over hundreds of
miles where the railroad was to be laid;
we had many narrow escapes from in-
furiated natives, until, by Jove, I de-
spaired of ever seeing dear old Piccadilly
again.

"Then came the last act in the drama,
which we thought would wind up the
business—it did, too, but in a way we
little expected.

"You see, it became absolutely neces-
sary for us to secure a personal audi-
ence with the Emperor, and have him
affix his seal to the documents in order
to make the grand transaction legal ac-
cording to Chinese law.

"Now, it has been almost impossible
at any time for a foreigner to gain a
personal interview with the weak Em-
peror, because he is always kept se-
cluded in the palace in the Forbidden
City, which, you know, is situated in the
heart of that great, swarming hive of
humanity, Peking, surrounded by high
walls, deep, mysterious moats filled
with stagnant water, and guarded day
and night by imperial troops, among
whom it seems as a detachment of the
famous mountain clans of Southern
China, those desperate fighters who
gave the French so much trouble in
Tonquin, and are notorious throughout
the East as the piratical Black Flags.

"Well, if it was hard to obtain an
audience with the Emperor in the past,
you may be sure it is ten times more
difficult now." Of course, you have read
that the remarkable woman of China,
known as the Dowager Empress, has
again resumed the reins, banishing the
great Li Hung Chang from court, de-
priving him of his peacock feathers and
giving him the task of engineering the
projected improvements in the Yellow
River valley, so that the annual inun-
dation may perhaps be avoided, which
task is given simply to keep him at a
remote distance while great events are
transpiring at headquarters.

(To be continued).

**Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps,
but is best when used in the Sunlight way.
Buy Sunlight Soap and follow directions.**

"How did that lawsuit of yours re-
sult?" "I won it." "Get damages?"
"Yes. I got almost enough to pay my
lawyer!"

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wonder at the delicate organs of diges-
tion refusing to be helped and comforted
when day after day they are liter-
ally "drowned out" by strong tonics,
bitters and hurtful nostrums? Common
sense came into Medical Science when
it evolved the tasty tablet dose and dis-
covered a God-send to humanity in Dr.
Von Stan's pineapple tablets formula.
35 cents.—144

Conceited Young Man: "I wonder
why that young lady over there looks
at me so much?" **Sarcastic Young
Lady:** "She has weak eyes, and the
doctor told her to relieve them by look-
ing at something green."



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"International Gail Cure"
"Silver Pine Healing Oil"
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"International Phene Chloro"
"Dan Patch Stable Disinfectant"
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HOTEL TRAYMORE ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY



lars of Dr. Jack's fate, she gave no sign. "I shall conceal nothing from you, since you are so strong and have already made up your mind to accept the worst. Yes, I even heard the horrid shouts of triumph that my conductor told me the Black Flags always raised when they had dispatched their enemy, and I knew the worst had come to Jack before I lost my own senses."

"Still, you could not swear you knew him to be dead; your own eyes did not see him dead?" she asked, clinging desperately to a last straw.

"I did not, but Kai Wang heard afterward, ere we left Peking, that it was true; he even managed to secure several things belonging to Jack which he had reason to believe I might care for. Of course, they are at your disposal, cousin."

Then a look of despair appeared in her brave, blue eyes; evidently she had allowed herself to build frail hopes upon desperate chances, which Larry's declaration dashed to the ground.

"I fear I must make up my mind to the worst, but it is very hard to believe it. You know what chances he took in the past, and how his own gallant spirit, aided by the smiles of fortune, always carried him through the worst of perils. I have journeyed half way around the world to learn the truth, and nothing will satisfy me but the most positive evidence. You remember the experience of my own brother Aleck, shut up so long in a Turkish dungeon and rescued by Jack; I could never have one minute's peace if the faintest shadow of a doubt remained. Not that I fail to believe your story, dear Larry, faithful Larry—a dreadful fear assails me that even now I am not a wife, but Dr. Jack's forlorn widow. Yet I have solemnly vowed never to leave Chinese soil until I have myself verified every fact, and assured my hungry soul there is not even the faintest shadow of hope remaining."

She said this with the positive manner he knew of yore, and there was an expression of determination upon her face that no combination of dangers might daunt—an expression that gave Larry a feeling akin to mingled awe and admiration, not unmixed with alarm, as he remembered the awful perils such a resolution on her part might bring upon her head. Larry had been through the mill himself, and could speak as with authority, so that the bare possibility of Avis' venturing upon that forbidding path quite appalled him.

"Cousin, I am sorry to hear you say

If a Cow gave Butter

mankind would have to invent milk. Milk is Nature's emulsion—butter put in shape for digestion. Cod liver oil is extremely nourishing, but it has to be emulsified before we can digest it.

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combines the best oil with the valuable hypophosphites so that it is easy to digest and does far more good than the oil alone could. That makes Scott's Emulsion the most strengthening, nourishing food - medicine in the world.

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Conceited Young Man: "I wonder why that young lady over there looks at me so much?" Sarcastical Young Lady: "She has weak eyes, and the doctor told her to relieve them by looking at something green."

A Sure Cure for Headache.—Bilious headache, to which women are more subject than men, becomes so acute in some subjects that they are utterly prostrated. The stomach refuses food, and there is a constant and distressing effort to free the stomach from bile which has become unduly secreted there. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are a speedy alternative, and in neutralizing the effects of the intruding bile relieves the pressure on the nerves which cause the headache. Try them.

What is merely caution is often mistaken for morality.

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You cannot be expected to have faith in Shiloh's Consumption Cure, the Lung Tonic, as a cure for Colds, Coughs and all diseases of the air passages, if you have not tried it. We have faith in it, and we guarantee it. If it doesn't cure you it costs you nothing. If it does it costs you 25c. That's fair. Try it to-day. Shiloh has cured many thousands of the most obstinate cases, and we do not hesitate to say that it will cure any Cold, Cough, Throat or Lung trouble. If we did not believe this we would not guarantee it. Shiloh has had an unbroken record of success for thirty years. It has stood every possible test without failure. Further

Proof

is found in the many testimonials of those who have tried Shiloh and been cured. Mrs. Archie Taylor, Asaph, Pa., writes:—"I bought a bottle of Shiloh's Consumption Cure and found it very beneficial. I have two children, and they had a terrible cough. I gave them everything I could think of, but they got no better until one evening my husband brought a bottle of Shiloh. We gave it to the children when they went to bed, and they slept all night. It cured them completely. I shall always keep it in the house."

SHILOH

25c. with guarantee wherever medicine is sold.

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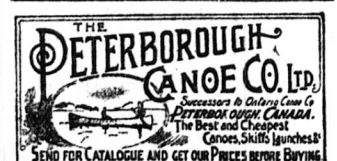
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ISSUE NO. 16-06



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When Writing Mention This Paper

KING'S CURE FOR DRUNKENNESS.

Dr. T. G. Pinches, speaking at the University College, London, the other day, on the Assyro-Babylonian antiquities at the British Museum, quoted the following inscription, which appears on one of the monuments: "The eggs of an owl given for three days in wine bring on a drunkard's weariness. The dried lung of sheep taken beforehand drives away drunkenness. The ashes of a swallow's beak ground up with myrrh and sprinkled in the wine which is drunk will make secure from drunkenness. Horus, King of the Assyrians, found this out."

It Retains Old and Makes New Friends.—Time was when Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil had but a small field of distribution, but now its territory is widespread. Those who first recognized its curative qualities still value it as a specific, and while it retains its old friends it is ever making new. It is certain that whoever once uses it will not be without it.

Mamma: "What would my little girl do if mamma should go away?" Little Flora: "I don't know. I suppose I'd have to try to box my own ears myself when I was naughty!"

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THE CALIFORNIA DISASTER

A Scene of Desolation and Ruin in San Francisco.

A despatch from San Francisco says: Of the scenes that marked the transformation of this, the gayest, the most careless city on the continent, into a wreck and a hell, it is hard to write. That the day started with a blind general panic goes without saying. People woke up with a start to find themselves foundering on the floor. In such an earthquake as this it is human instinct to get out of doors, away from falling walls. They stumbled across the floors of their heaving houses to find that even the good earth upon which they placed their reliance was swaying and rising and falling, so that the sidewalks cracked and great rents opened in the ground. The three minutes which followed were an eternity of terror. We learn here of at least two people who died of pure fright in that three minutes when there seemed no help on earth or Heaven. There was a roar like a great burst of thunder, and from all about came the crash of falling walls. It died down at last, leaving the earth quaking and quivering like jelly. Men would run forward, stop as another shock, which might be greater any moment, seemed to take the earth from under their feet, and throw themselves face downward on the ground in a perfect agony of fear.

FOUND THEIR VOICES.

It seemed to be two or three minutes after the great shock was over before people found their voices. There followed the screaming of women, beside themselves with terror, and the cries of men. With one impulse people made for the parks as far as possible from falling walls. These speedily became packed with people in their night clothes, who screamed and moaned at the little shocks which followed every few minutes. The dawn was just breaking, but there was no other light, as the gas and electric mains were gone, and the street lamps were all out. But before the dawn was white there came a light from the east, the burning warehouse district. The braver men, with no families to watch over, struck out to help. They were in the early morning light able to see the business district of the city burning before them. From every direction came the fire engines, called from the outlying district by the general alarm rung in by the assistants of the dead chief.

CHINESE IN A FRIGHT

The spur of the quake ran up the hill at which Chinatown is situated, and shook down part of the crazy little buildings on the southern edge. It tore down, too, some of the Italian tenements. The rush to Portsmouth Square went on almost unchecked by the police, who had more business elsewhere. The Chinese came out of their underground burrows like rats, and tumbled into the square, beating such gongs and playing such noisy instruments as they had snatched up. They were met on the other side by the refugees of the Italian quarter.

The panic became a madness. At least two Chinamen were taken to the morgue dead of knife wounds, given for no other reason, it seems, than the madness of the panic. There are ten thousand Chinese in the quarter, and there are thousands of Italians, Spaniards and Mexicans on the other side. It seemed as though every one of these, together with the riff-raff of the Barbary coast, made for that one block of open land. The uncontrolled streams met in the centre of the square and piled upon the edges. There they fought all the morning until the troops restored order with their bayonets.

BANKS REMOVE GOLD.

These had been dragged out from the ruins of their house, on the water front.

As the day wore on, and the wind changed, the fire along the water front burned itself out, and ran on further down South Market street. Except for the fire the city is in darkness. The refugees coming over late report that the parks are filled with people sleeping out of doors, under guard of the troops.

SAN FRANCISCO IS GONE.

Unless all information is greatly exaggerated there remains nothing left of the city except outlying suburbs, a few blocks on the water front and a narrow district of middle-class residences lying along Golden Gate Park. No American city was ever so nearly destroyed as this, and outside of the earthquake the fire is probably the greatest in American history. The city has a population of more than 400,000 people. Not more than one-fourth of these can have escaped to Oakland or the peninsula, and at least 300,000 people must be homeless in the parks or the Presidio military reservation. All the hospitals except the free City Hospital have been destroyed, and they have been dragging the injured, sick and dying from place to place of safety all day Thursday. A late report by a Western Union wire direct from San Francisco confirms the despatch which Gen. Funston sent to the War Department early on Thursday evening. He said then that the flames had crossed Van Ness Avenue, the dividing line between the better residence district and the rest of the city, and that the town was doomed. As a matter of fact, everything worth mentioning except this residence district was burned over or on fire by the afternoon. The flames finished with the district down-town, ran south through what remained of the tenement district, extended out through the mission, a region of cheap residences, and leaped to Nob Hill, where stand the great mansions of the early-day California millionaires. Before that time the water supply had been wholly exhausted. Even the sewers were sucked dry. At two o'clock the firemen brought to the volunteer helpers the news that there was no more dynamite. It passed from mouth to mouth.

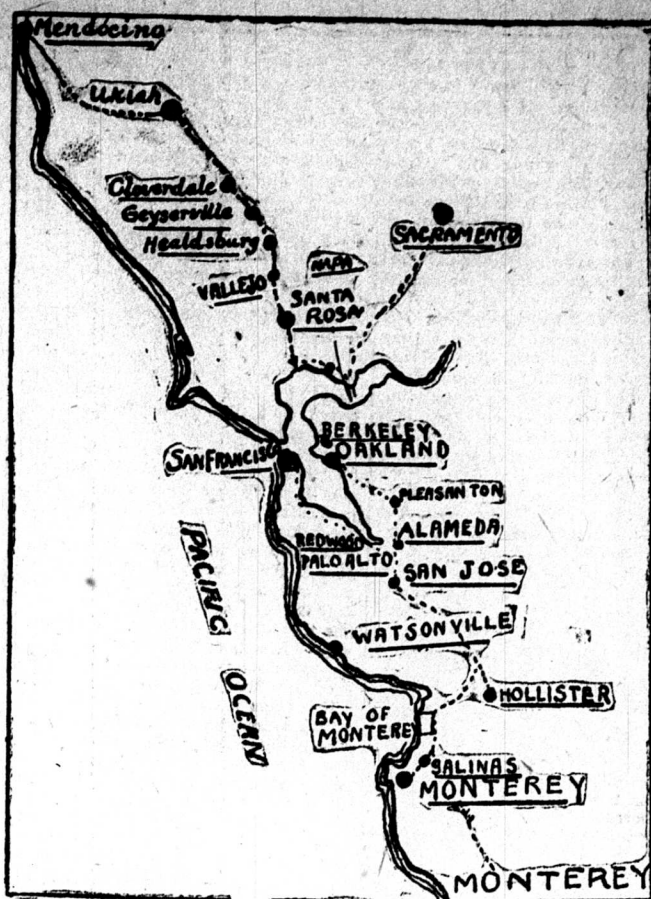
"NO MORE DYNAMITE!"

This cry was the doom of San Francisco.

As a last resort, Gen. Funston emptied the artillery magazines of the Presidio, and the troops and firemen tried to make a last stand at Van Ness Avenue, west of which lie the homes of the rich and well-to-do. Funston's telegram at 8 o'clock on Thursday night showed that they had failed, and the late news over the direct wire confirmed this.

Many must have died in the fire. At least four men were shot during the day for looting. The unburied dead, many of them half burned in the ruins, are becoming a problem. It may become necessary to sink many bodies in the bay or ocean. Owing to the fire, which caught many structures before the dead could be taken out of them, the real mortality will never be known.

It is hard to estimate the loss of money. It may be said that practically all improvements on real estate and a great part of the personal property are gone. The loss will certainly be more than \$200,000,000. The last assessment roll gives the value of land and improvements in San Francisco at \$402,000,000. The insurance held in San Francisco is estimated in New York at from \$350,000,000 to \$390,000,000. This estimate is based on the payment of premiums. The housing of the homeless people who



Map of the Stricken District Showing Towns Badly Wrecked by the Earthquake.

house fires would certainly make trouble.

The troops, tired and irritated, have had many conflicts with looters. There is an unconfirmed report that several men were killed while trying to rob the vaults of the Mint, which hold \$300,000,000 in treasure. There were several other instances of shooting for robbery.

Mayor Schmitz, Gen. Funston and the operators of the telegraph companies all agree in saying that the fire, while still burning, will probably spread no farther, but will burn itself out.

COMMONS VOTES \$100,000.

Ottawa, April 20. — A vote of \$100,000 was passed in the Commons to-day for the relief of the sufferers in San Francisco. Hon. Mr. Fielding, Minister of Finance, in announcing the Government's intention, said: "I have a matter of urgency to bring up, with reference to the disaster which has come upon one of the great cities of the neighboring Republic. I think the information which has now reached us through the press is sufficient to give assurance that the disaster is of a very widespread character, and there will be need of generous assistance from the liberal-minded people of the United States and other parts of the world. At all events, I am sure that this Parliament, representing the people who inhabit the northern half of the continent, will be glad to share in the opportunity of ministering to the assistance of our fellow-men in San Francisco. I propose, therefore, to present a message from his Excellency recommending a grant of \$100,000 as a contribution from the people of Canada to the afflicted people of San Francisco." (Applause.)

Mr. Borden, on behalf of the Opposition, said: "I do not think there are any members of the House who will not cordially support the Government in this proposal. The disaster to the City of San Francisco is one which almost staggers our belief—one which we are hardly able to understand. We have had substantial proofs in the past of

There will be privation, but no starvation in the destroyed city. Trainloads of food supplies are arriving from north, south and east, and Gen. Funston and the Mayor are organizing effective agencies for distribution. There will be no lack of money for this work. Already \$11,800,000 have been contributed, a sum large enough to feed the entire population for at least two months, while thousands of tons of food, clothing, tents and medical supplies are being sent forward. President Roosevelt has intimated in very courteous words, but quite firmly, that the United States can take care of the problem in San Francisco and will not need aid from abroad. It is probable that as this intimation was made on Saturday after the Dominion Parliament took action toward granting \$100,000 the Canadian donation will be accepted.

SANTA ROSA'S DISASTER.

Sacramento, Cal., April 23. — Santa Rosa, in proportion to its size, has suffered worse than San Francisco. The list of dead numbers about sixty, but many persons are missing and a still greater number seriously wounded. Forty sailors from Mare Island, fully equipped with apparatus, are working while volunteer aid has been unstinted. Santa Rosa has suffered the greatest disaster in her history, but the indomitable spirit of her people has been shown all along the line.

REFORMS IN JAPAN.

An Interview With Count Aoki at Victoria, B.C.

A Victoria, B.C., despatch says: On the Empress of China which arrived on Wednesday was Count Aoki, the new Japanese Minister to Washington. The Count declares that the crops this year in his country will be good, and that by September all danger of famine will be over. The biggest problem, he says,

together with the firemen of the Battery coast, made for that one block of open land. The uncontrolled streams met in the centre of the square and piled upon the edges. There they fought all the morning until the troops restored order with their bayonets.

BANKS REMOVE GOLD.

Then, as the dawn broke and the lower city began to be overhung with the smoke of burning buildings, there came a back-eddy. Cabmen, hackmen, drivers of express wagons and trucks, hired at enormous prices, began carting away from the lower city the valuables of the hotels, which saw their doom in the fires which were breaking out everywhere, and the spurts of the gas mains. Even the banks began to take out their bullion and securities, and, under guard of half-dressed clerks, sent them to the hills, whence came to-day the salvation of San Francisco. One old night hawk cab driven by a cabman mad with terror carried more than \$1,000,000 in currency and securities.

Men pulling corpses or broken people from fallen buildings stopped to curse these processions as they passed. Time and again a line of wagons and cabs would run on to an impassable barrier of debris, where some building had fallen into the street, and would pile up till the guards cleared a way through the streets.

SHOT DOWN THIEVES.

And then the vandals formed and went to work. Routed out from the dens along the wharves, the rats of the San Francisco waterfront, the drifters who have reached the back-eddy of European civilization, crawled out and began to plunder. Early in the day a policeman caught one of these men dropping through the window of a small bank on Montgomery street, and shot him dead. But the police were keeping fire lines, beating back overzealous rescuers from the fallen houses and the burning blocks, and for a time these men plundered at will. News of this development was carried early to Mayor Schmitz, and it was this as much as anything which determined him and Gen. Funston came over from the Presidio on the double quick with the whole garrison of United States troops to put the city under martial law. Orders were issued to the troops to shoot anyone caught in the act of looting, and the same orders were issued to the First Regiment, National Guard of California, when they were mustered and called out later in the day. And all this time, and clear up until noon, the earth was shaking with little tremors, many of which brought down walls and chimneys. At each of these the rescuers, even the firemen, would stop for a moment, paralyzed. The 8 o'clock, the heaviest after the big one, drove even those who had determined to stay by the stricken city to look for means of escape by water.

A SAFETY COMMITTEE.

There was an open park opposite the City Hall. Here, in default of a building, the Board of Supervisors met and formed, together with 50 substantial citizens whom they had gathered, a committee of safety. They also set themselves to the problem of providing quarters for the dying and dead. Mechanics' Pavilion, across from the City Hall, had escaped, and it was pressed into service at once. The police and the troops, working admirably together, passed the word that the dead and injured should be brought there, since the hospitals and morgues had become choked, and toward that point, in the early forenoon, the drays, express wagons, and hacks impressed as temporary ambulances, took their course. There were perhaps 400 injured people, many of them terribly mangled, laid out on the floor before noon.

DEAD AND INJURED.

Every physician in the city volunteered, and they got together enough trained nurses to do the work. There were fewer corpses, too busy were the forces of order in stopping the conflagration and caring for the living to care for the dead. The first wagons brought a whole family—father, mother and three children—all dead except the baby, who had a terrible cut across the forehead and a broken arm.

than \$200,000,000. The last assessment roll gives the value of land and improvements in San Francisco at \$402,000,000. The insurance held in San Francisco is estimated in New York at from \$350,000,000 to \$390,000,000. This estimate is based on the payment of premiums. The housing of the homeless people who are sleeping in the parks and the military reservation is going to be a great problem. So, indeed, is their feeding. No supplies can come into the town at present. The people have been living on the supplies taken from grocery stores and handed out by the soldiers, but the wholesale houses are gone with their stores of provisions and starvation is imminent.

There is plenty of money in sight for relief. The Government has appropriated a million dollars and at least half a million is awaiting order in New York. The problem, however, is not so much one of money as of ways and means of getting supplies through quickly.

This is absolutely the greatest disaster that ever overcame an American city, and one of the great fires of history. Beside it the Chicago, Boston, and Baltimore fires are almost unimportant.

THE FIRE IS CHECKED.

San Francisco, April 21.—The fire is probably checked. A turn of the wind, which came late Friday night, blew it back from the residence district, after it had leaped the gap which the soldiers had made with dynamite to save that part of the town. The steady western trade wind has set in. Telegraph Hill and the territory about it, a region of poor dwellings, had been passed by the main fire. This shaft of the wind blew the flames in that direction, and Telegraph Hill burned all day Friday. Russian Hill is also burned over, except for the small area on the sea slope; but if the trade-wind continues strong, as it probably will, the fire will be turned back entirely on the area already burned over. There is every hope that the ruins will be cooling in a day or two.

Reports about the actual area of damage are conflicting. It is probable, however, that about three-quarters of the improvements on real estate is destroyed. The fringes of the city, scattered suburban residences, stand. Outside of that a considerable area is saved, except the better residence district of the Western addition and Pacific Heights. Except for a few mansions of the rich, some churches, and probably some suburban hospitals, every building in San Francisco is gone.

More than 200,000 people slept last night in the concentration camps of the Presidio, Golden Gate Park and Fort Mason. There was a shortage of water. Food was scarce and poorly distributed and many went hungry and thirsty. The city authorities have been able to get at the water mains, and hope to have drinking water by this morning. The troops are preparing another concentration camp in the hills of the Potrero, south of the city, where there is access to a natural water supply. It is now possible to reach the ferry building by a route running around the edge of the bay. Over this route there was a general exodus to the ferries yesterday. The refugees went to Oakland, where there was at least a water supply. But in Oakland, too, there appears to be a shortage of provisions. While some supplies must have reached the city yesterday, and the United States Government is doing everything to rush rations, Gen. Funston has told the War Department that there is imminent danger of famine. This stands to reason, for San Francisco has never kept more than three days ahead with its provision supply, and much of that must have been destroyed in the fire.

Oakland is choked with refugees, who are sleeping in the parks or public buildings, or being accommodated by private citizens.

Admiral Goodrich landed all his available forces yesterday, and they will help out the exhausted troops. The University of California, which is temporarily closed, has sent over its cadet battalion. The Committee of Safety has taken up the work of supplying food stations. Mayor Schmitz has repeated his proclamation, ordering citizens not to build fires in houses, and cooking is still done in the public squares. Chimneys are so unsafe that

tion, said: "I do not think there are any members of the House who will not cordially support the Government in this proposal. The disaster to the City of San Francisco is one which almost staggers our belief—one which we are hardly able to understand. We have had substantial proofs in the past of the sympathy of the people of the United States in times of disaster to Canadian citizens. I wish merely to add that, in the presence of an appealing disaster such as this, and for the purpose of rendering aid on such occasions as this, the two nations are one." (Applause.)

The message was received and referred to the Committee of Supply.

RECONSTRUCTION NOW THE WORD

San Francisco, April 23.—The great fire is no longer a menace. Its ashes will smoulder for weeks, but as an active force it ended on Saturday morning. The last stroke was the destruction on Friday night of almost a mile of docks and wharfage warehouses on the northeastern waterfront.

It is known that the loss of life will be heavier and that of property somewhat less than in the hasty estimates sent out while the fire raged. The sanitary parties now systematically searching the ruins come across scores of bodies in unsuspected places. The chief loss of life seems to have been in the large boarding houses and cheap hotels lying south of Market street. In a single section of the city adjacent to the Union Iron Works 200 bodies have been cremated by the officials for sanitary reasons. Burial parties are working steadily, and it seems likely that the death list will be far above the figure of 250 set by the acting chief of the fire brigade, may indeed be twice that total.

The property loss is still a matter of the wildest guesswork, figures ranging from \$200,000,000 as a minimum to \$500,000,000 as a maximum. The great down-town buildings, while injured badly by fire, seem to have stood the earthquake remarkably well. The steel frame skyscrapers can be repaired and fitted for use in a week or two, and hotels like the St. Francis and Fairmont are in the same position. The utter loss has been in the case of flimsy brick buildings and of wooden structures, which were swept out of existence in thousands. The plans for rebuilding already under consideration look to guarding against both earthquake and fire by steel construction, and it is estimated that 250,000 tons of steel frames will be put into the down-town section of the new San Francisco.

A Victoria, B.C., despatch says: On the Empress of China which arrived on Wednesday was Count Aoki, the new Japanese Minister to Washington. The Count declares that the crops this year in his country will be good, and that by September all danger of famine will be over. The biggest problem, he says, now before the Government of Japan is the nationalization of the railways, and already they have decided on taking over seventeen lines. Reduction in the term of military service is also receiving consideration. The soreness over the terms of peace, he says, is now subsiding, allowing the Government to devote attention to domestic problems. Although there has been considerable consumption of flour from this country, Count Aoki says the Jap is not likely to abandon his main diet of rice, nor does he look for a big market for the ores of British Columbia in his country, which, he says, is also very rich in minerals.

Also on board the Empress was a band of Sikhs, belonging to a Hong Kong regiment, recently disbanded by Imperial authority, who will seek work in the mills of British Columbia.

PHILLIPS GRANTED BAIL.

The York Loan President Committed for Trial.

A Toronto despatch says: Joseph Phillips, president of the York County Loan and Savings Company, was on Thursday committed for trial by Police Magistrate Denison.

There was a long conference between Col. Denison and the Crown Attorney, and subsequently Phillips signed over to the shareholders of the York Loan all the property in dispute, including about \$7,000 in cash.

Phillips was admitted to bail in two securities of \$2,500 each.

ZULU REVOLT SPREADING.

Disquieting News from Natal—Imperial Troops are Ready.

A London despatch says: Disquieting news continues to arrive from Natal, where the Zulus are either befriending the rebel chief, Bambata, or are refraining from assisting in the efforts that are being made to capture him. The loyal tribes are mobilizing, and the Government is enrolling special volunteer forces. The Imperial troops at Maritzburg are held in readiness.

DEL MONTE HOTEL AT MONTEREY.



Where three chimneys fell through the roof, killing a bridal couple and a hotel servant, and injuring several other persons.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

NOTES AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE OTTAWA HOUSE.

PETROLEUM COMPANY.

Mr. Barker was informed by Mr. Emmerson that the New Brunswick Petroleum Company had been incorporated in 1890 with an authorized capital of \$1,000,000 in 100,000 shares of \$10 each, and non-assessable. Mr. Emmerson had not been a shareholder or in any way interested at the time of the formation of the company, nor until June, 1901, when he purchased 10,910 shares, and he had no other interests than these in the company. The subscribed capital at the time of incorporation was 32,000 shares, and at present it was 76,809. Mr. Emmerson had not disposed of any of his stock in the company.

BORING FOR OIL.

Mr. McCarthy (Calgary) was told by Mr. Oliver that \$3,000 had been appropriated by the Government to assist in boring for oil, etc., near Edmonton. The North-West Gas and Oil Company, of Edmonton, had applied to the Government for an advance for this purpose, and the Government had advanced them \$1,000 for the same purpose. Mr. McCarthy was also told by Hon. Mr. Hyman that the money voted during the last two sessions for a land titles office at Calgary had not been expended.

GOVERNMENT LAND.

Mr. McCarthy learned from Mr. Oliver that an application had been received for the sale to a syndicate of a large tract of Government land in Alberta, between Calgary and Edmonton, in the vicinity of Lacombe. No price was proposed for the land, and the Government had taken no action in the way of having a valuation made.

WIRE FENCING.

Mr. Clements was told by Mr. Oliver that the Government was neither building nor proposing to build any wire fencing on boundary lines between the United States and Canada this year.

COMMONS INVITES KING.

Both sides of the Commons joined enthusiastically in support of a resolution inviting his Majesty King Edward to visit Canada. The motion was introduced by Mr. Belcourt and seconded by Mr. Northrup. They made eloquent speeches in favor of the resolution, and were followed by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Mr. Borden, Col. Hughes, Messrs. Miller, Bourassa, and Chisholm. On Sir Wilfrid's suggestion the address was amended so as to leave it an open question with the King, should the invitation be accepted, to visit the Dominion at a time most convenient to their Majesties, instead of on the occasion of the opening of the Quebec Bridge, as suggested by Mr. Belcourt.

STANDARDIZING MILK CANS.

The Agriculture Committee redrafted and reported Mr. Archie Campbell's bill regulating the size of milk cans. The committee ordered that one thousand of the bills be distributed among farmers for their approval, or otherwise, before the bill is dealt with in the House. The bill provides that all vessels of one gallon or over, used for the purpose of buying or selling milk by measure, shall contain one Dominion standard gallon, as defined in the Weights and Measures Act. Vessels containing eight gallons shall be known as a standard, four gallons a half-standard, and two gallons a quarter-standard.

All vessels of one gallon and over now in use which have not been verified by an inspector must, within three months of the passing of the Act, be presented for verification. Such vessels when found to contain other than one gallon, or a multiple thereof, shall be stamped with their capacity. Persons who do not use the authorized vessels shall for the first offence incur a penalty of not more than \$50 and not less than \$5, and for each subsequent offence \$50, and the vessels shall be

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, April 24.—Flour—Ontario wheat patents are quoted at \$3.10 bid in buyers' sacks outside for export. Manitoba first patents are quoted at \$4.30 to \$4.50 Toronto, and strong bakers' at \$4, Toronto. Bran is nominal at \$19.50 to \$20 in bulk, outside. No. 3 American yellow corn is said to be worth 56½¢ on track, Toronto.

Wheat—No. 2 white offered at 79¢ outside, with 78¢ bid, and No. 2 mixed offered at 78½¢ outside, with 78¢ bid. No. 1 Northern, 83½¢ bid on track, Owen Sound, shipment within three weeks, and 83¢ bid Owen Sound, shipment 10 days, but none offered. No. 2 Northern, 82¢ bid Point Edward, May delivery.

Barley—No. 2 wanted at 50¢ outside, without sellers.

Oats—No. 2 white offered at 38½¢ to arrive, Toronto, with 37½¢ bid.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—Choice stock, \$4 to \$4.25 per bbl, and inferior qualities, \$3 to \$3.25.

Beans—Hand-picked selling at \$1.80 to \$1.85, and prime at \$1.70 to \$1.75.

Honey—Strained honey quoted at 8 to 8½¢ per lb, and combs, \$1.75 to \$2 per dozen.

Hops—12 to 17¢ per lb.

Hay—Car lots of No. 1 timothy are quoted at \$8.50 to \$9 on track, Toronto, and No. 2 at \$6.50.

Straw—\$5.50 to \$6 per ton.

Potatoes—Ontario stock, 70 to 75¢ per bag, and Eastern, 82 to 85¢ per bag on track.

Poultry—Turkeys, fresh killed, 16¢; chickens, 13 to 15¢; live chickens, 10 to 11¢ per lb.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound rolls are quoted at 20 to 21¢; large rolls, 19 to 20¢; good to choice dairy tubs, 17 to 20¢, and inferior at 16¢. Creamery prints sell at 24 to 25¢, and solids at 22 to 23¢.

Eggs—Sales at 15 to 15½¢ per dozen in case lots.

Cheese—Large cheese, 14¢, and twins at 14½¢ per lb. New cheese, 13½¢.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs in car lots are nominal. Bacon, long clear, 11½ to 11½¢ per lb in case lots; mess pork, \$20 to \$20.50; short cut, \$22.50 to \$23.

Hams—Light to medium, 13½ to 14¢; do., heavy, 13¢; rolls, 11½¢; shoulders, 11¢; backs, 15½ to 16¢; breakfast bacon, 15¢.

Lard—Tierces, 11¢; tubs, 11½¢; pails, 11½¢.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, April 24.—There was some improvement in the demand for Manitoba wheat from foreign sources to-day, and cables were about one cent per bushel higher. The oat market continues very strong, being 40½ to 41¢ for No. 2, 39½ to 40¢ for No. 3, 38½ to 39¢ for No. 4. Flour—Manitoba spring patents, \$4.50, strong bakers', \$4 to \$4.10; Winter wheat patents, \$4.10 to \$4.30; straight rollers, \$3.80 to \$3.90; do., in bags, \$1.70 to \$1.80; extras, \$1.35 to \$1.45. Feed—Manitoba bran, in bags, \$19.50; Ontario bran, in bags, \$19.50 to \$20; shorts, \$20.50 to \$21; milled mouille, \$20 to \$25; straight grain mouille, \$23 to \$29 per ton. Rolled oats—\$1.90 to \$1.95 in bags of 90 lbs. Hay—No. 1, \$8 to \$8.50 per ton on track; No. 2, \$7 to \$7.50; clover, \$5.50 to \$6; clover, mixed, \$6 to \$6.50. Beans—Prime pea beans, \$1.60 to \$1.65 per bushel; hand-picked, \$1.75 per bushel. Potatoes—Per bag of 80 lbs. 60 to 65¢. Honey—White clover, in comb, 13 to 14¢ per lb section; extract, 7 to 7½¢; buckwheat, 5½ to 6¢. Provisions—Heavy Canadian short cut pork, \$21.50; light short cut, \$20; Amer-

FLASHES FROM THE WIRE

The Very Latest Items From all Parts of the Globe.

CANADA.

Winnipeg will spend a million and a half in local improvements.

J. B. Brooks, lately of Owen Sound, was run over at Saskatoon and killed. The 7th Regiment (Fusiliers), London, will go to Montreal on Dominion Day. Five thousand dollars has been subscribed in Moose Jaw for a local Y.M.C.A.

The Winnipeg Fair directors will offer \$200 for the best 25 bushels of red Fife wheat.

Valuable discoveries of silver have been reported around the upper waters of Lake Winnipeg.

Somers Co.'s elevator at Beeton was burned on Saturday, with 3,000 to 5,000 bushels of grain.

Mrs. M. Murphy, a half-breed, was sentenced at Lethbridge to nine months for giving an Indian liquor.

Friends and relatives of Canadians in San Francisco are receiving messages announcing their safety.

Mr. J. Gordon Mowat, a well-known newspaper writer, known as "Moses Oates," died in Toronto on Saturday.

Bronson & Ray's concession in the Yukon is among half a dozen that the Government have decided to cancel.

Sir Henry Pellatt and others of Toronto are applying for a charter for a railway from Victoria, B.C., to Hudson's Bay.

The Quebec Board of Trade will tender a banquet to Sir Thomas Shaughnessy and other C.P.R. officials on or about May 12.

Benj. Jenkins, an electric railway conductor, was squeezed between a car and the barn door at Preston, and received fatal injuries on Saturday.

The house famine in Galt has caused an alderman to move for a by-law to exempt from taxation for ten years all houses worth up to \$700.

Mr. Frank W. Morse, general manager of the Grand Trunk Pacific, announces that 200 miles of the G.T.P. west of Edmonton is under contract.

The Government have purchased the steamer Princess at Charlottetown, P.E.I., for fishery protection work in the gulf and Labrador waters.

The body of a woman found on the beach near Stokes Bay on Saturday is believed to be that of Mrs. Laflamme, cook on the steamer Kaliyuga, which foundered last fall.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The London Post advocates the sale of liquor licenses by public tender.

British insurance companies will lose \$100,000,000 by the San Francisco fire.

British insurance companies will pay every dollar of liability incurred by the San Francisco conflagration.

UNITED STATES.

Twenty-two lives were lost in a coal mine explosion near Trinidad, Col.

By tapping pipe lines in Texas companies were robbed of 200,000 barrels of oil.

An international Salvation Army congress will be held in New York May 11 to 16.

The Grand Trunk Railroad has paid its taxes in Michigan, amounting to \$777,734.

All records for immigration volume have been broken at New York by the arrival last week of 45,000, the nearest being 30,500 in 1903.

Governor Folk, of Missouri, says the leaders of the lynch mob at Springfield will be punished. He says a few hangings would be a good object lesson.

In the course of an address to the Democratic Club Mayor McClellan, of New York, said a spirit of unrest and hopelessness, masking under the name of socialism, threatened the country.

GENERAL.

The new Russian loan will amount to 2,400,000,000 francs.

The Sultan of Turkey is dying, accord-

ON THE FARM

Hog cholera is caused by a germ, without the introduction of which the disease will not occur on any farm, writes Dr. T. Butler. The germ may be conveyed by almost anything that can be moved from one farm to another. Hogs having cholera, or well ones that have come in contact with anything contaminated, may carry the disease. Buzzards and other birds that feed on dead animals are common means of spreading the infection. The germs are also very frequently taken on the feet of people walking from an infected farm through the hog pastures of another. A stream that runs through the farm infected with hog cholera may convey the disease to the farm below. Wind also might occasionally blow the germs a short distance. To exclude these, and all other means of carrying the disease, is more or less difficult and sometimes practically impossible, but much may be accomplished by intelligent care.

During the existence of cholera in the country no hog should be allowed to come on a farm not yet infected. In fact, at any time hogs, new to the farm, should be kept separate from all others for at least 30 days. All swine dying should be either burned or buried under two inches of lime and three feet of soil. Communication between pastures or lots should be prohibited. Pens or small lots are better during the existence of the disease than large wood pastures, because more easily guarded. The animals should be given a variety of food including something green. All pens and lots should be kept as free as possible from dust and mudholes. Under a shelter, where the animals can have access to it, place two bushels charcoal, one bushel hardwood ashes, two pounds salt and one pound copperas. The charcoal should be broken in small lumps and the copperas powdered and all mixed thoroughly.

When the disease breaks out in a herd after the first signs of sickness move the well hogs to fresh, temporary pens. Leave the sick ones where they are. These pens need not be large, for if another case develops it will be necessary to move the well ones again. This plan should be followed as long as new cases develop. Thoroughly clean and disinfect all pens and lots where animals have died. As a disinfectant lime may be used for small lots. Pens may be washed with a hot solution of corrosive sublimate to 500 parts of water. It is of little use to treat sick hogs.

In the first stages, however, when the hogs are constipated, give them three ounces epsom salts to every 200 pounds animal. This is best given in milk, followed with from five to ten drops carbolic acid and a teaspoonful of turpentine in a little oil. If the animal will eat, from two to four drams of hypophosphite of soda may be given to advantage. Pig lots should be arranged with movable houses so that they can be changed every year and the ground cultivated before being used for swine again. Places exposed to sunshine and rain may be used in the course of a few months after an outbreak, but pens and shelters must be thoroughly disinfected and left vacant for at least six months.

TREATMENT OF YOUNG CHICKS.

About twenty-four hours after the chickens are hatched they should be removed with the hen to a clean coop, one that has been thoroughly disinfected, so that every form of parasitic life is destroyed. They should be fed a small amount of hard boiled eggs for the first two days, then they may receive bread-crumbs, or cracked wheat. Clean water should be supplied in a shallow vessel. It is a good plan to cover the floor of the coop with sand, by so doing they, in picking up their food, will get more or less sand which will prove beneficial.

After the chicks are a week old they

when found to contain other than one gallon, or a multiple thereof, shall be stamped with their capacity. Persons who do not use the authorized vessels shall for the first offence incur a penalty of not more than \$50 and not less than \$5, and for each subsequent offence \$50, and the vessels shall be forfeited.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE

WHAT THE LEGISLATURE AT TORONTO IS DOING.

NEW PROVINCIAL LOAN.

Hon. Mr. Matheson formally introduced a motion for the issue of \$3,000,000 inscribed stock or bonds for the Temiskaming Railway. Out of the consolidated funds on hand \$1,900,000 has been already advanced, and this will be replaced from the new loan, which is to be the Canadian one. The loan will not be floated until July, when tenders will be called for by the Government. Hon. Mr. Matheson believes that should a subsidy be received from the Dominion the loan will be sufficient to finish the second contract on the road, after which about fifty miles remain to reach the G. T. P. Railway.

GAMEY MONEY.

A bill was introduced to enable the money in the hands of the Court of Judicature in connection with the Gamey charges to be paid to the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, who may dispose of it for benevolent purposes.

PHARMACY BILL AMENDED.

Mr. Downey's bill to amend the Pharmacy Act met with considerable opposition in the committee stage, but finally went through with only one amendment, and that a not very important one.

LOCAL TELEPHONES.

Hon. Mr. Beck's measure was reported with only one amendment submitted by Mr. Beck, by which existing lines may be vested in the municipality with the consent of their owners.

NO SUNDAY TRAVELING.

Hon. Mr. Hendrie's Railway Bill was advanced another stage in committee and reported to the House with certain amendments to be considered. In objecting to the Sunday clauses Mr. Bowyer noted that many roads running out of Hamilton had the privilege of running on Sunday, as did also those operating under Dominion charters. This would be denied to provincial lines. To this the Premier replied that he believed the people favored the prohibitory clauses, and the Government intended to stand by these sections.

REGISTRATION STANDS A YEAR.

Premier Whitney announced the withdrawal of his bill to abolish manhood suffrage registration in Ontario. The Premier said that there would be a general revision of the election law next year. In the meantime there would be no election, and no harm could be done by postponing the reform.

FRANCHISE TO WOMEN.

The House divided on Mr. Smith's (Peel) bill to give the provincial franchise to women who vote in municipal elections, but this radical proposal found only eight supporters besides the mover. The members generally were inclined to treat the bill as a joke.

PRAIRIE FIRE LOSSES.

Farmers in Bagot District, Manitoba, Suffer Severely.

A Portage la Prairie, Man., despatch says: Word comes from Bagot district, fifteen miles west, of serious loss to farmers as a result of bush and prairie fires. On Sunday the outbuildings of George J. Jones were destroyed. They caught from a bush fire, and in a very short time the buildings were in flames. Two horses, two cows, two calves and three pigs were in the building, and were burned.

\$7.50; clover, \$5.30 to \$6; clover, mixed, \$6 to \$6.50. Beans—Prime pea beans, \$1.60 to \$1.65 per bushel; hand-picked, \$1.75 per bushel. Potatoes—Per bag of 80 lbs. 60 to 65c. Honey—White clover, in comb, 13 to 14c per lb section; extract, 7 to 7½c; buckwheat, 5½ to 6c. Provisions—Heavy Canadian short cut pork, \$21.50; light short cut, \$20; American cut clear fat backs, \$20; compound lard, 7 to 7½c; Canadian pure lard, 11½ to 11¾c; kettle rendered, 12½ to 12¾c; hams, 13 to 14½c; breakfast bacon, 16c; Windsor bacon, 15c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, \$10.25; country dressed, \$9.25 to \$9.50; alive, \$7.50 to \$7.60 for selects. Eggs—New laid, 14½ to 15½c per dozen. Butter—Choicest, creamery, 23½ to 24c; undergrades, 19 to 21c; dairy, 18 to 20c. Cheese—Colored, 12½c; white, 12¾c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Minneapolis, April 24.—Wheat—May, 78¾c; July, 80¾ to 80¾c; September, 78¾c; No. 1 hard, 81¾c; No. 1 Northern, 81¾c; No. 2 do., 79¾c; No. 3 Spring, 77½ to 78½. Flour—Unchanged. St. Louis, April 24.—Wheat—Cash, 87c; May, 80¾c; July, 77¾c. Milwaukee, Wis., April 24.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 82 to 83¾c; No. 2 do., 78 to 82c; May, 81¾ to 81¾c. Rye—No. 1, 64 to 65c. Barley—No. 2, 55 to 55½c; sample, 45 to 55c. Corn—No. 3 cash, 47½ to 48c; May, 46¾c. Duluth, Minn., April 24.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 81¾c; No. 2 do., 79¾c; May, 80¾c; July, 81¾c; September, 79¾c.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, April 24.—A fairly heavy run of cattle was offering at the Western Market this morning. Export Cattle—Choice are quoted at \$4.90 to \$5.25, medium to good at \$4.50 to \$4.70, others at \$4 to \$4.25, bulls at \$3.50 to \$4, and cows at \$2.75 to \$4. Butcher Cattle—Pickled lots, \$4.75 to \$5; good to choice, \$4.40 to \$4.65; fair to good, \$3.75 to \$4; common, \$2.50 to \$3; cows, \$2.75 to \$4.25; bulls, \$3 to \$4; canners, \$1.50 to \$2. Stockers and Feeders—Short-keep feeders are quoted at \$4 to \$4.50, heavy feeders at \$3.85 to \$4.15, medium at \$2.50 to \$3.50; bulls at \$2 to \$2.75, good stockers run at \$3 to \$3.65, light at \$2.75 to \$3, rough common at \$2 to \$2.75, and bulls at \$1.75 to \$2.50. Milch Cows—\$30 to \$50 each. Calves—They are quoted at 3 to 6c per lb. Sheep and Lambs—Export sheep are quoted 25 to 75c per cwt, lower at \$4.50 to \$5 for ewes and \$3.30 to \$3.75 for bucks. Grain-fed lambs are 25 to 50c lower at \$6.25 to \$6.75, and spring lambs are also easier at \$3 to \$6 each. Hogs—Unchanged at \$7.15 per cwt. for selects and \$6.90 for lights and fats, fed and watered.

TRAGEDY IN NORTH VICTORIA.

Man Found Dead in the Bush with Head Split Open.

A despatch from Lindsay says: Word was received on Thursday from Kirkfield giving the particulars of a terrible occurrence in the neighborhood of that village. Two men, named Miller and Dillon, had been in the employ of a farmer named McNulty, living about four miles north. Wednesday morning at an early hour they were given a job of chopping wood in a bush on the farm. Their employer, after issuing necessary directions, returned to the barn to feed his cattle. About ten o'clock McNulty returned to find Miller lying dead beside a log he had been cutting, the ground deluged with blood that had flowed from a wound in the head. Dillon was nowhere to be seen. It is supposed the two men had quarreled. Dillon has been placed under arrest.

Benjamin F. Esbenshade, of Lancaster, Pa., aged sixty years, a civil war veteran, has just ended a forty days' fast made with the design of curing stomach troubles. A pint of water daily was all that passed his lips. From 164 pounds his weight dropped to 104 pounds, and he is weak as a child, but he believes himself cured.

Democratic Club Mayor McClellan, of New York, said a spirit of unrest and hopelessness, masking under the name of socialism, threatened the country.

GENERAL.

The new Russian loan will amount to 2,400,000,000 francs.

The Sultan of Turkey is dying, according to a London despatch.

Prof. Curie, discoverer of radium, was killed by being run over by a wagon in Paris.

Three men were killed at gunnery practice on the French warship Couronne on Friday.

Three hundred Russian political prisoners have just been deported to Siberia by way of Moscow and Borisogliebksk.

WHY THE SKY IS BLUE.

Different Theories Held by Men Who Study It.

The sky has long been a puzzle to physicists. There are two mysteries to explain about it—its reflection of light and its color. The old view was that the blue of the sky was due simply to atmospheric oxygen. Oxygen has a faint blue tint, and the idea was that several miles of the gas, even when diluted as it is in the air, would have a bright blue color. But this did not account for the intense illumination of the sky, and of recent years Tyndall's "dust theory," or some modification of it, has been generally accepted. This regards the blue color as an optical effect, like the color of very thin smoke, due to excessively fine particles floating in the air, which would also account for the large proportion of reflected light from the sky.

Recent calculations of Professor Spring, of Liège, Belgium, however, indicate that the dust in the air is not sufficient in amount, nor finely enough divided, to support this explanation, and he rejects it for this and other reasons. He has gone back to the old oxygen theory, and accounts for the general illumination of the sky on the hypothesis, first advanced by Hagenbach, that intermingled layers of different density in the atmosphere give it the power of reflecting light.

LAKE UNDER LARGE CITY.

Charleston, W. Va., in a State of Great Excitement.

A despatch from Charleston, West Virginia, says: The city of Charleston was thrown into excitement on Tuesday by the discovery of a gigantic cave directly beneath the town. The cave contains a large lake. Men blasting rock made the discovery of the lake and cavern when the discharge caused the earth to crumble and fall in, leaving a great hole. Workmen ventured into the cavern, exploring it for a considerable distance. They discovered the lake, and, returning to the surface, procured a small boat, in which they rowed about for several hundred yards. There are limestone formations in the cavern similar to those in the noted Luray caves. The water in the lake is remarkably pure and is cold and sweet to the taste. A systematic exploration of the cavern will be begun to-day.

ARREST C. P. R. EMPLOYEES.

Systematic Stealing Has Been Going on, and Many Arrests Follow.

A Winnipeg despatch says: A wholesale arrest of C.P.R. employees, including yardmen, switchmen, brakemen, conductors and engineers, on the charge of stealing merchandise from cars, followed some good detective work. Robberies from cars have been systematically carried on for years. A short time ago the C.P.R. imported a professional "fence" from Chicago and he has been purchasing the stolen goods and returning them to the company. Gradually he detected the men involved and the arrests followed. Fifteen warrants have been issued and the majority of the accused men are under arrest. It is probable that other warrants will be issued.

The first two days, when they may receive bread-crumbs, or cracked wheat. Clean water should be supplied in shallow vessel. It is a good plan to cover the floor of the coop with sand, by doing this, in picking up their food will get more or less sand which will prove beneficial.

After the chicks are a week old they will enjoy a moderately soft mash of ground wheat to which small amount of sand and bone meal have been added. It is essential that they receive more of the mineral nutriment than exist in ordinary foods. The organic forms of phosphate as found in ground bones will prove more efficient than the rock phosphate. Experiments have demonstrated that it is not advisable to mix ground oyster shells with the feed of young chicks, although it is a good plan to permit them to partake of it as they wish. Early hatched chicks will prove less troublesome to rear than late hatched. They escape in a measure the torments of parasites usually so common during the warm season, and the pullets will lay well in the fall when eggs are a good price.

TREATING OATS FOR SMUT.

Many reports from farmers speak favorably of formalin as a preventive of oat smut. Following the directions sent out by various experiment stations the purchase 40 per cent. solution of formaldehyde from druggists at about 50 cents a pound and add it to water at the rate of one pound to 45 gallons which is sufficient, where there is no leakage, to treating 15 bushels.

The method of applying usually practiced is to spread the oats in a layer of three inches deep upon a tight floor, preferably of cement to save leakage; to sprinkle these with a watering can until wet through then to place another layer of oats upon the wet ones and sprinkle again; and to continue until the whole amount is wet or until the pile is as large as can be conveniently handled. The mass is then thoroughly mixed by shoveling.

After a couple of hours the oats are spread out as thinly as possible on a floor swept by a breeze and turned several times until dry enough to sow. During the process the mass of 15 bushels will swell to about 16 bushels; allowance must be made in seeding to this. Bright, warm weather favors the drying and immediate sowing is followed by better results in germination than if the seed is allowed to become as dry as before soaking.

HEALTH GOOD AT COBALT.

Resident Inspector Scott Forwarded Few Facts—Measles Only.

A despatch from Toronto says: Sanitary Inspector Samuel Scott has presented to Dr. Hodgetts his first report as resident inspector of the Cobalt district. In all, he has covered thirty-six prospectors and mining camps, and in these seven hundred men are at work. Cobalt is estimated by Mr. Scott to have 5,000, and about 700 houses. The drinking of water that has not been boiled is prohibited. One case of measles is the only instance known of a contagious disease in the town, and this has been isolated. Dr. Hodgetts and Inspector Bell will likely visit Cobalt in the near future to push the health campaign.

RELIEVED OF COMMAND.

End of the Raging Case at Aldershot, England.

A despatch from Aldershot, Eng., says: The decision of the War Office in the case of the officers of the first battalion of Scots Guards, charged with the ragging of Second Lieut. Clark Kennedy of the regiment because he was unable to meet certain regimental expenses, promulgated on Saturday relieved Lieut. Colonel Cuthbert of his command. Adjutant Captain R. J. Stracey received a light sentence, and four lieutenants connected with connection with the affair lose a year's seniority. Lieut. Clark-Kennedy has left the regiment.

Pale, Thin, Nervous?

Then your blood must be in a very bad condition. You certainly know what to take, then take it—Ayer's Sarsaparilla. If you doubt, then consult your doctor. We know what he will say about this grand old family medicine.

This is the first question your doctor would ask: "Are your bowels regular?" He knows that daily action of the bowels is absolutely essential to recovery. Keep your liver active and your bowels regular by taking laxative doses of Ayer's Pills.

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.
Also manufacturers of
Ayer's
HAIR VIGOR.
ACQUE CURE.
CHERRY PECTORAL.

We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines.

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 50 per line for each insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the rate will be 100 per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.

Advertising Contractors and
News Correspondents.

Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1905, the following will be the Club Rates:

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Montreal Weekly Herald...	\$1.00
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun.....	\$1.65
Any three of the above papers.....	\$2.40
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star.....	\$1.80

MARSHAL SOULT.

English Views of the Famous Lieutenant of Napoleon.

"When I had Soult as my opponent I could eat, drink and amuse myself without fear of being surprised. It was not that he failed to be a great commander. He was wonderful in his way; he knew how to collect 100,000 men at a fixed point on a fixed date, but when he had collected them he never knew the least in the world what to do with them."

in favor of such nomenclature by those who recognize the sisterhood of the various fine arts. Whistler's early days were passed in an atmosphere of music, and, apart from the masterful craving of erratic genius for novelty and his appreciation on reaching manhood and looking forth on the world of the value of new processes in systematic self advertising, it was therefore not unnatural that he should use musical terminology in giving titles to the output of his work in graphic art. Why should he not speak of that work as symphonies or harmonies in white, in green, in blue, in gray or what not? Why should the word "arrangement" be confined to musical notes? Is not what is perhaps his masterpiece, his mother's portrait, really and truly, as children say, an "arrangement" in black and gray?—Critic.

Cause of Nosebleed.

In weak persons bleeding at the nose is frequently hurtful and should be stopped without delay, as continued hemorrhage may prove fatal if neglected.

Those who suffer from poorness of blood or anaemia and are sometimes seized with violent nosebleeding should avoid as far as possible anything which may tend to bring it on. Gentle exercise only should be taken, as violent bodily movements may provoke a repetition of the hemorrhage. Even running downstairs hastily should be avoided. Bleeding at the nose is usually a sign that something is wrong with the system. The cause should, if possible, be discovered and steps taken to remove it.

"Survival of the Fittest."

In Ireland from time immemorial candidates for political honors have had to cope not only with Irish brains, but with the noble Irish oak in the shape of a shillalah, a fact which illuminates a reminiscence of Galway, found in Blackwood's Magazine. When George IV. visited Ireland an election for Galway was pending. The king inquired of a Galway gentleman who came up to Dublin to attend his levee which candidate would probably be returned.

"The survivor, sir," replied the gentleman.

Exceptions.

Hardy—She may be well educated, as you say, but she uses very singular expressions. Tardy—She does? Hardy—Yes. Yesterday, for instance, she spoke of a musical concert. Tardy—Wasn't that correct? Hardy—Certainly not. It wasn't necessary to say "musical" in speaking of a concert. A concert must be musical. Tardy—Must, eh? Well, I've been to some that were not.

A Restful Book.

"Yes, I picked up his book last night, and I never bugged out of my chair until 4 o'clock this morning."

"Goodness! Was it that interesting?" "No, but I didn't wake up until that time."

True Helpfulness.

I want it to be said of me by those who know me best that I have always plucked a thistle and planted a flower in its place wherever a flower would grow.

Blue Blood.

Lots of people who boast of their blue blood are really color blind.—New York Times.

A GOOD IDEA OF SPACE.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed -
Aloes Senna -
Rochelle Salt -
Aster Seed -
Peppermint -
El Carbonate Soda -
Warm Seed -
Clarified Sugar -
Waterproof Paper.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of Sleep.

Facsimile Signature of
Chas. H. Pitcher
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 Doses - 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have
Always Bought

Bears the
Signature

of

Chas. H. Pitcher

In
Use

For Over

Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

The Stomach Ache.

For genuine stomach ache—that is, pain in the true stomach—you must blame the digestion. If the pain often occurs one may be sure that a serious state of chronic indigestion obtains. Then of course it is very necessary to take advice directed to that one case. But for a solitary attack there is nothing better than getting rid of the stomach contents. They cannot possibly do good and may greatly upset the system. Warm salt and water is a simple domestic emetic. When there are acid risings and burnings in the throat a teaspoonful of bicarbonate of sodium in water, taken in divided doses, may be tried.

The Adirondack Lakes.

One of the most striking phenomena of the Adirondack region is the carrying power of the human voice in still weather upon the lakes great and small. Persons ashore easily hear the ordinary conversation of others who are so far out upon the lake as to be indistinguishable, and as a great many Adirondack visitors habitually violate the law touching the slaughter of deer all such offenders are extremely careful not even to whisper a word that might betray their guilt when rowing upon the lakes.

A "Gold Brick" of Old Time.

In one of the Tell-el-Amarna letters, written during the eighteenth dynasty, the king of Babylon accuses Amenophis III. of Egypt of sending him a

Albert College Belleville, ONT.

Business School founded 1877. Practical and thorough. Five complete courses. Many graduates occupying important places as book-keepers and shorthand reporters. \$37.00 pays board, room and tuition, electric light, use of gymnasium and baths, all but books laundry, etc., for 10 weeks—longer time at same rate. Special reduction to ministers, or to two or more entering at same time from same place. A specialist in book-keeping, who is also an expert penman, and a specialist in shorthand in constant attendance. The teachers in the literary department also assist in the work. The high character of the College is a guarantee of thoroughness. New Commercial Hall one of the finest in Ontario. Catalogue with specimen of penmanship FREE.

PRINCIPAL DYER, D. D.,
Belleville On

"Canada's Greatest Nurseries"

WANT
A LOCAL SALESMAN FOR
NAPANEE.

To sell High Class Nursery stock in Fruits and Ornamentals. Largest List of NEW SPECIALTIES ever offered.

START NOW AT THE BEST SELLING SEASON. Big inducements, Liberal Pay, Handsome Free Outfit, Territory Reserved.

WRITE FOR TERMS and Catalogue and send 25c for our ALUMINUM POCKET MICROSCOPE (magnifies 41 times) and 50c for our HANDY SAW just the thing for trimming trees (cuts iron as well as wood).

STONE & WELLINGTON,
Fonthill Nurs. ries,
Over 600 acres,

TORONTO, ONT.

A Moorish Legend.

A certain sultan one morning com-

but when he had collected them he never knew the least in the world what to do with them."

So said Wellington, and on this occasion he actually ate Soult's dinner, which was in course of preparation for him. But, though the capture of the French marshal seemed inevitable, he was already "beyond the toils, having by a supreme effort extricated himself from perils as fearful as ever beset a general."

It was a masterly retreat, and throughout it he was not only watching for the best advantages to be gained, but testing the spirit of his men. His hand was almost on their pulses, his eye was ever watchful, and suddenly, by a stroke almost theatrical in its effect, he "drew up the troops, 20,000 in number, on the position he had occupied two months before at the battle of Braga," thus rousing the spirits of his soldiers.

He continued the retreat, facing every difficulty of country and weather, but never deterred, and finally crossed the Cavado "in full time, for the English guns were thundering on the rear."

He had lost about 5,000 men; he had entered Portugal with fifty-eight pieces of artillery; he returned without a gun. — Colonel J. Hanbury Williams, C. V. O., C. M. G., in Blackwood's Magazine.

THE NAMES HE USED.

They Helped to Sell the Wonderful Works of Whistler.

Though the peculiar nomenclature Whistler adopted for the output of his brush and needle inevitably in its novelty excited ridicule and censure and was surely adopted, just as his hirsutious oriflamb was carefully cultivated, mainly as an advertisement to attract the custom of the hunter after art novelties and art bargains even as his wand and flat brimmed hat were assumed to mark him out to "the man in the street," there is no little to be said

A GOOD IDEA OF SPACE.

It is Given by a Contemplation of the Star Sigma Draconis.

Stars or planets are said to be "fixed" when they are separated from us by a distance so great that a change in their orbits makes no perceptible difference in their positions, even though such "fixed" bodies may travel an orbit 100,000,000 miles in circumference in the course of a year. These "fixed" stars may be only a few paltry millions of miles away or they may be billions or even trillions of miles from the pygmy planet upon which we have our being. The most distant of all the orbs, as far as astronomers know, is the fixed star Sigma Draconis, which is separated from us by a distance so great that millions and billions of miles are only as inches and feet compared to the miles which intervene between our earth and the sun. Astronomers are noted for their propensities for indicating stellar distances with robust and well developed strings of figures, but in the case of Sigma Draconis the distance is so great that figures fail to give any conception whatever.

Light travels at the rate of 186,330 miles per second, and, reckoning the day at twenty-three hours fifty-six minutes and four seconds in length and the year at 365 1/4 days, an astronomical light year will equal 5,884,066,148,330 miles. The above figures, which represent the distance which light will travel in a year, when multiplied by 129 give us the distance to Sigma Draconis, or, in other words and figures, that star is 129 light years, or 756,000,000,000,000,000,000 miles, from us! If Sigma had been blotted out of existence before our Revolutionary war began, its light would still be shining as though the star were yet in place!

THEY ARE VERY UGLY.

The Korean Women Are the Homeliest in the World.

I think the assertion may safely be made that the women of Korea are the most unattractive in the world. One of my chief occupations during my stay in the little Hermit Kingdom has been making a diligent search for a passably pretty face. I have failed to find one. It is not that they haven't pretty eyes. They have—eyes of softest brown and gentlest expression. It is not that their features are coarse or irregular, for, while this may be true of many, it is not by any means true of all, and I have caught glimpses of as delicately molded features at Seoul as in any other part of the world.

But the Korean woman is just ugly. She may have fine eyes, she may have a pretty little nose and mouth and other features that in themselves are not at all unattractive, but as she is put together and as her mental life has made her she is ugly.

One doesn't ordinarily see much of the women of the better class in this strange little land; but, being admitted, as I have been, to the imperial palaces and several houses of high degree, I have been at least able to receive impressions. The women who are to be seen on the streets of the cities are usually slaves or servants of a low order; but, whatever they are, they, each and every one of them, look as if they had hurried out into the street without taking time to dress themselves properly.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of The Kind You Have Always Bought

the king of Babylon accuses Amenophis III. of Egypt of sending him a mass of base metal for gold. He says, "The twenty minas of gold you sent me contained, when melted down, only five minas of pure gold."—London Post.

No Competition.

"What do you consider the most memorable occasion in your career?"

"Once, at an evening performance," answered the great tenor, with emotion, "all the boxes were occupied by mutes. I shall never forget that night."

Her Cooking.

Young Wife—How do you like my cooking? Don't you think I've begun well? Husband—Um—yes, I've often heard that well begun is half done.—Punch.

A Change.

Of the twenty-six barons who signed the Magna Charta three wrote their names and twenty-three made their mark. This is all changed now. Every baron can write, but only a few succeed in making their mark.

\$100 Reward \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature to do its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

A Moorish Legend.

A certain sultan one morning commanded his prime minister to take a census of all the stupid people in his empire and let him have the correct list. The vizier set to work, and at the head of the list, which was a very long one, he placed the name of his sovereign. The latter happened to be in a good humor and merely inquired how he came to merit that distinction.

"Sire," the minister replied, "I have entered you on the list because only two days ago you intrusted large sums of money, for the alleged purpose of buying horses abroad, to a couple of men who are entire strangers and who will never come back again."

"Is that your opinion? But suppose they do?"

"Then I will erase your name and place theirs at the head of the list."

The Turk.

The Turk practices no trade, engages in no commerce. They have a proverb which says, "The Frank has science, the American commerce, the Osmanli majesty." But, as majesty won't fill stomachs, those who do not serve as soldiers strive to become functionaries, and the men of the small villages, falling in this, do nothing, and the work of the fields and house falls upon the shoulders of the women. One chronicle states that occasionally the man of the house crochets a stocking or mends the baby for a short period.

Domestic Bookkeeping.

"And what's your reason for increasing the servants' wages, pray?" her friend asked.

"Because my husband complained that my dress and millinery bills equaled the household expenses, and I want to show him they do not."—London Tit-Bits.

Do You Want to Know

What You Swallow?

There is a growing sentiment in this country in favor of MEDICINES OF KNOWN COMPOSITION. It is but natural that one should have some interest in the composition of that which he or she is expected to swallow, whether it be food, drink or medicine.

Recognizing this growing disposition on the part of the public, and satisfied that the fullest publicity can only add to the well-earned reputation of his medicines, Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., has "taken time by the forelock," as it were, and is publishing broadcast a list of all the ingredients entering into his leading medicines, the "Golden Medical Discovery" the popular liver invigorator, stomach tonic, blood purifier and heart regulator; also of his "Favorite Prescription" for weak, over-worked, broken-down, nervous and invalid women.

This bold and out-spoken movement on the part of Dr. Pierce, has, by showing exactly what his well-known medicines are composed of, completely disarmed all harping critics who have heretofore unjustly attacked them. A little pamphlet has been compiled, from the standard medical authorities of all the several schools of practice, showing the strongest endorsements by leading medical writers of the several ingredients which enter into Dr. Pierce's medicines. A copy of this little book is mailed free to any one desiring to learn more concerning the valuable, native, medicinal plants which enter into the composition of Dr. Pierce's medicines. Address Dr. Pierce as above.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are tiny, sugar-coated anti-bilious granules. They regulate and invigorate Stomach, Liver and Bowels. Do not beset the "pill habit," but cure constipation. One or two each day for a laxative and regulator, three or four for an active cathartic. Once tried always in favor.

\$50,000 GIVEN AWAY. In copies of The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, a book that sold to the extent of 500,000 copies a few years ago, at \$1.50 per copy. Last year we gave away \$50,000 worth of these invaluable books. This year we shall give away \$50,000 worth of them. Will you share in this benefit? If so, send only \$1 one-cent stamps to cover cost of mailing only for book in stiff paper covers, or 50 stamps for cloth-bound. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.



CAUGHT COLD ON THE C.P.R.

A. E. Mumford tells how Psychine cured him after the Doctors gave him up

"It is twelve years since Psychine cured me of galloping consumption," The speaker was Mr. A. E. Mumford, six feet tall, and looking just what he is a husky healthy farmer. He works his own farm near Magnetawan, Ont.

"I caught my cold working as a fireman on the C.P.R.," he continued. "I had night sweats, chills and fever and frequently coughed up pieces of my lungs. I was sinking fast and the doctors said there was no hope for me. Two months treatment of Psychine put me right on my feet and I have had no return of lung trouble since."

If Mr. Mumford had started to take Psychine when he first caught cold he would have saved himself a lot of anxiety and suffering. Psychine cures all lung troubles by killing the germs—the roots of the disease.

PSYCHINE

(Pronounced Si-keen)

50c. Per Bottle

Larger sizes \$1 and \$2—all druggists. DR. T. A. SLOCUM, Limited, Toronto.

Throat Coughs

A tickling in the throat; hoarseness at times; a deep breath irritates it;—these are features of a throat cough. They're very deceptive and a cough mixture won't cure them. You want something that will heal the inflamed membranes, enrich the blood and tone up the system

Scott's Emulsion

is just such a remedy. It has wonderful healing and nourishing power. Removes the cause of the cough and the whole system is given new strength and vigor . . .

Send for free sample

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists

Toronto, Ont.

50c. and \$1.00. All druggists

So the rumor goes that Mr. Joseph Phillips of the York Loan, if he will give up everything of value that he controls and will induce his friends to do the same, will have the laws kindest face turned towards him. It is rumored that there has been bargaining and that Phillips will shell out and be let go—let go to pursue his remarkable career. It is difficult to understand the ways of justice sometimes. But if Phillips owns anything that is his own, this property should not be scared out of him by shaking him over the pit; while if his practices have been such as would have earned imprisonment for him, he should not be able to purchase release by handing over his property. Surely that is a fair statement of the vital principles of justice. Why settle anything in this ferocious business? Give Joseph Phillips a square trial—take from him what is not his, leave with him what is his, and, if he deserve a testimonial, have it engrossed for him, while if the evidence shows that he is entitled to punishment let him have it good and plenty.—Saturday Night.

WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY.

Kingston Whig.

The bill wiping out manhood franchise has been dropped for the present. Mr. Whitney has heard something and it makes him hesitate about taking and it makes him hesitate about taking a step which is by no means popular. The election law will be tinkered with later, but it may not wipe out manhood franchise. The voice of the people says "Go slow."

Kingston Whig.

The indemnity grab members of parliament seem to be timid about launching their bills. What is the matter? What is the game? The government invites them to play it.

Montreal Herald.

Gorky's theory seems to be that a man should have one wife to cook the victuals and mind the kids and another to talk socialism to. Looks reasonable too.

Toronto Star.

A Chicago woman wants a divorce because her husband choked her many times a day, but it does not appear whether that was the only way he could make her stop talking.

Montreal Herald.

What a lot of tainted money seems to be going Frisco-wards just now. However, it will be as good as any other to exchange for sardines and canned tomatoes, and that's the main thing.

Indianapolis Star

Don't kick on the weather man. A man in a fur coat was seen on the street yesterday, followed by a bare-foot boy.

Montreal Star.

Parliament did the proper thing by promptly voting a hundred thousand dollars for the relief of the homeless in San Francisco. It was an act that doesn't require any defending or explaining. It was the right thing to do and everybody approves of it. In the presence of such a visitation the rules which ordinarily govern the appropriation of money are suspended, and plain simple human nature asserts itself taking no note of passports, or boundary lines or anything but just the calamity in which, for all we

Barred by Torchlight.

Allerton Hall was upward of four centuries the property and residence of the Kitchingman family. It was the largest and most ancient mansion in Chapeltown, consisting of about sixty rooms, with gardens and pleasure grounds. The Kitchingman family for upward of 400 years were carried from this hall by torchlight to be interred in the choir of St. Peter's church in Leeds. At the interment of any of the family the great chandelier, consisting of thirty-six branches, was always lighted in the year 1716 Robert Kitchingman died May 7, aged 100 years. He ordered his body to be buried with torchlights at Chapel Allerton. He was interred on May 16, when 100 torches were carried. The room where the body was laid was hung with black, and a velvet pall, with escutcheons, was born by the chief gentry. The pallbearers had all scarf, biscuits and sack; the whole company had gloves. Fifty pounds were given among the poor in the chapel yard on the day of his interment. Mary, his wife, died July 28, 1716, aged ninety-seven years. She was interred precisely in the same way.—"Annals of Yorkshire."

For Black Eyes.

It is often the case that people meet with accidents and bruises that cause disfiguring discolorations, from which they suffer not a little embarrassment and annoyance. It is worth while to know that there is a simple remedy and one quite within the reach of every one. Immediately after the accident mix an equal quantity of capicum annuum with mucilage made of gum arabic. To this add a few drops of glycerin. The bruised surface should be carefully cleansed and dried, then painted all over with the capicum preparation. Use a camel's hair brush and allow it to dry, then put on the second or third coat as soon as the first is entirely absorbed. A medical journal is authority for the statement that if this course is pursued immediately after the injury discoloration of the bruised tissue will be wholly prevented. It is also said that this remedy is unequalled as a cure for rheumatism or stiffness of the neck.

The President For a Day Story.

The story that David R. Atchison of Missouri was president for a day started as a joke. Atchison was president of the senate at the expiration of President Polk's term, and the law at that time provided that that officer should succeed to the presidency in default of both president and vice president. March 4, 1849, was Sunday, and President Zachary Taylor did not take the oath of office until Monday, March 5. Somebody thereupon started the joke that neither Polk nor Taylor was president during the odd day and that Atchison must have been. But if Taylor could not under the constitution be president until he had taken the oath of office how could Atchison? He did not take the oath either.

The Word "Tariff."

The word tariff has an interesting origin. It is derived from the Arabic tarifa, meaning an inventory of fees payable on demand, and became current in the following way: A certain Moorish general, by name Tarifa, seized in the year 710 upon a small seaport some twenty miles from what is now Gibraltar and the southernmost town in Europe. Here he founded a station for levying toll on all craft trading in the neighborhood and bestowed his name upon the place, after the manner of Constantine, Alexander and others. The word came eventual-

Red Rose Tea Uniformity

A TEA that is good to-day and poor to-morrow is unreliable.

Have you ever noticed variations in the quality of the tea you use? One package good, the next bitter, herby, perhaps weak and insipid.

A lack of expert knowledge by the tasters and blenders of that tea produced that result. There was a failure at a vital point, an ignorance of combining qualities in teas, poor judgment in the blending of that maker's teas, a weakness which invariably gives just such results as your poor tea.

Every chest of Red Rose Tea is tested at the gardens, again by the Eastern Red Rose shippers, then at the Red Rose warehouse upon its arrival before blending; after that an experimental blend is tested, and the final or actual blend is also tested before being packed.

Nothing is left to chance.

That is why that "rich fruity flavor" is always present in Red Rose Tea.

Why Red Rose Tea is always uniform, why

Red Rose Tea

is good Tea
T. H. Estabrooks
St. John, N.B., Toronto, Winnipeg

K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K

BLOOD DISEASED MEN

If you ever contracted any blood disease you are never safe unless the virus or poison has been eradicated from the system. Have you any of the following symptoms? Sore throat, ulcers on the tongue or in the mouth, hair falling out, aching pains, itching of the skin, sores or blotches on the body eyes red and smart, dyspeptic stomach, sexual weakness—indications of the secondary stage. Don't ruin your system with the old foggy treatment—mercury and potash—which only suppresses the symptoms for a time only to break out again when happy in domestic life. Don't let quacks experiment on you. Our New Method Treatment is guaranteed to cure you. Our guarantees are backed by bank bonds, that the disease will never return. Thousands of patients have been already cured by our New Method Treatment for over 20 years. No names used without written consent.

Mr. E. A. C. writes: "Your remedies have done me more good than Hot Springs and all the doctors and medicines I had previously tried. I have not felt any of those pains or seen any ulcers or blotches for over seven years and the outward symptoms of the loathsome disease have entirely disappeared. My hair has grown in fully again and I am married and happy."

CONSULTATION FREE. BOOKS FREE. WRITE FOR QUESTION BLANK FOR HOME TREATMENT. CURES GUARANTEED OR NO PAY. 25 YEARS IN DETROIT.

Dr. Kennedy & Kergan,

148 SHELBY STREET. DETROIT, MICH.

K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K

MARTYR DAYS ARE NOT YET PASSED!

GREAT ARMIES OF MEN AND WOMEN GO UP AND DOWN THE EARTH IN BONDS MORE IRKSOME, IN SUFFERINGS MORE INTENSE, IN SHACKLES MORE SECURE THAN WERE THE IRON MANACLES OF SLAVERY DAYS, AND YET THE "LINCOLN OF EMANCIPATION" FINDS IN THESE LATER DAYS HIS COUNTERPART IN

Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder

whose mission it is and which mission it fills in freeing thousands from the bondage of dreaded, disgusting, discouraging, distracting catarrh, that cruel, relentless master that is no respecter of persons. How do you know you are in its thrall? Note the symptoms—headache, watery eyes, pains over the eyes, deafness, buzzing in the head, dropping in the throat, offensive breath, dryness in the nostrils—any or all of these symptoms are forerunners of catarrh, and catarrh in the headstage can be relieved in 10 minutes by Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder and the sufferer may be cured the

plain simple human nature asserts itself taking no note of passports, or boundary lines or anything but just the calamity in which, for all we can know, a great many of our Canadian may be involved with hundreds of thousands of their human brethren.

REVIVAL OF SAN FRANCISCO.

There is a good deal of speculation in American newspapers as to whether San Francisco will survive its injuries and resume its place as the chief city on the Pacific coast of America. Wilbur F. Storey the well-known Chicago editor, is said to have given that city up for lost after the fire of 1871. The Chicago that was burned was a country town compared with the Chicago of to-day; and the general experience is that human energy and enterprise are not crushed out, but are stimulated by these calamities. We may instance the cases of Galveston, of Baltimore, and of St. Louis. It is true that there are few cases in which the destruction has been so complete and far-reaching as in San Francisco. But, on the other hand, the position of San Francisco as a port is so advantageous, and the prizes of the Pacific trade so alluring to ambition, that the stimulus for revival will be unusually great.

At the same time this trade is now growing so rapidly that the most energetic building of San Francisco cannot keep pace with it, and her merchants must be content for a time to see business going to build up her rivals. The fact is that the trade of the present is small compared with the possibilities of the future. We may expect to see on the Pacific coast a city as populous and wealthy as New York. The Pacific trade is in its youth, and the race for supremacy has only just begun. The latest reports are that the loss of property is less than was at first anticipated, that the steel-frame buildings have stood well, and can be repaired and fitted for use in a week or two. Unfortunately this is accompanied by the intelligence that the loss of life is heavier than the early reports indicated.

The Ways of Madeira.

The people of Madeira are as harmless as their country. The stranger meets with no snakes and need not fear mosquitoes; neither has he to take any precautions against being molested in the most out of the way parts. Everywhere civility, politeness and pleasant faces will greet him. The prices asked are grotesque, often five times what will be finally accepted. Some find the absence of fixed prices abroad a great nuisance, but the bargaining in Madeira is so good humored and can be made so amusing that the change of custom in this respect is rather refreshing.

A Picturesque Wedding.

An interesting wedding recently took place in England. The bridegroom was a fireman, and accordingly the members of the local fire brigade attended the wedding. They formed up outside the church and made an arch with their axes, under which the bride and bridegroom walked. Then the firemen drew the happy couple home in a carriage, blowing their whistles as they went through the streets.

German Silver.

One of the oddities of nomenclature is that the combination of metals known as German silver contains no silver in its composition and is of Chinese and not of German origin. It was introduced into Europe by the Germans, and for some time it was not generally known that they had simply borrowed it from the Chinese.

Glandular Swellings.

Here is a remedy for goiter and glandular swellings: Glycerinated iodine lotion—iodide of potassium, two drams; distilled water, one pint; glycerin (pure), one ounce. Dissolve the iodide in the water, then add the glycerin. Apply with antiseptic gauze or fine linen.

stating in the neighborhood and bestowed his name upon the place, after the manner of Constantine, Alexander and others. The word came eventually to signify a schedule of charges and passed into the French, Italian and English.

Weird Story of a Chair.

In the museum at Cape Town is shown an old fashioned, high backed wooden chair, to which attaches a weird story. It is related that the chair is the one in which the Dutch governor was found sitting dead a few moments after the execution of a soldier whom he had sentenced to be hanged, and who on his doom being pronounced solemnly called upon his condemnor to accompany him to the throne of the Supreme Judge.

"On Satan's Knees."

A little girl of five or so was much puzzled on hearing the lines of the old hymn:

And Satan trembles when he sees
The weakest saint upon his knees.

"Whatever," she asked, "did they want to sit on Satan's knees for? I'm sure I should not like to sit on Satan's knees at all, and why should he tremble if they were so little?"

From the Irish.

First Citizen—I beg your pardon, sir, but I am a stranger in Dublin. Can you direct me to Grafton street? Second Ditto—With Pleasure. Sure it's the second turn to the right. First Ditto—Thank you, sir. (Walks off.) Second Ditto (calling after him)—Hi! If you're a left handed man it's the other way entirely.—London Globe.

Taking No Chances.

"Perhaps," suggested the waiter, "you would like a Welsh rabbit."

"No," said the austere customer; "I am a vegetarian."

"A Welsh rabbit is made of cheese, you know, sir."

"I know it. As I said before, I am a vegetarian."

Inflexible.

"She is so rigidly conscientious."

"Indeed?"

"Yes; she sticks to her principles as if it were a matter of etiquette."

JUDICIAL NOTICE TO THE CREDITORS OF THE NEILSON-ROBINSON CHEMICAL COMPANY, LIMITED.

PURSUANT to the Winding-up order made by the High Court of Justice in the matter of the Winding-up Act and Amendments thereto and in the matter of the Neilson-Robinson Chemical Company, Limited, bearing date the Third day of April 1906, the creditors of the above named Company and all others who have claims against the said Company formerly carrying on business in the Town of Napanee are on or before

7th DAY MAY A. D., 1906.

to send by mail postpaid to C. M. Warner, Esq., or W. F. Hall, Esq., Liquidators, of the said Company, addressed to them at Napanee their christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims and the nature and amount of the securities (if any) held by them and the special value of such securities verified by oath and in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefits of the said Act and Winding-up order.

The undersigned Master of the High Court of Justice at Napanee will on the 11th day of May, A. D. 1906 at ten o'clock in the forenoon at his Chambers in the Court House in the Town of Napanee adjudicate upon the claims of creditors submitted to him pursuant to this notice and let all parties then attend.

S. S. LAZIER,

Local Master.

W. G. WILSON,
Solicitor for Creditors,
Napanee.

18d

DATED this 9th day of April A. D. 1906.

is no respecter of persons. How do you know you are in its thrall? Note the symptoms—headache, watery eyes, pains over the eyes, deafness, buzzing in the head, dropping in the throat, offensive breath, dryness in the nostrils—any or all of these symptoms are forerunners of catarrh, and catarrh in the head stage can be relieved in 10 minutes by Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder and the sufferer may be saved the suffering that comes with the chronic stage and the distress and maybe fatal results when catarrh takes hold on the lung tissues.

Take catarrh in time with this wonderful cure, which, as thousands have said and thousands more could say, "works like magic," and you will have struck the chord that is the keynote to health and happiness.

ALL DRUGGISTS AND MEDICINE DEALERS SELL IT.

DR. AGNEW'S CURE FOR THE HEART gives relief in thirty minutes.
DR. AGNEW'S OINTMENT relieves eczema, scrofula and all skin eruptions with first application—25 cents.

Sold by F. L. Hooper.

Removed the Growth.

DOUGLAS & CO., NAPANEE, ONT.

DEAR SIR,—During year 1890-91 I was troubled with a large lump growing on the right side of my neck near the ear. Had consulted several physicians and used everything I could hear of, all to no use. Was told to use

Douglas' Egyptian Liniment.

I did, and before I had used half a twenty-five cent bottle was permanently cured. Since then I have used it for everything where outward application is required; am yet to learn of anything in reason that I cannot cure with it. No man has any idea of its value until he has used it; would not be without it under any circumstance

Respectfully yours,

NATHANIEL W. REID.

Enterprise P. O.



It's easy to buy FROST FENCES

Our prices for Frost Fence are only as much as the best fence in the world is honestly worth. And we make the terms so easy that every farmer and stockman can take advantage of them.

Here's the way we will let you buy all the Frost Fence you need:—One third cash on delivery. One third by note, due Oct. 1st '06. One third by note, due March 1st, '07.

Five per cent. discount for cash if paid within 60 days from date of invoice.



And remember—should Frost Fences go wrong, from mechanical defects or workmanship in building, they are repaired, free of charge.



F. G. YOUNG, - Sandhurst
JAS. W. O'SULLIVAN, - Lonsdale
WALTER RUSSELL, - Selby
FRED. PERRY, - Chambers



S. BOND & CO., ODESSA.

TO THE PUBLIC—

Our Spring Goods have now arrived and we are able to show exceptional values and patterns in Crum's Prints, Sateen Prints, Dress Ducks, Organdies, Priestley's Lustres, and Silks.

We have a full supply of Groceries, Flour, and Feed, Patent Medicines, Boots and Shoes, and Hardware, in fact everything kept by a general store.

We are able to compete with any general store in the province

We pay Highest Price for all Farm Produce.

S. BOND & CO., ODESSA.

Slaves to Rheumatism

Freed by
"Fruit-a-tives"

"Fruit-a-tives" cure Rheumatism and Rheumatic pains by removing the poisons which cause the disease. Rheumatism means poisoned blood. Too much urea or tissue waste is retained in the blood, owing to defective action of the bowels, kidneys or skin. The retained urea becomes uric acid, which inflames nerves and joints and thus rheumatism is produced.

Mr. R. H. Ingram, Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., writes as follows: "I think 'Fruit-a-tives' are fine. I am using them for rheumatism, and have not felt it since I started to take them."

Fruit-a-tives
or Fruit Liver Tablets.

"Fruit-a-tives" cure Rheumatism by greatly stimulating the action of the liver, kidneys and skin. "Fruit-a-tives" make each of these vital organs do its share of nature's work properly. "Fruit-a-tives" rid the system of excessive urea and uric acid—and so purify and enrich the blood and build up the general health, that there can be no rheumatism.

"Fruit-a-tives" are fruit juices, concentrated and combined by our discovered process, which makes them much more powerful medicinally. Then tonics and internal antiseptics are added and the whole compressed into tablets.

If your druggist does not have them, don't take substitutes. Sent prepaid on receipt of price—50c. a box or 6 boxes for \$2.50.

FRUIT-A-TIVES LIMITED, OTTAWA.



Canadian and American Coal Oil.
MADOLE & WILSON.

The first boat to arrive in the river this year was the steambarge, Water Lily, which arrived on Monday with a load of coal for P. E. Vanluven.

Fancy Dishes Given Away.

If you buy your groceries from us. We give coupons for dishes free. Call and see them at GREY LION GROCERY.

Old Parliamentary Fines.

It is costly to be a member of the British parliament, but some ancient expenses are spared the modern member. An order dated 1640 runs thus, "Those who go out of the house in a confused manner to forfeit 10 shillings." Others enact that "all the members that come after 8 (the house met at 8 o'clock in the morning then) to pay 1 shilling, and those who do not come the whole day to pay 5 shillings, those who do not come to prayers to pay 1 shilling, such members as come after 9 o'clock to pay 1 shilling to the poor," etc. Still more expensive was it for members to go out of town without permission. In 1664 a penalty of £10 was imposed upon every knight and of £5 upon every citizen who should make default in attending the house, and a penalty of £40 upon every member "as shall desert the service of the house for the space of three days together (not having had leave granted him by the house), and he shall be sent for in custody and committed to the Tower." Week enders had a bad time in 1664.

Why Fruits Turn Red.

Fruits turn red when they ripen because of a wise provision of Mother Nature. It makes the fruit conspicuous to birds and other animals, and thus secures the dispersion of the seed. If the fruit were of the same color as the leaves it might easily be passed over. When the fruit or seed is inconspicuous, through either the want of color or the small size, dispersal is effected without the aid of animals, as in the case of the dandelion, whose seed is carried about by the wind, or of the balsam, the seed of which is ejected by a sort of spring. The colored fruits, such as the grape and the cherry, are furnished with succulent coats, which provide food to birds, who in their impatience often swallow the seeds or stones, which may pass through the animal's body without change. Seeds may thus be conveyed not only for considerable distances on land, but also from continents to oceanic islands, which may in this way acquire a new vegetation.

Some London Clubs.

London has many curious clubs, such as the Utopians, whose motto is "Serve God and be merry," and the Froth Blowers, whose members are said to be bound to curse and swear every time they enter the club. There are also many unregistered clubs which have no headquarters and take out no licenses, and there are also many clubs whose members are manifestly drawn together by some common bond of sympathy. Among these the London Daily Express enumerates the following:

The Boz club (admirers of Charles Dickens).

The '05 club (amicability and the arts). The Royalists (guillotines and diamonds).

The Castaways' club (resigned naval officers).

The Lost Legion (for empire pioneers).

Sarcasitic Swift.

It was Swift who warned a friend who was extolling the air of overtaxed Ireland: "Hush! If they hear you say that, they'll certainly tax the air."

A Bad Combination.

Scads—You say he left no money? Baggs—No. You see, he lost his health getting wealthy, and then lost his wealth trying to get healthy.

THE MEDICAL SENSATION



Other Remedies Failed—Pe-ru-na Cured.

Mrs. Chas. Steinecke, Stoughton, Wis., writes: "My experience with Peruna has been most pleasing. By carelessly leaving a heated ball room I got thoroughly chilled and caught a heavy cold which settled on my lungs. I wore a protector, took many remedies for cold without success. With my other troubles I had catarrh of the head. "Peruna was recommended to me and I bought a bottle and soon began to improve. I kept on taking it and it cured me from all my troubles. I am pleased to testify to its merits."

The World's Greatest Medicine Factory.

The rapid growth of the Peruna Medicine Company is as phenomenal in the business world as the universal popularity of their famous remedy, Peruna.

The plant covers a number of acres, and employs several hundred people. No other medicine firm in the world reaches anything like the volume of business done by Dr. Hartman's firm.

Although Peruna is a proprietary medicine, the details of its compounding are no secret and nothing gives Dr. Hartman greater pleasure than to show the many friends of Peruna all the es-

sential processes by which Peruna is made.

A Doctor's Prescription.

For years Dr. Hartman used Peruna in his private practice as a regular prescription. He had no thought of manufacturing it or advertising it as a proprietary medicine until there was a demand made upon him by his many friends, who clamored for the original prescription.

Forty Thousand Patients.

Dr. Hartman estimates that he must have prescribed Peruna for over forty thousand patients before it was advertised as a proprietary medicine.

KALADAR.

Mr. W. G. Rigby, of Leaside Jet, took charge of service in the Methodist church, on Sunday last.

Mr. Eben Rutan and son left for the west on Monday. Their families will follow in a couple of weeks.

Mr. James Bathgate, Blainton, spent Sunday in town.

Mrs. H. Ailport spent Sunday last with her mother, Mrs. C. Pickering.

Miss Laidley, teacher, is spending her Easter holidays at her home in Ernestown.

Mr. W. Both, Northbrook, was in town on Saturday.

Miss Laura Morton is visiting friends

dangerously near morning, to the lively strains of the Babcock and Dowd orchestra.

Arnold Brown purchased a fine young roadster in Kingston, one day last week.

Visitors: Miss H. Steel, Verona, at J. E. Boulton's; Mr. and Mrs. J. Graham, Elginburg, at Jas. Huff's, on Monday; Will Brown, Desmond, at his home here on Sunday; Rev. and Mrs. Whattam and Miss E. Whattam, Wilton, Mr. and Mrs. T. Clyde and Mrs. J. Snider, Olesca, at Benj. Rose's on Monday; Mr. and Mrs. B. Holden, Yarker, at C. Day's on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Brown at D. C. Jenn-

Ener Get Know all about sick-headaches? Suffered the nausea of indigestion? Often lost your appetite? Been out-o'-sorts time and time again?

It is your duty to give your groceries from us. We give coupons for cash free. Call and see them at GARY LION GROCERY.

getting wealthy, and then lost his wealth trying to get healthy.

Ever Get Bilious?

Know all about sick-headaches? Suffered the nausea of indigestion? Often lost your appetite? Been out-of-sorts time and time again? Then always keep on hand the exact remedy—Ayer's Pills. They make wrong livers right! All vegetable. Sold for 60 years. We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

GIVE THE BABY



Destroy Worms, Assimilate the Food, Regulate the Bowels, Sweeten the Stomach, give Sound and Refreshing Sleep, Relieve Teething Troubles, Allay Feverishness, Cure Indigestion, Diarrhoea, Constipation, Colic, etc. **STOPS WALKING IN THE SLEEP, AND FRIGHTENED AWAKENING. CURES FITS.** Do not contain Morphine, Opium, or other narcotic.

WHAT WE WILL DO Any person sending their address can have samples sent free. We want to give you the proper medicine for children. Have the genuine.

CAUTION Do not allow Druggists to substitute these Tablets. If you cannot get Hennequin's send direct to us. Your only guarantee of the genuine Hennequin's is "you will find the letter "H" stamped on every Tablet!"

PRICE 25c. OR 5 PACKAGES FOR \$1.00. Pre paid by any address. If after using one package you wish your dollar returned us the remainder. We cannot be responsible for moneys unless sent P. O. Order, Registered Letter, or Stamps.

DOUGLAS & CO.,

Napanee, Ont., Canada.

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE.
Eastern Standard Time. No. 28 Taking effect Jan 1st, 1906.

Bannockburn and Tamworth to Napanee					Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Bannockburn				
Stations	Miles	No.12	No.19	No.4	Stations	Miles	No.1	No.41	No.3
Lyo Bannockburn	0	6:00	6:00	1:40	Lyo Deseronto	0	7:00	12:30	4:25
Albion	6	6:15	6:15	1:50	Lyo Napanee	9	7:20	1:15	4:35
Queen's Hotel	11	6:25	6:25	2:05	Strathcona	15	8:05	1:40	4:45
Bridgeport	14	6:40	6:40	2:20	Newburgh	17	8:15	1:50	4:50
Two Rivers	20	6:50	6:50	2:35	Thompson's Mills	18	8:30	2:00	5:00
Steeles	21	7:15	7:15	2:55	Camden East	19	8:45	2:15	5:10
Lavender	27	7:25	7:25	3:20	Arr Yarker	23	9:00	2:17	5:15
Stirling	30	7:40	7:40	3:40	Lyo Yarker	25	9:15	2:30	5:20
Hammond	37	7:55	7:55	3:55	Galbraith	28	9:30	2:45	5:30
Belleville	41	8:10	8:10	4:15	Moscow	27	9:40	2:55	5:40
Stirling	44	8:25	8:25	4:35	Mudlake Bridge	32	9:55	3:10	5:45
Mudlake Bridge	44	8:40	8:40	4:50	Enterprise	34	10:10	3:25	5:50
Moscow	47	8:55	8:55	5:05	Wilson	34	10:20	3:35	6:00
Camden East	49	9:10	9:10	5:20	Tamworth	38	10:30	3:50	6:10
Arr Yarker	51	9:25	9:25	5:35	Fransville	41	10:40	4:05	6:20
Lyo Yarker	53	9:40	9:40	5:50	Marbank	45	10:55	4:20	6:30
Camden East	55	9:55	9:55	6:05	Larkins	51	11:10	4:35	6:40
Steeles	58	10:10	10:10	6:20	Steeles	58	11:20	4:45	6:50
Two Rivers	61	10:25	10:25	6:35	Arr Two Rivers	58	11:35	4:55	7:00
Stirling	64	10:40	10:40	6:50	Bridgeport	64	11:50	5:10	7:10
Hammond	67	10:55	10:55	7:05	Queensboro	70	12:05	5:20	7:20
Belleville	69	11:10	11:10	7:20	Allans	72	12:20	5:35	7:30
Stirling	71	11:25	11:25	7:35	Arr Bannockburn	78	12:40	5:50	7:40
Arr Deseronto	78	11:40	11:40	7:50					

Kingston and Tyngsboro to Napanee and Deseronto					Deseronto and Napanee to Sydenham and Kingston				
Stations	Miles	No.1	No.4	No.6	Stations	Miles	No.1	No.3	No.4
Lyo Kingston	0	7:00	7:00	3:25	Lyo Deseronto	0	7:00	7:00	3:25
G. T. R. Junction	6	7:15	7:15	3:35	Lyo Napanee	9	7:20	7:20	3:35
Gloucester	10	7:30	7:30	3:50	Strathcona	15	8:05	8:05	4:00
Marbank	14	7:45	7:45	4:05	Newburgh	17	8:15	8:15	4:10
Arr Harrow	18	8:00	8:00	4:20	Thompson's Mills	18	8:30	8:30	4:25
Lyo Harrow	19	8:10	8:10	4:25	Camden East	19	8:45	8:45	4:30
Bridgeport	21	8:25	8:25	4:40	Arr Yarker	23	8:55	8:55	4:45
Steeles	21	8:40	8:40	4:55	Lyo Yarker	25	9:10	9:10	4:55
Lavender	27	8:55	8:55	5:10	Frontenac	27	9:25	9:25	5:10
Camden East	29	9:10	9:10	5:25	Harrow	30	9:40	9:40	5:20
Thompson's Mills	31	9:25	9:25	5:40	Sydenham	34	9:55	9:55	5:35
Steeles	34	9:40	9:40	5:55	Arr Harrow	30	10:10	10:10	5:40
Belleville	37	9:55	9:55	6:10	Murvale	35	9:22	9:22	5:45
Stirling	39	10:10	10:10	6:25	Glennvale	39	9:32	9:32	5:50
Hammond	41	10:25	10:25	6:40	G. T. R. Junction	47	9:50	9:50	6:00
Arr Napanee	43	10:40	10:40	6:55	Arr Kingston	49	10:00	10:00	6:10
Lyo Napanee	45	10:55	10:55	7:10					
Arr Deseronto	49	11:10	11:10	7:25					

NAPANEE TO DESERONTO and PICTON				PICTON TO DESERONTO and NAPANEE			
Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive
Napanee	Deseronto	Deseronto	Picton	Picton	Deseronto	Deseronto	Napanee
2:30 a.m.	2:45 a.m.	7:00 a.m.	8:0 a.m.	6:00 a.m.	7:30 a.m.	9:50 a.m.	10:10 a.m.
3:30 "	3:45 "			10:00 a.m.	11:30 a.m.	11:30 a.m.	12:05 p.m.
6:30 "	6:45 "					6:10 p.m.	6:30 "
7:55 "	8:15 "					7:40 "	8:00 "
1:20 "	1:35 "	1:40 p.m.	3:10 p.m.			12:55 a.m.	1:10 a.m.
10:30 p.m.	1:30 p.m.			4:00 p.m.	5:30 p.m.	1:40 "	3:10 "
6 "	4:50 "	5:30 p.m.	7:00 p.m.			3:45 "	4:10 "
4:30 "	7:10 "					7:00 "	7:20 "
11:00 "	6:55 "	7:00 a.m.	8:30 a.m.			7:20 "	7:40 "
8:15 "	8:35 "						

(Daily. All other trains run dall Sundays excepted).

WALTER RATHBUN President. H. B. SHERWOOD, Superintendent. D. A. VALLEAU, Asst. Superintendent.

Mrs. H. Alport spent Sunday last with her mother, Mrs. C. Pickering. Miss Laidley, teacher, is spending her Easter holidays at her home in Ernestown. Mr. W. Both, Northbrook, was in town on Saturday. Miss Laura Morton is visiting friends at Northbrook. Miss Hazel Godfrey is spending her Easter holidays with her aunt, Mrs. W. Parks, at Arden. Mr. Otto Dempsey is home visiting his mother, Mrs. N. McBride. Miss Pearl McBride has returned home, after spending the winter in Selby. Mr. Cole has returned after visiting his friends in Picton. Miss Chas. Morton is paying a farewell visit to her father and sister at Leaside before leaving for the west. Mr. Nichol, Newwood is the guest of Mr. Joseph Morton. Mr. Paul, of Selby, passed through here on Monday en route to Cloyne and Dunbligh. Mr. and Mrs. Jackson of the Star of the East, registered at the King Edward on Tuesday. Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Morton were the guests of Mrs. Fleming on Monday. Rumor says Mr. Morton is about to take up his abode at the King Edward. Peter says there is no place like it. Messrs. Chas. and James Morton have their car loaded and expect to leave for the West on Wednesday. Mr. James Wheeler registered at the Algerian on Tuesday last. Mr. and Mrs. C. Kellar have returned home after spending Easter in Kingston. Mr. A. Kellar visited his sister, M. S. J. Morton.

day. Will Robinson, Desmond, at his home here on Sunday; Rev. and Mrs. Whattam and Miss E. Whattam, Wilton, Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Clyde and Mrs. J. Sailer, Olesca, at Benj. Rose's on Monday; Mr. and Mrs. B. Holden, Yarker, at C. Day's on Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. F. Brown at D. C. Jennings' Napanee, on Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. S. Bush in Colebrook, on Friday.

WOMEN'S SENSES.

They Are, It Is Said, Less Acute Than Those of Men.
The man, when his tooth was pulled, yelled hoarsely. The next patient, a woman, bore the pain of three extractions with silent fortitude. "Yes," said the dentist, "women endure the pangs of tooth pulling better than men, but they deserve no praise on this account. They feel the pain less. Experiments have frequently been made to test the acuteness of the masculine and feminine senses. A series of experiments were made in New York city, and they were interesting and conclusive. First, taste was tried. The male subjects could detect in water the presence of the sixtieth part of a grain of gall. The women couldn't distin-

TWO OPEN LETTERS

IMPORTANT TO MARRIED WOMEN

Mrs. Mary Dimmick of Washington Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Made Her Well.

Austria Enamelled ware. Every piece perfect, no flaws or marks, warranted not to discolor, free from acids. The best goods ever imported. BOYLE & SON, Agents.

EAGLE HILL.

The saw mill has been closed down for repairs. Our popular teacher, Miss Stewart had a well-earned rest at her home in Belleville, during Easter holidays. Edward Villneff made a business trip to Napanee last week. M. Ready left Tuesday to cook for Gillies Bros., on the drive at Snake Creek. Master Lorne John has gone to spend the summer with his sister, Mrs. C. Teeples, Douglas, and to attend school. Miss Mary Kittner has accepted a position at Denbigh. Otto and Emil Fritsch have left for their home at Swift Current, Sask. Mrs. E. Hawke is spending a week with her aunt, Mrs. J. Rahm, who is seriously ill. Miss H. Petterfer, ill for some time, is slowly improving. Miss Dora Marquardt was the guest of Miss Crissy Chatsen, Saturday. Miss M. J. John spent Good Friday at Manor Hill, guest of Mrs. John Petterfer. Robert Ferguson has purchased a fine buggy. Visitors: M. Irvine, at J. Irvine's; Mr. and Mrs. Ready, at R. Fritsch's; L. and F. Mieske at M. Ready's; O. Mieske, at H. Petterfer's; Chas. Fritsch at A. Kittner's.



Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., is fully qualified to give helpful advice to sick women. Read Mrs. Dimmick's letters.
Her first letter:
Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—
I have been a sufferer for the past eight years with a trouble which first originated in painful periods—the pains were excruciating, with inflammation and ulceration of the female organs. The doctor says I must have an operation or I cannot live. I do not want to submit to an operation if I can possibly avoid it. Please help me.—
Mrs. Mary Dimmick, Washington, D.C.
Her second letter:
Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—
You will remember my condition when I first wrote you, and that the doctor said I must have an operation or I could not live. I received your kind letter and followed your advice very carefully and am now entirely well. As my case was so serious it seems a miracle that I am cured. I know that I owe not only my health but my life to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and to your advice. I can walk miles without an ache or a pain, and I wish every suffering woman would read this letter and realize what you can do for them.—
Mrs. Mary Dimmick 50th and East Capitol Sts., Washington, D.C.
How easy it was for Mrs. Dimmick to write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., and how little it cost her—a two-cent stamp. Yet how valuable was the reply! As Mrs. Dimmick says—it saved her life. Mrs. Pinkham has on file thousands of just such letters as the above, and offers ailing women helpful advice.

ION OF THE AGE—THE DISCOVERY OF PE-RU-NA

BY DR. S. B. HARTMAN.



MISS JOSIE SCHAEZEL,
R.R. No. 1, Appleton
Wis.

MRS. CHAS. STEINECKE,
Stoughton, Wis.



MISS MARGRET FAHEY,
49 Adams St. Troy, N.Y.



MISS ELLA M. MILLER,
140 F. St. N.E., Washington, D.C.

Cured in Four Weeks of Severe Gold on Lungs.

Miss Josie Schaezel, R. R. No. 1, Appleton, Wis., writes:

"I contracted a severe cold which settled on my lungs in very short order and it was not long until it developed into a serious case of catarrh. Every morning I would raise a lot of phlegm, which was very disagreeable. My digestion was poor and my lungs sore.

"After a few doses of Peruna, I began to mend, and felt that if I kept on taking it, it would not be long until I would be well. I was right, for in four weeks I was well again.

"I think Peruna is a grand medicine, and wish to add my testimony to the many others you have."—Josie Schaezel.

Pe-ru-na Removes the Cause of Catarrh.

Peruna has no bad effects upon the system and gradually eliminates catarrh by removing the cause of catarrh. There are a multitude of homes where Peruna has been used off and on for twenty years.

guish the gall in a smaller quantity than the twentieth of a grain. The men's taste was three times keener than the women's.

"Next, smell. The men smelled the presence of the hundredth part of a grain of prussic acid. The women were unconscious of the acid till a quantity five times greater was set before them. In smell the men were five times the women's superiors.

"Men heard a watch ticking at a distance of ten yards; women could only hear it at a distance of two yards. The males again, you see, were five times the better. It was the same thing with

Given Up By Doctors—Cured By Pe-ru-na.

Miss Margaret Fahey, 49 Adams street, Troy, N. Y., writes:

"We have used Peruna in our family for years and I am very pleased to say that it cured me of catarrh of the lungs when the doctors gave up all hope of my recovery.

"I used Peruna for six months and at the end of that time my cough had disappeared, my appetite was much better and I had gained ten pounds and looked the picture of health.

"I am in perfect health, now, and feel that Peruna not only cures catarrh, but builds up the system, and is therefore a grand medicine."—Margret Fahey.

Pe-ru-na's Popularity.

Peruna is not like so many other remedies that pass away as soon as the first few bottles are used. The longer Peruna is used in any community, the more popular it becomes.

Pe-ru-na Actually Cures.

The reason why Peruna has become a standard catarrh remedy the world over is simply because it cures catarrh.

This explains why Peruna has become so popular. It cures catarrh. This is an amply sufficient reason why it should become popular.

Catarrh is almost universal. Catarrh is difficult to cure. The doctors do not care to treat cases of catarrh at all.

It therefore follows that when a remedy is devised that can be used in the home at a moderate cost, such a remedy should inevitably become popular.

On His Dignity.

Mr. Q. Ponze—No, sir; my daughter would starve if she married you. Mr. Nooyne—Oh, well, if you're the sort of man that would let your own daughter starve I've no desire to become a relative of yours. I withdraw my request, sir.

Longing For a Soaker.

Hobbs—Queer, isn't it, that it never rains when one wants it to? Dobbs—Garden in need of rain? Hobbs—No, it's myself. My wife gave me a new umbrella for a birthday present, and

Legend of a Book.

A quaint and kindly legend, illustrating the sorrow devout Christians used to feel for the paganism of their favorite classic authors, is that of St. Cadoc and his Virgil. St. Cadoc, whose day is Jan. 24, was the son of a South Welsh prince, who founded several monasteries in Glamorganshire and neighboring regions, but was driven away to Brittany by the coming of the Saxons. There he was walking one day with a copy of Virgil's poems in his hand and wept to think that Virgil as a pagan might be in hell. An ultra orthodox friend who was with

Entirely Cured By Several Bottles of Pe-ru-na.

Miss Ella M. Miller, one of Washington's society girls, writes from 140 F street, N. E., Washington, D. C., as follows:

"With pleasure I recommend your medicine for catarrh of the head. Having taken several bottles, I find myself entirely cured. I cannot praise Peruna too highly."—Ella M. Miller.

Pe-ru-na Contains No Narcotics.

There are a great many catarrh cures in the world. The most of them are local applications. Few of them are to be used internally.

Unfortunately a large number of these catarrh remedies, especially the ones prescribed by the doctors, contain narcotics of some sort. Cocaine, opium, whisky, and other narcotics are used.

These remedies give temporary relief. The patient thinks he is better right away. In a few weeks, however, he discovers his mistake. Not only is his catarrh no better, but he has acquired the habit of using some narcotic. This happens in a multitude of cases.

One reason why Peruna has found permanent use in so many homes is that it contains no narcotic of any kind.

Peruna is perfectly harmless. It can be used any length of time without acquiring a drug habit.

Vapo-Cresolene
Established 1879.

Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis
Cough, Grip, Asthma, Diphtheria

Cresolene is a boon to Asthmatics

Vapo-Cresolene is a long established and standard remedy for chest diseases indicated. It cures because the air rendered instantly and pure is carried over the diseased surfaces of the bronchial tubes with every breath, giving relief and constant treatment. Those of a consumptive nature or who suffer from chronic bronchitis, find

five times the women's superiors.

"Men heard a watch ticking at a distance of ten yards; women could only hear it at a distance of two yards. The males again, you see, were five times the better. It was the same thing with sight and with touch. The men saw five times better. They felt five times more keenly and delicately.

"These experiments explain in a way the apparent anomaly of woman's wondrous fortitude to pain. Woman's senses being less acute, she is less affected by pain than man."—Exchange.

THE OYSTER.

It Was Eaten by Riparian Man Thousands of Years Ago.

It was Dean Swift who remarked that "he was a bold man that first ate an oyster," but neither Dean Swift nor any other lover of good eating has been able to find records of any time, however ancient, when oysters were not eaten, while there is ample proof that thousands of years ago riparian man not only consumed these bivalves, but was very fond of them. Thus the "kjoekkenmoeddinger" or "kitchen refuse" along the Scandinavian coasts exhibits huge hills of oyster shells from which prehistoric men ate this succulent mollusk at their feasts in the days of Thor and Odin. There is, of course, an interesting tradition which relates how, in those prehistoric days a man clad in the skins of wild beasts ran barefooted along the shore of the sea. Suddenly he caught his foot in an oyster shell, which, as it instantly closed upon him, caused him so much pain that he seized a stone to dislodge the strange foe that clung to him so tenaciously. After accomplishing his purpose he raised his hand, moist with the juice of the oyster, to his lips, with results that were so pleasing to his palate that he promptly proceeded to eat the entire bivalve. Thus, it is said, did man first discover the gustatory delights contained within an oyster shell.

The Throne of Thunder.

Mungo Mami Lobeh, the throne, or place of thunder, as the natives call it, the peak of Kamerun, as the whites call it, is the highest point on the western side of the African continent. The first view the voyager gets of it who, coming from the northward, has been coasting for weeks along low shores and up the stagnant rivers, fringed with mangrove swamp, is a thing no man can ever forget. Suddenly, right up out of the sea, the great mountain rises to its 13,760 feet, while close at hand, to westward, towers the lovely island mass of Fernando Po to its 10,190 feet, and great as is its first charm every time you see it it becomes greater, although it is never the same. Five times I have been in the beautiful bay at its foot and have never seen it twice alike. Sometimes it is wreathed with indigo black tornado clouds, sometimes crested with snow, sometimes standing out hard and clear, as though made of metal, and sometimes softly gorgeous, with green, gold, purple and pink vapors tinted by the sunset.—London Mail.

Longing For a Soaker.

Hobbs—Queer, isn't it, that it never rains when one wants it to? Dobbs—Garden in need of rain? Hobbs—No, it's myself. My wife gave me a new umbrella for a birthday present, and it hasn't rained since.

Balanced.

The Caller—Your art gallery is a treat. This picture especially is delightful; the values are so well balanced. Mr. Porkham—That's right; frame, \$200; picture, same price.—Puck.

A Trying Reform.

A Presbyterian clergyman of New York with two popular daughters has discovered a new way to end the visits of their beausat a seemingly hour—a plan which might appeal to lay families as well. For a number of years it has been a custom of this good man to hold evening worship after supper, always concluding the prayers with a short discourse. Things went very well until the daughters began to receive the attentions of young men and begged off or stole away to make their evening toilets. Then the minister changed the devotional hour until 10 in the evening. This reform created an upheaval, but the father insisted, and at the stroke of 10 the visiting young men are now left one alternative—either to leave or join with the family in prayer—and it has proved a severe test of their devotion for the daughters when those not prayerfully inclined stick it out, sermon and all.

The Good Fellow.

The treasurer of a church temperance society told at a temperance meeting a dramatic story.

"A woman entered the barroom," he said, "and advanced quietly to her husband, who sat drinking with three other men. She placed a covered dish on the table and said:

"'Thinkin' y'd be too busy to come home to supper, Jack, I've fetched it to you here.'

"And she departed.

"The man laughed awkwardly. He invited his friends to share the meal with him. Then he removed the cover from the dish.

"The dish was empty. It contained a slip of paper that said:

"'I hope you will enjoy your supper. It is the same as your wife and children have at home.'

Coffee-Tea.

Coffee-tea is the common beverage of the natives of Java and Sumatra. When required for infusion the coffee leaves are gathered fresh from the trees and are dried in a pan over a slow fire until they are light brown. They are then put into a teapot, boiling water is poured over them, and the infusion is drunk with milk and sugar. It seems the general opinion that coffee should come in contact with metal as little as possible. The Viennese people prefer a glass bottle to a canister for storing, and Brazilians use earthenware in preference to a metal pot for making.

Antelopes Choose the Open.

The antelope lives always in open country, unlike members of the deer family, which invariably prefer a thick, dense forest. They cannot be driven into timber cover or thickets of brush, but will literally turn about and run over a pursuer, if necessary, rather than be forced into cover. If they are ever obliged to pass by or through such places for food and water, they take a great deal of time to do so, as if they were determined to see everything that could be seen en route.—H. H. Cross in Century.

neighboring regions, but was driven away to Brittany by the coming of the Saxons. There he was walking one day with a copy of Virgil's poems in his hand and wept to think that Virgil as a pagan might be in hell. An ultra orthodox friend who was with him severely reproved him for even doubting the fact, and a sudden gust of wind carried the book out of Cadoc's hand into the sea. But that night he heard in a dream a sweet voice saying: "Pray for me; weary not in praying. I will sing the merries of the Lord forever." And next day a fisherman brought Cadoc a fish inside which the Virgil was found uninjured.—London Chronicle.

Had Him.

He—Isn't dinner ready yet? She—No, dear, I got it according to the time you set the clock when you came in last night, and dinner will be ready in four hours.

After Identification.

Detective—Could you identify the man who bunked you? The Victim—Identify him? I'll do a good deal more than that to him if I ever get near enough.

Schliemann's Luck.

It is told of Schliemann, the exhumed of buried cities of the ancient world, that he was pursued by ill luck in his earlier undertakings. Mentioning the fact to a friend, the latter asked him which leg and arm he first inserted in trousers and coat. Schliemann said he habitually inserted the right. "That is the cause of your misfortunes," said his friend. "You have offended the left hand fairies, and they take out their vengeance on you. Reverse your habit and see." "And," said Schliemann in telling the incident in his later and prosperous years, "you see how it changed my luck."

The Great Lakes.

Lake Superior is the deepest of the great lakes, showing by soundings 1,008 feet in at least one place. Michigan stands second, with 100 feet less. Huron and Ontario are about 750 in the deepest parts, while Lake Erie is but 204. Vast areas of Lake Erie will not show a depth exceeding 80 feet. The bottom of Lake Michigan is 400 feet above sea level.

An Odd Verdict.

A jury in Lindsey, Lincolnshire, England, after being out some time on a case of alleged false pretenses, returned to court and said, "We can't bring him in guilty and don't like to say he is not guilty." They were sent back and in fifteen minutes reached this verdict, "We find him guilty, but not with intent." The prisoner was discharged.

Blackmail.

"Mamma," said five-year-old Margie, "I'll make a bargain with you."

"What kind of a bargain, dear?" asked her mother.

"If you'll give me a penny every day to buy candy with," replied the small diplomat, "I'll not tell any one you have false teeth."

The One to Be Pleased.

"No," said Peckham, "we never have boiled ham at our house any more."

"Why," replied Newitt, "I thought you were very fond of it."

"So I am, but my wife's pet dog won't eat it at all."

One is never weary of life. One is only tired of oneself.—Carmen Sylva.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

Crocolone is a boon to Asthmatics

Crocolone is a long established and standard remedy for all cases of asthma. It cures because the air respiration is entirely unimpeded by the diseased surfaces of the bronchial tubes with every breath, giving relief and constant treatment. Those of a consumptive nature, or who suffer from chronic bronchitis, find relief from coughs or inflamed conditions of the throat.

Write to the Crocolone Co., 100 N. 3rd St., St. Paul, Minn., for a free trial bottle of Crocolone. It is a sure cure for all cases of asthma, bronchitis, and all other conditions of the throat.



50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

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Any person sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is a patentable subject. Communications strictly confidential. Inventions on Patent sent free. Office of the Patent Attorney, 100 N. 3rd St., St. Paul, Minn.

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year. Four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers. MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York. Branch Office, 125 F St., Washington, D. C.

A Waterspout.

A scientist says of a waterspout that passed over a certain district in France: "Its passage was accompanied with a sound which is described as resembling that of a battery of artillery, drawn on the gallop over a paved street. At the base of an extended nimbus hung the reversed cone characteristic of phenomena of this kind. A strong wind was then blowing from the south-southwest. The waterspout was preceded by a storm and followed by a shower."

Two Archbishops.

The archbishop of Canterbury is primate of all England and therefore takes precedence of the archbishop of York, who is only "primate of England." This very nice distinction was made several centuries ago on account of a very bitter dispute arising between the two functionaries as to which should precede the other. The matter was settled by conferring precedence upon the archbishop of Canterbury, the two titles being also bestowed at the same time.

The Australian Native.

For hundreds of years, perhaps thousands, the Australian black has accepted the doctrine of a Trinity in heaven and the theory of evolution. In some respects he is far superior to his civilized contemporary, but he curls himself around like a dog and sinks to sleep on the bare ground at sunset. In the dark he is a veritable coward.

What Happens.

In a written examination on physical geography one of the questions was: "What happens when there is an eclipse of the moon?"

A boy with rather an admirable knack of getting out of a difficulty wrote the following answer: "A great many people come out to look at it."—London Answers.

Precaution.

Briggs—Does your wife laugh when you tell her a funny story? Bragg—Oh, yes! I always tell her beforehand that it is funny.

Hold on, hold fast, hold out. Patience is genius.—Buffon.

ITS CURED

If you, your friends or relatives suffer with Fits, Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance, or Falling Sickness, write for a trial bottle and valuable treatise on such diseases to THE LEIBIG CO., 179 King Street, W., Toronto, Canada. All druggists sell or can obtain for you

LEIBIG'S FIT CURE

"THE FAITH BY WHICH ONE LIVES"

Rev. Charles Wagner Preaches a Lesson Much Needed These Days.

We feel an immense pity when we see how some people live. Some men have made a study of the life of small households and the means of poor families and it is frightful to see under what privations they exist.

But in the domain of the spirit it is infinitely more sad.

There are many whose food consists of already gnawed bones belonging to the time of our ancestors; others are seated around bread that was new once upon a time, but is now so stale that it has become too hard for their teeth. Others live upon mere illusions and vanities. Others live upon hatred. They find life interesting only because they can hate some one, work against another, speak evil of a third. There are some who live on pride, draping themselves in their rags as in a king's mantle, despising all those who do not wear their livery.

What do men live upon? How do we live? Who goes by his faith? Who has drunk of that good spring of which Christ has said: "Whosoever drinketh of the water that I shall give him shall never thirst?"

To the greater number of even religious people faith is but a decorative supplement to a prosperous situation—something like a fine view around a comfortable estate; but it is not its essential part. Some believe in the God of happy days, in the Lord who gives them prosperity, health, or cures them of an illness. Others rise even a little higher. They believe in God who, under certain peculiar circumstances, by which the imagination and heart are struck, grants deliverances such as that which was given to Daniel thrown into the lions' den, and who was spared by the lions, or to the three men thrown into the furnace, and who were

NOT TOUCHED BY THE FIRE.

But they do not believe in the God of the vanquished, of unsuccess, of misfortune and ruin. They do not believe in the God who lies down with us in the grave, so that it may seem less gloomy to us. After having worshipped the miracle of some striking and liberating action, they do not raise their souls to the God in whom we should still believe, even when the lions devour the prophets, when the fire consumes the martyrs, and when the world, following its ordinary and inexorable onward march, tramples on our hearts and hopes. They do not believe in the God who does without miracles, the only one, nevertheless, who remains with us in these despairing hours when nothing comes to help us. They have not, in a word, the faith that consists in looking down into the bottomless pit and in casting one's self into it, saying to God: "In spite of all, I belong to Thee and my life is in Thy hands." They believe in God under certain conditions, but they do not believe in Him without conditions.

Others hang their faith on to the paragraphs of a catechism, and when some points appear less clear to them their

trust in God lessens, and they say: "We have lost faith." No, you have not lost faith; you have lost papers that represent property. But that property is one which must be won again by personal work. Without that work, however old your papers may be, they will be valueless to you; they will be but protected drafts. The faith that feeds its man, the faith that saves, is not a second-hand faith, even though it may be legitimized by the signatures and seals of the oldest traditions. It is a direct faith. It is not without some definite intention that it is written in the Hebrew text, "The just shall live by his faith"—by personal faith, that has become his very sap and blood, and not a conventional faith, vaguely adopted

FROM THE OPINIONS OF OTHERS.

Then in all that appertains to the treasure of faith we depend upon some extent, great or small. We depend upon something that learned men may exult to-morrow from the tombs of the east or may find at the bottom of a re- tort. We depend upon something that an individual or a group of people may deny or assert in regard to a text in the Bible. We depend, in a word, upon an accident. But then, if that were so, we would be the most wretched of mortals! It might happen to us one day what happens when the earth trembles—all our calculations may be upset, because the centre of gravity is no longer in the same place.

No, the just shall live by his faith, independent of all events.

It is as if Christ would say to him: "Believe, fear nothing, have perfect trust. I come to you as a messenger of immortal goodness, to tell you, in your wretchedness and isolation, that some one is thinking of you."

"Fear nothing, for man can think of nothing that would prevent God from existing; fear nothing for man can say nothing that could prevent God from loving you; fear not the day, fear not the night, fear not men, fear not to-morrow or the past. Your trust in God would be fruitless if you did not complete it by trust in yourself, in your poverty and wretchedness, by which you can glorify God. The homage you should pay him is to believe in His presence, wrapped in the rough cloth of your trembling humanity. If you do not believe in yourself, if you look upon yourself as a negligible quantity, if you doubt God at any moment, your faith is but a broken chain. Listen to the voice that speaks to the prophet: 'For the vision is yet for an appointed time, but at the end it shall speak. Though it tarry wait for it.'"

That is what we need to have said to us in our poverty, in our wretchedness, our ignorance, when we are bending under our burdens, on the graves where we weep, in the midst of the ruins of the earth, of the changes that take place all around us. Let it be also our watchword, at this turning point of our religious history.

rains, but were the first also to become parched and dry after the rainy season had passed, because on them there was no deepness of earth.

7. Among the thorns—A variety of thorns most common in Syria and Palestine was the "Nabk" of the Arabs. Of this same variety of thorns doubtless the crown was woven which Jesus later was forced to wear.

Choked it—The thorns being hardier, and of more rapid growth, as well as many in number, absorbed all the moisture and quickly shut out the sunshine, making it impossible for the

DOG MADE NOT A SOUND

AND THE MAN GUILTY OF A MURDER WAS CAUGHT.

Proof That the Robbery and Murder Was Done by One on Good Terms With Dog.

Many crimes have been detected through the barking of a watchdog, but that the failure of one of these faithful canine guardians to raise an alarm should furnish the clue by which the perpetrator of a murder was discovered, is rather unusual. That, however, is only one of the elements which lends unusual interest to the crime of the Rue Saint Maur which all Paris, France, is discussing. It contains all the material for one of those thrilling stories in which Emile Gaboriau delighted.

Henri Bedor, the proprietor of a large bookbinding factory, frequently worked late in his office over his accounts. He was doing that on the fateful night which proved to be his last on earth. At 9 o'clock, a maid servant, Germaine Pariot, brought in, as usual, the big boarhound, Diane, which was kennelled at night in M. Bedor's office to guard the safe. This dog and its male, Tom, which guarded the factory at night, were of great size and ferocity. None of the employees in the factory dared touch them. The only persons who could come near them without arousing their anger, as the police subsequently ascertained, were M. Bedor himself, his wife, his brother Frederic, the girl Germaine, August Marthieu, his chauffeur, and

HIS COACHMAN, DUBOIS.

The maid servant left M. Bedor shortly after 9 o'clock. At a quarter past ten Germaine heard a door slam. She roused Dubois, and they made an investigation. They found M. Bedor lying dead at the foot of the staircase leading from his office. He had been stabbed in the back and again in the chest, apparently by a rapier or stiletto. The fingers on his right hand been cut, indicating that in the struggle for his life he had endeavored to wrest the weapon from the assassin.

When the police arrived on the scene the great boarhound in the room above, which had given no tongue while his master was being done to death, began to bark furiously. When they entered the room with Dubois his intervention alone prevented the animal from attacking them.

They found the safe locked and the key in the dead man's pocket. On the table was the lamp which M. Bedor had used while examining his books. The glass shade had been broken. Fragments of the glass found at the foot of the stairs where M. Bedor had met his death, showed plainly it was there it had been broken. The murderer evidently had subsequently replaced it on the table in the office-room. To do that he had to pass in front of the boarhound's kennel. Yet the dog had made no sound. Obviously M. Bedor had been murdered by someone who was on

GOOD TERMS WITH THE DOG.

That was the clue—the only clue—which the detectives had to work on. M. Bedor alone knew what money he had in the safe, and they could not tell whether any had been actually stolen.

Of those whom the dog's silence brought under suspicion, the chauffeur alone was unable to give a satisfactory account of his movements on the night of the murder. He was arrested. At first he stoutly protested his innocence, but ultimately he broke down and made a complete confession. That brought the element of love into the crime, which is essential to all thrilling detective stories.

Mathieu was engaged to be married. To win the consent of the girl's parents, he had misrepresented his financial position. He had declared that he was in receipt of a salary twice as large as he was actually paid, and had, besides, a snug little sum in the bank.

YOUNG FOLKS

A NAUGHTY GIRL.

Sometimes when I am naughty And am sent away to bed, My bedstead heaves a mighty sigh, And shakes its walnut head. And as I lie and look about What do you think I see? My little yellow booties Sticking out their tongues at me!

DAN RICE AND HIS BEAR.

A circus had come to town, and boys of ten were wild with excitement over the show. As boys will, they tried practising some of the feats which they saw represented upon the showbills.

One of them succeeded so well that he attracted the attention of one of the managers who was in need of just such a boy. When the circus left town the child was missing from his home. He had been stolen, and had now to undergo a severe training for the life into which he had been forced.

For ten years his poor parents heard nothing of him. Then he wrote to them telling them that he was winning fame under the assumed name of Dan Rice. He had been very fond of animal pets from early boyhood. Now, he developed great courage, skill and patience in training wild animals. This talent made him so valuable to the company that he rose rapidly. When he reached manhood he soon owned a part of the menagerie.

Among those belonging to his partner was a female bear, an unusually fine specimen. But she was very fierce, despite all the efforts which her owner had made to tame her. He tried again and again to win her good will, but failed. At last he gave up in despair, pronouncing her untamable.

Dan Rice had not been unobservant, and now proposed trying her himself. His partner replied "Go ahead. If you succeed you may have her." Rice lost no time in beginning his efforts, which, ere long, were perfectly successful. He always carried in his pocket a lump of sugar, an apple or something he knew she relished. "Sallie," as he called her, became very much attached to him. He could do anything with her that he chose.

A few months after winning his bear, Dan Rice became a Christian. He considered seriously the subject of his business. He thought prayerfully over it, and became convinced that he could not constantly continue with a circus, to whom he was strongly attached.

Eight years passed by. One day he found himself in a city where a large circus was showing, having with it an unusually fine menagerie. The animals strongly attracted him. Rice knew that his name would open the way for him into any circus with a glorious welcome. But he wished to go incognito, so bought a ticket and went in. He had been strolling about for some minutes, observing the animals attentively, when he saw that a large female bear seemed in a great state of excitement, and he recalled, had been ever since his entrance into the tent.

Shortly the keeper, accosting him, said, "What have you done to that bear?"

"Nothing at all," Rice replied. The man remarked, "She seems much excited when you go near her cage and more so when you walk away."

"I have observed that myself," said Rice.

"Well, I must ask you to leave the tent; you must have done something to her," said the manager.

"I have paid my money; I have done nothing to your bear, and I will not leave until I am ready," replied Rice.

Meanwhile the bear's excitement grew more violent.

"Then I shall have to put you out," exclaimed the keeper, at the same instant seizing Rice by the collar. But he was a powerful man, and wrenching himself loose, he answered, "If you don't how to quiet an animal

THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,

APRIL 29.

Lesson V. The Parable of the Sower.

Golden Text: Luke 8. 11.

LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Lesson V. The Parable of the Sower.

Golden Text: Luke 8, 11.

LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Note.—The text of the Revised Version is used as a basis for these Word Studies.

The Parable of the Four Soils.—This parable usually called the Parable of the Sower, is one of the very few sayings of Jesus recorded by all four evangelists. It is one of a larger group of eight parables which set forth the nature of the kingdom of heaven. Of this larger group of eight all but one are recorded in Matt. 13. That one, omitted by Matthew, is the parable of the Seed of the Seed, recorded by Mark chap. 4, in connection with two other parables of this group, the Parable of the Sower, and the Parable of the Mustard Seed, also recorded by Matthew. Luke records this parable and also the Parable of the Mustard Seed, together with the Parable of the Leaven, making in all three of the group of eight, the same number as are recorded by Mark. Of these eight parables again, four make use of the figure of the growth of the seed, to illustrate the gradual development of the kingdom of heaven. One employs the figure of a net, two the figure of the great treasure, the hidden treasure, and the goodly pearl; and one the figure of the leaven which leaveneth the whole lump, to set forth other aspects of the nature of the kingdom of heaven. This group of parables belongs to the earlier part of the ministry of Jesus, and is preceded by a still earlier sub-group of three short parables: The feasting of the wedding guests, the patching of the rent garment, and the pouring of old wine into new bottles.

Two other larger groups of parables belong to the latter portion of the ministry of Jesus; one containing eighteen parables, recorded principally in Luke, belongs to the period of the Perea ministry, and the other containing eight belongs to the latter period of conflict in Jerusalem, just before the passion of Jesus. Those in this last group are recorded principally by Matthew, and in part by Luke, while Mark records only one of the group preceding.

Verses 2, 3. Parables.—The word parable comes from the two Greek words, "para," meaning beside, and "bollo," meaning to throw, and means therefore literally to throw or place one thing beside another. In usage it soon came to mean also a comparison of things thus placed together. It is used in the Bible with a large variety of shades of meaning, all of which involve the idea of comparison.

3. Went forth.—Possibly far from his home to a distant field.

4. By the wayside.—The wayside referred to is the hard trodden path through the grain field.

The birds came and devoured it.—In the grain-raising sections of our own country, where are found the immense grain fields extending for miles in every direction, it is not unusual in seed time to see large flocks of birds, sometimes even of wild geese, following close behind the plow, from which the seed is scattered in front of the plow shares which immediately turn over the soil and cover the seed, which have been left uncovered, and which have fallen to one side of the plow. The picture in the mind of Jesus was not the same as this, but this reference, to a scene familiar to some of the readers of these notes, will assist in making plain the method of Christ's teaching which was to take the familiar objects and scenes with which his hearers were acquainted, and use them to illustrate the truths which he endeavored to teach.

5. On the rocky ground.—The slopes of the hillsides about Galilee toward which Jesus was looking from his position on the edge of the Lake, were in many places rocky with but a thin covering of loose earth. These slopes of the hillsides were the first to assume their covering of green after the early

this same variety of thorns doubtless the crown was woven which Jesus later was forced to wear.

Choked it.—The thorns being harder, and of more rapid growth, as well as many in number, absorbed all the moisture and quickly shut out the sunshine, making it impossible for the more tender sprouts of the grain to thrive and grow.

12. The lesson of this verse is that it is the receptive attitude of mind which makes possible the understanding of Christ's teaching.

15. Straightway . . . Taketh away, the word—Some men are so hardened in sin, so pre-occupied in their temporal pursuits that the word of God fails to find a lodgement whatever in their heart and mind.

17. No root in themselves—Shallow unstable natures, not independent in their convictions.

FROM BONNIE SCOTLAND

NOTES OF INTEREST FROM HER BANKS AND BRAES.

What is Going on in the Highlands and Lowlands of Auld Scotia.

It is proposed to have a museum in Leith Town Buildings.

Edinburgh Blind Asylum is to be enlarged at a cost of £15,000.

Leith School Board proposes giving a hot mid-day meal to all poor scholars.

At Stockbridge a new police and fire station is to be erected at a cost of £8,000.

Buildings to the value of £14,700 have been erected in the burgh of Dumfries during the past year.

Last year 164,161 criminal cases were disposed of in the courts of Scotland—a considerable decrease.

The Armstrong Cork Company, of Pittsburg, are about to open a branch of their works at Greenock.

The representation of Scotland in Parliament is made up of 58 Liberals, 12 Unionists and 2 Labor members.

Some 600 or 700 miners have been thrown out of employment by a fire in the Lady Victoria mine in Mid-Lothian. This year the 1st and 2nd Lothian Brigades of Volunteers are to camp on ground in the neighborhood of Edinburgh.

Among the fish landed at Gyrvan the other day was one extra large conger eel, which turned the scales at 70 lbs.

Edinburgh is considering a proposal to lay out a space as tea garden and winter garden where music will be furnished.

The Mackintosh of Mackintosh has been appointed Lord-Lieutenant of the County of Inverness, in succession to Cameron of Lochiel.

Rutherglen town council has selected the contractors to erect the new public library presented by Dr. Carnegie, which is to cost £7,500.

Mr. Gemmell Hutchison, who was commissioned to paint the royal review of Scottish Volunteers at Edinburgh, has completed his picture.

Councillor Cohen, of Glasgow, has been presented with the Royal Humane Society's award for saving a man from drowning at Gourrock in July.

Dr. James Rankin, the doyen of the medical profession in Kilmarnock, died at his residence, Dundonald road. He had been in practice for about 49 years.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie has forwarded a cheque for £20 to Mr. Henry Venters, of Leven, in recognition of his gallantry in rescuing eight persons from drowning.

There are 25,000 to 30,000 school children in the Scottish Highlands whose home language is Gaelic. The great majority of them, for a year or two after going to school, do not understand English, yet they are, in the majority of cases, expected to acquire a thorough English education from a teacher who, nine times out of ten, knows no Gaelic.

lective stories.

Mathieu was engaged to be married. To win the consent of the girl's parents, he had misrepresented his financial position. He had declared that he was in receipt of a salary twice as large as he was actually paid, and had, besides, a snug little sum in the bank. As a matter of fact, he had not saved anything. His prospective father-in-law had complained of the delay in the marriage, and had told him that if it did not take place soon, he would break off the match. Thus pressed, he agreed to marry his fiancée in a fortnight. In the meantime he had to secure a flat, paying a quarter's rent in advance, and furnish it. In a few days the girl was to meet him at a dealer's, and inspect the furniture, which he had not even purchased.

He decided to make a coup. Relying on the fact that the boarhound Tom, which guarded the factory at night, would not betray his presence, he concealed himself in the building until after the work people had left. Then he forced open a drawer in which the money was kept to meet petty cash expenses, but he found only 50 francs. That was not enough for his purpose, so he hid himself again and waited.

HE WATCHED HIS MASTER

as he went to his office after his dinner, and while M. Bedour was writing he slipped into his apartments and took his swordstick which he had placed in an umbrella stand.

When M. Bedour, his work over, was returning from the office the chauffeur, who was crouching in a recess on the landing, fancied that he had detected him. "That," he says in his confusion, "was his misfortune. If he had not looked my way, I should have allowed him to pass, but I felt so sure that he had seen me, that, gripping the swordstick, I dashed forward and tried to pass him in my flight."

But M. Bedour barred the way at the foot of the stairs. A struggle ensued and the lamp which his master was carrying fell to the ground. M. Bedour clutched at the swordstick, the chauffeur plunged it into his body and kneeling on his chest after he had fallen, he again drove the weapon through him. He expired without a cry.

Taking the key of the safe from his dead master's pocket, the chauffeur groped his way to the office, relit the lamp at the stove, unlocked the safe and abstracted \$150 in bank notes and a handful of gold. The big boarhound, Daine, recognizing a friend, merely wagged his tail while this was going on. Little did Mathieu then imagine that the dog's silence, which made the theft such easy work, would bring him under suspicion. After locking the safe again, he replaced the key in M. Bedour's pocket and made his way in the direction of the courtyard.

But the slamming of a door had given the alarm. Hearing footsteps approaching, Mathieu hid himself under some steps over which Dubois and the maid passed, and let himself out of the building by a door in which they had left the keys. In this way he got clear away. But for the silent testimony of the boarhound, it is doubtful if he would ever have been suspected.

FOILED AGAIN.

"Madam, you have a daughter. Does she sing popular songs?"

"No, she—"

"Does she play on the piano?"

"No, she—"

"Does she paint in water or oil colors?"

"No, she—"

"Does she recite Curfew Shall Not Ring out Tonight?"

"No, she—"

"She is the modern young girl for whom I have been searching, with no accomplishments. Present me to her, madam."

"But, my dear sir, you won't let me speak. She is only six months old."

A woman's "no," never means "yes" when she is conversing with her husband.

Meanwhile the bear's excitement grew more violent.

"Then I shall have to put you out," exclaimed the keeper, at the same instant seizing Rice by the collar.

But he was a powerful man, and wrenching himself loose, he answered, "If you don't how to quiet an animal I'll show you," at the same instant stooping under the rope which guarded the cages.

"She'll tear you to pieces!" shouted the keeper; but Dan Rice slipped his hand into the cage, laid it on the bear's head, uttering the one word, "Sallie."

She lay down and licked his hand.

The bystanders were utterly amazed. The keeper laid his hand on Rice's shoulder, exclaiming, "Who are you, anyhow?" When he was told that it was Dan Rice, so famous as an animal trainer, and that Sallie had belonged to him, he wondered no more. The news quickly spread and he and Sallie held a regular ovation. He told them that the actions of the bear had quickly aroused his suspicion that she knew him. He had already tested the fact by his own movements before the keeper accosted him.

This story and Rice's real name were told me many years ago by one who knew him personally. I tell it as I recall it. The name has slipped my memory.

PREROGATIVES OF THE QUEEN.

King's Consort Can Act as His Proxy Under Certain Circumstances.

"M. A. P.," in an article on "What the Queen can do," says: Strict as the laws appertaining to high treason have been they did not always include the consort, so that plotters were able to threaten the life of the consort at will, and incur no responsibility whatever. When Mary married Philip of Spain affairs in this direction became a positive scandal, so a law was passed ordaining that the consort should be included in the protection afforded to the monarch against high treason. To plot against Queen Alexandra, therefore, would be high treason, and punishable with hanging, but the moment the King dies this protection falls away, and no more notice could be taken to a plot against her life than if she were an ordinary person.

The constitution demands that the consort shall take no part whatever in the government of the country; so that her name does not appear on any official documents King Edward signs. Nevertheless, if the King becomes ill or is away from the Kingdom at the moment of some national crisis he can appoint the Queen Consort as his proxy, when her word carries as much authority as his. This has only occurred on one occasion since King Edward ascended the throne, when the Ministers of State were summoned to the Queen's presence.

Many convicted criminals owed their pardon during Queen Victoria's reign to the Prince Consort, though the law allowed him no authority for setting them free, his intercession with the Queen covering his lack of power in this respect. The law is very strict in barring the consort the right to liberate a prisoner, nor could Queen Alexandra sign the death warrant of one. If the King were inaccessible, then the warrant would have to wait until his signature was available. Directly the King dies his consort must take the oath of allegiance to his successor, and it is a curious point that if she wishes to marry again she must obtain his sanction. So if upon the death of King Edward the Queen wished to re-marry she would have to seek the permission of the present Prince of Wales.

A POWERFUL REMEDY.

"So you used some of the liniment I left here yesterday," said the agent. "Didn't you find that it worked well?" "I should say so!" cried the lady. "I mistook it for the furniture polish and it took all the skin off the piano legs in one application."

ENEMIES OF AUSTRALIA

BUSH FIRES HAVE CAUSED GREAT LOSS OF PROPERTY.

Many Disasters This Year—Rapidly With Which the Flames Spread.

Drought and bush fires are the twin dreaded enemies of Australian pastoralists and agriculturists, and of these they are always standing in bitter fear.

Heavy floods may occasion serious disasters, but the area devastated by these are of comparatively limited extent, whereas the ravages of either of the two other evils may extend over the greater portion of a State, as in the case of the tremendous fiery outbreak which some few years ago enveloped the Victorian rural districts with a raging mass of smoke and flame, rendering "Black Thursday" a date to be ever remembered with sorrow by hundreds of industrious families who found themselves suddenly confronted with suffering and ruin, necessitating their beginning the battle of life afresh.

There have been not a few similar disasters since then, writes a Sydney correspondent of the London Globe, and the earlier weeks of 1906 have found the sister States of New South Wales and Victoria waging a desperate battle with the fire fiend, who has everywhere been threatening the farmer's homestead and the selector's hut alike with destruction.

In Europe such widely spread outbreaks are practically impossible, the country being too largely intersected by roads, canals and railways; besides being divided into comparatively small areas by lofty hedgerows, embankments, ditches and streamlets. In Australia it is otherwise. If a fire breaks out in a patch of dry grass, there is nothing to prevent it spreading

WITH LIGHTNINGLIKE SPEED

for very many miles. Fences, as known in England, are not to be met with in the Commonwealth; neither are the stone walls so common in many parts of Great Britain, fences of barbed wire or wire netting being in universal use.

Although designated "bush fires" the outbreaks are by no means confined to the bush, which is the Australian term for forest. It is rather the other way. After a period of drought the grass springs up with marvelous rapidity, often to the height of three or four feet, and even more, furnishing a secure refuge for rabbits and all kinds of animal pests. It is the same with the cereal crops. But directly the hot summer sun commences scorching everything in the field, the moment of danger has arrived. A single spark may kindle a conflagration beyond human power to extinguish. It is estimated that within the last few weeks between two and three million acres of pasture and agricultural land in New South Wales and Victoria have been swept by the merciless flames.

The two leading causes of bush fires are the employment of phosphorus for rabbit poisoning, and the careless use of "vestas," or wax matches. The phosphorus, no matter in what form it may be applied, is readily ignited by the sun's heat, and it has frequently been suggested that some kind of substitute should be utilized during the warmer months of the year.

As regards the use of wax matches, attempts have been made, but unsuccessfully, to secure the prohibition of their sale, save during the Australian winter months. A lighted match thrown carelessly down the other day by a tramp after lighting his pipe started a fire which consumed more than

THIRTY SQUARE MILES

of pasture and growing crops. Recently a man was sent to prison for a month. He was sitting on the roadside on his swag, when he lighted his pipe. Immediately afterward he found his swag on fire. He endeavored to beat off

Fashion Hints.

THE COMING GOWNS.

This year all wash fabrics are soft in finish and much less satiny in lustre than last year's cottons and linens, says the fashion writer in the New York Evening Post. The mercerizing process has been brought to a high degree of perfection, and the best of the thin materials are mercerized. They have a soft chiffon finish which is charming and are well adapted to the full, clinging styles so prevalent at present. A number of pretty models have been made with accordion and sun-pleated skirts. Of course this takes them out of the class of tub gowns, but as far as that detail is concerned, few elaborate cottons or linens are ever tubbed. The cleaners renew delicate gowns better than the most expert laundress can, and the cost of dry cleaning is not excessive. With care, a thin gown can be worn a number of times without soiling.

THE UNDERSLIP.

With thin gowns, a foundation is very necessary, and a new lingerie piece has come into being. This is the princess underslip in lawn, taffeta, and China silk. Pink, blue, yellow, mauve, and white slips are to be had, well made and ready to wear. The taffeta slips are most desirable and most expensive, from \$20 to \$30 and even more being asked for them. Of course, all the details of these garments are perfect, even the button flap having a beading of fine French embroidery or lace. Some of the slips are high-necked and long-sleeved and are finished with a beading and narrow ribbon. Others are low-necked and sleeveless. The China silk slips cost \$10 and are rather soft and floppy. Many women prefer them, in spite of their lack of body.

WASH MATERIALS.

Most of the model gowns in wash materials are difficult to describe, further than to say that they have princess skirts, circular or pleated, and are elaborately trimmed with lace. Waists are draped, or else are covered with lace and embroidery boleros. High girdles are almost the rule. However, these descriptions are not very satisfactory.

A very individual gown of rose-color and white-checked voile was made with a full-shirred skirt. Two groups of inch-wide tucks trimmed the skirt, the first group of three tucks appearing above the knee and the second group of five above the hem. The blouse was shirred below a shallow yoke of German Valenciennes which was bordered with a round berthe collar of Irish crochet. A second berthe collar of Irish crochet was inset in the middle of the blouse, crossing it and disappearing under the sleeves. The sleeves themselves were short puffs, shirred at the ends and showing ruffles of inch-wide Valenciennes.

A SIMPLE GOWN.

A very simple gown of mauve linen, very thin and sheer, was also tucked. The skirt was circular and was trimmed with two groups of narrow tucks, between which groups was a running design of shadow embroidery and Danish Hebrido embroidery worked in heavy white thread. The waist was tucked across the middle, the sleeve tucks exactly matching those of the waist, and the same white embroidery was used in the decoration. More embroidery trimmed the front of the waist above and below the tucks, and a line of embroidery outlined the square décolleté, under which was worn a lace and embroidered muslin guimpe. The sleeves were wide and short and had little undersleeves to the elbow of the guimpe material. This gown might wash beautifully.

ROYAL PARTY IN INDIA

THE PRINCE AND PRINCESS OF WALES' VISIT.

The King-Emperor's Subjects Received Them With the Greatest Enthusiasm.

The closing scenes of the Prince and Princess of Wales' visit to India have been fully in keeping with the spirit which has made their progress remarkable even among Royal journeys, says the London Morning Post. In the ceremonial sense the tour has been attended with complete success. With the exception of the tiger-hunt in Nepal the long and exacting programme has been carried out without a single hitch. The presence of the Prince and Princess has evoked a display of enthusiastic and affectionate loyalty from all classes of the King-Emperor's subjects. That outburst of feeling has been due in no small degree to the tact and sympathy characteristic indeed of all members of the Royal family, and not least of our future King and Queen. Practically every important centre of the Indian Empire has been visited. The Prince's drive up the Khyber Pass without any guard except an escort of Afridis will remain an especially

MEMORABLE INCIDENT.

and the confidence which he thereby reposed in the chivalry of the hill-tribes is among the most valuable political results of the tour. But if in its ceremonial aspect the Royal progress has been thus singularly felicitous, other consequences to which it is bound to give rise are almost more significant. People in England are apt to overlook the fact that in the last resort the dominant factor in our Indian administration is the personal relation between the governors and the governed. In this country the vicissitudes of political life give color to the impression that the fortunes of our great dependency are determined, at least to a large extent, by the Minister who by the suffrages of his fellow countrymen finds himself temporarily in charge of the India Office. In a great measure this is of course true, but it is nevertheless a consideration which is seldom or never present to the minds of the majority of our fellow-subjects in India. In their eyes the raison d'être of the Government, to which they stand in a relation of almost unquestioning obedience, is the rule of the Emperor of India. Personal sovereignty is in short, the source of the only power which they recognize or which indeed they are able to understand. In this sense the person of the King-Emperor acts as a connecting link between India and this country, without which our dominion would at once cease to be intelligible. The loyalty and affection with which this personal rule is associated in the eyes of the great masses of Hindoos is due in the first instance to the veneration with which they regarded the late Queen.

THE FIRST EMPRESS OF INDIA.

Although Queen Victoria was never able to visit her dominions in Asia, the sympathy, which she never failed to display in the fortunes of her subjects in that continent, her efforts to learn their language, and her constant reliance on her Indian attendants secured for her a regard indistinguishable from the closest personal ties. To the millions who dwell in India the death of the Queen was a loss which they could only compare to the loss of a mother. The affection with which Queen Victoria was regarded by her Indian subjects has been extended without diminution to King Edward. The memory of his visit, as Prince of Wales, is still green in the memories of a people singularly alive to the qualities of sympathy and justice. It is well, therefore, that the traditions of English sovereignty in India should have been worthily continued at the hands of the Prince of Wales. The experience he has gained can hardly fail to be of the utmost value when he in turn is called upon to wield the

HEALTH

AVOIDING PNEUMONIA.

The early spring is the time when pneumonia is especially prevalent. The disease seems to make an extra effort at this season before it subsides during the warmer months.

The cause of this increase in the number of cases of pneumonia at the end of winter is not hard to find. The body has been through a season of stress, and has come out a little too worn for wear, and less able to resist infection. All through the winter one has been living in hot and close rooms, breathing an atmosphere more or less poisoned by the expired air of oneself and others, has been eating more than was needed, and has been working hard with either muscles or brain, often in utter disregard of the rules of hygiene. The body is thus loaded with the accumulated waste of the winter's excesses, and is in a measure self-poisoned and less able to withstand the assaults of disease.

In addition to this weakening of the resisting powers, the sudden and violent changes of temperature characteristic of early spring throw an additional strain on the system, predisposing to congestions, and so preparing the soil for the reception and multiplication of the ever-present germ of pneumonia. It is sometimes said that this pneumonia germ becomes more virulent in the spring, but this is only a guess, and probably a mistaken one. The reduced strength of the human victim is sufficient to account for the increase in pneumonia without supposing an increased strength in the germ of the disease.

The way, therefore, to escape pneumonia is to take the system in hand and tone it up to the resisting point. This is to be done by fresh, cool air day and night, exercise, bathing, moderation at the table both in quality and amount of food and drink, seven or eight hours of sleep at night, and the avoidance of worry.

The care of the teeth, always an important matter, is especially important in relation to pneumonia, for it has been found that the germs of this disease are almost always present in the mouth. If the teeth are kept clean and the mouth rinsed from time to time, those germs are few in number; but in a neglected mouth they may increase enormously, finding a safe lodgment between the teeth and in the corners where food particles afford a good soil for their growth. The tooth-brush is therefore a useful weapon in the fight against pneumonia and all other diseases of the respiratory organs; but the heavy artillery in this fight is fresh air and proper breathing.—Youth's Companion.

LAUGH AND LIVE LONG.

Laughter is undoubtedly one of Nature's general tonics. It brings the disordered faculties and functions into harmony, it lubricates the mental bearings, and prevents the friction which monotonous, exacting business engenders. It is a divine gift bestowed upon us as a life preserver, a health promoter, a joy generator, a success-maker. Life with the average man is too serious at best. Never lose an opportunity for relaxation from the stress and strain of your business or profession. Every draught of laughter, like an air cushion, eases you over jolts and the hard places on life's highway. Laughter is always healthy. It tends to bring every abnormal condition back to the normal. It is a panacea for headaches, for life's bruises. It is a life prolonger. People who laugh heartily keep themselves in physical and mental harmony, and are likely to live longer than those who take life too seriously.

GOOD RULES FOR THE EYES.

Although the eyes contribute more than almost any other feature to personal beauty, they get surprisingly little attention from the majority of per-

THIRTY SQUARE MILES

of pasturage and growing crops. Recently a man was sent to prison for a month. He was sitting on the roadside on his swag, when he lighted his pipe. Immediately afterward he found his swag on fire. He endeavored to beat off the flames with his hat and shirt, but in vain. Had he not been badly burned in the effort to undo the mischief he had caused, he would have received a heavier sentence.

In another case a drunken man set fire to a patch of dried grass in twenty-seven different places. Fortunately his attempts were witnessed by a couple of laborers, who trampled on the ignited masses before the flames could spread. Scores of such cases have been reported, and there is good reason for fearing that several of the most destructive conflagrations have been wilfully occasioned, especially by disappointed swagsmen.

As illustrating the rapidity with which the flames sometimes travel, it is stated that when the mail train left the Victorian border recently for Sydney the fire on either side of the line kept pace with it for several miles.

On another part of the railway the flames spread at the rate of twenty miles an hour. In the neighborhood of Apollo Bay, Victoria, a storm of wind sent the fire onward at the speed of a mile per minute.

The losses of live stock have been enormous, and millions of rabbits have been destroyed. In one place the flames showed an unbroken frontage of nearly thirty miles. Where not engaged in the struggle for life, men, women, and even little children were found engaged as fire fighters. Near Gundagai, in New South Wales, the live stock on one of the stations was saved by the women folk.

ATTIRED IN MEN'S CLOTHES.

the father and brothers being absent. A thousand acres of grass and miles of fencing were, however, destroyed.

There has been a sad loss of life, occasioned chiefly by inability to escape the embrace of the all devouring element. Near Toora, in Victoria, six young men took refuge in a dam, waiting in suspense the advance of the flames from which they were endeavoring to escape. So fearful was the nervous strain to which they were subjected that one of them went out of his mind and endeavored to cut his throat. Fortunately his companions succeeded in securing the knife before he could accomplish his purpose.

In the same neighborhood a schoolmaster heroically saved the lives of twenty-eight children in his charge. While in the school room the flames came rushing toward the building. The teacher took in the situation at a glance. He made the children lie flat on the ground outside furthest from the fire, and covered them with blankets, which he kept moist with pailfuls of water, obtained by rushing through the burning grass up to his elbows. He said it was like passing through a fiery furnace.

Once he put the pail down for a few seconds, and on taking it up again the handle burned the skin off his hand. But the courageous man persevered, as did his boys. The children acted splendidly. As the flames reached where they were lying they ran into hollow logs further on, which they covered with wet blankets. Thus they passed the fatal afternoon and night. Ultimately every child was saved.

The next day there was a sad funeral in the vicinity. Nine men had become surrounded by the flames and all perished. Everywhere farmers and selectors rose to the occasion, risking their lives over and over again in attempts to rescue the weak and helpless. The emergency brought out the best qualities of the selectors, whose heroic endeavors tended to relieve the overwhelming disaster of several of its gloomiest features, and show the brighter aspect of human nature.

Stand by your convictions is excellent advice. Most lawyers, however, advise an appeal.

med the front of the waist above and below the tucks, and a line of embroidery outlined the square décolleté, under which was worn a lace and embroidered muslin guimpe. The sleeves were wide and short and had little undersleeves to the elbow of the guimpe material. This gown might wash beautifully.

WHAT GOES WITH GRAY?

Now that so much gray is worn, and likely to be worn, it is important to study the color a little, and find out its defects as well as its possibilities. A gray gown demands white next the face, but for the matter of that there are very few gowns, except white ones, in which the material is continued up to the throat. Where the complexion is clear, without any tinge of sallowness, especially when combined with dark hair and eyes, gray is usually very becoming, with a touch of white, or of black and white together. Other grays, and some other complexions, require that a touch of color be added to the gray costume.

The combination of gray and green is a smart one, so is gray with pale or "Alice" blue, or a dash of red. It must be noticed that the gray which requires green is quite different from the gray which needs blue or red. In purchasing a gray gown, one should try the material with different colors, when the right one can readily be distinguished.

There is an impression that it is almost a safe choice to wear a black, or black and white hat, with a gray costume. Sometimes either of these will prove to be just the thing; again, the black will be found to simply kill the gray. Consequently, in selecting a hat, a piece of the costume material should be taken along, and tested with different colors, unless there is to be a color used in the trimming, when, of course, the hat should match.

FIGURES ABOUT LONDON.

Nearly 130,000 Births in 1904 -- Large Proportion of Crime.

London's population (4,131,758), according to the annual statistical abstract just issued, is roughly 14 per cent. of that of England and Wales, but London's proportion of burglaries in 1903 was 27, of robbery 34, and of larceny 38 per cent. It had the due proportion of death sentences, but 30 per cent., or twice its share, of total convictions.

London's birth-rate, 13.9 per cent. of the total for England, was slightly below its share, while its illegitimate birth-rate was still less, 12.7 per cent. The death rate was 13.6, and the marriage rate, 15.4, was above its share.

London's share of alien immigrants was 57.4 against its due of 14 per cent., while its share of houses was only 9.1. Its share of imports of food was 31.5, and exports of food, 15.8. Its proportions of on and off licenses were respectively 13.6 and 11.2.

The tramway passengers of the London County Council numbered in 1904 156,839,813. London General Omnibus passengers 216,311,248, and London Road Car, 72,653,966.

Letters delivered in 1905 numbered 727 millions, postcards, 166 millions, book packets, etc., 163 millions, and telegrams handed in, 28 millions.

Births in London in 1904 were 129,235, against 130,006 in 1903; deaths 74,990 against 69,929; marriages, 39,588, against 40,262.

The rateable value in 1905 was £41,657,066, against £41,086,974 in 1904. Parliamentary electors totalled 621,180, against 612,569; and County Council electors, 742,397, against 731,370.

Licensed premises numbered 10,370, against 10,702.

GERMANY'S MIGHTY THIRST.

The annual drink bill in Germany equals three times the amount of the navy and army budgets combined. One year's total abstinence would pay off the national debt.

the memories of a people singularly alive to the qualities of sympathy and justice. It is well, therefore, that the traditions of English sovereignty in India should have been worthily continued at the hands of the Prince of Wales. The experience he has gained can hardly fail to be of the utmost value when he in turn is called upon to wield the sceptre over the millions who will hail him as their Emperor. The outcome of his journey was well expressed in the concluding words of his speech at Karachi in which he referred to the figures of Peace and Justice at the base of Queen Victoria's statue. "You do well," said the Prince, "to connect them with the memory of Queen Victoria, for he greatly desired that her Indian subjects should ever enjoy these blessings."

KING EDWARD'S GARDENS.

They are Among the Very Finest in the World.

The King's fruit and vegetable gardens at Frogmore are probably the most complete in the world. His Majesty has had many improvements carried out. The shabby-looking old fruit houses have been swept away, and replaced by houses more roomy and suitable for fruit culture.

The King and Queen are very fond of the gardens at Windsor, and spend many hours there in the summer. Just before proceeding abroad, the King paid a visit to the gardens, motoring down from London for the purpose. His Majesty was taken through the gardens by one of the foremen, and inspected all the improvements that have been carried out. The King said he was delighted with what he had seen. He took tea in his private rooms at the head gardener's house. Butter and cream were obtained from the royal dairy, close by. The favorite flowers of the King and Queen are malmaisons, violets, and roses, and special attention is paid to them.

Fresh vegetables are always ready to be despatched to the King and Queen, and daily from Windsor are sent to the royal palaces, when the Court is in residence, grapes and other fruits and vegetables, and flowers of all descriptions. Among the splendid tomatoes raised in the gardens is a favorite called "Frogmore Prolific."

Mr. MacKellar, his Majesty's head gardener, has done wonders with the crops, and he has a most efficient staff under him, the foremen of the flower, fruit and vegetable departments being all skilled men.

SPIDER THAT EATS BIRDS.

Lives in the Forest of the South American Tropics.

There has just been deposited in the insect house at the London zoo a specimen of the bird eating spider, which earns its name by occasionally including in its menu some of the brilliantly hued humming birds and varicolored finches of the South American tropics.

It is doubtful whether the silken threads which he spins in profusion constitute his most effective tackle for securing his prey; indeed, it is more probable that the little birds get caught through alighting upon the banana and other leaves, in the twisted folds of which the spider makes his home. The similarity of his coloring to the bark of trees, to which he attaches himself, is also a powerful factor in enabling him to approach his prey.

The silken threads which help to ensnare so many beautiful birds are a serious annoyance to the traveler when riding or driving through the less frequented forests. As they continually strike the face, one is reminded of some flendish motor trap on the Surrey roads.

The bird eating spider is much smaller, although not less ferocious in appearance, than the famous tarantula. The body of a full grown tarantula is as big as a hen's egg and on an average it gives from twenty to forty yards of silk, the weaving of which was expected at one time to prove a very considerable industry in some of the Australian colonies. The silken output of the bird eating spider is greater in proportion.

physical and mental harmony, and are likely to live longer than those who take life too seriously.

GOOD RULES FOR THE EYES.

Although the eyes contribute more than almost any other feature to personal beauty, they get surprisingly little attention from the majority of persons. Here are a few simple rules for preserving their strength and brightness.

Do not read by firelight. When possible protect the eyes from the direct glare of lamp, gas and candlelight. Do not read or work in such a dim light that an effort is necessary to see clearly. If the eyes are tender, wear smoked or tinted glasses. Never apply soap near the eyes. Bathe them once daily, the lids being open, in tepid water. It is best to use an eye bath or egg cup and to open and close the lids in the water. Do not apply any face cream near the eyes. Put nothing on the lashes but the best of unscented oil. Never cut the lashes in the belief that they will be improved. Keep in mind that white cliffs, stretches of sand and of snow are injurious, and must be guarded against with glasses.

ROYAL SPEECH MAKERS.

William Fourth's Last Word — King James Delighted in Talking.

A strange performance was the last speech of William IV. delivered to his Lord and Commons. His sight was failing, and in the dark chamber, he tried in vain to read the words of his speech, until, in a passion, he exclaimed in a loud voice and with an oath, "I can't see." Candles were brought, and the King, facing his task again with flushed and angry face, said, "My lords and gentlemen,—I have hitherto not been able, for want of light, to read this speech in a way its importance deserves; but as the lights are now brought me I will read it again from commencement, and in a way which, I trust, will command your attention."

Of all our sovereigns King James I. most thoroughly enjoyed his speech-making in Parliament. His was no formal written speech, but a lengthy harangue in which his eloquence often took startling forms. He was quite in his element when he was soundly lecturing Parliament and laying down the law in no measured language. On one occasion, we learn, he spoke a whole hour by the clock; and in his son, the first Charles, he had no unworthy disciple. Charles II., however, had no oratorical ambition, and was content to be brief and business-like.

Queen Elizabeth was more anxious to impress her Parliament with her personal beauty and splendor than with her oratory, although she never failed to say a few gracious words.

PRINCE OF NIGGARDS.

Loving Husband Allowed His Wife Six Cents a Week.

The wife of Edward John Field, of Shepherd's Bush road, who sought a separation order at West London Police Court the other day, told a remarkable story of her husband's autocratic indifference.

Field, said the wife, was once a foreman, but had now started in the window cleaning business on his own account. During the past month, however, he had only given her one shilling for her keep and she was nearly starving.

It was also stated that the husband used to bring food into the house and eat it all himself.

"My business," said Field, to the bench, "is not prospering. I don't see that I can promise my wife any money before the end of April."

"Perhaps," said the clerk, "the bench will help you," and the magistrates granted a separation order, giving the wife the custody of the child of the marriage, and ordered the man to allow her 15s a week and to pay £2 2s. costs.

Mr. Pittendrigh Macgillivray, R.S.A., will soon have completed a statue of John Knox, which is to be placed in the Albany aisle, on the north side of St. Giles' Cathedral, Edinburgh.

AMERICAN IMMIGRANTS

WHAT CANADA COSTS UNCLE SAM IN MEN AND MONEY.

Said to Be a Low Estimate to Put Their Value to This Country at \$300,000,000.

The Canadian Government is after the American farmer, writes Frank G. Carpenter from Winnipeg in the Chicago Record-Herald. It considers him the best of all men to develop and build up a country, and it is spending vast sums to get him. It has inaugurated an immigration campaign bigger than any ever backed by any government, and it is now working the United States just as a wholesale dealer goes over his territory. It has our country divided up into districts, and there are immigration agents at every centre with instructions to drum the neighborhood for pioneer farmers. In this it is aided by the railroads and real estate agents. The latter have mapped out the territory, just as a book publishing firm lays out the field to which it expects to sell, and land agents, like book agents, are moving from farm to farm and getting subscribers to settle upon the lands and pay by installments.

The magnitude of this work is extraordinary. During the last year the Canadian Government has published advertisements in 7,000 American newspapers, and it has distributed more than three million maps and boom documents. The Interior Department has sent out carloads of books in colors, cartooning the relations between the United States and the Dominion. These tell the story at a glance, and, as Boss Tweed said about Tom Nast's pictures of him, anyone can read them.

WORK TO ATTRACT SETTLERS.

The Government issues one class of publications that is intended to catch the American children as well as the grown-ups. This consists of geographies, with first-class maps and pages of text, describing the material resources and the great possibilities of the new Canada. These have been sent to the American schools throughout our land and they are distributed by the main load.

The results of this work have been enormous. I am told there are more than 200,000 Americans here now, and that 80,000 more are expected this year. Those who have already arrived have brought in many million dollars' worth of goods, stock and actual cash, so that it is a low estimate to put their value to the country at \$300,000,000. It is said that they would have been worth two-thirds that amount to the country had they come without a cent, but they have brought so much with them that their personal possessions run into the hundreds of millions. Indeed, it makes one think of the children of Israel, who moved out of the land of Egypt, taking with them jewels of gold and raiment, save that the money taken into Canada by the American immigrants belonged to themselves, while that of the Israelites was mostly borrowed from the Egyptians.

MONEY FROM UNITED STATES.

I have before me the report of the Minister of the Canadian Interior Department, giving some items from the immigration agents as to just how much money was brought in last year from certain United States points. The agent at Detroit says that he issued cheap tickets to 2,900 Americans who went to Canada to settle, and that they took with them in actual cash and other effects about \$1,200,000. C. J. Broughton, the Dominion agent at Chicago, says that 1,140 emigrants started by him took along ninety-one carloads of goods, and that the settlers were mainly well-to-do. One man carried away \$250,000, four had together \$225,000 and one had \$5,000. Benjamin Davies, the Canadian agent at Great Falls, Mont., wrote that

from its start, when he was private secretary of Hon. Clifford Sifton. He had something to do with it as railway commissioner of Manitoba, and he now controls all of its machinery between Lake Superior and the Rocky Mountains.

In my talk I asked the Commissioner how the Canadian Government could afford to spend so much money bringing in settlers. He replied:

"Our Government does not expect to make money out of such things except through the development of the country. We are charging nothing for the land, but we want Canada prosperous and believe she will become more so as more land is brought under cultivation. With more people there will be more business for our factories. There will be more importations through the custom-houses, and, as most of our revenues come from tariff duties, the Government will have greater receipts."

"About how fast are you settling the new Canada?" I asked.

"We have about 30,000 new homesteaders every year. This is in addition to men who come to buy land. Each of these homesteaders takes up 160 acres, and that altogether means 30,000 new farms annually. If you figure the families at three members it means a new population of 90,000 possible taxpayers and consumers."

METHOD OF DEVELOPMENT.

"Another important feature of this movement is its effect upon the railroads and railroad buildings. Thirty thousand homesteads means a new farming area of 7,500 square miles. If that were in one solid block on two sides of a railroad, reaching back for ten miles on each side, the strip would be 375 miles long. The Government, however allots only the alternate sections as homesteads, so you must double the territory over which the homesteads are planted, and your tract is 750 miles long. Such a tract would reach from New York to Fort Wayne and beyond. It would mean a continuous line of farms covering a strip ten miles wide from Philadelphia to Detroit, or thereabouts; and railroads have to be built to accommodate those farmers. The settlement of such a tract is a part of what is now going on here in one year. It is true that our lands are scattered all over the country, and the homesteads are here and there and everywhere. The railroad building goes on all the same.

"All these new settlers are new customers for our stores and our factories. They add to the value of the lands belonging to the Government near which they settle, and to the general wealth of our country. They mean everything to our future, and we feel that the money used to bring them here is among our best expenditures."

"There is one thing I should like to say," continued Mr. Smith, "and that is, we want your people to come here to settle. Our American immigrants are about the best element of the new Canada. They are good men, and the most of them bring in good money. That is what we need more than anything else. We have enormous resources, but we require capital and push to develop them, and we would rather have that from America than anywhere else. Your people of the West and our people of the West are much the same. They assimilate easily; and as time goes on I believe the two countries will in sympathy be closer together than ever before."

A SORT OF HORSEWHIPPING.

An Old Man Tells of His Worst Flogging.

The rod, the sparring of which spoils the child, need not of necessity be made of the time-honored hickory as is shown in the following anecdote. An old man who in his boyhood received the chastisement, tells the story. He says it was the worst flogging he ever had, and that the instrument by which his father administered it was the sharpest

CUSTOMS OF MOROCCO

RESIDENTS LIVE A LONG DISTANCE FROM HIGHWAYS.

Color No Bar to Preferences—Many of the Population are Pure White.

Morocco, alluded to by Ion Perdicaris as 'the land of the extreme West,' has been much in the public eye lately, and in the attempt of the French to gain permanent control in the land; the intervention of Germany and the assemblage at Algieras, in Spain, of a Moroccan conference, may be witnessed the prelude to the closing act in the drama of Moorish independence. The young Sultan, Abdul Aziz, may be the last independent ruler of the Drisite dynasty, which dates back about 1,200 years.

Ion Perdicaris, the man who was captured and held hostage by the bandit Raisuli some time ago, is perhaps one of the best informed men on Moroccan affairs in the world. In an address to the National Geographic Society, last February, Mr. Perdicaris stated that in 788 Idris, fleeing from death at the hands of the Khalif El Mehdi, came to the city of Tangier, where he was amicably received by the Berbers, and became their ruler. Curiously enough, four of the persons chiefly concerned in Mr. Perdicaris' capture were descendants of this Idris—the Sultan of Morocco, who paid the indemnity of \$70,000 in order to effect his release; the two young chieftains of Wazan, who took a relief expedition and supplies to the captive, and Raisuli, who was his captor.

THE WORD "MOROCCO"

signifies the land of the extreme West, that is, of the extreme West of the African continent. The land is protected from the desert winds that sweep over Algeria and Tunis by a barrier of snow-capped mountain ranges, and is blessed with a splendid climate. The population of the country may be 4,000,000 or 7,000,000—no accurate census has ever been made. The country gives to strangers the appearance of being sparsely settled, because the residents live back from the highways in order to escape the necessity of supplying food to travellers, a privilege to be obtained from the Government, and which entails a serious tax upon the people.

Berbers, or people of Berber descent, constitute two-thirds of the population. They are pure white, and antedated Phoenicians, Carthaginians, Romans, Goths, and Arabs in settling along the southern shore of the Mediterranean. Others who have settled there are Jews and negroes.

Most of the Jews are exiles from Spain and Portugal. From the negroes from Soudan the famous Bokhari Guards were recruited. In Morocco color makes no difference. A man's capacity decides his position. Some of the negroes in Morocco have occupied very high positions, and after the death of the late Sultan, there was an interregnum of six years before the young Abdul Aziz was old enough to take the reins of Government, during which a negro regent named

AHMED BEN MAUSSA

governed. He was one of the most able rulers Morocco has ever seen. Not only did he keep the country in perfect order, but he was respected by all who knew him. The gentry are drawn mostly from those Moors who were exiled from Spain, and who return to Morocco. Some there are who claim descent from the Prophet, and these are called cheefs. The members of the select circles in Morocco are often as white as Europeans. The explanation of this is that many of the Mohammedan chieftains of Spain marry Gothic women during their residence in Spain, and their descendants to-day, with their white skins, astonish strangers who do not expect to find white men there.

A TRAMP'S DINNER.

Fared Sumptuously, and Invited a Caller to Have a Bite.

When Gibson saw the smoke curling up above the underbrush that borders the road from the railway-station he deemed it his duty to find out what kind of a fire it was that caused the smoke. As he crushed his way through alders and sumac, an agreeable smell of broiling ham met his nostrils; and on the other side of the wall an unshaven person, who was also rather ragged and not scrupulously clean, was tending a large slice of ham, which was nicely balanced over some hot coals on two black twigs. A blackened tomato can adjusted on the edges of two bricks evidently contained coffee, and on an open newspaper some sliced potatoes were waiting their turn. A loaf of bread and a quart box of fine strawberries reposed beside the potatoes.

Gibson cleared the wall with a bound. "Hello!" said he.

The tramp dropped the ham on the coals and seemed to meditate flight.

"It's all right," said Gibson. "Pick up your ham or you'll burn it."

The tramp rescued the meat and looked distinctly relieved. Gibson sat down on a log.

"You seem to be fixing for an early dinner," he remarked.

"You're off there," said the tramp, genially. "It's a late breakfast. I don't ever eat lunch—unless I can get it."

"Well, you're making up for it to-day. There must be a pound and a half of that ham."

"I wish there was two!" said the tramp, fervently. "There, I guess it's about done now. Will you set up and have a bite?"

"Much obliged," said Gibson, "but my dinner's waiting for me at home. It looks good though. Who's your butcher?"

"I smoke my hams myself on my model farm," replied the tramp, indistinctly, between bites. "It don't know but what it costs me more than it would to buy 'em; still I don't grudge the extra expense."

"I see," said Gibson. "Do you raise your own potatoes, too?"

"I raised these," replied the tramp, dexterously spearing half a dozen slices on the point of his clasp-knife and conveying them to his mouth.

Gibson smiled. "Strawberries from your own garden?" he continued in the same jocular vein.

"Well, as to them berries, I wouldn't exactly say I grewed 'em myself. I picked 'em though." He winked over his can of coffee. "It's a good meal," he continued, appreciatively. "There ain't nothin' lackin' only a smoke."

Gibson had in his waistcoat pocket a cigar which he regarded as particularly fine. It was the only one, and he had meant to smoke it after his own dinner, but he was seized with a generous impulse, and presented it to the tramp.

The thought of the tramp's enjoyment of that meal was with Gibson all through his own dinner, which happened to be boiled mutton. He almost wished he had accepted the tramp's hospitable invitation.

"My dear," he said to Mrs. Gibson, "do you know what I'd like? Some broiled ham, my dear—nicely broiled—with warmed-over potatoes; and I should like to top off with some strawberries."

"That's just exactly what you will have for breakfast to-morrow morning!" cried Mrs. Gibson, delightedly. "I'm glad I've got something that you will enjoy. There's a nice slice—"

At this instant the cook burst excitedly into the room. "Mrs. Gibson, ma'am," she said, "the ham's gone out of the refrigerator! It couldn't have been cats, because the strawberries is gone, too, an' the cold potatoes I'd sliced to fry for breakfast!"

ONE SECRET OF OLD AGE.

John Van der Elst at 89 Walks Twelve Miles a Day.

If there is any man in New York

along ninety-one carloads of goods, and that the settlers were mainly well-to-do. One man carried away \$250,000, four had together \$225,000 and one had \$5,000. Benjamin Davies, the Canadian agent at Great Falls, Mont., wrote that 1,687 settlers were sent by his agency to Canada and that they took with them goods and cash to the amount of \$2,500,000, and in addition 3,000 head of cattle. The agent at Sault Ste. Marie says that he had sent 724 people with eleven carloads of stock and \$150,000 in cash, while the agent at St. Paul states that the average American farmer, going to Canada, takes with him a carload of farm stock and implements and about \$1,500 in cash. One American who passed through St. Paul en route for Saskatchewan had \$38,000 in his inside pocket. The agent from Omaha sent 2,369 emigrants, and they had with them about \$3,000,000 worth of stock and goods. One family from Kansas City carried away \$100,000, and instances are common where the Americans who are settling in Canada are bringing in \$5,000 and upwards.

Those who go are of all ages. There are many young men and families with young children. The St. Paul agent says that one of the Minnesota State senators has nineteen sons, brothers and nephews now settling in western Canada, and that the senator himself has bought land. Another agent states that one of the farmers to whom he issued tickets was 76 years old, and that he went to Canada to make a home for his mother, aged 104.

HANDLING THE NEWCOMERS.

The Government does not drop the immigrant as soon as he crosses the boundary. It has its agents ready to meet him, and in many cases it sends men with him to his location. There is a force of immigration guides, and there are Government rest houses at all the chief railroad centres, where the settlers may stay for a day or so if they cannot make proper train connections. Here at Winnipeg great buildings are being put up, which will lodge from a thousand to fifteen hundred immigrants at one time. They will have cooking, bathing and laundry arrangements on each floor, although the immigrants will be expected to buy their food and do their own cooking. The immigrants will be cared for free during their enforced wait here en route to their farms.

There are rest houses in Winnipeg now, but they are old buildings that had to be rented for the purpose. I have gone through some of them. The settlers sleep on iron beds on mattresses of straw, and the quarters are so limited that they are necessarily crowded in the thick of the season. A whole family is often restricted to one room, in which there are several beds, but everything is scrupulously clean, and the people who take advantage of such accommodations do not object.

There are agents in charge of all such buildings at the various stations, and the land guides go with the settlers and aid them in selecting their homesteads. Such guides serve without charge, although the settler pays the livery bills. Even after the man has taken up his homestead the Government asks that he complain if anything goes wrong, and the Immigration Bureau will stand between him and the railroads and others in case of oppression. As a rule, however, the railroads are glad to help the settlers. They carry immigrants from the Atlantic ocean to the Northwest for one cent per mile, and if they go back for their families the return trip is at the same rate.

OPENING UP RICH LANDS.

I have met the chief officials of the Canadian Government who are carrying on this movement. They are all under the Secretary of the Interior, and more especially the deputy secretary, W. W. Corey. They have offices at Ottawa and in the various parts of the United States, as well as a large bureau here in charge of J. Obed Smith, who is the Commissioner of Immigration and who has control of all the work in the Northwest. Smith has been with the movement

in the following anecdote. An old man who in his boyhood received the chastisement, tells the story. He says it was the worst flogging he ever had, and that the instrument by which his father administered it was the sharpest-backed, hardest trotting most awkward old horse ever seen.

I won't say that the punishment was undeserved, and I know it cured my propensity for mischief. I lived then some three miles from the post-office, and eight miles from a friend of ours who had sold father a pig to be delivered when convenient.

One day, when I was at the post-office with a neighbor's boy, this friend came riding down the road, and tying his horse, deposited the bag containing the pig near by. He was accompanied by a miserable-looking cur, which sat down by the bag while his owner went into the post-office. Quick as a wink we caught the dog and substituted him for the pig. We placed the pig in a pen not far off; then we scurried home.

We were hanging around the yard when the man with the bag rode up. Handing father the bag, he dismounted just as the string was loosened and the dog jumped out.

"I declare!" exclaimed the man. "That dog was a pig when I left home. I put it into the bag myself."

We boys were a little way off, and father shouted to me, "Where have you been?"

"To the store," said I. "Did you see this bag?"

"Yes," I acknowledged.

"Who changed the pig for the dog?" he demanded.

"I—I did," I faltered.

It was a little past supper-time and I was hungry, and I hoped father'd forgive me and have it over with. But that wasn't his way. He just spoke up quiet like:

"Get out Old Rocks, put a bridle on, but no saddle, do you mind, not even a bag. Take the dog back to its owner's house, then ride to the post-office, get the pig and bring it here. No supper for you to-night, young man."

Off I started, and do what I could. Old Rocks kept up his hard trot until I got back, at nearly midnight. I rode in all about sixteen miles, and you better believe I was so pounded and cut by the razor-backed old horse that I didn't miss not being whipped. For a week upright or horizontal positions suited me best, and whatever mischief I afterward engaged in, you may be sure involved neither pigs nor dogs.

IF THE CZAREVITCH LIVES.

Magnificent is the only word that can describe the present state of the Czar's son and heir, the Czarevitch Alexis, and his future prospects. He has cradles by the score, the very meanest of which is studded with jewels; his feeding bottles are of gold, and his layette is described as more dainty and costly than the trousseau of many a queen. If he lives to ascend his father's throne he will have more titles than he can remember. He will be a Czar six times over, and in addition will bear more than twenty ducal titles, besides innumerable other dignities. He will be lord of a hundred palaces, with more than 20,000 servants, and his private estates will cover 2,000,000 acres, yielding an annual revenue of over \$10,000,000.

DAY OF REST IN FRANCE.

The commission which has been considering the introduction in France of a weekly day of rest has proposed Sunday as a day of compulsory idleness for all except certain trades, necessarily busy every day. It will be laid before the French Parliament. Evidently the Continent of England, and for that matter the United States, are drawing together in the use of Sunday. The old-fashioned English Sunday meant no work and no play. The Continental Sunday meant play, but unhappily, also, a great deal of work. While England is forgetting the austerities of Puritanism and taking to play on Sunday, France is advancing in the economics of labor and finds work seven days a week intolerable.

many of the Mohammedan chieftains of Spain marry Gothic women during their residence in Spain, and their descendants to-day, with their white skins, astonish strangers who do not expect to find white men there.

So far the Sultan or his ancestors have acknowledged allegiance to no other ruler. His power is somewhat curtailed by the Ulama, however, composed of the "learned in the law." The chereefs and marabouts also temper the absolute power of the Sultan.

As the legal and theological code are both taken from the Koran, there is no distinction between professors of law and theology in Morocco. Students of both branches pass through the same education and occupy one position or the other, just as they prefer.

Tangier is the diplomatic capital of the country, although the Sultan divides his time between Fez and Marakche. Tangier was chosen as the diplomatic capital for the accommodation of the members of the foreign legations, who could not take up their beds and household goods and follow the Sultan whenever he desired to make a change of residence. The Sultan has officers and Ministers who have power to represent him before these legations in every thing except the

MOST IMPORTANT MATTERS.

Some idea of the standing of Morocco in former years may be gathered from the statement made by Mr. Perdicaris that up to about 1839 the naval power of the Sultan was supposed to be equal to repelling any aggression by any of the great maritime powers, and some of the minor European States actually paid an annual indemnity to the Sultan in order to protect their flag from aggression by the Salee rovers.

Thirty or forty years ago the Moorish Government changed its attitude toward foreigners, and under pressure of foreign consulates punished severely any lawlessness toward them. The foreigners came to occupy a position of great security and power, especially in the vicinity of the coast, but this attitude on the part of the ruler changed early in the present century. The singular immunity and advantages which they had enjoyed began to disappear, and the question with Mr. Perdicaris arose whether it was safe for him to remain in the country any longer. While he hesitated about abandoning his considerable interests in Morocco he was captured by the outlaw and suffered greatly in body and mind before his release was effected.

THIMBLE COLLECTING.

One of the queerest fads among the upper classes is the collecting of the thimbles of women celebrities. One of the finest of these collections is that of a London society man, who has a cabinet full of the dainty finger-shields of the maidens he has loved and lost; while Mrs. Vanderbilt rejoices in the possession of a veritable thimble of that excellent needlewoman Queen Elizabeth. This is the gem of her collection, although the latter contains a solid silver thimble worn by our Queen when a girl of fourteen, and a substantial "finger-shoe" of no less a person than the mother of our King.

TROOP OF DOG SCAVENGERS.

The municipality of Nice has organized a troop of dog scavengers for the cleaning of the sewers. Some of the sewer pipes are too small to allow of the passage of men. The dogs have been trained to drag a cord with a brush at the end of it from one end of the pipe to another. The system is meeting with complete success.

NAVY OF YOUNG MEN.

The British navy is largely manned by young men. Over half the crews are mere youngsters. Here are the official figures: Aged fifteen to twenty-five, 63.7% sailors (or 57.69 per cent.); aged twenty-five to thirty-five, 36.18 (or 32.7 per cent.); aged thirty-five to forty-five, 3.55 (or 8.45 per cent.); aged forty-five and over, 1.27 (or 1.14 per cent.).

ONE SECRET OF OLD AGE.

John Van der Elst at 89 Walks Twelve Miles a Day.

If there is any man in New Jersey who has a good chance of reaching the century mark in years, it is John Van der Elst of Newark. He is 89 and walks an average of twelve miles every working day.

He is a collector for two or three business houses and is on his feet from morning until night. He does not care to sit down, and when he goes to the office to turn in the money he has collected and write out his accounts he always stands at a high desk.

Van der Elst is about six feet tall, but now somewhat bent. He has a ruddy face, which seems all the ruddier for his white hair. He says that beer has done more to prolong his life than anything else. He never smokes, but he must have his beer.

He walks with a long stride, springy and elastic. He got into walking through finding that the cars did not take him very near many places to which he had to go to collect money. He made up his mind that it was useless to waste money on car fares, so he stopped it, and now he strikes out for the nearest place where he has to do business, and keeps it up until noon time.

On the day of the recent blizzard Van der Elst was at his work early despite the fierce storm. The members of his family besought him to stay at home, but he would not listen. He had an important piece of business to transact and off he went. He rode part of the way, but most of it he had to fight through the gathering drifts on foot. He traveled about in the storm throughout the day, and the next day felt no evil effects whatever.

He eats but two meals a day, morning and evening. The meals are big ones, and he enjoys them. He sleeps like the top of tradition and enjoys his work. He never gets weary while on his rounds about town, and is always rested when he wakes up.

Some time ago he was truckman and teamster, and endured all manner of hardships on cold and stormy days and nights. For years he did a trucking business between Newark and New York, and was out in storms that would have killed an ordinary man.

Occasionally he had to drive for hours riding on a seat that was a pool of icy water, with his clothing frozen on his back. He does not remember having lost a single day from work through sickness during the last quarter of a century.

He can do the work of the average man of fifty-five or sixty. Exposure and hard work have toughened him. He loves to be out of doors, and no doubt would pine and sicken if his work kept him inside.

Van der Elst was born in Belgium, but came to this country fifty-four years ago.

ARE YOU A "TRYER"?

All honor to the man who tries! He may fail—quite likely he will—many and many times before he accomplishes the desired results. But if he has got the grit and the hang-on tenacity of the bulldog, he will come out a winner in the end. The harder the battle, the more glorious the victory. Easily attained success is equally valuable, but rare. The trouble is, this wheel of chance sort of success is seldom valued for what it is worth. It comes so easily, it is liable to be lost just as easily. The man who has come out a winner after hardship and disappointment, who has fought many battles with great odds against him, and who has overcome obstacles galore—well, he knows the price he had to pay for victory, and it is valued accordingly. Whether or not the silvery lining is yet in sight for you, "don't give up the ship." After all, the real joy is in the fight—the little victories that come with everyday business battles. The "big reward" may seem to be discouragingly far off in the future, but keep trying and trying. The world honors the man who tries as much as the man who succeeds.

A TIGER DRIVE IN NEPAL

CLOSE CORDON OF 400 ELEPHANTS EMPLOYED.

How the Great Ring of Big Brutes Was Pressed Toward a Central Point.

Wishing to see something of Jung's famous method of tiger driving, I went with three gentlemen of Mr. Girdlestone's party to the neighborhood of the jungle, which was to be beaten an hour or so before the time fixed for the Prince's start-from camp. Before we had gone half a mile, says a correspondent of the Indian Pioneer, we got a glimpse of the scale on which Maharajah conducts his operations.

For the purpose of this single beat upwards of forty huts had been constructed, only of boughs and leaves, it is true, but still huts quite as substantial as those which the Taros in the Terai consider good enough for permanent habitation. These huts are built in a perfectly straight line about twenty yards apart, this line being in fact the chord of an arc, the arc itself formed by a close cordon of elephants.

By day for several previous days these huts open towards the arc, had been occupied by groups of soldiers and shikaris who by the noise of their chatter and the clatter of their cooking and wood cutting quite deprived the tigers in the forest in front of them of any fancy for strolling that way, and by night these sentries had maintained huge fires between each hut, which fires had the same result of barring the way during the dark hours. In front of this line of huts a path about ten yards wide had been cleared of timber so as to permit the convenient approach of the Prince's elephants to

THE SCENE OF ACTION.

By this time the Prince and his party were beginning to arrive, so the Maharajah pushed forward to meet him, and we joined in behind. Now the plan of the operations, which is indeed of the utmost simplicity, began to develop itself. The cordon of thirty or forty elephants which I formerly mentioned and which marked one end of the arc or semi-circle of elephants, now extended themselves in line, directly the Prince's party had passed, so as to form the chord of the arc, as far as their number permitted. In the meanwhile the Prince and Maharajah, with their followers, proceeded along the line of huts until they came to the last, where was the other extremity of the arc.

The elephants of our party (also perhaps thirty or forty in number) were then extended backward so as to join hands with the pad elephants which had sufficed to furnish, say, half the chord, and the ring of elephants around the doomed tiger was complete. Three elephants only were exempted from forming links in this chain, those of the Prince, the Maharajah and Gen. Probyn. These were within the ring, and free to go wherever desirable, all others to keep in their places in the circle so far as intervening trees would permit, and simply press convergently to the centre. Strict directions were given that no one under any circumstances was to fire except the Prince. Even Jung Bahadur and Gen. Probyn would not fire unless in the case of the Prince's extreme peril. Then the ring of the elephants, every mahout pressing toward the same central point and the Prince and his two companies moving toward the same point, but within the ring, and a little in advance of our part of it.

BEGAN TO CLOSE IN.

There were about 400 elephants employed. I should guess that at first there may have been on the average four yards between every two elephants. Allow six feet for the breadth of the elephant itself, and the circle might be roughly estimated as a mile and a half round. Soon, however, the interval be-

USEFUL INFORMATION.

Interesting Items From the Four Quarters of the Globe.

Londoners use on an average thirty-four gallons of water per head per day. A single pair of sparrows may have a progeny in ten years of over 270,000,000 birds.

During the past five years the membership of friendly societies in the United Kingdom increased by 2,000,000.

During 1905 no fewer than 294 vessels of 500 tons gross register and upwards were totally lost. Ninety of these were British ships.

Sergeant Robert Daly, who stands 6ft. 8 1/2 in. and is the tallest man in the Royal Irish Constabulary, has retired on a pension.

It has been found that the best "emergency ration" for lifeboatmen who have been out for many hours in the cold without food is chocolate.

Egypt is the only country in the world where there are more men than women. The male sex in the dominion of the Khedive exceeds the female by 160,000.

A swallow's speed has often been stated to be sixty miles an hour. Recent experiments prove that a swallow in a hurry can travel at the rate of 128 1/2 miles an hour.

Actors are never stranded in Russia, because when a manager takes a company touring he must deposit with the Government enough money to bring all safely home.

It is just about two years since the outbreak of insurrection in German South-West Africa. The campaign has cost Germany 2,000 men and \$75,000,000 in money.

Fishes have been discovered at Guatemala with two pairs of eyes. One pair does duty above the water, the other below, the fish thus being able to see in two elements at once.

Aargau Town Council has voted \$200 towards a monument to the memory of Carlo, a St. Bernard dog which recently died, and which, during the last nine years, saved nearly 100 lives on the Alps.

The trade of tooth-stainer is peculiar to Eastern Asia. The natives prefer black teeth to the whiter kind, and the tooth-stainer, with a little box of brushes and coloring matter, calls on his customers and stains their teeth.

Trustworthy statisticians declare that there are 250,000,000 Mohammedans in the world. The Christian population is put at 447,000,000, but the increase of Islam is more rapid than that of the combined Christian denominations.

The Paris poodle is now sheared by machinery. A clipping machine, driven by a two and a half horse-power gasoline motor, is mounted on wheels, and moved from street to street as required. The result is stated to average six dogs per hour.

Probably the most costly tree in the world is the plane tree which grows in Wood Street, in the City of London. It occupies space which would bring a rental of \$1,250 per annum, and this capitalized at thirty years' purchase gives a value of \$37,500.

Japan, with a population of about 47,000,000, employs upwards of 3,600,000 persons in her fishery, fish-curing, and aquatic industries, including profitable seaweed and sea-salt farms. Great Britain and Ireland, with a population exceeding 45,000,000, do not employ 200,000 persons in these trades.

THE TRIPLE SOMERSAULT.

The Fatal Feat That Is Rarely Tried by Acrobats.

Acrobats who risk their necks for the public's amusement and their own livelihood are seldom averse to attempting new dangers if there is only sufficient money in them, but probably 999 out of every 1,000 would flatly decline to try a triple somersault were the suggestion made to them. As a matter of fact, a triple somersault usually means death, and it is no exaggeration to say that scores of lives have been sacrificed in trying it.

Yet there is one man who has lately

THE SUNLIGHT WAY



Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way (follow directions).

Hard rubbing and boiling are things of the past in homes where Sunlight Soap is used as directed.

Sunlight Soap will not injure even the delicatest fabric or the hands, and the clothes will be perfectly white, woollens soft and fluffy.

The reason for this is because Sunlight Soap is absolutely pure, contains no injurious chemicals—indeed, nothing but the active, cleansing, dirt-removing properties of soap that is nothing but soap.

Equally good with hard or soft water.

YOUR MONEY REFUNDED by the dealer from whom you buy Sunlight Soap, if you find any cause for complaint.

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, TORONTO

FORCED TO EAT BOOKS.

People Who in This Way Have Contributed to Destruction of Literature.

Among the causes that contribute to the destruction of books, says an Italian writer, Americo Scariatti, there is one very curious one that may be called bibliophagia. No reference is intended to the mice that once destroyed in England an entire edition of Castelli's "Lexicon Heptaglotton," but to human beings who have literally devoured books.

In 1370 Barnabo Visconti compelled two papal delegates to eat the bull of excommunication which they had brought him, together with its silken cords and leaden seal. As the bull was written on parchment, not paper, it was all the more difficult to digest.

A similar anecdote was related by Oelrich, in his "Dissertatio de Bibliothecarum et Librorum Fatis" (1756), of an Australian general, who had signed a note for 2,000 florins, and when it fell due compelled his creditors to eat it.

The Tartars, when books fall into their possession, eat them, that they may acquire the knowledge contained in them.

A Scandinavian writer, the author of a political book, was compelled to choose between being beheaded or eating his manuscript boiled in broth.

Isaac Volmar, who wrote some spicy satires against Bernard, Duke of Saxony, was not allowed the courtesy of the kitchen, but was forced to swallow them uncooked.

Still worse was the fate of Philip Oldenburger, a jurist of great renown, who was condemned not only to eat a pamphlet of his writings, but also to be flogged during his repast, with orders that the flogging should not cease until he had swallowed the last crumb.

SIEGE COST 50,000 LIVES.

Sanaa Almost Depopulated—Suffering of Inhabitants from Hunger.

Leland Buxton, who has just returned from a tour of several months in the Persian Gulf and in the Yemen, visited Sanaa, which was recently besieged by the rebel Arabs.

He states that he found Sanaa to be practically depopulated, having been reduced from a population of 70,000 to

VISIT BY RUSSIAN POLICE.

Midnight Summons—Shot Without Trial Before Dawn.

Ivan Krivorotoff, his wife and mother were aroused in their home at the station of Golitvino, south of Moscow, by a loud knock about midnight on January 2. Ivan's mother opened the door, and three men entered. Semen Ivanoff, the head constable, who had been drinking; Vassily Konkoff, deputy constable, and the gendarme stationed at Golitvino. All were well known to Krivorotoff. They entered his bedroom, and he shook hands with them and asked:

"Ivanoff, what do you want with me?"

"Get up and dress, Krivorotoff," was the answer, "and come with us to the station."

Krivorotoff's heart was gripped by the fear of death. The Semenoff Regiment had passed on its punitive expedition only a day or two before. It is true Colonel Riemann had held a thanksgiving service for the suppression of sedition, and had declared that enough blood had been shed and that there were no more Semenoff soldiers in the vicinity, but the recollection of the twenty-six bodies in the fresh trench near the railway station was too much for Krivorotoff.

"Oh, come on," replied Ivanoff. "They are waiting on you at the investigation."

Krivorotoff told Ivanoff this was not true, as there was nobody at the station to conduct an investigation, and refused to go, declaring they wanted to kill him.

"What a fool you are, Krivorotoff," said Ivanoff. "Do you know that the colonel said at the mass that there would be no more killed. What are you afraid of? Who's going to shoot you? Hurry, dress and come on."

Krivorotoff again refused. The gendarme put his revolver to his temple. Krivorotoff's mother begged him to go in peace, so as not to anger the officer. He submitted. Before leaving he embraced his wife and mother. Ivanoff sneered, "What's the use of snivelling? Might think you are going to be shot."

Krivorotoff never returned. The railway hands heard several shots a few minutes later, and the grave of the twenty-six showed signs of having been reopened.

Krivorotoff's wife went to the authorities for information. They offered her a certificate that he had been executed.

There were about 400 elephants employed. I should guess that at first there may have been on the average four yards between every two elephants. Allow six feet for the breadth of the elephant itself, and the circle might be roughly estimated as a mile and a half round. Soon, however, the interval between the elephants dwindled to three yards, two yards, one yard. At last, except where the trunk of a tree interposed, the elephants were almost touching each other.

Before it had actually come to this a large herd of spotted deer, with two fine stags among them, had shown themselves at various points of the circle seeking where to break through. At last maddened by the shouting and crashing of branches as the elephants marched on and in utter desperation, one hind rushed between two elephants near me and the rest of the herd followed her. The passage of those timid creatures was quite enough to show me what ticklish cattle elephants are. A number of them backed out of the line and screamed, as much as if these poor scared deer had been so many ferocious tigers; and if a tiger had taken advantage of the momentary break in the circle he might have got off scot free.

The deer, however, had soon all passed, and the ring was again continuous. At this time a shot was heard. I could not see the Prince on account of some intervening underwood, but it was, of course, he who had fired. Then came two shots in rapid succession, and the shouting of the mahouts redoubled; and the noise was indeed so alarming and stupefying to the birds within the circle that a black partridge actually flew and stunned itself against an elephant's head.

THEN CAME A FOURTH SHOT.

Still we pressed inward. Only now there was not room for all the elephants to keep in their places in the too narrow circle and a great number of pad elephants were jostled out of the front rank and had to keep in the second row. At first I could not make the tiger out, but we moved, and then I saw the beautiful beast for an instant as he crept into thicker jungle.

And now the din became deafening, the trees were crashing as if the forest was being felled, the four or five hundred mahouts shouted like a whole army of stentors, and the elephants trumpeted and ran through their entire gamut of unearthly noises. Then came one, two, three shots, with perhaps a second between each, and then cheers told us that the tiger was dead. He was a very handsome and rather large one, nine feet nine inches in length. No one, of course, had hit him but the Prince, and he had given him three mortal wounds.

SIX SAYINGS TO REMEMBER.

"There is something better than making a living; making a life."

"Our success in life depends upon our will to do."

"It is never too late to be what you might have been."

"Great principles are in small actions. If we fail in our present circumstances to live nobly, we need not imagine we should have done better on a grander scale. Develop great character 'To be of good cheer in case of disappointment; exercise greater charity in simple duties and not in conspicuous trials.'"

The silken threads which help to intertwine the erring, and make more allowance for the opinions of people whose views differ from mine; to smile more and frown less."

"To be honest; to be kind; to earn a little, and to spend a little less; to make upon the whole a family happier for his presence; to renounce, when that shall be necessary, and not to be embittered; to keep a few friends, and these without capitulation; above all, on the same grim condition, to keep friends with himself—here is a task for all that a man has of fortitude and delicacy."

"Is this pure milk?" said the inquisitive lady customer. "Yes," replied the milkman; "we sell the cream separately."

of every 1000 would nearly decline to try a triple somersault were the suggestion made to them. As a matter of fact, a triple somersault usually means death, and it is no exaggeration to say that scores of lives have been sacrificed in trying it.

Yet there is one man who has lately accomplished this dangerous feat and lived—Daniel O'Brien, a clever young Irish acrobat, well known in England.

This acrobat is a splendidly formed young fellow, slender but beautifully proportioned, and a wonderful performer. He holds the record for the double somersault (32 ft.), and he has received medals in every country he has visited. For the purpose of his great effort the straw bed, intended to receive the acrobat, after he had hurtled through the air, was placed 8 yards from the spring-board.

When the signal was given the athlete dashed down the plank, hit the "spring" with a tremendous bound, rose between 15 ft. and 16 ft. in the air, his knees pressed closely together with his hands, revolved twice, seemed to hesitate, then, with a supreme effort, made a third revolution, and landed safely in a sitting position on the bed. Everyone rushed to his assistance, wondering if he had broken his spine, but before he could be reached he had risen to his feet and was bowing his acknowledgments of the flattering silence (born of fear) which had greeted his wonderful performance.

"That's the last time I attempt the triple," he said, when he had recovered his breath; "the double is enough for me after this. I was afraid I was going to strike the back of my head, and if I had it would have been a case for the coroner."

ANIMALS ON STRIKE.

Even Birds and Beasts Often Drop Their Jobs.

Both birds and beasts occasionally go on strike, according to observers. A herd of horses will bunch together, neglect their food, become restive, neigh and rub noses when in a field. The outcome is that the herd will not allow themselves to be saddled or harnessed and will chase and attempt to kick the attendants. Female birds take tantrums and refuse to do the housework. They desert their nests and leave their eggs to become barren. The male naturally becomes greatly concerned, but will never attack the female, so there is no remedy. Warblers and starlings are given greatly to these strikes.

A species of black ants have little yellow ants which do most of their work for them. Occasionally the yellow species will go on a strike. Their food supply is cut off, but if that does not avail the strikers are attacked or another lot of yellow ants are secured.

Even the rabbit is a hardened striker. In rabbit colonies the stronger rabbits do most of the burrowing, and as often as perhaps once in two years these become discontented and refuse to work.

INDIAN PROVERBS.

The coward shoots with shut eyes. No Indian ever sold his daughter for a name.

Before the paleface came there was no poison in the Indian's corn.

Small things talk loud to the Indian's eye.

When a fox walks lame old rabbit jumps.

The paleface's arm is longer than his word.

A squaw's tongue runs faster than the wind's legs.

There is nothing so eloquent as a rattlesnake's tail.

The Indian scalps his enemy, the paleface his friends.

There will be hungry palefaces so long as there is any Indian land to swallow.

When a man prays one day and steals next six, the Great Spirit thunders and the evil one laughs.

Leland Buxton, who has just returned from a tour of several months in the Persian Gulf and in the Yemen, visited Sanaa, which was recently besieged by the rebel Arabs.

He states that he found Sanaa to be practically depopulated, having been reduced from a population of 70,000 to something like 20,000 as a result of the famine during the Arab siege. The Jews suffered terribly during the period and almost the whole town is deserted. Sanaa, which, so far as he knows, has only been visited by a few Englishmen, has magnificent and large buildings, covered with decorations, and the town is surrounded by mud walls.

On his way to the capital Mr. Buxton found villages had been destroyed by the Turkish artillery, and that a great portion of the route to Sanaa was entirely depopulated. Large numbers of skeletons and skulls marked the route.

The siege of Sanaa was attended by terrible suffering and starvation, and cannibalism occurred both among the Arabs and the Turks. The people were reduced to terrible straits, and one Turk himself admitted that he had killed and eaten three Arabs.

The dogs, which are a characteristic feature of most eastern towns, had disappeared, both they and the cats having been used as food. The only European in Sanaa is an Italian trader, who was in the place throughout the siege, and who has lived here for twenty years.

NO PRIZES FOR LITTLE JAPS.

School Rewards Are Unknown—Learning for Learning's Sake.

A Japanese lady lecturing in London recently said that the two most important lessons taught to Japanese children were loyalty to the Empire and love for their parents.

"If we do not love our country," she stated, "we cannot love another." The very reason why you British love foreigners is because you have a well-ordered Government, and you love your country so well that it radiates on the foreigners.

"Japanese children," she continued, "have no nursery life; they are always looked after by their parents and grandparents. I certainly think that the parents should always be close to their children, as their contact is most essential in moulding their character."

No child goes to school in Japan before six years of age, and when there, besides the ordinary school curriculum, two hours are set aside each week to teach the child ethical knowledge, and one hour a week is given to studying etiquette—how to walk, pour out tea, bow, and hold the hands and fingers.

"We do not give any prizes," the lecturer went on, "nor do we hold examinations; no marks are given; the child is taught to learn for the sake of knowledge, and not to obtain a certain number of marks."

LAWYERS IN BRITISH HOUSE.

The law is well represented in the House of Commons, 134 of the members being barristers and solicitors. Commercial life is represented by 130 merchants and manufacturers, and literature by forty-eight authors and journalists. Other occupations are distributed as follows:—Fifty-five ex-army men and yeomanry officers, 44 artisans, 35 shipowners and shipbuilders, 12 farmers, 10 doctors, 9 bankers and 6 schoolmasters.

HIGHEST BALLOON ALTITUDE.

The credit of having reached the highest altitude in a balloon is given to Mr. Bersen and Dr. Suring, of Berlin. They first went to the height of 30,000 feet, losing consciousness for brief intervals. They continued to ascend to 33,790 feet, when one of them became unconscious and could not be aroused. The other, after opening the valve, also became insensible, and neither recovered till the balloon had dropped to 10,000 feet.

might think you are going to be shot." Krivorotoff never returned. The railway hands heard several shots a few minutes later, and the grave of the twenty-six showed signs of having been reopened.

Krivorotoff's wife went to the authorities for information. They offered her a certificate that he had been executed by the military authorities on January 1, instead of the morning of January 2.

Such writes the St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Standard, is the story related to V. Vladimiroff, the well known writer, by the mother and wife of the victim. Neither it nor any other stories published by Vladimiroff have been denied by the authorities.

WHY THE SKY IS BLUE.

Different Theories Held by Men Who Study It.

The sky has long been a puzzle to physicists. There are two mysteries to explain about it—its reflection of light and its color. The old view was that the blue of the sky was due simply to atmospheric oxygen. Oxygen has a faint blue tint, and the idea was that several miles of the gas, even when diluted as it is in the air, would have a bright blue color. But this did not account for the intense illumination of the sky, and of recent years Tyndall's "dust theory," or some modification of it, has been generally accepted. This regards the blue color as an optical effect, like the color of very thin smoke, due to excessively fine particles floating in the air, which would also account for the large proportion of reflected light from the sky.

Recent calculations of Professor Spring, of Liège, Belgium, however, indicate that the dust in the air is not sufficient in amount, nor finely enough divided, to support this explanation, and he rejects it for this and other reasons. He has gone back to the old oxygen theory, and accounts for the general illumination of the sky on the hypothesis, first advanced by Hagenbuch, that intermingled layers of different density in the atmosphere give it the power of reflecting light.

FRENCH ARMY CONSCRIPTS.

Never Take Good Clothes or Possessions Into the Barracks.

"They are a curious crowd," says a writer describing the conscripts of the French army, "these boys of twenty and of twenty-one, in various stages of sobriety, as they throng onto the platforms of the railway stations and, under the fire of gentle and superior sarcasm from the young men in uniform who have already done a year or two, climb into the third-class cattle pens which are to take them to the threshold of their lives in barracks. The sons of wealthy men elbow the scourgings of the street."

"All wear their worst clothes, except those who do not possess a second suit. The chief peculiarity about the whole of them is an entire absence of luggage. A young friend of my own was one of them. His luggage for the two days of his first visit to Paris consisted of a comb and an extremely aged tooth brush, and before leaving Paris he asked me to keep his overcoat for him till he returned. 'They will only spoil it, and it is a new one,' was his plea."

"I counted the valises of a whole train load of conscripts who accompanied my friend, and they numbered exactly four. 'Those four will have their lives teased out of them to-morrow,' was the verdict of a private under arms upon the platform."

PENSIONS FOR SERVANT GIRLS.

The late Herr Theodor Kutzner, a Berlin millionaire, has left to that city the sum of 2,800,000 marks to create a fund to be known as the "Theodor and Karl Kutzner Foundation." The revenues of the capital left to the city are to be used for providing pensions of 250 marks each to be given to servant-girls, seamstresses, and embroiderers. They must be at least thirty-six years old.

SAMPLE OXFORDS

SATURDAY MORNING we place on sale **30 Pairs of Ladies' Sample Shoes**, all this season's newest styles, made of Tan Calf, and Chocolate Kid, and Black Vici Kid. Light or heavy soles, some with wide ribbon lace, made to sell at \$2.50 and \$3.00. Size 4 only in the lot,

**Saturday Morning,
TO CLEAR AT \$2.00.**

1 Table of Ladies Fine Kid and Patent Boots, nearly all sizes in the lot, worth up to \$3.50 a pair,

to Clear at \$2.00.

THE **J. J. HAINES** SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.

THE BEST FLOUR. DAFOE'S NONESUCH DAFOE'S MANITOBA PATENT

By numerous tests by the best Bakers the above mentioned grades have been proven to be the best Flours in the market. When buying Flour ask for Dafoe's, and patronize your home mill, thereby producing Bran and Shorts that you can purchase cheaper than the product of the Western mills, which has to be transported thousands of miles at great expense, and usually, when it reaches you, of inferior quality.

The grocer complains if the farmer or the mechanic sends to Toronto or to outside points for an article he can get at the home store just as good, but he does not hesitate to buy Flour from mills hundreds of miles away, and sell you an inferior Flour for more money than you can purchase the home product for, every bag of which is guaranteed.

CHOICE CORN MEAL and **BUCK-WHEAT FLOUR** always on hand.

FEED GRINDING a specialty, with the best feed mills known to the trade.

A full stock of the best **ANTHRACITE COAL**. Also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of Grain.

Ask for prices at the big Mill before purchasing your Flour, Feed or Coal.

NAPANEE,
16th January, 1906.

...Paul's...

WALL PAPER



SEEDS! SEEDS!

A Full Stock of Fresh Garden Seeds in Bulk.

Also Early Peas and Sweet Corn.

10 lbs. of Wheatlets for 25c

FRANK H. PERRY.

Scales. Scales.

240 lbs. and upwards 2000 lbs. Don't pay \$5.00 more to an agent than you can get the same article from us for.

MADOLE & WILSON.

Free Poultry Lectures

Wait and See.

A great surprise is in store for you. The Seven Sutherland Sisters are coming to The Medical Hall, Fred L. Hooper's. They have the longest and most beautiful hair in the world. Demonstration beginning April 30th, for two weeks.

Coming Attractions.

"A Royal Slave," which comes to the Brisco Opera House for one night, Wednesday, May 9th, is to be one of the real events of the theatrical season in this city. Of all the romantic dramas seen last season, few were as well received as Gordon & Bennett's beautiful production of the Southland. It is not only unusual in dramatic construction, but is magnificent in its scenic investiture, every piece of scenery used in the production being carried by the company.

Town Hall

Licenses Granted.

The board of commissioners for the license district of Addington met at

Artistic Tailoring at Moderate Prices.

There's a style and elegance about our Tailoring that has won us an envied reputation.

Men, who know and who wear good clothes, are free to say that there is no better combination of quality, price and workmanship, than a Suit, Overcoat or a pair of Trousers made to order in this establishment. It is to your decided advantage, Sir, if you appreciate good Tailoring, to

Have Your Clothes Made Here

There's always that "something" about our Tailoring that gives it an individuality both in cut and fabric, we're not fancy priced Tailors.

NO ONE SAYS THAT

Come in for a consultation before you decide the spring clothes proposition. We guarantee satisfaction.

J. L. BOYES,

Royal Hotel Block.

F. S. Scott's shop strictly up-to-date in every respect. A call solicited.

Black Leg in Cattle.

Get the genuine Vaccine at the Red Cross Drug Store.

T. B. WALLACE.

The Salvation Army Emigration.

Blank application forms for farmers who wish to apply to The Salvation Army for farm help may be had at this office.

Watch the Window

at the Medical Hall, Fred L. Hooper's. They are coming. The ladies with the most beautiful hair in the world. The Seven Sutherland Sisters. Demonstration beginning April 30th, for two weeks.

Poultry Lecture.

Two lectures on Poultry Raising by an Ontario Government Lecturer will be given in the Town Hall, Napanee, on Saturday, April 28th, 1906, at 2 p. m. and 8 p. m. The lectures are being held under the auspices of the Napanee Poultry Association.

Died in Belleville.

Stillman M. Herrington, an old and most respected resident of Belleville, passed away on Saturday morning last. Deceased was born in Prince Edward County about seventy-five years ago, a Methodist and a lifelong liberal. Mr. W. S. Herrington, K. C., Napanee, Dr. Charles Herrington, San Francisco and Miss Nora Herrington, Belleville, survive. The funeral took place on Monday last.

The Crown Bank.

The new premises for the Crown Bank of Canada in the Cook Block are rapidly nearing completion and will be open for business in a few days. The premises are being handsomely fitted up and will be first-class in every respect. The bank will be open for business on Saturday evenings from 7 till 9 o'clock for the convenience of the public. See their advt. on first page.

Happy Hollow.

The Bath Amateur Dramatic Club will present the rural comedy drama, "Happy Hollow" in the Brisco Opera House, on Tuesday, May 1st, in aid of the Bath Public Library. This play was presented in Bath on April 17th, and filled the hall to overflowing and was much appreciated. Go to the Opera House on Tuesday eve and help

There's a Reason for It.

Why does the sale of Ramsay's Paints (Unicorn Brand) keep increasing year after year? There's a reason for it. We think it is the Quality, in fact we are satisfied it is. One gallon covers 800 square feet—two coats—and it is done up in handy packages for household use—Small cans 13 cents, Large cans 25 cents, and Quart cans, (imperial measure) 35 cents, Half gallon 70 cents.—Sole agent for Napanee

T. B. WALLACE,
The Red Cross Drug Store.

PERSONALS

Mrs. J. B. Blanchard, spent last week with her daughter, Mrs. F. W. Coates, Kingston.

In the recent examinations at Queens University, Kingston, Mr. O. Asselstine Wilton, secured the degree of M. A.

Miss Abell is spending a few days with friends in Kingston.

Mr. J. Russell has returned from spending the winter in the west.

Mrs. W. J. Jewell is visiting her parents in Picton.

Mrs. M. J. Getty, Toronto, is the guest of her parents Mr. and Mrs. W. Coxall.

Mrs. Best is visiting friends in Kingston.

Miss Jeanné Glasgow, Kingston, spent Tuesday in Napanee.

W. H. McInness, Sharbot Lake, won the Wm. Norris Bursary \$50.00 at the recent Queen's Exams.

Mr. Thos. Mooney has returned from Winnipeg.

Mr. Edward Villeneuve, Engle Hill, was in Napanee last week.

Messrs. Otto and Emil Fritch, Denbigh, left last week for Swift Current, Sask.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Brown, Wilton, were guests of Mr. D. C. Jennings, on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Dougall Dingman who have been spending the winter in Florida are expected at Glen Island about the first of May.

Mr. and Mrs. Marsh Conger, and Miss Nina Wright, went down to Camden East on Saturday.—Picton Gazette.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Geale Daly left on Saturday last to spend the summer at Brandon, Man.

Mrs. A. E. Lang, Toronto, left for home last Saturday.

Mrs. Martha Finkle spent last Saturday and Sunday, with friends in Newburgh.

Miss Mary Henderson left this week for Emerson, Man.

Miss Ada Lucas left this week for Virden, Man.

Mrs. Hilton Finkle, of Newburgh, went to Toronto last Monday.

Mr. W. S. Herrington attended the funeral of his father in Belleville last Monday.

Mr. R. C. Post, formerly with Mr. F. L. Hooper, left last week for Cobalt.

Mr. Wesley Huff has received word from his daughter, Miss Nettie, who had a position in San Francisco, announcing that she was safe in Alameda.

Mr. G. F. Cummings left this week for Earl Grey, Sask. Mr. W. F. Girvin for Wetawiskiwini. Mr. Jas. Roberts for Calgary, and Mr. G. S. Clancy for Prince Albert.

Mr. Charles Williams, Calgary, is visiting at his father's, Mr. J. Williams.

Miss Allie McCabe spent Sunday in Deseronto.

Mrs. C. D. Wartman, Belleville, is spending a few days in town with friends.

Mr. Arthur Dafoe leaves in a few days for Mexico to join the staff of the United States Banking Company.

Mr. Jas. Hayden, Camden East, was in town on Wednesday.

Mr. M. J. Ford left last week for



We present this style to let you know,
What lovely styles we have to show,
No time to hang them better than now,
You'd better see us for WE KNOW
HOW.

A. E. PAUL,

The Wallpaper Man.

NOTICE.

PLYMOUTH COAL!

I now have a full stock of the Celebrated
Plymouth Coal on hand.

Also a good grade of Pea Coal.

Special Discount for Cash.

Steam Coal and Blacksmith Coal also
on hand.

CHAS. STEVENS,

1-11 Office, West Side Market Square

STOP!

**READ,
THINK.**

Can you afford to experiment, with
your eyes? You can eat with false
teeth, or walk with a artificial limb,
but a glass eye is useless. More eyes
are ruined by wearing misfitted glasses
than from natural causes. Be careful
to whom you intrust your eyes.

H. E. Smith

is an Optician of many years experience,
has satisfactorily fitted thousands
of difficult cases.

"Consult Him."

Smith's Jewellery Store

Seeds

For 1906

Seeds to buy!
Seeds to Sell!

Poultry Supplies of all kinds.
Bibby's Cream Equivalent, the World's
Calf Feed
Condition Powders.
Herbageum, Blatchfords, etc.

—AT—

SYMINGTON'S

South Side Dundas Street, Napanee, Ont.

At The Downtown Office of the
NAPANEE CANNING CO. Limited

scenic investiture, every piece of scenery
used in the production being carried
by the company.

Town Hall

Licenses Granted.

The board of commissioners for the
license district of Addington met at
the inspector's office, Arden, Ont., to
consider the application for license for
1906-7. Those considered favorably are:
M.J. Whalen, Robert Eady, F.R.
Leslie, James Yanch, M. J. Fitzgerald,
Patrick Evans, S. P. Fitzmartin,
Michael Doyle, A. J. Ryder, M. A.
Williams, James Burns, Richard
Mahoney, Sarah Palmateer, E. D.
Hamilton, W. Young, Robert Leish-
man, Redmond Mellon, Samuel Brien,
George Gray, R. E. Blair and John
Watt.

**To-Morrow at
2 and 8 o'clock**

Paint and Oil.

Quality guaranteed the highest Dry
Colors, colors ground in oil. Elephant
Brand genuine white lead, Elephant
Brand Ready Mixed Paint both the
excellence of quality and standard.

MADOLE & WILSON.

New E. M. Church.

The Corner stone of the new Eastern
Methodist Church will be laid on
Thursday, May 3rd, at eleven o'clock
by Mr. Harvey Warner, of Napanee.
After the ceremony has taken place
the Ladies Aid Society of the church
will be prepared to serve dinner in the
Town Hall to those who may wish to
avail themselves of the opportunity.
A bazaar for the sale of Fancy and
Useful articles will be held Thursday
and Friday the 3rd and 4th, for the
benefit of the Building Fund. In con-
nection with the Sale to be held by
the Ladies, an entertainment will be
given on Friday evening, the interest-
ing program will be still further en-
riched by the opening of the Mite
Boxes which have formed a feature of
the ladies benevolent scheme.

by
Prof. Graham
O. A. C.

Fabio Romani.

The attraction announced for the
Brisco Opera House on Monday even-
ing, April 30th, will be that reigning
romantic success, "Fabio Romani"
which is a cleverly arranged drama-
tization of Marie Corelli's novel of re-
markable, creative fancy and wide
discussion, "The Vendetta." It is
seldom, if ever, that an adaptation for
stage presentation, exceeds in popular-
ity and general favor that of the novel
itself. However, that is the same with
Fabio Romani, which is now entering
on its sixth year of the most solid suc-
cess known to theatrical history. The
story which is a most impressive one,
deals with the unfaithfulness of a wife
and her open preference for a favored
suitor, to such an extent that she con-
sidered the husband an obstacle to her
joy of living and causes him to be en-
tombled alive and suffer a living death.
It is under these circumstances the
wronged husband wreaths his anguish
and registers a terrible vow of venge-
ance, which is directly followed by the
volcanic eruption of Mt. Vesuvius,
thus precipitously releasing the hus-
band from his long entombment and the
death of the false wife and her
paramour then follows.

American Field and Hog Fence, one
of the best woven wire fences on the
market. Would the parties who have
our wire stretchers for this fence out
kindly bring them in, we are in need
of them. **MADOLE & WILSON.**

CASTORIA.

Bears the Kind You Have Always Bought

Signature of *Chas. H. Little*

The Bath Amateur Dramatic Club
will present the rural comedy drama,
"Happy Hollow" in the Brisco Opera
House, on Tuesday, May 1st., in aid of
the Bath Public Library. This play
was presented in Bath on April 17th,
and filled the hall to overflowing and
was much appreciated. Go to the
Opera House on Tuesday eve and help
along a worthy object.

The Steamer Reindeer.

Made her first trip for the season to
Napanee on Sunday, and started on
her regular trips on Monday morning.
During the winter months the
steamer has been thoroughly overhauled
and greatly improved. Her hull has
been replanked and caulked and a
new wheel and steering gear provided.
The improvements increase her speed
two miles an hour and with a new
coat of paint, the Reindeer is one of
the best and fastest boats on the bay.
Capt. Collier may be justly proud of
his boat and we bespeak for him a most
prosperous season.

Lawn Mowers, Garden Hose, largest
stock, greatest Variety and best-prices
at **BOYLE & SON.**

Japs Want Longer Legs.

Japanese scientists attribute the su-
perior stature of the English speaking
races to their meat eating habits and
the Emperor is reported to be consider-
ing a scheme to put the nation on a
meat diet to make his subjects grow
taller. A native physician of Tokio,
who was educated in England, is advo-
cating the general use of the bicycle
to achieve the same purpose. In his
opinion the bicycle is the most success-
ful body builder and muscle developer
the English people possess. He envies
the English length of limb. He recom-
mends that young Japs, of both sexes,
be taught in early youth to ride the
bicycle.

The Old Story.

"I have tried several opticians and
paid dollars, and can see no better
than before, in fact my eyesight is
worse." Permit us to suggest that
you try one more. If the exper-
optician in charge of our new optical
department does not make you see as
you have not seen for years, it will
cost you nothing. We guarantee sat-
isfaction. Eyes tested free. The
Medical Hall.—Fred L. Hooper.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat
ailments are quickly relieved by Cresolene
tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists

**Cord wood and Block wood
for sale. Robt. Light**
21-t-f



The way to catch 'em

at least to "clinch things."

No girl that's worth having will marry
you for your diamonds, but few will say
"No" when given them.
Think it over, and then come in and se-
lect from our superb stock of engagement
and wedding rings, set with all varieties of
stones, at all prices.
QUALITY ALWAYS GUARANTEED.
Marriage Licenses as well. Strictly pri-
vate.

F. CHINNECK'S
JEWELLRY STORE.

R. S. D. Wartonman, Belleville, is
spending a few days in town with
friends.

Mr. Arthur Dafeo leaves in a few
days for Mexico to join the staff of the
United States Banking Company.

Mr. Jas. Hayden, Camden East, was
in town on Wednesday.

Mr. M. J. Ford, left last week for
Battle Creek, Mich.

Mr. Fred Arnott, Toronto, was in
town a few days this week.

Mrs. Jas. Soby and daughter, Gera-
ldine, Pieton, are guests of Mr. and
Mrs. John Soby.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. McRossie return-
ed this week from spending the winter
in New York.

Mr. W. A. Asselstine, Roblin, was a
caller at our office on Monday.

Mrs. F. S. Wartonman and Miss Helen
Wartonman Colebrook, spent a few days
last week in Toronto.

Miss Dot Davern, Deseronto, spent
last week the guest of her cousin, Miss
Hattie Davern.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Nance, of St. Martins,
Cornwall, England are guests of
Mr. and Mrs. S. Gibson. Mrs. Nance
is Mr. Gibson's niece.

At the last monthly meeting of the
Montreal Insurance Institute, Mr. G.
H. Allan, formerly of Napanee, deliv-
ered a very interesting paper on "Field
Work in Life Insurance."

Invitations are out for the marriage
of Miss Carrie Grace Sills daughter of
Mr. E. R. Sills, of Richmond, to Mr.
W. J. Funnell, of Morven. The cere-
mony will take place on Wednesday,
May 9th, at Mr. Sills' residence.

Rev. Father Hogan, formerly of
Napanee, returned to Perth, on Good
Friday, from a visit to Rome where
he had been received by the Pope on
the occasions. On his return his
parishioners presented him with an
address of welcome.

Luman Sherwood, C. E., now of
Denver, Col., has accepted a call of the
minister of railways and canals to
service and will return to Canada in
May. He will be located at Kirkfield,
his work being in connection with the
Trent Valley canal in vicinity of the
new lift lock. Mr. Sherwood is an
R. M. C. graduate and belongs to
Napanee.

A telegram has been received from
Dr. W. H. Clark, San Francisco, cousin
of Mrs. Sidney Warner, Mrs. Finkle
and Mrs. A. Gibson, Napanee, announc-
ing his safety after the earthquake and
fire. He was in the United States
hotel when the earthquake came, but
that he escaped serious damage. Dr. Clark
has lived in San Francisco
for thirty years and is a son of the late
W. H. Clark, Postmaster Camden
East, and has two sisters, living in
Kingston Mrs. Dr. McDonald, and
Mrs. Henry Perry, of Japan.

BIRTHS.

SCOTT—At Napanee, on Saturday,
March 31st, 1906, to Mr. and Mrs. F. S.
Scott, a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

DEAN—KELLY—At the parsonage,
Selby, April 25th, by Rev. Richard
Duke, Zephaniah Dean to Rosa, daugh-
ter of the late Wm. Kelly, both of
Township of Richmond.

DEATHS.

SILLS—At South Fredericksburgh,
on Friday, April 20th, 1906, Morris
Sills, aged about 80 years.

HERRINGTON—At Belleville, on Sat-
urday, April 21st, Stillman M. Herring-
ton, aged 79 years.

FRETTS—At South Fredericksburgh,
on Friday, April 20th, 1906, W. R. Fretts
aged 81 years.

MARTIN—At Camden, on Friday,
April 20th, Harvey J. Martin, aged 65
years, 4 months.

Sore Throat and Coughs

A simple, effective and safe remedy for all throat
irritations is found in

Cresolene Antiseptic Tablets

They combine the germicidal value of Cresolene with
the soothing properties of slippery elm and licorice.
10c. All Druggists 400

EVERY DETAIL

of Clothes making is of the very highest quality.

Should you desire anything in spring clothing we have a splendid variety to select from at money-saving prices.

JAMES WALTERS,

Merchant Tailor, Napanee.

"Herpicide" guaranteed to cure Dandruff, stops hair falling, and prevents baldness, 10 cents an application, at

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP
A. WILLIS.

Base Ball Team.

A meeting of all those interested in the organization of a base ball club will be held in the Public Library, on Monday evening, April 30th, at 8 p.m. The prospects for a good ball team in Napanee were never brighter than at present, and all interested are invited to be present.

Oddfellows' Church Service.

The members of Napanee Lodge, No. 86; Argyll Lodge, No. 212, and Mt. Ararat Encampment No. 16, with visiting brethren will attend divine services in the Presbyterian Church, on Sunday next. The members will meet in Argyll Lodge rooms, at 2.30 p.m., and march to the church at 3 o'clock. Bring your badges.

Alleged Cock-fighters Summoned.

Belleville, April 25.—Chief Gynyon of Deseronto, arrived here with a dozen subpoenas, which he has served on men charged with engaging in cock-fighting, near Deseronto, on Good Friday, and they are to appear before Magistrate Bedford, of that town, on Wednesday. About fifty men in all from this city, Deseronto and Napanee were served. There were ten battles, seven being won by Deseronto although they were Belleville birds. Those implicated from this city include a number of prominent citizens.

Boarding Houses. Take Note.

In view of the part that electricity plays in our modern life it is amusing to recall that when Benjamin Franklin evolved the lightning conductor he was called to account by certain individuals for sacrilege in "attempting to divert the Almighty's lightning."

Restaurant proprietors and boarding house keepers have apparently overlooked a valuable hint which Dr. Franklin afforded them, as follows: He took an ancient rooster and killed it by a powerful shock from one of his Leyden jars. When subsequently the bird was served at his table "its flesh was found to be as tender as that of a young partridge," or so he declares. This is one of the discoveries which should make the name of Franklin forever honored.

Flowers.

The instinctive and universal taste of mankind selects flowers for the occasion.

WILTON.

Rev. R. A. Whittam preached an excellent Easter sermon, to a large congregation in the Methodist Church on Sunday morning, and Rev. G. S. Milligan delivered an equally appropriate sermon in the Presbyterian church in the evening.

After an absence of over three years, William Owens, Watertown, is spending a few days with mother, Mrs. John Owens, and renewing acquaintances in the village.

Mrs. W. O. Bullock and children, accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Williams Forsythe, left on Wednesday to join Mr. Bullock at Lyn, where they will reside.

Mrs. J. B. Sanderson and Mrs. Frank Ward, spent Easter with friends in Petrolia.

Mr. W. B. Storms, Montreal is spending Easter with his father, Mr. Ruglas Storms, who is very ill.

Mr. M. Storms returned to his home in Mississippi, last week.

Albert Storms, Toledo, Ohio, after an absence of seventeen years, spent last week with his parents here.

Miss Mable Price, Mountain Grove came last week as an apprentice at Mrs. Lapum's sewing rooms.

A young son has come to reside with Mr. and Mrs. Orange Storms.

Miss Lucille Gallagher Harrow, Smith is visiting at L. L. Gallagher's.

Miss Flossie Caton, Odessa, is spending a few days at Geo. Simmons.

James Davidson, Opinicon, is spending the Easter holidays at W. Parrott's.

Mrs. R. K. Owens and Master McTavish spent last week with friends in Kingston.

Miss Eva Gallagher, attending Napanee Collegiate, is at home for the vacation.

Mr. Bert, Asselstine, Queen's, is spending Easter at home.

Mr. S. Storms has gone to Watertown for the summer.

A number from here attended the sugar social at Violet last week.

Mrs. York and child and Miss Grace Wallace, formerly of Ottawa, are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Wallace, for a short time, when they will leave for Killarney, Manitoba, to join Mr. York, and reside in future.

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Miller made a trip to Adolphustown, last week.

Twins—a wee girl and boy—have come to live with Mr. and Mrs. Almon Brown.

Anson Martin and family, have moved back to the farm, and Fred. Storms and family have rented the house vacated by Mr. Martin, and are moved this week.

One gallon of Prism Brand Paint will cover 360 sq. ft., two coats. Every can guaranteed. The Medical Hall.—Fred L. Hooper, sole agent for Napanee.

Milk Cans second to none, first class material and workmanship, dairy pails creamers, pans and Melott Cream Separator, three sizes.

MADOLE & WILSON.

The following transfers have been made from the Bay of Quinte Conference, Rev. T. W. Leggett, to Toronto; Rev. W. J. Jolliffe, B. C. L., to London; Rev. R. Cade, to Toronto; Rev. N. D. Drew, to Hamilton; Rev. G. R. Maunders to Assinabois; Rev. P. H. Neville to Alberta. From other conferences to Bay of Quinte, Rev. J. Bedford from Toronto; Rev. H. M. Manning from London; Rev. John Ferguson from Montreal.

Curry combs and brushes, sweat pads

MADOLE & WILSON.

Economy is a Virtue

The steamer Jessie Bain, has been chartered for the Deseronto, Picton, Napanee Route this season.

The steamer Reindeer arrived in the Harbour on Sunday and commenced her regular trips on Monday.

Paints and oils white lead, gasoline coal oil liquid veneer, removes all stains make furniture new.

BOYLE & SON.

"Weary Willie," one of the principal characters in "The Convict's Daughter," a sensational scenic melodrama to be presented at the Brisco Opera House, Friday, April 27th, is undoubtedly the most unique stage individuality found in theatrical history. He is a "hobo" but not the typical tramp of star truck-riding fame. He is educated, philosophical, cynical, magnanimous, self-sacrificing and loyal, and his heart contains the metal of a man under all circumstances. His life teaches a wholesome moral lesson. Hounded—threatened even with death while in the toils of the villain—with the stigma of a crime, he did not commit, on his life, he bears himself with commendable courage through all his misfortunes. The hour of his great triumph comes when a dying man confesses he is guilty of the crime for which "Willie" suffered, and in restitution bequeaths to him—like the famous Monte Cristo—a valuable mine and other property, making him rich and happy. Then his time for vengeance on the venomous villain comes, but it is tempered with mercy and charity for a ruined banker. Altogether it is a rare stage character and one that possesses extraordinary interest for every student of human nature and particularly for theatregoers.



Most housewives judge the purity of a flour by its whiteness. White somehow signifies purity. But while pure flours are always white, white flours are not always pure.

Royal Household Flour

is the whitest flour that is milled. It is also the purest. You may think the flour you are using is about as white as flour can be. Yet if you place it beside Royal Household Flour it will look yellow by comparison. Ask your grocer for Royal Household, and make sure that he understands that you mean it.

Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd.
Montreal.

"Ogilvie's Book for a Cook," contains 130 pages of excellent recipes, some never published before. Your grocer can tell you how to get it FREE. 152

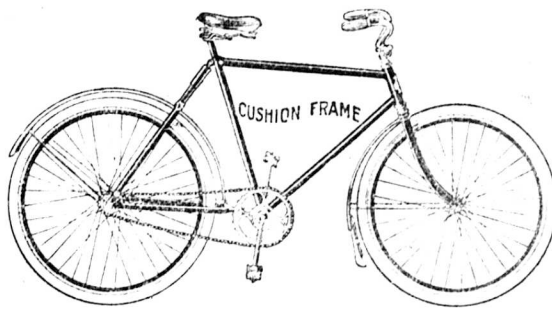
ELEGANT FURNITURE.

Your home, if furnished with GIBBARD Furniture, will be in correct style.

Our Furniture is unsurpassed for beauty of finish and quality of materials used.—Our Designs are of the very latest style.—Our Prices are the lowest, considering the quality of the goods offered.

See Our Baby Carriages and Go-Carts,
a Large Stock to choose from.

The Gibbard Furniture Co.,
of Napanee, Limited.



THE CHEAPEST BICYCLE PER YEAR

to be as tender as that of a young partridge," or so he declares. This is one of the discoveries which should make the name of Franklin forever honored.

Flowers.

The instinctive and universal taste of mankind selects flowers for the expression of its finest sympathies, their beauty and their fleetingness serving to make them the most fitting symbols of those delicate sentiments for which language itself seems almost too gross a medium.—Hillard.

A Study In Anatomy.

"Mamma, what part of the body is the trombone?"

"No part of the body, my dear."

"Yes, it is, because it says in the paper here that last night while returning from the symphony concert Professor Gridel fell and broke his trombone."

They say that money does not bring happiness. This is an experiment, however, which every one wishes to try for himself.

Gentlemen who shave themselves or those who like an easy shave try a Carbo Magnetic Razor. Does not cost anything to try from
BOYLE & SON.

E. LOYST has a carload of good potatoes, Royal Household flour, all other grades. Bran, Shorts, Cream Equivalent, Flax Seed, Oil Cake, Rock Salt, barrel and sacks fine and coarse. Groceries. Highest price paid for eggs and hides. One price to all.

Golden Nose.

Tycho Brahe, the famous Danish mathematician, was known as the "Wizard of the Golden Nose." While at the university he lost his nose in a duel and replaced it with a nasal organ of gold, held in place by cement and a pair of spectacles. This addition to his countenance gave him a very peculiar appearance and caused him to be much feared by the common people, who attributed to him many supernatural powers, largely on account of his remarkable nose.

Tasmanian Girls.

For many years Tasmania has been known as the "Circassia of the colonies," a tribute to the exceptional loveliness of its young women. There have been Tasmanian peeresses, but the pretty Tasmanian girls are mostly in demand as barmaids for Sydney and Melbourne. Some years ago it was elicited in evidence at an official inquiry in Melbourne that Tasmanian barmaids command double the ordinary wages for this kind of work.

Two Goat Islands.

Here is an extraordinary coincidence: The island lying between the American fall and the Canadian fall at Niagara is called Goat Island. What is now called Livingstone Island at the Victoria falls in Africa is called Kempongo by the natives, and this signifies "goat island."

Contradicted.

"It's impossible to have too much of a good thing," said the thoughtful thinker.

"Oh, I don't know," rejoined the contrary person. "Matrimony is a good thing, but what the law does to a bigamist is plenty."

Go to Kelly's Grocery

for the best 25c. Green Tea in town also Pure Coffee, ground as desired 40c a lb. Choice California Prunes 10c. a lb., Green Gage Plum 10c a can, good Laundry Starch 4 lb. jar 25c., and for Good Bread, try the Hungarian Patent Flour

At Kelly's. It is Certainly Good.

to Alberta. From other communities to Bay of Quinte, Rev. J. Bedford from Toronto; Rev. H. M. Manning from London; Rev. John Ferguson from Montreal.

Curry combs and brushes, sweat pads
MADOLE & WILSON.

Economy is a Virtue

DIAMOND DYES

Will Save Money for Every Home in Canada.

When times are hard and dollars scarce, the smart and bright women of our country find that the Diamond Dyes are important helps in economizing. By the use of Diamond Dyes the husband, mother and children can be well and stylishly dressed, although nearly all the clothing may be old material dyed over.

Diamond Dyes make such lasting and beautiful colors that goods dyed with them cannot be told from new. Any one can use them, as the directions are so plain and simple that no skill is needed. The colors of Diamond Dyes never grow dim; they never fade or wash out. In order to secure the best results in home dyeing, every woman should see that her dealer or merchant should give her the "Diamond Dyes," as other package dyes are only poor imitations.



DR. C. H. WARTMAN
DENTIST.

It will be impossible for me to continue the out of town visits, but if our friends at Yarker and Tamworth will do me the favor of coming to my office in Napanee, I will do my best to please them. All work guaranteed first class.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE.

Barristers, etc."

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES

Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office. 5y

T. B. GERMAN,

Barrister and Solicitor,

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.

OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street
26m Napanee

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., O.P.S.

Physician Surgeon, etc.

Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital.

Office—North side of Dundas Street, between
Went and Robert Streets. Napanee. 53v

ATTENTION!

We have moved to our new store opposite the Royal Hotel and we are now prepared to serve our customers with all lines and and styles in

Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes,

and we solicit a trial order from you and we are sure you will be pleased. We also carry a fine line of

Truiks and Valises.

FRED CURRY,

Proprietor.

J. C. Hawley, Manager.

THE CHEAPEST BICYCLE PER YEAR

A Cleveland costs say, \$60, and lasts easily 10 years, cost per year \$6.00.

A cheaply made bicycle costs say, \$30, and lasts 2 years, cost per year \$15.00.

Not much of a sum in arithmetic to figure out which is the better investment, is it?

And if you ride a Cleveland you have a beautiful and easy running bicycle, during all that time with no expense except for new tires.

What of your friend who rides the so-called cheap wheel and whose investment amounts to two and one half times as much as yours per year?

It pays to pay for quality, for quality is something that is remembered long after the price is forgotten.

Cleveland Bicycles in both Cushion Frame and Rigid Frame Models are made and guaranteed by the

Canada Cycle & Motor Co.

LIMITED.

"Makers of the World's Best Bicycles."

General Office and Works, TORONTO JUNCTION, CANADA.

W. J. NORMILE, Napanee Bicycle Works.

Headquarters for Bicycle Repairing,
Tires of all Kinds a Specialty.



Clothes

New Styles and New Patterns

—IN—

MEN'S SUITS

—FOR—

Spring and Summer.

C. A. Graham & Co.

W. G. WILSON,

BARRISTER,

Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc
P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 83.

OFFICE—North Side Dundas Street,
Napanee, Ont.

DEROCHE & DEROCHÉ.

H. M. Deroche, K. C., C. C. A.

H. M. P. Deroche, B. A.

Barristers Etc.

MONEY TO LOAN

Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in Tamworth every Wednesday.

McMILLAN PIANOS

ARE GOOD PIANOS.

R. B ALLEN

NAPANEE.

WHISKY
REGULAR 2 FOR 25c
OUR PRICE
2 for 15c.
LAWRASON & CO.

THE NAPAN

20 jan 07

Vol. XLV] No 21 - E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANA

NAPANEE

Madill Bros

NAPANEE

MADILL'S Great REMNANT SALE SATURDAY at 10 a. m.

An inauguration of this season's choicest fabrics, Remnants the balance of the season's special importations, Remnant ends, suitable for any purpose. Children's Dresses, Ladies' Waists, Misses' Dresses, Ladies' Skirts and Dresses. Lengths of from 1½ to 7 yards each. The entire Remnant lot consists of Serges, Cashmeres, Plain and Fancy Lustres, Tweeds, Voiles, Eoelennes, Venitians, Prints, Gingham, Lawns, Linens, Napkins, Dress and Window Muslins, Satans, Art Foulards, Towellings, Sheetings, Embroideries, Laces, Ribbons, Etc., everything marked in plain figures and prices, "say," that are bound to mak a great clean up.

**DRY GOODS SECTION ON CENTRE TABLE
AT 10 A. M.**

Corsets Corsets Corsets

THE CORSET SALE OF THE SEASON—SATURDAY AT 10 A.M.



The famous Crompton Corset (Excelda), fashionable ladies all recognize this particular makers Corsets as representing always the Crem'e-de-la-Crem'e of styles, finest quality Batiste latest short French model with low bust and long, princess hips, rust proof steels throughout, bias cut and gored with four fine elastic garters, dainty fine lace and ribbon. Sizes 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, and 24. This you can consider as a rich opportunity, and come Saturday. We



NEWS IN GENERAL.

Toronto's tax rate has been fixed by the Board of Control at 18½ mills.

Edith Latta, a fifteen-year-old girl of Cannifton, has been asleep for four weeks,

James T. Hackett was committed for trial at Montreal on the charge of murdering Edith Ahern.

Dealings of the Manufacturer's Life in stock transactions were investigated before the Insurance Commission.

Hon. Mr. Hanna intimated that the business of the Legislature would be completed about May 10th or 11th.

The new Grand Trunk elevator at Montreal, one of the finest in the Dominion was opened on Saturday.

One million dollars of the Soo loan was paid, and the guarantee for the other million extended for six months.

William O'Connor and Mrs. Henry Allen of Lansdowne are under arrest on a charge of poisoning the woman's husband.

The C. P. R. steamer Amur arrived at San Francisco with 500 tons of provisions from the people of British Columbia.

It has been arranged to have the census of population and agriculture in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta taken on the night of Sunday, 24th of June.

Chief Justice Taschereau of the Supreme Court will resign. Hon. Charles Fitzpatrick will probably succeed him, Mr. Aylesworth becoming Minister of Justice.

George Le Tray was suffocated in a fire that gutted the main floor of the Toronto General Postoffice, destroyed some mail and did about \$30,000 damage.

The Dominion Government will grant \$10,000 to an exhibition to be held in Charlottetown this fall, open to all Canada. The Provincial Government grant is \$4,000.

Hon. Mr. Matheson, Provincial Treasurer, and Mr. W. H. Hearst, barrister, of Sault Ste. Marie, agent for the Government, left for New York in connection with the Soo loan guarantee.

The Grand Trunk Pacific returns 525,000 acres of its land grant of 2,000,000 acres to the Province on condition of being relieved of its obligation to place four hundred settlers a year on the land.

It is a critical moment in Ontario's history. If the perpetual energy available in our waterpowers is reserved for the people it will mean success and prosperity all down the ages. If this same energy is alienated the effect will be similar to that of the alienation of the coal measures.

In Parliament on Monday there was a long debate on Mr. McIntyre's resolution for reform of the Senate, and at Sir Wilfrid Laurier's suggestion it was finally withdrawn. Mr. Oliver gave some surprising statements regarding the amount of work entailed in preparing returns asked for by the Opposition.

Kingston, April 30.—Capt. John Thomas, Picton, who bought the schooner Fleetwing, and was fitting her out here, died aboard his vessel after a couple of weeks' illness of heart trouble. The remains were taken to Picton this morning.—The first raft

and long, princess slips, rust-proof steels through-out, bias cut and gored with four fine elastic garters, dainty fine lace and ribbon. Sizes 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, and 24. This you can consider as a rich opportunity, and come Saturday. We absolutely guarantee this Corset as \$1.50 quality.

Saturday we sell 90 Pairs at..... **\$1.00 per pair.**

(SEE WINDOW)



The Ready-to-Wear Section.

The department for correct styles. Everything in Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Garments, including Lawn, Organdie, Lace, and Silk Waists, Misses' and Ladies' Dress Skirts, Ladies' and Children's Jackets, Ladies' Golfers and Rain Coats, etc., are now being shown.

Parasols.

Our stock is one of newness. Children's Parasols a complete range, including all colors.

Ladies' Parasols in Taffeta Silk, Colors of Brown, Navy, Black, and White, eyelid embroidered lawn and fancy foulard, all prices.

The Wash Goods Section.

Summer like in every respect, materials of the newest creations, dainty designs, new and neat patterns reign supreme—Crum's Famous Prints, B. B. B. and Duck Prints, in an extensive range of colors.

Dress Linens.

The renowned (Shamrock Brand.) Dress Linens in fine, medium, and heavy weaves, the most appropriate for summer wear. The stock is now complete with a full range of prices.

Special for Children's Wear—White English Drill and Duck, Galateas, Piques, etc. See the complete range.

Exclusive Carpet Styles.

What a wealth of selection our new stock of Carpets offer. What a feeling of confidence it gives one to know that your carpet bought at Madill's cannot be duplicated anywhere hereabouts. It's worth your while to find out who does the carpet business best, and we're content if you'll only come and see how well we can do for you. No old styles, no old colors, and you can't go wrong on quality. We only stock Carpets of A 1 grade as to wearing qualities. While we emphasize Carpets will you remember that we do just equally well for you with

Beautiful Draperies, Curtains, Window Shades, Linoleums, and Oilcloths, Jap Mattings, Etc.

MADILL BROS.



Gettin' Wisdom

is a comparatively easy task if you start it while you are young. Don't allow your children's eyes to be ruined for all time because "they look too 'ded' with glasses on."

We'll tell you the truth as to whether they need glasses or not, and charge you nothing for the telling.

Headaches in children are suspicious. We are also the best people to guarantee the quality of our frames, it being part of our jewelry business to acquire that ability and knowledge.

F. CHINNECK'S
THE STORE OF QUALITY,
Near Royal Hotel, Napanee.

Heating and Sanitary Plumbing,
MADOLE & WILSON.

THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP \$3,000,000
RESERVE FUND AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS - - - - \$3,722,000
TOTAL ASSETS - - - - \$39,000,000

Savings Bank Department

Interest paid on deposits of One Dollar and upwards, and compounded half yearly.
Interest allowed on

Cheese Factory Accounts

Advances made on Farmers' Sale Notes. Drafts and Letters of Credit issued upon all parts of the world.

DUDLEY L. HILL,

Acting Manager, Napanee Branch.

\$705.00

is the average salary of the March graduates of

PICTON BUSINESS COLLEGE and SCHOOL OF FINANCE

SPECIAL HIGH-GRADE WORK

Scientific Accounting, Expert Shorthand Typewriting, Practical Railroad and Commercial Telegraphy, Music and Art.

EVERY GRADUATE IN A GOOD POSITION.

ASK FOR RATES.

JNO. R. SAYERS,
Principal and Prop., Picton.

S. CASEY DENISON,

Will be pleased to have your trade in

Groceries, Provisions.

Flour, Feed, Salt, Straw,

Pressed Hay, Etc.

PRICES ALWAYS RIGHT.

AGENTS WANTED. Some of our men who started in a small way now have large routes of customers, and keep two or three rigs busy delivering all the time. Why not you?

ALFRED TYLER, Wholesale Importer and Spice Grinder, London, Ont.

Apply Box E Express Office, Napanee.

Lake Ontario & Bay of Quinte Steamboat Co., Limited.

Str. "ALETHA"
between

BELLEVILLE-PICTON-KINGSTON

Commencing April 17th steamer will leave Picton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7:30 a.m. for Kingston, Picton and intermediate Bay of Quinte points.

Returning Steamer will arrive on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8:45 p.m., and will leave for Belleville.

Right reserved to change time with or without notice.

Freight handled promptly and with care. For further information apply to

E. E. HORSEY, TLE RATHBUN CO.,
General Manager, Agents
Kingston, Ont. Deseronto, Ont.

Curry combs and brushes, sweat pads

MADOLE & WILSON.

Kingston, April 30.—Capt. John Thomas, Picton, who bought the schooner Fleetwing, and was fitting her out here, died aboard his vessel after a couple of weeks' illness of heart trouble. The remains were taken to Picton this morning.—The first raft of the season left this evening for Quebec in tow of the str. Parthia.

Kingston, Ont., April 30.—"Your present plant and business system is a vast improvement over that taken over by the municipality. Your present management is of the very best way. The proposed by-law to appropriate \$85,000 for extensions is most strongly approved." The above are the conclusions of R. A. Ross, the Montreal expert engaged by the City Council to report upon the light plant and the extension plans. The result of his inspection of the plant will give the greatest satisfaction to the City Council and the ratepayers.

Kingston, May 1.—William O'Connor and Mrs. Henry Allen of Londowne are under arrest on a charge of poisoning the latter's husband, a young farmer, who died last December after a few weeks' illness. It is charged that O'Connor and Mrs. Allen wished to marry, and conspired to get the husband out of the way. Lately the woman changed her mind, and from statements made by O'Connor suspicion was aroused, and the arrest followed. The body of Allen has been exhumed and the stomach sent to Toronto for analytical examination. O'Connor comes from a well-to-do family in Escott. Mrs. Allen is from the old country.

Use Prism Brand Floor Enamel. It dries quickly, has a varnish gloss, and is true to Color. The Medical Hall.—Fred L. Hooper, sole agent for Napanee.

MORVEN

The May Quarterly Meeting of the Morven Circuit will be held next Sunday, May 6th, in the Lutheran Church at 10 a. m., and the evening service will be held in the White Church at 7.30.

The Quarterly Board will meet in the Brick Church, on Monday, May 7th, at 2 p. m.

The annual meeting of the Epworth League will be held this Friday evening at 8. All the members are cordially invited to attend.

Miss Laura Mowers, who has suffered a severe attack of pneumonia, is convalescent.

Paint Brushes of all descriptions, Brooms, Wash Boards and tubs.

MADOLE & WILSON.

TAMWORTH.

Spring's work in seeding is well under way, some will finish this week. Farmers report grain going in the ground in good shape, a trifle dry to plough.

The new buildings have been started and W. A. Fuller started to lay the brick on on Tuesday and by Saturday, if weather permits, will have the brick work done. He has four masons at work and is rushing it forward.

Miss Coulter has the foundation dug and the stone quarried for her building and will start the foundation about May 7th.

J. Taylor has his furniture well stored in his new premises and he now has good rooms to show his goods to advantage.

Mr. S. Shield has improved his lawn by putting loam and mould over it and rolling it.

Floyd & Son are placing new cement walks to their dwelling.

Jae Taylor has put a new iron roof on his warehouse.

C. G. Coxall has placed three lines of goods at cost during May, Wall Papers, Hats and Caps and Crockery. He will give intending purchasers bargains for one month.

A quiet wedding was solemnized in Christ Church, Wednesday morning at six o'clock a. m. Mr. Gee to Miss Stinson. They took morning train for Kingston.

THE EXPRESS.

IRIS of INDIA
Seely's latest Perfume.
Come in for a Spray.
LAWRASON & CO.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

ADA—FRIDAY, MAY 4th 1906

MCINTYRE'S CORNERS.

With the fine weather of this week, quite a number of farmers have completed their seeding, in this vicinity. Mr. Thos. Prest has finished delivering his fruit trees.

Mr. E. D. Smith, of Winona, took the remains of the late John Thomas out of the Millhaven vault, and interred them in the Bath cemetery on Friday last. Miss Avlsworth, of Odessa, visiting Miss Lizzie Thomas.

Miss Addie Boyce, visiting Miss Grace Sharp: John Druce, of Sharbot Lake, moved to Mr. William Amey's house.

Mr. William Miles, of Switzerville, at Mr. Thos. Prest's, on Monday last.

Prof. Kennedy, of Bath was calling on friends through this vicinity, on Monday.

A. S. KIMMERLY has just got in a car of Potatoes, Roses, Hebsons, Seed Peas and Mandscheuri Barley in stock and all kinds of garden and field seeds. I buy clean Timothy Seed, Vetches for sale.

We are head quarters for builders' hardware, building paper and nails, galvanized iron roofing, Sanitary plumbing, Steam and hot air heating. Let us give you an estimate.

MADOLE & WILSON.

KALADAR.

Rev. Mr. Garbutt, of Flinton, conducted service here on Sunday morning last. He preached a very able and interesting Sermon.

Mr. Bailey, passed through here on Friday, enroute to Kingston.

Messrs. Wintere and Wilson Registered at the King Edward on Tuesday. Miss Foster is visiting her sister, Mrs. G. Johnston, of this place.

Mr. J. Bathgate, of Blairton, spent Sunday in town, the guest of Friends. Mr. Fred Lavalley, spent Saturday in Tweed.

Miss Leta Morton and Miss Isabella Allport were the guests of Miss Pearl Thompson, on Sunday last.

The Party given at the Algerian on Friday night last, was a great success. All reported a good time.

Mr. N. McBride, prop. of the Algerian made a flying trip to Tweed, on Saturday.

The Morton Bros. shipped a carload of lumber to tweed on Saturday last. Mr. and Mrs. James Pickering and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Allport, spent Sunday the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Pickering.

Miss Pearl Thompson spent Saturday with Friends in Arden.

Mrs. Morton and Mrs. Allport spent Sunday with Mrs. W. Miller.

Mrs. Wm. Bongard is very ill with appendicitis. We all hope for her speedy recovery.

Elite Enameled ware, every piece perfect, new patterns. Guaranteed to be free from any poisonous acids.

BOYLE & SON.

CAMDENEAST.

Misses May and Maude Saul are spending their holidays at their home here.

Miss Mullen returned to Water.

F. W. SMITH,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
Napanee.
30-3-m

Be Careful of Your Furs.

Buy one of our Moth Proof Bags. We have them all sizes, the largest will hold the largest coon coat. We also sell Moth Balls, Oil of Cedar, Lavender Flowers, Borax and Buffalo Moth Exterminator, at WALLACE'S, Red Cross Drug Store.

LAYING THE CORNER STONE

The New Church the Scene of an Interesting Ceremony Thursday Morning.

Promptly at eleven o'clock on Thursday morning Rev. Emsley, chairman of the occasion, and pastor of the Eastern Methodist Church, began the ceremony of laying the corner stone of the new Eastern Methodist Church which will replace the old stone church torn down last summer, and in a neat address outlined the subsequent proceedings.

Hymn No. 672 was sung, after which benediction was pronounced by Rev. Richard Duke.

The first lesson was read responsively, lead by Rev. Real, and the second lesson was read by Rev. Conn.

Mr. Uriah Wilson, M. P., was to have delivered an address, but he was unavoidably detained in Ottawa on parliamentary business.

The corner stone was then well and truly laid on the south east corner of the building by Mr. Harvey Warner, with whom originated the idea of building the new church, and whose generous support has gone a long way towards insuring of the carrying out of the present plans. Mr. Warner was presented with a beautiful silver trowel, with the following inscription: "Presented to Harvey Warner, Esq., by the trustees of the Eastern Methodist Church, Napanee, Ont., 3rd May, 1906—1 Peter, 2nd Chap., 6 verse."

Mr. Warner's address was as follows: "In the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost, I lay this corner stone for the foundation of a house to be builded and consecrated to the service of Almighty God, according to the order and usages of the Methodist Church. Amen."

After the laying of the stone Mr. W. F. Hall outlined the contents of the lead canisters, and placed them in the stone. The canisters contain the following:

CONTENTS OF CORNER STONE.

Toronto Globe, Mail and Empire, World, Montreal Witness and Star, Napanee Express and Beaver. Copy Minutes of last meeting of the Quarterly Official Board, List of names of those attending the last service in old church, Proceedings of Committee on Church Union between Presbyterian—Methodist and Congregational Churches, Missionary Report, Epworth League, Christian Guardian, List of Office.

WHEN and WHERE you should buy your New Spring Hat is something for you to decide. **WHERE** you should buy it is also in your own hands.

But we owe it to our great gathering from the style starting points to tell you something about it—to suggest that before you buy you see what's here.

Exclusive styles in Ready-to-Wears.—We are opening up to-day the latest designs in New York Sallors.

Our stock of Gloves, Hosiery, Corsets, Ladies' Vests is well assorted with all the leading lines.

All the latest Novelties in Belts, Collars, Scarfs, Veilings, Etc.

We invite attention also to our line of Fine Ladies' Blouses in Washable Silk and Muslin.

We are also agents for the New York Silk Waist Company.

DOXSEH & CO.

The Leading Millinery House.

DRY MILLWOOD FOR SALE

Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and Portland Cement.

COAL FOR Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, Steam Purposes and Blacksmiths' use.

The Rathbun Co. R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

SEASON OF 1906. UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE Str. REINDEER

WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:
LEAVE—Prinyer's Cove at 5.30 a. m. for Napanee and all way places. Leave Pionier at 8 a. m. Deseronto at 9.30 arriving in Napanee at 10.10, connecting with G.T.R. noon trains going East and West.
RETURNING—will leave Napanee at 1.30 p. m. connecting at Deseronto with Steamer "Varuna" for Belleville and Trenton. Leave Deseronto at 2.30 p. m. Pionier at 4.30 p. m. for down the bay.
This boat can be chartered for excursions on very reasonable terms.
For further information apply to

JAMES COLLIER, Captain.

EXECUTORS SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE IN THE TOWNSHIP OF SHEFFIELD.

The Executors of the last Will and Testament of James Watson late of the Township of Richmond, Farmer, will offer for sale by public auction at the Court House in the town of Napanee on Monday the 21st, day of May, A. D. 1906, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, the following lands, being Lot number Five in the Third Concession of the Township of Sheffield in the County of Lennox and Addington lying south east of White Lake and the road allowance between Lot Five and Six in the said Third Concession containing about 150 acres. Upon the premises are erected a frame dwelling house and a frame barn. The farm is under good state of cultivation and well adapted for stock raising and is situated about 2 1/2 miles from Tamworth and one mile from Erinville. Conditions of Sale will be made known at time of sale.
FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS apply to

SELECTED WHEAT LANDS IN WESTERN
Canada near transcontinental railroad. Exceptional investments, absolutely safe and profitable. Full particulars on application. Denny & Pringle, Melita, Man, or Kenosha, Wis.

PINE FARM FOR SALE—John M. Hawley offers for sale, his farm of 200 acres, situated at Hawley, 2nd concession, South Fredericksburgh. This is one of the very best farms in the county, well drained and fenced, and free from foul seed. 160 acres under good cultivation, 30 acres woodland, 30 acres new land ready to stump. Good orchard, 4 splendid wells. Fine brick residence, lawn and shade trees. 2 large barns, tenant house, new poultry house, hog house, etc. Very convenient to church, school, post office and blacksmith shop. 8 miles from Napanee, 4 miles from Bath, and 3 miles from station. For further particulars enquire of
16-3m **JOHN M. HAWLEY.**

TENDERS WANTED.

Sealed tenders addressed to the undersigned Town Clerk, and marked Tender for Swing Bridge, will be received up to

Monday, May 7th. 1906.

for swinging the Swing Bridge, at the foot of Centre Street, in the Town of Napanee, for the period of one year from the date of the acceptance of the Tender.

W. A. GRANGE,
April 24th, 1906. Town Clerk.

ATTEND THE BEST.

be free from any poisonous acids.
BOYLE & SON.

CAMDENEAST.

Misses May and Maude Saul are spending their holidays at their home here.

Miss Mulligan returned to Watertown last week.

Mrs. Johnston and Miss Hicks, spent Thursday in Kingston.

Percy Histed left on Thursday for Winnipeg, where he secured a position with the C. P. R.

Mrs. Perry spent the past week with her aunt Mrs. J. D. Ham Napanee.

Mrs. Boyce, Harrowsmith, spent a few days with her daughter Mrs. B. L. Patterson.

A number from here attendant the N. H. S. at home last week.

Joe Robinson, Napanee, is spending a few days at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Skinner visited at Collin's Bay.

Miss Edna Bicknell and brother Harold, are spending their holidays at Sterling.

Mrs. G. Bryant and Mrs. A. Aiken-brack spent a few days at Clarendon this week.

The remains of Miss Margaret McNaught Cartar were brought here Wednesday, and interred in the Methodist Cemetery.

Mr. and Miss Ward and Agnes and Hazel Robinson, Tweed, at S. Hamilton's.

Mr. R. Hather, Alexandria Bay, is visiting at Mr. Riley's.

Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Clark, Odesa, spent Wednesday in town.

Mrs. S. Galbraith is having her house repaired. Mr. Edgar, Yarker, has the contract.

Bernard Davey, Wilton, visiting his cousin, Clifford Skinner.

Miss Myrtle Bicknell, Toronto, visiting her friend, Jean Riley, Wednesday.

Mrs. G. E. Hinch, is spending a few days at her home here.

The results of the Easter Vestry meeting held at the Parish Room, April 23rd, in connection with St. Luke's church, Camden East, were as follows: Rector's Warden—Mr. W. Evans; Peoples' Warden—Mr. T. R. Mowbray; Sidesmen—Messrs. Chas. Riley, Thos. Hamilton, Roy Smith, Acton Robinson, J. Hamilton, Elgin McWilliams, Peter Quinn, Charles Quinn, Everton Smith; Ushers—Messrs. John Robinson, Thomas Hamilton, Samuel Greenway, W. Ewens.

The Finances of the Parish have never been in better order, splendid reports were brought in by the Wardens.

Treasurer of Church Building Fund; Treasurer of the Cemetery Fund; Treasurer of Sunday school fund and by the Rector. Votes of thanks were passed to the Rector, rearing Wardens, Organist and Choir, Superintendent and Teachers of the Sunday school, the Women's Auxiliary and the Guild of St. Luke's Church. The church debt is reduced to \$144.90. The driving shed has been repaired by the Pybus Bros., Napanee, at a cost of \$88.00. Well done St. Luke's church, Camden East.

Painting White.

If you intend painting white either inside or outside, use Sherwin-Williams Gloss White. It will cover more surface, wear longer, remain whiter, and cost you less than any other white paint. It will not chalk off like Pure White Lead. Ask us for prices before painting. The Medical Hall.—Fred L. Hooper, Sole agent for Napanee.

IT'S DELICIOUS!

What's Delicious?

A Cup of Malagama Black Tea. Try half pound package, which will only cost you 20 cents, and which we think you will want more of after trying.

For sale by

THE COXALL CO.

Napanee Express and Beaver. Copy Minutes of last meeting of the Quarterly Official Board, List of names of those attending the last service in old church, Proceedings of Committee on Church Union between Presbyterian—Methodist and Congregational Churches, Missionary Report, Epworth Era, Christian Guardian, List of Official Members and Trustees, Bills before the present Parliament re Sabbath Observance and Sessional Indemnity. Minutes of Conference, Canadian coins of last mintage, Photo gravure of former Church.

Short, but very interesting, addresses were delivered by Mr. M. C. Bogart and His Honor Judge Madden, after which a collection was taken up. Mr. Uriah Wilson, M. P., sending a donation of \$10 to be placed on the plate for him, and a very respectable sum was realized.

Immediately surrounding the stone were: Rev. Emsley, pastor of the church; Harvey Warner, Esq., Rev. Richard Duke, chairman of the district; Rev. J. R. Conn, M. A., pastor of the Presbyterian Church; Rev. J. R. Real, pastor of the Western Methodist Church; His Honor Judge Madden, Mr. M. C. Bogart, Warden of the county; Mr. W. F. Hall, secretary of the building Committee; Rev. Farnsworth, Yarker; Rev. Down, Napanee; and Messrs. J. R. Dafeo, and W. T. Waller, clerks of the building operations.

The new church is being built entirely of cement and will be an exceedingly handsome as well as a solid building, and will be a fitting monument of the skill and industry of the members of the building committee, backed as they are by an enthusiastic congregation.

A very large crowd of citizens of Napanee and surrounding country were present to witness the ceremony, every point of vantage on the surrounding buildings holding their quota of sight seers, and the roads in front of the building being almost impassable with the crowd. The scholars in the schools were given a holiday to allow of their being present at the ceremony.

Paints and oils white lead, gasoline coal oil liquid veneer, removes all stains make furniture new.

BOYLE & SON.

YARKER.

The Vestry meeting was held at St. Anthony's church, Yarker Easter Wednesday. The reports made by the Rector and Warden were good. Finances as usual very healthy in this parish. Rector's Warden—Mr. Albert Benjamin; People's Warden—Mr. Arthur Baxter; Sidesmen—Messrs. J. C. Connolly, W. J. Dohler, Dr. Oldham and John Ewart. Votes of thanks were tendered the Wardens, Organist and Choir, The Women's Auxiliary, The Guild and Superintendent and Sunday School Teachers.

NEWBURGH.

The Vestry meeting was held at St. John's Church, Newburgh, Easter Tuesday. The Wardens reported finances as healthy. The Rector brought in satisfactory reports of the work in the parish. Votes of thanks were tendered the warden, Organist and Choir, the Superintendent and Sunday-school teachers, the Women's Auxiliary. The Sunday School lent offerings in the three Parishes has never been better viz; Camden East \$7.80 Yarker \$14.84; and Newburgh \$5.06; total \$26.78. The income from all sources in the Parishes has reached quite \$1800.00 this year.

THE PLAZA

Up-to-date Barber Shop

A. WILLIS.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson*

THE CROWN BANK OF CANADA

Head Office, Toronto.

Authorized Capital 2,000,000.

President, Edward Gurney; General Manager, G. de C. O'Grady.

To accommodate the people of Napanee and district, The Crown Bank of Canada will be open **SATURDAY EVENINGS** from 7 to 9.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS 4 TIMES A YEAR AND CALCULATED FROM DATE OF DEPOSIT.

Farmer's notes discounted — farmers' sales notes collected.

A general Banking business transacted.

Your Account is Solicited.

BURNETT LAING, Acting Manager.

Napanee Branch

Adjoining lying south east of White Lake and the road allowance between Lot Five and Six in the said Third Concession containing about 150 acres.

Upon the premises are erected a frame dwelling house and a frame barn. The farm is under a good state of cultivation, and well adapted for stock raising and is situated about 2 1/2 miles from Tamworth and one mile from Erinsville. Conditions of Sale will be made known at time of sale.

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS apply to JOHN ENGLISH.

Dated at Napanee this 23rd. day of April A. D., 1906.

IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON. IN THE ESTATE OF JAMES WATSON, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to R. S. O. 1897, Chapter 123, section 38, that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of James Watson, late of the Township of Richmond in the County of Lennox and Addington, deceased, are required on or before the 23rd. day of May A. D. 1906, to send by post prepaid or to deliver to John English, Solicitor for the Executrix of the said James Watson, their names and addresses and a full statement and particulars of their claims and nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

And further take notice that after the said 23rd. day of May A. D. 1906, the said Executrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which she shall then have notice and that the said executrix will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims notice shall not have been received at the time of the said distribution.

JOHN ENGLISH, Solicitor for the Executrix.

Dated at Napanee, this 23rd. day of April, A. D., 1906.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that a By-law will be passed at the next meeting of the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the United Townships of Denbigh, Abinger and Ashby, for the establishing or adoption of the following portions of Public Roads.

1.—A portion of a Road to be located on or near the line between Lots Number Three and Four, in the Tenth Concession of the Township of Abinger.

2.—One Road starting on the Road known as the Swamp Road, running in a westerly direction and crossing Lots Number Seven, Eight, Nine, Ten, Eleven and Twelve in the Fourteenth Concession of the Township of Denbigh.

3.—One Road starting on the Glenfield Road and running in a westerly direction, crossing Lots Number Seven, Eight, Nine and Ten, in Third Concession of the Township of Denbigh.

Any person interested, objecting to the establishment of the above described Roads is requested to file a statement containing valid reasons for his objection with the undersigned, on or before the First day of June 1906.

PAUL STEIN, Clerk, Denbigh, Abinger, and Ashby.

Dated at Denbigh this Fifth day of April, A. D., 1906.

CAN YOU GUESS THE ONE BRIGHT SPOT IN NAPANEE.

Hand in your guess at **LAWRASON'S - DRUG - STORE.**

First One Guessing right **RECEIVES REWARD.**

THE CROWN BANK OF CANADA

Head Office, Toronto.

Authorized Capital 2,000,000.

President, Edward Gurney; General Manager, G. de C. O'Grady.

To accommodate the people of Napanee and district, The Crown Bank of Canada will be open **SATURDAY EVENINGS** from 7 to 9.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS 4 TIMES A YEAR AND CALCULATED FROM DATE OF DEPOSIT.

Farmer's notes discounted — farmers' sales notes collected.

A general Banking business transacted.

Your Account is Solicited.

BURNETT LAING, Acting Manager.

Napanee Branch

for swinging the Swing Bridge, at the foot of Centre Street, in the Town of Napanee, for the period of one year from the date of the acceptance of the Tender.

W. A. GRANGE, Town Clerk.

April 24th, 1906.

ATTEND THE BEST.

Ambitious young men and women who are contemplating a Commercial Education in Shortland, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, etc., or Civil Service course, will find the

Frontenac Business College

Kingston, Ontario,

the best equipped and most up-to-date business training institution in Eastern Ontario.

Students may enter at any time, and all graduates are assisted to good paying situations. Write for catalog and rates.

W. H. SHAW, President. **T. N. STOCKDALE,** Principal.

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PAUL STEIN, Clerk, Denbigh, Abinger, and Ashby.

Dated at Denbigh this Fifth day of April, A. D., 1906.

WANTED—A reliable agent for Napanee and surrounding country. Good pay weekly, exclusive territory. Sample case, or outfit free. Our terms are the best in the business. We need a man of good character and ability during fall and winter months. Over 60 acres—The choicest and most extensive list of stock in Canada, including fruit and ornamental stock, small fruits, and seed potatoes. Fast selling specialties offered for the first time. Write for terms now to

THE PEELHAM NURSERY CO., 31 Toronto Ont.

WANTED, by Chicago wholesale house, special representative (man or woman) for each province in Canada. Salary \$20.00 and expenses paid weekly. Expense money advanced. Business successful; position permanent. No investment required. Previous experience not essential to engaging.

Address Manager, 132 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

For Absolute Purity "SALADA"

CEYLON NATURAL GREEN TEA IS SUPERIOR TO THE FINEST JAPAN TEA GROWN.

Lead packets only. 40c, 50c and 60c per lb. At all Grocers

HIGHEST AWARD ST. LOUIS, 1904.

NORWAY'S LOAN SYSTEM.

To encourage working people to establish homes of their own, Norway has founded a bank for workmen. It lends money at 3½ and 4 per cent., and gives the borrower 42 years in which to pay the loan. The total cost of the house must not exceed \$800, and the area of land must not be more than five acres.

Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Buy Sunlight Soap and follow directions.

It was the first time little Bess had seen an alligator. "Oh, mamma," she exclaimed, "here's a big lizard with a valise skin on!"

FEROVIM, WHAT IS IT? It is the name of the best tonic. It builds up the system, gives new life, makes people well and strong. Be sure you get the genuine "Ferovim."

Visitor to farmer's boy in the field: "Digging potatoes—eh?" Farmer's Boy: "Yes." Visitor: "And what do you get for digging the potatoes?" Farmer's Boy: "Nothing. But I get somethin' for not diggin' 'em!"

The Iceman's Troubles.—"My business," says John Gray, ice dealer, of Wingham, Ont., "is one of the most fertile fields under the sun for sowing the seeds for rheumatic suffering. For five years I was a great invalid, words cannot convey the faintest idea of my intense suffering and constant pain I endured. 6 bottles of South American Rheumatic Cure permanently cured me."—146

Teacher: "Tommy, what are 'household words'?" Pupil: "Tommy, if you don't behave yourself I'll skin you!" They're the words I hear the most when I'm in the house."

A cough is often the forerunner of serious pulmonary afflictions, yet there is a simple cure within the reach of all in Bickie's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, an old-time and widely recognized remedy which, if resorted to at the inception of a cold, will invariably give relief, and by overcoming the trouble, guard the system from any serious consequences. Price 25 cents, at all dealers.

Stella: "So you are really going to marry old Milliums? I had no idea you were so mercenary!" Maude: "I am not. I am going to marry him to reform him." Stella: "Reform him? I didn't know he had any bad habits." Maude: "Yes, he has one. His friends say he is miserly."

They Drive Pimples Away.—A face covered with pimples is unsightly. It tells of internal irregularities which should long since have been corrected. The liver and the kidneys are not performing their functions in the healthy way they should, and these pimples are to let you know that the blood protests. Parnelee's Vegetable Pills will drive them away, and will leave the skin clear and clean. Try them, and there will be another witness to their excellence.

LONDON'S TOLL OF FIRES.

14,000,000 Gallons of Water Used to Put Them Out.

One hundred persons lost their lives and 269 were injured by fires in the County of London, England, last year, according to the annual report of the London Fire Brigade for 1903.

Of those who lost their lives, 46 were under eight years of age, and fourteen over 60. No fewer than 67 persons were dead or had been removed before the brigade was called.

Excluding chimney fires, the total number of fires reported to the brigade was 3,511, or 105 less in the previous year. The number classified as serious was 64, or only 1.82 per cent. of the total.

Thirty-eight lives endangered by fire were saved by the efforts of the firemen. The number of accidents to firemen due to service was 194.

The quantity of water used for extinguishing fires in the County of London during the year was fourteen million gallons, or 62,500 tons. Of this quantity more than one-third was taken from the river, canals and docks, and the remainder from the street pipes.

SPRING ADVICE.

Do Not Dose With Purgatives and Weakening Medicines — What People Need at This Season is a Tonic.

Not exactly sick — but not feeling quite well. That's the spring feeling. You are easily tired, appetite variable, sometimes headaches and a feeling of depression. Or perhaps pimples and eruptions appear on the face, or you have twinges of rheumatism or neuralgia. Any of these indicate that the blood is out of order, that the indoor life of winter has left its mark upon you and may easily develop into more serious trouble. Don't dose yourself with purgative medicines in the hope that you can put the blood right. Purgatives gallop through the system, and weaken instead of giving strength. What you do need is a tonic medicine that will make new, rich, red blood, build up the weakened nerves and thus give you new health and strength. And the one medicine to do this speedily and surely is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Every dose of this medicine makes new, rich blood which makes weak, easily tired and ailing men and women feel bright, active and strong. If you need a medicine this spring try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and you will never regret it. This medicine has cured thousands and thousands in every part of the world, and what it has done for others it can easily do for you.

Medicine dealers everywhere sell these pills or you can get them direct from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50.

KAISER'S IRON DISCIPLINE.

Army Officer Who Neglected to Pay Debt Severely Punished.

A young lieutenant recently found that he had no money with him while dining at a Berlin restaurant, and bor-

KAI WANG;

A TALE OF SOUTHERN CHINA.

CHAPTER II.—(Continued).

"The present Emperor is a mere weak puppet in the skillful hands of the Dowager Empress, who, when he dies, will fill his place as she pleases; and, as our friends, the party of Li Hung Chang, are in direct opposition to her, you can see what frightful chances we took when we decided to invade the Sacred City and have the royal seal attached to our papers.

"Kai Wang was our guide, and none other, I believe, could have conducted us safely across the barriers that were intended to shut out the would-be intruders.

"I shall not linger, dear cousin, over this part of our adventure—let it suffice that we penetrated beyond those frowning walls, perhaps the first foreigners who ever saw the secrets of the island palace, certainly the only ones who ever laughed to scorn the devices of the Celestials for strict privacy.

"Yes, we even made our way to the presence of the unhappy Emperor, and our astonishing arrival gave him such hope for a new lease of life that he threw aside his wretched fear of the Empress, and, asserting his royal rights, signed and sealed the documents that meant millions to Dr. Jack, and for which the British-American syndicate will still pay millions to Dr. Jack's widow, for I have saved the papers, and no one, not even the powerful Dowager Empress, will dare dispute the royal seal. So much for Kai Wang and his knowledge of how things should be conducted in the land of the dragon."

Larry had done himself proud thus far, and had almost arisen to heights of eloquence in his burning zeal to tell the salient points connected with his adventure, so that this brave and devoted woman might realize what perils they had faced in their endeavor to carry out the tremendous task which they had assumed.

"It was while we were on our way back to the barrier, intending to leave the sacred city in the same way we had entered it, that we were betrayed by a man in whom we had put our trust, and whom Kai Wang afterward declared must have sold out to the party of the Dowager Empress.

"So we were suddenly set upon by the guard, and everything seemed lost. I saw Jack in the midst of a dozen, fighting like a hero and piling up his foes before him in a barricade—then he went down, and, as I said before, the Black Flags rushed in from all sides with upraised swords.

"Just at that moment I was knocked down myself by Kai Wang, who dragged me off as though I were his individual property; but I shall never forget the diabolical shouts that came from the pirates who swarmed over poor Jack's body.

"How the maker of gods managed to get me out of Peking alive and on board a steamer for Canton I never have learned, but he did it, wonderful fellow that he is, and here at his own house: have lived, recovering from my wounds and waiting for you to come to claim the papers that will give you a fortune, and to mourn with me over the loss of the best fellow in all the wide, wide world."

Poor Larry quite broke down at the finish, and great tears trickled down his cheeks; still Avis maintained her amazing self-possession—the fountain of her

Larry was told to follow him into an adjoining apartment, and when he reappeared a short time later, Avis would have experienced much difficulty in recognizing her cousin only for the old familiar hop and a skip, by means of which he injected himself into the room.

He was now a full-fledged Celestial, and the queue of black hair was so arranged as to completely hide those miserable little blond tufts that projected alongside either ear, so dear to his heart that Larry would have as soon thought of yielding up his life as sacrificing his whiskers.

There is always some weak spot in a man's armor, and with Larry it took the form of a positive adoration for those yellow clutches of hair which he caressed so tenderly, and was wild enough to believe constituted the main force of his claim to the title of a "lady-killer."

"Will I pass muster, cousin?" he demanded as he went strutting up and down on his clogs and putting on all the airs of a mandarin in miniature.

"Admirably, if you keep from speaking. That would be a fatal blunder, you know."

"Just so—stricken dumb as soon as I leave this room until you absolve me. Don't forget now, that is a good girl. How will you go—the same way as you came, cousin?" asked Larry, once more dropping his levity.

"Why not? My coolies are waiting, and they are faithful; yes, they shall bear me to the British consul."

"And I shall be just behind, seated in a Japanese jinrickshaw, where the eyes of the people may see and admit. I should imagine, by Jove, it isn't every day they are able to gaze upon so noble-looking and richly-dressed a mandarin. They'll be rubbing their noses in the dirt before my triumphal progress. Notice this peculiar collar Kai Wang insisted on giving me—the design is unique; but only those in the secret know that it designates the loyal followers of the Emperor, the party of the great viceroy, which the dowager seeks to disrupt for her own personal gains."

"Are we to go now? The evening is not far away, and much needs to be done."

Who could blame her for being eager. This brave soul, who had suffered the most staggering blow that could come from outrageous fortune?

True, her hopes did not amount to more than the mournful desire of looking upon the spot made sacred by her husband's life blood, but even such a motive may assume a force that drives all else before it.

Kai Wang, who seemed proud of his work, bowed and nodded and smiled as he led the way.

Avis could not but marvel what was the secret of this wonderful devotion to Dr. Jack and all that pertained to his fortunes; it was not enough that the Chinaman was also deeply interested in the grand Anglo-American concession which had been so successfully engineered, though at the cost of a precious life it seemed, nor yet that the maker of idols belonged to the party of the great Li; there must be something else, some cause more personal, that bound Kai Wang to the American with such sublime affection.

Who knew better than Avis what a wonderful power there had been in the personality of her Jack? She had her-

way they should, and these plumpies are to let you know that the blood protests. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will drive them away, and will leave the skin clear and clean. Try them, and there will be another witness to their excellence.

"You couldn't select anything nicer than this bracelet," said the salesman. "I guess I'll take it," said Mrs. Nurich. "Are you sure it's made of refined gold?" "Oh yes," "Because I do detest anything that ain't refined!"

Apoplexy. — Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is effective in apoplectic symptoms. If you have unpleasant dizziness, lightness or sudden rush of blood to the head, take precautions against a recurrence. This great remedy will remove the cause. The press of the land has daily a list of sudden deaths which would not have been chronicled if Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart were used.—147

"Is it true Blanche Pouchard is going to be married?" "Yes," to Major Blumman; she lost his arm in an engagement, you know. "Hum! He's certainly lost his head in this case."

For "Run-down" People there's nothing known in medical treatment today so effective and certain of a cure and so magical in its building up power as South American Nerve, because it strikes at the root of all nervous ailments, the digestive organs, makes rich red blood, drives away emaciation, puts on flesh and makes over physical wrecks generally.—148

Clara, aged four, suddenly burst out crying at the dinner table. "Why, Clara, what is the matter?" asked her mother. "Oh!" sobbed the little miss, "my t-teeth stepped on my tongue."

AN UGLY FAMILY of skin diseases is the one generally described by the word Eczema. In all its forms it resists ordinary treatment, but is completely cured by Weaver's Corate used in connection with Weaver's Syrup.

"What has become of the big man who used to beat the bass drum?" asked the private of the drum-major. "He left us about three months ago." "Good drummer, too, wasn't he?" "Yes, very good. But he got so fat that when he marched he couldn't hit the drum in the middle."

It Lays a Stilling Hand on Pain.—For pains in the joints and limbs and for rheumatic pains, neuralgia and lumbago, Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is without a peer. Well rubbed in, the skin absorbs it and it quickly and permanently relieves the affected part. Its value lies in its magic property of removing pain from the body, and for that good quality it is prized.

Molly—"Have you seen Mabel's engagement-ring?" Dolly—"Seen it? Why, I wore it all last summer."

A father recently received the following note from a young man:—"Dear Sir.—Wood like your doffer Jessie's hand in marriage. She and I are in luv and I think I made a wife.—Yures, Henry." The father replied by letter, saying:—"Friend Henry.—You don't need a wife. You need a spelling-book. Get one and study it for a year. Then write me again."

KAISER'S IRON DISCIPLINE.

Army Officer Who Neglected to Pay Debt Severely Punished.

A young lieutenant recently found that he had no money with him while dining at a Berlin restaurant, and borrowed \$5 from the head waiter. This he failed to repay, with the result that the waiter lodged a complaint, and the lieutenant, it was decided, should be tried by court-martial.

The matter came to the ears of the Kaiser, who, considering that sufficient severity had not been exercised, requested the resignation of all the superior officers of the regiment, including the colonel himself.

The lieutenant had meanwhile gone to England. He has now returned to Germany and has been sentenced to seven months' imprisonment. His brother, who saw him off at Berlin, has been dismissed from the army.

CHILDHOOD'S PERILS.

The so-called soothing medicines contain poisonous opiates that deaden and stupefy, but never cure the little ailments of childhood. Baby's Own Tablets are guaranteed to contain no opiate; they act on the stomach and bowels and thus remove the cause of nearly all the ills that afflict little ones. In this way they bring natural, healthy sleep, and the child wakes up bright and well. Mrs. A. Weeks, Vernon, B. C., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets and can cheerfully say that I have found them all you claim for them." These Tablets are good for children of all ages from birth onward. Sold by all medicine dealers or sent by mail at 25c a box by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

"Is Mr. Scadds a man of scientific distinction?" "Yes, indeed," answered Miss Cayenne. "He has so many college degrees that when he sends in his card you can't be sure whether it is his name or a problem in algebra."

Got a Constant Headache? — Ten chances to one the secret of your suffering is that "white man's burden." Catarrh. Here's a sentence from one man's evidence for Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder — "One application gave me instant relief, cleared the nasal passages and stopped the pain in my head." It's a quick, safe and sure treatment, and it never fails to cure. 50 cents.—145.

A HUNT FOR GOLD.

Adventurous Expedition to Tierra del Fuego.

An expedition is starting from England on an adventurous quest for gold in the wild and little-known region of Tierra del Fuego, near Cape Horn. Prospectors discovered alluvial gold as far back as 1880, but hitherto the gold mining industry has been of small account. The purpose of the expedition is to dredge for gold, the sands of certain rivers being said to be full of particles of the precious metal, washed down from the higher country.

The vessel to be used in the expedition is a shallow steam barge of metal, capable of carrying five tons of the "golden sand," drawing only two feet of water with a full load. She can steam five knots an hour, and will act as tender to the dredger, carrying the sand to the headquarters of the prospectors to have the gold extracted.

Great secrecy is being preserved as to the expedition, as naturally the discoverers of the "golden rivers" do not desire competition.

It has long been known that gold exists in considerable quantity in Patagonia, and at various times discoveries of the precious metal have been made on the islands to the south of the mainland.

HE COULDN'T.

Mr. Borem — Could I see Miss Fibbs? Maid — Faix! that's what she was wonderin' as ye came across the street. Mr. Borem — Ah! then she's in. Maid — Yes. But she's not at home.

the papers that will give you a fortune, and to mourn with me over the loss of the best fellow in all the wide, wide world."

Poor Larry quite broke down at the finish, and great tears trickled down his cheeks; still Avis maintained her amazing self-possession—the fountain of her tears seemed to have dried up, although her grief had taken on that stony nature which refuses to be comforted and find solace in woman's ordinary resort.

"The ways of Providence are past finding out, cousin, and we may never know why God's hand has been so heavily laid upon us. Others suffer daily just as bitterly—it is the common heritage of man to work and woman to weep, but though I would give much to cry, my brain seems hot and feverish, so that the tears refuse to flow. I am sure you understand. Perhaps I may have the blessed consolation of tears when I look upon the spot where my dear husband gave up his life in the endeavor to win the smiles of fickle fortune."

Larry Kennedy opened his mouth to speak, but no sound came forth—indeed, now that his worst fears had been realized and he understood what mad scheme had entered the mind of his fair cousin, he began to tremble far more than when the murderous emissaries of the Dowager Empress had assailed him hip and thigh, for it was not his own life that seemed in peril, but one more precious—even that of Avis.

"That would be tempting Providence, my dear girl, and surely no good could come of it," he finally managed to say, huskily.

"Notwithstanding the peril, I should be satisfied with nothing less, nor could I know peace of mind in this world if I did otherwise. I do not understand what this strange feeling is, but something within forces me to desire what I have said."

"You may lose your life," he pleaded. "That is a matter to which I give little concern; if my Jack is gone life can never hold happiness again for me. So I beg of you do not waste time trying to persuade me."

He looked at her keenly for a moment and read his ultimate defeat in the firm lines of her face.

"By Jove, cousin, you are the bravest of your sex," he said, with sudden enthusiasm.

"Say rather the most desperate and miserable now," she returned with a sad smile.

"And since you are dead-set in your determination to see the spot where Jack went down, bless me if you shall go to Peking alone," blustered the little man, pulling himself together.

"Larry, I knew you would stand by me."

"On one condition," he said, cunningly.

"Tell me what it is."

"That you go with me to the British consul and see that these papers are placed in his hands. They insure your future—the fortune Jack wrung from adverse destiny. Do you promise, cousin?"

"Wherever you please, only let it be soon," she replied.

CHAPTER III.

When Avis begged Larry to lose as little time as possible in conducting her to the British consul's public office, she had really no idea that he was in a fit condition to force immediate action.

Her own resolute bearing seemed to have aroused the other to renewed life, and he even showed much of his pristine liveliness as he hastened to clap his hands together, after the Oriental fashion, in order to summon a servant.

Kai Wang's presence was needed, for Larry dared not venture upon the streets of the Chinese city in his ordinary dress, since he knew emissaries of the angry Dowager Empress were on the watch for a fellow about his size, and his knowledge of thugs and highbinders in general gave him at least a fair idea as to what would be done with him should these chivalrous secret agents of her imperial majesty chance upon him in Canton's streets.

As usual, the maker of images proved himself to be the man for the emergency.

Idols belonged to the party of the great Li; there must be something else, some cause more personal, that bound Kai Wang to the American with such sublime affection.

Who knew better than Avis what a wonderful power there had been in the personality of her Jack? She had herself experienced it from the very beginning of her acquaintance with the doctor, and had seen him sway many people under the influence of his steadfast will.

There was no time now to consider such matters; all would be made clear in the future, should Heaven smile upon their enterprise, and a safe return be made.

Presently she had again vanished behind the curtains of gorgeous yellow silk, and her stout coolie bearers were heading once more for the region where European customs held sway.

And behind came a jinrickshaw, in which Larry was sprawled in a fashion that might have aroused curiosity and a humorous sensation in the breast of a foreigner, but which appeared to strike the crowds of burden-bearers and loungers in the streets as exceedingly dramatic and majestic on the part of a proud and mighty mandarin, who wore the blue velvet collar, and scattered handfuls of copper cash to the importunate though respectful beggars.

It was fortunate for Larry that his disguise proved to be so effectively constructed, for these same smiling and bowing crowds would have rent the air with their enraged cries had they known the truth, and made it pretty hot around that region for a fraudulent mandarin about his size.

At least he was discreet in so far as he remembered his vow, and through all his expansive smiling not an intelligible syllable escaped his lips.

Strange though the scenes around might be, Avis expressed little curiosity concerning them. Her own sorrow weighed too heavily upon her heart for amusement to find lodgment there.

Thus they wound in and out, heading for that favored island section of the Chinese southern metropolis where European and American progress had brought order out of chaos—where cleanliness could be found, clear drinking water obtained and the ordinary comforts of civilization enjoyed.

Once Avis parted the curtains and eagerly surveyed the scene spread out on one side. They had reached a spot where a fair glimpse could be obtained of the crowded mart from whence they had just issued previous to crossing the canal that separated them from the European section, and the spectacle was bound to appeal even to her depressed state of mind.

It may be conjectured she was not sorry when they left the narrow streets with their swarming tens of thousands behind, and entered upon brighter scenes, where the comfort of present and future generations was the prime consideration, rather than a stilled respect for dead and gone ancestors.

And finally the coolies lowered their burden in front of a building, over the door of which floated the familiar flag of Great Britain.

Avis waited for Larry, who was close at hand, and it was a sight for the gods to see the eccentric and polite little mandarin assisting the veiled lady from her vehicle of transportation.

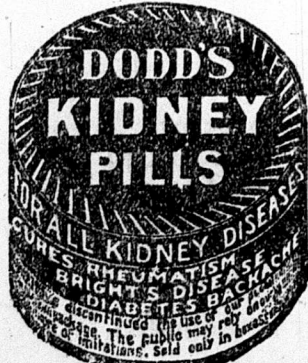
At least one pair of eyes in the consulate building viewed the highly dramatic proceedings with considerable amusement.

Thus Larry escorted his cousin into the public offices where the business was carried on.

Fortunately, just at this hour there chanced to be a dearth of ship captains and English travelling merchants at the consulate, looking after their invoices, so that the opportunity seemed favorable for a speedy transaction of the business that had brought them hither.

Once under the beneficent shelter of that friendly flag, Larry no longer deemed it necessary to carry out his part as a mandarin; he even indulged in a few sly tugs at the ridiculous little yellow tufts of hair that had worked out from behind the disfiguring queue.

The gentleman at the window, a big,



A CAMPBELLTOWN BUILDER SPEAKS

HE FOUND NOTHING TO EQUAL DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS, FOR THEY CURED HIM OF HIS TROUBLE.

Mr. W. H. Wallace is a Well Man Today, But He Was Pretty Bad Before He Got Cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Cambelltown, N.B., Apr. 23 (Special).—"It was a cold started my trouble," says Mr. Wallace, of this place, "I am a contractor and builder and my work causes me to be out and exposed to all weathers so I suppose it was in that way I got cold. Anyway it settled in my kidneys and made me pretty sick. I got Lumbago in the back, cramp in the muscles, pains in the loins, shortness of breath, a dragging pain at the loins and my urine was thick with dark sediment. Then I knew the kidneys were to blame so I took Dodd's Kidney Pills and they soon put me in shape and cured me so that I have had no trouble with my kidneys since."

broad-shouldered fellow, had not turned as yet, and seeing that Larry for some reason was backward about addressing him, Avis started to unfasten her veil.

At this moment Larry glided forward with a stage-like movement, tapped the gentleman sharply on the shoulder, and, as he turned, pointed with his thumb toward Avis, and then made a most profound salaam.

Avis stood there rooted to the spot. Though years had passed since last her eyes beheld the owner of that face, she had not forgotten that some of the most painful hours in her existence had been caused through his instrumentality.

"Lord Rackett Plympton!" she murmured, almost unconsciously speaking his name.

The big Englishman's face grew redder than ever; he even took an eager step forward and half extended his hand, only to let it fall again when he saw alarm rather than pleasure upon the sad yet beautiful face before him.

"Avis—Mrs. Dr. Evans—I am delighted to see you again. You have not forgotten me; allow me to hope that with the passage of years you have at least forgotten my madness of that day, remembering the cause. No one could deplore it more sincerely than myself. I have never been able to atone for such base conduct. Pray, let bygones be forgotten—be merciful, be kind!"

She saw that he was sincere, and that woman can long continue to despise one who has been led to sin through the madness of his love for her?

Besides, there were other reasons to induce her to accept the truce.

Larry had started back when he caught sight of the other's face; alarm seemed to have swept over the little man; his recollection of many stirring scenes associated with ill-fort were not such as inspired confidence in his friendship, and Larry's first instinctive act was to try and draw a weapon; but, alas! the mandarin's sword with which he had been endowed by the generous Kai Wang could not have seen the light of day, at least since the Tai-Ping rebellion, for it was hermetically sealed to the scabbard, and obstinately refused to budge an inch, despite his frantic endeavors.

Then, to Larry's intense amazement, he saw Avis hold out her hand, with the intention of making friends with this former enemy.

He could hardly restrain himself, but was compelled to jump up and down, being deprived of speech through his rash vow, and in this way signify his disapproval of the truce.

Lord Plympton appeared to be sin-

my repentance. And now, Mrs. Evans, how can I serve you and your husband?"

This brought to her mind the recollection of what a calamity had befallen her.

"I am in trouble, Lord Rackett, and I have come here to ask the consul's assistance."

"He is out of the city for the present."

"That is a misfortune."

"But I represent him meanwhile, and whatever lies in the power of an English gentleman to do, that you may count upon."

There was something in his voice to inspire confidence; once she had feared and even hated this man because he persecuted her with his mad love; but Lord Rackett had evidently seen a great light in the years that had since flown, and his character had taken on a newer polish more in keeping with his position in society.

"Now tell me what has happened?" he said, after he had brought her a seat. "I have lost my husband," she replied, steadily.

The other started and seemed shocked. Once he had even vigorously pushed a scheme having for its definite object the removal of this same Dr. Jack, nor had he hesitated to apply all his energies to carrying out the infamous undertaking.

Such a complete change had time made in his character that he now viewed this catastrophe with dismay and horror, as it brought to mind the misdemeanors of the past, so that they stood out in glaring letters, and accused him of having once conspired to ward the same end.

(To be continued.)

CROWN LIFE INCREASES CAPITAL.

Progressive and Prosperous Canadian Company—Low Premium Rates and Liberal Policies.

Steady and substantial progress is shown by the Annual Report of the Crown Life Insurance Company which has just been published. The Crown Life has now nearly \$1,000,000 of high class insurance in force upon its books and the total surplus to policyholders, including the insurance reserve fund maintained in accordance with the Government Standard, amounted, on December 31st last, to \$852,479.60.

The financial position of the Crown Life is now being further strengthened by the introduction of a large amount of additional cash capital, which will enable the management to materially improve the Company's business with profit to all concerned. The object of the Directors from the first has been to make the Company a success from the policyholders' standpoint, and this increase in cash capital will specially promote the interests of the policyholders of the Company.

The Crown Life policies are indisputable from date of issue and include guaranteed loan, cash surrender and paid-up values. There are no restrictions in regard to residence, travel or occupation. The premium rates of the Crown Life are lower than those charged by most other companies.

The officers of the Crown Life are: Col. The Hon. D. Tisdale, P. C., K.C., M.P., President; John Charlton, 1st Vice-President; H. M. Mowat, K. C., 2nd Vice-President; Randolph Macdonald, Chairman Executive Committee; Charles Hughes, A.A.S., Managing Director and Actuary; H. T. MacNeill, M. L., L.R.C.P., Edin., Medical Director; A. H. Selwyn Marks, Secretary and Treasurer; William Wallace, Superintendent of Agencies.

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.

An agency for the Crown Life in this district offers a splendid opportunity for an energetic and reliable man.

At a recent school examination the following question was asked:—"Where in the British Isles was the first electric tramcar run?" "On the rails," came the quick response of a small boy.

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator



We Own The Largest Stock Food Factory In The World.

It covers over a city block, contains over 16 acres of floor space, cost \$500,000. Size of our office 50x120, 200 office people, 150 typewriters and we use fifty million letter heads and envelopes every year. A car-load every 30 days. Our chemical laboratory is one of the best. Our office is one of the great sights of the business world. Many very small concerns advertise large buildings. We invite you to visit our factory and see that we have everything we claim.

Manufactured and Guaranteed by International Stock Food Co.

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- "International Hens' Food"
- "International Duck Food"
- "International Turkey Food"
- "International Chicken Food"
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- "International Rabbit Food"
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- "International Cat Food"
- "International Dog Food"
- "International Horse Food"
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- "International Sheep Food"
- "International Goat Food"
- "International Deer Food"
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- "International Fish Food"
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- "International Dog Food"
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- "International Goat Food"
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will saw wood as fast as two men can handle it. It also pumps water, bolls corn, grinds feed, makes butter, runs cream separator, in fact furnishes power for all farm purposes. Every farmer should have one.

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Two cornering sections, selected lands in Saskatchewan, only 5 miles from two railways, C.P.R. & G.T.R. Strong soil, 90 per cent. plough land, spring creek, no sloughs. About 60 miles N.E. of Indian Head. Price \$10.00 per acre. Write for map and full particulars.

R. PARSONS, 91 Wellesley Street, Toronto, Canada.

He could hardly restrain himself, but was compelled to jump up and down, being deprived of speech through his rash vow, and in this way signify his disapproval of the truce.

Lord Plympton appeared to be sincere, and his face had an honest, contrite look that went further than words to declare his regret for the past.

"I have never forgotten that ride on the motor, plunging down the Susquehanna valley, and how you cowed the fire-eating Chilian colonel before the engine-driver tossed him overboard. That smash of the train ended the business for me; it was on my arm Dr. Jack leaned when he was assisted to a place of safety. From that hour I have never ceased to regret my inexcusable folly. If the opportunity ever came, I determined to prove to you and to your husband how sincere my repentance was."

"Perhaps that time has come," said Avis, looking him straight in the eyes. "Then trust me."

Larry could stand it no longer, but, taking hold of his cousin's arm, he caught her attention and shook his head violently in the negative, pointed to the big Englishman, then to himself, rapped on his puffed-out little chest vigorously, and ended by again making a futile attempt to drag his unwilling steel from its scabbard.

This astonishing pantomime was not without its effect upon the other; at first he had been puzzled to account for the strange actions of one who should, according to his exalted station, be the epitome of dignity; but when he detected one of the supposed mandarins hands steeling up to feel for its customary solace, a great light suddenly burst upon him.

"What! Larry Kennedy, too, and in this disguise! Bless my soul! What a noble figure you cut, my boy—such dignity, such wonderful grace! If his highness, the Emperor, could only see you, nothing at his disposal would be refused."

Evidently Lord Rackett had not forgotten that the one weak spot in Larry's armor was his vanity, and he knew how to open the door of his heart.

Such base flattery considerably mollified the excited little man, though he was loth to accept the hand which the other offered, and, while finally doing so, obeyed the look he received from Avis rather than the dictates of his own heart.

"I don't blame you a bit, my dear fellow; words are cheap enough. Heaven knows; let actions prove the depth of

Following question was asked:— "Where in the British Isles was the first electric tramcar run?" "On the rails," came the quick response of a small boy.

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator has the largest sale of any similar preparation sold in Canada. It always gives satisfaction by restoring health to the little folks.

Minister (mildly) — "I've been wanting to see you, Mr. Kurd, in regard to the quality of milk with which you are serving me." Milkman (uneasily) "Yes, sir." Minister (very mildly) — "I only wanted to say, Mr. Kurd, that I use the milk for dietary purposes exclusively, and not for christening."

For Inflammation of the Eyes.—Among the many good qualities which Parke's Vegetable Pills possess, besides regulating the digestive organs, is their efficacy in reducing inflammation of the eyes. It has called forth many letters of recommendation from those who were afflicted with this complaint and found a cure in the pills. They affect the nerve centres and the blood in a surprisingly active way, and the result is almost immediately seen.

"I wish they'd invent a new expression occasionally," said Top, as he perused the account of a recent wedding. "It's always 'the blushing bride'!" "Well," replied Mrs. Top, "when you consider what sort of husbands most girls have to marry, you can't wonder at their blushing!"

Cash or Cure

If Shiloh's Consumption Cure fails to cure your Cold or Cough, you get back all you paid for it. You are sure of a Cure or the Cash.

If it wasn't a sure cure, this offer would not be made.

Can anything be fairer?

If you have a Cold, Cough, or any disease of the Throat, Lungs or Air Passages, try

SHILOH

25c. per bottle. All dealers guarantee it.

TEETH DRAWN BY MAD DENTIST.

Deputy's Secretary Forced to Submit to the Ordeal.

A terrible adventure befell the secretary of a well-known French deputy while visiting his dentist recently, and the details have just become public at the trial at Paris.

He had been suffering from toothache, and went to have the troublesome tooth extracted. He sat down in a chair, and had just begun to explain his trouble when the dentist shouted, "All right! I'll have them all out for you in a minute."

The secretary attempted to state that he merely wanted one tooth taken out, but he stopped short when he saw the dentist produce a revolver. Pointing the weapon at the secretary's head, the dentist exclaimed: "If you move a muscle while I'm taking out your teeth you are a dead man."

The secretary saw that he was at the mercy of a madman, and remained perfectly still while the dentist put the revolver back in his pocket and proceeded to draw out the teeth. One by one they were pulled out, the madman drawing the revolver whenever the patient exhibited any signs of protest.

When eight teeth had been wrenched out the madman said: "That will do, you have been very quiet. Three francs if you please."

The secretary paid at once, staggered out of the room, and went to the nearest police station. A force of police was sent, and when they entered the room the madman opened fire on them. He shot one of the constables in the arm and another in the leg before he was knocked down and handcuffed.

A coquette is a rose from which every lover plucks a leaf—the thorns are reserved for the husband.

LANDS In Western Canada

Saskatchewan, only 5 miles from two railways, C.P.R. & G.T.R. Strong soil, 20 per cent. plough land, spring creek, no sloughs. About 40 miles N.E. of Lethbridge. Price \$10.50 per acre. Write for map and full particulars.

R. PARSONS, 91 Wellesley Street, Toronto, Canada.

YOU DON'T WANT "ENGINE EYES."

"Some people are apt to enlarge upon the difficulties of driving a railway locomotive in the dark, or during heavy rain," says an engine-driver; "but for my part, nothing ever gave me more anxiety and trouble than continuous glaring sunshine. Color-blindness is said to be frequently nothing more than intense pain in the eyes caused by watching objects which reflect the light, and upon which the sun is shining. In a run of several hours the glare from the rails which strikes the eyes while watching for track obstructions, and more particularly for rails which have been forced out of line by the heat, is very trying, and often when I have left the locomotive after such a run I have found the greatest comfort in resting in a room where complete darkness prevailed. A man is afraid to wear smoked glasses, lest he should be suspected of color-blindness, and lose his position. But some protection of this kind would greatly prolong the career of many an engineer and fireman."

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Their complete home cure. Post free to readers of this paper. For limited period only.

A handsome illustrated treatise, giving full description of Rheumatism and Paralysis, with instructions for a complete home cure, describing the most successful treatment in the world, recommended by the Ministry and endorsed by medical men. This highly instructive book was written by W. H. Veno, a gentleman who has made a study of these diseases. The preface is by a graduate of the University of Wurtzburg. Send postal to-day and you will receive the book free by return.—Address, The Veno Drug Co., 24 King St. West, Toronto.

"How long is it going to take to get through with this case?" asked the client, who was under suspicion of housebreaking. "Well," replied the young, lawyer, thoughtfully, "it'll take me about two weeks to get through with it, but I'm afraid it's going to take you about four years."

It is only necessary to read the testimonials to be convinced that Holloway's Corn Cure is unequalled for the removal of corns, warts, etc. It is a complete extingisher.

"It's strange that you should always be so gaunt," remarked the bear to the wolf. "Well, you see," replied the wolf, "it's all because of the part I'm compelled to play in life. You see I'm all ways obliged to keep from the door until there's not anything left in the house to eat."

MARTYRDOM DESCRIBED

Kingston Man tells how he Suffered and How he was Released.



"For years a martyr," is how Chas. H. Powell, of 105 Raglan Street, Kingston, begins his story. "A martyr to chronic constipation, but now I am free from it and all through the use of Dr. Leonhardt's Anti-Pill."

Many who are now suffering from this complaint will be glad to learn from Mr. Powell's story that there is hope for the most stubborn case. He continues: "I was induced to try Anti-Pill by reading the testimony of some one who had been cured of constipation by it. I had suffered for eighteen years and had taken tons of stuff recommended as cures but which made me worse rather than better. Doctors told me there was no cure for me."

Dr. Leonhardt's Anti-Pill is for sale by all Druggists or by The Wilson-Fyle Co., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

Mr. Powell will verify every word of these statements.

She — "Emma is the prettiest, but Lena is the smartest. Now, which would you rather marry, beauty or brains?" He (very for none) — "Neither; I'd rather marry you."

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If you will devote only your SPARE TIME sending us names of farmers and feeders and help introduce ADRIAN STOCK AND POULTRY FOOD TABLETS A Common-Sense Stock Food at a Common-Sense Price of ONE CENT A POUND RATE. Send us a \$1.00 per 100 Pounds and guaranteed. Send us a \$1.00 order and ask for booklet No. 18 giving full particulars about 100 Free Premiums offered.

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Guaranteed to cure Rheumatism, Acute, Inflammation of Chronic, also Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, and all Kidney troubles; removes Uric Acid from the system, gives immediate relief. Done and sent for a bottle at once. Osborne Remedy Co., 175 Yonge St., Toronto, Canada. \$1.00 per bottle.

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is just such a remedy. It has wonderful healing and nourishing power. Removes the cause of the cough and the whole system is given new strength and vigor . . .

Send for free sample
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50c. and \$1.00. All druggists

BANKS ARE DOING BUSINESS

The Conditions Are Much Improved In San Francisco.

A despatch from Oakland, California, says: Conditions are still looking up. The restriction against entering the city is now practically off. The electric cars are running on Market Street again. The banks have both a name and a local habitation. They have found a row of private residences on Laguna Street, a thoroughfare heretofore a stranger to commerce, and from the windows of these houses flags proclaim that the Crocker-Woolworth, the Nevada and all the others are doing business within.

The Clearing House, representing the local commercial banks, has been meeting every day. They have arranged a plan for paying off depositors for temporary needs on a proportionate scale, each withdrawal to be limited to \$500. Correspondents of the several banks in London, Paris and New York will transfer certain sums to their credit. The Mint will be the cashier's window for all the banks. The cheques will be made out in the usual form, endorsed by the cashier, and taken to the Mint, where they will be cashed. Superintendent of the Mint Leach says that he will co-operate in this as soon as he can get enough clerks. The savings banks report a satisfactory condition. They will open on the same day as the commercial banks.

A GRIM WARNING.

Business men who attempted on Saturday to secure assets from safes dug out of the earthquake and fire debris met with disaster. Several of the safes containing books, records, stocks, bonds and negotiable securities were forced open. The instant the latent heat in the interior of the thick strong-boxes came in contact with the first rush of air there was a blaze, and in an instant the contents were consumed.

This fact served as a grim warning to bankers who have millions of dollars locked up in safes and vaults. Many of the vaults are still buried in the debris, but scores of safes have been dragged out and left to cool in the streets.

LABOR SUPPLY INCREASING.

The market price for laborers is \$2.50 a day, with the supply limited, but increasing. Besides the authorities, the War Department and street railways, private concerns want men to clear up their premises and erect temporary structures. Happily, we are almost clean again. The restrictions on the use of water for anything but external use have been removed.

DANGER OF EPIDEMIC OVER.

Every day the danger of epidemic seems smaller. There is absolutely no increase in the number of smallpox cases, no typhoid has appeared, and the cases of measles and scarlet fever are few.

SAFES ARE STILL COOLING.

Donkey and construction engines were hauled into the ruined business district to get the safes of business men out of the ruins. They are in the same fix as the banks; they dare not open the safes until they are thoroughly cooled. In cases where floors fell, five or six safes are often jammed together in the basements. The owners get them all out and identify their property. They will be left in the streets to cool for the present. The work of razing the dangerous walls goes on smoothly. The next important stage of this work will be the laying of railroad tracks down the main business streets, to get out the great masses of wreckage.

property was contained in an equal territorial area. Within the district were nearly 100 banks alone, some of the finest office buildings outside of New York, thousands of mercantile and manufacturing establishments, and about 250,000 inhabitants, together with about 25,000 transients.

These facts may give some idea of the size of the ruin and of the loss involved, but they also emphasize the small loss of life from earthquake, fire and shooting. For the death list may not go over 700, and will almost certainly not reach 1,000. This is a striking proof of the masterly manner in which the authorities, civil and military, ran things.

MANY RESIDENCES UNINJURED.

The homes of more than 150,000 are standing practically uninjured. There still remain the great shipyards at the Potrero, the Pacific Mail docks, and the busy district immediately surrounding them, the stock yards at South San Francisco, the wharves along the waterfront from Mission Creek to Hunter's Point, the Mint, the Post-office, and the large retail district on Fillmore and Devisadero Streets. After all, a big city remains in San Francisco.

The Chinese Consul-General registers a kick. He says that the soldiers have been collecting graft from his countrymen. When the first crowd of refugees was taken from the ruined district the soldiers made the Chinamen pay toll, usually \$5 a head, to be guided to the ferry. He makes a further charge that the military guard was withdrawn from Chinatown yesterday, allowing crowds of white toughs to poke through the ruins and help themselves to the stocks of Chinese stores. He said that a large amount of property was stolen in this way, while the Chinese stood by and took it all in. Being Chinese and in California, they had to.

EXODUS IS SLOWING UP.

The exodus is slowing up. The feeble and the timid have about been cleared away, and the crowds at the railroad offices for transportation and passes are sensibly smaller. The people are looking forward now to the time, a few weeks ahead, when passenger traffic shall have turned the other way, when artisans, architects and business men will be coming to help in building the new city. The air is full of projects. Herbert Law, a capitalist, who had prepared to lease the Fairmount Hotel and build an annex to it just before the fire, went east in a hurry two days ago. It is said he went after a conference of men of money to lay a proposal before Congress. This is nothing less than a request of a Government loan of \$100,000,000 at 2 per cent. interest, to be used in rebuilding and to supplement the insurance payments. According to the plan, the loan is to run for 25 years, and to be secured by city real estate.

The police estimate that there are 2,000—mostly men, women and children—in Oakland, separated from their families and awaiting developments. Every hour of the day lost members of families are restored to each other.

The opening of stores along Market and Fillmore Streets has greatly reduced the number of people in the bread lines. Families of moderate means are paying for their food. Up to this time, even the rich, whose house supplies were low, had to stand in line and wait their turn with the "bums" of the Barbary Coast and the scarlet women from Belden Place. All dangerous walls on Market street are now dynamited.

There are still little shocks at the rate

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE

WHAT THE LEGISLATURE AT TORONTO IS DOING.

TAX ON RAILWAYS.

Hon. Col. Matheson's Railway Taxation Bill, was brought in under the official title of An Amendment to the Supplementary Revenue Act. Before touching on the railway question it provides that a tax of \$25 shall be imposed on each agency of a bank in any municipality instead of \$25 on one agency, which is the system at present obtaining no matter how many branches a bank may have.

The system of taxation by mileage is continued, the present charges being doubled. In the application and distribution of the revenue from this source, however, the measure strikes out on new lines. After the deduction of \$30,000 for expenses of collection, etc., and for maintenance of the Railway Commission, half of the remainder will be handed over to municipalities in proportion to population, and from this fund they will be asked to contribute to the support of the provincial asylums. The increase to the revenue, Col. Matheson stated, would be about \$180,000, of which the municipalities will get \$75,000, or perhaps a little more, while their contribution to the asylums will be considerably less than this.

RAILWAY BILL AMENDED.

Several amendments to the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Act were proposed by Hon. Dr. Beaulieu. The first of these is to empower the Railway Commissioners to lease a branch or spur line not exceeding ten miles in length. Another proposes to allow the commissioners to sell, lease or otherwise deal with mining rights along the right-of-way and on town sites.

PASSED PROSPECTUS BILL.

After a few amendments had been made, Mr. Hayle's bill respecting prospectuses issued by companies was given its third reading. The main alteration was to the effect that where subscriptions for stock have been made on the strength of verbal representations, they shall not be deemed binding unless the purchaser has seen the company's prospectus.

AFTER AUTOMOBILISTS.

The Municipal Committee discussed the various proposed amendments to the automobile legislation. Hon. Mr. Hanna, the chairman, thought that if a clause could be added to the present law providing for the arrest on sight and summary dealing with offenders it would go a long way toward putting a stop to reasons for the present numerous complaints. The Government could then give the so-called frontier police something to do to earn their salary by distributing them along the roads running to the frontier, but not close to the line, say, ten to fifteen miles back, with orders to arrest all automobilists breaking the regulations. If the offenders were then properly punished the effect would be salutary. A few object lessons of that nature would be sufficient, he thought, to impress the automobilists with the necessity of obeying the law.

THE MUNICIPAL ACT.

A number of bills making various amendments to the municipal act were approved of. One of these gives municipalities the right to take stock in or guarantee the bonds of utilities situated outside the boundaries of the municipalities supplying them.

LIQUOR LICENSE ACT.

The Lieutenant-Governor's assent was given to the Liquor License Act on Friday. As the annual reissue of licenses takes place on May 1st, all hotels and liquor stores will thus begin from that date to pay the higher license provided for in the measure. The bill received its third reading in the Legislature on Thursday.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

Hon. Dr. Pyne's bill respecting the

POST-OFFICE BURNED.

Toronto Building Gutted and Engineer Lost His Life.

A Toronto despatch says: Early on Sunday morning the General Post-Office, on Adelaide Street east, was visited by a fire which left in ruins the basement and the entire main floor of the building, extending back as far as Lombard Street. Geo. Latrey, night engineer, was suffocated at his post in the boiler room, and his dead body was not recovered until the huge quantities of water which the brigade poured on the flames had found an outlet from the cellar. Quantities of letters awaiting delivery suffered damage by water and smoke, but through the efforts of the firemen and those of the post-office staff who were within calling distance the major portion of it reached the street in safety. Scarcely any letters were burned. The registered mail was locked in a fireproof vault, and is intact. The building at the corner of Lorne and Front Streets, opposite the Queen's Hotel, was fitted up for temporary premises, and all the post-office business will be handled from there until a new building is erected.

FAMILY'S NARROW ESCAPE.

The wife and 13 children of George Ross, chief post-office inspector for Canada and deputy postmaster of the city, occupied the third storey in the front part of the post-office. The entire household, 15 in number, was in danger of being cut off by the flames shortly after the fire broke out, and in the excitement which prevailed they rushed to a small upper storey, from which they were rescued by the firemen. A long ladder was extended to the upper windows, and the family, one by one, were conveyed to safety to Lombard Street by way of the rear roof, which is only one storey in height. Mr. Ross' fine setter dog Rex, a family pet, was left behind and died by suffocation.

DANGER FROM VESUVIUS.

Rains Start Avalanches—Torrents of Sand and Ashes.

A despatch from Naples says: Another disaster has occurred in the Vesuvian region. Throughout Friday night torrents of rain fell, accompanied by a heavy gale of wind, causing large avalanches of mud, sand, ashes and cinders to fall over Somma and Santa Anastasia, destroying bridges, blocking the roads, flooding many habitations, interrupting communication by telegraph and carrying portions of the railway. Troops and military wagons were hurriedly despatched to the assistance of the sufferers.

The inhabitants of the stricken places mentioned were awakened by a roaring, rushing sound, which was absolutely new to them, and on running out of their houses they found their property threatened by a new horror, the fall of avalanches of sand, ashes, etc. The terror was extreme. The women and children fled, screaming with fright, into the open country as if pursued by a living monster. But, in spite of the avalanches, floods and gales, no loss of life had been reported up to the time this despatch was filed.

Everybody is praying for fair weather, as it is believed that while the storms rage Vesuvius is liable to be a continual menace to life and property, and the people in the region of the volcano may have visitations of a more serious nature than Friday night's avalanches.

SENTENCED FOR LIFE.

Gunner John Barry Was Found Guilty of Manslaughter.

A despatch from Quebec says: The trial of Gunner John Barry, a former member of the Royal Canadian Garrison Artillery, charged with the murder of a comrade named Gunner Richard Kidd Hall, at the Citadel in November last, concluded on Thursday night at

portant stage of this work will be the laying of railroad tracks down the main business streets, to get out the great masses of wreckage.

THE FIRE-SWEPT AREA.

After a careful survey the engineers of the Board of Public Works estimate that the area swept by the fire is about 15 square miles. There are few cities in the world where so much valuable

the Barbary Coast and the scarlet women from Belden Place. All dangerous walls on Market street are now dynamited.

There are still little shocks at the rate of one or two a day, and will be, the weather people say, for at least a fortnight. Few people pay any attention to them. Everyone understands that after a big tremor like this the little trembles must continue.

LEADING MARKETS

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, May 1. — Flour — Ontario — 90 per cent. patents are selling at \$3.10, buyers' bags, outside for export. Manitoba — \$4.30 to \$4.50 for first patents and \$3.90 to \$4 for seconds.

Wheat — 820 asked, buyers' bags, Toronto.

Wheat — Ontario — No. 2 white, 80½¢ asked outside; red 80½¢ asked; No. 2 mixed, 79½¢ asked outside.

Wheat — Manitoba — No. 1 northern, 82½¢ asked, Owen Sound and Point Edward, 82½¢ bid, track, Midland. No. 2 northern, 82¢ asked, track, Port Huron, Owen Sound or Collingwood.

Peas — 75¢ bid f.o.b., 78 per cent. freight paid.

Oats — No. 2 white, 36½¢ asked, 78 per cent. points, 38½¢ asked, Toronto, to arrive; mixed, 35½¢ bid, main line, M. C. R.

Barley — 49¢ bid, 51¢ asked, outside.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter — With heavier receipts the market all round is assuming an easy tone. Creamery — 22 to 23¢ do solids — 21 to 22¢

Dairy lb. rolls, good to choice 18 to 20¢ do large rolls — 15 to 16¢ do medium — 16 to 17¢

Cheese — Old is quoted at 14¢ for large and 14½¢ for twins, and new at 13¢.

Eggs — The demand is rather more active and the tendency of prices is firmer. New laid are quoted at 15¢ to 16¢, and storage are quiet at 13¢.

Poultry — Choice dry plucked turkeys, 16¢ to 18¢; fat chickens 12¢ to 13¢, thin 7¢ to 8¢; fat hens 8¢ to 9¢, thin 6¢ to 7¢; ducks, 12¢ to 13¢.

Potatoes — Ontario, 65¢ to 75¢ per bag out of store; eastern, 70¢ to 80¢ on track and 10¢ more out of store.

Baled Hay — \$9.50 to \$10 per ton for No. 1 timothy in car lots on track here. No. 2 being 7¢ to \$7.50 per ton.

Baled Straw — On at \$7.50 to \$8 per ton for car lots on track here.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, May 1. — Grain — Business is quiet in local grain circles. Oats No. 2, 41¢ to 41½¢; No. 3, 40¢ to 40½¢; No. 4, 39¢ to 39½¢; peas, 71¢ to 75¢, f. o. b., per bush; barley, No. 3 extra, 52¢ affoot, May; No. 4, 50¢; corn, No. 3 mixed, 56¢; No. 3 yellow, 56½¢, ex track.

Flour — Manitoba spring wheat patents, \$1.20 to \$1.30; strong bakers', \$1.20 to \$1.30; winter wheat patents, \$1.20 to \$1.25; straight rollers, \$1.30 to \$1.35; do., in bags, \$1.75 to \$1.85; extras, \$1.40 to \$1.60.

Milled — Manitoba bran, in bags, \$18 to \$19.50; shorts \$20 to \$21 per ton; Ontario bran, in bulk, \$18.50 to \$19.50; shorts, \$20; milled mouille, \$21 to \$22; straight grain mouille, 25 to 27 per ton.

Rolled Oats — Per bag, \$1.95 in car lots, \$2.05 to \$2.10 in small lots.

Cornmeal — \$1.30 to \$1.40 per bag.

Hay — No. 1, \$9 to \$9.50; No. 2, \$8 to \$8.50; clover mixed, \$6.50, and pure clover, \$6.

Beans — Prime beans, \$1.05 to \$1.70 per bushel; hand-picked, \$1.80 per bushel.

Honey — White clover, in comb, 13¢ to 14¢ per pound section; extract, 7¢ to 7½¢; buckwheat, 5½¢ to 6¢.

Provisions — Barrels heavy Canadian short cut pork, \$22.50; light short cut, \$21.50; barrels clear fat back, \$22.50, compound lard, 7½¢ to 7¾¢; Canadian pure lard, 11½¢ to 12½¢; kettle rendered, 12½¢ to 13½¢; hams, 13½¢ to 15¢, according to size; breakfast bacon,

16¢ to 17¢; Windsor bacon, 15¢ to 15½¢; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, 80.25 country dressed at \$9.25 to \$9.50, alive, \$7.65 to \$7.75 for selects.

Eggs — New laid, 14¢ to 15¢ per dozen.

Butter — Choicest creamery, 19½¢ to 20¢; under-grades, 18½¢; dairy, 16¢ to 18¢.

Cheese — Colored, 11½¢ to 12½¢.

BUFFALO MARKET.

Buffalo, May 1. — Flour — Firm. Wheat — Spring easier. No. 1 Northern, 83½¢; Winter, no offerings. Corn — Dull; No. 2 yellow, 53½¢; No. 2 corn, 52¢. Oats — Firm; No. 2 white, 36 to 36½¢. Barley — Quiet; not offered at 47 to 52¢. Rye — Stronger; No. 2 held, 66½¢, carloads.

NEW YORK WHEAT MARKET.

New York, May 1. — Spot firm; No. 3 red nominal elevator; No. 2 red, 90¢ f.o.b. affoot; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 88½¢ f.o.b. affoot.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, May 1. — Moderate deliveries of cattle were recorded at the Western Cattle Market to-day, and prices were steady to strong in the better grades.

About the usual number of export cattle were brought forward, and prices ranged from \$4.75 to \$4.90 for fair loads. A few extra choice loads brought \$5.15 to \$5.30.

Choice butchers', \$4.75 to \$5; medium, \$4.40 to \$4.60; cows, \$3.25 to \$3.75; bulls, \$3 to \$3.50; canners, \$1.50 to \$2 per cwt.

Short keels, 1,150 to 1,250 lbs., \$4.40 to \$4.60; feeders, 950 to 1,150 lbs., \$3.85 to \$4.00; stockers, 700 to 850 lbs., \$3.75 to \$4; stock calves, 400 to 650 lbs., \$3 to \$3.90 per cwt.

Export ewes, \$4.75 to \$5.25; culls and backs, \$3.50 to \$4; grain-fed lambs, \$5.75 to \$6.50; calves, \$3 to \$6 per cwt; Spring lambs, \$3 to \$6 each.

Quotations for milk cows and springers was \$30 to \$55 each.

Hogs were offered in larger numbers. Quotations were as follows: — Selects, \$7.15; lights and fairs, \$6.90 per cwt.

WILL MAKE NO CONCESSION.

Operators Send Reply to Latest Proposals of the Miners.

A despatch from New York says: The anthracite mine operators, through their sub-committee of seven, on Friday replied to the latest propositions of the mine workers for an adjournment of the existing differences in the anthracite fields, refusing to modify their position heretofore announced. The operators call upon the miners to renew for a period of three years the award of the Anthracite Strike Commission or else to accept the operators' proposition that the Strike Commission arbitrate the question as to what changes, if any, shall be made in the scale of wages fixed by the commission in its original award. The miners have heretofore declined this offer. The letter points out that all demands but that of increase in wages, based on the impression that wages in the anthracite industry are unduly low, have been abandoned. The operators, after giving figures in detail, say that to accept the sliding scale of wages proposed by the miners would mean an increase in the price of coal to the public of 35 cents a ton. The present profit to the operators, they say, is but 20 cents a ton.

It is reported that the Government will introduce a Bill to provide for the transmission of cheap power.

provided for in the measure. The bill received its third reading in the Legislature on Thursday.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

Hon. Dr. Pyne's bill respecting the Education Department, was passed through the committee stage.

THE MINES ACT.

The new Mines Act was reviewed in committee, and a number of suggestions offered by private members on both sides of the House will be considered before it comes up for its third reading.

THREE IMPORTANT MEASURES

were introduced by the Minister of Agriculture. One of these provides for the creation of an Advisory Board in connection with the Ontario Agricultural College. The second is intended to prevent fraud in the manufacture of cheese and butter by appointing sanitary inspectors, and the third provides for the suppression of foul brood among bees.

THE NEW DRAINAGE ACT

by which the province is divided into two districts, and a second inspector appointed for the Eastern division, was read a second time.

TEMISKAMING RAILWAY.

The Amendment to the Temiskaming railway Bill also received its second reading. By this Act the commission is empowered to lease or sell spur lines of 10 miles or less.

TO START RELIEF WORK.

Authorities Coping With the Situation in St. Petersburg.

A St. Petersburg despatch says: Thanks to the conciliatory attitude of the city representatives, the threat of a repetition of the great labor demonstration and the bloody events of "Red Sunday," January 22, 1905, on account of the destitution of thousands of idle workmen, has been obviated for the moment. The City Council on Wednesday night decided to begin public works amounting to \$1,500,000, and, pending their initiation, to assign \$250,000 among those out of work, the number of actually destitute at present, according to labor representatives, being not over 20,000. A commission, of which one-half are workmen, was held to plan the works and supervise the distribution of money.

The situation is threatening, as the measures of relief are purely artificial. The army of the unemployed, because the factories are running on half force on account of the lack of orders, is constantly increasing.

At Wednesday's conference one workman said:—"We speak in the name of the great Russian proletariat, which headed the revolution. Heed our demands and warning. If you refuse we will rank you with the enemies of the fatherland, and we will transmit your refusal to the proletariat, with which you must reckon. Your blood and theirs be upon your hands."

OUTBREAK OF PLAGUE.

Many Deaths Occur in Kashmir, Northern India.

A Lahore, India, despatch says: A serious outbreak of the plague has occurred at Jammal, in Kashmir, northern India. There have been many victims among the members of the palace household and the imperial service troops. Two hundred and eighty-five deaths occurred during the past week.

THE NATAL UPRISING.

Disorder Among the Zulus Increasing and Reserves Called Out.

A London despatch says: The Government has called out the first reserves in seven districts of Natal to cope with the native insurrection. The disorder is spreading among the Dini Zulus. Chief Irunduna's mission on behalf of the Colonial Government to Chief Sigamanda has failed, and he reports that Sigamanda's tribe is in a state of rebellion. The natives in Swaziland are showing signs of uneasiness, and Europeans there are appealing for protection.

trial of Gunner John Barry, a former member of the Royal Canadian Garrison Artillery, charged with the murder of a comrade named Gunner Richard Kidd Hall, at the Citadel in November last, concluded on Thursday night at 7 o'clock, when the jury returned a verdict of guilty of manslaughter, and the presiding judge sentenced him to penitentiary for the rest of his natural life. The jury took it into consideration that the prisoner was insane when he committed the act and is still suffering from dementia, which influenced their verdict. The Minister of Justice may have the condemned man examined, and, if found insane, incarcerated in the Kingston Penitentiary lunatic asylum. The prisoner was oblivious of all that was passing during the trial, and even when the verdict was rendered and the sentence pronounced he did not realize his position, and when the guards sought to remove him from the dock he resisted, though he uttered no words, but gazed about him with a vacant stare.

SIXTY-FIVE MILLION DOLLARS

Gigantic Losses of British Companies in San Francisco Fire.

A despatch from London says: The British fire companies are beginning to get from their San Francisco agents preliminary estimates of the liabilities on account of the earthquake and fire. The Royal's agents cable that the company's loss may reach \$1,350,000. This is about sixty-three times the premium income received by the company and its subsidiary company from San Francisco during 1905. Taking this ratio for the basis on which to calculate the liabilities of all the British companies and their subsidiaries, it works out that these companies in the aggregate may be called upon to pay \$13,000,000. It would appear, however, that the British companies ultimately will pay considerably less than the amount of their normal liabilities, for the present indications are that they will not indulge in generosity towards their San Francisco clients, but will pay strictly according to the

CRUSHED BY HUGE ROCK.

A Dynamite Explosion Causes the Death of Two Men.

A Kenora despatch says: A double fatality occurred at Videon & Parsons' construction camp at Parrywood, about 11 o'clock on Wednesday morning. A driller named Ben Carlson and his assistant, Johnson, were charging a hole when the dynamite suddenly exploded, causing a huge rock to fall on two muckers, working in the cut below, killing them both instantly. Carlson and Johnson escaped with some severe injuries to the head, the eyes of the unfortunate men suffering worst. The names of the two men killed could not be learned. It is not likely an inquest will be held. Carlson, the man who was charging the hole, states that he has had a long experience in the use of dynamite and never knew it to explode in this manner before.

YEAST BACILLUS FOR CANCER.

Dr. Doyen Tells Medical Congress at Lisbon of New Cure.

A despatch from Lisbon says: Dr. Doyen, the French scientist, announced at the Medical Congress here that he had cured cancer by inoculating the patients with yeast bacillus. He believed that investigation in this direction would lead to discoveries of the greatest value.

MORE LICENSES IN WINDSOR.

Commissioners Renew All and Issue Four New Ones.

A Windsor despatch says: Notwithstanding an effort to not exceed the number of liquor licenses issued in this city last year, if not to actually reduce the number, the license commissioners renewed all those of last year and in addition granted four new ones.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

NOTES AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE OTTAWA HOUSE.

YUKON GOLD OUTPUT.

Mr. Blain was informed by Hon. Mr. Oliver that the gold output in the Yukon for the years from 1897 to 1905 was as follows:

1897	2,500,000
1898	10,000,000
1899	10,000,000
1900	22,275,000
1901	18,000,000
1902	14,500,000
1903	12,250,000
1904	10,500,000
1905	8,327,000

MUSEUM BUILDING.

Mr. Fowler learned from Hon. Mr. Hyman that the contract for the new museum building on Elgin Street called for Canadian stone, but did not specify any particular quarry.

VOLUNTEERS' SUPPLIES.

Col. Hughes was informed by Sir Frederick Borden that the prices quoted in the Auditor-General's report for supplies for volunteers at camp last year were not correct. Sir Frederick quoted the correct prices, which, he declared, had been obtained by members of his department after very minute investigation, and which differed very materially in many instances from those mentioned in the Auditor-General's report. As to the reason for the volunteers from Ontario being supplied with provisions presumably inferior to those provided for the volunteers from Quebec, Sir Frederick said that in all these cases tenders were obtained by public advertisement, and the contracts given to the lowest tenderer.

CAMP AT COBOURG.

Col. Hughes was also told by Sir Frederick Borden that the annual camp for the Third Military District this year would be held at Cobourg, commencing June 18. It was to be transferred from Kingston because of the lack of rifle ranges there. All arms would drill at Cobourg, but this arrangement was only for the present year.

ANNUITIES PAID.

Mr. Maclean was informed by Hon. Mr. Fielding that the annuities paid to Privy Counsellors under the Act of last session were as follows:—Sir Hector Langevin, \$2,446; Sir Charles Tupper, \$2,795; Sir Mackenzie Bowell, \$2,795; Sir A. P. Caron, \$2,446; Sir John Carling, \$2,446; Sir Herbert Tupper, \$2,154; Hon. John Costigan, \$2,446; Hon. John Haggart, \$2,446; Hon. George E. Foster, \$2,446; Hon. J. I. Tarte, \$2,154; Hon. A. G. Blair, \$2,446; and Hon. Clifford Sifton, \$2,446. Sir Herbert Tupper and Hon. J. I. Tarte had been paid up to the end of February and the others to the end of March.

BINDER TWINE.

Mr. Elson was told by Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick that the Government manufactured binder twine at Kingston Penitentiary, and on March 30 last there were 736,200 pounds on hand. There had been some twine left over from last year unsold. The Government also manufactured rope at Kingston Penitentiary. The probable price of twine for the coming season would be, in small lots, 11½ cents a pound for pure manilla, and 10½ cents a pound for mixed. In ton lots it would be 11 cents a pound for pure manilla and 10 cents for mixed.

THE CREAM OF IMMIGRATION.

Dr. Bryce, chief medical officer of the Immigration Department, told the Agriculture Committee that Canada was getting a far better class of immigrants than the United States. The United States had sent back over 7,000 people who were considered paupers, while Canada did not require to send back any for lack of money, and none of the municipalities were asked for any aid by destitute immigrants.

MUST BE BRITISH SUBJECTS.

ON THE FARM

PREPARING POTATO SEED.

See that your seed stock is fairly uniform, and this brings up a question that is so big that my first thought was to steer around it. Much is being said row about pedigreed stock in plant as well as animal life. With animals and with all plants grown from the seed, too much cannot be said in favor of careful selection of breeding stock. But with plants grown from cuttings, runners or tubers, the case is very different. True, a Frenchman by staking his most vigorous hills of potatoes and planting their product did succeed in improving his crop for a time. I have always thought that by planting fair to large-sized potatoes that had been well kept and not exhausted by sprouting, a variety may be kept up longer in its full strength and usefulness, just as the prime of manhood will last longer, under favorable conditions, than where nature's laws are not observed, writes Mr. L. E. Scott. But in either case death will eventually come and we must give up our favorite varieties when they become unresponsive to good tilth, and choose some other youthful variety, with newer life drawn from the seed ball.

I would not ignore selection entirely. Potatoes, especially new varieties, will sport. I have seen clear white potatoes mixed in a crop grown from a deep rose colored seed. These are sports and should be thrown out, together with the long tapering looking runt with eyes thickly set that show clearly a lack of vigor. But just how much a particular variety may be modified in type by selection is a question.

With corn a marked difference may be noticed in two or three years. But that is grown from seed and the change of type has been effected by pollination. Not so with the potato. It is simply a tuber. A continuation of the old plant, if you please, and not the seed. A temporary change of type may be caused by local environment alone.

To illustrate, I have seen a row of Rurals 80 rods long, where 20 rods run through a dark, moist loam and the potatoes were greatly elongated and flat. This was so marked that they would hardly be recognized as Rurals. Running up the same row on a gravel ridge, the tubers, for several rods, were round and slightly different in color, while beyond, upon a white clay flat and where the growth was checked by drouth and revived by late rains, the product was ill shaped. That these different shapes or irregularities, caused by local conditions, would reproduce themselves in the next crop seems highly improbable. My own experience has seemed to disprove the theory.

In short, I would not discard the strong and vigorous looking potato in selecting seed stock on account of a slight irregularity in shape. When prices have been high, I have often planted potatoes a little under market size with very satisfactory results. But in this case it is well to plant a few rows from selected stock, from which to save your seed the next year, as I believe the continued use of small potatoes a bad policy.

CARE OF SEED.

The selection of seed stock once made it is important to keep it in a cool, dry place during the winter. At the first indication of sprouting, shovel to another bin. This will check the process for a time. In the spring, spread in a single layer on the floor of some outbuilding, or upon wide shelves built for the purpose. They will then send out short, warty green sprouts that will hardly be broken off in planting and a better stand will be insured. With heavy rains immediately after planting last season in my own crop there was a marked difference in stand between potatoes treated this way and those taken directly from the cellar. I believe in cutting medium to large

seed. At the rate of \$4 a bushel it costs 57 cents an acre for seed.

The country boy seldom realizes the great advantage that he has over the boy-born and raised between the walls of a great city. The city raised lad knows the city and its usages, and all the things that make up the artificial life of the city, but when it comes to life in general, the real natural life of the country, he is the greenest of green creatures.

Past neglect has produced many woodlots in which the healthy trees of the best kind are choked with unsound and dead trees and trees of inferior kinds. For such cases improvement cuttings are needed. It will pay to spend the time and labor necessary to remove the dead, crooked and diseased trees, with the weed trees, so that the remaining stand may be composed of good timber trees in sufficient number, under conditions favorable for their best development. This can be done gradually, as the material can be utilized.

THE PLAGUE SPREADS.

Modern Methods Bow to Ravages of the Disease.

A London despatch says: Medical science seems powerless to stem the progress of the two terrible scourges, the plague and the sleeping sickness, or beriberi. During March in India the plague increased rapidly in every province and reappeared in a district from which it was supposed to have been banished. Bengal has been reporting 5,000 deaths a week, and Calcutta had forty deaths in one day in March. Bombay has 150 deaths every day. Matters are equally bad in the central provinces, in spite of the splendid efforts to crush the disease by segregation, inoculation, etc.

The sleeping sickness is proving equally deadly in tropical Africa, and has now reached the west shores of Lakes Mweru and Tanganyika, where the natives are dying by the thousand. British Central Africa is threatened, and there is every reason to fear that the disease in time will reach the thickly populated country.

SAD END OF W. W. OGILVIE.

Young Montrealeur Shoots Himself by Accident.

A despatch from Montreal says: W. W. Ogilvie, a son of the late W. W. Ogilvie, of the Ogilvie Flour Mills Company, died on Sunday afternoon at the Royal Victoria Hospital as the result of an accidental bullet wound inflicted by himself while examining a revolver in his room at the family residence. The weapon was accidentally discharged and the bullet lodged in the right side of his head. Mr. Ogilvie was at once removed to the Royal Victoria Hospital, where he died two hours later. Mr. Ogilvie, who was in his thirtieth year, was one of the best known young men in the city, being a prominent member of the St. James Club, Montreal Hunt Club and other organizations. A sad feature is that Mr. Ogilvie was to have been married next week to a daughter of S. P. Stearns, ex-Consul-General for the United States.

FIRE AT INSTRUCTOR.

Sergt. Foy of the Mounted Rifles Under Arrest at Winnipeg.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Sergt. Foy of the Royal Canadian Mounted Rifles quarreled with Sergt-Instructor Docherty on Friday, and in a moment of exasperation shot at the latter with a rifle. He was at once placed under arrest and has been handed over to the civil authorities. The trouble between Sergt. Foy and Sergt-Major Docherty arose over a woman, and culminated in the mess room when the latter struck Foy with a riding whip and made a slighting remark concerning his finances. Foy drew a revolver

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Occurrence.

Edmonton has been finally chosen as the capital of Alberta.

Two hotel licenses have been cut off in Peterboro'.

The James Bay Railway will run into the city this summer.

Canada took over the Esquimaux fortifications on May 1.

Minneapolis capitalists will establish a flax mill at Regina.

Wentworth County Council have appropriated \$37,396 for county roads.

On May 8th five or six hundred Australian immigrants will arrive at Vancouver.

Calgary will spend \$25,000 in beautifying the parks, cemeteries and boulevards.

The Canadian Northern are adding 83 locomotives to the motive power on their western lines.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie has offered Victoria College \$50,000 on condition that the college raise a similar sum.

Hamilton Board of Works will reduce the number of electric street lamps by eighty and institute natural gas.

James T. Hackett was committed for trial at Montreal on Saturday on the charge of murdering Edith Ahern.

The new Grand Trunk elevator at Montreal, one of the finest in the Dominion, was opened on Saturday.

John Wiggins, farmer, of McCreary, Man., while attempting to rob an owl's nest, had his right eye torn out by the bird.

Thomas O'Dowd, treasurer of the cigarmakers' union at Hamilton, was arrested on Friday on a charge of misappropriating \$70 of union funds.

Mackenzie and Mann are contemplating a grain line from French River to Ottawa, to connect with the Great Northern, says a Montreal rumor.

The Saskatchewan Board of Trade suggests that a western deputy postmaster-general be located at Winnipeg in order to look after the increased business.

The Dominion Government will grant \$10,000 to an exhibition to be held in Charlottetown this fall, open to all Canada. The Provincial Government grant is \$4,000.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company are offering five free scholarships covering four years' tuition in applied science at McGill University to apprentices and others of their own employees under twenty-one years of age, as well as to minor sons of employees.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Great Britain will insist on the withdrawal of Turkish troops from Egyptian territory.

The C. P. R. steamer Empress of Britain on her trial trip around Ireland averaged eighteen knots in stormy weather.

London insurance men estimate British fire insurance companies' liabilities in San Francisco at \$65,000,000. All legally proven claims will be paid.

A committee of American ladies who have either married into the nobility or are wives of United States Officials in Great Britain, has been formed, to extend aid to the sufferers in the San Francisco disaster.

UNITED STATES.

The anthracite mine owners are preparing to fight the strikers.

Contributions from New York State to San Francisco relief fund will aggregate \$3,500,000.

A Buffalo youth attended a Toronto wedding wearing a suit of clothes said to have been stolen. He is under arrest.

William A. Brewer, jun., formerly President of the Washington Life Insurance Co., has been indicted at New York for perjury.

than the United States. The United States had sent back over 7,000 people who were considered paupers, while Canada did not require to send back any for lack of money, and none of the municipalities were asked for any aid by destitute immigrants.

MUST BE BRITISH SUBJECTS.

The special committee of the House took up the consideration of Mr. Lancaster's bill respecting certificates to masters and mates of ships. One provision is that the Canadian certificates shall be confined to British subjects. In the United States certificates are granted only to those who take the oath of allegiance, and Mr. Lancaster deems it only fair that we should have some such law here. The clause was adopted substantially as it stood.

RAILWAYS GOT \$255,649,235.

According to the annual report of the railway statistics brought down there have been granted by the Dominion Government as bonuses to railways up to the 30th of June last a sum of \$178,322,802, and as loan \$15,964,533. Of this the Grand Trunk Railway Company is credited with \$15,142,633. Provincial bonuses given are as follows:—

Ontario	\$14,630,520
Quebec	13,942,133
New Brunswick	4,157,638
Nova Scotia	3,780,947
Manitoba	1,016,952
British Columbia	37,500

The total loans by all the Governments of Canada to railways is \$20,613,489, and by the municipalities \$4,046,854, making the total loans \$24,660,343. The bonuses by the Dominion and local Governments total \$215,613,850, and by municipalities \$12,743,542, making a grand total of bonuses \$228,357,392.

In addition, the Province of New Brunswick and many of the municipalities in Ontario and Quebec subscribed for shares and bonds to the amount of \$2,611,500. The grand total of aid from all sources granted to steam railways is \$255,649,235.

EGYPTIAN UNREST.

The Frontier Troubles Call for Large Reinforcements.

A London despatch says: In the House of Commons on Thursday George Peabody Gooch, Liberal, asked what increase was contemplated in the strength of the garrison in Egypt, and whether it was to be permanent or only temporary.

Sir Edward Grey, Secretary of State for the Colonies, replied that Lord Curzon considered that the existing unrest there, due to frontier troubles, necessitated reinforcements. It was impossible to say for how long it would be necessary for them to remain in Egypt.

TROOPS FROM CRETE.

A Cairo despatch says: A battery of Horse Artillery and three companies of Infantry Fusiliers, now in Crete, have been ordered to Egypt.

BABY BURNED TO DEATH.

It Was Sleeping Alone in the House Which Was Destroyed.

A Winnipeg despatch says: Particulars of the fatality which occurred at Williams' quarry, north of this city, on Tuesday, when the infant child of James Aphani was burned to death in a fire which destroyed the parents' home, have been received. The baby was asleep alone in the house, which was a small frame structure, when the fire broke out in some mysterious way, and the building was enveloped in flames before it was noticed, making the rescue of the baby impossible.

McAULIFFE'S SENTENCE.

Gets Three Years and a Half For Manslaughter.

A Peterboro' despatch says: Thursday morning Patrick McAuliffe was found guilty of manslaughter, with a recommendation to mercy, at the Assizes here, and was sentenced by Mr. Justice Anglin to three years and six months in the penitentiary. McAuliffe's crime consisted in having dealt Frederick Hudson a blow in the course of an altercation in the bar of the latter's hotel, from which he died a few days later.

out short, warty green sprouts that will hardly be broken off in planting and a better stand will be insured. With heavy rains immediately after planting last season in my own crop there was a marked difference in stand between potatoes treated this way and those taken directly from the cellar.

I believe in cutting medium to large potatoes in four pieces and smaller ones in from two to three pieces in as chunky a form as possible. I have tried all methods and have had good and poor results from each, but I have had more good crops where this method has been followed. The most satisfactory results at the experiment stations have been obtained by this method. My experiments also show a loss from discarding the blow or seed end, as it is commonly called. The practice belongs to a past age. Nothing is gained by cutting very long before planting. Sometimes there is a loss, which might be avoided by right usage.

If you have sand, well and good, for market, although a well-drained loam will produce a better flavored potato for home use. If you haven't sand, make your soil as sandlike as possible, by draining, by working only when reasonably dry and by keeping it full of vegetable matter.

Enrich with good stable manure during the fall, winter or spring and plow under a young growth of clover, in absence of clover, sow rye and plow under just as it begins to shoot. This green matter will render the soil more acid and thus kill the scab germ, counteracting any injurious effects the manure might possibly otherwise produce. Spring plowing should be harrowed as fast as plowed. A thorough preparation of the soil, securing a deep, mellow seedbed will pay every time.

HOW TO SUCCEED WITH CLOVER.

Why does clover fail is a question that hundreds of our farmers are asking. Most writers tell us that we have been turning under vegetable matter and applying acid phosphates so long that our land has become sour. As clover does not like an acid soil, we are no longer able to grow the crop as formerly. If this is the case, a light application of lime will put the land in shape to grow clover again. It may be that our land is clover sick, that is, a heavy crop of clover has been taken off the land and a condition has been set up in the soil that will prevent it from growing clover for a number of years.

Experiments with clover in England have been made by Laws and Gilbert for 50 years, and they say that no direct supply of manure, in ordinary form of farm-yard dung, or of the current artificial fertilizers, is capable of restoring the soil from which a heavy crop of clover has been taken to a condition of immediate productiveness for the same crop. If this is true, it seems that in cases of clover sick land, the best thing to do would be to practice a form of five-year rotation, and thus get our land in shape for clover. We often get a stand of clover in the spring and at harvest our crop looks all right. Then, we are apt to let it shift for itself, thinking that our clover crop for the following year is a sure thing.

Right here is where we make a great mistake for ragweed, foxtail and other filth spring up, shade the clover and pump the moisture out of the soil. Consequently, when a short drouth comes our clover perishes, and the following spring finds us without our desired crop. All this trouble can be avoided by running our mower over the field and clipping the weeds and stubble just above the tops of the young clover, and instead of the filth being a detriment to the crop, it acts as a beneficial mulch, and helps retain the moisture in the soil for the tender clover.

FARM NOTES.

Don't get so busy making money that you forget all about making your home what it should be. The home is the most important of all, and the needs of the family should be supplied.

We must not be afraid to buy or select good seed corn. If you are going to buy the seed do not be afraid to pay even \$3 or \$4 a bushel for good

seed. A fine rice was at once placed under arrest and has been handed over to the civil authorities. The trouble between Sergt. Foy and Sergt.-Major Docherty arose over a woman, and culminated in the mess room when the latter struck Foy with a riding whip and made a slighting remark concerning his finances. Foy drew a revolver and made Docherty write and sign an apology on his knees. He claims he did not shoot, but threatened to do so.

THREE FLOORS COLLAPSE.

Granger Bros.' Stationery Warehouse at Montreal Wrecked.

A Montreal despatch says: The warehouse of Granger Bros., stationers and dealers in religious articles, was wrecked early on Friday morning by the second floor giving way under the heavy weight of goods and carrying the first and ground floors with it into the basement. The walls remained almost intact. Fortunately the crash came at 5 o'clock, an hour when there was no person in the building. The damage to stock will amount to perhaps fifty thousand dollars and to the building about ten thousand.

EDMONTON IS THE CAPITAL.

Motion Favoring Calgary Defeated by 16 to 8.

A despatch from Edmonton says: The capital question occupied the Legislature on Wednesday and resulted in the seat of Government remaining in Edmonton. Cushing (Calgary) and Stuart (Edmonton) moved for its removal to Calgary, but the motion was defeated 16 to 8. Motions for removal to Red Deer and Banff were withdrawn.

RUSSIAN OFFICIAL SHOT.

Police Inspector of Odessa Mortally Wounded.

A despatch from Odessa says: Revolutionists on Saturday shot from ambush and mortally wounded Police Inspector Pogrebnoi and killed his orderly. Both were prominent in the massacres which took place last October.

GREAT PRAIRIE FIRE.

Green Ranch Hand Started it by Setting Fire to his Tent.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: A green ranch hand set fire to his tent in the lower Little Bow range, Lethbridge, and then let the fire get away, on Thursday. As a result 360 square miles have been burned over.

SWEPT BY A TORNADO.

Flames Now Completing Destruction of Bellevue, Texas.

A despatch from Fort Worth, Texas, says: Meagre advices state that Bellevue is destroyed, twelve or fifteen persons being killed and many injured and missing. Fire is destroying the ruins caused by the tornado. A special train has been started from Bowie, Texas, 125 miles distant, for the scene. Bellevue has 1,500 inhabitants.

Landlady — "I believe in letting coffee boil for thirty minutes. That's the only way to get the goodness out of it." New Boarder (tasting his, and leaving it) — "You have succeeded admirably, ma'am."

Yeast — "I saw the doctor's carriage at your door to-day. Anybody ill?" East — "No; he called to present his bill." "Oh, I see. You didn't call him?" "Yes, I did, too; I called him everything I could think of."

Dobbs — "There's a man who shaves several times a day." Wiggon — "You don't mean it! I should think there's nothing left on his face." Dobbs — "It doesn't hurt his face at all. He's a barber."

San Francisco relief fund will aggregate \$3,500,000.

A Buffalo youth attended a Toronto wedding wearing a suit of clothes said to have been stolen. He is under arrest.

William A. Brewer, jun., formerly President of the Washington Life Insurance Co., has been indicted at New York for perjury.

The C. P. R. steamer Amur arrived at San Francisco on Saturday with 500 tons of provisions from the people of British Columbia.

The United States plant in Indiana on the shores of Lake Michigan to cost \$75,000,000, will be the largest in the world.

After being kept three years, the body of Thomas Guy was buried in the potter's field at Kansas City. He left extensive estates which were claimed by a married daughter, who then disappeared.

GENERAL.

Plans of all the great Russo-Jap battles are being prepared, under instructions of the German Emperor, for the purpose of educating his army.

BRIGADES FOR SOUTH AFRICA.

Alleged Destination of the First Aldershot Division.

A despatch from London says: The First Division of the Aldershot Army Corps has been ordered to prepare for mobilization, in view of serious developments in South Africa in connection with the native rising there. The Tribune which alone gives the report, adds that, although its Aldershot correspondent says the troops will go to South Africa it is equally, if not more, likely that the precautions are being made because of the bellicose action of the Sultan of Turkey regarding the British claim that Tabah is Egyptian territory, which Turkey refuses to concede. The Sultan is determined to push his claims in reference to the Egyptian frontier, supporting them with military force. The division, which, according to the Tribune, is to be mobilized, consists of two brigades, including four battalions of foot guards, four battalions of infantry of the line, two artillery brigades, a field company of engineers and three regiments of cavalry.

SEEDING IN THE WEST.

Crop Report of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: According to a report issued on Wednesday by the C. P. R., wheat-seeding is finished at several points, among which are High Bluff, Burnside and Elm Creek in Manitoba, and at Moosomin and Hague. The latter point is on the C. E. branch, and indicates that progress is uniform all over western Canada. It is well advanced everywhere along the company's lines, and completion is only a matter of a few days now. Oats and other grains will then be rushed in, and if the present favorable weather continues the work will be finished in nearly record time. The company's report generally is remarkably optimistic. Land is in prime condition, and the warm balmy weather is causing vigorous growth; already many fields are tinged with green, and at Cleator, Qu'Appelle, Nishnab, Union Point, Carroll, Lorraine, Saskatoon and other places wheat is well advanced.

AN IDEAL HOTELKEEPER.

Sudden Death of William Sullivan at St. Catharines.

A St. Catharines despatch says: William Sullivan of the Lennon Hotel, who died suddenly here on Thursday, was called "the ideal hotelkeeper." He would not sell a drink to a man who appeared to be the worse of liquor, refused to allow any loafers around his house, whether they had money or not, and closed up his bar promptly at 11 o'clock every night, although the regular hour here is 11. He never was known to break the law.

Does Your Heart Beat

Yes. 100,000 times each day. Does it send out good blood or bad blood? You know, for good blood is good health; bad blood, bad health. And you know precisely what to take for bad blood—Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Doctors have endorsed it for 60 years.

One frequent cause of bad blood is a sluggish liver. This produces constipation. Poisonous substances are then absorbed into the blood. Keep the bowels open with Ayer's Pills.

Made by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Also manufacturers of
HAIR VIGOR,
AYER'S CURE,
CHERRY PECTORAL.

We have no equal. We publish the formulas of all our medicines.

FIRST CARRIAGE IN MAINE.

How a Minister Came to Buy It and Why He Sold It.

The Rev. Francis Winter was a native of Boston and a graduate of Harvard college. He went to Bath early in 1767 and, after preaching on probation for the orthodox church, was invited to settle, which invitation he accepted. He was ordained in the autumn of the same year. He went to Bath on horseback in company with Lemuel Standish. Mr. Winter came from Boston, where he had associated with such eminent men as Adams, Otis and Warren, himself becoming an ardent patriot, taking the lead in the Revolutionary measures adopted in Bath during that memorable period.

Mr. Winter married Miss Abigail Alden in 1768, and it is through her that the Winters of today trace their ancestry back to the "Puritan Maiden" of Plymouth.

Three years after the marriage of the Rev. Francis Winter and Abigail Alden they started to visit a sister of Mrs. Winter living in Connecticut and intended to ride all the way on horseback, but Mrs. Winter became so fatigued that Mr. Winter sold one of the horses for a carriage and harness. It was the first carriage that ever came into Maine and was called a chaise. Traveling was so difficult that two negroes were employed to accompany them with shovels and axes to clear the road. Several times the chaise had to be taken apart and lifted over fallen trees. The minister's parishioners thought that it was putting on too much style for their pastor to ride in a carriage, and in consequence Mr. Winter sold it. This was in 1771. It was a two wheeled chaise, the body resting on leather braces, which were attached to wooden springs.

A DAZZLING EFFECT.

Old Time Illumination With Lanterns and Candles.

In these days of electric lights, with all their capabilities for brilliant illumination, it is amusing to read what the subjects of George II. considered a dazzling effect. A Frenchman visiting in London at the time of the coronation of that monarch in 1727 writes enthusiastically in praise of the lighting of the city as well as of a banquet display.

"Most of the streets," writes M. Saussure, "are wonderfully well lighted. In front of each house hangs a lantern, or large globe of glass, inside of which is placed a lamp which burns all night. Large houses have two of these suspended outside the doors by iron supports. Some even have four."

How one are light would have dazzled the good people of that day!

"When the coronation procession entered Westminster hall," the writer continues, "the light of day was beginning to fade. Forty chandeliers, in shape like a crown, hung from the ceiling, each having thirty-six wax candles.

"On the king's appearance all suddenly lighted, and every one in the room was filled with astonishment at the wonderful and unexpected illumination. Little cords of cotton wool, imperceptible to the eye, saturated with sulphur of saltpeter, spirits of wine and other ingredients, had been prepared and arranged so as to carry the flame rapidly from one candle to another. The arrangement had been so skillfully prepared that scarcely a candle failed to take fire."

For Dosing Oneself.

A physician recommends rochelle

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY

ANCIENT WATER VILLAGES.

Relic of Old Customs Prevailing In the "Spreevald."

One of the most interesting regions in the "old fatherland" is the so called "Spreevald," the forest of the Spree, situated not far from the German capital, in the province of Brandenburg. Each village is a little Venice, every house a little island, and these islets are connected by bridges sufficiently raised to allow boats to pass under them. Most of the houses, with their barns and stables, rest on piles, and there is generally a strip of artificial terra firma either in front or at the rear of every building. By means of these land strips and of the bridges the slender land communication is kept throughout the district, but most of the business and amusement are carried on through the canals, which not only form the main highways, but penetrate and cross and recross the whole region. It is on these lagoons that all traffic is conducted in boats during the period from spring when the last vestiges of frost and ice are disappearing until the end of autumn. You see the latter earlier shoot up and down the canals, performing his duties in his frail craft; the police glide leisurely along the banks, watching everything going on; persons bring the products of their toil to the nearest towns; children go to and from school; young couples are seen in their Sunday

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Business School founded 1877. Practical and thorough. Five complete courses. Many graduates occupying important places as book-keepers and shorthand reporters. \$37.00 pays board, room and tuition, electric light, use of gymnasium and baths, all but books laundry, etc., for 10 weeks—longer time at same rate. Special reduction to ministers, or to two or more entering at same time from same place. A specialist in book-keeping, who is also an expert penman, and a specialist in shorthand in constant attendance. The teachers in the literary department also assist in the work. The high character of the College is a guarantee of thoroughness. New Commercial Hall one of the finest in Ontario. Catalogue with specimen of penmanship FREE.

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"Canada's Greatest Nurseries"

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A LOCAL SALESMAN FOR
NAPANEE.

To sell High Class Nursery stock in Fruits and Ornamentals. Largest List of New Specialties ever offered. START NOW AT THE BEST SELLING SEASON. Big inducements, Liberal Pay, Handsome Free Outfit, Territory Reserved. WRITE FOR TERMS and Catalogue and send 25c for our ALUMINUM POCKET MICROSCOPE (magnifies 41 times) and 50c for our HANDY SAW just the thing for trimming trees (cuts iron as well as wood).

STONE & WELLINGTON,
Fonthill Nurs. ries,
Over 600 acres,

TORONTO, ONT.

postal company for its sale, but unsuccessfully, and had finally gone to the authorities of the other company. They in the dream told him they were

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.
EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 50c per line for each insertion, if in ordinary type. In block-type this price will be 10c per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.

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Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, Ont. when advice gratis will be given, if required.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1905, the following will be the Club Rates:

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Montreal Weekly Herald.....	\$1.00
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun.....	\$1.65
Any three of the above papers.....	\$2.40
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star.....	\$1.60

The Danes and Britain.

John Ackworth, an English dialect novelist who made a special study of the dialects of Lancashire, Yorkshire, the east coasts and also of the Danes, shows that the Danes by their early landings and sojournings in England have influenced the language of the east coasts of Britain to an extraordinary degree and that the Danes and the British, in spite of apparent differences, are one practically in speech and language as well as in the relationship of blood. "So strong is the

the British, in spite of apparent differences, are one practically in speech and language as well as in the relationship of blood. "So strong is the English of the east coasts of England impregnated with Danish," John Ackworth once said, "that I am sure that if a fisherman from the east coasts of England were to be wrecked on the shores of Denmark and he would only speak in his true native dialect that fisherman would be able to make himself understood."

The Christian Era.

The Christian era was suggested or devised by Dionysius Exiguus, a Roman monk, who, in 527, began its use and proposed that all public and private documents should be dated "in the year of our Lord." It did not come into general use in France until the eighth century nor in England until July, 846; in Spain it was not adopted until the eleventh century; in Portugal it was made legal in 1415; in the empire of the east it was established by royal edict in 1462, a few weeks before the fall of Constantinople.

Rhodesia's Largest Nugget.

Weighing 21.62 ounces, a gold nugget which measures five and a half inches in length and three inches in width was recently found near Bulawayo. It is believed to be the largest yet found in Rhodesia, and is now in the British South Africa company's museum at 2 London Wall buildings, E. C.—London Mail.

The Woman of It.

Mother (impatiently)—You have been very naughty today, Juanita. I shall have to tell your father when he comes home. Juanita (aged seven)—That's the woman of it! You never can keep anything to yourself!

The Determining Factor.

Helen—Sometimes I like waiting and sometimes I do not. Ethel—It depends on your mood? Helen—It depends on my partner.

Of all persecutions, that of calumny is the most intolerable.—Marditt.

CURED HIS WIFE of LA GRIPPE

Quebec Man tells how the Great Consumptive Preventative was an all-round Benefit

"My wife took La Grippe when she was in Ottawa," says R. N. Bates of Northfield Farm, Que., in an interview. "She got a bottle of Psychine and after using it for a few days she was quite well. I took a cold and am using it and am getting all right. I think Psychine is one of the best topics on the market to-day."

There you have the whole matter in a nutshell. La Grippe and colds are among the forerunners of consumption.

This man had one, his wife had the other. Psychine not only cured both but it built them up so that their bodies are strong enough to resist disease. All seeds of consumption are killed by

PSYCHINE

(Pronounced Si-leep)

50c. Per Bottle

Larger sizes 51 and 52—all druggists.
DR. T. A. SLOGUM, Limited, Toronto.

candle failed to take fire."

For Dosing Oneself.

A physician recommends rochelle salts for amateur doctoring. He says that it is an excellent thing, several times a day, to take as much of the salts as may be put on a cent in a little water. That will sweeten the stomach and act as a very desirable spring medicine. He also speaks highly of soda, having no patience with those timid people who have an idea that it is a dangerous dose, doing some vague harm to the coating of the intestines. "Why, everything we eat, almost, has soda in it," he cried in disdain. "It is an admirable thing to take half rochelle salts and half bicarbonate of soda, as directed, several times a day. I know of few gentler and still more beneficent general medicines."

A Poisonous Frog.

People in general look upon all species of the frog as being perfectly harmless. Should you be traveling in New Granada (United States of Colombia), however, you would do well to let a certain little tree croaker severely alone. He secretes a poison equally as deadly as that of the rattlesnake. It exudes from his skin in the shape of a milky liquid and is used by the natives as a poison for their arrows.

Write as You Feel.

If you would write to any purpose, you must be perfectly free from within. Give yourself the natural rein; think on no pattern, no patron, no paper, no press, no public; think on nothing, but follow your impulses. Give yourself as you are—what you are and how you see it. Every man sees with his own eyes or does not see at all.—Emerson.

Wouldn't Trust Him.

"Of course," said the sarcastic man, "you always do your wife's bidding." "Gracious! No!" replied Mr. Henpeck. "She wouldn't let me. When she goes to an auction sale she never takes me with her."

Contradictory.

"Has your son arrived at years of discretion?" "Oh, yes. He's about to be married." "How you contradict yourself!"

A pain must be to teach some good in the end.—Browning.

Really a Human Being.

The story is told in China that years ago a missionary made his appearance upon a platform there and that the native orator who introduced him closed with these words: "When I have finished a gentleman from the west is going to address you. He is not a foreign demon. His appearance and his clothing may seem strange to you, but look carefully at him. He has two arms and two legs, two ears and two eyes, a nose (though a long one) and a mouth; and I assure you his teeth are made of bone, just like yours. He is really a human being, and I hope you will regard him as such."

A Rank Fraud.

Mrs. Nuwed—Here's the bread I started to make today. Isn't it too annoying? Mr. Nuwed—Why, it isn't baked at all. Mrs. Nuwed—I know it isn't; that's just it. I put plenty of baking powder in it, but it doesn't seem to have worked.

CASTORIA.

Bears the
Signature of
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Chas. H. Fletcher

going on; persons bring the products of their toil to the nearest towns; children go to and from school; young mothers, dressed in their Sunday clothes, are bowed to church, carrying in their arms a small, queer looking bundle from which two large eyes in a tiny face stare at the stranger in wonderment—Baby is going to be baptized, an important moment with this strongly religious people.

DREAM MYSTERY.

The Events That May Be Crowded Into a Few Seconds.

The duration of a dream is so seldom accurately measured that a story published in the St. Louis Medical Record is worth repeating.

The writer, a doctor, was seized with an uncontrollable drowsiness during a call and was struggling to keep awake when he was asked by his companion, "How long may you stay in B.?" His answer, which came promptly enough, was, "That depends on the Western Union," and, catching himself, he explained that he was expecting a telegram. In fact, however, his answer related to the facts of a dream which had been sandwiched between the two parts of the sentence.

"After hearing the words 'How long' the doctor had dozed off, dreamed that after long and tedious experiments he had invented a wonderful apparatus for holding telegraph poles in a vertical position, had negotiated with the

\$100 Reward \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature to do its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Get SCOTT'S Emulsion

When you go to a drug store and ask for Scott's Emulsion you know what you want; the man knows you ought to have it. Don't be surprised, though, if you are offered something else. Wines, cordials, extracts, etc., of cod liver oil are plentiful but don't imagine you are getting cod liver oil when you take them. Every year for thirty years we've been increasing the sales of Scott's Emulsion. Why? Because it has always been better than any substitute for it.

Send for free sample

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists
Toronto, Ont.

50c. and \$1.00. All druggists

postal company for its sale, but unsuccessfully, and had finally gone to the authorities of the other company. They, in the dream, told him they were considering a German invention for the same purpose, and the dreamer crossed the ocean to examine the rival device, returned, explained the differences to the intending purchaser and was writing a reply when he woke in time to hear the end of his companion's question.

The events of the dream had apparently consumed months, yet the actual time that elapsed was merely that required for uttering about four short words.

Precedent For "Governess."

Albert VII., archduke of Austria, married Isabella Clara Eugenie, infant of Spain, who brought to him as dowry the sovereignty of the Low Countries, etc. When Philip IV. of Spain ascended the throne in 1621 he took from his aunt the sovereignty of the Low Countries, but left her the title of governess. Her husband died soon after, whereon she took the veil, though still retaining the reins of government. She died at Brussels in 1633, aged sixty-six. Here there is precedent for the use of the word governess when a lady holds the post.—London Notes and Queries.

"There is no short cut to fame," remarked the wise guy.

"How about the upper cut?" suggested the simple mug, looking up from the sporting page.

Ennui.

"Oh, dear, how the hours do drag! I wish I knew how to hurry them on."

"Why don't you apply the spur of the moment?"

Trust to Nature.

A great many Americans, both men and women, are thin, pale and puny, with poor circulation, because they have ill-treated their stomachs by hasty eating or too much eating, by consuming alcoholic beverages, or by too close confinement to home, office or factory, and in consequence the stomach must be treated in a natural way before they can rectify their earlier mistakes. The muscles in many such people, in fact in every weary, thin and thin-blooded person, do their work with great difficulty. As a result fatigue comes early, is extreme and lasts long. The demand for nutritive aid is ahead of the supply. To insure perfect health every tissue, bone, nerve and muscle should take from the blood certain materials and return to it certain others. It is necessary to prepare the stomach for the work of taking up from the food what is necessary to make good, rich, red blood. We must go to Nature for the remedy. There were certain roots known to the Indians of this country before the advent of the whites which later came to the knowledge of the settlers and which are now growing rapidly in professional favor for the cure of obstinate stomach and liver troubles. These are found to be safe and yet certain in their cleansing and invigorating effect upon the stomach, liver and blood. These are: Golden Seal root, Queen's root, Stone root, Bloodroot, Mandrake root. Then there is Black Cherrybark. The medicinal principles residing in these native roots when extracted with glycerine as a solvent make the most reliable and efficient stomach tonic and liver invigorator when combined in just the right proportions, as in Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Where there is bankrupt vitality—such as nervous exhaustion, bad nutrition—and thin blood, the body acquires vigor and the nerves, blood and all the tissues feel the favorable effect of this sovereign remedy.

Although some physicians have been aware of the high medicinal value of the above mentioned plants, yet few have used pure glycerine as a solvent and usually the doctors' prescriptions called for the ingredients in varying amounts, with alcohol.

The "Golden Medical Discovery" is a scientific preparation compounded of the glyceric extracts of the above mentioned vegetable ingredients and contains no alcohol or harmful habit-forming drugs.

FARMERS' FIELD MEETINGS.

The cost of labor in fighting weed insect and fungus pests, which like the poor are ever with us, is one of the most serious problems with which farmers have to contend.

The Seed Control Act has had the effect of increasing the price paid to farmers for their pure seed and of reducing the price for their low grade seed.

Ar even greater discrimination in prices is likely to follow.

New weeds continue to be introduced. The trade in agricultural seeds has been a fruitful means for spreading them. The shipment, for feeding purposes, of screenings from Western grown wheat to points in the Eastern Provinces is another source of immediate danger that should not be overlooked. The noxious nature of new weeds that are being introduced in various ways is seldom well understood or their danger appreciated by farmers until they have become well established.

The Dominion and Provincial Departments of Agriculture are more than ever alive to these dangers which threaten to become a serious loss in crop production, and in the Eastern Province they are co-operating again this year holding field meetings during the month of June, when weeds, insects, fungus diseases and plant growth are most in evidence.

Seventy of these field meetings are being arranged by Supt. G. A. Putnam, in connection with the Farmers' Institute System of Ontario. The services of Prof. Lochhead of the McDonald Agricultural College at Ste. Anne de Bellevue have been secured to conduct similar farmers' nature study meetings in the three Maritime Provinces.

Here is provided an opportunity for farmers to get at first hand, information that cannot be given or demonstrated in hall meetings during the winter months.

WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY.

Toronto Globe.

The letting of the contract by the Grand Trunk Pacific Company for the construction of the fifty miles between Winnipeg and Portage la Prairie implies two things: the early completion of the whole line between Winnipeg and Edmonton, and the establishment of an arrangement between the Grand Trunk Pacific and the Canadian Northern as to terminal facilities in Winnipeg.

Raymond's Record.

It's all beneath your hat, sir; underneath the spot where you part your hair, that is where your throat lies, that is the spot that makes you rich or poor a great man or an ignoble one. Your hat will wear out, your hand will weaken, the engine of your body will slow down as the fires grow dim, there will be a flicker, then darkness death—you are gone. Gone, did I say; no; never; the spot you left remains. That is supreme.

Galt Reformer.

France is on the verge of nervous prostration on the return of every May Day. What a privilege it is to live in the Anglo-Saxon country, where nothing more strenuous occurs than a dog-fight or a female hair-tugging incident!

Toronto Star.

One thing that makes so many backyard gardens go wrong is, no doubt, the habit so many men have of sowing the ground with violent language.

TRAINING DOGS.

Poodles the Easiest to Teach, Dachshunds the Most Difficult.

A poodle is the easiest of all to train, and the dachshund is the most difficult, the latter not because he is too stupid, but because he is too smart. A dachshund readily understands what you want him to do, and he can do it, but he thinks he knows a better way, and he invariably tries his way first. As a result, he is never trained in anything that is really difficult. A dachshund seems to be always poking fun at one and getting no little amusement out of it for himself. Collies are easily trained, but they are more or less unreliable, and they are such flatterers. They make you think things are all right and then they run away at the very first opportunity. In preference to other dogs, collies are trained almost exclusively in the militia of Vienna for carrying, in time of war, messages and medicine to and from the camp and the sick soldiers, but they are chosen more for their speed than their faithfulness. Fox terriers are natural acrobats. Within a few weeks one can be trained to turn a somersault. A few weeks more and he will do a double turn. To teach him to do this the trainer calls the animal to him, and as he comes jumping playfully against the trainer he is caught and turned quickly in the air, much to his surprise. He thinks it is play, and he comes jumping up again. After each turn he is given a small piece of meat. In a few weeks he will run up and try independently to do the turn over in the air for the meat, and if he is encouraged it will not be long before he is an accomplished acrobat.

ERRATIC ENGINES.

Locomotives That Act as Though They Were Bewitched.

You never see a ship launched on a Friday, and similarly a new locomotive hardly ever makes a trial trip on that day or on the 13th of the month. Even though the superintendent may fear at the superstition, yet he knows too well to set it at naught, for just as sailors consider that some ships are unlucky so do train hands credit certain locomotives with a sort of demoniacal possession.

It is certainly very strange the difference that may be observed between two locomotives built from the same plans, at the same time, of similar material. One goes on her way quietly and smoothly, never breaks down, costs little or nothing for repairs. The other causes trouble from the very first, runs off the line, kills the drivers, gets into accidents of all kinds and generally acts as though possessed by some evil spirit.

There was a famous instance some years ago on the South Florida railway. A locomotive killed so many people that she got the name of "the hearse," and no fewer than three engine drivers actually left the employ of the company rather than continue driving her. The odd thing was that she never seemed to injure herself. Eventually the owners were forced to break her up, although she was by no means worn out.

Of actual ghosts in trains or railway engines one very seldom hears.

The Art of Flattery.

There are those who have an instinct which prompts them to offer verbal caresses to all with whom they come in contact, and there is no doubt that, if such people are gifted at the same time with good hearts, they greatly sweeten life. They do not know how to say

Why Red Rose Tea is Economical

RED Rose Tea has all the good points of two good teas and none of the weaknesses of any. You never drank a cup of straight Ceylon or Indian tea that could compare in strength, richness, delicacy and fragrance with the "rich fruity flavor" of Red Rose Tea.

Yet Red Rose Tea goes further and costs no more than either Indian or Ceylon teas alone.

Red Rose Tea is better than either Indian or Ceylon tea and is more economical because it goes further.

Red Rose Tea

is good Tea
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DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN

The Leading Specialists of America. 25 Years in Detroit. Bank Security.

Nine out of every ten men have been guilty of transgression against nature in their youth. Nature never excuses, no matter how young, thoughtless or ignorant he may be. The punishment and suffering corresponds with the crime. The only escape from its ruinous results is proper scientific treatment to counteract its effects.

The DRAINS, either by nightly losses, or secretly through the urine, must be stopped—the NERVES must be built up and invigorated, the blood must be purified, the SEXUAL ORGANS must be vitalized and developed, the BRAIN must be nourished. Our New Method Treatment provides all these requirements. Under its influence the brain becomes active, the blood purified so that all pimples, blotches and ulcers disappear; the nerves become strong as steel, so that nervousness, bashfulness and despondency disappear; the eyes become bright, the face full and clear, energy returns to the body, and the moral, physical and sexual systems are invigorated; all drains cease—no more vital waste from the system. The various organs become natural and manly. We invite all the afflicted to call and consult us confidentially and free of charge. Cures Guaranteed or no Pay. We treat and cure: Varicocoele, Blood Diseases, Stricture, Gleet, Emissions, Urinary Drains, Spermatorrhoea, Unnatural Discharges, Kidney and Bladder Diseases.

CONSULTATION FREE.

If unable to call, write for a QUESTION BLANK for Home Treatment.

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STOMACH TROUBLES
ARE THE WORLD'S BIG WORRY

GET ON TO THE TRAIL OF NINETY-NINE OF EVERY HUNDRED OF OUR EARTHLY ILLS AND YOU CAN TRACE THEM BACK TO THE STOMACH.—YOU CAN BANISH STOMACH TROUBLES FOREVER WITH

Dr. Von Stan's Pine-apple Tablets

Doesn't it stand to reason that nature herself has in herself a cure for our ills—and doesn't it stand to reason that nature rebels at many of the nauseous so called remedies, that pass as cures for stomach ailments?—

Dr. Von Stan's Pine-apple Tablets are nature's cure in very deed, because they're purely vegetable and are extracted from one of the most luscious fruits that grows—and what a boon they have proved themselves to be, is best expressed in the hundreds of unsolicited testimonials that could be printed here—and which will be produced if you're a bit credulous.

How is your stomach affected?—Do you have sour stomach—distress after eating—weight on the stomach—wind on the stomach—Loss of appetite—dizziness—nausea—sick headache and other uncomfortable derangements?—the first tablet will give you relief and persistence will cure—and there's no case of stomach trouble so stubborn as to baffle Dr. Von Stan's Pine-apple Tablets.

35 cents a box at all Druggist and medicine dealers.

USE DR. VON STAN'S OINTMENT FOR SKIN ERUPTIONS 35c

One thing that makes so many backyard gardens go wrong is, no doubt, the habit so many men have of sowing the ground with violent language.

Exchange.

It appears that in the San Francisco earthquake, the confidence of the people in their city was about the only thing that remained unshaken.

Washington Star.

"Think of the men of genius who lacked the necessities of life!" exclaimed the studious young woman. "Yes" answered Mr. Cumrox, "and in nearly every case it was because they didn't know how to advertise."

Kingsdon Whig.

The tone of the federal parliament is being lowered by personal recriminations and bitterness of debate. Foster is to blame for it all. He has a bad tongue, and he provokes retaliation by the perverse use he makes of parliamentary privilege.

Toronto Globe.

The only real temperance measure that has been passed recently is that passed by the hotelkeepers in raising the price of drinks.

It is surely bad management when the Legislature has no business before it in the last few days of the session. The members met yesterday only to adjourn. There was enough of this at the beginning to intitle us to expect that no more time would be lost. Let us hope, however, that the delay will give us the ardently-hoped-for power oil.—Toronto Globe.

Montreal Witness.

A lustre has passed since the last mining shares debacle, and the public memory is short. Therefore the invitation of the brokers to "walk into my parlor" will be very extensively accepted. The witness is often requested to advise its correspondents as to whether or no it would be wise to buy a few shares of this or that mining stock. On general principles our advice is always "Don't." If one has certain information about a property and those who are developing it, and would not miss the money if it were lost, the case is different; but the man who buys the ordinary ten-cent-a-share mining stock advertised in the newspaper or speculated in on the street is often not even helping to dig a hole in the ground.

Paid For the Opinion.

Shortly after Chief Justice Purley of the court of appeals of New Hampshire had retired from the bench and resumed the practice of his profession a man called on him to get his opinion in a certain matter. After stating his case clearly he said, "Well, judge, what do you think of my case?" The judge promptly replied, "I think you are a scoundrel." "How much do I owe you for that opinion?" inquired the client. "Ten dollars," demanded the judge. The fee was promptly paid.

A Doubting Thomas.

She—Did you let father know you owned a lot of house property? He—I hinted at it. She—What did he say? He—He said, "Deeds speak louder than words."

A Common Delusion.

One of the commonest of delusions and one of the fatallest is where a man thinks he's in a hurry.—Puck.

No man can enjoy life or feel that he is really living who has no work to do. —Success Magazine.

when prompts them to utter verbal caresses to all with whom they come in contact, and there is no doubt that, if such people are gifted at the same time with good hearts, they greatly sweeten life. They do not know how to say, much less write, a disagreeable sentence. They see with their mind's eye the exact spot where a flattering word would produce pleasure or save a smart, and the temptation to say it is very great. The pleasure they produce delights them, and they study to produce it again. No doubt they practice an art, but not a very black art, and it is difficult not to like them, especially if they are women. Real flattery—the really false article—can hardly exist with a warm heart. Plenty of folly and too much desire to be popular may go with that, but nothing else.

Church Built of Bulrushes.

The first place of worship in Western Australia was unique in two respects—the materials of which it was built and also the several purposes to which it was devoted. This remarkable building was made at Perth by soldiers shortly after their first arrival in 1829 and was composed almost entirely of bulrushes. In addition to its use on Sundays for divine worship, it occasionally served as an amateur theater during the week and during the whole time as a barracks.

The Pawnbroker's Sign.

The pawnbroker's sign came from the sign used by the Lombard bankers, who took it from the sign used by the Medici family of Florence. The founder of the house had been a medicus, or physician. His descendants became bankers and brokers, and their sign was their ancestor's golden pills. When they became nobles they assumed as arms six golden pills or balls on a blue field.

Sunny People.

The world delights in sunny people. The old are hungering for love more than for bread. The air of joy is very cheap, and if you can help the poor on with a garment of praise it will be better for them than blankets.—Henry Drummond.

JUDICIAL NOTICE TO THE CREDITORS OF THE NEILSON-ROBINSON CHEMICAL COMPANY, LIMITED.

PURSUANT to the Winding-up order made by the High Court of Justice in the matter of the Winding-up Act and Amendments thereto and in the matter of the Neilson-Robinson Chemical Company, Limited, bearing date the Third day of April 1906, the creditors of the above named Company and all others who have claims against the said Company formerly carrying on business in the Town of Napanee are on or before

7th DAY MAY A. D., 1906.

to send by mail postpaid to C. M. Warner, Esq., or W. F. Hall, Esq., Liquidators, of the said Company, addressed to them at Napanee their christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims and the nature and amount of the securities (if any) held by them and the special value of such securities verified by oath and in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefits of the said Act and Winding-up order.

The undersigned Master of the High Court of Justice at Napanee will on the 11th day of May, A. D. 1906 at ten o'clock in the forenoon at his Chambers in the Court House in the Town of Napanee adjudicate upon the claims of creditors submitted to him pursuant to this notice and let all parties then attend.

S. S. LAZIER,
Local Master.

W. G. WILSON,
Solicitor for Creditors, 18d
Napanee.

DATED this 9th day of April A. D. 1906.

what a boon they have proved themselves to be, is best expressed in the hundreds of unsolicited testimonials that could be printed. Baile Dr. Von Stan's Pine-apple Tablets. 35 cents a box at all Druggist and medicine dealers.

USE DR. AGNEW'S OINTMENT for SKIN ERUPTIONS 35c
USE DR. AGNEW'S LIVER PILLS for CONSTIPATION 10c
Sold by F. L. Hooper.

Removed the Growth.

DOUGLAS & CO., NAPANEE, ONT.

DEAR SIR,—During year 1890-91 I was troubled with a large lump growing on the right side of my neck near the ear. Had consulted several physicians and used everything I could hear of, all to no use. Was told to use

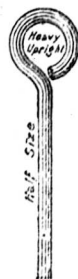
Douglas' Egyptian Liniment.

I did, and before I had used half a twenty-five cent bottle was permanently cured. Since then I have used it for everything where outward application is required; am yet to learn of anything in reason that I cannot cure with it. No man has any idea of its value until he has used it; would not be without it under any circumstance!

Respectfully yours,

NATHANIEL W. REID.

Enterprise P. O.



Frost Fences Are Strong All Around

The laterals of a Frost Fence are High Carbon No. 9 Hard Steel Cold Wire, thoroughly galvanized—that can't be broken until the strain reaches from 1500 to 2200 pounds.

The stays are No. 7 on this same No. 9 wire. And the two wires are locked with the Frost Locks. That braces the fence in all directions—up down and diagonally.

We are so sure that Frost Fences are the strongest and best that we guarantee to repair, free of charge, any fence that goes wrong. That's fair, isn't it? Frost Wire Fences are for sale by—

F. G. YOUNG, - Sandhurst
JAS. W. O'SULLIVAN, - Lonsdale
WALTER RUSSELL, - Selby
FRED. PERRY, - Chambers

S. BOND & CO., ODESSA.

TO THE PUBLIC—

Our Spring Goods have now arrived and we are able to show exceptional values and patterns in Crum's Prints, Sateen Prints, Dress Ducks, Organdies, Priestley's Lustres, and Silks.

We have a full supply of Groceries, Flour, and Feed, Patent Medicines, Boots and Shoes, and Hardware, in fact everything kept by a general store

We are able to compete with any general store in the province

We pay Highest Price for all Farm Produce.

S. BOND & CO., ODESSA.

Boils and Pimples

Red Rash, Eczema, in fact any skin disease, disfigures the complexion because the bowels are constipated—or because the kidneys do not rid the system of waste—or because the skin itself is unhealthy.

Ointments, salves and soaps are useless. Because the trouble is with the blood.

Owing to defective action of bowels, kidneys or skin, the blood becomes laden with impurities. It is these impurities—deposited by the blood—that make boils, pimples, and painful, disfiguring skin diseases. It is because the trouble is with the bowels, kidneys or skin, that FRUIT-A-TIVES cure these diseases

Fruit-a-tives

OR "FRUIT LIVER TABLETS"

act directly on the eliminating organs—correct their irregularities—strengthen them—and thus clear the skin and make the complexion clear and soft.

If you have any skin trouble—or any fault with constipation, liver trouble, biliousness, headaches, indigestion, rheumatism—cure yourself with Fruit-a-tives. They are made of fruit juices and tonics—and never fail to cure.

50c. a box or 6 boxes for \$2.50. Sent on receipt of price if your druggist does not handle them.

FRUIT-A-TIVES
LIMITED,
OTTAWA.



Resting a Model.

Many artists have the reputation of being inexorable in their demands upon the model's strength. A characteristic example appears in an anecdote of the late Adolphe Menzel, the German painter, who at one time was engaged on a work of mural decoration and kept a man posed in an exceedingly fatiguing position on a scaffold for two hours. The great painter worked away, heedless of his model's discomfort. Finally the victim called down, "Herr Professor, how about the recess?"

"Certainly, my dear sir. Come down right away, and you shall have your recess."

As the model was descending from the scaffolding his limbs assumed a position which was one for which the artist had long been looking.

"Stop!" Menzel thundered. "Hold! Ah, fine! Keep that while I make a little sketch of it!"

The artist drew vigorously for half an hour, at the end of which he called out imperatively: "There, that will do for now. Get up on the scaffold again. We have had our recess."

This Life.

Says Charles Baudelaire: "This life is a hospital where every patient is possessed with a desire to change his bed. This one would prefer to suffer by the stove, and the other thinks he would recover by the window."

Posted.

Visitor—Johnny, give me the name of the largest diamond. Johnny—The ace. —Boston Globe.

Her Guardian

By FRANK H. SWEET

Copyright, 1906, by McClure, Phillips & Co.

"Then you think you have everything you will need, may need?"

"Everything? Oh, Mr. Barclay!"

The girl's eyes were misty with tears. "What makes you so thoughtful of me? At school there was no other girl who had such beautiful and dainty things. And it was not money, for many of them were wealthy. They said I had such exquisite taste, and it was not I at all, but you who procured them and who influenced me into the way of wanting such things, and it used to be the same before I went to school and has been so since I graduated and came home. You are always influencing me toward what is most beautiful in life and then bestowing it on me, so lavishly."

Mr. Barclay's hand moved uneasily among the papers.

"I promised your father"—he began, when she interrupted him with an imperious motion of her hand.

"Yes, yes, I know, but most guardians would have been satisfied with keeping a general oversight and paying the bills. You have been my most intimate friend from the time my father died, when I was only twelve. Why," laughing, and her voice quavering a little, "I have told you my secrets and love affairs as few of the girls I know tell their own mothers. It has seemed perfectly natural. You were interested in them, or appeared to be, and never requested me to keep away from the boys. Indeed, I think you always favored my going with them, only you were careful to inquire about their habits."

She was in a reminiscent mood, and, though her eyes were still moist and tender, her lips were half parted in amused recollection.

"What a lot of boys I must have told you about, Mr. Barclay," she went on, "all those of my early school days, then the ones I met at college and now the young men who have been calling on me during my six months here. You know about the ones I like best and those I just tolerate."

"I am afraid you are a sad flirt, Elinor," he said.

"Yes, I am afraid I am," she agreed readily, her face becoming clouded. "But what can I do? The boys seem nice, and I like them, but some way when I come to know them better they all fall a little short, and I have to let them go. I have felt awfully sorry for some of them, but there was no other way. Two or three who are coming here now are really talented and will make successful men, I am sure, but I have a premonition what my verdict will be. They almost reach my ideal," the lurking mischief again returning to her eyes, "but not quite."

"Perhaps your ideal is too high."

"Perhaps," demurely, "but you fixed it for me, and you have made it so much of my being that I cannot stoop to a lower one now."

"Well, I am glad. The ideal will come along some day, and then there will be no mistake. Are your trunks all packed?"

"Yes. I can get ready in a few minutes, and there is over an hour. That

is why I came down to have a—last talk with you, Mr. Barclay."

He winced ever so slightly. She had always called him uncle until the past few months. Now it was Mr. Barclay. She was older, of course, and was growing away from him. And she would be absent for two whole years. What would it be like when she returned?

"Yes," he said, his voice a little dreary with the thought, "I was waiting for you to come down. It will be a long, delightful two years for you, and I hope you will enjoy them thoroughly. Mrs. Carruth has the reputation of being the best chaperon in the country. She will take you everywhere, and you will meet nice people. I will give you letters to some I wish you to know. Dr. Laurens is going abroad on the same steamer, I hear, so you will have a chance to meet him after all. I was sorry for his peremptory summons to the hospital that day I invited him here, but of course his professional duties should come first. I shall ask him to look you up and request Mrs. Carruth to present him. Dr. Laurens is one of the most brilliant and noble men I know and is making himself an enviable reputation, and he is only three years older than you are, Elinor."

"Don't, Mr. Barclay!" she implored, with sudden pain in her voice. "Please do not talk that way. You mean well, but I—I do not like it just now. This is the only home I remember much about, and I am going away for a long, long time. Let us not talk of other people. When I left college I looked forward to coming home and living quietly, as we did before I went away, when we read books and played chess and talked over things. But you thought I should go into society and meet people, so you left your books and took me everywhere and introduced me to everybody. I think I must have met all the noted people, especially the young men, in the whole city and surrounding country. And now I am to go abroad to meet people and people and people! I suppose it is for the best and my good, but I am not brilliant enough to appreciate it. I—I should have liked the chess and books so much better."

His face was turned away from her now, but his voice was steady.

"Yes, it is for the best, Elinor. It is right for a girl to marry, and she should know men before she is ready to make a choice. Some girls are acquainted with only a few, and the best of these is her standard of manliness. Perhaps just outside her limited area there are a hundred who are stronger and nobler in every way. This girl has been cheated. I do not want your life like that. I have done the best for you in the way of an education. As a conscientious guardian could I do less for the rest of your life? It is not that I want you to go, Elinor; it is not that I have any inclination to be a matchmaker. It is because—because I can do nothing else, being myself." He looked at his watch abruptly. "Twenty minutes," he suggested.

"So late? Well, I will go and get ready."

At the door she paused, looking back. "You must excuse my talk about your liberality, Mr. Barclay," she said wistfully. "But—but I could not go away without saying something."

Halfway up the stairs she paused again. She had forgotten the letters of introduction, and it would be more convenient to put them in her bag before starting.

When she re-entered the library Mr. Barclay's face was buried in his arms upon the desk. He was tired, she thought, and perhaps grieving a little at her going away.

GRETNA

Farmers have begun sowing and are busy working on their land.

And accident here on Monday evening. As M. Cranston, his mother and sister were coming home from town, Mrs. Cranston and Miss Cranston were seriously injured, but are improving.

Miss Bessie Mellow, daughter of John Mellow, passed away on Saturday morning, April 14th, at the early age of 17 years and 10 months. She was a bright girl, loved and respected by all who knew her, for her Christian qualities. She will be greatly missed by the entire community and especially in the church and Sunday school services, at which she was a regular attendant and faithful worker. The bereaved family have the heartfelt sympathy of the whole community.

Elmore Hamby had a barn raising on Monday of this week.

Ed. Moore, Deseronto, has moved into the house lately occupied by D. Field

A GENEROUS CRITIC.

Story of John Oxenford, a Once Famous London Character.

John Oxenford was for years the leading theatrical critic of London. Mr. Oxenford was troubled with a serious bronchial affection, which occasionally disturbed the audience, for he refused to give up his beloved theater, although desperately ill. A certain rising young actor was very anxious to obtain Oxenford's valuable opinion on his work, and the tender hearted old gentleman literally left his bed and came down to the theater on a bitter cold night to do a good action to a clever youngster. In the middle of one of the actor's finest scenes on came the cough from the Oxenford box. It continued so long that it unnerved the actor, and he came to a dead stop. To the surprise of everybody he advanced to the front and said, "Ladies and gentlemen, I am sorry to say that unless the old gentleman with the irritating cough retires temporarily from the theater I really cannot go on. I forget everything. It is painful so to address you, but I am powerless in the matter and place myself in your hands."

The disturbance at once ceased, and the box was empty. When the curtain fell a friend rushed around and, breathless, said to the distressed actor: "Do you know what you have done? Do you know who it was that you turned out of the box?" "I neither know nor care," was the reply. "Why, it was John Oxenford!" The actor was paralyzed, but he got his good notice all the same. The veteran critic went home coughing to praise the young actor who had turned him out.

The Sultan's Kiosks.

In every city of the Ottoman empire there is a kiosk set apart for the sultan, who never even sees it. These palatial abodes are built of rare marbles and finished in fine woods, enameled in silver and gold, with mirrors and lustres from Vienna, mosaics from Florence and Rome, and are nominally guarded by major domos, who live there in royal ease and luxury unparalleled. Hundreds of millions of francs are thus squandered, while not a sou is spent in making roads, fertilizing valleys or constructing ports.

WHO SI

Good. So are we. That is, if it's

NEWBURGH.

Congratulations are extended to Herbert McKim on passing his final year in dentistry.

Miss Ella Chant entertained on Friday in honor of her cousin, J. Nelles Gardiner, Kingston.

An enthusiastic baseball meeting was held in Percy's hall, on Tuesday. J. W. Yeomans was elected president and G. B. Thompson, secretary-treasurer and manager.

On Friday there passed away one of Newburgh's most respected residents, Mrs. William Nugent. Mrs. Nugent's illness lasted only four days. The funeral service was conducted at the house, on Sunday morning, by Rev. J. F. Mears. A large number attended to pay their respects to one who was esteemed and respected by all. The beloved husband and family have the sympathy of a wide circle of friends.

The high and public schools reopened on Monday.

Judge Madden and Miss Cora Madden spent Sunday at Mrs. A. Madden's.

Miss Mary Beeman was the guest of Miss Maude Anderson, Napanee, last week.

Ray Farley spent a few days with William Anderson, Napanee.

Mrs. Finkle, Napanee, spent a few days last week with Mrs. A. Madden. The "Irish Town Sluggers" Baseball Club have organized for the season and are out to meet any team; average sixteen.

Judging by the improvements being made, W. W. Adams is going to have an up-to-date establishment in his new quarters.

Leonard York, Bath, spent Sunday in the village.

Herbert McKim, of the Dental College Toronto, is visiting his mother, Mrs. McKim.

Herbert Ryan was successful in his science exams. at Queen's.

Miss Helen Finkle was the guest of Miss Jeane Duff, Kingston, last week.

DESERONTO ROAD.

The weather continues fine and seeding operations are in full swing.

Miss Ethel Joyce, daughter of Wm. Joyce, has a position in Napanee with the Robinson Co, and goes up and down on her wheel every day.

Master Percy VanVlack entertained a number of his friends last Friday afternoon, it being their ninth birthday. All report a very enjoyable time.

Mr. Fred Wilson, Butcher, is this week moving, on the premises lately occupied by Alfred Keech, and owned by Manley Conger.

Bricklayers have commenced operations on Mr. Austin Kimmerly's house but owing to previous engagement they were compelled to quit the job for a while and are working on the New Methodist Church Napanee.

Word was received by Mr. Andrew Oliver that his son, residing in the ill-fated city of San Francisco, escaped unhurt. It was indeed good news.

The strike of longshoremen has commenced at Buffalo. Indications are that the strike will hamper navigation.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Charles H. Fletcher*

HE WAS

THE TRIUMPHS OF PE-RU-NA INCREASE.

Thousands of Unpublished Testimonials on File.

Thousands of Chronic Affections of Women Cured Every Month.

Disguised Internal Catarrh the Enemy of Women.

Miss Della Stroebe, Rural Route No. 1, Appleton, Wis., writes: "For several years I was in a run-down condition, and I could find no relief from doctors nor medicines.

"I could not enjoy my meals and could not sleep at night. I had heavy dark circles about the eyes.

"My friends were much alarmed. I was advised to give Peruna a trial and to my joy I began to improve with the first bottle. After taking six bottles I felt completely cured. I cannot say too much for Peruna as a medicine for women in a run-down condition."—Della Stroebe.



MISS DELLA STROEBE.
Rural Route No. 1, APPLETON, WIS.

Pe-ru-na, the Only Internal Systemic Catarrh Remedy Yet Devised.

Prominent Cases in Illustration.

Mrs. W. F. Hoffman, 601 North 6th street, Kansas City, Kans., writes: "For eight months I suffered with bearing down pains, dizziness, and wretched headaches. The doctors called it by different names, but all agreed that I had female trouble, which was really the cause of my illness.

"They prescribed for me, and I took their medicines, but kept getting worse, until a friend told me I would never get well until I took Peruna.

"Within a week after I started to take it I felt much better and I continued taking it for two months with almost marvelous results.

"I am without an ache or pain, feel ten years younger, and feel that I owe my life and happiness to Peruna."—W. F. Hoffman.



MRS. E. M. MERALD.
128 W. 28th St., INDIANAPOLIS, IND.



MRS. W. F. HOFFMAN.
601 North 6th St., KANSAS CITY, KANS.

Mrs. E. M. Merald, 128 W. 28th St., Indianapolis, Ind., member of A. D. Straight Circle of the Ladies of the G. A. R., writes: "I am to-day enjoying perfect health, thanks to Peruna. For nearly four years I suffered with ovarian troubles.

"The doctor insisted on an operation as the only chance to get well, but I had always dreaded an operation and strongly objected.

"My husband felt disheartened as well as I, and when a friendly druggist advised him to bring me a bottle of Peruna he did so, and I started to use it.

"In a short time my health began to increase, and my aches and pains diminished. Within eighteen weeks I was like another being, in splendid health.

"Words fail me when I try to tell you how glad and grateful I am."—E. M. Merald.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

All correspondence held strictly confidential.



MRS. M. BRICKNER.
99 11th St., MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Mrs. M. Brickner, 99 11th street, Milwaukee, Wis., writes: "I have strong faith in the efficacy of Peruna to cure the ills peculiar to women. A short time ago I found my condition very serious.

"I had headaches, pains in the back and frequent dizzy spells, which grew worse every month.

"I tried two remedies before Peruna, and was pretty discouraged when I took the first dose; but my courage soon returned as I could see that I was being benefited, and in less than two months my health was restored."—M. Brickner.

A reward of \$10,000 has been deposited in the Market Exchange Bank, Columbus, Ohio, as a guarantee that the above testimonials are genuine; that we held in our possession authentic letters certifying to the same. During many years' advertising we have never used, in part or in whole, a single spurious testimonial.

Every one of our testimonials are genuine and in the words of the one whose name is appended.

Mixed Wives.
In the early part of the last century there lived in an old New England town a Mr. Church, who in the course of his earthly life was bereft of four wives, all of whom were buried in the same lot. In his old age it became necessary to remove the remains to a new cemetery. This he undertook himself, but in the process the bones became hopelessly mixed. His "New England conscience" would not allow him under the painful circumstances to use the original headstones, so he procured new ones, one of which bore the following inscription:

ges. For my house I paid \$5 a month rent. My servants I paid 50 cents a week. Mutton cost 3 cents a pound. Eggs were 2 cents a dozen. Chickens were 5 cents apiece. Fish cost a fifth of a cent a pound. The finest of fresh fruits and vegetables—fresh fruits and vegetables in February—were so cheap that they were not sold in quantity. You got all you wanted for so much a week. All I wanted for my household cost me a quarter weekly. An American resident of Antioch told me that he and his family lived comfortably on \$175 a year."

Vapo-Resolene

Established 1879.

Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis Cough, Grip, Asthma, Diphtheria

Grosciano is a boon to Asthmatics

GROSCIANO is a long established and standard remedy for the diseases indicated. It cures because the air rendered strongly antiseptic is carried over the diseased surfaces of the bronchial tubes with every breath, giving the lungs an instant treatment. Those of a consumptive tendency, or sufferers from chronic bronchitis, find immediate relief from coughs or inflamed conditions of

HE WAS

OF LYDIA E. PINKHAM

the Vegetable Compound
the "Panic of '73" Caused
Public Sale in Drug Stores.

their mother, combined forces to restore the family fortune. They argued that the medicine which was so good for their woman friends and neighbors was equally good for the women of the whole world.

The Pinkhams had no money, and little credit. Their first laboratory was the kitchen, where roots and herbs were steeped on the stove, gradually filling a gross of bottles. Then came the question of selling it, for always before they had given it away freely. They hired a job printer to run off some pamphlets setting forth the merits of the medicine, now called Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and these were distributed by the Pinkham sons in Boston, New York, and Brooklyn.

The wonderful curative properties of the medicine were, to a great extent, self-advertising, for whoever used it recommended it to others, and the demand gradually increased.

In 1877, by combined efforts the family had saved enough money to commence newspaper advertising and from that time the growth and success of the enterprise were assured, until to-day Lydia E. Pinkham and her Vegetable Compound have become household words everywhere, and many tons of roots and herbs are used annually in its manufacture.

Lydia E. Pinkham herself did not live to see the great success of this work. She passed to her reward years ago, but not till she had provided means for continuing her work as effectively as she could have done it herself.

During her long and eventful experience she was ever methodical in her work and she was always careful to preserve a record of every case that came to her attention. The case of every sick woman who applied to her for advice—and there were thousands—received careful study and the details, including symptoms, treatment and results were recorded for future reference, and to-day these records, together with hundreds of thousands made since, are available to sick women the world over, and represent a vast collaboration of information regarding the treatment of woman's ills, which for authenticity and accuracy can hardly be equaled in any library in the world.

With Lydia E. Pinkham worked her daughter-in-law, the present Mrs. Pinkham. She was carefully instructed in all her hard-won knowledge, and for years she assisted her in her vast correspondence.

To her hands naturally fell the direction of the work when its originator passed away. For nearly twenty-five years she has continued it, and nothing in the work shows when the first Lydia E. Pinkham dropped her pen, and the present Mrs. Pinkham, now the mother of a large family, took it up. With woman assistants, some as capable as herself, the present Mrs. Pinkham continues this great work, and probably from the office of no other person have so many women been advised how to regain health. Sick women, this advice is "Yours for Health" freely given if you only write to ask for it.

Such is the history of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound: made from simple roots and herbs; the one great medicine for women's ailments, and the fitting monument to the noble woman whose name it bears.

self, but in the process the bones became hopelessly mixed. His "New England conscience" would not allow him under the painful circumstances to use the original headstones, so he procured new ones, one of which bore the following inscription:

"Here lies Hannah Church and probably a portion of Emily."

Another:
"Sacred to the memory of Emily Church, who seems to be mixed with Matilda."

Then followed these lines:
Stranger, pause and drop a tear,
For Emily Church lies buried here,
Mixed in some perplexing manner
With Mary, Matilda and probably Hannah.

The Last Versailles Bourbon.

There is at Versailles an orange tree some five centuries old. This tree, which was taken from Fontainebleau of Versailles on the completion of the orangery, was already famous under the title of the Grand Bourbon. According to tradition, the tree had been planted in 1421 by a Princess of Navarre and after several changes of owners came into the possession of Francois I., by whom it was placed at Fontainebleau. When it reached Versailles the king came to visit it, and two grand Bourbons were then face to face. The man passed, and even his bones, torn from their tomb at St. Denis and tossed into a trench, have perished. Not a pinch of his dust remains. But the tree lives and blooms and bears fruit, the only Bourbon at Versailles, serene, invincible, enthroned.

In Darkest Africa.

A weird tale of witchcraft comes from the interior of Africa. A recent trial at the Lilongwe court proved that a native woman killed by a lion had been partly eaten by another native who was accused of impersonating the lion. The prisoner confessed freely that he had eaten of the woman's dead body, the excuse being that he had purchased from a "witch doctor" a medicine which enabled him to turn into a lion at will—in other words, to indulge in cannibalism in its lowest form as the mood took him.

The Indian and the Railroad.

Gail Hamilton said if there never were to be any railroads it would have been an impertinence in Columbus to have discovered America. The Indian's knowledge of the location and direction of the rivers and lakes and of the positions of the portages and his readiness under the right sort of persuasion to put this knowledge at the service of explorers, missionaries and settlers "stood off" this stigma from Columbus before the railways came. Indians guided Captain John Smith, Champlain and La Salle through the wilderness. Indian trails blazed pathways for the pioneers through forests and over mountains. Sometimes these trails were utilized by the railway builders. At the Louisiana Purchase exposition at St. Louis and at the Lewis and Clark fair at Portland were monuments to the heroic Shoshone girl, Sacajawea, who piloted Lewis and Clark across the Rocky mountains and through the wilderness on each side of that range in their exploration of the Pacific.—C. M. Harvey in Atlantic.

Cheapest Place to Live.

"The cheapest place in the world is Antioch," said a globe trotter. "I once passed a winter there, and all it cost me, though I leased a fine house and kept three servants, was \$4 a week. Antioch is in Asia, on the Mediterranean. The climate is all right for winter—as good a winter climate as Monte Carlo, Palm Beach or Los Angeles."

wanted for so much a week. All I wanted for my household cost me a quarter weekly. An American resident of Antioch told me that he and his family lived comfortably on \$175 a year."

Crushed the Lawyer.

Some years ago in Alabama one of the most talented lawyers practicing in the south was the late Colonel Bragg, but he had a peppery temper.

Not only did Colonel Bragg's disposition involve him from time to time in serious differences with his colleagues, but it also led him to break off amicable relations with a Judge Robinson, a most estimable jurist, who while presiding over a suit in which Bragg was interested had by his decision incurred the resentment of the advocate. So for a long time the colonel declined even to speak to the judge save when it was absolutely necessary in the course of business.

Finally, however, his better nature getting the upper hand, Colonel Bragg determined to apologize to Judge Robinson and endeavor to effect a renewal of their former comparatively pleasant relations. Meeting the judge one afternoon on the steps of the statehouse, he impulsively thrust out his hand and said:

"See here, judge; let's be friends again. This thing has gone on long enough."

"Why—er—Bragg," asked the judge in the meekest and mildest way imaginable, "what's the matter?"

"Simply this, judge," continued the fiery Bragg—"I admire you so immensely that I cannot for my life be content to remain on bad terms any longer. I felt that I must speak to you."

"Why—er—Bragg," piped the judge in the thinnest of voices, a well feigned look of astonishment on his face—why—er—Bragg, haven't you been speaking to me?"

At this the lawyer wilted.—Lippincott's.


Creosolene is a boon to Asthmatics

Creosolene is a long established and standard remedy for the diseases indicated. It cures because the air rendered strongly antiseptic is carried over the diseased surface of the bronchial tubes with every breath, giving prolonged and constant treatment. Those of a consumptive tendency, or sufferers from chronic bronchitis, find immediate relief from coughs or inflamed conditions of the throat.

Vapo-Creosolene is sold by druggists or sent prepaid on receipt of price.

A Vapo-Creosolene outfit includes a bottle of Creosolene, 75c. Sold for free. Also hot steam inhaler, 25c. Sold for free.

Manufactured by Wm. A. Carter, Ltd., 300 St. James St., Montreal, Canada. 300



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"Your Servants, Madam!"

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will not clean—and do it better, more quickly and more economically than anything else can. You are not serving your best interests if you're trying to keep house without **GOLD DUST.**

OTHER GENERAL USES FOR GOLD DUST | Scrubbing floors, washing clothes and dishes, cleaning wood-work, oil cloth, silverware and tinware, polishing brass work, cleaning bath room, pipes, etc., and making the finest soft soap.

Made by **THE M. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Montreal, P. Q.**—Makers of **FAIRY SOAP.**

GOLD DUST makes hard water soft

FAITH.

No Man Ever Became a Martyr for a Truth He Received at Second Hand.

"This is the victory that overcometh the world, even our faith."—1. John v., 4.

You cannot believe little things and do great ones; you cannot believe in small successes and accomplish whole ones. A man's faith sets the boundaries of his work. He will do what he believes and accomplish what he believes can be accomplished. Mountains are not subdued by men who stand discouraged at a molehill. A man must conquer the fatigues of the way in his own heart or he will never set out on the road.

Back of all free action lies some creed, some conviction. All great battles have been fought and either lost or won in the heart. The simple or stubborn confidence that leads to all-conquering effort, this is faith; the vision that vitalizes. The eye of faith sees the prize at the end long before it is reached; the eye of fear looks so closely at the difficulties and dangers of the course that the prize is not seen at all.

There is a good deal of fatalism seeking to pass as faith. People say we must have faith in God; let things take their course and they will come out all right. The church long commended the slothful who let things drift, and called their laziness resignation. But faith feels the

CERTITUDE OF A HARVEST

because it has first diligently plowed and sown and because of the goodness that has ever brought the seedtime and the harvest.

Superstitious credulity is not faith. It is more than the foresight that feeds on visions of a future heaven; it is the clear eye looks keenly at the things of to-day. No truth is the better for being taken on trust; it cannot be possessed until it is known, not on the authority of another but on your own experience.

Only a first hand faith is a force in the world. It is born of life; it deter-

mines life. Your faith forms you. If you do not believe men, how can you be a man? If you do not believe in things better, nobler, purer, how can you move toward them? If at bottom your faith is in things mean, sordid, sensual, base, then thither turns your life, and no extraneous efforts, no badges, buttons, or creeds can change its course.

You can measure a man's weight in this world by the strength and clearness of his convictions. Poor you may be, fringed, alone, weak, unlearned; but all this can be overcome if bright in the heart there burns the unquenchable flame of some great passion, some high faith. Given this fire within them, all the tools shall be found, but without it the finest endowment of brain and body is valueless.

Given by some great principle, some purpose that becomes a holy passion,

SOMETHING THAT LEADS YOU.

like one of long ago who "steadfastly set his face to go up to Jerusalem," then all power is yours. The man who has faith to remove mountains always finds the picks and the steam shovels somewhere. He takes the tools he has, though they may seem but toys beside his task, and let some morning when the dreamers awake the mountain is no longer there. Faith has had her perfect work.

No worthless word was ever said of the divine man than that which spoke of him as the leader and completer of faith. So great a work was possible only with sublime confidence in the glorious possibilities of mankind, only with unshakable assurance that all that was good and true in the universe was working with him for the good of all. With him faith was an eye that saw man's hidden good, a hand that grasped the infinite might moving for the best.

HENRY F. COPP.

THE S. S. LESSON JAP AND ENGLISH WOMEN

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,
MAY 6.

Lesson VI. The Parable of the Tares.
Golden Text: Gal. 6. 7.

LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Note.—The text of the Revised Version is used as a basis for these Word Studies.

A Sequel.—In the Parable of the Sower, or, as we designated it in the Word Studies for last Sunday, "The Parable of the Four Soils," Jesus taught that the Kingdom of God does not include all men alike without discrimination. Some there are who have not the capacity, or willingness, to receive the word of the kingdom and to bring their lives into harmony with its teachings. The true, or invisible, church may therefore not be coextensive with the visible church, some who seem to be subjects of the kingdom being in reality not such. To the teaching of this parable the one we shall study in our lesson for to-day contains the sequel.

Not only are there those in the Christian church who do not really belong to Christ, but the good and evil within the fold of the church are not always distinguishable from each other, and hence men, who necessarily err in judgement, should not try by force to separate the evil from the good. This

A YOUNG LIEUTENANT'S CANDID OPINION.

Says She is Too Harsh, too Masculine,
and Her Hair is Too
Red.

A voluble little Japanese lieutenant of the battleship Kashima, just prior to its departure from London, confided his thoughts, ungallant though some of them were, to a surprised press.

During their sojourn in London the Japanese sailors have been entertained in a "glorious" manner, and therefore the candor of this particular lieutenant is the more surprising.

HAIR ALWAYS RED.

"I must make a confession to you," said the lieutenant, "though I fear it will be thought unkind. I don't altogether care for the English woman. She is too harsh, too masculine, and her hair is too red. When I say the Englishwoman's hair is always red, foreigners laugh at me and say I must be color blind, but every woman I see in this country has a reddish look to me and to every Japanese.

"Englishwomen are too much inclined to push themselves forward. I own it shocks one to see a woman struggling for a seat on an omnibus. Our women have too much respect for the men. From childhood they are taught to re-

WORLD ON HAIR TRIGGER

THE VERY SLIGHTEST SHOCK IS DANGEROUS.

Collapse of an Inch in the World's Crust
Plenty to Shake Cities Into
Ruins.

Garrett P. Serviss, writing to a New York paper, attributes the earthquake at San Francisco to a collapse of the earth's crust in the immediate neighborhood of the Golden Gate, though perhaps many miles beneath the surface.

Earthquake vibrations, he says, are transmitted through the earth as a whole, and also along its surface, where they become horizontal waves. In this case the Rocky Mountains and the coast ranges interposed an obstacle to the progress of the surface undulations. For this reason the vibrations recorded at Washington undoubtedly were transmitted directly through the body of the earth passing under the bases of the mountains.

RUSHED THROUGH EARTH.

By comparing the recorded times of the occurrence of the first shock at San Francisco and of the beginning of the vibrations at Washington, we can deduce the speed with which the earthquake wave rushed through the solid globe. The first shock at San Francisco was at 5.13 a. m., Pacific time. That would correspond to 8.13 a. m., eastern time. The first vibrations reached Washington at 8.30, eastern time. Consequently, the actual time elapsed while they were crossing the continent was seventeen minutes!

This corresponds to a speed of 176½ miles per minute, or 15,532 feet per second, assuming that the total distance traversed was 3,000 miles, and that the times as given in the despatches are accurate. This is somewhat above the highest recorded speed of earthquake waves hitherto known, although they have been found travelling more than 10,000 feet per second.

LINKED DANGERS.

The Pacific coast is marked from Alaska to and beyond the southern border of the United States by a line of more or less extinct volcanoes, like Mount Ranier or Tacoma and Mount Shasta, and wherever there are volcanoes, even though they may be inactive, there is always a possibility of earthquakes.

Not only are volcanic eruptions and earthquakes liable to occur simultaneously, but it often happens that a great explosion of volcanic energy in one part of the world is closely preceded or followed by severe earthquakes in other parts, which may be thousands of miles distant.

In the case of California we should look for a connection of its earthquakes with the state of the volcanoes either along our own Pacific coast or on the groups of volcanic islands in that ocean, particularly in Hawaii. In the severe earthquake of 1868 in California such a connection appeared to be shown by the outbursts in the same year of the Hawaiian volcanoes, Kilauea and Mauna Loa.

GENERAL DISTURBANCE.

At this time, as the news of the past two weeks has shown, there seems to be a general seismic disturbance in many of the centres of earthquakes and volcanic phenomena, and it is probable that the disaster at San Francisco is to be ascribed to this broad general condition of the earth's crust arising from its slow shrinkage, rather than to direct connection with any particular outbreak such as the eruption at Vesuvius.

When, as is the fact, we have evidence that shocks can be transmitted directly through the great 8,000-mile ball of the earth, it is not difficult to understand that such shocks may act like a touch upon a hair-trigger, setting off explosions whose preliminary conditions have been long before pre-

Fashion Notes.

FORERUNNERS OF SUMMER.

The lingerie feature is the keynote of this season's waist, as, indeed, it is of every detail of the season's fashions. Not that the waist must come under the term lingerie, strictly speaking. It may simply be fashioned in imitation of those soft, fluffy handmade washable waists that rightfully deserve the name. We find the dainty summer waist of 1906 lingerie, tailored, jumpered or gilded.

The strictly lingerie waist is discovered to be the one article of wearing apparel suitable for wear with any combination, any material and anywhere.

You may fashion it of mull, lace, linen, batiste, Swiss—no matter which as long as the outline is soft and drooping; the surface encrusted with a wealth of embroidery, hand-run tucks and lace insertion, the seams whipped and hand rolled, and the sleeves of elbow length and fluffy—these are the 1906 requirements of the lingerie blouse.

Valenciennes lace, of the German variety, and the French meehlins, in widths varying from a half inch to even two-inch widths are circled around delicate clusters of hand wrought flower embroideries, forming medallion motifs upon the soft, sheer lawn or mull bodies.

For the woman not particularly deft with the needle, there are shown exquisite machine made embroideries, so cleverly imitative of the French or Japanese hand work that none but an expert would note the difference, and these are being made up into blouses quite as effective and far less expensive than the strictly hand made.

These embroideries are shown in combination of English eyelet and solid work patterns so arranged that they may be easily separated for working into medallion shapes. They are used more than any other form of trimming and will be seen upon many a delicate hand made waist framed with bits of lace, the lace ruffled or in Richelieu platings.

A model that well indicates latest tendencies has a pointed lace yoke formed of four rows of inch wide Valenciennes lace insertion—separated through its centre by a single vertical band of the insertion reaching from collar to waistband; below the yoke this insertion is supplemented on each side by paralleled clusters of tucks and flutings of lace joined to the waist foundation of all over embroidered mull by a narrow curved application of white lace braid. It will be noted that the yoke is the simplest portion of this waist, the greater part of the trimming appearing on the body portion and sleeves.

This fact is illustrated even more strongly upon the bloused portion of another waist made entirely of heavy all over embroidery introducing Irish medallions, attached to the round yoke of all over Valenciennes lace by rows of tiny vertical tucks.

Another method of using embroidery insertions is to outline the curved motifs with slightly fulled ruffles of narrow lace, allowing the fullness to decrease as the strips approach either the necks or waist bands. The soft, bouffant effect of puffed sleeves is effectively increased by such ruffle applications.

A new method of employing embroidery patterns consists in outlining them with white or colored rice braids, which mark the pattern with telling effect, especially if associated with other trimmings of baby Irish or Cluny lace.

All lace waists continue in favor and are shown in intricate combinations of net, Lierns, Cluny and point Venise lace medallions and insertions. One with a foundation of white net showed this body material in spots only. The collar formed the nucleus for a series of radiating point Venise and Lierns lace medallions, these joined together with insertions of Cluny and baby Irish lace. The sleeves, reaching to the elbow, had pretty tops puffed and supported by inner lawn caps run with rods of featherbone. The wide bands above the bend of the elbow were form-

men children who do not really belong to Christ, but the good and evil within the fold of the church are not always distinguishable from each other, and hence men, who necessarily err in judgement, should not try by force to separate the evil from the good. This will be done at the time of harvest, in the day of final judgement, when the works of all men shall have fully matured and revealed their true character.

Verse 24.—Another parable—One of a group of eight parables mentioned in the introductory note to our last lesson, which compare.

25. While men slept—At night. It should be noted that no particular men are designated, it being the stealthiness of the enemy, rather than any negligence on the part of the men who slept, which this part of the parable emphasizes.

Sowed tares—Darnel. This plant or weed in the other stages of its growth resembles wheat, from which it can scarcely be distinguished at first. This close resemblance gives added force to the parable.

27. Servants—Literally, bond-servants. 28. An enemy—Literally, a man that is an enemy.

29. Haply—Perchance.

Root up the wheat with them—The similarity between the wheat and the tares noted above made this a real danger, but added to this the roots of the plants would be intertwined in the soil, and thus it would be almost impossible to remove the one without also uprooting the other.

30. Gather up first the tares—This would be impossible in actual practice in harvest fields with which we are familiar. In ancient times, however, when the grain was all cut with a small hand sickle and harvesting was not so complicated or extensive a process as now, and especially among a people with whom time counted for little, this separation of the tares from the wheat at harvest time was not an impossibility.

36. In verses 31-35 which intervene recorded two other parables which Jesus spoke in connection with the one under consideration. It was not until after he had finished speaking that he left the multitudes and went into the house, the house referred to being, probably, that of Peter and Andrew at Capernaum.

37. The Son of Man. — A title issued by Jesus frequently in referring to himself.

38. The Field is the World—Probably Jesus intended with the term world to designate actually the whole world, though some have thought that the interpretation of the parable requires a limitation of the word to that part of the world included in the kingdom which he was to establish. Such a limitation, however, seems wholly unwarranted. In interpreting the parable we must remember that it was not intended that the details of any of Christ's parables should be forced farther than Jesus himself carried the interpretation. Each parable has one main thought or teaching which it emphasizes and any endeavor to interpret details of the figurative language employed leads into difficulty.

39. The sons of the kingdom — All believing disciples.

40. The end of the world — Margin, the consummation of the age.

41. All things that cause stumbling, and them that do iniquity — Not persons only, but things also that are evil and a hindrance to the final consummation of God's plans for his children shall be removed.

43. The righteous shine forth as the sun—Jesus doubtless had in mind the prophecy of Daniel: "And they that are wise shall shine as the brightness of the firmament; and they that turn many to righteousness, as the stars for ever and ever."

COULD BE STEADFAST.

Father — But I am afraid he is a young man of fickle character.

Daughter — Oh, no, he isn't, papa. He has smoked the same brand of cigarettes for nearly six months.

English women are too much inclined to push themselves forward. I own it shocks one to see a woman struggling for a seat on an omnibus. Our women have too much respect for the men. From childhood they are taught to regard men as their superiors. A Japanese woman would not think of helping herself to anything until her husband's or brother's wants had been satisfied. Here everyone worships women, at least, outwardly, and I don't think they are any the better for it.

SHOULD BATH FREE.

"Some years ago I spent a few months in England, and was struck by the difficulties put in the way of personal cleanliness. I used to find myself charged 2s. for a hotel bath—sometimes more. In my own country a bath is always included as part of the hotel service, and no one would think of charging for a bath any more than for a plate or a knife. I can't understand why, with people so clean as the English, such a system is tolerated.

LOVE OF DISPLAY.

"One thing I have noticed in your English houses is that your chief desire seems to be to display everything you have as conspicuously as possible. When I go to an English house, pictures, china, ornaments, and everything else confront me at one glance, and cry aloud, 'See how rich I am!' In Japan, however much we have, we only show a little of it at a time. I have an uncle who has pictures, rare porcelain, and lacquers worth £20,000, but if you went into his house you would only see a tiny bit displayed. The rest is kept in a warehouse. When tired of one set of ornaments he stores them and puts another set in their place.

ADMIRE THE BOYS.

"One thing that I have been greatly struck with is the self-reliance of the English boy. There we have much to learn from you. In Japan our parents have so much authority, and keep the children under such control, that a boy of fifteen or sixteen has very little initiative of his own, and would be lost if he found himself on his own resources. Here I find boys of all classes are perfectly able to take care of themselves.

"We are learning to go in for games like you, and baseball is very popular in our schools, though we have never mastered cricket. But the Japanese youth is too sedentary, and spends his time reading silly novels or playing a game called 'Go,' rather than anything in open air sports."

QUEER METHODS OF SUICIDE.

Horse-Slaughterer Killed Himself With His Own Machine.

A complete novelty in suicide has been introduced by Alfred Coles, of Lord Street, Birmingham, England, who has just taken his own life with a patent horse-slaughtering machine. He carried out his idea unflinchingly.

To kill horses, nowadays, in place of a pole-axe or gun, a tube is applied to the head of the animal and then by means of a percussion cap, struck by a wooden mallet, death occurs immediately. Coles put the apparatus to his own head and then gave the blow of death.

Some elaborate attempts at self-destruction have failed recently. One man placed the point of a dagger against the skull in the frontal region, and then drove it into his brain with a blow from a mallet. This man lived a short time.

Yet another curious case—highly original in the way of which the attempted suicide failed—was that of a young woman who jumped from the Clifton suspension bridge, and fell nearly 300 feet. Her clothes acted as a kind of parachute, and she was picked up by a boatman below, little the worse save for a few bruises.

TRUE IN HIS CASE.

First Kid — When pa gives me a lickin' it always hurts him worse'n it hurts me.

Second Kid — Aw, they jist say that.

First Kid — But my pa's got the rheumatism.

directly to the great 8,000-mile ball of the earth, it is not difficult to understand that such shocks may act like a touch upon a hair-trigger, setting off explosions whose preliminary conditions have been long before preparing in consequence of the strains in the slowly setting and shrinking crust of rock.

INCH DROP ENOUGH.

The shrinkage needs to be but very slight, and absolutely invisible, as measured by the decrease in the diameter of the globe. A drop or a slip of a single inch in the underlying rock would be sufficient to account for all the destruction wrought in San Francisco, and, indeed, for a much greater calamity, provided that the part of the earth's crust affected by the slipping and shrinkage is of considerable extent. Fortunately, it is probable that the worst was over after the first shocks on this occasion.

TRACKING LIONS.

A Hunter's Experiences in the Wilds of East Africa.

The sportsman hunting lions in East Africa has to depend upon being favored by circumstances. He may find himself unarmed just when his chance has come. Lions often hunt in combination, says the author of "Flashlights in the Jungle." They drive their prey toward each other and seem to communicate by their roars.

In 1900, writes Mr. Schillings, I had an encounter with three lions which might easily have proved fatal to me. Following the course of a stream, I went out for a short walk round the camp, armed, contrary to my usual custom, with only a fowling-piece. Suddenly I came upon the tracks of several lions.

Almost involuntarily I followed the tracks for two hundred yards or so, and was about to make my way down into the dried-up bed of a stream when I became conscious of a shadow to my left. Turning round, I beheld a lioness twenty-five paces off, eyeing me quietly. Almost simultaneously I saw, six or eight paces from her, two other lions moving forward, half-covered by the grass.

For several seconds neither I nor the lions made a move. But the lioness presently turned away from me quite calmly, took several steps along the border of the gorge, and then disappeared suddenly among the bushes. The others disappeared simultaneously. I waited motionless for a minute where I was, then hastened back to the camp.

In 1900 I witnessed a very interesting spectacle. I had been for several hours following up the tracks of some lions when I came suddenly upon an ostrich's nest, with some young ostriches in it only just out of their shells, and with some eggs within a few hours of hatching. To my astonishment, the lions seemed to have disdained the young birds.

But on examining the tracks more carefully, I learned better. The old ostriches had evidently espied the lions in good time in the clear moonlight, and, as the tracks indicated unmistakably, had enticed them away from the nest by effecting a speedy retreat. The lions had followed the ostriches for about a hundred yards with long springs, but had then, seeing the pursuit was hopeless, fallen back into their ordinary stride. In this way the ostriches succeeded in saving their threatened brood.

ICELAND HORSES.

Icelanders have a strange but effective plan for preventing horses from straying away. They tie the head of one horse to the tail of another, and the head of this to the tail of the former. In this state it is impossible for the horses to move on, either backward or forward. If disposed to move at all it will be only in a circle, and even then there must be mutual agreement to turn their heads the same way.

with insertions of Cluny and baby Irish lace. The sleeves, reaching to the elbow, had pretty tops puffed and supported by inner lawn caps run with rods of featherbone. The wide bands above the bend of the elbow were formed of nine rows of ruffled Valenciennes lace with a double lace edged flounce of net to define the sleeve edge.

These dressy waists are considered quite the correct accompaniment for jaunty little demi-tailored street suits now being worn, and are especially appropriate with the short-coated suits of white, pale blue or hairline striped English mohair and lightweight suitings. As almost all of these suits are made with short sleeves, the waist will have sleeves of corresponding length, although later, when the coat is discarded, and one of the long sleeved blouses showing handsome lace inserted cuffs will be found quite correct; indeed the shoes are showing little partially between the long and the short sleeves, which is news the too slender armed women will hail with joy.

These waists, fluffy and frivolous, demand harmonious girdles and accessories. Handsomely embossed or embroidered ribbons, slurred or buckled, are exceedingly smart and effective for this purpose. In one very swell shop, a girdle of pink satin ribbon had its long cash ends curved and applied with five rows of narrow ruffled ribbon. Doubtless the girl that selects that dainty sash girdle will see the value of knotting her elbow frills with ribbons to match, as is the custom among Southern women.

But these ribbon girdles and frilly waists don't do for the tailor-made girl. While in the minority this year, she is still a factor and has conceded quite a few of her primpings in that she accepts her summer with lingerie innovations.

Her golf waist, made of pongee, or linen, has a bit of embroidery upon its plaited Gibsonsque front, and the square Dutch neck accompanying, minus any collar, has its edges buttoned with cream colored silk in very fetching simplicity.

The waist described has its sleeves cut short at the elbow, while a companion waist, made of white Shantung, carries a long sleeve, reaching quite to the wrist and finished with a little turnover cuff, buttoned with red silk buttons. A round turned down collar was held at the throat by a splashing red silk tie, while a row of red silk covered buttons like those used on the cuffs fastened the tailored front band.

IDENTIFYING THEM.

Some lady visitors, going through a penitentiary under the escort of the superintendent, came to a room in which three women were sewing.

"Dear me" whispered one of the visitors, "what vicious-looking creatures! Pray, what are they here for?"

"Because they have no other home. This is our sitting-room, and they are my wife and two daughters," blandly replied the superintendent.



SEEING

VAIN HOPES OF 'FRISCO

HOPED SOON TO BE THE NEW YORK OF THE WEST.

Real Estate Was Booming and Values Were Increasing by Leaps and Bounds.

San Francisco was the sixth city of the United States in population. It claimed over 500,000 people. It hoped in ten years to have more people than either Boston or St. Louis. It was the fourth seaport of importance on the American continent in the value of her shipping and marine commerce. San Francisco expected in the near future to be to the West what New York is to the East.

REAL ESTATE BOOMING.

Eastern investors had a great deal of money in San Francisco. They bought real estate, though the prices were continually rising. Fortunes were made in real estate dealing in the city. One block of land on Market street sold at \$10,000 per foot a few months ago. In the past three years real estate values in some quarters of the city had increased by three hundred and four hundred per cent.

The demand for additional dwelling, mercantile, and manufacturing houses was enormous, and buildings were being erected as rapidly as possible.

San Francisco was described by a writer a few months ago as the wealthiest, most prosperous, and most powerful city of its size in the world.

The James Flood office building, and the land on which it stood, represent an investment of \$5,000,000. It was one of the largest office buildings in America. The post-office recently finished, cost \$3,000,000.

The city's hotels, restaurants, and theatres were pronounced to be the most elegant in the world.

A GAY CITY.

Paris is the only city in the world which rivals San Francisco in her love of brilliant electric illuminations. At night the streets were a blaze of light, and crowds of people promenaded on them.

The police and fire departments of the city ranked among the best in the United States.

San Francisco has three suburbs, Oakland, Berkeley, and Alameda, with a combined population of 100,000. Two ferry systems carried the people between the city and the suburbs.

ADVANCED LEGISLATION.

The city is supposed to have the most advanced charter ever granted to a municipality in the United States. Several years ago the political bosses were routed, and the charter movement began. A new organic law for the city was adopted. It took effect in January, 1900, and was prepared by a Board of Freeholders, elected by the people. It conferred large powers and responsibilities on the Mayor.

It meant home rule to the city. The administration of the city was divorced entirely from that of the State. The city did not need to go to the State Legislature to ask for any law.

Big public improvements were planned recently. By a two-thirds vote, the people approved the issuance of bonds for \$17,000,000 for parks and playgrounds, school houses, a drainage system, a library, and a hospital.

PROPERTY VALUE \$650,000,000.

The assessment roll of city property amounts to \$524,000,000, and the tax rate for city, county, and State purposes is about \$1.60 on every \$100. Property was assessed at about 75 per cent. of its market value. So that the value of property would be about \$650,000,000.

San Francisco had many parks, but most of them were small. The pride of the city was the Golden Gate Park, comprising 1,013 acres, and stretching from the city to the sea.

YOUNG FOLKS

JUST A SMILE.

You can drive the clouds away
With a smile,
Just a smile;
Turn the darkness into day
With a smile,
Just a smile;
Oh, there's nothing when a man
Feels the weight of sorrow's yoke.
In this whole wide world that can
All distress and grief revoke,
As a smile,
Just a smile.

How the way is brightened up
By a smile,
Just a smile;
Sweetened is the bitter cup
By a smile,
Just a smile;
Oh, the world may frown at you,
And your spirits try to blight,
But the skies are ever blue,
If you always have in sight
Just a smile,
Merry smile.

It's a simple little thing,
Is a smile,
Just a smile;
But 'twill joy and gladness bring
Will a smile,
Just a smile;
Many hearts will dry their tears
And go singing on their way,
And they'll put away their fears,
Thinking of the glad to-day.
By your smile,
Glad some smile.

How the heavy burdens fall,
By a smile,
Just a smile;
Hope again beams over all,
By a smile,
Just a smile;
Lonely lives are cheered each day,
Duties lightened, hearts made glad,
Heaven's beauty fills the way,
If to kindly words you add
Just a smile,
Happy smile!

SIR ROBIN THE BOLD.

I am going to tell my young friends a story about a robin redbreast. The tale was told to me by an English lady, who saw the bird with her own eyes, and knows that every word is true.

In the busiest part of the town of Coventry, in England, at the corner of two streets where electric cars are running, and people are passing to and fro the whole day long, there is a large confectioner's shop. One cold morning last November, my friend was just about to enter this shop when, to her great surprise, she saw a robin come flying down from a house opposite, pick its way between the people who were crowding the sidewalk, hop cheerfully up the doorstep of the shop and disappear within. Of course she supposed it was a pet bird, but when she followed Sir Robin inside the shop, the people told her they had never seen the bird before!

There he was, however, apparently quite at home, and happy as a prince, feasting on the abundant crumbs to be had for the taking. Customers coming and going didn't seem to disturb him in the least; it was as if he had taken a good view of the shop from his house-top before he came in, and so knew exactly what to expect.

When he had finished his meal he made his way from shelf to shelf, till he found a dressing-room to his taste. Then, after preening his feathers, and showing off his rich-colored little self to the best advantage (as all bipeds, feathered or unfeathered, are wont to do) Sir Robin proved his good breeding by paying for his entertainment with a song. My friend left him singing away and everybody listening.

About a week later she called at the confectioner's again, and there was Po'bin, large as life, bolder and more at home than ever! He would take his

WHAT THEY DID IN 1868

MARK TWAIN TELLS THE STORY OF A FORMER EARTHQUAKE.

Curious Happenings Were Innumerable on that October Sunday Afternoon.

Mark Twain has the faculty of seeing the funny side of anything, even an earthquake. In '68, when San Francisco was visited by its most serious earthquake before the present one, Mr. Clemens was a reporter on one of the local papers. He describes the earthquake as follows:

"It was just before noon on a bright October day. I was coming down Third Street. The only objects in motion anywhere in sight in that thickly-built and populous quarter were a man in a buggy behind me and a street car wending slowly up the cross street. Otherwise all was solitude and a Sabbath stillness. As I was turning a corner around a frame house there was a great rattle and jar, and it occurred to me that here was an item! No doubt a fight in that house.

"Before I could turn and seek the door there came a really terrific shock; the ground seemed to roll under me in waves, interrupted by a violent joggling up and down. There was a heavy, grinding noise as of brick heels rubbing together. I fell up against the frame house and hurt my elbow. I knew what it was now, and from mere reportorial instinct—nothing else—took out my watch and noted the time of day. At that moment a third and still more severe shock came, and as I reeled about on the pavement trying to keep my footing, I saw a sight.

THE FIRST CRASH.

"The entire front of a tall, four-story brick building in Third Street sprang outward like a door and fell sprawling across the street, raising a dust like a great volume of smoke. And here came the buggy—overboard went the man, and in less time than I can tell it, the vehicle was distributed in small fragments along 300 yards of street. One could have fancied that someone had fired a charge of chair-rounds and rags down the thoroughfare.

"The street car had stopped, the horses were rearing and plunging, passengers pouring out at both ends. One fat man had crushed half way through a glass window on one side of the car, got wedged fast, and was squirming and squealing like an impatient madman.

"Every door, every house, as far as the eye could reach, was vomiting a stream of human beings, and almost before one could execute a wink and begin another, there was a massed multitude of people stretching in endless procession down every street my position commanded. Never was solemn silence turned into teeming life quicker. The wonders wrought by the 'great earthquake'; these were all that came under my eye; but the tricks it did elsewhere, and fire and light over the town, made toothsome gossip for nine days. The destruction of property was trifling—the injury to it was widespread and somewhat serious.

ODD HAPPENINGS.

"The 'curiosities' of the earthquake were simply endless. Gentlemen and ladies who were sick or were taking a siesta, or had dissipated to a late hour and making up for lost sleep, thronged into the public streets in all sorts of queer apparel, and some without any at all. One woman who had been washing a naked child ran down the street holding it by the ankles as if it were a dressed turkey. Prominent citizens who were supposed to keep the Sabbath strictly rushed out of saloons in their shirt sleeves with billiard cues in their hands. Dozens of men with their necks swathed in napkins rushed from

HEALTH

THE DAILY BATH.

A witty woman, the president of a college for women, said once that the world may be divided into two classes—those who bathe daily and those who do not. This division can be made, of course, just as any other separation of one class from another, but it should not be made in disparagement of those who do not take the morning tub.

The daily cool or cold bath is an excellent institution, promotive of cleanliness, health, vigor, and a feeling akin to dislike for those who do not take it, but it is not an absolute necessity, even for cleanliness. It is not possible to lay down any rules of hygiene which are of universal application without modification. The best that can be done is to treat of the average person, and those above or below this average must make modifications in one or the other directions to suit the individual needs. This is the case with the morning tub.

For the average person in average health, a daily bath in cool water is of the greatest value for both health and cleanliness. For the latter a warm bath is often said to be necessary, but this is not so ordinarily. One who bathes every morning, soaping the body well before stepping into the tub say on two mornings of the week, has no need for the Saturday night scrub in hot water. The daily bather, especially if the underclothes are changed two or three times a week, on soap days, is clean enough for this wicked world without further attention.

The temperature of the bath should be as low as one can endure with comfort; it should never be so low that the bather feels cold after driving the body. For the young with strong hearts a temperature of fifty degrees is a fair average; but as age advances this temperature should rise say one degree with each year over forty, so that for a person of fifty years the bath may be at sixty degrees, and for one of sixty years at seventy degrees. After sixty years one should observe caution regarding the tub bath, and it is better to get the doctor's advice, for if the water is too cold or too hot, a weakened heart may receive a dangerous shock. Sponge-bathing is then better as a rule.

The temperature of the air in the room should in general be about that of the bath water, or a little above. The glow of the reaction which comes with the rubbing is more readily produced in a warm room. For this purpose a good rough towel should be used vigorously in order to bring the blood to the surface and stimulate circulation generally. Indeed, from the health point of view, this rubbing is a most important part of the bath.—Youth's Companion.

HEALTH AND BEAUTY.

Housemaid's knee may be avoided by using a cushion to kneel on instead of the bare floor.

In cases of measles the child must be guarded from a strong light. A warm bath may be given if fever is high.

Hiccough may be relieved by sipping cold water, or holding the breath may also effectually check it. If these methods fail, a teaspoonful of bicarbonate of soda in a half tumbler of water should be taken.

Dandruff in adult persons may lead to premature baldness, and should be treated with care. Brushes and combs should be washed daily in strong soda-water; the hair should be washed daily with soap and water, and afterwards with an alcoholic solution of perchloride of mercury, and thoroughly dried.

Value of Milk.—Good pure milk is nutritious and flesh-forming. Take a glass of hot milk the last thing at night if troubled with insomnia, or if you wish to gain flesh. Milk must always be taken slowly—sipped, in fact—and take quite ten minutes over a glass.

San Francisco had many parks, but most of them were small. The pride of the city was the Golden Gate Park, comprising 1,013 acres, and stretching from the city to the sea.

MAN'S WEAKER HALF.

One Side of His Body Always Stronger Than the Other.

The popular belief is that the left side is weaker than the right, and, as in all popular beliefs, there is much truth in this. In most cases, says the Grand Magazine, the right arm is decidedly stronger than the left, the bones are larger and the muscles more vigorous. When we come to consider the lower limbs, however, we find a precisely opposite state of affairs; the left leg is stronger than the right in the great majority of cases. This want of symmetry is noticeable all through the body. Nine times out of ten we see better with one eye than with the other, and hear better with the left than the right ear, or vice versa.

Not only so, an injury to the body—a burn or a cut, for instance—causes more pain on one side than it would were it inflicted on the other. Even diseases attack one side on their first onset in preference to the other. Eczema, varicose veins, sciatica, and even tuberculosis begin, invariably, to manifest themselves on our weaker side. A blistering plaster, too, will provoke an eruption only if applied to the right side of certain individuals; in others, only if applied to the left side.

The simplest way, apparently, of discovering which is our weaker side is to observe which side we lie upon by preference when in bed, as it is certain that we will instinctively adopt the attitude which is most agreeable, or, rather, which causes the least inconvenience; in other words, we will lie upon the side the muscles of which, being more vigorous, are less sensible to the pressure upon them of the weight of the body.

Statistics and observation go to prove that in about three cases out of four it is the left side which is the weaker, thus giving reason to the popular dictum. Curiously enough, however, pneumonia, it has been noticed, unlike most diseases, usually attacks at first the right—that is to say, the stronger side of the body.

ONCE A WARSHIP, NOW A MILL.

It is not by any means widely known that the Chesapeake, famous for her historic encounter with the British ship Shannon in 1813, is in existence to-day, but she is used in the somewhat inglorious capacity of a flour-mill in the little Hampshire parish of Wickham. After her capture by Sir Philip B. V. Broke she was brought to England in 1814, and in 1820 her timbers were sold to Mr. John Prior, miller, of Wickham, Hants. Mr. Prior pulled down his old mill at Wickham and erected a new one from the Chesapeake's timbers, which he found admirably adapted for the purpose. Many of these timbers still have the mark of the Shannon's grape-shot, and in some places the shot are to be seen deeply embedded in the pitch-pine.



NG HIM OFF.

paying for his entertainment with a song. My friend left him singing away and everybody listening.

About a week later she called at the confectioner's again, and there was Robin, large as life, bolder and more at home than ever! He would take his bath quite fearlessly in a saucer of water which was placed for him every morning on the floor. He hopped about the shelves all day picking up the crumbs he liked best (for, of course, in such a place he had quite a choice), and even at night he remained in the shop. One of the girls told my friend she had tried to see if she could get him out, one night, but he refused to go. It really looked as if Sir Robin had determined to spend the winter in his snug quarters.

So famous did he become, that the Coventry newspapers talked about him and his curious ways, and there is no knowing how much extra business he might have brought to that shop (for, of course, everybody in the town wanted to see him), if it hadn't been for an enemy in the camp. This enemy was the confectioner's cat. When Sir Robin first stepped upon the stage, she had not welcomed him very warmly—in fact, there had been some little unpleasantness between them. But afterwards, Puss seemed to understand that whatever her own private feelings might be, she and Robin were expected to be friends—or, at all events, to keep the peace.

Robin, for his part, was quite willing to have it so, and placed full confidence in Puss's good faith. For, knowing as he was, he didn't know how crafty a cat can be. And it came about that exactly two weeks from the day that Robin entered the confectioner's shop, Puss had the meal she had set her treacherous heart on!

Poor, plucky, trusting Sir Robin! That was a sad, sad ending to his little tale!

LETTER FROM CHARLES DICKENS.

On the Eve of Death He Protested His Veneration for the Saviour.

An interesting letter by Charles Dickens, written on the eve of the great novelist's death, has been discovered under curious circumstances.

A few days ago an old "History of England," purchased twenty years ago from a second-hand bookstall, was taken to a book-shop in Junction Road, Upper Holloway, London. The book was practically valueless, but within its pages was found a letter, which bore evidence of being genuine, written by Charles Dickens to Mr. John M. Mackleam.

The letter, which had reference to a passage in "Edwin Drood," was as follows:

Gad's Hill Place, Wed., Eighth June, 1870.

Dear Sir,—It would be quite inconceivable to me—but for your letter—that any reasonable reader could possibly attach a Scriptural reference to a passage in a book of mine reproducing a much-abused social figure of speech impressed into all sorts of service on all sorts of inappropriate occasions without the faintest connection of it with its original source. I am truly shocked to find that any readers can make the mistake.

I have always striven in my writings to express veneration for the life and lessons of our Saviour, because I feel it, and because I rewrote that history for my children, everyone of whom knew it from hearing it repeated to them long before they could read, and almost as soon as they could speak.

But I have never made proclamation of this from the housetops.

Faithfully yours, CHARLES DICKENS.

John M. Mackleam, Esq. Dickens died on June 9, 1870, and therefore, the above interesting letter, possibly the last he wrote, was penned within a few hours of his death.

DEAD SURE NOW.

"The doctors have finally agreed upon the cause of Jenkins' illness." "They've held another consultation, eh?" "No: a post-mortem."

by the ducks as it were a dressed turkey. Prominent citizens who were supposed to keep the Sabbath strictly rushed out of saloons in their shirt sleeves with billiard cues in their hands. Dozens of men with their necks swathed in napkins rushed from barber shops, lathered to the eyes, or with one cheek clean shaved and the other still bearing a hairy stubble. Horses broke from stables, and a frightened dog rushed up a short attic ladder and out to a roof, and when his scare was over had not the nerve to go down again the same way he had gone up.

INTERIORS DESTROYED.

"The plastering that fell from ceilings in San Francisco that day would have covered several acres of ground. For some days afterwards groups of eyeing and pointing men stood about many a building, looking at long, zig-zag cracks that extended from the eaves to the ground. Four feet of the tops of three chimneys on one house were broken square off and turned around in such a way as to completely stop the draft. A crack a hundred feet long gaped open six inches wide in the middle of one street, and then shut together again with such force as to ridge up the meeting earth like a slender grave.

"A lady sitting in her rocking and quaking parlor saw the wall part at the ceiling, open and shut twice like a mouth, and then drop the end of a brick on the floor, like a tooth. She was a woman easily disgusted with foolishness, and she arose and went out of there. One lady who was coming down stairs was astonished to see a bronze Hercules lean forward on its pedestal as if to strike her with its club. They both reached the bottom of the flight at the same time. The woman insensible from the fright.

IT WAS SUNDAY.

"The first shock brought down two or three huge organ pipes in one of the churches. The minister with uplifted hands was just closing the service. He glanced up, hesitated, and said:

"'However, we will omit the benediction.' In the next instant there was a vacancy in the atmosphere where he had stood.

"After the first shock an Oakland minister said: 'Keep your seats. There is no better place to die than this,' and added after the third: 'But outside is good enough.' He then skipped out of the backdoor.

"Such another destruction of mantel ornaments and toilet bottles as the earthquake created. San Francisco never saw before. There was hardly a girl or matron in the city but suffered losses of this kind. Suspended pictures were thrown down, but oftener still, by a curious freak of the earthquake's humor, they were whirled completely around, with their faces to the wall. Thousands of people were made so seasick by the rolling and pitching of floors and streets that they were weak and bedridden for hours, and some few for even days afterward. Hardly an individual escaped entirely."

QUEER OLD CUSTOMS.

Halmagen, in Roumania, possesses a unique public festival. It is a little town of about 1,200 inhabitants, and on the morning of its annual fair day the population from about 80 villages comes trooping in swarms. Then there go out to meet them all the young women, married or single, of Halmagen, each bearing a small flower-garlanded vessel of wine, and all attended by their godmothers. As the visitors approach the young women offer to each a taste of wine and a kiss. This strange custom is supposed to have its origin in the escape centuries ago of some Halmagen women, after being carried off by Turks. As they neared their own homes their joy caused them to embrace every neighbor at sight.

"What struck you most at school today, William?" "The teacher, sir." Time flies—therefore the successful flying machine is only a matter of time.

Value of Milk.—Good pure milk is nutritious and flesh-forming. Take a glass of hot milk the last thing at night if troubled with insomnia, or if you wish to gain flesh. Milk must always be taken slowly—sipped, in fact—and take quite ten minutes over a glass.

Care of Digestive Organs.—Nervous breakdown is oftener due to overworking the digestive organs than to mental strain as such. Abstemious habits in eating combined with some attention to exercise make it possible for one to do an immense amount of hard brain-work without injury.

A good Stimulant.—Hot milk, heated to as high a temperature as it can be drunk, is a most refreshing stimulant in cases of cold or over-fatigue. Its action is very quick and grateful. The effect of hot milk is far more beneficial and lasting than that of alcohol. It gives real strength as well as acting as a fillip.

Shampoo Substitute.—Orris-root powder dusted over the hair is a good substitute for frequent shampooing. Sprinkle the powder into the hair and rub it well into the scalp, then brush it out. Oris is one of the few powders which may be used for this purpose, as it will not stop the pores. It is cleansing and will give a faint, sweet odor to the hair.

The Study of Health.—The clearness, and consequently the beauty, of the skin depends so much upon the health of the body that no one can hope to have a brilliant and healthy complexion who suffers from indigestion, neuralgia, anaemia, etc., therefore due regard must be paid to everything which affects the general health if you want your skin to be in good condition. The best aids to beauty are abundant abstinence of the entire body, wholesome and easily-digested food, plenty of fresh air and sufficient sleep.

To Stave Off Wrinkles.—It is highly important that grime accumulated during the day should be removed before lying down. Neglect of this rule will cause sallowness and blackheads. The face should be washed with hot water and soap, be rinsed in many waters, and be dried thoroughly. Next a really good skin food, quite free from wax, spermaceti, or salled lard, and containing little or no glycerine, may be applied. If a liquid it should be brushed over the parts. If more solid it should be gently spread. Any massage below the eyes, or at the eye corners, is sure to make wrinkles. A brush has a marvellous effect on the softer skin lines.

SOCIETY GOT INTO HIM.

"I hear you're getting into society," said the friend of the successful man. "No," replied the poor man, brushing aside a pile of his wife's bills. "Society is getting into me."



WORKING OVERTIME.

Ascent of Vesuvius

Frederick Chamberlain describes a visit to Vesuvius during a recent eruption:

As we neared Naples in the September night almost nobody on board went below, for we had learned at Port Said that Vesuvius was in eruption, and likely to continue for some days in that unwanted state. All hoped to see the giant of the old mountain before he again drifted into one of his long naps. For more than thirty years now had he been resting, so that we were to be given our one chance of a lifetime, probably, to see him awake.

At about ten o'clock, when the darkness was intense, there was suddenly on the starboard, far up in the air, a red light. It appeared to be one that had just disappeared. It was so large and so elevated that we knew we were not far from it. In almost exactly a minute it reappeared. "There it is!" somebody cried. Instantly there was a rush for the rail. Opinions were about evenly divided as to whether the light came from a lighthouse or from the volcano. Its regularity, however, decided some of us. It must be something made by man.

But we were mistaken. It was Vesuvius. The ship's officers assured us that there was no seaman's light in that locality, and then before long, as we few nearer to the red flame, it became evident that the light was hundreds of feet above. But there was not ten seconds variation in the periods between any two appearances of the beacon.

At midnight the anchor cut the waters of the bay and our long voyage from the Far East of nearly 30 days was over. Naples is built so that it rises for the seaside clear to the top of the hill. Except only the appearance of Hong Kong at night, and I believe the view of Naples from the bay when all "the evening lamps are lighted" is the most beautiful I have ever seen.

Vesuvius may be ascended by two methods — by carriage road or by the electric. Whichever one may prefer, there is a long ride of perhaps an hour through the poorer portions of Naples to where the city fades away into the hills whose sides are covered with vineyards of the blue and white grapes.

Our ride to the railroad station was rough and hot and one of our party had an experience on the way that ended her day's enjoyment.

She, with a young man of twelve, occupied a landau, which wheeled close behind that in which I was riding.

Suddenly, I heard a scream and noticed a boy running down the sidewalk as if he were much frightened. I leaped from the carriage and discovered the boy in the rear nearly beside herself. The boy I had seen scampering away had run beside her and snatched at a golden chain that carried a diamond set locket suspended about her neck.

There was a sharp quick struggle between the owner and thief. Her frightened cry, however, had determined that and left in possession of her treasure, which, however, was broken.

As we rode along it was readily seen that the people disliked us, and that nearly all the homes comprised gardens in the rear which were of the pure Italian style, with many regular, sanded walks, uniformly cut shrubbery and, almost invariably, some statuary.

At 2 o'clock we were seated in the electric car, which had doors at the sides between each two seats, and were being propelled by an overhead trolley system up the small hills that lead to Vesuvius.

After a ride of about half an hour, we stopped at a hotel which overlooked Naples and its bay. Here all the feminine members of our party, except one, left us.

of rocks and cinders which could be plainly seen flying in all directions. After ascending for, perhaps, 100 feet, they fell back with a clatter, and rolled down the mountain side. Had we been much nearer, it is plain that none of us could have escaped serious, if not fatal, injury. The rain of rocks was too thick to permit dodging. A half-dozen rolled down upon us, and the party speedily grew smaller, only two guides and two of us with kodaks being silly enough to repeat the experience.

In the course of half an hour we secured a number of pictures of these violent explosions.

Two of them plainly show scores of rocks flying in the air. Upon more than one occasion we dodged to escape a descending piece of lava. We found these fragments to be often as large as a human head and they were so hot as to retain the impression of a seal or any metal that one cared to hold upon them.

By 7 in the evening we were again at our hotel, the whole trip having occupied six hours, and entailing an expenditure of about \$5 for each person. We had seen the most famous volcano in the world in eruption and taken photographs of it within 50 yards of its crater, and had stood within the area of its rain of lava—surely a rare experience, and all in all the most intensely weird, impressive day of our journey except that at Canton, the show place of all the world.

LIFE IN A "HOVEL."

Typical Case of Poverty Revealed at Inquest.

A sad tale of poverty was disclosed at an inquest on the nine-year-old son of a dock laborer living at No. 5 Causeway Court, Stepney, London.

Mary Ann Pittman, the mother, said the deceased had always been healthy, but on Wednesday night complained of headache, and went to bed at 7.30 p.m. Witness, at his request, put him in her bed, and found him dead the next morning. He had not disturbed her in any way during the night. She had had 13 children, but only three were now alive.

The Coroner—If all were to die at that rate, England would soon become a very small place. Dr. Stonham said that death was due to acute double pneumonia, and that the deceased must have been seriously ill for some days.

The mother was recalled and said that the "house" in which they lived consisted of two rooms only. The night the deceased died the father slept on the floor.

The Coroner—What rent do you pay for this "little box"?

Witness—Five shillings a week, but I owe three weeks.

The Coroner—I think the system of living and the accommodation gives an inkling of the heavy mortality in the family.

The Coroner's Officer—The parents are very poor; the husband has been out of work.

A Juror—Hard up all round, and living in a hovel.

Another Juror—It is a further illustration of how the poor live.

A verdict in accordance with the medical evidence was returned.

COURTSHIP IN ALASKA.

The Mothers Arrange the Preliminaries for the First Meeting.

In the village of Tigara, in Northwestern Alaska, one sees a young man beating out a piece of metal and fashioning a finger ring, it is usually intended for some young woman; but it remains for the meeting of the two mothers to arrange matters.

The two families may be living close together, yet the mother of the young man will call on her neighbor and tell her how she has intended to be more neighborly, but she has been so busy.

The neighbor will declare how delighted she is to meet her.

THE 'BUS IS VANISHING

MOTOR VEHICLE IS TAKING ITS PLACE IN LONDON.

The Great City to Get Rid of 42 Miles of Horseflesh in Order to Save 27 Days' Time Each Day.

London is losing what always has been one of its chief attractions to visitors—the picturesque horse omnibus. When this year's trans-Atlantic visitors arrive here they will have to look hard for this old-fashioned, rumbling and much belabored conveyance, with its garrulous driver and its leisurely horses, says a London correspondent. As a partial compensation, they will be able to get from one point of interest to another as fast, and perhaps a little faster than they would be able to at home, by means of the new motor omnibuses which, before many months have passed, are pretty sure to supersede the familiar horse 'buses altogether.

Almost at every turn in London these swift travelling omnibuses may be seen, heard, and—it may be said—smelt, for the atmosphere is beginning to reek with the fumes of petrol. And though it may yet take some little time to replace the 1,850 omnibuses now in London by these motor vehicles, the work is going ahead rapidly, and each day sees one or two new motor 'buses on the streets. Up to the present there are about 500 of them plying over the 120 miles of roads which go to make up the principal London thoroughfares.

Persons of artistic temperament and those who have plenty of time on their hands, may look with sadness on the disappearance of the horse 'bus from the streets of

"DEAR OLD LUNNON."

It is true that human interest attaches to the 'bus of the early days, which dates back to 1829, when the first 'bus was seen in England. It was driven by a man named Shillibeer and—appropriately enough—its course lay between one London saloon and another. The 'buses were hauled by three horses abreast—as is the case on some of the Paris streets to-day—and the fare for a four-mile journey was 25 cents, which included the use of a newspaper.

As a substitute for the newspaper in modern times, visitors will recall with pleasure the talkative driver, ever ready—with a tip in the offing—to point out the names of public buildings or to dish up London history at so many words a mile.

The disappearance of these horse vehicles from the London streets will make a void; for all things considered, the 'bus was one of the most typical of London's popular institutions. Every 'bus taken from the streets means the emancipation of twelve horses. The total number of animals now employed is 22,200. It has been estimated that there are 42 linear miles of horses now running on the London roadway. The removal of this number will be an immense help in affording space in the congested thoroughfares.

The introduction of the motor 'buses has not only relieved the horse, but liberated the drivers by bringing their hours of labor down from fourteen a day, and sometimes seventeen, to eight and ten; while their wages have been proportionately increased. It has been found that the old 'bus drivers make the best motor 'bus chauffeurs; so the sentiment that still clings to the profession of busdriver is not shocked.

NO TALKING ALLOWED.

At the same time there is a vast difference between the driver of a motor 'bus and one of the horse 'buses. The quiet talks on the box must be done away with, for the motor chauffeurs sit quite away from the passengers. The isolated position is necessary owing to the complicated mechanism under their feet, which requires all their atten-

tion, \$4,500 each, being far less expensive than the street cars, as no rails are required. Even on tram lines already having a service, it is proposed to put motor 'buses instead of cars and to dispense entirely with the electric power supply, making each car independent of the others. As is well known, if one car on an electric system comes to a standstill for any reason, the whole line must be paralyzed for the time being.

As the street car lines are now operated in London the speed is limited to ten miles an hour, and the average journey of a sixteen-hour run, allowing for stoppages, is only about 100 miles a day. In America and other cities, where street cars are operated and run by electricity, the average day's run is 160 or even 180 miles.

With motor 'buses the average speed in London is fourteen miles an hour, and in outlying districts, where traffic is less congested, this speed is considerably increased. The average earnings of each motor 'bus in London are from \$50 to \$60 a day. Passengers are carried on top as well as inside, the seating capacity of each motor 'bus being about 60 persons. When it is considered that the average takings of the horse 'bus were only \$10 a day, and that nearly 27 days in actual hours are lost each day in London owing to delays in horse 'bus traffic, it no longer remains a mystery that the horse 'bus is to go.

RISE IN LAND VALUES.

Some of the Best Speculations in Land on Record.

To those who are skeptical of the wisdom of investing money in real estate there are numerous instances of cities where every inch of land is of great value which have been built upon sites formerly sold for little or even given away. The United States and Canada are rich in such examples. Canada especially has been the scene of great bargains in land. During the first years of its history James I. made a free gift of the whole of Canada, together with Newfoundland and Nova Scotia, to the famous Lord Stirling. Some two hundred years later a member of the suite of the Governor of the colony was granted 100,000 acres of land by William IV. Later this was increased by the addition of 500,000 acres. Sixty years later a Canadian land company was given 3,000,000 acres, 2,000,000 being paid for at the rate of 60 cents an acre, and the rest a free gift. As late as 1880 the Canadian Government actually made the Scotch-Canadian company a present of \$2,500,000 in cash, as a bonus, with a free grant of 25,000,000 acres. As there were many conditions as to the development of the territory in the terms of the grant, the bargain was not so one-sided as it at first appears.

Every one knows that the whole of Manhattan Island was sold by the Indians for \$24. Yet a plot of ground which was once a farm, and was granted and still belongs to Trinity Church, yields a yearly income of \$10,000,000.

Pennsylvania, the second most populous State in America, containing scores of prosperous cities, has an area of about 45,000 square miles. This tract of land was given over to William Penn in settlement of a comparatively trifling debt which Charles II. owed to Penn's father, and which he found himself disinclined or unable to pay in cash.

The same improvident king was the one who rented 2,700,000 square miles of the land about Hudson Bay for a yearly rental of two beavers and two elk per annum. This has proved to be one of the best speculations in land on record. Some two hundred years after the deal the company of owners sold the major part of this vast territory to the Canadian Federation for \$2,500,000, and in the meantime it had been bringing in an average income of \$500,000 a year.

Not more than 270 years ago the present site of Liverpool was sold for \$2,250 by a small London syndicate, who had

Vesuvius.
After a ride of about half an hour, we stopped at a hotel which overlooked Naples and its bay. Here all the feminine members of our party, except one, left us.

In fifteen minutes we were at the very base of the cone. Here we changed conveyances, and were taken by a cable line up the very steep side of the volcano. This last section of our way was, perhaps, half a mile in extent. The cable line terminated some 20 feet below the crater. All the way from Naples to the summit of the volcano we could see that the hidden giant of the great black mountain was still smoking. Every minute, by the watch, he would emit a cloud that would sail away and leave behind no traces of the old fellow's dissipation till he blew out the next whiff.

Upon descending from the cable car some ten of us found that we were still some hundred yards from the smoke. There was no vegetation. Long ago we had left the vineyards beneath us. There was nothing at the top of the volcano except ashes, cinders and huge boulders of lava. There was square mile after square mile of lava. Nobody could say how deep it was, but one could often discern that it exceeded ten feet.

The ascent after leaving the cable line was in ashes and cinders, into which the foot sank as in dry sea sand, which rendered progress laborious.

A flock of guides and helpers, with ropes, sticks or chairs surround us, their ingenuity bent upon securing our patronage.

Several hired cunes, while one accepted the free end of a rope, the other extremity of which was attached to a stout Italian gentleman who took the part of the tugboat. But nobody rode to the chair. It was made clear to us that the law required that nobody should farther ascend without a guide. His fee was half a dollar.

With much labor we reached a point about 50 feet below the level of the crater. Here we were informed that we could proceed no farther, as it was dangerous beyond.

The precaution seemed silly, for the giant was simply putting away just like any peaceful old gentleman enjoying his after-dinner smoke.

Upon every hand were holes in the cone, from which steam was emanating. I visited half a dozen of them, and found the smoke hot and the earth warm for quite a distance about. The whole top of the mountain was nothing but a thin sieve. Far down to the southward, some four or five miles away, beside the sea, was Pompeii. It was about as distant as Naples, which is to the northwest of the volcano.

Pompeii looked like a small, burned town, many of whose roofless walls and gaunt chimneys still remained upright.

Some of us expostulated with the guides for not approaching nearer to the crater, but they were obdurate. They replied that they had not dared to approach farther for a week, as those who had studied the phenomenon for long periods had declared the danger of violent explosions was very imminent, and no one could say when the peril was most intense.

We tried every device from bribery to daring them, but to no purpose.

To all our entreaties, inducements and reproaches, they observed that if we would delay for a while we would doubtless learn that they were not over-cautions at all unless we desired to lose our lives or seriously imperil them.

Events soon proved the wisdom of their seeming overcaution, for of a sudden the giant altered the rate of his puffing. For two minutes he held the smoke in his lungs. When it became evident that he was doing this, the guides warned us to keep a sharp lookout. You may be sure that we did.

Ah! A sound of the grating of thousands of stones as they rushed up and brushed the rocky sides of the crater on their way to the clouds filled the air. A huge column of smoke four or five times as high and large in diameter as any we had seen, burst out and piled up like a huge pillar, several hundred feet in elevation, while the air was full

of the two lammies may be living close together, yet the mother of the young man will call on her neighbor and tell her how she has intended to be more neighborly, but she has been so busy.

The neighbor will declare how delighted she is to meet her.

Then mother No. 1 begins to tell what a great hunter her son is, and how he is. Mother No. 2 remarks that her daughter is such a lovely cook. Paving taken lessons, she knows how to cook everything.

Mother No. 1 declares that they are never hungry in their igloo, as son is always successful and brings lots of seals home.

Mother No. 2 remarks that her daughter is such a good sewer and knows how to chew a beautiful boot sole.

It is finally decided that the young man shall enter the girl's family, on a sort of trial. If the girl turns up her nose and makes faces he may as well leave, as the match will never amount to anything; but should she greet him with an occasional smile and allow him to sit by her side in the evening, it will all be clear sailing, and they will unite as husband and wife.

MEDALS FOR HEROES.

King Edward Awards Medals for Gallant Acts.

The King has awarded the Albert Medal of the first class to Mr. Leslie Urquhart, British Vice-Consul at Baku, for conspicuous bravery in saving the lives of four British workmen last September on the occasion of the riots in the Russian oilfields.

The Englishmen were surrounded by insurgents in an isolated position. When news of their peril reached Mr. Urquhart he, accompanied by two Cossacks and several Tartars, started to relieve the beleaguered men. No one in the British colony expected he would live to return. Mr. Urquhart's courageous and spontaneous action was awarded with success. He got through, although he was fired on from time to time, and found the four Englishmen in a serious condition, especially on account of water. After feeding them he persuaded them to go with him in carts. Immediately afterwards the bulletwounds were carried by storm, and everyone found therein was put to death.

The King has also conferred the Albert Medal of the second class on Mr. Patrick Cullinan, an inspector of the Great Southern and Western Railway Company in Ireland. A woman fell in front of an approaching train at Ennis Station. Although the train was only 15 yards off, Inspector Cullinan jumped on the track and succeeded in dragging the woman to safety.

A TREE WITH MANY USES.

Among the remarkable trees of the world is the argan, which abounds in southern Morocco, but is seldom seen elsewhere. A "forest" of argans has a curious scattered appearance, because the trees grow singly and far apart. They are very leafy, but seldom exceed 20 feet in height. The branches put out horizontally, and begin a yard above the ground. Sheep, cattle and camels feed on the leaves, and goats will stand on their hind legs to reach them, but horses and mules refuse to touch them. The wood is very hard, and extremely useful to the natives, who make charcoal from it. The fruit, resembling a large olive, is used to feed cattle and manufacture a valuable oil. It also furnishes the principal sustenance of many of the poorer natives.

ORIGIN OF THE WOOLSACK.

The Woolsack, on which the British Lord Chancellor sits, is a large square bag of wool covered with red cloth. It was first used in the time of Edward III. to remind the peers of the great importance of the wool trade to England, and the consequent necessity of keeping friendly with Flanders.

Do not let your keenness overshadow your kindness.

'bus and one of the horse 'buses. The quiet talks on the box must be done away with, for the motor chauffeurs sit quite away from the passengers. The isolated position is necessary owing to the complicated mechanism under their control, which requires all their attention. The average wages of 'bus drivers and motor chauffeurs is about \$10 a week. The life of the old 'bus driver, with its long hours and poor pay, was looked upon as a hardship by many persons not well acquainted with it, but the recent case of the driver who came into a fortune of \$15,000 and yet continued his work at the lines has proved that the occupation is not so arduous as is generally supposed.

The rapid conquests made by the motor omnibus within the last year, not only in London, but in Paris and Berlin, have attracted attention to that vehicle as a solution of the street traffic problem. The demand for these vehicles in London alone is so great that several large motor companies have orders already for two years ahead, and are turning away business. The big companies are turning out motor 'buses as rapidly as their works will allow, and no less than \$50,000,000 worth of capital is invested in motor 'bus manufacture.

Many of these concerns—or nearly all of them, it might be said—are rivals; some building petrol carriages, others electric and others steam. The various types may be seen bidding for passengers on most of the streets; and there is considerable discussion as to which form of motive power has come to stay. According to the latest reports,

THE STEAM 'BUSES

are great favorites; there is less vibration in their motion, and the certainty of reaching their destination seems more assured.

The progress has raised important questions about certain bodies. Though the London county council has recently expended hundreds of thousands of pounds in building street-car lines, or tramways, run on the ordinary rail system with electric power underground, the advent of the motor 'bus has already begun to threaten the existence of these lines. The statement's made that before another ten years has passed, the public will disdain to patronize street cars, which will be almost as old fashioned as horse 'buses are today. The great disadvantage of the London tramways is the fact that they are limited as to speed, and are made to crawl along; while the motor 'bus, with a fair field and no favor, and the power to go around obstructions, is permitted to whiz through the streets and along the outlying suburban roads at a speed more than double that of the tram systems.

At the rush hours in London it has already been found that the tram lines, though working to their full capacity with the utmost number of cars, are inadequate to cope with the demands of passenger business. When the vast number of passengers that daily enter and leave the central districts of London is considered, a fair idea of the magnitude of

THE TRAFFIC PROBLEM

may be obtained. For instance, the daily working population is 3,000,000 people—2,907,866 are on the move. In the central area—about the bank and the Royal Exchange—774 'buses and other passenger-carrying vehicles pass a given point every hour during the busy times. With the present 'bus arrangements great delays take place all along the lines of route, and the board of trade has recently estimated that not less than 329 hours a day are lost in London owing to the slow movements of horse traffic. With the introduction of motor 'buses throughout the metropolis a big difference will be felt, and busy Londoners will be able to get from place to place in one third the time now occupied.

Movements are now on foot to prevent the further building of street railway lines, and the substitution in their place of fast moving motor 'buses. These 'buses cost on an average about

major part of this vast territory to the Canadian Federation for \$2,500,000, and in the meantime it had been bringing in an average income of \$500,000 a year.

Not more than 270 years ago the present site of Liverpool was sold for \$2,250 by a small London syndicate, who had bought it from Charles I. for even less.

The site of Johannesburg and most of its gold mines, which are said to contain over \$14,000,000,000 worth of the precious metal, were sold less than thirty years ago to an Englishman named Pratt for the sum of \$1,500. In spite of its cheapness it was a bad bargain for him, for because of his activity in the first Boer war his property was confiscated and he was driven to England in a penniless state.

AID FOR EMIGRANTS.

Leith, Scotland, is the First Municipality to Adopt the Plan.

Municipal aid is now being furnished to emigrants from Leith, Scotland, and the result is being watched with great interest. The unemployed workmen act of 1905 authorizes the appointment of distress committees by the local authorities of cities and towns and provides that "the central body may, if they think fit, in any case of an unemployed person referred to them by the distress committee, assist that person by aiding the emigration or removal to another area of that person and any of his dependents, or by providing or contributing toward the provision of temporary work." Any expenses incurred which shall not be met by voluntary contributions are to be paid out of the rates or taxes.

Leith is the first municipality in Scotland, if not in the United Kingdom, to adopt an emigration scheme. There are about four hundred unemployed workmen in that city, and it is proposed by the distress committee to send to Canada as many as are physically fit for farm work and are willing to emigrate. A limited number of married men, with their wives and children, will be included in the list.

To insure the physical fitness of emigrants for residence in the Dominion the applicants are medically examined. Each adult emigrant receives two new complete outfits of clothing, a steerage ticket and \$5 or \$6 pocket money. It is calculated that the cost to the taxpayers will slightly exceed \$40 for each adult person sent abroad, not including the outfits of clothing, which, it is believed, will be largely provided by contributions of apparel and money. The first party of emigrants have been guaranteed work for twelve months on dairy farms in Ontario. Four are married men, over thirty and under forty years of age. With one or two exceptions the single men are between the ages of twenty and thirty.

The development of the Leith emigration scheme is watched with much interest and not without misgiving by the people of Edinburgh and other communities in Scotland. The extent to which it can be carried seems measurable only by the very elastic term "unemployed."

WOMEN PREACHERS.

The women preachers and ministers of religion have increased throughout the United States during the last decade in the ratio of 300 per cent. In 1890 the women clergy—"men" of America licensed to preach and marry couples numbered only 1,143, whereas there are now 3,378.

THE ROCK OF REFUGE.

In Hawaii, one of the Sandwich Islands, there is a spot called the Rock of Refuge. If a criminal reaches this rock uncaptured he is safe so long as he remains there. Usually his family supply him with food until he is able to make his escape, but he is never allowed to return to his own tribe.

The railway companies of Great Britain employ about 350,000 men.

CANADA AND THE STATES

POSTS BEING SET OUT TO ESTABLISH DIVISION BETWEEN THEM

They are Made of Brass or Copper Plates and Set in a Bedding of Cement.

The boundary between United States and Canada is being carefully marked. A band of surveyors representing both countries, is going over it, running new lines from the Atlantic to the Pacific and putting up brass posts to mark them. I have been upon the line several times during my travels in Canada, writes Frank G. Carpenter from Ottawa to the Chicago Record-Herald.

At the town of Laurier, in British Columbia, I found the depot built on both sides of the boundary. There was a mark drawn diagonally across the platform, on one side of which was painted in red an enormous American eagle with the words United States below it, and on the other side Canada and a picture of the maple leaf. I planted one of my feet on the eagle and the other on the leaf and stood for a time astride the division which separates John Bull's American possessions from those of Uncle Sam. Looking to the south I could, in my imagination, see the Rockies rolling onward for thousands of miles to our Mexican boundary and at the north the mountains of Canada and the snow and ice of the British America extending almost to the pole.

In company with C. E. Stone, the general passenger agent of the Great Northern Railroad, who was with me, I walked eastward a few steps to look at one of the brass posts which had just been put up to mark the boundary. The posts are only a few miles apart and they are being put up along the whole line, with the exception of the great lakes, from the mouth of the St. Lawrence to Puget Sound. As I stood beside the post it reached to my shoulder. It is, I judge, about five feet high, eight inches thick at the bottom, tapering to four inches thick at the top, where it ends in a little pyramid as sharp as that which caps the Washington monument. The post is made of brass or copper plates soldered together, and so set in a bed of cement that it looks like solid metal. Indeed, I did not know it was hollow until I tapped it with my knife.

LINE MARKED BY POSTS.

One side of this post bore the word "Canada" in raised letters, and the opposite side "The United States." On another side was the inscription: "Treaty of 1846. Line established 1857 and 1861. Surveyed and marked 1903-1907."

Standing at the post I could look for several miles east or west through a wide road which had been cut along each side the boundary right through the forest. I am told that such marking has been done all along the line.

I understand that the boundary posts along the eastern end of the line are in bad condition and that they are being replaced by posts of copper and granite. The original ones between Quebec and Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont were made of iron. They were put up about sixty years ago, but the frost and thaws have displaced many of them and thrown others out of perpendicular. Some of these posts have been moved. The surveyors who have been going over the line during the past year found two of the posts on the northern arm of Lake Champlain missing. One was sixty feet away from the line, and it had probably been carried there by an ice shove when the water was unusually high. Some of these posts stood near roads and they had dropped over into the gutters. Many were browned with rust and surrounded with weeds. The most of these have been reset or replaced with granite pillars, so bedded that they will resist the ravages of time.

There is a custom house at Laurier, and our baggage was examined by the

SUNLIGHT SOAP

\$5,000 REWARD will be paid to any person who proves that Sunlight Soap contains any injurious chemicals or any form of adulteration.



is equally good with hard or soft water.

If you use Sunlight Soap in the Sunlight way (follow directions) you need not boil nor rub your clothes, and yet you will get better results than with boiling and hard rubbing in the old-fashioned way.

As Sunlight Soap contains no injurious chemicals and is perfectly pure, the most delicate fabrics and dainty silks and laces may be washed without the slightest injury.

Lever Brothers Limited, Toronto

Your money refunded

by the dealer from whom you buy Sunlight Soap if you find any cause for complaint.

duty free on any day she chose to name.

It is said that Europe is like an armed camp. Its every country has fortifications at the places where it could most easily be attacked by its neighbors and enormous military establishments are kept up with a view to possible wars. This line of 3,000 miles or more between Canada and the United States is practically free from military defences. There is a great fort at Quebec, with old guns and a few soldiers. There is a coaling station at Esquimaux in British Columbia, which until last year was garrisoned by British troops, but which is now held entirely by Canadians. The British, in fact, have withdrawn their forces from Canada, and from now on the Canadians will handle their own military establishments throughout. Indeed, Canada has practically no defences along the land boundary to speak of, and it is the same with the United States. According to our treaty, neither nation can keep more than one naval vessel on the great lakes, and this is more for police duties than for national protection. Neither country is afraid of the other, neither keeps a large military force, and the relations which now prevail and have always prevailed between the two lead to the belief that we will always have international peace.

RULES FOR GOOD HUBBY

THEY WERE FRAMED BY A FRENCHMAN'S WIFE.

Six Amusing Commandments Laid Down For Alphonse Which He Did Not Observe.

The marriage commandments of the French wife, who has just obtained a divorce in Paris, were six only, not ten, but they were too many for Alphonse, her husband, to observe, and his disobedience brought the affairs of the household into court.

The couple had been married twenty years, the wife working in a tobacco factory. A wife-beater is the only description to hand of her husband.

Some time since the wife left home because of her husband's cruelty, and would not return until he had solemnly set his name to the six commandments drawn up by her on paper. Here are the six:

1. I shall keep the money of the household, and I do not want to account for it every day, as I used to be silly enough to do. It is for the husband to account to the wife.

2. I do not wish you to meddle with my management. I shall buy what I like without your coming to tell me that it is too dear, for I am not in the

MR. WILL THORNE TALKS MARRIED WOMENS' DEBTS

LABOR MEMBER OF THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

He Tells What He Would Do If He Had His Life to Live Over Again.

"Hard work and self-reliance—these are the two chief things I would rely on if I had to live my life again," says Mr. Will Thorne, the burly giant who represents West Ham in the British Parliament. He has had a bitter struggle for success.

EARNED WAGES AT SIX.

"It's difficult to say exactly what you would do with another start in life, he said; "so much depends on the chances you get.

"My father was a brickmaker, and my chances were not very bright when I started. But things have changed since, and, however poor my parents were, I should be bound to have a better chance now.

"I started working when I was six. At that age I earned a shilling a week by helping a barber on Saturdays and Sundays. When I was seven my father was killed, and I went to work for a rope-spinner, turning his wheel for nine hours a day for 2s. 6d. a week.

"When I was eight I went to a brick-field, where I got 7s. a week for two years, and in that time I often made extra money by working in addition to the daily work.

"It sounds strange in these days to hear of a boy of eight working thirty hours with less than six hours' rest, but I often had to do it two or three times a week.

"I mention this because it may help to explain one of the chief objects of my present life, which would be one of my great ambitions if I had to live again.

NEVER AT SCHOOL.

"Well, if I had to start now I should get a better chance. As a child I never had a single day's schooling, and now, at any rate, I should get that benefit.

"As a youth I am pretty sure I should be a rolling stone for a little while. I worked in a barber's, a rope-spinner's, a brick-field, a metal-rolling mill, a wagon-maker's, on a railway, and in two gas works when I was young. This happened to be forced upon me in the struggle for my daily bread. But I believe in a boy trying various things until he finds the work he is best suited for, and I am pretty sure with a fresh life I should have to hunt around for it."

Asked for the rules which he would take to guide him to success, the Labor

BIG DRAPERS' FIRMS ARE HELPLESS IN ENGLAND.

Business Houses Are Not Protected From Loss Resulting From Connivance.

If it were not for the fact that mankind, as a whole, is honest, English drapers doing extensive business with people of means would have to shut their doors at once. They are absolutely unprotected by law. A statement to this effect was made by the managing director of one of the best-known firms in London. He referred especially to the case of Paquin, Limited, v. Holden, in which the House of Lords has just decided that the suing firm's appeal must be dismissed without costs, and to the proposed appeal to the Prime Minister that the law may be altered.

EASILY SWINDLED.

"The position briefly is this. If a wife says she is acting as her husband's agent, she cannot herself be sued for a bill. When the husband is sued for goods he has only to say he has forbidden his wife to pledge his credit—it may be merely a private remark passed across the breakfast table—and he also is exempt from payment.

"A married couple who set themselves to swindle us could exhaust their credit and our patience and then not pay a penny by getting up these two separate and contradictory defences and claiming that the goods were not necessities.

MOTHER WOULDN'T PAY.

"We have had case after case, but it is not worth our while to fight them," said the head of another large firm. "Two young ladies bought goods from us and then could not pay. Their father said they had an allowance, and beyond that he would not be responsible. We wrote this transaction off our books as a loss."

Another firm said: "A girl of sixteen or seventeen bought £12 worth of dresses. We knew her mother to be a wealthy woman, and believed the girl was authorized to buy the clothes. Her mother declined to pay, and the girl was a minor. What could we do? Married women are even more difficult to deal with. If they will not pay, we cannot make them.

"We cannot ask a lady if she is authorized by her husband to buy goods, for she would simply leave the shop. Introductions and references are no safeguards, and as all the best trade is done on a credit basis we are obliged to accept these risks or close our doors. We ourselves never bring actions against our customers, for other customers, who may genuinely mean to

with weeds. The most of these have been reset or replaced with granite pillars, so bedded that they will resist the ravages of time.

There is a custom house at Laurier, and our baggage was examined by the United States officers as soon as we crossed over. There are some other towns situated here and there along the line, and there are in some places what are known as boundary stores, half on one side and half on the other. Such stores were more common in the past than now. One-half of a building, for instance, might be in the province of Quebec and the other half in the State of Vermont. Behind one were shelves of American goods and behind the other great stores of Canadian wares. The customer paid his money and took his choice, and the tariff laws were about as little regarded as are those of Moses in a mining camp.

BOUNDARY STORES LAP OVER.

Such stores were also desirable resorts for criminals, who, standing on one side of the room, could snap their fingers at the officers on the other side, and refuse to be arrested without a requisition.

Our boundary with Canada winds in and out at all sorts of angles for the first thousand miles or so from the Atlantic. It begins at the ocean and crooks and turns around Maine, keeping pretty well away from the St. Lawrence until it touches that river at the northeastern edge of New York. It runs with the river to Lake Ontario and then winds its way through the middle of the great lakes until it reaches the land again at the northeastern end of Minnesota on Lake Superior. From here it winds a little through the Rainy River country to the Lake of the Woods and then takes an almost straight shoot across the prairies and the Rockies to Puget Sound. Just how long the whole boundary line is I do not know, but it must be considerably more than 3,000 miles.

Two of the great offences committed on both sides of the boundary in the West are smuggling and cattle rustling. The pastures of Canada are better than those of the United States, and the American ranchmen frequently drive their stock across the boundary to feed on Canada's grass. Such depredations are carefully watched by the mounted police. They patrol the international line weekly and arrest such cowboys as have their stock on the wrong side. They say that all stock that comes into Canada pays duty, and they carefully examine all cattle brought in for tuberculosis, Texas fever and other diseases.

In the past there was a great deal of smuggling of Chinese through Canada into the United States, and some of this goes on to-day. There are numerous trails through the mountains of British Columbia, and if the Chinese can escape paying the duty which is now charged by Canada on each celestial immigrant they are liable to find their way into our country.

MUCH OPIUM SMUGGLING.

Opium smuggling is another crime frequently perpetrated. The opium is said to be prepared at Victoria and carried across in small packages. The duty is very high and it does not take many pounds to bring a profit to the smuggler of a thousand dollars. Our customs officers are on the watch against such criminals, and the Canadian Government does all it can to help them. There are custom houses at all boundary points, and an American consul is stationed at almost every town of size.

Nevertheless, there is a great deal of smuggling from Canada into the United States. I have bought goods in Ottawa and have had the merchant tell me that they could send anything over to me free of duty at any time I chose to order it. A lady friend of mine examined a fine fur cloak in Quebec the other day. The price was several hundred dollars, and she told the merchant she could not afford to take it and pay the duty. He replied that she need not worry about that, and that he would deliver it to her at her home in New York

for every day, as I used to be busy enough to do. It is for the husband to account to the wife.

2. I do not wish you to meddle with my management. I shall buy what I like without your coming to tell me that it is too dear, for I am not in the habit of throwing money out of the window.

WANTS A HALF DAY.

3. Under no pretext will I receive in the house your friends, comrades or colleagues, any more than we shall go to them, because I do not want people to talk about me, and if I were annoyed by people's talk in society I should be sure to behave foolishly. As for going out you shall take me to the theatre with our own money, when we can afford it, without being beholden to anybody; or we could go into the country as we used to do, but there must be no disputes on the way over a three-penny omnibus fare.

4. I want a half day at home for mending or other matters without your grumbling about lost time. If I stay away from the workshop when I am feeling ill you are not to treat me as if I were a lazy woman, for you know that is untrue.

NO DISPUTES.

5. There must be no disputing about my going to see your family. I am fond of your mother and respect her. But I do not like things which I am forced to do. Therefore, if you want me to go and see her, and I do not, you will go alone without any dispute.

6. As we have often disputed about my daughter, I will have no more to do with her. You shall be responsible. While I do the cooking you shall make her do her duty, and shall teach her to read and write. You will punish or reward her and perhaps we shall then have peace. If not, I shall put her in a convent.

Simple as they are, the burden of the six commandments was too heavy for Alphonse. He tore up the whole table of the law, and returned to his habit of wife-beating.

Therefore he is divorced.

NEW VEGETABLE.

A Delicacy Found on the Sea Coasts of Scotland.

Quite the latest addition to the already comprehensive range of vegetables which now grace the tables of the gastronomic cognoscenti is lava, pronounced "lay-va," and served hot with roast mutton, instead of, or in addition to, the time honored red currant jelly. Lava, when served, looks like spinach, save that the rich emerald tint of spinach is replaced by a mingled deep green and amber, a dark neutral shade, like the corner of a Rembrandt canvas. To the palate lava brings a subtle commingling of pleasant salinity as of marinated fish, and a delicate hint of the sub-acid of lime or lemon—a lingering bonne bouche that produces a desire for further acquaintance.

Lava is a marine legume, and is found among the wild rocks of Scotland's iron-bound coast. It grows there at the water's edge in long waxy fronds and when in the sea displays a brilliancy of beryl and ruby.

It is purveyed by the fishmongers, by whom it is put through a course of maceration in weak brine. When served from the hands of a chef lava is flavored with lemon. Gourmets welcome lava as a highly palatable and very nutritious recruit to the table, and physicians classify it as a valuable diuretic.

FEEDING OF FISH.

Fishes have no eyelashes, and necessarily sleep with their eyes open; they swallow their food whole, having no dental machinery. Frogs, toads and serpents never take food except that which they are certain is alive. Serpents are so tenacious of life that they will live for six months or longer without food.

Greatness may doubt its own importance, but egotism never does.

it will find the work he is best suited for, and I am pretty sure with a fresh life I should have to hunt around for it."

Asked for the rules which he would take to guide him to success, the Labor M.P. answered without hesitation:—"Hard work is the first thing. I believe everyone should be compelled to do his share in the work of the world. I don't think there is any punishment too heavy for the shirker. I have heard of a scheme which is said to have been used on the continent for making the confirmed idler work. He is put into a big tank into which water is continually pouring, and unless he pumps hard to keep it below a certain level he drowns. That's the way an idler ought to be treated. If you want any sort of honest success in life you have got to work hard."

SELF-RELIANCE.

"Next to industry I should place self-reliance. Life is a struggle for most of us, and the man that cannot rely upon himself is not worth his salt. I have had as many hard knocks as most, and I expect I shall have some more yet, but I think I can still fight for myself."

The giant stood up and braced himself, as though to meet a physical opponent, and, looking at the strong, determined face and mighty form, it was impossible to doubt that he would meet the world's buffetings—in Parliament or out of it—with every chance of success.

"After those two things," continued Mr. Thorne, "I should rely upon reading, and the words of men wiser than myself. I cannot say how much I owe to both. Whenever I got a chance, I always went to hear lectures on all the subjects I was interested in—I learnt much from listening to Mr. Bradlaugh—and I have always read all I possibly could."

"Then when I got on a bit I should turn to the work I have before me now, for I know it will not be finished in my present lifetime."

CHANGES NEEDED.

"I believe that if the worker were given a better home and happier conditions, it would solve many of the problems that puzzle our politicians to-day. I think, for instance, that Lord Roberts would have little trouble in popularizing rifle shooting. Let a man have a good home to fight for, and a few hours' leisure, I say, then give him a rifle and he will soon learn to shoot to defend the home and country he has such reason to keep inviolate."

"Is there anything else I would strive for? Well, perhaps, I might try to get the procedure of the House of Commons altered. At present it seems to me there is far too much talking and far too little work. To a working man like myself it is heart-breaking. But that is a state of affairs I hope to see improved in this life before many years are past."

THE TESTING OF STEEL.

In these times, when the call is all for speed and high pressure, extraordinary care is needed in testing the quality of the steel used in high-grade machinery. High-speed motors, steam turbines, and many of our modern engines would not be possible without improved steel, and the new steels demand more rigid tests. Racing automobiles would be mere death-traps if constructed of untrustworthy metal. Of late, says Capt. R. Sankey, of the Royal Engineers, retired, there has been noticeable a gradual separation of steel tests into two kinds, the one static, the other dynamic. The static tests are applied to materials that have simply to resist stresses like those sustained by bridges and roofs, but the dynamic tests, which are called impact tests, are used for materials employed in machinery that has to endure shocks like the moving parts of high-speed engines and rails. Captain Sankey, as the result of a series of experiments, concludes that the tendency to rely on impact tests alone for steel used in high-speed engines is a mistake, and that both static and dynamic tests should always be employed.

shop. Introductions and references are no safeguards, and as all the best trade is done on a credit basis we are obliged to accept these risks or close our doors. We ourselves never bring actions against our customers, for other customers, who may genuinely mean to pay, think we invariably sue for backward accounts, and do not return to us when their own bill is settled."

CURIOUS HUMAN DIARY.

Leaves From Last Journal of Marquis of Anglesey at Monte Carlo.

The last diary kept by the late Marquis of Anglesey before his death at Monte Carlo is a curious human document. The book is bound in crocodile, delicately scented with the Marquis' favorite perfume. On the back is a glittering galaxy of diamonds, set in gold, forming the monogram of the two crossed A's, surmounted with the golden Anglesey coronet.

The following are extracts from the diary, which we reprint from the Liverpool Daily Post:—

October 17.—Seedy. Didn't get up.

October 18.—Go to see hospital with G. at two o'clock.

October 21.—goes to England for flat hat. They are all taken. I am seedy.

November 7.—Have the carriage. Don't go out. Storm.

November 8.P.—Drive out. Weather so so. Feel a wee bit better. Choose wall paper.

December 11.—Cold; go out. Gramophone arrives.

December 12.—Awful storm; don't go out.

December 16.—Feel better. Arrive Paris 6.15; E. P. Hotel.

December 19.—Dull; Lunch with L.; then shop. Leave for Monte 7.30. Very seedy all night.

December 20.—Fine. Arrive Monte 11.30. Very tired. Go to bed at once.

December 25.—Lovely. Lunch Cap. Martin with W's. Feel so so.

December 26.—Lovely. Don't go out. Feel seedy. Get shock in evening by visit Comtesse G.; great scene.

December 27.—Lovely. Have to go take tea with Comtesse G. — comes in v. late.

December 28.—Lovely. Drive out. Feel so so.

December 29.—Lovely. Drive alone. Feel so so. See G. Seedy at night. Dine in bed.

January 8.—Lovely; rest all day in bed. Monkey arrived.

January 14.—Lovely; cold. — tells his troubles to me; I pity him. Don't get up.

January 17.—Rain all day; don't go out.

Then begins the last page. It is the death flurry in a sense. It has only one complete entry and part of a second, which reads thus:—

4 p. m.—100 point 7.

This evidently refers to his temperature.

Then follows the last unfinished entry:—

8 p. m.—

There is no date here, and the Marquis died soon after it was written.

PIGEON FARM.

Nowhere in the world, in all probability, can so many tame pigeons be seen in the air as on the pigeon farm or ranch which is to be found near Los Angeles, in Southern California. This part of the world is especially favorable for pigeon-rearing. They have few natural enemies, hawks being very scarce, while the perpetual summer is an important factor. The farm covers about eight acres of sandy, gravelly soil, and there is an abundant supply of fresh water. Fifteen thousand birds fairly cover the ground and lofts, so that at times from a distance it appears as though some of the snow from the neighboring mountains had been dropped upon the roofs. The increase of this gigantic flock is enormous, but the demand is better than the supply, and 40,000 pigeons are sent to market each year.

See Our Window

FOR THE BEST VALUES IN CANADA
IN MEDIUM PRICED SHOES.



Ladies' Fine Lace Boots, all styles,
all sizes, at \$1.25, 1.50, 2.00, & 2.50

Ladies' Fine Kid Slippers, with high or
low heel, at \$1.00, 1.10, 1.25, & 1.50

A large assortment of Children's
Fine Boots and Slippers
from the cheapest to the best.

THE J. J. HAINES SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville,
and Trenton.

THE BEST FLOUR. DAFOE'S NONESUCH DAFOE'S MANITOBA PATENT

[By numerous tests by the best Bakers
the above mentioned grades have been
proven to be the best Flours in the market.

When buying Flour ask for Dafe's, and
patronize your home mill, thereby produc-
ing Bran and Shorts that you can purchase
cheaper than the product of the Western
mills, which has to be transported thousands
of miles at great expense, and usually, when
it reaches you, of inferior quality.

The grocer complains if the farmer or
the mechanic sends to Toronto or to out-
side points for an article he can get at the
home store just as good, but he does not
hesitate to buy Flour from mills hundreds
of miles away, and sell you an inferior
Flour for more money than you can pur-
chase the home product for, every bag of
which is guaranteed.

CHOICE CORN MEAL and BUCK-
WHEAT FLOUR always on hand.

FEED GRINDING a specialty, with th
best feed mills known to the trade.

A full stock of the best ANTHRACITE
COAL. Also in the market for the purchase
of all kinds of Grain.

Ask for prices at the big Mill before pur-
chasing your Flour, Feed or Coal.

NAPANEE,
16th January, 1906.

....Paul's....

WALLPAPER



SEEDS! SEEDS!

A Full Stock of Fresh Garden
Seeds in Bulk.

Also Early Peas
and Sweet Corn.

10 lbs. of Wheatlets for 25c

FRANK H. PERRY.

All kinds of fireworks at Brutons.

The fire alarm box at the Campbell
House corner has been moved across
the road to the Robinson Co. corner.

Sunday afternoon at three o'clock
the I. O. O. F. lodges, No. 212 and 86,
attended divine service in the Presby-
terian church, it being their anniver-
sary. Rev. J. R. Conn delivered an
appropriate sermon to the brethren.

American Field and Hog Fence, one
of the best woven wire fences on the
market. Would the parties who have
our wire stretchers for this fence out
kindly bring them in, we are in need
of them. MADOLE & WILSON.

A quiet wedding was celebrated at
the R. C. church, yesterday morning
at 8 o'clock, when Miss Mary A. Hughes
Bath, became the bride of Vincent
Kouber, one of Napanee's well known
citizens. Rev. Father Hartigan per-
formed the ceremony. The newly
wedded couple took the noon train for
a honeymoon in Toronto and Hamilton.

Cyrus Miller, of Morven, was haul-
ing a load of cheese to Napanee Tues-
day. When coming down Roblin's
Hill, the front board of the wagon
slipped or broke and let the cheese
down upon the horses, who resented
this by running away. Mr. Miller
managed to hold on to the lines and
bring them to a standstill, but the
cheese was scattered and the boxes
broken.

Master Ford Finkle the fourteen-year
old son of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Finkle,
Newburgh, died on Monday at the
General Hospital, Kingston, where he



Working Hats in all colors at 50c.
Christie's all-wool Fedoras at \$1.00.
(The best hat sold at the price.)
Imperial English "Derbys" at \$2.00.
Tiger Brand Fedoras at \$2.00.
2 oz. Christie Fedoras at \$2.50.
New York "Knickerbocker" Derbys
at \$3.00.
Boys' and Men's Caps in all styles
from 15c. to 75c.
We are showing a large range of
Children's Tams and Straw Sailors

J. L. BOYES,

Royal Hotel Block.

F. S. Scott's shop strictly up-to-date in
every respect. A call solicited.

The Salvation Army Emigration.

Blank application forms for farmers
who wish to apply to The Salvation
Army for farm help may be had at
this office.

The New Ferry.

The new Hay Bay Ferry boat was
completed this week and sent to Hay
Bay and is now at her station doing
business. The new boat is extremely
well built, first-class materials having
been used in her construction, and new
up-to-date tread mills for power. The
new boat should be perfectly safe in
any storm, the machinery for her con-
trol being ample to control her in any
wind.

BRUTON'S fireworks are all new.

The Old Story.

"I have tried several opticians and
paid dollars, and can see no better
than before, in fact my eyesight is
worse." Permit us to suggest that
you try one more. If the exper-
optician in charge of our new optical
department does not make you see as
you have not seen for years, it will
cost you nothing. We guarantee sat-
isfaction. Eyes tested free. The
Medical Hall.—Fred L. Hooper.

E. LOYST has a carload of good
potatoes, Royal Household flour, all
other grades. Bran, Shorts, Cream
Equivalent, Flax Seed, Oil Cake, Rock
Salt, barrel and sacks fine and coarse,
Groceries. Highest price paid for eggs
and hides. One price to all.

Organized.

Monday evening a goodly number
of those interested in base ball met in
the Public Library and elected officers
for the ensuing year. Every one
present seemed highly enthusiastic
and the prospects for a good ball team
in Napanee this year seem promising.

The following are the officers elected:
A. E. Paul, President.
R. S. Ham, Vice-President.
C. W. Trimble, Captain.
J. Allison, Manager.
F. J. Vanalstine, Sec'y.
B. Murphy, Treas.
Executive Committee—C. W. Trimble
J. Allison, F. Blair, Jas. Pringle, and
F. J. Vanalstine. Another meeting
will be held in the Public Library,
Monday evening, May 7th, when all

To Paint Outside

Use only the Best Boiled Oil and
the Genuine Elephant or Bulldog
Lead. You can procure them all at
The Red Cross Drug Store—Napanee.
T. B. WALLACE.

A Royal Slave.

"A Royal Slave" is one of the most
elaborate and beautiful melo-dramatic
productions on the road. The scenery
is the best that the studios can furn-
ish and is painted from photographs
made in Mexico. The costumes and
stage accessories are very rich and the
powerful and thrilling dramatic situa-
tions, make the play a series of beau-
tiful stage pictures. Though it is a
melodrama of the sensational sort,
there is not a shot fired during the en-
tire play, and it is possessed of real
literary and dramatic merit of a high
order.

Brisco Opera House, Wednesday, May
9th. Prices, 25c, 35c, and 50c.

"Herpicide" guaranteed to cure Dandruff,
stops hair falling, and prevents baldness,
10 cts. an application, at
THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP
A. WILLIS.

The Bijou Comedy Co.

The Bijou Comedy Co., of which Mr.
H. Wilmot Young is proprietor, appear
in the Brisco Opera House, to-night
and to-morrow night. It is undoubt-
edly the most popular company that
has ever appeared here and on the
opening night it was greeted with a
well filled house. The bill was "The
Princess of Patches," a comedy abound-
ing in amusing and thrilling situations.
Mr. Young, as the tramp, and Marjie
Adams, his wife, as the "Princess of
Patches," played their parts exceedingly
well. They were supported by a
strong company and altogether the
audience was delighted. The bill for
Friday night is "A Winning Hand"
which will be well put on. "Harry
Tracy the Bandit," which closes their
three nights' engagement and is the
best play in their repertoire, will be
Saturday night's attraction.

Honor Roll for April.

Jubilee School, No. 15, North Fred-
ericksburgh.

Class IV—Clara Crouse, Jane Kelly,
Florence Van Alstine, Margaret Blute,
Thomas Blute, Isa Crouse, Ignatius
Clancy, Vera Richardson, Johnnie O'-
Neill, Nellie Clayton, Ethel Richardson
Annie Sedore.

Class III—Rose Kelly, Clare Snook,
Herbert King, Leonard Brown.

Class II—Leslie Richardson, Sasie
Woodcock, Willie Symonds, Orvie
Crouse, Fred King.

Senior Pt. II—Mac' Parkinson, Lily
Richardson, Samuel Kelly.

Junior Pt. II—Aletha Sedore, Max-
well Darlington, Maggie Sedore, Percy
Sedore, Blake Sine.

Senior Pt. I—Birdie Snook, Gertrude
Pringle.

Junior Pt. I—Charlie Pringle, Wil-
frid Fralick, Sydney Brown, Russell
Loyst.

LAURA ANDERSON, Teacher.

Religious Quarterly meeting will be
held in the Western Methodist church
next Sunday, Fellowship service at 10
a. m. Sacrament of The Lord's Supper
at 11.30. In the evening Rev. P. Scott
will preach at 7. All welcome.

The dinner given by the Ladies Aid
of the Eastern Church in the Town
Hall, on Thursday, proved a very suc-
cessful and profitable undertaking.
The ladies were kept busy for over an
hour serving their patrons. A high
tea was also served in the afternoon.

Mr. George L. Muir has received a letter
from his son, Fred who was in San Fran-
cisco at the time of the earthquake. The
letter states that the house, in which he
and his wife were living was lifted and set



We present this style to let you know,
What lovely styles we have to show,
No time to hang them better than now,
You'd better see us for WE KNOW
HOW.

A. E. PAUL,

The Wallpaper Man.

NOTICE,

PLYMOUTH COAL!

I now have a full stock of the Celebrated
Plymouth Coal on hand.

Also a good grade of Pea Coal.

Special Discount for Cash.

Steam Coal and Blacksmith Coal also on
hand.

CHAS. STEVENS,

1-tf Office, West Side Market Square

STOP!

**READ,
THINK.**

Can you afford to experiment with
your eyes? You can eat with false
teeth, or walk with a artificial limb,
but a glass eye is useless. More eyes
are ruined by wearing misfitted glasses
than from natural causes. Be careful
to whom you intrust your eyes.

H. E. Smith

is an Optician of many years experience,
has satisfactorily fitted thousands
of difficult cases.

"Consult Him."

Smith's Jewellery Store

Seeds

For 1906

**Seeds to buy!
Seeds to Sell!**

Poultry Supplies of all kinds.
Bibby's Cream Equivalent, the World's
Calf Feed
Condition Powders.
Herbageum, Blatchfords, etc.

—AT—

SYMINGTON'S

South Side Dundas Street, Napanee, Ont.
At The Downtown Office of the
NAPANEE CANNING CO., Limited,

managed to hold on to the lines and
bring them to a standstill, but the
cheese was scattered and the boxes
broken.

Master Ford Finkle the fourteen-year
old son of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Finkle,
Newburgh, died on Monday at the
General Hospital, Kingston, where he
had been taken undergo an operation.
Deceased was a bright young lad, a
favorite among his schoolmates and
his early demise will be regretted by
all who knew him. His parents have
the sympathy of the community in
their loss. The funeral took place on
Thursday at St. Luke's church, Camden
East, thence to the Newburgh Ceme-
tery.

Scales. Scales.

210 lbs. and upwards 2000 lbs. Don't
pay \$5.00 more to an agent than you
can get the same article from us for.
MADOLE & WILSON.

Don't buy your fireworks till you
see Bruton's.

A Small Beginning.

A plunge into newspaper advertis-
ing isn't necessary if your wants are
not large. If you have a little want, a
little want advt. at a cost of a few
cents, will find it. If you have a small
business commence with small advertis-
ing.

Delayed but Coming.

We regret that owing to sickness
our engagement with the Seven
Sutherland Sisters to visit The Medical
Hall this week as advertised, has been
interrupted. We are making new ar-
rangements, however, for a later date
of which public announcement will be
made. **FRED L. HOOPER.**

Electric Light.

The Town's bill has been passed by
the Legislature and was signed by the
Lieutenant Governor on Friday last.
Work on the new plant will be com-
mence next week and the plant will be
rushed to completion at an early date.

Church Notes Parish of Selby.

The Bishop of Ontario will visit the
Parish of Selby, on Sunday next, May
6th and will be at the various appoint-
ments as follows: Kingsford 10.30 a.
m.; Selby 3 p. m.; Strathecona 7.30 p.
m. All welcome.

In connection with the meeting of
the Denary Chapter, which will be
held at St. John's Church, Selby, there
will be two public services, viz: Wed-
nesday and Thursday at 7.30 p. m.,
May 9th and 10th. There will be three
short addresses given by the visiting
clergy, at each service.

Paint and Oil.

Quality guaranteed the highest Dry
Colors, colorground in oil. Elephant
Brand genuine white lead, Elephant
Brand Ready Mixed Paint both the
excellence of quality and standard.

MADOLE & WILSON.

New Cure for Hay Fever.

The latest treatment for the preven-
tion of Hay Fever prescribes systematic
and continued exercise taken in timely
advance of the season for the appear-
ance of the complaint. Specialists in
the disease do not understand its nature.

It is not now thought to be a form of
catarrh and local applications have
been largely abandoned. The theory
that it is rheumatism of the mucus
membrane is not accepted. A more
favored idea attributes the inception of
Hay Fever to sluggishness of the liver
and bicycle riding is recommended to
keep this organ in an active and healthy
condition. After Hay Fever has
arrived, the sufferer will find neither
comfort or relief in bicycling, but
systematic and easy wheeling during
the preceding months is warranted to
greatly modify the severity of an
approaching attack, or to entirely
prevent it.

CASTORIA.

Bears the
Signature
of *Charles H. Pritchard*
The Kind You Have Always Bought

C. W. Trimble, Captain,
J. Allison, Manager.
F. J. Vanalstine, Sec'y.
B. Murphy, Treas.

Executive Committee—C. W. Trimble
J. Allison, F. Blair, Jas. Pringle, and
F. J. Vanalstine. Another meeting
will be held in the Public Library,
Monday evening, May 7th, when all
interested are invited.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat
ailments are quickly relieved by Cresolene
tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists

**Cord wood and Block wood
for sale. Robt. Light**

21-t-f



The way to catch 'em

at least to "clinch things."

No girl that's worth having will marry
you for your diamonds, but few will say
"No" when given them.

Think it over, and then come in and se-
lect from our superb stock of engagement
and wedding rings, set with all varieties of
stones, at all prices.

QUALITY ALWAYS GUARANTEED.
Marriage Licenses as well. Strictly pri-
vate.

**F. CHINNECK'S
JEWELLRY STORE.**



OUR SALE OF

Men's Shower-Proof Coats

will close on Saturday night.

If you care to get a nice up-to-date
coat at wholesale price come in on
Saturday.

C. A. Graham & Co.

The ladies were kept busy for over an
hour serving their patrons. A high
tea was also served in the afternoon.

Mr. George L. Mair has received a letter
from his son, Fred who was in San Fran-
cisco at the time of the earthquake. The
letter states that the house, in which he
and his wife were living was lifted and set
upon end just as one would set a trunk, and
that he and his wife packed two trunks
with their belongings and waited until late
in the afternoon to get some sort of conve-
yance to take them and their belongings to a
place of safety, but none offering, they
packed some clothes in two bundles and
started to walk out of the then burning city
a distance of ten miles. When they had
proceeded six miles they were obliged to
throw away their bundles and run for their
lives, and by two o'clock in the morning
reached a place of safety outside the city
limits.

The following is the programme
which will be rendered at the "Mite
Box" opening, held under the auspices of
the Ladies' Aid Society of the E.
M. Church, on Friday evening, May
4th:

PROGRAMME:

Henry Farmer... Kyrie Eleison... Quartette & Chorus
Miss Hall, Messrs. Baughan, Steacy and Chorus.
Egghard... Imperial Guards March... Piano
Miss Fraser, Miss Hall.
C. Wilbey... Garden Song
D. D. Slater... May Day Morn for Soprano
Mrs. VanLoven.
Henry Parker... Who Knows what the Bells say...
The Chorus.
Molloy arr. Parks... Love's Old Sweet Song...
The Male Chorus.
Gounod... More Regal in His Low Estate...
Queen of Sheba
Mrs. VanLoven.
Moszkowski... "Valse" in E. Major... Piano
Miss Edith Dafoc.
Sir John Stevenson... See our Cars with Feathered
(Spray)
The Male Chorus.
Bartlett... "Polka de Concert" in G b... Piano
Miss Luella Hall.
Bischoff... Love Sings the Lark (for soprano)...
Mrs. VanLoven.
Nevin... Doris...
The Ladies' Chorus.
Gounod... Soldiers' Chorus... Faust
The Chorus.
The National Anthem...
Miss Edith Dafoc, } At the Piano.
Miss Edna Fraser,
Miss Luella Hall.
Direction—Mrs. VanLoven.

Mite Box holders with their families
admitted on contents of Mite Box.
General admission 15c.

WILTON.

The funeral of the late George Botts,
Moscow, was conducted in the Metho-
dist church by Rev. Farnsworth, Yar-
ker, on Saturday afternoon last. De-
ceased was formerly a resident of
Wilton. His death was very sudden,
caused by appendicitis. Much sym-
pathy is felt for the bereaved wife.

The electric storm on Sunday night
was very severe, though but very little
rain fell. An elm tree, near Mrs.
Burt's house, was struck, and the
wires were burned out.

We were pleased to note that Oliver
Asselstine was successful in receiving
the degree of M. A., at Queen's, this
spring.

The regular quarterly services will
be held in the Methodist Church next
Sunday morning.

Mrs. R. K. Owens, who has been suf-
fering from bronchitis, is improving.
Mrs. James Forsythe is also under the
doctor's care.

N. A. Asselstine has been having a
well drilled near his barn.

Mrs. Levi Perry spent a few days
last week visiting her sister, Mrs. Bell,
Kingston.

Mr. and Mrs. Milton Cloakie and
Mrs. Lake, Hartington, spent Satur-
day at Mrs. Owens.

S. Kilpatrick, Kingston, paid Wilton
a business trip last Friday.

Mrs. Ernest Gandier, Newburgh, is
at her father's, James Forsythe.

Mrs. Clement Booth and children,
New York, are visiting her father,
Ruggles Storms, who is very ill.

Go to Kelly's Grocery

for the best 25c. Green Tea in town
also Pure Coffee, ground as desired 40c.
a lb. Choice California Prunes 10c. a
lb., Green Gage Plum 10c. a can, good
Laundry Starch 4 lb. jar 25c., and for
Good Bread, try the Hungarian Patent
Flour

**At Kelly's. It is Certainly
Good.**

SCOTCH TWEED —AND— HOMESPUNS.

Nothing is more
tasty or stylish
for summer
wear than a
Scotch Tweed,
or Homespun
Suit.

We can make
you up a Suit at
money saving
prices.

JAMES WALTERS,

Merchant Tailor, - Napanee.

THE FIRST Gold Medal Elocutionary Contest!

Will be held in the
TOWN HALL,

Thursday Evening, May 10th, 1906

5 SILVER MEDALISTS WILL COMPETE.

JUDGES—Messrs. U. J. Flach, M.
R. Reid and R. A. Croskery.

Good Programme.
Admission, 10 Cents.

PERSONALS

Mr. F. W. Hart opened a new Karn
organ, in St. Patrick's church, Erins-
ville, at mass on Sunday morning last.

Mr. Ed. Conger, spent Sunday in
Gananoque.

Mr. Elebert Wheeler, of Gananoque,
spent Sunday with friends in town.

Mr. R. H. Wright, Odessa, was in
town on Friday last.

Mrs. Geo. Richards spent Sunday and
Monday in Kingston.

Misses Flossie and Georgie Stafford,
Deseronto, spent a few days this week,
the guests of the Misses Soby.

Mr. Wm. Anderson, Marlbank, spent
Sunday in town.

Mr. Joe Moore, Brockville, spent last
week the guest of Mrs. Frizzell.

Mr. Maurice Woodcock, has secured
a position as traveller with W. B.
Dalton & Sons Kingston.

Mrs. Woods, Port Hope, is the guest
of Mrs. Andrew Maduen.

Mr. Wm. Henry left on Monday for
Winnipeg Man.

Mr. Geo. L. Mair returned last week
from Finch, where he spent the winter
with his daughter, Mrs. McMillan.

Mrs. W. McKenzie, Picton, spent
last week with friends in Ernestown.

Mrs. S. McCoy, Stratheona, is visit-
ing friends in Picton.

Mr. Wm. Moffat, Picton, has pur-
chased the Anglo-American hotel
Belleville, and will take possession next
week.

OBITUARY.

PHOEBE ANN CHURCH.

Relict of the late Wm. Church, of
Fredericksburgh, eldest daughter of
the late Adam Hubbs, died at the
family residence, Main Street Picton,
at an early hour Monday morning aged
75 years and 5 months. She had been
ill for some time. Mrs. (Lt.-Col.) Thos.
Bog is the only surviving sister, and
Mrs. J. O. Wilson and Miss Kemp are
nieces; Mrs. A. D. Cotter, granddaughter;
and Mr. Reginald D. Solmes a
grandson. In all the relations of life
she was a most excellent woman and
her death is a distinct loss to her rela-
tives and acquaintances, of whom
there is a very large circle here and
elsewhere.

See BRUTON'S display of up-to-
date Fireworks.

Church Consecrated.

The Bishop of Ontario has signified
his intention of consecrating the
Church of S. Mary Magdalene, on Fri-
day morning June 1st, 1906. On the
evening of the same day the annual
visitation and Confirmation into the
place. A large class of candidates in-
cluding many adults, is in course of
preparation. It is the intention that
a grand reunion of the Congregation
former members, shall be held on the
day previous to the consecration. A
meeting was held on Tuesday evening
last, when committees were appointed
to arrange and carry out the program
of proceedings in connection with the
services. These Committees will re-
port at a meeting to be held on Tues-
day next, May 8th, at 8 p. m.

Good Paint

is Ramsay's Mixed Paint, one gallon
covers 350 square feet 2 coats.—Price
35c, imperial quart, at the Red Cross
Drug Store.

T. B. WALLACE,

Military Camp for 1906.

The annual training of the 47th,
Regiment will be held in all probability
in Cobourg the 18th. June, this year,
as new regulations are out to the effect
that all names of parties wishing to
enlist, must be in the service eight
days before camp. Lieut. F. R. Maybee
wishes those requesting to join the
Company this year, to hand in their
names at once. These new regulations
are imperative, and no person or per-
sons can go into camp unless their
names appear in the roll sent in, at the
date mentioned. The pay will be the
same as last year, and a first class
Company is expected to go from here.
The 47th Batt. Band will accompany
the boys to camp this year. Any per-
son wishing to join, will call and see,
or write, Lieut. F. R. Maybee, Napanee
Box 166. Further particulars will be
given later on.

One gallon of Prism Brand
Paint will cover 360 sq. ft., two
coats. Every can guaranteed.
The Medical Hall.—Fred L.
Hooper, sole agent for Napanee.

Milk Cans second to none, first
class material and workmanship, dairy
pails creamers, pans and Melott Cream
Separator, three sizes.

MADOLE & WILSON.

Extract from Letter of Mr. Thomas
Delworth to Canadian Horticultur-
ist.

I arrived at Napanee on March 23
and hunted up the vegetable growers.
There are not many market gardeners
here, but there are a large number of
farmers engaged in growing vegetables
for the canning factory. These men I
found nursing a very sore grievance.
The canning factory has been running
only one season, and I was informed
that about the middle of the tomato
season, at the heaviest picking, the
factory refused to accept delivery.
These growers had no other outlet for
their crop. One grower told me he
turned his cows into his tomato patch;



THE cost of living is
an important thing
in most homes. You
may have to figure close-
ly in these matters. A
little extra on a barrel
of flour may look big to
you.

But there is a differ-
ence between spending
money wisely and spend-
ing it foolishly.

Sometimes it is econo-
my to spend instead of to
save. It is in the case of
Royal Household Flour.

Those few extra cents
a week, that give you

Royal Household Flour

in preference to inferior flour, buy health.

Nothing contributes so much to the food you
eat as flour, and therefore nothing should be more
carefully bought. Ogilvie's Royal Household Flour
is the whitest, cleanest and most nutritious flour that's
milled. It is the only flour
that is absolutely pure.

Ask your grocer.

Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd.
Montreal.

"Ogilvie's Book for a Cook,"
contains 130 pages of excellent
recipes, some never published be-
fore. Your grocer can tell you
how to get it FREE.



103

ELEGANT FURNITURE.

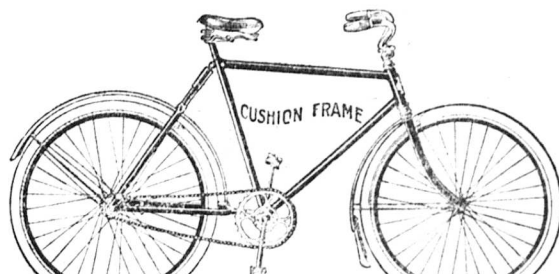
Your home, if furnished with GIBBARD Furniture, will be
in correct style.

Our Furniture is unsurpassed for beauty of finish and quality
of materials used.—Our Designs are of the very latest
style.—Our Prices are the lowest, considering the quality of
the goods offered.

See Our Baby Carriages and Go-Carts,
a Large Stock to choose from.

The Gibbard Furniture Co.,

of Napanee, - Limited.



My daughter, Mrs. McManis, is touring during a very sore grievance. The canning factory has been running only one season, and I was informed that about the middle of the tomato season, at the heaviest picking, the factory refused to accept delivery. These growers had no other outlet for their crop. One grower told me he turned his cows into his tomato patch; others allowed them to rot on the ground. I believe the factory people claim that since it was their first season their plant was in a partly unfinished state, and the crop came in faster than they could handle it. This year, with a completed plant and better equipment, they expect no trouble. However, the loss last year seems to have fallen entirely on the growers (as usual), their contracts with the factory apparently allowing them no redress, and it is not surprising that some of them are feeling disgusted.

I met a number of the growers at the town hall, and talking matters over and explaining the objects of the Ontario Vegetable Growers' Association, they organized a branch and elected Mr. Vandebogart, president; Mr. Thompson, vice-president, and E. M. Sherman, secretary-treasurer.

Lawn Mowers, Garden Hose, largest stock, greatest Variety and best prices at **BOYLE & SON.**

Mrs. W. McKenzie, Picton, spent last week with friends in Ernestown.

Mrs. S. McCoy, Stratheona, is visiting friends in Picton.

Mr. Wm. Moffat, Picton, has purchased the Anglo-American hotel Belleville, and will take possession next week.

Mrs. Jas. Graham, Bath, spent Tuesday with friends in Napanee.

Mrs. Benjamin, Mrs. Ryan, Miss. Baxter, and Miss Hayden of Yarker, left on Monday to spend a couple of weeks in New York.

Miss Taylor, Cobourg, is the guest of Mrs. D. C. McNaughton.

Mr. Arthur Dafoe left on Wednesday for Mexico.

Mrs. Arthur Pope, Picton, spent this week the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Ward.

Mrs. A. McDonald and Mrs. D. L. Hill spent a few days last week, the guests of Mrs. Albert Webb.

Mrs. D. C. McNaughton entertained a number of young people on Wednesday evening in honor of her guest Miss Taylor.

Mrs. Perry, Camden East spent last week the guest of his aunt, Mrs. J. D. Ham.

Mr. R. Heather, Alexandria Bay, is the guest of Mrs. Riley, Camden East.

Mrs. Wilkinson, who has been spending the winter on the Continent is now in Switzerland and will not return to this country this summer.

Mrs. Norris Fitchett left this week for St. Louis, to be with her brother's children, who lost their father a couple of weeks ago.

Mrs. W. A. Baker returned this week from Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Luman Sherwood, and little son are guests of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Sherwood.

Rev. Emsley, Napanee, attended the funeral of his brother-in-law, in Toronto last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Pruyn, of Napanee, left for Victoria, B. C., Tuesday morning.

Mr. Travers, of Odessa, moved to Napanee, May 1st, to take charge of the Crown Bank.

Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Lake, of Picton, were in Napanee, last Friday.

C. M. Warner went to Toronto last Saturday, returning on Monday accompanied by Mrs. Warner.

Mrs. Rev. Costigan and children, Deseronto, are the guests of her father H. M. Deroche, K. C.

MARRIAGES.

LEWIS-CARTER—At Morven, by the Rev. H. Thomas, Mr. Edward L. Lewis, of Ernestown, to Miss Edith May Carter, of Napanee.

Wherever Tuck's Rheumatic Bone Oil has been introduced everybody is talking about its wonderful curative powers. Here is what one sufferer writes:—

A Letter of Thanks.
Dear Sirs—I want everyone to know, what Tuck's Bone Oil did for me. I suffered for a year and nine months from a sore leg and at times the pain was almost unbearable. If I moved about the house I was obliged to go with my knee on a chair. I was under the doctor's care for months and was six weeks in the hospital from which my husband brought me home not much improved. A neighbor told me of Tuck's Bone Oil and advised me to try it. I did so and at once began to get relief. Four bottles cured me and I can now walk over town and back again at my ease. I think Tuck's Bone Oil is the best medicine ever made.

Mrs. J. Hopkins,
Smith's Falls.

For rheumatism, lame back, neuralgia, sprains, coughs, colds, quinsy or bronchitis, in short for any and all kinds of inflammation there is nothing to equal Tuck's Bone Oil. A bottle should be on the shelf in every home. For sale by all medicine dealers at 50c. a bottle or sent prepaid by The Tuck Bone Oil Co., Limited, Smith's Falls, Ontario.

Economy is a Virtue.

DIAMOND DYES

Will Save Money for Every Home in Canada.

When times are hard and dollars scarce, the smart and bright women of our country find that the Diamond Dyes are important helps in economizing. By the use of Diamond Dyes the husband, mother and children can be well and stylishly dressed, although nearly all the clothing may be old material dyed over.

Diamond Dyes make such lasting and beautiful colors that goods dyed with them cannot be told from new. Anyone can use them, as the directions are so plain and simple that no skill is needed. The colors of Diamond Dyes never grow dim; they never wash out. In order to secure the best results in home dyeing, every woman should see that her dealer or merchant should give her the "Diamond Dyes," as other package dyes are only poor imitations.

Sore Throat and Coughs

A simple, effective and safe remedy for all throat irritations is found in

Cresolene Antiseptic Tablets

They combine the germicidal value of Cresolene with the soothing properties of slippery elm and licorice. 10c. All Druggists 400

ATTENTION!

We have moved to our new store opposite the Royal Hotel and we are now prepared to serve our customers with all lines and and styles in

Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes,

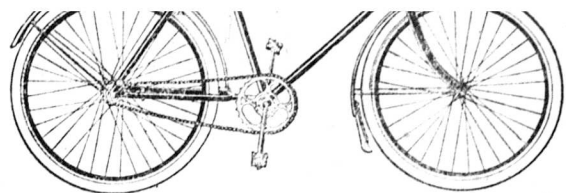
and we solicit a trial order from you and we are sure you will be pleased. We also carry a fine line of

Truiks and Valises.

FRED CURRY,

Proprietor.

J. C. Hawley, Manager.



Everybody's Automobile.

Although the automobile has now reached the stage of being a practical and reliable vehicle it does not by any means displace the bicycle.

The bicycle is light and convenient; can be ridden almost anywhere that you can walk; covers the distance quickly and can get set aside when not in use about as easily as your umbrella.

And the price is within the reach of all. Soon pays for itself in the saving of time and car fares.

The Bicycle is Everybody's Automobile.

Cleveland,
Brantford,

Silver Ribbon Massey,
Perfect.

Famous for easy running qualities and durability. Built in both Cushion Frame and Rigid Models. Covered by the broad guarantee of the makers.

Canada Cycle & Motor Co.

LIMITED.

"Makers of the World's Best Bicycles."

General Office and Works, TORONTO JUNCTION, CANADA.

W. J. NORMILE, Napanee Bicycle Works.

Headquarters for Bicycle Repairing,
Tires of all Kinds a Specialty.

W. G. WILSON,

BARRISTER,

Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc
P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 83.
OFFICE—North Side Dundas Street,
Napanee, Ont.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE.

Barristers, etc.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES

Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office. 5y

T. B. GERMAN,

Barrister and Solicitor,

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.

OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street
26m Napanee

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.

Physician Surgeon, etc.

Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital.

Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 51v

Gentlemen who shave themselves or those who like an easy shave try a Carbo Magnetic Razor. Does not cost anything to try from
BOYLE & SON.

A. S. ASHLEY,

.....DENTIST.....

34 YEARS EXPERIENCE
—21 YEARS IN NAPANEE—
Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods Store, Napanee.

DEROCHE & DEROCHE.

H. M. Deroche, K. C., C. C. A.
H. M. P. Deroche, B. A.
Barristers Etc.

MONEY TO LOAN

Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in T worth every Wednesday.

McMILLAN PIANOS

ARE GOOD PIANOS.

R. B. ALLEN

NAPANEE.

33c.

PER LB. FOR TAYLOR
MADE CHOCOLATE
CHIPS.
LAWRASON & CO.

THE NAPAN

Vol. XLV] No 22 -E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANA

NAPANEE

Madill Bros

NAPANEE

CARPET BUYERS, ATTENTION.

We call your special attention to the advisability of careful consideration before purchasing your Carpets. When you buy a Carpet it comes right into your home, you live with it for a long time or a short time, according to the way you bought it. Madills only stock the 'long time' Carpets, the makes that are reliable, and will wear as long as you expect them to. Then all our patterns are exclusive, and quality considered, we always save you in prices. There's more for you to choose from than any stocks hereabout. Stop, think for a moment and come where your interests are being carefully considered. Better designs, better colorings, better qualities and better prices, are the main features on which our Carpet business has grown.

CARPETS

in Axminsters, Velvets, Brussels, Wiltons, Tapestry, Wools, Unions, and Jutes.

RUGS

in Axminsters, Brussels, Velvet, Tapestry, Wool, and Hemp, in a complete range of sizes and prices.

LINOLEUMS

An extensive range of beautiful floral designs, more noticeable in the 4 yard widths. A visit here will convince you.

Jap. & Chinese Mattings

Our stock being large will enable you to make a better selection. All prices, ranging from 15c yd.

Two Specials for Saturday at 10 a. m.

Ladies' and Children's Vests, and Ladies' Hose.

In order to open up a bright new season with a bright new sample lot of Vests and Hose the decision is they must go on Saturday clearing at wholesale and less figures. The Vests are in 3 lots, and the Hose are in 2 lots.

Vests worth from \$1.25 to \$2.00 doz. wholesale, for	10c each.
" 2.25 to 3.00 doz. "	10c each.
" 3.10 to 4.50 doz. "	25c each.
Hose worth from \$1.75 to \$2.50 doz. wholesale, for	15c each.
" 2.75 to 4.50 doz. "	19c each.

The Vests are all summer weight, sleeveless, short sleeves and long sleeves, with tape and lace trimming. The Hose are Lisle, Cotton, and silk pleated, plain and ribbed, and open work, white, tan, and black. Being seasonable apparel this is a golden opportunity. Come Saturday morning at 10 a.m. (See Window).

Special Linen Items for Thursday at 10 a.m.

Dress Linens in great profusion (the reliable Shamrock Brand). Our complete stock consists of fine, medium and coarse weaves; Linens manufactured expressly for Waists and Shirt Waist Suits, Linens suited for drawn work, etc. In order to advertise and let the buying public of Napanee and vicinity know more of this reliable brand (Shamrock) for Thursday only the following prices will prevail on these beautiful and dressy dress linens. Regular 75c for 65c, —65c for 58c—50c for 45c—35c for 31c—25c for 22½c yd. This is something you will need in the near future so take advantage of this special discount Thursday at 10 a.m. (See Window)

ESCAPED FROM ASYLUM.

Kingston, May 8.—A daring and successful escape of a life prisoner occurred from the penitentiary here about 3 o'clock this morning.

The man at large is Joseph Chalabran alias Chartrad, who was sentenced two years ago at Sault Ste. Marie to be hanged for murder but whose sentence was commuted to life imprisonment. Chalabran was in the insane ward though he was never considered very simple. Last evening he was in his cell, and this morning at 6 o'clock his cell was empty.

Chalabran had not been found tonight. His flight from the penitentiary was the most daring and puzzling that has occurred at the institution in a quarter of a century. The manner in which the convict got away was so plain that the prison authorities can scarcely realize that one shut in a cell could have got clear away as Chalabran did. Guard James A. Fegg was on duty in the insane ward, where the murderer was domiciled. Every hour he passed the cell, and wound the clock, which is just alongside. Nothing within indicated that the convict was other than asleep in his cot. When it was discovered that the bird had flown it was seen that a kind of dummy, made of flower-pots, had been put in the cot, and this appeared like the sleeper. At what hour Chalabran took his departure it would be difficult to say. He may have got away before midnight, or perhaps some hours later. The mode of escape was this:—After fling through three window bars the murderer took off the pulley ropes on which the window worked. These he tied together, and on the end he fastened the handle of his pail, which served as a hook. Placing the hook around one of the solid bars, he let go the rope and slid down from his third-storey window to the ground.

Paints, Oils, Varnishes and Glass, Best Boiled Oil, Elephant Brand White Lead and Ready Mixed Paint. It pays to buy the best.

MADOLE & WILSON.

NEWS IN GENERAL.

The conspiracy charge against Joseph Phillips was traversed to the September Sessions.

Turkey has not yet yielded to Great Britain's demands to withdraw troops from Tabah.

A vein of pure silver five inches wide has been struck on the university property at Cobalt.

News was received in Toronto of the death in Edinburgh of the widow of the late Hon. George Brown.

The anthracite coal miners and operators have signed the agreement by which the men will return to work.

It is reported the Government power bill will be amended so as to include Provincial control of gas companies.

The Hydro-electric Power Commission of Ontario is to fix rates of light, heat, power and of gas companies in any part of the Province.

An attempt was made to assassinate Admiral Doubassoff at the gate of the palace in Moscow. The perpetrator and four others were killed, but Doubassoff escaped.

renable brand (Steamrock) for Thursday only the following prices will prevail on these beautiful and dress linens. Regular 75c for 65c,—65c for 58c—50c for 45c—35c for 31c—25c for 22½c yd. This is something you will need in the near future so take advantage of this special discount Thursday at 10 a.m. (See Window)

The Ready-to-Wear Department.

For exclusive and distinct styles visit Madill's Ready-to-Wear Department. Ladies' skirts and coats, misses' skirts, ladies' raincoats, etc., fashioned after the latest New York cuts. Ladies' muslin, silk and lace waists, with long and short sleeves, with val. cluny, and baby Irish insertion, tucks and pleats, gimp and button trimming. Galters in a complete range of colors, sizes and styles. Rain coats, hip, three-quarter and full length, in fawns and greys, all sizes and prices. Children's and ladies' parasols in an excellent range of colors.



Dress Goods Department

Particular people inform us that to get something out of the ordinary in Dress Fabrics it is necessary to come to this popular store. The Dress and Suit Tweeds, the Cream Overcheck Suitings, the Cream Mohairs, Delaines and Serges, the Eccliennes, Crepe-de-Chines, etc. The All-over Laces, the Gimps, the Braids, etc. The Silks, all being carefully selected, chosen from the CREME from the most fashioned centres.

See the New Shades in Gloria Silk to hand this week.

The Smallwear Department

For stylish Neckwear, Gloves, Hosiery, Belts, Ribbons, etc. it is necessary to visit this Department being specially adopted and fitted properly for a Smallwear Section. We claim to having one of the most up-to-date Departments in Central Ontario.

(Wear the Famous Everfast Hose.)

MADILL BROS.



Gettin' Wisdom

is a comparatively easy task if you start it while you are young. Don't allow your children's eyes to be ruined for all time because "they look too 'dud' with glasses on."

We'll tell you the truth as to whether they need glasses or not, and charge you nothing for the telling.

Headaches in children are suspicious. We are also the best people to guarantee the quality of our frames, it being part of our jewelry business to acquire that ability and knowledge.

F. CHINNECK'S

THE STORE OF QUALITY,
Near Royal Hotel, Napanee.

Lawn Mowers and Garden Hose,
MADOLE & WILSON.

THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP \$3,000,000
RESERVE FUND AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS \$3,722,000
TOTAL ASSETS - - - \$39,000,000

Savings Bank Department

Interest paid on deposits of One Dollar and upwards, and compounded half yearly.
Interest allowed on

Cheese Factory Accounts

Advances made on Farmers' Sale Notes.
Drafts and Letters of Credit issued upon all parts of the world.

DUDLEY L. HILL,

Acting Manager, Napanee Branch.

\$705.00

is the average salary of the March graduates of

PICTON BUSINESS COLLEGE and SCHOOL OF FINANCE

SPECIAL HIGH-GRADE WORK

Scientific Accounting, Expert Shorthand, Typewriting, Practical Railroad and Commercial Telegraphy, Music and Art.

EVERY GRADUATE IN A GOOD POSITION.
ASK FOR RATES.

JNO. R. SAYERS,
Principal and Prop., Picton.

S. CASEY DENISON,

Will be pleased to have your trade in

Groceries, Provisions,
Flour, Feed, Salt, Straw,
Pressed Hay, Etc.
PRICES ALWAYS RIGHT.

TEA CANVASSERS WANTED.

It will pay you to investigate my goods prices, and complete outfit of samples and instructions. A trial order solicited. ALFRED TYLER, Wholesale Importer and Spice Grinder, London, Ont., Apply Box E Express Office, Napanee.

Lake Ontario & Bay of Quinte Steamboat Co., Limited.

Str. "ALETHA"

between
BELLEVILLE-PICTON-KINGSTON

Commencing April 17th steamer will leave Deseronto on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7.30 a.m. for Kingston, Picton and intermediate Bay of Quinte points.

Returning Steamer will arrive on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8.45 p.m., and will leave for Belleville.

Right reserved to change time with or without notice.

Freight handled promptly and with care.
For further information apply to
E. E. HORSEY, THE RATHBUN CO.,
General Manager, Agents
Kingston, Ont. Deseronto, Ont.

Maximum light at minimum cost
procured by using our improved gas
lamps. MADOLE & WILSON.

palace in Moscow. The perpetrator and four others were killed, but Doubassoff escaped.

Mr. Arthur Piers is credited with the statement that the C. P. R. have ordered two more steamers of the Empress type in Great Britain, and will give a weekly fast service across the Atlantic.

Belleville, May 4.—(Special)—Mrs. Hugh Walker, wife of License Inspector Walker of this city, passed away this afternoon. She was born in Belleville 73 years ago, and was the first member of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, this city. Pneumonia was the cause of death. She was one of the most loved residents here, being noted for her connection with all Christian associations. Her only brother is Sergeant William Bland, who is 80 years old. Mrs. Walker leaves two sons Archie and Hugh, both of them doctors in California.

Use Prism Brand Four Enamel It dries quickly, has a varnish gloss, and is true to Color. The Medical Hall.—Fred L. Hooper, sole agent for Napanee.

Galvanized roofing, Plumbing and Heating.

MADOLE & WILSON.

FELLOWS.

During Easter Week our post office changed hands and John Shaw has taken charge of the mail. The former postmaster, S. M. Reid, has rented the farm of A. M. Parrett, and has moved into the house lately occupied by James McQueen.

James McFarlane, Sr., is moving into the house vacated by Mr. Reid.

Daniel Shea, Sr. continues in poor health.

Mrs. J. C. Parrott is slowly improving.

Charles Snider's little girl is convalescent, under the skilful treatment of Dr. Day.

A little girl has come to brighten the home of Fenton Reid.

Mrs. Frederick Burt and children left for Ottawa, last week, to visit her sister.

Visitors: R. Henderson, Napanee, at F. Reid's; Mrs. White, Napanee, at J. McFarlane's; Mrs. A. Peters, Thorpe, at N. Fellows'; Miss Wilhelmina Clark at Miss Burt's; Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Rose at her father's. Rumor says another wedding in the near future.

Screen doors and windows, refrigerators. MADOLE & WILSON.

CENTREVILLE.

The farmers around here are about through seeding.

Rain and warm weather would be welcomed at the recent frosts have injured the grass and meadows.

At the base ball meeting held in the hall on Monday evening. Officers were appointed and all arrangements made for games during the coming season.

J. H. Millikan is preparing to remodel his dwelling and W. H. Hinchey to rebuild his barn.

Council met on Monday there was but few out to attend the meeting.

Jimmie Cassidy is recovering, but slowly.

Thos O'Connor and J. M. Lochhead, each sold a carriage horse during the past week for fancy prices to Chas. Stuart, of Harrowsmith.

Rumor says a wedding soon.

Painting White.

If you intend painting white either inside or outside, use Sherwin-Williams Gloss White. It will cover more surface, wear longer, remain whiter, and cost you less than any other white paint. It will not chalk off like Pure White Lead. Ask us for prices before painting. The Medical Hall.—Fred L. Hooper, Sole agent for Napanee.

THE EXPRESS.

110.

FOR A 25 CENT HAIR
BRUSH, AT
LAWRASON & CO.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

ADA—FRIDAY, MAY 11th 1906

TAMWORTH.

Mrs. Albert Morton and daughter, Leah, are visiting in and about town. Stewart Woods is home after passing a very successful examination at Queen's University.

Mr. Houston, Tweed, was in town, Saturday.

Miss Ethel Williams, New York, and Miss Thompson, Marlbank, visited H. E. Thornton's the past week.

W. A. Fuller has his had house painted.

Chas. Snyder and wife, Arden, spent Sunday in town, with their daughter, Mrs. Hornbeck.

George Summerville, Marlbank, in town, Sunday.

Mrs. William Fuller, has gone to Montreal, on a visit.

Wesley Clancy has gone to Calgary, Alberta, where he has secured a good position as carpenter.

Messrs. Brown and Pringle, Arden, were in town Tuesday.

Court was held here, on Tuesday. Judge Price presided.

Mr. Watson, brickmaker, will start the rickyard next week.

Mr. Sauls, Camden East, is visiting his son and friends in town.

Frank Hinch, Centreville, was in town on Tuesday.

Wire Fencing from 30c per rod. Cheaper than you can buy wire and put it up at BOYLE & SON.

TOWN COUNCIL.

Council Chamber, Napanee, May 7th, 1906. Council met in regular session, Mayor Lowry presiding.

Councillors present—Messrs. Kimmerly, Normile, Ming, Simpson, Williams, Graham.

Minutes of previous regular and special meetings were read and adopted.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From Horticultural Society respecting care of Harvey Warner Park. Laid on the table.

From R. S. Kelsch re Electric Light plant. Fyled.

From Allis-Chalmers-Bullock Co., re Electrical Machinery. Fyled.

From the Secretary of the Dominion Railway Commissioners respecting the crossing of the G. T. Railway tracks by the Electric wires on Thomas street. Laid on table.

From Montreal District and Savings Bank respecting Electric Light bonds purchased by them. Fyled.

Petition from a number of ratepayers asking for a sidewalk from corner Dundas and Bridge streets to Adelphi street.

The Finance Committee presented the Treasurer's monthly statements. On motion the reports were adopted.

The finance committee reported the amount expended on Electric Light plant to date \$8400.00. Report adopted.

The finance committee reported, re the placing of the account, recommending the placing of the account in the Crown Bank. Report adopted.—A motion that the money be placed in the Crown Bank was carried.

The Street committee reported having repaired the Canning Factory road and asked further time to report on sidewalk to Sam Davey's house. Report adopted.

F. W. SMITH,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
Napanee.
30-3-m

Be Careful of Your Furs.

Buy one of our Moth Proof Bags. We have them all sizes, the largest will hold the largest coon coat. We also sell Moth Balls, Oil of Cedar, Lavender, Flowers, Borax and Buffalo Moth Extremator, at WALLACE'S, Red Cross Drug Store.

HIS HEAD CRUSHED.

An unknown man was killed, instantly, in a shocking manner on the G. T. R. west-bound express, Sunday morning. When the express had pulled out of Kingston station, some sixty feet westward, blood was noticed on the tracks, and later, on examination about three miles east of Napanee, where the train stopped on account of trouble with the air brake, led to a ghastly sight, a human being with head crushed, in a small space between the express and the blind baggage cars. The man had been instantly killed, his skull smashed flat. He had evidently been stealing a ride, and had chosen a place sufficiently small to admit of a person, but dangerous in that once stationed there, one was held in a vice-like grip until the train came to a full stop. The train had come to such a sudden stop that the crowding cars had crushed him between two vestibules. It was a shocking fearful find.

On the arrival of the train at Napanee the Chief of Police was notified and three other young men who were stealing a ride, were arrested and held as witnesses. From the appearance of the young man he had only been dead a short time as his body was still warm. But life was extinct. The other three say they do not know his name but from a paper found upon his person it is supposed his name is Fred. King. The paper shows that the person hired at Glasgow, on the 19th April, on the steamer Castalia, for five shillings, presumably to work his way over for that amount. He was dressed in a working suit and nothing else of value was found upon his person.

An inquest was held at Carscallen's undertaking rooms and the jurors after viewing the body adjourned until Wednesday evening until the G. T. R. train crew could be summoned.

The following is a description of the young man: Height, five feet eight inches; weight, probably 165 pounds dark brown hair and eyebrows; rather poorly dressed, navy blue coat, tweed pants, black cotton shirt with cord running through it, high laced, heavy boots, black cashmere socks and red knitted cuff on left arm. The names of the three who were with the young man are: William Cordner, Patrick Flood, Montreal, and Richard Chadwick, Omaha, Neb.

On Wednesday evening the adjourned inquest was held in the Council Chamber, a number of witnesses were examined.

Richard Chadwick, deposed that he found the dead man lying between the baggage cars, while trying to find a warm place to ride, and described the position of the body when found.

WHEN you should buy your New Spring Hat is something for you to decide.
WHERE you should buy it is also in your own hands.

But we owe it to our great gathering from the style starting points to tell you something about it—to suggest that before you buy you see what's here.

Exclusive styles in Ready-to-Wears.—We are opening up to-day the latest designs in New York Sailors.

Our stock of Gloves, Hosiery, Corsets, Ladies' Vests is well assorted with all the leading lines.

All the latest Novelties in Belts, Collars, Scarfs, Veilings, Etc.

We invite attention also to our line of Fine Ladies' Blouses in Washable Silk and Muslin.

We are also agents for the New York Silk Waist Company.

DOXSEE & CO.

The Leading Millinery House.

DRY MILLWOOD FOR SALE

Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and Portland Cement.

COAL FOR Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, Steam Purposes and Blacksmiths' use.

The Rathbun Co. R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

SEASON OF 1906.
UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE
Str. REINDEER

WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:
LEAVE—Prinyer's Cove at 5.30 a. m. for Napanee and all way places. Leave Pictou at 8 a. m., Deseronto at 8.30, arriving in Napanee at 10.30, connecting with G.T.R. noon trains going East and West.
RETURNING—will leave Napanee at 1.30 p. m., connecting at Deseronto with Steamer "Varuna" for Belleville and Trenton. Leave Deseronto at 2.30 p. m., Pictou at 4.30 p. m. for down the bay.
This boat can be chartered for excursions on very reasonable terms.
For further information apply to
JAMES COLLIER, Captain.

EXECUTORS SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE IN THE TOWNSHIP OF SHEFFIELD.

The Executrix of the last Will and Testament of James Watson late of the Township of Richmond, Farmer, Will offer for sale by public auction at the Court House in the town of Napanee on Monday the 21st. day of May, A. D. 1906, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, the following lands, being Lot number Five in the Third Concession of the Township of Sheffield in the County of Lennox and Addington lying south east of White Lake and the road allowance between Lot Five and Six in the said Third Concession containing about 150 acres. Upon the premises are erected a frame dwelling house and a frame barn. The farm is under a good state of cultivation and well adapted for stock raising and is situated about 2.2 miles from Tamworth and one mile from Erinsville. Conditions of Sale will be made known at time of sale.
FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS apply to

GIRL WANTED, GOOD GENERAL
Servant, liberal wages for competent help. Apply MRS. HERBERT DAILY, Bridge Street West. 22-a

CHINNECK, NAPANEE—White Orpington Eggs, good quality, for \$1.00 per 13—great layers. Good Breeding Stock for sale now. 22c

SEALED TENDERS FOR THE BUILD-
ING of an Anglican Church, at Morven will be received up to 4 p. m. on SATURDAY, MAY 13th, at my office, where plans and specifications can now be seen. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
22-b F. F. MILLER, C. E.

SELECTED WHEAT LANDS IN WESTERN
Canada near transcontinental railroad. Exceptional investments, absolutely safe and profitable. Full particulars on application.
Denny & Pringle, Melita, Man., or Kenosha, Wis.

WANTED, by Chicago wholesale house, special representative (man or woman) for Morven province - Canada. Salary \$20.00 and expenses paid weekly. Expense money advanced. Business successful; position permanent. No investment required. Previous experience not essential to engaging.
Address Manager, 132 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

FINE FARM FOR SALE—John M. Hawley offers for sale, his farm of 20 acres, situated at Hawley, 2nd concession, south Fredericksburgh. This is one of the very best farms in the county, well drained and fenced, and free from foul seed. 160 acres under good cultivation, 10 acres woodland, 30 acres new land ready to stump. Good orchard, 2000 ft. high. Price \$1000.00. Terms cash.

motion that the money be placed in the Crown Bank was carried.

The Street committee reported having repaired the Canning Factory road and asked further time to report on sidewalk to Sam Davey's house. Report adopted.

On motion the Fire, Water and Light committee were given further time to report.

The Town Property committee reported having repaired the balcony on front of town hall and that outside of the hall would be painted shortly. Report adopted.

On motion the Chairman of the Poor and Sanitary Committee was requested to communicate with the Hotel Dieu and see what arrangements could be made with reference to John Wickham's keep.

Councillor Simpson reported in answer to an enquiry from Councillor Kimmerly, that the committee who had borrowed some electric light poles would return the same.

On motion of Councillor Williams, seconded by Councillor Ming, the Clerk was instructed to notify the town solicitor to serve notice on the Napanee Electric Light Company to remove all their poles and wires from the streets of the town. Carried.

On the motion the street committee were instructed to build a cement approach to the fire-hall. Carried.

Mr. Nelson Deans made a request for a stretch of sidewalk on the south side of his house. On motion the Street committee were empowered to build the walk asked for by Mr. Deans.

On motion the petition of Messrs. G. B. Joy, R. J. Wales and others asking for a sidewalk on the south side of Bridge street between Adelphi and Dundas streets be granted.

On motion the matter of the sidewalk on Dundas street from Campbell House to Robert street was left in the hands of the Street Committee to report.

On motion the care of the Harvey Warner park was placed in the hands of the Town Property committee to report.

On motion the tenders for supplies for the town were opened. Tenders were accepted as follows:

Swinging Bridge—M. B. Mills \$30. Madole & Wilson's tender for nails, tile, cement and iron pipe was accepted. Tenders for plank and lumber were referred to Street committee to report.

Wm. Vine's tender for large Street sprinkler at \$2.50 per day was accepted. Geo. Sampson's tender \$2.50 per day was accepted for small sprinkler.

Wm. Loucks' tender for stone at 20c per load was accepted. P. Bergin's tender for building stone at 60c per load was accepted.

On motion the time for the return of the Collector's roll was extended until Monday evening 14th inst.

On motion Mayor Lowry was instructed to oversee the fitting up of the Electric Light power house under the supervision of the Council.

ACCOUNTS.

The following accounts were ordered paid: H. W. Kelly, \$20.70; F. E. VanLaven, \$58.70; Wm. Templeton, \$6.75; Boyle & Son \$76.00; H. Meng \$3.25; E. Kelly 50c.; Bell Telephone Co. 65c.; M. S. Madole \$9.07; M. S. Madole \$6.03; Gutta Percha Rubber Co. \$2.70; Napanee Water Works Co. \$820.00; E. B. Perry \$15.00; Chas. Pollard \$6.25.

On motion the Chief of Police was instructed to enforce the By-law in reference to throwing paper and other refuse on the streets.

A. S. KIMMERLY has just got in a car of Potatoes, Roses, Hebsons, Seed Peas and Mandscheuri Barley in stock and all kinds of garden and field seeds. I buy clean Timothy Seed, Vetches for sale.

IT'S DELICIOUS!

What's Delicious?

A Cup of Malagana Black Tea. Try half pound package, which will only cost you 20 cents, and which we think you will want more of after trying. For sale by

THE COXALL CO.

Chamber, a number of witnesses were examined.

Richard Chadwick, deposed that he found the dead man lying between the baggage cars, while trying to find a warm place to ride, and described the position of the body when found.

Wm. Cordner testified to having seen the man get off the train at Brockville and get on again, and corroborated the evidence of Chadwick.

Michael Flood testified to having been the first to find the body of the dead man between the cars.

Jas. Garrett, conductor of the train gave it as his opinion that the man had his head crushed between the vestibules while the engineer was placing his engine at Brockville coalchutes.

John Stornberg and Michael Cusack, brakemen, corroborated Conductor Garrett's testimony.

Thos. Sweetman, car inspector, Kingston, gave evidence that he did not see any one on the train at Kingston.

Chief Graham gave evidence of having been summoned to the station on Sunday morning. He also produced the articles found on the dead man, consisting of two rolls French twist, tobacco, part of a package of tobacco, a pipe and a paper, an account of wages of Fred King, spool of thread, a brass watch chain.

A letter was received from Mrs. Thompson, of Galt, asking for a description of the dead man, as a man by the name of Fred King had come out from the old country with her family, and she was interested in him.

The Coroner's Jury brought in a verdict that the man found on the Grand Trunk train came to his death from being crushed between the vestibule arches of train No. 5 on Sunday morning and that the three young men were in no way responsible for his death.

After you have tried hot springs, sulphur baths, patent medicines, electricity etc, bring your case to the

Supreme Court of rheumatism—Tuck's rheumatic Bone Oil. This is a powerful, penetrating oil, which, as its name implies, acts directly on the bone or joint—the lodging seat of rheumatism. If you are troubled with rheumatism, sciatica, lame back or kindred troubles and have not been able to get anything to help you don't get discouraged and make up your mind that nothing can cure you until you have tried Tuck's Rheumatic Bone Oil. It has cured hundreds of cases just as bad as yours. H. S. Brown of Merrickville, Ontario writes as follows:—

Dear Sirs—I am free from rheumatism to-day because I used Tuck's Bone Oil. I had rheumatism in my hands and feet and thought at one time that my life was going to be ruined by it I consulted a doctor and tried various remedies, but while some of them that I took internally made me feel better for a time none of them took the pain away. After I had suffered for six months or more, doctoring all the time, I was advised one day to try Tuck's Rheumatic Bone Oil. I did and I never can be thankful enough to the man who told me to get it. I had not used a bottle until I was better and before the second one was done my joints were loosened up, the pain was gone and I was well. Tuck's Bone Oil did it. That was six years ago and I have not been bothered since.

H. S. Brown, Merrickville

For all inflammation arising not only from rheumatism but from colds, croup, bronchitis, quinsy &c. Tuck's Bone Oil is a sure and speedy cure. Sold by all medicine dealers at 50c. a bottle or sent by mail prepaid by The Tuck Bone Oil Co. Limited Smith's Falls, Ontario.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Wm. D. Little

said Third Concession containing about 150 acres. Upon the premises are erected a frame dwelling house and a frame barn. The farm is under a good state of cultivation and well adapted for stock raising and is situated about 2 1/2 miles from Tamworth and one mile from Erinsville. Conditions of Sale will be made known at time of sale.

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS apply to

JOHN ENGLISH,

Vendor's Solicitor.

DATED at Napanee this 23rd. day of April, A. D., 1906.

IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON. IN THE ESTATE OF JAMES WATSON, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to R. S. O. 1607, Chapter 129, section 38, that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of James Watson, late of the Township of Richmond in the County of Lennox and Addington, Farmer, deceased, are required on or before the 23rd. day of May A. D. 1906, to send by post prepaid or to deliver to John English, Solicitor for the Executrix of the said James Watson, their names and addresses and a full statement and particulars of their claims and nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

And further take notice that after the said 23rd. day of May A. D. 1906, the said Executrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which she shall then have notice and that the said executrix will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims notice shall not have been received at the time of the said distribution.

JOHN ENGLISH,

Solicitor for the Executrix, DATED at Napanee, this 23rd. day of April, A. D., 1906.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that a By-law will be passed at the next meeting of the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the United Townships of Denbigh, Abinger, and Ashby, for the closing and stopping up of that part of the Public Road known as the Mississippi Road West: lying westward of the east end of the bridge crossing Smith's creek and extending in a north westerly direction to the west end of the bridge crossing the Mississippi Branch.

Any person objecting to the closing and stopping up of the above described part or position of the said Public Road is requested to file his protest or state his objections to the Township Clerk, on or before the First day of June, 1906.

PAUL STEIN,

Clerk, Denbigh, Abinger, and Ashby.

Dated at Denbigh this Fifth day of April, A. D., 1906.

CAN YOU GUESS THE ONE BRIGHT SPOT IN NAPANEE.

"TRY" HAND IN YOUR GUESS AT

LAWRASON'S DRUG STORE.

First One Guessing right RECEIVES REWARD.

Watch this space for winners in next issue

FINE FARM FOR SALE—John M. Hawley offers for sale, his farm of 20 acres, situated at Hawley, 2nd concession, South Fredericksburgh. This is one of the very best farms in the county, well drained and fenced, and free from foul seed. 100 acres under good cultivation. 10 acres woodland, 2 acres new land ready to stump. Good orchard, 4 splendid wells. Fine brick residence, lawn and shade trees. 2 large barns, tenant house, new poultry house, hog house, etc. Very convenient to church, school, post office and blacksmith shop. 8 miles from Napanee, 4 miles from Bath, and 3 miles from station. For further particulars enquire of

JOHN M. HAWLEY.

ATTEND THE BEST.

Ambitious young men and women who are contemplating a Commercial Education in shorthand, typewriting, bookkeeping, etc., or Civil Service course, will find the

Frontenac Business College

Kingston, Ontario,

the best equipped and most up-to-date business training institution in Eastern Ontario. Students may enter at any time, and all graduates are assisted to good paying situations. Write for catalog and rates.

W. H. HAW, President. T. N. STOCKDALE, Principal.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that a By-Law will be passed at the next meeting of the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the United Townships of Denbigh, Abinger and Ashby, for the establishing or adoption of the following portions of Public Roads.

1—One piece of a Road to be located on or near the line between Lots Number Three and Four, in the Tenth Concession of the Township of Abinger.

2—One Road starting on the Road known as the Swamp Road, running in a westerly direction and crossing Lots Number Seven, Eight, Nine, Ten, Eleven and Twelve, in the Fourteenth Concession of the Township of Denbigh.

3—One Road starting on the Glenfield Road and running in a westerly direction, crossing Lots Number Ten, Eight, Nine and Ten, in Third Concession of the Township of Denbigh. Any person interested, objecting to the establishment of the above described Roads is requested to file a statement containing valid reasons for his objection with the undersigned, on or before the First day of June 1906.

PAUL STEIN,

Clerk, Denbigh, Abinger, and Ashby.

Dated at Denbigh this Fifth day of April, A. D., 1906.

WANTED—A reliable agent for Napanee and surrounding country. Good pay weekly, exclusive territory. Sample case, or outfit free. Our terms are the best in the business. We need a man of good character and ability during fall and winter months. Over 600 acres—The choicest and most extensive list of stock in Canada, including fruit and ornamental stock, small fruits, and seed potatoes. Fast selling specialties offered for the first time. Write for terms now to

THE PELHAM NURSERY CO., Toronto Ont

THE CROWN BANK OF CANADA

Head Office, Toronto.

Authorized Capital \$2,000,000.

President, Edward Gurney; General Manager, G. de C. O'Grady.

To accommodate the people of Napanee and district, The Crown Bank of Canada will be open SATURDAY EVENINGS from 7 to 9.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS 4 TIMES A YEAR AND CALCULATED FROM DATE OF DEPOSIT.

Farmer's notes discounted — farmers' sales notes collected.

A general Banking business transacted.

Your Account is Solicited.

BURNETT LAING, Acting Manager.

Napanee Branch.

SELF AND SERVICE

Each Man Must Carry His Cross on His Heart and Brain.

If any man will come after me let him deny himself and take up his cross daily and follow me.—Matt., xvi., 24.

There is such a thing as supremely selfish self-denial. A man retires into the monk's piteous seclusion; he isolates himself from interest in the world battles; he shuts himself from sympathy with the struggles of business, civil, and even social life. To him these things are carnal. He is engrossed with the complication of interpretations of languages long dead, or with visions of an unknown heaven, and this, he thinks, is living the life of self-denial.

The denial of self is not the death of self; it is the leading of the best self into larger life. It is not the dwarfing of the life; it is its development into usefulness. It is not the emasculation of character; it is the submission and discipline of the life to new and nobler motives.

He best denies himself who best develops himself with the purpose of serving his fellows. What Jesus meant was that if any man would be one of his he must cease to make his own selfish pleasures, ambitions, and passions the end of his living; he must make the most of himself that he might have the more to give to the service of mankind; he must make the one motive and end of his life the benefit and help of every other man.

That kind of a life means a change of centre. Instead of regarding the universe as revolving about itself it sees that self as but part of the great machinery of life, planned and operating

FOR THE GOOD OF ALL.

A man begins to deny himself as soon as he begins to love another. Even a yellow dog may act to deflect the heart from its old self-centre. The love of kin and family, of friends, and associates all serve to strengthen the habit of self-denial.

The fewer people a man takes into his plan of life the more likely is he to be selfish. But some lives are but the more selfish because they take in all mankind and look on them as designed to contribute to their single enriching. That kind of a life commits suicide; ever grasping and never giving it dies of

plethora. It had never learned that strange secret of the best self-development, sacrificing service.

We need to guard ourselves against the delusion that the denial of oneself means the impoverishment of the life. There can be no true giving of the life in service unless there is a wise enriching of the self, a thorough fitting for the service. The more of a man you are, the brighter your intellect, the broader your sympathies, the better your service to the world may be. The sloth that sinks the soul in indifference to its own development is the most sinful of all forms of selfishness.

This way of denial is more, the Master tells his disciples, than an emptying of the life. If some of the cares of self are cast out the burdens of others more than take their place. It is a full life, overflowing with the interests, the fears, loves, hopes, and longings of other lives. It bears the cross, not of an ornamental, vanity serving glory, but the cross of

A WORLD'S SIN AND SORROW.

Each man must carry his cross not on his breast, but on his heart and brain. It is what he can do, what he can plan, suggest, undertake toward saving this world. The cross of discipleship will be to some statesmanship, to others science, to others the daily service of a home or the work in the shop; it is the kindly word, the cheering look, the lift by the way; it is whatever is done in unselfish desire to make life better, to bring men nearer to one another and to the Father of all.

You have only to look at the great Teacher to know what self-denial and cross bearing really mean, and you have only to follow him to fully carry out their principles. To him they meant the life of doing good, of seeking the sorrowing, befriending the forsaken, helping the helpless. They who follow Him lead the world; they who seek to minister instead of being ministered to are the world's masters. The value of every life must be measured at last not by what it has gathered to itself but by what it has given for the enriching and help of the whole life of the world.

HENRY F. COPE.

THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,

MAY 13.

LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Note.—The text of the Revised Version is used as a basis for these Word Studies.

Stilling the Tempest. The group of parables spoken by Jesus on that memorable day at the seaside near Capernaum is reported in part only by each of the synoptic evangelists. Matthew reports seven of the group, omitting the parable of the growth of the seed recorded only in Mark. Mark records, in addition to the one just mentioned, the parable of the sower and the parable of the mustard seed, both of which, in addition to the parable of the leaven, are recorded also in Luke. Mark, in verse 33 of the fourth chapter, at the conclusion of his record of this day's teaching by the seaside, adds "And with many such parables spoke he the word unto them." We are left in doubt, however, as to whether Mark refers in these words simply to those parables recorded

Perhaps the expression on the face of Jesus and his whole manner indicated to the demon what he was likely to say next.

9. What is thy name—Addressed to the unfortunate man to bring him to composure.

Legion—Explained in the next clause "For we are many."

10. Out of the country—In Luke's narrative we read "into the abyss."

13. Gave them leave—We note that Jesus did not command the demons to enter the swine. Matthew is more explicit in quoting the word of Jesus, which he records as having been simply "Depart." We note also that there is here no anticipation of the impending catastrophe.

About two thousand—The estimate of the frightened swineherds.

14. In the city—In Gersa about a mile to the northeast.

In the country—To the farmers in the vicinity.

15. Come—Tenses in Greek express rather the manner than the time of action, while in English the time of action receives the greater emphasis in the verb form; hence the difficulty in translating these tense forms consistently throughout.

In his right mind—In possession once more of his mental powers, which so

HUDSON BAY COMPANY

ITS STORES ARE FOUND IN THE HEART OF THE WILDS.

And Its Territory Is More Than Half as Big as the Continent of Europe.

I had a long chat the other night with a man who handles the biggest combination of capital in British America, writes Frank G. Carpenter from Winnipeg to the Chicago Record-Herald. I refer to the Hudson Bay Company, whose sphere of operations reaches from the icy shores of Labrador to the Klondike and from the United States to the Arctic Ocean. Its territory is two-thirds as large as our own country and more than half as big as the continent of Europe. This company has been doing business there for more than two centuries. It has largely controlled the country, not only in a mercantile way, but politically, and its agents have had power of life and death.

To-day it has stations scattered all over British North America, and its traders are moving on its every stream, lake and river gathering furs for shipment to Europe. It is doing one of the biggest mercantile businesses of the continent. Its department stores are scattered throughout Canada, and are found in the heart of the wilds. This company has its own factories in England and the Dominion. It makes a large part of the goods it sells. It owns flouring mills and steamboats, and almost all the Canadian Indians are tributary to it. No one knows how much the institution has paid out in dividends. It has been making fortunes for its stockholders right along since it was incorporated by Charles II. in 1670, and its stock now is away above par.

The American manager of the institution is C. C. Chipman. He is a Nova Scotian who has held diplomatic positions in Ottawa and London, and who for the past fifteen years has been commissioner of the Hudson Bay Company. I met him first in his office back of the great Hudson Bay stores in Winnipeg, and afterward spent an evening with him at his house here. Mr. Chipman is quiet and unassuming. Like all Hudson Bay men he is rather reticent in speaking about the company, and it was only repeated questions that brought out the information that follows. He is a man of great organizing ability and is notably successful in the handling of men.

IN BUSINESS 230 YEARS.

"The Hudson Bay Company has had an active business existence of more than 230 years," he said. "Its history is well known. It started in the time of Charles II. and has practically managed the greater part of British North America from then until the taking over of the government of the northern wilds of the Canadian Dominion. It would take a book to tell its history, and, indeed, several books have been published concerning it."

"What is the capital of the company, Mr. Chipman, and who are its stockholders?"

"The capital stock is £1,000,000, or \$5,000,000. The corporation is an English one, and the most of the shares are held in England, and especially in London. The stock is not a speculative one and the company does not encourage dealing in it. We would rather not have it rise and fall. Indeed, the shares are not listed anywhere except on the London Stock Exchange. Most of the holders do not care to sell, and much of the stock has not changed hands for generations. It is what might be called a strong-box security—something that is sure to pay its dividends year after year."

"What is the present field of the Hudson Bay Company? I suppose it has been greatly restricted within recent years."

"I think not," replied the commissioner. "The Indians look upon the company as a business partner. Good feeling has always obtained and this is the case to-day. Indeed, our relations with the Indians have been rather patriarchal. They regard the company as their father and their adviser. We have never had an Indian war, and the greater part of the skins bought by the company throughout the generations has been caught by the Indians and sold to it."

"But do the Indians know the value of their furs?"

"Most assuredly. They are shrewd traders and are determined to get all that each skin is worth. We pay more or less for skins according to the place sold, the amount being regulated somewhat by the cost of transportation. Goods, for instance, cost more in Winnipeg than in Montreal, and they must necessarily cost a great deal more at our far-away posts where the difficulty of getting them there is so great."

"Where do you hire your traders, Mr. Chipman?"

"The most of them are of Scotch origin. We bring them over as boys of 17, and, as a rule, they expect to spend their lives with the company. They learn the Indian language and are gradually advanced from post to post. We have civil service rules, and men are seldom discharged except for cause. Some are paid good salaries, and in due time the employees are retired with pensions."

"What are the chief furs now shipped from this continent?"

"The staples are the beaver, otter, mink, fox and muskrat. There are, of course, many other kinds, but these are the chief."

"Where do the world's furs come from?"

"They are mostly from the north temperate zone," replied the Hudson Bay commissioner. "The best are from cold countries. Siberia and northern Russia supply some, but by far the greater part of the furs used by man are from North America and they are handled by us."

"The Hudson Bay Company is the largest fur company in the world?"

"I think so. It markets more skins than any other."

LONDON GREATEST FUR MARKET.

"Where do the furs go after they leave this continent?"

"To London. That is the chief fur market of the world. Skins in the raw state are sent there from Russia, Siberia and North America. Every fur company sorts and grades its own skins before selling them. It matches the furs and keeps the different kinds as far as possible together. They are put up in bunches or strings and are catalogued before sold. At certain times of the year there are auction sales of furs in London. The fur buyers from everywhere come there, and all the furs are put up and sold to those who bid the highest."

"Who prepares the furs for use?"

"That is done by the dealer who buys them. The wholesalers do not tan or cure. They merely sell the raw skins."

"What is the most valuable fur on the market?"

"The silver fox," replied the commissioner. "I have seen skins of that animal about three or four feet long and not more than eighteen inches wide which were worth \$1,500 each. The silver fox is a freak in nature and it is only now and then that one is born. They are greatly prized by the Russians."

"Where do the sables come from?"

"Mostly from Russia. We have very few on this continent."

"Are there many other companies engaged in the fur business besides yours?"

"Yes, there are traders here and there who are buying furs, but there is no organized competition to speak of. The field is open to all, but the Hudson Bay Company has been so long on the ground and its operations are on such a large scale that it is not easy to compete with it. Indeed, it would take a long time and a great deal of money to build up a rival institution that

conclusion of his record of this day's teaching by the seaside, adds "And with many such parables spoke he the word unto them." We are left in doubt, however, as to whether Mark refers in these words simply to those parables recorded in Matthew but not recorded by himself, or whether we are to assume that Jesus at that time spoke still other parables not recorded by any evangelist. When at last the busy day was ended Jesus suggested to his disciples that they cross over to the other side of the lake. This they did without even waiting to the city or to pause for rest and refreshment. In their passage over they encounter a great storm, so great that the sinking of their little craft seemed imminent. But, worn out by his day's labor, Jesus slept calmly in the midst of the storm, until finally the anxious disciples awakened him and pleaded with him to rescue them from the peril in which they stood. A single word of calm command to wind and sea and all was still. Mark records the gentle rebuke of Jesus to his disciples for their fearfulness and closes his account of the wonderful event with the words "And they feared exceedingly, and said one to another, Who then is this, that even the wind and the sea obey him?" At this point in Mark's narrative our present lesson begins.

Verse 1. To the other side—To the eastern shore of the lake about opposite Capernaum.

Gerasenes—Ancient manuscripts differ in the spelling of the proper name here used, though the preferred reading in this narrative of Mark, and also in that of Luke, seems to be the one adopted by the Revised Version. Most of the ancient manuscripts of Matthew's gospel, however, read Gadarenes, as do also some manuscripts of Mark and Luke. (Comp. Authorized Version and Revised Version of Matt. 8, 28; Mark 5, 1; and Luke 8, 26).

Gersa, or Kersa, from which comes the proper noun Gerasenes, was a city on the east side and almost half way down from the northern extremity of the sea of Galilee, a little more than a mile from the shore. The shore at this point is very narrow, a steep slope leading almost abruptly from the high tableland to the water's edge. A small heap of ruins at the foot of the slope bears the same name as the ruins of the city on the tableland above. Gadara, on the other hand, was a city six miles southeast of the sea of Galilee, and south of the Yarmuk, or Hieromax gorge, in ancient times a city of great importance and one of the principal cities of the Decapolis (Comp. Ver. 20). Since Gadara was doubtless much better known than Gersa it is quite possible that the name Gadarenes was later substituted for the very similar though less familiar name Gerasenes, the change first being made by some copyist outside of Palestine who knew of Gadara but not of Gersa. When we remember how often the manuscripts of our gospels were copied and recopied during the many centuries preceding the invention of printing the wonder is that more copyists' errors of this kind than actually do occur are not found in the gospels.

2. Straightway—A common word in Mark's rapid sketch of events.

Tombs—Caves in the limestone cliffs, abounding especially in the vicinity of Gersa.

A man—Matthew mentions two but Luke also only one. Probably there were two, of whom one was the fiercer and acted as spokesman.

With an unclean spirit—For a note on demoniac possession, compare Word Studies for February 18.

6. Worshipped him—Simply paid him reverence. The Greek word is not limited in its application to reverence paid to the Divine Being.

7. What have I to do with thee?—It is the demon that is speaking. Note the strong contrast brought out by the use of the pronouns I and thee.

Thou Son of the Most High God—The demon is represented as recognizing the divinity of Christ.

8. For he said—The word was not yet spoken, and a better rendering possibly would be "He was about to say."

action receives the greater emphasis in the verb form; hence the difficulty in translating these tense forms consistently throughout.

In his right mind—In possession once more of his mental powers, which so long had been under the control of demons.

They were afraid—As afraid apparently of the same man as previously of the madman, or probably afraid rather of the power that had overcome the tormenting demons.

16. They that saw it—Eye witnesses of the miracle.

How it befell him . . . and concerning the swine—They simply related both incidents as they occurred, leaving the hearers to infer the reason of the catastrophe. The exit and ingress of the demons was of course invisible.

18. Besought him that he might be with him—Possibly both fear and devotion entered into the motive which prompted him to make the request.

20. In Decapolis—A group of ten cities east and south of the sea of Galilee.

ROUTING THE TIGER.

An English Surveyor's Map Saved His Life.

How an English surveyor routed a Malayam tiger, with no other weapon than a rolled-up map, is told by the Straits Times of Singapore: "While a well-known local surveyor, who had been kept out late at work on Saturday night, was driving in a rikisha along Tampenis road, about 7.30 p.m., his rikisha coolie suddenly dropped the shafts and ran for his life into the edge of the jungle. On peering into the darkness—the vehicle was not carrying a light—the gentleman saw a large creature standing in the middle of the road. He got out of the rikisha and went towards the beast, thinking it some burge dog that had frightened the coolie. When within six or seven yards he perceived that the brute was a large tiger.

"He had no weapon except a large district survey map rolled up. He saw the futility of attempting to disable the tiger with the rolled-up map, but the thought struck him that he might manage to frighten it by means of his roll. Suddenly he unrolled it with a quick flip, spreading it to its full area of four or five square. With a single bound the tiger cleared off into the jungle.

"The next thing was to find the coolie, who eventually was discovered in a state of collapse in the ditch. He was unable to pull his fare back and it was not until three or four miles had been traversed with both men on foot that he recovered sufficiently to pull the surveyor home."

SATISFIED HIM.

Strangers frequently find difficulty in proving their identity to the officials at post offices. Applicants for letters often go empty away for want of some means of proving that they are what they pretend to be.

The difficulty was, however, surmounted one day recently by a gentleman in the circus business who called at a certain post office for letters addressed "Mr. Space, Acrobat."

The clerk was not satisfied with the applicant's proofs of identity, and refused to hand over the letters, saying: "How do I know that you are the man?"

After a moment's reflection, the applicant said:

"All right, I will give you proofs," and slipping off his coat, he proceeded to make the dull little post office lively with somersaults, contortions, and circus "business" generally.

The clerk, frightened out of his life, and fearing the wreckage of the premises, handed over the letters, and said he was satisfied.

THE WESTERN WAY.

"I was in a Western town once, where the mayor was discovered to be appropriating the public money."

"Did they suspend him from office?"

"No; from a tree."

sure to pay its dividends year after year."

"What is the present field of the Hudson Bay Company? I suppose it has been greatly restricted within recent years?"

"No, that is not so," replied the Hudson Bay commissioner; "our field is practically the same as it has always been. We have about 250 trading posts scattered here and there throughout British North America. They extend from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from the United States boundary to the mouth of the Mackenzie River."

"But how can the company control such a vast territory, Mr. Chipman?" I asked.

"We have the country as carefully organized as any wholesale dealer organizes the territory of his trade. The wilds of British America are divided up into districts and subdistricts. Each district has its chief trader, with subordinate traders under him. The under traders report to their chiefs and the chiefs report to me and I report to the directors at London. Everything is controlled from London and the directors there know just as well as I do what is going on all over the country. We give detailed reports of the conditions at every post. Our system is thorough, and at the same time so simple that we can tell just what the trade is, what goods are needed and what skins we may expect. We can estimate the demands and supplies from year to year."

POSTS WIDELY SCATTERED.

"Nevertheless, the posts must be widely scattered?"

"They are," replied the commissioner. "Some are hundreds of miles apart and some are thousands of miles from our headquarters here at Winnipeg. We have inspectors who visit the posts every year or so, and we know exactly what is going on in them."

"But has not your business changed greatly within recent years?"

"In some respects, yes," replied the commissioner. "Although the most of it is managed just as it was generations ago. The Hudson Bay Company has always been known as 'ancient and honorable.' It now adds the word 'progressive' to its titles. Its great changes came within the settlement of the Northwest. When the railroads were first built across British North America the laborers found that the only places they could get tobacco, clothing and other supplies were at our posts. This started their trade with us and this increased as the settlers came in. We found it necessary to establish stores at various places to supply the new demand, and the result is we have a series of mercantile establishments scattered over the Canadian Dominion. Most of these stores deal in all sorts of goods. They are somewhat like the department stores of your large cities, the goods sold having been adapted to the needs of each community. We are at the same time interested in building up the country about and the towns in which our stores are located. Indeed, I think the Hudson Bay Company is one of the most progressive elements in the new Canada."

"How about your trade? You have for years been supplying the greater part of the furs of the world."

"Our chief business is still in furs," said Commissioner Chipman. "That is carried on at various posts throughout these north lands, and it is as important to-day as it has ever been. When the Hudson Bay Company first entered America it was to buy furs, and it then established its trading relations with the Indians. The savages knew nothing of money, and for a long time all trading was in barter. The beaver was the usual standard of value, and everything was reckoned as worth so many or so few beaver skins. Upon our flag you will see the words 'Pro pelle cutem.' This means skin for skin, and it means that we are always willing to give a fair value for what we buy. In the words of President Roosevelt it might be called the motto of the 'square deal.' The trading is still in barter."

TRADING WITH THE INDIANS.

"Then the company has taken advantage of the Indians?"

field is open to all, but the Hudson Bay Company has been so long on the ground and its operations are on such a large scale that it is not easy to compete with it. Indeed, it would take a long time and a great deal of money to build up a rival institution that could cover the field as we do."

"It must be difficult to get the furs from the wilds to the ports?"

"It is," said Mr. Chipman. "We have every kind of transportation for that purpose. Some of our furs are carried on the backs of men from post to post, others are dragged across country on snow sledges hauled by dogs, some are paddled in canoes by Indians down stream to the traders, and they are also carried in sailboats and steamboats. The Hudson Bay Company has increased its trading facilities by using modern inventions. We have steamers on all the large rivers and we send ships once a year up the Mackenzie to the Arctic Ocean, taking a cargo of goods from post to post and bringing back furs. We have boats upon Hudson's Bay, and our vessels come from England to those posts once a year to bring in supplies and take out the furs. We have now two ships of 800 or 900 tons each for that purpose. We also have telephones and telegraphs in places away up in the far North."

FLOUR MILLS IN THE WILDS.

"How about your flour mills?"

"We have them at several points where no one thought until recently that wheat could be grown. We have a mill several hundred miles north of Edmonton and six or seven hundred miles north of the United States boundary which is grinding flour for our own trade. The wheat is raised near the mills, and we can, of course, make flour much cheaper than we can import it. This enables us to give better terms to the Indians and it also keeps out competition."

"What has the Hudson Bay Company done for Canada?"

"A great deal. Lord Strathcona says that it saved the eastern part of the Canadian Dominion to England, and that had it not been for our company the United States would probably have had possession of this great northwest. You see, our posts were established there long before your people had any hope of a valuable territory in that direction, so that after you had made your Louisiana purchase and had come northward you found us on the ground. Indeed, the whole of western Canada was long controlled and governed by the Hudson Bay Company."

"The company has now given up its political rights, has it not?"

"Yes. The Canadian Government bought out our control of the northern part of British America about a generation ago. We are now a civil institution and not a political one."

"What did you receive from that trade?"

"The price paid was £300,000, or \$1,500,000 cash, and one-twentieth of all the arable lands in what is now called the great farming region of the Canadian Northwest. The land grant comprises about 150,000 acres. We have, in short, about one-twentieth of the wheat belt, or two sections in every township scattered here and there throughout it. We did not take the lands in a block, but they are selected in every part of the new Canada."

"Will your company sell the lands as a whole?"

"No; we want to see the country settled. Our idea is to sell in small tracts and make our money out of the increase in the value of the land remaining."

"Are you selling your lands now?"

"Yes, but we are not pushing them. The company does not want to speculate, and we are trying to handle this matter so as to get all that is possible out of it. We sell at the top prices and shall continue to advance our prices as the market advances."

"This," said the school friend who had not seen her for a year—"this is the girl who vowed to me that she never would belong to any man." "I don't," said she who had been married some few months. "He belongs to me."

HEALTH

PNEUMONIA.

Though modern medical science has decided that pneumonia is an infectious disease that fact need not terrify if one take a little trouble to learn something about the disease. It is produced by a special microbe the existence of which is so common in the mouth of even healthy individuals that it is considered almost as a normal inhabitant of the upper part of the digestive tract. One reason why the saliva of a human being is likely to prove fatal to animals if injected subcutaneously is because the special property of the germ is to produce pus whenever it gains entrance directly under the tissues. It does not produce a purulent inflammation in pneumonia, because it lies on the mucous membrane of the lungs, but does not gain an entrance into the tissues. Sometimes it finds its way into the blood but does not produce serious results unless the patient is much run down.

From these facts it can be seen that the problem of the method by which pneumonia is contracted is exceedingly difficult. The presence of the germ is not sufficient alone to produce the disease, but there must be a certain predisposition on the part of the patient, followed by the deposition of this germ on a mucous membrane.

Though the method of the distribution of the disease is not known definitely it is acquired by mingling with crowds at a time when one is extremely tired, or when, for some reason or other, the interval since taking food has been longer than usual.

Dr. Anders, who is an authority on climatology, says in an article on lobar pneumonia:—"The coincidence of existing low temperatures, high barometric pressure, the direction and velocity of the wind and maximum mortality from pneumonia is so uniformly constant as to suggest a close and direct relation between their combined influence and the progress of mortality from pneumonia. But," he adds, "the major influence exerted by the seasons, however, is probably not direct, that is, by a lowering of the bodily temperature resistance due to the low temperature, high barometric pressure, direction and velocity of the wind, etc., but indirect, namely, by bringing about that effective element in the causation, concentration and increased virulence of the specific poison in consequence of closed doors and windows and lack of free ventilation."

From these facts we see that we may procure immunity from pneumonia by healthy living, and that sanitary conditions are needed rather than protective serums. The Japanese give us a lesson in this, for they are essentially a people who live in fresh air and sunshine. Personal cleanliness is another factor in the prevention of tuberculosis and pneumonia, which are house diseases.

GENTIAN AS A CURE FOR MALARIA.

The root of gentian, often used as a tonic, is considered in many malarial countries a remedy against intermittent fever. Especially is this the case in Corsica in that section of the island near the town of Aleria, which is infested with malaria. The inhabitants recently protested violently against the introduction of quinine on the part of the medical authorities, declaring that they would not abandon the remedy which had been used among the islanders for centuries, namely, the gentian root either powdered or simply masticated. Tancret declared that he has extracted from this root a hitherto unknown substance, which belongs to the chemical classification of glucoses. This he calls genziomarina, and experiments in the laboratory prove that it possesses the same deleterious action upon the malaria bacillus as does quinine. Here, then, we have another example of how popular instinct often anticipates with accurate

WHERE THE RACES MEET

SAN FRANCISCO A GATEWAY TO AN ORIGINAL SCHEME AND HOW IT IS WORKED.

Word Picture of the Fascinating and Picturesque Old Town on the Pacific Coast.

A great charm lurked about San Francisco that was.

One usually entered the city by way of San Francisco Bay. Across its yellow flood, covered with the fleets from the strange seas of the Pacific, San Francisco presented itself in a hill panorama. Probably no other city in the world could be so viewed and inspected at first sight. It rose above the passenger, as he reached dockage, in a succession of hill terraces.

At one side was Telegraph Hill, the end of the peninsula, a height so abrupt that it had a 200-foot sheer cliff on its seaward frontage. Further along lay Nob Hill, crowned with the Mark Hopkins mansion, which had the effect of a citadel, and in later years by the great, white Fairmount. Further along was Russian Hill, the highest point. Below was the business district, whose low site caused all the trouble.

DIDN'T LOOK MUCH.

Except for the modern buildings, the fruit of the last ten years, the town presented at first sight a disreputable appearance. Most of the buildings were low and of wood. In the middle period of the seventies, when a great part of San Francisco was building, there was some atrocious architecture perpetrated. In that time, too, every one put bow windows on his house, to catch all of the morning sunlight that was coming through the fog, and these little houses, with bow windows and fancy work all down their fronts, were characteristic of the middle-class residence districts.

Then the Italians, who tumbled over Telegraph Hill, had built as they listed, and with little regard for streets, and their houses hung crazily on a side hill which was little less than a precipice. For the most part, the Chinese, although they occupied an abandoned business district, had remade the houses Chinese fashion, and the Mexicans and Spaniards had added to their houses those little balconies without which life is not life to a Spaniard.

STRAIGHT UP A HILL.

Yet the most characteristic thing after all was the coloring. For the sea fog had a trick of painting every exposed object a sea gray which had a tinge of dull green in it. This, under the leaden sky of a San Francisco morning, had a depressing effect on first sight and afterwards became a delight to the eye. For the color was soft, gentle, and infinitely attractive in mass.

The hills are steep beyond conception. Where Vallejo street ran up Russian Hill it progressed for four blocks by regular steps, like a flight of stairs. It is unnecessary to say that no teams ever came up this street or any other like it, and grass grew long among the paving stones until the Italians who live thereabouts took advantage of this to pasture a cow or two. At the end of the four blocks, the pavers had given it up, and the last stage to the summit was a winding path. On the very top, a colony of artists lived in little villas of houses whose windows got the whole panorama of the bay. Luckily for these people a cable car climbed the hill on the other side, so that it was not much of a climb to home.

COLLECTION OF PICTURES.

With these hills, with the strangeness of the architecture and the green-grey tinge over everything, the city fell away into vistas and pictures, a setting for the romance which hung over everything, which has always hung over life in San Francisco since the padres came and gathered the Indians about Mission

HOW TO LIVE ON NOTHING

AN ORIGINAL SCHEME AND HOW IT IS WORKED.

Improvement on Present Attempt by Four Men to Live on Eight Cents a Day.

As a test case, four men are at present endeavoring to live satisfactorily on four pence a day in London, England. They are succeeding tolerably well, too; but a genius has loomed up, and gives to his fellowmen who find the expense of living too much for their pocketbooks, a novel plan, whereby they may live on nothing.

He says:—"Moreover, in our scheme of dietary, dates do not appear, desiccated cocoanut is unknown, and bread crusts are irrevocably tabooed.

"In short, our scheme, if properly carried out, combines the maximum of luxurious feeding with the minimum of financial expenditure. The great charm about our system is its childish simplicity."

The following extracts from the diary of a representative who tried the first week's experiment show the working of the scheme:—

WORKED JONES.

Monday.—Called on Jones at breakfast time and said there was a fire at my flat. Jones said, "Had breakfast?" I said, "No." Result: Breakfast with Jones 0
Went into the city, called on Brown at his office, said that I had some inside information as to "a good thing" in South Africans. Suggested talking it over after lunch. Brown said, "Right!" Lunched with Brown 0
Looked up Robinson at his dinner hour (previously ascertained). Said, "How about a box at the Gaiety?" Robinson said, "Splendid. Why not stay to dinner?" Did so. Explained afterwards that box was for another night. Result 0

REALLY VERY SIMPLE.

Tuesday.—Dropped in at Walker's club having previously watched Walker enter. Said that I was interested in a new motor company. Would Walker like to be on the Board? Unlimited dividends, no liability. Walker said, "Would think it over." "Why not think it over at lunch?" "Good idea." Lunched with Walker. Left him thinking it over 0
Met Parker as he was leaving the city. Told him that I had some special information "direct from the stables." Would he keep it to himself? He would. Suggested that as we were together we had better have dinner. Dined with Parker 0

YOUNG FOLKS

A TALE OF A TEA TABLE.

Betsy Bobbity baked a bun—
A beautiful, big, bewitching one,
So light that it fairly shone with pride,
With currants a-plenty safe inside.

Patsy Popitty peeled a peach,
A pear and a plum, and put them each
In a tiny pie with a frosted top,
As fine as those in the baker's shop.

Three little maids to the pantry flew
To look for the dishes pink and blue,
And a terrible tragedy happened next,
And my! but the three little maids were vexed!

Young Puppety Pup came racing by,
And the little red table caught his eye;

Fashion Hints.

SUMMER FASHIONS.

It would seem as though the season's styles must be quite conclusively settled before May-day, and so they are, in a general way. All white gowns are shown, ranging from the mull princess lingerie gown with hand-embroidered panels and pastel-colored ribbon girdle sashes for debutantes, to the more elaborate white gown of lace for the matron, built over a chiffon or thin satin foundation, and accompanied by the little lace coat.

A new model for such a lace gown shows a princess design with the heavy French chochoet lace flounce separated and applied by hand to a round thread lace-net foundation. The coat accompanying is designed along the lines of a man's cutaway, but is really an adaptation of the later Directoire mode. It is made to shape in one cleverly curved piece, with medallions of sheer hand-embroidered linen adorning the front curves, and also placed upon the top of each short sleeve. The coat edges and sleeves, trimmed with curved motifs of Richelieu plaited Valenciennes lace, illustrate the prevailing taste for lace combinations and show the value of a simple lace like Valenciennes to bring out the fuller beauty of the heavier lace which it frames.

But lace gowns do not occupy all of fashion's favor, prominent as they are this season. Chiffon cloth, a more simple and yet most effective material, is very much in demand. It is now being shown in printed patterns, only a gown length of each, with wide, self-colored flower bands; these are already copied in mousselines, organdies and mulls. Built over linings of contrasting color, they produce a gown of strikingly harmonious and artistic beauty.

Nets in any of the plain pastel shades remain favorites and are still very good style. This is not to be wondered at, for there are few materials as sheer and fluffy that retain their freshness as long and as well.

An old friend in a new and vastly improved guise is a kind of maline that has taken to itself the virtue of being moisture-proof; that is, it stands service without crushing and matting with the first change of the barometer. Since there is no material so airy as maline, it is natural that this new, practical form of it should lead to its very general use in party frocks for debutantes and bridesmaid and flower girl costumes. It is most successfully combined with heavier nets, being applied in the form of full ruches, banding skirt and bodice at intervals and a wide ruche-edged sash attached to a folded girdle. Double ruffles stirred through the centre formed an effective trimming to a bridesmaid frock of organdie printed in huge tea roses, the new material being of the deepest rose shade.

Veilings showing revivals of the old, round, thread-woven meshes, somewhat resembling grenadines, are quite new and wonderfully pretty. They will take any amount of fluffy trimming, as a new Franciscan model of coral veiling evidences. It is made over black and white striped lousine, with the veiling appliqued with panels of Richelieu plaited point d'esprit, finished with deep coral-colored velvet ribbon. The bodice, bouffant with more of the point d'esprit plaitings, is prettily strapped with velvet ribbons to suggest the suspender motif already becoming a favorite finish for high girdled gowns.

For semi-dress the latest Parisian idea shows a white Irish lace blouse, the lower edge of which is applied flatly upon the outside of the high, folded silk girdle which accompanies the silk, sun-

prove that it possesses the same deleterious action upon the malaria bacillus as does quinine. Here, then, we have another example of how popular instinct often anticipates with certain sureness the discoveries of science.

AIR AND SKIN.

If people would only realize that air is the chief food of the skin, they would understand how very important a constant supply of it is to health, and, therefore, to the looks. Small wonder that when we go a railway journey we are semi-asphyxiated owing to the manner in which our fellow-travellers insist on shutting both windows. If people would only accustom their lungs to receive constant instillments of fresh air, there would not be a half nor a tenth part of the susceptibility to chill and catarrh that now exists.

APPENDICITIS.

Now-a-days there is a tendency to operate on every case of appendicitis. All we can say is that is as great a mistake to rush hastily for a surgeon in such cases as it is to put off sending for the physician when the patient is ill. Hundreds of cases recover with operation, and some few only get better after an operation has been performed. In the simpler cases medical treatment alone is required, but this must be carried out with extreme care and watchfulness.

A GHOST'S JOKE.

Weird Occurrence Is Reported From Natal, South Africa.

A weird occurrence which happened recently at Pietermaritzburg, Natal, is related by F. W. FitzSimmons, of the Natal Government Museum.

"One evening a few months ago," he says, "the door of one of the rooms in my house was closed and locked in a most mysterious manner. This door had never before been locked, as there never was any occasion to do so, and the key was always in the outside of the door lock.

"On examining it I found the key had been removed and inserted into the other side of the lock, the door was locked and the key still remained in the lock. Suspecting a practical joke, I went round to the window, but found it shut and barred.

"I called witnesses to examine and see for themselves, but they could offer no explanation other than that if it was done by human agency the person who did it must of necessity be inside the room.

"We agreed to break the window, which I did, and inserting my arm, unfastened the catch and entered, fully expecting to find someone inside, but no one was there, and no one could possibly have slipped out unawares, for there were guards at the window.

"The following evening at a seance held in the same house, we were informed that a spirit was present, who desired to write a message. I signified my willingness, and the medium's hand automatically wrote with lightning rapidity the following.

"I see you are sorely puzzled to account for what occurred last evening. I hope you will forgive me, for it was I who did it.

"Don't you remember how I used to declare before I passed over that I would return, and if at all possible, I would give you some convincing test? You know how keen I was on psychical phenomena and tests when I was with you, etc. (Signed) Frederick Brown."

"Mr. Brown," adds Mr. FitzSimmons, "was an intimate friend of mine, who for a couple of years had been one of my colleagues in the practical investigation of the proofs of spirit return and spirit identity. He died about six months before the above occurrence."

HER TROUBLES.

"How often do your housemaids dust?" "Do you mean how often do they fan the furniture?" asked slangy Mrs. Nuwedd, "or how often do they skip out?"

ways into vistas and pictures, a setting for the romance which hung over everything, which has always hung over life in San Francisco since the padres came and gathered the Indians about Mission Dolores.

And it was a city of romance and a gateway to adventure. It opened out on the mysterious Pacific, the untamed ocean, and most of China, Japan, the South Sea Islands, Lower California, the west coast of Central America and Australia that came to this country passed in through the Golden Gate. There was a sprinkling, too, of Alaska and Siberia. From his windows on Russian Hill one saw always something strange and suggestive creeping through the mists of the bay. It would be a South Sea Island brig, bringing in copra, to take out cottons and idols, a Chinese junk with fanlike sails, back from an expedition after sharks' livers; an old whaler, which seemed to drip oil, back from a year of cruising in the Arctic. Even the tramp windjammers were deep-chested craft capable of rounding the Horn or of circumnavigating the globe, and they came in streaked and picturesque from their long voyaging.

VAST SMELTING POT.

In the orange colored dawn which always comes through the mists of that bay, the fishing fleet would crawl in under triangular lateen sails, for the fishermen of San Francisco Bay are all Neapolitans who have brought their costumes and their customs and sail with lateen rigs shaped like the ear of a horse when the wind fills them and stained orange brown.

Along the waterfront the people of these craft met. "The smelting pot of the races," Stevenson called it; and this was always the city of his soul. There are black Gilbert Islanders, almost indistinguishable from negroes; lighter Kanakas from Hawaii or Samoa; Lascars in turbans; thick-set Russian sailors; wild Chinese with unbraided hair; Italian fishermen in tam o'shanter, loud shirts and blue sashes; Greeks, Alaska Indians, little bay Spanish-Americans, together with men of all the European races. These came in and out from among the queer craft to lose themselves in the disreputable, tumbledown, but always mysterious shanties and small saloons. In the back rooms of these saloons South Sea Island traders and captains, fresh from the lands of romance, whaling masters, people who were trying to get up treasure expeditions, filibusters, Alaskan miners, used to meet and trade adventures.

HOW CEMENT PROTECTS IRON.

The protective power of Portland cement over iron and steel embedded in it is generally regarded by engineers as fully established, and the last doubt, a writer in Engineering thinks, should be removed by the results of experiments recently announced at Providence, Rhode Island. Clean, bright sheet iron is embedded in a hollow concrete cylinder with walls three inches thick. The cylinder was then filled with water. At first a little water percolated through, but at the end of two months the concrete became perfectly water-tight. At the end of two years the embedded iron was broken out and found to be as clean, bright, and free from rust as when it was put into the concrete. Similar results were obtained with iron and steel plates embedded in concrete an inch and a half thick and alternately wetted and dried for a period of two years.

CARE OF YOUR UMBRELLA.

Umbrellas should always be set to dry open, with handle on floor. If allowed to dry shut up the moisture stands so long at the top it rots the silk and rusts the wires. Do not keep an umbrella in its case or rolled when in the house, as the silk, thus tightly creased, soon cuts into holes. In rolling up an umbrella for its case grasp the ends of the frame rods tightly with one hand near the handle, and roll from the opposite end with the other hand; unless the frame is thus held in place, it is twisted and loosened in the rolling process.

any; but the three true maids were vexed!

Young Puppety Pup came racing by, And the little red table caught his eye; Then never a bit he cared—not he— That he hadn't been asked to the dainty tea.

But he ate up Betsy Bobbity's bun, With all the currants—every one; The three little pies at a single bite, And everything else that was in sight!

Dora Doppity cried, "Dear me! What a capital time to give a tea!" And she put the little red table out, With three little chairs set round about.

And Betsy Bobbity's Baby Blue, And Patsy Poppity's Precious Prue, And Dora Doppity's Daisy Dee, Were asked to come to a charming tea.

But never a word the three guests said, As they gazed with a smile right straight ahead;

And never they showed the least surprise,

Although, right under their very eyes, The rude and ravenous Puppety P. Ate all that they were to have had for tea!

Which shows us plainly that Baby Blue, And Daisy Dee, and the Precious Prue, Were well brought up, and clearly knew That the proper, ladylike thing to do Was never to make remarks at tea, Whatever they chanced to hear or see!

FRANK'S BEAN VINES.

"When my beans get ripe next fall, I'll give them all to you, auntie," said Frank, as he raked the rich soil of his little garden. "You like baked beans, every one will be for you."

"Thank you, dear," said auntie, "but wouldn't it be better to plant something else? I can give you some flower seeds, if you like."

"No, I'd rather have beans, if you please. You always give me such nice presents, and I want to do something for you."

Frank planted his seeds, but before the plants were out of the ground his mamma had to go home and she took him along. He felt very sorry to leave his nice garden, but Auntie Maud promised to look after it until he could come back to pick the beans.

It was September before Frank could come to see his garden, and he rushed to the back yard almost before he kissed grandma and the rest of the family. What a sight met his eyes! The vines had climbed all over the poles he had helped set for the beans, and wandered off in the grass, and crawled to the roof of the summer kitchen—well, the long sprawling things were everywhere, and not a bean on any of them.

"Why, Frank, what is the matter?" asked auntie, finding a forlorn little heap under the big leaves in the back yard. "We thought you'd be so pleased."

"There ain't any—I guess I didn't plant beans," sobbed the little boy. "What are these big, nasty things?"

"Nasty? Do you think the beautiful gourds are nasty, dear? Why, I would rather have them than beans, wouldn't you? Just see how beautiful and striped they are."

"But I wanted to have the beans to eat," said Frank through his sobs. "I'm so sorry."

"Why, I would rather have the pretty gourds," said auntie. "I'll show you how to make ever so many pretty things with them."

And when Frank saw the dippers and stocking darning and tiny pails and button boxes auntie helped him make out of the gourds he was glad he had made a mistake in the spring and planted them instead of beans.

That was a long time ago, but Frank's mamma still keeps her rings in a little gourd hung from a pink ribbon that Frank made for her.

He (tenderly): "May I see you pretty soon?" She (reproachfully): "Don't you think I am pretty now?"

For semi-dress the latest Parisian idea shows a white Irish lace blouse, the lower edge of which is applied flatly upon the outside of the high-folled silk girdle which accompanies the silk, sun-ray plaited skirt. The lace is not brought to a straight edge, but tacked in graceful points in such fashion as to dispose effectually of the straight top line of the girdle so displeasing to many.

In all cloth suits the lighter color effects are tuned to harmonize with the advent of warmer days. They are shown in light tan, gray and cream-colored henriettes, serges, English molairs and other lightweight cloths. So soft are these fabrics that some sort of facing is necessary in the skirts, and thin haircloth is used to good advantage, as it holds its shape perfectly with the least possible weight. A slight stiffening of this same haircloth is used to good advantage upon the edge of the loose little straight-front coats and again for the proper maintenance of the velvet-faced collars and cuffs.

Another new feature which these light cloth suits repeat is the dainty coat lining of all-over embroidered lawn or batiste, seen earlier in the season upon a few of the dark silk street suits sent from France. Apart from the attractiveness of the idea lies a practical side, for these linings are merely lightly tacked to the coat with ribbon-run beadings and can be removed at will for cleansing purposes.

There's many another suggestion contained in the present broad trend of style that could be evolved from scraps of past fashions. A good idea was worked out on an after-Easter sailor hat of fine white straw. Around its crown was wound a long disused flat chain or necklace of fine violet and green beads, sewn to a foundation of cream-dotted Chantilly lace. The violet note repeated itself in a cluster of Marie Louise violets hugging three small pink roses within its bunched centre.

VIRTUE AND HAIRLESS HEADS.

The Views of Two Experts Are Partially Borne Out.

Simultaneously, from two independent sources, comes striking testimony to the virtues of the hairless head. It is stated that:

1. There are no bald criminals.
2. There are no bald lunatics.

Neither statement is laid down as absolute or infallible, but it is claimed that there are only just sufficient exceptions to prove the rule.

The authority regarding the first statement is J. T. Riley, a magistrate of the Halifax (England) bench, who said in court that he had only met with two bald "charges" in his twenty-three years' experience.

With regard to the second statement the Rev. H. M. Nield, of Bradford, England, quotes "a head official" of the Rainhill Asylum, who assured him that he would never need the hospitality of that institution, as he was quite bald.

It was difficult to find authorities in London who wholeheartedly bore out these two theses. A gentleman who frequently visits Bethlehem Hospital in an official capacity said to a representative of the London Daily Mail: "My impression of the lunatics I meet there is that they are usually a shaggy race."

An experienced police inspector bore out to a great extent Mr. Riley's statement about the lack of bald-headed criminals, but he advanced a commonplace explanation.

"Criminals," he said, "are notoriously a short-lived race. I admit I have seen very few bald-headed men in this charge-room, but by the time a criminal reaches the bald-headed period of life he has either died or has reformed. There is one notable exception, however—that was Charles Peace, the murderer and burglar."

NOT SO SURE.

He—You know—I believe you'd marry the first idiot that asked you. She—Oh, I don't know. Ask me and see.

WAR TACTICS OF ZULUS

HAVE ADOPTED THOSE EMPLOYED BY BOERS AND BRITISH.

A Correspondent Witnessed a Most Awful Inspiring Spectacle in South Africa.

Once more the rising of some of the Natal natives has turned men's thoughts to the famous Zulu tactics. In the minds of most there are associated with the name of Tyaka, the ruthless Zulu conqueror, who wedded into the stock of the Amazulu, the People of the Heavens, all the young men of the various tribes he conquered, incorporating them into regiments, and thus building up a powerful military nation.

Yet it was to Dingisiwayo, the Wanderer, that the inception was due, says South Africa. This man, the son of the chief of the Umletwa, was driven into exile in consequence of an abortive plot to seize up the reins of power. During that exile he lived in Cape Colony and saw the military methods and organization of the British. With instinctive genius he saw how the idea could be adapted to his own nation, and on his return and accession to the chieftainship he divided up his people into regiments, distinguishing them by names and by a special color of shield for each regiment, though for a time they retained the umkonoto or throwing assegai as

THEIR CHIEF WEAPON.

He heard of the great use made by the British infantry of their favorite weapon, the bayonet, and so he replaced the umkonoto by the ixwa, or broad-bladed stabbing assegai.

The peculiarity of the Zulu tactics has earned it the name of the crescent formation for attack, and it is noteworthy that, broadly speaking, it was the method employed by the Boers in their invasion of Natal and adopted by Lord Roberts in his advance through Orange River Colony, and it was the fear of its success which kept the Boers continually on the run. The best thing with which to compare it is the head of the stag headed beetle. Horns are thrown out widely on either flank, while the main body forms the head itself. From the main body a small force is detached to engage the enemy while the horns creep round the flanks.

This force in the days of Tyaka was frequently despatched with the command "Go, sons of Zulu, go and return no more," and death at the hands of their fellows was the fate of those who retired. While this force was holding the enemy the horns carried out their task, if possible, and as soon as a signal was given

THAT THE TWO HORNS HAD MET

in the rear of the enemy the head or chest was launched upon the position, and in the upshot, as a rule, the whole force of the foe tasted the assegai. For in that war no quarter was given or asked.

Perhaps no grander military spectacle was ever seen than that which marked the last use of these tactics on a grand scale. In the gray, cold dawn of July 4, 1897, the British mounted men began to cross the drifts of the White Umfolosi River, where it swept in a horseshoe bend around the camp they held for ten days. Forward they went as a screen before the infantry, which had been formed in hollow square with the big guns and Gatlings at the angles and in the centre of each force. On the whole body of picked soldiers marched burning Nodwengu kraal as it went forward to take position on the ground chosen on the previous day. At last it reached its bourn. The mounted men carried out the orders, fired at the Zulus wherever they appeared, and at last retired to the shelter of the square. Then the onlookers, of whom the writer was one, witnessed a most awe-inspiring

BRITAIN'S ROYAL YACHT

THE VICTORIA AND ALBERT COST \$60,000,000.

Mahogany and Silver and Silken Hangings for the King and Queen.

The royal yacht of England, the Victoria and Albert, cost the pretty sum of \$60,000,000. She was launched in May, 1899, with the present Princess of Wales as sponsor. She is 439 feet long. Her engines are of 11,000 horse-power and she has a speed of about twenty miles an hour. Her coal supply will carry her from England to the Riviera.

The fittings and decorations are quietly rich and sumptuous. Even on the upper deck, solid silver is used for the deck fittings. All the apartments are panelled in enamelled white, while the necessary warmth of color is obtained in the furniture, carpets and draperies. In the King's private stateroom the carpet is a rich blue, which well matches the blue morocco of the chairs. All the furniture here is of grained mahogany, slightly inlaid with other woods. As to the King's bedroom, it is severely simple, with its swinging bedstead of silver plate, without draperies; its satinwood furniture, silver plated metal work and specially woven carpet.

THE QUEEN'S BEDROOM

Is much larger than the King's. It is a model of grace and beauty and its white panelling and stately canopied bed suspended from the ceiling. The furniture is of daintily grained satinwood with silver fittings. The color scheme is a soft green. The coverlet of the bed has an elaborate monogram surmounted by a crown. Queen Alexandra's dressing room is a large apartment with a bath of jasper and dressing tables of inlaid satinwood to an enormous cheval glass forming a movable panel in the wall.

Opposite the royal sleeping apartments is the drawing room. The walls are, of course, panelled in white; the furniture is hand painted satinwood, and the hangings of blue silk. In one corner is a pedestal writing table, flanked by two small semi-circular tables; and opposite the big yet homelike fireplace is a grand piano. Bookcases and lounge seats make the drawing room a delightful retreat in rough weather.

THE STATE DINING ROOM

is an apartment of noble dimensions, occupying one-third of the vessel's length, and lighted by no fewer than twenty-six windows and two large skylights. From floor to ceiling it is panelled in white, accented with a pilaster treatment of great beauty and delicacy. Covers can be laid here for thirty guests. The smoking room is close by.

The grand staircase leads from the reception room up to the state deck, most of which is occupied by royal apartments, including a private dining room. An electric elevator assuages the trials of seafaring royalists.

There is also a well-appointed hospital and dispensary down below, where a titled physician presides over the health of the King and Queen.

The yacht is commanded by a Rear Admiral and he has a crew of 280 men. The officers are selected from the best of the navy.

Although the Victoria and Albert is a commissioned ship, she never fires a salute, not even in reply to the guns of foreign warships. If she is at anchor, the guardship of the port answers for her. If at sea her cruiser escort replies.

The present royal yacht is not the first Victoria and Albert that has flown the royal standard. Her earliest predecessor was an insignificant paddle wheel auxiliary yacht, with a big spread of canvas to help her engines to

ROBBING A CARD PARTY

THE WILEY OLD BUTLER MADE ALL PREPARATIONS.

Helped Himself to Elderly Maiden Ladies' Change and Then Disappeared.

A party of elderly maiden ladies, residing in West Hamstead, London, England, became the victims of a cool act on the part of their butler the other evening, and the police are now looking for the gentleman who did a very ungalant act in a very smart way.

The affair took place at a villa in Priory road occupied by two elderly maiden ladies, the Misses Isaacson. Some little time ago the ladies engaged as butler a German waiter, who came with good references, and his service gave every satisfaction up to the time of the robbery.

It was the custom of the Misses Isaacson periodically to invite a number of lady friends to a card party, and on Thursday night of last week four of the latter were present.

Late in the evening they engaged in a game of poker, playing with counters. Their chatelaines or bags containing their purses and money were hung on the back of their chairs, or were placed in their laps.

ENTER THE BUTLER.

Upon this quiet scene entered the butler, who proceeded to hand round sweets. Suddenly he dashed his tray into a corner of the room and made a snatch at the bag of the lady nearest to him. It was lying upon her knee.

The chain of the bag snapped and it fell to the floor. The butler, without waiting to pick it up, rushed round the table, gathering in the other bags from the backs of the chairs as he went, while the ladies looked on in amazement too great for speech or movement.

Then, as a young lady of the party gave vent to a piercing shriek, he bolted through the door, which he slammed and locked on the outside.

One of the hostesses ran to the electric bell near the fireplace, and gave the alarm, but there was no response. It transpired afterwards that the butler had sent the cook out on a bogus errand and there was no other servant in the house.

The man meanwhile made his way out at the back, clambered over a wall and made his escape. The ladies were released from the front room after a time and the police were summoned; but, of course, there was no trace of the missing butler.

BUTLER'S WASHING.

The Misses Isaacson said that their servant had made all preparations for the robbery beforehand. Besides sending the cook out, he had barricaded the house, and apparently he had an accomplice who helped him in his adventure. A strange man had called at the house the same evening stating that he had come for the butler's washing.

The butler also took some valuable jewelry from a room upstairs. The total amount of the money in the bags was somewhere about £14 or £15, but the robber made a bad "miss" from his point of view in leaving the chateleine which fell on the floor, as that contained the largest sum of all—over £9.

Scotland yard detectives have the matter in hand.

PAINTING WITH EARTH.

Where the Different Colors Are Derived From.

The cochineal insects furnish a great many fine colors. Among them are the gorgeous carmine, the crimson, scarlet, and purple lakes. The cuttlefish gives the sepia. It is the inky fluid

THE EXPLOSION AT LENS

TALES OF HORRIBLE SUFFERING BEFORE HELP CAME.

An English Correspondent Tells of the Many Sad Scenes he Witnessed.

There has been a far more exquisite pathos in this revisiting than there was in the first scenes of the disaster which I beheld three weeks ago, writes a correspondent of the London Telegraph at Lens, France. It was morning, and death brought us everywhere thrilling spectacles. Death, which grew grimmer and more sinister as the days drew on, and the actual material horror of it all increased. Now the wonderful pathos of those thirteen lives recovered almost from the dead touches much more than the ghastly sights seen before. Wives and mothers, faint and vacant-minded from crying for the departed, wrung one's heart. But now to see them fondling the loved ones come back from that hell below is a spectacle which cuts one's feelings to the quick as with a knife. I defy anybody to leave that infirmary dry-eyed. I held out for some minutes till a stout, homely woman's eyes caught mine. She was standing by the bedside of her boy, whose eyes were nearly starting out of their bony sockets in his gaunt face. She looked back at him, then to me again. The mother's love in her eyes was the most exquisite sight I have ever seen. She said nothing, she merely looked; but her eyes were telling me: "My boy has come back to me." Her eyes wanted to tell it to every one. She could not keep her love to herself. I went up to her with tears in my eyes and grasped her hand. Then she said rarely: "His brother died in his arms, monsieur." Yes, he died in his arms, and so her look was fixed on the boy again with unutterable fondness. She was devouring him with her eyes. He, poor fellow, could hardly speak, but he murmured, "He died in my arms," and tried weakly to open his arms, remembering how as he had carried his brother, stumbling with him blindly along the galleries, he had felt the boy grow stiff and cold. He had only felt, he could not see him die. Think what the tragedy of that moment must have been. The boy's name is Castel and he lies in the infirmary in the bed next to that of the leader of the party, Neny.

On entering the humble, whitewashed room, with its ten iron camp bedsteads, where the men and boys, nearly all looking like ghosts, lie. I first shook hands with the wonderful Neny in the cot next the door. He did not move one to tears, but he moved one to meek and wondering admiration. Not one man in a thousand is his equal. He lay, his brawny, hairy chest bare, his bearded face the picture of manly strength, and he told us eagerly, but quite collectedly, about those twenty nights and days, which were nights, too, down there. In those ceaseless blind wanderings did he never despair?

"Oh, yes! I did at the last. I took my knife and sharpened it." Here the man passed an imaginary knife backward and forward over the bedclothes. "I meant to cut my throat. That must have been the last day before we were found. If we had not been found I should have done it. There would have been nothing else to do."

Neny certainly would have done it. He is the man who does everything he says. Some of the party which he led state that he bullied them and cuffed them. I believe it and understand it. He had to do it, and there were terrible scenes in that inferno. "I had sometimes to drag them along. I had to bully those who were giving up." Neny has brains, of course, as well as courage, and is undoubtedly a leader of men in his own world. Few crosses of

to the shelter of the square. Then the onlookers, of whom the writer was one, witnessed a most awe-inspiring spectacle. On either flank a force advanced in triple line of columns abreast (these formed the horns) and after sweeping grandly past us at a distance of 700 yards or so, wheeled into line and swept rapidly inward till their extreme points met. Then from the royal kraal of Umti marched out the Umctyu regiment with their shields of white,

AND THEN THE BATTLE JOINED.

The upshot was a splendid British victory. In less than an hour the military organization of the People of the Heavens was being whipped along the Mahlabatini Plains by the "long assegais" of the Seventeenth Lancers, and the vicious bullets of the Mounted Volunteers. It is doubtful whether the warriors of to-day, unused to fighting for a generation past, could ever make so grand a stand in the open as did their forbears; but in close and broken country, armed only with their assegais, they could give even a strong British force some unpleasant memories to take. One thing should be added: the Zulu is not naturally cruel. His mutilation of slain enemies is no token of dishonor, but is done as a safeguard for himself, since he is persuaded that should the victim's body swell and burst, he will himself die miserably in like fashion.

And for the name he has given to his guns, Umbimbai, it is most likely only an onomatopoeia used to express the booming of the guns, though there is also a tradition that it is a reminiscence of the busy answer given a worried overseer when first Zulus helped to land some cannon upon Durban wharf. When asked what they were called, he said "Oh, hee-and-hee, hee-and-hee," and the name has survived as the Zulu has it to this day.

WAR MAKES TIN SOLDIERS.

The Industry Has prospered for 123 Years.

Much care is expended in the manufacture of leaden or tin soldiers. The fabrication of these toys is mainly performed at Nuremberg, and dates from the military enthusiasm aroused by Frederick the Great in Germany and throughout Europe by his surprising exploits in the Seven Years' War.

The best artists are hired to furnish models for the soldiers, and they are scrupulously careful to conform to the military costumes of the period and country to which the figures are supposed to belong. The shapes designed are engraved upon moulds of slate or brass, into which the melted tin or lead is poured through a small orifice.

When moulded the soldiers have to be painted, and this is done by women at their own homes, who receive no more wages than \$1 a week.

Care is taken to select gaudy colors. The coloring is also entrusted to women. If made of tin, the soldiers are packed in wooden boxes, all of which come from Sonneberg, in Thuringia. The extreme cheapness of these boxes indicates the low wages of the workmen, nearly all of whom, it has been observed, die of consumption. When the toys are made of solid lead, they are packed in cardboard boxes with glass tops.

This toy-soldiery industry has prospered for 120 years, though the demand falls off in periods of prolonged peace, to revive again when war is in the air.

A man's popularity with women is often similar to a cat's popularity with mice.

Father: "My son, did you buy the matches for me?" Son: "Yes." Father: "Were they good ones?" Son: "Oh, yes; I tried every one."

Aunt Abby: "A pedler was tryin' to sell me a new clock to-day—said he'd guarantee it wouldn't lose time." Uncle Josh: "What did you say?" Aunt Abby: "I told him he was losin' time tryin' to sell it to me."

auxiliary yacht, with a big spread of canvas to help her engines to

A POOR TWELVE KNOTS.

She was broken up in 1868, but in 1853 was superseded by the late Queen's Victoria and Albert, to which Queen Victoria was almost fanatically attached.

Here again was a huge binnacle wheel yacht, quaintly honeycombed with cabins, staterooms, loudoirs, and the like to accommodate the extensive family and aged retainers of the old Queen. For when Queen Victoria went to sea she usually took her entire family with her, so that the big craft became a kind of floating nursery.

The decorations were extremely old fashioned, the walls of chintz being covered with long lines of pink flowers on a white background—exactly the pattern one comes across to-day in remote English farm-houses off the beaten track of the railroad, far from modern innovations.

Yet on no account would the late Queen permit alterations, either structural or decorative, and to the last the old V. and A., as it was called, remained exactly as it was in the days of the Prince Consort.

During the last few years of Queen Victoria's life her grown up family and their relatives were constantly complaining of the inconvenient accommodation on the royal yacht; and at length the Queen reluctantly consented to the building of the present vessel. Nevertheless, Queen Victoria never so much as went on board, for all her affections were centred on the old fashioned yacht—which, by the way, was finally broken up in the Portsmouth dockyard last year.

HIDDEN STIMULANTS.

Children Become Intoxicated by Vegetables.

"The best way to prevent alcoholism is to keep the digestion in sound condition," said Dr. Harry Campbell, who opened a discussion on the alcoholic craving in London recently.

Dr. Campbell made one startling statement. Stimulants, he said, are contained in many kinds of food, and it is possible for a man to be intoxicated by a meal of meat. Not only is meat a strong stimulant, but he has seen children semi-intoxicated after a meal entirely composed of vegetables.

Dr. Campbell said that the craving for stimulants is a craving inherited from the ancestors of the human race and that the stimulant substances normally present in the blood—which cause the craving—exercise a beneficial influence or function.

From earliest times, continued Dr. Campbell, man has been accustomed to stimulants of one kind or another.

Primitive man found his in the chase by avoiding or seeking for his enemies, and in warfare. Civilized man in a healthy state finds stimulant in the struggle for existence, theatre-goings, race meetings, gambling, or even holism. When work was unnecessary and amusements pallid man had to invent some false excitement.

A stimulant might be defined as something which rendered available for use or released pent-up energy, and it was when the blood was defective, or surcharged with depressants, that the desire was felt for a glass of wine or other stimulant.

Therefore, alcoholism could be combated only by keeping healthy.

"Some mean sneak ran off with my umbrella to-day." "With your umbrella?" "Well, with the umbrella I've been carrying all the week."

The Bride: "I discharged the cook this afternoon." The Hubby: "Have any difficulty about it?" The Bride: "Not a bit, except that she wouldn't go."

Teacher: "James, can you tell me what is meant by a cubic yard?" James: "I don't know exactly, but I suppose it's a yard that the children of Cuba play in."

the gorgeous marine, the crimson, scarlet, and purple lakes. The cuttlefish gives the sepia. It is the inky fluid which the fish discharges in order to render the water opaque when attacked.

Indian yellow comes from the camel. Ivory chips produce ivory black and bone black. The exquisite Prussian blue is made by fusing horses' hoofs and other refuse animal matter with impure potassium carbonate. This color was discovered accidentally.

Various lakes are derived from roots, barks, and gums. Blue-black comes from the charcoal of the vine stalk. Lampblack is soot from certain resinous substances. Turkey red is made from the madder plant, which grows in Hindostan.

The yellow sap of a tree in Siam produces gamboge; the natives catch the sap in coconut shells. Raw sienna is the natural earth from the neighborhood of Sienna, Italy. Raw umber is also an earth found near Umbria, and burnt.

India-ink is made from burnt camphor. The Chinese are the only manufacturers of the ink. Mastic is made from the gum of the mastic tree, which grows in the Grecian Archipelago.

Bister is the soot of wood ashes. Chinese white is zinc, scarlet is iodine of mercury, and native vermilion is from quicksilver ore.

PENSIONS FOR MINERS.

High Pay, But Deadly Work in the Quicksilver Mines.

The chief quicksilver mines in Europe are at the Spanish town Almaden, which is an Arabic word, meaning "the mine of quicksilver." These mines were formerly worked by the Iberians, and after them by the ancient Romans. Between 1645 and 1843 the Spanish Government employed galley slaves in them, an occupation that soon ended in death. The fumes of the mercury produce constant salivation, and the system becomes permeated with the metal.

At first the victim is seized with tremblings, and then the teeth drop out; pains in the bones follow, and then death. The annual yield of mercury is a million and a half pounds, to procure which 4,000 men are engaged in this unhealthy employment.

After Almaden, so far as yield of quicksilver is concerned, comes Idria, an Austrian town, twenty-eight miles from Trieste. These mines also were once worked by criminals, who, owing to the terrible qualities of the mineral, expired after about two years' service.

There are now nearly 500 miners engaged in the work at Idria. They are induced to enter the mines by high pay. A pension is allowed when they are disabled, and provision is made for their widows and children.

RUSSIA'S GUARDED SECRET.

One of the secret processes which has for ages openly defied the world of science is the iron trade of Russia. The secret of making Russian sheet iron is owned by the Government, and when a workman enters the service he bids a last farewell to his family and friends, and, whether he lives or dies, all trace of him is forever lost. There have been several desperate attempts made to steal or betray the secret, but in every instance it has resulted in the death of the would-be traitor. In one case a letter attached to a kite, which was allowed to escape, was picked up by some peasants, and, despite their protestations that they were unable to read, they were at once put to death by the guards to whom they delivered the letter. It was afterward decreed that the guards themselves should pass the remainder of their lives within the works, and to this day the secret remains as hidden as the philosopher's stone.

A schoolboy got up to read a composition on "The Tree." He got as far as "This subject has many branches," when the teacher said:—"Stop! you have not made your bough yet." "If you interrupt me again," said the boy, "I'll leave." "You give me any more impu-

only those who were giving up. Nenny has brains, of course, as well as courage, and is undoubtedly a leader of men in his own world. Few crosses of the Legion of Honor have been as well deserved as that which the Minister of Public Works has pinned to his shirt this afternoon as he lay in bed. How did he live with the twelve others in the hell down there? How could they keep alive? I asked.

"We ate oats," said Nenny. "I ate about so much," and he put his hands out, shaping a round about the size of a melon. That, with a few carrots and some pieces of rotten horseflesh, kept those thirteen men alive.

"Not thirteen; we were twenty," put in Nenny. "Seven of the party have gone I don't know where. They disappeared somewhere. Oats, carrots and rotten horse were what we ate."

LONDON'S NEW PLAGUE.

Sir Alexander Binnie Says It Will Starve the World.

Replying to the toast of his health at a house dinner of the Municipal and County Club, at London, England, Sir Alexander Binnie made some very significant remarks about London's water supply.

Sir Alexander said he still adhered to his scheme of London obtaining a water supply from Wales, at a cost of £20,000,000.

The future destinies of the water supply of London had been placed in the hands of a body which had recently proposed a bill in Parliament on the ground that the supply derived from the old East London Company was a polluted source.

They were seconded in that opinion by no less a body than the Conservators of the River Lea themselves, who said that it was dangerous for the people of East London to continue to drink water.

It might not be in his lifetime, but as sure as they are gathered round that board there would come a time when, as in times past, there would arise among the teeming millions of London an epidemic that would startle the world.

Chemists might tell them that the water was pure, but, as Sir George Buchanan informed the commission, it was a well-known fact that populations might go on drinking a polluted source of water for a long time.

Ultimately, however, from causes which could not be detected, it took upon itself certain qualities, and the people died by the thousand.

He was confident that London would have to look for its increased supply to an area where there was an ample rainfall of something like forty-eight or fifty inches.

For a comparatively small expenditure London could have a supply incapable of contamination. A water supply was the very essence of municipal life.

NOT GRACE.

His name was Darling, and his nose was a large and florid affair. So prominent was it that it had earned him the sobriquet "Trunky" from the lads in the school under his control.

Just recently he had occasion to severely punish Tommy Brawler. On reaching home, the angelic Tommy poured into the maternal ear the tale of Mr. Trunky's cruelty. And forthwith Mrs. Brawler, eager for the fray, visited the school and asked for Mr. Trunky, which was the only name she had ever heard applied to the master by her son. The teacher who had opened the door to her, although surprised at the use of the nickname, did not correct her, but sent for Mr. Darling.

The latter received the irate mother's "dressing down" meekly, but on being repeatedly called Trunky at length remonstrated.

"Trunky is not my name, madame," he said. "Please call me Darling!" "How dare you, sir! I'll send my husband round to you!" shrieked Mrs. Brawler, as she went into hysterics.

SENT DANCING HUSSARS

GERMAN EMPEROR DID NOT FORGET HIS PROMISE.

The Kaiser Acts as Master of Ceremonies for the Entire Town of Crefeld.

The German Emperor has fulfilled his long-standing promise to provide the ladies of Crefeld with dancing partners.

The Kaiser is nothing if not versatile, after having filled many roles during his noteworthy reign, he now comes out as a kind of amateur M. C. for an entire town.

His experiment at Crefeld, while it charmed every spinster there when first announced three years ago, to all appearances alienated the rival ladies of Dusseldorf, and created quite a breeze in the German Parliament.

The amusing episode opened in 1903, when the Kaiser paid a visit to Crefeld for the purpose of opening the new museum. Crefeld was not then a garrison town.

In order to do honor to the Kaiser, 20 of the tallest and prettiest girls in the town were selected on the eve of his visit to act as maids of honor, for as there were no soldiers, how could a military guard be provided?

THE HAPPY MAIDS

selected, having donned pretty white dresses of muslin, white cloth, and lace, were lined up on the steps of the museum, where they were left while the Kaiser was being entertained with official speeches of welcome inside the building.

"After the speeches," wrote an observer of the scene, "the Kaiser asked peremptorily why they were not brought into the reception room; so the maidens were sent for, and came in blushing. The Emperor then turned to the prettiest and asked, 'Do you have good dancing with the officers here in winter?' The fair damsel was at a loss for an answer, but one of the quicker-witted, standing by, answered well. 'We have no officers in Crefeld to dance with.' 'Really! And which do you prefer, cavalry or infantry?' said his Majesty. 'Cavalry, of course,' responded the girl. Then up spoke the Emperor, 'I will order a regiment of Hussars here, and see that you dance well with the officers.'"

In fulfillment of his word, the Kaiser ordered a regiment to proceed from Dusseldorf to Crefeld, estimates were obtained for the building of barracks, and brief accounts of the episode were telegraphed all over Europe.

The business side of the affair came up for review in the German Parliament in 1903, when during the deliberations of the Budget Committee of the Reichstag the Minister of War, in order to persuade the members of the committee to grant the appropriation of a certain amount of money forming the share of the Government towards erecting

THE BARRACKS IN CREFELD.

produced the photograph of the young ladies.

The members of the committee must have been fully satisfied that the beauty of the Crefeld maidens deserved the proposed recognition, and reported so to the Reichstag.

In open session, however, an antagonist in the person of Herr Kirsch, the representative of the town of Dusseldorf, arose to fight the cause of the comely girls of his own native town.

The parents of marriageable girls in Dusseldorf, it was reported at the time, held indignation meetings, urging their representative in the Reichstag to do his utmost to prevent the transfer of the regiment. Herr Kirsch, acting on the request of his constituents, made a strong attack on the Government. He said, among other things, that he hoped

FROM BONNIE SCOTLAND

NOTES OF INTEREST FROM HER BANKS AND BRAES.

What is Going on in the Highlands and Lowlands of Auld Scotia.

About two hundred members have joined the golf club, which is now being formed in Elgin.

Berwick Town Council have purchased Spittal Hall estate for £8,000 in connection with a new water supply for Spittal.

The seed and root show, which was revived some time ago in Caithness, has not proved a success, and it has been resolved to give it up.

A familiar figure to Galashiels people has been removed by the death Mr. Robert Murray, Bristol Cottage. He had reached the age of 89 years.

Mr. R. D. Thomson, an Edinburgh gentleman, who is in his 90th year, learned to play golf when he was 80. He still does two rounds of the links twice a week.

The Glasgow magistrates recommend the corporation to adopt by-laws limiting the time when ice-cream shops may be kept open to the hours between 7 a.m. and 10 p.m.

Mr. Dewar, M.P., has been asked by the Town Council of Fort William to present a petition by the Council to Parliament in favor of the re-opening of the observatories at Ben Nevis.

Mr. James Mutch, wholesale merchant, Elgin, was buried in the Elgin cemetery with Masonic honors, the funeral being attended by all the leading families in the town and district.

Dumfries and Maxwelltown Town Councils have agreed to join in the erection of a joint hospital for the treatment of infectious disease, and a site has been found at Castledykes for the building.

Mr. Andrew Lees, who for over 30 years was employed in Messrs. Wm. Roberts Co's mill, Galashiels, has been presented by a few friends with an albert and seal on the occasion of his departure for Canada.

Mr. James Henderson the doyen of the legal profession in Kilmarnock, died at his residence in Prestwick. He was in his 84th year. A native of Perth, the deceased came to Kilmarnock nearly 60 years ago.

The widow of Captain Maxwell, Terregles, near Dalbeattie, has gifted a sum of £1,250 for the erection of a hall in the parish of Kirkcubright, to be called the Maxwell Memorial Hall, in memory of Captain Maxwell, who died in 1899.

The Royal Mail turbine steamer Viper, built to the order of Messrs. G. and J. Burns for their Ardrossan and Belfast daylight service, was launched recently by the Fairfield Shipbuilding and Engineering Company, Govan.

The Braemar Royal Highland Society has acquired from the Duke of Fife, of excellent conditions, a piece of ground to the south-west of the village of Braemar as a permanent site for the annual gathering as well as a public recreation ground for the benefit of the village. The grounds cover 12½ acres.

It has been intimated that Dr. Mackay, of Elgin, is about to retire from practice owing to failing eyesight. The doctor will resign his public appointments, which include the medical officership of Elgin (landward)—which he had held for 47 years—and of Dallas, etc. He is the oldest public official in Elgin.

Mr. William Storey, who may well be termed the prince of Border anglers, has died at Lougholm. He was in his 85th year, and had fished continuously since his ninth year. He has fished the Border rivers and streams for three-quarters of a century, and many and varied have been the baskets obtained by the veteran. He celebrated his golden wedding last year.

EFFECTS OF GREAT COLD

HOW IT ACTS AWAY OUT IN DAWSON, YUKON TERRITORY.

Some Strange Manifestations When Temperature Is 60 Degrees Below Zero.

"Look out, or you will drop that chisel!"

"Before the sentence was finished the tool had slipped from the hand of my assistant and, striking upon some bar iron, flew into pieces as if it had been glass instead of steel." This reads like a bit out of "Alice in Wonderland," but it is sober fact, we are told by Chester W. Tennant of Dawson, Yukon Territory.

"I am writing this on January 25; for two weeks we have had a 'cold spell.' Temperature has ranged from 44 degrees below zero (the warmest) down to 68 degrees below. Some of the outlying Yukon police stations report 80 degrees below. These cold waves alternate with warmer periods of 10 degrees below."

"Strange manifestations appear as a result of the extreme cold; one is the way a fire burns in the stove. It roars and crackles like a great forge, and wood in the stove seems to dissolve in the flames like a chunk of ice; the wood is gone and we wonder where the heat went."

"At 60 degrees below every stovepipe throws out a great white cloud of smoke and vapor, resembling a steamboat in its whiteness, and this cloud streams away for fifty to 100 feet, mingling with the other white-grey mist or haze that remains permanent in the atmosphere of the town like a great fog, when it is 40 degrees or more below zero."

THIS WHITE-GRAY FOG

is not fog as you know it, but is frozen fog, and every man, woman, child, animal and even the fire that burns is throwing out moisture into the air which is immediately turned into a cloud of frozen vapor, which floats away and remains visibly suspended in the air. Very slowly this settles to earth, and in the morning about the steps and any protected place one can see a very fine film of flourlike dust deposited, which is composed of frozen vapor."

Exposed ears, hands and nose, Mr. Tennant tells us, freeze at this temperature in going the distance of about one block unless well protected. The breath roars like a mild jet of steam, while a dipper of boiling water thrown out into the air emits a peculiar whistling hiss as its drops circle through the frosty atmosphere. To quote again:

"Prospectors, in attempting to boil a dish of rice or beans upon a camp fire unprotected from the weather, find that the side of the dish which is in the fire will boil while the part of the dish exposed to the weather has frozen. To remedy this, the dish is set completely into the fire. Edged tools subjected to this temperature become as hard and brittle as glass and will break as readily under strain. I have seen a pop safety valve blowing off steam when the weather was below 60 degrees, with icicles which had formed by the condensation while it was blowing off hanging from

THE OUTER RIM OF THE VALVE.

The icicles were not melted by the rushing steam, but remained there for many days, through blow-offs, as I passed this station every day and watched the operation. All vegetables, potatoes, apples, fruit, eggs, etc., can be allowed to freeze until they become like bullets. To make ready for use, place them in cold water half a day before using, and the frost will slowly withdraw without injury to the article. To attempt to thaw them out by more rapid process by fire or hot water spoils them for use."

Mr. Tennant tells some remarkable



Sunlight Soap

is a perfect cleaner and will not injure anything.

Best for all household purposes, Sunlight Soap's superiority is most conspicuous in the washing of clothes.

Common soaps destroy the painted or varnished surfaces of woodwork and take the color out of clothes.

Even the daintiest linen or lace, or the most delicate colors may be safely washed with Sunlight Soap in the Sunlight way (follow directions).

Equally good with hard or soft water.

Your money refunded by the dealer from whom you buy Sunlight Soap if you find any cause for complaint.

Lever Brothers Limited, Toronto

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VAST DIAMOND FACTORY

GEMS FALL ON OUR EARTH FROM THE SKIES.

The Only Place Where Perfect Stones Are Produced — Startling Statement.

The only perfect diamonds which are to be found on this globe are those which fall from the sky in meteorites; all dia-

held indignation meetings, urging their representative in the Reichstag to do his utmost to prevent the transfer of the regiment. Herr Kirsch, acting on the request of his constituents, made a strong attack on the Government. He said, among other things, that he hoped the representatives of the people would show themselves stronger to the temptation of beauty than the Government had done. He also handed round a photograph.

The "Dancing Hussars," who have now gone to Crefeld, are superb waltzers.

ANIMALS FEAR DEATH.

Seem to Dread Separation From Human Beings.

Animals realize intuitively when death is near. Most animals—excepting pet animals, who are assured of what one might call a Christian burial in the back yard—have prompt extinction and have no flowers to look forward to. For haven't they often come across the bones of their once loved mates slowly whitening under the blue of heaven?

Savage beasts actually "prepare" for death with a fine composure unshadowed by any possibility of subsequent "will contests." So-called domestic animals, while not showing the fear characteristic of their masters, become strangely clinging and dependent and seem to dread separation from the human beings to whom they are attached.

It is natural for most wild animals to die in combat with an enemy, and while the combat lasts there is hope of escape.

When a number of elephants are shipped a strong structure is erected on deck and there they are stabled, chained by the feet. In an emergency they could easily walk away with their chains and the deck flooring, throwing the stable aside if it offered any impediment to their progress, as was shown in the case of the sinking ship *Agra* some years since. The *Agra* was swinging at anchor off Ceylon preparatory to her journey to America, when she sprung a leak and quickly sank. The elephants set up a call, but there was no despair in the noise that followed. It was the businesslike sound of crashing timber, and before the *Agra* had reached bottom a herd of elephants were swimming to Ceylon.

M. Jules Gerard, a great French student of animals, tells of a lion which, having fallen into a great ditch that had been dug for him, resigned himself after several ineffectual efforts to escape. He heard the cries of delight of the men who saw him trapped. He understood that he was lost—that he was about to die an ignominious and defenceless death.

But it was his way to receive the injuries that were to come to him without sound of protest. After taking a dozen bullets without moving he lifted his fine head with a majestic movement to cast a look of scorn on the Arabs who were aiming at him their final shots. Then he lay down resigned to death.

TEETH IN THE ARMY.

Experiment of Allowing Soldiers 815 for New Set a Failure.

During 1905, according to a report issued, 35,351 recruits joined the regular British army and 29,941 entered the militia—in both cases a decrease in numbers upon the previous year.

In the case of recruits with defective teeth, the chief reason for rejection, the report states that the experiment of allowing £3 on enlistment for artificial teeth has not proved a success. It was found that many recruits, in spite of agreeing to the conditions imposed, did not fulfill them, and also that in other cases the amount was inadequate.

During the past year the actual medical rejections per thousand amounted to 145.84. Education is favorably reported on, 70 recruits per 1,000 being well educated, and 916 per 1,000 being able to read and write.

since his ninth year. He has fished the Border rivers and streams for three-quarters of a century, and many and varied have been the baskets obtained by the veteran. He celebrated his golden wedding last year.

Gourock is at last to have its town hall and municipal buildings. After exhaustive inquiry, a site in Shore Street, near the Commercial Hotel, has been secured for the purpose. As, however, of the leases have two years to run, some time will probably elapse before the existing buildings can be demolished, and the foundations of the new edifice laid.

SEA DOGS IN METROPOLIS

THEY WERE AMAZED AT THE SIGHTS OF LONDON.

The Newfoundland Naval Reservists' Crowded Day of Delight.

London again entertained naval visitors the other day—this time almost unawares, for little had been heard of the coming of 120 naval reservists from Newfoundland, and there was no demonstration at arrival, although when seen on the streets their greeting was most cordial.

To the majority of the men the tour of the capital was an amazing, breathless experience. All their lives have been spent in the distant island.

When they got out of the train at London bridge and made their way to the Tower on brakes, they were speechless with wonder. The teeming life of the river, the Tower bridge, the motor-omnibuses filled them with admiration.

The party had only time for a brief tour of the Tower, for they were due at the Colonial Office at 12.30. In Cornhill one of the brakes broke down through the snapping of an axle, and one of the sailors fell out, sustaining only a few bruises, however.

VISIT THE ABBEY.

At the Colonial Office they were reviewed in the quadrangle by Lord Tweedmouth, who walked up and down the lines, followed by Lord Elgin and various officials of the Colonial Department. Mr. Winston Churchill was also present, but scarcely vouchsafed the Newfoundland sea-dogs a glance. Lord Tweedmouth gave them a warm greeting.

They were driven to the Popular cafe, where with Lieut. C. T. Trye, representing the Admiralty, and Commander Crutchley, of the Navy League, they had lunch.

In the afternoon they visited Westminster Abbey and Westminster Hall, and at their own request were taken to the Zoological Gardens, where their interest and delight at the sight of the sight of the animals were boundless.

The men returned to the Popular cafe at 6.30 for dinner.

Then they went to the Alhambra and their enjoyment can be imagined when it is remembered that to the majority this was a first experience of a theatre or music hall.

STILL ROOM FOR TALENT.

The glory of the present age is its wealth of scientific discoverers and inventors. The scientists of to-day have plumbed the depths of space and mapped out the star-strewn fields of immensity. They have traced the story of earth and her myriad children in the rocks, wherever it was written by the hand of Nature herself, and neither the infinitely great nor the infinitely little has escaped the vigilance of their scrutiny. But the genius has yet to be born who can state and explain the laws which govern the gyrations of a collar-stud, dropped by an angry man at the dressing table, and found a week later by his wife among the rubbish under the grate.

place when in cold water than a day before using, and the frost will slowly withdraw without injury to the article. To attempt to thaw them out by more rapid process by fire or hot water spoils them for use."

Mr. Tennant tells some remarkable tales of thawing out a frozen foot, ear or hand by immersing the member in coal oil for some time—often several hours. He says:

"This is absolutely a safe remedy, and one thus escapes the surgeon's knife, as no bad results follow. This is not hearsay, as a man was saved a few years ago at our office by the night watchman, who found him in the snow (45 degrees below zero) and both hands frozen to the wrists. He was taken into the office and treated as above for about five hours, when all the frost was drawn out without so much as losing a finger tip. The physicians were amazed, as they thought amputation would have to be resorted to. His hands were as white and hard as marble, and when placed in the oil they snapped and crackled as the oil began to act upon the ice crystals. This remedy should be remembered by all residents of cold climates, as

IT WOULD SAVE MANY A LIMB.

The temperature of the oil should be about the same of that of the living room (about 60 degrees above zero). Great caution must be exercised during extreme cold weather so as not to frost the lungs, which one will quickly do if he hustles about at ordinary pace. Quick and fatal pneumonia can be contracted in a few minutes. Many a fine team of horses has been lost in this way.

"One has to be careful about touching things with unprotected hands. It is dangerous to take hold of a door knob when it is 60 degrees below zero or thereabouts with the uncovered hand, unless you are careful to release your hand instantly, for if you do it will freeze your inner palm in five seconds, be very painful thereafter, and the result is the same as from touching a red hot stove.

"Canned goods undergo frightful contraction during extreme cold, and suck in air; in summer with a temperature of 90 degrees, the reverse condition occurs, causing leakage and loss."

A SMART DODGE.

A gentleman dressed in a loose coat entered a ladies' outfitting establishment at a time when the proprietor was alone in the shop. The gentleman asked to be shown some ladies' ready-made cloaks, as he wished to give his wife a little surprise. After a careful inspection, he fixed upon one, and asked the shopkeeper, "Have you not a young lady at hand to put on the cloak to see how it looks?"

The proprietor regretted that none of the ladies of the establishment were in at that moment.

"Well, perhaps you wouldn't object to putting it on yourself?"

The shopkeeper slipped on the coat, buttoned it, and turned around in all directions.

"Magnificent!" exclaimed the purchaser, with seeming ecstasy, but at the same moment he made a grab at the bowl of money in the till and emptied it into his pocket, and bolted out of the shop. The horrified proprietor rushed after him into the street. But the passers-by, seeing his strange costume, dragged him back to the shop, in the belief that the poor fellow had gone mad; and before he could explain matters the rogue had disappeared.

Miss Screecher: "When I'm asked to sing I don't say, 'No, I can't sing,' but I just sit down at the piano and—"
Miss Cautique: "And let the company find it out for themselves."

Gosling: "Halloa, old man, how are you? I haven't seen much of you lately." Maddox: "You have seen more of me than I have of you." Gosling: "How do you make that out?" Maddox: "Well, I'm much bigger than you, aren't I?"

Are Produced — Startling Statement.

The only perfect diamonds which are to be found on this globe are those which fall from the sky in meteorites; all diamonds which are mined in the diamond fields of the world are only fragments of gems.

That is a startling statement, but a still more startling one is that all the diamonds to be found on our plane have fallen on our earth from the skies and have not, as most of us thought, been produced here like coal and other mineral products.

Yet this is the latest scientific assertion with regard to the world's stock of this precious stone. The whole stock of the Kimberley mines, with their unknown resources, and all the gems of this character to be found in any part of our planet—all have fallen from space at some time or other.

Somewhere in the illimitable distance that surrounds us, there is a vast diamond factory—the only place where perfect gems are produced, and from this factory we have received a large supply, and are still occasionally receiving an odd consignment! What reasons are there for believing this?

The first piece of evidence is that the whole of the rock in which the Kimberley gems are found is similar to no thing else on earth. It has been given a distinguishing name (Kimberlite), and it corresponds exactly with the matter of which meteorites are composed.

In plain language, the whole of that vast mass of rock fell on the earth from the skies at some late period of the world's formation. This is rather staggering, but it must be remembered that there is a mountain in Arizona which is acknowledged by all scientists to be a meteorite mountain. And diamonds are being found at that spot.

Diamonds are found particularly in superficial layers of the earth's crust; that is another proof of their celestial origin. Further, the diamond crystals are formed like no others that are of earthly origin; this is regarded as a strong proof that they fell from above.

It is curious that our diamonds are not perfect, and that some of them, when first brought from Kimberley mines and exposed to the air, explode and crack into several pieces. Now, the stones which come down in meteorites also explode when they are taken from the protecting mass which covers them completely. This is due to the peculiar conditions which prevail where the stones are produced, and these conditions cannot prevail on the earth, as the oxygen prevents them.

AT THE SOUTH POLE.

In order to make a diamond it is necessary that the constituents should be very hot and then cooled quite suddenly; nothing else will account for the peculiar shape of the crystals and the general formation of the gem. The earth did not cool suddenly, and so the gems could not have been produced on this planet.

In every spot where diamonds are found, the ground is of a nature which exactly resembles the matter of meteorites, and is different from other layers at the earth's surface. The best places to find them should be in the lands towards the South Pole.

The nearer the South Pole, the more chance of discovering diamonds, and the probability is that, if man ever reaches that end of the earth and discovers that it is not a sea of ice, but a plain of solid land covered with snow, then he will also find that is the richest diamond mine in the world.

This curious fact of diamonds coming to us from the sky opens up an equally strange field of speculation. Suppose there were to be a small shower of meteorites containing these gems. If it has happened before, as scientists contend, why shouldn't it happen again?

"Papa," said little Johnny, "fruit falls from a tree when it is ripe, doesn't it?" "Yes, my son," replied the long-suffering parent. "Apples and pears and plums fall off, don't they?" "Yes, yes, of course," "Well, papa, was your hair ripe?" Five minutes later he was reposing in bed to stay there for the day.

We Trust Doctors

If you are suffering from impure blood, thin blood, debility, nervousness, exhaustion, you should begin at once with Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the Sarsaparilla you have known all your life. Your doctor knows it, too. Ask him about it.

Unless there is daily action of the bowels, poisonous products are absorbed, causing headache, biliousness, nausea, dyspepsia, and thus preventing the Sarsaparilla from doing its best work. Ayer's Pills are liver pills. Act gently, all vegetable.

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.
Also manufacturers of
Ayer's
HAIR VIGOR,
ACNE CURE,
CHERRY PECTORAL.
We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines.

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.

EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission will be charged 6 per line for each insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the rate will be 10c per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.

Advertising Contractors and News Correspondents.

Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1905, the following will be the Club Rates:

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Montreal Weekly Herald...	\$1.00
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun.....	\$1.65
Any three of the above papers.....	\$2.40
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star.....	\$1.80

There has been a flutter among the Ontario Judges, and also among the people, who take a general interest in judicial affairs, the cause being the reported increase of \$500 in judicial salaries. The circle of interest will be assented when it is known that it applies only to Judges in New Ontario. For the increase they are to relinquish urrogate and other fees they now receive. This is a small move in the change from the once offensive fee system, so small as to be almost imperceptible. It will also mean a slight increase in the remuneration of men who are

THE INDEMNITY QUESTION.

In answer to the following question—"Do you favor the increased indemnity of \$1000, voted to your member and Senator at the last session of Parliament without discussion, or reference to the electors." The following replies were received from the citizens of Napanee by The Montreal Star.

DENIS DALY—"No decidedly not. On the contrary, I advocate, with all my soul the policy that would drag a thief to justice, wherever he may be found, whether in or out of parliament and also everyone who, directly or indirectly, participates in his plunder. 'Come cast in thy lot among us; let us all have one purse; we shall fill our houses with spoil,' seems to be the actuating principle of our present representatives. It is not ability (of that we have an abundance) but common honesty we want. Trusting your efforts to introduce a little of this commodity into the conduct of our public affairs will be successful."

J. FRANKOCHALMERS—"Replying to your enquiry I strongly object to the manner in which the indemnity that should be paid that is a debatable question. It appears to me to be too large an amount for the time required, and the opinion of the electors should have been asked at the general election so lately held. Regarding the extra salary granted by the government to the leader of a party of members it looks unlawful. If a party leader should have more on account of his position and extra work, that party should pay him the extra and leave him and his party in an independent position to criticize the Government when occasion demands. As to pensions to ministers: this if continued, and no doubt it will be extended, will, in time, cause rebellion."

JOHN PALMATIER, Erinville, "No I do not favor the increase of indemnity."

JOHN R. SILLS, Sillsville, "I think \$1,500 a year is sufficient for our member."

E. B. HARRISON, Adolphustown, "I think Mr. Wilson (Conservative), has just sold himself for the thousand dollars and I am not in favor of him getting it. I think it should come to a vote of the people." Note—Mr. Wilson has moved for a reconsideration of the matter.—Ed. Star.

THOMAS B. LUND, Napanee,—"I cannot express myself too strongly against the iniquitous measure, and am heartily glad that you have set your face against it."

WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY.

Moncton (N. B.) Transcript.

It is noticed that the Tory patriots like the Hon. George E. Foster, who condemn the Government for increasing the public expenditure pocketed their pensions as ex-Cabinet Ministers without a blush!

Hamilton Times.

The Nurses' Combine bill has been dropped. Mr. Crawford, its promoter, withdrew it because amendments were introduced to tone down its monopoly provisions. So perish all combine legislation!

Woodstock Sentinel-Review.

As the Khan picturesquely remarks "the fronts of our houses are mostly Queen Anne; behind they are mostly Mary Anne." It is perhaps natural that it should be so, and yet unfortunate for human health and happiness depend more on the Mary Anne department than on the Queen Anne. It is the filthy back yards, lanes and alleyways that keep the doctors busy.

Mexican Herald.

One of the notable features of present-day progress in Mexico is the heavy investment of Canadian capital in this country. The Canadian colony colony here is not a numerous one

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. **NOT NARCOTIC.**

Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHEUR

Pumpkin Seed -
Aloes -
Rhubarb -
Anise Seed -
Peppermint -
Sulphate of Soda -
Warm Seed -
Cinnamon -
Nutmeg -
Ginger -

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fitcher.
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DROPS - 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

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For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature

of

Chas. H. Fitcher.

In Use

For Over

Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

THE CHAMPAGNE MAKER.

Why His Face Is Always Decorated With Scars.

The Frenchman's face was hacked and notched.

"Have you been a duelist?" one asked.

"No, no," the man replied. "I have been a champagne maker." He touched his face. "These honorable nicks," he said, "are champagne scars."

"Champagne scars," he went on, "decorate the visages of all the workers in the underground champagne mills of Rheims. They are caused by the bursting of the bottles. About one bottle of champagne in every ten bursts."

"There are miles and miles of champagne caves in Rheims, caves cut in the solid limestone rock, where, in a constant temperature of 45 degrees, millions of bottles of wine refine and ripen."

"The workers down there smell nothing but champagne all day long, champagne escaping from burst bottles, and as the turners move along the racks—each turns 35,000 bottles daily—they are continually saluted with explosions. Bang! And the glass splinters fly, and a little fountain of champagne perfumes the damp air."

"Day after day each bottle must be turned, turned fifty times altogether, till the sediment in it has all mounted up and concentrated itself around the cork. Then the corkers remove the corks, let the sediment thicken wine in the neck of the bottle blow off and

Albert College Belleville, ONT.

Business School founded 1877. Five complete courses. Many graduates occupying important places as book-keepers and shorthand reporters.

\$37.00 pays board, room and tuition, electric light, use of gymnasium and baths, all but books laundry, etc., for 10 weeks—longer time at same rate. Special reduction to ministers, or to two or more entering at same time from same place. A specialist in book-keeping, who is also an expert penman, and a specialist in shorthand in constant attendance. The teachers in the literary department also assist in the work. The high character of the College is a guarantee of thoroughness. New Commercial Hall one of the finest in Ontario.

Catalogue with specimen of penmanship FREE.

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Belleville, Ont.

"Canada's Greatest Nurseries"

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A LOCAL SALESMAN FOR
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To sell High Class Nursery Stock in Fruits and Ornamentals. Largest List of New SPECIALTIES ever offered.

START NOW AT THE BEST SELLING SEASON. Big inducements. Liberal Pay, Handsome Free Outfit, Territory Reserved.

WRITE FOR TERMS and Catalogue and send 25c for our ALUMINUM POCKET MICROSCOPE (magnifies 41 times) and 50c for our HANDY SAW just the thing for trimming trees (cuts iron as well as wood).

STONE & WELLINGTON,
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Over 600 acres,

TORONTO, ONT.

bent at the knee the claws have to contract—can't open till the leg is straightened out again.

ceive. This is a small move in the change from the once offensive fee system, so small as to be almost imperceptible. It will also mean a slight increase in the remuneration of men who are evidently deserving of the recognition.

It has been stated at the insurance investigation that intense rivalry is the besetting evil among insurance companies, and that it leads to injurious and questionable practices in the struggle for business. It may be that a closer scrutiny of the underlying economic evil would discover a still deeper cause in the excessive profits allowed by the tables on which rates are determined. All commercial experience goes to show that wherefrom any cause profits are excessive there is a costly and wasteful struggle for business. A typical example was supplied by the bicycle business a few years ago, when the price was maintained unreasonably higher than the cost of manufacture. There was a wasteful competition among manufacturers, and it was by no means unusual for them to spend more than the cost of manufacture in pushing sales. It cost more to sell a bicycle than to make it, and the price obtained warranted and stimulated the wasteful method. The same struggle is seen where the profits from any line of business are made inordinately large by a protective tariff. It becomes a struggle for business at any price. The profits tempt many into the favored lines, and promote and encourage wasteful methods of securing patronage. Every sale means such a large profit that an excessive expenditure in forcing or encouraging it is commercially justified.

A Long Life.

To prolong life one should take plenty of sleep and remember to sleep lying on the right side, indulge in a morning bath in tepid water, take daily exercise in the open air, keep the window of the sleeping room open all night, take frequent and short holidays, and be over-ambitious and hold one's temper.

HIS WIFE'S LUNGS BOTH AFFECTED

But the Great Consumptive Preventative brought health and happiness to his home

"Our doctor said there was no cure for my wife as both her lungs were affected," says Mr. L. H. Walter, of Pearl Street, Brockville, Ont. "It was a sad disappointment to us both, just starting out in life, only married a short time. But before she had finished the first bottle of Psychine the pain in her lungs quickly went away, and after taking six bottles Mrs. Walter was a new creature and perfectly well again."

That is just one of the many families into which Psychine has brought hope, health and happiness. It is a living proof that Psychine cures Consumption. But don't wait for Consumption. Cure your LaGrippe, your Cough, your Bronchitis, your Catarrh, or your Pneumonia with the remedy that never fails—

PSYCHINE

(Pronounced Si-keene)

50c. Per Bottle

Larger sizes \$1 and \$2—all druggists.
DR. T. A. SLOCUM, Limited, Toronto.

One of the notable features of present-day progress in Mexico is the heavy investment of Canadian capital in this country. The Canadian colony here is not a numerous one but its members make up in enterprise what they lack in numbers. They are a most welcome addition to the growing foreign population here, for they bring good sense, industry and alert minds. It is certainly most remarkable that a country with some 6,000,000 people should be rich enough to finance great undertakings in Cuba, Rio de Janeiro, and the City of Mexico. It is, however, well known that the Canadians are per capita, the greatest buyers of foreign products and wares in the world. Their trade is immense in comparison with their numbers. This, we must explain, is due to their intelligent exploitation of those natural elements of wealth.

Innifail (Alberta) Province:—Before the opening of the House the members sit about in picturesque attitudes smoking and chatting with easy grace. Over all waves an assortment of flags. With the appearance of the macebearer decorum reigns. Pipes and cigars vanish, the speaker and his clerk appear. The macebearer bows low and retires. Prayers are said, and the orders of the day, which lie before each member, are quickly recited, and so to work. The four Ministers sit together on one side, and all around them cluster their trusty followers. The work progresses, and as a rule is not brightened by brilliant debates for scathing repartees. For the most part there is a stolidity of an agricultural meeting. Once or twice the dullness may be broken, but for the most part heavy torpor reigns. When the Premier thinks fit he moves an adjournment, the speaker and the mace retire, obliging pages supply the members and the press with really quite excellent cigars, and the members disperse throughout the city.

Napoleon's Ink Wiper.

Napoleon was a hero to his valet, Constant, though he sadly marred the servant's effort to dress him neatly. Said the valet:

His breeches were always of white cashmere. But two hours after leaving his chamber it often happened that they were all spotted with ink, thanks to his habit of wiping his pen on them and shaking ink all around him by striking his pen against the table. However, as he dressed in the morning for the whole day, he did not change his toilet on that account, but remained in this state until night. The whole inside of his boots was lined with white fustian. Whenever one of his legs itched, he rubbed it with the heel of the boot or shoe with which the other leg was shod, thus heightening the effect of the spilled ink.

An Aggravated Case.

Lord Justice Clerk Eskgrove, in sentencing certain housebreakers, began by explaining the various crimes of which they had been convicted—assault, robbery and hamesucken, of which last he gave them the etymology. He then reminded them that they had attacked the house and robbed it, and so worked gradually up to the climax, "All this you did, and, God preserve us, joost when they were settin' down to their dinner!"—Law Notes.

Bad Arguments.

The historic incident of a young Tory heir to a dukedom being pelted with rotten eggs while making a political speech is, "Ah," he remarked, wiping the mess from his face, "I have always said that the arguments of my opponents were unsound."

till the sediment in it has all mounted up and concentrated itself around the cork. Then the corks are removed, the corks, let the sediment thicken wine in the neck of the bottle blow off and skillfully replace the cork again.

"The corks and turners' work is dangerous. These men are nearly all scarred like me."

WAYS OF PENGUINS.

These Birds Lay Out Home Sites and Build Cities.

Penguins mostly spend their lives on the water, but when, during the breeding season, they are obliged to seek the shore they establish cities, many acres often being laid out in squares, composed of what might be called streets, running at right angles. The birds not only lay out their city after picking up all the loose stones till the whole place is as smooth as a board floor, but they take possession in couples, each pair selecting a home site, not to build a nest, but merely to secure a particular spot on the bare ground.

The hen lays one egg, and only one, and during the time of incubation the male bird brings her food from the sea or sits on the egg awhile himself if she wants to go out and take a swim. The lady penguins grow so fat and sleek under the good care of their faithful mates that they are eagerly hunted at the breeding season.

The old birds are tough and fishy, but the tender young matrons are in great demand, both for their oil and flesh. Even the eggs have an oily and fishy flavor and taste as hens' eggs might if cooked in paraffin. The penguin has wings, like other birds, but they are altogether too short to fly with, though they assist him somewhat in waddling over the ground.

Nature's Perch Clamp.

"Chickens and other birds roosting on a perch no bigger than a lead pencil never fall off. Do you know why?" said a farmer.

"The tendon of a roosting bird's leg is so constructed that when the leg is

FOR BOTH

One disease of thinness in children is scrofula; in adults, consumption. Both have poor blood; both need more fat. These diseases thrive on leanness. Fat is the best means of overcoming them; cod liver oil makes the best and healthiest fat and

SCOTT'S EMULSION

is the easiest and most effective form of cod liver oil. Here's a natural order of things that shows why Scott's Emulsion is of so much value in all cases of scrofula and consumption. More fat, more weight, more nourishment, that's why.

Send for free sample.

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Toronto, Ont.

50c. and \$1.00 " " " " " " All druggists

bent at the knee the claws have to contract—can't open till the leg is straightened out again.

"Thus a chicken gets on its perch, bends its knee to be comfortable and with that bending locks itself, as with a key, to the wood. It can't fall off. Put a chicken on your finger and then make it sit down. Its claws will clamp your finger tight and be unable to let go until the bird stands up again. Nature, very kindly, has so constructed roosting birds that the act of settling down clamps them to their perch."

Shelley's Heart.

A well known and very prominent English family are the possessors of a remarkable relic in the shape of a human heart preserved in a jar of alcohol. It appears that Shelley, the poet, feared that there was a chance of being buried alive. To guard against any such a contingency he left directions that his heart should be removed immediately after death. The queer relic may still be seen by any one who visits Bascombe manor, Bournemouth, England.

Force of Perseverance.

There are two ways of attaining an important end—force and perseverance. Force falls to the lot only of the privileged few, but austere and sustained perseverance can be practiced by the most insignificant. Its silent power grows irresistible with time.

The Nautilus.

The idea of airtight compartments in ships was suggested by the peculiar construction of the nautilus. The shell of this animal has forty or fifty compartments, into which air or water may be admitted, to allow the occupant to sink or float, as it pleases.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

Is a powerful, invigorating tonic, imparting health and strength in particular to the organs distinctly feminine. The local, womanly health is so intimately related to the general health that when diseases of the delicate womanly organs are cured the whole body gains in health and strength. For weak and sickly women who are "worn-out," "run-down" or debilitated, especially for women who work in store, office or schoolroom, who sit at the typewriter or sewing machine, or bear heavy household burdens, and for nursing mothers, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has proven a priceless benefit because of its health-restoring and strength-giving powers.

As a soothing and strengthening nerve. "Favorite Prescription" is unequalled and is invaluable in allaying and subduing nervous excitability, irritability, nervous exhaustion, nervous prostration, neuralgia, hysteria, spasms, chorea, or St. Vitus's dance, and other distressing nervous symptoms commonly attendant upon functional and organic disease of the womanly organs. It induces refreshing sleep and relieves mental anxiety and despondency.

Cures obstinate cases. "Favorite Prescription" is a positive cure for the most complicated and obstinate cases of "female weakness," painful periods, irregularities, prolapsus or falling of the pelvic organs, weak back, bearing-down sensations, chronic congestion, inflammation and ulceration.

Dr. Pierce's medicines are made from harmless but efficient medical roots found growing in our American forests. The Indians knew of the marvelous curative value of some of these roots and imparted that knowledge to some of the friendlier whites, and gradually some of the more progressive physicians came to test and use them, and ever since they have grown in favor by reason of their superior curative virtues and their safe and harmless qualities.

Your druggist sells the "FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION" and also that famous alterative, blood purifier and stomach tonic, the "GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY." Write to Dr. Pierce about your case. He is an experienced physician and will treat your case as confidential and without charge for correspondence. Address him at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., of which he is chief consulting physician.

STAGECOACHING DAYS.

An Old World Era With a Decided Flavor of Romance.

The old coaching days, as far as convenience for travel was concerned, were the dawn of the great days of our present rapid means of communication. The seventy years or so in which mail coaches waxed and flourished and finally died out before the incursion of railways and steam engines have a decided flavor of romance attached to them, and no doubt the coming and going of stagecoaches lent a certain amount of color and interest and life to the country places and towns through which ran the great main coaching roads. The Bath road, the Dover road, the York road were highways of communication along which rolled the heavy private coaches and chariots of the country magnates, and the stagecoaches with their steaming horses passed the various stopping places with the regularity of clock-work.

These stagecoaches, with their complement of coachmen and guards, afforded endless subjects of interest and illustration to the artist and the literary men of the day. Imagine Charles Dickens without stagecoaches and denuded of all his vivid descriptions of the scenes such as those in the yard of the White Hart inn, High street, Borough, in "Pickwick," or of the mail coach on the Dover road in "A Tale of Two Cities." It is difficult for the present generation to realize the fatigue and the wintry cold of such long journeys, when frozen feet were enveloped in a little straw, and a "shawl" folded round the neck was thought to be a fit protection against the keen night air.—London Standard.

THE PRIVATE WON.

Rebuked His Superior Officer and Escaped Court Martial.

Charles Bradlaugh when in the British army was orderly room clerk, and a newly arrived officer once entered the room where he was sitting at work and addressed to him some discourteous order. Private Bradlaugh took no notice. The order was repeated with an oath. Still no movement. Then it came again, with some foul words added. The young soldier rose, drew himself to his full height and, walking up to the officer, bade him leave the room or he would throw him out. He went accordingly, but in a few moments the grounding of muskets was heard outside, the door opened and the colonel walked in, accompanied by the officer.

It was clear that the private soldier had committed an act for which he might be court martialed, and as he said once, "I felt myself in a tight place." The officer made his accusation, and Private Bradlaugh was bidden to explain. He asked that the officer should state the exact words in which he had addressed him, and the other, who had, after all, a touch of honor in him, gave the offensive sentence word for word. Then Private Bradlaugh said, addressing the colonel, that the officer's memory must surely be at fault in the whole matter, as he could not have used language so unbecoming to an officer and a gentleman. The colonel turned to the officer with the dry remark: "I think Private Bradlaugh is right. There must be some mistake." And he left the room.

DESPERATE HEROISM.

An Incident of the Indian Fighting Days in Illinois.

The desperate intrepidity and war-like heroism of the early settlers of Illinois are illustrated by an incident narrated in "Historic Illinois." The early days were a time of hardship, danger and death. Every forest covert, every tuft of prairie grass, might hide some skulking red enemy. Among the early frontiersmen was a Captain Whiteside, whose name became a terror among the Kickapoos.

A party of fourteen white men led by Whiteside made an attack upon an encampment of Indians of greatly superior force. Only one Indian escaped. During the heat of the skirmish Captain Whiteside was severely wounded, he thought mortally, having received a shot in the side.

As he fell he called to his sons to keep on fighting and not to yield an inch of ground or permit the savages to touch his body. Uel Whiteside, who had also been shot in the arm, so that he could no longer use his rifle, hastily examined his father's wound, discovering that the bullet had glanced along the ribs and lodged against the spine.

With that daring and disregard for pain so often characteristic of border men he immediately whipped out his knife, gashed the skin, extracted the ball and held it up, crying:

"You're not dead yet, father!"

The old man leaped to his feet, renewed the fight and bore his full part to the end. Many such instances of heroism distinguished the men who in those days of peril were called upon to defend the frontiers of Illinois.

EASILY SCARED.

An Adventure With a Rhinoceros In East Africa.

Of a curious encounter with a rhinoceros an African traveler writes in the Globe Trotter, published in Nairobi, British East Africa: "I was peacefully grazing on a choice patch of green stuff and apparently meant to do the well bred thing and allow us to pass by; so, with my heart in my mouth, nothing in my pockets and an empty magazine rifle in my hand, I attempted a slide for a more secure position. But I was immediately foiled of this object by a suspicious movement on the part of the enemy. A swish of the tail, a suggestive upflitting of the snout and a sniff of the atmosphere, and the delicate and fairylike creature bore down ponderously upon my two native bearers and myself.

"My knees promptly refused to work. I could not move a muscle, and so with all the British pluck and courage of which we have read so much I calmly resigned myself. By this time the hideous beastly had advanced to within ten yards of its prey, when, to my surprise, the two boys accompanying me hastily dismantled themselves of all baggage, and, with all muscles stretched, ready for a sprint, they stood their ground and, without moving an inch, began to whistle for all they were worth.

"Quickly noting the satisfactory result of the maneuver, I blew my whistle hastily and with good will. The shrill notes struck strangely on the untutored ear of the rhino, for he promptly turned tail and fled."

A Short Cut.

"There goes a man," observed a steamship agent as he directed attention to a surly looking individual who had just engaged passage for Europe, "whose efforts are devoted to constructing short cuts in business methods and in conducting all time con-

Suppose you do like the tea you are using. How do you know it is the best tea you can get for the money?

MANY were satisfied with the tea they were using before they tried Red Rose Tea.

When they tried Red Rose Tea they found it had that "rich fruity flavor," found it was strong—that it requires less to make a cup of good tea than the brand of Ceylon alone they had been using.

Now, why not be sure you are getting the best tea to be had.

You cannot be sure till you try Red Rose Tea.

Red Rose Tea

is good Tea
T. H. Estabrooke
St. John, N.B., Toronto, Winnipeg

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BLOOD POISON

On account of its terrible effects, blood disease is called the king of all diseases. It may be either hereditary or contracted; so while it may not be a crime to have the disease, it is a crime to permit it to remain in the system. It may manifest itself in the form of Scrofula, Eczema, rheumatic pains, stiff or swollen joints, itching of the skin, eruptions or blotches, ulcers in the mouth or on the tongue, sore throat, falling out of hair, disordered stomach, and a general depression of the system. If you have any of these symptoms don't neglect yourself. You have no time to lose. Beware of "hold forth" treatment—beware of mineral poisons—beware of Quacks and Fakirs. **OUR NEW METHOD TREATMENT** is guaranteed to cure this disease, never to return. Bank Bonds will protect you. Our treatment is not injurious in any way, but reaches the very root of the disease and eliminates all poison from the system. The symptoms of disease gradually disappear. The blood becomes pure and enriched, the whole system is cleansed and purified, and the patient feels prepared anew for the duties and the pleasures of life. **CURES GUARANTEED OR NO PAY. 25 Years in Detroit. 250,000 Cured.**

Consultation Free. Question Blank for Home Treatment and Books Free.

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INSURANCE COMPANIES LOOK ASKANCE

AT A MAN IF HE CANNOT ANSWER THE QUESTION, "HAVE YOU EVER HAD RHEUMATISM?" WITH A GOOD HONEST "NO!"

So you see how it bars happiness and comfort if you neglect the means to prevent and cure—the great

South American Rheumatic Cure

is the effective means, and while lack of provision for your "loved ones" from such a cause may be counted secondary to a life of suffering to oneself, it is one of the many sides in the study of health that we should take in dead earnest. Every disease has its symptoms—every ailment that flesh is heir to has its note of warning, and it's for us to heed or suffer the consequences; and who does not know the signs by experience or observation?—fever, chills, sweating, shooting pains, numbness, aching muscles, stiffened and swelled joints.

The great South American Rheumatic Cure gives ease from the first dose and it gently and effectually eradicates the trouble from the system. It gets at the root of the evil and it gets there quickly—most stubborn cases cured in one to three days. Influential physicians prescribe it as the best and surest cure they know of.

JUDGING DOGS.

The Rules by Which the Different Points Are Valued.

The average man is greatly puzzled to find one dog awarded a first prize and another, which to him appears to be quite as fine a specimen, awarded no prize at all. A man who knows the relative values of the different points in all breeds of dogs is a veritable walking encyclopedia.

Generally speaking, the best dog is one which comes nearest the standard of requirements for its own particular breed, about 25 per cent of the points being usually awarded for fine head proportions, an equal number for legs and feet, a similar number for body and color and the rest for symmetry.

In the Dalmatian, for instance, thirty points are given for color and markings, while head, eyes and ears have only fifteen; the bulldog, on the other hand, has forty-five for head and ears, while coat and color amount to but five points; the collie has twenty-five for coat, color being immaterial, and twenty-five for head and ears.

The St. Bernard has forty for head and ears and five each for coat and color. The Pomeranian has but fifteen for head and ears, forty-five points going for coat, color and tail, with fifteen for appearance. It may be set down as governing in all breeds of dogs that whatever is the typical feature of that breed is the feature upon which stress is laid in the allotment of points.

The Ant's Cow.

The aphid, one of the most widely distributed species of insects known to the entomologists, is sometimes referred to as the "ant's cow." The aphid actually gives milk, although the creature itself is so small that it is estimated to weigh but the one one-thousandth of a grain. Out of the back of the aphid project two hollow tubes. These connect with ducts in the body, which secrete a sweet liquid. When the tubes are touched the liquid exudes in small drops. The ants know this, and they make a regular business of tickling the tubes of the little aphids to make her "give down her milk." The ant is very fond of this saccharine food and will "milk" a hundred aphids in the course of an hour.

Why He Resigned.

The French Baron Rothschild once had in his service a valet named Alphonse, first class, but an acknowledged "red." This valet obtained permission once a week to attend the meetings of his Socialist lodge. Suddenly the baron noticed that Alphonse no longer desired this off night and, inquiring into the cause, was informed that the valet's late Socialist colleagues had worked out a calculation that if all the wealth of France were divided equally per capita each individual would be the possessor of 2,000 francs. "Monsieur," said Alphonse, with dignity, "I resigned. I have 5,000 francs!"—Argonaut.

Henpecked Husbands.

Henpecked husbands are found even in India. A writer says: "To live as I have done in a Hindoo house, especially when the real house mistress is a masterful and deeply religious widow, who is grandmother to the babies and mother to their parents, is no longer to wonder at the absolute terror with which men speak of the 'stri achchar.' For the men of India are, poor souls, the most henpecked in the world."

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Plummer* The Kind You Have Always Bought

had just engaged passage for Europe, "whose efforts are devoted to constructing short cuts in business methods and in eliminating all time-consuming men and their propositions from his busy existence. He is a man of very few words. Some years ago this gentleman crossed the ocean and had a very unpleasant trip. One morning a sympathetic passenger offered him a lemon, expressing a sincere wish that it would give relief. The pale traveler seized the lemon, hurled it violently into the ocean and growled: "This is a quicker way than the other."

An Odd Moorish Custom.

As a people the Moors are already well inclined to anything that gilds life. A correspondent says: "Nothing delights them more as a means of agreeably spending an hour or two than squatting on their heels in the streets or on some door stoop, gazing at the passersby, exchanging compliments with their acquaintances. Native 'swells' consequently promenade with a piece of felt under their arms, on which to sit when they wish."

His Statement.

Dr. Price-Price (diplomatically)—I don't know whether I sent you a statement of what—or—you owe me. Mr. Knok—Neither do I. Dr. Price-Price—Oh, you didn't get it then? I suppose I didn't send you a statement. Mr. Knok—Yes; you did. But it looked more like a statement of what you think I possess.

Too Much Heart.

"And you rejected him?"
"I did."
"He has the reputation of being a large hearted man."
"That's the trouble with him. He is too large hearted. He can love half a dozen women at the same time."

Domestic Finance.

Mrs. Knicker—Can you get money from your husband? Mrs. Bocker—No. By the time I've paid the cook for a good dinner before I ask him I'm just even.

Music is the prophecy of what life is to be, the rainbow of promise translated out of seeing into hearing.—Mrs. L. M. Child.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

VIA CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY TO THE NORTH WEST

RETURN FARES:			
Winnipeg	\$32.00	Strasbourg	\$36.25
Souris	\$33.50	Saskatoon	37.25
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Moosomin	34.20	No. Battleford	39.00
Arco	34.50	Macleod	40.00
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Yorkton	35.00	Red Deer	41.50
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GOING:

June 5th, good to return until August 6th.	
June 19th, " " August 20th.	
July 3rd, " " Sept. 3rd.	
July 17th, " " Sept. 17th.	

For rates to other points and complete information apply to nearest Canadian Pacific Agent, or write to C. B. FOSTER, District Passenger Agent, 71 Yonge St., Toronto.

cases cured in one to three days. Influential physicians prescribe it as the best and surest cure they know of.

ALL DRUGGISTS AND MEDICINE DEALERS SELL IT.

SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE makes blood that is poor and pale rich and red—and that means good health.

Sold by **F. L. Hooper.**

Removed the Growth.

DOUGLAS & CO., NAPANEE, ONT.

DEAR SIRS,—During year 1890-91 I was troubled with a large lump growing on the right side of my neck near the ear. Had consulted several physicians and used everything I could hear of, all to no use. Was told to use

Douglas' Egyptian Liniment.

I did, and before I had used half a twenty-five cent bottle was permanently cured. Since then I have used it for everything where outward application is required; am yet to learn of anything in reason that I cannot cure with it. No man has any idea of its value until he has used it; would not be without it under any circumstance

[Respectfully yours,

NATHANIEL W. REID.

Enterprise P. O.



FROST LOCKS

Make a Fence of Strength

The heaviest, strongest wires made can't make a strong fence unless the locks are as strong as the wires. A fence, like a chain, is only as strong as its weakest spot.

The New Frost Lock and Frost Wedge Lock are the most unyielding parts of a Frost Fence. They make the whole fence as strong as the strongest wire.



We guarantee to repair—free of charge—any Frost Fence that goes wrong



F. G. YOUNG, Sandhurst
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WALTER RUSSELL, Selby
FRED. PERRY, Chambers

S. BOND & CO., ODESSA.

TO THE PUBLIC—

Our Spring Goods have now arrived and we are able to show exceptional values and patterns in Crum's Prints, Sateen Prints, Dress Ducks, Organdies, Priestley's Lustres, and Silks.

We have a full supply of Groceries, Flour, and Feed, Patent Medicines, Boots and Shoes, and Hardware, in fact everything kept by a general store.

We are able to compete with any general store in the province

We pay Highest Price for all Farm Produce.

S. BOND & CO., ODESSA.

One of Three Things Always Cause RHEUMATISM

Do you know the system rids itself of waste matter through bowels and kidneys? Yes, but by the skin as well.

As a matter of fact, the skin rids the system of more urea than the kidneys do.

If the skin, or bowels, or kidneys are unhealthy—they won't throw off enough urea. This urea is changed into uric acid—carried by the blood to joints and nerves—causing Rheumatism.

One never inherits Rheumatism. One does inherit weak kidneys, irregular bowels and bad skin action.

Fruit-a-tives

OR "FRUIT LIVER TABLETS"

will positively cure Rheumatism because they increase the eliminating action of skin, kidneys and bowels—and make these three organs so vigorous and healthy that there can be no urea or waste retained in the system to poison the blood and irritate the nerves.

FRUIT-A-TIVES are fruit juices, combined with tonics—the whole forming the most effective cure for Rheumatism.

50c. a box or 6 boxes for \$2.50. Sent on receipt of price if your druggist does not handle them.

FRUIT-A-TIVES LIMITED • OTTAWA.

Stranger—How long since you made an arrest, constable? Constable Hii Melder—Quite a considerable spell. I'm goin' a leetle slow 'bout haulin' 'em in jest now. We hain't got no place to put 'em 'ceptin' Cy Tedder's chicken coop, an' Cy's got a settin' hen on.

The Fact of It.

"It's love that makes the world go round," said the old fashioned sentimentalist.

"No," answered Miss Cayenne; "it merely makes some people so dizzy that they think the world is goin' round."

The dawn of the future is announced to such as can read its signs, and we give ourselves wholly to it.—Mazzini.

A Scotch Text.

Auchtermuchty is the happy town which every Scot, proud of his unpronounceable tongue, uses as a shibboleth to test the linguistic skill of the southern. If you cannot say "Auchtermuchty" you are still an uneducated barbarian. The meaning of the word happens to be as monstrous as its sound. "The high ground of the wild sow" is not a name one would choose for a garden city. People, however, are found to flock to it as a summer resort, and as it has a lover's pool, the town has probably attractions more real than its name. In the early part of last century Auchtermuchty went bankrupt and was deprived of all its property except the jail and one or two other assets of an equally necessary character. It is now rich, peaceful and radical.

A SABBATHARIAN.

Result of a Doctor's Compact With an Insane Patient.

Dr. A. did not believe in forcible restraint for the insane. Therefore, as head of an insane asylum where personal influence was made to take the place of bolts and bars and shackles, he was kept a busy man. One patient in particular was a young boy continually complained of at headquarters because he refused to wear his clothing, preferring to tear it into rags.

Dr. A. remonstrated in vain, then thought out a plan of diplomacy, with which he approached his patient.

"John," said he, "I find I am in need of a boy and thought you might like to take the position. I want to engage a boy not to tear clothes. Do you think you could do that work?"

"Yes, I could," said John.

"Very well. What wages will you ask?"

"Twopence a day."

The bargain was closed on the spot. John's destroyed clothing having cost the asylum pounds where his wages were pennies. From Monday to Saturday John was a model laborer, receiving at the end of each day his wage with the other workmen about the asylum. Sunday came, and with it John's mania. He had not a whole rag on his back when Dr. A. was called upon to speak to him.

"How did this happen, John?" he asked. "Weren't you engaged to work for me? You have broken your contract."

"I have not, sir," asserted John, with warmth. "Didn't I work for you all the week? Today's Sunday, and I'll be hanged if I work for any man on Sunday."

CAVE OF THE WINDS.

The Vision Carved In Stone Under the Hills of Dakota.

The great wind cave has the form of an eight story house, each story, or stratum, containing a distinct formation of its own and each containing chambers of a size and magnificence of decoration such as have never been found in any subterranean cavern of the world.

It is a dream, a nightmare, a vision, carved in solid stone under the green hills of Dakota, stone as white as the milk the hired man used to give us to drink in the dawn of a happy June morning, stone as red as the heart of the first bloodroot that you dug in the spring when the world was all spring to you, and stone that is blue with a blue that all the painters who have ever painted Venice have tried to get for generations and have failed.

Frozen fountains are there, white with the leaping foam of untold ages; sculptured cats and horses and great monsters to be dreamed about o' nights and feared in dark corners in the daytime, organs built by the hands of giant gnomes for a Titan to play wild hymns of praise upon, a kitchen for the cooking of weird dishes never thought of up here in the sunshine, all manner and all kinds of rooms, ninety miles of them, down there under the hoofs of the gallant little range horses who pound the grass into hay the year round, up there in South Dakota.—Exchange.

THE PLANET URANUS.

Oddities a Voyage to This Gigantic World Would Disclose.

If Uranus, which is a star of about the sixth magnitude, were a planet like those little ones called asteroids, which are being discovered by the dozen every year, it could not have much claim upon popular attention, but Uranus is really a gigantic world, more than sixty times as large as ours. Its vast distance, about 1,700,000,000 miles from the earth, is what causes it to look so small. Uranus has four moons, which revolve backward in their orbits—that is to say, they revolve from east to west around Uranus, while Uranus goes, like all the other planets, from west to east around the sun. It is believed that Uranus rotates backward on its axis also. Moreover, the axis of that great, strange globe lies in such a direction that in the course of its year, which is equal to eighty-four of our years, the sun shines almost perpendicularly first upon one pole and then upon the other. Measured by our time standard, there are forty years of constant daylight, followed by forty years of unbroken night, around the poles of Uranus. And the sun rises in the west and sets in the east there. But the sun looks very small when viewed from Uranus—only one four-hundredth as large as it appears to us. Still it sheds upon that planet 1,500 times as much light as the full moon sends to the earth, so that daylight upon Uranus, while faint compared with the blaze of a terrestrial noonday, is nevertheless a very respectable kind of illumination.

CAKE AN OLD INSTITUTION.

The Ancients Made and Ate It, but It Was a Simple Affair.

The ancients made cake, but it was not the rich, highly seasoned and flavored confection which we indulge in nowadays. They had plain cakes made with flour and water, some of them without a suspicion of sweet or flavor. Some of them were not unlike our plainest crackers and were often eaten as we eat bread.

Wedding cake was an institution among them, as with us, but the cake was a plain one and was broken above the head of the bride as she went to her new home. This was a special feature of Roman marriages 2,000 years ago. The breaking of the cake was part of a solemn ceremony. All of the cakes of ancient history are plain and simple. It is only as we come down to more modern times that we hear of spices and fruits and all of the rich and luxurious ingredients in which present day cakemakers delight. In Queen Elizabeth's time spice cakes and buns were eaten at weddings. From these the fashion and fancy grew for all sorts of elaborate and deliciously unwholesome combinations until there seems to be a perpetual struggle for something new and more unusual to stir into the cake of the period.

Measuring Medicine.

Use a medicine glass with the amount of each spoonful and drop marked upon it. Teaspoonfuls and tablespoonfuls are always mentioned, but as these vary in size it is not safe to rely upon them. Drops, too, cannot be properly measured without a glass. Keep the medicine glass perfectly clean. It should be washed out after each dose, in readiness for the next time. It is desirable that if the patient is to have medicine with a strong smell, oils, etc., to keep a glass specially for them, letting it soak in hot water for half an hour after use to re-

AN ECHO.

How to Measure the Distance From Which It Is Reflected.

There is scarcely anything in nature that exerts the fascination over every one alike than does an echo, and common as it may become there is always a feeling of mystery about it that holds us as with a charm. Of course we all know that it is merely the reflection of a sound from some object, as the side of a house or a rock or a hill, but often we cannot tell how far away the object is that causes it. Here is a way to tell every time:

Holding a watch in your hand, shout a single syllable, as "Ho!" or "Ha!" and count the number of seconds from the time you shout till the sound comes back to you. Now, sound travels at the rate of 1,125 feet a second, so the number of seconds that elapse multiplied by 1,125 will give the distance in feet traveled by the voice in going to the object and back to you again, and one-half of that number will be the number of feet away that object is. Of course the object may be only a few hundred feet away, in which case the sound will come back in less than a second, but you may determine the distance, nevertheless, by calling a single syllable—"Ha!"—and calling it again as you hear the echo, not before or after it, but just with it.

With a little practice you can do this. Repeat the call ten or twelve times, counting the seconds between the first call and the last echo. Suppose, for example, that the time is seven seconds and that you called the syllable ten times. Then each echo took seven-tenths of a second, and the distance, found in the same way as before, is about 394 feet.—Exchange.

WATCHING THE BUILDERS.

Fire Insurance Folks Keep an Eye on Construction Methods.

A builder speaking of the watchfulness of fire insurance companies in New York city in the erection of buildings in that city says:

"Insurance companies in placing policies upon so called fireproof buildings do not accept the word of the builders and contractors, nor rest content with the evidence submitted by the city building department. Their own experts make an examination. Such an examination is made not at the behest of politicians or in the interest of a group of men, but by technical experts whose reports must be exact, detailed and exhaustive in the interests of shrewd business men. The insurance underwriters have their own corps of expert engineers and fireproof agents in the field all of the time. When a large building is in course of construction in New York these experts of the underwriters watch every stage of the development. They have no power to stop work on the building as city building inspectors have when the building laws are not complied with, but they possess another sort of check which is fully as effectual. The builders, contractors or owners, or all three, are notified that further insurance policies will not be made on the building until certain remedies are made."

Earrings.

Earrings have always been among the most favorite ornaments of nearly all the nations of the world, certainly with those which are called civilized. Indeed among the Persians, Babylonians and Carthaginians they were worn by men as well as women. They were always worn by Greek women from Hera in the "Iliad" down to the Venus de Medici, whose ears were pierced for

The children cannot possibly have good health unless the bowels are in proper condition. A

Delicate Children

The children cannot possibly have good health unless the bowels are in proper condition. A sluggish liver gives a coated tongue, bad breath, constipated bowels. Correct all these by giving small doses of Ayer's Pills. Genuine liver pills, gently laxative, all vegetable, sugar-coated. We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines.

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

GIVE THE BABY

Dr.

MADE IN FRANCE SAVES BABIES' LIVES

Desires: Warmth, Assimilate the Food, Regulate the Bowels, sweeten the Stomach, give good and refreshing sleep, relieve Teething troubles, Allay Feverishness, Cure Indigestion, Harshness, Constipation, Colic, etc. **STOPS TALKING IN THE SLEEP, AND FRICHTENED WAKENING. CURES FITS.** It does not contain Lorphine, Opium or other narcotic.

WHAT WE WILL DO. Any person sending their address can have samples sent free. We want to give you the proper medicine for children. Have the genuine.

Saves Babies' Lives.



MENTION THIS PAPER

CAUTION. Do not allow Druggists to substitute these Tablets. If you cannot get Hennequin's send direct to us. Your only guarantee of the genuine Hennequin's is "you will find the letter "H" stamped on every Tablet."

PRICE 25c. OR 5 PACKAGES FOR \$1.00. Prepaid to any address. If after using one package you wish your dollar return us the remainder. We cannot be responsible for money unless sent P. O. Order, Registered Letter, or stamps.

DOUGLAS & CO.,
Napanee, Ont., Canada.

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE. No. 28 Taking effect Jan 1st, 1906.

Kingston and Napanee to Deseronto and Bannockburn.

		Miles	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5	Stations	Miles	No. 1	No. 4	No. 3	No. 2	No. 5
			A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.				A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
TO	Kingston	0	6:00	6:15	1:30	1:45		Live Deseronto	0	7:00	12:56			
	Amherst	10	6:15	6:30	1:50	2:05		Arr Nanterre	9	7:10	12:15			
	Amherst	15	6:30	6:45	2:05	2:20		Live Nanterre	9	7:20	12:15	12:10	4:25	
	Amherst	20	6:45	6:10	2:25	2:40		Stratcona	16	8:05	14:00	12:25	4:40	
RR	Twed's Mill	24	6:55	6:55	2:45	2:55		Newburgh	17	8:15	1:30	12:25	4:50	
	Twed's Mill	29	7:00	7:20	2:55	3:05		Thomson's Mills	18					
	Steele	29	7:10	7:35	3:05	3:15		Camden East	23	8:45	1:15	1:00	5:13	
	Twed's Mill	29	7:25	7:45	3:15	3:25		Arr Yarker	23	9:00	2:17	1:00	5:25	
VE	Twed's Mill	37	7:35	8:25	3:55	4:05		Live Yarker	23					
	Twed's Mill	40	8:10	9:19	3:23	4:15		Galbraith	25					
	Twed's Mill	44						Moscow	37	9:20	2:33	1:15		
	Twed's Mill	44						Muskegon	39					
VE	Twed's Mill	48	8:25	9:35	3:35	4:45		Enterprise	37	9:35	2:50	1:30	4:45	
	Twed's Mill	48	8:37	9:50	3:02	4:47		Wilson	34					
	Twed's Mill	51						Tamworth	38	10:00	3:10	1:48		
	Twed's Mill	51						Errville	45					
VE	Twed's Mill	55	8:48	10:00	3:15	5:00		Marquette	45	10:25	3:25			
	Twed's Mill	59						Larkins	49	10:45	4:45			
	Twed's Mill	59						Steele	55	11:00	4:20			
	Twed's Mill	59						Arr Twed	58	11:15	4:45			
VE	Twed's Mill	61						Live Twed	58	11:30	4:50			
	Twed's Mill	61						Marquette	64					
	Twed's Mill	62						Queensboro	70	12:05	5:30			
	Twed's Mill	62						Allans	73	12:20	5:45			
VE	Twed's Mill	69						Arr Bannockburn	78	12:40	6:00			
	Twed's Mill	75												

ALPINE ROOT DIGGERS.

Their Work of Danger High Up in the Mountains.

Throughout the whole chain of the Alps there are men who make it their business to search for and root up the gentian, arnica, puffballs and other Alpine flowers.

High up in the mountains the root grubber, generally an old man, builds a little hut. He chambers precipices to the edges, where the blue flowers grow; or, if he cannot ascend, he lets himself down to their place of refuge by a rope fastened to a pine above.

He wanders to a long distance from his hut and does not always trouble to return to it at night, finding shelter under a rock. Next morning he spreads all the roots he has collected on a rock, where they may dry.

He collects herbs as well as roots, and the resin from the pine besides. When the summer is over and there are signs of snow, the root grubber collects all together in his little hut and finally transports the whole of his six months' collection to the valley.

The arnica and some other roots used in medicine are readily disposed of. From the gentian is made the favorite gentian brandy, which is considered the very elixir of life by the mountain folk. In other days, when gentians grew in great numbers, the root digger was able to realize a good income from his perilous occupation, but it is otherwise now.

THE TIMOROUS KUBUS.

They Live in Sumatra and Are the Shiest People Alive.

There is a very singular race of people in Sumatra, the Kubus, who are too timorous and shy to mix with the other races of the island and dwell in the recesses of the forests. They are looked on as inferiors by the Malays and thought to be little better than beasts. Such is their shyness that they will never willingly face a stranger.

Their trade with the Malays is consequently carried on in a strange manner. The trader announces his arrival by beating a gong, and he then retires. The Kubus approach, put their forest treasures on the ground, beat a gong and retreat. The trader returns and lays his commodities down in quantities sufficient, as he thinks, for the purchase of the goods on sale. Then he retires, and the Kubus reappear and consider the bargain.

And so, after more withdrawals and approaches and gong beatings, the respective parties come to an understanding and carry off independently their bargains. The Kubus in their wild state do not bury their dead. They live on snakes, grubs, fruits and the flesh of any deer or pigs they can slay. They are skillful spearmen and throw stones with marvelous accuracy.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Meals in Schools.

In Paris the city government gives every school child one full meal a day. This does not tend to pauperize the children or to lessen the responsibility of the parents, for all those who can afford to pay for the meal are expected to do so. On the other hand, no jealousy or contempt can be felt by the richer children for their starved comrades, for all are supplied with the same metal token, which has to be given up in exchange for the meal. The "cantine scolaire," as this municipal soup kitchen is called, is not confined to Paris. In the provinces the "soupe scolaire," its equivalent, has sent up the school attendance by leaps and bounds. Here, however, instead of paying for their midday meal all those

COLLIN'S BAY

The farmers are very busy at their Spring work. Some have finished. Several families have moved into the village recently.

The houses will soon all be taken. The new cottages going up will greatly beautify the village.

Miss Maude Howard, Glenvale, spent Sunday at A Howard's.

Miss McKay has returned from Amherst Island, where she was visiting her sister, Mrs. R. Henderson.

Mrs. Meachen still continues very low.

Mrs. (Dr.) Rankin and children, of Brooklyn, N.Y., spent last week at Mr. D. Rankin's.

Mr. Fred. Thompson, G. F. R., has been moved to Whithy Junction, and Fred Baker, Ernestown, has taken his place here.

House-cleaning is all the rage.

MOSCOW.

Mr. Wagar and family have moved into the house lately occupied by J. O'Neil.

We regret to have chronicled another sudden death which occurred here last week. George Botts died on Thursday after a week's suffering of appendicitis. He leaves a widow and small child, who have the sympathy of the entire community.

At the re-election of officers for the Sunday school, Mrs. Alfred Martin was chosen superintendent with Ernest Amey, assistant.

Fred Johnston lost a valuable horse this week. Its death was caused by breaking through the stable floor in the night and injured itself in an attempt to get up.

A number from here attended quarterly service at Yarker on Sunday morning.

Alfred Martin is making tile for the county drains.

Arbor day was duly observed in our school on Friday. The yard was cleaned and cleared of some dead trees, and new ones were planted.

A. M. Bell, of Queen's, spent Sunday the guest of his parents.

NEWBURGH.

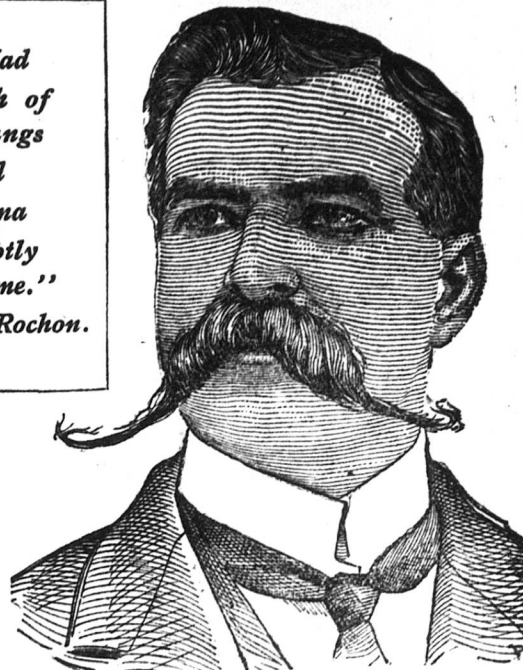
Thursday, May 3rd, was a sad day in the annals of this parish when Henry Ford Finkle, aged 14 years and 4 months, was laid to rest, the only son of Mr. and Mrs. Hilton Finkle. The deepest sympathy was felt by the entire community. The dignified and comforting service of the Church of England was held in St. John's church where the body resting in a chaste casket filled with beautiful cut flowers was brought. The surpliced choir with the Rev. Rural Dean Dibb and the Rector met the remains at door of the church and conducted it up to the chancel where it was gently and carefully placed in position by Frank Ryan, Vrooman Bradshaw, Percy Patterson and A. Wilson, the Pall bearers school friends of dear Ford. The Hymns selected were 178, 499, 438, A & M. The Rector read the Burial office and Rural Dean Dibb, the lesson, and preached a most comforting and touching sermon from the text "Weep Not." At the conclusion of the solemn service, the surpliced choir marched slowly out of the church and took their place ahead of the hearse to the grave, then followed the mourners in carriages, then the entire staff of pupils of the school's and lastly friends and acquaintances from Napanee, Yarker and Camden East. At the cemetery the choir circled round the grave of their little comrade and assisted by many present, sang three hymns, 184, 277, 193 a. & m., whilst the last rites were taking place most feelingly. Ford was a manly, bright boy, good mannered and a general favorite. The doctors, nurses and all who came in contact with him during his short but fatal illness, were drawn to the boy. He will be much missed in the church where he was Banner boy in the choir and assisted in every way possible.

SEVERE CANADIAN WINTERS DEPRIVED OF THEIR DANGER.

Colds and Their After-Effects Conquered By the Use of Pe-ru-na.

*"I Had
Catarrh of
the Lungs
and
Peruna
Promptly
Cured me."*

--Alfred Rochon.



Hon. Alfred Rochon, President Canadian Foresters, 76 Fleurie street, Quebec, Canada, writes:

"I am pleased to add my testimonial to the many I see to the efficacy of Peruna. I suffered for some time with chronic catarrh of the lungs and really thought that I was not to get any relief, as I had used so many remedies and my condition remained about the same.

"Finally I decided on Peruna and that was a lucky day for me, for it proved to be the remedy which cured me. My lungs are perfectly sound now and I have not had the slightest trouble with them since, and at the slightest indication of a cold now I take a few doses and it will always ward off any bad effects."

Catarrh of the lungs is, ordinarily, known as consumption. In these cases the catarrh has usually found its way into the lungs by the gradual extension of the disease from the throat through the bronchial tubes. Consumption is the natural termination of all cases of neglected chronic catarrh. Every one who is afflicted with chronic catarrh is liable to be attacked with consumption at any time. In the first stages of the disease Peruna is a sure cure.

**NEGLECTED
COLDS PROVE
DISASTROUS.**

A slight cough, which, without a vestige of doubt, would soon disappear with the use of Peruna, becomes chronic bronchitis, which requires a persistent use of Peruna for some time. There are a great many cases of consumption every year due directly to a cold.

Peruna is for sale by all first class drug stores at \$1 per bottle.

Send to The Peruna Medicine Company, Columbus, O., for Dr. Hartman's free book, entitled, "Chronic Catarrh."

**A COUGH
IS NATURE'S
WARNING.**

UMBRELLAS.

The Various Processes Which Enter Into Their Making.

The ribs and stems of an umbrella are generally made in factories having a specialty of these items and are sent thence to the real manufacturer. Here first the man whose work it is to assemble the parts inserts a bit of wire into the small holes at the end of the ribs, draws them together about the main rod and puts on the ferrule.

In cutting the cloth seventy-five thicknesses or thereabouts are arranged upon a splitting table, at which skilled operators work. In another room are a number of girls who operate hemming machines. A thousand yards of hemmed goods is but a day's work for one of these girls. The machines at which they work are geared to a high speed. After hemming, the cloth is cut into

Vapo-Resolene

Established 1879.

Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis, Cough, Grip, Asthma, Diphtheria

Cresolene is a boon to Asthmatics

Cresolene is a long established and standard remedy for all the above ailments. It cures because the air rendered by it is instantly carried over the diseased surface, and the result is that a with every breath, giving relief and constant treatment. Those of a consumptive tendency, or who suffer from chronic bronchitis, find the greatest relief from coughs or inflamed conditions of the throat.

Vapo-Resolene is a M. D. prescription and is prepared by the M. D. of Paris. A Vapo-Resolene bottle of 1/2 pint is sold for 1/2 dollar. It is sold for 1/4 dollar in 1/4 pint bottles. It is sold for 1/8 dollar in 1/8 pint bottles.



apricot kernels is canceled, is not continued to Paris. In the provinces the "soupe scolaire," its equivalent, has sent up the school attendance by leaps and bounds. Here, however, instead of paying for their midday meal all those who can possibly do so are encouraged to bring to school their handful of vegetables and the like, and the contributions are all put into the common soup.

Madrid's Throne Room.

The throne room of the royal palace at Madrid is one of the most magnificent in the world. Decorated in red and gold, it contains rich crystal chandeliers, colossal looking glasses of the finest quality, marble tables and priceless porphyry. The ceiling is painted by Tiepolo with the "Majesty of Spain," in illustration of the virtue of the kings and the manliness of the people, who are represented in the different costumes of the provinces. Here the sovereigns of Spain receive on grand occasions when alive and when dead are laid out in state.

Knew Her Ways.

Mr. Gayboy—What did my wife say when you told her I wouldn't be able to come home tonight until a late hour? Messenger—She didn't say anything. Mr. Gayboy—Then you must have gone to the wrong house!

HOSPITALS CROWDED

MAJORITY OF PATIENTS WOMEN

Mrs. Pinkham's Advice Saves Many From this Sad and Costly Experience.



It is a sad but true fact that every year brings an increase in the number of operations performed upon women in our hospitals. More than three-fourths of the patients lying on those snow-white beds are women

and girls who are awaiting or recovering from operations made necessary by neglect.

Every one of these patients had plenty of warning in that bearing down feeling, pain at the left or right of the abdomen, nervous exhaustion, pain in the small of the back, pelvic catarrh, dizziness, flatulency, displacements or irregularities. All of these symptoms are indications of an unhealthy condition of the female organs, and if not heeded the trouble may make headway until the penalty has to be paid by a dangerous operation, and a lifetime of impaired usefulness at best, while in many cases the results are fatal.

The following letter should bring hope to suffering women. Mrs. Robert Glenn, of 434 Marie St., Ottawa, Ont., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is so well and widely known that it does not need my recommendation, but I am pleased to add it to the many which you have in its favor. I suffered untold agonies from serious female troubles for nearly three years, and the doctors told me that I must undergo an operation, but as I was unwilling to do this, I tried your Vegetable Compound and I am only too pleased that I did so, for it restored me to perfect health, saving me the pain of an operation and the immense bills attending the same. Pray accept my hearty thanks and best wishes."

Just as surely as Mrs. Glenn was cured of the troubles enumerated in her letter, just so surely will Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cure other women who suffer from female troubles, inflammation, kidney troubles, nervous excitability and nervous prostration.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all women who are ill to write her for free advice. She is a daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham and for twenty-five years has been advising sick women free of charge. Address, Lynn, Mass.

doctors, nurses and all who came in contact with him during his short but fatal illness; were drawn to the boy. He will be much missed in the church where he was Banner boy in the choir and assisted in every way possible. Beautiful wreaths were sent by the Superintendent, Teachers and Sunday School pupils of St. John's church, the Rector of the parish, the Staff and Pupils of the High School and the Employees of Carriage Works.

The church was tastefully draped in white by Mrs. Wm. Sutton and Mrs. T. T. Shorey. Beautiful potted plants were most kindly placed in the Sanctuary. The vacant chair occupied by Ford draped in white, spoke volumes.

Mr. and Mrs. Finkle have the heartfelt sympathy of the whole neighborhood with them in their great sorrow. May Ford rest in peace, and light perpetual shine upon him."

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, ss.
LUCA COUNTY.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1892.
(SEAL) A. W. GLEASON,
NOTARY PUBLIC

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for Constipation

Two Laymen Have Been Popes.

The canon law does not prescribe that the pope must be a cardinal or even a cleric. Nevertheless since the election of Urban VI. in 1378 the successful candidates have belonged to the members of the sacred college, although as late as 1758 a noncardinal was voted for several times. At least two laymen—John XIX. (1024) and Adrian V. (1276)—have occupied the papal throne, and there is today nothing to prevent laymen from being created cardinals, although they are not entitled to vote in the conclave unless they can produce a special permit from the late pope.

Beef and Brawn.

It is said of Kean, the actor, that he ate mutton before playing the part of lover, beef before playing that of murderer and pork before assuming the character of a tyrant. That may be merely a story or a fact, but it is a well known truth that beef will enable more exhausting muscular work to be done than will mutton, so there may be something in the "roast beef of old England." In the eighteenth century this was one of the English "gods."

His Motive.

Critic—I have seen many a red cow on green grass, but this is the first time I ever saw a green cow on red grass. Is it an impressionistic departure? Irish Painter—Not at all; it's a patriotic impulse—I wanted to keep the green above the red.—Exchange.

Quite the Contrary.

"I understand that drinking is one of your husband's failings."

"You have been misinformed," said the wife severely; "it is his most pronounced success."

The Cost of It.

Dolly—Nell says that her engagement ring cost \$100. Polly—Perhaps she meant that she spent as much as that entertaining the young man before she got it.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the
Signature of
Wm. D. Mitchell

number of girls who operate hemming machines. A thousand yards of hemmed goods is but a day's work for one of these girls. The machines at which they work are geared to a high speed.

After hemming, the cloth is cut into triangular pieces with a knife, as before, but with a pattern laid upon the cloth. The next operation is the sewing of the triangular pieces together by machinery.

The covers and the frames are now ready to be brought together. In all there are twenty-one places where the cover is to be attached to the frame in the average umbrella.

The handle is next glued on, and the umbrella is ready for pressing and inspection. By far the greater number of umbrellas today are equipped with wooden handles. A large variety of materials may be used, however, such as horn, china, bone, agate, pearl, ivory, silver and gold. Gold and silver, quite naturally, enter into the construction of the more expensive grades of umbrellas, some of which, in price, have been known to bring as high as \$150 or \$200. A wooden handle may likewise be expensive, depending upon the quality of the wood used. Ebony, petrified wood, fir, oak and elder are as well known to the umbrella men, who manufacture 15,000,000 umbrellas a year.

The umbrella has been developing rapidly during the last few years.

We pick up even a cheap one nowadays, press a button and the top spreads itself like an eagle ready for its flight. We are going away, and an ordinary umbrella is too long to put in our grip. We find among our assortment of umbrellas and parasols one which is meant for just such an emergency and which in a most accommodating manner folds up to suit the size of our traveling bag. Other new ones lock with a key. Some spread their shade over eight or nine feet of territory, and manufacturers aver that these are but a few of the improvements which we may expect.

By electricity or sent by mail on receipt of price.
A. Vogel's medicine cures all kinds of nervous and chronic diseases. Send for free trial and booklet. Price 25c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists and dealers. A. Vogel's Medicine Co., 205 N. 3rd St., St. Paul, Minn.

Cures While You Sleep

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS, COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is patentable. Communication, confidential. We make no charge for our service. Our office is open for securing patents. Patents taken at home or abroad. We receive special notice of our inventions in the

Scientific American.

A wonderful illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any technical journal. Terms, \$3 a year. Single copies, 10c. Send for new catalogues.

MUNN & Co., 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

Canadian and American Coal Oil.

MADOLE & WILSON.

Edward Greenwood, a young Sarnia man, was shot in the side by an intruder in his back yard about midnight on Friday.

Fancy Dishes Given Away.

If you buy your groceries from us, We give coupons on dishes free. Call and see them at GREY LION GROCERY.

At Scranton, Pa., the convention of miners adopted the resolution accepting the award of the strike commission for another term of three years. This means no strike.

Austria. Enamelled ware. Every piece perfect, no flaws or marks, warranted not to discolor, free from acids. The best goods ever imported.

BOYLE & SON, Agents.

"Let the GOLD DUST TWINS do your work"

The Dog and The Shadow

You remember the fable of the dog who dropped a real bone for its shadow which he saw in the water. "Bear in mind that all is not Gold Dust that glitters under the name of washing powder. Don't accept a shadowy substitute; get the real

Gold Dust Washing Powder

with the Gold Dust Twins on the package."

OTHER GENERAL USES FOR GOLD DUST | Scrubbing floors, washing clothes and dishes, cleaning wood-work, oil cloth, silverware and unware, polishing brass work, cleansing bath room, pipes, etc., and making the finest soft soap.

Made by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Montreal, P. Q.—Makers of FAIRY SOAP.

GOLD DUST makes hard water soft

Universally Acknowledged

to be superior to the finest Japan grown,

"SALADA"

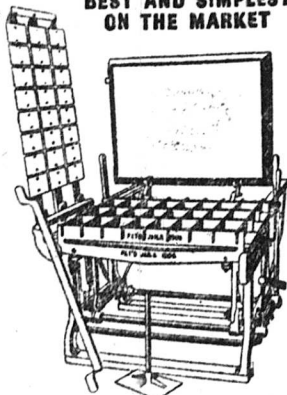
CEYLON GREEN TEA

Get a Trial Packet to-day.

Lead packets only. 40c, 50c and 60c per lb. At all Grocers

LIGHTNING Pressed Brick Machine

BEST AND SIMPLEST
ON THE MARKET



We also manufacture Pea Harvesters and Bunchers, Manure Loaders, Hay, Grain and Stock, Rocks Washing Machines, wagon boxes, scrapers, wheelbarrows. Write for catalogue.
WETTLAUFER BROS. & SONS.
STRATFORD, ONT.

THE APOSTLES' TEACHING.

An Irish Farmer Is Causing a Stir in Somerset.

Exciting scenes have marked the appearance of an itinerant preacher in South Brewham, a struggling village in Somerset, near Bruton, England, whose work has caused resentment among some of the rougher spirits of the village. The climax was reached when, as some of his converts were leaving the meeting place, they were pelted with eggs, stones, and other missiles. Several ladies were hurt, and one man was rendered unconscious. The preacher was also injured, and had to be conveyed home.

The preacher, Gill by name, has related some interesting details regarding himself. He was at one time a prosperous farmer in County Meath, Ireland, but coming under the influence of a Scottish preacher, decided to distribute all his worldly possessions among the poor and devote himself to religious work.

He is now entirely without money, and at South Brewham is living in a cottage which has been placed at his disposal free of charge. He makes no collections at his meetings, and relies for sustenance on the voluntary gifts of those who have come under his influence. His meetings are being held at the village inn, where the landlord has given him a welcome.

Mr. Gill states that he is not attached to any denomination, and has no extreme views, believing that the country should get back to the primitive teaching of the first apostles. The preacher has been asked to prosecute his assailants, but he refuses to do so.

The superiority of Mother Graves'

ELEPHANTS DELIGHT IN DRESS.

Costly and Magnificent Trappings Are Placed on Them.

Elephants are passionately fond of finery, and delight to see themselves decked out with gorgeous trappings. The native princes of India are very particular in choosing their state elephants, and will give fabulous sums for an animal that exactly meets the somewhat fanciful standards they have erected. For these they have made cloths of silk so heavily embroidered with gold that two men are hardly able to lift them.

An amusing instance of elephant pride is narrated. The elephant which usually led the state procession of a Rajah being ill, the magnificent trappings were placed on one which had up to that time occupied only a subordinate place.

The animal delighted with its finery, showed its glee by so many little squeaks and kicks of pleasure that general attention was attracted to it.

Not long after another state procession was formed, and the previous wearer of the gold cloths being restored to health, took his accustomed place and trappings, when the now degraded beast, imagining, perhaps, that he was being defrauded of his promotion, was, with great difficulty, restrained from attacking the leader of the parade.

PALE, LISTLESS GIRLS.

Can Only Obtain Health Through New, Rich Pure Blood Made by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Growing girls—girls in their teens—must have rich, pure blood. Healthy womanhood depends upon the vital change from girlhood to maturity. Every woman should most carefully watch her daughter's health at this critical period. If a girl at this period has headaches, if she is pale, thin and languid, it shows that her slender blood supply is being overtaxed. She will always be ailing and may slip into a hopeless decline or consumption if her blood is not built up at once with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The rich, red blood which these pills make bring health and strength to every organ, and make dull, listless, languid girls, bright, rosy-cheeked, active and strong. Miss Maggie Donahue, Erinsville, Ont., says: "Before I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I was badly run down, and it seemed as though my blood had turned to water. I was very pale, suffered from headaches and palpitation of the heart, and often I would pass sleepless nights. I found nothing to help me until I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and these have fully restored me and I can truthfully say I never enjoyed better health than I am now doing."

When Dr. Williams' Pink Pills replace bad blood with good blood they strike straight at the root of all common ailments like anaemia, decline, indigestion, kidney and liver troubles, skin eruptions, erysipelas, neuralgia, St. Vitus dance, paralysis, rheumatism, and the special ailments of growing girls and women. Be sure you get the genuine pills, with the full name

KAI WANG;



A TALE OF SOUTHERN CHINA.

CHAPTER IV.

Lord Rackett was eager to hear the particulars, and Avis soon gave a hasty sketch of the tragedy, as well as the bold exploit that led up to it.

"By Jove! Who but Dr. Jack would ever have dared enter that holy of holies, and force an audience upon the Emperor? It fairly takes my breath away in admiration of his exploit. I doubt if there lives another foreigner who has ever penetrated the defenses of the mysterious Forbidden City."

Larry made an inarticulate sound, and again beat himself proudly upon the chest.

"Ah! yes, you were with him, but then you are more mandarin than foreigner, Larry, my boy. What is the matter with the little bantam?" he continued, aside, to Avis; "you spoke of his having been badly injured in the melee. I trust his voice is not gone; that would be a calamity we could ill afford," he added, smiling.

Then Avis for the first time remembered Larry's vow with regard to remaining dumb until she gave him the privilege to speak, and hastened to remove the embargo.

"It is fortunate you saved the papers, Larry, as they may be of immense value to poor Jack's wife. I take it you want advice concerning their disposition, and the security this office of the Crown may afford."

Then Lord Rackett proceeded in a thoroughly business-like way to carry out just what the consul would have done had he been present.

And Avis had the assurance that the precious papers were safe under the British flag, where all the machinations of the rival Russian syndicate, or even the scheming of the Chinese party, headed by the Dowager Empress, would be unable to break the seal that bound them.

This finished, to even doubting Larry's satisfaction, Lord Rackett returned to the desperate adventure within the sacred walls of Peking, and begged the little man to describe it for him.

Here flattery got in its fine work again, for Larry could not resist the temptation to once more indulge in a flight of oratory after his unusual enforced abstinence.

So he told it all.

The Englishman's eyes flashed at mention of the battle royal, and his hand opened and shut with the eagerness a soldier experiences when hearing of lost opportunities for gaining glory.

"You could not have selected a more unfortunate time for the venture," he declared; "for some months—in fact, ever since the Dowager Empress resolved to again take up the reins of government in China—there have been mysterious goings on, and it is daily a mooted question among us foreigners down here in Canton as to whether the Emperor is still alive, or some userper sits in his place. Chinese politics are equal to a Chinese puzzle, and few understand them at all. Little the people care who rules. Go back a few hundred miles and interview the masses—you will be surprised to learn that not more than one man in fifty knows there has been a war with Japan, and even that benighted individual labors under the impression that China wiped the Russian devil, as they call even the

under the impression that you hold the papers, it wouldn't surprise me if he organized a scheme to secure possession of them. Once they are in this safe, it would mean war for China and the bombardment of her ports by British ironclads if they should be tampered with. If I can serve you, Mrs. Evans, call upon me. No task will be too difficult to prove how thoroughly I am regret for the wretched past. Meanwhile, I shall perhaps be able to protect you in a measure. So, good-by. Larry, away with your last tinge of suspicion and put full trust in me."

CHAPTER V.

Somehow Avis felt better after this interview with the Canton consular agent; she knew he represented the whole armed power of Great Britain in the Eastern seas, and that there could be no stronger arm raised up in her behalf; even the onward rush of the White Czar's legions was stayed by the mailed hand England raised when she said, "This far may you come, but no further."

Perhaps she might, if given her choice in the matter, have preferred a stranger, but something within her heart seemed to whisper that Lord Rackett was as sincere as a man could be in his desire to make amends for the wretched past, and that under such circumstances it might prove an exceedingly good thing their running across one who had so deep an interest in their fortunes.

At any rate Larry mentally thanked Heaven those papers were safe at last.

The possession of them had given him the nightmare for weeks, and he would have been ashamed to have confessed how many times he woke up under the strong impression that some Chinese thief—than whom there is no more adroit rascal under the sun—was in his frail bamboo apartment intent upon purloining the documents, and how on each occasion he had, pistol in hand, crawled around in the dark, bent upon executing summary justice upon the wretch when found—which never happened, of course.

Their stay in the British consulate had been so prolonged that it was now growing dusk.

Still the faithful coolies waited, and the man who drew the jinrickshaw stood near by; they obeyed orders to the letter; and having been told to wait, they would have been found there when the smiling face of Phoebus arose again in the east, if not relieved before.

Larry had mapped out his immediate plan.

His first duty was to see his cousin safely to some caravansary, where she could be made comfortable, and come in contact with the families of foreigners whom business chained to Canton.

Then he meant to return to the habitation of the illustrious Kai Wang, in order to arrange his affairs and prepare for departure.

True, it would undoubtedly add to his perils to appear once more in his true colors, but he believed the time had arrived to throw aside the mask and remain at the side of Dr. Jack's widow.

The little man scorned danger, being possessed of valor far in excess of his size, and snapped his fingers at the powers that be, which might be set down as the emissaries of the woman behind

...the country should get back to the primitive teaching of the first apostles. The preacher has been asked to prosecute his assailants, but he refuses to do so.

The superiority of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is shown by its good effects on the children. Purchase a bottle and give it a trial.

DESIGNING.

"There are very few women architects."

"No wonder. Women do not relish being called 'designing creatures.'"

Salt Rheum Cured Quick. — Dr. Agnew's Ointment cures Salt Rheum and all itching or burning skin diseases in a day. One application gives almost instant relief. For itching, Blind, or Bleeding Piles it stands without a peer. Cures in three to six nights. 35 cents. —151

SHE FOOLED HIM.

Her Mamma — "Florence, I am almost positive that he kissed you behind the door last night."

She — "Yes, but that wasn't the worst of it. It was also behind the ear."

Cholera and all summer complaints are so quick in their action that the cold hand of death is upon the victims before they are aware that danger is near. If attacked do not delay in getting the proper medicine. Try a dose of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial, and you will get immediate relief. It acts with wonderful rapidity and never fails to effect a cure.

AN X ADDED.

Jonesmith — "My wife was such a pensive creature before I married, but she appears to have gotten over it now." Brownright — "I see. You mean she's expensive now."

"My Woman, is it the Kidneys?" — Investigation in half the disorders peculiar to women would prove faulty kidneys the seat of the trouble. If you're troubled with that tired, dragging feeling, have an almost constant heaviness, maybe sharp pains in the head, put South American Kidney Cure to the test. You'll find it the long sought friend, and it never fails. —150

Bridegroom (on honeymoon) — "I haven't the slightest objection to your giving all your time to the dog, my own, but I wish you had made it quite clear, when you suggested bringing it, whether it was you and I who were going on our honeymoon and were bringing the dog, or whether it was you and the dog who were bringing me."

EQUATOR ON A TEAR.

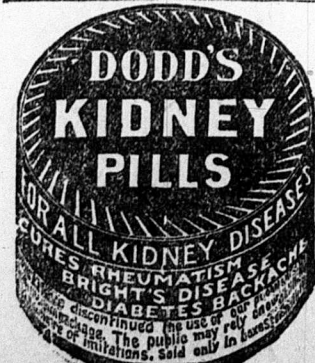
They were holding mid-year examinations in one of the public schools. The subject was geography. One of the questions asked was "What is the equator?"

"The equator," read the answer of a nine-year-old boy, "is a menagerie lion running around the centre of the earth."

It's easy to plan political reform while seated on an empty dry-goods box.

Knowledge of one's ignorance is the master key to wisdom.

After finding something good, get busy and look for something better.



...stomach ailments like anaemia, decline, indigestion, kidney and liver troubles, skin eruptions, erysipelas, neuralgia, St. Vitus dance, paralysis, rheumatism, and the special ailments of growing girls and women. Be sure you get the genuine pills with the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," printed on the wrapper around each box. Sold by medicine dealers or sent by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

PETS OF BRITISH SOLDIERS.

One Regiment Had Emu and Kangaroo, Another a Snake.

No less than thirty regiments in the British army have pet animals attached.

The dogs of the "Fighting Fifth" and "Jack," the retriever, of the Twelfth Lancers, march with their companies when on active service, and have taken part in more than one battle. The drum horse of the Seventh Hussars—presented by the late Queen Victoria—marches proudly at the head of the men, with white tail and main flowing.

"Billy," the goat of the Welsh Fusiliers, is better known, and is a very showy soldier indeed, as he struts along in all the glory of scarlet coat, with white facings, and the badge and crest of the regiment on his forehead. The Queen's Own Hussars has also a goat.

A deer is the pet of the Seaforth Highlanders. "Antony," a little donkey, attached himself to the Twenty-sixth Battery while in India and became an established favorite, marching, eating and drinking with the men. A pet bear was the mascot of the Gloucester regiment, but becoming ill tempered had to be shot.

The Lancers of New South Wales have an emu and a kangaroo. "Peter," the goose, became the pet of the Grenadiers while in Canada. The lame bird limped up to a sentry on night and held up a hurt foot for his inspection. He attended to the wound, and the bird thereafter refused to leave the camp, so the soldiers adopted it.

When the Devonshire regiment was in India, a snake was for many months adopted as a pet, and, though poisonous, it never attempted to hurt any member of the company. When the men returned to England this uncanny pet was left behind.

STURDY BABIES.

In every home where Baby's Own Tablets are used you will find rosy, sturdy, good-natured babies because these Tablets cleanse the stomach and bowels, aid digestion, and thus bring perfect health. Ask any mother who has used the Tablets and she will tell you there is no other medicine so good. Mrs. James Hall, Beach Hill, N. S., says: "My baby was troubled with indigestion, was cross and peevish and rapidly losing flesh. I got Baby's Own Tablets and less than a box cured him and he has ever since enjoyed good health and is growing splendidly." Mothers should remember that this medicine is absolutely safe and can be given to the weakest, tenderest baby, or to the sturdy well-grown boy or girl with equally good effect. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

AFTER THE SERVICE.

The Minister—"That was a rather long sermon I preached this morning, my dear. Do you think it met with the approval of the congregation?"

His Wife—"I suppose so, Abner. I noticed they were all nodding."

SOME WOMEN'S WAY.

Agent — I'm sure you'd be charmed with the house if you took it. Why don't you and your wife discuss the question?

Henpeck—My dear sir, my wife never discusses things with me. She always disputes.

There is no graduating from the school of experience.

...hundred miles and interview the masses — you will be surprised to learn that not more than one man in fifty knows there has been a war with Japan, and even that benighted individual labors under the impression that China wiped the 'foreign devils,' as they call even the Japs, off the face of the earth."

"I am sorry to hear you say the Forbidden City is guarded to an unusual extent, as it makes my task the more difficult," said Avis, slowly.

Milord looked at her curiously. "Pardon me, I don't quite understand. With the papers safe beyond all chance of seizure, your work is certainly done. What else have you in mind?"

"I must see the spot where Jack fell, and assure my wretched heart of the awful truth. Nothing less will suffice."

"But, my dear lady—that would take you inside the Sacred City, where no woman of your race ever yet penetrated!" he gasped.

"Then it is time some one did. At least such a fact does not daunt me."

"Good heavens! This is dreadful—you will no doubt meet with the same sad fate that befell your brave husband. These Black Flags and the Emperor's bodyguard are sworn to show no mercy toward those whom a fatal curiosity tempts to cross the barrier surrounding the palace island."

"While I do not allow myself to believe such a fate is in store, its contemplation cannot alarm me."

Such resolution astonished the consular agent.

"By Jove! I no longer wonder at the stupendous failure I made in my stupid attempt to win what belonged to Dr. Jack. You surely have imbued his fearless spirit. While I am forced to admire, still my judgment condemns your scheme as sheer madness, and I sincerely hope you will abandon it," he said, warmly.

At the same time he knew she would not—such natures are not easily discouraged, and the influence brought to bear in order to change her plans would have to be more powerful than he could muster just then.

So they fell into a natural conversation regarding matters connected with the case.

Lord Rackett knew Kai Wang well, and had been in the weird shop of the idol-maker of late, although Larry was not aware of the fact.

The Englishman even confessed that he had taken a shy at fortune in the shape of investing some of his spare money in shares of a grand projected enterprise which he had now every reason to believe was the very one Dr. Jack had carried to a successful end, though at such a fearful cost.

Somehow this seemed to be a bond connecting his fortunes with those of the others, and Larry's scruples were rapidly taking flight.

After all, now that Plympton had come to his senses and gained dominion over his baser passions, he was considerable of a man. Larry concluded, shrewdly: there was a bluff manner about him that somehow impressed one with his rugged honesty, and having settled this matter to his own satisfaction, the little man resolved to take things as they came; surely no great harm could befall Avis while such a wide-awake watchdog as himself hovered about.

"Beware of Peloskey—when the Russian Bear begins to suspect he has been outgeneraled through Anglo-American pluck and business sagacity, there will be a hot time in the old town. You know he is hand-in-glove with the old Empress," was the solemn warning Plympton gave.

"Yes; we had good reason to know it, by Jove," said Larry, immediately, and then went on to narrate an exciting episode that had happened to himself and Dr. Jack, while prospecting the region in dispute, whereby they came very near being overwhelmed by an organized attack, presumably from bandits and lawless thugs, but the sound of heavy Russian oaths after a hot fusillade had told them the real animus of the assault, besides producing a pleasing impression that their lead had winged the rival schemer.

"Doubtless he suspects something of the truth, and as he may be laboring

...to show us the mask and remain at the side of Dr. Jack's widow.

The little man scorned danger, being possessed of valor far in excess of his size, and snapped his fingers at the powers that be, which might be set down as the emissaries of the woman behind the throne, together with the powerful influence of the Russian "promoter."

So he saw Avis comfortably housed, and then entered his vehicle for the return ride. Lucky for him the shadows had taken possession of the native quarter, so that he was compelled to hire a couple of linkboys to run ahead of the jinrickshaw in order to light the way and do his pretended rank justice; had it been broad daylight some sharp eyes might have discovered that the automatic little mandarin sported a pair of small side whiskers, the blond hue of which was hardly in keeping with what is considered good taste in a Chinese grenadier.

Fortune seems to extend a sheltering wing over some of its proteges, and Larry had on more than one occasion found reason to believe he was favored above the common run of men.

It was a peculiar as well as ridiculous sensation, this being whisked along through the throngs of pig-tailed Celestials, and preceded by those two runners bearing flambeaux; but the effect was heightened in Larry's mind by the ever-present fact that he was sailing under false colors, and that these fellows who got out of the way of his lordship, and bowed so humbly as he passed, would have taken a fit could they have suspected the amazing truth.

Kai Wang was evidently glad to again shelter such an illustrious personage under his humble roof.

Larry, who prided himself on being a reader of human nature, and who had spent much of his spare time while recovering from his wounds in studying the idol-maker, jumped at once to the conclusion that it was more than anxiety concerning his absence that caused Kai Wang to greet him so effusively.

Something unusual had occurred while he had been gone; yes, Kai Wang, who had nerves of steel, and had faced many a crisis with the proverbial coolness of an iceberg, was actually showing signs of excitement.

Perhaps the coming of Avis had something to do with this change—the advent of her charming personality in the game, and the prospect of possible harm befalling Dr. Jack's widow, even as it had the valiant representative of the

Get SCOTT'S Emulsion

When you go to a drug store and ask for Scott's Emulsion you know what you want; the man knows you ought to have it. Don't be surprised, though, if you are offered something else. Wines, cordials, extracts, etc., of cod liver oil are plentiful but don't imagine you are getting cod liver oil when you take them. Every year for thirty years we've been increasing the sales of Scott's Emulsion. Why? Because it has always been better than any substitute for it.

Send for free sample

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists
Toronto, Ont.
50c. and \$1.00. All druggists

great syndicate—this would account in a measure for the trembling hand and troubled look with which Kai Wang met his guest—but there was more.

And Larry, who made it a rule never to allow any mystery to get the better of him, immediately concentrated the whole force of his powerful intellect upon the question.

The establishment of Kai Wang was in close juxtaposition to a pagoda or temple that reared its pinnacle aloft after the fashion of Chinese mosques in general.

Doubtless it was very convenient for the priests to run in at the back door and replace any frail god that had suffered the fate of all idols made by human hands; besides, on extraordinary occasions they could borrow the more weighty deities Wang had in stock, and thus make a showing far beyond rival temples.

It sometimes pays to live in close juxtaposition with one whose abilities run in the line of supplying the crying needs of an idol worshipping community.

During his convalescence Larry had made a study of these things, as viewed from behind the curtains of Kai Wang's chambers, and as the windows were always open he had the weird singing service of the priests, and scented the peculiar smoke of burning joss sticks, not unlike the sweet odor of tuberose, until he had grown to like it.

Even now he could hear the strident voice of the black-robed disciple of Confucius as he harangued the almond-eyed Celestials who prostrated themselves before the great joss of the temple; and this, with the penetrating odor of incense that floated in through the back window, seemed combination enough to give the situation all the romantic interest one could expect or desire.

So inspired by this and the curiosity that in common with all Eve's children he inherited through woman, Larry proceeded to exert his powers upon the heathen, and discover why Kai Wang's face had such an unusually lengthy look, while a furtive gleam appeared in his slanting eyes.

(To be continued).

AN EX-MAYOR GIVES UNSTINTED PRAISE

"DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS ARE THE VERY BEST MEDICINE I EVER USED FOR KIDNEY TROUBLE."

Mr. Robert Sheppard, Ex-Mayor of Gananoque, Ont., Testifies to the Merits of Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Gananoque, Ont., April 30.—(Special.)—"I suffered off and on for over four years from kidney trouble," writes Mr. Sheppard, of this place, "and though I tried many remedies and was under a doctor a long while I got no better. I had Bright's Disease slightly, Lumbago, pains in my loins and at times all over my body. My skin was dry, hard and burning, I could not sleep, the least exertion made me perspire fearfully and my blood was so bad I broke out in boils all over the neck and back. I was in this state when I started taking Dodd's Kidney Pills and in an incredibly short space of time the boils disappeared, I recovered my health and now I am quite cured."

SUBTERRANEAN WORLDS.

The Great South Dakota Cave is the largest cavern in the world. It is situated in the region of the Black Hills, and exceeds even the Mammoth Cave in Kentucky. It is fifty-two miles long and contains 1,500 rooms, many of which are over 200 feet high, and are crossed with stalactites and stalagmites.

AUSTRALIAN DROUTH.

In parts of Australia where the average yearly rainfall is not more than ten inches a square mile of land will support only eight or nine sheep. In the Argentine republic, South America, the same area, with thirty-four inches of rain, supports 2,560 sheep.

This is a ticklish job, as the fly remarked while it was walking over the old man's bald head.

Miserable Folks could trace both state of mind and body to some one or other form of stomach disorder. Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablet is a "vest pocket" remedy that nature provides and that medical science has proved a wonder in preventing and curing stomach ailments. If you've a symptom of distress in your stomach test the Pineapple cure. 35 cents.—152

Kitty — "So you have been to Paris? You must have had a nice time there; you understand the language so perfectly, you know." Bessie — "Well, the fact is, though you'd hardly believe it, they speak such queer French there that it's quite impossible to converse with them with any degree of intelligence."

Corns cause intolerable pain. Holloway's Corn Cure removes the trouble. Try it, and see what amount of pain is saved.

Teacher — "What is the conscience?" Little James — "It's something that makes you sorry when you gets found out."

MARK THIS DISTINCTION: A purely local disease of the skin, like barber's itch, is cured by Weaver's Cerate alone. But where the blood is loaded with impurity, such as Salt Rheum, Weaver's Syrup also should be used.

Fair Girl — "My father made his fortune when he was a young man. Would you like to know how he did it?" Gallant Youth — "Not particularly; but I would like to know if he has still got it."

A Clear Healthy Skin — Eruptions of the skin and the blotches which blemish beauty are the result of impure blood caused by unhealthy action of the liver and kidneys. In correcting this unhealthy action and restoring the organs to their normal condition, Par-melee's Vegetable Pills will at the same time cleanse the blood, and the blotches and eruptions will disappear without leaving any trace.

"I have discovered a great labor-saving device." "I always said you were a genius. What is it?" "I am going to marry Miss Bullion, the heiress."

Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Buy Sunlight Soap and follow directions.

If a man only had nine lives like a cat, he could insure them all and collect on one occasionally when he got hard up.

Man and Wife in Distress. — Rev. Dr. Bochrer, of Buffalo, says: "My wife and I were both troubled with distressing Catarrh, but we have enjoyed freedom from this aggravating malady since the day we first used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. Its action was instantaneous, giving the most grateful relief within ten minutes after first application." 50 cents.—153

It sometimes happens that the man who considers his wife one in a thousand imagines her mother is the other nine hundred and ninety-nine.

WHAT DO PEOPLE NEED who are run down, anemic, pale, listless? "Ferrovin," the best tonic. It builds, makes strong, it gives new life. There are many tonics but only one "Ferrovin."

Traveller — "Why do you allow that waiter to remain constantly so close to that young married couple? It evidently annoys them." Restaurateur —

PEDLAR'S STEEL CEILINGS

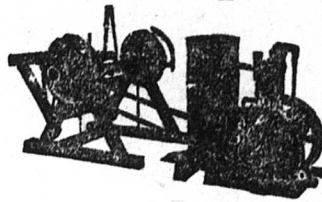
Two thousand designs suitable for all classes of work such as Churches, Schools, Stores, Halls. Also special designs for Houses, Kitchens, Dining-Rooms, etc. Nothing has ever been devised to equal Pedlar's Steel Ceilings for Farm Houses. Cheap as lath and plaster and will never crack or fall off.

Avoid Accidents by Using Pedlar's Steel Ceilings.

Made to fit any size room and can be nailed on by any mechanic. Shipped from our warehouses painted all ready to apply. OUR CATALOGUE, NO. 44 C, DESCRIBES MANY DESIGNS. WRITE FOR IT. IT COSTS YOU NOTHING. WRITE TO-DAY.

THE PEDLAR PEOPLE

MONTREAL, QUE. 767 Craig St. OTTAWA, ONT. 423 Sussex St. TORONTO, ONT. 11 Dalhousie St. LONDON, ONT. 69 Dundas St. WINNIPEG, 70 Lombard St. VANCOUVER, B.C. 615 Pender St. WRITE YOUR NEAREST OFFICE. Head Office and Works, Oshawa, Ont., Canada



MAKE the FARM PAY

A Fairbanks-Morse 2 H.P. Jack-of-all-Trades

GASOLINE ENGINE

will saw wood as fast as two men can handle it. It also pumps water, hells corn, grinds feed, makes butter, runs cream separator, in fact furnishes power for all farm purposes. Every farmer should have one

Get out this complete advertisement and send it to

THE CANADIAN FAIRBANKS COMPANY, LTD. 444 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

Please send me (without charge) particulars about Jack-of-all-Trades Engine for farm use.

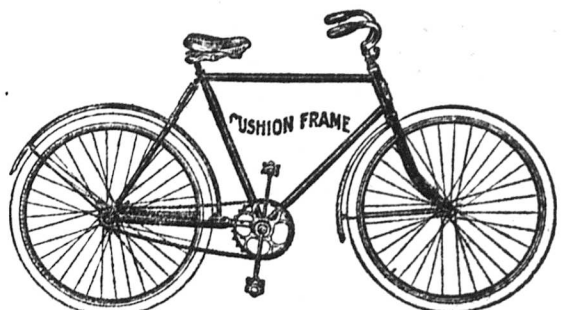
I may want a _____ H.P. Name _____ Address _____ Prov _____ Engine for _____

LANDS In Western Canada

Two adjoining sections, selected lands in Strong soil, 92 per cent. plough land, spring creek, no sloughs. About 40 miles N.E. of Indian Head. Price \$10.50 per acre. Write for map and full particulars.

R. PARSONS, 91 Wellesley Street, Toronto, Canada.

The Cheapest Bicycle Per Year.



A Cleveland costs say \$60, and lasts easily 10 years. Cost per year \$6.00

largest cavern in the world. It is situated in the region of the Black Hills, and exceeds even the Mammoth Cave in Kentucky. It is fifty-two miles long and contains 1,500 rooms, many of which are over 200 feet high, and are massed with stalactites and stalagmites of great size. There are streams, waterfalls, and thirty-seven lakes in this vast subterranean world, which is 6,000 feet above the sea-level and 400 feet deep.

A REVELATION IN TEA.

The Tea trade of the world has undergone a remarkable change in the past few years. Twenty years ago practically all the Tea of the world was supplied by China and Japan. About this time there appeared an insect in Ceylon which attacked the coffee tree and in a very short time the entire coffee plantation was destroyed.

Some enterprising Scotch planters commenced the planting of tea and the first shipment made to the London market brought the most extraordinary prices, they developing a quality in the cup far superior to anything ever known in tea previously. These Ceylon teas rapidly made a foothold in England until to-day the exports to that country amount to one hundred and twenty-five millions pounds annually.

The "SALADA" Tea Co., commenced their introduction in Canada and the United States packing teas in air-tight, sealed lead packets, and both their black and green teas have made wonderful progress; American tea drinkers finding this tea superior to anything they ever tasted in either the black or the green teas of China and Japan. The utter absence of coloring matter in their green teas says much for their healthfulness and their delicious flavor speaks for itself.

A WOLF WAS HE.

"I heard that you called me a beast, Miss Tobasco."

"Well, I guess I did."

"What kind of a beast, may I ask?"

"A wolf, I fancy. You're so hard to keep from the door, Mr. Borehman."

It Retains the Old and Makes New Friends. —Time was when Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil had but a small field of distribution, but now its territory is widespread. Those who first recognized its curative qualities still value it as a specific, and while it retains its old friends it is ever making new. It is certain that whoever once uses it will not be without it.

INSTEAD OF A CROWN.

Do You Know How the Sheet of Foolscap was Named?

Everyone who has to do with paper recognizes foolscap as a sheet thirteen by sixteen inches. This is used as a standard size all over, officially and commercially. The paper derived its name in a curious manner.

After the execution of Charles I., Cromwell and his staff, in organizing the Commonwealth, made all possible efforts to remove everything which had anything to do with the old monarchy. The paper in official use up to that time had, as a watermark, the king's crown; and, when Cromwell was asked what he should put in the place of this crown, to show his overwhelming dislike to everything concerning royalty, he directed a fool's cap to be put in the place of the crown.

This was done, and, when Charles II. ascended the throne of England, it was at first forgotten to replace the cap by something else, and then, too late, the king was afraid to do anything to recall things dangerous to touch, and so it was neglected, and the fool's cap may be seen as a watermark on nearly all official papers.

IN THE GAME.

Mamma—"Ethel, what do you mean by shouting in that disgraceful fashion? Look how quiet Willie is!"

Ethel—"Of course, he's quiet; that's our game. He's papa coming home late, and I'm you."

There are many tonics but only one "Frerovim."

Traveller — "Why do you allow that waiter to remain constantly so close to that young married couple? It evidently annoys them." Restaurateur — "Oh, because they keep ordering things so as to get him out of hearing."

Be There a Will Wisdom Points the Way. — The sick man pines for relief, but he dislikes sending for the doctor, which means bottles of drugs never consumed. He has not the resolution to load his stomach with compounds which smell villainously and taste worse. But if he have the will to deal himself with his ailment, wisdom will direct his attention to Parnelle's Vegetable Pills, which, as a specific for indigestion and disorders of the digestive organs, have no equal.

Magistrate — "You were begging in the public streets, and you had over \$10 in your pocket." Prisoner — "Yes, sir; I may not be as industrious as some, y'r honor, but I'm no spendthrift."

THE WORST KIND

After Piles have existed for a long time and passed through different stages, the suffering is intense—pain, aching, throbbing, tumors form, filled to bursting with black blood.

Symptoms indicating other troubles may appear to a thoroughly Pile-sick person.

This is when Dr. Leonhardt's Hem-Roid, the only absolute Pile cure, brings the results that has made its fame.

It will cure the most stubborn case in existence and a bonded guarantee to that effect goes with each package.

Hem-Roid is to be had for \$1.00 at the drug store, or from The Wilson-Fyle Company, Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

WHAT A PAPAL BULL IS.

An Order From His Holiness to be Publicly Declared.

A Papal bull is published by the Pope. It may be an edict, a decree, or a rescript, which contains an order or a decision to be publicly declared.

It is only indirectly that the word "bull" is applied to the document itself. It belongs properly to the seal, without which the paper would not be recognized. This seal is rarely of gold or of wax. It was originally of lead, and is still commonly of that material. Lead was used for seals in the time of the ancient Romans, and is still used for that purpose in Italy.

The Italian name of this bit of lead is *bolle*. It was in Latin *bolle*. Both the material and the form dropped out of sight.

The Roman bulla was a circular disc or a case like a watch or a circular buckle. It was worn by boys of noble families, attached to a chain which was

For 33 Years

Shiloh's Consumption Cure, the Lung Tonic, has been before the public, and this, together with the fact that its sales have steadily increased year by year, is the best proof of the merit of

Shiloh

as a cure for Coughs, Colds, and all diseases of the lungs and air passages. Those who have used Shiloh would not be without it. Those who have never used it should know that every bottle is sold with a positive guarantee that, if it doesn't cure you, the dealer will refund what you paid for it. Shiloh

Has Cured

thousands of the most obstinate cases of Coughs, Colds and Lung troubles. Let it cure you.

"Last winter I coughed for three months and thought I was going into Consumption. I took all sorts of medicines, but nothing did me any good until I used Shiloh's Consumption Cure. Four bottles cured me. This winter I had a very bad cold, was not able to speak, my lungs were sore and I was in danger. Six bottles of Shiloh made me well again. I have given it to several people, and every one of them have been cured.—D. Joseph, St. Hyacinthe, Que." 602

SHILOH

25c. with guarantee at all druggists.

A Cleveland costs say \$60, and lasts easily 10 years. Cost per year \$6.00

A cheaply made bicycle costs say \$30, and lasts 2 years. Cost per year \$15.00.

Not much of a sum in arithmetic to figure out which is the better investment, is it?

And if you ride a Cleveland, you have a beautiful and easy running bicycle during all that time with no expense except for new tires.

What of your friend who rides the so-called cheap wheel, and whose investment amounts to two and one-half times as much as yours per year?

It pays to pay for quality, for quality is something that is remembered long after the price is forgotten.

Cleveland Bicycles in both Cushion Frame and Rigid Frame Models are made and guaranteed by the

Canada Cycle and Motor Co., LIMITED

"Makers of the World's Best Bicycles,"

TORONTO JUNCTION, - - CANADA

wound several times around the neck, and which fell in front, so that the bulla rested on the breast. This object was frequently a little case which contained some charm against sickness and the "evil eye," which was dreaded even more than disease.

At a latter time the bulla was worn by the sons of freedom at Rome. Its use was a mark of rank and gentility.

A BAD HABIT.

"Could yer give a poor man a quarter ter git a bit to eat?"

"See here, fellow, you're the same man I gave a quarter to yesterday."

"Say, boss, don't folks in your set eat dinner every day?"

OLD VIRGINIA FARMS

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE. LARGEST LIST FOR SALE IN THE STATE. O'SBELLMAN & CO., RICHMOND, VIRG. NIA.

CARPET DYEING

and Cleaning. This is a specialty with the BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO. Send particulars by post and we are sure to satisfy. Address Box 155, Montreal.

A1 BARRED Rocks exclusively. Our winnings at Guelph: First pullet, special for best pullet and special for best female. At Detroit: First pullet, second cockerel, second cock, and special for best shaped male. Mating list free on application. Eggs from \$2 per setting up. Jno. Pringle, Proprietor, London, Ont.

FARM FOR SALE.

800 acre farm, 8 miles from Indian Head, Sask. Good buildings, 550 acres cultivated, 430 in crop, over 150 more to cultivate, good pasture, fire wood, \$21,000, half cash. Yielded 13,000 bushels last year. Several unimproved pieces adjoining available homesteads. J. M. Thomson, Real Estate, Indian Head, Sask.

Rheumatism Cured.

Why do you suffer—Starr's Magic Rheumatism Cure will relieve the worst cases of acute, chronic, or inflammatory rheumatism in 24 hours. Every bottle has a positive guarantee to cure. Hundreds of marvelous cures have been made in all parts of Canada. If your druggist cannot give you Starr's, take no other, send direct to us. \$1.00 per bottle. Osborne Remedy Co., 175 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.

THE PETERBOROUGH CANOE CO. LTD.
Successors to Ontario Canoe Co.
Peterborough, Canada.
The Best and Cheapest
Canoes, Skiffs, Launches
SEND FOR CATALOGUE AND GET OUR PRICES BEFORE BUYING.

Agents Wanted.

We want reliable men to represent us in every town in Ontario, for the sale of

Cobalt Mining Shares

Any person can sell these shares. Hustlers can make big money. Write without delay.

THE S. S. NESBITT COMPANY, Promoters, Brokers and Fiscal Agents Confederation Life Building, Toronto.

A UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—COSTING JUST A LITTLE TROUBLE.

If you will devote only your SPARE TIME sending us names of farmers and feeders and help introduce

ARABIAN STOCK AND POULTRY FOOD TABLETS A Common-Sense Stock Food at a Common-Sense Price of ONE CENT A POUND RATE. \$1.00 per 100 Pounds and guaranteed. Send us a trial order now for booklet No. 13 giving full particulars. Free Premiums awarded.

THE L. / CHEMICAL CO., SCHOFIELD BROS., CLEVELAND, O.

FACTORIES STARTING UP

Work Resumed in San Francisco's Big Ship Yards.

A despatch from San Francisco says: Conditions of life are gradually becoming more normal in this city, and the work of clearing up the wreck in preparation for rebuilding in the downtown section of the city is going on more rapidly. Business is being resumed by certain tradesmen of every description throughout the destroyed section of the city. The commission firms located along the water front are doing a thriving business.

MUST USE CANDLES.

Mayor Schmidt has announced that all the time restrictions as to the lighting of dwellings has been removed with the suggestion that candles be used until electricity can be resumed. Petroleum for lighting purposes is especially prohibited until the water supply is fully restored.

The united railroads have already in operation seven lines of street cars, and now cover nearly all sections of the unburned district. The work of inspecting chimneys is proceeding rapidly. The inspectors are all architects or builders and are donating their services for the benefit of householders. Every chimney in the city will be thoroughly inspected before any permits are issued to make fires indoors.

FACTORIES STARTING UP.

Many of the largest factories left unharmed are starting up work with all rapidity possible under the circumstances. At the Union Iron works, 2,300 men are now employed and the management expects within a fortnight to have the full complement of 4,000 at work. No damage was done to the three new warships being built at these works for the Government, the cruisers California and Milwaukee, and the battleship South Dakota. The steamer City of Puebla, which was sunk in the bay, has been raised and is being repaired. Workmen are also engaged fixing the steamer Columbia, which was turned on her side.

PLANS FOR REBUILDING.

At a conference held on Tuesday night at Gen. Greely's headquarters, plans for rebuilding the City of San Francisco with Government aid was discussed. There were present besides Gen. Greely, James D. Phelan, Dr. Edward Devine, Mayor Schmitz, and Secretary Victor Metcalf, of the Department of Commerce and Labor. It was thought Secretary Metcalf might be able to carry back to Washington a comprehensive idea of the needs of this city, and the ideas of some of her leading men that the discussion was held. No definite request was made, nor was any plan of action fully outlined.

PRAYERS OF HARDENED MEN.

Locked in separate cells in the city prison, 100 prisoners, whose crimes range from plain drunkenness to brutal murder, knelt in prayer when the earthquake of April 18 shook the Hall of Justice from basement to tower top. Sin-hardened men and women appealed to God to spare them. Their prayers for deliverance came only after it became apparent that the attendants could do nothing for them. The earthquake had so twisted and warped the cell locks that not a door could be opened for nearly an hour.

"I never want to witness such sights again," said Prison Matron Ryan of the Central Station Prison, who was on duty when the tremble came. "There were something like 80 men and 22 women in the cells on the morning of the earthquake. In our department there were abandoned creatures charged with all manner of crimes, many of whom I deemed hopelessly lost. They cried and shrieked for mercy when the

The steamer Manitou brought in the body of one of three victims of the first disaster on the lakes this season. The body is that of Edward Fletcher, engineer on the tug Clipper, which sank off the Bustard Islands early Monday morning with the loss of the lives of three out of the crew of four: Capt. McIntosh, French River, Edward Fletcher, Cutler, engineer; Robert Johnston, Midland, fireman.

On Sunday morning she cleared from Midland in command of Capt. Peter McIntosh, of French River, to go into commission for her new owners. Edward Fletcher, of Cutler, was acting as engineer, and Robert Johnson, of Midland, as fireman, with Alberi Beatty, Midland, as cook. Between Byng Inlet and French River early Monday morning the boat began to leak so badly that an attempt was made to beach her, which was unsuccessful, and the crew attempted to save themselves in a small yawl, which, however, was not in a condition to hold them, and capsized. They managed to reach the sunken tug, the deck-house of which was not far below the water, and by climbing on it saved themselves for a time. A fishing boat was sighted, but could not be attracted by their signals of distress.

About 7 o'clock Monday evening Beatty started out on a raft made of a pall rack and a broken door, and made his way to a small island, one of the Bustards, where he remained till he was rescued about thirty hours later in a semi-delirious condition, from hunger and exposure, by a fisherman named William Hazzard. A search for the others proved fruitless, and Beatty was taken to the Bustard station of the Dominion Fish Company, where he was given every possible care.

RUSHING TROOPS TO EGYPT.

Turkey's Claims Cause Great Britain to Take Action.

A despatch from London says: The British Government has chartered the Leyland Line steamer Cestrian to convey troops to Egypt. She will be handed over to the authorities as soon as she arrives at Liverpool from Boston, which port she left on April 25.

Members of the House of Commons are anxious for information regarding the probable course of events in the Anglo-Turkish dispute on the subject of the Tabah boundary, but they obtained little satisfaction from the Foreign Secretary at question time on Tuesday. In reply to an interpellation he said that the Turkish claims on the Sinai Peninsula extended far beyond Tabah, so that a joint delimitation of the whole frontier was necessary. The British Government, therefore, had demanded a delimitation and the withdrawal of Turkish troops from Tabah pending a general settlement. The Porte hitherto had declined to agree to this, but was again being urged to agree to the British view.

He added that the report of the commander of the British cruiser Minerva, sent to investigate the alleged removal of the frontier pillars, had not yet been received, but the Grand Vicer had informed the British Ambassador at Constantinople, Sir Nicholas O'Connor, that a Turkish commission would be despatched to enquire into the matter, and that if the pillars had been displaced they would replace and repair them.

BOMB THROWN AT GOVERNOR.

His Foot Blown Off and Severe Wound to the Head.

LEADING MARKETS

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, May 8.—Flour — Ontario—Steady; 90 per cent. patents sell at \$3.10, buyers' bags, outside, for export. Manitoba — \$4.30 to \$4.50 for first patents, and \$3.90 to \$4 for seconds.

Bran — \$21 bid, Toronto, \$21 asked to arrive Toronto, \$17.75 asked, in bulk, outside.

Wheat — Ontario — No. 2 white, 81c asked, outside, mixed 80½c asked.

Wheat — Manitoba — No. 1 northern offered at 83½c, Point Edward; No. 2 offered at 82c, Point Edward.

Oats — No. 2 white offered at 36½c outside, 35½c bid main line, 38½c asked Toronto, 38½s bid.

Peas — 77½c bid, 80c asked, outside.

Barley — No. 2 52½c asked, outside, 50c bid f.o.b. main line, 51c bid east.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter — The market is quoted unchanged.

Creamery 22c to 23c do solids 20c to 21c

Dairy lb. rolls, good to choice 17c to 18c do large rolls 16c to 17c

do medium 15c to 16c Cheese — Old is quoted at 14c for large and 14½c for twins.

Eggs — 16c for new-laid and 12c to 15½c for splits.

Poultry — Choice dry-plucked turkeys, 16c to 20c; fat chickens, 14c to 15c, thin 10c to 12c; fat hens, 9c to 11c, thin 7c to 8c.

Potatoes — Ontario 65c to 75c per bag out of store; eastern, 70c to 80c on track and 10c more out of store.

Baled Hay — \$9.50 to \$10 per ton for No. 1 timothy in car lots, on track, No. 2 selling at \$7.50 per ton.

Baled Straw — \$5.50 to \$6 per ton for car lots on track here.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, May 8. — Cable offers in Manitoba wheat showed no improvement. Oats, No. 2, 41½c; No. 3, 40½c; No. 4, 39½c. Peas, 70c to 75c f.o.b. per bushel. Barley, No. 3 extra, 56c afloat, May; No. 4, 50. Corn, No. 3, mixed, 56c; No. 3 yellow, 56½c ex-track.

Flour — Manitoba spring wheat patents, \$4.50 to \$4.60; strong bakers', \$3.90 to \$4.10; winter wheat patents, \$4 to \$4.25; straight rollers, \$3.80 to \$3.90; do., in bags, \$1.75 to \$1.85; extra, \$1.40 to \$1.60.

Millfeed — Manitoba bran, in bags, \$18.50 to \$19.50; shorts, \$20.50 to \$21 per ton; Ontario bran, in bulk, \$18.50 to \$19.50; shorts, \$20 to \$20.50; milled mouille, \$21 to \$25; straight grain mouille, \$25 to \$27 per ton.

Rolled Oats — Per bag, \$1.95 in car lots, \$2.05 to \$2.10 in small lots.

Cornmeal — \$1.30 to \$1.40 per bag. Hay — No. 1, \$9; No. 2, \$8; clover mixed, \$6.50, and pure clover, \$6.

Cheese — Dealers offered only about 10½c to 10¾c.

Butter — Sales were made to-day at 18c to 19c.

Eggs — Prices firm at 15½c to 16½c. Potatoes — 65c to 70c per bag.

Beans — Prime pea beans, \$1.65 to \$1.70 per bushel; hand-picked, \$1.80 per bushel.

Honey — White clover, in comb, 13c to 14c; buckwheat, 10c to 11c per pound section; extra, 7c to 7½c; buckwheat, 5½c to 6c per pound.

Maple Syrup — 60c to 65c per nine-pound tin.

Maple Sugar — 9c to 10c per pound. Provisions — Barrels heavy Canada short cut pork, \$22.50; light short cut, \$21.50; barrels clear fat backs, \$22.50; compound lard, 7½c to 7¾c; Canadian pure lard, 11½c to 12½c; kettle rendered, 12½c to 13½c; hams, 13½c to 15c, according to size; breakfast bacon, 16c to 17c; Windsor bacon, 15c to 15½c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, \$10.25, alive, \$7.50 for selects.

BUFFALO MARKET.

Buffalo, May 8. — Flour — Firm. Wheat — Nominal; one car No. 2 red

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE

WHAT THE LEGISLATURE AT TORONTO IS DOING.

THE "SOO" GUARANTEE.

Hon. Col. Matheson submitted a statement respecting the "Soo" guarantee. The statement was as follows:—

"In regard to the loan commonly known as the Sault Guarantee Loan for \$2,000,000, falling due on the first of May, the Canadian Improvement Company, whose certificates were guaranteed by the province, found that they were unable to have the province relieved of the whole guarantee. After negotiations, it was agreed that the province should release one-half of the collateral securities, being a portion of the bonds, income bonds and stock of the Lake Superior Corporation, and the Canadian Improvement Company procured a loan for \$1,050,000 without the guarantee of the province.

"As it was found that the further sum of \$1,000,000 required could not be obtained without the guarantee of the province, the Government, under the authority of the Act passed during the present session, guaranteed certificates for \$1,000,000, payable with interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum in six months from the 1st of May, in renewal of one-half of the former certificates, and on these the Canadian Improvement Company obtained a loan of \$1,000,000, the whole of this \$2,000,000 principal money, and \$50,000 interest, was paid into the Morton Trust Company on the 1st of May instant.

"The Government's present liability is on renewal certificates of the Canadian Improvement Company for \$1,000,000 payable with interest at 5 per cent. per annum on 1st November next at the office of the Morton Trust Company, and for this guarantee the Morton Trust Company hold as security for the province 'the pledged securities,' being all the stock and bonds of the Algoma Central and Manitoulin Railways, and the mortgage on the vessels of the company, and also one-half of the 'collateral securities' formerly held, being \$1,209,000 bonds of the Lake Superior Corporation out of \$10,000,000, \$153,000 income bonds out of a total of \$3,000,000, and \$2,682,000 of the stock of the said corporations out of a total of \$40,000,000.

"The Government had arranged that in case of necessity they should be able to pay in the whole \$2,000,000 on 1st of May so that there should be no dishonor of the provincial guarantee."

RECOVERING SUBSIDY LANDS.

The Legislature's ratification will be asked for the bargain between the Government and the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company whereby the latter will hand over to the province 525,000 acres of its subsidy land in the Rainy River District, and be relieved of its obligation to bring in settlers. A bill with that intent, entitled, "An Act respecting the Aid Heretofore Granted to the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway," was introduced by Hon. Dr. Reaume, seconded by Hon. Mr. Monteith.

TO INVITE THE KING.

Mr. McDougall moved—that this Legislature notices with pleasure that the House of Commons and the Senate of Canada have by resolution prayed that his Majesty King Edward VII. and Queen Alexandra graciously extend to this portion of his Majesty's Empire the honor of a personal visit.

That we most enthusiastically endorse the action of the Canadian Parliament in this behalf, and most earnestly hope that his gracious Majesty may afford to the people of Canada the opportunity they have so long desired of offering to him personally the cordial assurances of their unwavering loyalty and deep devotion.

That we therefore express the wish that his Majesty may be pleased to accept the invitation extended to him by the Parliament, and concurred in by all the people of Canada.

VOTERS MUST BE CANADIANS

...the morning of the earthquake. In our department there were abandoned creatures charged with all manner of crimes, many of whom I deemed hopelessly lost. They cried and shrieked for mercy when the shock came, and pleaded pitifully for release. Not one cell could be opened, and when I advised my charges of this fact they knelt on the hard cement floor and offered up a fervent prayer in unison.

"In the department of the male prisoners the conditions were the same, and many of the men attempted to destroy their lives by battering their heads against the steel bars when they realized there was no chance for immediate release. They, too, prayed when the attendants in charge managed to get them calm enough, and when it was all over it was a meek and humble hundred that we moved to the branch county jail."

CLEANING AWAY DEBRIS.

Curtailment of the relief list, together with the decision of the police to arrest as vagrants all able men without visible means of support who refuse to work, to-day added to the number of men engaged in cleaning away debris from the recent earthquake and fire.

There is not yet an adequate flow of water for us in case of fire. Cooking is still carried on in the streets. All of the banks resumed business to-day in temporary quarters and reported that at each place the deposits exceeded the withdrawals. Five hundred retailers are now operating in new quarters.

City Engineer Woodward on Thursday submitted a comprehensive plan for the rebuilding of the city. It includes the broadening and the extension of many streets, the purpose being to insure better protection against the spread of fire.

ASYLUM IS RUINED.

A despatch from Saint Jose, Cal., says: Architect Hudson, of Los Angeles, who has inspected the Asylum buildings, at Agnew's, declares that all the buildings had been irreparably ruined. In his report to the Governor, Mr. Hudson will recommend the speedy erection of cottages to accommodate the patients until modern structures, not as highly as merited, and which will be effected by other fire nor earthquake, can be erected by the State.

ADD EFFECTS OF EARTHQUAKE.

A despatch from Stockton, Cal., says: It has been discovered that in the vicinity of Woodbridge, the Mokelumne River has fallen twelve feet, the bed of the river having dropped from the effects of the recent earthquake shock. As the waterway has overflowed frequently, farmers along the stream are highly pleased with the change, since it can carry far more water than hitherto and not endanger their lands.

Another incident of the earthquake is the drying up of the Tracy Lake in the north-western part of San Joaquin County.

GREAT DESTITUTION.

A despatch from Washington says: The question of caring for the destitute in San Francisco is causing the officials there great anxiety, as shown by the following telegram from General Greely, dated Friday, and received at the War Department:—

"The number of destitute being fed enormous, aggregating by to-day as just reported 19,637 in San Francisco. Apparently conservative estimates placed destitute refugees at 40,000 in Oakland and Berkeley. How these terrible conditions are to be met is a subject of most earnest consideration between Devine, finance committee and myself. While exertions of army to reduce aid to smallest possible limit had effected important changes, yet solution of situation without enormous suffering appears impossible. While daily hoping for great decreases in number of destitute, am not confident. Ear-reaching extent of this disaster cannot be appreciated without personal observation."

CAPTAIN AND TWO MEN DROWNED.

The Tug Clipper Sprang a Leak in Georgian Bay.

A despatch from Owen Sound Says:

them.

BOMB THROWN AT GOVERNOR.

His Foot Blown Off and Severe Wound in the Head.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: While Vice-Admiral Doubasoff, Governor of Moscow, was returning on Sunday afternoon to his residence from a church service in commemoration of the Czarina's nameday, a young man threw a bomb at him. The missile exploded and blew off one of the Governor's feet and severely wounded him in the head. It is feared that the latter wound will prove fatal. The man who threw the bomb was killed, as were also the Governor's adjutant, Col. Kokonetzoff, a policeman, who was standing outside the church, and a boy. The assassin was dressed in the uniform of a naval officer.

The news of the attempted assassination is keenly discussed by the members of the Duma, who are now gathering in the capital. It is the impression among several of them that the Terrorist party, which was abnormally quiet throughout the elections, is determined to do its utmost to prevent the pacific transition which the dismissal of Count Witte and Minister of the Interior Durnovo foreshadows as a possibility of the Czar announcing liberal concessions to the existing Duma. It is known, moreover, that several members of the secret police who are Nihilists are members of the Terrorist wing of the revolutionary party. They had an opportunity for facilitating to-day's attempt.

ZULUS ATTACK BRITISH.

Charged the Troops Almost to Their Rifle Muzzles.

A Durban, Natal, despatch says: A force of Zulus attacked Col. Mansel's column near Celewayo's grave on Sunday, but they were repulsed with a loss of about sixty killed and wounded. The blacks are estimated to have numbered nearly 1,500. They were apparently advancing in their traditional crescent formation, intending to envelop Col. Mansel. About 200 of them attacked prematurely, charging Col. Mansel's advance guard almost to their rifle muzzles. The charge completely failed, despite the fact that it was made with characteristic Zulu bravery. The colonial force had three men wounded. Col. Mansel in his report says that the steadiness of the Durban Light Infantry at a critical stage of the attack prevented the whites from sustaining very serious casualties. The native police attached to the mounted rifles behaved courageously. Col. Mansel captured a quantity of cattle, and burned several kraals.

MURDER ON THE PRAIRIE.

Body of an Unknown Man Found Near Morris, Man.

A Morris, Man., despatch says: The body of an unknown man was found in a ravine near here on Sunday with the head smashed and every indication of foul play. There is little clue to the identity of the body found, but probably the deceased was one of two foreigners who worked in a thrashing gang near the Lowe farm last fall, who left with their wages and disappeared. A straw hat nearby showed that the body had lain there since last season. When found the remains had been partially devoured by wolves. An effort had been made to cover up the crime by firing the prairie, as evidenced by blisters on the corpse, which showed that the fire had passed over it either before or immediately after death. The last fire in that vicinity was late in October last year. One jaw had been broken and other injuries inflicted. About forty yards from where the corpse lay a club was found with clots of blood and hair upon it, and evidently deceased had received his death blow there and attempted afterwards to crawl away.

There will be a November session of Parliament.

25, alive, \$7.50 for selects.

BUFFALO MARKET.

Buffalo, May 8. — Flour — Firm. Wheat — Nominal; one car No. 2 red sold at 89½¢. Corn — Stronger; No. 2 yellow, 55½¢; No. 2 corn, 54½¢. Oats — Stronger; No. 2 white, 37¢; No. 2 mixed, 35½¢. Barley — Store lots quoted 47 to 52¢. Rye — Quiet; No. 2 in store quoted 65¢, carloads.

NEW YORK WHEAT MARKETS.

New York, May 8 — Spot barley steady; No. 2 red, 91¢ nominal elevator; No. 2 red, 93¢ f.o.b. affoot; No. 1 northern Duluth, 89¢ f.o.b. affoot; No. 1 northern Manitoba, 88½¢ f.o.b. affoot.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, May 8.—A fairly heavy run of cattle was offering at the Western Market this morning.

Export Cattle — About the best cattle on the market sold at \$5.10 per cwt. Choice are quoted at \$4.90 to \$5.15, medium to good at \$4.50 to \$4.75, bulls at \$3.50 to \$4, and cows at \$2.75 to \$4.25.

Butcher Cattle — Picked lots, \$4.75 to \$5, good to choice, \$4.40 to \$4.65; fair to good, \$3.75 to \$4; common, \$2.50 to \$3, cows, \$3 to \$4; bulls, \$3 to \$4; canners, \$1.50 to \$2.

Stockers and Feeders — Short-keep feeders are quoted at \$4.75 to \$4.85, heavy feeders at \$4.40 to \$4.90, medium at \$2.50 to \$3.50, bulls at \$2 to \$2.75, good stockers run at \$3.75 to \$4, light at \$3.25 to \$3.70, rough common at \$2 to \$2.75, and bulls at \$1.75 to \$2.50.

Milk Cows — Quotations are unchanged at a range of \$30 to \$60 each. Calves — Quoted unchanged at 3c to 6c per lb.

Sheep and Lambs — They are quoted at \$4.75 to \$5.50 for ewes and \$3.50 to \$4 for bucks. Grainfed lambs are lower at \$6.75 to \$7.25, and spring lambs steady at \$3 to \$6.

Hogs — Quotations at this market are unchanged at \$7.15 per cwt, for selects and \$6.90 for lights and fats, fed and watered.

POLICEMAN ARRESTED.

Charged with Breaking Into a Companions Trunk.

A Toronto despatch says: The police at the Court Street Station had in their custody on Friday night one of their number, Police Constable John Boyd (297), who is held on the charge of stealing \$20 belonging to his comrade, Policeman R. J. Jeffers (102). The two constables roomed at 228 Wilton Avenue, and, it is alleged, that while Jeffers was out on duty on Friday Boyd broke open a trunk and abstracted the cash. Boyd was suspected by the landlady, because he was seen in the room, and claimed to be shining his shoes. Inspector Gregory and Detective N. Guthrie pursued the investigation and, questioning him, they learned that he had in his room eleven five-dollar bills and \$1.33 on him. Searching him the officers found a ten and a five dollar bill of the Ontario Bank issue in the constable's watch pocket. Pending a report to Chief Grasett, Inspector Gregory suspended Boyd, who was afterwards arrested on the order of the Chief Constable. Boyd has been a member of the force since September of last year. He is 24 years old.

BOOM IN MONTREAL.

Present Year Will be Record in Building Operations.

A Montreal despatch says This year promises fair to be a record for building operations in Montreal. Since the first of January building permits have been issued for 635 new buildings, the value of which is estimated at \$1,457,711, while alterations have been made to the tune of \$184,719 cash expenditure. The total now reaches \$1,542,430. The month of April constitutes a record for the building department since its inception, permits for new buildings having been issued for an expenditure of \$871,940.

vation.

That we therefore express the wish that his Majesty may be pleased to accept the invitation extended to him by the Parliament, and concurred in by all the people of Canada.

VOTERS MUST BE CANADIANS.

The Legal Committee reported Mr. McGarry's amendments to the municipal Act, the Ontario Election Act, and the Manhood Suffrage Registration Act, by adding to the form of oath prescribed to be taken before registration the words, "That you are not a citizen or subject of any foreign country." The committee was unanimously in favor of the amendment, which is to prevent persons who have become citizens of the United States returning to this country simply for the purpose of voting.

The committee also regarded favorably Mr. MacKay's amendment to libel law to make fair newspaper reports of public meetings, and the publication of authorized Government documents privileged.

BILLS ADVANCED A STAGE.

Hon. Mr. Monteith's bill to amend the Act to prevent fraud in the manufacture of cheese and butter, and Hon. Dr. Reaume's bill respecting the recent agreement with the Grand Trunk Pacific were read a second time. Hon. Mr. Fox's measure to amend the Devolution of Estates Act, Hon. Mr. Cockrane's bill respecting the Ontario and Minnesota Power Company, and Mr. McKay's bill to amend the Act respecting actions for libel and slander passed the committee stage. Mr. Bradburn's measure respecting the City of Peterborough, and Mr. Fraser's amendment to the Act to prevent the waste of natural gas and to provide for the plugging of abandoned wells, were read a third time.

MILITARY RAILWAY.

Permission was given the Pembroke Southern Railway Company to extend its line to Petawa, in order to connect with the new camping ground established by the Dominion Government.

TREE CULTURE.

Mr. Downey's bill to provide for the exemption of woodland lots passed the committee, though the Premier objected to some of its features.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

Mr. Monteith's Act to prevent fraud in the manufacture of butter and cheese was not opposed in any quarter, but a number of the members thought that one inspector was hardly sufficient for the duties he was required to undertake.

GET READY FOR 'QUAKE.

Says Man Who Made Forecast of Blizzards in 1888.

A special to the New York Tribune from Middletown, N. Y., says:—An earthquake that will shake the underpinning of all New Zealand is predicted between the 22nd and 24th of this month by Uncle Horace Johnson, the Middle Haddam weather prophet. The shocks are to be accompanied by severe lightning and high winds, according to the seer, and the electrical discharges will be so great that Mr. Johnson urges the farmers not to tether cows in the open fields on those dates. He warns everybody to make for the cellar door when the first noise comes, for the earthquake shocks are likely to be severe enough to topple over some of the church steeples and high chimneys. Uncle Horace gained considerable note by forecasting the blizzard of 1888.

VICTIMS OF DYNAMITE.

Four Men Killed in New Brunswick by Premature Explosion.

A despatch from St. John, N. B., says: Word was received here on Wednesday of the killing of four men on the Aroostook River, near the Maine border, by a dynamite explosion. Preparatory to beginning log-driving operations four men were employed in blowing out ice in a piece of dead water. While thawing dynamite for this purpose a quantity of it exploded, blowing the workmen to pieces. Three of the dead men were New Brunswickers and one from Maine. Two leave families.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Occurrence.

CANADA.

London's tax rate will be 20% mills. Another wire is being strung from North Bay to Cobalt.

Choppers felling trees daily interrupt telegraphic communication to Cobalt.

Toronto bakers, with a few exceptions, have increased the price of bread.

Six London hotel keepers have been given three months to sell out.

The March pay roll at the Crow's Nest Coal mines totalled \$142,000.

In London in April there were 74 births, 4 deaths, and 22 marriages.

A smelter to cost \$600,000 is to be erected in the Cobalt district.

Charles Baker, a carpenter, was struck by a train at Hamilton and killed on Saturday.

Increases in salaries to Toronto civic employees amounting to \$30,000 were passed by the Board of Control.

Charles Emmons, a stone mason, was run down by a street car at Ottawa and killed on Friday.

The Government will give a grant of at least \$500 to William Sherring, the winner of the Marathon race.

The contract for floating the steamer Bavarian has been given to the Merritt Wrecking Company of New York.

Building permits to the end of April total \$3,343,168, an increase of \$1,256,222.

Stewart Anderson was fatally scalded in the factory of Stewart, Hartshorn & Company, Toronto, on Saturday.

The Canadian Northern Railway Company have filed location maps of proposed lines from Montreal to Georgian Bay, and from Toronto to Ottawa.

Several hundred carpenters and joiners went on strike at Hamilton on Friday because the employers would not sign an agreement covering the season.

Over 4,000 more immigrants have this year to date reached Toronto than in the same period last year.

A new nurses' home for the Winnipeg General Hospital is to be erected at a cost of \$60,000.

The DeForest Company are negotiating for a site for a wireless station at Haileybury.

Mayor Biggar says Hamilton will present a suitable testimonial to Will Sherring, the Marathon champion.

The G. T. R. have a large gang at work in London tearing down buildings in the way of the elevated tracks.

Edward Greenwood, a young Sarnia man, was shot in the side by an intruder in his back yard about midnight on Friday.

One hundred and fifty members of the Pennsylvania Editorial Association will make a trip through Ontario and the West in June.

Mr. W. J. Moffatt, manager of the Simcoe Canning Company, died suddenly at Hamilton, on Friday, after a brief illness from pneumonia.

Trouble is expected between the C.P.R. and the longshoremen at Quebec. The company want to reduce wages to the Montreal standard.

The Dominion revenue amounts for the ten months ended April 30th to \$63,808,359, which is \$6,677,848 more than for the same period a year ago.

A census of the three prairie provinces will be taken as to both population and agriculture as they stand on Sunday, 24th June.

H. F. Matthews has been appointed assistant superintendent of the C.P.R. stationer and printer.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

NOTES AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE OTTAWA HOUSE.

YUKON TERRITORY.

Mr. Oliver introduced a bill providing a mining code for the Yukon Territory which, he explained, was brought down in response to the request of the Yukon Council, and at the express wish of the people of the Yukon, who desired to have existing regulations in regard to placer mining crystallized into statutory law, with, of course, some amendments to meet the changed conditions. The bill, he added, was practically drafted by the Yukon Council.

THE CRIMINAL CODE.

Mr. Fitzpatrick introduced a bill to amend the criminal code, which extends provisions for taking evidence in foreign countries by commission in cases where persons are under indictment to cases disposed of by summary procedure.

PRIVATE BILLS PASS.

The Railway Committee reported a number of private bills, among which were the following:

To enable the Canada Atlantic Railway Company to acquire the capital stock and bonds stock of the Pembroke Southern Railway and guarantee the bonds of the line to the amount of \$150,000.

To extend for five years the time within which the Mather Bridge & Power Company may obtain the consent of the United States to bridge the Niagara River between Fort Erie and Buffalo.

To sanction the construction of several additions to the Kettle River Valley Railway Company's system in Southern British Columbia.

To extend the time for the completion of the Schomberg and Aurora Railway which is owned by Mackenzie and Mann; also to authorize the construction of the extension to Nottawasaga Bay and Bowmanville.

To incorporate the Vancouver, Fraser Valley, and Southern Railway Company.

To enable the Pueblo Light and Power Company to engage in railway building, etc.

RAILWAYS AND TELEPHONES.

Several amendments were made to Mr. Emmerson's bill to amend the railway act, the chief of which gives power to the Railway Commission to compel railways in cities, towns or villages to connect their lines for the purpose of transferring engines and cars from one railway to another. A special committee will deal with the clauses bringing telephone tolls under the supervision and control of the Railway Commission. Tributes to the late Hon. Peter White were paid by Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. R. L. Borden.

CATTLE IMPORTS.

At the sitting of the Agricultural Committee Dr. Rutherford said that unless greater precautions were taken to enforce the existing regulations it might be necessary to shut out American cattle.

Mr. A. L. MacLaren asked Dr. Rutherford what was being done regarding the extermination of glanders, which had spread in certain parts of western Ontario. He also asked the Minister of Agriculture what was being done along the line of warning the farmers and others with regard to purchasing horses which frequently came into Eastern Canada and the States. Mr. MacLaren contended that it was a very serious matter when farmers bought bronchos and other horses coming from sections where glanders were and put them in with their own horses on the farms; they certainly would be more cautious if they knew of the great danger they ran by buying such horses. He recommended that the practice of allowing them to come in be either stopped altogether or that the Government should take steps to advise the public

M. WITTE HAS RESIGNED

Goremykin Is Now the Premier of Russia.

The London Times' correspondent at St. Petersburg cables as follows:—Count Witte's resignation has been official since 10 o'clock on Wednesday morning. Delay in the announcement was due to the hope of a compromise. I am now in position to explain the motive of the Premier's departure. Count Witte insisted on immediate promulgation of the new immutable organic laws, the object of which was to leave him a free hand under the shelter of the autocracy and deprive the Duma of any initiative in matters concerning the future government of the country. The outburst of indignation consequent upon the revelation of this scheme showed the utter absurdity and danger of such an attempt to reconcile the old and new regimes, but the Emperor had no need of arguments to convince him and he declared the project unseemly, unwise and dangerous. "My wish," said he, "is that the Government be conducted in orderly fashion and that the country may have peace. These new laws would only stir up a conflict and compromise me before my people. We must wait till the Duma has begun its work and then see what changes are necessary." There is little doubt regarding the Emperor's sincere desire to abandon bureaucratic methods and invite the cordial, healthy co-operation of his subjects in the noble task of governing this great country. The logical course in such circumstances would seem to lie in the formation of a Cabinet recruited from the popular elements. There is considerable talk of such a Ministry.

THE NEW PRIME MINISTER.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The official announcement that Premier Witte's resignation had been accepted, coupled with the statement that former Minister of the Interior Goremykin would succeed him, was made on Wednesday. M. Goremykin's elevation to the Premiership created amazement. He is not only regarded as a reactionist, but the general opinion is that he is not equal to the task of facing the coming crisis.

AN UNRELENTING ENEMY.

M. Goremykin, the new Premier, was exposed by Witte in 1899, and since then has been the retiring Premier's unrelenting enemy. At that time the former Minister of the Interior made a report to the Emperor to the effect that the stories of famine and suffering which were said to exist in certain provinces were untrue. Witte—then Minister of Finance—thereupon produced documents to prove that the conditions in the interior were as they had been represented. When the Emperor confronted M. Goremykin with this he is

said to have fallen on his knees, to have wept and begged forgiveness. The Minister was so overcome that the Emperor himself brought him a glass of water. Later M. Goremykin took part in the Von Plehve cabal which drove Witte from the Ministry of Finance in 1903.

MAN OF INSIGNIFICANT PARTS.

M. Goremykin is reported to be a mediocre man of insignificant appearance, as well as capacity. He wears side whiskers, and looks like an English butler. While for some time past he has been called a Liberal, it was only in contrast with such men as Von Plehve and M. Siplaguine, the late Interior Minister.

The new Premier comes from a noble but not prominent family of Novgorod Province, where his estates are situated. They are noted especially for the excellence of their cows and their dairy products, which are sent to St. Petersburg. In fact M. Goremykin practically supplies the capital with milk.

AFTER WITTE COMES DELUGE.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph again predicts that serious trouble will follow the retirement of Premier Witte. He says the autocracy is resolved to make another determined stand for existence, cost what it may, and in preparation for possible consequence eight more quick-firing guns have been sent to Moscow, bringing the total there to 32. The conviction is universal that the Douma has been invited to a Barmecide feast. Instead of a dessert there will be ructions. No conciliation is conceivable, no compromise is possible between the Crown and the nation. A conflict is certain, unavoidable, imminent. Even Count Witte could not now avert it.

The correspondent asserts that Count Witte only retained nominal power to secure the new loan. Neither France, England, Austria, nor England would have subscribed to enable Russia to wage civil war. They loaned their money for a reorganization of the empire, but the court camarilla resolved to employ it for their own interests, breaking the promise Count Witte was authorized to make. The Government of Russia, the correspondent declares, is now being carried on by secret influences, the centre of which is Gen. Trepoff, whose authority has continually gained since he quitted St. Petersburg for Tsarkoe-Selo.

Diplomatic circles are profoundly impressed by the disclosure of the Government's policy. The appointment of Goremykin as Count Witte's successor is regarded as the most fatal event since the war.

MINERS WILL NOT STRIKE.

The Convention Accepts Proposal of the Operators.

A Scranton, Penn., despatch says: Peace has come from the convention of delegates assembled here representing the three anthracite districts of the United Mine Workers of America. When the convention reassembled on Saturday morning John Mitchell read the report of the sub-committee of the Scale Committee, which recommended that the men return to work under the provisions of the Strike Commission, provided that there be no discrimination against the men who obeyed the suspension order, and that the union men have their jobs back. Mr. Mitchell followed this with an address, in which he set forth his reasons for favoring the recommendation, and told the men that

WESTERN CROP MOSTLY IN.

The Canadian Northern Railway's Report of Seeding Operations.

A Winnipeg despatch says: The Canadian Northern seeding report for the week indicates that in the older districts the work is finished, and from 75 to 90 per cent. is completed in the north-western part, and in the newer districts. Rain has fallen, doing much good, and in Battleford district there was a fall of snow, which was also of benefit. At Gladstone 50 per cent. is above ground. About 9,000 acres are seeded in Kam-sack, and there are 3,000 acres yet to be seeded. At St. Jean 5,000 acres are under crop, while 20,000 will be seeded around Emerson, Lowe Farm, Acland, Dunrea and Minto. No rain has fallen around Neepawa. The growth in the majority of districts is very rapid.

for the same period a year ago.

A census of the three prairie provinces will be taken as to both population and agriculture as they stand on Sunday, 24th June.

H. F. Matthews has been appointed assistant superintendent of the C.P.R. sleeping, parlor and dining car service, with headquarters at Montreal.

Mr. Arthur Piers is credited with the statement that the C.P.R. have ordered two more steamers of the Empress type in Great Britain, and will give a weekly fast service across the Atlantic.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The sailors of the British fleet under Prince Louis, which visited New York last fall, have sent a silver loving cup to the sailors of the United States squadron.

UNITED STATES.

The longshoremen's strike is resulting in great loss to United States shipping.

The new United States battleship Rhode Island stranded in Chesapeake Bay on Saturday.

No more free lunches, said Judge McClure, of Selinsgrove, Penn., when 32 liquor licenses were granted on condition that no free lunches be served. He said the bar is too big an attraction as it is, without the lunch counters.

G. W. Bell, of Bay City, Texas, accidentally shot and killed himself while sleeping. Reaching under his pillow in his sleep he pulled the trigger of his revolver. The shot went through the pillow and entered his temple.

Miss Helen Priest, of Mason, Mich., while talking to another teacher, said with a laugh, that she was not going to worry over other teachers' troubles, she continued to laugh, finally becoming hysterical. Doctors were called but could do nothing for her and she died.

GAS AT FORT FRANCES.

Workmen Boring for a Sewer Strike a Pocket.

A Fort Frances despatch says: Considerable excitement has been caused here by the discovery of natural gas. While boring to test the soil preparatory to putting in a sewer on Mowat and Scott streets, workmen bored to the depth of thirteen feet, and, noticing a smell of gas, a match was applied, and it burned with a clear flame for some time. There is no doubt that gas and lignite coal can be found in great quantities underlying the town site, as specimens of coal have been found in several places. It is quite probable that the Town Council will at once make a systematic search for gas, and if it should be found in quantities it will add another feature to the development of Fort Frances as an industrial centre.

TRACK LAYING ON G. T. P.

The First Rails Put Down at Portage la Prairie, Man.

A despatch from Portage la Prairie, Man., says: The first steel of the Grand Trunk Pacific was laid here on Tuesday, without ceremony or ostentation. The first sod on the new Transcontinental, it will be remembered, was turned at Portage last summer. The company have opened up yards on the western limits of the town. Grading was undertaken last month, and this will be the centre of the distribution of supplies. It is the intention to lay out yards here on a large scale. Steel was put down in the yards, and quite a mileage of sidings will be put in.

SMUGGLING BY WOMEN.

Sixty-eight Ladies Were Searched at Brockville.

A Brockville despatch says: Thursday afternoon Mrs. Kate Northway of Windsor, a customs inspector, met the arrival of the steamer Riverside from Ogdensburg, N.Y., and invited 68 ladies to her private apartments, all of whom were thoroughly searched and many articles confiscated. One lady had a number of small dishes in her stockings and clothing.

them with their own horses on the farms; they certainly would be more cautious if they knew of the great danger they ran by buying such horses. He recommended that the practice of allowing them to come in be either stopped altogether or that the Government should take steps to advise the public to be careful as to purchasing horses coming from a foreign country.

ZULUS MURDERED OFFICIAL.

The British Magistrate at Mahlabitini Killed.

A despatch from Pietermaritzburg, Natal, says: An outrage which may have serious consequences has occurred in Zululand. Mr. Steinbank, the British magistrate at Mahlabitini, Zululand, has been killed by Zulus while collecting taxes near that place. Mr. Steinbank and party, including Mrs. Steinbank, the magistrate's wife, a lady companion and some mounted police, were caught in an ambush by hostile natives, who fired a volley at them. The magistrate and one of the policemen were fatally wounded. Mr. Steinbank and the two ladies managed to reach Mahlabitini, where the magistrate died of his wounds.

Mahlabitini lies to the westward of the forests where Bambata, the insurgent chief, formerly the regent of the Greytown district, Natal, who has been in arms against the local authorities for a month past, has been hiding, and it is asserted here that there seems to be no doubt that he has succeeded in inducing another tribe of Zulus to join the revolt.

SANITATION A PASSION.

The Ladies in Prussian Saxony Given Fair Warning.

A despatch from Nordhausen, Prussian, Saxony, says: The Town Council of Nordhausen has issued an ordinance prohibiting women from allowing the trains of their dresses to drag in the streets, as a "measure for the protection of health and for the prevention of tainting the air with dust." The penalty for infraction of this ordinance is a fine of \$7.50. The police department of Nordhausen had previously forbidden women to allow their dress trains to sweep the sidewalks of the Friedrich Wilhelm platz and the adjacent streets. The Council now extends the regulation to the entire city. The passion for sanitation sweeping over Germany is likely to result in similar ordinances being enforced by other countries.

BRIDE SAW HUSBAND KILLED

She Was Bidding Him Good-bye in the Round-house.

A despatch from Edmonton, Alta., says: A horrible accident happened Saturday, in which Engineer J. J. Woolsey, Canadian Northern Railway, lost his life in the presence of his young wife, to whom he had been married a few months. He went to the round-house and mounted the cab, where his wife waited to bid him good-bye. His hand was on the throttle lever, when suddenly the cab was filled with live steam; the injector had burst. The engineer jumped from the engine to escape, but the motion threw the throttle open, but the locomotive sprang clear of the building, throwing the man to the ground, the wheels passing over his neck. He was picked up a few minutes later with his head completely severed from his body. The young wife, distraught, was taken from the scene.

NO SUPPORT FROM GERMANY.

Turkey Need Not Expect It in Quarrel With Britain.

A despatch from London says: The Standard on Thursday morning said it understands that Count Wolff-Metternich, the German Ambassador, has informed the British Government that Turkey cannot rely on German support in the event of a quarrel with Great Britain.

provisions of the Strike Commission, provided that there be no discrimination against the men who obeyed the suspension order, and that the union men follow their jobs back. Mr. Mitchell followed this with an address, in which he set forth his reasons for favoring the recommendation, and told the men that he preferred the award of the Strike Commission to the restricted and partial arbitration offered by the operators.

RUSSIA PLAYING DEEP GAME.

No More News of the Demobilization of the Army.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: Further intimations that Russia is playing a deep game in the Far East is given in a circular sent by the censorship to all newspapers and periodicals forbidding the publication of any news with regard to the demobilization of the army and movements of troops in Manchuria and the reorganization of the military establishments in Siberia and the Far East. It is generally supposed the circular was incited by the publication of the news of the halt in withdrawing the Russian army from Manchuria, and the despatch of the Novitski expedition to Mongolia, which, though supposed to be general staff secrets, were published even in official papers, and are liable to seriously embarrass Minister Pokotiloff's negotiations at Peking.

KING EDWARD AT PARIS.

Dined at the Palace of the Elysee With President Fallieres.

A despatch from Paris says: King Edward dined at the Palace of the Elysee on Thursday with President Fallieres. The President toasted the King, saying: "Your Majesty's frequent visits are a precious pledge of the cordiality of the relations between France and England. Both are happy to sincerely act together for civilization and peace."

King Edward expressed the pleasure his visits to France had afforded him, adding:—"I am sure the entente cordiale will do more than anything else to safeguard peace."

BOMB KILLS THE OWNER.

Exploded in Forest of Vincennes—Another Russian Injured.

A Paris despatch says: A bomb explosion occurred in the forest of Vincennes at 2 o'clock on Thursday afternoon, killing a Russian named Strie and dangerously wounding a companion named Boussnoff. The men were proceeding through the woods, each carrying a bomb with the evident purpose of hiding them for future use. While so doing the bomb which Strie carried exploded, killing him instantly. Boussnoff was struck by fragments of the bomb and fearfully lacerated. The remaining bomb has not yet been examined owing to the danger in handling it.

NO GARRISON NOW.

Britain May Return Wei-Hai-Wei to China.

A Shanghai despatch says: The Chinese regiment at Wei-Hai-Wei, which was organized by the British Government and was officered by British has been disbanded, and its commanding officer, Major H. Bower, left for England on April 28. Great Britain has no garrison there now. It is reported that it will return the port to China.

TEN KILLED IN WRECK.

Two Passenger Trains Collide Head-on on Pennsylvania Railroad.

A despatch from Harrisburg, Pa., says: Two passenger trains collided head-on in Cutoff, near Williamsburg, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, at 10.45 o'clock this evening. It is reported ten people are killed and many injured. Many physicians from Huntington have been sent to the scene of the wreck.

About 9,000 acres are seeded in Rainsack, and there are 3,000 acres yet to be seeded. At St. Jean 5,600 acres are under crop, while 20,000 will be seeded around Emerson, Lowe Farm, Acland, Dunrea and Minlo. No rain has fallen around Neepawa. The growth in the majority of districts is very rapid.

A BUFFALO TRAGEDY.

Woman Was Shot Down on a Leading Thoroughfare.

A Buffalo, N. Y., despatch says: John Koryernski of Altoona, Pa., enamored with Mrs. Francis Skrocka of the same city, and who repulsed his advances, shot and killed her on the street at Broadway and Sweet avenue on Wednesday afternoon, and then shot himself through the heart. Both died instantly. Mrs. Skrocka, with her husband and two children, left Altoona two weeks ago to avoid the attentions of the murderer, who followed her to this city. Wednesday afternoon he met her on Broadway, when the tragedy occurred.

JAPAN SCARED BY QUAKE.

Shock Felt From Tokio to the Island of Formosa.

A Tokio despatch says: A strong four-minute earthquake was felt at 8 o'clock on Saturday morning at Osaka, and caused a general panic. No damage was done, owing to the fact that the motion was gradual. The oscillations were felt from Tokio to the Island of Formosa.

HON. PETER WHITE DEAD.

Close of an Active Business and Political Life.

A Pembroke despatch says: Hon. Peter White, M.P., of Pembroke, Speaker of the House of Commons from 1891 to 1896, died at Clifton Springs, N. Y., on Thursday morning.

EXPLOSION IN SWEDEN.

Nitro-glycerine Factory Blown Up and Four Killed.

A Stockholm, Sweden, despatch says: Every building of the dynamite factory near Vinterviken belonging to the Nitro-Glycerine Company was destroyed on Wednesday by an explosion, the cause of which is not known. Four men were killed.

FARM NOTES.

Horses will rest much better during the night if cleaned up well during the evening.

In building up the fertility of the soil, there is nothing so beneficial as bran manure. Eighty to ninety per cent. of the nutrition of food is returned to the soil in manure.

A correspondent writes:—I have tried all the different kinds of grass that I could find, singly and combined, with many of the different kinds together, and have finally adopted timothy and red top, as I have found that they work best together and will produce about 1½ tons more to the acre.

In planting early potatoes some days may be gained by cutting the seed and spreading it in a warm room until it callouses and the buds begin to start, and to avoid danger of freezing the seed should be crowded down into the bottom of the furrow by stepping on it, and covered with two inches of partly rotted manure before the earth is put on. Planted in this way the mercury may fall to ten degrees for a single night without injuring them.

Success in growing the calf, whether raised by hand or nursed by the dam, depends very much on the care it receives during the winter and spring. It must be well cared for during the first winter, or no matter how well bred or how well it may be fed as a yearling or finished for market, it will not reach its full possibilities. It is the mistakes of the first winter that are serious in handling any kind of young stock.

See Our Window

FOR THE BEST VALUES IN CANADA
IN MEDIUM PRICED SHOES.



Ladies' Fine Lace Boots, all styles,
all sizes, at \$1.25, 1.50, 2.00, & 2.50

Ladies' Fine Kid Slippers, with high or
low heel, at \$1.00, 1.10, 1.25, & 1.50

A large assortment of Children's
Fine Boots and Slippers
from the cheapest to the best.

THE **J. J. HAINES** SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville,
and Trenton.

THE BEST FLOUR. DAFOE'S NONESUCH DAFOE'S MANITOBA PATENT

By numerous tests by the best Bakers the above mentioned grades have been proven to be the best Flours in the market. When buying Flour, ask for Dafoe's, and patronize your home mill, thereby producing Bran and Shorts that you can purchase cheaper than the product of the Western mills, which has to be transported thousands of miles at great expense, and usually, when it reaches you, of inferior quality.

The grocer complains if the farmer or the mechanic sends to Toronto or to outside points for an article he can get at the home store just as good, but he does not hesitate to buy Flour from mills hundreds of miles away, and sell you an inferior Flour for more money than you can purchase the home product for, every bag of which is guaranteed.

CHOICE CORN MEAL and BUCK-WHEAT FLOUR always on hand.

FEED GRINDING a specialty, with the best feed mills known to the trade.

A full stock of the best ANTHRACITE COAL. Also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of Grain.

Ask for prices at the big Mill before purchasing your Flour, Feed or Coal.

NAPANEE,
16th January, 1906.

...Paul's...

WALLPAPER



SEEDS! SEEDS!

A Full Stock of Fresh Garden
Seeds in Bulk.

Also Early Peas
and Sweet Corn.

10 lbs. of Wheatlets for 25c

FRANK H. PERRY.

Hammocks, a fine assortment.
MADOLE & WILSON.

Work was commenced on the Electric Light power house Monday morning.

A car load of machinery for use on the country roads arrived at the station last week.

Belleville Portland Cement, Glazed Tile all sizes

at BOYLE & SON.

Cash grants to Provincial railways totalling \$400,000 have been made by the government.

Train robbers held up the Canadian Pacific Imperial Limited and robbed the mail car. Several valuable letters escaped their clutches.

Work was commenced on the country road system this week starting at the top of Piety Hill on the Deseronto road.

The Napanee Junior Base Ball Club are scheduled to play a game of ball with the Newburgh Juniors, at Newburgh, to-morrow, Saturday.

Some 25 or 30 canoeists cruised down the Salmon river from Tamworth to Shannonville. They ran all the rapids without any spills and had a good time generally.

E. LOYST has a carload of good potatoes, Royal Household flour, all other grades, Bran, Shorts, Cream Equivalent, Flax Seed, Oil Cake, Rock Salt, barrel and sacks fine and coarse, Groceries. Highest price paid for eggs and hides. One price to all.

Belleville, May 5, 1916.

TAILORING

The Spring Woolens are now ready and we will take pleasure in showing them to you any day.

We carry the **LARGEST** and **BEST** selected stock of woolens shown in this section.

We make Suits from - \$14 to \$25

We make Overcoats from 13 to 25

We Make Pants from - 3 to 7

We guarantee every garment we make you, our Mr. Johnston is one of the very best cutters and will turn you out a suit that cannot be excelled by any of the high priced city establishments.

Are you perfectly satisfied with your tailor. If not—come to us for your spring outfit.

"We Guarantee Satisfaction."

J. L. BOYES.

Royal Hotel Block.

F. S. Scott's shop strictly up-to-date in every respect. A call solicited.

Wanted.

Good boy to learn the trade. One that shows signs of life. Apply at
BOYLE & SON.

The Salvation Army Emigration.

Blank application forms for farmers who wish to apply to The Salvation Army for farm help may be had at this office.

Beautifying the Park.

The Horticultural Society should be commended for their public spirit in placing over one hundred dollars worth of ornamental trees and shrubs in the Harvey Warner park. The trees and shrubs were planted last week and if well taken care of should make the park a beautiful place indeed. A number of seats have been ordered for the park and will be placed in it as soon as they arrive. The Napanee Band gave their first band concert in the park on Friday evening last and rendered an excellent programme.

One gallon of Prism Brand Paint will cover 360 sq. ft., two coats. Every can guaranteed.
The Medical Hall.—Fred L. Hooper, sole agent for Napanee.

Wedding at Desmond.

A pretty wedding took place at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Joshua Switzer, at Desmond, on Wednesday, May 2nd, when their daughter Miss Mabel Switzer was married to Mr. Clarence Milligan, of Newburgh. The house was tastefully decorated and the happy couple were made man and wife by the Rev. C. E. S. Radcliffe, B.C.I., rector of St. Luke's church, Camden East. After the wedding ceremony was ended a large company of friends and relatives partook of a splendid wedding breakfast, when appropriate speeches were made testifying to the esteem in which the bride and bridegroom are held by the community, also the hospitality and kindness of Mr. and Mrs. Switzer. The presents were numerous and showed the respect in which the bride was held in the neighborhood. We wish them all success in their journey through life. The bride was handsomely gowned and looked very smart. Mr. Geo. Lee acted as best man whilst Miss G. Lee assisted the bride.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat

To Paint Outside

Use only the Best Boiled Oil and the Genuine Elephant or Bulldog Lead. You can procure them all at The Red Cross Drug Store—Napanee.
T. B. WALLACE.

Johnny Get Your Hair Cut.

J. N. OSBORNE will cut it right, or give you a nice shave. t f

Paint and Oil.

We sell the best floor paints put up. Every can guaranteed. Full line of house paints at BOYLE & SON.

Coming to Napanee.

Who? The Seven Sutherland Sisters. Watch the window at the Medical Hall, Napanee's Largest Drug Store, Monday next, May 14th, and for two weeks following.—Fred L. Hooper.

Gold in Addington.

Oso, Ont., May 10—A quartz reef has been discovered on the farm of David Todd, three miles from the Oso railway station. The reef is three feet six inches in width, and assaying one ounce of gold per ton. Developing work is to be carried on in a rapid manner and it is expected that success will attend this discovery. A. Harris, mining engineer, with a staff of miners are busy on the discovery.

Geo-Stinson.

The marriage of Mr. Archie Gee, Clareview, and Miss Eloreance Ann Stinson of Tamworth took place at six o'clock Wednesday morning, May 2, at Christ Church, Tamworth. Miss Maggie Stinson, sister of the bride, acted as bridesmaid while Mr. John Gee, brother of the groom, did the duties of best man. Rev. J. W. Jones was the officiating clergyman. None but the contracting parties were present. The bride was handsomely attired in white silk with white chiffon hat trimmed with foliage. Her going-away gown was of light green mohair cloth. The bridesmaid was similarly attired. Amid showers of rice and best wishes they were accompanied to the station by a host of friends where they took the early train for Kingston to spend their honeymoon with friends.

Funnell-Sills.

A very pretty wedding took place on Wednesday evening, May 9th, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Sills, Richmond, when their daughter, Carrie Grace, became the bride of Mr. W. J. Funnell, of Oshawa, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Funnell, of Morven. The bride who was given away by her father, was gowned in white, and wore the orthodox veil of tulle and orange blossoms. She was supported by Mrs. Clarke, of Napanee, as Matron of Honor. The flower girls being little Miss Davis and Miss Sills, who looked perfectly sweet. Mr. Garfield Sills, brother of the bride, supported the groom. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. R. Reel, of Napanee. The spacious home of Mr. Sills was beautifully decorated with evergreens, flags, bunting and flowers, and the ninety guests present all seemed to enter into the spirit of the occasion. After the ceremony an elaborate supper was served. One interesting feature being, that all the delicious cake were made by the bride. The popularity of the bride was evidenced by the numerous useful and costly presents. The groom's present being a beautiful gold watch and chain. Among the presents most appreciated was one from Rev. Mr. Wickett, Mr. Funnell's former pastor. Among the guests from town we noticed Mr. and Mrs. Irvine Parks, Mr. and Mrs. Casfield Shorey, Dr. and Mrs. Wagar, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Gibbard, Mrs. Chablico, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Paul, Dr. Vrooman, Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Madole, Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Bogart, Mrs. Rev. Reel. The happy couple took the midnight train for Toronto and other western points and will make their future home at Oshawa. With their many other friends we wish them bon voyage.

ODESSA.

Two guards from Kingston penitentiary called at Oshawa on Thursday in



We present this style to let you know,
What lovely styles we have to show,
No time to hang them better than now,
You'd better see us for WE KNOW
HOW.

A. E. PAUL,

The Wallpaper Man.

NOTICE, PLYMOUTH COAL!

**STOVE WOOD AND
CORDWOOD**

FOR SALE.

Steam Coal and Blacksmith Coal also on
hand.

CHAS. STEVENS,

1-tf Office, West Side Market Square

STOP! READ, THINK.

Can you afford to experiment, with
your eyes? You can eat with false
teeth, or walk with a artificial limb,
but a glass eye is useless. More eyes
are ruined by wearing misfitted glasses
than from natural causes. Be careful
to whom you intrust your eyes.

H. E. Smith

is an Optician of many years experience,
has satisfactorily fitted thousands
of difficult cases.

"Consult Him."

Smith's Jewellery Store

Seeds

For 1906

Seeds to buy!
Seeds to Sell!

Poultry Supplies of all kinds.
Bibby's Cream Equivalent, the World's
Calf Feed
Condition Powders.
Herbageum, Blatchfords, etc.

—AT—

SYMINGTON'S

South Side Dundas Street, Napanee, Ont.
At The Downtown Office of the
NAPANEE CANNING CO., Limited,

without any spuds and had a good time
generally.

E. LOYST has a carload of good
potatoes, Royal Household flour, all
other grades. Bran, Shorts, Cream
Equivalent, Flax Seed, Oil Cake, Rock
Salt, barrel and sacks fine and coarse,
Groceries. Highest price paid for eggs
and hides. One price to all.

Belleville, May 5. — John Lucas,
charged with stealing grain and flour
from G. T. R. bonded cars at the
station here, was this morning found
guilty in the Police Court. Sentence
was deferred for a week at the request
of the prisoners' lawyer.

Peter McQuade, minus part of one
leg, residence any place in Canada,
was arrested on Thursday morning as
a vagrant, by Chief of Police Graham,
and will have an appearance before
Magistrate Rankin to-day. When
searched he had over seven hundred
dollars on him, and was begging for
more.

It is again rumored in railway circles
that the Canadian Northern Railway
are making overtures for the purchase
of the Grand Trunk belt line around
the city and the Bay of Quinte Railway.
The rumor states that the Central
Ontario line, on which the Canadian
Northern now have an option, will also
be purchased.

The cheese board met yesterday
afternoon for the first this season.
The following officers were elected:
E. Long, president; J. C. Fraser, vice-
president; E. H. Phippen, secretary,
and A. Alexander, treasurer; auditors,
A. Alexander and J. C. Fraser. At
the board 144 white and 721 colored
cheese boarded. McGrath bought 89
white and 23 colored at 10½c.; Thomp-
son, 55 white at 10½c 10½c offered for
balance; no sales. The board will meet
every Friday afternoon.

Beekeepers Supplies.

Sections, Broods and Foundation
Comb, Smokers &c.
MADOLE & WILSON.

Alleviating Circumstance.

It distressed Miss Willing to find
how much the little girls in her Sun-
day school class thought about dress
and outward adorning. She never lost
an opportunity to tell them how slight
was the importance of such things.

"The reason I didn't come last Sun-
day was because my coat wasn't fin-
ished," said small Mary Potter one
day when questioned as to her non-
appearance the week before. "My old
one had spots on it that wouldn't come
off and a place where the buttons had
torn through."

"But, Mary, dear," said the teacher
gently, "you know it's not the outside
that really matters."

"Yes'm, I know," said little Mary,
"but, Miss Willing, mother had ripped
the lining out, so there wasn't any in-
side to look at!"—Youth's Companion.

The Strenuous Life of Old.

This is said to be a "strenuous" age.
Doctors or people who dabble in the
doctor's art talk about the "pace" we
all live now, the stress and storm of
life in England in the twentieth cen-
tury, and so forth. But are we all so
tremendously strenuous? Are we
greater in will or work than English-
men were in the Elizabethan age or
than they were, say—we take date at
random—in 1806? English literature
and history do not show convincingly
that this is so.—London Saturday Re-
view.

THE PLAZA

Up-to-date Barber Shop
A. WILLIS.

CASTORIA.

Bears the
Signature of *Chas. H. Platchers*
The Kind You Have Always Bought

numerous and showed the respect in
which the bride was held in the neigh-
borhood. We wish them all success in
their journey through life. The bride
was handsomely gowned and looked
very smart. Mr. Geo. Lee acted as
best man whilst Miss G. Lee assisted
the bride.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat
ailments are quickly relieved by Crescent
tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists

**Cord wood and Block wood
for sale.**

Robt. Light

21-t-f



The way to catch 'em

at least to "clinch things."

No girl that's worth having will marry
you for your diamonds, but few will say
"No" when given them.

Think it over, and then come in and se-
lect from our superb stock of engagement
and wedding rings, set with all varieties of
stones, at all prices.

QUALITY ALWAYS GUARANTEED.
Marriage Licenses as well. Strictly pri-
vate.

**F. CHINNECK'S
JEWELLRY STORE.**



OUR SALE OF

Men's Shower-Proof Coats

will close on Saturday night.

If you care to get a nice up-to date
coat at wholesale price come in on
Saturday.

C. A. Graham & Co.

couple took the midnight train for Toronto
and other western points and will make
their future home at Oshawa. With their
many other friends we wish them bon
voyage.

ODESSA.

Two guards from Kingston peniten-
tiary called at Odessa on Tuesday, in
search for convict Chalabran, who had
escaped.

Mrs. O. D. Lewis met with a painful
accident on Tuesday afternoon. While
driving alone the horse started and
ran into a fence, Mrs. Lewis jumped,
and in so doing broke her arm, and
was dragged a considerable distance.

Quarterly meeting services last Sun-
day morning at the Methodist church.

Mrs. S. W. Day and daughter, King-
ston, at Dr. H. W. Day's. Mrs. F.
Hendersen and little daughter, Bernice,
at her mother's, Mrs. Lewis'. Master
Clarence Mabey, Williamsport, Pa, at
his grandfather's P. A. Mabey's.

Harsh Measures.

"Don't you occasionally have com-
pany at the house that bores you?"

"Often, but we have a remedy. We
always let our little Johnnie recite."

Defined.

Teacher—Who knows what triplets
are? Teacher's Pet—I know. Two
twins and one left over.

Idleness walks so slowly that pover-
ty has no trouble in catching up with
it.

Gas and Gasoline Stoves.

Quick meal and Detroit Vapor Gasol-
ine and Oxford Gas Stoves.
MADOLE & WILSON.

Memorial Window.

Brockville, May 4, 1906.

Editor Express:

Dear Sir,—I shall be grateful if you
can find space for the following letter:

At the suggestion of the bishop of
the diocese, it is proposed to place in
St. George's Cathedral, Kingston, a
memorial to the late Archdeacon T.
Bedford-Jones. There is nothing
there to commemorate his forty years
connection with the diocese as priest,
precentor, canon, archdeacon and fre-
quently commissary. Few clergy had
more to do with laying the foundations
of church life and work in the whole
diocese of Ontario from its inception
in 1802, and many have thought that
there should be an outward sign of this
in the cathedral of the diocese.

It is proposed to place a window in
the east apsis, the cost of which will
be \$150, part of which has already been
promised. Any friends who would like
to contribute towards this object are
now invited to do so, and may send
their subscription either to me or to
Mr. C. E. Baynes-Reid at the Molson's
Bank, Brockville.

Appended is the letter of commen-
dation from His Lordship the Bishop.

I remain, yours, etc.,

Herbert S. McDonald.

Bishop's Court, Kingston, May 2.

I very heartily commend the proposal
to erect a memorial in the cathedral.
Kingston, to the late Archdeacon
Bedford-Jones, who for so many years
held such prominent and responsible
offices in the diocese, and to whom the
undivided diocese was so greatly in-
debted. I feel very strongly that there
should be a memorial in the cathedral
as diocesan expression of appreciation of
his life and work.

W. L. Ontario.

Go to Kelly's Grocery

for the best 25c. Green Tea in town
also Pure Coffee, ground as desired 40c
a lb. Choice California Prunes 10c.
a lb., Green Gage Plum 10c a can, good
Laundry Starch 4 lb. jar 25c., and for
Good Bread, try the Hungarian Patent
Flour

**At Kelly's. It is Certainly
Good.**

SCOTCH TWEED —AND— HOMESPUNS.



Nothing is more
tasty or stylish
for summer
wear than a
Scotch Tweed,
or Homespun
Suit.

We can make
you up a Suit at
money saving
prices.

JAMES WALTERS,

Merchant Tailor, Napanee.

PERSONALS

H. A. Baker, Esq., Moscow, was in town on Saturday.

F. S. Wartman Esq., Colebrook, was in town on Wednesday.

Mrs. R. D. Martin and two children Montreal, spent last week the guest of Mrs. Fuller.

Mrs. F. S. Wilson, Glenora, spent last week the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Rose.

Mrs. Wm. Kellar, Winnipeg, is visiting friends in this vicinity.

Mrs. J. C. Allen returned home on Tuesday evening.

Mr. W. A. Daly is spending a few days in Toronto.

Mr. Wm. Shuster, Belleville, spent Sunday in town.

Mrs. M. J. Getty returned to Toronto, on Saturday taking little Miss Hazel Roblin with her.

Miss Cora Madden, returned to Washington on Monday.

C. H. Finkle, Esq., Newburgh, was a caller at our office on Tuesday.

Miss Annie Armstrong, who spent the winter in Southern California, returned home last week.

Miss Checkley, New Brunswick, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Ruttan.

Miss Nellie Dunning has returned to her home in Albany, N. Y.

Miss Wilcox, who has been the guest of Miss Alice Pruyn left for her home in Picton on Saturday last.

Mr. G. A. Blewett spent a few days in Toronto last week.

Miss Lena Losee, Boston, Mass., is spending the week the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Guess, Bridge street.

Mrs. J. G. Challes, Winchester, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Gibbard.

Miss Bessie Moutray has returned to Amherst Island, after spending the week with Mrs. Clark Wright.

Mr. R. S. Kelsch, the Electric Light plant engineer and a representative of the Allis-Chalmers-Bullock Co., Montreal, were in town on Saturday last.

On Friday last, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Jewell were called to the bedside of Mr. Jewell's father, in Adolphustown, who is very ill and not expected to live many days.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Mooney left on Friday last for Winnipeg, Man. where they expect to reside in future.

NAPANEE MODEL SCHOOL,

Honor Roll April.

Entrance—V. McLaughlin, L. Graham, N. Gordon, P. Root, B. Johnston, F. Bartlett, W. Meng, E. Amey, E. Edwards, M. Blute, F. Mills, R. Craig, D. Vanaelstine, N. Smith, V. Hamby, C. Mastin, M. Stark.

Jr. IV—H. Gordon, C. Fitzpatrick, L. Van Valkenburg, G. Dickenson, E. Wagar, A. Wheeler, E. Gleeson, G. Dryden, B. Conger, P. Vrooman, H. Wilson, N. Waller, C. Clarke, E. Richardson, E. Newport, C. Cowan, M. Rankin, G. Down, M. Rankin, F. Wagar.

Sr. III—W. Card, W. Trumper, H. Mouck, J. Soby, R. Wilson, D. Ham, H. Cronk, S. Johnston, J. Bartlett, K. Greer, C. Wilson, C. Duncan, G. Clark, D. Morden, K. Hunter, A. Sandford, R. Vanaelstine, R. Stark, A. Reid, G. Chatterton, M. Baughan.

Jr. III, A—K. Ham, M. Chalmers, L. Wilson, W. Briggs, N. VanDusen, W. Dickens, F. Leonard, H. Kelly, A. Anderson, K. Kimmerly, M. Edwards, M. Edwards, A. Moore, G. Wilson, G. Shannon, H. Frizzell, D. Miller.

B—R. Gordon, L. Vanaelstine, H. Daly, M. McNeil, D. Vanaelstine, H. Shannon, B. Wilson, H. Vanaelstine, G. Miller, I. Wagar, E. Fralick, M. Gleeson, A. Fitzpatrick, C. Mills, H. Herrington, C. Harshaw, C. Greene.

II—J. Acton, I. Solmes, F. Cliff, J. Daly, H. Parker, K. Daly, H. Foster, H. Chalmers, H. Vanaelstine, G. Rodgers, G. Eakins, T. Fairbairn, L. Harshaw, R. Johnston, B. Belcher, A. Scott, J. Evans, R. Bowen, E. Webdale, B. Peterson, G. Wilson.

Sr. Pt. II—J. Vrooman, G. Down, P. Killorin, H. Parks, K. Wilson, L. Griffin, V. Conway.

Junior Part II—V. Hall, B. Sager, H. McGuire, M. Heurns, K. Kelly, R. Huffman, H. Plumley, H. McNeill, D. Pizzariello.

Part I (A)—G. Wilson, J. Woodcock, A. Herrington, R. Babcock, M. O'Neill.

(B) V. McConnell, W. Plumley, F. Miller, J. Dickens, F. Johnston.

(C) D. Robinson, W. Roy, K. Hill, G. Frizzell, W. Axford, E. Smith, B. Willis, C. Rodgers.

EAST WARD.

Junior III (A)—L. Clancy, A. Bland, H. Taylor, A. Irving, L. Meng, L. Vine, C. Mills, N. Morden, E. Mills, S. Congor, S. Laird.

Junior III (B)—C. Perry, G. Campbell, D. Smith, E. King, K. Laaber.

Senior II—L. Vanaelstine, J. Loucks, K. Loucks, O. Knight, E. MacMillan.

Junior II (A)—W. Duncan, L. Trumper, H. Baker, N. Giroux, C. Wheeler, E. Kelley, P. Mastin.

Junior II (B)—D. Smith, G. Davey, H. Smith, L. Pendell.

Senior Pt. II—G. Morris, K. Martin, B. Morris, H. Duncan, R. Loucks, R. Husband, E. Degroff, W. Kelly, L. Wagar, D. Baker.

Junior Pt. II—H. Baker, G. Paul, R. Kelley, G. Norris, H. Hawley, G. Emery, M. McCabe.

Junior Part I—W. Cronin, J. Dibb, F. Wagar, J. C. Trumper.

Eagle Hill Public School—Report for May.

Names in order of merit.
Fourth Reader, class I—Katie Marquardt.

Third Reader, class II—A. Ready, Norris Ready.

Third Reader, class III—Hazel Irvine
Second Reader, class V—Jimmy Marquardt, Gordon Petteffer, Puri Vilneff.

Second Reader, class VI—Lorne Ready, Dolphis Vilneff, Russell Petteffer, and Frieda Mieske (equal).

First Reader, Part I, class VIII—Kaspar Irvine, Andrew Ready, Oris Vilneff.

First Reader, Part I, class IX—Lena Marquardt, Everard Vilneff, Max Mieske, Ed. Vilneff.

On roll, 20.
Average attendance, 11.

FRANCES STEWART, Teacher.

"Herpicide" guaranteed to cure Dandruff, stops hair falling, and prevents baldness, 10 cent an application at



Royal Household Flour

out of the wrong kind of wheat any more than you can make the right kind of bread or pastry out of the wrong kind of flour.

Ogilvie's Royal Household Flour is made from hard spring wheat—a wheat that is rich in nutriment, that grinds fine and white, and produces bread and pastry that are wholesome and nourishing as well as light and crisp—it's a flour that begins to be good in the wheat fields, not in the mills.

Your grocer prefers to sell you Ogilvie's Royal Household Flour because he knows the value of a pleased customer.

Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd.
Montreal.

"Ogilvie's Book for a Cook," contains 130 pages of excellent recipes some never published before. Your grocer can tell you how to get it FREE.



104

To Intending Purchasers!

Is it not better to select a piece of Furniture that you know is artistic?

The assortment of Furniture shown by us is selected carefully, each of some special point of merit.

You need not look through a mass of common things if you come to us. You can select anything and be certain it is in good taste.

The Gibbard Furniture Co., of Napanee, Limited.

MARYSVILLE.

John Stock, our operator, is moving into the new station which has been fitted up in up-to-date style for him.

Master Gibbs and Miss Carrie Campbell have fully recovered from scarlet fever.

Mrs. John Meagher spent part of last week with her sister, Mrs. Kenney, Westbrooke.

Miss Nellie Gartland spent Sunday with the Misses D'Arcy.

John Fahy, Marysville House, visited Kingston recently.

We are pleased to see Frank Meagher again amongst us after an absence of eight months.

Mrs. Sexsmith spent last week with her daughter, Mrs. J. Russell.

Summer School of Bible Study and Sunday School Methods.

The Ontario Sunday School Association announces Summer School to be held in Victoria College, Toronto, July 9th-21st next. Four courses of lectures have been arranged:—"Elements of Teaching and Child Study" Dr. Tracy, Toronto University; "Old Testament Outlines" by Rev. Robt. Johnston, D.D., Montreal; "Sunday School Organization and Management" by W. C. Pierce, Chicago, Ill., International Teacher-Training Secretary; "New Testament Outlines" by Rev. A. C. Courtice, D.D., Toronto. There will be examinations in the various courses, for which certificates will be awarded, four of which, whether

Jewell called to the bedside of Mr. Jewell's father, in Adolphustown, who is very ill and not expected to live many days.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Mooney left on Friday last for Winnipeg, Man. where they expect to reside in future.

Miss Hermoine Connolly, Yarker, was in town on Saturday.

Mr. W. S. Herrington was in Tamworth Monday.

Mr. Warner Eakins, of Montreal, was in Napanee Tuesday.

Mr. Robert Miller, Kingston, and Mr. Jas. Lewis, Wilton, were callers at our office on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harris Conger, Belleville, spent Saturday and Sunday in town.

Mrs. Thomas Caton and Miss Helen, of Thorpe, were in Napanee, Wednesday.

Mr. Frank Ward and Mr. Ira Amey of Wilton, in Napanee, Saturday.

Mr. W. S. Herrington went to Toronto Saturday.

Mr. W. A. Grange is attending Court in Sharbot Lake to-day Friday.

Mr. Robert Miller of Kingston, was in Napanee Thursday calling on friends.

Mr. Thomas Mills, of Wilton, is reported as very sick.

Mr. Ruggles Storms, of Wilton, has been very sick but was reported a little better Thursday.

MARRIAGES.

McKEE-HULL.—At the Manse, Napanee, on Tuesday, May 1, 1906, Alexander McKee and Miss Annie Louise Hull, all of Deseronto, Rev. J. R. Conn, M. A., officiating.

MILLIGAN-SWITZER.—At Desmond, Wednesday, May 2nd, 1906, by Rev. C. E. S. Radcliffe, Miss Mabel Switzer, of Desmond, to Mr. Clarence Milligan, of Newburgh.

DEATHS.

GEDDIS.—On Tuesday, May 1, 1906, Mrs. Jane Geddis beloved wife of Robt. Geddis, in her 60th year.

Gasoline Stoves, Gas Stoves. The Jewell the only Gasoline stove permitted by the Underwriters' Association as perfect. Sold only by
BOYLE & SON.

THE SCILLY ISLANDS.

They Have but Three Seasons—Spring, Summer and Autumn.

The climate of the Scilly Islands is the most equable in Great Britain. It ranges on an average from 40 degrees to 60 degrees. On the coldest day it is warm and on the hottest it is cool. There are only three seasons in Scilly of four months each—spring, summer and autumn. When the autumn ends spring commences. There is no great height in the islands. The highest land in Bryher is only 133 feet above sea level, although the telegraph tower built on St. Mary's reaches a height of 158 feet, but the rock scenery of the entire group of these islands is remarkable. There are rocks fantastic, jagged, peaked, toothed, serrated; rocks resembling living creatures and others suggestive of primeval vastness and uncouthness; some grandly castleated, others

Like a great lion's cheek teeth.

Those on the peninsula of Penninis, especially if they are seen in mist, Menawar (pronounced man-of-war), the Maiden Bower, Mincarlo, Shipman's Head, the Haycocks at Annet and many others are strikingly grand. The curious resemblance to primeval animal forms has given rise to many of the names of these rocks and certainly many are

Like a great sea beast, crawled forth to sun itself,

while there are "elephants' tusks," "monks' cowls," "pipers' holes," "giants' castles," "pulpit rocks," etc.—London Spectator.

On roll, 20.

Average attendance, 11.

FRANCES STEWART, Teacher.

"Herpicide" guaranteed to cure Dandruff, stops hair falling, and prevents baldness, 10 cts an application, at

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP
A. WILLIS.

Miserable Deception

PRACTISED BY
Certain Makers of Adulterated
and Worthless Package Dyes.

Notwithstanding the unanimous verdict of the world's most eminent color chemists, that it is impossible to color animal (wool and silk) fibres, and vegetable (cotton and linen) fibres with the same dye, we find speculators who are jealous of the world-wide success of the DIAMOND DYES putting up and offering for sale worthless package dyes which they represent will color any material with one dye. This cruel deception has caused serious losses to many a home in Canada.

The DIAMOND DYES, the world's great leaders, give to the ladies special dyes for wool and silk, and special dyes for cotton and linen and all mixed goods, guaranteeing perfect color results.

The ladies will insure and protect their interests if they avoid all merchants who sell the crude and worthless package dyes recently put on the market. In every case ask for the DIAMOND DYES, and see that each packet bears the words "DIAMOND PACKAGE DYES." Please send your name and address to WELLS & RICHARDSON CO., LIMITED, MONTREAL, P. Q., and you will receive free of cost New Instruction Book for Home Dyeing, Card of Dyed Samples, and story in verse entitled, "The Longjohn's Trip to the Klondike."

Sore Throat and Coughs

A simple, effective, and safe remedy for all throat irritations is found in

Cresolene Antiseptic Tablets

They combine the germicidal value of Cresolene with the soothing properties of slippery elm and licorice.
10c. All Druggists.

BRISCO OPERA HOUSE,

NAPANEE.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday

May 17, 18, 19.

Pauline Hammond Co.

SHOES

Curry's
for Footwear,

Opposite Royal Hotel.

Buy your Shoes at Curry's
and save money.

The Leading Shoe House
in Napanee.

Everything new and Up-to-Date.
A full line of Trunks and Valises.

FRED CURRY,

Proprietor.

J. C. Hawley, Manager.

the Misses D'Arcy.

John Fahey, Marysville House, visited Kingston recently.

We are pleased to see Frank Meagher again amongst us after an absence of eight months.

Mrs. Saxemith spent last week with her daughter, Mrs. J. Russell.

WILTON.

Korah Storms and Erwell Miller are putting up new fences round their lawns. Earl Bart is building fine new horse stables.

Some very necessary repairs have been made to our village bridge.

Mrs. Nicholas Simmons and daughter, Lillie, left last week, to spend the summer with Mrs. Simmons' daughter, Mrs. R. Murphy, at Lechute.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Amey returned Saturday from Oxbow, Saskatchewan, where they have spent the winter.

Robert Forsyth, Halls, Wyo., and Mrs. Summerby, Massey, are visiting their mother, Mrs. Jaa. Forsyth, who has been quite ill, but is slowly recovering.

Mrs. Benjamin Rose, Lapum, was on Thursday calling at Mrs. R. N. Lapum's.

George Fairweather arrived here last week from Glasgow, Scotland, to remain here with his brother, James Fairweather.

Lawn mowers, Lawn Rakes, Lawn Shears, Lawn Hose Sprinklers, Nozzles All good. Lawn mowers \$3.00 \$1.00 & \$5.00 each. See them at
BOYLE & SON.

LAPUMS WEST.

The Sunday school re-opened May 6th with Wilbur Love as superintendent. J. E. Boulton having resigned. Some of the farmers here have finished seeding and are making preparations for planting.

Mr. and Mrs. William Huff and son Clinton, were on Sunday evening guests of Mr. and Mrs. James Huff.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Love, Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Davy, and Mr. and Mrs. Wilkie Pringle spent last Sunday with friends at Hartington.

Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Bush, Camden East, were on Sunday, guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Brown.

James Judge and family, and Alve Emberly and family have become residents of Lapum.

Mrs. Clara Lapum and sons, William and Clarence, spent Monday in Kingston, with Mrs. Lapum's sister, Mrs. Henry Henzy, who is very ill.

Mrs. Wilbur Love was "At Home" to a few lady friends on Tuesday evening of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Sanford Vandewater are moving from this neighborhood. They purpose spending the summer in different parts of Canada before settling in Yarker, where Mr. Vandewater has purchased a home.

(From Another Correspondent.)

Spring seeding is about finished in this district.

We were visited with a nice rain on Wednesday.

Don't forget the Wednesday evening services, which are being well attended considering the weather.

Mrs. B. Rose was in Westbrook on Saturday.

W. Brown, Desmond, spent Sunday at his home here.

Mrs. J. Irish, Sr., was calling on friends here on Wednesday.

Miss Martha Hogeboom, who has been under the care of Dr. Oldham, for some time is improving nicely.

Sunday School re-opened here on Sunday, for the summer with a fair attendance, J. W. Love superintendent.

H. E. Bush, is staying at Geo. Wilson's near Camden East this week.

Thos. E. Furr, was calling on friends here one night this week.

Good Paint

Is Ramsay's Mixed Paint, one gallon covers 360 square feet 2 coats. Price 35c. imperial quart, at the Red Cross Drug Store.

T. B. WALLACE,

General Organization of the International Teacher-Training Secretariat: "New Testament Outlines" by Rev. A. C. Courtice, D. D., Toronto. There will be examinations in the various courses, for which certificates will be awarded, four of which, whether won at this school or on previous examinations, will entitle holders to the International Teacher-Training Diploma, (Elementary Grade). The lectures and examinations will be open only to registered students who pay the fee of two dollars (\$2), which will cover all charges including diploma. There will be a display of missionary and educational literature and appliances; and the following missionary leaders, Rev. R. P. McKay, D. D., Rev. F. C. Stephenson, M. D., Rev. J. G. Brown, B. A., Rev. T. B. Hyde, N. W. Hovick, K. C. are co-operating. Correspond with Mr. J. A. Jackson, General Secretary, 99-100 Confederation Life Building, Toronto, for details.



DR. C. H. WARTMAN
DENTIST.

It will be impossible for me to continue the out of town visits, but if our friends at Yarker and Tamworth will do me the favor of coming to my office in Napanee, I will do my best to please them. All work guaranteed first class.

W. G. WILSON,

BARRISTER,

Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc
P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 83.

OFFICE—North Side Dundas Street,
Napanee, Ont.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE.

Barristers, etc.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES

Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office. 5y

T. B. GERMAN,

Barrister and Solicitor,

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES

OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street
Napanee

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.

Physician Surgeon, etc.

Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital.

Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 41y

A. S. ASHLEY,

.....DENTIST.....

34 YEARS EXPERIENCE

21 YEARS IN NAPANEE
Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods Store, Napanee.

DEROCHE & DEROCHE.

H. M. Deroche, K. C., C. C. A. S.

H. M. P. Deroche, B. A.

Barristers Etc.

MONEY TO LOAN

Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in Tamworth every Wednesday.

McMILLAN PIANOS

ARE GOOD PIANOS.

R. B. ALLEN

NAPANEE

TALCUM

15c. TINS FOR

5 Cents

LAWRASON & CO.

THE NAPANEE

U M 20 jan 07 No 23 - E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA

NAPANEE

Madill Bros

NAPANEE

SUMMER TIME NECESSITIES

Now is, or should be the time to make the necessary preparations for the summer time wearing apparel. Our Mr. Madill having returned from a flying visit to Montreal, and having secured an excellent variety of the most predominating materials, etc., which will be placed on Special Sale from time to time. In order to allow the buying public to realize more readily our strength and powerful buying facilities. We advise with EMPHASIS the necessity of reading Madill's adds and consider the savings you save, by shopping at this the most popular store.

Thursday 24th May, (Victoria Day) this
Store will be Closed.

SATURDAY SPECIAL.

A hand-bag special of real merit, just a little different from all other Yohisi, a Japanese import, not leather but a composition consisting of hemp and rice and lesser quantities of collodion, logwood and lacquer. So dexterously combined as to defy the exact proportions used, being the first of its kind in Canada. YOHISI will be a leader. As an introduction this special item for Saturday will reveal wonders, in the (Bag) world. See our Special Window Display of Yohisi Bags, and be on hand Saturday morning at 10 a.m. 49c. EACH the regular price is 75c, in colors of Brown and Black. Introduction price.....

See Our Holiday Display Window.

The Corset Department.

A Department of great importance to the well dressed lady of to-day. Stop, think for a moment the necessity of a good and perfect fitting Corset. Think for a moment the necessity of coming to this store for the greatest selection. Space will not permit details regarding our Corset Stock, but we may say that the most particular can be suited from our select and well assorted stocks.

Crompton's E. T. and B. & I.

Visit this the Dress Goods & Silk House



NEWS IN GENERAL.

Five miners were blown to pieces at Shenandoah, Pa.

Red Cross receipts for the California earthquake sufferers amount to \$2,125,000.

For the theft of \$30,000 from Forepaugh-Sells' circus in 1904 W. T. Spith was arrested.

Galvanized roofing, Plumbing and Heating.

MADOLE & WILSON.

Senator Forget reports that French capital is being sent to Canada for investment owing to the unrest in that country.

Two young children named Creamer wandered away from home at Peacock Settlement, N. B., were lost in the woods and are given up for dead.

"Herpicide" guaranteed to cure Dandruff, stops hair falling, and prevents baldness, 10 cents an application, at

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP
A. WILLIS.

The well-known farm of Wm. A. Warner about a mile from Trenton was sold last week to James Valteau of Brighton township for \$12,000. It contains 53 acres, about 30 of which is in orchard and 4 in vineyard and has good buildings.

It is said that the new steamer now running on the Deseronto route, the Jessie Bain, makes the distance between Deseronto and Picton, including stops at the various docks, in one hour and ten minutes. This is considerably better time than that made by the Deseronto before she went to the bone yard.

E. LOYST has a carload of good potatoes, Royal Household flour, all other grades. Bran, Shorts, Cream Equivalent, Flax Seed, Oil Cake, Rock Salt, barrel and sacks fine and coarse, Groceries. Highest price paid for eggs and hides. One price to all.

Mallorytown, May 14—Gaunt and pretty well exhausted, Challabran, the escaped lunatic-murderer, quietly accepted arrest at the hands of County Constable Wilbur Mallory on the main road between Mallorytown and Kingston, early Monday evening. At midnight he was taken back to the penitentiary by Detective Foster. He still wore prison trousers. Other garments he had on had been stolen, he also told the officers a location in the bush where they might recover a fur coat which he had taken from the home of Capt. Carnegie at Rockwood. A silver spoon with the Carnegie initials was found on him.

Deseronto, May 12—During the fierce electrical storm which passed over this section of the country to-night, the English church, situated on the Mohawk reserve, about one mile west of Deseronto, was completely demolished. The lightning struck the north-west corner of the structure, igniting the frame-work, and unfortunately a heavy wind from the west fanned the flames the entire length of the building. Relief was sent out from Deseronto, but as there was no water within reach they could offer no resistance to the flames. A stained glass window presented by Dr. Oronhyatekha was entirely destroyed, but nearly all the fixtures were removed. This church was a very old one and has a very interesting history. The congregation

Visit this the Dress Goods & Silk House



SATURDAY SPECIAL.

Dress Muslins,

Dress Muslins.

500 yards Neat, Dainty, Vistal Dimity Muslins in 10 distinct patterns, Dots, Scroll and Floral designs. This is a Madill Special, not old stock, but specially purchased for this sale. Guaranteed 15c. quality. Our price on Saturday **9 1/2 c. YARD**

Watch this Space from Time to Time.

CARPETS.

Are you thinking of New Carpets? If so it will pay you to think of Madill's also, whatever we show you will be this season's importations, and all exclusive patterns. Never had we so large a range of patterns before, and we never did so large a Carpet business. Come to the ground floor department, where lots of room and light prevail, and when you're selecting Carpets take plenty of time, exercise your best judgement, and pay enough to get something good. You'll find us always prepared to meet your wants.

We have lately imported from Japan almost enough Matting for all of Napanee. Prices range from 15c. a yard.

NEW Gloria Silks for Dusters and Suits, New Embroidered Waists, New Check and Overcheck, Summer Coats, New Gloves, New Ribbons, New Muslins, New Persian Lawns, New Belts, New Trimmings When you want the latest and newest come to Madill's.

MADILL BROS.



Gettin' Wisdom

is a comparatively easy task if you start it while you are young. Don't allow your children's eyes to be ruined for all time because "they look too 'ded' with glasses on."

We'll tell you the truth as to whether they need glasses or not, and charge you nothing for the telling.

Headaches in children are suspicious. We are also the best people to guarantee the quality of our frames, it being part of our Jewelry business to acquire that ability and knowledge.

F. CHINNECK'S

THE STORE OF QUALITY,
Near Royal Hotel, Napanee.

Lawn Mowers and Garden Hose,
MADOLE & WILSON.

THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP \$3,000,000
RESERVE FUND AND UNDIVIDED
PROFITS - - - - - \$3,722,000
TOTAL ASSETS - - - - - \$39,000,000

Savings Bank Department

Interest paid on deposits of One Dollar and upwards, and compounded half yearly.
Interest allowed on

Cheese Factory Accounts

Advances made on Farmers' Sale Notes. Drafts and Letters of Credit issued upon all parts of the world.

DUDLEY L. HILL,

Acting Manager, Napanee Branch.

Farmers Attention!

We wish to contract for

50 ACRES OF TOMATOES

for which we will

PAY HIGHEST PRICE

For particulars call at E. W. Loyst's Feed Store, Napanee.

COLLIER BROS.

231

S. CASEY DENISON,

Will be pleased to have your trade in

Groceries, Provisions,
Flour, Feed, Salt, Straw,
Pressed Hay, Etc.
PRICES ALL YS RIGHT.

TEA CANVASSERS WANTED.

It will pay you to investigate my goods prices, and complete outfit of samples and instructions. A trial order solicited. ALFRED TYLER, Wholesale Importer and Spice Grinder, London, Ont. Apply Box E Express Office, Napanee.

Well the ONE BRIGHT SPOT IN NAPANEE

Certainly was an easy guess, so many guessed it was the

King Edward Barber Shop

-AND-

Cigar Store, Napanee.

Mr. C. H. Keld being the winner, as he was the first to hand in the correct answer to LAWYERSON'S.

Try the KING EDWARD and convince yourself as to First-Class Work and all the latest city improvements.

All our 10c. Cigars 4 for 25c.

Maximum light at minimum cost procured by using our improved gas lamps.
MADOLE & WILSON.

fixtures were removed. This church was a very old one and has a very interesting history. The congregation have in their possession a communion set presented by Queen Anne. Many of the chiefs and their families of this tribe of Mohawks have been buried within its burial grounds. The storm was the worst that has occurred in this vicinity for some time.

If You Want Good Paint.

Buy Ramsay's Paints—they are easy of application because they are simply good old fashioned pure Linseed Oil Paints put together with machinery made for paint making. The Floor Paint dries hard with a good gloss and wears better than most of the mixed Paints. Price 35 cents per imperial quart. Sole agent for Napanee—T. B. WALLACE, at the Red Cross Drug Store.

VENNACHAR

A belt of snow a few miles wide and about two inches thick, fell in this vicinity on the 9th.

F. H. Wensley was here last week, buying cattle for his ranch.

R. W. Conner made a circle on the 10th and 11th via Matawatchan, Camel Chute and Plainfield, buying cattle and lambs, procuring a large number of the latter.

John Card has returned to his home at Plevna.

W. H. Henry has returned to his home in Kingston, after a few days' visit with the family of Frederick Ball.

Miss Ethel Beebe and Miss McDonald Swamp Road, visited at the home of G. M. Beebe's.

Robert Conner is visiting at Mrs. E. W. Sweetnam's.

Mrs. A. H. Gregg and James Sallans who were on the sick list last week, are able to be about again.

Robert Gregg made a business trip to Wensley, Saturday.

Rev. A. H. Huffman, Arden, supplied the Methodist pulpit.

Use Prism Brand Floor Enamel. It dries quickly, has a varnish gloss, and is true to color. The Medical Hall.—Fred L. Hooper, sole agent for Napanee.

YARKER.

Miss Edith Baxter and Mrs. A. W. Benjamin are in New York.

Miss J. Nasmith, of the Holiness Movement, in Yarker, said farewell to her people and friends on Tuesday night. She has been with us here for over two years, and we all regret her departure from here, as she has been a faithful worker for the cause of God. Miss James, Napanee, left with her.

Rev. Mr. Farnsworth, has been attending the district meeting of the Methodist church in Napanee.

E. W. Benjamin has a gang of men at work sawing hub timber. The wheel factory hands are all working overtime now, owing to press of orders.

A. Smith and family, have gone to Rochester, N. Y.

M. Cambridge has sold his bakery and dwelling to a Mr. Allen, Marlbank. Mr. Cambridge has moved into the terrace for a few months.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Kelly, visiting at Stanley Shultz, returned to their home in Watertown, N. Y.

F. E. Benjamin intends leaving for the west.

Screen doors and windows, refrigerators,
MADOLE & WILSON.

Painting, White.

If you intend painting white either inside or outside, use Sherwin-Williams Gloss White. It will cover more surface, wear longer, remain whiter, and cost you less than any other white paint. It will not chalk off like Pure White Lead. Ask us for prices before painting. The Medical Hall.—Fred L. Hooper, Sole agent for Napanee.

THE EXPRESS.

Summer is Coming!

Better lay in a supply of Talcum Powder now while we are selling the regular size tins at 5c.

LAWRASON & CO.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

DA—FRIDAY, MAY 18th 1906



THE LATE D. W. ALLISON.

Universal regret was expressed in town on Tuesday afternoon, when it was learned that Mr. David W. Allison had passed away at his home in Adolphustown. Deceased had been in failing health for the past few months and his death was not unexpected. A couple of years ago he was severely injured at Picton races, and since that time had never enjoyed his usual robust health. D. W. Allison was a grandson of Benjamin Allison, the first of the Allison family to settle in Canada, and his late residence now stands but a short distance from the spot where the pioneers first landed.

Deceased has for many years been a prominent figure in the life and times of the Township of Adolphustown and in fact the whole County of Lennox. In a number of political contests in Lennox he was the Liberal standard bearer and was elected to the Dominion Parliament in 1883 and again in 1891 and by his death Liberalism loses one of its most staunch supporters in this county. In 1781 he was elected warden of Lennox and Addington county and made an excellent presiding officer, assisting materially in the important work of consolidating the county debt.

Socially he was held in the highest esteem. He was a member of the Masonic craft, having received the highest degrees obtainable in this country.

He married Amelia Elizabeth Embury, a member of one of the oldest families in the township. His hospitality was unbounded, and his home the centre of social life in that community. Mr. Allison was a member of the Methodist church, and one of its liberal supporters.

Deceased was born and bred in Adolphustown and with the exception of a few years spent in Michigan his whole life was spent in this county.

Some time after leaving school the late Mr. Allison entered commercial pursuits, and how successful his exertions were is best learned by looking at the position which he held in the industrial life of the country. By his keen business tact he amassed a fortune which he employed by promoting the prosperity of the community in various active pursuits. Every enterprise which promised to be of public advantage received his encouragement and support. He was extensively engaged in the manufacture of lumber and salt in the Saginaw Valley, Mich., and held important interests in mineral lands. In addition to such enterprises Mr. Allison engaged in farming upon

F. W. SMITH,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
Napanee.
30-3-m

TOWN COUNCIL.

Council Chamber,
Napanee, May 14th, 1906.

A special session of the Council was held Monday evening. Mayor Lowry presiding. Councillors present—Meng Graham, Kinnerly, Normile.

At eight o'clock the members of the School Board made their appearance, it being the regular meeting night of the board, and the council vacated, and finished the remainder of their business in the police court office.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A communication was read from R. S. Kelsch, Montreal, in which he suggested that the rate for electricity be 15 cents per kilowatt, instead of 10c. per kilowatt, and that a discount of 33 per cent be allowed on all bills paid when due. Fyled for future reference.

A communication was read from Allis-Chalmers-Bullock Co., Montreal, asking payment of one-third of their account, as per contract for electrical goods supplied for electric light system. The total amount of their account is \$5480.00. Laid on table.

A price list for electrical supplies from C. W. Bongard Co. was ordered fyled for future reference.

A communication was read from the Robb Engineering Co., Amherst, N. S. in which they advised the council as to where they might secure the services of an efficient engineer for electric light system. Laid on the table until the next meeting of council.

In reference to the purchase of a hose wagon for use of fire brigade, the Canadian Fire Engine Co., of London, Ont. quoted prices as follows: \$350 for wagon which would carry 1000 feet of hose and up to date in every particular or \$300 for wagon without fixtures for carrying Babcock chemical engines; for a single set of harness from \$45 to \$50. Laid on table.

The Hugh Cameron Co., Toronto, quoted \$425 as the price for an up-to-date hose waggon. Laid on table.

The tenders of R. Light and Rathbun Co., for plank, etc., was referred to the Street Committee to report at next meeting of council.

The Fire, Water and Light Committee reported as follows: account of Chas. Anderson correct; the account of the Gas. Co. correct; coal used to heat town hall during winter of 1904-1905, eleven tons. Coal used during winter months of 1905-1906, fifteen tons, a difference of four tons; recommended that the extra coal burned last winter be charged to Eastern Methodist church; as to amount of gas consumed in town hall would suggest waiting awhile so that committee could make better comparison. Report adopted.

The Poor and Sanitary committee reported recommending that no action be taken in reference to removal of John Wickham, to Kingston. Adopted.

Councillors Normile and Meng moved a motion in reference to surplus water running over sidewalks from gangways along Dundas street. The question was left in the hands of the town solicitor, and if it can be legally attended to, the property owners responsible will be asked to take such steps as will do away with this undesirable nuisance. The motion carried.

WHEN and WHERE

But we owe it to our great gathering from the style starting points to tell you something about it—to suggest that before you buy you see what's here.

Exclusive styles in Ready-to-Wears.—We are opening up to-day the latest designs in New York Sailors.

Our stock of Gloves, Hosiery, Corsets, Ladies' Vests is well assorted with all the leading lines.

All the latest Novelties in Belts, Collars, Scarfs, Veilings, Etc.

We invite attention also to our line of Fine Ladies' Blouses in Washable Silk and Muslin.

We are also agents for the New York Silk Waist Company.

DOXSEE & CO.

The Leading Millinery House.

DRY MILLWOOD FOR SALE

Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and Portland Cement.

COAL FOR Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, Steam Purposes and Blacksmiths' use.

The Rathbun Co. R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION

—ON—

MAY 29th, at 11 a.m.,

ON THE PREMISES.

The Large Frame Dwelling, with half of Lot No. 20, on the corner of Mill and West Streets, known as "THE DETLOR PROPERTY."

And immediately afterwards the Brick Store and Dwelling, on the corner of Dundas and West Streets, known as "THE CLAPP PROPERTY."

Terms of Sale 10% of the purchase price at time of sale, balance on easy payments to suit purchaser.

For further particulars apply to

H. WARNER, Napanee, or J. A. GOULD, Kingston.

23b

E. S. LAPUM, Auctioneer.

F. CHINNECK, NAPANEE—White Orpington Eggs, good quality, for \$1.00 per 13—great layers. Good Breeding Stock for sale now. 22c

SELECTED WHEAT LANDS IN WESTERN Canada near transcontinental railroad. Exceptional investments, absolutely safe and profitable. Full particulars on application. Denny & Pringle, Melita, Man., or Kenosha, Wis.

large received his encouragement and support. He was extensively engaged in the manufacture of lumber and salt in the Saginaw Valley, Mich., and held important interests in mineral lands. In addition to such enterprises Mr. Allison engaged in farming upon an extensive scale, and was some years ago the largest land owner in the county of Lennox and Addington.

Besides his wife, four children are left, viz: Dr. David Allison, Williams-town, N. Y.; May L. Allison, Oshawa; John B. Allison, Custom's Collector at Napanee, and Raymond J. Allison, at home. The remaining brothers are: Cyrus Allison, Parma; Joseph Allison, Adolphustown. John and Henry died some years ago. The sisters are: Mrs. Guasulas, and Mrs. Mallory, Adolphustown; and Mrs. W. Briden, Kingston.

The funeral took place yesterday and the remains were placed in the splendid Mausoleum which deceased erected years ago on the bay shore. It is solid cut stone, which is nearly as indestructible, either by time or the elements, as it is possible to make, and there the remains of himself and family will be placed when their career here is ended.

The following gentlemen from Napanee attended the funeral: Jas. Daly, D. H. Preston, F. Burrows, T. B. Geyman, J. L. Boyes, T. Symington, M. S. Madole, C. M. Warner, and Dr. Leonard.

For Marking Linen.
WALLACE'S RED CROSS DRUG STORE sells and indelible ink for marking Linen that makes a jet black mark, is easy to use and does not wash out. Price is 25c.

AMHERST ISLAND.
Saturday night's electrical storm did considerable damage to the frame dwelling of Henry Filson, Amherst Island. The lightning played down the chimney, to the first floor. By a queer freak several spots in the front room carpet were burned; plaster was knocked off the walls; part of the foundation of the house knocked out and the roof around the chimney burned. Mr. and Mrs. Filson, sitting in the dining-room, received a severe shock.

The great curative powers of this remarkable remedy is attracting much attention and everywhere it has been introduced it is winning its way among the people. It is a powerful, penetrating oil which we believe has a larger percentage of cures of rheumatism to its credit than any other remedy ever offered for this dread disease. It acts directly on the bone—the lodging place of rheumatism—dispels the poisonous acid from the joints to be carried out the system in the natural way and by its splendid work has proved that the surest and quickest method of getting relief from the torturing pains of rheumatism, as well as the common sense way, is by a direct attack on the affected part. For the small ills of life it is invaluable.

Mr. W. H. Thomas of Lombardy writes as follows:—I was subject to stiff neck. Suffered for years and have been as long as two weeks at a time unable to turn my head without turning my whole body. I doctored and got relief only to have the trouble return again. In August last I had a severe attack and I tried Tuck's Rheumatism Bone Oil having been reading in the papers about how good it was for rheumatism &c. Three applications completely cured me and I have had no return of the trouble since. I recommend Tuck's Bone Oil to everyone.

W. H. Thomas, Lombardy, Ont.
For rheumatism, lame back, neuralgia, sprains, coughs, colds, quinsy or bronchitis, in short for any and all kinds of inflammation there is nothing to equal Tuck's Bone Oil. A bottle should be on the shelf in every home. For sale by all medicine dealers at 50c a bottle or sent prepaid by the Tuck Bone Oil Co., Limited, Smith's Falls, Ontario.

gangs along Dundas street. The question was left in the hands of the town solicitor, and if it can be legally attended to, the property owners responsible will be asked to take such steps as will do away with this undesirable nuisance. The motion carried.

Mr. F. Ruttan, tax collector appeared before the council in reference to some errors in the collector's roll. Referred to Court of Revision to adjust.

The question of securing the services of a competent engineer for the electric light works was left over until the next session of council.

The account of the Allis-Chalmers Bullock Co. was referred to the Finance Committee.

Moved by Com. Meng, seconded by Com. Kimmerly, that the Clerk write the G. S. W. Tel. Co. stating that the council was willing to pay \$20 per year for use of some of their poles on Dundas street (about 42) for electric light purposes, but were not willing to assume any debt contracted by any other company agreed.

The account of Madole & Wilson was referred to the Finance Committee to report at next meeting of council.

Council adjourned.

YOU MUST VOTE OR BE DISQUALIFIED.

Ottawa, May 15.—The Committee on Election Laws having at previous meetings heard representatives from Manitoba and other persons interested in the conduct of elections, this morning commenced the actual work of revising the existing laws with a view to securing cleaner elections.

The clauses as adopted by the committee for recommendation to the house are as follows: **COMPULSORY VOTING.**

- (1) Any person who does not vote at an election at which he is qualified to vote shall be disqualified from voting at any similar election for a term of six years.
- (2) No person shall, however be so disqualified if he has been prevented from voting by illness or by any other good or sufficient reason, and any such person may obtain from a Judge of any court of record, upon satisfying such Judge upon oath or affirmation that he had a good and sufficient reason for not voting, a certificate of franchise annulling the disqualification which certificate may be in the form K. A.
- (3) Any person who, while disqualified under the provisions of this section, votes or attempts to vote in any election shall be liable to a fine of not less than fifty dollars and costs, and not more than one hundred dollars and costs; or in default of payment of such fine and costs, to imprisonment for any term not exceeding three months, and not less than one month, with or without hard labor.

Sections 9 and 113 of Dominion elections act 1900 are hereby repealed, and the following is substituted for section 113:

The hiring or paying for, or promising to pay for, any horse, team, carriage, cab, or other vehicle, or for any boat, steamboat or other vessel, by any candidate or agent, or other person on his behalf, to convey any voter or voters to or from the polls, or to or from the neighborhood thereof at any election, or the payment by any candidate or his agent, or other person on his behalf of travelling or other expenses of any voter in going to or returning from any election, are unlawful acts. (2) Every candidate or other person so offending shall forfeit the sum of one hundred dollars to any person who sues therefor. (3) Every person demanding or receiving from any candidate or his agent, or other person in his behalf, payment for the use of any horse, team, carriage, cab or other vehicle, or for any boat, steamboat, or other vessel, for conveying voters aforesaid, shall forfeit the sum of one hundred dollars to any person who sues therefor.

Wire Fencing from 30c per rod. Cheaper than you can buy wire and put it up at BOYLE & SON.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Wm. D. Galt*

CHINNECK, NAPANEE—White Orpington Eggs, good quality, for \$1.00 per 15—great layers. Good Breeding Stock for sale now. 22c

SEALED TENDERS FOR THE BUILDING of an Anglican Church, at Morven will be received up to 4 p.m. on SATURDAY, MAY 19th, at my office, where plans and specifications can now be seen. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. 22b F. F. MILLER, C. E.

EXECUTORS SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE IN THE TOWNSHIP OF SHEFFIELD.

The Executrix of the last Will and Testament of James Watson late of the Township of Richmond, Farmer, will offer for sale by public auction at the Court House in the town of Napanee on Monday the 21st. day of May, A. D. 1906, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, the following lands, being Lot number Five in the Third Concession of the Township of Sheffield in the County of Lennox and Addington lying south east of White Lake and the road allowance between Lot Five and Six in the said Third Concession containing about 150 acres. Upon the premises are erected a frame dwelling house and a frame barn. The farm is under a good state of cultivation and well adapted for stock raising and is situated about 2 1/2 miles from Tainworth and one mile from Erinsville. Conditions of Sale will be made known at time of sale.

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS apply to JOHN ENGLISH, Vendor's Solicitor.

DATED at Napanee this 23rd. day of April A. D. 1906.

IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON. IN THE ESTATE OF JAMES WATSON, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to R. S. O. 1897, Chapter 123, section 38, that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of James Watson, late of the Township of Richmond in the County of Lennox and Addington, Farmer, deceased, are required on or before the 23rd. day of May A. D. 1906, to send by post prepaid or to deliver to John English, Solicitor for the Executrix of the said James Watson, their names and addresses and a full statement of particulars of their claims and nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

And further take notice that after the said 23rd. day of May A. D. 1906, the said Executrix of the said James Watson, the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which she shall then have notice and that the said Executrix will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims notice shall not have been received at the time of the said distribution.

JOHN ENGLISH, Solicitor for the Executrix. DATED at Napanee, this 23rd. day of April, A. D. 1906. 20d

IT'S DELICIOUS!
What's Delicious?

A Cup of Malagama Black Tea. Try half pound package, which will only cost you 20 cents, and which we think you will want more of after trying.

For sale by THE COXALL CO.

SELECTED WHEAT LANDS IN WESTERN Canada near transcontinental railroad. Exceptional investments, absolutely safe and profitable. Full particulars on application. Denny & Pringle, Melita, Man. or Kenosha, Wis.

WANTED, by Chicago wholesale house, special representative (man or woman) for each province, Canada. Salary \$20.00 and expenses paid weekly. Expense money advanced. Business successful; position permanent. No investment required. Previous experience not essential to engaging. Address Manager, 132 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

COURT OF REVISION.

Notice is hereby given that the Court of Revision for the hearing and determining of appeals against the assessment of the Village of Bath, for the year 1906, will be held in the Town Hall, Bath, on SATURDAY, MAY 26th, 1906, at 7:30 p.m.

MAX. ROBINSON, Clerk of the Municipality of Bath.

COURT OF REVISION.

Notice is hereby given that the first sitting of the Court of Revision for the Municipality of Denbigh Abinger and Ashby, for the year 1906, will be held at the Vennachar School house, on SATURDAY, JUNE 2nd, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

All persons having complaints entered with the Clerk are required to attend said court.

PAUL STEIN, Township Clerk.

Denbigh, May 9th, 1907.

FINE FARM FOR SALE—John M. Hawley offers for sale, his farm of 200 acres, situated at Hawley, 2nd concession, South Fredericksburgh. This is one of the very best farms in the county, well drained and fenced, and free from foul seed. 160 acres under good cultivation, 10 acres woodland, 30 acres new land ready to stump. Good orchard, and shade trees. 2 large barns, tenant house, new poultry house, hog house, etc. Very convenient to church, school, post office and blacksmith shop. 8 miles from Napanee, 4 miles from Bath, and 3 miles from station. For further particulars enquire of

JOHN M. HAWLEY.

ATTEND THE BEST.

Ambitious young men and women who are contemplating a Commercial Education in Shortland, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, etc., or Civil Service course, will find the

Frontenac Business College

Kingston, Ontario,

the best equipped and most up-to-date business training institution in Eastern Ontario. Students may enter at any time, and all graduates are assisted to good paying situations. Write for catalog and rates.

W. H. SHAW, T. N. STOCKDALE, President, Principal.

THE CROWN BANK OF CANADA

Head Office, Toronto.

Authorized Capital \$2,000,000.

President, Edward Gurney; General Manager, G. de C. O'Grady.

To accommodate the people of Napanee and district, The Crown Bank of Canada will be open SATURDAY EVENINGS from 7 to 9.

INTEREST PAID ON EPOSITS 4 TIMES A YEAR AND CALCULATED FROM DATE OF DEPOSIT.

Farmer's notes discounted—farmers' sales notes collected.

A General Banking business transacted.

Your Account is Solicited.

BURNETT LAING, Acting Manager. Napanee Branch.

No Adulteration

Is used in the preparation of

"SALADA"

CEYLON GREEN TEA.

THE TEA THAT OUTCLASSES ALL JAPANS.

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

LEAD PACKETS ONLY.

40c. per lb. and 60 PER LB.
AT ALL GROCERS

Finest Climate In Canada.

THE BEST LAND
in Canada for
MIXED FARMING

THAT'S
CENTRAL
ALBERTA.

Write Secretary,
Board of Trade,
EDMONTON, ALBERTA,
For Information About It.
Please Mention this Paper

SENTENCE SERMONS.

Only weariness can sweeten rest.
To revenge a wrong is to repeat it.
Where no love is lost no life is found.
Souls are not cemented by soft saw-

der.

You never find truth by losing the temper.

Straight lacing will not cure crooked living.

Delight is never found in flight from duty.

Fruits of faith come from roots in character.

There are no riches where the heart can find no rest.

He seals himself to-night who sins against the light.

Only through personal character comes permanent civilization.

He cannot control the output of his life who does not guard its inlets.

A man is often best known for the things he thinks he keeps to himself.

There is no virtue in the good turn that you hope to turn into a good trade.

An imperfect deed of right is better than the most complete analysis of it.

It takes the gold a long time to learn not to pray to be delivered from the fire.

The best life is that which immediately and implicitly obeys the best it knows.

Tapering off a bad habit is often only the whittling of the kindling for a new start.

Some men think they are flying to glory when they are only fleeing from the chores.

The man who lets greed block up the windows of his soul always talks about this as a dark old world.

You cannot measure your fidelity to your friend by the facility with which you find fault with him.

It is worth while to remember that it is a good deal easier to learn a thing than it is to forget it.

You may buy a million with your manhood; but you cannot redeem it with many millions, when once it is sold.

There is only one man on earth who thinks that a holy tone is a heavenly tune and that is the man who is making the noise.

.... AN AMUSING STORY.

How a Bishop Took Advantage of King's Promise.

Winchester Cathedral, which, according to an official statement, is in peril of becoming a ruin, was the scene of a serious collapse quite early in its history. On October 7, 1107, the centre tower fell, and the monkish chroniclers attributed the collapse to the fact that the building of the cathedral, twenty years previously, on the site of the Saxon Cathedral. The King granted the Bishop as much wood from the Forest of Hempage as he could cut in four days and nights. The Bishop gathered together a small army of men and cut down the whole forest!

CRIPPLING SCIATICA.

A Sure and Certain Way to Cure This Terrible Torture.

There is just one sure, scientific cure for sciatica, rheumatism, lumbago, neuralgia, headaches — you must drive the pain from your blood and nerves with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Liniments never cure nerve and blood diseases. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills strike right straight at the cause because they actually make new blood. Through the blood they conquer the painful poison, soothe the nerves, loosen the muscles and banish every ache and pain. Mr. Thos. J. Etsell, Walkerton, Ont., says: "When I began using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I had been off work for three months. The cords of my right leg were all drawn up and I could only limp along with the aid of a stick. The pain I suffered was terrible. Only those who have been afflicted with sciatica can understand the misery I was in both day and night. I took six boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills before they helped me, but after that every day saw an improvement, and by the time I had used fifteen boxes, every vestige of the pain had disappeared. I have no hesitation in pronouncing Dr. Williams' Pink Pills the best medicine in the world for sciatica."

Every dose of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills makes rich, pure, health-giving blood. That is why they cure headaches and backaches, indigestion, kidney and liver troubles, anamia, heart palpitation, and the ills that afflict women only. But be sure you get the genuine pills with the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," on the wrapper around each box. Imitations are worthless—often dangerous. All medicine dealers sell these pills or you can get them by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL
AND HIS PEOPLE.

KAI WANG;

A TALE OF SOUTHERN
CHINA.

CHAPTER VI.

That remarkable man, Kai Wang, who cunningly devised the wonderfully ugly images before which half of the Chinese swarming millions daily prostrated themselves, had long since mastered the English tongue—indeed, save for an occasional lapse into the flowery style of his people, he used better grammar than many whose lives had been spent within the confines of old London.

In fact, the Oriental pagan had been around the world, connected with the English and American embassies, and discovered a thousand facts connected with his country's backward position in the race of nations.

Perhaps he had also learned that poor old China would never amount to a row of pins until her people began to recognize the truth, and think less of their gods and their dead ancestors, occupying their minds more with the present and future conditions.

Some people may even be so uncharitable as to question the genuine nature of Kai Wang's desire to lead his people in better ways, but it must be remembered that the Mongolian race does almost everything from the opposite standpoint taken by Christian nations, and, seen through Chinese spectacles, Kai Wang's procedure was the most rational in the world; he believed that by making his idols more and more hideous he could by degrees smother the desire for worship. Larry had argued in vain—Larry, who, recognizing the perverse nature of John Chinaman, believed the Celestials adored ugliness even as other nations worshiped beauty, and that by the time the genius of his friend produced a masterpiece of hideous deformity, before which all other monsters must hide their diminished heads in shame, the Chinese empire would rise up as a man and plunge deeper into their idolatry because of it.

And Larry had long since concluded that a native of the Flowery Kingdom was about as tough a specimen of the genus homo, when it came to argument, as could be found.

He now turned the search-light of his intellect upon the elucidation of the new problem, and in his most diplomatic manner besought Kai Wang to relieve the suspense by which he was well-nigh overwhelmed.

Thus adjured, the master mechanic of the idol manufactory broke the mysterious silence that had brooded over him since Larry's homecoming, and proceeded to pour out a tale that might have made a Munchausen blush for envy.

Larry knew how to sift the sand for shining particles of precious gold, even as might an experienced Balleret miner, and by thus reducing to plain English the magnificent court language which the accomplished Kai Wang dispensed by the yard, the result might be summed up briefly as follows:

Kai Wang had a visitor during his absence.

This in itself was not so strange, for there was seldom an hour of the day that the front office of the god-maker was not occupied by some representative of a Chinese trading company desirous of holding a monopoly of a certain brand of brass or china deity in favorite use among the communities of their section—indeed, many a time since

avenue of escape, and then he launched forth.

Kai Wang actually showed signs of emotion when repeating the wonderful story of how the present Emperor, having outlived his usefulness in the eyes of the potent power behind the throne, might some day in the near future be secretly deposed or disposed of—it mattered very little which—and a new Pharaoh be placed upon the throne who would not know Joseph—otherwise Kai Wang. A wise man usually gets in out of the wet, and it behooved the rich maker of premium gods to forswear his allegiance to the fortunes of Li Hung Chang, now on the downward grade, and form a new alliance with these in the confidence of that remarkable woman whose word was really law in the vast provinces of the empire.

Startling as this announcement might seem, it was, as wise Kai Wang well knew, but the forerunner of the supreme demand up to which the astute Russian led by graduated stages.

When he believed the proper time had arrived to spring his mine, he did so with a considerable display of fireworks.

He informed the merchant that suspicion had been aroused concerning his loyalty—that it was even said he had been in league with those who were arrayed against their real sovereign, the Empress, and concerned in an attempt that had been made some time in the last moon to smuggle the prisoner Emperor away, so that he could head an insurrection against the authorities. Kai Wang's experience as an aide to the great English fighter, General Chinese Gordon, during the famous Tai-Ping rebellion, had made him an authority in such weighty matters.

Finally, it was also suspected that he had been harboring one of the base conspirators, a dangerous foreign fanatic, who would set all China by the ears if allowed his own sweet will, and whom the authorities desired to suppress, smother, cause to disappear.

Then came the demand—would Kai Wang prove his loyalty to the Queen Dowager by delivering up the body of this pernicious mischief maker, together with what seditious documents he might perchance have upon his person, so that the seeds of rebellion might not be scattered broadcast and bring about serious disasters?

About this time it may be assumed there was a smile that was childlike and bland upon the disguised features of the little wearer of the yellow jacket.

Larry could appreciate a joke, and he felt greatly flattered at the discovery that he was an object of so much solicitude to this high and mighty representative of the Great Bear. The recollection of the precious papers that reposed so snugly within the consulate safe gave him still more solid satisfaction; they might do with him as they pleased, physically; but his work could not be disturbed; he felt very much as did Bismarck when his enemies at home began to disturb him, even to hostile threats. "They may hang Bismarck, but I am content if the rope will only bind united Germany closer to the Prussian throne," he boldly declared, to the admiration of a patriot-loving people.

Kai Wang refused to commit himself—the yawning trap was too evident, and he was ready to meet the emer-

with many millions, when once it is sold.

There is only one man on earth who thinks that a holy tone is a heavenly tune and that is the man who is making the noise.

Some men never find anything they can stick to until they get in the slough of despond.

AN AID TO MOTHERS.

Baby's Own Tablets is the very best medicine in the world for curing the minor ailments of babies and young children. It is the best because it is absolutely harmless. It is the best because it never fails to effect a cure. A few doses relieves and cures constipation, indigestion, colic, diarrhoea and simple fevers. It breaks up colds—thus preventing croup—expels worms and brings teething without tears. Not one particle of opiate or poisonous soothing stuff is in this medicine. Mrs. Hugh B. Denton, Scotchtown, N.B., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets and have always found them a satisfactory medicine." You can get the Tablets from any medicine dealer or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

TRAINING FOR DUELS.

Frenchmen Practice on Each Other With Hollow Bullets.

Parisians have been enabled by the invention of a hollow bullet to "train" for duels under the realistic condition of shooting at and being shot by, a living instead of practicing at an inanimate target, which does not fire back.

Dr. Deidiers is the inventor, and he has opened a club called, "La Societe l'Assaut au Pistolet." Forty of the best "shoots" in Paris fired in pairs at one another one morning last week in the Jardin de Paris.

Of 272 shots fired, 202 hits were recorded. Commandant Ferrus and Mr. Winans each made full scores, and in the final round shot each other over the heart. While all wore goggles and some padded blouses and gloves, Mr. Winans shot in his buttoned frock coat. The bullet is harmless, and can be used several times, but the blow on the ball of the thumb of one of the contestants required surgical treatment.

The training is of unique value for a real duel. Men who never missed a "dead" target were quite disconcerted by the raising of their opponent's arm to fire.

WIFE ATE DOG'S MEAT.

A remarkable charge was made against a husband the other day at the Marlborough (London) Police Court. His wife was granted a separation order. Mrs. Bryant, wife of a draughtsman, living at Ranelagh road, Leytonstone, said her husband had kept her so short of money that on one occasion she actually had to eat dogs' food. On several occasions she declared he had concealed himself in the dark and then jumped out upon her to frighten her, besides which he had tried to strangle her, had kicked her, and smacked her, and had set a dog upon her.



NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

Occurrences in the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

It is understood that a fleet of American warships will visit Portsmouth this summer.

Mr. Keir-Hardie recently entertained the Labor party and others to dinner in the House of Commons.

The Socialists have been utterly routed at the Edmonton District Council election by the Moderates.

Clubs have been formed at Tilbury and North Woolwich exclusively for the use of Japanese sailors.

The King has consented to open the new Building of the Hearts of Oak Benefit Society on Saturday, May 26.

Fifty thousand tons of coal, believed to be for the use of London gasworks, will shortly be shipped to London from Rotterdam.

As the result of swallowing a half penny about a month ago, Beresford Drake, a little boy of eight, died in the Bristol Infirmary.

Rotherham Borough Council declined by twenty votes to nine to reinstate Miss Turner, the pupil teacher who refused to take off her engagement ring.

A tradesman named Whitehouse was fined for obstruction at Rowley. When he was served with a summons he exhibited it in his shop window for four days, causing further obstruction.

At West Mersea a Roman watch-tower which was discovered some time ago is being broken up and the massive bricks of which it is comprised are being used for borders for gardens and even for the metalling garden paths.

Postage on letters from this country to the Bechuanaland and Rhodesia has been reduced to 1d. the half ounce, but at present no reduction will be made for letters travelling in the opposite direction.

Among the articles left in train on the S. E. and C. Railway, which are now being sold by auction, are seven leopard skins, a bow and arrows, a portable pulpit, a bootmaker's platform, and several bottles of champagne.

To get rid of the plague of rats which still continues at the Elton Union Workhouse, the wife of a bishop has suggested that the master should procure a mongoose, an animal which had effectually cleared the bishop's palace of a similar plague.

Having received from a lady a claim for the loss of a goose "by drowning," Tavistock Rural District Council have appointed a committee to inquire into the circumstances.

As compared with the 15s. formerly earned daily by each horse drawn omnibus between Nottingham and Sneinton, the corporation's new motor-omnibuses earn about £8 10 s. each.

Some 7,000 men from eleven of the collieries in the Aberdare district gave notice on Saturday to terminate their contracts at the end of this month, and it is feared that a strike will result.

JUMPS TO HER DEATH.

School Girl Prefers Suicide to the Disgrace of Expulsion.

A mysterious tragedy has occurred in a training college for women teachers at Versailles, France. A girl named Emilie had been for over two years one of the best pupils in the college, and was as popular with the professors as with her fellow-students.

But about a fortnight ago a change was noticed in the attitude of the principal and the professors towards her, and finally the head mistress informed her that she was expelled. Crying bitterly, the girl rushed upstairs to her room, opened the dormitory window and jumped out, being killed instantly upon the pavement of the courtyard.

Burial has been forbidden by the authorities until an enquiry has been made.

was not occupied by some representative of a Chinese trading company desirous of holding a monopoly of a certain brand of brass or china deity in favorite use among the communities of their section—indeed, many a time since Larry's secret advent under that hospitable roof a clash had occurred between rival claimants, and once it had even been necessary to call in the imperial police to quell the disturbance, which threatened to wreck the stock in trade of Kai Wang, and have the offenders haled before the yamen, or court of justice.

Fancy this thing in the presence of such an assemblage of gods as the most famous joss house in all China could not boast; evidently there are times when reverence is due the graven image, and others when the great joss only represents so much money invested in more or less precious metal.

This visitor who dropped in upon Kai Wang was no ordinary individual; he came not to spend his hoarded taels for a monstrosity that was warranted to scare all lesser devils from out his domicile, if properly propitiated.

When Kai Wang first mentioned the fact that his caller was a Russian, Larry's ears became more than ever alert, and his nostrils dilated much after the manner of the thoroughbred war-horse as it scents the well remembered odor of battle smoke.

Just then, after his recent experience in the Forbidden City of Peking, a Russian acted upon Larry as the sight of a head is said to influence the valiant Irishmen who visit Donnybrook Fair; he had an overpowering desire to hit hard.

Instinctively he knew who this Russian was, and thought he could suspect the motive of his visit.

Thank fortune he turned up just an hour too late, since the valuable documents, signed and sealed by the wretched Emperor in due fashion, were being snugly deposited in the safe of the British consul's office at that identical time.

So much for the sleuthhounds of Peking.

It had taken them as long to track Larry to the house of Kai Wang in Canton as Avis consumed in her journey from London through the Suez Canal, around India and the Straits of Malacca, up the China Sea. In this respect they bear some resemblance to some of our own wonderful detectives who consume so much time in pursuing an ignis fatuus, and quibbling over minor points that concern only their standing in the case, that the criminal reaches the uttermost parts of the earth ere they discover that he is a badly-wanted individual.

The diplomatic representative from the land of the Neva knew what manner of reputation Kai Wang had among his fellows as a shrewd, up-to-date man of the times, and instead of brusquely demanding whether it was true that the other sheltered a wounded foreign devil, he beat around the bush, approaching the subject half a dozen times much as a lightweight boxer might dance up to his antagonist and then drop back again without an exchange of blows; because the coveted opportunity was hardly ripe.

By degrees the Russian became confidential, and sought to sound Kai Wang as though desirous of ascertaining just where his sympathies lay in the diplomatic battle that was on between the party of the Dowager Empress and that represented by Li Hung Chang and the puppet Emperor.

But Kai Wang refused the bait, knowing full well where Count Petroskey's sympathies lay, since the Empress favored the Russians, while the progressive party, led by the grand old viceroy, lately home from his triumphal tour of the world, was dead set upon cultivating more intimate relations with the Anglo-Saxon race.

Baffled after a long period of fencing, the representative of the Czar finally found himself compelled to grow bolder.

He hedged himself in with rare cunning, so that these was always an

Russian throne, he boldly declared, to the admiration of a patriot-loving people.

Kai Wang refused to commit himself—the yawning trap was too evident, and he was ready to meet the emergency; indeed, long ago he had discounted this very climax.

He solemnly declared his enemies had prevaricated; some rival house desired to injure his great and ever-growing trade in the favorite forty-five cash family gods which, thanks to him, had been placed at such a low figure that it was now possible for each and every household to have one or a dozen of these beauties in every room.

His actions were ever open and above-board to all men—he had of late been honored by the presence under his roof of a powerful, though slightly eccentric mandarin from one of the provinces about Kwangsi, who was more deeply concerned with regard to the purchase of a cargo of household gods which he could retail at a profit to the villages in his jurisdiction, than in any change of dynasty; indeed, it was quite immaterial in his section who reigned, since one ruler cost them in tithes and taxes just as much as another, and they had never been fully recognized since the "long-haired" rebels overran the southern country.

The Russian being unable to accomplish his purpose either by cajolery or threat, finally retreated in disgust, but Kai Wang never for a moment suspected that in so doing he gave up the quest.

Russians are not built that way—they seem to possess some of the persistent qualities that mark the pursuit day and night of the gaunt, gray wolf of the Siberian steppes, once upon the trail of game.

The leader of Cossacks was sure to be heard from again, nor would he leave the habitation of Kai Wang unwatched.

"You have returned—the news is communicated speedily to His Excellency. Perhaps this night there will come to my humble abode a swarm of miserable vermin who live by the knife but what need have I to fear when my watch dog never sleeps—the electric current which charges every window and door so that no man dares seek an entrance twice. But as for you, my illustrious brother, perhaps it is ever time you sought the protection your flag will throw about you."

Which was a gentle way of intimating that Kai Wang doubted his ability to hold out longer against the combined forces of the opposition, and would be relieved if Larry were able to take his future into his own hands.

"Yes," declared the sapient and shrewd little mandarin; "I shall have to skip by the light of the moon; but remember, oh wise and sagacious Kai Wang, I go, not because this Russian blunderer inspires me with such a thing as fear, since I have only contempt for his lack of sense; but my promise is given to stand by Dr. Jack's widow and even, if necessary, to aid and abet her in the mad design of entering where angels fear to tread—the inner sanctuary of the walled city of Peking—so that she may weep over the spot where those devils of Black Flag wound up the earthly career of the noblest Roman of them all, prince of good fellows and bravest of the brave.

Larry was improving—a little more study of Oriental methods and he could give odds to the most seductive flatterer whose lips had ever come in contact with the Blarney stone.

Whatever the purveyor to the worshipping demands of a credulous public thought of this bold avowal, he made no sign, nor did Larry doubt that when the time for action came, bold Kai Wang, Gordon's old aide, would be found as willing to dare all in the service of Dr. Jack's widow as he had been to accomplish great things for the hero himself.

Larry had not studied him these weeks for naught. Though disdainful to show any haste in the matter of decamping, the little dude was quite ready to make a change in his Chinese address.

He had heard such amazing stories of these adroit Celestial thieves and thugs, who could steal a sheet from under a man without arousing the sleeper, that he believed he would rest easier if surrounded by people of his own race.

The disguise was removed, and Larry was as happy as a schoolboy at being again free to stir his thoughts by sundry affectionate forays in the direction of his ears; nobody would ever suspect what agonies he had suffered at being deprived of this privilege, and also the chance to suck the head of his cane.

He had made a small package of his belongings, and was ready to accept Kai Wang's guidance, for the merchant had solemnly promised to spirit him away without the knowledge of those spies who might be about, when the silence of the night was suddenly broken by a chorus of shrill cries in front of the repository of idols, and the clamor was of such a nature that it was easy to believe an angry mob had taken possession of the narrow street.

(To be continued).

WOMEN WHO SUFFER SHOULD READ THIS

SHE WAS CURED OF FEMALE TROUBLES BY DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

They Made a New Woman of Her and She Blesses the Day She First Heard of Them.

Newmarket, Ont., May 7.—(Special).—The case reported below is another of the many thousands of instances of Dodd's Kidney Pills coming to the rescue of weak, suffering women. Mrs. M. Doner, of this place, says:—

"For more than three years I suffered from weakness and female trouble brought on through my kidneys failing to act properly. I was bothered with a pain in the small of my back, headaches, dizzy spells, heart flutterings, depression, loss of sleep, poor appetite and a terrible dragging sensation as if a weight was fastened round my loins. I tried doctors and took all kinds of medicines, but nothing seemed to do me any good. Then a neighbor told me of Dodd's Kidney Pills and advised me to try them. I did so and after taking six boxes I am entirely cured."

IVORY SALES IN LONDON

TUSKS BY THE ACRE AT BIG STEAMSHIP DOCKS.

One Piece that Weighed Over 200 Pounds—Climate Affects the Goods.

One of the sights of London is the great ivory floor at the London docks, where, previous to and during the periodical sales, ivory may be seen literally by the acre, for the tusks are laid out in lots on the floor of one of the great warehouses for inspection by intending purchasers. For weeks previous to the actual sale the special staff of the ivory department has been busy preparing the various consignments and arranging them according to the sizes and quality and classing them into the various grades, each of which have some particular use for which it is especially adapted.

There is practically no waste in the manufacturing of articles from ivory. The smallest chip is not thrown away, but carefully preserved to be utilized for some purpose. Even the shavings from the turning down of a billiard ball

the exact weight marked upon it. Extra large tusks are exceptional, for in the majority of instances in which a tusk grows to an exceptionally large size the other belonging to the same animal is found to be deformed or have been injured or broken off, thus encouraging an abnormal growth.

The record single tusk, sold some years ago, turned the scale at the enormous weight of 204 pounds. The idea that innumerable elephants are shot to supply the market with ivory is incorrect, as the majority is what is known as dead ivory; that is, tusks of animals that have died from natural causes in the bush, many of them perhaps centuries ago. Climatic and other influences cause the color of the ivory to vary from pure white to dark brown. The latter, however, is only a surface discoloration that can be removed by scraping. Climate, however, affects the substance to a very great degree, rendering some hard and brittle, and in other cases increasing the liability to crack and split. Some of the ivory that arrives from the northern part of Central Africa is exposed to the sun throughout its long journey on camels across the desert, and has to be bound up in rawhide to protect it and prevent it from splitting. Trifling as a defect in the surface may appear to the uninitiated, it may reveal to the expert the presence of disease within, or may enormously reduce the value of the tusk by rendering it unsuitable for some particular class of work.

BLINDED BY WAVY TREES.

Hundreds Employed in English Factory Have Odd Grievance.

Two hundred and thirty people, employed at a lace factory at Long Eaton, near Nottingham, England, have a remarkable grievance.

Opposite to the factory is a cemetery, in which there are several ornamental trees, and the workpeople complain that they are losing their eyesight owing to the "blinking" light caused when the branches of the trees wave in the wind. One old man declares that he is nearly blind, and it is impossible for him to see to do his work on a windy day.

The grievance is not a new one. In 1898 it was raised, and a poll of the ratepayers was taken on the question whether the trees should be cut down. The vote was in favor of the trees being allowed to remain.

Two years ago the subject was revived, but nothing was done to remedy the grievance, and now the Urban District Council has again been approached with the view of having the trees felled.

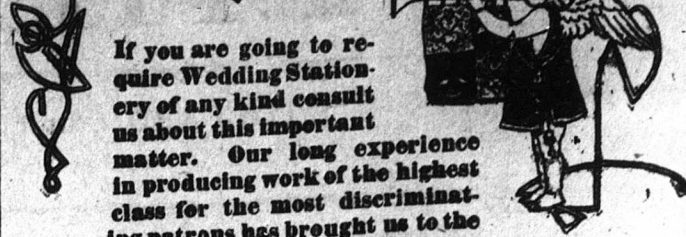
Some of the councillors say that if blinds were fitted to the factory the waving of the trees would be harmless to the workpeople.

HOW PRIESTS LIVE IN SIBERIA.

The best paid clergy in Siberia get about \$600 a year, while the poorer clergy have often to beg for their bread. They have much to do. There is always a service between four and five in the morning. There are two other services in the day. There must be a service on the birth of a child and at the death of anyone in the parish. All new buildings, schoolhouses, bridges, and boats must be blessed; children beginning at a school term are blessed, and in time of pestilence or peril there must be continuous prayer. All priests must fast 226 days in the year, and monastic priests are never to eat meat. A priest cannot indulge in theatre-going, drinking, card-playing, or dancing.

Some persons have periodical attacks of Canadian cholera, dysentery or diarrhoea, and have to use great precautions to avoid the disease. Change of water, cooking, and green fruit, is sure to bring on the attacks. To such persons we would recommend Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial as being the best medicine in the market for all summer complaints. If a few drops were taken in water when the symptoms are no-

Wedding Invitations



If you are going to require Wedding Stationery of any kind consult us about this important matter. Our long experience in producing work of the highest class for the most discriminating patrons has brought us to the point where we are regarded as authorities. The correct style in stationery, as dictated by fashion, is always on hand at "The Bookshop," and our engraving is above criticism.

It is worth while finding out what extremely high-grade Wedding Stationery we turn out at desirable prices.

In asking for prices please state probable quantity.

Wm. Tyrell & Co.

"THE BOOKSHOP"

7 and 9 King Street East, Toronto.

PEDLAR'S STEEL CEILINGS

Two thousand designs suitable for all classes of work such as Churches, Schools, Stores, Halls. Also special designs for Houses, Kitchens, Dining-Rooms, etc. Nothing has ever been devised to equal Pedlar's Steel Ceilings for Farm Houses. Cheap as lath and plaster and will never crack or fall off.

Avoid Accidents by Using Pedlar's Steel Ceilings.

Made to fit any size room and can be nailed on by any mechanic. Shipped from our warehouses painted all ready to apply.

OUR CATALOGUE, NO. 44 C, DESCRIBES MANY DESIGNS. WRITE FOR IT. IT COSTS YOU NOTHING. WRITE TO-DAY.

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Montreal, Que.	Ottawa, Ont.	Toronto, Ont.	London, Ont.	Winnipeg, Man.	Vancouver, B.C.
767 Craig St.	423 Sussex st.	11 Colborne st.	60 Dundas st.	76 Lombard st.	615 Pender st.

WRITE YOUR NEAREST OFFICE.

Head Office and Works, Oshawa, Ont., Canada

LANDS In Western Canada

Two cornering sections, selected lands in Saskatchewan, only 8 miles from two railways, C.P.R. & G.T.R. Strong soil, 80 per cent. plough land, spring creek, no sloughs. About 40 miles N.E. of Indian Head. Price \$10.50 per acre. Write for map and full particulars.

R. PARSONS, 91 Wellesley Street, Toronto, Canada.

SEEMS OBVIOUS NOW.

"Do you think two can live as cheaply as one?"

"Before my marriage I thought they could."

"And afterward?"

"Afterward I found they had to."

AN IDEAL NECESSARY.

It is the perpetual effort to attain the ideal that enlarges the whole life. The moment the ambition begins to wane, or tends to become sordid or selfish, the

CARPET DYEING

and Cleaning. This is a specialty with the BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO. Send particulars by post and we are sure to satisfy. Address Box 156, Montreal.



SEND FOR CATALOGUE AND GET OUR PRICES BEFORE BUYING.

particular use for which it is especially adapted.

There is practically no waste in the manufacturing of articles from ivory. The smallest chip is not thrown away, but carefully preserved to be utilized for some purpose. Even the shavings from the turning down of a billiard ball have a market value for use in inlaid work. Consequently the lots in an ivory sale by no means consist of tusks and sections of tusks alone, but include the residue from

MANY PREVIOUS SALES.

Buyers purchase the particular class that they require for their own individual industry and subsequently return what in most other material would be waste to be resold to manufacturers of a different class of goods.

Though there is "no waste," oddly enough the most important consideration, from a buyers' point of view, is "how much waste" will a certain lot produce in the course of transforming it into his own particular line? Thus, a lot that would be dear to one would be a gift to another, and vice versa. The most valuable class of ivory is that suitable for making billiard balls. To conform to the requirements the tusk must be perfectly sound and solid, without the slightest suspicion of a crack or flaw, and moreover, they must measure only a trifle more than the regulation size billiard ball or they will cut to waste, from the manufacturers' point of view. On the arrival of a consignment of unworked elephant ivory from abroad the first preparation for the sale floor consists of a thorough cleaning of the interior or hollow part of the tusk. This is done by means of wads attached to long sticks. The exact length of the hollow is thereby revealed, and in addition cracks and flaws that cannot be observed on the exterior are at times disclosed. Soundness is the one thing that sways every class of buyer; flaws mean waste; waste means resale at a lower figure per pound.

The increasing scarcity, combined with the increased demand for articles manufactured or adorned with ivory, has had the inevitable effect of increasing the price of the raw material. To take

BILLIARD-BALL IVORY,

for instance, in 1870 the price was \$250 per hundred-weight, whereas in 1905 the same class of ivory was sold for \$835. In bulk ivory averages about \$10,000 per ton. Each lot is carefully weighed and

FOR BOTH

One disease of thinness in children is scrofula; in adults, consumption. Both have poor blood; both need more fat. These diseases thrive on leanness. Fat is the best means of overcoming them; cod liver oil makes the best and healthiest fat and

SCOTT'S EMULSION

is the easiest and most effective form of cod liver oil. Here's a natural order of things that shows why Scott's Emulsion is of so much value in all cases of scrofula and consumption. More fat, more weight, more nourishment, that's why.

Send for free sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists
Toronto, Ont.

50c. and \$1.00 # # # # All druggists

articles, and have to use great precautions to avoid the disease. Change of water, cooking, and green fruit, is sure to bring on the attacks. To such persons we would recommend Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial as being the best medicine in the market for all summer complaints. If a few drops were taken in water when the symptoms are noticed no further trouble will be experienced.

Wife: "Never mind if you have failed, dear. I have \$1,000 saved up from the pin-money that you have given me from time to time." Husband (joyfully): "You make me feel easier. What a help!" Wife: "Help! I should say so. Why, on this money I can keep up my wardrobe for a year or two to come."

In Heart Disease It Works Like Magic—For years my greatest enemy was organic Heart Disease. From uneasiness and palpitation it developed into abnormal action, thumping, fluttering and choking sensations. Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gave instant relief, and the bad symptoms have entirely disappeared. It is a wonder-worker.—Rev. L. S. Dana, Pittsburg, Pa.—153

Lady Caller: "Is Mrs. Newcome at home?" Irish Maid-servant: "Wait a minute, mum, till I get a look at you. If you've a big nose and a scar near the right eye, she isn't."

Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Buy Sunlight Soap and follow directions.

Minnie: "What frauds these beggars are! I met a blind man who said, 'Please give me a penny, beautiful lady.'" Mamie: "Yes, he said that to make you think he really was blind."

The Kinks and Twists in Rheumatics Rugged Road.—For 4 years the wife of a well-known Toronto physician was on crutches from Rheumatism Scourge, and not until she began using South American Rheumatic Cure could she get a minute's permanent relief from pain. Four bottles cured her. Write for confirmation if you're sceptical.—154

Wife (wearily): "Woman's work is never done." Husband (struggling with a buttonless shirt collar): "That's just what I thought."

TONS OF IRON consumed each year in medicine. In "Ferrovin," the best tonic, it is so cleverly manipulated that the weak and sickly get all possible nourishment and benefit from it.

When a girl deliberately lets a young man see her with her hair in curl papers it is time for him to transfer his affections.

Parents buy Mother Graves' Worm Extirminator because they know it is a safe medicine for the children and an effectual expeller of worms.

Lady: "Are you not ashamed to be begging on the streets?" Beggar: "Well, yes. I'd sooner do it in the pulpit or at a church bazaar, but fate is against me."

Stumbling Wrecks!—Undone and overdone! Discouraged and desolate! Emaciated nerve wrecks! Not one of you is too deep down in the mire of disease but the story of such a potent remedy as South American Nerve can reach you and lift you back to good health. It's nature's trusted lieutenant, gentle, but firm and unflinching. It never fails.—156

Haven't you noticed that the man who tells you how you can make a fortune in a short time is seldom able to show a bank balance of more than three figures?

Do Not Delay.—When, through debilitated digestive organs, poison finds its way into the blood, the prime consideration is to get the poison out as rapidly and as thoroughly as possible. Delay may mean disaster. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will be found a most valuable and effective medicine to assail the intruder with. They never fail. They go at once to the seat of the trouble and work a permanent cure.

AN IDEAL NECESSARY.

It is the perpetual effort to attain the ideal that enlarges the whole life. The moment the ambition begins to wane, or tends to become sordid or selfish, the individual begins to shrivel.

LAZY OLD SORES, painful and disgusting, will not linger long after treatment with Weaver's Cerate has been begun. Also, cleanse the blood with Weaver's Syrup.

Willie: "It's always in damp places where mushrooms grow, isn't it, papa?" Papa: "Yes, my boy." "Is that the reason they look like umbrellas, papa?"

Where can I get some of Holloway's Corn Cure? I was entirely cured of my corns by this remedy and I wish some more of it for my friends. So writes Mr. J. W. Brown, Chicago.

Wise: "Haven't you got a job yet?" Potter: "No; I'm still waiting for something to turn up." Wise: "Huh! Your sleeves are what you need to turn up."

The Great Serpent of All Diseases.—Kidney disease may well be called the "boa constrictor" disease, unsuspecting and unrelenting, it gets the victim in its coils and gradually tightens till life is crushed out, but the great South American Kidney Cure treatment has proved its power over the monster, and no matter how firmly enmeshed, it will release, heal and cure.—158

denance and I'll take the sap out of you. Do you understand?" said the teacher. "I twig," said the boy, and then the regular order of business proceeded.

Prevent Disorder.—At first symptoms of internal disorder, Parmelee's Vegetable Pills should be resorted to immediately. Two or three of these salutary pellets, taken before going to bed, followed by doses of one or two pills for two or three nights in succession will serve as a preventive of attacks of dyspepsia and all the discomforts which follow in the train of that fell disorder. The means are simple when the way is known.

WISDOM'S WHISPERS.

Humility often exists more strongly in the imagination than in reality.

Building castles in the air requires little in the way of capital investment. Make the best use of what you have and thus prepare for what may possibly come afterward.

Continual fault finding creates dissatisfaction without bringing any satisfactory result.

Politeness is a quality which produces a stamp that is as distinct as it is pleasant.

The wrongdoer foolishly hugs the delusion that forgiveness will follow discovery.

Beauty has a convincing way of making its influence felt without much effort, but it is not always lasting.

Having your own way is sometimes a victory that is useless as well as barren.

Some people ask questions which call for a great scholar's knowledge to answer.

Hold the head high in the midst of adversity, so that others may not adversely criticize.

POLICE COURT AT A TAVERN.

The only place in the country where the police court business is conducted at a public house is at Blofield, Norfolk, England. This has been going on for 100 years, and the brewers have made no charge to the authorities for the use of the room. A new court house is now ready for occupation, and the magistrates are leaving their old quarters with a feeling of regret.

CHAPTER XXIII.

The cottage Leroy occupied was about to be taken again by its proprietor. The middle of September approached, and

THE PETERBOROUGH CANOE CO. LTD.
Successors to Ontario Canoe Co.
PETERBOROUGH, CANADA.
The Best and Cheapest
Canoes, Skiffs, Launches
SEND FOR CATALOGUE AND GET OUR PRICES BEYOND BEYING

MILLIONS IN COBALT

LIMITED number of Founder's Shares for sale at 25 cents per share, par value \$1.00. Fully paid and non-assessable. Best value on market. PROPERLY, 40 acres Patented Mining Lands. Perfect Title. BOOKLET "Millions in Cobalt" free on request.

The S. S. Nesbitt Co.,
FISCAL AGENTS
Confederation Life Building, Toronto.
AGENTS WANTED

46-YEAR-OLD BABY.

The death has just occurred at Westbury Workhouse, Wiltshire, England, of a forty-six-year old baby. The child was born in Westbury, and at the age of twelve months its further development, both physically and mentally, was arrested. Throughout its life it was attired in baby's frock clothes, and continued to act and play, and had to be fed and taken care of, precisely as an infant.

Church bells are necessary to remind some people that they have religion.

Housekeeper: "Do you love children?" Applicant: "It all depends on the wages, ma'am!"

Merchant: "Your former employer tells me you were the quickest clerk in the place." Applicant for situation (doubtfully): "Yes sir?" Merchant: "He says you could put the books into the safe, lock up, and start for home in just a trifle over a minute and twenty seconds."

A Wide Sphere of Usefulness.—The consumption of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil has grown to great proportions. Notwithstanding the fact that it has now been on the market for over thirty-one years, its prosperity is as great as ever, and the demand for it in that period has very greatly increased. It is beneficial in all countries, and wherever introduced fresh supplies are constantly asked for.

Mrs. Hilly: "Is Mrs. Swagger at home?" Servant: "No, ma'am; she went out to call on you." Mrs. Hilly: "How very fortunate for us both."

MRS. HUNTER'S STORY

Says she and her Husband Agree Perfectly. Both Quite Well Again.



Mrs. I. Hunter, of 111 Raglan Road, Kingston, Ont., has written for publication a statement of her case as follows:

"I have suffered with kidney and liver trouble and chronic constipation for some time. I was subject to dizziness, bilious headache, nervousness, drowsiness, pains in the back and side, and a tired, weary feeling nearly all the time."

"I tried almost every remedy, was treated by doctors and druggists with little or no benefit."

"Finally, a friend advised me to try Dr. Leonard's Anti-Pill, and the results have been truly wonderful."

"My husband has used Anti-Pill for rheumatism and was benefited greatly. We agree that Anti-Pill is a most wonderful medicine and heartily recommend it."

This is a very strong recommendation. Anti-Pill is undoubtedly the greatest of family remedies. All druggists, or the Wilson-Pyle Co., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

NEW ERA FOR RUSSIA

The Czar's Speech at the Opening of Parliament.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The inauguration of Russia's National Assembly on Thursday passed off well in two widely contrasting scenes. In the white marble hall of St. George in the Winter Palace the elect of the people listened in the dignity of silence, amid a dazzling display of military and official grandeur, to the Czar's brief speech accepting them henceforth as part of Russia's body politic. Then they proceeded to their own chamber in the Taurida Palace, where they re-affirmed, with enthusiastic cheers, their determination, as expressed by Prof. Mouromtzeff, in returning thanks for his election to the Presidency of the House, "to support their work for the wellbeing of the people on two bases, namely, respect for the prerogative of the Constitution, and the necessity for completing the rights of the Duma."

Although the Czar passed six hours in the capital of Thursday, it cannot be said that he went among his people. He disembarked from his yacht at the palace steps and so re-embarked on his homeward journey to Peterhof. Thus he never set foot outside the front gate of the palace, where there was a magnificent display of cavalry, the finest guards regiments parading in the brilliant sunshine, which was all the crowds outside the barriers got for waiting.

The pageant within the Hall of St. George, where the Czar addressed the new delegates, was completely dominated by the presence of the peasant members of the Duma. The gathering of brilliant uniforms was greater than at any time since the coronation of Nicholas II. Assembled in the centre of the picture were the highest clergy of the Orthodox Church, in gorgeous gold canonicals and mitres studded with diamonds, while beside them stood the crimson-robed members of the Imperial choir.

PEASANTS NOT AFFECTED.

But all this display did not affect the emotions of the 150 peasants who were ranged along the hall on the left of the throne. Some of them crossed themselves regularly during the lengthy prayers which preceded the speech from the throne, but none of them joined the vigorous and long-sustained applause by the courtiers on the right of the throne, and few joined in the deep obeisances made to the Czar when he returned through the hall to his apartments.

His Majesty, although visibly nervous,

spoke with a steady voice, which was well heard. He seemed to be thoroughly relieved when the ceremony was over.

From quite early morning the streets were scenes of great animation. Houses were decorated with flags, church bells rang, and Te Deums were sung throughout the city. The morning newspapers published special articles joyfully welcoming the new era.

THE CZAR'S SPEECH.

Standing in front of the throne, the Czar read his message to the Duma. It was as follows:

The supreme Providence which gave me the care of our Fatherland moved me to call to my assistance in legislative work elected representatives of the people. In the expectation of a brilliant future for Russia, I greet in your persons the best men from the empire, whom I ordered my beloved subjects to choose from among themselves.

A difficult work lies before you. I trust that love for your Fatherland and your earnest desire to serve it will inspire and unite you.

I should keep inviolate the institutions which I have granted, with the firm assurance that you will devote all your strength to the service of your country, and especially to the needs of the peasantry, which are so close to my heart, and to the education of the people and their economical welfare, remembering that to the dignity and prosperity of the State, not only freedom, but order founded upon justice, are necessary.

I desire from my heart to see my people happy, and hand down to my son an empire secure, well organized, and enlightened.

May God bless the work that lies before me in unity with the council of the empire and the Imperial Duma. May this day be the day of the moral revival of Russia, and the day for the renewal of its highest forces.

Approach with solemnity the labors for which I call you, and be worthy of the responsibilities put upon you by the Emperor and people. May God assist us.

NO ENTHUSIASM.

The reading lasted but three minutes. No reply was made to the Emperor's address. When he had concluded the assemblage dispersed, the members of the Duma making no sign of approval or disapproval of what they had listened to.

session, the closing speech from the throne was probably one of the longest on record. It was as follows:

"Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly.

"In relieving you from labors of an unusually important and arduous nature I have to thank you for the close attention you have given to your public duties, as well as for the beneficial legislation that has been enacted. The work undertaken and accomplished is of such extent, variety, and value as to make the session now closing without a parallel in the history of this Province in that respect.

"It is with much gratification I observe that the Legislature has joined with the Parliament of Canada in extending an invitation to their Majesties the King and Queen to visit this country and I need hardly remark that the people as a whole enthusiastically second the efforts of their representative bodies in extending this invitation.

"We have been favored since the opening of the session by a visit from his Royal Highness Prince Arthur of Connaught, who, as a nephew of our Grac-

and growing mining development of Ontario is calculated to effect a useful and opportune purpose in simplifying the law, facilitating the work of the prospector and encouraging the investment of capital. An important feature of the mining policy is the decision of my Government to operate for the benefit of the people of Ontario the rich mineral deposits which have been discovered in what is known as the Gillies limit. The expressions of general approval by which this announcement was met showed in an unmistakable way the minds of the people on the subject.

"By providing that the veterans' land grants may be commuted by a money payment, a serious obstacle to the settlement of the uncultivated parts of the Province has been removed. I am glad to learn also that another impediment to settlement has been disposed of by the surrender of 525,000 acres of land, or about twenty-two townships, granted by this Legislature as a subsidy to the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway.

THE POWER QUESTION.

"The two valuable reports on the question of electrical power, submitted by the Hydro-Electric Commission for your consideration, have resulted in a measure which is designed to secure cheap power to all parts of the Province of Ontario, and this without injury to the rights of bond-holders and others who have invested money in the development of electrical energy. It is impossible to overestimate the great advantages that will accrue to all kinds of industries and the development that will ensue from the general application of electric power at reasonable rates. On all hands it is agreed that it means to the Province of Ontario an industrial revolution. It is satisfactory to know that in a session in which so much important work has been undertaken, you have been able to deal carefully and wisely with this most important question.

"With pleasure I observe the healthy state of the public finances, which show a substantial surplus for the past year. In this connection the floating of the new loan on very favorable terms might be mentioned as indicating the undoubted credit of the Province. The liquidation of half of the sum borrowed by the industries at Saul Ste. Marie on the guarantee of the Province, and the extension of part of the guarantee for the further period, point to the eventual removal of this obligation.

"I have to thank you for the liberal appropriation you have made for the public service, which will be expended with a proper regard to economy and efficiency.

"In dismissing you from your duties, I desire again to thank you for the great public service you have rendered and to join with you in expressing the hope that the blessing of Almighty God will continue to rest upon our country and our people."

Hon. Dr. Pyne, in the absence of the Provincial Secretary, then declared the House prorogued, and the distinguished gathering dispersed.

BANDITS CAUGHT.

Arrest of Men Supposed to Have Robbed C. P. R. Train.

A despatch from Vancouver says: Advice was received on Monday night from Kamloops to the effect that three men answering closely the description of the robbers were arrested near Quichenawnicola Lake on Monday by Mounted Police, after a desperate resistance, in the course of which one robber was shot in the leg.

Mail Clerk McQuarrie on Monday saw men arrested at Vernon, and found that Christie, one in custody there, while like one of the robbers, was not the leader, as supposed. He failed to recognize the other two.

Christie was caught in the mountains at Outlet Trail, leading from Campbell Meadows, which the robbers entered from the Kamloops side. Jas. Moir and W. Wilson also arrested at Vernon, are

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, May 15. — Flour — Ontario wheat patents are quoted at \$3.10 bid in buyers' sacks outside for export. Manitoba first patents are quoted at \$4.40 to \$4.50, Toronto, and strong bakers' at \$4 to \$4.10, Toronto. Bran is nominal at \$17 to \$17.50 outside in bulk.

Wheat—No. 2 white, 80½¢ bid on C.P.R. outside, No. 2 mixed offered at 81½¢ outside, with 81c bid. No. 1 Northern Manitoba offered at 84c Point Edward, with 83½¢ bid. No. 2 Northern offered at 82½¢ Point Edward, with 82c bid.

Barley—No. 3 extra offered at 84½¢ on a 9c rate to Portland, now there, without bids.

Peas—No. 2 wanted at 79c outside, while 80c was bid east, with sellers at 81c east.

Oats—No. 2 white, 36c bid main line outside, and they offered at 36½¢ at 78 per cent. points, buyers' sacks, with 36½¢ bid; 38c bid to arrive Toronto for 20 cars, while 4,000 bushels offered at 39c in store, Toronto.

Buckwheat—No. 2 offered at 51½¢ on C.P.R., and 50c bid outside.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—Choice stock, \$4 to \$4.25 per bbl, and inferior qualities, \$3 to \$3.25.

Beans—Hand-picked selling at \$1.80 to \$1.85, and prime at \$1.70 to \$1.75.

Honey—Strained honey quoted at 8½ to 9c per lb, and combs, \$1.75 to \$2 per dozen.

Hops—The market is dull at 14 to 17c per lb.

Hay—Car lots of No. 1 timothy are quoted at \$9.50 to \$10 on track, Toronto, and No. 2 at \$7 to \$7.50.

Straw—\$5.50 to \$6 per ton.

Potatoes—Ontario stock, 75 to 85c per bag, and Eastern, 85 to 90c per bag on track.

Poultry—Turkeys, fresh killed, 17 to 18c; chickens, 14 to 15c; live chickens, 9 to 10c per lb.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound rolls are quoted at 17 to 18c; large rolls, 15 to 16c; good to choice dairy tubs, 15 to 17c, and inferior at 13 to 14c. Creamery prints sell at 19 to 20c, and solids at 18 to 19c.

Eggs—Sales at 16½¢ per dozen in case lots. Splits, 13 to 13½¢.

Cheese—The market is quiet, with prices unchanged. New are quoted at 11 to 11½¢ per lb.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs in car lots are nominal. Bacon, long clear, 12 to 12½¢ per lb in case lots; mess pork, \$21 to \$21.50; short cut, \$23.

Hams—Light to medium, 14½ to 15c; do, heavy, 14c; rolls, 12 to 12½¢; shoulders, 11½¢; backs, 15½ to 16c; breakfast bacon, 15c.

Lard—Tierces, 11½¢; tubs, 11½¢; pails, 12c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, May 15.—Grain—There are no new developments in the local grain situation. 39½¢ for No. 4 oats in store; 40½¢ for No. 3, and 41½¢ for No. 2. Flour—The demand for flour continues fairly good from all sources; the tone of the market is steady, and prices show no changes. Manitoba spring patents, \$4.40 to \$4.60; strong bakers' \$4 to \$4.10. Winter wheat patents, \$4.10 to \$4.30; straight rollers, \$3.80 to \$4; do, in bags, \$1.80 to \$1.90; extra, \$1.35 to \$1.45. There was no change in the mill feed market, business being quiet and prices steady; Manitoba in bags, \$18.50 to \$19; shorts, \$20.50 to \$21 per ton; Ontario bran, in bags, \$19.50 to \$20; shorts, \$20.50 to \$21; milled mouillie, \$22 to \$23 per ton. Decisions—Barrels

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE

WHAT THE LEGISLATURE AT TORONTO IS DOING.

ONTARIO INVITES THE KING.

Hearty concurrence has been expressed by the Provincial Legislature in the various invitations extended by the Parliament of Canada, Provincial Assemblies, and municipalities to their Majesties the King and Queen to visit Canada. A resolution to this effect will be forwarded by the Lieutenant-Governor to his Excellency the Governor-General for transmission to the Colonial Secretary's office in London.

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES.

The supplementary estimates were presented and proved to be an addition of \$662,850.46 to the main estimates of \$5,625,543, the total estimated Provincial expenditure thus being \$6,288,393.46, while the expenditure for 1905 was \$5,

of \$202,553.50 to the main estimates of \$5,625,543, the total estimated Provincial expenditure thus being \$6,288,393.46, while the expenditure for 1905 was \$5,396,016. The items for civil government accounted for \$6,648; legislation, \$10,250; justice, \$45,786; education, \$149,790; public institutions, \$3,379; hospitals and charities, \$55,789; agriculture, \$14,150; colonization, \$2,100 (of which \$3,000 is for the Salvation Army); public buildings, including \$100,000 for additional normal schools, \$151,353; public works, \$21,750; colonization roads, \$30,600; repairs, charges on Crown lands and refunds, \$69,319, and miscellaneous, \$101,035, including automobile law enforcement, \$3,000; game protection, \$4,000; expenses entertainment of Prince Arthur, \$1,035.19; gratuities, \$10,000; William Sherring, Hamilton, victor of 25-mile Marathon race at Athens, Greece, \$500; town of Berlin, towards expenses of experimental sewage farm, \$1,000; grant to British Medical Association (expenses), \$5,000; to cover error in total, main estimates, \$3,100; wolf bounty, \$2,000; Hydro-Electric Commission, \$10,000; Railway and Municipal Board expenses, \$8,000; visit of English, Irish and Scotch Bowling Association, \$400; towards payment commutation volunteer veterans' land grants, \$50,000. The Medical faculty of Queen's College for the promotion of medical education gets \$50,000, and the special grant for public and separate schools in counties is \$60,000. For revision of statutes an item of \$30,000 appears. Alexandra School, for new cottage and alterations, gets \$20,000. Ottawa Central Fair Association, for dairy purposes, is granted \$4,000, and the Ontario Agricultural College gets \$4,000 for a glass house for insects, physics and botany. Cobalt will be civilized with a \$1,000 lock-up, and the expenses of preliminary operations in the Gillies timber limit, including surveying, purchase of machinery, etc., are provided for to the amount of \$25,000.

CASH AID TO RAILWAYS.

Premier Whitney made an announcement of the Government's policy with reference to grants to railways. It had been decided, he said, to grant \$3,000 per mile, for 25 miles, or \$75,000 in all to the Bruce Mines & Algoma Railway, commencing thirteen miles north of Bruce Mines. This was done to enable the opening up of the copper mines in the Bruce Mines district. A grant of \$5,000 a mile was to be made to the Canada Central Railway Company, or any company which would do the work, for a railway from Little Current to a point thirteen miles from Sudbury, where it will connect with a line already laid, a distance of fifty-three miles. At \$5,000 per mile the latter means a grant of \$265,000, and the two grants would therefore total \$340,000.

PRESIDENT LOUDON RESIGNS.

The Premier announced that he had received a letter some time ago from President Loudon of the University of Toronto, in which that gentleman said he had decided to resign. Both the Premier and the Hon. Mr. Ross spoke warmly of President Loudon's work for the university.

BILLS PASSED.

The power bill was read a third time and passed without discussion and without a vote. The university bill, the mines act, the county Councils act, and the education act were among many other measures read a third time. An amendment to the city of Toronto's bill giving the city power to sell feed in the cattle market was defeated in committee.

LEGISLATURE CLOSED.

Prorogation of the second session of the Eleventh Legislature of the Province of Ontario took place this morning. The hour set was eleven o'clock, and promptly at three minutes past his Honor the Lieutenant-Governor entered, supported by the Premier. Only a few members were in their seats and probably one hundred people in the galleries. The whole ceremony did not take more than twenty minutes. As a very large amount of important legislation has been put through during the

session, we have been favored since the opening of the session by a visit from his Royal Highness Prince Arthur of Connaught, who, as a nephew of our Gracious King, has been received with every evidence of loyalty and devotion to the Crown by the people of Ontario, and who, in his individual capacity, made a very favorable impression on all who had the pleasure of coming in contact with him.

MEASURES APPROVED.

"Among the measures that it is my privilege to sanction, I am glad to notice there are several which have in view the interests of agriculture, the basic industry of this Province. The provision by which the grants to Agricultural Societies will be paid in accordance with the work actually done for agriculture is calculated to have a helpful effect. The enactment of a law providing for the appointment of dairy inspectors should prove of advantage to the butter and cheese industry. The measure for the protection of bees should likewise be satisfactory to the farmers of Ontario. I notice also that you have taken steps to bring to the Agricultural College the assistance of its graduates by providing that they will be represented on the Advisory Board.

"By the repeal of the County Councils' Act and the re-establishment, with some modification, of the system which formerly prevailed, more equitable and satisfactory conditions have been brought about whereby the continuity of our municipal institutions is restored.

"The bills providing for the establishment of a Railway and Municipal Board, and the bill respecting steam electric and street railways are timely and comprehensive measures. The proper regulation and steam and electric railways, the limitation of franchises, the control of rates and the enforcement of agreements, cannot fail to be in the public interest and to meet with general approval. I join with you in the confident hope that the operation of these enactments will tend to beneficial results.

MORE REVENUE.

"The bill regarding the taxation of railways, whereby the former tax is doubled, will assist the Province materially in carrying on its charitable institutions and at the same time yield revenue to the municipalities.

"By the enactment of the bill amending the Liquor License law more effective restrictions have been placed around the liquor traffic. It is gratifying to know that the Province and the municipalities share equally in the increased revenue that this measure will yield. The clauses of the bill tending towards the permanence and efficiency of local option have met with very general approval from moderate men.

"In regard to the very important subject of education, two measures have been enacted. The bill respecting the Department of Education provides for the appointment of a superintendent of education and also for the establishment of an advisory board which will be representative of the matured opinion of the educationists of Ontario. The other bill affecting education, viz., the Public School Act, brings about a reform of a deep-seated character by securing to the public the services of teachers of higher qualifications and by securing to the teachers more adequate remuneration.

CONTROL OF UNIVERSITY.

"I notice with pleasure, the fruition of the efforts of my Ministers to effect the reorganization of the University of Toronto and its establishment on a satisfactory and permanent financial basis. By the able report of the University Commission laid before the House during the present session, a plan was suggested which has in the main commended itself to your judgment. The reorganization of the University under the control of governors appointed by my Ministers, who are directly responsible to this Legislature, and the providing for the financial interests of the great institution, are advance steps of the very first importance in regard to education.

"The measure regarding the great

at Outlet Trail, leading from Campbell Meadows, which the robbers entered from the Kamloops side. Jas. Moir and W. Wilson also arrested at Vernon, are not thought to have taken part in the robbery, but are believed to be confederates of the desperadoes.

Bloodhounds from Oregon, which lately did excellent service in running down outlaws, arrived at Kamloops on Saturday night and are now on the trail. The detachment of Mounted Police from Calgary, under the command of Commissioner Perry, was sent out to Campbell Creek immediately on arrival.

ESCAPED CONVICT CAUGHT.

Trailed Through Leeds County and Finally Arrested

A despatch from Brockville says: Chahabran, the life convict, who escaped on Monday night of last week from the Kingston Penitentiary, was recaptured on Monday afternoon at 5 o'clock about nine miles west of Brockville. The prisoner, in leaving the penal institution, headed eastward, and the first trace of him was obtained the following Wednesday, when it was learned he had taken dinner the day before with Manley Cross, the lighthouse keeper, four miles east of Gananoque. From that on he worked down this way along the river front, closely followed by Detective Foster, of the Dominion Police Force, who traced his movements closely. Several times it seemed as if Foster had him corralled, but each time he managed to get away. Foster was aided in the search by the whole countryside, the woods being scoured by day and the bridges and leading cross-roads watched by night.

A STRANGE DISEASE.

Ten Members of Guelph Family Dead Since October.

A despatch from Guelph says: Crown Attorney Peterson commenced an investigation on Monday in connection with recent deaths in a family named Foster, who reside on the town line. Every member of the family has been down with what the medical men pronounced pneumonia of a severe type. Three of them, the father, son, and a sister of Mr. Foster's, died within a few days of one another, the latter expiring on Sunday. Two other members of the family died a few months ago, and, altogether, there have been ten deaths among connections since October. Monday morning a double funeral of John Foster, jr., son, and Mrs. Healey, sister, took place. It is thought there may have been something in well water which the family had been drinking or other conditions which would render them so highly susceptible to this disease.

PARDONED, THEN EXPIRED.

Convict Was Being Moved From Kingston Penitentiary to Hospital.

A despatch from Kingston says: A pathetic occurrence was the death, in an ambulance on Friday afternoon of a pardoned convict, who was being removed from the prison to Hotel Dieu. William Ross, aged 48, of Port Hope, was serving a second term of five years. He was affected with heart disease, and a pardon reached here on Friday. He was hurried out of the penal institution, but before he had gone many yards from the prison gate, on his way to the hospital, death came, and his sufferings were over.

RATES WILL ADVANCE.

Chicago Fire Insurance Companies So Decide.

A despatch from Chicago says: The Tribune of Wednesday says:—Fire insurance rates in Chicago, on all less desirable risks, will be advanced 25 per cent. or more to reimburse companies that have suffered loss in the San Francisco fire.

prices steady; Manitoba hogs, \$18.50 to \$19; shorts, \$20.50 to \$21 per ton Ontario bran, in bags, \$19.50 to \$20 shorts, \$20.50 to \$21; milled moultie \$28 to \$29 per ton. Provisions—Barrels heavy Canada short cut pork, \$22.50 light short cut, \$21.50; barrels, clear-fa backs, \$22.50; compound lard, 7½ to 7¾c; Canadian pure lard, 11½ to 12¾c kettle-rendered, 12½ to 13¾c; hams 13½ to 15c; breakfast bacon, 16 to 17c Windsor bacon, 15 to 15½c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, \$10.25; alive, \$7.75 per 100 lbs. Eggs—New laid, 15½ to 16c per dozen. Butter—Choice creamery 18½ to 18¾c. Cheese—Colored, 10½ to 11c; white, 11 to 11¾c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Duluth, May 15.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 81c; No. 2 Northern, 79c; May 80½c; July, 80½c; Sept., 78½c.

Minneapolis, May 15.—Wheat—May 87c; July, 79c; Sept., 77½c; No. 1 hard, 81½c; No. 1 Northern, 80½c; No. 2 Northern, 79½c. Flour—First patents \$4.10 to \$4.20; second patents, \$3.90 to \$4; first clears, \$3.50 to \$3.60; second clears, \$2.45 to \$2.55. Bran in bulk \$15.25 to \$15.50.

Milwaukee, May 15.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 83 to 84c; No. 2 Northern, 81 to 82c; July, 79½c asked. Rye—No. 1, 61½ to 62½c. Barley—Sample, 40 to 54c. Corn—Cash, No. 3, 47½ to 48c; July, 45½c bid.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, May 15.—Another fairly heavy run of stock was offering at the Western Cattle Market to-day.

Export Cattle.—Choice, \$4.90 to \$5.10, medium to good, \$4.50 to \$4.75; bulls \$3.50 to \$4; cows, \$2.75 to \$4.25.

Butcher Cattle.—Picked lots, \$4.60 to \$4.80; good to choice, \$4.40 to \$4.60; fair to good, \$3.75 to \$4; common, \$2.50 to \$3; cows, \$3 to \$4; bulls, \$3.25 to \$4; canners, \$1.50 to \$2.

Stockers and Feeders.—Short-keep feeders, \$4.75 to \$4.85; heavy feeders, \$4.40 to \$4.90; medium, \$2.50 to \$3.50; bulls, \$2 to \$2.75; good stockers run at \$3.75 to \$4, light at \$3.25 to \$3.70; rough common, \$2 to \$2.75, and bulls, \$1.75 to \$2.50.

Milch cows — \$30 to \$60 each. Calves — 3½ to 6c per lb.

Sheep and Lambs.—Export ewes are quoted at \$5 to \$5.25; bucks, \$4 to \$4.50; culls, \$3.50 to \$4; grain-fed yearling lambs are unchanged at \$6.75 to \$7.25, and barnyards at \$4.50 to \$5.50, and spring lambs are steady at \$3 to \$5 each.

Hogs — \$7 per cwt. for select and \$6.75 for lights and fats, fed and watered.

SHOCKS IN BRITISH ISLES.

Earthquakes Reported, but No Great Damage is Done.

A despatch from London says: At the time of the 'Frisco disaster certain seismographists expressed the opinion that the earthquake would, in due course, make its appearance on this side and that Edinburgh, which stands in the danger zone, practically being built upon extinct volcanoes, would be visited. The earthquake has been here. From Devon, Cornwall, from the Channel Islands, and from some parts of Scotland, but not from Edinburgh, have come reports of how the earth had been quaking on different days in the past week, but the earthquake has dealt gently with this country, and, beyond a slight rattling of crockery and glassware, and as it is reported, the displacing of some balls on the putting green of the golf courses, the earthquake passed off, leaving Great Britain as it was and where it was.

CANADA'S INVITATION TO KING.

Strathcona, Senator Scott and Sir John Carling Likely to Present It.

A London despatch says: The Tribune understands that Canada's invitation to the King will be presented personally by a commission, consisting of Lord Strathcona, Senator Scott, and Sir John Carling, the latter two having welcomed the King as Prince of Wales in 1860.

TURKISH SULTAN DYING.

It Is Very Doubtful If He Will Live Many Months.

A despatch from Constantinople to the Manchester, England, Guardian affirms in explicit terms that, despite official denials, the gravest apprehensions are felt as to the health of the Sultan. The correspondent says that the Sultan almost every day has fits of fever, during which his temperature rises to over 102 degrees. When the attacks, which are very short, are over, he is completely prostrated, his temperature suddenly falling below 97. He passes nearly the whole of every day in his harem, and his advisers scarcely dare speak to him about affairs of State. He pays no attention to the remonstrances of his physician, and refuses to take the remedies that are prescribed for him. Ibrahim Pasha, the Sultan's chief adviser, dare not reveal to his Majesty the true state of his health. It is doubtful whether he will live more than five or six months.

CONTRADICT PROF. MAVOR.

Saskatchewan Legislature Discuss His Report.

A despatch from Regina says: Prof. Mavor's famous report on the resources of the west was discussed in the Legislature on Friday, and a resolution passed declaring it to be misleading and damaging, and endorsing the condemnation it had previously received from western official sources. The discussion developed the fact that while Prof. Mavor had argued Canada could produce only 165,000,000 bushels of wheat, there are in Saskatchewan alone 73,000,000 acres of excellent land, which on the average of the last eight years could produce a billion bushels. If only a quarter is cultivated enough can be grown to feed Great Britain and supply home consumption. It was stated that Prof. Mavor had not endeavored to gather information, and did not know what he was talking about.

FAREWELL TO CANADA.

Prince Arthur Sailed From Montreal on Thursday Morning.

A Montreal despatch says: At day-break on Thursday morning the Allan Royal Mail steamer Virginian, flying the Royal Standard, sailed from this port with Prince Arthur of Connaught, who has completed a visit of over six weeks in Canada, during which he has traveled seven thousand miles and visited every province of the Dominion. The last day of the Prince's stay in Canada was occupied with a round of visits. During the early part of the day he visited a number of the local institutions, including the Bank of Montreal. Later he was entertained at Luncheon at the Hunt Club by Sir Montagu Allan, and in the afternoon he formally opened the Horse Show in the presence of a large gathering of spectators. After dining at Sir Montagu Allan's, he paid another visit to the Horse Show in the evening and later was escorted to the Virginian. The Prince expressed the utmost gratification at his reception, and his thanks to the Canadian people for the warm welcome he had met in every portion of the Dominion.

WITHIN THREE-MILE LIMIT.

Two United States Vessels Seized off Nova Scotia Coast.

A despatch from North Sydney, C.B., says: Two American fishing schooners the Raymah, Capt. Hogan, owned by the Atlantic Maritime Company, of Boston, and the Parthia, Capt. Sessler, owned by Sylvanus Smith, Gloucester, were seized on Tuesday afternoon off Cape North by the Government cruiser Canada and the Customs protective cruiser Gladiator. They were brought to this port on Wednesday morning. The captains are charged with fishing within the three-mile limit. They are being detained here pending instructions from

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Occurrence.

CANADA.

Stratford Horse Show will be held on August 8th and 9th.

Work on the new steel plant at Welland has been started.

Vulgar picture postcards are to be debarred from the mails.

The London Street Railway Company will increase its capital stock to \$750,000.

Mrs. Alexis Carriere, the oldest known resident in the west, is dead at St. Laurent, Man., aged 103.

The old Mohawk church near Deseronto was struck by lightning and burned on Sunday.

The Provincial Government has sold the Dryden pioneer farm in the Wabigoon district for \$2,000.

Saskatchewan will have a commissioner of railways who will be virtually a Minister without portfolio.

The Robitaille timber limits in Bonaventure, Quebec, have been sold to an American syndicate for \$600,000.

The new C.P.R. steamer Empress of Britain arrived at Quebec on Saturday night.

Temiskaming Railway net earnings for the quarter ending March 31 were \$38,364.

An attempt to run Sunday cars between Port Arthur and Fort William was stopped by the Fort William authorities.

Moose Jaw capitalists are organizing a brewing company, capitalized at \$100,000, that will employ seventy-five men.

Alumni of Knox College, Toronto, at a meeting voted in favor of the removal of the college to a new site near the University of Toronto.

The contract for a new flour mill costing a quarter of a million dollars has been awarded at Kenora, and building began immediately.

Hamilton has begun a crusade against the mosquito nuisance. Crude oil will be used on the stagnant pools in which they breed.

An inmate of the Lazaretto at Tracadie, New Brunswick, has been discharged as cured after being a member of a leper colony for eighteen years.

Wabash express No. 13 struck a buggy containing Mrs. Geddy, her young son and daughter, at Courtland, on Saturday instantly killing the two former.

The Saskatchewan Legislature on Wednesday extended an invitation to the King and Queen to visit the province should they consent to come to Canada.

Two boys fishing near Alexandra, on Saturday, found a human body in a sack in the water. Appearances indicated that death had taken place several months ago.

At Woodstock, on Friday, Auctioneer John Kenward of East Oxford was found guilty on three charges of forgery, and was sentenced to three years and six months in Kingston Penitentiary.

Hon. James Dunsmyth has been appointed Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia, and Sir Daniel McMillan was appointed for a second term in Manitoba.

Under seal of the confessional \$1,635 was left at the Bishop's palace at Sherbrooke for le Banque Nationale. The amount was removed from a package of bills while being transferred to the Eastern Townships Bank on April 24.

Premier Rutherford, of Alberta, delivered the first provincial budget on Wednesday. The total appropriations amount to \$1,968,081, of which half a million is for bridges and trails. The premier estimates a surplus of a quarter of a million at the end of the fiscal year.

GREAT BRITAIN.

British imports increased during April

GREAT ZULU RISING.

Sanguinary Fighting is Expected Immediately.

A Durban despatch says: Serious news was received from the commander of the colonial forces on Friday morning. A Zulu impi (war expedition) several thousand strong is marching to join the rebels under Chief Bambaata. The colonial troops are hurrying forward to intercept the Zulus and prevent their junction with the rebel forces. Sanguinary fighting is expected immediately.

The Government has no knowledge of the reported annihilation of a detachment of mounted police by Zulus near Helpmakaar, and believes the report to be groundless.

Chief Kula, who is suspected of disaffection and was recently arrested, was placed in jail at Pietermaritzburg on Friday. It is presumed that it was the arrest of this chief which led to the rising of his followers. Natives captured by the colonial forces report that witch doctors are sacrificing children in order to render the rebels immune from British bullets. Before a battle they kill a girl and concoct "medicine" from her body with which they anoint the warriors.

GREAT FIRE IN PARIS.

More Than \$2,000,000 Damage Already Occasioned.

A despatch from Paris says: One of the most destructive fires that has ever occurred in Paris broke out in the Leather Market Friday night, and has not yet been extinguished. The firemen have been working unceasingly. No lives have been lost, but many poor families dwelling under the market have been forced to abandon their homes. Eleven hide and leather merchants had their warehouses and offices in the market. The value of their destroyed property is 10,000,000 francs. At 1 o'clock on Sunday morning the roof of the market fell. The fire then became more intense, reaching the oil and petroleum cellars.

LEFT SECURITIES IN CHURCH.

Free Baptist Treasurer Loses Suit Case With \$12,000.

A Lynn, Mass., despatch says: A suit case containing \$12,000 worth of bonds, stocks and other securities, many of which are said to be negotiable, was stolen on Thursday night from the High Street Free Baptist Church, where the Massachusetts Association of Free Baptist Churches have been holding its annual convention. The suit case belonged to Rev. W. T. Twort of Lawrence, the Treasurer of the organization, and the securities are the property of the association. Rev. Mr. Twort left the case in an ante-room while he went to supper. When he returned the suit case had disappeared and a raincoat belonging to Mr. Twort and containing about \$20 in cash was also missing. The police were notified at once, but up to midnight the thief had not been apprehended.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Stableman Perishes in a Fire Near Ottawa.

An Ottawa despatch says: Fire on Friday night destroyed the stables of the Balmoral Hotel at Gatineau Point, near here. Stevens Robertson, the stableman, was burned to death. He was sleeping in the hayloft, and, being in an intoxicated condition, had probably started the fire in attempting to light his pipe.

WAR ON CIGARETTES.

Peterborough Imposes \$200 License Fee on Dealers.

A Peterborough despatch says: At a meeting of the City Council on Tuesday night a by-law was passed imposing a license of two hundred dollars on all retail dealers in cigarettes, other than hotels and liquor shops. The hotel men have agreed, it was stated, not to handle

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

NOTES AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE OTTAWA HOUSE.

THE INDEMNITY BILL.

Mr. W. F. Maclean's proposal to abolish increased indemnity to members of Parliament was brought up. The discussion was participated in by many members on both sides of the House, including Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Borden. The consensus of opinion was that the public criticism of the indemnity was unjustifiable. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, however, spoke of the necessity for either amending or removing the measure giving a pension to Ministers. Only ex-Ministers who were in need of the pension were entitled to the pension. Mr. Borden argued strongly in favor of the indemnity of \$2,500 for members of Parliament. He reviewed the increasing length of the sessions and the demands made on the members' time, showing that if a member's time and work for so long a session were not worth \$2,500 it was not worth a cent, and he should not be re-elected. The bill was finally voted down. The vote was 167 to 9.

LORD'S DAY MEASURE.

The Special Committee of Parliament on the Government's Sunday observance legislation received reports from the transportation interests and representatives of the Lord's Day Alliance, showing that these parties found it impossible to reach any common understanding as to the provisions that the law should contain. The railway representatives reported that "the alliance were not prepared to make any practical suggestions, that it was no use prolonging the conference, as no tangible results could be obtained."

Rev. J. G. Shearer, on behalf of the alliance, submitted a report, which offered some further concessions to the transportation interests. These amendments were as follows:

"1. Allowing all trains and vessels in transit when the Lord's Day begins to proceed to their destination.

"2. Loading and unloading merchandise at intermediate points from passenger boats or trains.

"3. Keeping track and yards free from snow, ice and any other work required for the safety of the traffic.

"4. Loading and unloading of ocean vessels when otherwise they would be unduly delayed beyond their sailing date, or in imminent danger of losing one trip by closing of navigation.

"5. Work of yard crews, handling freight during limited hours. The work of canal employes during limited hours might also be conceded. In view of some necessary Sunday work, it was suggested that provision be made for holiday on another day of the week for the transportation employes who had to work on Sunday, and that double pay be allowed for Sunday work."

BRANCH LINES.

The Grand Trunk Pacific Branch Lines Company announced that they were willing to have an agreement as to these branches binding it not to divert trade from Canadian to American channels. They have also dropped the applications for proposed branches to Halifax, St. John, and Calgary, to the southern boundary of Manitoba, and from Fort William to Toronto. This bill stands till a later meeting of the committee, in order that the members might become fully acquainted with the measure in its new form.

MUST BE AMENDED.

The plans filed by Messrs. Mackenzie and Mann for the construction of their proposed line between Georgian Bay and Montreal were discussed before the Minister of Railways. Mr. Drinkwater, of the C.P.R., wanted fuller information about the western end of the proposed line and the western section was held over accordingly. The entrance to Ottawa, planned to be made through one of the finest parks and showing 13 level crossings, was laid over. The Minister

ada and the Customs protective cruiser Gladiator. They were brought to this port on Wednesday morning. The captains are charged with fishing within the three-mile limit. They are being detained here pending instructions from the Dominion Government.

TOOK VESSEL FROM UNDER FORTS.

The German Ambassador's Prompt Reply to Turkey.

A despatch from Constantinople says: The arbitrary detention of a German sailing ship, the Odysseus, by the Turkish authorities recently threatened friction between Turkey and another European power, but the energetic action of the German Ambassador quickly solved the difficulty. The Odysseus was discharging her cargo at Chibuklu when she was boarded by the authorities and removed to Kavak, where she was anchored beneath the batteries, the Turks falsely claiming that the vessel had explosives on board. The Ambassador protested urgently, but unavailingly, whereupon he took a few sailors from the German guardship here, the Loreley, boarded the Odysseus, hoisted the diplomatic flag, and took the ship under the guns of Kavak to her dock at Chibuklu, where a watch was kept over her while she completed the discharge of her cargo. On returning to the Embassy the Ambassador found a State Council awaiting him with apologies and explanations.

SUICIDE'S BODY FOUND.

Saskatchewan Man Disappeared From Home Last Fall.

A despatch from Strassburg, Sask., says: On Monday, while W. Schroeder was hunting for his cattle, he came across a man's body on a bluff about three miles south of the town. Upon investigation he found it to be that of Adolph Schmidt, who disappeared from his home in October last. Mr. Schroeder reported the matter to Coroner Hotham and an inquest was held on Tuesday. After hearing the evidence the jury brought in the verdict that deceased came to his death by hanging himself while temporarily insane.

CUT OUT BOY'S TONGUE.

He Was Dared to Touch One of the Frost Pipes.

A despatch from Millville, New Jersey, says: Albert Travis, while playing at the Millville ice plant on Thursday, was dared by a boy companion to touch one of the frost pipes with his tongue. "I never take a dare," he said, and touched the white pipe with his tongue. In a moment he was writhing in pain. His companions laughed, thinking he was playing a joke. One of the engineers, hearing the cry, found the boy on his knees almost unconscious. Young Travis' tongue was terribly swollen and frozen fast to the pipe. All efforts to release him were futile and his father was summoned. Learning there was only one way to save his son, he spoke to the engineer, and turned away while the man opened a sharp blade of his pocket knife and cut off the lad's tongue. Before Dr. Chas. B. Neal could arrive the boy had almost bled to death. It is now thought his dare will cost his life.

STRANGLED TO DEATH.

A Young Russian Jew Caught in an Elevator.

A St. John, N.B., despatch says: His neck pinned between the edges of the elevator and the floor, a young Russian Jew strangled to death within the course of a very few minutes in a Dock Street clothing establishment a little after 6 o'clock on Tuesday evening. Nobody saw the fatality, which occurred in the clothing manufacturing house of David Ashkins, No. 36 Dock Street. The dead youth, so far as could be learned, had no relations in the city. He was known by no other name than that of Himan or Hyman, and arrived about three weeks ago from Warsaw, Poland.

million is for bridges and trails. The premier estimates a surplus of a quarter of a million at the end of the fiscal year.

GREAT BRITAIN.

British imports increased during April \$18,857,000; exports, \$14,469,000.

Trials of the C.P.R. steamer Empress of Ireland will take place in a fortnight. Hamar Greenwood, M.P., will preside at the Colonial Society's London dinner, May 24.

UNITED STATES.

James E. Burke, a blacksmith, will probably be the Democratic candidate for Governor of Vermont.

J. L. Yarnall, aged 80, murdered his wife, aged 72, then killed himself on Friday at Philadelphia.

In a rear-end collision on Friday on the Norfolk & Western Railroad four men were killed.

The celebrated Ferris wheel was destroyed by dynamite at St. Louis, on Saturday.

A million dollar fund has been started to rebuild the Methodist churches in San Francisco.

Besides stopping the sale of soda water, cigars, ice cream, etc., on Sunday, Mayor Reed of Portsmouth, Virginia, will not allow railway clerks to work on that day.

Jacob Luckstone, chief clerk of the registry department at the New York general postoffice, attempted suicide here, after being questioned about the loss of \$2,000 from the mails.

Elizabeth Gates, 114 years, the oldest person in Georgia, died at Brunswick on Tuesday. She had been married three times and leaves four children, 23 grandchildren, and 19 great-grandchildren.

The brokerage firm of Harrison, Snyder & Co., of Philadelphia, announced that defalcation amounting to at least \$100,000 had been committed by Edwin S. Greenfield, a confidential clerk. The firm have filed a petition in bankruptcy.

Twenty-one students of Butler College, of Indianapolis, Ind., were suspended on Tuesday. They went to the home of Prof. R. B. Moore, threw several buckets of water on him and hurled a brick through the window. The students objected to certain new rules laid down by the professor.

William Cox and his son-in-law, William Carney, of Smithfield, Ohio, quarrelled on Wednesday over the possession of two cats. As Carney was leaving the yard Cox seized a shotgun and shot him dead. He then turned the weapon on himself and fired the second load into his breast, dying almost instantly.

GENERAL.

A meeting of Russian members of Parliament was dispersed on the order of the St. Petersburg Chief of Police.

Germany has interested itself in valuable coal concessions on the Island of Laut. The probable object is to establish a naval base.

BUSH FIRES AT NELSON.

The Country East, West and South Is Overrun.

A despatch from Nelson, B. C., says: Bush fires are raging with unabated violence in every direction in this district, and the atmosphere is filled with dense smoke. Reports from the surrounding country, east, west and south, all show extensive fires in progress. Unless a heavy rain follows quickly the loss will be very great.

CHINA PAYS INDEMNITIES.

Missionaries Recompensed for Loss of Property.

A Hong Kong despatch says: The Viceroy of Canton has paid to the American Consul at Canton, Julius G. Lay, the sum of \$60,000 as indemnity for the mission buildings, the personal property of the missionaries and the claims of converts, as a result of the destruction of property during the rioting at Lienchow in October last. The money will be transferred to the Presbyterian Mission Settlement at Lienchow.

A Peterborough despatch says: At a meeting of the City Council on Tuesday night a by-law was passed imposing a license of two hundred dollars on all retail dealers in cigarettes, other than hotels and liquor shops. The hotel men have agreed, it was stated, not to handle cigarettes. The by-law goes into force on July 1st.

DOUBLE-TRACKING C. P. R.

Work on the Line Between Montreal and Smith's Falls Commenced.

A despatch from Kingston says: The Contract for double-tracking the C.P.R. between Montreal and Smith's Falls has been let, and the work has already commenced. Mr. Drinkwater, Winchester, roadmaster, will supervise the work, and Edward Myers, Smith's Falls, will act as roadmaster.

OIL AT MANITOU, MAN.

Sample Examined Reported to be First-class—Deeper Boring.

A Manitou, Manitoba, despatch says: Indications of oil on the farm of R. M. Lea, seven miles south of this town, so impressed the people that a sample was sent to a Toronto expert, who in his report stated that it was the highest quality of oil. A machine to go further down with the boring is expected in a few days. Lea's farm is a large one near the Pembina mountains, and on many adjoining farms there are indications of oil.

DRAGGED UNDER HARROW.

Mr. E. B. Parker Accidentally Killed Near Magnetawan.

A despatch from Magnetawan says: E. B. Parker, a highly respected farmer, and late bailiff of the Fifth Division Court of this district, was accidentally killed about noon on Thursday. Mr. Parker was harrowing a field near his residence, when his team ran away, dragging him along the ground, causing injuries from which he died. His daughter, witnessing the sad affair, rushed to her father's assistance, and succeeded in extricating him. After raising himself up and smiling he fell back and expired almost immediately.

CHARGE OF MURDER.

George McLean Arrested at Rat Creek, Alberta.

A despatch from Edmonton, Alta., says: A charge of murder has been preferred against Geo. W. McLean, companion of Mary Fortier, the young woman who was found dead near Rat Creek on Friday. McLean, who has been held in custody by the police since his release from the hospital, had his preliminary hearing before Magistrate Wade on Tuesday. The coroner's jury implicated McLean as a party to the young woman's death.

ZULU VICTORY.

Detachment of Natal Mounted Police Practically Wiped Out.

A Durban despatch says: An unconfirmed report is current to the effect that the rebellious Zulus have practically wiped out a detachment of the Natal Mounted Police near Helpmakaar.

CAR OF HORSES BURNED.

A Harrowing Mishap Near Treherne, Manitoba.

A Treherne, Man., despatch says: Mr. Teece, here with a car of horses from Omaha, sold a few and on Friday reshipped the balance to Strassburg, but about three miles west of here the car was discovered to be on fire. The car was cut out, and with the engine a race was made to Holland, but all that could be done was to place the car on a siding, where it burned to the trucks with horses valued at two thousand. The car next to the horses also had an end burned out, but it was saved by the trainmen.

of the C.P.R. wanted fuller information about the western end of the proposed line and the western section was held over accordingly. The entrance to Ottawa, planned to be made through one of the finest parks and showing 13 level crossings, was laid over. The Minister intimated, however, that it could not be approved. The section between Montreal and St. Andrew's and between Hawkesbury and Ottawa was approved. The section between Hawkesbury and St. Andrew's stands over in order that an arrangement may be made to keep north of the Carillon and Grenville road.

TUBERCULOSIS LIST.

Before the Parliamentary Committee on Agriculture Dr. Ruiterford, chief veterinary of the Agriculture Department, made a statement of considerable interest to dairy farmers. It had not been demonstrated, he said, that the tuberculosis and other tests were absolutely certain in their results. Therefore, he did not approve of making their application compulsory. In the meantime he was making experiments of his own on the subject, but for the present his advice to farmers was to give their animals plenty of fresh air. It had been shown that good ventilation was one of the best means of keeping herds free of disease.

DREDGING.

Mr. Bennett was informed by Mr. Fisher that the dredging at Port Arthur and Fort William, from 1902 to 1905, cost the following amounts: Port Arthur, 1902, \$19,042; 1903, \$25,964; 1904, \$40,336; 1905, \$52,841. Fort William: 1902, \$8,402; 1903, \$56,275; 1904, \$61,822; 1905, \$126,383. Tenders had been called for in 1902 and 1903, and also in 1905 and 1906. In other cases the work had been a continuation of work done under previous tenders.

THE ROSS RIFLES.

Col. Worthington was informed by Sir Frederick Borden that 16,500 Ross rifles had been manufactured by the Ross Rifle Company since its organization, of which 1,000 went to the North-West Police, 500 to the Department of Marine, 330 to the 3rd Regiment, R. C. A., 267 to rifle associations, 330 to the 6th Regiment, Canadian Artillery, and 2,000 to the permanent forces. The actual cost of the rifle to the department was \$25, the cost of the British army rifle was \$24, and the British weapon cost the Australian Department of Defence \$26.58. A few rifles had been rejected as unfit for service, but the number of these was steadily decreasing. None of them had been retained. During 1904 and 1905 10,500 rifles had been manufactured. No part of the rifle was manufactured in the United States.

TELEPHONE LINES.

Mr. Roche was informed by Sir Wilfrid Laurier that the Government had considered the memorial sent to the Governor-General-in-Council by the Province of Manitoba praying for an Act to expropriate the telephone lines in that province. No conclusion, however, had yet been reached in regard to the matter, as there was a serious doubt in regard to the jurisdiction of Parliament. The matter was under the consideration of the Department of Justice.

GERMAN TAX ON TRAVEL.

Reichstag Adopts New Graduated Stamp Duty on Railway Tickets.

A despatch from Berlin says: The Reichstag on Tuesday adopted a new sliding stamp duty on railway tickets, the lowest being one and a quarter cents; and the highest \$2. Tickets costing less than fifteen cents are not to be taxed.

GARRISON WITHDRAWN.

Sultan Ordered Troops to Evacuate Tabah.

A despatch from Constantinople says: The Turkish garrison at Tabah, whose presence there led the British Government to issue an ultimatum to the Porte, which expired at midnight on Sunday, has been withdrawn by order of the Sultan.

My Hair is Scraggly

Do you like it? Then why be contented with it? Have to be? Oh, no! Just put on Ayer's Hair Vigor and have long, thick hair; soft, even hair. But first of all, stop your hair from coming out. Save what you have. Ayer's Hair Vigor will not disappoint you. It feeds the hair-bulbs; makes weak hair strong.

The best kind of a testimonial—
"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.
Also manufacturers of
Ayer's
SARSAPARILLA.
PILLS.
CHERRY PECTORAL.

WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY

Kingston Whig.

The mail is lauding the Whitney government for the great things it has essayed in legislation. Any big ideas that were expanded during the recent session originated with the commission and at a cost of thousands of dollars.

Stratford Beacon.

The Whitney government's power scheme is like an electric light that blazed for awhile, then spluttered, and finally went out. It differs in no important detail from the Ross government's bill of 1903.

London Advertiser

The Whitney Government has tried to pose as a champion of the people, fighting the corporation dragon, but its mock heroics will deceive nobody, now that the performance is over. The Beck bill is a "sell" on the municipalities, which have been led to hope for a helping hand from the Government.

Toronto Star.

"I never knew there was so much vituperation in the English language until I heard Dowie talk for half an hour about the other denominations to four thousand of his deluded people in Chicago," said Rev. C. O. Johnston, in Wesley Methodist church.

The preacher gave Dowie credit for great executive ability, and a great faith in himself. He preached the doctrine of divine healing, but Mr Johnston thought that the words of encouragement Dowie spoke to his patients, and which the latter believed, did more to cure them than the remedies he prescribed. Now, when Dowie himself is ill and likely to die, said the preacher, he has given up his delusions and believes in doctors as he has one to attend him.

Atkinson Globe.

Once upon a time a man married a woman who had inherited \$500 from a grandfather. This was all she ever received, but the man never got credit for his efforts the rest of his life. He built a new store. "Did it with his wife's money," the neighbors said. The home was made over and enlarged. "His wife's money did it," was the only comment. The little measly \$500 she inherited was given the credit for everything he did during life, and when he died and his widow put up a monument with his life insurance, "Her money paid for that," was said again. But this is what her money really went for: During her engagement, she bought herself a \$350 piano and a \$150 diamond ring, and in a few weeks lost the ring. There was always some regret that she didn't lose the piano.

Bobcaygeon Independent.

The god of the continent is the almighty dollar. It seems as if nothing higher can be grasped. "What is there in it?" that is the all-absorbing question. Should a man do something for honor the popular cry instantly is, Great Scott, here is a man who has done something for nothing! Pay him for it, pour some dollars into his clothes. And if it should be timidly mentioned that the man has been more than amply rewarded with the honor, the chances are the suggestion will be met with derision. Honor! Rats! Ten acres of honor could be swapped for a ten-cent lunch. The highest, noblest and holiest aim known to this great continent is a filthy, stinking rag, called

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY

Beau of Fort Sheridan.

Once a man who had the reputation of never having been beaten for the position of orderly came from another regiment. Private Haarscher and the newcomer, as luck would have it, were detailed for guard the same day. The whole garrison turned out to see which one the adjutant would pick for the coveted place. To all outward signs there was no difference in the neatness and soldierly appearance of the two men.

The officer spent about twenty minutes examining the rifles, belts, cartridge boxes and brasses of the two soldiers. There was absolutely nothing to choose between them in point of neatness of appearance. Finally, as a last resort, the adjutant unbuttoned the blouse of the new claimant for orderly honors. He found a somewhat faded but absolutely clean undershirt.

The officer passed to Haarscher and undid three buttons of his blouse. Haarscher had on a brand new suit of silk underwear that must have cost him a month's pay. It was the other man on that day who walked past post in the hot sun, while Haarscher did "rolling duty" in the shade in front of the commandant's quarters. He was a Frenchman through and through, and he was more proud of it than of anything else save the American citizenship which he had won by enlisting under the American flag.

Woodcraft.

Woodcraft holds the key to nature's

Albert College Belleville, ONT.

Business School founded 1877. Practical and thorough. Five complete courses. Many graduates occupying important places as book-keepers and shorthand reporters. \$37.00 pays board, room and tuition, electric light, use of gymnasium and baths, all but books laundry, etc., for 10 weeks—longer time at same rate. Special reduction to ministers, or to two or more entering at same time from same place. A specialist in book-keeping, who is also an expert penman, and a specialist in shorthand in constant attendance. The teachers in the literary department also assist in the work. The high character of the College is a guarantee of thoroughness. New Commercial Hall one of the finest in Ontario. Catalogue with specimen of penmanship FREE.

PRINCIPAL DYER, D. D.,
Belleville Ont

"Canada's Greatest Nurseries"

WANT
A LOCAL SALESMAN FOR
NAPANEE.

To sell High Class Nursery Stock in Fruits and Ornamentals. Largest List of New SPECIALTIES ever offered.
START NOW AT THE BEST SELLING SEASON. Big Inducements, Liberal Pay, Handsome Free Outfit, Territory Reserved.
WRITE FOR TERMS and Catalogue and send 25c for our ALUMINUM POCKET MICROSCOPE (magnifies 41 times) and 50c for our HANDY SAW just the thing for trimming trees (cuts iron as well as wood.)

STONE & WELLINGTON,
Fonthill Nurs. ric,
Over 600 acres,

TORONTO, ONT.

The ermine in his snow infested home turns white in the winter, but if he is taken for the winter to a warm climate

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1905, the following will be the Club Rates:

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Montreal Weekly Herald...	\$1.00
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun.....	\$1.65
Any three of the above papers.....	\$2.40
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star.....	\$1.80

THE BACON HOG.

A pamphlet on the production of hogs in Canada for the British bacon trade, is ready for distribution from the office of the live stock commissioner at Ottawa. It is divided into fourteen parts, each dealing with a section of the bacon industry under the heads of standard type, undesirable hogs, breeds and breeding, rearing and finishing, cost of gain at different stages of growth, soft bacon, foods, gestation. Besides the personal experience of the commissioner and his staff every re-

growth, soft bacon, foods, gestation. Besides the personal experience of the commissioner and his staff, every reliable source of information within reach was drawn upon in securing data. The bacon industry of Canada is worth thirteen million dollars per year. To encourage and assist this valuable trade this bulletin has been prepared with great care.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, ss.

I, FRANK J. CHENEY, make oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1885.
(SEAL) A. W. GLEASON,
NOTARY PUBLIC.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for Constipation

MCINTYRE'S CORNERS.

A severe electric storm passed over here on Saturday night.

Mr. Fred Perry made a business trip through here on Monday last.

Mr. William Myles, of Switzerland, made a business trip on Tuesday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Sharp visiting at A. Sander's on Monday.

Miss Abbie Price was visiting at Danson Sander's on Sunday.

Mr. Paul LaRue, of Ernesttown Station, shipped a carload of hogs on Tuesday last.

Mr. John Devson is at home on a visit to his parents.

Mr. Dames Sander purchased a new buggy at Perth.

A thief snatched the window of Birks & Son's Jewellers at Winnipeg and snatched a tray of diamond rings. In running away he dropped all but three rings valued at \$1,250.

CAUGHT COLD ON THE C.P.R.

A. E. Mumford tells how Psychine cured him after the Doctors gave him up

"It is twelve years since Psychine cured me of lingering consumption." The speaker was Mr. A. E. Mumford, six feet tall, and looking just what he is a husky healthy farmer. He works his own farm near Magnetawan, Ont.

"I caught my cold working as a fireman on the C.P.R.," he continued. "I had night sweats, chills and fever and frequently coughed up pieces of my lungs. I was sinking fast and the doctors said there was no hope for me. Two months' treatment of Psychine put me right on my feet and I have had no return of lung trouble since."

If Mr. Mumford had started to take Psychine when he first caught cold he would have saved himself a lot of anxiety and suffering. Psychine cures all lung troubles by killing the germs—the roots of the disease.

PSYCHINE

(Pronounced Si-keen)

50c. Per Bottle

Larger sizes \$1 and \$2—all druggists.
DR. T. A. SLOCUM, Limited, Toronto.

holiest aim known to this great continent is a filthy, stinking rag, called a dollar.

Ancaster Independent.

The smuggling craze along the border is just as bad with the women as the bargain hunting craze is with the woman in the big cities. If a woman was to smuggle all her life across the river, between Canada and the United States, she would not be a darned bit better off when she was seventy-five than if she had stayed at home and done her shopping quietly amongst the local merchants. And the woman who buys her goods at the nearest corner store is just as well off, and just as happy in life, as the fiend that is ripping, tearing and snorting from one bargain counter to another in the departmental stores. What these women want in their upper stories is about two ounces more of common sense.

Webster Beaten by a Woman.

In the somewhat famous case of Mrs. Bodgen's will, which was tried in the supreme court many years ago, Daniel Webster appeared as counsel for the appellant. Mrs. Greenough, wife of the Rev. William Greenough of West Newton, was a very self possessed witness. Notwithstanding Mr. Webster's repeated efforts to disconcert her she pursued the even tenor of her way until Webster, becoming quite fearful of the result, arose, apparently in great agitation, and, drawing out his large snuffbox, thrust his thumb and finger to the very bottom and, carrying a deep pinch to both nostrils, drew it up with gusto, and then, extracting from his pocket a very large handkerchief, he blew his nose with a report that rang distinct and loud through the crowded hall.

He then asked, "Mrs. Greenough, was Mrs. Bodgen a neat woman?"

"I cannot give you full information as to that, sir. She had one very dirty trick," replied the witness.

"What was that, ma'am?"

"She took snuff!"

Pathos In a Name.

A speaker at a Methodist conference told this story, which, he said, was related to him by Bishop Hartzell: "The bishop, while on a southern tour, met a dorky who was the father of sixteen children, the youngest of whom was scarcely out of arms, and on asking him what the youngster's name was received this reply, 'Judas Scariot, sah.' 'You don't mean to tell me that that is really his baptismal name, do you?' asked the bishop. 'Indeed, I do, sah. Ain't dat a Scriptural name?' 'Yes; but do you know who Judas Scariot was?' 'Course I does, sah; but doan de Scripture say it would have been better for Judas Scariot if he had never been borned?' 'Yes; but what has that to do with this poor little chap?' 'Dat's jest it, sah; dat's jest it. It would have been better for dis poor little chap if he had never been borned, and dat's why we calls him Judas Scariot.'"

His Finish Plain.

"Glad to meet you," said the polite cannibal chief to the new missionary. "I shall expect to see more of you tomorrow. We dine at high noon."

"Er—thanks, awfully. I shall be delighted—"

"Not at all. The pleasure will be all mine, I assure you."

Essay.

First Mail—Have you got an easy place to work? Second Ditto—I should say! It's no trouble to keep the house in order at all. I'm working for a bride and groom, and they never use anything but the cozy corner.

Woodcraft.

Woodcraft holds the key to nature's storehouse. A camper should know for himself how to outfit, how to select and make a camp, how to wield an ax and make proper fires, how to cook, wash, mend; how to travel without losing his course or what to do when he has lost it; how to trail, hunt, shoot, fish, dress game, manage boat or canoe and how to extemporize such makeshifts as may be needed in wilderness faring. And he should know these things as he does the way to his mouth. Then he is truly a woodsman, sure to do promptly the right thing at the right time, whatever befalls. Such a man has an honest pride in his own resourcefulness, a sense of reserve force, a doughty self reliance that is good to feel. His is the confidence of the lone sailorman who whistles as he puts his tiny bark out to sea.—Outdoors.

Wrongly Named Pests.

The origin of the so called San Jose scale is not certainly known, but it is reasonably sure that it was brought from China about 1870 on some plants imported by James Lick and placed on his property in the Santa Clara valley. By 1880 it had come to be recognized as a serious pest and in that year was found near San Jose and described by Professor Comstock, who named it *Aspidiotus perniciosus*. That name being too hard for most of us, the pest has become known the world over as the San Jose scale from the place where it was first found by Professor Comstock, very much to the disgust of the people of that city and vicinity, who do not suffer from it in any appreciable degree.

Everyday Miracles.

"Bullfinches fed on hemp seed turn quite black," said a naturalist. "Horses kept in coal mines for several years become covered with soft, thick fur like a mole. The mastiff of Tibet, who in the Tibetan highlands has a heavy coat of wool, loses his coat completely when he is brought down to the plains.

One Cold and Another

The season's first cold may be slight—may yield to early treatment, but the next cold will hang on longer; it will be more troublesome, too. Unnecessary to take chances on that second one. Scott's Emulsion is a preventive as well as a cure. Take

SCOTT'S EMULSION

when colds abound and you'll have no cold. Take it when the cold is contracted and it checks inflammation, heals the membranes of the throat and lungs and drives the cold out.

Send for free sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists

Toronto, Ont.

50c. and \$1.00 - - - All druggists

turns white in the winter, but if he is taken for the winter to a warm climate he does not turn white at all. Quite amazing altogether are the changes that with food and environment we can effect on all living creatures, even on man."

Village of Cripples.

The strangest village in the world is undoubtedly the little hamlet of Jatte, near Culoz, in France, not far from the Italian frontier, where dwell about 200 deformed men, women and children, who in Paris go by the name of "Culs-de-Jatte." They are deprived of the use of their legs and thighs and push themselves along in primitive wooden carts with wooden wheels, which they propel by means of a flatiron shaped block of wood in either hand.

Last of the Aristocrats.

"The old French aristocracy dies with me," cried the Princess de Valmont on her deathbed. She was a bitter old soul, who, born of a long line of uncontaminated ancestors and married to a noble of equally supreme strain, had, through her husband's death in financial difficulties, to marry her five children to "abominable persons" of high character, but with the blight of trade or industry in their blood. Her last years were made mournful to her by this pitiful descent, and just before her grandiose last utterance, looking with a bitter smile at her children and grandchildren in years round her deathbed, she broke silence in the following terrible reflection: "We have here," counting on her fingers, "representatives of carriage making, wholesale grocery, confectionery, coal mining and the stock exchanges, and all grafted on the old tree of the De Valmonts."

The Best Guaranty of Merit Is Open Publicity.

Every bottle of Dr. Pierce's world-famed medicines leaving the great laboratory at Buffalo, N. Y., has printed upon its wrapper all the ingredients entering into its composition. This fact alone places Dr. Pierce's Family Medicines in a class all by themselves. They cannot be classed with patent or secret medicines because they are neither. This is why so many unprejudiced physicians prescribe them and recommend them to their patients. They know what they are composed of, and that the ingredients are those endorsed by the most eminent medical authorities.

The further fact that neither Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, the great stomach tonic, liver invigorator, heart regulator and blood purifier, nor his "Favorite Prescription" for weak, overworked, broken-down, nervous women, contains any alcohol, also entitles them to a place all by themselves.

Many years ago, Dr. Pierce discovered that chemically pure glycerine, of proper strength, is a better solvent and preservative of the medicinal principles residing in our indigenous, or native, medicinal plants than is alcohol; and, furthermore, that it possesses valuable medicinal properties of its own, being demulcent, nutritive, antiseptic, and a most efficient anafiment.

None of the above medicines contains alcohol, or any harmful, habit-forming drug, as will be seen from a glance at the formula printed on each bottle wrapper. They are safe to use and potent to cure.

Not only do physicians prescribe the above, non-secret medicines largely, but the most intelligent people employ them—people who would not think of using the ordinary patent, or secret medicines. Every ingredient entering into the composition of Dr. Pierce's medicines has the strongest kind of an endorsement from leading medical writers of the several schools of practice. No other medicines put up for like purposes has any such professional endorsement.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. Constipation is the cause of many diseases. Cure the cause and you cure the disease. One "Pellet" is a gentle laxative and two a mild cathartic. Druggists sell them and nothing is "just as good." Easy to take as candy.

The Web of Venice.

In Venice one is as if caught in an immense network, or spider's web, which, as one walks in its midst, seems to tighten the closer about one. The streets narrow overhead, push outward with beams and stone balconies and many turning angles; seem to loosen their hold for a moment where a bridge crosses a narrow canal between high walls and over dark water and then tighten again in close lanes where the smells of the shops meet and fume about one's face. The lanes are busy with men in rough clothes and with women in shawls, bareheaded and with great soft bushes of hair, who come and go quietly, slipping past one another in these narrow spaces, where there is hardly room to pass, as the gondolas slip past one another in the narrow canals. The road is difficult to find, for a single wrong turning may lead one to the other end of Venice. This movement, the tangles of the way, the continual arresting of one's attention by some window, doorway or balcony put a strain upon one's eyes and begin after a time to tire and stupefy the brain. There is no more bewildering city, and as night comes on the bewilderment grows almost disquieting. —Arthur Symons in Scribner's.

Happiest People In Europe.

If it be in harmony with one's surroundings to work and to thrive a little and to rear children, to have liberty and security and be tolerant and self respecting constitute any measure of happiness, then the Swiss are by all odds the happiest people in Europe. Such, I think, is the judgment of all observers that have been much among them. You can test it by a simple reference. From every other nation in Europe there is emigration; from Switzerland little or none. At all times about 300,000 Swiss are in foreign countries learning languages or methods of combining travel with work, but they come home, always they come home. The typical Swiss never thinks of making permanent residence outside of Switzerland, or, if once thinking so, he changes his mind when he makes trial thereof.

A Few First Aid Hints.

The following first aid advice was given at a meeting of railway surgeons:

"Don't put your finger on an open wound; don't put a quid of tobacco on a wound, no matter how small it may be; don't use cobwebs or hornet's nest to stop bleeding; don't dose the patient with whisky, brandy, rum or gin; don't bind or cover a wound with a handkerchief or rag (if you cannot get a first aid packet use clean old muslin that has been dipped in boiling water for a few minutes); don't sit a patient up when he is very pale or weak; don't wash a wound, and don't remove blood clots."

These hints are meant for public instruction for those of the laity who may have occasion to extend first aid in case of accidents.

Professional Fees.

It is sometimes claimed that the surgeon or the physician is the only man who is paid for his mistakes, but that is clearly untrue. Lawyers receive fees for the cases that they lose, and other men are not "docked" whenever they fall short of complete success. The truth is that the idea of human compensation is based upon intelligent, honest effort and reputed skill. If all fees and salaries were contingent upon absolute perfection in the task undertaken they would have to be increased many times over, since absolute per-

Athletic Feats on the Moon.

Did you ever get to thinking that you would enjoy a sudden translation from the earth to the moon? If you have, did you ever figure on the wonderful feats of muscular strength with which you could astonish our luminary neighbors, providing gravitation would have no more effect accordingly there than here? Let us figure: The moon only weighs one-eightieth part as much as the earth. Gravitation must therefore be correspondingly less. If therefore a man weighed 140 pounds on this earth he would weigh but a fraction over twenty pounds according to the scales used on the moon. If, however, his muscles and frame remained the same as they were before being transferred to our silvery sister world he could "astonish the natives" with his astounding athletic and muscular feats. He would be able to shoulder an elephant of the regulation size and to yank a small mountain out by the roots. The buoyancy of his body would be so great that athletic feats would be easily accomplished. He could run a mile in something less than two seconds or could by a single bound leap over a wall twenty-four feet high without greater exertion than would be required here in clearing one only two feet in height.

Artist Ziem's Queer House.

Ziem, the artist, was a queer character. He lived in a house at the top of the Rue Lepic on Montmartre. His house was his castle in the literal sense of the word. It was difficult to obtain admission, for the painter had an upper window out of which he always looked when the bell rang and interrogated his would be visitors. He had a basket which he let down by a cord to receive packages or messages, and he slept in a wonderful swinging bed. His house was a veritable museum, illuminated Persian manuscripts being part of his collection. Some of these were worth thousands of francs, but it was impossible to persuade him to sell any of them. In place of a newel post on his stairway stood the prow of a gilded gondola, and, closely immured in his studio, he painted pictures of Venice and bade defiance to all who came to disturb his peace.

Virtues of the Old Sod.

On the very rare occasions that snakes have been found in Ireland explanation of the phenomena has always been forthcoming. One was brought in a bundle of shrubs, another in a packing case, and yet another—this time a dead one—was introduced by an English visitor. All have proved of alien extraction. Even science cannot disprove the Irish belief in St. Patrick as a pied piper. Here is an incident illustrative of this belief: A son of Erin emigrated to Australia and quickly made a fortune. He was happy except for one trial—snakes. "Oh, for an Australian St. Patrick!" he moaned. And then came an inspiration. He wired for a load of the soil of old Ireland. Only when he had strewn the precious mold around about his dwelling could he sleep in peace!—London Tribune.

Paint Brushes.

Everybody paints, whether he owns a house in the suburbs or rents a flat in the metropolis. And what troubles the mind most is the disposition of the brushes when the job is partly completed. Some folk leave them in the paint, some wash them in turpentine, some soak them in alcohol, some immerse them in linseed oil. An authority advises all amateur as well as professional painters to drop their brushes into a bucket or bottle of water and

Tea Flavor and Strength

THE greater body and richness of Indian tea when combined with the delicately flavored but thinner tea of Ceylon, produces that "rich fruity flavor" of Red Rose Tea—a tea that is strong and goes further—requires less to make a cup of equal strength than any brand of Ceylon tea alone.

Red Rose Tea combines the strength and richness of Indian tea and the delicacy and fragrance of Ceylon tea.

Red Rose Tea

is good Tea

T. H. Estabrooks
St. John, N.B., Toronto, Winnipeg

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Weak, Nervous, Diseased Men.

Thousands of Young and Middle Aged Men are annually swept to a premature grave through early indiscretions and later excesses. Self abuse and Constitutional Blood Diseases have ruined and wrecked the life of many a promising young man. Have you any of the following symptoms: Nervous and Despondent; Tired in Morning; No Ambition; Memory Poor; Easily Fatigued; Excitable and Irritable; Eyes Blur; Pimples on the Face; Dreams and Drains at Night; Restless; Haggard Looking; Blotches; Sore Throat; Hair Loose; Pain in the Body; Sunken Eyes; Lifeless; Distrustful and Lack of Energy and Strength. Our New Method Treatment will build you up mentally, physically and sexually. Cures Guaranteed or no Pay.



25 YEARS IN DETROIT. BANK SECURITY.
No Names Used Without Written Consent.

A NERVOUS WRECK—A HAPPY LIFE.

T. P. EMERSON has a Narrow Escape. "I live on a farm. At school I learned an early habit, which weakened me physically, sexually and mentally. Family Doctors said I was going into 'decline' (Consumption). Finally, 'The Golden Monitor,' edited by Drs. Kennedy & Kergan fell into my hands. I learned the truth and cause. Self abuse had sapped my vitality. I took the New Method Treatment and was cured. My friends think I was cured of Consumption. I have sent them many patients, all of whom were cured. Their New Method Treatment supplies vigor, vitality and manhood."

Consultation Free, Books Free. Write for Question Blank for Home Treatment.

Drs. Kennedy & Kergan, 148 Shelby Street, Detroit, Mich.

YOUR BRAIN HOLDS THE NERVE STRINGS

AND IF DISEASE TAKES HOLD OF THE NERVES THE BRAIN LOSES CONTROL OF ALL THE FORCES THAT CONTRIBUTE TO HEALTH AND MENTAL AND PHYSICAL COLLAPSE ARE AS CERTAIN AS SUNSET

South American Nervine

begins at the beginning to prevent and eradicate disease—it acts on the nerves that control the vital organs of the body, gives strength to the whole nervous system, fills the blood with that richness and purity that is so essential to health—because, remember this, that when these nerves become weakened and exhausted it means indigestion, torpid liver, stagnant kidneys, the heart flutters and becomes irregular and weak, the lungs fail to have the nourishment and weaken, and the climax, naturally enough, is debility—and the next stage may be consumption. All such dire consequences may be saved by the wonderful potency of South American Nervine.

South American Nervine is greatest blood purifier of modern medicine. South American Nervine is woman's best friend in very deed.

You persist and it never fails.

SOUTH AMERICAN RHEUMATIC CURE cures in from one to three days.
SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE for diabetes, Bright's disease and all bladder troubles.

absolute perfection in the task undertaken they would have to be increased many times over, since absolute perfection or complete success is very rare in any line of activity.

Decapitating Words.

A writer in the London Chronicle says: "Our language's trick of decapitating words, as in 'bus,' 'phone' and 'wig,' is not at all a modern failing. Take the common words 'spend' and 'sport.' Our very early ancestors had the verb 'spendan,' and yet 'spend' is really a disgusting abbreviation of the Latin 'dis-pendere,' to pay out. 'Sport' is another very old English word, yet it is really 'disport'—'dis-port,' to carry apart, which acquired the metaphorical sense of pleasure or amusement precisely as 'divert' and 'transport.'"

The Coughing Habit.

An irritating cough is not always due to having a cold. It is very often a habit acquired during the period of having one and afterward is more of a nervous, reflex action. When you find you are getting into the habit of continually coughing—a dry, short cough—try to check the inclination, and more often than not the local irritation in your throat will disappear and the cough with it.

A Gigantic Spanish Palace.

The "eighth wonder," as it is usually called, is the gigantic palace of the Escorial, which stands in the ancient kingdom of Toledo, Spain. It is confessedly the most wonderful edifice in the world, whether in dimensions or riches. It has 1,860 rooms, 6,200 windows and doors, 80 staircases, 73 fountains, 48 wine cellars, 8 organs and 51 bells. Its circumference is 2,800 feet, or almost exactly a half mile. It was dedicated to St. Lorenzo, the saint who is said to have been broiled on a grid-iron, and on that account its foundations were laid off in imitation of the shape of that kind of a piece of kitchen utensil.

Silhouette.

Silhouette was the name of a French minister who endeavored to raise the revenues by taxing the nobility. In consequence he became very unpopular, and, the fashion of profiles in black coming in about the same time, they were called in derision silhouettes, the nobility claiming that they had their portraits done in black because they were too poor to have a full picture taken.

He Remembered.

Mrs. Jones—Do you remember that night in June, Henry, when you first asked me to marry you? Mr. Jones—If you refer to that first, last, single, solitary and only occasion upon which I ever asked you to marry me, I do—and you never gave me another chance, either.

An Unhappy Medium.

Housekeeper—You're a big, healthy man. Why don't you go to work? Tramp—Lady, I'll tell yer me trouble. I'm an "unhappy medium." Housekeeper—What do you mean by that? Tramp—Well, yer see, I'm too heavy for light work an' too light for heavy work.

He Started It.

"Why are you going about with a lantern and a cynical smile?" asked the bystander. "Don't interrupt me," returned Diogenes. "I am the original investigating committee!"

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

ity advises all amateur as well as professional painters to drop their brushes into a bucket or bottle of water and forget them. When needed again they will be as soft and pliant as when new. I have tried the trick and can recommend it.

The Houses of Parliament.

The fire, which destroyed the old houses of parliament broke out on Oct. 16, 1834. The present building, termed the palace of Westminster, was opened on Nov. 4, 1852. It stands on a bed of concrete twelve feet thick and covers an area of nine statute acres. It contains 1,100 apartments, 100 staircases and two miles of corridors and passages. The great Victoria tower at the southwest extremity is 316 feet in height.—London Standard.

Sharp and Well Set.

The mistress of the house was newly installed and looked it, but she had clearly defined ideas on industrial questions, and when the man who had called her to the door asked for a little something to eat she immediately looked toward the wood pile in the yard. "Well," she said, "if you will get that ax!" "Oh, I shan't need that," the man interrupted in a reassuring tone. "My teeth are all right."

Her Dearest Wish.

"Darling," he said, "now that we are married, what is your dearest wish?" She gazed into his eyes with a sweet, confiding look and said: "That you will try to have the jeweler take this engagement ring back so you can get me one with a diamond at least half as large again."

Inexperienced.

"Johnny, if you eat all six of these apples you won't have any appetite for your dinner." It is needless to state that it was Johnny's bachelor uncle who made the remark. No man with experience in grocery bills would have made such an error.

Friends.

Never judge a person by his relatives, but by his friends. One isn't responsible for his relatives. Be they good, bad or indifferent, they are thrust upon him, but friends are self chosen, and what they are so is the person.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

VIA
 CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
TO THE
NORTH WEST

RETURN FARES:			
Winnipeg	\$32.00	Strassburg	\$36.25
Souris	33.50	Saskatoon	37.25
Brandon	33.55	Prince Albert	38.00
Moosomin	34.20	Mo. Battleford	39.00
Arcoia	34.50	Macleod	40.00
Estevan	35.00	Calgary	40.50
Yorkton	35.00	Red Deer	41.50
Regina	35.75	Stettler	42.50
Moose Jaw	36.00	Edmonton	

GOING:			
June 5th, good to return until August 6th.			
June 19th,	"	August 20th.	
July 3rd,	"	Sept. 3rd.	
July 17th,	"	Sept. 17th.	

For rates to other points and complete information apply to nearest Canadian Pacific Agent, or write to C. B. FOSTER, District Passenger Agent, 71 Yonge St., Toronto.

SOUTH AMERICAN RHEUMATIC CURE cures in from one to three days.
SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE for diabetes, Bright's disease and all bladder troubles.

Sold by **F. L. Hooper.**

Removed the Growth.

DOUGLAS & CO., NAPANEE, ONT.

DEAR SIRS,—During year 1890-91 I was troubled with a large lump growing on the right side of my neck near the ear. Had consulted several physicians and used everything I could hear of, all to no use. Was told to use

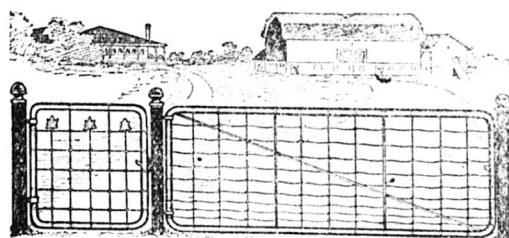
Douglas' Egyptian Liniment.

I did, and before I had used half a twenty-five cent bottle was permanently cured. Since then I have used it for everything where outward application is required; am yet to learn of anything in reason that I cannot cure with it. No man has any idea of its value until he has used it; would not be without it under any circumstance

Respectfully yours,

NATHANIEL W. REID.

Enterprise P. O.



**FROST
STEEL
GATES**

The public is warned against buying gates that infringe against Frost Wire Fence Co. patent, as purchasers as well as users are laying themselves liable. For sale by

F. G. YOUNG, - Sandhurst
JAS. W. O'SULLIVAN, - Lonsdale
WALTER RUSSELL, - Selby
FRED. PERRY, - Chambers



S. BOND & CO., ODESSA.

TO THE PUBLIC—

Our Spring Goods have now arrived and we are able to show exceptional values and patterns in Crum's Prints, Sateen Prints, Dress Ducks, Organdies, Priestley's Lustrous and Silks.

We have a full supply of Groceries, Flour, and Feed, Patent Medicines, Boots and Shoes, and Hardware, in fact everything kept by a general store.

We are able to compete with any general store in the province.

We pay Highest Price for all Farm Produce.

S. BOND & CO., ODESSA.

An Absolute Cure For DYSPEPSIA

Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Belching of gas after eating, mean weakness.

By means of its muscles, the stomach should churn the food—changing solids into liquids—mixing in the gastric juice to start digestion.

If the stomach is weak—then food is not properly churned and mixed with enough gastric juice. Then you have indigestion and then dyspepsia.

Fruit-a-tives

OR "FRUIT LIVER TABLETS"

strengthen the stomach—just as juicy beef and eggs and milk strengthen the wasted frame of a patient getting over Typhoid.

FRUIT-A-TIVES contain the elements that give new—vigor new energy—to the muscles lining the stomach—stimulate the digestive glands and assure a copious flow of gastric juice for each meal.

More than that, FRUIT-A-TIVES correct the Constipation which usually attends stomach trouble—and by acting directly on kidneys and liver, put the whole system in healthy condition.

FRUIT-A-TIVES are a peculiar combination of fruit juices and tonics that are known all over Canada for their wonderful cures in all stomach, liver and kidney troubles.



50c. a box or 6 boxes for \$2.50.
Sent on receipt of price
if your druggist does not
handle them.

FRUIT-A-TIVES
LIMITED,
OTTAWA.

Before and After.

Mrs. Mann—Before we were married Charles used to bring me candy when he came to see me. Now I have to buy my candy myself or go without. Mrs. Grimes—That's just the way with the men. Mrs. Mann—But, then, I don't mind it. I buy better candy than he used to buy, and as it is his money, just the same as in the old days, the new arrangement is more expensive to him than the old one.

A Criterion of Age.

Birmingham—Your daughter is to marry a young man named Hill, I believe? Manchester—Yes. He belongs to one of the very oldest families in the country. Birmingham—I didn't know that he came from a particularly old family. Manchester—Oh, yes. You often hear people use the expression, "As old as the Hills."

Absentminded.

Smith—Brown is getting to be quite absentminded of late, isn't he? Griffin—Why, I haven't noticed it. Smith—Well, he is. The other day he happened to look in a mirror at home, and he asked his wife what she was doing with that fellow's picture in the house.

Not a Philanthropist.

A.—The man does a great deal for the poor, it is said. B.—Nonsense. He would not even give his daughter to me as my wife.

The universal and absolute law is that natural justice which cannot be written down, but which appeals to the hearts of all.—Victor Cousin.

Spoiled His Scheme.

Among the creditors of an insolvent firm was a New Yorker who had a balance of \$285 coming to him. This man wanted his money. He was a good talker and persuaded the firm to pay him off in case he could get the other creditors to grant an extension of time. So he called a meeting of the creditors and talked to them eloquently about the prospects of the firm getting on its feet again if it only had time. He seemed to have won out when a little old man in the back of the room rose and in a squeaky voice declared that he, for one, wanted his money and did not want to wait for it. "Don't you think it is rather selfish of you to interfere with this plan, in which all of the other creditors have agreed?" asked the first man. "We are willing to wait for the amount of our claims. Every one of us, including myself, believes that this firm should have plenty of time. How much is your claim, anyway?" In the same piping voice the little old man answered: "They owe me \$185,000. How much is your claim?"

The Tomb Spider.

The people of Italy believe in the existence of a wonderful creature which for the want of a better name is called the tomb spider. The entomologists know nothing of this queer beast and declare that it only exists in the fancy of the superstitious persons and those whose curiosity or business makes it necessary for them to explore old ruins, tombs, catacombs, etc. According to the popular account, the tomb spider is of a pure white color, has wings like those of a bat, a dozen horrid crooked legs and a body three or four times the size of that of the largest tropical American tarantula. The accounts of this queer insect and his out of the way places of abode are by no means common, and on that account the information concerning him which we will be able to give is very meager. Any Italian will tell you that such a creature exists, however, and that he is occasionally met with in old mines and caverns as well as in tombs and subterranean ruins.

Goldsmith's Showy Clothes.

Goldsmith was ludicrously fond of showy clothes. When he sought to take orders in Ireland he tried to dazzle his bishop by a pair of scarlet breeches. While studying medicine in Edinburgh he wore "rich sky blue satin," "fine sky blue shalloon" and silver hat lace. Before Johnson, Reynolds and Garrick he strutted about bragging of his bloom colored coat, and when his reputation had been made by his two principal poems he blazed forth in purple silk small clothes, a scarlet greatcoat and a physician's wig. He carried a gold headed cane, and a sword hung by his side, a weapon so disproportioned to his diminutive stature that a coxcomb who passed him in the strand called out to his companion to "look at that fly with a long pin stuck through it."

No Thoroughfare.

Characteristic of the readiness of the Celt is a reply noted in "Leaves From the Diary of Henry Greville."

"I cannot get over your nose," said a frank American woman to the Irish novelist, Colley Grattan, whose nose was flattened.

"No wonder you can't," he retorted, "for the bridge is broken."

SCHEMES OF THIEVES

TRICKS OF THOSE WHO OPERATE IN JEWELRY STORES.

The Way One Place Was Completely Cleaned Out—How Show Windows Are Broken—Getting a Safe That Was Bolted to the Flooring.

A number of jewelers were dining together and with the cigars the talk turned on jewelry thieves and their methods.

The first story was told of an individual who was seen lounging about the plate front window of a jewelry store. No particular attention was paid to the man at the time, but the clerks recalled the incident after the robbery. In this instance the man appeared a number of times in front of the store. One evening soon after dark there was a sudden crash, and a robber was actively engaged in scooping in jewels with a hooked stick. In thirty seconds he was done and away. Bystanders stood as if petrified until the man struck out at a run. Then the store people and the bystanders realized what had occurred and shouting "Thief!" started after the man.

The man dropped his bag. The pursuers stopped and seized the bag. They returned to the store with the bag in high glee, remarking incidentally that there was no need in chasing the thief because here were the goods. The proprietor of the store and all the clerks had followed, but, having farther to go than the crowd, were behind and were met by the people with the bag. Proudly the bag was opened. It contained a brick. The thief had dropped it to check the pursuit. Realizing the trick had succeeded, the crowd, headed by the salesmen and proprietor, went back to the store, only to discover that the window had been cleaned of stock and the counters were bare of a number of costly articles.

A policeman on duty said that after the proprietor and clerks of the store ran for the departing thief a neatly dressed gentleman, with all the airs of a member of the firm, gave directions to two other men, to get the stuff out of the windows and told him (the officer) that this was being done as a precaution against theft while the window was broken. In some first class stores there is a regular danger signal arranged, and the men are drilled each week. When the danger gong sounds one man takes his place at the door, another at the telephone to send word to the police, another with running qualities makes for the door in readiness to pursue, and so on.

Among other stories told were some relating to the tricks and devices of the jewelry thieves. The robber often works at night or sometimes during a crowd by cutting out a disk of glass near where some costly goods are shown. He may reach in and secure something and be off before detected if he is quick. Sometimes he has a long instrument hidden under his coat, so that he can reach in and pick up a watch. Often again he uses a simple stick with a slightly turned end, hooking into a ring.

The process of crushing in a plate front during the intervals of the patrol of the police, at the same time making no noise, is done by pasting cloth or heavy paper on the glass. A wood mallet is used, the hammer ends being securely bound up in a heavy woolen fabric stuffed with excelsior or kindred material. With this soft headed mallet it is possible to bang away noiselessly at the glass until the pane begins to crumble. Unless the plate is usually thick an opening can be made



When you plan your meals you never think of bread, yet you always have it, and if it is left off the table it is the first thing that is missed.

You can live without bread, but you can live without any other food with less hardship—think along these lines and the absolute necessity of bread comes home to you.

And because it is a necessity, its quality should be the best—quality in bread depends largely upon the flour.

Royal Household Flour

has convinced the women of Canada that it is the best for pastry as well as for bread.

Try Ogilvie's Royal Household. Your grocer recommends it, because it gives such good results.

Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd.
Montreal.

"Ogilvie's Book for a Cook," contains 150 pages of excellent recipes, some never published before. Your grocer can tell you how to get it FREE.
154

with songs which became famous—"Old Kentucky Home," "Massa's In De Cold, Cold Ground," "Old Dog Tray," "Willie, We Have Missed You" and "Sweet Ellen Bayne." But the song that is best known in many lands is "The Swanee River," for which Christie's minstrels gave him at the beginning \$50. In addition he received royalties on its sale of over half a million copies and the honor of knowing that eminent singers like Jenny Lind sang it to applauding thousands.

His last song, a negro melody, "Old Black Joe," is still a favorite. A fourth of his 150 songs were in negro dialect, among which were "Nellie Bly," "Nell Was a Lady" and "Nancy Tile."

THE ELYSEE PALACE.

Checked Career of the White House of France.

The Elysee palace, situated in the Rue Faubourg Saint-Honore, is a cross between a country house and a hotel. It has had a checked career since its erection in 1718 and has harbored some queer characters. Louis V. presented it to Mme. de Pompadour. Who knows how many lettres de cachet went out of the gates to imprison those who lampooned her? Under Louis XVI. it was called the Elysee Bourbon. During the revolution it became national property, was put up for sale, found no purchaser and was turned into a government printing office. During the directory there were gay doings in the fine old rooms, and the merveilleuses and incroyables danced and gambled from sunset to sunrise. The rooms were let to a syndicate who made a large fortune out of the speculation. Since then the palace has been occupied by Murat, Napoleon I., Louis Bonaparte and Queen Hortense, Alexander I. of Russia and the Duc de Berri. After the revolution of 1830 it remained unoccupied until Louis Napoleon made it his residence while he was president of the republic. Nearly all the subsequent presidents of the present republic have added to it. The large glass awning seen from the Faubourg, called by the scoffers "the mon-

Losine

And doing nothing to keep it? Most women like thick, heavy hair; long,

Losing Your Hair?

And doing nothing to keep it? Most women like thick, heavy hair; long, luxuriant hair. Don't you? Then use Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer. You save what hair you have and get more at the same time. For the whiskers and moustache we make BUCKINGHAM'S DYE. It colors a rich brown or a soft black. R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H.

GIVE THE
BABY
Dr.
WATERBURY'S
MADE IN FRANCE
Saves Babies' Lives



Doctors. Worms. Assimilate the Food. Regulate the Bowels. Sweeten the Stomach, give sound and Refreshing Sleep, Relieve Teething Troubles, Alleviate Versiveness, Cure Indigestion, Harbored Constipation, Colic, etc. **STOPS WALKING IN THE SLEEP, AND FRIGHTENED AWAKENING. CURES FITS.** Do not contain Morphine, Opium, or other narcotic.

WHAT WE WILL DO Any person sending their address can have samples sent free. We want to give you the proper medicine for children. Have the genuine.

CAUTION Do not allow Druggists to substitute these Tablets. If you cannot get Hennequin's send direct to us. *Your only guarantee of the genuine Hennequin's is "you will find the letter "H" stamped on every Tablet."*

PRICE 25c. OR 5 PACKAGES FOR \$1.00. Pre paid to any address. If after using one package you wish your dollar return as the remainder. We cannot be responsible for money unless sent P. O. Order, Registered Letter, or stamps.

DOUGLAS & CO., Napanee, Ont., Canada.

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE. No. 28 Taking effect Jan 1st, 1906.

Eastern Standard Time.				No. 28		Taking effect Jan 1st, 1906.					
Bannockburn and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto.						Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Bannockburn.					
Stations.		Miles	No.1	No.4	No.6	Stations.		Miles	No.1	No.4	No.6
			A.M.	P.M.	P.M.				A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Ave	Bannockburn	0	6:00	1:40	1:40	Ave	Deseronto	0	7:00	12:35	12:35
	Yarker	9	6:15	1:50	1:50		Yarker	9	7:20	1:15	1:15
	Oneida	14	6:25	2:05	2:05		Yarker	9	7:20	1:25	12:10 4
	Harrodsburg	21	6:40	2:25	2:25		Strathcona	15	8:05	1:40	12:25 4
	Two Rivers	29	6:50	2:40	2:40		Newburgh	17	8:15	1:50	12:35 4
Ave	Two Rivers	29	7:00	2:50	2:55		Thomson's Mills	18	8:20	2:00	12:40 4
	Yarker	23	7:10	2:59	3:05		Camden East	19	8:30	2:10	12:50 4
	Yarker	27	7:25	3:15	3:20		Yarker	23	8:45	2:15	1:00 5
	Marlbank	34	7:40	3:35	3:40		Galbraith	25	9:00	2:17	1:00 5
	Deseronto	37	7:55	3:50	3:55		Moscow	27	9:20	2:35	1:15 5
	Tamworth	40	8:10	4:10	4:15		Mudlake Bridge	30	9:30	2:50	1:30 5
	Deseronto	43	8:25	4:25	4:35		Enterprise	32	9:35	2:50	1:30 5
	Strathcona	45	8:40	4:40	4:45		Wilson	34	9:45	3:00	1:40 5
	Mudlake Bridge	48	8:55	4:55	5:00		Tamworth	36	10:00	3:10	1:48 5
	Moscow	51	9:10	5:10	5:15		Erinville	41	10:10	3:25	1:55 5
	Marlbank	54	9:25	5:25	5:30		Marlbank	45	10:25	3:40	2:00 5
Ave	Yarker	59	9:40	5:40	5:45		Larkins	61	10:45	4:05	2:20 5
	Yarker	62	10:10	5:17	5:25		Stoco	65	11:00	4:20	2:30 5
	Camden East	62	10:25	5:38	5:38		Arr Tweed	65	11:15	4:35	2:35 5
	Thomson's Mills	64	10:35	5:49	5:48		Live Tweed	64	11:30	5:10	2:40 5
	Yarker	64	10:45	5:50	5:50		Queensboro	70	12:05	5:40	2:50 5
	Strathcona	64	10:55	6:15	6:15		Allans	73	12:20	5:45	2:55 5
Ave	Deseronto	66	11:00	6:30	6:30		Arr Bannockburn	78	12:40	6:00	3:00 5
Ave	Deseronto	66	11:25	6:55	6:55						

HAIR AND COLOR.

Red Is Much Nearer Allied to Black Than to Blond.

The color of the hair, says the Grand Magazine, is usually transmitted from parents to child. This is especially true when both parents have the same complexion. Instances, however, are not uncommon where children have hair black as ebony, while the hair of both parents is a burning red. Instead of disproving the theory that a child takes after its parents, so far as the color of the hair is concerned, this fact, it has now been ascertained, is all in favor of the doctrine. Red hair, in fact, is by its structure and composition much nearer to black hair than to blond.

Very often if the hair of a very dark complexioned person be examined attentively a few quite red hairs will be detected in the mass. On the other hand, it would be time wasted to seek for black hairs in the locks of a fair person. Similarly it is not infrequent to notice children whose hair, red at birth, becomes as they grow older quite dark. When, too, after some serious illness, the production of the coloring pigment of the hair falls off, black hair becomes not blond, but red. Fair hair, which to a casual eye appears to have much more affinity to red hair than to black, is, on the contrary, quite distinct.

Valued Religious Relics.

The collection of religious relics to be seen in the church of the Corsican village of Sisco is undoubtedly unique. The inhabitants of this pretty little place are exceedingly devout and very simple, which probably accounts for the possession of such a remarkable collection. A writer in L'Independence Belge gives the following list of the principal items: The horn used by Moses to call together the children of Israel while in the desert, a tuft of that red hair which was the pride of Esau and the despair of Jacob, a piece of the nail of the little toe of the left foot—the statement is very precise—of Enoch, the patriarch; the bib worn by the infant Jesus, the curb and crupper of the ass that took the holy family into Egypt and several relics of various saints.

An Explorer's Stratagem.

Sir Harry Johnston, the famous explorer, once escaped from a very tight corner in Africa by a queer stratagem. A score or two of murderous natives had surrounded his tent, into which, before rushing it, they sent an envoy. The envoy was told the smallpox was in the camp, and a wretched Albino was sent out as the awful example. In five minutes the scared tribesmen had vanished. As Sir Harry well knew, they feared the "white disease" more than all the inventions of Maxim.

His Works.

"A man is known by his works," declared the irrepressible reformer, who was addressing a large and enthusiastic audience.

"Yours must be a gas works!" shouted a rude, uncultured person who occupied a back seat.

Obligated to Move.

"What, you are not going to move again?" said Mr. Jones to his brother. "I thought you liked your little flat."

"So we did when we moved in, but my wife has gained ten pounds, and we need more room."

Good nature is the very air of a good mind, the sign of a large and generous soul and the peculiar soil in which virtue prospers.—Goodman.

RICHMOND MINUTES

The Council met at Selby. The members present were Z. A. Grooms, Reeve, and Councillors Fred Sxxsmith, Chas. Anderson, E. R. Sills, and Alf McCutcheon.

The Reeve presided. The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

Moved by Chas. Anderson and seconded by A. McCutcheon and resolved that the Reeve and Treasurer of the Corporation of the Township of Richmond, be and they are hereby authorized and empowered to execute on behalf of said Corporation, a discharge of the mortgage given by Robert Edgar McCaul to the said Corporation.

Moved by Chas. Anderson and seconded by A. McCutcheon, that the Reeve and Councillor Sills be a committee to investigate the terms upon which all moneys deposited in the bank, by the Township, can be obtained in the various Banks of Napanee and report to this Council at its June session.

Moved by Chas. Anderson, seconded by E. R. Sills, that Road Section, No. 77 be abolished and that T.V. Anderson be added to Road Section No. 29 and No. Wm. French be added to Road Section 69. Carried.

Moved by A. McCutcheon and seconded by E. R. Sills, that Frank Smith be appointed Pathmaster in place of David Brown in Road Section No. 9, and that the By-law be amended accordingly. Carried.

Moved by Chas. Anderson and seconded by E. R. Sills, that whereas the act respecting noxious weeds was amended in 1904 whereby the owners of lands adjacent to the highways of the municipality are required to cut the weeds to the centre of the said highways the ratepayers of the Township are hereby notified of the said Amendment Act of 1904, also that Robert Shetler is the Inspector for that part of the township south of the 5th concession line, and Jas. Windover, Inspector for the Township north of the 5th concession line. The By-law appointing the said Inspectors provides that the remuneration for services, under the Act shall be thirty cents per hour while on duty Sec. 5 and Sub-Section 2 and 3 of the Act respecting the destruction of noxious weeds upon notice of the Inspector shall pay the expenses incurred in the destruction of the said weeds. Carried.

Moved by A. McCutcheon and seconded by E. R. Sills, that the Collector's time be extended until the first Monday in June, and that he be required to continue the collection of unpaid taxes Carried.

Moved by Fred Sxxsmith and seconded by A. McCutcheon, that the following accounts be paid: R. Harrington work on Napanee and Sheffield Road at Brandon's bridge, \$27.20; Wm. Brandon 34 loads of stone \$3.40; H. Baker, blasting stone for road \$1.10 John Bruin, for coffin and burial expenses of Simon J. Sxxsmith, an indigent person \$28.00; E. T. Anderson for work on Napanee and Sheffield road in Selby. Carried.

The Council adjourned to meet on the first Monday in June, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. at which time the Court of Revision will be held.

A. WINTERS, Clerk.

COURT OF REVISION.

Notice is hereby given that the Court of Revision for the hearing and determining of appeals against the assessment of the Township of Sheffield for the year 1906, will be held in the Town Hall, Tamworth, on MONDAY, JUNE 4th, 1906, at 10 a. m. and all persons having business at the said Court will govern themselves accordingly.

JAS. AYLSWORTH, Clerk.

COURT OF REVISION TOWNSHIP

A PRETTY CANADIAN GIRL

Regained Health and Beauty by Use of Pe-ru-na.



Miss Louise Moore, 36 McGill St., Toronto, Can., writes:

"I wish to express my gratitude to you for giving to suffering humanity your wonderful medicine, Peruna. I was an invalid from catarrh of the liver. I was despondent, my skin was sallow, I had a bad taste in my mouth in the morning, my tongue was coated a dark brown and my breath was very bad at times. I was subject to sick headaches and vomiting. My bowels were irregular and I was wretched. I doctored for some time without becoming much better and finally, at the suggestion of friends I tried Peruna. The result was magical and within four months I was completely cured."—Miss Louise Moore.

THOUSANDS of women suffer from systemic catarrh. This is sure to produce such symptoms as cold feet and hands, sick headache, palpitation of the heart and heavy feelings in the stomach.

Then begins a series of experiments with medicine. They take medicine for sick headache. They take medicine for nervous prostration, for palpitation of the heart, for dyspepsia. None of these medicines do any good, because they do not reach the cause of the complaint.

Peruna at once mitigates all these symptoms by removing the cause.

Systemic catarrh is the trouble. Systemic catarrh pervades the whole system, deranges every organ, weakens every function. No permanent cure can be expected until the systemic catarrh is removed.

This is exactly what Peruna will do. Good health is the basis of beauty. Clean skin, clean mucous membranes, these are the true source of beauty and symmetry.

A Woman in Morocco.

All the life of a woman in Morocco is really passed behind the walls of its prison-like houses. She sees nothing, knows nothing, is wholly sunk in ignorance. She has no social life, no afternoon "at home." A writer says: "Most of the ladies' calls are roof to roof visitations, and very much they are at getting over the low partition walls, even dragging a ladder up and down with them if there are high ones to be crossed. The reason is that the roofs, or, rather, terraces, are especially reserved for women folk, and men are not even allowed to go up except to do repairs, when the neighboring houses are duly warned."

Strange Pledges.

London pawnbrokers are frequently asked to take strange things in pawn, such as a pair of gloves, a handkerchief,

Peruna cures catarrh wherever located. Female catarrh is the most beauty-destroying disease in existence. Peruna cures by removing the cause. Peruna strikes at the source of all these hateful disfigurements.

Never Looked So Well

As Since Taking Pe-ru-na.

Mrs. Mary A. Brown, 48 Wells Ave., Dorchester, Mass., writes:

"Every one that looks at me says, 'I never saw you look so well as you do now.' I then told them I have been taking your medicine. I thank you for the kind letters I have received from you. I will always praise Peruna and Maudslayi."—Mrs. Mary A. Brown.

Dr. S. B. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, of Columbus, O., gives advice to women free during the summer months.

All correspondence held strict confidential.

WANTED—A reliable agent for Napanee and surrounding country. Good pay weekly, exclusive territory. Simple case, or outfit free. Our terms are the best in the business. We need a man of good character and ability during 1906 and we pay monthly over on account. The character and merit of our line of stock are of course, an added inducement to come, call, write, and send parcels. Each seller's stock is offered for the first time. Write now to THE PELHAM SUPPLY CO., Toronto, Ont.

SEASON OF 1906. UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE STR. REINDER

WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS: LEAVE Napanee at 10 a. m. for Napanee and all ways there. Leave Pelham at 10 a. m. for Napanee and all ways there. Leave Pelham at 10 a. m. for Napanee and all ways there. Leave Pelham at 10 a. m. for Napanee and all ways there. Leave Pelham at 10 a. m. for Napanee and all ways there.

THE WAY OF STRENGTH

It Is Part of Man's Highest Duty to Be Strong.

Quit you like men; be strong.—I. Cor. xvi., 13.

This is a call that wakes a response in every breast. Our common human instinct for progress, the cause of all our advancement, leads to the universal admiration of strength. Might does not make right, but might is the right of every man. Religion glorifies strength; it demands of every man that he shall be the best he may. It seeks to show him the way into the fullest, largest life.

Only the abnormals, the diseased, and the failures in life's workshop attempt to glorify weakness. Sickly souls may have imagined that piety found its most perfect expression in pain-racked, impotent bodies, in weak minds wandering through strange hallucinations. They have sought to glorify the Creator by debasing the creation. They have forgotten that old story of one who looked on all his works and delighted in their goodness.

But religion looks toward the man who shall be perfect in all his faculties, realizing all his possibilities and dwelling in a world where the will of infinite love is perfectly done. It sees in everything that makes man healthier and stronger the coming of that day and that Kingdom. It serves the Creator by seeking to bring all things in the creation to the perfection indicated in their design and presaged by their progress.

Then as man grows and comes into higher life he learns that there is a call for strength far superior to the physical. Many a giant is but a weakling in all that makes worth while strength. No man is strong

UNTIL HE IS STRONG WITHIN.

It is but a crude world where men are measured by their muscles. The race comes up from the level of the brutes, establishing superiority the one over another by tooth and claw, to the struggle of mind and brain.

Progress and the passion for strength lead men on to the acquisition of that which is higher still, the might to will the right, the power of making and following right moral choices. This is the need of which every truly growing man is most conscious. He despises neither brain nor brawn, but he knows that the great battles are fought not with the sword but with the will, that the great conquests come not by the strong arm nor even by the keen brain, but by the heart that loves truth, the mind that

determines aright, the will to do the best one knows.

Then the man asks, How shall I gain this strength of heart? And he finds the same general laws holding for the making of the full man here as in the lower realm. Soul strength is but the product of soul health. That inner, bracing atmosphere of honor, that glow of self-respect and fellow reverence, those lofty ideals and aspirations, that consciousness of royal dignity and rights; these are the things that make men quit themselves like men, the things that underlie strength.

Struggle, too, is one secret of strength. He who uses his muscle finds them, hardens them. He who flees temptation, who hides from those trying questions, those soul-searching crises of life misses the best that life can give. These make the gymnasias of the soul. It is easy to berate this as a wicked world; it might be a much worse one if it was only so good as to grow the vines of summer alone instead of some of the oaks of winter's struggles.

He who seeks strength will seek the strong. The soul finds itself in the atmosphere of greater souls, in touch with the things and thoughts that are infinite.

FOR SPIRITUAL STRENGTH

there must be touch constantly with spiritual being, the constant nearness in thought and desire to those unseen forces and that life which even the most unthinking must realize at times.

A man will find moral strength in the remembrance of his moral dignity. He will enter that saying which calls him the son of the Most High; he will seek to carry himself as worthy of the family name. If the Father of spirits is his father may he not bear the likeness of that father? May he not find full strength through the natural outliving, the realization constantly of the best that is born in him?

The great need of this world is not for folks who will try to carry themselves like angels, but for those who will quit themselves like men, who will find moral strength through human service. They never can be other than weak and purposeless, morally flabby in muscle, who think only of themselves, only of perfecting their own character. Much religion is like a stage gymnasium. True strength is found in natural work; many a man who goes out to do something for another comes back to find he has done much more for himself. He has found strength within.—Henry F. Cope.

THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,

MAY 20.

Lesson VIII. Death of John the Baptist. Golden Text: Eph. 5. 18.

LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Note.—The text of the Revised Version issued as a basis for these Word Studies.

Intervening Events.—Several events intervene between the last lesson and this one. Returning from the country of the Gerasenes, across the lake to Capernaum, Jesus was welcomed by a great multitude who had heard of his marvelous works. Shortly afterward he raised from the dead the daughter of Jairus, a ruler of the synagogue (Mark 5. 21-43).

23. Swore—Swore. Compare the oath of Ahasuerus to Queen Esther. Esther 5. 3.

24. And she went out, and said—Literally, and she, having gone out, said.

25. Straightway with haste—The daughter evidently partook of the mother's nature and tastes. The haste of the women was lest the king's ardor should cool, it being well known to them that the granting of the request they were about to make was entirely contrary to the king's own desire.

Platter—The word charger, used in the Authorized Version, has become entirely obsolete in this sense, though at one time it meant just what our word platter now means.

29. His disciples—The disciples of John, some of whom later became the disciples of Jesus.

MILLIONAIRES ARE FEW SQUANDERING OF MONEY

INTERESTING LIST IN THE INCOME TAX RETURNS.

Nineteen Pay Taxes on Incomes Over \$500,000—Where Bulk of Tax Comes From.

To the average novelist, especially the lady novelist, of the old three-volume order, dukes and earls come very cheaply; almost as cheaply, in fact, as to W. S. Gilbert, who sang of "Dukes at three a penny."

The average novelist, too, often attaches an income of \$50,000 a year to one or more of the titled personages figuring in his or her pages. Which says a great deal for the novelist's powers of imagination, as according to a Parliamentary return just issued there are only 19 persons in Great Britain (not Ireland) whose incomes are assessed at over \$50,000 a year. So that millionaires are not so very plentiful after all.

The total annual income of these very fortunate 19 people is \$1,968,442. In the same class are 113 firms with a gross assessed income of \$12,321,406, 794 public companies with an income of \$145,220,365, and 45 municipal corporations and other local authorities with a total income of \$7,544,887. So that there is no real reason for panic among the income-tax collectors.

Coming to those comparatively poor people with incomes of \$10,000 to \$50,000 the report says there are 219. They have an aggregate income of \$4,122,532. Then there are 433 unfortunate people who only earn anything between \$5,000 and \$10,000 annually, and their income only totals \$3,028,829.

PRIVATE INCOME EARNINGS.

Here is the complete list of private incomes assessed under "Schedule D"—

	Persons.
\$50,000 and over	19
\$10,000 to \$50,000	219
\$5,000 to \$10,000	433
\$4,000 to \$5,000	290
\$3,000 to \$4,000	551
\$2,000 to \$3,000	1,401
\$1,000 to \$2,000	6,044
\$900 to \$1,000	2,600
\$800 to \$900	2,041
\$700 to \$800	4,019
\$600 to \$700	4,778
\$500 to \$600	8,562
\$400 to \$500	17,302
\$300 to \$400	34,281
\$200 to \$300	96,659
\$100 to \$200	140,154
The total of the assessed incomes is \$123,592,622.	

The figures are striking. Most people, for instance, if asked how many other people earned incomes of £1,000 or more would certainly guess a good many more than 6,000.

PAYERS OF INCOME TAX.

Perhaps the most interesting list in the return is the following. It shows very clearly where the income tax for Great Britain comes from:—

Salary.	Persons.
Not exceeding £160, but not exempt	137,913
£160 to £200	68,717
£200 to £300	77,248
£300 to £400	29,635
£400 to £500	16,589
£500 to £600	7,857
£600 to £700	4,498
£700 to £800	3,610
£800 to £900	1,644
£900 to £1,000	3,139
£1,000 to £2,000	4,213
£2,000 to £3,000	537
£3,000 to £4,000	179
£4,000 to £5,000	113
£5,000 and over	90

Ireland has another grievance. No one is able to confess grudgingly to the income-tax collector that he possesses an income of £50,000 or over. But there are six happy people with assessed incomes from business of over £10,000, and three with incomes between £5,000 and £10,000.

MOST REMARKABLE CASES OF EXTRAVAGANCE ON RECORD.

Wealthy People Have Different Ways of Getting Rid of Their Money.

When people have more money than they know what to do with they sometimes develop a remarkable ingenuity in devising methods of squandering it, as in the case of the French marquis, who, according to the papers, has her bed strewn with rare and exquisite orchids at a cost of several thousand francs a week.

Even more remarkable is the story told of a wealthy Frenchman who dines twice a week at a famous Parisian restaurant. His appetite is of the poorest, but he always insists on having a tureen filled with a specially-prepared soup placed before him. Next comes a huge joint of meat, from which he cuts one tiny slice; then follow four quails or a large chicken, of which he eats one mouthful. His dessert consists of four grapes and a cup of coffee; while during his meal he just moistens his lips from a bottle of expensive claret and another of the finest champagne. At the conclusion of each meal, for which he pays 120fr., he hands 40fr. to the head waiter, 20fr. to the waiter who has attended to him, ten to the lady-cashier, and

FIVE TO THE PORTER.

Not long ago the son of an American millionaire gave a dinner to twenty-two friends in Paris. Each guest was driven to and from the hotel in a sumptuous carriage; while before him were placed a whole leg of mutton, a whole salmon, a fowl, a basket of peaches, and several bottles of wine. During desert a bag was passed round, from which each guest was invited to draw a souvenir, consisting of pearl studs, emerald links, and gold cigarette-cases encrusted with jewels. About the same time another youthful Croesus commissioned eight of the most famous artists in America to paint a fan which he wished to present to a lady, the ultimate cost of the fan being \$100,000.

A weird form of extravagance was that of a lady named Hillier, who recently buried her husband in a \$20,000 coffin. The casket was made of richly-carved mahogany with solid gold mountings—a single knob costing \$1,750—and lined with silk which is said to have cost \$1.08 an inch. Another coffin, which was recently made for a Chinese mandarin, was so lavishly decorated with gold and precious stones that its value was said to be \$65,000.

There are some men who are in a position to carry a small fortune on their heads. Mr. Manderson, of Nebraska, is the proud owner of

A HAT MADE OF "GREENBACKS"

of the value of \$20,000; this costly head-covering, we are told, weighs 20oz. and "looks exactly like the white hats worn by many gentlemen in summer-time." The late Chinese Minister at Washington used to wear a hat, valued at \$5,000, in front of which was a large opal set in diamonds; while another expensive hat made of spun glass, which took two years to make and is said to be worth \$5,000, is the property of Mr. Sherard.

The Nizam of Hyderabad has a set of false teeth for which he paid a Madras dentist \$3,500, and Mr. Dixie W. Thompson, a wealthy rancher of Santa Barbara, Cal., not long ago spent \$3,750 on a saddle, which is of the finest embossed leather, heavily and most elaborately mounted with silver. Mr. Henry G. Marshall lavished \$50,000 on a grand piano, exquisitely painted by Sir L. Alma-Tadema and studded with precious stones. Jan Van Beers has a piano, a miracle of painting, precious metals, and jewels, which cost him \$30,000; and Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt

QUEER LOTS AT AUCTION.

one. One returning from the country of the Gerasenes, across the lake to Capernaum, Jesus was welcomed by a great multitude who had heard of his marvelous works. Shortly afterward he raised from the dead the daughter of Jairus, a ruler of the synagogue (Mark 5. 21-43), after the account of which we should doubtless insert into Luke's narrative the stories of the healing of the two blind men and of the dumb demoniac told in Matthew 9. 27-34. The rejection at Nazareth reported in Matt. 13. 54-58 and Mark 6. 1-6 was doubtless a second event similar to but not identical with the rejection at Nazareth recorded in Luke 4. 16-30, the former belonging apparently to the earlier part of his ministry. This second rejection at the hands of his own townsmen at Nazareth was followed by a preaching tour (the fourth, or rather the third continued) in Galilee (Mark 6. 6; Matt. 9. 35); and the sending of the twelve on their first independent mission tour (Mark 6. 7-13; Matt. 10. 1-34; Luke 9. 1-16). It was upon the return of the twelve from this tour that word was brought to Jesus by the disciples of John the Baptist of their master.

John the Baptist is called Elijah (Matt. 3. 2), the forerunner of Christ (Isa. 40. 3; Mal. 3. 1). "a burning and a shining light" (John 5. 35). He was a son of Zacharias and Elisabeth, of the priestly tribe (Luke 1. 5); preached and baptized in the wilderness (Matt. 3. 1, Luke 3. 2); baptized Jesus (Matt. 3. 13); reproved Herod Antipas (Matt. 14. 4; Mark 6. 18); was beheaded by Herod and buried by his disciples (Matt. 14. 10-12). Jesus calls him the greatest among those born of women (Matt. 11. 11; Luke 7. 28).

Verse 15. Herod Herod Antipas, the tetrarch of Galilee. His official residence was at Tiberias, on the southwestern shore of the lake.

15. Elijah—The prophet Malachi had foretold the return of Elijah: "Behold I will send you Elijah the prophet before the great and terrible day of Jehovah come (Mal. 4. 5)."

Others said—The fame of both Jesus and John the Baptist was widespread, the opinions concerning both were diverse.

A prophet, even as one of the prophets—A prophet, yet not an ordinary prophet, but one of the great and well-known ancient prophets.

16. John is risen—Even so wicked a man as Herod could not escape the compunctions of a guilty conscience, and it was natural for him, with this consciousness of guilt resting upon his mind, to behold in any and every pure and holy man and wonder of miracles the embodiment of this same John whom he had caused to be beheaded.

17. The remaining verses, 17-29, are really parenthetical to the main narrative of Mark. They are inserted to explain the allusions to Herod's fancy and fear mentioned in verses 14-16.

Bound him in prison—Probably in the dismal dungeon of the Castle Machærus, known also as the "Black Fortress," and situated on the eastern coast of the Dead Sea, one of the palaces of Herod.

Herodias, his brother Philip's wife—She was also the niece of both her husbands, being the daughter of Aristobolus, another of the sons of Herod the Great. As Gould has pointed out: "The marital relations of the Herodian family were a most extraordinary mixture, though belonging to the general license of the age. This is one of the places where the gospels bring us into contact with the Gentile world, the Herodians being Gentile in their extraction and spirit, though nominally Jews in their religion, and the note of that Gentile world was open vice and profligacy, while of the Jewish leaders it was hypocrisy."

21. A convenient day—An opportune moment for the carrying out of her purpose.

22. The daughter of Herodias herself came in and danced—An almost unprecedented thing for women of rank or even of respectability.

She pleased Herod—Better, it pleased Herod, that is, the dancing.

John, some of whom later became the disciples of Jesus.

QUEER LOTS AT AUCTION.

A Church, a Panorama and Gigantic Carpet Under Hammer.

There were three very strange auctioneers' sales in London recently—an incongruous mixture. They are relics of Earl's Court, bankrupt stock from Olympia, and a church. In each case the "lots" are far too big to handle, and will not really come "under the auctioneer's hammer." The bidders will have to bring their imagination into play.

The most interesting of the three sales is the one at Earl's Court. Pleasure seekers will no longer be able to embark on H. M. S. Python for a "voyage round the Mediterranean." The vast canvases, over a mile long which enabled Londoners, on the payment of a mere sixpence, to imagine themselves many hundred miles from Charing Cross, is to be sold.

The panorama cost over \$25,000 to paint. Letters concerning the panorama came from all over the country, and several bids came from America.

The miniature railway, too—the delight of countless thousands of children—is to change hands.

Distorting mirrors, too, are included in the sale, but it is not expected that there will be a big run on these for private houses. The sale, in fact, is quite a showman's sale, and Earl's Court is clearing out its old stock, amongst it being a model of the Roman Forum.

The most interesting lot to be sold at Olympia is the huge 5,000 square yard carpet which covered the arena. To give an idea of its immensity, the carpet is larger than the regulation football field, and when rolled up is loftier than a house.

The third queer sale is somewhat pathetic. St. Michael's Church, Burlington street, in which daily service has been held for 100 years, comes under the unimpassioned hammer of the auctioneer. There is expected to be a brisk bidding for this strange "lot."

SAFETY OF THE SUBMARINE.

Signal by Which Boat May Give Notice of Distress.

Special precautions are to be taken for the safety of the British submarine boats. Not only will there be with them at their manoeuvres a tender, equipped with powerful derrick and booms for lifting a disabled submarine to the surface, but it is proposed to furnish each submarine with a floating signal, arranged with a spool of light wire carried on the outside of the submarine shell and connected with the interior, so that in time of disaster the imprisoned persons may release the floating signal, which will appear on the surface of the water and indicate that the submarine is in distress. It has been pointed out by the experts that a submarine might really be unable to get to the surface, and that by the nature of the exercises no one would be aware of that fact until it was too late to render assistance. By the means of the floating signal, which, of course, could burn a light at night, in an emergency, a sign could be given from the bottom without observers being obliged to wait an extraordinary long time for the reappearance of the submarine. In addition to which advantage the floating signal would also indicate the location of the sunken boat. It might easily be arranged that in time of action a signal appearing on the surface might indicate that the submarine was out of service; that it appealed for rescue, which, of course, would be equivalent to a surrender. The scheme lessens the peril of service on the submarines, although there have not been lacking officers and men who are anxious to volunteer for that kind of duty.

One seldom meets a strong-minded thinker who is capable of whistling a popular tune correctly.

one is able to confess grudgingly to the income-tax collector that he possesses an income of £50,000 or over. But there are six happy people with assessed incomes from business of over £10,000, and three with incomes between £5,000 and £10,000.

SERVIA'S THRONE SHAKES

IF KING ABDICATES CROWN PRINCE WILL NOT SUCCEED HIM.

Great Britain Refuses to Discuss Diplomatic Matters With Servia.

Sir Gilbert Parker asked in the House of Commons the other day if England were ready to resume diplomatic relations with Servia, and if so, what would the conditions of such resumption be.

Sir Edward Grey replied that the question of the renewal of diplomatic relations with Servia cannot be discussed between the two Governments so long as the regicides hold official position. In the event of diplomatic relations being renewed, and these officials being withdrawn from their position, and this country agreeing to send a representative to Belgrade, it should be understood that the officers in question would not be reinstated.

REGICIDES OPPOSED.

Events are moving rapidly to a crisis in Belgrade, and serious politicians are discussing how long King Peter will be allowed to occupy the throne. He is now absolutely without personal influence in State politics, and wavers between his support of the men who murdered King Alexander and Queen Draga and his duty to remove them from the high offices in the army which they continue to hold.

If the King abdicates, it may be taken almost for granted that the Crown Prince will not succeed him. Prince Waldemar, of Denmark, is being mentioned as a suitable occupant of the throne.

At present the regicides have the upper hand, but the revolt against them in the press and throughout the army is growing stronger—a fact that they begin to realize.

They are indeed being driven to the most desperate methods by the violence of the press. Captain Novakovich, the editor of the Fatherland, and the editor of Justice, have received notices that

THEY WILL BE ASSASSINATED.

before the meeting of the Parliament, owing to their hostility to the regicide regime.

Some journalists have already been stabbed by "robbers," and others have been sent to prison or expelled from the country. I have received an anonymous note from a "well-wisher," suggesting that my personal safety might be consulted by a more favorable attitude towards the murderers of the late King and Queen, says a correspondent.

At the next meeting of Parliament the Cabinet will be obliged either to throw in its lot with the regicides and resort to government by force, or to withdraw and leave the issue to be decided by the country. Either alternative is fraught with danger for the dynasty.

TREES THAT DEFY FIRE.

The giant sequoias of California, which are thousands of years old, have been preserved to this day because of their enormously thick bark. From time to time, in the course of ages, vast forest fires have swept through the big-tree lands, destroying everything, yet only scorching for a couple of inches' depth or so the almost fireproof bark of these huge trees. The flames, having carbonized that much of the bark, could not penetrate farther, for the carbonized portion formed an absolutely fireproof covering for the remainder of the interior bark.

Henry G. Marshall lavished \$50,000 on a grand piano, exquisitely painted by Sir L. Alma-Tadema and studded with precious stones. Jan Van Beers has a piano, a miracle of painting, precious metals, and jewels, which cost him \$30,000; and Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt paid \$17,500 for another gorgeous instrument.

IN HIS PALATIAL HOME

In Fifth Avenue, New York, Commodore Gerry has a beautiful staircase of purest marble, the value of which is estimated at \$100,000, each step costing its owner \$2,500; while Mr. S. S. Murchand, the American millionaire, spent nearly \$1,000,000 in the equipment of a single bed-room. The bedstead, of massive ebony, with elaborate ivory carvings, took over two years to make and cost \$190,000; \$64,000 was spent on the decoration of the walls; the wardrobe, washstand, dressing-table, and a few other fittings accounted for \$265,000; and the ivory chairs, inlaid with ebony and gold, represent another \$40,000.

One of the most remarkable cases of extravagance on record was the indulging by the Sultan of Turkey of a child's whim. One day the Sultan found his small son in tears because, though he had been promised to be made an admiral, he could not see his flag hoisted on a particular ship from his nursery windows. The Sultan promptly had the vessel brought up and moored in front of the Dolma-bagicheh, to the child's great delight. In order, however, to bring the vessel to the required position it was necessary to pull down a newly-constructed bridge, which at the Sultan's bidding was done at a cost of \$500,000.

"ALL ABOARD," SAYS FISHER.

The First Lord of the Admiralty the Cause of Gossip.

Sir John Fisher, the First Lord of the Admiralty, who, when in command of the North American station, was very well known in Canada, is now at work making the British fleet an even finer fighting machine than it has been in the past. He is a complete illustration of the old adage, "Once a sailor, always a sailor." He has been overheard to say that if the Admiralty were but a battleship and the Horse Guards parade the Mediterranean, he would feel very much more at home.

The first Sea Lord is striving to be as realistic as possible, and his room at the Admiralty, says The London Daily Express, is like nothing so much as the sea quarters of a flag officer.

It recently occurred to him that a direct entrance to this room, which is at the back of the Admiralty buildings, from the Park would be a convenience. This suggested the possibility of a genuine nautical touch. The stairway, erected by the first Sea Lord's own instructions, is a perfect reproduction of a warship's gangway ladder, of teak, with abundant brasswork.

An Admiralty official, in showing this flight of steps to an Express representative the other day, said, smilingly, that he wondered Sir John did not have a boatswain's mate to "pipe him over the side" in regular man-of-war style.

"Never was a man's heart more in his calling," he said. "At every possible opportunity Sir John is off to Portsmouth, or anywhere else within sight of the sea and ships."

"It was reported a short time ago that he intended to get all the Admiralty messengers rigged like bluejackets, but we have heard no more of this."

"To watch him mount that ladder you would make sure that he feels the heave of the ship under his feet. There is the poise of the deep-sea roll in his every movement. He is a genuine son of the sea, and everybody here loves him for it."

LOVE'S ALTRUISM.

"Do you think your daughter could live on my salary?" "Perhaps she could. But what would you do?"

YOUNG FOLKS

A BUSY DAY.

My papa has a little sign,
Printed in black and gray;
It's only just a single line:
"This Is My Busy Day!"

And sometimes when I creep to look,
He's writing with a pen;
Or quietly reading in a book—
He calls that busy then!

Why, when I'm busy I just race
Downstairs then, like as not,
I fly back to the other place
For something I forgot!

Then I slide down the banisters,
And from the porch I spring
(Perhaps I tumble in the burs)
Then go and take a swing.

And then I race Jack Smith to town,
Or climb the garden wall;
And though I'm sure to tumble down,
Nobody minds a fall.

But if I sat still in a chair,
It wouldn't be my way
To say with such important air:
"This Is My Busy Day!"

DICK'S PRACTICE TIME.

"Mamma, is it fifteen minutes yet?"
called Dick from the piano stool.
"No, dear. Don't talk, but practice,"
answered her from the other room.

"But, mamma, my shoe hurts my foot
and I can't think what I'm doing," said
Dick, appearing at the door with a very
forlorn look on his face. "I guess I'll
have to take the shoe off."

"Richard, you have lost five minutes
now. Go right back to the piano and
play your exercises. You will have
plenty of time to look after the shoe
after a while." Mamma's tone was firm,
so Dick gave a sigh and went back to
his task.

One! two! three! Bang! bang! bang!
Dick was getting down to work at last.
Just outside the window a boy shouted
and he had to run to see who it was.
"Hello, Charley," he called cheerfully.
"I'm pretty near done with my playing.
Wait a few minutes and I'll be out."

"Got to go to the grocery for my
mamma," said the boy. "Won't take
me very long."

"Richard!" said the warning voice
from the next room, and Dick sat heavily
down to hunt up the place in the ex-
ercise book once more.

When the clock struck three a very
smiling little boy appeared at the door
to say, "Now my time's gone. You
promised to read to me, mamma, from
Robinson Crusoe for half an hour after I
finished my playing."

"All right," said mamma, taking up
the book. "Where was I? Oh, yes,
where Crusoe finds his man Friday! I
believe I want a drink," and she put
down the book to go out to the dining-
room. Dick sat patiently waiting for
her and when she came it took a long
time to find the place once more.

After she had read a few lines she
saw a lady passing and said, "I must
speak to Mrs. Page a minute. Don't
lose the place." But when she got up
the book flew shut and it took Dick a
long time to find the picture of Friday
as he did not know the page.

"Let me see," said mamma when she
had read almost a page, "Isn't this the
afternoon for the boy to call for the
laundry?"

"No, he comes on Tuesday, and this
is Monday," said Dick. "Please do read
very fast, mamma, for I am anxious
to hear about Crusoe."

"I'll begin just as soon as I look after
that shoe that hurt your foot," said
mamma. "Which one—"

"It doesn't hurt a bit now mamma.
Honest it doesn't. Please read."

"Time is up," said mamma as the
clock struck the half hour. "I was only
to read twice as long as you practised."

Fashion Notes.

SEASONABLE FANCIES.

Pear slides in all sizes, the larger
ones for belt buckles and the smaller
for fastening ends of braid or decorat-
ing bow centres, will be a feature of
summer trimmings.

One of the new fabrics is a lovely
sheer silk and wool material, called
silk warp Lansdowne, that comes in
plain, checked and two-toned effects
in all the beautiful color combinations
of the season. For house, luncheon,
simple evening gowns and children's
frocks it is very desirable.

Colored footwear is largely to replace
the sombre black this spring and sum-
mer, not only for house and evening
wear, but for streets as well, although
the change is noted more particularly
in the dressier styles than in the street
shoes; although even the latter cloth
tops to match gowns are to be decidedly
smart.

Some long, loose evening coats in
process of making for summer wear
are decidedly novel. The material
used is a cotton crepon, which sounds
less expensive than it is, although such
coats cannot actually be called costly.
They are very much trimmed with em-
broidery and lace, cheap varieties, of
course, being tabooed.

The short "pony" coat announced
with such eclat late in the winter has
already fallen from grace as a highly
fashionable garment. It was taken
up with great fervor and so widespread
a welcome that it has already lost its
cachet among those who desire only
exclusive garments. Its place now is
for shopping and walking.

NEW BLUE SHADES.

This spring fashion decrees that all
shades of the tones known as Sevrès
blue and pervenche shall be worn, also
that pale shades of beige, lime green,
a lovely wine color called Bordeaux,
soft, deep shades of vieux rose, and
various shades of dim, pale, cigar
browns shall be considered chic. Among
these tones it is surely possible to find
several which will suit a woman of
any coloring.

ACCORDIAN PLAITS.

Accordion plaited skirts seem to be
a perennial fashion. They are shown
again this spring and particularly ef-
fective in the fine checked silk. A
novel and attractive combination ap-
pearing among the French models is a
plaited skirt of checked silk, worn with
a little eon jacket of heavier silk in
plain color. This was very charming
in a green check skirt and jacket of
dark green.

BOWS OF TURTLE.

Nothing could be more charming than
the revival of the crisp little bow of
white cambric or tulle under the chin.
This is a fresh, dainty mode of neck
dressing and looks particularly well
with the spring tailored suit. The ties,
when of cambric or lawn, are long
enough to go twice around the neck
and tie. They must, of course, be im-
maculately crisp and fresh or their
charm is lost. The dainty, ethereal
whisp of tulle, such as girls wore a year
or more ago, has again been adopted
by those who find it becoming.

WATERPROOF NOVELTY.

Malinette is a novelty of a season
that will undoubtedly prove a great fa-
vorite not only for hat trimming and neck
ruches, but also for evening gowns. It
is a water-proof maline, and is guaran-
teed not to be injured by either damp-
ness or rain. From tests of this dainty
diaphanous material, all that is claim-
ed for it seems to be true, and conse-
quently it is bound to have a tremend-
ous vogue, for all women know the sad
effect that fog or any kind of dampness
has on a tulle gown or a maline trim-
med hat.

TAFFETA DRESS.

A pretty little dress, fit for a girl or
a young woman, which could be copied
quite inexpensively, was made of pale
blush rose-pink taffeta, the full skirt

EUROPE'S RICHEST BABY

HE IS HEIR TO THE SECOND DUKE OF WESTMINSTER.

Edward George Hugh Grosvenor Will Have Three Splendid Homes and Huge Income.

Edward George Hugh Grosvenor is
the richest baby in Europe. He is heir
of the second Duke of Westminster and
was born on Nov. 16, 1904. The christ-
ening took place at Westminster and
was a splendid affair. The baby's robes
on this important occasion were made
of handspun Irish linen and rare point
lace. King Edward was his Godfather
and loaded him down with money and
rare silver, and many more things a
royal baby should have. But this was
only a small part of his gifts, which in-
cluded large sums of money, rare sil-
ver service, and such jewelry as could
be given to a baby. These were given
by indulgent grand-parents and royal
friends of the family.

Just now this third duke of Westmin-
ster is a healthy, happy baby with gold-
en hair and blue eyes. He is perfectly
unconscious of his great chests filled
with enough fine dresses and baby out-
fits to clothe a half-dozen infants, and
smiles quite as contentedly when his
English nurse forgets the gold beads
and baby pins set with diamonds and
other precious stones.

The money and the splendid dresses
and jewels that have been given him
are nothing if compared with what he
will enjoy some day. His father's year-
ly income is \$1,000,000, which will dou-
ble itself in thirty-five years and he
greatly increased by the time he gets
the fortune. He will have three splen-
did homes; two are country estates that
cover 30,000 acres, and 600 acres more
in London.

ANCESTRAL HOME LIKE A PALACE.

His home in London will be Grosven-
or house, as this has long been the an-
cestral home. It is one of the most
splendid houses in London and is won-
derfully spacious. On each gate is the
talbot, the figure of the family animal,
an almost extinct species of white
hound. Under the stone arch rests
the family motto, "Virtue, Not Ancestry."

The house within is in keeping with
the splendid exterior. The rooms are
all spacious, decorated handsomely, and
embellished with rare object d'art
brought from many parts of the world.
This house has a great ballroom, where
the King, Queen and the greatest lords
and ladies of England are entertained
frequently.

In the western wing of this mansion
is the finest private gallery in London.
The collection now includes specimens
by nearly all the great masters. Al-
though the gallery is noth thrown open
to the public, the duke often grants
strangers the privilege of seeing his
rare collection of paintings. The library
is quite as valuable as the gallery. It
is stocked with books splendidly bound
and rare editions.

Most interesting of all are the chil-
dren's apartments looking out on the
garden. These include two bedrooms
and a playroom adjoining. The bed-
rooms are furnished with small beds
draped in real lace and the walls are
hung with the works of great masters.
The dressers are covered with silver
toilet articles and the chests of drawers
are filled with hand-made clothes and
lace dresses.

HEIR TO IMMENSE ESTATES.

The duke's little sister is a few years
older than he and is more capable of
appreciating the splendor she enjoys.
Little Lady Ursula Mary Olivia Gros-
venor is a quaint little girl, and for four
years, until the stork brought to her
parents an heir and to her a baby bro-
ther, she ruled the house alone. She
is fond of him and does not feel that the
arrival of a boy and heir has dethroned
her from the queenship that was hers
as the first baby.

The third duke of Westminster's es-

HEALTH

TREATMENT OF APPENDICITIS.

A statistical study of cases of appen-
dicitis has been made by Dr. Chauvel,
the medical inspector of the new French
army. By far the most valuable infor-
mation brought out by this investiga-
tion is the result of medical treatment
for the disease. Although there is a
theory that there is no such thing as
medical treatment for appendicitis, it is
claimed that medical treatment cures 99
out of every 100.

In 1802 668 patients suffering from ap-
pendicitis were received in the military
hospitals of France. Out of this num-
ber 188 were treated according to the
surgical rule and 480 received purely
medical treatment. Of the number op-
erated upon 23 died, while out of the 480
not operated upon there were but three
deaths.

Dr. Chauvel also made investigations
to find out the cause of appendicitis.
He compared the figures furnished by
the French army in the metropolis and
those of the army in Algiers. In 1901
the Nineteenth Corps of the army in
France showed a record of one case to
every thousand, while the Nineteenth
Corps in Algiers had two less. The next
year these figures were larger, but the
difference was exactly the same.

Pushing his inquiries still further,
Dr. Chauvel found that the French army
in Algiers included both Europeans,
French and natives. In five years, out
of 14,000 men, there were among the
French and Europeans 137 cases of ap-
pendicitis, while in the same space of
time out of 17,000 natives, there were
but thirteen cases. This shows that the
disease is two times more frequent
among the French in France than the
French in Algeria, and is ten times less
frequent among the natives. The differ-
ence is too great to be accidental. Dr.
Chauvel thinks the reason is in the
alimentation.

The Arabs are a sober people who eat
little and are vegetarians. When they
eat meat it is cooked to shreds. So it
happens that among the Arabs leading
their ordinary life the disease is almost
unknown. It is seen more frequently
among the auxiliaries. It is because the
regime of the latter is no more the re-
gime of the Arab, but more like that of
the French trooper. But this does not
explain why the European transplanted
to the soil of Africa, where his regime
hardly differs from that of the metro-
polis, should likewise be immune from
the disease.

Other medical men have testified to
the rarity of appendicitis among people
who eat less meat than we. Dr. Sny-
der, who has been attached to the Per-
sian court for more than ten years, has
been called upon to treat only five cases
of this malady at Teheran, three of
which were Europeans and only two
Persians. He also attributes the rarity
of appendicular accidents to the mode of
alimentation of the Persians. At Te-
heran abstinence from pork is obliga-
tory and the meat of cattle is almost
unknown. Their meats are usually
chicken or mutton, and these are always
cooked to shreds.

ARTERIAL DEGENERATION.

In comparing the human body to a
machine, which must so often be done
to make its workings plain to those who
have not studied medicine, the arteries,
upon the good condition of which so
much depends, have sometimes been
likened to rubber tubing.

The arteries have to dilate and con-
tract as the blood pumps through them,
and in order to facilitate this they are
composed of very elastic material. It
is not difficult for any one to under-
stand that if they were simply hard and
rigid tubes the sort of force-pump ac-
tion the blood makes in flowing through
them would result in a constantly sus-

...mamma. "Which one—"
 "It doesn't hurt a bit now mamma. Honest it doesn't. Please read."
 "Time is up," said mamma as the clock struck the half hour. "I was only to read twice as long as you practised."
 "But you haven't read two pages," said the disappointed little boy. "You lost ever so many minutes of the half hour. I wonder—Are you doing this mamma, to show me that I lose time too?"

"What do you think about it?" asked he mother with a smile.
 "I'm going right back to play fifteen minutes and see what happens," said Dick. "I think I know what it will be."
 When the honest fifteen minutes were gone, mamma was waiting with a slice of bread and jam for Dick and the open book in her hand. Dick thinks the time goes over so much faster since he doesn't whine and ask questions and waste the moments, and I really believe he is right about the matter.

MUSICAL DEPUTIES.

Australian Diet Became an Orchestral Concert.

An extraordinary scene occurred at Innsbruck, Austria, at the sitting of the Tirol Provincial Diet. There was a debate on suffrage reform, and the Slovenian party, who feared that the Serbians would gain if the proposals were carried, determined to prevent the debate at all costs.

They armed themselves with musical and unmusical instruments, and on entering the Chamber played them with great enthusiasm. Some rang cowbells, one beat a great drum, two clashed cymbals, another worked a loud gramophone, others sounded motor-car horns, bicycle whistles, and used rattles, so that the party looked like an orchestra.

These instruments were played for our hours uninterruptedly to prevent their opponents speaking.

After the adjournment of the sitting or lunch the disturbance began again, the Mayor of Laibach acting as conductor. The friends of the demonstrators, including ladies in the gallery, joined and sang.

The President of the Chamber passed his time in reading newspapers. The liberals declare they intend to continue these tactics throughout the session.

SICK-ROOM CLOCK.

A Munich professor has invented a remarkable sick-room clock. When a button is pressed an electric lamp behind the dial throws the shadow of the hands and hands, magnified, upon the ceiling, so that an invalid can see it from his bed without craning his neck.

TAFFETA DRESS.

A pretty little dress, fit for a girl or a young woman, which could be copied quite inexpensively, was made of pale bluish rose-pink taffeta, the full skirt quite plain, the bodice swathed and finished off by a deep berthe of narrow Mechlin lace mounted in tiers of frills or, a foundation of net, and by a huge rose of pink chiffon, with leaves of silver and a fringe of pink and silver buds.

DANCING GOWNS.

Cotton bobinet is considered quite the thing for dancing gowns, and in truth makes up charmingly over china silk slips, at a very moderate cost. It will prove attractive for that very reason to students planning white gowns for wear at their graduating exercises. A few two-inch tucks on the skirt foot and a round full bodice, with girdle or sash of pretty ribbon, sum up the greater part of the outfit for the occasion.

STRIKING CREATION.

A striking gown exhibited in one of the shops just now is of silvery grey tulle, spangled with a decoration of wheat and poppies. The wheat ears are formed of silver sequins and the poppies of puffed grey silk, corded with chenille. This decoration runs down the entire front of the princess gown and across the bodice. The latter is cut low and edged across the top with two up-standing frills of silvery grey lace, which edge also finishes the brief little puffed sleeves.

NEW SILK JACKET.

Quaint and charming are the little jackets of silk, embroidered linen or lace so plentifully shown in the shops. Most of these are the shape of a bolero, either rounded or cut into deep points, with short, flaring sleeves. A striking example is of white silk, cut into deep points, like a diminutive kimono. The jacket is embroidered with pale green, yellow and brown silks, forming a border all around it. Lace medallions are inserted in the front, back and short wide sleeves of the jacket, and around each medallion is embroidered a circle of yellow and white daisies, with brown centres and green leaves. It is a most oriental, coquettish little affair.

FIRE ITS OWN EXTINGUISHER.

A curious outbreak of fire occurred late at night recently in the bar of the Clarence Gardens Hotel, Scarborough, England. The heat of the flames melted a leaden water-pipe, and the result was that when the water gushed out it completely extinguished the fire. It was not till some hours later that the manager, attracted by the smell of burnt wood, discovered the outbreak.

parents an heir and to her a baby brother, she ruled the house alone. She is fond of him and does not feel that the arrival of a boy and heir has dethroned her from the queenship that was hers as the first baby.

The third duke of Westminster's estates are as splendid as the city home. Both the duke and the duchess love country life and find their most congenial interests in their beautiful Cheshire home. The stables here are the finest in the country; the kennels, the home farm, and the dairy are a source of great delight to the owners of the estate and their guests.

They usually open the hunting season with a meet at the hall, and the duke and duchess are constantly out with the hounds. This baby's father is a hall fellow and next to his family he likes hunting. He feels much at home in the saddle and is an excellent rifleman. He and his friends enjoy some excellent pheasant, snipe, and wild duck shooting at Eaton, and "the hall" is a noted and pleasant centre for the sport. The season usually ends with a great ball, and the splendor of the entertainment naturally is in keeping with the magnificence of the state apartments.

HIS MOTHER'S ACCOMPLISHMENTS.

The duchess of Westminster is a splendid horsewoman and accompanies her husband on some of his wildest hunts. Above everything else the duchess is distinguished for her love of animals and is known to have a remarkable power over them. She is full of fun and amuses her children and herself by the hour teaching dogs tricks. She is teaching her little daughter to ride a Shetland pony, and will probably begin with the Loy as soon as he is large enough to hold on.

Gardening is another of her favorite occupations. As Miss Shelagh Cornwallis West she acquired a habit of spending long mornings with her mother among the flower beds at Ruthen Castle. She is doing the same with her children. When at Eton hall they pass much time in the gardens.

The duchess is an interesting, clever woman. She might be called distinguished appearing rather than handsome. She has dark brown hair and eyes. She is a slender figure and carries herself with great dignity. Though it is often necessary for her to give great balls and splendid entertainments she is happiest with her family. She loves to romp and play with her little daughter, and entertains her husband with her singing and playing.

FATHER PROUD OF BABY BOY.

The duke is also happy in his home, where he spends much time with his children and reading, and he is proudest of all of his baby boy.

If the third duke of Westminster inherits the virtues of his parents he will be a splendid type of English manhood. He will be tall and sturdy of muscle and possess energy and courage. He will be devoted to horses and the hunt, and will find his finer recreations among his pictures, books, music, and a love for nature. It is likely that the richest heir of Europe will not grow up to be a selfish man. His father has a sympathetic nature and devotes much time and money to charity. The duchess is simple in her tastes and is interested in many philanthropic movements. She is above all anxious to teach her children through example that money is not the all-in-all.

NATION OF BEEF EATERS.

The world's greatest animal food producer is the ox, including, of course, the female of his species. It is impossible to get at exact figures for the whole world, but it is generally believed to be about 15,000,000 tons a year, and of this more than half is beef. Great Britain eats between 40th. and 50th. of beef a year, out of a total of, perhaps, 120th. of various kinds of meat and poultry per head.

There is one thing in the homely girl's favor; she seldom acquires a reputation as a flirt.

and in order to facilitate this they are composed of very elastic material. It is not difficult for any one to understand that if they were simply hard and rigid tubes the sort of force-pump action the blood makes in flowing through them would result in a constantly sustained shock to the general system. The smaller arteries are made up largely of muscular tissue, and they are all the time contracting and relaxing, like the pupil of the eye. When they need an extra supply of blood they dilate to receive it.

This arterial mechanism is extremely delicate, and if any part gets out of order trouble will follow. One of the first signs by which it is discovered that the body is wearing out is that these marvelous elastic tubes begin to grow hard and stiff and lose their elasticity, so that the blood is sent to the different parts with increasing difficulty and in decreasing amounts.

This is what is meant by the saying that "a man is as old as his arteries"—his rubber tubing, through which the heart-pump must send the life-fluid of the blood, is growing hard and brittle, and may break down entirely.

There is no definite age at which a person's arteries give out, although it is properly a disease of old age. Some persons at thirty have arteries as much worn as others at seventy. This may mean that they started with an inferior grade of tubing, and poor arteries may run in families; but it is much more likely to mean that good arteries have been abused and worn out before their time. Gout is one of the diseases which always more or less affects the arteries, and overindulgence in alcohol is believed to be another frequent cause. Persons who eat a great deal and lead sedentary lives, and also persons who do very severe muscular work suffer from early arterial degeneration. Because both, although in different ways, give the arteries too much to do. Another potent factor in the production of arterial disease is worry.

A LEGION OF LOST BABIES.

Terrifying State of Affairs in the Great City of London.

The number of little children missing from London homes must be appalling. In the year 1904 the number of lost persons restored to home was 18,662, most of them being little children who had been kidnapped for begging purposes.

A sensational proof of the fact that thousands of children are lost in London was supplied recently. A three-year-old boy, well dressed, wearing a white fur coat, was found by a policeman, and taken to the workhouse, where he became ill and died of acute meningitis, due to an injury to the forehead as the result of a blow or fall.

A description was circulated, but the child was not claimed, and, after the inquest, the unknown little body was buried by the workhouse authorities.

Since the finding of the child was made public the City Road police station has been besieged by inquirers. Distracted parents, relatives, and friends have come to see the photograph taken after the death of the child, who was, they feared, their own missing boy. In fact, thousands of people have been there to see the photograph, but the child still is unknown.

The question arises, Where is this lost legion of children? That a thousand or even a hundred little ones can be spirited away from their homes and all of them lost absolutely is incomprehensible, and to parents a terrifying state of affairs.

INVOLVED.

"Skinner declares he's selling everything below cost. I wonder what he means by that?"

"I think he means below what they ought to cost his customers if his customers were to pay as much as he pretends the goods are worth."

"Doctor, I wish you'd prescribe for my complexion." "Certainly, madam," returned the doctor, and he wrote: "Let it alone."



Charles Baker

"I suppose your wife, like other women, always has the last word?"
 "Worse than that; she has all of them."

Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way.

\$5,000 reward will be paid to any person who proves that Sunlight Soap contains any injurious chemicals or any form of adulteration.

Equally good with hard or soft water.

Lever Brothers Limited, Toronto

RAILS TO HUDSON BAY

TERRITORY WILL BE ACCESSIBLE BY STEEL AND STEAM.

Hudson Strait is Navigable From 1st of July Until About the Middle of October.

I understand that the Dominion Government has granted charters to no less than eight different railroad companies to build lines to Hudson Bay, writes Frank G. Carpenter from Winnipeg to the Chicago Record-Herald. It is even said that James J. Hill of the Great Northern has such a concession in his inside pocket and that the various Canadian trunk lines are planning branches in that direction. In going northward over the Ontario Government's new railroad to Cobalt I was told by the engineers that they would soon reach Lake Abitibi, crossing the great clay belt, and that the road would be pushed on to James Bay. At Sault Ste Marie I fell in with the American syndicate which owns the Algoma Central charter, providing for a railroad from Sault Ste. Marie to Hudson Bay, and was told that the line had been graded for ninety miles and that over seventy-five miles were in operation.

Railroads have been surveyed from Winnipeg to Port Nelson and also from Fort Churchill, and there are some who believe that Canada will eventually have a trunk line running from Port Simpson, the western terminus of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway to Fort Churchill, and that a great part of the grain will go over that route to Europe. The Canadian Pacific and the Canadian Northern are, it is said, considering the Hudson Bay route, and throughout the British Northwest it is regarded as one of the mighty probabilities of the future.

According to the last surveys of the Dominion government it has been shown that Hudson Strait is navigable from the 1st of July until about the middle of October, and the bay itself is said to be an open sea the year round. The idea is to build great storage elevators at Fort Churchill and to have a line of steamships moving in and out from there to Liverpool during the open season. If this can be done the saving will be enormous, and it will give the Canadian wheat great advantages over United States in the markets of Europe.

SHORT ROUTE BY HUDSON BAY.

Hudson Bay is so far north on the globe that the distance between it and Liverpool is remarkably short. It is only about 2,000 miles from Fort Churchill to Port Simpson, and, if a railroad should be built, the Hudson Bay route would be by far the shortest from Asia to Europe and very much shorter from parts of the United States to Europe than the routes now used. The distance from Winnipeg via Hudson Bay to Liverpool is 3,600 miles, whereas by Montreal it is 4,228 miles. From Duluth to Liverpool via Hudson Bay is 3,728 miles and the same point by way of New York is 4,200 miles. When this route is opened passengers from St. Paul and Minneapolis can go to Great Britain by traveling 4,100 miles and they will save a railroad journey of at least five or six hundred miles. The distance from Vancouver to Liverpool by Hudson Bay will be 1,300 miles shorter than it is now by the Canadian Pacific Railroad, and passengers from all parts of our great West will be able to go quicker and with a shorter rail journey by that way.

The great advantage of this new commercial highway will be in the transportation of grain and other freight. It will bring the wheat of the new Northwest a thousand miles nearer salt water. The United States produced last year something like 700,000,000 bushels of wheat. It is not extravagant to believe that the great grain belt of the British Northwest will produce as much at some time in the future. Its yield last year was about a hundred million bush-

be, and this is added to by the winds from the Atlantic, which blow in the icebergs off the shores of Greenland.

From the middle of October until June this strait is sure to be full of ice, at least it will not be safe to go through it at such times. Captain Wakeman, who was sent by the Dominion government here to investigate its navigation a few years ago, reported that the strait was blocked for about 250 miles from the 23rd of June to the 8th of July. The jam consisted of heavy ice sheets which had drifted one sheet on top of another and jammed up in such a way that a heavily laden vessel could not possibly have gone through it. The sheets were from three to thirty inches thick. Shortly after this time the ice broke and passed away, and the straits were open for the next three months. Captain Wakeman estimated that the open season would be three and a half or four months.

Dr. Bell of the Canadian geological survey says it is not safe to rely upon Hudson Strait being open later than the first week in October, and Captain Gordon, who commanded one of the exploring parties, says that vessels especially constructed for the purpose will have to be used and that they should not be more than 2,000 tons. They should be fortified against the ice and have small propellers well down in the water. It would take a vast number of such steamers to handle the Canadian wheat crop, and unless great whale-backs or the modern grain steamers can be used for the traffic it would hardly pay as a grain route.

FAST TRACTS UNEXPLORED.

There is no doubt, however, that some of these railroads will be completed. The Grand Trunk Pacific, which is now building, will run only 200 or 300 miles from James Bay, and the Ontario Government road will surely be pushed northward to open up the clay belt to settlers. The probability is that we shall have railroad connection with Hudson Bay within a couple of years or so and that a large part of the game for Toronto, New York and Chicago will come down over these roads. The country will then be filled with tourists and the Hudson Bay region may be a favorite summer resort for the North American continent. The woods are full of game. There are caribou by the thousand, plenty of moose, many kinds of deer and no end of wild birds. With steamers on the bay one will be able to take wonderful tours to the least explored parts of the world and a vast mineral region may be opened up. The country is as yet unexplored and unknown. From talks which I have had with Hudson Bay traders and explorers the land about the bay is rocky in places, and in others it is covered with muskeg and swamps. Near James Bay there are vast bogs of peat, some of which are twenty feet deep. This could be made into briquettes such as are used in Europe, and it may possibly form the fuel of the country.

As to hunting and fishing, these Hudson Bay railroads will open up the chief game resort of the world. The fur wealth is so great that the Eskimos bring in several hundred skins of musk-oxen every season in addition to bales of polar bear skins, caribou, wolves and foxes. Some of the finest furs of the world may be seen stacked up like hay on the shores of Hudson Bay, awaiting their transportation to the trading posts. In one locality about the bay the Eskimos trapped in one year more than a thousand white foxes, besides wolves, wolverines and other animals.

ESKIMOS IN THE WILDS.

At present most of the hunting is being done by Eskimos and Indians, who make it a life business. These Eskimos are much like our natives of Alaska. The men average about five feet three inches high and the women less than five feet. They have black eyes and hair, and their hair is straight and as coarse as horse hair. They have flat noses, high cheek bones, and eyes which are Chinese in shape. The teeth of the older women are worn almost to the gums from chewing sealskin, in order to make it soft and more easily

EDWARD IN AN EARTHQUAKE.

en Prince of Wales He Went Through a Shake in the Riviera.

ing Edward's experience of earthquakes, although of a restricted character, is sufficiently entertaining to be set on record. It may be remembered that about fifteen years ago there

was quite a severe earthquake along the French and Italian Riviera, which killed over a number of badly constructed buildings, knocked others out of commission and created a good deal of alarm. It came during the night time, very suddenly. Every room in the hotel where King Edward, then Prince of Wales, was staying groaned with its walls, shook with its floors and rattled with its furniture. All the dogs in it howled ether, and the noisy macaw in the nager's office screeched at the top of its voice. Then came a lull, as sudden as the disturbance, and the smothered sound of many a slipped foot and rustling dressing gowns were heard hurrying along the corridors and up the marble stairs. And the Prince? The first suggestion of danger his faithful querry, General Sir Stanley Leake, bounded out of bed, and, making his way across the smoking saloon, knocked at the door of the Prince's bedroom.

"What's the matter?" asked a drowsy ce.

"There's an earthquake! Come, sir!" he shouted reply.

"Then why don't you send it away?" was the royal answer.

"Outside? No, certainly not! I'm in bed. Go away!"

"The querry, his duty performed, folded the hurrying crowd out into the fresh air, under the deep blue sky and quiet stars. After an hour of this fearful scene alarm died away and every one had returned to the hotel to sleep, when

THE SECOND SHOCK CAME, vibrating them all out again into the fresh air.

STARVED WHILE OWNING £10,000.

The Strange Tale of Two Hermits at Bexley Heath, England.

William Ison and his brother James for thirty-three years lived a lonely, eccentric life at their residence in Lewinroad, Bexley Heath, England. William recently died of blood-poisoning at the age of seventy-nine years, and James, ten years his junior, soon followed from locomotor ataxy in the hospital of the union workhouse, Dartford. Their property, consisting of securities to the value of over £10,000 and cash £70, is in the keeping of Mr. Baynes, solicitor, Bexley Heath.

The house where the brothers dwelt has been visited by the local sanitary authorities, and its condition when they entered is described as the worst in the records of the district.

Receiving no answer to his repeated knocks, a neighbor entered the house and found the two old men slowly starving to death in an upstairs room which they used as a sleeping apartment. Disease in both cases had grown so bad that the men were unable to move or summon assistance. A half-consumed loaf, a tiny bit of butter in a crumpled paper, a tin of condensed milk—that was all the food in the house. There was no fuel, and the bed on which the men lay was a heap of filthy loose feathers on the floor in a corner.

BIRDS THE ONLY COMPANIONS.

The only other inmates of the horrible den were several little Indian song-birds in a cage. The neighbors say that one of these little prisoners used to be allowed out of the cage and was accustomed to go to the back window and sing most delightfully. On a mahogany sideboard in the front room, where the dust lay inches deep, were found several volumes of a work on ornithology.

It was while the sanitary staff were clearing away the rubbish accumulated in the house corners for more than a quarter of a century that securities inscribed with the name of Parr's Bank, Limited, were discovered. In the iron safe were found other securities on other financial institutions, four £10 crisp Bank of England notes, and £26 in sovereigns, mostly of 1902.

Mr. Baynes succeeded in discovering relatives of the two brothers in Kentish Town, and has communicated with

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KING EDWARD IN AN EARTHQUAKE.

When Prince of Wales He Went Through a Shake in the Riviera.

King Edward's experience of earthquakes, although of a restricted character, is sufficiently entertaining to be placed on record. It may be remembered that about fifteen years ago there was quite a severe earthquake along the French and Italian Riviera, which bowled over a number of badly constructed buildings, knocked others out of plumb and created a good deal of alarm. It came during the night time, very suddenly. Every room in the hotel where King Edward, then Prince of Wales, was staying groaned with its walls, creaked with its floors and rattled with its furniture. All the dogs in it howled together, and the noisy macaw in the manager's office screeched at the top of his voice. Then came a lull, as sudden as the disturbance, and the smothered sound of many a slipped foot and soft, rustling dressing gowns were heard hurrying along the corridors and down the marble stairs. And the Prince? At the first suggestion of danger his faithful equerry, General Sir Stanley Clarke, bounded out of bed, and, making his way across the smoking saloon knocked at the door of the Prince's bedroom.

"What's the matter?" asked a drowsy voice.

"There's an earthquake! Come, sir!" was the shouted reply.

"Then why don't you send it away?" was the royal answer.

"Won't you come outside, sir?"

"Outside? No, certainly not! I'm in bed. Go away!"

The equerry, his duty performed, followed the hurrying crowd out into the open air, under the deep blue sky and tranquil stars. After an hour of this peaceful scene alarm died away and every one had returned to the hotel to dress, when

THE SECOND SHOCK CAME.

driving them all out again into the garden.

The equerry's thoughts again at once flew to the sleeping Prince. The heir apparent to the throne of Great Britain was, in a measure, in his special charge. How had he acquitted himself of his shrewd stewardship? A twinge of conscience made him feel uncomfortable as he sat out there in the still garden on an inverted watering pot, expecting

STARVED WHILE OWNING £10,000.

The Strange Tale of Two Hermits at Bexley Heath, England.

William Ison and his brother James for thirty-three years lived a lonely, eccentric life at their residence in Lewinroad, Bexley Heath, England. William recently died of blood-poisoning at the age of seventy-nine years, and James, ten years his junior, soon followed from locomotor ataxy in the hospital of the union workhouse, Dartford. Their property, consisting of securities to the value of over £10,000 and cash £70, is in the keeping of Mr. Baynes, solicitor, Bexley Heath.

The house where the brothers dwelt has been visited by the local sanitary authorities, and its condition when they entered is described as the worst in the records of the district.

Receiving no answer to his repeated knocks, a neighbor entered the house and found the two old men slowly starving to death in an upstairs room which they used as a sleeping apartment. Disease in both cases had grown so bad that the men were unable to move or summon assistance. A half-consumed loaf, a tiny bit of butter in a crumpled paper, a tin of condensed milk—that was all the food in the house. There was no fuel, and the bed on which the men lay was a heap of filthy loose feathers on the floor in a corner.

BIRDS THE ONLY COMPANIONS.

The only other inmates of the horrible den were several little Indian song-birds in a cage. The neighbors say that one of these little prisoners used to be allowed out of the cage and was accustomed to go to the back window and sing most delightfully. On a mahogany sideboard in the front room, where the dust lay inches deep, were found several volumes of a work on ornithology.

It was while the sanitary staff were clearing away the rubbish accumulated in the house corners for more than a quarter of a century that securities inscribed with the name of Parr's Bank, Limited, were discovered. In the iron safe were found other securities on other financial institutions, four £10 crisp Bank of England notes, and £36 in sovereigns, mostly of 1902.

Mr. Baynes succeeded in discovering relatives of the two brothers in Kentish Town, and has communicated with

RAILS TO HUDSON BAY

TERRITORY WILL BE ACCESSIBLE BY STEEL AND STEAM.

Hudson Strait is Navigable From 1st of July Until About the Middle of October.

I understand that the Dominion Government has granted charters to no less than eight different railroad companies to build lines to Hudson Bay, writes Frank G. Carpenter from Winnipeg to the Chicago Record-Herald. It is even said that James J. Hill of the Great Northern has such a concession in his inside pocket and that the various Canadian trunk lines are planning branches in that direction. In going northward over the Ontario Government's new railroad to Cobalt I was told by the engineers that they would soon reach Lake Abitibi, crossing the great clay belt, and that the road would be pushed on to James Bay. At Sault Ste Marie I fell in with the American syndicate which owns the Algoma Central charter, providing for a railroad from Sault Ste. Marie to Hudson Bay, and was told that the line had been graded for ninety miles and that over seventy-five miles were in operation.

Railroads have been surveyed from Winnipeg to Port Nelson and also from Fort Churchill, and there are some who believe that Canada will eventually have a trunk line running from Port Simpson, the western terminus of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway to Fort Churchill, and that a great part of the grain will go over that route to Europe. The Canadian Pacific and the Canadian Northern are, it is said, considering the Hudson Bay route, and throughout the British Northwest it is regarded as one of the mighty probabilities of the future.

According to the last surveys of the Dominion government it has been shown that Hudson Strait is navigable from the 1st of July until about the middle of October, and the bay itself is said to be an open sea the year round. The idea is to build great storage elevators at Fort Churchill and to have a line of steamships moving in and out from there to Liverpool during the open season. If this can be done the saving will be enormous, and it will give the Canadian wheat great advantages over United States in the markets of Europe.

SHORT ROUTE BY HUDSON BAY.

Hudson Bay is so far north on the globe that the distance between it and Liverpool is remarkably short. It is only about 2,000 miles from Fort Churchill to Port Simpson, and, if a railroad should be built, the Hudson Bay route would be by far the shortest from Asia to Europe and very much shorter from parts of the United States to Europe than the routes now used. The distance from Winnipeg via Hudson Bay to Liverpool is 3,600 miles, whereas by Montreal it is 4,228 miles. From Duluth to Liverpool via Hudson Bay is 3,728 miles and the same point by way of New York is 4,200 miles. When this route is opened passengers from St. Paul and Minneapolis can go to Great Britain by traveling 4,100 miles and they will save a railroad journey of at least five or six hundred miles. The distance from Vancouver to Liverpool by Hudson Bay will be 1,300 miles shorter than it is now by the Canadian Pacific Railroad, and passengers from all parts of our great West will be able to go quicker and with a shorter rail journey by that way.

The great advantage of this new commercial highway will be in the transportation of grain and other freight. It will bring the wheat of the new Northwest a thousand miles nearer salt water. The United States produced last year something like 700,000,000 bushels of wheat. It is not extravagant to believe that the great grain belt of the British Northwest will produce as much at some time in the future. Its yield last year was about a hundred million bush-

be, and this is added to by the winds from the Atlantic, which blow in the icebergs off the shores of Greenland.

From the middle of October until June this strait is sure to be full of ice, at least it will not be safe to go through it at such times. Captain Wakeman, who was sent by the Dominion government here to investigate its navigation a few years ago, reported that the strait was blocked for about 250 miles from the 23rd of June to the 8th of July. The jam consisted of heavy ice sheets which had drifted one sheet on top of another and jammed up in such a way that a heavily laden vessel could not possibly have gone through it. The sheets were from three to thirty inches thick. Shortly after this time the ice broke and passed away, and the straits were open for the next three months. Captain Wakeman estimated that the open season would be three and a half or four months.

Dr. Bell of the Canadian geological survey says it is not safe to rely upon Hudson Strait being open later than the first week in October, and Captain Gordon, who commanded one of the exploring parties, says that vessels especially constructed for the purpose will have to be used and that they should not be more than 2,000 tons. They should be fortified against the ice and have small propellers well down in the water. It would take a vast number of such steamers to handle the Canadian wheat crop, and unless great whale-backs or the modern grain steamers can be used for the traffic it would hardly pay as a grain route.

FAST TRACTS UNEXPLORED.

There is no doubt, however, that some of these railroads will be completed. The Grand Trunk Pacific, which is now building, will run only 200 or 300 miles from James Bay, and the Ontario Government road will surely be pushed northward to open up the clay belt to settlers. The probability is that we shall have railroad connection with Hudson Bay within a couple of years or so and that a large part of the game for Toronto, New York and Chicago will come down over these roads. The country will then be filled with tourists and the Hudson Bay region may be a favorite summer resort for the North American continent. The woods are full of game. There are caribou by the thousand, plenty of moose, many kinds of deer and no end of wild birds. With steamers on the bay one will be able to take wonderful tours to the least explored parts of the world and a vast mineral region may be opened up. The country is as yet unexplored and unknown. From talks which I have had with Hudson Bay traders and explorers the land about the bay is rocky in places, and in others it is covered with muskeg and swamps. Near James Bay there are vast bogs of peat, some of which are twenty feet deep. This could be made into briquettes such as are used in Europe, and it may possibly form the fuel of the country.

As to hunting and fishing, these Hudson Bay railroads will open up the chief game resort of the world. The fur wealth is so great that the Eskimos bring in several hundred skins of musk-oxen every season in addition to bales of polar bear skins, caribou, wolves and foxes. Some of the finest furs of the world may be seen stacked up like hay on the shores of Hudson Bay, awaiting their transportation to the trading posts. In one locality about the bay the Eskimos trapped in one year more than a thousand white foxes, besides wolves, wolverines and other animals.

ESKIMOS IN THE WILDS.

At present most of the hunting is being done by Eskimos and Indians, who make it a life business. These Eskimos are much like our natives of Alaska. The men average about five feet three inches high and the women less than five feet. They have black eyes and hair, and their hair is straight and as coarse as horse hair. They have flat noses, high cheek bones, and eyes which are Chinese in shape. The teeth of the older women are worn almost to the gums from chewing sealskin, in order to make it soft and more easily

How had he acquitted himself of his shrewd stewardship? A twinge of conscience made him feel uncomfortable as he sat out there in the still garden on an inverted watering pot, expecting the tall chimneys of the diplomat's house across the square to come toppling down over him. He had not aroused the Prince at the second shock. So he got up, returned to the hotel, and, passing through the public rooms—his Royal Highness was on the ground floor, in a sort of annex, that projected into a private flower planted court—reached the Prince's door and knocked. There was no response. He knocked again. Still no answer. A third, louder than before—loud enough, in fact, to arouse all the Seven Sleepers. But still no answering voice. And then the horrid truth, sudden as was the earthquake shock, flashed into the wretched eunuch's mind. Something was wrong. Had the Prince perished? In an instant he had flung the door open and dashed across the anteroom. The curtains at the door of the bed chamber were drawn close together. With a frenzied hand he seized them and drew them apart. As he did so something—but whether an aerolite, a thunderbolt or a falling beam he knew not—struck him full in the face. Strange lights danced before his eyes. His head swam, and in a momentary faintness he leaned against the door. But the next moment a voice fell on his ear, grave and reproachful:

"Look here, Clarke, I won't have any more of this, and if you don't shut up making that beastly row, and let me go. More wives would respect their husbands to sleep. I'll shy the other boot at you."

FASTEST AND BIGGEST.

Two new Cunarders, which are to be the fastest and biggest passenger boats in the world, are now in course of construction on the Tyne and the Clyde. A trip down the Tyne reveals in some slight degree the huge proportions of the new vessel, which is expected to do the journey between Queenstown and New York in four and a half days. The Tyne-built vessel is 790 feet in length, and the two masts will rise 210 feet above the keel, or within 24 feet of the top of the great dome of St. Paul's Cathedral. The four funnels will tower 154 feet above the keel, and their diameter will be huge enough to allow two ordinary locomotives to pass each other inside. Her accommodation will be sufficient for 500 first-class, 500 second-class, and 1,300 third-class passengers, with a crew of about 800.

SETTLED OUT OF COURT.

Mr. Russell Sage, the American millionaire, has a horror of lawsuits. A clerk of Mr. Sage's said the other day: "I sought out the chief one morning in his office.

"You remember, sir," I said, "my complaint against Mr. wife's uncle?"

"Yes," he answered.

"Well," said I, "the man is obdurate, and I think of bringing suit against him. What do you advise?"

"Mr. Sage was silent a moment, frowning thoughtfully. Then he said: 'Listen. When I was a clerk in Froy I had a case against a man that seemed quite as good as yours. I visited a prominent lawyer, and laid the whole matter before him in detail. When he was through he told me that he would be delighted to take the case—that it was a case that I couldn't lose.

"It can't lose," said I.

"It can't lose," he repeated.

"I rose, and took my hat. I thanked the lawyer, and told him that I wouldn't bring suit, after all. And then I explained that it was my opponent's side, and not my own, which I had laid before him."

An old hen was pecking at some stray carpet tacks in the back yard. "Now, what do you suppose that fool hen is eating those tacks for?" said Homer. "Perhaps," rejoined his better half, "she is going to lay a carpet."

crisp Bank of England notes, and £36 in sovereigns, mostly of 1902.

Mr. Baynes succeeded in discovering relatives of the two brothers in Kentish Town, and has communicated with them. The brothers came originally from London, and, although eccentric in their habits, dressed and behaved like gentlemen when they went out walking, as they frequently did until advancing infirmity prevented this. On a Sunday morning they would appear clad in frock coat, clean linen, neatly-polished boots, and silk hats, and carrying a small portmanteau, as if bound somewhere to spend the day. In the house they preserved profound quiet, no sound ever being heard to issue from the dwelling.

The house itself is a two-storey one of substantial appearance with a pleasant garden at the back. No woman had ever crossed its threshold since the two brothers entered into occupation thirty-three years ago, until a neighbor went in to dress the elder brother's leg. Once, a lady cousin, it was learned, called to see them, but she was refused admittance.

Both men indeed lived a life absolutely apart from human interests and affairs save that they took in regularly a daily newspaper, which was delivered.

One eccentricity of the brothers, a neighbor states, was that when they went out they would not walk together, but one on each side of the road.

GAINS FROM GUNS.

The yearly income of "Queen" Bertha Krupp, who inherited the famous ironworks at Essen, Germany, is steadily increasing, it having amounted in 1905 to about \$5,000,000. Miss Krupp manages her great properties with remarkable ability. Her business is expanding, and the number of those dependent on her for employment and subsistence is now fully 300,000. To protect the works she has a small army of 900 men, armed and under strict military discipline. She also has police and a secret service.

SOLDIERS' GRAVES.

The English Government does, to a certain extent, look after the graves of our soldiers who have perished in foreign wars. The sum of \$1,000 is paid yearly for the maintenance of the cemetery situated on Cathcart's Hill, in the Crimea; \$35 is voted for keeping the English graves in order at Suakin; \$25 is spent yearly for attending to the seamen's graves at Lissa. There is also a caretaker at Isandhlwana, whose wage amounts to \$10 per annum; while for looking after the Guards' tomb at Bayonne a solitary \$5 is spent.

NEW YORK AND ITS DOCTORS.

In New York there are several physicians receiving more than double the salary of the President of the United States. Six of them at least can truthfully confess to incomes of \$125,000 a year. That city also boasts ten physicians with incomes of \$50,000, and some fifty more who earn and pocket \$25,000. Treading their trail are upwards of 200 who garner \$12,500 annually, leaving about 2,000 doctors and surgeons who barely earn a livelihood, the average income of a metropolitan physician not exceeding \$2,000 a year.

SCHOOL FOR JUDGES.

They are evidently anxious to secure sound legal judgments in France. A school for judges has been opened in Paris. Make-believe trials are held by pupils of the Law School under the direction of distinguished attorneys. The whole procedure, from the issuing of a warrant for arrest to the pronouncing of judgment, is gone through. One pupil acts as judge, another as advocate for the defence, a third as prosecuting attorney, and so on. The mock trials are held in all earnestness, and no outsiders are allowed to attend.

wheat. It is not extravagant to believe that the great grain belt of the British Northwest will produce as much at some time in the future. Its yield last year was about a hundred million bushels, and not one-fiftieth of the land is under cultivation. If the wheat can be transported by way of Hudson Bay, it is said that the saving might be as much as 15 cents per bushel, and this on a hundred-million-bushel crop would mean a saving of \$15,000,000 per annum. Is it any wonder that the possibility of the route is seriously considered?

In addition to grain would be the enormous supplies which will be needed for the British Northwest. This country will eventually support about twenty million people, and they will be among the best customers on the globe. The port would also take away from and supply goods direct to the United States. It would be especially valuable in the shipping of live stock, as the climate is cool and the sea voyage short.

DELAY IN OPENING REGION.

There has in the past been a strong opposition to all schemes for the utilization of Hudson Bay. A great secrecy has been preserved about the bay, and strangers have been kept from exploring it. There have been two corporations especially interested in this matter; one was the Hudson Bay Company and the other the Canadian Pacific Railway. The Hudson Bay Company were anxious to keep matters quiet because they were getting a half million dollars' worth of furs out of this region, which they had monopolized for 200 years. The Canadian Pacific people knew that if wheat and other freight could be sent via Hudson Bay to England their long freight line across the continent would lack traffic. And, therefore, both were interested in keeping the conditions as they were.

As to the possibilities of navigation, these can only be tested by experiment. There is no doubt but that ships can go in and out of this great inland water way during a part of the year. The Hudson Bay Company sailing vessels have been doing so for 274 years. In that time they have had in operation 750 vessels, ranging in size from seventy tons to small boats, and so far they have lost only two.

The difficulty of navigating Hudson Bay lies not in the bay itself, but in Hudson Strait, which leads to it. Hudson Bay, as I am told, is never frozen. It is like a great ocean, and some short distance from the shore is open all the year round. It is an enormous body of water. It is 1,300 miles long and 1,600 miles wide, and its area is one-sixth as big as the whole United States. It has by far the largest drainage basin of all British America. Some of its waters come from the Rocky Mountains, some from Labrador and some from the Height of Land, on the other side of which the waters flow to the great lakes and the Gulf of Mexico. The basin includes about 3,000,000 square miles.

Hudson Bay has icebergs and ice floes, but its waters are deep, and it has some good harbors. One of the best harbors is Fort Churchill, and it has been picked out as the port for the probable railroads. It will be the best place to reach Winnipeg. A railroad could easily be built along the route and it is said that much of the land through which it would go is suitable for vegetable raising and small farms.

ICE MENACE TO BOATS.

The greatest dangers of the Hudson Bay route lie in Hudson Strait, which forms the entrance to Hudson Bay. It is five or six hundred miles long and about one hundred miles wide, opening out on the Atlantic a little below the end of Greenland. It is right in the track of the great icebergs and ice floes which come down through Baffin Bay and Davis Strait from the Arctic Ocean, and which are liable to be blown into Hudson Strait by the winds. Just as the shores of Ireland, England, and the northern part of the European continent are warmed by the Gulf Stream, so the regions here are cooled by the arctic waters, and these icebergs and seas of floating ice. They make Hudson Strait colder than it would otherwise

be. These people live in snow houses during the winter and in sealskin tents in the summer. They subsist largely on seal meat or whale blubber, and their fires are oil lamps. They have but few domestic animals except dogs, although it is said that here and there a moose has been harnessed up and made to work.

I hear much about the fisheries of Hudson Bay. Captain Hall, one of the Hudson Bay traders, tells me that the stories concerning their value are overdrawn, but the explorers sent by the government and the vast amount of whale oil and other products brought out by the fishermen lead one to suppose them about the most valuable on the continent. A large amount of the whaling has been done by Americans from Bedford, Mass. These men go through the strait and winter at Marble Island in Hudson Bay, near the west coast. They spend one season harpooning whales and buying furs and fish, taking their cargoes out the following year. Among the whales caught are the bowheads, which produce some of the finest whalebone known to the world. A full-grown whale will yield about 1,500 pounds of bone, and as the whalebone sells for \$14,000 a ton, a whale of that kind brings in bone worth about \$10,500. In addition to this the oil of the whale is valuable, so that a single whale may yield \$20,000. Our statistics show that our whale fisheries there have already realized in ten years \$1,371,000. There were fifty voyages the average voyage realizing more than \$27,000.

It is from Hudson Bay that the quills of England still come, and this region for generations furnished the most of the pens of Europe. Quills are still used in England government offices as well as in the houses of parliament, and it was with a Hudson Bay quill that King Edward signed his coronation oath. The gathering of the quills have been always done by the Hudson Bay Company, which has shipped as many as ten tons of wild goose feathers in a single year. Only three ounces of such feathers can be gotten from one bird, and it required 120,000 geese to furnish those quills. I had a bunch of the pens presented me, and it may interest you to know that I sign this letter with a feather from the wing of a goose which once ate rice on the shores of Hudson Bay.

POINT IN MILITARY ETIQUETTE.

It has always been a moot point in Austria as to how an officer ought to salute a brother-officer when he has a lady on his arm. This delicate point, however, has now been settled by the issue of an official army order. In future, if the lady is taking the arm of an officer, then he can, and must, give the salute with his left. But if, as a favorite custom is, the officer is taking the lady under the arm, he has to disengage himself and salute regularly with his right.

QUAINT HOUSE.

One of the best-known houses in Northamptonshire, England, was designed to represent the days, weeks, and quarters of the year. It has four wings facing the four quarters of the heavens to represent the four quarters of the year; 365 windows, one for each day; fifty-two chimneys, one for each week; and seven entrances to represent the seven days of the week.

MOUNTAINS AS A TOMB.

Martin Evans, a Tennessee millionaire, has bought Government Peak, in the Colorado Range, near Pueblo, and has named it the Evans mausoleum. He has decided to reserve it as the monumental burial-ground of his family.

SOME QUEER ACCIDENTS

EXTRAORDINARY OCCURRENCES IN REAL LIFE.

Strange Death of a Little Boy—Terrible End of a Bride of a Week.

Half the extraordinary predicaments in which a novelist places his hero or heroine, said a well-known writer recently, have been taken from real life, and many a romancer has thanked his stars for some chance accident reported in the Press which has given him the very idea he wanted for an exciting incident.

Here, for instance, is the story of a remarkable occurrence which compassed the death of a little three-year-old boy named Morris Murkowitz while he was playing on the banks of a canal. The father, mother, and child were seated on the pier near a string of canal boats, when the child began doing gymnastics on one of the hawsers which stretched from the boats to the piles. He was balancing his body on the rope when he slipped and fell just as the long swell which had been flooding the slip receded with a rush. The boats, of course, dropped down with the lowering water, bringing the hawser, on which the boy had been swinging, over his body and pinning him to the ground. He screamed once and his father and mother frantically endeavored to drag him away, but he was caught in an unyielding vice, and before the rope could be cut the little fellow was dead. When he was examined it was found that all his ribs were broken and he was

PRACTICALLY CUT IN TWO.

Here is another accident which would look well in a modern novel—a bride slain by the pin used to hold her bridal veil in position. The lady was a Mrs. Kate Carroll, and in fastening the soft folds of tulle in her hair on the morning of the wedding she ran the long brass pin which she was using into the palm of her hand. In the excitement of the wedding she gave no attention to the wound, until it began to fester. Then she treated it with some home remedies, but it rapidly became worse until the frightened husband called in a physician. It was then found that gangrene had set in, and she was removed to the hospital. A few days later lockjaw manifested itself, and though injections of anti-toxin were given she gradually sank and died a terrible death within a week after her wedding.

A mysterious accident recently happened to a Mr. Charles B. Kettredge, a bank clerk, who was shot dead by his own pistol as he lay in a closed satchel on the ground. Mr. Kettredge was on his way to the bank, carrying with him a small bag containing money, notes, and a loaded pistol. When near the bank he noticed that his boot-lace was unfastened, and, pausing for a moment, he placed the satchel on the ground while he tied the string. But the slight jar which occurred as the bag struck the ground discharged the weapon, and the bullet, taking an upward course, entered his abdomen and passed through the spine. He was taken up unconscious and died a few minutes later.

WITHOUT SPEAKING.

Many jokes have been written about people being tied up in folding beds, but here is an instance which occurred as recently as December last, when an elderly couple became so firmly locked in a big folding bed, which closed suddenly upon them, that before their cries were finally heard the old lady was strangled. The husband was just breathing when rescued, and after recovering was unable to say how the accident had happened. It was shown, however, that the balancing weights had in some way become displaced, causing the bed to close with a tremendous snap.

Perhaps the most extraordinary death on the railway which has ever been re-

THE YOUNG KING OF SPAIN

HAS BEEN TRAINED TO BE A THOROUGH GENTLEMAN.

Life Story of the Young Man Who is to Marry Princess Ena of Battenberg.

Young King Alfonso, who is not yet twenty years of age, and who is going to marry Princess Ena of Battenberg, an English Princess, has probably had a more careful and closely-watched training than any other living Royal personage. Born after his father's death, when his dynasty was in danger, everything depended upon his being brought up safe and sound and as a good and popular Spaniard. That object has been abundantly achieved.

When he was a little baby he was given over to the care of a young peasant woman, who came from a small village near the old city of Toledo, and this humble nurse acted, curiously enough, under the instructions of an Englishwoman, Mrs. Davenport, who was nurse-in-chief. The Spanish nurse was very much attached to the kindly baby, and one night, when she was putting him to bed, she was surprised by a punctilious duenna in the act of kissing him. The Spanish lady remonstrated severely with her.

"How dare you kiss the King?" she said. "Why, even we would not dream of taking such a liberty!"

"I nurse him, and I love him as if he were my own child," said the woman. "Why shouldn't I kiss him?"

In reply the duenna simply said that if she ever did such a thing again she would be sent home in disgrace.

At that moment the Queen-Mother entered the room to take a peep at the baby on her way down to dinner and

FOUND THE NURSE IN TEARS.

Learning the cause she exclaimed, "Of course poor Ama wants to kiss the baby she nurses. This is a matter in which etiquette must be forgotten, and you will favor me, ladies, by not interfering again."

Ever since then the nurse's own child has had the privilege of spending a few weeks each year with the Royal Family, and has been granted the further privilege of calling the King "thee" and "thou" as if she were his sister.

When he was about nine years of age the young King's training passed from the hands of women to those of men. One of his first male guardians was a chaplain of Leo XIII. His chief tutor was almost of Ministerial rank, and was known as the "Director de Estudios." This high personage lived in an apartment in the palace, where there were quarters assigned also to the other principal officers in charge of the King's education, these being Colonel Loriga, Colonel Castejon, and Rear-Admiral Aguirre de Tejada.

It was considered necessary above everything that the King should be trained to soldierly instincts and ideas. These three officers were for years the close companions of the monarch, and one of them always slept in his bed-chamber. One or other of them always escorted him when he did not go out with his mother or sisters, and were often present when he received his lessons from his other professors. To enable him to thoroughly understand soldiering,

A REGIMENT OF BOYS

was raised at San Sebastian for his special benefit. These youthful warriors were equipped in every way like full-grown soldiers, even down to having their own special band. Young Alfonso took a great interest in this boy regiment. He attended drill mounted on his pony, and he was always particular about the kind of music the band played.

His education was very practical and thorough. As a child he was taught to speak English, French, German and

HOUSE OF MANY COLORS

ONE IS NOW BEING BUILT IN LONDON, ENGLAND.

Palace of Peacock Hues and Stately Design is Being Erected for Wealthy Merchant.

A house for Mr. E. R. Debenham, of the well known drapery firm of Debenham & Freebody, is being built in the west end of London, England, that makes every other house in that aristocratic neighborhood look insignificant and colorless and cheap.

It is nothing less than an Italian palace—on a moderate scale as regards size—and when it is finished it promises to eclipse any house on that side of the Atlantic or the other in stateliness of design, richness of color, and exquisite beauty of proportion and internal decorativeness.

It is planted, like any ordinary London box of bricks and mortar, in Addison road, half-way between Kensington High road and Shepherd's Bush.

It is a square building, with its "face" to the road, but each face is as rich as the others in design and material.

EMERALD GREEN TILES.

The square face towards the road is made up of four bays, or slightly recessed spaces, running up nearly to the cornice, and round-arched at the top. They are divided by pillars of cream-white terra cotta, from which the arches, of the same material, spring. The four spaces, save for the long, severely cut windows, are made of highly glazed bricks, of a rich sea color.

Above the arches and below the cornice there runs a kind of deep plain frieze of sapphire—also of glazed brick; while the smaller band between the cornice and the roof is a blue of the most gorgeous peacock hue. The ribbed roof, of emerald green tiles—especially imported from Italy in about sixty great crates—rises from projecting eaves of cream-white terra cotta. The stately chimneys are of white terra cotta, with spaces of blue tiles.

The effect of the masses of rich color, cooled by the pillars and arches and cornice of cream-white terra cotta, is one of splendid harmony, and the whole house crystallizes into a picture of perfectly balanced parts and the most beautiful hues.

DECORATED FRONT.

The "front" of the house is like the road face, save that at each extremity projections, something of the "bow-window" type, but running up from ground to cornice, have been skillfully added. There is the same wealth of color and masterly design.

The sides are further dignified with arched, recessed porticos, of great height, the main entrance being at one side, and a garden entrance at the other.

The centre of the interior is a large and lofty hall, the walls of which are now in course of being faced with peacock-blue tiles, of deep tints. The lofty roof is domed, and through arched spaces below the dome one sees a gallery on three sides of the hall, giving access to the upper rooms.

Most of the rooms in the house are of comparatively modest dimensions, but the library, overlooking the garden, is a royal apartment.

DEATH OF MR. GARNETT.

Was For Fifty Years in Library of the British Museum.

The death has occurred at Hampstead at the age of seventy-one, of Dr. Richard Garnett, C. B., who was identified for almost fifty years with the British Museum. Born at Litchfield, the birthplace of Dr. Johnson, Dr. Garnett entered the service of the Museum as a lad of sixteen. His father, a clergyman, was also an official of the Museum, and from him Dr. Garnett inherited a love

BISSELL'S

"Cyclo" Bearing Carpet Sweeper

is the modern, sanitary labor saving appliance for every day use in sweeping carpets or rugs. The corn broom simply scatters the fine dust never cleaning a carpet whereas the rapidly re-

of a Bissell lifts the grit out of the carpet in the pass, the dust. If the true value

and grit, or rug, involving brush fine dust and pet, depositing and confining all a woman could realize of the Bissell sweeper, she would not let a day pass until she had purchased one. It reduces the labor of sweeping 95%, confines all the dust, does the work in one-quarter of the time a corn broom requires, protects your curtains and fine furniture from dust, in fact, makes sweeping a pleasure instead of a drudgery. For sale by all first-class dealers. Prices, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.25, \$3.50, \$3.75, \$4.00, \$5.00.

Buy a "Cyclo" Bearing Bissell now, send us the purchase slip and receive a neat, useful present free. Bissell Carpet Sweeper Co., Grand Rapids, Mich., Dept. 77, and Toronto, Can.

Largest Sweeper Makers in the World.

IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

Occurrences in the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

The death is announced of Mr. Mark Markland, for 45 years Midland locomotive superintendent at Peterborough. The estate of the late Mr. Robert Whitehead, inventor of the Whitehead torpedo, has been valued for probate at £900,000.

Rear-Admiral Sir Percy Scott has received £8,000 from the Admiralty for his inventions in connection with naval gunnery.

It is estimated that 30,000 extra cotton operatives will be required in Lancashire if the present boom in trade continues.

Of Queen Victoria's many granddaughters but four, in addition to the Princess Patricia of Connaught, now remain unmarried.

An instructor in kite-flying is to be appointed for the British army. The post of marble expert is, we understand, still open.

The Lord Mayor of London started his business career at the age of fifteen, when he entered the service of the National Provincial Bank.

In Hoxton, London, there is a narrow, dingy street bearing the name "The Land of Promise." It leads to the rear entrance of the workhouse.

At the time of Trafalgar the capital value of the British navy was £10,000,000. In 1902 it was £100,000,000. Now the cost of each vessel approaches £2,000,000.

There are over 4,000 race horses in England, Scotland and Ireland whose training quarters are fully known, and they are stabled in 24 establishments.

Mr. Vyell Edward Walker, of Taylor Walker & Co., brewers, has left estate to the value of £1,598,177. Under his will nearly £25,000 is bequeathed to various charities.

A startling decrease seems to have taken place in recent years in the number of candidates who compete for woman and girl clerkships in the London post-office.

The fact that Great Britain leads the world in fast railway runs is remarkable when it is taken into considera-

was unable to say how the accident had happened. It was shown, however, that the balancing weights had in some way become displaced, causing the bed to close with a tremendous snap.

Perhaps the most extraordinary death on the railway which has ever been recorded occurred in America a few months ago, when a platelayer on the Grand Central Railroad was caught between two trains proceeding in opposite directions. This man, whose name was Rogers, was standing on the tracks when he saw bearing down upon him an express train on the up grade. As he turned he probably also noticed another train coming in the opposite direction, but instead of climbing the bank he stood between the two pairs of rails, thinking, perhaps, that when one train had passed he would be able to step between the vacated metals and allow the second to go by.

But as ill-luck would have it the two engines reached the point where he was standing at almost the identical instant, with the result that he was thrown by the force of the wind from one train to the other.

BACKWARDS AND FORWARDS.

so long as the two trains were passing each other. Then, when the last coach was reached, he was hurled over the track without a sound bone in his body.

Another remarkable accident of a rather different nature is also one which comes from the States. The victim in this case was a Mexican named Pedro Sancho, who, at Southford, Connecticut, was held by the foot for twelve hours by a turtle. He was found in the woods nearly dead from exhaustion, and the turtle had literally to be cut in pieces before it would release its victim. When he recovered Sancho told a remarkable story. He said he was driving a team of horses and a wagon with two black bears in a cage when a storm came on, and the lightning frightened the horses, which ran away, upsetting the cage and liberating the bears. In his fright Sancho fell into a big pool, known as Husker Meadow Pond, and, as it was dark, he for a long time floundered about in mud and quicksand. At last he reached the shore, where he promptly put his foot on a sleeping turtle, which immediately awoke and grabbed him by the heel of his shoe. All his efforts to get rid of the turtle failed and his heel gradually became a bruised mass. He lost consciousness and was found twelve hours later by his companion, James McGovern, who had been dragging the pond for him. Ultimately the poor Mexican's foot had to be amputated to save his life.

ADDITION BY TYPEWRITER.

A German genius has perfected a typewriter which performs the duties of an accountant through an ingenious arrangement of wheels. By the use of this machine a bill may be made out on the typewriter, and, instead of a laborious addition being required to arrive at the total, a set of indicators at one side shows exactly the sum of the columns of figures. The adding device is not new, but the means whereby the figures are registered is exceedingly ingenious.

THE LARGEST PICTURE.

M. Roussel Geo has completed the largest picture ever painted. It measures exactly 807 square feet. The artist had to beg the loan of a studio of suitable size from the State, and he and his easels, some 20ft. high, were accommodated in the Galerie des Machines, the largest one-spanned building in the world. The picture represents the Paris crowd in 1789 rushing to the Hotel de Ville, led by Lafayette, after the taking of the Bastille, and contains over 1,000 life-size figures. It will be hung in a suburban town-hall, that of Ivry.

A man may want to be able to work, but that is no sign that he wants to work.

regiment. He attended drill mounted on his pony, and he was always particular about the kind of music the band played.

His education was very practical and thorough. As a child he was taught to speak English, French, German and Italian, and was master of them all by the time he was twelve. He was subjected to a careful discipline all through his youth. He was made to turn out of bed never later than seven and often much earlier, and from that time until one o'clock he was kept closely at his studies, with only an hour's interval for exercise.

Side by side with his mental training he was carefully coached in all athletic and mental exercises, and he is probably the most athletic prince in Europe. Of his agility a curious demonstration was given in Buckingham Palace one night during his visit to England last year. Queen Alexandra, attended by the Duchess of Portland, was saying "good-night" to him in one of the corridors before retiring for the night, when he suddenly said to Her Majesty: "I am an acrobat; would you like to see me perform?" Surprised and amused, she said she would; whereupon the youthful Sovereign turned a succession of somersaults all the way

DOWN THE CORRIDOR.

He is by no means so weak physically as has often been suggested. Once when a medical congress was being held at Madrid, Professor Adolph Lorenz had the honor of being received by His Majesty, when he was able to convince himself of the erroneous statements that had been made in this respect. When he expressed his pleasurable surprise to the Queen-Mother the young King exclaimed, "Strength, you say! Well, look here." Thereupon he lifted his mother up in his arms and, holding her carefully as if she were a child, carried her three times round the room without showing the least sign of fatigue.

Best of all, the Queen-Mother trained him to be a thorough gentleman in the truest sense of the word, and it is the common remark of those who have come into contact with him that here is a King "without an inch of side."

CHILDREN FACTORY SLAVES.

Parents, Employers and Themselves Evade the Law.

The report just issued by the Prussian Ministry for Trades and Commerce of work done by factory inspectors during the last year in the Berlin district again deals fully with the employment of children.

Inspectors, it states, experience extreme difficulty in bringing to book the employers of children under the legal age, for not only the employers, but the children themselves and their parents or relatives use every means of evading the watchfulness of the authorities. Inspectors are also aware of the fact that a very large number of quite young children are illegally employed in home industries, especially in the manufacture of paper goods, cigarette boxes, toys and ready-made clothes. Fines have in many cases been imposed on persons who regularly employ children, even under 10 years, compelling them to work from eight to ten hours per day.

Inspectors also record the fact that complaints are increasing every year in every branch of industry of the lack of young people of both sexes willing to become apprentices. They prefer to seek employment in large enporiums, which are becoming such a great feature of business life, where no apprenticeship is required, and where they are paid wages from their entrance. After a few years' time many, it is true, return to industrial occupations, but then they are too old to acquire the necessary aptitude.

Possibly all men may be born free and equal, but it is impossible to keep some of them in that condition.

almost fifty years with the British Museum. Born at Litchfield, the birthplace of Dr. Johnson, Dr. Garnett entered the service of the Museum as a lad of sixteen. His father, a clergyman, was also an official of the Museum, and from him Dr. Garnett inherited a love of books, which grew until the keeper of 2,000,000 printed works was able to put his finger on almost any volume wanted in the overwhelming library.

In 1875 he became superintendent of the reading room, from 1881 to 1890 he controlled the catalogue, and from 1890 till he retired in 1899 he was keeper of printed books. He invented or adopted the invention of the sliding-press for museum uses, so that space can always be found for the daily flood of fresh publications. But his greatest work was the completion of the author catalogue, and the substitution of printing for manuscript, whereby space was economized and accessibility increased. Such a work will be rivalled only when a subject catalogue on as huge a scale is ready for use.

In the catalogue Dr. Garnett's name appears as the author of sixty works. He began as a poet in 1858, and a chaste and melodious muse continued to be his till 1904, when he published "Shakespeare, Pedagogue and Poacher," a drama for the cabinet. Lives of Carlyle, Emerson and Milton, translations from German and Italian, an invaluable history of Italian literature, and articles innumerable (notably in the "Encyclopaedia Britannica") came from his pen, while he edited with Mr. Gosse the International Library of Famous Literature.

IRON CANES LATEST.

Carrying Them as Good as a Ten-Mile Walk.

The latest fashion in ultra-fashionable London is to carry a hooked iron bar in place of the ordinary walking cane. Quite a smart business is being done in the West End in these sticks, which are being sold at about 5 shillings each.

To all intents and purposes the iron canes, which are japanned, are ordinary walking sticks. They look like the ordinary ebony canes which have been so fashionable for many years, but, unlike real ebony sticks, they are objects of use as well as adornment. They weigh about ten pounds. As instruments of defence they are invaluable, but they possess another quality which is even more important.

If carried regularly and swung in the way in which one swings an ordinary cane they bring into play muscles which would remain undeveloped.

After the first week or so the weight of the cane becomes unnoticeable, but its value as an athletic implement increases, and it is claimed if one is used regularly it will do as much for the system as an hour's digging in the garden every day or a ten-mile walk.

DRAIN MEXICAN LAKE.

Cortez Had a Fleet on It at Conquest of Mexico.

Historic and picturesque Lake Zumpango, near the City of Mexico, is to be emptied of its waters and its fertile bottom given over to tillers of the soil. This lake is one of the most beautiful bodies of water in the world, nestling above the clouds at an altitude of 8,000 feet. It is considerably higher than the city of Mexico.

In the times of the Aztecs and when Cortez made his conquest of Mexico the lake was much larger than it is now. When flooded, it was a serious menace to the city below.

By means of a fleet which he operated upon Lake Zumpango, Cortez was enabled to push his advance upon the capital of Montezuma. The body of water has an important place in the history of the country.

Much of the basin has been drained since those early days by earthquakes and the work of engineers. Now the water is to be drawn off entirely, and the site is expected to prove one of the world's richest garden spots.

taken place in recent years in the numbering of candidates who compete for woman and girl clerkships in the London post-office.

The fact that Great Britain leads the world in fast railway runs is remarkable, when it is taken into consideration that there is far more traffic on British than on American and continental roads.

On the roll of the new House of Commons Mr. John Murphy, M.P., has signed his name in Gaelic. This is the first time that a member of Parliament has signed the roll in other than English characters.

Every horse in the British army is numbered and has a little record kept. The number is branded upon the animal's hind feet—the thousands on the near hind foot, and the units, tens and hundreds on the off hind foot.

The British Museum has declined to purchase the Nelson memorandum outlining the plan of the Battle of Trafalgar, which was recently sold at auction for \$18,000 and offered to the museum by the purchaser at the same price.

An improvement in the latest London "tube" is stations painted distinctive colors, so that passengers may recognize them without hearing their names called. Not much of a change, suggests an English paper—merely the substitution of a hue for a cry.

Sir John Brunner has arranged for Wilmington, Norwich, what is called "a bonus scheme for healthy babies." Every birth will be reported upon, and at the end of twelve months Sir John will make a grant of 20 shillings to the mother or the guardian of each child that has made satisfactory progress. The object of the scheme is to reduce the infant mortality.

TESTING CIGARS.

The American Department of Agriculture are employing a mechanical smoker with the intention of improving the quality of cigar tobacco. The machine takes five cigars at a time, and smokes them with more regularity than a human being. It takes a ten seconds' even draw, gives a puff, and then waits half a minute before it draws again. Each cigar is watched carefully during the process of combustion, and every detail affecting the filler, binder, wrapper, ash, and aroma is noted down. Where the best results are obtained the seeds of the particular plants used in the manufacture of the cigars are put aside for next year's planting. In this way the department are convinced they will finally produce an unrivalled tobacco.

FRANCE'S LARGEST CLOCK.

The works of a clock made for the cathedral of St. Gervais d'Avranches weigh two tons; there are five sets of wheels, and the hours are struck on a bell weighing over six tons by a clapper of 220 pound. For the quarters and the carillon there are 22 other bells, the weight of the quarter bells ranging from 13 cwt. to two tons. There are four faces to this clock, which is the largest in France.

DISAPPEARING BEDS.

No one ever sees a bed in any of Mme. Patti's private rooms until the evening, when what might be taken to be a handsome wardrobe with a mirror becomes a bedstead. The housemaids, after making the bed in the morning, touch a spring, which causes the bed to sink down into the frame of the bedstead, and it is then drawn up so as to give it the appearance of a wardrobe.

GILDED FOWLS.

In Mexico a gold-mine has just been sold for \$150,000, for the discovery of which chickens are entitled to full credit. A few months ago the value of the property was unsuspected, but one day the employees of Albert Palos, a merchant, of Tapalpa, found grains of gold in the crops of his fowls, and immediately took steps to acquire the land where the birds roamed.

Victoria Day Soft Hats

Are Your Feet Ready for
Victoria Day ?

You can't enjoy the holiday unless your feet are comfortably attired. We've everything for the foot comfort of mankind.

Our moderate prices will enable you to place your feet in handsome and comfortable quarters without depleting your appropriation for the 24th.

Also a full line of Trunks, Suit Cases,
Club Bags, and Valises.

THE **J. J. HAINES** SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.
Largest dealers in this section of the country.

THE BEST FLOUR. DAFOE'S NONESUCH DAFOE'S MANITOBA PATENT

By numerous tests by the best Bakers the above mentioned grades have been proven to be the best Flours in the market. When buying Flour ask for Dafoe's, and patronize your home mill, thereby producing Bran and Shorts that you can purchase cheaper than the product of the Western mills, which has to be transported thousands of miles at great expense, and usually, when it reaches you, of inferior quality.

The grocer complains if the farmer or the mechanic sends to Toronto or to outside points for an article he can get at the home store just as good, but he does not hesitate to buy Flour from mills hundreds of miles away, and sell you an inferior flour for more money than you can purchase the home product for, every bag of which is guaranteed.

CHOICE CORN MEAL and **BUCK-WHEAT FLOUR** always on hand.

FEED GRINDING a specialty, with the best feed mills known to the trade.

A full stock of the best **ANTHRACITE COAL**. Also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of Grain.

Ask for prices at the big Mill before purchasing your Flour, Feed or Coal.

NAPANEE,
15th January, 1906.

...Paul's...

WALLPAPER



SEEDS! SEEDS!

A Full Stock of Fresh Garden
Seeds in Bulk.

Also Early Peas
and Sweet Corn.

10 lbs. of Wheatlets for 25c

FRANK H. PERRY.

Hammocks, a fine assortment.
MADOLE & WILSON.

Mrs. William Cranston passed away on Saturday morning. Deceased was but twenty six years of age, and leaves a sorrowing husband and little baby daughter just twelve days old.

The junior baseball club of Napanee journeyed to Newburgh, on Saturday afternoon last, and played a friendly game with the Tigers of Newburgh, and were beaten by a score of 18 to 4.

A. S. KIMMERLY has just got in a car of Potatoes, Roses, Hebsons, Seed Peas and Mandscheuri Barley in stock and all kinds of garden and field seeds. I buy clean Timothy Seed, Vetches for sale.

Lightning struck the flag pole on the Big Mill, on Saturday night shattering it. The lightning also struck Mr. Irvine Vanalstine's house, setting fire to it, but the blaze was extinguished before much damage was done.

Manley Conger, a well known and highly respected resident of Richmond on the Deseronto Road, passed away on Saturday evening, after an illness of about a month with dropsy. Deceased was a stonemason by trade. A widow and two children survive. The funeral took place on Monday.

Hazel Mildred, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Perry Huffman passed away on Monday afternoon after a long illness due to rheumatism and heart trouble. The little girl was aged 4 years and eleven months, and the

Almost everybody will celebrate the 24th, as it is the first summer holiday.

What about a soft hat—no doubt you want one. We are showing all styles suitable for men or boys.

Prices for men's hats of good appearance, and that will give satisfaction, start at

\$1 and up to \$2.50

Boys' Hats at

50c., 75c., & \$1

Soft Shirts in all styles and sizes at 50c, 75c, \$1.00 and up.

We are exclusive agents for the celebrated W. G. & R. Shirts.

J. L. BOYES.

Does it so Easy.

Corn-off will take off more corns and do it easier—no pain—than any Corn Cure on the market. Price 15c at WALLACE'S Red Cross Drug Store.

Royal Hotel Block.

F. S. Scott's shop strictly up-to-date in every respect. A call solicited.

Wanted.

Good boy to learn the trade. One that shows signs of life. Apply at
BOYLE & SON.

The Salvation Army Emigration.

Blank application forms for farmers who wish to apply to The Salvation Army for farm help may be had at this office.

Concert.

A concert of unusual merit will be given in the Western Methodist Church Tuesday evening next May 22. Miss Alys Bateman, Soprano, Miss Grace Merry, Elocutionist, and Mr. Edward Parlovitz Pianist, will appear before a Napanee audience for the first time and an excellent programme is promised. Tickets 50c Children 25c.

Stunned by Lightning.

While Mr. Thos. Pybus was returning home on Saturday night during the storm, he was stunned by lightning a short distance from his home. He managed to reach his house but sank exhausted on reaching it. A doctor was summoned and nothing serious will result. Mr. Pybus was able to be down town on Monday though severely shaken up.

Victoria Day Celebration at Kingston.

The great annual event of Central Canada the Celebration of Victoria Day will be held at Kingston, on Thursday, May 24th. This is a demonstration which attracts thousands of visitors to the Limestone City. The Celebration this year promises to excel anything that has heretofore been held. Special features will be the Military Parade and Sports, Horse Races, and Motor Boat Races. The fastest Motor boats on the St. Lawrence will participate. Reduced Rates will be made from everywhere.

One gallon of Prism Brand Paint will cover 360 sq. ft., two coats. Every can guaranteed. The Medical Hall.—Fred L. Hooper, sole agent for Napanee.

Get it at Wallace's

If it is in the Drug line and it is to be had in Napanee, you will find it at Wallace's, Napanee's Leading Drug Store.

Johnny Get Your Hair Cut.

J. N. OSBORNE will cut it right, or give you a nice shave. t f

Paint and Oil.

We sell the best floor paints put up. Every can guaranteed. Full line of house paints at **BOYLE & SON.**

A Big Egg

Mr. Frank Vandebogart showed us on Friday last, a monster in the way of a hen's egg. The egg weighed 4 ounces measured 8 inches by 9 inches. It was from a white Orpington pullet.

Don't Miss Seeing.

The lady with the long beautiful hair in Fred L. Hooper's Drug Store window. Demonstration at this store by the Seven Sutherland Sisters, for two weeks beginning Monday, May 14.

Parish of Camden.

Services Sunday, May 20th, as follows: Camden East—St. Luke's church, 11 a.m.; Yarker—St. Anthony's church, at 8 p.m.; Newburgh—St. John's church, 7 p.m. Rev. S. Seasmell, of Kingston, will preach at all the services (D. V.) All are welcome.

Excursion to Picton.

The Steamer Reindeer will run an excursion to Picton, on Victoria Day, May 24th. Steamer leaves Cressy at 7.30 a. m.; Conway 8 a. m. Return fare 40c, Bongard's, 30c; H. Allison's 30c; Adolphustown, 8.30 a. m., 30c. Returning will leave Picton at 5 p. m. Horse Races and other attractions will be held at Picton on this date.

What Do You Think of That.

She said to her husband as they passed Fred L. Hooper's Drug Store, where a lady was standing in the window combing her long beautiful hair. Just to think of it, one woman having so much hair, and I have not enough to keep my hat on well. Her husband said "You can have more if you use what they do. That lady is one of the Seven Sutherland Sisters."

The Late Mrs. Ernest Loyst.

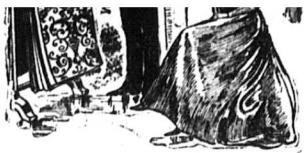
Martha Jane Russell, wife of Ernest Loyst, Napanee, died, on May 10th, after an illness of three months. She succumbed to a relapse of pleuro-pneumonia. Deceased was the eldest daughter of Nelson Russell, of Empey Hill, Richmond, and was in her forty-first year. Besides her husband she leaves three small children, all under six years of age. Mrs. Loyst was a loving wife and mother and a consistent member of the Western Methodist church.

Killed While at Play.

A very sad death occurred on the Deseronto road, on Tuesday, when little Lizzie Hudson, daughter of Mr. John Hudson was instantly killed. The little girl was playing around the house and climbed up on some steps which were out of use and had been stood up against the house. Her weight overbalanced the steps and they fell over on top of her, one of the steps catching her under the chin, causing instant death. The young husband and his wife have the sympathy of all in their sad bereavement. The funeral took place on Wednesday to the Western Cemetery.

Alys Bateman Coming.

This eminent London Soprano, whom experts claim will take the place of Madame Patti, accompanied by Mr. Edward Parlovitz and Miss Grace Merry, Toronto's most famous elocutionist, will give a concert in the Western Methodist Church, Tuesday evening, May 22. Miss Bateman has appeared before Royalty and was a great favorite among the aristocracy. Her rendition of "Caro Nome" (Patti's celebrated song) never fails to arouse the audience to remarkable enthusiasm by her finished and effective methods. Apart from a marvellously beautiful voice, she has a strongly marked



We present this style to let you know,
What lovely styles we have to show,
No time to hang them better than now,
You'd better see us for WE KNOW
HOW.

A. E. PAUL,

The Wallpaper Man.

**NOTICE,
PLYMOUTH COAL!**

**STOVE WOOD AND
CORDWOOD**

FOR SALE.

Steam Coal and Blacksmith Coal also on
hand.

CHAS. STEVENS,

1-tf Office, West Side Market Square

**STOP!
READ,
THINK.**

Can you afford to experiment, with
your eyes? You can eat with false
teeth, or walk with a artificial limb,
but a glass eye is useless. More eyes
are ruined by wearing mislitted glasses
than from natural causes. Be careful
to whom you intrust your eyes.

H. E. Smith

is an Optician of many years experience,
has satisfactorily fitted thousands
of difficult cases.

"Consult Him."

Smith's Jewellery Store

Seeds

For 1906

Seeds to buy!

Seeds to Sell!

Poultry Supplies of all kinds.
Bibby's Cream Equivalent, the World's
Calf Feed
Condition Powders.
Herbageum, Blotchfords, etc.

—AT—

SYMINGTON'S

South Side Dundas Street, Napanee, Ont.

At The Downtown Office of the
NAPANEE CANNING CO., Limited,

funeral took place on Monday.

Hazel Mildred, only daughter of Mr.
and Mrs. Perry Huffman passed away
on Monday afternoon after a long ill-
ness due to rheumatism and heart
trouble. The little girl was aged 4
years and eleven months, and the
sorrowing parents have the sympathy
of a large circle of friends in their sad
bereavement. The funeral took place
on Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock
to the Western Cemetery.

A Great Work of Philanthropy.

The United Counties of Lennox and Ad-
dington according to the latest report of
the Registrar General for Ontario, there
were 31 deaths from tuberculosis in the year
from the United Counties, with a popula-
tion of 23,500. This is nearly 1.3 deaths
per 1000 people, and is almost twice the
number from any other disease. Of these
31 deaths, 17 were male and 14 female, 29
Canadians, 2 foreigners, 15 were single and
16 married, 4 were under 12 years of age,
and the average age at death was 24 years.

Statistics also show that the greater
mortality is among the younger married
women, and but impresses the fact, that
in looking to the future generations of this
county, every care known to science should
now be taken to check this terrible disease,
and every assistance be given to the work
now being carried on.

Since the Muskoka Hospitals started
eight years ago the Registrar General
Reports a decrease in the number of deaths
from consumption of over 20 per cent.
This is a splendid record and also shows
that with more Sanitariums and skilled
treatment, the disease can, before very
many years be entirely stamped out.

At present every help should be given by
each municipality and private citizens who
are able to do so to the free hospital for
consumptives at Muskoka. This hospital is
for poor patients and no one has been
refused admittance on account of poverty.
A number of counties have endowed beds,
at cost of \$200, in this hospital, so the con-
sumptive poor of their county may have
free treatment. The United counties of
Lennox and Addington will this year be
asked to do likewise, and it is hoped they
will follow the example of other counties
in this respect.

Mr. G. L. Jennings, Field Secretary of
the Free Hospital for Consumptives at
Muskoka, is in town for a week or so in
the interests of endowing a bed from Napa-
nee. He has been assured of the interest of
the townspeople in the matter, and a grant
will also be asked from the town council.
A branch association will be formed of
those interested in the work, the names of
which will be given later. All subscrip-
tions of whatever size will be most grate-
fully received, and acknowledged in the
local press.

BEAVER LAKE.

Mrs. Fred York of Napanee is spend-
ing a couple of weeks with her sister-in-
law Mrs. Wm. Kirkpatrick, who
has been very ill with pneumonia but
is slowly recovering.

Miss Rhoda York is spending a
couple of weeks with her niece, Mrs.
John Richmond of Leinster.

Mrs. John Johnson took a trip to
Napanee last Saturday.

Mr. Charlie Williams wears a smile.
"It's a boy."

Our school is progressing under the
management of Miss M. Hinchey.

Mr. Claud Williams, of Arden, spent
Sunday at Mr. Nathaniel Hinchey's.

Mr. Wilbert Clement of Moscow and
Mr. Elmore Hilland of Reidsville spent
Sunday at Mr. Geo. McKnight's.

Mr. David Reid, sr, is no better but
is growing weaker.

Addison Kellar and Miss Pearl Card
are on the sick list.

I wonder how the ladies of Bachelor's
Island would like to have the Beaver
Lake ladies to help them in their
baseball club?

CASTORIA.

Bears the
Signature of

The Kind You Have Always Bought
Chas. H. Fletcher

One gallon of Prism Brand
Paint will cover 360 sq. ft., two
coats. Every can guaranteed.
The Medical Hall.—Fred L.
Hooper, sole agent for Napanee.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat
ailments are quickly relieved by Cresolene
tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists

Cord wood and Block wood
for sale. Robt. Light
21-t-f



The way to catch 'em

at least to "clinch things."

No girl that's worth having will marry
you for your diamonds, but few will say
"No" when given them.

Think it over, and then come in and se-
lect from our superb stock of engagement
and wedding rings, set with all varieties of
stones, at all prices.

QUALITY ALWAYS GUARANTEED.
Marriage Licenses as well. Strictly private.

F. CHINNECK'S
JEWELLRY STORE.



OUR SALE OF

Men's Shower-Proof Coats

will close on Saturday night.

If you care to get a nice up-to-date
coat at wholesale price come in on
Saturday.

C. A. Graham & Co.

great favorite among the aristocracy.
Her rendition of "Caro Nome" (Patti's
celebrated song) never fails to arouse
the audience to remarkable enthusiasm
by her finished and effective methods.
Apart from a marvellously beautiful
voice, she has a strongly marked
personality combining a most fascinat-
ing appearance with an irresistible
charm of manner and exquisite taste
in dress.

Miss Bateman will be accompanied
by Mr. Edward Parlovitz, of London,
England, late of the Watkin Mills
Quintette party who have made a
famous ten months tour of the world.

Miss Grace Merry, the popular
Toronto Reciter, has during three
seasons established herself as Canada's
leading elocutionist. She has been
especially engaged for the Bateman-
Parlovitz party's tour in preference to
any other artist in the profession.
Don't forget the date Tuesday May 22.

Paints, Oils, Varnishes and Glass,
Best Boiled Oil, Elephant Brand
White Lead and Ready Mixed Paint.
It pays to buy the best.
MADOLE & WILSON.

New Books at the Library.

The following are a few of the latest
books added to our Public Library.
They touch upon various themes and
departments and thus appeal to the
various tastes of readers.

1. "Stories of the Good Green Wood"—
An interesting nature book for
children.
2. "House of Morilles."—An interest-
ing story of a boy's life from infancy
to manhood.
3. "For the Queen in South Africa."—
Exciting struggles of individuals
for the Queen against her enemies.
A boy's book.
4. "Jessica Trent."—A young girl's en-
deavours to uphold the honor of
her father after his sudden death.
5. "Heart of Lynn."—Struggle of a
mother, three daughters and one
son to gain a livelihood, their lu-
diculous mistakes and ultimate
successes well told. A good book
for girls.
6. "Monopolies Past and Present"—A
concise, readable and instructive
book, on a subject of live interest
at present.
7. "Our Young Folk's Plutarch."—A
well written book giving the sub-
stance of Plutarch's Lives. Lovers
of history will find this interesting.
8. "The Turk and his lost Provinces."—
An excellent and very readable
book dealing with the life and rule
of the "Sick man of Europe."
9. "Salve Venetia," by Marion Craw-
ford.—A beautiful description of
Venice.
10. "The Missions of California."—An
interesting history of Pioneer Mis-
sion Life upon the Pacific coast.
11. "Business Philosophy."—A series
of heart to heart talks with busi-
ness men.

Bookkeepers Supplies.

Sections, Broods and Foundation
Comb, Smokers &c.

MADOLE & WILSON.

SIRATHCONA

George Haycock has been at West
Lake, Prince Edward for the past week
at the bedside of his aged father, who
is slowly sinking.

Miss Shirley Fox had a slight stroke
of paralysis on Saturday last. She is
some better at present.

Mrs. Harrington was taken with
hemorrhage of the stomach. Tuesday.

Go to Kelly's Grocery

for the best 25c. Green Tea in town
also Pure Coffee, ground as desired 40c.
a lb. Choice California Prunes 10c. a
lb., Green Gage Plum 10c. a can, good
Laundry Starch 4 lb. jar 25c., and for
Good Bread, try the Hungarian Patent
Flour

**At Kelly's. It is Certainly
Good.**

SCOTCH TWEED —AND— HOMESPUNS.



Nothing is more
tasty or stylish
for summer
wear than a
Scotch Tweed,
or Homespun
Suit.
We can make
you up a Suit at
money saving
prices.

JAMES WALTERS,

Merchant Tailor, Napanee.

SHARPTON.

Stock of all kinds have been returned on the pastures except working horses. There is a large surplus of last year's hay left over.

There is a young son at Peter Mohan's. Mr. Garrison, Colebrook, who is drilling wells in the vicinity, passed through here.

Israel Babock has moved into Mr. Maine's house.

An unusual number of stallions travel the road.

Miss M. Smith of the city, is visiting her sister, Mrs. S. Somerville.

D. Parks has gone to work in Dexter, N. Y.

Mrs. J. Koen is visiting her mother, Mrs. Drumm, Belleville.

DENBIGH.

Rev. G. Daechsel bought a nice span of bronchos, in Bancroft, and is now able to make the trips to his distant Missions with more comfort and in less time. He made a trip to Eganville last week, accompanied by his daughter, Magda, and improved the opportunity by enjoying a visit at Rev. G. Brackenbusch, of that town.

Emil Stain and Adolph Warlich, who left for the North-west about a month ago have advised their friends of their safe arrival at Saskatoon.

Mr. Jas. Lane, Proprietor of the Denbigh House, and one of the first and most prominent settlers in this part of the country, has sold his Public House and 140 acres of land, near this village, to Mr. John A. Dool, who is already in possession of the property. Mr. and Mrs. Lane are moving to Ottawa, where two of their daughters reside.

Mr. Geo. W. Pennock has moved on the farm lately purchased from Willet Hanes, and has leased his homestead of 300 acres in the township of Raglan to his sons, James and Joseph Pennock.

Mr. Walter Thompson is building a new frame dwelling house. Mr. Albert Crabtree is the architect, which is a guarantee that the workmanship will be in first-class style.

Rev. A. Huffman, of Arden, conducted Divine Services again at the Methodist church, last Friday evening.

A lively time is expected at this year's Court of Revision for this Municipality, which will be held at Vennachar on the 2nd of June next. An unusually large number of appeals against the assessment have been filed with the Township Clerk.

Gas and Gasoline Stoves.

Quick meal and Detroit Vapor Gasoline and Oxford Gas Stoves,
MADOLE & WILSON.

Not in the Same Class

PERSONALS

Miss Elliot, Kingston, spent a few days in town this week the guest of Miss Cartwright.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Hodson were in town on Friday and Saturday last. Mrs. Hodson will remain here for the summer.

Mr. Chas. Conger, of Farnham, Que., spent Sunday and Monday in town attending the funeral of his uncle.

Mrs. Jas. Madill, Kingston spent the week in town the guest of her sister Mrs. Madill.

Mr. S. D. Abell, Toronto, spent Sunday with his family in town.

Miss Jennie Dryden, Deseronto spent Sunday the guest of Miss Olive Hambly.

Master Miles Miller entertained a number of his young friends on Friday last.

Miss Olive Hambly, Belleville spent Sunday with her parents in town.

Miss Florence Schryver, Chambers, spent Sunday the guest of Miss May Steacy.

Mr. Nicholas Vanalstine who has been seriously ill of pleuro-pneumonia is recovering nicely.

Mr. Maurice Smith, Chicago, is visiting his parents in town.

Mrs. Geo. Breckenridge, Brighton, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Manly Jones.

Mr. Earn. Gibson left on Monday for the west.

Mr. Joe Bennett, was down from Toronto on Saturday. His family left for Toronto on Tuesday.

Mrs. Ed. Smith, and little daughter Chicago, are expected in town next week to visit relatives.

Mr. Wm. Madill Kingston, spent Sunday the guest of his cousin Mr. Clarence Madill.

Mrs. Alfred Joyce, Deseronto, is home attending the bedside of her father.

Mr. H. M. P. Deroche, Deseronto, was in town on Monday.

Mr. Wm. Templeton, spent a couple of days in Toronto this week.

Miss Haney, Deseronto, is visiting friends in Kingston.

Mr. Wm. Woodruff, Close's Mills, was a caller at our office on Monday.

Mrs. V. Kouber will be "At Home" after June 15th.

Miss Janet Templeton leaves next week to spend some months with friends in England, Ireland and Scotland.

Mr. H. M. Lowe and Mrs. Low, Enterprise, left for Edmonton, Alta., on Friday last.

Miss Libbie Edwards is visiting friends in Watertown.

Messrs. D. H. Preston, W. T. Waller, and W. A. Rose, were in Kingston on Monday.

His Hon. Judge Price, held court in Bath on Monday.

Messrs. W. A. Grange, and W. S. Harrington, K. C. have been appointed Notaries Public.

Miss Mary Montgomery, Kingston, spent a few days last week the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Stratton.

Mr. G. L. Jennings, Field Secretary of the National Sanitarium Association is in town for a week in the interests of endowing a bed in the Free Hospital for consumptives, at Muskoka for poor patients from this near locality.

Mrs. William Francisco, Kingston, was the guest of Mrs. Nicholas VanAlstyne, on Wednesday.

Mr. Ezra VanAlstyne, Brockville, and daughter Mabel, returned home on Wednesday, after spending a couple of days at the bedside of his father, who is ill.

Mrs. Ed. Huff returned to her home in Peterborough, on Wednesday.

Misses Carrie and Helen Williams and Messrs. Wm. Shuster and Thos. Holgate, were in Picton on Wednesday.

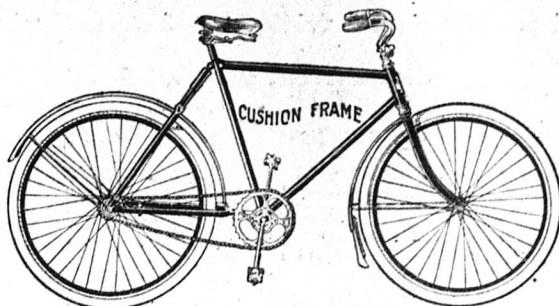
To Intending Purchasers!

Is it not better to select a piece of Furniture that you know is artistic?

The assortment of Furniture shown by us is selected carefully, each of some special point of merit.

You need not look through a mass of common things if you come to us. You can select anything and be certain it is in good taste.

The Gibbard Furniture Co.,
of Napanee, Limited.



THE WORKINGMAN

having set the seal of his approval on the bicycle, stamps it as an article of common sense and practical utility.

He knows that it places distant points at the turn of a pleasant spin.

That it soon pays for itself in saved car fares.

That it gives him fresh air and healthful exercise while going to and from his duties.

That it enables him to live in the outskirts and still be within a few minutes of his work.

That the "Silver Ribbon Massey" has no superior anywhere.

That he can procure it in either the famous Cushion Frame or ordinary style models.

Model 54, Cushion Frame	\$60.00
" 56, Ordinary "	50.00
" 58, Imperial "	40.00

Made and guaranteed by

Canada Cycle & Motor Co.

Gas and Gasoline Stoves.

Quick meal and Detroit Vapor Gasoline and Oxford Gas Stoves.
MADOLE & WILSON.

Not in the Same Class

A Warning to Ladies who Use Package Dyes.

The WELLS & RICHARDSON CO., LIMITED, of Montreal, manufacturers of the world-famed DIAMOND DYES, would specially warn all users of DIAMOND DYES as well as retail merchants, that they have not the slightest connection with any firm or combination of people who are now putting up week-and-adulterated package dyes for home use.

The DIAMOND DYES, for their own interests, and for the welfare and protection of tens of thousands of Canadian women, find it necessary to denounce the reports circulated by manufacturers of certain crude dyes that their products are put up according to the formulae of the DIAMOND DYES.

The adulterated dyes manufactured by speculators (jealous of the success of DIAMOND DYES), are not in the same class with the popular DIAMOND DYES.

To insure complete success in home dyeing work, buy only the DIAMOND DYES, and see that the words DIAMOND PACKAGE DYES appear on every envelope.

WELLS & RICHARDSON CO., LIMITED MONTREAL, P. Q., will send FREE to any address their New Direction Book, Samples of Dyed Cloth, and Verse Story, entitled "The Longjohns' Trip to the Klondike."

Gasoline Stoves, Gas Stoves. The Jewell the only Gasoline stove permitted by the Underwriters' Association as perfect. Sold only by
BOYLE & SON.

CHEAP WIRE FENCE

I have a quantity of Galvanized Telephone Wire, which I will sell at

ONE-THIRD LESS THAN
THE USUAL PRICE.

23b

M. B. MILLS.

SHOES

Curry's
for Footwear,

Opposite Royal Hotel,

Buy your Shoes at Curry's
and save money.

The Leading Shoe House
in Napanee.

Everything new and Up-to-Date.
A full line of Trunks and Valises.

FRED CURRY,
Proprietor.

J. C. Hawley, Manager.

and daughter, Helen, returned on Wednesday, after spending a couple of days at the bedside of his father, who is ill.

Mrs. Ed. Huff returned to her home in Peterborough, on Wednesday.

Misses Carrie and Helen Williams and Messrs. Wm. Shuster and Thos. Holgate, were in Picton on Wednesday.

The Misses Clark, of Rochester, are guests of Mrs. Geo. Smith.

Miss Myrtle Scott, Mr. Lester Scott, and Rev. Perry Scott left on Wednesday for Fargo, N. Dakota.

Rev. Father Connolly, Newburgh, was in Kingston on Tuesday.

Mr. Clarence A. Bogert the new General Manager of the Dominion Bank is a Napanee boy, a son of Ven. Archdeacon Bogert, formerly of Napanee, now of Ottawa.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Bowerman, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Gibson.

Miss Jean Daly is spending a month in Toronto.

Miss Edna Carson is visiting friends in Belleville.

Mr. E. R. Checkley, Yarker, spent Sunday in town.

Messrs. Richard Carr and J. F. Roblin Dorland were in town on Wednesday.

Mr. Thomas Johnston, of Napanee, spent a few days with friends in Toronto, this week.

Mr. Ed. Grange, of Toronto, was home Monday to visit friends, and left for Manitoba, Wednesday.

Mr. Fowler, of Scranton, spent last Sunday with his wife, and friends in Napanee.

Miss Allie Williams left this week to spend the summer at Long Island, N. Y.

Miss Cartwright, Deaconess, has resigned her position to become a Missionary among the Galicians, at Pagan, Alberta.

Mr. Travers, Odessa, Manager of the Crown Bank will occupy the house formerly occupied by Mr. Jas. E. Herring.

Mrs. L. Williams, Camden East, is visiting friends in New York State for a couple of months.

Mrs. Burritt, left Mexico City, Thursday and is expected in Napanee this week.

W. A. Warner, Trenton, was in town Thursday on business.

Mr. W. S. Herrington and A. T. Harshaw were in Picton, Thursday, on business.

Dr. Symington, and Miss Janet Templeton, of Napanee will leave next week for a trip to Scotland, via Montreal.

DEATHS.

HUFFMAN—At Napanee, on Monday May 14th, 1906, Hazel Mildred Huffman aged 4 years, 11 months.

LOYST—At Napanee, on Thursday, May 10th, 1906, Martha Jane Russell, beloved wife of Ernest Loyal.

CRANSTON—At Napanee, on Saturday, May 12th, 1906, Mrs. William Cranston, aged 26 years.

HUDSON—At Richmond, on Tuesday May 15th, 1906, Lizzie Hudson daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Hudson, aged 2 years and 5 months.

ALLISON—At Adolphustown, on Tuesday, May 15th, 1906, David Wright Allison, in his eighty-sixth year.

Mrs. J. F. VanEvery, Owen Sound, as the guest of her parents Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Templeton.

Mrs. James Richardson, is visiting her daughter Mrs. Elliot, Deseronto, who is quite ill.

Mrs. R. B. Shipman, has returned from a visit with friends in Toronto.

Belleville Portland Cement, Glazed Tile all sizes

at BOYLE & SON.

THE PLAZA

Up-to-date Barber Shop

A. WILLIS.

Made and guaranteed by

Canada Cycle & Motor Co.

LIMITED.

"Makers of the World's Best Bicycles."

General Office and Works, TORONTO JUNCTION, CANADA.

W. J. NORMILE, Napanee Bicycle Works.

Headquarters for Bicycle Repairing,
Tires of all Kinds a Specialty.

VICTORIA DAY CELEBRATION KINGSTON, THURSDAY, MAY 24th

Monster Military Parade.

Horse Races,

Motor Boat Races,

Polo Pony Races,

Sports of all kinds,

Special Reduced Rates from all Points.

MAYOR MOWAT,
PRESIDENT.

W. C. MARTIN,
SECRETARY.

Lawn mowers, Lawn Rakes, Lawn Shears, Lawn Hose Sprinklers, Nozzles All good. Lawn mowers \$3.00 \$4.00 & \$5.00 each. See them at
BOYLE & SON.

Sore Throat and Coughs

A simple, effective and safe remedy for all throat irritations is found in

Cresolene Antiseptic Tablets

They combine the germicidal value of Cresolene with the soothing properties of slippery elm and licorice.
10c. All Druggists 400.



DR. C. H. WARTMAN
DENTIST.

It will be impossible for me to continue the out of town visits, but if our friends at Yarker and Tamworth will do me the favor of coming to my office in Napanee, I will do my best to please them. All work guaranteed first class.

W. G. WILSON,
BARRISTER,
Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc.
P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 83.
OFFICE—North Side Dundas Street
Napanee, Ont.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE.
Barristers, etc.
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATE
Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office.

T. B. GERMAN,
Barrister and Solicitor,
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.
OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street
26m Napanee

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.
Physician Surgeon, etc.
Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital.
Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 517

A. S. ASHLEY,
.....DENTIST.....
34 YEARS EXPERIENCE
21 YEARS IN NAPANEE
Rooms above Mowat's Dry Good Store, Napanee.

DEROCHE & DEROCHE.
H. M. Deroche, K. C., C. C. A.
H. M. P. Deroche, B. A.
Barristers Etc.
MONEY TO LOAN
Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in Town every Wednesday.

McMILLAN PIANOS

ARE GOOD PIANOS.

R. B. ALLEN
NAPANEE

LITHO-SALINE

A pleasant, refreshing
laxative for summer
use. Large size bottles
25 cents.

LAWRASON & CO.

THE NAPANEE

Vol. XLV] No. 24 - E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA

Wilson U M 20 Jan 07

NAPANEE

Madill Bros

NAPANEE

Special Silk Sale Announcement

29c yd.

SATURDAY, JUNE 2nd

29c yd.

300 yards Check and Stripe Taffeta finish Tamoline Silk. Specially purchased for this event, and just the thing for Summer Shirt Waist Suits, in colors of Nile, Pink, Myrtle, Navy, Brown and Black, Checks and Stripes. In order to give our many out of town customers the opportunity of securing and realizing what a Madill Silk Bargain is, we advertise this Great Silk Sale one week ahead. This we guarantee as the 50c. quality, and we reserve the right to limit quantities. Don't forget the Silk Sale commences **SATURDAY, JUNE 2nd, at 10 a.m.**, and continues all day, price

29c yd.

(SEE WINDOW DISPLAY.)

29c yd.

RIBBONS, Special all day Saturday

Commencing at 10 a. m.

900 Yards

Rich, Lustrous, French all Taffeta Ribbon, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches to 5 inches wide in colors of White, Cream, Sky Blue, Cornflower Blue, Peacock, Canary, Crimson, Purple, Brown, Navy, Pink, Tuscany, Mauve, and short effects. Many people have remarked lately why not a Ribbon Sale. Well, with our ever keen foresight, we secured this excellent array of Beautiful Ribbons. Come

9 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. YARD

Saturday for sure, our price, one day only.

(SEE WINDOW DISPLAY.)



The Ready-to-Wears.

Never before have Ready-to-Wear Garments been in such demand, never before have Madill's had such an array. This season finds us with stocks carefully selected, and most appropriate for present styles. Ladies' Raincoats, Ladies' Silk Underskirts in black and colors. Ladies' and Children's Lingerie, Ladies' Coats and Skirts, Ladies' Waists and Wrappers, Ladies' Golfers, Misses Skirts, Children's Sweaters, Ladies' Parasols, etc., etc. It will pay you to visit Madill's Ready-to-Wear Department.

Special in the Carpet Section

Saturday, Commencing at 10 a.m.

ALPINE AVALANCHES.

These Deadly Snowslides Are Often Started by a Sound.

There are many kinds of avalanches. There are the powdery avalanche, the creeping variety, the glacier avalanche and others. When the sun strikes upon the illimitable snow fields and the snow begins to move the mass in its descent gathers weight and force, tearing away enormous rock masses and millions of tons of soil, until at length, with a noise like thunder, it expends its fury on the level floor of a valley where defenseless villages may be.

A great avalanche of this kind has an invisible forerunner almost as destructive as itself. This is the terrific hurricane caused by the air it displaces. It is no common sight to see giant trees uprooted, broken and twisted, the boughs wrenched from the trunk, leaves and needles clean stripped from the twigs and the very tops wrenched from a larch forest before ever the avalanche itself has struck the wood.

It is on still days when a lighted candle will hardly flicker in the icy air that the danger is greatest. The snow has been falling quietly yet heavily for several days and has settled on precipitous slopes above the village to an immense depth. It needs but the slightest and almost imperceptible cause to set it in motion. Had the wind been blowing it would never have amassed to such depths, but would have slipped down in lesser quantities. On such days the postilion muffles the bells of his team; the father will chide his child for slamming the door. Three enormous avalanches were once started in Switzerland merely by the sounding of the "Vissi," or the first bell for church service. A bird alighting, an icicle falling from a rock—and the monster begins his downward rush. Villagers sometimes try to bring down avalanches at an advantageous time by firing off guns or even by shouting.

LOOSE TEETH.

Sometimes They Are the Result of Nervous Troubles.

He was an honest dentist, and no one could have accused him of tinkering with a sound molar unless it actually needed attention. When the handsomely gowned woman patient came to him and complained that her teeth were getting loose and she was afraid she would lose them he gave her some good advice and charged her nothing, although it was worth a good stiff fee.

"There is nothing in the world the matter with your teeth," he said. "Each one is as sound as a new dollar. But you should consult a nerve specialist. Evidently you have been worrying a great deal lately."

The woman confessed that she had. Her sister had been very ill, and she had been compelled to help nurse her.

"Quit it unless you wish to lose your teeth," commanded the dentist. "Also you should put yourself under the care of a physician. In some nervous diseases the outward symptom is a shrinking of the gums. This is not an un-



Special in the Carpet Section

Saturday, Commencing at 10 a.m.

Carpet ends in an array of designs and patterns. Just what is wanted now at housecleaning time. Just sufficient to cover up a worn spot in the dining room, hall or bedroom, (in Tapestry and Wool.) All this season's samples. We have also fringes to match. You no doubt have had similar samples before, so we need not say come again as we know you will. Saturday prices, Wool 15c. each, and Tapestry 35c each.

See the New Crex Rugs, assorted designs and colorings, sizes 18 x 36 36 x 72 at from 50c. to \$1.75 each.

Wash Goods and Linen Section.

Fashion favours Muslins, Fashion favours Linens, the flurry of Wash Muslins and Linens has began and will continue all summer. Those who have not availed themselves of the remarkable offerings advertised lately, we say come to-day and expect to see a larger and better assortment of Wash Fabrics than any hereabout (we are sale agents for SHAMROCK LINENS, in Napanee.) Dress Muslins, Gingham, Crum's and B. B. Prints, Chambray's, Victoria and India Lawns, Persian and Shadow Lawns, Shamrock Dress Linens fine, medium and heavy weaves. Our MR. W. J. SHANNON needs no introduction and will be pleased to welcome you in the Staple Department.

Dress Goods Section.

Particular people say go to Madill's if you require something real swell in Dress Fabrics and Trimmings. Careful study and attention as to styles, materials, etc., places the Dress Goods Department in the foremost rank with any city store. To see the newest and the most predominating weaves and colorings it is necessary to see our beautiful stock.

Smallwear Section.

This section has grown by leaps and bounds within the past year. Why? because it is equipped for doing things well. To-day we are showing a large assortment of Children's and Ladies' Everfast Hose in black, tan and white, Children's and Ladies' open work Lace and Silk Pleated Hose, Wash Collars, Embroidered Collar and Cuff Sets, Corset Cover and Skirting Embroidery, Laces and Insertions, Ribbons, Gloves, Belts, Collars, etc. Don't fail to visit this specially equipped Department.

Good Strong Country Boy Wanted One willing to learn Dry Goods Business. Apply to MADILL BROS.

MADILL BROS.



Gettin' Wisdom

is a comparatively easy task if you start it while you are young. Don't allow your children's eyes to be ruined for all time because "they look too 'dell' with glasses on." We'll tell you the truth as to whether they need glasses or not, and charge you nothing for the telling. Headaches in children are suspicious. We are also the best people to guarantee the quality of our frames, it being part of our Jewelry business to acquire that ability and knowledge.

F. CHINNECK'S
THE STORE OF QUALITY,
Near Royal Hotel, Napanee.

Lawn Mowers and Garden Hose,
MADOLE & WILSON.

THE - DOMINION - BANK
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP \$3,000,000
RESERVE FUND AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS \$3,722,000
TOTAL ASSETS \$39,000,000

Savings Bank Department
Interest paid on deposits of One Dollar and upwards, and compounded half yearly.
Interest allowed on
Cheese Factory Accounts
Advances made on Farmers' Sale Notes. Drafts and Letters of Credit issued upon all parts of the world.

DUDLEY L. HILL,
Acting Manager, Napanee Branch.

Farmers Attention!

We wish to contract for
50 ACRES OF TOMATOES
for which we will
PAY HIGHEST PRICE
For particulars call at E. W. Loyst's Feed Store, Napanee.

COLLIER BROS.
231

I.C.E Ice season is here. First comer first served.
S. CASEY DENISON,

TEA CANVASSERS WANTED.
It will pay you to investigate my goods prices, and complete outfit of samples and instructions. A trial order solicited. **ALFRED TYLER,** Wholesale Importer and Spice Grinder, London, Ont. Apply Box E Express Office, Napanee.

Well the ONE BRIGHT SPOT IN NAPANEE
Certainly was an easy guess, so many guessed it was the
King Edward Barber Shop
—AND—
Cigar Store, Napanee.
Mr. C. H. Reid being the winner, as he was the first to hand in the correct answer to **LAWRASON'S**.
Try the **KING EDWARD** and convince yourself as to First-Class Work and all the latest city improvements.
All our 10c. Cigars 4 for 25c.

Maximum light at minimum cost procured by using our improved gas lamps.
MADOLE & WILSON,

"Quit it unless you wish to lose your teeth," commanded the dentist. "Also you should put yourself under the care of a physician. In some nervous diseases the outward symptom is a shrinking of the gums. This is not an unfailing sign, however. Some persons lose their teeth through a shriveling of the gums on account of an excess of uric acid in the system. If they drank plenty of water the trouble would disappear. I have had several patients whom I have cured simply by getting them to drink plenty of water."

"The gums are pretty good indicators of the general health. Persons whose gums bleed frequently think there is something the matter with their teeth. The trouble is constitutional instead of local. A good tonic would put them on their feet, and this, accompanied by plenty of exercise in the open air, would stop the bleeding of the gums."

An Egyptian Delicacy.

Every country has its own little delicacies, and Egypt is famous for its kabobs. The kabob is broiled meat, but is broiled in so ridiculous a fashion as to be really funny. The peddler uses a little charcoal furnace, something like that in use by our plumbers. In it he keeps up a small but hot fire. Attached to the side of the furnace are a lot of iron skewers. When a customer approaches, the hawker takes a small piece of meat, mutton or goat, the latter being the most popular, cuts it with a sharp knife into a long ribbon, winds it around the skewer and places it upon the charcoal fire. Some of the drippings are collected and, with a little salt and spice, make a pleasant sauce for the kabob when it is done.

A Ghost Story.

A London daily tells a short modern ghost story. A man was traveling on a northbound train out of London. Opposite him was a silent stranger, his only companion. Between London and Derby no word passed. Then, as the train drew out of Derby, he said pleasantly, "Good line, this, sir, eh?" The stranger replied, "I think it's a beastly bad line. I was killed on it two years ago."

Business Methods.

"May I ask if I am in the market for a bid for your affections?" asked the youth who did everything in a businesslike way. "You must go to par before I can take any stock in your offer," answered the dutiful broker's daughter.

An Exciting Moment.

"Above all," said the throat specialist, "the lady must talk as little as possible." "Doctor," eagerly asked Mrs. Grey-mair's husband, "is there any hope of it becoming chronic?"—London Tit-Bits.

If we hope for what we are not likely to possess, we act and think in vain and make life a greater dream and shadow than it really is. Addison.

If You Want Good Paint.
Buy Ramsay's Paints—they are easy of application because they are simply good old fashioned pure Linseed Oil Paints put together with machinery made for paint making. The Floor Paint dries hard with a good gloss and wears better than most of the mixed Paints. Price 35 cents per imperial quart. Sole agent for Napanee—**T. B. WALLACE,** at the Red Cross Drug Store.

"Herpicide" guaranteed to cure Dandruff, stops hair falling, and prevents baldness, 10 cents an application, at
THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP
A. WILLIS.

Galvanized roofing, Plumbing and Heating.
MADOLE & WILSON,

FREE EXPRESS.

LITHO-SALINE
for Biliousness, Head-
ache, Sour Stomach,
Hives, Rheumatism,
etc., 25 cents.
LAWRASON & CO.

WEDNESDAY—FRIDAY, MAY 25th 1906

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

NEWS IN GENERAL.

Another promising oil well has been struck at Tilbury.

Hay Forks, Scythies, Rakes, Rope, Pulleys at **BOYLE & SON.**

The Grand Central Hotel at Niagara Falls was destroyed by fire.

The mother of Louis Reil died at Winnipeg, Saturday, aged 80 years.

Forest fires in northern Michigan swept five counties and destroyed four towns.

Insurance companies of United States and Canada paid to beneficiaries last year \$307,019,000.

At an Eastern League ball game in Rochester, the "bleachers" collapsed, injuring twenty people.

The house of Mr. William McGee, farmer, near Oshawa, was struck by lightning and burned.

W. H. Harper of Chatham was burned to death in a fire that destroyed his summer cottage at Erieau.

Gabriel Dumont, first lieutenant of Louis Riel in the rebellion of 1885, died on his farm at Gabriel's crossing.

Hammocks, Screen Doors, Windows Lawn Mowers at \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00, all good ones, guaranteed to work.

BOYLE & SON.

William S. Metelski, the so-called Masonic burglar, was sentenced at New York to forty years' imprisonment.

Mr. Thomas Murray, ex-M. P. has announced himself as a Liberal candidate for the approaching bye-election in North Renfrew.

The report of the Provincial inspectors of factories just issued, shows that during 1905 there were 635 accidents in Ontario factories, 37 of which were fatal.

Mrs. Lewis Staples of Bethany village was struck by lightning and killed. Her nine-year-old daughter found the body lying in the doorway on returning from school.

A fine bronze tablet bearing the names of the six St. Catharines men who lost their lives in the Boer war was unveiled at the new Armories at St. Catharines by Lord Aylmer.

A farmer near Morden, Man, named Fred Hill, contracted glanders from horses which he was treating for the disease some weeks ago, and died on Monday after suffering great agony.

A sad accident happened on the baseball grounds at Centerville, on Monday evening last week. Little George Wagar, one of the tracers, was tracing a ball and was accidentally struck by a bat while running. His nose was broken and his face otherwise disfigured.

E. LOYST has a carload of good potatoes, Royal Household flour, all other grades. Bran, Shorts, Cream Equivalent, Flax Seed, Oil Cake, Rock Salt, barrel and sacks fine and coarse, Groceries. Highest price paid for eggs and hides. One price to all.

Ottawa, May 19—A number of Ottawa capitalists have been incorporated into the Toronto and Belleville Rolling Mills with a total capital stock of \$500,000, with chief place of business in Belleville. It will take over the mills, etc., of the Iron and Steel company of Belleville, and conduct a business along similar lines.

Wm. Sherring, of Hamilton, who has brought honor and fame to the whole of Canada, by his winning of the Mara-

F. W. SMITH,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
30-3-m Napanee.

TOWN COUNCIL.

Council Chamber,
Napanee, May 21st, 1906.

The Council met in regular session on Monday evening. Mayor Lowry presiding.

Councillors present—Simpson, Meng Williams, Graham and Kimmerly.

The minutes of the last session were read and confirmed.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A communication was read from J. S. Robertson, secretary of the National Sanitarium Association for Consumptives stating that Mr. G. L. Jennings, Field Secretary of the Sanitarium was in this district, and would appear before the council and ask for a grant of \$125 to help along the good work.

On motion Mr. Jennings who was present, spoke to the council in reference to the communication. He mentioned the good work being done by the institution, and stated that the grant was intended to endow a bed in the hospital for consumptive patients coming from the Counties of Lennox and Addington. The county council would be asked to grant \$200. The cost of treating a patient for a year is estimated at \$300.

Mr. F. Burrows also made some appropriate remarks on the above subject.

Moved by Coun. Meng, seconded by Coun. Kimmerly that the Finance Committee be a committee, with power to act in conjunction with the County Council and endeavor to make arrangements in the above matter. Carried.

A communication was read from Allis-Chalmers-Bullis, Montreal, saying they would draw on the town on the 21st of May for the first and second payments of their account and hoped the draft would be accepted.

On motion of Coun. Simpson, seconded by Coun. Meng, the draft was ordered accepted when presented.

The Street Committee reported recommending the acceptance of the tender of the Rathbun Co. for plank walk material. Report adopted.

ACCOUNTS.

The following accounts were paid: W. L. Bennett, assessor, \$200; J. Huffman and others, carting supplies for electric light works, \$2 45; D. W. Spencer, sharpening saw, 50c; M. B. Mills, sharpening saw, 15c; I. Vanalstine, carting and freight \$1.83; J. Vine, drawing sand to power house \$11.00; E. Vine drawing sand to power house, 17.00; C. A. Walters, sundry items 95c; J. N. Wagar, repairing balcony on the town hall, \$3.00; S. W. Pringle two months rent \$2; Chas. Pollard, poundage \$4.00; Chief Graham, bread for tramps furnished during last six months \$1.27; an account of \$12.00 from M. C. Bogart for insurance on Fire Hall and Engine, was referred to the Finance Committee with power to act.

The treasurer was granted a voucher for payments amounting to \$1962.04. Council adjourned.

ODFSSA.

A terrible accident occurred on Saturday afternoon, at the farm of Albert Hartman's. Asselstine factory. a couple

WHEN and WHERE

WHEN you should buy your New Spring Hat is something for you to decide.

WHERE you should buy it is also in your own hands.

But we owe it to our great gathering from the style starting points to tell you something about it—to suggest that before you buy you see what's here.

Exclusive styles in Ready-to-Wears.—We are opening up to-day the latest designs in New York Sailors.

Our stock of Gloves, Hosiery, Corsets, Ladies' Vests is well assorted with all the leading lines.

All the latest Novelties in Belts, Collars, Scarfs, Veilings, Etc.

We invite attention also to our line of Fine Ladies' Blouses in Washable Silk and Muslin.

We are also agents for the New York Silk Waist Company.

DOXSEE & CO.

The Leading Millinery House.

DRY MILLWOOD FOR SALE

Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and Portland Cement.

COAL FOR Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, Steam Purposes and Blacksmiths' use.

The Rathbun Co. R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

NOTICE!

The Clapp Property as advertised for sale on the 29th inst. is withdrawn for the present.

E. S. LAPUM, Auctioneer.

Napanee, May 23rd, 1906.

SELECTED WHEAT LANDS IN WESTERN Canada near transcontinental railroad. Exceptional investments, absolutely safe and profitable. Full particulars on application. Denny & Pringle, Melita, Man., or

CHINNECK, NAPANEE — White Orpington Eggs, good quality, for \$1.00 per 15—great layers. Good Breeding Stock for sale now. 22c

in Belleville. It will take over the mills, etc., of the Iron and Steel company of Belleville, and conduct a business along similar lines.

Wm. Sherring, of Hamilton, who has brought honor and fame to the whole of Canada, by his winning of the Marathon Race at Athens, reached Toronto on Tuesday on his way home to his native city, and was given a rousing reception. He left the same day for Hamilton, and his reception there was of a princely nature. Long life to Sherring, Canada and Canadians forever.

While looking up another case, Officer Hayes was told of strangers loitering about the first overhead bridge at Belleville. He found the men sunning themselves on the grass and informed them they were under arrest. They said they had been drinking in Kingston, on Tuesday, and had decided to go out for a time and thought that Belleville was the best town they could strike. They arrived on Thursday and had disguised themselves by cutting off their stripes and other marks of identification. They were well supplied with money. Sunday morning they said they were tired of their outing and were quite satisfied to go back.

Use Prism Brand Floor Enamel It dries quickly, has a varnish gloss, and is true to color. The Medical Hall.—Fred L. Hooper, sole agent for Napanee.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

MIDDLE SCHOOL (DIVISION B.)

Composition—Helen Herrington, Minnie Close, Ida Woodcock, Roland Daly, Thos. McKnight, Bert Vanalstine, Jennie Schoales, Helen Ballance, Olive Robinson, Kenneth Shorey, Eliza Sobey, Gladys Cliff, George Shorey.

Chemistry—Helen Herrington, Kenneth Shorey, Eliza Sobey, Helen Ballance, Thos. McKnight, Ida Woodcock, Minnie Close, Roland Daly, George Shorey.

Latin Prose—Roland Daly, Helen Herrington, Helen Ballance, Jennie Schoales, Kenneth Shorey, Ida Woodcock, Eliza Sobey, Marguerite Hall, Thomas McKnight, Nellie Sills, Bert Vanalstine, Minnie Close, Norma Shannon, Mary Fitzmartin, George Shorey.

Grammar—Roland Daly, Helen Ballance, Kenneth Shorey, Minnie Close, Thomas McKnight, Helen Herrington, Eliza Sobey, Jennie Schoales, Olive Robinson, Norma Shannon, Marguerite Hall.

Arithmetic—Helen Ballance, Roland Daly, Minnie Close, Helen Herrington, Thomas McKnight, Ida Woodcock, Eliza Sobey, Kenneth Shorey.

Algebra—Minnie Close, Helen Ballance, Kenneth Shorey, Helen Herrington, Mary Fitzmartin, Ida Woodcock, Roland Daly.

UPPER SCHOOL.

Composition—Kathleen Cowan, Eva Gallagher, Thos. Maxwell, Mabel Schoales, Gwendolin Dorland, Irene Huffman, Harry Beaman, Ray Gleeson, Stella Hudgins, Chemistry—Lillian Loggie, Winifred Shaw.

Physic—Douglas Jemmett, Lillian Loggie, Eleanor Parks, Pearl Ungar, Stella Hudgins, Irene Huffman, Ray Gleeson, Winifred Shaw.

Latin—Pearl Ungar, Lillian Loggie, Winifred Shaw, Celia Vandervoort.

German Prose—Pearl Ungar.

French Prose—Pearl Ungar, Winifred Shaw, Lillian Preston.

Trigonometry—Douglas Jemmett, Winifred Shaw, Gwendolin Dorland, Thomas Maxwell, Irene Huffman, Eleanor Parks, Eva Gallagher.

Algebra—Eleanor Parks, Winifred Shaw, Douglas Jemmett, Percy Patterson, Eva Gallagher, Stella Hudgins.

Ice Cream Freezers, Refrigerators, Gasoline Stoves, cheap and good.

BOYLE & SON.

Painting White.

If you intend painting white either inside or outside, use Sherwin-Williams Gloss White. It will cover more surface, wear longer, remain whiter, and cost you less than any other white paint. It will not chalk off like Pure White Lead. Ask us for prices before painting. The Medical Hall.—Fred L. Hooper, Sole agent for Napanee.

for payments amounting to \$1062.61. Council adjourned.

ODESSA.

A terrible accident occurred on Saturday afternoon, at the farm of Albert Hartman's, Asselstine factory, a couple of miles from here. They were raising a barn when the wind caught a bent, injuring three men that were below it. One man, Nelson Smith, had his head terribly crushed. He is in a critical condition. Peter Snider was very badly hurt. George Thorns escaped with a few injuries.

L. Remion, who has been visiting his mother, Mrs. R. H. Peters, has returned to Peterboro.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Snider have moved to Brownville, N. Y.

For Marking Linen.

WALLACE'S RED CROSS DRUG STORE sells and indelible ink for marking Linen that makes a jet black mark, is easy to use and does not wash out. Price is 25c.

LAPUMS WEST.

Mr. Isaac Hogeboom, met with a serious accident on Saturday, while entering his pig pen, by a small door, and when half way through the large pig became frightened and endeavored to come out by the same door, each being about half way through and both wedged fast, for some minutes, until finally the pig worked its way through, and Mr. Hogeboom was found some time later partially unconscious. At time of writing under the care of Dr. Qldham, he is doing as nicely as can be expected.

Jas. Huff is having a well drilled at his place here by Hart Bros., of Colebrook.

Mr. John Reid, Elginburg, accompanied by Miss Scott, were visiting at M. Love's and at Jas. Huff's last week. Mrs. Love, sister of Mr. Reid returned home with him.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Reid were visiting friends at Elginburg a few days recently.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Bush, Camden East at S. D. Brown's on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Rose and Mrs. C. Lapum were in Kingston on Saturday.

The world is full of people who are in constant misery from the racking pains of rheumatism, neuralgia, lumbago and kindred diseases. They would give any money to get relief, but having tried various remedies and been disappointed they have become discouraged and sceptical of all remedies.

Does this describe your case? If it does, let us tell you that there is a cure for your trouble, a remedy that will not disappoint you. It is Tuck's Rheumatic Bone Oil. It never disappoints. As its name implies it goes straight to the bone, or joint, the seat of the disease, scatters the poisonous acid, relaxes the stiffened joints, allays the inflammation and effects a sure and speedy cure. It gives comfort where there was misery, a fact for which we have hundreds of letters from those who have been sufferers. This oil is for internal and external use and while it is a great and never failing remedy for rheumatism, lame back, etc. it is also good for other kinds of inflammation such as croup, bronchitis and quinsy. It is the most remarkable remedy of the age and should be in every home. Sold by all medicine dealers at 50c a bottle or by mail prepaid by The Tuck Bone Oil Co., Limited, Smith's Falls. Money refunded if not satisfied.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Wm. D. Mitchell*

SELECTED WHEAT LANDS IN WESTERN Canada near transcontinental railroad. Exceptional investments, absolutely safe and profitable. Full particulars on application. Denny & Pringle, Melita, Man., or Kenosha, Wis.

FINE FARM FOR SALE.—John M. Hawley offers for sale, his farm of 200 acres, situated at Hawley, 2nd concession, South Fredericksburgh. This is one of the very best farms in the country, well drained and fenced, and free from foul seed. 100 acres under good cultivation, 10 acres woodland, 30 acres new land ready to stump. Good orchard, 4 splendid wells. Fine brick residence, lawn and shade trees. 2 large barns, tenant house, new poultry house, hog house, etc. Very convenient to church, school, post office and blacksmith shop. 8 miles from Napanee, 4 miles from Bath, and 3 miles from station. For further particulars enquire of 16-3m JOHN M. HAWLEY.

FOR SALE.

That desirable farm known as the Blanchard Farm, situated about one mile south of Napanee containing 210 acres more or less. Will be sold as a whole or in two parts: (1) The north part with the buildings containing 140 acres more or less, and (2) the south part containing 100 acres more or less; on which there is a good barn.

For terms and further information apply to M. C. BOGAERT, Real Estate Agent, Napanee, Ont. 42-3-m

LAPUM.

J. H. Snider, conducted the service here in the school house on Wednesday evening. Master Clifford Huff is spending this week with his aunt, Mrs. Michael Love, Camden East.

There was a good turn out at the Sunday school on Sunday. Mrs. Charles Stover took charge of the bible class.

F. E. Brown is on the sick list. Dogs are again at their murderous work. B. Rose had two sheep killed, and several wounded by them.

The patrons of R. Metzler's factory realized for April cheese, 87c, per 100 pounds of milk.

Mrs. C. Lapum visited, on Saturday, her sister, Mrs. Henry Henry, Kingston.

Mrs. C. Stover, Wilton, recently called on Mrs. B. Rose.

Mrs. B. Rose spent Friday with friends at Maple avenue.

Miss Lizzie Scott is spending this week the guest of Mrs. Jas. Huff.

Clarence Boulton spent Saturday and Sunday with his grandparents at Camden East.

Dwight Frink, Maple Avenue, accompanied by a friend, passed through here on Sunday.

Visitors: S. A. Vandewater and wife, Odessa, with Mrs. Richard Brown; Stanley Brown and wife with Mr. and Mrs. Robert Reid; Wilkie Pringle, wife and daughter Gladys, with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Love; Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Davy and daughter Ruby, with Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Love; Col. Clyde and wife, Odessa, with Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Huff.

F. CHINNECK, NAPANEE—White Orpington Eggs, good quality, for \$1.00 per 15—great layers. Good Breeding Stock for sale now. 22c

WANTED—A SALESMAN—with general knowledge of Dry Goods to take charge of Gent's Furnishings Department and serve all through the store. Apply in person, or by letter, to CRUMLEY BROS., Kingston. 21a

WANTED, by Chicago wholesale house, special representative (man or woman) for each province Canada. Salary \$20.00 and expenses paid weekly. Expense money advanced. Business successful; position permanent. No investment required. Previous experience not essential to engaging. Address Manager, 132 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.



Department of Railways and Canals, Canada.

ST. LAWRENCE CANALS.

MURRAY CANAL.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for Concrete Structures" will be received at this office up to 10 o'clock on Friday, the 15th day of June, 1906, for the construction of concrete superstructures for the wooden piers at the entrance to the Murray Canal, and reinforced concrete bridges to span the openings between piers.

Plans and specifications of the work can be seen on and after Monday, the 21st of May, 1906, at the office of the Chief Engineer of the Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, and at the office of the Superintendent of Operation, Cornwall, Ont., at which places forms of tender may be obtained.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,
L. K. JONES,
Secretary.

Department of Railways and Canals,
Ottawa, 17th May, 1906. — 24c

ATTEND THE BEST.

Ambitious young men and women who are contemplating a Commercial Education in shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, etc., or Civil Service course, will find the

Frontenac Business College

Kingston, Ontario,

the best equipped and most up-to-date business training institution in Eastern Ontario. Students may enter at any time, and all graduates are assisted to good paying situations. Write for catalog and rates.

W. H. SHAW. T. N. STOCKDALE,
President. Principal.

THE CROWN BANK OF CANADA

Head Office, Toronto.

Authorized Capital \$2,000,000.

President, Edward Gurney; General Manager, G. de C. O'Grady.

To accommodate the people of Napanee and district, The Crown Bank of Canada will be open **SATURDAY EVENINGS** from 7 to 9.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS 4 TIMES A YEAR AND CALCULATED FROM DATE OF DEPOSIT.

Farmer's notes discounted — farmers' sales notes collected.

A general Banking business transacted.

Your Account is Solicited.

BURNETT LAING, Acting Manager.

Napanee Branch.

LIFE'S UNVARYING VALUES

What a Man Is Will Depend on What He Does With the Things He Has.

For a man's life consisteth not in the abundance of the things which he possesseth.—Luke xii., 15.

Only an age that has lost both heart and intellect—the divinely given measuring rods of life—will think of estimating a life by the money measure. It is a shallow world that knows a man as soon as and only when it has scheduled his marketable assets; nor is it a happy augury for a nation when it acquires the habit of estimating its men by the length of the catalogues of their possessions.

A period of outer prosperity is always in danger of being one of inner paralysis. Luxury is a foe to life. Character does not develop freely, largely, beautifully in an atmosphere of commercialism. A moral decline that but presages enduring disaster is sure to succeed the supremacy of the market.

The great danger is that we shall set the tools of life before its work, that we shall make life serve our business or our ambitions instead of causing ambitions, activities, and opportunities all to contribute to the deepening, enriching, up-building, strengthening of the life itself. In the details of making a living it is easy to lose sight of the prime thing, the life; it is easy to forget that the great question is not, what have you? but,

WHAT ARE YOU?

Life cannot consist in things any more than silk can consist of shuttles, or pictures of brushes and palette. Life is both process and product; but things and fame and power are no more than the tools and machinery serving to perfect the product. Life must consist in thoughts, experiences, motives, ideals—in a word, in character. A man's life is what he is.

Let man once set the possession of things as his loftiest ideal, let the average of things enter the heart and speedily the love of the good will leave. To that god all honor, all truth loving, all gentleness and humanity are sacrificed. When possession becomes life's ruling

passion it doesn't take long for principle to be forgotten.

The danger to-day is not that our people will fail in the world's contests because they lack either money, mind, or muscle. We are in little danger from illiteracy or from business incompetency; but we are in danger from moral paralysis, due to undue pressure on the money nerve. We have talked before the youth in the home and amongst ourselves on the street as though the only thing worth living for was money, as though they alone were great who had it and they only to be despised who had it not.

The danger is neither in our market, nor commerce, nor our laws; the danger is

IN OUR OWN HEARTS.

No matter how world potent our merchandise, how marvelous our mechanical and material powers, how brilliant our business strategy, all will not avail to silence the voice that shall say so clearly we shall hear within, "Thou fool, this night thy soul is required of thee." Then whose shall these things be?

We need, not fewer things, not the return of an age of poverty or dreary destitution; we need more power over things; to let the man, so long buried beneath the money and the lands and houses, come to the top; to set ourselves over our things; to make them serve us, minister to our lives and our purposes in living.

There must be an elevation of standards, the institution of new valuations, clearer, nobler conceptions of what living means. Boys and girls must be taught from the beginning that life is more than self-serving, more than fame or glory; it is the service of humanity. A passion for humanity will cure the passion for gold, will teach the true value of life as something that only the infinite can estimate and will give to the heart those true riches that do not tarnish and that cannot be stolen.

HENRY F. COPE.

THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,
MAY 27.

Lesson IX. Feeding the Five Thousand.

Golden Text: John 6. 32.

LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Note.—The text of the Revised Version is used as a basis for these Word Studies.

We note that in point of time the events of this lesson follow immediately upon those of the last lesson. The miracle of the feeding of the five thousand is one of the very few events of our Lord's life, apart from those of Passion Week, recorded by all four evangelists. A careful comparison of the four accounts reveals many interesting differences of detail in the narrative, revealing in turn difference of view-point on the part of the several narrators, each emphasizing those details which made the deepest impression on his mind, and omitting others which had either slipped from his memory or which to him seemed of less importance. The narrative in Mark is the longest account of the four.

Green grass—A positive proof of the fact that the place was not a desert in our commonly accepted sense of the term. The mention of the fact that the grass was green also gives us a hint as to the season of the year at which the miracle was performed, since in Palestine the grass is only green for a short period after the winter rains. John, moreover, explicitly points out that it was at the time of "the passover, the feast of the Jews" (John 6.4).

40. In ranks, by hundreds and by fifties—"Two long rows of one hundred, and a shorter one of fifty persons. The fourth side remained—after the manner of the table of the ancients—empty and open" (Gereach).

41. He blessed—The offering of a brief prayer before eating was customary, as was also the breaking of the bread.

43. Broken pieces—Those left in the hands of Jesus and the disciples.

Twelve basketsfuls—The basket referred to was the ordinary bag carried by travellers in the Orient.

44. Five thousand men—The arrangement of the seating made possible an accurate count. Matthew, in his account, points out that this number did not include the women and children present.

TRADE OF THE EMPIRE

PART OF MOTORS IN WAR

AUTOMOBILISTS URGED TO ORGANIZE FOR SERVICE.

Could Rush Volunteer Riflemen to the Front While the Defence Was Being Organized.

Excepting Rudyard Kipling, perhaps, there isn't an author in Great Britain who takes a greater interest in military matters than Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, and probably not even Mr. Kipling spends as much time in considering now Great Britain can best be defended in case of another war as does the burly doctor, who would a little rather not be reminded, now-a-days, that he created the redoubtable Sherlock Holmes.

No one, for instance, has taken a more prominent part than Sir Arthur in the movement that it now on foot to increase the number of effective fighting men by encouraging rifle shooting in all parts of the United Kingdom. Beside making many speeches, and writing frequent articles on the subject he recently set a practical example by having a miniature rifle range built on his picturesque estate at Hindhead, and inviting the young men of the neighborhood to use it. The result is that a regular rifle club now exists in the locality, of which the novelist is said to be one of the best marksmen, and one of the hottest members generally.

Now Sir Arthur has been struck with the idea that the motorists of England would be able to render an important service in case Great Britain were invaded by

A FOREIGN ENEMY.

Like Mr. Kipling Dr. Doyle is an ecstatic devotee of the motor car—having been fined once or twice for exceeding the speed limit—and he has written a letter to the London Times in which he explains how he believes that the automobilists of Great Britain could be utilized in case a foreign army had landed on the coast.

"Supposing," says Dr. Doyle, "that such an event had happened. Everything would depend upon swift action so as to prevent any cavalry that force might possess from pushing on in small parties, cutting wires, blowing up bridges, and generally disorganizing the defence." So Sir Arthur goes on to suggest that a thousand English motorists should pledge themselves on the first news of such an invasion instantly to fill up their cars with picked riflemen drawn from their own immediate neighborhood, and to convey them with a week's food, their rifles and their ammunition, to the danger point. "Food, rifles and motor cars," he says, "are already to hand, and the only factor missing is the ammunition, 2,000 rounds of which should be given by the government to the keeping of the motorists who signifies his willingness to serve—such ammunition to be stored in his garage in time of peace.

"In this way," says Dr. Doyle, "within a very few hours such a fringe of irregular, self-supporting riflemen would be formed round the enemy that they

COULD NOT PUSH SWIFTLY ON,

or collect supplies without their patrol being cut off, and an immediate line of resistance would be formed behind which the regular defence could be prepared—all this without putting any tax on the railways."

Dr. Doyle adds that, once the motorists of Great Britain had been organized in this way, it would be easy to test their efficacy, and evidently the author is interested in learning how his idea appeals to his fellow automobilists, for he has asked those who approve of it to communicate with the secretary of the Legion of Frontiersmen, the newly formed volunteer organization, of which he is an enthusiastic member.

It must be admitted, too, that Dr. Doyle is quite in the literary fashion with his new plan of defence for Eng-

AN AUSTRALIAN'S LUCK

HE INVESTED \$1,750 AND CLEARED ONE MILLION.

Steamer and Cargo Sold at Auction Proves Bonanza for Purchaser.

To buy a wreck for \$1,750 and subsequently to acquire from it a fortune of nearly \$1,000,000 is a stroke of good luck such as falls to the lot of few men.

This, however, a Melbourne draper, now the Hon. J. G. Aikman, member of the Legislative Council of Victoria, can claim to have done, and the profits from his purchase are not complete yet, for the wreck is still proving a handsome source of revenue.

The romantic story of this great fortune has only just come to light, and is told by Mr. Aikman himself.

On a June night two years ago the magnificent P. and O. steamer Australia, which cost \$2,750,000 to build, went ashore at the entrance of Port Phillip Bay, a short distance from Melbourne. The vessel herself was subsequently put up at auction and knocked down to Mr. Aikman for the ridiculous sum of \$1,750. Afterward the auctioneer offered the cargo left by the underwriters on the wreck, and this Mr. Aikman secured for another \$300.

COMPLETE SURPRISE.

"The low price at which the whole thing had been knocked down was a complete surprise," declared Mr. Aikman. "I had enough money with me to pay a deposit of \$1,000."

After much trouble Mr. Aikman succeeded in getting divers to work on the wrecked liner, and then came the first of many pleasant surprises.

"It was not long," he says, "before I had the pleasure of seeing the decks filled with cargo. Looking round at the time, you would have seen all classes of goods—drapery, hardware and electro-plated ware. You would have seen 400-gallon tanks filled with enamelware, and a complete set of band instruments which realized very good prices. A great part of the cargo we recovered was in the afterhold, where it had apparently been overlooked.

"During the preliminary operations one of the greatest surprises was the discovery that some one with a fishing boat was removing something from the steamer, apparently without the aid of any diving gear.

TONS OF VALUABLE METAL.

"We determined to make a careful examination of the hull at low water, when, to our surprise, we found a valuable cargo of Muntz metal lying high and dry and quite accessible.

"There were ten tons of it, which were taken out in less than a day, the metal eventually realized \$3,750. Nine hundred tons of bar iron, bar steel, tool steel and shear steel were recovered from the wreck, and were sold at an average of \$50 a ton. I also got 740 tons of galvanized iron and 40 tons of steel during the first operation.

"After six months' operation we left what remained on the boat, with the object of abandoning her, when in conversation with an engineer, that gentleman mentioned that, counting the condenser and the metal, brass and copper piping there must have been hundreds of tons of metal on board.

"He stated that he had seen the steamer when it was being built at home, and he was sure that some of the copper pipes would weigh a ton in themselves."

The statements made by the engineer were fully borne out by investigation, and work was immediately resumed.

THE SECOND ATTEMPT.

"During the second operations on the Australia 19 tons of brass, copper and gun metal were recovered, and 1,950 tons of scrap cast iron were obtained from the engine and other castings on board. Five tandem and four Tannye

from his memory or which to him seemed of less importance. The narrative in Mark is the longest account of the four.

Verse 30. The apostles—The word "apostle" means, literally, one sent with orders. Of the many disciples who believed on and followed Jesus, twelve had been chosen to be his especial representatives. To these he gave the special name, apostles (Luke 6. 12-16). The names of the twelve are given in the reference in Luke just quoted and also in Matthew 10. 2-4. They are: Simon Peter, Andrew, James the brother of John, John, Philip, Bartholomew (perhaps the same as Nathaniel), Thomas, Matthew the publican (Levi), James the son of Alphaeus, Jude (Lebanus, Thaddeus), Simon Zelotes and Judas Iscariot.

Gather themselves together unto Jesus—Immediately upon their return from the special mission on which they had been sent shortly before (Mark 6. 7-13).

31. Come ye and rest awhile—The necessity for this rest is pointed out in the next clause, but in Matthew's narrative (Matt. 14. 13) we are given a hint as to another and deeper reason which Jesus had for desiring to be alone with his disciples at this time. This reason was the profound grief which he felt at the death of John the Baptist, the news of which had just been brought to him.

32. Desert place—By this expression we are to understand not a barren waste of sand, but simply an uninhabited region. The place to which Jesus went with his disciples was the seclusion of a mountain side, back from the northern shore of the Sea of Galilee.

33. Outwent them—Got there first. The distance by land around the north-western shore of the lake was not much farther than the more direct way by boat, and possibly not so far as the boat journey by the path which the small sailing craft was actually compelled to take to reach its destination.

34. He came forth—With this narrative alone before us it would appear that Jesus proceeded to teach the assembling multitude immediately upon leaving the boat; but John's account (John 6. 3-5) makes it plain that Jesus first withdrew with his disciples "into the mountain" and afterwards "lifting up his eyes and seeing that a great multitude cometh unto him," had compassion on them and, leaving his retreat came unto them and taught them.

As sheep not having a shepherd—The figure is a peculiarly strong one. Sheep are not driven, but follow a shepherd who goes before them. They thus become accustomed to looking to a shepherd for guidance and never learn to find their own way. Left without a shepherd they wander about aimlessly and stray farther and farther from the fold.

35. The day was now far spent—It was still the same day on which Jesus had crossed the lake and had retired with his disciples to the mountain-side retreat. We need not, therefore, think of his discourse to the multitude on this occasion as having been necessarily an unusually long one.

36. Two hundred shillings—The coin actually referred to was the denarius, of which the English shilling is more nearly an equivalent in value than any other English or American coin. The actual value of the denarius was between sixteen and seventeen cents, but its purchasing power was in the time of Christ much greater. The sum was, moreover, quite beyond the means of the apostles, so that the question seems to have been intended to imply the impossibility of making provision for so large a multitude.

37. Five loaves and two fishes—About enough for one hungry person under ordinary circumstances.

38. By companies—Lit., "In parterres," a term used for flower beds of many colors, and suggested probably by the colored robes and turbans of the assembled groups. This, with the reference to the green grass in the next phrase, reveals a peculiarity of Mark's narrative, which was rich in coloring as well as concise.

TRADE OF THE EMPIRE

NO LESS THAN SIX BILLIONS OF DOLLARS LAST YEAR.

Inter-Imperial Commerce Shows Steady Development—Foreign Trade Decreasing.

The second number of the Statistical Abstract for the British Empire, issued from the Board of Trade, brings many of the figures concerning population, trade, etc., down to 1904. On of the most interesting sections, which appears in the abstract for the first time, represents the annual consumption of certain articles per head of the population in the principal parts of the Empire. The following figures, taken from the tables, offer some curious comparisons; the words "wheat," "oats," etc., also represent the products of the grain in question:

	Wheat, Bush.	Oats, Bush.	Beer, Gals.	Tea, Lbs.
U. Kingdom	5.99	5.10	28.8	6.00
India	0.67	...	...	0.04
Australia	9.16	4.03	...	6.84
New Zealand	8.25	14.54	9.4	6.96
Newfoundland	.793	1.65	0.3	4.81
Cape	3.07	1.34	1.0	1.06
Natal	1.67	0.37	0.2	2.28

In regard to beer-drinking, the consumption per head in the Australian Commonwealth in 1903 was 11.6 gallons, against 20.7 in the United Kingdom. There has been a continued decrease in Great Britain since 1899, when the quantity was at the rate of 32.6 gallons per head.

Besides the above, the consumption of barley and its products in the United Kingdom in 1904 is returned at 2.73 bushels per head, and of maize at 2.01 bushels; Natal leads the list in the latter comestible with 4.60 bushels per head.

The total trade of the British Empire in 1904 reached the enormous total of £1,305,283,000, against £1,274,278,000 in 1903. Not the least interesting feature of the tables is the comparison afforded between the percentage proportions of the foreign and inter-imperial trades. These have been fairly steady during the last three years, but with a gradual development of the latter:

	1902.	1903.	1904.
Foreign	74.1	73.7	73.3
Inter-Imperial	25.9	26.3	26.7

The trade of the United Kingdom with the British colonies and possessions increased (imports and exports) from £271,311,000 in 1903 to £296,661,000 in 1904.

MANY VICTIMS OF ALPS.

Number of Fatal Accidents Last Year Was 172.

The "Club Alpin Suisse" of Geneva, Switzerland, has just published the statistics of the accidents which took place in the Swiss Mountains during the year 1905.

The number of persons who lost their lives was 172, and as more than 150,000 excursions were made up the mountains, the average comes out very little over one per thousand. The majority of the lives were not lost on the higher summits, but on steep slopes at comparatively low elevations.

The largest number of deaths was among the Swiss, and next came the Germans, the French, the Australians and the Italians. Only five English tourists lost their lives, which shows how skillfully and how carefully they go up the mountains, despite the fact that they have a reputation for foolhardiness—among foreigners, at all events.

Mrs. Homeleagh: "Your husband is at his club a good deal, isn't he?" Lady Gadabout: "Yes; the poor boy hates being at home alone, you know."

A corn doctor may make money, but he isn't in a position to acquire much glory.

formed volunteer organization, of which he is an enthusiastic member.

It must be admitted, too, that Dr. Doyle is quite in the literary fashion with his new plan of defence for England, for at no previous time have so many authors on both sides of the channel been occupied with anticipations of a coming great war between Great Britain and some continental power—Germany for choice. There is William leQueux, for instance, whose story of the invasion of 1910 is now running in the columns of the London Mail—not to mention two German novelists, Seestern and Beowulf, who have recently published romances dealing with a supposed conflict between Great Britain and the fatherland. But these writers and one or two others either made England successful in the coming war, or else made

THE STRUGGLE INDECISIVE

and this conclusion has been denounced as "false, misleading and humiliating for the German nation," but still another Teuton romance—Moriturus by nom de guerre—who has just published a work of his own which is called, With the German Army via Paris to London.

Here we have an attempt to describe "the real course of an Anglo-German war," and this, according to Moriturus, is as follows: Germany, first involved in hostilities against the combined forces of England and France, inflicts defeats on crushing on the French army that the French Government is obliged to abandon its alliance with Britain and unconditionally to accept the German terms. Germany thereupon compels France to join her in war against Great Britain, and the united German and French navies annihilate two British fleets in two successive engagements, thereby enabling the German army to carry out a successful invasion of England. After the occupation of London, the German Emperor dictates his own terms of peace to the humiliated English nation. So if Teutons generally have not been satisfied with the anticipations were conducted by Beowulf, Seestern and the rest, they ought to be enchanted with that which has been provided by the triumphant Moriturus.

WORLD'S LONGEST WORD.

No One Who Values His Jaw Will Try to Pronounce It.

The innkeepers of Berne, Switzerland, have decided, in order to get higher profits, to lessen the size of the backs of beer. Their regular customers have decided, for their part, to agitate against this innovation, and have appointed a committee of seasoned drinkers to checkmate the innkeepers. They have also given the committee a title, which, although it is only one word, sums up the whole matter.

It is as follows:—"Vierdeziilliterabgabationskommissionsdelegiertenversammlungspetition."

It is probable that had not the size of the backs been reduced they would never have been able to say all this at once.

WHAT FATHER DOES.

Mothers may talk, work, struggle, to make their sons' models by which to shape a new heaven and a new earth. But the boy's world is in the man who is his father, and the boy believes that whatever may be right on Sundays at prayer time, the things that are really good, that really count in life, are what father does. Moreover it is what father does which defines the means with which the boy shall work, the sphere where his efforts shall be shaped. In a word, what father does is the beginning as it is the end of the boy's achievements.

PROOF.

She—And you really think Agnes married him for his money?
He—There can't be any doubt about it. She preferred him to me.

Australia 19 tons of brass, copper and gun metal were recovered, and 1,950 tons of scrap cast iron were obtained from the engine and other castings on board. Five tandem and four Tannye engines and a large quantity of pig iron were also got from the wreck.

"The four propeller blades, which consisted of either phosphor or manganese bronze, and which weighed fourteen tons altogether, were taken from the steamer, and realized \$5,000 as old metal."

Half the hull of the Australia still remains above water, and quantities of brass, copper and gun metal have still to be recovered.

It is estimated that Mr. Aikman's profits from the wreck approach \$1,000,000. He has recently bought the Melbourne Coffee Palace, which, with proposed alterations, will cost \$500,000, and has also acquired several other well known businesses.

Why the underwriters never removed the valuable cargo or failed to realize the value of the vessel itself is a mystery which may never be solved.

A CHRONIC GRUMBLER.

Grumpy at his best is not a companionable man, but when unusually disturbed in his mind, stomach, or liver he is simply a social terror. He loses all regard for the amenities of life, and is an animated frost moving through the warm currents of society. One of the men with whom he can get along the best is Jolly, but there are stages of his depressions when Grumpy would do his worst to stir up a row with a saint. Grumpy and Jolly met the other morning, with this result:—

"How do you do?" inquired Jolly, cheerfully.

"How do I do what?" growled Grumpy. "I mean, how are you, of course."

"How am I what? Explain yourself."

"Oh, you've got one of your fits, Grumpy. How do you feel?"

"I feel satisfied with nothing. I feel that 99 per cent. of the human race are fools, that marriage is a failure, that our social organization is a huge farce, and that the man who is willing to live his life is entitled to an everlasting reward."

"See here, old man, your spleen's out of order. The whole scope and extent of my curiosity was to ascertain the state of your health."

"Oh, only that? What in creation do you take me for? I've had forty doctors, and all of them put together can't answer your question. You want to know offhand from a layman what these forty professional healers have failed to tell me, though I have paid out enough to make the whole kit of them comfortably well off. You're old enough to know better."

"Good morning," said Jolly, as he moved away, with as great a show of anger as he could ever make.

"Nothing of the kind," shouted Grumpy. "Deuced beastly raw, cold, drizzling morning. A case of pneumonia in every breath. You don't seem to understand your language, Jolly. When you feel able to express yourself correctly and intelligently, come round."

BATTLE PRACTICE DAMAGE.

The enormous concussion caused by the firing of heavy guns on board battleships of the type of King Edward VII., is vividly illustrated by a new order just issued. Damage of minor importance which can be readily repaired, it says, must necessarily accompany the violence of the blast from the heavy guns. Much of the damage to cabin and cupboard doors, etc., which cannot be made strong enough to withstand the pressure caused by the blast of the guns, and also damage to fittings of a light construction, can be avoided by either leaving such doors open or removing the fittings likely to suffer. The Admiralty express the hope that the officers will profit by the experience gained in battle practice, and will take all reasonable precautions in their power to avoid unnecessary damage.

YOUNG FOLKS

WHEN MOTHER IS AWAY.

The house is such a dreary place when mother is away;
There isn't fun in anything, no matter what you play.
The dolls just sit as stupid, and act so still and queer—
They always say such funny things when mother's by, to hear.

The little china tea set looks so lonesome waiting there;
There's no fun playing party and eating only air!
It isn't like the lovely things you most believe you see
Upon the plates and saucers, when mother comes to tea.

There's no use doing up your hair and dressing up in style,
You know it's just pretending, and you're Betty all the while;
You never hear a whisper from the chairs against the wall:
"Dear me, what splendid lady now is coming here to call!"

The pictures in the picture-books are never half so fine,
The stories won't come out and talk for any pains of mine;
An hour goes so slowly, it's almost like a day—
The house is such a lonesome place when mother is away.

TOODLES AND THE OTHER BABY.

Toodles wasn't a curly-haired puppy, as you might think from his name, but a dear little baby with big blue eyes and a head covered with soft yellow ring. He wasn't quite old enough to walk, but oh, how fast he could creep! He would scuttle about over the floor just like a little crab.

One morning he woke up with a snuffle in his little button of a nose, and Doctor Papa said he must stay on the bed all day, for fear of draughts, so mamma looked around to find something to amuse him, for he was such an active little fellow that it promised to be hard work to keep him contented in such a narrow space.

Now, mothers have a great many bright ideas, and presently, one came to Toodles's mamma, and putting down her work, she went to call Bridget. Soon they came back together carrying something between them which they placed carefully on the bed, and what do you suppose it was? Why the other baby!

Oh, how pleased Toodles was! He laughed and waved his little fat hand, and the other baby laughed and waved back. He was a friendly little fellow, that other baby, and smiled every time Toodles looked at him, and that was very often.

What a good time those two babies had!

They played peek-a-boo, and looked at picture books together, and every time that Toodles picked out a favorite picture, the other baby would pick out the same one. When they built block houses the other baby would never build higher than Toodles did, and when Toodles accidentally knocked his tower down, the other baby obligingly tipped his over, too!

Then they played "Pease Porridge hot."

Somehow, Toodles never could play it quite right with any one else, but the other baby seemed to know just when to go to the right and left, and it was great fun to watch the game, and see the four little pink-cushioned palms come together, with a soft little thud, right every time!

Of course, mamma sat near to see

TO WED PORTUGUESE PRINCE.

Patricia of Connaught May Yet be Queen of Portugal.

London society hears that the engagement of Princess Patricia of Connaught and the Crown Prince of Portugal is soon to be announced.

Last year it was an open secret that the Crown Prince was smitten with the charms of Princess Patricia. Both are about the same age, nineteen. He resembles his mother and is as popular as his father. Queen Amelie of Portugal never forgets that she was born in England, and an alliance between her son and a daughter of the royal house of England would meet not only with her approval, but that of the powers of England and Portugal.

The fact that King Edward is in mourning for his father-in-law affords him a timely and convenient excuse for not attending the wedding of King Alfonso of Spain and Princess Ena. This excuse he has adopted, and has thus saved himself from criticism or comment by the various religious sects of the United Kingdom.

Had he gone, the Church of England folk, whose spiritual head he is, and the Non-Conformists, who detest Rome, would have been offended, and, on the other hand, had not this mourning period intervened and the King had not attended, he would have hurt the susceptibilities of millions of his subjects who are Roman Catholics.

HEALTH

THE ANNUAL HOLIDAY.

That was a wise man who said that he could do a year's work in eleven months, but he could not do it in twelve; and although few persons could put it so pithily, it is pretty generally recognized that the poorest economy is that which would curtail or forego the annual holiday.

Even those daily toilers who leave the city each night for a suburban or a country home need their annual outing. If they do not wish to travel for it, let them stay at home and take their rest where they belong. In this way the great value of the vacation is obtained—they get out of the rut, the monotonous regularity of toil that cries for relief.

The holidays may mean many things—change of air and scene, abstinence from every form of work, or ardent occupation with sports. Any and all may be good, but the great thing is to change the point of wear and tear, to have the wheels go round some other way. The "pace that kills" is the same thing, at the same hour, in the same way, until one could echo the poor Irishwoman who thought it would be such a rest to iron Monday and wash Tuesday.

This is why each individual should be (but is not always) the best judge of the kind of rest needed. Each knows best where the grind comes, where the shoe pinches, and the choice of change should be guided by that knowledge. The worn-out teacher, who has all the year been overdriving her reserve force, should spend her time of rest with those who have something to give her, some store of vitality and nervous energy on which she can draw in her turn. The woman who has spent a long winter so troubled with domestic problems that that life has become one long drawn-out irritation should shut up her house, and let some other woman lodge and feed her.

Some measure of outdoor sport should be within reach of all, although the good of a vacation is often destroyed by too much ambition in this respect on the part of those unaccustomed to long or hard exercise. Those who wish to climb mountains or take long tramps or indulge in vigorous exercises of any kind

COSTER KING'S FUNERAL

WELL KNOWN CHARACTER INTERRED WITH POMP.

Donkey Carts Formed the Tail of Procession — Grape on Gal-lon Jar.

Jock Hewett, the Coster King, is dead, says the London Leader.

In life he was a man of parts, with a head for figures, a heart of sympathy, and a free and open hand. He made a fortune of many thousands in selling cheap and good food to the lower classes, and he retired to a villa at Streatham.

The other day his kind heart ceased to beat, and he reached the crowning point of his career in this unhappy wale (as Mrs. Gamp used to say). He was buried with full coster honors in Bow Cemetery.

His memory was perpetuated all along the dusty route from Streatham to Bow by the sale of thousands of mourning cards printed in silver and black, and bearing the picture of a milk-white star shining upon an emblematic cluster of ivy leaves.

POETIC TRIBUTES.

On the obverse side were two little poems, one in rhyme and one in blank verse, thus:

Tho' many tears for him are shed,
Tho' hearts are rent with passing pain,
Yet who'd recall the happy dead,
Or bring the blest soul back again?

Day by day we all shall miss him,
Words would fail our loss to tell;
But in Heav'n we hope to meet him,
Never more to part again!

It was a £300 funeral, carried out with all the very finest trappings of woe, by that famous gentleman, Mr. Alfred Smith, of Southwark Bridge Road, whose pageants in great murder cases and the like are matters of history. It was he who buried poor Maud Marsh, the victim of Chapman, the prisoner, Fireman Sprague, and many another.

He rose to the occasion this time with a four-horse car, draped with the heaviest and blackest of ostrich plumes. The horses were dark as night, and each wore a heavy blue pall which swept the ground. Their necks were arched by (alas) the tightest of bearing-reins, and over their ears nodded more grim plumes.

THE "LID OF FEATHERS."

In front of this car was a smaller one, which carried the Lid of Feathers, guarded by two adipose and extremely mute mutes, "with fittings." It may be explained for the benefit of ordinary people who are put off, when their time comes, with ordinary obsequies, that the Lid of Feathers is a kind of tray on which are piled masses of ostrich plumes trained to arboreal shape. Its history and its meaning are lost in obscurity, but the use of the Lid in these days is confined to costermongers and fish-curers.

The rest of the cortege was made up by four showy carriages, absolutely crammed with mourners, one hansom with three passengers inside, and a "tail" of costers' carts and barrows, donkey-drawn and dismal. Smoking was allowed in that part of the procession not officially supplied by Mr. Smith. Each donkey wore (like his driver) a crape cravat, each whip was similarly mated at its throng, and every lady on board had discovered something in her wardrobe suitably sombre for the occasion.

THE GALLON JAR WAS THERE.

The coster mourns imperially; but there is just a breath of Mark Tapley about him. This was instanced by the appearance in one of the shaves

Fashion Hints.

PRINCESS AND EMPIRE STYLES.

A survey of late fashions satisfies the observer that the only real issue of importance is the waist-line. Get that right and the gown is sure to be correct. The waist is high and apparently untrammelled, whether the gown be princess or not.

The most popular gown is made of soft silk, veiling, chiffon, cloth, lace, and other silk, veiling, chiffon, cloth, and other fine materials. Tailored and semi-tailored gowns in rajah, pongee, and the new mohairs will be most in evidence in the parade. The mohairs, by the way, are extremely attractive. They have the luster of silk, and are far from being the stiff, unwieldy fabrics they once were. Some very handsome mohair skirt and coat suits as well as princess gowns were seen this week.

SHORT SKIRT GOING OUT.

Some of these gowns are made with short skirts, but it is mournful to be obliged to chronicle the fact that the short skirt seems to be passing. Many quite severely tailored street gowns are made with skirts that sweep. Practically all gowns now meant exclusively for outdoor wear are long. The trained skirt never really goes out. After all, there is something fascinating about trailing draperies, and one would be sorry to see the short skirt prevail. Still, it is the only sensible thing for walking.

The loveliest creations, in thin stuffs are to be seen. Everything is Princess or Empire when it comes to gowns. The girdled waist is a rarity. A model, with variations, of course, most frequently seen is the Princess gown cut out in the neck to show a handsome guimpe of lace or hand-embroidered batiste. Tucks, smocking, or shirrings shape the gowns at the waist line and over the hips, and the full skirt is trimmed with lace, needlework, and embroidery. Few skirts are untrimmed, and there is a tendency towards double and triple skirts, with tunic effects.

A VEILING GOWN IN GREY.

A veiling gown in the fashionable "Queen's gray" was fitted at the waist line small, flat tucks, which extended far down the pointed drapery of the skirt. This drapery resembled the old-fashioned overskirt, and was outlined all round by two folds of the veiling, simulating wide tucks. The skirt beneath was very wide, and was trimmed with many rows of grey satin, arranged some inches apart. The waist part was trimmed with satin folds and white Irish lace. There was a guimpe of the lace, a collar of the same, and sleeves almost composed of the lace, and double rows of satin folds, slightly full.

A pastel blue veiling gown was a marvel of ingenious needlework. The entire gown was apparently hand-made and put together with fancy silk stitches. It was a Princess, of course, and was tight-fitting nowhere. The waist and hips were swathed delicately with the material, while the upper half of the waist and lower half of the skirt were

MASS OF NEEDLEWORK.

and fine white lace. The waist was cut square at the neck, not low, but low enough to show two inches of the wearer's throat. The decollete was bordered with an inch-wide band of Valenciennes lace, shirred very slightly, and edged with a row of fancy stitching in blue silk. The shirred lace and silk stitches formed a deep yoke and extended in a pointed design down the front and back of the waist almost to the high waist line. In a triangle of the lace design was set an application of Irish needlework.

come together, with a soft little thud, right every time!

Of course, mamma sat near to see that they didn't hurt each other, but there wasn't a sign of a quarrel all the morning.

By-and-by they took a nap together, and when Toodles had his bottle the other baby had one, too.

The moment Toodles woke up, he looked around for the other baby, and when he saw him he was so glad that he leaped right over and kissed him on his little pink mouth, and the funny thing about it was that mamma, who doesn't approve of much kissing for babies, only smiled, and called to Doctor Papa, who had just come in, to come and see the pretty sight.

When six-year-old Francis came in from school, he wanted to play, too:

"Why, mamma," he said, "it's just like Toodles was twins, isn't it?" and mamma thought it was.

Just then the bell rang for luncheon, and while mamma hastily slipped a clean dress over Toodle's yellow head, Doctor Papa lifted the big mirror off from the bed, where it had stood all the morning, and carried it back to its place in the next room, and with it went the other baby!

part of those unaccustomed to long or hard exercise. Those who wish to climb mountains or take long tramps or indulge in vigorous exercise of any kind should begin very gradually, and keep well within their strength. It is safe to say that people exercise too much rather than not enough in their holidays. It is so customary to join fresh air with exercise in the same phrase that it is easy to forget that one can have all the fresh air one needs with only just as much exercise as one chooses.—Youth's Companion.

THE ART OF KEEPING COOL.

When the hot summer days are upon us and it is impossible to change our environment the best help toward keeping cool is to learn to adapt ourselves to it. But with all of us habit is so strong that few of us think of adaptation, and as a consequence we suffer from a way of living which is suited only to the cold winter months.

The cultivation of peace of mind is the first requisite. Next, the essential of a daily bath. A cool bath taken on rising is the best tonic to prepare one for the day's labor and exposure. A tepid, cool bath or a short hot bath may be taken in the evening, and if greatly fatigued it is one of the most effective means of bringing refreshing sleep. Another necessity to keeping cool is not only in the exercise of body, but in the matter of diet as well. All bodily heat arises from the oxidation or burning of the food we eat. So when the temperature rises the body needs less fuel. A warm weather breakfast should be a very light meal. As four-fifths of our food is used for fuel it is easily seen that in summer we need only a small quantity to supply vitality for bodily and mental work. The ideal breakfast would be whole wheat bread or zwieback, with some wholesome ripe fruit, such as strawberries, plums, melons or apples.

By giving ourselves the benefit of our store of common sense, many of us would go forth to the trials of a day in the heat prepared for it by a diet conducive to health. How many a man prepares for such a day with a breakfast made up of griddle cakes, soda biscuit, fried eggs and bacon, sausages, Worcestershire sauce and strong coffee! By noon he feels the heat to such an extent that he feels compelled to drink large quantities of ice water, beer or other cooling beverages. Contrast the discomforts of such a one in the temperate zone with a coolie working bareheaded in the direct rays of the sun in a climate twenty degrees hotter. The coolie is not uncomfortable because he has adapted his diet to the environment. Any man who excites his heart and irritates his nerves by a diet of flesh foods must expect to need all sorts of artificial means to make his life bearable in the hot weather.

MILK FOR TIRED NERVES.

The jiu-jitsu experts have a plan for resting a set of tired nerves. The jiu-jitsu warrior will take a pint of fresh milk and heat it scalding hot. Then he will slowly cool it until it is pleasant to the taste. He will then sip it, letting each swallow rest in the stomach before taking another. Milk taken in this way is not fattening, and it is certainly very restful.

HEALTH IN SALT WATER.

Salt water is good for the scalp, the eyes, the face, the nostrils, the whole body. Use salt properly and plentifully and—paradoxically as it may seem—you will remain ever fresh.

DISSIPATION.

Underthum—I think it's just a shame! My wife hasn't allowed me to spend any money at all lately.

Henpeck—That's tough. My wife gave me \$25 to spend only the other day.

Underthum—Come, now! you're fibbing.

Henpeck—No, I'm not. She allowed me to call on the landlord and pay the rent.

The coster mourns imperially; but there is just a breath of Mark Tapley about him. This was instanced by the appearance in one of the shays of a gallon jar, with a bow of crape tied jauntily round its neck. It is a long and dusty journey from Streatham to Bow.

The funeral hurried. It hurried so much that when the great rumbling hearse crossed the Thames and struck eastern territory there were only a few survivors left. In this way the procession could be followed by the trail it left behind, and wherever there was a Good Pull up for Carmen there, for sure, could be found a creped donkey-cart—resting. And at all the wayside inns where the funeral donkeys were throttled down for a spell one heard the same remark—"Here's to poor old Jock! One of the best!"

A PACKED CHAPEL.

By Aldgate Pump—and even by the Three Nuns—the carriages rolled, at a fast trot, and the great black horses were steaming as they slowed up at the cemetery gates. Here the two head mutes (with trappings) dismounted, fixed firmly upon their heads their silk hats completely covered with weepers, waved their heavily-draped wands (called "porters' poles" in the profession), spread out their long, rosetted black cloaks, and led the way to the little chapel. Behind them came a second mute, with the great lid of Feathers balanced on his head. It must have weighed half a hundredweight, and he staggered under the mournful load. Two other mutes, with short yellow batons, shod at each end with brass, guided his faltering footsteps.

In such a fashion this amazing mass of pomp forced its way to the chapel through a dust-smothered crowd of sombre women and sombre, pulling babies—babies with little bows of crepe pinned on various parts of them! At the doors, the head mutes stood sentinel with their "fittings" at the salute. The under mute swayed into the chapel, and with a gasp deposited his tray of feathers on the coffin.

First the mourners came out of their carriages, suddenly, like over-ripe chestnuts breaking through the shell, and melted into the building. Then the crowd—pell-mell, helter-skelter, anyhow.

The place was packed in no time and amid a wail of uncomfortable babies, and in an atmosphere that could be felt, the last words of hope and certainty and farewell were said over the body of Jock, the Coster King.

On the grave were many wreaths. One bore the simple lines:

In loving memory from an old friend; Gone, but not forgot.

MAN THE BEST SWIMMER.

It is curious that whereas the rabbit cannot swim at all, the hare is an excellent swimmer. The common mouse and the field mouse can only swim a few yards; they drown in the act of swimming. Yet rats swim splendidly. Lions and tigers swim well, although only from necessity—to cross a river; for example. The horse can swim for miles without being exhausted, and shows a wonderful instinct in choosing the best available landing-place. Beavers and moles swim well, but bats and monkeys are helpless in the water. All reptiles swim; so do most insects. Human beings have greater swimming powers than most of the lower animals. A man has been known to swim thirty miles without a stop. The only land animal known to have even approached this performance is the American black bear; but the American deer sometimes swims twelve or fourteen miles at a stretch.

PREPARED FOR EMERGENCIES.

"Any soap to-day, madam?" asked the peddler.

"No; I don't need no soap," sharply replied the woman of the house, as she made a movement to close the door.

"Then how would a book on grammar do? It's the very latest—" But the door was slammed in his face.

pointed design down the front and back of the waist almost to the high waist line. In a triangle of the lace design was set an application of Irish crochet. The sleeves were mostly lace. The same kind of a decoration, Valenciennes, needlework, and insets of Irish crochet, trimmed the skirt about the height of the knees.

Another tucked gown was in a soft shade of maize yellow crepe de chine. The gown was a Princess and was tucked, or rather laid in folds, from a point immediately below the line of the bust to the hips, making a high cascade of folds. Below the circular skirt fell in ample folds. A group of three wide tucks appeared on the knees and on either side was in the center of yellow lace medallions. Sixteen sets of yellow lace trimmed the collar, which had a fancy shaped tucked collar, cut square to show a piece of Valenciennes put together with needlework stitches in yellow silk.

LINEN SHIRT WAIST.

Interest in linen shirt waists is not quite as lively as it will be later. The newest shirt waist is a very mannish affair, except that it has half-sleeves. Every kind of a garment has half-sleeves, and the excuse for the starched shirt following the general rule is that it gives the arm freedom for tennis, etc. The shirt model, with soft folded collar attached, and pocket on the side, will undoubtedly lead in popularity. Many of these are exquisitely embroidered in heavy linen thread. Other models are pleated on the shoulders and are loose and full. A new devotion to the embroidered monogram on the left sleeve has shown itself. Last year the idea was tolerated, but this year the most exclusive shirt makers are pushing it.

THE SAILOR BLOUSE.

A shirt waist which will be a favorite with girls at the seashore is a sailor blouse exactly like the regulation naval shirt. This has seamless shoulders, a deep applied yoke, and a removable shield, with or without a collar band. The sailor collar is very deep and broad, and the whole effect is loose and comfortable to a degree. These blouses are made in extra heavy linen, and are carefully tailored.

There is nothing especially new about the lingerie blouses. More and more the vogue, one is amazed at the variety in design and decoration. The utmost ingenuity is exercised to keep the hand-made waists different, and yet keep them simple in outline. The machine-made lingerie blouses are often very beautiful. For four or five dollars one may buy a really charming blouse, of good materials and lovely design.

GYPSIES INVADE SCOTLAND.

Undesirable Class of Aliens Swarm Into Land o' Cakes.

Midlothian, Scotland, is suffering from a plague of German gypsies, and wants to cure itself as soon as possible. They are brown-skinned, ragged, fierce-looking and dirty—in fact, thorough gypsies—but the inhabitants of Midlothian do not appreciate this picturesque addition to life.

There are now considerably over 100 of these gypsies in the country, and Capt. Thomas, of the steamer Weimar, which brought across the batch, has it from an authentic source that within a very short time 1,000 of the nomads will be landed in Scotland. The statement is also made that there are 5,000 gypsies in Hamburg, all of whom intend going over there.

The gypsies possess six large caravans, drawn by scarecrow horses. They are sturdy beggars, and steal anything they can. Hen-roosts in the neighborhood have suffered severely, and hay for the dejected horses is taken from ricks in broad daylight. In some instances the gypsies have boldly entered houses, used threats and demanded money and food. In consequence, six of them have already been sent to prison.

These interesting and very undesirable aliens say that they intend to make their way through England to Dover.

ANIMALS WITH FALSE TEETH.

Have Been Treated by Dentists to Their Great Benefit.

Some few years ago Judge Woodfall, of England, was called upon to decide a case brought by a lady, who sued a naturalist for failing to provide a cro fox with a set of false teeth. As it is customary for ladies to make pets of foxes, or for foxes to suffer from lack of molars, the case promised to provide some features uncommon in the general run of County Court litigation, but those present who expected the court to carouse with the witty remarks of judge and counsel, who should have revelled in the possession of such a peg upon which to hang their witticisms, were doomed to disappointment, for it speedily transpired that the fox in question had long since given up the ghost and that the teeth were to be supplied solely in order to give a more realistic appearance to the skin that was to be turned into a boa.

Although the race of reynard has yet to pay a visit to the dentist for professional treatment, canine and equine patients have both been treated by the profession, and have greatly benefited by their visits. Thus, in 1901, Mrs. Jefferson Seligman, of New York, had her \$4,000 saddle-mare, Anna, fitted out with eleven teeth, which enabled the animal, that could not eat before the operation, to masticate its oats with a relish that it had long been a stranger to. It is interesting to note that the equine patient was treated with the same consideration as a human being, the nerves of the teeth operated upon being deadened with cocaine prior to being filled with gold where the fillings were likely to show, and silver where they did not.

A New South Wales shepherd living at Hargreaves, near Mudjee, having a valuable pedigree ram which found great difficulty in masticating its food owing to the loss of teeth, provided the animal with an artificial set that undoubtedly served as useful a purpose as the four gold teeth set with diamonds that graced the mouth of a seven-year-old Gordon setter that was exhibited at the Ladies' Kennel Club show in New York in 1902.

This dog, by the way, is by no means the only canine patient that dentists have had to deal with, as can be gathered from the fact that early in the year before last Beauty Steel, a prize Boston bulldog, was in the dental chair three hours, while Mr. Beardsley cleansed the cavities in two of his lower front teeth, filled them with gold, and put on gold crowns. It may be mentioned, for the benefit of would-be canine dentists, that the doctor in this instance secured his safety without the aid of anesthetics by stuffing a towel into the dog's mouth.

FRUGALITY OF GERMANS

THE TEUTONIC IS A "GENIUS" FOR THRIFT.

An "Envious" Englishman's Views — He Would Not Eat Some German Dishes.

The German workman has always been credited with a genius for frugality. But there are degrees even of genius, and, after reading the recent interesting article in the Daily Telegraph on the "Price of Bread," and one might be disposed to think that the height of it has been reached in domestic economy by the German who boasted "that he lived on two shillings a week," says a writer in the London Telegraph. That particular Teuton, it is true, happens to be a baker—in addition to being a genius—and this fortunate choice of a profession seems to have enabled him to solve the problem of cheap living more completely than might otherwise have been the case. "The bread, which he got free, it was his custom to soak in gravy from the meat sent in by customers to be baked, and when that failed he bought a herring, which served him for both breakfast and supper." After this is astonishing to read that "these men usually come over as boys, and serve with a relative until they have saved a little money, when they set up in business for themselves." Almost any industrious toiler, in receipt of decent wages, might fairly aspire in time, having discovered the beautiful art of living on five pounds a year, to "set up in business" on his own account.

Nobody, it is to be hoped, will be unkind enough to suggest that the resourceful German baker who contrives to make both ends meet on two shillings a week is an

"UNDESIRABLE ALIEN."

On the contrary, there must be a good many poor toilers in London, honest and thrifty, who would cheerfully make his acquaintance in order to find out how it is done. But the truth, of course, is that the case cited is a very exceptional one, and can only be taken as an extreme illustration of the German talent for thrift and self-denial. On the other hand, it is interesting to be reminded once again of the undeniable fact that this London of ours shelters, year in, year out, many thousands of young Germans who find it possible to exist comfortably on appreciably less than what barely suffices for the wants of the ordinary Englishman of the same class.

I know of several myself, hard-working, self-reliant, decently clothed, and sufficiently fed, who seem not only to be satisfied with what would be called a "living wage," but are actually able to put something by out of their exiguous earnings, in view of possible contingencies. They complain not, neither does their appearance or their mode of living suggest that their condition calls in any way for sympathy. Only a few weeks since I heard of a young German, a native of Frankfurt, who came to London some nine years ago, and secured a junior clerkship in the city at sixteen shillings a week. His wages increased by slow stages, but even so he has not as yet reached the modest figure of one pound ten shillings. Nevertheless, without any assistance from home or outside sources, he has managed in that period to bank close on a hundred and twenty pounds, and had, as I was informed, just moved to a better lodging, and "furnished a room quite nicely" out of

SIX MONTHS' SAVINGS.

This, it may be argued, is another quite exceptional case. But I have good reason to believe that it is nothing of the kind. Indeed, it would probably be found to be typical of hundreds of others. Perhaps, then, it will be urged that the young German whose position I have explained, and others of his class, must sacrifice practically everything that

Englishman similarly placed can well help envying him? That remarkable herring which has been said to serve, upon occasion, both for breakfast and dinner, may or not be a gentle myth. But the frugal German is as common a type in our midst as any other to be met with, and no one has compassed so adroitly the art of living contentedly on next to nothing.

WINNING THE "V. C."

How Sir William Beresford Won the Trophy in the Zulu War.

The recent jubilee in honor of the founding of the Victoria cross brings to mind many instances of bravery which won that token of courage. Among the heroic exploits which gained the cross is that of Sir William Beresford, who won the trophy for a deed performed during the Zulu War.

During an encounter the Zulus pretended to flee—a well-calculated snare, as it brought the pursuing British into a carefully prepared ambush. A long line of over two thousand warriors suddenly sprang up, flanking the horsemen. Then the whole plain flashed into life. Hordes had been hiding in the grass.

Buller's alert eye caught the danger instantly and his voice rang out with, "Retire!" There was a quick volley of Zulu bullets, and three Englishmen went down. Beresford, looking back, saw one move into a sitting posture. He who would extend succor at such a crisis must be brave and prompt, quick to decide and quick to act.

The Zulus were perilously near the fallen soldier. Beresford measured the distance with his eye, and thought he might just do it. He galloped back to the wounded man, dismounted, and ordered him to get on the horse.

The poor fellow, dazed and hurt as he was, was not less full of the spirit of sacrifice. He bade Beresford mount and go—why should two die? Then Beresford, in his desperation, declared that he would punch the man's head if he did not get on and be saved! The droll argument prevailed. The wounded soldier allowed himself to be hustled on the horse, his rescuer scrambled on in front, and set the good little beast going at his best pace.

As it was, the two would have been speared had not Sergeant O'Toole turned back and with his rifle held the close-pressing Zulus at bay.

When Sir William received the notification that the Victoria cross had been awarded to him, he returned the answer that he could not receive any recognition of service unless it was shared by Sergeant O'Toole. Immediately another award was made. Both heroes received the badge of distinction that marks England's highest approval of "conspicuous bravery."

NEW WAR OFFICE.

26,500,000 Bricks Used in New 600-roomed Dwelling.

The new War Office in Whitehall, London, England, which has taken just six years to complete, is undoubtedly one of the most wonderful and up-to-date buildings in London. Magnificent and imposing as the exterior is, it gives but a small idea of the vast undertaking involved in its construction.

Here are some interesting details as to the actual quantity of materials used in the building, which help to show the gigantic nature of the task. These include:

Ordinary bricks—Twenty-five millions.

Glazed bricks—One and a half millions. Portland stone—Twenty-six thousand tons.

Lead—Sixteen hundred tons.

Steel—Three thousand five hundred tons (used for floors, etc., the building not being of steel construction).

Concrete—Thirty-five thousand cubic yards.

The immense size of the building is indicated by the fact that there are:

Six hundred rooms.

MILLIONS MADE IN FURS

EDMONTON IS THE CENTRE OF THE TRADE.

The Hudson Bay Company and a French Firm Have Accumulated Fortunes.

I had a chat with one of the chief fur buyers of the North American continent, writes Frank G. Carpenter from Edmonton to the Chicago Record-Herald. The wild lands reaching from here to the Arctic Ocean and from Alaska to Hudson Bay supply the most and best furs of the world. The Hudson Bay Company has been engaged in the business for 200 years, and it has sent out millions upon millions of skins to the markets of London. It had until a generation ago a monopoly of the trade. By its charters from King Charles it controlled the whole country and governed it as it pleased. Then Canada bought its political rights to British North America and now fur trading is free to all.

This town of Edmonton, which lies over 300 miles due north of the United States boundary, is the centre of the new fur trade. It has eight firms which buy skins, and their purchases aggregate hundreds of thousands of dollars a year. One of the most important of the traders is the Hudson Bay Company, which has recently erected a department store here, and its chief competitor is Revillon Freres, the great Paris furriers, who have establishments also in New York and London, and who supply skins and furs to every market of the world.

The Revillons are fit competitors of the Hudson Bay Company. They have been engaged in wholesale and retail fur trading for 175 years, and they are now carrying on their business with a capital of 70,000,000 francs, or about \$14,000,000. They have already established posts all over the Northwest, and they are gradually building up a line of stations throughout the lands which the Hudson Bay people have always considered their own.

BIG TRADE IN FURS.

They have a central station here at Edmonton, another at Prince Albert and a third in Labrador, with two or three hundred branch posts in active operation. They are buying furs all along the Mackenzie River, up and down the shores of the Arctic Ocean, along Hudson Bay and in different parts of Labrador; and they are, I am told, getting a fair share of the best skins of the continent.

In addition to this they have, with the opening up of the wheat belt, established a great wholesale and retail department store here, and are doing business with the new settlers. They are by far the largest wholesale dealers outside of Winnipeg.

In talking with Mr. Secord of the important fur-buying company of McDougall & Secord I was told that the fur business is now as good as it has ever been, and that it will be a long time before men will freeze for lack of fur coats and women become pillars of ice because they have not fur sacques. The skins may continue costly, but there are plenty of animals left, and it will be long before the supply gives out.

Mr. Secord tells me that furs are largely affected by fashion, and also by the supply. In some years the Indians bring in many more of certain kinds of furs than in other years, and, strange to say, the supply of some pieces rises and falls with the rabbit crop. Some varieties of the fur-bearing animals live largely on rabbits, which breed so rapidly that the animals cannot keep them down. At intervals of every four or five years a disease breaks out which kills the rabbits off by the thousand, and following such years come the lean fur years.

This town of Edmonton is at the

dairies have been established, and butter and cheese are now produced away out here in the Northwest.

FAMOUS ABBEY IN DANGER.

Rector Writes 17,410 Letters Asking Aid to Protect It.

The north wall of Crowland Abbey, in South Lincolnshire, England, has buckled. It will be necessary to underpin it immediately if further damage to this famous monastery is to be prevented.

The buckling was caused by the weakening of the foundations, which are laid on a bed of peat. The north window is so seriously damaged that it will have to be rebuilt.

The rector, the Rev. T. H. Leboeff, is making an appeal for funds. He states that since 1884, when he was appointed, he has written 17,410 letters asking for help to restore the abbey. His labors have broken down his health. Mr. Leboeff says his desire is simply to preserve the remains of this once famous mired monastery, the history of which goes back to A.D. 672.

It was the Benedictine monks of Crowland who founded Cambridge University, and the abbey had the first tunable peal of bells in England.

Apart from its historic interest, Crowland Abbey is still a landmark in the Lincolnshire fens.

OLD LAWS MAINTAINED

ENGLAND HAS NOT ENTIRELY OUTGROWN THE FEUDAL DAYS.

Story of How Earl Amherst Obtained a Horse Belonging to Resident of His Domain.

The need of some act which will make a clean sweep of the preposterous relics of the feudal system of land tenure which still survive in many parts of England, has been strikingly shown by a case which has just come to light near Sevenoaks in Kent, writes a London correspondent. There resides Earl Amherst, who, among his other hereditary claims to distinction, boasts that of being lord of the manor of Orford. Within the borders of the domain thus designated, Herbert Coudrey took up his abode some months ago, totally unaware that thereby he incurred any obligation as a vassal of the lord of the manor. The other day, one of the earl's deputy stewards, called upon Mr. Coudrey and seeing a horse and trap standing outside the house, asked Mr. Coudrey if the horse was his. On being answered in the affirmative, the deputy steward cut some hairs from the horse's mane and after depositing them in his pocket, placed a hand on the horse's shoulder, accompanying the action with the words, "This horse is now the property of Lord Amherst."

In the twentieth century this appears more like a bit of fooling from a comic opera than a valid process, but thanks to the medieval laws that still remain un repealed, the deputy steward's

FANTASTIC PERFORMANCE

actually made Earl Amherst the owner of Mr. Coudrey's steed. However, the deputy steward only took away the hairs that he had cut from the mane; the major portion of his lordship's newly appropriated property, which required stabling and feeding, being left with Mr. Coudrey. It was explained to the latter that the earl, being a generous man, did not wish to push his rights to their legal limits and would, therefore, permit Mr. Coudrey to redeem the horse. The price of the redemption was subsequently fixed at \$57.50—about one-third of its real value—which shows that Earl Amherst is a much more liberal man than his feudal ancestors who were wont to exact everything they could

found to be typical of hundreds of others. Perhaps, then, it will be urged that the young German whose position I have explained, and others of his class, must sacrifice practically everything that makes life endurable to his principles of strict parsimony, and that such an existence must needs be one of constant crudelity, hardship, monotony, and sordid joylessness. That depends, of course on the point of view; but there is this to be said, at all events—that within the necessary limits the meagre remunerated German who lives laboriously days in London office is to all seeming as contented with his lot as is the Englishman whose wages as a rule are slightly higher. And certainly he is as well garbed, and looks every whit as well nourished. The German appetite, indeed, is generally a hearty one, and it would be nothing less than foolish to suggest that the Fatherland's sons who make a very slender income suffice for their needs in London go short of food in order to effect petty economies.

Whether his palate is as sensitive as the Englishman's is another matter. To say truth, I have seen in the windows and on the "speisenkarte" of German restaurants of the humbler class in London dishes and "delikatessen" that

NO UNINITIATED PERSON,

unless endowed with something more than ordinary courage, would willingly attack. At such places a meal "satisfying" enough in one sense can be had for a trifle of ninepence or so, and to expect quality as well as quantity in the circumstances would hardly be reasonable. But, as a matter of fact, the majority of expatriated Germans of strictly limited means who make London their home lose in time their taste for foreign edibles, and you will find them regularly frequenting the cheaper restaurants and "breadshops" to which the ordinary Londoner, similarly situated, daily resorts. For that matter, Echo, which, so far as the West End is concerned, is still the neighborhood most largely frequented by foreigners who dine in inexpensive restaurants, rakes but little provision for the German colony, supplying the needs principally of French and Italians, whose gastronomic tastes differ widely from those of the Teutonic immigrant.

To say precisely why the ordinary German of the type referred to is able to make a shilling go further than the Londoner born and bred in a similar sphere, would involve a comparison rather more invidious, perhaps, than the subject justifies. But for one thing, it is certain that the average Teuton is by nature, instinct, and training of a frugal turn of mind. If of humble origin, he is brought up to dispense with luxuries, and from earliest boyhood he is taught that the making of small economies is indispensable to the scheme of life as the acquirement in youthful days of the rudiments of reading, writing, and arithmetic. It will be said that

THE GERMAN LOVES HIS BEER

and that it is essential to his very existence. The fact remains, as I have occasion to know from personal observation, that a great many young Germans—and there is no reason to suppose them to be exceptions—who have to struggle for an existence in this country are extraordinarily temperate in the strictest sense of the word, and seldom drink anything stronger than coffee.

Not a few of them learn even to dispense with the joys of tobacco until such time as they have sufficiently improved their position to indulge that small luxury, and certain it is that you may live a long time in London before you behold such a phenomenon as the sight of a poor German clerk rushing out from his office where he is employed in order to discern the name of the "latest winner." For all that, he is not without resources, as it is easy enough to discover if your knowledge of his language enables you to catch stray scraps of German conversation in trains and buses and cafes. But upon amusements so-called he certainly spends a good deal less in the course of the year than his English competitor. And in the useful art of prolonging the life of an expensive coat he is probably without a rival. All things considered, what

concrete—thirty-five thousand cubic yards.

The immense size of the building is indicated by the fact that there are:

Six hundred rooms.
Two and a half miles of corridors.
Seventeen miles of cornices.
Nine miles of chimney flues.
Seven acres of asphalt.
Fifty-four acres of plasterers' work.
One hundred miles of piping—heat, water, drains, covering for electric wires.
Four acres of mosaic paving in the corridors.

Seventeen hundred windows.
The circumference of the building is 1,500 feet, and the entire height from the concrete foundation to the top of the towers is 156 feet.

In order to ensure dryness, the entire building is set in a concrete "dock" 24 feet deep, the inner walls of which are well removed from the walls of the structure. This dock has a cubical contents of 13,000,000 gallons, and would float several warships.

HOW THE POOR LIVE.

Grim Figures That Give a Peep Behind the Scenes.

Vagrancy in London, England, it is not surprising to learn by the latest official report, is increasing.

In 1882 "casuals" were being relieved at the rate of 6,000 to 7,000 nightly; in 1905 the number had increased to 11,812 to 13,516 every twenty-four hours.

Interesting figures concerning the method of living of the very poor and the inmates of common lodging-houses are given.

The cost of food, for instance, has been reduced to a minimum. Here is the daily menu of a dock laborer of fifty-one: Breakfast, tea, $\frac{1}{2}$ d., sugar, $\frac{1}{2}$ d., toasted bread, 1d.; no dinner; tea, five fresh herrings, 2d., potatoes, 2d., tea, $\frac{1}{2}$ d., sugar, $\frac{1}{2}$ d.; supper, fried fish, 1d., potatoes, 1d.; total cost, 9d. Cost of bed, 4d.; total, 1s. Another lived for 9d. per day, $\frac{1}{2}$ share of meat, 4d., potatoes, 1d., pot herbs, 1d., sugar and tea, 1d., composed the dinner; a pennyworth of tea and sugar and a pennyworth of bread formed the tea. The women were the least extravagant, the highest cost being 1s. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ d., which included steak and onions.

For clothes these poor occupants paid very little, as the following will show: Coat, 2d., trousers, 1d., waistcoat, nil, shirt, 4d., boots, nil. This is what is called a "samble suit": Coat, 8d., trousers, 9d., shirt, 3d., waistcoat, 2d., socks, 1d., boots, 3d., cap, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. A woman's outfit costs 3s. to 4s. 6d.

"BUSHIDO" AND BUSINESS.

By night or by day, whenever an order is in course of execution for the Japanese Government, there in the workshop is the representative of Japan, supervising, testing, rejecting all that is not above the slightest suspicion of defect or flaw. When relieved by his colleagues he does not rush out like a schoolboy from school, as if relieved from an irksome task. The twin observe together until the new-comer has picked up the threads and can apply himself as minutely as his predecessor to the details of the business. Indefatigable and incorruptible, working heart and mind for the honor of Japan, these watch-dogs of the Mikado have contributed, unseen but effectively, to the overwhelming triumph of their country. Bushido and business aptitude are an unconquerable combination.

SWISS BOYS MUSTN'T SMOKE.

The municipal authorities of St. Gall, Switzerland, have passed a bylaw against smoking by minors. The penalty is five francs for the smokers and for any person furnishing boys with tobacco in any form. Informers are also to receive a reward of five francs. The object of the authorities is to stamp out smoking among schoolboys, which has recently increased to an alarming extent.

five years a disease breaks out which kills the rabbits off by the thousand, and following such years come the lean poor years.

This town of Edmonton is at the northwest corner of the wheat belt. It promises, however, to be the centre of a new wheat and grain region which shall extend hundreds of miles to the north and westward. This region is known as the Peace River Country. Civil engineers are now surveying it for railroads, and settlements will soon be springing up here and there in it.

IN PEACE RIVER REGION.

The Peace River may some day be one of the most important streams on our continent. It rises in the mountains of British Columbia and flows into Slave River, just above where it issues from Athabasca Lake. It is a broad, deep stream, comparing in size with the Mississippi, and it is navigable for several hundred miles by boats drawing ten feet of water. There are now two steamboats upon it, and one of them is 120 feet long and is lighted by electricity.

On the upper parts of this river there are practically no settlements except those of the fur traders and missionaries. At Vermillion about sixty farmers are raising wheat for a flour mill established there by the Hudson Bay Company. They get \$1.50 a bushel for their wheat, and the wheat is said to be some of the best grown on the continent. These farmers are chiefly half-breeds and traders. They have but small patches and till their land in a rude way. At Peace River Landing, which is probably 300 miles southwest of Vermillion, there is another flour mill, which is grinding only for local consumption. Vermillion is in about the latitude of St. Petersburg.

It is a question in the minds of many whether a great city may not grow up in the Peace River country. At present Edmonton would seem to be the best site for the trading centre of the great Northwest, but with the pushing of railroads to the north another centre may grow up at the head of navigation, utilizing the vast Mackenzie system as a means of distribution.

DEVELOPING THE COUNTRY.

The Grand Trunk Pacific Railroad, which is now being built west from Edmonton, will strike across the southern part of the Peace River country. It will not reach the best lands, which are farther north, although a branch road may be built through to the head of navigation. This country is not far from the Rockies, and it is affected climatically by the winds from the Pacific, which are heated by the Black current of Japan. For this reason the Peace River climate is said to be far better than that of Manitoba. Edmonton has a much milder climate than Winnipeg. There is little snow here and no intense cold to speak of. The same is true of Calgary and of most of this State of Alberta.

In addition to the farming possibilities of the Peace River region, it is said that parts of it will support vast numbers of live stock. The natural grass grows from two to five feet in height, and the cattle and horse ranchers who are now being crowded out of Alberta are planning to send their herds to Grande Prairie and Peace River. The cattle will be able to run out all winter and they can feed out of doors all the year round. If this is so, the region will be of great value to the new Canada. The lower part of this State of Alberta and a part of Saskatchewan, which, owing to the slight rainfall, have been used for ranching, are now found to produce winter wheat, and the ranching business may be driven out by grain farming. There are in Manitoba and the Northwest almost a million cattle, a quarter of a million horses and more than that number of sheep and hogs. The Peace River country, with its grain and grass, would seem to be a good stock-raising proposition, and the time may come when the most and best cattle of this country will be raised there.

As for Alberta, it is now going into mixed farming, and its cattle eventually will be kept on the farms instead of on great ranges. A large number of

the price of the redemption was subsequently fixed at \$57.50—about one-third of its real value—which shows that Earl Amherst is a much more liberal man than his feudal ancestors who were wont to exact everything they could claim from their vassals.

Finding there was no other method by which he could recover the horse, Mr. Coudrey bought it back at the price stipulated. Then, in order to call public attention to the case, he brought a suit against the earl for the keep of the horse during the two weeks that the settlement of the matter was pending, for, in accordance with the absurd law, under which it had been seized, for these two weeks the horse was unquestionably the property of Lord Amherst. But this modern sort of procedure was not at all in accordance with feudal notions and the Sevenoaks judge, before whom the suit was tried, promptly gave his decision against

THE AUDACIOUS VASSAL.

Public opinion, however, is with the latter, and it is probable that a bill will soon be introduced in Parliament to put a stop to all such revival of medieval rights.

Mr. Coudrey, it seems, last year bought near Sevenoaks, a property consisting of 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ acres with a house and stable, for \$8,500. The property is what is known as a "customary freehold" of the manor of Orford. And, according to the customs of the manor, is entitled to a "heriot" on every change in the ownership by alienation or succession. As the heriot, the lord may legally seize the tenant's best live beast, but in the absence of a beast to seize, he has to be content, in lieu thereof, with a modest fine of three shillings and sixpence (87 cents). The customary freeholder, who sold the property to Mr. Coudrey possessed no best beast, and so that occasion, Earl Amherst got only the 87 cents. Without any idea that he was thereby jeopardizing his own best beast, Mr. Coudrey recently sold a half acre of his land for \$900. Then Earl Amherst's emissary swooped down on him as already told and claimed his heriot. Mr. Coudrey did not even know what the word meant until he had consulted a dictionary. If he had kept a motor car instead of a horse, he would have been able to settle the earl's claim by paying him 87 cents.

Of course there are many manorial lords, who never think of enforcing the ancient feudal rights which have never been abrogated. But it is always possible for such claims to be enforced vexatiously and oppressively. It is actually on record, though it happened many years ago, that a lord of the manor seized as his heriot,

A TENANT'S RACEHORSE.

worth between \$10,000 and \$15,000. Earl Amherst is not at all the sort of man one would imagine would prove a stickler in such matters. He has plenty of money, and though he has just passed his 70th birthday, is still an active man and a keen sportsman. It is only two years ago that he was credited with bringing down the first stag of the season in Scotland. He is one of the fast diminishing body of veterans of the Crimean War, which he went through as a captain of the Coldstream Guards, and was severely wounded at Inkerman. He is, among other things, a Free Mason of high distinction, and has been pro-grand master of England for the last eight years. The first Lord Amherst was commander-in-chief of the British army in North America from 1758 to 1764, and was subsequently made commander of the whole army. Earl Amherst has been twice married, but has no children by either wife. His heir presumptive is his brother, the Honorable and Reverend Percy Amherst, who took orders more than 40 years ago, but has done no clerical work since he has held a cinch on the peerage.

He: "What can I do to prove my love for you, dearest?" She: "Well, I don't know whether there is anything in it or not, but I have heard that absence makes the heart grow fonder."

CHINATOWN IN 'FRISCO

CHINESE QUARTER WILL FLOURISH ON OLD SITE.

Opium and Gambling Dens Will Open Again for Yellow Patrons.

Those who thought the destruction of the Chinese quarter of San Francisco was the one good feature of the terrible disaster, are doomed to disappointment. The notorious resorts will soon flourish again. A westerner sums up the situation in this way:

"The man who believes these dreams about Chinatown being eliminated from the new San Francisco, or shifted to some other site, is more optimistic than the people of San Francisco.

"Chinatown has a pull that is strong enough to twist Market Street into a figure eight. The Chinese may not vote, but they have money, which cannot only be used to buy votes, but automobiles, houses on Van Ness Avenue and racing stables for those in power in San Francisco. Chinatown, in all human probability, will be rebuilt right where it was before.

"There's a reason for this the man who hasn't lived in San Francisco would not guess. Under Chinatown there was a subway city that had a larger population than the rookeries above the surface.

"These tunnels, passages and halls still exist. Many of them were twisted about by the earthquake, nearly all were filled in at the entrances by the burning debris from above and a few have caved in completely. They can be straightened out, however, much more easily than another underground city could be constructed.

WOMEN BURNED IN DENS.

"In this village of troglodytes festered the cancer spot that the righteous of San Francisco tried for years to abolish. Here were the gambling dens, the gathering places of the tongs and the cages in which were kept the little Chinese women, who were sold with a regularity that spoke well for the industry and commercial instincts of our Consuls in China. There were probably hundreds of these little creatures burned to death the day of the fire. Their bones will be dug out, however, the stone walls of the passages will be strengthened, the walls will be shored up and the first section of the burned over part of the city to be occupied will be this city of caves.

"They will build the houses above ground as they are required. They will pay no attention to the demand for the setting of Chinatown without the city walls and as long as San Francisco is in the hands of the present political masters it can be counted upon as certain that the Chinks will stay where they have been for more years than the Frisco people like to recall."

PRECIOUS STONES IN HIDING.

How Gems of Great Value are Kept Concealed in the Orient.

The turquoise, like the opal, is found in the desolate and waterless parts of the world. The principal deposits so far known are in the Persian desert and on the barren plateaus of New Mexico and Arizona.

Usually the best specimens are taken from disintegrated rock, and the mining of turquoise is not only accompanied with much hardship on account of the location, but can only be performed with great difficulty. The quantity combined with other stones as well as with gold, and by itself, is so extensive in the cities of eastern Europe that more of it is believed to be bought by gem merchants in this way than is at present secured from the principal mines.

This is not strange, however, for not

CASES OF LOST MEMORY

MEN WHO LOSE THEIR IDENTITY FOR MONTHS AND YEARS.

The Most Mysterious Thing That Can Befall a Man Is Loss of Memory.

It is not many months since a man woke up from such a time of oblivion to find himself in the wilds of New South Wales, in the tattered garb of a "Sundowner" and with hands rough with hard labor. Where he was he had not the remotest idea, but he knew that he wanted to go to Los Angeles; and when, after a long, aimless tramp, he encountered a man driving a bullock-team he inquired the road. "Los Angeles?" said the man in answer to his question. "I don't know nothing of that—but this track'll take you to Hill End." "And where is Hill End?" the wanderer asked. "Why, in New South Wales, of course—where else could it be?"

Here was an amazing statement indeed. The wanderer's last recollection was of dozing in a railway car in California on his way to Los Angeles to spend the holidays with his wife and children, and instead of waking up and completing his journey he finds himself six months later many thousands of miles away in an unfamiliar dress and in a totally unknown country. How he got there, and what had been his adventures during those months of mental eclipse he knew no more than

THE MAN IN THE MOON.

A similar experience was that of a prominent Swansea tradesman who disappeared from his home three weeks before last. Whitsundie and completely lost his identity until, seven months later, he found himself in Cheapside, the possessor of an unfamiliar beard, and totally ignorant of all that had happened to him during the long period of his mysterious absence. His friends had abandoned hope of seeing him again, when a telegram acquainted his brother-in-law of his safety, and on Christmas morning he arrived at his home and resumed the life he had so inexplicably dropped.

When asked to describe his feelings when he "came to himself," Mr. Llewellyn said: "How can I describe them? The last words I remember saying were 'My wife!' and the next, 'Where am I?' I had my beard shaved off, and then I wired to Neath. Even then my mind was not clear, and I could only remember the address of my brother-in-law in Neath—not his present address, but his address of many years ago."

EVEN MORE REMARKABLE

was the disappearance a few years ago—in 1898—of a North London doctor. For over four years no trace of him could be found, and it was concluded that he was dead, when a man who had known him intimately recognized in a waiter at a Paris cafe the missing man. When asked if he was not Dr. B— he not only denied the identity, but declared that he had never seen his questioner before, and it was only when his wife and daughter travelled to Paris to interview him that the dormant mind began to wake. A week later he returned to London in full possession of his identity, but the last thing he remembered before his recovery four years later was entering an omnibus on a journey to the city.

A very curious story of restoration to memory after fifty-three years of oblivion is told of Mathias Steingruber, a German, who enlisted in Payne's Cavalry, a Pennsylvania troop, for the Mexican War. In a charge at the Battle of Resaca de Lapalma he was thrown from his horse, fell upon his head, and lost consciousness. When he came to, his mind was

AN ABSOLUTE BLANK.

SUNLIGHT SOAP



Clothes washed by Sunlight Soap are cleaner and whiter than if washed in any other way.

Chemicals in soap may remove the dirt but always injure the fabric. Sunlight Soap will not injure the most dainty lace or the hands that use it, because it is absolutely pure and contains no injurious chemicals.

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Equally good with hard or soft water

\$5,000 REWARD will be paid to any person who proves that Sunlight Soap contains any injurious chemicals or any form of adulteration.

Lever Brothers Limited, Toronto

A WALES' SUPERSTITION

ACCOUNTS FOR A BIG EPIDEMIC IN WALES.

Belief That Children Must Take Complaints Leads to a Lack of Precaution.

An epidemic of measles in Wales that carried off 130 children has caused Dr. Alexander Gordon, the medical officer of health for Merthyr, to protest against the practice of allowing children to enter infected households. Parents excuse this practice on the theory that it is better that children should have the measles and get over the ailment, a theory that medical men regard as a dangerous superstition.

A well-known specialist in children's diseases gave his opinion on the subject the other day.

"Superstition is even more rife in all classes to-day than it was a hundred years ago," he said. "In no case is it more prevalent and disastrous than in the treatment of measles."

A DANGEROUS PRACTICE.

"The medical profession has tried in vain to stamp out the old idea that every child must have measles, and that a child, therefore, might as well be put into the same bed with a brother or sister who is suffering from the complaint.

"It is a proceeding which ought to be made punishable by law. Hundreds of lives are sacrificed every year to it, and epidemics are spread from village to village by reason of the absurd notion."

A medical officer of health cited a case which came under his notice a few weeks ago. A boy of 14 developed measles, but had contracted the complaint very slightly. The mother feeling sure her other children would be infected took no precautions. The consequence was that all her children were stricken with the disease. The baby, six months old, died after two days' illness, and a little girl of two years has completely lost sight of both eyes. The slight attack in the case of the elder brother infected the younger children with virulent scarlet measles.

TOMBS OF DANISH KINGS

AND ALSO OF MEN OF LEARNING AND EMINENCE.

Building Begun Nearly One Thousand Years Ago — Builder Was an Englishman.

Exactly nine hundred and thirty-one years ago the Cathedral of Roskilde (sometimes and erroneously spelled Roeskilde) was built by Harold Blaat-and, but the present rather striking red brick edifice dates from 1047, nineteen years prior to William the Conqueror's episode at Hastings. The builder of this second fane was an Englishman, vaguely known as William, who accompanied Canute to Denmark and brought with him the inadequate civilization of the time. The cathedral was consecrated in 1084, and a certain portion of the original red brick of that period survives to this day. It has been burned down on at least three occasions—in 1283, in 1443, and in 1554—but the outer walls are still untouched, and retain not a little of their original grandeur and massiveness.

CANUTE'S GRANDFATHER.

The aforesaid Harold Blaatand was father of King Sven and grandfather of King Canute, whose ineffectual tussle with the tides of Great Britain has remained a youthful lesson even unto our time. The name Roskilde is popularly derived from a certain King Hrol, and is equivalent to the expression, Hrol's Well. The etymology, however, is more than doubtful. There certainly are springs in the neighborhood, especially one, the Maglekilde, which even to this day is in active work, and yields something like 500 gallons of medicinal water per minute.

The Dom, or Cathedral, of Roskilde has been the immemorial burying place of Danish Kings, and also of those men of learning and eminence who have aided in the upbuilding of Danish history. The bones of many of them are by a curious local custom, immured in the pillars of the centre aisle. Among these are King Harald (A. D. 985), Queen Margaret Fredkulla (A. D. 1130), Svend

with great accuracy. The quantity combined with other stones as well as with gold, and by itself, is so extensive in the cities of eastern Europe that more of it is believed to be bought by gem merchants in this way than is at present secured from the principal mines.

This is not strange, however, for not only turquoise but other precious stones are known to exist in remarkably large collections in Constantinople, as well as in the cities in Turkestan, Persia and communities of southeastern Europe.

They are hidden away in ginger jars, rugs, old boxes and other receptacles of the household, where the owner believes there is little prospect of search being made for them. Gem collectors who have searched for stones in this part of the world say that no one can tell how many and what valuable specimens are thus hidden away, only to be brought to light when the owner is absolutely forced to part with them through dire necessity.

Undoubtedly many a gem brought from the famous mines of India, Egypt and Persia in the past has been thus secreted. Prof. Flinders Petrie says the Egyptian mines at Sinai, worked from the first to the twentieth dynasty, may have yielded turquoise and copper.

A MUSICAL SMUGGLER.

Did a Big Business for Years in Cigars, Brandy and Laces.

Smuggler's wit has invented a new stratagem in fraud, says the London Globe.

On both sides of the Franco-German border in the Alsace region are hundreds of Italians employed in the metallurgical establishments, and as it may be accepted as a maxim that wherever there are Italians there also are strolling accordion players, the presence of these pariahs excites no surprise on either side of the border. It occurred to an Italian with smuggling instincts that in this fact lay rich possibilities.

He had an accordion specially constructed with chambers, for carrying cigars and brandy from the German side, and taking back expensive laces from the French side. The man is an accomplished player, and on Sundays he combined smuggling with amusements, playing bewitching dances over the border, to which companion accomplices capered expressively.

On the French side there was a confederate innkeeper, through whom contraband goods were exchanged. The traffic had gone on a long time unsuspected, and might have gone on indefinitely had not impudently at length raised up a fatal presumption.

On a recent Sunday evening the smugglers actually emptied their loaded accordion in sight of the customers in the bar, and one of these, a retired French customs officer promptly informed his colleagues.

THE WORLD'S CABLES.

Addressing the Royal Military School at Chatham, Mr. Charles Bright gave recently some facts not generally known about submarine cables. There are at the present time about 225,000 miles of electric cables lying on the bottom of the sea. Each line has cost on the average about \$1,000 per mile to make and lay. About 6,000,000 messages are transmitted by cable every year. The working speed averages up to 100 words per minute. The average useful life of a submarine cable, under present conditions, may be anywhere from 30 to 40 years.

TALL ENGLISHWOMEN.

After taking measurements of the height of women in France, England, and America, a doctor announces that the Englishwoman is the tallest and the American woman comes next. The average height of the French woman is five feet one inch. The American woman is nearly two inches taller, and the women of Great Britain one-half inch taller than the latter. American women, however, weigh slightly more than either of the others, their average weight being about 117 pounds.

of a Pennsylvania troop in the Mexican War. In a charge at the Battle of Resaca de Lapalma he was thrown from his horse, fell upon his head, and lost consciousness. When he came to, his mind was

AN ABSOLUTE BLANK.

For fifty-three years he has lived near Fostoria, having been taken there after the war from Pennsylvania by his parents; but his mind was a blank from the day of his injury. He always insisted he was twenty-one years of age.

His memory of facts before his injury has been perfect, but of events since he knew nothing. A few months ago he was struck on the head by a piece of wood thrown from a circular saw, and when he recovered it was found that he had regained the powers which had so long been absent, and he suddenly realized what was going on about him. The telephone, electric lights, motor-cars, and bicycles made his first visit to town a trip to fairyland. The old man is like one who has been asleep these fifty-three years. He says: "The world has advanced so far, I fear I shall not live long enough to catch up."—London Tit-Bits.

ITALY'S QUEEN IS FEARLESS.

Manifested During the Recent Volcanic Upheaval.

The Queen of Italy, who has just had a narrow escape from being buried in showers of burning ashes and cinders at Torre Annunziata, is one of the bravest of royal ladies, a quality which she inherits from her Montenegrin ancestors, and which, although useless to most women, is an important one to those whom fate has called upon to be one of the sharers of thrones.

Her Majesty's coolness and courage were manifested when she insisted on accompanying her husband into the danger zone, in order to help the victims of the Vesuvian eruptions. While possessing every womanly attribute of beauty, charm and tenderness, Queen Elina can handle rod and rifle with the best, and as an Alpinist has but few rivals, as befits the daughter of a mountain chieftain. Her Majesty is looked upon as something of an Anglomaniac by the more old-fashioned among her husband's subjects, especially where the upbringing of her children is concerned.

The young Prince of Naples and his sisters have since their birth been subjected to the same hygienic rules which prevail in well-regulated English nurseries—a regime which finds no favor with Italians of the old school. All English people of any social standing who go to Rome are sure of a gracious welcome from the Queen, who at the balls and receptions given at the Quirinal moves freely about among her guests with a kind word for all, somewhat to the astonishment of English people accustomed to the much more formal attitude of royalty at home.

BOARDED OUT LUNATICS.

System is Growing in Favor in England.

The treatment of insane persons, at certain stages of their affliction, by boarding them out with families has been growing in favor during the last five years, and the British Medical Journal believes that the London County Council asylums committee will embrace an early opportunity of again seeking a development of this solution of lunacy administration.

Adoption of this system would relieve the congested asylums and furnish healthy, natural occupation and a considerably increased degree of liberty to many of the insane, who are now, for lack of such boarding-out opportunities, detained in the asylum. Such family colonies would be the establishment of half-way houses between the asylum and the home.

Weerily: "It costs so much more to live now than it used to!" Cheerily: "So it ought. It's worth more to live now than it used to be."

quency was that all her children were stricken with the disease. The baby, six months old, died after two days' illness, and a little girl of two years has completely lost sight of both eyes. The slight attack in the case of the elder brother infected the younger children with virulent septic measles.

OTHER SUPERSTITIONS.

The specialist spoke of other superstitions that still prevail among ignorant people.

"The standard cure for a cut finger is still the dirty cobweb," he said. "Lives are yearly sacrificed to septic poisoning traced to this unsanitary remedy."

"I saw a child in a hospital last week whose mother had attempted to cure a broken leg by calling in three old women of her native village and imploring them to perform certain mystic spells beside the cradle. The child nearly lost its leg in consequence of the neglect of proper advice."

END OF THE WORLD.

Convention Held in London Fixes Alternative Dates.

Terrible predictions concerning what will happen to the earth during the next 25 years were made at Exeter Hall, London, England, the other day. The prophets of the disaster, a large number of whom were clergymen, were in attendance at a "prophetic and second advent conference."

While they differed in the details, all agreed that the end of the world was at hand. They were not quite sure whether the final catastrophe will come on May 2, 1929, or April 9, 1931, but were quite sure that one of these dates will prove to be the right one.

There can be no doubt that the world has nearly outlived its usefulness, the prophets declared, the wars and earthquakes which have afflicted it recently are proof positive, and all that is required to fulfill the prophecies is the coming of anti-Christ.

He will make his first political appearance as King of Syria, but, in 1922, he will attack and conquer France; then will extend his rule over the other kingdoms.

There will be 10,000,000 Christians in the world at this time, the prophets declare, but evidently they will not be equally deserving of favor, for in 1924 or 1926, 144,000 of them will be translated to Heaven, while the other 9,856,000 will be transported to the desert, near Mount Sinai, where they will have to wait three and a half years.

TOO MANY PHYSICIANS IN PARIS.

There are too many doctors in Paris; it is impossible for every one to live. Their grievances have found expression in a curious novel entitled "Pauvres Docteurs," and written by Dr. Lucien Nass. The hero is a young medical man named Cadour, who, though clever and devoted, finds it almost impossible to get a living. He sets up his professional brass plate at Grenelle, in the working class district. An old doctor comes to him and upbraids him for his temerity in imagining that he will be able to make his way honestly in Paris. Consider these figures, he says, to his young confrere: "There are 2,700,000 people in Paris. From this number subtract seven hundred thousand who are treated in hospitals and dispensaries. That leaves two million among the three thousand five hundred doctors, or one practitioner to six hundred patients. If allowance be made for the charlatans, institutes, academies, etc., the number available for treatment by the legitimate profession is four hundred—an impossible figure for the man who wishes to live."

"Speaking of bad falls," remarked Jones, "I fell out of a window once, and the sensation was terrible. During my transit through the air I really believe I thought of every mean act I had ever committed in my life." "H'm," growled Thompson. "You must have fallen an awful distance!"

of Danish Kings, and also of those men of learning and eminence who have aided in the upbuilding of Danish history. The bones of many of them are by a curious local custom, immured in the pillars of the centre aisle. Among these are King Harald (A. D. 985), Queen Margaret Fredkulla (A. D. 1130), Svend Estridson (A. D. 1070), and Bishop Wilhelm (same date). The cathedral, as a whole, is not an imposing structure; it has practically no architectural features, and is a plain, up-and-down building of no artistic pretension whatever. However, it answers its purpose, and as a burial place of Kings it probably has not its like in all Europe.

WHERE THE KINGS LIE.

The two spires are very prominent features of the landscape for some miles around, and the general impression is one of simple dignity not without a certain value of its own. The original building, no doubt, had rounded arches; but these, after one of the many fires, were replaced by pointed arches, which remain to this day. The spires were erected by King Christian IV., and in a moment of mistaken zeal he added an Elizabethan west door, which is singularly out of harmony with the rest of the structure.

The monuments of Saxo Grammaticus (1207) and Tycho Brahe are noteworthy, and on the north side of the chancel is the porch of Oluff Mortensen, dating from the early fifteenth century, with a very richly ornamental front, and the image of Pope Lucius, the patron saint of the church, painted, (and very badly painted too) on a copper plaque. The sarcophagi of Frederick V. and his Queen, and all subsequent Kings and Queens of Denmark, including that of Frederick VII. in polished oak, with a wreath of oak-leaves in solid gold, are decently arranged in solemn rows, and in the grey dusk of the cathedral interior one gathers a very coherent idea of Denmark's greatness and prosperity.

Roskilde Dom is not Westminster Abbey, but is a very worthy and particularly reminiscent pile of Denmark's history.

WEDDING CAKE SIX FEET HIGH.

A Monster Confection Made for the Princess Ena.

Princess Ena's wedding cake, which was made in London, was completed the other day and packed for shipment to Madrid. It will be the first royal wedding cake ever seen in Spain.

The English custom was introduced by King Alfonso as a compliment to his bride. The cake is six feet high and weighs more than 340 pounds. It stands upon a huge silver salver, on which the bride's mother's wedding cake was placed. The cake consists of three glistening silver white tiers and is 46 inches in diameter at the base.

The lowest tier is divided into eight panels, separated by Corinthian columns, and is surmounted by Cupids disguised as postmen and messengers. The spaces between the columns are filled with panels of sugar work representing Spanish vines. The panels are festooned with orange blossoms, white heather, myrtle, and white roses. The flowers were chosen by Princess Ena. There are four panels on the second tier. In the centre of each is a shield with the monogram, "A. V.," surmounted by the Spanish crown. Medallions, sprays of myrtle, and tiny white roses embellish the third tier, on top of which is a beautiful group of children in white Parian marble, bearing aloft a vase holding a bouquet. Four long floral festoons reach from the top to the bottom tier.

A gold knife with an ivory handle two feet long accompanies the cake and will be used to cut it for presentation to the guests.

CLERGYMAN AS BARBER.

For the past six months the Rev. Andrew Ping, rector of Thorpe, near Newark, England, has acted as barber to one of his parishioners, John Waddington, a confirmed invalid, lives in a little, isolated village, and twice a week the rector rides over and shaves the bed-ridden man.

For the Children

To succeed these days you must have plenty of grit, courage, strength. How is it with the children? Are they thin, pale, delicate? Do not forget Ayer's Sarsaparilla. You know it makes the blood pure and rich, and builds up the general health in every way.

The children cannot possibly have good health unless the bowels are in proper condition. Correct any constipation by giving small laxative doses of Ayer's Pills. All vegetable, sugar coated.

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E. J. POLLARD.

EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

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THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun.....	\$1.65
Any three of the above papers.....	\$2.40
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star.....	\$1.80

WANTED—A reliable agent for Napanee and surrounding country. Good pay weekly, exclusive territory. Sample case, outfit free. Our terms are the best in the business. We need a man of good character and ability during fall and winter months. Over 600 acres.—The choicest and most extensive list of stock in Canada, including fruit and ornamental stock, small fruits, and seed potatoes. Fast selling specialties offered for the first time. Write for terms now to

THE PELHAM NURSERY CO.,
Toronto Ont

COURT OF REVISION.

Notice is hereby given that the Court of Revision for the hearing and determining of

Great things were expected from the Railway Commission when it was created, and strangers visiting the country go home and tell wonderful tales of the simple and effective way in which Canada deals with her railway rate problems. Sometimes one wonders whether the railways of this country are not responsible for a good deal of this expressed admiration for the system we have set up. The average business man is unable to see that the Railway Commission is accomplishing much. The Railway Committee at Ottawa used to be influenced by the powerful lobbies that the companies turned loose on the members. Now that the Railway Commission has matters in hand, the trouble is of another sort. The Commission are straight enough and not open to influence, but they drift along the current that carries away all men placed in such positions of authority; they grow more and more profoundly respectful for law, for legality, and see all kinds of reasons why nobody should be permitted to do anything that common sense would recommend. Some day there may be such an uprising of business men in this business-man's country that there will be appointed a Railway Commission composed of business men who will forbid any lawyer to come within forty rods of it while it is in session.—Toronto Saturday Night.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, ss.

LUCAS COUNTY.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1888.
(SEAL) A. W. GLEASON,

NOTARY PUBLIC
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for Constipation

WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY

Toronto Star.

The military camp at Petewawa will contain sixty thousand acres, the idea being to have a place big enough to hold the headquarters staff's opinion of itself without bulging.

Kingsdon Whig.

The earthquake settled the United States senate in favour of the sea level canal at Panama. If it had at the same time settled the senate on the railway anti-rebate bill the president would have been happier.

Toronto News.

A man put \$1,000 on the collection plate at one of the Hamilton churches last Sunday. The police have a description of him, but he is still at large.

Brantford Expositor

It seems that some of the Dominion immigration officials in Great Britain have been travelling in third-class railway carriages and charging the country up with cost of first-class transportation, or about double the money. This is a very polite, and perhaps not uncommon, form of pilfering, but it is pilfering just the same.

Winnipeg Free Press.

The power of an official to debar a publication from the mails—thereby destroying the property—with no redress is one that should not be recognized in a democracy. If publications are unfit for the mails, their unfitness

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS - CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr. J. C. PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed -
Aloes -
Rochelle Salt -
Anise Seed -
Sage -
Sulphur -
St. Catharine's Salt -
Warm Seed -
Clarified Sugar -
Waterproof Paper

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of
Dr. J. C. Pitcher
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DROPS - 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature

of

Dr. J. C. Pitcher

In Use For Over

Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

NATURE IN THE OCEAN.

Creatures Devouring Each Other to Prevent Overproduction.

It is estimated that the cyclops will beget 442,000 young in the course of the year, and if these were all permitted to mature and reproduce themselves the seas would in a short time be a simple mass of living organisms. But the cetochilus, or "whale food," constitutes almost the exclusive food of the vast shoals of herrings and the sea living salmon and salmon trout. Their existence is one of the greatest economic triumphs of nature, for these minute creatures scour the sea of its refuse and keep it sweet, while they form the food of fishes, which in turn furnish wholesome food for millions of human beings.

Feeding on dead vegetable and animal matter, these entomostraca are converted into the food fishes of the world by one remove, being first assimilated by the herrings, then absorbed by the tunny, cod, mackerel and other fishes which follow herring shoals and prey upon the latter. They mainly swim on the surface of the water, and it is the search of them in this position which brings the shoals of herrings to the surface. Their countless numbers are also augmented by the microscopic larvae of fixed shells, such as the barnacle, which begins life in this form first as a one-eyed swimming crustacean, then growing a pair of eyes and finally attaining itself.

In rivers these larvae are the sole

Albert College Belleville, ONT.

Business School founded 1877. Practical and thorough. Five complete courses. Many graduates occupying important places as book-keepers and shorthand reporters.

\$37.00 pays board, room and tuition, electric light, use of gymnasium and baths, all but books laundry, etc., for 10 weeks—longer time at same rate. Special reduction to ministers, or to two or more entering at same time from same place. A specialist in book-keeping, who is also an expert penman, and a specialist in shorthand in constant attendance. The teachers in the literary department also assist in the work. The high character of the College is a guarantee of thoroughness. New Commercial Hall one of the finest in Ontario.

Catalogue with specimen of penmanship FREE.

PRINCIPAL DYER, D. D.,
Belleville Ont

"Canada's Greatest Nurseries"

WANT
A LOCAL SALESMAN FOR
NAPANEE.

To sell High Class Nursery stock in Fruits and Ornamentals. Largest List of New Specialties ever offered.

START NOW AT THE BEST SELLING SEASON. Big inducements, Liberal Pay, Handsome Free Outfit, Territory Reserved.

WRITE FOR TERMS and Catalogue and send 25c for our ALUMINUM POCKET MICROSCOPE (magnifies 41 times) and 50c for our HANDY SAW just the thing for trimming trees (cuts iron as well as wood).

STONE & WELLINGTON,
Fonthill Nurs. ries,
Over 600 acres,

TORONTO, ONT.

CARE OF THE EAR.

COURT OF REVISION.

Notice is hereby given that the Court of Revision for the hearing and determining of appeals against the assessment of the Township of Shelburne for the year 1906, will be held in the Town Hall, Tanworth, on MONDAY, JUNE 4th, 1906, at 10 a. m. and all persons having business at the said Court will govern themselves accordingly.

JAS. AYLSWORTH, Clerk.

COURT OF REVISION TOWNSHIP OF RICHMOND.

Notice is hereby given that a Court for the Revision of the Assessment Roll for the Township of Richmond, will be held at the Town Hall of Richmond, in Solby, on Monday June 4th, 1906, commencing at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon. All persons having business at said court will govern themselves accordingly.

A. WINTERS,
Clerk.

Solby, May 14th, 1906.

COURT OF REVISION.

Notice is hereby given that the Court of Revision for the hearing and determining of appeals against the assessment of the Village of Bath for the year 1906, will be held in the Town Hall, Bath, ON SATURDAY, MAY 26th, 1906, at 7:30 p.m.

MAX ROBINSON,
Clerk of the Municipality of Bath.

COURT OF REVISION.

Notice is hereby given that the first sitting of the Court of Revision for the Municipality of Denbigh Abinger and Ashby, for the year 1906, will be held at the Vennachar School House, on SATURDAY, JUNE 2nd, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

All persons having complaints entered with the Clerk are required to attend said court.

PAUL STEIN,
Township Clerk.

Denbigh, May 9th, 1906.

NOTICE OF MEETING.

The County Council

of Lennox and Addington will meet at the Council Chambers, in the Court House, Napanee, on

Tuesday, 5th June, 1906.

at 2 o'clock p.m.

All accounts must be in the hands of the undersigned, not later than Tuesday, 5th June, 1906, in order that they may be considered.

W. G. WILSON,
County Clerk.

Dated May 17th, 1906.

CURED HIS WIFE of LA GRIPPE

Quebec Man tells how the Great Consumptive Preventative was an all-round Benefit

"My wife took La Grippe when she was in Ottawa," says R. N. Dufosse of Northfield Farm, Que., in an interview. "She got a bottle of Psychine and after using it for a few days she was quite well. I took a cold and am using it and am getting all right. I think Psychine is one of the best tonics on the market to-day."

There you have the whole matter in a nutshell. La Grippe and colds are among the forerunners of consumption.

This man had one, his wife had the other. Psychine not only cured both but it built them up so that their bodies are strong enough to resist disease. All seeds of consumption are killed by

PSYCHINE

(Pronounced Si-keen)

50c. Per Bottle

Larger sizes \$1 and \$2—all druggists.
JR. T. A. SLOOUM, Limited, Toronto.

stress is one that should not be recognized in a democracy. If publications are unfit for the mails, their unfitness should be defined by statutory enactments and the enforcement of the law should involve a judgment by a competent court. It is reasonably plain that there is to be, within the next generation a great enlargement of the powers of Government, which means of course, that public officials will come into our business lives with increasing frequency as the years pass. Because of this there is all the more reason for discouraging the growth of bureaucratic practices.

Seaforth Expositor.

It is a great pity that Mr. Whitney should have married a fairly good sessional record by rushing through the Legislature the last day of the session a couple of cash railway bonuses amounting to \$340,000. One of these is for a proposed railway on Manitoulin Island. In giving these subsidies Mr. Whitney is going contrary to his expressed views while in Opposition, and, we believe, contrary to his own judgment.

Toronto Globe.

The idea of disfranchising the indigent is taking hold. If people are unwilling to bear their part in public affairs they should not be left with the power to interfere.

Hamilton Times.

The mail and Empire sneers that the \$100,000 voted to the San Francisco sufferers should be sent away at once lest it be stolen by bootleggers. The Mail ought to be an authority on bootlegging. Was it not a Mail manager who some years ago got into trouble for trying to purchase the Legislature with envelopes full of cash bootleg? It is qualified, therefore, to preach at others.

Toronto Star.

The town of Renfrew, in this province, has a citizen who can open a safe of any kind, and, whose fame has spread from end to end of this Dominion. He is Mr. Gravelle, editor of the Renfrew Journal. The other day he opened a safe that had been closed for ten years. This is a tremendous power, and it makes one tremble to think what would have happened if it had been enjoyed by anybody but an editor. An editor is a person who may be entrusted with untold wealth. We do not claim that he is more honest than others, but simply that money has no attractions or temptations for him. In the early days he carried on his business by means of a system of barter, receiving cordwood, potatoes and maple syrup for subscriptions. He advertised various persons, associations and movements for nothing. He was the means of bringing fame and opportunities for wealth to others, seldom to himself. He was always opening safes for other people. This is how Mr. Gravelle got the habit of opening safes, and this is why none of our large banks need be afraid when he visits Toronto. To him a pile of fresh, damp exchanges is more attractive and tempting than a pile of bank bills or debentures.

The Decline of Chivalry.

Wife (drearily)—Ah, me! The days of chivalry are past. Husband—What's the matter now? Wife—Sir Walter Raleigh laid his cloak on the ground for Queen Elizabeth to walk over, but you get mad simply because poor, dear mother sat down on your hat.

finally afflicting itself.

In rivers these larvae are the sole food of all young fish and often also of older fish. In early spring the creatures in every stage—eggs, larvae and perfect though microscopic entomostrea—swarm in the water, on the mud and on the water plants, and were it not for nature's provision for keeping them in check so rapid would be their rate of multiplication that the whole character of the water would speedily be entirely changed.

The Perfect Spanish Beggar.

There is a calm dignity about the Spaniard of every class which will strike a stranger. Even the beggars, of whom, goodness knows, there are plenty, seem to stand on a higher platform than their confreres in other lands. In our country the statutory address is, "Could you spare me a copper?" but a Spanish beggar thus addressed us at a railway station, and we give his address as typical of his class, "O senorito, da me un almonita, y rogare por su feliz viaje!" which may be translated into English thus: "Oh, little gentleman, give me an alms, and I will pray for you a happy journey."

A Singular Epitaph.

At Annapolis, N. S., and in the military cemetery attached to old Fort Anne is a tombstone with the following odd inscription:

Here Lyeth the Body of
Margaret Whitely,

Born the 6th day of April, 1723, and Dyed the 28th of February, 1722.

The singular part of the epitaph is that the child, according to the engraving on the headstone, died nearly a year before its birth.

Interpreted.

"Father," asked the youth, "what is your understanding of the saying, 'The race is not always to the swift?'"

"Practically, my son," replied the wise father, "it means that in the race of life the fast men don't usually come out ahead."



For Your Protection

We place this label on every package of Scott's Emulsion. The man with a fish on his back is our trade-mark, and it is a guarantee that Scott's Emulsion will do all that is claimed for it. Nothing better for lung, throat or bronchial troubles in infant or adult. Scott's Emulsion is one of the greatest flesh-builders known to the medical world.

We'll send you a sample free.

SCOTT & BOWNE, CHEMISTS,
Toronto, Ont.

CARE OF THE EAR.

Never put anything in the ear for the relief of toothache.

Never wear cotton in the ears if they are discharging.

Never apply a poultice to the inside of the canal of the ear.

Never drop anything into the ear unless it has been previously warmed.

Never use anything but a syringe and warm water for cleansing the ears.

Never strike or box a child's ears. This has been known to rupture the drumhead and cause incurable deafness.

Never wet the hair if you have any tendency to deafness. Wear an oiled silk cap when bathing and refrain from diving.

Never scratch the ears with anything but the finger if they itch. Do not use the head of a pin, hairpins, pencil tips or anything of that nature.

Never meddle with the ear if a foreign body enters it. Leave it absolutely alone and have a physician attend to it.

All He Needed.

A number of Wall street men at luncheon one day were discussing the remarkable ability of a certain operator in the street to weather any financial storm.

"Why," said one of the financiers, "that chap's a wonder. I don't know how many times they've had him against the wall, yet he always contrives to get away."

"I have heard it said," observed another, "that Blank is resourceful enough to make a living on a desert island."

"Yes, he could do that, too," affirmed the first speaker, "if there were another man on the island."

They Stand Alone.

Standing out in bold relief, all alone, and as a conspicuous example of open, frank and honest dealing with the sick and afflicted, are Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for weak, over-worked, debilitated, nervous, run-down, pain-racked women, and Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, the famous remedy for weak stomach, indigestion, or dyspepsia, torpid liver, or biliousness, all catarrhal affections whether of the stomach, bowels, kidneys, bladder, nasal passages, throat, bronchia, or other mucous passages, also as an effective remedy for all diseases arising from thin, watery or impure blood, as scrofulous and skin affections.

Each bottle of the above medicines bears upon its wrapper a badge of honesty in the full list of ingredients composing it—printed in plain English. This frank and open publicity places these medicines in a class all by themselves, and is the best guaranty of their merits. They cannot be classed as patent nor secret medicines for they are neither—being of known composition.

Dr. Pierce feels that he can afford to take the afflicted into his full confidence and lay all the ingredients of his medicines freely before them because these ingredients are such as are endorsed and most strongly praised by scores of the most eminent medical writers as cures for the diseases for which these medicines are recommended. Therefore, the afflicted do not have to rely alone upon Dr. Pierce's recommendation as to the curative value of his medicines for certain easily recognized diseases.

A glance at the printed formula on each bottle will show that no alcohol and no harmful or habit-forming drug enter into Dr. Pierce's medicines, the being wholly compounded of glyceric extracts of the roots of native, American forest plants. These are best and safest for the cure of most lingering, chronic diseases. Dr. R. V. Pierce can be consulted FREE, by addressing him at Buffalo, N. Y., and all communications are regarded as sacredly confidential.

It is as easy to be well as ill—and much more comfortable. Constipation is the cause of many forms of illness. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. They are tiny, sugar-coated granules. One little "Pellet" is a gentle laxative, two a mild cathartic. All dealers in medicines sell them.

THE PALACE OF DOOM

STRANGE LEGEND OF A MYSTERIOUS STATUE IN ROME.

**It Pointed the Way to a Scene of
Silent and Dazzling Splendor—The
Fate of the Man Who Solved the
Enigma of the Finger Message.**

There stood in Rome many ages ago a beautiful marble statue the mystery of which attracted the attention of all the wise men from far and near. Nobody could remember when it had been erected, and nobody knew what it meant.

It was the figure of a woman, tall, strong and supple. She stood erect, with her right arm outstretched, her mantle falling in graceful folds about her figure, on her face a look, half smile, half frown, luring, yet appealing, but always holding the observer by a strange feeling that it roused of mystery, glory and horror.

But even all that, written so clearly in the mystic signs that art uses, might have been overlooked by the people had it not been for a more material puzzle presented by the statue. On the third finger of the outstretched hand was written in unfading letters, "Strike here." And therein lay the mystery.

Years came and went, and wise men puzzled their brains to find the secret. Seers from faroff lands came to Rome, attracted by the statue, and still it stood, mute, cold, inexplicable.

One day a young man stood before it. He had grown up with the idea of solving the mystery, and each day since he was a little child he had come for a few moments and stood silently gazing at the strange countenance.

He had learned to love the face, the wise lips that looked as if they might part and tell the secret that ages had yearned to know, but through these ages only he had been sincere in his search. Faithful through all disappointments he had gained strength and wisdom, and now as he stood before the statue the sun, halfway up the eastern sky, shone full upon the image.

A strange thrill passed through the man, and, looking in the direction indicated by the pointing finger, he saw, some yards away, the shadow of the outstretched hand on the ground. He gave a low cry, and, after noting the spot well, he departed.

That night at midnight he went to the place and began to dig in the ground where the shadow of the hand had fallen. A long time he worked, never ceasing his digging, when suddenly his spade struck something hard. Then his zeal increased, and, clearing a space, he saw beneath him a trapdoor, with a great stone ring. Grasping the ring he pulled open the door and started back, dazzled, for a flood of light burst upon him from out of the depths.

Quickly recovering, the young man looked again and beheld a wide marble staircase descending from the trapdoor. Throwing down his spade he passed through the door, down the steps and found himself in a vast hall. The floor of this room was of marble, pure white, while the walls and ceiling were of the same material in many colors. The huge pillars upholding the vast dome shone like alabaster. Rare paintings hung upon the walls, and rich rugs lay strewn upon the floor.

In the center of the room a fountain stood. The water in its basin was as pure as crystal, but not a ripple stirred its surface, and no pleasant lapping charmed the ear as it does when water falls from on high, for, though the fountain was apparently perfect, no

Expert Tea Blending

Pretty difficult, yet an expert can do it easily.

Just as the artist in colors blends the tints of the red

With expert knowledge and intuitive skill he selects

With expert knowledge and intuitive skill he selects the particular picking of rich, strong Indian tea and the precise grade of fragrant, delicate Ceylon, and by skillful blending produces the peerless flavor of Red Rose Tea—a tea which for delicacy and strength is matched by no brand of Ceylon alone.

Red Rose Tea

is good Tea

T. H. Estabrooks
St. John, N.B., Toronto, Winnipeg

K & K K

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN

The Leading Specialists of America. 25 Years in Detroit. Bank References.

**VARICOCELE
NERVOUS DEBILITY
CURED.**

As No Names Used Without Written Consent.

"If you have transgressed against the laws of nature, you must suffer. Self abuse, later excesses and private diseases have wrecked thousands of promising lives. Treat with scientific physicians and be cured. Avoid quacks. E. A. Sidney, of Toledo, says: "At the age of 14, I learned a bad habit and at 19 contracted a serious disease. I treated with a dozen doctors, who all promised to cure me. They got my money and I still had the disease. I had given. Without any confidence I called on them, and Dr. Kennedy agreed to cure me or no pay. After taking the New Method Treatment for six weeks I felt like a new man. The drains ceased, wormy veins disappeared, nerves grew stronger, hair stopped falling out, urine became clear and my sexual organs vitalized. I was entirely cured by Dr. Kennedy and recommend him from the bottom of my heart."

We Treat and Cure Brighten, Eject, Varicocele, Emissions, Stricture, Unnatural Discharges, Seminal Weakness, Kidney and Bladder Diseases.

CONSULTATION FREE. BOOKS FREE. Call or write for Question Blank for Home Treatment. **NO CURE, NO PAY.**

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN,

Cor. Michigan Ave. and Shelby Street. Detroit, Mich.

DR. AGNEW

WITH THE FORESIGHT OF A PROPHET, BY THE AID OF THAT GREATEST OF KNOWN TREATMENTS—"DR. AGNEW'S CURE FOR THE HEART"—IS LEADING THOUSANDS OUT OF "EGYPTIAN BONDAGE," OUT OF ILL-HEALTH AND UNTOLD SUFFERING TO THE "PROMISED LAND" OF PERFECT HEALTH

DOES YOUR HEART ACHES?

DR. AGNEW'S CURE FOR THE HEART WILL STOP THE PAIN

Is there palpitation — Is there fluttering — Is your breath short — Is it hard to find your pulse sometimes — Do you have smothering spells — Do your feet and ankles swell — Do you have fainting turns — Do you have nightmares — Do you have pain in the left side, shoulder or arm — Ever experience great hunger and exhaustion — Do you have chilly sensations? Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart has saved thousands of sufferers, and it can help and cure you; but you cannot afford to toy with heart troubles, so if you have any of the heart symptoms today then to-day is the day to put yourself in touch with a remedy — this great heart treatment that never fails.

"I was under treatment," says Mr. A. Lavers, of Collingwood, Ont., "with some of the best physicians in London (England) for what they diagnosed as incurable heart trouble. I suffered agonies through pain about my heart, fainting spells, palpitation and

ter that had streamed from our eyes.

The Bloodstone.

Almost every jewel has superstition of some sort attaching to it, and the bloodstone is not wanting in this particular. The story is told of it that at the time of the crucifixion some drops of blood fell on a piece of dark green jasper that lay at the foot of the cross. The crimson crept through the structure of the stone, and this was the parent of this beautiful jewel. The dark red spots and veins were supposed to represent the blood of Christ, and many wonderful properties were attributed to the stone. It was thought to preserve its wearer from dangers, to bring good fortune and to heal many diseases.

Great Men Have Been Erect.

The first object of physical methods should be to straighten and expand the body. The world may in a broad, general way be divided into two great classes—the erect and the inerect, the strong and the weak. The epoch makers—the Cromwells, Luthers, Napoleons, Wellingtons, Washingtons and Websters—have been men marked by a straight spine and a broad, high, deep chest. The mastered millions, the defeated ones, have been the inerect.—Outing.

Extenuating Circumstances.

A woman was charged with stealing a dozen cases of silver. She appeared before the second judicial chamber. Said the judge, "Come, tell us the truth." Said the woman: "The truth, my good judge, is that I have not been able to resist the temptation. Consider, your honor—they all bore my initials."—L'Indepandance Roumaine Bucharest.

No Wonder.

"What makes Archie Feathertop have such a strange, preoccupied look about him lately?"

"Preoccupied is the right word for it. He's engaged to a girl, but he has found another girl that he likes better."

Birds That Carry Their Young.

The woodcock, it is said, has been known to carry away her young when threatened with danger. She places them on her spread feet, pressing them between the toes and the breast. A naturalist says many woodcocks also carry their young down to marshy feeding grounds in the evening, returning before dawn. In fact, they have no means of feeding their young except by carrying them to their food, for they cannot convey their food to them.

Not a Bombardment.

Kissam—Has her papa ever fired you?

Higgins—He has never resorted to bombardment. His tactics are more in the nature of a passive blockade.

"How is that?"

"When I call to see his daughter he remains in the parlor during the whole of the interview."

Also When Is a Sea Dog?

"Maw!"

"What is it, Johnny?"

"Do the ocean greyhounds ever bite the ocean tramps?"

It is very easy to get angry with somebody for doing what it would be very unreasonable for anybody to get angry over if you do it.

CASTORIA.

Bears the
Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*
The Kind You Have Always Bought

runs from on high, for, though the fountain was apparently perfect, no water rose from it to fall again.

On seats running around this silent fountain were many men in rich brocades and costly fur robes. Lifelike they looked, but to the touch they were as marble. It was as if in the midst of life death had come and petrified these beings in mockery.

Around on tables and benches were scattered piles of gold and precious gems. Delicate enameled vases and swords inlaid with gems added their wealth to the place.

But rarest of all the gems was a great carbuncle, which stood in a corner of the room and from which came the sole light by which the place was relieved from darkness. In the corner opposite to this stone stood an archer, his bow bent, his arrow on the string, aimed at the carbuncle. On his bow, shining with reflected light, were the words:

"I am that I am. My shaft is inevitable. You glittering jewel cannot escape its stroke."

As he looked on all this in silent wonder the young Roman heard a voice utter one word—"Beware!"

Then he passed into the next room and found it fitted up as magnificently as the one he had just left. All manner of couches were about this room, and reclining on them were wonderfully beautiful women. But their lips were sealed in this place of silence.

From there he passed on, finding many more wonders—rooms filled with treasures of art, stables filled with fine horses, granaries filled with forage. Everything that could make a palace complete was there.

The young Roman returned to the hall.

"I have here seen," he said, "what no man will believe. I know that of this wealth I should take nothing, but to prove to them that I speak truth can be no harm."

Then he took in his arms a jeweled sword and some rare vases, but suddenly all was dark.

The charm was broken. The arrow had left the bow and shattered the carbuncle into a thousand pieces. Pitch darkness overspread the place.

Then the young man remembered the warning, but too late. And there he probably adds one more to the silent watchers in the magic chamber.

Has this story a moral? Let those answer who have eyes to see.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

VIA  TO THE **NORTH WEST**

RETURN FARES:			
Winnipeg	\$32.00	Strassburg	\$38.25
Souris	33.50	Saskatoon	37.25
Brandon	33.55	Prince Albert	38.00
Moosomin	34.20	No. Battleford	39.00
Arcole	34.50	Macleod	40.00
Estevan	35.00	Calgary	40.50
Yorkton	35.00	Red Deer	41.50
Regina	35.75	Stettin	42.50
Moose Jaw	36.00	Edmonton	

GOING:

June 5th,	good to return until	August 6th.
June 19th,	"	August 20th.
July 3rd,	"	Sept. 3rd.
July 17th,	"	Sept. 17th.

For rates to other points and complete information apply to nearest Canadian Pacific Agent, or write to C. B. FORTER, District Passenger Agent, 71 Yonge St., Toronto.

I suffered agonies through pain about my heart, fainting spells, palpitation and exhaustion. As a drowning man grasps at a straw I tried Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. The first bottle relieved me greatly; two bottles took away all traces of my heart trouble." 10

DR. AGNEW'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS cure all liver ills—10 cents.
DR. AGNEW'S CATARRHAL POWDER a sure cure for catarrh.

Sold by **F. L. Hooper.**

Removed the Growth.

DOUGLAS & CO., NAPANEE, ONT.

DEAR SIRS,—During year 1890-91 I was troubled with a large lump growing on the right side of my neck near the ear. I had consulted several physicians and used everything I could hear of, all to no use. Was told to use

Douglas' Egyptian Liniment.

I did, and before I had used half a twenty-five cent bottle was permanently cured. Since then I have used it for everything where outward application is required; am yet to learn of anything in reason that I cannot cure with it. No man has any idea of its value until he has used it; would not be without it under any circumstance

Respectfully yours,

NATHANIEL W. REID.

Enterprise P. O.

1906 TO 1914-For 40-



FROST FENCE
is the cheapest you
can buy

The first cost may be more—but the first cost is the only cost. Suppose one fence costs 70¢, and lasts 10 years. That fence costs you 7¢ a year. Suppose the same length of Frost Fence costs 75¢. But the Frost Fence—made of High Carbon Steel Wire and locked with the Frost Lock—lasts for 25 years—at a cost of only 3¢ a year.

Isn't the Frost the cheapest you can buy? Frost Fences are for sale by

F. G. YOUNG, - Sandhurst
JAS. W. O'SULLIVAN, - Lonsdale
WALTER RUSSELL, - Selby
FRED. PERRY, - Chambers

S. BOND & CO., ODESSA.

TO THE PUBLIC—

Our Spring Goods have now arrived and we are able to show exceptional values and patterns in Crum's Prints, Sateen Prints, Dress Ducks, Organdies, Priestley's Lustres, and Silks.

We have a full supply of Groceries, Flour, and Feed, Patent Medicines, Boots and Shoes, and Hardware, in fact everything kept by a general store.

We are able to compete with any general store in the province.

We pay Highest Price for all Farm Produce.

S. BOND & CO., ODESSA.

Fruit-a-tives

OR "FRUIT LIVER TABLETS"

Fruit-a-tives will cure the worst case of Chronic Constipation and Biliousness.

Because Fruit-a-tives are the true liver tonic. They strengthen and invigorate the liver—make the liver give up enough bile to move the bowels regularly. The bile is nature's laxative.

Fruit-a-tives are the finest Kidney and Bladder Remedy in the world.

Fruit-a-tives reduce inflammation and congestion—relieve the over-supply of blood—enable the kidneys to rid the system of waste—and thus prevent the formation of uric acid. Fruit-a-tives take away that pain in the back—and quickly cure irritated bladder.

Fruit-a-tives completely cure Headaches and Rheumatism.

Headaches and Rheumatism both mean poisoned blood. Either the skin, kidneys or bowels are not ridding the system of waste matter. Fruit-a-tives invigorate and strengthen these organs—start up healthy, normal action—rid the system of poisons—and purify and enrich the blood. That means away with Headaches and Rheumatism.

Fruit-a-tives are the ideal tonic for everyone.

Fruit-a-tives build up, strengthen, invigorate. They sharpen the appetite—steady the nerves—enable one to sleep well—and keep the whole system in perfect health. They are fruit juices, concentrated and combined with tonics and internal antiseptics.

See a box or 6 boxes for \$2.50. Sent on receipt of price if your druggist does not handle them.

FRUIT-A-TIVES LIMITED - OTTAWA.

How Would You Like This Butter?

The Moor prepares butter in an original way and gets a different taste from the usual one. Fresh butter ("sibida," as he calls it, as known by us, he despises and uses only for cooking. It must be old if it is to be liked. After it has lain in a hole in the ground for some years and has got a certain appearance it becomes a delicacy. To make butter a gooshkin is turned inside out. It is filled with milk, bound tight and tied to a tree. There it is beaten backward and forward till the butter is made. That is why you cannot get butter in Morocco without hairs all through it. The butter is then laid on pieces of wood and the maker goes to sell it. Possible buyers lift the dirty cover, put in their fingers and take out a taste and if the goods do not please close it down again and the salesman pursues his way.

Ingrowing Toe Nails.

It has been found by some that the copious application of dried powdered alum is sufficient to cure most cases of ingrowing toe nails. The applications are not painful, and the inflamed tissue is dried up, and a hard, resistant, nonsensitive bed is formed for the nail. The toe is wrapped in a cloth soaked in soap and water for twenty-four hours beforehand, and then the powdered alum is poured into the space between the nail and its bed, using cotton to keep the alum in place and repeating the application daily. The supuration, if any exists, rapidly dries up, pain and discomfort are almost immediately relieved, and, the application being repeated for about five days, a cure usually results.

WONDERFUL MIRAGES.

These Seen In the Winter Twilights In Northern Alaska.

The most wonderful mirages ever beheld by mortal eyes are those that are seen in the twilight winter days in northern Alaska. These remarkable ghastly pictures of things, both imaginary and real, are mirrored on the surface of the waste plains instead of upon the clouds or in the atmosphere. Mimic lakes and water courses fringed with vegetation are to be seen pictured as real as life on the surface of the snow, while grassy mounds, stumps, trees, logs, etc., which have an actual existence some place on the earth's surface, are outlined against mountains of snow in all kinds of fantastic shapes. Some of these objects are distorted and magnified into the shapes of huge, ungainly animals and reptiles of enormous proportions. The fogs and mists are driven across these wastes by the winds, and as the objects referred to loom up in the flying vapors they appear like living creatures and seem to be actually moving rapidly across the plain.

At other times they appear high in the air, but this is a characteristic of the northern mirages that are seen near the seashore. When the vapors and mists are driven out to sea the images mirrored in them appear to be lunging through the waters at a terrific rate of speed, dashing the spray high in the air, while huge breakers roll over them and onward toward the mountainous islands beyond and against which they all appear to be dashing. Monstrous serpents, apparently several hundred feet long, sometimes with riders on their backs, men on horseback thirty to fifty feet in height, animals and birds of all kinds of horrible shapes and colors seem to be scurrying past, racing and chasing each other until they are lost in the twilight fogs or dashed to pieces upon the rocky islands mentioned above and which are twenty miles out to sea.

THE RED SQUIRREL.

He Stores Very Little Food For Use In Winter.

In Maine—in fact, all over New England—red squirrels do not put by great hoards of any kind for winter use. When a Maine red squirrel has filled itself with acorns and beechnuts it will hide a few here and there—under leaves, in hollow logs, in cracks of rifted trees and among stone heaps.

An average red squirrel, having the run of an oak grove in the fall of the year, may in the course of two weeks hide away from two to four quarts of acorns, though they will be in perhaps twenty different places, and in no instance which we have noted has any nut been shelled.

The squirrel which plans a hoard of nuts and makes deliberate preparations for winter is the little chipmunk, or striped squirrel, which seeks winter quarters soon after heavy frosts and which remains in hiding all winter. The chipmunks often hide as many as two quarts of shelled beechnuts in one place. Their storehouses are, as a rule, under the ground, in sloping and sandy soil, the burrows having been dug with true engineering skill, so that no freshet can drown them out.

It is believed that most observing woodsmen will say that the red squirrels of this vicinity seldom make large caches of provisions for winter consumption and never shell the stored

Slaves to Spring Cat

SPR

Pe-ru-na

Hon. Wm. Legislature, Washington
"The great my opinion, as observat
"The most bad cold. F
catarrh, in mind and be
dersement."



Miss Lydia Herziger, Grand Recorder of American Daughters of Independence, writes from Neenah, Wis., as follows:

"I have used Peruna now for four years, each Spring and Fall, and it keeps me perfectly well and strong.

"I am able to continue working and do not have to take a three months' rest, as I used to do every year. This is a great comfort to me, as I was not able to afford such a long rest.

"I find that it is a great preventative for colds and coughs and soon rids the system of all disease and is an admirable medicine. I can honestly endorse it."—Lydia Herziger.

Spring Catarrh.

Almost every one has come to believe that spring is a season that brings derangements of the body dependent on blood impurities.

This belief is an old one, is nearly universal, and has arisen, not as the result of the teachings of the medical fraternity, but has been learned in the bitter school of experience.

Nervous Depression.

Depression of the nervous system at the approach of spring is a fertile source of blood impurities.

There are general lassitude, dull, heavy sensations, continual tired feelings, with irregular appetite, and sometimes loss of sleep.

That Tired Feeling.

That tired feeling, which is the natural result of the depressing effect of warm weather immediately after the invigorating cold of winter, quickly disappears when Peruna is taken.

The Proper Remedy.

Peruna meets every indication and proves itself to be perfectly adapted to all their varied peculiarities. Peruna invigorates the system, rejuvenates the feelings, restores the normal appetite and procures regular sleep.

Do Not Delay.

Get a bottle of Peruna when the first languid feelings make themselves apparent in the spring. Take it according to the directions on the bottle. Continue this treatment through the first months of spring.

This course of treatment is no experiment; it is as positive in its results as any fact of science can be.

A Spring Tonic.

Almost everybody needs a tonic in the spring. Something to brace the nerves, invigorate the brain, and cleanse the blood. That Peruna will do this is beyond all question. Everyone who has tried it has had the same experience as

nuts. In fact, the red species have no need to pay much heed to such matters, as they are abroad and active in the coldest days of winter as much as they are in midsummer, so precautions for food are not demanded. As the red squirrels subsist for a good part of the year upon the cones of pines and spruces, which hang to the limbs, they do not care how deep or hard the snow may be, feeling secure in finding all the food they want among the tree-tops.

AIR IN HIGH ALTITUDES.

The Same as In Other Places, but It Contains No Microbes.

It is an error to think that the chemical composition of the air differs essentially wherever the sample may be taken. The relation of oxygen to nitrogen and other constituents is the same whether it is on the heights of the Alps or at the surface of the sea. The favorable effects, therefore, of a change of air are not to be explained by any

From the president of the nation down to the humblest citizen the fascination of grip and password enthalls. It is not that the lodge is a secret organization, though that is part. It is not that its membership is chosen with caution, though such exclusiveness undoubtedly makes it more eagerly sought. It is not that it gives direct benefits or that it offers protection to the family when the bread earner has departed. Not these things alone make the lodge popular. Greater than these is the desire for social companionship, the love of fellowship, the power of community of interest. Not a substitute for club or church, yet filling a place in men's lives that neither occupies, the lodge has developed the old time guild idea and fitted it to modern conditions and is an institution that exerts a tremendous power in business, in politics and in society. So rapidly does it increase in popularity that it shows little indication of ever wielding less power over men's destinies than it does today.—C. M. Harger in Atlantic.

Catarrh Restored to Health by Pe-ru-na.

Wasting the Time to Cure Catarrh.

It Invigorates Mind and Body.

Wm. G. Hunter, Ex-member North Carolina House, writes from the Census Office Building, Washington, D. C., as follows:
"I am pleased to speak a good word for Peruna, as I found it an excellent tonic and spring medicine and very effective in ridding the system of cold and catarrh."
"About two years ago my system was all run down in the spring and I thought I would try and see if Peruna would be of any assistance in bringing back my health and strength."
"I found that it was splendid and all the medicine that I needed. In a little over a month I was well and did not need to take any more medicine."
"I shall recommend it to every one in need of a tonic, and know that I have only to take a few doses of Peruna when I take a cold and I will soon be over it."
—Wm. G. Hunter.



HON. Wm. G. HUNTER

Takes Pe-ru-na Every Spring.

Miss Tilly Marx, 421 14th St., Milwaukee, Wis., writes:
"I am pleased to endorse Peruna, as I found it very efficient in ridding my system of a severe cold and catarrhal trouble, after I had tried many other remedies without getting relief."
"I took Peruna for two weeks, when I was much better, and in two weeks more I was entirely rid of the cold and catarrh. I shall take it every spring as a tonic, as I found that it made me much better in every way."
—Tilly Marx.



MISS TILLY MARX



JAMES A. MOODY

Mr. James A. Moody, Ex-president Board of Education, Mineral Co., W. Va., writes from 314 Massachusetts Avenue, N. E., Washington, D. C., as follows:

"My family have used Peruna for several years past with excellent results and I take pleasure in testifying to its superiority as a remedy for catarrh."

"Every spring that dreaded disease will show up in my family and we always turn instinctively to Peruna to ward it off."

"It has never yet failed, and I never lose an opportunity of recommending it to my friends."
—James A. Moody.

Mrs. Winnifred Power, an artist, who, in a recent letter from 215 7th St., Portland, Ore., says:

"I am pleased to speak a good word for Peruna, as I found it an excellent tonic and spring medicine and very effective in ridding the system of cold and catarrh."

"About two years ago my system was all run down in the spring and I thought I would try and see if Peruna would be of any assistance in bringing back my health and strength."

"I found that it was splendid and all the medicine that I needed. In a little over a month I was well and did not need to take any more medicine."

"I shall recommend it to every one in need of a tonic, and know that I have only to take a few doses of Peruna when I take a cold and I will soon be over it."
—Winnifred Power.

Nature's Assistance.

Spring is the best time to treat catarrh. Nature renews herself every spring. The system is then renewed.

spring weather. This renders medicines more effective.

A short course of Peruna, assisted by the balmy air of spring, will cure old, stubborn cases of catarrh that have resisted treatment for years.

A Word of Advice.

To those who have been afflicted with chronic catarrh we wish to say that the spring season affords you a splendid opportunity to get rid of your disease.

It may be you have been afflicted for several years; you may have tried different remedies. Perhaps you have become discouraged.

Now Is Your Opportunity.

This failure was during the winter months. But now is your opportunity. Nature comes to your assistance at this season.

Just help her a little and she will bring you out of the nightmare to which you have been chained so long. Give Nature a little assistance and her strength is all your own.

A Typical Case.

Geo. M. Fillmore, late 1st Lieut. 3rd U. S. Artillery, writes from 909 L St., N. W., Washington, D. C., as follows:

"I brought forward from winter into spring a sickening case of catarrh which was making existence miserable for me, until I was induced to try a bottle of Peruna."

"An immediate improvement gave me hope, if not relief. I kept up taking Peruna and it has so strengthened and relieved me that I am now confident of a cure. I heartily endorse Peruna for catarrhal affections and am sure for their weakening effects."
—Geo. M. Fillmore.

A short course of Peruna now will be just in time. During the month of April you will find the strategic time to rid yourself of chronic catarrh, one of the most persistent, stubborn diseases in the whole list of human ailments.

After you have tried it you will say Peruna is positively the best spring medicine you have ever used.

A great many years of extensive trials of this remedy in this class of derangements have demonstrated that there are no failures.

Thousands of Testimonials.

Thousands of cases might be quoted in which Peruna has rescued people from the ravages of spring catarrh, and put them on a good, solid foundation of health.

We can give our readers only a slight glimpse of the vast array of unsolicited endorsements. Dr. Hartman is constantly receiving. No other physician in the world has received such a volume of enthusiastic letters of thanks.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio. All correspondence held strictly confidential.

Crushing a Bore.

An Englishman, complimenting Americans on their skill at postprandial oratory, went on to discuss the possibility of boring an audience. He said the severest reproof for a bore which he recollected was that administered by the great Talleyrand while driving with a friend who kept telling him stories. As they passed through the streets of a continental town, which in those days were policed by many sentries, they observed one sentry yawn at his post, and Talleyrand said to his friend: "Hush! We are overheard."

BATH.

Mack Hitchens, of Emerald, spent last week visiting Miss Ethel Ayils worth.

Mrs. Thomas Edwards is visiting her sister at Cape Vincent, N. Y., for a few days.

Miss Ethel Covert and brother (Faber, of Rochester N. Y., are here visiting their parents for a few weeks.

Mr. Cascaillen, cheese-maker here, spent last Sunday at his home at Selby.

Mr. and Mrs. Wartman and daughter Hattie visited friends at Pittsburg last week.

William Smith intends working on

How hard a man falls after having been boosted too high!

When a man gets the baby to sleep, how proud he is of himself!

There is usually enough humiliation in all our lives to keep us modest.

It is not the stingy man who becomes a burden as age approaches; it is the spendthrift.

A pathetic admission older people often make is, "The romance has all been knocked out of me."

What has become of the old fashioned woman who called her friends "copycat" when they bought something

SEASON OF 1906.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE

ST. REINDEER

WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:
LEAVE Pictou for Cove at 5:30 a. m. for New Brunswick Bay. Leave Pictou at 10 a. m. for Cove at 1:30 p. m. in Napanee at 1:30 p. m. connecting with G. T. R. train for West.

RETURNING will leave Napanee at 1:30 p. m. connecting at Deseronto with Steamer "Vancouver" for Belleville and Trenton. Leave Deseronto at 2:30 p. m. Pictou at 4:30 p. m. for Cove Bay.

This boat can be chartered for excursions on very reasonable terms.
For further information apply to
JAMES COLLIER, Captain.

KAI WANG;

A TALE OF SOUTHERN CHINA.

CHAPTER VII.

No doubt Larry Kennedy was just as susceptible to flattery as the average man, and the very first feeling that swept over him was pleasure at the thought of being deemed a person of such importance by these high and mighty personages concerned in the plot of the Dowager Empress.

This sensation, however, was only fleeting; when a man's life is in danger such things are apt to lose much of their glamour. Life was just as dear to the little dude from London as to the most favored child of fortune, and as the outcries along the street increased in volume, he knew his departure from the house of the idol-maker was to be marked with more or less red fire.

Little he cared. His confidence in Kai Wang was so great that he stood ready to back him against the combined force of those who conspired to bring about his downfall.

The Chinese merchant seemed to consider; then he took an observation, while Larry awaited his decision. Did Kai Wang tell him to walk forth into the midst of the howlers he would have done so with unlimited assurance that in some mysterious manner the magician would blind the eyes of the mob so that they might believe him to be one of their number.

When Kai Wang returned he declared the riot had assumed greater proportions than he had at first suspected, and the chances were he would have to allow a search of his building if he wished to save it from total demolition.

He showed little concern regarding his own private affairs, but was anxious with regard to the safety of this friend, for whom he had conceived so great and sincere an affection.

"You must escape without delay and seek the protection of your own people. My house has sheltered you since the last moon, but the time has come when it may no longer afford an asylum to my friends. Little the world suspects what strange and mysterious things are taking place in China—only those people of the North are allowed to have a hand in governing our destinies. It is all wrong, and will bring much trouble to a confiding people. Now listen to me, and I will give you directions how to escape."

It was simple enough. A black robe, a few magic touches from the resourceful hands of Kai Wang, and, lo! for the time being Larry might pass for one of the sombre priests who daily performed in the temples where the great joss held forth.

There was no need of lengthy instructions. All he had to do was to keep a still tongue between his teeth and attract as little attention as possible.

Kai Wang gave him a few directions with regard to the interior of the adjoining pagoda and then hustled him to the rear door, which was connected by means of a passage with the side of the temple.

Then Larry launched forth for himself, leaving to the other the task of placating the mob.

Perhaps one might hardly believe, upon seeing Larry Kennedy for the first time, that he was capable of doing much thinking or capable of engineering a campaign; but that is just where the careless observer would make a mistake.

nection with the hideous hydra-headed monstrosity, for it suddenly began to heave and groan frightfully, while tongues of fire seemed to issue from its several mouths.

Larry was provoked, but not at all alarmed.

His ordinary good sense would have been a safeguard against anything like a panic, and if that were not enough, he had examined the mechanism of these wonderful figures, so that their abilities were quite familiar to him.

The only thing that gave him cause for anxiety was the possibility of the heaving of the great idol bringing about an influx of worshippers or priests, and the consequent danger of discovery.

He had hardly passed the distressed god when he almost ran into the arms of a figure clad in a black robe similar to his own.

The priest had evidently been busily engaged somewhere in the rear, and, astonished at the sound, had hurried round the base, to discover who had the audacity to stir up the joss.

Perhaps that was his especial duty, and he was indignant at any interference with his prerogative.

Larry had to guess at this. True, the dignity of the temple was not backward about letting him know what he thought of such a disgraceful proceeding, but the trouble was, Larry's education had been sadly neglected, so that he was not very familiar with Chinese verbs.

He simply knew instinctively that he was being called down with the choicest expletives in the lengthy repertoire of a Chinese scholar, just as any sane man may understand when he is being scolded, no matter whether the tirade comes in Russian, Sanscrit or Choctaw. Larry was a peaceable chap; he really wanted no trouble, and would go out of his way to avoid it, though, should the crisis be forced upon him he always toed the mark.

Hence, bent upon propitiating the angry fellow of the black robe, he raised his hands aloft after the fashion Kai Wang had taught him, and which was as much to declare that, being under a vow, speech was for the present denied him.

But even this did not calm the excited disciple; perhaps something about the other had ere now aroused his suspicions; be that as it may, he continued to block Larry's progress, even while backing before him, and the volley of Chinese that flowed from his lips pronounced him a man of uncommonly high literary attainments.

And Larry, seeing no escape, finally came to the conclusion that his only chance lay in descending upon this heathen Chinese hip and thigh.

CHAPTER VIII.

There was a good quality about this little man exiled from London; when he made up his mind to do anything he usually plunged into it with his whole heart, no matter whether the occasion represented a season of enjoyment or some disagreeable duty like that of the present.

The way he went at that voluble, gesticulating pagan was a caution; it would have reminded an old traveller of the sirocco whipping along over desert wastes, whirling the sand in blinding clouds.

No doubt the fellow was more con-

streets of the native quarter, and gaining the European section, where safety was assured to a peripatetic son of New York.

He had occasion to rejoice that the Chinese render a certain amount of homage to the attendants of their temples, and that his passage through the street was not apt to be obstructed by evil-disposed persons, for he it known Larry had experienced as much fight as he craved for one night's entertainment, and if given his way would have kept the peace henceforth.

He missed the link-boys, with the consequent glory and excitement attending his other triumphal passage through these same streets; and it was not long before a certain fact began to loom up before him with tremendous force; there was a strong possibility that he might get lost in the labyrinth of cow paths which the swarming natives called streets.

And the odors! But Larry had by degrees become accustomed to their inevitable presence, and, being something of a philosopher, endured what he could not possibly cure.

It might be entertaining reading to tell how Larry stumbled along once he lost his bearings, utterly unable to ask his way because of the peculiar conditions surrounding him, and wondering if he were a child of misfortune, doomed to walk on forever, like the Wandering Jew—but time and space forbid.

Besides, other events of a more tragic and deeply interesting nature await their turn, and these minor matters, upon which no particular action hinges, can be readily left to the imagination.

Larry looked upon his predicament as anything but trifling, and was seriously concerned lest he should bring up again in the street where stood the pagoda in which he had struggled with the priest; he had heard of men who were lost in the desert almost invariably moving around in a circle, and he did not see why the same thing might not apply in a city where the miserable streets turned and twisted in a most confusing manner.

It was in this sore strait that his good sense and stubborn British nature played him a favor, for he resolved to keep working to the right, in order to resist this tendency to bear toward the left, and keep pushing on—that last means victory in nine cases out of a dozen, and with Larry the result was joyful enough, for he detected a change in the appearance of things, and sounds came to his ears, sounds that must have their origin in the quarter where pagodas and kiosks were not known, and where, instead, the ringing of church bells summoned the few faithful to worship on a Sabbath morn.

It was an intense relief to find himself again beyond the spell of ancient witchcraft and mummery that held sway within the region of Canton proper, and see signs around him that told of civilization, enlightenment, progress and Christianity. After crossing the bridge, away went the sable-hued garment into the canal, and Larry blossomed out as himself, in all the panoply of loud-checked garments, tourist topee and divine little side whiskers, while strapped to his back was a bundle which contained the amount of his present worldly possessions.

It was easy travelling now, for his tongue could aid him if necessary.

The hotel was his objective point, the hotel and Avis, about whom he felt particularly anxious, since a new fear had flashed into his head. What if this lordly Russian, acting in conjunction with the powerful emissaries of the Dowager Empress, and suspecting that the valuable papers might have already passed into the keeping of Dr. Jack's wife—as indeed they positively had, though transferred by her to the security of the British consulate's safe—what if, under these conditions, the plotters had conspired to rob Avis, or to abduct her, after the winning fashion of Chinese chicanery and trickery, and she without the aid of a stranger arm to defend her!

It made Larry groan to remember that the arm which had so often and so loyally come between this charming woman

FROM ERIN'S GREEN ISLE

NEWS BY MAIL FROM IRELAND'S SHORES.

Happenings in the Emerald Isle of Interest to Irish-Canadians.

The last time Irish war pipes were played "in action" was during the advance of the regiments forming the Brigade at Fontenoy.

Mr. Wm. McCord, of Stewartstown, retires on a well-earned pension after a service of 44 years in the postal service on the Ardrea route.

A bank of earth fell on the Keady & Armagh Railway, in course of construction. Four men were seriously injured, of whom one subsequently died.

There being no criminal business for trial at the Limerick City Quarter sessions on the 27th ult., Judge Adams was presented with a pair of white gloves.

At Belfast Assizes on the 29th ult., in the breach of promise action by Miss Robinson against a Belfast clergyman named Smith, plaintiff was awarded £270 damages.

Gout is rarely known among the working classes of Ireland. Their immunity from this complaint is thought to be due to the fact that their food consists largely of potatoes.

It is stated that the residence of Thomas McInerney, situated midway between Ennis and Limerick, was attacked by parties unknown and several shots fired through the doors and windows. Luckily, none of the inmates was injured. McInerney is a farmer and land bailiff on the Going estate. The police are investigating the matter.

Mr. Justice Johnson, at the opening of the Cork Assizes, commented on the fact that, while the general condition of the county of Cork was favorable, there was a considerable increase in the number of persons under special police protection. He characterized as disgraceful the conduct of the tumultuous gathering which, within a few miles of Cork city, ostentatiously assailed an officer of the court while engaged in serving the King's writ, and dared him to come on.

John Desmond, aged 76, a farmer residing near Kinsale, recently visited that town and purchased half a pint of carbolie acid and half a pint of whiskey, both being contained in exactly similar bottles. He put the bottles in his pockets and proceeded home. After his arrival he took a drink from what he supposed to be the whiskey bottle, but discovered, when too late, that he had swallowed a quantity of carbolie acid.

The Marquis of Dufferin, who was 40 the other day, has given few signs as yet of inheriting his father's brilliant abilities, although he made a good start in the Diplomatic Service. He entered that service in 1891, and served at Constantinople, Paris and Stockholm. He is now an assistant clerk in the Foreign Office. Until a few years ago Lord Dufferin had little prospect of succeeding to the title, as he was the second son. His elder brother, however, was killed at Ladysmith during the war.

The report of Mr. Drury, Local Government Board auditor, on the audit of the accounts of the Dublin Corporation for the year ended 31st of March last reveals an extraordinary state of affairs. The auditor states that expenditure is steadily mounting up. Without apparent proportionate increase in obligations, wages had risen from £53,000 in 1885 to £81,500 in 1905. In accordance with a decision of the King's Bench Division, the auditor disallowed the sums paid to the Lord Mayor during the year ended March, 1895, for his own and his secretary's salary.

A DANGER TO CHILDHOOD.

perhaps one might hardly believe, upon seeing Larry Kennedy for the first time, that he was capable of doing much thinking or capable of engineering a campaign; but that is just where the careless observer would make a mistake.

Thrown upon his own resources, the little man was capable of doing considerable planning, since all affection, which he dearly delighted to indulge in under ordinary conditions, was tossed aside for the serious business in hand.

Calmly and confidently he passed along the short, covered way that led to the door of the temple.

Kai Wang had assured him there was good reason to believe the place of worship would be untenanted at that hour save by the grim figures of the ugly gods.

This was a consummation devoutly to be wished, as his situation gave Larry more or less uneasiness.

The shoulds still continued, only with increased vigor.

At least there was one favorable thing he could hope would spring out of this clamor—any worshippers who might chance to be in the joss house at the time would, of course, rush out to discover what all this tremendous hubbub meant.

Curiosity gets many a man into trouble, but it also occasionally serves one well.

When Larry pushed his way into the sacred joss house he found lights burning, as usual, on the altar before the great image that represented the majesty of creation to the deluded idolaters.

The interior of the temple was fragrant with burning incense.

Larry had ere now obtained fugitive glimpses of this interior, so that it was not wholly strange to him—an ordinary London man could not live in a house of idols next door to the house of joss for many weeks without having a natural desire to know something about the peculiar methods of worship in vogue there.

So Larry profited by his opportunities, and had found occasion to obtain an insight into the mystery of mysteries, which the devout believers in the doctrines of Confucius, as a usual thing, keep so religiously from the profane eyes of the foreign seoffer.

All seemed favorable to the carrying out of his little enterprise.

Most actors crave the privilege of a full house, but Larry was well content to waste his talents upon an empty one.

Circumstances alter cases, since there had been times in his past when he had been only too glad to invoke the applause of gallery gods, whereas now he appeared before a different class of deities, and, no matter how well he played his part, could expect nothing from them in the way of applause.

Softly he moved across the floor of the vast building, where hundreds knelt at certain hours in adoration before the miserable work of human hands, but which was now apparently given over entirely to him.

Desirous of reaching a door on the opposite side, the existence of which was known to few save the priestly attendants, he brushed past the foot of the idol, just where a heap of offerings remained.

In so doing he must have stepped upon some loose board that had a direct con-

The way he went at that voluble, gesticulating pagan was a caution; it would have reminded an old traveller of the sirocco whipping along over desert wastes, whirling the sand in blinding clouds.

No doubt the fellow was more surprised now than ever, but one thing was immediately accomplished, to Larry's satisfaction—his prompt tactics had shut off the Chinaman's supply of wind so that the vocal factory closed for lack of material.

It was a battle royal for a few brief seconds, for the combative priest, recovering somewhat from his surprise and consternation, put up a fair quality of fight, though sadly deficient in the knowledge of tactics connected with the manly art, which was fortunate for Larry, as he was shorter by half a head than his antagonist.

How that grim old heathen god must have enjoyed the little affair! Larry fancied the ignominious greens to which he gave vent had turned into chuckles, but then, it might be that the supply of air was running short.

Since the affair had unluckily taken on this serious phase, the only thing that could establish Larry's peaceful progress was the complete crushing and elimination of the meddler.

How he yearned for the athletic abilities of a Dr. Jack, to be able to whirl the black-robed fraud into the lap of his idol, and leave him there, too astonished and horrified for speech.

Liliputian tactics, while lacking the dash and vigor attending the rush of giants, may be just as effective, so far as results are concerned; and Larry, having gotten the range of his adversary, proceeded to land blow after blow where it would be most effective.

Such vicious treatment could have but one result—the final knockout of the recipient.

When the pounded priest did eventually go over in a heap, Larry, winded as he was, gave evidence of his intense satisfaction; just as the bantam rooster, after downing his antagonist, might leap upon the nearest fence, flap his diminutive wings, and crow most shrilly.

It was an event of some importance to him.

He did not forget where he was, and how essential there should be a speedy exit if he hoped to reap all the results of his victory.

So, with one last upward look at the grinning monster before whom this little battle royal had been fought, he again headed for the door that had been in his mind at the time he was halted.

Once outside, he readily found a way to the street.

It was in great commotion.

Hundreds of excited Celestials were clamoring in front of Kai Wang's domicile.

As yet he had not admitted any of the mob, but was parleying with them in his own inimitable style, agreeing to a search of his house from one end to the other; but the work must be done, in order not to bring down the vengeance of the outraged gods, by a respectable committee appointed by the people.

Of course they would do this, for Kai Wang had a strange influence over the minds of those who came in contact with him, so that they were in a measure afraid of him; and once this was done the maker of idols would befuddle that wretched committee until he had them in a condition to believe black was white, while the object of all this intense solicitude was steadily placing a greater distance between the coign of danger and his own person.

Larry cast one last look at the scene of turmoil, and mentally thanked his lucky stars he was elsewhere than in the midst of those excited Celestials. A mob is bad enough even under the most favorable conditions, and particularly to be dreaded when composed of ignorant heathens, inflamed by religious bigotry and hatred.

Then he moved away.

This departure held no comparison with the magnificent position he had occupied when posing as a wearer of the yellow jacket, and drawn in a noble jinrickshaw; still, he had high hopes of passing unmolested through the narrow

plotter had conspired to rob AVis, or to abduct her, after the winning fashion of Chinese chicanery and trickery, and she without the aid of a stranger arm to defend her!

It made Larry groan to remember that the arm which had so often and so loyally come between this charming woman and trouble could never again be raised in her behalf.

Alas! Dr. Jack was no more—treachery had laid him low.

With such uneasy thoughts taking possession of his disturbed mind, Larry at length pattered into the hotel, totally unprepared for the shock that lay awaiting him there.

(To be continued).

BLOODLESS GIRLS.

Can Obtain New Health Through the Use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Anemia means bloodlessness. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually make new, rich, red blood and thus cure anemia. When the blood is poor the nerves are starved and irritable. Then comes hysteria, neuralgia, sleeplessness and other nerve disorders. Headaches, backaches and sideaches wear out and depress the poor pale victim. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills soon bring ruddy health and lively vigor. They soothe the jangled nerves and give new strength to every organ.

Miss Winnie Allen, Montreal, says: "I was so weak and run down that my friends thought I was going into consumption. I was as pale as a corpse, had no appetite and did not sleep well. The least exertion tired me out, and if I walked a few blocks I would be almost breathless. My sister advised me to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and after using them for a few weeks I am again enjoying good health, and have good color. I think every weak girl should take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will cure any case of bloodlessness just as surely as they cured Miss Allen. The pale anemic needs only one thing—new blood. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make new, rich blood with every dose. That is why they cure all common diseases like anemia, indigestion, neuralgia, palpitation of the heart, headaches and backaches, St. Vitus dance, partial paralysis and the secret troubles that make the lives of thousands of women miserable. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

GIRL SEES VISION ON DEATHBED.

She Describes the Death of Her Missing Father.

An unusually interesting instance of "second sight" is reported from Accrington, Lancashire, England. A young woman on her deathbed, not only announced her father's death, but described the spot where his body lay, the fact of his death not being known to anybody at the time. The man in question was Isaac Marsden, fifty-three years old, who lived in Stevenson Street, Accrington. His daughter, 25 years old, had been wasting away with consumption for months.

About a week ago Mr. Marsden disappeared from home under mysterious circumstances—that is, no reason was known for his going away, and nothing could be learned of his whereabouts. Miss Marsden was deeply distressed by this event. On Thursday she told those who were at her bedside that she had seen her father's form.

"You will find his body in the water at Aspen Bridge, Oswaldtwistle," she said.

About an hour later Miss Marsden died. Mr. Marsden's body was found in the canal at the spot named by his daughter.

NOT IN THE FISHING SEASON.

"The early bird," remarked the Spring Philosopher, "may catch the worm, but not if he goes looking where the enthusiastic angler has been digging overnight for bait."

sums paid to the Lord Mayor during the year ended March, 1895, for his own and his secretary's salary.

A DANGER TO CHILDHOOD.

No mother would give her little one poison if she knew it, and yet all the so-called soothing syrups and many of the liquid medicines given children contain poisonous opiates, and an overdose will kill. When a mother uses Baby's Own Tablets she has the guarantee of a government analyst that this medicine does not contain one particle of opiate or narcotic that it cannot possibly do harm. This assurance is worth much to the mother who cares for the safety of her little ones. Mrs. Chas. McLaughlin, DeBart Station, N.S., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for colic stomach troubles and other ailments of childhood and find them so valuable that I would not be without them in the house." Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A TERRIBLE STORY.

How the Natives of East Africa Are Civilized.

The Hamburg correspondent of The London Daily Mail sends this story to his paper of the triumph of civilization in German East Africa:—

A stirring account is to hand of the valuable assistance which an English elephant hunter, Mr. Southerland, gave the German troops in their fights in East Africa.

A certain station was in great danger, when the defenders determined to attack the oncoming Wagonis. The little expedition only consisted of two German officers, Mr. Southerland and thirty-two native warriors. The next morning the enemy, 700 to 800 strong, were encountered.

The enemy badly armed, but with fanatical courage, attacked undaunted. Captain Rishter felled their leader with a well-aimed bullet, and the natives on the German side with their fire created great havoc, but still the savages swept forward.

The situation was most critical, when the Englishman, a splendid shot, began to use his heavy No. 12 elephant gun, with expansion bullets. Every shot aimed at the head, told with fearful effect. The enemy retired, but only to attack again and again. The Englishman, however, stayed at his post until the ground was covered with his victims. The rest of the savages then fled, panic-stricken.

A number of the rifles had fallen into the hands of the rebels, but by a ruse of Mr. Southerland's they were destroyed. Forty highly-explosive cartridges, too heavily loaded for the rifles, were placed so that they fell into the rebel's hands. When used they exploded, and several rifles were found later bearing evidences of the violent end of those who had fired them.

RECIPE FOR A VOLCANO.

Englishman Tells How to Have One in Back Yard.

A writer in the London Spectator gives a recipe by which a volcano can be produced in any suburban back-garden:

"Water, percolating through the crust," he says, "and sinking to the heated depths at which it is raised above its critical temperature—about 77° degrees Fahr.—becomes an exceedingly powerful explosive as soon as an outlet for its powers is discovered.

"If a shaft could be dug sufficiently deep to reach the subterranean fires, and a river turned into it, we should have all the conditions necessary to start a very fine volcano anywhere in the British Isles.

"Fortunately no device has yet been invented for tunnelling to the necessary depth, though something might be done by boring down a mile or so and then exploding fifty tons of dynamite, and repeating the process until nature took it over."



AFTER 18 YEARS OF SUFFERING

AN ONTARIO FARMER FINDS A CURE AT LAST IN DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

The Direct Cause of His Trouble Was a Strain in the Back Which Affected His Kidneys—Dodd's Kidney Pills Cured Him.

Ardoch, Ont., May 14.—(Special).—Mr. Ami Jeanneret, of this place, gives a very interesting account of his experience with Dodd's Kidney Pills. He says:—

"I hurt my back and strained my kidneys and for 18 years I suffered on and off intense agony. I was subject to attacks of Rheumatism and Lumbago. My joints were stiff, my muscles cramped. I lost my appetite, my flesh began to fall away, my nerves were shaken, I could not rest or sleep at night and I was sinking into a deplorable condition when I was advised to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. I used six boxes and I am now as strong and healthy as ever I was. I am certain I owe my cure wholly to Dodd's Kidney Pills."

SPORT IN THE NILE DELTA

NOVEL AND REMARKABLE PLAN OF CAMPAIGN.

Parties are Organized Throughout the Winter to Shoot the Wildfowl.

Bordering the coast of Egypt in the broad alluvial delta are several inland lakes, three at least of these being each as large as a good sized English county. In very few parts are they more than six feet deep, the average depth being about four feet. These lakes are all salt to a greater or less degree, but abound in fish of various species and afford plentiful keep for the vast flocks of wildfowl which visit them in winter.

During the autumn months, from September onward, these birds include several varieties of duck, widgeon and teal, also enormous quantities of large black coot as well as a fair number of wild geese. All these congregate on the lakes. The natives hold organized parties throughout the winter to shoot these wildfowl. Each party is called a "sed." The plan of campaign at a sed is most novel and remarkable, says P. H. Lamb in the London Field, and it is in the number of guns more than the sum total of the bag that the record consists. On the given morning at sunrise some twenty natives, all armed with guns, breech or muzzle loaders, meet at some prearranged place on the bank of the lake. The small party of Europeans, of which I have more than once been a member, turn up in small punts, each capable of accommodating two guns. Each punt is

ABLY PILOTED BY A FELLAH, who pushes from behind as he wades along in the water. There are usually a few natives out in similar craft, but these they navigated by means of thin bamboo rods, which they work, one in each hand.

When all are ready this huge regiment spreads out in the form of a long chain across an arm of the lake. There is no attempt to keep at regular spaced distances of, say, fifty yards, for if this were done the guns would often sweep a stretch of nearly six miles. This, however, is quite unnecessary, for every man has, as a rule, as much shooting as he can well manage when the guns are much more concentrated. The awful army covers a width of about

to between 2,000 and 3,000 birds all told. The coot as well as the ducks afford very good eating, and those which the natives do not require for their own use they can readily sell at from 3d. to 4d. each.

REMARKABLE BIRD.

The "Tion-Tion" of Guinea Can Speak All Languages.

There is a bird of Guinea which deserves to be widely known; this is the "tion-tion" (pronounced tee-yawn tee-yawn) on account of its cry. This bird is valued by the natives for its brilliant plumage, especially the tail feathers, which they wear in their head-dress, and make clothing of; but the most interesting characteristic of this strange bird is its imitative faculty.

A naturalist became acquainted with the bird's powers in a curious manner. He was awakened from his sleep one night by hearing cries of distress in French. Someone was being murdered not far away, so much was absolutely certain. There were cries for mercy and help, uttered in excellent French, shrieks of agony and groans. Jumping to his feet he awoke his Indian guides, saying that they must all go to the assistance of the victim. At that very moment the same voice uttered a shout of ironical laughter, followed by "tion-tion," and the guides turned over with a grunt of vexation. The learned naturalist had a great deal to learn, they remarked sarcastically.

The tion-tion is the worst of chatter-boxes; it can, and does, imitate every sound it hears with the utmost fidelity. It can speak all languages, giving the proper accent and intonation. This is a strong statement, but it is correct. It will shout for assistance in the best English or German, and you will really believe that some fellow-countryman is in dire distress, until the bird interrupts its own pleadings with a derisive laugh. Then you feel like one who has been the victim of a 1st of April joke. If the bird could be caught and so far domesticated as to be happy in confinement, the parrot would go out of fashion as a home pet.

Contributor: "You see, I followed your rules and wrote only on one side of the paper." Editor: "You can do still better." Contributor (eagerly): "How?" Editor: "Don't write on either side."

Why go limping and whining about your corns when a 25 cent bottle of Holloway's Corn Cure will remove them? Give it a trial and you will not regret it.

According to indications, it takes a quart of liquor to drown a spoonful of trouble.

Fever the Curse of the Tropics. In the slow and tedious recoveries from this and all other diseases "Ferrovin" is the best tonic. Remember the name, "FERROVIN."

BEST OF SPORT.

"Miss Sillye, what do you think of this automobile scorching as sport?" "I think it is just perfectly killing."

A Liniment for the Logger.—Loggers lead a life which exposes them to many perils. Wounds, cuts and bruises cannot be altogether avoided in preparing timber for the drive and in river work, where wet and cold combined are of daily experience coughs and colds and muscular pains cannot but ensue. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, when applied to the injured or administered to the ailing, works wonders.

Even the man who objects to stepping on tacks would like to walk all over the tax collector.

Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Buy Sunlight Soap and follow directions.

When a man gets the worst of an argument he always tries to act as if he had merely been drawing the other man out.

Mirrors are a nuisance in the house of a man

PURITY MEANS HEALTH

That's why you should use

"SALADA"

CEYLON GREEN TEA

Instead of the adulterated teas of Japan.
Lead Packets only. 40c, 50c and 60c per lb. At all Grocers.
HIGHEST AWARD ST. LOUIS, 1904.

"Oshawa" Steel Shingles



Made from Painted or Galvanized Steel, at prices varying from \$2.55 to \$5.10 per hundred square feet covering measure. This is the most desirable covering on the market, and is an ideal covering for Houses, Barns, Stores, Elevators, Churches, etc. Any handy man can lay the "OSHAWA" shingles. A hammer and snips are the only tools required.

We are the largest and oldest company of the kind under the British flag, and have covered thousands of the best buildings throughout Canada, making them

FIRE, WATER AND LIGHTNING-PROOF
We also manufacture Corrugated Iron in long sheets, Conductor Pipe and EAVS TROUGH Etc.
METAL SIDING, in imitation of brick or stone.
METAL CEILINGS, in 2,000 designs.
Write for Catalogue No. 14R and free samples of "OSHAWA" Shingles. Write to-day.

THE PEDLAR PEOPLE.

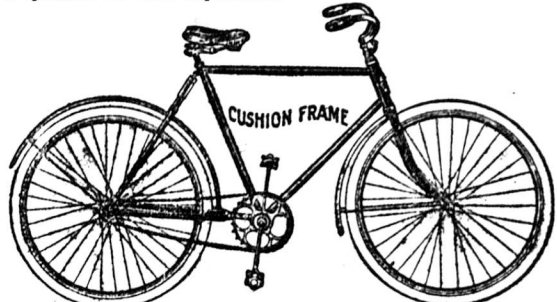
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WRITE YOUR NEAREST OFFICE.

Head Office and Works, Oshawa, Ont., Canada

RAPID TRANSIT

Is a question that appeals to all in these busy times. To the Business Man, the Professional Man, or the Workingman — it is a question of vital importance.



As an ever ready and economical means of quick locomotion, THE BICYCLE HAS NO COMPETITOR

whether for business, exercise or recreation.
A Cushion Frame Bicycle fitted with Hygienic Handle Bars —Morrow Coaster Brake, and Rainy Day Mud Guards, is an Ideal Mount.

It induces those to ride who never rode before, and those who ride to ride the more.

CLEVELAND, PERFECT, SILVER RIBBON MASSEY, BRANTFORD.

Made in Cushion or Rigid frame Models.
CANADA CYCLE AND MOTOR COMPANY, Limited,
"Makers of the World's Best Bicycles"

of, say, fifty yards, for if this were done the guns would often sweep a stretch of nearly six miles. This, however, is quite unnecessary, for every man has, as a rule, as much shooting as he can well manage when the guns are much more concentrated. The awful army covers a width of about two miles long, and the drive is usually about three miles long, occupying some four hours. During this time firing is practically continuous.

The natives do not mind the water in the least, but wade along quite comfortably for hours together, in water varying in depth from the knees to the chest. What is more they manage under these conditions to keep their cartridges or powder dry, and those with muzzle loaders seem to experience but little difficulty. Needless to say, these do not fire unless there is every probability of an addition to the bag; but those with cartridges are surprisingly lavish with them, and do not hesitate to take very sporty shots. Here one can see shooting of every class.

The drive consists in merely advancing in line down the selected arm of the lake. All along in front of the surface of the lake is seen

BLACK WITH WILDFOWL.

They do not seem to trouble themselves much, but slowly retreat as the line advances. Presently, however, they begin to realize that they are being enclosed, and then they rise in small detachments. They might now easily escape by making a circuit over the land, for the banks are, as a rule, quite unguarded; but this they seldom attempt to do.

They seem like the stag and the otter, to rely mainly upon the water for safety—a sorry safeguard, indeed. Neither do they seem to learn wisdom by experience, for the natives have a shoot of the kind twice weekly, and yet when pressed the birds always rise and come straight back over the guns. As soon as the flight commences an awful bombardment follows. Enormous charges of black powder detonate on every side, and the whole heaven resounds. The noise of this terrific cannonade can be heard distinctly at a distance of four miles through the clear air. The barrels of one's gun soon become uncomfortably hot. The whole atmosphere stinks of powder. Birds are seen dropping in all directions, while spent shot rattles on the water around one.

Though the number of guns is quite phenomenal, the bag also is not inconsiderate, amounting, as it usually does,

One Cold and Another

The season's first cold may be slight—may yield to early treatment, but the next cold will hang on longer; it will be more troublesome, too. Unnecessary to take chances on that second one. Scott's Emulsion is a preventive as well as a cure. Take

SCOTT'S EMULSION

when colds abound and you'll have no cold. Take it when the cold is contracted and it checks inflammation, heals the membranes of the throat and lungs and drives the cold out.

Send for free sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists

Toronto, Ont.

50c. and \$1.00 . . . All druggists

Buy Sunlight Soap and Follow Directions

When a man gets the worst of an argument he always tries to act as if he had merely been drawing the other man out.

Mirrors are a nuisance in the house of a man whose face is branded with eczema. His own reflection shames him. Let him anoint his skin with Weaver's Cerate and purify his blood with Weaver's Syrup.

"But I do not love you," objected the young woman. "Then, why," howled the indignant youth, referring hastily to divers memoranda in his pocket diary "did you eat a total of sixty-five boxes of chocolates I bought you during the past year if you didn't love me?" "Because," she said, with a rapt expression on her lovely features, "I do love chocolate."

"My Stomach gave out entirely and I suffered untold agonies." This was the experience of Mr. D. G. Whidden, Postmaster, East Wentworth, N.S., after three attacks of La Grippe. Doctors and doses gave him no permanent relief, but Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets had the permanent virtue that won him back to perfect health—pleasant and harmless but powerful and quick. 35 cents.—100.

Miss Kulcher — "You can always tell a woman who has enjoyed the benefits of higher education." Mr. Crabbe—"Not much! You can't tell her anything; she thinks she knows it all."

HOW IT SPREADS

The first package of Dr. Leonhardt's Hem-Roid (the infallible Pile cure) that was put out went to a small town in Nebraska.

It cured a case of Piles that was considered hopeless.

The news spread, and although this was only two years ago, the demand prompted Dr. J. S. Leonhardt, of Lincoln, Neb., the discoverer, to prepare it for general use. Now it is being sent to all parts of the world.

It will cure any case of Piles. There is a month's treatment in each box.

Sold for \$1.00, with absolute guarantee.

It is for sale by druggists, or by The Wilson-Fyle Co., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

"Yes, I'm in the lecture business," said the long-haired passenger, "and I'm making money. I've got a scheme, I have, and it works like a charm. Big houses wherever I go." "A scheme?" "Yes. I always advertise that my lectures are especially for women under thirty years of age and men out of debt. You just ought to see the way people come trooping in."

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is pleasant to take; sure and effectual in destroying worms. Many have tried it with best results.

She — "Mr. Flaxman is unusually stingy." He—"I should say so. Why, he wouldn't laugh at a joke unless it was at somebody else's expense."

"Thought it meant death sure."—Mrs. James McKim, of Dunnville, Ont., says of her almost miraculous cure from heart disease by Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart: "Until I began taking this remedy I despaired of my life. I had heart failure and extreme prostration. One dose gave me quick relief and one bottle cured me. The sufferings of years were dispelled like magic."—3.

"Your daughter! Is it possible? Why, you look more like twin sisters." "No, I assure you she is my only daughter," replied the pleased mother. And the polite old gentleman spoiled it all by remarking, "Well, she certainly looks old enough to be your sister."

Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial is a speedy cure for dysentery, diarrhoea, cholera, summer complaint, sea sickness and complaints incidental to children teething. It gives immediate relief to those suffering from the effects of indiscretion in eating unripe fruit, cucumbers, etc. It acts with wonderful rapidity and never fails to conquer the disease. No one need fear cholera if they have a bottle of this medicine convenient.

ride to ride the more.
CLEVELAND, PERFECT,
SILVER RIBBON MASSEY, BRANTFORD.
Made in Cushion or Rigid frame Models.
CANADA CYCLE AND MOTOR COMPANY, Limited,
"Makers of the Worlds Best Bicycles."
GENERAL OFFICE AND WORKS - TORONTO JUNCTION.

LANDS In Western Canada Two cornering sections, selected lands in Saskatchewan, only 8 miles from two railways, C.P.R. & G.T.F. Strong soil, 90 per cent. plough land, spring creek, no sloughs. About 40 miles N.E. of Indian Head. Price \$10.50 per acre. Write for map and full particulars.
R. PARSONS, 91 Wellesley Street, Toronto, Canada.

ECONOMY IN MUSIC
The cook was giving the new household her impressions of their employers. "You'll find them just about the meanest people alive," she said, with conviction. "Regular misers, that's what they are. 'You must be economical,' that's always the cry here. Why, do you know, it isn't more than two days since I see the master and missus both playing on the same piano at the same time! What do you think of that, now?"

Itching, Burning, Creeping, Crawling Skin Diseases relieved in a few minutes by Dr. Agnew's Ointment. Dr. Agnew's Ointment relieves instantly, and cures Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Eczema, Ulcers, Blotches, and all Eruptions of the Skin. It is soothing and quieting and acts like magic in all Baby Humors, Irritation of the Scalp or Rash during teething time. 35 cents a box.—159.

DISAPPOINTMENT.
"What do you think of that appointment?" asked the statesman.
"It doesn't seem like an appointment to me," answered the disapproving citizen, "it is a disappointment."

Signals of Danger. — Have you lost your appetite? Have you a coated tongue? Have you an unpleasant taste in the mouth? Does your head ache and have you dizziness? If so, your stomach is out of order and you need medicine. But you do not like medicine. He that prefers sickness to medicine must suffer, but under the circumstances the wise man would procure a box of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills and speedily get himself in health, and strive to keep so.

When angry repeat the alphabet three times before you speak. If very angry count 250,000 in a slow, calm manner. This will give you a chance to cool off and will also give the other fellow a chance to get out of the way if he wishes to.

A modern weapon in the battle for health.—If disease has taken your citadel of health, the stomach, and is torturing you with indigestion, dyspepsia and nervous prostration, South American Nerve is the weapon to drive the enemy from his stronghold "at the point of the bayonet," trench by trench, but swift and sure, it always wins.—4.

Prospective Guest — "Do you set a good table here?" Hotel Clerk — "Well rather. Why folks come here perfectly healthy, and go away with the gout and dyspepsia!"

The Most Popular Pill. — The pill is the most popular of all forms of medicine, and of pills the most popular are Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, because they do what it is asserted they can do, and are not put forward on any fictitious claims to excellence. They are compact and portable, they are easily taken, they do not nauseate nor gripe, and they give relief in the most stubborn cases.

Little Tommy was very quiet during the first courses, and everyone forgot he was there. As the desert was being served, however, the host told a funny story. When he had finished, and the laughter had died away, his little son exclaimed, delightedly, "Now, papa, tell the other one."

SOMETHING LIKE IT.
Marryat—Hello! old man, you're looking prosperous.
Munniman—So I am. I'm in the leather business now. I tell you, there's nothing like leather—
Marryat—Think so? Say, come up and take dinner with us to-night. My wife's baked some pies for dessert.

YOUR OVERCOATS
and faded Suits would look better dyed. If no agents of ours in your town, write direct Montreal, Box 133
BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.
MONTREAL.

THE PETERBOROUGH CANOE CO. LTD.
Sole Importers to Ontario, Quebec & the Maritimes of the
PETERBOROUGH CANOE.
The Best and Cheapest
Canoe for Hunting, Fishing, etc.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE AND GET OUR PRICES BEFORE BUYING.

MILLIONS IN COBALT
LIMITED number of Founder's Shares for sale at 25 cents per share, par value \$1.00. Fully paid and non-negotiable. Best value on market. PROPERTY, 40 acres Patented Mining Lands. Perfect Title. BOOKLET "Millions in Cobalt" free on request.
The S. S. Nesbitt Co.,
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AGENTS WANTED

BLATCHFORD'S CALF MEAL
WILL RAISE CALVES WITHOUT MILK
Ask your dealer for samples prices and testimonials, or address
BLATCHFORD'S CALF MEAL FACTORY
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ISSUE NO. 28-96.

REPLY TO CZAR'S ADDRESS

Demands Amnesty for Crimes Committed From Religious or Political Motives.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: Sitting until long after 2 o'clock on Friday morning, the Lower House of the National Parliament set its seal upon its first great work, the adoption of the address in reply to Emperor Nicholas' speech from the throne at the Winter Palace and setting forth the aims and aspirations of Russia's millions.

Despite attacks both from the right and left, the leaders of the Constitutional Democratic party held their followers together to the last, and the address was adopted substantially in the form in which it was proposed by the commission. The amendments adopted Wednesday and Thursday, affect important details but do not change the general tenor of the document, which, extreme as it may be in the eyes of the autocracy, falls far short of the expectations of the Radicals. Time after time, during the long three days' of debate, the extremists, with their undying hatred of the whole ancient order, launched their fiery attacks against the "mildness" of the various paragraphs only to break against the firmness of the restraint of the chiefs of the party. When the discussion had been finished, the deputies, with the exhortations of the country, to speedy action ringing in their ears, ventured no further delay, and, though they had been already in session 14 hours, took a recess until 2 o'clock on Friday morning for the reading and adoption of the final draft of the address, instead of postponing this formality until the opening of Friday's session.

DOUMA ACHIEVES AMNESTY.

As if running a race to see which should be the first to present to Emperor Nicholas a demand for amnesty, the Council of the Empire also was in session well into the early morning hours, discussing its address in reply to the speech from the throne. This document, which is far simpler and more conservative than that of the Lower House, proposes an amnesty which does not include those who coupled with political offences, murder or violation of property rights. In other words, political assassins, or participants in agrarian excesses.

The Lower House demand for amnesty, the kernel and most pressing point in its address was altered at the last moment by the commission itself, which, in response to complaints as to the indefiniteness of the expression, "full political amnesty," substituted amnesty for all crimes committed from religious or political motives, as well as agrarian offences.

The commission also accepted a new clause to meet the wishes of the discontented in the army and navy, asking the Emperor to revise the conditions of service on the basis of right and justice.

Most of the amendments proposed in the closing hours of the debate of the wayside only one out of 31 proposed alterations of the agrarian paragraph, for example, being accepted. The discussion of this plank lasted four hours, practically every peasant in the House taking the rostrum to voice the demands of their constituents for "Land and Liberty."

The paragraph with regard to the rights of the various nationalities was adopted without change, and practically without discussion, though it was expected that the Poles would demand a fuller statement for autonomy.

The last feature of the debate was an attempt by Prof. Kovalevsky to introduce a declaration in favor of peace.

will consist of jewels valued at half a million dollars. They will comprise a golden crown studded with diamonds, a diadem, a diamond necklace, a pearl necklace, a gold bracelet studded with diamonds, brooches and earrings. The gems were taken from old pieces of jewelry in possession of the sovereign and reset in newer fashion. The crown is a magnificent piece of art work. One of the pendants is composed of enormous pearls, which the King selected from hundreds submitted to him. Princess Ena will give the bridegroom a splendid sword, with a jeweled hilt. The scabbard is sumptuously decorated with allegorical devices.

It is estimated that several thousand South American and Cuban visitors will be in Madrid at the time of the wedding. Many are already here.

DIED AT THE ORGAN.

After The Preacher Had Told Story of the Disaster.

A despatch from Philadelphia says: During a memorial service for the victims of the San Francisco earthquake, held in the influential Fifteenth Baptist Church on Tuesday evening, Miss Bertha Gerson, the organist, fell forward, dead, with her face resting on the organ keys. The Rev. Mr. Cross arose and began to describe the earthquake and the fire. He dwelt upon the unexpectedness with which death had come in San Francisco. Thomas Alexander, the fiancé of the organist, saw the color gradually leave her cheeks as the minister proceeded. When the sermon ended Miss Gerson slowly turned to the organ for a farewell hymn. Fainter and fainter grew the music from the loft, and the congregation, turning, mystified, saw Miss Gerson fall forward. Mr. Alexander rushed to her aid, crying, "Get help quick," but when he saw that she was dead he collapsed. The Rev. Mr. Cross, his voice quivering with grief, reascended the pulpit and offered a prayer, the entire congregation kneeling. The girl's death was due to heart disease.

PRINCE ARTHUR HOME.

He Arrived Safely in London on Friday Night.

A London despatch says: Prince Arthur arrived in London on Friday evening. At the station he was received by Col. Sir Alfred Egerton, Comptroller of the Duke of Connaught's household; Sir Edward Seymour, General Sir Thomas Kelly-Kenny, the Japanese Charge d'Affaires and Major Greif Wilkinson, private secretary to the Duke of Connaught. The party drove away in carriages sent by the King to Buckingham Palace.

On landing from the Virginia he was welcomed by the Lord Mayor of Liverpool. Referring to his extended trip, the Prince said it had been most delightful in every way. The run across the Atlantic had been pleasant throughout, except for the wait necessitated outside of Liverpool by the prevalence of a heavy fog for several hours.

BOY SHOOT A YOUNG INDIAN.

Serious Affair With a Shotgun in Outskirts of Guelph.

A despatch from Guelph says: A

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, May 22. — Flour — Ontario wheat patents are quoted at \$3.10 bid in buyers' sacks outside for export. Manitoba first patents are quoted at \$4.40 to \$4.50, Toronto, and strong bakers' at \$4 to \$4.10, Toronto. Bran is firm, being quoted at \$16.50 to \$17 outside in bulk; shorts, \$19 outside.

Wheat—No. 2 Ontario white, No. 2 red Winter, and No. 2 mixed were each 81c bid at outside points, but none offered. No. 1 Northern, Manitoba, offered at 85c Point Edward, and No. 2 Northern at 82½c Point Edward, with 82c bid.

Peas—No. 2 offered at 83c outside, with 82c bid.

Oats—No. 2 white offered at 38c outside, without bids.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—Choice stock, \$4 to \$4.25 per barrel, and inferior qualities, \$3 to \$3.25.

Beans—Hand-picked selling at \$1.80 to \$1.85, and primes at \$1.70 to \$1.75.

Honey—Strained honey quoted at 8½ to 9c per lb, and combs, \$1.75 to \$2 per dozen.

Hops—14 to 17c per lb.

Hay—Car lots of No. 1 timothy are quoted at \$9.50 to \$10 on track Toronto, and No. 2 at \$7 to \$7.50.

Straw—\$5.50 to \$6 per ton.

Potatoes—Ontario stock, 75 to 85c per bag, and Eastern, 85 to 90c per bag on track.

Poultry—Turkeys, fresh killed, 14 to 16c; chickens, last year's, 14 to 16c; live chickens, 9 to 10c per lb.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound rolls are quoted at 18 to 19c; large rolls, 15 to 17c; good to choice dairy tubs, 15 to 17c, and inferior at 14 to 15c. Creamery prints sell at 19½ to 21c, and solids at 18½ to 19c.

Eggs—The market is firm, with offerings only moderate. Sales at 16½ to 17c per dozen in case lots. Splits, 13 to 13½c.

Cheese—The market is quiet, with prices unchanged. New are quoted at 11½ to 12c per lb.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs in car lots are nominal. Bacon, long clear, 12 to 12½c per lb 'n case lots; mess pork, \$21 to \$21.50; short cut, \$23.

Hams—Light to medium, 14½ to 15c; do, heavy, 14c; rolls, 12 to 12½c; shoulders, 11½c; backs, 15½ to 16c; breakfast bacon, 15c.

Lard—Tierces, 11½c; tubs, 11½c; pails, 12c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, May 22.—There was a fairly active demand for Manitoba wheat from over the cable this morning, and offers showed some improvement, but business is still about a cent a bushel out of line. The market for oats was fairly active, and prices ranged from 39½ to 40c in store for No. 4, 40½ to 41c for No. 3, and 41½ to 42c for No. 2. Flour—Manitoba Spring patents, \$4.50 to \$4.60; strong bakers', \$4 to \$4.10; Winter wheat patents, \$4.20 to \$4.40; straight rollers, \$3.90 to \$4.10; do, in bags, \$1.85 to \$1.95; extras, \$1.40 to \$1.50. Feed—Manitoba bran in bags, \$18 to \$19; shorts, \$20 to \$21 per ton; Ontario bran in bags, \$19.50 to \$20; shorts, \$20.50 to \$21; milled mouillie, \$21 to \$25 per ton, and straight grain, \$28 to \$29. Provisions—Barrels heavy Canadian short cut pork, \$23; light short cut, \$21.50; barrels clear fat backs, \$22.50; compound lard, 7½ to 8c; Canadian pure lard, 11½ to 12c; kettle rendered, 12½

GREAT FOREST FIRE.

It Is Raging Around Cities in Northern Michigan.

A despatch from Detroit says: Fragmentary reports have reached Detroit from Escanaba and Gladstone, Mich., stating that a disastrous fire is raging in the upper peninsula in the neighborhood of the two cities mentioned. It is reported that three towns have been destroyed, that thirty square miles of territory have been devastated, and that several persons have been burned.

A despatch from Marinette, Wis., says: The best information obtainable at this hour is that the forest fire which is sweeping the country north of here has reached Iron county, north of Dickinsons. This makes four counties which are suffering from fire. The area is 200 square miles. The country swept by the flames varies from pine timber land to barrens. Part is iron mining country, and the district includes immense tracts of hardwood. In the barrens settlers have taken up their residence, and it is for these that the greatest anxiety is felt. Information received at Marinette, is that the village of Shafter on the Metropolitan branch of the Northwestern Railroad in Dickinson county was wiped out. No word could be received as to loss of life there. The village of Saunders in Iron county, a lumber town, directly north of Florence, Wis., also has been swept by the flames. Here, as at Shafter, many may have met death. The town consists of a few residences, four saloons, a couple of hotels and a big sawmill.

LATER.

Four known dead, a score or more persons missing, hundreds of families homeless, several millions of dollars of property burned, four towns wiped out entirely and a dozen more partially, five counties devastated, and 100 square miles of territory laid waste is the record of the forest fire that has swept the northern Michigan Peninsula. The flames have gone down and for the time being the danger is over, unless a new gale arises. Scores of homesteaders and woodsmen are missing. Many have probably perished in the flames.

Following is the summary of the property damage:—

Territory devastated is Marquette, Menominee, Delta, Alger, and Dickinson Counties. Towns totally burned:—Talbot, Mich., 200 population, only few houses left standing; Quinnesec, Mich., 400; only one house remains; Sauniers, Mich., 150, all wiped out; Niagara, Wis., 300, all wiped out.

Towns partially destroyed:—Northland, Cornell, Antoine, Spring Valley, Kingsley, Woodlawn, Foster City, Salva and Metropolitan.

EXPLOSION OF DYNAMITE.

Twenty-Fve Houses Were Wrecked at Cobalt.

A Cobalt, Ont., despatch says: Cobalt, the silver city of Ontario, experienced its first disaster on Friday, when several tons of dynamite in the north-western section of the town exploded, wrecking 25 houses and throwing the citizens into a panic. A number were more or less injured by flying debris, but in no case was the injury of a very serious nature. The explosion was caused by a forest fire igniting the building in which the explosive was stored. The shock was terrific, and a number of houses in addition to those destroyed suffered more or less, the glass in the windows being shattered. The wildest excitement prevailed for some time, but as soon as the people realized the limited extent of the disaster quiet was restored.

LATER.

All danger of further inroads of fire upon Cobalt is over, but the people have not yet entirely recovered from the panic into which they were thrown by the disastrous explosion of dynamite. The scenes which followed the explosion

The last meeting of the debate was an attempt by Prof. Kovalevskiy to introduce a declaration in favor of peace and pan-Slavism as the guiding principle of the empire, but an amendment commending the Emperor Nicholas for his peace manifestoes, and pledging the Government to cherish the aspirations of the Slavonian peoples outside the empire was rejected.

GIRL IS AVENGED.

A despatch from Tamboff says: Senhoff, a police officer who participated in the brutal maltreatment of Maria Spiridonova, was shot and killed on the streets here on Thursday by an unknown person. The avengers of the young revolutionist recently meted out the same fate at Borisoglebsk to Abramoff, the Cossack officer who boasted of his cruelty to her while she was in prison.

AMNESTY TO BE GRANTED.

The Times' correspondent at St. Petersburg cautions on Saturday as follows: I am able to state positively that the Emperor will grant amnesty, though I cannot say whether the Sovereign will place limits to his prerogative. The Ministry of Education has already notified the academic councils that they will have the widest discretion in applying amnesty to all students expelled for political offences.

ALARMING REPORTS FROM ODESSA.

The Reth reports from Odessa alarming accounts of a projected massacre of the Jews. Arrests and other repressive measures continue in full swing throughout the country.

STRENGTHEN'S REACTIONISTS

Count Witte has notably strengthened his position of reaction by his insidious onslaught upon the Duma. There is only one opinion in St. Petersburg regarding his extraordinary pronouncement: it is that he has at last shown himself in his true colors, and proclaimed himself a reactionary. The majority of the Council of the Empire have little in common with his opinion either in St. Petersburg or throughout Russia at large, and to this small group of survivors Count Witte's words carried the conviction that amnesty would lead to another revolution. I hear Count Witte is soon going abroad. If this be true he looks as though his speech were a deliberate attempt to render the hoped-for reconciliation between the Czar and people impossible, thus paving the way for Witte's return to power.

PLOT AGAINST DOUMA.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Tribune claims to have unquestionable information of a military plot against the Duma, which was elaborated at large meetings of the officers of four regiments. The conspirators propose to surround the Tauride Palace, where the Duma meets, arrest the deputies, and proclaim Gen. Trepoft military dictator of Russia. They will then deal with the monarch, in whose name they would claim they had been acting.

1,200 TONS OF FLOWERS.

Lavish Outlay for King Alfonso's Wedding.

A Madrid despatch says: King Alfonso, who was twenty years old on May 17, is engrossed with the preparations for his wedding. Among the lavish outlays, that for flowers is noteworthy. Florists from Orotava, Canary Islands, have been summoned by telegraph to lay a floral carpet on the streets of the capital for the wedding procession. Twelve hundred tons of flowers have been ordered to decorate the Plaza de Toros alone. The floral product of Seville, Murcia, Granada, Valencia, and Aranjuez, from May 30 to June 6, has been ordered to be sent to Madrid. The cost has been largely subscribed by the public.

Alfonso's wedding gift to Princess Ena

A despatch from Guelph says: A shooting affair occurred about 7.30 on Saturday evening in Brooklyn, an outside section of the city. Some lads were in an empty house and one of them, named Wakefield, picked up a shotgun, as Frank Millar, a young Indian lad, approached the door. Pointing the gun at him, Wakefield ordered him to stop or he would shoot. Whether intentionally or by accident, the gun, which was loaded with fine shot, was discharged, and a good deal of the contents lodged in Millar's breast and mouth, but did not penetrate deeply. The police authorities are inclined to think no malice was intended.

LAI D OUT FOR BURIAL.

A Faint Cry Warns Friends That She Still Lives.

A despatch from Middlebro', Mass., says: While the body of Mrs. Bertha Haskins, wife of John A. Haskins, who was believed to have died late on Wednesday afternoon, was being prepared for burial next day she suddenly revived and uttered a faint cry. The funeral arrangements were called off, and Mrs. Haskins may yet recover. The woman, who has pneumonia, is living with the family of William Nichols, on Oak Street. During her illness she was attended by Dr. T. S. Hodgson of South Main Street. He and the nurse, Mrs. T. F. Clutterly, were greatly surprised when the woman thought dead was found to be alive. Her breathing had ceased, it was said, and there was no perceptible action of the heart.

CROWDED WITH IMMIGRANTS.

Hospital Accommodation at Quebec Severely Taxed.

A Quebec despatch says: The temporary immigration hospital, located at Savard Park, on the outskirts of this city, is taxed to its utmost limit with immigrants suffering from various physical ailments, including trachoma, who have been detained by the medical examiners connected with the immigration department. No less than 141 foreigners, who arrived by the steamer Montrose, were detained after inspection, and now crowd the Government house of detention. In the meantime the work of construction of a new hospital, to replace the old one destroyed by fire last fall, has been commenced.

ANOTHER BIG NUGGET.

Was Found on Rothschild Property, South of Groux Lake.

A despatch from Cobalt says: A nugget, the second largest yet found in the camp, is reported to have been discovered on the Rothschild property south of Groux Lake. This claim adjoins the celebrated Nugget claim, an interest in which was recently sold to American capitalists. A party of four men left on Thursday morning for Fox Rapids to search for the bodies of Bellisle and his companion, lately drowned while attempting to pole a canoe against the current.

WARNING TO CHINA.

Diplomatic Body to Oppose Change in Customs Administration.

A Peking despatch says: At a meeting of the diplomatic body held on Saturday representatives of all foreign Governments announced that they would support Great Britain's protest against a change in the Customs administration. The British Charge d'Affaires has addressed a second note on the subject to the Chinese Government, the reply to the first note being unsatisfactory. The Chinese Government recently made some appointments of Chinese officials to prominent positions in the Chinese Customs service, which for years had been under the control of Sir Robert Hart.

pound lard, 7½ to 8c; Canadian pure lard, 11½ to 12c; kettle rendered, 12½ to 13c; hams, 13½ to 15c; breakfast bacon, 17 to 18c; Windsor bacon, 15½ to 16c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, 10c; alive, \$7.50 to \$7.75 per 100 lbs. Eggs—New laid, 15½ to 16½c per dozen. Butter—Choicest creamery, 20 to 20½c. Cheese—Colored, 10½ to 11½c; white, 11½ to 12½c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

St. Louis, May 22.—Wheat—Cash, 94c; May, 82c; July, 80½c; September, 78½c. Minneapolis, May 22.—Wheat—May, 81½c; July, 81½ to 81½c; September, 78½ to 79c; No. 1 hard, 84½c; No. 1 Northern, 83½c; No. 2 do., 81½c. Milwaukee, May 22.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 85 to 86c; No. 2 do., 81½ to 84½c; July, 81½c asked. Rye—No. 1, 61½ to 62c. Barley—No. 2, 55c; sample, 40 to 51½c. Corn—No. 3, cash, 49 to 50c; July, 47 to 47½c.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, May 22.—There was little improvement in trade at the City Cattle Market this morning. Export Cattle—Choice, \$4.90 to \$5.10; medium to good \$4.50 to \$4.75; bulls, \$3.50 to \$4; cows, \$2.75 to \$4.25. Butcher Cattle—Picked lots, \$1.60 to \$4.80; good to choice, \$4.40 to \$4.60; fair to good, \$3.75 to \$4; common, \$2.50 to \$3; cows, \$3 to \$4; bulls, \$3.25 to \$4; canners, \$1.50 to \$2. Stockers and Feeders—Short-keep feeders, \$1.75 to \$4.85; heavy feeders, \$4.40 to \$4.90; medium, \$2.50 to \$3.50; bulls, \$2 to \$2.75; good stockers run at \$3.75 to \$4, light at \$3.25 to \$3.70; rough common, \$2 to \$2.75 and bulls at \$1.75 to \$2.50. Milch Cows—\$30 to \$60 each. Calves—3½ to 6c per pound. Sheep and Lambs—Export ewes are quoted at \$5 to \$5.25; bucks, \$3.50 to \$4; culls, \$3.50 to \$4. Grain-fed yearling lambs are quoted here at \$7 to \$7.50, and barnyards at \$4.50 to \$5.50; spring lambs, \$3 to \$6.50 each. Hogs—The market is quoted unchanged at \$7 per cwt. for select and \$6.75 for lights and fats.

JAPANESE IN MANCHURIA.

Not to Evacuate Before Assured Russians Will Leave.

A despatch from Tokio says: The Premier, Marquis Satonji, has returned here from his tour of inspection in Manchuria. It is expected that his report will suggest a solution of the deadlock between the military and civil authorities over the best means of settling the Manchurian difficulties. The Japanese and Russians in Manchuria are closely watching each other's movements. The Japanese apparently will not evacuate that territory before they are assured that the Russians will get out in accordance with the stipulations of the Portsmouth Treaty.

TORPEDO BOAT CAPSIZES.

Was in Tow of a Cruiser When Accident Occurred Off Port Said.

A despatch from London says: Lloyd's agent at Port Said telegraphs that British torpedo boat No. 56 capsized off Port Said during Friday night and that seven of her crew were drowned. The complement of a British torpedo boat is usually 18 men. The Admiralty has issued a statement that the boat capsized and sank while she was in tow of the cruiser Arrogant.

UNIVERSAL WEDDING DAY.

Many Spanish Couples to Marry the Same Day as the King.

A despatch from Madrid says: The priests of the various parishes here will have a busy time on Alfonso's wedding day. There is a rush of betrothed couples of the poorer classes to be married on the same day as the King. In one parish alone the banns of forty couples have been published. This is typical of the other parishes.

by the disastrous explosion of dynamite. The scenes which followed the explosion were remarkable. Hundreds of frightened refugees gathered along the tracks, men, women and children, who had precipitately fled from the doomed portion of the town, fearing further explosions. No one would have thought there were so many women and children in the place, until they were seen herded together; the whole town was in a state of intense excitement, bordering on frenzy; the north end of the town was wrecked, over a hundred buildings were destroyed, and scarcely any escaped injury.

BARTENDERS' LICENSES.

Thirteen Hundred of Them Have Been Issued So Far.

A Toronto despatch says: Some 1,300 bartenders' licenses have been sent out from the License Department in response to applications from the inspectors of a number of cities and towns, by whom they are issued. Of the number mentioned 340 have been requisitioned up to date by Chief Inspector Purvis of this city. The licenses are in neat pocket-case form, leather bound, and the cost of thus preparing them is borne by the department.

\$100,000,000 TO REBUILD CITY.

Huge Mortgage Corporation Formed in New York.

A despatch from New York says: It was determined on Tuesday that \$100,000,000 shall be the capitalization of the new mortgage loan corporation which is to be organized here to advance money for the rebuilding of San Francisco. The promoters of the enterprise at first argued that \$10,000,000 capitalization would provide an ample vehicle for handling hundreds of millions of investments, but it was found that San Francisco favored a much larger capitalization than the \$10,000,000 at first proposed, thus giving opportunity for investment by the Pacific Coast interests. Plans for the perfecting of the huge corporation have been adopted, and it is now expected that all the preliminaries will be completed this week, and the work of advancing \$100,000,000 or more for the reconstruction of the destroyed city will begin within thirty days.

IMPROVING BRITISH NAVY.

21 Vessels Removed From Fighting Effective and 19 Reclassed.

A London despatch says: The rapidity with which Great Britain is removing from the navy all but her really efficient warships was evidenced by a statement presented to Parliament, on Wednesday, showing that no less than 40 battleships and cruisers have been practically removed from the list since 1902. The exact figures are eight battleships, ten armored cruisers, and three protected cruisers removed from the fighting effective, while three battleships and 16 protected cruisers were reclassified, placing them on the list of ships of the smallest fighting value. During the same period the construction of 13 new battleships, 18 armored cruisers, and four protected cruisers was commenced.

ROYALTY AT GUILDHALL.

City of London Entertains Prince and Princess of Wales.

A London despatch says: The Lord Mayor and corporation on Thursday afternoon entertained the Prince and Princess of Wales at the Guildhall and presented them with a congratulatory address in commemoration of their Indian tour. The reception was preceded by the usual procession through decorated streets. About eight hundred persons sat down to the luncheon at the Guildhall, including the German burgomasters who are now visiting the city. They were the only foreigners present.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraph: Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Occurrence.

CANADA.

Treher, Man., will erect an \$18,000 Public school.

The increase in rates of the Royal Arcanum has been upheld by the courts.

Chinese laundrymen in Vancouver have formed a union.

Boundary, B.C., mines had an output of 107,798 tons for April.

Winnipeg moulders have struck for an increase of pay to \$21 per week.

The business of the Cobalt postoffice runs over \$3,000 a week.

Over twenty-four thousand new settlers have arrived at Quebec this season.

London assessors say the rolls show an increase of 2,000 in population.

The United States Consulate at London will be closed on June 30th.

Mr. George Frederick Henderson of Ottawa has been appointed a drainage referee.

The assessors declare Sarnia's population to be 9,302, a decrease for the year of 59.

The Dominion land office at Battleford shows for April a record list of entries at 1,615.

Winnipeg has sixty-five licensed hotels, twenty wholesale liquor dealers and six breweries.

United States currency to the amount of \$213,000 has been shipped out of Canada to date.

The Calgary Milling Co. will erect a 1,000-barrel mill, the largest of its kind west of Winnipeg.

The Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway Commission has awarded contracts for nine passenger coaches.

Sir Richard Cartwright has sold three hundred acres of land adjoining the limits of Winnipeg for \$300,000.

The Transcontinental Railway Commission are inviting tenders for 65,000 gross tons of eighty-pound steel rails.

The shingle mills of Vancouver and Puget Sound are to close down for three months, in an endeavor to keep up prices.

J. M. Harris, "The King of Sandon," B. C., has sold his ranch for \$65,000, and intends to operate in the Cobalt, if there is an opening left.

The Great Northern bridge across the Souris valley at Brandon will be a gigantic work. Over a million feet of lumber will be used in construction.

Extra militiamen, the maximum being eight to a company, who have attended two military camps, will be allowed \$1 per day at camp this summer.

The Postoffice Department is advised that navigation in the Yukon will open about June 6th, and the mail service thereafter will be unrestricted.

Canada's aggregate foreign trade for the ten months ended April 30th reached \$435,742,955, or nearly \$60,000,000 more than for the same period of the year previous.

A fine bronze tablet bearing the names of the six St. Catharines men who lost their lives in the Boer war was unveiled at the new Armories at St. Catharines by Lord Aylmer, on Sunday.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Five persons were drowned by the upsetting of a boat near Chattanooga, on Saturday.

A second operation has been performed to save the life of Michael Davitt, the Irish leader.

E. J. Riordan advises Irishmen not to emigrate, as their conditions were more hopeful at home.

At an Eastern League ball game in Rochester, the "bleachers" collapsed, on Saturday afternoon, injuring twenty people.

About the House

JUST MACARONI.

Macaroni a La Creme. — One pint of cream or rich milk, four tablespoons of flour, the rind and juice of one lemon. When the cream comes to a boil stir in the flour smoothly; let it boil for ten minutes. Then pour in some macaroni that has been boiled in water and drained. Pepper and salt. Bake it for one-half an hour or serve it stewed.

Macaroni and Cheese. — Take as much macaroni as will fill an ordinary baking dish, boil it in water for two hours, drain it off and add one pint of cream or milk, one tablespoonful of butter, and one of grated cheese. Mix well and put in a baking dish; cover with grated cheese and cracker dust; keep in the oven until browned on the top. It will take one-half an hour.

Macaroni Pudding. — Take an ounce and a half of the best macaroni and simmer it in a pint of milk with a little cinnamon till tender; put it into a dish with milk, three eggs (but only one white), some sugar, and a little nutmeg.

Macaroni Soup. — Take one quart of milk or of clear gravy soup and boil in it one pound of fresh macaroni until it is tender; take out half the macaroni and put it in a little milk or water to keep it moist, and let the remainder boil to pieces in the the gravy, and then add what was taken out; let it come to a boil and take it off. Boil the macaroni in water for one hour before putting it in the gravy.

Macaroni with Salt Codfish. — Break two ounces of macaroni in two inch lengths; throw them into boiling water and boil rapidly for thirty minutes; drain, blanch for fifteen minutes in cold water, then cut in pieces half an inch long. Wash half a pound of boneless salt cod, cut it in dice, cover with cold water. Bring just to boiling point, but do not allow it to boil; drain, cover again with boiling water, and let it stand for five minutes, then drain. Rub together one rounding tablespoonful of butter with one of flour; add half a pint of strained tomato, a tablespoonful of grated onion half a teaspoonful of salt, and a saltspoonful of white or black pepper. Stir until boiling. Add the macaroni and fish, stand over hot water for five minutes and serve in a heated dish.

ITALIAN STEW.

Seems more modern to us, but as a fact the use of cheese for "savour" is old. Take a largish veal cutlet, lay a cabbage leaf upon it, on this put a tablespoonful of Swiss cheese (or Parmesan), on this lay a layer of sliced onion, another cabbage leaf, young of course, a tablespoon of tomatoes, and a bay leaf. On this lay a small cutlet, trimmed and seasoned. Repeat the process and pin over the large cutlet for a casing above, skewer on some strips of bacon to mask the top. Fry the under side of this sack to sear, then put it in a pan with one-quarter of an inch of hot water and let it simmer, covered tight, 1½ hours. Have ready a cup of green peas, cooked without any addition but a little salt. To not add cream or cream-sauce. Lift the cutlet sack upon a hot serving dish, make a little brown gravy of any liquid that remains to serve in a bowl apart, and pour the peas around the cutlets on the dish.

Fricassee of Macaroni. — Cook sufficient macaroni in boiling salted water in one saucepan and make a cooking water in another. For this take a large cup of cold water, three small onions, one bay leaf, half a lump of sugar, half a fresh lemon rind not cut or grated, and let them stew till the macaroni is done. Then lift out the lemon rind and bay leaf and put the macaroni, drained, cut in small and larger pieces, into the cooking water, to which has been first

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

NOTES AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE OTTAWA HOUSE.

FOREIGN-MADE BUOYS.

Mr. Foster was informed by Mr. Brodeur that 227 foreign-made buoys had been purchased by the Government between July 1, 1904, and March 30, 1906, for use in Canadian waters.

SALE OF TIMBER.

Mr. Bennett learned from Mr. Oliver that the timber on the Whitefish Lake Indian reserve, near Sudbury, had been sold by the Indian Department during the past year. The sale had been by tender, after advertisement in the press.

IMMIGRATION MATTERS.

Mr. Smith (Nanaimo) was told by Mr. Oliver that since 1896 standing instructions had been in force in the Immigration Department to encourage none but agricultural classes or domestic servants to emigrate to Canada. Subsequently, when the immigration bonus was increased to \$5, the class was enlarged to include miners, navvies, etc., who intended to go in for farming in Canada.

THE ROSS RIFLE.

Col. Hughes was given some details of the report by the commission which examined the Ross rifle before it was adopted by the Government. The gist of the information was that the rifle was a better one generally than the Lee-Enfield, and that a few defects discovered could be easily corrected.

PLACER MINES IN THE YUKON.

Mr. Oliver's bill respecting placer mining in the Yukon was given a second reading, and considered in committee.

Mr. Thompson (Yukon) explained that the bill was the outcome of the work of the commission, which had examined the whole subject in the Yukon. The principle of the bill was agreed to practically by everybody in the Yukon.

Mr. Oliver explained that the object was to crystallize the regulations which had been found to be acceptable, and give them the stability of an Act of Parliament. The present regulations were unsatisfactory, because they were not of a permanent nature. Most of the clauses of the bill were carried, and a few were allowed to stand.

RIEL'S MOTHER DEAD.

Will Be Buried Beside Her Son—Was 85 Years Old.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: The mother of Louis David Riel, the chief of the two Red River rebellions, died Saturday at the ripe age of 86 years in the little French Canadian parish of St. Vital, situated immediately south of the City of Winnipeg. She leaves two sons and a daughter. Mrs. Riel was buried in the family plot in the cathedral church-yard at St. Boniface, beside the simple white shaft which bears the significant inscription, "David Riel, 1885."

WORRIED TO DEATH.

Sad Case of a Young Woman From Ontario at Winnipeg.

A Winnipeg despatch says: A young woman belonging to a respectable family in Ontario died under peculiarly sad circumstances here on Friday. Complications following the publication of the name she bore are thought to prove that she had no right to it, as the man she believed to be her husband had been leading a double life, and has a wife where his business headquarters as cattle buyer are located farther west. The young woman was stricken with heart disease at the place where she

ON THE FARM

WHY POULTRY FARMERS FAIL.

Of all phases of farming none are accountable for so many failures as what are termed poultry farms, writes a farmer's wife. Hundreds have come to grief through them. A poultry farm has rather a fascination for some. The position must be in the country; all is an attraction to many. A very great amount of capital is not needed, which allows of those who could not invest in a stock and arable farm to go in for this form. The work connected with poultry is not very laborious, and the idea of securing endless eggs and choice fowls for the table in abundance causes those in search of an ideal life to infer that this and this only is their forte. A villa, cottage, or bungalow, with several acres of land, are included, and what more could anyone wishful of a quiet, easy and remunerative existence desire? The desire is commendable and all right, but what of the accomplishment? Ah, this is the question, and it is, as a rule, disregarded, and it is here the mischief is played. The accomplishment implies conducting everything successfully; mere money will not secure this. Practical knowledge alone will carry one through, and it is from absolute lack of this that 80 or indeed 90 per cent. of the failures in poultry farming occur. I know of poultry farms at the present time, conducted by both men and women, from which they not only secure a good living, but the profit amount to more than that. It was no to ample funds originally or the special facilities of their farms that the credit is due, and experience alone enables them to start and continue.

ON THE RIGHT LINES.

This is the only highway to successful poultry farming, and with such a position the very often asked question "Does poultry farming pay?" may safely be answered in the affirmative. This has been my conviction for long and is so still. It is not very often one meets with country people starting poultry farming. It is mainly those returning, leaving towns that have a hankering after it. Some of them will tell you they were born and reared in the country and, although they never had much experience of poultry keeping then, they fancy it now. Others are wholly town reared, never kept fowls, but they feel pretty sure if they did they would be successful. Now, I would ask if a mere idea like this can possibly qualify anyone to run a poultry farm, either renumeratively or otherwise? Just imagine what kind of figure a ploughman, shepherd, or myself would cut dumplings in the centre of a great city under the pretence of conducting a successful drapery, grocery, decorative or some other business. We would all be submerged from the start; and yet this is only a parallel position with that taken up by the inexperienced when they attempt poultry farming. I do not write now or at any time to discourage poultry farming, neither do I agree with those who imply that success is not the question under all conditions; but consider those who are qualified to speak and do not hesitate to warn the inexperienced are doing a public duty. That there is a vast demand and urgent call for eggs and poultry far beyond this country produces or is likely to produce under present conditions is well known to all. It is not the poor demand that favors failure, neither is it low prices, but, I come to it again.

THE WANT OF KNOWLEDGE.

No amount of energy and good intentions will compensate for this, and the best advice that anyone can give to a contemplating poultry farmer, who lacks experience, is to place themselves in the hands of the successful, becoming

more hopeful at home.
At an Eastern League ball game in Rochester, the "bleachers" collapsed, on Saturday afternoon, injuring twenty people.

UNITED STATES.

Red Cross receipts for the California earthquake sufferers amount to \$2,125,000.

Bankers and bookkeepers in the Ohio State Penitentiary have formed an anti-sweating club.

St. John's Convent, Paterson, N. J., a three-storey brick building, which weighs 4,000 tons, has been moved half a city block and turned to face east instead of south.

Frances Graboski, of Jersey City, N. J., while acting as bridesmaid for a friend, caught her high heel in her train, stumbled downstairs and fractured her skull. She died almost immediately.

At Des Moines, Iowa, on Friday, while a thousand delegates to the Presbyterian General Assembly were being photographed, the platform collapsed. No one was killed.

A total of 27,738,000,000 feet of lumber was cut in the United States during 1905, according to figures announced yesterday by the Government forestry service. The stock in hand January 1 is given as 6,504,000,000.

While playing hide-and-seek with her five children, Mrs. John Hammond of Corona, Long Island, yesterday fell through a decayed cistern cover and plunged ten feet to her death. Her children searched for her three hours before the body was found.

GENERAL.

Morengo, leader of the rebellion in German Southwest Africa has been captured in British territory.

The Tageblatt suggests that Germany move for a more amicable trade arrangement with Canada.

GENERAL RISING FEARED.

Basutos Openly Sympathize With Rebellious Zulus.

A London despatch says: The English correspondents in South Africa concur in stating that there is danger of a general flare-up among the natives. A majority of them are simply watching the turn of events. If the Natal force, which is now operating against the rebellious chief, Bambaata, is not speedily successful, extensive trouble is almost inevitable. The Basutos, one of the most warlike of the tribes, strongly sympathize with the Zulus, who show an increasing disposition to side with Bambaata. The Swazis are also restless, and are holding great meetings nightly.

JOHN ARCETTE KILLED.

Another Explosion of Dynamite at Parrywood.

A despatch from Kenora says: Another fatal dynamite explosion occurred at Parrywood, about forty miles east of here, whereby one man is dead and two more injured. About 8 o'clock on Wednesday morning Frank Viden, foreman at Viden & Parson's construction camp, and his assistants, Charles Beerg and John Arcette, were taking powder out of an old hole that refused fire the previous night, when the explosion occurred. Viden's face is badly injured, but the doctors think they can save his sight. Charles Beerg is only slightly hurt, but Arcette died in the afternoon soon after bringing him to the hospital.

BIG VOTE FOR PROHIBITION.

King's County, P.E.I., Goes 1,547 For to 203 Against.

A despatch from Charlottetown, P.E.I., says: The full returns of the prohibition plebiscite elections in King's county were declared on Thursday. For prohibition 1,547, against 203.

Remove the lemon rind not cut or grated, and let them stew till the macaroni is done. Then lift out the lemon rind and lay leaf and put the macaroni, drained, cut in small and larger pieces, into the cooking water, to which has been first added two ounces of Swiss cheese. Add seasoning if required and a scant cup of rich milk. Simmer half an hour, or until a creamy mass. To be eaten with a fork and dessert spoon.

Parsnip Fritters. — Parsnips can be just like the little boy in the poem. When he was good—you know the rest. Now this is "a company fixing." See that they are tender and boil them in salted water, a lump of sugar and a tablespoon of butter. Take out, drain, cool, and when ready to use cut and trim them into long pieces, not quite as long nor as thick as "lady fingers." Dip in a delicate pancake batter. Fry a golden brown on both sides, drain, put on a hot napkin or a hot plate, and when serving sprinkle with powdered sugar and cinnamon. Serve with sections of lemon. They lose their identity with some and pass as a hot sweet.

EAT CURRANTS.

Only a few days ago nobody knew that there was any food value to the little dried so-called Greek currant. Since then food chemists have demonstrated that there is far more nutrition in them than in lean beef. Sir Francis Laking, physician to King Edward, says that nutrition in white bread is greatly increased by them, and that thirty parts of currants should be added to 70 parts of dough. To add them to bread, wash, dry well, and mix with the flour after sifting it with salt. They also make a good winter substitute in all bread and batter recipes that call for fresh huckleberries. The best variety to get are the Zanti currants, which come from the island of Zanti. They are really not currants, but are a small variety of seedless grape.

To use them with sour cream, salt a cup of sour cream. Put in a little less than you believe to be just enough soda to neutralize the acid. Beat in until foamy. Sift a pint with one cup of sugar and one teaspoonful of baking powder. Add one cup of dried currants or fresh blueberries, and bake as muffins.

Currant Tea Cake. — Bake this in sheets and use as hot bread, or as a dessert with sugar and thick cream; or, if preferred, a handy sauce. Sift two cups of flour with two-thirds of a cup of sugar, one heaping teaspoonful of baking powder, and a pinch of salt. Mix with one cup of sweet milk, add one beaten egg, a teaspoonful of melted butter, and one large cup of currants previously steamed or simmered for a few minutes.

Currant Pancakes— Make batter with one egg, one pint of milk, enough flour to make a thin batter, salt, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, and a teaspoonful of melted lard. Add a scant cup of currants and serve buttered and sprinkled with sugar.

Bread and Butter Pudding — Strew layers or dried currants between slices of buttered bread, crusts cut off. Pour over them a boiled custard flavored with nutmeg or other flavoring. Set in the oven and bake about fifteen minutes.

SENSIBLE SUGGESTIONS.

Clean Sinks. — A porcelain sink can be cleaned by scrubbing with hot soda water and then rubbing with rotten stone, where there are hard stains.

Substitute for New Potatoes. — By cutting old potatoes into small balls, allowing them to soak for three or four hours in cold water, then boiling in cold salted water and serving with cream sauce, a good substitute for new potatoes is obtained.

How to be Careful of Soap. — Never leave it standing in water, because it wastes it; never throw your shells of soap away, but put them in a jar, fill up with water, put it in the oven, and let it boil well, with a lid over the top, and when the soap is all dissolved take it out and put it to cool, and you will be able to cut it out; therefore, you can use it again. It is useful for washing flannels.

been leading a double life, and has a wife where his business headquarters as cattle buyer are located farther west. The young woman was stricken with heart disease at the place where she was boarding. She was known here by the name of McCannon.

STEPPED ON A MATCH.

Mrs. Dora Dunn Received Very Serious Burns.

A Toronto despatch says: About 6 o'clock Thursday evening Mrs. Dora Dunn was taken to St. Michael's Hospital suffering from severe burns about the legs and arms. She was employed as cook at the Hewitt House, and Thursday afternoon visited some friends at the rear of 63½ Queen Street west. How the accident occurred cannot be ascertained, but it is thought that Mrs. Dunn stepped on a match, which set fire to her underclothes. In trying to extinguish the flames she had her arms badly burned also. She was immediately taken to the hospital, and her injuries have proved very serious.

IN THE ARCTIC CIRCLE.

Superintendent of Forestry Will Make an Arduous Trip.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Mr. E. Stewart, Superintendent of Forestry, has left on a trip of inspection to the Arctic circle. From Edmonton he will proceed to Athabaska Landing, thence down the Mackenzie River to Fort Macpherson. From the latter point he will cross over by the head waters of the Porcupine to the Yukon, and will reach Vancouver in time to attend the meetings of the Canadian Forestry Association there in September.

FIX HEIGHT OF BUILDINGS.

San Francisco Committee Decides on Certain Limitations.

A San Francisco despatch says: At a meeting of the Council on Building Laws with the various sub-committees, on Wednesday, it was definitely decided to recommend that on streets 100 feet wide or over that the height of buildings facing thereon shall be unlimited. On streets 80 feet wide or over the height of buildings shall be limited to 200 feet, and on streets less than 80 feet wide the height of buildings may be one and one-half times the width of the street upon which the buildings face.

WOMAN TO BE HANGED.

Sentenced at Odessa for Firing at a Policeman.

An Odessa, Russia, despatch says: A courtmartial on Wednesday sentenced to death by hanging, a woman who fired on a policeman, but did not injure him, during a domiciliary search.

UNEMPLOYED PARADE.

Thousands in Hyde Park Hear Speeches of Labor Leaders.

A London despatch says: Thousands of unemployed persons of both sexes marched on Monday afternoon to Hyde Park, where James Keir Hardie and George Nicoll Barnes, Labor party members of Parliament, presided at meetings. The object of the demonstration was to impress on the authorities the fact that there are thousands of men unemployed in the Metropolis. Resolutions calling on the authorities to recognize the right of all to work were adopted.

VACANT HOUSES IN EDINBURGH.

More Than Last Year Because of the Emigration.

A despatch from London says: Unrented property is said to be greater in Edinburgh than last year because of the large numbers emigrating to Canada.

tions will compensate for this, and the best advice that anyone can give to all contemplating poultry forming, who lack experience, is to place themselves in the hands of the successful, becoming thoroughly acquainted with details, when there need be no hesitation in investing. Those who cannot see their way to do this have two methods open to them. One is to go in for poultry farming and meet the inevitable failure which is almost the universal experience of those who attempt things they do not know anything at all about, or the other way is to shun the business. In other lines apprenticeships vary from three to half a dozen years, but a sojourn in a good poultry yard from March to November will give all considerable qualification, as it is in breeding and rearing, which is now going on, that a painstaking system must be closely followed, and minute details are indispensable.

Apart from the want of practical knowledge as to how to treat the chicks and fowls, there is a very ruinous process going on, setting up a great collection of poultry houses and appliances generally before there is any actual demand for them. Not very long ago a man who dealt in machinery took it in his head to go in for poultry farming. As a start he bought a dozen pens and runs which cost him \$250, and in less than a year they became my property at \$25. They were worth more, but their size and construction did not appeal to buyers; they were practically of little use to the original owner, but they fully verify my contention that it is very desirable that money should not be locked up, or, should I not say, be thrown away, on fancy appliances, before it is actually known what is wanted.

SWINE NOTES.

Sows, of all animals, require the least help during parturition, and the wisest course is to leave them to themselves. Pigs never grow so well as when they can fill their stomachs with suitable food and lie in the warm sun on a dry bed.

A sow will rear a litter of pigs when she has the run of a good pasture on half the food she will require if she is deprived of this important condition.

In managing the brood sows it is never a good plan to make a radical change of food just before or after farrowing.

It is not so much of a question, as far as profit is concerned, how much a pig will weigh when dressed as how much it has cost.

An old sow does not cost as much for keeping as a young and growing one, and her pigs are worth considerably more. They are larger when born and never lose this advantage.

PUMPKINS FOR SHEEP.

We want to bespeak a good pumpkin crop for 1906. Nothing better for sheep. You can raise a few loads to every acre of corn and raise no less corn. A load hauled out on the back grass pasture every day or two next fall will be a great boon to the flock. You can burst them in throwing them from the wagon and the sheep will eat the seeds first and then scoop out everything but hard shell. The seeds are the best worm medicine you can feed. Be sure to make arrangements for the planting of the pumpkins. They are good for sheep, they are good for pigs, they are good for cows, and pumpkin pies are good for boys.

TO START A BALKY HORSE.

Take a rope about 15 feet long, pass around the foreleg and let drop down below the fetlock joint. Take one end in each hand, walking ahead of the horse while the driver starts him. This will cause the horse to jump with one leg on the ground, or take a step, and when he does this he will forget to ston again, and if the rope is dropped he will likely walk over it without further trouble. If treated this way a few times he will get so he will start at sight of rope and it won't be necessary to use it in case he balks.



Hello! Hello!

Yes, this is
The J. J. HAINES
Shoe House

Excuse us, please, but we are calling up everybody on the line. We just want to say that our

New Spring Footwear

is now ready and we want you to see it. We have the best and finest display our 3 Towns ever saw.

Oh yes, this would be a splendid time to select your Spring Shoes. All right; we'll expect you in soon, Good-Bye!

THE J. J. HAINES SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.

THE BEST FLOUR. DAFOE'S NONESUCH DAFOE'S MANITOBA PATENT

By numerous tests by the best Bakers the above mentioned grades have been proven to be the best Flours in the market.

When buying Flour ask for Dafoe's, and patronize your home mill, thereby producing Bran and Shorts that you can purchase cheaper than the product of the Western mills, which has to be transported thousands of miles at great expense, and usually, when it reaches you, of inferior quality.

The grocer complains if the farmer or the mechanic sends to Toronto or to outside points for an article he can get at the home store just as good, but he does not hesitate to buy Flour from mills hundreds of miles away, and sell you an inferior Flour for more money than you can purchase the home product for, every bag of which is guaranteed.

CHOICE CORN MEAL and BUCK-WHEAT FLOUR always on hand.

FEED GRINDING a specialty, with the best feed mills known to the trade. A full stock of the best ANTHRACITE COAL. Also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of Grain.

Ask for prices at the big Mill before purchasing your Flour, Feed or Coal.

NAPANEE,
16th January, 1906.

....Paul's.... WALL PAPER



SOFT HATS

Spring time is Soft Hat time—always. Handsomer styles were never shown anywhere. Priced at

**\$1.00, 1.50, 2.00
and 2.50.**

We get the first hints of Fashion's whispers direct from the style-setting hat centres.

We've all the new and natty shapes in Soft Hats that the young men admire.

Just the Hat for Smart Dressers.

Don't think of going anywhere else for your Spring or Summer Hat.

Come, see what's new.

J. L. BOYES.

Does it So Easy.

Corn-off will take off more corns and do it easier—no pain—than any Corn Cure on the market. Price 15c at WALLACE'S Red Cross Drug Store.

Royal Hotel Block.

F. S. Scott's shop strictly up-to-date in every respect. A call solicited.

Wanted.

Good boy to learn the trade. One that shows signs of life. Apply at
BOYLE & SON.

The Salvation Army Emigration.

Blank application forms for farmers who wish to apply to The Salvation Army for farm help may be had at this office.

Card of Thanks.

Mrs. Manley Conger wishes to tender her thanks to the officers and members of Argyle Lodge, No. 212, I. O. O. F., for their kindness to her deceased husband during his illness, and their promptness in settling the benefits paid by the Lodge on the death of one of the members of the order.

One gallon of Prism Brand Paint will cover 360 sq. ft., two coats. Every can guaranteed. The Medical Hall.—Fred L. Hooper, sole agent for Napanee.

The New Ferry Rates.

The new Ferry is now running and in good order. The Sunday hours are from 7 to 11 a. m. and 4 to 7 p. m., night rates are 50c one way and 75c return for a team, for one horse, 40c one way and 60c return. Day rates 25c and return 40c for team, for one horse 20c and 30c return. The ferry is being well patronized and the patrons are well pleased.

Jumped The Track.

Shortly before twelve o'clock, Saturday noon the engine of the B. of Q. suburban train jumped the track at the switch, near the Belleville crossing while coming to Napanee to meet the G. T. R. mail train. The engine turned completely over on its side. The engineer and fireman saved themselves by jumping, but not before the engineer had his arm scalded by escaping steam. The cause was a defect at the switch. The track, for a distance

Get it at Wallace's

If it's in the Drug line and it is to be had in Napanee, you will find it at Wallace's, Napanee's Leading Drug Store.

Johnny Get Your Hair Cut.

J. N. OSBORNE will cut it right, or give you a nice shave.

Beekopers Supplies.

Sections, Broods and Foundation Comb, Smokers &c.
MADOLE & WILSON.

Will Wonders Ever Cease?

"Wait a minute, she said to her husband, let us see what all this excitement is about." A large crowd had gathered in front FRED L. HOOPER'S Drug Store window. All were looking at a lady standing in the window combing her long and beautiful hair. She was one of the demonstrators for the Seven Sutherland Sisters.

Presented With a Ring.

A number of the members of Napanee Lodge No. 86, called at Garratt's restaurant to bid Mr. Jas. Garratt goodbye, on the eve of his departure from Napanee, and at the same time presented him with an Oddfellows' ring as a small token of their friendship and appreciation of the years of faithful service. Bro. Garratt has given to Napanee Lodge No. 86. The address was read by Bro. E. McLaughlin, and the ring presented by Bro. G. B. Joy. Mr. Garratt was taken by surprise, but made a very suitable reply, thanking the brothers for their kindly appreciation of his efforts on behalf of the order.

Black-Smith.

A quiet wedding was celebrated on Wednesday morning when Miss Dot Smith, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Smith, South Napanee, became the bride of Mr. Chas. D. Black, an employee of The Robinson Co. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. R. Real, a few intimate friends and relatives being present. Miss Black, of Stirling, sister of the groom, acted as bridesmaid and Mr. Maurice Smith, brother of the bride assisted the groom.

The happy couple left on the noon train for a short honeymoon before returning to take up their residence in Napanee.

Consecration Services, Church of St. Mary Magdalene.

The Bishop of the Diocese will hold his annual visitation of this parish, on Friday, June 1st, when the church will be consecrated and confirmation will be held. The consecration service will be at 10.30 a. m. or as soon after the arrival of the train from the east as possible. The preacher will be the Ven. Archdeacon Bogert, of St. Alban's, Ottawa, formerly Rector of Napanee, through whose efforts the church was begun thirty years ago. The confirmation will be at 7.30 p. m. A large number of the Clergy of the Diocese have accepted the invitation to be present.

Drunkards in Turkey.

The Turks have a singular manner of regulating drunkenness. If a Turk overtaken with wine falls down in the street and is arrested by the guard he is sentenced to the bastinado. This punishment is repeated as far as the third offense, after which he is regarded as incorrigible and called "imperial drunkard" or "privileged drunkard." If he is then arrested he has only to name himself, mention his lodging, say he is a "privileged drunkard." He is released and sent to sleep upon the hot ashes of the baths.

Savored of the Truth.

"That's no lie," remarked the man with the newspaper.
"What's no lie?" queried the other party to the dialogue.



We present this style to let you know,
What lovely styles we have to show,
No time to hang them better than now,
You'd better see us for WE KNOW
HOW.

A. E. PAUL,

The Wallpaper Man.

NOTICE, PLYMOUTH COAL!

STOVE WOOD AND CORDWOOD

FOR SALE.

Steam Coal and Blacksmith Coal also on hand.

CHAS. STEVENS,

1-tf Office, West Side Market Square

STOP! READ, THINK.

Can you afford to experiment, with your eyes? You can eat with false teeth, or walk with a artificial limb, but a glass eye is useless. More eyes are ruined by wearing misfitted glasses than from natural causes. Be careful to whom you intrust your eyes.

H. E. Smith

is an Optician of many years experience, has satisfactorily fitted thousands of difficult cases.

["Consult Him."]

Smith's Jewelry Store

Seeds

For 1906

**Seeds to buy!
Seeds to Sell!**

Poultry Supplies of all kinds.
Bibby's Cream Equivalent, the World's
Calf Feed
Condition Powders.
Herbageum, Blatchfords, etc.

—AT—

SYMINGTON'S

South Side Dundas Street, Napanee, Ont.
At The Downtown Office of the
NAPANEE CANNING CO., Limited,

Mrs. C. Loucks, who for some years conducted a laundry in the east end of the town, passed away on Sunday morning after about three weeks' illness. The funeral took place on Tuesday.

The building of the foundations for the machinery and boilers at the Electric Light Power House is being rushed and will be completed in a few days. The boilers and engines are on the way.

The Concert given in the Western Methodist church Tuesday, by the Bateman-Merry-Parloritz-party, was a musical treat indeed, a large number of music lovers were present, and all the numbers were heartily encoered.

May 24th passed off very quietly in town. Quite a number of the citizens spent the day down the river, while the Forester's excursion to Picton was well patronized. There was also quite a number who attended the celebration at Kingston.

Mrs. Deborah Normile, mother of Councillor Wm. Normile and Mrs. Geo. Caton, passed away on Sunday, at her home on Adelphi street, after a short illness, aged 75 years. Deceased was one of Napanee's best known residents a devout member of St. Patrick's church and was held in high respect by all who knew her. The funeral took place on Tuesday, services being held in St. Patrick's church thence to the R. C. Cemetery.

In the obituary notice of the late D. W. Allison, we gave the maiden name of his widow as Embury, instead of Membury. Mrs. Allison's grandfather, Amos Membury, came from Dorsetshire, Eng., in 1842, and settled on the United Empire Loyalist farm purchased from Capt. Mabey and now owned by J. B. Allison, who also married a Miss Membury. The family name can be traced back to Doomsday Book, a town in Devonshire still retains the name, and just outside the town are the ruins of a castle still called Castle Membury.

Diamond Dyes

The Only Package Dyes Which Give Special Colors For Wool and Silk, and for Cotton, Linen, and all Mixed Goods.

Diamond Package Dyes for Cotton, Linen or Mixed Goods will color wool, silk, cotton, or linen in the same bath better than any other dyes ever produced. For the finest results, however different strengths are needed for animal products, and for vegetable products, therefore the Diamond Dyes give the ladies one dye for silk or wool and one dye for cotton, linen or mixed goods.

The crude and weak package dyes put up by some speculators to imitate the DIAMOND DYES, have brought dismay and ruin to many homes. They produce dull blotchy and hideous colors, destroying good and valuable materials and are positively dangerous to handle. Such dyes are sold by some merchants for the big profits they yield.

In all well regulated and economical homes, our women at all times make use of the DIAMOND DYES when doing home coloring. Never accept from your dealer or merchants substitutes for Diamond Dyes; no other dyes can do your work as you would have it done.

Send your name and address to Wells & Richardson Co., Limited, Montreal, P. Q., for instruction Book, Card of Dyed Samples and Verse Story entitled, "The Longjohn's Trip to the Klondike." FREE to any lady residing in Canada or Newfoundland.

CASTORIA.

Bears the
Signature of
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Chas. H. Fletcher

themselves by jumping, but not before the engineer had his arm scalded by escaping steam. The cause was a defect at the switch. The track, for a distance was torn up and the road blocked for a time. Fortunately no one was seriously injured, and after a number of hours work, the engine was safely replaced on the track.

Cord wood and Block wood for sale. Robt. Light

21-t-f



The way to catch 'em

at least to "clinch things."

No girl that's worth having will marry you for your diamonds, but few will say "No" when given them.

Think it over, and then come in and select from our superb stock of engagement and wedding rings, set with all varieties of stones, at all prices.

QUALITY ALWAYS GUARANTEED.
Marriage Licenses as well. Strictly private.

**F. CHINNECK'S
JEWELLRY STORE.**



OUR SALE OF

Men's Shower-Proof Coats

will close on Saturday night.

If you care to get a nice up-to-date coat at wholesale price come in on Saturday.

C. A. Graham & Co.

"That's no lie," remarked the man with the newspaper.

"What's no lie?" queried the other party to the dialogue.

"This paragraph to the effect that 'wise men are more often wrong than fools are right,'" answered the other.

Why Bodies Were Embalmed.

The Egyptians believed that the soul lived only as long as the body endured; hence their reason for embalming the body to make it last as long as possible. It is estimated that altogether there are 400,000,000 mummies in Egypt.

Bad men live that they may eat and drink, whereas good men eat and drink that they may live.

It is some compensation for great evils that they enforce great lessons.—Bovee.

IT'S DELICIOUS! What's Delicious?

A Cup of Malagana Black Tea. Try half pound package, which will only cost you 20 cents, and which we think you will want more of after trying.

For sale by

THE COXALL CO.

Saturday evening twelve new lawn seats were placed in the Harvey Warner Park. They were well patronized on Sunday.

The bill posters at their annual convention at Niagara Falls declared against handling any more objectionable advertising paper.

The cigar dealers in town are having a little fun in their line all by themselves. They are selling 10c cigars, 4 for 25c, and some particular 10c brands are being sold at 5 for 25c. The racket is said to have been caused by some of the merchants handling cigars as a side line and cutting prices. Now is the time to lay in a stock of cigars. Ten cents ones are just as cheap as five.

CHEESE BOARD.

Board met in Council Chamber in the town hall on Friday last.

	white	colored
1 Napanee.....	..	75
2 Croydon.....	..	35
3 Clairview.....	..	..
4 Tamworth.....	50	..
5 Sheffield.....	50	..
6 Moscow.....	..	75
7 Petworth.....	..	50
8 Phippen, No. 1.....	65	..
9 " " 2.....	50	..
10 " " 3.....	50	..
11 Kingsford.....	40	..
12 Forest Mills.....	80	..
13 Union.....	50	..
14 Odessa.....	125	50
15 Excelsior.....	..	90
16 Farmers' Choice.....	..	60
17 Palace Road.....	100	..
18 Selby.....	..	150
19 Camden East.....	..	40
20 Newburgh.....	..	90
21 Deseronto.....	125	..
22 Marlbank.....	50	..
23 Maple Ridge.....	25	..
24 Metzler.....	90	..
25 Farmers' Friend.....	80	..
26 Cantreville.....	50	..
27 Bell Rock.....	..	40

Total 1835, 1080 white, and 755 colored, sold. Usual buyers present. 960 white and 755 colored sold at 11 3-16.

Go to Kelly's Grocery

for the best 25c. Green Tea in town also Pure Coffee, ground as desired 40c a lb. Choice California Prunes 10c. a lb., Green Gage Plum 10c a can, good Laundry Starch 4 lb. jar 25c., and for Good Bread, try the Hungarian Patent Flour.

At Kelly's. It is Certainly Good.

SCOTCH TWEED —AND— HOMESPUNS.

Nothing is more
tasty or stylish
for summer
wear than a
Scotch Tweed,
or Homespun
Suit.
We can make
you up a Suit at
money saving
prices.

JAMES WALTERS,

Merchant Tailor, . Napanee.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE.
Barristers, etc.,

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES
Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office. 57

T. B. GERMAN,
Barrister and Solicitor,

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.

OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street
26m Napanee

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.
Physician Surgeon, etc.

Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital.

Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets. Napanee. 517

Gas and Gasoline Stoves.

Quick meal and Detroit Vapor Gasoline and Oxford Gas Stoves.
MADOLE & WILSON.

Don't Miss Seeing.

The lady with the long beautiful hair in Fred L. Hooper's Drug Store window. Demonstration at this store by the Seven Sutherland Sisters, for two weeks beginning Monday, May 14.

BELL ROCK.

Communion service was held here on the 13th inst., by Rev. J. Ferguson. Fred Snider, cheesemaker, has moved into the village.

Business is going on briskly at the Card feldspar mine.

Miss Stella VanVolkenburg, of Glendower school, spent Sunday at home.

D. L. Amey spent part of last week with friends in Napanee and Selby.

Mr. C. G. York spent the 24th in Kingston and will attend the teachers' convention there on Friday and Saturday.

Visitors:—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Amey, and Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Amey, Moscow, at J. York's; Mr. C. Sturm, Miss Mary Sturm, of Tweed, and Mrs. (Dr.) Warren, of Chicago, Ill., at J. Pomeroy's.

THE PLAZA

Up-to-date Barber Shop
A. WILLIS.

PERSONALS

Mr. Edmund Rendell, Deseronto, was a caller at our office Saturday.

Mr. Thos. Dowling, Deseronto, was a caller at our office on Friday last.

Mr. S. E. Allison, of Port Perry, was in Adolphustown last week attending the funeral of his brother the late D. W. Allison.

Mr. John McGillivray, Picton, brother of Mrs. W. J. Jewell, has been appointed assistant to Rev. Mr. Grey Mississippi, for the summer.

Mr. E. A. Wagar left on Monday for the west for a couple of months' holidays.

R. A. Allen, Napanee, purchased the bakery business of W. M. Cambridge, Yarker.

Mrs. W. P. Reeve and children, Kingston, are spending a few weeks with her father, R. G. Wright.

Mrs. M. A. Miller and daughter, of Macdonald, were visitors at our office on Monday.

Mr. Chas. E. Wilson, Kaladar, is the guests of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. U. M. Wilson.

Mrs. Ben. Davy, is spending the week with friends in Toronto.

Mr. James Garratt, left on Tuesday for New Westminster, B. C. to join his son Mr. W. J. Garratt.

Mr. Geo. Crabbe, left on Monday for St. Catharines, where he expects to spend the summer.

Miss Myrtle Stevens, Toronto, is home for the holidays.

Mrs. T. H. Whalen and her mother-in-law, Mrs. T. Whalen, leave this week for the former's home in Wallace, Idaho.

Archie Benn, Merrickville, spent Sunday and Monday in town.

Mrs. Black, and Miss Black, of Stirling, were in town a few days this week attending the Black-Smith wedding.

Mrs. Alfred Joyce, spending the past week at home, with her parents, returned to her home in Deseronto, on Tuesday.

Mr. Fred Sheppard, Gananoque, is in town for a few days renewing acquaintances.

Mr. Fred Douglas, of Napanee, left for Athens, Thursday.

Mrs. D. Schermehorn, Selby, was a caller at our office on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. McNaughton, of Napanee, left for Toronto Wednesday.

Miss Jean Gibson, and Miss Helen Vanluven, of Napanee, went to Colebrooke Wednesday evening, with Miss Helen Wartinan to spend Victoria Day.

Mr. and Mrs. James Johnson, of Ernestown, near Odessa, were in Napanee Tuesday.

Mrs. Burritt, of Napanee, is in Toronto on her way home from Mexico city.

Mrs. Alice Gibson, Miss Marjorie Gibson, and H. Warner, of Napanee, visited Mr. A. C. Warner and family, Colebrooke, May 24th.

Miss Irish, of the Robinson Company Napanee, visited friends in Yarker and Wilton on the 24th.

Rev. Fraser Bell occupied the pulpit in the Western Methodist church on Sunday evening.

Miss Charlotte Houston, Mansfield, Conn., spent last week the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Anderson.

Mr. Allen M. Fraser, of Napanee, purchased the Bennett House on Piety Hill last Monday, and will make it one of the nicest little homes on the hill.

Judge Deroche, Mrs. Deroche, and Misses Evelyn and Helen Deroche, Deseronto, spent Sunday at H. M. Deroche's.

H. M. P. Deroche, Deseronto, was in Campbellford on Wednesday on business.

Mrs. Eliza Bunnhour, died at the re-



THE success of pastry depends upon the flour. Bread and pastry must be more than merely appetising; they must be wholesome, digestible, nourishing.

The flour depends upon the wheat and the way it is milled.

Royal Household Flour

is made from spring wheat only. It is milled by the newest and best machinery. It is purified by electricity.

Use it and you get bread not only light, crisp and appetising, but also wholesome, digestible and nourishing.

You will better your baking by buying Ogilvie's Royal Household Flour from your grocer.

Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd.
Montreal.



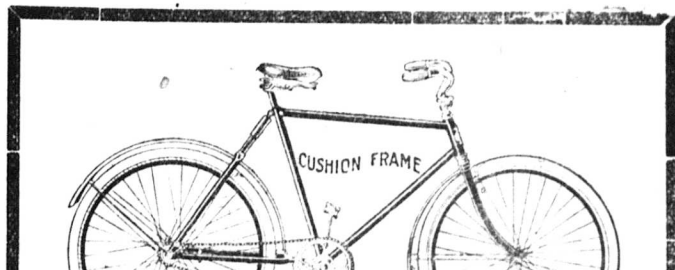
101

"Ogilvie's Book for a Cook" contains 130 pages of excellent recipes, some never published before. Your grocer can tell you how to get it FREE.

The Gibbard Furniture Co.

Have fitted up some of their best Dressers and Stands, Buffets and China Cabinets, which are samples from their wholesale line. They will be glad to have the public call and see these, as they will only be on exhibition for a few days: especially those interested in good designs and the latest finishes will be well repaid for the time spent in looking over the line, whether they intend purchasing or not.

The Gibbard Furniture Co., of Napanee, Limited.



THE PLAZA

Up-to-date Barber Shop
A. WILLIS.

Sore Throat and Coughs

A simple, effective and safe remedy for all throat irritations is found in

Cresolene Antiseptic Tablets

They combine the germicidal value of Cresolene with the soothing properties of slippery elm and licorice.
10c. All Druggists

CHEAP WIRE FENCE

I have a quantity of Galvanized Telephone Wire, which I will sell at

ONE-THIRD LESS THAN
THE USUAL PRICE.

M. B. MILLS.

CURRY'S

Shoe Store

Opposite Royal Hotel.

For the best values in all lines of Footwear. We are showing some nice lines in

Ladies' Low Shoes

BLACK, CHOCOLATE,
and WHITE.

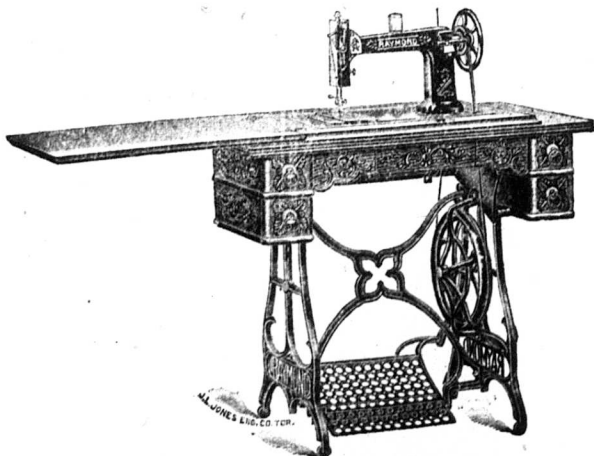
Try us for your next pair of shoes.

FRED CURRY.

Proprietor.

J. C. Hawley, Manager.

TAKING THE LEAD



THE NEW RAYMOND

JOHN DALTON, Agent.

Napanee, and Deseronto.

H. M. P. Deroche, Deseronto, was in Campbellford on Wednesday on business.

Mrs. Eliza Bumhour, died at the residence of her son-in-law Mr. Wm. Grass, on Thursday of last week, May 17th aged 83 years. Deceased came to Napanee from Roblin, about three months ago after the death of her husband, the late Martin Bumhour.

Mr. Hugh Box, Adolphustown, was in town on Wednesday.

W. S. Herrington, of Napanee, spent Saturday and Sunday in Toronto.

W. A. Warner, of Trenton, was in Napanee Monday.

Mrs. George I. Ham, of Mexico city, is in Toronto with her daughter, and is expected in Napanee about the 1st of June.

Mr. Abraham Loucks left last Saturday for Manitoba and the Northwest.

Miss Bessie Sherwood is home from Toronto for the vacation.

Dr. Day Allison, of Williamsport, N. Y., attended the funeral of his father, the late D. W. Allison, Esq., last week returning home on Wednesday.

Mrs. J. P. Hanley is spending a few weeks with friends in Toronto.

Mr. Chas. Stevens is in Peterboro for a few days on business.

Mrs. Alfred Knight is seriously ill and confined to her home.

Mrs. Kelly, Kingston, is the guest of the Misses Thistlewaite.

Miss Daisy Moore, Deseronto, is the guest of Miss Flossie Stevens.

MARRIAGES.

BERRY—TURNBULL—On Thursday evening, May 17th, by Rev. J. R. Real, at the Western parsonage, Mr. Paul Wilbert Berry, of the Township of Tyendinaga, to Miss Laura Pearl Turnbull, of Richmond.

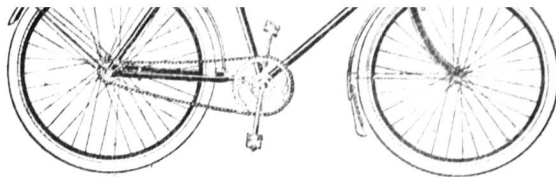
BLACK—SMITH—On Wednesday morning, May 23rd, 1906, by Rev. J. R. Real, at the home of the brides parents, South Napanee, Mr. Charles Dickinson Black, merchant clerk, of Napanee, to Miss Lenna Dott, eldest daughter of Mr. Robert Smith.

DEATHS.

NORMILE—Died at her home Adelphi street, Napanee, on Sunday, May 20th, 1906, Deborah Normile, aged 75 years.

BUMHOUR—At Napanee, on Thursday, May 17th, 1906, Eliza Bumhour, aged 83 years.

LOUCKS—At Napanee, on Sunday, May 20th, 1906, Rebecca Loucks, aged 40 years.



TIME IS MONEY,

and no vehicle on the calendar equals the bicycle as a time saver. A prominent doctor says,—"Nothing can replace my bicycle. It stands in the hall when not in use, and when I get a hurry call, I literally grab my hat with one hand and my bicycle with the other and I'm off."

BACK TO THE BICYCLE.

The vehicle of utility and health and when you think of bicycles you naturally think of one of the following bicycles as all that is best and up-to-date.

Cleveland,
Perfect.

Silver Ribbon Massey,
Brantford,

Made in Cushion Frame or Rigid Frame Models.

Up-to-Date Equipment

Sills Hygienic Handlebars,
Morrow Coaster Brake.

Canada Cycle & Motor Co.

LIMITED.

"Makers of the World's Best Bicycles."

General Office and Works, TORONTO JUNCTION, CANADA.

W. J. NORMILE, Napanee Bicycle Works.

Headquarters for Bicycle Repairing,
Tires of all Kinds a Specialty.

W. G. WILSON,

BARRISTER,

Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc.

P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 83.

OFFICE—North Side Dundas Street,
Napanee, Ont.

A. S. ASHLEY,

.....DENTIST.....

34 YEARS EXPERIENCE

21 YEARS IN NAPANEE

Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods
Store, Napanee.

DÉROCHE & DÉROCHE.

H. M. Deroche, K. C., C. C. A.

H. M. P. Deroche, B. A.

Barristers Etc.

MONEY TO LOAN

Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in Tamworth every Wednesday.



DR. C. H. WARTMAN

DENTIST.

It will be impossible for me to continue the out of town visits, but if our friends at Yarker and Hamworth will do me the favor of coming to my office in Napanee, I will do my best to please them. All work guaranteed first class.

McMILLAN PIANOS

ARE GOOD PIANOS.

R. B. ALLEN

NAPANEE

BRUSHES.

TOOTH .05 to .85
H. .11 to 2.50
CLOTH .20 to 1.50
NAIL .03 to .25

LAWRASON & CO.

THE NAPANEE

Wilson U M 20 Jan 07
[V] No 25 - E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANA

NAPANEE

Madill Bros

NAPANEE

SILKS AT COTTON PRICES!

SATURDAY AT 10 A. M.

Only 300 yards the extent of this purchase. No need to say much concerning this line of summer dress and waist silks, besides quoting the exceptionally low price, except that the silks were bought especially for this sale, and perfect in every respect, are guaranteed 50c quality, and we never expect again to equal such values at the nominal price of..... **29c. Yard**

Priestleys

Wool Chiffon Cloth.

Well woven, Pure in Texture
and Coloring, and of
the best finish.

ALL LEADING
SHADES,

INCLUDING

"ALICE"

BLUE,

HELIO,

GREENS,

FAWNS,

&c.



P.S.—Owing to an error we stated having black and white, we may say the colorings are navy and myrtle stripe, brown, navy, Nile and pink check,

The last chance for value such as this **29c. Yd.**
Saturday at 10 a.m.....

—THE—

New Cream Dress Materials

Correct color, correct texture. may be said in regard to the materials to hand this week. The new Golf Suitings are simply beautiful. Fashion demands *Creme*. Being prepared for the occasion we invite your inspection and criticism. New cream chiffon serge with black hair stripe, new Panama suitings (cream), new canvas serges, fancy weave with blue stripe and overcheck, Priestley fabrics shrunk ready for use.

Gloria Silks for suits and dusters, in all the leading shades. Trimmings, gimp braids, and allover laces, most appropriate for these materials.

PINK LEMONADE.

The Story of Its Introduction to the Circus Public.

"Old Peter Conklin, the clown," said a circus official, "was the first to give pink lemonade to the world.

"It dates back to 1857, when Conklin was traveling in the south with Jere Mable's big show. Conklin had a dispute with Mable and jumped the show down in Texas. I've had the story right from his own lips. He bought a couple of mules and an old covered wagon, some tubs, tartaric acid, a lemon, a bushel or two of peanuts and started in the refreshment business. He followed the circus with his wagon, and every time the tents were pitched he would mount a box and harangue the crowd with:

"Here is your ice cold lemonade,
Made in the shade.
Stick your finger in the glass;
It'll freeze fast.

"The lemonade sold splendidly, and he couldn't wait on the people fast enough. One day he was surrounded by a mob scrambling for 'the juice,' when his water supply ran out. There were no wells or springs at hand. He rushed into the big tent, but there was ne'er a drop of water to be had. In his excitement he invaded the dressing tent. Fannie Jamieson, the bareback rider, was wringing out a pair of pink tights, the aniline dye coloring the water a very pretty shade. Conklin didn't stop to ask any questions. He grabbed up the tub and ran. Into the tub he threw some acid and the property lemon and called out:

"Come quickly. Buy some fine strawberry lemonade."

"His sales were doubled that day, and since then no well regulated circus is without pink lemonade. However, we do not make it the same way now, and sometimes strawberries are used as well as lemons."—Exchange.

BRUNSWICK STEW.

A Gastronomic Triumph With a National Reputation.

This celebrated stew originated in Brunswick county, Va., from which it takes its name—a county most famous in antebellum days for its perfect cuisine and gastronomical predilections. The originator was either Mr. Haskins or Mr. Stith, each claiming during a long life the distinction of having made the first stew and dying without a proper adjustment of the controversy. While made everywhere in the habitable globe, it is seldom made properly. It was introduced in Paris by Judge John T. Mason of Virginia. Only in Brunswick county is this stew so appetizing, so piquant in the seasoning to be found in all its perfection. To this remark of the writer made to a gentleman in the far south he replies, "The egotism of a Virginian suggests perfection in all things there, and the slow pace of the state ample time to arrive at it." The recipe is as follows: One of three kinds of meat is used—lamb, chicken or squirrel. If chicken, it is first parboiled, cut up as

PRINT SPECIAL for THURSDAY

at 9:30 a. m.

8½c. Yd

8½c. Yd

300 yards Print 36 inches wide in 20 distinct patterns. This is another item credited to keen foresight, in a household at a price that can't be duplicated. Owing

... yards Print 36 inches wide in 20 distinct patterns. This is another item credited to keen foresight, which enables us to give you an article required in every household, at a price that can't be duplicated. Owing to the many designs and patterns we fail to give a description in detail, but with marked emphasis we ask you to see our window display on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, and be on hand

8½c. Yd

Thursday, at 9 a. m.

This is 36 in. wide and we reserve the right to limit quantities.

8½c. Yd

Carpets & Housefurnishings

There is a great difference in regard to Carpet and Housefurnishing values, as in people and in prices. Have you ever taken the trouble to ascertain the vast difference in "Madill's prices and others." The difference is great and it is simply due to our superior buying facilities, we buy direct and take advantage of any favorable conditions that may arise. If you anticipate buying Carpets, Floor Coverings of any description, Curtains, Draperies, Furniture Coverings, Window Shades, Curtain Poles and Trimmings, Window Muslins, Etc., Etc., we say see our immense stocks we are interested.

See the Special Window Muslins in the Carpet Section 36 inches wide at 12½c yard.

Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons.

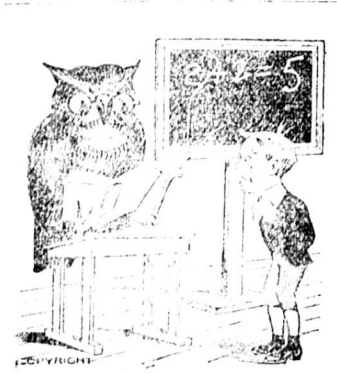
We r Everlast Hose, the kind that are guaranteed absolutely stainless, (Louis Hermsdorf Dye) in Black, White and Tan, plain and ribbed, open work and Silk pleated. All sizes for Children and from 8½ to 10 inches ladies. **GLOVES**, in Lisle, Taffeta and Silk, colors of Black, Grey, Cream, White and Champagne, elbow length, White and Black, all sizes and prices. **RIBBONS**, see the new range of Dresden Ribbons, and Checks, assorted widths and prices, also, new Belts, Collars, etc., etc.

READY-TO-WEARS.

The actual demonstration of their Beauty can only be achieved by personal inspection. Words fail to convey any adequate idea of the many handsome garments we are showing this season. The new Silk Waists in Cream and Black made with Pleats and Tucks and Insertion Trimming, the Lace Waists, the Embroidered Waists with short and long sleeves, all sizes and prices. Rain Coats, three-quarter and full length, in Grey and Fawns, Parasols, Children's and Ladies' in Muslin and Silk, a complete range of prices.

Whitewear, Corset Covers, Drawers and Skirts. See our complete stock.

MADILL BROS.



Gettin' Wisdom

is a comparatively easy task if you start it while you are young. Don't allow your children's eyes to be ruined for all time because "they look too 'dled" with glasses.

"We'll tell you the truth as to whether they need glasses or not, and charge you nothing for the telling.

Headaches in children are suspicious. We are also the best people to guarantee the quality of our frames, it being part of our jewelry business to acquire that ability and knowledge.

F. CHINNECK'S
THE STORE OF QUALITY,
Near Royal Hotel, Napanee.

Agate Ware, Nickel Goods, Tinware,
MADOLE & WILSON.

THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP	\$3,000,000
RESERVE FUND AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS	\$3,722,000
TOTAL ASSETS	\$39,000,000

Savings Bank Department

Interest paid on deposits of One Dollar and upwards, and compounded half yearly. Interest allowed on

Cheese Factory Accounts
Advances made on Farmers' Sale Notes. Drafts and Letters of Credit issued upon all parts of the world.

DUDLEY L. HILL,
Acting Manager, Napanee Branch.

Well the ONE BRIGHT SPOT IN NAPANEE

Certainly was an easy guess, so many guessed it was the

King Edward Barber Shop
—AND—
Cigar Store, Napanee.

Mr. C. H. Reid being the winner, as he was the first to hand in the correct answer to LAWRASON'S.

Try the KING EDWARD and convince yourself as to First-Class Work and all the latest city improvements.

All our 10c. Cigars 4 for 25c.

I.C.E

Ice season is here. First comer first served.

S. CASEY DENISON,

TEA CANVASSERS WANTED.

It will pay you to investigate my goods prices, and complete outfit of samples and instructions. A trial order solicited. **ALFRED TYLER**, Wholesale Importer and Spice-Grinder, London, Ont. Apply Box E Express Office, Napanee.

Brisco Opera House, Napanee,
JUNE 12th
A Volcanic Eruption of Laughter.

Twenty-Eighth Annual Tour
Richard & Pringle's
FAMOUS GEORGIA
MINSTRELS

40 Celebrated Fun-Makers.
10 Big New and Novel Acts
20 Sweet-Voiced Choral Court

THE BIG 6 COMEDIANS
Clarence Powell Fred Simpson
Happy Buregard James Crosby
Lester McDaniel's Frank Kirk
Beautiful Scenic and Electric Effects.
Gorgeous Street Parade at 11.45 noon.

... to arrive at it." The recipe is as follows: One of three kinds of meat is used—lamb, chicken or squirrel. If chicken, it is first parboiled, cut up as if to fry, the outer skin removed, then put on in hot water—a plenty to cover it—a large onion cut fine, a large slice of maddling meat cut fine, black and red pepper in abundance and salt. After cooking until the bones can be extracted, and hot water added if not enough, corn cut off the cob and tomatoes chopped fine are added, with half a pound of butter, more pepper and salt. Before serving add stale light breadcrumbs. Never add Irish potatoes or butter beans or any vegetable save corn and tomatoes. Serve in a tureen. It should be the consistency of thick soup and very highly seasoned. It is considered one of the finest of stews and has a national reputation.

"Americanism."

"Fired out," commonly supposed to be an "Americanism," has been traced home to Shakespeare. In one of his sonnets he says:

Yet this shall I ne'er know, but live in doubt
Till my bad angel fire my good one out.

"Say," as an exclamation to attract attention to the beginning of a remark, is common enough and not very elegant. At least so thought a school-teacher who resolved to break his pupils of the habit of using it. A bright one quoted, however, this from "The Star Spangled Banner":

Oh, say, can you see?
If the American people sing "say!"
In the national hymn, say, why not say "Say?"

As to Bow Legs.

A bow legged man usually possesses more than ordinary strength. Why? Because his legs in supporting great weight can bend in one direction only, whereas the man with straight legs is inclined to be wobbly. Such being the case, why should not a knock kneed man be stronger than a bow legged one? His knees, being braced against each other, ought to be more steadfast than legs bending outward. Yet we all know that the knock kneed man generally goes into consumption and is at all times weaker than his bow legged brother.

Optimistic Sure.

Newberry—Is Sanford of an optimistic temperament? Baldwin—I should say he is. I have known him to go into a restaurant without a cent in his pocket, order a dozen oysters and feel satisfied that he could pay his bill with a pearl.

Just Playing Possum.

"So you are going to retire from politics?"

"Yes," said the municipal boss, "I'm going to retire. But I'm not going to sleep so soundly that I can't be awakened."

Men ought not to investigate things from words, but words from things.—Mysor

If You Want Good Paint.

Buy Langley's Paints—they are easy of application because they are simply good old fashioned pure Linseed Oil Paints put together with machinery made for paint making. The Floor Paint dries hard with a good gloss and wears better than most of the mixed Paints. Price 35 cents per imperial quart. Sole agent for Napanee—T. B. WALLACE, at the Red Cross Drug Store.

"Herpicide" guaranteed to cure Dandruff, stops hair falling, and prevents baldness, 10 cents an application, at
THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP
A. WILLIS.

Lawn Mowers, Lawn Hose and Nozzles,
MADOLE & WILSON.

EE EXPRESS.

FREE.

See our special free offer on page 8 of this issue.

LAWRASON & CO.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

DA—FRIDAY, JUNE 1st 1906

NEWS IN GENERAL.

Portland Cement, Rathbun's Star Brand MADOLE & WILSON.

The Bell Telephone Company have been granted a five years' franchise in Berlin, Ont.

Hugh Gribbon of Tyendinaga drove on the railway on his way home from Belleville and was killed.

W. J. Webb reports the discovery of a ten-inch vein of cobalt silver ore in concession three, Coleman.

Mail steamers will sail from Liverpool, Quebec and Montreal hereafter on Friday instead of Thursday.

The House Committee at Washington favorably reported on the bill making eight hours a legal day's labor on Government work.

J. H. Echlin and T. J. Dillon have been appointed sanitary inspectors under the act to prevent fraud in the manufacture of butter and cheese.

The Ogilvie Company's big elevator at Fort William, containing 350,000 bushels of grain, slid from its foundations and now hangs partly over the river.

Word has been received that Mr. Jhas. R. Devlin, M. P. for Galway in the British House of Commons, is suffering from ill-health, and may be compelled to retire from public life.

Prosecutions have been entered against four prominent Toronto book-makers operating on the Woodbine track and eighteen of their employees, on the charge of keeping a betting place.

John Joyce, an English immigrant, shot his father-in-law and his wife near Sydenham village and then cut his own throat. The woman will die and the father-in-law is dangerously wounded.

E. LOYST has a carload of good potatoes, Royal Household flour, all other grades. Bran, Shorts, Cream Equivalent, Flax Seed, Oil Cake, Rock Salt, barrel and sacks fine and coarse, Groceries. Highest price paid for eggs and hides. One price to all.

Kingston, May 29.—To-day Judge Price sent Sandy Fadore, from Clarendon Station, to the penitentiary for fourteen years for having chased, shot at and so frightened Abraham Abdu, a Syrian peddler, that he gave up \$25 to him. Fadore is about twenty-five years of age and was the terror of the back country.

For Marking Linen.

WALLACE'S RED CROSS DRUG STORE sells and indelible ink for marking Linen that makes a jet black mark, is easy to use and does not wash out. Price is 25c.

In Parliament on Tuesday, Mr. Fitzpatrick's bill dealing with the export of power was allowed to drop, and a conference will be held with the Provinces on the subject. Mr. Emmerson introduced an amendment to the railway bill, providing for interchange of traffic by railways and giving to municipalities control of the streets, so far as telephone companies are concerned.

Kingston, May 25.—A prisoner named McGee, sentenced for life for criminal assault just after being liberated five years ago, tried to escape from the penitentiary last night. He dug a passage from his cell to a chimney in course of erection and climbed seventy feet by means of a rope. Near the top his

F. W. SMITH,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
Napanee.
30-3-m

MCINTYRE'S CORNERS.

The services at the Lutheran church on Sunday, were well attended. Rev. McCamus, of Odessa, preached a very interesting sermon.

A number from this vicinity spent the 24th at Kingston, and report a good time. Others went to Mill Haven fishing and boating.

Farmers' Friend cheese factory paid the patrons for April, 88c for one hundred pounds of milk.

Mr. E. Smith and wife spent last Thursday in Napanee.

Mr. Thomas Prest, at Bath, on Tuesday last.

Mr. Stuart Craven, of Hawley, was a caller at Mr. T. Prest's on Sunday last.

Mrs. Sproule, of Odessa, at Mrs. E. Sharpe's on Friday last.

Mr. Lewis and wife, were at Newburgh, on Tuesday last.

Mr. Weese spent Sunday at Andrew Miller's.

COLLIN'S BAY.

Mrs. Meachem, an old resident passed away on Thursday morning after a lingering illness. She was born in England and came over to Canada when quite young. Having a kind and cheerful disposition, she will be greatly missed in the village.

Rev. Mr. Elliott, Catarqui, conducted the funeral service.

Mrs. Rutherford, who has been several months in Smith's Falls, returned home Monday. Mr. Archy Rutherford accompanied her.

Mrs. Robt. Henderson and little daughter, Amherst Island, recently visited at the Misses McKay's.

Mrs. Anthony Rankin is ill in the General Hospital.

Our village was quite deserted the 24th. A great number went into the city and all report a good time.

Miss Rankin and Miss Galivan, of Kingston, at Mr. Hugh Rankin's.

Miss Delacy, Stella, at R. Baker's.

The recent showers have done much good.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surface of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get genuine. It is taken internally and made in Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by Druggists. Price 75c per bottle. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

STELLA.

Hay and grain crops are looking well, considering the cold weather.

The grand lodge of 'Prentice Boys

WHEN and WHERE

But we owe it to our great gathering from the style starting points to tell you something about it—to suggest that before you buy you see what's here.

Exclusive styles in Ready-to-Wears.—We are opening up to-day the latest designs in New York Sallors.

Our stock of Gloves, Hosiery, Corsets, Ladies' Vests is well assorted with all the leading lines.

All the latest Novelties in Belts, Collars, Scarfs, Veilings, Etc.

We invite attention also to our line of Fine Ladies' Blouses in Washable Silk and Muslin.

We are also agents for the New York Silk Waist Company.

DOXSEE & CO.

The Leading Millinery House.

DRY MILLWOOD FOR SALE

Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and Portland Cement.

COAL FOR Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, Steam Purposes and Blacksmiths' use.

The Rathbun Co. R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

SHARBOT LAKE.

Dr. Coutlee has a number of men employed at his new house. E. Hamilton is erecting the wall.

Miss Flossie Gilbert returned to-day from Rochester where she has been for several months.

Miss Nettie Roche, Wilburn, is the guest of Miss Annie Allan. Mrs. Charlton, London, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. (Rev.) Lawson. Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Cannon spent Sunday in the village with friends.

Miss Geneva Reynolds, Folger, is learning dressmaking with Mrs. Barman.

Miss Eva Dodd's attended the teachers convention in Kingston.

Mr. and Mrs. John Cammell Kingston, spent Sunday at Dr. Kilborn's.

Abbie Kilborn underwent an operation in Kingston last week for throat trouble.

Mrs. John Hetherington and Miss Maud Butterill returned on Saturday from North Bay where they had been visiting for a few days.

A number of men are, to-day erecting a very tall flagstaff on Frederick Shibley's island.

F. CHINNECK, NAPANEE — White F. Orpington Eggs, good quality, for \$1.00 per 15—great layers. Good Breeding Stock for sale now. 22a

SELECTED WHEAT LANDS IN WESTERN Canada near transcontinental railroad. Exceptional investments, absolutely safe and profitable. Full particulars on application. Denny & Pringle, Melita, Man., or Kenosha, Wis.

WANTED—A SALESMAN—with general knowledge of Dry Goods, to take charge of Gent's Furnishings Department and serve all through the store. Apply in person, or by letter, to CRUMLEY BROS., Kingston. 24a

WANTED, by Chicago wholesale house, special representative (man or woman) for each province. Canada. Salary \$24.00 and expenses paid weekly. Expense money advanced. Business successful; position permanent. No investment required. Previous experience not essential to engaging. Address Manager, 132 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

FINE FARM FOR SALE—John M. Hawley offers for sale, his farm of 200 acres, situated at Hawley, 2nd concession, 2nd North Fredericksburgh. This is one of the very best farms in the county, well drained and fenced, and free from foul soil. 140 acres under good cultivation, 10 acres woodland, 30 acres new land ready to stump. Good orchard, 4 splendid wells. Fine brick residence, lawn and shade trees. 2 large barns, tenant house, new poultry house, hog house, etc. Very convenient to church, school, post office and blacksmith shop. 8 miles from Napanee, 4 miles from Bath, and 3 miles from station.

five years ago, tried to escape from the penitentiary last night. He dug a passage from his cell to a chimney in course of erection and climbed seventy feet by means of a rope. Near the top his strength failed and he fell, breaking his leg and injuring his spine. He was found at 8.30 o'clock this morning.

Belleville, Ont., May 25. Percy Peck a thirteen-year-old boy, this morning, while playing in an old quarry picked up a piece of dynamite. Not knowing what it was he threw the explosive on the ground, when it went off, shattering his left hand and badly injuring his right hand. His face was also badly cut. Peck was taken to the hospital.

In Parliament on Monday Mr. W. F. Maclean moved for a committee of the House to investigate life insurance in Canada. Hon. W. S. Fielding speaking to the motion, defended the Insurance Commission and the officials of the department. The motion was defeated. Mr. Fitzpatrick announced some amendments to the Bell Telephone bill, which will compel the company to secure an agreement with the municipalities in future before entering upon the streets.

Use Prism Brand Floor Enamel It dries quickly, has a varnish gloss, and is true to color. The Medical Hall.—Fred L. Hooper, sole agent for Napanee.

Belleville, May 29.—The Police Commissioners yesterday resolved to reorganize the police force, and to that end the resignations of all the members will be asked for, to take effect June 30th, next. The intention is to have the reorganized force consist of five, a chief at a salary of \$850, sergeant \$600 and three constables at \$450, with annual increases of \$25 until the salary is \$500. Applications for new members will shortly be asked for, who must be between the age of 25 and 30 years. This means that at least two of the oldest members of the force will be retired.

London, May 35.—A notable career closed to-night, when, after a long and painful illness, Michael Davitt died peacefully and painlessly at 12 o'clock in the presence his eldest son, Michael and his two daughters, who had devotedly attended him through his illness, and many of his intimate friends, including John Dillon. Shortly before his death Father Hatton had been with him. Mrs. Davitt, who had been in constant attendance on her husband until a few days ago, when she herself was taken ill, lies prostrated in the same hospital, too weak to leave her room. She has not yet been informed of her husband's death. It is stated that Mr. Davitt left a written message.

A shocking accident occurred Tuesday afternoon when Hugh Gribbon, a prosperous farmer of the eight concession of Tyendinaga, was almost instantly killed near Belleville by being struck by a freight train from the west. He had been in the city alone and was returning home, apparently intoxicated. When driving over Carleton crossing on the Grand Trunk the horse turned down the track toward the station, just as a freight was entering. The horse was between the tracks, with the buggy on the same track as the incoming train. Before the train could be stopped the rig was struck, smashing it to atoms, and mangled Gribbon in a terrible manner. He died instantly. He was a bachelor sixty-five years of age, and lost his two legs several years ago, by having them frozen. He was well-known. He had a new wooden leg in the rig when killed. The horse was not injured. Dr. Yeomans, coroner, has ordered an inquest to-day as the crossing is considered dangerous.

Painting White.

If you intend painting white either inside or outside, use Sherwin-Williams Gloss White. It will cover more surface, wear longer, remain whiter, and cost you less than any other white paint. It will not chalk off like Pure White Lead. Ask us for prices before painting. The Medical Hall.—Fred L. Hooper, sole agent for Napanee.

STELLA.

Hay and grain crops are looking well, considering the cold weather.

The grand lodge of 'Prentice Boys is to meet here early in June. Rev. J. Cumberland is to preach a sermon to them.

Our mail carrier has purchased a fine new gasoline launch. Some parties tried to stop him carrying passengers, but he took his boat to Mr. Davis, inspector of hulls, at Kingston, and has made the necessary arrangements, so that he can now carry passengers. It is a much needed conveyance, to this island.

R. A. Caughey, guard at the penitentiary with his wife and child, spent their holidays here lately.

Mrs. Charles Howard and Miss Jane Finlay are seriously ill.

Mr. and Mrs. John Allen visited here last week.

There was a meeting of the bandmen this week. The object was not made known to the public, but we understand the instruments will likely be sold. It is hoped some arrangements will be made to keep them here, as we miss our once fine band so much. Why cannot the county buy them?

Will not save a diseased tree. Whatever it is that threatens the life of the tree must be discovered and attacked directly. It is the same with rheumatism which has been considered incurable in advanced stages because the ordinary remedy instead of going at the root of the disease simply prunes the branches. The trouble is in the bone or joint and must be got at there, must be driven out. This is where the pre-eminence of Tuck's Rheumatic Bone Oil comes in over all other remedies. It goes straight at the root of the trouble in the quickest and most direct way, penetrates to the bone and effects a sure, permanent and speedy cure. Here is what one sufferer says of it:—

Dear Sirs—You ask me if Tuck's Bone Oil did me any good. I can tell you that it did. It cured me of rheumatism and nothing ever helped me for neuralgia until I got that. I suffered everything for years from rheumatism and at times I thought it was going to my heart and would kill me. All my neighbors know how I suffered and they all know that Tuck's Bone Oil cured me, because I tell everybody I see. I took small doses of it, about four drops in milk, and I had it thoroughly rubbed into my legs which were both affected. It seemed to penetrate right to where the pain was and even the first application gave me relief, but the grumbling pain came back in a few hours. I kept on using it and before I had used all of the fourth bottle I was completely free of rheumatism. During this time I had a terrible attack of neuralgia. I used Tuck's Bone Oil and got almost instant relief. I am willing for you to use this any way you like because I think your Bone Oil should be known of by everyone.

W. H. Dean,
Farnham, Quebec.
For rheumatism, lame back, neuralgia, sprains, coughs, colds, quinsy or diphtheritis, in short for any and all kinds of inflammation there is nothing to equal Tuck's Bone Oil. A bottle should be on the shelf in every home. For sale by all medicine dealers at 50c a bottle or sent prepaid by The Tuck Bone Oil Co. Limited, Smith's Falls, Ont.

Pruning the Branches

W. H. Dean,
Farnham, Quebec.
For rheumatism, lame back, neuralgia, sprains, coughs, colds, quinsy or diphtheritis, in short for any and all kinds of inflammation there is nothing to equal Tuck's Bone Oil. A bottle should be on the shelf in every home. For sale by all medicine dealers at 50c a bottle or sent prepaid by The Tuck Bone Oil Co. Limited, Smith's Falls, Ont.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Hooper*

Maud Butterill returned on Saturday from North Bay where they had been visiting for a few days.

A number of men are, to-day erecting a very tall flagstaff on Frederick Shibley's island.

A number went to Kingston on the 24th and report a good time.

A party had tea on Craig's island and enjoyed a pleasant social hour. The day closed with a display of fireworks which attracted a large crowd.

The saw mill is now running with a full staff. There will be about six weeks cut.

WILTON.

Almon Brown has built a new hay barn.

J. W. Babcock is building an addition to his house.

Miss Nellie Stewart, Harrowsmith, pleased the congregation at the Presbyterian church on Sunday evening by a very pretty solo.

Newman Babcock, who has been in the Kingston General Hospital for several weeks, was visiting his father, a few days last week, but has returned to the hospital for further treatment.

Thomas Mills, who has been very ill is better. His daughter, Mrs. Jordan, Campbellford, has come to visit him. All regretted to hear of the accident which befel another daughter, Mrs. Birdsall, Chicago, who was preparing to come to Wilton, but unfortunately broke her arm.

Miss Irish, has returned to Napanee after a few days spent with her aunt, Mrs. Alfred Babcock.

Miss Susie Parrot, Kingston, is visiting friends in Wilton.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Day, Harrowsmith, spent Sunday at B. B. Shibley's.

Mrs. Thompson, and grandsons, Lloyd and Clifford Lapun, Watertown arrived in Wilton, Sunday, to visit their friends in this vicinity. They were accompanied for the day by Mrs. and Miss Moxley and Walter Moxley, of Kingston.

Refrigerators that furnish dry cold air, are the only kind to buy. Everything cool and sweet, easy on ice, and easy to put it in. This kind is sold at BOYLE & SON.

In Parliament on Wednesday Mr. Borden introduced his motion regarding the land policy in western Canada and spoke in criticism of the work of the Immigration Department. Hon. Frank Oliver replied and Mr. Edmund Bristol and Mr. Bole took part in the debate.

and reared, and tree from 100 to 160 acres under good cultivation. 10 acres woodland, 30 acres new land ready to stump. Good orchard, 4 splendid wells. Fine brick residence, lawn and shade trees. 2 large barns, tenant house, new poultry house, hog house, etc. Very convenient to church, school, post office and blacksmith shop. 8 miles from Napanee, 4 miles from Bath, and 3 miles from station. For further particulars enquire of

16-3m JOHN M. HAWLEY.

FOR SALE.

That desirable farm known as the Blanchard Farm, situated about one mile south of Napanee containing 240 acres more or less. Will be sold as a whole or in two parts: (1) The north part with the buildings containing 140 acres more or less, and (2) the south part containing 100 acres more or less; on which there is a good barn.

For terms and further information apply to M. C. BOGART, Real Estate Agent, Napanee, Ont. 42-3-m

Department of Railways and Canals, Canada.
ST. LAWRENCE CANALS.
MURRAY CANAL.
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for Concrete Structures" will be received at this office up to 10 o'clock on Friday, the 15th day of June, 1906, for the construction of concrete superstructures for the wooden piers at the entrance to the Murray Canal, and reinforced concrete bridges to span the openings between piers.

Plans and specifications of the work can be seen on and after Monday, the 21st of May, 1906, at the office of the Chief Engineer of the Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, and at the office of the Superintendent of Operation, Cornwall, Ont., at which places forms of tender may be obtained. The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,
L. K. JONES,
Secretary.
Department of Railways and Canals,
Ottawa, 17th May, 1906. 25c

ATTEND THE BEST.

Ambitious young men and women who are contemplating a Commercial Education in Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, etc., or Civil Service course, will find the

Shorthand Business College

Kingston, Ontario,

the best equipped and most up-to-date business training institution in Eastern Ontario. Students may enter at any time, and all graduates are assisted to good paying situations. Write for catalog and rates.
W. H. SHAW, President. T. N. STOCKDALE, Principal.

THE CROWN BANK OF CANADA

Head Office, Toronto.

Authorized Capital \$2,000,000.

President, Edward Gurney; General Manager, G. de C. O'Grady.

To accommodate the people of Napanee and district, The Crown Bank of Canada will be open SATURDAY EVENINGS from 7 to 9.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS 4 TIMES A YEAR AND CALCULATED FROM DATE OF DEPOSIT.

Farmer's notes discounted — farmers' sales notes collected.

A general Banking business transacted.

Your Account is Solicited.

BURNETT LAING, Acting Manager.

Napanee in Charge.

COBALT-The World's Richest Silver Mining Camp THE COLUMBUS COBALT SILVER CO., Limited.

Authorized Capital Stock, \$450,000. Shares \$1 each.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

HON. RICHARD HARCOURT, President,
Director of the Ontario Bank, and
formerly Treasurer of the Province of Ontario

JOHN FLETT, Esq., Vice-President, Head
of the firm of Flett, Lowndes & Co., Dir-
ector of Ontario Bank.

SOLICITORS—Clark, McPherson, Campbell & Jarvis, Toronto.

The company owns as a mining claim, free from any encumbrances, the favorably and well-known Columbus Mine of 40 acres, which has a 5-foot vein, one foot being high-grade cobalt, with good silver value, at only four feet depth, located in Coleman Township, near Groulx Lake, in a most favorable location nearby many of the big paying mines, such as the Drummond, Jacobs and others, and only a few feet from the famous Gillies timber limit, which is so rich in silver that the Government decided to develop it for the benefit of the public. The undersigned personally offers for sale at par only a limited number of shares, as it is expected that in a short time it will greatly advance. There is now a full force of miners developing the property. Send for full particulars. Mail your order, with marked cheque or express order, to the order of

DANIEL SIMPSON, P. O. Box 129, Cobalt, Ont.

KAI WANG;

A TALE OF SOUTHERN CHINA.

CHAPTER IX.

When he threw away his priestly disguise Larry Kennedy had no intention of letting his caution go with it.

The knowledge that he had enemies without number in this imperial city of China was a fact that could not be discounted, a fact that haunted the little man day and night, so that he was not likely to let it pass out of his mind even when apparently in the midst of friends.

Those who are best acquainted with Chinese ways have the greatest respect for the cunning of the Celestials, and Larry's experience thus far had taught him that when dealing with such shrewd schemers no one was really safe until he had thoroughly cleared the woods.

When he entered the hotel, it was with the idea of bodily taking up his quarters there, thus giving his enemies to understand that he no longer had cause to fear them; they could draw whatever conclusions they pleased from his action, he did not care the snap of his finger, though naturally they would consider that his new course was brought about by his having jettisoned his cargo—relieved himself of the papers which were the cause of his troubles.

The very first person Larry set eyes on after entering the hotel was the Englishman to whom they had intrusted the documents but a couple of hours before.

Lord Rackett was comfortably stretched out in a chair and smoking a pipe weed.

He looked the picture of contentment. Larry, though not at all suspicious by nature, could not but wonder what brought him there.

How could he help it if his mind went back some years to stirring scenes in the harbor of Valparaiso, where this same bold Briton, furious because Dr. Jack interfered with his plans for a fortune, and stung with Jealousy, since he had been a suitor of Avis Morton before she ever met Evans after the bull fight at Madrid, had done his level best to make her a widow, and failing in this laudable endeavor, had even descended to the miserable work of having her kidnapped and carried to his steam yacht, from which she had been rescued only through the gallant endeavors of Dr. Jack and his friends.

Yes, such stirring scenes, together with others equally as exciting, in which the English bulldog had had a hand, flashed athwart Larry's memory as he saw mildred comfortably installed in the building where Avis, secretly mourning for her lost husband, had taken up her abode.

Could it be that Plympton— No, perish the unworthy thought! The Briton had professed such devout contrition for the pain and trouble his conduct in the past had given Avis, and was so zealous in his desire to make the amende honorable that Larry was compelled to believe him sincere.

Perhaps, as was quite natural, he had lodgings at the hotel himself; or it might be such a common centre proved the attraction for many foreigners after the dinner hour, a sort of vantage ground where they could meet and exchange views upon the grave questions of the time concerning Russian, German and British concessions in the awakening empire; or it might be the in-

only right I should see Mrs. Evans again. You spoke of her resolution to again enter the Forbidden City in order to look upon the spot where her husband was cut down, and to assure herself, as it were, that the very last chance for hope in his case had become exhausted. I have determined to accompany you to Peking and share your venture, if you will allow me."

Larry was struck in a heap by the unexpected offer, it was so generous, so noble, for no man could be better acquainted with the danger than Lord Rackett, who showed such a willingness to take his life in his hands.

In dealing with such a man, Larry could no longer maintain his studied affectation, which he cast aside as easily as one does a top coat when the sun shines toward the zenith.

"That is good of you, my dear fellow. Years ago you tried your level best to make my cousin a widow, and now that she seems to be one through no fault of yours, by Jove, you are ready to risk your life in the endeavor to find Dr. Jack, if perchance he may still be in the land of the living. Demme, it's simply remarkable, that's what it is!"

"At any rate, that's just what I mean to do. I told you words were cheap, and that deeds spoke louder. That devilish past has given me many a pain, and I'd be beastly glad to wipe it all out, and feel myself clear of the stain."

The glow of manliness in his eyes touched a sympathetic chord in Larry's heart.

They shook hands again.

"I accept your offer and appreciate the motives that urge you to make it. God willing, we shall know the worst before long. It is useless trying to influence Avis against undertaking this desperate move—she is a woman who dares anything when the man she loves is in question. But I have felt the need of a strong arm, and I welcome you as a comrade in time of necessity."

Which was a very clever speech on the part of Larry, more given to saying ridiculous things than words of wisdom.

Lord Rackett showed positive signs of satisfaction—his blooming countenance took another shade of red, and there was a firm look about his mouth that spoke well for his newly-made resolutions.

"That was one of the things I came here to tell her," he remarked.

"Then you had another?" queried his companion.

"Yes. After you left I had a visitor—perhaps you can guess who he might be?"

"Ah! yes, the Russian, to be sure?" "Count Petoskey it was. You see, it was already known that she had been at the office of the consul, and they jumped to conclusions as to her mission; he also mentioned you, and this gave me an idea they had penetrated even that very clever mandarin disguise."

"Quite likely," murmured Larry, as his hand involuntarily toyed with the treacherous little puffs of blonde hair deep set on his jaws, and which he had reason to believe had been the means of his betrayal; "in fact, I am positive that what you say is true, for a howling mob congregated in front of Kai Wang's door, and shouted themselves hoarse in demanding that I appear and have my hair cropped in the prevailing Chinese style—the head to go with it."

A PRINCE OF SILENCE.

Sir Henry Peyton was famous a generation or two ago for his gray team and his lack of small talk. It is related, in the "Life" of the second Earl Granville, that Sir Henry once honored a pretty Englishwoman with the seat on the box of his coach for a sixteen-mile drive.

Half way he opened his lips for the first time:

"Woolly weather for coach horses, my lady," he remarked.

On another occasion he fairly outdid himself. His health was being drunk enthusiastically at an agricultural meeting.

"Thanks," said he, and drank their health in return.

Sitting down, he kicked his neighbor, Lord Jersey, and muttered:

"I didn't say too much, did I?"

DELICATE BABIES.

Every delicate baby starts life with a serious handicap. Even a trivial illness is apt to end fatally, and the mother is kept in a state of constant dread. Baby's Own Tablets have done more than any other medicine to make weak sickly children well and strong. They give the mother a feeling of security, as through their use she sees her delicate child developing healthily.

Mrs. S. M. LeBlanc, Eastern Harbor, N. S., says:—"Up to the age of fifteen months my baby was weak and sickly and at that age could not walk. It was then I began using Baby's Own Tablets, and the change they wrought in her condition was surprising. She began to get strong at once, and has ever since been a perfectly well child." Every mother who values the health of her little one should keep a box of Baby's Own Tablets in the house. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A BISHOP ON SUNDAY RECREATION.

The Bishop of Bath and Wells, speaking at Taunton, England, said he was not going to lay down any rule as to what should be done with regard to the observance of Sunday, for what was right in the case of one was altogether wrong in the case of another. It was quite wrong for the rich man who had all the week in which to amuse himself to take Sunday for pleasure; but it was not all wrong for a hard-worked man, who never goes out except on Sunday, to have a kind of recreation on that day which would be absolutely wrong in the case of the rich.

HOW HE BEAT THE STREET CARS.

A Torontonian Keeps a Record of Fares He Never Paid.

A small account book was picked up in the street recently showing a systematic record of the number of times its owner got ahead of the street railway company. The blank pages of this

MOUNTAIN'S SILENT MAN

ONE OF THE EFFECTS OF THE WELSH REVIVAL.

The Movement in Wales Has Left Many Curious Human Landmarks of Its Progress.

The Welsh revival has left strange marks upon many fervent people who were swept along during its progress through the country.

None is more curious than the stranger of singularly handsome appearance, who is attracted to any particular locality in Wales where the highest religious fervor is for the time being to be found. He is a silent man of splendid proportions and his close-fitting suit of rough material—the only garb he has ever been seen to wear—shows off his lithe and athletic frame to perfection as he swings along with buoyant step.

HIS ELOQUENT PRAYERS.

The early morning prayer meeting, of which many are still held in Wales, has a great attraction for him, and his fervent and eloquent intercessions are as striking as his personality. When the gathering disperses he strides away towards the mountains, often showing his disdain of such obstacles to his rapid progress as gates and hedges by leaping them in his exuberance of spirits as cleanly as a greyhound.

Not long ago a wanderer on the mountains came across this swarthy stranger of simple life singing with bared head and uplifted face Jane Taylor's hymn:—

Great God! and canst Thou condescend
To be my Father and my Friend?
A child like me, and Thou so high,
The Lord of earth and air and sky?

MANY OTHER CASES.

There are many other instances of revival eccentricity. Recently Miss Morgan one of the mistresses of a girls' school at Bridgend, absented herself, and it was found that she was lying prostrate at the house of a friend. A voice, she declared, had bid her remain in solitude until she was called away. She had taken an active part in the Welsh revival, and at a meeting of the school managers, who decided to give her considerable leave of absence, one speaker said that the schools had been made the rendezvous of religious fanatics.

A prosperous Welsh tradesman, who has been deeply moved by the revival, suddenly left business and friends, and for months nothing could be ascertained as to his whereabouts. One day recently his brother received a telegram, followed by the appearance of the missing man. During his absence he had grown a beard, and his haggard features told a sad story of privation. The man's mind is absolutely a blank as to what happened in the long inter-

A small account book was picked up in the street recently showing a systematic record of the number of times its owner got ahead of the street railway company. The blank pages of this book are ruled off in ledger form and each account headed with the name of a street car route in Toronto. For instance there was "Church street," with a debit on the left hand side and a credit on the right. "Bloor and McCaul" the same, and so on over the entire system. Evidently when the owner of this book paid a fare he charged it up against the car line he patronized, and whenever he saved a fare he credited himself with five cents.

At first glance it might appear that the owner of this account book was in the habit of dodging the conductor's box but this was not the case. The fact is the fares were saved by riding a bicycle instead of paying the street car company for comings and goings and the fares were contributed on rainy days when the wheeled was unpleasant. On August 6, 1905, he made an entry against "Bloor and McCaul" as follows: "One fare—last of quarter's worth of tickets bought June 2." The total of fares unpaid amounted to nearly \$30 in seven months.

Green: "I thought you said that fellow Skinn was as good as his word?" Brown: "That's what I said." Green: "Well, he lied to me about a business transaction." Brown: "But I didn't say his word was any good."

They are Carefully Prepared. — Pills which dissipate themselves in the stomach can be expected to have much effect upon the intestines, and to overcome costiveness the medicine administered must influence the action of these canals. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are so made, under the supervision of experts, that the substance in them intended to operate on the intestines is retarded in action until they pass through the stomach to the bowels.

HAD BEEN CONSIDERED.

"Was his death sudden?" inquired the tenderfoot.

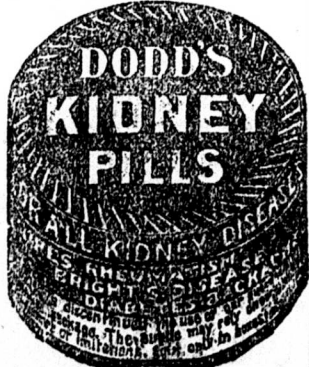
"Sudden?" said the resident. "No, stranger; he'd been under suspicion a long time."

There can be a difference of opinion on most subjects, but there is only one opinion as to the reliability of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. It is safe, sure and effectual.

VERY LIKELY.

"What do you consider the best foundation," asked the ambitious youth, "on which to build a successful business?" "Rocks," promptly replied the multi-millionaire.

Hostess: "Well, Tommy, you can tell your mother for me that you are the best behaved boy at table I ever met." Tommy: "Thank you, ma'am, but I'd rather not." Hostess: "Rather not! And why, pray?" Tommy: "She'd think I was ill, and send for the doctor."



gram, followed by the appearance of the missing man. During his absence he had grown a beard, and his haggard features told a sad story of privation. The man's mind is absolutely a blank as to what happened in the long interval of absence. He only remembers that while wandering along a London street he suddenly recalled the address of his brother in Wales, and promptly despatched a telegram to him.

NERVOUS CHILDREN.

St. Vitus Dance, Neuralgia and Head-aches Common Among School Children.

St. Vitus dance is a disease that is becoming more and more frequent among school children. Young people tire the nerves with study and the nerves cry out. Sometimes the trouble takes the form of neuralgia, headache, nervous exhaustion, weakness of the limbs and muscles, and what we call "feng run down." In other cases St. Vitus dance is the result, and the sufferer frequently loses all control of the limbs, which keep up a constant jerking and twitching. There is only one way to cure this trouble—through the blood which feeds and strengthens the nerves. And Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the only medicine that can make the new rich, red blood that feeds the nerves and strengthens every part of the body. The case of Flossie Doan, of Crowland, Ont., proves the value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Mrs. Doan says: "A couple of years ago my daughter Flossie was dangerously afflicted with St. Vitus dance. She became so nervous that after a time we could not let her see even her friends. She could not pick up a dish, lace her shoes, or make any movement to help herself. She had grown thin and very pale, and as she had been treated by several doctors without benefit I feared she would not recover. A friend advised me to give her Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and after she had used a couple of boxes I could see that they were helping her. We gave her nine boxes in all, and by that time she was perfectly well, and every symptom of trouble had passed away and she is now a strong, well developed girl."

If your growing children are weak or nervous, if they are pale and thin, lack appetite or complain of headaches or backaches give them Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and see how speedily the rich, red blood these pills make will transform them into bright, active, robust boys and girls. You can get these pills from any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

AMENDING THE DECLARATION.

"My friends," exclaimed the candidate, in a fine burst of disinterested patriotism, "I don't want this office if you think I am unworthy to fill it!" Here he stopped and took in a drink of water.

"And I might add," he proceeded, "that my candidacy is not the result of any corrupt political bargain."

"Yes, you might," interrupted an old farmer in the audience; "but if you did you'd be lyin' like Sam Hill!"

PLAIN MAN WANTED.

This odd advertisement recently appeared in the Lahore (India) Tribune: "Wanted—An assistant master, strong in English and good at sports. Pay Rs 60 per month. Anyone with a proud look and a high stomach not wanted. Apply to Principal, Church Mission High School, Singapur, Kashmir."

Nothing pleases a loafer so much as an opportunity to pose as a martyr.

Binks: "Are you going to get a new suit this summer?" Jinks: "No; my tailor says he can't afford it."

ground where they could meet and exchange views upon the grave questions of the time concerning Russian, German and British concessions in the awakening empire; or it might be the internal affairs of China, connected with Li Hung Chang, the weak Emperor and that most remarkable woman in the case, the Dowager Empress, in relation to whom new and startling surprises were of daily occurrence.

So Larry throttled the first feeling of distrust that caused a fluttering of his pulse.

Friends were too scarce under the flag of the yellow dragon to despise this hearty good-will offered with such ardor.

Lord Rackett chanced to set eyes on him at about this moment.

Down came his feet from the chair where they had been resting. Yankee fashion, and immediately he sprang erect, advancing toward the other with eager, outstretched hand, and a broad grin upon his glowing face.

"By Jove! now, this is a pleasure! It was difficult for me to place you, in that beastly togger of a yellow-jacketed mandarin, but now I have no trouble whatever—only your appearance makes me squirm, d'ye know, as I remember some very deucedly unpleasant facts connected with the past, which I had hoped to entirely forget."

Larry accepted the proffered hand, but with the caution of one whom experience had taught wisdom; these giants had such a grip and seemed utterly unconscious of the pain they caused in squeezing a set of tender digits.

Larry was a two-faced fellow—that is, he had a way peculiarly his own of picking up his affection at will or tossing it aside when the occasion demanded manly qualities. It seemed to be an amusement for him to pose as a little Piccadilly swell; nor did he often neglect a favorable opportunity to strut and pose in this attitude when he had nothing better to do.

So now he cocked his monocle into his right optic, and gave mildred his hand in the most execrable as well as the latest absurd high grip, all of which tickled Plympton.

"By Javve! glad to see you, my deah fellow. Assure you I am delighted to assume my ordinary attire—vildicious garb, that mandarin affair—beastly feeling—solemnly declare I felt uncommonly like one of the mummies, ye know, such as came from the Pyramids. Pwesome you put up at this establishment; quite an honor to English enterprise, by Javve!"

"As you say, it is something of a building for this part of the country; but I have my own private lodgings," returned the other.

Larry thought he detected a gravity in his manner that was unusual—at any rate, after his recent exciting experiences he was just in the mood to take the alarm.

"Do you know—are you aware that she is under this roof?" he asked, pointedly.

"She told me so herself, you remember," replied the other, composedly.

"Ah! then you may have come here with the intention of seeing my fair cousin?"

Lord Rackett glanced hurriedly around, and there was enough of mystery in his action to set that valiant little heart of Larry's thumping at an unusual rate against his ribs.

He scented action in the air, and mentally groaned to remember that whatever was coming he must meet it alone, deprived of the sturdy arm and daring spirit upon which he had been so accustomed to lean.

"Pardon me for acting as I have done, but it seems to me as though there is danger in the very air we breathe, and in China it is never safe to assume that the very walls themselves have not ears."

Confusion! you alarm me, you do, by Javve, now. But, pway, do not hesitate, Lord Wackett, but proceed. What's up?"

That covered the whole question, as it were, in a nutshell—what was up? "I became anxious and thought it

ing mob congregated in front of Kai Wang's door, and shouted themselves hoarse in demanding that I appear and have my hair cropped in the prevailing Chinese style—the head to go with it."

"Ah! I see; and, declining this favor at their hands, you picked up your bed and walked, which showed remarkably good sense on your part. But, as I remember, you were always able to take care of yourself, as well as do some thinking for others."

This throwing of bouquets at each other was all very well, and doubtless had some effect in drawing the two strange comrades closer together in the bonds of friendship, but all the same it was not business, and shrewd little Larry knew it.

So he "returned to his mutton," and took up the case at the point where it had been dropped.

"What did he want, this minion of the Czar?"

"The papers, of course."

Larry uttered a cry of alarm.

"What cursed assurance! But these Russians would not hesitate to claim the sun by right of first discovery. Of course, you declined to grant his favor?"

How confidently he said this! The other noticed it and showed his pleasure.

"You may be certain I did. He tried specious arguments to prove the documents belonged to him; they failed to work. Then he showed me a commission from the Dowager Empress, giving him full authority to seize those documents wherever found, and confiscate them in the name of the empire."

Larry emitted a low whistle.

"Carried it pretty far, I should imagine."

"Correct, my boy. He found me stubborn, and begun to use violent threats. I gave him one minute to apologize or be thrown from the door."

"That cooled his ardor?"

"Like a bucket of ice-water down his back. When he saw me start to take off my coat he came to his senses and withdrew his offensive remarks."

"Oh! if I had only been there to see it all."

"We went into argument again, and he became heated once more, though careful to refrain from personal insults. I snapped my fingers in his face and told him that was all I cared for any threats—the papers were upon British territory and would be defended against any and all comers. He went away mighty hot under the collar, I assure you."

That Lord Rackett rather enjoyed the situation, the broad smile upon his face testified; it is not every day that a sturdy Englishman finds a chance to get in a fair blow at a representative of the mighty rival power that crowds the interests of the British empire in China and along the Indian borders.

"But—such a desperate man, backed by the authority of so bold a ruler as the Empress of China, might not hesitate to even sack the consulate—of course concealing his hand in the game," spluttered the troubled Larry, but the other continued to smile.

"Ah! yes, that same thought occurred to me, d'ye know. Strange how great minds move in a similar channel—eh, Larry, my dear man?"

"Then you took precautions?" eagerly.

"That I did."

"And looked the safe?"

"Better even than that—called upon the captain of Her Majesty's gunboat Hornet, who chanced to drop in, having business at the consulate, for a guard of marines, and there is a cordon of blue-jackets stretched around the building that will hold it against any force Petoskey could bring to the front."

Larry waved his topee wildly above his head.

"Good for you!—that's the true spirit—checkmate Petoskey, my boy! I think he will have to go to school again and take a few more lessons before he finishes this game. I tell you, it relieves me to know those papers are safe."

"You value them highly."

"Why not? They are worth millions to Avis, and represent what Dr. Jack

gave his own precious life for. I endured considerable rough work myself in their interest, and feel a decided concern in their safety, as should you and every other Anglo-Saxon in China. They stand for our victory over other foreign interests."

"Well, worry no longer about them, since they are safe from any attack."

"By Jove! now, I am glad to hear you say that; but we should continue to be on the alert. It was Jack's policy never to underestimate a foe."

"And deuced good policy, too; but, d'yee see, I'm unable to understand what this fellow could do to secure the papers."

"Being outgeneraled in regard to force, he will next try diplomacy—these Cosacks are great on sly tactics."

"But we are not babes in the wood, that he can play with us. With force a dead letter, how could he lay hands on the documents?"

Larry threw up both hands.

"Ask the wild winds or the sad sea waves, they can tell you as easily as I; but, all the same, I feel, I know, Petoskey is never the man to stop at trifles; and something tells me it won't be long before we discover he is far from having gone to sleep. Here comes a yellow flunky looking for you, I imagine, Lord Rackett."

"Oh! yes, the fellow who brought up a card a deuce of a time ago, with a request for an immediate interview."

He turned and spoke with the Celestial servant of the caravansary, and when Larry once more set eyes upon the florid face of the Englishman he instantly discovered signs of new apprehension there.

(To be continued).

A WELL-KNOWN BANDA MAN SPEAKS

A Well-Known J. P. is Cured of Kidney Trouble of Long Standing by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Banda, Ont., May 21—(Special).—There is no one more widely known and highly respected in this section of the country than Wm. Bell, Esq., J. P., and the statement he makes below concerning his cure by Dodd's Kidney Pills bears weight and carries conviction with it.

"For more than a year I was a sufferer from kidney trouble," Mr. Bell says. "Always in pain at times the agony would become unendurable and I was practically unable to attend to any of my duties. I doctored with several local physicians and tried every means to get cured, but without success. At last I was induced to give Dodd's Kidney Pills a trial. I have the greatest pleasure in stating that they drove away the pains entirely and restored me to my old time health and strength. I am sure I owe this entirely to Dodd's Kidney Pills."

CUSTOMS OF ABYSSINIA

EXPEDITION JUST RETURNED FROM UNKNOWN PART.

Several Members of the Party Were Murdered — The Method of Choosing a King.

Some remarkable tribal customs have just been reported by an expedition sent into the comparatively unknown countries between the Abyssinian capital and the north-west of Lake Rudolph, in the neighborhood of the Anglo-Abyssinian boundary.

The expedition, which was accompanied by the secretary of the British Legation at Adis Ababa, was composed of over 2,000 men, and was sent out by

one side four spacious, well-thatched huts and a curious mound, probably sacrificial. By the side of the huts thousands of cowbells, sweet in tone as those in a Swiss upland valley, were hung on rude trestles, and swung backward and forward by bands of women under the direction of an old witch.

The hard level flooring of the clearing shook under the feet of hundreds of naked warriors, chanting a wild song of death, now advancing in a rhythmic rush, now retreating and leaving two of their number in the open, who, with their twelve-foot spears held horizontally just over their shoulders, the shafts quivering like a snake before it strikes, danced a wild war dance, keeping time to chant to the chorus.

When the din grew louder the crowd surged around the dead king's hut, suddenly parted, and through the lane thus formed dashed a gleaming figure adorned with a leopard skin, orange-colored ostrich feathers, beads and bands of copper and brass and ivory round his neck and arms.

Three times he rushed round the clearing, followed by the shouting, singing warriors, and then disappeared as quickly as he had come. The new king had been chosen.

NEVER WASHES.

These Shankalla tribes have each their own customs and dialect. In one case the ruler might never touch water, and when his curiosity to see a white man made him break the "taba" his man had to carry him over every stream lest he should be defiled.

In another tribe, when a father is getting on in years the son bids him climb into a tree and jump down from the branches. If the old man staggers on landing, the son spears him on the spot. His usefulness is over.

One tribe has a custom of sewing chance visitors up in fresh hides and leaving them to be killed by the contraction of the skins; in another the only orthodox way of dealing with strangers was to tie them in a bundle and roll them over a precipice.

In the Sorma country, where the natives are elephant hunters and eaters, the women are of a particularly repulsive type. They make a practice of disfiguring themselves by distending their lower lips until they hang almost down to the breast. This is brought about by means of a saucer of clay which they insert in the lower lip.

Are you a sufferer with corns? If you are, get a bottle of Hollway's Corn Cure. It has never been known to fail.

He: "The minister preached a scathing discourse on the extravagance of women." She: "Yes; and there his wife sat, with a \$20 hat on." He: "That was probably the cause of the sermon."

Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Buy Sunlight Soap and follow directions.

Mr. Sprigg (gently): "My dear, a man was shot at by a burglar, and his life was saved by a button which the bullet struck." Mrs. Spriggs: "Well, what of it?" Mr. Sprigg: "Nothing; only the button must have been on."

A Small Pill, but Powerful.—They that judge of the powers of a pill by its size, would consider Parmelee's Vegetable Pills to be lacking. It is a little wonder among pills. What it lacks in size it makes up in potency. The remedies which it carries are put up in these small doses, because they are so powerful that only small doses are required. The full strength of the extracts is secured in this form and do their work thoroughly.

Young Man (enthusiastically, to Mr. Henpeck): "Your daughter, sir, has taken my heart by storm!" Mr. Henpeck (sadly): "I daresay, young man, it runs in the family. Her mother takes me by storm every time I come home."

Yes, it is humiliating to have a skin covered with foul eruptions. It is painful, too. Why not use the trouble and restore your skin to its nat-

BECAUSE

Of Its Absolute Purity and Delicious Flavor

"SALADA"

CEYLON GREEN TEA

IS RAPIDLY TAKING THE PLACE OF JAPAN,

Lead Packets only. 40c, 50c and 60c per lb. At all Grocers.

HIGHEST AWARD ST. LOUIS, 1904.

"Oshawa" Steel Shingles

Wind,
Water,
Storm,
and
Fire
Proof.



Looked
62
All
Four
Stood

Made from Painted or Galvanized Steel, at prices varying from \$2.25 to \$5.10 per hundred square feet covering measure. This is the most desirable covering on the market, and is an ideal covering for Houses, Barns, Stores, Elevators, Churches, etc. Any handy man can lay the "OSHAWA" shingles. A hammer and snips are the only tools required.

We are the largest and oldest company of the kind under the British flag, and have covered thousands of the best buildings throughout Canada, making them

FIRE, WATER AND LIGHTNING-PROOF

We also manufacture Corrugated Iron in long sheets, Conductor Pipe and EAVS TROUGH Etc.

METAL SIDING, in imitation of brick or stone.

METAL CEILINGS, in 2,000 designs.

Write for Catalogue No. 14R and free samples of "OSHAWA" Shingles. Write to-day.

THE PEDLAR PEOPLE,

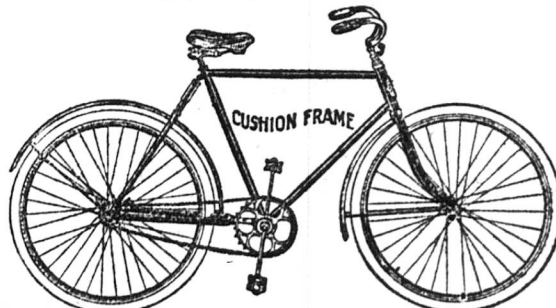
MONTREAL, QUE.	OTTAWA, ONT.	TORONTO, ONT.	LONDON, ONT.	WINDSOR, ONT.	VANCOUVER, B.C.
767 Craig St.	423 Sussex st.	11 Colborne st.	25 Dundas st.	76 Lombard st.	615 Pender st.

WRITE YOUR NEAREST OFFICE.

Head Office and Works, Oshawa, Ont., Canada

TIME IS MONEY

and no vehicle on the calendar equals the bicycle as a time saver. A prominent doctor says:—"Nothing can replace my bicycle. It stands in the hall when not in use, and when I get a hurry call, I literally grab my hat with one hand and my bicycle with the other and I'm off."



BACK TO THE BICYCLE

The vehicle of utility and health and when you think of bicycles you naturally think of one of the following bicycles as all that is best and up-to-date

CLEVELAND, PERFECT, SILVER RIBBON MASSEY, BRANTFORD.

Made in Cushion Frame or Rigid Models. Up-to-date Equipment — Sills Hygienic Handlebars, Morrow Coaster Brake.

CANADA CYCLE AND MOTOR COMPANY, Limited

"Makers of the Worlds Best Bicycles."

sinian boundary.

The expedition, which was accompanied by the secretary of the British Legation at Adis Ababa, was composed of over 2,000 men, and was sent out by the Emperor Menelik to capture Shifara, an Abyssinian outlaw, who had been murdering and raiding in Abyssinian territory. It was away eight months and failed to capture Shifara.

For considerable distances the expedition was followed by natives, who hid themselves amid the thick elephant grass nine feet high bordering the path, and it became necessary to fortify the camps and make varebas every night.

ALL FORMS OF DEATH.

Several of the expedition were murdered, others died of sunstroke and want of water, and large numbers of animals were speared.

The route followed by the expedition from Adis Ababa to the south-west passes through the interesting little Malcommedan State of Djimma, which is presided over by its own king, Abagifar, the last of the rulers from whom Menelik has his title of "King of Kings of Ethiopia."

No self-respecting Djimman is ever seen without his or her parasol of stripes of date palm leaves, and the ladies of the country wear embroidered white blouses, skirts of softly dressed hide and "coiffures" of closely plaited black hair, too often someone else's. Fashion laws must be obeyed, and the Djimman perruquier is a master of his craft.

Beyond Djimma and Kaffa lie fertile and level-watered but mountainous countries, whose inhabitants are all alike called Shankallas by the Abyssinians. Some of the tribes are splendid men, rich copper in color, well built and muscular, with curious patterns burnt on chest and thigh, and innocent of all clothing save their armlets and ornaments.

While the expedition was sitting out at Maji, the Abyssinian post in the south-west, the local Shankalla king died. He was sewn up in a fresh hide bag in a sitting position, and placed on the floor of his hut which stood in a clearing in the forest, and from miles around his subjects came to the lying-in-state.

CHOOSING THE KING.

The ground of the clearing was of hard-beaten clay. All round were thick rows of huge "gogo" palms, and on

it runs in the family. Her mother takes me by storm every time I come home."

Yes, it is humiliating to have a skin covered with foul eruptions. It is painful, too. Why not end the trouble and restore your skin to its natural fairness with Weaver's Cerate?

Disgusted Uncle: "I shall leave my money to the poor and needy." No-good Nephew: "Heaven bless you, uncle; I always said you wouldn't leave me out."

A Requisite for the Rancher. — On the cattle ranges of the West, where men and stock are far from doctors and apothecaries, Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is kept on hand by the intelligent as a ready-made medicine, not only for many human ills, but as a horse and cattle medicine of surpassing merit. A horse and cattle rancher will find matters greatly simplified by using this Oil.

Said the night watchman, when, about dusk, he was invited to drink a cup of coffee: "No, thank you; coffee keeps me awake all night." And then he saw his blunder, looked very embarrassed, and tried to explain, but it was no use.

The heat of the Tropics fades red cheeks. It takes away the energy. "Ferrovin" is the best tonic to brace you up. It stimulates the system. It makes the weak strong. It is pleasant to take. All druggists sell it.

Charlie: "Don't you remember? It was that day you borrowed \$1 of me." Jack (hastily): "I don't recollect anything of the sort." Charlie: "But you paid it back next week." Jack: "Oh, yes; I remember that perfectly."

Very many persons die annually from cholera and kindred summer complaints, who might have been saved if proper remedies had been used. If attacked do not delay in getting a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial, the medicine that never fails to effect a cure. Those who have used it say it acts promptly, and thoroughly subdues the pain and disease.

THE BEAR'S STRATEGY.

The Deceit Which It Practised on the Unwary Hunter.

A writer describing some bear-hunting experiences in the Rocky Mountains, says:—

"We came to some dense undergrowth which my companion thought was a likely place for the bear to be found. Hardly had he expressed this opinion, and as I was pushing my way forward, there was a sudden rustle among the undergrowth in front of us, which was accompanied by a savage growl. Jenkins yelled, 'Look out,' and jumped quickly to one side, but before I had time to move, the bushes within a yard of me parted and a gigantic bear burst out, growing furiously, and with a look in his wicked little eyes which I shall never forget.

"I was so utterly taken aback by this sudden appearance that I stood stock still, a fact which very probably saved my life, for bears are not very quick with their eyes, although exceedingly so with their noses, and this one, scenting man, missed me but made straight for Jenkins who was ten yards away. We fired almost simultaneously, and Bruin went down like a stone.

"I was so carried away with the excitement of the moment, and with exultation at having helped at the destruction of our bear, that with a whoop I ran forward and was about to plant my foot, like a sort of conquering hero, upon the shaggy carcass, when to my horror it got upon its feet and aimed a terrific blow with its fore-paws at my head. Instinct more than presence of mind caused me to dodge this and jump aside, and a second bullet from my companion's rifle put an end to any further efforts at my destruction on the part of my adversary.

"Even this adventure was mere child's play compared to one which befell me a few weeks later.

"We came to a piece of rocky rising

Made in Cushion Frame or Rigid Models. Up-to-date Equipment — Sills Hygienic Handlebars, Morrow Coaster Brake.

CANADA CYCLE AND MOTOR COMPANY, Limited

"Makers of the Worlds Best Bicycles."

GENERAL OFFICE AND WORKS — TORONTO JUNCTION.

Write for catalogue.

LANDS in Western Canada

Two cornering sections, select ed lands. In Saskatchewan, only 8 miles from two railways, C.P.R. & G.T.P. Strong soil, 90 per cent. plough land, spring creek, no sloughs. About 40 miles N.E. of Indian Head. Price \$10.00 per acre. Write for map and full particulars.

R. PARSONS, 91 Wellesley Street, Toronto, Canada.

ground, across which, direct in our path, a large tree trunk had fallen. If a bear came down on us while we were getting up here," Jenkins whispered to me, "we would be in a pretty pickle." I agreed with him entirely, but had scarcely time to say so when we reached a position which enabled us to see some dark object on the other side of the tree trunk. It was the very bear that we were after. After raising his head and staring us straight in the face he gave a sniff and, turning tail, made off at full speed. For a moment I utterly forgot the danger of our position, and I let fly at him a bullet which struck him, we afterwards discovered, right in the flank.

"With a perfect bellow of rage he turned around, and, after raising himself for a moment on his haunches, made straight for me. I was standing about three yards behind the tree trunk when I fired my shot, and he could not have been more than twelve yards away when he started to charge. Neither of the others could fire for fear of hitting me, for they were directly behind, and although I had time to shoot again, my hand was so unsteady and I was so excited, that I missed him altogether, and he had reached the tree before I fully realized the danger I was in. I turned tail and started to bolt down the hill for dear life. Almost my first step, unfortunately, was upon a loose stone, which flung me upon my face, and set me rolling downwards with the bear coming after me about twice as fast. It was at this moment that Jenkins took action. Knowing that the bear having once turned his attention to me would

take little notice of anybody else, he waited till he passed him within five yards, and then fired point-blank at his head, killing him on the spot."

Little Elsie: "Brother Johnny can't come to school; he has diphtheria." Teacher: "Indeed! Where did he get it?" Little Elsie: "In the neck."

"What?" called the fair young thing to the man who had fallen from his horse for the tenth time that morning. "Falling off again? Where did you study horse-riding? In a correspondence school?"



Wilson's FLY PADS

ONE PACKET HAS ACTUALLY KILLED

A BUSHEL OF FLIES

Sold by all Druggists and General Stores and by mail.

TEN CENTS PER PACKET FROM
ARCHDALE WILSON, HAMILTON, ONT.



OHENILLE CURTAINS

and all kinds of house Hangings, also
LACE CURTAINS DYED & CLEANED LIKE NEW.
Write to us about yours.

BRITISH AMERICAN DYING CO., Box 155, Montreal

200 Men Wanted at Once

In various parts of the Dominion, as whole or spare time agents, to sell a high grade stock of hardy and well-grown trees and plants. Go-ahead and energetic men can make a very profitable business of selling this stock, which is well known. Liberal terms and a complete outfit. Commission paid weekly. Apply at once to

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we place this label on every package of Scott's Emulsion. The man with a fish on his back is our trade-mark, and it is a guarantee that Scott's Emulsion will do all that is claimed for it. Nothing better for lung, throat or bronchial troubles in infant or adult. Scott's Emulsion is one of the greatest flesh-builders known to the medical world.

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ASTONISHED THE DOCTOR.

Mrs. Eaton Recovering, Although Her Physician said She Might Drop Dead at any time.



Mrs. ROBERT EATON. "The Doctor told me I had heart disease and was liable to drop on the street at any time," says Mrs. Robert Eaton, of Dufferin, Ont.

"My trouble began four years ago with a weak heart. I was often afraid to draw my breath, it pained me. I was bothered with nervousness, dizziness, loss of appetite, smothering and sinking spells, and I could not sleep.

"Sometimes a great weakness would seize me and I would have to lie down to keep from falling. My hands and feet would seem to go to sleep and a sort of numbness would come all over me and perhaps immediately after the blood would rush to my head and a series of hot flashes would envelop me.

"I took all kinds of medicines, but kept gradually growing worse until about eight weeks ago, when I began using Dr. Leonard's Anti-Pill. From the start I improved until now my appetite has returned, I can sleep well, and have no nervousness, dizziness, palpitation, faintness or any of my other troubles. They have all entirely disappeared. I feel much stronger, look better, and altogether Anti-Pill has made a new woman of me.

"I am entirely cured and cannot say too much for this wonderful remedy. I would most heartily recommend Anti-Pill to any one suffering as I did."

All Druggists or the Wilson-Fyle Co., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

THE ONE AT THE HELM

Evidence of the Care of the Most High for All the Sons of Men.

Carest thou not that we perish?—dark iv., 38.

Danger tears away our disguises. In hours of peril the true man appears, and at such times, if ever, the man peaks the truth. Fearing the boat was sinking, these men have little thought of the dignity or the divinity of the one who lies asleep in the helmsman's place; rudely they awaken him with their indignant cries, wondering why one who had spoken such wondrous words before seems indifferent now to their danger.

Every man who has been accustomed to take God for granted has used almost the same words at some time in his life. The hour of tempest, when he uncontrollable waves of trouble and winds of adversity seemed ready to overwhelm him, when he had done all that mortal might do, then it seemed as though this God to whom he had prayed so often, of whom he had learned to think as part of his life, was absent or indifferent.

It is the question of every soul in sorrow or testing. "Does God care anything about me?" It is more than a speculative inquiry then. Theologians may have drawn up their specifications of the most high, in the peaceful ways of their lives, they may be satisfied with their handiwork. But when, even into their doistered walks,

SOME GREAT SORROW

A grim death has come stalking, then, dry lips and moist brow they cry, "Master, are you asleep? Do you not care?"

What is there at the helm of this great ship of life? Is there any one or is it steered automatically, blindly holding its way and heeding neither waves nor rocks nor other craft? Has this universe a heart or only an engine at its centre? The inquiry becomes pressing and pertinent, indeed, when inextinguishable distress and anguish that seem all unnecessary break down all the man's strength and courage.

A man can no more content himself with a far off being, sitting in the heavens in royal state, winning reverence by remoteness, than his own children could be satisfied to know him only as a sovereign. He craves the friendship of that one; he longs for compassion,

THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,
JUNE 3.

Lesson X. The Gentile Woman's Faith.
Golden Text: Matt. 15. 28.

LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Note.—The text of the Revised Version is used as a basis for these Word Studies.

Two discourses of Jesus — After the miracle of feeding the five thousand Jesus sent not only the multitude away, but his disciples also, directing these to go before him unto the other side of the lake, that is, back to Capernaum. When at last he was left all alone he sought the deeper seclusion of the mountain-side to engage in prayer. Meanwhile night had come and the disciples in their little craft on the lake were much distressed by contrary winds and waves. "And in the fourth watch of the night he (Jesus) came unto them, walking upon the sea." Their fear and the

sympathy, assistance—such as friend gives to friend; in a word, he looks for love. You cannot love an absentee God any more than you can love an abstraction or a theory.

But the need of one who will come close into our lives, who aids in the hour of extremity does not meet itself. The fact remains that often we seem to be left to the mercy of the tempest; the elements do their worst and no hand is lifted and no voice is heard that still the waves. Full often the storm seems to finish its hard work and only clinging to the wreckage or swept on the waves do we come into port.

Is there any answer to the great question, does any greater one care for our lives? If we are looking for an answer as susceptible to demonstration as a mathematical proposition we are

DOOMED TO DISAPPOINTMENT.

It is possible to believe in providence without being able either to prove or fully comprehend it. The child must become the parent before he can understand the ways of the father or mother with him; yet he can know their love before he can comprehend their ways.

Nothing could do more harm than to have the absolute assurance that an almighty friend would fly to our aid and protection in every time of danger or need. A friend whose power relieved us from the necessity of prudence or courage or endeavor would be a foe indeed. The All Wise loves man too well and too wisely to make plain always his ways of caring for him and his purposes of protection.

The furrowed faces and whitened heads of men may be the will of love as truly as the smooth ways of ease and complacency. There is one at the helm, but his concern is more for the making of strong sailors than for the securing of smooth sailing. The best evidence of the care of the Most High for all the sons of men is not in the immediate unbarring of his arm for their protection, but rather in the manner in which he causes the wind and the waves the struggle with the tempest, the need for the serving of the soul in the hour of peril all to work out his will, the will of great love, the bringing of the mariners to his likeness in character and soul.

HENRY F. COPE.

woman, yet she was not hindered by that everything from drawing nigh and craving the boon that her soul longed for."—French. The woman is called Syrophenician, to indicate that she was a Phœnician living in Syria as distinguished from Syrians living in Egypt or elsewhere.

27. The children.—The rightful heirs, here referring to the Jews as the Covenant people of Jehovah.

The dogs.—The word used in the original is the diminutive, meaning little dogs. In harmony with this literal meaning Wyclif translated little whelps, and Tyndale and Cranmer both, the whelps. The word thus does not designate the wild dogs which infested and still infest oriental towns, but the small pet dogs attached to the household.

28. Yea, Lord.—The woman accepts the declaration of Christ, but points out in that very declaration is involved the granting of her petition.

Crumbs.—Probably not crumbs in our sense of the word, but broken pieces of bread purposely cast to the dogs during the course of the meal. "It was the custom during the meal for the guests after thrusting their hands into the common dish, to wipe them on the soft white part of the bread which, having

MANY CRIMINAL'S CLUBS

SECRET SOCIETIES WHICH ARE RUN BY BURGLARS.

Gangs of Thieves are Joined Together in Strong Bonds of Union.

The police of Paris are pluming themselves just now in the belief that they have succeeded in dealing a deadly blow at organized crime in that city. They have lately laid hands on some fifteen habitual criminals who they think were members of one of the most dangerous bands of law-breakers they have ever had to contend with, and to whom an immense amount of crime against property is attributed.

This secret society of criminals was organized some five years ago by a mysterious man whose identity the police have never been able to discover. It has been run on lines very similar to those of a trade union, and had its secretary, who was not an active member, but a salaried servant; it had its entrance fee, yearly subscription, sick fund, defence fund, and an elaborate list of rules, which were strictly enforced. It embraced almost all forms of crime, from pocket-picking to forgery; but one of the most remarkable rules was that which created all members equal.

All proceeds of crimes committed by individual members were "pooled" and divided up into as many shares as there were members, but the producer of the new proceeds, in addition to his own share, was rewarded with the share of the member who had not produced anything for the longest period, times of sickness and imprisonment being excepted from the reckoning. Any infraction of this rule for the pooling of "swag" was visited, so the police believe, with the severest punishment.

TWO OR THREE MURDERS.

of habitual criminals are attributed to this cause.

But although this much is known and a vast deal more suspected about the gang, so cleverly has its secrecy been assured by its organizers that it is impossible to guess how many members it had, who was their chief, or where they met. It was hoped that, when the police laid hands on some of the men suspected of being members, one might be induced or bluffed into betraying the others, but in this the police were disappointed; not one of the men arrested would utter a single word on the subject, though a young Belgian, when severely pressed, drew his thumb across his throat and smiled significantly. So that it is quite possible, although the police have arrested a goodly number of the organization, it may survive the blow, though it must suffer by the loss of such thorough-paced scoundrels as the police declare their prisoners to be.

About three years ago the police of Belgium broke up a similar organization, some of the members of which were sent to prison for life. This gang, however, devoted all its attention to the gentle art of burglary, at which some amazingly large hauls were made. The members shared their profits after the manner of their friends in Paris; and one of their number, who was clever at disguises and had "a taking way with him," did nothing else than make the necessary inquiries about premises and persons it was thought might pay for a visit. It is believed by the authorities that in one year only the gang "collected" property to the value of

UPWARDS OF \$70,000.

It is but rarely, however, that criminals of the type which might be described as "violent" organize themselves, for the reason that they are much better able to work "on their own" than criminals who make specialties of long-firm frauds, forgery, bank-bilking, etc. But it is generally found, as an exception to this rule, that criminals of the latter type are very strongly or-

Fashion Notes.

SOME FORECASTS.

When one is not wearing the flimsiest of lingerie waists, says a fashion writer in the New York Post, she puts on the most mannish of linen blouses with a soft rolling collar, and, generally speaking, elbow sleeves with gauntlet cuffs. There are at least a dozen variations of this waist, and almost any figure may be suited. It appears in linen, pique, and madras, white, and colored. A good model in pique is quite plain, without so much as a tuck or a flait on the shoulders, having a wide fold down the front and a small patch pocket high upon the left side. The buttons are large pearl ones. Another in linen has two plaits on the shoulder and a very wide turnover collar. In lighter weight linen a shirt has three stitched tucks on either side of the button fold. This is the only departure from the plainness of the model, which shows the convenient little pocket. Many of the linen shirts are beautifully embroidered.

TOO MUCH EMBROIDERY.

The trouble with most of the hand embroidered lingerie waists is that the embroidery is too obviously a decoration. Of course it never is anything else, but when it is worked in with the tucks, etc., that make up the design it looks like a part of the blouse. When on the other hand, the waist is merely plastered with a lot of hand work one loses a certain respect for it as embroidery. The needlework should seem to serve to separate groups of tucks, or something of the kind.

This may be one reason why the all-over eyelet embroidery and hedebo waists are so attractive. Batiste is a favorite material for these waists, white and ecru being equally popular. They are expensive, naturally, but so are all hand-made blouses. Some of the ecru waists are lavishly trimmed in white lace, and the embroidery is

A PRETTY MODEL.

A pretty model in ecru batiste had a collar striped with a narrow band of white Valenciennes, pointed, slightly in front. Between the rows was a band of the batiste, tucked in the tiniest possible tucks, and a similar tucking formed the shallow pointed yoke. This was outlined with a pointed band of lace, and two strips of lace crossed the shoulders. The blouse was tucked for fullness, and was decorated with openwork embroidery in empire wreaths. The sleeves were short, and were embroidered above the lace-trimmed cuffs.

Embroidered batiste motives and bands are used to trim many net and all-over lace waists, white and ecru. Often the yolk is of the batiste, and the effect is wonderfully good with the filmy net beneath. One may buy medallions, motives, yokes, and fancy collars of embroidered batiste, and with the aid of the home dressmaker get up charming waists at comparatively little cost. The many little embroidered and lace boleros are boons to the woman with a short dress allowance. The boleros are not exactly cheap, but they are less so than the elaborate waists offered in the shops.

BELTS AND STOCKS.

A great deal of attention is being paid this spring to such blouse accessories as belts and stocks. It is, after all, the details of a gown that make the perfect effect. The belt, for instance, is a very important detail, since the waist line is always important. Colored belts to match the shoes and stockings are shown. A belt of fine linen embroidered in deft blue is intended to be worn with plain blue stockings and shoes. Another white linen belt with scarlet dragon flies may be destined to accompany scarlet shoes, but one hopes not. A very beautiful linen belt is wide in the back and very narrow and tapering where it joins the round pearl buckle. It is scalloped and embroidered in openwork and raised embroidery.

Besides the linen belts, which are

night had come and the disciples in their little craft on the lake were much distressed by contrary winds and waves. "And in the fourth watch of the night he (Jesus) came unto them, walking upon the sea." Their fear and the Master's words of comfort are recorded by Matthew, Mark and John, Matthew adding the incident of Peter's walking on the water at the command of Jesus (Matt. 14, 29-31). On the morrow many of those who had seen the miracle of feeding the multitude again found Jesus and eagerly followed him. Jesus, however, knowing their hearts better than they themselves, said unto them, "Verily I say unto you, Ye seek me, not because ye saw signs, but because ye ate of the loaves, and were filled. Work not for the meat which perisheth, but for the meat which abideth unto eternal life, which the Son of Man shall give unto you" (John 6, 26, 27). Then follows in John's narrative the longer discourse of Jesus upon the Bread of Life (John 6, 27-65). Soon afterward, though probably on another occasion and day, certain of the scribes and Pharisees from Jerusalem openly criticized the disciples of Jesus for eating bread with unwashed hands, thereby furnishing the occasion for another discourse of earnest warning, in which Jesus sets forth the necessity of obeying the spirit rather than the letter of the law (Matt. 15, 1-20; Mark 7, 1-23). About this time Jesus left the vicinity of Capernaum and journeyed into northern Galilee and farther still into the coastal region in the vicinity of Tyre and Sidon. Matthew and Mark both mention this journey into non-Jewish territory and an incident connected therewith which furnishes the text for our to-day's lesson.

Verse 24. From thence — Probably from Capernaum.

Into the borders of—Into contiguous territory which was under the jurisdiction of these cities.

Tyre and Sidon — Two ancient cities and capitals of Phœnicia. Of the two cities Sidon was the older and the farther north. Lacking the advantages of a good harbor, however, Sidon was finally surpassed in importance and external glory and prosperity by Tyre. The latter city was built partly on the mainland and partly on an island, and had an excellent harbor. Tyre belonged to the original territory of Israel (Josh. 9, 29); is mentioned in 2 Sam. 24, 7; and is denounced and prophesied against by Isaiah, Jeremiah, and Ezekiel. Alexander the Great accomplished its destruction and left it a heap of ruins. Since then Greeks, Romans, Turks and Crusaders in turn have sought to rebuild it, but in vain. The prosperity of Tyre in the time of our Lord was very great, one of the chief sources of its wealth being the export of the celebrated Tyrian dyes. Its population probably exceeded that of Jerusalem, the distance of Tyre from Capernaum was about fifty miles, and the distance from Tyre to Sidon about twenty miles.

Into a house—Probably the house of Jewish friends or acquaintances.

Would have no man know it—Apparently Jesus was still in quest of a place of seclusion in this journey beyond the borders of Galilee, where at this time he was at the height of his popularity.

25. An unclean spirit—Demoniac possession is often referred to in the gospel narrative as having an unclean spirit. Mark uses the expression more frequently than either Matthew or Luke. In a total of twenty-four references he uses demon thirteen times and unclean spirit eleven times. Luke also refers to the unclean spirit once, evil spirit twice and unclean demon once. Matthew in a total of twelve references uses unclean spirit twice and demon ten times. For note on demoniac possession compare Word Studies for February 18.

26. A Greek, a Syrophenician—The word "Greek" here signifies Gentile, and he describes the woman's religion. The second name describes the race from which she came, "which was even that accursed stock once doomed of God to total excision, but of which some branches had been spared by those first generations of Israel that should have exterminated them root and branch. Everything, therefore, was against this

bread purposely cast to the dogs during the course of the meal. "It was the custom during the meal for the guests after thrusting their hands into the common dish, to wipe them on the soft white part of the bread which, having thus used, they threw to the dogs."—Maclear.

29. For this saying—For the faith which this saying indicates.

The demon is gone out of thy daughter—One of the few instances in which Jesus works a miracle at a distance.

30. And she went away—Her faith in the word and power of Jesus was implicit and she fully expected to find, and did find, her child well and the demon gone out.

LIONS ATTACK A VILLAGE.

Eleven Natives Eaten by Herd of Hungry Animals in Africa.

Word from Blantyre, British Central Africa, states that a herd of hungry lions attacked the town of Choruno, British Central Africa, and not only killed eleven natives, but put the rest of the population to flight and demolished many of the huts. Between fifteen and twenty lions made the raid at dusk. They first attacked two natives on the outskirts of the town. One of the natives escaped, and while the body of his companion was being torn to pieces he ran to the government building.

The watchman on duty refused to believe his story, and while the frightened native was protesting the lions suddenly dashed into the main street. Three watchmen were struck down before they could reach their rifles, and the native who had previously escaped was likewise killed. A fourth watchman, who fled to an inner room, was pursued by two of the brutes, and torn to pieces. A child was seized in front of one of the huts, and when the frantic mother attempted to rescue it she was likewise attacked and eaten. Three other natives were killed and eaten.

The lions killed a large number of goats and other live stock, and afterwards roamed through the town, prowling round some of the huts, in which the inmates had barricaded themselves. A large number of natives, who managed to escape from the town, got into their canoes and paddled to the middle of the River Shire, where they spent the night. They could distinctly hear the shouts of the besieged.

Choruno is situated near the Elephant Marsh game reserve, where fifty elephants lived last year.

SPIDERS THAT CATCH BIRDS.

Larks are Frequently Caught in Their Webs.

Far up in the mountains of Ceylon, there is a spider that spins a web like bright yellowish silk, the central net of which is five feet in diameter, while the supporting lines, or guys, as they are called, measure sometimes ten or twelve feet. The spider seldom bites or stings, but should anyone try to catch him, bite he will, and, though not venomous, his jaws are as powerful as a bird's beak.

The bodies of these spiders are very handsomely decorated, being bright gold or scarlet underneath, while the upper part is covered with the most delicate slate-colored fur.

So strong are the webs that birds the size of larks are frequently caught therein, and even the small but powerful scaly lizard falls a victim. A writer says that he has often sat and watched the yellow monster—measuring, when waiting for his prey, with his legs stretched out, fully six inches—striding across the middle of the net, and noted the rapid manner in which he winds his stout threads round the unfortunate captive.

He usually throws the coils about the head until the wretched victim is first blinded and then choked. In many unfrequented dark nooks of the jungle you come across skeletons of small birds in these terrible snares.

for the reason that they are much better able to work "on their own" than criminals who make specialties of long-firm frauds, forgery, bank-banking, etc. But it is generally found, as an exception to this rule, that criminals of the hoodigan type are very strongly organized. The "Push Larrikins," who are villains of the most violent description, owe their survival from the most vigorous police prosecution simply to their excellent organization.

They are a special feature of life in Sydney, and, although not now nearly so strong as they were some years back, they still make their existence unpleasantly felt, highway robbery being their favorite pursuit. At one time it was believed that they numbered more than 200; but probably they are less than half that strength at the present time, despite the fact that many a Larrikin has found it a cruelly difficult thing to reform, as the men have very rough-handed methods of dealing with "traitors."

They are divided up into gangs or "pushes," each one of which elects a "king," whose word is absolute law to those under him; anyone disobeying the "king," indeed, is liable to be thrashed or otherwise brutally ill-treated by his fellow-members of the "push" on the first two offences, and

CLUBBED TO DEATH

on the third. All profits from crime are deemed the common property of the gang, whose members share it equally; and when a Larrikin falls ill the others of his "push" are obliged to contribute a certain small sum weekly for his support. Moreover, whenever a Larrikin gets into the arms of the law a small fee is levied on every Larrikin of every "push" to defray the cost of his defence.

Strictly speaking, the Mafia society is a secret political organization, but it so frequently descends to crime—even to the degree of murder—to attain its end that it may certainly be regarded as a criminal union, and as such it holds first place for size and power, only exceeding, perhaps, one or two of a similar kind in China, of which practically nothing is known. The Mafia is so perfectly organized and so influential and secret that the laws of Italy, the police, and the whole Government of the country have been rendered impotent against its members again and again. Judges and juries have acquitted various offences in absolute defiance of law, common sense, and justice, simply because they feared to incur the displeasure of the society. Police officials have allowed Maffias to slip through their fingers for no more reason than that they barely suspected them.

BELONGING TO THE SOCIETY.

Its members are to be found among the highest and the lowest in every city, town, and village in Italy, and its influence extends to the farthest corners of the globe.

Only a little while ago an Italian was murdered in Canterbury, New Zealand, by a newly-arrived companion. The victim was not a member of the Mafia, but he had given evidence in Italy some months previously against a man who was a member. He fled to escape the anger of the society, but was followed and done to death.

Repeated attempts have been made to destroy the power of this wonderful organization, but they have failed, and that to a great extent because it is impossible to know who are members of it and who are not. A thread of the corruption of the Mafia runs through everything in Italy, so that neither the police, the judges, the juries, the army and navy, nor even the individual members of any Government can be absolutely relied on to act against the society. And thus it still exists, with every likelihood of outliving the century.

THE IMPOSSIBLE.

Jorkins: "I did not suppose that there is a man living who could successfully forge my name to a cheque and get it cashed."

Morkins: "Is your signature such a peculiar one?"

Jorkins: "No; but I haven't any money in the bank."

but one hopes now. A very beautiful linen belt is wide in the back and very narrow and tapering where it joins the round pearl buckle. It is scalloped and embroidered in openwork and raised embroidery.

Besides the linen belts, which are very popular, all sorts of soft leather and suede belts are worn. The pongee shades are modish, and a few white and pale colors are seen. As for belt buckles they often come under the classification of jewelry, so expensive and beautifully wrought are they. Coral turquoise, and opal matrix, lapis lazuli, and other semi-precious stones are used to embellish these lovely buckles, and one is much more justified in spending money for such substantial treasures than for frivolous and perishable embroideries.

NOVELTIES IN VEILS AND SHOES.

No dress accessory is more important than the veil, and it is agreeable to note that the new veils are much more refined in appearance than those of last season. There has been a reaction in favor of the small dot, a thing to rejoice over. The large spots were quite vulgar, and much too striking to suit quiet tastes. Real lace veils, black and white, are very much admired. A few colored lace veils are seen, brown being popular. Some grey veils are worn, but they are not especially becoming. Large chiffon veils continue to be worn, usually with a mesh face veil beneath. White, champagne, grey, reseda, brown and black are favorite colors. One should be careful about wearing pure white chiffon veils. They are very trying. The champagne and mongee shades are much less so, and are quite fashionable even with a white straw hat.

There is nothing new about shoes, except that a great many grey ties and pumps are being sold. Pumps for walking shoes are as stylish as ever, and patent leather divides popularity with Russia. White shoes in castor and canvas are to be worn a great deal. Walking ties are very mannish in appearance. A word of caution: The boy's tie will be a great deal heavier than the shoes you have been wearing, and will probably cause some anguish until you get used to them. Wear them a few hours at a time the first week or so.

BALLOON RAILWAY.

An Austrian Engineer Invents a New System.

An Austrian engineer, Herr Balderauer, of Salzburg, has been experimenting with much success in the mountains near Salzburg with a novel balloon railway. It consists of a large captive balloon attached to a single steel rail, which in turn is fixed firmly to the side of a steep mountain, whose precipitous slopes no other form of railway could climb without making a series of serpentine detours and passing through tunnels.

The balloon remains balanced in the air about ten yards above the rail, to which it is attached by a stout wire cable, and it is moved up and down the side of the mountain at the will of the engineer.

For an ascent the balloon itself furnishes the lifting force by means of hydrogen; for the descent a large reservoir attached to the balloon is filled with water at the highest station, and serves as "ballast."

Under the balloon is a circular car, seating ten persons. The wire cable from the balloon passes through the floor of the car to a speed regulator underneath, which is controlled by the engineer.

Herr Balderauer has made dozens of ascents both alone and with the car filled with people, and has never had an accident.

The inventor claims that the balloon railway will replace the funicular railway in the future. It is cheap to construct and the sensation while traveling is delightful.

The passengers are whirled up thousands of feet in a few seconds, without the slightest jar. The balloon can be instantly released in case it becomes unmanageable, and an automatic brake keeps the car under control.

YOUNG FOLKS

A MYSTERIOUS PERFUME.

It was Lois who first noticed it. She began to sniff as soon as she came in from school.

"What is it smells so good?" she asked. "What are you cooking?"

"Nothing but potatoes," her mother answered. "I guess it's the wood in the oven. The kindlings seem damp this morning, so I put some in to dry."

"I never knew any wood smell like that; it's delicious!"

"Oh, what are we going to have for dinner?" cried Elliott, bursting into the kitchen with a clatter and a bang. "I should think it was sassafras soup by the smell!"

"Sassafras soup! What a boy!"

"Well, it would be good! What is it, anyhow?"

"It isn't sassafras, for there isn't a tree on the farm, laughed Lois. "I wish there were."

"Who's eating wintergreen candy?" asked little Sophie. "Give me some—do!" and the outer door opened and shut, letting in a whiff of fresh air.

"I declare I believe I smell something now! It must be the wood," Mrs. Alford sniffed at the oven door. "I don't know whether it's here or not," she concluded; "but I must broil the steak—I know that!"

"Dinner smells good," said the father, coming in breezily. "What is it this time—Banbury turnovers or orange shortcake?"

The others laughed.

"We've all been fooled," answered Lois. "It's just beefsteak and potatoes and apple pie. Somebody has been perfuming the wood, I think. It ought to be the first of April."

After dinner Elliott inspected the oven. "I have it!" he exclaimed, triumphantly, inhaling the odor up and down the length of a small stick. "It's this birch!"

The rest crowded around him, and the wood passed from hand to hand.

"It smells just like wintergreen candy, anyway," insisted Sophie, "if you did laugh at me!"

"I remember there was a small black birch in the corner of that swamp we've been cleaning up," said Mr. Alford, "and this must be a piece of it."

"And Sophie isn't so far out of the way, after all," put in Elliott; "for Mr. Thrall told me once that essence of wintergreen was often made from black birch."

"Well, I'm not going to have a bit of that burned up!" declared Lois. "We'll keep it to perfume the house. We can put it in that little oven on top of the parlor stove, and make everybody wonder what it is smells so good. It will be fun! Come on out to the woodshed. Elliott and Sophie, and let's pick out all we can find!"

BRAY'S ENEMY.

"Please, Mr. Jones, there's a little boy at the back gate to see you."

"At the back gate? Bring him in, Peter."

"He won't come in, sir; says he's awful busy, and hasn't got time."

"How big is he?"

"About as big as my fist, sir," said Peter.

The good-natured gentleman went out to the back gate. "Well, countryman," he said, pleasantly, "what can I do for you?"

The small boy—for he was a very small boy—looked off a soft, dirty hat, and held it behind him. "I've come to tell you, sir, that Bray's got to be killed."

"Bray, my big Newfoundland dog? And who sent you here with that information?" asked the gentleman, losing all his pleasant looks.

"Nobody sent me," the boy answered, stoutly. "I've come by myself. Bray has runned my sheep for three days. He's got to be killed."

"Where did you get any sheep?"

MODERN GHOST STORIES

PROFESSOR JAMES H. HYSLOP TELLS A FEW GOOD ONES.

From a Purely Scientific Spirit and Without Desire to Cause Cold Chills.

Some interesting modern ghost stories are told by Professor James H. Hyslop in his latest book, *Enigmas of Psychical Phenomena*. Dr. Hyslop, since the death of Dr. Richard Hodgson, is probably the foremost scientific investigator of these phenomena. He is interested in the study from the purely scientific side. The curious exhibitions of mind or soul power with which we are surrounded are classed and considered with reference to their cause, and to what they may indicate. Professor Hyslop takes no sides; he is simply setting forth certain facts. These latter are well attested instances of the exercise of some strange power which is not normal. He considers the old bracers, the mystery of dreams, crystal gazing, telepathy, apparitions of the living, of the dying and of the dead, clairvoyance, premonitions and mediumistic phenomena. What relation have these things with presence among us of spirits from another world, or of the power of willing, doing, seeing things with a consciousness which is not material? These present some of the enigmas of physical research.

Dr. Hyslop tells the world something of what he and others have learned, but without stating conclusions. He seeks to stimulate others to investigate. Perhaps some day he will state his conclusions and tell us how he reached them. In the meantime, however, we must be satisfied with what he wishes to give us.

We quote from the book a few instances illustrating the sort of things which do not belong to our normal life, but which are reported under such authority that the truth of the narrative is

NOT TO BE DOUBTED.

"About 2 o'clock on the morning of October 21, 1881 (recorded in 1883), while I was perfectly wide awake and looking at the lamp burning on my washstand, a person, as I thought, came into my room by mistake, and stopped, looking into the looking glass on the table. It soon occurred to me it represented Robinson Kelsey, by his dress and wearing his hair long behind. When I raised myself up in bed and called out it instantly disappeared. The next day I mentioned to some friends of mine how strange it was. So thoroughly convinced was I that I searched the local papers that day (Saturday) and the following Tuesday, believing his death would be in one of them. On the following Wednesday a man, who formerly was my driver, came and told me Robinson Kelsey was dead. Anxious to know at what time he died, I wrote to Mr. Wood, the family undertaker at Lingfield. He learned from the brother-in-law of the deceased that he died at 2 a.m. He was my first cousin, and was apprenticed formerly to me as a miller. Afterward he lived with me as a journeyman, altogether eight years. I never saw anything approaching it before. I am 72 years old, and never feel nervous. I am not afraid of the dead or their spirits."

This narrative is signed by a Mr. Marchant, and attested by three others, who assert that Mr. Marchant told them of the experience the next day after it happened. Mr. Marchant had not spoken to the man for twenty years.

Apparitions have had their part in history and literature, and a belief in this form of phenomena has been a part of the religion of the people of many nations. Here is

A ROMANTIC INCIDENT.

which will appeal to the women who married "the other man."

"I send you a short account describ-

the figure. We were the only friends he had in England, but why I saw him I cannot tell.

IT DID NO GOOD TO ANYONE.

One thing I should tell you, I had not been thinking or speaking of him.

"The headstone on the man's grave reads: 'In memory of Frederick Guyas Le Maistre, second officer of the barque Gauntlet of London, native of Jersey, Channel Islands, aged 24 years and five months, whose body was found near Orfordness Harbor, October 22d, 1876, his death having been occasioned by falling from on board the above-named vessel in the Downs on the 27th of September of the same year.'"

The chapter on premonitions is one of the most interesting in the book, and will undoubtedly cause an extended discussion. Professor Hyslop relates incident after incident of circumstances where the death of some person was foreshadowed in the premonition of another and which afterward occurred substantially as predicted. The most interesting incident is taken from the experience of Dr. Libenault, the celebrated French physician, who was so successful in the practice of hypnotism.

"M. S. de Ch. came to consult me to-day at 4 p.m. (January 8, 1886), for a slight nervous ailment. M. de Ch. is much preoccupied by a lawsuit and by the incident which I proceed to recount."

"On the 26th of December, 1879, while walking in Paris, he saw 'Mme. Lenormand, Necromancer,' written on a door. Urged by thoughtless curiosity, he entered the house, and was shown into rather a dark room. Mme. Lenormand came to him, and placed him at a table. She went out and returned, and then, looking at the palm of one of his hands, said: 'You will lose your father in a year from this day. You will soon be a soldier (he was nineteen years old), but not for long. You will marry young have two children, and die at 26.' M. de Ch. confided this astounding prophecy to some of his friends, but did not take it seriously. However, as his father died after a short illness on December 27, 1880, precisely a year from the interview,

HE BECAME LESS INCREDULOUS.

And when he became a soldier, for seven months only, married, had two children and was approaching his 26th birthday, he became thoroughly alarmed, and thought he had only a few days to live. This was why he came to consult me, hoping I might enable him to avoid his fate. For, as the first events had taken place, he thought that the last would. On this and the following days I tried to send M. de Ch. into profound sleep in order to dissipate the impression that he would die on the fourth of February, his birthday. Mme. Lenormand had not named a date, but he was so agitated that I could not induce even the slightest sleep.

"However, as it was absolutely necessary to get rid of his conviction, lest it should fulfill itself by self-suggestion, I changed my tactics and proposed that he should consult one of my somnambulists, an old man of 70 or so, nicknamed the prophet, because he had exactly foretold his own cure of articular rheumatism of four years' standing and the cure of his daughter, the cure of the latter resulting from his suggestion. M. de Ch. accepted my proposal eagerly. When put into rapport with the somnambulist his first question was, 'When shall I die?' The sleeper, suspecting the state of the case, replied, after a pause, 'You will die . . . you will die in 41 years.' The effect was marvelous; the young man recovered his spirits and when the fourth of February passed he thought himself safe."

"I had forgotten all this, when at the beginning of October I received an invitation to the funeral of my unfortunate patient, who had died on September 20, 1886, in his 27th year, as Mme. Lenormand had foretold. To prevent the supposition that the whole affair was an illusion on the part, I kept this letter of invitation, as well as the record made at the time of De Che's visit to me. I have since learned that the unfortunate man had been under treatment for biliary calculi and died of peritonitis caused by an internal rupture."

HEALTH

PAINFUL FEET.

There are few of the so-called minor ills of the body that more surely rob one of comfort than painful feet. Standing or walking, the pain is always present and will not allow the sufferer to forget his trouble for a single moment.

Almost all forms of painful feet are due directly or indirectly to badly fitting, or rather to tight, shoes. An exception to this rule is flatfoot, a condition in which the fibrous tissue that passes between the two ends of the long arch of the foot and, like the string of a bow, keeps it curved, has lost its tone, and, becoming stretched, allows the bones of the arch to sink down.

Another condition, in a measure the reverse of this, is the contracted foot, in which there seems to be a slight shortening of the muscles of the sole and of the calf of the leg. The instep is a little higher than it should be, and one standing erect in bare feet will be unable to raise the ball of the foot from the ground. In both these conditions standing and walking cause severe pain in the sole of the foot, and also usually in the instep.

There is another arch in the foot—a transverse one in the front portion where the toes begin. A relaxation of the ligaments holding the bones of this arch in place is the underlying condition of a very painful affection called, after the surgeon who first described it, Morton's neuralgia. The pain here occurs in very severe cramp-like attacks, often coming on suddenly while the person is walking, and increasing in intensity as long as the exercise is continued. Usually relief is effected by removing the shoe and rubbing the foot. The pain is generally felt at the root of the fourth toe, or between the third and fourth, or fourth and fifth; but unless quickly relieved it spreads to the toes and over the instep.

Neuralgia of the sole is a very distressing affection. It is an inflammation of the nerves following some infectious disease, such as typhoid fever, malaria, or influenza, or it may be due to rheumatism. The skin of the sole is often exquisitely tender, and there is a spontaneous persistent burning pain.

Another so-called neuralgic affection of the foot is rather of a congestive character. It comes on only when the feet hang down, and is relieved when they are raised. With this pain the feet often become pink and then almost purplish in color. Most of these painful affections of the foot require treatment to restore or strengthen the arch.—Youth's Companion.

VALUE OF PINEAPPLE JUICE.

During the last few years we have been learning of the medicinal effects of fruit juices, particularly as aids to digestion. No fruit has more value for this purpose than the pineapple. Many experiments with its juices prove it. A freshly cut slice of the fruit laid on a piece of beefsteak will in surprisingly short time cause softening, swelling and partial digestion of the meat for a considerable depth from the surface. It is stated that bromoline, the active principle of the pineapple, has been used in the preparation of the well known Masquera beef jelly.

The reputation of the pineapple has suffered because it has been eaten in too large quantities at a time and the fibrous part has been swallowed with the juice. To obtain the full digestive value of the juice one quadrant of a slice half an inch thick is ample at one meal. It must not be cooked and should be just ripe. The preserved fruit has practically no digestive power.

Another use other than digestive in cases of diphtheria, for the juice has a strong solvent action upon plastic exudation, such as the diphtheria membrane. When it is applied to it on a swab or spray its time of contact is not enough to cause solution, but it is of material service in softening the plastic and stringy exudations so as to

And who sent you here with that information?" asked the gentleman, losing all his pleasant looks.

"Nobody sent me," the boy answered, stoutly. "I've come by myself. Bray has runned my sheep for three days. He's got to be killed."

"Where did you get any sheep?" asked Mr. Jones.

"My sheep are Mr. Ransom's. He gives me fifteen cents a week for watching 'em."

"Did you tell Mr. Ransom that Bray had been running them?"

"No, sir; I told you."

"Ah, that's well; I don't want to kill Bray. Suppose I give you fifteen cents a week for not telling Mr. Ransom when Bray runs his sheep; how would that do?"

As soon as the little shepherd got the idea into his head he scornfully rejected it. "That 'd be paying me for a lie," he said, indignantly. "I wouldn't tell lies for all the money in the world."

When he said this, Mr. Jones took off his own hat, and reached down and took the small, dirty hand in his. "Hurrah, herdsman!" said he. "I beg your pardon for offering you a bribe. Now I know that the keeper of Mr. Ransom's sheep is not afraid of a man four times his size, but that he is afraid of a lie. Hurrah for you! I am going to tell Mr. Ransom that if he doesn't raise your wages I shall offer twice fifteen cents and take you into my service. Meantime, Bray shall be shut up while your sheep are on my side of the hill. Will that do? All right, then. Good morning, countryman."

SPECIMEN OF SELF-CONQUEST.

Things had gone his way in town, and Dawson was in quite an amiable and even melting mood when he came home in the evening and settled himself for a quiet hour with his cigar and book. Presently he said to his wife:

"Now, here's something that's got good sound sense to it. You listen to it—'Real glory springs from the silent conquest of ourselves.' That's the talk. Give me the man who is master of himself. I have a perfect contempt for those unbalanced fellows who go all to pieces over nothing and— Why, what's the matter with this lamp? It gives a miserable light."

"I think it needs trimming," replied Mrs. Dawson.

"Why didn't you have it trimmed before night?"

"I didn't know that it needed trimming."

"I should think it was your place to know what condition the lamps are in."

"Humph! It's your place to know lots of things you don't know. If you'd known, as a man ought to know, the condition of the drainage pipes on your own ground, we wouldn't have had that sickness last spring, and—"

"Oh, there you go and bring up those old drainage pipes!" howled the convert to the self-control theory, as he flung his book clear across the room and kicked the hassock at his feet against a frail table and sent it over with a crash. "It beat's me that a man can't have a minute's peace in his own home. I'll just be eternally dinged if I don't join a club or board away from home if I can't have any peace under my own roof! What with smoky old lamps and your tongue going like a trip-hammer all the time, and the young ones bawling and the servants quarrelling, and dirt and disorder everywhere, and—"

"A beautiful specimen of self-conquest you are, Mr. Dawson!"

"Don't you say 'self-conquest' to me, or I'll—I'll—well, I'll not be responsible for what happens! The fool that wrote that didn't have to put up with smoky lamps and— Well, leave the room if you want to, madam! I'm going to leave the house, madam; do you understand?—do you understand?"

RARE INSECT.

There is in the American Museum of Natural History a butterfly which cost its owner between \$7,500 and \$10,000. This rare insect exists only in Sierra Leone, and an expedition had to be fitted out and maintained for two years before it was captured.

history and literature, and a belief in this form of phenomena has been a part of the religion of the people of many nations. Here is

A ROMANTIC INCIDENT.

which will appeal to the women who married "the other man."

"I send you a short account describing what I experienced at the time of the apparition of my friend, who was a young gentleman much attached to myself, and who would willingly (had I loved him well enough) have made me his wife: I became engaged to be married and did not see my friend (Mr. Akhurst) for some months, until within a week of my marriage (June, 1878), when in the presence of my husband he wished me every happiness, and regretted he had not been able to win me."

"Time passed on, I had been married about two years and had never seen Mr. Akhurst, when one day my husband told me he (Mr. Akhurst) was in Newcastle, and was coming to supper and was going to stay the night. When my husband and he were talking he said my husband had been the more fortunate of the two, but he added if anything happened to my husband he could leave his money to whom he liked and his widow to him, and he would be content. I mention this to show that he was still interested in me."

"Three months passed, and baby was born. When he was about a week old, very early one morning I was feeding him, when I felt a cold waft of air through the room, and a feeling as if someone touched my shoulder; my hair seemed to bristle all over my head and I shuddered. Raising my eyes to the door (which faced me), I saw Mr. Akhurst standing in shirt and trousers, looking at me, when he seemed to pass through the door. In the morning I mentioned it to my husband. I did not hear of Mr. Akhurst's death for some weeks after, when I found it corresponded with that of the apparition, and, though my father knew of it before, he thought in my weak state of health it were better I should not be told."

"The husband confirms the story and states that it was six months afterward before he learned that Mr. Akhurst was dead and inquiry showed that he had died at about 1 a. m. on July 12th and the date of the apparition was in September following, this being fixed by the birth of the child in that month."

THE NEXT INSTANCE.

given by Professor Hyslop he terms a good one essentially, as the distance involved and the independent attestation of a newspaper show that the death could not have been known in the ordinary way.

"On the second of November, 1876, I arrived at my brother's house. My journey had been a long one—from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. I sat up late talking to my sister-in-law, and about 12 o'clock went to my room. There I spent some time arranging my belongings. I found I had left something I wanted down in the hall, and, feeling restless, I suppose, thought I must get it then, and not wait until the morning. So down stairs I went. The house is a large one the passages long. My room was in the third story and I had to go to the entrance hall. It took me some time. On returning and entering the corridor in which my room was, I saw, standing beyond my doorway, a figure. It looked misty, as if, had there been a light behind it, I should have seen through the mist. This misty figure was the likeness of a friend of ours whom I knew to have been on a voyage to Australia. I stood and looked at it. I put my hands over my eyes and looked again. Still it was there. Then it seemed to pass away, how I cannot say. I went on and into my room. I said to myself, 'My brain is tired out,' and I hurried to bed so as to get rest."

"Next day I told my sister-in-law what I had seen. We laughed about my ghost. I was away from home three weeks. Or, my return my mother showed me the account in a newspaper of our poor friend's body having been cast on shore at Orfordness, and buried as an unknown castaway the very time I saw

supposition that the whole affair was an illusion on the part. I keep this letter of invitation, as well as the record made at the time of De Che's visit to me. I have since learned that the unfortunate man had been under treatment for biliary calculi and died of peritonitis caused by an internal rupture."

There are many stories of this sort, all well attested, enough of them to make the reader sit up and think a bit.

HOME OF THE ACADIANS

MAGDALENS ARE AN AGGREGATION OF FOURTEEN ISLETS.

Group in the St. Lawrence Where Dwell the Remnant of the Exiled People.

"Rarely does the world hear of the Magdalen Islands or of the people who occupy them, the descendants of Longfellow's Acadians, immortalized in 'Evangeline,' many of whom settled here," writes P. T. McGrath from St. John's Nfld. "This group of islets is in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 150 miles from the coast of Newfoundland. This spring they have been brought into prominence because of the 30,000 seals that have been killed on their shores. The Magdalen Islands are an aggregation of 14 islets, some so small as to be uninhabited, and others sustaining about 1,800 souls. The group is chiefly remarkable for its shipwrecks, for it lies right in the track of shipping bound to and from Montreal. The Gulf of St. Lawrence is filled with ice floes from December to May, and no ships but the Newfoundland sealers can force their way through these masses, so that the Magdalen Islands are cut off from all communication with the outer world save by the telegraph. No intercourse is possible even with the neighboring coasts. Every fall a half year's stock of provisions has to be laid in, as there is no means of replenishing the stores until spring comes."

OWNED BY COFFIN FAMILY.

"The settlers are French of speech and action, and their industrial habits are moulded on French patterns and their domestic life is virtually that of the Breton peasant. The Acadians first settled here in 1763, after France had been deprived of Canada and Acadia had been ravaged, as Longfellow tells. In 1789 the British monarch bestowed the islands on Admiral Coffin for services before Quebec and to his descendants the group now belongs. The settlers pay an annual rental on the basis of 20 cents an acre of the lands they occupy, and recent legislation obliges the landlord to sell whenever a tenant proffers a sum equal to fifteen years' rental, but most of the occupants are too poor to purchase. In addition to fishing, agriculture in its elementary forms is followed."

INTERESTING PEOPLE.

"All too rarely are the Magdalen Islands visited by tourists and health seekers. They form an admirable summer resort. The settlers are simple, frugal and industrious, with old-world habits, unfamiliar speech and dress and the manners which so charm the visitor to the lovely Norman dales and pleasant Breton valleys. The islands are not all mere rocks. In many places sandstone cliffs rise sheer from the sea 500 feet, a danthingedipat2.Eo shrdlu emfwp and again they seem to overhang where the sea has fretted away their base. At some points the hills slope gradually upward from the water to the middle of the islands, rising 600 feet high, and the interior presents an interesting variety of scenery. In the bays are to be found fine sea trout, which yield excellent fishing."

Most men love their neighbor's money as they love their own.

practically no digestive power. Another use other than digestive is in cases of diphtheria, for the juice has a strong solvent action upon plastic exudation, such as the diphtheria membrane. When it is applied to it on a swab or spray its time of contact is not enough to cause solution, but it is of material service in softening the sticky and stringy exudations so as to admit of its easy detachment. It also softens horny epidermis in the same way as, though more slowly than, salicylic acid. If a thin slice be kept in close contact with a corn for eight hours it will be softened so as to be readily removed.

AN AWKWARD HABIT.

Don't lean over and pull your shoulders forward and together while you are reading and writing. If you contract this awkward habit you will be doing a great deal toward putting your lungs and heart out of order. You can't breathe deep and full when your lungs are cramped, and that's what you are doing when you double over while reading and writing. You need to breathe the length and breadth of your lungs to keep the respiratory organs vigorous—to keep the heart beating regularly and healthfully.

HOW ONE SHOULD REST.

To understand how to rest is of more importance than to know how to work. The latter can be learned if one will give one's mind to it, but the former is an art some people never acquire. Rest necessitates change of scene and activities. Lounging is very often tiring, sleeping is not always restful, and sitting down, with nothing to do is simply to invoke weariness. A change is needed to bring into play a different set of faculties and to direct the thoughts into a new channel. The man or woman who is weary with care finds work in active employment with freedom from responsibility. The brain worker generally finds the best rest in playing hard. It is quite a mistake always to expect to find it in idleness.

SENTENCE SERMONS.

They seek in vain for power who fear all pain.

Toleration may be but a synonym for sloth.

He cannot reach earth who does not touch heaven.

Plattitudes in the pulpit make pharisees in the pews.

Star gazing will never make you shine as the stars.

The two-faced never have more than half an outlook.

Many a man thinks he is busy when he is only buzzing.

The man who will not waste his love always wastes his life.

Dreams of heaven do not come in slumbers in the church.

Hell is never far from him who thinks that all men are demons.

The heart that is hot with passion may have an icy face for the poor.

It's easy to have large ideas of liberality with other people's money.

He cannot be a light to others who is unwilling to be consumed himself.

Heavenly mansions cannot be leased with the rent from reeking tenements.

The only worth while kind of aspiration is that which gets up a perspiration.

The wave of speculation always makes more splutter than the rock of faith.

The more of a bore the sermon is the less of a hole it makes in the walls of sin.

It is by no means certain that you can lead men into light because you love the limelight.

It is better to give a hungry world the most old fashioned loaf than the latest thing in theological logic.

The bottom would speedily fall out of the fortunes of some church saints if the city nailed the lid down.

The only men who ever complained of God's service were those who sought his pay-roll for their own promotion.

Some men think that heaven is to blame for all their troubles because they always say, "Thy will be done" before eating lobster salad.

When the Hair Falls

Then it's time to act! No time to study, to read, to experiment! You want to save your hair, and save it quickly, too! So make up your mind this very minute that if your hair ever comes out you will use Ayer's Hair Vigor. It makes the scalp healthy. The hair stays in. It cannot do anything else. It's nature's way.

The best kind of a testimonial—
"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.
Also manufacturers of
Ayer's SASSAPARILLA,
PILLS,
CHERRY PECTORAL.

In spite of the unprecedented volume of immigration there are not enough of farm laborers to supply the demand in this Province. Unless the balance between demand and supply can be more completely redressed, next year is likely to see a still more extensive abandonment of cultivation and the conversion of farms to the pasturage of cattle. Even the raising of cattle will have to be discontinued by many who have been feeders in the past.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, ss.

LUCAS COUNTY.
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.
A. W. GLEASON,
NOTARY PUBLIC

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for Constipation

WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY

Toronto Globe.

A good piece of advice to the people of Canada is to make no departure from the policies and methods that have given us ten years of the most prosperous times the country has ever enjoyed.

London Free Press.

It is noted from Owen Sound that local option has already lessened crime in that good place, the jail having fewer inmates than for a long time past. It may be early, however, to pass felicitations on this head. Such results from prohibition are contrary to all previous experience, in Ontario or elsewhere.

The Hamilton Times

It is said that Mr. Carscallen will not have that Railway Commissioner-ship without a struggle. C. C. Robinson, father of Mr. Hendrie's railway bill, and James Leitch of Cornwall are mentioned as aspirants. A snap with \$6,000 a year attached is not picked up every day, and the "boys," are hungry. The lucky man will be chosen before the end of this week.

Teeswater News

An English immigrant who is engaged on a farm not ten miles from Teeswater, and who, by the way, is giving excellent satisfaction, having heard of the groundhogs that are just now so much in evidence on the farms, had occasion to say something about the animals, and referred to them as "earth pigs." Sounds funny that, doesn't it? Now, what's the difference between "ground hog," and "earth pig,"?

Montreal Herald.

Mr. W. T. R. Preston, Commissioner for Immigration for Canada at London, is altogether too picky. We wouldn't have a bit of this trouble at Ottawa if he didn't entertain his old-fashioned notions about who should, and who should not, read letters marked "private" and "confidential." If he were the kind of man who had no objection to people passing such letters around, to making them public, or to picking them out of other people's desks in a friendly way, he probably wouldn't have any objection to breaking faith with those European ticket agents either.

Hammocks a fine assortment.
MADOLE & WILSON.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

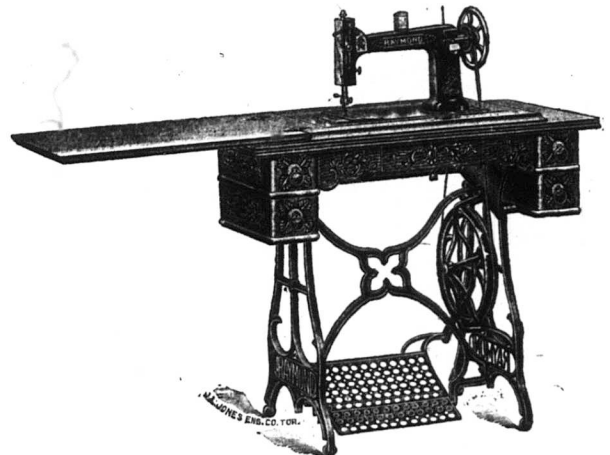
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY

TAKING THE LEAD



THE NEW RAYMOND

JOHN DALTON, Agent.

Napanee, and Deseronto.

ANATOMY OF AN OYSTER.

The Bivalve's Organs and Where They Are Located.

CRUEL PUNISHMENTS.

The Old Time Use of Torture in Legal

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.
EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 50 per line for each insertion, if in ordinary type, in black type the rate will be 100 per line each insertion.

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News Correspondents.

Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1905, the following will be the Club Rates:

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Montreal Weekly Herald...	\$1 00
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun.....	\$1.65
Any three of the above papers.....	\$2.40
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star.....	\$2.25

WANTED—A reliable agent for Napanee and surrounding country. Good pay weekly, exclusive territory. Sample case, or outfit free. Our terms are the best in the business. We need a man of good character and ability during fall and winter months. Over 600 acres—The choicest and most extensive list of stock in Canada, including fruit and ornamental stock, small fruits, and seed potatoes. Fast selling specialties offered for the first time. Write for terms now to

THE PELHAM NURSERY CO.,
Toronto Ont

COURT OF REVISION.

Notice is hereby given that the Court of Revision for the hearing and determining of appeals against the assessment of the Township of Sheffield for the year 1906, will be held in the Town Hall, Tainworth, on MONDAY, JUNE 4th, 1906, at 10 a. m. and all persons having business at the said Court will govern themselves accordingly.

JAS. AYLSWORTH, Clerk.

COURT OF REVISION TOWNSHIP OF RICHMOND.

Notice is hereby given that a Court for the Revision of the Assessment Roll for the Township of Richmond, will be held at the Town Hall of the said Township, in Selby, on Monday June 4th, 1906, commencing at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon. All persons having business at said court will govern themselves accordingly.

A. WINTERS, Clerk.

Selby, May 14th, 1906.

COURT OF REVISION.

Notice is hereby given that the Court of Revision for the hearing and determining of appeals against the assessment of the Village of Bath, for the year 1906, will be held in the Town Hall, Bath, on SATURDAY, MAY 26th, 1906, at 7:30 p.m.

MAX ROBINSON, Clerk of the Municipality of Bath.

COURT OF REVISION.

Notice is hereby given that the first sitting of the Court of Revision for the Municipality of Denbigh Abinger and Ashby, for the year 1906, will be held at the Vennachar School House, on SATURDAY, JUNE 2nd, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

All persons having complaints entered with the Clerk are required to attend said court.

PAUL STEIN, Township Clerk.

Denbigh, May 9th, 1906.

NOTICE OF MEETING.

The County Council

of Lennox and Addington will meet at the Council Chambers, in the Court House, Napanee, on

Tuesday, 5th June, 1906, at 2 o'clock p.m.

All accounts must be in the hands of the undersigned, not later than Tuesday, 5th June, 1906, in order that they may be considered.

W. G. WILSON, County Clerk.

Dated May 17th, 1906.

Albert College Belleville, ONT.

Business School founded 1877. Practical and thorough. Five complete courses. Many graduates occupying important places as book-keepers and shorthand reporters.

\$37.00 pays board, room and tuition, electric light, use of gymnasium and baths, all but books laundry, etc., for 10 weeks longer time at same rate. Special reduction to ministers, or to two or more entering at same time from same place. A specialist in book-keeping, who is also an expert penman, and a specialist in shorthand in constant attendance. The teachers in the literary department also excel in the work. The high character of the College is a guarantee of thoroughness. Now Commercial Hall one of the finest in Ontario.

Catalogue with specimen of penmanship FREE.

PRINCIPAL DYER, D. D., Belleville On

"Canada's Greatest Nurseries"

WANT

A LOCAL SALESMAN FOR NAPANEE.

To sell High Class Nursery Stock in Fruits and Ornamentals. Largest List of New Specialties ever offered. START NOW AT THE BEST SELLING SEASON. Big inducements, Liberal Pay, Handsome Free Outfit, Territory Reserved.

WRITE FOR TERMS and Catalogue and send 25c for our ALUMINUM POCKET MICROSCOPE (magnifies 41 times) and 50c for our HANDY SAW just the thing for trimming trees (cuts iron as well as wood).

STONE & WELLINGTON, Fonthill Nurs. rise, Over 600 acres,

TORONTO, ONT.

Hammocks a fine assortment. MADOLE & WILSON.

EARLY FIRE IMPLEMENTS.

Appliances Used in This Country in the Seventeenth Century.

Undoubtedly the first fire company organized in this country was formed in New York in 1658. It was called the Prowlers and was composed of eight men, with 250 buckets, hooks and small ladders. Where the buckets were obtained and whether or not they were in addition to those owned by the town the records fail to state. In 1679 Salem purchased two or three dozen cedar buckets, besides hooks and other implements; also the selectmen and two others were authorized to take command at fires and to blow up and pull down buildings when such action was necessary. This practice appears to have been much more common before the use of engines than afterward. Boston on Sept. 9, 1679, ordered that every quarter of the town should be provided with twenty swobes, two scoops and six axes. The swobes, or swabs, as they are now called, were long handled mops that could be used to put out roof fires. The general use of swabs has long since disappeared, but when a slight blaze is beyond the reach of a pail of water and more improved apparatus is not at hand a long handled mop is today the most efficient article to be used. In Japan these swabs may be seen on many roof tops.

In 1690 New York ordered that five ladders and also hooks be made. In Philadelphia no mention is made of public precaution against fire until 1696, when a law was passed forbidding the firing of chimneys or allowing the same to become foul. Each house was to have a swab, bucket or pail. Another act was passed in 1700 ordering every household to have two leather buckets. In the following year six or eight hooks for the purpose of tearing down houses were ordered to be made.

BINDING THE FEET.

This Queer Chinese Custom Is a Comparatively Modern One.

China's custom of binding the feet of its women is not as ancient as has been supposed. A correspondent of one of the native Chinese papers quotes from the letters of Yuan Mei, who lived in the eighteenth century. In one of his letters Yuan Mei wrote to a friend: "You ask me to get you a handsome wife and ardently desire, as your first requisite, that she shall have small feet. Surely you cannot be one who admires true beauty. An admirer of true beauty has his own individual tastes, disdaining to follow the dictates of others. Our ancient literature, in both prose and poetry, has many allusions in praise of beautiful women, but in no instance touches upon small feet.

"A work treating of the customs of the Sung dynasty by Shen Yo says a man's well made shoes are said to be square, and a woman's round, at the toe. In the T'ang dynasty, the first allusion to the feet of Yang Kwei Fei, the court beauty, was about her silk stockings. In one of Han Tung Lang's poems, referring to a woman's feet, he says, 'Her six inch feet so bright and sleek.' These allusions clearly point to unbound feet."

Yuan Mei's letter concludes by saying that the taste of those who ignore the beauty of face and form is depraved. He laments that sensible men should be so led away by a foolish fashion.

ANATOMY OF AN OYSTER.

The Bivalve's Organs and Where They Are Located.

Every oyster has a mouth, a heart, a liver, a stomach and other necessary internal organs, including a set of cunningly devised intestines. The mouth is at the small end of the oyster's body, near the hinge of the shell. It is oval in shape, and, though not readily discovered by an unpracticed eye, it may be easily located by gently pushing a blunt bodkin or similar instrument along the folds of the surface of the body at the place mentioned. Connected with the mouth is the canal which the oyster uses in conveying food to the stomach, from whence it passes into the curious little set of netted and twisted intestines referred to in the opening.

To discover the heart of an oyster the fold of flesh which oystermen call the "mantle" must be removed. This is fatal to the oyster, of course, but in the interest of science and for the benefit of the "curious" it is occasionally done. When the mantle has been removed the heart, shaped like a crescent or horned moon, is laid to the view. The oyster's heart is made up of two parts, just like that of a human being, one of which receives the blood from the gills and the other drives it out through the arteries. The liver is found in the immediate vicinity of the heart and stomach and is a queer shaped little organ, which is supposed to perform all the functions of a blood filter.

JAVA'S ISLAND OF FIRE.

It Is Really a Lake of Boiling, Bubbling Mud and Slime.

The greatest natural wonder in Java, if not in the entire world, is the justly celebrated "Gheko Kamdka Gumko," or "Home of the Hot Devils," known to the world as the Island of Fire. This geological singularity is really a lake of boiling mud situated at about the center of the plains of Grobogana and is called an island because the great emerald sea of vegetation which surrounds it gives it that appearance. The "island" is about two miles in circumference, and is situated at a distance of almost exactly fifty miles from Solo. Near the center of this geological freak immense columns of soft, hot mud may be seen continually rising and falling like great timbers thrust through the boiling substratum by giant hands and the again quickly withdrawn. Besides the phenomenon of the boiling mud and columns there are scores of gigantic bubbles of hot slime that fill up like huge balloons and keep up a series of constant explosions, the intensity of the detonations varying with the size of the bubble. In time past, so the Javanese authorities say, there was a tall spirelike column of baked mud on the west edge of the lake which constantly belched a pure stream of cold water, but this has long been obliterated, and everything is now a seething mass of bubbling mud and slime.

CRUEL PUNISHMENTS.

The Old Time Use of Torture in Legal Processes.

The constitution of the United States and the constitutions of the various states in prohibiting cruel and unusual punishments were not fighting an absurdity. The use of torture in legal processes was not, when these instruments were framed, so remote as it is now.

When Sir Thomas Dole came as high marshal to Virginia he crushed a conspiracy by killing the ringleaders by torture. One had a bodkin thrust through his tongue and was chained to a tree until he died. Others were broken on the wheel. It is quaintly stated that Sir Thomas was "a man of good conscience and knowledge in divinity." Dole's date was 1611.

The next notable instance of the use of torture was in 1692, in the Salem witchcraft excitement, when Giles Cory was pressed to death—the "peine dure et forte," the most horrible of deaths.

Executions were in public throughout the east until comparatively recent times. When Quelch, the pirate, and six others were hanged in Boston, Sewall wrote in his diary, "When the scaffold was let to sink there was such a screech of the women that my wife heard it, sitting in our entry next to the orchard," though the gallows was a mile away and the wind unfavorable.

The use of torture to wring the truth from witnesses is said to have been recognized as legal in Austria until well within the century.

Naturally.

Knicker—There goes a man who would rather fight than eat. Bocker—Soldier? Knicker—No; dyspeptic.—Watson's Magazine.

READ AND YOU WILL LEARN

That the leading medical writers and teachers of all the several schools of practice endorse and recommend, in the strongest terms possible, each and every ingredient entering into the composition of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery for the cure of weak stomach, dyspepsia, catarrh of stomach, "liver complaint," torpid liver, or biliousness, chronic bowel affections, and all catarrhal diseases of whatever region, name or nature. It is also a specific remedy for all such chronic or long standing cases of catarrhal affections and their results, as bronchial, throat and lung diseases (except consumption) accompanied with severe coughs. It is not so good for acute colds and coughs, but for lingering, or chronic cases it is especially efficacious in producing perfect cures. It contains Black Cherrybark, Golden Seal root, Bloodroot, Stone root, Mandrake root and Queen's root—all of which are highly praised as remedies for all the above mentioned affections by such eminent medical writers and teachers as Prof. Bartholow, of Jefferson Med. College; Prof. Hare, of the Univ. of Pa.; Prof. Finley Ellingwood, M. D., of Bennett Med. College, Chicago; Prof. John King, M. D., late of Cincinnati; Prof. John M. Scudder, M. D., late of Cincinnati; Prof. Edwin M. Hale, M. D., of Hahnemann Med. College, Chicago, and scores of others equally eminent in their several schools of practice.

The "Golden Medical Discovery" is the only medicine put up for sale through druggists for like purposes, that has any such professional endorsement—worth more than any number of ordinary testimonials. Open publicity of its formula on the bottle wrapper is the best possible guaranty of its merits. A glance at this published formula will show that "Golden Medical Discovery" contains no poisonous or harmful agents and no alcohol—chemically pure, triple-refined glycerine being used instead. Glycerine is entirely unobjectionable and besides is a most useful ingredient in the cure of all stomach as well as bronchial, throat and lung affections. There is the highest medical authority for its use in all such cases. The "Discovery" is a concentrated glyceric extract of native medicinal roots and is safe and reliable.

A booklet of extracts from eminent medical authorities, endorsing its ingredients mailed free on request. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

CONTINUE

Those who are gaining flesh and strength by regular treatment with

Scott's Emulsion

should continue the treatment in hot weather; smaller dose and a little cool milk with it will do away with any objection which is attached to fatty products during the heated season.

Send for free sample. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto, Soc. and \$1.00; all druggists.

OCEAN ROPES.

A Marine Plant That Grows a Stem Three Hundred Feet Long.

The largest marine plant and probably one of the highest plants known on this globe is a gigantic seaweed, the *nerocystis*, the stem of which has been found to grow as much as 300 feet long. It was first discovered not far from the Alaskan coast, but has since been found floating in various parts of the Pacific ocean along the American and Asiatic shores. This seaweed grows in a very curious manner. Large quantities of it are found at a little distance from shore and at depths not exceeding 300 feet. On loamy bottoms large thickets of this plant take root, and a stem of the thickness of ordinary cord grows upward. At its top there is a pear shaped balloon, which grows with the stem, and when it reaches the surface of the water it often measures six feet and more in length, with a diameter of four feet six inches. This balloon has, of course, an upward tendency and keeps the stem growing until it floats on the surface of the water. From the top of this balloon a large tuft of strong, thick, spadellike leaves grow out, which originally are not more than two feet long and which grow and split until from the balloon a rosellike growth of from fifty to sixty-five feet in diameter covers the water. This gigantic weed grows in such quantities that near the shore large meadowlike islands are formed, which impede navigation. The natives of the Aleutian islands make manifold usage of this plant. From their strong dried stems they make ropes 250 feet and more long, while balloons of this weed furnish them with large vessels after they are dried, the smaller ones being used in their boats to bail out water. The long leaves, after being dried, are cut into narrow strips and used for wickerwork, the making of baskets and similar furniture.

LAPP WOLF HUNTERS.

Swift Runners on Snowshoes Make Short Work of the Brutes.

The Swedish Lapps live entirely with, by and upon their reindeer. A Lapp who owns a thousand deer is a very rich man; but, as taxes are assessed upon the number of deer, he is inclined to underestimate his herd. The most dangerous enemy to the herd is the wolf, who, if so disposed, can kill thirty deer in a night. A band of wolves can make a rich Lapp poor. When the snow is deep and soft and it is announced that wolf tracks have been seen in the neighborhood of the deer the swiftest runners on snowshoes prepare for an exciting chase. The wolf may have a start of a mile or two, but the track it leaves in the deep, soft snow is so prominent that the hunters can follow it at their best speed.

The wolf, though he may run fast, has but slight chance of escaping the short men who on snowshoes rush through the wood, dart down steep hills and jump from ledges several yards in height. Each hunter does his best to outrun the others, for the wolf belongs to the Lapp who strikes the first blow. As soon as the leading hunter is close enough to the wolf he gives it a heavy blow across the loins with his strong spiked snowshoe staff. If there are other wolves to be pursued, he kills it outright; if not, he disables it and waits till all the hunters arrive before giving the death stroke.

On Tipping the Hat.

New Yorkers still cling to the an-

THE CUPEY TREE.

One of the Most Curious Growths of the West Indies.

The cupey, or, as it is sarcastically called in the English possessions, "the attorney," is one of the most curious, as it is one of the most picturesque, denizens of the virgin forests of the West Indian islands. It belongs to the parasitical family of trees or plants; but, terrible to relate, it invariably, with the basest ingratitude, destroys all life in the unfortunate tree that cherishes it in its early growth. The seeds are borne on the wings of the wind and deposited on the branches of other trees, when they burst into roots, which are dropped toward the ground all around the "nurse" tree. In time these roots reach the ground and strike into the soil.

From this moment the roots grow stronger and stronger until they resemble a lot of rope ladders thrown over the tree. Next the parasite sends down a great cord, which twines around the trunk of the supporting tree, at first as though in loving embrace, but it grows tighter and tighter, eventually strangling its benefactor out of existence. The nurse tree thus killed rots to decay, and from the immense fibrous roots of the destroyer now springs a great trunk, which rises high into the air. When a cupey is full grown it presents a magnificent spectacle, for the cordlike root rises often to fifty or sixty feet and supports in midair the vast tree itself.

MARIE ANTOINETTE.

Two Dramatic and Contrasting Episodes In Her Life.

Thistleton-Dyer, in his "Royalty In All Ages," describes two dramatic and tragically contrasted episodes in the life of Marie Antoinette, the lovely and ill fated queen of France. Once, in the days of her greatest popularity, when she went to the opera of "Iphigenia," when Achilles came to the line "Let us sing and celebrate the queen," he turned toward the radiant young sovereign and sang two additional impromptu lines of charming compliment. This graceful and unexpected homage so delighted the audience that "all was shouting and clapping of hands, and—what never happened at the opera before—the chorus was encored, and there were cries of 'Long live the queen!' at which expression of feeling her majesty was so affected that she shed tears."

On the next occasion, when Marie Antoinette's sun of popular favor had set and she was nearing the tragic close of her life, one of the actresses in "Unforeseen Events" bowed to her as she sang the words "Ah, how I love my mistress!" In a moment all was in uproar, and the theater was full of hoarse, angry cries of "No mistress! No master! Liberty!" and "No master! No queen!" and it was some minutes before the tumult quieted down and it was possible to proceed with the play.

SOUPS AND BROTHS.

They Are Stimulating, but Have Little Nutritive Value.

Soups and broths made of the meat pieces alone and without the addition of meat substance, eggs, vegetables or cereals have little nutritive value, although they do possess stimulating properties.

A dog would starve to death in ten days if fed upon beef broth pure and simple.

Soup interferes with digestion whenever a full meal is eaten. I consider it as being entirely superfluous and advise its discontinuance in a substantial

Red Rose Tea costs no more than other teas

EVERYONE agrees that the best in anything is always the most economical even if it costs more.

But when you can get the best in tea at the same price you pay for inferior teas,

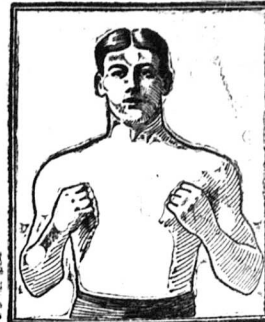
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RESTORED TO MANHOOD

The New Method Treatment of Drs. K. & K. has restored thousands of weak, diseased men to robust manhood. No matter how many doctors have failed to cure you, give our treatment a fair trial and you will never regret it. We guarantee all cases we accept for treatment. Not a dollar need be paid unless cured for you can pay after you are cured. Drs. K. & K. established 25 years.

We treat Varicocele, Nervous Debility, Stricture, Blood Diseases, Kidney Bladder and Urinary Diseases. If unable to call, write for Question Blank for Home Treatment. Consultation Free.

NOT A DOLLAR NEED BE PAID UNLESS CURED.

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NOBODY NEED HAVE INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM!

THAT'S FACT THAT MEDICAL SCIENCE CAN PROVE TO YOU EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR—CARELESSNESS COURTS IT—PRECAUTION PREVENTS—IT'S NOT A CONTAGION THAT STEALS IN UNAWARES!

South American Rheumatic Cure

is the fortress behind which you may be perfectly secure; and why take chances if, through exposure to heat and wet, you feel those unwelcome chills, then the fever, then the sweating, then the pains in the joints. Do not put off securing the greatest of rheumatic and neuralgia cures. Experience shows that the duration of inflammatory rheumatism, under ordinary treatment, will cover a period of six to eight weeks; and what a wracking it gives to the sufferer, and it seems almost incredible that the great South American Rheumatic Cure has, in thousands of instances, controlled and conquered most stubborn and next to baffling cases in from one to three days.

Lumbago is one of rheumatism's full brothers. It comes and prostrates at times with the suddenness of a thunderclap, and yet, as in the most acute inflammatory cases, the great South American Rheumatic Cure comes as a ministering angel, holds out its healing hand, and bids the

stroke.

On Tipping the Hat.

New Yorkers still cling to the ancient custom of tipping their hats when greeting a male friend or acquaintance. It is a common sight to see a staid, prosperous looking business man as he passes an acquaintance tipping his hat, although the other is alone and unaccompanied by a woman. It is the same after a party has been together somewhere, at dinner, probably, or at the theater. You will notice that as one separates himself from the others he will say good night or au revoir and then tip his hat. Also when one man is introduced to another it is dollars to a subway ticket that he will lift his chapeau. Wonder why it is. They don't do it in Pittsburg.

Crusty.

The new stenographer's yellow hair glittered in the flood of sunlight that poured through the window of the office.

But old Duke, the bookkeeper, had no eyes for the girl's beauty. He lighted a cigar and set to work.

"Mr. Duke," said the stenographer.

"Huh?" the old man grunted.

"Look here," she said imperiously, "I am sorry, but smoking always makes me sick."

"Then," said Duke, without looking up, "don't ever smoke."

An Irish Compliment.

An Irish gentleman said to an English officer, "Do you know Mr. X. of —?" The officer disclaimed having that pleasure. "Ah, he is a very nice fellow and a good friend of mine. But he has been dead these six years. An', shure, you're very like him!" The officer said he had been compared to a good many things in the course of his lifetime, but never before to a six-year-old corpse.—London Spectator.

Latter Day Breeziness.

"How often do your housemaids dust?"

"Do you mean how often do they fan the furniture," asked slangy Mrs. Nuwedd, "or how often do they skip out?"

If poverty is the mother of crimes want of sense is the father of them.—Ruyera.

A Serious Threat.

Stutts (who stammers)—Miss D-D-Dimple—D-D—Dollie! I lul-lul-lul—I lul-lul-love you! Wu-wu-will you b-b-wu-wu will you b-be mum-mum-mum-wu-wu will you b-be mum-mum-my wu-wu-wu—mum-mum-my wife? Dollie Dimple (cooly)—Oh, Mr. Stutts! I—I hardly know how to answer you! Stutts (desperately)—Ac-ac-ac-sus-sus—accept my pup-pup-proposal or I'll sus-sus—or I'll sus-sus-say it all over a-gug-gug-again!

Easily Remedied.

Bank Clerk—This check, madam, isn't filled in. Madam—Isn't what? Bank Clerk—It has your husband's name signed to it, but does not state how much money you want. Madam—Oh, is that all? Well, I'll take all there is.

Good Luck.

Mrs. McCall—Is Mrs. Gassaway at home? The Servant—Faith, she is not, ma'am, be great luck, but ye'd best I've yer card an' skeddaddle away, fur she's like to be in anny minute now.—Philadelphia Ledger.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Plummer* The Kind You Have Always Bought

Soup interferences with digestion whenever a full meal is eaten. I consider it as being entirely superfluous and advise its discontinuance in a substantial dinner menu.

Soup, being practically all water, plays an important part in conjunction with the large quantities of other liquids injected during mealtime in delaying and interfering with digestion and laying a foundation for stomach trouble. Through it and the other liquids used the stomach is not only overfilled and unnecessarily burdened, but the gastric secretions are so weakened by dilution that they can act but slowly upon the food mass. Here again we have the food remaining in the stomach for too long a period, and there is likely to be produced all of the symptoms and signs of an intoxication due to the absorption into the system of the products of decomposed foods.

Soup eaten by itself or with a light meal, as a rule, does not act harmfully. —What to Eat.

Card Etiquette.

"Hand in a lot of cards," said the elder woman.

"Why?" was the hurried inquiry.

"Well, if you don't hand in enough," she said, as her companion dived deep into her case, "they will say you don't know what is right. If you give too many, however, they will think that you know better than they do and that there is some new style they have heard nothing about. Hand him a lot."

At the Hotel.

Mr. Verdant—Let's try this here demitassy at the end of the programme. Say, waiter, bring us some demitassy. Mrs. Verdant—Now, par, you promised me you wouldn't take nothin' stronger'n tea or coffee.

Unappreciated Liberality.

"You are going to be tried before a very liberal judge," said a lawyer to his client.

"I am glad of that."

"You needn't be. If you are found guilty he'll give you all the penalty the law allows."

His Specialty.

Bacon—When he was out camping did your brother kill much? Egbert—He nearly killed everybody in the camp. He was the cook.

HOMESEEEKERS' EXCURSIONS



TO THE NORTH WEST

RETURN FARES:			
Winnipeg	\$32.00	Strassburg	\$36.25
Souris	33.50	Saskatoon	37.25
Brandon	33.55	Prince Albert	38.00
Moosomin	34.20	No. Battleford	39.00
Arcola	34.50	Macleod	40.00
Estevan	36.00	Calgary	40.50
Yorkton	36.00	Red Deer	41.50
Regina	35.75	Stettler	42.50
Moose Jaw	36.00	Edmonton	

GOING:

June 5th, good to return until	August 6th.
June 19th, " " "	August 20th.
July 3rd, " " "	Sept. 3rd.
July 17th, " " "	Sept. 17th.

For rates to other points and complete information apply to nearest Canadian Pacific Agent, or write to C. B. FOSTER, District Passenger Agent, 71 Yonge St., Toronto.

Language is one of the most important elements in the human mind, and at times with the suddenness of a thunderclap, and yet, as in the most acute inflammatory cases, the great South American Rheumatic Cure comes as a ministering angel, holds out its healing hand, and bids the bent and bedridden take on the suppleness of youth. Lots of testimony for the asking.

Healthy kidneys are kept so by South American Kidney Cure, and unhealthy kidneys are cured by the same great remedy

Sold by F. L. Hooper.

Removed the Growth.

DOUGLAS & CO., NAPANEE, ONT.

DEAR SIRS,—During year 1890-91 I was troubled with a large lump growing on the right side of my neck near the ear. Had consulted several physicians and used everything I could hear of, all to no use. Was told to use

Douglas' Egyptian Liniment.

I did, and before I had used half a twenty-five cent bottle was permanently cured. Since then I have used it for everything where outward application is required; am yet to learn of anything in reason that I cannot cure with it. No man has any idea of its value until he has used it; would not be without it under any circumstance

Respectfully yours,

NATHANIEL W. REID.

Enterprise P. O.

S. BOND & CO., ODESSA.

TO THE PUBLIC—

Our Spring Goods have now arrived and we are able to show exceptional values and patterns in Crum's Prints, Sateen Prints, Dress Ducks, Organdies, Priestley's Lustres and Silks.

We have a full supply of Groceries, Flour, and Feed, Patent Medicines, Boots and Shoes, and Hardware, in fact everything kept by a general store.

We are able to compete with any general store in the provinces

We pay Highest Price for all Farm Produce.

S. BOND & CO., ODESSA.

The "If" Is Rather Important.

Here's something that may save your life when a bull gets after you: When a bull charges, just before the final lurch he shuts his eyes, and if you have the presence of mind to stand stock still until he is about two or three feet from you all you have to do is to step aside, and he misses you. Any child with sufficient presence of mind to do this can let a bull charge all day with perfect safety. This is not a new thing, as it is one of the secrets of the bullfighter in the countries where the sport is practiced. The bullfighters say that a cow does not do this, and they would never try any such tricks with a mad cow.

A Judge's Advice.

Recently a retired English judge was asked what was the most prominent conviction that remained with him after his long judicial experience, and he is said to have replied, "That every means should be tried for the settlement of a dispute before it be taken to the law courts."

Her Dilemma.

Young Matron—Why so pensive, dear? Angelina—I'm desperate! Will adores me in pale pink, while Max says I'm an angel in blue. I can't have but one gown, so you see my whole future depends on the color I select. It is sending me crazy—London Tit-Bits.

Best Kidney Remedy Known To Science

For pain in the back—scanty urine—highly colored urine—irritated bladder—irregular bowels—bad stomach—there is nothing that will bring such quick relief and so certain a cure as **FRUIT-A-TIVES**.

These marvelous tablets are nature's natural remedy for irritated or weakened kidneys. They act directly on the kidneys—soothe the irritated membranes—clean, heal and strengthen the organs—and help them to new vigor with their work.

Often kidney trouble is not due to any organic defect in the kidneys. If the bowels are constipated—if the skin does not throw off the tissue waste of the body—then these impurities are carried to the kidneys. In a vain endeavor to rid the system of impurities, the kidneys are overworked—the blood vessels are dilated—the nerves inflamed. That causes a host of kidney troubles.

Fruit-a-tives

OR "FRUIT LIVER TABLETS"

not only heal and strengthen the kidneys but they also increase the action of the skin, and act directly on the liver, thus curing the constipation.

FRUIT-A-TIVES are the natural and logical cure for all kidney troubles. They are made of fruit and tonics—are pleasant to take—and a guaranteed cure when faithfully used. 50c. a box or 5 boxes for \$2.50. Sent on receipt of price if your druggist does not handle them.

FRUIT-A-TIVES LIMITED - OTTAWA.

ODD WATER WHEELS.

Some Float on Streams—Huge Ones Make a River Lift Itself.

The people of Syria and Tiddis make their streams do things that Americans do not seem to have learned the secret of perambulating the water courses of this country to perform.

At Tiddis the natives have learned how to utilize the power of the current of the river Kur without building dams. What they have accomplished possibly might be done by an American farmer living on the banks of a rapidly moving stream and desiring a rapid, cheap power. The Caucasians build floats on the surface of the river. Into them are set water wheels. The whole affair is fastened to the bank in such a way that it will rise and fall with any change in the level of the surface of the river, so that the power is about constant all the time.

In Hama, the ancient "entering in of Hemath," the Syrians have accomplished a feat that makes one think of lifting oneself over a fence by tugging at one's bootstraps. They have harnessed the historic Orontes, or Nahr el Asi, as the Syrians call it, into the work of lifting itself many feet toward the zenith and trained it thus to water their fruitful gardens and orchards.

As for size, the water wheels which do this work are as to other water wheels that Niagara is to other waterfalls. As one stands by one of these great wooden frames revolving upon its wooden axle and looks up at its perimeter forty feet above one thinks it large and is astonished when he turns his gaze up stream to see that relatively it is not a great wheel, for in

the distance looms up one sixty feet in height. Even then he is not prepared for the spectacle of one ninety feet in diameter grunting around on its cumbersome axle just outside the town.

Life in Hama for some people is like the liking of others for olives, an acquired taste, because of these very water wheels. According as one feels about it, it is a musical city or one filled with nerve racking groans. Day and night without ceasing these massive, slow revolving structures utter speech. For those who have acquired a taste for their companionship the never ceasing tones are soothing, resembling the ocean roar or a slow fugue played on some cyclopean organ. The diapason tones are deeper and louder than the deepest organ stop. Now they are in unison, now repeating the theme, one after another, now for a brief moment in a sublime harmony never to be forgotten, according to one traveler, then once more together in a tremendous chorus. The sounds are described as a slow movement up the scale, followed with a heavy drop to the keynote as: Do mi sol, do do do; do sol la, do do do. This unceasing Sisyphus music, it is said, has been going on for a century at least.

BURNS DIED PENNILESS.

His First Obituary Notice Called For Help For His Family.

When Robert Burns died the following obituary appeared in the Edinburgh Advertiser of July 26, 1796: "On the 21st inst. died at Dumfries, after a lingering illness, the celebrated Robert Burns. His poetical compositions, distinguished equally by the force of native humor, by the warmth and the tenderness of passion and by the glowing touches of a descriptive pencil, will remain a lasting monument of the vigor and versatility of a mind guided only by the lights of nature and by the inspiration of genius.

"The public, to whose amusement he has so largely contributed, will learn with regret that his extraordinary endowments were accompanied with frailties which rendered them useless to himself and his family. The last months of his short life were spent in sickness and indigence, and his widow, with five infant children and in the hourly expectation of a sixth, is now left without any resource but what she may hope from the regard due to the memory of her husband.

"The public are respectfully informed that contributions for the wife and family of the late Robert Burns, who are left in circumstances of extreme distress, will be received at the houses of Sir William Forbes & Co., of Messrs. Mansfield, Ramsay & Co. and at the shops of the Edinburgh booksellers. It is proposed to publish some time hence a posthumous volume of the poetical remains of Robert Burns for the benefit of the author's family. His friends and acquaintances are requested to transmit such poems and letters as may happen to be in their possession to Alexander Cunningham, writer, George street, Edinburgh, or to John Syme, Esq., Ryedale, Dumfries. It is hoped that in the meantime none of his original productions will be communicated to the public through the channel of newspapers or magazines so as to injure the sale of the intended publication."

LAPLANDER STYLES.

They Haven't Changed Any in the Last Thousand Years.

There is one corner in the world where the fashions of the people have remained the same for the last thousand years. The Lapp lady is not concerned about the latest toque from Paris nor is she subject to that soul harrowing experience, the bargain counter crush. However, she may properly lay claim to having been the original bloomer girl, for the nether garment worn by her today is of the same design as that worn by her ancestors of a thousand years ago.

The summer garment of the Laplander is usually of coarse woolen goods and has something the cut of a shirt with a high collar. Among the sea Lapps it is for the most part undyed. Among the other Lapps usually blue, sometimes green or brown and even black smock frocks have been seen.

Round the waistbands, along the seam in the back and on the edges this smock is ornamented with strips of red and yellow cloth. Under this garment is a similar one, either plain or figured, worn next to the body, for the Lapp never wears linen underclothing.

The trousers are of white woolen goods, rather narrow and reaching to the ankles, where they are tied inside the shoes with long slender shoestrings. Over these drawers are usually worn leggings of thin, tanned skins, reaching from the ankles to the knees.

Stockings the Lapp never wears. He fills the upper curving tip of his shoes with a sort of grass, which is gathered in summer and beaten to make it soft and pliable. The winter costume only differs from that worn in summer in that every piece is made of reindeer skin with the hair on.

The dress of the women differs very slightly from that worn by the men. The smock is somewhat longer and is made without the big standing collar. Instead of which a kerchief or cap is worn about the neck. To the woven and often silver ornamented girdle hang a knife, scissors, key, needle and thread. The head covering is not only different in the two sexes, but also differs according to the locality.

CURIOUS FISH.

They Keep Their Eggs In Natural Pockets In Their Mouths.

In the sea of Galilee, or Lake Tiberias, as it is also called, there is a strange fish named the Chronis simonis, which is more careful of its young than fish generally are. The male takes the eggs in his mouth and keeps them in his natural side pockets, where they are regularly hatched and remain until able to shift for themselves. By this ingenious arrangement the brood is comparatively guarded against its natural enemies. It is easily fed, too, but it is a puzzle how the little ones escape being eaten alive. A while ago, says a traveler writing to a religious contemporary, I found in my net a number of these fish without eyes.

Others of the species, when I lifted them up, dropped a number of little fishes out of their mouths, which swam away hastily. The natives explained the phenomenon. The blind chronis is the victim of sea hawks. When these birds have eaten their fill they begin to look out for tidbits. After catching a fish they hit its forehead with their sharp beak, knocking out the middle part, in which their eyes are set. The bony structure is dropped into the water, but the eyes are eaten by the birds with great relish. Strangely enough the fish generally

THE SLIME ON FISHES.

Common to All Species and Essential to Their Existence.

A fish just taken from the water, if handled, is found to be slippery and coated with slime. All fishes, the meanest and the noblest, killifish and shark, shad, salmon and trout, wear this slime. They could not exist without it.

The slime is secreted usually in a continuous series of ducts, with numerous openings arranged in a line extending along the side of the fish. Some fishes have one line on a side, some have five or six. The lines may be plainly visible, and in some cases appear to be a marking on the fish. More often they are not observable at all. Some fishes store this secretion in pores distributed over the whole surface of the body, the larger number, however, in pores in lateral lines. There are also pores for the secretion of mucus, or slime, in the fish's head.

The slime is exuded through the divisions between the scales to the outer part of the body, over which it spreads, forming a sort of outer skin or covering, transparent and having elasticity and tenacity and often considerable body. It would not be remarkable for a fair sized fish, say a fish of two pounds weight, to have a coating of slime a thirty-second of an inch in thickness. Fishes vary greatly in the amount of slime which they secrete. The eel will suggest itself as one that is very slimy.

The fish's slimy coating reduces its friction when in motion and helps to increase its speed. It aids in protecting the scales from injury, being of sufficient substance to serve in some measure as a cushion. The slimy covering makes the fish hard to hold and so enables it the more readily to escape from its enemies. It is sometimes repugnant to other fishes, which are repelled by its odor. It is the slime from the fishes handled that makes the angler "smell fishy," as the expression goes.

A most important function of the fish's slimy coating is to protect it from the attacks of fungus, a form of plant life found in all waters, salt and fresh, including the purest. The slime covers the entire exterior surface of the fish, including the fins. Fungus does not attach to the slime, but if the fish were to be injured so that there was upon it some spot uncovered by the slime upon that spot some minute fragment of fungus, so small as to be scarcely more than visible, would be likely to lodge. Once lodged the fungus is reproduced very fast.

Fish sometimes recover from attacks of fungus, but much more often they do not. The fungus displaces the skin, inflammation is set up, and the place attacked becomes practically a sore. With its continued growth the fungus may cover the side of the fish and extend over the gills and finally kill it.

Cats Like Perfumes.

A cat characteristic little recognized even by lovers of the sinuous pets is intense love of perfume. The keenness of scent so useful to pussyskins in her hunting avocation makes her quick to detect and recognize the fragrance of natural flowers and toilet preparations, and, unlike the dog, which will detect in a moment the scent affected by master or mistress without evincing any pleasure save that of associated ideas, the cat really enjoys the sweet itself. Sensitiveness to sweet odors varies in individual felines, and some animals show a decided preference for violet fragrance over that of rose powder, for

The Best Hair Tonic

Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Re-nower. It tones up, invigorates, strengthens the hair-bulbs. The hair grows faster, thicker; stops falling out; does not split at the ends. Tested and tried for half a century. For the whiskers and moustache we make BUCKINGHAM'S DYE. It colors a rich brown or a soft black. R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N.H.

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BABY



Destroy Worms, & Stimulate the Food, Regulate the Bowels, Sweeten the Stomach, Give Comfort and Refreshing Sleep, Relieve Teething Troubles, Alleviate Windiness, Cure Indigestion, Flatulency, Constipation, Colic, etc. **STOPS WALKING IN THE SLEEP, AND FRIGHTENED AWAKENING. CURES FITS.** Do not contain Morphine, Opium, or other narcotics. **WHAT WE WILL DO** Any person sending their address will have a sample sent free. We want to give you the proper medicine for children. Have the genuine.

CAUTION Do not allow druggists to substitute these Tablets. If you cannot get Hennequin's send direct to us. Your only guarantee of the genuine Hennequin's is "you will find the letter "H" stamped on every Tablet!"

PRICE 25c. OR 5 PACKAGES FOR \$1.00. Pre paid to any address. If after using one package you wish your dollar return us the remainder. We cannot be responsible for moneys unless sent P. O. Order, Registered Letter, or Stamps.

DOUGLAS & CO., Napanea, Ont., Canada.

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE.

Napanea and Deseronto.				Deseronto and Napanea to Tamworth and Bannockburn.							
Stations.		Miles	No.1, No.2, No.3, No.4	No.5, No.6	Stations.		Miles	No.1, No.2, No.3, No.4	No.5, No.6		
			A.M.	P.M.	P.M.			A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	
Live	Napanea	7:00	1:15	1:40	Live	Deseronto	7:00	12:35	.....	.....
	Deseronto	7:15	1:30	1:50		Napanea	7:20	1:15	.....	.....
	Tamworth	7:30	1:45	2:00		Arr Napanea	9	7:00	1:25	12:10	4:25
	Bannockburn	7:45	2:00	2:25		Strathcona	15	8:15	1:40	12:25	4:40
	Napanea	8:00	2:15	2:40		Newburgh	17	8:15	1:50	12:35	4:50
Arr	Deseronto	8:20	2:35	2:55		Thomson's Mills	18	9	2:00	12:45	5:00
Live	Tamworth	8:30	2:45	3:05		Ganden East	19	8:45	2:15	12:55	5:10
	Bannockburn	8:45	3:00	3:20		Arr Yarker	23	8:45	2:15	1:00	5:15
	Napanea	9:00	3:15	3:40		Live Yarker	23	9:00	2:17	1:00	5:25
	Deseronto	9:15	3:30	3:55		Galbraith	25	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Tamworth	9:30	3:45	4:10		Moscow	27	9:20	2:33	1:15	.....
	Bannockburn	9:45	4:00	4:30		Mudlake Bridge	30	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Napanea	10:00	4:15	4:45		Rutcliffe	34	35	2:50	1:30	.....
	Deseronto	10:15	4:30	4:55		Wilson	44	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Tamworth	10:30	4:45	5:02	4:47	Tamworth	38	10:00	3:10	1:48	.....
	Bannockburn	10:45	5:00	5:17	4:57	Brinsville	41	10:10	3:25	.....	.....
	Napanea	11:00	5:15	5:40	5:10	Marlbank	45	10:25	3:40	.....	.....
	Deseronto	11:15	5:30	5:55	5:25	Larkins	51	10:45	4:05	.....	.....
	Tamworth	11:30	5:45	6:10	5:35	Stoco	54	11:10	4:15	.....	.....
	Bannockburn	11:45	6:00	6:25	5:45	Arr Tweed	58	11:15	4:35	.....	.....
	Napanea	12:00	6:15	6:40	6:00	Live Tweed	58	11:30	4:30	.....	.....
	Deseronto	12:15	6:30	6:55	6:10	Bridgewater	64	11:50	5:10	.....	.....
	Tamworth	12:30	6:45	7:10	6:25	Queensboro	70	12:05	5:20	.....	.....
	Bannockburn	12:45	7:00	7:25	6:40	Allans	73	12	5:45	.....	.....
	Napanea	1:00	7:15	7:40	6:55	Arr Bannockburn	78	12:40	6:40	.....	.....

INDIAN PROVERBS.

The coward shoots with shut eyes.
Small things talk loud to the Indian's eye.
The paleface's arm is longer than his word.
When a fox walks lame old rabbit jumps.
A squaw's tongue runs faster than the wind's legs.
There is nothing so eloquent as a rattlesnake's tail.
The Indian scalps his enemy; the paleface skins his friends.
Before the paleface came there was no poison in the Indian's corn.
There will be hungry palefaces so long as there is any Indian land to swallow.
When a man prays one day and steals six the Great Spirit thunders and the evil one laughs.
There are three things it takes a strong man to hold—a young warrior, a wild horse and a handsome squaw.

The Prime of Life.

The larger part of the great fortunes of this country have been accumulated after their amassers have passed forty. In fact, the first forty years of a man's life are the preparatory years, the years of training and discipline. A large part of this time he is laying the foundation—just getting ready to rear the superstructure. Many of us stumble around many years before we get into the right place, and then for additional years we make many mistakes. Most men do not get wise until they have passed forty. They may get knowledge before this, but not much wisdom. Wisdom is a ripening process. It takes time. Every man makes his own dead line. Some reach it at thirty-five, some at forty, some at fifty; some do not reach it at eighty; some never reach it because they never cease to grow.

The Change of a Word.

A remarkable instance of verbal degradation is the word "slave." Its original, the Russian "slava," meant glorious, being etymologically akin to the English word "glory," and was proudly taken as their name by the Slavonic people. But when the Germans reduced hosts of the Slavs to servitude their name, from malice or accident, as Gibbon says, became synonymous with "servile." It retains no more suggestion of its racial origin now than does "ogre," which is really "Hungarian," from a confusion of the Magyars with the Huns, and of both with the terrible Tartars.

A Good Reason.

Two Irishmen were digging a sewer. One of them was a big, strong man about six feet four inches in height, and the other one was a little, puny man about four feet six inches. The foreman came along to see how the work was progressing and noticed that one of them was doing more work than the other. "Look here," he cried, "how is it that little Dennis Dugan, who is only half your size, is doing nearly twice as much work as you, Patrick?" Glancing down to his partner, Pat replied: "And why shouldn't he? Ain't he nearer to it?"

Fixtures.

One day four-year-old Fred climbed upon a chair to reach something he wanted.
"You must not get on that chair with your feet, dear," said his mother.
Fred looked down at his feet, evidently puzzled. "Why, mamma," he said, "I can't take 'em off!"



When you plan your meals you never think of bread, yet you always have it, and if it is left off the table it is the first thing that is missed.
You can live without bread, but you can live without any other food with less hardship—think along these lines and the absolute necessity of bread comes home to you.
And because it is a necessity, its quality should be the best—quality in bread depends largely upon the flour.
Royal Household Flour has convinced the women of Canada that it is the best for pastry as well as for bread.
Try Ogilvie's Royal Household. Your grocer recommends it, because it gives such good results.

Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd.
Montreal.
"Ogilvie's Book for a Cook," contains 130 pages of excellent recipes, some never published before. Your grocer can tell you how to get it FREE.
164

DENBIGH.

Mr. E. T. Anderson, Assistant School Inspector, made one of his official visits to the Public Schools in this Section. A change of Teachers in our Village School is again anticipated at the close of the present half year. A meeting of the Ratepayers of our School Section, was held last Saturday in order to decide upon either building a new School House or repairing the present one. The meeting was very poorly attended and the Trustees have decided upon improving and repairing the present one. Confirmation Services will be held in the Lutheran Church on Sunday June 3rd prox.

CASTORIA.

Fears the
Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher
The Kind You Have Always Bought

GRETNIA

Dorland Young has built a new drive house this spring.
Mr. and Mrs. W. Joyce spent Sunday at J. Clark's, Macdonald.
Mrs. Chas. Lowry, Napanee, spent Sunday the guest of her father, N. Keech.
Quite a number pass through here now from South Fredericksburgh and Adolphustown on their way to Napanee, after crossing the new ferry at Hay Bay.
Mrs. Ella McCabe has gone to Watertown, N. Y., to spend a few days with her mother and brother there.
The stone crusher and road grader are busy working on the road here. It will make a great improvement to the roads, as they were sadly in need of it.

Wyandotte Dairyman's Cleaner and Cleanser. MADOLE & WILSON.

TAMWORTH.

Misses Rogers have opened up their dressmaking parlors over C. A. Jones' hardware store.
W. G. Wilson, barrister, Napanee, was in town last Tuesday.
Edward Davison, has had his house carpeted with brick.

Murder and Suicide
At Railton.

John Joyce Shoots his Father-in-law and Wife, then cuts his throat.

Sydenham May 29.—One of the most frightful tragedies in the history of the county of Frontenac occurred two miles beyond the village of Sydenham at 11 o'clock this morning. John Joyce aged thirty-three, an English emigrant, who has been in this country three years, fatally shot his wife in the breast, seriously shot his father-in-law in the shoulder, and then committed suicide within thirty feet of the scene of the tragedy by cutting his throat.

The tragedy discloses a horrible mode of life. Cornelius Wood, the wounded father, formerly lived near Wilmur, where he was tarred and feathered for a crime against his own daughter. He was tried in Kingston, before Judge Wilkinson, and sent to penitentiary for five years. Last fall Wood was released from prison settled in the old hut near Railton.

Joyce's wife is only about twenty years of age, and her reputation is not without blemish, Joyce knew this, but in spite of friendly advice married the girl on January 4th last. The couple got on well for a time till the girl's father and brothers and Eli Smith an associate of the family, began to coax her away from her husband to her former life.

On Thursday evening one of the sons Noah, came home by stage from Kingston and stopped at Joyce's small house on the farm of William McAuley to see his sister. Though she and Joyce had been seen in loving embrace that afternoon, a few hours later she was yearning to join her brother Noah. Next day Joyce came in from work to find that Eli Smith and Noah had been at his house and taken away his wife and her few goods.

It seems that Joyce went to the house of his father-in-law about 7 o'clock Saturday morning and meeting him in front of the door demanded his wife. The father refused to allow her to return. Goaded to desperation, Joyce went to an adjoining field where he had left a loaded rifle borrowed from a neighbor on some pretext, and coming back deliberately fired at his father-in-law, but the rifle missed fire. He reloaded, and shot Wood in the shoulder as he started to run away. The old man dropped to the ground, and Joyce started for the hut, twenty feet off. His young wife and her sister-in-law, Mrs. Angus Wood, had barricaded the doors. Joyce broke these very quickly and also the inner bedroom door, and although his wife pleaded with him not to shoot, he shot her with the last bullet he had and she dropped near the door.

Apparently Joyce had deliberately planned what he intended to do, for he made no attempt to harm Mrs. Angus Wood, who was inside. He then went out and wandered a little from the porch. In the meantime the other woman slipped out and ran to a neighbor's for help.

Joyce, it is thought, went inside again, and seeing his wife dying, returned to the open and cut his throat from ear to ear in a most horrible manner. His body lay all day where he fell, his gun within reach, and the

MONTREAL HOUSEWIFE
CAN NOW PERFORM
HER USUAL DUTIES—
THANKS TO PE-RU-NA.



Josephine Lupien, Hotel Dieu, Montreal, Can., writes:

"Four months ago I commenced to take your Peruna. I can tell you with entire truth that I do four times as much work this spring as I did before. I have done washing and house-cleaning without becoming much fatigued. I have received great benefit through your medicine and recommend it to every one."

"I have not had a cold or bronchitis this winter. The constipation has entirely disappeared, also the rheumatic pains."

One such case as that of Josephine Lupien ought to be all the evidence any one needs to be convinced of the priceless benefit of Peruna.

This lady was changed from an invalid into a busy housewife. She asserts that through Peruna she is able to do four times as much work as before, that she does not take colds any more, and that the rheumatic pains and constipation which had troubled her have disappeared.

Any medicine that brings about these changes needs no further recommend.

and surrounded with ice. Monday morning after 10 o'clock it could not be found when sought for burial. Some trafficker had taken advantage of a good chance.

Warm Weather Goods.

Gas, Gasoline Stoves, Coal Oil Stoves, Refrigerators and Ice Cream Freezers, Screen Doors and Windows.

MADOLE & WILSON.

SEASON OF 1906.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE

Str. REINDEER

WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

LEAVE Prince's Cove at 8:30 a.m. for Napanee and all way through. Leave Port Hope at 10:20, connecting with G.T.R. train for Napanee at 11:30.

RETURNING will leave Napanee at 1:30 p.m., connecting at Deseronto with Steamer "Varuna" for Belleville and Trenton. Leave Deseronto at 2:30 p.m., Port Hope at 4:30 p.m. for down the bay.

This boat can be chartered for excursions on very reasonable terms.
For further information apply to
JAMES COLLIER, Captain.

most not get on that chair with your feet, dear," said his mother. Fred looked down at his feet, evidently puzzled. "Why, mamma," he said, "I can't take 'em off!"

How Not To.
"Please read our paper," annotated the editor in returning the manuscript. "I do," wrote back the contributor, "and my stuff is designed to show that I know what is the matter with your old paper."

The trouble with people who lay something by for a rainy day is that they seem to take such delight in seeing other people out in the wet.—New York Times.

Accomplished a Good Deal.
Mrs. Hoyle—What do you think of my dressmaker? Mrs. Doyle—She's great. She has almost given you a figure.

Let thy speech be better than silence or be silent.—Dionysius.

Our Hospitals

Number of Operations Per- w women May Avoid them.



Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—
"I was in a very serious condition when I wrote to you for advice. I had a serious female trouble and I could not carry a child to maturity, and was advised that an operation was my only hope of recovery. I could not bear to think of going to the hospital, so wrote you for advice. I did as you instructed me and took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I am not only a well woman today, but have a beautiful baby girl six months old. I advise all sick and suffering women to write you for advice, as you have done so much for me."
Miss Lillian Martin, Graduate of Training School for Nurses, Brantio, Ont., writes:
Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—
"While we are taught in the training schools through the country to look down upon patent medicines, and while the doctors in the hospital speak slightly of them to patients, I have found that they really know different. I have frequently known Physicians to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to women suffering with the most serious complaints of female troubles, displacement of organs, and other disorders. They would be a rule, put it in regular medicine bottles and label it 'female' or other names, but I knew it was your Compound and have seen them fill it in prescription bottles. Information and liberation have been believed and cured in a few weeks by its use, and I feel it but due to you to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound paper credit."
Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such troubles. Refuse to buy any other medicine, for you need the best.
Mrs. Pinkham, daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, invites all sick women to write her for advice. Her advice and medicine have relieved thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.
bound Succeeds Where Others Fail.

dressmaker parlors over C. A. Jones' hardware store.
W. G. Wilson, barrister, Nananee, was in town last Tuesday.
Edward Davison, has had his house refitted with brick.
D. B. Floyd has put in a new cement walk, and repainted his house.
The Sterling bank has placed a large sign over their bank.
S. J. Kirpatrick and Mr. Vaness, of Kingston, paid our town a visit last week.
Mrs. Coulter's house and W. A. Fuller's store will soon be completed.
John Hunter caught a maskinonge in one of the back lakes.
Frederickrick Hall has gone to Mafford.
Mr. Carscadden, Toronto, visited his son on Sunday.
Rev. Mr. Adam, Norway, spent the 24th in town.
The boys kept up a fusillade of anvil firing and fire cracking in honor of our late queen

DESERONTO ROAD.
Mr. Levi A. Sagar left last Monday for Oswego per Steamer Reliance en route to Phoenix and Syracuse, where he will be visiting friends for a week or ten days. He was accompanied by his two grand-children Lulu and Percy VanVlack.
Most of the farmers on this road are through sowing and are busy planting. Quite a number of our young people took in the excursion to Picton on the 24th.
Mr. William Brown, who purchased the front of Robert Sager's place, along the Nananee river, is preparing to raise a big crop of corn the coming season.
The work on Austin Kimmerly's house is completed and the house which is now a brick one adds greatly to its appearance.
Andrew Oliver has been busy shingling his wood house the past few days. His brother Wm. Oliver, assisting with the job.

American and Canadian Coal Oil and Gasoline. MADOLE & WILSON.

A Will In Three Words.
In the probate division of the London county court Sir Gorell Barnes was asked to admit to probate the will of Frederick Thorn of Amesbury avenue, Streatham, who died leaving property valued at \$4,000. A day or so before he died, counsel stated, Mr. Thorn had a paralytic stroke. He asked for a piece of paper, and they gave an envelope to him. He wrote on the back of it, in the presence of his wife and two of his children, "All to mother. F. T." This was witnessed by Arthur Thorn and Percy Thorn. The will was handed up to his lordship, who remarked that it was probably the shortest one on record. It was duly executed and witnessed and he therefore pronounced for it.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

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again, and seeing his wife dying, returned to the open and cut his throat from ear to ear in a most horrible manner. His body lay all day where he fell, his gun within reach, and the razor with which he committed suicide a short distance behind. Dr. Tovell of Sydenham arrived at 11 o'clock and dressed the wounds of the father and daughter.
He appears to have left his house dressed in a suit of blue stripe, for he was always neat and clean. He brooded over the breaking up of his home. Noah and Angus Wood stayed at their father's house all night and left early a few minutes before Joyce arrived. Angus returned to Railton on Saturday but Noah was still absent. Eli Smith hearing the shooting was seen speeding over the field, escaping a death that would have been sure if Joyce had caught sight of him and had had more bullets. Mrs. Wood, the murdered wife's mother, was said to be hiding in a small house in Railton.
Mrs. Joyce breathed her last about five o'clock Sunday morning having lived much longer than expected. Her remains were left in the bed in the bed in the little hut, till viewed Monday by the coroner's jury, which had also to hold an inquiry into her death.
Cornelius Wood was taken to Kingston General Hospital Sunday in a waggon, improvised as an ambulance. Though still in a critical condition, he was resting easy on Monday.
The body of Joyce still lay unburied Monday afternoon. Interment could not take place till after the jury's sitting.
The Coroner's jury met Monday afternoon near Railton to inquire into the Joyce tragedy, and returned a verdict to the effect that Mrs. Joyce came to her death from the effects of a rifle shot wound inflicted by her husband and that the latter died by his own hand.
The body of Joyce, the murderer and suicide, has disappeared. It was placed on Saturday night in a log enclosure

varna for Belleville and Trenton. Leave Deseronto at 2:30 p.m., Picton at 4:30 p.m. for down the bay.
This boat can be chartered for excursions on very reasonable terms.
For further information apply to
JAMES COLLIER, Captain.

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Between
BELLEVILLE-PICTON-KINGSTON
Commencing April 17th steamer will leave Deseronto on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7:30 a.m. for Kingston, Picton and intermediate Bay of Quinte points.
Returning steamer will arrive on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8:45 p.m., and will leave for Belleville.
Right reserved to change time with or without notice.
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Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis, Cough, Grip, Asthma, Diphtheria
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"Cresolene" is a long established and standard remedy for the diseases indicated. It cures because the air rendered easily antiseptic is inhaled over the diseased surfaces of the bronchial tubes with every breath, giving prolonged and constant treatment. Those of a consumptive tendency, or suffering from chronic bronchitis, find immediate relief from coughs or inflamed conditions of the throat.
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The Gold Dust Twins are always ready to work; they are certainly artists in the cleaning line. There's nothing cleanable which
Gold Dust Washing Powder
will not clean—and do it better, more quickly and more economically than anything else can. You are not serving your best interests if you're trying to keep house without GOLD DUST.
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Made by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Montreal, P. Q.—Makers of FAIRY SOAP.
GOLD DUST makes hard water soft

DOUMA ANGRY AT THE CZAR

Amnesty and Land Scheme Are Definitely Rejected.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The crisis in Russia's destinies has grown more acute, the outlook is dark, and no man can foretell the final issue.

The Government in its declaration to the Douma on Saturday granted universal suffrage, but refused complete amnesty and expropriation of the lands, the two demands on which the people through the Douma insist in the same spirit that the American colonies resisted taxation without representation in 1776.

The Douma responded at once with a demand for the dismissal of the Ministry and the appointment of one representative of the country. Thus the issue is drawn.

The Crown's address through Premier Goremykin is specific enough; nevertheless the impression is widespread that the Government has no fixed policy, and many believe that the Czar will yield much more under greater pressure.

There is not the slightest doubt that this pressure will be forthcoming, but the perilous question arises, Will the later concessions suffice to save the throne? In other words, can a revolution be averted?

THE DAY'S DEVELOPMENTS.

When the Douma met on Saturday morning the Ministers were present for the first time. Premier Goremykin read the Ministerial programme, which is the reply to the Douma's address to the Czar.

The statement declared that the Government was fully prepared to lend its entire support to an elaboration of the main points suggested by the Douma, provided they did not go beyond the limits of legislative initiative assigned to the Douma. The Council of Ministers, the Premier said, must exercise special caution in regard to questions raised by the Douma on immediately satisfying the needs of the rural population and placing the peasants on an equal footing with other classes; of satisfying the requirements of the work people; of framing a measure for obligatory elementary education; of making the wealthier classes liable for the payment of taxes and of reorganizing the provincial administration and introducing a system of self-government with special consideration for the peculiar conditions in the frontier provinces.

TO COUNTERACT ABOVE.

The council, the Premier said, attaches no less importance to the suggested law of liberty of the subject, of conscience and of the press and the freedom of meeting and association, but it considers it necessary when preparing such laws to provide the administration

with such effective means as will enable the Government to prevent and counteract any abuse of the liberties conceded.

With reference to the solution of the agrarian question with the help of Crown appanages and monastery and Church lands, and by the forcible expropriation of private lands and property, which includes the private property of the peasants, the council, the Premier declared, holds it to be its duty to declare such a mode of settlement absolutely inadmissible.

ONLY PARTIAL AMNESTY.

In regard to amnesty, Premier Goremykin declared that the pardoning of persons convicted of whatever form of crime they may have committed was the prerogative of the monarch. The council considered that it would not be beneficial to grant amnesty to persons implicated in murders and acts of violence. The Cabinet had taken steps to procure the release of those by whom the public safety was not threatened.

Dealing with the legislative field, Premier Goremykin declared that the welfare of Russia was unattainable so long as the prosperity of agriculture was not assured.

The reforms announced by the Emperor, the Prime Minister declared, cannot be thought of so long as the power of law is not firmly established. The council will place in the forefront of its labors the question of the creation of local courts of justice on lines which will simplify the change of procedure in trials from the present system.

BOMBS AT SEBASTOPOL.

A despatch from Sebastopol says: Several bombs were thrown here on Sunday while a review of troops was being held after the Te Deum in celebration of the anniversary of the Emperor's coronation. Three persons were killed and several wounded. Among the wounded are the commander of the fortress, General Neptueff, who received slight hurts, and the chief of police, who was gravely injured. Other high dignitaries escaped. Vice-Admiral Chouknin, commanding the Black Sea fleet, who is a special subject for terrorist revenge, was not present. Two of the bomb-throwers were arrested.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: Despatches received here concerning the bomb outrage during the review of the troops after the celebration of the anniversary of the Emperor's coronation at Sebastopol on Sunday say that eleven persons were killed, including five children, and that over one hundred persons were wounded. The despatches also say that four arrests were made.

large banners, with portraits of the bride and bridegroom, with ten bears; two pyramids, surrounded by golden angels bearing the arms of Spain and Battenberg, each borne by 20 men, and a fantastic portrait gallery, carried on high by 150 persons.

GIRLS BURNED TO DEATH.

A Prairie Fire in the Vicinity of Neudorf, Saskatchewan.

A Winnipeg despatch says: Information of two deaths caused by prairie fires in the vicinity of Neudorf, Sask., has just been received here. The victims were Maria Ulmer and the seven-year-old daughter of Mr. Niebergall. The former was assisting in fighting the fire on a farm, where she was employed as a domestic, when her clothes were ignited, inflicting injuries to which she succumbed shortly afterwards.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, May 29. — Flour — Ontario wheat patents are quoted at \$3.15 bid in buyers' sacks, outside, for export; Manitoba first patents are quoted at \$4.40 to \$4.50, Toronto, and strong bakers', \$4 to \$4.10, Toronto. Bran is firm, being quoted at \$16.50 outside, in bulk; shorts, \$19 outside.

Bran—Offered at \$21 on track, Toronto, bags included, without bids.

Wheat—No. 2 red Winter, 82½¢ bid outside, without sellers. No. 2 mixed, 82c bid outside. No. 2 Spring offered at 82c outside, with 80c bid. No. 1 Northern Manitoba offered at 86c, Point Edward, with 85c bid.

Peas—No. 2 offered at 83½¢ east, without bids.

Oats—No. 2 white offered at 39½¢ on track Toronto, at 40c to arrive Toronto, and at 38c outside, without bids. No. 2 mixed offered at 39½¢ to arrive, Toronto, and at 36½¢ outside, with 35½¢ bid outside on C.P.R.

Rye—No. 2 wanted at 72c outside, prompt shipment, while they offered at 70c, September delivery.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—Choice stock, \$4 to \$4.25 per bbl, and inferior qualities at \$3 to \$3.25.

Beans—Hand-picked selling at \$1.80 to \$1.85, and primes at \$1.70 to \$1.75.

Honey—Strained honey quoted at 8½¢ to 9c per lb, and combs \$1.50 to \$2 per dozen.

Hops—14 to 17c per lb.

Hay—Car lots of No. 1 timothy are quoted at \$9.50 to \$10 on track, Toronto, and No. 2 at \$7 to \$7.50.

Straw—\$5.50 to \$6 per ton.

Potatoes—Ontario stock, 75 to 85c per bag, and Eastern, 85 to 90c per bag on track.

Poultry—Turkeys, fresh killed, 14 to 16c; chickens, last year's, 14 to 16c; live chickens, 9 to 10c per lb.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound rolls are quoted at 18 to 19c; large rolls, 16 to 18c; good to choice dairy tubs, 16 to 18c, and inferior at 14 to 15c. Creamery prints sell at 20 to 21c, and solids at 18½ to 19c.

Eggs—Sales at 16½ to 17c per dozen in case lots. Splits, 13 to 13½c.

Cheese—The market is quiet, with prices unchanged. New are quoted at 11½ to 12c per lb.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs in car lots are nominal. They are quoted as follows: Bacon, long clear, 12 to 12½¢ per lb in case lots; mess pork, \$21 to \$21.50; short cut, \$23.

Hams—Light to medium, 14½ to 15c; do., heavy, 14c; rolls, 12 to 12½¢; shoulders, 11½c; backs, 15½ to 16c; breakfast Bacon, 15c.

Lard — Tierces, 11½¢; tubs, 11½¢; pails, 12c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, May 29.—There was no improvement in the demand for Manitoba wheat from foreign sources. The oat market was firm. Sales of car lots of No. 2 white were made at 42c; No. 3 do., 41½c, and No. 4 do., at 40½c per bushel, ex store. Flour — Manitoba Spring patents, \$4.50 to \$4.60; strong bakers', \$4 to \$4.10; Winter wheat patents, \$4.20 to \$4.40; straight rollers, \$3.90 to \$4.10; do., in bags, \$1.85 to \$1.95; extras, \$1.40 to \$1.50. Feed—A fair volume of business was done in millfeed, and the undertone to the market is steady; Manitoba, in bags, \$18 to \$19; shorts, \$20 to \$21 per ton; Ontario bran, in bags, \$19.50 to \$20; shorts, \$20.50 to \$21; milled mouillie, \$21 to \$25 per ton, and straight grain, \$28 to \$29. Rolled Oats — Firm at \$2.10 per bag. Provisions—Barrels heavy Canada short cut, \$23; light short cut, \$21.50.

TRAGEDY AT RAILTON.

Frontenac Farm Hand Avenge Desecration of Home.

A Kingston despatch says: John Joyce, a farm laborer, on Friday morning shot his wife and father-in-law, Cornelius Wood, in a log shanty near the Village of Railton, and then committed suicide by cutting his own throat with a razor. Mrs. Joyce is fatally wounded, and her father lies in a precarious condition, with a bullet in the upper portion of his body.

Joyce, who was 33 years of age, came to Canada as a boy, and had worked for farmers in the district. Latterly he was employed by William McAuley, a farmer residing near Railton. Last January he married the 19-year-old daughter of Cornelius Wood, and the two lived together in apparent harmony, although the wife's reputation was not of the best. Last Friday Mrs. Joyce left her husband's home at the solicitation of one of her brothers, and returned to her father's house. This angered Joyce, and the following morning he visited his father-in-law and demanded that his wife return to him. The old man refused, and Joyce, threatening vengeance, went away. In a short while he returned with a Lee-Metford rifle, which he had borrowed.

In the house with Wood were Mrs. Joyce and the wife of Wood's son Angus. They saw Joyce coming and went out to remonstrate with him, but Wood received a bullet in the shoulder, which dropped him. Joyce then forced his way into the house, and in spite of his wife's entreaties, shot her with the cartridge remaining in his rifle. The bullet passed through the stomach and back, and the woman's recovery is impossible. Having shot his wife, Joyce, ignoring her terrified sister-in-law, went outside and cut his own throat from ear to ear.

PULLMAN TURNED OVER.

Accident on the Intercolonial near Amqui, Quebec.

A despatch from Montreal says: The rear Pullman car of the I.C.R. Maritime express, due on Sunday, jumped the track and overturned near Amqui, Que., about four hundred miles from Montreal, at 5 o'clock on Sunday morning, and though it carried twelve sleeping passengers, none of them were reported seriously injured. The escape was rather remarkable, and may be attributed in part to the low embankment and to the immediate action of the emergency brake, which operated automatically, owing to the break in the coupling. The car lay on its side, and so severe was the jolt that all the lower windows were smashed and the framework badly wrenched. The front Pullman was forced from the track, but did not turn over. It is supposed the accident was due to spreading rails, even though the engine and three colonist cars had passed over safely. When the passengers in the overturned Pullman regained composure and managed to get out, they observed that if the car had left the track a few yards farther ahead they would have been hurled over a fifty-foot embankment to a stream of water.

ANYTHING FOR A FIGHT.

Zulus in South Africa Spoiling to Get at Each Other.

A London despatch says: The situation in Natal is unchanged. Little news comes through, but early in the week it seemed as if several leading chiefs would lay down their arms. Of the five chiefs who met on Tuesday only one announced his loyalty to the Government and ordered his men to disarm. Two others have since been organizing raids in Zululand. The rebellion continues to draw support from the natives who want to fight each other as well as those who want to fight the whites. This adds to the difficulty of suppressing it.

WANTS 2,000 MORE MEN.

The Pietermaritzburg correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph says that

AT THE ROYAL WEDDING

PRINCE AND PRINCESS OF WALES TO REPRESENT KING.

It Will Be the Most Gorgeous Royal Pageant Witnessed for Many Years.

The wedding of King Alfonso and Princess Ena of Battenberg on May 31 will be one of the most gorgeous royal ceremonies that have been witnessed for many years.

There will be princes and princesses by the score. Indeed, so numerous are the members of royal houses who will be present that the Spanish Government

ceremonies that have been witnessed for many years.

There will be princes and princesses by the score. Indeed, so numerous are the members of royal houses who will be present that the Spanish Government is in a state of perplexity how to find them accommodation fitting their rank.

A committee composed of high State and court functionaries has charge of the arrangements. The princes and princesses of the British and Spanish houses will be lodged in the Royal Palace, but the other guests will have their quarters in various palaces which the grandees are offering for their reception, and which are being hurriedly prepared for the occasion.

The list of foreign representatives at the wedding is still incomplete, but the following names are now announced:—

THE FOREIGN GUESTS.

Great Britain—The Prince and Princess of Wales, who will represent the King and Queen.

Germany—Prince Albert of Prussia. Russia—The Grand Duke Michael. Austria—The Archduke Franz Ferdinand, nephew of the Emperor Francis Joseph, and heir-apparent.

Italy—The Duke of Genoa, cousin of King Victor Emmanuel.

Portugal—The Crown Prince, Louis, Duke of Braganza.

Belgium—Prince Albert of Flanders, nephew of King Leopold, and heir to the throne.

Sweden—The Crown Prince Gustave. Greece—The Crown Prince Constantine, who will be accompanied by his wife.

France—Gen. Dubois, chief of the President's "quartier militaire." United States—Lieut. Grant, President Roosevelt's aide-de-camp.

China—The Ambassador to Great Britain.

Even Morocco will be represented by three high dignitaries, and a special embassy will come from Argentina.

Among the many other royal personages who will be present are Princes Alexander Leopold and Marice of Battemberg, brothers of the future Queen; the Archduke Eugene, brother of the Queen-mother of Spain; Prince Alexander of Teck and his wife, the Princess Alice of Great Britain, daughter of the Duke of Albany, and the Grand Duchess Mary of Russia, wife of the late Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha and Duke of Edinburgh.

The Grand Duchess will be accompanied by the Princess Beatrice, her youngest daughter, who is 22 years of age.

THE RETINUES.

The two retinues of the bride and bridegroom will meet on the wedding day in the Puerta del Sol, the centre of Madrid, and will then proceed to the Church of San Geronimo in one great procession. This procession will be the most magnificent spectacle seen in Madrid for many years. Twenty-nine royal coaches of antique design, and adorned with costly gilding and bronze and nacre decorations, will convey the foreign guests and the representatives of the Spanish and British royal families.

These coaches will be drawn by six or eight horses, with postillions in eighteenth century costume.

Twenty-one coaches will contain the Spanish grandees, and there will be in addition the State carriages of Ambassadors, Ministers, court and Government officials.

Some of the banners will be inscribed as follows:—"Long Life to Queen Victoria Eugenie"; "Long Life to the King of England"; "All honor to the British nation"; "In memory of Lord Byron"; "Long live the City of London"; "In remembrance of Stephenson."

The preparations at the Church of San Geronimo are almost completed. The street front will be widened and a staircase 30 feet across constructed.

The Lord Mayor of Madrid has written to all the Mayors of Spain, asking them to subscribe to a presentation album. A wonderful illuminated procession is being organized by the Town Council. It will include the following items: Two royal crowns, 15 feet across, each carried by 16 persons; two

year-old daughter of Mr. Niebergall. The former was assisting in fighting the fire on a farm, where she was employed as a domestic, when her clothes were ignited, inflicting injuries to which she succumbed shortly afterwards. Niebergall's little girl was playing around the stack, which had been on fire, but the flames were believed to have been extinguished. The wind blew the embers on the child's clothes, and she was burned to death. The prairie fire which resulted in both fatalities was caused by a man throwing a cigar-stub in the grass.

CRUSHED BETWEEN CARS.

A Man Killed on the Guelph-Goderich Line.

A despatch from Guelph says: A fatal accident occurred on the Guelph and Goderich Line late on Friday afternoon at the Grand River Bridge. A donkey engine with some dump cars was standing on the line, and underneath the engine was a young man named Joseph Pigott, son of Contractor Pigott, while Edward Neil, of West Montrose, was standing between two cars. Coming down a grade switch line was a similar train. The latter was not stopped quickly enough to prevent it running into the one standing on the main line. In the collision Neil received such severe injuries that he died shortly after reaching the General Hospital at Guelph. Pigott escaped with painful, but not serious, injuries. He is in the hospital.

TOMMY ATKINS SOBER.

Temperance Makes Gratifying Strides in the British Army.

A despatch from London says: At the annual meeting of the Royal Army Temperance Association, held on Friday at the United Service Institution, under the presidency of the Duke of Connaught, the gratifying statement that sobriety is increasing in the army was made.

The secretary of the association, of which the King is a patron, declared that they now had 213 branches, with a total membership of 47,665, 24,899 being in India. Of the remaining 22,776 no fewer than 19,365 were total abstainers.

The Duke of Connaught said that in recent years the association had nothing to complain of in their treatment by the War Office. It had been recognized that the association played an important part in raising the morals of the British soldier, and in preparing him for whatever employment he might obtain in after-life.

BOTH LEGS CUT OFF.

Corporal Edwin W. Briggs, of Dundas, Fatally Injured.

A Hamilton despatch says: The pleasant outing of the 91st Highlanders at Windsor on Thursday had a sad ending on Friday morning as the boys were returning to the city. While the train with the regiment on board was passing through Dundas about 7.30 o'clock Corporal Edwin W. Briggs, whose home is in Dundas, jumped from the train while travelling twenty miles an hour, and fell beneath the wheels. Both legs were cut off near the trunk, and the unfortunate man died before he reached the city. He was the son of Spencer Briggs, Dundas, and had been attached to the regiment since it was organized.

EGGS FOR EVANGELIST.

Driven From Pulpit and Pursued by Members of Congregation.

An Indianapolis, Indiana, despatch says: The Rev. George Porter, who has been conducting revival meetings in Brown county, was egged by members at his congregation on Monday night. He was driven from the pulpit and pursued and egged for more than a mile. The minister remarked in the course of his sermon that the "Bible is a dead letter," and this appears to have given offence.

\$19; shorts, \$20 to \$21 per ton; Ontario bran, in bags, \$19.50 to \$20; shorts, \$20.50 to \$21; milled mouillie, \$21 to \$25 per ton, and straight grain, \$28 to \$29. Rolled Oats—Firm at \$2.10 per bag. Provisions—Barrels heavy Canada short cut pork, \$23; light short cut, \$21.50; barrels clear fat backs, \$22.50; compound lard, 7½ to 8¢; Canadian pure lard, 11½ to 12¢; kettle rendered, 12 to 13¢; hams, 13½ to 15¢; breakfast bacon, 17 to 18¢; Windsor bacon, 15½ to 16¢; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, \$25; alive, \$7.60 to \$7.65 per hundred lbs. Butter—Choice creamery, 19 to 19½¢. Eggs—New laid, 16 to 17¢ per dozen. Cheese—Colored, 11 to 11½¢; white, 11½ to 11¾¢.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Milwaukee, May 29. — Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 85 to 86¢; No. 2 do., 82 to 85¢; July, 82½ to 83¢ bid. Rye—No. 1, 62 to 63¢. Barley—No. 2, 55¢; sample, 40 to 45¢. Corn—No. 3, cash, 49 to 49½¢; July, 47½¢.

Duluth, May 29.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 84½¢; No. 2 Northern, 82½¢; May, 84¢; July, 83½¢; September, 81½¢.

Detroit, May 29.—Wheat—No. 1 white, cash, 92½¢; No. 2 red, cash, 92½¢; May, 92½¢; July, 85½¢; September, 83½¢.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, May 29.—There was a good demand, and about everything sold out early.

There was a fairly steady, but rather quiet export trade at these prices:—Choice, \$4.85 to \$5.10; medium, \$4.65 to \$4.75; bulls, \$3.75 to \$4; light bulls, \$3.25 to \$3.50; cows, \$3.50 to \$4.25.

Butcher cattle were inclined to be easy. Choice, \$4.50 to \$4.75; medium, \$4.25 to \$4.40; cows, \$3.25 to \$3.65; bulls, \$3.25 to \$3.50.

Feeders and stockers were steady and unchanged.

Sheep and lambs were also unchanged and steady.

Calves were slow of sale at from \$3 to \$6 each.

Milch cows were unchanged.

Hogs are higher at \$7 to \$7.20 per cwt. for choice, and \$6.75 to \$6.90 for fat and light.

SLIDING INTO THE RIVER.

Ogilvie Elevator at Fort William in Danger.

A Fort William despatch says: The Ogilvie Company's grain elevator at this place, which was erected some two years ago, started to slide into the river about nine o'clock on Friday night, caused by the displacement of the pile foundation. The Canadian Pacific Railroad and the other elevator companies promptly rendered all possible assistance, and men were at work all day Saturday making arrangements for the removal of the grain, of which there is about 350,000 bushels, a portion of which belongs to outside parties. At the moment it looks as though 75 to 80 per cent. of the grain might be saved, as the bins are intact, and the total loss on grain and elevator will not amount to more than \$250,000.

The elevator was designed and constructed by the McDonald Engineering Co., of Chicago. It was of fireproof steel and concrete on a pile foundation, which was driven to the rocks and was tested and loaded to its full capacity the past two seasons, and up to the time of the sudden collapse, it showed no signs of weakness.

EARTH'S DISTURBANCES.

Shocks Felt at Houghton and Hancock, Michigan.

A despatch from Houghton, Mich., says: The most severe earth disturbances ever experienced in this region occurred at the Atlantic-Mine on Saturday. There were more than 50 shocks. Buildings rocked violently, and in several places there are cracks in the earth from two to six inches in width. The shocks were distinct in Houghton and Hancock. No damage was done. Great alarm prevails, and miners and their families are preparing to leave for other points in the copper country.

to fight each other as well as those who want to fight the whites. This adds to the difficulty of suppressing it.

WANTS 2,000 MORE MEN.

The Pietermaritzburg correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph says that Col. Mackenzie has notified the Government that he requires 2,000 more men in order to cope with the rebellious natives. It is the opinion of those at the front that the natives will refuse to stand and fight. The prospect of long guerrilla warfare is certain.

FIVE KILLED AT BALL GAME.

Bolt of Lightning Struck Among Spectators in Alabama.

A Mobile, Ala., despatch says: During a ball game in an open field, three miles from this city on Sunday afternoon, a thunderstorm came up accompanied by vivid lightning, which struck in the midst of a crowd of spectators, instantly killing five persons and injuring about 25 others more or less seriously. They were shocked and knocked down by the stroke, but the majority quickly recovered and were able to leave the scene. The field was strewn with bits of shoes and clothing from those who were killed or seriously injured, and the bodies of the dead presented a terrible spectacle. A silver dollar from the pockets of one of the victims was melted on both sides.

THOUSANDS KILLED BY FLOOD.

Chinese Walled City Destroyed by Fire Survivors Fear Famine.

A Victoria, B.C., despatch says: The steamer Teucer, just arrived from Japan and China, brought further advices regarding the disastrous floods of the Hai-Nang-Hao, in China. All the valleys along the river were inundated, homes swept away by hundreds, and thousands of men and animals drowned. At Hsiangtu fire broke out and the greater part of the walled city was destroyed. This news was telegraphed by the Japanese Consul at Hsiangtu, who says that, although an immense loss of life occurred among the Chinese, none of his nationality was lost. It is feared that the destruction of the rice crop in the flooded areas may cause an extensive famine.

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

An Italian Named Boisko Arrested at Kenora.

A Kenora despatch says: David Sawski, an Italian, who while celebrating with a friend named D. Boisko was brutally assaulted last Wednesday night, was found dead by the depot in the morning. Sawski had been working at Gull River, and had considerable money when he came to town. He and his friend had visited a resort, and while returning from there the trouble arose. Boisko is accused of having thrown him from the buggy and clubbed him terribly. He has been arrested on a charge of murder.

FAITHFUL DOG SAVED CHILD.

Girl Had Wandered Three Days in New Brunswick.

A St. John, N. B., despatch says: Little ten-year-old Mamie Gallivan, who has been missing from her home at Drury Cove since Monday last, returned on Thursday, with an astounding story of hardship. For the past three days and nights she has been wandering in the woods, with no food except some berries and water from brooks. Search was unavailing until Thursday, when her dog found her, and guided her to a clearing, where she collapsed. He stayed with her, and finally, by barking, attracted the attention of the chief's brother, who was among the searchers. The girl is in a very exhausted and emaciated condition, and threatened with pneumonia.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Occurrence.

CANADA.

Counterfeit five cent pieces are in circulation in Edmonton.

Bog iron ore has been discovered in Oakley township, Muskoka.

The Nova Scotia Legislature has been dissolved. A new election takes place on June 20.

An investigation is to be made of the iron ore, zinc deposits and water powers of Canada.

"Empress Special" will be the new train from Montreal to Quebec to meet the new C.P.R. steamers.

The Bell Telephone Company has been granted a five years' franchise in Berlin, Ont.

Mail steamers will sail from Liverpool, Quebec and Montreal hereafter on Friday instead of Thursday.

The King has decided that the wife of the Governor-General of Canada is entitled to be styled her Excellency.

The Winnipeg police are rigidly enforcing the speed by-law regarding automobiles.

Caroline Blake, aged 19, a seamstress at Toronto Junction, committed suicide by turning on the gas in her bedroom on Sunday.

The Government has awarded the contract for two new cottages at the Woodstock Asylum to the Fisher Company of Brantford.

Railway crossings regarded as dangerous are to be inspected and reported to the Railway Commission, which will then take action on each one.

J. H. Echlin and T. J. Dillon have been appointed sanitary inspectors under the act to prevent fraud in the manufacture of butter and cheese.

The Sydney flyer, discontinued last autumn by the Minister of Railways, will be placed on the route between Halifax and Sydney on Wednesday.

The Underwriters' Association of London have refused to reduce the "key rate" of insurance, claiming that the fire brigade is weak and the equipment poor.

The immigrant arrivals in Canada for the ten months from July, 1905, to the end of April, 1906, total 117,587, as compared with 99,309 for the same time last year.

A by-law forcing the members and residents of the Indian reserve to perform statute labor on the roads was adopted by the council on Parry Island, Georgian Bay.

A number of Montreal Irish-Canadians, Protestants and Catholics alike, have announced their intention to present the C. P. R. with a suit of colors for the new steamer Empress of Ireland.

Dr. John Seath, Toronto has been appointed Superintendent of Education, and Jas. E. Wetherell, Principal of Strathroy Collegiate Institute, succeeds him as inspector of high schools.

The Government has accepted the tender of Mr. J. R. Booth of Ottawa for a pulpwood area on the Montreal River, the terms including a bonus of \$300,000 and a fixed price for every cord of wood cut.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Archibald Wakely, a well-known artist, was murdered in London.

British reviews, referring to Empire Day, comment on Canada's growing Imperialism.

The steamer Carriack of Glasgow was sunk in collision in the Firth of Clyde, and six lives were lost.

Hamar Greenwood, M.P., presided at the Canadian Society's fourth annual dinner in London, England.

UNITED STATES.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

NOTES AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE OTTAWA HOUSE.

FACTS FROM THE BUDGET.

Mr. Fielding was enabled to announce a surplus on Consolidated Fund (or ordinary income and expenditure) of \$12,500,000 for the year ending June.

This surplus and the addition to the Sinking Fund will almost meet the heavy capital expenditure of the year. The net increase of the national debt for the twelve months will be about \$800,000.

Since 1866 there has been a net surplus of \$64,300,165 in Consolidated Fund accounts. This great sum has been spent in enlarging canals, aiding railway construction, erecting public buildings where required, and generally in preparing the way for the making of a greater Canada.

The net debt of Canada is \$7,726,732 more than it was nine years ago. It is less per head of the people than it was then, for there has been a very great increase of population. Mr. Fielding believes there are now over six million people in the Dominion. They are still coming fast, the number of immigrants having been 117,587 for the past ten months, as compared with 99,309 for the same period a year ago.

Finally, the Minister of Finance announces that there is no reason to anticipate disturbance of the revenue from the tariff changes to be made at the November session of Parliament.

REPORT ON THE FALLEN TOWER

The report of the commission that investigated the reasons for the collapse of the tower in the Western block is ready for presentation to the House. It is said that the report reflects on the materials employed and to some extent upon the design and lack of proper inspection. This concerns one of the most experienced officials of the department, Mr. Taylor, who has accordingly been placed under suspension. Contractor Goodwin has been notified to proceed with the work of reconstruction.

ENUMERATORS' REMUNERATION

In taking the census in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, the enumerators will be allowed four cents for every living person recorded, for every farm of five acres and upwards twelve cents, and for time employed in receiving instructions \$3 a day, with actual cost of living and transportation during such time.

LIVE STOCK IMPORTATION.

The following new customs regulations have been adopted:—A settler may bring into Canada, free of duty, live stock for the farm on the following basis: If he has actually owned such live stock abroad for at least six months before his removal to Canada, and has brought them into Canada within one year after his first arrival, viz.: if horses, only 16; if cattle, only 16; if sheep, only 160; if swine, only 160. If horses, cattle, sheep and swine are brought in together, or part of each, the same proportions as above are to be observed. Duty is to be paid on live stock in excess of the number above provided for.

G. T. R. RAILWAY.

Mr. Emmerson informed Dr. Chisholm that surveys on the Mountain section of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway were now being carried on.

SUPREME COURT.

Mr. Monk asked when the vacancy in the Supreme Court would be filled. At present appeals from Quebec were at a disadvantage.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said the fact that the court was incomplete was no obstacle to business, though it was inconvenient. The matter was under consideration.

LOAN TO QUEBEC HARBOR BOARD.

In committee on Mr. Brodeur's resolution to advance \$150,000 to the Que-

WHITE MAN LEADS REBELS.

Forced to Leave Switzerland for Attack on Soldier.

A despatch from Geneva, Switzerland, says: One of the Zulu chiefs who have rebelled against the British Government is a Swiss named N. Duby. Duby was a hooligan in the Village of Schupfer, in the Bernese Oberland. After a particularly brutal attack on a cavalryman, in 1893, he was forced to leave the country, and he worked his way to South Africa.

After being concerned in some transactions which demanded the attention of the police at Durban, he went into the interior to escape arrest. He mastered the Zulu language and finally married the daughter of the chief of a small tribe. On the death of the chief, Duby was appointed in his place. He fought with the Boers during the late war, and when Bambata revolted, Duby induced his tribesmen to join the rebel forces.

One of the rebel Zulu chiefs frequently mentioned in telegrams from Natal is Ndube, which is the Zulu version of Duby.

THE WESTERN CROPS.

C. P. R. Report Says Spring Wheat is Doing Well.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: The crop report issued by the C. P. R. on Wednesday indicates that spring wheat is doing excellently along the entire system. There has been an abundance of rain and conditions never were more favorable.

However, from outside sources it is learned that winter wheat in Alberta is bordering on a failure. No rain has fallen ever since early fall, and the drouth is already serious. Considerable portions of winter wheat in many sections have been ploughed up and the land resown with coarse grains.

A despatch from Medicine Hat says: Sunday's rain is estimated to have been the heaviest fall in a given time ever experienced in Medicine Hat district. Reports from the south go to show that even more rain fell out in that direction. This will tend to relieve the drouth prevailing and will greatly benefit the winter wheat crop.

NEW GERMAN RIFLE.

Expert Fires Five Well-aimed Shots in Ten Seconds.

A Berlin despatch says: A number of tests have recently been carried out near Berlin in connection with a newly-invented repeating rifle known as the Fjeldel automatic-loading rifle, model 1906. An ingenious system of springs is employed to use the force of the recoil in such a way as automatically to reload the rifle. Almost simultaneously with firing the empty cartridge case is seized and ejected, a fresh cartridge placed in position, the magazine closed, and the trigger reset for firing. A rifle expert fired five well-aimed shots in ten seconds from a sitting posture, and the rifles tested showed equally satisfactory results when fired rapidly from a standing position.

NO FEATHERS IN HATS.

New York State Department Will Strictly Enforce Law.

An Albany, N. Y., despatch says: Commissioner Whipple, of the State Forest, Fish and Game Department, on Thursday served notice, through the press, to the milliners of the State, retail and wholesale, that his department intends to use every legitimate means to enforce the law prohibiting the possession or sale of the bodies or feathers of wild birds, whether taken in this State or elsewhere. The penalty for each violation of the law is a \$60 fine, and an additional \$25 for each bird or part thereof sold, offered for sale, or possessed.

GUARD AGAINST SMALLPOX.

ON THE FARM.

HINTS ON CLOVER GROWING.

The first great essential to successful clover growing is soil humus; clover is humus, and humus means clover writes Mr. J. A. Dewar. Stable manure is the most potent element in enriching the soil, to produce this valuable crop. It will also pay to use lime and commercial fertilizer judiciously. Soils deficient in nitrogen will not grow clover, and when the land is much impoverished, and the supply of stable manure limited, it will be necessary to plough down crops of peas, vetches, or other legumes.

We have found a shorter crop rotation beneficial. A four years rotation, properly understood, and intelligently applied, should give double as much clover as the old eight years system.

All grain crops should be seeded with clover, even if the land is resown with grain the succeeding year, such a process will confirm the land in the clover growing habit, and help to gather from the air the indispensable nitrogen. While a rich soil is the prime essential, there cannot be complete success, unless care and attention be given to combatting the evils that assail the crop.

The two great opposing forces, heat and cold, which in turn may be considered friendly influences, are liable under certain conditions to become enemies.

A long sustained period of drouth will have a perishing influence on the delicate plants, and the "early and latter" frosts acting in conjunction, will cause an upheaval which will break the roots. The work of fighting the enemy begins with the preparation of the soil. The seed bed should be thoroughly pulverized, drainage is necessary for cold, wet lands. Sowing should take place early to secure the moisture incident to the first part of the growing season. The seed should be well covered. Sow a sufficient amount.

We have sown from three to ten pounds per acre, and experience leads us to believe that six pounds with an equal amount of timothy seed is sufficient.

The proper varieties to sow is important. "Mammoth" finds many advocates on account of its great bulk, the "common red" because of its superior aftermath. We are of the opinion that the bulk of the mixture should be mammoth, three pounds to three of alsike and red, the difference in ripening will be immaterial, if cut early, this should be the rule, as it gives a better aftermath, will contain more succulence, there will be less waste, and it will be an insurance for a better crop the succeeding year.

In cutting the grain crop the stubble should be left high, in order to gather the protecting snow, as well as to act as a preventive of smothering out by ice. Animals should be strictly prohibited from grazing in the fields prior to the cutting of the first crop. This mischievous practice results in exposing the plants to the inclemency of the seasons.

One of the greatest writers has said "that while the monuments of art are perishable, that grass is immortal." It is equally true that we cannot divorce clover from a fertile soil. Mr. William Binnie gave utterance to a great truth when he stated that clover is the keystone of successful agriculture. We may add that "soil enrichment" is the key to clover production, and clover in turn unlocks the way to a "Land flowing with milk and honey."

POULTRY YARD.

Keep young turkeys warm and dry the first few weeks.

Cleanliness and dry quarters go a long way in keeping off roup.

Keep the old geese for breeding purposes. Send the young ones to market.

Hamar Greenhead, M.P., presided at the Canadian Society's fourth annual dinner in London, England.

UNITED STATES.

The United States free alcohol bill takes effect January 1st, 1907. The foreign commerce of the United States for April aggregated \$251,000,000.

The United States Supreme Court has confirmed the sentence of six months' imprisonment and \$2,500 fine on Senator Joseph R. Burton.

Alexander Berkman, who served fourteen years for attempting to assassinate Henry C. Frick, at Pittsburg, was married, on Friday at Detroit to Emma Goldman, Anarchist.

Howard Clugston, 16 years old, of Pittsburg, Pa., pulled out a revolver and said, "It must be done," and then opened fire on his aunt, seriously wounding her. The boy is a dime novel fiend.

Buranouski, a saloon-keeper, of Reading, Pa., advertised to buy 1,000 cats to test the replies he would receive. Fifteen hundred were offered, and he was forced to buy 300.

Stanley Burgess, aged 14, of Allentown, Pa., fearing punishment for playing hooky from school, committed suicide by jumping into a slate quarry filled with water. He left a note in the porch of his home.

William B. Schwartz, a lawyer, was arrested at Indianapolis, Ind., on a charge of counterfeiting. Schwartz confessed that his law practice did not yield a sufficient income for the support of his sick wife.

Aaron Armstrong, pioneer farmer, of Bellevue, Mich., fell and expired in a few minutes when he saw a valuable team of runaway horses get tangled in a barbed wire fence, mangle themselves in a shocking manner. Emotion so affected Armstrong's heart that he died on the spot.

GENERAL.

Henrick Ihsen, poet and naturalist, died at Christiania.

Greece has decided to break off diplomatic relations with Roumania.

Baron Komura has accepted the Japanese Ambassadorship at London.

Japan has decided to declare for equal opportunity for all nations in Manchuria.

Amnesty to persons arrested in Russia on administrative order will be granted, but no consideration will be shown assassins.

TOP OF HEAD TAKEN OFF.

William King Killed in His Sawmill at Arkell, Ont.

A despatch from Guelph says: Saturday evening at the Arkell sawmill, while the owner, Wm. King, was operating a saw, a board caught on the saw and was thrown back, striking Mr. King on the left temple, crushing the skull and practically tearing the top of the head off. The board flew fully 100 feet after striking the unfortunate man. Two doctors were summoned from Guelph, but could do nothing, and he died in two hours. The deceased, who was 41 years old, leaves a wife and one child.

FIGHT WITH ANARCHISTS.

Bold Attack Made on a Savings Bank at Warsaw.

A Warsaw despatch says: A brief but bloody battle took place here at 12.30 on Friday afternoon at the Industrial Savings Bank, which was attacked by a band of Anarchists. The latter, with revolvers in their hands, ordered the clerks and customers present to hold up their hands. The chief clerk promptly drew a revolver and fired at the intruders. This was the signal for a brisk fusillade, during which two of the customers were killed and two other customers, five clerks and one of the Anarchists were wounded. The Anarchists then escaped, carrying off their wounded.

stale to business, though it was inconvenient. The matter was under consideration.

LOAN TO QUEBEC HARBOR BOARD.

In committee on Mr. Brodeur's resolution to advance \$150,000 to the Quebec Harbor Commissioners to complete the new deep-water frontage of the Louise embankment, the Minister of Marine said the sum would be loaned to the commissioners on the same conditions as the loan of 1899, the rate of interest being 4 per cent. The money was needed to reconstruct the embankment, part of which fell down last year.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND'S COMPLAINT.

In Committee of Supply the estimates of the Marine Department were taken up, and Mr. Martin (Queen's, P.E.I.), Mr. Lefurgey (Prince), and Mr. Maclean (Queen's, P.E.I.) objected to the proposition to place the Montcalm on the Prince Edward Island route in winter because the vessel was not, they contended, good enough for the service.

Mr. Brodeur replied that the Montcalm is reported to be the most powerful boat in America to-day, and would, if any vessel could, keep the route open.

CURFEW MAY RING IN MONTREAL.

Movement to Revive the Ancient Custom in Montreal.

A despatch from Montreal says: The sound of the curfew bell may soon again be heard in the streets of Montreal, pealing out its warning at 9 o'clock every evening to all children under 15 years of age that they must hasten to their homes. It is not improbable that, in the near future the City Council will be asked to revive this custom as a means of protecting the children from the moral dangers to which they are exposed by being allowed to roam around the streets till all hours of the night. A petition to this effect had been circulated and largely signed at the beginning of the year, and steps had been taken to present it to the City Council. The civic elections intervened, however, and the matter was allowed to drop for the time being. There is now talk of reviving the movement.

LIST OF DEAD STILL GROWING.

San Francisco Coroner Believes 1,000 Perished.

A despatch from San Francisco says: The conflagration death list is steadily lengthening. Four skeletons just found swell the roll which Coroner Walsh thinks will reach beyond 1,000, notwithstanding statements that fewer than 500 were actually killed.

Just five weeks after the fire Payot Upham and Company, the largest jobbing book house on the Coast, opened its vaults on Thursday morning. Instantly everything inflammable in the vaults burst into flames. All the company's books, accounts and records were destroyed.

Every possible precaution had been taken to avoid the very thing that happened. Before opening the vault the services of a chemical engine were secured to extinguish any blaze that might occur. The flames that sprang forth when the doors were opened, however, defied the efforts of the engine crew and not a paper was saved.

DESPERATE ATTEMPT TO ESCAPE.

Penitentiary Prisoner Badly Hurt by a Fall in a Chimney.

A despatch from Kingston says: A prisoner named McGee, sentenced for life for criminal assault just after being liberated five years ago, tried to escape from the penitentiary on Thursday night. He dug a passage from his cell to a chimney in course of erection and climbed seventy feet by means of a rope. Near the top his strength failed and he fell, breaking his leg and injuring his spine. He was found at 8.30 o'clock on Friday morning.

additional \$25 for each bird or part thereof sold, offered for sale, or possessed.

GUARD AGAINST SMALLPOX.

All Soldiers Going to Camp Must Be Vaccinated.

An Ottawa despatch says: The Militia Department states that, owing to the existence of smallpox in certain parts of the Dominion, and more especially in the Province of Ontario, none but individuals who have good vaccination marks or who can show evidence of having had smallpox will be permitted to go into or remain at camp. A strict medical inspection will be held on the arrival of the corps in camp. Officers commanding units will be held accountable for the return to their homes of individuals found not vaccinated.

NORTHWEST CENSUS.

Officials Leave Ottawa for the Work on Friday.

An Ottawa despatch says: A proclamation has been issued containing the appointment of the census commissioners to superintend the census of population and of agriculture, to be taken on June 21, in the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, and defining the boundaries of the census districts in the three Provinces. The commissioners are E. H. St. Denis, Manitoba; J. R. Macpherson, Saskatchewan, and E. S. McPhail, Alberta. These gentlemen left on Friday to enter upon their duties.

SCARLET FEVER IN THE NORTH.

Sanitary Inspector Scott is Enforcing the Quarantine.

A Toronto despatch says: Sanitary Inspector Scott reports to the Secretary of the Provincial Board of Health from Cobalt that he has been busily engaged for some time past in dealing with scarlet fever in the unorganized districts north of New Liskeard. There have been a considerable number of cases, but he has not had much difficulty in enforcing quarantine, and the situation is considerably improved. The sanitary regulations are being well carried out in Cobalt and elsewhere in the district.

CANNOT SEE BY DAY.

A Man Who Can Use His Eyes Only at Night.

A despatch from New York says: Afflicted three years ago with "sun-bligh," a rare disease which renders him totally blind in the day time and permits him to see perfectly at night, Philip Godfrey, after having consulted eye specialists in every part of the world, is utterly discouraged. He has spent \$20,000, the savings of a lifetime, in a vain search for relief, and having a few hundred dollars left, he offers it to the physician who can effect a cure. Godfrey has invested most of what is left of his fortune in a news stand at Forty-second street and Sixth avenue, to provide for himself and his wife, in the event that he becomes totally blind.

REDUCE MINISTERS' SALARIES.

In Order to Meet Western Australian Deficit.

A London despatch says: The Premier of Western Australia has announced a reduction of £200 in the salaries of the Ministers in order to economize to meet the deficit.

DEBT MUST INCREASE.

If Canada's Railway Development be Carried Out.

A London despatch says: The Glasgow Herald editorially comments favorably on Canada's financial position as shown by the budget, and says the debt must increase if the railway development be carried out.

Keep young turkeys warm and dry the first few weeks.

Cleanliness and dry quarters go a long way in keeping off roup.

Keep the old geese for breeding purposes. Send the young ones to market. The hog has been called the "mortgage lifter," but it is the hen that keeps the family in groceries while the hog is growing.

With poultry as with other products, it is a good rule to market as soon as ready.

WINNIPEG'S NEW STATION.

Main Street Property of Canadian Northern for Union Station.

A Montreal despatch says: The official announcement was made on Wednesday that an agreement had been reached between the Grand Trunk Pacific, the National Transcontinental Commission and the Canadian Northern Railway regarding the erection of a new Union Station at Winnipeg. The Main Street property of the Canadian Northern will be used for the new station. The act did not specify whether the G. T. P. or the N. T. Commission should build the station, and now both have agreed to contribute half.

REGINA THE CAPITAL.

Only Two Legislators Voted for Saskatoon.

A despatch from Regina says: Mr. Sutherland's resolution to remove the capital to Saskatoon was discussed and voted on on Wednesday afternoon amidst general interest in the city. Premier Scott made it a Government vote, and was supported by the entire Opposition in the effort to retain the capital here. The vote stood 21 to 2 in favor of Regina.

FORT WILLIAM'S AMBITION.

Steps to be Taken for Incorporation as a City.

A Fort William despatch says: At the regular meeting of the Council the Town Solicitor was instructed to take the necessary steps to have Fort William incorporated as a city at the earliest possible date. The Council is of opinion that the town at present has a greater population and much larger assessment than many of the recently-incorporated cities.

THEIR CANOE UPSET.

Two Young Men Were Drowned Near Westmeath.

A despatch from Pembroke says: A very sad accident occurred near Westmeath, Ont., on Thursday morning. Two Westmeath young men, Thomas Dadsen, school teacher, and Richard Murdock, telegraph operator, attempted to run Pacquet's Rapids when their canoe upset, and both were drowned.

ALL BANKS OPEN DOORS.

The San Francisco Public May Now Draw Money.

A despatch from San Francisco says: Practically every bank in the city that has been able to secure temporary quarters threw open its doors on Wednesday to the public. There was no sign of a run. Never in the history of San Francisco was there so much bank money on hand.

EARTHQUAKE IN UTAH.

An Ogden, Utah, despatch says: An earthquake shock was felt at 2 o'clock on Thursday afternoon at West Weber, four miles west of Ogden. Buildings were shaken, and much excitement prevailed, but there was no damage.

DAY'S WORK OF THE KING

FORTUNATE IF HE CAN GET THROUGH IN TWELVE HOURS.

Answer Given to Church Army Members Causes Writer to Follow Routine.

King Edward, in the course of an audience granted last week to the leaders of the Church Army movement in England, who are endeavoring to deal with the difficult problem created by the appalling condition of laboring men, incidentally mentioned that he was obliged to work hard himself, and that his ordinary working day was not one of eight hours, but twelve hours, and that he considered himself fortunate when he accomplished all he had to do in that time, writes Marquise de Fonlenoy.

This pronouncement, cabled to this country and published in the American newspapers, has excited a considerable amount of amazement among those here who have been accustomed to look upon the British monarch as essentially a man of pleasure; indeed, as one of the greatest sybarites in Europe, and the question has arisen in connection therewith as to what the labors of the British monarch really were.

DOCUMENTS TO SIGN.

It may therefore be as well to explain that the King has hundreds of documents to sign on every day of the year, Sundays included. It must be borne in mind that as a general principle no administrative act by the Government and no act of Parliament is valid in the eyes of the law until it receives the sign manual of the sovereign. Everything done by the Government of the day in behalf of the State and in the name of the nation is a sovereign act, no matter how trivial it may be, and a sovereign act cannot be complete and therefore valid until it has received the sovereign's signature.

Fifteen years ago it was estimated by competent authorities that the number of documents receiving the signature of Queen Victoria averaged at least 60,000 per annum. That would give about 200 for each week day throughout the entire twelve months. Since that time documents requiring the sign manual of the British sovereign have enormously increased, and it is probable that to-day the papers which King Edward is obliged to sign average between 400 and 500 a day.

NONE BUT THE KING.

The commission of every officer of the army and navy and the diplomatic corps, from admirals of the fleet, field marshalls, and ambassadors, down to the most youthful subaltern or beardless attache, requires the signature of the King, whose approval is likewise necessary to the draft of every important dispatch sent out by the Department of Foreign Affairs. All the more important appointments, administrative as well as judicial, must have the sovereign's written consent. No one can relieve the sovereign of this particular portion of his work.

INTERVIEWS ALSO.

The giving of these signatures, arduous as is the work entailed when a monarch is conscientious, constitutes but a part of the day's business. The German and Austrian rulers require their Cabinet Ministers to make at least twice a week verbal reports of all important matters concerning their departments, in addition to their written communications. Queen Victoria insisted on this only in the case of the Foreign Office, but King Edward demands that he should be kept informed about all matters of moment, and he is constantly calling upon this Minister or that Government official to furnish him with special reports. Not a day passes without several Government functionaries

LIFE PRESENT ON MARS

CAMERA'S REVELATIONS AT LOWELL OBSERVATORY.

The Inhabitants Have Adopted A Great System of Irrigation Canals.

That the fabled Martians may be realities, that the planet Mars is inhabited, and, perhaps, by a life even more highly civilized than that of the earth is practically proved by a series of remarkable photographs taken by C. O. Lampland at the Lowell Observatory at Flagstaff, Arizona, established by Prof. Percival Lowell, non-resident professor of astronomy at the Massachusetts Institute, is now preparing to make public together with full details of the observations and his theories and deductions from them.

They are actual photographs, the first really successful ones ever taken, of the famous Martian canals.

When it is remembered that at its nearest point to the earth Mars is still at the enormous distance of 35,050,000 miles the difficulties encountered in this stupendous undertaking can be appreciated. Not only this, but the moments when atmospheric conditions are favorable for photography are few and far between, and even at that out of several hundred negatives perhaps not more than half a dozen are really good.

EARLY DISCOVERIES.

Just 28 years ago Schiaparelli, the great Italian astronomer, discovered about one hundred and twenty faint lines on the surface of the planet which he called "canali," or canals. He believed they were cracks in the surface or the old channels of rivers. Unfortunately, however, this great discovery was greeted with derision by other astronomers, because they were not able to detect the phenomena. So for nine years he went on his discovery to discovery till at last Perrin at Nice furnished the first confirmation. Since then the list of those who have detected the phenomena has increased with every opposition.

Mars through a powerful glass, appears much the same as the moon to the naked eye, mottled with light and dark patches. Schiaparelli observed the canals running through the light patches, what he believed to be land, but could not detect them in the dark patches, what he thought was water. But that the dark is not water but vegetation is the result of the remarkable discoveries at Flagstaff, for the canals have been detected running continuously through light and dark alike.

WINTER AND SUMMER.

Starting at the polar caps or circles of eternal snow and ice at the poles the canals run for thousands of miles to the equator. Cross canals intersect them and in the Martian springtime when the sun melts the polar caps they fill the water and the banks take on the greenish tinge of vegetation. As would be natural under these artificial conditions the wave of vernal changes sweeps from the poles towards the equator, the very opposite of the procedure on the earth. As the Martian winter approaches the canals fade, even the permanent dark patches turn lighter in shade, as if the vegetation were dying, and the general appearance is the same as the earth would look if view from a great distance at the same time of the year.

There is no natural explanation that can account for the phenomena and the only reasonable solution is the canals are the effort of an intelligent and highly civilized life to maintain its existence on a planet whose surface is an arid desert.

NO OCEANS THERE.

Like the moon Mars has no oceans

HOTELS THAT ARE FREE

THEY ARE SCATTERED ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Established by Various Governments and Supplied With a Stock of Provisions.

When the proposed motor-car dash to the South Pole is actually attempted, the adventurers cannot do better than start from Hut Point, at the foot of Mount Erebus, where is a substantially-built house, furnished with every modern appliance for withstanding the cold weather, and stored with a good stock of provisions, wines and spirits, and medical comforts. This unique caravanserai was left standing—of course, for the benefit of future explorers—by Captain Scott's party, who passed therein the winter of 1902-3.

Another "Antarctic hotel" that is open to occupation by all comers is situated at the foot of Cape Adare, on Roberson Island. It was occupied by the Southern Cross exploring party in 1899, and when left by them was in excellent condition, well-stocked with a finely-selected store of provisions of all kinds. Almost certainly these two refuges are still intact, for they were specially constructed to withstand the climate, and there are no prowling land mammals—as in the North Polar regions—to interfere with the provisions.

It is not, however, only in these ice-packed and inaccessible seas that free hotels of this kind are to be found. They are scattered

ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

many of them being kept up by the various governments which claim jurisdiction over the places wherein they are situated.

Thus, France has erected on Kerguelen Land—a large, uninhabited island in the Indian Ocean—a substantial building of hewn stone, replete with every convenience. Here are stores of tinned soups, vegetables, meat, etc., and also nets for catching fish, harpoons for killing the seals and whales which abound thereabouts, axes for felling timber, and even a small library of nautical books and current works of fiction. All this, of course, is designed for the succor of any destitute castaways who may chance to be shipwrecked on Kerguelen's inhospitable shores, and must on no account be touched by chance visitors.

The British Admiralty maintains similar refuges at Amsterdam Island and St. Paul's, two isolated points of volcanic rock jutting out from the bosom of an ocean that is well-nigh devoid of traffic or shipping of any kind. The provision depot at the first-named spot is situated within a dry, roomy cave, wherein have been erected cots for sleeping. There are also to be found canisters for cooking, preserved beef, biscuits, a quantity of warm clothing, bales of blankets, and—soldiered inside a metal box, painted red—

FOUR PACKETS OF MATCHES.

At St. Paul's the refuge-house has been erected within the crater of an extinct volcano and in close proximity to a natural hot bath, while the provisions, clothing, etc., are contained in a number of water-tight casks.

So far back as the year 1880 there was established on Possession Island, in the Indian Ocean, one of the largest refuge depots in existence, and it has been visited and replenished at intervals ever since by British cruisers detailed for the duty. It consists of five roomy huts fitted with tables, benches, and bunks, while in a separate air-tight store-room are 5,000 pounds of preserved provisions and fifty complete suits of clothes.

At Heard Island, south of Kerguelen Land, popularly reputed by sealers—the only people who visit it—to be the most desolate spot on earth, is a stone

CABUL TRAGEDY 1841-42

THE THRILLING NARRATIVE OF A SURVIVOR.

Story of the Slaughter of a Small Army of British Soldiers in Afghanistan.

A beaten British army is terrible, and, thank God, rare enough. This fugitive rabble was not only beaten—it was disgraced. Incompetency amongst officers, indiscipline amongst men, was its record. A record to be atoned for by the direct suffering for all, the supreme sacrifice for many, and individual acts of such high courage and patient endurance as may take front rank for all time in the annals of our race. It is sorry reading.

"The scene of slaughter was dreadful. All baggage was abandoned. The enemy not only poured in a murderous fire from every rock and cave in the heights on each side, but descended into the Pass and slew men, women and children. The whole road for a distance of five miles is covered with dead and dying. Our loss this day was computed at about 3,000, or one-sixth of our people. The 37th N. I. lost more than half of its men, and other corps in proportion. Even those who remained could scarcely move or hold a musket, from their feet and hands being frost-bitten; and to add to our misery snow began to fall on our arrival at Khurd Cabul.

"Every man among us thought that ere many hours he was doomed to die, either by cold or hunger, or butchered by our enemies—for if attacked, although we might for a short time hold out, nothing could eventually save us. "Hundreds of poor wretches, men and women, who had not been fortunate enough to seize any animal to carry them, or having done so had been dispossessed of them by others stronger than themselves, were left to lie

LIKE DOGS IN THE ROAD.

or to be butchered by the enemy. The sight was fearful."

But set against that such an incident as the stand made by a handful of officers to give the infantry a chance—

"On arriving within two miles of Jagdalak, where the descent into the valley commences, we observed the hills on each side of the road were occupied by the enemy, who with their long jezails fired upon us the whole way, and again the road was covered with dead and dying. We were so thick a mass that every shot told on some part or other of our column. On the advance arriving in the valley, and being hard pressed, we took up a position on the first height we came to, and near some ruined walls. As scarcely any Europeans of the advance now remained, and the enemy were increasing, the General called several officers, about twenty of us, to form line and show a front. We had scarcely done so when my friend, Captain Grant, who was next to me, received a ball through his cheek, which broke his jaw. I lifted him off his horse, and seated him on the ground. Nothing could exceed the bravery displayed by Brig. Shelton, who commanded the rearguard. He was like a bulldog assaulted on all sides by a lot of curs trying to get a snap at his head, tail, and sides. Shelton's small band was attacked by horse and foot and although the latter were fifty to one, not a man dared to come close. The few of us with General Elphinstone, who had formed line to show front to the enemy when we were waiting, were so delighted, not only at the courage displayed by Shelton, but at his manoeuvres to keep off the enemy, that we cheered him in

TRUE ENGLISH FASHION

as he descended into the valley, notwithstanding we at the time were acting as targets for the marksmen of

calling upon this Minister or that Government official to furnish him with special reports. Not a day passes without several Government functionaries being received in audience, and the interview is usually followed by some action on the part of the sovereign or of the dignitary in question.

DESPATCHES FROM ABROAD.

Throughout the entire day, and often far into the night, there is a constant succession of messages arriving for the sovereign. In London, as also in Berlin and Vienna, the Minister of Foreign Affairs is under orders to transmit to the monarch immediately on its arrival a copy of every despatch that arrives from abroad, either by telegraph or by mail, and the reading and discussion of these despatches alone constitute a tax upon royal time and energy.

COOKS' "PERKS."

Magistrate Says Custom is Nothing Less Than Stealing.

The question of a cook's perquisites was raised in the Marylebone Police Court, London, recently, when Annie Slocombe and Frank Pallett were charged with stealing and receiving a chicken, a piece of bacon, and a piece of bread.

Slocombe was the cook at a hotel in Lancaster-gate, Hyde Park, and Pallett is an assistant in the service of Messrs. Evans & Palmer, green-grocers. On Tuesday night Pallett was stopped by a detective when leaving the hotel, and was found to be carrying a parcel containing the chicken and other things. He declared that the parcel had been given to him by the cook for his master.

It was said that Mr. Evans was courting the cook, and in the witness box he stated that he had often sent things over to her to cook. The chicken, however, did not belong to him.

Mr. Freke Palmer urged on behalf of Slocombe that it had really become a habit and custom among cooks to help themselves somewhat largely to their employers' goods, and she sent these riches over as a present to her young man. They were left over from dinner, and she regarded them as her perquisites.

The magistrate said such a habit and custom was nothing less than stealing, and sent the woman to prison for a month. Pallett was discharged.

OLDEST MAN IN THE WORLD.

Is 146 Years Old, and Lives in Cape Colony.

Stuurman, the Bushman, is believed to be the oldest man in the world. He is an old native of Cape Colony, said to be 146 years old. It is known for certain that 65 years ago he was a very old man, and that his son, still living, is over 90 years old. He is one of the few genuine Bushmen still alive, and talks of the days when he wandered over the oldt where Beaufort West now is. He tells that the farm of Stuurman's Puts and the country all round really belongs to him, and, living as he does on the top of a hill in a queer shelter of bushes and rags, he is a monarch of all he surveys. He is in full possession of his faculties, and has a wonderful set of teeth—without a trace of decay, though they are worn down to the gums by a century and a half of use.

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY.

At the recent annual agricultural exhibition held at the Russian port of Ostoff on Don the chief attractions were the steam threshing sets, and the British Consul calls attention to the efforts of the Australian and German firms to obtain a share of this trade. Hitherto monopolized by British firms, reapers and mowers were exhibited from America, and copies of same by Russian makers. Dairy farm utensils from Germany and Sweden and Russian baths and washing utensils of enamelled metal were shown; these articles have hitherto been wholly supplied by Great Britain.

on a planet whose surface is an arid desert.

NO OCEANS THERE.

Like the moon Mars has no oceans. Ages ago they sank into the interior or evaporated and were lost in interplanetary space. This is proved by the spectroscope. That it has an atmosphere is proved by two things: first, there is a perceptible twilight along the terminator, or edge of the planet, turning into or out of the sunlight; second, it is a scientific fact that no change could take place on the surface if there were not an atmosphere. But this atmosphere is only about one-third of the density of the earth's giving just as much less protection from heat and cold. Most of the water on the surface now is what has been held in form of vapor by this air, as a sponge absorbs moisture. In the cold season it is deposited at the poles in the form of dew, which freezes layer upon layer, to melt in the spring, be distributed by the canals and then be reabsorbed by the air.

ARTIFICIAL CANALS.

Perhaps the strongest argument to advance against the artificiality of the phenomena of the canals is the magnitude of the titanic task, but there is an even better explanation. As a result of its lesser volume and mass, gravity on Mars would be about one-third of that force on the earth. Consequently, if one were transported to Mars he could do three times as much work there as here with an equal amount of energy. Further, he would probably grow three times as large, since he could do so without being any more unwieldy than he was here before. Since his muscles would increase in three dimensions, length, breadth and thickness, he would be twenty-seven times as strong. With this increased strength and diminished gravity he would be eighty-one times as effective. Since gravity on Mars is really a little more than one-third that on the earth, this remodelled man would be about fifty times as strong as his worldly brothers, or be able to do the work of two horses.

AH SIN IN THE KITCHEN.

He's a Very Good Kitchen Maid in the West.

In British Columbia our "heat-handed Phyllis" one wonders if Milton ever had his best china smashed is replaced by Ah Sin, who has good points about him, although his failings do not lean to virtue's side. Ah Sin is clean, diligent, methodical, the will see that the children do their lessons while he cooks the dinner, adaptable, and his memory is marvellous. He told a mistress who asked him for a cookery book to look up the recipe of a cake she had made that she "must have heap poor brain." But sometimes he is too adaptable—as when the mistress, going out early to Church one Sunday, returned to find him asleep in her bed, with her own nightdress on. He had thought her gone out for the day, and was enjoying a little Sabbath rest, he said! He cooks exquisitely, but is not fastidious. Sad is the story told of a pet fox terrier who fell into the hands of a Chinese help. Fido was its name, and before going out on a round of visits one day its mistress gave explicit instructions to Wong, her new Chinese boy, to take great care of Fido and get the dinner ready at seven. A few hours later the lady returned, and, as usual, her first thought was of her little dog. No Fido came running out at the sound of her voice. Fearfully she made her way to the kitchen. "Wong, where is Fido," she asked. "Fido he alright, he looking heap good," replied Wong, cheerfully, and opening the oven door with a flourish, disclosed a little figure lying trussed in the dripping-pan, adding with pride, "I baste him all the time." As much as \$500 per annum is paid in British Columbia to a well-trained Chinaman.

A woman always has to get some other woman to help her keep a secret.

At Heard Island, south of Kerguelen Land, popularly reputed by sealers—the only people who visit it—to be the most desolate spot on earth, is a stone hut built by a pious whaling captain as a thanksgiving for having escaped with his life from an ice-slide. It contains a store of provisions and a quantity of religious literature. At Hog Island, one of the Crozet Group, the British Government has built quite an ornate little "hotel" for possible castaways, and has stocked it with, amongst other luxuries, sardines in oil tinned salmon, preserved potatoes, and ginger in jars. There are also a keg of rum, a small barrel of brandy, hatchets for chopping wood, spears for killing fish, blankets, and

WARM UNDERCLOTHING.

Some of these out-of-the-way spots strike one as being specially suited to the requirements of amateur Robinson Crusoes. For instance, there is Rose Island, amply provisioned, though quite uninhabited, and provided, moreover (in addition to the usual refuge-hut), with a lifeboat, in which the lonely exile from his kind could easily make New Zealand when tired of the charms of solitude.

Snares Island, too, and Antipodes Island would furnish comfortable retreats for anyone wishing to be quite alone for a not too lengthy period. At each there are a comfortable little house of galvanized iron, provisions in plenty, a supply of fishing tackle, and a small library. Moreover, both the islands are visited twice a year by a Government ship specially detailed to look out for and succor castaways, so that none need fear being compelled to emulate Alexander Selkirk for more than a comparatively brief period.

It would be well, however, for anybody having ambitions in this direction to avoid Pagan Island, in the Laccadive Group. Here, it is true, are a refuge-hut (of asbestos) and goodly stores of provisions; but on the island, which is only a few miles in circumference, are no fewer than three active volcanoes in an almost constant state of eruption.—London Tit-Bits.

PASTE FOR ROYALTY.

Cleverly Executed Counterfeits of Crown Jewels.

The visitor to the Tower of London who is permitted to inspect the crown jewels seldom knows that a large proportion of the blazing gems are merely paste, and that although the Tower might be considered a safe enough place for most of the famous stones are in reality stored in the vaults of the King's bankers, their places being taken by cleverly executed counterfeits in paste. The Koh-i-noor is never on exhibition, and some of the other stones are represented by proxy, though the famous ruby worn in his helmet by Henry when he invaded France and which now blazes in the centre of the Maltese cross in the crown made for Queen Victoria is shown.

It was the early custom to provide an ornate but inexpensive crown for the Queen Consort, and though these circlets blaze with jewels none of them are real. When Victoria was to be crowned Queen Regent it was realized that it would never do to offer her paste and a new crown was provided, for which stones were taken from the earlier masculine crowns.

With the exception of the Queen's crown and some few stones in other badges of royalty the entire display is of paste and yet shows the original stones, even the imperial crown never having boasted real jewels.

Oddly enough, most of these paste jewels attract more appreciative comment than the few crowns set with genuine stones, and the sightseer goes on his way rejoicing or envious, according to his temperament, although any fashionable jeweller's store will display ten times the number of real precious stones.

Intrinsically the entire display is not worth more than a quarter of a million.

TRUE ENGLISH FASHION

as he descended into the valley, notwithstanding we at the time were acting as targets for the marksmen of the enemy on the hills.

And in that last appalling struggle in the shambles of Gandamak—

"Our troops at length got to the top of the pass, where a barrier of trees and bushes had been forced across the road. The Ghilzies were lying in wait for the result among the hills. This was soon apparent. The greatest confusion ensued—again were the horrid yells of the enemy heard and again were more victims added to those who had already fallen. "Onward" was still the word. About a mile further a second barrier was encountered, and the results were similar to those of the former, the enemy still pursuing in increased numbers close upon the rear. When near Surhak some officers, seeing all chance of escape was over, pushed on by themselves for Jelalabad, every one of whom, with the exception of Dr. Dryden, was killed. Three (among whom was Captain Hopkins, of the Shah's 6th, and one whose friendship I had enjoyed for years past) had reached within sight of Jelalabad, when attacked and murdered."

When day broke on Jan. 13, some 20 officers, 45 European soldiers, and a few Sepoys had reached Gandamak—"Here was a fresh body of the enemy . . . every hut in the country had poured forth its inhabitants to murder and plunder. Our men had not above one or two rounds of ammunition left. They still, though so small a band, determined

NEVER TO SURRENDER

to the enemy while life remained; their numbers were as 1 to 100, and most of them were already wounded.

"A messenger from the chief of the district arrived and inquired for the senior officer. This was Major Griffiths, 57th N. I., who accompanied the messenger in the hope of persuading him to exert his influence to save the lives of the small band of Europeans that still remained. "Before, however, the Major had reached the chief the enemy had called upon the Europeans to surrender and give up their arms. An attempt was then made by a few to disarm them by force; this was resisted. Blows were exchanged, and a contest between the two parties was thus brought on. A rush was made by the infuriated and savage mob. Further resistance was of no avail, and in the space of five minutes every man, with the exception of Captain Soutar, of the 44th Queen's who had wrapped around him his regimental colors, and five soldiers taken prisoners, were massacred. "Thus perished, after dreadful sufferings, the remnants of an army that had left Cabul seven days previously, composed of 4,500 fighting men and 13,000 camp followers."—From "The Cabul Tragedy," in Blackwoods's Magazine.

HAS THE EQUATOR BEEN SHIFTED?

While Ontario has had a winter season, according to the calendar, but without any winter thrown in, the people of Mexico have been suffering intensely from most unusual cold. In the city of Mexico lightly-clad people have actually perished on the streets, and on the plains a number of shepherds have died from exposure in a temperature that to them was extremely low. With the cold there has been an outbreak of typhus, which ran the death-rate in the City of Mexico from 48 up to 60 per 1,000.

BEGINNING OF DRUNKS.

A scientist says that when people were cave-dwellers their diet consisted entirely of roots and fruits, and that it is not unnatural to suppose that the food was often stored away. In course of time the fruit fermented, the sugar in it was turned into pure alcohol, and the cave-dwellers drank it and got to like it. This was the beginning of the use of alcohol.

2 ATLANTIC IN THREE DAYS

A THE SECRET OF ELECTRICITY OF THE FUTURE.

Thomas Edison Makes Some Forecasts
— How Coal Energy is Wasted.

"We are groping on the verge of another great epoch in the world's history. It would not surprise me any morning to wake up and learn that one of the 200,000 scientific men who are investigating all over the earth has seized the secret of electricity by direct process, and begun another practical revolution of human affairs."

In these words, Mr. Thomas Edison, the world-famed inventor, begins a remarkable forecast of the future of electricity.

"The first great change in the production of electricity will abolish the carrying of coal for that purpose. Instead of digging gross material out of the earth, loading it on cars, and carrying it, say, 500 miles, there to put it under a boiler, burn it, and so get power, we shall set up plants at the mouths of the mines, generate the power there, and transmit it wherever it is needed by copper wires.

COAL MINES ON WHEELS.

"It is preposterous to keep on putting the coal on wheels. It is too clumsy. It is too costly. There is no necessity for it. We can ship a 10,000 horse-power over a wire quicker and more economically than we can send the equivalent in coal over a railroad track.

"Everything points to the fact that in the near future electricity will be produced for general consumption in great power houses at the mouths of coal pits.

"Electricity will soon have completely taken the place of horses. It will solve the traffic problem in cities. My new electric storage battery itself will make electricity cheaper than horses. You see the new factory going up out there? Well, in the spring we will be ready to furnish the new batteries. Not only will they mean half the space of horse traffic, but they will go twice as fast. They can be stored on upper floors by means of elevators. The saving of stable space in New York City will cover at least £40,000,000 worth of property.

WASTE OF COAL.

"Another thing in the future: Wireless telegraph will enable us to reach any ship in any sea. That is a certainty.

"Not only will electric power be developed at and distributed from the coal mines in the future, but all the water power in the world will be used for the production of electricity. That movement has begun and is advancing rapidly. In California they are transmitting electric power 275 miles by wire, and a running street cars and lighting the cities by it. That is the sort of spirit that will wake the world up one of these days.

"From a practical standpoint, the most tremendous thing in the problem of electricity is the fact that we only get about 15 per cent. of the energy of the coal we burn. Eighty-five per cent goes up the chimney. If we could find a way to get the energy out of the coal by some direct process without wasting 85 per cent. of it, it would so multiply and so cheapen electric power as to inaugurate a new epoch in the history of the world. It is practically impossible to exaggerate the consequences of a discovery that would produce electricity direct from coal, or in any way to avoid it the waste consequent upon the use of boilers and engines.

AIRSHIP PROBLEM.

"I have done it myself experimentally, and so have others, but not in the way to make it commercially valuable. I have burned carbon and Chilean saltpetre together in an electrolyte and have thus produced electricity direct. But that was merely a scientific success. It

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REGAL WEDDING GIFTS

THE ROMANCE OF SOME LUCKY AMERICAN BRIDES.

Thousands of Costly Presents Have Been Showered on Them From Parents and Friends.

A typical American wedding was that of Miss Louisa Pierpont Morgan, daughter of the multi-millionaire banker, to Mr. Satterlee, a young lawyer of considerable promise but limited purse. The ceremony lasted just a quarter of an hour, but every minute of the fifteen represented an expenditure of \$7,500, a year's income of a successful lawyer or doctor, the total cost being put down at \$112,500; while it was attended by 2,500 guests, whose aggregate fortune was said to be "a billion dollars" at least, or ten times their weight in gold. For the reception which followed, the house of the great financier in Madison Square had been transformed into a veritable Aladdin's palace, the tapestries with which the walls were decorated alone costing \$500,000, while a further \$10,000 was spent on flowers.

The decoration of the church cost Mr. Morgan \$15,000; the bride's gown, a creation of marvellous beauty, was valued at \$5,000; the bridal trousseau, which included several gowns trimmed with cloth of gold, precious stones, and rare antique laces, accounted for \$50,000 more; and the officiating clergyman was made happy with an honorarium of \$1,000. The bride-cake, which was described as an "old-fashioned one," turned the scale at

A QUARTER OF A TON

and contained two costly rings, one for a maid who was to marry, the other for a bachelor for whom a similar happy fate was in store; as well as a gold thimble and a gold bachelor's button, respectively for the maid and man who were doomed to a life of single unblissedness.

As for the gifts lavished on the bride, a mere catalogue of them would fill several columns and would read like a chapter from the Arabian Nights' tales. Her father's presents were bonds worth \$1,000,000, a palatial home on the Hudson, and a tiara of diamonds, a diamond collar, and a corsage ornament of pearl-shaped brilliants such as might have filled a Queen with envy; while among the almost countless other presents were chests of gold and silver plate, priceless paintings and tapestries, and objects of art and vertu for which Europe had been ransacked.

Equally beautiful and costly were the presents lavished on Miss Darcy when she became Mr. Nutting's wife a few years ago. Here are a few of the articles

YOUR MERSCHAUM PIPE

PROCESSES OF ITS MANUFACTURE HERE DESCRIBED.

A German Cobbler Made the Discovery of Its Beauty by Mere Accident.

A certain Hungarian nobleman was one time travelling in Asia Minor. Among the curios he collected was a lump of white clay, very light, which had been dug from the soil. On his return home the notion came into his head that a pipe might be made of it. He sent it to his friend the village cobbler. The latter made two pipes and kept one.

In smoking his pipe the cobbler discovered that two spots, rubbed with beeswax from his fingers, took on a beautiful brown and shining appearance. He rubbed it all with beeswax, and to his delight the polish covered it. So was the beauty of the meerschaum discovered. The nobleman's pipe, similarly treated, also took the glossy brown color. Friends saw it, wanted one like it, and presently lumps of the clay from Asia Minor were imported, and the industry began.

MAKING A MEERSCHAUM.

To this day every meerschaum pipe, before it leaves a maker's hands, is dipped in heated beeswax. It is kept in the liquid several minutes usually. In this time enough of the wax is absorbed to give a glossy surface about one-thirtieth of an inch thick to the bowl, and it is this surface that colors when the pipe is smoked. A pipe not dipped in wax will color, but there will be no life, no gloss, to the brown. It will look dead, so to speak. The waxed surface takes on a high polish; hence, the glossiness of the color produced by the nicotine working on the meerschaum from the inside.

Waxing is the last stage but one in the actual manufacture of meerschaum pipes. The first is to determine how many pipes can be got out of each block of raw material. This is imported from Vienna, the trade's centre, in cases which hold all the way from forty to 300 blocks, arranged in layers, with a bed of cotton for each layer. Every block is more or less shaped like an Irish potato.

SHAPING AND DRYING.

After the blocks have been sawed the pieces are soaked in a tub of water until they are brought to the consistency of cheese. Some pieces have to be soaked for as long as an hour, others for only a few minutes.

While the pipes are still wet they are roughly shaped by hand into the styles of pipes previously agreed on. Next a small hole is bored into the thickest of the rough pipe, so that it can be con-

FROM BONNIE SCOTLAND

NOTES OF INTEREST FROM HENRICKS AND BRAES.

What Is Going On In the Highlands and Lowlands of Auld Scotia.

There are now 25,000 telephones of the National Telephone Company, Limited, working in the Glasgow area.

After a continuous service of 33 years, Mr. J. Beaton, postmaster, Strathpeffer, has been compelled, through failing health, to tender his resignation.

At a meeting of the Wick Burgh School Board the salaries of all the assistant teachers who have been in the service of the Board for a year were increased by £5.

At the Court of Justiciary in Edinburgh on the 5th inst. George Gordon was sentenced to twelve years' penal servitude for having killed Elizabeth Teven dale on 17th December last.

On the 10th ult., John Dryman, plate layer, New Lanark, was run over and killed by a train. Parts of the body were found near Carlisle and other parts at Carstairs, ten miles away.

The annual report of the Scottish Burial Reform and Cremation Society Limited, states that for the first time in the history of the society the income has exceeded all charges, including interest.

The death is announced, at the age of 46, of Mr. J. A. Tait, a director of Sir William Arrol & Co. He was assistant to Sir John Fowler and Sir Benjamin Baker in the construction of the Forth bridge.

Owing to the growth of Paisley in convenience has arisen through insufficient river bridge accommodation, and the town council has resolved to erect a new bridge at Auchentorrie at a cost of £17,000.

Ex-Sergeant Hugh Mackay, and John Cameron Highlander, who had served in the Crimea and in the Indian Mutiny and had been for the last 18 years a his life janitor of Abbeyhill Public school, Edinburgh, is dead.

A prominent figure in medical and political circles in Edinburgh was removed by the death of Dr. Duddingston Wilson, which occurred on the 7th inst. at his residence, West Newington House, after a brief illness.

A buoy has been picked up on the seashore at Barvis, Lewis, containing several letters from St. Kilda, together with a covering letter requesting the finder to post the others, which were addressed to various parts of England and Scotland.

The power-loom weavers in Dundee Forfarshire, have come out on strike because they did not share in the recent advance granted to the spinners, and in consequence the employers have dis-

AIRSHIP PROBLEM.

"I have done it myself experimentally, and so have others, but not in the way to make it commercially valuable. I have burned carbon and Chilian saltpetre together in an electrolyte and have thus produced electricity direct. But that was merely a scientific success. It would cost too much to produce power in that way for commercial purposes. "When that discovery is made, the steam engine will be driven out of use. It will then be possible to have reliable airships that will safely carry passengers. I expect to see airships flying before my death. I do not think that they will fly very high, but they will be able to go a little higher than the trees and buildings.

"Such a discovery will make it possible to drive ships across the sea by electricity at the rate of 50 miles an hour—three days across the Atlantic from shore to shore.

"The direct process will give the world electricity at such a low cost that electric light can be used by everybody, and railways can be operated at a fraction of their present expense. The city of New York could be lit as brilliantly in the night-time as in the day-time, without any additional cost."

HAD MESSAGE OF DEATH.

A Curate's Remarkable Prophecy of Death Made in Welsh Church.

A remarkable incident is reported from Muesseg, South Wales. The Rev. Meredith Morris, curate in charge of Gerth church, in the midst of his discourse on a recent Sunday night, said that he was charged to deliver a solemn message. He had in the past adversely criticised those who had said that they had seen visions. He would not do so again.

There were, he said, many absentees from the Easter communion, including seven young men who had promised to come, but never meant to do so, and he subsequently saw them engaged in gambling under a tree. The message he had to deliver was from God. He had seen a vision, and in it were these seven young men, one of whom would be called to reckoning by his Maker, and that very shortly.

Remarkable to state, on Monday afternoon one of the young men to whom the curate had referred was killed in a local colliery.

HIS VISION.

Interviewed by a pressman, the Rev. Meredith Morris said—"Yes, I have had a remarkable experience. The state of several of our young men filled me with grief and the deepest concern. I spent my time from Sunday until Thursday—I mean Thursday of last week—in urgent prayer for them. The greatest part of Wednesday night was so spent. I was still praying and Thursday afternoon had come. I recall that I seemed to go off in a faint, and then a vision came clearly before me. I saw seven young men. I distinctly recognized four of them, and in the vision I saw one of the young men killed and killed at a colliery.

"I was 'burdened with the message of warning. Until I delivered it from the pulpit, I did not know which of the young men it would be, and, strange as it might seem, it brought me a certain sense of relief when the news of the fatal accident cleared up that part of the mystery. The warning message which came into my sermon on Sunday night was, of course, unpremeditated."

DOGS AS SEWER CLEANERS.

In Nice a system of small sewers, from 30 to 40 centimetres in diameter, has recently been introduced, and the difficulty in cleaning them has led to the use of dogs for that purpose. The dogs are trained to go through the sewers carrying a cord with which a brush can be drawn to and fro. In England electrical engineers have for some time past made use of ferrets for installing cables in small tubes. The ferrets are sent through the tubes carrying strings tied to their tails. Afterward the strings are utilized to pull the electric cables into position.

presents were chests of gold and silver plate, priceless paintings and tapestries, and objects of art and vertu for which Europe had been ransacked.

Equally beautiful and costly were the presents lavished on Miss Darcy when she became Mr. Nutting's wife a few years ago. Here are a few of the articles of personal adornment. A rope of 400 large pearls, of exquisite color and graduated sizes; a gorgeous necklace of pearls and diamonds, set dice fashion, from which depended a single enormous stone of superb lustre; a necklace and earrings of diamonds and turquoises, a diamond sun,

"A DAZZLING BLAZE OF LIGHT."

with long rays; several diamond bangles, and a set of diamond and blue enamel buttons in a rose-leather case.

When Miss Helen McLaughlin was married to Dr. Alexander Carroll, in Brooklyn, her bridal presents filled four large furniture vans. Among them were a solid gold dinner service; a necklace of brilliants, each nine and a half carats in weight; several enormous vases of solid silver; a prayer-book bound in mother-of-pearl, with a picture of Murillo's Madonna carved on the shell; a set of Limoges china containing 150 pieces; no fewer than 400 vases—Royal Worcester, Satsuma, Dresden, and Limoges; and a bundle of cheques, the least of which was for \$5,000.

Another fortunate bride was Miss Mary Amelia Tweed, whose wedding to Mr. Ambrose Maginnis was one of the most gorgeous which even New York has ever witnessed. "An entire upper floor," wrote an enthusiastic reporter, "was given up to a display of the wedding presents. There were more silver and gold plate and jewels than would stock half-a-dozen jewellery shops. It was said that \$750,000 was a moderate estimate of the value of the wedding gifts, but some estimates place it as high as \$1,000,000.

ABOUT BRITISH RAILWAYS.

Figures of the Great System of the Old Land.

The total length of track and sidings is 51,634 miles.

The railways own no fewer than 22,443 locomotives.

The passenger carriages number 50,728 and other vehicles 19,815.

1,000,300,000 tons of general merchandise were carried last year.

£1,268,500,000 is invested in the railways of the United Kingdom.

1,198,774,000 passengers were carried by our railway companies during 1904.

There are 643,873 season ticket holders. The cost of the tickets was £3,990,030.

£4,736,000 was paid by the companies in rates and taxes, and £4,837,000 for coal and coke.

The solicitors' bill for the South-Eastern Railway contained 10,000 folios, and amounted to £240,000.

First-class passengers paid £3,429,000 in fares; second class, £2,265,000; third class, £29,382,000.

The total expenditure of the companies last year reached £69,173,000, and the gross profit was £12,660,000.

Live stock, mineral, and general merchandise waggons number 722,256, and there are 20,351 miscellaneous waggons.

By way of compensation to employees the companies paid £162,155 in 1904; to injured passengers, £134,968; and for damage to and loss of goods, £401,692.

Last year British railways carried 24,000,000 more tons of merchandise than in 1901, and received £2,435,000 more in revenue. This was accomplished with a saving of 17,900,000 train miles and a decreased expenditure of £71,000.

ACCOUNTED FOR.

Mrs. M.'s patience was much tried by a servant who had a habit of standing around with her mouth open. One day, as the maid waited upon table, her mouth was open as usual, and her mistress, giving her a severe look, said: "Mary, your mouth is open."

"Yessum," replied Mary, "I opened it."

ut they are brought to the consistency of cheese. Some pieces have to be soaked for as long as an hour, others for only a few minutes.

While the pipes are still wet they are roughly shaped by hand into the styles of pipes previously agreed on. Next a small hole is bored into the thickest of the rough pipe, so that it can be conveniently held for turning by hand, after which process the regulation holes are bored into it by means of a foot lathe.

The drying oven now claims the pipe for from six to eight hours. The temperature is that desired by the good housewife for quick baking, and when a tray of pipes is removed from the oven each one is as dry as the proverbial bone and baked through.

The next step is to fit its proper amber bit to each bowl. The rims of the tobacco hole and stem are ground level on a sand wheel, a bone screw is inserted in the stem and after the amber has been fitted in the meerschauum is carefully filled until it makes a neat jointure with the amber. The pipe is then ready for what is known as finishing.

GETTING THE POLISH.

In waxing only the bowl of the pipe is placed in the wax; a girl holds the amber bit out of the liquid while the soaking process goes on. Removed from the wax, the bowl is diligently polished with a cloth dipped in drop chalk and water. This polishing removes the faint marks left by burrushes. Thus a pipe is submitted to no less than three distinct smoothing processes.

The only time that meerschauum, after it has been made up into a pipe regains anything like its original cohesive property is after it has been boiled in oil to set its color. A part of the meerschauum pipe manufacturer's business is that of boiling pipes for smokers. Linseed oil, to which a certain coloring is added, is used.

A meerschauum should never be taken from a warm room into cold air, nor should it be laid on a glass case or a marble slab. Any sudden change of temperature from hot to cold is likely to crack the glossy surface, which will frequently curl back at the edges of the cracks. Many smokers, having heard that meerschauum will float, throw their pipes into water to find out if what they have heard is true. This causes a sudden change of temperature and induces cracking.

MISTAKES OF SMOKERS.

Not a few smokers, thinking to hasten the coloring of their pipes, pour alcohol over their tobacco. This is another prolific cause of cracking, the alcohol wreaking this damage as it escapes to the pipe's surface through the pores in company with the nicotine.

The permanent coloring always comes from the inside. You have seen a meerschauum enthusiast carefully blow smoke over his pipe, in the fond belief that he is thereby aiding in the coloring process. Well, the smoke will color the surface, but only temporarily. So in the long run all the carefully given smoke baths go for naught.

COMFORT IN THE LOSS.

"See here, Aunt Dinah, I sent two brand-new shirts of my husband's to the wash last week, and you have brought only one back. Now, what have you done with the other?"

"Yes, Miss Lulu, ma'am, I was coming 'round to the question of dat dar shirt. You knows dat I ain't a pussion dat pretends to one thing and pretends to anudder, so I've agwine to tell de truth 'bout dat shu't. It was dis-a-way. My ole man he up and died las' week, an' de 'Burial Sassiety' dey didn't do nothing but covort 'round, an' I neber had anyting to lay dat man out in. So I helps myself to dat shu't for a fac'. An' oh, Miss Lulu, honey, I jes' wishes you could hab seen how dat nigger sot dat shu't off!"

UNINTELLIGIBLE.

"I am told, professor, that you have mastered nearly all of the modern languages."

"All but two. My wife's when she talks to the baby, and the railroad brakemen's."

with a covering letter requesting the finder to post the others, which were addressed to various parts of England and Scotland.

The power-loom weavers in Dundee Forfarshire, have come out on strike because they did not share in the recent advance granted to the spinners, and in consequence the employers have decided to close the mills and factories. The lockout will affect 35,000 workmen.

By the death of Mr. James Geddie Currie, deputy-commissioner clerk of Edinburgh, the legal profession in Scotland has lost its leading authority or commissary law.

Mr. David Wilson, a well-known journalist, died at Aberdeen, Fife. He was a native of Nairnshire, and a brother of the original proprietor of the Edinburgh Evening News. He was for a number of years manager of the Economist, but had to give up that position owing to ill health.

Hamilton town council have resolved to ask Andrew Carnegie either to lay the foundation stone of the public library or perform the opening ceremony according as it suits his convenience. It was also resolved to confer upon him on the occasion the freedom of the burgh.

The late Mr. Robert Orr, of Kinnaird near Falkirk, who had extensive interests in Glasgow and west of Scotland, as a chemical manufacturer and iron founder, has left bequests amounting to £2,000 to various charities. The three Glasgow infirmaries receive £300 each, the Old Man's Friend Society and Old Women's Home, £200 each, while £250 goes each to the Royal Asylum for the Blind, Falkirk Infirmary, Kelvinside U. F. church and the St. Andrew's U. F. church.

TO CURE CANCER.

Dr. Doyen Again Announces a New Discovery.

Dr. Doyen, the eminent French scientist, in the course of a paper which he read before the Medical Congress, announced his discovery of the fact that inoculation of the patient with the yeast bacillus of beer cures cases of cancer.

The doctor thinks that further investigation will develop discoveries ranking in value with the discovery of the antitoxin treatment by vaccination for smallpox.

Dr. Walter Chase, of Boston, exhibited the results of his research in neurological work, especially epilepsy, with the aid of a cinematograph. Thirty epileptic convulsions were shown in detail enabling the audience to study the action of the muscles during the seizures. This is the first time such work has been accomplished. The studies were made in New York.

Dr. Chase also showed a series of cinematograph pictures illustrating forms of pathological motion. The object of the photographs is the instruction of medical students, and it would be easy for copies to be shown anywhere.

Dr. Rammon Guiteras, of America read a paper describing a new method of removing the prostate gland, and also a method of operating on the kid neys whereby the mortality of such operations could be decreased 25 per cent.

The grand prize of £200 for the greatest scientific work for the benefit of humanity has been awarded to Dr. Severan, of Paris, for his work in isolating the malaria germ.

LIBERIA'S RUBBER FORESTS.

Sir Harry Johnston, the African explorer, is credited with the statement that Liberia possesses an almost unlimited supply of rubber-producing trees, although hitherto but little caoutchouc has been exported from that country. Within half a dozen years, he says, 250,000 cultivated rubber-trees may be yielding sap in Liberia. Another report is to the effect that there are in Liberia at least 20,000 square miles of territory covered with dense forests of rubber trees. On account of the constantly increasing demand for rubber in electrical industries, these reports awaken much interest.



Shoes for the Little Folks

The children are going to have Oxfords and Slippers this year. No reason why they shouldn't, as we have the largest stock ever shown in this vicinity.

Made of Patent Leather, Black Kid, Red Kid, Chocolate Kid, and White Canvas.

Mothers come in and see our Children's Shoes. The price is not higher than you want to pay.

THE **J. J. HAINES** SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.
Largest dealers in this Section of Canada.

THE BEST FLOUR. DAFOE'S NONESUCH DAFOE'S MANITOBA PATENT

By numerous tests by the best Bakers the above mentioned grades have been proven to be the best Flours in the market.

When buying Flour ask for Dafoe's, and patronize your home mill, thereby producing Bran and Shorts that you can purchase cheaper than the product of the Western mills, which has to be transported thousands of miles at great expense, and usually, when it reaches you, of inferior quality.

The grocer complains if the farmer or the mechanic sends to Toronto or to outside points for an article he can get at the home store just as good, but he does not hesitate to buy Flour from mills hundreds of miles away, and sell you an inferior Flour for more money than you can purchase the home product for, every bag of which is guaranteed.

CHOICE CORN MEAL and BUCK-WHEAT FLOUR always on hand.

FEED GRINDING a specialty, with the best feed mills known to the trade.

A full stock of the best ANTHRACITE COAL. Also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of Grain.

Ask for prices at the big Mill before purchasing your Flour, Feed or Coal.

NAPANEE,
16th January, 1906.

....Paul's....

WALLPAPER



Robertson & Hollywood's paints, none better, at BOYLE & SON.

Mr. F. P. Douglas, has purchased the Clapp property on Dundas street.

The Oddfellows will run their annual Excursion to Ottawa, August 8th, Civic Holiday, Fare \$2.00.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Crescolen tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists.

Court Lennox No. 78, C. O. F., will attend divine service in the Western Methodist church, on Sunday morning at 10.30.

We have Lawn Mowers that you want and you cannot get them too good. But the best are only to be had

SEEDS! SEEDS!

A Full Stock of Fresh Garden Seeds in Bulk.

Also Early Peas and Sweet Corn.

10 lbs. of Wheatlets for 25c

FRANK H. PERRY.

FRUIT!

Pineapples, Oranges, Lemons, Bananas, Strawberries, Vegetables, Always Fresh.

WALLPAPER

Newest, Best Patterns. Borders, Sold by the Roll.

HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR EGGS.

F. C. LLOYD, MARKET SQUARE.

Straw Hat Time HAS ARRIVED.

Buy your Summer Hat now while you have the full range of sizes and shapes to select from.

MEN'S STRAW HATS
50c to \$2.00.

BOYS' STRAWS
25c. to 75c.

Children's Straw and Linen Sailors
from 15c. to 75c.

We are showing a large range of Men's New Up-to-Date Soft Felt Hats.

J. L. BOYES.

Does it so Easy.

Corn-off will take off more corns and do it easier—no pain—than any Corn Cure on the market. Price 15c at WALLACE'S Red Cross Drug Store.

Royal Hotel Block.

F. S. Scott's shop strictly up-to-date in every respect. A call solicited.

Paints, Oils and Glass.

Dry and Ready Mixed Colors, Elephant Brand, a guarantee for quality. MADOLE & WILSON.

The Salvation Army Emigration.

Blank application forms for farmers who wish to apply to The Salvation Army for farm help may be had at this office.

Opera House Notes.

Richard & Pringle Minstrels will appear at the Opera House, Napanee on Tuesday evening June 12th. Be sure and see there immense street parade at noon of the above date. Full particulars next week.

"Faust" will be presented at the Brisco Opera House on June 20th, by Hubert Labadie.

Parish of Camden.

Services on next Sunday (D. V.) as follows: St. Anthony's church, Camden East, 11 a. m.; St. Anthony's, Yarker, at 3 p. m.; St. John's, Newburgh 7 p. m. The offerings for the day are for Domestic Missions in the Northwest. Camden is asked for \$16.42 Yarker for \$7.70; Newburgh \$5.72, to make up in full the assessment of \$85.00 levied on the Parish of Camden.

Election of Officers.

Tuesday evening Napanee Lodge No 80, I. O. O. F., elected their officers for the ensuing term. They are as follows:

Bro. W. Boyes, J. P. G.

W. Maybee, N. G.

Jas. Pringle, V. G.

W. B. Grieve, R. S.

E. McLaughlin, F. S.

G. B. Joy, Treas.

Bro. R. S. Ham and Bro. J. N. Osborne were chosen representatives to Grand Lodge. Bro. W. B. Grieve and Bro. Will Frizzell were chosen as representatives to District Meeting.

Yarker Circuit Methodist Church.

Moved by Bro. Charles Lee, seconded by Bro. John Connolly, and resolved:—That whosoever it be pleased Almighty

Get It at Wallace's

If it is in the Drug line and it is to be had in Napanee, you will find it at Wallace's, Napanee's Leading Drug Store.

Johnny Get Your Hair Cut.

J. N. OSBORNE will cut it right, or give you a nice shave. t f

Georgia Minstrels.

The extreme longevity of Richards & Pringle's Famous Georgia Minstrels is the best evidence of its worth. For over a quarter of a century the public has been amused by these dusky entertainers. Never in the history of the "Georgias" has there been such a program of good things offered as will be seen at Brisco Opera House, Napanee, June 12th.

A big new "First Part," arranged by Clarence Powell, lively with bright new jokes and repartee, lively music, handsome costumes, beautiful scenery and the latest in all songs and music.

Ten new vaudeville acts will be seen in the olio, concluding with the latest absurdity "Jim Jackson." There will be no long waits between acts. The curtain will never fall until the final act on the program. "There is more fun than a circus," is what is claimed for the "Georgias."

Napanee and District as a Summer Resort.

While the Grand Trunk Railway is advertising so largely the Temagami region, it should not be lost sight of, that the Bay of Quinte should be in a position to attract tourists quite as readily as the northern portions of Ontario.

It is true we do not possess the wild woods of our Great North Land, or its magnificent rivers and rapids, but the scenery along the shores of our bay, is, of its kind, hardly to be surpassed. The climate during the summer months is well nigh perfect, the waters clear, and the foliage along the banks, beautiful.

While many sportsmen prefer the wild country, there are many others to whom the diversified scenery of the Bay of Quinte is preferable.

Some sportsmen wish to get away entirely from the telegraph, and these naturally go to the wild north lands, but others prefer being near means of communication, and to these our shores should be particularly attractive. But have we got the fishing to attract them? It is claimed we believe with considerable reason, that were the fishing along our shores of the Bay of Quinte, to be what it was forty years ago, hotels and cottages would be built all along the Bay shores at advantageous points, and places like Napanee would reap the benefit of large sums of money spent annually through the attraction given by our fishing to visitors.

On these grounds we do not hesitate to counsel our readers to take an interest in the Ontario Fish and Game Protective Association, which is doing excellent work to bring about the betterment of the existing condition of things as to fish and game protection.

A meeting will be held in the Town Hall, at Napanee, on Saturday, June 2nd, at 2.30 p. m., for the purpose of establishing a branch of the Association in Napanee and we understand all classes of the community, the ladies included, are cordially invited to attend.

The First Steamer That Plied For Hire in Great Britain.

Among the curiosities of advertising may surely be placed the first advertisement of the first steamer that plied for hire in Great Britain—namely, Henry Bell's Comet. Thus ran the advertisement in the Glasgow Courier of 1812:

"Steam passage boat, the Comet, between Glasgow, Greenock and Helensburg. For passengers only. The subscriber having at much expense fitted up a handsome vessel to ply upon the river Clyde between Glasgow and Greenock—to sail by the power of wind, etc. and steam, he intends that



We present this style to let you know,
What lovely styles we have to show,
No time to hang them better than now,
You'd better see us for WE KNOW
HOW.

A. E. PAUL,

The Wallpaper Man.

NOTICE. PLYMOUTH COAL!

**STOVE WOOD AND
CORDWOOD**

FOR SALE.

Steam Coal and Blacksmith Coal also on hand.

CHAS. STEVENS,

1-11 Office, West Side Market Square

STOP! READ, THINK.

Can you afford to experiment, with your eyes? You can eat with false teeth, or walk with a artificial limb, but a glass eye is useless. More eyes are ruined by wearing misfitted glasses than from natural causes. Be careful to whom you intrust your eyes,

H. E. Smith

is an Optician of many years experience, has satisfactorily fitted thousands of difficult cases.

"Consult Him."

Smith's Jewellery Store

Seeds

For 1906

Seeds to buy!

Seeds to Sell!

Poultry Supplies of all kinds.
Bibby's Cream Equivalent, the World's
Calf Feed
Condition Powders.
Herbageum, Blatchfords, etc.

—AT—

SYMINGTON'S

South Side Dundas Street, Napanee, Ont.

At The Downtown Office of the
NAPANEE CANNING CO., Limited,

Court Lennox No. 78, C. O. F., will attend divine service in the Western Methodist church, on Sunday morning at 10.30.

We have Lawn Mowers that you want and you cannot get them too good. But the best are only to be had in Napanee at **BOYLE & SON.**

In a down-pour of rain on Saturday afternoon the Picton High school football team met and vanquished a team of the Deseronto club. Score one to nil in favor of Picton.

A. S. KIMMERLY has just got in a car of Potatoes, Roses, Hebeons, Seed Peas and Mandscheuri Barley in stock and all kinds of garden and field seeds. I buy clean Timothy Seed, Vetches for sale.

A gang of men are engaged in excavating for the foundation of Mr. A. C. Parks' Cold Storage Warehouse, on Centre Street, near the swing bridge. The building will be three stories in height, the first story of stone and the upper stories frame.

Mrs. Douglas Hooper, Kingston, received word on Wednesday, of last week of the death of her son at Long Pine, Nebraska. Deceased died quite suddenly. He was about forty years of age, and went to the west about twenty years ago. He leaves a wife, mother and sister, Miss Carrie Hooper. Also two brothers, F. L. of Napanee, and Samuel Hooper, Toronto. The remains will be interred in the family plot at Newburgh.

Adjutant Jennings who has just returned from England, where he has been for the past five weeks on immigration business, states that the Salvation Army Immigration department will receive some good reliable married men during the next few weeks, and would like to get a number of applications for this class of immigrant. Farmers who can accommodate a married man should apply at once to Brigadier Thos. Howell, 21 Albert St., Toronto, or to Adjutant, Jennings, Box 49, Peterboro, Ont.

Sylvester Cronk, one of the pioneers of the township of Hinchinbrook, passed to his eternal rest on Sunday afternoon, May 27th. Deceased was born in Canada and resided in Camden, thence he moved to Wagarville, then a wilderness. For forty-seven years he lived a very active life. He was seventy-seven years of age. Death was caused by Bright's disease. He was a staunch liberal. The funeral service was conducted on Tuesday. He leaves a widow and three sons, Lasher, Solomon and Mereneus Cronk.

Mrs. J. McKeown, passed away on Friday last, at her home in Camden, after an illness of nearly a year. Mrs. McKeown was born at Coleraine, Ireland, on the 20th of April, 1813, being thus in her ninety-fourth year. When a young woman she came out to this country and resided for some time at Kingston, where she married. For over sixty years she had resided in Camden. Deceased was an estimable old lady highly respected by all who knew her. She had been for over half a century a devoted member of the Presbyterian church, and for years took an active part in church work. Her end was peace. Seven years ago Mr. McKeown died and this is but the second break in the family. Six sons and four daughters survive. The sons are: James, Samuel and Alexander, of Camden, Angus, of Victoria, B. C.; John and William, of Kingston. The daughters are Mrs. McCutcheon and Mrs. McCracken, and Misses Ellen and Mary, all of Camden.

IT'S DELICIOUS!

What's Delicious?

A Cup of Malagania Black Tea. Try half pound package, which will only cost you 20 cents, and which we think you will want more of after trying.

For sale by

THE COXALL CO.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the
Signature
of

Dr. J. C. H. H. H.

Bro. Will Frizzell were chosen as representatives to District Meeting.

Yarker Circuit Methodist Church.

Moved by Bro. Charles Lee, seconded by Bro. John Connolly, and resolved:— That whereas it has pleased Almighty God to remove from labor and suffering forest and reward, our late brother Israel Stewart, of Moscow, a faithful steward of the Methodist church, and Superintendent of the Sabbath School also a much esteemed and valued member of this Official Board.

We take this opportunity to record our high appreciation of his exemplary character, his fidelity to every trust committed to him, and his self-sacrificing zeal in the service of the Church of which for so many years he was a consistent member, and that a copy of this Resolution be sent by the Recording Secretary to Mrs. Stewart, with the assurance of our deep sympathy with her in her irreparable loss.

Also that a copy of the above Resolution be sent to the Napanee Beaver and Express for publication.

Jos. FOSTER,

Rec. Secy.

Gas and Gasoline Stoves.

Quick meal and Detroit Vapor Gasoline and Oxford Gas Stoves.

MADOLE & WILSON.

Obituary.

Mary Isabella Lott, beloved wife of Mr. Alfred Knight, passed away on Friday last aged 68 years. Deceased had been in poor health for a few months past, but nothing of so sudden a nature was anticipated. The immediate cause of death was due to a slight stroke. Deceased was a daughter of the late Joseph Lott. She leaves a sorrowing husband, but no children. For over twenty years she has been a resident of Napanee, a devout Christian lady, a member of the Eastern Methodist church. A nephew and niece, Earl Lake, and sister, Miss Norah Lake were as children to Mr. and Mrs. Knight, and they will miss as a mother the aunt who so lovingly looked after and cared for them. The funeral took place on Monday morning at 10.30 o'clock, to the Eastern cemetery vault.

One gallon of Prism Brand Paint will cover 360 sq. ft., two coats. Every can guaranteed. The Medical Hall.—Fred L. Hooper, sole agent for Napanee.

Cord wood and Block wood for sale. Robt. Light

21-t-f

Bargains!

20 doz. Men's Silk Ties,
Regular 50c

for 33c

5 doz. Men's Caps,
Regular 50c

for 25c

Balance of Shirts from last
week's sale clearing

at 39c

C. A. Graham & Co.

tween Glasgow, Greenock and Helensburg. For passengers only. The subscriber having at much expense fitted up a handsome vessel to ply upon the river Clyde between Glasgow and Greenock—to sail by the power of wind, air and steam—he intends that the vessel shall leave the Broomclaw on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays about midday or at such time thereafter as may answer from the state of the tide and to leave Greenock on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays in the morning to suit the tide. The elegance, comfort, safety and speed of this vessel require only to be proved to meet the approbation of the public, and the proprietor is determined to do everything in his power to merit public encouragement. The terms are for the present 4 shillings for the best cabin and 3 shillings for the second, but beyond these rates nothing is to be allowed to servants or any other person employed about the vessel."

What would poor neglected Henry Bell have said could he have seen his humble little Comet, of whose elegance, comfort and speed he was so proud, alongside a modern ocean racer or one of the latest palatial river steamers of the Clyde or Thames, all so well advertised?

Why Timothy Grass Is So Called.

The forage grass known to the farmers of the United States as timothy is so called because first introduced and extensively cultivated in this country by one Timothy Hanson, a farmer of Maryland. This species of grass is well known in England and all over western continental Europe, where it is grown extensively by most farmers between the Mediterranean and the North seas. The botanical name of this grass is *Phleum pratense*. Timothy is known in the British Isles as cat's tail grass and in several of our eastern states as herd, or herd's, grass. It was grown in large quantities in Maryland and Pennsylvania long before a spear of it had ever been seen in England, the first seed of it ever seen in the last named country being imported from America.

CHEESE BOARD.

Board met in Council Chamber in the town hall on Friday last.

	white	colored
1 Napanee.....	..	80
2 Croydton.....	..	40
3 Clairview.....	..	35
4 Tamworth.....	75	..
5 Sheffield.....	75	..
6 Moscow.....	..	..
7 Petworth.....	..	..
8 Phippen, No. 1.....	..	75
9 " " 2.....	50	..
10 " " 3.....	..	55
11 Kingsford.....	55	..
12 Forest Mills.....	100	..
13 Union.....	60	..
14 Odessa.....	..	180
15 Excelsior.....	..	100
16 Farmers' Choice.....	..	..
17 Palace Road.....	120	..
18 Selby.....	..	200
19 Camden East.....	..	50
20 Newburgh.....	..	150
21 Deseronto.....	150	..
22 Marlbank.....	40	..
23 Maple Ridge.....	20	..
24 Metzler.....	..	..
25 Farmers' Friend.....	..	..
26 Centreville.....	70	..
27 Bell Rook.....	..	..
Total 1780, 815 white, and 965 colored, sold. Usual buyers present. 815 white and 965 colored sold at 11 5-8c.		

Go to Kelly's Grocery for the best 25c. Green Tea in town also Pure Coffee, ground as desired 40c a lb. Choice California Prunes 10c. a lb., Green Gage Plum 10c a can, good Laundry Starch 4 lb. jar 25c., and for Good Bread, try the Hungarian Patent Flour
At Kelly's. It is Certainly Good.

READY-MADE CLOTHING ARE NOT SHAPE RETAINING.

You know, who have tried. It is in shape retaining qualities next in importance, after Fit, that our Ordered Clothing excels.

It's the careful work and good material we put in the inner hidden parts which makes it so.

JAMES WALTERS,

Merchant Tailor, - Napanee.

Chance.

Chance never yet writ a legible book; never built a fair house; never drew a neat picture; never did any of these things nor ever will; nor can it without absurdity be supposed to do them, which are yet works very gross or rude and very easy and feasible, as it were, in comparison to the production of a flower or a tree.—Barrow.

The Perfect Article.

When they asked Brother Dickey for his idea of perfect happiness he replied:

"A black nigger sleepin' in de shade er a green tree, wid a watermelon underneath his head, two big ones each side er him en a appertite fer all three w'en he wakes up!"

She Knew.

Ann—See what a lovely diamond engagement ring Henry gave me! Jane—Yes, it is. And it's genuine too. Ann—Why, what do you mean? Jane—When Henry gave it to me I sent and had it tested.—Answers.

Gideon Tugwell, a former Napaneean died in Chicago, on May 21st.

Last evening Mrs. John Hawley, Centre street, struck a match and a portion of the head flew into one of the lace curtains. Result a run for the firemen and a couple of pairs of lace curtains destroyed.

DIAMOND DYES

Will Dye any Article of Clothing from Feathers to Stockings.

The Only Package Dyes That Make Fast and Unfading Colors.

Feathers, ribbons, silk ties, dress silks, shirt waists, dresses, costumes, capes, jackets and shawls can be dyed at home with Diamond Dyes so that they will look like new. Try a package of the Diamond Dyes, and see what a bright, beautiful non-fading color it will make, with but little trouble.

Diamond Dyes are the greatest money savers of the age, as many a woman with one or two ten cent packages of these dyes has dyed her old dress a lovely and fashionable color so as to save the expense of a new one. Partly worn clothing can be made over for the little ones, and by dyeing it with Diamond Dyes no one would recognize

PERSONALS

Messrs. Harry and Arthur Daly, were home from Toronto, for the holidays.

Wm. Hill, Esq., Sandhurst, was a caller at our office on Saturday.

Miss McCargar, of Belleville, is the guest of Mrs. H. L. Vandervoort.

Mr. J. H. Scott, Wallace, Idaho, is visiting relatives in town.

Mr. "Jake" Robinson, Syracuse, N. Y. was renewing acquaintances in town a few days this week.

Mrs. Wesley Norton, Deseronto, is dead in Toronto, aged twenty-six. She leaves a husband and three small children.

Miss Jessie Winter, has completed her course as nurse-in-training at the General Hospital and returned home to Yarker.

Miss Dorothy, and Master Will Toby entertained a number of their young friends, on Friday evening last.

Mrs. J. A. Fraser, and Miss Edna Fraser, left this week for the west to spend the summer with Mr. Fraser.

Miss M. J. Ross spent a few days last week in Toronto.

Dr. Alexander Embury, Bancroft, spent Victoria day in Napanee with his parents. The doctor lost his drug store by fire on Monday last. His loss is over \$2,000; partly insured.

Mr. F. M. Hughes, Duluth, Minn., spent a few days here last week with his family.

Mr. M. Shier, Bondhead, Ont, is renewing acquaintances at Enterprise Ont.

Misses Nellie Richards, and Minnie VanAlstine, and Mr. Richard Young, spent Sunday in Deseronto, the guest of Mrs. Alfred Joyce.

Mrs. Jas. O'Brien left on Monday for Newark, N. J. on a two or three months' visit with her son Frank.

James Aylsworth, Esq., Tamworth, has been appointed a Notary Public.

Mr. C. N. Lucas, Selby, was a caller at our office Tuesday.

Mr. Will Leonard, lately employed at the Campbell House, left Tuesday for Wahnapiatae where he has secured a situation.

Mrs. Hocper, Toronto, is expected in town to-morrow, to visit Mr. and Mrs. Irvine Parks.

Misses Gladys and Constance Grange, Toronto, are home for the holidays.

Mr. H. J. Woods, Newburgh, was a caller at our office on Wednesday.

Rev. Jones, Tamworth, was in Kingston on Tuesday.

Mr. E. McLaughlin, was in Paisley Ont, a few days last week, attending the funeral of his mother.

Misses Kathleen and Dorothy Hooper, Belleville, are guests of Mrs. J. D. Ham.

Mrs. D. A. McMillan and children, of Finch, are guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Mair.

Mr. Arnold Wolfe, Kingston, has accepted a position with Mr. J. L. Boyes, and will make Napanee his home in future.

Mr. Maurice Smith, returned to Chicago, on Tuesday.

Mr. Samuel Hooper, of Toronto, was in Napanee over Sunday, attending the funeral of his brother, Douglas Hooper.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Douglas, of Napanee, moved to Buffalo, this week.

Mr. A. T. Harshaw went to Leamington, Western Ontario on Monday.

Mr. Sperry Shibley, of Wilton, was in Napanee, Saturday.

Mr. Edward Asseltine, formerly of Napanee, has been elected a councillor of Portsmouth by acclamation.

Mr. Frank Wartman, of Colebrooke, left for Edmonton last Monday.

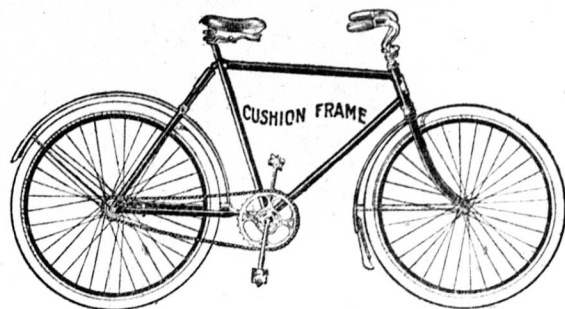
Mrs. A. C. Warner with Misses Florence and Mary Warner, also Mr. George Garrison, of Colebrooke, were in Napanee Saturday.

Dr. C. Day Clark, of Toronto, went

The Gibbard Furniture Co.

Have fitted up some of their best Dressers and Stands, Buffets and China Cabinets, which are samples from their wholesale line. They will be glad to have the public call and see these, as they will only be on exhibition for a few days; especially those interested in good designs and the latest finishes will be well repaid for the time spent in looking over the line, whether they intend purchasing or not.

The Gibbard Furniture Co., of Napanee, - Limited.



RAPID TRANSIT

is a question that appeals to all in these busy times.

To the Business Man, the Professional Man, or the Workingman—it is a question of vital importance.

As an ever ready and economical means of quick locomotion, whether for business, exercise or recreation.

THE BICYCLE HAS NO COMPETITOR

A Cushion Frame Bicycle fitted with Hygienic Handle Bars, Morrow Coaster Brake, and Rainy Day Mud Guards, is an ideal mount.

It induces those to ride who never rode before, and those who ride to ride the more.

Cleveland,
Perfect.

Silver Ribbon Massey,
Brantford,

Made in Cushion Frame or Rigid Frame Models.

Canada Cycle & Motor Co.

Diamond Dyes are the greatest money savers of the age, as many a woman with one or two ten cent packages of these dyes has dyed her old dress a lovely and fashionable color so as to save the expense of a new one. Partly worn clothing can be made over for the little ones, and by dyeing it with Diamond Dyes no one would recognize that the dresses and suits were not new.

Diamond Dyes are adapted to many uses besides simply dyeing old clothing. Diamond Dyes give new life and usefulness to curtains, furniture coverings, draperies, carpets, etc. Beware of imitation and common package dyes; ask for the "Diamond" and see that you get them.

Send to Wells & Richardson Co., Limited, Montreal, P. Q., for New Direction Book, Card of Dyes Samples and Verse Story, entitled, "The Long-johns' Trip to the Klondike." All sent FREE by mail.

THE PLAZA

Up-to-date Barber Shop
A. WILLIS.

Sore Throat and Coughs

A simple, effective and safe remedy for all throat irritations is found in
Cresolene Antiseptic Tablets
They combine the germicidal value of Cresolene with the soothing properties of slippery elm and licorice.
10c. All Drugists

WOOL

We want your
Wool.

Will pay high-
est price for it.

Cash or Trade.

A. E. LAZIER.

25 tf

CURRY'S Shoe Store

Opposite Royal Hotel.

For the best values in all lines of Footwear. We are showing some nice lines in

Ladies' Low Shoes

BLACK, CHOCOLATE,
and WHITE.

Try us for your next pair of shoes.

FRED CURRY,

Proprietor.

J. C. Hawley, Manager.

of Portsmouth by proclamation.

Mr. Frank Wurtman, of Colebrooke, left for Edmonton last Monday.

Mrs. A. C. Warner with Misses Florence and Mary Warner, also Mr. George Garrison, of Colebrooke, were in Napanee Saturday.

Dr. C. Day Clark, of Toronto, went to Thorpe last Saturday to see his mother Mrs. S. D. Clark who is very sick.

Miss Agnes Caton, went home with her uncle on Sunday.

Dr. and Mrs. Leonard, of Napanee, spent the 24th with their son in Montreal.

Mr. Will Garrett, and sister Grace of Toronto, spent the 24th in Napanee with friends.

Dr. E. I. Eakins, of Cobalt, spent the 24th with friends in Napanee, and left for Toronto Friday.

Mrs. Geo. Towns and daughter, of Ninga, Man, are visiting friends in town. They are on their return from a visit with friends in England.

Mr. Jas. Roblin was in Belleville on Thursday.

Mr. Geo. Woods, Tamworth, was in town on Thursday.

Mr. Miles Oliver, Watertown, spent Sunday the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Grooms.

Dr. Embury of Ottawa, spent a few days in town this week.

Mrs. Geo. Robinson, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. McNab, London.

Miss Annie Woodcock, Toronto, spent a few days with her parents last week.

Miss Oronyatekha, Forester's Island was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Dickinson, on Sunday.

Mrs. (Rev.) Bates, Bancroft, spent last week the guest of her father, Mr. Thos. Empey.

Mr. Chas. Ward, Colebrook, was a caller at our office on Saturday.

Miss Carrie McMillan, of Woodstock, is home on an extended visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robt. McMillan.

Miss Emma Gould, Ernestown, is visiting her sister, Miss Bertha Gould, Marysville.

W. S. Herrington, Esq., paid his official visit as District Deputy Grand Master to Prince of Wales Lodge, A.F. and A.M., Newburgh, on Wednesday evening. The following members of Union Lodge accompanied him: E. J. Walters, D. A. Valleeau, J. Aylsworth, John Jennings, W. Gerow, W. J. Jewell, A. C. Clarke.

Mr. J. C. Morgan, Foresters' Island, was the organist at the organ recital in St. Mary Magdalene's church last evening.

BIRTHS.

PYBUS—At Napanee, Saturday May 26th, to Mr. and Mrs. G. Pybus, a son.

DEATHS.

KNIGHT—At Napanee, on Friday, May 25th, 1906, Mary Isabella Lott, beloved wife of Mr. Alfred Knight, aged 68 years.

MARYSVILLE.

The Turner Medicine and Concert company arrived here, last Wednesday, and are having free open air concerts every night for a week.

Mrs. James Traynor spent a few days last week with friends in Kingston.

Mrs. William Martin is convalescent. James Meagher and friend, Robert Acton, of Belleville, spent Sunday with John C. Meagher.

Little Miss Irene Horrigan is much better, and able to be around again.

R.H. Baker, of Napanee called on friends here Sunday.

Miss Annie Hanley, Read, spent Sunday with Annie McAlpine.

Joseph McCambridge, Ernestown, spent Sunday with his wife and family here.

Beekeepers Supplies.

Sections, Broods and Foundation Comb, Smokers &c.

MADOLE & WILSON.

Canada Cycle & Motor Co.

LIMITED.

"Makers of the World's Best Bicycles."

General Office and Works, TORONTO JUNCTION, CANADA.

W. J. NORMILE, Napanee Bicycle Works.

Headquarters for Bicycle Repairing,
Tires of all Kinds a Specialty.

FREE

In order to introduce our special Tooth Paste to the Public we will give one 15c tube FREE with every 25c Tooth Brush sold from June 1st to 9th inclusive. The brush itself is better value than you get at most stores for a quarter, and the Paste is equal to any 25c Tooth Paste on the market.

We also carry all styles of Hair and Cloth Brushes at tempting prices. Our "50c Ebonoid" and "Dollar Leader" Hair Brushes cannot be beaten in value in the Dominion of Canada. Ask to see these special lines. Others from 11c to \$2.50.

LAWRASON & COMPANY, R. H. J. PASMORE Manager.

Hammocks, Screen Doors, Windows Ice Cream Freezers "White Mountain" The only Freezer with triple motion. Freezes cream in 7 minutes.
BOYLE & SON.

A. S. ASHLEY,
.....DENTIST.....
34 YEARS EXPERIENCE
21 YEARS IN NAPANEE
Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods Store, Napanee.

T. B. GERMAN,
Barrister and Solicitor,
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.
OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street
26m Napanee



The way to catch 'em

at least to "clinch things."
No girl that's worth having will marry you for your diamonds, but few will say "No" when given them.
Think it over, and then come in and select from our superb stock of engagement and wedding rings, set with all varieties of stones, at all prices.
QUALITY ALWAYS GUARANTEED.
Marriage Licenses as well. Strictly private.

F. CHINNECK'S JEWELLRY STORE.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE. Barristers, etc.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATE
Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office.

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.F.
Physician Surgeon, etc.
Late House Surgeon at the Kingston General Hospital.
Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napanee.

W. G. WILSON,
BARRISTER,
Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc.
P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 83.
OFFICE—North Side Dundas Street Napanee, Ont.

DEROCHE & DEROCHE
H. M. Deroche, K. C., C. C. A.
H. M. P. Deroche, B. A.
Barristers Etc.
MONEY TO LOAN
Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in Tamworth every Wednesday.

DR. G. H. WARTMAN DENTIST.

It will be impossible for me to continue the out of town visits, but if our friends at Yarker and Tamworth will do me the favor of coming to my office in Napanee, I will do my best to please them. All work guaranteed first class.

McMILLAN PIANOS

ARE GOOD PIANOS.

R. B. ALLEN NAPANEE

BRUSHES.

TOOTH, .05 to .85
HAIR, .11 to 2.50
CLOTH, .20 to 1.50
NAIL, .08 to .25

LAWRASON & CO.

THE NAPANEE

Vol. 8th - 20 Jan 1913 - E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.
Wilson U M

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA

Business Hours :
8 a.m to 6 p. m.

Madill Bros

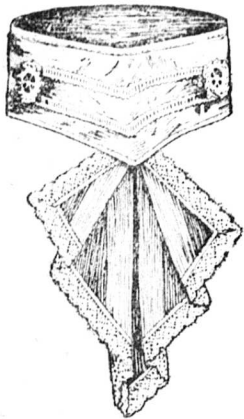
Business Hours :
8 a.m to 6 p. m.

EXCLUSIVE

Dry Goods, Carpets and Housefurnishings

Which means more time and attention to the wants of the fashionably dressed, and the homemaking of comfort and beauty. Our buying facilities enable us to be exclusive in that respect. The styles, the designs, the weaves, the colorings, etc., etc., are the features in which this store has become one of satisfaction. When we advertise a bargain you may depend on it as being exactly as advertised, being exclusive in every respect, you make no mistake in doing your shopping at Madill's.

(READ THIS LIST CAREFULLY.)



WASH COLLARS

An Interesting Item for
Saturday at 10 a.m.

20 DOZEN ONLY neat eyelid embroidered Wash Collars in two distinct designs, different in style to cuts, but in every respect to newest and latest. We ask you to compare values with regular 15c goods. Madills' Special bargain price on Saturday is..... **7c each**

(SEE WINDOW.)

Wash Fabrics.

We put more enthusiasm and more care into this season's stock of Cool, Summer Fabrics than ever before, and the result is pleasantly paying our efforts. There are many many pretty designs most of them exclusive, but each and every one we have is here because it was the very prettiest of its kind we could secure. Dress and waist Dimities, Sheer Organdies, Lawns, Batiste, Mull, Dress Linens, Embroidery Linens, Etc., Etc. Satisfy yourself by coming and looking over our beautiful stock.

HOSE ANOTHER ITEM FOR SATURDAY

Consecration of S. Mary Magdalene's

(From a Correspondent.)

Thursday and Friday of last week will long be remembered by the congregation of St. Mary Magdalene and their friends in Napanee, and many old friends besides, some far away and scattered almost from pole to pole. The proceedings in connection with the consecration of the church began with a Re-union of the congregation held in the school-room on Thursday evening May 31st. As soon as the room began to fill, an adjournment was proposed by the Rector, who asked all to go up-stairs into the church, and join in singing a solemn Te Deum, as an act of praise and thanksgiving to Almighty God for His great mercies, and more particularly for His goodness in enabling us to complete the church and dedicate it to His service, free of debt and furnished with all things necessary for the due performance of public worship. After prayers for the innovation of the Divine Presence, a familiar Te Deum was sung with a depth of feeling, and a volume of sound that few perhaps of those present had ever felt or heard before. Then followed a short organ recital, when Mr. J. C. Morgan, Director of the Foresters' Home gave a most inspiring interpretation of sacred music—all too short—but if we do not hear from him again it will not be our fault—nor his unless we greatly mistake his good nature. Some of the old timers lingered in the church to examine the many beautiful memorials, which have of late been added to the existing attractions of the church, whilst an eager group pressed round dear old Father Bogert—the Archdeacon will not resent the familiarity—to claim the right of welcoming once more, after so many years, one whom Napanee Churchmen can never forget. The Archdeacon was the central figure of the celebration, and well he might be, for to him is due, under Providence, the inception of the work now brought to so happy and so successful a conclusion. On returning to the schoolroom the meeting was called to order, and after a short address of welcome from the Chairman, who took occasion to refer to the minutes of the vestry of nearly forty years ago, when first the idea of building the present church, began to be talked of. The Rev. Harold Bedford-Jones, son of the late Ven. Archdeacon, predecessor of the present incumbent, was called upon for a speech and gave some amusing and some touching reminiscences of his school boy days in Napanee, and not so very long ago but it does not take long to forget the little things of life which after all make up the greater part of our lives. Mr. Dudley L. Hill, the secretary of the general committee, then read a number of letters in reply to the invitation that had been sent out into all the lands, to "old members," more to let them know we had not forgotten them, than in the expectation that they could be with us except in spirit. All these letters could not be read—there were a few addressed to the Rector, too personal and too sacred for publication—but time had to be considered. We heard enough however almost to justify the doctrine—very doubtful under ordinary circumstances—"once in grace, (i. e. a member of St. Mary Magdalene's) always

HOSE ANOTHER ITEM FOR SATURDAY

at 10 a.m.

12 dozen only, medium weight, ribbed and plain Cotton Hose, just the thing for boys or ladies who wish a cotton hose of medium weight. The sizes are 8 1/2 to 10 inches and are absolutely fast color. This being a regular 25c and 30c hose we say take advantage of this item

at 19c per pair

(SEE WINDOW)

NEW WAISTS AND SILK UNDERSKIRTS

New styles, new designs, new arrivals are the features in our ready-to-wears, fine Sheer muslin waists with insertion, pleats and tucks, very elaborate embroidery work, lace waists, silk waists, wrappers, dress and walking skirts, silk underskirts in black, navy, green, etc., made with accordin pleated and sheared, frills, flounce, double stitched seams, and complete with a dust frill, in a range of prices and sizes.

SATURDAY FOR BOBBINETTE CURTAINS

at 10 a.m.

25 pairs Frilled Bobbinette Curtains, fine mesh, length 3 yards x 50 inches wide, a very desirable curtain for bed rooms and dining rooms, being very fashionable and in great demand, and being a regular \$1.50 curtain the 25 pairs will prove a fast seller on

Saturday at 98c pair

An Unequalled Assortment of Carpets & Housefurnishings.

It's a broad statement, but it's true beyond a whisper of a doubt, that this store has secured itself unassailably in the position of best in quality, best in value, and greatest in quantity of its Carpet and Curtain Stocks. The proof of saying is doing, the proof of reading is seeing, we make the statement because we're solid on fact, the goods are here, the prices talk, and the quality and style will answer your investigation questions. Floor Coverings, Curtains, Drapery Materials, Furniture Coverings, Window Shades, poles, etc., etc. Come to-day and have an interesting talk.

MADILL BROS.



Gettin' Wisdom

is a comparatively easy task if you start it while you are young. Don't allow your children's eyes to be ruined for all time because "they look too 'ded' with glasses on."

We'll tell you the truth as to whether they need glasses or not, and charge you nothing for the telling.

Headaches in children are suspicious. We are also the best people to guarantee the quality of our frames, it being part of our jewelry business to acquire that ability and knowledge.

F. CHINNECK'S

THE STORE OF QUALITY,
Near Royal Hotel, Napanee.

Agate Ware, Nickel Goods, Tinware.
MADOLE & WILSON.

THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP \$3,000,000

RESERVE FUND AND UNDIVIDED

PROFITS - - - - - \$3,722,000

TOTAL ASSETS - - - - - \$39,000,000

Savings Bank Department

Interest paid on deposits of One Dollar and upwards, and compounded half yearly.

Interest allowed on

Cheese Factory Accounts

Advances made on Farmers' Sale Notes. Drafts and Letters of Credit issued upon all parts of the world.

DUDLEY L. HILL,

Acting Manager, Napanee Branch.

Well the ONE BRIGHT SPOT IN NAPANEE

Certainly was an easy guess, so many guessed it was the

King Edward Barber Shop

-AND-

Cigar Store, Napanee.

Mr. C. H. Reid being the winner, as he was the first to hand in the correct answer to LAWRASON'S.

Try the KING EDWARD and convince yourself as to First-Class Work and all the latest city improvements.

All our 10c. Cigars 4 for 25c.

I.C.E Ice season is here. First come first served.

S. CASEY DENISON,

TEA CANVASSERS WANTED.

I will pay you to investigate my goods prices, and complete outfit of samples and instructions. A trial order solicited. ALFRED TYLER, Wholesale Importer and Spice Grinder, London, Ont. Apply Box E Express Office, Napanee.

Brisco Opera House, Napanee,

JUNE 12th

A Volcanic Eruption of Laughter.

Twenty-Eighth Annual Tour

Richard & Pringle's

FAMOUS GEORGIA

MINSTRELS

40 Celebrated Fun-Makers.

10 Big New and Novel Acts

20 Sweet-Voiced Choral Court

THE BIG 8 COMEDIANS

Clarence Powell Fred Simpson

Harry Buregard James Crosby

Lester McDaniels Frank Kirk

Beautiful Scenic and Electric Effects.

Gorgeous Street Parade at 11.45 noon.

considered. We heard enough however almost to justify the doctrine—very doubtful under ordinary circumstances—“once in grace, (i. e. a member of St. Mary Magdalene's) always in grace.” But as the wary preacher says “we must not press this doctrine too far.” Then came the speech of the evening, when Archdeacon Bogert told of the first beginning. He spoke under great self-restraint, no resume of his remarks would be fair to him, or could convey any impression of their effect upon the audience—we will not attempt them into cold print. Refreshments were served by the ladies, and while they were being negotiated, all present were invited to sign their names in an album, in which it is proposed to write up a record of the proceedings connected with the consecration, and some history of the parish from the earliest days down.

A number of photographs and prints of an historical character were on exhibition during the evening, including views of the old church and portraits of many of the Clergy and Bishops who have been connected more or less directly with our parish in days gone by.

It was the intention to have had addresses from others of the Clergy and Laity present, but the hour was getting late and were many preparations to be made against the morrow. So the proceeding were brought to a close.

THE CONSECRATION.

On Friday after the arrival of the G. T. R. train from the east with a large contingent of clergy, including the Lord Bishop and of faithful laity not a few; the Consecration service was begun.

During the assembly of the congregation, volunteers were played upon the new organ, eliciting great admiration for both organ and organist. Every parson swears by his own organ and so he ought, but the most bigotted was generous for once, could be so without disparagement to his own “Kist of Wistles” and there are some fine instruments in the Diocese.

The procession formed in the school room in due order, the choir preceded by the choir banner, leading, then the Clergy, followed by the Church Wardens and their solicitors, the Rector with the Bishop and his Chaplains bringing up the rear.

A halt was made at the principle entrance of the church the Rector called upon the senior Warden Dr. Wager to read the customary “Petition of Consecration,” which was engraved upon an impressive document signed by the Officers of the Church and others representing this congregation. The Bishop graciously consented, and proceeded at once to comply with the prayer of the petition.

The procession then advanced towards the Chancel singing the XXIV Psalm the burden, of which is this refrain, “Lift up your heads O ye Gates, Be ye lifted up ye everlasting doors, and the King of Glory shall come in.”

The Bishop being seated in his official chair, the solicitor, Mr. G. F. Rutten, advanced to him and presented the “Instrument of donation,” conveying the property to the Synod of the Diocese, thus securing it for all time—a sacred thing—God's house—to be used in His service, for no other purpose, forever. This was laid as an offering upon the altar, after which the Bishop called upon all present to join in the prayer of consecration according to the prescribed form, copies of which had been distributed through the church, this done the Bishop instructed the Archdeacon having jurisdiction to pronounce the sentence of consecration. This was read in a most impressive manner by Archdeacon McMorin from another engrossed document which was then presented to the Bishop for his signature by Mr. Chalmers, Churchwarden, and it too was placed upon the altar, ordered to be deposited in the Diocesan Repository Office for safe keeping.

After the Introit (Hymn 230, in parts adapted for the occasion) a solemn celebrating of the Holy Eucharist followed, the Bishop being celebrant, the Rector and Archdeacon Carey acting as Deacon and Subdeacon. The sermon was preached by the Ven.

FREE EXPRESS.

FREE.
See our special free offer on page 8 of this issue.
LAWRASON & CO.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

ADA—FRIDAY, JUNE 8th 1906

Archdeacon Bogert, now of the Diocese of Ottawa, but who twenty-five years ago closed his ministry of nineteen years as priest of the parish. The text was the one which, in an illuminated scroll on the Chancel Arch has been preaching Reverence and Godly Peace to many a generation of worshippers. "O worship the Lord in the beauty of Holiness." We hope in another issue to print the sermon in extenso. It was well worthy the occasion. At the conclusion of the service which was choral throughout, the Clergy withdrew, Hymn 379 being sung as the recessional. Friday being always a fast day, the Bishop was pleased to grant a dispensation to the parish and its visitors for the occasion, and many pleasant family re-unions were celebrated throughout the parish during the afternoon. The Bishop and Clergy were entertained to a sumptuous dinner by Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Miller at their handsome residence on Dundas street, the Officers of the church being invited to a share in their generous hospitality. Congratulatory speeches were delivered by the Bishop, Archdeacon Carey and others, and nothing was omitted to make the occasion most enjoyable.

THE CONFIRMATION.
At Choral Evensong the Bishop held his annual visitation of the parish and as his first episcopal act in the newly consecrated church administered the rite of confirmation or "Laying on of Hands" to twenty-six candidates including many adults. The Bishop preached one of his most impressive sermons on confirmation, from the text "Have ye received the Holy Ghost since ye believed." The conviction which his remarks carried, will be manifest when next he visits the parish on a similar mission.

Thus ended this great "Red Letter Day" (to use a hackneyed but impressive term) of the parish, let us pray that its influence may not soon pass away.

The church and schoolroom were beautifully decorated by a committee of ladies, assisted by the children of the Sunday School, and at the last moment a permanent oak floor was laid in the sanctuary, adding greatly to its dignity.

Much regret was felt that the new bell, the gift of Miss Harding, did not arrive in time to be used in the new tower, also her gift, on the day of the consecration which, by a happy coincidence, fell on the anniversary of her nunc dimittis.

The following Clergy were present at the services in connection with the consecration of S. Mary Magdalene's Church.

The Lord Bishop of Ontario,
Ven. Archdeacon Bogert, Ottawa,
" " McMorin, Kingston,
" " Carey, Kingston,
Rev. Rural Dean Armstrong, Trenton
" " Dibb, Napanee,
" " Beamish, Belleville,
" " Patton, Prescott,
" " Woodcock, Brockville,
" " Quartermain, Renfrew
Rev. H. H. Bedford-Jones, Brockville
Rev. C. E. S. Radcliffe, Camden East,
Rev. R. C. Blagrove, Belleville,
Rev. Canon Loucks, Kingston,
" " Cooke, Kingston,
" " Starr, Kingston,
Rev. R. S. Forner, Bishop's Chaplain, Kingston,
Rev. W. L. Armitage, Picton,
" E. Costigan, Deseronto.

F. W. SMITH,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
Napanee.

30-3-m

TOWN COUNCIL.
Council Chamber,
Napanee, June 6th 1906.
Council met in special session Wednesday evening. Mayor Lowry in the chair.
Councillors present—Graham, Williams, Kimmerly, Meng.

COMMUNICATIONS.
From the Fire Brigade complaining that hose, wrenches, etc., were taken from the fire hall without the knowledge of the officials of the fire company, and asked that the practice be discontinued, or else the company would feel compelled to tender their resignation.

Moved by Coun. Meng, seconded by Coun. Kimmerly, that in future no fire appliances be taken from the fire hall, without the consent and knowledge of the officials of the fire brigade. Carried.

From M. B. Mills, caretaker of the swing bridge, stating that some repairs were necessary to same, and that it would be advisable to provide some means for safeguarding the public, while the bridge was open. He also wished to know if the bridge had to be swung on Sunday and in the evening after dark. Laid on the table until later in the evening.

From Wm. Close, Deseronto, asking to be appointed assistant engineer at the electric light power house. Laid on the table until later in the evening.

From O. S. Davis, stating that while coming to town on the evening of May 21st he drove into a hole in the road between the B. Q. R. Crossing and the town, with result that two springs were broken in his rig, which cost him \$4.00, and asked that the town settle.

Referred to the Street Committee to report.

From F. T. Allenhart, stating that a company for the manufacture of washing machines had been organized in Ohio and as they were looking for a place to locate, would like to know what inducement the town would offer.

The Clerk was instructed to write and make inquiries.

From an American firm quoting prices on 800 feet of cable to be used in carrying electric wires across river. The cost of the 800 feet, together with duty and freight would be in the neighborhood of \$500.

Referred to R. S. Kelsch, too see if this cable was absolutely necessary.

Moved by Coun. Graham, seconded by Coun. Williams, that the Fire, Water and Light Committee interview Mrs. Bartlett, in reference to rental of land near power house and report. Carried.

On motion of Coun. Williams, seconded by Coun. Graham, the Fire, Water and Light Committee were instructed to consult with the town solicitor and see what course must be pursued in the removal of the poles and wire of the Napanee Electric Co. from the streets of Napanee.

On motion of Couns. Kimmerly and Meng, the Clerk was empowered to advertise for tenders for the position of engineer of the electric light works.

The communication of M. B. Mills was referred to the Street Committee with power to act.

Coun. Graham stated that A. C. Parks wishes the council to grant him 45 feet of 8 inch tile to be used in front of his property at the foot of Centre street, just across the bridge, he to do all work in connection with the laying of it. Petition granted.

The Fire, Water and Light Committee were granted permission to have the floor in the fire hall, repaired.

The tenders of the Canadian General

WHEN and WHERE

But we owe it to our great gathering from the style starting points to tell you something about it—to suggest that before you buy you see what's here. Exclusive styles in Ready-to-Wears.—We are opening up to-day the latest designs in New York Sailors.

Our stock of Gloves, Hosiery, Corsets, Ladies' Vests is well assorted with all the leading lines.

All the latest Novelties in Belts, Collars, Scarfs, Veilings, Etc.

We invite attention also to our line of Fine Ladies' Blouses in Washable Silk and Muslin.

We are also agents for the New York Silk Waist Company.

DOXSEE & CO.

The Leading Millinery House.

DRY MILLWOOD FOR SALE

Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and Portland Cement.

COAL FOR Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, Steam Purposes and Blacksmiths' use.

The Rathbun Co. R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON.

In the matter of the estate of Bernard Lacey, late of the Township of Sheffield, in the County of Lennox and Addington, Farmer, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1897, Chapter 129, Sec. 38, and "Amending Acts" that all persons having any claims against the estate of the said Bernard Lacey, deceased, who died on or about the Nineteenth Day of March, A. D. 1906, are required on or before the 9th DAY OF JULY, A. D. 1906, to send by post prepaid, or to deliver to the undersigned solicitors for James A. Lacey, Executor of the said Bernard Lacey, deceased, their names, addresses and descriptions and full particulars of their claim or claims, and the nature of the security (if any) held by them duly verified.

And notice is hereby further given that after the said 9th day of July, A. D. 1906, the said Executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to those claims of which he shall then have had notice, and the Executor will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims he shall not then have had notice.

DEROCHE & DEROCHE.

Solicitors for Executor, James A. Lacey
Dated at Napanee this 7th day of June, A. D. '06
25d

NEWS IN GENERAL.

Portland Cement, Rathbun's Star Brand
MADOLE & WILSON.

It is reported at Quebec that Hon. William Power will be called to the

F. CHINNECK, NAPANEE—White Orpington Eggs, good quality, for \$1.00 per 15—great layers. Good Breeding Stock for sale now. 22c

SELECTED WHEAT LANDS IN WESTERN Canada near transcontinental railroad. Exceptional investments, absolutely safe and profitable. Full particulars on application. Denny & Pringle, Melita, Man., or Kenosha, Wis.

WANTED—A SALESMAN—with general knowledge of Dry Goods to take charge of Gent's Furnishings Department and serve all through the store. Apply in person, or by letter, to CHASEY BROS., Kingston. 21a

WANTED, by Chicago wholesale house, special representative (man or woman) for each province Canada. Salary \$20.00 and expenses paid weekly. Expense money advanced. Business successful; position permanent. No investment required. Previous experience not essential to engaging. Address Manager, 132 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

FINE FARM FOR SALE—John M. Hawley offers for sale, his farm of 200 acres, situated at Hawley, 2nd concession, South Fredericksburgh. This is one of the very best farms in the county, well drained and fenced, and free from foul seed. 160 acres under good cultivation, 10 acres woodland, 30 acres new land ready to stump. Good orchard, 4 splendid wells. Fine brick residence, lawn and shade trees, 2 large barns, tenant house, new poultry house, hog house, etc. Very convenient to church, school, post office and blacksmith shop. 8 miles from Napanee, 4 miles from Bath, and 3 miles from station.

Cooke, Kingston,
Starr, Kingston,
Rev. R. S. Forneri, Bishop's Chaplain, Kingston,
Rev. W. L. Armitage, Picton,
E. Costigan, Deseronto,
A. H. Craggan, Tyndinaga,
T. F. Dowdell, Selby,
C. A. French, Tweed,
J. W. Jones, Tamworth,
W. Lewis, Kingston,
W. P. Reeve, Kempsville,
A. T. McEwen, Bath,
J. R. Serson, Gananoque,
W. H. Smith, Sharbot Lake.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get genuine. It is taken internally and made in Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by Druggists. Price 75c per bottle. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

ODESSA.

St. Alban's church, at Odessa, being now free from debt, was consecrated on Saturday, June 2nd, by the Lord Bishop of Ontario. The church was erected in 1870, for the Methodist Episcopal denomination. After the union of the Methodist Episcopal and Wesleyan bodies, it was occupied for some time by the Salvation Army, and got in a dilapidated state. It was purchased for the use of the Church of England in 1880, during the incumbency of Rev. W. M. H. Quartermaine. The Bishop was received at the door of the church by the clergy (wearing surplices), the churchwarden and others, when the petition of consecration, signed by the incumbent, churchwardens and others, was read and presented to the bishop. The bishop and clergy preceded by the churchwardens, entered the church by the principal entrance and proceeded up the midst thereof, to wards the chancel, singing Psalm xxiv. One of the clergy read the sentences of consecration, which the bishop, sitting in his chair, signed, and ordered to be recorded in the registry of the diocese. The epistle was then read from Ephesians and the gospel from St. John. The sermon was preached by Archdeacon Macmorine, after which the bishop administered confirmation, and holy communion. There were present Rev. Rural Dean Quartermaine, and a large number of visiting clergy. The bishop and clergy were entertained at luncheon by the ladies of the congregation. Much credit is due Rev. Frederick Thomas Dibb, incumbent, and A. H. Shaw and B. Bennett, churchwardens.

Use Prism Brand Floor Enamel. It dries quickly, has a varnish gloss, and is true to color. The Medical Hall.—Fred L. Hooper, sole agent for Napanee.

In Parliament on Tuesday, the debate on Mr. Borden's amendment regarding the administration of western lands was concluded, and the Government was sustained by 60 votes to 52. Sir Wilfrid Laurier proposes that Government business occupy every day of the remainder of the session.

Painting White.

If you intend painting white either inside or outside, use Sherwin-Williams Gloss White. It will cover more surface, wear longer, remain whiter, and cost you less than any other white paint. It will not chalk off like Pure White Lead. Ask us for prices before painting. The Medical Hall.—Fred L. Hooper, Sole agent for Napanee.

Lawn Mowers, Lawn Hose and Nozzles, MADOLE & WILSON.

the bridge, he to do all work in connection with the laying of it. Petition granted. The Fire, Water and Light Committee were granted permission to have the floor in the fire hall, repaired.

The tenders of the Canadian General Electric Co. for transformers, and the Westinghouse Electric Co. for meters for the electric light works were accepted, and the Mayor and Clerk authorized to sign contracts for the same.

The following accounts were ordered paid: G. N. W. Tel. Co., messages, 85c; J. L. Boyes, tickets, per order of Mayor \$1.95; Bell Telephone Co., messages 50c; J. R. Dafeo, coal, \$3.50; E. B. Perry night-watch, \$10; M. C. Bogart, insurance, \$12; Chas. Pollard, burial-keeper, \$3.75; Western Cemetery, pond-keeper, \$4.00; Paul & Meng, coffin for pauper, \$4.00; Chas. Stevens, coal and wood, \$14.80; Madole & Wilson \$35.04 and \$4.26; J. R. Young, one wheel-barrow, \$4.00; Ed. Vine, ballast \$10 and work at power house \$6; W. C. Vine, work at power house \$4; J. Vine, sand etc. \$26.50; P. Bergin, gravel, etc. \$14.50, and stone etc. for power house, \$101.00; J. Huffman, carting \$2.60; Madole & Wilson, cement etc. for power house \$322.82; Dominion Bridge Co. \$3.60; John Forman, Montreal, \$53.80; I. Vanaistine, freight 50c. The following accounts were referred: R. Light, lumber, etc. \$214.22 Street Committee to report; T. B. Wallace, \$6.50, Fire, Water & Light committee to report. The treasurer was granted a voucher for payments amounting to \$593.86. Council adjourned.

"Herpicide" guaranteed to cure Dandruff, stops hair falling, and prevents baldness, 10 cents an application, at

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP
A. WILLIS.

If you are not troubled with rheumatism, and never have been, be thankful and take good care of yourself. If you are a victim of its torturing pains do not be discouraged. You are not doomed to go on suffering forever, because there is a sure and speedy cure for you in

Have You
Rheumatism

???
Tuck's Rheumatic Bone Oil. Perhaps you have tried a lot of patent medicines and now have no confidence in many. Do not condemn this until you have tried it. We have such confidence in it that if you try it and it does not cure you we will refund your money. It is a powerful penetrating oil that acts directly on the bone—the seat of the disease—and has brought deliverance to so many that we have no hesitation in saying it will deliver you. Here is one case:

Dear Sirs—I am free from rheumatism today because I used Tuck's Bone Oil. I had rheumatism in my hands and feet and thought at one time that my life was going to be ruined by it. I consulted a doctor and tried various remedies, but while some of them that I took internally made me feel better for a time none of them took the pain away. After I had suffered for six months or more doctoring all the time, I was advised to try Tuck's Rheumatic Bone Oil. I did and I never can be thankful enough to the man who told me to get it. I had not used a bottle until I was better and before the second one was done my joints were loosened up, the pain was gone and I was well. Tuck's Bone Oil did it. That was six years ago and I have not been bothered since.

H. S. Brown, Merrick, Ill.
For rheumatism, lumbago, neuralgia, sprains, coughs, colds, quinsy or bronchitis, in short for any and all kinds of inflammation there is nothing to equal Tuck's Rheumatic Bone Oil. A bottle should be on the shelf in every home. For sale by all medicine dealers at 50c, a bottle or sent prepaid by the Tuck Bone Oil Co., Limited, Smith's Falls, Ontario.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Wm. D. Mitchell*

NEWS IN GENERAL.

Portland Cement, Rathbun's Star Brand MADOLE & WILSON.

It is reported at Quebec that Hon. William Power will be called to the Cabinet without portfolio.

The city Water Supply Co. of New York are accused of stealing 120,000 gallons of water each day for some years.

In parts of Prince Edward County the frost has been so severe as to kill tomato plants, besides doing considerable other damage.

The expected Cabinet changes consequent upon the appointment of Hon. Charles Fitzpatrick as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court are announced at Ottawa. Mr. Aylesworth becomes Minister of Justice and Mr. Lemieux Postmaster-General.

E. LOYST has a carload of good potatoes, Royal Household flour, all other grades, Bran, Shorts, Cream Equivalent, Flax Seed, Oil Cake, Rock Salt, barrel and sacks fine and coarse, Groceries. Highest price paid for eggs and hides. One price to all.

Tom J. Naylor of Deseronto, was appointed chairman of a committee elected by the Bill Posters' Association of Canada to protest against the proposal of theatrical and circus managers to have the duty taken off imported advertising paper. That's right Tom, the proposal needs a man of about your weight to set upon it.—Picton Times.

Peterboro, June 23.—A telephone message was received here to-day from Bancroft, stating that Rev. W. M. Roger, who had charge of a mission of the Presbyterian Church at that place, had been drowned. On Thursday last a horse and vehicle were found near a body of water without any person in charge. Inquiry revealed the fact on Saturday that they belonged to Rev. Mr. Roger, whose whereabouts was unknown. The latter's brother, Mr. G. M. Roger, barrister, Peterboro, went North yesterday and learned that his brother had been drowned while fishing. The remains will be brought to Peterboro for interment.

Fly Pest on Horses and Cattle.

The best remedy found yet is "Zealou Fly Oil." It is used with a spray or can be used with a sponge one application will last for 24 hours—it is not sticky or greasy. For sale in Napanee at the Red Cross Drug Store, T. B. Wallace. 55c will make 5 gallons

Refrigerators that furnish dry cold air, are the only kind to buy. Everything cool and sweet, easy on ice, and easy to put in. This kind is sold at ROYLE & SON.

THE CROWN BANK OF CANADA

Head Office, Toronto.

Authorized Capital \$2,000,000.

President, Edward Gurney; General Manager, G. de C. O'Grady.

To accommodate the people of Napanee and district, The Crown Bank of Canada will be open SATURDAY EVENINGS from 7 to 9.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS 4 TIMES A YEAR AND CALCULATED FROM DATE OF DEPOSIT.

Farmer's notes discounted—farmers' sales notes collected.

A general Banking business transacted.

Your Account is Solicited.

BURNETT LAING, Acting Manager.

Napanee Branch.

and fenced, and free from foul seed. 150 acres under good cultivation, 10 acres woodland, 30 acres new land ready to stump. Good orchard, 4 splendid wells. Fine brick residence, lawn and shade trees. 2 large barns, tenant house, new poultry house, hog house, etc. Very convenient to church, school, post office and blacksmith shop. 8 miles from Napanee, 4 miles from Bath, and 3 miles from station. For further particulars enquire of

16-3m

JOHN M. HAWLEY.

FOR SALE.

That desirable farm known as the Blanchard Farm, situated about one mile south of Napanee containing 210 acres more or less. Will be sold as a whole or in two parts (1) The north part with the buildings containing 140 acres more or less, and (2) the south part containing 100 acres more or less; on which there is a good barn.

For terms and further information apply to M. C. BOGART, Real Estate Agent, Napanee, Ont. 42-3-m



Department of Railways and Canals, Canada.

ST. LAWRENCE CANALS.

MURRAY CANAL.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for Concrete Structures" will be received at this office up to 10 o'clock on Friday, the 15th day of June, 1906, for the construction of concrete superstructures for the wooden piers at the entrance to the Murray Canal, and reinforced concrete bridges to span the openings between piers.

Plans and specifications of the work can be seen on and after Monday, the 21st of May, 1906, at the office of the Chief Engineer of the Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, and at the office of the Superintendent of Operation, Corawall, Ont., at which places forms of tender may be obtained.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,

L. K. JONES,

Secretary.

Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, 17th May, 1906. 24c

ATTEND THE BEST.

Ambitious young men and women who are contemplating a Commercial Education in shorthand, typewriting, bookkeeping, etc., or Civil Service course, will find the

Stoutens Business College

Kingston, Ontario.

the best equipped and most up-to-date business training institution in Eastern Ontario. Students may enter at any time, and all graduates are assisted to good paying situations. Write for catalog and rates.

W. H. SHAW, President. T. N. STOCKDALE, Principal.

THE HYPOCRITE'S HEART

It Is a Rocky Place, Seared and Scarred By
Habits of False Living.

"If therefore the light that is in thee be darkness how great is that darkness?"—Matt. vi., 23.

He who pretends to virtues he does not possess soon loses those he may have had. Professional holiness brings about the death of ordinary honesty. The most unscrupulous men in this world are those who make the noisiest parade of their scruples. It is never safe to trust your possessions to those who advertise their piety.

It is better to be honestly, avowedly bad than to attempt to acquire spiritual standing by means of padded assets. There is always the hope that the bad man may become good; his heart is soil in which good seed may germinate.

Professional religion spells the paralysis of religion. He who simulates emotions he does not feel, who excites himself into asserting convictions that have not gripped his heart, or who loudly proclaims virtues he does not practice, is sealing himself to the doom of all liars, that his life itself should become one dark, black lie, his soul forced to go on singing the songs of paradise while it still sinks deeper and deeper into the mire of perdition.

Let a man beware how he falls into the habit of substituting coats for character, shibboleths of holiness for the substance thereof. The love of the approbation of others.

THE DEMANDS OF SOCIETY.

the possibility of turning an honest penny out of a holy pretense, may all easily lead a man into the path of the living lie; many are the ways into it, but few there are who come out into truth again.

Self-deceit is the consequence of deceiving others, and a deadly consequence it is. A man ceases to discern the nature of his hypocrisy; his darkness seems to be light. He mistakes his simulated sanctity for that which springs from a chastened spirit and a pure love. So long has he fed himself on the husks of pretence that he has forgotten the clean and nourishing grain of reality. The simulation of emotions or of virtues benumbs the finest sensibilities and robs life of its keenest joys.

THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,

JUNE 10.

Lesson XI. Peter's Great Confession.

Golden Text: Matt. 16.16.

THE LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Note.—The text of the Revised Version is used as a basis for these Word Studies.

Items Chronological.—Returning from the vicinity of Tyre and Sidon, Jesus made a tour through the region of Decapolis, teaching and performing many miracles. Two of these miracles, the healing of the deaf man and the feeding of the four thousand, are specially mentioned, the former by Mark (Mark 7. 32-37), and the latter by both Matthew and Mark (Matt. 15. 32-38; Mark 8. 1-9). Both Matthew and Mark also record the fact that about this time the Pharisees and Sadducees approached Jesus, tempting him and demanding of him a sign from heaven. To all such demands for miracles, merely to satisfy the curiosity of some one, the answer of Jesus was either silence or a word of stern rebuke. In this case it was the latter (Comp. Matt. 16. 4). Mark alone inserts in his

If these hypocrites be nominal religious leaders, how heavy is their responsibility, how dark the day when the lights emit darkness. Men judge religion by its fruits. If your protestations of devotion do but increase your heavy heartedness, or, worse yet, do but serve your shiftiness and double dealing, you have, by your falsehood, built a barrier against the entrance of truth to your neighbor's heart.

Yet few are in a greater danger of paralyzing the good they have by pretending to that they do not possess than those who adopt religion as a profession. They are tempted to proclaim for others planes of living they have seen only far off as though they were already walking on them. They are tempted to pose as martyrs, to serve the truth

BY LIVING A LIE.

You can never give to others the truth, the moral impetus, or the soul uplift you do not have yourself. Many a sermon, though freighted with eloquence, comes empty to the heart of the hearer because it carries nothing from the heart, the secret place of life's verities. But when men find the man who, standing in the pulpit or by the wayside, tells them the things of his own life, that which he knows and feels so deeply he can no longer be silent, they listen, and, no matter how rudely or inelegantly the truth be told, they feel and thrill, soul answers to soul; they hasten to obey.

If you would be a light to others let your own light shine; one little candle may lead the traveler while the gaudy painted pretense but casts a shadow on his path. The size of your virtues is of less importance than their sincerity, their clearness and light.

The good we have is too valuable to be spoiled by turning the whole life into a lie in the effort to be credited with the good we envy. If you cannot grow great, luscious palms you may still keep fresh and beautiful your modest daisies; they are worth more to you and to a weary world that sees them from its dusty highway than the longest and most thrilling vistas of painted palms.

a tool in Satan's hands to tempt the Christ (verse 23) Jesus certainly did not give unlimited and absolute authority to bind or loose in the kingdom of heaven. To a Jew the expression, "the keys of the kingdom of heaven" could convey but one meaning. He was familiar with the custom of presenting to a scribe about to be admitted to his office a large key, symbolic of the fact that as a teacher of the Scriptures he was now to open the treasury of divine truth. In like manner Christ's words to Peter signified that Peter was henceforth to be a scribe or teacher in the kingdom of heaven. He, and those with him—for Jesus is still addressing him as spokesman of the group of disciples—were given authority to teach the truths of the Kingdom.

Whatsoever thou shalt bind—The meaning of the verb to bind in this clause is to impose as binding, and likewise the verb loose means to declare a precept or rule as not binding. The sense of the passage, therefore, is that the decisions of Peter and the other apostles as authorized scribes in the kingdom of God, will be ratified in heaven, that is to say, that all those who in obedience to their word shall seek to do the will of God through faith in Christ shall be saved.

23. Get thee behind me, Satan.—The suggestion of Peter assumes the form of a temptation to Jesus. Peter thus takes the place of the tempter or adversary. His argument is for the fact

TRIP THROUGH THE AIR

JOURNEY FROM LONDON TO BRIGHTON BY BALLOON.

Songs of Nightingales Two Thousand
Feet Below Have Strange
Effect.

Details of a fascinating balloon trip by moonlight from London to Brighton, England, which was successfully completed in the early hours of Wednesday morning, were given to a reporter.

The travellers were Frank Hedges Butler, C. F. Pollock, and Martin Dale. They ascended from Wandsworth gas works at 9 o'clock on Tuesday night, an hour and a half after the full moon had risen, in Mr. Butler's new balloon, the Dolce Far Niente, of 45,000 feet capacity.

The journey was made amid the ceaseless singing of nightingales, swelling up in one great chorus from 2,000 feet below. All night, too, the peewits called, and the cuckoos only rested for two short hours.

Through the glorious light of the moon, so clear and shining that the travellers could see to read the evening papers, summer lightning played continually with weird splendor. It was a night of rare delight for the naturalist.

Brighton was their intended destination. They wished to escape from the sweeter of London, and see some new phases of the earth, particularly to see the sunrise from a height of several thousand feet. They took their supper aboard, and kept a log of the journey.

LIGHTS OF LONDON.

"The first thing that struck us as we sailed away over Surrey," said Mr. Butler, "was the marvellous effect of the lights of London. It was a most impressive sight. Imagine millions on millions of lights, like a vast starry firmament, only upon the earth itself, with the lights of the great wheel at Earl's Court standing out for many miles into the heart of Surrey.

"And then our own electric lights were the cause of a most interesting state of things, for at an altitude of something like 2,000 feet they attracted a host of midges of gnats. We could not think it possible they could fly so high.

"Right through the night the blue lightnings vied with the silver moonlight in lighting our way; but when we lost the last of London's lights we lost all clues to our whereabouts, for we knew no familiar landmarks in the sleeping country underneath us.

"If we had been able to sail a straight course we should have kept our bearings all right, but the electric storm caused the wind to vary so much that it was only by descending now and then, and once by making enquiries, that we quite knew where we were. We did not want to find ourselves at sea.

SONG OF BIRDS.

"It was delightfully cool, the air so soft and genial that we needed no overcoats. The dead quiet (and no one can realize what stillness means till he has been up in a balloon at night) was only broken by the songs of birds. There must have been hundreds of nightingales singing the whole night through."

At the great height at which the balloon travelled the voices of all the nightingales in many square miles of country below would be heard, as Mr. Butler went on to describe, as one "constant chorus."

It was just after midnight that the cuckoos started calling, and these were heard about half a dozen together. Also the log-book contains the following entry: "2 a.m. Lark began." The peewits never ceased their plaintive notes.

"Once we heard a mournful moaning like the cry of a wounded dog," continued Mr. Butler. "We concluded that it was a fox caught in a gin.

"Half a dozen times we descended to rest, for we did not want to reach Brighton before dawn. The wind was never strong, however, so our journey was as steady as we could have desired.

HEALTH

FELONS.

A felon or whitlow is an inflammation of the hand or finger, usually of the last joint of the finger. Its importance varies with the seat of it; that is to say, with the portion of the finger involved. It may affect the skin only, the tendons or sinews, or the fibrous covering of the bone—the periosteum.

A superficial whitlow, where the inflammation is confined to the skin, may be extremely painful, but otherwise it is not a very serious matter; but this cannot be said of the other two forms.

In the tendinous whitlow pus forms in the fibrous sheath surrounding the tendon; and unless the inflammation quickly subsides, or the matter is let out by the surgeon's knife, the pus may burrow down through the sheath into the palm of the hand, and result in a permanent crippling of the member.

The third variety—called by physicians the sub-periosteal—is that in which matter forms beneath the membrane which covers the bone. As this membrane is tough and inelastic, the tension due to the increasing volume of matter becomes very great, and gives rise to a throbbing, maddening pain. The relief afforded by a deep cut into this inflamed finger, right down to the bone, is magical, although the cut hurts. This is the only treatment for this form of felon, and the incision should be made early, for if it is too long delayed the bone will be killed, and a discharging sore will remain which will later necessitate a surgical operation, even if it does not result in the loss of the last joint of the finger.

The superficial whitlow does not usually call for such radical treatment. A clay poultice often affords great relief. This may be made by making a paste of clay,—previously sterilized by baking in a very hot oven,—and adding glycerin to prevent too rapid drying; or the clay may be obtained ready prepared in the drug-store. This protects the finger from injury, keeps it cool, and if applied early enough, may prevent the formation of matter. When once pus has formed, however, no matter what the variety of the felon, the safest plan of treatment is to cut into the inflamed finger, and give exit to the confined matter and relieve the tension of the parts.—Youth's Companion.

HEALTH HINTS.

Many colds and more serious illness will be avoided by keeping the feet perfectly dry.

The juice of a roasted lemon squeezed on sugar and taken will often prevent a heavy cold from developing.

When bathing the sick add a small quantity of alcohol or bay rum to the water, to produce a refreshing sleep.

A mixture of camphor, sweet oil and turpentine applied to the affected parts will relieve neuralgia and sore throat.

Persons who wish to gain flesh should drink pure milk, hot or cold, in large quantities, remembering to sip and not gulp it.

Round shoulders are too often the result of sleeping on pillows that are too high, because a high pillow holds the head at an unusual angle.

Any clothing worn during the day should be loose in order that the air may pass freely through them.

People with poor digestion should drink no water with meals, but take a glassful half an hour before, and drink plentifully an hour or so after each meal.

Fruit is a great beautifier. Fruit, such as grapefruit, oranges, grapes and apples, aid in clearing the skin and preserving the freshness of youth which consists of bright eyes, living hair and a vital complexion.

The following is a splendid remedy for toothache: Saturate a piece of cotton wool in boiling vinegar and rub the gum around the aching tooth with it. Fill

ing him and demanding of him a sign from heaven. To all such demands for miracles, merely to satisfy the curiosity of some one, the answer of Jesus was either silence or a word of stern rebuke. In this case it was the latter (Comp. Matt. 16. 4). Mark alone inserts in his narrative the account of the healing of the blind man near Bethsaida (Mark 8. 22-26). In his journey through the region of Decapolis Jesus came finally into the region of Caesarea Philippi, far to the north. It was here that the incidents connected with Peter's confession, about which we are to study in to-day's lesson, occurred.

Verse 13. Caesarea Philippi—The most northerly point reached by our Lord. A Roman city, beautifully situated on a rocky terrace on the slopes of Mount Hermon, a few miles east of Dan, the old frontier city of Israel. Named after Herod Philip, and to be carefully distinguished from the Caesarea on the Mediterranean coast.

That the Son of man is—Many ancient authorities read that 1. the Son of Man, am (Comp. Mark 8. 27; Luke 9. 18).

14. Some say John the Baptist—For example, Herod, and doubtless many others.

Elijah—The famous prophet of the northern kingdom in the time of Ahab (Comp. 1 Kings 17. 1 to 2 Kings 2. 12).

Jeremiah—One of the greater prophets of the Old Testament who lived during the early part of the sixth century B. C.

16. The Christ—Lit. The anointed one, that is, the Messiah.

The Son of the living God—The question of Jesus, "but who say ye that I am?" had been addressed to all the disciples. Peter is therefore merely acting as spokesman for the group. There was no doubt in the minds of any of the disciples as to the divinity of Christ or as to his Messiahship.

17. Bar-Jonah—Lit. Son of Jonah, or Son of John. Bar is the Aramaic word for son; compare the names Bar-abbas, Bar-tholomew, Bar-nabas.

Flesh and blood—A common Hebrew expression to designate the human in contrast with the Divine. Not man but God had revealed to Peter the truth which he had spoken in his testimony.

18. Thou art Peter—(Gr. Petros) and upon this rock (Gr. Petra) I will build my church—In view of the enormous pretensions of the Pope and the Roman Church, based largely on this text, it is well for us to remember in the interpretation of this passage the careful distinction observed quite generally in classic Greek between the words Petra, the massive, living rock, and Petros, the detached, but large fragment. The church is built on the massive living rock (Petra) of prophets and apostles in unity with Christ. "Built upon the foundation of the apostles and prophets, Jesus himself being the chief corner stone" (Eph. 2. 20). (For other foundation can no man lay than that which is laid, which is Jesus Christ" (1 Cor. 3. 11). Of this living Petra Simon was a true fragment (Petros), firm and unyielding, hence worthy in the estimation of his Master to be surnamed Peter. Peter, then, is a worthy type of the Christian church, not, however, the foundation on which that church itself rests. It has been pointed out by some that Jesus, in all probability, spoke Aramaic, and that in that case there can have been no difference in the two words used; but the very fact that the evangelist narrator is careful to use the two Greek words seems clearly to indicate that he intended by this choice of words to point out the exact meaning intended by Jesus.

Gates of Hades—A figurative expression equivalent in meaning to the power of Hades, or of the underworld.

19. I will give unto thee the keys of the kingdom—It is clearly to Peter with the testimony to Christ's divinity on his lips that the words of this verse, as those of the last, are addressed. That Peter was not infallible is shown in the mistaken attitude which he took toward Jesus when the latter announced that he was soon to "suffer many things of the elders and chief priests" (Comp. verse 21). To a man who was soon to become

in obedience to their word shall seek to do the will of God through faith in Christ shall be saved.

23. Get thee behind me, Satan—The suggestion of Peter assumes the form of a temptation to Jesus. Peter thus takes the place of the tempter or adversary. His argument is for the false kingdom instead of the true. The fact that Jesus thus addressed Peter throws much light on the interpretation of verse 18 above. Peter, with the words of the tempter on his lips, is addressed as the tempter; with the words of truth on his lips, he is part of the very foundation stone of the church.

25. Whosoever would save his life shall lose it—To strive after the things of this life involves separation from Christian ideals and from Christ, and therefore separation, also, from life eternal. But devotion to Christ, regardless of consequent disadvantages in this life, insures the higher life with Christ in eternity.

28. Till they see the Son of man coming in his kingdom—Various explanations of the probable time referred to have been suggested: 1. the Transfiguration; 2. the Day of Pentecost; 3. the Fall of Jerusalem (70 A.D.). Many of the best commentators think that the last best fulfills the conditions of interpretation—a judicial coming—a signal and visible event, and one that would happen in the lifetime of some, but not of all that were present.

CANADA GOT \$17,408,178

INSURANCE RECEIVED BY THIS COUNTRY LAST YEAR.

Statement of American and Canadian Life Insurance Payments For 1905.

The Insurance Press of New York has issued its annual statement of the amounts paid by life insurance companies in the United States and Canada. Life insurance organizations distributed in the United States and Canada, in 1905, \$307,019,972. These figures represent what was paid to policyholders or their beneficiaries in the form of death claims, maturing endowments, or other benefits under the policies of level premium companies or the certificates of assessment orders. It does not include the sums paid by the regular companies in dividends to policyholders, cash surrender values, claims paid in foreign countries, or payments to annuitants.

The total payments in Canada were \$17,408,178, and this sum was exceeded only in the great commonwealth of New York, where \$62,473,353 were paid; Pennsylvania, where \$31,341,090 were paid; and Massachusetts, where \$20,773,947 were paid.

The following table shows the volume of payments to the twenty-five chief cities of the United States and Canada:

1—New York	\$26,785,797
2—Philadelphia	9,840,271
3—Brooklyn	9,182,463
4—Chicago	8,894,732
5—Boston	7,248,140
6—Baltimore	4,043,321
7—St. Louis	3,885,532
8—Cincinnati	3,756,832
9—Pittsburg	3,208,282
10—Buffalo	2,407,030
11—San Francisco	2,357,333
12—Detroit	2,307,852
13—Cleveland	2,268,856
14—Montreal	2,266,023
15—New Orleans	1,996,844
16—Newark	1,928,655
17—Washington	1,902,045
18—Providence	1,650,538
19—Milwaukee	1,562,478
20—Louisville	1,496,244
21—Toronto	1,450,610
22—Indianapolis	1,121,575
23—Denver	1,077,831
24—Jersey City	1,037,861
25—Rochester	1,021,803

The Canadian cities coming next are—Ottawa, \$605,519; Quebec, \$493,788; St. John, N.B., \$408,971; Hamilton, \$203,868.

like the cry of a wounded dog," continued Mr. Butler. "We concluded that it was a fox caught in a gin."

"Half a dozen times we descended to rest, for we did not want to reach Brighton before dawn. The wind was never strong, however, so our journey was as placid as we could have desired. Sometimes we dropped in gentlemen's parks, the car resting lightly on the ground, and the inhabitants of the mansion close by sleeping, all unconscious of our presence."

LIGHT ENOUGH TO READ.

"We never left the car. If one of us had done so the balloon would quickly have risen to an altitude of something like 15,000 feet. We could not smoke, either, but we could always read, though we much preferred watching and listening."

"At about 2 a.m., just as the first lark soared singing to us, we dropped, thoroughly mystified as to our whereabouts, in a rookery close to a house. The rooks, startled out of their sleep by the sudden advent of our great car among their nests, made an extraordinary clamor."

"We hallooed, and very quickly, what with our noise and the increasing cawing of the rooks, a gentleman put his head out of a bedroom window. Judge of his surprise to see us sitting in the top of his tree with the great balloon towering above. A conversation after this sort passed:

"'Goodness, gracious! Who are you?'
" 'Balloonists resting. Where are we?'
" 'Twelve miles from Brighton, going south. Are you stuck?'
" 'Oh, no. We're very happy. You don't mind us sitting on the top of your tree, do you?'
" 'Not at all. Good night.'
" 'And then the window banged, and I should think he was soon snoring. But the rooks didn't settle down so quickly. 'It was during one of these rests, by the way, that we ate our supper, afterward reascending into the moonlight and lightning. But when we found ourselves on the south side of Redhill we trailed all the way, otherwise we should have reached the sea too soon.'"

SO LIKE A WOMAN.

Jack Crosby and his sister were going to a birthday party the other evening, and Jack was tuning and fretting in the hall, where he was waiting for his sister to "hurry up," or everything would be over before they got there.

Presently the girl came hurrying down the stairs, and, glancing at her brother, said:—

"Oh, Jack, wait a moment! You—" "What now?" said the brother, furiously. "I never saw the equal of you women! We have been to several parties together, and not once, no, not once—have I ever known you fail to forget something and delay us just when we ought to be off. It's always your handkerchief or your fan or something that—"

"But, Jack—" "Go and get what you've forgotten, and don't stand there excusing yourself forgetting it. All the other guests must be there by this time, and here you are—"

"Jack, listen to me! I—" "You've forgotten your fan, I suppose? Well, tell me where it is, and I'll go and get it for you. I don't know when we should ever get—" "For goodness' sake, Jack, keep still and—"

"How can I keep still when you provoke me so? Here I've been all dressed and waiting a solid half-hour, and you come down simply to tell me that you have forgotten something and—" "I haven't forgotten anything, Jack."

"Then what under the sun and moon and stars are we waiting here for?" "Simply because you have forgotten to put on your necktie."

"What! No necktie?" "No; you haven't any necktie on, and I'm not going with you without one, for—"

"Goodness!" cried Jack. "Why didn't you tell me that I didn't have on a tie, and not stand there staring at me and saying nothing? You girls beat anything I ever heard of."

pies, aid in clearing the skin and preserving the freshness of youth which consists of bright eyes, living hair and a vital complexion.

The following is a splendid remedy for toothache: Saturate a piece of cotton wool in boiling vinegar and rub the gum around the aching tooth with it. Fill the cavity in the tooth with wool. If the pain does not cease within five minutes make another application.

WORK OR PLAY.

Do not exhaust yourself and use up all your nervous energy over petty cares. Remember every time you lose control of your nerves that you take a fresh step down the path that leads to premature old age. Do not pester, but work when you work, and rest when you rest. Put work away and play when you play. Do not fret, do not worry, and do not nurse troubles. This is such a pernicious habit, and one that works much evil to us and ours in this should-be-happy world.

AN INVALID'S BED.

In cases of long illness it is a great relief to the invalid if the patient has one bed for day and another for night. This seems a trivial matter to one in good health, but it is not so really. A fresh bed is a great incentive to sleep, and it will be found that the patient will sleep more soundly, and be more refreshed after, if his bed is changed. Single beds are much more comfortable for invalids than double ones, and, moreover, they are more convenient for the nurse.

LABRADOR IS A PEACEFUL LAND.

There Is No Court or Jail, Magistrate or Policeman.

Sir William MacGregor, Governor of Newfoundland, of which Province Labrador is a dependency, has recently issued a report of scientific and official visit which he made to that remote seaboard last summer, and among other aspects of the subject he treats especially of the absence of crime in that region.

Labrador, Sir William says, has a resident population of 10,000, of whom 3,500 are white, settled along its south coast. Many of the Indians are half-breeds, and there are 3,000 Esquimaux scattered along the northern waterfront. In addition it is visited each summer by some 20,000 Newfoundlanders, who engage in fishing, which is the chief pursuit of these people. Yet there is no court or jail, magistrate or policeman or any other officer of the law on these 1,000 miles of seaboard, where all these people are wrestling a subsistence from the ocean. For thirty-three years there has been no session of court held, and in fifty years the only criminal charge which is recorded is that against an Esquimaux whose jealousy was aroused against a rival in his wife's affection, and who shot the man as he walked with her. Forty years ago there was a circuit court sent there every summer, but as it found nothing to do it was abolished. In the past Labrador was a famous pirate stronghold and required a French squadron to reduce it.

Unusual attention has been called to Labrador within the last year and this may lead to a change. When any serious charge is made now a magistrate is sent from Newfoundland to attend to it.

HORSES THAT COUNT.

A Russian doctor has spent a great deal of time finding out what animals can count, and has found that horses can count more numbers than any other animals. He states that a parrot can count four, a cat six, crows ten, and some few dogs twenty. But he found horses that could count more than this. One would plow across a field twenty times, and would then stop and rest, but it never stopped at nineteen or twenty-one; always just twenty. Another horse always counted the miles along the road by the white mile-posts that were set up, and stopped every twenty-five miles, as it had been taught to do, to be fed.

GRAMOPHONE A WITNESS

IT GIVES EVIDENCE ON ITS OWN BEHALF.

"Bedelia, I'd Like to Steal You." Worries the Life Out of Young Married Couple.

That very much up-to-date and more or less musical instrument, the gramophone, had a lawsuit all to itself the other day in the High Court, London, England. During the proceedings it gave evidence on its own behalf.

The suit was technically one asking for an injunction and claiming damages for broken health.

In opening the case Mr. Hume Williams, K.C., transported his hearers to placid Littlehampton-on-Sea, where he showed them a pair of semi-detached villas separated by a party wall.

JUST AT BEDTIME.

In one of those villas, the one styled Townsend, there came to reside early last year a young couple who had just got back from their honeymoon. They were Mr. H. A. Butt, a timber merchant and his wife. Among the many things they shared in common was a dislike for gramophones when set a-going after bedtime, which, in their case was eleven o'clock p.m.

It so happened that in the semi-detached villa next door there lived, with his family a Mr. Griffith. This gentleman, said Mr. Williams, was very fond of entertaining, and of an exceedingly cheerful disposition. He loved to hear the merry sound made by the gramophones, and suchlike producers of harmony.

GRAMOPHONE'S ARRIVAL.

At first Mr. Griffith was content with the liveliness engendered by the family of seven children, a strong-lunged dog, and a phonograph; but after a short while he went away for a holiday, and returned the proud owner of a £20 gramophone.

This instrument had a most extensive and, in Mr. Butt's opinion, noisy repertoire, including "Bedelia." Mr. Griffith's favorite was "Bedelia," and by an unfortunate coincidence "Bedelia" was Mr. and Mrs. Butt's bete noir.

The gramophone played "Bedelia" and other selections at all hours of the day, Mr. Williams' tale of woe continued, and, worse still, went on playing it at all hours of the night.

"HOME SWEET HOME."

Mr. Williams said that he was quite prepared to admit that the Griffith house was sweet, but why should this fact be emphasized by the playing of "Home, Sweet Home" six times in succession? The charms of "Bedelia" would pall in the ears of any ordinary person after it had been played a hundred times.

Counsel endeavored to indicate to the court what a sad effect the energy of the gramophone had had on the nerves of the young married couple, and with this end he called into the witness-box Mr. Butt himself, a low-spoken, pleasant-looking young man, who carried in his hand a small pocket diary.

This proved to be a diary compiled by Mr. Butt in truly remarkable circumstances. At night, when the gramophone became very energetic and Mr. Butt was aroused from slumber by its strains, he took the diary from his pocket, switched on the electric light, and recorded his impressions. Here they are, as read to the court by Mr. Butt, in a voice ringing with pathos:

"Had no sleep since awakened by gramophone. Loud gramophone started at 2.15.

LOUD CORNET SOLO.

Had to have dinner in hall, as noise was insupportable. Sunday night had to leave supper unfinished and leave table.

"Had to quit lunch on account of

SEA WAIFS LONG TRIPS

DERELICTS THAT CRUISE FOR THOUSANDS OF MILES.

British and American Navies Occasionally Destroy Them — Record-Breaking Journeys.

The quest by British warships and the Newfoundland sealer Adventure for the derelict freighter Dunmore, adrift in the ocean shipping track since January, emphasizes the necessity for some concerted measures by the great marine powers for ridding the North Atlantic of these dangers to traffic, writes a St. John, Newfoundland, correspondent.

When we recall how the Elbe was sunk by collision with the collier Craithie after leaving Southampton on a snowy winter morning in January, 1895, and when we remember how the Bourgoigne went down after striking the bark Cromartyshire on the Grand Banks in a summer fog in 1898 it requires little effort of the imagination to conceive of similar, if not worse, disasters due to derelicts, which roam at will over the waters of the Western ocean.

It is not unreasonable to conclude that through such cause the Naronic vanished in February, 1893, with 72 souls; the Georgia passed from human ken in March, 1897, with 54; the Huronian was blotted off the ocean in February, 1903, with 49, or that a score of tramp freighters were sent to the bottom in the last fifteen years.

Special interest attaches to the Dunmore because hers is one of the comparatively rare instances where a metal derelict has remained above water any length of time after being abandoned, and because, moreover, she lies in the liner track and is thereby a more serious danger to transatlantic shipping than any other tenantless shell of modern times. Usually when a steel or iron craft is abandoned she is

ON THE POINT OF SINKING.

The Dunmore left Cardiff on December 20th for Newport News, was buffeted by tempests the whole way, had her shaft broken and her hull so strained that the leaks threatened speedy submersion. Her crew were taken off and she was left adrift, remaining above water for three months, being sighted by more than twenty passing steamers thus far.

The complaints of owners of other ships spurred the British admiralty to action and they ordered cruisers from Bermuda to proceed in quest of her, while the underwriters had the Adventure sent out from this port on a similar quest, to tow her to port. The Adventure failed to locate her, not possessing wireless telegraphy, and, therefore, being unable to learn where the wreck was last seen, and the two cruisers scoured the ocean for a long while in the endeavor to bring her aimless voyage to an end.

The most common derelicts are lumber-carrying vessels of wooden build and moderate size which meet bad weather, become dismantled, and having no steam power are helpless waifs in the Atlantic fairway, sometimes drifting about for months, if not for years, because their buoyant cargoes will not let them sink.

One of these, the Alma Cummings, an American schooner from Boston, made a record voyage of 54 days, during which she covered 5,000 miles, and was sighted over 50 times. She was caught in a blizzard off Cape May in February, 1896, and her masts and rigging were carried overboard, the jagged stumps of the spars battering her sides apart. The seas swept everything overboard, flooded her hull and cabin, drenched her food stuffs with brine and formed a coating over the deck three feet thick. The wretched crew, the matches being all soaked, could not make a fire to warm themselves until they fired a rifle into a can of kerosene

being stricken down by scurvy, and the two ships barely escaped a collision, there being only a boat's length between them when the wind drove them apart. The steamer was helpless for eight hours, during which period the Oakes was driven out of sight by a storm. The Kasbek's engineer had to force out her shaft by means of wooden plugs. The hawser was worked clear of the propeller and then the steamer started off in quest of the Oakes, sighting her again some hours later in a worse storm, which lasted for two days, during which time it was impossible to send a boat to her, but the steamer lay by her till the weather abated and then took the effective steps to succor the crew and get the craft under control.

It was found that everybody on board the Oakes was afflicted with scurvy, of which five seamen had died.

SAVE THE CAPTAIN'S WIFE,

upon whom, through sheer pressure of necessity, much of the labor of working the ship fell. The second and third mates were unable to go aloft. The Chinese steward was also incapable of sailor tasks. Twelve seamen lay in their berths helpless. The captain had been stricken with paralysis. In the China Sea two typhoons drove the ship out of her course, and, though intending to round the Cape of Good Hope, she had to make for Cape Horn.

Another remarkable case was that of the steamer Perthshire, off the Australian coast in 1899, which drifted about for 45 days helplessly, covering 1,400 miles before being rescued. On April 26th she left Sydney for Bluff Head, a four-day voyage. On May 26th a schooner put into Sydney reporting that she had sighted the missing steamer two weeks previously, when the Perthshire had been adrift ten days without sighting a sail, her propeller being broken clean off in the tailshaft and her spread of canvas being too limited to give her even steering way.

As she had nearly 70 persons aboard and was drifting north toward some evil reefs, every available craft was sent in quest of her, including two warships, several liners and a flotilla of tugs. Eventually, the steamer Tolune came upon her before daylight on June 13th, some 750 miles off her course, the Perthshire being described just an hour before the Tolune's captain had determined to abandon the search. A tow line was passed and for 36 hours the Tolune got her along. Then a heavy sea tore them apart and to get them coupled again rockets, with lines attached, had to be fired from one ship to the other.

Another almost incredible story of a derelict is that of the wooden bark Siderelict is that of the wooden bark Siderly 16, 1899, lumber laden, for Liverpool, and became dismasted in a gale, a heavy sea then drenching her from stern to stern, destroying all the provisions and carrying away the galley. For twenty days her crew of twelve subsisted

ON RAW POTATOES.

The captain had his forehead laid open and one eye blinded by a blow from a stanchion; the boatswain had an arm broken, the chief mate and two seamen were stricken with serious illness due to their weakened condition, and as day succeeded day without prospect of rescue despair settled upon all.

Two steamers passed without sighting her, and then the Norwegian bark Verdanee came by and took them off. For nearly five months after this the derelict drifted helplessly about the ocean, covering more than 1,800 miles, and being reported no fewer than 41 times. The captain of the steamer Oakmore set her on fire in hope of ridding the seas of such a menace, but the fire failed to destroy her. Ultimately, after a chorus of complaints from steamship captains as to her obstructing the liner track 300 miles off the Irish coast, H. M. S. Melampus was sent out and secured her, towing her into Bantry Bay, where she was subsequently used as a coal hulk.

There are more than 120 derelicts logged by the marine officers as being adrift in the North Atlantic at the present

YOUNG FOLKS

AN ALPHABET OF INANIMATES.

U was an Umbrella
Who mourned one day,
'When I am shut up,
I have nothing to say.'
Useful Umbrella.

V was a Vase
Who said to itself,
'I must be quite old;
I am placed on the shelf.'
Valuable Vase.

W was a Wheel
Who, when they enquired
Why he did not go,
Replied he was tired.
Weary old Wheel.

X was a Xebec.
A very fine boat,
Who said, "I can't swim,
But I think I can float."
Excellent Xebec.

Y was a Yardstick
Who said, "I've three feet,
So I think I will take
A walk down the street."
Yellowish Yardstick.

Z was a Zither
Who hadn't a tongue.
But he said that, he felt
Completely unstrung.
Zealous old Zither.

THE LITTLE RAILROAD HERO.

Andy, ~~name~~ was a little country boy. Sometimes he wore a cap and sometimes he did not. He, perhaps, thought his shaggy hair was a good enough covering for his head. He did not care at all about his looks. He knew a great deal more about squirrels and bird's-nests than he did about the fashions.

Andy's home was a rough house on the side of a hill. It was built of mud and logs, with holes for windows.

Now, perhaps you may wonder how we are going to find a little hero in a poor country boy, living in a mud house. But wait a little. The diamond is a coarse, dull stone till it is cut and polished; and there was the heart of a true hero under Andy's torn jacket.

Near the hut of Andy's father was a railway. The boy often watched the black engines as they came puffing fast, giving out great clouds of steam and smoke, and screeching through the valleys and under the hills like mad things.

One day as Andy was crossing the line, he saw that there was something wrong. He did not know much about railways, for he was very young; but something was surely wrong, and Andy had heard of carriages being thrown off when the rails were out of place.

Just then he heard a low, distant noise. A train was coming! He was only a boy, but perhaps he could stop the train in some way. He felt that he must try, for there was nobody else to do it.

Andy never thought that he might be killed, but went and stood right in the middle of the line, just in front of the place I have told you about, and stretched out his little arms as far apart as he could.

On, on came the train, nearer and nearer, and louder and louder! The driver saw the boy on the line, and whistled for him to get out of the way. Andy did not stir an inch.

Again the engine whistled. The boy never moved; he might have been made of stone for all the notice he took of it. So the driver had to stop the train.

He jumped down from the engine, and ran along the track towards Andy. The train was late, and the driver was angry. But when he saw how the brave little fellow had saved his life, and the lives of all the people in the carriages, his anger changed to gladness.

LOUD CORNET SOLO.

Had to have dinner in hall, as noise was insupportable. Sunday night had to leave supper unfinished and leave table.

"Had to quit lunch on account of gramophone's noises. Gramophone started at 10.10 in the evening. Loud cornet solo still at it past eleven o'clock, when we were undressing.

"Noise of gramophone was such that we could not say our prayers in the bedroom on account of it.

"The gramophone roared out. Thought spout of gramophone had been put in the chimney to make it louder in our room.

"Mep' (Mrs. Butt) was so upset that she had to lunch at the Ferns. At 1.15 the gramophone was belching out 'Bedelia'.

"Bedelia" was started just before 9.15. It seems as noisy as a smoking concert.

"Wife very poorly and gramophone belching hard.

"Gramophone played 'Loch Lomond,' 'Bedelia,' 'Killarney,' etc. Although I stuffed the bed-clothes into my ears the noise was dreadful.

"Wife in dead faint on floor. Her nerves a wreck."

DRIVEN FROM HOME.

Mrs. Butt's tale was even more pathetic. She had had to get up in the middle of the night and retreat for refuge into a room as remote as possible from the gramophone. She had asked her husband to take her out of the house for a walk, even though it was in the small hours of the morning, to be out of earshot of the instrument.

Hardly had Mrs. Butt completed her evidence when the maligned gramophone was borne proudly into court by its attendant. It was of enormous size, and painted a brilliant red.

"We will hear it play," said Mr. Justice Jeff.

Mr. Hume Williams protested. "Your Lordship adds to the horrors of litigation," he exclaimed entreatingly. "Surely not here. Let us have it in the next court."

But his Lordship was obdurate. "We will have it here and in the next court, too," he said.

Thus it was that the gramophone was called as a witness. It did not go into the witness-box, but began its testimony from a seat on the solicitors' table. It sang a song that was the reproduction of an effort of Signor Caruso's.

HAPPY ENDING.

"We want 'Bedelia,'" demanded Mr. Hume Williams. The gramophone at once obliged, and the curious spectacle was seen of the judge and jury, and smiles, revelling in the glorious refrain:

Bedelia, I'm going to steal yer,
Steal yer, Bedelia, dear.

At the judge's suggestion the instrument was removed to the corridor between the bench and the judge's room, where it obliged with an encore.

Here it continued to dispense "Bedelia" until a judge from another court, as it was rumored, sent round to threaten to commit it for contempt.

There was a happy ending to the case in the afternoon. The parties agreed on a "modus vivendi," and the judge suggested an amount which it would be fair that the aggrieved Mr. Butt should receive towards his legal expenses.

Every man is willing to patch up a quarrel—providing he is allowed to select the patch.

At a dinner-party recently a lady illustrated admirably a point which she wished to make in reply to a man who had just said that "women are vainier than men." "Of course," said the lady, "I admit that women are vain and men are not. There are a thousand proofs that this is so. Why, the necktie of the handsomest man in the room is even now up the back of his collar." There were six men present, and each of them put his hand gently behind his neck. And the ladies smiled.

overboard, flooded her hull and cabin, drenched her food stuffs with brine and formed a coating over the deck three feet thick. The wretched crew, the matches being all soaked, could not make a fire to warm themselves until they fired a rifle into a can of kerosene of that set the hull on fire, and the blaze attracted the steamer Queensmore, which rescued the crew, the idea being that she would burn so that the seas would.

EASILY TEAR HER APART.

But the wood of the cargo was too wet, the fire failed and she started on her long voyage around the Atlantic. At various times she was seen, till she nearly reached England; then she drove south past the French coast; next she was sighted off the Azores; later she appeared near the Equator and, finally, after eighteen months she drifted ashore at San Blas Island, near Colon, Panama Isthmus. During her amazing cruise at least six ships tried to set fire to her, but without avail and though she was burned to the water's edge, she remained afloat.

A derelict lumber-carrier with an almost equally curious record was the Fannie Wolston, which was afloat for 1,407 days and covered more than 9,000 miles but her voyage which was apparently much longer than that of the Cummings, was really not so, because she spent much of her time crossing and recrossing her own tracks, moving around in circles about 200 miles off the Atlantic coast, being sighted by no fewer than 46 ships during her aimless wanderings.

Her range was from the Delaware capes south to the lonely Sargasso Sea, her swinging round this circle occupying about two years. She then went back and forth through this ghostly region, and next started north for Florida, off which coast she was sighted 23 times by other vessels. She then made two more circles and then went north, being about 600 miles off Cape Cod when last sighted. It is supposed she went down, probably by being struck by another vessel, as she was never seen again.

The Norwegian barge Birgitte of Grimsstad, while bound from Mobile to Queenstown with pitch pine, was abandoned, with all sails standing; but her bowsprit gone and her hull leaky. On February 17, 1896, her crew were taken off by the British steamer Snowflake near the Irish coast, and for four months she drifted to and fro across the tracks of the Atlantic passenger liners. She was sighted no less than 22 times and the British admiralty sent out a warship which found her and

TOWED HER TO LAND.

This process was also adopted by the French admiralty with regard to the British brig Hyaline, which had traveled 3,500 miles and been adrift 411 days, being sighted nineteen times before she got near enough to the coast of France to enable a warship to secure her. She had been several times set afire, but refused to burn, and she was merely a hulk when secured.

These cases refer to crafts which are tenantless on the ocean, but there are as many instances on record of waifs which retain their crews. Perhaps the most remarkable of all these was the sky sail clipper T. F. Oakes, the first American iron square rigger ever launched. She enjoyed the distinction of being one of the very few vessels ever posted at Lloyds as missing and subsequently showing up. She left Hong Kong on July 4, 1896, for New York, for which voyage her usual time was about 120 days. She was out more than 250 days, and not reinsurable, her agents having given her up as lost, and the relatives of her master, Captain E. W. Reed and his wife, who was on board with him, had gone into mourning. Then on the 260th day, March 22, 1897, she was brought up in New York, having been towed in by the oil tank steamer Kasbek, which came upon her 300 miles east of Sandy Hook, the steamer being outward bound from Philadelphia.

In trying to take her in tow the hawser caught in the steamer's screw and jammed it, rendering her helpless. The Oakes was equally helpless, her crew

M. S. Melampus was sent out and secured her, towing her into Bantry Bay, where she was subsequently used as a coal hulk.

There are more than 120 derelicts logged by the marine officers as being adrift in the North Atlantic at the present time, two lumber-laden craft, the Bronson H. and the Mary Mannering, being right in the liner track east of the Dunmore. Along the Atlantic seaboard from the Florida Reefs to Cape Race is a procession of drifting waifs. At times the American Navy sends out a gunboat to destroy some specially objectionable or dangerous hulk, the British admiralty doing the same on the other side. But there is no concerted policy for ridding the ocean lanes of them, and no general crusade by these two governments.

MARRIAGE TANGLE.

Signor Zenone, of Milan, Does not Know "Where He Are."

Cases of persons getting married without their knowledge are fortunately rare, which is all the more reason to sympathize with Signor Zenone Panarani, of Milan, Italy, who is sorely perplexed. In fact, he does not know "where he are," and no one can tell him. The circumstances of his strange predicament are as follows: Zenone's brother, Roberto, a married man and the father of a family, became enamoured of a young woman named Poddighe, and married her, posing as his bachelor brother Zenone, whose identification papers he had in some manner managed to purloin. Thus, Roberto Panarani led a double life. Recently he died somewhat suddenly, leaving things in a pretty mess. For Zenone found himself to his great surprise married to a young woman he had never met, and the latter discovered that she was sister-in-law to herself—a brain-racking complication hardly rare in civilized countries. The question now is: Can the parties be legally divorced in Italy under these circumstances? Though the case is a painful one, especially to Roberto Panarani's first wife, yet the comic element is not lacking, and, suitably elaborated, might serve as the central plot of a stage play.

ANOTHER ALPINE DISASTER.

Lady on Tourist Coach: "I say, driver, do serious accidents ever happen on these mountains?"

Driver: "Oh, yes, ma'am. Do you see that mountain up there?"

Lady: "Yes."

Driver: "Well, one day last year a party of ladies and gentlemen started from here to climb that mountain, and we never saw them again."

Lady: "Indeed! What happened to them?"

Driver: "Oh! they went down the other side."

He jumped down from the engine, and ran along the track towards Andy. The train was late, and the driver was angry. But when he saw how the brave little fellow had saved his life, and the lives of all the people in the carriages, his anger changed to gladness.

Everybody got out of the train to see what was the matter. Then they saw that if Andy had not stopped the train, the carriages would have been thrown down a steep bank and dashed to pieces. The ladies kissed Andy's rough, freckled face, and cried over him; and the gentlemen, as they looked at their wives and children, wiped their eyes, and said: "God bless the boy!"

And that is not all. They took out their purses and made up a large sum of money for him, not to pay him for what he had done—they knew they could never do that—but to show the little lad, better than words could show him, how grateful they felt to him.

Good, brave little Andy! The passengers all wrote down his name—Andy Moore—and the place where he lived.

Fifteen years have passed since Andy's brave deed, and if you wish to know where he is now, I will tell you. He is a driver on this very railway.

SENTENCE SERMONS.

Life without restraint is without righteousness.

Trains of lies are made up by switching the truth.

A little great man can always be filled with vanity.

Strength in public must have sources in private.

The funeral kind of religion is most properly dead.

You cannot learn to be a guide by studying a guide book.

He who stands for the right will not come to a standstill.

Reverent reasoning may be the best kind of a revelation.

Ethics is good, and so is a motor; but it needs a dynamo.

No man gets worthy riches unless he is willing to be poor.

Only the dead heart wants to be dead-headed to heaven.

You cannot separate society from sin by separating yourself from society.

It is never safe to trust the man who carries his virtues on the tip of his tongue.

People will believe in the virtues of your character without the evidence of its vinegar.

A man's vocabulary is measured by his dictionary; but his message depends on his heart.

You do not have to throw prudence to the winds in order to prove that you steer by principle.

When a man talks about the necessity of the divorce of religion and business the chances are that he is not acquainted with either.

First Diner: "That waiter is either a dunce or a humorist." Second Diner: "What's the matter?" First Diner: "I ordered extract of beef, and he brought me milk."

OPEN FOR SUGGESTIONS.



"Sonny," said the good old man, "I'm surprised that you should tease the dog in that way."
"Why?" replied the boy, pausing in his inhuman work, "do you know any better way?"

THOUSANDS OF VICTIMS CHINA OPENS HER EYES MAKE-BELIEVE SOLDIERS IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND

SLAVE TRADE FLOURISHES IN PORTUGUESE AFRICA.

The Poor People Are Sent to Work in Plantations Under Alleged Five-year Contracts.

Henry W. Nevinston writes as follows concerning the slave trade in Portuguese Africa:-

Just a year ago I was starting for my walk of 300 miles across the Cuanza River and through the Hungry Country of Angola, south of the Congo State. I had already come up from the West Coast by a roundabout route to the district of Bihe, and there I joined the path which has for centuries been one of the chief trade roads into the interior. It is merely a track in most places so narrow that you have to walk like a native, putting one foot exactly in front of the other, but it leads in almost a direct line from the sea near Benguela across the thirsty mountain belt, to the copper ranges of Katanga, and so to the lakes and away to the eastern sea. And this little track, which turns and twists to avoid every tree stump and tuft of grass, has from time immemorial been one of the great slave routes of the world.

SHACKLED SLAVES.

It is so still. As I entered the Hungry Country I found slave shackles hanging on almost every bush. They are the wooden fetters with which the hands or feet of the slave are tied at night, or with which slaves are linked together on the march.

The path through the Hungry Country is strewn with bones and skulls, and I found there the fresh bodies of slaves, some murdered, some left to starve, because through fever or fatigue they had been unable to keep up with the party on the march, and in going through the Hungry Country no one waits.

STOLEN OR BOUGHT.

In most cases the slaves are originally obtained by natives, who buy them on some charge of witchcraft, or for debt, or for drink. Sometimes they are kidnapped, or captured in raids. Sometimes they are mere plunder of Portuguese traders. They are brought to the so-called "emigration agents," who are established at various points in the country under Portuguese regulations, and are forwarded by them to the coast, where they are received by other agents, chiefly at Benguela, but also at Novo Redondo and Loando. The average price given for emigration slaves is £16, though I have known a man give as much as £25 there for a really nice-looking girl! She, however, was not required for emigration.

TO WORK ON PLANTATIONS.

Large numbers of the slaves are kept to work the plantations on the mainland or other industries along the shore. But I wish now to speak only of the export trade to the Portuguese islands of San Thome and Principe, in the Gulf of Guinea. The slaves are conveyed on the ordinary passenger steamers, which run about once a fortnight. A day or two before the steamer starts they are collected in a public building before a Portuguese official called the Curador. They are asked whether they are willing to labor on the islands for five years. Not the slightest attention is paid to their answer. A tin disc with a number and a tin cylinder containing a paper with particulars as to their names, etc., are hung round their necks, and having entered the office as slaves, they go out as "contracted laborers." The planters pay from £26 to £30 for a grown slave delivered in good condition.

NEVER GO BACK.

It is almost entirely for the cultivation of cocoa that the slaves are required, and the cocoa trade is now of

COMMISSION VISITS THE WORLD'S METROPOLIS.

Study People, Manners and Customs—Visit Public Buildings and Scotland Yard.

Members of the Imperial Chinese Commission did not enjoy the sights of London. Their object in visiting the world's metropolis is to study the customs of the English people, and they go quietly around in hansom cabs, with note books ever in use observing and observed.

KIND OF FIELD DAY.

They drove on to the Law Courts and were duly introduced to Mr. Justice Grantham, of the King's Bench Division. His Lordship took the commissioners with him into court, and invited them to take seats on the bench.

Mr. Justice Grantham explained to the jury and the bar that the commissioners had come to England to study our customs, and particularly our laws. With the object of seeing an English court of justice, with its jury, barristers and judge at work, they had therefore visited this court. Unfortunately, his Lordship continued, the chief commissioner, Duke Tsai, had found the English, or rather London, climate exceedingly trying, and was at present laid up suffering from the effects of the London atmosphere, with its very large admixture of smoke and coal fumes.

VISIT SCOTLAND YARD.

Through the interpreter, his Lordship then with great care explained the modus operandi of court procedure to the commissioners, especially the first case on the list about to be begun. The commissioners took the deepest interest both in the explanation and in the subsequent proceedings as the case went on. The commissioners then went into the Lord Chief Justice's court, and for a while observed the court at work there.

In the afternoon a visit was paid to Scotland Yard, where the head officials did everything in their power to explain the principal workings of the great criminal bureau. The detective section greatly interested the visitors as the system was unfolded for their instruction. The Thieves' Gallery, the fingerprint section—copied directly from the Chinese criminal department, where it has been in use thousands of years—the criminal measurement department, the offices and elaborate system of photography, bookkeeping, and reference, all excited the wonder of the visitors, some of whom have had extended experience in the Imperial Chinese police service.

Yet another event was a visit to the headquarters of the London Fire Brigade.

The commissioners visited Fleet street by night to see the great newspapers being produced and despatched.

FIVE TONS OF GOLD.

Armed Guards Protect One Hundred Thousand Sovereigns.

The Cunard steamer Lucania, which left Liverpool for New York recently, had on board five tons of bullion and specie valued at half a million sterling. A portion of this shipment was in the form of 100,000 sovereigns, which were carried by special train from London to Liverpool.

The most elaborate precautions were taken at Euston to safeguard the treasure. It was brought from the British Liner Bank in ten wooden boxes, bound with great hoops of iron. Guarded by specially selected detectives and constables, it was placed in a special bullion car, which can hold £200,000 in gold.

The car was locked and armed detectives took their places in a small compartment at the rear of the bullion

GEN. KITCHENER TALKS TO ARMY CORPS IN INDIA.

The Brother of Lord Kitchener Hits Straight From the Shoulder.

Gen. Walter Kitchener, who commands the Lahore Division of the Northern Army Corps in India, has delivered a striking address to the British officers, after some arduous field operations at Lahore.

"Gentlemen," he says, "you have had two hard days' manoeuvring. You have been knocked about; you have suffered hardship in the field. You have been compelled to bivouac all night in the open, on the cold, dewy ground. Possibly some of you didn't like it; possibly some of you didn't like me for ordering it. My critics, I know, say of me that I am a confounded enthusiast. Well, I must admit that I am an enthusiast; I even hope that I shall be able to infuse enthusiasm into you, gentlemen. I am fairly of opinion that a field-day is no good—is a waste of time and a waste of energy—unless it lasts for more than twenty-four hours.

HUNGER, THIRST FATIGUE.

"You cannot produce in a field-day which lasts only a couple of hours the severe conditions of real warfare. You cannot produce in a couple of hours such conditions as hunger, thirst, fatigue, discouragement, exhaustion; yet unless you can produce these and the other hard conditions of genuine field service you cannot learn useful, practical lessons from your manoeuvres. It is all very well to manoeuvre on paper or to manoeuvre in theory, but what you have to learn is that theory is governed in practice by the limitations of human nature. You have, therefore, to find out exactly, what your men are capable of doing, how far their fighting spirit can be maintained under adverse circumstances, what are the limits of their powers of endurance, how far you can trust them to press a strong enemy when they are hungry and weak and decimated. All this you can discover only by extending the period of field exercises in peace time from hours to days. This is why I have had you out in bivouac, and worked you in a way that some of you may have thought severe. And this is why I say to you that if you do not understand and appreciate these extended field-days, and would prefer just a morning manoeuvre, you would do better to stay at home altogether.

RECALLS BOER WAR.

"A field-day fitted in conveniently between two square miles not only teaches you nothing useful, but gives you false impressions, and tends to make you theoretical rather than practical tacticians.

"Look at Gatacre at Stromberg. From a brigade field-day point of view, Gatacre on that occasion did splendidly. Yes, on paper it was a beautiful operation. If Gatacre had started out on it after a good square dinner, and had finished it before his men had time to tire, one would have had to say, 'I pass that general.' Gatacre took the Boer position in reverse, he surprised the Boers absolutely, and yet it was a disaster. Why? Because the whole of the previous day Gatacre's army had been preparing for it, and he had imposed heavy fatigue duties on his men. Because they started out without breakfast, because for twelve hours the men were starving, and were afterwards called upon to do a big night march; because when they reached the Boer position, the men were done; because, in short, Gatacre finished this brilliant tactical movement with an exhausted fighting line, and, mind you, his men were not wanting in pluck. He had the Irish among them—the bravest of the brave. They were not afraid to die. They were

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

Occurrences in the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

It is proposed that Queen's Road, Battersea, should be renamed Queensway. The freedom of the city of Leeds has been conferred on Sir James Kitson.

Robert Bruce's sword, with the date 1322 on the hilt, has been purchased by a London dealer.

On the ground of expense, the Home Secretary has refused to give the police one day's rest out of seven.

The Hon. E. Lytton, headmaster of Eton, slipped while descending the cloister steps and sprained his ankle.

Last year 236,128,936 tons of coal were produced in the United Kingdom, of which 67,160,646 tons were exported.

Thirty thousand colliers visited Blackpool on May 26 for a picnic, which is estimated cost £10,000.

Instead of lowering the price of tea in consequence of the reduction in duty, retailers have decided to improve the quality.

At a Norwich funeral, while the sexton waited at the graveside his four sons bore the coffin and his wife tolled the bell.

Several of the officers and men of the King's Indian bodyguard, who landed at Southampton recently, are over six feet in height.

During last year the Essex and Suffolk Fox Hunt paid damages for the loss of 2,400 poultry, 4 lambs, 57 turkeys, and 87 ducks.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer states that the total amount paid in licences for all motor vehicles during 1905 was £61,976.

The well-known Black Dike Mills Band of Messrs. John Foster and Sons' works at Bradford, are to visit Canada and America in July.

Among those discharged from Chatham Dockyard, who are emigrating to Canada, is an old man of seventy-five who is going out with his family.

Householders in Hornsey are being canvassed by the Milkmen's Sunday Rest Society to agree to one delivery of milk for the whole day's supply on Sundays.

A lady who last week visited the House of Commons and attracted a good deal of attention has been identified as the daughter of Field-Marshal Oyama.

Erected 120 years ago at Worsley, near Manchester, by the Duke of Bridgewater, a chimney has just been cut down and converted into a monument to the Duke.

Another West Australian stamp. 4d. blue of the first issue, with the swan inverted, is to be sold in London by the auctioneers who recently obtained £400 for a specimen.

The death has just occurred of Mr. G. M. Randolph, C.M.G., one of the earliest settlers on the Rand, and principal guide to General Sir Redvers Buller during the war.

Measuring 5 feet 10 inches high by 4 feet 8 inches wide, and clasped with gold, an atlas of the world as known to Dutch geographers in 1650 has just been discovered at the British Museum, after lying hidden for many years.

It was announced at the annual meeting of the trustees of Shakespeare's birthplace and Anne Hathaway's cottage that the number of paying visitors to Shakespeare's house last year exceeded 35,000. About 10,000 were from the United States.

Many boxes, containing swords studied with jewels, Satsuma vases, and other Japanese works of art, the presents of the Mikado to Prince Arthur of Connaught, have arrived at Liverpool with the members of the Garter Mission on board the Victorian.

FLIES WILL BE SCARCE.

NEVER GO BACK.

It is almost entirely for the cultivation of cocoa that the slaves are required, and the cocoa trade is now of great and increasing value. I believe it amounts to about £1,000,000 a year. And the value of the slaves is consequently so great that I think their masters try in most cases to keep them alive. Yet, as our Consul, Mr. Nightingale, said in his last published report, the death rate, where we can check it, is enormous. Among the slaves of the Principe, one in five dies every year, and where I have been able to test the rate on San Thome, it is almost equally high.

At the end of the five years the survivors are culled up in batches of about fifty before the Curador and are informed that their contract has been renewed for another term of five years. They never go back.

BRITISH INTERFERENCE.

As a nation we have the right to interfere. In 1830 we paid Portugal £300,000 to stop her slave trade. By the Berlin and Brussels Acts of only twenty-one and sixteen years ago, Portugal bound herself, in common with us, to put down the slave trade from the Congo Basin and Central Africa generally. We have also the right of common humanity, which we have always claimed. I go about the world a good deal, and I know only too well how much of her reputation for humanity and justice England has lost in the last ten years.

A FINE GUNNER.

Britisher Establishes a New Record in the Navy.

Bombardier Edwin J. Nichol, of the Royal Marine Artillery, son of Mr. Edwin Nichol, town postman at Worthing, England, has become the champion shot in the British navy. During the recent gun-laying tests on H.M.S. Hindustan, off the Portuguese coast, he made the most remarkable score of ten hits with ten rounds in two minutes with a 9.2 B.L. gun. The previous best performance was one of seven hits in two and a half minutes with nine rounds. Admiral Percy Scott, who was on board the Hindustan at the time, heartily congratulated Nichol on the fine performance, by which he not only became champion shot in the navy, but has established a "record" for the whole world.

RATS DRILLED THERE.

Amusing Action taken by Tenant in a Dublin Court.

A house, which was said to be infested with rats, and the refusal of the tenant to pay rent in consequence, led to an amusing action at Dublin recently, the tenant seeking to recover damages for fraudulent representation.

Mr. Ingoldsbey, the tenant, said that the house was regularly honeycombed by the rats. The landlord sent a man to catch them, but they were too clever, and simply stole the bait. The rats used to drill in the hall at night and run up and down the stairs and under bedroom and dining-room floors.

A servant declared that the rats came in thousands each night, and the children saw as many as eight together. She borrowed a ferrier, but when the fog was in the kitchen the rats used to go to the drawing-room. (Laughter.) The case was settled out of court.

MADE HIM EXCLAIM.

"Yes, sir!" he exclaimed, "Mose is sure a sick man. He's got exclamatory rheumatism."

"You mean inflammatory rheumatism," explained the better-informed colored man; "de word 'exclamatory' means to yell."

"Yes, sir; I knows it does," quickly responded the other, in a tone of decided conviction, "and dat's jest what de trouble is—de man jest yells all de time."

studies, it was placed in a special bullion car, which can hold £200,000 in gold.

The car was locked and armed detectives took their places in a small compartment at the rear of the bullion compartment, into which they could see through small holes. The train did not stop between London and Liverpool, all of which time the precious boxes were under observation. Cipher messages had been sent to the more important stations on the route, and every precaution was taken to prevent any possible holding up of the car. The officials of the London and North-Western were relieved of a heavy responsibility when the boxes of gold reached the steamer in safety, for the railway company would have been responsible if any loss had occurred during the journey.

Much of the same precautions were taken in the shipment of bullion valued at £850,000 which arrived at Southampton on the Walmer Castle recently. This valuable cargo was consigned to London.

GIANT'S DREARY LOT.

Machnow's Health Suffering From His Close Confinement.

They have in England societies for the prevention of cruelty to children, and for the protection of birds and all sorts of animals, but not a society for the protection of giants.

The lot of the giant is in many ways a hard one. If a man is of such abnormal size that people will pay for the privilege of shaking him by the hand, it almost certainly means that he will die before he is forty. Very few giants have lived after that age.

And Machnow, the Russian giant, who after a long tour has reappeared at the London Hippodrome, is of all men in the kingdom one of those who should be most pitied.

What can a poor giant expect when for him to be seen walking out of doors decreases his market value by about half. The only exercise Machnow can take has to be taken under a roof, and so tired of this restricted exercise has he become, that his appetite has fallen off almost entirely, and he has lost all his interest in life.

During his stay in London he lives in a room on the top of a high building, from which he can only see the sky, and during almost the whole of the day he lies upon a bed scarcely covering what becomes of him. Not knowing the language, he cannot talk or read the papers, and so has nothing to do but brood.

Of course his salary is a fabulous one, but salary is, after all, not much when one's interest in life has almost entirely vanished, and when, like Machnow, one only finds a pleasure in smoking cigarettes.

HIS LUCID ANSWER.

One day as Pat halted at the top of the river bank, a man famous for his inquisitive mind stopped and asked:

"How long have you hauled water for the village, my good man?"

"Tin years, sor."

"Ah! How many loads do you take in a day?"

"From tin to fifteen, sor."

"Ah, yes! Now I have a problem for you. How much water at this rate have you hauled in all, sir?"

The driver of the watering-cart jerked his thumb backward towards the river, and replied:

"All the water yez don't see there now, sor."

ZULUS' WITCH DOCTORS.

Witchcraft is playing a conspicuous part in Great Britain's latest war drama, that in Natal, South Africa. Bambata is the name of the leading rebel, and the natives are discussing the marvellous effects produced on his men by the witch doctors. Several of the latter have had marvellous escapes and the natives now believe that the witch doctor's magic turns the white men's bullets.

movement with an exhausted fighting line, and, mind you, his men were not wanting in pluck. He had the Irish among them—the bravest of the brave. They were not afraid to die. They were quite ready to die, but they were not ready to fight.

LEARN DEPENDENCE.

"Another moral I want to bring home to you is the importance of looking after yourselves, and not expecting other people to look after you when you are in the field. It is easy to complain that the staff is inconsiderate or is not treating you well. Gentlemen, it is not for the staff to nurse and tend to you; it is for your own commanding officers to do that. Regiments have no business to be looking helplessly to the staff on all occasions, and to be grumbling because they think the staff neglects them. The staff has its own work to do—a very important, difficult, and anxious work, too—and regiments must learn to depend on their commanding officers to make things easy and comfortable, while commanding officers must learn to depend on themselves."

LAZY, PEACEABLE LION.

Young Englishman's Unexpected Meeting With the King of Beasts.

That the lion is not always the roaring, tearing beast of legendary description may be seen in the following extract from the diary of a young Englishman who is at present serving his country in northern Nigeria:

"I had just topped a long incline and was walking my pony, when, on coming around a corner of the road, hidden by some trees, I saw, seventy yards in front of me, basking in the sun on an open patch of burned grass, a magnificent full grown lion. The sun was not strong, and he was very lazily flicking his tail from side to side. He had a short mane, and his eyes were a lovely amber red in the weak sunlight."

"My first sensation was one of astonishment, profound amazement and a delight at seeing such a fine beast. He was a beauty, and it seemed impossible to realize that he was really wild as he lay on his side, looking at me with his head raised as a dog does when he hears his master's footstep. He was fat as butter, sleek coated and glossy."

"My pony, as the breeze was coming from the other direction, did not wind him, and went steadily on without so much as pricking up his ears. My dog was walking on in front, about ten yards, and, luckily, did not notice him. It was not until I was actually passing him, which I did within twenty yards, that I realized that the lion took it into his head to fancy a bit of white man I should be unable to dispute his right."

"After I had proceeded some 150 yards the lion got up leisurely and followed along the road behind me, but, after going about 100 yards, he turned into the bush at the side of the road."

RICH MAN'S SIMPLE LIFE.

Mr. George Mead, an interesting Peterborough (England) personality, has died somewhat suddenly at the age of 79. He was the son of a Coventry ribbon weaver, and after being a chemist for some time, he became a farmer. Possessing great speculative instincts, he invested and reinvested with the skill of a keen financier, and his land possessions were of considerable dimensions. His whole estate is estimated to be worth £50,000, and he left no will. He led a simple life, his diet chiefly being bread, potatoes, and hot water, and he was in the habit of running a mile every morning.

SAVINGS IN IRELAND.

On December 31 last the estimated balances in the Post-office Savings Bank in Ireland amounted to £10,230,000, as compared with £9,847,000 in 1904—an increase of £383,000. In the Trustees' Savings Banks an increase of £7,000 is shown. In the case of the Post-office Savings Banks the number of depositors has more than trebled in the course of twenty years.

with the members of the Garrier Mission on board the Victorian.

FLIES WILL BE SCARCE.

Mildness of British Winter to Have Effect.

Common house flies, which are a source of dangerous epidemic summer illness among infants, will this year, it is believed, be unusually scarce in Great Britain.

The scarcity not only of the flies, but of all insects, will be the natural consequence of the mild winter. Insects do not mind cold weather—they simply sleep through it; and after a hard winter insect life is nearly always abundant, as the insectivorous birds have been prevented from getting at their victims. In a mild winter like the last, however, insects perish by millions, from mildew, as well as from the beaks of birds.

ELECTRICITY IN FRANCE.

Official reports from Paris and Marseilles indicate the immense strides made by the movement to obtain electric power from waterfalls in that country. Many factories and trolley-lines are now operated by electric power brought over a distance of 100 miles. The effects of the new system are practically felt in the hilly and mountainous district stretching from the Mediterranean Sea to the Alps, and along the western borders of the latter. It is believed that 2,000,000 horse-power may be economically obtained, and of this total about one-fifth has already been utilized, or is in process of utilization. The work now in progress on new plants in the French Alps will, it is believed, revolutionize manufacturing conditions in the whole Mediterranean region of France, and greatly stimulate and increase the industries of that country.

FLATS FOR MILLIONAIRES.

Luxurious Modern Flats at \$10,000 a Year Rentals.

When the flats which are now being erected in Park Lane, London, are finished, millionaires will have the satisfaction of knowing that at least they have something very much out of the common.

Life in the ordinary £500 a year flat seemed "cribb'd, cabined, and confined" to them, while even the £1,000 flats in Berkeley square, hitherto the most expensive in London, had terrible shortcomings.

In Park Lane, however, the rent will be £2,000 a year, while living will cost another £10,000. The accommodation in each flat is: Hall 40 feet long, drawing room, dining room, smoking room, billiard room, boudoir, 11 bedrooms, kitchen, servants' hall.

The block of six flats when completed will be valued at £250,000, out of which workmanship alone will have cost £100,000.

DOG TRIED FOR MURDER.

Then Ordered by Swiss Court to be Shot.

Two men named Scherrer have been sentenced to imprisonment for life, and their dog to be shot, by the court at Delemont, in the Canton of Soleure, Switzerland.

They were charged with the murder of a wealthy farmer named Merger. The dog had torn the throat of the farmer, who was also wounded severely by a knife.

The two men pleaded that the murder was committed by the dog, and much of the time of the trial was occupied in hearing evidence for and against the animal.

When the maximum penalty allowed by the Swiss law was passed on the Scherrers, they burst into tears. The dog, which was muzzled, fought savagely as it was removed from the court to be shot.

It frequently happens that a man's meanness isn't noticed until after he suddenly acquires a little money.

BIBLE IN 400 LANGUAGES

THE BOOK IS NOW READ IN A BABEL OF TONGUES.

British and Foreign Bible Society, Have Record Year's Sale of Six Millions.

The British and Foreign Bible Society now distributes the Scriptures in no fewer than 400 languages.

This was one of the many interesting facts presented at the society's recent meeting in Exeter Hall, London.

During last year the Bible was issued in the following new languages:—Ladakhli, Singpho, Kuliviu, Mech (o. Kachari), Zigula, Laotian, Saa, Bena, Colloquial Arabic, East Santo, Bri-Bri. SPECIAL TYPE.

Ladakhli is spoken on the Tibet frontier. Singpho is the language of the people residing among the hills in the far east of Assam. Kuliviu is spoken on one of the islands in the New Hebrides. The people pay for these books in arrowroot.

Mech is a dialect spoken by about a quarter of a million people living on the plains of North Assam. Zigula is spoken by the Wa-Zigulas, who cover a large area in German East Africa.

Laotian is spoken by the Laos tribes, who live in the interior of Annam, French Indo-China, and in order to print this, special type has to be cast from the designs that have been supplied by native scribes.

STRANGE LANGUAGES.

Saa is spoken on the island of Wwala, one of the British Solomon Islands which have become Christianized. Bena is spoken by the tribes living in Central Africa to the north of Lake Bangweolo.

Colloquial Arabic is being prepared for the unlearned in Egypt, who do not understand classical Arabic. East Santo is another of the many languages spoken in the New Hebrides.

Bri-Bri is the language of Indians near Panama.

At Winnipeg the society's depot supplied the Scriptures in forty-three languages to the polyglot stream of emigrants pouring into Canada. Amid the babel of tongues in Johannesburg Bibles in forty-two languages had been sold, but the resources of the depot there were beaten when a newcomer to the "Golden City" asked for the Bible in Icelandic.

There was a record output of the Scriptures last year, the volumes issued being only a few short of six millions.

The Rev. J. H. Ritson, who read the annual report containing the above figures said the price of Bibles in England had been slightly increased, and he hoped no one would grumble. The Sunday schools of the country might learn a lesson from the South Sea Islanders, who never asked for the Bible below cost price, and never bargained for a discount.

THE NEW PSYCHOLOGY.

Animals Have Reason That Differs Only From That in Man in Degree.

The discoveries now being made in the great psychological laboratories of the world are of the highest possible interest, writes Prof. Edgar L. Larkin, in the New York Journal. The leading psychologists now assert that the only difference between the minds of the lower animals and man is merely one of degree only. That is, the minds of men are of the same kind as those of all other animals, only many times stronger.

Careful and long-continued experiments have demonstrated that even low types of animals have reason that differs only from that in man in degree.

All organic beings are mere colonies of cells—i.e., cities of individual living entities. At present it is unknown what life is, but each cell is a centre or source of life. Ganglia are nodes or collections of cells into smaller com-

EMPIRE DAY MOVEMENT

LORD MEATH'S CATECHISM FOR THE CHILDREN.

The Day Was Celebrated by 3,000,000 Children in Various Parts of Britain's Realms.

The promoters of the Empire Day movement in England—and Lord Meath has been the life and soul of it from the first—have every reason to be satisfied with their efforts, for, according to their present information, Empire Day was celebrated by 3,000,000 children in various parts of the British realms. Lord Meath has issued an Imperial catechism for the children of the Empire, which should be kept for future celebrations on Victoria or Empire Day. It is as follows:

FOR THE USE OF CITIZENS OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE.

Query. What is your relation to the British Empire?

Answer. I am a subject of King Edward VII. and a citizen of the British Empire.

Q. What is the extent in square miles of the British Empire?

A. About twelve million square miles (12,000,000 square miles), of these only 121,000 square miles are in the United Kingdom.

Q. What proportion of the earth's surface does the British Empire cover?

A. About one-fifth, or 21 per cent.

Q. How does the extent of the British Empire compare with that of other countries?

A. The extent of the British Empire is greater than that of any other State. The nations outside the British Empire possessing the largest extent of territory are: Russia, 8,000,000 square miles; United States, 3,623,000 square miles; Brazil, 3,320,000 square miles.

Q. What is the number of the subjects of King Edward VII.?

A. About 400 millions (400,000,000). Of these, only about forty-three millions (43,000,000) live in the United Kingdom.

Q. What proportion of the inhabitants of the earth are the subjects of King Edward VII.?

A. About one-fifth, or about 22 per cent.

Q. How does the population of the British Empire compare with that of the most populated countries outside the Empire?

A. The population of the British Empire is about equal to that of China, and more numerous than that of any other country.

The most populated countries outside the Empire are:

	People.
China with about	400,000,000
Russia with about	130,000,000
United States	84,000,000

Q. What are the numbers of the inhabitants of the principal cities in different parts of the Empire?

A. London	4,648,950
Calcutta	910,117
Glasgow	798,337
Manchester	557,938
Salford	228,983
Bombay	776,006
Liverpool	723,430
Birmingham	537,965
Sydney	511,030
Madras	509,346
Melbourne	496,079
Dublin	387,994
Montreal	267,730
Johannesburg	155,642
Cape Town	77,668

Q. The inhabitants of the earth vary in race, and in the color of their skins. The principal colors are white, copper, yellow and black. Among how many of these races and colors are the subjects of King Edward to be found?

A. Among all. Of these about fifty-four millions (54,000,000) are white, and 344 millions (344,000,000) colored.

Q. What are the numbers of the sub-

THINGS MOVE VERY FAST

STATISTICS OF NEW YORK'S FRENZIED LIFE.

Rapidity of Happenings in the Metropolis of the United States is Amazing.

New Yorkers are generally accused of being a little too rapid. Their health and their manners are said to suffer from the habit of always hurrying. But it is hardly any wonder that her citizens acquire this habit, for things happen rapidly in New York.

Every six minutes, for instance, a child is born, and every seven there is a funeral. In the course of last year, according to the statistics of the New York City Health Department, 99,555 babies opened their eyes on this busy, restless town, and in the same length of time, 78,000 human beings, weary of its din, found the rest of the grave. Should New York, therefore, be regarded as one great family it could not be accused of race suicide. Every 42 minutes the births exceed the deaths by one, so that if it should close its doors on all the rest of the world there would still be 35 more inhabitants every morning.

HEAVY DEATH RATE.

The fearful ravages of consumption among the people of the city are little realized until it is understood that on an average throughout the year one New Yorker succumbs to this disease every 28 minutes. Indeed, every fourth person that is buried in this city is a victim of tuberculosis of the lungs. In some months, however, pneumonia kills still more. In March, as a rule, deaths from pneumonia are nearly twice as many as from tuberculosis, and in the early spring are wont to die here from this disease at the rate of one every 15 minutes.

Those who say that "it is safe to stay at home" do not know much about New York. As a matter of fact, it is 2,500 times safer to travel on a railroad train than to move about in the streets of this city or on the waters within its boundaries. And it is also dangerous simply to box one's self up in a house. From some accidental cause or other a New Yorker is killed every hour and three-quarters.

ACCIDENTS ARE MANY.

Some one is killed by a street car or an elevated or subway train, either by being run over or in a collision, every six hours. Some one drowns in New York every eight hours, and some life is lost in a burning building every 14 hours. To show that life in this city is far more dangerous than riding in a steam railroad train one need simply compare the number of passengers killed in all parts of the United States in a year and the number of accidental deaths in New York. Out of 700,000,000 people who travelled on steam trains in the year 1903, according to the Interstate Commerce Commission, only 355 met death, or one in 2,000,000. The accidental deaths in New York last year amounted to 5,191, or one for every 800 inhabitants.

The sheer dread of living kills a New Yorker every ten hours. In the last year there were 853 suicides. Poison was the means used most, and on an average some one in this city seeks death in this way once in every 24 hours. The less painful method of suffocation by gas comes next in popularity, one dying in this way every 40 hours, while some one commits suicide by shooting every two and a half days. In April people kill themselves faster than in any other month.

Murder in New York strikes down a victim once every two days, and every eight hours an attempt is made to kill. Once every two weeks there is a murder which baffles solution, and which would seem to belie the old adage that murder will out.

MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

is better than other Soaps but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Follow directions.

SUNLIGHT WAY OF WASHING

FIRST.—Dip the article to be washed in tub of lukewarm water, draw it out on a washboard and rub the soap lightly over it. Be particular not to miss coupling all over. THEN roll it in a tight roll, lay in the tub under the water, and go on the same way until all the pieces have the soap rubbed on, and are rolled up.

Then go away for thirty minutes to one hour and let the "Sunlight Soap" do its work.

NEXT.—After soaking the full time rub the clothes lightly out on a wash board, and the dirt will drop out; turn the garments inside out to get the seams but don't use any more soap; don't scald or boil a single piece, and don't wash through two sudas. If the water gets too dirty, pour a little out and add fresh. If a streak is hard to wash, rub some more soap on it, and throw the piece back into the sudas for a few minutes.

LASTLY COME THE RINSING, which is to be done in lukewarm water, taking special care to get all the dirty sudas away, then wring out and hang up to dry.

For Woollens and Flannels proceed as follows:—Soak the articles free from dust. Cut a tablet of SUNLIGHT SOAP into shavings, pour into a gallon of boiling water and which into a tub. When just lukewarm, work articles in the lather without rubbing. Squeeze out dirty water without twisting and rinse thoroughly in two relays of lukewarm water. Squeeze out water without twisting and hang in the open air.

For the most delicate colors may be safely washed in the "Sunlight" way.

\$5,000 REWARD will be paid to any person who proves that Sunlight Soap contains any injurious chemicals or any form of adulteration.

Your Money Refunded by the dealer from whom you buy Sunlight Soap if you find any cause for complaint.

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, TORONTO

AN ATHLETIC BABOON.

Defies Recapture in a Steamship's Hold.

On board the Comrie Castle, of the Union Castle Line, which arrived at Plymouth, England, recently from South Africa, is a large collection of wild animals, brought home by Mr. H. Windhorn, a German collector.

Mr. Windhorn stated in an interview that on the present trip he had lost a large male sphinx baboon. About a week after leaving Cape Town it broke out of its cage, and for two days it was at liberty in the hold, and defied all attempts at recapture, showing fight whenever anyone ventured near.

Efforts were made to recapture the baboon, but whenever nothing was

ments have demonstrated that even low types of animals have reason that differs only from that in man in degree.

All organic beings are mere colonies of cells—i.e., cities of individual living entities. At present it is unknown what life is, but each cell is a centre or source of life. Ganglia are nodes or collections of cells into smaller communities; and in the human brain different combinations of the same kinds of cells may produce different faculties of mind. For differing associations of the same kind of ultimate corpuscles—there is but one kind—give rise to all the phases revealed by ordinary chemistry, and by the spectroscope. The universe is made up of varying combines of life corpuscles into infinite diversity; and variations in thought, from late analysis of mind and brain, seem to be caused by varying clusters together of one kind of brain cells into ganglia.

Mind is now known to be the product of brain activity—that is, mind is a result. Mice, birds, insects have been shown to be possessed of reason. Animals learn by experience and store this experience in memory for long periods of time. Love, affection, veneration, love of the beautiful, gratitude, conscience, consideration, contrition, sorrow, trouble, care, mercy, pity and many other attributes for long deemed to be human only are now known to be possessed by animals, in many cases to a high degree.

Several books giving thousands of instances are published. The most rigid scrutiny made by careful and conservative psychologists during the last twenty years has been totally unable to detect any trace in body or brain or find any analogy in nature concerning the existence of what is popularly called the soul. Blood cells build flesh, stomach cells digest and brain cells evolve mind. Psychologists are incapable of finding any difference between the three processes. In the present state of psychic science it is not known what mind is, but whatever it may be it is known that it is caused by the action of brain and nerve cells. When this activity ends all traces of mind come to an end. Cells that originate mind are far more complex than those that perform the office of secretion in glands. The secretion of mind is of greater complexity than the secretion of bile or gastric fluids. But all are developed by the work of cells.

Perhaps the world is now ready to receive this generalization, thus: The human mind contains no faculty that cannot be found in the minds of animals, in less degree.

GREAT ATHLETIC FEAT.

Run, Walked, Rode and Cycled a Mile in Nineteen Minutes.

It is many years ago since Mr. Bulpett, the famous old Rugbeian athlete, made a match to walk a mile, run a mile, and ride a mile, all in 15 minutes. He won with some seconds in hand, and the fact was rightly considered a notable one, as Mr. Bulpett at the time was no longer a boy, but a professional man who had been some years in business. It is interesting to see that an even more exciting all-round test has just been accomplished by a young Indian officer, Mr. K. Barge, of the 17th Cavalry. The scene of this exploit was a level mile on the road between Banu and Dehra Ismail Khan, and this mile Mr. Barge had to cover four times—at a run, at a walk, on a horse, and on a bicycle—in 20 minutes. He walked the first mile in 7 minutes 52.3 seconds, ran the second in 5 minutes 12 seconds, galloped the third in two minutes 4 seconds, and bicycled the fourth in 2 minutes 59.2 seconds, thus achieving his task in 19 minutes 8 seconds, inclusive of the time taken in changing mounts, and winning with 52 seconds to spare. All who know anything of athletics will appreciate the merits of this very remarkable performance.

COULDN'T BE IN TWO PLACES.

"Pa," said little Tommy, "my Sunday school teacher says if I'm good I'll go to heaven."

"Well?" asked his pa.

"Well, you said if I was good I'd go to the circus. Now, I want to know who's lyin', you or her?"

The principal colors are white, copper, yellow and black. Among how many of these races and colors are the subjects of King Edward to be found?

A. Among all. Of these about fifty-four millions (54,000,000) are white, and 344 millions (344,000,000) colored.

Q. What are the numbers of the subjects of King Edward belonging to the close principal religions?

A. There are about 208 million Hindus 208,000,000
There are about 94 million Mohammedans 94,000,000
There are about 58 million Christians 58,000,000
There are about 12 million Buddhists 12,000,000
There are about 23 million of other religions and pagans 23,000,000

Q. What was the value of the total trade of the British Empire in the year 1904?

A. Thirteen hundred and five million pounds (£1,305,283,000), of which 73.3 per cent. was with foreign countries and 26.7 per cent. between different parts of the Empire.

Q. What is the amount of tonnage of steam and sailing vessels owned by the Empire?

A. The Empire owns 9,426,493 tons of steamships, and 2,719,608 tons of sailing vessels. Total, 12,146,101 tons.

Q. How is the British Empire governed?

A. Different portions are governed in different ways. Some portions, like the United Kingdom, the Canadian Dominion, the Australian Commonwealth, New Zealand, Cape Colony, Natal, and Newfoundland, are self-governing; others are partly self-governed and partly governed by officials appointed by the British Government; and others, again, like India, are governed by officials appointed by the Home Government; but all acknowledge allegiance to the King-Emperor.

Q. Why should a citizen of the British Empire owe duties to the State?

A. Because citizens of the British of personal liberty and freedom unsurpassed by those enjoyed by the citizen of any other State in the world, and therefore owe a debt of gratitude to the Empire, which protects them in the enjoyment of these unrivalled privileges, liberty and freedom.

Q. What is the "Empire Day" movement?

A. An organized effort throughout the King-Emperor's dominions to impress on all British subjects the importance of cultivating the virtues which tend towards good citizenship, such as loyalty, patriotism, courage, endurance, respect for and obedience to authority; to encourage self-sacrifice in the public interest; and to instill into all, but especially into the rising generation, an uncompromising belief in the sacredness of the trust imposed on British subjects by the responsibilities of the Empire, and a determination, if possible, never to fail in the fulfillment of duty.

Q. By whom should the "Empire Day" movement be promoted?

A. By every British subject.

Q. What is the meaning of "Empire Day"?

A. May 24th is annually observed throughout the dominions of the King-Emperor as the outward sign of the "Empire Day" movement.

May 24 is the anniversary of the birthday of the late Queen Victoria, during whose long reign of sixty years the Empire grew to its present vast dimensions, as year by year her people increased in health, strength, numbers, wealth, and happiness.

Q. What is the name of the British national flag?

A. The "Union Jack."

Q. Why is it called the "Union Jack"?

A. Because it is composed of a union of the English, Scotch, and Irish national ensigns or "Jacks": The crosses of St. George, St. Andrew and St. Patrick.

Q. Should the "Union Jack" be flown on "Empire Day," May 24?

A. Yes, certainly, from all public buildings, and church and chapel towers and steeples, and the "red ensign" from private buildings.

God Save the King!

Murder in New York strikes down a victim once every two days, and every eight hours an attempt is made to kill. Once every two weeks there is a murder which baffles solution, and which would seem to belie the old adage that murder will out.

MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE.

Cupid travels fast and furious in New York, for he causes a marriage every 13 minutes, and, perchance, because of his speed, like the reckless automobilist, the tender boy god suffers many an upset. One wedding in every 40 that he brings about leads to a divorce. Every eight and one-half hours some man and wife are parted permanently. Inasmuch as many New Yorkers when seeking a divorce go out of the State to procure it, Dan Cupid suffers far more reverses than he is, perchance, aware of. Indeed, it is estimated that one out of 20 marriages contracted in that city is legally broken here or elsewhere. For every wedding, however, three children are born.

Yet faster than Cupid and faster even than the storks are the barges of Ellis Island. Every 40 seconds an immigrant enters New York. The aliens come 29 times faster than the children. Of all those who come from Europe, one in every four settles in New York, or one every two and two-thirds minutes. This shows that New York city is growing nearly three times faster from immigration than from births.

SWEETHEART'S "GHOST."

A Dead Girl Revisits Her Praying Lover.

The story of the return of the spirit of a dead sweetheart is told on the authority of the Rev. A. Chambers, of Brockenhurst, Hants, England, in the Occult Review.

The vicar relates how a young man in grief at the death of his sweetheart prayed earnestly and constantly for a sign that she lived beyond the grave. The sequel was that while at work in his office one day he looked up and saw the dead girl on the other side of the room. She moved a little towards him and tried to speak. When he rushed towards her she vanished.

After this occurrence he woke one night and found the girl standing by his bedside. Three times she laid her right hand across her mouth in a peculiar manner. Later he remembered that before the body of his sweetheart was put in the coffin he had tried to kiss her, and a sister pulled his head back and laid her hand across his mouth.

ILL-EDUCATED OFFICERS.

20 Per Cent. of British Lieutenants Not Ready for Promotion.

The British War Office report on the last promotion examination for junior officers of the Regular Army shows that a slight improvement has undoubtedly taken place. Of the 633 captains and lieutenants examined, 110 have failed to show themselves qualified for higher rank.

A comparison of the results at home, where there are fewer distractions of the social kind, shows that only two per cent. of the captains stationed abroad failed, while at home there were only 1.56 per cent. who passed.

The Royal Engineers did best, and of their forty-two candidates only one lieutenant failed. There were 19.5 and over 20 per cent. of failures in the Infantry and Cavalry respectively, and over 44 per cent. of the lieutenants of the Army Service Corps failed.

There still seem to be some officers who would let men work in December for an hour at a stretch in water that varied in depth from four feet to seven feet.

A ROSY EXISTENCE.

"Women are not expected to know much about business."

"No," answered the man, with the worried look, "Most women believe that a man does at his office is to sit in an armchair, smoke cigars and listen to funny stories."

that on the present trip he had lost a large male sphinx baboon. About a week after leaving Cape Town it broke out of its cage, and for two days it was at liberty in the hold, and defied all attempts at recapture, showing fight whenever anyone ventured near it.

Efforts were made to recapture the baboon, but whenever netting was thrown it would leap clear, jumping fifteen feet at a time. It was allowed to quiet down, and while the keeper was offering it food, Mr. Windham got to close quarters with it. He, however, slipped, and the baboon fastened its teeth in his leg. He forced open the animal's jaws, and then it fastened its fangs in his hand, badly maiming it. It also bit the keeper and the boatswain of the ship.

They attempted to drug the animal, but it swallowed half a bottle of whiskey without effect. They gave it opium enough to kill ten men, in a bottle of lemonade, but this had no effect upon it.

Finally the baboon was coaxed through the companion-way, bound securely and conveyed to its cage. It died four days later, however—from a broken heart, in Mr. Windhorn's opinion.

VOICE FROM GRAVE.

Robert Louis Stevenson's Prophecy About 'Frisco.

It is almost startling, after reading the accounts of the San Francisco disaster, to turn to the late Robert Louis Stevenson's essay on that city. After an extremely beautiful description of the place and its suburb, Oakland, he goes on:—"Thus, in the course of a generation only, this city and its suburbs have arisen. Men are alive by the score who have hunted all over the foundations in a dreary waste. But I wonder what enchantment of the Arabian Nights can have equalled this evocation of a roaring city, in a few years of a man's life, from the marshes and the blowing sand. Such swiftness of increase, as with an overgrown youth, suggests a corresponding swiftness of destruction. We are in early geological epochs, changeable and insecure, and we feel, as with a sculptor's model, that the author may yet grow weary of and shatter the rough sketch."

Never, surely, have the musings of a poetic genius been so suddenly and startlingly verified.

KAISER AND PEASANT.

Wilhelm Hears Candid Things About His Army.

An amusing anecdote about the Kaiser is told by the "Frankischer General-Anzeiger."

While visiting his chateau, Schlitz, the Kaiser one day lost his way, and asked an old peasant to give him a lift in his cart. Seeing the Kaiser's shooting uniform, the old man said to him, "Well, are you one of the Kaiser's gentlemen, or, perhaps, one of the Count's gamekeepers?" "No, I am with the Kaiser," was the reply. "What do they think of him about here?" "Oh, he is all right," answered the peasant, "we all like him; he is said to be a quite capable man."

While relating his adventures in the war of 1866, when he fought the Prussians, the peasant told the Kaiser that on his side there were "lots of drums, but few soldiers."

Much amused, William II. related his adventure to his courtiers, and sent the peasant his portrait with the inscription, "To my faithful companion; 'lots of drums and few soldiers.'"

RAISING YOUNG SALMON.

All of the hatcheries of British Columbia have secured a full supply of salmon spawn, and by the erection of fish ladders a very large district has been opened that had been cut off from the salmon for a number of years. The number of young salmon that will go to the ocean this year will be far greater than in any previous year, and an exceedingly large run may be expected in 1907.

Debt is something we run into and crawl out of.

A Hair Dressing

Nearly every one likes a fine hair dressing. Something to make the hair more manageable; to keep it from being too rough, or from splitting at the ends. Something, too, that will feed the hair at the same time, a regular hair-food. Well-fed hair will be strong, and will remain where it belongs—on the head, not on the comb!

The best kind of a testimonial—
"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.
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SARSAPILLA
PILLS.
CHERRY PECTORAL.

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.

EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 50 per line for each insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the rate will be 10c per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.

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News Correspondents.

Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1905, the following will be the Club Rates:

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Montreal Weekly Herald...	\$1.00
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun.....	\$1.65
Any three of the above papers.....	\$2.40
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star.....	\$2.25

WANTED—A reliable agent for Napanee and surrounding country. Good pay weekly, exclusive territory. Sample case, or outfit free. Our terms are the best in the business. We need a man of good character and ability during fall and winter months. Over 600 acres—The choicest and most extensive list of stock in Canada, including fruit and ornamental stock, small fruits, and seed potatoes. Fast selling specialties offered for the first time. Write for terms now to
THE PELHAM NURSERY CO.,
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Toronto Ont

SEASON OF 1906.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE

Str. REINDER

Fishery Inspector Shelley, who has made some reputation for himself by his efficient enforcement of laws long ignored, by boarding trains and seizing shipments of fish that have been unlawfully taken in Ontario waters, has been dismissed from his position. The reasons are not made public. The officer hit the bull's-eye. He made illegal fishing unprofitable, by destroying its market, and the official who accomplishes so much in so short a time, is bound to make enemies. It is to be hoped the government is not handing him over to the enemies he has made through the doing of his duty. Shelley has shown the way, and if he be dropped, and another appointed who does not follow his decisive methods, it will be reasonable to conclude that there are fishermen who have a pull somewhere else than in a fish-pond—Toronto Saturday Night.

The retirement of Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick from the Federal Government in order to become Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Canada is an event upon which the judicial life of the country may sincerely be congratulated, while it is, nevertheless, a distinct loss to Parliament. Mr. Fitzpatrick had made himself a sure place there. His urbanity did not conceal from his opponents the strong personality and the unusual intellectual gifts which accompanied it. He was unquestionably one of the best debaters in the house, and his ability to carry his measures successfully through it grew greater from session to session. His bonhomie, his knowledge of men, and strong tincture of Hibernian humor enabled him to gauge the temper of Parliament and to gain the complaisance and regard of the opposing host to an unusual degree.

The Premier will find it no easy task to fill the void which his departure leaves. So far as the Ministry of Justice is concerned, it is fortunate, however, that Mr. Aylesworth's recent admission to the administration makes it easy to provide Mr. Fitzpatrick's immediate successor. If this proves to be Sir Wilfrid's solution of the task of reconstruction, a change will be necessitated in other portfolios, and in filling these we may be sure that he will put aside every other consideration except the duty of making the Cabinet as strong as strong men can make it.

Hammocks a fine assortment.
MADOLE & WILSON.

WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY

Hamilton Times.

Central Prison convicts are working for a contractor making washboards at the rate of six cents a dozen. How is any white man out of jail going to compete with that labor and live?

London Advertiser.

J. J. Hill is unique in more than one respect. He not only builds railways, without bonuses, but he is that rare bird in the United States—a rock-ribbed free trader.

Ontario, Belleville:—Now that alcohol is being boomed for fuel and industrial purposes, we'll all be growing the biggest kind of weeds from which to manufacture the new fuel.

Kingston Whig.

Are we eating American canned meat? Not for the present. Nor are we pinning for alleged "potted chicken" and sardines pickled in oil skimmed from Bubby Creek. We'll change our menu for the time being.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHEE

Pumpkin Seed -
Aloes -
Rheubarb -
Ain Seed -
Powdered -
Oil Castor -
Hemp Seed -
Cinnamon -
Mace -

}

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of Sleep.

Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fitcher
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 Doses - 35 CENTS

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CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have
Always Bought

Bears the
Signature

of

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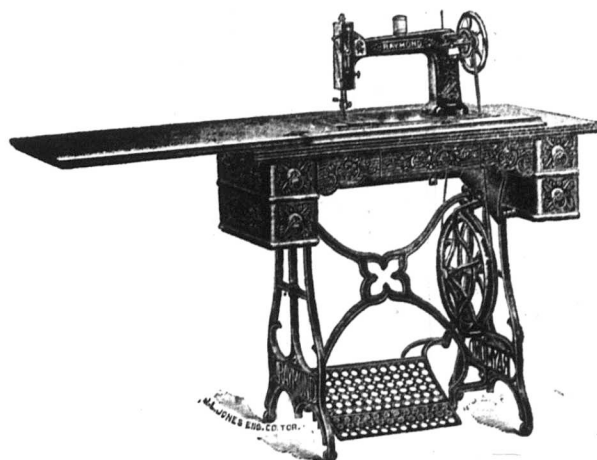
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THE NEW RAYMOND

JOHN DALTON, Agent.

Napanee, and Deseronto.

ECZEMA.

The Way to Treat This Distressing Affliction.

Eczema can, even when inherited, be controlled by attention to the general

always in great music, and therefore it is that music can move us more profoundly than the voice of ocean or than any other voice can do. But in music's larger utterance it is ever the

SEASON OF 1906.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE

Str. REINDEER

WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

LEAVE: Printer's Cove at 5.30 a. m. for Napanee and all way places. Leave Pictou at 8 a. m., Deseronto at 9.30, arriving in Napanee at 10.40, connecting with G.T.R. noon trains going East and West.

RETURNING: will leave Napanee at 1.30 p. m., connecting at Deseronto with Steamer "Varuna" for Belleville and Trenton. Leave Deseronto at 2.50 p. m., Pictou at 4.30 p. m. for down the bay.

This boat can be chartered for excursions on very reasonable terms.

For further information apply to

JAMES COLLIER, Captain.

Lake Ontario & Bay of Quinte Steamboat Co., Limited. Str. "ALETHA"

BELLEVILLE-PICTON-KINGSTON

Commencing April 17th steamer will leave Deseronto on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7.30 a. m. for Belleville, Pictou and intermediate Bay of Quinte points.

Returning Steamer will arrive on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8.45 p. m., and will leave for Belleville.

Right reserved to change time with or without notice.

Freight handled promptly and with care.

For further information apply to

E. E. HORSEY, THE RATHBUN CO.,

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Business School founded 1877.

Practical and thorough. Five complete courses. Many graduates occupying important places as book-keepers and shorthand reporters.

\$37.00 pays board, room and tuition, electric light, use of gymnasium and baths, all but books laundry, etc., for 10 weeks longer time at same rate. Special reduction to ministers, or to two or more entering at same time from same place. A specialist in book-keeping, who is also an expert penman, and a specialist in shorthand in constant attendance. The teachers in the literary department also assist in the work. The high character of the College is a guarantee of thoroughness. New Commercial Hall one of the finest in Ontario.

Catalogue with specimen of penmanship FREE.

PRINCIPAL DYER, D. D.,
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"Canada's Greatest Nurseries"

WANT
A LOCAL SALESMAN FOR
NAPANEE.

To sell High Class Nursery stock in Fruits and Ornamentals. Largest List of New Specialties ever offered. Commission.

START NOW AT THE BEST SELLING SEASON. Big inducements, Liberal Pay, Handsome Free Outfit, Territory Reserved.

WRITE FOR TERMS and Catalogue and send 25c for our ALUMINUM POCKET MICROSCOPE (magnifies 41 times) and 50c for our HANDY SAW just the thing for trimming trees (cuts iron as well as wood).

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Over 600 acres,
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Are we eating American canned meat? Not for the present. Nor are we pining for alleged "potted chicken" and sardines pickled in oil skimmed from Bubby Creek. We'll change our menu for the time being.

Barrie Advance.

There was one thing the budget speech of the Minister of Finance about which there can be no controversy, and that related to the continued prosperity of the country. The splendid material progress that the Dominion is making forms a topic for sincere and hearty congratulation. Canada's revenue has indeed, been buoyant.

Wellesly Maple Leaf.

It is laughable to read in some of the more rabid party papers a commendation of the late Provincial Parliament because of the immense number of bills which were rushed through during the session. These journals lead one to think that the members of Parliament literally took off their coats and turned some immense crank until they perspired, while bills dropped out at the other end of the machine faster than the other fellows could make it work. That argument might hold good in a sawing match, but in law-making it is quality rather than quantity that counts.

BUSINESS LAWS.

It is a fraud to conceal a fraud. Ignorance of the law excuses no one. The acts of one partner bind all the others.

An agreement without consideration is void.

A personal right of action dies with the person.

The law compels no one to do impossibilities.

A contract made with a minor or lunatic is void.

A receipt for money paid is not legally conclusive.

Signatures made with a lead pencil are good in law.

Agents are responsible to their principals for errors.

Each individual in a partnership is responsible for the whole amount of the debts of the firm.

A draft becomes an acceptance when the party upon whom it is drawn writes "accepted" across its face and signs his name.

Had No Time to Vote.

President Zachary Taylor in 1810, when only twenty-two years of age, was appointed to a lieutenancy in the regular army. He served in the army up to or near the time of his nomination for the presidency in 1848. After he had carried off the prize friends of Henry Clay and others who wanted the nomination sneeringly spoke of Taylor as an ignorant frontier colonel, who had not voted for forty years. It is probable he had not voted, as he had been away from home in the military service most of the time and came into prominence only through his brilliant military record in the Mexican war.

The Ohio River.

No part of the Ohio river is in Ohio, the boundary of the state is the northern or northwestern margin of the river. The stream itself is wholly in West Virginia and Kentucky, where it flows past Ohio. The northwest territory, out of which Ohio was formed, was defined as the territory north and west of the Ohio, not north and west of the middle of that great river.

ECZEMA.

The Way to Treat This Distressing Affliction.

Eczema can, even when inherited, be controlled by attention to the general principles of health—cleanliness, exercise, proper diet, clothing and ventilation. Eczema patients, old and young, should never use stimulants in any form. They should take daily baths and be most particular as to the regularity of all important bodily functions. Occasional doses of mild saline aperients, such as cream tartar, phosphate of soda or the old fashioned remedy of lac sulphur and cream tartar, mixed in equal quantities, with enough molasses to form a creamy paste and taken three times a day for ten days running, then omitted until again required, will be found of wonderful benefit. Let the patient drink freely of lemonade and avoid salt meats, pork in any form, and live upon a diet of fruits, red meats and antiscorbutic vegetables.

Many people are particularly susceptible to shellfish, and a case of eczema sometimes follows the eating of lobster repeatedly. Strawberries will also produce this effect frequently. Vigorous exercise will often, by inducing excessive perspiration, act as a curative for eczema, particularly when combined with the use of a harmless external application. Sulphur baths are efficacious for most skin diseases. If possible, it is well to take them in an established bath house, but they may be prepared at home as follows: To each ten gallons of water add an ounce of sulphuretted potassium, or to each fifteen gallons of water add an ounce of sulphuretted of calcium. Where there is itching and the eruption seems virulent the sulphur bath is excellent as a preliminary treatment.

GREAT MUSIC.

The Mystical Influence It Wields Over Our Sensibilities.

Great music is a physical storm, agitating to unimaginable depth the mystery of the past within us—or we might say it is a prodigious incantation, every different instrument and voice making separate appeal to different billions of prenatal memories. There are tones that call up all the ghosts of youth and joy and tenderness; there are tones that evoke all phantom pain of perished passion; there are tones that resurrect all dead sensations of majesty and might and glory, all expired exultations, all forgotten magnanimities. Well may the influence of music seem inexplicable to the man who idly dreams that his life began less than a hundred years ago! But the mystery lightens for whosever learns that the substance of self is older than the sun. He finds that music is a necromancy; he feels that to every ripple of melody, to every billow of harmony, there answers within him out of the sea of death and birth some eddying immeasurable of ancient pleasure and pain.

Pleasure and pain! They commingle

always in great music, and therefore it is that music can move us more profoundly than the voice of ocean or than any other voice can do. But in music's larger utterance it is ever the sorrow that makes the undertone, the surf mutter of the sea of soul. Strange to think how vast the sum of joy and woe that must have been experienced before the sense of music could evolve in the brain of man!

The Stone Forests of Arizona.

The regions of the Little Colorado river in Arizona abound in wonderful vegetable petrifications, whole forests being found in some places which are hard as flint, but which look as if but recently stripped of their foliage. Some of these stone trees are standing just as natural as life, while others are piled across each other just like the fallen monarch of a real wood forest. Geologists say that these stone trees were once covered to the depth of a thousand feet with marl, which transformed them from wood to solid rock. This marl after the lapse of ages washed out, leaving some of the trees standing in an upright position. The majority of them, however, are piled helter skelter in all directions, thousands of cords being sometimes piled up on an acre of ground.

Obsolete Foods.

In Great Britain we have left off eating many wild creatures that formerly were accounted delicacies. For example, the young gulls—we mean the black headed, inland nesting variety—used to be collected and sold for pies and puddings. There is still a tradition in favor of rook pie, but the number of rooks that come on the market is a decreasing quantity every year. Squirrel used to be eaten quite commonly too.—London Country Life.

Eminent Doctors Praise its Ingredients.

We refer to that boon to weak, nervous, suffering humanity known as Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

Dr. John Fyfe one of the Editorial Staff of THE ECLECTIC MEDICAL REVIEW says of Unicorn root (*Holmisia Divina*) which is one of the chief ingredients of the "Favorite Prescription":

"A remedy which invariably acts as a uterine invigorator * * * makes for normal activity of the entire reproductive system." He continues "In *Holmisia* we have a medication which more fully answers the above purposes than any other medicine which is so accurately adapted to the treatment of diseases peculiar to women it is seldom that a case is seen which does not present some indication for this remedial agent." Dr. Fyfe further says: "The following are among the leading indications for *Holmisia* (Unicorn root): Pain or aching in the back, with leucorrhoea; atonic (weak) conditions of the reproductive organs of women, mental depression and irritability, associated with chronic diseases of the reproductive organs of women, constant sensation of heat in the region of the kidneys; menorrhagia (flooding), due to a weakened condition of the reproductive system; amenorrhoea (suppressed or absent monthly periods), arising from cold, or accompanying an abnormal condition of the digestive organs and anemic (thin blood) habit; dragging sensations in the extreme lower part of the abdomen."

If more or less of the above symptoms are present, no invalid woman can do better than take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, one of the leading ingredients of which is Unicorn root, or *Holmisia*, and the medical properties of which it most faithfully represents.

Of Golden Seal root, another prominent ingredient of "Favorite Prescription," Prof. Pinley Ellingwood, M. D., of Bennett Medical College, Chicago, says: "It is an important remedy in disorders of the womb. In all catarrhal conditions * * * and general enfeeblement, it is useful."

Prof. John M. Scudder, M. D., late of Cincinnati, says of Golden Seal root: "In relation to its general effects on the system, there is no medicine in use about which there is such general unanimity of opinion. It is universally regarded as the tonic useful in all debilitated states."

Prof. Bartholow, M. D., of Jefferson Medical College, says of Golden Seal: "Valuable in uterine hemorrhage, menorrhagia (flooding) and congestive dysmenorrhoea (painful menstruation)."

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription faithfully represents all the above named ingredients and cures the diseases for which they are recommended.

Disease takes no summer vacation.

If you need flesh and strength use

Scott's Emulsion

summer as in winter.

Send for free sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,
Toronto, Ont.
50c. and \$1.00; all druggists.

ANTIQUITY OF BEER.

This Beverage Was First Brewed by the Egyptians.

Beer is of great antiquity. It was manufactured first by the Egyptians and afterward by the Greeks, Romans and ancient Gauls. Beer was mentioned by the following ancient writers: Tacitus, Pliny, Xenophon and others. The Romans are supposed to have introduced the brewing of beer or ale, as it was then called, to the Britons, at the time of the latter's conquest by the former. The Britons continued the brewing of barley malt, calling it ale, until about 1524, when the Germans introduced the brewing of hops with the barley malt, calling it bier or, in English, beer.

The history of the New England colonies shows that the Puritans were great beer drinkers and that for a long time every innkeeper made his own beer. In those years beer was the general and popular drink. In the colony of Massachusetts its retail price was fixed by law at a penny a quart. Its sale to Indians was not forbidden. A law of 1649 ordered that every victualer or ordinary innkeeper should always be provided with good wholesome beer for the entertainment of strangers.

The laws of the colony always favored the manufacture of beer, and even as late as ten years after Massachusetts had become a state a law was passed entitled, "An act to encourage the manufacture and consumption of beer, ale and other malt liquors."

The ale freed beer from all taxation, but it came too late after a series of fiscal laws which for revenue purposes had made beer dear and led to the importation of cheap rum from Jamaica.

HUNTING BEARS.

If You Meet a Wounded Grizzly Give Him a Wide Berth.

A wounded grizzly is a mean thing to fight, and if there is a tree handy it is a pretty good thing to climb if anything gets wrong with your shooting irons. I do not think a grizzly will climb a tree, though brown and black bears will. Any bear is pretty sure to fight if crippled, but I know there is this difference between a black or brown bear and a grizzly: If you meet a black bear face to face unexpectedly give him five seconds and he will be out of sight, but meet a grizzly the same way and give him five seconds and you will be out of business.

About the most fascinating way to hunt bear, which is even better than night work, is to trail him right to his home and meet him in broad daylight on his own doorstep, as it were. It can be done, but everything must be just right. The ground might be covered with a light fall of snow, and the snow ought to be melting. Then the twigs won't break. One has to be very careful, and when bruin is found, which is generally at the foot of a large tree, one must never forget that instead of one there may be two, and, in that case, one must be able to shoot fast and straight, and implicit confidence in the gun he carries is about the best stock in trade a man can possess. About the surest place to shoot a bear to stop him quickly, to my way of thinking, is directly in the brain. It is really not a hard shot, usually at short range, and it puts him out mighty quick.—Field and Stream.

MARINE SUPERSTITIONS.

The Changing Tides and the Launching of the Wick Smack.

In Orkney the ebb and flow of the tides were attributed to the breathing of a sea monster which lay outstretched on the confines of the world. So gigantic was he that the simple acts of expiration and inspiration took twelve hours to perform. The resemblance between this nature myth and that of the Greeks is very remarkable. North country sailors scorned at one time to use a compass, for by the motion of the ninth wave, the mother wave, they could, even in the densest fog, ascertain their exact whereabouts and gain the shore in safety. The launching of a Wick smack was for years regarded as unlucky unless the words which follow were repeated by the onlookers:

Far rocks an saans,
An barren lan's
Keep's free,
Weel out, weel in,
We'll a' gweed shot.

Harmful if not fatal results are believed to follow the utterance of certain words at sea. The salmon is ever a "fine bit fish," and swine, minister, kirk, hare and numerous other words are solemnly interdicted. The presence of a minister in a boat is by many regarded with grave concern, and it is sometimes with the utmost difficulty that a crew can be induced to go to sea if a minister is on board. Those who have sailed with these half Norse, half Celtic fishers must have taken note of the method adopted to raise the "wum." The mainmast is scratched energetically, and the men "whistle" the while. —London Standard.

Erratic Anne Boleyn.

Of the unfortunate Anne Boleyn, who was the second wife of King Henry VIII. of England and who was beheaded in 1536, a writer says: "Even at this distance of time she rises before us as a living, breathing woman of flesh and blood. She was witty, passionate, vivacious and moody in turn; she was essentially variable and four-

Ask Your Grocer About Red Rose Tea

MOST good Grocers sell Red Rose Tea.

If a grocer recommends Red Rose Tea, it will be an honest opinion, because he makes less profit on Red Rose Tea than on most others.

When a merchant recommends an article upon which his profit is less than upon other similar goods, it is because he wants to sell satisfactory goods and to please his customers.

Your grocer knows he can recommend Red Rose Tea for its "rich fruity flavor" and its strength, and because

Red Rose Tea is good Tea
T. H. Estabrooks
St. John, N.B., Toronto, Winnipeg

CUTTLE BONE AND SEPIA.

Where They Come From and What They Are Used For.

Cuttle bone was once made use of as a medicine, but it is now used by goldsmiths as a polish and by bird fanciers as food for caged birds.

This cuttle bone, so called, is no bone at all, but a very wonderful structure consisting almost entirely of pure chalk and having been at one time loosely imbedded in the substance of some departed cuttlefish. It is an oval bone, white and hard on the outside, but soft and friable within, and is inclosed by a membranous sack within the body of the cuttle.

When the cuttle is living this structure runs through the entire length of the abdomen and occupies about one-third of its breadth. In weight cuttle bone is extremely light, and if it be cut across and examined through a lens the cause of the lightness will at once be apparent. It is not solid, but is formed of a succession of exceedingly thin floors of chalk, each connected with each by hundreds of the smallest imaginable chalky pillars.

Many persons attribute sepia, or Chinese ink, to the cuttlefish. They are, however, in error, for sepia is a manufacture of soot and fine gums. The error may be due to the fact that the cuttlefish has an internal sac under the throat, near the liver, that contains a very dark natural ink. When pursued by enemies the cuttle ejects this inky substance and thereby forms a cloud of darkened water all about it and hides in this water until out of danger.

Snow and Hail of Queer Colors.

Storms in which red, yellow and orange colored snows fell were recorded as long ago as the sixth century. Humboldt mentions a hailstorm which once occurred in Palermo in which every hailstone was as red as a globe of

NERVOUS DEBILITY CURED



Excesses and indiscretions are the cause of more sorrow and suffering than all other diseases combined. We see the victims of vicious habits on every hand: the pallid, pinched face, dark circled eyes, stooping form, scanty development, bushy, melancholic countenance and timid bearing proclaim to all the world his folly and tend to blight his existence. Our treatment positively cures all weak men by overcoming and removing the effects of former indiscretions and excesses. It stops all losses and drains and quickly restores the patient to his natural state—a healthy and happy man with physical, mental and nerve powers complete.

For over 25 years Drs. K. & K. have treated with the greatest success all diseased men and women.

It is a happy remedy for disease of the brain and a menace to your health consists of a small and painless medicine who do not have to expectant on it.

We guarantee to cure Nervous Debility, Blood Diseases, Stricture, Varicocele, Kidney and Bladder Diseases, Consumption, etc. If unable to call, write for a Question Blank for Home Treatment.

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN, 148 Shelby Street, Detroit, Mich.

Heart, Throat, Liver and Skin

DR. AGNEW'S FOUR FAMOUS SPECIFICS CURE COMPLETELY THE WORST DISEASES OF THESE PARTS—DREADFUL HEART DISEASE RELIEVED IN THIRTY MINUTES.

Heart disease will affect people differently, but in all cases it must be viewed with great alarm. Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is the one remedy that can be safely depended upon in times of trouble. It will give relief in thirty minutes.

Mr. Thomas Petry, of Aylmer, Que., was troubled with severe heart complaint for five years, the pain, at times, being so severe that he could not attend to business. Every other remedy failed until he tried Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart, which gave immediate relief, and his words are these: "I have now taken four bottles of the remedy and am entirely free from every symptom of heart disease."

A cold in the head need not be trifled with, for it is catarrh in an incipient condition, and catarrh is not to be trifled with. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, as scores of clergymen, members of parliament, and prominent citizens in the Dominion have borne testimony, drives away a cold in the head like magic, and where this has assumed the shape of aggravated catarrh, producing deafness and throat trouble, it effects a permanent cure.

It is not always safe to take pills for liver trouble. They not unfrequently create other troubles that are serious. Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills, whilst thoroughly certain of removing all liver trouble, give no delicacy either at the time or afterwards. They are pleasant to take and cost only a cent.

The faculty that Dr. Agnew has displayed in getting at the root of trouble is manifest.

Storms in which red, yellow and orange colored snows fell were recorded as long ago as the sixth century. Humboldt mentions a hailstorm which once occurred in Palermo in which every hailstone was as red as a globe of frozen blood. On March 14, 1813, there was a hailstorm in Tuscany in which the individual stones were each of a bright yellow color. In 1808 at Carniola, Germany, they had a fall of crimson snow which was nearly five feet in depth. Snow of a brick red hue fell in Italy in 1816 and in the Tyrol in 1847. In some sections of Iceland snow seldom falls to any considerable depth without being composed of alternate layers of frozen crystals of different colors. There are arctic banks of red snow which are so well known to explorers that they are called the "crimson cliffs."

Bird Preferences in Food.

Experiments have shown that birds avoid the bright colored caterpillars, as a rule. And this seems almost to have become a second nature, for a jackdaw, which had been raised in captivity and had had no experience in judging the edible qualities of caterpillars, was observed to regard the brilliant caterpillar of the figure of eight moth with suspicion and aversion, although it eagerly devoured dull, plain caterpillars placed within its reach. When it was driven by hunger to attack the other it finally refused to eat it, giving plain evidences that there was something distasteful about the prey.

Book Learning.

Book learning is the curse of our whole educational system. The average mechanic is far better educated in the real sense of the term not only than the average clerk, but than the average clerk's average employer, and I should say most gardeners have more real knowledge than most schoolmasters.—Rambler in London Dispatch.

Vivid Description.

Mrs. Hornhand—What does Cousin V's husband look like, Silas? Farmer Hornhand—Well, he hain't no blushin' beauty. His mouth looks like a wall pocket, and his face looks like it had wore out fourteen bodies.

Cunning leads to knavery. It is but a step from one to the other, and that very slippery. Lying only makes the difference. Add that to cunning and it is knavery.—Bruyere.

Not Marriageable.

Miss Boston—Oh, aren't you very much interested in the study of primitive man? Miss Cleveland—Not much. He's dead.—Cleveland Leader.

Origin of the Orange.

It is to India and to the Arabs as middlemen that Europe, and through Europe America, owe the orange. The orange crossed from Africa to Spain with Mohammedanism, while probably the crusaders are to be thanked for bringing it to Italy and western Europe among their trophies of the east. The very name is really Arabic—"naranj"—and of eastern origin, though the legend that it comes from two words meaning "elephant" and "be ill," because elephants ate oranges to make themselves ill, is absurd. Probably in French the initial "n" is dropped off from naranj, with the final "n" of the indefinite article, just as our "an apron" represents "a napron," and the spelling with an "o" points to false association with "or" (gold).—Economista, Havana.

By Mr. O. Douglas and Mrs. Anne. At this distance of time she rises before us as a living, breathing woman of flesh and blood. She was witty, passionate, vivacious and moody in turns; she was essentially variable and journalist. After her elevation to the throne she became vindictive and cruel, but she had many charming qualities. While awaiting her doom at the Tower she was wretched and merry in turns, sometimes imitating her uncle Norfolk, who had conducted her to the Tower, with his head shakings and his "Tut, tut, tut," sometimes calling for supper directly after dinner, sometimes deep in her devotions. It is the same Anne to the last—high spirited, unreasonable, with highly strung nerves and a good deal of courage at the back of her tendency to be hysterical.

Swords and Beards.

At one time in England all "gentlemen" wore swords as well as beards, and their habit of drawing these weapons to settle the most trivial disputes is said to have had much to do with the cut and styles in beards. During this sword wearing period all "bluffers" wore their beards cut and hacked in most outlandish shapes, trying to convey the impression that they were bad men, who had been in many terrific sword combats.

Stingy.

A lawyer was pleading a case before a jury the other day. The party on the other side had a reputation for stinginess. "Why, gentlemen of the jury," said Sutton in his speech, "if an ant would carry a grain of sand off that fellow's arm he would law him clear to the supreme court and back."

It Would Come.

"I'd like to go away for the rest of the week, sir," said the tired book-keeper.

"There is no need for you to do that," replied the employer. "Stay here, and the rest of the week will come to you."

What She Wanted.

Agent—Here, madam, is a book that will tell you how to manage a husband. Woman—But, my dear lady, what I want is a book that will tell me how to get one, and I'll manage him all right.

Joy is as much a virtue as beneficence is.—Vandyke.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

VIA  TO THE

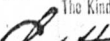
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RETURN FARES:		
Winnipeg	\$32.00	Strassburg - \$38.25
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June 6th, good to return until	August 6th.
June 19th, " "	August 20th.
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For rates to other points and complete information apply to nearest Canadian Pacific Agent, or write to C. B. FOSTER, District Passenger Agent, 71 Yonge St., Toronto.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature  The Kind You Have Always Bought

shape of aggravated catarrh, producing diseases and much trouble, it cures a permanent cure. It is not always safe to take pills for liver trouble. They not unfrequently create other troubles that are serious. Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills, whilst thoroughly certain of removing all liver trouble, give no difficulty either at the time or afterwards. They are pleasant to take and cost only 10 cents. The faculty that Dr. Agnew has displayed in getting at the seat of trouble is manifest in his Ointment, as in the other three remedies. This contains the elements that give speedy and permanent relief in all skin diseases and is peculiarly effective in curing piles. 35 cents.

Sold by F. L. Hooper.

Removed the Growth.

DOUGLAS & CO., NAPANEE, ONT.

DEAR SIRS,—During year 1890-91 I was troubled with a large lump growing on the right side of my neck near the ear. Had consulted several physicians and used everything I could hear of, all to no use. Was told to use

Douglas' Egyptian Liniment.

I did, and before I had used half a twenty-five cent bottle was permanently cured. Since then I have used it for everything where outward application is required; am yet to learn of anything in reason that I cannot cure with it. No man has any idea of its value until he has used it; would not be without it under any circumstance

Respectfully yours,

NATHANIEL W. REID.

Enterprise P. O.

S. BOND & CO., ODESSA.

TO THE PUBLIC—

Our Spring Goods have now arrived and we are able to show exceptional values and patterns in Crum's Prints, Sateen Prints, Dress Ducks, Organdies, Priestley's Lustras and Silks.

We have a full supply of Groceries, Flour, and Feed, Patent Medicines, Boots and Shoes, and Hardware, in fact everything kept by a general store.

We are able to compete with any general store in the provinces

We pay Highest Price for all Farm Produce.

S. BOND & CO., ODESSA.

and Heard It Before.
Mamma—It is strange that girls have not more sense. Grandpa—I think you inherit that opinion. Mamma—What do you mean? Grandpa—Well, it is exactly what your mother used to say twenty-five years ago.

Price or Reason?

Hewitt—A doctor is going to perform an operation on me tomorrow. Jewett—What for? Hewitt—The usual rate, \$200.

When placing himself under medical advice Carlyle once told a doctor, "I'll do anything ye tell me, but ye maunna stop ma pipe."

No Restored Castle For Him.
"You must admit," said the earl, "that my—ah—ancestry dates back much farther than your daughter's." "Yes," replied the girl's rich old father. "We ain't been able to trace ours back any farther than a certain robber who was hanged in 1691. Now, I s'pose you have a clear record right back to the ape, haven't you?"

A Lost Art.
We know innumerable things that were not known a hundred years ago, but thousands of years ago some men and nations had learned the art of living happily, which we have forgotten or neglected.

WHAT

Fruit-a-tives

OR "FRUIT LIVER TABLETS"

ARE

Fruit-a-tives are the marvels of modern medicine. They have accomplished more actual cures—done more good to more people—than any other medicine ever introduced in Canada for the time they have been on sale.

Fruit-a-tives are fruit juices. They are nature's cure for

- CONSTIPATION
- BILIOUSNESS
- BAD STOMACH
- DYSPEPSIA
- HEADACHES
- IMPURE BLOOD
- SKIN DISEASES
- KIDNEY TROUBLE
- RHEUMATISM
- IRRITATED HEART

Fruit-a-tives are the juices of apples, oranges, figs and prunes. These juices are concentrated—and by a secret process, the juices are combined in a peculiar manner. This new combination is much more active medicinally than fresh juices—yet so perfect is the union that Fruit-a-tives act on the system as if they were in truth a natural fruit, medicinally stronger than any other known fruit.

To this combination of fruit juices, tonics and internal antiseptics are added, and the whole made into tablets.

These are Fruit-a-tives—sold everywhere for 50c a box or 6 boxes for \$2.50.

FRUIT-A-TIVES LIMITED • OTTAWA.

Sea Salt.

It seems that the sea was made salt in the beginning as a part of the grand design of the Creator to provide for the system of evolution which has been going on since the creation. Many distinct species of living organisms exist in the sea as a result of its salinity, and their remains have largely contributed to the growth of continents. The three great factors in accounting for the system of currents in the ocean by which it becomes the great heat distributor of the globe are changes of temperature, the winds and salinity. The last mentioned becomes an important factor through the immediate and essential differences of specific gravity and consequent differences of level that it produces in different parts of the ocean through the action of evaporation and rainfall.

Stung Him.

Two very great swells, one a young duke and the other a young viscount, brushed against each other one night at the theater. The duke, anxious to snub the viscount, pretended to take him for an usher and said, holding out his hand, "Have you a programme?" But the viscount, too quick for the duke, smiled and replied: "Yes, thank you, my man. I got one from the other fellow."

How He Told It.

Papa—Is the teacher well satisfied with you? Toby—Oh, quite. Papa—Did he tell you so? Toby—Yes. After a close examination he said to me the other day, "If all my scholars were like you I would shut up my school this very day." That shows that I know enough.

FIRST TRAMWAY ENGINE.

Believed to Have Been Invented by Richard Trevithick.

Who was the great genius, for he must have been such, first to conceive and apply steam locomotion? According to a drawing of one of the earliest steam locomotives, or, as it was designated at that time, "high pressure tram engine," invented by Richard Trevithick, which drawing was made in accordance with the testimony of Rees Jones, who aided in the fitting, and William Richards, its driver, it is proved to the satisfaction of historians that to Trevithick is due the credit for the application of steam to locomotion. In this engine the exhausted steam was discharged into the chimney stack and the wheels were combined together. Underneath the drawing it is stated that the engine was designated on the original plan, dated 1803, as "Trevithick's high pressure tram engine" and was constructed partly in Cornwall and partly at Pen-y-Darren works by Richard Trevithick, engineer for Samuel Homfray, proprietor of the Pen-y-Darren Iron works.

The story is related as a historical fact that Merthyr Tudyvil, while discussing the principles and feasibility of locomotive steam engine power with Richard Crawshay of the Cyfarthfa Iron works, made a bet of 1,000 guineas that he would convey by steam power a load of iron to the capital navigation house (nine miles distant) along the basin tram road, which by means of this engine of the great Trevithick he afterward effected and won his wager, although the heavy gradients, sharp curves and fragile nature of the cast iron trackway operated against the return of this ingenious but rudely constructed machine with the empty trains; hence its discontinuance.



Royal Household Flour

is made from spring wheat only. It is milled by the newest and best machinery. It is purified by electricity.

Use it and you get bread not only light, crisp and appetising, but also wholesome, digestible and nourishing.

You will better your baking by buying Ogilvie's Royal Household Flour from your grocer.

Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd.
Montreal.

"Ogilvie's Book for a Cook," contains 130 pages of excellent recipes, some never published before. Your grocer can tell you how to get it FREE.



101

TOUCHING FOR KING'S EVIL.

Extent of the Custom in the Seventeenth Century.

Between the years 1661 and 1682 as many as 92,107 persons were touched for the king's evil. Each of them received a gold coin, with a hole in it, which—the coin, not the hole—"was suspended from the neck by a ribbon." It became necessary to limit the number of patients to be touched, and at last no person was allowed in the king's presence for that purpose who had not previously obtained a certificate from the minister of the parish in which he or she lived that he or she was suffering from the disease.

"Hambledon, Bucks, 1685, May 17. Mary Wallington had a certificate to go before the king for a disease called the king's evil."—Parish Registers, Page 81, R. E. Chester Waters.

From a proclamation issued by Charles II., dated Jan. 9, 1683, appointing the times at which the touch should be administered:

"And all such as shall hereafter come or repair to the court for this purpose shall bring with them certificates under the hands and seals of the parson, vicar or minister and of both or one of the churchwardens, testifying according to the truth that they have not at any time before been touched by his majesty to the intent to be healed of their disease. And all ministers and churchwardens are hereby required to be very careful to examine into the truth before they give such certificates and also to keep a register of all certificates they shall from time to time give."—London Notes and Queries.

EYEGLASSES.

How to Put Them on and Take Them Off Properly.

There is nothing which more completely changes the effect of a pair of eyeglasses than the habit of crowding them on the nose with one hand. The best efforts at fitting and adjusting are all brought to naught by a person who has acquired that habit.

The proper way to take off glasses is to take hold of the bridge and lift off gently without dragging or pulling out of shape. To take off spectacles take hold of the right temple with the right hand and lift it off the ear. Then turn the head to the right and the left temple will fall off easily.

The average wearer of glasses when he is cleaning them takes hold of the bridge. The consequence is that he gradually works the bridge out of shape, and every rub he gives the lens gives a twist to the bridge, and in course of time the bridge or the lens breaks when he least expects it. There are probably more glasses broken in this way than any other.

The correct way to clean them is to take hold of one of the eye pieces where the glass is screwed on the outer edge and clean the lens, and then reverse the glasses, take it by the other end piece and repeat the process on that lens.

THE SEISMOGRAPH.

How the Earthquake Indicator Records the Shocks.

In its simplest form an earthquake indicator might be a tray with notched edges so filled with mercury that a shaking of the earth would cause an overflow in the direction of the movement. In the instrument used by sci-

PINEAPPLES.

The Juice of This Fruit Is a Great Aid to Digestion.

The word enzyme does not appear to have any connection with pineapple, yet it is the name of the chemical that gives to the luscious fruit the remarkably digestible property which it possesses. The prevailing notion that pineapple juice is excellent for the digestion is supported by medical testimony. Eat a slice of the fruit after dinner, say the doctors, and you will not suffer from dyspepsia.

If you want to see what pineapple can accomplish in the way of digestion, you can easily test it on a piece of raw steak. The action of pineapple juice on meat is to transform it into jelly and then dissolve it when in the human stomach.

Place a slice of the fruit on the raw meat as it lies on a plate, and the upper surface of the steak where the fruit touches it will soon become gelatinous. Enzyme, the active principle of the juice, can be obtained by throwing salt into the juice, thus producing a precipitate.

A good sized pineapple contains two pints of juice, a fact that gives an idea of what a slice of the fruit will do for digestion. If cooked, the pineapple loses its virtue in this respect. It may be asked whether the consumption of the somewhat woody fruit itself is beneficial or not, for that can scarcely be easily digested.

Without doubt it is the juice which does the good, not the flesh of the pineapple, but the property of the juice is so effective that the eating of the fruit itself can do no harm and may even be beneficial, inasmuch as it takes some of the strength of the juice to dissolve it and so prevents the stomach suffer-

"Are your bowels regular?" He knows that daily action of the

The Doctor Always Asks

"Are your bowels regular?" He knows that daily action of the bowels is absolutely essential to health. Then keep your liver active and your bowels regular by taking small laxative doses of Ayer's Pills. We have no secret! We publish J. C. Ayer Co., the formulas of all our medicines. Lowell, Mass.



Dr. **INFANT TABLETS**
Destroy Worms, Assimilate the Food, Regulate the Bowels, Sweeten the Stomach, give sound and refreshing Sleep, Relieve Teething Troubles, Alleviate Colic, Cure Indigestion, Flatulency, Constipation, Cough, etc. **STOPS WALKING IN THE SLEEP, AND FRIGHTENED AWAKENING. CURES FITS.** Do not contain Morphine, Opium, or other narcotic.
WHAT WE WILL DO Any person sending their address can have samples sent free. We want to give you the proper medicine for children. Have the genuine.

CAUTION Do not allow Druggists to substitute these Tablets. If you cannot get Hennequin's send direct to us. Your only guarantee of the genuine Hennequin's is "you will find the letter 'H' stamped on every Tablet!"
PRICE 25c. OR 5 PACKAGES FOR \$1.00. Prepaid to any address. If after using one package you wish your dollar return us the remainder. We cannot be responsible for moneys unless sent P. O. Order, Registered Letter, or stamps.

DOUGLAS & CO.,
Napane, Ont., Canada.

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE. No. 28 Taking effect Jan 1st, 1906.

Bannockburn and Tamworth to Napane and Deseronto.				Deseronto and Napane to Tamworth and Bannockburn.			
Stations.		Miles.		Stations.		Miles.	
		No. 1.	No. 2.			No. 1.	No. 2.
		A.M.	P.M.			A.M.	P.M.
Bannockburn		6:00	1:40	Live Deseronto		7:00	12:35
Albion		6:15	1:50	Arr Napane		7:20	1:15
Queensburg		6:25	2:05	Live Napane		7:50	1:25
Frontenac		6:40	2:25	Strathcona		8:05	1:40
Tweed		6:55	2:45	Newburgh		8:15	1:50
Tweed		7:00	2:55	Thomson's Mills		8:20	2:00
Tweed		7:10	3:05	Camden East		8:30	2:10
Tweed		7:25	3:20	Arr Yarker		8:45	2:25
Tweed		7:40	3:40	Live Yarker		9:00	2:17
Tweed		7:50	3:55	Galbraith		9:10	2:25
Tweed		8:10	4:15	Mudlake Bridge		9:20	2:35
Tweed		8:25	4:30	Enterprise		9:35	2:50
Tweed		8:45	4:50	Wilson		9:50	3:10
Tweed		9:00	5:10	Yamworth		10:00	3:10
Tweed		9:15	5:25	Prinsville		10:10	3:25
Tweed		9:30	5:40	Maribou		10:25	3:40
Tweed		9:45	5:55	Larkins		10:40	3:55
Tweed		10:00	6:10	Stood		10:55	4:10
Tweed		10:15	6:25	Arr Tweed		11:15	4:35
Tweed		10:30	6:40	Live Tweed		11:30	4:50
Tweed		10:45	6:55	Bridgewater		11:40	5:10
Tweed		11:00	7:10	Queensboro		11:55	5:25
Tweed		11:15	7:25	Arr Bannockburn		12:10	5:45
Tweed		11:30	7:40			12:20	6:00

Kingston and Deseronto to Napane and Deseronto.				Deseronto and Napane to Sydenham and Kingston.			
Stations.		Miles.		Stations.		Miles.	
		No. 1.	No. 2.			No. 1.	No. 2.
		A.M.	P.M.			A.M.	P.M.
Kingston		6:00	3:25	Live Deseronto		7:00	12:35
G. T. R. Junction		6:15	3:40	Arr Napane		7:20	1:15
Mudlake Bridge		6:30	3:55	Live Napane		7:50	1:25
Queensburg		6:45	4:10	Strathcona		8:05	1:40
Frontenac		6:55	4:20	Newburgh		8:15	1:50
Tweed		7:10	4:35	Thomson's Mills		8:20	2:00
Tweed		7:25	4:45	Camden East		8:30	2:10
Tweed		7:40	4:55	Arr Yarker		8:45	2:25
Tweed		7:55	5:10	Live Yarker		9:00	2:17
Tweed		8:10	5:25	Galbraith		9:10	2:25
Tweed		8:25	5:40	Mudlake Bridge		9:20	2:35
Tweed		8:40	5:55	Enterprise		9:35	2:50
Tweed		8:55	6:10	Wilson		9:50	3:10
Tweed		9:10	6:25	Yamworth		10:00	3:10
Tweed		9:25	6:40	Prinsville		10:10	3:25
Tweed		9:40	6:55	Maribou		10:25	3:40
Tweed		9:55	7:10	Larkins		10:40	3:55
Tweed		10:10	7:25	Stood		10:55	4:10
Tweed		10:25	7:40	Arr Tweed		11:15	4:35
Tweed		10:40	7:55	Live Tweed		11:30	4:50
Tweed		10:55	8:10	Bridgewater		11:40	5:10
Tweed		11:10	8:25	Queensboro		11:55	5:25
Tweed		11:25	8:40	Arr Bannockburn		12:10	5:45
Tweed		11:40	8:55			12:20	6:00

LOCAL WORKING TIME TABLE.

NAPANE TO DESERONTO and PICTON.				PICTON TO DESERONTO and NAPANE.			
TRAINS.		STEAMERS.		STEAMERS.		TRAINS.	
Leave Napanee	Arrive Deseronto	Leave Deseronto	Arrive Picton	Leave Picton	Arrive Deseronto	Leave Deseronto	Arrive Napanee
2 30 a.m.	2 55 a.m.	7 00 a.m.	8 0 a.m.	6 00 a.m.	7 30 a.m.	9 50 a.m.	10 10 a.m.
3 30 "	6 55 "			10 00 a.m.	11 30 a.m.	11 50 a.m.	12 05 p.m.
4 30 "	6 55 "					3 45 p.m.	4 10 "
7 55 "	8 15 "					6 10 "	6 30 "
1 20 "	10 55 "	1 40 p.m.	3 10 p.m.			7 10 "	8 00 "
10 30 p.m.	1 30 a.m.					12 55 a.m.	1 10 a.m.
1 30 "	7 15 "	5 30 p.m.	7 00 p.m.	4 00 p.m.	5 30 p.m.	1 40 "	3 10 "
2 30 "	7 15 "					1 40 "	6 20 "
3 30 "	7 15 "	7 00 a.m.	8 30 a.m.			7 00 "	7 20 "
4 30 "	8 45 "					7 20 "	7 40 "
				Sundays excepted.			

STORY OF THE FLOOD

THERE ARE MANY AND VARIED VER-
SIONS OF THE DELUGE.

The Great Event is Chronicled Not Only in the Talmud and Koran, but in the Legends of Almost Every Race That Ever Lived on Earth.

One of the most powerful and vivid descriptive portions of the book of Genesis is that devoted to the wonderful story of the deluge. Together with the accounts of Adam's fall, the slaying of Abel and the turning of Lot's wife into a pillar of salt, every one remembers from childhood how Noah was warned of the doom impending over the children of men and how he constructed a huge ark in which he did live, himself and his family and two of every beast of the field and fowl of the air, for the space of 190 days, or until the waters subsided and the dry land appeared. But the Biblical recital of this terrible visitation of divine wrath is by no means the only one. In fact, the most skeptically inclined must believe that something of the sort actually occurred long ago, for it has been perpetuated not only in the Talmud and Koran, but in the legends of almost every nation and race that ever lived on the face of the earth, including the Chinese, the ancient Aztecs of Mexico, the Indian tribes of North and South America and even the savages of Africa.

The story, of course, varies materially in the multitudinous traditions, but the gist of it remains substantially the same—namely, that the earth was once visited by a great flood in which nearly every living thing was overwhelmed and lost. Thus in the Koran we read that Noah constructed the ark with divine assistance and was railed at for his pains by the wicked. When the time prescribed for the punishment of mankind arrived, water was seen to flow from the burning oven of Noah's wife, and immediately all the veins and arteries of the earth broke and spouted out water.

Noah was then admonished in these words: "Take and bring into the ark two couples of every kind of animal, male and female, with all your family, except him who has been condemned by your mouth, and receive the faithful and even the unbelieving, but few only will enter." The Koran also says that the ark was built in two years and that it contained three stories, the upper one for the birds, the middle one for the men and the provisions and the hold for the beasts. Canaan, the son of Ham, refused to be saved. Therefore Noah cursed him, and his posterity became black and were enslaved. The Persians assert that Ham incurred his father's malediction as well. When six months had passed the ark rested on the top of Mount Djondi (Ararat), after having made the circuit of the world. Tabari says that two sorts of animals left the ark which had not entered it—the pig and the cat. Concerning the latter we have this interesting piece of information: When the rats began to make trouble the voyagers complained to Noah. Whereupon the patriarch "passed his hand down the back of the lion, who sneezed, and the cat leaped out of its nose. And the cat ate the rats."

According to the Talmud, Noah and his family and one pair of each kind of beast were to be saved in the ark, but of every clean beast seven were to enter in. The rhinoceros, however, had to be left out, for the simple but sufficient reason that its neck alone was three miles long. Nevertheless all the rabbinic writers agree that the rhinoceros survived the flood; hence it is

COUNTY COUNCIL.

Tuesday, 5th June, 1906.

Council met at 2 p.m., all the members present but Mr. Bryden, the Warden presiding.

Minutes of last day of April session were read and confirmed.

Mr. Warden Bowen, Mr. Aylsworth and James Reid, present, were asked to take seats with the board.

COMMUNICATIONS

From Mr. James Bryden, Mannville, Sask., tendering his resignation as commissioner for the Highland Division, was read, and on motion the resignation was accepted.

From Secretary of Provincial Constables Association, stating that the annual meeting will be held in Toronto in September, and asking Council to pay expenses of a delegate. Filed.

A. J. Kelso, Supt. Neglected Children's Home, re Lillian Files, asking the Council to pay its share of her expenses in the home, which was refused at last session. Referred to Finance committee.

From Crown Bank, to County Treasurer Parks, offering interest on current accounts on the daily balance at 3 per cent., the same to be compounded monthly. Cheques on Toronto to be taken at par. Rates on overdrafts, 5 per cent.

From Dominion Bank, re overdrafts, reducing the rate to 5 per cent. On credit balances the rate will be, after 1st July next, 3 per cent. per annum on the daily balance, compounded monthly. Both referred to Finance committee.

Mr. S. Asselstine was heard respecting Coe's lane, a piece of road north of the boundary road between North and South Riding, which is in a dangerous state for travel. It is on the County road.

Mr. Creighton corroborated the statements of Mr. Asselstine. The road he said was in a desperate state.

Mr. Martin said this was what he expected, when the Council decided not to appoint a superintendent over all the County roads. The worst portions of the roads should be put in shape first, before the better roadways were attended to. This must be done, and perhaps this is a case where a special grant should be made, if there is not sufficient in the appropriation.

Permission was given that a commission, composed of Inspector Burrows, James Reid and W. G. Wilson, be granted the use of the Council to arbitrate a school dispute.

ACCOUNTS.

From Alexandra School, Toronto, with account for keeping of Lillian Files, \$13.22; to Finance committee. Napanee Express, \$1.00; paid. Robt. Leger, \$5.50, wood for Court House, paid. J. H. Dufor, \$33; paid. Dominion Rock Drill Co., \$2.55; paid. For road machinery, Sawyer-Massey Co., \$68; to Roads and Bridges committee. E. B. Miller, \$5.00, for repairing covering of Mink's bridge; paid. Sawyer-Massey Co., \$4.00; to Roads and Bridges Committee. Hart & Riddell, \$30.80; to County Property committee. The Municipal World, \$2.75; paid. J. I. Case, steam roller, \$2,500; to Roads and Bridges committee.

Col. Clyde had not seen the new roller in operation, and asked for information as to its work.

Mr. Miller stated that he did not think the roller was much good. It had been a failure as far as he had seen it operated in his division.

Mr. Martin fancied the machine had not been given a fair show. It is difficult to make a machine of that weight, with smooth wheels, to operate on from 8 to 10 inches of loose gravel, and that with a pretty steep crown on the road.

Mr. Baker thought a test should have been made of the machine, and the Company should have sent a competent man to operate it, when it was first used.

The Warden said he was now very favorably impressed with the work done by the roller on the road leading to Desrochers. In fact, he thought the road bed that had been prepared was in his opinion damaged instead of improved. Perhaps the machine had not had a fair trial. If so, this should be done at once.

Mr. Frank Sager, who had operated the roller, thought the work the machine was asked to do was not suitable. The gravel was loose, and when the crusher was attached, of course it could not draw it. The expert was stowing when the roller went into the ditch. No machine would work well on a narrow crowned road.

Mr. Allen, representative of the Company, stated that if a ten-ton roller would not work on the roads as they are at present, a thirteen or fifteen-ton roller would be still worse. The machine is the size generally made for County roads, and had

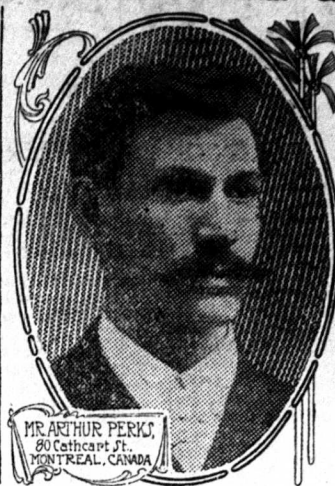
SYSTEMIC CATARRH

IS LITTLE
UNDERSTOOD.

It Claims Thousands—A Prominent Canadian Cured.

WARM weather, poor appetite, ice cold drinks and foods cause a general derangement of the entire system. Stomach troubles follow. Biliousness, indigestion and general derangement of the stomach are caused by a diseased condition. This is generally, if rightly termed, catarrh of the stomach.

Catarrh will attack that organ of the body which is the weakest. If it be the stomach—Peruna cures catarrh of the stomach. Peruna cures catarrh wherever located.



MR. ARTHUR PERKS,
80 Cathcart St.,
MONTREAL, CANADA.

CATARRH is a systemic disease, curable only by a systemic treatment. A remedy that cures catarrh must aim directly at the depressed nerve centers. This Peruna does.

Catarrh affects the liver and kidneys and is more often the direct cause of all the suffering endured of the back, liver and kidneys, that is supposed to be something else. In fact, when doctors disagree, and you have found no cure, try Peruna.

Mr. Arthur Perks, late of England, writes from 80 Cathcart St., Montreal, Can., as follows:

"I have used your Peruna for indigestion and kidney trouble and find it an excellent remedy for these complaints. I cheerfully recommend Peruna for indigestion and kidney disease."—Arthur Perks.

Pe-ru-na—A Systemic Catarrh Remedy.

Mr. E. C. Pinsonneault, box 64, Prescott, Ont., member Order of the World, of Holyot, writes:

"Peruna is a most excellent preparation, especially for stomach troubles, constipation and catarrh. It acts as a stimulating tonic for the entire system, induces good appetite and regulates the bowels.

"I have found it very pleasant to take and very effective and one of the very few medicines which deserve endorsement.

"It is often a serious question to know what medicine is reliable, and I am therefore glad to give my experience with Peruna, believing that it will continue to give general satisfaction."—E. C. Pinsonneault.

Peruna will be found to effect an immediate and lasting cure in all cases of systemic catarrh. It acts quickly and beneficially on the diseased mucous membranes, and with healthy mucous membranes, catarrh can no longer exist.

Completely Cured by Pe-ru-na.

Mr. J. E. Lacombe, 1013 Chaussee, Montreal, Can., writes:

"I suffered for a long time with liver trouble and after having used several remedies without good results, I resolved to try Peruna. After a comparatively short treatment, I am completely cured."

Pe-ru-na for Indigestion.

Mr. Joseph D. Guyette, 12 Vitre St., Montreal, Can., writes:

"For more than a year I have been troubled with indigestion and most agonizing headaches. I doctored continually, but got no help until I took Peruna.

"I have taken four bottles and can truthfully say that it has entirely cured me."

Pe-ru-na Recommended for Dyspepsia.

Mr. H. Longpre, 381 Amherst Street, Montreal, Can., writes:

"I have used Peruna for a severe case of dyspepsia and am feeling very much better. To all that suffer from dyspepsia, I highly recommend Peruna."

The above testimonials cite the experience of thousands of people who have been cured of obstinate and severe cases of catarrh by taking Peruna.

A reward of \$10,000 has been deposited in the Market Exchange Bank, Columbus, Ohio, as a guarantee that the above testimonials are genuine; that we hold in our possession authentic letters certifying to the same.

During many years' advertising we have never used, in part or in whole, a single spurious testimonial. Every one of our testimonials are genuine and in the words of the one whose name is appended. All correspondence held strictly confidential.

CENTREVILLE.

Rain is badly needed in this part as there has been none of any account for over a month.

Our base-ball club is practicing three times a week. They expected to play their returned match with Wesley on Saturday next.

Rev. Father McPaul, S. J., conducted a mission in the R. C. Church here and at Chippewa during the past two weeks.

Archbishop Gauthier paid an official visit to Camden and Chippewa last week.

The Court of Revision held in the Town Hall here on Monday was largely attended.

The meeting of the Farmers Institute held in the Town Hall here on the 1st of June was well patronized. Mr. W. F. Kydd, of Simcoe, gave an excellent address on heavy and light horses also cattle.

The Gardener.

It is at once the joy and the despair of a gardener that his work is never done. His materials are growing changing, ever varying things. This is an endless delight to a man who live with his garden and watches his plan grow up. When he makes a garden for another it is a different matter. Then after spending his best thought and skill, the garden must be turned over into the hands of the Philistine, who may, doubtless will, spoil his color of facts, make gaudy what before was rich, introduce tawdry display when before was a sensitive delicacy. These are the things that try men's souls and will continue to try them until the owners of large places acquire some degree of sympathy with and understanding of art.—Century.

Courage is resistance to fear, mastery of fear—not absence of fear.

ter left. The rhinoceros, however, had to be left out, for the simple but sufficient reason that its neck alone was three miles long. Nevertheless all the rabbinic writers agree that the rhinoceros survived the flood; hence it is reasonable to suppose that the huge beast was taken in tow by a rope attached to its horn. Some authorities likewise declare that Noah extended his hospitality to another outsider in the shape of Og, the giant, who climbed on the roof of the ark and received his daily food through a hole bored in the side of the vessel.

Ararat has been known under this name for 3,000 years, and an Armenian writer declares that an entire country was so called after Arat the Fair, an ancient Armenian king, who lived about 1750 B. C. He fell in a bloody battle with the Babylonians, and the scene of his death was thenceforth known as Arat-Arat, or the Fall of Arat. Josephus refers to the mountain as Nazuana and declares that the remains of the ark were there to be seen carefully preserved.

Almost all the Asiatic traditions closely resemble the Biblical account. Berosus in his Chaldean history (B. C. 260) speaks of ten kings, who appear to correspond to the ten patriarchs in Genesis before the flood. The last of these kings was called Xisuthrus. Berosus relates that "Kronos appeared to Xisuthrus in a dream and warned him that all men would be destroyed by a deluge on the 15th of the month Daeios and commanded him to write down all the learning and science of men and to hide it in the sun city Siparis and then to build a ship and enter it along with his family and relatives and nearest friends and to take into it with him food and drink and beasts and winged fowl. When he was asked whether he was about to sail, he was bidden to reply, 'To the gods to pray them that men may prosper.'" Xisuthrus did as he was commanded, and when the flood showed signs of abating he sent out three birds in succession. The first and second came back, the latter with mud on its feet, but the third returned not. Soon after this the ship was stranded on a mountain, and Xisuthrus disembarked with his family, offered thanks to the gods and vanished. Subsequently the remaining survivors heard his voice in the heavens, bidding them fear God and to take his writings out of Siparis and from them instruct men.

Child's View of Art.

A lover of rare old china had a collection that was the envy of her visitors. One day a little girl came with her mother for a call, and, being seated in the living room, wonderingly eyed the array of antique dishes. The hostess was much pleased at the child's evident admiration of her treasures and said, "Well, my dear, what do you think of my china?" The child looked up, and pity was in her eyes as she asked, "Hasn't you dot any pantry?"

Not Matched.

"Mustache cups?" said the salesman. "Yes, sir. Here's a pretty design. Cup and saucer \$1.98."

"But," said Mr. Nurich, "that ain't the saucer that goes with it."

"Oh, yes."

"Not much it ain't. There ain't no mustache guard on it."

Unnecessary.

"Monsieur," said the duelist's second, "all is ready. Let me shake your hand."

"Voila!" exclaimed the duelist, with chattering teeth. "Can you not see eet es shake too much as eet eet?"

American and Canadian Coal Oil and Gasoline, MADOLE & WILSON.

ter would work well on a narrow crowned road.

Mr. Allen, representative of the Company, stated that if a ten-ton roller would not work on the roads as they are at present, a fifteen-ton or fifteen-ton roller would be still worse. The machine is the size generally made for County roads, and had plenty of power. He thought the roads were crowned too steep.

Mr. Jas. McElenny addressed the Council as to a ditch which was stopped and drowned a quantity of his swamp land, in the Township of Richmond.

On motion consideration of the steam roller account was laid over until to-morrow morning.

ACCOUNTS

From C. A. Anderson, \$2.30, for "boze fare," paid.

Moved by Mr. Miller, seconded by Mr. Creighton, that each member of Council occupying the back pay his share. Lost.

Moved in amendment by Col. Clyde, seconded by Mr. Martin, that the account be paid to Charles G. Baker, Yorks-Baker, Bogart, Clyde, Hall, Paul, Woods—6.

Nays—Creighton, Miller—2.
From M. S. Madole, \$3.75; paid. Madole & Wilson, court house \$10.75; to County Property committee. Madole & Wilson, \$84.87; to same committee.

Moved by Mr. Martin, seconded by M. Paul, that Messrs. H. A. Baker and F. P. Johnston be allowed to erect and maintain a private telephone line between their dwellings in the Township of Cumlin. Carried.

Council adjourned till 10 a.m. to-morrow.

WEDNESDAY—SECOND DAY.

Council met as per adjournment; Warden presiding. All the members present.

Minutes of yesterday were read and confirmed.

An account of Wm. Templeton, \$10, was ordered paid.

Mr. Allen, of the J. L. Case Co., was heard respecting the steam roller. He stated that the Company had fulfilled their part of the agreement, and would expect the Council to fulfill their part of the contract.

Col. Clyde stated that he and his associate, Mr. Paul, did not like the way the matter had been managed. They had not seen a work neither had it been in their division at work. He was not in a position to act on the matter.

The Warden thought the ten days' test was not a fair one to a corporation like Lennox and Addington. It was for a private individual, but a longer period was necessary for the test in this case. He did not think the Company were acting fairly.

ACCOUNTS.

Victoria Industrial School, re

Manson Abrams, \$10.71; paid. Madole Bros., \$1.20; paid. Jas. Richardson, \$1.25; paid. Jas. Richardson, \$4.50; paid. Boyle & Son, Jail, \$13.56; to County Property committee. Boyle & Son, Jail, \$2.05; paid.

Mr. Martin stated that he and Mr. Baker had found that on some parts of the County road system, where farm lands were drained into the road, that the earth had been thrown up on the side of the road. As it was not a desirable material to place on the road, he wished to know whether the County should be at the expense of removing it. He would bring in a motion later dealing with the matter.

Moved by Mr. Wood, seconded by Mr. Hall, that the equalization of the County be the same as last year.

Moved in amendment by Mr. Martin, seconded by Mr. Baker, that the motion lay on the table until to-morrow. Lost.

The matter was discussed at length, and it was decided to leave the original motion on the table until later.

Mr. Woods was on motion added to the Finance committee in place of Mr. Bryden, resigned.

An order was granted for payment of Insurance on Court House and Jail, for three years, of \$166, to Mr. J. Frank Chalmers. Also, an order for \$7.20, Insurance on jailer's residence, which will expire in August.

Mr. Miller presented an account of \$14.60, for expenses of delivering road-making machinery from the Township of Richmond to North Frieslandburgh.

Council adjourned till 130 p.m.

Balance of report next week.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Kind You Have Always Bought
Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

Warm Weather Goods.

Gas, Gasoline Stoves, Coal Oil Stoves Refrigerators and Ice Cream Freezers, Screen Doors and Windows.

MADOLE & WILSON.

The meeting of the Farmers Institute held in the Town Hall here on the 1st of June was well patronized. Mr. W. E. Kydd, of Simcoe, gave an excellent address on heavy and light horses also cattle.

John Ciancy, is repairing his dwelling. The carpenters are also framing the timber for Mr. Geo. Ciancy's barn. Mrs. Fairbairn is also having some repairs made to her dwelling.

STELLA.

Rain is greatly needed for meadows and grain crops.

Road work is the order of the day. W. B. Fleming and Mrs. Fleming, have gone to Chicago for a visit.

A Howard, while working a hay press; met with what might have been a serious accident. The draw chain broke and the sweep came back, striking him on the head. He received a severe blow, but is on the road to recovery.

Rev. R. S. Wilkinson leaves for British Columbia on July 1st, to take charge of a parish there. We are sorry to lose him from amongst us, as he has a great many friends here, who wish him success in his new field of labor.

Visitors: Mrs. Cousins and H. Wilson, Kingston; H. Finegan, Pittsburgh.

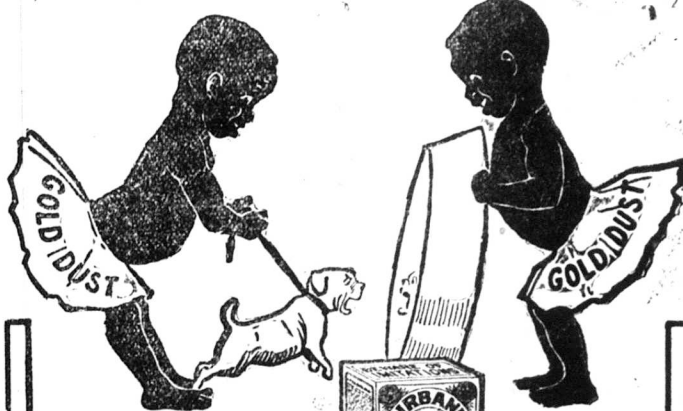
Merely a Precaution.

"Now, Lester," said the old codger, addressing his callow nephew in an admonitory tone, "it is as proper that you should pay the fiddler as it is to liquidate any other debt, but it's a fine exhibition of extry width betwixt the eyes to inquire the fiddler's price before the dance begins."—Puck.

Use your gifts faithfully and they shall be enlarged. Practice what you know and you shall attain to higher knowledge.—Arnold.

Wyandotte Dairyman's Cleaner and Cleanser. MADOLE & WILSON.

"Let the GOLD DUST TWINS do your work"



The Dog and The Shadow

You remember the fable of the dog who dropped a real bone for its shadow which he saw in the water. "Bear in mind that all is not Gold Dust that glitters under the name of washing powder. Don't accept a shadowy substitute; get the real

Gold Dust Washing Powder

with the Gold Dust Twins on the package."

OTHER GENERAL USES FOR GOLD DUST: Scrubbing floors, washing clothes and dishes, cleaning wood-work, oil cloth, silverware and tinware, polishing brass work, cleansing bath room, pipes, etc., and making the finest soft soap.

Made by THE N. E. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Montreal, P. Q.—Makers of FAIRY SOAP.

GOLD DUST makes hard water soft

ers of large places acquire some degree of sympathy with and understanding of art.—Century.

Courage is resistance to fear, mastery of fear—not absence of fear.

Their Annoyances.

Neighbor—I called to say that you must keep your dog from barking. He won't let our baby sleep. Householder—I'm glad you called. I wanted to say that if you don't keep your baby from crying I shall have to enter a complaint. It annoys my dog awfully.

Works Like Magic.

Caller—Have you ever known any cures effected by what they call suggestion? Mrs. Hewjams—Oh, yes; I once cured Willie of a violent toothache by suggesting that he go to the dentist's and have the tooth extracted.

Vapo-Resolene

Established 1879.

Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis, Cough, Crip, Asthma, Diphtheria

Resolene is a boon to Asthmatics

Chloroform is a long established and standard remedy for the diseases indicated. It cures because the air rendered relatively pure is inhaled over the diseased surfaces of the bronchial tubes with every breath, giving prompt relief and constant treatment. Those of a consumptive tendency, or sufferers from chronic bronchitis, find immediate relief from coughs or inflamed conditions of the throat.

Vapo-Resolene is a mild, dry, pleasant, pure, and safe remedy. A few drops of the Vapo-Resolene in a glass of water, or a little of the Vapo-Resolene in a glass of water, will cure the most severe cases of Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis, Cough, Crip, Asthma, Diphtheria, and all other diseases of the throat.

KAI WANG;

A TALE OF SOUTHERN CHINA.

CHAPTER X.

Lord Rackett was hardly the man to show signs of alarm when there existed no reason for such a condition of affairs, and knowing this fact, Larry felt certain a new twist had been given to the conspiracy—that the coming of this yellow hotel servant had brought additional cause of anxiety.

There flashed through his mind what he had just been saying at the time the fellow hove in sight, and the argument he had been pressing upon the attention of his new and valued ally.

That Count Petoskey was in the deal to a large extent he saw no reason to doubt.

"Courage! Face the music, my boy, and don't forget you are all she has to lean upon now that she's a widow," was the way he buoyed up his spirits as Plympton drew near.

Thus in a measure he buckled on his armor and girded himself for the fray. There is a deal of common sense in thus preparing for bad news. When Lord Rackett came up, the frown upon his usually genial face was so strongly defined that it would have frightened the average pagan into spasms.

He was shaking his head doubtfully.

"The deuce take it; your croaking about that sly Russian must have affected me, my dear boy, for I seem to see a fully armed Zulu crouching behind every innocent bush; even the most common-place incident begins to loom up in the most alarming manner; and if I am so fortunate as to get any sleep to-night, surely there will be phantoms to wrestle with, every one of them having a bristly gray, spiked mustache, such as the count wears," was the dolorous wail to which he gave vent as he reached Larry.

"You have reasons for reproaching me—you have heard something that arouses your fears in spite of your desire to laugh them off?"

"Ah, Larry, to the happy role of philosopher you add that of a seer, a prophet, to whom all thoughts are an open book. I confess to the soft impeachment. What that yellow garcon told me gives me concern."

"About Avis?"

"No one else."

"Well, let me share your uneasiness. Two heads may be better than one, if there is any puzzle to be solved."

"Good! This, then, is how the case stands. The heathen Chinese went up and knocked seven distinct times upon the door of her room before trying to see if it was locked, and upon discovering it to be fast he came below to report at the desk."

"Then the gentlemen in charge, remembering he had come on duty just before I made inquiries, began to hustle about. He now sends word that upon hunting up the other booking clerk whom he relieved he learned that Mrs. Evans is not in the house at present."

Larry gritted his teeth and stifled a groan.

"Just what I anticipated—my worst fears are on the point of coming to pass," and half under his breath the little man uttered a most ferocious threat as to how he would handle the Russian bear if the latter had a finger in this pie. Could Count Petoskey have heard the threat he must have dropped down on his marrow bones instanter, to plead for mercy, such was the terrifying

they were really no nearer an explanation than before, since the mystery remained just as dark as ever.

Larry knew immediate action was the order of the hour; if harm had descended upon Avis they could not reach her side any too rapidly.

He asked his questions with this idea in view, seeking to lay hold of enough clues to follow the case out.

In this peculiar affair his genius shone forth so remarkably that it could not be mistaken, and Lord Rackett, recognizing it, was quite content for the time being to play second fiddle, believing that his hour would come when other qualities were essential.

Larry's judgment was quick and keen; he did not stop to simply reason matters to their legitimate conclusion, but jumped there with an abounding faith regarding the truth of his hazard that was more than half the battle.

Not a single thing came out in this cross-questioning of the hotel man that contradicted the conclusion to which he had jumped at the start.

This was to the effect that Petoskey, the Russian schemer, was at the bottom of the whole game.

CHAPTER XI.

Having strengthened their belief through this interview with the clerk, Larry and his big friend were at the parting of the ways, where plans and consultations must give place to action.

The little man was fully aroused.

He strengthened his resolution by endeavoring to imagine what a hurricane Dr. Jack would prove could he have been present to take up the business.

They were not foolish enough to believe such an affair could be undertaken without more or less danger.

Hence it became a matter of some moment with them that they should go armed, since no man could say what resistance might be met during their adventure.

For one, Larry had had bitter experience with Chinese mobs, and believed an enraged Celestial almost as dangerous as a Malay "running amuck" with his murderous kris.

A quick inventory taken on the spot disclosed the fact that both were fairly well supplied with weapons.

When Larry remembered the shrieking mob that awoke the echoes in the street before Kai Wang's domicile, he was secretly of the opinion that should they be unfortunate enough to encounter such a crowd in the course of their hunt, a few Gatling guns, more or less, would not come in amiss.

According to the clerk's narrative, Avis had left the hotel at Shamien just as darkness was settling over the great city.

A Chinaman had brought her a note.

Of course it must be the old story over again—a clever imitation perhaps of Larry's old chirography, begging her to come to him at once, that he had discovered wonderful news concerning one in whom her deepest interests were centered. Such a trap could not fail of success, with Avis occupying the condition of anxious suspense Larry knew her to be in.

What then?

They must find the vehicle in which she had gone away, and by bribes or threats induce the man to take them to the same place.

Perhaps he desired to constantly keep dangling before the fellow's mind the consequences dependent upon his action, and to exhort him to carry out his promises to the letter.

Being quite familiar with all parts of Canton, Lord Rackett speedily realized where their course was apt to land them.

In all Chinese cities bordering upon a river, fully one-fourth of the population live upon the water—to them the stream furnishes both food and sepulchre; the darkest of tragedies are constantly taking place among this floating people, who hardly seem amenable to the law that governs those dwelling ashore.

Larry was more than a little worried when his companion announced that they were heading directly for this quarter.

Awful fancies began to dart through his brain, and he felt almost sick at the thought of such things happening to his sweet relative.

Bitterly he inveighed the Russian schemer, who would not even allow the taking of human life to stand in the way of bringing his gigantic scheme to a successful termination.

And Lord Rackett's blood seemed to boil in almost the same fashion.

How easily we forget; it had not been many years back when Larry's righteous indignation was aroused against this same Plympton because, forsooth, he had kidnapped Dr. Jack's wife in pretty much the same fashion.

However, it was love that urged him upon such a mad, headlong course, and men can forgive more easily when such a motive is the cause rather than the desire for gain.

Lord Rackett saw into these things better than Larry, and he found occasion to put the matter before his despondent companion in such a way as to arouse his hopes anew.

The precious papers were the supreme desire of the Russian; he cared not the snap of his fingers for the lives of Dr. Jack and his lovely wife if he could only lay hands on the documents so they might be destroyed, and leave his company, backed by the power of the Dowager Empress, the only one in the field.

This being the case, the abduction of Avis was not intended to work her personal injury, since such a thing would effectually block his game, but to bring about the delivery of the papers.

Larry knew his cousin well, and he declared they might despair of ever forcing her to give up the last legacy left to her by a loving husband.

While Lord Rackett did not doubt in the least the truth of his words with relation to her indomitable spirit—and he had occasion to remember it, though the recollection only brought a blush of shame to his cheeks—still he knew there were ways whereby even the most stubborn native may be conquered.

"Depend upon it they will endeavor to reach her through her husband," he said.

"But—by Jove—he is dead!" gasped Larry, slow to grasp the point.

"You have said so—you even believe so; but we lack the most positive evidence. Besides, even if this be the truth, and brave Dr. Jack has crossed the Styx with the grim boatman Charon, that little fact would never dismay such a bright mind as this Count Petoskey. Why, he would deliberately deceive Avis by declaring they held her husband in chains—that if she handed the papers over he would be released, while if she refused his blood must be on her head."

Larry groaned.

He saw the situation now and realized, as never before, what an awful lever an unscrupulous mind may make of divine love.

"So you see," concluded mildred, grimly, "unless we force his hand, this scoundrel may be in a position to call the game."

Larry could only grind his teeth and more fervently clutch his weapon, mentally praying Heaven would be very good to them for the sake of the woman who was in peril.

Meanwhile Lord Rackett maintained a careful watch upon their course and kept up his communication with the man upon whom they were placing so much

His Family Tree

1.

Beneath the out-flung branches of a mighty oak tree, a giant who has stood sentinel in that lonely dip on the world for twice three hundred years, two men were standing, their figures made more or less distinct by the rays of a big conical lantern of antique pattern that the elder of the two carried in his gnarled and bloodless fingers, a figure strangely akin to the giant tree beneath which he stood.

An aged man was Zachary Doy, his back bent by years of hard labor such as few of the modern generation of laborers know; a man who had been an experienced farm-hand, while the man beside him, his master, was still a puling infant.

The old fellow set down his lantern on the ironbound earth. His quavering voice stabbed the silence.

"Now, do 'ee harken unto me, Master Alaric," he said, slowly. "I've served 'ee faithful, you and your feyther afore 'ee, for nigh on fifty year, and I tell 'ee, master, that what 'ee do purpose for to do is agin all right and reason. This yere oak-tree—the Kingscote Oak, as all the countryside do know her for to be—ha' bin here as a pour and a pride for longer than us pour souls can reckon. To cut her down do mean, as I be right well assured, that Kingscote luck will fall wi' 'un. If so be—"

Alaric Kingscote broke in upon his garrulity with a forced laugh.

"If Kingscote luck could fall lower than it has, Zachary," he said, bitterly, "you need have little fear that I would touch bark with axe. Now, hear me, old friend. This tree represents the last thing upon the farm that can bring in the money I must have to tide over the bad times in store. The merchants have offered me two hundred pounds for the tree. There's only one rotten limb upon it. They'll come to-morrow with their carts to take it away." He laid his hand upon the old man's shoulder. "Get you home to bed, Zachary," he added, gently. "You can do nothing here. It's nine o'clock now. By midnight, with luck, the Kingscote Oak will be down."

The old fellow looked wistfully into the handsome face of his young master.

"Master Alaric," he said, hoarsely, "I've fifty-five pun, three shillin', and fipence yappenny laid away in a hole in the floor of my cottage. If so be as that'll save the Kingscote Oak, why—"

"Go home with you, Zachary!" broke in the young man roughly, though his roughness hid an emotion almost too deep for any words. "Go home, and God bless you, old friend."

Zachary thrust his roughened hand across his eyes. Without another word, a strangely pathetic, bowed old figure, he turned and shamled off across the field, towards the stile into the lane that led to the little thatched cottage that had been his home for years.

He never once looked back. For a few seconds Alaric Kingscote stood looking after him. Then, with a strangely fierce gesture, the young fellow flung off across his waistcoat that concealed the magnificent breadth of his chest, and turned up the sleeves of his coarse flannel shirt.

At the foot of the oak lay the woodman's huge axe that was to be the instrument of death, that was to cut short the growth of centuries.

Alaric Kingscote swung the great weapon aloft, and the cold starlight ran along the shining steel. Like some Viking warrior of old—like the re-embodiment of one of his Saxon forebears, Alaric brought down the instrument of destruction with a blow that gashed deep into the corrugated skin of the oak. The doom of the Kingscote Oak had been

little man uttered a most heroic threat as to how he would handle the Russian bear if the latter had a finger in this pie. Could Count Petoskey have heard the threat he must have dropped down on his marrow bones instantly, to plead for mercy, such was the terrifying aspect of the speaker.

"It may be all right," began mildred. "But it isn't—the hand of the plotters is seen back of it. Think for a minute, what would take Avis out after dark in such a city as this, and knowing as she does that the enemies of her husband are on the alert. It's a put-up job, depend on that, and it settles Petoskey's hash when I land on him."

Had the affair been less serious Plympton might have been inclined to smile at the idea of this little feather-weight throwing his castor into the ring in defiance of such an antagonist as the big Russian; but perhaps he had learned through experience not to despise the day of small things, for even a hornet may be able to enforce respect.

"I have an idea, my dear boy," "Then let us have it, for Heaven's sake, since just at this minute that seems to be the very stock of which I am decidedly short."

"The only place we might secure information is with the man who knows—the looking clerk who is off duty."

Larry nodded; he was endeavoring to whip his faculties into line, so that when the time came he might make proper use of such gifts as nature had generously bestowed upon him.

At least, he was quick to recognize the worth of the suggestion advanced by this comrade, and ready to second whatever he proposed.

"Then let us look that man up without a moment's delay, and find out what he has to say about this singular matter," continued the Englishman, resolutely.

Larry waved his hand, the gesture signified that he was quite satisfied with the pointed suggestion, and desired Lord Rackett to lead the assault on the den of the looking clerk.

A pointer at the desk told them where to go, and presently they were knocking at a door, beyond which an irritable voice bade the disturbers of his rest to enter.

Thus they swooped down upon the weary knight of the pen and the diamond start-stud, who was a fair sample of his class as found under every sun on earth.

He saw them coming, and started up with some little astonishment and concern. His curious gaze glancing from the rosy countenance of mildred to the peculiar phiz of Kennedy, which, in itself, when screwed into a savage frown, was enough to give a man a fleeting suspicion that he had a mild touch of *dolorum tremens*, for Larry was no beauty, and his singularly moulded head reminded one irresistibly of an ape's.

It was a holdup, pure and simple. The looking clerk loses much of his swagger and importance when off duty.

This party proved to be docile enough, at any rate, and realizing that those who had thus swooped down upon him must have some very good reason for this anxiety, he set about answering their questions as well as his knowledge of the facts would allow.

With two eagerly at work pumping him he had soon related all he knew.

It was not a great deal, after all. Several facts were brought out, but

of anxious suspense Larry knew her to be in.

What then?

They must find the vehicle in which she had gone away, and by bribes or threats induce the man to take them to the same place.

Here the clerk declared he could help them, since he had had curiosity enough to notice particularly what happened after Mrs. Evans left the hotel door.

He accompanied them to the street, and no sooner reached that thoroughfare than he uttered a cry of pleasure and pointed out a native cab driver as the party with whom Avis and the coolie messenger had gone.

Which was quite enough for Larry, who, with the big Englishman at his heels, descended upon the fellow very much as a hurricane sweeps over the southern seas.

The fellow might have arranged a line of action if given time, but being taken by surprise, he became flustered. Perhaps he had reasons for remaining a spinster; but, whatever these were, they did not hold good when confronted with two very determined foreigners who demanded on pain of instant death in case of refusal, that he take them to where he had left the lady.

Whether fear or greed influenced him, the man readily agreed to oblige them.

A Chinese Jehu would promise to take one to the infernal regions with cheerful alacrity if asked; and should he be given full license in the matter the chances are he would not fall far short of reaching the suburbs of Hades, if such a place exists on earth.

Larry was grimly pleased, but, being cautious by nature, would not allow himself to indulge in too sanguine hopes, lest they be doomed to disappointment.

He put little trust in the Chinese character, perhaps because Kai Wang was the only man of that guild who had commended himself to his respectful consideration; still his qualities were of so sterling a nature that he balanced the accounts of many delinquents.

It was very much the same with Plympton, who entertained a feeling of scorn and contempt for the natives of the Flowery Kingdom, having had some experience during the Japanese war that appeared to have utterly disgusted him with the abilities of the Chinese soldiers.

Apparently, then, it behooved Jehu to walk a pretty straight line if he hoped to satisfy his present captives.

Lord Rackett was probably better accustomed to dealing with this peculiar class of fellows than Larry, and his tactics were of a decided nature which might bring about success.

It was the old story of reward or punishment—he was abundantly able to bring about either, and there could be no evasion—if the fellow did what he was told, his pockets would later on be crammed full of taels until he was as rich as he had ever imagined while in an opium dream; on the other hand, did he swerve one jot from the truth and play them false, the vengeance of the gods and of English law would descend upon him long before the fall festival of Kuan-ti came about.

Knowing the Chinese mind as well as he did, Lord Rackett was pretty confident the fellow would give them faithful service so long as they could hold him in hand; once he fell under Russian influence the game would be up.

Of course, they speedily plunged into the Chinese quarter, and Larry felt something of a chill pass through his little figure as he speculated as to whether or not the vagaries of fortune would bring him once more in contact with the inflamed mob that shouted for his blood.

The prospect was far from alluring. Still, a man can die but once, and as he possessed true valor, he did not believe he could shuffle off this mortal coil in any better cause than that of gentle woman; for the sake of his charming cousin the brave little warrior stood ready to meet any and all sacrifices to which he might be called.

Plympton kept a bright lookout, and supplemented this caution with sundry digs in the back of the wretched Jehu, to whom he muttered words in the original Chinese.

tally praying Heaven would be very good to them for the sake of the woman who was in peril.

Meanwhile Lord Rackett maintained a careful watch upon their course and kept up his communication with the man upon whom they were placing so much dependence.

He believed that such vigilance paid. Larry was aroused from the seeming lethargy into which his ruminations and worries had thrown him by the sudden stopping of the old vehicle.

"Here we are," said Lord Rackett, quickly, as he sought the open air, and when Larry followed at his heels he found him in deep conversation with their conductor.

(To be continued).

DEATH SEEMED NEAR.

Three Doctors Baffled But Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Came to the Rescue.

Just a few months ago the home of Mr. James Beers, of Emerson, N. B., was filled with sorrow. It seemed that death would claim the life of their bright little girl. To-day this gloom is changed to joy. The little one is no longer ill, but is now bright, active and happy.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills brought this change after three doctors had failed. Concerning this illness and cure Mrs. Beers says:—"At the age of six my little girl became very ill. At different times for the next year and a half three doctors treated her without benefit. She was terribly run down and her blood was nothing but water. Then dropsy set in. She would swell so that her clothes were much too small for her. Her legs and feet were nearly twice their natural size. To make her torture worse rheumatism set in. Her state was pitiable. Sometimes we thought she could not live much longer and for three months she could not walk a step. To touch her was to cause her the greatest agony. The doctors were baffled—they could do nothing for her and as a last resort we began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. She took the pills several weeks when we saw there was a slight improvement. The improvement gradually became more marked and by the time she had taken twenty-one boxes her cure was complete. It is now nine months since she took the pills, and she is now as well as she ever was and goes to school every day. I cannot speak too highly in favor of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for I feel they saved my little girl's life."

Watery blood is the cause of over half the sickness which prevails to-day. To have health, strength and happiness you must have rich, red blood. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make this rich, red blood, that is why they cure anaemia, indigestion, loss of appetite, rheumatism, neuralgia, nervous troubles, heart palpitation and all the ailments peculiar to growing girls and women. Sold by dealers in medicine or by mail at 50c a box, or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

SAD FATE OF WEDDING CAKE.

Eaten by Horde of Rats in the Dublin Post-office.

"A horde of rats as big as rabbits" haunts the Dublin General Post-Office, according to a statement of an official reported in the Irish Independent, which tells an amusing story of a wedding cake dispatched from Dublin for Canada.

The wedding-cake was packed in a box and duly posted at the Dublin post-office. In the night the rats attacked the parcel and ate not only the cake but the box itself. Nothing was left but the string and part of the address label, and with these slender clues the sender of the wedding cake was traced.

A fresh wedding-cake is now going out to Canada at the expense of the Postmaster-General.

The German Empress is a sculptor of more than usual ability.

along the shining steel. Like some Viking warrior of old—like the re-embodiment of one of his Saxon forebears, Alaric brought down the instrument of destruction with a blow that gashed deep into the corrugated skin of the oak. The doom of the Kingscote Oak had been proclaimed.

As he stood braced up for the second stroke, the bulging sinews of his forearm responding to the generous rise of chest and thigh muscles, a curious-sound from behind him caused him to swing around with a faint cry. Then he lowered the axe with amazing gentleness.

Another figure had appeared upon the scene—the figure of a woman, clad in a cloak of fur that hid the contours of her form.

"Damaris!" The word fell from the young man's lips like a caress.

II.

"So you've come," he said softly. "You see I am as good as my word. The Kingscote Oak must go. It is the last link between me and the workhouse—for it almost comes to that."

It was very evident that the relationship between these two was something more binding than the ordinary ties existent between casual acquaintances of opposite sex. Each seemed to accept the situation as inevitable. Then the girl went on, hurriedly:

"You'll catch cold, Alaric dear, if you stand still without your coat in this bitter cold. Let me hold the lantern for you while you work."

She snatched up the light. He, obedient to her injunction, replied his weapon with renewed vigor. The lamplight threw a warm glow over his weather-tanned face and muscular arms.

For a time he labored on, his whole being concentrated on the performance of his herculean task. After a space he paused to rest. A great wound on the mighty bole of the oak showed how sure had been his strenuous endeavors.

When he ceased she broke into quick speech.

"It seems incredible," she murmured, "that you, a Kingscote, of the same race, the same blood, as ourselves, should be forced to toil like this—like a common laborer, when—"

The man came quickly forward, and flung his arm around her waist. Their lips met in a kiss that could not be mistaken for a mere cousinly salutation.

"Damaris Kingscote," he said, steadily enough, "let us be frank one with another. What are the facts? I am the poor relation—the blot on the family scutcheon of the squire, your father. He resents my proximity; loathes the very idea of our love. Therefore he has brought his batteries to bear upon me and mine. All that he could do to ruin me he has done. And Heaven knows that he has been successful enough."

The girl's eyes brimmed over with tears. Alaric was quick to note her ready sympathy.

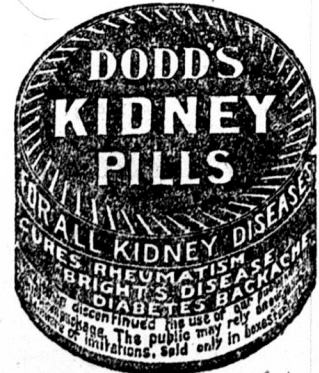
He gripped his axe anew, and the silence vibrated once more with the ringing cadence of his rhythmic blows.

Presently he rested once again.

"Damaris," he said, "did you ever hear the legend that runs in our branch of the family, that but for some strange whim of chance I should have been in the squire's place to-day, the ruler of the destiny of Kingscote Glebe Farm? From father to son the tradition has been handed down that Nigel Kingscote, the cavalier, juggled in some unknown way with the laws of succession—that it was not the son of the eldest son who was your own father's ancestor, but mine; that could the truth only be known aright, I should be reigning at Kingscote Manor, instead of being what I am—a pauper, fated to cut down the family tree to raise a pitiful sum of money that must be procured."

And at last the end came. With a cry to the girl, Alaric flung down his axe and leapt backward. His hand sought hers. Side by side, drawn apart from the tottering giant, they stood as though spell-bound, the only spectators of the end of so many hundred years of silent, strenuous majesty.

And even as the mighty tree went shuddering to its tremendous fall a crack, as of a pistol shot, foreshadowed its overthrow. The noise came from the



one rotten bow that the tree had possessed—a huge limb some half-way up its stem, which now detaching first from its parent crashed down at the very feet of the wondering couple.

Nor was that all. A metallic tinkle accompanied the crash. Damaris was the first to recognize the solution of the puzzle.

It was a metal cannister—a long, time-stained box of rusted tin, closed at both ends—a thing of mystery, of untold possibilities. She picked it up. As she did so, one end fell apart. The cannister contained nothing but a stained, yellow piece of parchment upon which something was written in a close and crabbed caligraphy, archaic, hard to decipher.

Alaric swung the lantern up from the ground.

"What is it, Damaris?" he said, breathlessly.

Slowly, laboriously, the girl read out the following amazing declaration:

"Mayhap a day will come when that which I, Nigel Kingscote, do set down here in writing, in the years of Grace, 1647, and do hide in the hole of the Kingscote Oak, may be sette out in the cleare light of day. And even as Esau of old did sell his birthright, so do I, Nigel Kingscote, head of the house of Kingscote, renounce my right and the right of those who come after me to be the true and lawful possessors of the faire lands of Kingscote Manor. Yet not voluntarily doe I do this, but for the life of him, my son. Know, then, that I must flee the country. Cromwell, the regicide, hath decreed that I shall die. Therefore, have I given my infant son to my younger brother James, who will bring up my son as his own. Thus it may come to pass that the descendants of Nigel, my son, may be passed over in the right of succession by the descendants of Richard, the eldest son of my younger brother James, who stands well in the eyes of Cromwell the regicide and renegade. And that this be true, and that Nigel, supposed younger son of James Kingscote, of Kingscote Manor, be really the eldest son of Nigel Kingscote, eldest son of Alaric Kingscote, father of Nigel and James, and therefore heir to the Manor of Kingscote, its hereditaments, messuages, and all that do thereto appertain, and his seed hereafter him, if so be there should be any, I do most solemnly swear and protest in the presence of witnesses. To which I do set my hand and seal this sixteenth day of March, one thousand, six hundred, and forty-seven. Signed: Nigel Kingscote, in the presence of Rupert Mainwaring, Knight Banneret of Mainwaring Hall, in the County of Berkshire, and Anselm Wolf, Priest."

The parchment fluttered crisply from the girl's nerveless hands.

"Damaris!" cried Alaric hoarsely—"Damaris!" Coherent speech he could not find.

The girl raised her head.

"It is true—it is true!" she said, brokenly. "We, father and I, are the usurpers! Kingscote Manor is yours, and we are—paupers!"

"Not paupers, dearest, but partners," answered Alaric, and in his eyes there was that which told her how Kingscote love stood wind and weather as steadily as Kingscote Oak.

Squire Kingscote now sleeps with his fathers in the little Berkshire churchyard. But ere he died his declining years were brightened by the generous forgiveness of "the undesirable poor relation."

A young and sturdy sapling oak now flourishes on the spot where stood the ancient tree—a true symbol of the lasting power of Kingscote luck and Kingscote love.—London Answers.

THE USE OF THE LEECH

THEIR MEDICINAL VIRTUE WAS ONCE HIGHLY ESTEEMED.

The usual quantity of blood drawn by an average leech averages from one drachm to half an ounce. It is digested very slowly, and after being gorged in this manner, the leech lies for several days before it regains its normal size and appearance.

Leeches are mostly imported from Hamburg, and are also collected largely in Spain, France, Italy and Hungary.

NICKEL COINS FOR NATIVES.

Tourists and others staying in Belgium have probably noticed certain nickel coins with a hole drilled neatly through the centre. At first the stranger naturally thinks that the hole has been pierced by some industrious individual to pass the time or "to bring luck," and he is dubious about accepting such a coin; but he soon finds that his notion is incorrect. In the first place, the hole is made in a workmanlike manner; it appears to have been cast with the coin, and not to have been drilled afterwards. The hole has rather spoilt the appearance of the effigy of King Leopold, but no one is indignant, and the coins pass freely—for the tourist finds that there are many about. Further, these nickel coins appear to be somewhat larger than the majority of coins of the same value. These coins are for the Congo natives, to be worn as ornaments, if so required. But they are actual coins, and intended to be used as such; they are made with a hole in order to accommodate the natives, who have no clothes worth troubling about, and consequently no pockets. They thread the coins on a string and wear them round their necks like a row of beads.

BILLIARD BALLS.

Real ivory billiard balls that are cracked or useless are bought up and cut into dice or other small articles, for there is a constantly growing demand and diminishing supply of the best ivory. Ivory is sensitive to weather. Exposure to cold soon cracks it and renders billiard balls untrue. They are easily knocked out of shape, too, if not well seasoned or not well made. The centre of the tusk should go through the centre of the ball to preserve best a true spherical form. The best ivory comes from Zanzibar, the African elephant being more highly prized than the Asiatic on that account. Little ivory now comes from India, where the animal is so highly prized as a beast of burden that only the tusks of elephants that have died a natural death are obtainable. The tusks of the walrus and sea-horse form but a small part of the world's product, so that the African jungles are scoured to keep up the demand. London is the world's ivory auction mart.

MEDICINE FOR CHILDREN.

A medicine which keeps the babies and children well, or restores them to health when they are ill, is a priceless boon to humanity. Such a medicine is Baby's Own Tablets. These Tablets cure all stomach and bowel troubles, allay the pain of teething and give sound healthy, refreshing sleep. And the mother has the guarantee of a government analyst that this medicine does not contain one particle of the poisonous opiates found in so-called soothing mixtures and most liquid medicines. The Tablets are equally good for the newborn baby or the well grown child. Mrs. Robt. Currie, Loring, Ont., says—"I have found Baby's Own Tablets a splendid medicine for curing constipation and other ills of little ones." You can get these Tablets from any medicine dealer or by mail at 25c a box by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

"John, dear," said the invalid's wife, "I'll have to run away from you for an hour or so to-day. I have to get the material for a new dress that the dress-maker—" "But," complained the sick man, "do you think it is right to be thinking of dress while I am so ill?" "Why, John, it will be all right, no matter what happens. It's a black dress."

AS HEALTHFUL
AS IT IS GOOD

"SALADA"

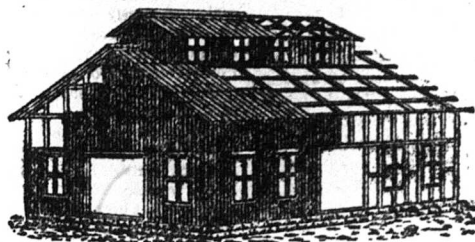
CEYLON GREEN TEA

Is not adulterated in any shape or form, and because pure is healthful.

Lead Packets only. 40c, 50c and 60c per lb. At all Grocers.
HIGHEST AWARD ST. LOUIS, 1904.

Corrugated Iron.

"Keeping Constantly at it Brings Success."



PEDLAR'S CORRUGATED IRON is made on a 36,000 lb. press (the only one in Canada) one corrugation at a time, and is guaranteed true and straight to size.

We carry a 600 ton stock in Oshawa, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto and London and can ship ordinary requirements the same day order is received.

Made in 1 inch, 2 inch or 2½ inch corrugations in sheets any length up to 10 feet in 28, 26, 24, 22, 20, 18 gauge both Painted and Galvanized.

This class of material is most suitable for fireproofing Barns, Factory, Mill and Warehouse Buildings and is water and wind proof.

Corrugated Ridges, Lead Washers and Galvanized Nails carried in stock. Send Specifications to your nearest office for catalogues and prices.

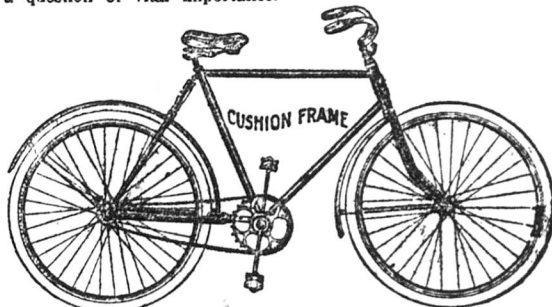
THE PEDLAR PEOPLE,

Montreal, Que.	Ottawa, Ont.	Toronto, Ont.	London, Ont.	Winnipeg, Man.	Vancouver, B.C.
767 Craig St.	423 Sussex st.	11 Colborne st.	66 Dundas st.	76 Lombard st.	615 Pender st.

Write your Nearest Office.—HEAD OFFICE AND WORKS—OSHAWA, Ont.
Largest makers of Sheet Metal Building Materials under the British Flag.

RAPID TRANSIT

Is a question that appeals to all in these busy times. 1. Business Man, the Professional Man, or the Workingman — it is a question of vital importance.



As an ever ready and economical means of quick locomotion,
THE BICYCLE HAS NO COMPETITOR

whether for business, exercise or recreation.

A Cushion Frame Bicycle fitted with Hygienic Handle Bars—Morrow Coaster Brake, and Rainy Day Mud Guards, is an Ideal Mount.

It induces those to ride who never rode before, and those who ride to ride the more.
CLEVELAND, PERFECT, SILVER RIBBON MASSEY, BRANTFORD.

Made in Cushion or Rigid frame Models.

CANADA CYCLE AND MOTOR COMPANY, Limited,

"Makers of the Worlds Best Bicycles."

GENERAL OFFICE AND WORKS—TORONTO JUNCTION.

THEIR MEDICINAL VIRTUE WAS ONCE HIGHLY ESTEEMED.

Some Druggists State That Application of Leeches Is Not to Be Re- commended.

Leeches are mostly bought by people who have had a blow or fall, causing a blue spot to appear where the blood has congested. They apply leeches to take out the blood from these spots.

The best leeches are known as the Mediterranean leech and come from San Guiguela, Spain. They are about three inches long, with a soft smooth body tapering to each extremity, and are marked with from ninety to one hundred fine annulations; their backs are olive green with six rusty red longitudinal stripes. The ends are terminated by suckers.

DANGER IN THEIR USE.

A peculiar medical law provides that a druggist must not apply a leech. He may sell them to persons, but only a doctor is allowed to apply it. One well-known druggist told The Star that he once applied a leech to an abrasion on a man's forehead, because a doctor could not be got as the hour was late. "After the leech had gorged itself and rolled off the mark left by the leech bled so profusely that it took me over four hours to stop it; and then the man's face was ten times worse with the marks left by the acids I had to use."

The favorite method employed to induce a leech to fasten itself to the part whence the blood is to be drawn is to drop its tail first into a narrow bottle, and then invert the bottle over the spot where the leech is supposed to go to work. If it does not attach itself readily a little sweet oil rubbed on the spot will sometimes be effective. The leech nearly always falls off after it has gorged itself.

Some druggists put salt on a leech after it has been applied to a person, and this makes them sick, and they emit all the blood. This practice is very dangerous, as the leech may have been applied to a person who was suffering from some infectious disease, and no matter how long after it is applied the second time there is always a danger of blood poisoning.

They are very excitable, and may be seen stretching their bodies along the glass side of the bottle or bowl in which they are kept. At times you may see them writhing excitedly through the water, after the tiny animalcules that constitute their diet. They are only fairly good swimmers, but have extraordinary vigor.

Leeches possess wonderful power in extending and contracting their bodies. One moment they are stretched out to three inches, the next they are curled up in a tiny ball.

THEY LEAVE A SCAR.

Some druggists state that the application of leeches is not to be recommended; the cure is almost as bad as the disease. The leech has three small, sharp, semi-circular teeth that radiate from a centre. They cut deep, and always leave a scar of the same shape as themselves. On the common leech the mouth where the cutting teeth are found is at the anterior sucking disc. Just back of this, and on the upper side, are ten small black spots that serve for eyes.

material for a new dress that the dress-maker—"But," complained the sick man, "do you think it is right to be thinking of dress while I am so ill?" "Why, John, it will be all right, no matter what happens. It's a black dress."

We have no hesitation in saying that Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial is without doubt the best medicine ever introduced for dysentery, diarrhoea, cholera and all summer complaints, sea sickness, etc. It promptly gives relief and never fails to effect a positive cure. Mothers should never be without a bottle when their children are teething.

Agent: "I have called, sir, to show you our new patent cash-register; prevents all peculation, sir; makes it utterly impossible for any assistant to steal a penny." Mr. Slowgo: "Don't want it." Agent: "You don't?" Mr. Slowgo: "No, sir. The man next door put in one of them things last Monday, and before night the whole staff had struck for higher wages."

Is there anything more annoying than having your corn stepped upon? Is there anything more delightful than getting rid of it? Holloway's Corn Cure will do it. Try it and be convinced.

"To what do you attribute the Sultan's long life despite his illness?" asked the prominent Turk. "Bad marksmanship principally," answered the Court Physician, brusquely.

A Great Combination, "verovin" the best tonic is. It should be taken by all invalids, by all who are run down or out of sorts. It builds up, gives new life.

Master: "You'll find when you get your cheque, Mr. Pennink, that I have added \$5 a month to your salary. I believe you didn't make a single mistake in your figures during the entire year." Bookkeeper: "Yes, I did, just one." Master: "What was that?" Bookkeeper: "I figured on a bigger advance."

Not a Nauseating Pill.—The excipient of a pill is the substance which enfolds the ingredients and makes up the pill mass. That of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills is so compounded as to preserve their moisture, and they can be carried into any latitude without impairing their strength. Many pills, in order to keep them from adhering, are rolled in powders, which prove nauseating to the taste. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are so prepared that they are agreeable to the most delicate.

Mrs. Clubwoman: "All the lecturing in the world doesn't seem to improve my husband a bit." Mrs. Homebody: "Perhaps you'd get along better, dear, if you spent your time mending his clothes instead of his ways."

THEY KNOW IT

Thousands of people throughout the country know that the ordinary remedies for piles—ointments, suppositories and appliances—will not cure.

The best of them only bring passing relief. Dr. Leonhardt's Hem-Roid is a tablet taken internally that removes the cause of Piles, hence the cure is permanent. Every package sold carries a guarantee with it.

It is perfectly harmless to the most delicate constitution. A month's treatment in each package. Sold at \$1.00. At any drug store, or The Wilson-Fyle Co., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

Wilfer: "These are hard times. Why, I heard of a man the other day who couldn't raise money even on Government bonds." Slimwit: "Indeed! What was the reason?" Wilfer: "Well, you see, he didn't have the bonds."

How to Cleanse the System.—Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are the result of scientific study of the effects of extracts of certain roots and herbs upon the digestive organs. Their use has demonstrated in many instances that they regulate the action of the liver and kidneys, purify the blood, and carry off all morbid accumulations from the system. They are easy to take, and their action is mild and beneficial.

CLEVELAND, OHIO.
PERFECT,

SILVER RIDGE MASS.
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Made in Cushion or Rigid frame Models.

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GENERAL OFFICE AND WORKS - - TORONTO JUNCTION.

LANDS In Western Canada

Two cornering sections, selected lands in Saskatchewan, only 8 miles from two railways, C.P.R. & G.T.P. Strong soil, 90 per cent. plough land, spring creek, no sloughs. About 40 miles N.E. of Indian Head. Price \$10.50 per acre. Write for map and full particulars.

R. PARSONS, 91 Wellesley Street, Toronto, Canada.

KNIGHTS OF WINDSOR.

The Military Knights of Windsor are an exceedingly ancient institution. They date from 1339. The pensions vary from \$125 to \$650 a year, and are supplemented by free quarters, in which nine months' residence out of the twelve is compulsory. Their duties are nominal—attendance in St. George's Chapel on saints' days, and at royal weddings and funerals, and supplying a guard of honor when foreign royalties visit Windsor Castle.

NEW CURE FOR HAY FEVER.

The latest treatment for the prevention of Hay Fever prescribes systematic and continued exercise taken in timely advance of the season for the appearance of the complaint. Specialists in the disease do not understand its nature. It is not now thought to be a form of catarrh and local applications have been largely abandoned. The theory that it is rheumatism of the mucus membrane is not accepted. A more favored idea attributes the inception of Hay Fever to sluggishness of the liver and bicycle riding is recommended to keep this organ in an active and healthy condition. After Hay Fever has arrived, the sufferer will find neither comfort or relief in bicycling, but systematic and easy wheeling during the preceding months is warranted to greatly modify the severity of an approaching attack, or to entirely prevent it.

THEN HE GOT A GOOD ONE.

"My wife is very fond of trout, so the other day I took off and went fishing." "Did you catch anything?" "Not until I got home."

Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Buy Sunlight Soap and follow directions.

Ethel: "How did you like the new curate, Maud?" Maud: "He made an indelible impression on me." Ethel: "How so?" Maud: "He emptied a cup of tea on to my new white silk dress."

Worms cause feverishness, moaning and restlessness during sleep. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is pleasant, sure and effectual. If your druggist has none in stock, get him to procure it for you.

"There are many things in this world to which we must shut our eyes," said the paternal Gibson. "Yes, pa, and soap is one of them," chimed in the pride of the family.

Many Thanks are due from the proprietors of Weaver's Cerate to friends who have written to tell of the Cerate's good word in curing scrofulous humors, scald head and other skin diseases.

"Do you buy your music by the sheet?" inquired a young lady of the deacon's daughter. "Oh, no," she replied, "I always wait until Sunday, and then get it by the choir."

It is the Farmer's Friend.—The farmer will find Dr. Thomas' Eclectic Oil a potent remedy for wounds or pains in the body or for affections of the respiratory organs and for household use generally. He will also find it a convenient friend in treating injured horses, cattle, etc., or relieving them when attacked by colds, coughs or any kindred ailments to which they are subject.

One miner is killed for every million tons of coal produced.

OHENILLE CURTAINS

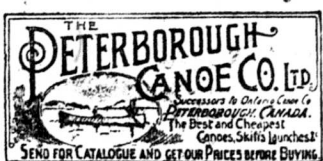
and all kinds of house hangings, also LACE CURTAINS DYED & CLEANED LIKE NEW.

Write to us about yours.

BRITISH AMERICAN DYING CO., Box 166, Montreal

FOR SALE.

5 months old Rufus Red Belgian Hares. \$2 a pair for 15 days only. They have been bred for heavy weight and exhibition for many years and cannot be duplicated for near twice the money elsewhere. Can ship safely to all parts in the United States or Canada. Satisfaction guaranteed. H. C. SWARTWOUT, Huguenot, Orange County, New York



200 Men Wanted at Once

In various parts of the Dominion, a whole or spare time agents, to sell a high grade stock of hardy and well grown trees and plants. Go-ahead and energetic men can make a very profitable business of selling this stock, which is well known. Liberal terms and a complete outfit. Commission paid weekly. Apply at once to

E. D. SMITH, Heiderleigh Nurseries, Winona, Ontario.

Established over a quarter of a century.

STAMMERERS

The Arnott Method is the only logical method for the cure of Stammering. It treats the CAUSE, not merely the HABIT, and insures natural speech. Pamphlet, particulars and references sent on request. Address

THE ARNOTT INSTITUTE, BERLIN, ONTARIO.



NO DEAD FLIES LYING ABOUT

Sold by all Druggists and General Stores and by mail.

TEN CENTS PER PACKET FROM ARCHDALE WILSON, HAMILTON, O

CONTINUE

Those who are gaining flesh and strength by regular treatment with

Scott's Emulsion

should continue the treatment in hot weather, smaller doses and a little cool milk with it will do away with any objection which is attached to fatty products during the heated season.

Send for free sample. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto, Ontario. per. and \$1.00; all druggists.

TRAGEDY FOLLOWS WEDDING

Providential Escape of Spain's Young King and Queen.

A despatch from Madrid says: Alfonso and his bride had come from the altar to-day and were receiving an ovation from their myriad of subjects such as even this proud capital had never seen before, when suddenly they were brought face to face with the peril of assassination in its deadliest form. Roses flung from every side were falling in a soft cascade upon the royal chariot. The young Queen, in unfeigned delight, was bowing right and left in acknowledgment of the deafening, unending cheers of welcome and congratulations, and the King, ignoring the multitude, was feasting his eyes upon the face of his bride, when a bunch of roses, flung from a balcony, fell with a rush as though made of lead in front of the chariot, and just behind the mules drawing it. There was a terrific crash, and a little smoke rose in the air. Death and consternation in an instant supplanted the mirth and rejoicing. A score of men and women lay dead or mutilated.

There was a moment of paralysis and horror. All eyes turned instinctively towards the bridal couple and saw their pale faces amid the ruins, gazing pitifully at the terrifying scene around them. The first man to regain his self-possession was the Duke of Cornuchuelos. He rushed forward, opened the door of the royal coach, and fairly dragged the King and Queen to the ground. Others of the royal escort instantly surrounded them, and they were

LED TO ANOTHER CARRIAGE.

The young King speedily mastered his emotion, and gave all his attention to his terrified bride. The line of march was quickly taken up to the palace, which was only a quarter of a mile away. Neither the King nor Queen were hurt, although how they escaped seems little short of miraculous.

The bride made a brave effort to control her feelings, but the fearful transition from joy to horror was too much for human nerves to endure, and presently she burst into tears. If the truth must be told, the King himself wept in sympathy. Meantime, at the scene of the outrage the first paralysis was succeeded by great confusion. The crowd, when it realized what had happened, became infuriated and surged toward the spot intent upon wreaking vengeance upon the author of the crime. Quickly a coronation of troops was formed and it was with the greatest difficulty that the dead and injured were cared for and removed.

ABOUT A SCORE KILLED.

The dead are given as from eight to twelve, and the wounded from twenty to thirty. Some say the bomb was thrown from No. 88 Calle Mayor. Others assert that it came from a top storey window. Still another version is that two bombs were thrown, one of which struck a balcony as it fell from above, while the second one was thrown directly in front of the wheels of the royal carriage. It was a powerful engine of destruction, being of polished steel two-fifths of an inch thick. Its explosion instantly killed two mules, four soldiers, a lieutenant, and two women, and beheaded a policeman. The passion for revenge was so great among the spectators that they attempted to lynch three French detectives, assuming that they were assassins.

of the tenant of the room from which the bomb was thrown, and the police identified it as that of Mateo Moral or Morales.

KINGSTON PENITENTIARY.

Some Interesting Facts Concerning that Institution.

From the last annual report the following information was gleaned concerning the Kingston Penitentiary. The number of inmates is 448, the number received during the year being 134. The annual cost of maintaining the institution is \$146,447, but this can be reduced by a revenue of \$42,800, making the cost per capita \$209.

There is a special department maintained in the prison for female convicts, and it is interesting to note that there are only seven in custody at the present time. On this point the warden very naturally remarks, "The gradual but persistent annual decrease in this class of prison population points to a time in the near future when the question of further maintenance of a full penitentiary establishment for female convicts will demand consideration. For this little family of seven delinquents we at Kingston Penitentiary are keeping up a prison establishment of thirty-two cells, with matron, assistant matron, kitchen, work rooms, wash rooms, etc. It would be infinitely better and cheaper to separate the women from the Penitentiary. There are over thirty unoccupied cells, but they are useless, as they cannot at present be used for male convicts."

Some years ago a suggestion was made to the Department at Ottawa that an arrangement might be made with the Ontario Government for the care of these women at the Mercer Reformatory. That institution has only between fifty and sixty inmates, although there is accommodation for three times the number.

The desirability of keeping youths under twenty out of the Penitentiary is emphasized by the inspector, who, very rightly, remarks, "This institution is adapted to those whose criminal habits have been formed and whose characters are yet in the plastic or formative condition." As those under twenty years of age now constitute one-eighth of the entire prison population, the removal of the half-dozen women would provide separate accommodation for young men under twenty, who could be placed under more distinctively reformatory influence.—J. J. Kelso, Toronto.

SIX MEN DROWNED.

Employees of Sydney Mines Meet at Watery Grave.

A Halifax despatch says: One of the worst tragedies in the history of Sydney Mines occurred there early on Sunday morning, when six miners lost their lives by drowning off Cranberry Head. The names of the men are Daniel McMullin, of Reserve Mines; Harry and Alexander Wilsonholme (brothers), John Fifefoot, Roderick McNeil, and Michael McPhee, the last five belonging to Sydney Mines. Details of the accident are meagre, but from what can be gathered from those who were with the men on Saturday night it appears that after leaving a saloon about 10.30 o'clock Sunday morning, the two Wilsonholmes, McNeil and McMullin decided to overhaul lobster traps off Cranberry

LEADING MARKETS

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, June 5.—Flour—Ontario—Exporters bid \$3.15 for 90 per cent patents, buyers' bags, for export; millers are asking \$3.20. Manitoba—First patents, \$4.40 to \$4.60; seconds, \$4 to \$4.10; bakers', \$3.90 to \$4. Wheat—Ontario—83c bid outside for No. 2 mixed, 84c asked; goose, 75½c bid, 78c asked. Wheat—Manitoba—No. 1 Northern, 85c asked, Point Edward. Oats—No. 2 white, 89c bid, in store, Toronto, 37c bid outside, east or west. Corn—No. 2 yellow, 58c asked, Toronto, 57½c bid. Barley—No. 3, 46c bid, C.P.R., 47 asked, main line, Michigan Central or Pere Marquette. Bran—\$16.50 asked outside.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Creamery prices are firm, with the demand active. Creamery 20c to 21c do. solids 19c to 20c Dairy 1b rolls, good to choice 16c to 17c do. large rolls 15c to 16c do. medium 14½c to 15c Cheese—Old is quoted here at 14c for large and 14½c for twins, and new at 12c to 12½c. Eggs—17c to 17½c for new-laid, and 13½c for splits. Potatoes—Ontario, 70c to 85c out of store; eastern Delawares at 85c to 97½c; Quebec 73c, and Nova Scotia at 75c. Baled Hay—\$10 for No. 1 timothy per ton in car lots on track here, and \$7.50 to \$8 for No. 2. Baled Straw—\$6 per ton for car lots on track here.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, May 30.—Grain—The feature of the local grain situation was a further advance in oats as a result of continued scarcity of supplies. No improvement in demand from over the cable for Manitoba wheat. No new features in flour; demand continues only fair, but the market is still firm in tone. Millfeed continues in fair demand, trading in mouillie and shorts being active. Bran is moving slowly. The market for rolled oats continues quiet and steady. Baled hay continues firm in tone, though cable advices received this morning reported Liverpool and London markets to be easier, with a downward tendency.

Oats—No. 2, 43c; No. 3, 42c to 42½c; No. 4, 41c. Peas—78c f.o.b. per bushel. Corn—No. 3 mixed, 57½c; No. 3 yellow, 58½c ex-track. Flour—Manitoba spring wheat patents, \$4.60 to \$4.70; strong bakers', \$4.10 to \$4.20; winter wheat patents, \$4 to \$4.25; straight winter patents, \$4.20 to \$4.40; straight rollers, \$3.90 to \$4.10; do. in bags, \$1.85 to \$1.95; extras, \$1.50 to \$1.65. Millfeed—Manitoba bran, in bags, \$18 to \$19; shorts, \$20 to \$21 per ton; Ontario bran, in bulk, \$18.50 to \$19.50; shorts, \$20 to \$20.50; milled mouillie, \$21 to \$25; straight grain mouillie, \$25 to \$27 per ton. Rolled Oats—Per bag, \$2 to \$2.10, in car lots; cornmeal, \$1.30 to \$1.40 per bag. Hay—No. 1, \$9.50 to \$10.50; No. 2, \$8.50 to \$9.50; clover, mixed, \$7.50 to \$8.50, and pure clover, \$7 to \$8.

BUFFALO MARKETS.

Buffalo, June 5.—Flour—Steady. Wheat—Spring, dull and easy; No. 1 Northern, 86½c; winter, unsettled; No. 2 red offered 95c to arrive on track. Corn—Firm; No. 2 yellow, 56c; No. 2 mixed, 55½c. Oats—Dull; No. 2 white, 39c. Barley—Malting, in store, quoted 47 to 52c. Rye—No. 1, 66½c. Canal freights—Steady.

NEW YORK WHEAT MARKET.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

GRANTS TO VETERANS.

Mr. Oliver's bill to make further provisions respecting grants of land to members of the militia force who were on active service in the North-West was introduced and read a first time.

TICKET-OF-LEAVE.

Mr. Bergeron learned from Mr. Lemieux that 890 prisoners from the penitentiaries of Canada had been liberated on ticket-of-leave since the system was adopted. Of these 78 had been taken back. The ticket-of-leave was based on the principle of considering each case on its merits.

THE SAN FRANCISCO GRANT.

On the suggestion of Mr. Fielding, the resolution to grant \$100,000 for the relief of the afflicted people of San Francisco was put through, and a bill based upon it was introduced, carried and included in bills which were sent to his Excellency's representative for Royal assent.

In answer to Mr. Borden, Mr. Fielding said that, although at first some difficulties had arisen in regard to the matter on account of the position taken by President Roosevelt, it had now been learned that if the money was sent to certain bodies it would be acceptable. The Government was now making inquiries to find out the best quarter to which the money should be sent. In view of this, it was necessary that the money should be available.

Mr. Borden acquiesced heartily in the proposal.

When the bill was put through the Senate under suspension of rules, Mon. Mr. Scott said it had not been decided whether the money would be transmitted to the sufferers through the British Ambassador at Washington or through the Red Cross Society. It would be one of them.

CHIEF JUSTICE FITZPATRICK.

At Saturday's meeting of the Cabinet Mr. Fitzpatrick was appointed Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Canada. Mr. Aylesworth is transferred to the portfolio of Justice, while Mr. Lemieux attains Cabinet rank by his appointment as Postmaster-General.

ROSES LONDON FAD.

Exclusively Used for Dress and Table Decorations.

A despatch from London says: The present season's fashionable rage for roses for dress and table decorations eclipses any fad that has prevailed here for many years. Separate petals, as well as complete blossoms, are used. Dinner tables are sprinkled with petals, which are sometimes dusted with silver powder. Women pull artificial roses to pieces and scatter the petals on their hats. At a forthcoming society wedding the bride's train of white tulle will be sprinkled with white velvet petals, in each of which a tiny brilliant will be fixed to represent a dewdrop. The bridesmaids' dresses will be similarly sprinkled, one with pink, another with crimson, and another with yellow petals. The bouquets will all be of choice roses. The craze is in evidence at the drug-stores, the windows of which are filled with various rose lotions and perfumes.

WEDDED IN CELL.

Girl Married to Young Canadian Prisoner in Michigan.

A despatch from Grand Rapids, Michigan, says: Standing within a jail cell, seemingly unconcerned at the incongruity of their surroundings and impending separation, Thomas Walsh and Cora Ellis joined hands and were married on Wednesday. Walsh, who is 24 years old, was sentenced on Tuesday to from two and one-half years to five

and beheaded a policeman. The position for revenge was so great among the spectators that they attempted to lynch three French detectives, assuming that they were foreign Anarchists.

ALMOST LYNCHED HIM.

As soon as the bomb was thrown, the thrower was seized and was taken down stairs. As he entered the street the people flung themselves upon him, shrieking: "Kill the assassin!" They would have torn him to pieces, if the mounted guardia civile had not wheeled and charged the mob. Under a strong escort the murderer was led away while the royal procession was panic stricken. The King, however, quickly recovered himself and speaking through a broken window of the royal carriage, enquired what damage had been done. He immediately sent an orderly to reassure his mother and Princess Henry of Battenburg. Then His Majesty, raising his voice, commanded the procession to move on. Queen Victoria was deathly pale, but she smiled courageously. At that moment all the King's thoughts evidently were for her. He patted her arm and spoke to her continuously all the way to the palace.

BOMB-THROWER KILLS HIMSELF.

Madrid, June 3.—The wretch who ruthlessly slaughtered a score of fellow-beings in Calle Mayor on Thursday in a vain attempt to murder the King and Queen of Spain is dead by his own hand, after adding another cowardly crime to the list before he died. He killed himself in the Village of Torrejon de Ardoz, about 15 miles from Madrid, on the road to Saragossa. On Saturday afternoon a stranger, wearing a mechanic's blue blouse, ill-fitting trousers, and sandals in place of shoes, attracted the attention of the villagers by his travel-worn and fatigued appearance and by his evident nervousness and manners, which did not comport with his workman's clothes. He went to the railway station and asked at what time the next train left for Saragossa. On being told there was no train until the night mail, he entered a poor inn, called the Ventorra de los Jaramas, near the station, and ordered a meal. The inn is only used by peasants and muleteers, and supplies only such accommodation as these demand.

SUSPICION AROUSED.

Among the guests was a local jam-maker, of the name of Reyes, whose suspicions were confirmed by the anxious questions the traveler put concerning trains to a serving maid. Reyes conferred with the landlord, and they communicated with the rural police. Thereupon the gendarme named Vega went to the inn, accosted the stranger, and asked whether he had papers of identification. The reply being in the negative, the gendarme said, "You must come with me."

"What for?" the man queried. "You'll see at the police office," the gendarme responded.

KILLED OFFICER AND HIMSELF

The stranger rose and walked to the street, closely followed by Vega, the other occupants of the cabaret following them to the door. Vega and the other man had only gone a few yards when the prisoner made some remark to the gendarme and pointed across the street. Vega turned to look in the direction indicated, whereupon the prisoner drew a revolver from his blouse and shot the gendarme through the head. Vega fell dead. Instantly the murderer started to run, but he was so near the inn that its occupants, who had seen all, immediately fell upon him. Seeing an escape was hopeless, he turned the revolver upon his own breast, fired and fell across Vega's body.

The authorities at Madrid were informed of the circumstance, and some hours later officials from the Ministry of the Interior went to Torrejon to investigate.

POSITIVELY IDENTIFIED.

They returned to Madrid this morning, bringing the body on the train. It was taken to the little hospital attached to the Church of Good Success. The proprietor of No. 88 Calle Mayor, where the assassin had rented a room for his nefarious purpose, was summoned. He immediately declared the body was that

Saturday night it appears that after leaving a saloon about 10.30 o'clock Sunday morning, the two Wilson-holmes, McNeil and McMullin decided to overhaul lobster traps off Cranberry, and persuaded the other two to accompany them. The boat in which they put off was a mere shell, 13 feet long. On reaching the trap, about a hundred yards from the shore, it is supposed that all the men leaned over the same side of the boat to pull the trap in, with the result that the craft upset, throwing the six occupants into the water. Harry Wilsonholmes's body was found lying on the shore, and, fifty yards away, in a little cove, the body of McPhee was discovered, lying face downwards in the water. Ten yards from the latter was the upturned boat.

BOY MANGLED BY BULLDOG.

Animal Thought He Was Defending His Master's Children.

A St. John, N. B., despatch says: Seven-year-old Roy Campbell, of Carleton, was nearly torn to pieces on Wednesday by a bulldog acting in imagined defence of his owner's children. The lad was playing with the five and three-year-old children of David Robb, when Robb's dog leaped upon him, dragged him downstairs to the woodshed and was mangling him there, when a man, attracted by the screams, appeared. With difficulty he beat the dog off, and was carrying the horribly-mutilated child upstairs, when the infuriated animal again seized him and tore him from the rescuer's arms. When finally rescued the boy had one cheek bitten off and the muscles of his arms and legs torn to shreds. The dog fled, leaped 20 feet down from a wharf, and hid in a coal barge, where he was later found and killed.

WINNIPEG POWER PLANT.

New Supply of Cheap Electrical Energy for the City.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Sir Daniel McMillan turned on the power at the Winnipeg Electric Street Railway Company's great plant on Pinnawa Channel, Winnipeg River, on Wednesday, inaugurating a new era in the city's development. The plant is located sixty miles from the city, and is capable of developing 10,000 horsepower, which will be transmitted to Winnipeg for the company's street railway system, lighting, manufacturing purposes, and will enable them to practically cut their former charges in half. The informal opening of the enterprise was witnessed by a representative gathering of city business men, including members of the Council.

BIG CUSTOMS SEIZURE.

Found on Montreal Steamer.

A Montreal despatch says: A big Customs seizure was made on Wednesday, when 50,000 German cigarettes were seized on board the steamship Montreal. The vessel calls at Antwerp, where the cigarettes were smuggled aboard and given to one of the crew with the object of getting them into Canada free of Customs. It is expected that arrests will follow in connection with the case.

MICHAEL DAVITT DEAD.

The Well Known Irish Leader Passes Away at Dublin.

A London despatch says: A notable career closed on Wednesday night, when, after a long and painful illness, Michael Davitt died peacefully and painlessly at 12 o'clock in the presence of his eldest son, Michael, and his two daughters, who had devotedly attended him through his illness, and many of his most intimate friends, including John Dillon. Mrs. Davitt, who had been in constant attendance on her husband, lies prostrated in the same hospital, too weak to leave her room.

39c. Barley—Mauing, in store, quoted 47 to 52c. Rye—No. 1, 66½c. Canal freights—Steady.

NEW YORK WHEAT MARKET.

New York, June 5.—Spot steady; No. 2 red, 93½ nominal elevator; No. 2 red, 95c nominal f.o.b. float; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 92½ nominal f.o.b. float; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, 89½c f.o.b. float.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, June 5.—A good brisk trade was doing in all lines of cattle at the city market this morning.

Export Cattle—Choice, \$4.90 to \$5.20; medium to good, \$4.50 to \$4.75; bulls, \$3.50 to \$4; cows, \$2.75 to \$4.25.

Butcher Cattle—Picked lots, \$4.60 to \$4.70; good to choice, \$4.40 to \$4.60; fair to good, \$3.75 to \$4; common, \$2.50 to \$3; cows, \$3 to \$4; bulls, \$3.25 to \$4; canners, \$1.50 to \$2.

Stockers and Feeders—Short-keep feeders, \$4.75 to \$4.85; heavy feeders, \$4.40 to \$4.90; medium, \$2.50 to \$3.50; bulls, \$2 to \$2.75; good stockers run at \$3.75 to \$4; light at \$3.25 to \$3.70; rough common, \$2 to \$2.75, and bulls at \$1.75 to \$2.50.

Milch Cows—The market is quoted unchanged at a range of \$30 to \$60 each.

Calves—Prices were easier at 3c to 6c per lb.

Sheep and Lambs—Export ewes are quoted at \$4 to \$4.50 for shorn and \$4.50 to \$5.25 for unshorn; bucks at \$3 to \$3.50 for shorn and \$3.50 to \$4 for unshorn. Grain-fed yearling lambs are quoted at \$7 to \$7.50 and springs at \$3 to \$5.50 each.

Hogs—Are quoted steady at \$7.30 per cwt. for choice lightweights and \$7.05 for lights and fats, fed and watered.

BRACEBRIDGE SHAKEN.

Fire Explodes Four Boxes of Dynamite Stored in Building.

Bracebridge despatch says: A terrific explosion occurred within one hundred yards of the business portion of the town on Saturday evening about 7.30 o'clock. A shack, in which was stored, as near as can be ascertained, eleven cases of dynamite, took fire and blew up. Rocks and timber flew in all directions, and the narrow escape of many people from death is miraculous in the extreme. As it was, no one was hurt, although a number only a few yards away were thrown to the ground. The loss in property, glass, etc., will reach nearly four thousand dollars; almost every business house in town suffered through broken window panes. The British Lion and Dominion Hotels had the glass in nearly every window demolished. Dr. Williams' residence in the rear of which the explosion took place, was badly damaged. The Bird woolen mills and the Gazette office are also heavy losers. The shock was felt for miles, and dishes in houses half a mile away were thrown from the shelves. The dynamite was being used for blasting in connection with the building of the road to the new wharf, which is almost completed.

WINNIPEG HOTEL SCORCHED.

Leland is Damaged to Extent of About \$25,000.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Fire, which originated in the flooring between the second and third flats on Saturday afternoon damaged the Leland Hotel to the extent of about \$25,000 and for a time threatened the destruction of the hostelry. The fire was got under control after six streams of water were kept playing for nearly half an hour. Everyone in the hotel was ordered to leave, and a considerable quantity of baggage and effects, together with the hotel books and papers, were carried out to the street, and considerable baggage was thrown downstairs. There was no panic. The proprietor places the damage at \$25,000. There was little or no confusion among the guests. The building was insured for \$50,000.

ding separation. Thomas Walsh and Cora Ellis joined hands and were married on Wednesday. Walsh, who is 24 years old, was sentenced on Tuesday to from two and one-half years to five years for larceny from a dwelling in the daytime. He is a handsome young man, and claims to have wealthy and influential parents in Montreal. Miss Ellis and Walsh were friends before either came here. Walsh was taken to Marquette on Wednesday to begin his service in the northern prison.

A CANADIAN'S SUICIDE.

C. W. Young, of Summerland, B. C., Takes His Own Life.

A Duluth, Minn., despatch says: C. W. Young of Summerland, B. C., committed suicide on Tuesday by shooting it is thought that despondency resulting from business troubles led to the tragedy. He was 50 years old and was for ten years cashier of the Rat Portage Lumber Company at Kenora, Ontario. Last February he resigned because he had health and engaged in the real estate business here. It is said that \$5,000 would have covered his obligation.

OCEAN COVERED WITH PUMICE.

Evidence of Subterranean Disturbances Near Laysan Islands.

A Honolulu despatch says: The schooner Lavinia arrived on Tuesday from Laysan Island and reported that the ocean in that vicinity is covered for many miles with a heavy coating of pumice. At Laysan Island and on the French Frigate shoals there were piles of pumice prior to the San Francisco earthquake. It is believed that there were some subterranean outbreaks, probably in connection with the Formosa earthquake. Capt. Schlemmer of the Lavinia says that the overseer at Laysan asserted that the shock of April 16 was felt on the island.

ZULUS WERE REPULSED.

They Fought Obstinately for Several Hours.

A despatch from Durban, Natal, says: The rebel Zulus again attacked Col. Leuchar's column on Tuesday. They fiercely assaulted the British camp, fought obstinately for several hours, but finally were beaten off with heavy loss by the steady fire of the troops. The British had three men killed and twelve wounded. In an important circular operation under the command of Col. MacKenzie, forty to fifty of Chief Bambata's followers were killed, and big herds of cattle and many women and children fell into the hands of the British.

SENTENCED TO BE HANGED.

Nova Scotia Murderer Beheaded His Victim.

A despatch from Windsor, Nova Scotia, says: George Stanley is guilty of the murder of Freeman Harvie, at Ellerhouse, where the head of a lonely farmer was completely severed from the body. He will pay the penalty of the law with his death on the 1st of August. Such was the verdict of the jury and the sentence of the judge on Wednesday.

THE PENALTY WAS DEATH.

A Little Lad Was Killed While Tormenting a Cat.

(A despatch from Terrebonne, Que., says: Narcisse Briere, a lad five years of age, and a companion of the same age named Drouin, on Thursday tied a package of paper to a cat's tail and then applied a match. The cat ran into a hay barn and the boys followed. The hay took fire and before young Briere could get out the flames surrounded him and he perished. The barn was turned as well as several other small buildings owned by Drouin's father, who is a neighbor of the Briere family.

EVILS OF CHILD LABOR.

Not Yet Entirely Suppressed But Great Progress Made.

"There are two great causes for child labor," writes J. J. Kelso, "the first is a rapacious commercialism that knows no compassion, and the second is the idea of many poor parents that, having 'raised' children, they have a right to their earning power at the earliest possible moment. The latter are not altogether to blame, however, for they are often driven in despair and poverty to sacrifice their children. In Ontario the school age extends to fourteen and the factory inspectors are vigilant in trying to suppress the evil of employing young children in factories. Still there are cases that may escape their observation, and persons knowing of children sent to work too young should send information to the Parliament Buildings. As showing the great advance that has been made the following extract from an article by Prof. Graham Taylor is worthy of perusal."

Facing the railway entrance to Bradford, England, is the monument to a young man. Clinging to his stalwart form is the figure of a little girl. Beneath his outstretched arm a boy has fled for refuge from a pursuer, whose approach is ward off by the protector. On the base of the monument is inscribed the belated tribute to the man who dared lead the forlorn hope against child labor in England seventy years ago—"Richard Ostler was born in Bradford." Belated indeed, long after the hero had suffered his martyrdom in the debtor's prison, and neglected old age.

Of that generation which Thomas Sadler arraigned before Parliament, as first guilty of child labor, he said in 1831: "Our ancestors could not have supposed it possible, posterity will not believe it true, that a generation of Englishmen had existed that would work lapping infancy of a few summers' old, regardless alike of its smiles or tears, and unmoved by its unresisting weakness, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, sixteen hours a day, and through the weary night also, till in the dewy morn of existence the bud of youth faded and fell where it was unfolded."

It seems hardly possible that the light from our statue of "Liberty enlightening the world," seventy-four years after England began to repent of its crime against childhood, should fall upon a generation of Americans as heartlessly repeating the same cruel folly, as though the experience and law of civilization had not outlawed the barbarity. But by that light a new generation of Americans is emerging, who will cease not to lift and bear the gauntlet that fell from Richard Ostler's stricken hand, until every child in America is assured its right to play and learn, as the best assurance of the nation's perpetuity and progress.

BRITISH WARSHIP DAMAGED.

Battleship Montagu Runs Aground on a Granite Cone.

A Bristol, England, despatch says: The British battleship Montagu, of 14,000 tons and belonging to the channel fleet, went ashore during a dense fog on Wednesday morning at the entrance of the Bristol channel. The vessel struck on a granite cone, south-west of Lundy Island, known as Shutter Point, at 2.10 on Wednesday morning and remains on the rocks with bad rents in her bottom. Several of her compartments are full of water, and the engine-room, boiler-rooms and stoke holds are flooded, and with the water still gaining. She has lost both propellers and her wireless apparatus, and besides has several holes in her plates. It is doubtful whether she can be refloated. Her crew has been transferred to other ships.

Naval experts are of opinion that to attempt to refloat the Montagu under present conditions will mean her disappearance in 30 fathoms of water, as she is fixed precariously on a ledge and in danger of overturning. If possible an attempt will be made to patch up the vessel before any attempt is undertaken to float her off.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Occurrence.

CANADA.

Guelph Council have struck the rate at 21 mills.

Western wheat is from five to eight inches high.

Mr. E. S. Cockshutt of Brantford has presented a bowling green to the city. The Sovereign Bank has purchased the Telford banking business at Owen Sound.

The Canada Foundry Company will establish a car wheel works at Fort William.

The Canadian Bank of Commerce has absorbed the Merchants' Bank of Prince Edward Island.

It is said the Ross rifle will be allowed at all the matches of the Dominion Rifle Association.

The C. P. R. have ordered one thousand more box cars to be built at the Angus shops, Montreal.

Over twenty-two thousand immigrants have come into Toronto since the beginning of the year.

Mr. James Leitch of Cornwall was appointed Chairman of the new Railway and Municipal Board.

Mr. Angus Kirkland, Manager of the Bank of Montreal in Toronto, died at his residence, on Sunday.

Dr. Joseph Henry Widdifield, Sheriff of the county of York, died at his residence, Toronto, on Sunday, of apoplexy.

United States mackerel fishers are made to keep to the three-mile limit off the Nova Scotia coast, and they find fishing poor.

Plans for the electrifying of 137 miles of the Temiskaming Railroad are before the Government. The cost will be one million dollars.

The Grand Trunk's new terminal port, near Midland, is to be called Tiffin, after W. R. Tiffin, the company's superintendent at Allandale.

Hickory Island, in Rice Lake, has been bought from the Dominion Government by wealthy Pittsburg citizens. The island contains 112½ acres.

The Canadian agent in Manchester reports that Canada neglects the English barley market. Last year the Kingdom imported 49,996,098 bushels.

Limbars are now under construction at Ottawa for the new British 18-pounder gun for Canadian batteries. The gun is now being tested at Woolwich.

The Canadian Westinghouse Company, of Hamilton, has just completed and shipped to British Columbia the largest electrical generator ever made in Canada.

Lieut.-Col. Fred White, Controller of the Mounted Police, is having a chemical analysis made of Florida water similar to that which is alleged to have caused the death of five Indians at Duck Lake.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Within eight days 2,000 Scotch ploughmen will leave Glasgow for Canada.

The London Daily Telegraph supports the proposed visit of the King to Canada.

The City Water Supply Co. of New York are accused of stealing 150,000 gallons of water each day for some years.

The exposure of the meat packers in the United States has accentuated distrust of the republic's business methods in Great Britain.

UNITED STATES.

Thirteen members of a mob of lynchers are in jail at Charlotte, N. C.

Josephine Terranova, the Italian girl admitted killing her aunt and uncle in New York, was found not guilty on Friday.

Pendennis White, millionaire banker, was killed at Buffalo on Thursday in a collision between an automobile and street car.

The House Committee at Washington

ENA NOW QUEEN OF SPAIN

Magnificent Spectacle in the Streets of Madrid.

A despatch from Madrid says: The marriage of King Alfonso to Princess Ena Victoria was celebrated on Thursday.

The city awoke on Thursday under a cloudless sky with dazzling sunshine adding its glories to the bewildering maze of colors in which the streets were enveloped. From an early hour the centres presented an aspect of extreme animation. The entire night had been passed amid the din of fireworks, singing and dancing, and thousands of provincials, unable to secure shelter, spent the night in cafes and in the streets. At 8 o'clock crowds densely packed the main thoroughfares and the troops took up their positions, stopping all traffic, and the whole city took on an air of feverish expectancy. The esplanade fronting the royal palace was occupied by regiments of the Royal Guards in full gala uniforms, with glittering breast plates and helmets. Detachments of halberdiers with quaint cockades, stood with weapons crossed at the Princes' Gate leading to the palace courtyard. All along the route of the cortege hurried preparations were going on. Troops lined both sides of the streets in solid ranks for miles.

BRILLIANT DECORATIONS.

The scene from the Puerto Del Sol to the Pardo Palace was one of striking brilliancy. All the buildings were resplendent with the yellow and red colors of Spain woven into sunbursts, huge rosettes and graceful streamers looped from roof to roof, and arches of roses from which were suspended enormous flower baskets and trailing vines. Under this dazzling canopy of flags and flowers surged dense masses of humanity in festival attire, the women wearing white mantillas and bunches of bright flowers in their hair and with bright colored fans whipping the air. The population of Madrid had turned out in a body and was augmented to twice its usual size by visitors from the country and neighboring towns.

BRIDE'S ARRIVAL.

Princess Victoria came from the Pardo Palace to Madrid early in the morning, accompanied by her mother, Princess Henry of Battenberg, and her ladies of honor, and escorted by a regiment of the Royal Guards. The bride's party was installed in the Ministry of Marine, which had been sumptuously prepared for her. There the Princess put on her wedding dress and Queen Christina greeted the bride, after which the ladies breakfasted together in the Blue Salon of the Ministry.

WEDDING PROCESSION.

The wedding cortege started from the Royal Palace at 9.30 a.m. amid the ringing of church bells, the firing of artill-

ery salutes and the clamorous enthusiasm of the crowds massed along the route.

Ahead rode trumpeters in crimson velvet suits of the time of Philip II, sounding the approach of the royal party. Following them came the personnel of the royal household; the heralds mounted on stallions from the royal stud and caparisoned in Oriental style. The magnificent coaches of the Spanish grandees followed. But the brilliancy of this part of the cortege was far surpassed when the famous royal gala coaches came into view, each drawn by eight superb white horses with golden and silver harness and lofty colored plumage, looking like the coaches depicted on some illustrated page of a fairy book.

Following the Spanish grandees and princes were the visiting princes, including the Prince and Princess of Wales.

ROYAL BRIDEGROOM.

As the King's coach appeared it was greeted by a great roar, while the multitude wildly waved handkerchiefs, fans and parasols. His Majesty could plainly be seen smiling and bowing to the popular greetings. He wore the uniform of a field marshal, his hat surmounted by a sweeping white plume. Around his coach was a cavalcade of royal guards, heralds, equerries and pages, holding back the enthusiastic populace. Immediately following the royal coach came the bride's party, forming another glittering array of gala coaches, bearing the lords and ladies in waiting and the princes and princesses of the House of Battenberg, and finally came the famed mahogany coach with the radiant bride, Princess Victoria, attended by her mother and Queen Marie Christina.

FLOWERS SHOWERED ON BRIDE. The appearance of the Princess who was about to become their Queen aroused the people to the highest pitch of emotion. Men and women cheered and shouted friendly salutations, while others from the balconies of the houses along the route showered flowers on the Princess and let loose hundreds of pigeons carrying long bright streamers. The bride looked most charming and graciously acknowledged the continued ovations.

CEREMONY AT CHURCH.

On reaching the Chamber of Deputies the cortege came in sight of the Church of St. Jeronimo Real, which was magnificently adorned for the ceremony. Over the entrance was suspended an immense canopy of red and yellow velvet, embroidered with Spanish escutcheons and supported on gold-tipped lances. Awaiting the bridal party stood lines of halberdiers and palace guards.

At 11 a.m. the bridal party entered the church and the ceremony began.

King Alfonso and his bride left the church at 12.30 p.m.

The announcement of the wedding, by the firing of artillery salutes, was wildly acclaimed by the people.



BARLEY AS A NURSE CROP AND FOR FEED.

Repeated failures with wheat led my brother and me to investigate heedless barley, writes Mr. Chas. B. Wing. We

firm seed bed, and for a nurse crop sow one bushel seed per acre, covering about 1 inch, and sowing at early cut seeding time. Practically no commercial fertilizers are used on the farm, as we have some 800 loads of stable manure a year. It is important to cut early, as the grain shatters easily. July 12 is about the average harvest time with us. The yield when one bushel per acre is used, is usually from 20 to 40 bushels per acre. If sown for grain alone at the rate of two bushels per acre, it is from 30 to 50 bushels per acre. We handle the grain just as wheat, both in cut-

Naval experts are of opinion that to attempt to refloat the Montagu under present conditions will mean her disappearance in 30 fathoms of water, as she is fixed precariously on a ledge and in danger of overturning. If possible an attempt will be made to patch up the vessel before any attempt is undertaken to float her off.

Little is as yet known as to what happened when the vessel struck. All the members of the crew were saved, but several of the men had limbs broken or were otherwise injured. It is reported that something in the nature of a panic occurred when the Montagu struck.

The Montagu is a first-class steel battleship. She was launched in 1903, cost about \$5,250,000 and carried a crew of 750 officers and men.

MY NEVER BE REFLOATED.

A Plymouth, England, despatch says. The latest news of the Montagu deepens the gravity of the disaster. The vast rents in her bottom render it doubtful whether she can be refloated. Her crew have been transferred to other ships. According to latest reports received at Davenport at midnight Wednesday the battleship is not likely to be refloated.

FAMINE IN RUSSIA.

Peasants Dying From Starvation and Epidemics.

A despatch from London says: The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Tribune prints a distressing picture of the famine in Russia. He says that peasants lie prostrate in their huts, dying from lack of food and from the epidemic which swiftly follows in the wake of famine. However loudly the sufferers complain no help comes to them. Twenty-two provinces are affected, and the victims number 20,000,000. The distress exceeds that which prevailed in the famine years of 1891 and 1892. Such help as is possible needs to be increased fivefold to be in the least degree effective. Private subscriptions come in slowly. The Government's subsidy is insignificant, while the officials place obstacles in the way of every unofficial helper. The Minister of the Interior, fearing that reformers will come in contact with the starving peasants, has ordered all soup kitchens that have been opened without the permission of the local Governors, to be closed. The obeying of this order has closed what in some cases were the only channels of relief.

COLD FOR THE WHEAT.

The Western Crop is Not Making Much Progress.

A Winnipeg despatch says: The weekly report of agents of the Canadian Pacific Railway regarding the condition of the wheat crop was received on Wednesday, and continues very satisfactory. Growth has not been rapid during the past few days owing to the prevalence of cool weather, but the grain has received an excellent start and with the advent of warm days will spring up and grow vigorously. From five to eight inches is the greatest height reported. The weather has been undoubtedly cool, the warmth not being sufficient to induce much growth during the past week. Many agents report cool weather, some cold and a few very cold, with hard frost. The frost, however, has done no damage and moisture has been on the whole ample.

A REIGN OF TERROR.

Revolutionists Are Visiting Summary Vengeance.

A despatch from Mitau, Russia, says: A reign of terror exists in Courland province, no less terrible than the situation during the suppression of the revolution by the troops. Revolutionists are visiting summary vengeance on all witnesses appearing against them in the military or civil courts. Murders are of daily occurrence. At Frederikstadt on Thursday the Lutheran church sexton and his son who appeared against the assassins of the pastor, were kidnapped by a band of twelve men and were taken to the woods and shot.

Josephine Terranova, the Italian girl admitted killing her aunt and uncle in New York, was found not guilty on Friday.

Pendennis White, millionaire banker, was killed at Buffalo on Thursday in a collision between an automobile and street car.

The House Committee at Washington favorably reported on the bill making eight hours a legal day's labor on Government work.

Walter Ninoli, a chauffeur, of New York, was convicted of driving an automobile at excessive speed and was fined \$100. Justice Keady announced that he had determined in future to dispense with fines and to send offenders to jail.

Wm. Watkins, a mine worker of Edwarsville, Penn., received notice that he has been awarded a Carnegie medal and \$1,200 for heroism. He is the first anthracite mine worker to get such a reward. On Sept. 3, 1904, he carried three men from a burning mine.

GENERAL.

The assassins of Vice-Consul Stuart at Batoum have been arrested.

At Riga, Livonia, an excursion steamer upset and fifteen persons were drowned.

A horse was gored to death at the bull fight under the box occupied by the King and Queen of Spain, on Saturday.

EATEN BY SLEDGE DOGS.

Terrible Tragedy Reported From Indian Harbor, Labrador.

A Halifax, N. S., despatch says: Wm. McKay, formerly of Halifax, now assistant manager of a lumber company in Labrador, is home on a visit. Mr. McKay says that on his way here, while at Indian Harbor, Straits of Belle Isle, he heard of a tragedy which had occurred there just previous to his arrival, when a man named Robert Crumby had been killed and eaten by the dogs he was driving. Crumby lived in a region several miles from firewood supplies, and he was on his way for a load, with a sledge drawn by nine dogs. When out of sight of the village he had left, and 20 minutes in advance of another dog team that was following, his dogs turned on him and tore him to pieces. When the other team came up Crumby was dead and the pack were devouring him. So intent and fierce were the canines, Mr. McKay says, that two of them, before they would cease tearing at the human flesh, had their heads stricken off with axes. Subsequently the dogs were all shot. The pack of dogs was known to be bad, and it was not customary for one man to go with them alone. Crumby on this occasion, however, did so, and the poor fellow perished. He was about 25 years old, and unmarried.

Mr. McKay says that this kind of thing is not infrequent. Some time before John Laine, his wife and granddaughter started for Nain, a Mevavian settlement, north of Gillisport. They were never heard of again, and the supposition is that their dogs killed and devoured them.

TRAIN ROBBERS CONVICTED.

Edwards and Dunn Get Life—Colquhoun, 25 Years.

A despatch from Vancouver, B. C., says: The train robbers were convicted on Friday afternoon at Kamloops and sentenced, Edwards and Dunn for life, and Colquhoun for 25 years. No new evidence was put in at the new trial, which began on Thursday. The same witnesses gave the same evidence, and by holding a night session all the testimony was in shortly after 11 o'clock on Friday morning. Dunn went to pieces, becoming quite hysterical.

REWARD FOR GALLANTRY.

Decoration and Annuities for 6,500 of Japan's Naval Heroes.

A despatch from Tokio says: The Official Gazette on Thursday published the first batch of naval rewards for gallant conduct during the war. Nearly 6,500 warrant officers and men will receive the Order of the Golden Kite and an annuity of \$50 to \$100.

BARLEY AS A NURSE CROP AND FOR FEED.

Repeated failures with wheat led my brother and me to investigate beardless barley, writes Mr. Chas. B. Wing. We bought ten bushels of Success beardless barley, sowed as a nurse crop for alfalfa, not realizing its value as such, but as an experiment. It came up and grew well, headed out when only a foot high, and I think never reached a greater height than 2 feet. Although it was sown on our richest land, which would produce 100 bushels corn per acre, it did not lodge at all. The rate of sowing was two bushels per acre, and the first year the crop was between 30 and 40 bushels per acre. It ripened about July 5, and came off the ground leaving the alfalfa in fine shape.

This first experience proved to be a very valuable nurse crop, the best that we had ever seen. Subsequent experiences have confirmed this opinion so much that we now think no other nurse crop compares with it and therefore use no other, either for alfalfa or clover. Beardless barley does not stool out as much as oats, has fewer leaves to shade the young clover and comes off the ground before there has been time to injure the young grass. It seems to be a decided benefit to the grass, which it does not rob as oats are sure to do. It shades the ground just enough to protect the grass from the sun's extreme heat, and it keeps all injurious weeds from choking the tender young meadow. Very rarely does it lodge; not at all, unless there is a great deal of rain, and the ground is very fertile.

Subsequent experiments were made with other varieties, such as hullless, Champion and others. Hullless barley yields a great deal of grain, but is not fit for a nurse crop. Champion, however, has finally replaced the Success with us. It yields heavier, has fully as stiff straw and if sown at the rate of one bushel per acre, will not choke the meadow. It ripens by July 15, which is early enough. We think so much of securing the best stand of alfalfa, that beardless barley would have preference, even if it would give us only our seed back as grain. But the condition is not as bad as this.

THE MAIN USE FOR BARLEY

of any sort, has always been in the manufacture of liquor, but brewers have objected to beardless spring varieties, and yet they have offered us 50 cents a bushel. At any time one ought to secure 40 cents, which pays fairly well for the use of the land, even if there were no other use to which the grain could be put.

After 12 years' experience we have come to value barley highly as a feed. It is not safe for horses, unless fed in very small amounts, ground, and as a conditioner rather than as feed. A pint a day per head a day will put a horse into fine condition. We have not found it to be suitable for poultry unless mixed with other grain. The tendency is to cause scouring. Sheep do well on it. They must be accustomed to it very gradually, however, as they are greedy for it and will kill themselves if allowed to. After it has been fed for a short time, the amount may be gradually increased until as much is given, nearly as could be fed on any other grain. It need not be ground for sheep.

When ground and fed to cattle, it is of great value. We have fed it in conjunction with a full feed of corn, and I think it conducive to great thrift. The animals gain considerably faster than if fed corn alone. It is also excellent feed for milk cows. If ground or soaked and fed to hogs, it is one of the best feeds. Young pigs thrive on far better than on corn and practically as well as on middlings. When fed to hogs, however, the best results are obtained by mixing it ground with oil meal or tankage. Barley analyzes much the same as corn, and is considered quite heating, but in its general effect upon stock, we have not found it to be exactly like corn, in some instances being not so good a feed and in others being far better.

Any good corn ground will raise good barley. We plow the ground very early, harrow and disk to reduce to a good,

year. It is important to cut early, as the grain shatters easily. July 12 is about the average harvest time with us. The yield when one bushel per acre is used, is usually from 20 to 40 bushels per acre. If sown for grain alone at the rate of two bushels per acre, it is from 30 to 50 bushels per acre. We handle the grain just as wheat, both in cutting and threshing.

CURING CLOVER FOR HAY.

All the varieties of clover, except alfalfa, are best cut for hay when in full bloom. Here and there a head may have turned brown. If cut earlier, the crop is difficult to cure, nor will it contain a maximum of nutriment. If cut later it loses much in palatability. Alfalfa should be cut a little earlier, or just when it is nicely coming into bloom, as if cut later the shedding of the leaves in the curing is likely to be large.

All clovers are much injured by exposure to rain or dew. They will also lose much if cured in the swath, without being frequently stirred with the tedder; that is, it will take serious injury if cured in the swath as it fell from the mower. If cured thus, it will lose in aroma and palatability, through the breaking of leaves and, consequently, in feeding value. To avoid these losses, clover is more frequently cured in the cock. When cured thus, it preserves the bright green color, the aroma and the tint of the blossoms, it is less liable to heat in the mow or stack and is greatly relished by live stock when fed to them.

To cure it thus, it is usually tedded once or twice after it has lost some of its moisture. It is then raked as soon as it is dried enough to rake easily, and put up into cocks. When the quantity to be cured is not large, caps are sometimes used to cover the cocks to shield the rain when the weather is showery. These are simply square strips of some kind of material that will shed rain, weighted at the corners to keep them from blowing away. The clover remains in the cocks for two or three days, or until it has gone through the sweating process. Exposure to two or three showers of rain falling at intervals while partially cured in the swath or windrow will greatly injure clover hay.

When the area to be harvested is large, clover is sometimes cured in the swath. When thus cured it is stirred with the tedder often enough to aid in curing quickly. It is then raked into windrows and drawn from these to the place of storage. In good weather clover may be cured thus so as to make fairly good hay, but not so good as is made by the other method of curing. It is much more expeditiously made, but there is some loss in leaves, in color and in palatability.

Some farmers cure clover by allowing it to wilt a little after it is cut, and then drawing and storing it in a large mow. They claim that it must be entirely free from rain or dew when thus stored. This plan of curing clover has been successfully practised by some farmers for many years; others who have tried it have failed, which makes it evident that when stored thus, close attention must be given to all the details essential to success.

Clover may also be cured in the silo. While some have succeeded in making good silage, in many cases it has not proved satisfactory. The time may come when the conditions to be observed in making good silage from clover will be such that the element of hazard in making the same will be removed. In the meantime, it will usually be more satisfactory to cure clover in the ordinary way.

Grasses cure more easily and more quickly than clovers. Consequently, when these are grown together, so that the grasses form a considerable proportion of the hay, the methods followed in curing the grasses will answer also for the clovers. The influence that grasses thus exert on the growing of clovers furnishes a weighty reason for growing them together.

Location maps of a Mackenzie and Mann road from Sudbury to Keshabine near Port Arthur have been filed. The road is to be 560 miles and will connect the C. N. R. with the James Bay Railway.

MONSTER SHOE SALE.

1000 pair of Shoes are now on sale, bought from one of the leading shoe factories in Canada, at a very low rate on the dollar.

These Shoes are all new styles and made of every leather imaginable, such as Patent Colt, Patent Kid, Vici Kid, Chocolate Kid, and Box Calf,

FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

Come to this Big Sale you will not be disappointed.

THE **J. J. HAINES** SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.
Largest dealers in this Section of Canada.

THE BEST FLOUR. DAFOE'S NONESUCH DAFOE'S MANITOBA PATENT

By numerous tests by the best Bakers the above mentioned grades have been proven to be the best Flours in the market.

When buying Flour ask for Dafoe's, and patronize your home mill, thereby producing Bran and Shorts that you can purchase cheaper than the product of the Western mills, which has to be transported thousands of miles at great expense, and usually, when it reaches you, of inferior quality.

The grocer complains if the farmer or the mechanic sends to Toronto or to outside points for an article he can get at the home store just as good, but he does not hesitate to buy Flour from mills hundreds of miles away, and sell you an inferior Flour for more money than you can purchase the home product for, every bag of which is guaranteed.

CHOICE CORN MEAL and BUCK-WHEAT FLOUR always on hand.

FEED GRINDING a specialty, with the best feed mills known to the trade.

A full stock of the best ANTHRACITE COAL. Also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of Grain.

Ask for prices at the big Mill before purchasing your Flour, Feed or Coal.

NAPANEE,
16th January, 1906.

...Paul's...

WALLPAPER



SEEDS! SEEDS!

A Full Stock of Fresh Garden Seeds in Bulk.

Also Early Peas and Sweet Corn.

10 lbs. of Wheatlets for 25c

FRANK H. PERRY.

NOTICE.

Get your Pine Apples
Get your Wallpaper
WHERE?

WHY AT—

F. C. LLOYD, Paisley House Block.

Robertson & Hollywood's paints, none better, at BOYLE & SON.

The Western Methodist S. S. Excursion will be run on Friday July 6th, moonlight in the evening. Fuller particulars later.

We have Lawn Mowers that you want and you cannot get them too good. But the best are only to be had in Napanee at BOYLE & SON.

A. S. KIMMERLY has just got in a car of Potatoes, Roses, Hebons, Seed Peas and Mandscheuri Barley in stock and all kinds of garden and field seeds. I buy clean Timothy Seed, Vetches for sale.

Cool Clothes

The time has arrived to get ready for the real sunny days.

We are showing some very light weight Single and Double Breasted Suits, beautifully made from serviceable home-spun effects at \$10.

Fancy Vests, all styles, \$1 to \$2.50.

Balbriggan Underwear 25c to 75c.

Light Hats in any number of styles 50c to \$2.50.

Negligee Shirts for Men and Boys 50c up to \$1.50.

Children's Straw and Linen Hats 25c, 50c, and 75c.

Our Goods are the Best
and Prices the Lowest.

J. L. BOYES.
The Men and Boys' Store.

Mr. M. W. Cambridge, Yarker, has purchased the Garrett baking business.

Mrs. Courtmanche of Montreal was killed by a stone from a blast while sitting on the piazza of her residence.

A Winchester bank clerk named Ross is missing, and it is reported that the Union Bank funds are short by a large sum.

Capt. Berneir gave evidence in the Arctic investigation at Ottawa that he had requisitioned the supplies for the vessel, that he saw most of them were placed on board, and that the liquor was a necessity for Arctic trips.

T. B. Wallace is selling large bars of genuine imported Castle Soap (shell brand) for 25c each; genuine Baby's Own Soap 25c a box; Nyl's Extract Wild Strawberry 25c per bottle; 2 ounces Improved Bland's Iron Tonic Pills 25c; genuine Tuck's Bone Oil 50c per bottle; Nature's Remedy 35c, 45c and \$1.00 per box; Fresh Ferrol 61 a bottle; Fountain Sprizes \$1 each; 2 Quart Hot Water Bottles 95c each; all kinds of dyes, 3 for 25c; 3 tins Gillett's Lye, 25c; and all medicines advertised in this paper fresh and good, at the Red Cross Drug Store, Napanee.

William McConnell, a life long resident of Lime Lake, passed away on Friday last, June 1st, aged 71 years, and 1 month. Deceased had been an invalid from rheumatism, and unable to work for twenty-five years, and for the past twelve years had not left his bed. The funeral took place on Sunday last and was largely attended. The services were conducted by the Orange Lodge of which deceased had been a member for a long number of years.

Royal Hotel Block.

F. S. Scott's shop strictly up-to-date in every respect. A call solicited.

Paints, Oils and Glass.

Dry and Ready Mixed Colors, Elephant Brand, a guarantee for quality. MADOLE & WILSON.

The Salvation Army Emigration.

Blank application forms for farmers who wish to apply to The Salvation Army for farm help may be had at this office.

Barns Burned.

During the Thunder storm on Friday morning last, the barns of Mr. Fred A. Perry, Pleasant view farm Fredericksburgh, were struck by lightning and burned to the ground with the contents. The barn contained 1400 bus oats. 10 tons hay. a new separa-

Johnny Get Your Hair Cut.

J. N. OSBORNE will cut it right, or give you a nice shave. t f

The Cheapest Paint in Canada

is Ramsay's Mixed Paint; not that it sells for a lower price, but because it covers more surface and lasts longer than others. The price is 55c per quart (full measure too). Sole Agent for Napanee, T. B. Wallace, at the Red Cross Drug Store.

Entertainment at Odessa.

On Thursday, June 21st, an entertainment will be given in Odessa in aid of the Odessa Public Library. Miss Ladell, Reader, and Mr. Geo. Fox Violinist, will be the attraction.

Parish of Camden.

The response to the Ascensiontide appeal for Domestic Missions was, Camden East \$7.94; Yarker \$10.73, and Newburgh \$3.63, total \$22.00, with I hope more to hear from as the work of Missions in the North West of Canada is of the most importance. Rev. C. E. S. Radcliffe extends his thanks to his Parishioners for their liberality, only about \$10.00 is needed now to make up the assessment of \$85.00 in full.

The Right Reverend Dr. Mills, Bishop of Ontario, will visit the Parish Sunday July 1st, Newburgh, St. John's—10.30. a. m.; Camden East, St. Luke's—3 p. m. and Yarker, St. Anthony's—7.30 p. m. He will confirm at Camden East and Yarker (D. V.)—Diocese Synod meets at Kingston June 12th, Delegates, Camden East, Mrs. T. R. Mowbray; Yarker, Mr. B. S. O'Loughlin; and Newburgh, Mr. T. F. Shorey.

The Women's Auxiliary Diocese of Ontario, hold their annual meeting at Belleville this year. Delegates from Yarker, Mrs. Albert Benjamin and Mrs. J. C. Connolly; Camden East, Mrs. A. McWilliams and Miss Saunders; Newburgh, Mrs. C. H. Finkle and Mrs. Austin Aylesworth.

Fish and Game Protection.

A fairly representative meeting was held in the town hall, on Saturday afternoon, for the purpose of forming a branch of the Provincial Fish and Game Protective Association. Mr. A. Kelly Evans, Toronto gave a very instructive address, comparing the Great Lake fisheries of forty years ago with the present state of affairs, and showing the importance of this industry to all Canadians, and showing how the lakes may be re-stocked.

The Speaker also compared the state of the fisheries in Maine and Ontario. Fifteen years ago the fisheries of Maine were depleted, but with properly enforced laws the Maine fisheries are now one of the chief sources of the State's wealth.

Mr. Adams, of Toronto, followed with an instructive address, dealing with the protection of birds and game, the object of society and various matters connected with the enforcement of game laws. After hearing the addresses a branch association was formed, Mr. Wm. Smith being elected president, and Mr. A. Alexander, Secy-Treas. The balance of the officers to be elected at another meeting to be called at an early date.

Eagle Hill Public School—Report for May.

Names in order of merit.

IV Reader—Katie Marquardt, Pearl Ready, Fanny John.

III Reader—Albert John, Hazel Irvine.

II Reader—Jimmy Marquardt, Gordon Pettefer, Puril Villneff, Lorne Ready, Russell Pettefer, Frieda Mieske, Andrew Armstrong, Dolpho Villneff.

First Reader, Part II—Charlotte Armstrong.

First Reader, Part I—Kasper Irvine, Andrew Ready, Oris Villneff, Bruce Hillis, Lena Marquardt, Everard Villneff, Ed. Villneff, Sammy Armstrong, Hughie Armstrong.

On roll for May—23. Average attendance—14.

FRANCIS STEWART.
TEACHER.

Beekkeepers Supplies.



We present this style to let you know,
What lovely styles we have to show,
No time to hang them better than now,
You'd better see us for WE KNOW
HOW.

A. E. PAUL,

The Wallpaper Man.

Seeds

For 1906

Seeds to buy!
Seeds to Sell!

Poultry Supplies of all kinds,
Bibby's Cream Equivalent, the World's
Calf Feed
Condition Powders.
Herbageum, Blatchfords, etc.

—AT—

SYMINGTON'S

South Side Dundas Street, Napanee, Ont.

At The Downtown Office of the
NAPANEE CANNING CO., Limited,

The sensational rural comedy drama "Joshua Simpkins," will be produced at Brisco Opera House, Thursday, June 14th. The play contains an interesting and intelligible plot, but it is not allowed to interfere with the fun, which is said to be in abundance. During the run of the play some startling scenes and situations are seen, the principal of which is said to be the saw mill, in the third act, shown in complete operation, cutting up real timber. The saw used is the genuine article, same as usually seen in large country saw-mills. An excellent band and fine orchestra accompany this attraction. The band will parade at noon, when some good music may be looked for, all being dressed as farmers.

ENTERPRISE.

Rev. Mr. Emsley, Napanee, preached a very eloquent sermon in the Methodist Church on May 27th in behalf of the Ladies' Auxiliary.

Miss Rose Peters, who has been visiting friends here, is now visiting at her father's, R. H. Peters, Odessa.

Dr. Chas. A. Wagar, spent Saturday and Sunday with his parents here. He leaves shortly for Rochester where he has secured a position in a hospital.

Dr. A. B. Carscallen spent the 24th in Toronto.

Miss Hattie Wagar is visiting friends at Thomasburg.

Messrs. Jethro Card and Thomas Clancy have had their houses painted improving their appearance considerably.

A large number from here attended the R. C. mission last week at Chipewewa.

Miss Sadie Huffman is improving.

Mrs. Sidney Wagar is visiting a few days in Napanee.

Mrs. Mary Lockwood has returned after spending three weeks in Watertown visiting friends.

Mr. J. Loucks has the contract of painting Tim Kenney's residence.

Mr. Geo. Rombough spent Saturday in town.

Mr. Almon Card and family left Tuesday morning for Wagar and Penwick's camp.

As S. KIMMERLY has just got in a car of Potatoes, Roses, Hebbsons, Seed Peas and Mandscheuri Barley in stock and all kinds of garden and field seeds. I buy clean Timothy Seed, Vetches for sale.

Mr. Lou Vandewater has started a parcel express and delivery business. Lou has been in the business before and has always given good satisfaction. Parcels entrusted to him are always delivered in good order.

J. Campbell Strange, assistant post office inspector, was in Flint on last week making a transfer of the post office from J. W. Alkenbrack, to William Bentley, Mr. Alkenbrack, who had the office for nineteen years, intends leaving for the west.

Good reading is so cheap now that you cannot afford to be without it. If you have less than half a dozen good farm papers coming to your address you have not enough. Keep reading up your business, and study the market and save in your buying and selling.

Well, old Kingston done well on Thursday last by voting so strongly in favor of the by-law for the electric light plant. There is "pluck" left in the town yet and the above incident is one that gives encouragement to a bright future in store for Kingston's coming prosperity.—Kingston Freeman.

On Saturday evening last Harry, son of Mr. Ham Loucks, had his leg broken at the Merry-go-round. The proprietor Mr. Sagar, was giving the children a free ride and the Loucks boy tried to jump on while the Merry-go-round was running, with the result his leg was broken. He is recovering nicely however.

John R. Jewell, one of the most respected residents of Dorland, passed away on Sunday last, aged sixty-six years and four months. Deceased had been in poor health for a considerable time and confined to his bed for a number of weeks. Besides his widow, two sons, Mr. W. J. Jewell, Napanee, and Wesley Jewell, at home, and three daughters, Mrs. Vandewaters, Bellevue, Ohio, Mrs. Oliver, Cleveland, O. and Miss Hattie Jewell at home, mourn his loss.

The return baseball match between Newburgh and Napanee Juniors was played, Saturday afternoon last, in the Driving Park. The day was ideal for such sport and quite a crowd of admirers of the game were present. Ever since the match at Newburgh a couple of weeks ago, the Newburgh team was puffed up with their pride over their victory which was eighteen to four, and they came to Napanee confident of winning by even a larger score. They certainly put up a good game and played their prettiest, but our boys were the victors by a score of six to four.

Mr. Fred R. Ming, brother of Councillor Herman Ming and E. Ming, V. S., of Napanee, has been nominated as a candidate for Senator, at Petoskey, Mich., after the hottest fight ever known in the district. The Detroit Journal says of Mr. Ming:—Dr. Fred R. Ming, veterinary surgeon, fruit grower, livestock dealer, dealer in farm machinery, former factory boy, stevedore, school teacher, police chief, fire chief, sheriff, and representative, was one of the strongest men in the house for 1905. Now he is a candidate for the senate.

Mr. Ming had ideas that he had formed himself, and was able, by force of mind rather than diplomacy, to secure serious consideration for measures which might have made another man a subject for jokes.

IT'S DELICIOUS!

What's Delicious?

A Cup of Malagana Black Tea. Try half pound package, which will only cost you 20 cents, and which we think you will want more of after trying.

For sale by

THE COXALL CO.

CASTORIA.

Bears the
Signature
of
Chas. H. Fletcher
The Kind You Have Always Bought

During the thunder storm of Friday morning last, the barns of Mr. Fred A. Perry, Pleasant view farm Fredericksburgh, were struck by lightning and burned to the ground with the contents. The barn contained 1400 bus oats, 10 tons hay, a new separator, two mowers, binder and other farm implements. Mr. Perry had insurance in the Lennox & Addington Mutual Fire Insurance Co, which will partially cover his loss.

Just for Your Eyes.

The New Optical Department at The Medical Hall, is in charge of a fully qualified Optician a graduate of the Canadian Ophthalmic College, and also of the Canadian College of Optics. Our method of correcting impaired vision is the only reliable one. We handle the spectacle wares of the famous Stevens & Co, the best on the American Continent. Your eyes tested free and satisfaction guaranteed. —FRED. L. HOOPER.

Gas and Gasoline Stoves.

Quick meal and Detroit Vapor Gasoline and Oxford Gas Stoves.
MADOLE & WILSON.

Sore Throat and Coughs

A simple, effective and safe remedy for all throat irritations is found in
Cresolene Antiseptic Tablets
They combine the germicidal value of Cresolene with the soothing properties of slippery elm and licorice.
10c. All Druggists 400

Cord wood and Block wood
for sale. Robt. Light
20tf

ANNUAL MEETING

The Annual Meeting of the Lennox Farmers' Institute will be held in the

TOWN HALL, NAPANEE,

—ON—

SATURDAY, JUNE 16th, 1906

at 1.30 p.m.

Election of officers and general business. A fine attendance is requested.

M. N. ENIPEY, Pres. DAVID AYLWORTH, Sec.
25b

Bargains!

20 doz. Men's Silk Ties,
Regular 50c

for 33c

5 doz. Men's Caps,
Regular 50c

for 25c

Balance of Shirts from last
week's sale clearing

at 39c

C. A. Graham & Co.

tendance—14.

FRANCIS STEWART.
TEACHER.

Beekkeepers Supplies.

Sections, Broods and Foundation
Comb, Smokers &c.

MADOLE & WILSON.

YARKER.

Yarker will place more cement walks this summer.

R. Curri is erecting a new frame residence.

Jas. Carroll has purchased the lot of Wm. Montgomery.

Charles Phillips has improved his dwelling on his farm by remodelling it.

Mr. G. Joyner has left for a visit to friends.

Mrs. E. Vanluven has had her residence newly painted; also the Crouter residence F. C. Barnett, Sydenham, is here painting for A. W. Benjamin.

Men on the stone crusher struck for higher wages. Not granted they left for the river drive.

The wheel factory will run longer than usual this year.

Two families from England have settled in Yarker. They were sent here by the Church Army.

Herman Shultze has returned to Watertown.

Mr. Allen will convert his oven into a coal oven.

Please remove your moustache, our village fathers have set the example.

Mrs. J. A. Vandewater has returned from Dexter, N. Y.

THE PLAZA

Up-to-date Barber Shop
A. WILLIS.

Richards & Pringle's Famous Minstrels



THE BLACK HERMANN
Magician and Ventriloquist.
Georgia Minstrels.

Equipped with all the accessories of a first-class organization the Richards & Pringle's Famous Georgia Minstrels have "caught on" in the most emphatic fashion. The theatres are being literally tested to their capacity nightly. Although twenty-eight years have elapsed since the company was first organized nothing which they have offered has given such satisfaction as the program they present this season. Visitors find so much entertainment that after two and a half hours of continuous fun they are loth to go. A complete new show is offered this season which is full of ginger from start to finish. At Brisco Opera House Napanee. June 12th, is the date of their appearance here. The usual parade will be given at 11.30 a. m.

Go to Kelly's Grocery

for the best 25c. Green Tea in town also Pure Coffee, ground as desired 40c a lb. Choice California Prunes 10c. a lb., Green Gage Plum 10c a can, good Laundry Starch 4 lb. jar 25c., and for Good Bread, try the Hungarian Patent Flour

At Kelly's. It is Certainly Good.

READY-MADE CLOTHING ARE NOT SHAPE RETAINING.



You know, who have tried. It is in shape retaining qualities next in importance, after Fit, that our Ordered Clothing excels.

It's the careful work and good material we put in the inner hidden parts which makes it so.

JAMES WALTERS,

Merchant Tailor, Napanee.

TAMWORTH.

Most all grain and root crops were suffering for rain and the grain in some places, was dried up especially where the soil was shallow, but we had a fine shower last night, which will relieve the strain for a time and all indications point to more to-night.

Our town is progressing very well. Miss Coulter has her residence all ready for the rooms. W. A. Fuller is laying his floor and putting in shelving in his new store. Carscallen and Wagar are erecting a frame barn just outside the town, for a drive house.

E. Dawson has veneered his house with brick, making an improvement, he is also erecting a kitchen.

Our main sidewalks are in a bad condition, and something should be done by our council to improve them, as enough taxes are collected to have them in good shape, if properly applied.

Boards for sidewalks are a thing of the past, and should not be used as they do not last any length of time, and are of no service.

The English congregation intend holding a Strawberry Festival on the rectory lawn, June 30th, and extend a welcome and enjoy the evening. Brass bands and other amusements on the grounds, tickets 25c, can be had at the gate on the 30th or from members.

DIAMOND DYES

Will Dye any Article of Clothing from Feathers to Stockings.

The Only Package Dyes That Make Fast and Unfading Colors.

Feathers, ribbons, silk ties, dress silks, shirt waists, dresses, costumes, capes, jackets and shawls can be dyed at home with Diamond Dyes so that they will look like new. Try a package of the Diamond Dyes, and see what a bright, beautiful non-fading color it will make, with but little trouble.

Diamond Dyes are the greatest money savers of the age, as many a woman with one or two ten cent package of these dyes has dyed her old dress a lovely and fashionable color so as to save the expense of a new one. Partly worn clothing can be made over for the little ones, and by dyeing it with Diamond Dyes no one would recognize that the dresses and suits were not new.

Diamond Dyes are adapted to many uses besides simply dyeing old clothing. Diamond Dyes give new life and useful-

PERSONALS

Mrs. O. H. Wartman, entertained her Sunday School class, to a drive to Newburgh, on Friday last.

Mr. Edmund Switzer, Switzerville, was a caller at our office on Saturday.

Miss Cassie Roach, Gananoque, spent last week the guest of her grandmother Mrs. Thos. Roach, Deseronto Road.

Mr. S. D. Abell, Toronto, spent Saturday and Sunday with his family here.

Miss Margaret O'Neill, spent last week the guest of her sister, Mrs. Fred Bell, Deseronto.

Mrs. A. C. Connolly, Miss Gertrude Connolly, and Mrs. Albert Benjamin, Yarker, were guests of Dr. and Mrs. Leonard on Friday last.

Mr. D. F. Fretts, Hawley, was a caller at our office, on Saturday.

Dr. Oscar Daly, Kingston, spent Sunday, the guest of his father, Mr. Jas. Daly.

Miss Tressa Lasher, spent last week with her sister in Roblin.

Mr. J. L. Whiting, Kingston, was in Napanee a few days last week.

Mrs. J. McFarlamand, Mrs. M. L. Hough, left last week to visit friends in the west.

Mr. C. H. Young, left last week for New York.

Mrs. C. A. Hooper, Lindsay, is the guest of Mrs. H. F. Forward, Piety Hill.

Mr. M. T. VanSlyck, expects to leave on June 19th for Winnipeg, Man, to spend a few weeks.

Dr. C. M. Wagar, Enterprise, left this week for Rochester where he has secured an appointment as house surgeon in the Rochester Hospital.

Mr. F. H. Wood, of the Merchants' bank staff, has been transferred to the Prescott branch.

Mrs. L. A. Huffman is visiting friends in Brantford.

Mrs. O. R. Laidley, and Master Percy Laidley, spent a few days last week in Toronto.

Prof. and Mrs. Ferguson, Kingston, have taken possession of J. A. Fraser's house for the summer.

Mrs. F. F. Miller, entertained to luncheon the visiting clergymen to the Consecration Services on Friday last.

Mr. Jep. Scott, left this week on a tour through Vermont and New Hampshire.

Mrs. Corneil, of Chatham, spent Saturday and Sunday the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Perry.

Mr. Jas. Hill, Sandhurst, was in town on Monday.

Miss Johnston and Miss Rowse, Bath, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Miller a few days this week.

His Grace Archbishop Gauthier, Kingston, paid a visit to Rev. Father Connolly at Centreville on Friday.

Mr. W. Harrison Phm. B. of London, Ont. Honor Graduate of the Ontario College of Pharmacy, and Graduate of the Canadian Ophthalmic College, and Canadian College of Optics has accepted a position at the Medical Hall.

The marriage of Miss Louise, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas VanAlstine, Mill street, to Mr. Wm. A. Boyce, of Newburgh, is announced for Wednesday evening, June 13th at 8.30 p.m.

Mrs. E. J. Wagar, Enterprise, spent a few days in town this week, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Coates.

Miss May Bentley, New York, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Carscallen.

Mr. and Mrs. Rowet, of Brooklyn, N. Y. are spending the summer the guests of her sister, Mrs. D. W. Lucas, Mill Street.

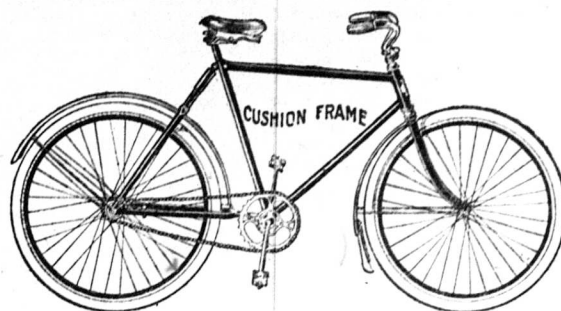
Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Blewitt, were in Cobourg this week attending the wedding of Mrs. Blewitt's niece.

Mrs. Geo. Wiskin, Peterborough, is the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Stratton.

The Gibbard Furniture Co.

Have fitted up some of their best Dressers and Stands, Buffets and China Cabinets, which are samples from their wholesale line. They will be glad to have the public call and see these, as they will only be on exhibition for a few days; especially those interested in good designs and the latest finishes will be well repaid for the time spent in looking over the line, whether they intend purchasing or not.

The Gibbard Furniture Co. of Napanee, - Limited.



A Profitable Investment.

Scientists agree that for the amount of power expended the bicycle above all other machines, or means of conveyance, makes the greatest returns.

IT PAYS TO RIDE A BICYCLE.

Because—it saves time,
it saves car fares,
it is always ready for use,
it will get you there in the quickest way.

WHERE QUALITY COUNTS OUR BICYCLES RANK FIRST.

Cleveland,
Perfect.

Silver Ribbon Massey,
Brantford,

Made in Cushion Frame or Rigid Frame Models.

Up-to-Date Equipment (Sills Hygienic Handlebars.
C. C. M. Morrow Coaster Brake.

Backed up by the broad guarantee of

Canada Cycle & Motor Co.

a lovely and fashionable color so as to save the expense of a new one. Partly worn clothing can be made over for the little ones, and by dyeing it with Diamond Dyes no one would recognize that the dresses and suits were not new. Diamond Dyes are adapted to many uses besides simply dyeing old clothing. Diamond Dyes give new life and usefulness to curtains, furniture coverings, draperies, carpets, etc. Beware of imitation and common package dyes; ask for the "Diamond" and see that you get them.

Send to Wells & Richardson Co., Limited, Montreal, P. Q., for New Direction Book, Card of Dyes Samples and Verse Story, entitled, "The Long-john's Trip to the Klondike." All sent FREE by mail.

BIRTHS.

FREEMAN At Napanee Monday June 4th to Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Freeman a daughter.

DEATHS.

STORMS—At Wilton, on Tuesday June 5th 1906, Ruggles Starr Storms aged 71 years. The funeral took place Thursday.

JEWELL—At Dorland on Sunday June 3rd, 1906, John R. Jewell, aged 66 years, 4 months.

McCONNELL—At Lime Lake, on Friday, June 1st, William McConnell, aged 71 years, 1 month.

WOOL

We want your Wool.

Will pay highest price for it.

Cash or Trade.

A. E. LAZIER.

25 tf

CURRY'S

Shoe Store

Opposite Royal Hotel.

For the best values in all lines of Footwear. We are showing some nice lines in

Ladies' Low Shoes

BLACK, CHOCOLATE, and WHITE.

Try us for your next pair of shoes.

FRED CURRY,

Proprietor.

J. C. Hawley, Manager.

N. Y. are spending the summer the guests of her sister, Mrs. D. W. Lucas, Mill Street.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Blewitt, were in Cobourg this week attending the wedding of Mrs. Blewitt's niece.

Mrs. Geo. Wiskin, Peterborough, is the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Stratton.

Mr. Sam Adams, Brockville, was in town a couple of days this week.

Miss Corbett, Kingston, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. C. Hardy.

Mrs. Oliver, of Cleveland, is visiting her mother and family at Dorland, having come to attend the funeral of her father, the late J. R. Jewell.

Rev. R. S. Forneri, Kingston, has resigned his appointment as Bishop's Chaplain, owing to the censure of St. Luke's congregation over the sale of All Saint's church.

Mrs. Fred W. Shibley, of New York and Mrs. Martha Finkle, of Napanee, left for Aspinwall Island, in Sharbott Lake, Wednesday. Mr. Fred Shibley, expects to join them on Friday with a number of New York friends.

Miss Jean Gibson, made a trip to Colebrook, Wednesday to visit friends returning Thursday.

B. Derbyshire, Esq. of Odessa was in Napanee Thursday.

Mrs. Hemstreet, moved to Toronto, last Saturday.

Miss Grace Grange, of Napanee, returned from Toronto last week.

Mr. Chester Brown, left on Tuesday for Clarendon Alb. to spend a couple of months.

Major and Mrs. Wood, Youkon Terr. spent a few days this week the guest of her father Mr. Jas. Daly, leaving on Tuesday for their home in the Youkon.

Miss Edna Ashley, Boston, Mass., is home on a holiday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Hill, Sandhurst, left on Tuesday for Lloydminster Sask. to visit their son Dr. J. A. Hill.

Mrs. Jas. Madill, returned to her home in Kingston, on Thursday after a month's visit with her sister Mrs. Madill.

Miss Edith Dafoc, spent Sunday in Whitby.

Miss Robertson, who has been the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Sills, left this week for Ottawa.

Mr. and Mrs. Fowler, and little daughter, returned to their home in Scranton, Pa. on Wednesday.

Mrs. (Rev) Dibb, and Mrs. F. F. Miller, were in Belleville on Wednesday.

Mrs. Geo. Ham, was in Belleville, on Wednesday.

Mrs. Herb Daly and little daughter left on Wednesday for Ireland where she will spend the summer with relatives.

Mrs. Vallean of Vermont, is the guest of Mrs. Andrews.

Mrs. Robt. Ballance, is spending a week with friends in Rochester.

Miss Hill, of Rochester, is visiting relatives in town.

H. M. Deroche, K. C. was in Centerville on Monday attending Court of Revision on behalf of the Bay of Quinte Ry. Co., and their appeal against the assessment.

W. D. M. Shorey, of H. M. Deroches' office was in Tamworth on Wednesday on business.

Mrs. J. W. Anderson, is spending a couple of weeks in Rochester.

Miss Cartwright, Mrs. Z. A. Vanluyen, Mrs. Chas. Stevens, Miss Flossie Stevens and Miss Annie Wilson go to Port Hope next Tuesday, as delegates to the Convention of the Women's Auxiliary of the Methodist church.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Cresolent tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists

One gallon of Prism Brand Paint will cover 360 sq. ft., two coats. Every can guaranteed. The Medical Hall.—Fred L. Hooper, sole agent for Napanee.

Backed up by the broad guarantee of

Canada Cycle & Motor Co.

LIMITED.

"Makers of the World's Best Bicycles."

General Office and Works, TORONTO JUNCTION, CANADA.

W. J. NORMILE, Napanee Bicycle Works.

Headquarters for Bicycle Repairing,
Tires of all Kinds a Specialty.

FREE

In order to introduce our special Tooth Paste to the Public we will give one 15c tube FREE with every 25c Tooth Brush sold from June 1st to 9th inclusive. The brush itself is better value than you get at most stores for a quarter, and the Paste is equal to any 25c Tooth Paste on the market.

We also carry all styles of Hair and Cloth Brushes at tempting prices. Our "50c Ebony" and "Dollar Leader" Hair Brushes cannot be beaten in value in the Dominion of Canada. Ask to see these special lines. Others from 11c to \$2.50.

LAWRASON & COMPANY, R. H. J. PASMORE, Manager.

Hammocks, Screen Doors, Windows Ice Cream Freezers "White Mountain" The only Freezer with triple motion. Freezes cream in 7 minutes.

BOYLE & SON.

A. S. ASHLEY,
.....DENTIST.....
34 YEARS EXPERIENCE
21 YEARS IN NAPANEE
4 Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods Store, Napanee.

T. B. GERMAN,
Barrister and Solicitor,
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.
OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street 26m Napanee



The way to catch 'em

at least to "clinch things."

No girl that's worth having will marry you for your diamonds, but few will say "No" when given them.

Think it over, and then come in and select from our superb stock of engagement and wedding rings, set with all varieties of stones, at all prices.

QUALITY ALWAYS GUARANTEED. Marriage Licenses as well. Strictly private.

F. CHINNECK'S
JEWELLRY STORE.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE.
Barristers, etc.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES
Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office. 59

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.E.
Physician Surgeon, etc.
Late House Surgeon at the Kingston General Hospital.
Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 52

W. C. WILSON,
BARRISTER,
Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc
P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 83.
OFFICE—North Side Dundas Street, Napanee, Ont.

DEROCHE & DEROCHE
H. M. Deroche, K. C., C. C. A.
H. M. P. Deroche, B. A.
Barristers Etc.
MONEY TO LOAN
Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in Tamworth every Wednesday.

DR. C. H. WARTMAN
DENTIST.
It will be impossible for me to continue the out of town visits, but if our friend at Yarker and Tamworth will do me the favor of coming to my office in Napanee, I will do my best to please them. All work guaranteed first class.

McMILLAN PIANOS
ARE GOOD PIANOS.

R. B. ALLEN
NAPANEE

Till June 23rd.

We will sell Vera Violet,
Iris of India, and Egyptian
Lotus Perfumes at 50c cz.,
regular 75c and \$1 lines.

LAWRASON & CO.

THE NAPANEE

Vol. XLV] No 2' E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA

Business Hours :
8 a.m to 6 p. m.

Madill Bros

Business Hours :
8 a.m to 6 p.m.

SATURDAY A Day for Manufacturers' Samples AT 9.30 A. M.

Gathered together an array of this Season's Samples purchased at a special rate on the dollar for fast selling on Saturday, everything marked in plain figures. The great array consists of Ladies Light and Dark Print Wrappers, principally sizes 34 and 36, Ladies' Light and Dark Print, Gingham, Black Satana, White and Black Muslin Waists, principally sizes 34 and 36, Ladies' Dress Skirts, Venetians, Mohairs and Tweed, colors of Black, Navy and Brown, lengths from 39 to 41 inches. Ladies' Hose, a few pairs in black, white and tan, openwork and plain. Whitewear, Ladies' Corset Covers, Ready-to-Wear Aprons, Drawers, Underskirts and Gowns, Children's White Embroidered Muslin and Silk Hats and Bonnets.

June the Whitewear Month

this beautiful lot of Whitewear no doubt will be appreciated by many, the gowns with Val and Embroidery Insertion, the Corset Covers in different styles and sizes, with Embroidery and Lace trimming, the aprons with or without Bibs and Embroidery trimming, the Drawers, select styles with Tucks, Embroidery and Lace trimming.

Children's Hats and Bonnets

Bring the Baby on Saturday morning as there is a big assortment and and nearly every size is here represented.

Ladies Waists

Black Satana, Black and White Muslin, Print and Gingham, in an array of styles all this season's, principally sizes 34 and 36.

Ladies Wrappers

No lady need make Print House Wrappers, as this array consists of many styles and colors and the sizes are principally 34 and 36.

Ladies Dress Skirts

Avail yourself of this opportunity on Saturday and get one of these skirts, space will not permit full details but materials are Venetians, Mohairs and Tweeds, lengths of from 39 to 41 inches made with Box and Side Pleats, etc.

LADIES HOISERY

In Black, Tan and White, sizes 9 and 9½, Open Work and Plain, Lisle and Cotton, also Childrens Hose, Black, sizes from 4½ to 7½, in Plain and Ribbed.

DEAD MEN'S SHOES.

Peculiar Beliefs About Them That Exist in the Old World.

"Dead men's shoes" is a common expression, but means much in many parts of the old world, where the boots of the dead are accorded much importance.

In Scotland, in the northern parts of England, in Scandinavia, as well as in Hungary, Croatia and Roumania, the utmost care is taken among the lower classes that each corpse is provided with a pair of good shoes before being laid into the ground. If the dead person happens to be a tramp and to have been found dead barefooted there will always be some charitable soul to furnish a pair of good boots for interment along with the corpse.

An inspector of police in Scotland has been known to purchase of his own accord a new pair of boots and to place them in the grave, reopened for the purpose, of a murdered stranger who had been inadvertently interred barefooted the day before.

This practice, which likewise prevails among the Tsiganes as well as in many parts of Asia, is attributable to the belief that unless the dead are well shod when buried their ghosts come back to haunt the locality where they breathed their last in search of a pair of boots.

The shoes are popularly supposed to be needed to pass in comfort and safety the broad plains which the departed soul must traverse before it can reach paradise. Among some nations these plains are declared to be covered with furzes, thorns and morasses, while other races say that they consist of burning sands. These plains of suffering are popularly credited with forming a sort of antechamber to hell. It is for this reason that the boots of the dead are called "hell shoes" in Norway, Sweden, Finland and Denmark.

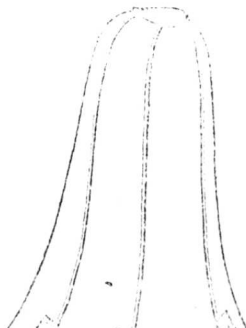
STRIKING EYEGLASSES.

No Law Which Declares It an Aggravated Offense.

It is the common opinion that for striking a man with glasses on there is a severer penalty than for striking him under similar circumstances when he is not wearing glasses. Careful search, however, does not bring forth any statutory provision which declares the offense greater when the man who is struck wears glasses. The prevalence of this idea is due, no doubt, to the probability of the judge in such cases giving the convicted the extreme penalty. The legal term for assault under such circumstances is "mayhem," signifying that the assailant has in one way or another deprived his victim of the power of defending himself.

During an altercation from which a struggle is apt to ensue any one wearing glasses would be wise to remove them, unobserved if possible, however, because if noticed it might act as a signal to begin hostilities.

Many think that glasses would be a source of general protection in these cases and often take advantage on that ground, but this is wrong, because no court would hold it worse to strike a



LADIES HOSIERY

In Black, Tan, and White, sizes 9 and 9½, Open Work and Plain, Lisle and Cotton, also Childrens Hose, Black, sizes from 4½ to 7½, in Plain and Ribbed.

Come with the Crowd Saturday morning. All Sale Goods on Tables (Centre) Dry Goods Section.

All Marked at Wholesale Price and Under.

THURSDAY A MILL END DEMIN DAY

AT 9.30 A. M.

150 yards Blue Denim in good heavy and medium weight, just the thing for workmen's overalls, and boys' Brownies, in lengths of from 1 yards to 10 yards each, in regard to value, the original price has not been taken into consideration, but we say compare with 15c to 25c quality. Our price Thursday at 9.30 a.m. 12½c yd.

BE DIFFERENT.

It is a wholesome desire—this longing for an individuality of your own, it expresses itself in Housefurnishings as well as in anything else. As a store organization we feel perfectly justified in doing all we can to gather together the newest, the most stylish, the most exclusive, the most distinctive articles pertaining to Housefurnishings and Floor Coverings that we possibly can find. In fact when selecting goods, we are painfully particular in this respect, come to-day and have a glance at our Carpet and Housefurnishing Stocks, our Lace Curtains or Tapestry Curtains, our Draperies or Furniture Coverings. We will put up your Curtains, we will drape your drape. Select it to-day. Consult the carpet man he will give you estimates, and remember we are exclusive in every respect.

Dress Fabrics for Summer.

There's hardly a thing that a woman could wish for in the matter of Dress for summer that we haven't got. We've spared neither time, talent, nor expense in gathering together from the four corners of the fashion world the things that are prettiest, most fashionable and most useful. Come and see us to-day, we are fully prepared to meet your requirements in Wool and Cotton Dress Goods of the most fashionable nature.

MADILL BROS.



Gettin' Wisdom

is a comparatively easy task if you start it while you are young. Don't allow your children's eyes to be ruined for all time because "they look too 'dud' with glasses on."

We'll tell you the truth as to whether they need glasses or not, and charge you nothing for the telling.

Headaches in children are suspicious. We are also the best people to guarantee the quality of our frames, it being part of our jewelry business to acquire that ability and knowledge.

F. CHINNECK'S
THE STORE OF QUALITY,
Near Royal Hotel, Napanee.

Agate Ware, Nickel Goods, Tinware,
MADOLE & WILSON.

I.C.E. Ice season is here. First comer first served.

S. CASEY DENISON,

THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP \$3,000,000
RESERVE FUND AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS - - - - \$3,722,000
TOTAL ASSETS - - - - \$39,600,000

Savings Bank Department

Interest paid on deposits of One Dollar and upwards, and compounded half yearly. Interest allowed on

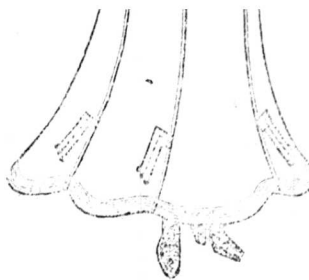
Cheese Factory Accounts
Advances made on Farmers' Sale Notes.
Drafts and Letters of Credit issued upon all parts of the world.

DUDLEY L. HILL,

Acting Manager, Napanee Branch.

Painting White.

If you intend painting white either inside or outside use Sherwin-Williams Gloss White. It will cover more surface, wear longer, remain whiter, and cost you less than any other white paint. It will not chalk off like Pure White Lead. Ask us for prices before painting. The Medical Hall.—Fred L. Hooper, Sole agent for Napanee.



signal to begin hostilities. Many think that glasses would be a source of general protection in these crises and often take advantage on that ground, but this is wrong, because no court would hold it worse to strike a man with glasses than one without unless the assailant struck directly at his opponent's eyes, with the intent to wound or maim him, and whether one were hit elsewhere than on the eye-glasses would not enter the case at all. —Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

When Spencer Traveled.

When Herbert Spencer went on a long railway journey it was his practice to have reserved for him a first class compartment. Across the carriage he used to have a hammock swung, in which he traveled to avoid the vibration and concussion. There was something funny in the spectacle of the staid philosopher traveling in this fashion, and so it appeared to the people who witnessed the preparations for his departure. The inquisitives were soon disappointed, for as soon as Spencer recognized that he was being made the object of unsolicited attention he would snort out in stentorian tones to the porters—he used to have four to look after him—"Draw down those blinds!"

Origin of Ox Tail Soup.

During the reign of terror in Paris in 1793 many of the nobility were reduced to starvation and beggary. The abbatoirs sent their hides fresh to the tanneries without removing the tails, and in cleaning them the tails were thrown away. One of the noble beggars asked for a tail, and it was willingly given to him. He took it to his lodging and made (what is now famous) the first dish of ox tail soup. He told others of his good luck, and they annoyed the tanners so much that a price was put upon them.

Ambition.

Ambition becomes displeasing when it is once satiated. There is a reaction, and as our spirit till our last sigh is always aiming toward some object it falls back on itself, having nothing else on which to rest, and having reached the summit it longs to descend.—Cornille.

Easy Work.

First Transient—If you had got to go into business, what line would you choose? Second Ditto—I'd open an employment agency. It would be so nice to be getting other people to work without having any temptation to do any yourself.

Still Time.

Burroughs—Say, old man, there was a time when you promised to share your last dollar with me.

Richley—That's all right. I haven't got down to it yet.

Though the sun scorches us sometimes and gives us the headache, we do not refuse to acknowledge that we stand in need of his warmth.—De Mornay.

Use Prism Brand Floor Enamel. It dries quickly, has a varnish gloss, and is true to Color. The Medical Hall.—Fred L. Hooper, sole agent for Napanee.

NOTICE—is hereby given that the Municipal Council of the Township of Richmond, to be held at the regular meeting to be held on the First Monday in August to introduce a By-Law for the closing of the road running east and west across lot No. 5 in the 2nd concession of Richmond, between the Grand Trunk Railway and the Belleville road and that all parties interested are requested to take due notice and govern themselves accordingly.

ABRAHAM WINTERS,

Tp. Clerk Richmond

Selby, June 9th, 1906.

CLERK'S NOTICE OF FIRST POSTING OF VOTERS' LIST.

Voters' List, 1906, Municipality of the Village of Bath, County of Lennox and Addington

Notice is hereby given that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in sections eight and nine of the Voters' List Act, the copies required by said sections to be so transmitted or delivered of the list, made pursuant to said Act, of all persons appearing by the last revised Assessment Roll of the said municipality to be entitled to vote in the said municipality at elections for members of the Legislative Assembly and at municipal elections; and that said list was first posted up at my office, at Bath, on the eighth day of June, 1906, and remains there for inspection. Electors are called upon to examine the said list, and if any omissions or any other errors are found therein, to take immediate proceedings to have the said errors corrected according to law.

MAX ROBINSON,

Clerk of said Municipality.

Dated this 8th day of June, 1906. 27b

The Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway Commission has given to the Town Site Mining Company a 999 years' lease of the southwest 37 acres of the Cobalt town site, which is known to contain mineral.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Hooper*

FREE EXPRESS.

30c. quart for Crown and Anchor Paint. None better, tho' most brands cost more.
LAWRASON & CO.

DA-FRIDAY, JUNE 15th 1906

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

NEWS IN GENERAL.

Portland Cement, Rathbun's Star Brand MADOLE & WILSON.

Sylvester Burnham was sentenced at Belleville to three years in penitentiary for perjury.

The Grand Trunk are planning a magnificent new station and office building at Montreal.

A nomadic tribe in Russia numbering 2,000 destroyed themselves when face to face with famine.

Two brothers, Francisco and Petro Mucani, were smothered in a landslide near Kaminitiquia, Ont.

The Presbyterian General Assembly voted down Rev. Mr. McKay's amendment against Church union, only 22 members supporting it.

Mrs. Arabelle McGeachie, about 80 years of age of St. Catharines, was struck by a train near Queenston Heights, on Saturday and instantly killed.

Detective John Murray, Chief Inspector of the Ontario Department of Criminal Investigation, died at his residence, 82 Brunswick avenue, Toronto, from a stroke of paralysis.

Refrigerators that furnish dry cold air, are the only kind to buy. Everything cool and sweet, easy on ice, and easy to put it in. This kind is sold at

BOYLE & SON.

The Queen of Spain has sent the following message to the Governor-General:—"The King and I heartily thank you and the loyal people of Canada for your kind sympathy and congratulations."

Hey Diddle, Diddle the cat and the fiddle,

The calf ran into the pen;

The packer, he laughed to see such fun,

For the calf came out potted Hen.

"Herpicide" guaranteed to cure Dandruff, stops hair falling, and prevents baldness, 10 cts an application, at

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP
A. WILLIS.

In Parliament on Monday Mr. Emmerson made the announcement that the Intercolonial was at last on a paying basis, and he expects a surplus from the operations of the current year. The Grand Trunk Pacific Telegraph bill was given third reading.

E. LOYST has a carload of good potatoes, Royal Household flour, all other grades. Bran, Shorts, Cream Equivalent, Flax Seed, Oil Cake, Rock Salt, barrel and sacks fine and coarse. Groceries. Highest price paid for eggs and hides. One price to all.

Belleville, June 11.—N. Parker, a young English immigrant, only twenty years of age, tried to commit suicide near Picton. The young fellow was in ill-health, had no work, no money and no friends. Parker tried to cut his throat with a bread knife. Two doctors patched him up, and now kind-hearted people are looking after him.

Mining operations that commenced last month, on David Dodds' farm, near Oso Station, are reaching that stage of development when it is safe to predict a busy time is in store for the miners in that district, and good results to those who are undertaking the working of the discovery. This mine will be known as the Dodd gold mine. A. Harris, mining engineer, in charge of the mine, and is quite satisfied with the reef. A shaft is sunk to the depth of about twenty feet, and the reef continues to hold good, carrying two

F. W. SMITH,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
Napanee.
30-3m

NAPANEE MODEL SCHOOL. Honor Roll for May.

Entrance—M. Blate, V. McLaughlin, L. Graham, N. Gordon, N. Smith, E. Amey, V. Hamby, C. Mastin, R. Root, S. Peterson, O. Vanaalstine, E. Edwards, R. Craig, G. Grange, W. Meug, W. Stark.

J.R. IV—G. Dryden, E. Gleeson, H. Gordon, A. Wheeler, E. Wagar, G. Ward, E. Woodcock, A. Brown, G. Dickenson, F. Wagar, H. Wilson, M. Paul, L. Lafferty, C. Fitzpatrick, G. Down, E. Richardson, C. Cowan, F. Brown, P. Vrooman.

S.R. III—K. Hunter, H. Mouck, W. Trumper, D. Morden, G. Clark, J. Soby, S. Johnston, R. Wilson, A. Sanford, K. Vanaalstine, H. Cronk, D. Ham, J. Bartlett, A. Rud, B. Stark, J. Cneall, N. Dinner, D. Smith, M. Baughan, E. VanLaven, G. Chatterton, K. Greer.

J.R. III—(a) K. Ham, M. Edwards, M. Chalmers, A. Anderson, A. Dickens, W. Briggs, A. Moore, N. VanDusen, Myr Edwards, K. Kiumerly, F. Leonard, G. Wilson, G. Bartlett, H. Kelly, G. Walker, L. Wilson, H. Frizzell, D. Miller.

(b) K. Greene, H. Shannon, M. McNeill, R. Gordon, C. Mills, I. Wagar, H. Daly, H. Vanaalstine, D. Vanaalstine, G. Miller, E. Frattick, M. Gleeson, A. Fitzpatrick, O. Harshaw, R. Friskin, F. Oliver, H. Herrington.

S.R. II—H. Parker, J. Acton, G. Rodgers, E. Cliff, G. Eakins, I. Solmes, H. Chalmers, R. Bowen, H. Vanaalstine, A. Scott, G. Wilson, I. Evans, B. Peterson, K. Daly, H. Foster, L. Harshaw.

S.R. PT. II—K. Wilson, J. Vrooman, P. Killorin, G. Down, H. Parks, C. Peterson, C. Abrams, V. Conway, K. Woods.

J.R. PT. II—S. Boyd, M. Britton, L. Wartman, B. Sager, M. Markle, J. Asserstone, H. Evans, E. Mitchell, H. Plumley.

PT. I—(a) M. Evans, G. Wilson, J. Woodcock, J. Harshaw, M. O'Neill, C. Scott, M. Hawley, M. Root, J. Moore, E. Leonard, A. Asselstine, A. Dinner, R. Douglas, A. Pybus.

(b) R. Graham, N. Plumley, G. Weere, J. Dickens, F. Miller, V. McConnell, L. Vanaalstine.

(c) W. Axford, K. Hill, W. Willis, W. Roy, E. Smith, G. Frizzell, D. Robinson.

EAST WARD.

J.R. III—(a) L. Clancy, H. Taylor, N. Root, A. Irving, C. Mills, G. Metzler, A. Bland, L. Meug, C. Perry, E. VanLaven, S. Laird, N. Morden, S. Conger, L. Vine.

(b) Pearl Pendell, G. Campbell, B. Murdoch, E. Dibb, D. Smith, E. King, R. Lusher, E. Norris.

S.R. II—L. Vanaalstine, R. Loucks, H. Bruton, O. Knight, V. Perry, E. McMillan.

J.R. II—(a) N. Giroux, H. Baker, W. Duncan, A. Bland, C. Wheeler, J. Simpson, J. Leving, M. Laird, S. Wheeler.

(b) L. Trumper, E. Kelly.

(c) D. Smith, G. Davey, J. Beck, A. Vance, W. Dibb.

S.R. PT. II—K. Martin, R. Loucks, W. Kelly, G. Norris, E. Degroff, B. Cornwall, H. Duncan, D. Baker, R. Husband, C. Davey, L. Wagar, R. Vanaalstine.

J.R. PT. II—G. Emery, H. Baker, M. McCabe, G. Norris, G. Paul, R. Kelly, H. Hawley, C. Pecore.

J.R. PT. I—J. Dibb, F. Wagar, A. Morden, W. Cronin, J. Trumper.

Eighty deaths resulted from the recent storm in this Province.

BAY OF QUINTE CONFERENCE

Port Perry, June 7.—The 23rd annual session of the Bay of Quinte Con-

WHEN and WHERE

But we owe it to our great gathering from the style starting points to tell you something about it—to suggest that before you buy you see what's here. Exclusive styles in Ready-to-Wears.—We are opening up to-day the latest designs in New York Sailors.

Our stock of Gloves, Hosiery, Corsets, Ladies' Vests is well assorted with all the leading lines.

All the latest Novelties in Belts, Collars, Scarfs, Veilings, Etc.

We invite attention also to our line of Fine Ladies' Blouses in Washable Silk and Muslin.

We are also agents for the New York Silk Waist Company.

DOXSEE & CO.

The Leading Millinery House.

DRY MILLWOOD FOR SALE

Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and Portland Cement.

COAL FOR Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, Steam Purposes and Blacksmiths' use.

The Rathbun Co. R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

PAID UP CAPITAL \$6,000,000.

RESERVE \$3,400,000

UNDOUBTED SECURITY FOR DEPOSITORS

SIR H. MONTAGU ALLAN, Pres.

E. F. HEBDEN, General Manager.

Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid on same. Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

Napanee Branch, W. A. BELLHOUSE, Mgr.

Yarker Branch, E. R. CHECKLEY, Mgr.

WE HAVE IT

A Business Training Institution conducted along modern and practical lines by a staff of thoroughly competent instructors, this insuring our patrons a Commercial education of the highest standard.

SELECTED WHEAT LANDS IN WESTERN Canada near transcontinental railroad. Exceptional investments, absolutely safe and profitable. Full particulars on application. Danny & Pringle, Melina, Man., or Kenosha, Wis.

WANTED, by Chicago wholesale house, special representative (man or woman) for each province. Canada. Salary \$20.00 and expenses paid weekly. Expense money advanced. Business successful; position permanent. No investment required. Previous experience not essential to engaging. Address Manager, 132 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

FINE FARM FOR SALE—John M. Hawley offers for sale, his farm of 200 acres, situated at Hawley, 2nd concession, south Fredericksburgh. This is one of the very best farms in the county, well drained and fenced, and free from foul seed. 160 acres under good cultivation, 10 acres woodland, 30 acres new land ready to stump. Good orchard, 4 splendid wells. Fine brick residence, lawn and shade trees. 2 large barns, tenant house, new poultry house, hog house, etc. Very convenient to church, school, post office and blacksmith shop. 8 miles from Napanee, 3 miles from Bath, and 3 miles from station. For further particulars enquire of 16-3m JOHN M. HAWLEY.

FOR SALE.

That desirable farm known as the Bloomhard Farm, situated about one mile south of Napanee containing 210 acres more or less. Will be sold as a whole or in two parts. (1) The north part with the buildings containing 140 acres more or less, and (2) the south part containing 100 acres more or less, on which there is a good barn.

Napanee Branch.

UNITED STATES MEAT TRADE

It Has Received the Ugliest Knock In Its History.

A despatch from Paris says: It is learned that the Commissary-General's denial of the statement that Chicago foodstuffs are supplied to the French army is incorrect. The fact is that 20,000 cans of this food were landed at Havre, and sent thence to Bordeaux, where the meat was recanned, marked with French labels, and sold as French.

One of the largest Paris caterers says that his customers were refusing to take American canned goods. Consequently he intends to cease importing them.

Ogden Armour, in an interview on Wednesday, said that, whatever might happen elsewhere, his yards are above reproach. Nevertheless, he acknowledged that the trade had received the ugliest knock in its history.

JOHN BURNS TAKES A HAND.

A despatch from London says: The Chronicle says that Mr. John Burns, as president of the Local Government Board, has been closely watching developments in the canned meat matter. As soon as the aspect became serious he summoned a meeting of the medical health officers of the London County Council, the city corporation, and the 28 metropolitan boroughs, and consulted with them as to whether anything further could be done to secure an adequate inspection of canned goods. He also instructed Chief Medical Officer Buchanan to prepare a report. This has been done, and the report will be available to the members when Parliament meets next week after the Whitsuntide holiday.

It is stated that steps are being taken to get the Foreign Office to take diplomatic action in the matter.

DISEASED FROZEN HOGS.

A despatch from London says: Mr. Terrett, chief meat inspector at the Smithfield market, says that numbers of frozen hogs arrive from the United States in a shockingly diseased condition, yet bearing the Government inspection seal. He does not believe that any Government inspector would be foolish enough to pass hogs in such condition. The wonder is how the seals get attached to them. Mr. Terrett adds that it is impossible for the inspectors here to

discover while the hogs are frozen whether or not they are healthy. Buyers are warned that they purchase at their own risk. If, when the hogs are thawed, they are found to be diseased they are immediately seized.

A newspaper here sent a reporter to make a surprise visit to the makers of canned delicacies and inspect their processes. One leading firm accepted the challenge with alacrity, and passed the ordeal to the utmost satisfaction of the reporter, who was regaled with various tid-bits. Another firm asked the newspaper representative to call at a more convenient time, while another absolutely refused "to have anything whatever to do with any newspaper."

WOULD IMPOSE EMBARGO.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Dr. Chisholm (East Huron) will call the attention of Parliament to the shocking revelations in connection with the sanitary conditions of the Chicago packing-houses, and will ask if it is the intention of the Government to prohibit the importation of canned meats and meat extracts from the United States, not only in the interests of the public health, but also to assist the farming, stock-raising and packing industries of Canada.

LOSSES WILL BE GREAT.

A despatch from Kansas City, Mo., says: It is estimated that the business done by the packing houses located here will suffer to the extent of \$10,000,000 as a result of the agitation in connection with the President's crusade against "doctored" meats. Reports of the various plants seen on Thursday agreed with the estimates in the telegraphic despatches that the business of the whole country would show a loss of at least \$150,000,000.

"I don't think," said Charles W. Armour on Thursday, "the estimate of \$150,000,000 loss to the packers in the whole country is exaggerated. This is only a shrinkage of about ten per cent. on the total volume of the business done, which, I think, is easily one and one-half billion dollars in all branches of the trade. We have complaints already from England that the canned meat trade is decreasing. It is easy to scare people five thousand miles away."

To \$3.60; second clears, \$2.45 to \$2.55. Bran—in bulk, \$12.25 to \$15.30.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, June 12.—Trading at the city market this morning was brisk, despite the fact that the run was unusually heavy, totalling over 100 cars of stock. Export cattle—Choice, \$4.90 to \$5.20; medium to good, \$4.50 to \$4.75; bulls, \$3.50 to \$4.00; cows, \$2.75 to \$4.25. Butchers' Cattle—Picked lots, \$4.60 to \$4.90; good to choice, \$4.40 to \$4.60; fair to good, \$3.75 to \$4; common, \$2.50 to \$3; cows, \$3 to \$4; bulls, \$3.25 to \$4; canners, \$1.50 to \$2.

Stockers and Feeders—Short-keep feeders, \$4.75 to \$4.85; heavy feeders, \$4.40 to \$4.90; medium, \$2.50 to \$3.50; bulls, \$2 to \$2.75; good stockers run at \$3.75 to \$4; light at \$3.25 to \$3.70 rough, common, \$2 to \$2.75, and bulls at \$1.75 to \$2.50.

Milk Cows—The range of prices offering is unchanged at \$30 to \$60 each. Calves—Prices are unchanged at 3½c to 6c per lb.

Sheep and Lambs—Shorn export ewes are quoted at \$4 to \$4.25; unshorn at \$4.50 to \$4.75, shorn bucks at \$3 to \$3.50, unshorn at \$3.50 to \$4. Yearling lambs were lower at \$6 to \$6.50, and

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

RENT FOR BUILDINGS.

Mr. Northrup was informed that the Government had paid to Woods, Limited, for rent in 1903-4, \$1,200 for the Queen Street building, and \$5,580 for the Slater Street building. In 1904-5, \$6,225 and \$11,040 respectively for the same buildings. In 1905-6, up to March 30, the sums paid were \$3,975 and \$11,040. The total rent paid during these periods was \$39,400.

DREDGE FIELDING.

Mr. Taylor was informed that the dredge Fielding had been estimated to cost \$350,000, but had actually cost \$405,314. She was now excavating at Yarmouth, N.S., 1,000 cubic yards a day.

BEEF CATTLE INDUSTRY.

Mr. Schaffner was told by Mr. Fisher that the Government had received communications regarding the unsatisfactory condition of the beef cattle industry in Manitoba and the West, as a result of which the farmers were not receiving a normal price for beef sold to wholesale dealers. The matter was under consideration.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN PARK ACT.

Mr. Oliver's Bill to Amend the Rocky Mountain Park Act was taken up in committee. The proposal of the amendment is to allow land to be sold in the park, instead of leased, as heretofore. A mining town named Canmore has sprung up, in a section of which the park was extended, and the object of the Act is to allow people to own the land on which their houses are built. Mr. Oliver said there would be building regulations and open competition for the lots. The bill was reported and stands for a third reading.

LIGHTHOUSE AT BRONTE.

Mr. Henderson (Halt) asked to have a small lighthouse placed on the wharf at Bronte. This place is the headquarters of the cisco herring fishing on Lake Ontario. In the autumn the fishermen have to go to their nets 15 miles out in the lake, and they have no light to guide them home.

Mr. Brodeur said he believed there was a report on file against the proposal. He would look into the matter and if it was found advisable he would recommend the work.

Mr. Henderson said that if there was a report against the proposal, the officer who made it must have considered it from the point of navigation only.

NEW SIGHTS FOR RIFLES.

In reply to a question by Col. Worthington it was stated that the Government had contracted in April last with the Sutherland Rifle Sight Co., of Westville, N.S., for 36,000 Sutherland combination back sights, to be used on the Lee-Enfield and Lee-Enfield rifles, the sights having been approved by a board of officers. It had not yet been considered whether or not this sight would be used on the Ross rifle.

SUPPLY OF FORAGE.

Mr. Macdonnell (South Toronto) was informed that Moses Hunter and the Wm. McCann Milling Company tendered for the supply of forage for the Niagara camp for this season. The price was the same in each case, namely, 25 cents per ration, and the contract was given to Moses Hunter.

GRANTS TO VETERANS OF 1885.

Mr. Oliver's bill to make further provision respecting grants of land to members of the militia force on active service in the North-West was put through committee, and stands for a third reading. The members of the militia who served at that time were entitled to grants of 320 acres each, and most of them had already been allotted, but there were still a few unallotted. As the time for making the allotments has expired, it has been decided to make provision for doing so, and this is the object of the bill.

MOUNTED POLICE.

In supply Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in reply to Mr. Foster, said that there are

BRUTES AT FORT WILLIAM.

Two Men May Be Fatally Wounded With Knives.

A Fort William despatch says: Tuesday night a drunken melee took place at the coal dock among a party of foreigners, three of whom were stabbed and slashed with knives. The affray was the result of two Italians being turned out of a Finlanders' dance hall in the early part of the evening. It appeared that the two intruders had walked into the Finlanders' dance and began making free with some of the Finland ladies, which was promptly resented by the men, who ejected the strangers with anything but easy force. After the dance was over the Finlanders started for their homes. At the corner of McLaughlin and Christie streets the ejected pair and their friends were on the lookout for their victims, and pounced upon four Finlanders, who were taken by surprise. The affray lasted for only a few minutes, with the result that four Finlanders were fearfully wounded, two of whom, the doctors say, will not recover from their wounds. Restore Nantel, who was stabbed in the abdomen, and Charlie Paine, who received a stab wound in the neck and chest, are in the hospital and very weak. No hopes for the recovery of Nantel are entertained by Drs. Cook and McCarty, who are attending the injured men. The Finlanders claim they were not the worse for liquor. The scene of the tragedy was near where the Galician was clubbed to death three years ago.

A DUMB MAN SPEAKS.

Recovers Power of Speech After 21 Years of Silence.

A despatch from Chicago says: After 21 years of silence, during which time he was unable to utter an intelligible sound, Louis Mendelson suddenly recovered his power of speech on Tuesday. The return of words was as mysterious as the affliction which silenced him so long. Mendelson is 38 years old, and until Tuesday had not spoken since he was 17 years old. To the surprise of his three brothers and his friends he walked into their wholesale liquor store and said: "Hello, is this hot enough for you?"

Samuel Mendelson, one of his brothers, was so shocked by the unexpected remark that he failed to answer the question. He called his two other brothers, Jules and Anton, and to the great surprise of all three the man who had been dumb since boyhood repeated his question. The mystery perplexed all three. Louis told his brothers that "he had felt a sudden tickling in his vocal chords and the impulse to attempt to attempt speech had grown so strong that he could not resist it. When he tried, he discovered that his voice responded."

Mendelson lost his voice after an attack of fever when he was in his seventeenth year.

PREMIER SEDDON DEAD.

Died of Heart Failure on Steamer for New Zealand.

A Sydney, N. S. W., despatch says: Premier Seddon, of New Zealand, died here on Sunday night, of heart failure. The end came on board the steamer Owsley Grange, on which he had embarked in the morning to return to New Zealand. Mr. Seddon complained of feeling ill on Sunday afternoon, and slept for two hours. On awakening he rested on a couch while awaiting dinner. Suddenly he leaned his head on his wife's shoulder, saying, "Good-bye, my dear, I am going," and expired.

Mr. Seddon had been in Australia since the middle of May. He came here to consult Mr. Alfred Deakin, the Prime Minister of Australia, on important questions, mainly those concerning the New Hebrides. He visited the principal towns, making vigorous speeches and receiving deputations on various matters interesting to Australia, such as

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, June 12.—Ontario wheat patents are quoted at \$3.15 in buyers' sacks outside for export. Manitoba first patents, \$4.40 to \$4.60; second patents, \$4.10, and strong bakers', \$4. Toronto. Bran is steady, being quoted at \$16 to \$16.50 outside, in bulk; shorts, \$19 outside.

Bran—Offered at \$16.50 outside, without bids.

Wheat—No. 2 white, 82c bid on C.P.R., with sellers at 85c. No. 2 red winter, 82c bid outside, and No. 2 Mixed, 82½c outside, without offerings. No. 1 Northern Manitoba offered at 85½c. Point Edward or Owen Sound, with 84½c bid Point Edward. No. 2 Northern

No. 2 white, 82c bid on C.P.R., with sellers at 85c. No. 2 red winter, 82c bid outside, and No. 2 Mixed, 82½c outside, without offerings. No. 1 Northern Manitoba offered at 85½c, Point Edward or Owen Sound, with 84½c bid Point Edward. No. 2 Northern offered at 82½c Owen Sound, with 82c bid.

Oats—No. 2 white offered outside at 38½c, with 37½c bid, and at 39½c on track, Toronto, with 39½c bid. There was also a bid of 39½c for five cars, Toronto.

Corn—No. 2 yellow offered at 59c to arrive Toronto, without bids.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—Choice stock, \$4 to \$4.25 per barrel, and inferior qualities at \$3 to \$3.25.

Beans—Hand-picked selling at \$1.75 to \$1.80, and primes at \$1.50 to \$1.60. Honey—Strained honey quoted at 8½ to 9c per lb, and combs, \$1.50 to \$2 per dozen.

Hops—The market is dull at 14 to 17c per lb.

Hay—Car lots of No. 1 timothy are quoted at \$10 to \$10.50 on track, Toronto, and No. 2 at \$7.50 to \$8.

Straw—\$6 per ton.

Potatoes—Ontario stock, 80 to 85c per bag, and Eastern, 90 to 95c per bag on track.

Poultry. Turkeys, fresh killed, 14 to 16c; chickens, last year's, 10 to 11c; live chickens, 8 to 9c.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound rolls are quoted at 18 to 19c; large rolls, 16 to 17c, and inferior at 14 to 15c. Creamery prints sell at 21 to 22c, and solids at 15 to 20c.

Eggs—Sales at 17 to 17½c per dozen in case lots; splits, 14c.

Cheese—New are quoted at 12 to 12½c per lb.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs in car lots are nominal. Bacon, long clear, 12 to 12½c per lb, in case lots; mess pork, \$21 to \$21.50; short cut, \$22.

Hams—Light to medium, 14½ to 15c; do., heavy, 14c; rolls, 12 to 12½c; shoulders, 11½c; backs, 17 to 18c; breakfast bacon, 15 to 16c.

Lard—Tierces, 11½c; tubs, 11½c; pulls, 12c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, June 12.—Grain—There was little or no inquiry for Manitoba wheat from over the cable to-day, and business was dull. The local market for oats is firm. No. 2, 43c; No. 3, 42½c; No. 4, 41½c, ex store. Flour—Manitoba spring wheat, \$4.60 to \$4.70; strong bakers, \$4.10 to \$4.20; winter wheat patents, \$4.30 to \$4.40; straight rollers, \$3.90 to \$4.10; do., in bags, \$1.85 to \$1.95; extras, \$1.50 to \$1.55. Feed—There was no change in the condition of the market for millfeed. Manitoba, in bags, \$18 to \$19; shorts, \$20 to \$21 per ton; Ontario bran, in bags, \$19.50 to \$20; shorts, \$20.50 to \$21; milled millfeed, \$21 to \$25 per ton, and straight grain, \$28 to \$29. Provisions—Barrels heavy Canadian short cut pork, \$23; light short cut, \$21.50; barrels clear fat backs, \$22.50; compound lard, 7½ to 8c; Canadian pure lard, 11½ to 12c; kettle rendered, 12½ to 13c; hams, 13½ to 15c; breakfast bacon, 17 to 18c; Windsor bacon, 15½ to 16c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, \$10.50; alive, \$7.75 to \$7.85 per cwt. Eggs—New laid, 16 to 16½c per dozen. Butter—Choice creamery, 20 to 20½c. Cheese—Colored and white, 11 to 11½c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

St. Louis, Mo., June 12.—Wheat—Cash, 91c; June, 79½c; July, 78½c.

Duluth, June 12.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 82½c; No. 2 Northern, 80½c; July, 82½c; Sept., 81c.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 12.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 85½ to 86½c; No. 2 Northern, 83 to 85c; July, 81½c asked. Rye—No. 1, 65 to 65½c; No. 2, 56c; sample, 43 to 55c. Corn—No. 3, cash, 49½ to 51c; July, 50½c asked.

Minneapolis, Minn., June 12.—Wheat—July, 81½c; Sept., 80½c; Dec., 79½c; No. 1 hard, 83½c; No. 1 Northern, 82½c; No. 2 Northern, 81½c. Flour—First patents, \$4.35 to \$4.45; second

patents, unchanged at \$4.50 to \$4.60 each. Calves—Prices are unchanged at 3½c to 6c per lb. Sheep and Lambs—Shorn export ewes are quoted at \$4 to \$4.25; unshorn at \$4.50 to \$4.75, shorn bucks at \$3 to \$3.50, unshorn at \$3.50 to \$4. Yearling lambs were lower at \$6 to \$6.50, and spring lambs about steady at \$3 to \$5.50. Hogs—The market is quoted unchanged at \$7.40 per cwt. for choice light weights and \$7.15, fed and watered. It is reported the outlook favors lower prices.

WORLD'S LARGEST LINER.

New Cunarder Lusitania Launched at Clyde Bank.

A despatch from Glasgow says: The new Cunard turbine steamer Lusitania, the world's largest liner, was successfully launched at the Clyde bank on Thursday and was christened by Dowager Lady Inverclyde. Hundreds of visitors from all parts of the country, besides thousands of the local population, witnessed the ceremony.

The Lusitania is the first of the giant Cunards to be launched and her sister, the Mauritania, will follow her into the sea a month hence. The Lusitania is 796 feet long, her displacement is about 40,000 tons, and powerful turbine engines will drive her through the water at a sustained speed of from 24 to 25 knots. The cabin accommodations are for 550 first-class, 500 second-class, and 1,300 third-class passengers, and the crew will number about 800.

MINERS STARVE IN GERMANY.

In Many Cases Their Wages Are Only 83 Per Week.

A despatch from London says: The International Miners' Congress discussed the wage question on Thursday. The British, German and French delegates pressed the congress to adopt a scale of minimum wages. A British delegate said that the fixing of a minimum wage had proved practicable in Great Britain, and had saved \$30,000,000 a year to the British workers in times of depression. A German delegate said that the wages in Germany were the lowest of any. In some cases they were only 83 a week, while the mine officers were able to vary the workers' daily wages from 25 cents to \$2.25 at will.

STABBED WITH HAT PIN.

Man, Separating Two Quarrelling Girls, Fatally Injured.

A Kintanning, Penn., despatch says: Edward Ralston of Elders Ridge, near here, is dying from a stab with a hat pin suffered while separating two girls who were quarrelling over the result of a ball game in which partisan feeling ran high on Monday. The game was between two teams from neighboring towns. After the game the girl supporters of the defeated team attempted to take the colors away from the adherents of the victors. It was while separating two of the combatants that Ralston received the stab wound. It is not known who inflicted the injury. Physicians say Ralston cannot recover.

SMALLPOX OUTBREAKS.

Several Cases Reported to Provincial Board of Health.

A Toronto despatch says: Dr. Hodgkiss, Secretary of the Provincial Board of Health, has received word of smallpox outbreaks at Seneca, Sydenham and Dunwich, in Haldimand, Grey and Elgin counties respectively. At Sydenham there is only one case, at each of the other places several. All are of a mild type. The local authorities are taking all necessary precautions. A number of people are protesting against the enforcement of quarantine, claiming that the disease is "the Cuban itch," "the Philippine rash" or anything but smallpox. The authorities, however, are carrying out their duties undeterred by these protests.

expired. It has been decided to make provision for doing so, and this is the object of the bill.

MOUNTED POLICE.

In supply Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in reply to Mr. Foster, said that there are two hundred men of the Mounted Police in the Yukon, and that it was proposed to reduce the strength of the force if occasion permitted.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier explained the arrangement with the new Provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta, under which 500 of the Northwest Mounted Police force of 600 would be retained in those Provinces, each of which would pay \$75,000 per annum towards the cost of the force. In connection with the work of the police Sir Wilfrid explained that they have for two years been engaged in constructing a trail to Dawson City through Canadian territory, so that should the worst come to the worst there would be means of communication with the Yukon over our own territory. Instructions to the police were that the route of trail for pack animals should be selected with a view to conversion into a wagon road in future if necessary. By means of a map Sir Wilfrid informed the House of the route so far as the trail is constructed.

SYMPTOMS OF UNREST.

Telegrams Bring Grave News From the Caucasus.

The London Times' correspondent at St. Petersburg cables as follows:—Telegrams bring grave news from the Caucasus, which appears to be on the eve of another revolution. There are ominous symptoms of unrest in the Crimea and a veritable epidemic of crime in Poland, yet courts-martial are working their hardest. A whole batch of death sentences has been recorded at Warsaw, Riga and St. Petersburg. One execution had been carried out at Warsaw, and this after the Duma's solemn appeal against further death penalties. Matters are further complicated by the alarming rumors of a spread of disaffection to the army, and even among soldiers of the guard regiments in St. Petersburg. All these facts only widen the breach between the Duma and the Government and demonstrate the impossibility of prolonging the present situation. Official contradiction of the report published on Saturday that the Goremykin Ministry had already resigned does not dispose of the belief that its resignation is imminent and the delay due solely to the difficulty of choosing an Administration capable of working with the Duma.

BRITISH TEACHERS COMING.

Five Hundred of Them to Visit Canada Next Fall and Winter.

A despatch from London says: Five hundred British teachers will visit the United States and Canada next Fall, Winter and Spring to study the educational systems of those countries. The visit was planned by Sir Alfred Mosely, the English educator and capitalist, who, in 1903, headed an educational commission which inspected, among others, the public schools of New York City, and who reported on his return to England that women teachers in the public schools were making American youths effeminate, and that they were underpaid. The teachers who will take part in the coming visit will represent all classes in the British schools. The places that they will visit will be selected by President Butler, of Columbia University.

GERMANY REDUCES NAVY.

Four More Battleships Ordered Stricken From List of Effectives.

A despatch from Berlin says: Four battleships, the Kaiser, Deutschland, Preussen, and Friedrich der Grosse, built immediately after the foundation of the German Empire, have been ordered to be stricken from the list of effective vessels of the German navy. In the course of 18 months five battleships, four, cruisers and three gunboats have been dropped from the list of effectives.

to consult Mr. Alfred Deakin, the Prime Minister of Australia, on important questions, mainly those concerning the New Hebrides. He visited the principal towns, making vigorous speeches and receiving deputations on various matters interesting to Australia, such as colonial preference and alien immigration. He made a speech at Sydney on Saturday, declaring that it was a suicidal policy for the colonies to send trade to foreign countries, thus enabling them to strengthen their navies. Trade, he said, should go to the Mother Land to assist in strengthening the British Navy.

LEAPED FROM WINDOW.

Patient at St. John's Hospital Attempts Suicide in Delirium.

A despatch from St. John, N. B., says: Walter McEathern, a young man suffering from typhoid fever at the General Hospital here, sprung from his bed on Wednesday in a sudden delirium, and before the nurses could stop him leaped from the window three storeys downward to the ground. He received severe internal injuries, and will probably die.

KNEW HOW TO

King Alfonso's Veil Outr

The Madrid correspondent of the London Telegraph sends what he claims is King Alfonso's own account of the bomb outrage as communicated by the King to courtiers a few hours after the explosion. The following are some points of the story: Their Majesties were inclining to the left side of their carriage, acknowledging the salutation of ladies on the grand stand in front of the Church of Santa Maria, when suddenly there was a noise close to the right fore wheel like a sledgehammer striking the stone pavement. Then there was a terrific detonation like the discharge of a large calibre gun.

THE CARRIAGE TREMBLED.

Like a ship tossed by waves. A strong acid odor rose, a white flash like lightning was seen beneath the carriage, and a noise was heard resembling the rasping of hundreds of files. The carriage was enveloped with smoke so dense that the King was unable to see the street and could scarcely distinguish the Queen.

Alfonso did not feel the last trace of injury, but with anxious thought that the Queen might be hurt, he took her head between his hands, kissed her and asked: "Are you wounded?" Looking fixedly at her husband, the Queen replied: "No, I am unhurt, I swear it." Alfonso then said that a bomb had been thrown. The Queen waving away the smoke with her hands, said: "So I thought, but it does not matter. I will show you that I know how to be a Queen."

The smoke began to clear away, and the carriage moved forward a few yards as the horses reared and struggled, but it again stopped and the King put his head out of the left window. He saw soldiers trying to check the horses, the

CROWD FLEEING IN TERROR.

and the people on the grand stand in the direct confusion. Believing that the effects of the explosion had been slight, the King said to those nearest to him:—"This is nothing; let us go on." Then the equestries told him that the carriage could not proceed as a horse had been killed and another injured. Through the open door the King said:—"Tell the Queen Mother and Princess Henry that we are not hurt." When the Carriage of Respect had arrived the King alighted very slowly, saluted the flag alongside, and gave his hand to the

ON THE FARM

FORMALIN FOR POTATO SCAB.

Potato scab is a fungous disease, the spores of which may remain in the land for an indefinite length of time. They may be introduced into a manure pile by feeding scab potatoes to stock, or by putting the tubers directly into the compost heap. An alkaline condition of the soil is favorable to their growth, and for this reason it is usually advised not to apply ashes or lime to soil intended for potato-growing. The application of fresh farmyard manure is also advised against, but the plowing under of a green crop tends to produce a slightly acid condition of the soil, unfavorable to the growth of the fungus. The most common way in which scab fungus is disseminated is by the use of infected seed. This should be avoided, if possible, but where necessary to use seed even scabby, it should be treated with a fungicide. Corrosive sublimate used to be recommended, but an equally good and safer means is formaldehyde gas, either in gaseous form or in the common commercial solution known as formalin. Where only a small quantity of seed potatoes are to be treated, the latter is undoubtedly better. Make up a solution, using 16 ounces of formalin to about 25 or 30 gallons of water. Soak the tubers two hours, and then spread out to dry. After drying, cut and plant in usual way, taking care not to let them touch any sack or other vessel that has been in contact with scabby potatoes, unless it has been subsequently disinfected with the formalin solution. The expense of this treatment is a trifle.

The Vermont Experimental Station is studying the treatment of potatoes by formaldehyde gas, and while they have not reached perfectly definite conclusions, they recommend the following treatment for potatoes in bins:

The bin or room where the potatoes are stored should be closed as tightly as possible. Ten ounces of formalin should be used for every 1,000 cubic feet of room, and the potatoes should be left exposed to this gas for 24 hours. The gas is generated by the action of formalin upon potassium permanganate. For this purpose, three parts by weight of potassium permanganate are mixed with eight parts of formalin in an earthen jar. The jar should have a capacity of about a gallon for each pint (16 ounces) of formalin. The required amount of permanganate should be placed in the bottom of the jar, and the needed amount of formalin poured over it. The operator should leave the room at once, taking care to close the door as tightly as possible. The retail cost of the chemicals to produce gas for 1,000 cubic feet will be about \$1.50.

SHEEP NOTES.

Musty hay is bad for sheep. Sheep like salt once a week. The demand for breeding ewes this season is without a precedent.

The Dorset is the most prolific of sheep, two lamb crops per annum being possible with ewes of this breed.

An Oregon man lost seven cents per pound on two hundred thousand pounds of wool by selling too early.

The average useful life of a sheep is seven years.

Not many ewe lambs will be marketed this season.

The best cure for worms is to prevent them by early breeding and change of pasture.

Australian sheep men, who have confined their attention heretofore to the production of fine wool, will give more attention to mutton in the future.

A rain from a well-established flock will stamp his strain unerringly upon his progeny.

The number of sheep has decreased five hundred per cent. in ten years in some sections of the central and south-

standing the great development of electric power, and the consequent lessening demand for horse power, the price of horses, such as the present market calls for is higher than ever. This state of the market surely goes to prove that there will always be a price remunerative to the raiser of good horses, and no part of this continent appears better fitted for raising fine, hardy, muscular horses than many districts in Canada.

Breeding ducks should always have access to water, as without it there is danger of the eggs being infertile, the germs weak, and the ducklings, when hatched, rather delicate, and consequently somewhat difficult to rear. We have, however, come across many cases, more especially in the States where the fowls were closely confined and allowed no water in which to swim, and yet we were assured that the eggs were perfectly fertile and the germs quite strong. On can, however, only speak from one's own experience, and mine has been that a stream or a pond, while not absolutely essential, assists very materially in obtaining the best results in hatching.

THE WATER SUPPLY.

Every cow owner should assure abundance of good water for his stock. Probably a shortage in this direction directly affects the milk flow more frequently than any thing else. The quantity visibly is shown to be affected, but how about the quality of that where the only water to be had by a thirsty herd comes from a roadside puddle or a swampy pool, stagnant and swarming with bacteria under a scorching sun. A cow's stomach is not a filter for the removal of impurities, and these are carried out with the milk not eliminated with the refuse of food. Naturally it makes quite a difference whether the more than three-fourths water contained in all milk is pure or impure. A low place in the pasture may be a breeding ground for bacteria, very likely is when filled with water, yet the cows will drink there rather than go some distance to a tank or trough, if permitted to do so. Such sag holes should be drained or filled in. If this is not done the spot should be fenced around to keep the animals out and prevent their slaking their thirst except with water which is pure and wholesome.

BRITISH DEFEAT ZULUS.

Chief and Three Hundred and Fifty Rebels Killed.

A despatch from Durban, Natal, says: Natalian forces under Cols. Mackenzie and Barker have had a severe fight with rebels in the Mome Valley. The rebels were defeated, 350 of them being killed, including the important Chief Mahlokazulu. The Natalians lost Capt. MacFarlane, of the Transvaal Rifles, and Lieut. Marsden killed and several troopers wounded. It is reported that Chief Bumbatta was wounded in the fight. The rebels fled, demoralized.

Details have been received of the attack on a rebel impi which was mobilized in the vicinity of M'teli's kraals. Operations started in the vicinity of the Elandskraal settlement with the sweeping of the Insibindi Valley down to Buffalo River. Guns were placed at points of vantage on the tops of eminences, guarded by a portion of the force under Major Wilson. Capt. Rattery with a mixed force of Carbineers, Rifles and reserves, descended the valley under cover of the guns. The approach of the force was discovered and signaled by many fires, which appeared in a few minutes throughout the country far into Zululand. The impi, consisting of upwards of 300 natives, besides small armed parties, was located within the area covered by the guns. The shell fire drove out a number of natives, and Capt. Rattery engaged the rebels, who gradually retired towards broken and thorny country. The Maxim of the Natal Mounted Infantry effectively searched the bush and dislodged the enemy. Thirty-five kraals, containing 150 huts, were burnt.

CYCLONE IN WEST ONTARIO

Buildings Were Unroofed and Trees Torn Up By the Roots

A despatch from London says: Sarnia and vicinity were swept by a terrific gale, accompanied by rain, thunder, and lightning, about 10 o'clock on Friday night. Fortunately no fatalities occurred. The roof of W. F. Lawrence and Sons' new lumber mill was blown off and about 1,500 square feet of roofing destroyed, besides the shafting and belting of the mill. A large tree at the corner of Christina and Johnston Streets was lifted out by its roots and hurled against Miss Watson's residence, smashing the windows and breaking the cornices. The chimney on Edward McDonald's new house on Queen Street, was blown down. A new house on East Davis Street was lifted from its foundation and blown over. Richard Lynch's house, on Wellington Street east, was struck by lightning and badly damaged. Telegraph lines all through the western peninsula were put out of business, trees were uprooted, chimneys blown away, and many houses wrecked.

The storm struck Chatham about 1.25 o'clock on Friday afternoon and when it had blown over dozens of the beautiful trees from which the town gets its name of the Maple City, had been uprooted. Among the buildings damaged were the Dowsley Axle Works, the Central School the Collegiate and Park Street Methodist Church. Telegraph, telephone and electric light poles and wires were laid flat all over the city and many of the manufacturing concerns were compelled to shut down for repairs.

The worst of the storm, however, was at St. Thomas, and along the Michigan Central, where it assumed the proportions of a cyclone. The Michigan Central service was interrupted, and many houses were blown down at Rodney, Highgate and Ridgetown. The traffic on the Sarnia branch of the Pere Marquette was also seriously interfered with.

At Port Stanley the storm blew a 90-foot tower on a new elevator in the creek, and the Government observatory was also blown over. It is reported that two men were killed and half a dozen badly hurt by lightning at Springfield, but as the telegraph service has been cut off it is impossible to verify the report.

HAMILTON SUFFERS.

A despatch from Hamilton says: This

city was visited on Friday afternoon about 3.30 by one of the heaviest wind and rain-storms in years. It lasted only about 20 minutes, but did more damage than a dozen previous storms. The roof of the warehouse of the International Harvester Company was blown off, causing much damage. A number of houses in various parts of the city were unroofed, and Bastien's boathouse nearly blown into the bay. Telephone and electric light wires are all down, and the city is practically in darkness. It is impossible to estimate the total damage, but it will run up into the thousands. So far as can be learned no one was seriously hurt.

At the race-track the full fury of the storm was felt. Sheets of rain swept the grand stand from one end to the other, and the gaily-dressed occupants were compelled to flee for shelter.

HURRICANE AT BRANT.

A despatch from Brantford says: A tremendous storm swept over Brantford and Brant County on Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock, doing a great deal of damage. Trees were blown across the T. H. and B. tracks and trains delayed, whilst the street car trolley lines in West Brantford were badly damaged. In the country hundreds of trees were uprooted and much damage done to crops.

DAMAGE AT THE FALLS.

A despatch from Niagara Falls, Ont., says: A terrific wind and rainstorm struck this city from the south-west on Friday afternoon. Two large brick chimneys were blown down, and two wings of the new General Hospital, under construction, crushed in. Some ten workmen got away just in time. Brickwork Contractor J. Blair, who was on one of the top storeys, was badly burned in the eyes with the lime from the falling brick. In the evening about 10 o'clock a small tornado again struck the town.

BARN BURNED IN TURNBERRY.

A despatch from Wingham says: In a terrific thunder and lightning storm which prevailed here all night three barns and their contents were burned in the Township of Turnberry.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Occurrence.

CANADA.

Eight deaths resulted from the recent storm in this Province.

Alberta's first provincial fair will be held at Edmonton, July 2 to 5.

The collapsed Ogilvie elevator at Fort William will be rebuilt at once.

A rich find of pure native silver has been located 30 miles south of Cobalt.

Winnipeg Street Railway employees have decided to oppose the Sunday car by-law.

The two-year-old son of Mr. Samuel Plunkett of Woodbridge was killed by a train on Friday.

Toronto health authorities are taking measures to have packing houses in

Of 35,000 registered visitors to the birthplace of Burns last year, 299 were Canadians.

George Gerald Allan, supposed to be a lunatic from Canada, who wanted to see the King, was arrested at Windsor.

The Secretary of State for War suggested in the House of Commons that meat supplies be purchased in the colonies.

A suggestion is made in England for the establishment of visits between schoolboys of Canada and the mother country.

GENERAL.

Rumor at St. Petersburg predicts an early retirement of Premier Goremykin. Japan will garrison two points in Korea.

Six persons were killed in riots at Warsaw on Saturday.

King Alfonso will support repressive measures against Anarchists.

A nomadic tribe in Russia numbering 2,000 destroyed themselves when face to face with famine.

RAILWAY COMMISSIONERS.

attention to mutton in the future.
A ram from a well-established flock will stamp his strain unerringly upon his progeny.
The number of sheep has decreased five hundred per cent. in ten years in some sections of the central and southern United States.
The Merino is the first sheep mentioned in history.
Sheep return more fertility to the soil than any other farm animal.

LIVE STOCK NOTES.

It will not do to try to make the horse fit the harness. It is wiser economy to fit the harness to the horse. The horse has his shape, but you can change the harness—that is what it has buckles for. It has been shown by many careful, scientific experiments, both in this country and in Europe, that an increase in the richness of a cow's feed does not make the milk richer. If it was possible to change the test of milk by feeding the cows, we would then be able to make all the cows giving thin milk produce cream, or change a Holstein into a Jersey.
It is a remarkable fact that notwith-

ally retired towards broken and thorny country. The Maxim of the Natal Mounted Infantry effectively searched the bush and dislodged the enemy. Thirty-five kraals, containing 150 huts, were burnt.

COUNCILLORS FIGHT.

A Lively Scene in the Yarmouth, N.S., Town Council.

A Halifax, N.S., despatch says: A sensational scene occurred during Thursday night's session of the Yarmouth Town Council. Councillor Fuller made an insulting reference to Councillor Perrin. The latter immediately jumped at Fuller and was pummeling him in lively shape when Mayor Hood and the Town Clerk went to Fuller's rescue. As soon as Fuller regained his feet he made an attack on Perrin, kicking at him. The latter returned in vigorous style, until the unseemly encounter was stopped by the other Councillors. There has been bad feeling between the two for some time arising out of Perrin's charge, seeking to disqualify Fuller. The latter is a leading church member of the town. Both are doctors.

BUILDING IN QUEBEC.

Work on National Transcontinental Well Under Way.

A Montreal despatch says: Work on the Government section of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway is now well under way. Macdonald & O'Brien, who are under contract to build one hundred miles west of Quebec, have 500 teams on the ground. Operations are being controlled from a point near Reidschap, on the Great Northern, 73 miles from Quebec. Seven or eight sub-contracts have already been given out. M. P. & J. T. Davis have started on their contract, which is to build 50 miles westward from Quebec bridge.

ROJESTVENSKY INDICTED.

Crushing Arraignment of the Officers of the Bedovi.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The Naval Court of Inquiry has presented an indictment against Vice-Admiral Rojestvensky, who commanded the Russian fleet at the battle of the Sea of Japan, and the officers of the torpedo boat destroyer Bedovi for surrendering to the enemy after the battle. The indictment is a crushing arraignment of the demoralization and cowardice of the officers, contrasting their conduct with that of the officers of the torpedo boat Grozny, which, in practically the same position as the Bedovi, engaged and sank a Japanese torpedo boat. The trial of the indicted officers has been fixed for July 4. The penalty is death.

LANDS FOR VETERANS.

Seven Townships Set Aside for Heroes of 1866.

A despatch from Toronto says: Hon. Frank Cochrane, Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines, has set apart six townships in Algoma on the north shore of Lake Superior back of Chapleau on the C.P.R., and one in the district of Nipissing, for the veterans of '66. The veterans are privileged now to step in and take full possession of all the lots in the townships, the names of which are D'Arcy McGee, Chewett, Cochrane, Borden and Gamey in Algoma, and Laura in Nipissing.

A KANSAS TORNADO.

Injures Eight People and Demolishes a Town.

A despatch from Hillsboro', Kan., says: Goessel was practically destroyed on Thursday by a tornado. About 80 persons were injured. The tornado laid waste a strip 200 yards wide. Several stores and twelve residences were demolished, and every house in town was damaged. The large Mennonite hospital was only slightly damaged. The injured were taken there.

have decided to oppose the Sunday car by-law.

The two-year-old son of Mr. Samuel Plunkett of Woodbridge was killed by a train on Friday.

Toronto health authorities are taking measures to have packing houses in Toronto examined.
Queen's County, P.E.I., voting in favor of prohibition, brings the whole island under that law.

Hamilton's revenue from the increased cost of liquor licenses has been augmented \$18,000.

Lee Hing, Chinese laundryman, of Kingston, was fined \$25 and costs for keeping a gambling den.

A by-law to extend the street railway franchise for 32 years was thrown out by the Montreal City Council.

There are 140 public school teachers in Oxford County. The average salary paid males is \$414 and females \$359.

Two brothers, Francisco and Petro Mucani, were smothered in a landslide near Kaministiquia, Ont., on Saturday.

The Elder-Dempster liner Etolia, with lumber, from St. John, N.B., for Barry, England, is ashore on Cape Sable, and is leaking badly.

A union station for Port Arthur is being discussed. The entrance of the G.T.P. into the city will be arranged in a couple of weeks.

It is understood that Hon. J. C. McCorkill, Provincial Treasurer of Quebec, will have a surplus of \$100,000 by the end of the fiscal year.

Dr. Haanel, Superintendent of Mines, reports that magnetite, the chief ore of Canada, can be as economically smelted by electricity as hematite.

David Hobbs, who as customs agent for the C.P.R. at Montreal absconded last October with a sum estimated at \$60,000, is under arrest in New York.

At Belleville, on Friday, a young son of George Skinner was killed by the fall of an old house which was being torn down.

Mrs. Arabelle McGeachie, about 80 years of age, of St. Catharines, was struck by a train near Queenston Heights, on Saturday, and instantly killed.

The Queen of Spain has sent the following message to the Governor-General:—"The King and I heartily thank you and the loyal people of Canada for your kind sympathy and congratulations."

UNITED STATES.

Illinois coal miners, numbering 30,000, have returned to work.

Twenty thousand Christian Scientists have assembled in Boston to witness the dedication of the new temple.

Democrats of six States have declared for William Jennings Bryan as candidate for the Presidency of the United States.

The clergymen and undertakers of Middletown, N.Y., are opposing the holding of Sunday funerals, and the practice will be discontinued.

Miss Frances Leonard, a white girl of Canonsburg, Penn., who recently inherited valuable real estate upon the death of her mother, married Gains Patman, a negro, on Thursday afternoon.

In view of the widespread impression that more than \$15,000,000 have been sent to San Francisco, James D. Phelan, chairman of the Relief Committee, has sent a despatch to Herman Oelrichs, of New York, announcing that the sum is \$4,243,000.

"I want no unseemly show of vulgarity in the house of God. Young women, go home, take off those bathing suits. This is no bathing resort." In these words Rev. Father George Schoener, of Rochester, N.Y., explained to the ladies of his congregation that his church was no place for the revelations of the peek-a-boo waist.

For the information of President Hariman, the Southern Pacific has had a census taken of the persons in the refugee camps of San Francisco on June 1st. 13,088 persons were in the permanent camps and 29,533 in the temporary camps. On June 1st rations were supplied 41,236 persons and free meal tickets given 9,159 persons.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Rhodes scholars to the number of 150 dined in London.

A nomadic tribe in Russia numbering 2,000 destroyed themselves when face to face with famine.

RAILWAY COMMISSIONERS.

Messrs. A. B. Ingram and H. N. Kittson to Act With Mr. Leitch.

A Toronto despatch says: Two of the commissions made necessary by the enactments of the last session of the Ontario Legislative Assembly are now complete and ready to commence the labors which will be required of them. These are the new Hydro-Electric Commission, whose functions will enable the municipalities of the province to secure electric power at an economical rate, and the Railway and Municipal Board, which has been for so long expected. At the close of a somewhat protracted meeting of the Cabinet on Thursday, Premier Whitney announced that it had been decided that the former body should be composed of Hon. Adam Beck, of London, the Minister who has been so closely identified with the power question of Ontario; Hon. J. S. Hendrie, of Hamilton, and Cecil B. Smith, who is now chairman of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Commission, and consulting engineer of the commission of inquiry—the Hydro-Electric Commission. Hon. Mr. Beck, will naturally be the chairman of the newly founded organization. It has not been decided as yet what salary will be paid to Mr. Smith, but he will not receive any addition to the aggregate of his present remuneration.

NEW RAILWAY COMMISSION.

The gentlemen who will with James Leitch, K.C., compose the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board, are, Andrew B. Ingram, who represents East Elgin in the Dominion House of Commons, and Henry Norman Kitson, of Hamilton. The gentlemen will receive \$4,000 a year for their services on the board. Their secretary, H. T. Small, a barrister of Carleton Place, and a former resident of this city, will be paid a stipend of \$2,000 a year.

GREAT WHEAT CROP.

The Prospects Were Never Better in the West.

A Winnipeg despatch says: According to the weekly report of the C. P. R., prospects for a great wheat crop were never better throughout Western Canada, and seldom so good. In all 150 stations reported, and all were sanguine in their estimates. The rainfall has been ample, with the possible exception of a section west of Prince Albert.

Mr. R. E. Oaks, ex-manager of the Traders' Bank at Calgary, is here. Mr. Oaks has just returned from Alberta, and says that while considerable of the wheat has been a disappointment in southern Alberta, still no material loss will be suffered by the farmers, as they ploughed the land this spring and seeded with oats, and a valuable crop of these will be assured.

WORK OF AN ASSASSIN.

The Russian Chief of Police Shot and Killed.

A Bielostok, Russia, despatch says: Chief of Police Derkatchoff, against whose life several attempts have been made, was shot and killed on Sunday by several unknown persons while he was out driving. His coachman was severely wounded. At the same time the secret police were attacked in another portion of the town, one of them being wounded.

BRITISH ARMY REFORMS.

Infantry to be Reduced to 10,000 and Artillery by 48 Batteries.

A despatch from London says: The Express says it understands that the military programme of Secretary of War Haldane includes a reduction of the infantry by 10,000 and of the artillery by 48 batteries.

BE A QUEEN

rsion of the Bomb age.

Queen, who, in descending from the royal carriage, soiled her train and shoes with the blood of the horses, with which the carriage was sprinkled.

The King then noticed the dead and wounded by the side of the carriage, and exclaimed in a tone of reprobation: "What a terrible misfortune! What infamy! What great wickedness must be required to shed so much innocent blood!" The King, then giving his arm to the Queen, tried to lead her so she would not see the victims, but this was useless.

Despite the panic, the people on the balconies cheered the King and Queen. The former made signs to show that both were uninjured. After walking twenty steps to the Carriage of Respect, the King, after having seen the Queen inside, turned to the equestrians and said: "Go very slowly to the Palace." After he had entered the carriage he thought the Queen might have been hurt and was concealing it. He anxiously asked: "Tell me the truth. Are you wounded?" The Queen replied: "No, I am not wounded. I was thinking only of you."

ESCAPED BY HAIRBREADTH.

The courtier, adding his own observations, said that Queen Victoria owed her escape from injury solely to the fact that she leaned to the left of the carriage. If she had been still waving her handkerchief from the room window, as she had been doing a moment before, the bomb would assuredly have cut off her hand. All the damage was on the right side of the carriage.

When the royal couple reached the palace the King gave his hand to the Queen, and ascended the steps with ceremonious deportment, as though nothing had happened.

One of the Royal guests, congratulating him upon his escape, recalled that it was the anniversary of the attempt on his life in Paris. The King replied, with spirit: "Yes, I remember, and I notice that bombs have grown since then." His Majesty asked for exact information as to the number of victims. When he was told the number was not known, but that many were dead and wounded, he passed his hand across his forehead and said, slowly: "Now I feel what it is to be a King, and I feel it because, if I were not a King, I might have had the consolation of tears in the presence of so much blood, so many victims immolated by the madness of crime."

THE LAND OF BIG GAME

EXPEDITION INTO UPLANDS OF BRITISH EAST AFRICA.

Fascination of the Sport—Immense Quantity and Variety of the Game.

The hunting of big game is a pursuit which holds a deep fascination for those who have a taste for it. For the sake of his favorite sport the hunter is ready to turn his back on friends and on the comforts and pleasures of civilized life and to go out into the wilderness to make his home in a small tent, to live on hard scanty fare, to face loneliness, to undergo severe physical toil, to endure all extremes of weather and to encounter cheerfully hardships, sickness and the many dangers that the life involves.

A hunting tour after big game is not only pleasant from the contrast it presents to life in the busy world; it is full of fascination in itself and an expedition made in the uplands of British East Africa, where there are great tracts of empty country teeming with game, is an experience that is full of delight and that leaves a rich store of pleasant memories behind, writes E. G. J. Moyna in Macmillan's Magazine.

On the march you come on patches of swamp where you flounder knee deep along paths of slimy, washy evil smelling mud, winding between high walls of tangled reeds that grow out of black, festering water; foul, noisome, unhealthy marshes, yet interesting in a way as a type of nature in one of her primitive garbs. You cross lonely rivers, fording them breast deep at the head of your men, feeling your way with a pole, half carried off your feet by the swirling current, stumbling awkwardly over loose stones, sinking into spongy mud and wondering doubtfully if there are any crocodiles near. Or if the water be too deep to ford you see

A NATIVE MADE BRIDGE,

constructed by partially felling two trees on opposite banks so that their branches interlace across the water.

Sometimes you pass a stretch of open parklike country with gently rolling grassy slopes, dotted with shady groves in whose boughs hosts of wild pigeons flutter and coo, and watered by quiet streams flowing between banks where the long sweeping branches of graceful trees rise out of clustering masses of light green jungle foliage, and sometimes as you come over a rise, you light suddenly on the gleaming waters of some reed fringed lake, hidden away amid lonely hills. From the green swamps you hear the hoarse grunts of the hippopotamus, crocodiles are lying like dead logs, basking in the sun by the edge of the shore, the water is dotted with wild fowl, on the sandbanks there is a brilliant sheet of dazzling white and pink from the plumage of packed armies of flamingoes, and over the scene there broods a mysterious air of primitive solitude and aloofness.

Then you skirt dense forests where the ground is covered with a tossing welter of luxuriant undergrowth, the tendrils and creepers twining and intertwining between bushes and plants, swarming thickly up the trunks of the trees, falling again in cascades of swaying streamers and lacing one tree to the next till there is an impenetrable mass of matted boughs and foliage, which above the spreading branches of the mighty forest trees weave a canopy so thick that even at noonday there is dim twilight in the leafy caverns beneath. The quantity and variety of the game to be seen are really astonishing. Beasts large and small, harmless and dangerous, all living amid their natural surroundings, as they have lived for centuries, in unfettered freedom—to any one with a love of natural history they are an unending source of

INTEREST AND PLEASURE.

blends perfectly with the color of the dry grass, and the first clear sight you get of him may be a few yards distance, as he stands

CROUCHING FOR ATTACK,

his powerful body quivering with rage, his head set low over his chest. He looks the embodiment of threatening ferocity, with his fierce open mouth, cruel teeth and savage eyes, as he snarls and growls with maddened fury, twisting his tail ominously, or raising it stiffly above his back, as he does when about to charge.

A beast fully as dangerous and often harder to kill, is the buffalo. You come perhaps on his spoor in the midst of thick bush, and if the ground is at all soft his heavy weight and deeply marked feet leave a trail that is easily seen. You follow it eagerly as it winds up and down, knowing from the fresh impression that the beast cannot be far off, your fingers itching on the trigger, your eyes striving to pierce the density of the branches around; and then, perhaps, as you are growing weary and losing hope your men suddenly scatter on every side, leaping like monkeys up the prickly bushes, and the buffalo crashes furiously out of the undergrowth where you least expect to see him.

Thrilling, too, is the stalking of rhinoceros and elephant. Rhinoceros are usually found on the plains or in the more open bush, but elephants must often be followed in the depth of the forest, where the tangled foliage produces the dim gloom of cavern, adding a strange ghostly feeling to the sense of the risk that must be faced. Both rhinoceros and elephant are furnished with very thick hides and wonderful tenacity of life; they are very difficult to kill with a frontal shot, so that it is wise, if possible, to get the first shot into the brain or heart by creeping close up to them before attempting to shoot. The danger involved is somewhat lessened by the fact that they cannot see clearly over fifteen or twenty yards, but on the other hand a slight shift of the wind may bring them charging down on you.

You crawl onward with wary stealth, watching the wind anxiously, wondering as you gain the cover of a tuft of grass if you can ever hope to cross the next open patch unperceived; lying motionless, hardly daring to breathe if the animal seems to grow suspicious, feeling as you look on his huge bulk that you are ridiculously puny and feeble and that your powerful Express rifle is little more than a pop-gun, and longing for the moment for the crack solve the uneasy tension that the long stalk and wait can hardly fail to produce.

The most critical and thrilling experience is the following up of a savage wounded beast driven desperate by pursuit and maddened by its hurt. Then risks must be taken and must be made by unceasing vigilance and wariness, and perhaps the moment may come when you have to face the nerve shaking charge of the furious animal, when there is no time for thought or calculation, and your life depends on your capacity for instant decision, and quick and accurate shooting. A successful day after dangerous game is not a day that you forget.

PUZZLES FOR SCIENTISTS

Riddles Which the Wise Men Cannot Solve.

A scientist who has been travelling in Africa in search of an answer to some questions concerning rainfall gives as his opinions that the expression of imperturbable calm on the face of the Sphinx arises from the fact that she has never tried to find the answers to the riddles of nature, which have sent many men to their graves. What is gravity? is one of them. Hundreds of men have gone insane trying to answer it. Some, in fact, have gone so far as to try to disprove the theory entirely. An English naval captain wrote a book on this subject and sent it to all the learned societies in Europe.

Why cannot force be created by hu-

BLACK DIKE MILLS BAND

THE PREMIER PRIZE BAND OF GREAT BRITAIN.

Famous Yorkshire Musical Organization of Workingmen Coming to Canada this Year.

Following the visits of several army bands from the Old Country, Canada is now to hear the premier prize band of Great Britain—the famous Black Dike Mills Band.

The Black Dike Mills are situated in the village of Queensbury, which is perched on one of the hills surrounding the great manufacturing city of Bradford, Yorkshire. Here for a hundred years musical Yorkshiremen have cultivated the practice of instrumental music, and to such good purpose that the name of Black Dike is familiar as a household word from John O'Groats to Land's End. For over fifty years the great firm of John Foster & Son, whose extensive mills cover fifteen acres, and employ nearly 3,000 workpeople in the manufacture of alpaca, mohair and worsted stuffs, silks, plushes, etc., have maintained the band in a state of great proficiency. The founder of the firm was himself an enthusiastic amateur on the French horn, and his descendants have prided themselves on keeping the band up to a standard of perfection beyond which it would seem impossible to go. The bandsmen are all employed in the mills, and all expenses of maintenance, tuition, etc., are borne by the firm.

EVERY MAN AN ARTIST.

The Black Dike Band is a brass band, and we would warn those whose notion of a brass band has been derived from the common or garden sort of brass band to beware of letting their prejudice keep them from hearing Black Dike, else they may never cease regretting it, for those who have not heard Black Dike or another British prize band of the first rank can have no conception of what a brass band can achieve in the way of artistic effects. There is nothing which Black Dike cannot play with consummate ease and grace. Every man is an artist, and their executive ability is marvellous. In no other kind of band is the executive ability of brass players developed to such an extent. There is not a man in Black Dike but would be eagerly snapped up by the finest army bands in England, were he available.

HEROIC MUSIC ITS FORTE.

But though they can play the airy strains of a Strauss waltz with the grace of an orchestra, it is in grand, heroic music that the band shines most. They have astonished the greatest musicians of England and have lifted brass band playing to the highest regions of musical art. When they treat Canadians to their grand selection from the works of Beethoven, Berlioz, Spohr, Rossini, Meyerbeer, Gounod and Wagner, we predict such an enthusiastic reception as no band has hitherto received here. The late Sir Arthur Sullivan, himself born and reared in an army band, was quite carried away by Dike's playing at one of the Crystal Palace festivals. "Wagner's 'Tannhauser' was magnificent," he wrote. "I was surprised not only at the tone, but at the fire and go of the performance. In this they excelled any band I have ever heard." And similar praise has been showered upon them wherever they have played.

HAVE WON MANY CONTESTS.

As a contesting band they have stood for fifty years at the head of the movement which has made such magnificent bands as the British amateur prize bands. They have won everything worth winning. They were first at the Crystal Palace (out of 169 bands), as far back as 1866. When this festival was recently revived Dike was first again after an interval of forty years. "Cri-

has long held a position as choirmaster with much success.

Thanks to the generosity of Messrs. Foster & Sons, the band is now able to gratify its long-cherished desire to visit America, and though Mr. Gladney is quite unable to give the band more than a moiety of his services at home, Messrs. Foster have prevailed upon him to put his other bands aside for a time and to accompany their band across the seas.

The band about to visit us is only one, though the most eminent, object of Messrs. Foster & Sons' munificence. There is the junior band (taught by the aforementioned Mr. Phineas Bowers, and the nursery for the senior band), the orchestral band, the glee society, the cricket club, the gymnasium, the literary society, and a host of lesser organizations all tending to brighten and elevate the lives of their work people.

RESULT OF ROYAL VISIT

CREDENCE GIVEN TO STORIES IN THE ORIENT.

False Rumors That Have Caused the British Much Trouble in Mandalay.

A remarkable story is being told in Mandalay to account for the ravages of the plague. The city has been sorely afflicted. A month ago people were dying at the rate of sixty a day. Business was practically at a standstill, and two-thirds of the population had fled. Not the worst feature of the panic was the credence given to a widespread rumor that the pestilence was the result of the royal visit.

While their Royal Highness, it was said, were in Mandalay, the Princess had dreamed that some Burmese had tried to murder her. She told no one, the story goes, at the time, but when the royal party reached Rangoon, on the way back to India, she informed the Prince, who gave orders to the Lieutenant-Governor of the province to have a number of Burmese in Mandalay put to death. In obedience to this ruthless command men were sent up country, such is the legend, to poison the wells and strew poison about the roads; hence the terrible mortality. Even makers of soda water were bribed, it is alleged, to put poison into all bottles sold to the Burmese.

The scare, ridiculous as it may seem, says the London Evening Standard, has taken hold of the credulous natives and they have gone so far as to appoint a committee of safety, which sends out parties of young men, armed with staves and "dahs" at night, to look out for suspicious strangers. The panic has extended, we are told, to the villages in the vicinity of Mandalay, and three Europeans, who were out shooting recently, were accused by the country folk of being poisoners, and

HAD TO FLY FOR THEIR LIVES.

How stories of this kind get abroad it is seldom possible to discover, but every one who has lived in the East knows how readily they are swallowed by an ignorant and credulous people. No invention is too prosperous to find believers. Sometimes the gossip of an Indian bazaar is that the Government requires quantities of human blood wherewith to anoint the foundations of a bridge or other public building which it is about to erect. Every family in the district will be in a fever of apprehension lest its children shall be seized and murdered for the purpose. Many old travellers relate instances of such panics, which have also occurred within quite recent times.

In some parts of the Punjab people have gone in terror of the "Mummy Sahib," an atrocious European who is supposed to abstract his victims' brains through a hole bored in their skull, using the extract in the preparation of a particularly valuable and efficacious

size large and small, harmless and dangerous, all living amid their natural surroundings, as they have lived for centuries, in unfettered freedom—to any one with a love of natural history they are an unfailing source of

INTEREST AND PLEASURE.

You see a broad plain thickly dotted with antelope and gazelle; some are heavy and ungainly in form; others there are with light delicate limbs and daintily poised necks supporting prettily curved horns; and all, with the bright sunlight picking out the tints of their coats against the dull hues of the grass, give life and movement to the loneliness and monotony of the country.

Sometimes the beasts are found singly or in small groups; more often there is a large herd with a wily old buck stalking arrogantly among them, seemingly cunning enough to know that he possesses the most valuable horns, and taking the lead in swift retreat at the first warning of danger. Magnificent is the sight when a herd of graceful animals, like the impela, scents danger; a quick startled jerk of the head, a few terrific bounds, and then the whole herd rushes helter-skelter over the plain, a flying jumbled mass of lithe leaping bodies, the embodiment of easy grace and activity.

It is an endless source of interest to watch for and pick out the different characteristic features of horns and skin, to mark small differences, to watch the beasts in their natural state, and to observe their movements, habits and instincts, till you learn to know them all as old friends, from the bull-like eland with heavy spiral twisted horns, and big wildebeest with shaggy head and twitching tail, to the graceful gazelle with daintily marked coat of fawn and white, and the pretty little dik-dik, hardly larger than a young cat.

Then there are the large herds of zebra their beautiful striped skins glistening in the sunlight; the troops of tall ostriches, stalking proudly about with long, peering necks and fluffy coats of black and white feathers—the snarling, yelping packs of wolfish bushdogs; the slinking cowardly mungie hyenas; the little, fully coated jackals and the scuttling warthogs and bushpigs, armed with

CURVED GLEAMING TUSKS.

In the semi-twilight of the jungle you may catch a glimpse of the beautiful skin of a leopard as he bounds into the depths of the bush before you can fire; and as you cross a dry watercourse you may stir up a troop of lions from their noonday slumber or in the early morning, while the land is still wrapped in darkness, you may hear their coughing grunts and deep roars breaking the mysterious stillness of the plain.

As you march through scrub you may sight a rhinoceros standing sleepily under a clump of mimosa-thorn, with the rhinoceros birds keeping a watch on his neck; an animal so strangely blind that you can crawl unperceived within a few yards of him, yet so keen-scented that if he gets your wind he may come crashing furiously out of the bush and scatter your camp almost before you have realized his presence.

In the big green reed covered swamp there is the huge African buffalo wading in the mud, coming out morning and evening to feed in the open; he is when wounded perhaps, the most vicious and dangerous of all African game. And if fortune is kind you may sight a big herd of elephants on the march, forming a superb spectacle with their high, massive heads, huge, towering bodies, long, white tusks, and gigantic flapping ears. They go along over the plain in long single file, all superbly indifferent to everything around, trampling straight ahead through or over all obstacles, swaying their great trunks.

The greatest excitement, of course comes in an encounter with dangerous game. There is the thrilling consciousness of danger when you follow a lion through long grass, catching only a hearing now and then a sullen roar of anger, but never knowing exactly where he is, whether still retreating, or lying in wait for a sudden spring when you come within reach. His tawny skin

gray, is one of them, hundreds of men have gone insane trying to answer it. Some, in fact, have gone so far as to try to disprove the theory entirely. An English naval captain wrote a book on this subject and sent it to all the learned societies in Europe.

Why cannot force be created by human power? Trying to accomplish this has hastened the end of many a worthy man. Perpetual motion will be accomplished if we can discover how force is made. Keely, with his motor, who claimed to have discovered perpetual motion, was a swindler, whose delirium revealed his ingenious counterfeit of perpetual motion. If this discovery could be made it would revolutionize the world.

What source of heat supply has the planet Mars? This is another riddle. Our earth gets much more heat from the sun than does Mars, yet that planet has a beautifully mild climate. Astronomers have watched the ice cap thawing on Mars, and they have proved that water flows and clouds rise. This shows that Mars has heat. But if it is not supplied by the sun, from what source does it come?

Where the tide is born is another of nature's secrets. On the island of Paopae, in the Southern Pacific, there is every day at twelve midday and two in the afternoon high tide. Why, no one is able to explain. A scientist has been able to turn gold into silver, but no one so far has been able to make a magnet which will attract gold. Could this be accomplished its enormous value could scarcely be realized, for it would make it possible to work rock from which no known process has been able to extract gold in paying quantities.

Why it rains is a question to which no definite answer has been given. Blue sky does not necessarily mean fine weather, for there may be just as much rain overhead when the sky is clear as when the clouds hide the sun. When rain falls from a cloudless sky it is generally believed that the moisture has been brought by the wind at a great elevation. In the South Atlantic it has been known to rain for more than an hour while the sky was entirely free from clouds. In the island of Mauritius it is not at all uncommon for rain to come from a cloudless heaven. Slight showers fall during the evening when the stars are shining brightly. It is thought by some that these showers are the result of particles of ice formed in the higher region of the atmosphere melting and falling. Others attribute it to currents of warm and cold air travelling in opposite directions, with the result that the latter condenses some of the moisture in the former and causes it to fall in the form of rain.

TO THE VIOLET.

O modest flower, the lowly type
Of sweet humility,
But whose most odorous scent finds out
The place where e'er you be.

The model of fair virginhood,
Of virtue's shrinking bloom,
The debutante's especial flower,
That to her charms give room,

Despising your own fragrant worth,
And hiding 'neath your leaves,
So one must search to find you there,
Or else your scent deceives.

Why is it, with this modest mien,
No florists men can fleece
Than with your blossoms sweet and shy,
About three cents apiece?

You've learned the wisdom of the work
Pretending modest worth,
To make yourself desirable
Though you should cost the earth.

Miss Beautifirl—"Oh, but mamma objects to kissing," Jack Swift—"Well, I am not kissing your mamma, am I?"

"Doctor, I want to thank you for your splendid medicine." "It helped you, did it?" asked the doctor, very much pleased. "It helped me wonderfully." "How many bottles did you find it necessary to take?" "Oh, I didn't take any of it. My uncle took one bottle, and I'm his sole heir."

which has made such magnificent bands as the British amateur prize bands. They have won everything worth winning. They were first at the Crystal Palace (out of 169 bands), as far back as 1866. When this festival was recently revived Dike was first again after an interval of forty years. "Criticisms are out of the question," said the judges. At the great Belle Vue contests, Manchester, they have been first on no less than eleven occasions. In 1882 they were debarred as being unbeatable, having won first prize for the third year in succession in 1881. Altogether they have won 100 first prizes against the pick of the English bands. Even this does not emphasize their pre-eminence so much as the fact that at one period they won no less than seventeen first prizes at consecutive events!

THE VETERAN CONDUCTOR.

Mr. John Gladney, to whom primarily is due the great proficiency of the band, has been retained by Messrs. Foster & Sons as its professional teacher since 1888. Few Canadians who behold the alert figure of Mr. Gladney will imagine that he looks back upon nearly 60 years' career as a professional musician. But such is the fact, and there are few living musicians who can look back upon a career of such distinction. The son of an Army bandmaster of considerable note, Mr. Gladney was born in 1839, and practiced music from the cradle. When only ten years old he played piccolo (his fingers being too small for the flute) in the band of the famous ill-fated Jullien. He sat on the knee of Koenig, and to this day holds that noted cornet player as the greatest of all time. He was petted by Bottesini, and made much of by the great oboist Barrett. Since then Mr. Gladney has been constantly in touch with the greatest European artists. After attaining considerable note as a flautist he took up the clarinet and for many years he toured on that instrument with prominent Italian and English opera companies, finally settling at Manchester as principal clarinet of the Halle Orchestra—a position he filled for 25 years. During his career as a performer he played under most of the leading European conductors, including Costa, Arditi, Vianesi, Grieg, Von Bulow, Randegger, Max Bruch, Goldschmidt, Halle, Mellon, Benedict and Sullivan. Retiring from active work as a performer, Mr. Gladney took up the work of teaching the "bands of the people," and in England he is loved and revered as the "Father of Brass Bands." Thousands of British bandsmen speak with affection of John Gladney, and to have played under him is the happiest of their experiences. He has taught over 120 bands, scattered all over England, Scotland and Wales. He has won more Belle Vue first prizes than any other conductor, and twice has won first prize with the same band three years running, with Meltham Mills in 1876-7-8, and with Kingston Mills in 1886-6-7. Mr. John Gladney will accompany the Black Dike on its visit to Canada, and Canadian musicians are sure to welcome such a distinguished musician with open arms.

BANDMASTER BOWER.

Mr. Harry Bower, the resident bandmaster, is a product of the Black Dike Band, and a most accomplished musician. The Bower family have long held important positions in the Black Dike Mills, and have been connected with the band throughout its career. Mr. Bower's brother, Phineas, preceded him as bandmaster, and held that position for 21 years. Mr. Phineas Bower was a great euphonium player, second to none, amateur or professional, in his day. Pressure of official duties at the mills compelled him to retire from the band in 1895, and the band chose his brother, Mr. Harry Bower, to succeed him. How wise their choice was is proved by the ever-increasing popularity of the band during the ten years he has been in charge. Mr. Harry Bower is a very brilliant cornetist; he is also a first-class musician, having thoroughly studied the theory and practice of music in various directions. In addition to holding the position of bandmaster, he

In some parts of the Punjab people have gone in terror of the "Mummy Sahib," an atrocious European who is supposed to abstract his victims' brains through a hole bored in their skull, using the extract in the preparation of a particularly valuable and efficacious medicine. The "Mummy Sahib" is reputed to pay a fee to the Government for license to carry on his nefarious trade. Not many years ago a native official in Assam was prosecuted for circulating a report to the effect that the Government had ordered a list of marriageable girls to be compiled, in order that they might be distributed as a reward to the officers and men of a military force serving on the frontier.

In this case the origin of the rumor could be traced, and its inventor had evidently purposed to make a little money by promising, for a consideration, to withhold the names of any girls whose friends and relatives desired to save them from such a fate. As a general rule, however, the agency which starts the libel remains a mystery. Nor does any one know to this day who despatched the first of the ill omened cakes which were sent about from village to village, as a warning of trouble to come, on the eve of

THE MUTINY OF 1857.

What is certain is that horrible and malignant rumors like that current in Mandalay meet with ready acceptance, and that, once in circulation, they are not quickly eradicated. Whatever the authorities may do, it is quite likely that as long as the royal visit to Burma is remembered it will be connected with the plague, and that graybeards who are now children will be ready to explain how the affair came about.

The Eastern idea of justice is not that which prevails in the West. A Persian historian relates of the Sultan Alptegin that, when one of his followers had been found guilty of stealing poultry, he sentenced the man to death, but, relenting, ordered him to be driven through the army, with the purloined fowls, still alive, hung by their legs to his ears. The writer gives a graphic description of the tortures suffered by the thief as the birds in their fright tore at his face, and he adds: "The news of this fact having reached the ears of the people, they agreed that so upright and just a sovereign was worthy to be their ruler." It would not be surprising if the story of the poisoned wells at Mandalay came eventually to be told with the corollary that it only proved the sagacity and statecraft of the Shahzadah.

CANADA'S CHALLENGE.

Farm Produce Exports in Future to go Direct to London.

During the present year there will be a tremendous struggle between Canada and the United States for the farm produce import trade of Great Britain.

Hitherto the port of entry for the farm produce of both these countries has been Liverpool, but hereafter the Canadian Government have decided to export to London only. By so doing they will obtain a great advantage over their American rivals.

Special arrangements have been made with the Allan Line of steamships to convey the goods across, and the Allan Line has made arrangements with the Surrey Commercial Dock Co. They are now completing the largest cold storage building in the United Kingdom, whereby frozen produce can be immediately transhipped from the cold storage chambers on board the vessels to the warehouses. The new building covers an area of nine acres.

The managing director of the Allan Line said recently: "The merchants will be able to come down to the dock and inspect the goods without the slightest difficulty."

"I feel certain that the increase in the Canadian trade owing to this arrangement will be enormous."

"So sorry not to have heard your lecture last night," said the loquacious lady. "I know I missed a treat; everybody says it was great." "How did they find out?" asked Mr. Frookcoat. "The lecture, you know, was postponed."

WAR ON THE ANARCHISTS

ENGLAND CONDEMNED FOR GIVING THEM REFUGE.

Europe's Demand for Common Measures of Protection May Now be Heeded.

The odious crime at Madrid has raised again the practical problem of how society shall protect itself against its most venomous enemies, writes a London correspondent. Europe has long complained that the spread of anarchism and its virtual immunity is due to the free asylum offered to even its most vicious members by Great Britain. It was the British Government which vetoed concerted action for protection against this danger a few years ago by declining to take part in an international conference on the subject. It has therefore been said, and there is some truth in the allegation, that Great Britain has purchased immunity for the royal family and other authorities by making a tacit bargain with the most despicable criminals that infest the earth.

It is a fact that the loud mouthed creatures who openly brag of their murderous intentions in Soho and other London districts fully understand that they will be driven out of the country the moment they lift their hand against a British official. Now that they have attempted to kill an English Princess they are making the matter worse by apologizing for "the necessity" and seriously arguing like a lawyer in court that Ena ceased to be an English Princess when she became Queen of Spain. They assume, therefore, that they will be allowed to continue to plot their assassinations in London at their leisure, and they brag openly that no less than twenty of their number went from London to Madrid.

FOR THE PURPOSE OF MURDER.

Since the retirement of Chief Melville of Scotland Yard they have laughed at the attempted espionage of the London police, and for that matter they have no serious reason to fear it. The denial of the Scotland Yard officials that the Madrid plot was concocted in London cannot be accepted. The evidence that it was fully known here days before the royal wedding is overwhelming.

The question now pressing for solution is what the future policy of the British authorities toward avowed conspirators against human life who make their headquarters in this country will be. There are many signs that public sentiment, and official sentiment as well, has undergone a great change in the last few years. The police alone naturally wish to continue the present engagement because it relieves them of the terrible responsibility of preserving the lives of the King and the royal family from professional assassins.

It is urged also that the verminous crew can be suppressed only by means of laws so drastic as to violate the principles of personal liberty which Englishmen hold so dear. It is further pointed out that the expulsion of anarchists from England, or their imprisonment, say, as lunatics, would incite most determined reprisals by many unknown members of the infernal fraternity. The personal danger to King Edward would become for the time being greater than that of

ANY OTHER SOVEREIGN.

This rather selfish view furnishes no answer to the emphatic Continental protest that England has no right to grant facilities for murder abroad in order to protect herself against a coming peril. This complaint is now becoming so insistent and its reasonableness is so obvious that the Government will probably soon be compelled to assent at least to a general consultation as to how best to deal with the problem by international measures.

It would be necessary for America to play a prominent part in such a conference.

MURDER UNDER HYPNOSIS

HOW A WOMAN DROVE A MAN TO KILL HER HUSBAND.

Though the Wife Took no Part in Commission of the Crime, She Gets Heavier Penalty.

At the Rouen (France) Assizes a remarkable trial has just ended, which has resulted in the sentence of a man to five years' solitary confinement for the murder of his mistress's husband, while the woman herself, though she took no part in the actual commission of the murder, was sentenced to ten years' solitary confinement. The reason for this apparently absurdly illogical apportionment of punishment must have been that the judge was convinced that the man was the victim of the hypnotic influence exercised over him by the woman. And in view of the proof afforded by scientific investigation in recent years of the reality of this mystic power, the evidence seems to justify his opinion.

Mme. Tulle, the woman in the case, was the wife of a saloonkeeper at Bosc-Beranger, a little village of something over 100 souls, near Rouen. She is irredeemably ugly, with small, piglike eyes and a shrill voice. Pierre Ferqueres was the village blacksmith, a big, lumbering, slow-witted fellow. Both are good types of "la bete humaine," whom Zola delighted in portraying. Mme. Tulle presided over the bar while her husband spent most of his time drinking or sleeping off the effects of his potations. When Pierre imbibed he used to stand before the bar talking to the woman, and others present, in their rough fashion, chaffed him on

HIS ATTENTIONS TO HER.

"Oh, indeed," said she on one of these occasions, "he is attentive enough when there are people about, but when we are at tete-a-tete he is stricken dumb."

"So," explained Pierre, "not wanting to seem more of a fool than I am, the next time we were alone together I made love to her in earnest." Having caught him in her toils she held him fast. When he did not come often enough to the bar she would drive around in her cart to fetch him. Tulle, meanwhile, alternately boozing and slumbering, paid no heed to them. But his wife wanted him out of the way, for all that, "because," as she told Pierre, "then we could get married."

"One evening," the man told the jury, "Tulle was dozing over the table in the kitchen while we took coffee. Mme. Tulle stood up behind him, caught hold of his neckcloth, and made as if she would twist it and strangle him, looking me straight in the eyes the while. I did not move; somehow I couldn't; I seemed petrified. Then, still holding the neckcloth, she whispered to me, 'Won't you ever have the pluck to—' shrugging her shoulders."

Pierre declared, and his manner certainly impressed the jury with his sincerity, that he shrank from the idea of committing murder. On another evening there occurred a somewhat similar scene to the above. Again they were in the kitchen. "She put both her hands around Tulle's neck as if to throttle him," said Pierre. Tulle laughed, thinking it was a joke. But she was looking straight at me, and whispered low 'That is how you must do it!'

It was on a Sunday and he did it. Pierre, Tulle and his wife had been drinking and Tulle had laid down on his bed to "sleep it off" as usual. When he was slumbering soundly Mme. Tulle fixed

HER PIERCING LITTLE EYES

on Pierre and made a gesture with her hands as though tugging at the ends of an imaginary neckcloth. Then, Pierre said, he was seized with an impulse which he could not resist. Hardly knowing what he was doing, he told the jury, he went to the bed, took the sleeping man's neckcloth in his hands and tightened it. He used little pressure at first, he said, but the man

SUNLIGHT SOAP

Wash oilcloths and linoleums with warm water and Sunlight Soap, rinse clean and wipe dry. The colors will be preserved and the surface unharmed.

Common soaps fade the colors and injure the surface. Sunlight Soap cleans, freshens and preserves oilcloths and linoleums.

Sunlight Soap washes clothes white without injury to the most delicate fabrics, or to the hands, for it contains nothing that can injure either clothes or hands.

Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way (follow directions).

Equally good with hard or soft water.

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, Toronto



PERSONAL POINTERS.

Interesting Gossip About Some Prominent People.

Mr. John Morley began his career as a London journalist by writing literary reviews.

The Prince of Wales killed his first tiger near Jaipur, curiously enough the very place where King Edward shot his first thirty years ago.

Sir Edward Grey, British Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, is a great fly-fisher, besides being one of the best tennis-players. He is one of the authorities on the lordly salmon.

The Emperor of China has a household consisting of 500 persons, including 30 bearers of State umbrellas, an equal number of fan-bearers, thirty physicians and surgeons, seventy-five astrologers, seventy-six cooks, and sixty priests.

Mme. Sarah Bernhardt has a gown worth \$7,500. Of ivory satin, it is decorated with diamonds and turquoises. Two hundred animals were needed to procure the ermine to line the train. On the skirt is a band of 1,800 turquoises.

The Marquess of Bute, who is the fortunate holder of eleven titles, lord of over 180 square miles of land, and a five-fold millionaire, is a rare combination of bookworm and keen sportsman. In his attire he favors the kilts and in music the bagpipes, on which instrument he is an expert performer.

If the late King of Denmark was the grandfather, his son-in-law, King Edward, is the uncle, of Europe. His Majesty stands in that relation to the German Emperor, the Czar of Russia, the Grand Duke of Hesse, and to King Haakon of Norway, who is his son-in-law also. Then, the nieces of His Majesty are the Empress of Russia, the future Queen of Greece, the future Queen of Roumania, and the future Queen-Consort of Spain.

Mr. Samuel Coles, of Luxborough, Somerset, is receiving congratulations from Bible Christians all over the country on the celebration of his golden wedding. He spends his time in the week as a wheelwright, and on Sundays walks many miles to preach in village chapels, stopping to pray at each milestone he passes. When he goes to Tiverton to preach it means a tramp of fifty-two miles, which he begins on Saturday afternoon and finishes on Monday morning. He has fifty descendants.

The Queen of Sweden is a deeply religious woman who holds strong even-

FROM BONNIE SCOTLAND

NOTES OF INTEREST FROM HIGH BANKS AND BRAES.

What Is Going On In the Highlands and Lowlands of Auld

Scotland.

A forestry department for Scotland may shortly be a reality.

Party bands must in future have a permit from the magistrates of Glasgow before they can parade through the streets of the city.

The City Arms Hotel, Dunfermline, one of the oldest licensed properties in Dunfermline, has been sold at the upset price of £7,000 to Mr. Andrew Burt, solicitor, on behalf of a client.

Lord Lister has just entered on his eightieth year. Forty years have passed since, as surgeon in the Glasgow Royal Infirmary, he announced to the world his antiseptic system of surgery.

Lord Rosebery stated recently that there was no foundation for a report in American newspapers that he had sold his Burns manuscripts, "Auld Lang Syne" included, to Mr. Pierpont Morgan for £10,000.

The death occurred of Colin Storrar, the second oldest Crimean veteran, in Aberdeen. Deceased, who was a native of Morayshire, was 84 years of age. He enlisted in the 93rd Highlanders at Er-gin.

The 160th anniversary of the battle of Culloden occurred recently, and many made their way to the battle-field, which is situated about six miles from Inverness. A few wreaths were placed upon the cairn.

Mr. John Reid, of Govan, Glasgow, whose death in his seventy-fourth year is announced, was the last white survivor but one of Dr. Livingstone's African exploring parties. Sir John Kirk is the only remaining survivor.

At present there are more than 1,600 members on the roll of the Royal Scots Edinburgh Association, and there are five widows and two Crimean veterans on the pension list. Last year £106 13s was paid in relief.

By five votes to two the Edinburgh magistrates resolved to adhere to the ten o'clock closing of public houses in the city. Lord Provost Sir Robert Cranston and Bailie Dobie, in the minority, voted for 11 o'clock closing.

This complaint is now becoming so insistent and its reasonableness is so obvious that the Government will probably soon be compelled to assent at least to a general consultation as to how best to deal with the problem by international measures.

It would be necessary for America to play a prominent part in such a conference. The expulsion of anarchists from London would drive the bulk of them across the Atlantic. Their numbers are large. There are no less than ten avowed anarchist clubs in London and the members of one amounts to 1,000. They are not penniless, and the present American immigration laws would be an ineffectual barrier against them. No practical suggestion of dealing with the problem has been forthcoming amid the universal anger of the last few days, but some official move will soon be made, and it is not impossible that it will be on British initiative.

One branch of the anarchists in London who pretend to know all about the campaign against King Alfonso declare that he was the victim of an implacable anarchist vendetta, due to the treatment of suspects at Barcelona several years ago. This was known at the time as

"THE HORRORS OF MONJUICH."

and referred to the barbarous treatment in the fortress of that name inflicted indiscriminately on all who were arrested in connection with some early anarchist rising in Barcelona. The prisoners were subjected to the rack and other forms of torture in order to extort confessions from them. Several emerged from the fortress maimed for life.

One English journal printed detailed narratives of the released men, several of whom were innocent and some of whom were not anarchists at all. French pamphlets on the subject were circulated throughout Europe and perpetrated the deeds which were charged against the Spanish Government. Alfonso was then a child and had not the faintest responsibility for these acts, but the Catalan can be revengeful as well as the Corsican, and ever since the young king assumed power he has been pursued by the vendetta.

One may trace each of the four attempts on King Alfonso's life since 1902 to this cause. He has been four times sentenced to death by anarchist tribunals, the process being repeated after each failure. The anarchists in London cynically affirm that he will now be tried and condemned for the fifth time.

The Echo de Paris demands international action for the suppression of anarchists. After alluding to the abortive conference in Rome in 1898, the Echo expresses the hope that England's opinion on the subject of harboring anarchists has now changed. The Echo thinks that England's apathy in regard to anarchism greatly encourages it.

on Pierre and made a gesture with her hands as though tugging at the ends of an imaginary neckcloth. Then, Pierre said, he was seized with an impulse which he could not resist. Hardly knowing what he was doing, he told the jury, he went to the bed, took the sleeping man's neckcloth in his hands and tightened it. He used little pressure at first, he said, but the woman's eyes were riveted upon him and they seemed to drive him on. He tugged harder and finally exerted all his strength. How long he did it he did not know, but suddenly the spell seemed to leave him and he stopped. The woman had left the room.

"She came back in a minute," said Pierre, "knelt on the bed and looked at Tulle. 'He is dead right enough,' she said, 'he is quite blue in the face. Now you had better go.' After a pause she added, 'I shall have to cry to-morrow. I don't know whether I shall be able to.'"

Acting was not her forte. She denied Pierre's story in court, but her assumption of indignation was ill done. At last, under cross-examination, she blurted out: 'I don't say that I didn't consent to the murder, but I—I didn't order him to do it.'"

That settled her guilt in the minds of the jury which brought in a verdict against both prisoners, leaving it to the judge, of course, to determine what sentence should be passed. As some of them afterward admitted, his course in imposing the heavier penalty on the woman met with their entire approval. As the murder was entirely unprovoked and without extenuating circumstances, one can only wonder why the death sentence was not passed. But French law is peculiar.

GIVE UP TROUSERS.

Famous Paris Tailor States That Knee Breeches Will be Worn.

"Men should not wear trousers," says Mr. Redfern, the famous Parisian ladies' tailor, in giving his views on the subject of men's attire.

According to Mr. Redfern, trousers are either too long, and have to be turned up, or are too light and have to be jerked up when the wearer sits down, which is anything but a graceful gesture. He declares that knee breeches with leggings for out of doors, would be the most becoming things in which men could encase their lower extremities.

According to Mr. Redfern, stiff collars and cuffs are not only uncomfortable, but ugly. Frills at the wrist and a soft turn-over collar would be much more graceful. His ideas is that coats with spreading tails, something like the modern frock coat, but much more ample, would be an ideal garment for men, and this should be, if not entirely made of silk, at least lined throughout with it. Fancy waistcoats should be worn at all times. They live up a man's appearance.

Lastly, says Mr. Redfern, high and stiff hats should be replaced by soft felt with wide brims, the broader the better.

Pretty Parisiennes are setting superstition at defiance. The favorite feather of the moment is the peacock plume, which has always been considered very unlucky.

Hitherto no Frenchman would ever permit a woman for whom he cared to wear yellow flowers, because it is considered in France that a woman who wears yellow flowers will be unfaithful to her love. But this spring buttercups, yellow tulips, dandelions, cowslips, etc., appear in nodding bunches on most of the smart little morning hats.

Opals are also coming into favor. Some of the faintest white gowns with little square décolletés seen at the fashionable restaurants, are worn with strings of opals about the throat, or adorned with opal buttons.

POOR FELLOW.

Towne—Tenpeck tells me his wife actually pulls his hair when she gets mad. Browne—The idea! Why doesn't he keep his hair cut short?

Towne—I asked him that and he said his wife wouldn't let him.

walks many miles to preach in village chapels, stopping to pray at each milestone he passes. When he goes to Tiverton to preach it means a tramp of fifty-two miles, which he begins on Saturday afternoon and finishes on Monday morning. He has fifty descendants.

The Queen of Sweden is a deeply religious woman who holds strong evangelical opinions: it is through her influence that the Salvation Army has had greater success in Sweden than in any other country. Queen Sophie does not enjoy good health, but she is beloved for her goodness and kindness of heart. She is greatly assisted in her religious duties by her second son, Prince Oscar of Sweden, who often makes a preaching tour through the country and co-operates with the Salvation Army.

The Bishop of Carlisle, England, is a man after the heart of his predecessor. The late Bishop boasted of being able to make porridge and sew on his own buttons, and the present Bishop has the same accomplishments. As a boy he was taught to work with his hands and knit stockings. He is not ashamed to tell how he knitted stockings. Every kind of needlework, with all its attendant mysteries, is familiar to him. He was at one time a Government inspector of schools, and when he came to examine the sewing of the pupils they were astonished to see him pick out the weak places. He went up in the estimation of all when he said that he knew how to make a shirt.

GOSPEL IN DUST HEAP.

Oxford Men Find Papyrus on Christ's Life by Demosthenes.

Professors Grenfell and Hunt, of Oxford, announce the discovery of the fragment of lost gospel on the site of Oxyrhynchus, Egypt, which promises to arouse a theological sensation.

The professors found an enormous number of Greek literary papyri, including compositions by Pindar and Euripides, and new speeches by Demosthenes.

The fragment of the gospel is on vellum and is legible after sixteen centuries. The writing is in microscopic Greek characters and quite distinct.

In speaking of the discovery, Professor Grenfell said:

"This certainly is no part of any extant gospel, and theologians will have to decide on its theological value. It is unusually well written from a literary standpoint. There are some three hundred words on the page. The fragment begins in the middle of a speech.

"Jesus and His disciples have entered the temple and have met a Pharisee who rebukes them for omitting to go through some elaborate ceremonial of ablution. Jesus asks what the Pharisee has done, and the Pharisee in his reply describes minutely the process of purification. This is deeply interesting theologically, because no previous authority details such a ceremony.

"There follows a powerful and eloquent denunciation by Jesus of mere outward purification. Jesus says that He and His disciples have been purified with the living water or water of life. Another new point disclosed in the fragment is the first mention of a portion of the temple called the Hagiauterion, or place of purification. This was never mentioned before so far as is known."

Oxyrhynchus was once the site of innumerable monasteries containing 4,000 monks. Grenfell and Hunt's discovery was made in the mounds that once were the city's dust heap. One hundred and thirty-one boxes of papyri found dated from the second century, B. C., to the sixth century, A. D. The papyri were undoubtedly from some scholar's library.

MOTHERLY.

"Yes," said Miss Ann Teek, coyly. "I am free to confess this much. Mr. Kallow has expressed more than ordinary regard for me and I believe he appreciates my affection for him."

"Yes," replied Miss Knox, "his own mother being dead, I suppose he does."

Edinburgh Association, and there are five widows and two Crimean veterans on the pension list. Last year £106 13s was paid in relief.

By five votes to two the Edinburgh magistrates resolved to adhere to the ten o'clock closing of public houses in the city. Lord Provost Sir Robert Cranston and Bailie Dobie, in the minority, voted for 11 o'clock closing.

Sergeant Robert Laphann, an Indian mutiny veteran, and one of the best known men in the Abernethy, died at his residence Nethybridge. Although a native of Bath, Sergeant Laphann had lived in Invernesshire for thirty years.

During January, February and March the total value of all fish landed on the Scottish coasts was £488,745, and during March alone it was £145,124. In the three months there were 934,530 cwt. of fish, of which 353,959 cwt. were herring.

In order to cope with the enormous increase in parcel post work at Glasgow, a handsome new building is being erected on a site about half a mile distant from the General Post-office, where the work has hitherto been done. It will cost about £80,000.

Mr. John Macgregor, ex-postmaster of Perth, died at Heaton Chapel, Manchester, recently. Mr. Macgregor, who was in his 91st year, entered the postoffice service in Perth on Aug. 9th, 1838, and continued in service at the old postoffice situated at the end of the Perth bridge, for 32 years.

Mr. Robert S. Ross, solicitor, of Invergordon, died suddenly of heart disease. Mr. Ross came from Edinburgh to Invergordon early in the seventies, and since 1878 he acted as town clerk. He was for a long time clerk to the Justices of the Peace, and only resigned that position three years ago.

Isabella McGrorty, aged 64, who resided at Henrietta place, in the east end of Glasgow, died suddenly, and almost exactly 24 hours later her son, William McGrorty, aged 42, a pawnbroking salesman, also died with startling suddenness. Two days before the husband and father was buried, so that the three deaths occurred all within four days.

Following the custom of some years' standing, Lord Provost Sir Robert Cranston entertained to dinner in Edinburgh City Chambers a few days ago a number of the leading volunteer shots in Scotland in honor of their successes at Bisleigh. The company were principally the members of the Scottish eight team who won the Elcho Shield and the Scottish team who won the Mackinnon Cup.

Considerable alarm was occasioned in the east end of Dundee, on a recent Saturday by a runaway horse, which, in its flight, crashed into the windows of the Eastern branch of the Bank of Scotland. On account of the jute-laden lorry, to which it was attached, the animal was forced right on to the teller's counter, and a pile of money was scattered into the street. Considerable alarm was caused among the officials and customers of the bank, but fortunately no one was injured.

A TEST OF LOVE.

"You are sure you have than confidence in me that is so essential in choosing a life partner?" she said, inquiringly. "You trust me fully?"

"Oh! implicitly," he replied. "I would trust you with my life. Only show me how I can prove it."

"I will," she said, with a happy sigh. "Promise me—"

"Anything you ask," he interrupted. "The promise is given beforehand. For you I would go through Niagara whirlpool in a barrel, I would cross the ocean in an open boat."

"Promise me," she repeated, slowly and deliberately, "that when we are married you will put your bank account in my name."

However, of course, there are limitations to even the most devoted love, and so he left her weeping over the hollowness and mockery of masculine protestations.

Young Borem (in the parlor)—"Tommy, does your sister know I am here?" Tommy—"I think so. She told mamma this morning she had a presentiment that trouble was coming."

Buy Hair at Auction?

At any rate, you seem to be getting rid of it on auction-sale principles: "going, going, g-o-n-e!" Stop the auction with Ayer's Hair Vigor. It certainly checks falling hair; no mistake about this. It acts as a regular medicine; makes the scalp healthy. Then you must have healthy hair, for it's nature's way.

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EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

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On and after 1st December, 1905, the following will be the Club Rates:

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THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun.....	\$1.65
Any three of the above papers.....	\$2.40
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THE PELHAM NURSERY CO.,
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SEASON OF 1906.
UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE

San Francisco has had another big earthquake shock, entailing much damage. This should be the last straw to break the camel's back and a fair notice to abandon the city to the elements and locate in another direction—the Canadian Northwest for instance.

President Roosevelt is about to nationalize the remaining coal and oil lands. If Britain had done this with her coal years ago she would not now be seeking an outlet for surplus population. There is an application of the policy nearer home, and Canada could wisely follow the President's example—Toronto Globe.

REPLENISH THE FISHERIES.

The rapid decrease in the catch of whitefish in our international waters proves the need of energetic measures by the Dominion and Provincial authorities. The present policy includes the establishment of a close season, the restriction of licenses and fishing appliances, restrictions regarding the taking of undersized fish, and the restoration of the supply by artificial propagation in hatcheries. The catch of the past year shows that, so far as whitefish are concerned, results are unsatisfactory. These lakes and rivers, as a field for the production of an important food supply, have not been used to the best advantage. The common American vanity about improving opportunities is poorly sustained in our experience with the inland fisheries. These waters are a magnificent opportunity, and so far from our neighbors being keen to improve it they have been phenomenally neglectful and improvident. It has been only by persistent appeal and agitation that the Ontario Government has been able to secure sufficient co-operation to avert the absolute destruction of these fisheries. The general indifference of the public and the active work of a few who have short-sighted interests to serve are the obstacles which our Provincial authorities find it hard to overcome.

Hammonds a fine assortment.
MADOLE & WILSON.

WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY

Guelph Mercury.

Heredity means a man working fourteen hours a day amassing a fortune and having a son who will work twenty-four hours a day getting rid of the same.

Hamilton Herald.

The Chicago packers have been fond of boasting that they utilize every part of the pig but the squeal; and a New York paper remarks that "now they are certainly putting up the squeal."

Hamilton Spectator.

Chinamen in Kingston are said to be complaining that while they have been arrested and fined for playing a cheap game of fan tan, Canadians play for high stakes in many places in Kingston and the police do not go near them.

St. John, N. B. Telegraph.

Senator Ferguson criticizes Sir Richard Cartwright's plan of Senate reform and proposes one of his own. Its chief weakness is its assumption that either party when in power will voluntarily relinquish control of the Senate or curtail its own patronage.

Kingston Whig.

The command of the Conservative party in Ontario to its leader, the Premier, is that he "loosen up." He has

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of

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and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy.

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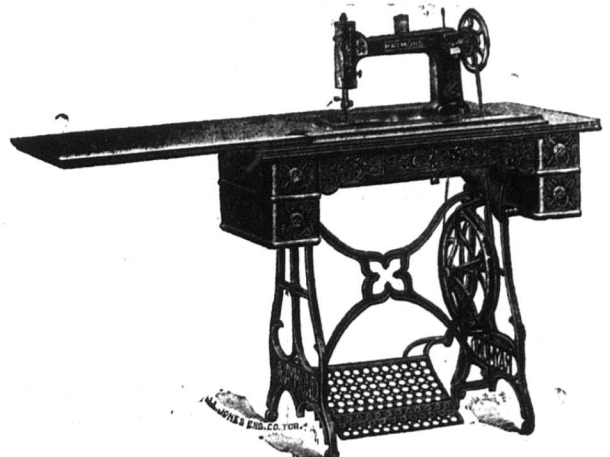
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THE NEW RAYMOND

JOHN DALTON, Agent.

Napanee, and Deseronto.

BIRD AND BEAST.

Battle Between a Hawk and a Big Black Dog Mink.

Persian Dramatics.

A traveler, speaking of some of the oddities of Persian customs when viewed with occidental eyes, said:

SEASON OF 1906.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE

Str. REINDEER

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LEAVE—Prinyer's Cove at 5.30 a. m. for Napanee and all way places. Leave Pictou at 8 a. m. Deseronto at 9.30. arriving in Napanee at 10.40. connecting with G.T.R. noon trains going East and West.
RETURNING—will leave Napanee at 1.30 p. m. connecting at Deseronto with Steamer "Varuna" for Belleville and Trenton. Leave Deseronto at 2.30 p. m. Pictou at 4.30 p. m. for down the bay.

This boat can be chartered for excursions on very reasonable terms.

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Returning Steamer will arrive on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8.45 p. m., and will leave for Belleville.

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The command of the Conservative party in Ontario to its leader, the Premier, is that he "loosen up." He has been posing as a strong man. Local government, according to his ideas, was to be of an exalted character. The pettiness of patronage was to be beneath his notice. But he has been literally compelled to do some rank things, and the end is not yet.

Ottawa Journal.

Senator Cox was staggered at the idea that he should give his whole time to the Canada Life company for only \$15,000 a year as president. Doesn't seem to have occurred to him that a good many very clever men could be found who would cheerfully give all their time to the policy-holders for that amount or less.

Stratford Beacon, (Liberal).

Premier Whitney, when in Opposition, used to make the air vibrate with his denunciations of the "horde of Ontario Government officials." Yet he has not reduced the number one iota, but instead has increased it materially. Every dismissal of a Liberal has been to make way for a Tory, and new offices have been created without stint. There is a wide difference between profession and practice in Mr. Whitney's case.

Sherbrooke, Que., Gazette.

The brand, "Made in Canada," accompanied by a certificate upon each can and package that it is put up under the supervision of a Government inspector, should be worth a mint of money both to the Canadian cattle and hog raiser and to the pork and meat packers of the Dominion.

Kingston Freeman.

The hideous practices discovered in the methods of the American meat trust has thrown a wet blanket over the Republic and will put many millionaires to shame. So shameful and disgusting are the disclosures, President Roosevelt has demanded immediate action. In future Canada will have use for its own cattle, the American packing house products being given the cold shoulder, as it should be, according to the Commissioners' report just published.

The English Police.

In the conduct of the police department in an English city we find a striking comparison with our American notion of police work. In Manchester, as in London, the policeman is always the servant of the public. As in London, he carries neither club nor revolver. His duties are very nearly the same as those of a New York officer. It is in his method of doing his work that the striking difference lies. He is always quiet, always neat, always respectful, even deferential, in his treatment of the public. Such overbearing manners as we sometimes see in New York policemen would not be tolerated in Manchester—or in London, for that matter.—Success.

A Biography in a Nutshell.

Born, welcomed, caressed, cried, fed, grew, amused, reared, studied, examined, graduated, in love, loved, engaged, married, quarrelled, reconciled, suffered, deserted, taken ill, died, mourned, buried and forgotten.

Sure on One Point.

"Out late last night? What time did the clock say when you got in?"
"I don't remember what the clock said, but I will never forget what my wife said!"

BIRD AND BEAST.

Battle Between a Hawk and a Big Black Dog Mink.

Silent as an owl in the black of night, the hawk glided low on whist wings across the little open space cleared by the fallen maple, paused an almost imperceptible instant above the unlistening squirrel, and then, wings closed, dropped upon him with unerring talons. But for some strange reason the harrier seemed powerless to bear away his kill; while his angry, frightened screams drowned out the dying squeak of the squirrel, he strove with great rattling wing strokes to get purchase on the air, but could not. Over and over again he struck downward with his beak, apparently at the squirrel, though of this, because of the blur of his whipping wings, I could not be sure. In a moment he half toppled forward, and then, like a huge broken winged partridge, he flopped about among the tangled coils of roots, uttering meanwhile shrill screech on screech that seemed fairly to lacerate his throat. In but little more than it takes to tell it a dozen kingbirds had gathered, and were buzzing round the struggling harrier like gaddies round a horse, adding their spiteful cries to his harsh din; now a crow appeared out of nowhere and searched deep in his throat for his hoarsest cry; blue jays flashed across the clearing and back again in a frenzy of clamorous excitement; a swarm of chattering blackbirds rushed into the tree above me till its branches sagged and creaked like those of a laboring tree over-weighted with fruit—all in an instant bedlam was let loose round that old wind wrecked maple.

Under cover of the uproar I crept nearer and saw that a big black dog mink, his bulldog jaws clamped on the upper leg of the harrier, was grimly fighting to pull him down from behind, while the harrier, with the speed of terror and hate, sought desperately to reach his assailant with his beak. It looked as if the mink must win, for the harrier was perceptibly weakening in his vain counter attack; but a sudden lift with the harrier's long wings half tore the mink from his hold and swung him for one brief moment within distance of that rending beak. Rip; a big red gash gaped open on the mink's writhing flank, and he let go and tumbled back among the roots. Up leaped the hawk, his pearly white breast streaked and blotched with blood from his wounded leg. Like magic the cries of all but the kingbirds were hushed, while, still screaming with rage and hurt, the hawk rose heavily skyward and marked his course athwart the wind for the shelter of the woods.—Harold S. Deming in Harper's Magazine.

Slipped a Word.

From a recent examination paper on religious instruction at a boys' school: "Holy matrimony is a divine institution for the provocation of mankind."—Punch.

Mother's Ear

A WORD IN MOTHER'S EAR: WHEN NURSING AN INFANT, AND IN THE MONTHS THAT COME BEFORE THAT TIME.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

SUPPLIES THE EXTRA STRENGTH AND NOURISHMENT SO NECESSARY FOR THE HEALTH OF BOTH MOTHER AND CHILD.

Send for free sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,
Toronto, Ontario.
50c and \$1.00; all druggists.

A traveler, speaking of some of the oddities of Persian customs when viewed with occidental eyes, said:

"Depending as we do upon illusion and scenic effects in our theaters, the presentation of a Persian play by native performers strikes the westerner as little short of ridiculous, the extreme solemnity of all concerned making the appeal to hilarity all the stronger. In one of their favorite miracle plays the prophet is supposed to ascend to heaven, and this dramatic incident is accomplished by the very simple expedient of drawing him up from the stage and out of sight with a block and tackle. The tackle is attached to his belt by an attendant in plain view of the audience. So strong, however, is the imaginative power in the oriental that many of the onlookers will be observed weeping openly."

A PESSIMIST'S QUESTIONS.

Why is it that a cleaning of windows is the signal for a rainstorm?

Why is John always late the night the cook is out and visitors are expected in the evening?

And why, oh, why, do visitors always come the afternoon in the week when one is not dressed to receive them?

Why does a woman think she has so much better taste than her richer neighbor if she but had as much money to gratify it?

Why is it that a leak in the pipe is always discovered Saturday afternoon, when a plumber cannot be found until Monday morning?

Why is it that when one has made a purchase one sees ten minutes later something else which would have been better or cheaper or more becoming?

A Trite Saying.

It is a trite saying that no man is stronger than his stomach. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery strengthens the stomach—puts it in shape to make pure, rich blood—helps the liver and kidneys to expel the poisons from the body and thus cures both liver and kidney troubles. If you take this natural blood purifier and tonic, you will assist your system in manufacturing each day a pint of rich, red blood, that is invigorating to the brain and nerves. The weak, nervous, run-down, debilitated condition which so many people suffer from, is usually the effect of poisons in the blood; it is often indicated by pimples or boils appearing on the skin, the face becomes thin and the feelings "blue." Dr. Pierce's "Discovery" cures all blood humors as well as being a tonic that makes one vigorous, strong and forceful. It is the only medicine put up for sale through druggists for like purposes that contains neither alcohol nor harmful habit-forming drugs, and the only one, every ingredient of which has the professional endorsement of the leading medical writers of this country. Some of these endorsements are published in a little book of extracts from standard medical works and will be sent to any address free, on receipt of request therefor by letter or postal card, addressed to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y. It tells just what Dr. Pierce's medicines are made of. The "Words of Praise" for the several ingredients of which Dr. Pierce's medicines are composed, by leaders in all the several schools of medical practice, and recommending them for the cure of the diseases for which the "Golden Medical Discovery" is advised, should have far more weight with the sick and afflicted than any amount of the so-called "testimonials" so conspicuously flaunted before the public by those who are afraid to let the ingredients of which their medicines are composed be known. Bear in mind that the "Golden Medical Discovery" has the BADGE OF HONESTY on every bottle wrapper, in a full list of its ingredients.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation, invigorate the liver and regulate stomach and bowels.

Dr. Pierce's great thousand-page illustrated Common Sense Medical Advisor will be sent free, paper-bound, for 31 one-cent stamps, or cloth-bound for 50 stamps. Address Dr. Pierce as above.

THE APACHES.

This Tribe Holds the Record as Bad Indians.

Scarcely a tribe of our American Indians but what have engraved their record of crime and infamy high up on history's wall, yet above them all is the Apaches'.

From 1540 to 1853 New Spain and Mexico carried on a so called warfare with these people. The Apaches were vastly outnumbered by the Mexican soldiery, but what they lacked in numbers was more than made up in courage and craftiness. The Apache ever had a thorough contempt for the Mexican soldier, and in later years, when they were fighting with firearms as well as arrows, they would not waste cartridges on the Mexicans, but would kill them with arrows, spears and stones, saving their cartridges for other and more worthy foes.

When this southwest region became a part of the United States the Apaches were a serious problem with which we had to contend. Our government vacillated between a simpering peace policy and the other extreme, their extermination.

Their zone of wandering being intersected by the international boundary line further complicated matters. They would raid down into Mexico and then rush back with the plunder to our side of the line, out of reach of the pursuing soldiers. Next it would be a raid on the Arizona side and a flight into the wild mountains of Sonora. The Mexican government attempted to assist their miserable army by giving a scalp bounty, and for years they paid out their gold coin for Apache scalps. Scalp hunting became a recognized industry. The horror of this was that to the Mexican official all scalps looked alike, whether from the head of a hostile or a friendly Indian. The price was \$100 for a man, \$50 for a woman and \$25 for a child. It is small wonder that the tribe sank deeper into savagery than ever when we stop to think that the men knew there was a price set on the scalps of their wives and children, and there was a horde of human fiends, white in color, but more savage than the savage himself, who were hunting them as they would a cougar of the mountains.—E. S. Curtis in Scribner's.

QUICKER THAN LIGHTNING.

Action of the Human Body Outstrips Everything in Motion.

"As quick as lightning" is a phrase colloquially used to express the maximum of rapidity, but, according to a well known scientist, electricity itself is outstripped by that old fashioned machine, the human body, by which it appears powers can, so to speak, be generated in the brain, transmitted through the nerves and developed in the muscles in an infinitesimal fraction of a second.

It is stated that a pianist in playing a presto of Mendelssohn played 5,555 notes in four minutes and three seconds. The striking of each of these, it has been estimated, involved two movements of the finger and possibly more.

Again, the movements of the wrist, elbows and arms can scarcely be less than one movement for each note. As twenty-four notes were played each second and each involves three movements we would have seventy-two voluntary movements per second.

Again, the place, the force, the time and the duration of each of these movements were controlled. All these motor reactions were conditioned upon a knowledge of the position of each finger of each hand before it was moved,

RURAL WATER SUPPLY.

Its Sanitary Condition Not What It Ought to Be.

When such great sums of money are being expended by city governments that the inhabitants of towns may have a sanitary water supply it seems strange that the supply in rural towns should receive little or no attention. This latter population may seem relatively insignificant, but it comprises about 40,000,000 souls. This means that those 40,000,000 people are drinking the water most available without a thought of its sanitary condition.

These various sources of supply, whether wells, springs or small streams, are similarly unreliable for furnishing drinking water. The statistics of mortality in the country are very indefinite, but even these show that the rural population is not as free from illness as it should be. And though everywhere the rural death rate is lower than the urban death rate, yet the lowering in the country has not been as great as in the city. An examination of typhoid statistics shows that the death rate of other diseases is generally lower in the country than in the city, but the prevalence of typhoid is almost equal to if not greater in the rural districts than in the cities.

Several instances have been reported which show the rural typhoid rate to be ten times greater than the urban rate for the same district. To particularize, a certain district in central Pennsylvania proves this fact. It is made up of a rural population with 100 inhabitants to the square mile. It is a region of fine farms, wild mountains and woods, country residences and picnic groves. And in this valley there has been as much typhoid fever as in the city of Philadelphia.

Sad as this condition is, there seems to be no remedy for it. The sources of a city water supply are few and the city government easily controls the conditions affecting it. But what can be done when the sources of supply are numbered by the thousands? A mint of money and an army of chemists would not be sufficient to give the same care to the country supply that is given to that of the city.

SNOWSLIDES OF ROCKIES.

Peril of Mountains Takes Its Toll of Life and Property.

Every year the life of a miner in the high mountain regions is menaced by the avalanche or snowslide, and every year brings its list of casualties and of halfbreath escapes. The story of snowslides would fill a book and would be a thrilling, tragic and in some cases a gruesome one.

Men have ridden hundreds of feet on the back of a snowslide and have escaped unhurt. Others have been caught and buried so deep and in such uncertain spots that their bodies have not been discovered until the melting of the snow in the following spring.

Some have been caught as they were walking, but a few steps from the boarding house to the mine, or while emptying a car on the mine dump. Not infrequently men have found themselves temporarily imprisoned by the entrance of the mine being closed by a slide while they were at work and have had to dig their way out.

A Chinese cook at one of the Idaho mines stepped outside his kitchen door for a moment and was caught and hurled with the slide 1,000 feet down the hillsides and his body was not recovered till the following spring.

Such incidents denote the extreme suddenness, power and velocity of the slide. Little or no warning is given, a roar, a cloud of snow obscuring the

How Red Rose Tea is Grown

TEA is a native plant of Northern India. Transplanted to Ceylon it lost much of its strength and richness, but gained in fragrance and delicacy.

That is why Ceylon tea is not a strong tea.

That is why I blend Indian and Ceylon teas together—that is how the strength and richness, fragrance and delicacy of Red Rose Tea are secured—that is why Red Rose Tea has that "rich fruity flavor."

Red Rose Tea

is good Tea

T. H. Estabrooks
St. John, N.B., Toronto, Winnipeg

ARE YOU A PRISONER?



THOUSANDS of men are prisoners of disease as securely as though they were confined behind the bars. Many have forged their own chains by the vices of early youth, exposure to contagious disease, or the excesses of manhood. They feel they are not the men they ought to be or used to be. The vim, vigor, and vitality of manhood are lacking. Are you nervous and despondent? tired in the morning? have you to force yourself through the day's work? have you little ambition and energy? are you irritable and excitable? eyes sunken, depressed and haggard looking? memory poor and brain fagged? have you weak back with dreams and losses at night? deposit in urine? weak sexually?—you have

Nervous Debility and Seminal Weakness.

Our NEW METHOD TREATMENT is guaranteed to Cure or No Pay. 25 years in Detroit. Bank Security. Beware of quacks—Consult old established, reliable physicians. Consultation Free. Books Free. Write for Question Blank for Home Treatment.

Drs. Kennedy & Korgan,

148 GHELDY STREET. DETROIT, MICH.

HEART DISEASE

RELIEVED IN 30 MINUTES

AND THAT IS NO IDLE STATEMENT TO CATCH THE UNWARY, BUT A THOUSANDS OF TIMES OVER PROVEN AND VOUCHER FOR FACT—AND THE MYSTERIOUS POWER OVER THIS DREADED DISEASE LIES IN THE FORMULA OF

Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart

A cure that has stepped to the bedside of a sufferer in the clutch of death. A cure that has unlocked the grip and stopped the pain in 30 minutes and gently led the heart-wracked soul out from the darkness and despair to the brightness and happiness that comes to one whose heart beats true, whose blood tingles with life and vigor. Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is not heralded as a miracle worker, but it has many miraculous cures to its credit.

Weak heart—weak blood—weak nerves travel hand-in-hand, and you find the symptoms in such sensations as palpitation, fluttering, shortness of breath, weak and irregular pulse, smothering spells, chilly sensations, fainting spells, swelling of feet and ankles, weariness, tired feeling; all these presage heart disorder and you cannot afford to neglect them. Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is a tried remedy—the sure remedy—the quick acting remedy—a real heart man.

ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS SELL IT.
DR. AGNEW'S OINTMENT relieves Itches and Burning Piles with one application.

and the duration of each of these movements were controlled. All these motor reactions were conditioned upon a knowledge of the position of each finger of each hand before it was moved, while moving it, as well as of the auditory effect to force and pitch, all of which involves equally rapid sensory transmissions.

If we add to this the work of the memory in placing the notes in their proper position as well as the fact that the performer at the same time participates in the emotion the selection describes and feels the strength and weaknesses of the performance, we arrive at a truly bewildering network of impulses coursing along at inconceivably rapid rates.

Such estimates show, too, that we are capable of doing many things at once. The mind is not a unit, but is composed of higher and lower centers, the available fund of attention being distributed among them.

Legend and Reality.

Legend tells how Napoleon, while Moscow was in flames, found time to draw up a decree organizing the Theatre Francaise. Alas, the story is not true. Napoleon was in Poland when he received the decree ready to be signed. He there signed it and sent it back to Paris, but in the margin wrote the following: "To be forwarded when the army will be at Moscow. It is his majesty's intention that the decree should be dated from that town."

Obedience.

Every duty, even the least duty, involves the whole principle of obedience. And little duties make the will dutiful—that is, supple and prompt to obey. Little obediences lead into great. The daily round of duty is full of probation and of discipline. It trains the will, heart and conscience.

TRIP TO A FIXED STAR.

Would Be a Long Journey Even With Transportation Facilities.

There is a perpetual fascination about the stars and the immense distances at which they lie from one another and from us. To demonstrate the vast distance of Centauri from this planet a popular scientist gives the following illustration in London Answers: "We shall suppose that some wealthy directors, for want of outlet for their energy and capital, construct a railway to Centauri. We shall neglect for the present the engineering difficulties, a mere detail, and suppose them overcome and the railway open for traffic. We shall go further and suppose that the directors have found the construction of such a railway to have been peculiarly easy and that the proprietors of interstellar space had not been exorbitant in their terms for right of way.

"Therefore, with a view to encourage traffic, the directors have made the fare exceedingly moderate—viz, first class at 1 penny per hundred miles. Desiring to take advantage of these facilities, a gentleman, by way of providing himself with small change for the journey, buys up the national debt of Britain and a few other countries and, presenting himself at the office, demands a first class single fare to Centauri.

"For this he tenders in payment the price of the ticket, £1,100,000,000.

"Having taken his seat, it occurs to him to ask:

"At what rate do you travel?"

"Sixty miles an hour, sir, including stoppages," is the answer.

"Then when shall we reach Centauri?"

"In 48,663,000 years, sir!"

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Pritchett*

covered in the following spring.

Such incidents denote the extreme suddenness, power and velocity of the slide. Little or no warning is given, a roar, a cloud of snow obscuring the sight of the real slide, and in a moment thousands of tons of snow, mingled with trees and debris, are shot down the gulch or the slope of a mountain as from the mouth of a cannon. In a few seconds all is over and the scenery of the little valley is completely changed.—Mines and Minerals.

What a Letter Will Do.

A proofreader, absent the importance of titles, read from his notebook these absurd sentences, each made by the omission of a single letter:

"The conflict was dreadful and the enemy was repulsed with great laughter.

"When the president's wife entered the humble sitting room of the miner she was politely offered a hair.

"A man was yesterday arrested on the charge of having eaten a cabman for demanding more than his fare.

"An employee in the service of the government was accused of having stolen a small ox from the mall. The stolen property was found in his vest pocket."

Observation.

An observant man in all his intercourse with society and the world constantly and unperceived marks on every person and thing the figure expressive of its value and, therefore, on meeting that person or thing, knows instantly what kind and degree of attention to give it. This is to make something of experience.—John Foster.

Tamed Poetry.

"I wish to submit a lyric, sir," said the timid young man. "My friends say it's a beauty—really sings itself."

"Humph!" said the cold hearted editor. "We couldn't use a poem like that. We want one that, once printed, will remain perfectly quiet and not keep our readers awake by singing itself at all times."

The true strength of every human soul is to be dependent on as many nobler as it can discern and to be dependent upon by as many inferior as it can reach.

The world which took but six days to make is like to take 6,000 to make out.—Brogne.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

VIA



TO THE

NORTH WEST

RETURN FARES:

Winnipeg	\$32.00	Strassburg	\$36.25
Souris	33.50	Saskatoon	37.75
Brandon	35.55	Prince Albert	39.50
Moosomin	34.20	No. Battleford	39.50
Arco	34.50	Macleod	40.00
Estevan	35.00	Calgary	40.50
Yorkton	35.00	Red Deer	41.00
Regina	35.75	Stettin	41.50
Moose Jaw	36.00	Edmonton	42.00

GOING:

June 5th, good to return until August 6th.	
June 13th, " " August 24th.	
July 3rd, " " Sept. 3rd.	
July 17th, " " Sept. 17th.	

For rates to other points and complete information apply to nearest Canadian Pacific Agent, or write to C. B. Foster, District Passenger Agent, 71 Yonge St., Toronto.

all these presage heart disorder and you cannot afford to neglect them. Dr. Agnew's Cure for the heart is a tried remedy—the sure remedy—the quick acting remedy—a real life saver.

ALL DRUGGISTS AND MEDICINE DEALERS SELL IT.
DR. AGNEW'S OINTMENT relieves Itching and Protruding Piles with one application.
DR. AGNEW'S CATARRHAL POWDER cures Catarrh, Hay Fever, Cold in the Head.

Sold by F. L. Hooper.

Removed the Growth.

DOUGLAS & CO., NAPANEE, ONT.

DEAR SIRS,—During year 1890-91 I was troubled with a large lump growing on the right side of my neck near the ear. Had consulted several physicians and used everything I could hear of, all to no use. Was told to use

Douglas' Egyptian Liniment.

I did, and before I had used half a twenty-five cent bottle was permanently cured. Since then I have used it for everything where outward application is required; am yet to learn of anything in reason that I cannot cure with it. No man has any idea of its value until he has used it; would not be without it under any circumstance

Respectfully yours,

NATHANIEL W. REID.

Enterprise P. O.

S. BOND & CO., ODESSA.

TO THE PUBLIC—

Our Spring Goods have now arrived and we are able to show exceptional values and patterns in Crum's Prints, Sateen Prints, Dress Ducks, Organdies, Priestley's Lustres and Silks.

We have a full supply of Groceries, Flour, and Feed, Patent Medicines, Boots and Shoes, and Hardware, in fact everything kept by a general store.

We are able to compete with any general store in the provinces

We pay Highest Price for all Farm Produce.

S. BOND & CO., ODESSA.

The Osprey.

Allusion is often made, especially in fashion journals, to "osprey" feathers. Few words have been more loosely bandied about than this bird name. The Roman author Pliny's "ossifraga" (bone breaker) has been identified with the lammergeyer, a vulture that is reputed to break up bones too big for it to devour whole by dropping them from a height upon rocks. But both "ossifraga" and "osprey," a newer form, came to be applied to quite another bird, the fish hawk, which is now the true "osprey." Yet the "osprey" feathers—more properly egret feathers, or egrettes—do not come from this bird, but from the egret, or lesser white heron.

Happy Thoughts.

Doctor—Your throat affection is one of the rarest in the world and is of the deepest interest to the medical profession. Patient—Then remember, doctor, when you make out your bill that I haven't charged anything for letting you look down my throat.

The Strong Point.

He—Really, I never loved anybody before. She—That isn't the point. Are you sure you'll never love anybody by and by?

In so far as you approach temptation to a man, you do him an injury, and if he is overcome you share his guilt.—Johnson.

Especially

For Women

FRUIT-A-TIVES are the finest medicine in the world for women.

As a mild and gentle laxative—as a positive and speedy cure for Constipation and Biliousness—as the only cure for weak and irritated kidneys and especially for "that pain in the back"—as a positive cure for headaches—and as a general tonic to build up and invigorate the whole system—**FRUIT-A-TIVES** stand supreme.

In cases of irritated Ovaries, Ovarian Pains, Vaginal Catarrh, Excessive and Scanty Menstruation, Ulcerations, Bearing Down Pains—and all those troubles peculiar to women—

Fruit-a-tives

OR "FRUIT LIVER TABLETS"

have the most remarkable effect.

Ninety-nine cases out of a hundred of Female Troubles are due to neglect. Bowels become constipated—kidneys irregular—skin neglected—and the poisons of the body, which should be carried off by these important organs, are taken up by the blood, carried to the female organs and poison them, thus starting up a train of female troubles.

FRUIT-A-TIVES are made from fruits and by their remarkable action on bowels, kidneys and skin, rid the system of poisons, purify the blood, and restore the delicate organs of generation to new vigor and health.

No woman, who suffers, should ever be without them. Get a box—6 for \$2.50, at your druggist's or sent postpaid by—

FRUIT-A-TIVES LIMITED - OTTAWA.

HABITS OF THE RICH.

Samples of Millionaire Extravagance in the Metropolis.

Zola in his youth, before fame came to him, wrote some stories about millionaires, wherein it seemed to him he exaggerated shamefully in his descriptions of the costly homes and habits of the rich, but later on, when Zola became a friend of millionaires, he found that his accounts of their extravagance had fallen far short of the truth.

In the same way stories about the extravagance of American millionaires that sound like exaggerations may also fall short of the truth. Here, for instance, are some facts that an interior decorator of New York supplied the other day. They sound extreme, but let Zola be reassured.

A man bought for his hall twelve antique marble columns at Pompeii. Finding he could use only eight of the columns he had the remaining four destroyed, although he was offered for them twice what he had paid. He had paid \$5,000 apiece.

Ambrosian carpets, with a pile three inches thick, are often made to order at a cost of \$40 a yard. Such a cost, though, is nothing beside what is ordinarily paid for antique rugs. They, measured by the yard, often cost \$500 or \$600 a yard.

Chairs of ivory inlaid with wood are occasionally sold at \$500 apiece.

One millionaire's piano cost \$150,000. A five inch band of ivory, four years in the carving, runs around the case, which was decorated by Everett Shinn.

The gold and silver plate of one household requires an expert to look after it. The man is a goldsmith, and

his salary is \$2,000 a year.

Billiard rooms sometimes cost \$50,000 to furnish. The tables and cues are inlaid with ivory and gold.

Certain wines—Schloss Johannesburg, for instance, stamped with the crest of Prince Matternich—are sold at private sales to millionaires for \$40 and \$50 a bottle.

Automobiles of ninety or more horsepower, made to order, will cost from \$30,000 to \$40,000. Some millionaires keep a dozen or more automobiles, with a head chauffeur at \$4,000 or \$5,000 a year salary and two or three assistants at \$25 a week each.

Then there is the ocean going yacht, which cannot be maintained in the most modest way at a smaller annual expenditure than \$25,000.

QUAINT PRESENTS.

Odd Wedding Gifts That Have Been Received by Celebrities.

Celebrities are often the recipients of quaint presents. For instance, on the marriage of Queen Victoria the farmers of East and West Pennard, Somersetshire, wishing to show their loyalty, manufactured from the milk of 750 cows an immense cheese nine feet in circumference. The gift was graciously accepted and was stored at Buckingham palace, where it would undoubtedly have found its way to the royal table had not its donors wished to exhibit it as an advertisement. Their request was granted, but after it had been exhibited and the makers would have returned it her majesty signified that owing to the altered conditions she could not accept it as a gift.

An equally homely gift was made to the late King Charles of Wurttemberg on the morning of his marriage to Princess Olga of Russia. A peasant woman sent him a pair of trousers of her own design, with a note expressing the hope that they might be found a better cut and fit than those which she had last had the honor of seeing his majesty wear.

The Italian singer, Signor Mario, inspired a hopeless passion in the hearts of so many women that at the time of his wedding some of this affection found expression in various strange gifts. One was in the shape of a cushion stuffed with tresses from the heads of many of his hopeless admirers. Another was from a lady in Munich who had had one of her teeth set in a scarfpin surrounded with pearls and emeralds. In an accompanying note she expressed the hope that by sometimes wearing the gift he might be reminded of his unknown worshiper.

The Other Way.

The teacher had been talking about a hen sitting on eggs, says English Country Life, and, with the incubator in mind, asked if eggs could be hatched in any other way.

"Yes, sir," said an experienced person of nine. "Put 'em under a duck."

The Remedy.

"You're not in love, Robbie. You only think you are."

"Well, how the dickens am I to find out my mistake if I am mistaken?"

"Oh, marry the woman by all means."

A Distinction.

Mistress—Have you had any experience with children? Bridegroom—Nope, but they have had some wild me.

ROMAN MILLIONAIRES.

The Phenomenon of Mammoth Fortunes Not a New Thing.

While it is not a very tangible consolation to those of us who belong to the less favored class commercially, there is at least a sort of historic comfort in knowing that the phenomenon of mammoth fortunes is not a new thing.

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It is true that these Romans did not "make" these fortunes in what we would call regular commercial operations. But they got the money, and they held on to it, which is about all that can safely be said of possessions that run into seven figures in any age or country.

And, speaking of campaign contributions and so forth, Julius Caesar once presented the consul Paulus with \$200,000 merely as a token of esteem and coupled with the hope that Paulus would do the right thing in a certain political matter that was pending. The argument was effective with Paulus, and neither he nor Caesar suffered any in popularity.

There are many things under the sun that are not new.

NAILED TO THE CROSS.

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If we are to give any credence to the story of the holy Empress Helen and her reputed discovery of the three crosses in the year 328 A. D., the two thieves were nailed to their crosses in a manner similar to that observed in the crucifixion of the Saviour. This conclusion has been settled upon for this reason: When the three crosses were disinterred from the mound in which tradition said they had been buried, that upon which Christ had suffered was only distinguished from the other two by the miracles it performed. This would certainly suffice to prove that all three of the instruments of torture bore similar nail marks and that the tradition of Christ being the only one nailed was not



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The "good luck" idea is a relic of the time when housekeepers pitted their competency against poor flour.

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Royal Household Flour is intelligently used.

In the hands of competent housewives it never fails because it is the whitest, lightest, purest and best baking flour to be had.

If the goodness of your baking is due to chance, your grocer is giving you the wrong kind of flour. Ask for Ogilvie's Royal Household.

Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd.
Montreal.

"Ogilvie's Book for a Cook," contains 130 pages of excellent recipes, some never published before. Your grocer can tell you how to get it FREE.
151

COUNTY COUNCIL.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

Council resumed at 2 p.m.

Mr. Paul gave notice of the introduction of a by-law to authorize the issue and sale of debentures to provide money for the improvement of our county roads.

Accounts, J. F. Smith & Son, \$4,05, and N. B. Miller, 35c, were ordered to be paid.

A communication from Rev. F. T. Dobb, re erection by the County of a fence adjoining the County property, was referred to Chairman of County Property committee, with power to act.

Mr. G. L. Jennings, representing the Muskoka Free Hospital for Consumptives, was heard, asking for a grant to endow a county bed.

On motion of Messrs. Baker and Paul, the Treasurer was instructed to hold no tax sales this year.

An application from Registrar G. Goson for abstract indexes for the Villages of Enterprise and Centreville, \$225.00, was referred to Finance committee.

Moved by Mr. Martin, seconded by Mr. Creighton, that the Warden be instructed to obtain a legal opinion in reference to the liability of this County to construct or maintain roads already constructed along County roads for the drainage of farm lands adjoining County roads, or in other words, "Is the County liable to construct or maintain ditches except as required for the benefit of the public highway?" Carried.

A motion of Col. Clyde and Mr. Miller, to defer action re Registry office files, etc., was ordered laid on the table until to-morrow.

Moved by Mr. Creighton, seconded by Mr. Paul, that Messrs. Carswell and Paul, M.P.P.'s, be invited to attend this session on Friday, at 10 a.m., in reference to County roads. Col. Martin presented a petition from Clenden railwaymen, asking for the reconstruction of a foot-path over Clenden East bridge, laid on the table until Friday.

Moved by Col. Clyde, seconded by Mr. Woods, that the Council attend in a body to-morrow to witness the working of the road roller on the Hamburg road, and that the chairman of the Roads and Bridges committee provide a conveyance at the County's expense. Carried.

Council adjourned until 130 p.m. to-morrow.

THURSDAY, THIRD DAY.

Council met at 10 a.m.
Col. Clyde, with consent of his seconders, withdrew his resolution, re Registry office files.

Moved by Mr. Martin, seconded by

Malvern Satisfied with your short, stubby, scraggly hair? Or would you like it

Especially

For Women

FRUIT-A-TIVES are the finest medicine in the world for women.

As a mild and gentle laxative—as a positive and speedy cure for Constipation and Biliousness—as the only cure for weak and irritated kidneys and especially for "that pain in the back"—as a positive cure for headaches—and as a general tonic to build up and invigorate the whole system—**FRUIT-A-TIVES** stand supreme.

In cases of irritated Ovaries, Ovarian Pains, Vaginal Catarrh, Excessive and Scanty Menstruation, Ulcerations, Bearing Down Pains—and all those troubles peculiar to women—

Fruit-a-tives

OR "FRUIT LIVER TABLETS"

have the most remarkable effect.

Ninety-nine cases out of a hundred of Female Troubles are due to neglect. Bowels become constipated—kidneys irregular—skin neglected—and the poisons of the body, which should be carried off by these important organs, are taken up by the blood carried to the female organs and poison them, thus starting up a train of female troubles.

FRUIT-A-TIVES are made from fruits and by their remarkable action on bowels, kidneys and skin, rid the system of poisons, purify the blood, and restore the delicate organs of generation to new vigor and health.

No woman, who suffers, should ever be without them. 50c. a box—6 for \$2.50, at your druggist's or sent postpaid by—

FRUIT-A-TIVES LIMITED - OTTAWA.

HABITS OF THE RICH.

Samples of Millionaire Extravagance in the Metropolis.

Zola in his youth, before fame came to him, wrote some stories about millionaires, wherein it seemed to him he exaggerated shamefully in his descriptions of the costly homes and habits of the rich, but later on, when Zola became a friend of millionaires, he found that his accounts of their extravagance had fallen far short of the truth.

In the same way stories about the extravagance of American millionaires that sound like exaggerations may also fall short of the truth. Here, for instance, are some facts that an interior decorator of New York supplied the other day. They sound extreme, but let Zola be remembered.

A man bought for his hall twelve antique marble columns at Pompeii. Finding he could use only eight of the columns he had the remaining four destroyed, although he was offered for them twice what he had paid. He had paid \$5,000 apiece.

Aubusson carpets, with a pile three inches thick, are often made to order at a cost of \$40 a yard. Such a cost, though, is nothing beside what is ordinarily paid for antique rugs. They, measured by the yard, often cost \$500 or \$600 a yard.

Chairs of ivory inlaid with wood are occasionally sold at \$500 apiece.

One millionaire's piano cost \$150,000. A five inch band of ivory, four years in the carving, runs around the case, which was decorated by Everett Shinn.

The gold and silver plate of one household requires an expert to look after it. The man is a goldsmith, and

his salary is \$2,000 a year.

Billiard rooms sometimes cost \$50,000 to furnish. The tables and cues are inlaid with ivory and gold.

Certain wines—Schloss Johannesburg, for instance, stamped with the crest of Prince Matternich—are sold at private sales to millionaires for \$40 and \$50 a bottle.

Automobiles of ninety or more horsepower, made to order, will cost from \$30,000 to \$40,000. Some millionaires keep a dozen or more automobiles, with a head chauffeur at \$4,000 or \$5,000 a year salary and two or three assistants at \$25 a week each.

Then there is the ocean going yacht, which cannot be maintained in the most modest way at a smaller annual expenditure than \$25,000.

QUAINT PRESENTS.

Odd Wedding Gifts That Have Been Received by Celebrities.

Celebrities are often the recipients of quaint presents. For instance, on the marriage of Queen Victoria the farmers of East and West Pennard, Somersetshire, wishing to show their loyalty, manufactured from the milk of 750 cows an immense cheese nine feet in circumference. The gift was graciously accepted and was stored at Buckingham palace, where it would undoubtedly have found its way to the royal table had not its donors wished to exhibit it as an advertisement. Their request was granted, but after it had been exhibited and the makers would have returned it her majesty signified that owing to the altered conditions she could not accept it as a gift.

An equally homely gift was made to the late King Charles of Wurttemberg on the morning of his marriage to Princess Olga of Russia. A peasant woman sent him a pair of trousers of her own design, with a note expressing the hope that they might be found a better cut and fit than those which she had last had the honor of seeing his majesty wear.

The Italian singer, Signor Mario, inspired a hopeless passion in the hearts of so many women that at the time of his wedding some of this affection found expression in various strange gifts. One was in the shape of a cushion stuffed with tresses from the heads of many of his hopeless admirers. Another was from a lady in Munich who had had one of her teeth set in a scarfpin surrounded with pearls and emeralds. In an accompanying note she expressed the hope that by sometimes wearing the gift he might be reminded of his unknown worshiper.

The Other Way.

The teacher had been talking about a hen sitting on eggs, says English Country Life, and, with the incubator in mind, asked if eggs could be hatched in any other way.

"Yes, sir," said an experienced person of nine. "Put 'em under a duck."

The Remedy.

"You're not in love, Robbie. You only think you are."

"Well, how the dickens am I to find out my mistake if I am mistaken?"

"Oh, marry the woman by all means."

A Distinction.

Mistress—Have you had any experience with children? Bridget—Nope, but they have had some wild me.

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Mr. Paul gave notice of the introduction of a by-law to authorize the issue and sale of debentures to provide money for the improvement of our county roads.

Accounts, J. F. Smith & Son, \$4.05, and N. B. Miller, 35c, were ordered to be paid.

A communication from Rev. F. T. Dobb, re erection by the County of a fence adjoining the County property, was referred to Chairman of County Property committee, with power to act.

Mr. G. L. Jennings, representing the Muskoka Free Hospital for Consumptives, was heard, asking for a grant to endow a county bed.

On motion of Messrs. Baker and Paul, the Treasurer was instructed to hold no tax sales this year.

An account from Registrar Gibson for abstract indexes for the Villages of Enterprise and Centreville, \$225.00, was referred to Finance committee.

Moved by Mr. Martin, seconded by Mr. Creighton, that the Warden be instructed to obtain a legal opinion in reference to the liability of this County to construct or maintain certain already constructed along County roads for the drainage of farm lands adjoining County roads, or in other words, "Is the County liable to construct or maintain ditches except as required for the benefit of the public highway?" Carried.

A motion of Col. Clyde and Mr. Miller to defer action re Registry office files, etc., was ordered laid on the table until to-morrow.

Moved by Mr. Creighton, seconded by Mr. Paul, that Messrs. Carswell and Paul, M.P.P.s, be invited to attend this session on Friday, at 10 a.m., in reference to County roads. Cd.

Mr. Martin presented a petition from Camden ratepayers, asking for the construction of a foot-path over Camden East bridge. Laid on the table until Friday.

Moved by Col. Clyde, seconded by Mr. Woods, that the Council attend in a body to-morrow to witness the working of the road roller on the Hamburg road, and that the chairman of the Roads and Bridges committee provide a conveyance at the County's expense. Carried.

Council adjourned until 130 p.m. to-morrow.

THURSDAY, THIRD DAY.

Council met at 10 a.m.
Col. Clyde, with consent of his seconded, withdrew his resolution, re Registry office files.

Moved by Mr. Martin, seconded by

Make Your Own Hair. Satisfied with your short, stubby, scraggly hair? Or would you like it

ence with children? Bridget—Nope but they have had some wid me.

THURSDAY, THIRD DAY
 Called met at 10 a.m.
 Col. Clegg, with consent of his
 board, withdrew his resolution, re-
 R. C. Clegg, M. Martin, seconded by
 Col. Clegg, that the account of the J.
 I. Case Co. be paid. Carried.
 M. Harry F. Olson, Amhurst Island,
 was asked in reference to road grant.
 M. J. Jennings and Drs. Simpson and
 A. C. Smith were asked as to grant to
 Muskegon Free Hospital for Consumption.
 Carried.
 Motion of Mr. Martin, and Col. Clegg,
 that a question of a grant to the hos-
 pital was referred to the Finance
 committee with power to act in con-
 sultation with the Finance committee
 of the Town of Naperville.
 Dr. Simpson and Mr. G. E. Hutton
 were asked, asking for grant to Hay
 Farm.
 The legal opinion of Mr. W. G.
 Wilson, directed along County roads
 was read and filed.
 Motion by Mr. Baker, seconded by
 Col. Clegg, that Chairman of Finance
 committee be instructed to have docu-
 ments prepared and filed in the Registry
 of the court, and that the Board of the said
 committee to plan furnished by the
 Office Specialty Co. and that the Ward-
 en and Clerk issue an order for

The Tally Stick.

Their Reward

Installments

Extreme views are never just. Something always turns up which disturbs the calculations founded on their data.—Tancred.

Useless Labor

Teacher: Johnny, I don't believe you have studied your geography. Johnny:—No, ruin. I heard pa say the map o' the world was changin' every day, an' I thought I'd wait a few years til things get settled.

Natural Privileges

"It is a physical impossibility to keep a watering place exclusive."

"Why so?"

"Because there anybody who please can be in the swim."—Baltimore American.

FITSCURED

If you, your friends or relatives suffer with Gits, Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance, or Falling Sickness, write for a trial bottle and valuable treatise on such diseases to THE LEIBIG CO. 179 King Street, W., Toronto, Canada. All druggists sell or can obtain for you

WORKING

ments by a Young
and One in Be



All women work; some in their homes, some in church, and some in the whirl of society. And in stores, mills and shops tens of thousands are on the never-ceasing treadmill, earning their daily bread.

All are subject to the same physical laws; all suffer alike from the same physical disturbances, and the nature of their duties, many of our daily distractions, into the horrors of all kinds of female complaints, tumors, obstructions, falling and displacements or perhaps irregularity or suppression, causing headache, nervousness, irritability and lassitude.

They especially require an invigorating, sustaining medicine which will strengthen the female organism and enable them to bear easily the fatigues of the day, to sleep well at night, and to rise refreshed and cheerful.

How distressing to see a woman struggling to earn a livelihood or perform her household duties when her back and head are aching, she is so tired she can hardly drag about or stand up, and every movement causes pain, the origin of which is due to some derangement of the female system.

Mlle. Alma Robitaille, of 78 rue St. François, Quebec, Que., tells women how to avoid such suffering; she writes: Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"Overwork and long hours at the office together with a neglected cold, brought on a very serious female trouble until finally I was unable to do any work. I then thought I'd better write and take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, when my health was in the same condition that mine was, and straightaway sent out for a bottle. I finished that and took two more before I really began to improve, but after that my

Satisfied with your short, stubby, scraggly hair? Or would you like it longer, richer, thicker? Then feed it with Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer. There's solid comfort in handsome hair. Get it! Be happy!

For the whiskers and moustache we make HUCKINGHAM'S DYE. It colors rich brown or a soft black. E. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H.

Save Babies' Lives.

DR. **INFANT TABLETS**

MENTION THIS PAPER

Dr. Henry A. Wallace, U.S. Secretary of Agriculture, says that the Food, Drug Administration has approved the Stomach, giving signs of Rheumatism, and Believe Teething trouble. Also, it helps in cases of Indigestion, Colic, Gas, Flatulence, etc. **STOPS WALKING IN THE SLEEP, AND FRIGHTENED WAKENING CURES FITS**. It does not contain any toxic drugs or other narcotic.

WHAT WE WILL DO Any person sending a letter with money sent free. We send the best of the proper medicine for a free. That is, we give.

CAUTION Do not allow Druggists to substitute these Tablets. If you cannot get Hennequin's send direct to us. *Your only guarantee of the genuine Hennequin's is "you will find the letter "H" stamped on every Tablet!"*

PRICE 25¢, OR 5 PACKAGES FOR \$1.00. Paid to any address. If after using one package you wish your dollar return us the remainder. We cannot be responsible for moneys unless sent P. O. Order, Registered Letter, or stamps.

DOUGLAS & CO.,
Napanee, Ont., Canada.

San Joaquin Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE.
No. 28 Taking effect Jan 1st, 1906.

Deseronto and Napanee to Tainworth and Banockburn.			
Stations.	Miles	No.1. P.M.	No.3. P.M.
Lve Deseronto	0	7 00	7 15
Arr Napanee	9	7 20	1 15
Lve Napanee	9	7 50	1 25
Strathcona	15	8 05	1 40
Leedsburgh	17	8 15	1 50
Thomson's Mills	18		
Cameron East	19	8 30	2 00
Arr Yarker	23	8 45	2 15
Lve Yarker	23	9 00	2 17
Gulbraith	25		
Moscow	27	9 20	2 35
Mudlake Bridge	30		
Enterprise	32	9 35	2 50
Wilson	34		
Arnsby	38	10 00	3 10
Prinsville	41	10 10	3 25
Marbank	45	10 25	3 40
Leppia	61	10 45	4 05
Steele	65	11 00	4 20
Arr Tweed	68	11 15	4 35
Lve Tweed	68	11 30	4 50
Bridge water	74	11 50	5 15
Queensboro	83	12 05	5 30
Albion	73	12 20	5 45
Arr Banockburn	78	12 40	6 00

From Toronto to Napanee and				Deseronto and Napanee to Sydenham and Kingston.			
Miles.	No. 1.	No. 4.	No. 5.	Stations.	Miles.	No. 1.	No. 3.
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.			A. M.	P. M.
0	3 25	Lvs Deseronto	7	7 00	.....
1	3 35	Arr Napanee	8	7 50	12 15
2	3 54	Lvs Napanee	15	8 45	13 10
3	4 04	Syrathcona	17	8 15	12 40
4	4 20	Newburgh	18	.....	.....
5	Thomson's Mills	19	8 30	12 50
6	Carleton Place	23	8 45	1 05
7	4 27	Arr Carleton	23	8 55	.....
8	Lvs York	37	.....	.....
9	4 50	Frontenac	39	9 10	.....
10	5 05	Arr Harrow	44	.....	.....
11	5 15	Sydenham	39	9 10	.....
12	5 35	Lvs Harrow	35	9 22	.....
13	5 48	Murvels	39	9 32	.....
14	5 58	Glenvale	47	9 50	.....
15	6 10	Arr T. B. Junction	49	10 00	.....
16	6 25	Arr Kingston			
17	6 50				

LOCAL WORKING TIME TABLE.
PICTON to DESERONTO

STEAMERS		STEAMERS		TRAINS.	
Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive
Porton	Deseronto	Porton	Deseronto	Deseronto	Napanee
7 00 a.m.	8 0 a.m.	6 50 a.m.	7 30 a.m.	9 50 a.m.	10 10 a.m.
10 00 a.m.	11 20 a.m.	10 00 a.m.	11 20 a.m.	11 50 a.m.	12 00 p.m.
1 40 p.m.	3 10 p.m.			3 55 p.m.	4 10 p.m.
5 30 p.m.	7 00 p.m.			6 15	6 30 "
7 00 p.m.	8 30 a.m.			7 10 "	8 00 "
				12 55 a.m.	1 10 a.m.
				1 40 "	3 10 "
				1 00 "	6 20 "
				7 00 "	7 20 "
				7 20 "	7 40 "

Anchor runs on dail Sundays excepted.

WALTER RATHEN
H. B. SHERWOOD,
Asst. Superintendent.
D. A. VALLEAU,
Asst. Superintendent.

payment of same, payable 15th Jan'y, 1907, at \$400. Lost.

On motion of Messrs. Craghton and Woods, the question of a grant to Hay Bay ferry, was referred to Roads and Bridges committee.

Mr. Baker presented the report of the Finance committee, and Mr. Paul presented the minority report of same committee, which was read.

Communications from Crown and Dominion banks were read, and referred to Finance committee.

Council went into Committee of the Whole on reports of the Finance committee. Warden in the chair.

Council rose, reported progress, and asked leave to sit again. Report adopted.

Council adjourned till 1.30 p.m.

Council resumed.

Mr. Paul introduced by-law for issue of debentures, which was read first time.

Mr. Miller gave notice of the introduction of a by-law to assist in building wire fences along the County roads.

Council went into Committee of the Whole on Finance committee's reports. Warden in the chair.

Clause 1 was read. Moved by Mr. Baker, seconded by Mr. Hall, that it be adopted.

Moved by Col. Clyde, seconded by Mr. Paul, that the clause be amended by striking out "Dominion Bank" and inserting "Crown Bank."

On motion clause 1 was referred back to committee.

Clauses 2 and 3 were adopted.

A communication from George Dawson was read and referred to the Commissioners of Elizabethtown division.

Accounts of T. H. Walker, \$5.55; J. Stovel, \$20; Irvine Parks, contingent, \$6.20; F. Burrows, P.S.I., \$2.00, were ordered to be paid.

An account of Toomey & Oswald was ordered to be laid out on the table, and one of \$75.00, from Sawyer-Masssey Co., was referred to Roads and Bridges committee.

Moved by Mr. Woods, seconded by Mr. Hall, that the equalized assessment be the same as last year. Carried.

Moved in amendment by Mr. Martin, seconded by Mr. Baker, that the assessment rolls be produced and assessment equalized therefrom. Lost.

Moved by Mr. Miller, seconded by Col. Clyde, that Messrs. Carseillon and Paul, M.P.P.s, of Lennox and Addington, be requested to use their influence to have the County Road By-law approved by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council. Carried.

On motion Messrs. T. G. Carseillon and W. J. Paul, M.P.P.s, were thanked for their attendance on the Council.

Mr. Burrows was heard in reference to the amendments of the Public School act.

Council adjourned till 10 a.m. tomorrow.

FRIDAY, FOURTH DAY.

Council met at 10 a.m. Warden in the chair; all the members present.

Mr. Baker presented first report of the Finance committee, which was read, and on motion Council went into Committee of the Whole to consider it. The Warden in the chair.

Moved by Mr. Baker, seconded by Mr. Woods, that clause 1 be adopted. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Paul, seconded by Col. Clyde, that clause 1 be amended by inserting the words "Crown Bank," in lieu of "Dominion Bank." Lost.

Committee rose, reported, and asked to sit again. On motion the report was adopted.

Accounts of Sawyer-Masssey Co., \$4.00; W. A. Martin, \$19.50; S. Paul, \$3.50, were ordered paid.

An account, Sawyer-Masssey Co., \$1,919, was referred to Roads and Bridges committee.

Moved by Col. Clyde, seconded by Mr. Craghton, that the Chairman of Roads and Bridges purchase sixty feet of bit for road rollers. Carried.

Mr. Miller presented by-law to assist in erection of wire fences along County roads, which was read first time.

Mr. Martin presented first report of Roads and Bridges committee, which was read and adopted.

Moved by Mr. Martin, seconded by Mr. Paul, that Council issue debentures for the sum of \$16,000 for expenditure on improvement of County roads. Lost.

Moved by Mr. Craghton, seconded by Mr. Miller, that a levy of 1-1-2 mills on the dollar of equalized assessment be made for County road purposes. Carried.

Council adjourned till 1.30 p.m.

Council resumed.

An account of N. B. Miller, Commissioner U. E. L. Division, North Fredericksburg, \$4.00, was presented, and on motion, Council refused payment.

On motion first report of Roads and Bridges committee was presented. Adopting it was rescinded and referred back to the committee.

Mr. Martin asked for the vote and

TWO BEAUTIFUL WOMEN WHO ESCAPED SPRING CATARRH BY TAKING PE-RU-NA.

Spring Fever is Spring Catarrh--Nothing Robs One of Strength Like Spring Catarrh.



MISS ESTELLE CAMPBELL.

Miss Estelle Campbell, 140 N. High street, Nashville, Tenn., writes:

"Peruna helped me when almost everything else failed. I was rundown from overwork, as I had not been able to take a vacation for three years and naturally my nerves were all unstrung and I was greatly in need of rest and a tonic."

"I went away for two months, but did not seem to get my strength back, although I was taking a prescription which the doctor gave me before I went away."

"At the request of my relatives, with whom I was visiting, I began to use Peruna, and you cannot realize how glad I was when within a week I found I was feeling so much better. Inside of a month I was feeling splendidly, ready and able to take up my work again."—Estelle Campbell.

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Mr. Frank Williams, 335 34th street, New York City, member First Presbyterian Church and Captain Capitol Golf Club, writes:

"Last spring I suffered with malaria

and a run down condition which seemed very difficult to overcome.

"I tried several different tonics but did not seem to get much better until I began using Peruna. My recovery was slow, but I was improving and I was glad to continue using it."

"At the end of two months my health was restored and I looked and felt much better than I had for years. Your remedy is well worthy of a recommendation and I am pleased to give it mine."—Frank Williams.

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It has no bad effect upon the system, and gradually eliminates catarrh by removing the cause of catarrh. There are a multitude of homes where Peruna has been used off and on for twenty years. Such a thing could not be possible if Peruna contained any drugs of a narcotic nature. All correspondence held strictly confidential.

RICHMOND MINUTES

Selby, June 4th, 1906.

The Council met at Selby. The members present were: Messrs Z. A. Grooms, F. Sexsmith, Chas. Anderson, E. R. Sille, Alf. McCutcheon, The Reeve presiding.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

A communication was read from Herrington, Warner, and Grange, re Otter Creek. Laid on the table.

Moved by Chas. Anderson, seconded by A. McCutcheon, that \$10.00 be laid out in Road Section, No 64 under the supervision of E. R. Sille. Carried.

Moved by Chas. Anderson, seconded by

LAPUM.

Statute labor begins to-day, with L. Rose as overseer.

Miss Jessie Huff, spent a few days last week, with her aunt, Mrs. Michael Love, Camden East.

Levi Brown, is the possessor of a hen that lays an egg weighing four ounces.

Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Brown, recently visited their daughter, Mrs. A. H. Snider, Odessa.

Mrs. Levi Brown, accompanied by Mrs. B. Rose and Miss Jessie Huff, spent Monday at Catarqui and Kingston.

DENBIGH.

The court of revision for Danbigh, Abinger and Ashby was held at Vennar on Saturday, 2nd inst. It was a busy day for its members, and the session had to be extended until late in the evening to enable them to dispose of all the appeals before them. A special meeting of the municipal council was held, at the Denbigh house on the 5th inst.

Confirmation services were held at the Lutheran church, on Sunday last, and six young members confirmed and received in full membership of the

payment of same, payable 15th Jan'y, 1907, at \$400. Lost.

On motion of Messrs. Creighton and Woods, the question of a grant to Hay Bay ferry, was referred to Roads and Bridges committee.

Mr. Baker presented the report of the Finance committee, and Mr. Paul presented the minority report of same committee, which was read.

Communications from Crown and Dominion banks were read, and referred to Finance committee.

Council went into Committee of the Whole on reports of the Finance committee. Warden in the chair.

Council rose, reported progress, and asked leave to sit again. Report adopted.

Council adjourned till 1.30 p.m.

Council resumed.

Mr. Paul introduced by-law for issue of debentures, which was read first time.

Mr. Miller gave notice of the introduction of a by-law to assist in building wire fences along the County roads.

Council went into Committee of the Whole on Finance committee's reports. Warden in the chair.

Clause 1 was read. Moved by Mr. Baker, seconded by Mr. Hall, that it be adopted.

Moved by Col. Clyde, seconded by Mr. Paul, that the clause be amended by striking out "Dominion Bank" and inserting "Crown Bank."

On motion clause 1 was referred back to committee.

Clauses 2 and 3 were adopted.

A communication from George Dawson was read and referred to the Commissioners of Elizabethtown division.

Accounts of T. B. Wallace, \$5.55; J. Stovel, \$20; Irvine Parks, contingent, \$6.20; F. Burrows, P.S.I., \$2.00, were ordered to be paid.

An account of Toomey & Oswald was ordered to be laid on the table, and one of \$75.00, from Sawyer-Massey Co., was referred to Roads and Bridges committee.

Moved by Mr. Woods, seconded by Mr. Hall, that the equalized assessment be the same as last year. Carried.

Moved in amendment by Mr. Martin, seconded by Mr. Baker, that the assessment rolls be produced and assessment equalized therefrom. Lost.

Moved by Mr. Miller, seconded by Col. Clyde, that Messrs. Carscadden and Paul, M.P.P.s, of Lennox and Addington, be requested to use their influence to have the County Road By-law approved by the Lieut.-Governor in Council. Carried.

On motion Messrs. T. G. Carscadden and W. J. Paul, M.P.P.s, were thanked for their attendance on the Council.

Mr. Burrows was heard in reference to the amendments of the Public School act.

Council adjourned till 10 a.m. tomorrow.

FRIDAY, FOURTH DAY.

Council met at 10 a.m. Warden in the chair; all the members present.

Mr. Baker presented first report of the Finance committee, which was read, and on motion Council went into Committee of the Whole to consider it. The Warden in the chair.

Moved by Mr. Baker, seconded by Mr. Woods, that clause 1 be adopted. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Paul, seconded by Col. Clyde, that clause 1 be amended by inserting the words "Crown Bank," in lieu of "Dominion Bank." Lost.

Committee rose, reported, and asked to sit again. On motion the report was adopted.

Accounts of Sawyer-Massey Co., \$4.00; W. A. Martin, \$19.50; S. Paul, \$3.50, were ordered paid.

An account, Sawyer-Massey Co., \$1,919, was referred to Roads and Bridges committee.

Moved by Col. Clyde, seconded by Mr. Creighton, that the Chairman of Roads and Bridges purchase sixty feet of belt for road roller. Carried.

Mr. Miller presented by-law to assist in erection of wire fences along County roads, which was read first time.

Mr. Martin presented first report of Roads and Bridges committee, which was read and adopted.

Moved by Mr. Martin, seconded by Mr. Paul, that Council issue debentures for the sum of \$16,000 for expenditure on improvement of County roads. Lost.

Moved by Mr. Creighton, seconded by Mr. Miller, that a levy of 1-1-2 mills on the dollar of equalized assessment be made for County road purposes. Carried.

Council adjourned till 1.30 p.m.

Council resumed.

An account of N. B. Miller, Commissioner U. E. L. Division, North Fredericksburgh, \$4.00, was presented, and on motion, Council refused payment.

On motion first report of Roads and Bridges committee, resolution adopting it was rescinded and referred back to the committee.

Mr. Martin asked for the yeas and

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The members present were: Messrs Z. A. Grooms, F. Sexsmith, Chas. Anderson, E. R. Sille, Alf. McCutcheon, The Reeve presiding.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

A communication was read from Herrington, Warner, and Grange, re Otter Creek. Laid on the table.

Moved by Chas. Anderson, seconded by A. McCutcheon, that \$10.00 be laid out in Road Section, No 64 under the supervision of E. R. Sille. Carried.

Moved by Chas. Anderson, seconded by

LAPUM.

Statute labor begins to-day, with B. Rose as overseer.

Miss Jessie Huff, spent a few days last week, with her aunt, Mrs. Michael Love, Camden East.

Levi Brown, is the possessor of a hen that lays an egg weighing four ounces.

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The court of revision for Denbigh, Abinger and Ashby was held at Venachar on Saturday, 2nd inst. It was a busy day for its members, and the session had to be extended until late in the evening to enable them to dispose of all the appeals before them. A special meeting of the municipal council was held, at the Denbigh house on the 5th inst.

Confirmation services were held at the Lutheran church, on Sunday last, and six young members confirmed and received in full membership of the

Missouri U. E. L. Division, North
Fredericksburg, \$4.00, was presented
and on motion, Council refused to
payment.

On motion, a report of Roads
and Bridges committee, resolution
advising it was presented and referred
back to the committee.

Mr. Martin asked for by-laws and
days.

Yes—Bogart, Orlington, Hall, Ma-
le, Woods—5.

Next—Baker, C. Y. L. Martin, Hall—1
Mr. Woods presented a report of
County Poor's committee, which
was read and adopted.

An account of the County Clerk,
contingencies, \$11.30, was ordered to
be paid.

On motion, a petition from Camlin
ratepayers, asking for cancellation of
fourth of said Camlin's Rate, was
was filed.

An account of Thomas & O'Swald,
\$80, was ordered to be paid.

Moved by Col. C. Y. L. S. and d. by
Mr. Orlington, that the Roads and
Bridges committee visit the bridge
reported by the representatives of the
different divisions as having a de-
fect, at the end of chain of
Roads and Bridges committee, and
that this Committee have power to
prepare specifications and receive
tenders for the same. Carried.

On motion Council adjourned till
Thursday, 14th June.

WOMEN

de Easier-Interesting State-
ing Lady in Quebec
Beauport, Que



recovery was very rapid, and I was soon
well and able to go back to work again. I
certainly think your medicine for sick wom-
en worthy of praise, and am indeed glad
to endorse it."

Miss Clara Beaubien of Beauport,
Quebec, writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham—

"For several years I have suffered with
a chronic trouble which has been a serious
drain on my vitality, sapping my strength
and causing severe headaches, bearing down
pains and a general worn-out feeling, until
I really had no desire to live. I tried many
medicines but did not get permanent relief
until I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable
Compound. In two months I was very
much better and stronger, and in four
months I was well, no more disagreeable
discharge, no more pain. So I have every
reason to praise the Vegetable Compound,
and I consider it without equal for the ills
of women."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Com-
pound is the unailing cure for all these
troubles. It strengthens the proper
muscles, and displacement with all its
horrors will no more crush you.

Backache, Rheumatism, aching, bearing
down pains, disordered stomach, morbid
ness, dislike of friends and society—all
symptoms of the one cause—will be
quickly dispelled, and it will make you
strong and well.

You can tell the story of your suffer-
ings to a woman, and receive helpful
advice free of cost. Address Mrs. Pink-
ham, Lynn, Mass. The present Mrs.
Pinkham is the daughter-in-law of Lydia
E. Pinkham, and for twenty-five years
she has, under her direction and since
her decease, been advising sick women
free of charge.

Compound Succeeds Where Others Fail.

ington, Warner, and Grange, re Otter
Creek. Laid on the table.

Moved by Chas. Anderson, seconded by
A. McCutcheon, that \$10.00 be laid out in
Road Section, No 64 under the supervision
of E. R. Sills. Carried.

Moved by Chas. Anderson, seconded by
E. R. Sills, that the communication from
Herrington, Warner, and Grange, re Otter
Creek drain, be referred to the committee
having the work in charge to take im-
mediate action to have the drain repaired.
Carried.

Moved by Fred Sexsmith, seconded by C.
Anderson, that Sidney Pringle be paid \$6.00
for rebuilding two culverts in road section
No 23 by order of the Pathmaster. Carried.

A petition of Robert Bowen and others
was read and laid on the table.

Moved by Chas. Anderson, seconded by
Fred Sexsmith, that on the petition of
Robert Bowen and others the matter be re-
ferred to the Reeve to investigate the need
of the said repairs, with power to act.
Carried.

Moved by Chas. Anderson, seconded by
F. Sexsmith, that James McKittrick's
name be added to the list of fence-viewers,
the same having been accidentally omitted
from the said list, and that the by-law be
amended accordingly. Carried.

A petition of Ira D. Grooms and others
re closing a road in the 2nd concession, was
read and laid on the table for discussion.

Moved by Chas. Anderson, seconded by
E. R. Sills, that on the petition of Ira D.
Grooms and others, the Clerk be authorized
to post the necessary notices and advertise
the same to close the road running east and
west across lot Number 5, in the 2nd con-
cession, between the Grand Trunk Railway
and the Napanee and Belleville road.
Carried.

Moved by Chas. Anderson, seconded by
Alf McCutcheon, that whereas a notice
having been received from Hugh Killorin,
one of the ratepayers of the Hemphy drain-
age works, to have the said drain cleaned
out and all obstructions removed, be it
therefore resolved that the Clerk notify all
parties interested in the said works to clean
out all obstructions across their said lands
from the drain forthwith, in accordance
with the provisions of the Drainage Acts.
Carried.

Moved by Chas. Anderson, seconded by
F. Sexsmith, that the following accounts
be paid: Henry Kellar, 65 loads of sand,
\$6.50; Frank Amey, repairing hay scales
in Seiby, \$2.70; Edward Dodge, for 28
loads of gravel, \$1.40. Carried.

Moved by A. McCutcheon, seconded by
E. R. Sills, that Henry Sexsmith, assessor
be paid \$50.00 for services as assessor for
the year 1906.

Moved and seconded that the Clerk
notify Mr. Edward Dodge to remove
forthwith, the fence that he placed across
the street running between Mr. I. Huyck's
and the late J. W. Green's lots, and if he
refuses or neglects to remove said fence
that this council will take action to compel
him to remove the same. Carried.

Moved by Fred Sexsmith, seconded by
Chas. Anderson, that the Collector's time
be extended until the next meeting of the
Council. Carried.

The Council adjourned to meet on the
last Monday in June, at the hour of ten
o'clock a. m.

A. WINTERS,
Clerk.

Quite the Contrary.

"After all, my friend," began the sol-
em stranger, "life is but a dream,
a—"

"Not much, it ain't," snorted the hard
headed man. "In nearly every dream I
ever had I was gettin' more money
than I knowed what to do with."

Frenchmen and Spanish.

French people find it difficult to
speak Spanish properly. Victor Hugo
boasted that he was the only French-
man who could really speak Spanish
something of Spain being mingled in
his ancestry.

But for some trouble and sorrow we
should never know half the good there
is about us.—Dickens.

American and Canadian Coal Oil and
Gasoline. MADOLE & WILSON.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Wm. D. Mitchell

ly visited their daughter, Mrs. Albin
Snider, Odessa.

Mrs. Levi Brown, accompanied by
Mrs. B. Rose and Miss Jessie Hall,
spent Monday at Cataraqui and King-
ston.

Warm Weather Goods.

Gas, Gasoline Stoves, Coal Oil Stoves,
Refrigerators and Ice Cream Freezers,
Screen Doors and Windows.

MADOLE & WILSON.

BATH.

W. A. Grange, B. Murphy and Capt.
Holmes and family all of Napanee
spent a few hours in our village on
Sunday last.

Edward Steacy and family, Kingston
have arrived to spend the summer here.

The summer resort, formerly conducted
by Thomas Edwards, will this year
be under the management of James
Graham.

Silas Burley, Rochester, N. Y. is
visiting, this week, at his son's, Chas.
Burley.

Roderick Johnston and wife and son
George, have returned to Rochester, N.
Y., after a week's visit amongst his
friends here. Dr. S. L. Nash and Mrs.
Nash were in Picton on Monday last
attending the funeral of Mrs. Denton,
Picton, a sister of Mrs. Nash.

W. Topliff and wife, Edward Wemp-
and wife, and Miss Clifford spent Sun-
day last in Napanee at Frank Mills'.

Albert Root, Napanee, the represen-
tative of the Beaver, of that place, was
in our village on Monday of this week.

The steamer North King makes her
calls here every Sunday now.

G. A. Wartman has built a new
verandah in front of his residence.

D. T. Rouse is having his office over-
hauled, to get it ready for the use of
the public library.

Dr. H. S. Northmore is having his
residence painted.

Wyandotte Dairyman's Cleaner and
Cleaner. MADOLE & WILSON.

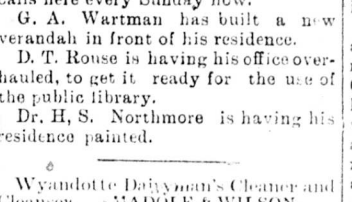
Confirmation services were held at
the Lutheran church, on Sunday last,
and six young members confirmed and
received to full membership of the
church. In the afternoon, Rev. G.
Daehlied had to conduct the funeral of
an aged member of his congregation in
Raglan, Renfrew county, and, Monday
held, again, divine service at Denbigh
in the forenoon. After the closing of
the service he started for Kaladar
Station, on his trip to Berlin, Ont., to
attend the forty-sixth annual session
of the Lutheran synod of Canada,
which, this year, meets in Berlin. The
synod will be daily in session from the
7th to the 12th inst.

August Koellner's mother arrived
here from Germany, and intends to
make her home with him a nephew of
Mr. Koellner also accompanied her, but
was detained in quarantine at Montreal
on account of having sore eyes. He is
however, also expected to arrive in a
few days.

The trustees of our school section
intend to undertake some extensive and
very much needed repairs of our school
house and school grounds during the summer
vacation. The ratepayers have been
consulted as to their desire of repairing
the present building or erecting a new
and somewhat larger one, and the
majority decided in favor of the repairs
while the minority are of the opinion
that the required repairs will cost so
much, and may be unsatisfactory when
done, that the additional cost of build-
ing a new and more suitable one would
be more than compensated for by meet-
ing all future requirements for years.

The provincial legislature has made
a grant of \$500, to effect some badly
needed repairs on the Denbigh-Griffith
Colonization road. Oscar Chatsen
has been appointed overseer of the
work. Three hundred dollars have
also been granted for repairing the
road between Vennachar and Plevna,
and William Sallans was appointed to
oversee the expenditure of that grant.

"Let the GOLD DUST TWINS do your work"



"Your Servants, Madam!"

The Gold Dust Twins are always ready to work; they
are certainly artists in the cleaning line. There's nothing
cleanable which

will not clean—and do it better, more quickly and more
economically than anything else can. You are not serving
your best interests if you're trying to keep house without
GOLD DUST.

OTHER GENERAL GOLD DUST

Scrubbing floors, washing clothes and dishes, cleaning wood-
work, of cloth, silverware and tinware, polishing brass work,
cleaning bath room, pipes, etc., and making the finest soft soap.

Made by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Montreal, P. Q.—Makers of FAIRY SOAP.

GOLD DUST makes hard water soft

KAI WANG;

A TALE OF SOUTHERN CHINA.

CHAPTER XII.

It was with considerable interest that Larry glanced around him.

They were in the heart of the most densely populated portion of the city, and in one of its most picturesque, as well as remarkable, sections. Daylight would have disclosed to wondering eyes a thousand strange features that went to make up a blended picture such as must long have haunted the memory of any one who cherished a love for the quaint, the bizarre, the Oriental.

It must be admitted, however, that at least one of the senses has no love for these animated scenes in eastern cities—eyes may delight in the rich grouping of bright colors rivaling the prismatic hues of the rainbow, and ears even be forced to admire the wonderful barbaric music to be heard on every hand, but no cultivated European or American nose has ever been known to sniff the abominable odors to be detected in such marts with any other feeling than that of disgust.

Still, familiarity often breeds contempt, and people grow accustomed to almost everything in time.

Larry knew instantly that, as Lord Rackett had intimated, their chase had brought them to the regions of boats.

He had them before him—boats by scores—aye, boats by hundreds—usually of the sampan order, and lashed side by side, just as coal barges may be seen in American rivers.

Where, in all this vast concourse, were they to seek for Avis, even providing she had been brought to this spot, which fact must still remain an open question?

It was a feature of the matter that now began to assume appalling proportions to Larry, and somehow he began to depend upon his companion for means to bridge over the abyss.

Fortunately, Lord Rackett did not fail him.

The big, bluff Englishman seemed to have gained complete mastery over the Chinaman to whose engineering skill they owed their presence here—in fact, he appeared to have partly hypnotized him, and was in a position to secure whatever information the fellow possessed.

Fortunate it was that such a thing should be so—indeed, it promised to prove the most valuable element in the game.

At least Plympton seemed to have a fair amount of enthusiasm when he left the native and whirled upon Larry, and the very sight of his confidence aroused new hope in the breast of the other.

"Then, all is not lost yet?" he demanded, as though seeking a sign.

"Well, I should say not by a great sight," returned the hearty Briton, only with considerable more emphasis than he had ventured to give; "it may look desperate enough. God knows, but we'll change all that in double-quick order, and the time has come to make a move, so follow me and fear nothing."

That was the sort of talk to revive drooping spirits and put new confidence in a man. Larry's feelings underwent a decided change, and rose from zero to summer heat.

A burning desire swept over him, a mad longing to get at those who were responsible for this outrage; it was the same savage feeling that the hungry wolf experiences as it leaps at the throat

of a man, but neither of those who could count themselves the cause of the clamor appeared to lose heart because of it.

Indeed, strange though it may appear, they were paying little or no heed to matters around them, all attention being concentrated upon the boat toward which they so vigorously pushed their way.

By this time, more or less lights having been diffused around the immediate vicinity, owing to so many curtains being drawn aside, they were enabled to make out that the vessel was a small junk, the matting sails of which were slung up in the peculiar style to those boats used for general Chinese navigation and coast commerce.

All this tallied with what they had learned from the man Lord Rackett had hypnotized.

It was evident that the increasing confusion among the houseboats and collected sampans had ere now attracted attention on board the junk.

Signs of life were to be seen in figures that flitted past the shining light, and Larry also felt positive he heard loud orders given in a foreign tongue, presumably Russian.

The sound stirred his heart, for it announced the fact of their having laid a direct course through all the beastly troubles with which they had been beset.

It was also like the clear notes of a bugle urging the charging soldiers on in the face of stinging bullets and roaring bombs; only a little spurt and they would clear the remaining distance.

There was need of the utmost haste, for already the hempen ropes that held the junk to the flotilla were thrown off, and the vessel had commenced to open a gap between, urged on by the current.

Lord Rackett saw this and put out a little more energy, while behind him Larry was doing marvellous things in skipping from boat to boat with the agility of a mountain chamois.

Thus they reached the last sampan—the open water yawned between: but brave hearts could not be daunted, and with a roar Lord Rackett leaped the gulf, followed by Larry, and landed on the deck of the floating junk.

CHAPTER XIII.

It was a close shave.

Had they been delayed just ten seconds in their progress, it would have been utterly impossible for them to have cleared the rapidly widening breach and gained the deck of the moving junk as they did.

Which might be considered an especial piece of good luck in their favor.

Although thus enabled to carry their point, it could not be said that they had won a victory—indeed, the preliminary skirmish had only been fought, and the real battle was yet to come.

No one realized this better than Lord Rackett, whose past life had been somewhat of the tempestuous character, a checkered career in which there were many red crosses that marked scenes of turmoil, where a quick wit was as necessary as the good English brawn to back it up.

Possibly in this boarding the enemy's boat they may have been placing themselves in a trap from which there was no escape.

At any rate, it had been done, and re-

they could hear among the clatter of Chinese tongues that rough Russian voice; it might not belong to the Count himself, but, nevertheless, the presence of such a man aboard was prima facie evidence that they had not gone amiss in their search.

"Back up this way," said Plympton, as he edged toward the door of the cabin.

Larry grasped his meaning; even in this exciting moment his senses were peculiarly clear and on the alert.

Long companionship with Dr. Jack had taught him the only way to take hold of a situation like this and the absolute necessity of maintaining a perfectly cool demeanor.

This movement on their part seemed to be the signal for an attack.

They saw a sudden forward movement on the part of the hovering mass.

It was like the plunge of the lightning express into the mountain defile—with a hiss and a roar the deluge was upon them.

At any rate those at bay seemed disposed to do their part from the start.

When a man finds himself attacked by a mob of ferocious "Chinks," he is not apt to halt upon his convictions as to whether or not he is averse to the shedding of human gore; at such times necessity drives him into defending his life, and all law has long since decided that a human being is justified to any extent in thus standing up to save his existence.

On these grounds alone they felt the right was on their side, even if Avis and her safety had not entered into the question.

So they opened upon the shadowy line that had pushed forward—opened with a vengeance and earnestness that promised speedy results.

The junk was not in absolute darkness, although no lights were to be seen save the one far aft, and which had doubtless been intended to illuminate the passage of some expected person across the crowded sampans and houseboats near by.

Thus it was feasible for our friends, now that their eyes were no longer blinded by this brilliant light, to partially distinguish the ugly yellow faces of the advancing Chinese sailors, and even see the shining weapons they gripped so fiercely in threatening hands.

Under these conditions it was possible to show their mettle and skill, and no bullet flew without finding its billet.

Still the Russian stormed and raved as he urged his deluded slaves on.

Neither Larry nor his comrade were linguists, and jointly possessed but a smattering of the Russian language, but both of them were ready to wager that the Cossack was laying down the law to the accompaniment of the most lusty swear words known to his tongue.

The Chinese character may hardly be looked upon as fierce and warlike; some fragments of the nation, such as the Tartars of the north and the giant mountaineers of the south, known as the Black Flags, have indeed all the inherent qualities of a warrior people, but the main body seem to be devoted to the arts of peace and to solving the ever-present problem of daily existence.

This being the case, they were not apt to stand up very long upon finding themselves targets for such sharp practice.

Lord Rackett tried in vain to discover the owner of that bass voice.

He would not only have felt justified, but immensely pleased could he have sent his compliments in the shape of a bullet through the stout lungs of the man who urged the mad rabble on, since such a lucky stroke, by cutting off his supply of breath, would wind up his noisy harangue, and the advancing sailors, finding themselves left to their own devices, would of necessity have dropped out.

The man who shouted was evidently something of an old fox, and he knew enough to keep his precious body securely hidden by a mast or some similar protection.

Lord Rackett was not the man to let an opportunity go by because he could not realize his highest ambitions.

With him the policy of half a loaf be-

SLIGHTED LOVE AVENGED

HOW A JELTED PARISIAN PUNISHED A GIRL.

A Successful Rival Was Denounced as the Leader of a Gang of Burglars.

Slighted love has just been avenging itself in two cases in a very different manner from the now stale recourse to the knife and the revolver, writes a Paris correspondent of the London Telegraph. In each instance the methods have certainly not been devoid of originality, but while the author of the one has been requested to hold himself at the disposal of the police, the other has won himself any amount of gratitude from the family which had scornfully rejected his matrimonial advances. Hero No. 1, if such a term can be applied to a gay law student somewhat addicted to flirtation, had been making up to a pretty brunette in the Latin Quarter, but the girl, although not currently supposed to be particularly hard-hearted, had for some reason or another sent him about his business. The youth's vanity had been considerably wounded, he had vowed to pay her out, and when a night or two ago she sought to repose of her downy couch in her trim little chamber, high up in the house where she dwelt, and was just composing herself to slumber, she was startled by a weird noise. She opened her eyes, and, to her dismay, beheld a tall object attired in a voluminous white robe standing at the foot of her bed.

Terror kept the fascinating brunette mute, but when, in low deep tones, the words, "I have come to fetch you and to bear you away from this world," were uttered by the mysterious visitor, the poor girl screamed out,

"A GHOST! A GHOST!"

and, bounding from her couch into the middle of the tiny room, fell prone on the floor. Attracted by the noise, neighbors rushed in to find the chamber empty, save for the presence of its tenant, who was lying in a state of insensibility. The police and a doctor were promptly sent for, and when after an hour's interval, the heroine of this grim adventure had been restored to consciousness, she related that she had received the unwelcome visit of a spirit. The officials, however, being decidedly sceptical on this point, started on an investigation, with the result that the mischief was traced to the law student, who confessed that he had got up the scene to punish the lovely brunette for her rejection of his overtures, and that he had obtained entrance to her room by means of a false key. He has not been arrested, but, as said above, has to hold himself at the disposal of the commissary.

Suitor No. 2 had made his advances to a lovely girl, the daughter of retired tradespeople, for what is called 'le bon motif,' that is to say, his intentions were honorable, and he meant marriage. Unfortunately, the young man, although bearing an excellent reputation, was poor, so the family, which indulged in ambitious projects for the settlement of the pretty damsel, gave him politely to understand that he was no match for her. Not long after the occurrence of this little episode there appeared on the scene

A VERY SMART YOUTH,

who gave himself out as having already a splendid situation, which brought him in \$2,500 a year, and was only a stepping-stone to a far more brilliant position. The girl and her parents were completely dazzled, and without starting on the slightest inquiry received him with open arms. The wedding day was fixed, the trousseau purchased, and relatives and friends were assembled at a dinner party which was to be a prelude to the great event. Due justice had been done to the viands, and dessert with sundry bottles of sparkling cham-

summer heat.
A burning desire swept over him, a mad longing to get at those who were responsible for this outrage; it was the same savage feeling that the hungry wolf experiences as it leaps at the throat of a buck at bay.
Larry had been down in the depths, but he would not again know despondency while this strange adventure lasted, thanks to the cheery way in which his companion buoyed him up.
It is worth much to have such a friend in time of need.
Lord Rackett was as good as his word.

He began to advance.
His course seemed to be laid out just as directly as ever a skipper could mark it upon a chart after the use of quadrant and sextant.
It led him across a tangle of boats but were huddled together like a bevy of frightened partridges. The man from Britain stepped from one to another without as much as by your leave, and behind him skipped Larry as lightly as his new-born hopes would allow.

Though this was the ordinary method of crossing to the outer boats, there seemed to be something out of the common run in the mode of Lord Rackett's advance, perhaps, not being accustomed to such work, he may have rolled his boats more than was entirely necessary, by stepping with his weighty figure upon the gunwales.

At any rate in many instances the curtains that concealed the covered part of numerous sampans were angrily hrust aside, and the light from within disclosed yellow faces that expressed the utmost astonishment at sight of two foreign devils thus crossing the string of fastened boats.

All this while, Lord Rackett kept one eye upon a light that was beyond, as though his hopes were centred in this quarter.

Larry, too, seemed to know that this was the object of their mad advance across houseboats and sampans, and his enthusiasm had soared to such a lofty pitch that he would have followed Plympton anywhere in a Quixotic phase.

The suspense was cruel, but there was at least a satisfaction in knowing it could not last long. Whether for better or worse, they would presently be able to decide the matter, since this rapid progress was speedily diminishing the distances between themselves and the steady white light beyond.

Already Larry had determined that his must be stationed upon a junk or some other vessel secured at the outskirts of the great mass of floating craft.

It was no time to discuss the question pro and con, to ascertain how much chance there could be of success falling to their share; duty lay before them, and at such a crisis the brave man pushes on, eager to reach the goal.

The occupants of the various boats who had been so rudely aroused had set up a lively chorus of sharp, querulous cries, very natural to John Chinaman when angered, and this was being constantly augmented by new voices as others took up the shrill refrain.

On the whole, their dance across the interlocked boats was accompanied by as weird and uncanny a refrain as mortal ears ever harkened to.

There was much anger in the chorus that rose and fell with such fierce, mon-

stuck it up.
Possibly in thus boarding the enemy's boat they may have been placing themselves in a trap from which there was no escape.

At any rate, it had been done, and retreat was now out of the question.
In times of old, when the legions of Rome went against a hostile country, it was the policy of their generals to burn the bridges or the boats behind them.

This was done to convince the soldiers how desperate was their venture, and that they must conquer or perish. It invariably caused them to fight with greater fierceness; even a cornered rat will give battle, and men who know they must win or die are desperate antagonists.

When Plympton gained the deck of the Chinese junk, such was the impetus of his leap that he fell forward on his hands and knees.

A dusky figure sprang forward and fastened like a human leech upon his back.

As a great mastiff emerging from the sea shakes the water from his hide with a tremendous convulsion of his frame, so Lord Rackett dislodged this unwelcome burden, and the wretch, stumbling over the near-by, low bulwarks of the vessel, plunged into the dark waters of the river.

It was a remarkable beginning, and must surely give encouragement to any man, since a fair start means much in a race.

As yet they had taken a leap in the dark in more ways than one.

It was not possible to declare positively that they were even on the right track, though certain indications proved that conjecture.

At all events, their work was cut out, and it was of no mean order—to take possession of a vessel where the crew might number almost any number of evil-minded natives, ready with the knife to defend their craft, was an undertaking that might well appall any man.

But Plympton came of a race noted for its daring—he could trace his ancestry back to that bold mariner, Sir Francis Drake; and while the same class of perils might no longer exist, occasions were bound to present themselves calling for just as vigorous action.

Plympton, having shaken off his burden, turned to discover whether Larry had made the leap in safety, for as yet he was quite in ignorance with regard to this matter.

A shrill voice close at his elbow gave him immediate assurance; the little man was literally "on deck" and ready to say "amen" to all that he might propose or do.

The junk had drifted so far from the other craft that nothing was to be feared in this quarter.

Their troubles would all come from a point closer at home.

Even when sweeping his eyes around in this search for his companion, Lord Rackett had discovered shadowy figures clustered near, and knew the respite they were enjoying was only temporary—that by the time they had taken a few quick breaths the storm would burst and they must be ready to face it.

The Englishman had received baptism of fire in the war with Japan, and was by nature gifted with the spirit of a leader.

He could grasp all details with one comprehensive glance, and throw his forces into a position to meet the emergency, and this is usually reckoned the finest trait of a master mind in military circles.

If Avis were, as they had fair reason to believe, upon this boat, then she must of necessity occupy the cabin.

This being the case, their interests lay wholly in that quarter; the enemy might have control of all else; but it was their bounden duty to cover this section.

Lord Rackett did not lose one instant of time in drawing a weapon—desperate cases required like remedies, and he expected a hot time must follow their boarding the junk.

Even if the vessel were not what they had good reason to suspect, the crew would look upon them as pirates, and feel justified in opening hostilities.

Not an atom of doubt assailed them;

purely hidden by a mast or some similar protection.

Lord Rackett was not the man to let an opportunity go by because he could not realize his highest ambitions.

With him the policy of half a loaf being far better than no bread at all applied vigorously.

And so he manfully kept at his task of alleviating the miseries of the wretched Chinese sailors as fast as he could put finger to trigger.

It was a merry time while it lasted—at least to those who held the upper hand in the affray.

Doubtless the miserable sailors could not see anything worth laughing about in the contest—but, then, they were prejudiced, and hardly in a position to give an accurate opinion.

As Larry had managed to keep pace with his companion, the music had been quite up to date, and must have proved a sore test to the nerves of those who had started to advance so studiously.

Their movements became slower; perhaps it was because those who fell formed something of a barrier at their feet, but fear must have had a deal to do with the matter.

Larry saw them going down so rapidly that it was utterly out of reason to believe they could have been stricken.

Then he realized that the crafty natives were taking this method of saving their precious hides.

In another thirty seconds not a figure stood erect upon the slippery deck of the junk, and all that remained of the late desperate assault was the lusty voice of the unseen Russian that still continued to hurl oburgations upon the heads of the cowards for failing to accomplish wonders.

But they could not shoot a voice, and, for all they cared, the fellow was welcome to bellow until doomsday.

For the moment, then, they owned the junk, and were given an opportunity to shape their immediate future.

(To be continued).

CHILDHOOD AILMENTS.

Most of the troubles that afflict little ones may be traced to the stomach or bowels and if these are put right the child will get well and thrive well. Baby's Own Tablets will cure all stomach and bowel ailments, and all the other minor troubles of babyhood and childhood. And the mother has the guarantee of a government analyst that this medicine contains no poisonous opiate or harmful drug. Mrs. Wilbert McKenzie, Chelmsford, Ont., says: "My little girl was troubled with obstinate constipation to such an extent that we did not think she would live. She cried almost constantly and was wasting away. I got a box of Baby's Own Tablets, and in three days found a great improvement. I continued giving her the Tablets for nearly a month, and every trace of the trouble has disappeared, and she has since been a bright, healthy child and has grown nicely." You can get the Tablets from any medicine dealer or by mail at 25 cents a box by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A FATHERLY LONGING.

A good-sized boy was hurrying along the street, dragging his two-year old brother after him, in spite of the loud protests of the child, when a benevolent-looking old gentleman stopped him. "My son," said the old gentleman, regarding him with kindly eyes, "how old are you?"

"Twelve," answered the boy. "You're a stout lad for that age. I should have taken you to be fourteen. Never been sick much, have you?"

"No sir." "I thought not. You enjoy your victuals, sleep like a top, and can play ball all day without getting tired, can't you?"

"Yes, sir." "I was sure of it. I wish I had a boy like you."

"What for?" "So I could turn him over my knee and spank him. Pick up that baby and carry him, you young savage, or I shall be tempted to consider you my boy, for all practical purposes, right now."

was fixed, the trousseau purchased, and relatives and friends were assembled at a dinner party which was to be a prelude to the great event. Due justice had been done to the viands, and dessert with sundry bottles of sparkling champagne had been laid on the table, when the rejected suitor, who had been included in the invitations just by way of showing that there was no ill-feeling, rose to his feet and asked leave to make a little speech. How very noble of him, the family and the other guests exclaimed to themselves, but their horror may well be imagined when he denounced his successful rival as a burglar who was making a good thing by his nefarious trade, and

"AS A WEDDING PRESENT"

threw on the table a bundle of missives addressed by accomplices to the individual in question, whom he described as the ring leader of the gang.

All eyes were turned toward the bridegroom-elect, but he uttered not a word, with blanched cheeks and tottering steps he tried to make his way to the door, but he was collared by the father with indignation at the cruel trick that he had played, and a moment later was committed to the

CUSTODY OF THE POLICE.

who promptly conveyed him to the depot at the Prefecture. It seems that the rejected suitor, partly out of jealousy and partly out of curiosity, as he was by no means inclined to take his rival at his word, had entered into friendly relations with him, and during one of his visits to his dwelling had discovered a parcel of letters, which he had contrived to abstract, and which admitted of no doubt as to the nature of the very lucrative profession which the young man had embraced. The girl and her parents are, however, so grateful to the rejected suitor for having saved her from a shocking fate that it looks as if he may not have to play the sorry part of a rejected suitor much longer. The trousseau is all ready, it would be a pity to waste it, and, after all, as the retired tradesman is very comfortably off and the only objection to the youth is his lack of fortune, the matter may be arranged. He, at any rate, need not dread any unpleasant disclosures on the eve of his own marriage.

IN THE STONE LINE.

An old laborer who wished to rent a pretty cottage in the country was warned not to tell the landlord what he did for a living, or he would certainly not be accepted as a tenant.

Bearing this advice in mind, he coolly informed the owner of the cottage that he was a geologist, and the short-sighted landlord, after a little hesitation, granted him the tenancy.

"What have you let Bill Dash go into that cottage for, landlord?" a bluff old farmer asked him. "He's a rascal, and ye'll never get a single week's rent-money out of him."

"But he told me he was a geologist," said the dismayed landlord. "Is it possible that he has deceived me?"

"Well, it all depends on the way you look at it," responded the farmer, cautiously. "He cracks stones for fifteen cents an hour at the roadside, if that's what you call being a geologist!"

PALE, WEAK WOMEN.

Gain New Health and Strength Through Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Anaemia is just the doctor's name for bloodlessness. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People actually make new blood. Can any cure be more direct or certain? Blood is bound to cure bloodlessness. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure anaemia just as food cures hunger. They cured Mrs. Clara Cook, a young English woman who recently came to this country from Portsmouth, England, and is at present residing at Prince's Lodge, Halifax Co., N. S. She says: "I am an enthusiastic believer in the value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as a cure for anaemia. I had suffered from the trouble almost from childhood, but a few years ago it developed into a severe type of the trouble. My skin was pale and waxy; my lips seemed bloodless, and my entire system was run down. I suffered from headaches, dizziness and weak spells, and my friends feared that I was going into a decline. I tried tonics and emulsions, but without benefit. Then a friend who had used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for the same trouble advised me to try them. In a short time they began to help me and in a couple of months I was quite well, the color having returned to my face, my appetite improved and I had gained in weight. I can strongly recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to all anaemic girls and women."

The pale anaemic person needs only one thing—new blood. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills do only one thing—they make new blood. They won't cure any disease that isn't originally caused by bad blood. But when Dr. Williams' Pink Pills replace bad blood with good blood they strike straight at the root and cause of all common diseases like anaemia, headaches and backaches, rheumatism, indigestion, neuralgia, St. Vitus dance, kidney trouble and the secret troubles that every woman knows but none of them like to talk about, even to their doctors. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

THE UNIVERSAL MOTHERHOOD.

An Incident of Two Little Orphan Piggies and a Carrion-Dog.

Two years ago, when the Russians and the Japanese were giving the world reason to doubt the possibility of universal brotherhood, a British war correspondent witnessed a little incident in brute life which bore its lesson home to the onlookers. The narrator was marching with the Japanese army.

While the hot air was palpating with the vibrations of a heavy cannonade a regiment of Japanese troops was crossing a narrow ford of the river just south of Liau-yang. A long stream of the sturdy, plodding little men was dammed up on the bank, where a straggling village had come under the range of Russian fire. In one of its streets a few yards back we had passed a piteous incident of war. A sow was lying dead, killed, apparently, by the fragments of a shell, and round her some of her lean offspring were raising pitiful cries, so humn and baby-like. Occasionally one or other of them would suck again ineffectually at the maternal source of food-supply that yielded not, and then would gaze with unconprehending, wondering eyes at its prostrate mother. Hunger and dismay were never more expressively voiced than in the cries of these little piggies.

While we were waiting at the water's edge for our turn to cross, a Japanese "Tommy," nudging my arm, pointed to two, evidently of the same brood, who were following a dog with shrill, importunate cries. She was a lank and hungry-looking beast, with tattered, mangy-looking coat—one of those mongrel outcasts of canine society, the carrion-dogs or scavenger-dogs, to be found all over China. She was obviously a possessor of a litter of her own, and

CREEDS OF THE PRISONER.

Interesting Statistics About Convicts in British Prisons.

An interesting return was issued from the British Home Office, "the declared religious creeds" of the prisoners in each of his Majesty's prisons in Great Britain on the 28th March last. The prisoners on that day in England and Wales numbered 21,580 and the return classifies them according to the following denominations:

Church of England 16,089, Roman Catholics 4,397, Jews 257, Wesleyan 352, Methodist New Connection 8, Primitive Methodist 65, Bible Christians 5, United Methodists 8, Methodist Free Church 2, Calvinistic Methodist 29, Congregationalist 53, Presbyterian 79, Baptist 132, Salvation Army 11, Unitarian 13, Quaker 1, Plymouth Brethren 1, Christian Brethren 1, Greek Church 4, Lutheran 19, Waldensian 1, Mahomedan and Buddhist 3, Spiritualist 1, Atheist 22, no religion 26, not ascertained 1; total 21,580.

In Scotland there were on the same day in prisons and police cells 2,857 persons, classified thus: Presbyterians 1,724, Roman Catholics 981, Episcopalians 146, Lutheran 1, and Jews 5.

JAPS WANT LONGER LEGS.

Japanese scientists attribute the superior stature of the English-speaking races to their meat eating habits, and the Emperor is reported to be considering a scheme to put the nation on a meat diet to make his subjects grow taller. A native physician of Tokio, who was educated in England, is advocating the general use of the bicycle to achieve the same purpose. In his opinion the bicycle is the most successful body builder and muscle developer the English people possess. He envies the English length of limb. He recommends that young Japs, of both sexes, be taught early in youth to ride the bicycle.

Landlady: "That new boarder is either married or a widower." Daughter: "Why, mamma, he says he is a bachelor!" Landlady: "Don't you believe it. When he opens his pocket-book to pay his bill he always turns his back to me."

A Carefully Prepared Pill.—Much time and attention were expended in the experimenting with the ingredients that enter into the composition of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills before they were brought to the state in which they were first offered to the public. Whatever other pills may be, Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are the result of much expert study, and all persons suffering from dyspepsia or disordered liver and kidneys may confidently accept them as being what they are represented to be.

Miss Dauber: "I can generally tell what a person's profession is by looking at his face." Miss Gushe (sitting for a portrait): "Now isn't that a coincidence? Do you know, the very first time I saw your face I said to myself, 'I'll bet that woman paints!'"

A Quick Recovery from Fever and all sickness is always the case when "Ferroin" the best tonic is used. It builds, it strengthens, it gives new life. Try it.

Mattie: "What has become of your anti-slang society that you took so much interest in a few months ago?" Helen: "Oh, it's in the consomme. The president got nutty and imagined she was the only dent in the pan, so we gave her the willies and the dinky-dink association shot the chutes."

A Successful Medicine. — Everyone wishes to be successful in any undertaking in which he may engage. It is therefore, extremely gratifying to the proprietors of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills to know that their efforts to compound a medicine which would prove a blessing to mankind have been successful beyond their expectations. The endorsement of these Pills by the public is a guarantee that a pill has been produced which will fulfil everything

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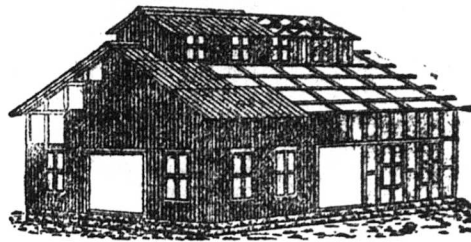
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Scientists agree that for the amount of power expended the bicycle above all other machines, or means of conveyance, makes the greatest returns.



are following a dog with them, and the unfortunate cries. She was a lank and hungry-looking beast, with tattered, mangy-looking coat—one of those mongrel outcasts of canine society, the carrion-dogs or scavenger-dogs, to be found all over China. She was obviously a possessor of a litter of her own, and her gaunt, protruding ribs seemed to protest against the tax of maternity. The lean, hungry piggies chased her, wailing all the time beseechingly.

Although she dodged one way and another, she was unable to shake them off—they still followed screeching at her heels. She walked into the shallow water. They dashed in after her, but after a few feet the water gurgled in their opened mouths, and they beat a retreat, and from a knee-deep distance the pair continued their supplications. She was at last free of them—they could no longer follow her. Standing in the water, she turned her head round slowly and looked at them. She blinked her solemn eyes as if considering, and there was not one builder of the Tower of Babel or inhabitant thereof who could not have understood the language of that cry that the two little orphans kept up.

Then she stepped back towards them and waited. In a second the pair were sucking ravenously, still standing in the water. The merry little gunmen laughed, and some of them cheered, and she looked around at her strange guests with patient eyes. It made the greatest picture of charity I had ever seen. She waited until they had had their fill, and then they spluttered back to the bank, grunting satisfaction if not gratitude.

One of the onlookers, who probably enjoyed the reputation in his regiment of being an English scholar, addressed me: "All children—all mothers—all world—all same." I think I understood what he meant.

SNAKES THAT FLY.

At the last meeting of the London Zoological Society some notes were read by R. Sheldford, late of the Sarawak Museum, on "flying snakes." These snakes are climbers, and a wonderful provision of nature has been made for them to break their fall in case of accident when at a height from the ground. They have a sort of hinge line in the skin, on either side of the body, and by muscular contraction the ventral surface of the reptile is drawn in so as to become quite concave and the body more flattened. When falling, instead of wriggling as other snakes do, they hold their bodies perfectly rigid and glide down slowly to the ground, which they reach at quite an angle from where their fall began.

DID SHE OFFER THEM?

A handsome English girl, recently returned from Spain, was recounting her experiences to a circle of friends, among whom was a Spaniard.

"The thing that delighted me most," she said, "was that charming practice they have in Spain of offering you instantly what you may chance to admire."

"Do you approve of the custom?" asked the Spanish friend.

"Oh, yes," was the reply.

"Senorita, you have very beautiful lips," exclaimed the impulsive Spaniard.



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KILLS THEM ALL

AVOID POOR IMITATIONS.

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ARCHDALE WILSON
HAMILTON, ONT.

to know that their efforts to compound a medicine which would prove a blessing to mankind have been successful beyond their expectations. The endorsement of these Pills by the public is a guarantee that a pill has been produced which will fulfil everything claimed for it.

"She didn't speak to her husband for six months." "My! It must have been very uncomfortable." "Yes—for her."

Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Buy Sunlight Soap and follow directions.

Hicks: "There isn't a man in town who can keep the conversational ball rolling like our friend Gayrake." Wicks: "Nonsense! He never says anything worth listening to." Hicks: "No; but he does a lot of things worth talking about."

Cucumbers and melons are "forbidden fruit" to many persons so constituted that the least indulgence is followed by attacks of cholera, dysentery, griping, etc. These persons are not aware that they can indulge to their heart's content if they have on hand a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial, a medicine that will give immediate relief, and is a sure cure for all summer complaints.

"You see, my son, every time that you are naughty, papa gets a grey hair." "Oh! but you must have been naughty. Look at grandpa!"

If a dog bites you don't be scared. Bathe the wound with cold water and cover it with a cloth on which Weaver's Ointment has been freely spread. The Ointment relieves the pain caused by the sting of insects.

"I came near eloping once," said the sweet young thing. "Indeed?" "Yes; we had quite made up our minds." "Who?" "Papa and I—but I couldn't find a man who would elope with me!"

The healthy glow disappearing from the cheek and moaning and restlessness at night are sure symptoms of worms in children. Do not fail to get a bottle of Mother Graves' Worm Extirminator; it is an effectual medicine.

"It's a strange thing," said Willie Wishington, "every time I try to sling my dog howls." "Yes," replied Miss Cayenne: "I have always thought that dogs ranked almost with human beings in intelligence."

Are your corns harder to remove than those that others have had? Have they not had the same kind? Have they not been cured by using Holloway's Corn Cure? Try a bottle.

A RAFT OF BEER BARRELS.

Terrible Voyage of 2,000 Miles by Escaped Convicts.

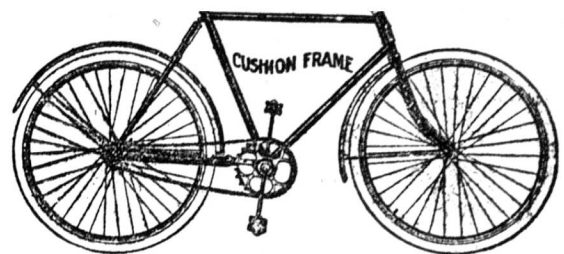
A sensational story of the sea is related by the officers of the German steamer Willehad, which has arrived at Sydney, Australia, from the islands of the Bismarck Archipelago.

A few weeks ago six French convicts from New Caledonia were discovered on a remote portion of the Island on New Britain in a deplorable condition, and on being questioned it was ascertained that they, with ten others, had escaped from Noumea nearly twelve months ago.

They constructed several rafts from staves of beer barrels, and rigged their frail craft with sails of the most primitive description.

One of the rafts, occupied by six men, after many months, safely reached an uninhabited portion of New Britain, after a terrible voyage of nearly 2,000 miles. For four months the men were tramping in search of civilization, and eventually they were found and brought to Herbertshöhe.

Sometimes a man longs for to-morrow because he is ashamed of what he didn't do to-day.



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R. PARSONS, 91 Wellesley Street, Toronto, Canada.

Magistrate (to Pat): "You are charged with stealing a loaf from a baker's cart. What have you to say for yourself?" Pat: "Nothing, sir; except that the doctor told me I must eat stale bread for me dyspepsy, so I had to steal it."

A Medicine Chest in your house—any one well-to-do can afford to possess a medicine chest, but Dr. Thomas' Eclectic Oil, which is a medicine chest in itself being a remedy for rheumatism, lumbago, sore throat, colds, coughs, catarrh, asthma and a potent healer for wounds, cuts, bruises, sprains, etc., is within the reach of the poorest, owing to its cheapness. It should be in every house.

"You advertise that there is a fine stream of water on the place, but I don't see it," remarked a stranger who wanted to rent a small farm. "Just work that pump handle a little," said the landlord, "and you will see a fine stream of water. You don't expect to have the Niagara Falls on the place for \$27.50 a month, do you?"

ANOTHER WONDERFUL CASE.

Here is Something that will be Welcome News to Many a Discouraged One.



WILLIAM H. REED.

"For several years I have been troubled with gas around my heart, shortness of breath, in fact, if I walked my usual gait my breath would get so short I would be compelled to make several stops during my walk. "Of late my food did not digest properly. It turned sour in my stomach, causing me great distress; often, too, I had disagreeable attacks of belching gas and heartburn. "I was bothered with severe pains across the small of my back and the least bending or turning would cause me to almost cry out. "I was induced to try Dr. Leonard's Anti-Pill and from the very first found relief."

"For the last three months I have had no recurrence of my former complaints, so I am bound to say Anti-Pill has indeed cured me."

This is the voluntary statement of Wm. H. Reed, of 165 Queen St., Kingston, Ont. All Druggists sell Anti-Pill. The Wilson-Fyle Co., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

The remedy that cured such an extreme case is surely worth trying.

GERMANY'S WAR CHEST.

A Berlin contemporary has discovered that Germany's holding of foreign obligations totals \$4,000, or four times the amount of the French war indemnity—a striking instance of the enormous rate at which the wealth of the empire has accumulated in recent years. This figure has been cited as a reply to the contention that financial stress would restrain Germany from a great war owing to the difficulty or realizing all this money. It is forgotten that the empire has a war chest fund of \$30,000,000, which was set apart from the French milliards against the coming of another evil day. This enormous sum in gold has been lying in the Julius Tower at Spandau.

200 Men Wanted at Once

In various parts of the Dominion, as whole or spare time agents, to sell a high grade stock of hardy and well-grown trees and plants. Go-ahead and energetic men can make a very profitable business of selling this stock, which is well known. Liberal terms and a complete outfit. Commission paid weekly. Apply at once to

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cement block machine; no levers nor cogwheels to get out of order; very rapid and simple in operation; makes 8, 10 or 12 inch walls, 4 or 8 inches high, in various designs; we also manufacture brick machines, sill moulds, chimney block, angle and various other moulds; write for catalogue showing cuts and state your requirements. The Coltrin Manufacturing Co., Walkerville, Ont.

THE TWO LAWS OF LIFE

The Great Teacher Was Right When He Called For Self-Denial and Self-Victory.

"If thy hand or thy foot offend thee, cut them off, and cast them from thee."—Matt. xviii., 8.

This age finds it hard to accept that saying. It asks, if we are to throw life away why should it have been given to us? Why this selfhood with its passions, its surging desires, its great longing to be untrammelled and free, if all is to be restrained and the passions are to be perpetually denied? If religion means, as some plainly have said, doing the things you don't want to do, and leaving undone those you desire, then it is a mockery, a contradiction of our lives and natures.

Therefore there exists another philosophy which says, boldly: Live out all that is in you; do all the things you want to do; your passions in themselves are sufficient justification for their gratification. They say man is free; therefore, let him realize himself by giving free and full expression to every thought, inclination, appetite, and possibility within him.

When the average man puts the two philosophies in contrast he is likely to conclude that the path of self-denial, of stern repression, is the mistaken one, for he will say, does it not contradict nature?—does it not involve the repression of natural instincts and make all life a perpetual fight against ourselves, a waste of forces, instead of, as it should be, a plan by which a man might find success through the realization of the best in himself?

But let another test be put to this philosophy—

THE TEST OF LIFE.

How does it work out? What are the best lives, the lives that are richest and that have most enriched the world? Are they those that have given free rein to every fancy, that have nurtured and brought to fruition every growth of the heart's garden, whether it be thistle, briar, or poison root, or fair, nutritious product? Are they those that have given the tiger and the beast of prey free and full range of the life?

There is striking unanimity in the answer. The rich and the enriching lives have been those that have come by the path of the cross; they have learned repression, practiced denial, and suffered death. In every sphere the lights

that have illumined the way of man's advance have not been the dancing flames of selfish, sensual passion but the consuming of the bodies of the martyrs and heroes, either burning in their passion for others or denying and losing all rather than denying truth and light.

The law runs through it all; if you would have a perfect flower you must deny existence to many weeds, you must repress the rank growth, you must pluck off many a leaf and nip many a bud that the one may come to the fullness of its beauty. Through the grain of the character goes the wise husbandman, and death is in his hand—the death of the less worthy, the harmful, and the enemy that life may abound yet more and more in that which is worthy.

In those fields where all things grow in their own way the weeds become the standard for all; license brings all down to

THE LEVEL OF THE LOWEST.

But life is not license—it is choice, selection, sacrifice, death. Pain is the only price at which perfection may be purchased. Self-realization comes not by permitting all things to have their way but by subjecting all parts to the securing of that high end.

It is but cowardice that cries for the so-called natural outworking of everything within man; it seeks to save the labor of weeding, the pain of cutting here and pruning there. It asks only to be left alone. But that way lies the deepest pain of all, the pain of a life where there is nothing but tangles of weeds—no flowers, no capacities for joy, no power to will, no eye to see the good and true and beautiful.

He only is great, he alone has found life who has learned to bring all his parts and faculties into service, who brings all his body and self into subjection that all may be keen and well-kept tools in the work he is doing as a servant of his brothers and his age. This service gives the supreme and sufficient motive for the suppression and elimination of all things that might hinder; the development of the best service by means of the cutting off of anything that might hinder or thwart the high and holy service purposes of a life.

HENRY F. COPE.

THE S. S. LESSON IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,
JUNE 17.

Lesson XII. The Transfiguration.
Golden Text: Luke 9. 35.

THE LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Note.—The text of the Revised Version is used as a basis for these Word Studies.

In Retirement with his Disciples.—The events of to-day's lesson like those of the last belong to the third period of the Galilean ministry, during the second northern journey. In the sparsely settled regions near the foot of Mount Hermon and not far from Caesarea Philippi Jesus at last found the long-sought place where he might for a short time at least be alone with his disciples. Here it was, then, that he revealed himself more fully unto the twelve. And here doubtless he instructed them concerning many things not recorded in our Gospel nar-

Occurrences in the Land That Relinquish Supreme in the Commercial World.

Mr. Robert Whitehead, inventor of the Whitehead torpedo, left an estate in the United Kingdom valued at £454,000. The people of the United Kingdom spent £22,200,000 less for drink in the last five years than in the five years before that.

Representing some thirty schools, nearly 4,000 public school volunteers were engaged the other day at Aldershot in field operations.

Only 200 out of 670 members of the present British Parliament are in favor of woman's suffrage, according to a statement by Mr. Keir Hardie.

St. Michael's Church in the Strand, London, has been sold for £20,000, equal to £5 1s. per square foot, to be

Fashion Notes.

LINEN OF ONE TONE.

Linen has played a prominent role in the comedy of the fashions during the last few seasons, and, while sheer lingerie stuffs have interfered somewhat with the vogue of the heavier forms of linen for ceremonious wear, the linen fad is still flourishing mightily in the province of the tailored shirt waist, the simple tub frock and the little dress accessories.

It is in this last field that a long list of linen novelties is to be found, and the summer girl may go attired in linen, from parasol to pumps, if she desires.

The linen parasols are of all grades of elaboration, but the smartest of the models in the heavier grades of linen are severe in outline, although heavy hand embroidery may run their prices up to goodly sums. The embroidery may be of the openwork kind or of any one of the various stitches in high relief, and very often both forms of embroidery are used in the design, while the edges of the parasol are scalloped and worked in button-hole stitch.

Perfectly plain parasols of heavy linen scalloped and buttonholed around the edges or simply hemmed have for their only ornamentation big embroidered monograms in self color or contrasting color; and nothing more chic than these models has been shown for use with the morning frock of linen or other wash material.

With dressier frocks of sheer cottons more pretentious parasols in lingerie materials, finely embroidered, inset with lace, and much befrilled, are charming accompaniments; but the severe linen parasol has a place all its own in the modes of the season. In one of the soft blues, greens or rose shades, with monogram, scalloped edge and stick all in white, such a parasol is eminently attractive, especially if worn with a frock of linen of the same color relieved by dainty touches of white lingerie trimming.

More daring in color scheme, and, perhaps less generally practical, but suggesting delightful costume effects for all that, was a parasol in linen of the natural hue, perfectly plain save for a huge bunch of natural-looking cherries embroidered in high relief upon one of the divisions of the cover. The stick was one of the cherry wood sticks with a bunch of cherries on the handle, which have been familiar for many seasons.

The linen bag is practically new this summer, though a few models were sold last year, and the makers are turning out some exceedingly pretty things of this sort for use with costumes of linen. Of course such a bag has not the wearing qualities of good leather and is easily soiled; but it is readily cleaned and it answers the purpose for which it is designed, not being intended for general use.

Here again embroidery is the essential feature of the design, and upon some of these bags very beautiful hand work is lavished. There may be a single bold design embroidered upon the side of the bag or little sprays or garlands may wander all over the linen surface.

The latter idea is the more popular of the two, and open work eyelets are frequently scattered throughout the design. Many of the shapes liked in leather are reproduced in linen, and the setting of the bag may be as elaborate as one places, although a plain setting of silver gilt is the usual thing and a very pretentious frame seems out of keeping with the linen material.

The envelope bags and purses, introduced last season in leather, and still modish, are now made in embroidered linen, and a parasol, bag and card case or purse en suite matching a frock of linen constitutes the last word of modishness.

The shoes, too, may match the linen frock, though many women even when they can afford to indulge in whims, prefer an all white shoe of canvas or kid to any other for wear with the tub frock. Colored footwear has, however, obtained more favor this season than

TOLD IN STRAW WISPS

WARNINGS AND MESSAGES DENOTED BY STRAW.

There is Quite an Extensive Language in These Signs in the Old Country.

When a farm servant in Perthshire and other parts of Scotland is seeking a new situation he doesn't advertise in the local newspaper, or even apply to farmers in the neighborhood. He just waits for "feeling" day, as the market at Lady Day and Michaelmas is called. Then with a wisp of straw either between his teeth or in his hat, he strolls up and down the market place. Without a word being uttered it is a sufficient intimation that its bearer is a ploughman, stableman, or other farm worker, and is seeking employment with a new master. A similar custom still prevails in the North of England and in some parts of Ireland, says Pearson's Weekly.

Straw, as a sign that certain things are "for sale" is frequently used. Plaited into a horse's tail with the end curled up, it has such a meaning, but when the plait is partly unwound and allowed to hang downwards, it denotes that the horse has recently changed ownership.

A wisp of straw fastened to the mainmast of a fishing-boat or a pleasure-yacht, in many districts, is a sign that its owner is desirous of selling it. On the Thames, watermen place straw in the sterns of their craft for sale.

DEALERS IN FOWLS AND EGGS

In the North of Ireland know, without any waste of time, whether farmers have any of the produce they seek to buy. Farmers having these for sale erect a pole, with straw tied to its top, on their grounds as near as possible to a public road. Cheeses, when sold at Chester's and other cheese fairs, can instantly be detected by the handful of straw on top of them.

An even more popular use for straw is as a warning of danger. When bridges are being repaired it is customary to hang a bundle of straw from an arch so that those passing beneath it shall be warned against falling bricks and such like debris.

A few wisps tied to a horse's tail denotes that it is a "kicker," while straw for the same purpose, is tied to its stall-post in the stable. To warn pedestrians who would cross a pathway running through their fields that a vicious bull is grazing there, Kent farmers fasten a bundle of straw to the gate leading to it. Some farmers also give further warning by tying straw to the horns of the bad-tempered animal.

Tramps in the South of Ireland fight shy of entering farmyards whose gates are adorned with wisps of straw. It is sufficient notice that fierce watch-dogs are kept for tramps and trespassers. As

A WARNING TO SKATERS

In the Fen districts straw is strewn about broken and dangerous ice, and should there be any holes in its otherwise sound surface these are marked by straw being stuck lengthways into them.

Londoners frequently meet with straw as a sign of warning. When wood-paving is being repaired, or the pathway is being dug up for any purpose, iron rods, to which a rope is attached, mark off the dangerous area. Very often a wisp of straw is fastened to each rod as a further precaution to pedestrians. Without the straw, if the background were dark and the day was dull, short-sighted and absent-minded people might not be aware of their danger till the ropes were reached. Straw, too, is frequently hung outside a warehouse to denote that the crane is being used, and to so warn passers-by.

Huntsmen in the Home Counties know directly they see straw tied to the top of a tall red pole to "ware barbed wire." To warn hunting parties off fields new-

where he might for a short time at least be alone with his disciples. Here it was, then, that he revealed himself more fully unto the twelve. And here doubtless he instructed them concerning many things not recorded in our Gospel narratives. Tradition fixes the site of the transfiguration on Mount Tabor, a comparatively low mountain, regular in outline, about six miles from Nazareth on the north-eastern boundary of the Plain of Esdraelon. But Mount Tabor at this time was fortified on its summit, and being only thirteen hundred feet higher than the surrounding plain, with no projecting points, it hardly offered the seclusion necessary for such a revelation. Moreover, Jesus when last mentioned, was in the vicinity of Caesarea Philippi, near Mount Hermon, where, in all probability, he had remained with his disciples during the intervening period. Mount Hermon was more than nine thousand feet high, with many protruding spurs and lower foothills. On one of these spurs of Mount Hermon, therefore, we are in all probability to think of the transfiguration as having occurred.

Verse 28. About eight days after—Matthew and Mark each have the words "after six days." Both phrases are approximate expressions, meaning about a week. The time from which the evangelists are reckoning is the time of the retirement of Jesus into the vicinity of Caesarea Philippi, mentioned in the last lesson.

Peter, and John, and James—Representative men and leaders of the apostolic group. Together they form a sort of inner circle or sub-committee of the apostles.

29. Was altered—Matthew and Mark use the term "transfigured." Luke's word gives us more nearly the literal meaning.

30. Who were Moses and Elijah—Apparently the three disciples recognized two heavenly visitors. It is not, however, necessary to assume that they did from the wording of the narrative, since it is quite possible that the identity of the men was revealed to the disciples by Jesus.

31. Appeared in glory—Similar to that which Jesus assumed.

Decease—i.e., departure; i.e., his death and departure from this world. Which he was about to accomplish at Jerusalem—The conversation between Jesus and Moses and Elijah was thus about his impending suffering and death, and doubtless concerning the significance of that suffering and death to himself and to the world.

32. Were heavy with sleep—Jesus had been praying, possibly by himself, a little apart from the disciples, as later he did in Gethsemane. During this time the waiting disciples had become drowsy, even as on that other yet more solemn occasion in the garden.

When they were fully awake—Apparently they were aroused from their sleepiness by the vision of the transfigured Christ before them.

Saw his glory—It is to this event, in part, no doubt, that John refers in the first chapter of his gospel in the words "And we beheld his glory, glory as of the only begotten from the Father (John 1:14)."

33. As they were parting from him—their intention to depart became evident to the disciples, whereupon Peter interposed with his suggestion to build three tabernacles or booths.

34. They feared as they entered into the cloud—An explanatory remark given by Luke only.

35. My son, my chosen—Or, as many ancient authorities read, My beloved Son (Comp. Matt. 17:5; Mark 9:7).

36. Came—Or, was past. Alone—Compare the narratives of Matthew and Mark.

The contents of verse 36 are amplified in the narrative of Matthew and Mark. Thus Matthew records, "And when the disciples heard it, they fell on their face, and were sore afraid. And Jesus came and touched them and said, Arise, and be not afraid. And lifting up their eyes, they saw no man, save Jesus only."

present British Parliament are in favor of woman's suffrage, according to a statement by Mr. Keir Hardie.

St. Michael's Church in the Strand, London, has been sold for £20,000, equal to £5 is. per square foot, to be used as a site for business or newspaper purposes.

Linotype machines are being installed at the Bank of England, and in future the addresses on the dividend notices sent out will be printed instead of written by hand.

The site difficulty at Birkenhead has at last been surmounted, and so Mr. Carnegie's gift to the town—£15,000 for a central library and £5,000 for branch libraries—has been secured.

It is 45 years since King Edward—then, of course, Prince of Wales—bought the Sandringham estate for £220,000. He has considerably increased the beauty of the estate by planting innumerable trees.

The Welsh National Eisteddfod is the biggest open-air concert in the world. At least 20,000 people attend it every year.

During military manoeuvres at Sheffield on the 18th ult. a couple of bulls took part in the proceedings and routed a party of soldiers.

Major Oswald H. Ames, who served nearly 22 years in the Second Life Guards, and is the tallest officer in the British army, is retiring from the service.

It is officially announced that the King's birthday will be celebrated in London and at all home stations on June 29th. At all other stations it will be celebrated on Nov. 9th.

The British employer has to pay, on the average, 46 per cent. more for labor than the German employer pays, while the difference as against the American employer is 191 per cent.

"Please do not smoke, eat, strew paper, sit upon the tombstones, pluck flowers in the churchyard, or wheel mail carts," runs a notice posted at the entrance to Whalley church-yard.

A comprehensive work entitled "The Laws of England" is being compiled under the general editorship of Lord Halsbury. It is intended to be a complete statement of English law, and will occupy eighteen or twenty volumes.

Much success has attended the interchange of letters and postcards between pupils in the London County Council schools and those in schools in the colonies. London boys and girls are put in communication with children in the elementary schools in any part of His Majesty's dominions from which applications are received.

There is in the possession of the Rothschilds a grandfather's clock which is practically priceless. It cost originally over £30,000. The mechanism records the day of the week, the month of the year, the phases of the moon, and strikes each hour. The quarters are chimed with a different bell, and—a rare thing with these clocks—has a second hand.

Baroness Burdett-Couts, who is 92 years of age, in early life frequently visited the poorer parts of London, and assisted personally in her almsgiving, and while on these expeditions she was often accompanied by the novelist, Charles Dickens.

SHORTEST WILL ON RECORD.

Estate Worth Over \$40,000 Disposed of in Three Words.

Probate of the shortest will on record was granted in London, England, last Saturday. It is that of Fred Charles William Thorn, of Streatham, whose will disposing of property of the value of £8,285 was written in pencil on a creased envelope, and read "All for mother. C. T."

This grant supersedes a grant of administration to the widow in June last, as the president of the Probate Court in the action Thorn v. Dickens, on Feb. 22 last, pronounced for the force and validity of this will, and probate thereof has accordingly been granted to the widow. Mrs. Mary Ann Thorn, of 57 Park Road, Stratford, Essex, as residuary legatee, the testator having named no executor.

The shoes, too, may match the men's frock, though many women even when they can afford to indulge in whims, prefer an all white shoe of canvas or tub to any other for wear with the tub frock. Colored footwear has, however, obtained more favor this season than ever before, and not only are low shoes, slippers and pumps shown in leather of all the popular colors, but linen and canvas and duck in the modish colorings are also pressed into service by the shoemakers.

Sometimes the material is combined with kid or with patent leather, but, more often, it is used alone. It may be plainly finished with the conventional stitching, heels of leather or of leather covered with linen, eyelets of white and lacings of white or of the color of the shoe. Or, perhaps the model is embroidered daintily by hand on the toe and possibly along the top of the shoe or the top of the vamp.

Concerning linen belts, little remains to be said, though they are more popular than ever before, and new models are constantly appearing. One may buy an embroidered belt at any price from twenty-five cents to ten dollars, but it is needless to say that the cheap embroidered belt is a coarse, machine-made affair and is by no means so desirable as a plain stitched belt of finer linen.

Either the narrow stitched model or the wider crush belt is correct, and, though buckles of silver gilt are used, the pearl buckle of good shape is perhaps the best buckle for the linen belt. Some models in plain linen have edges cut in tiny scallops and embroidered, but more often, if the edges are embroidered, there is an embroidery design upon the body of the belt, and much variety is achieved through such embroidery.

Open eyelets are, as in the case of the linen bags, sprinkled through the design of the belt embroidery, and some of the models show complicated and exquisite hand work. Our artist has sketched several linen belts of unusual cut but without embroidery, which are more novel than the plain belts and not too complicated to be copied by any clever seamstress.

When one comes to the theme of linen neckwear, there is bewildering variety. The renaissance of the linen tailored waist has brought out innumerable new models in tailored linen stocks, and there are turnover linen collar and cuff sets galore.

A turnover collar of fairly heavy linen, embroidered by hand, and worn with a little tie of sheer embroidered linen or lawn or a tiny bow of lace, is a popular Parisian idea; and from Paris, too, come the turnover collars and cuffs of fine linen with the smallest of frills bordering in the edges and a plaited rabat of linen. Heavy linen and sheer handkerchief are associated in many of the French models, but the American woman is partial to the severely tailored stock for use with the tailored shirt waist, and American manufacturers have supplied a surprising number of them.

Very tiny buttons of pearl and worked loops set on the back of a stock will be found a much more satisfactory scheme than the usual pins or hooks and eyes.

One of the clever things in a perfectly plain stock is a close fitting model whose ends pass one through the other in the back after the well known fashion and are brought back to the front. Here the rounded ends come nearer meeting than is the case when a model of this type is to be held by ribbon or scarf ties, yet they do not meet and they tie as in other models.

The almost meet and in each end is worked a button hole. Link buttons like those used for cuffs are slipped through the buttonholes and hold the ends in place. The trim neck finish with collar link of cabochon stone set in a gold rim and matching cuff buttons is particularly effective upon the tailor-made waist.

Mother (firmly, to little daughter who is about to have tooth drawn): "Now, May, if you cry I'll never take you to a dentist's again!"

a warehouse to denote that the crane is being used, and to so warn passers-by.

Huntsmen in the Home Counties know directly they see straw tied to the top of a tall red pole to "ware barbed wire." To warn hunting parties off fields newly sown with wheat or clover roots, it is customary also with farmers in central and northern England to bind bundles of straw to their fences and hedges.

During the shooting season on the big Yorkshire moors tall sticks are placed at intervals along the pathways that traverse the gorse and ling, and decorated with wisps of straw. It is a warning to the peasantry that

THE "SPORTING GENTRY"

are out shooting and that there is danger in crossing these particular parts. Miners frequently warn their comrades of dangerous parts of the workings by throwing straw about the ground.

In Germany, workmen repairing the roofs of houses hang a bundle of straw from the top window as a danger signal to passers-by, while bricklayers in Norway and Denmark tie a similar bundle to the top of a scaffold-pole to signify that the chimney-pots are set and their work is finished. In England it is customary, in fixing fireplaces in new houses, to place straw within the grate. This denotes that the masonry is not sufficiently dry to withstand the heat of a fire.

A bundle of straw left in a field in Sussex is a sign that the gleaners are not yet allowed to gather the corn left by the reapers. When wheat is being sown, a stick, crowned with straw, is put up at each end of the field in order to guide the sower and prevent him going twice over the same ground. Tied to hedges and fences, straw is yet again used by surveyors as a guide in measuring allotments.

To denote when roads, which are the property of the Crown, are closed to vehicular traffic, large bundles of straw are suspended at each end of the thoroughfare. Fastened to a pole stuck in a newly-sown field, a bundle of straw serves as a "scarecrow"; secured to the roof of a farmhouse in many parts of Ireland, it is an invitation to passers-by to enter and drink the health of

THE BRIDE AND BRIDEGROOM

who are within; and when strewn thickly across the street, so that the noise of traffic is deadened, it denotes, as is well known, that a person is lying dangerously ill in its vicinity. In the West of England neighbors show their disgust of wife-beaters by tying straw to the door-handles of the house in which such cruel husbands live.

The driver of the first caravan of a travelling circus invariably throws straw cut at intervals so that those following behind shall know which path he has taken. Similarly, when an army is marching to action the advance scouts, provided with bundles of straw, fasten a bunch at each turning, or a little way down the road, so that the officers in charge may know for a certainty the route their scouts have taken.

Despite the invention of knitting machines, many elderly women in the north of Ireland still carry wisps of straw stuck in their belts. These form sheaths for their knitting-needles, and is a further sign to all and sundry that their wearer is willing to make knitted goods to order.

Even policemen on night duty use straw, especially where there are many warehouses and offices upon their beats. Providing themselves with straws about a foot long, many constables place one immediately beneath a door, between a gate and a post, and in other places. If the straws have been disturbed or crushed, they know at once that there is need for investigation into the causes. This simple trick has been the downfall of not a few clever housebreakers.

Indignant Youth: "I want you to recollect, sir, that I'm a gentleman." Other Fellow: "All right, sir; as a friend of the family I will do my best, but you are putting my capacity for memory to a fearful test."

YOUNG FOLKS

WHOM ARE YOU LIKE?

When Kitty puts her things away,
They're all so neatly folded,
That nothing ever goes astray,
Nor is she ever scolded.

Miss Mollie flings hers in a heap,
Just anywhere she pleases;
To one place she will never keep,
And thus her old nurse teases.

But Master Tom, so all declare,
Is the worst one of the three;
He drops his glove upon the stair,
Flings his cap up in a tree.

And never will his clothes collect,
Though he's scolded every day;
It does not have the least effect,
Whatsoever nurse may say.

Now, tell me true, who is like you—
Mollie, or Tom, or Kitty?
What! tiresome too! like Tom, you do—
It surely is a pity.

UNCLE JACK'S STORY.

"Uncle Jack, please tell us a real wonder story!" cried Hal, throwing himself down on the steps beside his uncle.

"Just a little story about a bad boy," lisped Lucy, snuggling up beside her brother.

Uncle Jack stretched himself a little lazily. "Well, I don't believe I ever knew any bad boys, but I might tell you a bad story about a good boy."

"Do."

"Yes, do," echoed Lucy.

Now Uncle Jack had told so many stories since breakfast that he had not many more ideas in his head, and so he felt a little like teasing the children.

He began this way:

"Well, once there was a boy named Tommy Teggs. He lived—"

"Do you mean Tommy Beggs?" asked Hal, a little timidly.

"Why, yes, to be sure, I did get that wrong! Well, this boy Tommy started out one day to go to the village. He carried a ten-quart pail of milk in one hand and a hand-saw in the other. He went gaily along, whistling and throwing rocks at the fence-posts—"

"Why, Uncle Jack, did he set his milk down every time?"

"Why, yes, yes, I think he must have done that. Well, he went along, looking off at the sea, that lay all behind him—"

"Wasn't it in front of him?" asked Lucy, eagerly.

"No, I think not; I said behind him. He kept one eye on the sea behind him and one at the long lane down which he was walking."

"But—" began Hal; and then, not wishing to interrupt, he contented himself with trying to look back at the door and at the same time keep an eye on his uncle.

"As he went down along the street he saw something in a tree that caught his attention. It was a bird's nest. He shaded his eyes with the saw, and saw the nest. 'I must go up and look in that nest,' he said. So he climbed up nimbly—"

"He sat his milk down, didn't he?" asked Hal.

"Yes; but he kept his saw because he wanted to see." Uncle Jack waited for the pair to laugh at this mild joke.

"He found that there were three eggs in the nest, and as he was rather a bad boy, he thought he would take them out, so he reached in the nest and took out the eggs, and began to come down the tree hand over hand."

"But what did he do with the saw?" asked Lucy.

"And how could he hold the eggs and come down hand over hand?" asked Hal.

"That I don't know," said Uncle Jack, seriously. "It is strange that I cannot explain that to you. It must have been that he could see by means of the saw that he must hand over the eggs to his

FAMOUS MINERAL FINDS

RICH DISCOVERIES IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Big Nuggets Found in Australia — The Oliver Martin Chunk—Fiddler's Mexican Mine.

No vocation is so full of risks and possibilities as that of prospecting for minerals and following up a clue when found. This applies with special force to the pursuit of the most precious metals and stones. How many stories have been written around the imaginary discovery of a large nugget, which, just as things are going very badly with the finder, rescues him from despair and sets his feet on a foundation of gold!

Yet the fictions of the romancer can hardly outstrip solid facts, says the Strand Magazine. The history of mining is full of instances in which, either by accident or stroke of luck following on hard, deliberate work, a man has opened his hand and found wealth lying in the palm.

It will be interesting to glance at some of the most remarkable cases. We may fitly start with the royal metal. Chief among gold nuggets are the Welcome and the Welcome Stranger. The first weighing 2,217 ounces, was found at Ballarat, Victoria, in 1858; the second, 2,268 ounces in weight, at Dunolly, Victoria, in 1869. In both cases the fortunate discoverer netted more than \$40,000 by a blow of the pick.

Another typical instance of gold mining luck comes from Mount Alexander, in the same colony. A gang of five miners had sunk several holes unsuccessfully to depths ranging from about thirty to sixty feet, and were so disheartened that they decided to give up the search for "color" after one more attempt. Before the seventh hole was nine feet deep a rich "pocket" appeared and in a few hours

120 POUNDS OF PURE GOLD

had been secured. In New South Wales, almost simultaneously, an Australian black shepherd who amused himself with gold seeking happened to notice a glittering speck on the surface of a quartz boulder. He chipped off a piece with his tomahawk, and lo! a mass of gold, scaling 120 pounds 9 ounces, lay revealed! The arrival of the nugget in Bathurst produced a gold fever which seemed to deprive hitherto sane men of their senses, and was largely responsible for the subsequent "rush" to Australia from all parts of the world.

The early history of the West Australian gold fields is marked by similar smiles of fortune. The Pilbarra field, to take an example, owes its discovery to a stone which a boy picked up to cast at a crow. Its weight being unusual for its size, the boy examined the missile and found that it contained a quantity of gold. Coolgardie, a name now so well known, is also associated with a curious incident. In 1892 Messrs. Bayley and Ford, starting from Southern Cross, plunged into the deserts, where they believed gold to exist. Bayley prospected a long time without success, and was returning to Perth very much down in luck when his fortunes were changed in a most casual manner. One night his horse, picketed outside of the tent, became so restless that he went out to quiet it, and on the way tripped over what he thought at first to be a stone, but which proved on closer inspection to be a huge nugget. A claim was at once pegged out, and in four weeks \$50,000 had been realized. This claim lies at about the centre of Coolgardie, the town created by the conquest "rush."

We should expect the California gold mania of the early '50s to yield its quota of

ROMANTIC STORIES.

The discovery of gold in the Sacramento Valley was made accidentally during the construction of a tail-race for a water mill wheel. The owner of the mill observed some shining fragments in the banks of the new channel, and

Any one acquainted with American mining annals will at once think of the marvellous Comstock vein of Nevada, and its Big Bonanza, the largest body of silver ever struck by a miner. The great silver vein was first cut into in 1859 by two prospectors, McLaughlin and O'Riley, who both died poor and broken hearted. Other miners, who stuck to their claims, raised fortunes from the great treasure house of silver, became "nabobs" and spent their money royally without fear of its giving out.

Mexico is a veritable land of silver, just as England is a land of iron and coal. Its wealth attracted the Spaniards under Cortes nearly 400 years ago. But at that time the silver deposits had scarcely been touched, and it was not until the Spanish conquerors brought European mineralogical knowledge to bear on the great silver lodes of Sonora, Zacatecas, Guanajuato and Hidalgo that the real resources of the country were understood. At Arazuma, in Sonora, a mine owner discovered in the middle of the eighteenth century a solid silver mass weighing 2,700 pounds, which was only one of a number of similar finds. The Flores Mine of San Luis Potosi was struck by a poor priest, who for a mere trifle bought up a claim which had been abandoned as barren. His venture endowed him with \$3,000,000 worth of silver.

In the same region a negro fiddler found among the ashes of his campfire—a curious parallel to the Carmack episode—a button of silver, which led to his becoming a millionaire. More recently, in 1826, two Indian peasants, so poor that they could not raise money to buy a meal, stumbled on the outcrop of a vein which yielded \$26,000. Returning for a moment to the eighteenth century, we encounter the stirring history of mulatto, one Piere Tereros, who struck the Real del Monte deposits in Hidalgo, and at the end of twelve years had

AMASSED \$15,000,000

besides being ennobled by the King of Spain for pecuniary services rendered.

In Chile the name of Godoy is associated with great riches. A hunter of this name was chasing guanacos, and being tired, sat down under the shelter of a large rock, one part of which had a bright color. He cut off pieces with his knife—the substance of the rock at this point was quite soft—and had it assayed. The substance was recognized as silver lead. Godoy had discovered a vein containing an extraordinary amount of silver. His good fortune was afterwards eclipsed by that of the brothers Bolados, fuel carriers by trade, who found in a crevice opened by an earthquake an enormous block of silver ore worth nearly \$1,250,000.

In 1760 a boy was fishing in a Virginian stream, when he ran short of bait, and while hunting for more he saw in the bank of the stream a streak of black stone, which proved to be rich bituminous coal. Thus was started the soft coal industry of the Eastern States, which to-day has reached such vast proportions. The even more valuable anthracite or hard coal deposits of Pennsylvania were also discovered by sportsmen. Philip Glnther in 1791 struck the first signs of anthracite in the southern coal field. This was how it happened: Being short of food, he went out into the woods with his gun to look for deer. A day's hard walking brought him no luck, and he was returning home at nightfall, very dispirited, when he kicked something hard which rolled away before him. He stopped and picked it up and wondered if this was the coal that he had heard people speak of as likely to exist in that region. Such it proved to be.

From the prizes drawn in the lottery of mining we may turn to the blanks which fall to the majority of prospectors. Sometimes good fortune never appears at all; at others it just evades the grasp of him who, consciously or unconsciously, is

ON THE POINT OF SEIZING IT.

Petroleum now ranks second to coal as a producer of heat, light and power. More than 5,000,000,000 gallons of this liquid are raised annually in different parts of the world. It was not until the year 1859, however, that petroleum began to play its present important part

HEALTH

TYPHOID FEVER.

Although there is always more or less typhoid fever in most of the larger cities of this country, the late summer and autumn are the seasons when it is most to be feared.

The disease is not so formidable, as regards the mortality, as some others, but its great length and the evil consequences which sometimes follow it in the form of weak heart, weak spine, or nervous disorders make it quite as serious as some which are more fatal but far less protracted.

Unless one knows how the disease is usually spread, one cannot hope to avoid it, and so it may be useful to consider in what way the germs of the malady find their way into the system.

Water is the usual vehicle for typhoid germs, as is well known, and probably all great outbreaks of the disease in cities are due to an infected water-supply. This has been strikingly shown in Philadelphia, where some parts of the city are supplied with filtered water and others with unfiltered or mixed water. Comparing two parts of the city in which the conditions, except as to water-supply, are almost the same, it was found that in the one supplied with filtered water the occurrence rate of typhoid fever was one in five thousand, while in the others, in which the unfiltered water was drunk, it was one in sixteen hundred.

But a city with an ideal water-supply may be scourged with typhoid fever, although less severely, through the medium of impure ice, and it is almost as important to know where the ice is cut, or with what water it is made, if artificial, as where the city water comes from. Not long since a number of officers on one of the United States ships in the Mediterranean squadron were taken down with typhoid fever. When the source of the infection was traced, it was found to be some ice bought at Athens, the ice-machine on board having broken down.

Another source of infection is found in oysters that have been fattened in streams contaminated with sewage. Not only has typhoid followed the eating of these fish, but the typhoid-bacilli have been found in the stomachs of the oysters.

Raw vegetables used for salads may have been grown in soil contaminated with slops used as fertilizers, or may have been washed in infected water.

Unless a water-supply is above suspicion, all that used for drinking, tooth-cleaning and in the kitchen should be boiled, and the drinking water cooled by putting vessels containing it on the ice, not by putting ice in the water itself.

Finally, great care should be taken to screen all food from flies, for if there is a case of typhoid fever in the neighborhood flies may become most active distributors of the poison.—Youth's Companion.

DISEASE DISSEMINATORS.

The instinctive dislike of rats and mice which is so common, especially among women, is rationally justifiable. It has been proved that these animals transmit trichinae and the plague, and that from their unclean hiding places they bring forth and disseminate the germs of typhoid and typhus. Worse still, as has been demonstrated by certain French and Russian pathologists, there is danger of rabies from the bite of these noxious vermin. Dr. P. Remlinger, of the Pasteur Institute at Constantinople, after having treated three Beyrut Arabs who had been bitten by rats and who feared hydrophobia, discovered that rats and mice were extremely susceptible to the poison. He inoculated a number of these animals, and kept them under observation in the laboratory. Two out of three thus treated contracted the disease. The most pronounced symptom

"But what did he do with the saw?" asked Lucy.

"And how could he hold the eggs and come down hand over hand?" asked Hal.

"That I don't know," said Uncle Jack, seriously. "It is strange that I cannot explain that to you. It must have been that he could see by means of the saw that he must hand over the eggs to his pocket. On thinking it over, I guess that was it."

"Well, go on," said the children. "Well, he thought he would like to give the eggs to his mother, so he set down the milk, and the saw under the tree, and sat down beside them to watch that no one stole them while he was gone, and he ran back as quickly as he could down the lane—"

"But he was under the tree!" exclaimed Lucy, who was trying to help matters all she could. "He could not run home while he was sitting there."

Uncle Jack rose up on his elbows and looked at the children in astonishment. "That is quite true," he said, thoughtfully. "He could not have done it—and—in that case it could not have happened, and thus—there is no story to tell, is there?" and Uncle Jack opened the magazine he was reading, as if that were quite the only way out of the difficulty. The children waited patiently.

"But what about the bird's nest?" questioned Hal.

"Well, if the boy could not have done what I said, he could not have climbed the tree, and in that case there was no one to bring down the eggs, and so there could not have been any one to see the eggs in the tree, and thus we see that there was no one to see the eggs there, and so—well, it all seems to me very unlikely. In fact, I don't believe any of it, do you, now, on your honor?" Uncle Jack looked at them with smiling eyes.

"Let's play horse, Lucy," said Hal. "I'll be the horse," said Lucy. "Stories are silly."

After this, Uncle Jack, who was rather tired of stories, read his magazine comfortably.

SPANISH FAD IN LONDON.

Smart Set Adopting Fashions of Alfonso's Kingdom.

London is rapidly and enthusiastically becoming Spanish. Spanish costumes, Spanish decorations, and Spanish furniture will everywhere be the vogue this season.

In ballrooms decorated with the Spanish colors women dressed in modifications of the national dress of King Alfonso's subjects will dance to music composed by Spaniards, and the mantilla, the high, jeweled comb, and the glittering sequins, beloved of the Basque peasant girl, have already made their appearance in West-end shops.

Spanish lace in enormous quantities is stocked in all the smart shops. Black is the favorite color, but natural, cream, and soft pastel tints of pale pink and pale mauve are in great demand. One Oxford Street shop has made a specialty of hand-made mohair shawls for theatre wraps, and within the last few weeks 2,000 of them have been sold.

A well-known customer said that he is bringing out in a week or two some beautiful tea gowns and negliges modeled on the national dress of the Spanish women.

"Velvet and gold boleros will confine the full lines of flowing silk robes, and sequins will be used for trimming," he said.

"Orange and crimson, the Spanish colors, would prove too violent to suit the English complexion in dress, but the colors will be popular in soft materials for decorative schemes of color."

Of all the Spanish modes the most picturesque is the high-dressed evening coiffure. This is being adopted in London enthusiastically, and every hair-dresser and jeweller is selling the beautiful Spanish comb.

Not only is Spanish dress the fashion, but Spanish pottery, leather, old silver, and pictures are being eagerly sought after, and in commercial circles shorthand writers and typists are studying

mania of the early '50s to yield its quota of

ROMANTIC STORIES.

The discovery of gold in the Sacramento Valley was made accidentally during the construction of a tail-race for a water mill wheel. The owner of the mill observed some shining fragments in the banks of the new channel, and thinking that they were only mica or some other worthless substance, dealt with himself for a time whether it would be worth while to pick them up. He decided to do so, and to his astonishment, found that they were scales of gold. This happened in 1848. Before a year had passed California, hitherto a scarcely explored country, became the focus of an unprecedented immigration of people of all conditions who poured across the plains and deserts or came round by sea to San Francisco determined to stake health and even life itself on the chances of the pan and sluice. A few made enormous fortunes, a large number secured competencies, but the majority learned by bitter experience that Fortune is a very fickle goddess indeed.

Among the lucky miners was one Oliver Martin. He and a companion named Flower had been prospecting for weeks without touching gold, and so great were the hardships endured that the two men almost died of exhaustion. While in extremities they were overtaken by a terrible storm, which killed Flower. His comrade, though terribly weakened by hunger and toil, felt it his duty to give the corpse a decent burial and dug a grave at the foot of a tree. As he threw out the earth he struck a nugget, which under the name of "The Oliver Martin Chunk" has become famous as the largest ever found in the New World. It weighed 151 pounds, six ounces, and realized \$36,270. The episode is truly extraordinary. Flower died in the search for gold, and his death reveals the gold he has so long sought. Martin, reduced to the depths of despondency by ill uses and the loss of his mate, suddenly finds himself

A RICH MAN;

all the richer because his companion can no longer claim a share.

Another case of the irony of luck is furnished by a Frenchman of Eldorado county, who was so much overcome by the sudden discovery of a gold lump worth \$5,000 that he went insane. As a contrast may be mentioned the good fortune of a couple of tramps, turned off a westward bound train because they could not pay their fares. While they stumbled along on foot they happened to find a nugget worth \$2,750.

Even more welcome than the nugget, which may lie far away from other gold, is the discovery of a gold bed or vein. The arid regions of Alaska and northwest Canada furnish some startling records of rich strikes. None is more romantic than that connected with the name of George Carmack, a half breed trapper. One morning, after a night spent on the banks of the Bonanza Creek (as it was afterward called), he noticed among the ashes of his camp fire the "color" of gold, and soon realized that fortune had favored him. The winter of 1896-97 was just closing in, so that the 250 inhabitants of "Forty Mile," the nearest mining camp, who at once hastened to the creek, were secure from invaders until after the next year's thaw.

All winter long the lucky crowd shovelled out dirt so rich that, when the spring cleanup or washing came, as much as \$900 worth of gold was taken out of a single pan! Some men made money steadily at the rate of \$17 a minute. One of the most curious episodes of this "strike" was the result of an act of sheer laziness. An ex-bartender of Forty Mile, being too sluggish to go up to the top of Bonanza Creek to peg out his claim as last comer, turned aside into a subsidiary creek, the Eldorado, and struck a deposit which subsequently yielded \$3,000,000. Next spring those of the Bonanza workers who returned to San Francisco took with them more than a

TON OF GOLD DUST AND NUGGETS. Done up in an extraordinary variety of receptacles, ranging from a deerskin bag to a jam pot, and the gold rushes of '49 and '51 were repeated to Klondike.

the grasp of him who, consciously or unconsciously, is

ON THE POINT OF SEIZING IT.

Petroleum now ranks second to coal as a producer of heat, light and power. More than 5,000,000,000 gallons of this liquid are raised annually in different parts of the world. It was not until the year 1859, however, that petroleum began to play its present important part among the commodities which conduce most to the comfort of mankind. In that year Col. E. L. Drake, formerly a conductor on the New York and New Haven Railroad, was engaged by David Fletcher and Peter Wilson, two residents at Titusville, Pa., to sink an oil well in the Oil Creek Valley. He was much hampered by quicksands, which filled the bore as fast as it was drilled, and so he conceived the idea of driving down iron pipe to keep out intruding substances until rock should be reached. People regarded him as a madman for trying to draw oil from the earth through a tube "like a boy sucks cider from a barrel through a straw."

He persevered, nevertheless, and at a depth of thirty-three feet struck hard rock. Operations were continued until \$10,000 had been spent, and then, as no oil had yet appeared, he was told to pay off debts and give up the attempt. On the day before the receipt of this order, on August 26, 1859, the drill, at a depth of sixty-nine feet, suddenly fell six inches into a crevice of the rock and the bore hole filled with oil almost to the surface. A pump was rigged and 1,500 gallons a day were raised and sold for a dollar a gallon. Thousands of people flocked to the spot eager as gold seekers to profit by the discovery. Farms all around were leased at enormous prices. The countryside soon echoed with the sound of many drilling outfits and oil flowed up in torrents, a large part of the yield running to waste for lack of barrels in which to transport the oil. Thus began an industry which has added \$2,000,000,000 to the wealth of the United States.

Yet Col. Drake himself missed wealth. In the first place he omitted to patent his well sinking process and so

THREW AWAY A FORTUNE.

In the second place an accident set the well alight and destroyed the pump, with the result that before another could be rigged, rival bores had already tapped the oil bearing strata and seriously reduced prices. This bad luck seems all the worse because it so happened that Drake's oil well was the shallowest ever sunk in Pennsylvania! If a thousand wells had been sunk at other spots in Oil Creek to a depth of only sixty-nine feet, every one of them would probably have been "dry as a powder horn." Still it is impossible to calculate what civilization has gained by that happy freak of chance. A single foot more and Drake would have raised his drill for the last time and the priceless rock oil deposits of the United States—perhaps of the world—might have been untapped for decades.

Another striking instance of bad luck is that of M. Porte, a Frenchman who, in 1830, exploited a mine at Monte Catini in Tuscany. For seven years he burrowed for copper and at last found himself in circumstances so straightened that he sold the mine for the proverbial old song. The purchasers at once cut into a mass of ore which returned a profit of \$20,000, and the mine yielded \$200,000 annually for many years, making the fortunate proprietors millionaires. The fact that he had so narrowly missed a prize so preyed on M. Porte's mind that he died on a broken heart.

SPEECH AT THE WEDDING FEAST.

Very few persons acquit themselves nobly in their maiden speech. At a wedding feast recently the bridegroom was called upon, as usual, to respond to the given toast, in spite of the fact that he had previously pleaded to be excused.

Blushing to the roots of his hair, he rose to his feet. He intended to imply that he was unprepared for speech-making, but, unfortunately, placed his hand upon the bride's shoulder, and looked down at her as he stammered out his opening (and concluding) words: "This—er—thing has really been thrust upon me."

Pasteur Institute at Constantinople, after having treated three Beirut Arabs, who had been bitten by rats and who feared hydrophobia, discovered that rats and mice were extremely susceptible to the poison. He inoculated a number of these animals, and kept them under observation in the laboratory. Two out of three thus treated contracted the disease. The most pronounced symptom was paralysis, but there were frequent manifestations of excitement and ferocity. It would appear that rats or mice are responsible for many cases of rabies in dogs which have not been brought into contact with others of their species. Indeed, says Dr. Remlinger, canine rabies would have worn itself out, and would have become far less severe, were its virulence not constantly reinforced by the bites of rats and mice. No one has ever given the rat a good name, but we must revise the old phrase, "harmless as a mouse."

CHILDREN AND DISEASE.

It used to be considered as impossible for children to escape certain ailments—called children's diseases—as to avoid the teething period. The intelligent mother of to-day recognizes the absurdity of this. She knows that a sound body is essential to perfect mental growth. So, instead of taking each attack as a matter of course, she uses every effort to avoid the slightest ailment. The best safeguards to the health of children are a suitable regimen, cleanliness, fresh air, pure water and a due allowance of sleep. To the child thus armed disease is not a frequent visitor. The old idea that diseases must come has given place to the doctrine that sufficient knowledge and care will prevent almost any evil, and this is no less true of disease than other things.

FIVE WAYS TO CURE A COLD.

(1) Bathe the feet in hot water and drink a pint of hot lemonade, then sponge with salt water and remain in a warm room. (2) Bathe the face in very hot water every five minutes for an hour. (3) Sniff up the nostrils hot salt water every three hours. (4) Inhale ammonia or menthol. (5) Take four hours' active exercise in the open air. A ten-grain dose of quinine will usually break up a cold in the beginning. Anything that will set the blood actively in circulation will do it.

CURE FOR HEARTBURN.

Nothing is better for heartburn than a quarter of a teaspoonful of baking soda mixed in a little sour milk, and taking it will give instant relief. The same quantity taken in a little water will cure a sick stomach. A pinch put into baby's bottle will prevent the milk souring on its stomach.

CRUSHED FINGERS.

A crushed finger should be plunged into water as hot as can possibly be borne. This application of hot water causes the nail to expand and soften, and the blood pouring out beneath it has more room to flow; thus the pain is lessened. The finger should then be wrapped in a bread-and-water poultice. A jammed finger should never be neglected, as it may lead to mortification of the bone if it has been badly crushed.

ONE FAULT.

"Dere ain't nobody dat can't brag a little bit about something," said Meandering Mike.

"Dat's right," answered plodding Pete. "Take you an' me, for instance. We never get mixed up in no labor riots, do we?"

THE POET'S HARD LOT.

Miss Coyleigh: "No, Mr. Penwiper, mamma doesn't allow me to accept presents from young men."

Poet: "And I had so wished to present you with a copy of my poems!" "Oh, I thought it was something of value."

NO
APPROBATION
DURING SALE.

SALE

ONE PRICE
AND THAT
THE LOWEST

CONTINUED

Doesn't it give your buying sense pleasure to think of such a chance in your grasp of these fine seasonable Shoes.

NOTE THE PRICES.

1 Table Ladies' Fine Vici Kid Lace Boots, regular \$3.00 Sale Price.....	2.00
1 Table Ladies' Chocolate Kid and Black Kid Oxfords, worth up to \$2.00. Sale Price.....	1.30
1 Table Ladies' Fine Oxfords and Slippers, regular \$1.50, 1.75 and 2.00. Sale Price.....	1.20
1 Table Ladies' Slippers in 1, 2, and 3, Strap Designs Sale Price.....	1.00

Drop in and Look Around It Costs You Nothing.

THE **J. J. HAINES** SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.
Largest dealers in this Section of Canada.

THE BEST FLOUR. DAFOE'S NONESUCH DAFOE'S MANITOBA PATENT

By numerous tests by the best Bakers the above mentioned grades have been proven to be the best Flours in the market. When buying Flour ask for Dafe's, and patronize your home mill, thereby producing Bran and Shorts that you can purchase cheaper than the product of the Western mills, which has to be transported thousands of miles at great expense, and usually, when it reaches you, of inferior quality.

The grocer complains if the farmer or the mechanic sends to Toronto or to outside points for an article he can get at the home store as good, but he does not hesitate to buy Flour from mills hundreds of miles away, and sell you an inferior Flour for more money than you can purchase the home product for, every bag of which is guaranteed.

CHOICE CORN MEAL and BUCK-WHEAT FLOUR always on hand.

FEED GRINDING a specialty, with the best feed mills known to the trade.

A full stock of the best ANTHRACITE COAL. Also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of Grain.

Ask for prices at the big Mill before purchasing your Flour, Feed or Coal.

NAPANEE,
16th January, 1906.

A CLEAR UP IN WALLPAPER.

Until our stock is exhausted, or until JULY 15th. We will sell all our Wallpaper Border and Ceiling

AT THE PRICE OF WALL.

As our price of Wallpaper this year has been the lowest in this section, and as there has been no increase in price, you will notice the saving to you.

TAKE THIS EXAMPLE.

10 Rolls Wall at10c—\$1.00
6 Roll Ceiling at10c— .60

SEEDS! SEEDS!

A Full Stock of Fresh Garden
Seeds in Bulk.

Also Early Peas
and Sweet Corn.

10 lbs. of Wheatlets for 25c

FRANK H. PERRY.

BANANAS ON SATURDAY, 15 Cts. per Doz.

Wallpaper 10% Off.

Best 25c Tea in The Market
BLACK TEA, COFFEE, COCOA.
All New Goods

F. C. LLOYD, Paisley House Block.

Robertson & Hollywood's paints, none better, at BOYLE & SON.

The Richard's & Pringle's special car was derailed at the station on Tuesday morning.

Mr. J. N. Osborne, has had his barber shop renovated and cleaned up and everything is now spick and span.

Mr. Hugh Fitzpatrick got mixed up in a runaway accident at Brighton one day this week. He is home for repairs.

There was quite an exciting time in the Royal Hotel yard, one day last week, a well known townsman was chasing a hen for dinner.

We have Lawn Mowers that you want and you cannot get them too good. But the best are only to be had

Don't Get Hot!

when it is unnecessary. You can buy light weight clothing, cool underwear, and featherweight hats here that are dressy and stylish and always reasonable in price.

You save Time & Money

by coming direct to our store as we carry the largest and most complete stock of Men's and Boys' Furnishings in this section.

Men's Linen and Straw Hats, some nice new shapes that will interest you from 25c to \$2.00.

Boys' & Children's Sailors, Galateas and Linen Hats 15c to 75c.

Light Vests that are up to now in style, fit and materials 75c to \$2.50.

Also Hosiery, Shirts, Washable Ties, Belts, everything in fact, that you need to keep you cool.

PRICES ALWAYS THE LOWEST.

J. L. BOYES.

Royal Hotel Block.

F. S. Scott's shop strictly up-to-date in every respect. A call solicited.

Paints, Oils and Glass.

Dry and Ready Mixed Colors, Elephant Brand, a guarantee for quality. MADOLE & WILSON.

The Salvation Army Emigration.

Blank application forms for farmers who wish to apply to The Salvation Army for farm help may be had at this office.

Yacht Club.

A meeting of the Napanee Yacht Club is called for Monday evening next, June 18th, at 8 o'clock. Special business will be brought before the meeting and a full attendance is requested.

Music

Owing to several cases of misapprehension being recently brought before Miss McHenry's notice, she wishes to state that the opinion, which seems to be maintained, that she receives for instruction ONLY ADVANCE pupils, is erroneous. She will discontinue teaching through July and August, resuming it September first. Residence, Centre St.

Lennox Women's Institute.

A public meeting under the auspices of the above society will be held at Adolphustown, Town Hall, Saturday evening, June 23rd, at 7.30 p. m., at which addresses will be given by Miss Bella Millar, Guelph, subject—"Profit and Loss on the Dairy Farm"; Mrs. W. Purvis, Columbus, subject—"Some Opportunities," and "Character Building," what is it? Gentlemen and Ladies are cordially invited to attend.

MRS. WM. MAGEE, Pres.
LILLIEN CARR, Sec.

T. B. Wallace is selling large bars of genuine Imported Castile Soap (shell brand) for 25c each; genuine Baby's Own Soap 25c a box; Nyl's Extract Wild Strawberry 2c per bottle; 2 ounces Improved Bland's Iron Tonic Pills 25c; genuine Tuck's Bone Oil 50c per bottle; Nature's Remedy 35c, 50c and \$1.00 per box; Fresh Ferrol \$1 a bottle; Fountain Syringes \$1 each; 2 Quart Hot Water Bottles 95c each; all kinds of dyes, 3 for 2c; 3 tins Gillett's Lye, 25c; and all medicines advertised in this paper fresh and good, at the Red Cross Drug Store, Napanee.

Johnny Get Your Hair Cut.

J. N. OSBORNE will cut it right, or give you a nice shave.

The Cheapest Paint in Canada

is Remay's Mixed Paint; not that it sells for a lower price, but because it covers more surface and lasts longer than others. The price is 50c per quart (full measure too). Sole Agent for Napanee, T. B. Wallace, at the Red Cross Drug Store.

Entertainment at Odessa.

On Thursday, June 21st, an entertainment will be given in Odessa in aid of the Odessa Public Library. Miss Ladell, Reader, and Mr. Geo. Fox Violinist, will be the attraction.

Best of the Season.

The Western Methodist Church, Sunday School Excursion will be run this year to Glen Island, Glenora and Picton, on Friday, July 6th, per steamer "Aetha," giving five hours in Picton. Home in time for tea. Moonlight excursion in the evening.

Just for Your Eyes.

The New Optical Department at The Medical Hall, is in charge of a fully qualified Optician a graduate of the Canadian Ophthalmic College, and also of the Canadian College of Optics. Our method of correcting impaired vision is the only reliable one. We handle the spectacle wares of the famous Stevens & Co, the best on the American Continent. Your eyes tested free and satisfaction guaranteed. —FRED. L. HOOPER.

Boyce-Vanalatine

A pleasant event was solemnized at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Vanalstine, Mill street, on Wednesday evening at 8.30 o'clock when their daughter Miss Louisa, was united in wedlock to Mr. William Arthur Boyce of Newburgh, by the Rev. J. R. Real. The ceremony was performed in the presence of only the immediate relatives of the contracting parties, after which the happy gathering partook of a light wedding tea. The bride was handsomely attired in a cream silk voile dress, and was attended by her cousin, Miss Lena Fields. Mr. Stanley Boyce, of Colebrook, performed a like service for the groom. Little Miss Jennie Cole, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Cole, Deseronto, acted as flower girl. The happy couple were the recipients of many wedding gifts from their large circle of friends, who will join with The Express in wishing them a happy and prosperous journey through life. They will make their future home in Newburgh.

District Meeting.

The Bay of Quinte District Meeting of the I. O. O. F. was held in the Lodge Rooms of Napanee Lodge on Wednesday afternoon. The following delegates from outside points were present: Messrs. Patterson and Allison, Bay of Quinte Lodge, Picton; Messrs. Pasco and Eccles, Belleville Lodge; Messrs. Hicks, Ketcheson and Davis, Mizpah Lodge, Belleville; Messrs. Bowen, Kimmerly and Young, Deseronto Lodge, Deseronto, and Messrs. Kemp and Bissell, of Trenton Lodge. The usual routine business was transacted. Mr. W. R. Kemp being elected District Deputy Grand Master, and Mr. Allison District Secretary. In connection with the meeting, Napanee Lodge No. 88 invited the delegates to the district meeting and the members of the sister lodges in the district to meet in the Lodge rooms in the evening when the Initiatory, and first and second degrees were conferred by the degree teams of Napanee Lodge, and a lunch was afterwards served. After the luncheon a number of short addresses were delivered by visiting brethren rounding off a very enjoyable evening. A large number of visitors were present from Odessa, Deseronto, Argyll and other Lodges.

Beekkeepers Supplies.

Sections, Broods and Foundation Comb, Smokers &c.

MADOLE & WILSON.

been the lowest in this section, and as there has been no increase in price, you will notice the saving to you.

TAKE THIS EXAMPLE.

10 Rolls Wall at10c—\$1.00
6 Roll Ceiling at10c— .60
16 Yards Border at..... 5c— .80

Total..... \$2.40
The present price will be only 1.70

A saving of..... .70

ODD LOTS AT SACRIFICE PRICES.
—AT—

A. E. PAUL'S,
The Wallpaper Man.

NOTICE,
PLYMOUTH COAL!

STOVE WOOD AND
CORDWOOD

FOR SALE.

Steam Coal and Blacksmith Coal also on hand.

CHAS. STEVENS,
1-11 Office, West Side Market Square

STOP!
READ,
THINK.

Can you afford to experiment, with your eyes? You can eat with false teeth, or walk with a artificial limb, but a glass eye is useless. More eyes are ruined by wearing misfitted glasses than from natural causes. Be careful to whom you intrust your eyes.

H. E. Smith

is an Optician of many years experience, has satisfactorily fitted thousands of difficult cases.

"Consult Him."

Smith's Jewellery Store

Seeds

For 1906

Seeds to buy!
Seeds to Sell!

Poultry Supplies of all kinds.
Bibby's Cream Equivalent, the World's Calf Feed
Condition Powders.
Herbageum, Blotchford, etc.

—AT—

SYMINGTON'S

South Side Dundas Street, Napanee, Ont.
At The Downtown Office of the,
NAPANEE CANNING CO., Limited,

There was quite an exciting time in the Royal Hotel yard, one day last week, a well known townsman was chasing a hen for dinner.

We have Lawn Mowers that you want and you cannot get them too good. But the best are only to be had in Napanee at BOYLE & SON.

The Clerk's Friday half holiday excursions which proved so popular last summer, will be again run this summer. Full particulars will be given later.

Richard's & Pringle's Coon Minstrels, appeared in the Brisco Opera House on Tuesday evening and gave an excellent performance to a crowded house.

The Toronto Salvation army band was in town on Tuesday, and discoursed sweet music on the street afterwards holding a special service in the S. A. Barracks. They were in Deseronto in the evening.

Work is progressing rapidly on the new Eastern Church. The walls are very nearly completed to the eaves, the towers and gables alone remaining to be finished. The roof of the Sunday School room is being built this week.

The new bell for S. Mary Magdalene's church arrived on Saturday last and was placed in the new tower yesterday. The bell is a beautiful one and weighs complete 2000 lbs. being the largest church bell in the town.

A. S. KIMMERLY has just got in a car of Potatoes, Roses, Hebsons, Seed Peas and Mandscheuri Barley in stock and all kinds of garden and field seeds. I buy clean Timothy Seed, Vetches for sale.

The members of Court Selby, No. 1800, I. O. F., will attend Divine Service in the Methodist church, Selby, on Sunday, June 17th, at 7.30 p. m. Members of Sister Courts are cordially invited to join with them. Meet at Court room at 7 o'clock sharp.

The New Perfume.

The new perfumes, to which we are almost daily introduced, are like the new books, soon pass away. We believe that our new odor Marichal Neil Rose has come to stay, it will live on its merits. A delicate lasting perfume Have you tried it? Sold only at The Medical Hall—FRED L. HOOPER.

Half Holidays.

The prospects are very good that the Friday half holidays, given by the merchants in former years will be continued this year a large number of the merchants have signified their willingness to close their places of business on Friday afternoons during July and just three Fridays in August and give their staffs a holiday.

Annual Outing.

The Eastern Methodist Church will hold its annual outing on Tuesday, July 10th, to Kingston and 1000 Islands going by G. T. Ry. to Kingston and Str. Aletha to the Islands. The Excursion will leave Napanee at 7.43 a.m. returning at 8.11 p. m. This should prove one of the most enjoyable excursions of the season. Remember the date and go with the crowd. The steamer will not carry any other excursion the same day, as the boat has been secured exclusively for this excursion on that date.

IT'S DELICIOUS!

What's Delicious? Fry & Sons goods. We have a large consignment direct from the manufacturers, consisting of Plain Chocolate Drops, Cream Drops, Vanilla drops, M. C. drops, M. C. Bundles, Cocoa in 1 lb. Tins, Cocoa and Milk Diamond Chocolate, Plain Diamond Chocolate, Sweet Flat Sticks, Pure Concentrated Cocoa in 1 lb. tins. All the above lines are pure and fresh, direct from Bristol Eng. If you once try them you will want more

For sale by

THE COXALL CO.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Charles H. Fletcher* The Kind You Have Always Bought

Faust.

Goethe's masterpiece has been given much attention by some of the world's greatest actors. Sir Henry Irving and Lewis Morrison devoted most of their lives to it, and Hubert Labadie has been presenting it for some fourteen years with uninterrupted success. Mr. Labadie's supporting Company under the management of Edwin Patterson is a fine one. Mr. F. Brewster Smith as Faust, Mr. Oliver Labadie as Valentine, Miss Phyllis Mackay as Marguerite, Mary VanTromp as Lisa, Helen C. White as Martha, Geo. Ramson as Seibel have remained intact with the company for a number of seasons and with the minor roles in capable hands assures, a perfect presentation of this great play in Brisco Opera House, on June 20th. The entire scenic electrical and mechanical production is carried by the company, the scenery is adjustable to any sized stage and patrons are guaranteed a perfect performance on our stage.

Sore Throat and Coughs

A simple, effective and safe remedy for all throat irritations is found in

Cresolene Antiseptic Tablets

They combine the germicidal value of Cresolene with the soothing properties of slippery elm and licorice. 10c. All Druggists 400

Cord wood and Block wood for sale. Robt, Light 21-t-f

ANNUAL MEETING

The Annual Meeting of the Lennox Farmers' Institute will be held in the

TOWN HALL, NAPANEE,

—ON—

SATURDAY, JUNE 16th, 1906
at 1.30 p.m.

Election of officers and general business. A fine attendance is requested.

M. N. EMPEY, Pres. DAVID AYLWORTH, Sec. 28b

Bargains!

20 doz. Men's Silk Ties,
Regular 50c

for 33c

5 doz. Men's Caps,
Regular 50c

for 25c

Balance of Shirts from last
week's sale clearing

at 39c

C. A. Graham & Co.

Argyll and other Lodges.

Beekkeepers Supplies.

Sections, Broods and Foundation Comb, Smokers &c.

MADOLE & WILSON.

Horse Races at Napanee.

Races will be held on Monday, July 2nd, in the Driving Park—\$775 in purses. The following are the events:

No. 1—2.12 Class..... Purse \$200
No. 2—2.24 Class..... Purse \$175
No. 3—2.50 Class, 1 mile heats,..... Purse \$150

No. 4—2.40 Class, 1 mile heats,..... Purse \$150
No. 5—Named Race..... Purse \$100

Horses Eligible May 23rd, 1905.
Nos. 1 and 2, mile heats, 3 in 5. Nos. 3, 4 and 5, half mile heats, best 3 in 5.

The following horses are eligible to Named Race: Chas. Hawley's Edith C. P. Johnston's Prince Boy, D. R. Benson's, My Candidate, Dan Graves' Pacing Mare, E Kaylor's Pacing Mare, P. McGinness' Bay Gelding, Thos. Stewart's Pacing Mare, A. Benn's Waxford Colt, C. Woodruff's Bay Mare. Trotters allowed 5 seconds. Entrance 5 per cent of purse and 5 per cent additional from winners. Money divided 50, 25, 15 and 10 per cent. Any horse distancing the field entitled to first money only. The management reserve the right to change the order of races, or declare off any classes not satisfactorily filled. Races called at 1 p. m. sharp. Entries close June 25th. Baseball and other games on the grounds.

Music by the Citizens' Band, of Picton

The Napanee Driving Park Grounds are the finest in Ontario, and a good days sport is assured. Excursions will be run by all B. of Q. boats from Trenton, Belleville, Deseronto and Picton. Special Rates on the Bay of Quinte and Grand Trunk Railroads.

Gas and Gasoline Stoves.

Quick meal and Detroit Vapor Gasoline and Oxford Gas Stoves.

MADOLE & WILSON.

CHEESE BOARD.

Board met in Council Chamber in the town hall on Friday last.

	white	colored
1 Napanee.....	120	
2 Crocydon.....	40	
3 Clairview.....	30	
4 Tamworth.....	50	
5 Sheffield.....	50	
6 Moscow.....	100	
7 Petworth.....	80	
8 Phippen, No. 1.....	120	
9 " " 2.....	90	
10 " " 3.....	90	
11 Kingsford.....	75	
12 Forest Mills.....	140	
13 Union.....	100	
14 Odessa.....	250	
15 Excelsior.....	105	
16 Farmers' Choice.....	120	
17 Palace Road.....	155	
18 Selby.....	260	
19 Camden East.....	80	
20 Newburgh.....	170	
21 Deseronto.....	220	
22 Marlbank.....	75	
23 Maple Ridge.....	25	
24 Metzler.....	135	
25 Farmers' Friend.....	125	
26 Centreville.....	75	
27 Bell Rock.....	75	
930, white, and 975 colored, sold at 10/3-4c.		

THE PLAZA

Up-to-date Barber Shop
A. WILLIS.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Cresolene tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists

Go to Kelly's Grocery for the best 25c. Green Tea in town also Pure Coffee, ground as desired 40c a lb. Choice California Prunes 10c. a lb., Green Gage Plum 10c a can, good Laundry Starch 4 lb. jar 25c., and for Good Bread, try the Hungarian Patent Flour

At Kelly's. It is Certainly Good.

READY-MADE CLOTHING ARE NOT SHAPE RETAINING.



You know, who have tried. It is in shape retaining qualities next in importance, after Fit, that our Ordered Clothing excels.

It's the careful work and good material we put in the inner hidden parts which makes it so.

JAMES WALTERS,

Merchant Tailor, - Napanee.

THE FIRST SPECTACLES.

They Were Made In Italy In the Thirteenth Century.

Spectacles were invented late in the thirteenth century. The use of glass to aid the sight of defective eyes is, however, much older. Nero looked through a concave glass in watching the gladiatorial games, and many other historical men of his day were dependent on similar devices for lengthening their sight.

Till the latter part of the thirteenth century only the single glass was in use. In 1290 the double glass was invented, and in the fourteenth century spectacles were used quite frequently by the very wealthy and high born, although they were still so scarce that they were bequeathed in will with all the elaborate care that marked the disposition of a feudal estate. The first spectacles were made in Italy.

Somewhat later the manufacture of cheaper glasses sprang up in Holland, and it spread late in the fourteenth century to Germany, Nuremberg and Rathenow acquired fame for their glasses between 1490 and 1500.

For many years glasses were used only as a means of aiding bad eyes, until the fashion of wearing merely for the sake of wearing them sprang up in Spain. It spread rapidly to the rest of the continent and brought about the transformation of the old thirteenth century spectacles into eyeglasses and eventually into the monocle.

Quicksilver.

Quicksilver is found in veins of rocks, like gold, silver and other metals. Sometimes the tiny globules of the mercury appear in the interstices of the rock, but usually it is found in the form of cinnabar, a chemical compound containing 13.8 per cent of sulphur and 86.2 per cent mercury. When pure and reduced to a powder it is a bright red color.

The principal uses of quicksilver are for removing free gold and silver in placer and quartz mining, for manufacturing vermilion paints and dyes, for backing mirrors, for making thermometers and many other scientific instruments.

What Water Did.

A certain liquor dealer, a hard headed old Scot, grew rich in the trade. After he had grown rich the old man built himself a fine house, a limestone

PERSONALS

Mrs. Richard Carr, and Miss Lillian Carr, Dorland, were in town on Tuesday.

Mrs. Simpson, and Miss Willa Dusty, Kingston, spent a few days this week the guest of Miss Ada Stevens.

Miss Bessie Emmons, Adolphustown, is spending a week in Picton.

Mr. Ed. Skeates, and little daughter, of Syracuse, are guests of his mother, Mrs. Samuel Hayes.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Bennett of Watertown, N. Y. are spending a few days in town.

Mrs. Wesley Treleavin, of Toronto, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Vine.

Mr. Harry Laird, was in Gananoque on Tuesday, attending the Conger-Fuge wedding.

Mrs. Dr. Bristol, Oakville, was in Napanee last week for a visit but was called home on account of her mother's illness.

Between 25 and 50, took in First Excursion last Friday, to Belleville, and Trenton.

Mr. Frank W. Bell, of Sharpton, was in Napanee Friday, on business looking to buy a farm near Napanee.

S. Warner Eakins, of Toronto, son of Mrs. A. W. Eakins, of Napanee left for England last Monday, by Steamer Carpathia, from New York.

Miss Madelon Deroche, of Kansas City, sister of Judge Deroche, is stopping a few weeks with her uncles, H. M. and W. P. Deroche.

Miss Pinky Parks, who is ill in the Kingston Hospital, is recovering nicely.

Mr. Joseph E. Clark, of Kingston, spent last Sunday with his cousin Mrs. Warner, John St. Napanee.

His Honor Judge Madden, held County Court in Kingston this week.

Mr. Ben Davy, was in Kingston on Tuesday.

Mrs. C. M. Warner, made a trip to Toronto, Saturday, returning Monday morning.

Mr. John Wilson, Selby, was a caller at our office on Wednesday.

Mrs. S. C. Warner, and three children, Denver, Col. arrived in Toronto on Wednesday morning where they are guests of Mrs. O. E. Lang, before coming to Napanee.

Miss Helen Wartman of Colebrooke, was in town last Friday.

Miss Mary Warner, of Colebrooke, was in Napanee Thursday visiting Miss Jean Gibson.

Mesdames W. S. Herrington, D. C. McNaughton, J. W. Robinson, and J. A. Shibley, were guests of Mrs. A. W. Benjamin, Yarker, on Wednesday.

Miss Maud Webster, Toronto, is spending a few holidays with her mother, Mrs. John Webster.

Miss Annie Wilson, is spending a few days with friends in Toronto.

Miss Bessie Emsley, of Napanee, left for Montreal, Thursday to visit friends for the summer.

Mr. A. E. Paul, was quite ill on Wednesday.

Col Clyde, Odessa, was in town on Thursday.

Mr. Wesley Conway, is in Ottawa this week attending the Forester's High Court meeting.

Mrs. Will Pruyn, Misses Pearl Perry Ethel Scott and Alice Pruyn took in Belleville excursion last Friday.

Mr. W. S. Herrington, of Napanee, made a trip to Pembroke, this week.

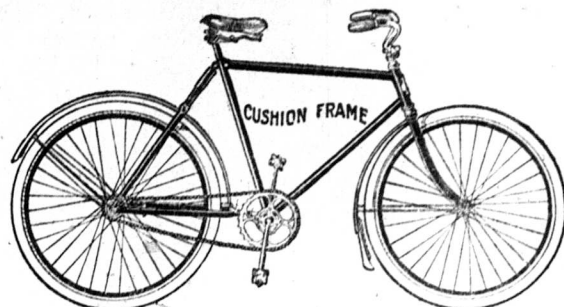
Miss Henry, of the Napanee Collegiate staff, has been appointed to the Board of Examiners, in the Departmental Examinations, to be held in Toronto next month.

Rev. N. E. S. Radcliffe, Camden East Canon Jarvis, Rev. F. Dibb, Napanee, Rev. J. W. Jones, Tamworth, and Messrs. R. G. Wright, were in Kingston this week attending the meeting

The Gibbard Furniture Co.

Have fitted up some of their best Dressers and Stands, Buffets and China Cabinets, which are samples from their wholesale line. They will be glad to have the public call and see these, as they will only be on exhibition for a few days; especially those interested in good designs and the latest finishes will be well repaid for the time spent in looking over the line, whether they intend purchasing or not.

The Gibbard Furniture Co. of Napanee, - Limited.



"The Strenuous Life"

of the present day calls for every appliance that will economize time.

The successful farmer must lead a strenuous life during his season for it is crowded into half the year.

A Bicycle saves time; saves his horses; saves work and is comfortable and rapid transit.

The successful city man must account for every moment lived in the twelve months. He has street cars, yet he prefers the bicycle because it is more economical, convenient and is a time saver.

And the CLEVELAND is the bicycle that satisfies and delights the rider.

"ASK THE MAN WHO OWNS ONE"

Made in Cushion Frame and Rigid Frame Models.

Covered by the broad guarantee of

Canada Cycle & Motor Co.

monometers and many other scientific instruments.

What Water Did.

A certain liquor dealer, a hard headed old Scot, grew rich in the trade. After he had grown rich the old man built himself a fine house, a limestone mansion on the hill, with a park around it, with conservatories, stables and outbuildings—in a word, a palace. One day the old Scot rode in the omnibus past his fine house. A temperance man pointed up at the grand edifice and said, with a sneer, "It was the whisky built that, wasn't it?" "Na, na, man; the water," the Scot answered.—London Mail.

Origin of "Chauffeur."

There were chauffeurs long before automobiles. History tells us that about the year 1795 men strangely accoutered, their faces covered with soot and their eyes carefully disguised, entered by night farms and lonely habitations and committed all sorts of depredations. They garroted their victims, dragged them before a great fire, where they burned the soles of their feet and demanded information as to the whereabouts of their money and jewels; hence they were called "chauffeurs," a name which frightened so much our good grandmothers.

WOOL

We want your Wool.

Will pay highest price for it.

Cash or Trade.

A. E. LAZIER.

25 tf

—GREAT— Discount Sale OF VICTORIA SHOES

On SATURDAY, JUNE 16, we commence a Great Clearing Sale of all lines of Shoes made by the Victoria Shoe Company.

Every Pair Below Cost.

See Our Windows for Prices.

FRED CURRY,
Proprietor.

J. C. Hawley, Manager.
Opposite Royal Hotel,

late staff, has been appointed to the Board of Examiners, in the Departmental Examinations, to be held in Toronto next month.

Rev. C. E. S. Radcliffe, Camden East Canon Jarvis, Rev. F. Dibb, Napanee, Rev. J. W. Jones, Tamworth, and Messrs. R. G. Wright, were in Kingston this week attending the meeting of the Synod of Ontario.

Miss Jennie Richardson, has secured a good position at Rockwood, Hospital Kingston.

Mr. Jas. Mathewson, Toronto, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. Mathewson.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Frizzell, Toronto, are spending the week visiting his parents in town.

Mr. John Neville, Erinsville, was a caller at our office on Tuesday.

Mrs. G. H. Embury, is quite ill.

Dr. Embury, wife and child, of Bancroft, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Boyle.

Mrs. Mason, of Rochester, is visiting friends in town.

R. Ex-Comp. R. E. Wright, Picton, Grand Superintendent of Prince Edward District, paid his official visit to Mt. Sinai Chapter, Napanee, on Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Allison, Picton, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Bogart.

Mrs. Geo. Steacy, Troy, Penn. is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Brandon.

Miss Mina Mulchelson, Belleville, spent a few days this week the guest of Mrs. Jas. Brandon.

MARRIAGES.

CONGER—FUGE—At Gananoque, on Tuesday June 12, 1906 by the Rev. J. R. Serson, Edward Conger, of Napanee to Gertrude Fuge, of Gananoque.

DEATHS.

WILSON—At Morven, on Sunday, June 10th 1906, Flora M. Wilson, aged 29 years 8 months.

One gallon of Prism Brand Paint will cover 360 sq. ft., two coats. Every can guaranteed. The Medical Hall.—Fred L. Hooper, sole agent for Napanee.

Gentian Root.

Gentian root, often used as a tonic, is considered in many malarial countries a remedy against intermittent fever. Especially is this the case in Corsica, in that section of the island near the town of Aleria, which is infested with malaria. The inhabitants recently protested violently against the introduction of quinine on the part of the medical authorities, declaring that they would not abandon the remedy which had been used among them for centuries, the gentian root, either powdered or simply masticated.

The Sea Otter.

The sea otter combines the habits of a seal with the intelligence and amusing character of the otter. When met in herds far out at sea, which is but seldom now, they are commonly seen swimming on their backs. They even eat their food lying in this position on the water and nurse their young ones on their chests between their paws, exactly as a south sea island mother swims with her baby in the water. When swimming in this attitude they even shade their eyes with their paws when the sun dazzles them.

One of His Inferiors.

"He says he always tries to be polite to his inferiors and— Hey, where are you going?"

"Going to find him and give him a licking."

"What for?"

"I met him this morning, and he was as polite as a dancing master."

Covered by the broad guarantee of

Canada Cycle & Motor Co.

LIMITED.

"Makers of the World's Best Bicycles."

General Office and Works, TORONTO JUNCTION, CANADA.

W. J. NORMILE, Napanee Bicycle Works.

Headquarters for Bicycle Repairing,
Tires of all Kinds a Specialty.

NEW STOCK

The following lines are all fresh stock, just arrived.

Antiphlogistine, 3 sizes
August Flower.
Bileans
Du-Ju Kidney Pills
Chamberlain's Remedies
Catarrhzone.
Puritatives
Percol.
Combault's Caustic Balsam
Tudes Pepto Mangan
Herspleide.
Horsford's Acid Phosphate
Liquozone.
Luby's Hair Restorer.
Psychine
Cennyroyal and Steel Pills
Zambuk
Lymole Hair Food.

We want you to know that we are now carrying in stock all the new as well as old remedies, and will gladly give information regarding them.

REMEMBER too, that we wish you to make our store your head-quarters when in town. It may convenience you and DOES NOT BOTHER US.

LAWRASON & CO'Y.
R. H. J. PASMORE, Manager.

Hammocks, Screen Doors, Windows Ice Cream Freezers "White Mountain" The only Freezer with triple motion. Freezes cream in 7 minutes.

BOYLE & SON.



The way to catch 'em

at least to "clinch things"

No girl that's worth having will marry you for your diamonds, but few will say "No" when given them.

Think it over, and then come in and select from our superb stock of engagement and wedding rings, set with all varieties of stones, at all prices.

QUALITY ALWAYS GUARANTEED.

Marriage Licenses as well. Strictly private.

F. CHINNECK'S
JEWELLRY STORE.

A. S. ASHLEY,
.....DENTIST.....

34 YEARS EXPERIENCE
---21 YEARS IN NAPANEE
Rooms above Mowat's Dry Good Store, Napanee.

T. B. GERMAN,
Barrister and Solicitor,

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.

OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street
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HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE.
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MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATE

Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office. 5

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.,
Physician Surgeon, etc.

Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital.

Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 511v

W. C. WILSON,
BARRISTER,

Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc.

P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 83.

OFFICE—North Side Dundas Street

Napanee, Ont.

DEROCHE & DEROCHE.

H. M. Deroche, K. C., C. C. A.
H. M. P. Deroche, B. A.

Barristers Etc.

MONEY TO LOAN

Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in Tamworth every Wednesday.

DR. G. H. WARTMAN
DENTIST.

It will be impossible for me to continue the out of town visits, but in our friends at York and Tamworth will do me the favor of coming to my office in Napanee, I will do my best to please them. All work guaranteed first class.

McMILLAN PIANOS

ARE GOOD PIANOS.

R. B. ALLEN
NAPANEE

Keep Head Clear

Stomach Sweet and blood
cool, with

LITHO-SALINE 25c.

LAWRASON & CO.

THE NAPAN

Wilson U M. 20 Jan 07

Vol. XLV] No 28 - E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANA

Business Hours :
8 a.m to 6 p. m.

Madill Bros

Business Hours :
8 a.m to 6 p.m.

HOLIDAY TIME NECESSITIES AT MADILL'S

This season finds us more than ever and better prepared for the hot weather and holiday going wearing apparel, with stocks bright, fresh and new, everything in uniform for the pleasure seeker. No doubt there are many many articles you require in Dress before going away. It may be a New Waist, a New Skirt, a New Rain Coat, a New Embroidered Hat or Bonnet for the baby, probably Summer Weight Underwear, a new Muslin, Linen, Chambray or Gingham Dress, Hot Weather Weight Hose in Lisle or Cotton, or a pair of Lisle, Taffeta or Silk Gloves, a Fancy Neck or Hair Ribbon, a neat Linen Wash Belt or Collar, or some Corset Cover Embroidery, or perhaps say a waist length of Jap Taffeta or Pongee Silk, or a Travelling Suit or Duster Length of Gloria Silk, and last but not least a good dress length of the Famous Priestley Fabrics (especially Cream.) Make this your shopping headquarters, as everything pertaining to proper and present predominating styles, is to be found, now awaiting your inspection.

HOLIDAY SPECIAL, SATURDAY

AT 9 A. M.

350 YARDS Kingcot Gingham, all this season's buying, plain and stripes, the plain colors are Navy, Green, Brown and Grey, the stripes are Green, Grey, Sky and Navy. Holiday goers will find this an item of interest. Most suited for Children's Dresses, Ladies' Waists, Dressing Sacques, and Shirt Waist Suits. Width 27 inches, and absolutely fast color. Values are according to to-day's prices **8c. yard** 12½ yards. Our very Special Price for Saturday is

SEE WINDOW.

Dress Goods, the Cream of Fashion

Present indications are Cream. Cream the predominating shade. To see our Cream Stock, to compare with ordinary materials, a glance will convince you that for something exclusive, something different it is necessary to spend a little time in looking over these beautiful Priestley Fabrics. The new Golf Suitings are here in many designs and weaves, Panama Cloths, Broadcloths, Serges, Etc.

Camping Parties, Attention!

Lava In the Ocean.

This earth received what was probably its greatest shaking in modern times when the tremendous volcanic eruption of Krakatoa, in Sunda strait, occurred in 1883. A curious incident of that time is recalled by a correspondent who was a passenger on a steamship on the voyage between Colombo and Albany, King George's sound, some 1,500 or 2,000 miles south of the center of the disturbance. It was a beautiful night, and shortly after dinner, when the deck was crowded with passengers, the lookout shouted, "Breakers ahead!" This was in midocean, with no shoal water nearer than the Australian coast, five or six days' sail distant. The steamer was slowed down, and presently drifted into a mass of floating lava and green slime. Bucketfuls were hauled on deck and strained through cloths. Nearly all night the steamer forged ahead at half speed, with the floating scum grating against her sides, and in the morning, when clear water was reached, the sides of the ship below the water line were bare of paint and burnished like steel.

The Red Howling Monkey.

The red howler (*Myetes seniculus*) is a rare monkey of the forests of tropical America. It is an extremely delicate animal and is chiefly remarkable for the extraordinary noises it makes. The cries it utters comprise almost any sound from a subdued moan to an angry roar, and it is hardly conceivable that they should proceed from a single animal. This is the animal called red monkey by Waterton in his "Wanderings In South America," where an admirable description of its weird cries may be read. These sounds are produced in a bony cavity formed by an enlargement of the hyoid, or tongue bone. In appearance the red howler is an elegant little creature, well clothed with hair of a reddish brown color. Like the spider monkeys, it is provided with a long, prehensile tail, the under surface of which is naked toward the tip, but it differs from those monkeys in having well developed thumbs.—Westminster Gazette.

One Way to Get a Dog.

"There are ways and ways of getting things," said the old secret service man, "but I wouldn't recommend some of them to a Sunday school class. Now, I knew professionally a reformed confidence man. I won't say how deep the reform went, but officially he was reformed and occupied a pretty respectable position in the community. One day I met this chap on the street, and I had something to say to him. 'See here,' I demanded, 'is this your advertisement in the paper offering a reward of \$5 for the return of a lost dog?' 'Sure!' said he. 'But you don't own a dog,' said I. He grinned. 'You mean I didn't own a dog,' he corrected. 'But I do own one now—the handsomest English bulldog you ever laid your eyes on, and he cost just \$3.'"

Imagination and Judgment.

Dr. Eaton, president of Madison university years ago, was beloved by the

Camping Parties, Attention!

Here is something for your benefit, a real Tapestry Pillow Top, size 26 x 26, with Lido Centre in colors of red, blue, and green ground. Regular 30c values, just the thing you need while camping or travelling. In order, for your benefit we will have a special sale on

Saturday at 9 a. m., and the price is 16c each

SEE WINDOW

READY-TO-WEARS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

No doubt many will not have time now to leave orders for a new waist, a skirt, jacket or raincoat. The Ready-to-Wear Department is now extensively stocked with the necessary requirements—this week's arrivals are, new rain coats, new tweed effect showerproof, travelling coats, new silk and muslin waists, skirts, etc. New Lingerie, new Lisle, Cotton and Silk Vests, etc., children's and ladies sizes.

Nick Nacks---Holiday Wants!

It may be a linen embroidered wash belt, an embroidered wash stock collar, a linen collar tab, a pair of silk, tulle, or lisle gloves, a pair of cotton or lisle hose, openwork or plain, white, black or tan, a new Dresden neck or hair ribbon. You need lots of these small articles—we say if you want something real swell, nobby and up to the mark you will always get it at Madill's Smallwear Department.

Carpets, Floor Coverings.

You may be renovating your summer cottage—the probabilities are you will want a new floor covering, a new drape, window shades, curtain poles, etc. There is always something you require. We want you to see our complete stocks of Jap Matting, Oil Cloths, Linoleums, Crex Matting, Lace and Tapestry Curtains, Draperies, etc., the designs and patterns are, as you know, exclusive, so come and have a talk with the carpet man. We are interested and will interest you.

MADILL BROS.



Gettin' Wisdom

is a comparatively easy task if you start it while you are young. Don't allow your children's eyes to be ruined for all time because "they look too 'dod' with glasses on."

We'll tell you the truth as to whether they need glasses or not, and charge you nothing for the telling.

Headaches in children are suspicious. We are also the best people to guarantee the quality of our frames, it being part of our jewelry business to acquire that ability and knowledge.

F. CHINNECK'S

THE STORE OF QUALITY,
Near Royal Hotel, Napanee.

Agate Ware, Nickel Goods, Tinware,
MADOLE & WILSON.

I.C.E. Ice season is here. First comer first served.

S. CASEY DENISON,

THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP \$3,000,000
RESERVE FUND AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS - - - - \$3,722,000
TOTAL ASSETS - - - - \$39,000,000

Savings Bank Department

Interest paid on deposits of One Dollar and upwards, and compounded half yearly. Interest allowed on

Cheese Factory Accounts

Advances made on Farmers' Sale Notes. Drafts and Letters of Credit issued upon all parts of the world.

DUDLEY L. HILL,

Acting Manager, Napanee Branch.

Painting White.

If you intend painting white either inside or outside, use Sherwin-Williams Gloss White. It will cover more surface, wear longer, remain whiter, and cost you less than any other white paint. It will not chalk off like Pure White Lead. Ask us for prices before painting. The Medical Hall.—Fred L. Hooper, Sole agent for Napanee.

NOTICE—is hereby given that the Municipal Council of the Township of Richmond, intend at the regular meeting to be held on the First Monday in August to introduce a By-Law for the closing of the road running east and west across lot No. 5 in the 2nd concession of Richmond, between the Grand Trunk Railway and the Belleville road and that all parties interested are requested to take due notice and govern themselves accordingly.

ABRAM WINTERS,

Tp. Clerk Richmond.

Selby, June 6th, 1906.

CLERK'S NOTICE OF FIRST POSTING OF VOTERS' LIST.

Voters' List, 1901, Municipality of the Village of Bath, County of Lennox and Addington.

Notice is hereby given that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in sections eight and nine of the Voters' List Act, the copies required by said sections to be so transmitted or delivered of the list, made pursuant to said Act, of all persons appearing by the last revised Assessment Roll of the said municipality to be entitled to vote in the said municipality at elections for members of the Legislative Assembly and at municipal elections; and that said list was first posted up at my office, at Bath, on the eighth day of June, 1906, and remains there for inspection.

Elections are called upon to examine the said list, and, if any omissions or any other errors are found therein, to take immediate proceedings to have the said errors corrected according to law.

MAX ROBINSON,

Clerk of said Municipality.

Dated this 8th day of June, 1906.

27b

The Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway Commission has given to the Town Site Mining Company a 999 years' lease of the southwest 37 acres of the Cobalt town site, which is known to contain mineral.

your eyes on, and he cost just \$3."

Imagination and Judgment.

Dr. Eaton, president of Madison university years ago, was beloved by the students and his good opinion courted above all things. One commencement day the student who had delivered the valedictory approached the doctor and timidly asked him what he thought of the effort. The doctor looked at him a moment and then said slowly, "Edward, if you would pluck a few of the feathers from the wings of your imagination and stick them in the tail of your judgment, you would make better speeches."

Talleyrand's Thirteen Oaths.

Talleyrand took thirteen oaths of fidelity—to Clement XIII. when he entered holy orders, to Clement XIV. when he became bishop of Autun, to Louis XVI. in 1789, to the king and the constitution, to the directory in 1795, to the directory in 1796 as minister of foreign affairs, to the three consuls, to Bonaparte sole consul, to Napoleon emperor, to Louis XVIII. in 1814, to Louis XVIII. at the second restoration in 1815, to Charles X. in 1824, to Louis Philippe in 1830.

A Generous Cardinal.

Cardinal Bonaparte was a grandson of Lucien Bonaparte. He was a very charitable man. During one of his illnesses a servant came to him and said that a poor person at the door begged for alms. "Give him what money you will find in my purse," said the cardinal. "There is no money, eminence. The silver spoons are all given away. We have nothing left but pewter spoons." "Well, bring him in and give him a good meal."

Disappointed in the Boy.

"I don't know what kind of figure that boy'll cut in life," said the old man, with a sigh. He's gone an' shattered all my hopes!"

"Why, what's he been a-doin' of?"

"He's been a-doin' of nothin'," was the reply, "cept writin' poetry on barn doors when I had set my stakes to make a carpenter or a congressman out o' him!"

His Character.

A cook has been going round a station in the south of India with the following "character" and is somewhat surprised he is not engaged: "Abdul has been my cook for three months. It seems much longer. He leaves on account of ill health—my ill health."

A Coincidence.

"I suppose you enjoy hearing your boy talk since he went to college."

"Yes," answered Farmer Cornstossel, "but ain't it kind of a coincidence that so many of them classical quotations begin with 'Rah, 'rah, 'rah?'"

Always Speaking.

Mrs. Jones—I always think twice before I speak once, John. Mr. Jones (sighing)—Exactly, Maria. But you're such a quick thinker.

Use Prism Brand Floor Enamel. It dries quickly, has a varnish gloss, and is true to Color. The Medical Hall.—Fred L. Hooper, sole agent for Napanee.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Hooper*

THE EXPRESS.

Combs, 5 to 50c
Fine, Half-coarse, and
and All-coarse.
LAWRASON & CO.

ADA—FRIDAY, JUNE 22nd 1906

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

TOWN COUNCIL.

Council Chamber,
Napanee, June 18th 1906.

Council met in regular session Monday evening. Mayor Lowry in the chair.
Councillors present—Simpson, Williams, Graham, Meng and Normile.
The minutes of the last regular session were read and confirmed.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From P. Gleeson and J. P. Hanley, on behalf of the R. C. Church, asking for the sum of \$25 for damage done to the R. C. manse, by water backing up into the cellar, from the canning factory sewer. Laid on the table until later in the evening.

From T. Symington, re gangway on Dundas street (known as Jameson's gangway) stating that he is willing to comply with any reasonable suggestion from the council to prevent water running over the sidewalk. Laid on the table until later in the evening.

From R. S. Kelsch, recommending that Robert Wells, Brockville be secured for the position of Chief Engineer of the Electric Light Works, at a salary of \$75 a month. Laid on the table.

From R. S. Kelsch asking for instructions in reference to line wire to be purchased, the tenders, for wire being the same Laid on table.

From a number of ratepayers asking the council to grade and gravel road on Alma Ave, and also to continue the sidewalk the length of the street. Laid on table.

The Street Committee reported as follows: re walk on Dundas street, west of Campbell House, asked further time to report; Wm. Davy, petition for sidewalk, no action; approach to fire hall, further time to report; account of Robt. Light, recommend payment; O. S. Davis, account for broken springs, no action; sidewalk built on Bridge street from Adelphi to Dundas; sidewalk in front of N. Deans; and road repaired on Bridge street, near the Herring terrace. Report adopted.

The Town Property Committee reported the building of a boulevard around the Harvey Warner Park, but thought a cement base should also be built. The cellar of the Public Library was also in a very bad shape, and in their opinion a cement floor should be built.

On motion of Couns. Graham and Williams a cement floor was ordered to be placed in the Public Library.

On motion of Couns. Graham and Williams the Town Property Committee were instructed to furnish the council with an estimate of the cost of a cement base on the boulevard around the Harvey Warner Park at the next session of council.

Mr. T. F. Rutlan, collector of taxes for 1905, was in attendance at the council board, and on motion he was given a hearing.

Addressing the council Mr. Rutlan stated that he was in possession of a certain sum of money, procured while occupying the position of tax collector, but which did not belong to him, and he would turn the same over to the council for a certain remuneration.

Just here probably it would be as well to explain that during the day it had got whispered around that the late Collector had in his possession considerable money, after having returned his roll, made a settlement with the proper official, and received his salary, and in consequence the council chamber was packed with citizens eager to hear the explanation. Mr. Rutlan stated that the Council pay him ten per cent on all taxes collected from parties who should have been assessed but whose names did not appear on the roll.

Moved by Coun. Graham, seconded by Coun. Meng, that if Mr. Rutlan make a statement, and give an account of money in his possession that he receive 10 per

F. W. SMITH,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
Napanee.
30-3m

NEWS IN GENERAL.

The eleven-year-old son of Mr. James Bigford was drowned at Smith's Falls while bathing.

A terrific hurricane caused serious damage along the coast of Newfoundland.

The number of killed in the massacre at Bialystock is placed as high as six hundred.

Viscount Howick, eldest son of Lord Grey, was married to Lady Mabel Palmer, daughter of the Earl of Selborne, on Monday.

E. LOYST has a carload of good potatoes, Royal Household flour, all other grades. Bran, Shorts, Cream Equivalent, Flax Seed, Oil Cake, Rock Salt, barrel and sacks fine and coarse, Groceries. Highest price paid for eggs and hides. One price to all.

Kingston, June 17.—John Kane, well known in marine circles as a wheelman, was choked to death while eating his supper in Walker's restaurant on Princess street last evening. A large piece of meat got stuck in his throat, and all efforts to remove it were unavailing. He was about sixty years of age and sailed from this port during the summer and lived with relatives in Montreal during the winter.

In Parliament on Monday the session was practically monopolized by private bills, but the Government managed to get through some supply for the Immigration Department. Mr. Monk gave notice of his intention to make a motion calling for the dismissal of Mr. Preston, in view of the evidence before the Agricultural and Public Accounts Committees.

"A" and "B" Batteries, Kingston, will leave on their long march to Pettawa camp, near Renfrew, on Tuesday, July 3rd, and will go out Princess street to Napanee where they will strike camp for the first night, after which the two regiments expect to make about fifteen miles a day, the whole journey of about 200 miles to occupy about thirteen days. The Toronto Dragoons will commence their march to the above camp on the same day and they expect to have a big time enroute.

Fly Pest on Horses and Cattle.

The best remedy found yet is "Zenoleum Fly Oil." It is used with a spray or can be used with a sponge one application will last for 24 hours it is not sticky or greasy. For sale in Napanee at the Red Cross Drug Store. T. B. Wallace. 85c will make 5 gallons

HISTORICAL.

The County of Lennox and Addington has without doubt as interesting history as any in the Province of Ontario. Where are the records of that history at the present time? Some have been collected by the Ontario Historical Society and are in Toronto. Some are in the hands of local collectors, and are as safe as long as the present owners live and care for them; but the greater portion of them are still with the various families whose ancestors have made this history so interesting. All of them should be very carefully collected in some safe repos-

WHEN you should buy your New Spring Hat is something for you to decide.
WHERE you should buy it is also in your own hands.

But we owe it to our great gathering from the style starting points to tell you something about it—to suggest that before you buy you see what's here. Exclusive styles in Ready-to-Wears.—We are opening up to-day the latest designs in New York Sailors.

Our stock of Gloves, Hosiery, Corsets, Ladies' Vests is well assorted with all the leading lines.

All the latest Novelties in Belts, Collars, Scarfs, Veilings, Etc.

We invite attention also to our line of Fine Ladies' Blouses in Washable Silk and Muslin.

We are also agents for the New York Silk Waist Company.

DOXSEE & CO.

The Leading Millinery House.

DRY MILLWOOD FOR SALE

Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and Portland Cement.

COAL FOR Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, Steam Purposes and Blacksmiths' use.

The Rathbun Co. R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

PAID UP CAPITAL \$6,000,000.

RESERVE \$3,400,000

UNDOUBTED SECURITY FOR DEPOSITORS

SIR. H. MONTAGU ALLAN, Pres.
E. F. HEBDEN, General Manager.

Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid on same.
Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

Napanee W. A. BELLHOUSE, Mgr.

Yarker Branch, E. R. CHECKLEY, Mgr.

WE HAVE IT

A Business Training Institution conducted along modern and practical lines by a staff of thoroughly competent instructors, thus insuring our patrons a Commercial Education of the highest standard.

SELECTED WHEAT LANDS IN WESTERN Canada near transcontinental railroad. Exceptional investments, absolutely safe and profitable. Full particulars on application. Denny & Pringle, Melita, Man., or Kenosha, Wis.

WANTED, by Chicago wholesale house, special representative (man or woman) for each province Canada. Salary \$20.00 and expense paid weekly. Expense money advanced. Business successful; position permanent. No investment required. Previous experience not essential to engaging. Address Manager, 132 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

FINE FARM FOR SALE—John M. Hawley offers for sale, his farm of 20 acres, situated at Hawley, 2nd concession South Fredericksburgh. This is one of the very best farms in the county, well drained and fenced, and free from foul seed. 100 acre under good cultivation. 10 acres woodland, 4 acres new land ready to stump. Good orchard 4 splendid wells. Fine brick residence, law and shade trees. 2 large barns, tenant house, new poultry house, hog house, etc. Very convenient to church, school, post office and blacksmith shop. 8 miles from Napanee, miles from Bath, and 3 miles from station. For further particulars enquire of 76-3m JOHN M. HAWLEY.

FOR SALE.

That desirable farm known as the Blanche Farm, situated about one mile south of Napanee containing 210 acres more or less. Will be sold as a whole or in two parts. (1) The north part with the buildings containing 140 acres more or less, and (2) the south part containing 70 acres more or less; on which there is a good

cent on all taxes collected from parties who should have been assessed but whose names did not appear on the roll.

Moved by Coun. Graham, seconded by Coun. Meng, that if Mr. Rutana make a statement, and give an account of money in his possession that he receive 10 per cent on all moneys collected from parties whose names did not appear on the roll, provided the statement is satisfactory to the council.

Yea—Graham, Lowry, Meng, Normile, Nays—Simpson, Williams.

Mr. Rutana thereupon informed the council that he had in his possession \$1148 16, \$572 60 of this amount was for taxes which did not appear on the roll at all, and the balance was made up of errors in the roll. The amounts received from those not on the roll ranged from \$2 up to \$112, and comprised some twenty-nine parties. As Mr. Rutana proceeded to explain how this state of affairs came about he remarked that "the whole system was out of joint" and evidently his opinion was shared by the spectators present, judging from their actions. He said he was only too willing to do all in his power to assist the council in the adoption of a system "not out of joint."

Moved by Coun. Meng, seconded by Coun. Graham that the matter be referred to the Finance Committee and that they have power to employ a competent man to investigate this matter, and also to go back over the books for two or three years, and report to this council. Carried.

On motion of Couns. Graham and Meng it was decided to accept Mr. Rutana's explanation as satisfactory.

Moved by Coun. Simpson, seconded by Coun. Meng that this council vote the sum of \$75 for the Free Hospital for consumptives at Gravenhurst. Carried.

Mr. Albert Websdale addressed the council concerning water in his cellar, caused by the canning factory sewer. When the water receded from the cellar about two inches of slush and filth was left on the floor which made things very unsatisfactory as well as unhealthy, besides it made a good deal of work keeping the cellar clean. Mr. Websdale was granted \$2.50 for trouble of cleaning his cellar.

The clerk was instructed to write the several owners of stone crushers in this vicinity and get prices from them for crushing 100 tons of stone.

Moved by Coun. Normile, seconded by Coun. Meng, that this council recommend (in reply to Mr. Symington's communication) that the passageway referred to be properly drained and a cement pavement laid.

Moved in amendment by Coun. Williams seconded by Coun. Graham, that this council recommend the laying of a tile drain in the driveway referred to. Cd.

Moved by Coun. Meng, seconded by Coun. Normile, that the prayer of the petition in reference to Alma Ave. be granted. Carried.

Moved by Coun. Graham, seconded by Coun. Williams, that the walk in front of Mr. Nelson Dean's property be extended ten feet west of his house. Carried.

The Street Committee were empowered to continue the sewer on West Street, known as the Canning factory sewer, plugged, as the R. C. Church corner to Bridge street, there to connect with the stone drain, and that 10 inch tile be used.

Moved by Coun. Normile, seconded by Coun. Graham, that the bill for damages put in by the R. C. Church committee be paid. Carried.

Moved by Coun. Graham, seconded by Coun. Williams that the Street Committee have the grates on the commons which lead into the canning factory sewer, plugged, as the surface water from the commons running into this sewer is supposed to be the cause of all the trouble along the lines. Carried.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should be avoided. Be sure you get the correct prescription from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In laying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by Druggists. Price 75c per bottle. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Portland Cement, Rathbun's Star Brand MADOIE & WILSON.

Some are in the hands of local collectors, and are as safe as long as the present owners live and care for them; but the greater portion of them are still with the various families whose ancestors have made this history so interesting. All of them should be very carefully collected in some safe repository and put in the hands of a reliable organization, in order that future generations may have access to them, and may feel with pride that the records of the history of their country are as complete as any in the Dominion.

With this object in view, it is thought advisable to form a Lennox & Addington Historical Society, with Archives in Napanee.

A meeting will be called to perfect this organization at an early date, and in the meantime, I would be pleased to hear from residents of the County, both those living here at present, and those who still have a love for the old home, although far away, with suggestions for the formation of such a society, and ideas for the development of it.

Now, don't say you are not interested. Every one is in some way interested, and every family has an old story of how the mother, father or the grand-parents fought in the rebellion of '37 or the war of 1812, or came over from "the States" as U. E. Loyalists, or helped build the first church or school, or road, or served in the first council, or nominated the first member or laid this or that corner stone, or was the first Justice or Postmaster, or launched the John Stevenson, you are all interested. Just look in that old trunk in the attic, and find those old papers. Every one of them should be kept for our Society, and the Family Record should be added to the collection. When your interesting proofs of history are all collected bring them in, and each giver's name will be carefully preserved and the papers marked suitably with such names.

I have assurances from many others that they will give their collections to the Society, and the items I have gathered will aid materially to the record.

The announcement of meeting to organize will soon be published.

Try and be present in person to help in the work.

Very Respectfully,
Clarence M. Warner.

Will Increase the Death Rate.

The death rate in the potato bug family will be greatly increased if you use Lewis Berger's (English) Pure Paris Green, sold in 1 lb. tins at The Medical Hall—FRED L. HOOPER.

Is one of the best friends that any family has, but there are often sudden and acute attacks of some painful disease that require immediate treatment, such, for instance, as rheumatism, neuralgia, lame back, etc. Tuck's

The Family Rheumatic Bone Oil makes the calling of the doctor unnecessary. It will give relief before he could answer the call.

Doctor and if faithfully used will cure the most stubborn attacks of rheumatism, neuralgia, lumbago, pain in the chest or back, soreness, sprains or strains. It is a powerful penetrating oil that goes straight to the seat of the trouble and roots out the cause. It relaxes the stiffened joints, soothes the affected part and allays the inflammation which produces the torturing pain. It is therefore a valuable remedy not only for rheumatism and kindred diseases, but is equally good for croup, bronchitis and quinsy. One father writes that it cured his child of a violent attack of croup in five minutes. A mother writes that boy was subject to quinsy and two or three times each year was confined to his bed and could not speak. When threatened with another attack this fall she rubbed his throat and chest with the Bone Oil and by three applications warded off the attack. The wonderful curative powers of this remarkable remedy are being talked about by everyone. A bottle should be in every home. For sale by all medicine dealers at 50c a bottle or will be sent prepaid on receipt of 50c, by the Tuck Bone Oil Co., Limited, Smith's Falls. Money refunded if not satisfied.

WE HAVE IT

A Business Training Institution conducted along modern and practical lines by a staff of thoroughly competent instructors, thus insuring our patrons a Commercial education of the highest standard.



Kingston, Ontario,

Courses—Shorthand, Typewriting, Civil Service, Bookkeeping, Penmanship, etc.

Rates Very Moderate

All graduates placed in good situations. Write for Catalogue and particulars.

W. H. SHAW. T. N. STOCKDALE.
President. Principal.

Debentures For Sale.

Sealed Tenders, marked on envelope "Tenders re County Lennox and Addington Debentures," addressed to the undersigned will be received up to 4 p.m., on

WEDNESDAY, JULY 4th,

1906

for the purchase of Debentures of the County of Lennox and Addington, as follows:

\$9,000 at 4 per cent. per annum repayable on the 1st day of July, A. D., 1911, and \$9,000 at 4 per cent. per annum, repayable on the 1st day of July, A. D., 1912; interest on said Debentures at the rate aforesaid, payable annually on the 1st day of July each year until Debentures retired. No tender necessarily accepted.

W. G. WILSON,
County Clerk.

Napanee, June 21st, A. D., 1906. 28b

United States Consuls at several points in Canada have been transferred to distant foreign stations.

"Herpicide" guaranteed to cure Dandruff, stop hair falling, and prevents baldness, 10c per application, at

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP
A. WILLIS.

James Hackett was tried at Montreal on the charge of murdering Edith May Ahern, under atrocious circumstances, and the jury brought in a verdict of guilty of manslaughter.

Abraham Schacher walked into court at Kingston and gave himself up as being implicated in the McKay fur store robbery. His brother Charles who is held on the charge is not guilty so the pair say. Abraham was sentenced to jail for a year.

FOR SALE.

That desirable farm known as the Blanchard Farm, situated about one mile south of Napanee containing 240 acres more or less. Will be sold as a whole or in two parts (1) The north part with the buildings containing 140 acres more or less, and (2) the south part containing 100 acres more or less; on which there is a good barn.

For terms and further information apply to M. C. BOGAERT, Real Estate Agent, Napanee, Ont. 42-3m

IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON.

In the matter of the estate of Bernard Lacey, late of the Township of Sheffield, in the County of Lennox and Addington, Farmer, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1897, Chapter 121, Sec. 38, and "Amending Acts" that all persons having any claims against the estate of the said Bernard Lacey, deceased, who died on or about the Nineteenth day of March, A. D., 1906, are required on or before the 9th DAY OF JULY, A. D. 1906, to send by post prepaid, or to deliver to the undersigned solicitors for James A. Lacey, Executor of the said Bernard Lacey, deceased, their names, addresses and descriptions and full particulars of their claims or claims, and the nature of the security (if any) held by them duly verified.

And notice is hereby further given that after the said 9th day of July, A. D. 1906, the said Executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to those claims of which he shall then have had notice, and the Executor will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims he shall not then have had notice.

DEROCHE & DEROCHE

Solicitors for Executor, James A. Lacey
Dated at Napanee this 7th day of June, A. D. '06
2nd



Department of Railways and Canals, Canada.

ST. LAWRENCE CANALS.
MURRAY CANAL.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for Concrete Superstructures," will be received at this office up to 10 o'clock on Friday, the 15th day of June, 1906, for the construction of concrete Superstructures for the wooden piers at the entrance to the Murray Canal, and reinforced concrete bridges to span the openings between piers.

Plans and specifications of the work can be seen on and after Monday, the 21st of May, 1906, at the office of the Chief Engineer of the Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, and at the office of the Superintendent of Operation, Cornwall, Ont., at which places forms of tender may be obtained.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,
L. K. JONES,
Secretary.

Department of Railways and Canals,
Ottawa, 17th May, 1906. 24c

Lawn Mowers, Lawn Hose and Nozzles, MADOLE & WILSON.

THE CROWN BANK OF CANADA

Head Office, Toronto.

Authorized Capital \$2,000,000.

President, Edward Gurney; General Manager, G. de C. O'Grady.

To accommodate the people of Napanee and district, The Crown Bank of Canada will be open SATURDAY EVENINGS from 7 to 9.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS 4 TIMES A YEAR AND CALCULATED FROM DATE OF DEPOSIT.

Farmer's notes discounted—farmers' sales notes collected.

A general Banking business transacted.

Your Account is Solicited.

BURNETT LAING, Acting Manager.

Napanee Branch.

KAI WANG;

A TALE OF SOUTHERN CHINA.

CHAPTER XIV.

The first round had been quickly fought, with but trifling danger to the brave couple who had boarded the floating junk in search of Dr. Jack's widow.

True, they had not allowed the ragged line of Celestials to come within striking distance, and the latter had been unable to put their knives against the action of modern firearms, else the result might have been somewhat different.

It was necessary, however, that they proceed to take advantage of the respite offered them, since the golden opportunity might prove to be the desideratum upon which their whole future depended.

So Larry edged his way further along in the quarter where he knew the door of the junk's cabin lay.

And close to his side the more bulky frame of Plympton kept pace with his movements.

The latter had grave doubts regarding the tactics of the Chinese crew of the boat, and believed it his duty to keep their rear well guarded.

He had considerable respect for the well-known trickery which has always marked the character of the race, and feared less this sudden change of base might be only a means to an end.

In other words, Lord Rackett, blunt and straightforward himself in his bluff English fashion, deeded the enemy fully as much when they threw themselves upon the bloody deck and ceased their clamorous outcries as when they surged forward in bold attack.

Some characters are more dangerous when still than while whooping it up like wild Bedouins of the desert.

They reached the cabin door. Larry's groping hand came in contact with the knob by means of which it was opened.

Of course it moved outwardly, so that a heavy sea might not force its way inside during some tropical typhoon.

A Chinese junk is an ungainly craft in the eyes of sailors accustomed to the trim outlines of boats built upon the Clyde or in American waters. She rears her squatly shape out of the water much after the fashion of a Dutch galliot of olden days, and it takes some time and experience to realize what weatherly qualities may be in such a quaintly-formed vessel.

And yet a deal of comfort lies in some of these same junks, fashioned to cater to the tastes of native nabobs and powerful mandarins. The cabin is usually richly furnished, after the prevailing Chinese style, to be sure, but those who affect to sneer at all such clumsy pleasure craft would doubtless change their tune could they have a glimpse of their luxurious surroundings.

Larry, having clutched the brazen knob, which was fastened in fantastic guise, perhaps after the manner of a dragon's head, started to pull open the door.

It resisted all his efforts. Whether the sheer weight was against him, or the door was held by some contrivance on the other side, Larry had no means of discovering—all he knew was that his most earnest efforts to drag it open were in vain.

Again he deemed himself signally

"Larry! God be thanked!" came in accents of keenest delight, and in an instant the situation underwent a kaleidoscopic change.

The little man was threatened with death from a toy weapon at one moment, and the next he found himself in danger of the same violent end through being smothered.

For in the excess of her emotions, due to the revulsion of feeling upon discovering who this intruder on her privacy really was, Avis had gathered the little man in her arms and given him a genuine, hearty, cousinly hug.

Larry made no protest, not he; such things are like angels' visits, too few and far between, and he was ready to stand the consequences with the valor of a stoic, however short of breath the vigorous attack might leave him.

Besides, Larry infinitely preferred this sort of an assault to being compelled to face even a toy revolver that blinked into his left optic with threatening zeal.

Lord Rackett now came up, and Avis quickly held out her hand for him to clasp.

The dim past was forgotten.

Once she had dreaded contact with this man, at the time his soul was consumed with a mad love for her—once she had despised, aye, feared him as an enemy of her husband.

That was all gone.

The big Briton had conquered himself, and his life since had been in positive evidence of the sincerest reformation.

To-day, at this hour and minute, he was proving the wonderful change that had come over his nature, and, instead of taking risks in the endeavor to bring harm upon any whom she loved, was placing his own life in deadly peril, so that he might stand between Dr. Jack's widow and calamity.

And this with no other prospect of reward—at least that she knew anything about—than the pleasure that overwhelms one when the call of duty has been obeyed.

She therefore gladly gave him her hand, and thanked him with an eloquent look from her glorious blue eyes, now bright with tears that had been started by this sudden change from darkness to the dawn of new-born hope—tears that no danger could have forced her into showing.

And Plympton, thrilled by the touch of her hand, felt that his grievous errors of the wretched past had been freely and fully forgiven; and that henceforth she would look upon him as an honored and trusted friend.

It were well worth enduring many times what he had gone through in order to gain the good-will and confidence of so charming a woman.

He experienced a solid satisfaction, such as had probably never come to him before in that other day when, urged on by jealousy and malice and envy, he had conspired to rob Dr. Jack of his wife as well as his fortune.

Lord Rackett was well aware, however, that the present was no time to indulge in these reflections; his work, although thus far successful to remarkable degree, could not by any means be regarded as completed—indeed, he felt it had only been fairly started.

Enemies were close at hand; the stout doors alone stood between them, and no

Plympton could rack his brain and not find anything in his stormy past that held a candle to it.

This threw him entirely upon such resources as the cabin of the junk offered, backed up by the inventive abilities of himself and comrade, which it may be understood were of no mean order.

They could tell from the motion of the boat that the junk still floated, and, so far as they were able to detect, no movement was in progress looking toward reaching land.

It evidently quite suited the purposes of those on board to keep afloat while wrestling with the unique problem they had on their hands.

Plympton looked out of the stern window in which the piratical chap had been lodged at the time Larry gave him his compliments.

It was some little distance over the sombre-looking water of the river, but a valorous man would have thought little about making the plunge when his life was at stake.

This method of procedure was not in his mind just at present; some other means of escape would have to be considered, since they had a lady to look after.

He glanced back over the course they had come.

Lights could be seen about the city, but after all it made a miserable showing, considering the immensity of space covered. Chinese methods are still of the antiquated kind that were good enough for their ancestors. Should they insult the reverend memory of those worshipful generations by deserving better?

Perhaps Plympton had cherished a hope that a boat of some kind might be trailing astern of the junk.

Alas! there was no sign of one, and whatever fancies clustered about this chance vanished in thin smoke.

Then he looked up.

To clamber out of the window and gain the poop deck of the junk was certainly feasible, since one of the sailors had effected a reverse movement.

What good would it accomplish? He could not thus gain the mastery of the boat and send her ashore.

Evidently the game was to be fought out from another vantage point, and he must look within for means of continuing the contest.

So Larry was posted to cover this weak place, where the open windows invited an assault, while Plympton examined the cabin in order to obtain his bearings.

Avis had recovered her usual self-possession and watched these manoeuvres with considerable interest.

She quickly comprehended that Lord Rackett hoped to find some means of leaving the cabin besides the door or the window, and presently joined him in the search.

It seemed useless, however.

While they were speculating as to what might lie beneath the cabin floor, Plympton felt a trembling movement under his feet.

His first thought was that the junk had struck some floating object—then it flashed into his head that mayhap the rascals had started to scuttle the vessel, hoping that those in the cabin might drown like rats.

The most amazing fancies are apt to surge into one's mind when an earthquake thrill makes the footing insecure.

Again he felt that strong quiver beneath his feet.

Then it suddenly dawned upon him that some unknown person was endeavoring to raise a board in the cabin floor.

There was, after all, a cavity or hold, beneath, and a means of reaching it from the cabin; but the sagacious enemy had taken possession of it first, and thus shattered any dreams he may have indulged in.

Lord Rackett was a very accommodating man; at least his friends all thought so.

He sympathized with the aspirations of those whom circumstances kept down and who were ambitiously trying to rise above the environments.

Now, he could only give a rough guess as to the identity of the man who from below was endeavoring to raise

GIFTS IN ABYSSINIA.

Experience of a Stranger Who Wishes to Do the Right Thing.

An agent of the British government who visited Abyssinia some years ago wished to return the favor of a native official by some suitable present. The bestowal of this was, however, a matter quite beyond the knowledge of one brought up in the court circles of Western civilization. His experience was instructive.

"The arrangement was badly handled," he says, "and when I arrived several persons besides the high officials were present. After a few light topics had been discussed, I mentioned my object in making the visit, and as no offer was made to dismiss the bystanders, I exhibited my donation.

"In an instant I was aware that I had made a false step. A frown of mingled surprise and indignation clouded the hitherto serene brow, and tones of fathomless integrity declined the proffered gift, while strong inward feelings vented in a rocking motion of his body.

"You have utterly misunderstood me," said he. "The friendliness which I have shown you has been extended solely with pure motives of kindness to the stranger in the land. Devotion to my sovereign and country is amply repaid by the internal consciousness of rectitude. Your intentions are doubtless good, but greater happiness will await me from the knowledge that you will now recognize how disinterested my conduct has been."

"My offering was firmly waved away, and for some period his frame continued shaken by inward emotion, to the great edification of the bystanders whose eyes remained fixed on the ground.

"It was undoubtedly very discerning, and my apologies for so great a mistake were profuse. I declared that I could not quit his abode until restored calmness had given me the assurance that his feelings had recovered their usual serene tone. As, fortunately, this soon happened, I left, properly enraged at the miserable management which had occasioned the awkwardness.

"Naturally, I consulted a native authority, who had witnessed the transaction, and the mistake which I had committed; but he was so tickled by the circumstances that I extracted from him for some time little but laughter. His eventual view of matters was confined in few words:

"Try again; but take more, and have no witnesses."

"On the next occasion I found the governor alone, and when I opened the subject on which my visit was founded, his eyes twinkled, and he said:

"From the first moment when I saw you I had a presentiment that we were ordained to be great friends. I do not know if Europeans have these superstitions, but with us they are general, and we do not find them deceptive. You may have heard—and I am aware it is generally stated of us by foreigners—that we are deceitful and avaricious. Do not believe this; all countries contain bad men, and your experience has perhaps been unfortunate. But we shall remain always friends—and what are presents, after all, but external emblems of esteem?"

"There were no difficulties on this occasion. He was obviously much pleased, and finally said that the blessing of Providence would be sure to attend the exertions of a man who was thoughtful of the saddened circumstances of others; and he was poor, very poor."

THE CHILDREN'S FRIEND.

Baby's Own Tablets is not for babies only. It is a medicine for children of all ages. It is gently laxative and comforting. It cures indigestion, all forms of stomach troubles, constipation, simple fevers, diarrhoea and makes teething painless. There's a smile in every dose. Mrs. Henry Mater, London, Ont. says:—"Having used Baby's Own Tablets I can say with sincerity that I know nothing as good for simple fevers, stomach and bowel troubles. My baby

ly means of discovering—all he knew was that his most earnest efforts to drag it open were in vain.

Again he deemed himself signally fortunate in having such a robust comrade in the hunt.

Lord Rackett, seeing that his help was needed, stretched out a hand, took a good grip upon the metal knob, and with a sudden muscular contraction of his tremendous powers tore the door open, its mate also flying outward.

The cabin was before them. Neither stopped to take an observation, but plunged boldly in.

It would have been the height of folly to have lingered even a second, a temptation of Providence, as it were, for the aspiring voice still harangued the wretched Chinese, and some of the sailors, either stung into activity by this bitter goad, or the realization that their desperate enemies were on the retreat, had scrambled to their feet and were rushing pell-mell in the direction of the cabin entrance, yearning to get in at least one savage stroke ere this lord foe passed from the immediate range of their vision.

The two men had an indistinct view of a dimly-lighted compartment where shrunken draperies hung, and many rich oriental divans and pillows were scattered about.

Lord Rackett turned instantly to snap the doors shut and fasten them, if possible, against the projected intrusion.

He uttered a shout of delight when his eye discovered that the double doors could be rigidly fastened by means of a bar which, when dropped into certain metal arms fashioned for the purpose, might hold out against any ordinary force from without.

It was a close call.

Even as the weighty bar clanked into place, a hand was eagerly fled upon the dragon's head without and the door was shaken with a violence that spoke of extreme passion.

Little Plympton cared; with him a miss was as good as a mile, and he felt as though they were favored by fortune, being so placed as to hold the fort against the foe.

Meanwhile Larry had been enjoying something of an adventure, though one might perhaps question whether he fancied the sensation very much, for it certainly is not altogether conducive to the greatest pleasure in the world to have a small revolver thrust directly into one's face, with a nervous finger toying with the trigger.

That was Larry's experience.

He had not been looking for any such sudden meeting, and was for the moment rendered quite breathless by his recent labor and this really startling demonstration.

At the same time a voice he should know, a voice that thrilled every fibre of his being, a voice he had been dearly wishing to hear, exclaimed in accents that spoke of bravery wrestling with womanly fear:

"Stand back, you villain! I may be trapped, but not conquered! Stand back, or—"

She left her sentence incomplete, for by this time she had been enabled to catch a glimpse of Larry's face, now wreathed in a huge grin of astonishment and pleasure.

means to be regarded as completed—indeed, he felt it had only been fairly started.

Enemies were close at hand; the stout doors alone stood between them, and no doubt such clever rascals would speedily find a way of getting at the beleaguered ones in the cabin.

This being the state of affairs, it behooved the two comrades to prepare for action and place themselves on a footing to meet any new emergency.

Their first move must be to restore their faithful weapons to a condition in which they would be able to do further damage should the exigencies of the case require it.

So Lord Rackett thrust a hand deep into one of his pockets.

Larry did likewise.

These hands came out holding extra cartridges.

"Load!" said Plympton.

There was a succession of clicking sounds and a tossing aside of empty brass shells—then both cylinders were freshly charged, and the new power had been placed at their disposal.

Now we can consider what may be done to further our escape," said Plympton, gravely.

"By Jove! What d'ye think of that, now?" snapped Larry, as he suddenly threw up an arm and discharged his weapon in the direction of a cabin window where the wriggling figure of a Chinese pirate could be seen pushing through.

CHAPTER XV.

Evidently the people of the junk did not intend to give up the ship or call off the dogs of war so easily, after all.

Because all the first round in the battle had gone against them was no sign of defeat; he laughs loudest who laughs last; and so long as the Russian could control his voice, with Chinamen to obey his commands, there was little or no danger of his crying quits.

Larry had taken a snap-shot at the chap so industriously engaged in the endeavor to enter by the window.

He had no positive means of knowing whether he had struck him or not, but at all events the result was the same for the fellow vacated his lodgings in such quick order that it was utterly impossible to say whether he clambered aloft or dropped into the dark river.

Lord Rackett sprang to the spot, ready to present his particular compliments to any others who might be attracted by the prospect of another "grand opening," but the prompt action taken in the case of the leader served as a check upon their actions, since none put in an appearance.

There was now time to examine their situation with a view to extracting all the comfort possible out of it.

Taken as a whole, the condition of affairs was decidedly unique.

There they were shut up in a cabin of a hostile junk, with vengeful enemies on deck, and drifting down the river.

What would be the end? A score of things might happen to them, any one of which could only be considered with a shudder.

Even the sea lay beyond, and there were many ways in which their enemies might force them into a surrender, or accomplish their destruction if it came to that desperate end. In imagination Lord Rackett could see the junk beset by one of those fierce tempests that sweep the Chinese coast, born of tropical influences amid the islands of the Eastern seas, or else engulfed in flames, with not a boat remaining in which to escape.

The prospect was not alluring. Indeed, it presented a grim aspect to even such an old and tried campaigner as himself.

Not that he had any idea of submitting to the pleasure of those on deck one minute longer than was absolutely necessary.

Such acquiescence would not have been in accordance with the nature of the man.

Escape from the floating prison they must, and with Avis in their company. But how was it to be done?

That was the all-important question. The situation was unparalleled.

and who were ambitiously trying to rise above the environments.

Now, he could only give a rough guess as to the identity of the man who from below was endeavoring to raise the trap in the cabin floor, nor was he in a position to fully decide what his designs might be, but somehow he felt that here was a chance where assistance and appreciation were needed.

Accordingly Plympton stepped suddenly back, and, relieved of his weight, the trap, owing to the tremendous pressure below, flew up into the air.

With it came the head and half the body of a very dirty and extremely astonished Chinaman, who, never suspecting the true cause of the resistance, had been doing his level best to accomplish the work in hand.

Of course, he had no idea of coming into the cabin, but such a warm-hearted and generous-minded fellow as Lord Rackett could not bear to refuse a favor, since he hated to see any one left out in the cold.

Acting upon this impulse he had stooped down and laid hold of the fellow by the neck ere he could recover sufficiently from his stupefaction to dodge.

Not understanding this philanthropic action on the part of the big Englishman, the yellow fellow began to wriggle and squirm after the manner of a serpent, doubtless under the mistaken notion that he could in this way slip out of the clutches of his master.

A less muscular man would have lost him most assuredly, but Lord Rackett had landed many a lordly salmon, and he slapped this contortionist upon the cabin floor with a vigor that warned him to desist.

The trap had fallen in its place again. Evidently if there were other fellows below, they had been frightened off by the fate that so suddenly befell their leader, for, according to the ethics of warfare in vogue among themselves, he must be a dead herring ere this.

Plympton begged Avis to secure some cord, and when this had been brought he wrapped his captive in it, arms at his sides, until he was little better than a mummy.

"Let them only come one at a time, and we will soon have the whole gang in limbo; but I fear they have taken the alarm, and mean to try other methods," was what he said.

There was a reason for his belief.

Already sounds came from the direction of the doors, sounds that indicated a gathering of the clans in that quarter.

Lord Rackett had faith in the bar, but still it was not irresistible, and the crew of the junk might yet find some means of clearing away this stout barrier to their progress.

Indeed, they appeared to be working upon that theory at the present moment.

Bang!

Lord Rackett uttered an exclamation. He had seen the effect of this concussion on the doors, and realized that it would not take a very great number of such blows to weaken, aye, utterly demolish their barrier.

There was no mystery about it at all. The Russian diplomat had gone back to antiquated methods of warfare, but which under certain conditions were just as efficacious to-day as in the times of the stone-throwing catapult.

A fragment of mast or spar had been obtained, which, put in action by the Chinese, was being made to do duty as a battering ram.

Such an object in the hands of men entirely great, and used for such a purpose, is mightier than the sword.

It looked as though the temporary security which had been achieved through the strategy of the two friends was about to be shattered and give way once more to the stir of battle.

Lord Rackett's first thought was in the direction of strengthening the doors, but he almost immediately realized how utterly impossible such a thing must prove.

Then it became evident that a meeting must take place, and that he and Larry would be only wise in taking time by the forelock and making such preparations to receive their foes as lay in their power.

(To be continued).

dose. Mrs. Henry Mater, London, Ont., says: "Having used Baby's Own Tablets I can say with sincerity that I know nothing as good for simple fevers, stomach and bowel troubles. My baby has thrived splendidly since I began giving her the Tablets." You can get Baby's Own Tablets from any medicine dealer or by mail at 25 cents a box by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

BRAVERY IS REWARDED.

Carter Receives the English Royal Humane Society's Reward.

The Royal Humane Society at its annual meeting in London, England, the other day, awarded the Stanhope gold medal for the most daring rescue of the year to John Stockton, a baker's cartier, of Warrington.

The heroic action for which this honor has been conferred took place on March 6, when a workman while engaged in cleaning a sewer was overcome by foul gas and became unconscious. Two fellow-workmen who went to his help were also struck down.

Stockton volunteered to try to save them, but on going down the manhole was at first driven back by the deadly gas. A second attempt was more successful, and he brought up one man alive. A third and fourth time he went down and brought up the other two, but one of them was dead.

ARTFUL MRS. WITHERBY.

Witherby—"I've invited a fellow here to dinner to-morrow night."

Mrs. Witherby—"Oh, my dear, what did you do that for? Why, the new cook is coming to-morrow, and you know it will be just awful."

Witherby—"I don't see anything awful about it. Give him what we've got. I guess it's good enough."

Mrs. Witherby—"That's just like a man. You don't seem to care for appearances at all. Can't you put him off?"

Witherby—"No, I can't. The ideal I invite a friend to dinner, and my wife protests. But, madam, he comes just the same. As long as I am running this house I propose to do as I please."

Mrs. Witherby—"Who is it?"

Witherby—"Wigson. You know him, don't you?"

Mrs. Witherby (seized with an inspiration)—"Know him! I should say I did. Why, he's an old sweetheart of mine."

Witherby—"I guess not."

Mrs. Witherby—"But he is. Have him to dinner by all means. Oh, I should just love to see him! How he used to make love to me!"

Witherby—"He did, eh?"

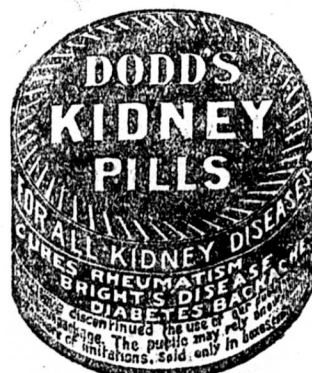
Mrs. Witherby—"Yes, indeed. It was only by the merest chance that I didn't become his wife. This is indeed a pleasure. Dear boy! Let's see; I haven't seen Charlie Wigson for four years."

Witherby (dryly)—"You haven't, eh? Well, I wouldn't be surprised if you didn't see him for four more."

Mrs. Witherby (feigning great disappointment)—"Oh, you haven't changed your mind, have you? Aren't you going to bring him to dinner?"

Witherby—"No, madam, I'm not."

And Mrs. Witherby, having gained her point, glided blandly from the room.



Mother's Ear

A WORD IN MOTHER'S EAR: WHEN NURSING AN INFANT, AND IN THE MONTHS THAT COME BEFORE THAT TIME.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

SUPPLIES THE EXTRA STRENGTH AND NOURISHMENT SO NECESSARY FOR THE HEALTH OF BOTH MOTHER AND CHILD.

Send for free sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto, 10c. and \$1.00; all druggists. *Canada.*

WEAK KIDNEYS.

Restored to Strength by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Bad blood is the cause of weak kidneys. The impurities of the blood clog the kidneys so that they are unable to perform their work of separating the waste matter from the blood—the bad from good. The symptoms of diseased kidneys are numerous. The dull sunken eye, the coated tongue, the backache, weak shaky knees, swollen face all show what is wrong. This disease must not be neglected. Every day delayed in finding a cure is a day nearer "Bright's disease"—that trouble is incurable. Do not waste time and money on a medicine which acts only on the kidneys. It may relieve, but it cannot cure you. The trouble to be permanently cured must be treated through the blood. Good blood makes healthy kidneys. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually make new, rich blood—that's why they cure when other medicines fail. Thousands owe good health some life itself to this medicine. Among them is Roy Davidson, who resides with his uncle, Mr. C. B. Maclean, near Brockville, Ont. Mr. Maclean says: "My nephew, Roy, had weak kidneys. About a year ago he took the measles and this left him in a bad state. His kidneys were so weak that they were incapable of performing their functions. He suffered from backache, weakness and restlessness. For a time he had to leave school. Our family doctor was unable to help him. In fact he told me that Roy might never get better; that the disease would probably grow worse. I then procured a supply of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I had already used the Pills myself with great benefit and felt confident they would cure Roy. He began taking them, and continued their use until he had taken a half dozen boxes, which fully cured him. He is now stronger and better than he ever was and neither study nor work about the farm seem to fatigue him. I believe Dr. Williams' Pink Pills saved him from a life of misery."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills do just one thing—but they do that thoroughly. They actually make new, rich, red blood, which feeds and strengthens every nerve and organ in the body. That is why this medicine cures such common ailments as anaemia, general weakness, headaches and backaches, indigestion, palpitation of the heart, rheumatism, neuralgia, and the ailments which make the lives of so many women and young girls miserable. Don't take something else which the dealer may say is "just as good." If you can't get the genuine Pills from your dealer send to The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and get them by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50.

LION TAMER SAVED BY SISTER.

She Enters Cage and Beats the Animals Off.

A girl's courage and presence of mind saved a lion tamer from a terrible death the other day at Paris, France.

During a performance at a menagerie at Versailles a tamer named Robert entered a cage containing a lion and lioness. The lioness sprang upon him, and while he was seeking to beat her off, the lion also attacked him, seizing him by the arm. Seeing the tamer's danger, his sister, aged twenty-two, arming herself with a heavy stick, rushed into the cage and belabored the lion over the head. Then she caught hold of the animal by the mane and dragged him off her brother, enabling the latter, who was badly wounded, to be taken out of the cage.

The attendants, with pitchforks, kept the animals at bay until the plucky girl effected her escape.

THE PILLING CATTLE INSTRUMENT CASE.

These cases, which are made of polished oak, contain a number of instruments that no farmer, dairymen or

BRITAIN'S ALIEN ACT.

Anarchists Find Shelter Under the Name of Political Refugees.

London is now being practically invaded by Anarchists. Every Anarchist expelled from the country in which he has made himself obnoxious invariably makes Britain his future home. It is the only country in Europe where they can remain unmolested.

Last week some seventy-five of the Anarchists who were arrested in Paris last month arrived at Newhaven, England, as steerage passengers. They were put on board at Dieppe with apparently the full cognizance of both the English and French police.

The Aliens' Act forms no obstacle to these men, and how they evade it was explained by one of these "exiles."

"It is in London that we have our acknowledged headquarters now," he said. "The whole of the correspondence with our confreres is conducted from here. But you need not alarm yourself. We are grateful for the hospitality, and we will not do any harm here. Besides, it would be obviously against our own interests, would it not?"

"It is difficult to answer you when you ask me where we would go if we were not allowed to land in England. I think it is the only place. We are persecuted by everybody. Were England closed to me I should go immediately to one of the republics of South or Central America."

"But if it happened that we were persecuted in every country we should become savage. We should make ourselves felt, and that in a very decisive manner. We are honest people, and fighting for freedom."

"We manage to avoid the Aliens' Act by describing ourselves as 'political refugees.' That usually suffices; but most of us have realized the advisability of travelling first-class, and it is not so very difficult to be provided with the necessary five pounds."

PILLS AND PILLS

A prolific cause of Piles is the use of cathartics and pills of a drastic, violent nature, which is always followed by a reaction on account of the resinous, drying properties they contain.

There are other causes, but no matter what the cause or what the kind of Piles, Dr. Leachard's Hem-Roid can be relied upon to cure—to stay cured.

It's an internal remedy that removes the causes of Itching, Burning, Bleeding or Suppurating Piles.

A guarantee goes with each package containing a month's treatment.

It can be obtained for \$1.00 at druggists', or The Wilson-Fyle Co., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

Parent—"How did you get along with your geography lesson to-day, Johnnie?" Pupil—"Beautifully. The teacher was so pleased that she made me stay after school, and repeat it all over again, only just to her."

Success in Life is dependent upon good health. You are out of sorts, ill or feeble, take "Ferrovin." It's the best tonic. \$1 bottles. All medicine dealers.

Visitor—"How beautifully still the children sit while you talk to them!" Schoolmaster—"Yes; I've got them pretty well trained. I told them at the start that every time I caught a boy moving in his seat while I was talking to them I would talk ten minutes longer."

Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial is prepared from drugs known to the profession as thoroughly reliable for the cure of cholera, dysentery, diarrhoea, griping pains and summer complaints. It has been used successfully by medical practitioners for a number of years with gratifying results. If suffering from any summer complaint it is just the medicine that will cure you. Try a bottle. It sells for 25 cents.

"Would you marry a woman who had sued another man for breach of promise?" "Well, it would depend large-

THE PUREST! THE MOST HEALTHFUL! THE MOST DELICIOUS "SALADA"

CEYLON GREEN TEA.

The Tea that outclasses all Japans. Lead Packets only—40c, 50c and 60c per lb. At all grocers. Highest Award St. Louis, 1904.

COBALT-The World's Richest Silver Mining Camp THE COLUMBUS COBALT SILVER CO., Limited.

Authorized Capital Stock, \$450,000. Shares \$1 each.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

HON. RICHARD HARCOURT, President,
Director of the Ontario Bank, and formerly Treasurer of the Province of Ontario
JOHN FLATT, Esq., Vice-President, Head of the firm of Flatt, Lowndes & Co., Director of Ontario Bank.
SOLICITORS—Clark, McPherson, Campbell & Jarvis, Toronto.

JAMES TUDHOPE, Esq., M.P.P., Head of the firm of Tudhope Carriage Co., Limited, Oshawa.
DANIEL SIMPSON, Esq., M.E., Managing Director, Cobalt, Ont.
JOSEPH COLUMBUS, Esq., Explorer, Halleybury, Ont.

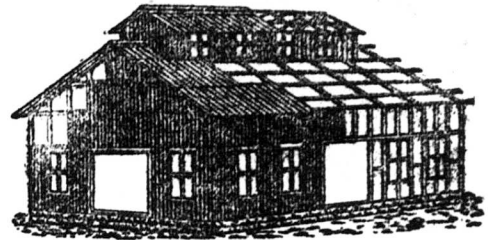
The company owns as a mining claim, free from any encumbrances, the favorably and well-known Columbus Mine of 40 acres, which has a 5-foot vein, one foot being high-grade cobalt, with good silver value, at only four feet depth, located in Coleman Township, near the Gironx Lake, in a most favorable location nearly many of the big paying mines, such as the Drummond, Jacobs and others, and only a few feet from the famous Gillies timber limit, which is so rich in silver that the Government decided to develop it for the benefit of the public. The undersigned personally offers for sale at par only a limited number of shares, as it is expected that in a short time it will greatly advance. There is now a full force of miners developing the property. Send for full particulars. Mail your order, with marked cheque or express order, to the order of

DANIEL SIMPSON, P. O. Box 129, Cobalt, Ont.

Stock sold on the instalment plan.

Corrugated Iron.

"Keeping Everlastingly at it Brings Success."



PEDLAR'S CORRUGATED IRON is made on a 24,000 lb. press (the only one in Canada) one corrugation at a time, and is guaranteed true and straight to size.

We carry a 600 ton stock in Oshawa, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto and London and can ship ordinary requirements the same day order is received.

Made in 1 inch, 2 inch or 2½ inch corrugations in sheets any length up to 10 feet in 28, 26, 24, 22, 20, 18 gauge both Painted and Galvanized.

This class of material is most suitable for fireproofing Barns, Factory Mill and Warehouse Buildings and is water and wind proof.

Corrugated Ridges, Lead Washers and Galvanized Nails carried in stock. Send Specifications to your nearest office for catalogues and prices.

THE PEDLAR PEOPLE,

MONTREAL, QUE.	OSHAWA, ONT.	TORONTO, ONT.	LONDON, ONT.	WINDSOR, MICH.	VANCOUVER, B.C.
767 Craig St.	423 Sussex St.	11 Colborne St.	60 Dundas St.	76 Lombard St.	615 Pender St.

Write your Nearest Office.—HEAD OFFICE AND WORKS—OSHAWA, Ont.
Largest makers of Sheet Metal Building Materials under the British Flag.

LANDS In Western Canada

Saskatchewan, only 5 miles from two railways, C.P.R. & G.T. Strong soil, 90 per cent. plough land, spring creek, no slough about 40 miles N.E. of Indian Head. Price \$10.50 per acre. Write for map and full particulars.

R. PARSONS, 91 Wellesley Street, Toronto, Canada.

HAD DOUBTS.

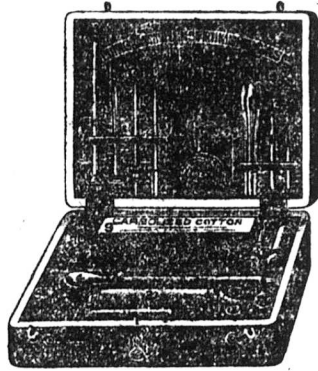
Judy: "Will you give me your promise, Dennis, that you'll love me forever?"

Dennis: "Sure, an' O'd loike to do that same, Judy, but O'm hardy of the opinion that O'll lasht as long as that."

Libby's
Food

THE PILLING CATTLE INSTRUMENT CASE.

These cases, which are made of polished oak, contain a number of instruments that no farmer, dairyman or stock owner can afford to be without. Every one of these instruments when needed are needed at the moment. Just in case of Milk Fever saved will many times pay the cost of the entire outfit. It seems strange that this very important outfit has not before now been made up. To us it seems one of the most important improvements to the dairy farm ever devised.



Not only does it contain the Milk Fever outfit for Air Treatment recommended by the United States Department of Agriculture, but it also has a complete assortment of cattle syringes, recars for blood, lead probes, milking tubes, test dilators, test bistouries, test opener, thermometer and bandages. It is made by George P. Pilling & Son, Philadelphia, who will gladly send any of their readers a description of the case.

"I have three children, who are the very image of myself," said Jones, enthusiastically. "I pity the youngest," returned Brown, quietly. "Why?" asked Jones. "Because he is the one who will have to resemble you the longest," said Brown.

It will Prolong Life.—De Sota, the Spaniard, lost his life in the wilds of Florida, whither he went for the purpose of discovering the legendary "Fountain of perpetual youth," said to exist in that then unknown country. While Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil will not perpetuate youth, it will remove the bodily pains which make the young old before their time and harass the aged in to untimely graves.

A SUDDEN CHANGE.

Two commercial travellers, one from London and one from New York, were discussing the weather in their respective countries.

The Englishman said that English weather had one great fault—its sudden changes.

"A person may take a walk one day," he said, "attired in a light summer suit, and still feel quite warm. Next day he needs an overcoat."

"That's nothing," said the American. "My two friends, Johnson and Jones, were once having an argument. There were eight or nine inches of snow on the ground. The argument got heated, and Johnson picked up a snowball and threw it at Jones from a distance of not more than five yards. During the transit of that snowball, believe me or not, as you like, the weather suddenly changed and became hot and summer-like, and Jones, instead of being hit with a snowball, was—er—scalded with hot water!"

SHE MARRIED HIM.

He (angrily): "So there was a man after you when you married me, was there?"

She: "Yes there was."

"Poor fool! I wish to heavens you had married him."

"Did it?"

of years with gratifying results. If suffering from any summer complaint it is just the medicine that will cure you. Try a bottle. It sells for 25 cents.

"Would you marry a woman who had sued another man for breach of promise?" "Well, it would depend largely on how much the jury had compelled him to pay her."

Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Buy Sunlight Soap and follow directions.

Agent—"Here, madam, is a book that will tell you how to manage a husband." Woman—"But, my dear lady, what I want is a book that will tell me how to get one, and I'll manage him all right."

A Cure for Costiveness.—Costiveness comes from the refusal of the excretory organs to perform their duties regularly from contributing causes usually disordered digestion. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, prepared on scientific principles, are so compounded that certain ingredients in them pass through the stomach and act upon the bowels so as to remove their torpor and arouse them to proper action. Many thousands are prepared to bear testimony to their powers in this respect.

Mother—"How's this, Tommy? You've been fighting Billy Jones again, when I forbade it." Tommy—"Didn't yer tell me to return good for evil, ma? Well he gave me a bad lickin' yesterday, and I gave him a good one to-day."

There are a number of varieties of corns. Holloway's Corn Cure will remove any of them. Call on your druggist and get a bottle at once.

Young Wife (worn out by attending crying baby): "Dear, dear! I do wish people had their second childhood first. Then they'd be old enough to know better than to cry so."

There is no more obstinate skin trouble than Salt Rheum. It sometimes lingers for years, but Weaver's Corate makes short work of it. Also, take Weaver's Syrup to insure permanent cure.

QUITE GENEROUS.

One Sunday recently a lady went into a church in a town to which she was a stranger and asked to be shown to a seat. The sidesman conducted her to a back seat in the gallery, the only other occupant at the time being an old gentleman, who rose to let her pass.

It was somewhat dark, and the lady, as she shook her skirts and settled down, had a horrible suspicion that she was sitting on something besides the cushion. She put out her hand and drew forth the sad remains of a silk hat.

"Oh," she said to the old gentleman, "I beg your pardon. I'm so sorry."

The old gentleman looked at the melancholy ruin, and replied that it could not be helped.

"Oh, it's truly generous of you to say so," said the lady, "but I'm afraid you're angry."

"Not in the least," said the old gentleman, straightening out the hat and placing it under the seat; "you see, it's not my hat. It belongs to Mr. —, who showed you in!"

Judy: "Will you give me your promise, Dennis, that you'll love me forever?"

Dennis: "Sure, an' O'd loike to do that same, Judy, but O'm hardly of the opinion that O'll last as long as that."

"They call me the human songbird." "As a precaution, I suppose. There's a law against shooting songbirds."

Mother (who is a strict disciplinarian): "Children, I have something to tell you. On Thursday afternoon I shall marry Dr. Lane, whom you all know and respect." There was a solemn pause, ended by the oldest boy. "Mother," he asked, "does Dr. Lane know yet?"

Do not delay in getting relief for the little folks. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is a pleasant and sure cure. If you love your child why do you let it suffer when a remedy is so near at hand?

"So sorry not to have heard your lecture last night," said the loquacious lady. "I know I missed a treat; everybody says it was good." "How did they find out?" asked Mr. Frockcoat. "The lecture, you know, was postponed."

In Nature's Storehouse There are Cures.—Medical experiments have shown conclusively that there are medicinal virtues in even ordinary plants growing up around us which give them a value that cannot be estimated. It is held by some that Nature provides a cure for every disease which neglect and ignorance have visited upon man. However, this may be, it is well known that Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, distilled from roots and herbs, are a sovereign remedy in curing all disorders of the digestion.

A butcher was invited the other night to attend a concert, but positively declined, even when a free ticket was offered him. When pressed for a reason, he replied: "If I should go I should see so many people who owe me for meat that it would spoil all my fun."



Wilson's FLY PADS

ONE PACKET HAS ACTUALLY KILLED A BUSHEL OF FLIES

Sold by all Druggists and General Stores and by mail.

TEN CENTS PER PACKET FROM
**ARCHDALE WILSON,
HAMILTON, ONT.**

Dyeing! Cleaning!

For the very best send your work to the
"BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO."
Look for agent in your town, or send direct.

Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa, Quebec.

Libby's Food Products

enable you to enjoy your meals without having to spend half your time between them over a hot cook-stove.

All the cooking is done in Libby's kitchen—a kitchen as clean and neat as your own, and there's nothing for you to do but enjoy the result.

Libby's Products are selected meats, cooked by cooks who know how, and only the good parts packed.

For a quick and delicious lunch any time, in doors or out, try Libby's Melrose Pate—with Libby's Camp Sauce.

Booklet free, "How to Make Good Things to Eat." Write


Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago



FARMS FOR SALE.

Over two thousand farms for sale in Ontario. Send for our list. Also a large number of splendid business properties for sale. Western Real Estate Exchange Limited, London, Ont.

The "VERITAS" GALVANIC RING



has cured thousands of people suffering from Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Nervousness, Impurities of the blood, and has a beneficial effect on the whole body. We are making a special trial offer to readers of this paper. Send stamp for testimonials and our trial offer to The "Veritas" Import Co., Dept. 23, 415 Blouin street, Montreal.

200 Men Wanted at Once

In various parts of the Dominion, at whole or spare time agents, to sell a high grade stock of hardy and well grown trees and plants. Go-ahead and energetic men can make a very profitable business of selling this stock, which is well known. Liberal terms and a complete outfit. Commission paid weekly. Apply at once to

**E. D. SMITH,
Helderleigh Nurseries,
Winona, Ontario.**

Established over a quarter of a century.

THE PETERBOROUGH CANOE CO. LTD.



Successors to Ontario Canoe Co.
PETERBOROUGH, CANADA.
The Best and Cheapest.
Canoes, Skiffs, Launches.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE AND GET OUR PRICES BEFORE BUYING.



Pilling CATTLE & POULTRY Instruments

Pilling instruments are just the thing for dairymen and farmers. By their use you can cure your own cows and save the expense of a veterinarian—no special skill required.

CATTLE

Pilling Milk Fever Outfit for air treatment, a method that cures 97% of cases treated, recommended by the United States Agricultural Department, with full directions. \$1.50. **Outside Pectoral** for blood, \$1.50. **Test Dilator**, \$1.50. **Improved Test Opener**, \$2.00. **Potent Cuts** Silver Milk Tubes, 50c. **Potent Cuts** Silver Milk Tubes, set of four, \$2.

POULTRY

Capon Tools with full directions, \$2.50 per set. **Poultry Marker**, 25c. **Caps Worm Extractor**, 25c. **French Killing Knife**, 50c. **Capon book** Free.

Geo. P. Pilling & Son
Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

CZAR'S UNHAPPY EMPIRE

Terrible Scenes Enacted in a Russian Town.

MASSACRE OF JEWS.

A despatch from Bielostok, Russia, says: A massacre of Jews occurred here on Thursday, in which hundreds were killed and wounded and Jewish shops demolished. The outbreak was the result of the throwing of a bomb at a Corpus Christi procession that was passing Alexandrovski Street. Someone threw a bomb from a balcony among the processionists, killing a priest and many others. It is alleged that a Jewish Anarchist threw the bomb, and it is asserted that other Jews immediately followed the throwing of the bomb by discharging revolvers from windows into the crowd. Soldiers hastily surrounded the house and poured volleys through the windows. Meanwhile Christians attacked the whole Jewish quarter, smashing shops and houses, trampling upon goods that had been thrown into the streets, and hunting the Jews, whom they beat and hacked. A number of Jews, who were pursued by a mob, fled to the railway station, where several of them were caught and killed. Three were taken from the upper storey of the station to the street. The Jews are fleeing from Bielostok to the neighboring forests, and mobs are pursuing them. Detachments of dragoons have been sent out to protect the Jews. Jews arriving here on trains have been dragged from the cars, and many of them have been murdered. Troops have cleared the railway station.

APPEAL TO GOVERNMENT.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The latest despatches from Bielostok report a situation of the utmost gravity. The anti-Jewish outbreak there was still raging; fighting was in progress in the streets; firing was continuous; the best stores in the city had been sacked, and many were dead or wounded. Figures, however, were not given out, and probably the casualties are not known in Bielostok owing to the continuance of the disorders.

The signal for the outbreak, which was apparently deliberately planned, perhaps as a counter-stroke for the murder of Chief of Police Derkatchoff on June 10, which was attributed to Jewish bundists, is given as the explanation of the explosion of a bomb during a religious procession. This was followed by revolver fusillades in several quarters of the city. The police are said not to have attempted to interfere in the early stages of the riot. The Jews, who number three-fourths of the population of the city, offered the best resistance possible, many of them being armed, but were unable to prevent the pillaging of their homes and places of business.

Finally the military interfered, but, according to advices received here, without being able to restore order. Reinforcements have been rushed to Bielostok from Grodno.

Several members of Parliament on Friday night received messages from Jewish correspondents at Bielostok declaring that the police apparently had given over the Hebrew population to slaughter and pillage. These correspondents urged that the only hope was in an appeal to the Ministry of the Interior to interfere in their behalf. A delegation of deputies immediately called at the headquarters of the Police Department, where they were informed that all measures possible had been taken to stop excesses and restore order.

SITUATION IN PROVINCES.

The London Times' correspondent at

St. Petersburg cables as follows:—The Bourse on Thursday was terribly depressed on large selling orders from Paris. Fours fell to the unprecedented figure of seventy-two. It is rumored that some provincial banks are on the eve of suspending the payment of interest on their bonds. Such a step would infallibly cause a financial cataclysm. The situation in the provinces is going from bad to worse and agrarian disturbances are reported to be extending north, involving even Tver and Novgorod. Outrages in the Baltic provinces are daily increasing and another revolutionary outburst there appears imminent.

PEASANTS HARRY JEWS.

A despatch from Bielostok says: After a lull in the mutiny, the mob on Friday evening again began to harry the Jews and pillage their shops. The mob was swelled by thousands of peasants, who are now plundering and burning the deserted residences of Jews. Almost all the Jewish shops are ruined. The Jews who have not fled are being mercilessly harried. The women are spared, but the men are bludgeoned, stabbed, and shot. Firing is heard in many directions. Six thousand Jews are now camped in the forests, surrounded by soldiers. Another mob was thrown on Friday, killing a policeman and wounding others.

It is known that thirty Jews were killed and more than 100 were wounded in the rioting which occurred here on Thursday, when a mob attacked the Jewish quarter because a bomb was thrown into a Corpus Christi procession. The hospitals are overcrowded, and many injured persons are hidden in private houses.

All the Jewish shops on the four principal streets of the town were sacked by the mob. The anger of the crowd was fed by a rumor in the afternoon that Jews had killed Christian girls in neighboring villages.

The Christians' exasperation is increasing and the mob vows vengeance on the two young Jews who are under arrest on suspicion of having thrown the bomb.

The city is in possession of soldiers of the Vladimir Regiment. The streets and railroad stations are occupied by the military and entrance into the town is prohibited.

TRAIN ATTACKED.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The Sebastopol express arrived in St. Petersburg on Thursday six hours late, owing to its having been attacked by 2,000 armed peasants. The passengers were not hurt, but the windows of the train were smashed.

ORDER RESTORED.

More troops, including a battery of artillery, arrived on Sunday. Quiet was restored the same evening. Numbers of Jews, who are fleeing from the city, were escorted by soldiers to the railway station. The refugees have lost all their property and money, and all of them are hungry. There was further rioting Saturday night and Sunday morning. The mob was swelled by thousands of peasants, and plundered and burned the deserted dwellings of Jews. The suburb of Boudary has been totally burned. Eight streets have been totally devastated.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, June 19.—Flour—Ontario wheat patents are quoted at \$3.15 in buyers' sacks, outside, for export. Manitoba first patents, \$4.40 to \$4.60; second patents, \$4.10, and strong bakers', \$4, Toronto. Bran is steady, being quoted at \$16 to \$16.50 outside, in bulk; shorts, \$19 outside.

Wheat—No. 1 Northern Manitoba offered at 86½c spot, Point Edward, with 86½c bid, and at 87½c Owen Sound, with 86½c bid.

Oats—No. 2 white offered at 41c on track, Toronto, with 40½c bid. They offered outside at 40c, at Owen Sound at 41c on track, and at 44c Montreal, without bids. No. 3 white offered at one cent less. No. 2 mixed offered at 40½c, Owen Sound, without bids.

Corn—No. 3 American yellow offered at 61c to arrive Toronto, and at 60½c, prompt shipment, Toronto, without bids.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—Choice stock, \$4 to \$4.25 per barrel; and inferior qualities at \$3 to \$3.25.

Beans—Hand-picked selling at \$1.75 to \$1.80, and primes at \$1.50 to \$1.60.

Honey—Strained honey quoted at 8½ to 9c per lb, and combs, \$1.50 to \$2 per dozen.

Lops—14 to 17c per lb.

Hay—Car lots of No. 1 timothy are quoted at \$10 to \$10.50 on track, Toronto, and No. 2 at \$7.50 to \$8.*

Straw—\$6 per ton.

Potatoes—Ontario stock, 80 to 85c per bag, and Eastern, 90 to 95c per bag, on track.

Poultry—Turkeys, fresh killed, 14 to 16c; chickens, last year's, 10 to 11c; live chickens, 8 to 9c.

THE DAIRY MARKET.

Butter—Pound rolls are quoted at 17 to 18c; large rolls, 15 to 16c, and inferior at 14 to 15c. Creamery prints sell at 20½ to 21c, and solids at 19 to 20c.

Eggs—Sales at 17c per dozen in case lots. Splits, 14c.

Cheese—New are quoted at 11½ to 12c, the latter for twins.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs in car lots are nominal. Bacon, long clear, 12 to 12½c per lb in case lots; mess pork, \$21 to \$21.50; short cut, \$23.

Hams—Light to medium, 14½ to 15c; do., heavy, 14c; rolls, 12 to 12½c; shoulders, 11½c; backs, 17 to 18c; breakfast bacon, 15 to 16c.

Lard—We quote:—Tierces, 11½c; tubs, 11½c; pails, 12c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, June 19.—Grain—There was a slight improvement in the demand for Manitoba wheat from foreign sources, and bids came a fraction higher, though still out of line. Sales of No. 2 oats were reported at from 43½ to 43¾c, store, while No. 3 were quoted at 43c, and No. 4 at 42 to 42½c. Flour—The demand continues fairly good from local and country buyers, and a good steady business is passing: Manitoba spring wheat, \$4.60 to 4.70; strong bakers', \$4.10 to \$4.20; winter wheat patents, \$4.30 to \$4.40; straight rollers, \$3.90 to \$4.10; do. in bags, \$1.85 to \$1.95; extras, \$1.40 to \$1.50. Feed—Manitoba bran, in bags, \$18 to \$19; shorts, \$20 to \$21 per ton; Ontario bran, in bags, \$19.50 to \$20; shorts, \$20.50 to \$21; milled mouillie, \$21 to \$25 per ton, and straight grain, \$28 to \$29. Provisions—Barrels heavy Canada short cut pork, \$23; light short cut, \$21.50; barrels clear fat back, \$22.50; compound lard, 7½ to 8c; Canadian pure lard, 11½ to

POISONS IN EVERY DINNER.

No Use Trying to Obtain Pure Food, Says an Expert.

A despatch from Chicago says: Do you know that you eat forty-two poisons at every dinner on the average? Harry R. Waimsey, food expert of Kansas City, and the man behind the Pure Food bill in the last session of the Illinois Legislature, declares such to be the case. Every restaurant bill of fare bears on its face the proof of food adulterations, he says.

Here are the various foods and the way they are poisoned, according to this expert:—

Butter—Covered with coal tar dyes. Meat—You know all about the meat. Lard—Used in frying meat—Made from diseased hogs.

Catsup—Full of salicylic acid, colored with coal tar dyes.

Bread—Full of slum.

Coffee—Full of copper salts.

Tea—Full of copper salts.

Pepper—Always impure; full of cocconut shells, sawdust and clay.

Vegetables—All impregnated with various coal tar dyes.

Rosy apples—Made rosy with coal tar dyes.

New potatoes—Freshened up from old potatoes with alum water, after being scraped.

"Half of the deaths in the United States are the result of impure foods," Mr. Waimsey declared warmly. "It is practically impossible to get pure food in this country."

NINE SAILORS KILLED.

A Terrific Explosion on Board a British Steamer.

A Liverpool despatch says: Nine men were instantly killed and about forty were wounded as the result of a terrific explosion on Thursday morning on board the British steamer Haverford, of the International Navigation Company. The vessel, which is commanded by Captain Nielsen, arrived here on Wednesday from Philadelphia, landed her passengers and proceeded to Harkinson Dock early on Thursday in order to unload. The stevedores were in the act of loosening the hatches when the explosion occurred. It blew off the hatches, rent the decks and hurled dead and wounded men in all directions. Several bodies were dismembered, and the deck resembled the floor of a charnel house. The explosion, which, according to rumor, was caused by an infernal machine was followed by the outbreak of fire. The cargo, consisting of linseed oil cake, in hold No. 2 and hold No. 3 was soon blazing fiercely. Firemen and police hurried to the dock, and the injured were quickly taken to a neighboring hospital, while the work of searching for further possible casualties proceeded with vigor, in spite of the fierceness of the fire. After two hours' hard fighting the firemen obtained the mastery of the flames. Later it was said that the disaster on board the Haverford was apparently caused by the explosion of a barrel of naphtha.

GROWTH OF CANADA'S TRADE.

Will Aggregate Half a Billion Dollars This Year.

An Ottawa despatch says: With an aggregate foreign trade amounting to \$483,234,889 and exports to the amount of \$208,233,972, every branch of which exhibits an increase, Canada's commerce continues to expand at a phenomenal rate, and the farmer is enjoying a large share of this great prosperity. The total foreign trade shows a gain of \$74,037,160 for the eleven months ending May 31 when compared with the same period of the previous year. The domestic exports were \$208,233,972, a gain of \$42,135,848. Although imports for consumption were considerably more being \$257,421,427, they do not show as large an increase. The betterment was only \$24,146,800, or a little less than one-half that of the exports. Agriculture contributed most of the exports, as will be seen from the following statement:—
Agricultural products, total \$50,148,583

SITUATION IN PROVINCES.

The London Times' correspondent at

deserted dwellings. of Jews. The suburb of Boudary has been totally burned. Eight streets have been totally devastated.

ON THE FARM

CURING TIMOTHY HAY.

At the risk of being called a poor farmer, I say boldly, that I raise and sell timothy hay, in fact raise it to sell, writes Mr. Edward Van Alstyne. I like something better for my own feeding. I do not consider it the most profitable branch of my farming, but on heavy clay in bottom lands, naturally adapted to this plant, when the labor question is taken into account, I find it a paying crop. We average ten tons per acre, and one year with another, get from \$9 to \$10 a ton net for it.

By net, I mean after deducting 75 cents for harvesting it, \$1 for pressing and 75 cents for putting on boat or cars. We have our own press. I do not see why selling hay is any poorer farming than selling grain or potatoes, when we restore the fertility, by manure or fertility. As I have some 70 odd head of cattle, as well as sheep and swine, I don't stay awake nights fearing my land will be depleted in fertility.

The meadows are held from four to six years, and sowed mostly without a grain crop. To hold the crop so long means rich ground, heavy seeding, and little or no pasturing. As a matter of fact, I sow about one-third red top, which increases both the bulk and the weight, and does not materially affect the price. I like to cut it as early in July as possible, as soon as the head is formed. Then we get the color, which makes the price. We mow in the morning what we can handle the next day, from ten to twenty loads.

This is raised the second day, as soon as the dew is off, in small windrows. By 11 o'clock the water is out of it. That is all I want. Then we run over the windrows with a loader. Two men stay in the field. Another set of two men and a boy with a horse or pair to hoist, stay at the barn. I drive the teams, and keep things straight and harmonious at both ends. Thus, with two teams, an old horse, three wagons, five men and a boy, including myself, we frequently put in four loads an hour. Sometimes the tedder is run ahead of the rake for an hour. Suppose it rains? Well, I never can stop it. If it looks threatening we don't mow. So we only have one day's hay down ahead. It will color very little when green in the swath. If a shower comes on it, a tedder will dry it quickly and cheaply, it is an expensive job to cock hay and throw it out by hand. I was brought up to cock all my hay, but for fifteen years have followed the other plan. I make my hay for one-third of the former cost, and just as good, or better.

PREPARING HOGS FOR MARKET.

At one time I tried to fatten a lot of pigs by feeding them shelled corn after it had been cooked, writes Mr. Robert Hildebrande. This I found very wasteful as the grain did not seem to be digested. I had the same experience in feeding whole wheat soaked or boiled. This was largely undigested and practically wasted.

At the same time I fed another bunch ground wheat and corn made into slop. This they ate so rapidly that it made many of the pigs sick. I then tried a bunch of pigs on wheat and oats ground one part oats and one part wheat. This I fed with a great deal of satisfaction. In the morning I gave them all the warm water they wanted to drink and in about 20 minutes gave them wheat and oats ground. After that they would eat anything I would put in. On this all the pigs gained 15 pounds each in two weeks. I have fed corn and oats, one part corn and one part oats ground with the same result I fed the whole

grain, except that the growth was not quite so rapid.

My hog house is 20x30 feet with a partition running lengthwise. On each side are stalls 7½x10 feet. Each one of these will hold five hogs. The floor is made of boards and is 2½ feet from the ground. It is thus always dry and the ventilation is excellent. Half the house is used as a slaughtering room and is provided with stoves, kettles, arrangements for hanging hogs along one side and all the modern conveniences. I have no trouble in butchering or selling my stuff when I want get rid of it.

LIVE STOCK NOTES.

No sheep should be allowed to die at an old age, but all should be fattened and sent to market before their vitality has become impaired.

The more salt a cow takes at once the thinner will be the milk she gives the next day. A little salt every day will not affect the quality of the milk. So it pays to have salt where the cows can often get it.

Do you feed your horse well after working it hard all day? Give it plenty of good feed. It earns it; it deserves much better than it gets. A businessman recently said: "My horses must have something to eat if I have to do without." In hot weather we enjoy a cool, fresh drink. See that your horse has plenty of good fresh water.

Did you know that the cow that freshens in the fall will give fully 25 per cent. more milk during the year than she would if she freshened in the spring? The fall fresh cow will then give butter fat when it is high in price, thus making her fully 50 per cent. to 100 per cent. more valuable than she would be if she had calved in the spring. The fall calf raised on sweet milk and corn, will be as large at one year old as the spring calf that runs with its mother will be at 1½ years.

Water Horses Before Feeding—This question of watering before or after feeding has never been settled. A leading English authority states that horses should never be watered until after feeding, but always before, especially if the feed is grain. If a horse is very thirsty give him water and then wait a short time before feeding. If possible, horses should always have access to water. They will drink less, and there is much less danger of indigestion or cholera. If a horse is exhausted from over-exercise, the supply of cold water should be limited. If water is tepid, a much larger amount may be allowed.

BIG FIRE AT BALTIMORE.

The Steamer Essex, Docks and Scows Were Burned.

A Baltimore, Md., despatch says: A million dollar fire on Wednesday wiped out the big Savannah docks of the Merchants' and Miners' Transportation Company, destroyed the steamer Essex, of that line, all the valuable freight with which the dock was crowded, and a number of scows loaded with cotton and rosin, with their freights. Besides causing great anxiety as to the fate of the crew of the Essex, said to have consisted of about forty men. All of the Essex crew, save two, are known to have escaped. The two others were almost certainly burned to death, as they were apparently unconscious when last seen by their fleeing mates. They were Edward Atkinson, a cabin assistant, and John Costello, a fireman. The burning steamer and scows drifted to the south side of the harbor, and for a time there were grave fears that extensive damage would be done there, as the wind carried the flames from the vessels directly toward the shore and shipping on that side, but the firemen were successful in preventing serious damage there.

John Gaunt, a farmer of Kincardine, committed suicide by hanging, on Friday.

moultie, \$21 to \$25 per ton, and straight grain, \$28 to \$29. Provisions—Barrels heavy Canada short cut pork, \$23; light short cut, \$21.50; barrels clear fat back, \$22.50; compound lard, 7½ to 8c; Canadian pure lard, 11½ to 12c; kettle rendered, 12½ to 13c; hams, 13½ to 15c; breakfast bacon, 17 to 18c; Windsor bacon, 16 to 16½c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, \$10.50; alive, \$7.75 to \$8 per hundred pounds. Eggs—New laid, 16 to 16½c per dozen. Butter—Choicest creamery, 20½ to 21c. Cheese—Ontarios, 11½ to 11¾c; Quebec, 11 to 11¾c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Milwaukee, June 19.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 86½ to 88c; No. 2 do., 84 to 86½c; July, 82½c bid. Rye—No. 1, 65½ to 66c. Barley—No. 2, 56½ to 57c; sample, 45 to 56c. Corn—No. 3, cash, 53½ to 53¾c; July, 52¾c asked.

St. Louis, June 19.—Wheat—Cash, 86c; July, 79¾c; Sept., 80¾c.

Minneapolis, June 19.—Wheat—July, 82½c; September, 81¾c; December, 82c; No. 1 hard, 84¾c; No. 1 Northern, 83¾c; No. 2 do., 82½c. Flour—First patents, \$4.35 to \$4.45; second do., \$4.20 to \$4.30; first clears, \$3.50 to \$3.60; second clears, \$2.45 to \$2.55. Bran—In bulk, \$12.25 to \$15.50.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, June 19.—Trade at the City Cattle Market to-day was necessarily active, in view of the heavy run of stock offering.

Export Cattle—One lot of extra choice sold at \$5.30, and the general run of choice cattle are quotable from \$5.25 down. Choice ran from \$4.90 to \$5.25; medium to good, \$4.75 to \$4.85; bulls, \$3.50 to \$4.15; cows, \$3.50 to \$4.40.

Butchers' Cattle—Picked cattle are quoted at \$4.50 to \$4.95, good to choice \$4.25 to \$4.50, fair to good \$3 to \$3.85, bulls \$3.50 to \$4.15.

Stockers and Feeders—Short-keeper feeders, \$4.70 to \$4.90; heavy feeders, \$4.60 to \$4.80; stockers, \$3.25 to \$3.75. Milch Cows—Springers run at \$25 to \$40 each.

Calves—Were easier, with trade slightly slow. Prices are quoted lower at 3½c to 5½c per lb.

Sheep and Lambs—Export ewes are quoted at \$4.25 to \$4.40, bucks at \$3.50 to \$3.75, while spring lambs were firm at \$3 to \$6 each.

Hogs—Prices are quoted 15c per cwt. down at \$7.25 for selects and \$7 for lights and fats, fed and watered. Dealers say prospects are for still lower prices.

SUICIDE FROM REMORSE.

Killed Two Men While in Militia in San Francisco.

A despatch from Los Angeles, Cal., says: Stricken by remorse because he had killed two men in San Francisco during the earthquake excitement, Wm. O'Connor, a wealthy blacksmith, committed suicide at the Hotel Brownstone on Tuesday afternoon. O'Connor is said to have been downcast because he had been jilted by his sweetheart for having lost his fortune in the fire. "I am not usually timid," he told the hotel clerk, "but since I had to shoot two men while I was serving as militiaman in San Francisco I have been filled with remorse and have also had a feeling that their relatives would kill me sooner or later."

BLEW TOP OF HIS HEAD OFF.

Bright Township Man Commits Suicide at Brother's Home.

A despatch from Woodstock, Ont., says: Samuel Cowan, aged 56 years, a resident of Bright, who came back from Montana some little time ago, committed suicide at the home of his brother on Thursday by blowing the top of his head off with a shotgun. Cowan retired to his room during the afternoon, remarking that he was going to take a bath. He attached the gun to the window sill, and seating himself at the end of the muzzle, pulled the trigger with a broomstick with a nail at the end of it. Deceased had been acting strangely of late. He leaves a widow and family in Montana.

feeling \$257,427, they do not show as large an increase. The betterment was only \$24,146,800, or a little less than one-half that of the exports. Agriculture contributed most of the exports, as will be seen from the following statement:—Agricultural products, total \$50,148,583, increase \$22,409,500; animals and their products, total \$60,002,343, increase \$3,614,359; products of the mine, total \$30,388,753, increase 3,789,701; fisheries, total \$13,872,234, increase \$4,325,915; products of the forest, total \$31,888,253, increase \$4,570,665; manufactures, total, \$21,852,457, increase, \$3,381,933.

SICKNESS IN CAMP.

A Bad State of Affairs in the G. T. P. Construction Camp.

A despatch from Brandon, Manitoba, says: Reports have been brought to this city by travellers of a terrible state of affairs existing in the Grand Trunk Pacific construction camp in Minniota district. A party arriving here on Friday stated that smallpox and black diphtheria have appeared among the men, and that one man suffering from smallpox had been sent into Winnipeg for treatment. Dr. Lawson of Hamiota has three cases of chickenpox under his care, but fear is expressed that it may develop into smallpox. It is reported that a man from the same camp was sent away on the train because he had black diphtheria, but a few miles from camp he succumbed, after suffering great agony. Health authorities are looking into the conditions prevailing.

ONE OF LIGHT BRIGADE.

Richard Yates is Dead at Detroit, Michigan.

A despatch from Detroit, Mich., says: Richard Yates, 77 years of age, is dead here. Mr. Yates was said to be the only living survivor in the United States of the famous charge of the Light Brigade at Balaklava. He served all through the Crimean war in the Fifth Dragoons and was honorably discharged in 1863, and had several medals commemorative of bravery and good conduct. He landed in New York in 1863, and at once enlisted in the northern cause in the civil war, and served until its close. He then moved to Woodstock, Ont., later going to Windsor and six years ago moved to Detroit.

ROAD'S GROWING RECEIPTS.

Temiskaming Railway Made Profit of \$23,617 in April.

A despatch from Toronto says: Gratifying reports of the operations of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway were received yesterday by Hon. Col. Matheson, the Provincial Treasurer, from the commissioners. The total receipts of the Government line during the month of April amounted to \$48,405.62. Against this there were expenses of operation, aggregating \$24,786.17, leaving a net profit for the month of \$23,617.43, as compared with \$7,360 for the same month last year.

BRIDE NINE FEET TALL.

Travelled With Barnum & Bailey and Accumulated Money.

A Lockport, N. Y., despatch says: The tallest woman in the world, formerly with Barnum & Bailey's circus, became on Friday night the bride of Morris Stapleton, a wealthy merchant of this city. She was Miss Mary Ellen Powers, but was known in the profession as Leah May. The bride is over nine feet. She travelled with the Barnum & Bailey organization seven years, and made a sensation in Europe. She possesses considerable wealth.

RAILROAD CATASTROPHE.

Awful Disaster on the Chinese Eastern Railway.

A Vladivostok despatch says: A passenger train was derailed at Progranitschna station, on the Chinese Eastern Railway on Sunday, and 100 persons were killed or injured.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

EMIGRANTS FOR ONTARIO.

Mr. Armstrong was informed by Mr. Oliver that the total number of emigrants destined for Ontario from the countries covered by the North Atlantic Trading Company during the years 1903 and 1904 and nine months of the year covering 1905 and 1906 was 9,191.

MILITIA PENSION ACT.

The House went into committee on Sir Frederick Borden's resolution to amend the Militia Pension Act so as to provide that time served in His Majesty's regular forces might be counted in the time of service for pension in the case of an officer transferred to the permanent force in connection with the taking over by Canada of the garrisons at Halifax and Esquimaux, and also to provide that time served in the regular forces might be counted towards pension for non-commissioned officers and men similarly transferred. The resolution was carried in committee, and a bill based upon it was introduced and read a first time, and a similar resolution, auxiliary to this one was also introduced and carried, and a bill based upon it given a first reading.

NO NEW WORKS NEXT YEAR.

It is understood that in the supplementary estimates for next year the Government is undertaking no new works, but merely providing for the completion of what has already been undertaken.

MR. CINQMARIS CENSURED.

The House of Commons asserted its supremacy, and passed a motion of censure on Mr. Cinquars, the correspondent of La Presse, for a portion of his article criticizing Mr. Foster, of which the latter had some time ago made special complaint.

FRATERNAL SOCIETIES.

In reply to Mr. Hughes (King's), Hon. Mr. Fielding reiterated the statement that the Insurance Commission would inquire into operations of companies doing business under the assessment plan.

RELEASE OF BROUTHIER.

Mr. Macpherson brought to the attention of the House the action of the Minister of Justice in having advised his Excellency to release from British Columbia Penitentiary one Brouthier, a convict. The city of Vancouver, he said, was stirred to its depths by the release of this man, who had offended against all decency. He had been accused by friend and foe of having secured the man's release, but he desired to state publicly that he knew nothing about the matter until the man was at liberty, and that the release had been made by the late Minister of Justice at the instance of another ex-Minister of Justice, Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, who had taken up the man's case. He gave notice that he would ask that the papers be published.

Mr. Aylesworth pointed out that the convict referred to had been convicted and sentenced to two years' imprisonment for what might be considered a more serious offence. That term had been served, and nearly one-half of another term. He was satisfied Mr. Fitzpatrick had received good reasons for releasing the prisoner, who had left the country and would probably never return. He could not for one moment accept the theory that the personality of the representative of the prisoner (Sir Hibbert Tupper) had unduly influenced the granting of the pardon.

CHILD'S PLUCK SAVED LIFE.

Ten-year-old Girl Plunges Into a Raging Mill Race.

A despatch from London, Ont., says: Another drowning accident was narrowly averted on Wednesday night by a magnificent act of bravery on the part of 10-year-old Violet Wilson, who lives near the Meadow Lily Mills on the north

FARM LABOR IS SCARCE.

Immigrants Are Going Into Industrial Concerns at Good Wages.

A Toronto despatch says: A new situation has arisen in connection with the settlement of immigrants in the province. From the recent experiences of the provincial officials it seems apparent that industrial concerns are entering into competition with the farmers for the services of the newly-arrived settlers. There are 1,000 or 1,200 applications for farm help on the books of the office, and while there are large numbers of persons arriving, they are quickly seized by the agents around the Union Station to do construction work on railways, build fences, or to fill positions in such industries as box factories. These employers are willing to pay good wages to ordinary laborers. Firms at Kingston, Oshawa, Penetanguishene, Galt, and other places were seeking men in this way yesterday.

"We are finding it extremely difficult to induce any immigrants to go in for farm work, and I know farmers are in bad shape for want of help," remarked Mr. Thos. Southworth, Director of Colonization on Wednesday, in speaking of the condition of affairs.

RICHEST CLAIM YET.

A Very Big Find Reported From the Township of Coleman.

A Cobalt despatch says: A very rich find has been reported from lot 1, concession 3, township of Coleman. The discovery was made by Andy Devine a few days ago, but the matter was kept quiet until the inspector saw and passed the claim. It is very rich in silver and cobalt, and reports credit the inspector with stating it to be the richest and best claim he has seen. He states that it will develop into one of the richest mines in the district. Another rich find is reported from Gillies Depot, 5 miles south of here, where a party of prospectors discovered nine good veins of cobalt and silver. The samples shown are as rich as any we have seen, and give promise of good results.

Rumors are coming daily of finds in the back country, but the distances are too far to permit of them being verified for some time. The next month or two will see a big increase in the mining interest, as many good mines will be opened up if half the rumors prove true.

A PRAIRIE TRAGEDY.

Mrs. Harry Long Lost in the Yorkton District.

A Broadview, Sask., despatch says: Word has just reached here of the tragic death of Mrs. Harry Long, who, with her husband and two children, left Broadview a little over a year ago to take up a homestead at Hirzel, in Yorkton district. After seeding this spring, Mr. Long was obliged to accept a situation with a G. T. R. survey party. This necessitated his being from home for long intervals, and Mrs. Long had to look after the cows in his absence. On the evening of May 29th she went out as usual to fetch them and lost her way and never returned. She was not found until five days afterwards, when her body was discovered accidentally quite near the home of a German neighbor and within a mile of her own home. These neighbors had heard her cries, but had thought it was some boys driving cows and paid no attention. How the children, aged six and four, lived through these long, dreary days, almost without food of any kind, is a miracle.

BIG ORDER FOR RAILS.

The Grand Trunk Pacific Railways in Canada.

A Montreal despatch says: The Dominion Iron & Steel Company have just received an order for 150,000 tons of steel rails from the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company. Recently they contracted with the Montreal Street Railway Company to deliver 20,000 tons, and they have an order also to deliver about 30,000 tons for the eastern section of the National Transcontinental

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraph: Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Occurrence.

CANADA.

Mr. C. W. James has been appointed Secretary to the Education Department. The law against standing on the steps of open cars has gone into effect.

John Stephens, aged 17 years, was drowned at Lindsay while bathing, on Friday.

The establishment of a Provincial police force is being considered by the Government.

Winnipeg City Council is taking steps to guard against an impure meat supply.

The C. P. R.'s extension to the breakwater pier at Quebec is nearly completed.

The Cemetery Board of Hamilton has requested the public to abstain from Sunday funerals.

The Bell Telephone Company have voted \$500 towards the memorial to Alexander Graham Bell in Brantford.

The Wisconsin Central Railway will shortly secure an entrance to Winnipeg over the Lake Superior & South-eastern.

Dr. Helen MacMurchy of Toronto has been appointed by the Government to make a census of the feeble-minded persons in Ontario.

Brantford Council is alarmed at the crowded way foreigners live in the city, and will pass a by-law providing that not more than two shall live in one room.

Mrs. Harry Allen and William O'Connor were acquitted of the charge of poisoning the woman's husband by the Magistrate at Lansdowne, on Friday.

John Kilty of Foote's Bay is in jail charged with shooting with intent to do bodily harm to William Scott, a C. P. R. contractor engaged on construction work, who attempted to cross defendant's farm.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Viscount Howick, eldest son of Lord Grey, was married to Lady Mabel Palmer, daughter of the Earl of Selborne, on Saturday.

Lord Strathcona, as Chancellor of Aberdeen University, will entertain 2,500 at a dinner in September in celebration of the 400th anniversary of the institution.

UNITED STATES.

Oklahoma and Indian Territory have been admitted to the union as one State. Abraham Clemens, a cousin of Mark Twain, aged 74, married Elizabeth McFarland, aged 72.

Mrs. Wm. E. Corey has petitioned for a divorce from her husband, who is President of the United States Steel Corporation.

Harry Burson, a student at Purdue University, Peru, Indiana, shot himself dead before a mirror the other day because he thought he was threatened with death from carbuncles.

The convicts in Sing Sing and the other prisoners throughout New York State will have honor marks attached to their clothing as a reward for good conduct. For each year of good behavior a prisoner will get an honor bar.

Jesse James, son of the famous bandit, has passed the severe examination of the Missouri State board of bar examiners with a high rating. His home is in Kansas City and he recently took honors in the Kansas City Schools.

That tuberculosis is sufficient ground for divorce in California was decided in the Superior Court, Los Angeles, Cal., the other day, when Judge Bordwell granted Mrs. Charlotte T. Scamille, a decree because her husband is suffering from that disease.

On account of the heavy demand for tinsplating the plants at Newcastle, Penn.,

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

Occurrences in the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

Over 600 people go mad every year in London.

The number of telephone messages recorded last year in the United Kingdom was 1,052,000,000.

Of the thirty new magistrates for Liverpool twenty-one are Liberals, two Nationalists, and two Labor.

The death is announced of Alderman Henry T. Brown, twice mayor of Chester.

Lord Charles Beresford, whose term of command of the Mediterranean fleet will expire next year intends to return to political life.

Cromwell House, Huntingdon, which is built on the site of the birthplace of Oliver Cromwell, is to be sold by auction.

Five of seven sons who were summoned at Kingston were ordered to pay 1s. a week each towards the support of their father.

The Prince of Wales has appointed Sir R. H. Charles, K.C.V.O., M.D., to be a physician-in-ordinary to his Royal Highness.

The National Rifle Association proposes to hold a boys' camp at Bisley from July 30 to August 14, to encourage rifle shooting in schools.

In celebration of the Spanish Royal wedding some parents in North London are about to christen their child "Alfena."

The chauffeur who drove King Alfonso during the recent visit to England has been decorated with the Spanish Order of Isabella the Catholic.

Sixteen thousand children die from suffocation every year in England, said Mr. Wynne E. Baxter at an inquest in East London on Saturday.

"The real extravagance of the South African war, which cost £250,000,000, was unpreparedness," said Lord Roberts, speaking to an assembly at the Mansion House, London.

A college cap or "mortar board" made of straw and colored white or black has just been placed on the market.

By Princess Ena's special request, it is stated, King Alfonso will throw Spain open to the influence of the Salvation Army.

The male births in London last year, the Registrar-General reports, were in proportion to the female births, 1,028 to 1,000.

Mr. George Whight, of Highgate, has left £8,000 and his household effects to Florence Fitchett, who was in his service thirty years.

The document signed by King Edward VI. providing for a mint and assay office for Canterbury in 1547 has been sold at Sotheby's for £450.

Interesting relics have been recovered by a diver from the wreck of H. M. S. Ramillies, which went to pieces on the rocks near Bolt Tail, on the Devon coast, on February 15, 1760.

The King has sent 20,000 willow saplings to the Midland Reafforesting Association. They will be planted on the pit mounds in which the Black Country, many of which have already been transformed.

Ladies are to be admitted as professional accountants by the new Institute of Accountants and Bookkeepers, of which Sir Albert Rolit is president.

The following appeared in Tuesday's "London Gazette": General Sir G. B. Wolseley, K. C. B., retires on retired pay; Lieutenant-General Donald J. S. McLeod, C. B., to be a general in the army.

Sir William Holland, M. P., has given notice to move, in the House of Commons, that "in view of the altered circumstances, it is desirable that the question of the Channel Tunnel between this country and France should be considered."

MILL RACE.

A despatch from London, Ont., says: Another drowning accident was narrowly averted on Wednesday night by a magnificent act of bravery on the part of 10-year-old Violet Wilson, who lives near the Meadow Lily Mills on the north branch of the Thames. For sheer pluck the deed that snatched little Louisa Harris, 7-year-old daughter of F. G. Harris, from a watery grave has never been equaled here. With other children, Louisa was playing teeter-totter on the river bank, when she fell off the board into the mill race and was swept away by the swift current. To dash into a raging torrent, such as the Meadow Lily Mill race is after being swollen by the recent heavy rains, is an act which might make many a strong man hesitate, but Violet Wilson, who happened to be passing, without an instant's indecision uttered a cry of "Lou shant drown if I can help it," plunged into the current, and, half-drowned herself, succeeded in bringing the other child to shore. Both were carried far down the stream before this was accomplished, however, and it was fully an hour before little Louisa regained consciousness.

CHEQUES WERE FORGED.

Ottawa Department Messenger Has Vanished — Three Cashed.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Another case of manipulating Government cheques has come to light, and this time it is the Department of Marine and Fisheries which suffers. Thos. Corcoran, a messenger in the department, on May 23 got possession of a cheque book, several cheques in which had been already signed by J. H. Halkett, a clerk in the accountants' branch. The signature of Mr. A. W. Owen, the accountant, was forged. It is already known that three cheques for \$50 each have been cashed in this way. Corcoran has disappeared, and has not been seen since Victoria Day. One of the cheques was presented to the Bank of Montreal by the Crown Bank. It has not transpired which institution will suffer.

PROBATION OFFICERS.

The Ottawa Society Takes a Forward Step in Child Saving.

A forward step has been taken by the Children's Aid Society of Ottawa in deciding to appoint two probation officers, in addition to the general Secretary of the Society, to devote all their time to the work of supervising and befriending the neglected and delinquent children of the city and especially to co-operate with the Judge of the Juvenile Court. Formerly, children accused of petty offences were either dismissed with a warning or convicted and sent to the reformatory. In future these children will be placed under the supervision of a Probation Officer, who will have all the powers of a guardian. In this way it is believed, hundreds of children will be helped and encouraged to lead a good life, who otherwise would drift into a criminal career. This change was warmly advocated by Mr. W. L. Scott, President of the Society and the resolution to appoint Probation Officers was moved by Sir Louis Davies of the Supreme Court, seconded by Lt.-Col. Irwin.

SCORES OF CHINESE DROWN.

Siang Valley is Under Water and Houses Submerged.

A despatch from Victoria, B. C., says: Mail advices from Hankow, China, show that the great floods of this spring in Hunan caused an appalling loss of life amounting to tens of thousands. The rivers were higher than in any previous year, and swept over the dykes, submerged houses, and covered an immense area. In fact, the whole Valley of the Siang was flooded. Stanton, a prosperous city, was flooded with water to the second storeys of the riverside buildings. The river was thick with wreckage and villagers on floating roofs. The foreign missionaries in Stanton were heavy losers, though all escaped in boats.

minion Iron & Steel Company have just received an order for 150,000 tons of steel rails from the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company. Recently they contracted with the Montreal Street Railway Company to deliver 20,000 tons, and they have an order also to deliver about 30,000 tons for the eastern section of the National Transcontinental Railway. Their new orders, therefore, total to date about 200,000 tons. Even though this company should not receive another order for steel rails within the next two years, the rod mills will be kept busy, calculating on the basis of a fair average daily output. It is said that the price to be paid by the Grand Trunk Pacific Company is \$33 a ton.

LADY HAMILTON WEDS.

Said to be the Richest Woman in Great Britain.

A London despatch says: Lady Mary Hamilton, only daughter of the late twelfth Duke of Hamilton and Brandon and the richest woman in Great Britain, was married on Thursday at St. George's Church, Hanover Square, to the Marquis of Graham, eldest son of the Duke of Montrose. King Edward was among those present at the ceremony. The church was filled with members of the Peerage. The scene outside the church was quite exciting. The enormous crowd desiring a closer inspection of the bride, broke through the police cordon and swelled round her carriage when it arrived in front of the church portico, almost completely blocking its passage. Heavy reinforcements of police were necessary to clear the way for the King's carriage and to open a passage for the bride to enter the church.

WILL MAKE CITY BEAUTIFUL.

Plans for Western Terminus of the Grand Trunk Pacific.

A despatch from Montreal says: Prince Rupert, the Western terminus of the Grand Trunk Pacific, according to the plans of the company, is to be one of the most perfectly laid out and beautiful cities of the Dominion. Expert surveyors are now at work planning the streets and parks, and other features of the city, and expert landscape gardeners have been engaged who will be sent out to see that it will be a city beautiful in its general outline, as well as one with broad streets and all the requirements of a modern metropolis. During the present year, after the surveys are completed, the details of the company's plans for starting the new city on its way will be perfected, and by next spring the lots and building sites will probably be ready for sale.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

A Jealous Lover Shoots the Girl Who Rejected His Addresses.

A Troy, N.Y., despatch says: Because she refused to receive the attentions of John Carter, who was jealously in love with her, Carter on Tuesday night shot and killed Mamie Stanton, 26 years old, firing three shots into her head. The murderer ran a short distance, stopped and turned the smoking weapon upon himself, fatally shooting himself through the head. Death in each instance is said to have been instantaneous. Miss Stanton was walking down Ferry street with a lady friend when accosted by Carter. He tapped her on the shoulder, said something to her, and then drew the revolver and fired. After emptying the chamber of one revolver he drew a second, but fired only two shots from this one, reserving the other bullets for himself in case all were needed to carry out his plan of self-destruction.

ZUZU CHIEF IS DEAD.

Identification of His Body Has Removed all Doubts.

A Durban, Natal, despatch says: It is now definitely known that the rebel chief, Bambata, the cause of all the recent trouble, was killed in the fighting which occurred June 10. His death had previously been reported and denied, but his body has been fully identified. The revolt is now expected to speedily die out.

for divorce in California was decided in the Superior Court, Los Angeles, Cal., the other day, when Judge Bordwell granted Mrs. Charlotte T. Scammell, a decree because her husband is suffering from that disease.

On account of the heavy demand for tinplate the plants at Newcastle, Penn., the largest in the world, will not close this summer. This will be the first time the American Sheet and Tinplate Company has operated its plant continuously during the summer.

In the "make believe" warfare at the South Framingham (Massachusetts) militia encampment Private Lewis Smith, of Athol, Second Regiment, in drawing a bayonet from the scabbard, stabbed himself in the cheek. Private Tucker, of Springfield, also of the Second Regiment, fainted at the sight of the blood, and five privates who laughed at him were put in the guard-house.

GENERAL.

Lieut. C. Bolton, Governor of the Province of Davao, Philippine Islands, has been murdered.

King Haakon of Norway left for Trondhjem for the coronation ceremonies on June 22.

A terrific hurricane caused serious damage along the coast of Newfoundland, on Saturday.

PACKERS MUST BE SANITARY.

Filthy Tables Must be Discarded — Chicago's Fiat.

A despatch from Chicago says: The city health department on Friday sent its first official written notice to the packing companies at the Union Stock Yards to improve the sanitary conditions of their plants. The packers are instructed that they must within three days discard the filthy tables and benches, provide cleaner rooms and tools, and correct some of the present unsanitary conditions. Structural changes in the buildings, including new toilet rooms, and more ventilation and light, must be made within thirty days.

THREW HERSELF INTO RIVER.

Peterborough Girl, Mentally Unbalanced, Commits Suicide.

A despatch from Peterborough says: Alice Corbman, daughter of Stephen H. Corbman, Aylmer Street, left her home on Sunday morning about 7 o'clock, and going to the Otonabee River, a short distance away, deliberately threw herself in. The body was recovered a few hours later. Last winter the young woman was nearly drowned by having a fainting fit while taking a bath in her home. The shock received seemed to have affected her mentally, and since then she has been in a melancholy mood. She was 22 years of age.

RIISING IN SOUTH NIGERIA.

The British Assistant Commissioner Murdered.

A London despatch says: The Morning Post's correspondent at Lagos reports a political rising in Southern Nigeria. The British Assistant Commissioner, Oswald Crewe Read, has been murdered in the Asaba Hinterland. The Southern Nigeria Regiment has been hastened thither. Heavy fighting is expected.

BOMB KILLED THIRTY-THREE.

Result of Attempt at Assassination of King Alfonso.

A despatch from Madrid says: An official report states that 33 deaths resulted from the throwing of a bomb by the Anarchist Moral on the occasion of King Alfonso's wedding. Nine of the persons injured are not likely to recover. The Government has appointed a special commission to ascertain the source of a fund of \$100,000, which, it is alleged, was placed at Moral's disposal for the purpose of assassinating the king. Six Anarchists have been arrested at Barcelona for publishing a letter congratulating Editor Nakens, of El Motin, for hiding Moral after his attempt on the life of the king.

army.

Sir William Holland, M. P., has given notice to move, in the House of Commons, that "in view of the altered circumstances, it is desirable that the question of the Channel Tunnel between this country and France should be considered."

CHOKED BY PIECE OF MEAT.

Sailor Dies While Eating Supper in Kingston Restaurant.

A despatch from Kingston says: Through a piece of meat sticking in his throat, John Kane, a sailor, choked while eating supper in Walker's restaurant, Princess Street, on Saturday evening. Efforts were made to dislodge the meat, but these failed. A doctor was summoned, but before he arrived the sailor was dead. Deceased lived in Montreal during the winter, and was engaged as a wheelman around these parts in the summer. He was about 60 years of age and well known in marine circles.

LONG TERM FOR STUART.

Youth Who Tried to Kill Farmer Sent Down for 21 Years.

An Owen Sound despatch says: Judge W. J. Hatton on Saturday sentenced Albert Stuart to 21 years' imprisonment. The prisoner showed no emotion till he was taken back to the cells, where he broke down, and to his counsel, Mr. H. G. Tucker, admitted his guilt. Stuart was found guilty Thursday of a murderous assault on James Morrison last February. Morrison was returning home after dark, when Stuart attacked him with a revolver, his object being robbery.

FLOGGED; WALLED UP ALIVE.

Terrible Punishment Meted out to Moorish Murderer.

A despatch from Tangier, says: The shoemaker Mesliwi, who was convicted of murdering 30 women at Marakeesh, was flogged every day after his conviction. Finally he was placed in a hole in a wall, which was then built up in the presence of a jeering crowd. His screams could be heard for two days, after which he became silent, death ending his torture. Mesliwi was originally condemned to be crucified, but owing to protests his punishment was changed.

REBEL CHIEF CAPTURED.

Natal Government Had Counted Upon the Loyalty of This Zulu.

A despatch from Durban, Natal, says: Chief Siganda and his eldest son have been captured and brought into camp. Siganda is one of the chiefs upon whose loyalty the Natal Government counted, and who was expected to assist in the campaign against Bambata, but he and his tribe cast in their lot with the rebels.

STABBED HIMSELF IN HEAD.

Half-crazed Italian Attempts Suicide in Blenheim Township.

A Woodstock despatch says: In a half demented condition, an Italian, whose name is unknown, attempted to commit suicide on the fifth concession of Blenheim about 3 o'clock on Friday afternoon. He stabbed himself in the head with a knife, but beyond severe cuts, his wounds, which were dressed, are not serious, and he was sent to Toronto to the Italian Consul in that city.

AIIDING COTTON IN AFRICA.

British Government to Build Railways to Foster Cultivation.

A despatch from London says: Mr. Winston Spencer Churchill, Under-Secretary for the Colonies, announced in the House of Commons on Tuesday that the Government was preparing a definite scheme for railway building in Nigeria, West Central Africa, with the view of aiding the extensive cultivation of cotton.

The Song of the Hair

There are four verses. Verse 1. Ayer's Hair Vigor stops falling hair. Verse 2. Ayer's Hair Vigor makes the hair grow. Verse 3. Ayer's Hair Vigor cures dandruff. Verse 4. Ayer's Hair Vigor makes the scalp healthy, and keeps it so. It is a regular hair-food; this is the real secret of its wonderful success.

The best kind of a testimonial—
"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Also manufacturers of
Ayer's SARGAPARILLA, PILLS, CHERRY PECTORAL.

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.
EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

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News Correspondents.

Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1905, the following will be the Club Rates:

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Montreal Weekly Herald...	\$1.00
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi Weekly Whig.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun.....	\$1.65
Any three of the above papers.....	\$2.40
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star.....	\$2.25

WANTED—A reliable agent for Napanee and surrounding country. Good pay weekly, exclusive territory. Sample case, or outfit free. Our terms are the best in the business. We need a man of good character and energy, during fall and winter months. Over 20 acres. The choicest and most extensive list of stock in Canada, including fruit and ornamental stock, small fruits, and seed potatoes. Best selling specialties offered for the first time. Write for terms now to

THE PELHAM NURSERY CO.,
Toronto, Ont.

SEASON OF 1906.

PLEASE REFER NOTICE TO THE

The Chicago meat packers say they are not in business for their health. They are certainly not in it for the health of their customers according to the Commissioners' report.

Among the recent additions to the population of Canada is a Russian who has attracted attention to himself by piling obstructions on a railway track in an effort to derail a train. When arrested and questioned as to the reason for his mad act, he explained that he could not bear to see people riding comfortably in trains while he had to walk. He will probably be stowed away for some time in a place where he will not be annoyed by seeing trains go by. This is a reasonably free country for people to come to when they grow weary of the oppressions of Europe, but we cannot make it free enough to suit all comers. Here is a man that has leaped out of the boiling cauldron of Russia: he has arrived in a land where he does not need to fear conscription, where his body is in no terror of the knout, where even tramps grow fat, where the police must respect every law they enforce; he has penetrated a thousand miles into this country, laboriously learning our language, and about the first use he makes of English is to stutter out an explanation of why he tried to wreck a train. In succoring the distressed millions of Europe, this country will get hold of some queer people.

In view of the somewhat general impression, especially among the manufacturers and exporters of Canada, that the Commercial Agency should be greatly extended, and further in view of the fact that Canada has not a single commercial agent in the United States the Superintendent of Commercial Agencies recently addressed a circular letter to all British Consuls General and Consuls in that republic seeking if possible to bring about some measure of harmony between these officials and the Canadian business community, and thereby if possible unofficially enroll their services more directly in the interests of Canadian trade.

As is well known, the impression has existed for many years among Canadians that British Consuls do not interest themselves in Canadian trade, and therefore, could be of little or no use to them. On the other hand the statement was made to the Superintendent of Commercial Agencies that Canadians as a rule seldom availed themselves of the advantages offered by British Consuls in the United States by calling upon them, and that Canadians had no ground to hold such an opinion when they seldom or ever sought their assistance.

The circular letter, therefore, referred to was sent to all of the more important British Consulates in the United States. The existing condition of affairs was frankly stated, and under the assumption that the services of British Consuls were always available whenever the Empire's trade might demand, a full and frank opinion was requested. Incorporated therein were the following questions:—

(a) What suggestions can you offer seeking to bring about more intimate commercial relations with Canadian business men?

(b) Have you much correspondence with Canadian firms? If so, has it resulted satisfactorily or otherwise?

(c) Do you think you can assist Canadians to extend their market in your district?

The system in vogue in Canada in the conduct of the Commercial Agency Service was also briefly referred to, and permission was requested to pub-

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed -
Aloes -
Rhubarb -
Senna -
Ginger -
Licorice -
Cinnamon -
Cloves -
Mace -
Nutmeg -
Peppermint -
Sage -
Tea -
Vanilla -
Wormwood -
Yarrow -

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and **LOSS OF SLEEP.**

Fac-Simile Signature of
Dr. H. Pitcher
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 Doses - 35 CENTS

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For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have
Always Bought

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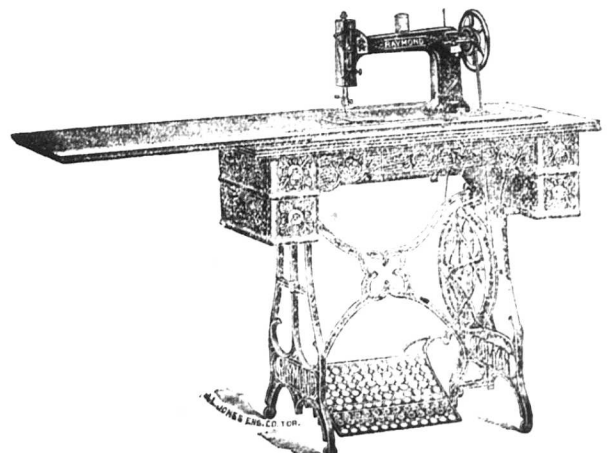
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TAKING THE LEAD



THE NEW RAYMOND

JOHN DALTON, Agent.

Napanee, and Deseronto.

THE FIRST AIR DRESS.

What It Did When Westinghouse
Finally Won a Trial.

Persons who should have seen it at

and form of the brains of various representatives of the lower classes of animals, but appears to have the same structural constituents, at least to a

SEASON OF 1906.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE

Str. REINDEER

WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

LEAVE Prince's Cove at 5.30 a. m. for Napanee and all way places. Leave Pictou at 8.4 a. m. Deseronto at 9.50 arriving in Napanee at 10.40, connecting with G.T.R. noon train going East and West.

RETURNING will leave Napanee at 1.30 p. m. connecting at Deseronto with Steamer "Varuna" for Belleville and Trenton. Leave Deseronto at 2.30 p. m. Pictou at 4.30 p. m. for down the bay.

This boat can be chartered for excursions on very reasonable terms.

For further information apply to

JAMES COLLIER, Captain.

Lake Ontario & Bay of Quinte Steamboat Co., Limited.

Str. "ALETHA"

between

BELLEVILLE-PICTON-KINGSTON

Commencing April 17th steamer will leave Deseronto on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7.20 a. m. for Kingston, Pictou and intermediate Bay of Quinte points.

Returning Steamer will arrive on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8.45 p. m., and will leave for Belleville.

Right reserved to change time with or without notice.

Freight handled promptly and with care.

For further information apply to

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To all High Class Nurserymen in Fruit and Ornamental. Largest Lot of New SPECIMENS ever offered.

DEPART NOW AT THE BEST SELLING SEASON. Big inducements. Liberal Pay. Handsome Free Outfit. Territory Reserved.

WRITE FOR TERMS and Catalogue and send 25¢ for our ALUMINUM POCKET DICTIONARY (contains 15,000 words and 40,000 names) and 25¢ for our HADY SAW (the thing for trimming trees (cuts iron as well as wood)).

STONE & WELLINGTON,

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50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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The system in vogue in Canada in the conduct of the Commercial Agency Service was also briefly referred to, and permission was requested to publish in the Weekly Report any replies which might be received.

The result has been a splendid testimony to the efficiency of the British Consular Service in the United States many of whom replied at considerable length, offering excellent suggestions, and in general terms stating that the facilities of their respective offices were at the service of Canadian business men.

American and Canadian Coal Oil and Gasoline. MADOLE & WILSON.

WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY

Calgary Herald.

The actual fact about the crop situation in Alberta is that grain of all kinds is in splendid condition, growing rapidly, and with excellent prospects for a great harvest.

Kingston Freeman.

A good way to prevent typhoid fever is: Boil all the hot water, sterilize all the milk, thoroughly cook all the vegetables, kill all the flies, muzzle all the mosquitoes, and eat un buttered bread once a day.

Peterboro Examiner.

The appointment by the Whitney government of a nephew of Hon. Dr. Willoughby as registrar of East Northumberland, is a clear case of political, literal, and etymological nepotism.

Toronto Star.

Watermelons are on the market, but somehow those shipped in from the South never taste so good as those you used to borrow from your neighbor's patch while he wasn't looking when you were a boy.

Tara Leader.

The unfortunate denizen of town or city who is denied the incomparable delight of an occasional drive through the country at this season of the year is entitled to all the pity his fellows can bestow on him. Field, forest and meadowland are looking their prettiest.

Roseland Miner.

A food expert is endeavoring to induce people to live on nuts. He claims his food expense is about \$133 per month. The expenditure and the peculiar diet are calculated to make people who live up to them a little nutty.

Seaforth Examiner.

Mr. Emerson, the Minister of Railways, made the welcome statement in the House on Tuesday that the Intercolonial Railway had been now brought to a jaying basis, and after this year there will be a surplus of earnings over expenditure. We hope this prediction may prove true, but the public will be better pleased still when the actual figures bear out this prediction.

Winnipeg Telegram.

The publication of the spring crop report of the Provincial Department of Agriculture forecasts unparalleled prosperity for Manitoba this year. The high-water mark in acreage and crop prospects last year at this season was regarded as a difficult record to approach, much less surpass, but the situation to-day shows many improvements over the 1905 report.

Hammocks a fine assortment. MADOLE & WILSON.

THE FIRST AIR BRAKE.

What It Did When Westinghouse Finally Won a Trial.

Persons who should have known better thought Westinghouse visionary when they were told that he proposed to stop a train by air. Nobody seemed inclined to let him try his plan on a real train, but they did not object to his working a model of it in a shop where he couldn't do any harm or involve anybody else in expense. He knew his scheme would work, but he could not make any one else believe it. So he continued to sell his invention for replacing derailed cars on the tracks and to talk about his brake to any railroad man who was willing to listen.

"Well, have you ever stopped a train with this air thing of yours?" they would ask.

No, he couldn't say that he had done so. Nobody would let him try it even on a train of dump cars.

One day he arrived in Pittsburgh, selling his other invention and talking about his brake notion to a man connected with a railroad out there. "That's a great idea of yours," said the man. "We will try it on our line."

So the officials of this railroad permitted Westinghouse to put his new "kickshaw" on one of their trains. But he had to agree to indemnify the road for any damage that might be caused to the train as the result of the trials. The train was equipped. On the designated day the confident inventor and a group of skeptical railway men boarded the train on which the first air brakes were fixed. Off went the train on its trial trip. The engineer put on full speed, and just as he had rounded a curve he saw ahead, at a grade crossing and in the middle of the track, a loaded wagon, a man and a boy and a bally horse. The engineer moved his little lever, and the first train that was ever stopped by air pulled up at a standstill several feet short of the obstruction.

Thus, on its first trial, the Westinghouse air brake saved life and prevented damage to property. Thenceforward talking was unnecessary; all that had to be done was to make brakes. The inventor thought of that clause securing compensation to the railroad for any damage he might do to the train, and he laughed. His fortune dated from that day. He was then only twenty-two.—Arthur Warren in Success.

THE HUMAN BRAIN.

It Undergoes Wonderful Changes During Its Growth.

The wonderful changes which the human brain undergoes from the moment when it first appears in the embryo until it becomes the perfected laboratory of thought characteristic to the matured human being has been commented upon by several of the leading writers on biology, physiology, etc. During these successive changes, or, rather, transformations from the lower to the higher sphere, the human brain not only takes upon itself the general shape

and form of the brains of various representative of the lower classes of animals, but appears to have the same structural constituents, at least to a certain degree. Thus it has been found that the original germ of the brain as it appears in the human embryo has the exact outlines of a serpent's though factory. After that the changes which take place while the brain is assuming the various shapes which it must undergo before it becomes perfect give it a decided resemblance to the brains of fishes, birds and mammiferous animals.

"Hein's 'Thoughts on the Structure of the Human Brain' and Wilson's 'Anatomy of the Human Body' both mention these queer transformations as does also Hugh Miller in his famous work, 'Testimony of the Rocks.' Miller puts it in this way: 'It has long been known that the human brain is built up by a wonderful process, during which it assumes in succession the form of the brain of a serpent, a fish, a bird, and lastly, before it assumes the characteristic human form, it takes up on itself the outline of a mammiferous quadruped's brain.' Hence the remark made by scientific writers that 'man is the sum total of all animals.'"

An Oddity In Toes and Digits.

There is one curious fact respecting the animal creation with which you will never become acquainted if you depend on your text books for information. It is this: No living representative of the animal kingdom has more than five toes, digits or claws to each foot, hand or limb. The horse is the type of one toed creation; the camel of the two toed; the rhinoceros of the three toed and the hippopotamus of four toed animal life. The elephant and hundreds of other animals belonging to different orders belong to the great five toed tribe.

OPEN PUBLICITY THE BEST GUARANTY OF MERIT.

When the maker of a medicine, sold through druggists for family use, takes his patients fully into his confidence by frankly and fearlessly publishing broadcast as well as on its bottle wrapper, a full list of all its ingredients in plain English, this action on his part is the best possible evidence that he is not afraid to have the search light of investigation turned full upon his formula and that it will bear the fullest scrutiny and the most thorough investigation. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for the cure of the weaknesses, periodical pains and functional derangements of the organs distinctly feminine, is the only medicine put up for sale through druggists for woman's special use, the maker of which is not afraid to take his patients into his full confidence by such open and honest publicity.

A glance at the published ingredients on each bottle wrapper, will show that it is made wholly from native, American, medicinal roots, that it contains no poisonous or habit-forming drugs, no narcotics and no alcohol—pure, triple-refined glycerine, of proper strength being used instead of the commonly employed alcohol, both for extracting and preserving the active medicinal properties found in the roots of the American forest plants employed. It is the only medicine for women's peculiar diseases, sold by druggists, that does not contain a large percentage of alcohol, which is in the long run so harmful to woman's delicate, nervous system. Now, glycerine is perfectly harmless, and serves a valuable purpose by possessing intrinsic value all its own, and besides it enhances the curative effect of the other ingredients entering into the "Favorite Prescription."

Some of the ablest medical writers and teachers endorse these views and praise all the several ingredients of which "Favorite Prescription" is composed—recommending them for the cure of the very same diseases for which this world-famed medicine is advised. No other medicine for women has any such professional endorsement—worth more than any number of ordinary testimonials. If interested, send name and address to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., for his little book of extracts from the works of eminent medical writers and teachers endorsing the several ingredients and telling just what Dr. Pierce's medicines are made of. It's free for the asking.

Hump Back

SCOTT'S EMULSION won't make a hump back straight, neither will it make a short leg long, but it feeds soft bone and heals diseased bone and is among the few genuine means of recovery in rickets and bone consumption.

Send for free sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,
Toronto, Ont.
50c. and \$1.00; all druggists.

THE TIDY TADPOLE.

How This Cheerful Little Cannibal Eats and Develops.

A wonderful spirit of tidiness seems to pervade the tadpole world. They always eat whatever has become useless—their own eggs, their superfluous companions. Even those who are only weakly are cleared out of the way and the victims take it all as a matter of course. I have disturbed a strong member of the community just as he had begun to dine off the tail of a weaker brother, but the sufferer has not troubled to escape—he simply waited till the fratricide returned to complete his deadly work.

For some time there is no grave change in the tadpoles. They simply grow and become so far transparent that their internal mechanism, which consists of one coil of intestines, is plainly visible. When, however, they are about three months old a careful observer can distinguish a tiny foot on either side of the base of the tail. These grow slowly, but seem unable to move independently until shortly before the border land is passed which leads to perfect froghood. The hind legs have reached their full size before the front ones appear, and, while the feet grow slowly, the hands are ready made and can be used at once. For a day or two they can be seen under the skin before they venture forth, and their possessor is very restless and excited. He rushes madly about, jostling his comrades, and no doubt being voted a bore; then a more vigorous effort breaks the skin and the tiny hand and arm appear.

There seems some rule about the order of precedence here, as there is when the whiskers go, for last year my tadpoles, almost without exception, had their right hands some hours before the left, while on previous occasions I have had an entirely left handed crew.—Chambers' Journal.

MUSIC AT SEA.

Conditions Under Which Ships' Sails Sometimes Sing.

Some curious facts have been noted with regard to the sound conducting qualities of ships' sails. When rendered concave by a gentle breeze, the widespread sails of a ship are said to be excellent conductors of sound.

A ship was once sailing along the coast of Brazil, far out of sight of land. Suddenly several of the crew, while walking along the deck, noticed that when passing and repassing a particular spot they always heard with great distinctness the sound of bells chiming sweet music, as though being rung but a short distance away.

Dumfounded by this phenomenon, they quickly communicated the discovery to their shipmates, but none of them was able to solve the enigma as to the origin of these seemingly mysterious sounds which came to them across the water.

Months afterward, upon returning to Brazil, the crew determined to satisfy their curiosity. Accordingly they mentioned the circumstance to their friends and were informed that at the time when the sounds were heard the bells in the cathedral of San Salvador, on the coast, had been ringing to celebrate a feast held in honor of one of the saints.

Their sound, wonderful to relate, favored by a gentle, steady breeze, had traveled a distance of upward of two miles over the smooth water and had been brought to a focus by the sails at the particular locality in which the sweet sounds were first heard.

This is but one of several instances of a similar kind, trustworthy authorities claiming that this same music is often heard under somewhat the same

Queer Things About Flames.

There is a relation between the color of flame and the energy of the combustion causing it. The more vigorous and complete the combustion the higher the refrangibility of the light. A flame burning in a tardy and restricted way emits rays that are red. When burning in a more complete and effective manner the emitted rays change to violet. The flame of a candle or a lamp consists of a series of eccentric luminous shells surrounding a central dark core. These shells of flame emit light of different colors, the innermost one—that in direct contact with the dark core—being red and having a temperature of exactly 977 degrees F. Upon this and in their proper order of refrangibility are shells of light which are orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo and violet. The reason that such a flame does not appear to us as a nest of cones of different colored light is this: When we look upon such a flame all of the rays issuing from the different layers or strata of concentric luminous shells are received by the retina of the eye at one and the same time. This can only impress with the sensation of neutral or white light.

Rubies.

The finest rubies are still kept in Asia. The Great Mogul had 108 large rubies in his throne, and among them was one weighing two and one-half ounces. Of European rubies Charles the Bold, that luckless son of a fortunate father, had three rubies called the Three Brothers, of perfect color and worthy size. They passed into the possession of James I., who sent them to "Baby Charles." There is a large heart shaped balas ruby in the English crown. It has been neither cut nor polished, is only semitransparent and is of a dark red, like a morello cherry. Austria had, or has, an oriental ruby the size of a hen's egg, and Queen Elizabeth showed Sir James Melville one as big as a racket ball. Runjeet Singh had a large ruby with the names of many kings engraved on it. Among them was that of Aurangzeb. A King of Persia had one which he prized at the value of a city or even a kingdom. It was a table cut balas ruby of a beautiful color of at least a finger's breadth.

The Ship's Log.

The record of a ship's voyage is called its log because the observations of its speed, usually taken hourly, by the log line are a very important factor in the record. The log line is so called because the float attached to the line was originally a small log or stick of wood. This "log" is now a square or triangular piece of board weighted so that it sits upright in the water. The log line is divided by knots or marks into lengths of fifty-one feet, which is about one one-hundred-and-twentieth of a marine mile, so that the ship is told as many marine miles or knots in an hour as the number of knots or lengths that run off the reel in half a minute when the "log" is thrown overboard.

Animals In Mohammedan Heaven.

According to the Mohammedans, ten animals have been admitted to paradise—the dog Kuthba, the follower of the seven sleepers, Balaam's ass, Solomon's ant, the honeybee, Jonah's whale, the ram which was offered in sacrifice in place of Isaac, the camel of Balaam, the cuckoo of Balaam, the ox of Moses and 21 Balaam, the man-trocity which conveyed Mohammed from earth to heaven and back again in a very short time. These creatures were all sainted for some special services which they had rendered to man.

English Railway Signals.

The Red Rose Flavor and Strength

NO Ceylon tea nor Indian tea alone can have the "rich fruity flavor" of Red Rose Tea, because neither variety in itself, possesses all the qualities of strength, richness, delicacy, and fragrance. Each has its own peculiar qualities, but each has its weaknesses.

By combining the two in the Red Rose proportions, I produce a tea with the "rich fruity flavor" and strength of Red Rose Tea, a flavor and strength found in no brand of Ceylon alone.

Red Rose Tea


is good Tea
T. H. Estabrooks
St. John, N.B., Toronto, Winnipeg

K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN

Specialists in the Treatment of Nervous, Blood, Private and Sexual Diseases of Men and Women. 25 Years in Detroit.

NO Names used without Written Consent. Cures Guaranteed.



Thousands of young and middle-aged men are annually swept to a premature grave through early abuse or later excesses. Chas. Anderson was one of the victims, but was rescued in time. He says: "I learned an evil habit. I became nervous, despondent, gloomy, had no ambition, easily tired, evil forebodings, poor circulation, pimples on face, back weak, dreams and drains at night, tired and weak mornings, burning sensation. To make matters worse, I became reckless and contracted a blood disease. I tried many doctors and medical firms—all failed till Drs. Kennedy & Kergan took my case. In one week I felt better, and in a few weeks was entirely cured. They are the only reliable and honest Specialists in the country."

READER—We guarantee to cure you or no pay. You run no risk. We have a reputation and business at stake. Beware of frauds and impostors. We will pay \$1,000 for any case we take that our NEW METHOD TREATMENT will not cure.

We treat and cure Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Stricture, Weak Parts, Kidney and Bladder Diseases. Consultation free. Books free. Call or write for Question List for Home Treatment.

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN

Cor. Michigan Ave. Shelby St.
Detroit, Mich.

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THROUGH THE HEART!

WHEN THE NERVES BECOME A WRECK AND VITALITY RUNS LOW BECAUSE THE HEART FAILS TO DO ITS WORK—THROUGH THE SELFSAME HEART—IF CURE COMES—MUST IT COME

Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart

Cures the nerves through the heart. Experience of the highest medical authorities has conclusively proven that the quickest way to cure diseases of the nerves is to fortify the heart with "food" that is natural to it, and that can be the blood, and it has been proven also, beyond the shadow of a doubt, by the one high medical authority, that Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is the most potent nerve nourisher and heart strengthener that has been "discovered" from nature's lap to date. It stops pain and heal the heart's ailment and when you know that such a heart is the main spring, the balance wheel of life, out of order, the future lies out on a path of darkness and suffering, why postpone applying the remedy? Why delay until the heart is so weak that it will lift you back to bed? Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart will relieve any and every form of heart disease in 30 minutes.

Margaret Smith, of Brussels, Ontario, says: "Many a time my suffering was so great that I would have hailed a doctor with a welcome, but four bottles of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the heart wrought a wonderful cure in me."

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND MEDICINE DEALERS.

the particular locality in which the sweet sounds were first heard.

This is but one of several instances of a similar kind, trustworthy authorities claiming that this same music is often heard under somewhat the same circumstances and especially in a moisture laden atmosphere.—London Tit-Bits.

English Regard For Teaching.

If there is one occupation which Englishmen are unanimous in condemning as degraded and degrading it is that most fascinating, most difficult, delicate and important work, the training of the mind. In what are humorously called "the higher walks" of teaching there are respectable salaries to be earned and agreeable rooms or houses for occupation. Here, purged of the dross of utility, a man may once more take rank as a gentleman, and if he becomes head of a house the supreme uselessness of his position commands universal and silent respect.—Nineteenth Century.

LIZARDS OF BARBADOS.

They Can Change Color and Drop Their Tails at Will.

The green lizards which swarm on every tree certainly have the hardest life of any creatures in Barbados, since their flesh is so delicate that everything eats them which can catch them. Cats, fowls, birds, monkeys and snakes all devour the poor lizards, which have only two methods of defending themselves, both very inadequate for the purpose. One is their power of changing their color, whereby they can appear bright green at one moment on the leaf of an aloe and then dark chocolate brown on a piece of damp earth. If this does not conceal them from their enemy they drop their tails. The caudal appendage jumps from the ground and makes a frantic dance all by itself, and if the pursuer is deluded into seizing it the lizard avails itself of the chance to escape and grow another tail.

For the rest the poor lizards are harmless things, with pathetic eyes, in which lurks an expression of weariness and disillusion, as though they were as old as the world itself and had found it all vanity and vexation of spirit. They are fond of plaintive music and will enter at the open windows when a piano is playing and sit listening and nodding their queer flat heads and looking out of those wistful eyes at the player till he or she, if of an imaginative temperament, might fancy she were playing to an audience of transmigrated souls.—Chambers' Journal.

Cigar Smoke and Love.

In Siam the lighting of a cigar indicates a betrothal. In that country a person wishing to become betrothed to the girl of his choice offers her a flower or takes a light from a cigar or a cigarette if she happens to have one in her mouth, and thereupon, provided there is no impediment in the birth months and years of the respective parties, steps are at once taken to arrange for the payment of the dowry. The families of the bride and bridegroom have each to provide at least \$1,000. In Calabria, as in certain parts of India, a lighted taper or a lighted pipe betokens the acceptance of the suitor for the hand of a lady in marriage. In Siberia it is the custom that when a suitor has been accepted by a girl she presents him with a box of cigars and a pair of slippers as a sign that he is to be master in the house.

heaven and back again in a very short time. These creatures were all sainted for some special services which they had rendered to man.

English Railway Signals.

An observant traveler on English railways could tell you at once the railway upon which he is traveling by merely looking at the first signal he passes. It may surprise many to know that there are hardly two styles quite alike in this country in station architecture and fittings, color of rolling stock, design and color of the locomotives, uniforms of the servants, style of the signal cabins and signal appliances and many other details.—London Mail.

Adder Stones.

The singular superstition of the value of adder stones for curing a variety of ills has continued in many countries from the time of the Romans. These celebrated charms are nothing more than antique green or blue glass striped in various designs and perforated. The virtues of these stones are sung in the poems of the ancient Druids and are mentioned by Pliny and other classical writers.

A Warning.

"See here!" said the theatrical manager. "You want to quit your overbearing behavior toward the other members of this company?"

"Indeed?" haughtily replied the Thespian. "I am the star, am I not?"

"Well, yes, but you want to remember that you're not a fixed star."

No Use For Them.

Customer (being measured in a fashionable tailor's shop)—By the way, what's your price for a suit? Tailor—Sixty dollars, sir. How many pockets would you like? Customer—No pockets at all. I shan't need any when I've paid your bill.

Poverty.

Poverty is very terrible and sometimes kills the very soul within us, but it is the north wind that lashes men into vikings; it is the soft, luscious south wind which lulls them to lotus dreams.—Ouida.

There is something on earth grander than arbitrary power. The thunder, the lightning and the earthquake are terrific, but the judgment of the people is more.—Daniel Webster.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS



TO THE NORTH WEST

RETURN FARES:	
Winnipeg	\$32.00
Souris	33.50
Brandon	33.55
Moosomin	34.20
Arooa	34.50
Estevan	35.00
Yorkton	35.00
Regina	35.75
Moose Jaw	36.00
Strassburg	36.25
Saskatoon	37.25
Prince Albert	38.00
No. Battleford	39.00
Macleod	40.00
Calgary	40.50
Red Deer	41.50
Stettler	42.50
Edmonton	42.50

GOING:

June 5th, good to return until	August 6th.
June 19th,	" " August 20th.
July 3rd,	" " Sept. 2nd.
July 17th,	" " Sept. 17th.

For rates to other points and complete information apply to nearest Canadian Pacific Agent, or write to C. B. FOSTER, District Passenger Agent, 71 Yonge St., Toronto.

Margaret Smith, of Brussels, Ontario, says: "Many a time my suffering was so great that I would have hailed death with a welcome, but four bottles of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the heart wrought a wonderful cure in me."

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND MEDICINE DEALERS.

DR. AGNEW'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS cure Sick Headache, Biliousness, Indigestion and Constipation—they never gripe—40 for 10c.

DR. AGNEW'S CATARRHAL POWDER relieves in 10 minutes.

Sold by F. L. Hooper.

Removed the Growth.

DOUGLAS & CO., NAPANEE, ONT.

DEAR SIRS,—During year 1890-91 I was troubled with a large lump growing on the right side of my neck near the ear. I had consulted several physicians and used everything I could hear of, all to no use. Was told to use

Douglas' Egyptian Liniment.

I did, and before I had used half a twenty-five cent bottle was permanently cured. Since then I have used it for everything where outward application is required; am yet to learn of anything in reason that I cannot cure with it. No man has any idea of its value until he has used it; would not be without it under an circumstance!

Respectfully yours,

NATHANIEL W. REID.

Enterprise P. O.

S. BOND & CO., ODESSA.

TO THE PUBLIC—

Our Spring Goods have now arrived and we are able to show exceptional values and patterns in Crum's Prints, Sateen Prints, Dress Ducks, Organdies, Priestley's Linen and Silks.

We have a full supply of Groceries, Flour, and Feed, Patent Medicines, Boots and Shoes, and Hardware, in fact everything kept by a general store.

We are able to compete with any general store in the provinces.

We pay Highest Price for all Farm Produce.

S. BOND & CO., ODESSA.

Given and Taken Away.

A tiny bridesmaid at a wedding the other day surveyed the departing bride, and groom with a gloomy brow. "Oh, dear!" she pouted. "Sister was going to get married today and have lots of fun! And now that man's taken her away!"

Fame.

Stranger (in Vienna).—Then this is the hotel which Beethoven used to frequent! I say, waiter, can you not show me the table at which Beethoven used to sit? Waiter—Beethoven? Stranger—Why, he very often came here! Waiter (betrinking himself)—Ah, yes! The gentleman is out of town.

Child Love.

Welcome to the parents the puny struggler, strong in his weakness, his little arms more irresistible than the soldier's, his lips touched with persuasion which Chatham and Pericles in manhood had not. His unaffected lamentations when he lifts up his voice on high, or, more beautiful, the sobbing child, the face all liquid grief, as he tries to swallow his vexation, soften all hearts to pity and to mirthful and clamorous compassion.—Emerson.

The first regular serial newspaper was printed at Antwerp in the year 1605 and bore the name of Nieuwlijd dagbode.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature

Especially For Women

FRUIT-A-TIVES are the finest medicine in the world for women.

As a mild and gentle laxative—as a positive and speedy cure for Constipation and Biliousness—as the only cure for weak and irritated kidneys and especially for "that pain in the back"—as a positive cure for headaches—and as a general tonic to build up and invigorate the whole system—**FRUIT-A-TIVES** stand supreme.

In cases of irritated Ovaries, Ovarian Pains, Vaginal Catarrh, Excessive and Scanty Menstruation, Ulcerations, Bearing Down Pains—and all those troubles peculiar to women—

Fruit-a-tives

OR "FRUIT LIVER TABLETS"

have the most remarkable effect.

Ninety-nine cases out of a hundred of Female Troubles are due to neglect. Bowels become constipated—kidneys irregular—skin neglected—and the poisons of the body, which should be carried off by these important organs, are taken up by the blood, carried to the female organs and poison them, thus starting up a train of female troubles.

FRUIT-A-TIVES are made from fruits and by their remarkable action on bowels, kidneys and skin, rid the system of poisons, purify the blood, and restore the delicate organs of generation to new vigor and health.

No woman, who suffers, should ever be without them. 50c. a box—6 for \$2.50, at your druggist's or sent postpaid by **FRUIT-A-TIVES LIMITED - OTTAWA.**

Intellectual Drinks.

"Tea and coffee are drugs—drugs solely," said a chemist. "They stimulate the brain, and the reaction from the stimulation is not perceptible; hence tea and coffee are excellent brain spurs. For a little while they do actually make us more intelligent than we naturally are. That is why they are so popular. It is why we chemists call them intellectual drinks. Alcohol, whether it be taken in the form of champagne or beer or whisky, is not an intellectual drink, but the opposite. From the beginning alcohol stupefies instead of enlivening the brain. But it makes us talk! If it were not enlivening how should it make us talk? Alas, alcohol makes us talk, but we say under its influence the things we should not. Alcohol deadens the inhibitory, the prohibitive centers of the brain. It stupefies the brain muscle, which knows what things should not be told, and hence, while drinking we talk; but, oh, the things we say, and, oh, how we blush in the cold gray light of the morning after to remember what we said!"

"Tarry" Gould's Long Cruise.

"Tarry" Gould was a well known character in and around Danvers years ago, but very few knew what gave him the nickname of "Tarry." He was very fond of telling about the long sea trip he enjoyed when a young man. It seems he thought he was tired living ashore, so he went to Danversport and shipped on a coasting schooner bound for Philadelphia. He used to say, in telling his story: "I did expect to enjoy that trip so much. Well, we cast off from the wharf and started down

river. When we got to Beverly bridge (a mile or so from the wharf) I made up my mind that I had got enough of it, and as we passed through the draw I climbed to the bridge and started for home, and, if you will believe me, I could not get a wink of sleep that night until they threw water on the outside of my bedroom windows to make it seem I was aboard ship."

Scraps From the Sea.

"There is often found at sea a life belt or some sort of a life preserver floating on the water that bears the name of the vessel to which it belonged," said a veteran sea captain. "As soon as it is reported there is at once a great amount of speculation on the part of those interested in the ship as to whether the vessel is safe or not. This increases to alarm if the ship is any way overdue. In most instances the preserver has been washed from the deck by a wave or has fallen overboard, and the alarm is entirely without foundation. I remember an instance in which my boat broke a crank shaft. We were eleven days overdue, and we were given up for lost because a raft that should have been fastened on the deck was washed overboard and picked up by a faster liner. I have sometimes thought it would be a good thing if these minor articles were not marked."

South Sea Island Customs.

When a south sea island mother wishes to chastise her child she seldom resorts to slapping, and slippers, of course, she has none. Instead of using the forms of punishment customary among civilized mothers she pulls the child's hair or bites some part of the body, generally the fleshy part of the arm. In wandering about the village one sees many children having on their bodies scars produced by wounds inflicted by their mothers' teeth. When a mother wishes to caress her child she deftly draws her thumb across its eyebrow or cheek or gently seizes its cheek between her teeth. The rubbing of noses is also a mark of affection among the Kingsmill Islanders, as it is among the Maoris of New Zealand.

Hot Soda Baths.

Hot soda baths are recommended by some persons for rheumatism, and the way they are taken is this: Fill the tub half full of water as hot as can be borne, add half a pound of common baking soda and immerse the body for at least twenty minutes, keeping up the temperature by the addition of hot water from time to time. Vaseline or cold cream should be rubbed into the skin after the latter has been dried in order to replace the natural oil.

A Bit of English Humor.

Recently the London Morning Post contained the following advertisement: "Wanted.—A nurse for night duty only; one thoroughly accustomed to bottle babies."

This called forth the remark from the British Journal of Nursing:

"To bottle babies? How is it done and for what purpose are these innovations used when 'bottled'?"

A Bright Boy.

"Your son, I believe, made some experiments while at college?"

"Yes; he discovered what he calls his 'scientific paradox.'"

"What is the nature of it?"

"He succeeded in demonstrating that debts are expanded by contracting them."



BREAD is never better than the flour it is made of.

Often it is not nearly so good, but that is the fault of the bread-maker.

Without good flour, good bread is impossible, no matter how skilfully it is handled.

Now, good bread must be good to eat, as well as good to see or to taste. Good-to-eat bread is bread that nourishes.

In the matter of nutriment,

Royal Household Flour

is supreme. It represents the best that is in the wheat, ground to a snowy whiteness and purified by electricity.

It produces bread that is light, easy to digest and best of all—nutritious. Ogilvie's Royal Household is to be had at all grocers.



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Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd.

Montreal.

"Ogilvie's Book for a Cook," contains 130 pages of excellent recipes, some never published before. Your grocer can tell you how to get it FREE.

Don't Be Touchy.

There are some people always looking out for slights. They cannot pay a visit, they cannot receive a friend, they cannot carry on the intercourse of the family, without suspecting some offense is designed. They are terribly touchy. If they meet an acquaintance in the street who happens to be preoccupied with business, they attribute his abstraction to some motive personal to themselves and take umbrage accordingly. They lay on others the fault of their irritability. A fit of indigestion makes them see impertinences in everybody they come in contact with. Innocent persons who never dreamed of giving offense are astonished to find some unfortunate word or some momentary factuality mistaken for insult. Of course, such a mental condition is due to too much thinking about self and to an exaggerated self esteem, even though unconscious. The best remedy is to persistently put thoughts of self out of mind. Find something more absorbing and more elevating to think about if you are one of the touchy ones, and you'll soon lose the habit.

A Storm Above the Clouds.

Professor John Wise, the eminent aeronaut, who lost his life in making a balloon ascension on Sept. 28, 1879, gave the following description of a thunderstorm which he once viewed from the "top side." "The view of a stormcloud from above is one of the most interesting sights ever beheld by mortal man. A storm viewed from above the clouds has the appearance of ebullition. The upper surface of the cloud is bulged upward and outward and has the resemblance of a vast sea of boiling, upheaving snow. Immediately above the stormcloud the air is not so cold as it is in the clearer at-

CONTROL OF ENERGY.

Is It Possible For the Human Race to Avert Extinction?

The only conceivable way in which the human intelligence can ever succeed in averting the "procession of the great year" is not by postponing the issue, but by reversing the process. The question is this: While energy is being dissipated in accordance with the natural law, can we so manipulate things as to accumulate energy, making the unavailable available—notwithstanding the fact that cosmic processes seem to be essentially irreversible? Now there is assuredly no inherent reason why we should not accomplish this. It is true that hitherto all the atomic evolution that has been observed is atomic disintegration. We may speak now, indeed, of the analysis of the elements. But so it was, we may remember, that the older chemistry began, and yet analytic chemistry was the precursor of synthetic chemistry. We began by breaking up compounds, but now we can make them—can, indeed, make compounds hitherto unknown in nature. Similarly, it is more than probable that we shall ere long learn to achieve the synthesis of the elements as well as their analysis. No energy is ever lost. Even when the radium atom, itself the child of the uranium atom, breaks down and dissipates its energy, ending, it is supposed, as the dull atom of lead, the original energies are not destroyed. Why should they not be gathered up again and thus again become available? Are matter and energy to go on their way, ultimately destroying the human race? For myself, I incline to the view that victory will rest at last with "man's unconquerable mind."—C. W. Saleeby, F. R. S., in Harper's Magazine.

Make Your

Satisfied with your short, stubby, scraggly hair? Or would you like it

Make Your Hair Grow

Satisfied with your short, stubby, scraggly hair? Or would you like it longer, richer, thicker? Then feed it with Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer. There's solid comfort in handsome hair. Get it! Be happy! For the whiskers and moustache we make BUCKINGHAM'S DYE. It colors a rich brown or a soft black. H. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H.

GIVE THE BABY



Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Infants

Destroy Worms, Assimilate the Food, Regulate the Bowels, Sweeten the Stomach, give Sound and Refreshing Sleep, Relieve Teething Troubles, Alleviate Feverishness, Cure Indigestion, Diarrhea, Constipation, Colic, etc. **STOPS WALKING IN THE SLEEP, AND FRIGHTENED AWAKENING. CURES FITS.** Do not contain Morphine, Opium, or other narcotic.

WHAT WE WILL DO—Any person sending their address can have samples sent free. We want to give you the proper medicine for children. Have the genuine.

DOUGLAS & CO.,
Napanee, Ont., Canada.

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE.
No. 28 Taking effect Jan. 1st, 1906.

Bannockburn and Napanee to Napanee and Bannockburn.				
Stations.	Miles.	No.1.	No.2.	No.3.
		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Deseronto	0	6:00	1:30	5:00
Albion	1	6:15	1:45	5:15
Queensboro	5	6:25	2:05	5:25
Bridgewater	14	6:39	2:25	5:39
Two Rivers	29	6:53	2:45	5:53
Deseronto	44	7:07	2:55	6:07
Bannockburn	45	7:21	3:05	6:21
Albion	46	7:35	3:20	6:35
Queensboro	50	7:49	3:35	6:49
Bridgewater	59	8:03	3:55	7:03
Two Rivers	74	8:17	4:15	7:17
Deseronto	89	8:31	4:35	7:31
Bannockburn	90	8:45	4:50	7:45
Albion	91	8:59	5:05	7:59
Queensboro	95	9:13	5:25	8:13
Bridgewater	104	9:27	5:45	8:27
Two Rivers	119	9:41	6:05	8:41
Deseronto	134	9:55	6:25	8:55
Bannockburn	135	10:09	6:40	9:09
Albion	136	10:23	6:55	9:23
Queensboro	140	10:37	7:15	9:37
Bridgewater	149	10:51	7:35	9:51
Two Rivers	164	11:05	7:55	10:05
Deseronto	179	11:19	8:15	10:19
Bannockburn	180	11:33	8:30	10:33
Albion	181	11:47	8:45	10:47
Queensboro	185	12:01	9:05	11:01
Bridgewater	194	12:15	9:25	11:15
Two Rivers	209	12:29	9:45	11:29
Deseronto	224	12:43	10:05	11:43
Bannockburn	225	12:57	10:20	11:57
Albion	226	1:11	10:35	12:11
Queensboro	230	1:25	10:55	12:25
Bridgewater	239	1:39	11:15	12:39
Two Rivers	254	1:53	11:35	12:53
Deseronto	269	2:07	11:55	1:07
Bannockburn	270	2:21	12:10	1:21
Albion	271	2:35	12:25	1:35
Queensboro	275	2:49	12:45	1:49
Bridgewater	284	3:03	13:05	2:03
Two Rivers	299	3:17	13:25	2:17
Deseronto	314	3:31	13:45	2:31
Bannockburn	315	3:45	14:00	2:45
Albion	316	3:59	14:15	2:59
Queensboro	320	4:13	14:35	3:13
Bridgewater	329	4:27	14:55	3:27
Two Rivers	344	4:41	15:15	3:41
Deseronto	359	4:55	15:35	3:55
Bannockburn	360	5:09	15:50	4:09
Albion	361	5:23	16:05	4:23
Queensboro	365	5:37	16:25	4:37
Bridgewater	374	5:51	16:45	4:51
Two Rivers	389	6:05	17:05	5:05
Deseronto	404	6:19	17:25	5:19
Bannockburn	405	6:33	17:40	5:33
Albion	406	6:47	17:55	5:47
Queensboro	410	7:01	18:15	6:01
Bridgewater	419	7:15	18:35	6:15
Two Rivers	434	7:29	18:55	6:29
Deseronto	449	7:43	19:15	6:43
Bannockburn	450	7:57	19:30	6:57
Albion	451	8:11	19:45	7:11
Queensboro	455	8:25	20:05	7:25
Bridgewater	464	8:39	20:25	7:39
Two Rivers	479	8:53	20:45	7:53
Deseronto	494	9:07	21:05	8:07
Bannockburn	495	9:21	21:20	8:21
Albion	496	9:35	21:35	8:35
Queensboro	500	9:49	21:55	8:49
Bridgewater	509	10:03	22:15	9:03
Two Rivers	524	10:17	22:35	9:17
Deseronto	539	10:31	22:55	9:31
Bannockburn	540	10:45	23:10	9:45
Albion	541	10:59	23:25	9:59
Queensboro	545	11:13	23:45	10:13
Bridgewater	554	11:27	24:05	10:27
Two Rivers	569	11:41	24:25	10:41
Deseronto	584	11:55	24:45	10:55
Bannockburn	585	12:09	25:00	11:09
Albion	586	12:23	25:15	11:23
Queensboro	590	12:37	25:35	11:37
Bridgewater	599	12:51	25:55	11:51
Two Rivers	614	13:05	26:15	12:05
Deseronto	629	13:19	26:35	12:19
Bannockburn	630	13:33	26:50	12:33
Albion	631	13:47	27:05	12:47
Queensboro	635	14:01	27:25	13:01
Bridgewater	644	14:15	27:45	13:15
Two Rivers	659	14:29	28:05	13:29
Deseronto	674	14:43	28:25	13:43
Bannockburn	675	14:57	28:40	13:57
Albion	676	15:11	28:55	14:11
Queensboro	680	15:25	29:15	14:25
Bridgewater	689	15:39	29:35	14:39
Two Rivers	704	15:53	29:55	14:53
Deseronto	719	16:07	30:15	15:07
Bannockburn	720	16:21	30:30	15:21
Albion	721	16:35	30:45	15:35
Queensboro	725	16:49	31:05	15:49
Bridgewater	734	17:03	31:25	16:03
Two Rivers	749	17:17	31:45	16:17
Deseronto	764	17:31	32:05	16:31
Bannockburn	765	17:45	32:20	16:45
Albion	766	17:59	32:35	16:59
Queensboro	770	18:13	32:55	17:13
Bridgewater	779	18:27	33:15	17:27
Two Rivers	794	18:41	33:35	17:41
Deseronto	809	18:55	33:55	17:55
Bannockburn	810	19:09	34:10	18:09
Albion	811	19:23	34:25	18:23
Queensboro	815	19:37	34:45	18:37
Bridgewater	824	19:51	35:05	18:51
Two Rivers	839	20:05	35:25	19:05
Deseronto	854	20:19	35:45	19:19
Bannockburn	855	20:33	36:00	19:33
Albion	856	20:47	36:15	19:47
Queensboro	860	21:01	36:35	20:01
Bridgewater	869	21:15	36:55	20:15
Two Rivers	884	21:29	37:15	20:29
Deseronto	899	21:43	37:35	20:43
Bannockburn	900	21:57	37:50	20:57
Albion	901	22:11	38:05	21:11
Queensboro	905	22:25	38:25	21:25
Bridgewater	914	22:39	38:45	21:39
Two Rivers	929	22:53	39:05	21:53
Deseronto	944	23:07	39:25	22:07
Bannockburn	945	23:21	39:40	22:21
Albion	946	23:35	39:55	22:35
Queensboro	950	23:49	40:15	22:49
Bridgewater	959	24:03	40:35	23:03
Two Rivers	974	24:17	40:55	23:17
Deseronto	989	24:31	41:15	23:31
Bannockburn	990	24:45	41:30	23:45
Albion	991	24:59	41:45	23:59
Queensboro	995	25:13	42:05	24:13
Bridgewater	1004	25:27	42:25	24:27
Two Rivers	1019	25:41	42:45	24:41
Deseronto	1034	25:55	43:05	24:55
Bannockburn	1035	26:09	43:20	25:09
Albion	1036	26:23	43:35	25:23
Queensboro	1040	26:37	43:55	25:37
Bridgewater	1049	26:51	44:15	25:51
Two Rivers	1064	27:05	44:35	26:05
Deseronto	1079	27:19	44:55	26:19
Bannockburn	1080	27:33	45:10	26:33
Albion	1081	27:47	45:25	26:47
Queensboro	1085	28:01	45:45	27:01
Bridgewater	1094	28:15	46:05	27:15
Two Rivers	1109	28:29	46:25	27:29
Deseronto	1124	28:43	46:45	27:43
Bannockburn	1125	28:57	47:00	27:57
Albion	1126	29:11	47:15	28:11
Queensboro	1130	29:25	47:35	28:25
Bridgewater	1139	29:39	47:55	28:39
Two Rivers	1154	29:53	48:15	28:53
Deseronto	1169	30:07	48:35	29:07
Bannockburn	1170	30:21	48:50	29:21
Albion	1171	30:35	49:05	29:35
Queensboro	1175	30:49	49:25	29:49
Bridgewater	1184	31:03	49:45	30:03
Two Rivers	1199	31:17	50:05	30:17
Deseronto	1214	31:31	50:25	30:31
Bannockburn	1215	31:45	50:40	30:45
Albion	1216	31:59	50:55	30:59
Queensboro	1220	32:13	51:15	31:13
Bridgewater	1229	32:27	51:35	31:27
Two Rivers	1244	32:41	51:55	31:41
Deseronto	1259	32:55	52:15	31:55
Bannockburn	1260	33:09	52:30	32:09
Albion	1261	33:23	52:45	32:23
Queensboro	1265	33:37	53:05	32:37
Bridgewater	1274	33:51	53:25	32:51
Two Rivers	1289	34:05	53:45	33:05
Deseronto	1304	34:19	54:05	33:19
Bannockburn	1305	34:33	54:20	33:33
Albion	1306	34:47	54:35	33:47
Queensboro	1310	35:01	54:55	34:01
Bridgewater	1319	35:15	55:15	34:15
Two Rivers	1334	35:29	55:35	34:29
Deseronto	1349	35:43	55:55	34:43
Bannockburn	1350	35:57	56:10	34:57
Albion	1351	36:11	56:25	35:11
Queensboro	1355	36:25	56:45	35:25
Bridgewater	1364	36:39	57:05	35:39
Two Rivers	1379	36:53	57:25	35:53
Deseronto	1394	37:07	57:45	36:07
Bannockburn	1395	37:21	58:00	36:21
Albion	1396	37:35	58:15	36:35
Queensboro	1400	37:49	58:35	36:49
Bridgewater	1409	38:03	58:55	37:03
Two Rivers	1424	38:17	59:15	37:17
Deseronto	1439	38:31	59:35	37:31
Bannockburn	1440	38:45	59:50	37:45
Albion	1441	38:59	60:05	37:59
Queensboro	1445	39:13	60:25	38:13
Bridgewater	1454	39:27	60:45	38:27
Two Rivers	1469	39:41	61:05	38:41
Deseronto	1484	39:55	61:25	38:55
Bannockburn	1485	40:09	61:40	39:09
Albion	1486	40:23	61:55	39:23
Queensboro	1490	40:37	62:15	39:37
Bridgewater	1499	40:51	62:35	39:51
Two Rivers	1514	41:05	62:55	40:05
Deseronto	1529	41:19	63:15	40:19
Bannockburn	1530	41:33	63:30	40:33
Albion	1531	41:47	63:45	40:47
Queensboro	1535	42:01	64:05	41:01
Bridgewater	1544	42:15	64:25	41:15
Two Rivers	1559	42:29	64:45	41:29
Deseronto	1574	42:43	65:05	41:43
Bannockburn	1575	42:57	65:20	41:57
Albion	1576	43:11	65:35	42:11
Queensboro	1580	43:25	65:55	42:25
Bridgewater	1589	43:39	66:15	42:39
Two Rivers	1604	43:53	66:35	42:53
Deseronto	1619	44:07	66:55	43:07
Bannockburn	1620	44:21	67:10	43:21
Albion	1621	44:35	67:25	43:35
Queensboro	1625	44:49	67:45	43:49
Bridgewater	1634	45:03	68:05	44:03
Two Rivers	1649	45:17	68:25	44:17
Deseronto	1664	45:31	68:45	44:31
Bannockburn	1665	45:45	69:00	44:45
Albion	1666	45:59	69:15	44:59
Queensboro	1670	46:13	69:35	45:13
Bridgewater	1679	46:27	69:55	45:27

COUNTY COUNCIL.

FIFTH DAY.

Thursday, 14th June, '06.

Council met at 2 p.m., as per adjournment. Warden in the chair; all the members present. Minutes of 9th inst., were read and confirmed.

A communication from the Eastern Good Roads Association, asking for grant of \$25, and for appointment by Council of delegates to be held 28th and 29th inst., at Kingston, was read.

Moved by Col. Clyde, seconded by Mr. Woods, that the Chairman and Secretary of the Roads and Bridges Committee be appointed delegates to the Convention. Lost.

Mr. Pau presented second report of Finance Committee, which was read and adopted.

Council adjourned till 10 a.m., tomorrow.

FRIDAY—SIXTH DAY.

Council met at 10 a.m. Warden in the chair; all the members present. Minutes of yesterday were read and approved.

Moved by Mr. Creighton, seconded by Col. Clyde, that the resolution of Messrs. Creighton and Miller, re striking rate of one and one-half mills on the dollar for county road purposes, be reconsidered. Carried.

Mr. Miller asked for the yeas and nays.

Yeas—Messrs. Baker, Bogart, Creighton, Clyde, Hall, Martin, Paul, Woods—8.

Nays—Mr. Miller.

On motion of Messrs. Martin and Creighton, the resolution was rescinded.

Moved by Mr. Martin, seconded by Col. Clyde, that this Council approve the issue and sale of debentures of this County for the sum of \$20,000, to provide funds for County road improvements, and debentures be issued, sold and made payable as shall hereinafter be decided by this Council.

Moved by Mr. Martin, seconded by Mr. Paul, that the Council go into Committee of the Whole; Col. Clyde in the chair, to consider the foregoing resolution.

Mr. Miller asked for the yeas and nays.

Yeas—Messrs. Baker, Bogart, Creighton, Clyde, Hall, Martin, Paul, Woods—8.

Nays—Mr. Miller.

Moved by Mr. Martin, seconded by Mr. Paul, that the resolution be amended so that debentures be issued to the extent of \$20,000.00; \$10,000 repayable in 1911, and \$10,000 in 1912; debentures to bear interest at 4 per cent. in accordance with report of the Special Committee adopted 2d Feby., 1906. Lost.

Committee rose, reported, and asked leave to sit again. On motion the report of the Committee was adopted, and Council adjourned till 1:30 p.m.

Council resumed.

Mr. Paul presented the second report of the Finance Committee, which was read and adopted.

Mr. Baker presented third report of Finance Committee, which was read and adopted.

Mr. Martin presented first report of Roads and Bridges Committee, which was read and adopted.

Moved by Mr. Miller, seconded by Mr. Woods, that the \$25 paid to ex-Warden Martin, re effort to have experimental farm established in this County, be repaid to the County Treasurer. Carried.

Council went into Committee of the Whole, re resolution of Messrs. Martin and Clyde, re issue of debentures. Warden in the chair.

Moved by Mr. Martin, seconded by Col. Clyde, that the resolution be amended so as to provide for the issue of \$15,000 debentures; one debenture for \$9,000, to be repayable in 1911, and another debenture for \$9,000, repayable in 1912, at 4 per cent. O.K.

Committee rose, reported the amendment made to the resolution, and on motion the report was adopted.

Mr. Miller asked for the vote.

Yeas—Baker, Bogart, Creighton, Clyde, Hall, Martin, Paul—7.

Nays—Miller, Woods—2.

On motion it was referred to the Finance Committee to take all necessary steps to negotiate the sale of the debentures.

On motion of Messrs. Martin and Creighton, the Clerk was authorized to prepare a By-law for the issue of the debentures.

Mr. Martin presented the second report of Roads and Bridges Committee, which was read and adopted.

Moved by Mr. Baker, seconded by Mr. Paul, that a special grant of \$200 be laid out in the Village of Newburg, to prepare a road connecting our County road system, the same to be laid out under the Commissioners of that district. Lost.

MANY PEOPLE HAVE

CATARRH OF KIDNEYS

AND DON'T KNOW IT.

Backache, a Warning Symptom of Kidney Trouble.

Pe-ru-na Is Invaluable in Such Cases.

Prominent Persons Who Have Been Cured.

Mr. J. Blyler, 1505 Ohio street, Des Moines, Ia., writes:

"I wish to state my appreciation of your excellent remedy.

"I have always enjoyed excellent health, except frequent and painful attacks of bladder trouble, which doctors failed to relieve or cure.

"Upon recommendation I used Peruna to my utter satisfaction, not having had an attack now for four or five years."—J. Blyler.



MR. L. BRANDL

Dangerous Kidney Diseases Cured.

WHEN the kidneys become affected by catarrh, either from colds, overwork, or an extension of catarrh from some other organ, they fail to perform their normal functions.

It is the work of the kidneys to excrete from the blood many of the poisons which accumulate in the body.

If the kidneys fail in their work, the poisons accumulate to such an extent as to cause convulsions, which often prove fatal.

Peruna, by relieving the kidneys of their congested and catarrhal conditions, leaves them free to act in a normal manner.

It also strengthens the action of the heart, equalizing the circulation of the blood in all parts of the system.

A remedy that relieves catarrhal derangements of the kidneys should certainly be considered a household remedy. Peruna is such a remedy.

High Commendation For Pe-ru-na.

Mr. C. B. Fizer, Mt. Sterling, Ky., writes:

"I have suffered with kidney and bladder trouble for ten years past.

"Last March I commenced using your Peruna and continued for three months.

"I have not used it since, nor have I felt a pain.

"I believe that I am well and I therefore give my highest commendation to the curative qualities of Peruna."

Neglected catarrh of the kidneys is apt to develop into Bright's Disease or diabetes, when a cure is almost an impossibility.

COLEBROOKE.

The Ladies' Aid of this place held a lawn social on the church grounds, last Wednesday evening, the weather was not very favorable. Nevertheless they had a fair turn out. The proceeds amounted to \$40. The Yarker band was in attendance.

The Rathbun company's drive of logs is passing through here now, with very good success, although the water is lower than usual.

As George Hamilton was driving through here, Tuesday evening, at a furious rate, the horse dropped dead on the corner above the school house.

F. S. Wartman has gone for a trip

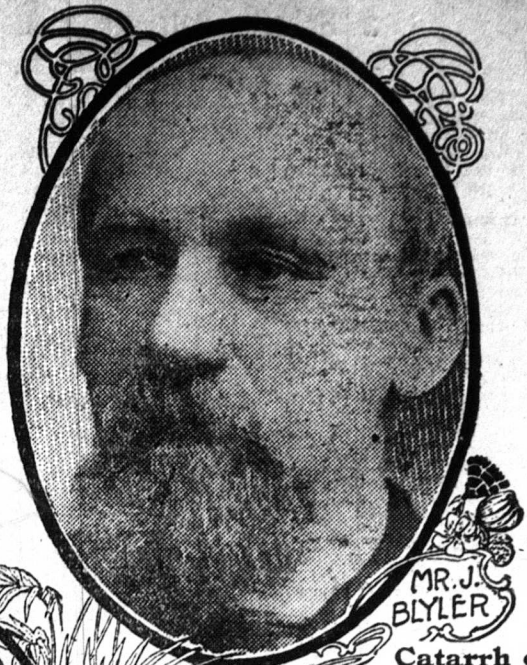
WERE THEY MURDERED?

Chief of Police is Looking Up a Story.

Rumors have been afloat of late, and most persistently at that, regarding a double murder in the vicinity of Sharbot Lake. The whole case continued enshrouded in mystery and the facts were hard to ascertain. However, at last, the curtain has been raised. To go back to the earliest history of the case, readers of the Whig, of some four years ago, will recall an account of the sudden ending of two boys, or rather young men, named Babcock, and Martin, the sons of well-known and respected residents of Sydenham. Where the

ing the money was paid to Babcock and Martin. The next day they did not show up for work, but on the following morning were on hand as usual. This is borne out by the official records of the railway company at Montreal.

The story of the fortune teller at Mountain Grove became public, and was whispered from ear to ear, but so far, there is nothing beyond suspicion to point towards foul play. But fortune throws the dice in many fashions and it is said before had to taste the revenge following a woman's forsaken love. For some time he had been living with a woman named Neddo, but soon tiring of her, he took up with



MR. J. BLYLER

Catarrh of Kidneys Caused Much Suffering.

Mr. Leopold Brandl, 246 Bleecker street, Brooklyn, N. Y., writes:

"I was sick three months with catarrh of the kidneys and lungs. I was treated by my home physician and relieved to some extent, but after I had worked again for two weeks, my old suffering—backache and pains in the right lung—returned. The dreadful cough which bothered me day and night lasted six months and no one could help me.

"I tried three different patent medicines, without avail. I could scarcely eat anything and slept only a few hours each night.

"A friend told me to take Peruna. I did so and the second day my appetite had improved. I took a teaspoonful of Peruna every hour, day and night, for three weeks. Now I have taken five bottles. I can eat enough for two people and am able to sleep well.

"Whenever I meet a sick person, I advise him to take Peruna. I thank you a thousand times for your medicine, as it was the only remedy that saved me. We continue to keep it in our family."—Leopold Brandl.

We have on file many testimonials like the ones given here.

We can give our readers only a slight glimpse of the vast array of unsolicited endorsements we are receiving every month.

No other physician in the world has received such a volume of enthusiastic letters of thanks as Dr. Hartman for Peruna.

Address Dr. S. B. Hartman, President of the Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio, for free medical advice.

All correspondence held strictly confidential.

which was read and adopted.
 Moved by Mr. Baker, seconded by Mr. Paul, that a special grant of \$200 be laid out in the Village of Newburgh, on the roads connecting our County road system, the same to be laid out under the Commissioners of that division. Lost.
 Mr. Baker asked for the vote.
 Yeas—Messrs. Baker, Clyde, Martin, Paul—4.
 Nays—Messrs. Bogart, Creighton, Hall, Miller, Woods—5.
 Moved by Mr. Paul, seconded by Col. Clyde, that a special grant of \$150 be made to the Village of Bath, in aid of roads and bridges, to be laid out by the local Council. Lost.
 Council adjourned till 10 a.m. tomorrow.

SATURDAY—SEVENTH DAY.
 Council met at 10 a.m.
 Mr. Baker presented the By-law to assess, which was read first time. Rule 88 was suspended and the By-law was read second and third times in Committee of the Whole, reported on, and adopted, signed, and sealed.
 Mr. Martin introduced By-law to provide for issue of debentures to raise \$18,000 for County road purposes, which was read a first time.
 Moved by Mr. Hall, seconded by Mr. Baker, that a grant of \$25 be made to Innis and Addison Teachers' Association. Carried.
 Council adjourned till 1:30 p.m.
 Council resumed.
 An account of C. A. Anderson, back line for County purposes, was ordered to be paid.
 Commissioner Martin's By-law to issue debentures was given its second and third readings in Committee of the Whole, and signed, sealed, and numbered.
 Moved by Mr. Baker, seconded by Mr. Creighton, that the Ward and Clerk be authorized to issue orders on the Treasurer upon the recommendation of the Finance committee, for all expenses in connection with the issue, sale and delivery of the debentures placed in the hands of the committee for sale. Carried.
 Mr. Miller asked for the yeas and nays on the motion adopting the report of the Committee of the Whole, on second reading of the Debentures By-law.
 Yeas—Baker, Bogart, Creighton, Clyde, Hall, Martin, Paul—7.
 Nays—Miller, Woods—2.
 Moved by Mr. Martin, seconded by Mr. Creighton, that the Finance committee be authorized and instructed to advertise and sell the County debentures provided for by By-law No. 211, said sale to be made at as early date as practicable. Carried.
 On motion the resolution of Messrs. Paul and Clyde, yesterday, re grant to Bath, was reconsidered.
 Moved by Mr. Paul, seconded by Col. Clyde, that the Council make a special grant of \$100 to the Village of Bath, in aid of roads and bridges, to be laid out by the local Council. Carried.
 On the motion of Messrs. Baker and Paul, the resolution of yesterday, re grant to Newburgh, was reconsidered.
 Moved by Mr. Martin, seconded by Mr. Baker, that a special grant of \$150 be laid out in Newburgh, on the roads connecting our County road system, to be laid out under the Commissioners of that division. Carried.
 Mr. Hall asked for the vote.
 Yeas—Baker, Creighton, Clyde, Martin, Paul—7.
 Nays—Bogart, Hall, Miller, Woods—4.
 Moved by Mr. Miller, seconded by Mr. Hall, that the Townships of North Fredericksburgh, Richmond and Shipfield be given a special grant of \$200 each for County roads. Lost.
 Yeas—Bogart, Hall, Miller, Woods—4.
 Nays—Baker, Creighton, Clyde, Martin, Paul—5.
 On motion Council adjourned till 20th Nov. next, at 2 p.m.

The account of N. B. Miller, which appears in the County Council minutes should have appeared as an account from the Township of North Fredericksburgh, for drawing the steam roller out of a ditch where it was run by the agent who delivered the roller to the county Commissioners.

Hitting Him With the Truth.
 Mr. Boastful—I wonder how it would seem if I could have all the money I have given to charity piled on a plate before me. Mrs. Boastful—I think you could still distinguish the plate.

A Bright Idea.
 Theater Manager—I can't use your play, sir. It's too long for the stage. Amateur Playwright—But, I say—aw—look here—aw! Can't you lengthen the stage, you know?

Her Quick Wit.
 He—Your new hat is charming, but I fancy it doesn't go well with that dress. She (enchanted)—Oh, you dear old hubby, so you really mean to buy me a dress as well?

There should be as little merit in loving a woman for her beauty as a man for his prosperity, both being equally subject to change.

CASTORIA.
 Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Pritchard*
 The Kind You Have Always Bought

is lower than usual.
 As George Hamilton was driving through here, Tuesday evening, at a furious rate, the horse dropped dead on the corner above the school house.
 F. S. Wartman has gone for a trip to the Northwest, and intends to remain for a month or two.
 No visitors, nobody sick, and no marriages; everything quiet.

Wyandotte Dairyman's Cleaner and Cleanser. **MADOLE & WILSON.**

MCINTYRE'S CORNERS.
 Road work is the order of the day. The farmers are busy hauling hay to the station.
 We are sorry to hear of the death of Mrs. Wilson.
 Mr. Edward Smith, who was ill for a week, is on the gain.
 Miss Davy was visiting Miss Addie Boyce on Tuesday.
 Mr. and Mrs. Snyder were visiting at Mr. Thomas Prest's.
 Mr. Thomas Prest was at Odessa, on Wednesday.
 Mr. John Dawson was at Odessa, on Saturday.
 Mrs. E. Sharp and Miss Lizzie Thomas were at Bath, on Wednesday.

POOR HANDWRITING.
 One of the Causes That Downed Napoleon at Waterloo.

The nose of Cleopatra had a marked influence on the destinies of the ancient world. The handwriting of Napoleon I, we are assured by recent historians, had a similar effect upon the evolution of the modern world. He did not write; he scrawled. By reason of this, among other causes, he lost Waterloo. Grouchy could not read with exactness his decisive message. Was it "bataille engagee" (battle is on), or "bataille gagnée" (battle is won)?

Grouchy chose the latter significance and, not believing it necessary to press forward, arrived too late. So much for the curl of a letter, a pen stroke or an illegible swell to an "a."
 This question was brought forward by the writing master of the elder Dumas.

"Remember, Alexandre," the master said to him, "the great defeat of the emperor was due only to his scrawling hand. If you wish to succeed in the world be careful of your heavy and your light strokes." So if Napoleon had known how to write legibly or if he had taken the trouble to do so his descendants would reign today in France and we should not have had the republic. It appears historically established today that Dumas' writing master was right. And on such slight things rests the fate of empires.

Wit In the Workbasket.
 "What's the old lady doing now?" asked the stocking.
 "Getting a needle and wool," replied the thimble.
 "Well, I'll be darned!" ejaculated the stocking fiercely.

He—Your new hat is charming, but I fancy it doesn't go well with that dress. She (enchanted)—Oh, you dear old hubby, so you really mean to buy me a dress as well?

There should be as little merit in loving a woman for her beauty as a man for his prosperity, both being equally subject to change.

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 Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Pritchard*
 The Kind You Have Always Bought

case, readers of the Whig, of some four years ago, will recall an account of the sudden ending of two boys, or rather young men, named Babcock, and Martin, the sons of well-known and respected residents of Sydenham. Where the K & P. railway goes into the village it crosses the C. P. R. railway, the tracks forming a large letter "X." Just beyond is a large bay, branching from the lake, well at the time in question the two lads started in a skiff for a point on the other side to bring back some cedar posts for Mr. Cannon. They never returned. The lake was swept by one of the worst storms known and the surmise followed that the boys were drowned. This supposition was strengthened by the finding of the boat and also of a cap and one mitten.

And now let us come on down to a year ago. At that time an old fortune teller, at Mountain Grove, so rumor tells, stated that the boys were not drowned, but had been murdered, and even went so far as to indicate where the remains could be found. Fate of the lads became the talk of the countryside and the idea once sown bore fruit. Several facts were brought to light. It appears that the evening before the supposed drowning the boys received a large sum of money (some \$70 or \$80) from Cannon. Two other men were present at the time, "Sandy" Bedore, now serving a fourteen-year sentence in the Kingston penitentiary, and recently under the limelight as a witness in the Schacher trial, and Frank Beaver, an Indian.

As the story goes, the lads were supposed to have had this money on their persons when they started for the trip across the Bay, though it afterwards transpired that it had been paid upon some insurance policies and, in reality all the pair had was some seven or eight dollars. But Bedore and Beaver were not aware of this. They were working on a section of railway at Sharlot Lake on the day of the even-

ing. The old man throws the dice in many fashions and it is said Bedore had to taste the revenge following a woman's forsaken love. For some time he had been living with a woman named Neddo, but soon tiring of her, he took up with another. That was more than the Neddo woman could stand. She went to Bathurst, near Perth, where she now lives. But disappointment gnawed into her soul, and the desire for revenge became uppermost in her mind. She made a statement to the effect that Bedore had confessed to her that Babcock and Martin had never been drowned but that he and Beaver had brought about their real ending, and all for the love of gold. The money paid the lads by Cannon in the presence of Bedore and Beaver, proved too great a temptation. According to the secret, of which Mrs. Neddo became a party, the men had followed the boys encompassed their death. The one had been shot, the other knocked on the head and their bodies buried. The story once out, it travelled fast. The rumors reached Perth. The Neddo woman was sent for. She went there and gave the particulars as already outlined.

Chief of Police White, Perth, visited Sharbot Lake, and with a local constable named Joseph Reynolds, went to the spot indicated by the woman. It was the point on which Babcock and Martin were to have landed to secure the posts. They re-opened a grave and as the story goes, found bones and traces of hair.

The chief and Reynolds left Saturday, for Rice Lake, to look up Beaver, and further developments are now awaited with much interest by the people of Sharbot Lake and vicinity to whom the mystery has been a source of constant uneasiness.—Whig.

Warm Weather Goods.
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You remember the fable of the dog who dropped a real bone for its shadow which he saw in the water. "Bear in mind that all is not Gold Dust that glitters under the name of washing powder. Don't accept a shadowy substitute; get the real

Gold Dust Washing Powder

with the Gold Dust Twins on the package."

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Made by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Montreal, P. Q.—Makers of FAIRY SOAP.

GOLD DUST makes hard water soft

TIME TO TAKE A FRESH HOLD

Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis Discourses on
a Hebrew Patriot's Motto.

Text—"And the shadow went back ten degrees." 1. Kings.

The other day the Dean of Cornell University showed me his shrubs, flowers and trees. While walking through the garden my eyes chanced upon a unique sundial. Studying the bronze plate, I deciphered these words: "Turn the shadow back ten degrees on the sun-dial and take a fresh hold." The Dean explained the motto by saying that he had heard the sentiment expressed in some sermon or oration. Thirty centuries ago a Hebrew patriot and poet was approaching old age. Grown weary, the tool was about to drop from his hand. But his country was suffering, and the poor needed him. In that hour he girded up his loins afresh and began anew. Addressing a group of dispirited followers, the old hero suddenly exclaimed: "Turn the shadow of life's dial back ten degrees and begin anew." From that day on the words became the motto of his life.

HIS DAYS PACKED WITH GOOD DEEDS.

After a while his fame began to spread. When he died, he was known as the man who packed all his days with good deeds and took the motto of his life from a sun-dial. Slowly his story began to move out into other climes and continents. History tells us that a crusader, a young English soldier, carried the fuchsia from Asia Minor to England, just as a Spanish missionary carried a vine from the hills of Valencia to Southern California, and so filled the world with purple clusters. And so the old Hebrew poet, who passed away thirty centuries ago, still lives, and walks up and down our earth.

In one of his last journeys he took ship to America, and made his way to Rhaca. For I found his footprints in Rhaca, the flower garden! And when I look at a library of books and reports written by Prof. Bailey and the group of scholars about him, I discovered the secret of the American scholar, as it was graven on a bronze plate on which the sunbeams lay, pricking out these words for all who seek inspiration to fresh endeavor: Turn the shadow back ten degrees on the sun-dial and take a fresh hold."

DISCOURAGED PEOPLE SHOULD BEGIN AFRESH.

To all patriots and teachers and lovers of their kind who have sown widely and reaped few sheaves, there comes this word of hope from the great Hebrew, who began life afresh, and at last succeeded and made himself immortal. For those who bear the burden and heat of the day, life is often very hard. It is not an easy task to teach or write, or do reform work. Oft the harvest is postponed. Often the victory for reform is delayed for years. Full oft the philanthropist labors and sees no fruit of his labor. "I have done my share; let the young men come forward," exclaims the political reformer. "I have been at the head of this movement ten years; it is time for some one else to take his turn" cries the patriot or teacher. "I have earned money enough," says the merchant; "I am going to retire from business." But no man has ever done enough for his generation. What! Refuse your voice and eloquence to the poor and weak and leave the great cause of the people without an advocate? Death alone has a right to silence your voice. What! Withdraw from the movement for reform or education or philanthropy, and leave the host without a leader? It is ignoble to

desert. It is for you to die pushing the flag forward into the thick of the enemy and be carried off the field on your shield. What! You, manufacturer, or merchant, or financier, have made money enough for yourself? Go on making money for others, that you may be bread and raiment for the hungry and the naked. No matter how old you are, you are just at the beginning. There is time to write a new chapter in your life. You are in sight of the goal; one more forward movement and the victory is yours. "Turn the shadow back on the dial and take a new hold."

A MOTTO FOR YOUNG AND OLD ALIKE

To all who have reached middle age, who recall youth and anticipate life's decline, there is food and medicine in these words: "Turn the shadow back on the dial ten degrees and take a new hold." Strictly speaking, there is no old age. Is the Mississippi River any older now than it was a million years ago? The Mississippi River is water. The dirt banks between which it flows show time, but the Mississippi River is eternally young, eternally fresh, eternally pure, fed by the rains of summer, the snow of winter, and the clouds of the ageless ocean.

The soul is a living stream of thought and love and plan that flows through the lips in speech. The right hand and the left hand are like the right bank and the left bank of the Mississippi River. The body shows the mark and scar of time, but not the soul. For the heart that thinks and loves and prays, there is neither youth, nor maturity, nor old age. It is simply life that came from God. Out of the deep the soul came; into the deep it goes, like the river. And for those who open their heart to the rushing tides of the divine spirit there is no old age.

ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE AGED.

As for the memory, Cato, at seventy-five, learns a new language, the Greek. As for philosophy, Richter makes his greatest intellectual discoveries after seventy. As for reform, Gladstone achieves his greatest eloquence, and makes his noblest pleas after three score years and ten. As for art, Michael Angelo never finds himself until he comes to those years when the psalmist thought he ought to have been in the cemetery. As for poetry, in extreme old age the great German's spirit rises like a lark, floats into the sky, still pouring forth lyric melody. As for world achievements and civilization, Moses wrote his laws, social, political, domestic, after he was eighty years old.

God lives, the eternal sun, with whom a thousand years are as one day. Man is a spark struck out of the genius of God. Thinking God's thoughts, fulfilling God's plans, living God's life, the years have no power upon man. Therefore, begin life afresh. There is no growing old. Instead of dropping the tool, take a new grip. Instead of confessing defeat and withdrawing from the scene, plan a new advance. Have you discharged your clerks, preparatory to closing up the business, tear up the bond and make a new contract. Begin life afresh at seventy. Gird up your loins anew for a last dash toward the goal. Open a new furrow and sow one more harvest. Dig one more spring, build one more booth, bind up one more broken heart, and then—do it all over again! This day, the second Sunday in June, no matter where you are in life's race, "turn the shadow back ten degrees on the dial and take a fresh hold."—Newell Dwight Hillis.

SOME SMUGGLERS' RUSES

QUEER HAPPENINGS ALONG BORDER
OF CANADA AND MAINE.

Boys Who Coasted Tea Into the United States—A Farmer With a Trick Granary.

Any person that lives on the border between Maine and New Brunswick and doesn't know anything about smuggling must be deaf and dumb and blind. There are many ways to evade the officers, says a correspondent of The New York Sun.

In the Madawaska country, between Van Buren and Fort Kent, the settlers are the French Arcadians, and all the customs officers in Maine, with the Sturgis deputies thrown in if they were there, could not prevent them from getting their gin from across the river. I was there once, when the good women of Aroostook, backed up by the law, sent a band of officers to prevent the poor Frenchman from spending his money for gin, writes a Parkhurst man in the Lewiston Journal. The water was high, there was no fording and every boat and ferry for miles was watched. It happened that Xavier G— was out of gin. He kept a public house, and nothing for his guests to drink did not suit him at all.

But he had something up his sleeve to fool the officers. A barrel of gin from the Canadian side was hauled through the woods to the river, lashed to the under side of a log with hay wire and sent adrift with a man on the log. Now, a log can be held at a certain angle in the river and the current will carry it across as it does a ferryboat—rivermen often cross in this manner and it excites no suspicion. There was plenty of gin and molasses at Xavier's that day for dinner.

COASTING THAT PAID.

In one place the line runs several miles along a side hill. I once saw a gang of boys coasting on the crust some forty rods from the road. At the foot of the hill on the American side was a wood lot and a big pile of sawed wood. The boys had an old pung, and a close observer would have noticed that they always went in behind an old barn on the Canadian side to start, then they would go like the wind clear down to the wood pile in behind the fir trees.

And that very morning a man with a double team was there loading wood; the blue jays in the trees probably noticed that he was building a funny load in his big sled box; it was hollow in the middle with woodpiles at the sides and ends, and perhaps they noticed that every time the pung load of shouting boys came down the hill they brought a chest of tea. The load was carefully covered with wood, taken to a village merchant, driven in the back yard and deposited in the cellar.

One of my neighbors once suddenly had a call to preach and finally went over into New Brunswick to spread the Gospel. In three weeks he returned, and when he came back he hitched his old horse in the village street, near the customs house, and had a prayer meeting in the street, but no one mistrusted that he had fifty costly silk dress patterns in the bottom of his old wagon.

A MYSTERIOUS GRANARY.

Mr. A. had a farm that ran to the boundary line. His buildings were forty rods from the line, but his granary was only forty feet. Mr. B.'s farm buildings were close by on the Canadian side, a road ran between the granary and B.'s buildings, the road was on the line. A raised about six hundred bushels of oats each summer and put them in his granary. Each winter he sold about 6,000 bushels. Of course things looked very suspicious. The customs officers hid behind fences and rock piles and shivered many a winter night. Spotters and spies were hired and a Government

HEALTH

PREVENTION OF DEAFNESS.

It is a distressing thought that many of the physical ills in the world might have been prevented had the sufferers only known how. Much of the blindness found in asylums is due to a destructive inflammation of the eyes occurring soon after birth, which can almost always be averted by proper treatment.

Very many cases of deafness are also preventable if treatment is begun early enough and persisted in long enough.

Sometimes loss of hearing is due to disease of the auditory nerves in the inner ear; that is unusually unavoidable and irremediable. But in the great majority of cases the trouble is in the middle ear, and is primarily of a catarrhal nature. It does not originate in the ear ordinarily, but extends to it from the throat, and so it happens that treatment of catarrhal conditions of the nose and throat is the best preventive of deafness.

The most frequent cause of deafness in children is the presence of adenoids, or the throat tonsil. This obstructs the passage of air from the nose, and compels the child to breathe through the mouth. The mucous membrane of the throat was never intended to receive the impact of the unfiltered and unwarmed air, which in health is both warmed and filtered of much of its floating dust during its passage through the nose. The irritation caused by the dust and the cold results in a low grade of inflammation with increased secretions, and that we call catarrh.

This inflammation is apt to spread outward from the centre, passing from one point to another and up through the connecting air-tubes from the throat to the middle ear. This extension of the inflammation is often helped along by the bad habit of blowing the nose violently when it is stopped up, for thus a little of the secretion is forced into the tube, and sometimes even into the drum cavity of the ear.

From what has been said of the cause of catarrhal deafness, the means of prevention can be readily understood. Any child who breathes through its mouth should have the throat examined, and if adenoids are found they should be removed. Any chronic catarrhal condition of the throat and nose should receive proper treatment, and any one with a tendency to take cold on small provocation should consult his physician, who may find some local trouble in the nose which a simple operation may remove, or may find that the sufferer is not living hygienically, or that the throat needs some remedial applications to relieve a state of irritability.—Youth's Companion.

BEWARE OF OVER-EXERCISE.

It is probable that more harm is done by over-exercise than by taking too little. The man who over-develops his muscles in order to pose as a strong man suffers for his rashness in after years. Exercise to exhaustion should never be indulged in. Those footballers, cyclists, and harriers who regularly play or ride so furiously, or run so immoderately that they frequently find themselves in a state of collapse immediately after enjoying their favorite sport, are doing themselves considerably more harm than good.

Tepid or moderately warm bathing is recommended by most doctors, as the cold bath extracts more heat from the body than the nervous person can spare. Sea bathing has a favorable influence.

Clothing should be as light as possible. Tight boots, corsets, belts, and garters must be carefully avoided.

Nine, or even ten, hours of sleep may be advantageously taken.

Use of tobacco is best avoided. Smoking certainly impairs the nervous system, as steeple jacks and telephone "linemen" testify.

Persons of very nervous tempera-

an advocate? Death alone has a right to silence your voice. What! Withdraw from the movement for reform or education or philanthropy, and leave the host without a leader? It is ignoble to

THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,

JUNE 24.

Lesson XIII. Second Quarterly Review.
Golden Text: John 7. 46.

RESPONSIVE REVIEW SERVICE.

LESSON I.

Leader: A good tree cannot bring forth evil fruit, neither can a corrupt tree bring forth good fruit.

Boys: Wherefore by their fruits ye shall know them.

Girls: Not everyone that saith unto me, Lord, Lord, shall enter into the kingdom of heaven; but he that doeth the will of my Father which is in heaven.

LESSON II.

Leader: At that time Jesus went on the Sabbath day through the corn; and his disciples were all hungry, and began to pluck the ears of corn and to eat.

Boys: But when the Pharisees saw it, they said unto him, Behold, thy disciples do that which is not lawful to do upon the Sabbath day.

Girls: He said unto them, the Son of man is Lord even of the Sabbath day.

LESSON III.

Leader: And a certain centurion's servant, who was dear unto him, was sick and ready to die. And when he heard of Jesus, he sent unto him the elders of the Jews, beseeching him that he would come and heal his servant.

Boys: When he was now not far from the house, the centurion sent friends to him, saying, Lord, trouble not thyself, for I am not worthy that thou shouldst enter under my roof; but speak the word only, and my servant shall be healed.

Girls: And they that were sent, returning to the house, found the servant whole that had been sick.

LESSON IV.

Leader: Jesus said to Simon the Pharisee, There was a certain creditor which had two debtors; the one owed five hundred pence, and the other fifty.

Boys: And when they had nothing to pay, he frankly forgave them both. Tell me therefore which of them will love him most?

Girls: Simon answered, I suppose that he to whom he forgave most. And he said unto him, thou hast rightly judged.

LESSON V.

Leader: Behold, there went out a sower to sow; and some fell by the wayside, and the fowls of the air came and devoured it up.

Boys: And some fell on stony ground, but when the sun was up, it was scorched; and because it had no root it withered away.

Girls: And some fell among thorns, and the thorns grew up and choked it. And other fell on good ground, and did yield fruit that sprang up, and brought forth, some thirty, some sixty, and some an hundred.

LESSON VI.

Leader: The kingdom of heaven is likened unto a man which sowed good seed in his field. But while men slept, his enemy came and sowed tares among the wheat.

Boys: But when the blade was sprung up, and brought forth fruit, then appeared the tares also.

Girls: He said to his servants, Let both grow together until the harvest; and I will say to the reapers, Gather ye together first the tares, and bind them in bundles to burn them: but gather the wheat into my barn.

LESSON VII.

Leader: And when the demoniac saw Jesus, he cried with a loud voice, What

have I to do with thee? (For he said, Come out of the man, thou unclean spirit!)

Boys: And all the devils besought him, saying, Send us into the swine.

Girls: And forthwith Jesus gave them leave.

LESSON VIII.

Leader: And when the daughter of Herodias came in, and danced, and pleased Herod and them that sat with him, the king said, Ask of me whatsoever thou wilt, and I will give it thee.

Boys: And she said to her mother, What shall I ask? And she said, The head of John the Baptist.

Girls: And the king was exceeding sorry; yet for his oath's sake, and for their sakes which sat with him, he sent an executioner, and commanded him to bring it.

LESSON IX.

Leader: He saith unto them, How many loaves have ye? And they said, Five, and two fishes. And he commanded them to make all sit down.

Boys: And when he had taken the five loaves and the two fishes, he blessed and brake the loaves, and gave them to his disciples to set before them; and the two fishes divided he among them all.

Girls: And they did all eat and were filled.

LESSON X.

Leader: A certain woman, whose young daughter had an unclean spirit, came and fell at his feet, and besought him that he would cast forth the devil out of her daughter.

Boys: And he said, The devil is gone out of thy daughter.

Girls: And when she was gone to her house, she found the devil gone out.

LESSON XI.

Leader: Jesus saith unto his disciples, Whom say ye that I am?

Boys: And Simon Peter answered and said, Thou art the Christ, the Son of the living God.

Girls: And Jesus answered and said unto him, Blessed art thou, Simon; for flesh and blood hath not revealed it unto thee, but my Father which is in heaven.

LESSON XII.

Leader: He took Peter and John and James, and went up into a mountain to pray. And as he prayed, the fashion of his countenance was altered, and his raiment was white and glistering.

Boys: And, behold, there talked with him two men, which were Moses and Elias.

Girls: And there came a voice out of the cloud, saying, This is my beloved Son: hear him.

A FESTIVE GHOST.

English Village Visited by the Spirit of a Practical Joker.

Great Baddow is a sleepy little village near Chelmsford, England, but it sleeps these last few nights less easily than of yore. A ghost—a real ghost, so, at least, runs the village story—has made its appearance in this Essex Sleepy Hollow!

It is, too, a ghost of a highly original pattern, for it gambols free in the light of day.

It made its appearance a day or two ago in a cottage occupied by an elderly couple, Mr. and Mrs. John Wallace. Mrs. Wallace had just made the bed, when the spook strewed the clothes on the floor.

Then the ghost descended from the bedroom and cleared the kitchen mantelpiece of all its ornaments, which it placed, in a spirit of unghostly carelessness, uninjured on the hearth rug.

At this the village constable, and after him the village blacksmith and a parish councilor, were called in. But even they could do nothing, and a few minutes later the frolicsome spirit set several flower pots dancing on the window-sill before the frightened eyes of Mrs. Wallace.

each summer and put them in his granary. Each winter he sold about 6,000 bushels. Of course things looked very suspicious. The customs officers hid behind fences and rock piles and shivered many a winter night. Spotters and spies were hired, and a Government detective loafed around the line saloons for a month in plain sight of the magic little granary, but discovered nothing. It was dark and deserted nights, but in the morning A. would come and help load his team. The detective would sometimes saunter over and ask foolish questions, peek into the bins and look for tracks in the snow, and then go back more puzzled than ever.

I will tell how the Government was outwitted. Between the granary and B.'s buildings was a culvert under the road, a wooden spout was made of boards about a foot square, and some dark stormy night at the beginning of winter the snow was cleared away, and the spout laid close on the ground in the culvert, under the road, under fences and into A.'s granary. A belt with cups attached ran inside the spout and a crank in B.'s barn was turned to carry the grain. As it was down hill a very little effort would carry a stream of oats into A.'s granary a foot square. A blustery night would obliterate all tracks.

A pile of brush cut from apple trees was piled between the granary and the road fence; this, covered with a drift of snow, hid the place where the spout entered the granary on the outside, and on the inside it was covered by sliding back a wooden window. This was always pushed back over the hole in the wall when they were loading oats, to admit light, there being no other window. When it was closed the bin was in darkness and the hole could not be seen. Of course, the oats were delivered in B.'s barn in New Brunswick. When the snow began to melt in the spring the spout was removed and packed away until the next winter.

LIQUOR BY PIPE LINE.

At one time a certain village planned to have a great Fourth of July celebration, and it was planned to have it dry. The local officers warned the saloon-keepers that any attempt to sell liquor in any form on that day would be punished to the full extent of the law, and the customs officers gave notice to all that an extra force would guard the roads leading from New Brunswick, and all persons caught with liquor on that day would have their teams taken and be sent to Portland to settle with a United States Commissioner.

The day dawned bright and clear and by 9 o'clock the trotting park at the lower end of the town was swarming with people to see the races. Half a mile away across the fields was a saloon on the boundary line. The thirsty looked at it with wistful eyes, but to walk there for a drink through the grass and grain was too much and to go around by the road by team where officers were thick as flies was not to be thought of.

Behind the dark fence, close to a little brook shaded by thick alders, was a dance floor and a little booth where lemonade and soft beer were sold. There was soon a noisy crowd at his place, and by noon the town and lockup were full of drunks. More officers were sworn in, the saloons were searched, and men were sent through the crowds to look for pocket peddlers, but none were found. The guards on the line road reported all quiet in their direction, and the drunks, when questioned where they got their booze, refused to tell.

It was a nine-days' wonder, but at last it leaked out. Some farmers near the line were preparing to lay an aqueduct. They had piled up several large rolls of half-inch lead pipe. The conspirators had taken this, and with the aid of a plumber had laid it in the grain and grass from the line saloon to the dance floor and booth near the racecourse. The pipe came out under the counter in the booth and served both as a conductor and speaking tube. The night before a jigger load of empty bottles had been smuggled into the alders, and inside of twenty-four hours a thousand of them had been distributed among the 5,000 people at the celebration, filled with liquor, besides all that was sold by the glass.

Nine, or even ten, hours of sleep may be advantageously taken.

Use of tobacco is best avoided. Smoking certainly impairs the nervous system, as steeple jacks and telephone "linemen" testify.

Persons of very nervous temperament should cultivate the habit of working slowly, eating slowly, talking slowly, thinking slowly—in short, living slowly. Nervous persons let the fire of their vitality burn too quickly, which is the frequent cause of nervous break-down. Care should be taken that there are regular hours for meals, exercise and sleep.

EGGS FOR CHILDREN.

An Austrian physician has called attention to the value of uncooked eggs as food for growing children. Of all the substances found in the animal organism, albumen seems to be the one most directly concerned with the phenomena of growth and development. Its value as a food is correspondingly great, and is not sufficiently appreciated. In the artificial feeding of children this should be borne in mind. The white of the raw egg is the most available form in which we can find albumen, and it should be used in the preparation of most of the foods for children. After the usual nursing period it is well to add raw eggs to the milk regularly taken by the child. Free albumen is one of the most easily-digested substances, and is rapidly made use of by the muscle cells. It is a valuable food for adults as well as for infants, and should be freely given in all debilitated conditions, whether from disease, exhaustion, or old age.

FOR OBSTINATE COUGHS.

A better remedy than any you can buy, which has proved efficacious in a very obstinate cough following the grippe, is made in this way: Dissolve in alcohol as much pure spruce gum as it will cut, and add half as much glycerine as alcohol. A few drops of this on a cube of sugar will loosen the cough as if by magic, and the treatment followed up several times a day will relieve the soreness of the air passages, eventually healing them, and so curing the cough.

STAMP WORTH \$7,250.

Lay for Years Unappreciated in a Private Collection.

The greatest international philatelic exhibition ever held was opened the other day in the hall of the Royal Horticultural Society, Vincent Square, Westminster, London.

The stamps shown are valued at over \$2,500,000, and have been insured for \$1,000,000.

The Prince of Wales, who was present in the early part of the first day, has lent many interesting stamps to the exhibition, among them the famous blue "Mauritius," the most valuable single stamp in the exhibition. This stamp has a romantic history. For years it lay unnoticed in a collection made by a Hampstead gentleman in his school days.

One day he happened to show his collection to a visitor, who told him the "Mauritius" was valuable, and advised him to sell it.

The first offer was \$25, but the lucky owner held on to his treasure, and eventually entrusted it to Messrs. Puttick and Simpson, from whom it was bought two years ago by the Prince of Wales for \$7,250.

The Prince also exhibits his famous Hong Kong and Trinidad specimens.

Henry J. Crocker's exhibits, including his celebrated Hawaiians, are worth \$15,000. He was persuaded against his will to send them to England, one week before the earthquake occurred at San Francisco. Had he not done so, his celebrated Hawaiians would in all probability have been destroyed.

Young Prince Edward has a miscellaneous collection in the juvenile section.

Buzzards and vultures can scent their food at a distance of forty miles.

WORLD'S BIGGEST CROWD

ASSEMBLED EVERY 12 YEARS AT
ALLAHABAD, INDIA.

The Great Religious Festival is Attended
by Thousands of Hindu
Fanatics.

The greatest crowd that ever collects is that one which comes together once every twelve years at the festival of Kumbh Mela, at Allahabad, India. It is a religious affair, this bathing festival, and it is estimated, says a correspondent, that not less than a million Hindus form the crowd that comes from all over India to bathe at the juncture of three rivers—the Ganges, the Juma and the Sarawati. Do not be disappointed if you are not able to locate the last named stream on your map of India. Only a Hindu fanatic can see this river joining with the other two. It exists only in the figments of superheated religious imagination.

It is proper to take a dip in the Ganges at all times, for the river is sacred day in and day out; but every twelve years one's sins are to be washed away by a plunge into the water where the rivers join; and the crowd that undoubtedly holds the world's record for size.

It doubtless also holds the record for picturesqueness, noises, fanaticism (of a religious character and types).

On every side are to be seen religious fakirs smeared with ashes, others doing penance for their sins on beds of sharpened spikes, while still others torture themselves in the numerous ways characteristic of

THE HINDU FANATIC.

Turbaned caterers to the wants of the inner man are plentifully sprinkled about, bargains are driven at the edge of the sacred waters, and the noises of traffic mingle with the groans of penitents the shouts of bands marching to the bathing, the shuffle of hundreds of thousands of moving bare and sandal covered feet. There are thousands of sightseers, of course, many being travelers attracted to the spot through desire to get a view of a million people, which is possible from the roofs of buildings not very far distant.

Northern India's real crowds collect on the festival days. Then, in the words of an English officer who has grown weary trying to convey some idea of the size of these crowds, "they are monumentally enormous." The thousands of every day become tens of thousands, side streets as well as the principal thoroughfares are jammed, and to an Occidental it would seem that all the swarthy Caucasians of the universe have been brought together in one spot.

One of the greatest crowds of modern times assembled on the Hodynky Plain, Moscow, on May 30, 1896, to participate in the popular fete incident to the present Czar's coronation. It numbered half a million, and when it was dispersed by soldiers a few hours after it had collected it left dead behind variously estimated

FROM 1,100 TO 2,500,

and seriously wounded to the number of 1,200.

All the night prior to the fete day the horde of people, mostly peasants from Moscow and the provinces, streamed to the vast plain on which Napoleon had massed his army before marching into Moscow. By 6 o'clock in the morning they were packed about the 50 booths from which free food, drink and souvenir mugs were to be distributed to one and all. Barriers had been erected in front of each booth to prevent undue crowding.

There are various explanations as to why the fete was turned into a day of mourning. One is that the crowd was greater than anticipated, the crush in the rear pinioned those in the van against the barriers, which finally gave way, and the people, finding themselves free, swept forward in a great wave, trampling under foot all who were not strong enough to keep their feet.

This was the first story. Later it was

Fashion Notes.

FASHIONS FOR LITTLE FOLKS.

Frocks for young folk are at the height of their daintiness just now, and from the frilly net or mull gown for the graduates down to the babies' layettes complete in snowy details colored only by pink or blue ribbons, all the frocks are made of white materials.

Much liking is evidenced for the square necked style in the graduating dress, the materials of which may be of any of the white nets, organdies, nulls and India linens or very sheer white India or China silks. Pretty elbow length sleeves, frilly with lace and trimmed with old-fashioned spider web puffs made from bias folds of the materials, thread drawn into sharp angles, are seen upon the majority of these dresses. Color is rarely introduced even in the ribbon bows.

The slips over which these frocks are worn should in every case be made of soft white lawn, as a silken material is too grown up in appearance. Narrow flouncings are edged with Valenciennes lace, but never ribbon run, the ribbon adornment being confined to the knots used for the frock decoration, or used upon the ribbon girdle, made this season in very elaborate designs and accompanying almost all frocks.

The newer girdles are made of white surah silk, of a fine quality shirred in pretty shapes upon a well featherboarded foundation, but having long sash ends that are fringed and knotted to a depth of about fourteen inches. Plain white satin or silk ribbons are never out of fashion and vie with the new designs of satin striped silk ribbons for popularity.

The shopkeepers' mightiest and prettiest efforts, however, are exerted for the benefit of the babies—and this means all of the children from the newest to the four-year-olds.

The reign of the extremely long dress for the first named is over, for now-a-days these mites are put into short dresses almost before they have strength enough to lift their little heads.

Following the fashionable vogue of their elders' frocks, the children's and babies' dresses are variously plainly hemmed or tucked or made of solid embroideries or flouncings. The hand embroidered article, about four yards in length, sent to us from France, is very beautiful and very expensive, but shops are showing quantities of yards of machine embroidered lawns and batistes that are nearly as effective, twice as practical, and have the advantage of being much less expensive. English eyelet work enters largely into the designs of these embroideries, and when modeled into lace yoked frocks these need no additional adornment, save the usual big bowed ribbon sash or butterfly looped shoulder knots.

These flouncings enter into the composition of almost every article of the juvenile wardrobe. Numerous little coats made of the finer qualities are simply trimmed with Mechlin or Valenciennes lace ruffles edging the embroidered hem, and with their ribbon ties, either white or colored, having narrow lace frills edging them and tasseled with flower dotted balls of lace.

Other coats showing embroidered linen covered buttons for fastenings have the embroideries of the coat picked out in colors done either with wash silks or embroidery floss, that the little garments may not suffer from their laundry experiences.

The hats of embroidery are better shaped than they were last season and are embroidered like the coats, and trimmed with knots of ribbon to match the colored embroideries. Others are fluffy, with many lace edged flouncings, uplifted by clusters of button roses or other small flowers and with the wired frames upon which they are mounted, bent into shapes that will best become the small people for whom they are intended.

Newer kinds of hats are made of delicately tinted straw, scoop shaped and with double brims separated by puffs of chiffon and ribbon contrasting daintily with the straw. A tan straw shows cream, chiffon and picot edged liberty satin ribbon trimming it and

CURE OF WHITE PLAGUE

DIET CHANGES AND ADDITIONS THE
REMEDY.

Successful Results Obtained While the
Patient Continues at
Work.

It was estimated by Dr. L. F. Flick, during the recent convention of the United States Association of Tuberculosis that the financial loss to the public by consumption is \$50,000,000 annually. Dr. Flick is well known as a specialist in the pathology and treatment of tuberculosis, and has written much on the subject. Other physicians in attendance were severe in their denunciation of various patent medicines advertised as cures for consumption. It was said that some of the "cures" were comparatively harmless, being mostly a mixture of inert drugs that had no effect one way or the other, while others were made up of cocaine, opium, hashish and cheap whiskey, the latter of which was declared to be an active poison in any case, but especially so in the case of a consumptive patient.

Advocates of the home-treatment method of cure says that this loss of life and waste of money are to a great extent needless; that by pursuing the latest methods of treatment it is possible to restore a consumptive patient to health while he still lives at home and continues at work.

NEED MORE NUTRITION.

Consumption is regarded as one of the many effects of mal-nutrition; and the means adopted to overcome it is scientific nutrition. In roughest outline, the problem was to build up the body faster than the ravages of the disease could break it down, and the perfection of the diet which will do this has been the object of experiments to which the last seven years and more have been devoted.

The Post-Graduate School, New York, offers treatment as follows:

The dispensary at the Post-Graduate is open early in the morning and late in the evening, and every member of the "class" reports there before and after his work.

FAT TREATMENT.

Consumption is regarded not only as one result of mal-nutrition, but more particularly as the result of a deficient absorption of fat. The "class" take a dose of fat twice a day. It is for this purpose, and incidentally, in order that the physicians and nurses may keep track of their progress, that the patients are made to come to the dispensary in the morning and evening, where they drink a cupful of an emulsion of fat. Doses of fat are by no means all the diet which is relied on to offset the waste of disease and hard manual work. Fats supply only the heat or energy which the body demands. Proteids—to be found in all lean meats; and in cheese, eggs, milk and vegetables—furnish both energy and tissue material, and, as the tendency of the body is first to assimilate heat or energy for the performance of its functions, it will draw the necessary amount from the proteids if it has not a sufficient supply of fats, with the result that tissue-building is neglected for want of material.

EARN THEIR LIVING.

The great majority of the class in pulmonary tuberculosis earn their living without too much strain. Of the last five cures reported by the committee in inspection, one was a tailor, earning \$12 a week, one a clerk earning \$20; one a barber, \$18; one a salesman, \$8.50 and the fifth an elevated railroad guard making about \$14 a week. From two to nineteen months was the time required in each case, and the gain in weight was from 19% to 30% pounds. More striking gains than these are not infrequent. In one case a salesman who began the treatment weighing 107 pounds,

YOUNG FOLKS

A STRANGE DISAPPEARANCE.

"If we are going to take care of Ruth we must take her to some safe place," said Dorothy. "You know she always gets in something she ought not to."

"We might take her down in the field, she can't run away because the fence is too high for her to climb, and there if nothing she can fall into," said practical Sue.

"I want to go in the field," said Ruth with a wide smile. Ruth was generally was happy, even though she failed to keep other people so.

Mother had left the two girls to keep house while she went to the city, and they felt the importance of the situation, and were determined that Ruth should be given back to mother as night as clean—or very nearly so—as when she left. This was a great deal to accomplish where baby sister was concerned, for she had a strange way of finding forbidden things.

It was a glorious day in early spring, and in the field they found it almost as warm as summer.

"We will have a doll-house in the trunk of this tree," said the girls, "and Ruth can play around anywhere."

"I want doll-house. I don't want to play round," protested Ruth.

"Well, let her play," said good-natured Sue. "Here Ruth, you run down to that flat rock and pretend you are getting some water. We will play getting supper."

Ruth toddled away. She knew what "pretend" meant, and soon she came back, holding an imaginary pail in her hands.

"Here's water," she said.

"Now run over to the corner of the fence and bring us some potatoes." Again Ruth toddled across the field, and the girls took advantage of the time to do much planning. Several times they sent the little messenger away, but after a time they became quite engrossed in the affairs of home-making. Suddenly they realized that Ruth had not returned from one of her errands.

"My, where can she be? And right in this little field with this high fence."

"She couldn't have gone up in the sky and there isn't any hole in the fence."

The girls were then puzzled. It was uncanny. It was better though Sue, if they had been in some real danger and could help her out of it. But the thought that she had disappeared without apparent cause made them tremble with fear. Sue even wondered if an eagle had swooped down and flown away with her. They began walking round the field and examining the wall to see if there were any place to crawl through. As they came to the lower side of the field they heard a faint cry. It was surely Ruth's voice, but where was she? Next they heard a little thumping. "It sounds right near," said Sue.

"In that log," began Dorothy, and no sooner was it said than both girls were down on their knees by the log, peering into the hollow end. It was a tree trunk, about four feet long, that had lain in the field ever since they could remember, and as the inside had rotted the boys had dug it out so they could crawl through and come out at the other end. Ruth had probably seen this done, but her chubby sides would not permit her passage through. She was firmly hung midway. She was in no danger of stifling, because they could see her little red face from the other end. She was crying as loudly as she could, but her lungs were so crammed she could not make much noise. The girls each took a foot, and pulled with all their strength. They heard the little apron rip and tear, but by degrees they managed to get first the limbs, then the body, and at last, with a final struggle and with much kicking on Ruth's part, she was drawn outside, and lay on the grass before them, tear-stained and panting.

greater than anticipated, the crush in the rear pinioned those in the van against the barriers, which finally gave way, and the people, finding themselves free, swept forward in a great wave, trampling under foot all who were not strong enough to keep their feet.

This was the first story. Later it was said that there had been much stealing of the funds set aside by the Czar for gifts to the populace, and with the idea of covering their guilt the officials in charge of the food distribution instructed the 1,000 attendants to throw gifts at the crowd. Then, when complaints were received that the packages did not go around, the reply would be that every effort was made to serve the crowd, but it was much larger than any one had planned for.

It is a fact that packages of food and mugs were thrown at the people by men in the booths, but this may have been done in the hope that under such a bombardment the fearless press would cease. However, it served only to

INCREASE THE HORROR

those in the rear leaping forward all the more eagerly to get their share of the food flying about.

There was a hollow in the ground at the point of the greatest crush, and this proved a veritable death trap for scores of moujiks. So furious was the rush of feet that in places the plain looked as if it had been freshly turned with ploughs. Hundreds of the dead were never identified. The Czar defrayed the funeral expenses of the victims, and to each family that lost a member a substantial sum of money was paid by his direction.

In the days before the French made a colony of Madagascar the capital of that island was the point of assemblage for a great crowd whenever the grand Kahary was held.

The last ruler to issue her commands to and receive the homage of the chiefs at this ceremonial was Queen Ranavalona III. Swarming around the dais on which she sat with her chief councillors, and the secondary platform holding the chiefs was the great crowd filling the spacious sacred enclosure, a half mile distant from the royal palace. To swell the crowd on these occasions thousands of natives travelled from all parts of the island, and the capital turned out en masse.

STOVES IN JAPAN.

Very Creditable Stoves and Grates are Made There.

The fuel in Japan is charcoal, wood, coal, coke and kerosene oil. The Japanese cooking apparatus is of two kinds—one of the "shichirin," a small portable construction of metal or earthenware, costing from 25 cents to \$1.25, and heated by means of charcoal; the other the "kamado," a kind of stationary furnace, built of brick and mortar, the price varying from \$1.25 to \$10, and burning wood as fuel. The houses are usually heated by charcoal braziers, costing from 50 cents to \$15.

Foreigners there use cooking stoves of which some are imported from America, England and France, but the greater number are of Japanese make, while their residences and offices are heated by grates and stoves, most of which are of Japanese manufacture, though those houses built by foreigners are usually fitted out with American or English grates. Only a few furnaces and steam heating plants are in use. Very creditable stoves and grates are made there, and though somewhat inferior in quality and finish they are largely taking the place of the cheap prices at which they were sold. The prices of Japanese manufactured stoves and grates show a great variation, the approximate figures being—Office stoves, from \$2.50 to \$48; cooking stoves, from \$7.50 to \$98; oil stoves, from \$3.50 to \$29.50, and grates, from \$3.50 to \$40.

PROOF OF ENTERTAINMENT.

Mistress: "You can't entertain your company in the parlor."

Bridget: "O! can't? Why, mum, didn't yez hear him laughin' fit to shail?"

people for whom they are intended.

Newer kinds of hats are made of delicately tinted satin straw, scoop shaped and with double brims separated by puffs of chiffon and ribbon contrasting daintily with the straw. A tan straw shows cream, chiffon and picot edged liberty satin ribbon trimming it, and further ornamented by yellow centered roses placed within a chiffon chou. Long white ribbon streamers tie under the chin.

Another tan straw is charmingly pretty with trimmings of rose pink chiffon, while a pink straw has golden brown maline and pink flowers to form the desired color contrasting trimming. This last hat was designed for an older child and was made to harmonize with a golden brown coat of tussah silk made in simple box coat style.

For the older children sailor suit styles are vastly favored, the later models showing double-breasted blouses. Duck, linen and piques are very popular for these suits, these fabrics having superior serviceable qualities and being very sheer, but inexpensive crossbarred madras and lawns are also favorites.

Ginghams in plaids of shades of one color are new in design, and are shown in finer weaves and colorings. They are used very effectively for dressy little frocks, and, though seemingly such lowly material, are surprisingly costly in the small children's furnishing shops.

A pink toned plaid made with a square neck to be worn with or without the always pretty little gumps had short puffed sleeves gathered into a pink linen embroidered white pique band. Pippings of the pique edged the neck opening and edges of wide bias band of the gingham placed just above the wide skirt hem. Gray and pink was the color combination of another little gingham frock made with pointed neck opening edged with white and fashioned with a new style white embroidered bertha, fastened to the dress with six little pearl buttons, three upon each side.

A little frock of plain blue chambray was severely practical but quaintly effective made in one piece with a loose blouse gathered to the plaited skirt, both opening in front upon the left side and fastening with a prim little row of pearl buttons. A wide, stiffly starched Eton collar and turnback cuffs of white linen completed the costume. A black grenadine silk tie knotted sailor fashion at the neck completed this little costume.

VETERANS OF THE CRIMEA.

Woman in the Ranks to be Inspected by the King.

Surviving veterans of the Crimea and Indian Mutiny campaigns who live in Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire will be inspected by the King on the occasion of his visit to the Royal Agricultural Society's show at Derby on June 28th. There are 104 survivors in the two counties, 88 of whom live at Nottingham.

One woman is to take part in the inspection, Mrs. Milne, the widow of a troop sergeant-major of the Eighth Hussars. When the war broke out and the first troops were despatched from England Mrs. Milne insisted on accompanying her husband.

She was on the march through Bulgaria, and witnessed the siege and fall of Sebastopol. She was present when Miss Florence Nightingale landed at Scutari.

Pte. William Dodd is the oldest of the veterans who will parade before the King. He is 86. The youngest is 70. Sergt.-Major Morley, 17th Lancers, and Trooper Holand, 11th Hussars, took part in the famous charge of the Light Brigade at Balaklava. Sergt. William Smedley is the last survivor of the 22nd Regiment of Foot, who fought in the defense of Lucknow.

Trooper William Thompson participated in the remarkable retreat of British troops from Chilianwallah during the Sikh War. Pte. Thomas Whiteman possesses the rare bronze star of Gwalior, the memento of the one day's war on Dec. 26, 1843, when 12,000 British troops defeated 31,000 of the enemy so severely that the natives abandoned their cause.

the fifth an elevated railroad guard making about \$14 a week. From two to nineteen months was the time required in each case, and the gain in weight was from 19½ to 30½ pounds. More striking gains than these are not infrequent. In one case a salesman who began the treatment weighing 107 pounds, increased in twenty-one months to 163½ pounds—a gain of more than 50 per cent.

Under any treatment, relapses are expected, but instead of sinking lower and lower after each one, it has been demonstrated that with the system of dieting outlined the patient rises steadily in strength, and each relapse is less severe than the previous one.

WHEN RELAPSES OCCUR.

When a member of the post-graduate class experiences one of these relapses, or, where possible, when he first begins the treatment, he is put to bed in the dispensary annex and kept at rest, usually for eight weeks, but never for a longer period. During this time, bread, butter, milk and the emulsion of fats, are the only food administered, and on this diet the patient is expected to gain about two pounds a week. Frequently, however, the gains are much greater. An elaborate system of records enables the physicians to ascertain with scientific accuracy the exact consequence of the treatment. At the end of the eighth week the important question of the diet for the intervals between the exacerbations must be settled, and, as has already been pointed out, meats and eggs are now excluded whenever possible. All stimulants such as tea, coffee and alcohol, are forbidden, and smoking is discouraged, although it is not always practicable to forbid it absolutely.

It is on this principle of supplying to the body in great quantities proteids and proteid-sparers that the cures of pulmonary tuberculosis are based. For the rest, as much fresh air as circumstances permit is insisted on, and the usual precautions to prevent contagion are rigidly enforced.

KANGAROO HUNT IN ENGLAND.

Truant Animals Escaped From Collector Defy Recapture.

The unusual event of a kangaroo hunt has occurred near Crawley, Sussex, England.

Sir Edmund Giles Loder, Bart., of Leonardse Park, Horsham, has a private zoological collection, said to be the second best in the country. Some of the kangaroos a short time ago escaped from their enclosure, and, notwithstanding the efforts of the estate workmen to recapture them, got right away.

The animals were seen a few days subsequently in St. Leonard's Forest, and later were observed in Tilgate Forest, Crawley, several miles from their place of confinement. The farmers in the neighborhood have been somewhat alarmed at the appearance of the kangaroos, it being known that the animals in their native haunts are very destructive to grass and crops.

During the last few days kangaroo hunts have been frequent in the district, but so far no capture has been made.

Friday a young kangaroo was found dead in the forest, having apparently succumbed to the cold, and the farmers who regard the kangaroos as unwelcome additions to the already numerous farm pests, would rejoice to learn that the remainder had either been captured or met with a similar fate.

THE FLIGHT OF SEEDS.

Most persons probably think that winged seeds from trees travel to great distances on the wind. But the studies of Doctor Ridley of the Botanic Gardens at Singapore indicate that winged seeds have a far narrower range of flight than do "powder seeds and plumed seeds. The greatest distance travelled by the winged fruit of a forest tree, observed by Doctor Ridley, was 100 yards. Under the most favorable circumstances he calculates, it would take this plant 100 years to spread 300 yards, and 1,500,000 years to spread from the Malay Peninsula to the Philippines, if a land connection existed.

gins each took a root, and pined with all their strength. They heard the little apron rip and tear, but by degrees they managed to get first the limbs, then the body, and at last, with a final struggle and with much kicking on Ruth's part, she was drawn outside, and lay on the grass before them, tear-stained and panting.

The girls now saw the funny side of the situation, and began to laugh so hard that they had to sit down. Sue fell to hugging her sister.

"You poor dear!" she said, "I don't mind if you are all soiled and rumpled—you are safe!"

"Let's tie a strong string to her and tie her to us," said Dorothy. This they did, and although she did not wear the harness all day, little Ruth was safely delivered to mother some hours later.

FORTUNES IN BIRDS' NESTS.

Four Specimens of the Great Auk Eggs Worth a Small Fortune.

The enormous value attaching to the eggs of birds which have become extinct has been recalled by the accident that has befallen the specimen of the great auk, which constitutes one of the treasures of the Scarborough (England) Museum. Kept securely guarded in the safe, it was recently placed on public exhibition. By some means or other it has become cracked, and its value has been depreciated by more than £60. These eggs, which were as plentiful as the ordinary chickens' eggs in the early part of the last century, are now worth small fortunes. The highest price realized for a specimen was £315—paid by an enthusiastic collector in North London, who now boasts four of these eggs, representing a total value of £1,415.

There is one now carefully preserved under a glass case in the National Museum at Washington, which the American authorities value at no less than £2,000. When first brought into the market this specimen was sold in 1851 for £22.

The stories associated with the disposal of some of these specimens are highly romantic. In 1879 a Scotchman picked up two eggs at an Edinburgh sale for 16s. each. A little later he parted with his bargains for no less than £480. Another specimen purchased for £40 realized subsequently £160 from an American collector. There are only about eighty of these eggs in existence, of which the British Museum possesses twelve, representing a value not far short of £5,000.

Valuable though the egg of the great auk is, it cannot compare with that of the aepyornis, or moa, which thrived in Madagascar some two hundred years ago. The egg is about twelve inches in length, and the number known to be in existence can be counted upon the fingers. When the first specimen was brought to Europe, in 1851, it aroused the greatest excitement. There is one specimen preserved in the British Museum which was obtained in quite a romantic manner. It was picked up in 1897 floating in a bay off Madagascar. Its value is incalculable, since it constitutes one of the most extraordinary relics of its type. It is impossible to estimate its marketable price, for the simple reason that an egg of this bird has not been put up at auction within recent years.

A NAUTICAL DESCRIPTION.

A sailor who was looking for work, called at a certain farm to see if the farmer could find him a job.

Farmer: "Been working anywhere since you left your ship?"

Sailor: "Yes."

Farmer: "What sort of work?"

Sailor: "Well, I dunno exactly. It was on some sort of a machine. They put all the wheat down her main hatch an' the straw came right out of her bows, an' there was two bags hooked on to her stern to catch the other stuff."

Hostess: "Have you got as much as you would like, Johnny?" Johnny (eying the good things on the table): "Well, I haven't got as much as I would like, but I've got as much as I can hold."

COLONIALS IN THE HOUSE ALTER BLOOD CURRENTS WAS BUILT BY ONE HAND NO PILOT TO MEET THEM

EQUALLY DIVIDED IN POLITICS BETWEEN THE PARTIES.

Colonial Representation in English Commons Stronger Than Ever Before.

For the past two hundred years the colonial factor, in greater or less strength, has been present in every British Parliament, says a London letter. To understand how brilliant it has sometimes been, one has merely to recall the careers of Lord Abinger and Lord Lyndhurst, Ellice and Roebuck, Childers and Lowe.

But never has it been so numerically strong as it has been since 1900, and, but for the tide which has engulfed the Unionist party, it would be stronger still now. For of the colonial candidates in the field at the late general election the majority were tariff reformers.

OUT OF PROPORTION.

The number of members in Parliament from overseas has, however, never been in proportion to the strength of the colonies. That is to say, it has not increased with their growth. In 1857 there were six colonial members of the House of Commons, and there were six in 1887. In 1877 and in 1897 there were eight.

With the great events of the past ten years, and growing international pressure, it has received enormous impetus. That is why colonial representation in the House of Commons was so large in the last Parliament, and why there were so many new candidates in the field.

IN LAST PARLIAMENT.

Consider the former first. In all, there were sixteen colonials at Westminster when Mr. Balfour resigned. Three retired. Sir William Dunn, Gen. Laurie, and Mr. G. M. Brown, a son of one of the fathers of the Canadian Confederation, and of the thirteen who stood again ten were returned.

As might be expected, the three who went under in the general wreck were Unionists. One was Mr. Bonar Law, late Under-Secretary for the Board of Trade, and the ablest debater on fiscal policy after M. Chamberlain.

The others were Mr. Louis Sinclair and Mr. John Stroyan. Of the 22 new candidates for Parliament 13 were tariff reformers, of whom only one was returned. The other four elected were on the other side. In spite, therefore, of the fact that the list of colonial candidates at the recent election was a record one, colonial representation in the House is less, not greater, than it was before the late Government went to the country. Instead of the sixteen colonials in the last Parliament, there are fifteen in the present one.

CANADA MOST IMPORTANT.

It is often assumed that colonials can belong only to one side. As a matter of fact, they are usually fairly divided between the parties. Before the general election Mr. Balfour had six colonial supporters, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman seven, and Mr. Redmond two. Among the new candidates there was a majority of Unionists, but, as it melted away in the general rout, there are now only four colonial members who are Unionists—Sir Gilbert Parker, Mr. Henricker Heaton, Dr. Rutherford Harris, and Mr. Arthur Fell; two who are Nationalists—the Hon. E. Blake and Mr. C. R. Devlin; nine Liberals—Mr. C. Wason, Mr. A. Baker, Mr. W. A. C. McArthur, Mr. Hamar Greenwood, Mr. P. Molteno, Mr. H. Foster-Boulton, Mr. A. C. Beck, Mr. H. T. Eve, and Mr. C. D. Rose, the popular member for Newmarket.

NO LITTLE ENGLANDERS.

But whatever their political opinions may be, they are never little Englishers. Hence, wherever they sit in the

CHICAGO SURGEON'S IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.

The Experimenters Hope to Accomplish Some Wonderful Results.

As the result of experiments which have been conducted for nearly a year by Dr. Alexis Carrel and Dr. C. C. Guthrie, in the Hall Physiological Laboratory at the University of Chicago, discoveries have been made that promise to revolutionize surgery.

While all the experiments have been performed on dogs, the object was to ascertain methods of surgery that could be used on human beings to transform veins into arteries, transplant organs and even to substitute the arteries and veins of an animal for the diseased arteries and veins of a man.

At the present time Drs. Carrel and Guthrie are watching half a dozen dogs that are apparently thriving with their veins and arteries transposed in various ways. Among the facts discovered by the surgeons are these:—

METHOD OF OPERATION.

The transplantation of veins on arteries produces, from a functional point of view, the transformation of veins into arteries.

Transplanted veins adapt themselves to the new functions imposed.

The new arteries transmit the blood indefinitely. After ten months the circulation through the arteries is apparently as active as on the day of the operation.

The ascertained facts are insignificant compared with what the experimenters hope to accomplish by applying their method to human beings. In a scientific treatise they have indulged in speculation to only a moderate extent, but their hypotheses are decidedly startling to the lay mind.

They hope by the transplantation of a vein on another vein to produce a deviation of the blood from one part of the venous system to another. The significance of such deviation is that healthy red blood could be introduced into areas where the blood has become stagnant or unhealthy. They hope to be able by this deviation to cure diseases of the liver, kidneys, and even of the brain. Softening of the brain is now incurable, but Drs. Carrel and Guthrie expect to see the time when by sending red blood surging through the brain they will be able to revivify the brain cells and restore the patient to a normal mental condition.

RESULTS EXPECTED.

If the discoveries are carried to their logical conclusions various affections of the heart now considered incurable will be quickly remedied. If your heart is not in the right place it will be transplanted. If your kidney or liver is not hitched to the proper kind of machinery your veins and arteries will be dissected and grafted together in odd ways that will give new, healthy life to the diseased organ.

More wonderful still, Drs. Carrel and Guthrie, it is declared, have actually succeeded in reversing the circulation of the blood. The results which they expect to obtain from the reversal of the blood currents have long been sought by the medical world.

Reversal of the circulation in a man, it is said, will cure gangrene, which has been the chief obstacle confronting surgeons in the healing of internal wounds.

Where ulceration of the lining of the heart has set in reversal of the circulation will soon restore the tissues to a healthy condition by an increase in the flow of blood. The same result, it is thought, can be obtained in the case of any diseased gland.

The experiments of the two surgeons have been confined to the transplantation of veins taken from the operated

REMARKABLE FEAT BY ONE-ARMED POSTMAN.

Planned and Erected a House in His Spare Time — Phenomenal Energy.

Snodland, a quiet village in Kent, England, possesses a wonder in the shape of a six-roomed cottage, planned, constructed, and completed by a one-armed man.

Mr. W. G. Collins, the amateur builder, has seen thirty-nine years' service in the post-office; he travels from Rochester at five in the morning to Snodland, about eight miles away, delivers his mails by half-past nine o'clock, and has the rest of the day free until 5.30 p.m., when he returns to Strood. In his leisure moments he has built the house.

The history of the undertaking is remarkable. When quite a boy Collins had his right hand shot away by a gun, but he entered the post-office, and has been regarded as a valuable servant. The time came when he wanted a house built for himself at Strood. It was done, but not to his liking. He set to work to make a better one.

He got the plans, and then drew his own designs for a house at Snodland. These were passed by the parish council. First of all he laid down a solid foundation of cement, which he got locally, and prepared for the building. In a pony-trap, also of his own construction, he drove over to the cement works each week and purchased enough cement to make bricks for his purpose. He took his time; he has been ten years building "The Cosy," as he calls it.

He, with his one hand, moulded thousands of bricks, which he carried up two at a time, until he completed a strong building, which would take a San Francisco earthquake to overthrow.

FARMS AN ACRE.

It was the wonder of Snodland, this one-armed man building a complete house. The villagers watched the walls go up, and then the roof go on. Finally he got the chimney-pots on and pointed and cemented the front, and the house was ready for occupation.

The while he farmed an acre of land, did his postal duties of twenty odd miles a day, and lived in Rochester!

The house is now let to good tenants. A look through the place was enough to satisfy one as to the care taken in its construction. No builder could have done it more cheaply or better. "Those arches caused me trouble," he said quite simply, as he pointed to a ticklish piece of work. "Oh yes," he continued. "I did most of the carpentering. I put the floors down, and then I did all the painting."

Collins, a robust little man, is just fifty-eight years old, and is proud of his six stripes of service. He built the cart which takes him round with the mails.

THE PALACE OF EL PARDO.

Where Alfonso Took His Bride After the Royal Wedding.

On the left bank of the Manzanares, some twelve miles from Madrid, at the end of a dusty road, made more dusty to-day by rushing motor cars and rumbly furniture vans, lies the Palace of the Pardo, in which the King of Spain's bride is now staying, says the London Tribune. It is little more than a handsome, well situated, chateau, of slight historical or artistic interest. On its site Henry III. of Castile built himself a hunting box, which Charles I. razed in 1543 to make way for a more important building; this, however, was not completed until the reign of Philip II., and indeed bears the later name of the Emperor Charles: "Carolus V. Rom. Imp. Hispano Rex," with his escutcheons, imperial crowns, and eagles. It is a magnificent building, with towers at

STEAMER CITY OF PARA SAILED INTO DESERTED BAY.

More Instances of the Grit of the Citizens of San Francisco — Food That Went to Waste.

The main story of the San Francisco disaster has been pretty thoroughly threshed out by this time, but side features and incidents of the days of terror which throw a new and interesting light on it, viewing in its separate aspects, will crop out now and then probably for years to come. One story—the story of the passengers on the steamship City of Para, as it came into the bay immediately after the earthquake and as they viewed the city from the rails has not been told here in the East. Major A. H. Hutchinson writes about that incident as follows in a letter addressed to a friend:

"A man I talked with the other day had rather a ghastly experience. He was aboard the City of Para, which arrived the morning of the earthquake. All the passengers were counting up the minutes till they could go ashore, and it was sometime before they noticed that the officers of the ship were disturbed over something. No pilot came to meet them, and when they got into the bay there was something peculiar about its appearance. You must know that at that time the wind was driving away from them so that

THEY SAW NO SMOKE,

and the usual landmarks—the Cliff House, Call building, dome of the city hall and Ferry building—were all standing, and from a distance would appear undisturbed.

"As the steamship slowly came up the bay the appearance of the water front was not unusual, but the bay was strangely deserted. Not a ferryboat or a tug was in sight; the quarantine or customs-house boats did not come out, and it was not till they approached the Mission street wharf that they saw the smoke, the wreckage of the wharves and a fireboat at work. Then a launch approached and gave them news of the disaster. It was a situation that a story writer could make good use of, and the gentleman who told me about it paled as he enlarged upon the awful uncertainty they felt over the deserted appearance of the usually lively bay with its myriad boats."

Major Hutchinson notes two striking instances of the grit of the San Franciscans. He went downtown immediately after the quake and noticed the signs over two new stores. One read, "There will be an O so different opening here in a few days." The other read, "There will be something doing here shortly." Concerning his experience in getting out a newspaper under difficulties, the major writes:

"My small press had been shifted about eighteen inches to the west, but was not injured. I went to work and set up a little account of my trip downtown, which appeared in the extra, designing it for my regular use.

THE FOLLOWING MORNING

I planned the extra and, not wanting to use the little stock of paper I had for a regular issue, I printed it on the brown paper which was part of a stock that had been in the office four years.

"Of course, the papers say there is employment for everybody who will work, but it is an absurdity, for how can a man who has been used to office work do much handling bricks? It would need a new pair of hands every hour. Besides that, the relief work has got into a snarl of red tape that makes a man work a week to collect a week's wages. The worst feature of this red tapeism, though, is to see great stores of needed goods lying idle for no apparent reason. Tons of bread have spoiled and gone moldy at a time when it was badly needed. At our nearest station we did not get any bread a

NO LITTLE ENGLANDERS.

But whatever their political opinions may be, they are never Little Englanders. Hence, wherever they sit in the House, they are a source of strength to the Empire.

As might be expected, Canada carries most weight in the present Parliament, as she did in the last. Of the fifteen colonial members in it, seven are her sons. The West Indies have one, and Australasia four. South Africa, the last of the colonies to make herself felt in the mother country, has three, and it is worthy of note that until 1891 she was represented in only one Parliament, from 1866 to 1868, when a member of one of the oldest Dutch families in the Cape Colony, Mr. P. Van der Byl, sat for Bridgewater.

WOMEN WORKERS IN JAPAN.

Employed as Clerks, Bookkeepers and School Teachers.

The remarkable increase during the last few years in the number of women employed in various branches of commercial life in Japan must be regarded as a very significant sign of the times, says the Japan Chronicle. Not content with the occupations which have almost exclusively belonged to females, they have now invaded those fields which have hitherto been considered as belonging to the male sex.

The experiment made in the employment of women as clerks and bookkeepers has been found satisfactory, and we now find girls employed by many of the firms and stores in Tokio and other large cities. The employment of women in these various directions will do much toward emancipating the Japanese women, who have until now been entirely dependent on men for the shaping of their destinies. It is only natural, under such circumstances, that female education should engage serious public attention. The number of girls receiving a school education, it is stated is now more than eight times the number of those at school ten years ago. More remarkable are the figures given by the Tokio Educational Society. Fifteen years ago the percentage of females admitted to the training school for teachers was less than 20, as compared with the men, but to-day the role has been completely reversed, the number of male applicants being now about 15 per cent. of the total. It is said that women, as teachers, are proving themselves superior to men, and that there is consequently more demand for the former than the latter. There is no doubt that the employment of women in the various branches of business activity will steadily increase with the advance of education among them.

SIGNALS FROM THE DEAD.

Proposed Employment of "Death Verifiers" to Prevent Premature Burial.

Mortuaries for the reception of inanimate bodies, where they should be kept under vigilant supervision by competent "death verifiers" for three days or more, are proposed by Miss Lind-Agheby, a Swedish lady, as a preventive of premature burial.

In addition, she proposes the use of the signalling apparatus invented by Karmicki, by which any movement on the part of the buried person is signalled by a small flag above the grave, and by which fresh air is at the same time supplied.

She says that in an experimental cemetery in America every coffin was fitted with an apparatus, which signalled the slightest movement; and six out of 1,200 signalled.

CITY OF BIG FAMILIES.

San Francisco contains the largest families in the world. It boasts of having thirty-nine families each having more than fourteen children, and sixty-five families with more than eight children in each.

thought, can be obtained in the case of any diseased gland.

The experiments of the two surgeons have been confined to the transplantation of veins taken from the operated animal itself. In time however, they hope to transplant veins taken from another animal of the same species and even from an animal of a different species.

ERR IN PERILIZING LIVES.

French Professor Describes Ills Which Cause Unneeded Operations.

A sensational statement was made the other day before the Academy of Medicine by Professor Dieulafoy, who said that many persons merely suffering from muco-membranous or sabulous typhlocolitis are wrongly operated on for appendicitis. Muco-membranous typhlocolitis is characterized by periods of constipation and diarrhoea, the ejections having certain characteristic features. There is pain in the right iliac fossa which resembles that caused by appendicitis.

Dr. Dieulafoy pointed out that it was very rare for a person to suffer from appendicitis and typhlocolitis at the same time, and in any case appendicitis is neither a cure for nor a result of typhlocolitis.

He expressed the opinion that the number of errors of diagnosis and unnecessary operations performed were ever on the increase. It had been demonstrated, he said, that muco-membranous typhlocolitis has nothing to do with the appendix, the ablation of which consequently had no curative effect whatever. It was necessary, therefore, that great care be taken in making the diagnosis, as it was time to put an end to useless surgical operations.

Dr. Dieulafoy said he was as much as ever in favor of the ablation of the appendix in cases of real appendicitis.

Dr. Doyen fully supports the views of Dr. Dieulafoy, and says:—

"I could cite many cases where an operation was decided upon merely because the diagnosis was insufficient. There has been a tendency blindly to decide upon surgical intervention, and operations have even been carried out on patients in the early stages of typhoid fever.

"Quite recently a child was brought to me. I was asked to proceed to an operation for appendicitis. Instead of operating I examined the child and found symptoms described to be simply due to the presence of worms in the intestines. Nevertheless, the parents were so convinced that it was a case of appendicitis that an operation was performed by another surgeon the next day."

ABSINTHE IN CLASSROOM.

Youthful Pupil in Parisian School Victim of Bad Habit.

An amazing discovery has been made in one of the communal schools in Paris. A class master noticed that after ten o'clock every morning one of his pupils, a little boy of seven, seemed to become a prey to fits of delirium. He thumped his neighbors, and when reproved by the master, rolled on the floor, shrieking, and groaning like one possessed.

The child was constantly in the habit of asking leave of absence for a minute or two, and the master had him watched. It was found that he carried a small bottle of absinthe in his pocket and took a nip as often as he could escape from the class room. It has been proved that the child's mother filled the bottle for him every morning.

THE MITTEN FOR HIM.

"Ah!" he sighed soulfully, as he leaned above her, "would I were a glove upon that hand."

"Ridiculous," replied the girl, wearily. "You could never be anything but a muff."

A few men earn more than they get, but the majority get more than they earn.

pietized until the reign of Philip II., and indeed bears the later name of the Emperor Charles; "Carolus V. Rom. Imp. Hispano Rex," with his escutcheons, imperial crowns, and eagles. It is a quadrangular building with towers at the four corners, surrounded by a deep moat over which there is a bridge and a drawbridge.

The walls of many of the rooms are covered with tapestries, of which the most notable are some fine Gobelins after Teniers and some copies of Goya's pictures made in Madrid. But perhaps the most interesting work in the whole building is the best painting that has come down to us of the Admiral Gaspar Becerra, the stories of Medusa, Andromeda, and Perseus on the vault and walls of one of the smaller rooms; but it has been shamefully treated and tinkered. On the right of the staircase is an equestrian portrait of John of Austria, the bastard of Philip II.; it is attributed to Ribera, and bears an imitation of his signature, but it is obviously a forgery or, at the best, a bad copy. Elsewhere there are some fairly good allegorical frescoes by Bayeu and Mariano-Maella, a few paintings by Morales, two nice little Vanloos, a copy of a Velasquez that ought to be burned, and a Rubens in the chromo lithographic manner. In the chapel, which was built in the reign of Philip V., there is a good St. Ferdinand, by Lucas Jordan, over the high altar.

The furniture is fairly good—in the drawing room beautiful classic frames in gold and white, covered with purple damask; the curtains and screens of Talavera silk are unusually fine, and there are some bronzes and candelabra of merit. There is a profusion of china, which, however, amounts to nothing more than a nice little collection of biscuit figures and the inevitable gilded and painted vases of royal parkers.

Besides the palace itself and an attendant building, in which are the stables and staff rooms, a little way to the north is a pretty little building called the Prince's house, built by Charles IV. before he came to the throne.

Owing to the energy of Colonel Ripoll, the chief engineer of the royal household, to the incessant personal attention of Don Alfonso himself, and to the labor of 200 workmen, a great transformation to modernity has been made in the old house.

Princess Ena's apartments are in the west wing. No one may see her bedroom, but the old tapestries have been taken down and replaced in frames over newly painted walls. On the walls of the dressing room is a tapestry of a hunting scene, and the ceiling has paintings illustrative of commerce, industry and agriculture. In the dining room of the suite are three tapestries after Goya's "The Good-for-Nothing," "The Smugglers" and "The Pilgrims," and the dome is decorated with allegorical frescoes of the Spanish provinces.

The little theatre has been refitted, it has flat benches for the 200 people who can squeeze into it, and a royal box at the back facing the stage. Its drop scene is grey and bears the initials of Isabel II., in whose time it was made.

SIMPLE LIFE APOSTLE.

Parades Streets of Paris in White Robe and Crown.

Joseph Salomonson, who calls himself "Meva," is exciting much amusement in Paris, where he parades the streets dressed only in a flowing white robe reaching to the knees, and wearing a circlet on his head.

His hair and beard, of a rich golden color, have never been cut. He carries a long white staff, and wears sandals.

"Meva," who says he is an apostle of the "simple life," has walked all over France in his singular costume. He always sleeps on the ground, whatever the weather may be, and lives entirely on vegetables. He believes that man should eat no animal or mineral product, and will not even use salt with his vegetables.

"Meva," who is fifty-three years of age, declares that he is wonderfully healthy, and attributes it entirely to his mode of life.

of needed goods lying idle for no apparent reason. Tons of bread have spoiled and gone moldy at a time when it was badly needed. At our nearest station we did not get any bread at all for over a week, and then only in the proportion of one loaf to a family of six. Meat is cut up and lies a day or two before it is distributed, and men are going about with their feet tied up in rags while immense stocks of shoes are lying tied up waiting for requisitions to be passed upon. In the way of clothing and tents there is more of a supply on hand than has been distributed and much of the food supply that was absolutely needed was spoiled by rain and exposure. Lots of times canned goods were given out instead of fresh when fresh goods were spoiling in the depots. I do not think any of the main officers are responsible for this, but it is regrettable that some understrapper can so tangle things up in a time of need."

STATESMAN AND MARRIAGE.

Married Men Who have Been Successful in English Politics.

There has been no more interesting news for weeks than the announcement of the engagement of J. Austen Chamberlain, M. P., to the daughter of Col. Dundas, a retired staff officer, says an English paper. The idea that "Mr. Austen" has at last capitulated to Cupid after reaching his thirty-fourth year is fascinating to men and overwhelming to women. He is the most popular and most reticent of all the younger men in public life. In the first place he is exactly like his eminent father. He has the same clear cut, finely chiselled face, the keen eye, the firm, small mouth, the inevitable monocle and the ever present orchid in his coat lapel.

He is the exception to the rule that a great man cannot have a great son, for "Mr. Austen" is exceedingly great in many respects. He has been the best Chancellor of the Exchequer that this country has known for many generations. He was an ideal Postmaster-General, and while he falls short of his father's exceptional ability as a fighting man in debate, he is still so far in front of his contemporaries that he may be called first class. Aside from this, he is modest, sedate, studious, industrious and considerate; and his father simply adores him. It is almost pathetic to watch the elder statesman when the younger is on his feet in the House of Commons.

The old warrior, scarred by many fights with the great men of the Victorian Parliaments, sits up straight, never allowing his eyes to leave the adored object. "I congratulate my right honorable friend the member for Edgbaston," says Mr. Chamberlain, in referring to his son (names are never mentioned in the House except by the Speaker when he wishes a member to know that he is in disgrace), and "Mr. Austen" refers to his parent as "My right honorable friend the member for West Birmingham."

There are people here who believe that a man's usefulness as a politician is impaired by marriage, and that the member for Edgbaston will not be so great a man after the ceremony at the church, but I am inclined to scoff at the idea. There are and have been so many great men in politics whose married life helps it. Mr. Gladstone's wife was responsible for much of his power, for she looked after him, arranged his engagements and generally sponsored him. Lord Beaconsfield, the success of successes, was married; so were Palmerston and Salisbury.

On the other hand the doubters point to the experience of Lord Melbourne, to Charles James Fox, to Mr. Parnell, to Mr. Balfour, as proof of their contention. Parliamentary life, like journalism, certainly takes a man from his home circle more than is usual with men who live a less exciting and exacting life. Men who never reach home until the midnight hour has long since gone, and the gray dawn is turning out the secret lights, cannot expect to lead a carpet slipper life, unless, mayhap, they intend to neglect their duties.

SOMETHING W A MISS

IS THIS WHAT IS CALLED A "SOUND SECULAR EDUCATION?"

A Doctor's Examination of an English Lad in General Everyday Knowledge.

The following incident is true. It took place in my surgery two nights ago, writes a doctor to the Pall Mall Gazette. A patient of mine had sent for her medicine, and a strapping lad of thirteen sat waiting for it. While putting it up I endeavored to interest him with a few questions about himself, which proved a mine of interest to me. This is the dialogue that took place:

"You are a big boy; left school yet?"

"No, doctor."

"Where do you go to school?"

"To — Road Board School, sir."

"What standard are you in?"

"Sixth."

"Good! And what do you learn?"

"Typewriting, shorthand and carpentering."

"Really? I suppose you have done with geography, history, and similar subjects?"

"Oh yes; we've passed all those subjects."

"Finished them, eh? Good; but I hope you haven't forgotten them?"

"Oh, dear no."

"Did you do all your physical geography, too?"

DON'T KNOW, SIR: WHAT'S THAT?"

"Why all about the winds, currents, time and the mathematical geography."

"No, sir. Don't know anything like that."

"Well, what do you remember of your geography? Where's Timbuctoo?"

Here he leered up at me with a grin that plainly said, "You're 'avin' me."

"Don't know? Well—er—where's Cape Horn?"

"Don't know, sir," and another grin.

"Well, now, can you tell me where Cape Colony is?"

"Oh, yes, sir."

"Where?"

"In India, sir."

"Well, er—where's Ceylon?"

"Don't know, sir; never 'eard of it."

"What, not know where the tea comes from?"

Another ignorant leer was the response, so I thought I would come nearer home, and guessing he might be a football enthusiast, inquired

"Well, where's Luton?"

"Don't know, sir."

"Don't you know where Londonderry is?"

"No, sir."

Hopeless, I changed the subject and remarked:

"Well, your geography is certainly beautiful. Now how about your history; is it right there?"

"Oh, yes, sir, passed all that; I'm in the sixth standard."

"So you said before," I replied. "Now tell me who was the father of Queen Victoria?"

I might as well have asked him who was Nebuchadnezzar's father, or to describe the "circle of Willis."

"Never mind; now, when did George III. accede to the throne?"

DON'T KNOW, SIR."

"Great Scott, boy, can you tell me when he died?"

"No, sir."

"Well, who was William the Conqueror?"

"Oh, I know that, sir," he answered, deprecatingly.

"Well, who was he?"

"Why, he was William the Second."

"Oh! Where did he come from?"

"From Spain, sir."

"Nonsense, my boy; he came from France. Was he not William of Normandy?"

"Oh, yes, sir," eagerly.

"Well, where's Normandy, now?"

"In France, sir."

"Good, positively good. By the bye, what is the capital of France?"

With eager response said he:



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MILLIONS OF PASSENGERS

ENORMOUS TRAVEL ON BRITISH RAILWAYS.

Colossal Figures Which Represent a Year's Travel in the Old Land.

The colossal proportions which railway traffic in the United Kingdom has now assumed are strikingly indicated in a return recently issued by the Board of Trade, giving a preliminary summary of the railway returns for 1905.

There are now, the return shows, no fewer than 22,843 miles of railway line open to traffic. The number of miles travelled by trains reached the following astounding dimensions:—

Passenger trains	24,336,000
Good trains	154,473,000
Mixed trains	1,717,000
Total	40,769,000

A THOUSAND MILLION.

The number of passengers carried amounted to well over a thousand million. The exact figures are as follows:—

Ordinary Passengers.	
1904.	1905.
1st Class	34,930,433 36,077,000
2nd Class	71,294,217 51,981,000
3rd Class	1,092,549,070 1,109,444,000
Total	1,198,773,720 1,197,502,000

Season-ticket Holders.	
1904.	1905.
643,783	663,000

While the number of passengers showed a slight decrease last year, the receipts from passenger traffic were greater by over £300,000 than in 1904, amounting to £48,698,000, compared with £48,387,617 the previous year.

The goods traffic shows a great increase both in the amount carried and the receipts, the actual figures being as follows:—

AMOUNT CARRIED.

	Tons.	Tons.
Minerals	349,551,616	357,989,000
General merchandise	100,285,999	103,173,000
Total	449,837,615	461,162,000

RECEIPTS.

	1904.	1905.
Merchandise	28,314,906	£28,748,000
Live stock	1,413,206	1,389,000
Minerals	25,671,581,851	26,271,000
Total from goods traffic	£55,400,052	£56,408,000

HOW JILTS ARE FURNISHED

DAMAGES AWARDED TO DISCARDED LOVERS.

Male Breach of Promise Actions Are Generally Settled Before They Get to Court.

The unwritten law, that while a woman may seek legal redress for disappointment of matrimonial hopes a man must grin and bear it, is slowly but surely losing force, remarked a solicitor in conversation with the writer.

Whether this is due to the increasing claims for equality on the part of the fair sex I cannot say, but within the past year or two there have been several breach of promise cases in which a man has figured as the plaintiff.

Such actions are usually brought, not to secure compensation for the broken contract, but to recover out-of-pocket expenses, the damages claimed representing the estimated cost of the unfortunate courtship. This not infrequently amounts to a considerable sum. For example, in a case recently heard at Leeds, England, a Mr. Gibbs obtained restitution of £780 in this way. He might very reasonably have claimed something also for disappointed hopes, for the lady he lost was reputed to possess a fortune of \$50,000. The gentleman was clerk to a firm of solicitors, and, as his business brought about his acquaintance with the lady, the law—curiously enough—both began and ended his romance.

A MOST REMARKABLE CASE

was settled at Ottawa last October, after twelve months' litigation. The plaintiff, Mr. Jerome Internosia, an Italian lawyer, sought to recover damages from Mr. Bonelli, whose daughter had broken her engagement to marry him at her father's instigation. The total amount claimed was \$2,323.64, this being the forsaken suitor's estimate of what the courtship had cost him. Judging from the various items in the "bill of damages" the lover regarded the tender passion from a strictly business point of view, and kept a record of his disbursements even down to such details as stamps and car fares.

Most lovers are content to look upon every hour spent with the object of their affections as a gain, but Mr. Internosia—doubtless recognizing that "time is money"—included in his bill an item for 465 hours spent with the faithless lady at the professional charge of \$1.76 per hour. The ceremony of "asking papa" appears to have been somewhat of an ordeal, since no less than \$50 is charged for that alone. Other amusing items were: "Dinner in my garden, \$15; a canoe sail, \$2.12; attending at residence

CAREER OF A BEAUTY

ITALY'S HANDSOMEST WOMAN HAS BEEN ARRESTED.

Undergoing Her Trial for Theft — Says Her Trouble is Due to Revengeful Husband.

At present one-half of Italy is at loggerheads with the other half, hotly discussing the innocence or guilt of a young woman who is undergoing her trial at Como for theft.

"Niny" Bucci, as the young woman is familiarly called, is considered to be the handsomest woman in Italy. Fair, tall, with a mass of golden hair, two large blue eyes set in a face of faultless lines, and a cultured mind, are the chief traits of "Niny's" personality. Her father and mother, Signor and Signora Bucci, both Romans, at one time owned the Union Hotel, facing the Chamber of Deputies, in Rome.

A few years ago her beauty attracted the attention of a young painter, who offered her his hand and heart, but he was repulsed and is now an inmate of the Rome Lunatic Asylum. Later Signor Jacobini, the nephew of a deceased Cardinal Secretary of State of that name, met her at a ball and fell madly in love with her, with the result that they were in due course married.

Signor Jacobini did not belie the time-honored dictum that beauty and capriciousness are inseparable, and after a short period of quiet married life she eloped with a Signor Agostini, who deserted his wife and children.

POLICE ARE PUZZLED.

The runaway couple went to Como where they took lodgings in a large hotel. A few days after their arrival some valuable jewellery disappeared from the room occupied by a lady guest at the hotel. "Niny" took a very active part in the search for the missing jewellery, and insisted on the matter being reported to the police. Shortly afterwards some of Signor Jacobini's jewellery also disappeared and there was a repetition of the same scene.

The police were greatly puzzled, and had Signor Agostini's companion watched, with the result that at Cernobbio her trunks were searched. To the great surprise of everyone, the missing jewellery was found in one of her boxes, and she was at once arrested.

"Niny" declares that she is innocent, and maintains that some unknown hand—a revengeful husband through some agent, perhaps—had placed the lost jewellery in her trunk. A valet travelled with them, and he may turn out to be the villain of the piece.

Great efforts are being made to get the beautiful woman out of her scrap and to assist her in clearing herself of the dishonorable accusation. The cour

France. Was he not William of Normandy?"

"Oh, yes, sir," eagerly.

"Well, where's Normandy, now?"

"In France, sir."

"Good, positively good. By the bye, what is the capital of France?"

With eager response, and gladness on his uncareful for face, he replied: "Why, Normandy, sir."

The medicine was ready, and with a sigh of relief I sent him home. But I learned that there was something amiss, not with the boy, perhaps, so much as with the method of teaching.

And that is what we are paying for.

END-OF-THE-WORLDEERS.

They Predict a Battle With 200,000,000 Demons From Mars.

The annual gatherings of religious societies and crank associations, famous all over the world, are on in full strength. Exeter hall, in the Strand, London, England, has a meeting of some sort morning noon and night.

One of the strangest of the meetings there has been that of the End-of-the-Worlders. The members of this curious league are aged people. Practically all of them had different ideas regarding the end of the world, but the audience applauded each alike. It was generally declared that exclusive signs and wonders will commence in 12 years' time, but nothing serious will happen until 1929. One bushy-whiskered prophet said:

"Socialists will by this time be governing the world and will have adopted as their trade mark the number 666. This will be branded or tattooed on the forehead of all who do not wish to be beheaded and are members of the Socialist Labor party.

"At or about this date the earth will be invaded by 200,000,000 infernal demons, probably from Mars. These demons will begin to kill the population. Finally will come Armageddon, the greatest of battles, in which all the people of the world will fight the demons.

"The result will be a draw, but not until both sides have absolutely exterminated. Then down will come the curtain, for that will be the end of the world."

Another speaker was heroic enough to take some exception to these statements. He said the world would drive out the devil this year but he would come into power again in three years. As regards the big battle with 200,000,000 devils he was sure it wouldn't matter if there were 500,000,000 for the Archangel Michael's bound to win.

Among the signs seriously put forward by some speakers, in connection with the nearness of the end of the world were the San Francisco earthquake, the marriage of the King of Spain, the size of European armaments, the unemployed problems, roaring of oceans, whirlwinds and tornadoes.

Another speaker asked if women would have to be branded with "666" and when the reply was in the affirmative he raised the point that they would refuse the branding, as it would spoil their beauty. The white-whiskered prophet who, fathered the "666" brand said women when the time came would, he felt assured, rather lose their looks than their heads.

AUTHENTICATED GHOST.

Rayham Hall, the family place in Norfolk, England, of the Marquis of Townshend, is the scene, says a writer, of a well-authenticated ghost story. The revenant is Lady Dorothy, who lived in the 18th century. For some reason she was shut up in an upper chamber, lost her senses and died a hopeless lunatic. Ever since those days her disembodied spirit is said to appear before the birth of a Townshend or before the death of a member of the family, and this unquiet wraith was reported to have been seen on the day preceding the demise of the late marquis.

Our idea of a poor housekeeper is a woman who runs the house on business principles.

	1904.	1905.
Merchandise ..	28,314,906	28,748,090
Live stock ..	1,413,206	1,389,090
Minerals ..	25,671,581,851	26,271,070

Total from goods traffic . . . \$255,400,052 \$256,408,000

The authorized capital of all the companies amounted last year to the gigantic sum of £1,396,721,000, and the paid-up capital to £1,282,762,000.

The gross receipts in 1905 amounted to £113,549,000, and the working expenditure to £70,087,000, leaving net receipts for the year of £43,462,000. This is an increase of just over £800,000 in net receipts compared with the previous year.

HOME OF THE HUMAN RACE.

Migrations of the Brute Kingdom Preceded That of Man.

Prof. Wilser, of Heidelberg, Germany, one of the highest authorities of natural history, has just written an interesting article on the original home of the human race. He concludes that not only the larger apes, but also the most ancient hordes of human beings made their way across the European continent. The point at which their ways divided or the centre from which they were distributed can only be looked for in the extreme northern latitude.

Prof. Wilser's opinion coincides with that of Dr. Schlosser that mighty migrations of the brute kingdom preceded that of man. The continuous cooling of the North sharpened the struggle for existence and altered completely the conditions of life, bringing new forms into existence.

It is not true, Prof. Wilser says, that the tropical sun has power to develop the human germ. All progress has come from the North and the new, highly developed races had their origin there.

Prof. Wilser points out that nothing is known of the original home of all those great groups of mammalia which spread themselves with man all over the world. He comes to the conclusion that the home of all mamalia, men included, is to be found in those inaccessible regions to-day buried in eternal ice or covered by the waves of Arctic seas.

A HANGMAN LOST.

Apparently Has Emigrated from Britain to the United States.

Somewhere in the United States is England's public executioner, commonly known as the hangman. If anyone finds him they are respectfully requested to send him back to Herbert Gladstone, Secretary of State for the Home Department. The hangman's name is Alexander Ainsbury Clarence English, and he is believed to have gone to the United States in February last.

English is an old sailor and a member of the naval reserve. Last winter when the job of public executioner became vacant he applied for it, and after a severe test secured the job from a number of other applicants. It is a good paying job if there are plenty of executions, but the Home Secretary has been very merciful of late and the murderers have been reprieved so often that English and his family were on the verge of starvation.

English told his wife he would like to emigrate to the United States. He got a lot of literature and sailing lists about America, and one day in February said farewell to his wife and two children and was gone. He promised to write as soon as he had anything to send or a home to offer them. His wife went back to her parents.

Recently English was sent for by the Government, for a hanging is coming on soon. Then it became public that he had disappeared.

NOTHING BUT SYMPATHY.

"Then you have no sympathy for the deserving poor?" asked the person working for charity.

"Me?" replied the rich and great man. "Why, sir, I have nothing but sympathy for them."

455 hours spent in the rainless day at the professional charge of \$1.76 per hour. The ceremony of "asking papa" appears to have been somewhat of an ordeal, since no less than \$50 is charged for that alone. Other amusing items were: "Dinner in my garden, \$15; a canoe sail, \$2.12; attending at residence and holding Miss B—'s hand (four hours), \$2," and so on. Even the loss— for depreciation, presumably—upon a returned present was not forgotten. After losing his case in the lower court the plaintiff appealed to

THE COURT OF REVIEW.

which reversed the decision and decided that his claim was within his right.

The comparative rarity of male breach of promise actions is due, not to any popular sentiment in the matter, but to the fact that such cases are generally settled by the legal representatives of the parties before they get to the length of a trial. Speaking from my own experience of such compromises, the jilted man's claim is generally both moderate and just.

Take the following case, for instance. A draper's assistant became engaged to his employer's daughter. The business was not in a flourishing condition owing to lack of capital, and the young man, having a small legacy left him, lent the money to the father, it being understood that when the marriage took place he should become a partner. For a time matters progressed smoothly, and the business recovered itself and became profitable. Then, to the assistant's amazement, the girl broke off her engagement, and her father repaid the loan, without interest, and discharged him. In such circumstances one cannot be surprised that the injured man promptly appealed to the law, with the result that the draper, rather than have his ingratitude exposed, handed over a proportion of the profit the victim's money had enabled him to make.

Money spent upon an intended bride may, without doubt, be sometimes regarded as money invested.

HERE IS A CASE IN POINT.

A young gentleman of moderate means fell in love with a girl much below him in social position. Her education being very defective, he undertook to remedy it, and for two years she studied both useful and polite accomplishments at his expense. Apparently the acquisition of learning increased her value in her own eyes as well as in those of her lover, for at the end of that time she heartlessly jilted the man who had done so much for her, and married another who was wealthier. The former, thus robbed of the fruits of his outlay, commenced an action to recover the amount spent on the lady's education. The bill was paid by the husband, who doubtless did not wish his bride's former deficiencies advertised in court.

The above are but a few instances out of many that have come within my knowledge, but they are sufficient to prove that very frequently a discarded suitor has serious excuse for appealing to the law. On the other hand, claims are sometimes made for ridiculous reasons, as witness the case of a man who wished to bring an action solely "to vindicate his position." He argued that the blame of a broken engagement is always laid upon the man, and that his reputation would be seriously damaged. Needless to say, his folly got no farther than his solicitor's office. — London Tit-Bits.

CHRISTIANITY IN POMPEII.

For the first time, it is believed, in history, clear evidence has been found of the influence of Christianity in Pompeii. This is a discovery of high interest for students of archeology. While some excavations were being made on the northwest side of the dead city there was brought to light a terra-cotta vessel bearing the so-called monogram of Christ, surrounded by the crown of thorns. The vessel is attributed to the first century of the Christian era. It was found at a depth of about twelve feet below the surface.

some agent, perhaps—had placed the lost jewellery in her trunk. A valet travelled with them, and he may turn out to be the villain of the piece.

Great efforts are being made to get the beautiful woman out of her scrape and to assist her in clearing herself of the dishonorable accusation. The court at Como will soon give its verdict.

PAT MURPHY'S DOG.

Has Become a National Issue in British Politics.

A common Irish dog of unspecified pedigree has almost distracted a Cabinet Minister, a Government department, an M.P., a Petty Sessions clerk, and a policeman. So important has the obnoxious beast become that he was mentioned in Parliament the other day.

The dog belongs to an Irishman of the name of Patrick Murphy, of Dublin. Murphy applied for a license for it in Irish. The clerk said he could not read it. Murphy left in anger. The police summoned Murphy for keeping an unlicensed dog. The summons was delivered on Good Friday, which was illegal, so a second one was made out. Murphy was fined half a crown. Constable Huggins sauntered in front of Murphy's residence to keep observation on the private life of the dog.

Mr. Sheehan, the member for Mid-Cork, heard of the vicissitudes of Murphy's dog. He put a printed notice on the Parliamentary paper enquiring if the Chief Secretary had also heard of Murphy's dog. He asked him to state the precise position of the clerk of the Petty Sessions who refused a license for Murphy's dog. Mr. Bryce communicated with Dublin Castle. The authorities there enquired in Cork as to the antecedents of Murphy's dog.

Mr. Bryce, Chief Secretary for Ireland, explained the history of the animal in the House the other day. Thus the time of a Cabinet Minister and many Government officials, with some of the nation's money, was wasted because Mr. Murphy applied for a license for his dog in the native tongue.

A MODERN NERO.

Sets Many Buildings Ablaze for Pleasure of Seeing Them Burn.

A man named Kobelt, 32 years of age has been arrested at Marbach, a village near St. Gall, Switzerland, while in the act of setting fire to a large house.

He has confessed to being the author of 18 fires that have taken place in the canton since 1899, but it is estimated that he destroyed at least 60 houses. He was so cunning that he was never suspected. Of late fires became so frequent in the canton that insurance companies doubled their tariffs for the district.

Kobelt explained that after starting a fire he would climb a tree or a hill in the vicinity and watch the building burn with the greatest joy. "Something in side me," said the incendiary, forced me to commit the acts, and the sight of the flames thrilled me with pleasure and excitement. I was not master of myself and could not control the desire to see a flaming mass."

CURIOS KITCHEN.

The imperial kitchen of the Sultan of Turkey is more like a fortress than a place to cook his meals, for it has an armor-plated door and is fitted with locks which can only be opened by one man. As each course is prepared it is placed on a silver dish, which is sealed with red wax by the kelardjhi, the official responsible for his sovereign's food, and then a black velvet cover is placed over the dish to keep it warm. A procession of people follow the meal into the imperial chamber, the seals being broken in the Sultan's presence, and often the kelardjhi is requested to taste some particular dish. The cost of the Sultan's food does not exceed \$5,000 a year, for it is mostly entrees and boiled eggs, but to feed the numerous members of his household and pay all domestic expenses lessens his annual income of \$10,000,000 by \$70,000 a week.

NO
APPROBATION
DURING SALE.

SALE

ONE PRICE
AND THAT
THE LOWEST

CONTINUED

Doesn't it give your buying sense pleasure to think of such a chance in your grasp of these fine seasonable Shoes.

NOTE THE PRICES.

1 Table Ladies' Fine Vici Kid Lace Boots, regular \$3.00 Sale Price.....	2.00
1 Table Ladies' Chocolate Kid and Black Kid Oxfords, worth up to \$2.00. Sale Price.....	1.30
1 Table Ladies' Fine Oxfords and Slippers, regular \$1.50, 1.75 and 2.00. Sale Price.....	1.20
1 Table Ladies' Slippers in 1, 2, and 3, Strap Designs Sale Price.....	1.00

Drop in and Look Around it Costs You Nothing.

THE J. J. HAINES SHOE Napanee, Belleville,
HOUSES, and Trenton.
Largest dealers in this Section of Canada.

THE BEST FLOUR.

DAFOE'S NONESUCH

DAFOE'S MANITOBA PATENT

By numerous tests by the best Bakers the above mentioned grades have been proven to be the best Flours in the market.

When buying Flour ask for Dafoe's, and patronize your home mill, thereby producing Bran and Shorts that you can purchase cheaper than the product of the Western mills, which has to be transported thousands of miles at great expense, and usually, when it reaches you, of inferior quality.

The grocer complains if the farmer or the mechanic sends to Toronto or to outside points for an article he can get at the home store just as good, but he does not hesitate to buy Flour from mills hundreds of miles away, and sell you an inferior Flour for more money than you can purchase the home product for, every bag of which is guaranteed.

CHOICE CORN MEAL and BUCK-WHEAT FLOUR always on hand.

FEED GRINDING a specialty, with the best feed mills known to the trade.

A full stock of the best ANTHRACITE COAL. Also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of Grain.

Ask for prices at the big Mill before purchasing your Flour, Feed or Coal.

NAPANEE,
16th January, 1906.

A CLEAR UP IN WALLPAPER.

Until our stock is exhausted, or until JULY 15th. We will sell all our Wallpaper Border and Ceiling

AT THE PRICE OF WALL.

As our price of Wallpaper this year has been the lowest in this section, and as there is been no increase in price, you will notice the saving to you.

TAKE THIS EXAMPLE.

10 Rolls Wall at 10c—	\$1.00
6 Roll Ceiling at 10c—	.60
16 Yards Border at 5c—	.80

SEEDS! SEEDS!

A Full Stock of Fresh Garden
Seeds in Bulk.

Also Early Peas
and Sweet Corn.

10 lbs. of Wheatlets for 25c

FRANK H. PERRY.

BANANAS ON SATURDAY, 15 Cts. per Doz.

Wallpaper 10% Off.

Best 25c Tea in The Market
BLACK TEA, COFFEE, COCOA,
All New Goods

F. C. LLOYD, Paisley House
Block.

Rev. Stratton's Island Excursion is fixed for July 28th. Remember date and plan to go. Look for bills!

Plymouth Binder Twine, the one kind of Twine that you can rely on. Always Good, at BOYLE & SON.

A small blaze at Mr. M. S. Madole's barn, caused by spontaneous combustion in a manure pile, gave the firemen a run on Friday last.

The first moonlight of this season took place on Thursday evening last, to Forester Island Park with a good attendance. The next excursion will be run on Thursday evening next.

A. S. KIMMERLY has just got in a car of Potatoes, Roses, Hebsoms, Seed Peas and Maudscheuri Barley in stock and all kinds of garden and field

\$1.00, 1.50, 2.00 AND 2.50 HATS —FOR— 75 Cents.

This week we have filled our window with a number of odd Hats. The regular prices ran from \$1.00 to 2.50. If you find your size and the style suits, the price must.

J. L. BOYES.

Royal Hotel Block.

F. S. Scott's shop strictly up-to-date in every respect. A call solicited.

Paints, Oils and Glass.

Dry and Ready Mixed Colors, Elephant Brand, a guarantee for quality. MADOLE & WILSON.

The Salvation Army Emigration.

Blank application forms for farmers who wish to apply to The Salvation Army for farm help may be had at this office.

Off for Camp.

The town presented quite a military appearance on Monday morning. The streets were well sprinkled with uniformed men of the infantry, cavalry and artillery. The Napanee band were also out in uniform to go to camp.

The New Perfume.

The new perfumes, to which we are almost daily introduced, are like the new books, soon pass away. We believe that our new odor Marichal Neil Rose has come to stay, it will live on its merits. A delicate lasting perfume. Have you tried it? Sold only at The Medical Hall—FRED L. HOOPER.

Music

Owing to several cases of misapprehension being recently brought before Miss McHenry's notice, she wishes to state that the opinion, which seems to be maintained, that she receives for instruction ONLY ADVANCED pupils, is erroneous. She will discontinue teaching through July and August, resuming it September first. Residence, Centre St.

T. B. Wallace is selling large bars of genuine imported Castle Soap (shell brand) for 25c each; genuine Baby's Own Soap 25c a box; Nyl's Extract Wild Strawberry 2c per bottle; 2 ounces Improved Blood's Iron Tonic Pills 25c; genuine Tuck's Bone Oil 50c per bottle; Nature's Remedy 35c, 50c and \$1.00 per box; Fresh Fernald's 1 a bottle; Fountain Syringes \$1 each; 2 Quart Hot Water Bottles 35c each; all kinds of dyes, 3 for 2c; 3 tins Gillett's Lye, 25c; and all medicines advertised in this paper fresh and good, at the Red Cross Drug Store, Napanee.

S. S. Excursion.

The Western Methodist Sunday School will hold their annual outing on Friday, July 6th. The Excursion this year will be to Glen Island, Glenora and Picton, per Steamer Aletha. In the evening the Epworth League of the church will run one of their popular Moonlight Excursions down the Bay leaving at 7.30 and returning at 11 p.



The good Catholic people of Napanee are to be heartily congratulated on the appointment to that parish of Rev. Father T. P. O'Connor, formerly parish priest of Kemptville. The Rev. gentleman, who is a native Kingstonian, is held in great esteem and respect by all classes and creeds and is one of the brightest priests in the Diocese of Kingston. He is an eloquent speaker, a fine musician and one of the best baritone singers in this part of Canada. Although he has not been enjoying the best of health during the past few months, we are more than pleased to announce that his condition is greatly improved and he is this week at Kemptville taking final leave of his old parishioners, who deeply regret to have to part with one who had the love, esteem and affection, of not only every parishioner, but also of all creeds and classes in the beautiful little town of Kemptville. We understand that the Rev. gentleman will commence his duties at Napanee on Sunday, July 1st, and may he be spared many years of health, strength and prosperity, is the earnest and sincere prayer of his numerous friends and admirers throughout the Archdiocese of Kingston.—Kingston Freeman.

The manse is being thoroughly overhauled and refurbished for Father O'Connor's occupation.

Johnny Get Your Hair Cut.

J. N. OSBORNE will cut it right, or give you a nice shave.

The Cheapest Paint in Canada

is Ramsay's Mixed Paint; not that it sells for a lower price, but because it covers more surface and lasts longer than others. The price is 35c per quart (full measure too). Sole Agent for Napanee, T. B. Wallace, at the Red Cross Drug Store.

Beekkeepers Supplies.

Sections, Broods and Foundation Comb, Smokers &c.

MADOLE & WILSON.

Slaughter Sale of Men's Boots.

For the rest of the month of June, Men's \$4.00 Chocolate Boots for \$3.00; also Men's Tan Boots, Genuine Oak Sole, \$4.50 for \$3.00. Come and see before you buy, at H. W. KELLY'S, Campbell House Corner.

Best of hte Season.

The Western Methodist Church, Sunday School Excursion will be run this year to Glen Island, Glenora and Picton, on Friday, July 6th, per steamer "Aletha," giving five hours in Picton. Home in time for tea. Moonlight excursion in the evening.

Birthday Social.

On Thursday, June 28th, the W. M. S. of the Eastern Methodist Church will hold a Birthday Social, at the residence of Mrs. Stephen Gibson, Bridge St. Price of admission to members of the Society, a birthday offering, admission for non members, 15 cents.

Moonlight Excursion

The second of the popular series of

As our price of Wallpaper this year has been the lowest in this section, and as there has been no increase in price, you will notice the saving to you.

TAKE THIS EXAMPLE.

10 Rolls Wall at 10c—\$1.00
6 Roll Ceiling at 10c— .60
16 Yards Border at..... 5c— .80
Total..... \$2.40
The present price will be only 1.70

A saving of..... .70

ODD LOTS AT SACRIFICE PRICES.
—AT—

A. E. PAUL'S,
The Wallpaper Man.

NOTICE. PLYMOUTH COAL!

STOVE WOOD AND CORDWOOD

FOR SALE.

Steam Coal and Blacksmith Coal also on hand.

CHAS. STEVENS,
1-11 Office, West Side Market Square

STOP! READ, THINK.

Can you afford to experiment, with your eyes? You can eat with false teeth, or walk with a artificial limb, but a glass eye is useless. More eyes are ruined by wearing misfitted glasses than from natural causes. Be careful to whom you intrust your eyes.

H. E. Smith

is an Optician of many years experience, has satisfactorily fitted thousands of difficult cases.

“Consult Him.”

Smith's Jewellery Store

Seeds

For 1906

Seeds to buy!

Seeds to Sell!

Poultry Supplies of all kinds.
Bibby's Cream Equivalent, the World's
Calf Feed
Condition Powders.
Herbageum, Blatchfords, etc.

—AT—

SYMINGTON'S

South Side Dundas Street, Napanee, Ont.

At The Downtown Office of the
NAPANEE CANNING CO., Limited,

The first moonlight of this season took place on Thursday evening last, to Forester Island Park with a good in attendance. The next excursion will be run on Thursday evening next.

A. S. KIMMERLY has just got in a car of Potatoes, Roses, Hebsons, Seed Peas and Mandschouri Barley in stock and all kinds of garden and field seeds. I buy clean Timothy Seed, Vetches for sale.

A new bridge across Niagara River for railway and general traffic purposes is authorized by a bill to incorporate the Trans-Niagara Bridge Company, passed by the Railway Committee of the House of Commons.

Edward Huffman, Selby, met with a painful accident last Friday. While painting his house the ladder slipped letting him fall a distance of ten feet. His left arm was broken just below the shoulder and his face badly cut, and bruised.

Bessie, the little daughter of Daniel McCarthy, near Selby, met with a peculiar and painful accident last Saturday. She was running barefoot in the garden and her left foot struck the iron teeth of a drag. A gash was torn on each side of the foot, and the flesh torn from the top of the instep nearly to the toes.

On Saturday last a thief extracted a wallet containing about one hundred dollars from the safe in Boyle & Sons' hardware store. The loss was not discovered until about five o'clock in the afternoon when Mr. W. H. Boyle went to pay his employees. Saturday was a busy day with the firm and a number of clerks were in the store all day long but the thief got away undetected.

Master Harold Herrington, was accidentally injured at school, on Wednesday afternoon. With a number of other lads he was playing “duck on the rock” and was accidentally hit on the head with a stone, making a gash over his eye. On Wednesday evening the report was around town that the lad had died from his injuries but happily the report was unfounded and Master Harold is about as well as usual now.

The regular monthly meeting of the Women's Christian Temperance Union will be held in the W. C. T. U. Hall, Dundas street, on Tuesday afternoon, June 20th, at 3 o'clock. This session will take the form of a parlor meeting. A good programme will be rendered and light refreshments served. As this is the last meeting Miss Cartwright will be able to attend, it is hoped all the members will avail themselves of the opportunity to say good-bye and bid her God speed in her work. Visitors cordially welcomed.

It seems that the town is very much in need of a new system of keeping the account of the assessing and collecting of the taxes. The collector for the present year, reports the collection of over eleven hundred dollars of taxes not placed on the assessment or collector's roll, or in errors in addition in the collector's roll. The question immediately comes up. “Have the former rolls been made out in the same way and has the town lost any money thereby.” If Mr. Rutman had done as probably other collectors have, simply taken the collector's roll as being correct and collected only those taxes appearing on the roll, he would not have had any surplus to report. Of course this year's roll may be an exceptional instance and former rolls may have been correctly made out, but the system must certainly have some serious defects when a discrepancy to the amount Mr. Rutman found, appears in any roll, and it behooves the town council to bestir themselves and adopt a system that will eliminate any chance of the same state of affairs occurring again. A movement is on foot to have the matter investigated by a Government auditor.

Gas and Gasoline Stoves.

Quick meal and Detroit Vapor Gasoline and Oxford Gas Stoves,

MADOLE & WILSON.

CASTORIA.

Bears the
Signature of
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Cast H. H. H. H.

School will hold their annual outing on Friday, July 6th. The Excursion this year will be to Glen Island, Glenora and Picton, per Steamer Aletha. In the evening the Epworth League of the church will run one of their popular Moonlight Excursions down the Bay leaving at 7.30 and returning at 11 p.m. Tickets for Excursion 25c.; Moonlight 25c.

Freezers, Gasoline Stoves, Oil Stoves, Gasoline, Fly Screens, BOYLE & SON.

Parish of Camden.

Dr. Mills, Bishop of Ontario, will visit this Parish (D. V.) Sunday July 1st, as follows:—Newburgh, St. John's Church 10.30 a.m.; Camden East, St. Luke's church at 3 p.m.; and Yarker, St. Anthony's church at 7.30 p.m. There will be confirmation at Camden East and Yarker. The Sunday schools of Camden East, Yarker, and Newburgh, will hold their annual Picnic at Varty Lake, all being well, Monday, July 2nd. Sports of all kinds will be on hand and as last year a most enjoyable time may be confidently anticipated. Mr. Robert Galbraith has kindly consented to give the children and their parents the use of the grounds adjoining the lake.

The body of the late Rev. J. G. Hooper will be buried at Camden East on Wednesday morning 27th inst., after arrival of the morning train from Napanee. Rev. C. E. S. Radcliffe will read the committal service.

CHEESE BOARD.

Board met in Council Chamber in the town hall on Friday last.

	white	colored
1 Napanee.....	135	
2 Croydon.....	80	
3 Clairview.....	60	
4 Tamworth.....	75	
5 Sheffield.....	75	
6 Moscow.....	100	
7 Petworth.....	75	
8 Phippen, No. 1.....	100	
9 “ “ 2.....	110	
10 “ “ 3.....	90	
11 Kingsford.....	80	
12 Forest Mills.....	140	
13 Union.....	100	
14 Odessa.....	250	
15 Excelsior.....	150	
16 Farmers' Choice.....	90	
17 Palace Road.....	175	
18 Selby.....	235	
19 Camden East.....	80	
20 Newburgh.....	160	
21 Deseronto.....	225	
22 Marlbank.....	75	
23 Maple Ridge.....	30	
24 Metzler.....		
25 Farmers' Friend.....	100	
26 Centerville.....		
27 Bell Rock.....	60	
600, white, and 880 colored, sold at 11 3-16c.		

Bargains!

20 doz. Men's Silk Ties,
Regular 50c

for 33c

5 doz. Men's Caps,
Regular 50c

for 25c

Balance of Shirts from last
week's sale clearing

at 39c

C. A. Graham & Co.

residence of Mrs. Stephen Gibson, Bridge St. Price of admission to members of the Society, a birthday offering, admission for non members, 15 cents.

Moonlight Excursion

The second of the popular series of Moonlight Excursions will be run on Thursday evening next, June 28th. The trip will be to Forester Island, when those who wish to get off there may enjoy themselves at the pavilion. Those not wishing to stop at the Island may enjoy a beautiful sail down the bay, returning to the Island at 10 o'clock, and still have one hour at the Island.

MORVEN

The Annual Strawberry and Ice Cream Social will be held in the Brick Church on Tuesday June 29. Uriah Wilson, Esq. M. P. is expected to take the chair, and Rev. J. F. Mears Newburgh to give an address. Abundance of Strawberries and ice cream will be on hand and a splendid programme will be rendered. Tickets 25c. Reduction to children. All come.

The Windows of the Body.

Are the eyes, without them life is dark. The better we can see the more we appreciate the world about us, and the brighter the life within. If your vision is impaired, if the glasses you are wearing cause pain, or do not give you perfect sight, try the expert Optician in charge of the new Optical Department at The Medical Hall. It will cost you nothing to have your eyes tested, and satisfaction is guaranteed.—FRED L. HOOPER.

Ho, For Rochester.

Spend Dominion Day and Fourth of July at Rochester, N. Y. Tickets at \$2.50 for round trip, good to return until July 5th, will be sold by steamers leaving Deseronto as follows:

Friday, June 29—Str. North King at 9.55 a. m.

Saturday, June 30—Str. Alexandria at 8.15 a. m.

Saturday, June 30—Str. Caspian at 9.55 p. m.

Sunday, July 1—Str. North King at 9.55 p. m.

Monday, July 2—Str. Caspian at 9.55 p. m.

Returning steamers leave Port of Rochester at 8.30 daily. Full information from J. L. Boyes, Agent, Napanee.

Congratulations for Judge Deroche.

At the first Sittings of the County Court and General Sessions presided over by Judge Deroche held at Belleville, on Tuesday the 12th inst. an address was delivered by Mr. E. Gus Porter, M. P., on behalf of the Belleville Bar, to His Honor congratulating him on his elevation to the Bench. Mr. Porter referred to the happy and pleasant relations which had always existed between the different members of the Bar and especially between himself and the Judge, while the latter was in practice at his profession, and trusted the same state of affairs might continue during His Honor's occupancy of his present high position. Judge Deroche seemed agreeably surprised and in replying to the address thanked Mr. Porter and his fellow members of the Bar for the kind words spoken of him, and said that so far as he was concerned he would do everything in his power to make things pleasant and agreeable for all the members of the Bar, at the same time using his best endeavours to see that justice was carried out.

IT'S DELICIOUS!

What's Delicious? Fry & Sons goods. We have a large consignment direct from the manufacturers, consisting of Plain Chocolate Drops, Cream Drops, Vanilla drops, M. C. drops, M. C. Bundles, Cocoa in 1 lb. Tins, Cocoa and Milk Diamond Chocolate, Plain Diamond Chocolate, Sweet Flat Sticks, Pure Concentrated Cocoa in 1 lb. tins. All the above lines are pure and fresh, direct from Bristol Eng. If you once try them you will want more

For sale by

THE COXALL CO.

READY-MADE CLOTHING ARE NOT SHAPE RETAINING.

You know, who have tried. It is in shape retaining qualities next in importance, after Fit, that our Ordered Clothing excels.

It's the careful work and good material we put in the inner hidden parts which makes it so.

JAMES WALTERS,

Merchant Tailor, - Napanee.

Napanee Lodge No. 86, I. O. O. F. will run their annual excursion to Ottawa, on Civic Holiday.

In Parliament on Tuesday the Government announced that \$80,000 of the sum voted for the San Francisco sufferers had been sent to that city. The opposition made another attack on the Interior Department, moving for the discharge of Philip Wagner, interpreter and assistant immigration agent at Edmonton. The resolution was defeated.

Perth, Ont., June 19.—County Constable M. D. White, working on the supposed Babcock-Martin murder case for the past thirty hours, has left for Rice Lake with a warrant to arrest Frank Beaver.

Constable White visited the spot yesterday, where the lads were said to be buried, for the third time, and expressed the feeling that Mrs. Needle's story is about right.

He would not disclose certain details of his investigation, but he stated that the result would probably end in the apprehension of Beaver and the trial of Beaver and Badore for murder.

Half Holidays.

The local merchants have all signed the half holiday agreement, agreeing to close their places of business each Friday during July and the first three Fridays in August. The half holiday excursions will be run the first Friday in July, and each other Friday during the holidays.

OBITUARY.

MARY ANN EMPEY.

Beloved wife of Mr. Geo. H. Embury passed away on Friday last, aged 67 years. Deceased had been suffering for over a month with cancer of the stomach and death came as a relief to her sufferings. A family of one son, Dr. Alex Embury, Bancroft and three daughters, Mrs. W. H. Boyle, Dr. Elizabeth Embury, Ottawa, and Miss Minnie Embury remain. The funeral took place on Sunday afternoon from her late residence.

Died in Hamilton.

Very sad indeed was the death of Miss Helen Bellhouse, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Bellhouse, which occurred at St. Joseph's Hospital, Hamilton, on Wednesday. Deceased, who was one of Napanee's brightest young ladies, was attending college in Hamilton, where she was taken ill and passed away after but three days' illness. She was a bright and amiable girl of but twenty-one years, and has been studying music for the past six months, and was preparing for her examinations in a few days. A nervous trouble was thought to be the ailment, and nothing of so serious a nature was thought of. Her

PERSONALS

Miss Rachael Brown, who has been a resident of Winnipeg, Man., for a couple of years, is visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. J. Brown, Sandhurst.

Mr. W. C. Arnold, Smith's Falls, was a caller at our office on Friday last.

G. Ham, Selby, was a caller at our office on Saturday.

Mr. Geo. Spencer, Hayburn, was a caller at our office on Saturday.

Mrs. W. E. Hazard, Buffalo, is spending the summer with friends in town.

Mr. J. W. Hough, Toronto, is spending the summer with relatives at Gretna.

Mrs. Jas Young, returned on Saturday from a two weeks visit with Mrs. Max Robinson, Bath.

Mrs. Thomas J. Allison, N. Y. and Mrs. Sharp, of Holly, N. Y. are visiting their mother Mrs. R. Garrison who is ill.

Messrs M. C. Bogart, E. W. Scott and Thos. Johnston, left on Monday for a two months trip through the west.

Mrs. Duncan Thompson, North Bay, is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Hugh. Mrs. Wilson, Oakville, and Mrs. Galbraith, Brampton, are guests of Miss D. M. Wilson, Bath.

Dr. Chas Templeton, left last week for New York, where he has an appointment at Bellevue Hospital.

Miss Susie Parrott, Kingston, returned home on Monday after a couple of weeks visit in town the guest of Mr. and Mrs. N. Fellows.

Messrs D. H. Preston, and W. T. Gibbard, left on Tuesday for a trip through the Northwest.

Mrs. Chauncy Lapum, John street, is quite ill and slight hopes are entertained for her recovery.

Mr. Chas Smith, is home from Chicago for a vacation.

Mrs. Albert Doller, Morven, who has been ill is still very ill, but improving slowly.

Mr. Harry Daly left on Monday for the west where he will spend the summer.

Mrs. Hooper, Toronto, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Irvine Parks.

Dr. Harold Ward, of New York city is spending a short holiday with Dr. and Mrs. Ward.

Miss Maggie Coxall, Toronto, is the guest of her parents Mr. and Mrs. Walter Coxall. Miss Hazel Roblin came home with her from Toronto.

Rev. H. Thomas, leaves Morven on June 27th for his new appointment at Queensboro.

Mr. Elliott Vanalstine and his bride are expected here to-day from Chicago to visit friends.

Mr. C. M. Warner was in Toronto on Thursday.

Mr. F. F. Miller and W. S. Herrington K. C. were settling a land dispute in Richmond on Thursday.

Mr. Fred Smith was in Toronto a couple of days this week.

Mr. Geo. M. Paul, Philadelphia, is visiting friends in Napanee and Roblin for a few days.

Mr. A. G. Hooper, son of Mr. C. A. Hooper, Lindsay, formerly of Napanee passed his University examinations with first class honors.

Mrs. J. Abrams and son of Minneapolis, Minn., are guests of her sister, Mrs. E. A. Rikley.

Mrs. W. G. Baughan and little son, Edwin, spent Wednesday with friends in Newburgh.

A party of young people drove to Deseronto on Wednesday eve.

Messrs. F. S. Scott and Jas. Douglas were in Odessa on Wednesday eve, instructing the Odessa Lodge in degree work.

Mrs. C. Hooper, of Lindsay, visiting friends in Napanee, left for

The Gibbard Furniture Co.

Have fitted up some of their best Dressers and Stands, Buffets and China Cabinets, which are samples from their wholesale line. They will be glad to have the public call and see these, as they will only be on exhibition for a few days; especially those interested in good designs and the latest finishes will be well repaid for the time spent in looking over the line, whether they intend purchasing or not.

The Gibbard Furniture Co., of Napanee, - Limited.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR.

Napanee, June 21st, 1906.

Dear Sir—In view of the developments in case of the tax collector's discoveries of lax collections of taxes, in past years, or rather sharp and honest collection of taxes in the present year, I would as a tax payer, suggest that when the Government Inspector comes to look over the Assessment and Collector's Rolls that he be requested to go over the accounts of the Municipal Electric Light, not that I would charge any wrong doing, but it is rumored that things are running in a loose groove and careless way. The people ought to know something of what this Electric Light Plant is costing the town, and the council should give the tax payers the necessary information, and not at the last end bring in a bill that will swamp the town, which some people, even now, prophecy will be the case. The Council must wake up, for the people want to know how it is.

TAXPAYER.

LAPUM.

The service in the school house on Wednesday evening, was conducted by Rev. Mr. Phipper, Holiness Movement minister, Yarker.

John Simpkins has sold his farm to J. E. Boulton.

James Huff spent a few days last week, with Albert Williamson, Adolphustown.

Mrs. Henry Bush, spent a few days last week, with her son, Cyrus Bush, Thompsonville.

The recent showers have improved the crops in this vicinity.

B. Rose and Edwin Bell paid a visit to the Limestone City, on Saturday.

On account of the heavy rain on Sunday, the attendance at Sunday school was small.

Visitors: William Brown, Enderprize, with his sister, Miss Clara Brown Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Bush, Thompsonville, with Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Bush; Mrs. Lemon, and two children, Camden East, with Mrs. James Hoff; Mr. and Mrs. Wilkie Pringle and daughter with Mr. and Mrs. William Love.

Hay Fork Rope, Pulleys, Machine Oil, Paris Green, the Real thing, BOYLE & SON.

SHARBOT LAKE.

The Foresters' anniversary sermon was preached in the Methodist church, at 10:30 a.m., Sunday 17th, by Rev. E. Lawson.

Rev. Mr. Munro, an ex-pastor, preached in the Presbyterian church on Sunday morning.

Go to Kelly's Grocery

for the best 25c. Green Tea in town also Pure Coffee, ground as desired 40c a lb. Choice California Prunes 10c. a lb., Green Gage Plum 10c a can, good Laundry Starch 4 lb. jar 25c., and for Good Bread, try the Hungarian Patent Flour

At Kelly's. It is Certainly Good.

MURDER ?

IN THE CASE OF POTATO BUGS IS

JUSTIFIABLE BUCICIDE

and when you start to kill then be sure you use

A I, Government Standard Pure and Fresh

PARIS GREEN

which is procurable from us. We also have received fresh supplies of Insect Powder, Heliothene, Blue Stone, Etc.

Keep flies and vermin off your hogs and cattle, by using

DISINFECTONE

One tablespoonful to a gallon of water: 32 tablespoonfuls in a 25 cent bottle.

LAWRASON & CO.

R. H. J. PASMORE, Manager.



The way to catch 'em

Wednesday. Napanee's brightest young ladies, was attending college in Hamilton, where she was taken ill and passed away after but three days' illness. She was a bright and amiable girl of but twenty-one years, and has been studying music for the past six months, and was preparing for her examinations in a few days. A nervous trouble was thought to be the ailment, and nothing of so serious a nature was thought of. Her father, upon learning of her illness, Monday, went to Hamilton and remained with his daughter until the end came. The mother and sisters here are prostrated over the sad bereavement. The funeral takes place at Hamilton to-day. The sympathy of the whole town goes out to the bereaved parents and two sisters, Misses Marguerite and Agnes.

New York's First Sidewalk.
The first sidewalk in New York was laid by a woman, Mrs. Samuel Provoost, about 1716. She was an importer and merchant and laid the sidewalk for the convenience of her customers. She had importuned the authorities to do it, but they refused, saying it was impossible. After her object lesson paving and curbing gradually came in, but for some time her sidewalk was so famous that people journeyed even from Philadelphia to see it.

Cord wood and Block wood for sale. Robt. Light
21-t-f

WOOL

We want your Wool.

Will pay highest price for it.

Cash or Trade

A. E. LAZIER.

25 tf

—GREAT—

Discount Sale

OF

VICTORIA SHOES

On SATURDAY, JUNE 16, we commence a Great Clearing Sale of all lines of Shoes made by the Victoria Shoe Company.

Every Pair Below Cost.

See Our Windows for Prices.

FRED CURRY,

Proprietor.

J. C. Hawley, Manager.

Opposite Royal Hotel.

in Newburgh.

A party of young people drove to Deseronto on Wednesday eve.

Messrs. F. S. Scott and Jas. Douglas were in Odessa on Wednesday eve, instructing the Odessa Lodge in degree work.

Mrs. C. Hooper, of Lindsay, visiting friends in Napanee, left for home last Tuesday.

Miss Mary Warner, of Colebrooke, visiting Miss Jean Gibson, of Napanee, left for Newburgh Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Hilt Finkle, and Mrs. Ryan of Newburgh, took in Friday excursion to Belleville.

Mrs. Alice Gibson, with Miss Jean and Miss Marjorie Gibson, and Miss Mary Warner, of Colebrooke, took in Friday Excursion to Trenton.

Mrs. T. L. Nash, of Bath, is visiting friends in Picton.

Mr. W. S. Herrington, was in Belleville Saturday.

H. M. Deroche, Esq., K. C., was in Bridgewater on Thursday.

Mr. James Fairfield, and Mr. Jesse Amey of Ernestown Station, were in Napanee Friday.

Rev. Cairns, left for Montreal on Thursday.

Mrs. Stanley C. Warner, with three children, Misses Ethel and Annie and Master Sidney Warner, of Denver, arrived in Napanee Wednesday, and are staying with Mr. C. M. Warner.

Judge Deroche, spent Sunday last in town with his uncles, H. M. Deroche K. C. and W. P. Deroche.

Messdames C. H. Wartman, A. S. Kimmerly, Rev. Emsley, Edwards, M. P. Graham, E. J. Pollard, and Misses Cartwright, L. Graham, J. Baker, J. Coates, D. Casey, and J. Light composed a delightful driving party to Bath on Wednesday as a farewell to Miss Cartwright who leaves shortly for the west as a missionary to the Galatians.

Mrs. Frank Hamilton, Toronto, is the guest of her mother Mrs. Davy.

Mrs. Z. A. Vanluven, left for Guelph on Thursday, to visit friends.

Coun A. S. Kimmerly, is attending camp at Cobourg with the Citizens' Band.

Mr. and Mrs. Berger, Montreal, were in Napanee on Wednesday. They are on their wedding trip.

MARRIAGES.

HANES—MOWERS—At the Jennings' Hotel, Napanee, on Wednesday June 20th, 1906, by the Rev. G. S. White, Frank G. Hanes and Jane Mowers, all of Strathcona.

RENNIE—McCABE—By Rev. J. R. Real, at the Western Methodist parsonage, on Wednesday, June 20th, 1906, Mr. Robert Rennie to Miss Effelyn, daughter of David A. McCabe, all of N. Fredericksburgh.

VANALSTINE—MARTIN—At Chicago on Tuesday, June 19th, 1906, Elliot Vanalstine, of Chicago, to Miss Martin.

DEATHS.

COFFEY—At Tyendinaga, on Saturday, June 19th, Stephen Coffey, aged 4 years, 8 months.

BELLHOUSE—At St. Joseph's Hospital, Hamilton, on Wednesday June 20th 1906, Helen Alha, beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. Bellhouse, aged 21 years.

Sore Throat and Coughs
A simple, effective and safe remedy for all throat irritations is found in
Cresolene Antiseptic Tablets
They combine the germicidal value of Cresolene with the soothing properties of slippery elm and licorice.
10c. All Druggists 400

The Nova Scotia Provincial Elections held on Wednesday, resulted in a Liberal victory. The Liberals carried thirty-three seats and the Opposition five seats.

THE PLAZA

Up-to-date Barber Shop
A. WILLIS.

SHARBOT LAKE:
The Foresters' anniversary sermon was preached in the Methodist church, at 10:30 a.m., Sunday 17th, by Rev. E. Lawson.

Rev. Mr. Munro, an ex-pastor, preached in the Presbyterian church on Sunday evening.

Rev. E. Lawson left on Monday for Lacelle, his pastorate for the ensuing year.

Rev. W. Haipenny, the Methodist minister for next year, will preach his first sermon here on July 1st.

A surprise party at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Edwards, on Monday evening, was largely attended and a very pleasant time enjoyed.

Visitors: H. Taylor, Perth, at J. Thompson's; Miss Maud Hutchinson, Kingston, and Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Irvine, Westport, at James Irvine's; Mrs. Lewers, Kingston, at John Allen's; Mrs. A. Hartman returned on Saturday from visiting friends at Ottawa.

One gallon of Prism Brand Paint will cover 360 sq. ft., two coats. Every can guaranteed. The Medical Hall.—Fred L. Hooper, sole agent for Napanee.

YARKER.
The crusher, owned by the township of Camden, is here crushing gravel for Yarker section of the township. The main road through Yarker is now a county road, and work will be done on it later on. There will be expended by the county council about \$8,000 in Camden this year, on bridges, culverts and roads.

The drive of logs is now passing through here, and they are getting along fairly well.

George McDonald is home for a few days when he leaves for Meaford, Ont.

E. W. Benjamin is having brick hauled from Strathcona to Yarker.

Mrs. S. Winter has gone to Tamworth for a few days.

Two baseball games will be played here, this week, likely Friday and Saturday.

Quite a number from here went to Cobourg, wearing the red coats.

Dr. McQuaid was called home to attend his father, who is ill.

Mrs. G. Joyner has gone to the west for a trip.

The Anglican Sunday Schools of Newburgh, Camden East, and Yarker, will picnic July 2nd, at Varty Lake.

Miss Daisy McDonald is home from Enterprise and Violet Ewart from Sydenham.

Bagging the Grapes.
Immediately after the grapes have blossomed cover the bunches with two or three pound manila grocers' bags, according to the size of the variety. This is pre-eminently a fruit garden method, although commercial growers often use it. It is the surest and often the most practical way of securing perfect bunches. Tie or pin the mouth of the bag firmly; leave no opening to catch water. Cut a small piece off the lower corner of the bag, so that no water will stay in it. Leave the bag on until the fruit is ready to pick.

Literary Coincidence.
Resemblance does not always mean plagiarism. There was no plagiarism, certainly, in Newman's line, "The night is dark, and I am far from home," though it has been pointed out that it almost exactly reproduces a line in a play printed in 1599. This play is "Two Angry Women of Abington," by Henry Porter, and the original line runs, "'Tis late and dark, and I am far from home."

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Cresolene tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists



The way to catch 'em

at least to "clinch things."

No girl that's worth having will marry you for your diamonds, but few will say "No" when given them.

Think it over, and then come in and select from our superb stock of engagement and wedding rings, set with all varieties of stones, at all prices.

QUALITY ALWAYS GUARANTEED.
Marriage Licenses as well. Strictly private.

F. CHINNECK'S

JEWELLRY STORE.

A. S. ASHLEY,
.....DENTIST.....
34 YEARS EXPERIENCE
—21 YEARS IN NAPANEE
Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods Store, Napanee.

T. B. GERMAN,
Barrister and Solicitor.
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.
OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street 26m Napanee

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE.
Barristers, etc.
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES
Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office. 5y

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., O.P.S.
Physician Surgeon, etc.
Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital.
Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 5y

W. G. WILSON,
BARRISTER,
Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc
P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 83.
OFFICE—North Side Dundas Street, Napanee, Ont.

DEROCHE & DEROCHE.
H. M. Deroche, K. C., C. C. A.
H. M. P. Deroche, B. A.
Barristers Etc.
MONEY TO LOAN
Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in Tamworth every Wednesday.

DR. C. H. WARTMAN
DENTIST.
It will be impossible for me to continue the out of town visits, but if our friends at Yarker and Tamworth will do me the favor of coming to my office in Napanee, I will do my best to please them. All work guaranteed first class.

McMILLAN PIANOS

ARE GOOD PIANOS.

R. B. ALLEN

NAPANEE

SEIDLITZ
POWDERS
Made fresh every week.
LAWRASON & CO.

THE NAPAN

No 29 - E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA

Business Hours :
8 a.m to 6 p. m.

Madill Bros

Business Hours :
8 a.m to 6 p. m.

A BIG SALE

WOMEN'S ATTIRE

THURSDAY, JULY 5th, AT 10 A. M.

The balance of a Toronto Manufacturing House, Summer stock. Sensational styles and prices, Ladies' Silk, Lace, Net, Linen, Muslin, Organdie and Print Waists. Crash, **Ready-to-Wear Skirts** purchased at an exceptionally low rate on the Dollar, each and every garment being distinct and individual smart styles that get away from that everlasting sameness, and a splendid variety of choice. They are the newest productions of the best designers. The waist styles are, short and long sleeves with embroidery and lace trimming, baby Irish insertion, tucks pleats and shirring, everything pertaining to newness. As no two are alike and having bought extensively, the probabilities are that Thursday will make a clean sweep, if not, the balance will go Friday and Saturday at same prices. Come sure Thursday and have the choice from this beautiful summer attire. Prices Exactly Wholesale see windows, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

Centre Tables Dry Goods Section.

THIS STORE WILL CLOSE MONDAY, JULY 2, FROM 1 TO 5 P.M

Special Inducements in the Carpet Department

Harding on quality never made goods any better—talking about low prices doesn't make goods any cheaper, but if the Store that does the talking does the acting, if the Store that says things, does things, there you've reason enough for giving it your business. Wear proves quality, and price proves value, that is why we say come to the special inducement Sale, Saturday. Read these items, Sale commencing at 10 a. m.

300 yards 36 inche Art Window Muslin, with and without openwork border, nice neat patterns, beautiful material for Drapes, Curtains and Cosy Corners **5c yard** the Regular values are 20 and 25c, Special inducement price.

On going through our extensive Carpet, Oil Cloth, Linoleum, and Matting stocks we find many ends ranging at from $\frac{1}{4}$ to 10 yards each which will go Saturday at wholesale prices.

Lace Curtains, Brussels and Nottingham, odd pairs, about 10 pairs in all, regular price 50c to 75c, closing Saturday at wholesale prices.

HORSE RACES.

List of Horses Entered.

Below we give the list of fast horses that have already been entered to compete at the driving park on Monday, July 2nd, and a few more may be expected. All the classes are well filled and a splendid day's races is sure to be the result. Take a day off and attend the races on our National Holiday.

212 Class, Purse \$200.

RECORD OWNED BY

Deveres,211 J. Powell
Sharkey,213 E. Francisco
Maud Wilkes 218 D. Lake
Helen D.224 McCue Bros.

Named Race, Purse \$100.

Edith C, owned byC. W. Hawley
Iris,E. Kaylor
Nelly G.D. Graves
Prince Boy,Percy Johnston
My Candidate,D. Benson
Kirkoffer,P. McGuiness

240 Class, Purse \$175.

Pretty Nell, owned byMcCue Bros.
Rupert J.,F. I. Jackson
Major HamburgAshley Stock Farm
Ayliffe,R. B. Hepburn
Bobbie Medium,Jas. Haley
Tassie Medium,E. M. Herrington
Black Bess,H. Reynolds
Godfrey's Pride,M. Godfrey
My Candidate,D.R. Benson

The Windows of the Body.

Are the eyes, without them life is dark. The better we can see the more we appreciate the world about us, and the brighter the life within. If your vision is impaired, if the glasses you are wearing cause pain, or do not give you perfect sight, try the expert Optician in charge of the new Optical Department at The Medical Hall. It will cost you nothing to have your eyes tested, and satisfaction is guaranteed.—FRED L. HOOPER.

Result of Public School Competition.

With a view to improving the general written work in our public schools, last year a prize was offered for the neatest exercise book completed by a pupil of our rural public schools. At the end of May, requests were sent out to the teachers for the best books, one from each school. The interest taken in the competition was highly satisfactory. The prize, a gold locket and chain, for the neatest book has been awarded to Mary E. Garrett, a fourth class pupil of S. S. No. 8, Sheffield, under the management of Miss A. Larkin, teacher.

Excellent books were received from the following schools:

Sheffield, Nos. 8 and 10.
South Fred, No. 6.
North Fred, Nos. 13 and 18.
Ernestown, " 19.
Richmond, " 3, 7, and 18.
Amherst L., " 3 and 4.
Camden, " 3.

Good books were received from the following schools:

Denbigh, Nos. 2, 4 and 7.
Kaladar, " 4.
Sheffield, " 1, 5 and 7.
Richmond, " 5.
Camden, " 12, 19 and 29.
Ernestown, " 2, 4, 5, 6, 11 and 18.
South Fred, " 2 and 7.
North " " 9 and 20.
Amherst L., " 1, 3 and 5.
Fair books were received from the following schools:
Sheffield, Nos. 2 and 16.
North Fred., Nos. 10, 11 and 14.
Camden " 4 and 18.

we find many ends ranging at from 4 to 10 yards each when will go Saturday at wholesale prices.

Lace Curtains, Brussels and Nottingham, odd pairs, about 10 pairs in all, regular 75c to \$7.50 pair, clearing Saturday at wholesale prices.

This store will close Friday, July 6th, at 12.30 noon.

Saturday Special at the Staple Department

12 DOZEN ONLY Linen Towels, size 38 x 19 fringed, just a nice size and something needed in every household. Woman of experience in household matters will readily realize the significance of this special offering and take advantage, of which would certainly be exercising good judgment and showing the existence of a good business like housekeeping policy. As the value is exceptional it is necessary to limit quantities which will be 2 pairs to a customer, and the price for Saturday is **2 for 25c.**

Silk Sale. Silk Sale.

42c yd.

SATURDAY, JULY 7th at 10 A.M.

42c yd.

200 YARDS Rich (all pure) Taffeta and Fancy Waist Silks expressly purchased for this, the Great Silk Sale. Taking into consideration the necessity of high class goods for this trade, and to give our many out of town customers the opportunity of securing and realizing what a Silk Sale at Madill's means we advertise this, THE Sale one week ahead. As for qualities they sell regularly at 75c yard. The colors are plain Shot effects, Mid Blue Shot to Green, Mid Green Shot to Blue, Myrtle Shot to Blue, Brown Shot to Green, and Navy Shot to Green, and the Fancys are Green, Blue, Mauve, Browns, Etc. Spot and Neat Figures and Stripes in Waist and Dress Lengths. To the dressy we say don't fail to be on hand as the values are exceptional.

42c yd.

See Window Display

42c yd.

MADILL BROS.



Gettin' Wisdom

is a comparatively easy task if you start it while you are young. Don't allow your children's eyes to be ruined for all time because "they look too 'died' with glasses on."

We'll tell you the truth as to whether they need glasses or not, and charge you nothing for the telling.

Headaches in children are suspicious. We are also the best people to guarantee the quality of our frames, it being part of our jewelry business to acquire that ability and knowledge.

F. CHINNECK'S
THE STORE OF QUALITY,
Near Royal Hotel, Napanee.

Agate Ware, Nickel Goods, Tinware,
MADOLE & WILSON.

I.C.E. Ice season is here. First comer first served.

S. CASEY DENISON,

THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP \$3,000,000
RESERVE FUND AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS - - - - \$3,722,000
TOTAL ASSETS - - - - \$39,000,000

Savings Bank Department

Interest paid on deposits of One Dollar and upwards, and compounded half yearly.
Interest allowed on

Cheese Factory Accounts

Advances made on Farmers' Sale Notes. Drafts and Letters of Credit issued upon all parts of the world.

DUDLEY L. HILL,

Acting Manager, Napanee Branch.

Painting White.

If you intend painting white either inside or outside, use Sherwin-Williams Gloss White. It will cover more surface, wear longer, remain whiter, and cost you less than any other white paint. It will not chalk off like Pure White Lead. Ask us for prices before painting. The Medical Hall.—Fred L. Hooper, Sole agent for Napanee.

ALBERT COLLEGE, Belleville, Ont.

343 students enrolled during college years 1905-6.—163 young ladies and 175 young men, attendance increased two and one half times in 15 years.

Conservatory and University examination in all departments of Music; graduating courses under full staff of specialists in—Book-Keeping, Shorthand, Telegraphy, Elocution, Physical Culture, Fine Arts and Domestic Science.

Special attention given to Matriculation and Teachers' Courses; New Pipe Organ and Art Gallery recently added; Gymnasium and large Athletic Grounds. Buildings heated with steam and lighted by Electricity.

Will re-open Tuesday, Sept. 11th, 1906. For calendar or room, address.

PRINCIPAL DYER, D. D.
Belleville, Ont.

WE HAVE IT

A Business Training Institution conducted along modern and practical lines by a staff of thoroughly competent instructors, thus insuring our patrons a Commercial education of the highest standard.

Frontenac Business College

Kingston, Ontario,

Courses—Shorthand, Typewriting, Civil Service, Bookkeeping, Penmanship, etc.

Rates Very Moderate

All graduates placed in good situations. Write for Catalogue and particulars.

W. H. SHAW. T. N. STOCKDALE.
President. Principal.

Admission 1.00, 1.00 and 0.50. Fair books were received from the following schools: Sheffield, Nos. 2 and 16. North Fred., Nos. 10, 11 and 14. Camden " 4 and 18. Ernestown, " 8, 12, 17, 21 and 23. South Fred. " 1. Kaladar, " 8. Adolphustown, No. 2. Richmond, " 1.

The remainder of the schools sent in either poor work or, worse still, none at all. Something I feel, must be seriously wrong if not a single good book can be produced, and I hope that the good results of this year will be far surpassed by those of succeeding years.

F. C. ANDERSON.

Valuable Zones of Silence.

There has come into modern life a greater variety of sound and a greater volume than assailed the ears of our ancestors. To keep one's freshness there ought to be a zone of silence around every human being during some part of the day. The finest creative work is done, as a rule, in seclusion; not necessarily apart from men nor in solitary places, but away from the tumult and away from distracting sounds. There was organized in Paris years ago a society for the culture of silence. On the occasion of the initiation of a distinguished man of letters a bowl of water was brought out to him in a room where he was waiting in solitude. He studied it a moment, placed a rose upon it and sent it back. The water bore the rose without overflowing. To the members assembled in another room the act was the most convincing evidence that the initiate comprehended the purpose of the fellowship and was prepared in spirit to become one of the company. The act was a symbol which Americans may wisely study.

English Railways and Fog.

It is seldom that there is a sufficiently heavy fog on an American railway to cause serious inconvenience that no special precautions are taken, but in England a heavy fog is so common that there is a regular service made up of the repair gangs, who take the place of the mechanical signals. Every distance signal is guarded by a signal man, who is supplied with flags and torpedoes, the latter being called detonators, while the signal men are pointsmen. Two torpedoes are placed on the track to warn the engineer when the signal is set at danger and are supplemented by a red lantern in the hands of the signal man. As the torpedoes cost a cent and a half each and are used in great numbers there is a machine supplied by which the second torpedo is forced from the rail by the force of the explosion of the first, as only one is necessary, the second being merely a precaution.

Mr. William Hendrie of Hamilton, President of the Ontario Jockey Club, is dead.

Use Prism Brand Floor Enamel. It dries quickly, has a varnish gloss, and is true to Color. The Medical Hall.—Fred L. Hooper, sole agent for Napanee.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Hooper*

THE EXPRESS.

BROMO SELTZER.
ENOS FRUIT SALT.
CITRATE of MAGNESIA
PHOSPHATE of SODA.
LAWRASON & CO.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

DA—FRIDAY, JUNE 29th 1906

A HOLD UP

Napanee's Town Council Submit to a Hold Up to the Tune of \$114.

On Monday evening, 18th inst., at a regular meeting of the council the collector appeared before council and made a statement that he had in his possession a certain amount of money which he had collected from the rate-payers, and would hand over to the Town if Council would pay him 10% on the amount so collected and in his hands, but the amount he would not disclose unless Council granted him the 10% as aforesaid. Thereupon Coun. Graham moved, and Coun. Ming seconded (Resolution written by Graham, assisted by Collector, making it virtually the Collector's resolution) ;—

"That the Collector be paid 10% on all money that he has collected that was not on his Roll, and all other monies he has collected and pay over to the Town, for which he is to give a full explanation to the satisfaction of the council." Carried on the following division ;

Yeas—Mayor Lowry, Couns. Ming, Graham, and Normile.

Nays—Couns. Simpson and Williams. Coun. Kimmerly not present.

A few explanations just here may be out of place.

Collector offered to do the collecting for \$150.00.

The Collector's Roll is said to be returned, but the writer is pretty well informed that Roll is not at this time properly returned, though it has been accepted from the Collector, but this is quite different from a proper return.

Now then for Collector's explanation for his HOLD UP, and for which he was to receive 10% as above resolution specifies.

After paying over to treasurer the monies said to be owing to the Town, taking a receipt therefor, and handing over his Roll, he had in his possession about \$1,100 which he explained was made up as follows: He found that extensions on Roll were not properly carried out, that errors were there to the extent of about \$75.00, that also he had found property that was not assessed, and from owners or tenants of said properties he had collected the sum of \$573.00.

Mark you this was done without any authority from council whatever. Mark his position in this transaction, constituting himself Assessor, Court of Revision, and clerk, he already was Collector. I think this town would like to see the law, Mr. Collector's authority on that point, and where he got it. The whole sum so collected amounted to \$1,148.00.

On Tuesday collector goes to treasurer, pays him \$573.00, the lesser amount, less \$114.00, being 10 per cent. on whole amount and saying he had paid over the larger amount to the treasurer before.

A STRAIGHT HOLD-UP, and what is worse about it is, that more than two members of council were knowing to what was being done, aided and abetted the hold-up, promised him remuneration to the extent of 10 per cent. as mentioned in resolution, and actually had a type written resolution at meeting of council, but did not show it as that would certainly have given the business away.

The rate payers of the town hearing what had been done on this Monday evening, the next day started a petition asking Ontario Government to send a commission to go into and through the accounts for a number of years back, and I am told that over forty names were signed to it at or about 4 o'clock that p.m. Council again met Tuesday evening and passed a resolution asking Ontario Government to send their municipal auditor and have accounts audited. One of the councillors being asked why council did this, said, "we wanted to get ahead of this petition being circulated in the town."

F. W. SMITH,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
Napanee.
30-3-m

TAMWORTH.

The last few weeks of wet weather has made the country look fine. Everything is in great growth and points to a bountiful harvest, and the farmers are in great g'ees. The hay crop will be good and the root crop could not be better.

The Church of England congregation will hold their Strawberry festival on the rectory lawn, Saturday night, at 7 o'clock. A good time may be expected. The band will be in attendance on the lawn for the evening. All are invited to attend.

Get the Genuine Berger's English Paris Green in 1 lb. tin cans, price 25 cents and Blue Stone for spraying for the potato blight at WALLACE'S RED CROSS DRUG STORE.

FLINTON

A very sad accident of the drowning of two men occurred at Bridgewater. Jas. Brill, one victim leaves a widow. An inquest was held, but no blame was laid on the Rathbun company, a verdict of accidental drowning was reached. The Rathbun company intend making it up with the widow.

Road work is the order of the day. Mrs. Charles Miller, who has been very ill is improving.

There is strong talk of a new railroad through here. We hope it may come as it would be an improvement to our country.

John D. Pringle has bought the Miller place; price \$100.

Raspberries will be plentiful.

Fishing Tackle, all the new Baits, Landing Nets, Gaff Hooks, Reels, Lines, Jointed Poles.

BOYLE & SON.

WILTON

Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Shibley attended the funeral of Mr. Shibley's aunt, Mrs. Chauncy Lapum, Napanee, on Monday.

Rev. J. Lidstone preached in the Methodist church on Sunday morning. Mr. and Mrs. Lidstone left Monday for their new home at Stella, after a short visit with Mrs. Lidstone's relatives here.

Rev. V. Purdy, Sherbrooke, N. S., preached in the Presbyterian church on Sunday evening. The regular communion service was also held, it having been postponed from the previous Sunday owing to the heavy rain of that evening, causing an unusually small attendance.

The Union Sunday school picnic of the Methodist and Presbyterian congregations was held at Sydenham on Monday. It had been postponed from Saturday owing to the very unfavorable weather, and Monday proved an ideal day, all enjoying themselves immensely.

All are pleased to see some new sidewalks in the village; also a new fence at the public school is in course of erection.

H. Timmerman has returned from a week in Watertown.

Messrs. Charles Stover, Levi Perry and W. Foreythe attended the Guelph excursion last week, visiting the Experimental Farm.

Mrs. Purdy, Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Purdy, Morven, spent Sunday at James Lewis'.

Mr. and Mrs. Winslow Lewis, Wash-

WHEN and WHERE

But we owe it to our great gathering from the style starting points to tell you something about it—to suggest that before you buy you see what's here.

Exclusive styles in Ready-to-Wears.—We are opening up to-day the latest designs in New York Sallors.

Our stock of Gloves, Hosiery, Corsets, Ladies' Vests is well assorted with all the leading lines.

All the latest Novelties in Belts, Collars, Scarfs, Veilings, Etc.

We invite attention also to our line of Fine Ladies' Blouses in Washable Silk and Muslin.

We are also agents for the New York Silk Waist Company.

DOXSEE & CO.

The Leading Millinery House.

DRY MILLWOOD FOR SALE

Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and Portland Cement.

COAL FOR Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, Steam Purposes and Blacksmiths' use.

The Rathbun Co. R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

Finishers and Seamers Wanted.

Finishers and Seamers for knitting mill, highest wages and steady work. Will pay railroad fare. Apply

KINGSTON HOISERY CO., Ltd.
29 c Kingston, Ont.

WANTED, by Chicago wholesale house, special representative (man or woman) for each province, Canada. Salary \$24.00 and expenses paid weekly. Expense money advanced. Business successful; position permanent. No investment required. Previous experience not essential to engaging.

Address Manager, 132 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

PAID UP CAPITAL \$6,000,000.

RESERVE \$3,600,000

UNDOUBTED SECURITY FOR DEPOSITORS

SIR. H. MONTAGU ALLAN, Pres.

E. F. HEBDEN, General Manager.

Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid on same. Farmers' Business Solicited and General

SELECTED WHEAT LANDS IN WESTERN Canada near transcontinental railroad. Exceptional investments, absolutely safe and profitable. Full particulars on application. Denny & Pringle, Melita, Man., or Kenosha, Wis.

FINE FARM FOR SALE.—John M. Hawley offers for sale, his farm of 280 acres, situated at Hawley, 2nd concession, South Fredericksburgh. This is one of the very best farms in the county, well drained and fenced, and free from foul seed. 160 acres under good cultivation, 10 acres woodland, 30 acres new land ready to stump. Good orchard, 4 splendid wells. Fine brick residence, lawn and shade trees. 2 large barns, tenant house, new poultry house, hog house, etc. Very convenient to church, school, post office and blacksmith shop. 8 miles from Napanee, 4 miles from Bath, and 3 miles from station. For further particulars enquire of

16-3m JOHN M. HAWLEY.

FOR SALE.

That desirable farm known as the Blanchard Farm, situated about one mile south of Napanee containing 240 acres more or less. Will be sold as a whole or in two parts: (1) The north part with the buildings containing 140 acres more or less, and (2) the south part containing 100 acres more or less; on which there is a good barn.

For terms and further information apply to M. C. BOGART, Real Estate Agent, Napanee, Ont. 42-3-m

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—House and lot for sale on Centre Street in Napanee, opposite Mr. John Hamby's. A good brick house with all the modern improvements. Fine bath room, electric light, a new furnace and a new verandah. On the property

met Tuesday evening and passed a resolution asking Ontario Government to send their municipal auditor and have accounts audited. One of the councillors being asked why council did this, said, "we wanted to get ahead of this petition being circulated in the town."

Poor old Napanee, paying 27 mills on the dollar, and one year 28 mills on the dollar, property assessed at its full value, and governed by—

AND IN THE WORDS OF
BOSS TWEED, WHAT ARE
YOU GOING TO DO ABOUT IT?

RATEPAYER.

Oddfellows' Excursion to Ottawa

on Wednesday, Aug.
8th, Civic Holiday.

Special train both
ways. Fare \$2.00.

Tickets good to re-
turn until following
day, 9th.

MOSCOW.

Many farmers are setting up wire fences along their lanes.

Misses Grace and Ruth Patterson, entertained a number of young people on Saturday evening.

Picnics from Wilton, Desmond and Colebrook were to have taken place at Varty Lake, Saturday, but the rain prevented.

Mr. and Mrs. Miller have been visiting at Charles Amey's.

Mr. and Mrs. George Lampkin spent a few days with friends at Cataragui and in Kingston, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Frizzel, Toronto, are visiting at Levi Evans.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Sproule, of Odessa, spent Sunday at F. P. Johnson's.

Dr. Patterson and sister Pearl, Newburgh, spent Sunday at W. Patterson's. School will close on Friday. Miss Sills will go to her home for her holidays, while Miss Asseltine will leave for Winnebago, Minn., to spend the summer with friends.

A social is to be held on F. P. Johnson's lawn on Thursday evening, in the interests of the parsonage debt.

Mrs. Forsythe O'Neil is visiting in Watertown, N. Y.

Beware of Ointments for Cataract that
Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by Druggists. Price 75c per bottle. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Hard coal in Toronto has dropped from \$6.75 to \$6 a ton.

President Roosevelt will go to the Isthmus of Panama next fall.

The labor members of the British Parliament will not visit Canada next autumn.

Belleville, June 25.—On Saturday afternoon during a severe thunderstorm the Methodist church at Bethel, Thurlow township, was struck by lightning and about \$500 damage was sustained.

Portland Cement, Rathbun's Star Brand MADOLE & WILSON.

tion last week, visiting the Experimental Farm.

Mrs. Purdy, Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Purdy, Morven, spent Sunday at James Lewis'.

Mr. and Mrs. Wiuslow Lewis, Washington, D. C., are visiting his brother, James Lewis.

Mrs. Sim. Storms is visiting friends in Watertown.

E. LOYST has a carload of good potatoes, Royal Household flour, all other grades. Bran, Shorts, Cream Equivalent, Flax Seed, Oil Cake, Rock Salt, barrel and sacks fine and coarse, Groceries. Highest price paid for eggs and hides. One price to all.

HARROWSMITH.

The country could not look better, lots of refreshing showers; everything booming.

Cheese is keeping a good price; more milk coming to our factory this season than any since the factory started, averaging nearly forty cheese per day. Mr. Bradshaw shipped 200 on Saturday, and all No. 1 cheese, which demands the highest price. He has a number of first class makers this season.

J. T. Gallagher shipped a carload of hogs on Thursday, and J. D. Shibley a large shipment of hay.

Some of our young people had a good time at the lawn social at Murvale, on Friday night.

The village seems somewhat deserted, since the braves left for camp at Cobourg.

Olander Baker lost a valuable cow on Wednesday night, by getting lost.

N. Alport has hired with J. T. Gallagher, and moved to the village on Saturday.

The Sunday school picnic, to have been held on Saturday, was on account of rain postponed until next Saturday.

There are rumors of a wedding, a steam hay press, and a stage line to Kingston.

Visitors: E. Gallagher, of Toronto, at his father's; Elmer Tallon, from the Adirondacks; Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Callahan and son, Kingston, at Daniel Graves; Also a visitor to stay at Miles Martin's, on Saturday, a son

Lawn Mowers, Lawn Hose and Nozzles. MADOLE & WILSON.

This week the Government will introduce legislation regarding pensions to ex-Cabinet Ministers.

The boiler in Jones, Jackson & Mason's cheese box factory at Eldorado exploded, damaging the building and scalding two or three men.

Wherever Tuck's Rheumatic Bone Oil has been introduced everybody is talking about its wonderful curative powers. Here is what one sufferer writes:—

A Letter
Dear Sirs—I want every-

Of Thanks
one to know, what Tuck's Bone Oil did for me. I suffered for a year and nine months from a sore leg and at times the pain was almost unbearable. If I moved about the house I was obliged to go with my knee on a chair. I was under the doctor's care for months and was six weeks in the hospital from which my husband brought me home not much improved. A neighbor told me of Tuck's Bone Oil and advised me to try it. I did so and began to get relief. Four bottles cured me and I can now walk over town and back again at my ease. I think Tuck's Bone Oil is the best medicine ever made.

Mrs. J. Hopkins,
Smith's Falls.

For rheumatism, lame back, neuralgia, sprains, coughs, colds, quinsy or bronchitis, in short for any and all kinds of inflammation there is nothing to equal Tuck's Bone Oil. A bottle should be on the shelf in every home. For sale by all medicine dealers at 50c a bottle or sent prepaid by The Tuck Bone Oil Co., Limited, Smith's Falls, Ontario.

E. F. HEDDEN, General Manager.

Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid on same. Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

Napanee Branch,
W. A. BELLHOUSE, Mgr.
Yarker Branch,
E. R. CHECKLEY, Mgr.

Tenders Wanted.

Sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned up to

JULY, 9th, 1906,

for building two abutments in connection with Brandon Bridge, on Selby Road.

1st—Price per cubic yard, abutments to consist of first-class stone, size 8 by 14 inches, laid in cement.

2nd—Price per cubic yard, abutments to be concrete, tender to specify brand of cement to be used, and the proportion of cement to be used with broken stone and sand.

Offers in each case to cover cost of all material and labor required to make a first-class job, and to include cut work and all necessary excavating to reach hard pan or rock bottom.

For dimensions and further information enquire of

W. G. WILSON,
County Clerk,
Napanee, June 25th, 1906.

Debentures For Sale.

Sealed Tenders, marked on envelope "Tenders re County Lennox and Addington Debentures," addressed to the undersigned will be received up to 4 p.m., on

WEDNESDAY, JULY 4th,

1906

for the purchase of Debentures of the County of Lennox and Addington, as follows:

\$9,000 at 4 per cent. per annum repayable on the 1st day of July, A. D., 1911, and \$9,000 at 4 per cent. per annum, repayable on the 1st day of July, A. D., 1912; interest on said Debentures at the rate aforesaid, payable annually on the 1st day of July each year until Debentures retired. No tender necessarily accepted.

W. G. WILSON,
County Clerk.
Napanee, June 21st, A. D., 1906.

A thorough examination of what is known as Mrs. Sophia Wilson's Cornudum Mine at Verona, near 1st Depot Lake, proves the existence of a vein 10 rods long and from 10 to 20 feet wide, and in one place 30 feet wide. Gold bearing quartz, galena, emery stone, red hematite iron, tourmaline, also indications of carbon have been found on the property by Harvey Leeman a miner and prospector.

THE CROWN BANK OF CANADA

Head Office, Toronto.

Authorized Capital \$2,000,000.

President, Edward Gurney; General Manager, G. de C. O'Grady.

To accommodate the people of Napanee and district, The Crown Bank of Canada will be open SATURDAY EVENINGS from 7 to 9.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS 4 TIMES A YEAR AND CALCULATED FROM DATE OF DEPOSIT.

Farmer's notes discounted — farmers' sales notes collected.

A general Banking business transacted.

Your Account is Solicited.

BURNETT LAING, Acting Manager.

Napanee Branch.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—House and lot for sale on Centre Street in Napanee, opposite Mr. John Hamblin's. A good brick house with all the modern improvements. Fine bath room, electric light, a new furnace and a new verandah. On the property is a large building, built for a tea house, or store house, which cost \$600 to build. The owner, Mrs. Finkle has decided to move to Providence, the reason for disposing of this property. On her return from Sharbot Lake about the 16th of July, she will be pleased to show the property to any intending purchaser, and will give possession on the 1st of September.

For further particulars apply to
294 H. WARNER,
Napanee, June 25th, 1906.

IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON.

In the matter of the estate of Bernard Lacey, late of the Township of Sheffield, in the County of Lennox and Addington, Farmer, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1897, Chapter 123, Sec. 38, and "Amending Acts" that all persons having any claims against the estate of the said Bernard Lacey, deceased, who died on or about the Nineteenth day of March, A. D., 1906, are required on or before the 9th DAY OF JULY, A. D. 1906, to send by post prepaid, or to deliver to the undersigned solicitors for James A. Lacey, Executor of the said Bernard Lacey, deceased, their names, addresses and descriptions and full particulars of their claims or claims, and the nature of the security (if any held by them duly verified).

And notice is hereby further given that after the said 9th day of July, A. D., 1906, the said Executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to those claims of which he shall then have had notice, and the Executor will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims he shall then not have had notice.

DEROCHE & DEROCHÉ,
Solicitors for Executor, James A. Lacey
Dated at Napanee this 7th day of June, A. D. '06

Lake Ontario & Bay of Quinte
Steamboat Co., Limited.

1000 Islands-Rochester

Sts. North King and
Caspian

Leave Deseronto daily except Monday at 4.55 a.m. for Picton, Intermediate Bay of Quinte, Kingston and 1000 Islands. Returning leave at 9.55 p.m. for Rochester N. Y.

For further information apply to
E. E. HORSEY, J. L. BOYES,
General Manager, Agent
Kingston, Ont. Napanee, Ont.

CZAR'S BATTALIONS MUTINOUS

An Exciting Day at the Fortress of Sebastopol.

The Times' correspondent at St. Petersburg cables as follows:—Schepkin has returned from Bialystok with evidence that minor police officials instigated and organized the massacres, higher officials observing a benevolent neutrality.

Disaffection in the army steadily increases. Two garrison artillery battalions at Sebastopol mutinied, but were disarmed. Soldiers at Krasnoyarsk wounded a colonel and killed a captain. Both had sabred men while in a state of intoxication. At Riazan the mutineers killed nobody, because they aimed high. The mutiny is reported over, all the men's demands having been granted. A strike of the dockers at Rybensk seriously interferes with the grain trade.

DETAILS OF MUTINY.

The Associated Press cables from St. Petersburg:—A serious mutiny, which for a time threatened to place the fortress of Sebastopol in possession of the mutineers was suppressed yesterday, according to a special despatch to The Novoe Vremya. The mutiny was started by a battalion of fortress artillery which declined to obey orders, whereupon the men were promptly disarmed. The two battalions then mutinied and took possession of the guns in the north shore batteries, but on the appearance of several loyal regiments of infantry the mutineers abandoned the idea of fighting and returned to their barracks.

General Nepleuff, commander of the

fortress of Sebastopol, is represented to be greatly concerned about the temper of the sailors as well as the soldiers of the fortress.

MORALE OF THE ENTIRE ARMY SHAKEN.

That the morale of the whole army is being shaken by the revolutionary propaganda is proved by the continual extension of the rebellious outbreaks among the troops. It appears to be confirmed that the Boltschoff regiment at Ryazan has driven out its officers and burned the armory. Another report says the soldiers deliberately attacked the officers' club at Ryazan, killing one officer and wounding two others. A panic prevails in the town.

Four companies of the Viborg regiment stationed in St. Petersburg have presented demands which were acceded to, and they have now returned to duty.

The soldiers of the notorious Semenovskiy regiment, whose name became synonymous with repression owing to the deeds committed by these troops at Moscow, are reported to have held a meeting and to have decided that they cannot any longer endure the public opprobrium, and must wipe out the stain on the regiment. The tenderness with which the military authorities are treating these and recurring exhibitions of the mutinous spirit among the troops is sufficient evidence that they fear the entire army is infected.

HOME.

DOMESTIC RECIPES.

Water Crackers.—One pound of flour, one tablespoonful of lard, one tablespoonful of salt, one-half tablespoonful of soda. Mix with water, beat well, roll thin, stick with fork, and bake in a hot oven.

Breakfast Coffee Cake.—Take a piece of bread dough and add one-half cup of sugar, and a tablespoonful of melted butter, then roll out an inch thick and put on a greased pie-pan, brush the top with melted butter, and cover thick with cinnamon and sugar; let it rise and bake quick. Cut in long narrow strips to serve. Eat hot or cold. It is nicely made Saturday with the other baking, to use Sunday morning for breakfast.

Apple Custard Filling.—Two eggs, four or five apples grated, a little nutmeg, sweeten to taste. One-half a pint of sweet milk or cream. Pour into pastry and bake without an upper crust.

Chocolate Filling.—One cup of milk, two tablespoons grated chocolate, three-fourths cup of sugar, yolks of three eggs. Heat chocolate and milk together. Add the sugar and yolks together, beaten to a cream. Flavor with vanilla. Bake with undercrust, spread meringue of the whites over the top.

Parboil a three pound piece of salmon. It should be a broad, flat piece that can be rolled. Prepare the following stuffing: Twelve oysters chopped, a half-cupful of dry bread-crumbs, salt, pepper, a little nutmeg, and a tablespoonful of minced parsley. Mix these and spread on the salmon. Roll together and tie. Place in a hot oven with a large piece of butter. Bake twenty-five minutes and

the water and again fill to overflowing with fresh cold water, seal the jars closely and put away for winter's use. This when opened will be found to require less sugar than fresh rhubarb, and will make delicious pies and sauce. Cranberries and green gooseberries may be canned in the same way, and will keep for years.

For preserved rhubarb, wash, peel and cut the rhubarb into pieces, then weigh. Place in a preserving kettle without water, and cook thirty minutes. Measure time put an equal weight of sugar in a saucepan, allowing a pint of water to each four pounds of sugar. Boil without stirring until a little poured in a cup of ice water breaks like glass. When the rhubarb has been cooked enough pour the syrup over it, cook five minutes stirring gently, so that it will not stick, then pour into jars and close tightly. Keep in a cool place.

In making rhubarb jam allow to each pound of cut rhubarb one pound of sugar and one lemon. Pare the lemon as thin as possible into an earthen bowl, taking care to remove all the white, bitter membrane, and slice the pulp of the lemon into the bowl, discarding all seed. Cut the rhubarb into inch pieces, and put in the bowl on top of the lemon and the sugar on top of the rhubarb. Cover and stand away in a cool place overnight. In the morning empty into the preserving kettle, simmer gently three-fourths of an hour, or until quite thick, take from the stove, cool a little, and pack into jars. Cover with paraffin or buttered paper.

Another delicious jam is made by combining pineapple, rhubarb and cranberries in equal proportions.

SENSIBLE SUGGESTIONS.

A few drops of lemon juice give scrambled eggs a delicious flavor.

A smouldering or dull fire may be cleared for boiling by a handful of salt.

Instead of toasting bread for soups,

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES.

Supplementary estimates to the amount of \$4,867,916 for the nine months ending March 31, 1907, were tabled, making a total of \$72,604,463 to be voted for the period named. Of this \$54,184,698 is chargeable to consolidated fund, and \$18,419,765 chargeable to capital.

WHERE THE MONEY GOES.

Accompanying these supplementary estimates is a further estimate of \$65,340 for the current fiscal year. The biggest items chargeable to capital are:—The Intercolonial Railway, \$1,011,000; public works, \$447,200; Dominion lands for surveys, \$75,000; railways and canals, \$214,550; public works, marine, \$737,200. Appropriations chargeable to income are:—Civil government, \$22,451; legislation, \$13,850; arts, agriculture and statistics, \$155,000; quarantine, \$109,975; militia and defence, \$152,233; railways and canals, \$71,277; public works, \$1,233,808.

SOME INTERESTING ITEMS.

Following are among the chief items of interest:—

Toward the establishment and maintenance of additional branch agricultural stations, \$20,000.

Quinquennial census of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta (revote), \$70,000.

Dominion Exhibition at Halifax, \$50,000.

Grant to Charlottetown Exhibition, 1906, \$10,000.

Fitting up militia camp grounds, \$35,000.

Construction of new rifle ranges, \$25,000.

Completion of works at Halifax and Esquimalt, \$25,000.

Welland Canal, electric lighting and power plant, \$50,000.

Deepening portions of summit level, \$70,000.

Construction of culvert and dock at Welland, \$50,000.

Purchase of cars for the Governor-General, \$39,000.

Trent Canal improvements, \$15,500.

Addition to Supreme Court library, Ottawa, \$20,000.

Dredging, Ontario and Quebec, \$170,000.

Completion and delivery of additional ice-breaker in lower St. Lawrence and Northumberland Straits, \$75,000.

Breaking ice, Thunder Bay and Lake Superior, \$30,000.

Building and maintenance fish breeding establishments, great lakes, \$12,000.

Cost of an estimation of the present value of gold gravels in the Klondike, \$12,000.

Expenses of Life Insurance Commission, \$10,000.

Royal Commission to investigate grain trade, \$10,000.

ONTARIO PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Ontario gets the following votes for public buildings:—

Alexandria public building, reconstruction of portions destroyed by fire, \$9,000.

Amherstburg public building, improvements and repairs, \$1,000.

Arnprior public buildings, repairs and improvements, \$2,000.

Barrie public building, renovating interior, etc., \$1,000.

Belleville public building, additions, alterations, and repairs to postoffice fittings, etc., \$2,000.

Hamilton postoffice, alterations to building, etc. (revote), \$6,000.

Galt public building, additional accommodation, alterations to postoffice fittings, etc., to complete, \$1,500.

Niagara Falls public building, improvements, \$1,000.

Port Arthur public building, improvements, \$4,000.

St. Catharines public building, improvements, including renewal of plumbing, etc., \$4,000.

St. Thomas Drill Hall, grading grounds, \$3,000.

REMARKABLE FIND.

Skeleton and Treasure Map in a New Brunswick Cave.

An Andover despatch says: A discovery that has excited the whole community and started scores of eager people treasure-hunting, was made on Tuesday, when John and Charles Stewart, of Johnsville, blasted their way into an old biocaded cave and found there a skeleton with some old books dated nearly 200 years back and some manuscripts purporting to be maps of other caves where wealth is hidden. The discovery was caused by the recent storm, which blew down a large tree, revealing a smoke-blackened hole under its roots, extending far into the ground. The finders got dynamite and forced the entrance, when they were astounded to find twelve stone steps leading down to a passage seven feet long and two feet wide. This opened into a main room, about 12 feet square.

Upon entering the larger room they were startled to find the bones of a human being, lying in a bunk made of stone. The bones were dry and crumbly. Near the bones was a gold ring, on which was inscribed, "John Long, Dec. 4, 1779." A few inches away was a silver watch, which bore the date 1740, but in which can be found no inscription of any sort.

Underneath the bunk they found three books, two in Latin, the third one written in English. One of the Latin books was Suetonius' "History of Rome," dated 1667, and on the fly-leaf were several Latin inscriptions. Inside was the following: "B. A. Strong, Oxford College, May 24, 1676." Underneath this appeared the name, "James Hayward, 1683." The other Latin book was Seneca's "Tragedies," and in was marked the date, "1659." The English book was "The Memoirs of Cardinal de Retz." Inside the cover of this book were written the names, "David Fowles" and "Michael Carney." The books were wrapped in a piece of bark, and the whole were in an old iron kettle. On the bark was inscribed a map and some written instructions, which the Messrs. Stewart are guarding carefully, believing that it contains a clue to secret treasure.

NOT ENOUGH MEN FOR HARVEST.

Cry For Help Will be Great, Says Immigration Official.

A Winnipeg despatch says: "Not for many years has there been such a shortage of labor as this season," said J. J. Golden, Provincial Commissioner of Immigration, on Thursday. "There has been so much railway construction in progress and the roads are so hard up for men that they are snatching up every available hand. However, even with the railways eliminated, it would be impossible this summer to supply the demands throughout Manitoba and the West for farm help to gather the harvests. Even now we cannot meet the demand, and as the summer advances the cry for help is going to be enormous. My estimate now is that there will be needed at least from 20,000 to 25,000 men to harvest the crops."

Among the immigrants who will arrive in Winnipeg on Saturday will be thirty-two fishermen from Stornoway, of the Island of Lewis, which belongs to the Hebrides group. The immigration authorities are puzzled where to place the fishermen from the faraway islands as they know nothing of farming.

CHURCH GUTTED BY FIRE.

Hamilton's Central Presbyterian Badly Damaged.

A Hamilton despatch says: Central Church, the leading Presbyterian church here, situated at Jackson and McNab streets, was gutted by fire early on Wednesday morning. The fire, which was supposed to have been caused by electric wires, broke out shortly before 1 o'clock. There was some delay in giving the alarm, and when the firemen arrived they had work cut out for

Prepare the following dressing: Twelve oysters chopped, a half-cupful of dry bread-crumbs, salt, pepper, a little nutmeg, and a tablespoonful of minced parsley. Mix these and spread on the salmon. Roll together and tie. Place in a hot oven with a large piece of butter. Bake twenty-five minutes and serve with its own gravy.

A writer gives some sensible advice about eggs. There is a general impression that eggs, acknowledged to be a complete food, may be safely eaten on all occasions. On the contrary, as the writer alluded to, points out, invalids and young children should never be given eggs unless they are very fresh. Persons suffering from biliousness, gastritis and several other troubles find difficulty in digesting even fresh eggs. Some physicians declare that the slightest tendency towards rheumatism makes eggs undesirable. The white of eggs whipped to a froth with a little water is a good thing to give fever patients, as a rule, but the physician should be consulted before even this is given to a sick person.

Mayonnaise dressing is a little heavy for a dinner salad, yet this one eaten at a recent club luncheon was very dainty, and also proved to look upon. The salad was shredded pineapples, green peppers, and lettuce hearts, and the mayonnaise was lightened with whipped cream.

Coddled eggs are the perfection of boiled eggs, and once eaten will always be preferred to the other. Have a deep cup or similar receptacle, heated by raising with very hot water. Put in the eggs and pour boiling water over them. Cover closely and let stand five minutes. If the eggs are liked soft; longer, if further cooking is desired.

Walnut Filling.—One cup chopped walnuts, one-half cup sour cream, one-half teaspoonful of vanilla, four teaspoons pulverized sugar.

Lemon Filling.—One cup sugar, one lemon, one egg; boil all, and when thick spread between cakes.

Chocolate Filling.—One cup sugar, one teaspoonful cocoa or chocolate; mix; add seven tablespoons sweet milk; boil five minutes or more, add butter size of a walnut.

Coffee Icing.—Six ounces icing sugar, one tablespoonful each strong coffee and water, mix together in a saucepan, and pour over cake.

Orange Icing.—Quarter pound sugar, tablespoonful orange juice, put in a tin, melt, but don't boil, stir well.

When the bride's health is to be drunk here is a beverage worthy of so important a rite: Grate the yellow rind from twelve lemons and two oranges and mix together with two pounds of sugar. Place in a porcelain lined kettle and cover with one quart of water. Stir until the sugar is dissolved, and after boiling ten minutes strain through a muslin bag. While the liquid is hot add one tumbler of blackberry jelly, one tumbler of raspberry jelly, and one tumbler of currant jelly. Allow the mixture to cool and add half a pint of pineapple chunks, chopped very fine; one pint of canned strawberries, and, if desired, one quart of canned peaches, and one quarter of a pound of canned cherries. Stand away over night, and just before serving stir in three quarts of apollinaris, one bottle of sarsaparilla, one pint of grape juice, and one quart of ginger ale.

WITH RHUBARB.

Rhubarb Sherbet.—Simmer one quart of rhubarb cut in inch pieces with one quart of water until soft. Add the grated rind of one lemon and two cupfuls of white sugar, stirring until the latter is dissolved. Cool and strain. Keep on ice until time to serve. It should be very cold.

To can rhubarb by cold water process select the rhubarb when young and tender and of a pretty pink color. Wash thoroughly, peel and cut into small pieces as for pies. Pack into glass jars that have been sterilized, fill the jars to overflowing with freshly drawn water, put on the covers and let them stand over night. By the next morning you will find that the rhubarb has taken up more or less of the water, and that there is quite a vacuum to be filled. Drain off

SENSIBLE SUGGESTIONS.

A few drops of lemon juice give scrambled eggs a delicious flavor.

A smouldering or dull fire may be cleared for boiling by a handful of salt. Instead of toasting bread for soups, cut into dice and roast in the oven until crisp.

Kerosene will soften leather hardened by water, and render it as pliable as new.

Spots of candle grease or wax may be removed by means of blotting paper and a hot iron.

A bowl of lime in a damp closet will dry and sweeten it.

To keep nuts fresh throughout the year they should be packed in casks between layers of fine sand.

Half a lemon placed in the water in which dish towels and kitchen cloths are soaked is said to sweeten them wonderfully.

When cutting folds it is waste to turn the materials over frequently to make quite sure that it is keeping quite bias. The least deviation will mean that the folds will twist when sewed to the material of the gown.

To Clean Looking Glasses.—First sponge with a little spirits of wine, then dust the glass with powdered blue tied up in a bit of muslin. Rub this off with a cloth, and finally dust with a clean silk handkerchief. Treated in this way the glass will not have that cloudy appearance afterwards.

Restoring Kid Gloves.—Ink and olive oil mixed in equal proportions, painted on the glove with a feather or soft brush, and then allowed to dry, will improve shabby kid gloves immensely. Suede ones also may be treated in the same way. Remember to use as little of the mixture as possible, or you will do more harm than good.

SCREAM SAVED BABIES' LIVES.

Fifteen Tots Deserted in a House in a Paris Suburb.

A despatch from Paris says: Their ability to scream saved the lives of a number of babies at Bilancourt, a suburb of Paris. People passing by there on Wednesday heard a chorus of terrified infants. The screaming was kept up for hours, and finally someone entered the place and found fifteen babies under two years of age the sole occupants. All were screaming distressfully. They had been alone for twenty-four hours, and were hungry and helpless. The crèche was established by Abbe Baganti, who lately upon entering the house found the matron had died suddenly. This so shocked him that he fell dead. The care of the crèche then devolved upon a philanthropic, but infirm lady, 80 years of age, a relative of the Abbe. She was so overcome by distress and the overwhelming responsibility that on the day of the Abbe's funeral she fled, leaving the infants to their fate. The babies are now in the foundling hospital.

WILL ENFORCE LOCAL OPTION.

The Government Appoints a Special Inspector.

A Toronto despatch says: In the appointment of J. A. Ayeart, of Thamesville, to be Provincial Inspector, under the Liquor License Act, the Ontario Government has again exemplified its desire to enforce fully the law as it is at present. This new official will be employed for the special purpose of seeing that there are no violations or evasions of the statutes in local option districts. Such a position was provided for by the Liquor License Act, as it stood, prior even to the amendments of last session, but no steps were taken to fill it. The duty of seeing that liquor was not sold in local option municipalities was left to the inspectors of licenses within whose jurisdiction such places existed. These officers are not absolved from that duty now, but they will have the aid of a new authority, who will travel about the province, visiting local option districts.

Port Arthur public building, improvements, \$4,000.

St. Catharines public building, improvements, including renewal of plumbing, etc., \$4,000.

St. Thomas Drill Hall, grading grounds, \$3,000.

Toronto Custom House, Government share of paying Esplanade in front of Custom House property (revote), \$3,315.

Toronto Drill Hall and Armories, Government share of paving University and Chestnut streets (revote), \$1,900.

Toronto postal station B—Improvements and repairs, \$1,500.

Toronto postal station C—Government share of cost of street pavements, etc., \$500.

Toronto Postoffice—Work of restoration to make good damage done by fire, \$25,000.

Windsor Dominion buildings—To pay municipal corporations for local improvements, \$1,771.78.

HARBOR APPROPRIATIONS.

Appropriations for harbor improvements in Ontario are:—

Colchester—Completion of wharf improvements, \$2,000.

Collingwood—Harbor improvements, \$20,000.

Cumberland wharf—Improvements, \$1,100.

Echo Bay wharf—To complete, \$800.

Magnetawan—Wharf on River Magnetawan, \$1,000.

Mallorytown landing piers—Repairs and additions to, \$1,500.

McGregor's Creek—Renewal of bank protection works, \$3,000.

Mitchell's Bay—Improvements, \$3,000.

Jordan harbor—Towards erection steel bridge of increased span over Twenty-mile Creek, \$1,500.

Addition to Monetteville wharf, on Lake Nipissing, \$900.

Removal of boulders from Magnet Channel, north shore Lake Superior, \$1,000.

North Bay wharf—Replanking, \$1,200.

Oliphant wharf—Improvements, \$600.

Penetanguishene—Wharf improvements, \$1,000.

Point Edward—Dredging, \$5,250.

River Thames—Wharf near mouth of river, additional amount, \$800.

Roach's Point—Wharf, \$3,200.

Sault Ste. Marie wharf—Dredging approaches, \$50,000.

Sault Ste. Marie wharf—Improvements, \$5,000.

Savern River—Deepening over rocky shoal at Washago, \$400.

Silverwater. Manitoulin Island—Wharf, additional revote, \$1,500.

Steamboat route on south side of Parry Sound Island, Georgian Bay—Repairs to piers, \$2,500.

Toronto harbor—Works at eastern entrance, balance due Contractors Murray and Cleveland, \$63,685.

Wendover wharf—Reconstruction of ice pier, \$2,000.

Wiarion breakwater—Additional amount for reconstruction of superstructure in concrete and stone filling, \$4,000.

Winnipeg River—Improvements, \$10,000.

Among the mail subsidies is an item of \$1,500 to provide for steam communication with Pelee Island.

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

Mr. Alcorn's efforts to bring the express companies under the jurisdiction of the Railway Committee promise to be successful. His bill was repeatedly challenged in the House as being unconstitutional, and it was decided to get the opinion of the Minister of Justice upon the subject. Mr. Aylesworth evidently agreed with Mr. Alcorn, as Mr. Emmerson has given notice of a series of amendments to the Railway Act practically embodying Mr. Alcorn's bill.

The erection of 38 fine residences is well under way at Welland for the partial accommodation of the 500 or 600 employees of the Plymouth Cordage Company. The houses are all on modern plans, and will be owned by the company.

streets, were gutted by fire early on Wednesday morning. The fire, which was supposed to have been caused by electric wires, broke out shortly before 1 o'clock. There was some delay in giving the alarm, and when the firemen arrived they had work cut out for them. The smoke was so dense that it was hard to locate the fire, but after water was poured into the building for some time flames burst out of the front and side windows, which were all blown out. The firemen prevented the flames from spreading to the Sunday school, but the inside was gutted. The loss will be heavy. The church was built many years ago, and was one of the handsomest in the city, having been improved several years ago. A short time since a fine new organ was installed. Rev. Dr. Lyle is the pastor.

CATHEDRAL DESTROYED.

Magnificent Structure at Nicolet, Que., a Prey to Flames.

A despatch from Nicolet, Que., says: Fire broke out in the cathedral on Thursday night, utterly destroying the magnificent structure, together with the old parish church, Convent of the Sisters of Assumption and the residence of Monsiegnur Suzor, late Bishop of Nicolet. The loss is estimated at about \$400,000, on which there was partial insurance. Three hundred Sisters were in the convent when the fire broke out, but they had time to escape, not, however, before some had fainted and some of the old nuns had become hysterical. Fortunately, the children who go there to study had returned to their homes for holidays. It is not known how the fire originated. The local fire brigade was quite overpowered, but assistance came from St. Hyacinthe.

TO BE HANGED AT REGINA.

Magyar, the Hungarian, Found Guilty of Murder.

A despatch from Oxbow, Sask., says: Vincent Magyar, the Hungarian farm laborer, who shot his employer, Donald Campbell, at Frohisher last March, was on Thursday found guilty of murder and sentenced to hang in Regina September 6. The crime was peculiarly brutal. Magyar was of a sullen disposition, and wished to leave Campbell, who refused to give him his discharge, owing to the approach of seeding. Baulked in his desire, the incensed foreigner walked into the house, got a shotgun and fatally wounded Campbell, who was one of the best known farmers in that district. The murderer put in a plea that he acted in self-defence, stating that Campbell had attacked him with a fork. When the sentence was pronounced the prisoner seemingly was very little affected, only trembling slightly.

MUCH WORSE IN LONDON.

How Cheap Foods Are Made in Meat-preserving Factory.

A despatch from London says: As an outcome of the Chicago meat scandal, the Daily Mail employed Dr. Forbes Ross, a hygienist, to inspect the London meat-preserving factories, and it has printed several reports on the caterers of the best goods. Dr. Ross has now begun an investigation of the methods employed by the makers of German and other cheap food that is sold in the poorer districts. Of three places he visited on Thursday, two, apparently fearing exposure arising from the agitation, were busily installing new hygienic equipments. One, which the report does not name, was in a filthy condition. Every appliance was unsanitary. The details given equal, if they do not eclipse, the worst alleged against the Chicago packing houses.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, June 26. — Flour — Ontario wheat patents are quoted at \$3.15 in buyers' sacks, outside, for export. Manitoba first patents, \$4.40 to \$4.60; second patents, \$4.10, and strong bakers', \$4, Toronto. Bran is steady, being quoted at \$16 to \$16.50 outside, in bulk; shorts, \$19 outside.

Wheat—No. 2 Ontario white was 82½¢ bid on C.P.R. outside, and No. 2 mixed, 82c bid on C.P.R. with sellers at 83c. G.T.R. No. 1 Northern, Manitoba, offered at 87½¢, Point Edward or Owen Sound, and No. 2 at 84½¢ without bids.

Peas—No. 2 wanted at 82c outside, without sellers.

Oats—No. 2 Ontario white offered at 40c outside, with 39½¢ bid.

Corn—No. 2 American yellow offered at 61c to arrive Toronto, without bids.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound rolls are quoted at 17 to 18c; large rolls, 15 to 16c, and inferior at 14 to 15c. Creamery prints sell at 20 to 21c, and solids at 19 to 20c.

Eggs—Sales at 17 to 18c per dozen in case lots; splits, 14c.

Cheese—New are quoted at 11½ to 11¾c, the latter for twins.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Beans—Hand-picked selling at \$1.75 to \$1.80, and primes at \$1.50 to \$1.60.

Honey—Strained honey quoted at 8½ to 9c per lb, and combs, \$1.50 to \$2 per dozen.

Hops—14 to 17c per lb.

Hay—Car lots of No. 1 timothy are quoted at \$10 to \$10.50 on track, Toronto, and No. 2 at \$7.50 to \$8.

Straw—\$6 per ton.

Potatoes—Ontario stock, 90c per bag, and Eastern, \$1 per bag on track.

Poultry—Turkeys, fresh killed, 14 to 16c; chickens, last year's, 10 to 11c; spring chickens, 20c; live chickens, 8 to 9c.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs in car lots are nominal. Bacon, long clear, 12 to 12½¢ per lb in case lots; mess pork, \$21 to \$21.50; short cut, \$23.

Hams—Light to medium, 14½ to 15c, do., heavy, 14c; rolls, 12 to 12½¢; shoulders, 11½¢; backs, 17 to 18c; breakfast bacon, 15 to 16c.

Lard—We quote—Tierces, 11½¢; tubs, 11¾¢; pails, 12c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Duluth, June 26. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 85½¢; No. 2 Northern, 84c; July, 85½¢; Sept., 83½¢; Dec., 83c.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 26. — Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 86½ to 87½¢; No. 2 Northern, 84 to 86c; Sept., 83½¢ bid. Rye—No. 1, 65 to 65½¢. Barley—No. 2, 56 to 57c; sample, 47 to 55c. Corn—Cash, No. 3, 51½ to 52c; Sept., 52¼ to 53c.

St. Louis, Mo., June 26. — Wheat—Cash, 87c; July, 80½¢; Sept., 81c; Dec., 82½¢.

Minneapolis, June 26. — Wheat—July, 83½¢; September, 82½ to 82¾¢; December, 83 to 83½¢; No. 1 hard, 85½¢; No. 1 Northern, 84½¢; No. 2 Northern, 83½¢; No. 3 Northern, 81½ to 82½¢. Flour—First patents, \$4.35 to \$4.45; second patents, \$4.20 to \$4.30; first clears, \$3.50 to \$3.60; second clears, \$2.45 to \$2.55. Bran—In bulk, \$12.25 to \$15.50.

.. BUSINESS AT MONTREAL

Montreal, June 26.—Grain — The demand for Manitoba wheat from foreign sources was limited to-day. Dealers still reported a dull market for oats at steady

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraph: Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Occurrence.

CANADA.

A rich silver vein has been discovered in the township of Lorraine.

A provincial election is slated for British Columbia in the fall.

London City Council will go with the 7th Regiment to Ottawa on Dominion Day.

At Winnipeg a movement has been inaugurated to organize a stock exchange, and a majority of the brokers favor the project.

The will of Miss Elizabeth Orkney of Montreal bequeaths \$800,000 to hospital, charitable and church associations, and \$50,000 to the Art Association.

Cecil Ward, of Edmonton, on behalf of an English company, has purchased half a million acres near the Albertian capital from the C. P. R.

The census enumerators along the "Soo" line in Saskatchewan have gone on strike objecting to the wages. The Mounted Police may do the work.

The new Macdonald Agricultural College at Ste. Anne de Bellevue, with \$2,000,000 endowment, has been transferred to the trustees of McGill University.

Baron Komura, the famous Japanese, who has been appointed Ambassador to England, will pass through Canada on his way to London. He sails for Vancouver on July 26th.

A new bridge across Niagara River for railway and general traffic purposes is authorized by a bill to incorporate the Trans-Niagara Bridge Company, passed by the Railway Committee of the House of Commons.

The turning basin, which the Dominion Government is about to build on the Welland canal at a cost of \$200,000, will make it convenient for even the largest boats to turn about. Situated between the M. C. R. and the town bridges south of Welland, it will border on the properties of the Cordage Company and of M. Beattie & Co., dredge builders. A wharf will also be built.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Thos. Charles Agar-Robartes, member for Cornwall, Eng., has been unseated for entertaining voters.

Right Hon. S. Buxton is in communication with the Canadian Government in the hope of securing a low rate of postage on British magazines and newspapers.

UNITED STATES.

Cotton manufacturers at Fall River have granted to their operatives an increase of 14 per cent.

Paterson, N.J., resents being dubbed a centre of anarchy and will sue publications who publish offensive articles of this nature.

At last the United States Senate has stamped its approval of the lock system for the Panama Canal. The work will now be prosecuted vigorously.

The Pacific mail steamer Korea sailed from Frisco on Thursday with 500 destitute Chinese returning to China at the expense of the Chinese Government.

The carelessness of one man in stepping on the side of a launch in which there was a party of six, and tipping it until the boat capsized, resulted in the drowning of four men in the Delaware River, near Philadelphia.

Three sanitary inspectors are making a thorough investigation of the small packing plants throughout Chicago. The truth of the claim made by the big packers that the former really were to

THE "FIGHTING RECTOR."

Rev. A. E. Dalton Prepared for Emergencies in East End Work.

The "Fighting Parson" is a familiar figure on the stage. He appeared in real life, in the person of the Rev. A. E. Dalton, of Stepney, London, and gave evidence at the Thames Police Court on behalf of a prisoner named Toomey, charged with assaulting a policeman.

Mr. Dalton described modestly how on two occasions he went into the middle of a group of fighting men, to the help of Toomey, but, in spite of the evidence, Toomey was sentenced to three months.

"The case is only one of many that we have done here," said the Rev. A. E. Dalton, at St. Dunstan's rectory, Stepney. "All we East End parsons do our best to stop a fight if we see one. With men we generally succeed, but with women—" the rector raised his hands in an attitude of despair.

The rector is by no means a young man; he has iron-grey hair, and looks nearer fifty than forty.

VETERANS COMMUTE GRANTS.

Applications for Cash Payment Instead of Land Are Being Received.

A despatch from Toronto says: Large numbers of veterans are applying to the Government for the right to exchange their certificates for land grants for a cash payment of \$50. Under the legislation of last session, old soldiers who have received the scrip and have not located their property may commute their grant for that sum of money. It looked at first as if few were going to avail themselves of this opportunity, but now the requests are coming in readily. As soon as the applications are certified by the military land grants branch of the Department of Lands, Forests and Mines, the treasury issues cheques without delay.

FOR THE WESTERN HARVEST.

Shiploads of Binder Twine Arrive at Fort William.

A Fort William despatch says: The first signs of this year's harvest season in the western wheat fields were to be seen on Thursday afternoon at the C. P. R. freight sheds, where the U. S. steamer Pere Marquette discharged a cargo of fifteen cars of binder twine for Massey-Harris agencies through the west. The binder twine was taken on at Cleveland, and three more steamers will arrive within a week loaded with binder twine. By the arrival of Thursday's cargo it creates a new freight record, being the first time in the marine trade that a boat arrived with a full load of twine.

TURKISH TROOPS MUTINY.

Soldiers Turn Weapons Against Their Comrades.

A despatch from Constantinople says: Marshal Feizi Pasha, commanding the Turkish troops in Yemen Province, whose hands are already full in attempting to subdue the rebellious Arabs, has been obliged to deplete his slim stock of ammunition in employing his artillery against his own mutinous soldiers. Whole companies of regiments anxious to get home mutinied and decided to proceed to the coast. A stubborn fight between the loyal and disaffected troops ensued. The latter finally were vanquished by the fire of the artillery and surrendered after sustaining heavy losses.

ALL NEW ZEALAND MOURNED.

Funeral of Premier Seddon a Striking Demonstration.

A despatch from Wellington, N. Z., says: The funeral of Premier Seddon took place here on Thursday and was a striking demonstration of public grief.

ON THE FARM

HANDLING CLOVER HAY.

Clover hay is more difficult to cure and handle and shows up worse when badly made than timothy or most other grasses. As a rule, the leguminous plants have more sap than the grasses. Many farmers are asking questions about my crop of alfalfa and stopping at my door as they pass, writes Mr. R. S. Seeds. I certainly have a beautiful stand. In my opinion there is no rough feed equal to clover hay. Stock will do better and stand more on less grain if they are fed clover hay than any other feed, provided it is well made. I place the emphasis on well made.

Many farmers can cut and put up hay which they think is first-class, but which really comes out in bad shape and they wonder what is the matter with it. As a rule, it is burned and dried out, not made at all. It is cut down and allowed to lie until it is practically scorched, then raked and hauled in. This kind of hay-making is more disastrous to the legumes than to timothy and other grasses. In my opinion more hay is spoiled by dampness and the scorching rays of the sun than by rain. It has always been a source of amusement to me to see farmers wait until Saturday before starting the mower, so that they can haul it in the following Monday. Saturday above all days of the week is the one I would avoid.

Farmers who resort to this method are the losers and not the gainers. While they may gain a day, they are losing in quality and quantity a great deal more than the real value of the wages and labor of one day's work. Suppose it begins to rain Monday morning, just about the time the hay is fit to rake up or looking at it in another way, suppose the sun is strong Monday morning when the hay is fit to take up, nine times out of ten, the two dews and the two days' hot sun are sufficient practically to cure the hay.

I like to mow in the late afternoon or early evening, using a 6-foot mower. The next morning before the sun gets hot, I take a tedder and knock the dew off and set it up so as to let the air and sun get through it. I "ted" it again about noon; immediately after dinner start the hay rake, hauling it in at once or putting it in cocks. If it is put in cocks, I do not scatter them out until the dew is off the next morning. If I think it will rain near the middle of the day, I put the clover in cocks.

If it rains the morning after the hay was tedded and before I can get it into cocks, I start with the tedder when the sun comes out and stir up the hay to knock the rain off. I have had about half an acre of hay in cocks on Tuesday, and after an almost continuous rain have torn the cocks apart the following Friday and hauled in nice, green-colored hay.

In my experience, I consider a ton of good alfalfa hay ground worth almost as much as a ton of wheat bran. I like to cut clover when most of the heads are out and red. I always work ten hours a day, except in harvest. Then this rule does not apply. When a man is in the midst of his clover and timothy, the old saying is a very important one, "Make hay while the sun shines."

MANAGEMENT OF THE DAIRY HERD

In the first place, too much emphasis cannot be laid on the practice of a dairy farmer always, as far as possible, breeding and rearing his own heifers, paying the greatest attention to selecting the calves from the best butter-producing cows. The productiveness of a herd can be greatly improved in a few years by this practice, and there is less risk of introducing disease.

To fill up the places of old cows, and those which prove unlucky or unprofitable, young heifers to the number of

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, June 26.—Grain.—The demand for Manitoba wheat from foreign sources was limited to-day. Dealers still reported a dull market for oats at steady prices, being 43½¢ in store for No. 2, and 43¢ for No. 3, and 42¢ for No. 4. Flour.—The market continues steady under a good demand; Manitoba Spring wheat, \$4.60 to \$4.70, strong bakers', \$4.10 to \$4.20; winter wheat patents, \$4.30 to \$4.40; straight rollers \$3.90 to \$4.10; do., in bags, \$1.80 to \$1.85; extras, \$1.40 to \$1.50. The market for millfeed is steady, there being a fair demand; Manitoba, in bags, \$18 to \$19; shorts \$20 to \$21 per ton; Ontario bran in bags \$19.50 to \$20; shorts, \$20.50 to \$21; milled meal \$21 to \$22 per ton, and straight grain, \$28 to \$29. Provisions.—Barrels heavy Canadian short cut pork, \$23; light short cut, \$21.50; barrels clear fat Lucks \$22.50; compound lard, 7½ to 8¢; Canadian pure lard, 11½ to 12¢; kettle rendered, 12½ to 13¢; hams, 13½ to 15¢; breakfast bacon, 17¢ to 18¢; Windsor bacon, 16 to 16½¢; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, \$10.50; alive, \$7.65 to \$7.75 per 100 lbs. Eggs.—New laid, 16 to 16½¢ per dozen. Butter.—Choicest salted creamery, 20½ to 21½¢; unsalted, 22½ to 23½¢. Cheese.—Ontario, 11½ to 11¾¢, Quebec, 11½ to 11¾¢.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, June 26.—Moderate offerings of cattle at the Western Market to-day produced an active trade.

Several loads of good exporters were brought forward. The range of prices recorded was \$4.80 to \$5.25 per cwt.

Choice butchers' heifers, ranging around 1,000 pounds, sold remarkably well. Quotations were as follows:—Best butchers', \$4.75 to \$5.12½; fair to good butchers', \$4.40 to \$4.70; medium butchers', \$4.15 to \$4.40; mixed lots and cows, \$2.75 to \$3.90; fat cows, \$2.75 to \$3.75 per cwt.

Trade was fair in feeders and stockers. Short-keeps, \$4.60 to \$4.85; feeders, \$5.00 to \$5.15; \$4 to \$4.50; stockers and stock calves, \$3.25 to \$3.90 per cwt; inferior and common animals were not wanted.

The liberal deliveries of milch cows have somewhat overstocked the market. The range of prices was \$30 to \$50 each.

Export ewes, bucks, and lambs were steady and unchanged. Export ewes, \$4.25 to \$4.50; export bucks, \$3.50 to \$3.75 per cwt; lambs, \$3 to \$6 each. Calves were steady at ¾ to 6¢ per lb.

Hogs were unchanged. Selects were quoted at \$7.25, and lights and fats at \$7 per cwt.

FEES SHOW INCREASE.

Payments to Provincial Secretary for May Were \$15,074.

A despatch from Toronto says: The increasing number of concerns incorporated in the province has resulted in the augmentation of the fees paid into the Provincial Secretary's Department. During the month of May the incorporation of companies and other sources of income produced a revenue to the province of \$15,074. Last year during the same period the fees were \$14,431. Indications are that the total fees for the year will be very large. Already since Jan. 1 they have produced \$25,000 more than in the first five months of 1905.

TAMARACKS GROW AGAIN.

Trees in Northern Ontario Thought to be Dead, Are Reviving.

A Toronto despatch says: Some years ago the tamarack trees in the northern portions of the province as far north as Hudson's Bay, and including Algonquin Park, assumed every appearance of being dead. It was thought that they had been attacked by the saw-fly and destroyed. This season they seem to be reviving. Reports from fire-rangers in the north say that the trees are commencing to sprout and grow again.

River, near Philadelphia.

Three sanitary inspectors are making a thorough investigation of the small packing plants throughout Chicago. The truth of the claim made by the big packers that the former really were to blame for the meat scandal will be tested.

Mrs. Charles Skinner, of Jackson, Penn., a 71-year-old woman who on Wednesday took her first ride on a railroad train, was so frightened that the train was stopped and she was permitted to alight owing to fear that she would die of fright.

Nine hundred and ninety-nine years in the penitentiary is the penalty imposed upon Show Williams, a negro, for catching a young white woman by the foot. The negro entered the girl's room at Belton, Texas, a few nights ago and seized her by the foot, but her screams brought aid and he was arrested.

The parents of Miss Sarah Rhodes, of Urbana, Ohio, who was thought to be ill from overwork at the University of Pennsylvania, on Thursday received word that she coughed up a needle. The parents remember that when she was a small child she had a needle broken off in her arm, and the piece has been in her body all these years.

During the funeral of Michael O'Connor at Marion, Ohio, on Wednesday, Rev. Joseph Denning told how the blind mother, Mrs. Anna O'Connor, 80 years old, had dreamed her son was dead on the night he died in Austin, Texas. "She beheld his form draped in a shroud and knew her boy was dead before the sad news came by telegram," said the preacher.

GENERAL.

The Japanese Minister of Finance will probably show a substantial surplus.

The Persian Ambassador has complained to the Turkish Government of the further despatch of troops and armaments to the Persian frontier, pointing out that it constitutes danger to the good relations existing between the two countries.

PLENTY OF RAIN.

The Western Crop Reports Continue Favorable.

A Winnipeg despatch says: The weekly crop report of the C. P. R. was issued on Wednesday and shows that the average growth is about eighteen to twenty inches, which is quite satisfactory at this time of the season. The west occasionally suffers from dry weather, but this season the only question is whether there is to be damage from excessive rain. Eighty hours' rain is reported at Poplar Point and Marquette, which suggests a damage of 5 per cent. With this exception, agents of the C. P. R. agree in stating that no harm has yet been suffered from the rains of the past week, and practically the unanimous opinion of the reporting agents is that the crop was never in more promising condition than it is at the present time.

TWO NEW TURBINERS.

Allan Line Will Further Improve Its Service.

A despatch from Glasgow, Scotland, says: The Allan Line has decided on the active development of its American service, and as a beginning contracts have already been drawn up for the construction of two new turbine liners, larger than the Virginian and Victorian, lately built for the Canadian traffic.

CZAR AND KAISER TO MEET.

Nicholas to Attend German Naval Manoeuvres on the Baltic.

A despatch from Berlin says: It is stated that the Czar and the Kaiser will meet at the end of July on the Baltic on the occasion of the German naval manoeuvres, which the Czar is likely to attend.

Demonstration.

A despatch from Wellington, N. Z., says: The funeral of Premier Seddon took place here on Thursday and was a striking demonstration of public grief. An enormous number of people followed the hearse on foot to the grave through streets packed with spectators from all parts of the colony. The day was observed as a general holiday throughout New Zealand.

GIVEN STIFF SENTENCE.

Montreal Child Slayer Gets 25 Years in Prison.

A despatch from Montreal says: In the Court of King's Bench on Wednesday Chief Justice Lacoste sentenced Hackett, found guilty of manslaughter in connection with the death of the Ahearn child in April last, to twenty-five years in penitentiary. In a statement the prisoner claimed that he was innocent of the crime.

SLEEPING SICKNESS.

Lieutenant Tulloch Dies a Victim of the Disease.

A despatch from London says: Lieut. Tulloch, who accompanied the Royal Society's commission to Uganda to investigate the "sleeping sickness," which disease he contracted while dissecting an inoculated rat, died on Wednesday in London of the sickness.

CUBAN TOWN DESTROYED.

Sagua La Grande a Prey to Flood and Fire.

A New Orleans, La., despatch says: Cablegrams reporting the destruction of Sagua La Grande, a town of about 15,000 inhabitants in Santa Clara Province, Cuba, were received here on Wednesday night by Stauffer, Eshelman & Co. Two messages were received, the first announcing that the town had been flooded, and the second saying that it had been entirely destroyed by fire. The messages came from the firm's representative at Havana.

GUILTY, GETS FIVE YEARS.

Man Who Robbed Offerory Boxes in Winnipeg.

A Winnipeg despatch says: Joseph Kaiser, who was arrested on Wednesday on a charge of burglarizing Rev. J. L. Gordon's residence on May 1st and also of several other similar crimes, including the robbery of the offertory boxes in St. Joseph's Church, pleaded guilty in the Police Court on Thursday morning and was sent to the penitentiary for five years.

DOWN WITH FATHER NEPTUNE.

The greatest depth ever reached by a diver has just been attained by a young naval engineer, who dived to examine the French vessel sunk near Saigon. To protect himself against the pressure of the water he clothed himself in metal plates, and he made breathing possible at a depth of 327 feet by a chemical arrangement of his own invention. He discovered that at a depth of 1,094 yards all submarine monsters change in shape because of the enormous pressure of the water. At thirty feet below the surface one gets odd effects in light. Seen through the pale, moving water it assumes strange rainbow hues. At a depth of 129 feet the sandy bottom of the sea, in intense sunlight, looks like molten gold. Below 200 feet darkness commences, and at 327 feet pitchy blackness surrounds one that must be illuminated to make moving safe.

WHAT WILL HAPPEN TO IT?

"That flimsily constructed public building is a scandal," exclaimed the patriot.

"Never mind," answered Mr. Degraft, smoothly, "it will soon blow over."

herd can be greatly improved in a few years by this practice, and there is less risk of introducing disease.

To fill up the places of old cows, and those which prove unlucky or unprofitable, young heifers to the number of one-third or one-fourth of the total herd should be available each year. The time at which heifers should bear their first calf depends a good deal upon how they have to be reared, which, needless to say, should be as well done as possible. Everything possible should be done to develop the frame, as it has been proved that the largest animals in any particular breed are the most economical producers of butter. Then, provided heifers have been well reared, they can be put to the bull at a year and nine months. Some breeders like them to come in at a year and nine months, or two years, and then let them as long as they will, and then let them have a season's spell. Anyway, the aim should be to develop the frame, to give large digestive capacity.

Heifers, after their first calf, should always be milked for as long a period as possible, say ten months, even if only stripping, and never allowed to go dry about six months after calving, as they often will if precautions are not taken. This encourages a most valuable habit, that of persistent milking.

A cow should never be dry more than six or eight weeks out of the year, but she requires this time to regain strength for the following season. A good cow will often milk up to the time of calving, but if allowed to do so will not produce as good results next year. She must be dried off systematically: first by milking only once a day, and then once in two days, then say twice a week till perfectly dry. Great care must be taken not to finally turn her out until the udder is perfectly clear, or the loss of a quarter may result.

PASTURE CROPS FOR HOGS.

Vetches.—A crop remarkably palatable to pigs and one that gives a fairly good return per acre is the common black vetch. It is very little, if any, superior to peas, however, and the seed is usually more expensive.

Hay Vetches.—Make a very good green feed for swine, but the seed is exceedingly expensive, and a large amount is required per acre. It has, however, not infrequently stood through the winter here, and so might be utilized for an early spring pasture. Like rape, it will grow up again if not too closely pastured or clipped.

Oats and Peas.—These two sorts of grain mixed in equal parts by weight and sown at the rate of three bushels per acre, furnish a pasture or soiling crop that gives very good returns per acre. Either sown alone is fairly satisfactory, but not nearly so valuable as the combination.—J. H. Grisdale.

A DOUBLE MURDER.

A Quarrel Between an Indian and a Half-Breed.

A despatch from Hazelton, central British Columbia, says: A double murder was committed here on Tuesday. Alexander McIntosh, a halfbreed, and Max Leclaire, a guide, from Kamloops, are the victims, and the murderer is alleged to be Simon Johnson, an Indian of the Kispiox tribe. McIntosh and Johnson quarrelled on Monday night, and when the halfbreed was found next day in the middle of the road a mile and a half from town, suspicion at once pointed to the Indian. McIntosh had been shot from behind, apparently while riding into town. A man was at once sent on a hunt for Johnson. Half an hour later an excited Indian rode into town from Kispiox to say he had discovered another body. It turned out to be that of Leclaire. He too had been shot in the back while returning to his camp on Kispiox trail, north of Hazelton. Leclaire's horse is missing, and it is supposed the Indian killed the guide in order to get the animal so that he might escape on it. Several Indians are on the trail of the supposed murderer.

DON'T TRY OXYGEN HABIT

THE VICTIM'S SENSATION IS MOST EXHILARATING.

Induces Premature Old Age—Bright Today, But Utter Wreck To-morrow.

Drug takers have discovered a new habit, which is claiming more and more slaves every day. It is known as the oxygen habit. Most exhilarating, almost intoxicating effects, so its devotees claim, can be obtained by the inhalation of pure oxygen.

The faculties are sharpened, the brain acts more clearly, and a general feeling of robust health follows its administration.

This may be quite true, but the reaction that follows is as terrible as the after-effects of morphine or cocaine. A feeling of drowsiness and oppression comes on as the effects of the oxygen pass away, leaving the victim utterly unable to withstand a fearful desire to again intoxicate himself.

Not only is this the case, but while under the influence of the gas the subject lives at a tremendous pace, the oxygen taken setting his various organs to do many times their normal work. The victims system is soon worn out, and he dies in a very short time, of premature old age and decay.

SHORT LIFE AND MERRY.

"The habit is, fortunately, not very common yet, said a prominent London, England, specialist.

"Oxygen is administered medicinally in some lung diseases—pneumonia, most commonly—but we always find that a rise of temperature follows even in those cases.

"Nature has ordained that human beings should take a limited amount of oxygen, and for that reason pure air is diluted with five parts of nitrogen to one of hydrogen.

"If then you take your oxygen 'neat,' your system cannot but suffer; you completely disorganize it; you set it to do a tremendously increased task, and, like any mechanical engine set to do work it is not strong enough to do, you will knock it to pieces in a very short space of time.

"I put this view before a victim of the habit a short time ago, and he replied with a laugh, 'Well, a short life and a merry one, you know.'

"That, of course, is the usual view held by the drug taker, but to see the wreck of a man who has been, say, taking opium for a few years does not suggest a merry life by any means."

The London Daily Mirror has had under its notice a disciple of the new habit. After taking the potent gas he is as happy as a school boy. His movements are quick and active, he is in boisterously good spirits, and is incapable of looking on the dark side of anything. Only the uncanny dilation and contraction of the eye-pupils—like the symptoms of a man who indulges in the Turkish "Hashesh"—tell that he is in an abnormal condition.

He is like an ordinary man, who has just heard a startling piece of good news, and his happiness lasts, as a rule, through the whole of the day.

But, on the next, he is as he confesses moodily himself. "an utter wreck." And when his depression is more than he can bear, his natural relief is in the gas again.

PERSONAL POINTERS.

Interesting Gossip About Some of the World's Prominent People.

Lord Tweedmouth, First Lord of the Admiralty, is an assiduous collector of old china.

The new Queen of Denmark is a passionate admirer of Charles Dickens, and

LONDON EXTRAVAGANCE

LARGE SUMS SPENT ON PRIVATE ENTERTAINMENTS.

Wealthy Londoners Dine at \$50 Per Head — Green Peas at \$1.55 a Spoonful.

There seems to be no falling off in the practice of spending enormous sums in private society entertainments in London, England.

The manager of one of the largest catering houses has remarkable extravagances to cite.

"The cost of ball and at home suppers varies according to the season of the year," a representative of the firm said.

"A leader of society gave a small dinner party last winter which cost her thirty guineas per head, exclusive of wine.

"Young green peas were valued at 7s 6d a spoonful, and asparagus at 5s a stick. Peach-fed Virginian hams, with brandy and champagne sauce, cost half a guinea a plate. New potatoes were 1s each. The strawberries and peaches worked out at three guineas per head."

\$1,915 FOR FLOWERS.

"We have just sent in a bill for \$2383 to a hostess who gave a dinner party," said the manager of a West End firm of florists the other day. "That sum represents only the floral decorations, which consisted of pale pink roses and lilies of the valley. The roses cost 2s 6d for each bloom, and they were used not only on the table, but for massed effects on the staircase and rooms."

One evening's musical programme may cost anything from £200 to £300.

"Many hostesses pay a first-class artist from 200 to 300 guineas," said the representative of a well-known agency. "The services of other performers must also be engaged, so you can readily see that music is a very expensive item."

It is suggested that entertainments can be made considerably cheaper, and yet be seemingly extravagant.

WHO LUCULLUS WAS.

For instance, a talking machine can be hired for two guineas a night, and concealed in a bank of greenery. None of the guests would suspect its presence until from a bower of roses att's voice suddenly rang out in "Voi che sapete," or Meiba trilled the valse aria from "Romeo and Juliet," or Caruso pealed out in "Di quella pira."

"Why should not hostesses invest in the finest artificial flowers, which can be used again?" the superintendent of a charitable school of artificial flower-makers asked.

"We can produce most perfect specimens of the 'Caroline Testout, rose,' for which florists are charging 2s 6d, at 6d each.

"It is impossible to detect these artificial flowers unless they are handled, especially if arranged with real foliage. We scent the blossoms with rose perfume."

"We decorated a dinner table last month with magnonette and yellow roses, with trails of real smilax and maidenhair fern. The hostess was asked how she had obtained magnonette so early in the year. The flowers cost 15s, and can be used on many occasions."

Lucullus was a rich Roman soldier and gourmet noted for his signficence and self-indulgence.

It is recorded that he spent more than £1,700 on a single meal. To a questioner who asked him who were to be his guests at a particularly splendid supper, he answered, "Lucullus will sup to-night with Lucullus."

HAUNTED BY HOGS.

Sailors Reported Weird Things About Bermuda.

"Hog money" is the name by which

PORTUGUESE BULL FIGHT

BLOOD IS NOT SHED, NOR HORSES GORED TO DEATH.

Fighters in Picturesque Costumes — Splendid Exhibition of Horsemanship.

The Portuguese bull fight, which, while not without danger and some humanitarian objection, has none of the painful details of the Spanish bull fight, writes Major H. C. Evans in the London Express. Blood is not shed, horses are not gored to death, and it certainly necessitates in its participants nerve, courage and agility.

At the beginning of the fight the great doors opposite the royal box are thrown open, and the procession of bull fighters in their picturesque costumes enters, crosses the arena, and halting under the royal box salutes its occupants and asks the necessary permission to begin the entertainment.

The espadas, or fighters on foot, then retire, followed by those on horseback, who in making their exit give a splendid exhibition of horsemanship and the manner in which their splendid horses are trained. With hardly any movement of their hands they rein back their mounts in a perfectly straight line across the arena, and through the gates that had served them as an entrance. The entrada is over, and everything is

READY FOR THE FIRST BULL.

In obedience to a trumpet call the doors opposite the royal box are again swung open, and a caballero, or mounted fighter, comes in. His horse is a thoroughbred, carrying his ribbon bedecked head proudly and arching his neck in a way that shows plainly how conscious he is of the attention he is attracting, while his perfectly groomed coat shines like burnished metal in the sunlight.

On his back, seated like a centaur, his feet in the old Spanish buck stirrups, is a man wearing a three cornered, feather trimmed hat, a scarlet coat reaching below his knees, trimmed with silver lace, a pair of mouse colored breeches and long boots of soft black leather. In his right hand he carries a long banderillo. Scattered about the ring are four or five men carrying cloaks, whose business it is to attract the bull and place him in favorable positions for the caballero to plant his banderillos. The trumpet again sounds, the smaller door to the left of the royal box is opened and in rushes the bull. His horns are covered with leather to prevent his doing any harm should any hapless actor in the fight make a slip and get within their reach.

The bull rushes straight to the centre of the ring, looking rather perplexed, and wondering what on earth he is there for. A scarlet cloak is flashed before his eyes, and he is after it in a second, giving it an angry toss as it hangs on the barrier, the man manipulating it having lost no time in placing himself on the other side. No sooner does the bull think that he has got rid of his baiter than another cloak is

FLASHED IN FRONT OF HIM,

and he gives chase once more. Soon he sees the scarlet coat on the horseman, and makes for that.

With consummate skill the rider, looking as if he were glued to his saddle, draws the bull on, checking his pace so as not to get too far away, yet at the same time leading the bull to think that the horse will fall an easy prey to his horns. On and on they go, and now the bull, thinking the time and distance just right, lowers his head preparatory to goring the horse. Something must have gone wrong, for the bull stops dead in his tracks with a sharp pain in the upper part of the neck, while the horse breaks into a walk a few yards away.

The band plays a triumphal strain

THE WIZARD OF COAL TAR

DR. PERKIN AND THE TREASURED HOUSE HE OPENED.

Industries Based Upon the Discovery—Fiftieth Anniversary This Year.

The fiftieth anniversary of the discovery by William Henry Perkin of the first coal tar color, mauve, occurs this year. Plans are on foot in England, Germany and the United States for a celebration of the event.

The importance of Dr. Perkin's achievement lies not in the production of the one color, mauve, from coal tar, but in the successive steps in chemical development which were built upon that discovery. Before Dr. Perkin's time coal tar was an almost worthless by-product of the process of making illuminating gas. Since his investigations were made public not only are all the colors of the spectrum made from coal tar, but in addition it has become the source of numberless drugs and chemicals, of artificially prepared perfumes, of saccharine, the sweetener, with 300 times the strength of sugar; of photographic developers, of powerful explosives. Besides these direct benefits from the discovery all synthetic chemistry has been revolutionized by the new method made possible through Dr. Perkin's work.

William Henry Perkin left the City of London School in his fifteenth year to enter the Royal College of Chemistry in Oxford street. Two years later he became a private assistant to Prof. Hofmann.

During his Easter vacation in 1856 Perkin showed his enthusiasm for his work by staying at home trying to produce guanine artificially. In this work he was led to oxidize aniline, and the dyestuff known as mauve resulted.

HE WAS ABOUT 18 AT THIS TIME.

He resolved to enter upon the manufacture of the product. Having patented his discovery on August 26, 1856, he began building works at Greenford Green, near Harrow, in the following June. In this he was aided by his father and brother. By the end of the year the new dye was on the market.

The second dyestuff to receive Perkin's attention was madder red, or alizarin. Graebe and Liebermann, the German chemists, announced a method of artificially producing this color in 1868. Perkin immediately set about perfecting a process for making it in large quantities and was successful within a year. The Germans were not in a position to compete with him in the manufacture of this, their own discovery, until four years later.

The founding of the artificial perfume industry may also be attributed to Perkin, since he discovered a method of producing in the laboratory coumarin, hitherto obtained from the tonka bean and sweet clover. This odoriferous compound is used in the flavoring of tobacco. His work along this line also aided materially later in the manufacture of indigo artificially.

Following Perkin's successful work, chemists in France and Germany set about the task of obtaining other colors. The resulting industry has become of vast importance, especially in Germany, where it is often spoken of as the one which may best be called

THE NATIONAL INDUSTRY.

Statistics show that five of the largest firms engaged in color manufacturing in Germany have a combined capital of about \$24,000,000.

Dr. Perkin has devoted himself of late years almost entirely to research work, leaving business details in the hands of younger men.

Prior to Perkin's time no one had been able to manufacture dye stuffs artificially in large quantities. Dyers depended entirely upon the natural colorings furnished by plants and animals.

Lord Tweedmouth, First Lord of the Admiralty, is an assiduous collector of old china.

The new Queen of Denmark is a passionate admirer of Charles Dickens, and knows many of his books by heart.

Mr. Whitelaw Reid, the American Ambassador to Great Britain, diets himself with the utmost care. He consumes quantities of milk and oatmeal, but neither tea nor coffee, and very little meat.

This year will see the first statue of Queen Alexandra erected in England. It is to be placed outside the London Hospital by the Governors of that institution as a recognition of Her Majesty's care for the poor and suffering. The only other statue of the Queen is at Copenhagen, where it was erected shortly after her marriage.

Earl Cromer is one of the most thorough students of the Bible among Britain's public men. Probably the Old Testament has a special interest for him, seeing that he has such a wide knowledge of Egypt. Thirty-four years ago he became private secretary to the late Earl of Northbrook, who was also a deep student of the Bible.

M. Fallieres, the new French President, gets up between seven and eight, and does his hardest work directly after his morning walk. He never smokes, and he reads a great deal. In his own words: "I devour all manner of books—historical, philosophical, and literary. Tolstoi and Vigny are my favorite authors, and I am a great lover of handsome books. My morning walk often takes me to the old book-dealers' stalls on the Quay. Book-hunting is, indeed, one of my hobbies. My other hobby is playing billiards."

Mr. Walter Vaughan Morgan, the Lord Mayor of London, at the recent prize distribution of the City of London Police Athletic Club, remarked that he was "known to the police." Forty years ago he stayed late at his business premises, and on leaving he was arrested by a couple of stalwart constables, taken to the police-station, and there charged with maliciously breaking out of his own establishment. But the inquiries that followed resulted in his being discharged "without a stain on his character."

One can hardly imagine that dignified and zealous temperance advocate, Lady Henry Somerset, as a practical joker, and yet it is a fact that she, together with her cousin, Lady Dudley, once dressed up as a pair of French tourists, and in this guise and heavily veiled visited her place at Eastnor Castle and went all over it. But apparently she was not sufficiently impressed by the beauties of her own residence, for afterwards her housekeeper confided to her that "that Duchesse de Montmorency"—the name which Lady Henry had given herself—"was a disagreeable creature."

Sir Charles Wyndham tells a good story against himself. One day he was in the Garrick Club—"David Garrick," by the way, was being played at his theatre—and the famous actor sat down in the corridor, under Garrick's portrait, and in Garrick's chair, which is one of the treasures of the club. Harry Hamilton, the dramatist, came in, gazed at Wyndham, then at the portrait, at Garrick, then at Wyndham. "Charles," he said, finally, "do you know, you are growing more like Garrick every day?" "Do you think so?" returned the actor, pleased with the compliment: "I am very glad." "Yes, indeed," the friend replied, "and less like him every night."

Some of Britain's best-known and most popular duchesses have not themselves sprung from titled families. The Duchess of Bedford is an instance of this, and her Grace of Sutherland another. The latter lady is a daughter of Major Robert Poore, and sister of the famous cricketer of the same name. The latter married Lady Flora Hamilton, the Duke's sister, and in 1901 the Duke fell in love with and married Miss Nina Poore. The Duchess is a beauty—very fair, tall, with blue eyes and golden hair. She is much more fond of country than of town life, and especially of her husband's beautiful place in Scotland—Hamilton Palace. The Duke is premier peer of Scotland and hereditary keeper of Holyrood Palace.

HAUNTED BY HOGS.

Sailors Reported Weird Things About Bermuda.

"Hog money" is the name by which the brass money which began to be struck in Bermuda in 1650 came to be known. On one face of it was a hog, on the other a ship of that period. These old coins are very rare, and highly prized by collectors.

The history of this device is curious and interesting. A Spanish vessel, commanded by Juan Bermudez, and on its way to Cuba with a cargo of hogs, was wrecked there. This was in 1515. Later in the same century, when the English discovered this land, they found a country inhabited by hogs.

It is also interesting to note that the English discovered it in the same way as the Spaniards. An English ship was wrecked there. Is it any wonder that the treacherous coast got from the Spaniards and English alike the name of "Devil's Land"? Yet it is one of the most beautiful coasts in the world, and it has been claimed that in brilliancy Mediterranean effects are not at all equal to those of Bermuda.

Bermuda is said to be the island of Shakespeare's "Tempest." The strange noises which mariners heard coming from this island, and which they did not then know were produced by hogs, caused them to say that it was haunted, and to report weird things of it.

CHILD SACRIFICE.

National Conference in London to Consider Slaughter of Innocents.

The abnormal infantile mortality in England has led to the summoning of a national conference, which met in London the other day, under the presidency of John Burns, president of the local Government Board.

"In the days when there were no canned meats and children were fed naturally," said Mr. Burns, "there was no such sacrifice of child life." He believed he would be well within the mark in saying that 100,000 lives are sacrificed yearly through neglect, carelessness and ignorance.

Drinking among women, Mr. Burns further declared, was one of the most serious tragedies which confronted Great Britain. This was daily increasing the mortality of infants under five years of age, and constituted a national reproach, demanding immediate attention.

ATTENDANCE RECORD.

The four children of Mr. E. Hallworth, jeweller, of Great Harwood, England, have created a unique record by their remarkable attendance at the Congregational Sunday-school in that town, for a period totalling fifty-one years. There was only one solitary absence during that time, that being on account of illness. Alice Ann, the eldest daughter, aged twenty-one, has never missed for fifteen years, and Clara, aged eighteen, James, aged sixteen, and Archibald, aged thirteen, have respectively a record of twelve, thirteen, and eleven years' unbroken attendance.

GLASS BROKEN BY THE VOICE.

It is scarcely credible, but it is a fact, that a glass can be broken by the voice. If you strike a thin wine-glass while you hold it by the stem it will emit a certain note—in most cases a pretty deep one. On approaching the glass rapidly to your mouth, and shouting into it the same note as loudly as possible, the vibrations of the glass being thereby extended, it will be shattered into fragments. This used to be a favorite experiment of Labache, the renowned singer, who would thus break, one after the other, as many glasses as were handed to him.

DOES SMOKING CAUSE CANCER?

As the result of official inquiry in Jamaica, it is stated that cancer of the tongue and lip is curiously uncommon in a country in which smoking is almost universal among both sexes.

I have gone wrong, for the bull stops dead in his tracks with a sharp pain in the upper part of the neck, while the horse breaks into a walk a few yards away.

The band plays a triumphal strain and various colored paper flags unfold themselves from the short end of the banderillo that remains planted in the bull's neck in spite of his wild efforts to shake it off. Mad with rage, the bull goes for the nearest man, who, slipping quickly out of the way, directs the infuriated animal towards the horse.

The bull recognizes his tormentor, and starts off in mad pursuit, bent on retaliation. Now he is close to him—so close that the onlookers hold their breath, expecting to see the horns enter the horse's body in spite of their leather protection. Down goes his head, sure of success, but he has failed again. He feels another sharp prick in his neck, and again the band proclaims the success of the caballero.

Two banderillos are now planted, whose bite is accentuated by each movement of the bull's fine head. Another pause and the bull stands pawing the ground in the centre of the ring. He seems to have made up his mind that he has had enough of this game, where he gets all the kicks, and can never succeed in getting any satisfaction in return. Four or five more darts are planted, and then, as he appears to have become bored,

THE TRUMPET AGAIN SOUNDS.

a herd of cows is driven in, which surrounds the bull and leads him out.

The next bull is then sent into the ring and faced by an espada. The procedure is much the same as before, except that the banderillos used are much shorter. The man stands still while the bull rushes at him, and as the latter lowers his head for the charge the former plants his darts, and steps deftly out of the animal's way, though from the spectator's point of view it seems as if it was almost too late. When the bull fighter is dismounted the coup de grace is given with a sword, not with the view of killing the bull—that is never done—but to make the show resemble its more cruel and barbaric Spanish prototype. The animals are just pricked over the shoulder.

To provide a diversion, the mozos forcados now enter the ring. Their business is to seize and lead out the bull. The process of seizing the bull is by no means an easy one or free from danger. The mozos forcados, dressed in gayly colored shirts and knee breeches, advance in line toward the bull, one of their number who acts as leader, being slightly in front of the rest. On approaching the animal, out of whom the fight has not by any means been completely knocked, the leader makes a dash at him and grasps his horns.

If he can stick to the bull all is well, and his comrades close around, overcoming the bull by sheer weight of numbers. If, however, the leader loses his grip, he will fare badly. He will get tossed and possibly rather badly hurt. Generally, however, he obtains a firm grip, plants himself firmly between the bull's horns and defies all the latter's attempts to dislodge him.

MAKING SPARROWS WHITE.

The Japanese are ruthless in their tampering with Nature. If they decide that they want a bird or an animal of a certain shape or color they set about manufacturing the article, so as to speak, by the exercise of exceedingly clever ingenuity and untiring patience. Here, for example, is how the white sparrows are produced. They select a pair of greyish birds, and keep them in a white cage in a white room, where they are attended by a person dressed in white. The mental effect on a series of generations of birds results in completely white birds. They breed the domestic cock with enormously long tails after the same principle. They first select a bird with a good tail, giving him a very high perch to stand on; then with weights they drag the tail downward, carrying on the same system with the finest specimens of his descendants till a tail almost as long as a peacock's is produced at last.

HANDS OF YOUNGER MEN.

Prior to Perkin's time no one had been able to manufacture dye stuffs artificially in large quantities. Dyers depended entirely upon the natural colorings furnished by plants and animals. Hofmann, Perkin's master, taught the production of aniline from coal tar benzol, but it was left for Perkin to realize the color possibilities which lay in coal tar.

The development of the industry thus founded by Perkin is shown in the large establishments now devoted to the manufacture of coal tar products. One of these factories employs 4,500 workmen, including 145 graduate chemists, all having received their doctor's degree, 175 engineers and 500 clerks. This firm alone owns 1,200 German and 1,400 other patents.

The possibilities still lying dormant in coal tar fire the imaginations of chemists. One chemist concluded a paper read before a body of chemists in February as follows:

"What these raw materials obtained through the distillation of coal tar will furnish in the future is a matter of conjecture, but if you will permit me to prophesy I think we will surely find remedies which will

CURE CONSUMPTION.

and other diseases caused by bacterial infection. We will have perfumes which will be stronger and more beautifully scented than anything which nature can produce.

"We shall find explosives which will not endanger human lives in the handling, but which will be more effective than nitro-glycerine and all others known at present. We shall be able to preserve materials of food for any length of time without injury to the health of the consumer."

It is in honor of the man whose researches have made possible these results that the jubilee this fall will be held. Those in charge of the arrangements in this country hope to have Dr. Perkin present at a banquet to be held in New York on October 6. At this time a personal token will be presented to Dr. Perkin.

In England, the suggested honors include the presentation to Dr. Perkin of an oil portrait of himself, the portrait to become the property of the nation at Dr. Perkin's death, the execution of a marble bust of the chemist to be placed in the rooms of the Chemical Society in London, and the establishment of a Perkin research fund for the promotion of chemical investigation.

EARTH CURRENTS.

Interesting experiments have recently been made at the Kew Observatory near London on the effects of the electric traction systems of the British metropolis. The delicate magnetic instruments of the observatory are affected by the currents. Metallic plates buried in the ground were connected with a photographic recording apparatus, and the tracings recorded by the instrument formed a picture of the time-table of the London Central Railway, although the nearest point of approach of that line is six miles from Kew. Even accidental breakdowns occurring on the traction-line were indicated in the photographic record. By connecting the earth-plates with a sensitive galvanometer, the effect of the movements of the tramway controllers was rendered evident, and a telephone being attached, sounds were heard at each controller movement.

FUMES HAVE NO TERRORS.

A new appliance for enabling firemen to work in the midst of smoke and fumes has just been tried in San Francisco. A hood, lined with oilskin, covers the head, and receives a supply of air from three cylinders. The fresh air is inhaled from a tube in the hood and the exhaled air is expelled through a kind of respirator over the mouth. A fireman worked for an hour in the midst of sulphur fumes, and the hood enabled him to do it without the slightest discomfort to his throat and lungs.



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NEGROES AS SOLDIERS

AFRICAN TRIBES RECRUITED IN THE BRITISH ARMY.

Equipment and Discipline of Black Warriors for West African Warfare.

It can be safely said of most of the West African tribes recruited in the British service that they are a splendid body of men, who take fighting as they take their binchi (Hausa for food). In fact the only time they are ever known to really grumble is when provisions are hard to obtain. The ration allowance on service is one or two yams per diem, according to size. This dietary is, however, regulated by circumstances, and not infrequently they are left to their own resources to find food when it is not possible to obtain supplies at friendly villages. The native will never admit having eaten sufficient, and will, when questioned after a hearty meal, invariably place his hand on a hugely extended stomach, and, with a smile on his face, say, "Babu binchi" (No food).

The bases from which the expeditions are fitted out and start are at Sierra Leone, Accra, Axim, Gold Coast, with its military headquarters at Coomassie; Lagos and northern and southern Nigeria, with their respective bases at Lokoja and Calabar the whole comprising the West African Frontier Force, under the Colonial Office, and officered by officers seconded from their respective regiments from all parts of the British Empire.

ACTIVE SERVICE KIT.

The fitting up of an expedition is by no means such a long and difficult undertaking as the uninitiated would suppose, for the active service kit of the West African native soldier is by no means a large or luxurious one. It consists of:

- 1 blanket and cloak (a waterproof sheet is now often carried instead of one or both of the articles).
- 1 khaki shirt.
- 1 pair of khaki knickers.
- 1 pair sandals.
- 1 pair puttees.
- Rifle and bayonet, belt, haversack, etc.

The officer himself is at the most allowed only seven carriers; the load that each carries may not exceed sixty pounds. This total of 420 pounds embraces provisions for perhaps two months camp equipment, such as bed, bath, cooking utensils, etc., and does not permit, as can be readily imagined, of the inclusion of any unnecessary articles. No more odd spectacle can be imagined than to see a column of these fine swarthy negroes marching along in Indian file, as most of the paths are not broad enough for any other way, each carrying, in most cases, his rifle and perhaps a yam or two balanced on his head. It matters not whether the load be of sixty pounds or a box of matches, for preference he will carry it on his head.

Naturally, in a country such as this, where the rainy season is of such long duration, expeditions into the interior can only be undertaken between the months of December and May, which is the dry season.

TRIBES CHIEFLY ENLISTED.

So many tribes are recruited from, it would be too great a task to enumerate the various types fully. In northern Nigeria the Hausa is chiefly enlisted. He is a Mohammedan and is a born fighter. The battalion at Lagos is also mainly composed of Hausas, who come down trading from Kano, Sokoto, Zaria and other up-country places. Then there is the Fulani, who is—though not so ardent a soldier as the Hausa, being usually engaged in cattle raising—in features and color quite different from the Hausa.

The Yomba, who comes from the Lagos Hinterland, is inclined to be of a

ANNUAL REPORT THE SOVEREIGN BANK OF CANADA.

The fourth annual meeting of the shareholders of The Sovereign Bank of Canada was held at the Head Office, Toronto, 15th inst., and was largely attended. The following reports were presented:

GENERAL STATEMENT (Condensed)

30th APRIL, 1906.

LIABILITIES.		ASSETS.	
Notes of the Bank in Circulation	\$ 1,416,050.90	Cash on Hand and at Banks	\$ 2,615,237.56
Deposits	11,856,256.31	Bonds, Debentures, etc.	911,563.59
Balance due to other Banks	431,833.29	Call and Demand Loans, secured by Bonds, Stocks, etc.	2,902,731.11
Capital Stock Paid Up	3,585,410.00	Commercial Loans and Discounts	11,691,781.94
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits	1,777,400.15	Bank Premises and other Assets	447,556.58
	\$18,569,000.75		\$18,569,000.75

DIRECTORS' REPORT.

Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 30th April, 1906:	
Balance at credit of Profit and Loss Account on 29th April, 1905	\$ 10,028.32
Net Profits for the year ended 30th April, 1906, after deducting Charges of Management, Provincial Government and Municipal Taxes, Advertising Expenses, and Accrued Interest on Deposits, and after making full provision for all Bad and Doubtful Debts	187,467.38
Premium on New Stock issued at \$150 per share	\$ 1,500.00
Premium on New Stock issued at \$150 per share	662,550.00
	767,800.00
	\$965,355.67

This has been appropriated as follows:	
Four Quarterly Dividends at 6 per cent. per annum	\$102,923.90
Transferred to Reserve Fund	\$30,000.00
Written off Bank Premises	10,000.00
Reserved for Rebate of Discount on Bills	5,000.00
Donations to Hospitals, etc., including South African Memorial Fund	1,500.00
	949,423.90
Balance carried forward	\$15,931.77

RESERVE FUND.

Balance at Credit of Account, 29th April, 1905	\$400,000.00
Transferred from Profit and Loss Account	62,203.00
Premium on New Stock, as shown above	767,800.00
Total, 30th April, 1906	\$1,169,999.00

All the Branches of the Bank have been duly inspected during the year. The most important event during the year was the sale of a large block of stock to the Dresdner Bank at \$150 per share net to the Bank. This, with the new stock issued in Canada, increased the Bank's paid-up capital to \$3,585,410 on 30th April. The Directors recorded their gratification at the unanimity expressed by the shareholders. Out of 1,040 shareholders there were but two dissentients, and their total holdings aggregated only 15 shares.

Comparative statements of the past four years were submitted, and were highly satisfactory to the shareholders. The increase of \$3,542,000 in the deposits, which now aggregate nearly \$12,000,000, affords the most satisfactory evidence of the ever-increasing confidence of the public in the Sovereign Bank of Canada.

The number of shareholders in the Bank on 30th April, 1906, was 1,120, as compared with 887 in 1905 and 841 in 1904. This wide distribution and the fact that the shareholders include some of the most powerful financial interests in the world, afford the investing and borrowing public, and all who do business with the Bank, a bulwark of strength and security of incalculable value.

The Directors record their appreciation of the zeal and efficiency of the staff, through whose efforts the Bank has now grown to such important dimensions.

The President spoke as follows:

In addressing the shareholders a year ago, when I also had the pleasure of announcing an increase in the dividend, I remarked that even with the increased capital then being issued, we anticipated no difficulty in paying a 6 per cent. dividend and still making handsome additions to the Reserve Fund and otherwise strengthening the Bank. You will understand how fully these anticipations have been realized when I tell you that we paid some \$103,000 in dividends during the past year, and, after doing this, had a surplus from the ordinary net earnings of \$94,500, as compared with a surplus of \$68,800 the year before over dividends aggregating only \$45,000. On this basis we could easily have paid 7 per cent. and still have had as much to appropriate for Reserve Fund, Bank Premises, etc., as we had at the end of April, 1905.

I will ask the General Manager to discuss the statement submitted to you, and before doing so, I wish to state that in Mr. Stewart we have a gentleman of proven ability and sound judgment, and under his management the shareholders may look forward to even greater results in the future.

The First Vice-President said: "One thing I have noticed which has pleased me very much is that the enlargement of the Bank is attracting a more important and influential class of business than might have come to us if we continued to be a comparatively small institution."

The greatest difficulty we have to contend with is the securing of premises to accommodate our business, as in a short time after we open at any important centre, the business outgrows the building.

GENERAL MANAGER'S ADDRESS.

The General Manager said the statements submitted were as complete as it was possible to make them, and hoped that with a few explanatory remarks the shareholders might form a fairly accurate conclusion as to the present position of the Bank and an intelligent idea of its future prospects.

The Profit and Loss statement shows the result of the year's business to be quite satisfactory; the Bank made more money than in any previous year. He quite commented on the appropriation of \$1,500 to hospital, etc., and stated that such contributions were both necessary and desirable. He felt sure the shareholders would always approve of donations of this kind if confined to moderate amounts. He referred generally to the improvement in the Bank's position indicated by the following figures:

Capital paid up increased	\$2,285,419
Reserve fund increased	\$60,774
Circulation increased	\$17,860
Deposits increased	\$5,542,091
Commercial loans and discounts increased	\$6,999,107
Total assets increased	\$8,999,107

The following figures show that the Bank's staff and customers have doubled within the past two years:

	1904	1905	1906
No. of officers on the staff	151	247	358
No. of depositors	17,710	26,725	37,538
No. of discount customers	3,531	6,185	7,364
Total number of customers	21,241	32,910	44,902

Since the previous Annual Meeting the Bank had moved into its new building, ten-storey building in Montreal, in which every office was rented. This building, after charging a moderate rental to the Bank, is now netting a clear 5 per cent. on the total investment. The balance of the items under this heading represented on the total investment for furniture, safes, vault doors, etc., all of which were of only \$1,800 per Branch for furniture, etc., and these assets to date.

The General Manager stated that during the past year the Bank had received \$2,000,000 for 9,921 discount accounts, of which 1,714 were declined. He also

ABOLISH THE NURSERY

"SOLITUDE" ON FACE OF EVERY NURSERY CHILD.

Platonic Philosopher Shocks Brilliantly Dressed Society Women.

Dr. Reich, in applying Platonic philosophy to the education of woman at Claridge's hotel, London the other afternoon, shocked his audience of brilliant

Dr. Reich, in applying Platonic philosophy to the education of woman at Claridge's hotel, London, the other afternoon, shocked his audience of brilliantly dressed society women by making a suggestion, which, if carried out, would effect a radical alteration in the lives of many of them.

"One of the greatest needs in England to-day is the abolition of the nursery," he declared bluntly. "Begin to educate your daughters when they are young, and do not leave them to hired persons. Let mothers infuse everything good in their personality into their offspring by close contact and care."

"SOLITUDE."

"Over the face of every child in your nurseries is written one big word—'solitude.' Diogenes went about with a lamp in search of a man. I am afraid that some one will say in years to come that in England a person went about with an Edison lamp in search of a mother who wanted to educate her own child."

These home thrusts roused the women to protest. "If we abolish the nursery, what becomes of the husband?" asked one matron. "We cannot look after both."

"Does the wife look after the husband?" Dr. Reich inquired, with just a tinge of astonishment in his voice. "She ought to, ought she not?" was the reply.

PAINTED MEN.

Dr. Reich thought, that husbands did not care for too much attention, and would be glad if their wives directed more attention to the children.

An American expressed the opinion that the abolition of the nursery would at the same time destroy the repose of the home. The general view of the audience, in fact, seemed to be against any such change.

Dr. Reich, who seemed to be in an especially severe mood, also condemned what he called the absurd attempt of girls to intimate man in various ways. "They take to gymnastics too early, and become too tall and thin," he said. "Consequently, their sons, when they marry and have any, are also tall and thin, with narrow chests."

As evidence of this the lecturer pointed to the average British officer, whose face was fine, dignified, and noble, but whose chest was poor, and not that of a real soldier. "Your women ought to be wider and not so tall," remarked Dr. Reich.

The great point aimed at in the education of woman should be tact, concluded Dr. Reich, and if she possessed tactful adaptability that was all she wanted. "A tactful woman is like a painted man, who is no man at all," he said.

TREASURE TROVE IN SAND PIT.

Several massive gold bracelets, each weighing more than three pounds, and said to be of Roman workmanship have been discovered in a sandpit on the borders of Dartford, Heath, England, a short distance from the historic Roman road through Kent known as Watling Street. The workers in the pit did not realize the nature of the articles, and a boy remarked their brightness, and remarked that common metal would not have lain under the soil untarnished. The workmen considered that they would make excellent quoits, but the manager of the sandpits at once recognized the value of the articles, which are now in the possession of the treasury.

GEYSERS AT WORK.

Apparently in sympathy with Vesuvius on this side of the Equator, the New Zealand geysers have been abnormally active of late. They have been throwing mud and boiling water to a height of hundreds of feet. The "hot lakes" district in the north island of New Zealand is a favorite tourist resort, and doctors frequently send patients there, with excellent curative results.

The Fulani, who is—though not so ardent a soldier as the Hausa, being usually engaged in cattle raising—in features and color quite different from the Hausa.

The Yomba, who comes from the Lagos Hinterland, is inclined to be of a more cheerful disposition than the Hausa, and is a much cleaner soldier, enjoying when possible a daily wash, to which the Hausa, like most other natives, has usually no great affinity. Though it cannot be said that the Yomba is a better fighter than the Hausa, he has the very desirable qualification of remaining steadier under fire, so that it is best when possible to operate with a mixed body of Hausas and Yombas. The maintenance of order and discipline is a difficult task with such bodies of men, and it needs one possessing a good temper, patience and tact at the head of affairs.

DOES NOT BEAR MALICE.

One strong point in favor of the West African soldier is that he does not bear malice for any punishment inflicted upon him. His confidence in the justness and impartiality of the Baturi (white man) is so strong as to quite obliterate any feelings of resentment. The usual answer given to the question, "Are you 'fit' to do?" a certain thing, put to a soldier, is, "Supposin' you tell me make I go do so, I go do so."

Taking into consideration the fact that the West African soldier receives the same pay as the British imperial soldier, i. e., 1 shilling per diem, with 1 shilling per diem good conduct pay, and is really more generously treated in the way of kit, his lot is by no means a poor one, since he can support himself and his family on about 3 pence per diem. Nothing could better illustrate the unhealthiness of the climate in these parts than the granting by the Colonial Office of four months leave, not counting the voyage to and fro, after every twelve months residential service out there on full pay. And it is a hard matter to get permission, should one desire it, to remain a short while overtime. A medical examination is held and it rests entirely with the doctors as to whether the applicant is permitted to do so or not.

AN UMBRELLA EXCHANGE.

A company is now in process of formation in London which aims at supplying the public with umbrellas on loan on much the same principle as the circulating libraries do with regard to books. That is to say, a subscriber will be able to drop into one of the company's depots when it starts raining, secure an umbrella, and utilize it so long as the necessity to do so continues. When the weather clears he can return it to the same depot, or to another one, and repeat the process as often as it suits his convenience. The depots will be established at restaurants, tobacco-shops, public-houses, etc. Of course, the umbrellas will not be gold-mounted or covered with Spitalfields silk; but they will be good, serviceable, and slightly articles. The charge to subscribers, it is said, will be \$1.25 a year.

VILLAGE OF CRIPPLES.

The strangest village in the world is undoubtedly the little hamlet of Jatte, near Coluz, in France, not far from the Italian frontier, where dwell about 200 deformed men, women and children, who in Paris go by the name of "Culs-de-Jatte." They are deprived of the use of their legs and thighs, and push themselves along in primitive wooden carts with wooden wheels, which they propel by means of a flat-iron-shaped block of wood in either hand.

NEW KIND OF RACE.

Items in the first great athletic meeting held in China, which took place at Canton, were arithmetic races. Pupils from schools carried slates and pencils and in the course of the race they encountered a blackboard containing a sum to be solved. The boys were lined up as they reached the goal, and those whose calculations were wrong were then eliminated. The first three left in the line were counted winners.

Total number of customers 21,241 32,910 44,990
Since the previous Annual Meeting the Bank had moved into its handsome ten-story building in Montreal, in which every office was rented. This building, after charging a moderate rental to the Bank, is now netting a clear 5 per cent. on the total investment. The balance of the items under this heading represented only \$1,800 per Branch for furniture, sales, vault doors, etc., all of which were of good value, as \$30,000 have been written off these assets to date.
The General Manager stated that during the past year the Bank had received applications for 2,993 discount accounts, of which 1,714 were declined. He also referred to the fact that when the Bank opened its doors on 1st May, 1902, the Sovereign Bank was 32nd on the list of chartered banks, while on the 30th of April, 1906, it had moved up into 15th place in point of assets, and to 6th place in point of paid-up capital. He did not intend, however, that the merits of the Bank should be conveyed to the shareholders by such comparisons, but rather by inviting their careful attention to the unvarnished figures and hard facts laid before them at the meeting. He had always had large ideas regarding the position of the Sovereign Bank should take in the financial world, but that his ambition ran towards strength and safety rather than to size. It was none the less pleasing, however, to be able to say that he believed the happy combination of both solidity and magnitude was now within reach, and hoped that when the 5th Annual Meeting was held there would be able to celebrate the occasion in a manner satisfactory to the shareholders and becoming to a great institution.
Votes of thanks were passed to the Directors, General Manager, and Staff, and complimentary speeches in connection therewith were made by Mr. J. G. Young, A. Claude Macdonell, Major Arthur G. Feuchien, Mr. W. J. Barr, and others.
The Scrutineers were Messrs. C. E. A. Goldman and A. C. Macdonell, M.P.
The following were elected Directors for the ensuing year: Randolph Macdonell, A. Allan, D. M. Stewart, Hon. D. McMillan, Hon. Peter McLaren, Arch. Campbell, M.P., John Punsley, W. K. McNaught, M.P.P., and A. E. Dymond, M.P.
Subsequently at a meeting of the Directors, Mr. Randolph Macdonell was elected President, Mr. A. Allan First Vice-President, and Mr. D. M. Stewart Second Vice-President and General Manager.

IN CITIES OF BLOODSHED

CHIEFS PAY THEIR RESPECTS TO THE GOVERNOR.

Six Thousand People Were Killed as the Result of Samory's Raid.

Sir John Roger, the Governor of the Gold Coast has made a remarkable tour into the interior, lasting over three and a half months, says Reuter.

At Kumassi a large number of chiefs came in to pay their respects to the Governor, and there were many imposing displays when the native rulers, in gorgeous raiment, attended by immense followings, arrived from the surrounding country. All appeared to be contented and peaceful.

At Bolo there were appalling evidences of the former ravages of Samory. Hundreds of skeletons still strewed the ground. One old chief told the Governor that he had lost between five and six thousand people as a result of Samory's raids. In another part of the Northern Territories the chief of a tribe said that formerly he had had to render three hundred slaves annually to Ashanti.

Between Gambaga and Kintampo the expedition visited Wa, where over

SEVENTY MOUNTED CHIEFS,

attended by at least 5,000 people, came in to the Governor. Here, again, as indeed throughout the Northern Territories the people expressed their keen recognition of the value of British protection, and compared their present favorable position with the old danger they had, both from the Ashantis and other raiders.

While the Governor was at Wa, the Lobi Dajarti, one of the wildest tribes, against whom several punitive expeditions had been sent, tendered their submission voluntarily.

The scene at the fort when hordes of these native savages, armed with bows and arrows, came in to palaver with the Governor, was striking. These people had never seen a white man before this occasion. So many different languages were represented that it was necessary to employ six interpreters to translate the Governor's address to the assembled tribes.

The tour showed that tranquility and prosperity prevail throughout the Gold Coast, the Northern Territories and Ashanti.

OLDEST OF AFRICANS.

Says a writer in the Cape Times of Cape Town:—"Stuurman, an old bushman who lives on the top of a hill at Stuurman's huts, in the Prieska district of Cape Colony, claims to be the oldest man in the world. He is said to be 146 years old and his wife—hence—over 100. It is known for certain that 35 years ago he was a very old man, and that his son is more than 90 years old."

ALCOHOL AID TO BACILLI

THE PROBLEM WHICH SCIENTISTS HAVE BEFORE THEM.

Drinkers Offer Less Resistance to Invading Germs Than Abstemious Persons.

"It has become generally acknowledged lately that a man may be the host of diphtheria bacilli, cholera vibrios or other pathogenic bacteria without necessarily developing the corresponding diseases," Professor Eli Mechnikoff, of Paris, declared in the first of the Harben lectures, delivered in the lecture theatre of King's College, London, England.

Professor Metchnikoff's subject was "The hygiene of the tissue," that is to say, the problem which scientists now have before them of how to rid the body of the microbes which infect it. He dealt particularly with the typhoid bacillus.

"Until a short time ago we were convinced that the principal, if not the sole, cause of outbreaks of typhoid fever lay in drinking water," he said "yet it has been shown that persons have acquired the disease who never drank water, or drank only boiled water, and who never ate raw food."

CARRY THE DISEASE.

"The fact is that perfectly healthy persons, especially such as have come in contact with typhoid fever patients, or with persons who have suffered from enteric at a more or less remote period often harbor the bacillus typhosus in considerable quantities in their alimentary canals. Such persons have been termed bacilli carriers, and must be considered as important sources of infection for this disease."

"The typhoid bacilli can remain in a virulent state for many years in a body unaffected by their pathogenic action."

"What reason can be given for this remarkable and prolonged immunity. This was a question to which leading scientists everywhere have been devoting their attention."

"An extensive series of experiments carried out in the last few years has shown that the essence of immunity lies in the living elements of the body, and that it is the phagocytes which deliver us from our enemies."

"If bacilli carriers can sow diseases broadcast in their surroundings without themselves falling ill, the reason is that their living cells react efficiently against pathogenic microbes, and can rapidly produce substances injurious to these microbes."

Professor Metchnikoff declared, in closing, that persons who indulge too freely in alcohol show far less resistance to infectious diseases, especially to croupous pneumonia, than abstemious persons.

Many a so-called smart man smart because of his alleged smartness.

My Hair Ran Away

Don't have a falling out with your hair. It might leave you! Then what? That would mean thin, scraggly, uneven, rough hair. Keep your hair at home! Fasten it tightly to your scalp! You can easily do it with Ayer's Hair Vigor. It is something more than a simple hair dressing. It is a hair medicine, a hair tonic, a hair food.

The best kind of a testimonial—
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The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

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TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1905, the following will be the Club Rates:

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Montreal Weekly Herald...	\$1.00
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness.....	\$1.50
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Any three of the above papers.....	\$2.40
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star.....	\$2.25

WANTED—A reliable agent for Napanee and surrounding country. Good pay weekly, exclusive territory. Sample case, or outfit free. Our terms are the best in the business. We need a man of good character and ability during fall and winter months. Over 600 acres—The choicest and most extensive list of stock in Canada, including fruit and ornamental stock, small fruits, and seed potatoes. Fast-selling specialties offered for the first time. Write for terms now to

THE PELHAM NURSERY CO.,
Toronto Ont

SEASON OF 1906.

The general public will view with satisfaction the vesting of the control of express charges in the Railway Commission. This has been agreed to by the Dominion Government, and by making the necessary legislation a Government measure it will be carried through this session. The express companies are really freight carriers using the plant of the railway companies. In consideration of more rapid transportation and more certain delivery than can be secured for freight on ordinary trains a higher charge is made for express parcels, and to this there has never been any objection so long as the rates were not exorbitant.

It does not necessarily follow from subjecting them to the oversight of the Railway Commission that there now will be material reductions in the express charges. As in the case of rates for ordinary freight, anyone who thinks he has good grounds for dissatisfaction will have to make his complaint to the commission, which will take evidence and be guided by it in coming to a decision. If the express tariffs are reasonable now and are never exceeded there will be no change. If they are unreasonably high, or if the companies are in the habit of arbitrarily changing them, then the commission may have good ground for interference. The mere enactment of such a law is likely to make the companies very careful in the management of their highly useful business.

WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY

Montreal Star.

If the Senate is to be reformed, it must be brought nearer to the people—not farther away from them; and if the Senate is to be perpetuated as a House intended to speak for the Provinces, we ought to hit upon some plan by which it would owe its existence to Provincial opinion.

Toronto Globe

It is charged that the Western elevators when presented with No. 1 hard wheat tell the farmers they have no room for that grade, but will buy it and pay them the price of inferior wheat. This is the kind of work that promotes agitations, and brings down the deserved condemnation of the public on dishonest operators.

Kingsdon Whig.

Do you understand the bitter and personal attack on Mr. Aylesworth? He is understood to be a sensitive man, and the idea is to blackguard him out of office. The scheme will hardly succeed.

Toronto Telegram.

"Tis said R. R. Gamney is to receive the honorary degree of LL. D. from Toronto University in recognition of his services as Little Current correspondent of the Globe after the election of 1902.

Goderich Signal.

It sounds just like Sir Charles Tupper when Mr. Chamberlain predicts that the Liberal Government of Great Britain elected a few months ago with a tremendous majority will not last more than a year.

Woodstock Sentinel-Review.

If the Opposition wants to make its work effective it should first make sure of its ground. The constant raising of false alarms is apt in the end to become a nuisance. Let the Opposition maintain its vigilance and restrain its criticism within the bounds of reason, and it will not appeal in vain,

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy.

Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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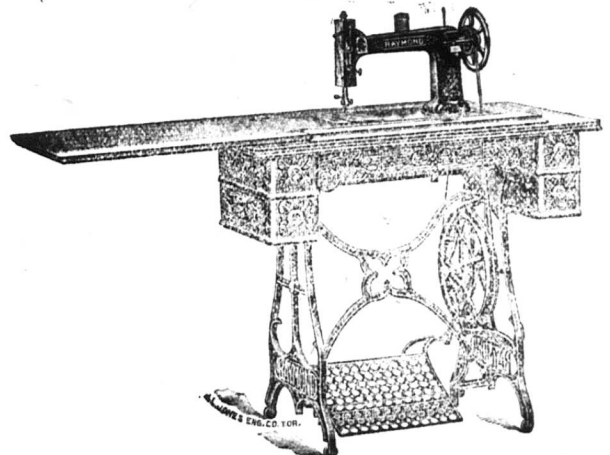
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THE NEW RAYMOND

JOHN DALTON, Agent.

Napanee, and Deseronto.

"THE SONG OF THE SHIRT"

It Proved the Most Popular Talking Hood Five Weeks.

earnest Latin mint.

The first shape of these early coins was that of an enlarged coffee berry, punched on the rounded side with oil-

SEASON OF 1906.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE

Str. REINDEER

WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

LEAVE—Pringle's Cove at 5.30 a. m. for Napanee and all way places. Leave Picton at 8 a. m., Deseronto at 9.30, arriving in Napanee at 10.30, connecting with G.T.R. noon trains going East and West.

RETURNING—will leave Napanee at 1.30 p. m., connecting at Deseronto with Steamer "Varuna" for Belleville and Trenton. Leave Deseronto at 2.30 p. m., Picton at 4.30 p. m. for down the bay.

This boat can be chart red for excursions on very reasonable terms.

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Lake Ontario & Bay of Quinte
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Str. "ALETHA"

between

BELLEVILLE—PICTON—KINGSTON

Commencing April 17th steamer will leave Deseronto on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7.30 a. m. for Kingston, Picton and intermediate Bay of Quinte points.

Returning Steamer will arrive on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8.45 p. m., and will leave for Belleville.

Tight reserved to change time with or without notice.

Freight handled promptly and with care.

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to a business. Let the opposite maintain its vigilance and restrain its criticism within the bounds of reason, and it will not appeal in vain,

American and Canadian Coal Oil and Gasoline. MADOLE & WILSON.

GREEK COINS.

How the Ancients Tested the Purity of the Metal.

The first coins of gold and silver that have come down to us are now dated as a rule in the time of Croesus, who lived about the middle of the sixth century B. C.

It may readily be imagined that a mere lump of gold, supposed to be of a certain weight, would be subject to skepticism unless it were guaranteed by some recognized authority. So, in order to save reweighing and testing at each transaction, these ingots or coins were stamped with the authoritative mark of a prince or state. So stamped they become the true coins in spite of the fact that, contrary to modern custom, they were not at all regular.

But, in spite of the guarantee that might be afforded by the mark of a state or a prince, we find the Greeks applying certain tests to determine the genuineness of the currency offered to them. Plating was easily detected by jabbing the suspected coin with some sharp instrument. At other times the touchstone was used. One which was known as the "Lydian stone" was supposed to reveal a proportion of foreign metal as small as a barley corn in a stater. Another test, in the case of silver, was to polish the coin and then breathe on it. If the moisture quickly disappeared the metal was pure. Yet another way to detect alloy was to heat the coin or coins on redhot iron. If the metal was unalloyed it remained bright, if mixed with other substances it turned black or red according as it was more or less impure.—Oliver S. Tonks in Chautauquan.

A WONDER OF JAPAN.

The Famous Castle of the Gold Dolphins at Aikima.

Is the novel castle at Nishima, Japan, the palace which Marco Polo described in his tale of the marvels of far Cathay as covered with gold slabs? At the ends of the ridge of the pyramidal structure are large solid gold dolphins. Beneath the pile is a well which is literally a salted gold mine. It is gold lined and will hold sufficient water to supply 5,000 persons. The dolphins, which were placed on the top several centuries ago, have excited the curiosity of foreign relic hunters, as any one might imagine they would. So many have climbed to the top of the high structure to discover by testing if they are real gold that the dolphins have become seriously disfigured. Strong steel wire bags have been put over them to prevent further vandalism.

Only by good fortune does one of these dolphins still grace the old castle. A number of years ago it was taken down and sent to Vienna for exhibition at the world's fair held there as a rare specimen of ancient Japanese art. The vessel on which it was being returned sank, and it lay at the bottom of the sea for several years in spite of every attempt to raise it. Persistence was rewarded at last, for it was finally recovered and placed again in its old position.

The castle is used by the emperor of Japan as his headquarters during the army and navy reviews. State balls are also held there.

Hammocks a fine assortment.

MADOLE & WILSON.

"THE SONG OF THE SHIRT."

It Proved the Most Popular Thing Hood Ever Wrote.

During his last illness Tom Hood in an idle moment made an imaginative sketch of his own tombstone. He drew a thick slab of stone on the ground, which in large capital letters bore the Song the "Song of the Shirt" was the only inscription. Hood himself has said, "That is the end of other."

How much he felt and pined himself upon the song by which he became known and loved by millions is shown by this and the following fact: "If I were embosomed these are the arms I should adopt," said he one day, showing a rough vignette to a friend. The sketch contained a very beautiful and pathetic idea. It represented a heart pierced by a needle threaded with silver tears, and beneath was the motto he had inscribed on the imaginary tombstone.

"The Song of the Shirt" appeared in the Christmas number of the fifth volume of Punch. It was unsigned, but every paper in the land quoted it, and it speedily became the talk of the day. Hood himself did not think it very remarkable, but Mrs. Hood had said to him as she folded it for press: "Now, mind, Hood, mark my words, this will tell wonderfully. It is one of the best things you ever did."

Mrs. Hood was right. The song was translated into French, German and Italian. It was printed on cheap cotton handkerchiefs and parodied times without number.

THE FIRST MONEY.

It Is Credited to the Lydians of Asia Minor.

It is difficult to realize that prior to B. C. 700 there were no true coins, that ingots or buttons of gold and silver were weighed at every mercantile transaction. The Lydians of Asia Minor are credited with having been the first to cast and stamp with an official device small oval gold ingots of definite fixed weight, an invention strangely delayed, but of inestimable importance to industry and commerce. A coin has been described as "a piece of metal of fixed weight, stamped by authority of government and employed as a medium of exchange." Medals, though struck by authority, are only historical records and have no currency value.

The bright, far flashing intellect of Greece saw the import of the Lydian invention and adopted it quickly, and every Greek state, nearly every city, island and colony, established a mint, generally at some one of the great temples, for all early coin types are religious in character. They bear symbols of some god as a pledge of good faith. The offerings, tithes and rents of the worshippers were coined and circulated as money. Temples thus became both mints and banks. Our word "money" is said to have been derived from the Roman shrine of Juno, Moneta, the

We like best to call

SCOTT'S EMULSION

a food because it stands so emphatically for perfect nutrition. And yet in the matter of restoring appetite, of giving new strength to the tissues, especially to the nerves, its action is that of a medicine.

Send for free sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,
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50c and \$1.00; all druggists.

earliest human habit.

The first shape of these early coins was that of an enlarged coffee berry, punched on the rounded side with official letters or sinkings, as they are called.

Earth Curvature and Vision.

One of the "seven wonders of the ancient world" was the Pharos, or light tower at Alexandria. If you have a popular account of that great structure handy, read it carefully and note that you are informed that the tower could be seen at a distance of from 100 to 150 miles. Let us see if this could possibly be true. The curvature of the globe is 6.90 inches to the mile. This being true, we find that an object 100 feet high can only be seen at a fraction over thirteen miles. Figuring on the basis of an earth curvature of even seven inches to the mile, we find that the light tower in question must have been over a mile in height if visible even at a distance of 100 miles.

Old Workmen.

An Englishman who is a large employer of labor has been investigating the arguments of those who say that a workingman under modern conditions becomes at an early age valueless. He has kept a record of all accidents that have incapacitated his men for three days and upward. The people engaged in his employment are from fifteen to sixty-five years of age, and he asserts that more accidents occur to men under thirty than to those over fifty. He says, "I would much rather trust an exceptionally dangerous job to a man over fifty than to one of thirty years of age."

Are You Tired, Nervous and Sleepless?

Nervousness and sleeplessness are usually due to the fact that the nerves are not fed on properly nourishing blood; they are starved nerves. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery makes pure, rich blood, and thereby the nerves are properly nourished and all the organs of the body are run as smoothly as machinery which runs in oil. In this way you feel clean, strong and strenuous—you are toned up and invigorated, and you are good for a whole lot of physical or mental work. Best of all, the strength and increase in vitality and health are lasting.

The trouble with most tonics and medicines which have a large, booming sale for a short time, is that they are largely composed of alcohol holding the drugs in solution. This alcohol shrinks up the red blood corpuscles, and in the long run greatly injures the system. One may feel exhilarated and better for the time being, yet in the end weakened and with vitality decreased. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery contains no alcohol. Every bottle of it bears upon its wrapper *The Badge of Honesty*, in a full list of all its several ingredients. For the druggist to offer you something he claims is "just as good" is to insult your intelligence.

Every ingredient entering into the world-famed "Golden Medical Discovery" has the unanimous approval and endorsement of the leading medical authorities of all the several schools of practice. No other medicine sold through druggists for like purposes has any such endorsement.

The "Golden Medical Discovery" not only produces all the good effects to be obtained from the use of Golden Seal root, in all stomach, liver and bowel troubles, as in dyspepsia, biliousness, constipation, ulceration of stomach and bowels and kindred ailments, but the Golden Seal root used in its compounding is greatly enhanced in its curative action by other ingredients such as Stone root, Black Cherrybark, Bloodroot, Mandrake root and chemically pure tripe-refined glycerine.

"The Common Sense Medical Advice" is sent free in paper covers on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps to pay the cost of stamps and mailing only. For 50 stamps the cloth-bound volume will be sent. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation, biliousness and headache.

While the Play Was On

By Virginia Lella Wentz

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They came in rather late—the first act was well under way. The girl in her soft evening gown swept quietly down the aisle and took the seat indicated by the usher with serene noiselessness. The man with waxed mustaches and flashy diamond studs followed ostentatiously. He sat down, much to the annoyance of the party directly behind, after unduly pompous delay. Ostentation and pomposity were in Mr. Smart's line.

Mechanically the girl drew out her opera glasses from their bag, but she did not use them. Instead, with a little sigh of content, she leaned back against her wrap, a gorgeous thing, ermine lined, belonging to her aunt, which she had been coaxed into wearing. The lights of the house were low, and as she leaned for a second, a billowy mass of chiffon and lace against the ermine, her heavily lashed eyelids half closed, and she smiled faintly.

Ah, it was so good to be faultlessly dressed from the top of her head to the tip of her shoe all at once—just once sure of herself all around! Not as it had always been with her down in dear old Kentucky—a gown achieved just as her hat was going out of fashion, a new wrap when her evening dresses were beginning to look a bit worn, boots a little shabby just as she was able to get fresh gloves and veil. Her eye fell on the billowy blouse of her bodice. How all her life she had loved lace—real, cobwebby lace! And ermine to nestle against—the lordly "feel of the thing!"

Well, now she was in the way to have it all. This month's visit with her aunt in New York had been fecund in results. Dances and dinners, suppers, theater parties, had filled the hurrying days and nights, but still, with her aunt's worldly insistence, she had found time to engage herself to the man beside her. "Capital, my dear!" her aunt had said when she heard the news, kissing her lightly on the cheek. "You see, Alberta, I knew what I was doing when I sent for you to come up from that poverty stricken Kentucky, and you had only to come to conquer. Of course Mr. Smart isn't exactly a paragon of beauty, and he's a bit 'new,' but think of his cool little million, his yacht, his horses, his splendid motor and all that sort of thing. Oh, I'll be proud of you yet, my poor little southern niece!"

"Beastly stupid play!" broke in upon Alberta's reverie. Mr. Smart spoke in a voice a trifle louder than conventional good form allows.

The girl lifted her eyebrows slightly and then nodded her head in indifferent acquiescence. As a matter of fact, she hadn't noticed a single bit of "business" on the boards nor heard a single line. Now, however, she raised her glasses. It gave her right hand some occupation. It had been lying perilously close to his, she observed.

During the second act the man fidgeted more than ever. "Come," he said finally; "don't let's waste any more time on such twiddle twaddle. It's weak tommyrot. We'll run up and order our supper instead."

old New York one day and leaving it the next! Ma says she'll warrant he has a sweetheart in Louisville, for he's dead set on going there immediately. This morning on deck just before we sailed into the harbor"—But "ma," who was from Chicago and full of western enterprise, finished the sentence for herself.

"I came on him unexpectedly, and what d'ye think he was doing? Leaning over the rail and looking at a picture in his watch. 'Ah-ha, Mr. Harvey!' I cried. 'You're caught at last! Will you let me see her picture?' 'In a few moments I'll show you the statue of Liberty instead,' said he, closing his watch softly and unstrapping his field glasses. And, would you believe it, the winning sweetness of his smile took all the sting out of his refusal."

"Why don't you strike for him, Maude, and cut the Louisville girl out?" came a laughing poser. "Or wasn't he looking for a rich wife?"

"Don't know, I'm sure," was the response. "But anyhow he's not rich. Got the information from his chum coming over—the one who's going to take us to the Union League reception tomorrow. He owns some sort of a plantation in Kentucky, however, and people there call him le grand seigneur 'cause he's considered so exclusive. It appears Mr. Harvey in his aristocratic poverty had a horror of the nouveaux riches." She sniffed daintily and giggled.

The lights went down, the orchestra stopped playing, and the curtain went up on the third act.

Presently, having had one glass of whisky and soda too much, Smart came back. He looked at Alberta closely with a look before which she suddenly shrank. She'd seen it focused ere this on many things—his automobile, his diamonds, his horses—but never wholly on herself. That glance of possession shot through her nerves with a sickening humiliation.

"You'll loosen the stone in your ring if you keep turning it round like that," said Smart in a blurred whisper. "An' that sort of diamond ain't stumbled against every day, let me tell you."

At the close of the third act, although there was still the fourth to be played, Alberta turned to her companion.

"We'll go now," she said simply. But s he helped her on with her wrap he wondered at the strange, soft illumination of her face. It was an illumination he had never seen before, an illumination in which he knew instinctively he had no part.

When Smart, having got his hat and coat, joined her in the lobby and was about to call for a cab, one of the girl's hands went out to his ready arm, but the other deftly handed him his ring.

"I've decided you'd better keep it," she said calmly, while, his fingers closing tightly about the jewel, Smart gazed with amazement at her strange smile. "I'll explain to you as we walk along. No; not a cab. I prefer to walk. It isn't far to auntie's." She would not suffer his proximity, however brief, in a carriage.

"Have you gone mad?" he demanded, putting the bauble securely in his wallet. "Of all idiotic nonsense! And, besides, you're not dressed for walking."

"Oh, what does a little thing like that matter?" cried she, with almost a child's fresh joy in her voice. "Nothing matters now but the big things." And, gathering up her skirts, she added, half to herself, with a queer little thrill: "I'm going home tomorrow! I'm going home to Louisville tomorrow!"

Fought the Whole Class.
Many a year ago a "mobe" at the

Why Tea Quality Varies

YOU know how the quality of strawberries from the same patch will sometimes vary from one day to another.

One day sweet, compact, well ripened, well colored, richly flavored—next day it rains, is cloudy,—following picking is soggy, sour, green, coarsely-flavored, poor.

Tea, also, on account of its volatility of flavor, after picking and during the curing process is very susceptible to weather changes. A few hours of sunshine or bad weather after picking may make the difference between good and poor tea.

So that while one picking may be first class, the next from the same garden may be very poor.

I select only the pickings which come up to the Red Rose standards of richness and strength in Indian, and delicacy and fragrance in Ceylon teas, and thus that "rich, fruity flavor" of Red Rose Tea is produced and maintained.

Red Rose Tea

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SINFUL HABITS IN YOUTH

MAKE NERVOUS, WEAK, DISEASED MEN.

THE RESULT of ignorance and folly in youth, overexertion of mind and body induced by lust and exposure are constantly wrecking the lives and future happiness of thousands of promising young men. Some fade and wither at an early age, at the blossom of manhood, while others are forced to drag out a weary, fruitless and melancholy existence. Others reach matrimony but find no solace or comfort there. The vic times are found in all stations of life—the farm, the office, the workshop, the pulpit, the trades and the professions. Nervous Debility and Seminal Weakness are guaranteed cured by our New Method Treatment or No Pay. You run no risk 25 years in Detroit. Bank security.

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WHY CAN'T I EAT LIKE OTHER MEN DO?

WHY?—BECAUSE YOU'RE A SLAVE TO DYSPEPSIA—INDIGESTION—OR OTHER STOMACH DERANGEMENTS THAT ONLY CAN BE REACHED AND CURED BY SUCH A TRIED AND TRUE REMEDY AS

Dr. Von Stan's Pine-apple Tablets

RELIEF IN ONE DAY

Ask half the men or women who have stomach troubles, why it is so and they will tell you that they have to live in such a constant hurry that they have no time to keep well,—if the great army of stomach troubled people would take Dr. Von Stan's Pine-apple Tablets as a traveling companion, they would find pure fruit pepsin, that is pleasant to take,—powerful in the work it does,—but as harmless as milk,—helps all the stomach distresses immediately and will give good relief to the most acute cases in one day.—You go about your business,—eat hearty meals,—take all the pleasures as they come.

mean even. "Come, he said finally; "don't let's waste any more time on such twiddle twaddle. It's weak tommyrot. We'll run up and order our supper instead."

But a girl with an ermine cloak brown over the back of her chair was leaning forward, her elbows resting on her knees, her chin in the cup of her two hands. Her eyes were strangely wistful as she watched the players on her stage.

"No," she whispered oddly without turning to Smart; "I like it. Let's stay."

'Twas a simple enough little scene that she watched; a homely enough setting, too—a lane hedged with wild roses and honeysuckle, at one end of which stood a white cottage, sunny in the light of early morning. Just outside, by the hollyhock bushes, was a nan fair and strong, looking like a young god in his splendid strength. He was catching up a child playfully and holding it high in the air, as is the way with proud fathers. Then out of the cottage, rosy, smiling, came a girlish figure with her sleeves rolled up and an apron on, to say goodby to her lord before he went to his day's labor. The sire kissed his child and set him down, patting the curly head. Then he drew the woman to him. "Goodby, and God bless you, dear, till I come home to-night," he said in a voice softened with reverence.

There were actual tears in Alberta's eyes. Homely as was the setting, simple as was the scene, it had brought to her a revelation. After all, that was the real sum of life, was it not, dear God—love and a home and a clear, unbartered conscience?

"Well, if you still want to stay, I'm going out for a whisky and soda," Smart laughed unctuously, laying his heavy hand on hers as the curtain dropped on the second act. "You don't seem up to conversation tonight. I might as well have taken your aunt out—old lady's a corker when talk's scarce! If I'm not back by the time the curtain goes up don't get frightened. I'll be here before the bloomin' thing's over."

As he was turning out in the aisle unconsciously even to herself Alberta's eyes swept him from head to foot—shambling physique, obtrusive jewels and all. She shuddered involuntarily, pressing his ring which she wore rather sharply into her flesh.

Oh, if only the orchestra would play that "Spring Song" of Mendelssohn! She had been trying so hard to shut

Robert Harvey out from her life, and his fetched him so vividly before her! But, if I live with Idas, then we two on the low earth shall prosper, hand in hand—

Those were the words from Stephen Phillips' "Marpessa" which Harvey had been wont to set to that music, saying, "They seem to be made for each other—just like you and I, sweetheart."

How ever in the world had she made herself able to give him up? It was her cursed love of luxury, she told herself, and what would luxury profit her without him? What a fool she had been! But the worst was yet to do. Tomorrow she was to write the letter which was to stab his dear heart like a knife.

"—and an awfully stunning fellow, regular Gibson type, you know. We tried to induce him to join us tonight; out, you see, he lives in Louisville."

Alberta turned her head ever so slightly. The people back of her who had been annoyed at Mr. Smart's inconsiderateness when he first came in were talking.

"And he leaves for the south tomorrow. Fancy arriving in fascinating

thrill: "I'm going home tomorrow! I'm going home to Louisville tomorrow!"

Fought the Whole Class.

Many a year ago a "plebe" at the Naval academy astonished an upper class man by going to him and announcing, "See here, I don't like the way my class is being treated." The upper class man was nearly surprised out of his wits, but, recovering from his stupor (and only one who knows the full meaning of "treat" among the midshipmen can have a correct apprehension of what that announcement from a "plebe" to an upper class man carried, the "rating" demanded, "Midshipman, do you want to fight?" "That's what I am looking for." The fight was arranged and the "plebe" whipped his man, says the New York Herald. Then another youngster was supplied, and he went the way of the first, and so on until a half dozen had been discomfited. Sometimes several fights would follow in succession, when the "plebe" would say: "Gentlemen, I am tired now. I'll see you again another day." The academy authorities found out what was in progress and sent for the "plebe," and then, before official authority, he announced, "I can whip the whole class." It turned out that the "plebe" had been a prize fighter before entering the academy.


A Picture of Tennyson.

A writer who once saw Lord Tennyson on the platform of a railway station says of him: "He would have been tall, but his shoulders seemed somewhat bent. His hair was long; so was his beard. He wore an ugly Inverness cape and a large slouch hat. He looked like a bandit in a melodrama, and I thought him some poor actor who had come out in some of the stage properties. He seemed so sad I felt quite sorry for him as I watched him walk up and down the platform."

Fiction.

Legitimately produced and truly inspired, fiction interprets humanity, informs the understanding and quickens the affections. It reflects ourselves, warns us against social follies, adds rich specimens to our cabinet of characters, dramatizes life for the unimaginative, daguerreotypes it for the unobservant, multiplies experience for the isolated or inactive and cheers age, retirement and invalidism with an available and harmless solace.—Tuckerman.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

VIA  TO THE

NORTH WEST

RETURN FARES:	
Winnipeg	\$32.00
Souris	33.50
Brandon	33.55
Woomomin	34.25
Arcoia	34.50
Estevan	35.00
Yorkton	35.00
Regina	35.75
Moose Jaw	36.00
Strassburg	36.25
Saskatoon	37.25
Prince Albert	38.00
No. Battleford	39.00
Macleod	40.00
Calgary	40.50
Red Deer	41.50
Stettler	42.50
Edmonton	42.50

GOING:

June 5th, good to return until August 6th.	
June 19th, " " August 22th.	
July 3rd, " " Sept. 3rd.	
July 17th, " " Sept. 17th.	

For rates to other points and complete information apply to nearest Canadian Pacific Agent, or write to C. B. FOSTER, District Passenger Agent, 71 Yonge St., Toronto.

and will give good relief to the most acute cases in one day.—You go about your business,—eat hearty meals,—take all the pleasures as they come, and as you do so the Doctor plays his part and works permanent cures.

35 cents a box at all Druggists and Medicine dealers.

DR. AGNEW'S HEART CURE GIVES RELIEF IN 30 MINUTES
DR. AGNEW'S CATARRHAL POWDER gives relief in 10 minutes

Sold by **F. L. Hooper.**

Removed the Growth.

DOUGLAS & CO., NAPANEE, ONT.

DEAR SIRS,—During year 1890-91 I was troubled with a large lump growing on the right side of my neck near the ear. Had consulted several physicians and used everything I could hear of, all to no use. Was told to use

Douglas' Egyptian Liniment.

I did, and before I had used half a twenty-five cent bottle was permanently cured. Since then I have used it for everything where outward application is required; am yet to learn of anything in reason that I cannot cure with it. No man has any idea of its value until he has used it; would not be without it under any circumstance!

Respectfully yours,

NATHANIEL W. REID.

Enterprise P. O.

S. BOND & CO., ODESSA.

TO THE PUBLIC—

Our Spring Goods have now arrived and we are able to show exceptional values and patterns in Crum's Prints, Sateen Prints, Dress Ducks, Organdies, Priestley's Lustras, and Silks.

We have a full supply of Groceries, Flour, and Feed, Patent Medicines, Boots and Shoes, and Hardware, in fact everything kept by a general store.

We are able to compete with any general store in the provinces.

We pay Highest Price for all Farm Produce.

S. BOND & CO., ODESSA.

Little Willie's Surprise.

Mr. and Mrs. Blank recently moved from the city to the suburbs. The first night in their new home their five-year-old son climbed into bed as soon as he was undressed.


"Willie," said his mother, "haven't you forgotten to say your prayers?"

"Why, mamma," he replied, "is God way out here too?"

Tombstone Inscriptions.

Three of the commonest tombstone inscriptions are "In the midst of life we are in death." "His end was peace." "He tempers the wind to the shorn lamb." The sentiment of each is comforting and consolatory, but none comes from the Bible.

Daffodil and anemone—the latter, according to Homer, covered the meadow haunted by the shades of departed heroes—are etymologically the same. Old time Englishmen confused the two plants, which are quite different, and it was reserved for later generations to restore its true spelling to the true anemone and restrict daffodil, with its mysterious "d," to the flower now known by that name. Formerly it was "affodille," and the "d" is variously explained as being a childish insertion, like the "T" in Ted, from Edward, or as representing the French "fleur d'affrodille" or the English "th' affrodille" (the definite article) or as the final "d" of "and" in such a combination as "fennell and affodil."

CASTORIA.
Bears the
Signature  The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Bowel Troubles of Childhood

It is impossible to exaggerate the value of FRUIT-A-TIVES as a medicine for children. They contain no alcohol—no morphine or cocaine—no dangerous drugs of any kind.

Fruit-a-tives are fruit juices—concentrated and combined with the most valuable tonics and internal antiseptics known to medicine.

Fruit-a-tives are free of calomel, cascara, senna and the host of violent purgatives that simply act by irritating the bowels. Fruit-a-tives are made from fruit and tonics and are pleasant to take, and so mild in their action that they never gripe or pain.

During the summer, when children are so apt to eat improperly, mothers should have a box of Fruit-a-tives always handy.

At the first sign of Diarrhoea, Indigestion, Headaches, Biliousness, Peevishness, Vomiting—give Fruit-a-tives according to directions. These splendid fruit liver tablets will instantly correct faulty digestion—clean and sweeten the stomach—regulate the bowels, kidneys and skin—and so invigorate and strengthen the whole system, that the little ones can quickly throw off the temporary illness.

Get a box now—to-day. 50c. a box or 6 for \$2.50. Sent on receipt of price, if your druggist does not handle them.

FRUIT-A-TIVES
LIMITED,
OTTAWA.

Franklin on Catching Cold.

It is well known, says the New York Evening Post, that Franklin made a particular study of colds and had his own theory about them, which we believe is pretty much the theory of today. One of his assertions was that catching cold does not come from mere cold, but from unequal temperature over the body and from undistributed moisture. To prove this he made a number of observations on occasions when he did and did not suffer. A few of these follow:

By putting on a damp shirt on a dry body—yes.

By putting on a dry shirt on a wet body, though this wets the body ten times more—no.

By sitting in a room where the floor has been newly washed—yes.

By going into a river and staying there an hour (no sheets so wet)—no.

By wetting the feet only—yes.

By wetting all the clothes through the body and wearing them a whole day—no.

By sitting in a room against a crevice—yes.

By sitting as long in the open air—no.

How Cyanide Was Discovered.

Scheele in 1783 laid the foundations for the manufacture of cyanide of potassium. With prussiate of potash for its base, dried animal matter of any and all kinds was dumped into the superheated vessels containing the potash, together with iron filings and borings. A stonelike black mass resulted from the cooling, and other processes brought the final lemon colored crystals which resulted from evaporations

of the solutions. From these crystals prussic acid was evolved, of which a 2 per cent solution is the pharmaceutical preparation, yet so powerful that four drops will kill a large dog. A chemist, putting a cyanide solution in a gold lined dish in 1844, discovered that the gold was dissolved in the liquid. This was the beginning of the gold plating process by the use of cyanide and the further involvement of the poison came about in electroplating, in photography and in treating refractory gold ores.—Technical World.

A Canadian Paradise.

Temagami is shaped like an octopus, with long stretched out arms, and its shores are indented with deep circling bays, island strewn and culminating in sharp points and curves that add to the beauty of this magical scene. "The lake of deep waters" is the meaning of the Indian word, and they lie very deep and cool in their bed of granite, in stillness a perfect mirror, in storm darkly menacing, with foam edged waves showing fanglike teeth. Being a hundred square miles in area, Temagami forms one of Canada's great natural reservoirs. Mighty rivers from the height of land to the north flow into it, and it in turn feeds the streams that flow southward, carrying their life giving waters through the forests to the peopled lands below. There are 1,400 islands in the lake, and the government has included the whole area in a magnificent forest reserve of a million and a half acres.—Kate Westlake Yeigh in Four Track News.

Jammed Fingers.

Few people have escaped jammed fingers, and as the pain caused when the finger is jammed in a door is excruciating in the extreme for the first few minutes it is well to know of some means of relief. The finger should be plunged into water as hot as can possibly be borne. This application of hot water causes the nail to expand and soften, and the blood pouring out beneath it has more room to flow. Thus the pain is lessened. The finger should then be wrapped in a bread and water poultice. A jammed finger should never be neglected, as it may lead to mortification of the bone if it has been badly crushed, and amputation of the finger must follow. Jammed toes are usually caused through the falling of heavy weights and should be treated in the same way as a jammed finger.

Complete Letter Writers.

One of the earliest of these "guides," dated 1615, was styled "A President For Young Penmen." It was advertised as full of variety, delight and pleasure. The former quality it undoubtedly possessed, as will be seen from the following headings: There is "A letter from a friend to a fantastical, conceited madcap," "A byting letter to a clamorous gentlewoman," with a "byting" answer to the same, which must have relieved the feelings of the writer; also a "Melancholy, discontentive letter upon the frowne of a kinsman," and, as a variation, "A kind of quarrelsome letter upon a frowne of a friend."

A letter to an "unkle to borrow a horse," strikes one as being of more practical value than all the rest put together and infinitely to be preferred as a model to the epistle of "Miss Molly Smith to her cousin, giving her an account of a very remarkable instance of envy in one of her acquaintance who lived in the city of York." How a distracted scribe was to get help or comfort from Miss Molly Smith is more than we are prepared to say.

THE BEST FRIENDS

MR. F. BROOKMAN
WIFE AND CHILD



Per-na Should Be Kept In Every Household

Where There Are Little Children.

Peruna should be kept in the house all the time. Don't wait until the child is sick, then send to a drug store. But, have Peruna on hand—accept no substitute.

Children are especially liable to acute catarrh. Indeed, most of the affections of childhood are catarrh.

All forms of sore throat, quinsy, croup, hoarseness, laryngitis, etc., are but different phases of catarrh.

Per-na Contains No Narcotics.

One reason why Peruna has found permanent use in so many homes is that it contains no narcotic of any kind. Peruna, if taken according to printed directions, is perfectly harmless. It can be used any length of time without acquiring a drug habit. It does not produce temporary results, but it is permanent in its effect.

It has no bad effect upon the system, and gradually eliminates catarrh by removing the cause of catarrh.

Mrs. F. Brockman, 813 Meade street, "I have never had a return of the terrible and unhappy before I began to use Per-na. I would not be without it in the house. I have a baby boy, two years old, and my husband also takes Per-na. I thank you and wish you well."

No Doctor Required.

Mr. Edward Otto, 927 De Soto street, St. Paul, Minn., writes:

"I cannot say enough for Peruna. It has done great work in my family, especially for my oldest boy. We had doctored with three or four different doctors and they did not seem to do him any good.

"We gave up hopes of cure, and so did they, but we pulled him through on Peruna.

"We had several doctors and they said they could do no more for him, so we tried Per-na as a last resort, and that did the work. Since then we keep it in the house all the time, and no doctor is required."—Edward Otto.

There are a multitude of homes where Peruna has been used off and on for twenty years.

Such a thing could not be possible if Peruna contained any narcotics.

THE EIGHTH GIRL

By BELLE MANIATES

Copyright, 1906, by P. C. Eastment

When John Walker was left a widow, although he was in the prime of

overtime that night on the solution of the stepmother problem. A day or two after the eventful visit of Miss Cecilia Kayne, as John Walker was passing a little park, he met two or three kindergarten teachers walking with their young charges. He gave them but a casual glance, when his attention was attracted by a delighted cry of "Papa!"

The littlest and last child in the procession let go of the hand of the young girl with whom she was walking and rushed up to him.

"Papa!" she said, taking her up

Cross Pills!

Pills for crossness? Certainly. They remove the cause—the crossness vanishes. A sluggish liver poisons the blood, spoils the temper. Keep your liver active and your bowels regular. Have a clear brain, a brave heart, a hopeful outlook. One of Ayer's Pills at bedtime. All vegetable. Sugar-coated. Sold for 60 years. We have no secrets! We publish the formula of all our medicines.

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.



Destroy Worms, Assimilate the Food, Regulate the Bowels, Sweeten the Stomach, give Sound and Refreshing Sleep, Relieve Teething Troubles, Allay Feverishness, Cure Indigestion, Harbinger, Constipation, Colic, etc. **STOPS WALKING IN THE SLEEP, AND FRIGHTENED AWAKENING. CURES FITS.** Do not contain Morphine, Opium, or other narcotic.

WHAT WE WILL DO—Any person sending their address can have sample sent free. We want to give you the proper medicine for children. Have the genuine.

DOUGLAS & CO.,
Napanee, Ont., Canada.

City of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE.

No. 28 Taking effect Jan. 1st, 1906.

Bannockburn to Napanee and Deseronto					Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Bannockburn				
Stations	Miles	No. 1, No. 2	No. 3, No. 4	No. 5, No. 6	Stations	Miles	No. 1, No. 2	No. 3, No. 4	No. 5, No. 6
Bannockburn	0	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	Deseronto	0	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Albion	1	6:00	1:00	1:40	Live Deseronto	1	7:00	12:35	1:40
Albion	1	6:00	1:00	1:40	Live Napanee	9	7:50	1:15	4:25
Albion	1	6:00	1:00	1:40	Live Napanee	9	7:50	1:15	4:25
Albion	1	6:00	1:00	1:40	Strathcona	15	8:05	1:40	4:40
Albion	1	6:00	1:00	1:40	Newburgh	17	8:11	1:50	4:50
Albion	1	6:00	1:00	1:40	Thompson's Mills	18	8:30	2:00	5:00
Albion	1	6:00	1:00	1:40	Camden East	19	8:45	2:15	5:15
Albion	1	6:00	1:00	1:40	Live Yarker	23	9:00	2:17	5:35
Albion	1	6:00	1:00	1:40	Galbraith	23	9:00	2:17	5:35
Albion	1	6:00	1:00	1:40	Moscow	27	9:20	2:35	5:55
Albion	1	6:00	1:00	1:40	Mudlake Bridge	30	9:35	2:50	6:10
Albion	1	6:00	1:00	1:40	Kentville	32	9:50	3:05	6:25
Albion	1	6:00	1:00	1:40	Wilson	34	10:05	3:20	6:40
Albion	1	6:00	1:00	1:40	Tamworth	38	10:20	3:35	6:55
Albion	1	6:00	1:00	1:40	Krivaville	41	10:35	3:50	7:10
Albion	1	6:00	1:00	1:40	Malbank	45	10:50	4:05	7:25
Albion	1	6:00	1:00	1:40	Larkins	51	11:05	4:20	7:40
Albion	1	6:00	1:00	1:40	Stocco	55	11:20	4:35	7:55
Albion	1	6:00	1:00	1:40	Live Two	58	11:35	4:50	8:10
Albion	1	6:00	1:00	1:40	Bridgeport	64	11:50	5:05	8:25
Albion	1	6:00	1:00	1:40	Queensboro	70	12:05	5:20	8:40
Albion	1	6:00	1:00	1:40	Allans	73	12:20	5:35	8:55
Albion	1	6:00	1:00	1:40	Live Bannockburn	76	12:40	5:50	9:10

Kingston and Napanee to Deseronto and Bannockburn					Deseronto and Napanee to Sydenham and Kingston				
Stations	Miles	No. 1, No. 2	No. 3, No. 4	No. 5, No. 6	Stations	Miles	No. 1, No. 2	No. 3, No. 4	No. 5, No. 6
Kingston	0	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	Live Deseronto	0	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Kingston	0	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	Live Napanee	9	7:50	1:15	4:25
Kingston	0	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	Live Napanee	9	7:50	1:15	4:25
Kingston	0	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	Strathcona	15	8:05	1:40	4:40
Kingston	0	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	Newburgh	17	8:11	1:50	4:50
Kingston	0	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	Thompson's Mills	18	8:30	2:00	5:00
Kingston	0	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	Camden East	19	8:45	2:15	5:15
Kingston	0	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	Live Yarker	23	9:00	2:17	5:35
Kingston	0	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	Galbraith	23	9:00	2:17	5:35
Kingston	0	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	Moscow	27	9:20	2:35	5:55
Kingston	0	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	Mudlake Bridge	30	9:35	2:50	6:10
Kingston	0	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	Kentville	32	9:50	3:05	6:25
Kingston	0	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	Wilson	34	10:05	3:20	6:40
Kingston	0	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	Tamworth	38	10:20	3:35	6:55
Kingston	0	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	Krivaville	41	10:35	3:50	7:10
Kingston	0	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	Malbank	45	10:50	4:05	7:25
Kingston	0	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	Larkins	51	11:05	4:20	7:40
Kingston	0	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	Stocco	55	11:20	4:35	7:55
Kingston	0	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	Live Two	58	11:35	4:50	8:10
Kingston	0	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	Bridgeport	64	11:50	5:05	8:25
Kingston	0	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	Queensboro	70	12:05	5:20	8:40
Kingston	0	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	Allans	73	12:20	5:35	8:55
Kingston	0	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	Live Bannockburn	76	12:40	5:50	9:10

LOCAL WORKING TIME TABLE.

NAPANEE TO DESERONTO and PICTON.				PICTON TO DESERONTO and NAPANEE.			
Leave Napanee	Arrive Deseronto	Leave Deseronto	Arrive Picton	Leave Picton	Arrive Deseronto	Leave Deseronto	Arrive Napanee
2:00 a.m.	2:30 a.m.	7:00 a.m.	8:00 a.m.	6:00 a.m.	7:30 a.m.	9:50 a.m.	10:10 a.m.
3:30 a.m.	4:00 a.m.	7:40 p.m.	8:40 p.m.	10:00 a.m.	11:30 a.m.	11:30 a.m.	12:05 p.m.
6:30 a.m.	7:00 a.m.					3:45 p.m.	4:10 p.m.
7:55 a.m.	8:25 a.m.					6:10 p.m.	6:30 p.m.
1:20 p.m.	1:50 p.m.					7:40 p.m.	8:00 p.m.
3:30 p.m.	4:00 p.m.	5:40 p.m.	7:00 p.m.	4:00 p.m.	5:30 p.m.	12:55 a.m.	1:10 a.m.
6:30 p.m.	7:00 p.m.					1:40 a.m.	2:10 a.m.
8:15 p.m.	8:45 p.m.					1:00 a.m.	1:30 a.m.
		7:00 a.m.	8:30 a.m.			7:00 a.m.	7:20 a.m.
						7:20 a.m.	7:40 a.m.

WALTER RATHBUN, President. H. B. SHERWOOD, Superintendent. D. A. VALLEAU, Asst. Superintendent.

When John Walker was left a widower, although he was in the prime of manhood, with a comfortable income and good habits, it was universally predicted that he could never win a second wife.

For what manner of woman—that is, of the type fastidious John Walker would fancy—could contemplate the prospect of stepmothering seven daughters ranging in age from pert thirteen to precocious four?

If the children had been boys, John Walker's prospects would have been more favorable, for a squad of boys can be turned afield, but seven girls to hear and heed until they should come to an age when they would with their lords depart!

John Walker was domestic, and after two years of widowhood he began to yearn for a goddess of his hearth and home. The affairs of his household had not been administered so badly since his wife died. The cook was capable and honest and had been reigning over the kitchen for eight years. The seamstress, who had always spent a month each spring and autumn "sewing up" for the young Walkers, continued her visits, with the added responsibility of selecting and purchasing material.

The eldest girl, Madge, was promising to be quite a practical little housekeeper, but John Walker knew that a wise feminine hand and heart were essential to the guidance of his active, romping, unruly troop of youngsters.

He began to call assiduously upon Cecilia Rayne, a young woman renowned for her intellect, practicality and excellent judgment. She accepted his attentions, though reservedly, and with a general air of careful consideration and "weighing in the balance."

His intentions were regarded as unmistakable when he invited her, with her mother, to visit his home and drink tea one afternoon. The children on this fateful day had never been so noisy or unattractive. Even Madge was boisterous and untidy.

John Walker did not know that it was malice aforethought on the part of his offspring. Madge was precocious and acute eared. She had heard it said that John Walker would marry just as soon as he could find any one to have him. She had sized up Miss Rayne as a home ruler, and in the mother of Miss Rayne she scented a natural enemy.

So she instigated and encouraged rebellion in her many sisters, and their deportment carried the day. John Walker escorted his guests to their home and returned with the firm intention of administering unto his own something stronger than rebuke.

He found his flock white robed and sweet voiced, awaiting with uplifted mouths his good night caress, and he could not bring himself to mar their slumbers by so much as a word.

"If she only could have seen them as they are now!" he thought, with a regretful sigh.

Madge's busy little brain worked

The slightest and last child in the procession let go of the hand of the young girl with whom she was walking and rushed up to him.

"Why, Tot," he said, taking her up in his arms.

Then he looked hesitatingly at the young teacher, who was walking on slowly.

"You must be Mr. Walker," she said naively. "I am Tot's kindergarten teacher."

"Are you?" he asked interestedly. "I didn't know that Tot attended a kindergarten."

"Didn't you?" she asked anxiously. "Madge brought her to school yesterday and entered her as a pupil. I supposed it was your wish."

"Of course it is," he replied promptly. "Only I hadn't thought of it before. I am glad Madge is so wise."

"I've learned lots, papa. I'm going to prick you a card," assured Tot.

"Thank you, darling. Where is your school, Miss?"

"Warden," she said, supplying the name. "The school is on the corner of Wood and Third streets, three blocks below. Are you fond of children, Mr. Walker?" she asked, looking up at the princess enthroned on his shoulder.

"Naturally," he said, with a whimsical smile.

She flushed and laughed a little.

"Come and visit our school some time, then."

"I will walk there with you now," he responded promptly, setting Tot down on the sidewalk.

The child instantly appropriated a hand of each guardian and skipped along between them.

"Who takes her to and from school?" he asked, remembering the automobiles and trolley cars.

"Madge has so far."

"Madge said you could stop for me noons on your way home to luncheon," said the little girl.

"Why, yes, so I can. How did Madge know of your school, Miss Warden?"

"Oh, Madge and I are old friends. I give music lessons afternoons, and her inseparable companion, Grace Landon, is one of my pupils."

"I wish you would give Madge lessons too. Her teacher left the city some time ago, and I have neglected to have her start again."

"I should be glad to teach her," said the girl simply.

"Very well. You may commence tomorrow, if agreeable, and give her two lessons a week."

"She's a sweet little girl," thought John Walker as he pursued his way from the kindergarten. "She must be John Warden's daughter. Poor fellow! His failure took all he had. She's a trump to take hold and help in this way."

The first day that John called for Tot he so cordially seconded the child's invitation to her teacher to come home with them to luncheon that she was forced to comply.

Madge's music hour was from 5:30 to 6, and she would not practice properly unless her teacher would consent to stay to dinner. The children all claimed her as a kindred spirit and called her "Bess," for which they were sternly and ineffectually reprimanded by their parent, who finally followed their example and called her by that name himself.

In the month of July the Walkers went to their summer cottage on a lake some twenty miles from the city.

"You need a vacation more than any one," said John Walker abruptly to Bess one day. "You must go with us."

"Thank you very much," said the girl gratefully. "It's kind in you to ask me, but of course I can't accept."

"Why not?" he demanded. "Your father is going west on an extended business trip, and he won't need you."

ITS CURED

If you, your friends or relatives suffer with Fits, Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance, or Falling Sickness, write for a trial bottle and valuable treatise on such diseases to THE LEIBIG CO., 179 King Street, W., Toronto, Canada. All druggists sell or can obtain for you

LEIBIG'S FIT CURE

OF PE-RU-NA ARE THE MOTHERS AND CHILDREN



When Sickness Comes to the Little Ones

It Is the Mother Who Chiefly Suffers.

She suffers even more than the child who happens to be sick. Her sympathy is deeper than that of any other member of the family. The mother looks forward with dread to the torrid heat of summer, thinking of her children and the many liabilities to disease that are before them. Spring and summer are sure to bring ailments, especially among the little folks. It does not take a mother very long to discover that Peruna is the best friend she has in time of illness among the children.

A Multitude of Mothers

Have discovered that Peruna is their stand-by, and that in many of the ailments of spring and summer to which the children are subjected, Peruna is the remedy that will generally quickly relieve.

Whether it is spring fever or stomach derangement, whether it is indigestion or bowel disease, a catarrhal congestion of the mucous surfaces is the cause.

Peruna quickly relieves this condition of the mucous membranes. Its operation is prompt, the children do not dislike to take the medicine, it has no deleterious effects in any part of the body.

It simply removes the cause of the disagreeable symptoms and restores the health.

Every mother who has not tried Peruna in her family should familiarize herself with Dr. Hartman's booklet, 'The Ills of Life.' This booklet should be in every family. It gives most valuable advice as to the use of Peruna for the various catarrhal diseases so general to-day.

Peruna is a household remedy for all catarrhal ailments of winter and summer, acute or chronic.

The mothers all over the United States are the best friends that Peruna has.

The Mothers Hold Per-u-na in High Esteem.

Not only because it has cured them of their various ailments, but because it promptly rescues the children from the throes and grasp of catarrhal diseases.

We have in our files many testimonials from mothers whose children have been cured by Peruna. However, the large majority of mothers who use Peruna, we never hear from.

But we do hear from a great number of mothers who are so overjoyed at some special good they have received from Peruna that they cannot restrain their enthusiasm. They are anxious to share these benefits with other mothers.

et, Appleton, Wis., writes:
*he catarrh, which had made me so miserable taking Peruna.
e house, now.
old, to whom I give Peruna for a cold,
la.
ll."*---Mrs. F. Brockman.



Mrs. J. C. Sterling, 133 Brown Avenue, Norfolk, Va., writes:
"My little boy, Meredith, suffered with indigestion so badly he could not eat anything without it making him very sick, so I thought (as many others have) that I would try Peruna, and it worked like a charm.

"Now he eats anything he wishes, and I would not be without it for anything.

"My other little boy, Alfred, two and a half years old, has taken it and received as much benefit from Peruna as his brother.

"I hope my testimonial may be of some benefit to others, as I feel as though I cannot praise it enough."
---Mrs. J. C. Sterling.

Mr. Howard Andrew Sterner, Muddy Creek, Pa., writes:

"I have Peruna in my house all the time and won't be without it. It is good for children when they take a cold or croup. It cured my baby boy of croup.

"I have introduced Peruna into six families since I received your last letter, and four have seen relief already."

---Howard Andrew Sterner.

Pe-ru-na Protects the Entire Household.

As soon as the value of Peruna is appreciated by every household, both as a preventive and cure, tens of thousands of lives will be saved, and hundreds of thousands of chronic, lingering cases of catarrh will be prevented.

The Benefit Which the Children of the United States Have Received From Pe-ru-na Can Never Be Put Into Words.

The chronic ailments it has prevented, the suffering it has mitigated, will never be fully recorded.

But at least this much can be said that the coming generation owes a great debt to Peruna, for it is in the tender years of youth that slight ailments are liable to develop into lasting disease, thus blasting the whole career of the individual.

The mothers who are bringing up their children to-day to believe in Peruna are speaking from their experience.

These children brought up to believe in Peruna from the start, will, when they become heads of families themselves, use Peruna with unquestioning faith.

A Child's Life Saved.

Mr. G. H. Farmer, New Martinsville, W. Va., writes:

"Our little son, Harry, is well and healthy now and we think if we do as you directed us, he will keep his health and grow strong.

"We know that our little son's life was saved by your wonderful medicine, Peruna, and we shall always praise Peruna and use it in our family when needed.

"Should we have any more catarrhal trouble in our family, we shall always write to you for treatment."

---G. H. Farmer.

Medical Advice.

For free medical advice, address Dr. S. B. Hartman, President of the Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

All correspondence held strictly confidential.

BELL ROCK.

The rain came in time to help the hay crop, and the farmers are rejoicing. Dr. Spunkie visited our school during the term and was highly pleased with the progress the pupils are making.

W. Brooks has commenced another season of sawing wood.

Fred Carr has moved into D. Pomeroy's house on Maine Street.

Rev. J. Ferguson's many friends here are pleased to learn that he is to remain with us another year.

The statute labor has improved the roads very much.

Tamworth Public School.

Senior Department.

Names in order of merit.
Class V—Helen Way, Jessie Richardson, Pearl Murphy.

Class IV—Fannie Milligan, Annie Paul, Bernice Saul, Nellie Matthews, Percy Stinson.

Class III—Maggie Hunter, Laura Dawson, Tommy Walsh, Jerceides Prescott, Nina Brandon, Vera Armstrong, Martin Murphy, Mabel Murphy, Carmen Perry, Kenneth Stinson, Catharine Barrett, Mary Copeland, Vera Mouck, Mary Barrett, Josephine Dwyer, Clarence Mouck, James Cape.

OLD ROMAN NAMES.

The Peculiar System That Was In Use by the Nobility.

The noble Romans were peculiar in their system of nomenclature. They had the praenomen, the nomen and the cognomen. The first of these distinguished the individual and was equivalent to our Christian or baptismal name. It was usually indicated by a single letter, as A. for Aulus, or b two letters, as Ap. for Appius, or three as Ser. for Servius. The nomen was distinctive of the gens or clan and has no corresponding appellation among us.

The girl blushed, hesitated and then said frankly:

"Why, you see, of course, it would really be all right, but then you know people would talk—they wouldn't approve."

She began to flounder in her explanation, and John suddenly comprehended.

"I see," he laughed, nodding. "But you see you have come to seem to me like one of my own—my eighth girl. I call you—but I suppose you are grown up enough for a chaperon."

"I am twenty years old," she said with dignity.

"Indeed! A great age. Well, I have a second cousin, a meek, elderly wid-

like one of my own—my eighth girl, I call you—but I suppose you are grown up enough for a chaperon."

"I am twenty years old," she said with dignity.

"Indeed! A great age. Well, I have a second cousin, a meek, elderly widow, whom the children rule tyrannically. I presume she would like a month or so at the cottage."

So it was finally arranged.

From that time on John Walker suddenly regarded his children's teacher in a new light.

"I wonder if a beautiful young girl like Bess could come to care for an old duffer like me," he pondered. "I had supposed that she considered me an old man!"

A thrill stirred within him as he looked up at the fair young face gazing happily over the waters of the lake on the first night of their arrival.

"Bess!" he said suddenly.

But the children had also called "Bess," and she was away for a romp on the beach.

"She is only a child, after all," he thought, with a sigh.

In the Walker boathouse was a canoe which the children were forbidden to use, but Bess one Sunday morning ventured forth alone in it. She managed it very skillfully, but on her return a sudden wind came up and made the lake choppy. She had all she could do to keep her little craft right side up.

John Walker, coming out on the veranda of the cottage, saw her danger and rushed to the boathouse, intending to row out after her. Another emotion besides anxiety surged within him, and he knew now that he loved this playmate of his children.

She was making great progress with her tiny canoe, and as he rowed out from the boathouse she was landing at the pier.

It was a very merry, winsome face, alight with the excitement and danger, that was lifted to his.

In the reaction from his fright he was beginning to censure her when he was interrupted by Madge, who had appeared upon the scene and who instantly resented her father's lecture.

"You shall not scold her!" she cried hotly. "I wanted her for our step-mother, but I'll give her up if you aren't going to be nice to her."

Bess turned red and pale by turns. "I'll race you to the house, Madge," she cried, and they were away.

"Bess," said John softly when he had succeeded in getting an interview, "as I said, I had thought of you as my eighth girl. I don't want to think of you as a stepmother, but I do want you to be my wife and a companion to the girls because I love you. Will you try and care for me?"

The verdict of the world was that John Walker had eight girls now and needed a woman in his house more than ever.

Bad Habits.

"It would be a very bad thing if farmers ever got control of the national finances."

"Why so?"

"Because from sheer force of habit they would want to be always watering the stock."

He Knew.

Meekly—Yes, we're going to move to Swanphurst. Doctor—But the climate there may disagree with your wife. Meekly—It wouldn't dare!

The Retort Professional.

Lawyer Quibble—You a doctor? Why, you couldn't cure a ham! Dr. Sawbones—And you, sir—you couldn't try a case of lard!

Our own heart, and not other men's opinions, forms our true honor.—Coleridge.

Fred Carr has moved into D. Pomeroy's house on Maine Street.

Rev. J. Ferguson's many friends here are pleased to learn that he is to remain with us another year.

The statute labor has improved the roads very much.

Visitors: Miss Edith Yorke called on friends here on Monday; Messrs. C. Yorke, of Verona, and L. Yorke, of Bath, at J. Yorke's.

Wyandotte Dairyman's Cleaner and Cleanser. MADOLE & WILSON.

MCINTYRE'S CORNERS.

The crops in this vicinity are looking fine.

Mrs. Hannah, of Millbrook, is visiting at Mrs. Edward Sharp's.

Mr. John M. Dawson spent Sunday last at Mr. Shorey's Switzville.

Mrs. William Smith, is visiting friends at McLean.

Mr. Thomas Prest at Harrowsmith on Saturday.

Mrs. Sharp and Mrs. Hannah at Odessa, on Friday last.

A number from here attended the campmeeting at Odessa last week.

Mr. J. Deltor, is spending a few days at Tamworth.

Mr. John Druce is visiting friends at Sharbot Lake.

Miss Ella Vick of Kingston, visiting at Mr. Thomas Forest's.

LAPUMS WEST.

We are pleased to know that Rev. Mr. Wattam is to stay with us here for another term.

Straw-berry picking is in full swing this week, the crop will not be quite as heavy as last year.

John Simpkins, B. Rose, A. E. Warriner and H. Edwin, spent a day fishing at Sydenham Lake last week.

On Monday, T. E. Furr, of Colebrook and L. Brown were out there to break the record of course.

Flossie Clyde, Odessa, is spending the week visiting her Grandparents Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Brown.

Mrs. W. Lapum and Mrs. B. Rose were in Napanee on Monday.

Mrs. Ernest Husted, mother and family, of Michigan, old residents of this place are visiting at Mr. Wesley Brown's and elsewhere in the neighborhood.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Brown were in Napanee on Sunday visiting at Mr. C. N. Vanalstine's.

Drew His Picture.

It is told of Major General Sir William Gatacre of the British army that during the Sudan campaign he was one day going the round of the sentries. Stopping before one he asked him what his orders were. "To keep a sharp lookout for the enemy and also for General Gatacre," was the prompt reply. "Do you know him by sight?" asked the general. "No, sir," answered the man, "but I was told that if I saw an officer fussing and swearing and rushing about that would be General Gatacre."

Against a Snap Judgment.

A boy in a Chicago school refused to sew, evidently considering it beneath the dignity of a ten-year-old man. "George Washington sewed," said the principal, taking it for granted that a soldier must, "and do you consider yourself better than George Washington?" "I don't know. Time will tell," said he seriously.

Man never fastened one end of a chain around the neck of his brother that God did not fasten the other end round the neck of the oppressor.—Lamarine.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Pritchard*
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Class 11—Maggie Hunter, Laura Dawson, Tommy Walsh, Mercedes Prescott, Nina Brandon, Vera Armstrong, Martin Murphy, Mabel Murphy, Carmen Perry, Kenneth Stinson, Catharine Barrett, Mary Copeland, Vera Mouck, Mary Barrett, Josephine Dwyer, Clarence Mouck, James Copeland, Leo Burns, Willie Wagner.

LILLIAN FILE, Teacher.

Junior Department

Class 11, Sr.—Wilfrid Dwyer, Bessie Hyman, Louisa Dwyer, Lawrence Coxall, Pearl Thompson, Bernice Richardson, Carl Kiser, Bernice Taylor, Florence Carscadden, Ernest Jackson, Class 11, Jr.—Ray Robinson, May Murphy, Arthur Blight, Herbert Close, Arthur Kennedy, Harry Hunter, Fraser Stinson, Bessie Paul.

Part 11—Laura Jones, Elsie Jones, Stanley York, Blanche Murphy, Willie Dawson, Freddie Kennedy, Ross McKim, Dale Donevan, Harford Thompson.

Part 1, Sr.—John Thompson, Virgil York, Percy Thompson, Horace Jones, Michael Barrett, Willie Barrett, Charlie Walsh.

Part 1, Jr.—Clarence Kennedy, Jack Fuller.

Phones—Isabelle Stinson, Clintie Richardson, Matie Mouck, Grace Whitelock.

FLO. M. BELL, Teacher

*A Pleasant Edition.

The stomach is said to be the seat of all diseases. And it is not an exaggeration to say that a diseased stomach is the source of all the troubles you give to your family. It is as much as you can do to keep it healthy.

Looking Ahead.

Gerald will get married? I don't know. I don't want to get tired of you just yet.

Necessity may render a doubtful innocent, but it cannot make it praiseworthy.—Joubert.

gained the individual and was equivalent to our Christian or baptismal name. It was usually indicated by a single letter, as A. for Aulus, or by two letters, as Ap. for Appius, or three, as Ser. for Servius. The women was distinctive of the gens or clan and has no corresponding appellation among us. The cognomen was placed last and designated the families, precisely answering to our surname. Sometimes a fourth name was added, the agnomen, in consequence of a renowned action, some conspicuous event of life or feature of character. Scipio, in addition to his regular names, was styled Africanus after his conquest of Carthage. The name Germanicus was assumed by those who distinguished themselves in the wars with the Germans.

In female names the Romans indulged but small variety of appellation, and fancy had little or nothing to do with their invention and bestowal. When there was but one daughter in a family she received the feminine termination of her gentile name, as Tullia, the daughter of Marcus Tullius Cicero, and Octavia, the sister of Octavius Caesar, etc., which names were retained even after marriage. When there were two daughters one was called Major and the other Minor, as Cornelia Major and Cornelia Minor. If there were more than two they were distinguished by their number, thus: Prima, Secunda, Tertia, Quarta, etc.

Know It.

"Well, after the dinner Bore some told a story about his exploits in Africa and then one about a fishman he met in Switzerland."

"But I thought you were not at the banquet."

"Nor was I at this particular one, but have attended sixteen others where Bore some told these stories."

Warm Weather Goods.

Gas, Gasoline Stoves, Coal Oil Stoves, Refrigerators and Ice Cream Freezers, Screen Doors and Windows.

MADOLE & WILSON.

"Let the GOLD DUST TWINS do your work"



"Your Servants, Madam!"

The Gold Dust Twins are always ready to work; they are certainly artists in the cleaning line. There's nothing cleanable which

Gold Dust Washing Powder

will not clean—and do it better, more quickly and more economically than anything else can. You are not serving your best interests if you're trying to keep house without GOLD DUST.

OTHER GENERAL USES FOR GOLD DUST: Scrubbing floors, washing clothes and dishes, cleaning wood-work, oil cloth, silverware and tinware, polishing brass work, cleaning bath room, pipes, etc., and making the finest soft soap.

Made by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Montreal, P. Q.—Makers of FAIRY SOAP.

GOLD DUST makes hard water soft

KAI WANG;

A TALE OF SOUTHERN CHINA.

CHAPTER XVI.

When Plympton glanced around the junk's luxurious cabin again, it was with entirely different motives from any that may have influenced his previous hasty surveys.

Then a means of escape had been his only thought, whereas now he was inclined to search the walls for a stock of weapons.

Since the cabin had been occupied by Count Petoskey and his fellows from Neya, it would be only reasonable to suppose that some of their weapons might be left around.

In an affair of this kind a spare revolver or perhaps a repeating sporting rifle would prove quite a God-send to the beleaguered ones.

Larry guessed what motive influenced his comrade, and he, too, commenced to sweep his eyes around the interior, forgetting, such was his earnestness of purpose, to use the noble monocle that dangled unheeded by its cord.

Evidently Larry was of the opinion that this was hardly the time for foolishness. Such follies might do for the gay promenade or the ballroom, but were utterly out of place when the tumult of war was in the air, and human lives paid toll to the passions of men. Again had the heavy thud in the direction of the doors announced the determined purpose of those on deck to force a passage.

It would not be very long ere these tremendous blows accomplished the purpose for which they were intended, and the fight must be renewed.

Such a conviction urged them to better their condition while there was yet time, if it lay within their power to accomplish it.

It was Larry this time who made a discovery that caused him to cry out—Larry, who staggered forward, and, throwing aside some hanging curtains, revealed an object that electrified the other—Larry, who bent down and began to pull and haul as though seized with a sudden desire to become a pack-horse. Lord Rackett was by this time at his side, uttering little whoops of tremendous satisfaction, and when the enormous power in his muscular frame was brought to bear upon the object that riveted their attention, it was speedily dragged into the open.

It was nothing more or less than a little brass darling of a modern breech-loading cannon, which the count possibly had aboard in the hope and expectation of surprising some piratical junk by which he might incidentally be attacked while on one of his many cruises in Chinese waters.

A very careful and prudent man was this same Count Petoskey, and our friends were just now in a position to thoroughly appreciate the thoughtful qualities by which he was distinguished. "Fine! fine! most excellent," gloated Plympton, caressing the little pet, "if only there proves to be some ammunition of the right sort."

Larry had been possessed of the same idea and was already making an exhaustive search in such quarters as he deemed best adapted toward finding a bonanza.

Meanwhile those without were not idle by any means, but continued to force their attentions on the groaning doors that threatened to presently yield up the ghost, being unable to withstand such rude treatment.

laudable design, but not appreciated or understood by their comrades without, who, ignorant of the very warm reception awaiting them beyond, strove with might and main to shove the others on. Lord Rackett waited no longer.

To have done so would have been to invite disaster, since the crush was so great that it must have ended in projecting the whole living mass into the cabin.

He meant to introduce a counter blast that would clear the atmosphere and bring somewhat of order out of chaos. So he let go.

The whole fabric of the junk trembled under the concussion.

Avis gave a scream—for the life of her she could not help it, such was the fearful crash.

Besides, it was a wonderful sight to see that struggling, writhing mass of human beings in the doorway one instant, tumbling over each other and the spar that partially blocked the way, and just as soon as the concussion came to discover the aperture as free from human occupancy as though the whole blessed crew had been blown into the river.

Plympton was satisfied. He would have been indeed hard to please had it been otherwise, for his highest ambition was more than attained.

Indeed, so clean was the sweep that he found it hard to believe his eyes.

"Huzza!" he bellowed, filled with the excitement of battle, that caused every nerve to tingle, "we've got them on the run!"

"Let's follow it up and chase them overboard," suggested Larry, seized with an inspiration to follow the dreadful execution with a charge.

The big man approved the suggestion, since the idea presented some features worth trying.

To strike while the iron was hot applied in a case like this, and promised fair results.

Lord Rackett lingered but a few seconds to place another charge in the little beauty, so that in case they were hotly pressed they might fall back upon the cabin and have the means to spread consternation among their assailants.

Then he called to Avis and begged her to keep an eye on that window so that she might bag any sly miscreant who attempted to utilize it during their temporary absence.

After which he joined Larry in a dash upon deck, to carry further consternation to the already sadly demoralized crew.

The way was clear, save for the boom.

Just outside a number of men were picking themselves up, having been hurled hither and yon by the force of the impact.

Others lay still, and it could be readily surmised that these were the unfortunate chaps who had been directly in the upward line of flight taken by the projectile after it quitted its snug retreat in the brass cylinder of the yacht cannon.

"The Russian, if you can locate him," was what Plympton had suggested in the ear of his companion as they rushed forward, and Larry was quick to see what advantages might accrue from following out this advice.

When a leader is placed hors de combat, the desire for further battle is often taken out of his men; this is particularly

the impulse that led him to thus let loose with his leathern lungs.

There are times in the affairs of most men when silence is golden.

The lack of decent light hampered Plympton in his work of reaching the fountain head, but his was one of those peculiarly aggressive spirits which no difficulties can daunt.

So far as he could judge, the rasping voice of the Russian gamecock proceeded from a natural little barricade formed by a hencock and some water buckets piled up in a certain quarter.

Doubtless the doughty Russian warrior was coiled up behind this barrier, keenly on the watch, noting every point in the game, and keeping his precious body out of sight.

It was really too bad that his valor had not thrust him in the van when the desperate charge was made through the broken door of the cabin; having experienced the peculiarly elevating effect of that blast, when the discharge of the gun swept the whole mass through the choked opening, he would doubtless hardly feel able to urge his bulgies on to another assault.

Lord Rackett believed—indeed, he was quite positive—his Russian rival had been armed in the beginning of the fracas, for bullets had cut by in close proximity to his head, and one Chinaman at least had gone down through a poorly directed shot in his rear.

Whether Petoskey had exhausted his ammunition or not was a problem that could only be solved by actual observation.

Nor was the Englishman averse to making the experiment.

He had the Crimea in mind as he dashed recklessly forward—true, that was before his time, but his sire had led one of the bloody charges in front of the iron-bound Sebastopol, and had yielded up his life on the field, so that the son cherished secret feelings of personal animosity against the people of the White Czar.

Petoskey saw this towering figure heading in his direction—Petoskey, who realized that his Chinese minions were in no condition to come between in order to avert the crisis—Petoskey, whose ideas of valor and daring were of so peculiar a nature that the brave soldiers of the Czar, heroes of many a battlefield during the Turko-Russian war, must have writhed in anguish to have been witnesses to his conduct.

This same Petoskey now gave plain evidence that he was ready to cry quits and resort to every possible means to save his own precious skin.

And, really, who can blame him? He knew just what the result would be in case he fell into the hands of the enraged Briton who plunged toward him with such zeal, and the same end must inevitably be reached should the other obtain a fair crack at him.

As a dead man he would be of no use either to himself or his country; and Petoskey, being something of a shrewd diplomat, had high hopes of becoming an official possessed of great power when the Chinese Empire had been torn asunder and the pieces allotted among the nations that had had a hand in the dismemberment.

Besides, every human being has a right to continued existence—the desire to live is implanted in the heart of man to an extent that astonishes philosophers and students—the hope of the human race really depends upon this natural instinct that compels even the forlorn, aged and half-starved wretch to still hang on desperately in the hope of he knows not what.

Petoskey had much to live for, and really, he saw no reason why he should, like the Chinese generals and the heroic leaders of old, throw himself upon his sword because, forsooth, one battle out of many had gone against him.

There were other days coming when the tables might be turned—at least he was willing to believe so.

When Plympton had located his enemy behind this barricade, he made a dash for it, intending to drop in on the count in a friendly way, and influence him to call the game off.

(To be continued).

BIRDS GOOD FOR FARMER

STUDY THEIR HABITS BEFORE DESTROYING THEM.

Hawks and Owls Kill Mice and Rats—Good Word For The Woodpecker.

A writer in the Washington Star says that the easiest way to learn which birds are beneficial is to go out in the fields and woods and watch the birds. He adds:—

Probably one of the first he will see will be a woodpecker of some kind, and in that case he is sure to see a very useful bird. Of the forty odd species and sub-species of woodpeckers in this country, only one is sometimes destructive to the trees. This is the yellow-bellied sapsucker, but as he does not usually winter north of Virginia it is not likely that he will be seen here. Ten to one it will be a downy or a hairy woodpecker. These two are much alike in general appearance, except that the latter is considerably larger than the former. In either case he will be found very busy searching for and devouring insects' eggs, larvae and adult insects of one kind or another, which have their home on, in or below the bark of the tree.

Some of these insects are pests of the worst sort, and if they were not gathered up by the birds in the winter the trees would be alive with them in the spring, and in many cases they would destroy not only the fruit, but in some cases even the trees themselves. Of course, these birds carry on their warfare all through the rest of the year, eating ants, caterpillars and crawlers of many kinds by thousands, but the farmer, being busy with other matters, will not be so likely to see them at it.

WORK OF THE NUTHATCH.

Perhaps the next bird to appear may be a nuthatch, a bird much smaller even than the downy woodpecker and quite different in appearance and manners. It may be a white-breasted or a red-breasted nuthatch, but in either case he will be seen to be a very important little personage; not a harder worker than the woodpecker, perhaps, but with a greater appearance of bustle. The woodpecker usually moves from a lower point to a higher, or sideways if necessary—seldom down a tree for any distance, and never head first in this direction. The nuthatch seems to have no particular rule about this; when he wants to go up he goes up, and when he wants to go down, down he goes, and head first every time, sometimes pausing in the most absurd attitudes, with his neck stuck out at right angles from the trunk, to eye an observer who may be rude enough to stand and watch him.

Our farmer may see band of chickadees, of whose identity no one can ever be in doubt, since they repeat their own name over and over wherever they go, as they swing, often head downward, among the twigs. Very tame they are at this season, and with but a little patience they will feed from one's hand or lips, as they did from mine more than a hundred times last winter. They are engaged in the same work as the woodpeckers and the nuthatches, viz., the extermination of myriads of insects, which if allowed to increase unchecked would make the work of the fruit grower heart-breaking and unprofitable.

HAWKS GOOD QUALITIES.

Let the farmer now look over the fields beyond the orchard and observe that clear-cut figure of a hawk, sailing in circles against the sky. If he will but believe it, that is a feathered servant, working conscientiously from dawn until dusk, and without pay, to rid his farm of the rats, mice and other rodents which play such havoc with his

force by any means, but continued to force their attentions on the groaning doors that threatened to presently yield up the ghost, being unable to withstand such rude treatment.

It was a period of suspense. After all, Avis was to be thanked for discovering a store of ammunition, and when his attention was called to the fact Larry shouted in glee.

Quickly, then, one of the little brass-bound cartridges was placed in the chamber and the beauty brought to bear upon the doors.

Then Lord Rackett placed Larry where he might be most valuable, and begged Avis to seek shelter at one side, where she might be out of range, and at the same time could keep an eye on that window, of which Plympton still remained suspicious, since it presented an opening for the advance of the crafty foe, unless kept under surveillance.

These little arrangements were carried out while the inexorable battering-ram kept up its steady pounding on the trembling doors.

Another shot or two from this source would do the business, and open an avenue of communication between the cabin and the deck.

Then they could look out for squalls. Lord Rackett anticipated what the climax would be.

He could appreciate the tremendous power that lay back of that swinging boom, when once it was started plunging forward.

On this account he was not greatly astonished when, with a fearful crash, the doors, torn from their moorings, were flung into the cabin, followed by a large portion of the boom itself, together with several of the lusty yellow sailors who had wielded it.

Larry found his opportunity to open fire, and while the light was not all he might have wished, there was sufficient to show him the squirming figures of the two evil rogues who had been born across the threshold by the impetus of their forward rush.

From without arose a babel of confusion.

Many voices shrieked excitedly, and amid all the clamor Lord Rackett felt positive he could detect the gruff tones of the Russian, urging on an advance on the part of his gang.

During the respite that had occurred these fellows seemed to have forgotten the severe handling they received but a short time previous, for they came forward with a rush.

Plympton was ready—Plympton, who knew full well the dreadful power of the little teaser under his control.

"God help them," he muttered, involuntarily, as he waited for the opening to be filled with struggling forms, jostling each other first in their eagerness to get in and immediately by a similar desire to get out.

Of course, no sooner had the leaders pushed into the yawning cavity than they had an indistinct view of what awaited them there.

Naturally, they were frozen with horror. So might a man feel upon discovering that he was in the act of planting his upraised foot upon the coils of a monster rattlesnake or a cobra ready to strike.

Their wish was to back out as hastily as they had started in—no doubt a very

what advantages might accrue from following out this advice.

When a leader is placed hors de combat, the desire for further battle is often taken out of his men; this is particularly true of the Chinese, who depend so greatly upon their generals that if a fight is lost, even with great gallantry shown, the defeated commander is supposed to thereupon commit harikari.

Having, therefore, this brilliant idea in view, to concentrate their fire upon the man from the Neva, Plympton and Larry's first act upon gaining the deck was to strain their ears in the endeavor to locate the fellow.

At sight of the two heroes emerging from the billowy cloud of white powder smoke that oozed from the junk's cabin, those in the immediate vicinity set up a great howl, doubtless believing, after the remarkable experiences of the last ten minutes, that the foreign devils meant to exterminate them; for the awful explosion inside, together with its disastrous result, had knocked away the last props that sustained their wavering courage, and chilling fear now clutched at their hearts.

Such was the confusion at this juncture that the two bold friends listened in vain for the harsh voice of the Russian; he had been barking lively enough just previous to the discharge of the cannon, so that his present silence was the more to be wondered at, and Larry had begun to indulge in a hope that he had jumped overboard, under a belief that the junk was blown up, when something occurred to prove that the Cossack was not yet out of the game.

CHAPTER XVII.

The odor of burnt powder was in the air, and this, together with the shouts of the Chinese crew of the junk, served to lend an atmosphere of genuine battle to the scene.

It was the hope of the two comrades in thus sallying forth to complete the demoralization commenced by the explosion of the brass gun and drive the wretched crew over the vessel's sides.

Such a hope seemed to contain their only hope of gaining control of the junk, so that they might put her ashore and escape.

Perhaps the task might not have been so difficult had they only the ignorant Chinese to contend with, for the recent experience had gone far toward producing a species of panic among these fellows, and one man's fears are speedily communicated to another in a case of this sort.

But then there was the Russian. He had a deep interest in this game, and would demand a hearing ere the case was decided against his cause.

Lord Rackett had been endeavoring to locate the fellow from the start, and at the first sound of his tuneful voice he was ready to turn his batteries in that quarter.

Suppose he killed the Count, personally he would have no regrets in the matter, since the man was engaged in a piece of business of which he should be ashamed—persecuting a lady in order to reap pecuniary advantage from the dead.

On the whole bluff Plympton believed he would be very well satisfied with having accomplished such an act.

The man who kidnaps respectable ladies does so in the full knowledge that his work places him outside the pale of humanity—he is to be treated as a bandit, a wolf preying upon society. Lord Rackett knew how that was himself, though it was love for a woman that had tempted him; and he believed he had some excuse, while with the mercenary Russian there could be none.

When, therefore, the bass voice of this same Petoskey penetrated the night air, and with a great variety of powerful Russian expletives, coupled with the gibberish best understood by the desperate Chinese crew, urged the men to close in on the enemy and pulverize, destroy, annihilate them, Plympton was particularly pleased with the chance that now presented itself to carry his sterling ideas into practice.

Perhaps the doughty count might rue

dash for it, intending to drop in on the count in a friendly way, and influence him to call the game off.

(To be continued.)

DON'T MEDDLE.

One of the most irritating feelings against which the best people need to be on their guard is meddlingness. The chances are that by our meddlingness we mar more than we mend. The probability is that the cook broiled the breakfast bacon better than we could have done it, and the tailor cut the coat better than if he had followed our directions. No one can ever be happy in this world who fancies himself or herself born to "set it right." It would do us all good at times to sit with the pupils, instead of taking, uninvited, the seat of the master and the critic. One of the most useful lessons any man can learn is to let things alone. Let the chair stand where the maid placed it. Let the dinner be served without protest as the good wife ordered it. And remember that the world will have to get along without us some day; that if we keep hands off from it for a little while, it may be learning, as it must learn, to eventually get along without our suggestion or interference.

BABY ALWAYS WELL.

"I have nothing but good words to say for Baby's Own Tablets," says Mrs. A. Dupuis, of Comber, Ont., and she adds: "Since I began using the Tablets my little boy has not had an hour of sickness, and now at the age of eight months he weighs twenty-three pounds. I feel safe now with Baby's Own Tablets in the house, for I know that I have a medicine that will promptly cure all the minor ills from which babies suffer. I would advise all mothers and nurses to use Baby's Own Tablets for their little ones." These are strong words, but thousands of other mothers speak just as strongly in favor of this medicine. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box by addressing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A DISCOURAGING ANALOGY.

"I have pen, ink, and paper," said the literary girl. "All I need is some ideas in order to write a good novel." "I have similar materials in my room," answered her brother. "All I need is a bank account to write a good cheque."

If attacked with cholera or summer complaint of any kind send at once for a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial and use it according to directions. It acts with wonderful rapidity in subduing that dreadful disease that weakens the strongest man and that destroys the young and delicate. Those who have used this cholera medicine say it acts promptly, and never fails to effect a thorough cure.

A gentleman who had the gift of shaping a great many things out of orange peel was displaying his abilities before Theodore Hook and Thomas Hill, and succeeded in carving a pig, to the admiration of the company. Mr. Hill tried the same feat, and, after stewing the table with the peel of a dozen oranges, gave it up, with the exclamation: "I must give up the pig! I can't make him." "Nay," exclaimed Hook, glancing at the table, "you have done more; instead of a pig, you have made a litter."

It is an Elixir of Life.—Since forgotten time, men have been seeking for the Elixir of Life, which tradition says once existed. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is an Elixir, before which pain cannot live. It is made up of six essential oils, carefully blended so that their curative properties are concentrated in one. It has no equal in the treatment of lumbago, rheumatism, and all bodily pains.

in circles against the sky. If he will but believe it, that is a feathered servant, working conscientiously from dawn until dusk, and without pay, to rid his farm of the rats, mice and other rodents which play such havoc with his property at all times of the year. It has been estimated that the hawk will destroy in one year a thousand mice or their equivalent in noxious insects, and the farmer need not be told what a thousand mice can do to his fruit trees in the course of one severe winter. He knows only too well, perhaps, that they can kill more than as many trees, by girdling them with their teeth, as I saw many a hundred trees killed last winter in the same way.

Now and then a hawk of some species will get a chicken from his poultry yard, but let him not be hasty to revenge the act. What other workman can he get to do so much honest work at so small a wage? In that hollow apple tree by the barn he may find a screech owl dozing, and at dusk this soft-winged bird will take up the work of mouse hunting where the hawk left off.

If the farmer will only study the habits of the birds he sees before undertaking to shoot any of them, and then shoot only those which he proves have done him more harm than good, his crops will be larger.

RECORD FEES FOR SURGEONS.

Woman Received Bill for \$20,000 for Visits from Paris Specialist.

Prof. L. Mann, the German specialist, has been summoned to Constantinople to the Sultan's daughter, who is suffering from appendicitis. This is one more illustration of the desperate and costly measures adopted in the case of serious illness.

In England doctors rarely make exorbitant charges for going any long distance to see their patients. Five dollars a mile is supposed to be a fair average charge, with an ordinary fee at the end of it; and several well-known surgeons are content to visit cases 100 miles away, on a line with reasonably fast and regular trains, for \$200 and their ordinary fee.

It is quite possible to combine several cases in a district. Sir Frederick Treves used to send cases to Westgate, and pay an occasional combined visit to them, and at places like Eastbourne and Torquay every consulting physician has several patients who welcome a visit.

Specialists of world-wide fame, like Prof. Pagenstecker, the German oculist, lose such large sums by two days' absence every symptom and change being care-more. Dr. Pagenstecker has more than once received a fee of \$4,000 for going to England.

French surgeons dislike leaving Paris, and charge exorbitantly for doing so. A famous living surgeon recently charged \$4,000 for going from Paris to Biarritz (a ten hours' journey) to perform a long, but simple, operation; and a well-known Paris ladies' doctor refused an offer of the same fee to go to Nice. An American woman who became suddenly ill at Cherbourg, and was visited twice a week for a month by a Paris surgeon, was horrified to receive a bill for \$20,000.

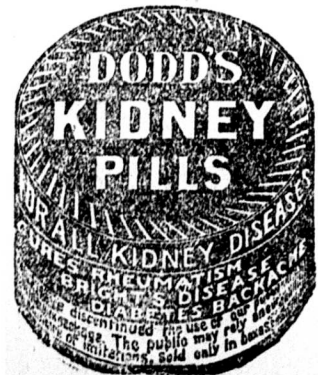
On one occasion, when the late Cecil Rhodes was ill in South Africa, an English doctor "treated" him by cable. Every symptom and change being carefully telegraphed to London, and instructions sent back.

NO MUSIC.

"I suppose," said Mrs. Nexdore, "you noticed that my daughter is taking music lessons?"

"Oh!" exclaimed Miss Pepprey, "is that what she's doing? I thought it was a typewriter she was working."

"Upon my word," said the surprised barber, "I see this razor has lost its temper." "I don't blame it," growled the man in the chair. "With a year talking I lost mine long ago."



WHAT WOMEN SUFFER.

At All Ages They Need the Rich, Red Blood That Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Actually Make.

A woman needs medicine more than a man. Her organism is more complex, her system more delicate. Her health is disturbed regularly in the course of nature. If anything happens to interfere with that natural course she goes through unspeakable suffering. In fact the health of every function and the health of every moment in a woman's life depend upon the richness and regularity of her blood supply. That is the simple scientific reason why Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are worth their weight in gold to women of all ages from early girlhood up—they actually make the rich blood all women need.

Mrs. Edwin Ward, Brookside, Ont., says: "For years I suffered from those ailments that make the lives of so many of my sex miserable. I would take weak spells and become so nervous that I could not go about. My stomach was out of order, and I frequently vomited the food I took. Headaches and backaches afflicted me nearly all the time. Then I took a severe cold which settled on my lungs, and I went to a hospital for treatment. I had the best of care, but the doctors gave me little hope of recovery. My face and limbs became swollen and my system racked with a harsh dry cough. As the doctors did not look hopefully upon my case I decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. By the time I had taken half a dozen boxes there was a great change for the better. I still continued to take the pills until I had used thirteen boxes, and I am now enjoying perfect health. I have no hesitation in saying that I believe Dr. Williams' Pink Pills saved my life."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cured Mrs. Ward by actually making the new blood her system needed. That is all Dr. Williams' Pink Pills do, but they do it well. They don't act on the bowels. They don't bother with mere symptoms. They go straight to the root of the trouble in the blood. That is why they cure all blood and nerve troubles like anaemia, female irregularities, indigestion, rheumatism, headaches and backaches, sciatica, nervous prostration and St. Vitus dance. Substitutes and imitations won't cure, purging medicines only make you worse, therefore you must get the genuine pills with the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" on the wrapper around every box. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

WHERE FIGS COME FROM

HOW THE DIFFERENT VARIETIES ARE OBTAINED.

They Are Brought From Growers on Camel-Back to Packing Houses.

How Smyrna figs are packed for market is described by a correspondent at that Asia Minor city.

Fig trees begin to bear in their sixth year, and are full of vigor in their fifteenth. Those upon low plains yield fruit which is larger and richer in saccharine matter than that of the hills, but the trees often suffer from excess of moisture in wet seasons.

About the middle of August the fruit ripens, when it is picked and dried in the open air from three to six days. It is then packed in sacks holding 250 pounds each, placed upon camels and taken to the nearest railway station or fruit warehouse. Two such sacks make a load for one camel.

WORK OF PACKERS.

THE BIOSCOPE IN AFRICA.

Expedition Will Secure Records of Wild Life in Unknown Lands.

An expedition will leave London shortly, under the leadership of Brian Bellasis and Lionel Cooke, with the object of obtaining bioscopic records illustrating the wild life and the industrial activities of countries along the entire route of the proposed Cape to Cairo railway.

Though the enterprise is mainly commercial, and has the support of many of the most important African companies, it is hoped that it may accomplish something of scientific value. The leaders have been asked by the Zoological Society to try to get a few specimens of rare animals, notably a white rhinoceros, which, they are assured, if captured young enough, may be persuaded to march with them.

Ethnological interests will be subserved by obtaining phonographic records of the dialects of various native races.

In the centre of Nyassaland is a mysterious native city where a warlike native chief holds court. His city is completely surrounded by walls, and is composed of stone kraals.

To the white man it is forbidden ground, no European having as yet entered its gates; but Mr. Bellasis and Mr. Cooke hope, by dint of many presents, to gain permission to enter and take records, which should be of great interest to the outside world.

When Broken Hill, the terminus of the southern section of the railway, is reached, the real difficulty of the expedition will begin. For many months but slow progress can be made, with the aid of native bearers, and when the northern shores of Lake Victoria Nyanza are reached the presence of hostile natives and the extreme danger from fever will render the journey somewhat precarious.

In Abyssinia the Emperor Menelik will be visited, and animated pictures of London will be shown to him, in return for which it is hoped permission will be granted to bring home to London records of life in the most gorgeous court in Africa.

From Abyssinia the expedition will strike back to the Nile, and proceed by steamer and rail to Cairo.

MONTHLY REMINDER.

"Try to forget me," she said, with a look of pity.

"How can I?" he miserably answered, "as long as I have to make monthly payments on the things I have presented to you?"

Give Holloway's Corn Cure a trial. It removed ten corns from one pair of feet without any pain. What it has done once will do again.

"Here comes the old general with his daughter." "So I see—and they say the daughter has been through more engagements than her father."

The Greatest Tonic is "Ferrovin." It is pleasant in taste and contains just the nourishment and strength-giving qualities that are needed by those who are sick and weakly.

Mr. Jones—"My wife is very careful about my health. In fact, her care sometimes becomes very annoying." Mrs. Wise—"You ought to carry more life insurance."

The Demon, Dyspepsia. — In olden times it was a popular belief that demons moved invisibly through the ambient air, seeking to enter into men and trouble them. At the present day the demon, dyspepsia, is at large in the same way, seeking habitation in those who by careless or unwise living invite him. And once he enters a man it is difficult to dislodge him. He that finds himself so possessed should know that a valiant friend to do battle for him with the unseen foe is Parlee's Vegetable Pills, which are ever ready for the trial.

IT IS PURE!

This is the paramount feature of

"SALADA"

CEYLON GREEN TEA

Free from dust, dirt and all foreign substances.

Lead Packets only. 40c, 50c and 60c per lb. At all Grocers.

HIGHEST AWARD ST. LOUIS, 1904.

COBALT-The World's Richest Silver Mining Camp

THE COLUMBUS COBALT SILVER CO., Limited.

Authorized Capital Stock, \$450,000. Shares \$1 each.

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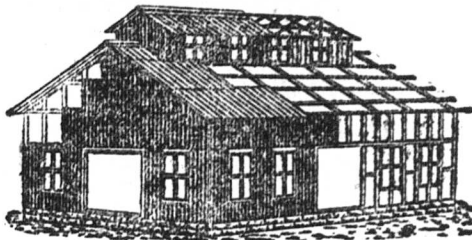
SOLICITORS—Clark, McPherson, Campbell & Jarvis, Toronto. The company owns as a mining claim, free from any encumbrances, the famous and well-known Columbus Mine of 40 acres, which has a 5-foot vein, one foot being high-grade cobalt, with good silver value, at only four feet depth, located in Coleman Township, near Giroux Lake, in a most favorable location nearby many of the big paying mines, such as the Drummond, Jacobs and others, and only a few feet from the famous Glides timber limit, which is so rich in silver that the Government decided to develop it for the benefit of the public. The undersigned personally offers for sale at par only a limited number of shares, as it is expected that in a short time it will greatly advance. There is now a full force of miners developing the property. Send for full particulars. Mail your order, with marked cheque or express order, to the order of

DANIEL SIMPSON, P. O. Box 129, Cobalt, Ont.

Stock sold on the instalment plan.

Corrugated Iron.

"Keeping Everlastingly at it Brings Success."



PEDLAR'S CORRUGATED IRON is made on a 36,000 lb. press (the only one in Canada) one corrugation at a time, and is guaranteed true and straight to size.

We carry a 600 ton stock in Oshawa, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto and London and can ship ordinary requirements the same day order is received.

Made in 1 inch, 2 inch or 2½ inch corrugations in sheets any length up to 10 feet in 28, 26, 24, 22, 20, 18 gauge both Painted and Galvanized.

This class of material is most suitable for fireproofing Barns, Factory, Mill and Warehouse Buildings and is water and wind proof.

Corrugated Ridges, Lead Washers and Galvanized Nails carried in stock. Send Specifications to your nearest office for catalogues and prices.

THE PEDLAR PEOPLE,

Montreal, Que.	Ottawa, Ont.	Toronto, Ont.	London, Ont.	Winnipeg, Man.	Vancouver, B.C.
767 Craig St.	425 Sussex st.	11 Colborne st.	60 Dundas st.	76 Lombard st.	615 Pender st.

Write your Nearest Office.—HEAD OFFICE AND WORKS—OSHAWA, Ont. Largest makers of Sheet Metal Building Materials under the British Flag.

LANDS In Western Canada

Two corner sections, selected lands in Saskatchewan, only 8 miles from two railways, C.P.R. & G.T.I. Strong soil, 90 per cent. plough land, spring creek, no slough. About 40 miles N.E. of Indian Head. Price \$10.50 per acre. Write for map and full particulars.

R. PARSONS, 91 Wellesley Street, Toronto, Canada

CLEANING LADIES'...

Can be done perfectly by our French Process. Try it. BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.

MONTREAL, TORONTO, OTTAWA & QUEBEC

Horse Owners! Use

veloped, he finds that he really has got a bad attack of rheumatism. Harvey who discovered the circulation of the blood, records having had a dream in which a bee stung him in his left thigh on a place where a couple of days later appeared an ugly ulcer. The ulcer must have been developing, of course, at the time of the dream, but what the man is

is then packed in sacks holding 250 pounds each, placed upon camels and taken to the nearest railway station or fruit warehouse. Two such sacks make a load for one camel.

WORK OF PACKERS.

These consignments from the country groves are bought by exporters and taken to great packing houses. There small armies of employes, chiefly women and girls, sort, wash, dry and pack the fruit.

Work is provided for thousands in Smyrna during September and October and the prosperity of the poorer classes is largely dependent upon the amount of money put into circulation in that brief season.

In sorting the figs classification is guided by color, size and especially by the thinness of the skin. Inferior grades are thrown aside and sold for purposes of distillation.

A certain quantity of these grades is shipped to Austria, where it is used as a substitute for chicory. It is said that the delicate quality of Vienna coffee is due to the use of fig powder.

Figs of intermediate grades are placed for shipment in bags of linen or other material, while the finer fruit is carefully packed in boxes containing from one to eleven pounds. Each fig of the best grades is subjected to a certain manipulation before being packed.

During this operation the workers continually dip their fingers in sea water. As a result of the treatment, it is said, the fruit is better preserved and retains its sweetness after long keeping.

SEVERAL VARIETIES.

"Macaroni" figs are those which have been gently rolled between the palms of the hand. "Loucouin" figs are those which have been pressed into rectangular shape.

Most of the choicer varieties are packed in layers. The upper side of the fruit is split and the fig is flattened. The "Macaroni" style of packing involves the least disturbance of the fig's internal structure. Boxes of figs are generally exported in crates holding about 330 pounds.

Last year unsorted figs arrived at Smyrna from the interior sold at prices ranging from \$2.80 to \$10.50 a quintal of 25 pounds. Packed for export, the prices ran from \$2.25 to \$12.50 for 112 pounds, according to quality. The crop was exceptionally large, amounting to over 20,000 tons. Much of this was sold long before it was packed.

CHINESE IGNORANCE.

Flynn: "OI tell yez they's no use thyrri'ng to iddic-ate thim Chionnese." Mulhooley: "An' phwy is thot?" Flynn: "OI jist asked wan av thim the Chionnese wor-rud for St. Patrick's Day, an', bedad, he couldn't tell me."

Jackie: "I say, papa, what's the derivation of millionaire?" Papa (who has just got the bill for his wife's new bonnet): "I'm not sure, Jackie, but I think it must be derived from milliner."

Junior Clerk: "Young Jenkins, our invoice, clerk, is the cheekiest beggar ever I came across. He was a quarter of an hour late in coming in this morning, and our gov'nor held up his watch as a hint, you know; but Jenkins merely said: 'What a beautiful watch, sir; I wish I had one like it!'"

Hump Back

SCOTT'S EMULSION won't make a hump back straight, neither will it make a short leg long, but it feeds soft bones and heals diseased bone and is among the few genuine means of recovery in rickets and bone consumption.

Send for free sample.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,
Toronto, Ont.
50c. and \$1.00; all druggists.

man it is difficult to dislodge him. He that finds himself so possessed should know that a valiant friend to do battle for him with the unseen foe is Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, which are ever ready for the trial.

Friend (to Dobson, lately married): "I don't see any change about you since you were married." Dobson (turning his pockets inside out): "There isn't any to see, my boy."

Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Buy Sunlight Soap and follow directions.

"When a fellow starts to do anything he can always succeed if he only sticks to it." "Not always. How about when you start to remove a sheet of sticky fly-paper that you've sat down on?"

Pleasant as syrup; nothing equals it as a worm medicine; the name is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. The greatest worm destroyer of the age.

Teacher: "And why are you so late, Tommy?" Tommy: "If you please, teacher, it is mother's washing day; she lost the lid of the copper, so I've been sitting on the top to keep the steam in."

Just a Word of caution: Where the skin is destroyed by burns or scalds apply Weaver's Corate immediately: the sooner the better.

Brown (sobbing): "The deceased was so kind, so noble, so good-hearted." Friend: "But I heard she cut off her own family without a penny, and left everything to a distant connection." Brown: "I'm the distant connection."

A Magic Pill. — Dyspepsia is a foe with which men are constantly grappling but cannot exterminate. Subdued, and to all appearances vanquished in one, it makes its appearance in another direction. In many the digestive apparatus is as delicate as the mechanism of a watch or scientific instrument in which even a breath of air will make a variation. With such persons disorders of the stomach ensue from the most trivial causes and cause much suffering. To these Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are recommended as mild and sure.

THE BEST HE HAD.

Lady—See here! ain't you ashamed to be hitting that poor horse with that whip?

Driver—I be, mum. He don't mind it a bit. Would yer kindly hand me dat fence rail?

A TORONTO MAN TRIES

SOMETHING NEW AND IS DELIGHTED. FEELS LIKE A BOY.



Mr. M. N. Dafeo, Manager The Dustless Brush Co., 29 Colborne St., Toronto, is telling his friends how he found health after years of illness and pain. He says: "I have been a great sufferer from Dyspepsia for many years. I have been treated by local doctors and have taken nearly all the advertised remedies with only temporary relief, if any at all, but since using Anti-Pill I can eat anything the same as when a boy. I have been taking one Anti-Pill at bedtime for the past three months, and find they regulate both stomach and bowels. My old time vigor has returned, so that my spirits are buoyant and temper normal. As a result of this unhopod for experience I am in duty bound to give all credit to this wonderful remedy, Anti-Pill."

Every druggist sells Dr. Leonhardt's Anti-Pill, or a sample will be sent free by The Wilson-Fyle Co., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

The remedy that cured Mr. Dafeo so completely is surely worth a trial. 508

Can be done perfectly by our French Process. TRY IT
BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.
MONTREAL, TORONTO, OTTAWA & QUEBEC

Horse Owners! Use



A Safe, Speedy, and Positive Cure
The safest, Best BLISTER ever used. Takes the place of all liniments for mild or severe action. Removes all Bunches or Blemishes from Horses and Cattle. SUPERSEDES ALL CATAPLASMS OR FRIKING. Impossible to produce scar or blanch. Every bottle sold is warranted to give satisfaction. Price \$1.50 per bottle. Sold by druggists, or sent by express, charges paid, with full directions for its use. Send for descriptive circulars.
The Lawrence-Williams Co., Toronto, Ont.



Three hundred times better than sticky paper.

NO DEAD FLIES LYING ABOUT

Sold by all Druggists and General Stores and by mail.

TEN CENTS PER PACKET FROM
ARCHDALE WILSON,
HAMILTON, ONT.

BARBER-SURGEONS.

The Society Was Founded in Edinburgh in 1505.

More than 400 years old is the Royal College of Surgeons, Edinburgh. At the time it was founded the surgeons and barbers of the city were united as one of the fourteen incorporated trades of Edinburgh. On July 1, 1505, they received their charter from the Town Council.

The charter of the barber-surgeons was confirmed by James IV., an early Stuart King of great enlightenment and accomplishment, who took much interest in the progress of the surgeons on account of the needs of his army in time of war.

In the charter leave was given to the incorporation to control the medical education of the city, such as it was in these days; of blood letting, to have the sole right of practice and to put down quacks.

They were to get every year the body of a criminal who had been executed to practice anatomy on, and they promised in return to do "suffrage for his soul." Of the first 158 members of the incorporation, six were surgeons to the Kings of Scotland.

As society improved and medical science developed, the gulf between the surgeons and barbers widened, and in 1772, as the result of a process in the Court of Sessions, the connection was finally terminated. The descent or president of the incorporation of surgeons was for more than 320 years a member of the Town Council of Edinburgh ex-officio, and several of the deacons were members of the Scottish Parliament.

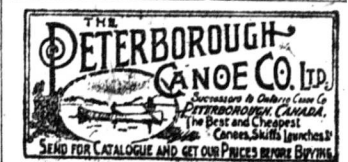
WHY DREAMS COME TRUE.

There is a scientific explanation of the fact that illnesses, at least, can be foretold in dreams. The theory is that when a man is dreaming his mind is more sensitive than in his waking hours, for the simple reason that his actual surroundings are not engaging any of the mind's attention. Thus it happens that when some disease has set in, the man awake does not feel it in its earliest stages, although the active mind in a sleeping body does feel it. The sleeper dreams, let us say, that he is suffering some complaint of the leg, and two or three days later, the disease having de-

who discovered the circulation of the blood, records having had a dream in which a bee stung him in his left thigh on a place where a couple of days later appeared an ugly ulcer. The ulcer must have been developing, of course, at the time of the dream, but what the man is full consciousness could not perceive the man with only an active mind—I. e. dreaming—easily noticed.

Whales are not able to swim faster than ten or twelve miles an hour.

One German woman in about twenty seven works in a factory.



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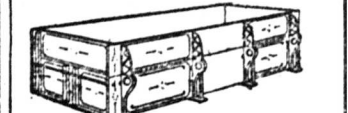
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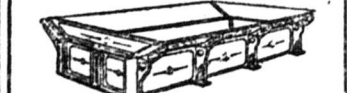
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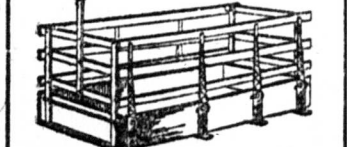
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WEALTH OF THE MOST HIGH

All Through the Ages God's Great Love Has Been Seeking Men.

God, who is rich in mercy, for his great love wherewith he loved us.—Eph. ii., 4.

Vigorously as we may protest against the sloth that substitutes analyses and speculations concerning deity for human duties and service, it is not well to lose sight of the fact that a man's character largely is influenced by his conception of the highest form of being he may know or imagine. The trend of a man's life is determined by that which he places highest in the heaven of his ideals.

Now it is better that a man should be a pagan, saying he has no god and looking out only on the world of nature, than that he should be molded by the philosophy of a universe ruled by a dour, crabbed hearted tyrant. For a man always will find things and thoughts sweet, fair, wholesome, elevating, and broadening, moving to gratitude and sympathy, when he looks out on nature, on field, and sky; but only bigotry and bitterness can come from the life whose sky is darkened by the spectre of a god of wrath.

They say that the devil's most happy delusion is the persuading of men that he is dead; rather, if there be a prince of darkness with any favorite message for men, that message well may be that the god of pettishness, animosity, and cheap, theatrical sovereignty is still alive and controlling the destinies of men. It always has been easy to find CRABBED SOULED THEOLOGIANs

who would accept that picture as a portrait because it was the only one that could lie within their experiences.

But only a vision from on high could bring to our dull hearts the great and glorious fact of one who could love us all, whose heart affections pour out, glowing in wealth like the glowing sun of summer, who abounds in all that our hearts are hungry for, the things that seem in the world as the bread from some fairer, sinless land; love and sympathy, happiness and goodness, tenderness, kindness, peace, and joy.

The men who urged the existence of a creator from the wonder of his works

stopped short at the vital and only permanently persuasive part of their argument which would demonstrate the goodness and tender kindness, the overflowing wealth of the creator's love as evidenced in a world so fair and full of beauty. Strange that we should think that he so ungrudgingly would give to all the things that delight our eyes and withhold from any all that for which hearts hunger.

All through the ages this great love has been seeking men. We, because we were like spoilt children, jealous, and desirous of keeping in the tiny channel of our affections the divine heart wealth, have decided his love could not be for all, he only could love the good—such as we are;

HE MUST HATE THE WAYWARD, the light hearted, and all those who could not crowd their mind into our intellectual molds.

We were blind to the bountiful, limitless affection speaking through every upspringing blade and blossoming flower, through the earth's riot of unnecessary happiness, through singing voices or seers, through strange tear commanding thoughts on starry nights. We would not learn even from our lesser love, our affections as father and brothers. Strange blindness and deafness!

And when one voice spoke, a voice that still sounds clear above all others, when he talked of one who could love publicans and harlots, then men turned on him saying, you have a devil!

Still we set up our false gods of selfish hearted philosophies. What wonder the world is hungry with a hunger that bounteous crops and tides of prosperity cannot assuage; it is hungry for the deep things of the spirit, for the impulses, aspirations, and affections, the uplift and comfort that flow from the heart of the infinite to all his children, for the water of the river of life. Would that we might lose the scales from our eyes and see how near and how good God is, how wondrous his wealth and open his hand.

HENRY F. COPE.

THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, JULY 1.

Lesson I. Jesus and the Children. Golden Text, Matt. 18. 14.

THE LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Note.—The text of the Revised Version is used as a basis for these Word Studies.

Intervening Events. — Descending from the Mount of Transfiguration with Peter, James and John, Jesus healed the leprosy lad whom some of the disciples had been unable to heal. Of his incident Mark gives the longest account (Mark 9. 14-29). Shortly after this, while on a tour through Galilee with his disciples, Jesus again foretold his death and resurrection. Arriving at Capernaum, the incident of Peter's taking a shekel from the fish's mouth and paying therewith for himself and his master the annual contribution to the temple treasury which was expected of every Jew, took place (Matt. 17. 24-27). Our lesson text is part of a longer discourse of Jesus on humility and forgiveness recorded in Matthew 18, and with but a few parallel passages in Mark and

might make his son or his daughter to pass through the fire to Moloch." In our Lord's time the valley was used as a place for depositing pollutions of every kind, even the bodies of criminals who had been executed. From this defilement and from its former desecration, Gehenna came to be used in a figurative sense to express the abode of the wicked after death. "The words of fire" are added either because of the ancient rites of Moloch, or, if a Rabbinical tradition is to be credited, because fires were always burning in the valley; or, further, as a symbol of everlasting punishment. —Carr. From the use of the term "the eternal fire" in the preceding verse it is probable that the last suggestion of Carr is the correct one.

10. —Literally, messengers.

Behold the face of my father who is in heaven—Not as if these messengers brought to God tidings of the wrong done to his little ones on earth, but rather that they stand in the presence of the throne ever ready to do the Father's bidding, and thus ready to speed on errands of help to protect these little ones and avenge their wrongs.

11. Following the reading of several excellent ancient manuscripts the Revised Version omits this verse, but there seems to be equally good authority for retaining the same. The verse reads, "For the Son of Man came to save that which was lost." It fits well into the thought of the discourse at this point.

12. Which goeth astray—Even while

Fashion Notes.

KEYNOTE OF THE STYLES.

For the midsummer frocks, simplicity reigns. But it is the simplicity of exquisite elaboration. Frills and flounces, ruffles tucked and shirred, lace and lawn batiste and embroidery, ribbons and ruchings, and finest of hand stitchery go to make up the simplicity of the summer lingerie frock. While the materials are of a simple nature they require a vast amount of trimming to bring them up to the fashion.

One scarce knows what or what not to dub a lingerie frock now-a-days, since Paris has sent over elaborate creations in fine wool voiles and grenadines wrought elaborately in tuckings and shirings, quite after the fashion of the original lingerie gowns, and termed by the knowing lingerie also. The best of the lingerie frocks are from Paris, and hand sewed. The woman who feels inclined to invest largely should never for a moment consider anything but the imported gown. Next choice comes in selecting the machine made variety. It is the greatest folly to attempt the construction of an elaborate lingerie frock oneself. The endless insertings and tuckings-to-fit, the flouncing and the like require absolute precision and ability. The frock that is home-fashioned should stick to actual, not supposed simplicity, and generously wide embroideries and flouncings may well enter into its construction.

THE BERTHA

Is greatly in evidence in the latest lingerie models. It may be made the means of balancing the figure whose shoulder and bust measure are too scant for the hip girth. This, by the way, is one of the points to be considered in building the princess frock. Unless the figure be absolutely perfect in its balance some sort of a makeshift should be resorted to in the trimmings to preserve the symmetry. The princess skirt is even more trying than the princess frock in its tendency to increase the apparent measure, a fact which has earned it disfavor with many a woman.

The forehanded woman who selected her summer gowns when things were first shown, is now enjoying them to the fullest satisfaction, and pitying the foolish ones who left their summer wardrobe to the last moment. But late shopping has its compensations if one is not too rushed or in too immediate need of the garments. The stores have a way of bringing out lines of most attractive thin stuffs at the last moment, and overstocks and peculiar patterns that may have been a little slow of sale are brought forth and labeled at such tempting prices that madame who bought early is often inclined to regret her forehandedness. Then the exclusive shops start clearing sales of models in gowns and wraps and hats in mid-May, repeating them at intervals.

THE COTTON GOODS.

were never so alluring as they are just now. Chiffon best expresses all of them, for the chiffon quality is everywhere apparent. Some of them are so like the silk and wool weaves that it is only by the price and the microscope that one can judge.

There are chiffon voiles in cotton, in tiny checks with coin spots, pin and cushion embroidered in color that one can buy now for as low as 35 and 40 cents a yard. There are cotton chiffons, printed with the faintest and delicate floral patterns in faint and blurred designs, that show up charmingly over delicate colored linings to match. These linings need not be silk if one wishes to economize, for there are attractive cotton weaves that duplicate silk in effect, at something like one-quarter of the price of the queen fabric.

Dotted swisses that are certainly far from popularity in the early spring, have sprung into favor. They offer advantages to the home-sewer since from their very construction they need little trimming or elaboration to render them effective. They are especially favored by the younger set, girls from sixteen upward, and are worn over pink or blue silks with girlish sashes of the same color.

A GHOST'S ODD PRANKS

MYSTERIOUS OCCURRENCES ON AN ENGLISH FARM.

Horses Removed From Their Stalls and Other Manifestations — District is Alarmed.

Strange, unaccountable things are befalling in the neighborhood of Lamberhurst, Kent, England. The villagers, who in the midst of their laughter exhibit unmistakable symptoms of fear, are convinced that they are sheltering one of the most enterprising, audacious and mysterious "ghosts" recorded in the annals of the unseen.

If "ghost" it be—and the word of the persons chiefly concerned can only be accepted on this point—the visitant has displayed the greatest discrimination in the choice of its field of operations. Lamberhurst is an oldtime cluster of cottages, Elizabethan for the most part, lying midway between Horsmonden and Goudhurst. Two miles further on is the Furnace Mill, owned by J. C. Playfoot, a well-to-do farmer and hopgrower. Here the "ghost" has established its headquarters.

Furnace Mill lies in the wooded hollow, a quarter of a mile from the main road. It is flanked by a darksome lake, in which the tall elms that fringe it cast shadowy reflections. The trickling of a cascade and the calls of bird to bird are the only sounds that disturb the silence. No other dwelling is visible.

LOCKS AND BOLTS OF NO AVAIL.

Mr. Playfoot, a matter-of-fact, businesslike man, recounted with some reluctance his weird experiences: "Whatever the thing may be," he said, "it is playing the very mischief with my place, it operates only in the daytime, and under the very noses of myself and other members of the family who are looking out for it.

It is important to know that I have not discharged anyone, that this place can only be reached by a private road, that the approach of any stranger would be disputed by two watchdogs that would not stand on any ceremony, and that I carry in my own pockets the keys of the mill, stables, hayrooms and other buildings.

"Despite all these precautions, locked and bolted doors swing open, the horses are changed from stable to stable, are sometimes turned round in their stalls so that their backs are against the mangers, and are often seen to run shivering and startled from their stables into the road.

"Bales of hay are cut and scattered about the hayrooms, the contents of sacks in the drying room are emptied and changed about, while in the tool-house barrels of lime weighing hundred-weights are flung down a flight of stairs. These and many other strange things happen in rooms that are locked, barred and bolted, while people watch and listen outside, and the keys are in my pockets. Nobody or nothing is ever seen or heard."

BOY'S ADVENTURE.

Then Mr. Playfoot detailed what was perhaps the strangest "manifestation" of all. "About noon a few days ago," he said, "in the presence of my son I locked and bolted every building on the premises and went into the millhouse for dinner. Suddenly I heard a startled cry from the lad, and rushing into the yard saw the door of the drying-room, only about ten yards away, wide open. Within the room I heard the shouts of the lad, but before I could reach him the door silently closed. I seized the handle. The door was locked! My son was a prisoner inside. The key of the room was in my pocket. I unlocked the door and entered the room. Nobody was there except my son, standing on the stairs frightened and pale."

Young Playfoot, a bright lad about 15 years of age, corroborated this strange story. "As soon as I had entered the room," he added, "I saw the door closed

temple treasury which was expected by a few Jew, took place (Matt. 17. 24-27). Our lesson text is part of a longer discourse of Jesus on humility and forgiveness recorded in Matthew 18, and with short parallel passages in Mark and Luke (Mark 9. 35-50; Luke 9. 46-50; 15. 4-17).

Verse 1. In that hour—Immediately following the miracle of taking the coin from the fish's mouth referred to in the last verses of the preceding chapter. The working of the miracle had again excited in the disciples the hope of a glorious kingdom upon earth, and hence their question, Who then is greatest in the kingdom of heaven?

2. Called to him a little child — The statement of this fact incidentally throws much light on the publicity of our Lord's work as teacher. No other great teacher in the history of the race was so continually and conspicuously in view of the public.

3. Verily — Literally. amen. This word occurring at the beginning of a discourse or sentence, means of a truth, surely, or truly; at the close of a sentence it signifies so be it, may it be fulfilled. The repetition of the word, as often in John, gives it the superlative significance of most assuredly.

Except ye turn — From the haughty and self-seeking spirit revealed in the question which the disciples had just put to Jesus.

In no wise enter — Much less be great therein, since the kingdom of heaven is a spiritual kingdom of humility.

4. Greatest — Literally greater; that is greater than others. So also in verse 1 above.

5. Whoso shall receive one such little child—To be taken in its literal sense as pointing to the function and calling of the disciples as teachers.

Receive him — A kindness rendered to a friend is in a very real sense a kindness rendered to us as well. In this sense the words of Jesus are to be taken.

6. One of these little ones that believe on me—The usual interpretation of this verse is that Jesus here refers not to children, but to those young and weak in faith. This application of the words of Jesus is perhaps justifiable and permissible, but since we have so few passages in which the attitude of Jesus toward children and their training is set forth, we should be slow to divert by a method of figurative interpretation such a passage as this one which, taken literally, as actually referring to those young in years, yields such a rich fund of spiritual truth.

7. It is profitable for him—And more especially also for those whom his life might, if prolonged, influence for evil.

A great millstone — Literally a millstone turned by an ass, that is, one too large to be turned by hand.

Sunk in the depth of the sea — The manner of death here referred to was common among the Greeks and Romans, though probably not well known among the Jews.

8. Occasions of stumbling—To others who were seeking to live an upright and righteous life.

It must needs be—It is natural and in harmony with the actual course of events.

9. Verses 8 and 9 are a light divergence from the immediate thought of the preceding and following verses. From persons who give occasion for stumbling Jesus turns to that within the disciple's own life which may be a hindrance to his Christian life.

The eternal fire—The use of the article seems to indicate that Jesus referred to some place of torment, either well known in current teaching, or at least familiar to his hearers from his own previous teaching on the subject.

10. The hell of fire—Literally the Gehenna of fire. Gehenna is the Greek form of the Hebrew Ge-Hinnom or "Valley of Hinnom," sometimes called "Valley of the Son of Hinnom"; also Tophet (Jer. 7. 31). This Valley of Hinnom was a deep, narrow gulch or glen south-west of Jerusalem, where in earlier times the cruel practice of human sacrifice to the god Moloch had been carried on. It was during the reformation under Josiah (2 Kings 23. 10) that the king "defiled Tophet, that no man

seems to be equally good authority for retaining the same. The verse reads, "For the Son of Man came to save that which was lost." It fits well into the thought of the discourse at this point. 12. Which goeth astray—Even while the sheep is yet in the act of going astray the careful shepherd has already begun his search. This parable in Luke is given in connection with two others, the parable of the Lost Coin and the parable of the Lost Son.

BETWEEN AN ELEPHANT'S FEET.

Narrow Escape of a Hunter in the Wilds of Africa.

Toward the end of the summer of 1850 William Cotton Oswald was on an elephant-hunt in Africa, and nearly lost his life. In his biography his own description of the adventure is given. An elephant was close to him. There was no time to wait if the hunter was to get a shot. The beast was on the move and the dust flew from his side as the heavy ball struck him.

Screaming angrily he turned full front in the direction of the tree by which I stood, motionless. For a moment we confronted one another, and then the rumbling note of alarm uttered by his companions decided him on joining them. I regained the path, and rode along the line of their retreat, which, as shown by the yielding bush, was parallel to it. After a time the thorns thinned out, and I caught sight of the wounded elephant, holding a course of his own a little to the left of his fellows; and when he entered the tropical forest beyond I was in his wake, and very soon compelled to follow where he broke a way.

A little extra noise from the pursuers caused the pursued to stop; and while clinging like Gilpin to the horse, and peering at the broad stern of the chase I saw him suddenly put his head where his tail ought to have been. The trunk was tightly coiled. Forward flapped the huge ears, up went the tail, and down he came like a gigantic bat ten feet across.

Pinned above and on each side, by dismounting I could hope neither to escape nor to kill my opponent. I therefore lugged my unfortunate animal round, and urged him along. The elephant thundered straight through obstacles which we were obliged to go round, and in fifty yards we were fast in a thick bush, and he within fifteen feet of us.

As a last chance I tried to get off, but in rolling round in my saddle my spur galled the pony's flank, and the elephant screaming over him at the same moment, he made a conclusive effort and freed himself. That deposited me in a sitting position immediately in front of the uplifted forefoot of the charging bull.

So near was it that I mechanically opened my knees to allow him to put it down, and throwing myself back, crossed my hands upon my chest, and obstinately puffed myself out with the idea of trying to resist the giant tread. I saw the burly brute from chest to tail as he passed directly over me lengthways, one foot between my knees and one fourteen inches beyond my head, and not a graze! Five tons at least.

Out of all my narrow escapes this is the only one that remained with me in recollection for any time. One hears of nightmares. Well, for a month or more I had nightelephants.

WOMEN'S CHANCES OF MARRIAGE.

The women of Great Britain have nearly twice as many chances of being married as the women of any other nation in Europe. This is one of the many remarkable facts shown in the annual statistical abstract for the principal nations of the world, issued by the Board of Trade recently. The period covered by the figures is from 1893 to 1903, in each of those ten years there have been fourteen or sixteen marriages per 1,000 of the population in Great Britain, while in other countries the rate has remained steadily at between seven and eight per 1,000.

their very construction they need little trimming or elaboration to render them effective. They are especially favored by the younger set, girls from sixteen upward, and are worn over pink or blue slips with girlish sashes of the same color, and pumps and stockings also matching.

Fancy-work shops are showing a wonderful amount of stamped items which country-goers are buying. Sets of chemise and cuffs or undersleeves, blouses galore, lingerie hats, smart little separate boleros and elons and parasols of all kinds, are among the trifles that will afford piazza work until August at least. Rised French satin embroidery is having quite an extensive inning; eyelet work still maintains, and the novel shadow embroidery will find many adherents. This, in addition to being new, is easily worked and rapidly done; so that the house of this summer's work will not have to wait for wear until next season.

PETS OF QUEENS.

Queen Alexandra Breeds Cats For Her Friends.

Queen Alexandra's fondness for cats has evidently descended to Princess Victoria, who not only keeps a large number of feline pets herself, but breeds some of the finest specimens for her friends. She possesses several very valuable chinchilla kittens, and some beautiful Persians, and most of them have grown so fond of their Royal mistress that they follow her about like dogs.

Mrs. Longworth—better known as Miss Alice Roosevelt, has a passion for animals of all kinds. She rides a spirited pony which, she says, is "worth his weight in ten-dollar notes," and she has three dogs which she has trained so well that they could earn for her a living at a circus.

The Queen of Norway, who, it will be remembered, is a daughter of King Edward, never took any particular interest in pets until she made her home in Denmark. Then, possibly because she felt rather lonely in a strange land, she suddenly developed quite a craze for birds, and her canaries, parrots, and cockatoos are probably the finest private collection of such birds in the world.

STRANGE WILL FORGERY.

Concealed Phonograph Disposes of Dying Man's Estate.

A peculiar will forgery case has occupied the law courts at Szegedin, Hungary, for the past few days. It should be explained that the Hungarian law recognizes as valid a verbal will uttered by a dying person in the presence of witnesses. It was a knowledge of this point of law that enabled a certain Alois Szabo to gain the sole control of his deceased father's estate. When the old man lay on his death-bed, the son called all the servants to the sick room where they heard, as they thought, the dying man dispose of all his worldly goods in favor of Alois. This will was afterwards contested by other relatives, who had reason to doubt its genuineness and it came to the ears of the authorities that it was not the father who had spoken, but that the sounds had issued from a phonograph cunningly concealed about the bed. A domiciliary visit paid to Alois' residence brought to light the fateful record, which was seized, and is to be produced as the incriminating object at the forthcoming trial.

TO BE EXPECTED.

Pat—Casey punched me in the nose because I owed him tin cents.
Mike—Well, he always was close-fisted in money matters.

LOOKS DIDN'T COUNT.

"Are these strawberries the best you could get, Jane?"
"They were the best looking strawberries on the market."
"Buy the worst looking ones next time, Jane."

there except my son, standing on the stairs frightened and pale."

Young Playfoot, a bright lad about 15 years of age, corroborated this strange story. "As soon as I had entered the room," he added, "I saw the door closed in some mysterious way. The latch rattles and the lock creaks, but, although I stood only a foot or two away, neither the latch nor the lock made the least sound."

A strong-man feat performed by the "ghost" was the overturning of a large waterbutt. One morning, according to Mr. Playfoot, as he was working near one of the stables the lock was screwed off. He substituted a bolt. Shortly afterwards he found that the bolt had been removed and the lock neatly restored to its place. "And yet I saw nothing," he said.

Mr. Playfoot conducted the reporter who interviewed him to one of the stables. The double doors were locked and bolted, and the entrance was spanned by a stout timber bar secured by a hidden fastening designed by the millowner in the hope of circumventing the "ghost." In the stable was a grey mare.

SPIRITED AWAY.

"Now such strange things had happened to this horse," he said, "that one day I decided to watch the stable closely. I made everything secure and put the keys in my pockets. Presently I crossed over from where I was standing, and unlocking the stable door, looked in. The stable was empty. I found the horse in an adjoining hayroom, which was padlocked."

"How the horse got there — how it got through a communicating door scarcely wide enough to allow a man to pass—how it got up the steps—all these things are beyond me. If they had been done by human agency (and I hesitate to believe in ghosts), I must have seen or heard something, for I was only a yard or two away. In ordinary circumstances the stamp of the horse's hoofs on the wooden floor of the hayroom would have reached me. Besides, although the doors must have been unlocked, I had all the keys in my pockets. It is impossible that there can be duplicates."

The police have attempted to investigate the circumstances, but without any result. They are as mystified as Mr. Playfoot. Meanwhile, something like alarm exists among the scattered inhabitants of Lamberhurst, Horsmonden, and Goudhurst, and they hope that the "ghost," as they firmly believe it to be, will confine its operations to Furnace Mill.

WHY FASTING MEN LIVE LONG.

Everything We Eat is Condemned by Some Doctor.

Doctors have expressed countless theories concerning cancer, one being that an excessive use of salt promotes it. Pork and tomatoes have also been condemned as being causes of the disease. People who never eat pork are said to be almost immune from cancer, while many of those suffering from the complaint show a marked liking for salt.

Tea-drinking impairs the digestion, ruins the nerves, and causes heart-disease. So, at least, certain doctors tell us. Yet we remain as confirmed a nation of tea-drunkards as ever. Our Continental friends, who seldom touch tea, are more "jumpy"-nerved than we; but then they drown their sorrows in coffee, and coffee, say the experts, is as ruinous in its own way as tea.

One cannot eat a pork pie, swallow an oyster, or partake of any kind of tinned fish, flesh or fruit without being reminded that "that way death lies!"

It is dangerous to eat any sort of stoned fruit—particularly such as raisins or grapes—for the seed is commonly swallowed, and leads to appendicitis. In fact, it would be difficult to find a food which has not been condemned by some learned physician, and the professional fasting-man would appear to have the best chance of living over a century.

YOUNG FOLKS

MARIE'S ACCIDENT.

"Now tell me why you cry, Marie?"
"I've had an accident," sobbed she.

"Where are your bruises? Deary me! What was your accident, Marie?"

"I almost tumbled down," she said,
"And very nearly bumped my head!"

WHAT LOTTIE SAW.

Lottie Smith lives in the country. She had an errand at a neighbor's, and she set down her basket on the floor as she came into the kitchen, where her mother was frying doughnuts.

"Well, daughter, are you tired?" said her mother.

"Yes, I am pretty tired," said Lottie. But she added, smiling, "While I was gone, mamma, I saw twenty-five of the prettiest little kittens you ever saw."

"Lottie Smith!" exclaimed her mother, reprovingly.

"Really, mamma," said Lottie; "and I wish you could see them, they are so pretty and cunning."

"Twenty-five kittens are a great many, little daughter," said her mother, gravely. "Where did you see them?"

"Over at Mrs. Dunton's, where I went to buy the eggs; and, now, mamma, I'll tell you all about it. After Mrs. Dunton had put the eggs in my basket, she said:

"Come out this way a minute. I want to show you something."

"So she took me into the woodshed, and there, in an old cheese-box, were five lively little kittens. After I had seen them long enough I started for home, and Willie met me just by the well, and said:

"Oh, Lottie! come back just a minute. I want to show you something."

"So he took me in at the back shed door, and showed me five cunning little kittens."

"In a few minutes Mrs. Dunton called Willie, and I started for home again. And Grandpa Dunton met me just by the side steps. He said:

"Why here's Lottie Smith, just come back! Child, I want you to see something we have in the shed."

"So I went back, and he showed me five kittens, all in a heap in a cheese-box."

"Then I started for home again, and got as far as the gate, when Joe met me, and said:

"Hello, Lottie Smith! you are just the girl I want to see. I want to show you something. Come back to the house a minute."

"So I went back with him, and he showed me five fat little kittens in a cheese-box."

"After I looked at them, I said good-by to Joe and started to come home by the back way. And Grandma Dunton met me going down the garden walk. She kissed me, and said:

"How bright you look, my dear! I want you to see something at the house. Just come back a minute."

"So she took me back and showed me five sleepy little kittens in a cheese-box. And now, mamma," said Lottie, smiling triumphantly, "didn't I see twenty-five little kittens?"

Her mamma's eyes twinkled, and she said:

"It looks a good deal as if you did."

THANK YOU.

Everybody likes little Carl Rosenbloom, he is so cunning and small and fat. He has lived in America just a little while, and he can speak only two English words. It sounds so funny to hear him say, "Thank you," to what is ever said to him that no one can help

A WILD ANIMAL DENTIST

SOME OF THE RISKS RUN IN BIG TOOTH-PULLING.

Mr. Howard Kent's First Operation Was on a Ferocious Siberian Wolf.

It may not be generally known that the work of pulling big animals' teeth is just as much a profession as the more ordinary kind of dentistry, besides being a good deal more exciting. One of the most successful animal dentists of the day is Mr. Howard Kent, who has probably attended a greater number of ferocious patients than any other man living. His work takes him into almost every circus and menagerie in the United States, while his services are also in constant requisition at the principal zoological gardens both there and abroad.

"It is not a profession I should recommend my best friend to enter," Mr. Kent remarked to the writer, "for, there is no doubt about it, the man who attempts to yank out an aching tooth from the jaw of a lion or a tiger runs a certain amount of risk. Why I took up the work I can hardly say, for it is not one to which big fees are attached, but I have been in the business now for some thirty odd years, and I don't suppose I shall ever quit until I get past working."

"I remember the first animal I operated on was a particularly ferocious Siberian wolf that had a malformation of an upper tooth which was beginning to grow into the roof of his mouth. I was new to the work then, and consequently a bit nervous. The keepers bound my patient all right, and after the gag had been placed in his mouth

I BEGAN TO OPERATE.

I had just got my hand between his jaws, and was beginning to work the pliers, when the gag slipped and the brute's jaw almost met. There was, however, still sufficient of the gag remaining to keep his mouth open about an inch and a quarter, so that only the skin and flesh of my wrist were lacerated. But I can tell you I was not sorry when the keepers rushed up, forced the wolf's mouth open, and released my hand. I put off the job of removing the tooth for a week or so, while my hand was healing, when I performed the operation without further mishap.

"Lions and tigers are not so difficult to manage as one would think and when suffering badly from toothache they are only too glad to have the molar out. Sometimes the extraction causes them so much pain that, like human patients, they forget themselves and retaliate on the dentist. I remember a couple of years ago rather an exciting incident happened while I was operating on a lion called Rhaja for an ulcerated tooth. Rhaja occupied a cage with Victoria, a very fine lioness, and both beasts were very tame and tractable. So tame were they, in fact, that I thought it unnecessary for my patient to be roped."

"As soon as I entered the cage Rhaja, who knew me well, opened his big mouth and allowed me to examine his swollen jaw. I soon located the offending tooth and at once decided to extract it. I had provided myself with a pair of

BLACKSMITH'S NIPPERS

(an excellent instrument for the purpose), and having laid hold on the aching molar I proceeded to pull with all my strength. But the tooth wouldn't budge, and, as the animal seemed to be very forbearing, I began to twist the instrument round.

"That was a little bit too much for Rhaja, and with a roar of agony he raised his paw and struck me a blow on the shoulder that cut it open and almost exposed the bone. I still hung on to the tooth, however, at which he let out his left foot, and one of his claws caught in a heavy signet-ring which I wear on my left hand, and I thought my finger was off. Then Victoria, thinking, probably, that I was ex-

that tooth," Mr. Kent continued, "and when the molar came out the nerves, which were attached, looked like a big bunch of coarse seaweed. The animal must have endured torture, and when he and the tooth parted company he was so grateful that he licked my hand."

"Beasts often suffer from toothache, and, as a rule, they are the most unreasonable of all wild animals when having their teeth extracted."

"No, I have not done much in the way of stopping animals' teeth, though I did perform that operation once on an old hyena that had only a few teeth remaining in his head. The work was not very successful either, and scarcely worth the time spent on the job. It was done more as an experiment than anything else, and perhaps as an advertisement also, for the animal belonged to a travelling circus, and people came from all parts to see the animal that had had his teeth stopped. The filling consisted of a porcelain composition, and lasted well, though a few months afterwards the poor beast became so feeble that it had to be destroyed."

ANCIENT IRISH CAVES.

Furnish Many Facts About Early Inhabitants of Island.

There has just been published by the Royal Irish Academy a bulky report on the result of three years' exploration work among the caves of County Clare. No fewer than 70,000 specimens of bones were forwarded in parcels to the Dublin Museum for identification. Each of these parcels were carefully labelled, bearing a number corresponding with a map of the cave giving the exact position and depth from the surface at which the specimens were obtained. The bulk of the material collected consisted of bones of various animals, including man, and these throw an interesting light on the old-time fauna of Ireland. Among the more important mammalian remains were bones of brown bear, wolf, Arctic fox, Arctic lemming, Irish elk, red deer, reindeer, ox, and wild bear.

One rather surprising discovery is that the bones of the wild cat, which occurred in some numbers, belonged not to the European, but to an African species, known as the Caffre cat (*Felis creata*). The larger of these caves furnished dwelling places for prehistoric men, for arrowheads and other implements of flint and bone, as well as bronze ornaments, have been recovered, many in a perfect state of preservation; and these were associated with human remains. From the form of the bones of the ankle joint it would appear that these skeletons represent the remains of people who habitually assumed a squatting posture, as is done by many savage races to-day. Charcoal and burnt stones afford further evidence as to the use of these caves.

Ornaments belonging to the early Christian era, including a gold bracelet, bronze pin and buckle, show that these same caves were used, at least temporarily, by much later generations of men. Artificially fractured bones of the Irish elk and reindeer show that these animals were hunted, at any rate, by the earliest human inhabitants of the island; but they probably were soon exterminated. Wolves, however, survived until comparatively recent times. The exact date of their final extermination is not known, but they existed in the great forests on the borders of Wicklow and Carlow as late as the year 1700, and it is supposed that they finally became extinct about 1776.

HUMAN SACRIFICE.

Strange Society Discovered in a Russian District.

The following remarkable description of the rites of the "Society of Scarlet Death" is quoted from the Ural by a St. Petersburg correspondent, who states that the votaries of the strange society are located near the Savodsk Lake, and that the exposure has been made in consequence of the disappearance of one of

HEALTH

THE SPONGE BATH.

While the great majority of women have neither the facilities nor the time to take a full bath every day, nearly all can take a sponge bath, which is all that is necessary for cleanliness. A basin, a sponge, and a cork mat comprise the essentials, and five minutes' application a day will keep the pores of the skin open and the body in a healthy condition.

RELIEF FOR NERVOUS HEADACHE.

The ordinary headache from which so many women suffer will be greatly relieved, and, in many cases entirely cured, by removing the waist of the dress, knotting the hair high up on the head out of the way, and, while leaning over a basin, placing a sponge soaked in water as hot as it can be borne on the back of the neck. Repeat this many times, also applying the sponge behind the ears.

SLEEPLESSNESS.

A Swedish servant-maid, finding that her mistress was troubled with sleeplessness, told her of a practice of the people of her country who were similarly afflicted. It was to take a napkin, dip it in ice-cold water, wring it slightly and lay it across her eyes. The plan was followed and it worked like a charm. The first night the lady slept for hours without waking—something she had not done for several months. At the end of that time the napkin had become dry. By wetting it again she at once went to sleep, and it required considerable force to arouse her in the morning.

CLIMBING STAIRS.

In stair climbing keep the weight well over the advanced foot with the chest the farthest point forward.

To strike only the ball of the foot on the stairway gives buoyancy of step to most people, although some claim that they can place the whole foot lightly on the stair to good advantage.

Be sure to take your time. Remember, you are lifting the weight of the body many times and it is no light exercise. The work the back has to do ought to be no greater going upstairs correctly than when on a level. The legs are the members of the bodily community which ought to perform that service.

Medical authorities have recommended walking upstairs correctly as good exercise for reducing prominent abdomen and relieving indigestion. The commonly conceived bugbear of some housekeepers may become a boon. They ought to reach the top of the stairs exhilarated, feeling a healthful glow.

LOOK TO THE CELLAR.

Sickness in families frequently can be traced to the cellar, for the cellar not unusually opens into the kitchen. The kitchen is heated and the cellar is not. Following natural laws, the colder air of the cellar will rush to take the place of the warmer and therefore lighter air of the kitchen. This would be well enough if the cellar air was pure, but often it is not; partly decayed vegetables may be there, or rotten wood, etc. A day should be taken to throw out and carry away all dirt, rotten wood, decayed vegetables, and other accumulations which have gathered there. Then brush down the cobwebs, and with a bucket of lime give the walls and ceiling a good coat of whitewash. If a whitewash brush is not at hand take an old broom that is partly worn out and spread the whitewash on thick and strong. It will sweeten up the air of the cellar, the parlor and the bedrooms and it may save the family from many afflictions.

TRY THE "ALWAYS HAPPY" CURE.

It will pay you to get the "always happy" habit, by which is simply meant cultivating the taking of a hopeful view of everything and everybody. It will increase your enjoyment of ordinary

Everybody likes little Carl Rosenbloom, he is so cunning and small and fat. He has lived in America just a little while, and he can speak only two English words. It sounds so funny to hear him say, "Thank you," to what ever is said to him that no one can help from smiling.

One day Carl was trudging along with a basket of clothes. He was a droll little figure, with his chubby legs and round, fat arms.

Some boys playing marbles on the pavement were quite amused at this comical sight, and they began to laugh and shout, "Sausage bags!"

Now, Carl did not understand a word; but he saw they were speaking to him, so he turned his dear little face to them with the sweetest of smiles, and said, "Thank you."

You should have seen how ashamed the naughty boys looked then! One of them smiled and nodded at little Carl, another gave him a nice red apple, while another took his big basket and carried it for him.

SEVEN BRAVE CHICKS.

"It's a queer looking thing," said the first little chick, and he bent his right eye down to look at it.

"Go away!" said the second, "go right off from here," and the downy head wobbled and shook at it.

"I would make it run quick," said the third little chick, "if my mother would give me a chance at it."

"It's only a worm," said the fourth little chick, as he cast a disdainful proud glance at it.

"It doesn't scare me," said the fifth little chick, "though I don't like the shining small eyes of it."

"And I don't like its tongue," said the sixth little chick, "but I'm not afraid of the size of it."

"I could swallow it whole," said the seventh small chick, "and leave not a single bright scale of it."

And then the long milk snake slid off in the grass, and all of them pecked at the tail of it.

REVOLUTION IN SURGERY.

Clever London Surgeon Originates New Method of Skin Division.

A revolution in operation has been achieved by a clever surgeon, who has discovered a method of incising the skin without leaving any visible scar.

Well known operators at Guy's and other hospitals in London have arranged with this surgeon to do what may be described as the superficial part of their operations, leaving him to begin the operation and to attend to the concluding part of it.

The fact that glands, tumors, and so forth can now be removed without there being the slightest outward trace after the operation is the most important item of progress which has occurred in surgery for many years. When the operation is made in the region of the face or the neck the advantage of the new method will be at once realized.

Not a little of the success of this method is of course due to the practice and skill of this surgeon, but the fundamental difference between the old method and the new is that the new method of skin division consists of dividing it up in the slant, in contradistinction to the usual practice of dividing the skin at right angles to the surface. The reason why a cut through the skin upon the slant and subjected to properly applied pressure heals so perfectly is simple enough. Contact is perfect, and the greater the pressure, within limits, the better is the result.

This surgeon made his first experiment with an adapted hollow ground razor. He now uses hollow ground scalpels made especially for him.

After the operation a magnifying glass is used to see that the edge of the skin is in proper position and a rigid dressing of glass and wool is used to prevent the skin contracting. In many cases massage is used. Old scars and the indications of former operations can be removed by this method.

on the shoulder that cut it open, and almost exposed the bone. I still hung on to the tooth, however, at which he let out his left foot, and one of his claws caught in a heavy signet-ring which I wear on my left hand, and I thought my finger was off. Then Victoria, thinking, probably, that I was exceeding my duty, joined in the scrimmage, and I should have fared badly indeed had not the keepers entered and beaten off the animals. I was not much injured, and when the scratches were healed I had Rahja properly bound and soon extracted the tooth, for which he was becomingly grateful. I find almost all animals of the cat tribe show gratitude when one relieves them of pain, and are slow to forget a kindness.

"But it is not only for the purpose of extracting teeth that our services are required at menageries and zoos. If that were so we should not have enough work to make it pay. No, the teeth of wild animals must be examined and attended to just the same as those of horses and dogs. Every once in a while it is well to have

THE ANIMAL'S TEETH SCRAPED.

for tartar seems to gather quickly on the grinders of wild beasts confined in cages, and if not removed will lay the foundation of decay. But it is a quick job, and the animals get so used to the inspection and the scraping that they come to look upon it as a matter of course.

"All my instruments, most of which are made specially for me, are constructed of the best tempered steel and are graded according to the class and size of the animal to be operated upon. For instance, in the case of lions and tigers one set of four instruments for extracting purposes is all that is necessary—two pairs of nippers for the top jaw, left and right, and two pairs for the lower, left and right. These instruments are so constructed that one can, with the minimum amount of exertion, obtain so firm a hold of a tooth that even a lion cannot dislodge it. Then, with a few twists of the wrist, the molar usually comes out as cleanly and evenly as though it were a child's tooth.

"Some of the extracted teeth I used to keep as mementoes, though now I generally give them to the keepers, who regard them as charms. Here is the tooth of a big African lion which I extracted about five years ago"—and Mr. Kent handed me an object that looked like

A MINIATURE MILKING STOOL.

"There was an abscess at the root of

The following remarkable description of the rites of the "Society of Scarlet Death" is quoted from the Ural by a St Petersburg correspondent, who states that the votaries of the strange society are located near the Savodsk Lake, and that the exposure has been made in consequence of the disappearance of one of the citizens:

"The Scarlet Death is surrounded with much 'circumstances.' In the house designed for the sacrifice there is a room in which there is neither window nor fireplace. It is a grave without a tenant. The room is lined with scarlet material, but one of the walls is covered with a black cloth. The floor is covered with scarlet. Two cushions are placed in the middle of the floor.

"The victim is then led in, and his or her head is placed on one of the cushions. Then all the attendants leave the room. After a few minutes the young woman, clad in scarlet, comes from behind the black cloth. She slowly approaches, takes the second cushion, and places it over the face of the recumbent figure. Then she sits upon the cushion, and does not rise till the condemned one has ceased to show signs of life.

"What leads up to the sacrifice is variously explained by the local inhabitants. Some say that it is to expedite the progress of the sacrificed to Paradise; and others hold that it is a punishment for the commission of some mortal sin."

CONTROLLING FLOWER COLORS.

It is generally known that the colors of vegetation vary in intensity in a direct ratio to the amount of sunlight combined with coolness of temperature, within certain limits. Examples are the intense redness of apples grown in northern climates, and the deep colors of Alpine vegetation. But the soil, and other influences, also have an effect upon plant colors. Mr. Henry Kramer has recently experimented upon the artificial control of the colors of plants through the introduction of chemicals into the soil they grow in. In very small quantities such chemicals are absorbed without apparent injury, but the effect upon the colors is slight. Yellow roses, for instance, appeared to become deeper in color under the influence of aluminum sulphate and potassium sulphate. With the use of these same chemicals the petals of the white carnation showed a tendency to develop red streaks, whereas when fed with ammonium sulphate, aluminum sulphate, iron citrate and citric acid, scarlet carnations tended to form white streaks.

the family from many afflictions."

TRY THE "ALWAYS HAPPY" CURE.

It will pay you to get the "always happy" habit, by which is simply meant cultivating the taking of a hopeful view of everything and everybody. It will increase your enjoyment of ordinary pleasures, improve your health, and make of you a more efficient worker. It is based on the following contentions:

All the evil passions are traceable to one or two roots—anger and worry.

Anger is the root of all the aggressive passions.

Worry is the root of all the cowardly passions.

Envy, spite, revenge, impatience, annoyance, selfishness, unrest, and the like are all phases of anger.

Jealousy, fear, the belittling of self, the "blues," and all the introspective forms of depression are the children of worry.

Anger and worry are the most unprofitable conditions known to man. While they are in possession of the mind, both mental and physical growth are suspended.

SOME CURIOUS EPITAPHS.

Effort Being Made to Preserve Those in English Churchyards.

The Suffolk Institute of Archaeology has just issued an appeal to incumbents in the county to transcribe the epitaphs in their churchyards so that a permanent record may be kept, says the London Daily Mail.

Some curious epitaphs come to mind. Here is one, reminiscent of "Omar Khayyam":

Beneath this stone lies Catharine Gray, Changed to a lifeless lump of clay. By earth and clay she got her pelf, And now she's turned to clay herself—Who knows but in a course of years, In some tall pitcher or brown pan, She in her shop may stand again?

Short and succinct is the following:

Here lies Robert Wallas,
The King of Good Fellows,
Clerk of All Hallows,
And maker of bellows.

The following punning epitaph is inscribed on the tomb of a Liverpool brewer:

Poor John Scott lies buried here,
Although he was both hale and stout,
Death stretched him on the bitter beer;
In another world he hops about.

There is a delicious blending of the spiritual and temporal in this:

Beneath this stone, in hope of Zion,
Doth lie the landlord of the "Lion."
His son keeps on the business still,
Resigned unto the heavenly will.

Temperance advocates should not read this epitaph:

She drank strong ale and punch and wine,
And lived to the age of ninety-nine.

There is a touch of malice in this inscription to the Rev. Mr. Chest:

Here lies at rest, I do protest
One chest within another.
The chest of wood is very good—
Who says so of the other?

Here is a curious one on a tombstone in Hartland churchyard:

Here I lie outside the chancel door,
Here I lie because I'm poor.
The further in the more they pay
But here I lie as warm as they

RETORT COURTEOUS.

Mrs. Dolan (boastfully): "Mrs. Carney, the wife of the rich grocer, called on me to-day."

Mrs. Nolan: "Well, well, d'y'e moind thot, now! 'Tis a shame for Carney t' be makin' his wife collect his bad bills."



"Jones is kicking because he only got ten thousand dollars out of the Gotrox estate."

"Was he one of the heirs?"

"No—he was one of the lawyers."

COOL SHOES FOR SUMMER WEAR!

We have an endless variety of Summer Shoes for Men, Women and Children, in White and Grey Canvas, and the popular new Chocolate and Tan Shoes.

Men's White Canvas Lace Boots, Blucher Boots and Oxfords..... **\$1.50**

Ladies White Canvas Oxfords at..... **\$1.00, 1.25, 1.50 & 2.00**

Ladies Chocolate Oxfords, made of Real Dongola, at..... **\$1.00, 1.25 1.50, 2.00**

Children's Chocolate Slippers and White Canvas Oxfords at..... **65c. 75c & \$1.00**

Look over our Bargain Tables, they are loaded with seasonable shoes at real bargain prices.

THE **J. J. HAINES** SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.
Largest dealers in this Section of Canada.

THE BEST FLOUR. DAFOE'S NONESUCH DAFOE'S MANITOBA PATENT

By numerous tests by the best Bakers the above mentioned grades have been proven to be the best Flours in the market.

When buying Flour ask for Dafoe's, and patronize your home mill, thereby producing Bran and Shorts that you can purchase cheaper than the product of the Western mills, which has to be transported thousands of miles at great expense, and usually, when it reaches you, of inferior quality.

The grocer complains if the farmer or the mechanic sends to Toronto or to outside points for an article he can get at the home store just as good, but he does not hesitate to buy Flour from mills hundreds of miles away, and sell you an inferior Flour for more money than you can purchase the home product for, every bag of which is guaranteed.

CHOICE CORN MEAL and BUCK-WHEAT FLOUR always on hand.

FEED GRINDING a specialty, with the best feed mills known to the trade.
A full stock of the best ANTHRACITE COAL. Also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of Grain.

Ask for prices at the big Mill before purchasing your Flour, Feed or Coal.

NAPANEE,
16th January, 1906.

Corn-off takes off Corns and Warts too, no pain, price 15 cents at THE RED CROSS DRUG STORE—T. B. Wallace.

A team of horses belonging to Martin Deline, who lives on the main road, a short distance north of Roblin, became frightened at an automobile early Tuesday morning and ran away. Four or five milk cans on the wagon were dumped off along the road, and the tongue of the wagon was broken. One of the horses received a nasty wound on one of its fore legs, just above the hock, and the other escaped with a few scratches.

The Napanee base ball team went to Yarker last Friday and in a game with the team of that village were defeated by a score of 13-0. The score does not properly indicate the merits of the game, as after the first few innings it was closely contested. Costly errors by the Napanee team netted the Yarker boys the most of

We're Always Ahead.

This store always has the best, we aim to lead and let others do the following.

There isn't a detail of a man's dress that isn't provided for here. Lots of other stores can say that, but who else can

PROVIDE AS WELL?

It's the best cut, best made, best quality Clothing we produce.

We're ready to serve you any day.

J. L. BOYES.

Johnny Get Your Hair Cut.

J. N. OSBORNE will cut it right, or give you a nice shave.

Boy Wanted.

From fourteen to sixteen years of age to learn barber business. Apply to A. WILLIS.

Beekeepers Supplies.

Sections, Broods and Foundation Comb, Smokers &c.
MADOLE & WILSON.

Slaughter Sale of Men's Boots.

For the rest of the month of June, Men's \$4.00 Chocolate Boots for \$3.00; also Men's Tan Boots, Genuine Oak Sole, \$4.50 for \$3.00. Come and see before you buy, at H. W. KELLY'S, Campbell House Corner.

Plymouth Binder Twine.

Costs no more than other makes per pound, but you get more twine and better twine than any other make, it pays to buy Plymouth from BOYLE & SON

The Beaver Hot Water Bottle.

We have accepted the exclusive agency at The Red Cross Drug Store, for The Beaver Hot Water Bottle. This bottle is made from pure gum rubber, the two quart size being nearly as large as the three quart size in many other makes. Every Bottle is guaranteed and we can recommend it as being the Best Value we have ever seen in Rubber Bottle. Price for 2 quart size \$1.50, 3 quart \$1.75, (add 25 cents if sent by mail.)

T. B. WALLACE, Phm. B.
The Prescription Druggist.

Ho, For Rochester.

Spend Dominion Day and Fourth of July at Rochester, N. Y. Tickets at \$2.50 for round trip, good to return until July 5th, will be sold by steamers leaving Deseronto as follows:

Friday, June 20—Str. North King at 9.55 a. m.

Saturday, June 30—Str. Alexandria at 8.15 a. m.

Saturday, June 30—Str. Caspian at 9.55 p. m.

Sunday, July 1—Str. North King at 9.55 p. m.

Monday, July 2—Str. Caspian at 9.55 p. m.

Returning steamers leave Port of Rochester at 8.30 daily. Full information from J. L. Boyes, Agent, Napanee.

IT'S A WASTE OF MONEY INVESTING IN Cheap Ready-Mades.

Giving but one season's wear and holding their shape for a month or so. For a dollar or so more you can get a cool comfortable Homespun Suit here, made to your individual measurement with the best of trimmings, and built to last and hold its shape several seasons. And look at the comfort and satisfaction you will have.

JAMES WALTERS,

Merchant Tailor, - Napanee.

It Kills the Bugs.

Lewis Berger's Pure Paris Green (English) is suredeath to Potato Bugs. It will not float on the water, but dissolves readily in it. One teaspoonful of this Green is sufficient for a pail of water. Sold in 1 lb. tins at The Medical Hall—FRED L. HOOPER.

Parish of Camden.

Bishop Mills will visit this Parish as follows: Sunday July 1st Newburgh, 10.30 a. m. Holy Communion and Sermon; Camden East, 3 p. m. Confirmation; Yarker, 7.30 p. m. Confirmation. The Ushers who are requested to act on Sunday at Camden East are Messrs John Robinson, Thomas Hamilton, Samuel Greenway and Wm Ewens. They will be on hand in good time to show strangers their seats.

The Sunday school picnic in which Camden East, Yarker, and Newburgh will unite, will be held at Varty Lake Monday July 2nd by kindness of Mr. Robert Galbraith, all parents and their children and members of the congregations of the three churches are invited. All are asked to bring baskets. A most enjoyable time anticipated. Please remember to tie horses to fences and not to apple trees, where they may do damage. Sports as last year.

The womens' Auxiliary met at the Rectory Tuesday afternoon when Miss Saunders read a splendid report of the annual meeting held at Belleville. The Yarker, Newburgh, and Camden East Branches have every reason to be pleased with the work of the last year.

Arthur P. German of Port Hope was killed on the railway while returning home from Cobourg camp.

Parliament will keep Monday next as Dominion Day. Prorogation is expected about the end of next week.

HAMMOCKS, a few good ones left. White Mountain Freezers, Poreelstio Lined Refrigerators.

BOYLE & SON.

The Government have awarded contracts for steel rails and fastenings for two sections of the National Transcontinental Railway, amounting in all to \$2,488,450.

Mr. Fielding has given notice of a bill to repeal the act granting pensions to ex-Ministers. It is reported that one of the pensioners realized on his annuity for a lump sum in cash.

In Parliament on Tuesday, Mr. Emmerson's bill placing express and telephone companies under control of the Railway Commission was discussed at length. The clauses relating to express companies were adopted, but the

SEEDS! SEEDS!

A Full Stock of Fresh Garden Seeds in Bulk.

Also Early Peas and Sweet Corn.

10 lbs. of Wheatlets for 25c

FRANK H. PERRY.

BANANAS

ON SATURDAY,
15 Cts. per Doz.

Wallpaper 10% Off.

Best 25c Tea in The Market
BLACK TEA, COFFEE, COCOA.
All New Goods

F. C. LLOYD, Paisley House Block.

Royal Hotel Block.

F. S. Scott's shop strictly up-to-date in every respect. A call solicited.

Paints, Oils and Glass.

Dry and Ready Mixed Colors, Elephant Brand, a guarantee for quality.
MADOLE & WILSON.

The Salvation Army Emigration.

Blank application forms for farmers who wish to apply to The Salvation Army for farm help may be had at this office.

Friday Half Holidays.

The Merchants of Napanee will close their places of business during each

Smith's Jewellery Store

OBITUARY.

LUCINDA FRETTS.

A former resident of Morven, relict of the late Henry K. Perry, and mother of Mr. R. J. Perry, formerly a druggist of Napanee, now of Boston, passed away on Friday last, at Boston at a ripe age. The remains were brought to Napanee on Monday, and interred in the Morven cemetery on Monday afternoon.

MRS. CHAUNCEY LAPUM

Passed away at the residence of her son, Mr. E. S. Lapum, on Saturday last, after an illness of some weeks, aged eighty-three years. Deceased was a daughter of the late Jacob Shibley, a member of one of the oldest families in the county. The surviving children are Messrs. E. S. Lapum, Napanee; Jesse Lapum, Chilliwack, B. C., and Mrs. W. Thomas, Napanee, and a sister, Mrs. Clute, lives in Deseronto. The funeral took place on Monday to the Eastern Cemetery.

MISS ADDA REID.

Miss Adda Reid, Reidville, passed away on Saturday night at her brother's home, Enterprise, after a long illness from tuberculosis. Over four years ago deceased was taken ill and obliged to give up her position as a teacher. A few months later she went to the Sanitarium at Gravenhurst where she remained a year, and received some benefit, but on returning home she again became ill and for twenty-two months she was confined to her bed and death came as a relief to her sufferings. Deceased was well known in Napanee, having spent most of her teaching days in this vicinity, and was a dear girl, loved by her friends for her many good qualities. The funeral took place on Monday, from her brother's residence to the English church at Enterprise, and the remains were brought to Napanee for interment, a large number of friends gathering around her grave to pay their last respects to their dead friend. The pall bearers were Messrs. Teskey and Hanna, of Reidville, and Messrs. F. C. Anderson, Dr. Milsap, S. R. Wales and E. J. Pollard, Napanee.

FAREWELL ADDRESS.

At the last meeting of the Local Branch of the W. C. T. U., the following address was presented to Miss Cartwright.

DEAR MISS CARTWRIGHT,

As the time has arrived when you sever your connection with our Union we feel we must give some expression of our appreciation of your life and work among us.

For sometime previous to your coming, we realized our inability to successfully carry on one of the most important departments of the W. C. T. U., namely—the Home Missionary Department. This called for mother's meetings, sewing and kindergarten classes for their children, visitation and benevolent assistance to the aged and infirm, and numerous other duties that was impossible for busy housekeepers to perform. Then it was suggested we secure a Deaconess. A fear of the financial side caused some hesitation, but, finally by the wise and systematic management of our President, all obstacles were overcome, and for nearly two years we have literally enjoyed all that it means to have a Deaconess going in and out of our homes and up and down our streets.

We can truly say you have fulfilled in yourself, your life and character, as well as in the performance of your many and varied duties, our highest conception of all that a Deaconess should be, you have won the respect of the business portion of the town and of our town officials, you have gained the good-will, and more, the affection of the social element, you have become an angel of mercy in homes of sickness and poverty, the little children look upon you as their best friend and you have endeared yourself to every member of our Union.

While deeply feeling our loss and knowing you will be greatly missed by all classes, still we recognize your self



Most housewives judge the purity of a flour by its whiteness. White somehow signifies purity. But while pure flours are always white, white flours are not always pure.

Royal Household Flour is the whitest flour that is milled. It is also the purest. You may think the flour you are using is about as white as flour can be. Yet if you place it beside Royal Household Flour it will look yellow by comparison. Ask your grocer for Royal Household, and make sure that he understands that you mean it.

Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd.
Montreal.

"Ogilvie's Book for a Cook," contains 120 pages of excellent recipes, some never published before. Your grocer can tell you how to get it FREE.
152

PERSONALS

W. H. Harvy, Deseronto, has the contract for the concrete work of the new Presbyterian church at McDonald's Corners.

Judge Jamison, of Guelph, is the guest of his brother, Thos Jamison, John street, this week.

Mr. John McNeil, Newburgh, was a caller at our office on Monday.

Mr. J. F. Cairns, Saskatoon, spent a few days this week the guest of his parents Rev. and Mrs. H. Cairns.

Mrs. M. R. Mabey and little son, Melita, Man, are guests of her father, Mr. W. Norris.

Miss Janet Preston, Denver, Colo, is the guest of her parents Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Preston. She will remain here for the summer.

Master Arthur Webb, Toronto, is the guest of his grandmother, Mrs. A. McDonald.

Miss Marion Leonard, with her friend, Miss Jean Sutherland, of Nova Scotia, are spending their holidays in town at Miss Leonard's home.

Mr. Hartley Lapum, Montreal, and Mr. Frank Thomas, Hamilton, were in town this week attending their grandmother's funeral.

Major A. B. Perry, of Regina, is the guest of Mrs. J. R. Perry.

Mr. Wm. McIntosh, Belleville, spent this week in town.

Mrs. E. W. Scott, is spending a couple of months with friends in New York.

Miss Blanche Calder, spent a few days last week the guest of Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Naylor, Deseronto.

Rev. H. R. Truimpour, M. A. Dorland left last week on a three months trip to England Ireland and Scotland.

Messrs F. S. Scott, Jas Roblin, M. P. Graham, F. J. VanAlstine, were fishing at Beaver Lake on Tuesday. They went out in Madden's auto.

Miss Gertrude Hardy, spent last week with friends in Kingston.

Mrs. W. A. Boyce, Newburgh, spent Wednesday in town.

BABY CARRIAGES

AT COST.

and less to make room for other stock. Now is the time to buy.

Buffets and China Cabinets, the latest designs and finishes. Prices right and satisfaction guaranteed.

The Gibbard Furniture Co.,

of Napanee, - Limited.

An Unprecedented Offer!

THE
NAPANEE EXPRESS
—AND—
The FAMILY HERALD

Till the End of
1906 for
50c.

Send in your Subscription at once and get the full benefit of this offer.

The Family Herald from now till the End of the Year **40c.**

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS from now till end of the Year **35c**

We have all the best destroyers of flies, insects, bugs, fleas, vermin, rats, etc.

BUGS

Paris Green for potato bugs.
Preston's Bed Bug Exterminator
Common Sense Bed Bug Ext.

RATS

Rough on Rats.
Soot Rat Poison.
Preston's Rat and Mice Ext.

FLIES

Tanglefoot Sticky Paper.
Poison Fly Paste.
Disinfectone (drips on cattle.)

INSECTS



The way to catch 'em

at least to "clinch things."
No girl that's worth having will marry you for your diamonds, but few will say

direction of the social element, you have become an angel of mercy in homes of sickness and poverty, the little children look upon you as their best friend and you have endeared yourself to every member of our Union.

While deeply feeling our loss and knowing you will be greatly missed by all classes, still we recognize your call of God, and rejoice that you are accounted worthy of a larger field of labor.

We can assure you that wherever you go in the future, to prosecute your mission of love, either in the home land or in foreign parts, you will ever retain a warm place in our affection and those fields of labor will possess for us a greater interest because of your presence there.

We pray God's choicest blessing may attend you, your life be precious in His sight, and many jewels be in your crown of rejoicing.

Signed, on behalf of Napanee W. C. T. Union,

M. E. A. GIBSON,
Napanee, June 25th, 1906.

Sore Throat and Coughs

A simple, effective and safe remedy for all throat irritations is found in

Cresolene Antiseptic Tablets

They combine the germicidal value of Cresolene with the soothing properties of slippery elm and licorice.
10c. All Druggists

Cord wood and Block wood
for sale. Robt. Light
21-t-f

WOOL

We want your
Wool.

Will pay high-
est price for it.

Cash or Trade.

A. E. LAZIER.

25 tf

—GREAT— Discount Sale OF VICTORIA SHOES

On SATURDAY, JUNE 16,
we commence a Great Clearing Sale
of all lines of Shoes made by the
Victoria Shoe Company.

Every Pair Below Cost.

See Our Windows for Prices.

FRED CURRY,
Proprietor.

J. C. Hawley, Manager.
Opposite Royal Hotel.

Messrs F. S. Scott, Jas Roblin, M. P. Graham, F. J. VanAlstine, were fishing at Beaver Lake on Tuesday. They went out in Madden's auto.

Miss Gertrude Hardy, spent last week with friends in Kingston.

Mrs. W. A. Boyce, Newburgh, spent Wednesday in town the guest of her parents Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas VanAlstine.

Mrs. Yerex, Picton, spent Tuesday the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Paul.

Miss Earle, of McIntosh Bros, spent last week in Toronto and Niagara Falls.

Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Paul, returned to their home in Philadelphia on Wednesday after a visit with friends in Napanee and vicinity.

Dr. and Mrs. Lawlor, Carthage, N. Y. spent last week in town guests of Dr. and Mrs. N. Wagar, and Mrs. Vrooman, Bridge street.

Mrs. Wm. Robinson, North Fredericksburgh, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Paul on Tuesday.

Mrs. Hunt, and son Clifford, Freeport, Long Island, are the guests of her sister Mrs. D. W. Lucas, Mill Street.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Robinson and family have been spending a couple of weeks at Bogart's camping.

The last Canada Gazette contains the following, "Canadian Engineers, 3rd Field Company, to be Captain, Lieutenant Alex P. Deroche, 22nd May 1906"

Mr. Levi Gould, Lonsdale, was in town Wednesday and was a caller at this office.

Mrs. S. Schrank and three children, Port Elgin, are visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. Wm Paul, Roblin.

Mrs Dr. Eakins with Gray Eakins and Miss Jean Gibson, made a trip to Deseronto Wednesday morning.

Mr. Arch Love, Lennoxville, Que, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. M. McWilliams, Camden East.

The Employees of The Robinson Co took a trip down the river to Forester's Island on Wednesday eve in Mr. John Walsh's yacht.

Mrs. Saunders, Kingston, spent last week the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Sheriff Hawley.

Miss Jennie Richardson, Kingston, was in town Monday, attending the funeral of the late Miss Adda Reid.

Rev. J. W. Jones, Tamworth, is attending camp at Cobourg as chaplain of the 47th batt.

Mr. C. W. Mooney, New York is spending a month with relatives in Napanee.

Mrs. Carleton Woods, who has been visiting friends in Picton, has returned to her home in Roblin.

Mr. Harry Berlinger, of Mexico City, arrived in Napanee Thursday and is calling on friends, and is very much pleased with our town.

A Telegram from S. Warner Eakins son of Mrs. Eakins, of Napanee announced his safe arrival at Gibraltar, on 25th June last.

Mr F. F. Miller, and W. S. Herrington, of Napanee were in Cobalt this week on business.

Mrs. J. A. Shibley, Mrs. Demming, and Mr. Berlinger, of Mexico City took in Belleville Excursion last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Byard Shibley of Wilton, and Mr. and Mrs. Sperry, of Portland, attended the funeral of their aunt Mrs. Chauncy Lapum.

Mrs. S. C. Warner, of Denver, and three children, visiting friends in Napanee for the past week left Wednesday by steamer to Montreal then to Saratoga to visit Mrs. Warner's friends.

Major Perry and Mrs. Perry of Regina, spent a few days with Mrs. Rud Perry, Napanee, and left Tuesday for Montreal.

Mrs. Geo. I. Ham and daughter, Miss Eno, passed through Napanee on Wednesday, June 27th, on their way home to Mexico City via Toronto and Chicago. Mrs. Ham and Miss Eno expect to sail from New York in August for England, and to spend the winter in the south of France.

Mrs. Sim. Storms, Wilton, is visiting friends in Watertown.

FLIES

Tanglefoot Sticky Paper.
Poison Fly Pads.
Disinfectone (flies on cattle.)

INSECTS

Preston's Roach Killer.
Insect Powder.
Blue Stone, etc.

All of the above are best stock at lowest prices. Give us a trial.

LAWRASON & CO.

R. H. J. PASMORE, Manager.

Mr. H. Finkle, of Newburgh, was in Napanee Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Lewis, Washington, D. C., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Lewis, Wilton.

MARRIAGES.

WENSLEY-GRIEVE-At Napanee, on Monday June 25, 1906, by Rev. Conn. Chas G. Wensley of Campbellford, to Markie Grieve of Napanee.

JOYCE-McKENY-At the church of St. Vincent de Paul, on Wednesday June 20, 1906, Miss Mary E. McKenty and Vincent Cleary Joyce, Rev. Father J. P. Hartigan officiating.

HAWLEY-GROOMS-On Wed. evening June 27th 1906, at the Western Meth. parsonage Mr. Chas Wm Hawley to Miss Ella May Grooms, both of Richmond Township. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. R. Real.

DEATHS.

PERRY-At Boston, on Friday, June 22nd, 1906, Lucinda Fretts, relict of the late Henry K. Perry, and mother of R. J. Perry.

LAPUM-At Napanee, on Saturday, 23rd June, 1906, Catharine Shibley, relict of the late Chauncey Lapum, aged 83 years, 3 months and 10 days.

GRANGE-At Selby, on Monday, 25th June, 1906, John W. Grange, aged 52 years, 11 months and 25 days.

CONNORS-At North Fredericksburg, on Saturday June 23, Eliza Connors aged 80 years 3 months.

MANOR-At Ernestown, on Thursday June 28 1906, John Manor aged 83 years.

A. S. KIMMERLY has just got in a car of Potatoes, Roses, Hebeons, Seed Peas and Mandscheim Barley in stock and all kinds of garden and field seeds. I buy clean Timothy Seed, Vetches for sale.

Roofing firms in Toronto were shown at the civic inspection to have received largesums in the way of a "rake off" from successful contractors on civic works.

The Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway Commission practically completed arrangements with a syndicate to mine portions of the right of way, and with two syndicates to mine one hundred town lots in Cobalt.

One gallon of Prism Brand Paint will cover 360 sq. ft., two coats. Every can guaranteed. The Medical Hall.—Fred L. Hooper, sole agent for Napanee.

The Arctic Inquiry Committee adopted a report finding that the purchase of supplies was regular, and there was no over-charges except for tobacco, to which the excise duty had been added. The Conservative members will probably submit a report virtually finding the charges proven.

In Parliament on Wednesday the House spent the day on the Lord's Day bill. The clause allowing Hebrews and others to observe some other day than Sunday was struck out. The circulation of newspapers on Sunday will be stopped.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Cresolene tablets, ten cents per box. All Druggists

The way to catch 'em

at least to "clinch things."

No girl that's worth having will marry you for your diamonds, but few will say "No" when given them.

Think it over, and then come in and select from our superb stock of engagement and wedding rings, set with all varieties of stones, at all prices.

QUALITY ALWAYS GUARANTEED
Marriage Licenses as well. Strictly private.

F. CHINNECK'S JEWELLRY STORE.

A. S. ASHLEY,DENTIST.....

34 YEARS EXPERIENCE
21 YEARS IN NAPANEE
Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods Store, Napanee.

T. B. GERMAN, Barrister and Solicitor,

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.
OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street
26m Napanee

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE. Barristers, etc.,

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATE
Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office.

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S. Physician Surgeon, etc.

Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital.
Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 5-17

W. G. WILSON, BARRISTER,

Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc.
P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 837
OFFICE—North Side Dundas Street
Napanee, Ont.

DEROCHE & DEROCHE.

H. M. Deroche, K. C., C. C. A. A.
H. M. P. Deroche, B. A.
Barristers Etc.

MONEY TO LOAN

Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in Tanworth every Wednesday.

DR. G. H. WARTMAN DENTIST.

It will be impossible for me to continue the out of town visits, but if our friends at Yarker and Tanworth will do me the favor of coming to my office in Napanee, I will do my best to please them. All work guaranteed first class.

McMILLAN PIANOS

ARE GOOD PIANOS.

R. B. ALLEN

NAPANEE

THE NAPANEE

Vol. XLV] No 30 -E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA

M 20 Jan 07



Business Hours :
8 a.m to 6 p. m.

Business Hours :
8 a.m to 6 p.m.

Silks for Saturday at 10 a. m.

200 yards only Rich Taffeta and Fancy Waist and Dress Silks, will prove to be an item of unusual importance, being a favorite and fashionable material for Summer Suits and Separate Waists. This Saturday Sale will convince you as to the importance of shopping at this the Popular and Reliable Store. The colors and patterns are shot effects, neat stripes, spots and Fleur-de-Lis designs, Mid Blue shot to Green, Brown shot to Green, Mid Green shot to Blue, Navy shot to Green, Black and White, Red and White Check, Green and Brown, and Brown and Green spot effects. Green, Grey and Mauve Stripe. This Great Silk Sale on Saturday will be one long to be remembered, as the values are exceptional. Don't forget the time 10 a.m., and the place MADILL BROS.....

SATURDAY PRICE 42c. Yard.

Store Closes this Friday at 12:30

Dress Fabrics (Cream) now so popular, (Priestley's) a full range of prices.

Gloria Silks Just what you require for a Travelling Wrap. See the colors and compare prices.

Spot Muslins real Swiss. See the beautiful popular material all prices, from 20c. yard.

Colored Dress Muslins including the new Sans Sousi, Mercerized Brocades, Transparent Mull, Fel-de-Soie, Etc.

Shadow Embroidery and Persian Lawns materials, sheer and made expressly for dressy people. A complete range of prices.

Corset Cover Embroidery 15 to 18 inches wide, all new designs and exceptional values.

Dress Skirts Tweed effects, Medium and Dark Grey, pleated and circular. This week's arrivals are decidedly new and popular.

A HOLD-UP ON JUNE 18th, AND A COMPLETE BACK DOWN ON JULY 3rd.

Council resolves to reconsider and then to rescind former resolution passed on memorable 18th June, which was to pay to collector 10 per cent. on all moneys collected by him, and did really pay him \$114, and also instructed clerk to notify Collector to re-pay to treasurer the sum so unlawfully paid to him, viz: \$114.00.

At the meeting of council on Tuesday evening last resolutions as above were moved by Councillor Williams, and seconded by Councillor Simpson, and carried, only one voting against them, he being Coun. Graham, who voted nay in each case.

Mr Graham seemingly took exception to an article which appeared in last week's "Express" and headed "A Hold Up," and in referring to it said the writer of that article was a liar and a coward.

When you throw a stone into a crowd, let that crowd be members who sit around the council board for the Town of Napanee, if you will, you feel a certain satisfaction when you hear a howl, a cry of pain emanating therefrom, because you then know your missile has not been in vain, that it has touched a tender spot.

As to the epithets of coward thrown at the writer, I have no bad names to return, will allow Mr. G. to do all that, and as to liar, I do not care to submit without showing to your readers who is the FABRICATOR.

Mr. Graham perhaps was hit in a rather tender spot, for it seems he did the howling.

And now let us look into last week's Express, go through the article, and see who is telling the truth.

1. Will Mr. Graham deny writing the resolution there mentioned?
2. Will he deny calling collector to him to help word his resolution? So that it was virtually collector's resolution?

3. Will he say that he knew nothing of a type-written resolution brought to council and handed to one member and asked him to second this resolution, and this same councillor refused doing so?

4. Will he deny that Collector offered to do the collecting for the year 1905 for the sum of \$150.00?

5. Will Mr. Graham say that Collector's Roll was legally returned?

6. Will he deny that he knew Collector had a certain amount of money in his hands, illegally collected in some cases, that he had not paid over to Treasurer?

7. Will Mr. Graham say that any or all collectors have a right to collect moneys from rate-payers and withhold moneys so collected, not pay it over to Treasurer?

8. And will he also deny that Collector said on that memorable 18th of June evening, that he had in his possession about \$1100.00 which he would pay over to Treasurer, if Council would grant him an extra 10% for collecting this \$1100.00?

9. And will he also deny that not 1148 00 was paid to Treasurer, but \$537.00 less \$114.00 was really paid?

10. Will Mr. Graham also deny knowing of this hold-up for weeks? and by so doing was he not aiding and abetting the Collector?

11. Will Mr. G. say that he was only member of Council who knew that Collector had retained moneys which should have been paid over to Treasurer, and he did not report?

12. And will Mr. G. also deny that he, C. A. Graham, Councillor for the Town of Napanee, promised collector 10% on those moneys so collected.

Dresden Net Kimonas very elaborately trimmed with Real Maltese Lace, Individual Designs and Patterns. Something real swell.

Waists The balance from Thursday's sale. All neat, dainty and dressy. Clearing at Wholesale Prices.

Ask to See the New LOX Safety Pin, Something New in Small, Medium and Large Sizes.

Carpet Remnants at clean up prices. Short lengths in Brussels, Tapestry and Wool.

Linoleum and Oil Cloth Ends After a busy season we find many short lengths. Now going at Exceptional prices.

Lace Curtains A few odd pairs. About 10 pairs in all. Regular prices ranged from 75c to \$7.50 a pair. Yours at wholesale prices.

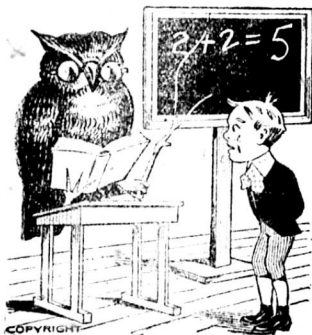
Draperies New, in Tapestry, Art Velour and Silk Brocades, neat and artistic designs. Drapery Rings, Loops, Etc.

Collar Rushings and Frillings Our stock is now complete, with a full selection of new patterns.

Let us make to your special liking a pair of Tapestry Curtains with the new Tinsil insertion. Have a talk with the Carpet man about prices.

See our Mr. W. J. Shannon about the SHAMROCK Dress Linens, Table Napkins, and Linens. You know we are sole agents in Napanee for this Famous Brand.

MADILL BROS.



Gettin' Wisdom

is a comparatively easy task if you start it while you are young. Don't allow your children's eyes to be ruined for all time because "they look too 'dod' with glasses, ya."

We'll tell you the truth as to whether they need glasses or not, and charge you nothing for the telling.

Headaches in children are suspicious.

We are also the best people to guarantee the quality of our frames, it being part of our jewelry business to acquire that ability and knowledge.

F. CHINNECK'S

THE STORE OF QUALITY,
near Royal Hotel, Napanee.

Hammocks, a good assortment.
MA DOLE & WILSON.

I.C.E. Ice season is here. First comer first served.

S. CASEY DENISON,

THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP \$3,000,000
RESERVE FUND AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS - - - - - \$3,722,000
TOTAL ASSETS - - - - - \$39,800,000

Savings Bank Department

Interest paid on deposits of One Dollar and upwards, and compounded half yearly. Interest allowed on

Cheese Factory Accounts

Advances made on Farmers' Sale Notes. Drafts and Letters of Credit issued upon all parts of the world.

DUDLEY L. HILL,

Acting Manager, Napanee Branch.

Painting White.

If you intend painting white either inside or outside, use Sherwin-Williams Gloss White. It will cover more surface, wear longer, remain whiter, and cost you less than any other white paint. It will not chalk off like Pure White Lead. Ask us for prices before painting. The Medical Hall.—Fred L. Hooper, Sole agent for Napanee.

ALBERT COLLEGE, Belleville, Ont.

543 students enrolled during college years 1905-6.—168 young ladies and 175 young men, attendance increased two and one half times in 15 years.

Conservatory and University examination in all departments of Music; graduating courses under full staff of specialists in—Book-Keeping, Shorthand, Telegraphy, Elocution, Physical Culture, Fine Arts and Domestic Science.

Special attention given to Matriculation and Teachers' Courses; New Pipe Organ and Art Gallery recently added; Gymnasium and large Athletic Grounds. Buildings heated with steam and lighted by Electricity.

Will re-open Tuesday, Sept. 11th, 1906.

For calendar or room, address—

PRINCIPAL DYER, D. D.
Belleville, Ont.

29 6 m

WE HAVE IT

A Business Training Institution conducted along modern and practical lines by a staff of thoroughly competent instructors, thus insuring our patrons a Commercial education of the highest standard.

Frontenac Business College

Kingston, Ontario,

Courses—Shorthand, Typewriting, Civil Service, Bookkeeping, Penmanship, etc.

Rates Very Moderate

All graduates placed in good situations. Write for Catalogue and particulars.

W. H. SHAW. T. N. STOCKDALE.
President. Principal.

moneys so collected. And now my parting word to Mr. Graham is, please be a little more careful. I will leave the liar where he belongs, and I think the public will now find him filling a chair at the meeting of council.

AND WHAT ARE YOU GOING TO ABOUT IT?

RATEPAYER.

Get the Genuine Berger's English Paris Green in 1 lb. tin cans, price 25 cents and Blue Stone for spraying for the potato blight at WALLACE'S RED CROSS DRUG STORE.

ODESSA.

Died at Kingston General Hospital, on Monday, June 25th, Charles Wood, aged forty-two years. The funeral was held at his home, here, on Wednesday, by Rev. J. A. McCamus, after which the C. O. C. F. of which he was a member, took charge. The remains were placed in Wilton vault.

Anson Storms is very ill. His sons Earle H. Storms, Toronto, and Dr. Douglas Storms, Hamilton, were called to his bedside last week.

Word was received on Tuesday by Mrs. James Dawson, of the death of her sister, Mrs. Margaret Henzy, relict of the late Henry Henzy, Kingston. She was for a number of years a resident of this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Montgomery, left on Tuesday morning, to visit friends at Mr. Montgomery's old home in New York State.

Mrs. Charity Hawley, who has been ill, is a little better.

John McCormack had a slight stroke while driving home from the village on Monday morning.

A large number attended the sale held at Rezi Hartman's, on Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. Morely nee Miss Lena Watts, Valleyfield, N. Y., and P. Watts, grain inspector of Duluth, Minn., are visiting at Byron Derbyshire's.

Court was held on Saturday, June 30th, from 9.30 a.m. to 6 p.m. Judge Madden, Napanee, presiding. The bar was represented by Solicitors Deroche and Herrington, Napanee and J. L. Whiting, Kingston.

Mrs. Esther Laidley, and Mrs. Margaret Smith, visited friends in Napanee, last week.

E. LOYST has a carload of good potatoes, Royal Household flour, all other grades. Bran, Shorts, Cream Equivalent, Flax Seed, Oil Cake, Rock Salt, barrel and sacks fine and coarse, Groceries. Highest price paid for eggs and hides. One price to all.

Three Toronto citizens, Mr. Walter Barwick, K. C., Mr. C. A. Pilon, and Rev. E. L. King, were killed in the wreck of the steamship express at Salisbury, England.

Orders aggregating nearly \$400,000 have been placed by the Canadian Northern Railway for new rolling stock.

Mrs. Williams Halligan of Naber, Haldimand county, was stung by a bee on Saturday and died in fifteen minutes.

The Provincial Department of Justice is investigating the case of the supposed murder of a four-weeks-old infant at Chesley.

The Windows of the Body.

Are the eyes, without them life is dark. The better we can see the more we appreciate the world about us, and the brighter the life within. If your vision is impaired, if the glasses you are wearing cause pain, or do not give you perfect sight, try the expert Optician in charge of the new Optical Department at The Medical Hall. It will cost you nothing to have your eyes tested, and satisfaction is guaranteed.—FRED L. HOOPER.

FREE EXPRESS.

TALCUM POWDER
5c, 10c, 15c, 20c, & 25c.
LAWRASON & CO.

DA-FRIDAY, JULY 6th 1906

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

TOWN COUNCIL.
Council Chamber,
Napanee, July 3rd, 1906.
Council met Tuesday evening in regular session, Mayor Lowry presiding.
Councillors present—Simpson, Ming Williams, Graham, Kimmerly, Normile.
The minutes of the last regular session were read and confirmed.
COMMUNICATIONS.
From W. G. Wilson, County Clerk, stating that the County Council, at its June session, equalized the assessment of this municipality and struck the rate at 3½ mills on the dollar for county purposes. The town of Napanee will therefore have to pay \$2800. Filed.
From E. McLaughlin, stating that he had paid taxes on \$800, when it should only have been \$300, therefore paying \$8.50 additional taxes. Filed, as it was not in the power of the council to deal with the matter.
From W. L. Bennett, assessor, saying he regretted very much the trouble and annoyance occasioned by the omissions which unfortunately occurred in copying assessment of the Town of Napanee, for the year of 1905. If he could be of any assistance in explaining anything in connection therewith he would be only pleased to do so. Filed.
Wilson Bros. and several other residents of Robert street, petitioned the council for tile for a drain from J. P. Ellison's property to the corner of Dundas street. The old drain on the east side of Robert street has been clogged up for sometime, which causes inconveniences, and at the same time is insufficient to meet the requirements of residents along said street. They purpose laying drain in the street inside the trees. Laid on the table until later in the evening.
A large number of residents of south Napanee petitioned the council for electric lights in the vicinity of the suspension bridge. They asked that one lamp be placed at Webster & Boyes' Carriage shop, one at Herring's foundry, one at the end of bridge, and two on the hill across the river. Referred to Fire, Water and Light Committee to report.
Coun. Simpson, Chairman of Finance Committee, reported in reference to having Provincial Auditor visit Napanee. He had written about the matter in question and in reply had been informed that a petition, signed by thirty-five duly qualified ratepayers would have to be sent before the request could be granted. This petition had been filled out and forwarded to the Lieutenant-Governor in Council. The reply to this was, that J. P. Lang, the Provincial Auditor, would visit Napanee as soon as possible. The auditor was going away on a previous engagement and on his return would come to Napanee. The auditor's charges are \$8 per day, travelling expenses, board, etc. The report was adopted.
Councillor Normile stated that the Medical Health Officer had called his attention to the bad drainage on Mill street, at the exit of the Royal Hotel yards.

F. W. SMITH,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
Napanee.
30-3m

CENTREVILLE
The recent heavy rains have done a little damage to low lands.
The hay crop though not so large as last season will be of a better quality, while the grain crop promises to surpass that of last year.
Several from here attended the R. O. Picnic at Chippewa on Wednesday.
Mr. Geo. Clancy has his new barn about completed.
During the storm here on Friday night last lightning struck William Wilson's barn, tearing out the gable end, but otherwise doing no damage.
Misses Stella and Bird Kennedy spent a few days last week, with friends in Kingston.
Martin James, Queensboro, spent the past week visiting friends in this part.
Mrs. J. Donovan returned to her home at Forest Mills on Friday.
Miss F. Wilson, Newburgh, teacher here for the past year, has resigned.
Mr. J. B. Weese, Centreville was in Napanee, on Monday.
Mr. Thos. Lyons has purchased a new horse for the mail route.
Mr. Geo. Clancy has had his barn raised.
Mr. Ed. Lyons has secured the contract for carrying the mail from Newburgh to Centreville, for another four years.

STELLA.
To all appearances there will be an abundant crop of hay. The recent showers have also improved pasture lands and crops in general.
Miss Agatha Stevenson has returned to Colorado after visiting her mother, also Miss Annie, of Buffalo.
Miss Hogan and Miss E. Pollie, of Kingston, are at S. Pringle's.
Mr. F. Kerr, of Montreal, at Mr. H. Saunders and other relatives.
Miss Mary Hill, is home from Toronto, for a holiday.
Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Longmore, are spending the summer at D. Caughey's along the Lake shore.
Miss Minnie Johnston, is home from the West for vacation.
Regret is expressed on all sides at the departure of Rev. R. S. Wilkinson from our midst.
D. T. Finlay, who in tends removing to the west, has disposed of his fine farm to Capt. H. Glenn.
A number of our young men are absent at camp at Cobourg. They are having showery weather for their drill.
Mr. Jack Roddick spent Sunday at Conway.
Grand Lodge of 'Prentice Boys was held at Stella for the first time in many years. About 50 delegates attended.
Miss Minnie Askin, of Chatham, is renewing acquaintances here.
Dr. Thompson, of Brooklyn, N. Y., is at J. S. Neilson's.
Strictly pure Paris Green and Bug Death. MADOLE & WILSON.

SPECIAL SALE Commencing Saturday, July 7th.
We quote a few items to give an idea of what can be bought for a little money.
Ladies' and Misses' Black Cashmere Hose, extra good value at 25. SALE PRICE..... **18 Cents**
Kid Gloves in all shades, good quality Regular \$1.25 & 1.35. SALE PRICE **25c & 50c a pair** (Slightly Damaged.)
MILLINERY.
All Untrimmed Straw Hats, regular \$1.00 and 2.50 ON SALE for..... **50 Cents**

We are Sole Agents for the New York Silk Shirt Waist Co.
DOXSEE & CO.
The Leading Millinery House.

DRY MILLWOOD FOR SALE
Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and Portland Cement.
COAL FOR Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, Steam Purposes and Blacksmiths' use.
The Rathbun Co. R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

Finishers and Seamers Wanted.
Finishers and Seamers for knitting mill, highest wages and steady work. Will pay railroad fare. Apply
KINGSTON HOISERY CO., Ltd.
Kingston, Ont.

TEACHER WANTED—FOR SCHOOL
SECTION No. 11, Sophiasburg, Prince Edward County. Second Class Certificate. State salary expected, J. A. VANHORN. 30bp Pictou.

SELECTED WHEAT LANDS IN WESTERN
Canada near transcontinental railroad. Exceptional investments, absolutely safe and profitable. Full particulars on application. Denny & Pringle, Melita, Man. or Kenosha, Wis.

FINE FARM FOR SALE— John M. Hawley offers for sale, his farm of 200 acres, situated at Hawley, 2nd concession, south Fredericksburgh. This is one of the very best farms in the county, well drained and fenced, and free from foul seed. 160 acres under good cultivation, 10 acres woodland, 30 acres new land ready to stump. Good orchard, 4 splendid wells. Fine brick residence, lawn and shade trees. 2 large barns, tenant house, new poultry house, hog house, etc. Very convenient to church, school, post office and blacksmith shop. 8 miles from Napanee, 4 miles from Bath, and 3 miles from station. For further particulars enquire of
30-4m **JOHN M. HAWLEY.**

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.
ESTABLISHED 1864.
PAID UP CAPITAL \$6,000,000.
RESERVE \$3,600,000
UNDOUBTED SECURITY FOR DEPOSITORS
SIR. H. MONTAGU ALLAN, Pres.
E. F. HEDDEN, General Manager.

FOR SALE.
That desirable farm known as the Blanchard Farm, situated about one mile south of Napanee containing 210 acres more or less. Will be sold as a whole or in two parts (1) The north part with the buildings containing 140 acres more or less, and (2) the south part containing 140 acres more or less; on which there is a good barn.

Oddfellows'

Oddfellows' Excursion to Ottawa

on Wednesday, Aug. 8th, Civic Holiday.

Special train both ways. Fare \$2.00.

Tickets good to return until following day, 9th.

Moved by Councillors Normile and Williams that the question be referred to the Street Committee with power to act. Carried.

Moved by Councillor Kimmerly, seconded by Councillor Graham, that the resolution re engagement of Mr. Close, Deseronto, as engineer for electric light plant, be reconsidered. Lost.

Moved by Councillor Williams, seconded by Councillor Simpson, that the motion passed on June 18th, granting the tax collector, 10 per cent upon collections by him be reconsidered. Carried on the following division.

Yeas—Kimmerly, Lowry, Ming, Normile, Simpson, Williams.

Nays—Graham.

Moved by Councillor Williams, seconded by Councillor Simpson, that the motion passed on June 18th, granting the tax collector 10 per cent, upon certain collections made by him, be rescinded.

Yeas—Kimmerly, Lowry, Ming, Normile, Simpson, Williams.

Nays—Graham.

Moved by Councillor Williams, seconded by Councillor Simpson, that the Clerk be instructed to write the tax collector, Mr. T. F. Rutan, requesting him to place a full report and explanation of the additional moneys collected by him as such tax collector, in the hands of the council, said report to contain the names of all persons from whom said moneys were so collected, and the amount collected. Carried.

Moved by Councillor Normile, seconded by Councillor Simpson, that the prayer of Wilson Bros. and others re drain on Robert street, be granted; and that six inch tile be used, said work to be executed under the supervision of the Street Committee. Cd.

The following accounts were paid: W. C. Vine, teaming, \$5.00; B. of Q. Ry. for iron, \$3.60; John N. Wallace, \$1.80; Napanee Band, \$31.35; E. B. Perry, nightwatch, \$16.00; Chas. Polard, pound-keeper, \$1.50; B. Mowers, work at park, \$7.50; A. E. Paul, stationery, \$1.61; T. S. Henry, stationery, \$6.70; Geo. Greer, E. Smith, and W. Barnes, constables on July 2nd, \$2 each. The treasurer was granted a voucher for sundry payments amounting to \$1761.26, less \$114.81, paid T. F. Rutan, Tax Collector. Council adjourned.

Fishing Tackle, all the new Baits, Landing Nets, Gaff Hooks, Reels, Lines, Jointed Poles.

BOYLE & SON.

Use Prism Brand Poor Enamel. It dries quickly, has a varnish gloss, and is true to color. The Medical Hall.—Fred L. Hooper, sole agent for Napanee.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher*

Strictly pure Paris Green and Bug Death. MADOLE & WILSON.

DENBIGH.

Mrs. A. L. Stein, of Brockville, and children are enjoying a visit with relatives here.

Miss Martha Marquardt, of Renfrew is also spending a few weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. Marquardt. Her sister Emma, of Ottawa, is expected to arrive home in the course of next week and enjoy life on the farm for a while.

Miss Matilda Stein, of Douglas, has enjoyed a couple of weeks visiting her numerous friends and relatives in the vicinity.

Mrs. C. Boths has undertaken a journey to Barwick in New Ontario, where she intends to visit her brother Samuel Both, and her daughter, Mary; and Mrs. M. Rodger has left for Syracuse, N. Y. accompanied by her daughter, Nora, where they intend to remain some time visiting friends.

George A. Snider, principal of the village school, and Mrs. Snider, are leaving Denbigh and will reside at Napanee for a while. The attendance at the school was very small lately, as many pupils are afflicted with whooping cough.

A meeting of the ratepayers of the school section (Denbigh village and vicinity) was held at the school house on Thursday last and it was decided to exchange the present school site for a more suitable one, and to build a new school house thereon this summer.

Charles Both has torn down his blacksmith shop and is replacing it by a larger two storey frame building. He intends to fit up the upper part and use it as a public hall.

E. Berndt is building a fine big frame barn. A Lockwood is the architect.

Walter Thompson has his new frame dwelling house nearly finished. When completed it will be best dwelling house in Slate Falls settlement.

After you have tried hot springs, sulphur baths, patent medicines, electricity etc, bring your case to the Supreme Court of rheumatism—Tuck's Rheumatic Bone Oil. This is a powerful, penetrating oil, which as its name implies, acts directly on the bone or joint—the lodging seat of rheumatism.

If you are troubled with rheumatism, sciatica, lame back or kindred troubles and have not been able to get anything to help you don't get discouraged and make up your mind that nothing can cure you until you have tried Tuck's Rheumatic Bone Oil. It has cured hundreds of cases just as bad as yours. H. S. Brown of Merrickville, Ontario writes as follows:—

Dear Sirs.—I am free from rheumatism today because I used Tuck's Bone Oil. I had rheumatism in my hands and feet and thought at one time that my life was going to be ruined by it. I consulted a doctor and tried various remedies, but while some of them that I took internally made me feel better for a time none of them took the pain away. After I had suffered for six months or more, doctoring all the time, I was advised one day to try Tuck's Rheumatic Bone Oil. I did and I never can be thankful enough to the man who told me to get it. I had not used a bottle until I was better and before the second one was done my joints were loosened up, the pain was gone and I was well. Tuck's Bone Oil did it. That was six years ago and I have not been bothered since.

H. S. Brown, Merrickville. For all inflammation arising not only from rheumatism but from colds, coughs, bronchitis, quinsy &c. Tuck's Bone Oil is a sure and speedy cure. Sold by all medicine dealers at 50c a bottle or sent by mail prepaid by The Tuck Bone Oil Co. Limited Smith's Falls, Ontario.

E. F. HEBDEN, General Manager.

Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid on same. Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

Napanee Branch, W. A. BELLHOUSE, Mgr. Parker Branch, E. R. CHECKLEY, Mgr.

Tenders Wanted.

Sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned up to

JULY, 9th, 1906,

for building two abutments in connection with Brandon Bridge, on Selby Road.

1st—Price per cubic yard, abutments to consist of first-class stone, size 8 by 11 inches, laid in cement.

2nd—Price per cubic yard, abutments to be concrete, tender to specify brand of cement to be used, and the proportion of cement to be used with broken stone and sand.

Offers in each case to cover cost of all material and labor required to make a first-class job, and to include cut work and all necessary excavating to reach hard pan or rock bottom.

For dimensions and further information enquire of

W. G. WILSON, County Clerk.

Napanee, June 25th, 1906.

Brockville, July 1—While bathing at Star Lake three young ladies, Misses Jennie and Alice Burgess and Katie Love were drowned. Miss Love got beyond her depth, and, shouting for help, her companions went to her assistance. Grasping them both, she took them to the bottom with her. The Burgess sisters, aged seventeen and eighteen, were accomplished musicians. Miss Love was a few years their senior. The bodies were recovered in a few minutes, but all died after being taken from the water.

On page 8 will be found announcement of third annual six day excursion to Montreal and Ottawa per Steamer Alouha. The growing popularity of this event, is evidenced by the numerous enquiries and bookings of former patrons and, many new ones. "Finest Water Trip in America," the verdict of past two seasons. The Thousand Islands; The Rapids of the St. Lawrence; The Grandeur of the Ottawa River; and the marvellous beauty of the Rideau (all to be seen by daylight); with a chance to visit Canada's commercial and political capitals are among the many attractions.

Binder Twine, Plymouth Special and Deering Hay Fork Rope and Pulleys, Binder Covers.

MADOLE & WILSON.

THE CROWN BANK OF CANADA

Head Office, Toronto.

Authorized Capital \$2,000,000.

President, Edward Gurney; General Manager, G. de C. O'Grady.

To accommodate the people of Napanee and district, The Crown Bank of Canada will be open SATURDAY EVENINGS from 7 to 9.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS 4 TIMES A YEAR AND CALCULATED FROM DATE OF DEPOSIT.

Farmer's notes discounted—farmers' sales notes collected.

A general Banking business transacted.

Your Account is Solicited.

BURNETT LAING, Acting Manager.

Napanee Branch.

with the buildings containing 140 acres more or less, and (2) the south part containing 140 acres more or less; on which there is a good barn.

For terms and further information apply to M. C. BOGART, Real Estate Agent, Napanee, Ont. 42-3-m

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—House and lot for sale on Centre Street in Napanee, opposite Mr. John Hamblin's. A good brick house with all the modern improvements. Fine bath room, electric light, a new furnace and a new verandah. On the property is a large building, built for a tea house, or store house, which cost \$500 to build. The owner, Mrs. Finkle has decided to move to Providence, the reason for disposing of this property. On her return from Sharbot Lake about the 16th of July, she will be pleased to show the property to any intending purchaser, and will give possession on the 1st of September.

For further particulars apply to 23d H. WARNER, Napanee.

IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON.

In the matter of the estate of Bernard Lacey, late of the Township of Sheffield, in the County of Lennox and Addington, Farmer, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1897, Chapter 124, Sec. 28, and "Amending Acts" that all persons having any claims against the estate of the said Bernard Lacey, deceased, who died on or about the Nineteenth Day of March, A. D. 1906, are required on or before the 9th DAY OF JULY, A. D. 1906, to send by post, prepaid, or to deliver to the under-signed solicitors for James A. Lacey, Executor of the said Bernard Lacey, deceased, their names, addresses and descriptions and full particulars of their claims or claims, and the nature of the security (if any) held by them duly verified.

And notice is hereby further given that after the said 9th day of July, A. D. 1906, the said Executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to those claims of which he shall then have had notice, and the Executor will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims he shall not then have had notice.

DEROCHE & DEROCHE.

Solicitors for Executor, James A. Lacey Dated at Napanee this 7th day of June, A. D. '06 23d

Belleville, July 3. The Board of Police Commissioners met yesterday, when three new policemen were engaged, Thomas Downs and Purdy Cook two members, being released. The new men engaged are Wm Hawkins and Geo. E. Snider of Toronto and Francis Nappin of Tyndinaga. The force is now constituted as follows: John Newton, chief, salary \$850; Patrick Hayes, sergeant, \$600, and three above, at \$150 for the first year with \$25 increase for next three years. The Commissioners are Judge Deroche, Police Magistrate Flint and Mayor Sudman. The men are all 25 years of age.

KAI WANG;

A TALE OF SOUTHERN CHINA.

CHAPTER XVII.—(Continued).

Some luckless Chinamen by chance were in the way, which was a sorry thing for them, as the big Englishman kept his left arm moving with a flail-like, double-jointed action, and when his fist came in contact with the cranium of a pigtail celestial, the fellow bowled over very much as do the pins in an alley when a well-directed ball strikes the kingpin in the van.

Thus in a measure he was plowing his way through all obstructions, intent only upon accomplishing the duty in hand.

When such a man directs his whole endeavors to reaching a certain end he is apt to cut a pretty wide swath during his advance.

Lord Rackett certainly did. Petoskey saw him coming, and knew he had about reached the end of his rope for the present. He was a soldier, and had learned the art of deserting his entrenchments.

The first duty was to embarrass the enemy as much as possible while covering his own retreat.

Thus he suddenly sent hencoop and buckets whirling in a hurricane mess directly in the path of the advancing foe, and in the semi-darkness Lord Rackett had about as much as he could manage to avoid sprawling over the numerous rolling objects that bumped against his shins.

These few seconds were valuable to the diplomatic count, and, in fact, they were just what he depended upon in order to carry out his little design.

The bulwark of the junk was but a few feet away, and an energetic man could reach it easily enough with a single bound.

Doubtless the spirits of the vasty deep were calling to Petoskey just then; he may have even heard the mermaid voices such as proved so seductive in the ears of ancient mariners.

At any rate, the man evinced a most decided fancy for immersion that was certainly not founded upon any suddenly contracted religious fever.

Lord Rackett might have let fly at his disappearing figure as it shot over the side, but he saw no reason for wasting ammunition in this reckless way.

Since the bold Russian had accommodated himself to the conditions, and accomplished just what was most earnestly desired of him, what was the necessity for putting a bullet somewhere within the limits of his anatomy or crippling his wing? He would need both arms to gain a landing.

So Plympton brought up at the rail. He had plainly heard the great splash that betokened the arrival of the man-frog in the water, and could even tell about where he might be at the time, from the series of wavelets that marked his course.

This was fine progress. Now to scatter the remainder of the Chinese crew like chaff before the wind, and sweep them over the side.

Larry was already engaged in this laudable task, and had succeeded in rounding up several of the followers of Confucius, just as he would have done a flock of sheep.

The wretched Mongolians bore no little resemblance to sheep, and evidently placed the utmost dependence on their bell-wether, for when Petoskey vanished from the scene, with him went the last

In this endeavor he seemed to meet with continued disappointment.

Plympton was, however, a man of fertile resources; when one idea failed to pan out as favorably as he expected, it was his way to turn and utilize other methods.

The end and not the means, was his motto.

Hence he wasted no more time with the pole that was too short, but slammed it on the deck with a growl of disgust.

They were floating with the current, and unless something was speedily done to counteract this insidious influence they might so continue to pass on down the stream.

Then he cast his eye aloft.

There were the big, mat-like straw sails, quite useless in their clewed up condition; could they not be utilized in some way in order to bring about the desired result?

It was a bright thought.

But even broad sails need wind of the right sort in order to carry the craft on! Was there such a disturbance of the air?

Plympton plainly remembered that some time before he had felt a night zephyr blowing, but had not noticed it particularly of late, which was not strange, considering the series of amazing adventures through which he and his little companion had passed.

As he faced around, he believed he caught a faint puff of cool air; it was not much, to be sure, but possibly all that would be required once the big mating sail had been dropped.

Next he sprang to the mast to discover where the ropes lay and how they were to be manipulated.

Plympton was something of a sailor—that is, he had at various times owned yachts and sloops, and knew about as much as the average amateur nautical man.

What was better and more to the point in the present case, however, he had been on junks before, and the little stock of knowledge thus obtained was likely to prove valuable to him now.

Whether he unfastened the ropes or used his knife upon them, the sail came down with a rush and a roar.

The vast area caught the zephyr at once, as was evident in the turning of the boat.

All that was required now lay in the line of a steady hand at the tiller, by means of which the junk could be turned to the shore line.

It may seem strange that all this racket and riotous proceeding could be carried on without attracting a fleet of other boats around them; but the Chinese are a peculiar people, apt to mind their own business to an extent that may take them past serenely on the other side of the highway while a fellow is being despoiled by thieves, doubtless acting upon the principle that it is none of their funeral after all.

Besides, the junk had been carried below the city itself, with its floating population.

This was a feature of the case that never disturbed Plympton a particle, so accustomed was he to depending upon his own powers.

Indeed, more than likely, if the truth were told, he was grateful at heart that their little circus on board the drifting junk had been without witnesses, for all the chances seemed to indicate that had

Plympton believed he was able to accomplish this readily enough if given half a chance. They drifted on, gradually closing the gap existing between them and the shore, and yet in their impatience it seemed as though precious minutes were being wasted while this went on, minutes that were fraught with momentous consequences to them.

Besides, they were all the while increasing the distance between themselves and the walls of the city, and their task of returning would be made the more difficult; indeed, even Lord Rackett was a little appalled at the trials and tribulations likely to fall to their lot while endeavoring to make ignorant and bigoted natives understand what they wanted; and, as for Larry, he would likely pray for the friendly comfort and guidance of the astute Kai Wang, if only for a short half hour.

All of them breathed a sigh of relief as the boat approached land, and preparations were made for quitting the junk with as much expedition as possible, no one being in the least sorry that the tragical voyage had reached its conclusion.

(To be continued).

AROUND THE WORLD.

Strange and Curious Things in Foreign Lands.

"An amusing scene was witnessed in the fourth magistrate's court the other day," says the Straits Times of Singapore. "A Javanese was arraigned on a charge of theft. As the man entered the dock, he threw on the ground a hen's egg and then commenced to chew some 'serih.' This was supposed to work a spell on the magistrate and cause him to discharge the accused. Unfortunately for the schemes of the Javanese, he was seen by the Malay constable in charge of him. This Malay seized the Javanese by the throat and choked him until he spat up the 'serih' and so broke the spell. The case was postponed."

A correspondent of the Peking and Tientsin Times writes—"I asked a friendly Chinaman the other day why he was burning some books he had been reading. His reply was that they were the old-fashioned sort, and should they be found later in his possession he would be regarded by the new school as one who did not sympathize with the new regime. This, you see, is turning the tables the other way. A few years ago to be seen with anything foreign was dangerous."

A large white swan recently killed a young woman in Geneva, Switzerland. One wintry day the girl was crossing a bridge in that city when the swan, driven headlong by the gale, collided with her. The great bird's beak struck the young woman in the ear. Her injuries were so severe that she died three days later.

FRAGMENTARY.

Probably it is useless to inquire why some women insist on talking simultaneously. The fact remains that they do it, and since they do it they must like it, and no one has the right to complain.

Occasionally, however, the mixture as it reaches the ear of the attentive listener is, to say the least, quaint, and a man dining alone at a restaurant the other night was observed to smile hugely as he listened to the prattle of two ladies seated immediately behind him. They were discussing divergent topics. One was devoted to the art of cookery, the other could think and talk of nothing but her children.

"Thank goodness, my Polly is blessed—"

"With a calf's head and a pig's face—"

"I love to see little Johnny well dressed—"

"In the fish-kettle over a charcoal fire—"

"To see the darlings dancing before one—"

"In the frying-pan—"

"And to hear their guileless ton-

LETTER FROM DICKENS!

AN OLD COMMUNICATION ON PUBLIC EXECUTIONS.

Started Agitation That Eventually Brought About Their Abolition.

Charles Dickens was so horror-stricken by the revolting spectacles seen among the enormous crowd, gathered to witness the hanging of fellow human beings, that he wrote a powerful letter, which was published in the London Dispatch, protesting against public executions. The great novelist's letter is of particular interest as it not only gives a graphic picture of the horrors of that scene, but it started that agitation which never ceased until nineteen years later, in 1868, executions were no longer carried out in public. Charles Dickens wrote:—

AN EYE WITNESS.

Mr. Editor,—I was a witness of the execution at Horsemonger-lane. I went there with the intention of observing the crowd gathered to behold it, and I had excellent opportunities of doing so, at intervals all through the night, and continuously from daybreak until after the spectacle was over. I do not address you on the subject with any intention of discussing the abstract question of capital punishment or any of the arguments of its opponents or advocates. I simply wish to turn this dreadful experience to some account for the general good, by taking the readiest and most public means of advertizing to an intimation given by Sir G. Grey in the last session of Parliament, that the Government might be induced to give its support to a measure making the infliction of capital punishment a private solemnity within the prison walls (with such guarantees for the last sentence of the law being inexorably and surely administered as should be thoroughly satisfactory to the public at large) and of most earnestly beseeching Sir G. Grey, as a solemn duty which he owes to society, and a responsibility which he cannot for ever put away, to originate such a legislative change himself.

HORRORS OF GIBBET.

I believe that a sight so inconceivably awful as the wickedness and levity of the immense crowd collected at that execution could be imagined by no man, and could be presented in no heathen land under the sun. The horrors of the gibbet and of the crime which brought the wretched murderers to it faded in my mind before the atrocious bearing, looks, and language of the assembled spectators. When I came upon the scene at midnight the shrillness of the cries and howls that were raised from time to time, denoting that they came from a concourse of girls and boys already assembled in the best places, made my blood run cold. As the night went on, screeching and laughing and yelling in strong chorus of parodies on negro melodies, with substitution of "Mrs. Manning" for "Susannah," and the like were added to these. When the day dawned, thieves, low prostitutes, ruffians and vagabonds of every kind flocked on to the ground, with every variety of offensive and foul behavior. Fightings, faintings, whistlings, imitations of Punch, brutal jokes, tumultuous demonstrations of indecent delight when swooning women were dragged out of the crowd by the police with their dresses disordered, gave a new zest to the general entertainment.

IMAGE OF THE DEVIL.

When the sun rose brightly—as it did—it gilded thousands upon thousands of upturned faces, so unexpressively odious in their brutal mirth or callousness that a man had cause to feel ashamed of the shape he wore, and to shrink from himself as fashioned in the Image of the Devil. When the two miserable creatures who attracted all this ghastly sight about them were turned quivering in the air there was no more emo-

a flock of sheep.
The wretched Mongolians bore no little resemblance to sheep, and evidently placed the utmost dependence on their bell-wether, for when Petoskey vanished from the scene, with him went the last vestige of their valor.

Panic-stricken, they chased hither and thither about the deck, and the advance of either Larry or his big comrade in any direction sent one or more overboard in hot haste.

A little more of this hustling and the coast seemed clear: no living, moving objects other than themselves and a couple of wounded wretches occupied the deck.

Larry surveyed the scene with some little complacency—indeed, truth to tell, he puffed out his small chest very much as might a pointer pigeon, for such a splendid victory meant considerable in his estimation.

Lord Rackett was more sensible, knowing their victory was not yet won.

"See how Avis is getting along—then look to the wounded wretches. I have other work cut out for me here," he called in a voice of authority.

CHAPTER XVII.

Larry was only too glad to have some one along with him capable of handling the tiller, of assuming command and giving orders; for being himself modest by nature he did not feel capable of undertaking such a part unless absolutely compelled to do so.

Accordingly he paddled away on his short legs to the cabin, where he found Avis on guard, watching the window eagerly, ready to carry out her instructions to the letter should the occasion have arisen.

She received her cousin gladly, and was apparently well satisfied to know there would be no present necessity for heroism on her part—not that she would have shrunk from the performance had it come to that point.

When she heard what work Larry had upon the deck she insisted on assisting him, nor could he dissuade her.

Of such material are Anglo-Saxon women of to-day made: the cries of the wounded women appeal to their brave yet tender hearts, and with gentle hands they bind up their wounds.

In the late Spanish-American conflict the doctors learned many things that had not previously entered into their philosophy, and among them was the chivalrous spirit in which most English-speaking people treat a fallen foe.

Those wretched Chinamen who gasped upon the deck of the junk, writhing in the torture of their wounds, must have been amazed when the lady, whom they had been instrumental in abducting from her friends bent over them, and with the rare skill of an army nurse bound up their hurts in a crude but efficient manner, considering the paucity of material at her command.

As for Plympton, there was never a minute that he was not in it.

He knew it was imperative that they should get ashore with all speed, and while Larry had been about the business assigned him, the big man had taken hold of a sailing pole with which he was vigorously probing the water alongside, in the hope and expectation of reaching some stable foundation through means of which he could push ashore.

Indeed, more than likely, if the truth were told, he was grateful at heart that their little circus on board the drifting junk had been without witnesses, for all the chances seemed to indicate that had a fleet of officious sampans fluttered around them, the occupants must, through the ties of race and religion, have sympathized with the coolies who were being worsted on board, and as a result our gallant rescuers would have found their self-imposed task made doubly difficult.

Everything considered, then, Plympton saw no reason to regret the fact of their strange isolation.

It had taken all of their resources, backed by the ever-welcome auxiliary of luck to manage the business in hand, and had their enemies been encouraged by fresh arrivals, the affair must of necessity have gone heavily against them.

There was considerable satisfaction in realizing that they were alive, and with fair chances of ultimate success ahead of them, instead of floating upon the bosom of the dark river filled with punctures from Chinese knives. Lord Rackett seemed to think so, for he moved toward the rounded stern of the junk, in order to grasp the steering gear, with a light step and an air of animation strangely in contrast with the despondency that had grasped him but a short time before.

The tiller, bent in the Chinese way, was knocking back and forth in aimless fashion when Plympton reached it.

He had put out his hand to clutch this adjunct of the primitive steering gear, when he suddenly sprang back as though the deadly hooded head of a poisonous cobra had appeared alongside the crooked stick.

The cause of this action was not far to seek, for a grim, dripping figure had suddenly shot into view from behind the stern, and the gleam of a knife as it sliced the air told how eagerly the yellow-faced native had aimed to take his life.

He had been overboard, and had clambered up to his present position without trouble; this was a significant fact, since there might be and probably were others.

Well, a miss is as good as a mile, they say, although a close shave is apt to send a cold shiver down one's back; and Plympton, being a man of unbounded nerve, knew just what remedy was needed for the present disease.

His revolver had never left his hand, for he could not tell at what instant such a ready reckoner might be needed, and when a man has use for such a tool he wants it very badly.

So that the ambitious Neptune, who had come up as it were out of the sea, had little time to figure on whether valor or discretion were the better after the absolute failure of his vindictive attack, when Plympton sent his compliments, and the vicinity of the rudder was again free from foes.

Perhaps that particular sailor man would stay where he belonged after this—at least he had been led to believe that was his place.

His coming had given Lord Rackett something of a chill.

In imagination he could see all the other natives who had jumped overboard clinging to the sides of the junk, gleaming knives clashed between their teeth, only waiting for a favorable opportunity to strike and spare not.

The prospect was so filled with grim suggestions that it alarmed him, not so much on his own account as for the others, who, chancing near the rail might fall victims to a waiting blade.

Accordingly he called Larry and bade him bring his cousin to the stern, giving both sides of the boat a wide berth.

He had already brought the tiller hard alee, and such was the influence of the air that the boat drifted in toward the low shore, evidently a rice field, and which could be faintly discerned through the gloom.

Once alongside the bank, a landing could be made, and then the boat sent adrift in such a way that it would take time and patience on the part of any who climbed aboard to make the shore a second time.

fire—"To see the darlings dancing before one—" "In the frying-pan—" "And to hear their guileless tongues—" "Bubble and squeak—" "I always see the children put to bed personally—" "And smothered in onions—" "And if they have been good bairns, I invariably order—" "The heart to be stuffed and roasted, the gizzard to be peppered and devilled, and the sole to be fried—" And so on, and so on.

FOIBLES OF LITERARY MEN.

Keats liked red pepper on his toast. It was the only sure way to keep it warm.

Disraeli wore corsets, believing that they would enable him to cut quite a figure in the world.

Joachim Miller nailed all his chairs to the wall. He was afraid some of his visitors might take a seat.

Ernest Rehan wore his finger nails abnormally long, having a wholesome dread of Parisian manicures.

Edgar Allen Poe slept with his cat, thriftily believing that it always paid to have his mews within reach.

Zola would pass whole weeks in the belief that he was an idiot. Thousands of his readers have had the same idea for whole years.

Robert Browning never could sit still when writing. He had to move around to keep from falling asleep over his work, like the rest of us.

Dickens was fond of wearing flashy bow-ties and showy waistcoats. This first attracted attention to the fact that he was a dandy novelist.

Thackeray used to lift his hat whenever he passed the house in which he wrote, "Vanity Fair." It is supposed that he did this to relieve the pressure on his half-and.

KEEP CHILDREN WELL.

In thousands of homes throughout Canada there are bright, thriving children who have been made well and are kept well by the use of Baby's Own Tablets. In many homes parents say this medicine saved a precious little life. Dr. A. Danais, L.D.S., Riviere du Loup, Que., says: "At the age of five months we thought our little girl dying. Nothing we did for her helped her until we gave her Baby's Own Tablets, and only those who have seen her can realize what a change this medicine has wrought in our child. She is now about eighteen months old, eats well, sleeps well and is a lively, laughing child, and weighs 37 pounds. We always keep the Tablets in the house now for we know their great value." If mothers wish to feel absolutely safe, they should keep a box of Baby's Own Tablets in the house always. They cure all the minor ailments of children and are absolutely safe. Sold by medicine dealers or sent by mail at 25 cents a box by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

"Did you say your husband was out looking for work?" "No; I believe he's out looking at work. There are some men digging a cellar down at the corner, and he doesn't seem able to get any further."

Help your children to grow strong and robust by counteracting anything that causes ill-health. One great cause of disease in children is worms. Remove them with Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. It never fails.

HELPING HER PA.

"Young man," said Miss Spooner's father, "I want you to know that I always close up the house and turn out all lights at 10 o'clock."

"Indeed?" replied Mr. Nervy: "well, don't bother to-night, sir. I'll attend to that for you."

of the shape he wore, and to shrink from himself as fashioned in the image of the Devil. When the two miserable creatures who attracted all this ghastly sight about them were turned quivering in the air, there was no more emotion, no more pity, no more thought that two immortal souls had gone to judgment, no more restraint in any of the previous obscenities than if the name of Christ had never been heard in this world, and there was no belief among men but that they perished like the beasts. I have seen, habitually, some of the worst sources of general contamination and corruption in this country, and I think there are not many phases of London life that could surprise me. I am solemnly convinced that nothing ingenuitly could devise to be done in this city in the same compass of time, could work such ruin as one public execution, and I stand astounded and appalled by the wickedness it exhibits. I do not believe that any community can prosper where such a scene of horror and demoralization as was enacted outside Horsemonger lane jail, is presented at the very doors of good citizens, and is passed by unknown or forgotten. And when in our prayer of thanksgiving for the season, we are humbly expressing before God our desire to remove moral evils from the land I would ask your readers to consider whether it is not time to think of this one, and to root it out.

CHARLES DICKENS.

Devonshire-terrace.

Tuesday, Nov. 13, 1849.

AWFUL SLEEPING SICKNESS.

African Game Hunters Now Run a Deadly Risk.

To the excitement of big game hunting in Africa there will henceforth be added the knowledge that the hunter risks contracting one of the most dreadful of all known diseases—sleeping sickness—dreadful because it is incurable and ultimately fatal. Until very recently it had been supposed that Europeans were immune, but it has recently been proved that this belief was wrong. Sleeping sickness is caused by a parasitic protozoan known as "trypanosome," which infests the blood and the spinal cord. These minute but terrible organisms are carried and distributed by the bite of a species of tsetse fly. This terror has appeared in Uganda only within the last year or two, having made its way along the river systems from the west coast of Africa. Yet during the first two years of its appearance in Uganda no less than 30,000 of the native inhabitants have fallen victims.

PRINCE'S MENAGERIE.

Indian Gifts Which Will Shortly be Seen at Zoological Gardens.

Within the next few days the fine collection of animals and birds presented to the Prince of Wales during his Indian tour is expected to arrive in England.

This somewhat considerable menagerie, consisting of gifts made to the Prince by various rajahs, will be housed temporarily, if not permanently, at the Zoological Gardens.

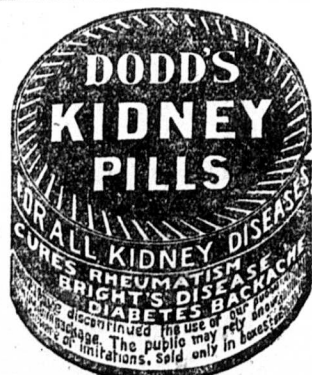
Among the animals are elephants, lion cubs, tigers, pumas, bears, rhinoceroses, buffaloes and antelopes, whilst the birds include several rare specimens hitherto unknown in England.

In preparation for the collection several additional sheds have been erected and paddocks constructed near the north gate of the gardens.

WATER THING TO DRINK.

Mrs. Wagg (with paper): "Oh, John, here's something good to know. It says a few drops of lemon juice in a glass of water will kill all the living things in it. We'll try it."

Mr. Wagg: "Pardon me, my dear, not for mine. I'd sooner swallow an aquarium than a morgue any day."



FUNNY BLUNDERS IN TYPE

TYPOGRAPHICAL ERRORS CULLED FROM SCRAPBOOK.

The Printers Made "Death of a Prelate"
Read "Death of a Pirate"—
Snouts of 10,000.

An old New York newspaper man, now turned farmer, kept a scrapbook in which for years he pasted hundreds of the typographical blunders and other errors that always annoy, but sometimes amuse, newspaper writers. A few selections from this collection are given here to show that vagaries of the types and blunders which writers sometimes make when driven at top speed may be compared favorably with some of the current humor of the day.

It was a New York newspaper which announced that "A long line of scorpion's feathers filed into the church," instead of "surpliced fathers." A journalist once famous under the press name of "Gath," wrote a Fourth of July article in which he told with fervid eloquence how the effete monarchies of the old world trembled in their boots when they read the immortal declaration penned by Thomas Jefferson. "Thrones reeled," he began a sentence, and next morning he wished he hadn't, when he saw in cold type "Thomas reeled."

A daily newspaper up the Hudson reported the speech of a Fourth of July orator who had something to say about the "Flat of the Almighty." It got into the paper "the fist of the Almighty."

BOY VERY DEAD.

The old-time reporter, with the howl for copy ringing in his ears, sometimes perpetrated remarkable English. A young Chicago newsgatherer wrote of a man who had died of asphyxiation "Mr. Johnson was found reclining on the bed, while his legs extended over the floor and toward the outer edge of the room."

A Chicago daily found a little boy who, according to its voracious chronicler, was very dead indeed. The reporter wrote, "The boy was quite dead. No efforts could resuscitate him in the least."

This is quite as good as the "bull" culled from a feuilleton in the Paris Figaro, which ran:—"Not a cry did she utter nor give any sign of life, not even when her brother-in-law put his hand to her heart and said to Vague, 'She is dead.'"

A steady and venerable evening journal solemnly informed its readers in a complimentary notice to the Catholic Fireside that "its stories are not of a nature to destroy the morals of the youngest child."

This is what the London Globe called "an inadvertence":—"By an inadvertence our recent notice of Dr. Macaulay's new book commented on the absence of illustration as a defect. We now find, however, that it contains twelve wood cuts of much merit."

CLOTHED WITH SCANTITY.

The Winnipeg Times, on the death of a reverend gentleman, meant to say "the death of a prelate," but printed "the death of a pirate."

A Cardiff newspaper, reporting the sermon of the Rev. Dr. Mellor before the Congregational Union, where the clergyman spoke of "Women Clothed with Sanctity," by an unfortunate transposition of the "c" printed the phrase, "Women Clothed with Scantity."

A London paper said that Ernest Renan had occasion to telegraph across the British Channel the title of a lecture he was to deliver in Westminster Abbey. The title as written by him was "The Influence of Rome on the Formation of Christianity." It was published in England as "The Influence of Rum on the Digestion of Humanity."

THE SNOOTS OF 10,000.

It was in a New York paper's report



SUSPICIOUS.

Little Sarah—Oh, pa! here's burglars in the house! I stuck my chewing gum on the bedpost and I can't find it!

SUMMER FAG.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills the Best Tonic for Summer.

The long, hot summer thins the blood and leaves you weary, worn and wretched. Nothing can cure that summer fag except Dr. Williams' Pink Pills—because they actually make new blood and thus strengthen every organ and every tissue in the body. Every dose fills you with new strength, new energy, new life. Purgative pills only weaken you more. Common tonics only stimulate for the moment. But Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually make new blood, and nothing but good, pure rich red blood can brace you to stand the summer. That is why you should take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills now. Mr. W. J. Norfolk, White Horse, Yukon Territory, says: "I am thirty-nine years of age and have been an athlete who scarcely knew the meaning of illness. Last year, however, my health gave way. I became nervous, did not sleep well and grew as weak as a kitten. It seemed as though I was completely worn out. I tried several so-called tonics, but it was only a waste of money, for they did me no good. Finally I began using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and they put me on my feet again, and gave me new health and strength."

Every weak and easily tired man and woman will find new health, new strength and new energy through a fair use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They cure all blood and nerve diseases like anaemia, nervous exhaustion, headaches and backaches, indigestion, neuritis, rheumatism and the special ailments that afflict most growing girls and women of mature years. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

THE KILLARNEY OF AMERICA.

Nestling in a frame of beautifully wooded shores lies a series of beautiful lakes 145 miles north of the city of Toronto, Ontario, and known as the "Lake of Bays Region." A chain of seven lakes sludded with lovely islands, with hotels throughout the district and a good steamboat service to all points attracts the tourist, angler and sportsman. Just the out-of-the-way sort of place to visit during the summer months. For all particulars and free illustrated publication apply to J. D. McDonald, Union Station, Toronto, Ont.

DIFFICULT FEAT.

Hicks: "In a few years the telephone will be so perfect and the rate for it so low that everybody will have it. The messenger boy must go."

Dwicks: "I'm afraid there's no power on earth that can make the messenger boy go very fast."

No person should go from home without a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial in their possession, as change of water, cooking, climate, etc., frequently brings on summer complaint, and there is nothing like being ready.

DO YOU WANT

PURE TEA? THEN USE

"SALADA"

Ceylon GREEN Tea

Free from all adulteration of any kind.

Lead Packets only. 40c, 50c and 60c per lb. At all Grocers.

HIGHEST AWARD ST. LOUIS, 1904.

COBALT-The World's Richest Silver Mining Camp

THE COLUMBUS COBALT SILVER CO., Limited.

Authorized Capital Stock, \$450,000. Shares \$1 each.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

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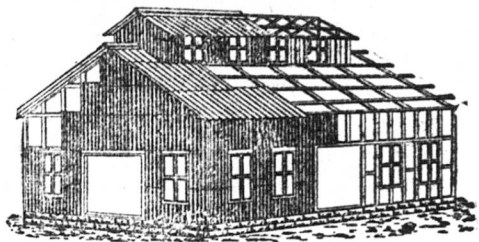
The force of men now developing the Columbus Mine near Giroux Lake, not far from the famous Drummond, Foster, Jacobs and others in Coleman Township, have now a vein six feet with better ore than ever before. It is about a foregone conclusion that this mine will soon surprise the world. On account of low capitalization, I have very little stock left for sale at \$1.00 per share, as it is only a question of short time when the stock may advance to \$5.00 or over. Send at once for full particulars, or mail your order with marked cheque or express order to the order of

DANIEL SIMPSON, P. O. Box 129, Cobalt, Ont.

Stock sold on the instalment plan.

Corrugated Iron.

"Keeping Everlastingly at it Brings Success."



PEDLAR'S CORRUGATED IRON is made on a 35,000 lb. press (the only one in Canada) one corrugation at a time, and is guaranteed true and straight to size.

We carry a 600 ton stock in Oshawa, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto and London and can ship ordinary requirements the same day order is received.

Made in 1 inch, 2 inch or 2½ inch corrugations in sheets any length up to 10 feet in 28, 26, 24, 22, 20, 18 gauge both Painted and Galvanized.

This class of material is most suitable for fireproofing Barns, Factory, Mill and Warehouse Buildings and is water and wind proof.

Corrugated Ridges, Lead Washers and Galvanized Nails carried in stock.

Send Specifications to your nearest office for catalogues and prices.

THE PEDLAR PEOPLE,

Montreal, Que.	Ottawa, Ont.	Toronto, Ont.	London, Ont.	Winnipeg, Man.	Vancouver, B.C.
767 Craig St.	423 Sussex st.	11 Colborne st.	69 Dundas st.	76 Lombard st.	615 Pender st.

Write your Nearest Office.—HEAD OFFICE AND WORKS—OSHAWA, Ont.
Largest makers of Sheet Metal Building Materials under the British Flag.

LANDS In Western Canada

Two corner sections, selected lands in Saskatchewan, only 8 miles from two railways, C.P.R. & G.T.R. Strong soil, 90 per cent. plough land, spring creek, no sloughs. About 40 miles N.E. of Indian Head. Price \$10.50 per acre. Write for map and full particulars.

R. PARSONS, 91 Walsley Street, Toronto, Canada

KAFFIR WOMAN'S COURAGE.

One of the first explorers of the interior of South Africa was William Cotton Osweil, a noted hunter and a friend of

A LABOR MAN.

Mrs. Jones: "No wonder she looks tired; she's up most all night with a sick baby."

tion of Christianity. It was published in England as "The Influence of Rum on the Digestion of Humanity."

THE SNOOTS OF 10,000.
It was in a New York paper's report of a political meeting that the world "shouts" was so ludicrously misprinted as to make the blunder famous. "The snouts of 10,000 Democrats rent the air," read the report.

A local reporter wrote that Dr. Talmage closed his services with the hymn "Nearer, by God, to Thee," but the blunder was caught on the fly in the proof-room and did not get into the paper.

At the time of the Meeker massacre in Colorado a despatch from the west attributed the tragedy to the farmers "having pulled down the Indians' tents and corrals." One paper put it into type as "pulled down the Indians' beets and carrots."

IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

Occurrences in the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

The population of Greater London is 6,581,000, or 61 per acre.

There are now four septuagenarian judges on the English Bench.

Hunsden House, Harts, which was converted into a royal palace by Henry VIII., is being offered for sale.

A small motor-car has recently been adapted for the purpose of business by a firm of chimney sweepers in Essex.

A judge in the Clerkenwell County Court has decided that a bicycle for a domestic servant is not a necessity.

The Dorset County Council has passed a by-law to prevent the destruction of ferns and wild flowers by the wholesale taking of roots in the rural districts.

After being lost for some time, a cheque for £208, sent by a London stockbroker to a firm in Merthyr Tydvil, was recently discovered in a rubbish heap.

A thrush's nest built under a railway carriage has been discovered at Torrington (Devon) Station. The carriage had been in daily use between Torrington and Exeter for a fortnight. One egg was found in the nest.

For stealing an egg, value 2d., nine years ago, a man has just been summoned at Wycombe County Police Court. He had to pay 5s. costs. Defendant went through the South African campaign.

At a wedding presentation at Norwich, the head of the firm was presented with a gift from the manager and staff of twenty-eight employees. The staff represented 760 years of service, an average of over twenty-six years each.

General Lord Methuen, in the course of an address at the Army Temperance Association, said he had tried total abstinence himself lately for three months, and he found at the end of that time in playing racquets his eye was better and his wind also.

The London Metropolitan Water Board sued a number of customers for payment of water rates in the Westminster County Court, among the defendants being a Fish, Gudgeon, Haddock, Halibute, Ponder, Eddie, Wells, Leakey, and Pipe.

We like best to call

SCOTT'S EMULSION

a food because it stands so emphatically for perfect nutrition. And yet in the matter of restoring appetite, of giving new strength to the tissues, especially to the nerves, its action is that of a medicine.

Send for free sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,
Toronto, Ont.
Sec. and \$1.00; all druggists.

cut a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial in their possession, as change of water, cooking, climate, etc., frequently brings on summer complaint, and there is nothing like being ready with a sure remedy at hand, which oftentimes saves great suffering and frequently valuable lives. This Cordial has gained for itself a widespread reputation for affording prompt relief from all summer complaints.

HOUSEKEEPER.

"They say his wife is a good housekeeper."

"Yes, she kept his house all right when he failed last spring. But of course he had to put it in her name."

Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Buy Sunlight Soap and follow directions.

He: "When I was small I was a most extremely intelligent child." She: "Yes. How very unfortunate that you should have grown up!"

Yes, indeed, "blood will tell." When blotches and eruptions mark the skin, Weaver's Cerate and Weaver's Syrup make short work of all blood and skin troubles.

Peck (despondently): "I said something my wife didn't like and she hasn't spoken to me for two days." Peck (eagerly): "Can you remember what it was you said?"

To Know is To Prevent. — If the miners who work in cold water most of the day would rub their feet and legs with Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil they would escape muscular rheumatism and render their nether limbs proof against the ill effects of exposure to the cold. Those settling out for mining regions would do well to provide themselves with a supply before starting.

EMPLOYED ANOTHER.

The Preacher: "I hope you never lie about your business."

The Merchant: "Never—but I have a very optimistic 'ad' writer."

\$1000 PILE CURE

A Thousand Dollar Guarantee goes with every bottle of Dr. Leonhardt's Hem-Roid—the only certain cure for every form of Piles.

George Cook, St. Thomas, Ont., writes:—"Dr. Leonhardt's Hem-Roid cured me of a very bad case of Piles of over ten years' standing. I had tried everything but got no permanent cure till I used Hem-Roid. I had Blind and Bleeding Piles, and suffered everything. Ointments and local treatments failed, but Dr. Leonhardt's Hem-Roid cured me perfectly."

Hem-Roid is a tablet taken internally which removes the cause of Piles. \$1.00, all druggists, or The Wilson-Fyle Co., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont. 7

Customer: "Are you sure that this is real crocodile-skin?" Dealer: "Absolutely certain, madam! I shot the crocodile myself." Customer: "It looks rather soiled." Dealer: "Naturally, madam. That is where it struck the ground when it tumbled out of the tree!"

They Never Knew Failure.—Careful observation of the effects of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills has shown that they act immediately on the diseased organs of the system and stimulate them to healthy action. There may be cases in which the disease has been long seated and does not easily yield to medicine, but even in such cases these pills have been known to bring relief when all other so-called remedies have failed. These assertions can be substantiated by many who have used the Pills, and medical men speak highly of their qualities.

"Why do you suppose the dog howls so when I play the piano, Mr. Caustic?" "A dog cannot be taught to conceal his feelings."

It is surprising how many really good people there are in this wicked world—if one can take their word for it.

KAFFIR WOMAN'S COURAGE.

One of the first explorers of the interior of South Africa was William Cotton Osstell, a noted hunter and a friend of Livingstone, to whom he rendered important aid. In his biography the following story was given from one of his African letters: An incident highly creditable to Kaffir womanhood occurred just as we reached Mahotse. The women, as is their custom, were working in the fields, for they hoe, and the men sew. A young man standing by the edge of the bush, was chatting with them. A honess sprang on him, and was carrying him off, when one of the women ran after him, caught her by the tail and was dragged for some distance. Hampered by the man in her mouth and the woman behind her, she slackened her pace, whereupon her assailant straddled over her back and hit her across the nose and head with a heavy, short-handled hoe until she dropped her prey and slunk to cover. The man was the woman's husband. Would Mrs. Smith do as much for Mr. Smith? Could she do more?

EFFECTS OF HEAT ON MILK.

Doctor Jensen, chief of the Swiss bureau of superintendence over the milk industry, says that it is a common error to suppose that milk submitted for a considerable time to a temperature of 120 degrees Fahrenheit is better for nourishment than that boiled for a short time. When the heating is prolonged the alteration in the valuable properties of the milk begins as low as 100 degrees, but with quick heating it does not begin below 110 degrees. Tuberculosis bacilli are destroyed by heating to 150 degrees for five minutes, and such heating does not alter the properties of the milk. Doctor Jensen advises that the pasteurization of milk be done in the home, and but shortly before the milk is used, care being taken not to go above the temperature necessary to kill the pathogenic germs.

CAREFUL.

Friend: "Haven't you named the baby yet?"

Proud Mother: "No; we must be very careful to give him a nice one, because there will be so many named after him when he is Premier."

NOBODY IN PARTICULAR.

"Who is that man with your mother?" "That ain't a man; that's father."

You cannot be happy while you have corns. Then do not delay in getting a bottle of Holloway's Corn Cure. It removes all kind of corns without pain. Failure with it is unknown.

Bored: "The lamp seems to be going out, Miss Cutting." Miss Cutting (suppressing a yawn): "Yes; it seems to be more considerate than some people."

If You are Nervous and Irritable take "Ferrovin," the great nerve and blood tonic; you will be a new person by the time you have used a bottle. All dealers.

Lieutenant: "Who's the idiot that told you to leave that pile of rubbish in front of headquarters?" Recruit: "It was the colonel, sir." Lieutenant: "Very well, leave it there; but your leave will be stopped for four days for calling the colonel an idiot."

A Purely Vegetable Pill.—Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are compounded from roots, herbs and solid extracts of known virtue in the treatment of liver and kidney complaints and in giving tone to the system whether enfeebled by overwork or deranged through excess in living. They require no testimonial. Their excellent qualities are well known to all those who have used them and they commend themselves to dyspeptics and those subject to biliousness who are in quest of a beneficial medicine.

"I wouldn't be a donkey if I were you," said Jenkins to a friend. "If you were me you wouldn't be a donkey, of course," was the telling reply.

A LABORER.

Mrs. Jones: "No wonder she looks tired; she's up most all night with a sick baby."

Mr. Jones: "What's the matter with her husband?"

Mrs. Jones: "He's busy all the time trying to get an eight-hour day for workmen."

It is easier to break the will of a dead man than the will of a live woman.



Libby's
Food Products

are economical as well as good. You don't pay for bone or gristle when you buy them.

Nothing goes into a Libby can but clean, lean, well-cooked meat that is ready to eat.

Libby's Products are time and trouble and money-savers—and appetite stimulators.

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A BUSHEL OF FLIES

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TEN CENTS PER PACKET FROM ARCHDALE WILSON, HAMILTON, ONT.

ISSUE NO. 26—06.

AWFUL RAILWAY DISASTER

Train Carrying Passengers From Atlantic Liner Demolished:

A despatch from London says: Passengers by the American Line steamer New York, who left Plymouth by special train at midnight, on Sunday were the victims of one of the most deadly disasters in English railway history, at Salisbury, 83 miles distant, two hours later, when the locomotive jumped the rails at a sharp curve and dashed first into a milk train on a siding and then against the girders of a bridge over the River Avon. The whole train was literally demolished. The engine mounted the girders of the bridge and turned turtle. Out of 42 passengers 23 were killed and ten injured. Only nine escaped.

STORY OF THE WRECK.

The New York, with a full passenger list, had had a rather slow voyage. She should have arrived at Plymouth in the middle of the afternoon. In that case all the London-bound passengers would, according to custom, have landed at that port. They had the option, however, of continuing to Cherbourg and Southampton. A majority of the passengers decided, when it became evident that the lateness of the steamer's arrival would necessitate a long night journey, to stick to the ship and make a more comfortable daylight trip from Southampton in the afternoon. Each passenger in making this apparently unimportant choice literally decided the question of life or death.

It was a comparatively small company who bade their fellow-passengers good-bye when the tender went alongside the New York inside the Plymouth breakwater. It is customary to run these boat specials at an average of fifty miles an hour for the whole distance of 230 miles to London, and the engineer, with a clear track before him put his locomotive to its best pace from the start. He had a light train, and only three passenger coaches and a baggage van. He reached Salisbury, 85 miles from London, at just 2 o'clock. The signals were set for safety, and the train dashed through the covered station at a speed reported to have been no less than 70 miles an hour.

Nobody is able to explain what happened next. Just at the eastern exit of the station the engine leaped the rails. To the left a milk train on an adjoining track was drawing slowly out in the same direction as the boat special, and the derailed engine dashed first into the guard's van at the rear of the milk train. This was demolished in a twinkling, and the guard within was instantly killed. Passing through this wreckage, the engine struck diagonally the heavy iron girders which hold up the bridge over the principal street of the town, over which the railroad passes. The glancing blow threw the great machine in a rebounding semi-circle against an engine standing on the opposite track, and both were reduced to a steam-clouded wreck. The engineer and fireman of the second engine were scalded to death.

The first passenger coach also dashed against the girders, and its whole left side was torn out as though it were paper. In fact, the car was literally cut in two lengthwise, half of it falling in bits to the road below. One passenger was shot through the car twenty-five feet to the bridge, landing dead and terribly mangled in the shrubbery.

There were several miraculous escapes among the occupants of this carriage.

NO CHANCE OF ESCAPE.

The second coach swung to the right,

general wreck, but it was not entirely destroyed, and three or four of its occupants escaped almost unhurt.

The scene for a few moments was one of indescribable horror. Most of the dead and injured were imprisoned in the general wreck, which formed a great heap thirty feet high. The first danger was fire, and within five minutes flames became visible at the bottom of the awful pile, where the two locomotives were mixed with the general debris.

It was fortunate that the scene of the accident was within easy reach of means to combat the danger. Otherwise the dead and living alike would have been consumed in a funeral pyre. Rescue was at hand with remarkable promptitude. The local fire apparatus and a considerable force of railway employees were on the spot within ten minutes, and the incipient blaze was quickly drowned out.

74 MILES AN HOUR.

The latest information makes the cause of the disaster only too clear. It was the result of reckless running in an attempt to make a new record against a competing road. There has been competition for the past two years between the Great Western and the London and South-Western on the time to Plymouth. The Great Western last week took a party of German editors from London to Plymouth, 246 miles, in about four and a half hours, establishing a new record. The South-Western attempted to beat this, with the resulting death-roll. The distance run from the start to the place of the accident, 146 miles, occupied 147 minutes. The first portion of the journey, from Plymouth to Exeter, is over heavy grades, where the speed was necessarily slower. There is a straight run of 12 miles before Salisbury is reached, and this was taken at a flying pace. There is a long but not sharp curve at the station, and it was in the middle of this that the train jumped the track. It is clear that the speed was not reduced, and the comparatively light engine and cars could not stand the strain.

CANADIAN VICTIMS.

In the wreck of the American line special from Plymouth in which twenty-three passengers out of a total of forty-seven were killed, three prominent citizens of Toronto are numbered among the dead. The cable bulletin announcing the catastrophe caused deep sorrow and anxiety. It soon spread that Walter Barwick, K.C., the eminent barrister, Charles A. Pilon, passenger agent, International Mercantile Agency, and Rev. E. L. King, vicar of St. Thomas' Church, were numbered among the victims, but as the details were of the most meagre descriptions, friends of the other Toronto passengers were extremely anxious as to their fate. In the first bulletins, it was announced that Messrs. Barwick, Pilon and King were reported among the killed, and their friends grasping at any consolation refused to credit the intelligence. It had been Mr. Barwick's original intention to remain over at Plymouth for a day, and it was hoped that he had carried this into effect. The three men were all fast friends and were companions on the voyage. This was particularly true of Messrs. Barwick and Pilon, as they had a conference and decided on all their arrangements together before leaving Toronto. It was thought that if one remained over the

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphical Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Occurrence.

CANADA.

Winnipeg assessors place the population of the city at 101,057.

Mayor Dayville of Aurora has been appointed Sheriff of York county.

Deaths in the Province for May are reported to the Provincial Board of Health at 2,181.

Dr. Sheard reports that the abattoirs of Toronto are generally in a first-class condition.

The Grand Trunk Pacific has secured land for yards and workshops in the northern portion of Edmonton.

At St. John, N.B., Miss Ethel Gibbon, aged 27, is suing George Rowley, aged 84, for damages for breach of promise.

Over twelve thousand people will be placed by the Salvation Army in Canada this year, most of them in Ontario.

The Hudson's Bay Co. has given a bonus of ten per cent. of salary to every employee who has been in the service for a year.

Crop reports from the west continue favorable. All the C.P.R. agents agree that everything points to a splendid wheat harvest.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Hamar Greenwood, M.P. for York, has been called to the Bar.

A deluge of rain in London caused the observance of King's birthday festivities to be cancelled.

The King and a vast audience attended on Wednesday, the British-Canadian Concert at London, organized by Mr. Charles Harriss of Ottawa.

UNITED STATES.

Three small children of Charles Wuesthorne, of Harrison, Ohio, were burned to death by the explosion of a gasoline stove at their home. Their mother was painfully burned in trying to rescue them.

Reports from all sections of Southern Texas are that as the result of the drought the corn crop is an utter failure. Cattle are beginning to die for the lack of water in the coast districts, where it has not rained since the middle of February.

The discovery of two tin boxes containing 200 dynamite blasting caps, in Flint sand, shipped to the Federal Match Company's plant at Garfield, N. J., leads the authorities to believe that an attempt was made to blow up that plant and kill several workmen.

GENERAL.

Another massacre of Jews is feared at Orum and Kieff.

The Ministry at St. Petersburg are taking vigorous measures to protect the Jews.

An attempt was made on Friday, at Warsaw to assassinate the Chief of Police.

Senor Peres Caballero has been appointed Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs.

The Douma will be asked to authorize a foreign loan of £7,500,000 for famine-stricken provinces of Russia.

AGRICULTURAL EXPERT.

Representative of German Government Touring Canada.

A Toronto despatch says: Dr. Hucho, representative of the Department of Agriculture of the German Government, was at the Parliament Buildings on Wednesday obtaining general information and statistics from the Department of Agriculture on the farming industry of Ontario. He has travelled throughout the western part of the province, and intends spending a year travelling

ITALIANS RIOT AT KINGSTON.

Police were Attacked With Knives and Pistols.

A Kingston despatch says: Twenty Italians are in police quarters, and Vincenzo Delalla, the ring-leader, is in a separate cell with a deep cut over the left eye as the result of a riot which broke out at the Grand Trunk station on Thursday afternoon, in which knives and pistols were used and a police sergeant and detective badly handled.

The trouble began this morning, when the Italians repairing the G. T. R. tracks refused to go to work near Collins Bay, demanding higher wages. They grew demonstrative, and the city police were called, but by the time they reached the depot quietness reigned. Again in the afternoon rioting was resumed, and the men, who were in a very rebellious mood, were ordered away from the station. They refused, and the police attempted to enforce obedience.

In the melee which followed Sergt. Robt. Nesbitt, of the Kingston police force, and Detective McRae were badly stabbed. Nesbitt was slashed down the arm, and deeply cut on the breast and on the leg. The doctors fear his lung is punctured. McRae is in the General Hospital with a bad wound in the groin, with possible injury to the bowels.

Mayor Mowat was at once notified, and a hurry call was sent to the artillery barracks. In a short time 50 mounted and armed regulars arrived at the station, but by this time peace had been restored and the Italians had dispersed to their quarters. Ten arrests were quickly made, and a dozen of the rioters who fled were pursued by a detachment on a handcar. Nine were arrested at Cataract.

Shortly before 8 o'clock Dr. Evans brought in another Italian he had captured on the Perth road. He is alleged to be the man who did the stabbing. Constables Navlon and Driscoll being positive in their identification.

A BATTLE FOR LIFE.

Fishermen in Dories Picked Up and Taken to St. John's.

A Halifax, N. S., despatch says: Six members of the crew of the American fishing schooner Paragon, who lost their vessel while fishing in dories on the Grand Banks on June 17, were brought in here by the steamer Sylvia, on Wednesday. Eight men were blown out of sight of their vessel by a severe north-east storm. Three of the dories came together, and the six men decided their only hope for life was to get into one dory. All the food was placed in the strongest dory, and the six men then began a battle for life. For two days and nights they drifted, cold, wet, and half-famished, until within 30 miles of land, they were picked up by the schooner Vera at 5 o'clock in the morning. A few hours later the remaining two men were picked up, and all were taken to St. John's.

VICTIM OF THUNDERBOLT.

Port Dalhousie Fruit Grower Killed and Wife Shocked.

A despatch from Port Dalhousie, Ont., says: During a severe thunderstorm here on Friday afternoon Thomas J. Farmer, a well known fruit grower of this section, was killed. He, with his wife, was picking berries in the field when the storm came up, and they took refuge under a tree. Mrs. Farmer was badly shocked. Her skin, as well as that of Mr. Farmer, was burned almost black. Mr. Farmer had lived here nearly all his life.

A. Roberts, a neighbor, was plowing in the next field and he and his horse were knocked down, but, beyond a bad shaking up, they are all right.

RIGHT TO CUT TIMBER.

Special Rights to be Granted to Owners

mangled in the shrubbery.

There were several miraculous escapes among the occupants of this carriage.

NO CHANCE OF ESCAPE.

The second coach swung to the right, shot over the other, and landed on top of the wreck of the two engines, where it collapsed like a house of cards. Its passengers were all jammed in the centre in an awful mass, and here most of the fatalities occurred.

The third coach dashed into the

SIR JAMES HECTOR'S MONUMENT.

Memorial of the Discoverer of the Kicking Horse Pass.

A despatch from Vancouver says: High up in the Rocky Mountains there has just been erected by scientists and railway men of Canada and the United States monuments to the memory of Sir James Hector and his son of New Zealand. The former is a memento of the great services rendered by Sir James Hector as scientist of the Palliser expedition, which discovered the Kicking Horse Pass, through which the Canadian Pacific Railway runs. The Kicking Horse River was named after an incident of this expedition, when Sir James Hector was laid low by a kick from a horse. So badly injured was he that his Indians thought he was dead, and were preparing his grave, when he came round just in time to avert being buried alive. Mount Hector, one of the highest peaks of the Rockies, is named after the veteran explorer. The monument to his achievements is under the shadow of that towering hill.

CAUGHT IN THE ACT.

Attempt to Set Fire to St. Thomas Hotel Stables.

A despatch from St. Thomas says: Peter Vincent, a former Pere Marquette machinist, was arrested on Wednesday night for setting fire to the Duke House stables. He was seen lighting matches and firing hay in a stall. Revenge because of being put out of the hotel, where he registered with a woman not his wife, was the cause of the act. The fire was extinguished without much damage.

CUTTING SMALL TREES.

Serious Charge Against a Lumber Firm in Quebec.

A Montreal despatch says: For some time reports have been reaching the Provincial Government that cutting of immature trees was being practised by at least one large lumber company, and as a result A. Morency, the expert Provincial culler of Sherbrooke, has been commissioned to make an inspection and report thereon. It is said that as many as 80,000 trees have been cut by one firm. Should this be true and the charge proved, the company would be liable to a fine of \$240,000, at the rate of \$3 a tree.

WIFE REFUSED HIM MONEY.

Double Tragedy Followed at Buffalo Last Night.

A despatch from Buffalo says: Fred Haas, of Cleveland, on Wednesday night shot and instantly killed his wife, Maud Haas, probably fatally wounded Mrs. Ida McElroy, of 129 Oak Street, and then shot himself through the head, dying a few minutes later. Mrs. Haas' refusal to supply her husband with money was the cause of the murder.

SULPHITE IN SAUSAGE.

Analysis of Hamburger Steak, Bologna Sausage, Etc.

A despatch from Kansas City says: A chemical analysis of hamburger steak, bologna sausage, loose sausage, Polish

sausage, frankfurters and wienerwursts, bought in the open market from three leading packing companies, has convinced Dr. B. W. Lindberg, professor of chemistry and toxicology in the Kansas City Hahnemann Medical College, that the samples contain sulphites. In every sample from two houses and in two out of five of the other samples, sulphites were found.

VANHORNE ROBBED.

Summer Residence Rifled of \$1,000 of Goods and Silver.

A St. John, N. B., despatch says: When the summer residence of Sir William C. VanHorne, on Ministers' Island, St. Andrew's, was opened on Tuesday afternoon it was found that burglars had been through the place and had cleaned out the linen and silver closets, carrying off fully \$1,000 worth of goods.

EDUCATING THE DOUKHOBORS.

Delegates Sent by Philadelphia Quakers Report Great Success.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Delegates sent by the Philadelphia Quakers to initiate the work of education among the Doukhobors have returned from visiting the communities, and report most encouraging success. They have ignored Peter Verigen in their negotiations, and found the people quite willing to secure educational facilities. Several schools will be built in various villages by the Quakers, and teachers will be sent.

THE ART OF INTRODUCTION.

There are few people who have not suffered at one time or another by the off-hand manner in which they are introduced to others. This kind of introduction is likely to embarrass some people, just as the careful and gracious introduction is one of the essentials in putting strangers at ease. In introducing people the greatest care should be taken to pronounce both names distinctly. If one name has escaped the introducer's memory it is safest and best to excuse oneself, and ask for the forgotten name. The most delicate sensibilities should not be wounded by such a slip of memory, for who is there who has not at some time or another quite forgotten a well-known name? The debatable question as to whether a woman should shake hands with a man who is being presented to her, has been solved by making it only obligatory for the woman to offer her hand to the man when the occasion is informal, and the man is being introduced to one person at a time. When he is meeting a group of people it makes it embarrassing and awkward to shake hands with all.

"I say, Miss Wright," remarked a young man admiringly, "that hat becomes you exceedingly, but I shouldn't care to sit behind it at the theatre!" "Oh, well, you're not obliged to do that," replied the lady briskly, "you may sit beside it!" He bought seats the same day.

Thomas Lee Sing, a Hamilton Chinaman, who prosecuted Chang Sing a few days ago, has asked for police protection. He claims that the Highbinders Society has put a price of \$400 on his head.

panions on the voyage. This was particularly true of Messrs. Barwick and Pilon, as they had a conference and decided on all their arrangements together before leaving Toronto. It was thought that if one remained over the other would be likely to do so. The friends were deprived of this small grain of comfort as a second cablegram was received, definitely announcing the deaths of the three gentlemen, who were in all probability travelling in the same compartment.

REDEMPTION BY PRAYER.

Chinese Criminals Get a Novel Chance of Escape.

A Tien-Tsin despatch says: Yuan Shih Kai, Viceroy of Chili, delivered an original judgment the other day in the case of five prisoners, who were liable to the death penalty. He gave them a chance of redemption by prayer. It is a period of extreme drought, and the Viceroy ordered the men to pray for rain. If their prayers were not answered in three days they were to be executed. God mercifully sent a small rainfall, and the prisoners were liberated. The success of the experiment induced its repetition, and five other prisoners are now fervently praying for more rain on behalf of the community, but more particularly on behalf of themselves.

FOUR WILL BE HANGED.

Egyptians Sentenced to Death for Killing Capt. Bull.

A Cairo, Egypt, despatch says: The trial of the natives concerned in the attack June 13 on the party of five British officers while the latter were pigeon shooting at the village of Demshawai, near Tintah, resulting in the killing of one of the officers, Captain S. C. Bull, of the 6th (Inniskilling) Dragoons, and the serious maltreatment of the others, has resulted in four natives being sentenced to death, four to penal servitude for life, and five to receive fifty lashes. Thirty-one of the accused were acquitted. The executions and the flogging will occur at Demshawai. All the men sentenced to death will be hanged by turns on gallows in the presence of the villagers.

ANOTHER LOAN ON RAILWAY.

Canadian Capitalists Will Have a Chance to Invest.

A despatch from Toronto says: The Provincial Treasurer, Hon. A. J. Matheson, is advertising for a \$3,000,000 loan with which to complete the Government railway 94 miles north of New Liskam and to recoup the amount of money drawn from the treasury since the expending of the \$6,000,000 English loan. This latter amount was exhausted last July and since that time the money expended on the railroad has been supplied by the provincial chest. As the previous loan cleared off all outstanding liabilities the new one will be applied, after the overdraft on the treasury is paid off, to the completion of the road. It will be offered for public subscription, at the rate of 3½ per cent. interest, payable half-yearly.

FIND NEAR WENDIGO LAKE.

The Surface Ores Assays Twenty-three Per Cent.

A despatch from Cobalt says: Another splendid find comes to light from the Wendigo Lake district. The find was made by three young men a few days ago. The assay shows 23 per cent. silver, and this is considered an excellent showing for a surface assay. The district promises good returns.

were knocked down, but, beyond a bad shaking up, they are all right.

RIGHT TO CUT TIMBER.

Special Rights to be Granted to Owners of Sawmills.

A despatch from Ottawa says: An order-in-Council has been passed authorizing the Minister of the Interior in his discretion to grant authority to the first applying sawmill owner to cut over not more than a square mile of timber land on payment of Crown dues and a fee of \$100 per mile for each permit. Permits will be good for one year and renewal once. A mill must be in actual operation within three months of the date of the permit.

FREE GOLD DISCOVERY.

Rich Samples Taken Out in the Temiskaming District.

A despatch from Temiskaming, Que., says: A wonderful discovery of free gold has been made about 70 miles north of Ville Marie at the narrows on Opasatica Lake, two miles south of the height of land. The finders, A. Rensault and A. Ollier, are now en route to Quebec to perfect their discovery. One sample is about 20 pounds in weight, and is covered with free gold.

BANK ROBBERY CHARGED.

Arrest of G. H. Sanderson, the Former Accountant.

A despatch from Medicine Hat, Alta., says: Geo. H. Sanderson, former accountant in the Union Bank here, was arrested on Sunday at Rosenroll, where he has been engaged in the grain business for some months. He is charged with misappropriating \$1,200 of the bank's funds last September while acting as teller. He has been committed for trial. Nothing has yet been learned of the whereabouts of Crompton, another defaulting clerk of the same bank, who disappeared a few weeks ago.

THREW STONE AT TRAIN.

Hit Passenger and Gets Three and Half Years in Kingston.

A despatch from Port Arthur, Ont., says: Louis C. Rioux, arrested for throwing a stone at a Canadian Pacific train near White River a few days ago, was on Thursday morning sentenced to three and a half years' imprisonment in Kingston Penitentiary. The stone which Rioux threw struck a passenger on the head, necessitating his removal to Port Arthur Hospital.

WINNIPEG BY-LAWS.

Sunday Cars and a Civic Electric Power Plant.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: All four by-laws voted upon on Thursday passed with good majorities. This includes a Sunday car service and the establishment of a civic electrical power plant at a cost of \$3,500,000 and the inauguration of a Board of Control. The expenditure of \$200,000 for school extension also received very hearty endorsement.

SPEEDING TO BE STOPPED.

Special Constables Appointed to Enforce Automobile Law.

A despatch from Toronto says: Five constables have been appointed by the Provincial Government for the special purpose of enforcing the provisions of the Act to regulate the speed and operation of motor vehicles on the public highways. They will be engaged in this work during the three months beginning July 1. The names of the new officers are John Stanley, Toronto; Edward T. Van Hierop, Ottawa; Robert Mackay, Fallowfield; William Kavanagh, Queensville, and Eleazer Frisby, Aurora.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, July 3. — Flour — Ontario wheat patents are quoted at \$3.20 in buyers' sacks, outside, for export. Manitoba first patents, \$4.40 to \$4.60; second patents, \$4.10 and strong bakers', \$4, Toronto.

Bran — The market is steady, at \$15.50 to \$16 in bulk outside. Shorts are quoted at \$18.50 to \$19 outside.

Wheat — No. 2 white quoted outside at 88c; mixed and red about the same. No. 1 Northern Manitoba, sold at 87½c lake ports. No. 2 Northern quoted at 85 to 85½c lake ports.

Corn — No. 2 American yellow is quoted at 59½c to arrive, Toronto.

Oats — No. 2 white nominal at 41 to 41½c to arrive, Toronto, and at 38½c outside.

Peas — Scarce, and prices purely nominal around 82c outside.

Rye—No. 2 quoted at 60c outside.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Beans—Hand-picked selling at \$1.75 to \$1.80, and primes at \$1.50 to \$1.60.

Honey—Strained honey quoted at 8½ to 9c per lb, and combs at \$1.50 to \$2 per dozen.

Hops—14c to 17c per lb.

Hay—Car lots of No. 1 timothy are quoted at \$9.50 to \$10 on track, Toronto; No. 2 at \$7 to \$8.

Straw—\$6 per ton.

Potatoes—Ontario stock in small lots from store, \$1 to \$1.10 per bag; East Delawares, \$1.25.

Poultry—Turkeys, fresh killed, 12 to 14c; chickens, 12 to 13c; hens, 9 to 12c; Spring chickens, 17 to 18c per lb.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound rolls are quoted at 16 to 18c; large rolls, 15 to 17c, and inferior at 14 to 15c; tubs, 14 to 16c. Creamery prints—sell at 20 to 21c, and solids at 19 to 20c.

Eggs—12c per dozen.

Cheese—New are quoted at 12 to 12½c, the latter for twins.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Cured meats in good demand, with prices generally firm. They are quoted as follows: Bacon, long clear, 12 to 12½c per lb, in case lots; mess pork, \$21 to \$21.50; short cut, 23c.

Hams—Light to medium, 14½ to 15c; do heavy, 14c; rolls, 12 to 12½c; shoulders, 11½c; backs, 17 to 18c; breakfast bacon, 15 to 16c.

Lard—Tierces, 11½c; tubs, 11½c; pails 12c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, July 3. — Grain — There is no improvement in the demand for Manitoba wheat from over the cable, and business continues quiet. The market for oats was again dull. There is little or no change in the syndicate, holders being fairly firm in their views, and demanding full quotations for the most part; these are still 42½c for No. 4 oats, 43c for No. 3, and 43½c for No. 2. Flour—A fairly active business continues to be done in Spring wheat grades of flour, and the undertone to the market remains firm; Manitoba Spring wheat, \$4.60 to \$4.70; strong bakers', \$4.10 to \$4.20; winter wheat patents, \$4.30 to \$4.40; straight rollers, \$3.90 to \$4.10; do, in bags, \$4.85 to \$1.90; extras, \$1.40 to \$1.50. Feed—There is fair enquiry for bran for export account, which might result in some further business; in shorts and mouille a fairly active trade is passing; Manitoba, in bags, 18; shorts, \$20 to \$21 per ton; Ontario bran, in bags, \$17 to \$18; shorts, \$20.50 to \$21; milled mouille, \$21 to \$25 per ton, and straight grain, \$28 to \$29. Provisions—Barrels heavy Canada short cut pork 82½c; light

LONDON WORSE THAN CHICAGO

The Slaughtering Plants are in a Bad Condition.

A despatch from London says: Jacob Meyers, editor of the Butchers' Advocate, of New York, after a fortnight's investigation here, declares that the majority of English slaughtering plants are in a worse condition than those in New York and Chicago.

"In the United States," he said on Wednesday, "the assembling of cattle, hogs and sheep and their conversion into beef, pork and mutton take place in broad daylight, and anybody may see the whole show. In England the private slaughter-house and petty packing places are hidden away in remote streets and lanes, where the inspectors seldom or never go. The cheapest meats, coming from nobody knows where, are bought in the open market to be ground up and preserved in tin, earthenware and glass, and then sent by the tens of thousands of packages to the small shops throughout the country."

"This part of the industry is of an utterly wildcat character, with no supervision, no real knowledge of the science of meat preservation, and no sanitation except such as individuals may chance to think worth while."

"I am compelled to believe that most of the outcry in England is made with tainted commercial motives. If so, the instigators are incredibly foolish, for the meat-packing business, irrespective of nationality, will be involved in common disaster."

"We feel that no impartial man, accustomed to weighing matters carefully, could confirm the sweeping denunciations which have caused so much mischief. The English trade will get the full force of the boomerang before long, and then the people on this side will have some conception of this loss and suffering needlessly caused America."

GUARDS DEFIANT.

Favored Regiment of the Czar in Disgrace—Commander Censured.

A St. Petersburg despatch says: The commander of the ultra-loyal Preobajensky Regiment, Gen. Alasnite, to which belong the men who recently held a meeting in the guard camp at Krasnoye-Selo and drew up resolutions, addressed to their commander, upholding all the actions of Parliament and declaring that they want no more police duty entailing the slaying of brother or father, has been severely reprimanded by the Emperor.

This is the most honored regiment in the Russian service and the reprimand is the clearest comment possible on the serious spread of the revolutionary propaganda in the army.

The Preobajensky is the oldest regiment of the Guards and has first choice each year in the selection of recruits throughout the whole Empire. The Emperor is titular Colonel of the regiment and almost invariably wears its uniform on State occasions. The demands of the men, which were published in full to-day, show clearly by their adoption of the motto, "One for All, All for One," that the movement was engineered by revolutionists. The demands of the first battalion were adopted at a meeting held in the barracks yard in open defiance of their officers. Instead of this entailing punishment, their demands received the respectful consideration of the commander of the division, Gen. Ozeroff, who, arriving the next day, promised to satisfy some of them and refer the others to his superiors.

FOR PURE FOOD.

Bill Is Agreed on by Senate and House of Representatives.

A Washington despatch says: The Pure Food Bill was agreed upon by the conferees for the Senate and House on Wednesday, and was reported to the Senate just before adjournment. The bill, as agreed upon, makes it a misdemeanor to manufacture, sell, or

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

PENSIONS CUT OFF.

Mr. Fielding introduced his bill to repeal the act respecting annuities to certain Privy Councillors. The measure is brief and to the point, its one clause simply setting forth that the act of last session is repealed from July 1st, 1906. In reply to a question for an explanation, Mr. Fielding recalled the fact that near the end of last session a series of financial measures were presented to the House, including resolutions increasing the salary of Judges, increasing the indemnity to members and Senators, and increasing the salary of the Prime Minister, providing a salary for the leader of the Opposition, and last, but not least, in one sense, providing for an allowance of pensions for Cabinet Ministers under a certain condition. For all these measures, he thought, reasons more or less forcible could be given. Nevertheless, it must be confessed that the whole of these financial matters, coming forward at that stage of the session, had not been received with any wild enthusiasm by the general public. Perhaps more than a fair share of criticism had been centered on the measure which was now proposed to repeal. At all events, whatever might be said of the policy at the time the measures were passed, this particular measure had been the subject of very special criticism, and the Government had come to the conclusion to present to the House a bill repealing what was regarded as an obnoxious measure.

Mr. Foster inquired whether the Government had taken into consideration the matter of vested rights, which might have been created under the bill. Certain action might have been taken by the beneficiaries of the act which involved others. Had any provision been made to meet such cases.

Mr. Fielding replied that, having regard to the circumstances under which the matter was brought forward, he thought it could not be argued successfully that any vested rights had been created. Although some persons might have regarded the legislation of last year as settling the policy of the country, there was no bargain or contract constituting an arrangement between the beneficiaries and the Government.

ELECTIVE COUNCIL FOR YUKON.

Mr. Borden called attention to resolutions adopted by a mass meeting of miners at Dawson in favor of an Elective Council for the territory, and also asking for the cancellation of the Boyle concession. He desired to know what had been done with regard to the other concessions.

Dr. Thomson said he could only emphasize once more the desire of the people of the Yukon to elect their own Council. With reference to the Boyle concession it took in the hillsides, ground which the miners naturally were anxious to work, and the Ministers should heed the request of the people.

Mr. Oliver said the notice of cancellation of the different leases was not because of any allegation of fraud in securing them or in carrying them on. The Government held that the mere placing of machinery on the ground and the expenditure of \$5,000 a year did not fulfil the conditions. There must be efficient working of the claim. Proceedings had or would be taken in the courts, and the rights of the concessionaires would turn upon the court's decision. The Government was willing to recognize that for any bona-fide expenditures compensation should be allowed to a reasonable degree to the concessionaires if they decided to throw up their locations. With reference to the Boyle concession, he did not feel like interfering with it, by reason of the large expenditure of the Detroit people who had become interested in the enterprise. These people had spent \$300,000 in a dredge, and the Government desired to see the result of their work.

TWO PICTURES.

Scene I.

A group of people sitting under some apple trees. The ground covered with apples. A little boy begins to pick them up and eat them. The father noticing this, cries out, "Stop eating those green apples, Ralph."

The child pays no attention to the command.

"Stop eating those green apples, I say. They will make you sick. They are green and not fit to eat."

"But, papa, they are good."

"No, they are not, and you must not eat them. Now you mind me, or I will have to punish you."

After a time, observing that the child still continues to eat the apple, the father calls out, "If you will persist in eating those apples, Ralph, pick out those that are the ripest. Here, bring those to me and let me see them."

The child not obeying, the father rises and goes to him, takes an apple out of his hand and throws it away; picks up another and hands it to the child, saying, "This is a better one."

Then, taking out his knife, he peels several apples and gives them to the boy, who accepts and eats them without a word of comment from either.

A few minutes later the father observes the boy trying to climb a tree, and calls out:

"Stop climbing that tree; you'll tear your clothes. You are always in some mischief."

The child persists in trying to swarm up the trunk of the tree, which is too large for him to compass. After watching his futile efforts for a time and telling him to desist the father at last says:

"Well, if you are going to climb that tree anyway, why don't you take that box to stand on. Here you bring the box and I'll give you a boost. There, now, you are up in the tree. See if you can't sit still on those lower branches."

The father returns to his conversation. The boy, instead of sitting still, climbs everywhere at the risk of limbs and clothes, and in spite of warnings and scoldings he continues to climb until he wants to get down when the father comes to his aid and sets him on the ground rather roughly, saying to his friends, as he does so, "I never saw such a persistent little rascal. He always manages some way to get what he wants." The child overhears the remark and shrugs. It is not hard to foresee the result of such training, a persistently disobedient son made so by the father's unwisdom, and finally, perhaps, bringing disgrace to himself and sorrow to the father.

Scene II.

As before an orchard and the ground strewn with apples. A child who begins to pick up the apples and bite them.

Noting this, the father says:

"Please bring me some of those apples. I want to see if they are ripe enough to eat."

The child obeys. The father examines the fruit, saying, "These are all too green to eat. I will see if I can find you a good one. Here, this is fairly good. I will peel it for you."

After peeling a couple of apples for the child, the father says, "That will now. You must eat no more to-day. To-morrow we will see if we can find some more good ones."

The child, seeing that the father is not exercising an arbitrary power of dictation, but is seeking the child's best interests, yields readily to the command and seeks other pleasures. He soon begins to climb a big apple tree. The father, who is ever watchful, observes this and says, "Look at your coat, John; see how you have soiled it. It will never do to make extra labor for mamma in this way."

"But, papa, I want to get up in the tree. I won't wear my clothes."

"If I will help you up in the tree will you sit quietly on these lower branches,

the market a fairly active trade is passing; Manitoba, in bags, 18; shorts, \$20 to \$21 per ton; Ontario bran, in bags, \$17 to \$18; shorts, \$20.50 to \$21; milled mouille, \$21 to \$25 per ton, and straight grain, \$28 to \$29. Provisions—Barrels heavy Canada snort cut pork, \$23; light short cut, \$21.50; barrels clear fat backs, \$22.50; compound lard, 7½ to 8c; Canada pure lard, 11½ to 12c; kettle rendered, 12½ to 13c; hams, 13½ to 15c; breakfast bacon, 17 to 18c; Windsor bacon, 16 to 16½c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, \$10.50 to \$10.75; alive \$7.75 to \$8 per 100 lbs. Eggs—Straight receipts, 16 to 16½c; straight candled, 17 to 17½c. Butter—Choice salted creamery, 20½ to 21½c; unsettled, 22½ to 23½c. Cheese—Ontarios, 11½ to 12½c; Quebecs, 11½c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Milwaukee, July 3. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 87½ to 88½c; No. 2 Northern, 84½ to 87½c; September, 83½c asked. Rye—No. 1, 65 to 65½c. Barley — No. 2, 56c; sample, 54c. Corn—No. 2 cash, 51½ to 52½c; September, 52½c bid. Minneapolis, July 3. — Wheat — July 83½ to 83½c; September, 83½c; December, 83½c; No. 1 hard, 86½c; No. 1 Northern, 85½c; No. 2 Northern, 83½c. Flour—First patents, \$4.35 to \$4.45; second do., \$4.25 to \$4.30; first clears, \$3.50 to \$3.60; second do., \$2.45 to \$2.55. Bran in bulk, \$15.25 to \$15.50.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Toronto, July 3. — The offerings of strictly stall-fed exporters were limited, and the bulk of the receipts in this line henceforth will consist of grass cattle owing to the exhaustion of supplies of the better classes in the country. The quotations to-day ranged from \$4.85 to \$5.25 per cwt. The call for butchers' cattle was well maintained. Good cattle of this class sold at \$4.40 to \$4.60. Choice stall-fed animals were worth \$4.80 to \$5 per cwt. Good butchers' cows brought \$3.75 to \$4; medium, \$2.50 to \$3.40; canners, \$1.50 to \$2.25 per cwt. The situation was steady in short-keeps, feeders and stockers. Choice short-keeps, \$4.75 to \$5; feeders, 1,000 to 1,150 lbs., \$4.25 to \$4.70; stockers, 400 to 800 lbs., \$3 to \$3.75 per cwt. Sheep were weak, and indications pointed to a decline. Lambs were steady. Export ewes, \$4.25 to \$4.40; export bucks, \$3.50 to \$4; culls, \$3.50 to \$3.75; grain-fed ewe lambs, \$6 to \$6.50; bucks, \$5 to \$5.50 per cwt; Spring lambs \$7.50 to \$8.50 each. Calves were quoted at 3 to 6c per lb. Hogs are firm. The supply in the country does not seem to be abnormally large. Quotations were \$7.50 for selects, \$7.25 for lights and fats.

COBALT STOCKS.

Mr. H. C. Barber, of 45 Adelaide Street east, Toronto, and Cobalt, New Ontario, furnishes the following quotations for Cobalt Stocks:

	Asked	Bid.
Abitibi & Cobalt .....	.29	.25
Buffalo	1.00	.09
Coleman .....	.55	.00
Eureka .....	.21	.00
Foster	1.51	1.47
Hudson Bay Extended ..	2.85	.00
Kerr Lake	72.50	.00
Merchants .....	.60	.00
Montreal .....	.40	.00
Nipissing	5.70	5.50
Red Rock .....	.60	.00
Rothschild .....	.32	.00
Silver Bar .....	.50	.47
Silver Five .....	.20	.17
Silver Leaf .....	.15	.14
T. & Hudson Bay	65.	.00
Temis. Telephone	2.	.00
Toronto .....	.25	.00
University	15.50	14.00

Clement Wilkinson, the Hamilton tailor who ran into the street firing a revolver and wounding pedestrians, has been pronounced insane.

A letter to Premier Whitney from Sir Wilfrid Laurier is to the effect that the Dominion Government has no intention of selling the military training grounds at Niagara-on-the-Lake.

A Washington despatch says: The Pure Food Bill was agreed upon by the conferees for the Senate and House on Wednesday, and was reported to the Senate just before adjournment.

The bill, as agreed upon, makes it a misdemeanor to manufacture, sell, or offer for sale any article of food, drugs, medicines, or liquors which is adulterated or misbranded or which contains any poisonous or deleterious substance. It prescribes for each offence a fine not to exceed \$500, one year's imprisonment, or both, and for each subsequent offence a fine of not less than \$1,000 or one year's imprisonment.

Section two prohibits the introduction into any State or any foreign country or the shipment to any foreign country of any article adulterated or misbranded, under penalty not exceeding a fine of \$200 for the first offence and \$300 or one year's imprisonment, or both, for each subsequent offence.

Concerning shipments to a foreign country it is provided that no article shall be deemed misbranded or adulterated when no substance is used in conflict of the laws of the foreign country for which it is intended.

ONE DEAD FROM SHOCK.

Result of Explosion Near Amherstburg—Caused by a Bullet.

A Windsor, Ont., despatch says: As a result of the explosion of dynamite and nitro-glycerine at Fox Island, near Amherstburg, on Wednesday afternoon, Mrs. Mary Moore is dead, while a number of other persons are suffering from the shock of the explosion, which was felt for a distance of nine miles or more.

The cause of the explosion is believed to have been due to a bullet fired by someone in a small boat on the river striking the magazine on the island.

MAIDS PART WITH TRESSES.

The Annual Hair Fair Held at Limoges, France.

A Paris despatch says: The market place at Limoges was filled on Tuesday with girls bargaining for the sale of their hair. It was the periodical hair fair, where dealers find the best tresses in the world. The girls stood demurely while dealers from Paris, Berlin, London, Moscow and elsewhere critically examined their hair, and a price being agreed upon, they accompanied the buyers to appointed places to have their tresses cut off. The prices varied from 43 to 53 francs a pound. One family unitedly parted with 86 pounds of hair, realizing for it over 4,500 francs (\$900).

KING'S BIRTHDAY HONORS.

Emilius Irving, K. C., of Toronto, Receives a Title.

A London despatch says: Among the long list of King's birthday honors are Hon. Mr. Turgeon of Quebec and William Lyon Mackenzie King of Ottawa, to be commanders of St. Michael and St. George; Hon. R. L. Weatherbe, Chief Justice of Nova Scotia, and Emilius Irving, K.C., Toronto, to be Knights; Sir Charles Parsons, on the commanding staff of the regular forces of Canada, to be an ordinary member of the military division of the third-class of the Companions of the Order of the Bath; George L. B. F. Fraser (Chief Clerk of the Department of Justice), L. K. Jones (Secretary of the Department of Railways), Juchereau de Saint Denis Lemoine (Sergeant-at-Arms in the Senate), Joseph Pope (Under Secretary of State), and E. Sutherland (Assistant Auditor-General), are all appointed to the Imperial Service Order.

Sir Robert Linton Weatherbe, Chief Justice of Nova Scotia since 1905, was born at Bedegue, Prince Edward Island, April 7, 1853. He was educated at Prince of Wales College and Acadia College, Wolfville. He edited The Acadia Recorder, and was admitted to the Bar in 1883. He became Judge of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia in 1878.

people who had become interested in the enterprise. These people had spent \$300,000 in a dredge, and the Government desired to see the result of their work.

EARTHQUAKES IN WALES.

Chimneys and Houses Were Thrown to the Ground.

A despatch from Cardiff, Wales, says: Violent earth shocks were experienced throughout South Wales at 9.45 on Wednesday morning. Houses rocked and many of the cheaper ones were damaged. Hundreds of chimneys fell, pictures were shaken from walls, occupants of dwellings were thrown to the ground, and people fled from their houses, shrieking in panic, with visions of the San Francisco disaster before them. Though there were many narrow escapes from falling chimneys and copings there were no casualties so far as known. Shocks were also felt at Bristol, Ilfracombe and elsewhere. They were accompanied by loud rumblings.

BRITISH SHOE TRADE SAFE.

Expert Who Toured United States Says Invasion Need Not be Feared.

A London despatch says: Mr. Swaysland, a shoe trade expert, who made a tour of the United States on behalf of the Northampton shoe industry, reports that English shoemakers need not be frightened by an invasion of American shoes. The American makers have no direct advantage over their English competitors, while they were seriously handicapped by the fact that the cost of production in America was 5 per cent. more than in England. Nevertheless, Mr. Swaysland says, he found the Americans far superior in push, sharpness, and organization, while the operatives have a whole-hearted belief in the superiority of their workmanship and system.

RECEIVED 2,000 VOLTS.

Engineer in Supreme Court Building Had a Narrow Escape.

A despatch from Ottawa says: William Hill, engineer of the Supreme Court Building, Bank Street, had a remarkably narrow escape from death by electrocution on Wednesday. He received a shock of over 2,000 volts. Lightning struck one of the transformers in the Supreme Court engineering room. A fire resulted and the engineering staff had a busy few minutes in putting out the flames. On the fire being subdued, Mr. Hill went over to the switchboard to cut off the electric current and received the shock. He fell unconscious, but recovered in a short time. The arm was badly burned.

MAY BE CRIPPLED FOR LIFE.

Essex Farmer Committed for Brutal Assault on Wife.

A despatch from Windsor, Ont., says: Magistrate Bartlett on Thursday committed Zepher Baillargeau, a farmer living at Puce, near this city, for trial for a brutal assault committed upon his wife several days ago, and from the effects of which she may be crippled for life. She is still confined to bed, and Crown Attorney Rodd found it necessary to go to her bedside to secure the evidence against Baillargeau.

BRANTFORD MAN KILLED.

John Wonch Struck by a Train at Harrisburg.

A Brantford despatch says: John Wonch of Brantford, aged 62, was struck by a Grand Trunk train at Harrisburg on Wednesday night, thrown over the embankment and killed. He was walking along the tracks and did not hear the whistle, which was sounded as a warning to him.

see how you have soiled it. It will never do to make extra labor for mamm in this way."

"But, papa, I want to get up in the tree. I won't tear my clothes."

"If I will help you up in the tree you sit quietly on these lower branches. I can't let you climb to-day. Another day when you have on your old clothes you shall climb. For I want you to learn to be a good climber. Are you willing just to sit up there?"

"Yes, papa."

The father helps him to his seat and returns to his friends.

Presently the boy calls out:

"Can't I climb up just to those branches there? I won't tear my clothes."

The father looks up presently, saying, "A bargain's a bargain. Isn't it? I kept my part of this agreement. I you can't keep yours I will come and help you down. Business men always keep a contract."

The boy laughs and sits still for a while. Then he calls out, "I'm ready to come down, papa."

The father gives his assistance and the boy thanks him, saying as he runs away, "I'll make a good business man won't I?"

"He's such a dear little chap," says the father, as he rejoins his friends. "Full of mischief and life, but he knows I am his friend, and that I forbid him nothing except I think it is for his good. We have many jolly larks together, he and I, and he says we'll be partners in business some day and I think we will."

A MURDERER'S RELICS.

Brisk Bidding for Diamond Rings and Other Effects.

A San Francisco despatch says: The diamond rings and other personal effects of Milton Andrews, slayer of Bessie Boulton, at Mount Cutler, in Colorado, and who, with Nulda Olivia, lured Wm. Ellis from Australia to Berkeley, where they attempted to take his life, were sold in Oakland on Tuesday at public auction by the public administrator. The valuables were those left by Andrews and the Olivia woman last winter when he killed his companion and himself to escape the clutches of the police. The bidding for the gems was brisk, and from these relics of a life of crime the estate of the noted criminal has reaped upwards of \$1,000. The money, belonging to the estate is to go to the widow of Andrews, who lives in the East.

HIDING IN A VAT.

Much-Wanted Anarchist Captured in Spanish Province.

A despatch from Madrid says: An Anarchist, who is believed to be Parros Avino, wanted in connection with the attempt to kill King Alfonso and President Loubet in Paris, was arrested on Wednesday at Ubeda, Province of Jaen. He was hiding in a vat in the garden of a well known Carlist. The man has been going about disguised as a pilgrim, selling images of saints.

MORE POVERTY AHEAD.

Ranks of Destitute Will Be Swelled Next Winter.

A Toronto despatch says: The officials at the immigration office at the Union Station are becoming anxious about the new system adopted by farmers to hire help. Formerly agreement would be made for six months or a year, but owing to the immigrants asking as high as \$30 a month, because they know that help is so badly needed, the farmers are now offering \$1 a day for terms of three or four months. This will mean, as the officials claim, a heavy influx into the city at the approach of Winter, and a large increase in the ranks of the destitute.

Creditors of the Atlas Loan will receive a little over forty cents on the dollar. There will be absolutely nothing for the shareholders.

Is Your Hair Sick?

That's too bad! We had noticed it was looking pretty thin and rough of late, but naturally did not like to speak of it. By the way, Ayer's Hair Vigor is a regular hair grower, a perfect hair tonic. The hair stops coming out, grows faster, keeps soft and smooth. Ayer's Hair Vigor cures sick hair, makes it strong and healthy.

The best kind of a testimonial—
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E. J. POLLARD.

EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

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On and after 1st December, 1905, the following will be the Club Rates:

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Montreal Weekly Herald...	\$1 00
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe.....	\$1 50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star.....	\$1 65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig.....	\$1 65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness.....	\$1 50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun.....	\$1 65
Any three of the above papers.....	\$2 40
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star.....	\$2 25

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THE PELHAM NURSERY CO.,
Toronto Ont.

SEASON OF 1906.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE

WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY

St. Thomas Times (Con)

If our old boys put forth the same energy when formerly in the city as residents as they have done in other places since they left us so many need not have gone away.

Kingston Whig.

The repeal of the ex-ministers' pensions is a concession to public opinion. By the way the same public opinion has been expressed with regard to the members' indemnities without effect.

Hamilton Times.

Better than the (Sunday) bill should be defeated at once than that it should be passed as the triumph of the views of some in religious legislation that would outrage the consciences of many.

Brantford Expositor

The United States folks are beginning to wake up to the fact that they have to consider not only the immigration, but emigration, not only the keeping out of undesirable people, but the keeping in of desirable people. In the western States in particular, the drain to the Canadian Northwest is being severely felt.

Uxbridge Journal.

It does seem as if we ought to allow any man who will take the trouble of retailing postage stamps for nothing to do so. It is a good idea to have certain fixed places where they will be always on sale, and to pay these places by commission or in some other way for their trouble. But why should it be made a crime for other willing volunteers to oblige the public.

Hamilton Spectator.

If the Parliament desires to do justice to the people it will not listen to the Shearer proposals. To make the law to suit Shearer would be to oppress those who do not hold with him concerning Sunday observance. To ignore his proposals would do him and those who think with him no injury, for they would still have a perfect right to observe Sunday precisely as they pleased.

American and Canadian Coal Oil and Gasoline. MADOLE & WILSON.

THE SAVAGE MORO.

His Terrible Religious Frenzy Which
Riots In Murder.

The Moro is a savage, a primal man, a Malay, which is a branch of one of the oldest stocks of which we know. He is subject when not under the influence of a self contained ruler to strange, murderous fits of insanity. When a Moro, without effort on his part, becomes seized with a desire to murder he is said to have "run amuck," and at such times he will rush wildly, slashing and killing every one he chances to meet, even his own people. When, however, he purposely works himself into a religious frenzy it is with the desire to kill Christians and by the faith of the prophet ascend forthwith into paradise. The Moro in this state of passion is said to be "juramentado." He has then taken a religious oath, perhaps administered by some sacred "hadji" who had duly made his pilgrimage to Mecca. He has bound himself up so that he suffers excruciating agonies and through physical suffering is reduced to a nervous frenzy. Having once taken the oath, the Moro "juramentado" is doomed to slay until at last he himself is slain. The Moro is a Mohammedan, but he

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Aloes Senna -
Rochelle Salt -
Anise Seed -
Peppermint -
Sulphate Soda -
Warm Seed -
Clarified Sugar -
Waterbury's Flavour

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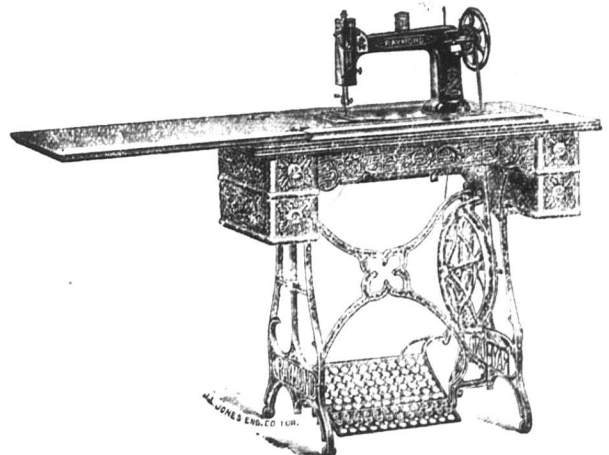
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is wise to put away suavity for the time being to the extent at least of an occasional mild protestation.

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Str. REINDEER

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LEAVE Prinyer's Cove at 5:30 a. m. for Napanee and all way places. Leave Pictou at 9 a. m. Deseronto at 9:30, arriving in Napanee at 10:20, connecting with G.T.R. noon train going East and West.

RETURNING will leave Napanee at 1:30 p. m. connecting at Deseronto with Steamer "Varuna" for Belleville and Pictou. Leave Deseronto at 2:30 p. m., Pictou at 4:30 p. m. for down the bay.

This boat can be charted for excursions on very reasonable terms.

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stay until at last he himself is slain.
The Moro is a Mohammedan, but he has perverted the Mohammedan belief until at times it is a weird, grotesque and terrible religion. In the heart of the Moro there is no fear of death. It is to him but an incident of life, and his belief, as he has fashioned it, is that he who dies in battle is cleansed from sin and goes straight to the bosoms of the hours in paradise. The Moro's idea of government is force. He has never known anything else. If you are kind to him he thinks you fear him. His world is ruled by fear, not love.—Hamilton Wright in Leslie's Weekly.

A MODERN ARCADIA.

Nowhere Are Life and Property So
Safe as in Labrador.

A traveler who recently visited the coast of Labrador says that nowhere on earth are life and property held so sacred as in that little known and barren land. A thousand miles of lonely seaboard, along which is scattered a population of some 10,000 people, about one-third of whom are white, would seem to give every opportunity for crime, yet there is no police officer of any kind, no court and no jail. Nor are they needed. The only criminal charge within fifty years was one against an Eskimo, who shot a rival in love.

In addition to the resident population the coast is visited every summer by about 10,000 Newfoundland fishermen, and, while Newfoundland itself is not by any means free from criminals, none appear to come among the fishers or else the example of the natives of Labrador causes them to refrain from any wrongdoing while there. Years ago a circuit court visited the coast every summer, but as it found nothing to do it was abolished. Now should any serious charge be made against a man a magistrate would be sent from Newfoundland to investigate it.

Satisfying Honor in India.

They had a peculiar way of going into bankruptcy among the Marawaris in India, now unhappily giving way to the less picturesque method of the white man. When a man could not pay his bills he would summon his creditors. They were ushered into a room in which the thakur, or household god, was enshrined, but covered up with a cloth and with the face turned to the wall in order that it might not witness the scene that was to follow. The insolvent would then, in garb of mourning, lie on the floor, presenting his back to his creditors, who, on a given signal, would fall on him with shoes and slippers and belabor him till their wrath was exhausted. The beating finished, honor was declared to be satisfied all around.

Condemned to Slavery.

Two hundred years ago, when men and women were condemned to death for trivial offenses, it was the custom in Scotland to commute the death sentence into perpetual servitude to specified masters. In other words, the condemned person became a slave. It was further ordained that he should wear a metal collar round his neck recording his sentence and punishment. The Society of Scottish Antiquaries owns one of these collars, fished out of the Forth above Alloa. It is brass, with this inscription: "Alexander Stewart, found guilty of death for theft at Perth, 5th December, 1701, and gifted by the Justiciars as a perpetual servant to Sir John Aresken of Ayr."

Hammocks a fine assortment.
MADOLE & WILSON.

like a dusty, plowed field, and wild gardens trailing around and over white thatched cottages. Each cottage is one storied, with old world eaves and a veranda which runs along the whole front. The thatched roof seems to lean with all its strength upon a toy shaped colonnade, while the creepers afford a contrast to the whitewashed walls. If you walk down the road at dusk you will find at each door one of the household vigorously brushing clouds of dust away from the footpath, while long files of clean, curly pigs are trotting swiftly homeward and lean mongrels "bay the whispering wind" unceasingly. The men wear linen shirts and kilts. On workdays the costume has the appearance of a long, dirty night-dress tied with a leather girdle. On heydays the kilt is white and stiff, with accordion plaiting, while the shirt is of dainty embroidery and sets off an elaborate worsted waistcoat. The girls' full dress is still more picturesque, owing to the harmonious blending of the brightest prints—all shades and depths of blue and red and pink; no other colors—and to the graceful fall of the short petticoats, which do not reach the ankle, and are inflated by a slight sprinkling of crinoline.—Saturday Review.

Cause of Warm and Cold Periods.

Experiments of the Swedish physicist Arrhenius, supplementing the investigations of Professor Langley, indicate that in order to explain the origin of the warm climate which prevailed over the earth in the tertiary age, when even the polar regions seem to have abounded with life, and of the intense cold that caused the glacial periods, when half the northern hemisphere was buried under ice, it is only necessary to look to slight changes in the composition of the atmosphere. The active agent in these changes is thought to have been carbon dioxide. It has been shown that this gas possesses so great a power to retain solar heat that its addition to the extent of only one-tenth of 1 per cent of the present atmosphere would suffice to produce a tertiary climate and that taking away only one-fiftieth of 1 per cent from the present atmosphere would bring on glaciation. It has been conjectured that the fall of meteors was the source of the extra supply of carbon dioxide in former geological periods.

WOMEN HOTEL CLERKS.

How Those in Europe Impressed a
Woman Traveler.

In most European hotels in the smaller places the visitor is met at the desk by a woman instead of by the perfumery clerk so familiar to Americans at home. I think this is because a woman can be more successful in the art of common, everyday robbery. One doesn't like to argue about the prices with a sweet, smiling little lady, who seems to be exerting herself to an extreme degree to secure one's comfort and happiness, but if one happens to be making short stops here and there it

occasional mild protestation.

When madame smiles benignly and tells you that the room you have chosen, with everything included, will be 20 francs a day it is well to remember that "everything included" doesn't include everything by any means. There are a hundred and one little "extras," like tea, after dinner coffee, coffee and rolls in your room in the morning and such like luxuries, to say nothing of service, which must be paid for first hand if it is to be enjoyed at all. So at 20 francs madame is probably taking chances against a protest and will be enormously pleased with herself if none is forthcoming. It is the same all up and down the scale of prices, but I suppose those who can afford to go up the scale never care particularly.—Eleanor Franklin in Leslie's Weekly.

The "Bere" of 1542.

It is curious to find in a "Dietary" of 1542 the information that "bere is made of malte, of hopps and water. It is a naturall drynke for a Dutcheman. And now of late dayes it is much used in Englande to the detryment of many Englishe men." The author was speaking of "beer," the then new liquor distinguished from "ale" by being hopped. In this sense a seventeenth century rhymist says that "turkey, carps, hops, piccadell and beer came into England all in one year," "piccadell" being a kind of ruff or collar.

In Doubt.

Ethel (who is not famous for her good looks)—I don't see why you should call Miss Whitmore plain. I'm sure I only wish I were half as good looking as she is. Fred—You are, Ethel; you know you are. (And Ethel is wondering whether he meant to compliment her.)

Is Disease a Crime?

Not very long ago, a popular magazine published an editorial article in which the writer asserted, in substance, that all disease should be regarded as criminal. Certain it is, that much of the sickness and suffering of mankind is due to the violation of certain of Nature's laws. But to say that all sickness should be regarded as criminal, must appeal to every reasonable individual as radically wrong.

It would be harsh, unsympathetic, cruel, yes criminal, to condemn the poor, weak, over-worked housewife who sinks under the heavy load of household cares and burdens, and suffers from weaknesses, various displacements of pelvic organs and other derangements peculiar to her sex.

Frequent bearing of children, with its exacting demands upon the system, coupled with the care, worry and labor of rearing a large family, is often the cause of weaknesses, derangements and debility which are aggravated by the many household cares, and the hard, and never-ending work which the mother is called upon to perform. Dr. Pierce, the maker of that world-famed remedy for woman's peculiar weaknesses and ills—Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription—says that one of the greatest obstacles to the cure of this class of maladies is the fact that the poor, over-worked housewife can not get the needed rest from her many household cares and labor to enable her to secure from the use of his "Prescription" its full benefits. It is a matter of frequent experience, he says, in his extensive practice in these cases, to meet with those in which his treatment fails by reason of the patient's inability to abstain from hard work long enough to be cured. With those suffering from prolapsus, anteversion and retroversion of the uterus or other displacement of the woman's organs, it is very necessary that, in addition to taking his "Favorite Prescription" they abstain from being very much, or for long periods, on their feet. All heavy lifting or straining of any kind should also be avoided. As much outdoor air as possible, with moderate, light exercise is also very important. Let the patient observe these rules and the "Favorite Prescription" will do the rest.

Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Send to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., 31 one-cent stamps for paper-covered, or 50 stamps for cloth-bound.

If sick consult the Doctor, free of charge by letter. All such communications are held sacredly confidential.

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bridge to carry the weakened and
starved system along until it can find
firm support in ordinary food.

Send for free sample.

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Culver's Joke

By Suse Clements Willis

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"I don't know any girls; simple reason," laughed Blake Narbel. "You see, the pater grew to be a woman hater after mother's death. We have, re-treated before civilization ever since."

"I'll give you a couple of mail introductions back east," laughed Culver. "I know a lot. You write a nice little letter, and I'll send it."

"I guess you'd have to write the letter, too," chuckled Narbel. "I never wrote to a woman in my life."

"You never can tell till you try," suggested Culver. "I wish you'd try now. It would keep you busy until I finish this letter."

He went on with his writing, and Narbel good humoredly, picked up a pen. There was a pack train going down from the mines tomorrow, and he could understand why Culver wanted to finish off the letters he was writing back east. The train went down one week and back the next, affording them bimonthly communication with the outside world.

"Whom shall I address it to?" he demanded.

"Miss Lucy Mears," laughed Culver. Then two pens scratched over the paper, Narbel's with easy, rapid movement, Narbel's painstakingly. He was less accustomed to writing, and Culver had finished half a dozen letters before the other's pen was still.

Culver laughed over the effusion, in which the writer had pictured his dull life and had pleaded for permission to open a correspondence. He explained fully his relations with Culver as business partner and chum and hinted at possibilities of matrimony.

Had he been in earnest instead of merely seeking a means of killing time while Culver was occupied he could not have done better.

In the morning Culver came across the sheets and, with a wicked chuckle, slipped them into an envelope and addressed them to Lucy Mears, anticipating that elderly lady's surprise when she should open the envelope back in the New England town.

Narbel, clearing up the table that evening, noted the absence of the sheets, but concluded that Culver had torn them up along with his own odd sheets and thought no more of the matter until a month later a letter came

which marked the track of the long line of wagons across the alkali, but the figure in the buggy beside Narbel was so swathed in duster and veils that no hint of her appearance could be gained, and the men, with many a nudge and smile, fell in behind and rode along.

They all turned in at the ranch gate, but Narbel swung his wife out of the buggy and took her into the house. "Mrs. Narbel will be glad to meet you when she has had a chance to tidy up," he said, with a grave face, "but she wants the dust off first."

Culver took the horse to the stables and then rejoined the waiting group on the grass plot in front of the house. (Culver knew now why Narbel had insisted upon a grass plot.) They had not long to wait, for presently a gasp from the crowd caused Culver to turn, and there on the step stood Narbel and the very girl of the picture. "She was smiling now as she acknowledged the various introductions. Culver was the last to come up, for he had not recovered from his amazement until Narbel called to him.

"I feel that I ought to be very grateful to you," she said in a low voice, "even though you were trying to play a joke."

"The joke seems to be on me," he said lamely.

"I don't think there is any joke," she said decidedly. "It was just the working of fate."

He turned to receive the farewells of the men from the mine, and more than one joked him on his vivid imagination. It was clear that they thought he had been fooling them, and he was glad that he was at least saved their jeers, but it was with no pleasant anticipation that he followed Narbel and his wife into the house.

"You builded better than you knew, Jack, when you sent that letter I wrote in jest."

"But this is not Lucy Mears," he stammered. "I thought you were going to keep faith at any cost."

"Aunt Lucy died a year ago," smiled Mrs. Narbel. "I suppose no one wrote you. As I was the only Lucy Mears I got the letter."

"And I got the sweetest little woman on earth," supplemented Narbel.

"And I," wound up Culver, "I don't know whether I should be praised or kicked. I think I'd prefer the latter."

But instead he received the praise.

Firmness of Purpose.

Firmness of purpose is one of the most necessary sinews of character and one of the best instruments of success. Without it genius wastes its efforts in a maze of inconsistencies.—Chesterfield.

A LUCKY ESCAPE.

Quick Wit and Daring Race of a Russian Revolutionist.

Nowhere outside of the pages of fiction would we expect such an incident as the following from the personal story of the Russian revolutionist Narodny. Narodny had just jumped from a window to escape the police. "When I scrambled to my feet I discovered myself in the yard and among half a dozen soldiers. I was without overcoat and hat—a very suspicious figure—and, having neither, I could not escape even could I get by the soldiers who surrounded me," he said.

"I jerked a card from my pocket—to this day I do not know what it was—and handed it to one of the soldiers. 'Here is my card,' I said rapidly. 'I am a member of the secret police. One of these revolutionists is trying to escape. I am after him. Quick! Give me your coat and hat!'"

"He automatically obeyed. I slipped

Why Tea Quality Varies

YOU know how the quality of strawberries from the same patch will sometimes vary from one day to another.

One day sweet, compact, well ripened, well colored, richly flavored—next day it rains, is cloudy,—following picking is soggy, sour, green, coarsely-flavored, poor.

Tea, also, on account of its volatility of flavor, after picking and during the curing process is very susceptible to weather changes. A few hours of sunshine or bad weather after picking may make the difference between good and poor tea.

So that while one picking may be first class, the next from the same garden may be very poor.

I select only the pickings which come up to the Red Rose standards of richness and strength in Indian, and delicacy and fragrance in Ceylon teas, and thus that "rich, fruity flavor" of Red Rose Tea is produced and maintained.

Red Rose Tea

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If you ever contracted any blood disease you are never safe unless the virus or poison has been eradicated from the system. Have you any of the following symptoms? Sore throat, ulcers on the tongue or in the mouth, hair falling out, aching pains, itchingness of the skin, sores or blotches on the body eyes red and smart, dyspeptic stomach, sexual weakness—indications of the secondary stage. Don't ruin your system with the old foggy treatment—mercury and potash—which only suppress the symptoms for a time only to break out again when happy in domestic life. Don't let quacks experiment on you. Our New Method Treatment is guaranteed to cure you. Our guarantees are backed by bank bonds, that the disease will never return. Thousands of patients have been already cured by our New Method Treatment for over 20 years. No names used without written consent.

Mr. E. A. C. writes: "Your remedies have done me more good than Hot Springs and all the doctors and medicines I had previously tried. I have not felt any of those pains or seen any ulcers or blotches for over seven years and the outward symptoms of the loathsome disease have entirely disappeared. My hair has grown in fully again and I am married and happy."

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RHEUMATISM FLIES

IN ONE TO THREE DAYS

WHAT A "HEAVEN BEGUN BELOW" IT WOULD BE TO MANY A WEARY SUFFERER FROM RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA AND ALL THE KINDRED AILMENTS, IF FAITH WOULD TAKE HOLD OF AND USE SO RADICAL A CURE AS THE GREAT

South American Rheumatic Cure

Why, its very nature makes it the most natural and easy cure that human intuition and diligence have discovered. Its wonderful power is in its simplicity; its effectiveness is in its going right to the seat of the trouble, dispelling the causes that "bode evil," give pain, stiffen joints, distort limbs, twist muscles, and when it reaches vital spots, oftentimes cause death. South American Rheumatic Cure is as harmless as milk. One of its marvels is the rapidity with which it effects a cure and the testimony of the thousands who have "thrown away their crutches" and climbed from the valley of suffering to the mountain top



Hot Weather HEADACHES

Tablets, powders, drugs, of any kind will NOT cure headaches. Simply because they never reach the CAUSE of the headache.

What causes headaches? Poisoned blood, always.

If the bowels are constipated—

If the kidneys are weak—

If the millions of pores of the skin are not active—

There are bound to be headaches.

Fruit-a-tives

OR "FRUIT LIVER TABLETS"

cure headaches because they cure the cause of headaches. They do not drug the nerves. They go to the root of the trouble, invigorate and strengthen the liver and increase the flow of bile into the bowels, which cure constipation. Act directly on the kidneys, heal all kidney irritation. Act on the skin, stimulate and open the pores.

With bowels, kidneys and skin all healthy and working in harmony, the blood is kept pure and rich and there can be no headaches.

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50c. a box or 6 boxes for \$2.50. Sent on receipt of price if your druggist does not handle them.

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HOW BEAST MEN ARE MADE.

The Hideous and Cruel Practice of Flesh Sculpture in China.

"Victor Hugo in 'The Man Who Laughs,'" said an ethnologist, "tells of the sculptors of living flesh—those horrible people of the middle ages who kidnapped tender little children and turned them into all sorts of monsters, dwarfs, hunchbacks and the like, selling them afterward for jesters or for showmen's freaks."

"The hideous and cruel practice of flesh sculpture still continues. There is a tribe of Chinese gypsies who steal children and turn them into so called wild men. The practice is, of course, illegal."

"A kidnapped child is flayed alive, bit by bit, and the shaggy skin of a dog is grafted on him. This takes a year. At the year's end the poor creature is shaggy, like a bear, from head to foot."

"The child's vocal chords are destroyed with charcoal in an unspeakably cruel way. He can never speak thereafter. He can only growl and moan like a beast."

"He is imprisoned in a perfectly black hole until every vestige of reason leaves him. Nine months is usually a sufficient confinement to accomplish this."

"Finally, speechless, shaggy, lunatic, the victim is sold to a traveling showman and is exhibited throughout China as a genuine wild man or beast man. I am bound to say he looks the part."

HOG MONEY.

Origin of the Curious Old Brass Coins of Bermuda.

"Hog money" is the name by which

the brass money which began to be struck in Bermuda in 1650 came to be known. On one face of it was a hog, on the other a ship of that period. These old coins are very rare and highly prized by collectors.

The history of this device is curious and interesting. A Spanish vessel, commanded by Juan Bermudez, on its way to Cuba with a cargo of hogs, was wrecked there. This was in 1515. Later in the same century, when the English discovered this land, they found a country inhabited by hogs.

It is also interesting to note that the English discovered it in the same way as the Spaniards. An English ship was wrecked there. Is it any wonder that the treacherous coast got from Spanish and English alike the name of Devil's Land? Yet it is one of the most beautiful coasts in the world, and it has been claimed that in brilliancy Mediterranean effects are not at all equal to those of Bermuda.

Bermuda is said to be the island of Shakespeare's "Tempest." The strange noises which mariners heard coming from this island, and which they did not then know were produced by hogs, caused them to say that it was haunted and to report weird things of it—Pearson's.

PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.

Money Wisely Expended Is Safely and Profitably Expended.

Beautified utility is never too costly. Over and over again the cost benefits of public improvements have been proved, defined, established. It is true of public betterments of a sanitary character; it is true of public betterments that look to commercial advancement; it is true of public betterments that have primarily an art value. The practical and the ornamental betterment are alike in this—that money wisely expended for good purposes is safely and profitably invested.

The limitations of expenditures for civic betterment are of course very obvious. The work undertaken must be good in itself and serve some good purpose. Money expended for a worthless filtration plant, for example, is money worse than wasted. Money spent for bad art is not always considered as so completely lost as money that might be wasted for worthless sanitary apparatus. The statue causes no ill health and may be avoided by passing down the next street, while an impure water supply brings death and destruction to many helpless persons.—Homes and Garden.

English and Scotch Precedence.

At the coronation of Charles I., the kingdoms of England and Scotland having been united during the reign of his father, considerable friction took place with regard to the order of precedence of the English and Scottish noblemen. An arrangement satisfactory to all parties was finally concluded, in virtue of which English peers while in England took precedence of Scottish peers of the same rank, while in Scotland this order was reversed, and the Scottish peers went first.

Lots of Chatter.

"What is he playing?"
"Oh, Mendelssohn's 'Songs Without Words,' you know."

"Hm! Well, the audience seems to be doing their best to supply the deficiency."—London Bystander.

The words of the good are like a staff in a slippery place.—Hindu Maxim.

NATURE'S COURSE

By NORA BRYANT

Copyright, 1908, by Ruby Douglas

Mrs. Humphrey shelled the peas in silence, waiting for the outburst. She was a meek little woman accustomed to listening to her beautiful, tall daughter and obeying her behests unquestioningly. Alice possessed all the independence of spirit which her mother lacked.

"No, mother," said Alice, seizing viciously on a pea pod and breaking it open, "no, you can't. It just isn't born in you. I've got to do it alone."

"Why, Alice!" exclaimed her mother with hurt inflection.

"Oh, I know it, mother. I'm a horrid cross girl, but I can't help it. Father's gone off again and left us with no wood. This has been going on for three years now. Sometimes he remembers to buy a load, but when he does we have to split it. And in the meantime we have to scratch and scramble for wood just as if we were as poor as poverty. Just look, we've burned most of the fences till the place looks more ghastly than ever, if possible."

"Alice, Alice," sighed Mrs. Humphrey, "you shouldn't talk so of your father."

Alice's face flushed deeper and she shelled a handful of peas before replying. Then she looked out of the door at the junco weeds.

"Everything is all wrong, and it's all father's fault. Why shouldn't I marry Bob Phillips? Tell me that? Just because he is a college man and his people live in town father has set himself against him. Now, why does father send me to college if he expects me to settle down to chopping wood and cooking for the rest of my life? No, mother. I'm a sophomore now and I know more than I did once. I am going to marry Bob and father is going to agree to it too."

Alice looked at her mother sternly. "See your hands, blistered and hard. You creep out and chop wood every time I turn my back. Look at my hands." She held up slender fingers. "Nice things to carry back to the college just this fall! Now, I'm going out to chop enough to get dinner with." And, pulling a shade hat over her eyes, Alice walked out into the hot harvest sun and picked up the ax.

Straight up to the new brooder house she went and with a neat swing of the ax began battering up the brooder house door. In a few moments the door had disappeared and in its stead on the ground near by lay a neat pile of stove wood. Still not quite satisfied, Alice looked about her. A hayrack lay on the ground waiting for the afternoon trip to the oat field. A few firm blows from the broad of the ax, and the side boards showed signs of weakening. Half a dozen clever cuts with the blade and the boards dropped to the ground. In five minutes the pile of wood by the brooder house was augmented by a pile of heavy sticks, and before Mrs. Humphrey could catch breath to inquire the source a brisk blaze lighted up the front of the old cooking stove.

A little after 12 Mr. Humphrey appeared at the door.

"Mother"—Mrs. Humphrey paused, with a bit of bacon poised on her fork—"mother, can you tell me what has

your father. But this is going to stop! This architect business is slow in starting, but I've got enough to keep the pot boiling. I'm on my way out to the Scotts' summer home now. They want me to plan an addition for them. But tonight I'm coming back to tell your father that we are going to be married at once."

Alice shook her head a little fearfully. "No, Bob, dear," she said. "I can't leave mother that way, and I want to finish college first. No; father has got to change. There is no sense in his acting so to such a dear as you."

Bob grinned appreciatively as he drew her to him, but he lost none of his look of determination. "That's all very well, Alice, darling, but I've a few rights, and after supper I'm coming back and read the riot act to your father."

Alice sighed. Then she nodded her head. "Yes, come back. I don't know just how, but some way I'm going to shame father."

"Don't you worry," said Bob. "I'll fix him."

As Bob disappeared Alice's glance wandered toward the broad stump of a tree that stood in the dooryard. As she looked her eyes lighted with a mischievous smile. Then she began her preparations for supper. In a short time she appeared in the yard with two covered dishes in her hands. These she placed on the top of the old stump where the sun blazed down on their shining covers. Then she returned to the house to set the table.

The hay wagon rattled into the yard.

"Well," called Mr. Humphrey, seeing Alice in the door, "isn't supper ready?"

Alice looked anxiously toward the old stump. "I'm afraid things have not begun to boil yet," she answered.

Mr. Humphrey looked at the strange array of utensils on the stump. "Alice," he said, "what nonsense is this?"

"It means just this," answered Alice bravely. "You refuse to buy wood for us, and this noon you forbade me to destroy any more of your property. So when it came time to get supper the stump seemed the hottest place at hand, and I put the vegetables out there to let nature take its course. It is much easier for me."

Mr. Humphrey stood in silence. Alice watched him anxiously. Slowly the angry flush died away, and the corners of his mouth twitched. He turned to the man who had been an interested spectator.

"Jim," he said, "you might as well finish up the old hayrack. Split up enough wood to get supper with." Then he walked into the house with never so small a twinkle in his eyes.

That evening, as Alice and her father sat on the steps waiting for Mrs. Humphrey's return, Mr. Humphrey broke the silence.

"I've been thinking it over, Alice," he said, "and—and—well, I guess father has been negligent of his two girls. You see, I didn't realize how hard some things are for women folks. Now, do you suppose you could plan a—a porch or a—a window or something?" he asked vaguely. "And we'll surprise your mother on her birthday."

For a moment there was silence; then he heard a low sob beside him. He reached out an awkward hand and drew his daughter toward him.

"Why, little girl," he said, "I didn't know it meant so much to you."

Alice nestled against his shoulder. "It means more than a porch," she sobbed; "it means that, after all, you are nice, like other fathers."

Mr. Humphrey cleared his throat. "And I've been thinking, Alice," he went on, "that I've been hard on Bob. A rough old fellow like me gets prejudiced against these college chaps. I've been at the college and Bob gets

Unless you are 70 or 80! Then keep it! But why look old at 35 or 40? Why have an early old age? Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Restorer always restores color to gray hair. Stops falling hair, also. For the whiskers and moustache we make DUCKINGHAM'S DYE. It colors a rich brown or a soft black. R. P. HALL & Co., Nashua, N.H.

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GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE.
No. 28 Taking effect Jan 1st, 1906.

Toronto and Napanee to Napanee and Deseronto					Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Haddockburn.				
	Stations.	Miles	No. 1 A.M. P.M.	No. 2 P.M. P.M.		Stations.	Miles	No. 1 A.M. P.M.	No. 2 P.M. P.M.
Ar	Deseronto	0	6 03	1 40	Lve Deseronto	0	7 12	12 35	
	Albion	1	6 15	1 50	Arr Napanee	9	7 20	1 15	
	Queensboro	8	6 25	2 05	Lve Napanee	15	7 25	1 10	4 25
	Tamworth	14	6 40	2 25	Stations	15	8 05	1 40	12 25
Ar	Twed	20	6 50	2 35	Newburgh	17	8 15	1 50	12 35
	Twed	7 03	7 21	2 45	Thomson's Mills	18			
	Bacon	24	7 10	3 05	Camden East	19	8 30	2 00	12 45
	Port Hope	27	7 20	3 15	Arr Barker	22	8 45	2 10	1 00
	Port Hope	27	7 30	3 15	Lve Barker	23	9 00	2 17	1 00
	Port Hope	27	7 30	3 15	Galbraith	25			
	Port Hope	27	7 30	3 15	Moscow	27	9 20	2 35	1 15
	Port Hope	27	7 30	3 15	Mudlake Bridge	30			
	Port Hope	27	7 30	3 15	Enterprise	33	9 35	2 50	1 30
	Port Hope	27	7 30	3 15	Windsor	34			
	Port Hope	27	7 30	3 15	Tamworth	38	10 00	3 10	1 48
	Port Hope	27	7 30	3 15	Erinsville	41	10 10	3 25	
	Port Hope	27	7 30	3 15	Marlbank	46	10 25	3 40	
	Port Hope	27	7 30	3 15	Larkins	52	10 40	3 55	
	Port Hope	27	7 30	3 15	Stouffville	55	11 00	4 20	
	Port Hope	27	7 30	3 15	Arr Twed	58	11 15	4 35	
	Port Hope	27	7 30	3 15	Lve Twed	61	11 31	4 50	
	Port Hope	27	7 30	3 15	Bridgeport	64	11 50	5 10	
	Port Hope	27	7 30	3 15	Queensboro	72	12 10	5 30	
	Port Hope	27	7 30	3 15	Albion	73	12 20	5 45	
	Port Hope	27	7 30	3 15	Arr Haddockburn	78	12 40	6 00	

Deseronto and Sydenham to				Deseronto and Napanee to Sydenham and Kingston.			
Deseronto.				Miles.			
Stations	Miles	No.1.	No.4.	No.1.	No.3.	No.4.	No.5.
		A.M.	P.M.		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Deseronto	0	.....	3 25	Lve	Deseronto	.....	7 00
Harrowsmith	9	.....	3 35	Arr	Napanee	.....	7 20
Glenville	10	.....	3 41	Lve	Napanee	.....	7 50
Murvale	14	.....	4 01		Strathcona	.....	8 05
Harrowsmith	19	.....	4 20		Newburgh	.....	8 15
Sydenham	24	8 00	.....		Thomson's Mills*	.....	8 30
Harrowsmith	19	8 10	4 20	Arr	Carleton Place	.....	8 40
Frontenac	21	.....	4 50	Lve	Yarker	.....	8 45
Harrowsmith	26	9 05	4 55	Arr	Frontenac	.....	8 55
Yarker	30	9 13	5 05	Lve	Harrowsmith	.....	9 10
Thomson's Mills	31	.....	5 38	Arr	Sydenham	.....	9 10
Harrowsmith	34	9 30	3 25	Lve	Harrowsmith	.....	9 20
Strathcona	34	9 45	3 35		Murvale	.....	9 22
Napanee	40	10 00	3 50		Glenville	.....	9 30
Napanee, West End	49	.....	4 35	Arr	Kingston	.....	9 40

LOCAL WORKING TIME TABLE.

NAPANEE to DESERONTO and PICTON.				PICTON to DESERONTO and NAPANEE.			
TRANS.		STEAMERS		STEAMERS		TRANS.	
Leave Napanee	Arrive Deseronto	Leave Deseronto	Arrive Picton	Leave Picton	Arrive Deseronto	Leave Deseronto	Arrive Napanee
2 30 a.m.	2 25 a.m.			6 00 a.m.	7 30 a.m.	9 50 a.m.	10 10 a.m.
3 30 "	3 35 "	7 05 a.m.	8 0 a.m.	10 00 a.m.	11 30 a.m.	11 30 a.m.	12 05 p.m.
6 30 "	6 55 "					3 45 p.m.	4 10 "
7 55 "	8 15 "					6 10 "	6 30 "
1 23 "	10 55 "	1 40 p.m.	3 10 p.m.			7 40 "	8 00 "
3 30 p.m.	1 30 p.m.			1 00 p.m.	5 30 p.m.	12 55 a.m.	1 10 a.m.
4 30 "	4 50 "	5 30 p.m.	7 00 p.m.			3 10 "	3 40 "
6 30 "	7 10 "					1 00 "	6 20 "
1 00 "	6 55 "	7 05 a.m.	8 30 a.m.			7 00 "	7 20 "
						7 30 "	7 40 "

9 15 " 8 30 " Daily. All other rains run dull Sundays excepted).

"Mother" — Mrs. Humphrey paused with a bit of bacon poised on her fork — "mother, can you tell me what has happened to the old hayrack and to the brooder house door?"

Mrs. Humphrey looked at Alice. "Why — why, father, I don't know. Alice, do you know?"

Alice poured the steaming peas into a china dish and then glanced at her father. "Well," she said calmly, "you will find part of the door still in the wood box, but the last of the hayrack is just going up the chimney." Then she carried the dish of peas into the dining room and set it carefully down on the table.

Then Mr. Humphrey began: "Alice, if you were not grown up I'd send you to bed for two days."

Alice squared her shoulders, looking into her father's eyes with an expression strangely like his own. "Father," she said, "you are not fair. You give your men the best sort of implement with which to do their work. You keep the horses and cattle in buildings that are for their greatest comfort, but you expect mother and me to find our own means for doing work that neither of us is strong enough to do and to live in a building that scorches us in summer and freezes us in winter. To say the least, you are not fair."

The great veins swelled in Mr. Humphrey's forehead, and he took a single step toward Alice and then stopped as if controlling himself by a physical effort.

"Alice," he said, "I forbid you to destroy any more of my property. Just how to punish you for what you have already done I don't know. I shall wait until tonight."

That afternoon Alice was left alone as her mother was called away to see a sick neighbor. For awhile she sat quietly, then suddenly she flushed a little. Far down the road she could see the figure of a man and a horse moving leisurely through the heat. Alice smoothed her hair and glanced down at the dainty whiteness of her gown. Then she waited. Soon the rider turned into the yard, with an eager shout at the sight of Alice. A fine looking young fellow was Bob Phillips in his native riding togs, sitting his saddle with the ease of a westerner. And a charming figure was Alice in the doorway with the color deepening in her cheeks, her great dark eyes brightening and her dimples coming to the corners of her

"Oh, Bob," she cried as he dismounted and tied his horse, "I've been wishing for you. Everything is so topsyturvy in this horrid place!"

Bob looked anxious. "Is it your father again?" he asked as he drew her down on the step beside him. Alice told him of her morning's experience. Bob's face darkened.

"Look here, Alice," he exclaimed. "I'm not going to stand this. I knew things were pretty bad, but I never knew you had to do this sort of work." He took her hand, looked at the pretty pink palm with the row of blisters across it. "I'm not going to say any of the things to you that I think about."

went on, "that I've been hard on Bob. A rough old fellow like me gets prejudiced against these college chaps. When you finish school and Bob gets a start—well, you'll find that father wants you to be happy after all."

Indians Are Poor Shots.

During a residence of many years among four different tribes of Indians I found, with very few exceptions, they were poor shots, either with the gun or rifle. When one considers that from young boyhood they have been in the habit of using a gun almost daily and their very living depends in a great measure on accurate shooting, their poor marksmanship is to be wondered at; nevertheless such is the case. A good wing shot is a rarity among the Indians. The Montagnais of the Labrador and north shore of the gulf of St. Lawrence are no exception, and this in a country where most of the wild fowl are killed flying. It is admitted they kill wild geese and ducks while on their passage north and south, but this is only possible from the immense numbers of birds and a lavish expenditure of ammunition.—Forest and Stream.

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It would be difficult to find a more quaint announcement of death than that published in an old newspaper in 1774, at the time of Oliver Goldsmith's demise.

"1774, April 4. Died, Dr. Oliver Goldsmith. Deserted is the Village; the Traveller hath laid him down to rest; the Good-natured Man is no more; he Stoops but to Conquer; the Vicar hath performed his sad office; it is a mournful task from which the Hermit may essay to meet the dread tyrant with more than Grecian or Roman fortitude."

Brothers and Sisters

It has been proved again and again that a boy without a sister is much to be pitied; that a girl without a brother is to be condoled with. And why? Because the mutual society improves both. The boy teaches the girl to be wider minded, less petty and narrow, more manly physically, and, above all, to understand something of the opposite sex. Again, the boy is a hundredfold nicer for having a sister. He confides his little scrapes to her, and she, with her gentle inborn goodness, helps him and advises him to avoid the pitfalls again.—London Queen.

Solitude

Solitude is a matter of taste. It has been the subject of much discussion. Volumes have been written in praise or condemnation of it. But perhaps the real value of solitude has never been so subtly and so accurately expressed as by the girl who was asked if she liked being alone. "That depends," she answered sweetly, "on

Abstract

The Shepherd's Crook.
Although most people have seen a shepherd's crook, many do not know the use of it. Some people think that all the shepherd carries it for is to use it as a walking stick when he tramps to and from the fold. But the crooked end itself serves a purpose. It enables a shepherd to catch refractory sheep. If a sheep shows signs of running away the crooked end has only to be placed round his leg, and he is a captive.—London Standard.

A Long Way Off.

Creditor (determinedly)—I shall call at your house every week until you pay this account, sir. Debtor (in the blandest of tones)—Then, sir, there seems every probability of our acquaintance ripening into friendship.

FITSCURED

If you, your friends or relatives suffer with Fits, Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance, or Falling Sickness, write for a trial bottle and valuable treatise on such diseases to THE LEIBIG CO. 179 King Street, W., Toronto, Canada. A druggist will sell or can obtain for you.

LEIBIG'S FIT CURE

THREE FACTS

For Sick Women To Consider.

FIRST.—That almost every operation in our hospitals performed upon women becomes necessary through neglect of such symptoms as backache, irregular and painful periods, displacements of the female organs, pain in the side, burning sensation in the stomach, bearing-down pains, nervousness, dizziness and sleeplessness.

SECOND.—The medicine that holds the record for the largest number of absolute cures of female ills is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It regulates, strengthens and cures diseases of the female organism as nothing else can.

For thirty years it has been helping women to be strong, curing backache, nervousness, kidney troubles, inflammation of the female organs, weakness and displacements, regulating the periods perfectly and overcoming their pains. It has also proved itself invaluable in preparing for childbirth and the change of life.

THIRD.—The great volume of unsolicited and grateful testimonials on file at the Pinkham Laboratory at Lynn, Mass., many of which are from time to time published by permission, give absolute evidence of the value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Mrs. Pinkham's advice.

Mrs. Pinkham's Standing Invitation to Women.—Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. All letters are received, opened, read and answered by women only. From symptoms given, your trouble may be located and the quickest and surest way of recovery advised.—Mrs. Pinkham is daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham and for twenty-five years under her direction and since her decease she has been advising sick women free of charge. Out of the vast volume of experience in treating female ills Mrs. Pinkham probably has the very knowledge that will help your case. Surely, any woman, rich or poor, is very foolish if she does not take advantage of this generous offer of assistance.

THE WHALE'S SENSES.

Ability of the Ponderous Animal to Hear Under Water.

It seems perfectly evident that whales must hear when in the water, says the London Field. This inference is confirmed by the comparatively small development of the other sense organs. The eye, for instance, is very small and can be of little use even at the comparatively small depths to which whales are now believed to descend.

Again, the sense of smell, judging by the rudimentary conditions of the olfactory organs, must be in abeyance, and whales have no sense organs comparable to the lateral line system of fishes. Consequently it would seem that when below the surface of the water they must depend chiefly upon the sense of hearing. Probably this sense is so highly developed as to enable the animals in the midst of the vibrations made by the screwlike movements of the tail or flukes to distinguish the sound (or vibrations) made by the impact of the water against the rocks even in a dead calm, and, in the case of piscivorous species, to recognize by

FRUIT CROP REPORT.

APPLES.—As was to be expected the reports for the month of June on apples are not quite so favorable. There are many reports of serious dropping, and the general tone of the reports would place the crop at not more than medium. In forming an estimate of the crop the classification of apples into early, fall and winter should be kept in mind inasmuch as the three classes may have an entirely different value.

In District 1 early apples are reported almost a full crop, the fall and winter apples a medium crop, Baldwins and Spies light. If, however the season should prove a warm one the whole of the apples in District 1 will be classed by apple buyers as early shipping stock.

In District 2 early apples are almost a full crop, the fall apples less and the winter apples only a medium crop.

In District 3 21 per cent of the correspondents reported the crop light, 53 per cent and 27 per cent a full crop.

Reports from the Annapolis and Cornwallis Valleys, District 9, indicate a crop above medium but not quite a full crop. The Tent Caterpillar, the Bush Moth and Canker Worm have all been particularly severe as well as several minor pests in different parts of the Valleys and it is not improbable that the Codling Moth will appear later. Wind storms and other contingencies will probably reduce the crop of winter apples to medium or less. Summer and fall apples will be slightly above a medium crop. Gravenstein has set very heavily, and, where they are sprayed thoroughly, will doubtless yield a large crop. Nova Scotia Kings and Russet have also set well. The Baldwins in Nova Scotia will be light.

The British Columbia crop of apples will be about the same as last year.

PEARS.—The prospects for pears have deteriorated during the month. In District 1 and 2, producing the largest commercial crop, Kieffers are reported a full crop, Bartlett's, a medium crop with many failures, Clapp's Favorite, Anjou, Bosc and similar varieties, less than medium. This condition will also hold good for British Columbia.

PLUMS.—Plums are almost a failure no large section reporting even a medium crop. The American varieties are producing best; the Japanese varieties are almost a total failure.

PEACHES.—Correspondent report 17 per cent of the crop of early peaches a failure, 17 per cent light, 35 per cent medium and 31 a full crop; late peaches, 12 per cent of the crop is a failure, 51 per cent light, 43 per cent medium and 24 per cent a full crop. Early peaches will probably be sufficient to supply the demands of the market, but there will probably be some shortage of good canning peaches.

CHERRIES.—Cherries are everywhere being marketed a large crop, of good quality and freer from insects than usual.

GRAPES.—Grapes are reported in good condition almost equal to last year, with some complaints of winter killing especially north of Lake Ontario.

SMALL FRUITS.—The strawberry crop is maintaining the conditions reported last month. The principal markets report fair receipts of good quality; prices are 10 per cent higher than last year.

The estimate for raspberries, black and red, is about the same as for strawberries.

FOREIGN COUNTRIES

The Continental apple and pear crop is reported medium to good. The prospects for the English apple and plum and pear crop have fallen off seriously

RICHMOND MINUTES

Selby, June 25th, 1906.

The Council met at Selby. The members present—Messrs. Z. A. Orooms, Reeve, and Councillors, Fred Sexsmith, Chas. Anderson, E. R. Sills, and Alf McCutcheon. The Reeve presiding.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

Communications read from the County Clerk, re County rate. Filed. From Herrington, Warner & Grange re Otter Creek Drainage Works. Laid on the table.

From F. F. Miller re Otter Creek Drainage Works. Filed.

An account of Herrington, Warner and Grange was read. Laid on the table.

An account of Madole & Wilson was read, and laid on the table.

A By-law was introduced and received its first reading for the appointment of F. F. Miller, Township Engineer, under the Ditches and Water Courses Act.

Council adjourned for the second reading of the above By-law.

A notice of Wm. Dowling through his Solicitors, re ditching in the 2nd, concession was read and ordered filed.

The Council resumed for the second reading of the By-law for the appointment of a Township Engineer under the Ditches and Watercourses Act.

Moved and seconded that the By-law for the appointment of an engineer under the Ditches and Water Courses Act be read the second time. Carried.

Moved by Alf McCutcheon and seconded by Chas. Anderson, that a grant of \$10.90 be made to road Section No. 34, to be laid out under the instruction of the Pathmaster. Carried.

Moved by Chas. Anderson and seconded by Fred Sexsmith, that the Treasurer be authorized to draw from the Trust Funds in the Dominion Bank to the amount of Five Hundred Dollars. Carried.

The By-law for the appointment of an engineer under the Ditches, Water Courses Act, was read the third and last time and signed and sealed.

Moved by F. Sexsmith, seconded by Chas. Anderson that the following accounts be paid, Geo. Haines, 35 loads stone \$1.75; H. Kellar 79 loads gravel \$6.50; J. H. McHenry 105 loads gravel \$7.35; Wm. McConnell, building culvert \$4.00; C. H. Spencer bridge covering \$114.00; W. F. Ferguson, supplies for crusher \$8.21; Madole & Wilson bridge covering, \$6.30. Carried.

Moved by Chas. Anderson, seconded by Fred Sexsmith, that the Collector be granted a voucher for the following errors in the Collector's roll, W. Davey \$1.60; Bell Telephone Co. \$5.25, also that the following be remitted: Mrs. Graham, Selby, \$1.25; Mrs. McFarlane Roblin, 65c; Fred Hall, business tax \$2.60. Carried.

Moved and seconded that the Council adjourn to meet on the first Monday in August at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m.

ABRAM WINTERS,

Tr. Clerk.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARCIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

SOURCE OF SHELLAC.



MDE. JOSEPH BEAUDOIN. CATARRH OF STOMACH RELIEVED BY PE-RU-NA.

Mde. Joseph Beaudoin, 59 Rue St. Olivier, Quebec, P. Q., Can., writes:

"Peruna is wonderful for indigestion. I eat whatever I want and no longer feel any oppression.

"Having had dyspepsia for a long time and having tried various other remedies, I decided to try Peruna and with the fourth bottle of it I was perfectly cured.

"For this reason I recommend it to all those who are suffering with that terrible malady, dyspepsia.

"I hope that all who are afflicted in this way will take Peruna as I did."

The experience of Mde. Beaudoin ought to be sufficient proof to any one of the value of Peruna in cases of catarrhal dyspepsia. If you suffer from stomach catarrh in any of its various forms, give Peruna a fair trial, avoiding in the meantime all such indiscretions in diet as would tend to retard a cure, and you will soon be rewarded by a normal appetite and healthy digestion.

FIGHTING FISH.

Peculiar Animals That Are Found Only in Siamese Waters.

A favorite recreation in Siam is watching the fighting fish, a species of fish found in the waters of no other country. The fish cannot live in unity, and if two are placed in a bowl they will instantly engage in a struggle "to the death."

It is no unusual thing to see in the streets of Siam crowds of natives chattering and gesticulating around a bowl containing a number of these fish, which they bet on in the same way as more civilized people do on race horses. Intense excitement reigns among the natives as they watch the fish fighting within the bowl.

These peculiarly quarrelsome fish are very similar to the common pike in appearance, with the exception that they are not in the possession of gills. Their fins, too, are remarkably sharp, and these they use with terrible effect upon one another. Blood oozes from their sides, and yet they persist in fighting until perhaps only two are left alive, and then the survivors turn on one another until only one is left out of perhaps a dozen placed in the tub.

the tail or flukes to distinguish the sound (or vibrations) made by the impact of the water against the rocks even in a dead calm, and, in the case of piscivorous species, to recognize by the pulse in the water the presence of shoal fish.

Failing in this explanation, it is difficult to imagine how whales can find their way about in the semidarkness and avoid collisions with rocks and rockbound coasts.

LAUGHTER.

Even if It Be Emotional Insanity, Let Us Have Plenty of It.

Some English scientist has reached the conclusion that laughter is insanity. He regards a fit of laughter as an emotional insanity of short duration. All right, then, give us a little more insanity. There is not laughter enough in the world—at least the right kind of laughter. We will let the Englishmen keep their faces straight if they want to, but it befits the American civilization better to break out into laughter once in awhile. Laughter is good for the facial muscles. It develops the muscles of the neck as well as the face. It makes the corners of the mouth turn upward instead of downward. It gives the wrinkles of the face a pleasing outline, quickens the action of the heart and gives new life to the nerve centers. Yes, we can afford to let the Englishman look wise and idiotic if he wants to. He can stare with fish-eyed bigotry whenever a joke is perpetrated, never allowing a ripple of merriment to disturb the placidity of his countenance. He can do all these things that he wishes to, but let us go on laughing. This kind of insanity mixes very well with sanity and prosaic life. A little burst of emotional insanity breaks nicely the monotony of facts and figures.

The Chow Dog.

The chow, the solemn, black tongued dog which comes from China, is, the London Chronicle thinks, the 'ideal city dog. It says: "He never barks unless there is something serious to bark at. You open the door, and the dog marches out with fine solemnity. This writer's chow has a range of about ten square miles, and he has never hurt a baby, though he has gathered innumerable friends during his solemn march through London. He never loses his head, and his morning walks, embrace Chelsea, Putney and the sacred precincts of the Brompton oratory. Indeed, he once followed a bicycle to Hendon and found his way back within forty-eight hours with an honorably empty stomach. The unaccompanied chow is the very least of the nuisances of the London streets."

Artificial Honey.

The honey had some foreign substance in it—the leg of a bee and a shred of broken wing.

"Well," said the wife of the food expert, "this is pure at any rate." She held up the bits of bee on a fork before her husband. "No benzoic acid, formaldehyde, boric acid or salicylic acid here, eh, John?"

But John, the food expert, laughed scornfully. "Those bits of bee in the honey," he said, "prove its artificiality. Genuine honey never has dead bees in it. They who make genuine honey are too clean and careful for anything of that kind to happen. It is as rare to find in real honey a bee's wing or a bee's leg as it is to find in a loaf of bread a baker's hand or foot."

CASTORIA.

Bears the Kind You Have Always Bought
Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

FOREIGN COUNTRIES

The Continental apple and pear crop is reported medium to good. The prospects for the English apple and plum and pear crop have fallen off seriously and if this is confirmed by next month's reports market conditions will be materially changed for early and fall apples.

A McNEIL,
Chief, Fruit Division.

Wyandotte Dairyman's Cleaner and
Cleanser. MADOLE & WILSON.

THE ART OF ACTING.

What Amateurs Who Would Become Stars Must Learn.

It is surprising to discover how very differently people who have played parts all their lives deport themselves before the footlights. I was acquainted with a lady in London who had been the wife of a peer of the realm, who had been an ambassador at foreign courts, who at the time had been a reigning beauty and who came to me longing for a new experience and imploring me to give her an opportunity to appear upon the stage.

In a weak moment I consented, and, as I was producing a play, I cast her for a part which I thought she would admirably suit—that of a society woman. What that woman did and didn't do on the stage passes all belief. She became entangled in her train, she could neither sit down nor stand up, she shouted, she could not be persuaded to remain at a respectful distance, but insisted upon shrieking into the actor's ears, and she committed all the gaucheries you would expect from an untrained country wench.

But because everybody is acting in private life every one thinks he can act upon the stage, and there is no profession that has so many critics. Every individual in the audience is a critic and knows all about the art of acting. But acting is a gift. It cannot be taught.

You can teach people how to act acting, but you cannot teach them to act. Acting is as much an inspiration as the making of great poetry and great pictures. What is commonly called acting is acting acting.—Richard Mansfield in Atlantic.

OLD ROMAN BATHS.

They Held Theaters, Temples, Feasting Halls and Libraries.

The ancient Romans were extravagantly fond of bathing. They got their notions about the bath as a luxury from the Greeks and at one time there were nearly 900 public bathing establishments in Rome, some of which were the most beautiful and elaborate structures in the world.

The baths of the Emperor Diocletian covered more than half a square mile and contained, besides immense basins and thousands of marble recesses, theaters, temples, halls for feasting, promenades planted with trees, libraries, schools for youth and academies for the discussions of the learned. The bathers sat on marble benches below the surface of the water, around the edge of the basins, scraping themselves with dull knives of metal and ivory and taking occasional plunges into the water.

Dissipated Romans would spend whole days in the bath, seeking relief from overindulgence in eating and drinking the night before. Everybody, even the emperor, used these baths, which were open to every one who chose to pay the price of admission.

It was not usual for the old Romans to have baths in their houses, though at a date 1,500 years before that, or 3,500 years ago, the noblemen of ancient Greece had their dwellings supplied with baths of terra cotta.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

SOURCE OF SHELLAC.

The East India Insects That Produce the Resinous Substance.

India is the home of the Coccus lacca, the insects that produce the resinous substance known as shellac. The females puncture the twigs of several different kinds of trees, among them the bo, the bihar and the butea, and the twigs become incrustated with a hard, nearly transparent, reddish, resinous substance that serves the double purpose of protecting the eggs and finally furnishing food for the young insects.

The incrustated twigs are broken from the trees before the young insects escape and are thoroughly dried in the sun. These dried twigs are called "stick-lac," and from them shellac and a dye analogous to cochineal are prepared. "Seed-lac" is the resinous concretion separated from the twigs, coarsely pounded and triturated with water in a mortar, by which nearly all of the coloring matter is removed.

To prepare shellac the seed-lac is put into oblong cotton cloth bags and warmed over a charcoal fire. When the rosin begins to melt the bags are twisted, and the pure, clear rosin is allowed to flow over fig wood planks or the smooth stems of the banyan tree and cools in the thin plates or shells which constitute shellac.

Pure shellac is very valuable. It is much harder than colophony and is easily soluble in alcohol.

Truthful.

"My dear," said a vain old man to his wife, "these friends here won't believe that I'm only forty-five years old. You know I speak the truth, don't you?"

"Well," answered the simple wife, "I suppose I must believe it, John, as you've stuck to it for fifteen years."—Exchange.

one another. Blood oozes from their sides, and yet they persist in fighting until perhaps only two are left alive and then the survivors turn on one another until only one is left out of perhaps a dozen placed in the tub.

Although the fighting fish are exceptionally good to eat, the majority of natives esteem them only for their fighting propensities, which affords them amusement and excitement every day.

London's Last Public Hanging.

The gruesome spectacle of a public execution in England is happily a thing of the past. The scaffold used to be erected in the roadway outside the prison, and crowds would assemble to witness the sight, the last time a man was hanged in public being when Michael Barrett suffered the extreme penalty in May, 1868, in Old Bailey, outside Newgate prison, for exploding a cask of gunpowder under the walls of Clerkenwell prison to release the Fenian prisoners Burke and Casey, a mad act that killed several and injured still more.—London Graphic.

Why He Liked It.

"Do you mean to tell me that you have lived in this out of the way place for ten years?"

"That's right, stranger. Just ten years."

"I'm surprised. I can't see what you find here to keep you busy."

"I can't find anything. That's the reason I like it."

Only In Chemistry.

Tommy—Paw, doesn't precipitation mean the same as settling? Mr. Figg—It does in chemistry, but in business you'll find that most men in settling don't show any precipitation at all.

Warm Weather Goods.

Gas, Gasoline Stoves, Coal Oil Stoves, Refrigerators and Ice Cream Freezers, Screen Doors and Windows.

MADOLE & WILSON.

"Let the GOLD DUST TWINS do your work"



The Dog and The Shadow

You remember the fable of the dog who dropped a real bone for its shadow which he saw in the water. "Bear in mind that all is not Gold Dust that glitters under the name of washing powder. Don't accept a shadowy substitute; get the real

Gold Dust Washing Powder

with the Gold Dust Twins on the package."

OTHER GENERAL USES FOR GOLD DUST: Scrubbing floors, washing clothes and dishes, cleaning wood-work, oil cloth, silverware and tinware, polishing brass work, cleaning bath room, pipes, etc., and making the finest soft soap.

Made by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Montreal, P. Q.—Makers of FAIRY SOAP.

GOLD DUST makes hard water soft

TRUTH OF CHRISTIANITY

Surrender of All Things Is the First Law of Christ.

Whoever will be chief among you let him be your servant, even as the Son of Man came not to be ministered unto but to minister.—Matt. xx., 27-28.

A surprise awaits him who carefully will compare the emphasis laid upon the individual soul and its salvation by the modern church with the place given this in the teachings of the Bible. Perhaps he will find in modern preaching, with its insistent appeal to men to save their own souls, an explanation of prevalent selfishness. The moral effect of urging a man to save his soul is not much better than that which comes from advising him to save his skin at any cost.

The most serious objection ever made to religion is that it produces a narrow, self-centered type of mind. That type of religion cannot be right, regardless of its doctrinal orthodoxy, which produces a wrong type of men and women. But may not failure here be accounted for by the selfish basis on which men build the plea for what they call personal salvation?

The concentration of mind on the self, whether in the name of religion or in any other name, is but moral suicide. People who have no other object in life than that of saving their own souls are but little better than those whose whole object is to fatten, protect, and

KEEP SAFE THEIR BODIES.

But Christianity must be perverted greatly to make it teach men to set their own interests first. It is the religion of the other man. Its appeal is not to the love of self, but to the love of society. It offers a way of salvation, not as a thing desirable for your exclusive use, but as the pathway for all lives, for all the people. Its tree of life is not for a single pair, but for the healing of the nations.

True religion is not self-centered culture, but in the culture of all through the service of the single ones and the culture of the one through his service for all. Only in the atmosphere of service does the soul grow, expand, and find itself. To live in a circle is to die; it is the centrifugal life that finds salva-

tion. They court death who seek only their own lives; they find life who, disregarding death and loss, seek only to make others live.

Religion is not simply a cure for my ills. True, it does cure many of them, but only that I may be better able to do its work. It is a great cause, a mighty project, commanding the noblest enthusiasms and the highest efficiency of effort, the project of bringing this whole world to salvation. And that not the salvation of a mental condition but of the perfection of its whole being, the realization of its highest possibilities, the full noon-tide of the day of God.

Is not this enough to satisfy any man and to call forth the best in him, that he should in some way serve this glorious ideal? Is not this man's purpose in this world even as it was the purpose of the one who called himself the Son of Man? What nobler summary could any life have than his, that he went about doing good? How quickly would that kingdom of heaven come if this were the

PROGRAM OF EVERY LIFE!

Let but a man do his duty toward this shining ideal, let him but be lifted up, carried along in the mighty enthusiasm it ought to engender, and his own soul, his own development, his character perfection will take care of itself. No man ever did any great work without becoming greater himself, and greatness never was found in any other way. This is an unvarying law. Service is the secret of culture.

In the right life the hour of prayer, the quiet thought, the search for abstract truth, may all have their place; but it is only the place that the wise workman gives to his meals. He does not live for these things; they are but ministrants to his work. He uses everything that will make him a better workman; but not because he sees the workman as his end. He forgets himself in the perfection of that he seeks to make. The saving of the soul, the culture of the self, as an end is shame and suicide; as a means to service it is life and peace and perfection.

HENRY F. COPE.

THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,
JULY 8

Lesson II. The Duty of Forgiveness.
Golden Text: Matt. 6. 12.

THE LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Note.—The text of the Revised Version is used as a basis for these Word Studies.

Verse 21. Then came Peter—Having spoken on occasions of stumbling, both external and internal, in the lives of his disciples, Jesus called their attention to the attitude which they themselves as his disciples should assume toward those who went astray into sin, that is, those who gave occasion for stumbling (verses 15-20). The suggestion of Jesus that they should first seek in every possible way to bring an erring brother to acknowledge and forsake his evil way prompted Peter to ask the question, How oft shall my brother sin against me, and I forgive him?

Seven times.—According to Rabbinical

WORLD'S RICHEST WOMAN

HER INCOME IS ONLY \$5,000,000 PER ANNUM.

Fraulein Bertha Krupp, of Essen, Germany, is to marry a penniless Young Nobleman.

Fraulein Bertha Krupp, the world's wealthiest woman, has decided to marry a penniless young nobleman who occupies an extremely insignificant diplomatic post as Secretary of Legation at the Prussian Legation to the Vatican.

The lucky suitor, Gustavus von Bohlen-Halbab, comes of a blue-blooded aristocratic family tracing its descent back to the twelfth century, but otherwise would be regarded as an undesirable partner for the heiress.

Hundreds of suitors have been candidates for Fraulein Krupp's hand. They included princes, dukes, innumerable noblemen, millionaires, geniuses, and so forth, but Fraulein Krupp refused them all, and insisted on choosing a husband according to the dictates of her heart.

Her mother, relatives, and guardians were at first opposed to the match, but

WIFE HUNTING FESTIVAL

IT WAS THE FOURTH YEARLY MARRIAGE MART.

Two Thousand Would-be Benedicts Visited Eccausines in Search of Brides.

Two thousand bachelors from all parts of Belgium, many from France, and some from Germany, swept down on the village of Eccausines-Lalain to find brides.

It was the fourth yearly marriage mart as established by the maids of Eccausines, Belgium, and as there are only ninety-seven marriageable young ladies in the quaint little place, the supply of matrimonial partners fell deplorably short of the demand. All the same the proceedings were a great success.

The men began to arrive early in the morning, but it was towards noon before train-loads of them appeared. There were all sorts and conditions of men. One man of seventy-two had travelled all the way from Luxemburg to find a wife, to whom he promised a dowry that would place her beyond want. There were tradesmen, clerks, mechanics, miners, laborers—indeed no branch of trade appeared to be unrepresented.

HOPE ON "LONELY."

Gay banners of welcome, triumphal arches with mottoes of encouragement for the prospective husbands, figures of hearts pierced with arrows were to be seen everywhere; but the local authority had not accepted the young ladies' proposal to name the main streets, "Place des Fiancailles," "Place Conjugale," and "Place de la Concorde."

At noon the bachelors were formally welcomed at the gates of the village by the spinster committee. Last year's president and several members of the committee are now married as the result of the festivities twelve months ago, and others had been elected in their place.

All marched to the "Grande Place," where there was an open-air concert. The bands played nothing but nuptial marches and love songs. At the close an adjournment was made to the town hall, where the young ladies took their places at tables on which stood bowls of pink roses with such mottoes as "Hope on," "Love," "Be trusting," and "Have faith."

A vacant chair was left beside each girl, and at a given signal the men with matrimonial intent made a rush to secure the seats. Then coffee and sweet cake were served, followed by a bon-ton tasting of liquorice. When this was over the lady president made a speech on "The art of pleasing man," which was wildly applauded. Dancing in the open air ended the programme of the festivities.

Hundreds of letters, many of them very amusing, were received this year from intending husbands. A railway official from Paris anxiously enquired whether, in the event of not finding the girl to his taste, he could refuse to marry and would be allowed to leave quietly.

Some bachelors from Gilly, France, explained that they were young, good looking and earning \$60 a month, and were anxious to find wives from Eccausines, where the girls are known for their good looks and quiet domestic life.

Two friends, a butcher and a hair-dresser, asked to be recommended to two nice girls by the president, but so mixed up their qualifications that it seemed as if the butcher shaved his animals with antiseptic treatment, and the hair-dresser slaughtered his customers humanely.

COLONY OF CAVE-DWELLERS.

"Back to Nature" Is the Motto of This Strange Sect.

The strange colonies of hermits who have taken up their abode in the neighborhood of Locarno, Ronco and Orsel-

Fashion Notes.

FROCKS FOR MIDSUMMER.

Gowns of light-weight summer silk are generally worn, their vogue increasing as the season progresses. As an attractive substitute for the warmer appearing costumes of woollen material they have no equal. They are as light in weight as a cotton gown and as dressy as the most elaborate lingerie frock with which they enjoy an equal fashionableness.

The wearing qualities of the silk suits together with the daintiness of their designs and textures are values recognized by many shopkeepers who are making big showings of these gowns.

Hairline checks of pink, blue, black or green design, many of the white and cream louisennes and taffetas, are made into short skirted Eton or bolero jacket suits. Trimmings of velvet ribbons matching the hairline checks in color appear on these—several rows, frequently of graduated widths on the skirt and touches on the coat.

The demand for foulards bids fair to become a feature of the season. Dark blue is the favorite color of these silks. A charming gown combined trimmings of blue and white dotted foulard, cut into bands showing but one line of the dots. The gown appeared to be embroidered with these big white disks, the illusion being helped somewhat by the actual embroidery of disks, exactly matching the woven dots in size, upon the smart little blouse. These dotted foulards are used to fashion entire gowns as well as for trimmings. They present a chic appearance trimmed with applications of white lace or toned with bands of wide white braid or braid motifs.

A recently designed taffeta silk suit showed apricot colored shadow squares lined with golden brown stripes. The skirt had bias bands of taffeta separated by folds of white net through the wide meshes of which were seen glimpses of the brown silk drop skirt. The little coat was also trimmed with these net bands, each one of which was edged with folds of pink silk matching the lovely shade of the check and embroidered with a scroll design of narrow brown velvet ribbon.

ECRU COLORED SILKS

represented by the Shantung, pongee or tussah weaves are enjoying greater vogue upon the other side than they do here. The Parisian is making them in to dressy afternoon or formal frocks trimmed with expensive laces dyed to match the silk, and with these laces embroidered where there is a possibility with colored Egyptian motifs.

Over here we are using these rough silks mostly for the building of tailored suits or for the making of full length craching coats. The suits copy the styles of the linen and mohair box coat costumes, made with short skirted skirts the simple coats supplemented with detachable collars and cuffs of embroidered linen laid over the colored cloth collars and cuffs of the silk coat to which the linen covers are attached by means of embroidered buttons or with jeweled gold safety pins—these last set with colored flowers fashioned either from colored stones or with enamels.

Plain colored chiffon taffetas, including the always desirable black taffetas are used for both Eton and bolero jacket suits. The skirts convey variations of either the pleated, kilted or circular styles. All these skirts are fashionable. A new circular skirt combines both plaited and circular features in its double box pleated front and back with the circular sides, trimmed with battlement cut bands, matching the battlement finished edges of the little Eton coat accompanying it.

Accordion or sunray pleated skirts made from handsome designs of plaided silk are accompanied by either black or colored taffeta coats piped with the plaided silk. They have broad Eton collars tied with Windsor ties of plaid.

Others of these coats are fashioned with circular shaped peplums showing high raised waistline, suggesting the empire modes and as loose fitting as the pony coats. They are consistent with

sible way to bring an erring brother to acknowledge and forsake his evil way prompted Peter to ask the question, How oft shall my brother sin against me, and I forgive him?

Seven times—According to Rabbinical rules no one could ask forgiveness of his neighbor more than three times. Peter, prompted by a generous impulse, ventured to suggest one more forgiveness than twice: the number permitted by the Rabbinical rule.

22. Seventy times seven—An infinite number of times is the real meaning of the answer of Jesus. The limit to forgiveness had already been pointed out by him in verses 15-17 of this chapter. The limit is fixed by the attitude of the one committing the wrong. An impatient spirit on the part of the wrong-doer makes impossible even the first forgiveness, but where sorrow and repentance are found, there is to be no limit.

23. The picture given us in this verse is of an Oriental court. Governors, and farmers of taxes, and other officers of the king are summoned into the royal presence to give an account of their administration.

Servants—Literally bond-servants, or slaves. So throughout the narrative. Every subordinate of an Oriental monarch is his slave.

24. Talents—Probably the Attic talent is here referred to, in which case the amount would be approximately \$10,000,000.

25. Had not wherewith to pay—The printing of a word in italics, as the word "wherewith" is printed in this verse, indicates that the word does not occur in the original but is added to make the meaning clearer in English.

Commanded him to be sold, and his wife, and children—According to the cruel custom of the time.

26. Worshiped—Bowed down to him. An act of humble obedience merely, not an act of worship in a religious sense.

Forgave him the debt. The sense of the word forgave is here "remitted."

28. Went and found—Possibly even hunting out his fellow-servant.

A hundred shillings—Literally a hundred denarii. The denarius was worth about seventeen cents. In actual purchasing value, however, one hundred denarii was equivalent to about three months' wages for an ordinary laborer. The amount of the indebtedness, therefore, for one who was apparently of equal rank with this tax collector who had squandered the fabulous sum of many millions, was very small, and payment of the sum quite within the range of possibility.

31. His fellow-servants—In reality the fellow-servants of both men.

They lord. The king.

32. Called him. The man to whom he had remitted the immense debt.

Forgave—In the sense of remitted, as above.

34. Wrath. In a state of wrath or anger. The word is now archaic, that is, old and going out of use.

To the tormentors—Those whose business it was to inflict cruel punishment in accordance with the decrees of the king.

35. From your hearts—That is, fully and freely.

A CONSIDERATE PARENT.

Clarence—Have you any idea, dearest, what your father would say if I asked him for your hand?

Clarice—No, I haven't. He never uses that kind of language before his family.

The man who wouldn't tell a lie to save his life has taken up the business of an advertising agent.

A lawyer never gives up a case until he has exhausted all the means at his client's disposal.

Teacher—"How many bones have you in your body?" Tommy—"Two hundred and eight." Teacher—"Wrong. The human body has only two hundred and seven." Tommy—"But I swallowed a fish bone this morning."

noblemen, millionaires, geniuses, and so forth, but Fraulein Krupp refused them all, and insisted on choosing a husband according to the dictates of her heart.

Her mother, relatives, and guardians were at first opposed to the match, but Fraulein Krupp remained firm, and finally had her own way.

\$5,000,000 PER.

She is the sole owner of the world-renowned Krupp Works at Essen, which supply nearly all the armies and navies on earth with artillery. Her workmen number 40,000, and with their families make over 300,000 people dependent on her. The entire city of Essen, with a quarter of a million inhabitants, is her property. Her income is stated to be \$1,000,000 a year.

She is a handsome self-possessed girl of twenty-two, with lovely fair hair and bright, sparkling eyes. She is a fine horsewoman, and fond of all kinds of outdoor recreations, including cycling and golfing.

She lives with her mother at the Villa Hugel, the magnificent palace built by her father. It is filled with priceless treasures gathered from the four quarters of the earth, but her private apartments consist of two small rooms furnished in white.

The Kaiser, who was a friend of her father, has always taken great interest in Fraulein Krupp, and it was under the special protection of his Majesty and of the Empress that she made her debut in Berlin society.

WAR ON RABBITS.

New South Wales Will Try to Stamp Out the Pest.

A determined attempt is to be made to stamp out the rabbit pest in New South Wales by the introduction of animals inoculated with disease. About a year ago negotiations were entered into with Dr. Danysz, of the Pasteur Institute at Paris, and that eminent bacteriologist has just arrived with an assistant and all the necessary apparatus for conducting his experiments, which may extend over a period of two years.

Dr. Danysz is to be well remunerated for his services. His fee, paid in advance, is \$5,000, and he will receive in addition \$1,000 for every month of his stay in Australia. His assistant receives a monthly salary of \$170 for the same period.

The pretty Island of Broughton, which is situated about thirty-one miles north of Newcastle and ten miles beyond Port Stephens, has been set aside for the experiment. Its area is about 1,000 acres, and the inoculated rabbits will have to be imported, as there are none at present on the island. It is an essential condition, of course that the germ cultures shall be fatal to rabbits only. The disease must be innocuous to human beings, sheep, cattle, horses and other live stock.

It could hardly be expected that such drastic measures would leave the rabbit skin and frozen meat industries indifferent, and there are already signs of a strong agitation against the experiments. Pressure is being upon the Federal Government to prohibit the landing of the germ cultures, scientific opinion is loudly proclaimed to be hostile to Dr. Danysz, and the industries affected declare that they will take legal action against those who thus threaten their existence.

ENGLISH INDISPENSABLE.

"The fact that nearly one-half of the shipping traffic to and from Antwerp is carried on under the British and American flags has made Antwerp almost an English-speaking port," says the American Consul-General at Antwerp in a report to Washington. The authorities are awake to the fact, and the encouraging the study of the English language in all classes of society. Free night schools for exclusive classes in English, organized by the city authorities, are attended by thousands of pupils, while special attention is paid to the study of English in all the grades of the day schools, public as well as private.

"Back to Nature" Is the Motto of This Strange Sect.

The strange colonies of hermits who have taken up their abode in the neighborhood of Locarno, Ronco and Orselina, Switzerland, are increasing in numbers.

One group which occupies the wooded plateau known as Monte Verita, is 125 strong, and counts in its numbers six German professors, three military officers, one of whom is married to a countess, who also belongs to the sect, two doctors and a priest.

The majority are well-to-do, and some are wealthy. As these pay well for anything they buy and do not trouble about making converts, the inhabitants are on friendly terms with them.

They sleep in caves, are vegetarians, and do not wear ordinary clothing. A linen hood and a shroud of the same material are the only garments they wear. Their feet, legs, arms and neck are uncovered, and the hair is never cut, though the men trim their beards in a patriarchal way. The women allow their tresses to float in the air.

The motto of all is "Back to nature."

"The height of wisdom and philosophy," they say, "is to understand nature; that alone brings peace and happiness."

They rise at dawn and go to sleep with the setting of the sun; they eat only fruit and vegetables and drink only water. In the summer they have daily sun baths, and in the winter snow baths.

Some of them have extraordinary theories, which they carry out with great perseverance. One beautiful woman of 30, who was formerly a well-known singer at the Berlin Opera, refuses to touch money, which, she says, is the root of all evil. Her theory often lands her in difficulties, from which she occasionally extricates herself by singing to her debtors.

Another member only eats vegetables that ripen underground. A third confines himself strictly to raw eggs and potatoes.

A fourth spends a week among the poor villagers, and keeps the doctors busy by bringing to their notice cases for which he pays.

All the colony are in the best of health and always appear perfectly happy, amiable, and polite.

WHY WAIT TO BE TOLD?

The problem of "making" a living is not a particularly difficult one to solve in these days. To be really successful in the art of "earning" a living is the difficult matter. The commercial world is crowded with people who are paid for services which they do not perform. Some of them succeed in giving their employer the impression that they are interested in his business. By obeying his commands with alacrity they lead him to imagine that they are serving him faithfully, whereas, on the contrary, they are constantly scheming to see how little work they can actually perform without being branded as incompetent. It makes no difference what sort of work a man is engaged to do, there is no excuse for him if he does not give proper attention to the task with which he is entrusted. If he lets his time out for a wage, such brains as he may possess are supposed to be included in the bargain. Although he may feel he is little more than part of a machine, he should remember that he is expected to be an intelligent portion of that mechanism.

BOOKS FOR THE BLIND.

There are at least five towns besides London where a special department of books for the blind is kept up in connection with the free library. These are Liverpool, Birmingham, Penzance, Plymouth and Wick. Liverpool, one of the oldest and most up-to-date of all our free libraries, so far back as 1857 recognized the need of the blind for good literature, and has devoted a fair share of her 200,000 volumes to these people, so shut off from many sources of pleasure.

women tied with Windsor ties of plaid. Others of these coats are fashioned with circular shaped pelpums showing high raised waistline, suggesting the empire modes and as loose fitting as the pony coats. They are consistent with neither, however, and have an individuality of their own. The pelpums are faced with plaided silks while the corset shaped belts, of the same plaid, are, in some instances, supplemented with wide bretelles trimmed with

TINY VELVET BUTTONS.

Sleeves still retain bewildering inconsistencies of length. The cuffs and finishing of these sleeves are as distinctively trimmed as possible and reach the height of elaboration upon the sleeves of the silken gown with the possible exception of those adorning the lingerie frock. A deep violet colored silk bengaline gown noticed at Sherry's recently was made with a long and simply made trailing skirt, edged with the fashionable velvet band to match the material, and having the bodice designed a la empire. The yolk was filmy with lingerie lace and batiste medallions. The entire elaboration of the frock was focused upon the sleeves, that, despite the warmth of the evening, were in mousquetaire length fitting in points over the finger knuckles. The top portion is very full and slashed from shoulder to elbow, revealing a delicate undersleeve of net frilled with Valenciennes lace. This violet colored gown sounds the note of recall for violet colorings.

A long coat suit as smart as the trim linens of like fashioning, was made of deep violet silk and buttoned with big amethyst centered brass buttons. A little lilac colored China silk was devoid of lace affectations and trimmings, yards of tulle plaitings of the silk furnishing the sole garniture. Lavender colored silk parasols with gloves and mitts of lace to match the tint were shown, as well as a variety of hats in lavender tones, composed of white straws showing narrow violet straw edges and trimmed with clumps of lilac blossoms; also violet colored chips and milans of sailor shape and trimmed both with hydrangea and hyacinth blossoms, supplemented with quantities of looped velvet ribbons matching the tints of either flowers.

LIBRARIES IN BATHS.

The Ancient Romans Were Very Fond of Bathing.

The Romans got their notions about the bath as a luxury from the Greeks, and at one time there were nearly 900 public bathing establishments in Rome, some of which were the most beautiful and elaborate structures in the world.

The baths of the Emperor Diocletian covered more than half a square mile, and, contained, besides immense basins and thousands of marble recesses, theatres, temples, halls for feasting, promenades planted with trees, libraries, schools for youth, and academies for the discussions of the learned. The bathers sat on marble benches below the surface of the water, around the edge of the basins, scraping themselves with dull knives of metal and ivory, and taking occasional plunges into the water.

Dissipated Romans would spend whole days in the bath, seeking relief from over-indulgence in eating and drinking the night before. Everybody, even the Emperor, used these baths, which were open to everyone who chose to pay the price of admission.

It was not usual for the old Romans to have baths in their houses, though at a date 1,500 years before that, or 3,500 years ago, the noblemen of ancient Greece had their dwellings supplied with baths of terra-cotta.

Miss Kamara Feend—"I'd like to take a photo of your farm hand at work." Farmer Brown—"All right—ef yew kin spare the time." Miss Kamara Feend—"Oh, this camera will catch him in just one-twentieth of a second." Farmer Brown—"Yes; but it'll take ye two hours ter ketch him workin'."

TERRORS OF THE OCEAN

PLACES WHICH NO HUMAN SKILL
CAN MAKE SAFE.

English Channel Has a Dangerous Race,
and the Mouth of the Thames
Does Damage.

Of all the thousand perils of the seas there are some half dozen which a sailor marks in his mind with a skull and crossbones and of which every master mariner hates the very name. Fatal to seamen and to passengers alike these are the places that no human skill can render safe. One of the worst of them is the Virgin rock, in mid-Atlantic, which has gathered in more lives and ships than any other.

The chief terror of the Virgin is that it never shows itself and there is nothing to tell how near it may be. As no land lies nearer to it than many hundred miles, there is no escape or headland to go by. The rock is completely hidden and its head is some eighteen feet below the surface. It is a sort of pinnacle, rearing up from the seafloor, but not reaching to the face of the waters, and its principal business is to tear the keel right out of any unlucky ship that passes over it.

Lying so deep, it is impossible to build any lighthouse on it, even if any could stand in such a place, and vessels have to take their chance.

Not long ago it sent the 3,000-ton steamer Candia to the bottom, only two hands escaping out of 60, and she is only one of 100 victims. The whole seafloor round the base of the rock is littered with ships' ribs and dead men's bones. Vessels that draw so little water that they might pass over in safety are often dropped on to the rock by the sand of the sea, and the only warning the Virgin ever gives is in a very heavy swell, when the sea breaks with a dull roar over the rock, at long intervals, about once in twenty minutes.

A plague spot which few people but sailors have heard of is the dreaded Portland race, in the English channel. This is not a shoal or rock; the fury of the sea itself constitutes the danger, and the much talked of maelstrom itself is far less perilous.

The race is caused by what is called an overfall, the result of the powerful channel tides sweeping over the Shambles bank and then encountering a sudden drop in the sea bottom, and the effect is that of Niagara rapids, multiplied a few times, in the open sea, and the track of ships. Vessels have gone down here in a single tide during heavy weather, and the last big ship to suffer was the Georgian, a fine American steel sailing bark, which foundered with all hands.

Sable Island is British, lying off Sable Cape in Nova Scotia very near the track of vessels bound to New York from Europe, and the hidden shoals run out for miles. They form a sort of Devil's hand stretched out to pick up unwary ships, and one of the chief dangers is the enormous drift of the gales, which, sweeping over 3,000 miles, send a sea home on the sands that would break up the British navy in an hour if it ran ashore there. Liners, traders, brigs and fishing vessels all are fish to the Sable Island net, and few lives can be saved owing to the surf and the distance from shore.

Eleven vessels have been wrecked here in a single day and sometimes after the scour of an easterly gale dead men's bones are washed up on the beaches as if a real graveyard had been laid bare by the sea.

It is odd that one of the worst plague spots of the ocean should be a river, but a salt-water river, bearing ocean-going ships. The Hooghly, on which Calcutta stands, is more dreaded by shipowners than any part of the open seas. In windless weather and flat, calm water three great vessels have been lost here in a day, one of them with most of her hands as well. The

HEALTH

"GROWING PAINS."

The evil that may be caused by a phrase is well exemplified by the term "growing pains." Many a cripple to-day owes his misfortune to the fact that the first symptoms of his disease were misinterpreted. The recurring pains of which he complained, which caused him to limp at times or to cry out in his sleep, were called by his parents growing pains, and were thought to signify nothing more than the effort of nature to adjust the growing bones and muscles and sinews to each other.

Of course every child has innumerable little aches and pains, the result of fatigue, slight sprains, stone-bruises, and the like, and it is well that fond parents should not take too much notice of them lest they foster a disposition in the child to worry over illness. The cause of such occasional pains is usually apparent and a night's rest or a day in the house will dispel it. But when the pain recurs from time to time without evident cause, or when ordinary romping during the day is followed by a night of aching, and perhaps a limp for a day or two, it is possible that there is some serious underlying cause, and the family physician should be consulted.

Frequent complaint of pain in the knee is one of the signs of beginning hip disease, but examination shows the knee to be apparently sound, and so the home diagnosis of growing pains is made, and the real trouble in the hip overlooked, often until it is too late to prevent permanent lameness.

Although not called growing pains, repeated attacks of stomach-ache in children should not be slighted, for they may be a symptom of early spinal disease. The complaint of pain in the stomach, when not referable to green apples or a surfeit of pastry, especially when the complaint is made at the close of the day or during the night, should excite suspicion, and if often repeated, should indicate the necessity of a careful examination of the spine. Growing pains may be due to rheumatism, which, if not detected and correctly treated, may lead to disease of the heart.

A less serious trouble, but one demanding medical treatment, which may cause an aching in the limbs, is malaria. This is a dangerous diagnosis, for if incorrect it may be as serious in its consequences as that of growing pains, and even if the child has had an unmistakable attack of malaria, the parent should not be content with that explanation of its aches and pains; but should refer the matter to the doctor.

It should always be remembered that growth is a normal process, and should no more be accompanied by pain than digestion or breathing.—Youth's Companion.

HONEY FOR ANAEMIA.

A French journal relates that a young woman suffering from severe anaemia was told by an eminent physician that he could not cure her, but advised a trial of diet of milk and honey, aided by strolls in the woods. This simple treatment, in a few months, restored her exhausted body.

Another case is mentioned in which honey saved the life of a babe. Obligated to resort to the bottle, it was fed on cow's milk sweetened with sugar. But soon obstinate constipation required the constant use of laxatives. This abnormal condition was finally radically modified by the use of honey in place of sugar in the milk.

RULES FOR THE EYES.

When the eyes ache, close them for five minutes. When they burn bathe them in water as hot as can be borne, with a dash of witch-hazel in it. After weeping, bathe them in rose-water, and lay a towel wet in rosewater over them for five minutes. When they are blood-

IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL
AND HIS PEOPLE.

Occurrences in the Land That Rejoins
Supreme in the Commercial
World.

There are 2,461 newspapers published in the United Kingdom.

Dowla is described as the most musical and insanitary town in Wales.

In 1891 the death-rate in this country was twenty per 1,000. It is now 16.5.

Street beggars in London are estimated to make between them £312,000 a year.

The heir to the Hawarden estates, Mr. W. G. C. Gladstone, comes of age on July 14.

It has been decided to form a school of dentistry in connection with the University of Leeds.

The number of vehicles entering and leaving the City of London daily is a million and a quarter.

Mr. Charles Absolom, the oldest cricketer in the world, attained his eighty-ninth birthday on Derby Day.

The average yield of oats per acre in Great Britain is thirty-nine bushels an acre; of wheat, about twenty-nine.

In six years cabs in Manchester have dropped from 750 to 600, in spite of the city's great increase in population.

Sir Willoughby Wade, who, up to a few years ago, was a well-known physician at Birmingham, has died at Rome.

Lord Northbrook has been invested with the office of Lord High Steward of Winchester, in succession to his father.

Loch Lomond and the streams connected with it have been restocked with 312,000 young salmon, sea trout, and trout.

The headland tower at Walton-on-the-Naze is being converted into a signalling station for Admiralty purposes.

The Lancashire Asylums Board has under consideration a proposal for the erection of villa residences for wealthy lunatics.

Worthing's glasshouses for growing grapes, tomatoes, etc., would, if placed end to end, cover a distance of fifteen miles.

A well-known Essex landmark—Rayleigh Windmill—is about to be torn down. It was built in the reign of George II.

In September a choir of 300 singers from Leeds and Sheffield will visit Germany, holding concerts at all the principal cities.

"Licensed to sell crockery, tobacco, and other necessities for animals," is the sign over a general shop in Carshalton, Surrey.

People to the number of 670,000 are engaged in food dealing and cooking in this country, and 146,000 in making or selling drink.

A white sparrow has been caught for the third year in succession in one of the local glove manufactories at Yeovil, Somerset.

There is one public-house for every sixty-eight residents in the City of London, states a return just presented to the London County Council.

The latest return shows that our canal companies carry 31½ million tons of goods yearly, or five times as much as the railways' canals carry.

The Recorder at Bristol says he would hesitate to order flogging at any time, as it is the punishment of a slave, and no Englishman ought to be subjected to it.

Prince Arthur of Connaught, it is reported, will write an account of his recent tour to Japan and Canada, for private circulation among the Royal Family and his personal friends.

In order to improve their marksmanship, Lord Kesteven has invited the members of the Stamford (Lincs) Rifle Club to shoot the young rooks on his estate at Casewick Hall.

YOUNG FOLKS

ALWAYS IN A HURRY.

I know a little maiden who is always in a hurry;
She races through her breakfast to be in time for school;
She scribbles at her desk in a hasty sort of flurry,
And comes home in a breathless whirl that fills the vestibule.

She hurries through her studying, she hurries through her sewing.
Like an engine at high pressure, as if leisure were a crime;
She's always in a scramble, no matter where she's going.
And yet—would you believe it—she never is in time.

It seems a contradiction until you know the reason,
But I'm sure you'll think it simple, as I do, when I state
That she never has been known to begin a thing in season,
And she's always in a hurry, because she starts too late.

MILLY'S LESSON.

I can see the girl run fast.
I can see the girl run fast.
I can see the girl run fast.
When Milly had written it three times on her paper, she put her hand into her pocket to feel of her lemon-drop. It was big and hard and square. Then she wrote twice more:

I can see the girl run fast.
I can see the girl run fast.
Then Miss Preston came up behind her and looked at her paper, and said right out loud, so that all the school could hear:

"Milly Lane is writing very nicely this morning."

That made Milly so happy that she wanted to celebrate. She wanted to taste of her lemon-drop. The teacher was going up toward her own desk. Milly took up the lemon-drop out of her pocket, held it up to her mouth, and nibbled off one little bite. The teacher turned round quickly and saw her.

"Millicent Lane, are you eating candy in school?"

Now, as soon as the teacher turned round, Milly slipped the lemon-drop into her mouth. It was in there now, so she could not say, "Yes, Miss Preston." She could only nod her head.

"Have you any more?"
Milly shook her head.

"You may go into the dressing-room and stay there until I call you."

Now this was the very first time that Milly had been spoken to for doing anything naughty since she began to come to school, and the term was almost over. She felt so sorry and ashamed that as soon as she reached the dressing-room she gave a great sob. The big, square lemon-drop slipped right down into her throat. Another big sob, coming up, met it. The sob and the lemon-drop could not get past each other, and they made Milly cough and choke. The lemon-drop was stuck fast. Milly put one hand up to her throat, and she could feel one sharp corner pricking against the outside. It seemed as if it would make a hole right through. Oh, how she screamed!

Miss Preston sent Annie Bailey, the oldest girl in school, out to see what the matter was. Annie patted Milly on the back hard, and got her a drink of water, but it did no good. Poor Milly was so frightened that she screamed again.

Miss Preston came running out, and as soon as she saw what the trouble was, she picked Milly right up in her arms, as if she were a little baby, and ran with her across the street and into a drug store.

The druggist poured out some milk into a cup, and put in some hot water.

A ship will be sent out of the channel by the current and ground on one of the shoals. It is as though a giant hand reached up through the water and grasped her keel, and the chances are, once she has caught the ground, that she will be careened right over and founder just beyond, for the current forces her on to her beam ends. This happened to the great Indian merchant ship James and Mary, after which one of the worst shoals in the river is named. No master mariner would venture to navigate the Hooghly, but gives up his vessel at the Sand Heads outside to one of the corps of pilots, the most highly trained of their kind in the world. But even they are not infallible and often ground a ship, and the most anxious part of a large vessel's voyage from England to Calcutta is these last few miles in the calm water. It takes six years to train a pilot for this work.

IN A VAST DEATH TRAP.
The worst track anywhere in European waters, far surpassing even Portland race in the matter of ships and property lost, is at the very threshold of England. The Thames estuary, the mouth of which reaches between the North Foreland, near Margate, to Orford Ness in Suffolk, has the blackest record for wrecks in the whole world. It is not such a daily peril as the race, but the enormous network of sands, filling some hundreds of square miles of sea, with only narrow deep-water channels between them, pick up more ships than any other.

Sand is always more dangerous than rocks on account of its great extent and the absence of warning that it is there when covered by the tide. Sunken sand is nearly as bad as pavement and will break a tall ship's back like a carrot in a gale of wind, just as it cracked a splendid bark of 1,200 tons on the Lond Sand last year, in this very district, breaking her in two parts right amidships.

So bad is this Thames mouth tract that in the admiralty wreck charts the black spots that mark the wrecks are so numerous that they cannot be got in places without touching each other and look like a black mass.

The vast death-trap of the district is the Kentish knock, a sand that has certainly accounted in the night time for many a vessel posted missing—broken up in the dark hours, vanished and never heard of. It was on the Kentish knock too, that the great liner Deutschland was totally wrecked. Those who complain when a ship is lost there that the "long-horrenomen do not go to the rescue in their luggers imagine the knock sand to be a sort of beach somewhere on the Kent coast. The knock, as a fact, lies 28 miles from the nearest land, or farther than Calais is from Dover, and when a ship strikes on it she has no lifeboat or lugger nearer her than Margate, nearly 30 miles to the south. Those aboard the stricken vessel find it a death-trap indeed. Many a dripping ghost may well haunt the Kentish knock, for it is a cemetery of ships and men.

ANIMATED FASHION-PLATES.

It is rumored that some firms purpose sending perfectly dressed women to all the principal resorts this summer, says the London World. People will discuss their clothes, and it will be the business of these perambulating fashion-plates or animated dress-stands to deftly descend on clothes with their fellow-guests at the hotels. They will thus be able to drag in the name of the firm they are representing.

The Amateur Gardener—My garden is getting awfully dry. The Humorist—How do you expect it to hold water when you plant leaks in it?

When the eyes ache, close them for five minutes. When they burn bathe them in water as hot as can be borne, with a dash of witch-hazel in it. After weeping, bathe them in rose-water, and lay a towel wet in rosewater over them for five minutes. When they are blood-shot, sleep more. When the whites are yellow and the pupils dull, consult the doctor about your diet.

FOR THE THROAT.

Every morning, before dressing, sponge the neck, throat, and chest with cold water, and rub dry with a large bath towel; not only will this make you less liable to take cold, but it will broaden the chest and fill out the unsightly little hollows. The throat also will soon become round and firm.

VALUE OF WATER.

Water is an invaluable aid to the beauty of the complexion. It should be taken before retiring, as well as in the morning, and between meals in generous quantities. At least three pints a day should be taken, and it may be either hot or cold.

SALT BATHS.

When restless at night and sleepless, a hot salt bath just before retiring will be found most soothing and conducive to sound slumber.

PRINCE OF WALES' "ZOO."

Remarkable Collection of Animals and Birds.

The steamship Tactician recently landed in London the wild animals, birds and snakes presented to the Prince of Wales during his tour in India. It is not a large collection, and most of the animals are quite young. They were trapped by the servants of the many Indian potentates who made obeisance to the Prince of Wales during his tour. Here is a list of the best of the collection:

- One elephant (about a year old).
- One Indian rhinoceros (about a year old).
- One full-grown female tiger.
- Two tiger cubs.
- Two leopards.
- Two Himalayan bear cubs.
- Two Burriel sheep.
- Two Mar goats.
- Two albino barking deer.
- Two Nylghaie antelopes.
- Two swamp deer.
- One Sambur deer.
- Five Indian antelopes.
- One Ghoral antelope.
- One four-horned antelope.
- One musk deer.
- Seven sheep with varying horns.
- One Tibetan mastiff.
- Two ground thrushes.
- Two green-winged doves.
- Two purple pheasants.
- One Impeyan pheasant.
- Two partridges.
- One viper.
- Two Wanderoo monkeys.
- One Gibbon monkey.
- One wild Sondaie ox.

A RARE SPECIMEN.

With the specimens acquired in Calcutta, sixty-two animals, birds and reptiles were landed safely. Some of the pheasants died on the voyage from want of fresh food, probably, and a barking deer and a musk deer succumbed to the changes of climate. But one musk deer survived—a little, cowering thing, with gentle, pathetic eyes. Musk deer are very costly, they are very difficult to transplant.

The wild beasts spent the voyage on the open trading deck, secured in strong wooden cages, iron-barred. The baby elephant only stands about 4ft. high, and it is too young to have acquired the dignity of a name. But he should be very popular at the Zoological Gardens, whence the Prince's collection has been taken, for the sailormen taught him to "salaam" by lifting his trunk high and showing a little red gullet of a mouth.

private circulation among the Royal Family and his personal friends.

In order to improve their marksmanship, Lord Kesteven has invited the members of the Stamford (Lincs) Rifle Club to shoot the young rooks on his estate at Casewick Hall.

The use of motor-cycles in the United Kingdom is largely on the increase (says the "Motor-Cycle"), but foreigners are capturing the trade, as the first English machines are practically failures.

The parish of St. George's-in-the-East, Stepney, has the highest birthrate in the kingdom. According to the report of the medical officer of health for the last fortnight, the rate was 57 per 1,000 annually.

HERE AND THERE.

Interesting Facts From All Parts of the World.

The Church of England has an income of £15,000,000 a year.

Only one couple in over 11,000 live to celebrate their diamond wedding.

All the blood in a man's body passes through his heart once every two minutes.

About 99 per cent. of the tea exported from Asia is consumed by English-speaking people.

The air is so pure in the Polar regions that throat and lung diseases are unknown there.

The potato is a native of Chili and Peru, and was introduced into Ireland by Sir Walter Raleigh.

The highest point to which a human being can ascend without involving injury to health is 16,500 feet.

The title "colonel" is derived from the Spanish. The name is "coronel," which may account for the English pronunciation.

The King of the Belgians makes only one appearance at public worship during the course of the year. That is on the anniversary of his accession to the throne.

The Czar of Russia owns a map of France made out of precious stones. Paris is represented by a huge diamond, Bordeaux by an opal, Marseilles by an emerald, and so on.

The people of the British Isles are now insured by ninety-six companies to the enormous total of £241,879,726. This does not include the figures of Colonial and foreign companies.

The oyster is not much larger than the head of a pin when a fortnight old. At the end of four years' growth it is fit for the market. Oysters live to the age of from twelve to fifteen years.

The latest novelty in vegetables is a black potato, which has been sent to a well-known seed merchant of London. This eccentric tuber came from the Congo, and is said to have an excellent flavor.

The British Government maintains 392 egg-distributing stations in Ireland to better the poultry industry of that country. Over three thousand meetings were held last year to promote Irish poultry interests.

The only country which does not use the red cross as the emblem of her hospital corps is Turkey, which is allowed to use a red crescent in its place, in deference to her soldiers' religious susceptibilities.

At one time the London Zoo had a standing offer of \$5,000 for a good adult male giraffe. Not only are the animals scarce in Africa, but the work of transporting them overseas is the despair of every wild-beast importer.

The Victoria Cross was instituted fifty years ago, January 29th. Since then only 520 persons have received it, 517 of them soldiers or sailors, and three of them civilians, who were acting in a military capacity when they won the cross.

Suitor—"So you will give your daughter \$25,000; that is a small sum." Rich Papa—"Yes; but she will inherit the whole property at my death." Suitor (absently)—"About what time will that be?"

as soon as she saw what the trouble was, she picked Milly right up in her arms, as if she were a little baby, and ran with her across the street and into a drug store.

The druggist poured out some milk into a cup, and put in some hot water. "Drink this, quick," he said.

Milly thought she could not, but Miss Preston said, "You must, quick."

As soon as the hot drink touched the lemon-drop, it began to melt.

Before the drink was all down, the lemon-drop was down, too, and Milly's throat was all right, except that it felt queer for the rest of the day.

"Please 'scuse me for eating candy in school," she said.

Miss Preston kissed her. "I don't think you will ever forget this lesson," she said.

"The lesson?" said Milly. "Why, I remember just how it looks now: 'I can see the girl run fast.'"

BACK TO CROMWELL'S DAY.

The People's League Angered at the House of Lords.

"The House of Lords must be abolished." That is the latest cry among the masses of Great Britain. In labor circles for several weeks there has been outspoken anger and much gnashing of teeth against the Lords for turning down the aliens bill. Now the old People's league has been revived, and already numbers some tens of thousands in all parts of the country. Many members of Parliament on the Liberal side are openly helping the league, and all the Labor members and labor leaders are working hand and glove with it. The one and only aim of the League is to secure the abolishment of the House of Lords as at present constituted.

The petition put in circulation systematically by the League is receiving thousands of signatures daily in London, Ireland and Scotland. The new League may make itself felt in the fall or in the spring of next year. Should there, by any chance, be a fall of Government and a general election within the next year or two, it would not be surprising to find the abolition of the House of Lords the battle cry of the Labor party.

The petition to the House of Commons, now in universal circulation, is in brief as follows:

1. That there is in Parliament a house of irresponsible lawmakers, known as peers.
2. That the members of said house are mostly hereditary, succeeding each other by pedigree, or mere animal succession.
3. That such qualification for serious business of legislation renders Englishmen ridiculous in the eyes of rational persons all over the world.
4. That the said anomalous house has for centuries oppressed the people of these islands by the framing of bad laws and the rejection or mutilation of such laws as have been of the clearest public utility.
5. That, during the happy period of the Commonwealth, your honorable body wisely passed an act abolishing hereditary legislators as "useless and dangerous," and that the nation in consequence reaped the greatest moral and material advantages, at home and abroad.

May it, therefore, please your honorable house to revive said statute of abolition, permitting such peers as the people, in their wisdom, may duly elect to serve them in Parliament to take their seats in your honorable house.

GERMANIC ENGLISH.

On an ashtray which has reached England from Germany, is the following: "Defilement of the room by ash of cigars is forbidden to the severest. Any one who, notwithstanding, makes guilty of such a one will be punished irrevocably by house arrest."

IT AN IMPERIAL KITCHEN

THE INTRICATE TASK OF FEEDING AN EMPEROR.

Francis Joseph is Frequently Compelled to Entertain Two Thousand Guests.

From the days of Marie Theresa, whose splendid entertainments amazed the courts of Europe, the imperial kitchens of Vienna have been regarded as holding first place among their kind.

The capacity of this culinary plant—or several plants, as there is one connected with each imperial palace—may be judged from the fact that one kitchen, recently abandoned and converted into a riding school, contained copper ware alone that weighed nearly a ton.

Until recently at state dinners and court balls a large detachment of soldiers would carry the courses of the meal, in specially made vessels, from kitchen to the door of the dining hall.

Such service is no longer necessary, as the new kitchens are located immediately beneath the state dining rooms. A system of electric elevators transfers food and plate more speedily and with greater satisfaction than would be possible by hand.

Most interesting, perhaps, of the new culinary arrangements is the mundhuche or tasting kitchen, as it might be called; which is directly beneath the Emperor's private dining room.

Here the meals of the private family—in fact, of all gatherings of fewer than thirty persons—are prepared. The cooks in this division are supposed to be especially acquainted with the imperial tastes.

A FOOD CENSOR.

Before each meal is served, a high official of the household enters the kitchen and carefully tastes every dish. This is attended, not only to guard against attempts of poisoning, but to insure palatable preparation of the food.

It is well known that the aged Emperor pays little attention to table joys. His tastes are simple. A strong soup, a juicy bit of beef, with a few ordinary vegetables and a glass of beer constitute his usual dinner. It is not uncommon for him to scarcely touch anything ordering the table cleared almost as soon as the meal is served.

To this private kitchen is attached the pastry department and the department in which ice cream and sherbets are made. When the Emperor's daughter-in-law, widow of the late Crown Prince, and her daughter, the Princess Elizabeth, made their homes at the palace, dainties from those departments were in demand every day, but of late the pastry and confection makers have not been kept busy, except upon especial occasions.

The other important apartments are the ordinary palace kitchen, where the meals are prepared for the general household outside the imperial family, and the great plant needed to provide refreshments upon festival occasions, great banquets and balls, so frequent at the Austrian court.

At a court dinner from 200 to 400 guests may be present; at the palace balls supper is often served to 2,000. So well ordered is the service, however, that a meal of almost any size can be served at comparatively short notice.

In the roast room of the great festival kitchen the ancient pit is still employed. There are six systems of ovens. Four ovens occupy part of the pastry room, in one section of which eight experts do nothing but make cake.

Here, too, is what is termed the olio kitchen, the practical function of which is to prepare

THE REFRESHING CONSOMME.

served in the morning hours of formal balls.

Being made from beef, veal, mutton, hares, chicken, quail and vegetables, and consisting of about eight hours for

must supply the deficiency from his own pocket.

It is the duty of the chef to see that all required dishes are properly prepared, and that suitable wines are sent in with the courses. There is a master in the wine cellar and ten assistants. These men do nothing but buy wine, bottle, label, age and serve it on demand.

While the members of a royal family may be few in number, there are always a great many others who take their meals in the palace.

In the palace of the Grand Duke of Baden, for instance, approximately 120 persons are fed every day. In addition there are more than forty men employed about the stables and grounds who live in their own cottages.

This grand local establishment is by no means as large as that maintained by the Emperor Francis Joseph.

Similar dining-room arrangements are maintained by the Emperor of Austria and the Grand Duke. The tables of both are served by men who have long worn the palace livery and have learned discretion.

Important matters of State may be discussed in their hearing, but nothing ever leaks out.

Nearly every royal palace is under the care of a master of the house, whose title varies at different places. He has the supervision of all the servants and of every detail of household economy.

If a carriage is to be sent for a visitor, he attends to it; should the gardens need special attention, he gives the proper direction. When there is to be a great entertainment, or state function, he sees to the decorations and arrangements. He is a man of importance in the household and not infrequently the bearer of a title.

CUTS WORTH THOUSANDS.

The Operation of Cutting and Polishing a Diamond.

The operation of cutting and polishing diamonds, the hardest of all known substances, demands a large amount of skill on the part of the workman. Diamond is used to cut diamond. Two diamonds are mounted on sticks or holders, and the operator, taking one in each hand, uses an angle of one gem to cut off or reduce the angles of the other, and in this way the natural angles of the stones are removed, the dust being caught up for subsequent use.

Afterwards begins the real process of cutting and polishing, carried out in the mills by steam power. The diamond to be cut is mounted in solder, contained in a brass cup at the end of a piece of copper wire, which is held in tongs on the mill disc. The revolving disc is charged with diamond dust and oil, presenting, so to speak, a diamond surface, upon which the diamonds, soldered in a cup, are cut and polished. The mills run 2,600 revolutions per minute.

The high rate of speed of working gradually wears away the stone being cut, and when the workman considers that the cutting of a facet has proceeded as far as required, the solder is softened and the gem released, ready to be again set in another position for placing in the mill. The cutting thus proceeds by successive stages till the jewel finally assumes the proper form.

Many valuable stones are cut in this way, and a skilled workman frequently has \$5,000,000 worth of precious stones on his bench at onetime.

DEPTH OF OCEAN CABLES.

Some Cases in Which the Wise Men Miscalculated.

Pessimistic prophets sometimes sound sage and logical, but the unreasoning optimist who sees better things despite argument outstrips them.

In the days of Stephenson's early experiments it was predicted that a speed of more than twelve miles an hour by rail would be impracticable, if for no other reason than that the human system would not withstand travelling at a higher rate of speed.

In the early days of steamboats it was declared that transatlantic steam navigation would be impossible, mainly be-

CHARM AND WITCHCRAFT

MEDIEVAL SUPERSTITIONS OF RURAL ENGLAND.

Cures for a Cough—Quaint Scene at a Church Door—Preventive for Fits.

Those who do not happen to have been born in Devonshire or to have spent part of their lives in the fair country will no doubt find it hard to believe what a strong hold the extraordinary superstitions enumerated below still possess over the minds of dwellers in remote parts of the Western shire, writes a correspondent of the London Chronicle. Even people born and bred in Devonshire towns fail to realize to what an extent weird forms of credulity still linger in rural parts of the county.

How strongly some of the strange folk-lore and superstitious beliefs still survive in some of the rural parts of Devonshire is illustrated by the following incident, which took place recently at Sutcombe, and which is thus described by the rector, Rev. F. G. Scrivenor.

"On Sunday the parish church of Sutcombe, a small village between Holsworthy and Harland, was the scene of a revival of an interesting old faith cure. A woman in the parish has of late been a sufferer from epileptic fits, and at the persuasion from a neighbor, who nineteen years ago had done the same thing, and had not suffered from fits since, she went around the parish and got thirty married men to promise to attend the parish church

AT THE MORNING SERVICE.

"At the close of the service the rector desired the selected men to pass out one by one, and as they passed through the church they found the woman seated there, accompanied by the neighbor who had done the same thing nineteen years ago (as many who were present remembered). Each man as he passed out put a penny in the woman's lap, but when the thirtieth man (the rector's church warden) came he took the twenty-nine pennies and put in half a crown. A silver ring is to be made out of this half crown, which the woman is to wear, and it is to be hoped that the result will be as satisfactory in her case as it was on the previous occasion.

"In a small parish (less than 300 population) it was not easy to find thirty married men, but all were willing to help—farmers, laborers and tradesmen—and the whole incident passed off very quietly, and all was done with the utmost reverence and decorum. The woman takes her seat in the porch when the preacher begins his sermon, and from the time she leaves her house until she returns she must not speak a word. We have not heard whether she complied with this condition."

The Rev. Roger Granville of Pinhoe, formerly rector of Bideford, also tells an interesting story of Devonshire superstition. "On one occasion," he says, "a young farmer from the neighborhood of Torrington called on me and asked me to tell him what was contained in a bag which he had worn round his neck since infancy, and which a white witch had given his mother as a preventive against fits. After cutting open several outer cases, well worn and sweat stained, I came upon the original inner one, which contained a number of bits of paper,

EACH BEARING ONE WORD.

"Piecing them together, I found they formed the following sentences: 'Sinner, Jesus died for thee' (thrice repeated), 'Therefore flee that sin.' At the man's request these pieces of paper were reinserted in their several bags, and my maid servant sewed them up again, and he, replacing the charm round his

eye will speedily disappear if a cat's tail is drawn across the inflamed part, or if the sty is stroked with

A WIDOW'S WEDDING RING.

As is only natural, many of the medical superstitions associated with Devonshire are in conformity with the idea laid down in the old proverb which says that "Prevention is better than cure." Thus people carry about with them (when they can get them) double Barcelona nuts as a preventive for tooth-ache; and a small potato or a lump of sulphur to keep them free from rheumatism. To a limited extent this latter course is practised in the Midlands.

The number of Devonshire superstitions regarding cats is extraordinarily large.

If a cat sleeps on his brain

It's a sure sign of rain.

And if puss sits with her back to the fire it is a sign that there will be cold weather. The coming of a stranger may be expected if a cat, when washing her face, puts her paw above either of her ears.

Many Devonian housewives will not on any account allow a kitten to be in the house at the same time as a baby, fearing that in such a case harm would come to the infant. In other households kittens born in May are always killed. The reason assigned for this harsh proceeding is that "May kittens bring home the vermin." Being interpreted, this means that when they grow up they will not be content with killing rats and mice, but capture and carry home all sorts of unpleasant creeping things.

The only time when kittens are regarded as being absolutely essential in a Devonshire household is when thirteen persons are expected to sit down to dinner. In such a case a kitten has to take a place on one of the guest's knees at the table. This makes thirteen at table lucky instead of unlucky.

It is regarded as being extremely unlucky for wild daffodils to be taken into a house. Farmers' wives believe that if this is done they will lose a lot of their chickens. On the other hand, when selling poultry in the market, they believe they will have a good day if they spit on the first coin they take, "for luck."

Between superstition and witchcraft there is not a very wide gulf; but although reputed witches are not nearly so numerous in Devonshire as they were even a dozen years ago, there are a good many modern practitioners of black art in the county.

COURAGE IN MAN AND WOMAN.

Stories Showing How Two Persons Faced Great Peril.

Women display courage in their own incomparable fashion. Typical of woman's method of encountering danger is the story of the woman who observed as she was concluding her toilet for the night the presence of a burglar under her bed, says the Strand Magazine. Without letting the man know that she had perceived him, this woman quietly put on her dressing gown and knelt down at the bedside to say her prayers. She prayed aloud. She made her own personal intercessions to heaven and then prayed for all poor sinners living in the darkness of estrangement from God "particularly this unhappy man lying under my bed, meditating the wickedness of stealing and perhaps of murder." The woman saved the situation.

I cannot imagine a worse situation than that of a certain steeplejack who found himself one day at the top of a church steeple with a madman grinning into his eyes. The madman was his mate. Both men had been at work on this steeple for many days and had talked together while they hung in the saddles with the utmost accord, but on this particular day one of the men looked up to see madness in the eyes of his companion. In that moment he was alone with danger. No shout could avail. From the street below he looked

THE REFRESHING CONSOMME

served in the morning hours of formal balls.

Being made from beef, veal, mutton, hares, chicken, quail and vegetables, and requiring at least eight hours for its preparation, the extent of the kitchen outfit devoted to this soup alone is apparent.

When the late Empress had personal charge of domestic affairs the candy kitchen was an important adjunct to the culinary industry at the palace; but of late not so much attention has been paid to it, although the confections and set pieces manufactured there are still wonders of art in their way.

These immense kitchens with their corps of chefs, cooks and helpers entail only a part of the cares that rest upon the shoulders of the master of the household—usually an official of rank who is related to the imperial family.

There are great storerooms, vaults for wines, linen lockers and strong rooms for the valuable china, silver and gold ware, all of which must be carefully looked after.

One large room is set apart for the storage of the imperial silver, which is infinite in variety and incalculable in value. Another apartment holds the big collection of rare old Vienna porcelain and the imperial service of solid gold.

This gold service is among the most beautiful and elaborate ever designed. It is used only when foreign visitors of royal or princely rank are the guests of the Emperor.

Originally it was intended to meet the needs of only eighty diners, but a few years ago a hundred additional gold plates were added. As each plate weighs something over two pounds, the value of the gorgeous service may be imagined.

Not an item of food from the imperial table is taken back to the kitchen or the storerooms. Whatever is left becomes the property of the servants. Very often entire dishes are removed untouched; bottles of wine are taken away uncorked. In this way the butlers and waiters not only fare as sumptuously as royalty, but their families also.

FLOURISH ON KINGLY FOOD.

One of the most exclusive regal establishments in Europe is that of the Grand Duke of Baden, at Karlsruhe, Germany. The Grand Duchess was a sister of the present Emperor's grand father, and her methods of management are followed to a great extent at the courts of both Berlin and Vienna.

In this kitchen, in addition to the chefs and cooks, there are always four or six apprentices, whose term of service is four years. There are always plenty of volunteers for this service from members of the highly respectable families. Although no wage is paid them, the prestige derived is so great as to be eagerly sought, as it insures profitable employment almost anywhere, especially in the big restaurants and hotels of the cities.

The lives of employers in the royal kitchen are exceedingly pleasant. Each gets his bottle of wine and his beer at every meal, and is otherwise treated with great consideration. When the family is staying at one of its summer homes in the country, the servants are permitted to fish in the preserves, and to enjoy many other liberties.

Even the unsalaried apprentices fare pretty well in a financial way, as nearly all visitors give liberal tips. Such tips are deposited with a trusted official of the household, and at the end of the year the total sum is divided among the employees. One visitor to the palace of the Grand Duke of Baden gave \$1200 to this fund.

THE CHEF'S COUNCIL.

Each afternoon the chief steward confers with the official in charge of the household, and the menus for the next day's meals are made up. Early the next morning the steward gives this to the chef who is on duty for the day, and he at once makes his requisitions for supplies.

Only one hour a day is the storeroom kept open, so that should the chef neglect or forget to provide himself with everything needed during that time, he

either reason than that the human system would not withstand travelling at a higher rate of speed.

In the early days of steamboats it was declared that transatlantic steam navigation would be impossible, mainly because of the inability to provide room aboard ship for the coal that would be necessary for the voyage. The prophet had scarcely done speaking when the news arrived that a ship had just finished a trip across the Atlantic under steam.

So with transatlantic cables. Some promulgated the belief that they could never be laid because the density of the water below a certain depth would be so great that the cable would not sink to the bottom of the ocean. All the wise folk regardless, however, of their prediction, have saw the cable promptly descended to the ocean bed at a depth of 16,404 feet, and within the last year a cable was sunk in the Pacific Ocean in the vicinity of the Lukin Islands at a depth of 26,246 feet.

SENTENCE SERMONS.

Time amends a great many prayers. Upright walking is the strongest talking.

A deaf heart soon makes a dead conscience.

Virtue is none the worse for a few vouchers.

The ruddy eyes do not get the rosiest outlook on life.

Hearts of gold do not come by setting the heart on gold.

No man is civilized until he has learned to live with himself.

The walls of the house of happiness are built of sacrifice.

The troubles we meet are as nothing compared to those we manufacture.

The road that cuts through right to riches has a down grade extension to ruin.

Don't count too much on the virtue of owning up when you know you're on the verge of being found out.

In the kingdom of darkness might makes right; in the kingdom of light might but adds to responsibility.

It's no use talking about the way you bear the cross if you're unduly anxious to get hold of the little end of the log.

BUTTER FAKER.

Mr. Lloyd, an analyst, who gave evidence before a select committee of the British House of Commons, described a very ingenious machine for adulterating butter which was sent to him. It causes the globules of fat and the globules of water to coalesce, and by using it butter could be made from milk which contained 50 per cent. of water. In spite of this, the butter, when cut with a knife, showed no more water than other butter which was adulterated to the extent of only 14 per cent. It would in nearly every case pass the test of the analyst.

MEANNESS AND CAREFULNESS.

Meanness should not be confounded with caution. Everybody should be cautious and wise with regard to money. But that is quite a different thing to being mean. Meanness might be defined as that quality of the mind to which it is a positive agony to part with a single penny. Who does not know that sort of man? The one who counts every cent doles out each ten cents to his wife with a groan and a warning. Pity the poor woman with such a husband! There are hundreds and hundreds of them everywhere.

NO BANK FAILURES IN CHINA.

"It is 900 years since the failure of a bank in China," said a bank examiner. "Over 900 years ago in the reign of Hi Hung, a bank failed. Hi Hung had the failure investigated, and to his indignation found it had been due to reckless and shady conduct on the part of the director and the president. Hi Hung at once issued an edict that the next time a bank failed the heads of its president and directors were to be cut off. This edict, which has never been revoked, has made China's banking institutions the safest in the world."

ner, Jesus died for thee' (thrice repeated), "Therefore flee that sin." At the man's request these pieces of paper were reinserted in their several bags, and my maid servant sewed them up again, and he, replacing the charm round his neck once more, went on his way rejoicing, being now in a position to tell a neighbor, whose child had also fits, a certain cure for them."

In many parishes in rural Devon it is believed that if a lady's surname after marriage begins with the same letter as her maiden surname she will be very unlucky, and there is an old couplet:

Change the name but not the letter,
Change for the worse and not the better.

Ladies who are unlucky in this respect are, however, believed to possess compensating advantages in that they are able to cure juvenile complaints. Whooping cough is included in the category, and when the mothers of Chittlehampton found that dragging their children through three parishes in one day did not effect a cure they promptly took them off to be "doctored" by ladies who had not changed the first letter of their name by marriage. It is claimed that whatever such women give a sick child to eat will cure the complaint.

Other strange cures for whooping cough are heard of in various parts of Devonshire. Many there are who believe that the complaint can be completely eradicated from a child's system by letting the little sufferer wear a long, hairy caterpillar in a small bag around the neck. Others are foolish enough to think that if a hair is taken from a child's head, put between a slice of bread and butter, and given to a dog, the child will recover from its infirmity if the dog coughs, as it very probably will if the hair touches its throat.

Another extraordinary belief still prevalent is that a child will recover from whooping cough if, while the dew is on the ground, it is laid face downward where

A SHEEP HAS BEEN SLEEPING.

Sheep are sometimes driven into the farmyards over night so that the farmers' wives may the more easily try this reputed remedy in the morning.

When, as of course frequently happens, the little sufferers are not relieved, it is said that the parents have not had sufficient faith.

There are cases on record where mothers have taken their offspring and placed them for a few moments in graves prepared for the reception of a body of the opposite sex, in the belief that they will thereafter not suffer any more of the infirmities that children are heir to.

Superstitious Devonians will, when suffering from a cough, put themselves to considerable inconvenience in trying to meet a man driving a white horse. Having encountered a person thus engaged, they ask him what he thinks will cure them, believing that if they carry out his recommendations they will soon be all right again.

To insure that a wound caused by a thorn does not fester, true sons of Devon will eat the thorn. In order to make assurance doubly sure, some repeat these words after eating it: "In the name of the Father, and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost, the prick of the thorn I do defy, and with the blessing of God I shall not ache or smart or give pain."

Toads are supposed by many Devonians to possess remarkably curative properties. Persons suffering from sores of any kind are recommended to wear the corresponding part of a toad tied up in a little bag, or otherwise attached to the person. As a cure for warts there is, according to some people, nothing like a fat sluz, which has to be placed on the pasts affected. To cure an adder's bite the victim has to catch an adder, fry it, and put it on the spot where he was bitten.

Some of the cures recommended for minor ailments are more curious still. Many people believe that a sty in the

saddles with the utmost accord, but on this particular day one of the men looked up to see madness in the eyes of his companion. In that moment he was alone with danger. No shout could avail. From the street below he looked like a spider snoozing in its web. The roofs and chimneys of the houses seemed to be level with the ground. High up in the loneliness of the empty air he was alone with a madman.

The man kept his wits about him, and addressed some cheerful remark to his mate. The madman only grinned. The man bade him look alive, that they might the sooner get below and enjoy themselves. The madman chuckled, and announced that they would get below in double quick time, for that he was going to jump from the steeple with his friend in his arms.

The other laughed as if at a good jest, and turned to his work. Then he began pushing with his feet against the steeple to get a swing into his saddle; he meant to grab the madman and hold him till help came. But the madman was also swinging his saddle, and before the sane man realized his danger the madman's fingers were closing round his throat.

There they swung in the dizzy air, high over the unconscious city. By something of a miracle the man found his hands clutching at his tool box as he swung back. His hands closed on a wrench. He grabbed it, made an upward thrust with his strangled body, and caught the madman a jangling blow across the side of his head. Then he clutched the fellow's body to save it from falling, and, after a moment's breathing, quietly lowered himself and his unconscious mate to the ground below.

FISHING FOR BIRDS.

Caught With Rod and Line in Many Parts of the World.

The pastime is declared to be almost as fascinating as fishing. Gulls in Newfoundland are caught in this way in large quantities. In New England fishing for gulls and petrels is an important industry.

The method of bird-fishing is practically the same as that of ordinary fishing. Two men go out in a dory and throw pieces of cod-liver on the water, when large quantities of birds have been attracted to the spot more cod-liver is thrown out on a hook. This the birds greedily swallow, and thus fall easy victims.

Albatrosses are fished for in the same way off Cape of Good Hope. A piece of pork is attached to a long line and thrown overboard. The bird will eye it for a long time, gradually and cautiously making towards it. Suddenly he will seize it and hold it in his beak. When he discovers that he is caught he will sit on the water and vigorously flap his wings. However, he will be drawn into the boat and made a captive. Albatross fishing is good sport, since the birds require careful handling. So long as he pulls against the line it is easy enough. The moment, however, he swims forward the hook will drop from his beak, unless it is skillfully manipulated, and the bird will find himself free.

THE WORLD.

They tell us in our childhood days
The world is round, and we,
With youthful heedlessness, accept
The doctrine easily.

When we are grown to man's estate
We are so overwrought
With constant struggling we've no time
To give its shape a thought.

At last when we approach the end
And see how small a lot
Of stuff we've gathered as compared
With what some folks have got,

What we are told comes back, and we
Are quite prepared to swear
Whatever other shape it has,
It surely isn't square.

POSSIBLE CATASTROPHE

IF FRANCE AND GERMANY WERE TO ENGAGE IN WAR.

Perhaps by Autumn These Countries Will be on Friendlier Terms.

The business of the world is going on as if peace were assured, as if it were impossible for any nation to commit the mad crime of dragging all Europe into war. Yet among those whose office it is to watch the political horizon for signs of coming trouble there is some uneasiness. Most Continental nations seem to be itching for a fight, says London Answers.

At the moment the season is against the outbreak of hostilities. Nations like to have harvested their crops before commencing war. Perhaps by the autumn Germany and France will be on friendlier terms. If not, it is certainly possible that Germany may attempt to crush France in order to get a free hand in preparing for the predicted tussle with England; or that France, availing herself of the friendly backing of England, may attack Germany before the latter power grows invulnerably strong. The consequences to the world will be terrible.

MISERY FOR 300,000,000 PEOPLE.

It is said that Russia lately asserted her determination to support France, Austria and Italy would, of course, fight with Germany. No one knows what England would do. We may suppose that she will not take part in any conflict which does not threaten her own interests. But we are bound by treaty to preserve the integrity of Belgium, and in 1870-1 we declared our intention to take sides against whichever of the two combatants invaded that little State.

It is, therefore, possible that we may, in the course of the conflict, be forced to take an active part. In that case a declaration of war by either France or Germany is likely to involve the whole of Christian Europe, with the exception of Spain, Portugal, and Greece.

The greatest war that ever has been fought is a mere bagatelle compared with this conflict that we may witness before the year is out. The Franco-German war of 1870-71 filled Europe with horror. Let us compare it with the Franco-German war of 1906-7.

In 1870 the population of the two combatant States amounted to about 75,000,000.

In 1906 the population of the five countries composing the dual and triple alliances—i. e., Germany, Italy and Austria on the one hand, and France and Russia on the other—is, in round numbers 320,000,000.

EVERY MAN A FIGHTER.

Thus, more than four times as many non-combatants—women, children, old and delicate men—would go through all the misery which war necessarily brings in its train. Poverty, want, anxiety for relatives at the front, would be the portion of some 200,000,000 people or more, for a year, or possibly for two or three years.

The men under arms would be far more numerous now than in 1870, proportionately to population. We may suppose that before the great struggle ends every man in Europe—excepting the few smaller states—who is capable of fighting, would take part in the war.

In 1870 France had only 300,000 men to commence with, and Germany 644,000—a total of say, 1,000,000. According to official figures and estimates the five great Powers have now a war strength of about 10,000,000 men ready to take the field at short notice, with as many more who would remain attached to particular localities, man fortresses, etc.

But before the close of the war of 1870, Germany had 1,124,000 men under arms, and France is said to have recruited 1,700,000 men. It would appear that about 10 per cent of the population

bankers would reap rich harvests in the placing of loans. Our investors would get interest undreamed of in relation to Government securities.

BEGGARS' VISITING CARDS.

How They Are Obtained and Used—Profits of Mendicancy.

The modern beggar places a great deal of faith in the visiting card trick. To bring this trick to a successful issue the beggar must be a man of respectable appearance and some address, for it is essential that he should gain access to your drawing-room.

He may come in the disguise of a politician to solicit your vote for the next parliamentary or municipal election, or of a philanthropist to interest you in some charity; or he may come as a needy suppliant with a plausible story for which he gains your ear by mentioning the name of your friend, Mr.—, whose acquaintance with you he has by some means ascertained. If he is fortunate enough to be admitted to the drawing-room, he asks before going, if you would oblige him with a glass of water. Should you leave him for a moment to comply with his request, he takes the opportunity to pocket any visiting cards he may see lying about.

Presently one of the cards comes back to you. It is presented by another caller, says Macmillan's Magazine, and on the back you read, "Bearer is a thoroughly deserving man. He is on his way to (some distant town) to obtain work. I have given him ten shillings. Can you help?" On receiving such a message you probably add your donation, and are surprised when next you meet your friend to learn that he knows nothing whatever of your caller.

Some of the other stolen cards will be similarly presented to other friends of the people whose names they bear. Thus the vicar's card will be presented to one of his churchwardens, and so on.

Visiting cards are a recognized article of commerce in some of the common lodging houses frequented by the begging fraternity, where they are sold at prices ranging up to five shillings, according to the supposed value of the card as a bait. Stamped letter paper is sometimes obtained in the same way; it comes in very handy for writing false testimonials.

Begging pays sufficiently well to deter a good many people from joining the ranks of honest industry. It is a calling in which some men remain for the whole of their lives, and in which they even bring up their children. A good begging letter may be worth as much as £10. There is one practitioner of the art who has a banking account and another who is an owner of house property. On the other hand many begging letters emanate from common lodging houses, which presumably are not the abodes of the affluent. And there is a well-known gang which has its headquarters in the workhouse, sending out batches of letters addressed from various shops in the neighborhood. When good luck rewards their efforts they take their discharge from the workhouse and live in luxurious ease for a while, returning when the money is spent.

About five shillings a day is estimated by the experts of the Mendicity Society to be the average earnings of an ordinary successful street beggar in London; the figure is arrived at by observing the amount of money found on beggars who have been arrested. Last year there were 3,019 convictions for begging in the London police courts alone, and of course those who are arrested are but a comparatively small proportion of the beggars in the streets. It is estimated that in the London police area the enormous sum of £312,000 goes into the pockets of street beggars every year.

WONDER WORKING WHITE COAL.

Thanks to It, Italy Is No Longer an

THE SUNLIGHT WAY



Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way (follow directions).

Hard rubbing and boiling are things of the past in homes where Sunlight Soap is used as directed.

Sunlight Soap will not injure even the daintiest fabric or the hands, and the clothes will be perfectly white, woollens soft and fluffy.

The reason for this is because Sunlight Soap is absolutely pure, contains no injurious chemicals—indeed, nothing but the active, cleansing, dirt-removing properties of soap that is nothing but soap.

Equally good with hard or soft water.

YOUR MONEY REFUNDED by the dealer from whom you buy Sunlight Soap if you find any cause for complaint.

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, TORONTO

NEW CONSUMPTION CURE MANY BOMB FACTORIES

REMARKABLE RESULTS FROM STRENGTHENING OF BLOOD.

Method of Increasing the Patient's Power of Resistance Where It is Weak.

The new "opsonic" method, adopted in several London hospitals, of carrying on the war against consumption, was fully described to a newspaper representative by Mr. E. W. Morris, the secretary of the London Hospital. The treatment rests on the fact that it is now possible, by testing the patient's blood, to discover his exact power of resisting the disease, and to strengthen that power if it is below the normal.

"To put the matter as much as possible in non-technical language," said Mr. Morris, "if you look at a drop of blood through a microscope, you will see a lot of red corpuscles, and perhaps one in 500 of larger white corpuscles. Thirty years or so ago it was a great puzzle as to what was the exact duty of these white corpuscles.

"Experiment has shown that if a sterilized tubercle culture is added to

A DROP OF FRESH BLOOD,

and the whole placed in an incubator at the temperature of the body for a quarter of an hour, and then a microscopic examination made, the tubercle micro-organisms will have been collected in these white corpuscles, by which they are carried away.

"But this collection of the micro-organisms can only take place after they have been acted on by what is called the 'opsonin,' existing in the serum of the blood, which is the real protective agency. If this protective power is weak, the number of the micro-organisms captured, as it were, by the white corpuscles will be much smaller than in the case of a normally healthy person.

"What is needed, then, is some method of increasing the patient's power of resistance where it is weak, and this is found by injecting tubercle vaccine in a sterilized form. The immediate effect of such an injection is always first to lower slightly the power of resistance, but the decline is quickly followed by an

ANARCHISTS NEVER AT A LOSS FOR SUPPLY OF BOMBS.

The Fact That No Attempts Are Made on English Royalty Not Due to Gratitude.

The outrage at Madrid and the plot at Ancona against King Victor of Italy have once more brought before the public the extraordinary activity of the various "bomb factories" in Europe.

It is estimated that at the present moment there must be many hundreds of bombs—if not thousands—in Russia alone. They are about the size of an orange, and they were at first—until the authorities awoke to the fact—imported into Russia inside oranges, the contents of the fruit having been, of course, carefully removed. Most people who have lived any time in Russia know all about these bombs, and it is not difficult to secure an opportunity of handling them when once one is in the confidence of the possessor. For the most part they are kept under lock and key—ready for emergencies.

GREAT SECRECY OBSERVED.

Owing to the drastic nature of the Explosives Act in Great Britain great secrecy has to be observed in the manufacture of bombs. An official who has had much to do with hunting down Anarchists said recently that it takes place sometimes in sedate suburban villas. The shells are usually obtained from the Continent, and the filling-in is quite noiseless.

"Anyone who has the slightest mechanical skill," he said, "could make the ordinary hand-grenade bomb, supposing he had the shell. Among the Continental Anarchists are many skilled chemists. The bomb used at Madrid, from all accounts, was a hand-grenade containing an explosive of very great 'danger radius'.

"It would be further filled with old nails, links of chain, jagged pieces of metal, ordinary bullets, and a detonator cap. When thrown against a hard

more who would remain attached to particular localities, man fortresses, etc. But before the close of the war of 1870, Germany had 1,124,000 men under arms, and France is said to have recruited 1,700,000 men. It would appear that about 10 per cent of the population of a country are capable of bearing arms at a pinch. In the great struggle that may break out, no doubt every capable man would be called upon to take his share in the fighting. In that case the vast number of 32,000,000 men may take up arms before the war ends. This would mean the financial ruin of Continental Europe. If we suppose that the forces engaged never exceed 10,000,000 men, the war would be at least five times as costly as that of 1870. But in all probability it would also last two or three times as long. That is to say, the cost from start to finish would be at least ten times more, probably twenty times, as great as that of the last Franco-German conflict. Now, that war cost Germany nothing. She made, indeed, a profit of \$750,000,000 out of it.

FRANCE'S LOSS \$3,000,000,000.

But France's loss was terrific. There was her expenditure in carrying on the war, her maintenance of German troops, her repayment of fines levied by the Germans, her loss by non-payment of taxes, and the big indemnity. The total cash payment was \$1,857,000,000. But to pay that sum loans had to be raised at a discount, by which many millions more were lost. One loan, for instance, realized \$160,000,000, and created a debt of \$265,000,000. If we add the destruction of public buildings, of war material, railway rolling stock, etc., France's total loss was about \$3,000,000,000. There was the loss of life—of the best men of the country. There was the further loss of withdrawal of 2,000,000 Germans and Frenchmen from productive work. In all the war must have entailed a loss of \$4,000,000,000 to \$5,000,000,000.

Multiply that by ten or twenty, and we see what the coming war means from the financial point of view. \$50,000,000,000, \$50,000,000,000, or perhaps \$100,000,000,000, will be squandered irrevocably.

RECORD BURDEN OF DEBT.

Even the victor would probably become bankrupt, for how could he collect an indemnity? He would be reduced to taking it in territory—the territory of a bankrupt people. We saw how Russia escaped the payment of indemnity to Japan. She could not have paid it if she were willing. And this would certainly be the state of all Europe after a long struggle under the prevailing conditions.

The great powers would emerge from it with a burden of debt which would perhaps be the best insurance of peace for generations to come. France's debt in 1871 was \$2,500,000,000; in 1876 it reached \$4,000,000,000; in 1905 it was \$6,000,000,000. We may take it that a European war in the near future would add from fifty to one hundred thousand millions to the debt of the Continent, and that would mean an annual increase of taxation of from \$1,500,000,000 to \$3,000,000,000.

WINDFALL FOR BRITISHERS.

What would be the loss of life? Germany lost 46 men out of a thousand in the six months' fighting of 1870-71, according to Mulhall. In a twelve or eighteen months' war the death-rate could not be less than ten per cent. That would give a loss of 1,000,000 lives, at least. But in this great war the hardships in civil life would be extreme. Provisions, clothing, medical supplies would soon become scarce, and deaths from starvation, exposure, and disease would be extremely numerous.

To England and the United States it would probably bring untold wealth. Our exports to Germany and France increased about fifty per cent. in the years immediately following the war of 1870. Still greater would the call be on our manufactures, were all Europe fighting. Every factory would be inundated with orders. Every workman would get work, almost at his own price. Our ships could scarcely meet the requirements of overseas traffic. Our

enormous sum of \$32,000,000 goes into the pockets of street beggars every year.

WONDER WORKING WHITE COAL.

Thanks to It, Italy Is No Longer an Industrial Back Number.

Northern Italy is prospering beyond all record. The product of the silk industry has doubled in the last eight years; one-third of the silk thread used in the world is now produced in Italy.

The cotton mills, scarcely in existence a decade ago, now have an annual output worth more than \$80,000,000. According to The World To-day, textiles have advanced almost as rapidly.

The 6,000 workmen employed in iron and steel foundries in 1881 have become 90,000 and Italy to-day is exporting steel instead of importing it.

Houille blanche, as the French call it, or white coal, has been the chief agent in the transformation. White coal is simply hydraulic power. Strictly speaking, it applies only to the power derived from glacier streams rising in the Alps. The analogous term, houille verte, or green coal, has been adopted to designate the energy provided by streams of humbler source.

Call it what you please, this newly harnessed power is revolutionizing European industry. It is more than a coincidence that the great manufacturing countries to-day are those which are rich in coal—the United States, Great Britain, Germany and Belgium.

Now the tables are turned. By an almost providential compensation those nations which are poorest in black coal are richest in white. Austria is much better supplied with hydraulic power than Germany, France than England, Switzerland than Belgium, Canada than the United States. When it is further considered that the white coal is subject to neither exhaustion nor interruption by strikes the full richness of the promise it offers begins to be realized.

Italy is one of the best endowed of European nations in this regard. The available power her rivers hold is estimated at between nine and ten million horse-power, an amount equal to the total steam power of the world to-day, exclusive of that used on railways and steamships.

Although only a beginning has been made in utilizing this great heritage, more power has been developed than in any other country in Europe. Some of the Alpine lakes, twenty-five miles long and a thousand feet deep, at varying elevations above the sea, form ideal reservoirs of energy.

Wholesale emigration, again, is reducing the pressure of population; every year half a million of Italy's children leave her shores. In some sections, it is true, the drain has been so enormous as to be a danger rather than a relief. When Signor Zanardelli, the late Premier, was making an official tour through the Basilicate, he was surprised on entering a certain village to find no arches of welcome, no effusive deputations, only the Mayor with his pessimistic greeting.

"I welcome you in the name of our eight thousand inhabitants, of whom three thousand have just left for America, and the other five are preparing to follow."

On the whole the emigration has been beneficial. A new Italy has sprung up on the Plateau and in Brazil, furnishing an immense outlet for Italian exports, while the remittances sent home from Italians resident in the two Americas are estimated at \$75,000,000 a year. Nor are all the emigrants lost forever. The official returns put the proportion of temporary emigration at fifty-five per cent.

ANTAGONISTIC FLOWERS.

A French horticulturist has discovered that a rose and mignonette cannot live together. He placed a specimen of each flower side by side in a vase, and at the end of half an hour they had both lost all their freshness and every trace of their scent.

of increasing the patient's power of resistance where it is weak, and this is found by injecting tubercle vaccine in a sterilized form. The immediate effect of such an injection is always first to lower slightly the power of resistance, but the decline is quickly followed by an increase, and it has been found quite possible by a series of injections to bring the patient's power of resistance up to the ordinary normal level.

"With the result that the patient has been cured?"

"Some remarkable cures have been obtained, and this particularly in cases of lupus. Lupus is caused by the same microbe as consumption. We have had cases in the hospital where the Finsen light has produced no effect at all. After endless sittings the patient's condition has been virtually unchanged, or every improvement has been

FOLLOWED BY A RELAPSE.

When the blood of these patients has been tested it has always been found that their power of resistance to the disease has been far below the normal, while in other cases successfully cured, it has been nearly or quite that of the average healthy person. Many of the bad cases have by means of regular injections had their protective power raised, and the light treatment has then been attended with complete success."

"And do you think this treatment will be equally applicable to phthisis and other forms of consumption?"

"I believe it will be helpful. Of course if a man has already a big cavity in his lung it will not give him a new lung; the treatment then will only be helpful in controlling the disease. But if the disease is stamped out it will be by testing the blood in suspicious cases—cases where there may be hereditary tendencies—before there is any actual attack of the disease. If the resistant power is found to be low it can then be raised to the normal level. At present it has been found that an injection once a month will keep up this normal level; and in this direction we must look forward to advance. Better methods will no doubt be discovered."

A POWERFUL CLEANSER.

When any one suggested to Mrs. Herlihy that the extreme whiteness of the clothes which she washed was due to anything besides her exertions, Mrs. Herlihy took fire at once.

"It's the wurrk o' me hands and me arms and me elbows that does it!" she cried, indignantly. "I use all me strenth on thim clothes, and I'm as wake as a rag whin they're done. Soap an' water is all I take to 'em, barrin' the last little bit of a lovely washing-powder that just puts the last touch to 'em."

"Are ye sure it's only a little bit you're using?" asked the prying neighbor in a dubious tone.

"An I sure?" and the wrath of Mrs. Herlihy flamed again. "An' why wouldn't I be sure whin I used a bit more it'd ate the nails right off me fingers!"

THE MEANING OF EMPIRE.

Here is an eloquent picture of the Empire in a few sentences. The King has in Asia more than 300,000,000 subjects; in America, 7,500,000; in Africa, about 43,000,000; in Australasia, over 5,000,000; and in Europe over 42,000,000. Classifying them broadly by religions, there are 268,000,000 Hindus, 94,000,000 Mohammedans, 58,000,000 Christians, 12,000,000 Buddhists, and 23,000,000 of various pagan or non-Christian religions.

USEFUL ARMY HANDKERCHIEF.

The non-commissioned officers of the 1st Volunteer Battalion Bedfordshire Regiment have been supplied with white handkerchiefs, upon which are printed full instructions for all emergencies, hints on first aid, etc. The handkerchiefs belong to the regiment, and must be returned upon the holder leaving the unit. We presume that due allowance will be made for fair wear and tear.

from an account, was a hand grenade containing an explosive of very great "danger radius."

"It would be further filled with old nails, links of chain, jagged pieces of metal, ordinary bullets, and a detonator cap. When thrown against a hard substance it would explode violently enough to blow a house down. I am sure the carriage in which the King and Queen were riding must have been bomb-proof."

"Besides the hand-grenade there are the time-fuse variety and the infernal machine, or clockwork explosive." The official produced from a safe a composition looking like sand and brown sugar. "Now you could pound that with a sledge hammer and it would not explode. But put two ounces of it in a shell with a gelatine cap, and it would hoist this building from its foundations."

CIRCUMVENTED BY POLICE.

"I remember a case several years ago when a group of Anarchists were circumvented by the police. A disguised member of the force met a certain group, and with one other was deputed to manufacture bombs. He had displayed a familiarity with dynamite and other powerful explosives. He furnished a perfectly harmless mixture, with which shells were filled. Most of these were seized by the police, who handled them with impunity. A few, however, were used in an attempt upon the life of a French official, but were as harmless as dough."

"I would make the Aliens Act absolutely inflexible in the case of Anarchists," declared the official. "I know it is said our Royal family is immune from attack because the Anarchists are grateful for an asylum. That is absolute nonsense. I've come in contact with many Anarchists, and I never met one who would not deride the idea of gratitude."

HEAVY WEDDING RINGS.

Women of the Upper Congo Wear Them Round Their Necks.

The Bayanzi, who live along the Upper Congo, have a strange custom which makes life a burden to the married women. Great brass rings are welded around the necks of the wives. Many of these rings worn by the women, whose husbands are well-to-do, weigh as much as thirty pounds.

Frequently one sees a poor woman whose neck is galled by the heavy weight, and in places the skin is rubbed off by the ring. This is a sure sign that the ring has been recently welded around the neck. After a short time the skin become calloused, and then the strange ornament produces no abrasion. The weight is a perpetual tax upon the energies. In every crowd of women may be seen a number who are supporting the ring with their hands, and thus for a time are relieving their weary shoulders of the burden.

A ring is never put around a woman's neck until she is believed to have attained her full physical development. Once on, it is no easy matter to get it off. Women who increase largely in flesh, after the rings have been fastened on their necks, are in danger of strangling to death, and instances of this sort have occurred.

Some of the women regard the curious ornament with pride, imagine it enhances their importance and beauty, and wear their burdens with light hearts.

GERMANY'S LABOR PARTY.

Germany boasts of the strongest labor party amongst modern nations. They form at present the most important political party in the empire. The number of their party organs is seventy-six, and twenty-two of these are dailies.

PAST ENTERPRISE.

"There is one thing in nature which human enterprise and energy has never utilized."

"What do you mean?"
"The hoarse power of a cold."

COOL SHOES FOR SUMMER WEAR!

We have an endless variety of Summer Shoes for Men, Women and Children, in White and Grey Canvas, and the popular new Chocolate and Tan Shoes.

Men's White Canvas Lace Boots, Blucher Boots and Oxfords..... **\$1.50**

Ladies White Canvas Oxfords **\$1.00, 1.25, 1.50 & 2.00** at.....

Ladies Chocolate Oxfords, made of Real Dongola, at..... **\$1.00, 1.25 1.50, 2.00**

Children's Chocolate Slippers and White Canvas Oxfords at..... **65c. 75c & \$1.00**

Look over our Bargain Tables, they are loaded with seasonable shoes at real bargain prices.

THE **J. J. HAINES** SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.
Largest dealers in this Section of Canada.

THE BEST FLOUR. DAFOE'S NONESUCH DAFOE'S MANITOBA PATENT

By numerous tests by the best Bakers the above mentioned grades have been proven to be the best Flours in the market.

When buying Flour ask for Dafoe's, and patronize your home mill, thereby producing Bran and Shorts that you can purchase cheaper than the product of the Western mills, which has to be transported thousands of miles at great expense, and usually, when it reaches you, of inferior quality.

The grocer complains if the farmer or the mechanic sends to Toronto or to outside points for an article he can get at the home store just as good, but he does not hesitate to buy Flour from mills hundreds of miles away, and sell you an inferior Flour for more money than you can purchase the home product for, every bag of which is guaranteed.

CHOICE CORN MEAL and BUCK-WHEAT FLOUR always on hand.

FEED GRINDING a specialty, with the best feed mills known to the trade.

A full stock of the best ANTHRACITE COAL. Also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of Grain.

Ask for prices at the big Mill before purchasing your Flour, Feed or Coal.

NAPANEE,
16th January, 1906.

Berry Boxes, MADOLE & WILSON.

Corn-off takes off Corns and Warts too, no pain, price 15 cents at THE RED CROSS DRUG STORE—T. B. Wallace.

The news was received last week of the death at Youngstown, Alberta, of Mrs. Fred H. Hall, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Fox, formerly of Forest Mills.

A man named Ledger, an escaped lunatic, from Brockville Asylum, appeared before the Magistrate on Thursday and was sent back to Brockville Asylum.

The Schooner Katie Eccles, is in the harbor with coal for Rathbun Co., and the Schooner Maggie L. was in with grain for J.R. Dafoe. The steam barge Arctic was also in the river.

Miss Mabel Irving, daughter of Mr. David Irving, passed away on Thursday night of last week after a lingering illness.

Just arrived Another car of LIVERPOOL SALT

Large Sacks of Coarse Salt.
Sacks of Fine Salt, and
Lumps of Rock Salt.

FRANK H. PERRY.

FRESH FRUIT!

We receive Fresh Fruit every day.

CELERY

Imported Celery 5c per bunch.

Red Raspberries Wanted.
Wallpaper 10% Off.

F. C. LLOYD, Paisley House Block.

Gas and Gasoline Stoves, motor and stove Gasoline for sale.

MADOLE & WILSON.

Royal Hotel Block.

F. S. Scott's shop strictly up-to-date in every respect. A call solicited.

Boy Wanted.

From fourteen to sixteen years of age to learn barber business. Apply to A. WILLIS.

First Friday Half Holiday.

The merchants will close their stores this afternoon, for the first Friday half holiday.

The Salvation Army Emigration.

STRAW HATS AT HALF PRICE.

Plenty of time to wear Straw Hats, as the summer has just begun. It's our time for closing out our stock however, as we never carry over a Straw Hat.

Our Prices will Scatter Them Quickly.

\$2.00	Hats for	\$1.00
1.50	Hats for	.75
1.00	Hats for	.50
.75	Hats for	.38
.50	Hats for	.25

Children's Sailors at same Reduction.

You had better come at once they won't last long.

J. L. BOYES.

Johnny Get Your Hair Cut.

J. N. OSBORNE will cut it right, or give you a nice shave.

Plymouth Binder Twine.

Costs no more than other makes per pound, but you get more twine and better twine than any other make, it pays to buy Plymouth from BOYLE & SON

Slaughter Sale of Men's Boots.

For the rest of the month of June, Men's \$4.00 Chocolate Boots for \$3.00; also Men's Tan Boots, Genuine Oak Sole, \$4.50 for \$3.00. Come and see before you buy, at H. W. KELLY'S, Campbell House Corner.

Electric Light.

The wires are now being strung on the pole line of the town electric light plant under the superintendence of Mr. J. C. McLennan, Toronto Junction. Parties having their business places or residences already wired and wishing connection with the plant should notify Mr. Chas. Walters so that arrangements may be made for supplying them with current at the same time as the wires are being strung. The wiring of houses will be done by the town at the actual cost of material and labour. The boilers and engines for the power house are on the way and installation will commence next week.

Rope, pure Manila, for Horse Forks Pulleys, Paris Green that kills, Machine Oil that wears, good, reliable goods, at BOYLE & SON.

The Beaver Hot Water Bottle.

We have accepted the exclusive agency at The Red Cross Drug Store, for The Beaver Hot Water Bottle. This bottle is made from pure gum rubber, the two quart size being nearly as large as the three quart size in many other makes. Every Bottle is guaranteed and we can recommend it as being the Best Value we have ever seen in Rubber Bottle. Price for 2 quart size \$1.50, 3 quart \$1.75, (add 25 cents if sent by mail.)

T. B. WALLACE, Phm. B.

The Prescription Druggist.

Drainage of Farm Lands.

The Department of Physics at the Ontario Agricultural College is endeavoring to emphasize the importance to farmers of proper drainage of their land. This meets with such hearty approval by the Minister of Agriculture that he has authorized the College to send a representative among the farmers where requested, take the levels of their land, locate the drains for them, and give information gener-

QUEEN'S MEDICAL COLLEGE BURNED.

Valuable Documents and Instruments That Will Be Hard to Replace Were Destroyed.

Kingston, June 4.—Fire this morning completely gutted Queen's Medical College building. Little was saved beyond the books of the Secretary-treasurer. Valuable documents and instruments that will be hard to replace were destroyed or so badly damaged as to be useless.

The building and contents were valued at about \$70,000, and upon it there was only an insurance of \$22,000. The walls are standing and likely will be useful in remodelling the structure. The loss will be very serious.

GAS JET THE CAUSE.

The conflagration broke out shortly after seven o'clock and within an hour the fire was under control, but not before the whole interior, comprising three storeys was badly wrecked. The fire, it is thought, caught from a gas jet used in an oven where paraffine molds were in course of construction.

The anatomical and dissecting departments in the cellar will not be affected except through wreckage. The bacteriological and public health laboratories have been destroyed and for a time considerable delay may result in determining examinations.

This is the first fire at Queen's in thirty years. Four years ago an extra storey was added to the medical building at a cost of \$11,000, and this fall it was intended to remodel the place in view of the new biological building to be erected by the Government.

COLLEGE WILL BE RE-OPENED.

Dean Connell said this morning that while the fire was to be deplored, yet it will not interfere with the opening of the institution in the fall. Repairs and remodelling will at once be proceeded with, and everything will be ready for the students in September.

It Kills the Bugs.

Lewis Berger's Pure Paris Green (English) is sure death to Potato Bugs. It will not float on the water, but dissolves readily in it. One teaspoonful of this Green is sufficient for a pail of water. Sold in 1 lb. tins at The Medical Hall—FRED L. HOOPER.

Bethel School Promotion Examination.

II Class to III—Carman Salsbury, Clarence Ruttan, Fred Galbraith.

III Class to IV—Harry Salsbury, Horace Galbraith, Leita Mac Williams, Estella Manion, Adam Hamilton, Erma MacWilliams.

J. C. GIBSON, Teacher.

Horse Found.

Tuesday evening, a dark brown horse, blind in left eye, and mane docked. Owner may have same by proving property and paying charges. For full particulars apply to

C. PLUMLEY, or
A. BARCOCK.

Police Court News.

Eddie Carr was arrested on Saturday for being drunk and abusing a horse he was driving. He appeared before the P. M., on Tuesday, and was sent up for twenty-one days.

Oscar Koens, Deseronto, appeared before the Magistrate on Tuesday. Oscar imbibed too freely on Monday and got into trouble. He was assessed \$5 and costs.

John Merse, Deseronto, was arrested in the Paisley House on Monday. He appeared before the P. M. on Tuesday charged with disorderly conduct. He was assessed \$5 and costs.

Sanitary Plumbing, Steam, Hot Water, and Hot Air heating. Galvanized Iron Shingle and Soldered roofing
MADOLE & WILSON.

Parish of Camden.

Bishop Mills visited this parish, July 1st and expressed himself as much pleased with the conduct of Divine Service and the services and the attendance of the parishioners. This was the first parish he officially visited after being consecrated Bishop of Camden.

harbor with coal for Rathbun Co., and the Schooner Maggie L. with grain for J. R. Daffoe. The steam barge Arctic was also in the river.

Miss Mabel Irving, daughter of Mr. David Irving, passed away on Thursday night of last week after a lingering illness of tuberculosis. Deceased was about, twenty-one years of age, a bright lovable girl. The funeral took place on Saturday.

Special Sale of Stationery !

Having purchased at a special price a large quantity of the finest lines of Stationery we will, for a few days, give your choice of boxes for

25 Cents

See Window for variety.

Souvenir Post Cards, 2000 kinds, Hammocks, Fans, Books, Souvenir Goods, Fine China, and a fine line of Fancy Goods always on hand

—AT—

A. E. PAUL'S,
The Japanese Store.

NOTICE. PLYMOUTH COAL !

STOVE WOOD AND CORDWOOD
FOR SALE.

Steam Coal and Blacksmith Coal also on hand.

CHAS. STEVENS,
1-11 Office, West Side Market Square

How Much for your Eyes?

Who would voluntarily part with their eyes, or even dispose of them at any price ?

Very few enjoy perfect vision: with the majority one or both eyes are defective. Many eyes are ruined by inferior or misfitted glasses.

Be careful to whom you entrust your precious eyesight.

We give you the highest scientific test, and our lenses are the best science can produce.

Smith's Jewellery Store

H. E. SMITH,
Optician.

to A. W. HOLLIS.

First Friday Half Holiday.

The merchants will close their stores this afternoon, for the first Friday half holiday.

The Salvation Army Emigration.

Blank application forms for farmers who wish to apply to The Salvation Army for farm help may be had at this office.

Flavoring Cake and Ice Cream.

Most flavoring extracts are chemical products and water. A true flavor cannot be obtained from such mixtures. Our Pure Extract of Vanilla is made from the Vanilla bean. It will give you the right flavor. Try it! The Medical Hall—FRED L. HOOPER.

Half Holidays Excursions.

The second excursion of the series will leave the Reindeer dock at 1.30 p. m. sharp, running to Glen Island and Glenora. We are going to try and make these outings just as pleasant as we can. Come and enjoy a nice trip. Popular price 25c.

E. W. SCOTT A. T. ROSE.

Hay Forks, Barley Forks, Hay Rakes, Scythes, Snaths, Stoves, Horse Pokes, at

BOYLE & SON.

Music

Owing to several cases of misapprehension being recently brought before Miss McHenry's notice, she wishes to state that the opinion, which seems to be maintained, that she receives for instruction ONLY ADVANCED pupils, is erroneous. She will discontinue teaching through July and August, resuming it September first. Residence, Centre St.

Canoe Races.

The Napanee Yacht Club are arranging for a series of Canoe races, doubles and singles and they purpose having the first event on Friday evening, July 13th, starting at 7 p. m. The course will be from a point near the swing bridge, down the river a short distance, and return. This course has been picked upon with the idea that citizens may witness the races from the docks along the route. Prizes will be awarded the winners.

The Races Called Off.

The races to have taken place in the driving Park on Monday, were declared off, the rain making the track very muddy. A very large crowd had gathered in town to witness the sport and but for the rain a splendid day's sports would have been given. A very large assortment of "Jags" were in evidence and the lock-up proved all too small to properly accommodate the number of visitors to Chief Graham's lodging house.

Tamworth Public Schools Promotion Examinations.

III to IV—Nina Brandon, Laura Dawson, Maggie Hunter, Tommy Walsh, Mercedes Prescott, and Carmen Perry and Clarence Mouck admitted on trial.

SR. II to III—Carl Kiser, Louisa Dwyer, Wilfrid Dwyer, Bessie Hymers Lawrence Coxall, Ernest Jackson, Pearl Thompson, Bernice Taylor, Bernice Richardson.

JR. II to SR. II—Ray Robinson, May Murphy, Arthur Blight, Herbie Close, Arthur Kennedy, Fraser Stinson, Bessie Paul, Harry Hunter.

PT. II to JR. II—Laura Jones, Elsie Jones, Stanley Yorke, Edna Taylor, Blanch Murphy, Willie Dawson.

PT. I to PT. II—John Thompson, Virgil York.

Phonics to PT. I—Isabella Stinson.

Screen Doors.

Something new and distinct, in a Class by themselves. Just in Screens for windows, Fly Traps, Wire Dish Covers, at

BOYLE & SON.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* The Kind You Have Always Bought

to farmers of proper drainage of their land. This meets with such hearty approval by the Minister of Agriculture that he has authorized the College to send a representative among the farmers where requested, take the levels of their land, locate the drains for them, and give information generally on the subject, the only expense connected with it being the travelling expenses of one man. Where two or three persons in the same vicinity have work to be done, they arrange together to have all done during one trip, each one paying his proportionate share of the expense. This reduces individual outlay to a very small sum indeed.

Fishing Tackle.

Steel Rods, Bamboo Poles, Trawls, Landing Nets, Lines, Bass Flies, Hooks etc. MADOLE & WILSON.

Napanee Wins BY Five Shots.

The first match of the Napanee Gun Club for this year was held on their shooting grounds (Napanee Driving Park) Monday, July 2nd, with the Picton Gun Club, Napanee, winning by five shots for Napanee Club, A. Kimmerly and C. Maybee obtained the two highest scores, while Noxon and Hepburn secured the top scores for Picton. The event was a very enjoyable one and other matches are being arranged.

Napanee Gun Club, July 2nd, 1908, 20 Birds.

G. Vauluven	-01011-11111-11010-10021-	14
W. Smith	-00111-11000-11011-10711-	13
C. Maybee	-01111-11110-11110-01111-	13
Dr. Sills	-01101-10011-10101-11010-	12
A. Kimmerly	-11111-10111-10011-10111-	16
E. Vanaalstine	-11010-01100-01001-11010-	9
I. Parks	-00011-10000-10011-11011-	10
A. Alexander	-11010-11111-10100-11110-	14
H. Edwards	-01010-11111-00110-11100-	12

Total 116

Picton Gun Club, 20 Birds, July 2nd, 1906

M. Tuomey	-11111-11101-10001-10011-	14
W. Smith	-01011-01011-11111-11111-	16
K. Hepburn	-11011-11100-10111-11111-	18
A. Hubbs	-00100-10100-10001-11010-	7
I. Mastin	-01000-10010-10110-11010-	9
J. Coundall	-11001-10101-10001-11101-	12
E. Scott	-10101-00000-01001-01010-	6
N. Noxon	-11110-11111-11111-10111-	18
L. E. Roy	-01011-11100-01111-00111-	12

Total 111

HAMMOCKS, a few good ones left. White Mountain Freezers, Porcelstio Lined Refrigerators. BOYLE & SON.

Go to Kelly's Grocery

for the best 25c. Green Tea in town also Pure Coffee, ground as desired 40c a lb. Choice California Prunes 10c. a lb. Green Gage Plum 10c a can, good Laundry Starch 4 lb. jar 25c., and for Good Bread, try the Hungarian Patent Flour

At Kelly's. It is Certainly Good.

Bargains !

20 doz. Men's Silk Ties,
Regular 50c

for 33c

5 doz. Men's Caps,
Regular 50c

for 25c

Balance of Shirts from last week's sale clearing

at 39c

C. A. Graham & Co.

Parish of Camden.

Bishop Mills visited this parish, July 1st and expressed himself as much pleased with the conduct of Divine Service and the services and the attendance of the parishioners. This was the first parish he officially visited after being consecrated Bishop of Ontario, and has always had a warm reception from the parishioners. At Newburgh 10.30 a.m. the Holy Communion Service was rendered with dignity and reverence, in the presence of a congregation that filled the church. The musical portions of the service reflected great credit on both Mrs. Adams, the organist, and the choir. Camden East at 3 p. m., a magnificent congregation greeted the Bishop, who spoke very helpfully to the Confirmation class, composed of eight males and six females. The service was very bright and hearty and the musical portion called forth many complimentary remarks, which the organist Miss Lulu Hinen and the choir which was at its full strength, deserved. Beautiful bouquets of flowers adorned the altar. Yarker, at 7.30 p. m., another splendid Confirmation service which warmed the Bishop's heart brought the happy day to a conclusion. The church was comfortably filled and lighted with electric lights, looked it's very best. Flowers tastefully arranged adorned the altar. All portions of the service taken up by the congregation in their usual hearty and earnest manner and the music showed clearly the care the organist, Miss Gertrude Connolly and the choir had given its preparation. Five candidates received the Apostolic Rite of laying on of Hands. Mr. A. T. Love, B. A., of Bishop's College, Lennoxville, most kindly assisted at all the services. The Rector, Rev. Edwin Radcliffe, B. C. L., and the six Church Warden—Messrs. J. R. Mowbray, and William Ewens, of Camden East, Messrs. Albert Benjamin and Arthur Benter, of Yarker, Messrs. William Sutton and J. J. Shorey, of Newburgh, tender to all who assisted and helped to make Sunday's services so attractive beautiful and spiritually helpful. Mr. and Mrs. Albert Benjamin kindly entertained the Bishop at Yarker.

July 2nd, the three Sunday schools of Camden East, Yarker, Newburgh, and friends held a grand union picnic at Varty Lake, by kindness of Mr. Galbraith. There was a very large attendance. The rain for a while delayed the children's games, but clearing up afforded opportunity for base ball, rowing, etc. There was a good programme of sports graded according to the ages of the children, and nice prizes. Candies were given to the children, who had a very good time, and returning home sang all the popular songs of the day.

An item appeared in the Belleville paper, on Thursday, to the effect that a young girl had been outraged at Napanee. On inquiry the story proved to be without foundation.

The annual excursion of the Bay of Quinte Railway Employees' Mutual Aid Association will be on July 26 from Deseronto to Glenora, Glen Island and Picton, per Strs. Niagara and Ella Ross.

Mr. Richard Ham, a former resident of this county, and brother of Mr. Perry Ham, who was in Napanee last week, died in Kansas city, on Thursday. Dr. Vrooman and Mr. Perry Ham left yesterday to attend the funeral.

The Canadian Order of Foresters will join their Deseronto brethren at Divine Service on Sunday. All Foresters who wish to go will meet at the hall at 8 a. m.

Melotte Cream Separator.

Easiest running, easiest washed, a close skimmer. Give the Melotte a trial before you buy. Agents

MADOLE & WILSON.

IT'S DELICIOUS!

What's Delicious? Fry & Sons goods. We have a large consignment direct from the manufacturers, consisting of Plain Chocolate Drops, Cream Drops, Vanilla drops, M. C. drops, M. C. Bundles, Cocoa in 1 lb. Tins, Cocoa and Milk Diamond Chocolate, Plain Diamond Chocolate, Sweet Flat Sticks, Pure Concentrated Cocoa in 1 lb. tins. All the above lines are pure and fresh, direct from Bristol Eng. If you once try them you will want more

For sale by

THE COXALL CO,

IT'S A WASTE OF MONEY INVESTING IN Cheap Ready-Mades.

Giving but one season's wear and holding their shape for a month or so. For a dollar or so more you can get a cool comfortable Homespun Suit here, made to your individual measurement with the best of trimmings, and built to last and hold its shape several seasons. And look at the comfort and satisfaction you will have.

JAMES WALTERS,

Merchant Tailor, Napanee.

PERSONALS

St. Patrick's church, Deseronto, will run a moonlight excursion from Deseronto to Belleville on Monday next.

Mrs. Alfred Joyce, and Miss Jennie Cole Deseronto, spent Monday in town the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas VanAlstine.

Mrs. James Graham, Sydenham was in town Monday the guest of Mrs. Graham Dundas street.

Misses Lena DeNike and Sadie Haskin, Picton, spent Monday in town visiting friends.

Miss Maggie Coxall returned to Toronto on Tuesday.

Mr. Ed. Douglas, Buffalo, spent a few days in town this week.

Mr. Wesley Collier, Peterborough, spent a few days in town this week the guest of Dr. and Mrs. C. M. Stratton.

Miss Annie McGowan, Toronto, formerly of Napanee, left on Monday for Deloraine, to visit her sister Mrs. Geo. Reynolds for a couple of months.

Mr. Robt. Lund and sisters, spent a few days last week with Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Moore, Elm Brook, Prince Edward County.

Miss Janet Ptlomey London, and Miss Myrtle Tory, Hamilton, and Miss M. Pollard, have rented "Rose Hall" Glen Island for the summer. They went to camp on Thursday.

Miss Mary Wilson, of Albert College was successful in passing her first year examinations in Education both Theory and practical, taking Second Class Honors. Miss Wilson is also a graduate of the Commercial Department of Albert College.

Mr. Chas Coxall, Toronto, spent Sunday and Monday with his parents Mr. and Mrs. W. Coxall.

Mr. J. B. Weese, Centerville, was in Napanee on Monday.

Mrs. W. S. Herrington and family and Mrs. D. C. McNaughton, are spending a couple of weeks at Camp-Le-Nid.

Mr. Henry Graham and Misses Sarah and Emma Graham, Kingston, were guests of their brother Chief Graham, on Monday.

Mrs. Marshall, Kingston, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Will Coates.

Miss Annie Stone, of Bloomfield, spent a few days this week the guest of Mrs. John Carson.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bowen, were in Picton this week attending the funeral of Mrs. Bowen's aunt Mrs. Stephen Bowerman.

Mrs. Albert Bartlett and two young sons of Rochester, are guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Huff.

Mrs. G. N. Davis, is visiting friends in Picton and Waupoos.

Miss Bertha McCabe and Mr. Byrne Black are spending a few days guests of Black's mother and sister, at Stirling.

Miss Laura Stoval returned to Belleville on Tuesday after spending Dominion Day at home and has accepted a position during the holidays in J. J. Haines boot and shoe store Belleville.

Miss Frankie McLaughlin, of Kingston, spent Monday the guest of Miss Nellie Laird.

Miss Pearl Smith, Kingston, spent Monday the guest of Miss Nora Wakeford.

Miss Ida Wakeford, Kingston, spent the week in town the guest of her sister, Mrs. N. L. Young.

Rev. Father T. P. O'Connor took charge of his new parish at Napanee and sung his first mass on Sunday morning. The Rev. gentleman was given a hearty and hospitable welcome by the congregation, who will find in him a hard working and kindly priest.

His Honor Judge Madden held division court in Kingston, on Tuesday.

Miss Nina Wright has been spending a few days visiting relatives at Conway.—Picton Gazette.

Messrs. Thos. Johnston and Fred Smith left on Tuesday for the west. Mr. Johnston goes to Edmonton, and Mr. Smith to Saskatoon.

Mr. Gerald Loynes has secured a position in the Crown Bank.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Conger, of Napanee spent a few days this week in Gananoque.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Paul and family have taken "Pilgrim's Rest Cottage" at Hay Bay, and will spend the balance of July there.

Miss Alice Bowerman and Miss Jennie Meagher, of Picton, are visiting the former's relatives, Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Root, of Napanee.

Mr. D. Smith, Odessa, was a caller at our office on Friday.

Mr. Fred Stevens, Toronto, spent a few days in town this week renewing acquaintances.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Bicknell-Rochester, spent last week the guests of his mother Mrs. J. T. Grange.

Dr. D. L. Smith, Mrs. Jas Allen and Miss Helen Allen of Napanee, left Thursday for a few weeks visit with friends at Collins Bay.

Mrs. Thomas Caton, of Thorpe, was in Napanee Tuesday and Master Gray Eakins of our town went home with her to spend a week.

Mr. H. M. Deroche and W. S. Herrington attended court in Odessa last Saturday.

Mr. Manson Gibson, of Vanbleek Hill, was visiting Mrs. Alice Gibson, Napanee, Monday and Tuesday.

Miss Helen Wartman, of Colebrook, spent a few days with Miss Jean Gibson and left for home Monday.

Mr. Frank Wartman, of Colebrook, was in Napanee Monday.

Mr. Harry Berlinger, of Mexico, and Mrs. J. A. Shibley, of Napanee, are spending a few days this week with Mr. and Mrs. Fred W. Shibley at their island home in Sharbot Lake.

Mr. W. S. Herrington, of Napanee, attended court in Deseronto Wednesday.

Mr. H. VanDyck, Conway, was in town Thursday and was a caller at our office.

Mr. A. T. Harshaw and Mr. W. S. Herrington made a trip to Picton Friday last.

Mr. Sperry Shibley, Mr. Isaac McEwen, and Mr. Damon Babcock, of Wilton, were in Napanee, Monday.

Mr. S. Bond, Odessa, was a caller at our office Thursday.

Mrs. W. A. Baker spent last week in Belleville with friends.

BABY CARRIAGES

AT COST.

and less to make room for other stock. Now is the time to buy.

Buffets and China Cabinets, the latest designs and finishes. Prices right and satisfaction guaranteed.

The Gibbard Furniture Co.,

of Napanee, Limited.

An Unprecedented Offer!

THE
NAPANEE EXPRESS
—AND—
The FAMILY HERALD

Till the End of
1906 for
50c.

Send in your Subscription at once and get the full benefit of this offer.

The Family Herald from now till the End of the Year 40c.

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS from now till end of the Year 35c

THIRD ANNUAL EXCURSION TO MONTREAL AND OTTAWA

"All by Daylight."

Per STEAMER "ALETHA," comfortably fitted up for this trip with easy chairs, etc., etc.

Going THURSDAY AUGUST 2nd.
Returning Tuesday, AUGUST 7th.

FROM—Trenton, Belleville, and Bay of Quinte Ports, Kingston and Brockville. VIA—The St. Lawrence River (through American Channel of 1000 Islands and RUNNING ALL THE RAPIDS.) Ottawa River and Rideau Canal,

SIX DAYS, = \$17.00.

which includes meals on board boat, and hotel accommodation over night at


~~~~~ NAPANEE

## SHAVERS

Williams' Soaps  
Colgate's Soaps  
Pear's Soaps  
Taylor's Soaps

LAWRASON & CO.

# THE NAPANEE

Vol. XLV] No 31 -E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA

Business Hours :  
8 a.m to 6 p. m.

## Madill Bros

Business Hours :  
8 a.m to 6 p.m.

## Where Will You Spend Your Vacation ?

enjoying the cool lake or sea breezes, in the shaded woods, or Travelling anywhere from this sameness, anywhere for a change. No doubt your plans are already made, but the hot weather calls for light, airy and summer like attire. Don't wait until the good weather is past. Don't wait until every garment of the latest design and style has gone. Come to Napanee's Ideal exclusive Dry Goods and Furnishing Store, where your interests are being considered, where goods are shown with pleasure, where you can do your shopping with a confidential feeling, where lots of light prevails, where the store is cool and refreshing. There are no doubt many little things you may require before going away time. Shop early to-day (Friday) as we close at 12:30 in order to give our employees a well deserved holiday.

## YOU WILL FIND IN THE Ready-to-Wear Department

Ladies' Cravenette Showerproof Raincoats in Light Fawn, Plain Grey, and the New Invisible Stripe in Grey's.  $\frac{3}{4}$  and full length, with front, back and side pleats, strapping and button trimmed with and without collar, all sizes and prices.

Ladies' Lawn Organdie, Muslin and Print Waists, quite a few sizes left.

Ladies' Silk Waists, a few only left after the sale of Thursday last, clearing at wholesale prices.

Ladies' and Misses' Light and Dark Tweed Dress Skirts.

Ladies' White Underskirts, Corset Covers, Gowns, and Drawers.

Children's and Ladies' Vests, Lisle, Cotton and Silk, sleeveless, short and long sleeves.

Children's and Ladies' Parasols. Children's Auto Caps, Etc., Etc.

## You Will Find in the Smallwear Department

Ladies' 18 inch White Silk Gloves, in sizes 6 to 7 $\frac{1}{2}$  (a limited number.)

Ladies' Gilt and Silver Belts, all sizes.

Children's Buster Brown Belts, in all shades, white included.

Ladies' and Children's Lisle, Taffeta, and Silk Gloves, 4 button length.

Ladies' Embroidered and Open Work Linen Collars, all sizes, —Lace and Chiffon Stocks.

Ladies' Linen Embroidered Wash Belts, 25c, 35c, and 50c each.

Ladies' String Ties, all shades, (Silk.) Dresden Ribbons.

Ladies' and Children's Summer Weight Hose, in Cotton and Lisle, in Tan, White and Black, plain and openwork, all sizes and prices.

Fancy Scarf Pins, Napanee Souvenir Pins, Belt Buckles, Pillow Tops and Cords, Etc.

## SATURDAY SALE of WASH GOODS

### GRETNA.

The strawberry season is nearly over. The crop was not a large one this year. There has been an abundance of rain in this neighborhood the last few days.

Miss Effie Baldwin, Little Creek, spent Sunday at J. Mellow's.

Miss Libbie Grey, Picton, is visiting T. McWan.

Miss Gertie Sills, Croydon, came home on Friday to spend the vacation with her parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Davis, Napanee, visited at C. R. Mellow's on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. VanAlstine and baby of Chambers, spent Sunday at T. Perry's.

Mrs. Ed. Hogeboom has returned to her home in Switzerville after spending a few days with her brother, T. Scrimshaw.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Simmons, Hawley, visited at A. Silla one day recently.

Strictly pure Paris Green and Bug Death. MADOLE & WILSON.

### BELL ROCK.

The way of improvement still rolls on, E. James and T. B. Wheeler are siding up their houses anew.

Miss Goldie Sanborn, of Osa, and Miss Stella VanVolkenburg, of Gledower Schools, are at home for the holidays.

Some of the farmers are cutting their hay.

Arthur and Clarence Grant, who have been seriously ill, are improving this week.

Visitors: Mrs. J. Grant, Yarker, at E. James; Miss Lotta Clark, Moscow, at Frank Clark's; Miss Edie Huffman Moscow, at M. Percy's; Miss Georgina French, Mountain Grove, and Miss Covart, Bath, at G. M. Sanborn's; Miss Charlotte Yorke, Tamworth, at J. Yorke's.

## Oddfellows' Excursion to Ottawa

on Wednesday, Aug.  
8th, Civic Holiday.

Special train both  
ways. Fare \$2.00.

Tickets good to re-  
turn until following  
day, 9th.

### COLLIN'S BAY.

A few farmers in this vicinity have started haying and report a good crop. Mrs. C. Riley and three children Havelock, are spending a few days at William Britt's.

Miss Mabel Howard, teacher at Glen vale, is home for the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Scott, Napanee spent a few days last week at A. Clements'.

Mrs. William Gordhouse, has return



# SATURDAY SALE of WASH GOODS

at 10 a. m.

Consisting of Linen Voiles, Corded Voiles, in Ivory, Sky Pink and Nile, Fancy Stripe Grenadines, in Alice Blue, White Lavender, Black and White, Blue and White, Red and White, and Canary and White.

Mercerized Stripe and Figured Matting, Grey, Cotton, Crepe-de-Chine, All White and Stripe Vestings, etc. Guaranteed absolutely 25c to 75c values.

**Madill's Special Price for Saturday only.... 10c yd.**

As the quantities of some are limited, be on hand early.

10c yd

10c yd

## You Will Find in the Carpet and Furnishing Department

Lace Curtains in Nottingham, Brussels, Irish Point, Bobbinette, Etc.  
Tapestry Curtains in the New Arabian Designs and effects.—Silk and Tapestry Draperies.—Japanese Matting.—Cretomes, Art Muslins, Art Denims.—Spot and Figured Window Muslins.  
Linoletums and Oil Cloths—the New Crex Sanitary Floor Covering.  
Curtain Poles and Trimmings, Extension Rods, Window Shades.  
Rugs in Brussels, Wilton, Velvet, Axminster, Wool and Hemp.  
Carpets in Axminster, Velvet, Wilton, Brussels, Tapestry, Wool, Union and Hemp.  
Stair Pads, Plates, Etc., Etc.  
We prefer your coming if it were only to see our Enormous Stocks.

## You Will Find in the Dress and Wash Goods Departments.

The Famous Priestley Dress Fabrics in every new weave, design and color, Gloria Silks for Dusters and Shirt Waist Suits. Plain and Fancy Jap Wash Silks, Trimmings, All-Over Laces, Etc. Wash Goods, Persian Lawns, Special Shadow Embroidery Lawn, Swiss Spot Muslins, Crum and B. B. Prints, Galateas Dück, Etc.  
Come to-day and enjoy the pleasure of shopping at Napanee's Ideal Store.

# MADILL BROS.



### Gettin' Wisdom

is a comparatively easy task if you start it while you are young. Don't allow your children's eyes to be ruined for all time because "they look too 'dud' with glasses on."

We'll tell you the truth as to whether they need glasses or not, and charge you nothing for the telling.

Headaches in children are suspicious. We are also the best people to guarantee the quality of our frames, it being part of our Jewelry business to acquire that ability and knowledge.

### F. CHINNECK'S

THE STORE OF QUALITY,  
Near Royal Hotel, Napanee.

Hammocks, a good assortment.  
MADOLE & WILSON.

I.C.E

Ice season is here. First comer first served.

S. CASEY DENISON,

### THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP \$3,000,000  
RESERVE FUND AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS - - - \$3,722,000  
TOTAL ASSETS - - - \$39,000,000

### Savings Bank Department

Interest paid on deposits of One Dollar and upwards, and compounded half yearly.  
Interest allowed on

### Cheese Factory Accounts

Advances made on Farmers' Sale Notes.  
Drafts and Letters of Credit issued upon all parts of the world.

DUDLEY L. HILL,

Acting Manager, Napanee Branch.

### Painting White.

If you intend painting white either inside or outside, use Sherwin-Williams Gloss White. It will cover more surface, wear longer, remain whiter, and cost you less than any other white paint. It will not chalk off like Pure White Lead. Ask us for prices before painting. The Medical Hall.—Fred L. Hooper, Sole agent for Napanee.

## ALBERT COLLEGE, Belleville, Ont.

343 students enrolled during college years 1905-6.—168 young ladies and 175 young men, attendance increased two and one half times in 15 years.

Conservatory and University examination in all departments of Music; graduating courses under full staff of specialists in—Book-Keeping, Shorthand, Telegraphy, Elocution, Physical Culture, Fine Arts and Domestic Science.

Special attention given to Matriculation and Teachers' Courses: New Pipe Organ and Art Gallery recently added; Gymnasium and large Athletic Grounds. Buildings heated with steam and lighted by Electricity.

Will re-open Tuesday, Sept. 11th, 1906.  
For calendar or room, address,

PRINCIPAL DYER, D. D.  
Belleville, Ont.

## WE HAVE IT

A Business Training Institution conducted along modern and practical lines by a staff of thoroughly competent instructors, thus insuring our patrons a Commercial education of the highest standard.

Frontenac Business College

Kingston, Ontario,

Courses—Shorthand, Typewriting, Civil Service, Bookkeeping, Penmanship, etc.

### Rates Very Moderate

All graduates placed in good situations. Write for Catalogue and particulars.

W. H. SHAW. T. N. STOCKDALE.  
President. Princip.

vale, is home for the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Scott, Napanee, spent a few days last week at A. Clements'.

Mrs. William Gordhouse, has returned home from Toronto, where she spent a few weeks visiting her parents.

George Howell is spending the holidays with his father in Cleland.

Miss Herchmer has returned home from Watertown, where she spent a few days.

Rev. R. Laird, of Kingston occupied the pulpit in the Presbyterian church on Sunday.

The most satisfactory Paris Green is "Berger's," it is soluble in the water and will not clog the sprayer. Get the genuine in 1 lb tin cans at Wallace's Red Cross Drug Store.

### LAPUMS WEST.

Plenty of rain, the grain crop has been destroyed in places by too much water. Haying has started here this week in real earnest.

Mrs. J. Irish, sr., has moved from Yarker here, and is staying at the farm.

Miss M. Hogeboom is much improved in health, after being under the Doctor's care for several weeks.

W. A. Lapum was home for several days last week.

Mrs. Lapum, returned home after staying in Kingston several days and attending the funeral of her sister, Mrs. Henzy.

Mr. R. Reid and daughter Mrs. S. Brown, were in Napanee, on Monday.

Visitors: Mr. and Mrs. B. Vanalstine Napanee, and Mrs. Robt. Sutherland, of Battersea at Mrs. T. Ham's; Mr. and Mrs. O. Cully, Deseronto, Mr. and Mrs. C. Bush, Camden East, at H. E. Bush's, on Sunday.

Use Prism Brand Floor Enamel. It dries quickly, has a varnish gloss, and is true to color. The Medical Hall.—Fred L. Hooper, sole agent for Napanee.

### YARKER.

The Anglican Sunday school of Newburgh, Camden East, and Yarker, had their picnic at Galbraith's grove, Yarker Lake, on Monday. Yarker Methodist Sabbath school will hold their annual picnic next Tuesday at Galbraith's grove.

Rev. Mr. Radcliffe, will entertain the members of the Anglican church choir to ice cream and cake at S. Winter's, Thursday evening.

Jennie Montgomery, Kingston, gave us a call.

Michael Morrison and family, Auburn, N. Y., spent a few days at the home of his parents here.

Yarkerites, to a goodly number, assembled at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Melville Cambridge, and presented them with a sum of money, as a token of regard for them ere their departure for Napanee, where they will for the future reside. They have purchased a business there.

Miss Jessie Winter, a graduate nurse of Kingston, hospital, has returned to Kingston, where she intends to locate and follow her profession.

The Free Methodists hold their quarterly services here next Wednesday, in Ewart's hall. All are welcome.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

# THE EXPRESS.

SHAVERS

Face Creams  
Talcum Powders  
Razors, Mugs,  
Strops, Brushes.

LAWRASON & CO.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

DA—FRIDAY, JULY 13th 1906

## LAPUM.

Mrs. William Latimer, daughter and grandchildren, former residents of this place, are renewing acquaintance here.

While G. C. Davy was on route to the factory with a load of milk, one of his horses dropped dead.

J. E. Boulton and family attended on Thursday the Holiness Movement camp meeting at Sydenham.

Mrs. John Morrison and son Kenneth spending a couple of weeks here with friends, have returned to their home in Hartington.

Mrs. Hiram Walker, Thompsonville is spending a week here the guest of Mrs. Wilbur Love.

Levi Brown has beautified his residence by putting a galvanized iron roof on it.

Mrs. J. Irish, Sr., has come to reside here.

Mrs. Clara Lapum returned home Sunday, after spending a few days with her nieces, the Misses Henzy of Kingston.

B. Rose and Edwin Bell, visited on Saturday, at A. H. Bell's, Westbrook.

Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Bush, Thompsonville, and Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Brown, were on Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bush, Mrs. B. Rose attended on Thursday, the funeral of Mrs. Henry Henzy, Kingston.

William Lapum, Bethel, is spending a few days here under the parental roof.

Mr. and Mrs. Michael Love, Mrs. James Huff and Miss Jessie and Master Clifford attended the picnic on Dominion Day at Varty Lake.

William and Clarence Lapum were on Friday afternoon, guests of Edwin Bell.

John Brown was on Saturday evening, calling on friends in Yarker.

Visitors: Richard Boulton, with his brother J. E. Boulton; Miss Mary Shannon, of Glenburnie, with her cousin, Mrs. J. Huff.

Corn-Off takes off Corns and Warts too—no pain—15 cents. at Wallace's Red Cross Drug Store.

## MCINTYRE'S CORNERS.

Our worthy and esteemed teacher, Mr. Gerald Loynes, has resigned his school, and taken a position with the Crown Bank, at Napanee.

A number of farmers sold their oats to Mr. A. Ruttan, Morven, who was loading a car at Ernestown Station.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Davidson and daughter Bertha, were visiting at J. W. Boyce's last Sunday.

Mrs. Fred Weese and family, Selby, are visiting at W. P. Sharp's.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Detlor spent a few days at Gull Creek visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. John Lott.

Visitors:

Mrs. W. P. Sharp and daughter, Mrs. J. C. Sharp spent Tuesday at Damon Snider's; Earl Busch, Walnut Grove, at Egbert Sharp's on Sunday; Mr. and Mrs. Levi Snider at Mrs. J. W. Boyce's Mr. Madden, Napanee, with his cousin, Andrew Miller; Mrs. Charles Bell and Mrs. Graham at O. Snider's; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Jones, Odessa, spent Sun-

F. W. SMITH,  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.  
Strictly Private and Confidential.  
Smith's Jewellery Store,  
Napanee.

30-3-m

## Killed on the Track

DORA MORDEN INSTANTLY KILLED THURSDAY NOON AT CENTRE STREET CROSSING.

The deadly level crossing claimed another victim on Thursday, when Dora daughter of Mr. E. B. Morden car inspector of Bay of Quinte railway, was instantly killed by a Grand Trunk engine on the Centre street crossing. The dead girl was on her bicycle coming down town from her home, which is some distance above the Centre street crossing when the accident happened.

A ballast train was going east on the south track, and a freight engine was backing up from the water tank on the north track, and while the dead girl must have been watching the ballast train and endeavoring to cross the track as soon as the van of the train was clear of the crossing, she evidently did not see the freight engine, which backed down on her almost taking the top of her head off, and which must have caused instant death.

The crew of the freight engine claim they did not see anyone crossing the track, and were unaware that an accident had happened until they had backed some distance beyond the crossing, and were about to couple the engine to the train, when they were told by the brakeman that the engine had run over a girl.

Dr. Cowan, the coroner, passed over the track just ahead of the ballast train and was within hailing distance when the body was discovered, and after viewing the remains a jury was empanelled and an inquest held in Paul & Ming's undertaking rooms, where the remains had been moved to be prepared for burial.

The jurors having viewed the remains the inquest was adjourned until this evening at 8 o'clock.

The deceased girl was about thirteen years of age, an exceedingly bright girl, and her sad death has greatly shocked all the friends of the family.

## NEWS IN GENERAL.

"It's Good" if you get it at Wallace's—Napanee's Leading Drug Store.

Two Italians were killed and ten or twelve seriously injured by a collision at Galt.

William Jennings Bryan has offered to accept the Democratic Presidential nomination if it is offered to him.

W. Tonge, a young Englishman, employed in the Union Bank at Regina, is missing, and there is a charge of forgery against him.

Four men, F. Mills, C. L. Potter, G. S. Stearns and Percy W. Jordan were killed in an accident on the Temiskaming & Northern Railway.

Fishing Tackle, all the new Baits, Landing Nets, Gaff Hooks, Reels, Lines, Jointed Poles.

BOYLE & SON.

## SPECIAL SALE Commencing Saturday, July 7th.

We quote a few items to give an idea of what can be bought for a little money.

Ladies' and Misses' Black Cashmere Hose, extra good value at 25. SALE PRICE..... 18 Cents

Kid Gloves in all shades, good quality Regular \$1.25 & 1.35. SALE PRICE 25c & 50c a pair (Slightly Damaged.)

LONG GLOVES Scarce goods in Black, White, Grey and Tan. Ask to see them.

## MILLINERY.

All Untrimmed Straw Hats, regular \$1.00 and 2.50 ON SALE for..... 50 Cents

We are Sole Agents for the New York Silk Shirt Waist Co.

## DOXSEE & CO.

The Leading Millinery House.

## DRY MILLWOOD FOR SALE

Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and Portland Cement.

COAL FOR Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, Steam Purposes and Blacksmiths' use.

The Rathbun Co. R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

LOST—July 3rd, on road from Bath via Millhaven and Ernestown Station, Boy's Dark Grey Coat, pleated front and back. Please leave word at Post Office, Ernestown Station, or card to A. M. SCOUTEN, Thorpe. Suitable reward will be given.

## MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

PAID UP CAPITAL \$6,000,000.

RESERVE \$3,600,000

UNDOUBTED SECURITY FOR DEPOSITORS

SIR. H. MONTAGU ALLAN, Pres.

E. F. HEBDEN, General Manager.

## Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid on same.

Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

Napanee W. A. BELLHOUSE, Mgr.

Yarkof Branch, E. R. CHECKLEY, Mgr.

CLERK'S NOTICE OF FIRST POSTING OF VOTERS' LIST.

TEACHER WANTED—FOR SCHOOL SECTION No. 11, Sophiasburg, Prince Edward County. Second Class Certificate. State salary expected, J. A. VANHOEN, 30bp Pictou.

SELECTED WHEAT LANDS IN WESTERN Canada near transcontinental railroad. Exceptional investments, absolutely safe and profitable. Full particulars on application. Denny & Pringle, Melita, Man., or Kenosha, Wis.

## Finishers and Seamers Wanted.

Finishers and Seamers for knitting mill, highest wages and steady work. Will pay railroad fare Apply KINGSTON HOISERY CO., Ltd. 29c Kingston, Ont.

WANTED, by Chicago wholesale house, special representative (man or woman) for each province Canada. Salary \$20.00 and expenses paid weekly. Expense money advanced. Business successful; position permanent. No investment required. Previous experience not essential to engaging. Address Manager, 132 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

FINE FARM FOR SALE—John M. Hawley offers for sale, his farm of 200 acres, situated at Hawley, 2nd concession, South Fredericksburg. This is one of the very best farms in the county, well drained and fenced, and free from foul seed. 100 acres under good cultivation, 10 acres woodland, 90 acres new land ready to stump. Good orchard,



at Egbert Sharp's on Sunday; Mr. and Mrs. Levi Snider at Mrs. J. W. Boyce's; Mr. Madden, Napanee, with his cousin, Andrew Miller; Mrs. Charles Bell and Mrs. Graham at O. Snider's; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Jones, Odessa, spent Sunday at Miss Lizzie Thomas'; Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Boyce, at Hartman Snider's on Sunday; Mrs. D. Wee-e, Selby, at her daughter's, Mrs. W. P. Sharp; Mr. Edgar Sharp spent Sunday at Dorland; Mr. and Mrs. Robert Grange at W. P. Sharp's; Mrs. William Boyce is spending the week at Thomas Davidson's; James Howie at Collins Bay; Mrs. Wycott, Odessa. Mrs. Lafontsee, Rochester, at Mrs. O. Snider's; Mrs. W. P. Sharp and daughter May Wilmot, at Selby; Mrs. Robert Stone and daughter Eliza, at Damon Thompson's, Walnut Grove; Mrs. Irvin Miller at Mrs. Amey's on Sunday; Mr. Nelson Sharp, Violet, at A. Hagerman's on Sunday; Prof. Kennedy, of Bath, at Miss Lizzie Thomas' on Sunday; and Mrs. Henry Wiskin, of Collins Bay is visiting her sister, Miss Ella Dawson.

A number from here attended the races at Napanee, on Monday, and others went to the picnic at Thompson's Point.

Miss Mabel Lewis, who was attending Kingston College is spending her vacation with her parents.

Mr. Stevens and Percy W. Jordan were killed in an accident on the Temiskaming & Northern Railway.

Fishing Tackle, all the new Baits, Landing Nets, Gaff Hooks, Reels, Lines, Jointed Poles.

BOYLE & SON.

The second reading of the Lord's Day bill took place in the Senate without a division, and it is expected the measure will speedily pass.

Liberal members of Parliament have presented Hon. Chas. Fitzpatrick with a cabinet of silverware, a valuable stick pin and a set of gold cuff links.

The Senate changed the name of the Lord's Day bill to the Sunday bill, and after amending the measure reported it, and it now stands for third reading.

Binder Twine, Plymouth Special and Deering Hay Fork Rope and Pulleys, Binder Covers.

MADOLE & WILSON.

The Steamer Cervona, from Montreal, for London, is ashore near South Point, Anticosti, and the steamer Angola of the Canadian-Mexican line is on the rocks near Louisburg, Nova Scotia.

In Parliament on Tuesday, the bill repealing the pensions to ex-Ministers was reported, the remaining estimates were passed, and the supply bills advanced. The Premier announced prorogation for to-morrow.

In Parliament the House disposed of estimates for the Agricultural and Postoffice Departments on Saturday. Mr. Fielding announced that the anticipated reorganization of the Finance Department would take place on the 1st of November when Mr. Courtney retires.

In Parliament on Monday Sir Wilfrid Laurier denied the rumor that the Governor-General had recommended certain gentlemen for birthday honors on his own responsibility. Good progress was made with the estimates, and Mr. Fielding announced that there was little business remaining for to-day and prorogation would depend on the Senator's disposition of the Lord's Day act.

On page 8 will be found announcement of third annual six day excursion to Montreal and Ottawa per Steamer Aletha. The growing popularity of this event, is evidenced by the numerous enquiries and bookings of former patrons and, many new ones. "Finest Water Trip in America," the verdict of past two seasons. The Thousand Islands; The Rapids of the St. Lawrence; The Grandeur of the Ottawa River; and the marvellous beauty of the Rideau (all to be seen by daylight); with a chance to visit Canada's commercial and political capitals are among the many attractions.

Two dastardly attempts at belt cutting and arson look place recently at Deseronto. On Wednesday last somebody unknown, cut the big belt which runs the machinery of the cedar mill. The belt was not cut through, but would have soon broken, which probably would have caused many lives. The engineer discovered the cut just as he was starting up. The same night somebody started an incendiary fire in the mill which was discovered and extinguished. On Saturday the belt was cut again. A detective is now working on the case, and the town is very much excited. Some enemy of the Rathbun company is believed to be the perpetrator.

Deseronto, July 10.—Mr. Levi Gould an aged resident of Tyendinaga, about two miles from this town, while in Mr. W. H. Stafford's store this morning met with a very serious accident, which will probably prove fatal. He was in the act of assisting one of the clerks to take down some pitchforks from a shelf, when he slipped, falling about thirteen feet to the basement below, fracturing two ribs and sustaining internal injuries. As soon as possible the sufferer was taken to a nearby doctor's, where a further examination showed that he had also fractured his skull. He has not yet regained consciousness. He is an old man of 72 years, and is very highly respected in this vicinity.

Napanee Branch, W. A. BELLHOUSE, Mgr.  
Yarker Branch, E. R. CHECKLEY, Mgr.

CLERK'S NOTICE OF FIRST POSTING OF VOTERS' LIST.

Voters' List, 1907, Municipality of Richmond, County of Lennox and Addington

Notice is hereby given that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in sections eight and nine of the Voters' List Act, the copies required by said sections to be so transmitted or delivered of the list, made pursuant to said Act, of all persons appearing by the last revised Assessment Roll of the said municipality to be entitled to vote in the said municipality at elections for members of the Legislative Assembly and at municipal elections; and that said list was first posted up at my office, on the twelfth day of July, 1906, and remains there for inspection.

Electors are called upon to examine the said list, and, if any omissions or any other errors are found therein, to take immediate proceedings to have the said errors corrected according to law.

ABRAM WINTERS,  
Clerk of said Municipality.  
Dated this 12th day of July, 1906. 31b

WILTON

Rev. J. Teasdale addressed the Presbyterian congregation Sunday evening.

Rev. Drew, Montreal, preached in the Methodist Church Sunday morning and will preach there again next Sunday morning. Mr. Drew assisted the pastor on this circuit twenty-two years ago, and therefore found many changes in the faces of the congregation in this his first visit amongst us since that time.

Miss Florence Bradford, Petworth, is visiting at A. Burgess.

Anson Davis and daughter, Eleanor, Hamilton, and Mrs. Huizinga, Verona, N. Y., spent Saturday at Mrs. Owens'.

Miss Florence Ward, Colebrook, is spending a few days at W. H. Neilson's.

Miss Pearl Switzer has been visiting friends in Sydenham.

Mr and Mrs Sills, Sydenham, were at James Lewis' on Sunday.

Rev R A and Mrs Whattam are visiting in Picton.

All are pleased to see the portion of new sidewalk.

Mrs S Storms has returned from a visit to Watertown.

Harry K. Thaw, murderer of Stanford White, issued a statement denying he is insane.

It is reported that a company of Antwerp capitalists have purchased 100,000 acres of land along the Canadian Northern and Grand Trunk Pacific lines east of Saskatoon from the Western Canada Settlers' Mutual Land Company.

FINE FARM FOR SALE.—John M. Hawley offers for sale, his farm of 200 acres, situated at Hawley, 2nd concession, South Frederickburgh. This is one of the very best farms in the county, well drained and fenced, and free from foul seed. 100 acres under good cultivation, 10 acres woodland, 30 acres new land ready to stump. Good orchard, 4 splendid wells. Fine brick residence, lawn and shade trees. 2 large barns, tenant house, new poultry house, hog house, etc. Very convenient to church, school, post office and blacksmith shop. 8 miles from Napanee, 4 miles from Bath, and 3 miles from station. For further particulars enquire of

30-4m JOHN M. HAWLEY.

FOR SALE.

That desirable farm known as the Blanchard Farm, situated about one mile south of Napanee, containing 210 acres more or less. Will be sold as a whole or in two parts (1) The north part with the buildings containing 140 acres more or less, and (2) the south part containing 100 acres more or less; on which there is a good barn.

For terms and further information apply to M. C. BOGART, Real Estate Agent, Napanee, Ont. 42-3-m

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—House and lot for sale on Centre Street in Napanee, opposite Mr. John Hamby's. A good brick house with all the modern improvements. Fine bath room, electric light, a new furnace and a new verandah. On the property is a large building, built for a tea house, or store house, which cost \$500 to build. The owner, Mrs. Finkle has decided to move to Brockton, the reason for disposing of this property. On her return from Sharbot Lake about the 15th of July, she will be pleased to show the property to any intending purchaser, and will give possession on the 1st of September.

For further particulars apply to

2nd H. WARNER,  
Napanee, June 29th, 1906. Napanee.

## Summer Evening Sail !

On river and bay.  
Friday, July 27th, 1906.  
Home early—come and enjoy yourself.  
Steamer Aletha leaves Mrs. Bartlett's dock at 7.30 p.m.  
Napanee Band in attendance.  
Tickets, Adults 25c  
Children, 10c  
Auspices Eastern Methodist Church.

### EXPECTS LATE HARVEST.

Speaking of the latest crop reports from the West, on Saturday, Mr. F. W. Thompson, vice-president and managing director of the Ogilvie Flour Mills Company, Ltd., said:

"Our advices from the West are generally favorable. The growth, however, is very rank, and we do not look for the harvest to be general before the last week of August or the first of September. It is also impossible to make any predictions regarding the probable yield at the present time where the growth is running so much to straw, and we certainly do not look for so early a harvest as some people are predicting. Allowing that it will be generally headed out by July 10 or 12, the period of harvest would be then in about six weeks, which would mean from August 21 to 23, under ordinary conditions, but with so much straw this year, it will require from ten to fourteen days longer.

"It will be seen, therefore, that under favorable conditions, based on past experience, it is not reasonable to expect harvesting to be general before September 1, although it is quite possible that here and there favored spots may get started earlier."

Mr. Thompson added that up to date there had been some damage by hail. He noted that 1,200 acres had been destroyed on the night of July 3, at Manitou, Man., 2,000 acres at Grand View, and 1,500 acres at Oakville, but in the aggregate the quantity destroyed by hail did not go beyond the average of past years.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Supplying Coal for the Dominion Buildings," will be received at this office until Thursday, August 16, 1906, inclusively, for the supply of Coal for the Public Buildings throughout the Dominion. Combined specification and form of tender can be obtained on application at this office. Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed form supplied, and signed with their actual signatures. Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank, made payable to the order of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, equal to ten per cent of amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the party tendering decline to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fail to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned. The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order  
FRED. GELLINAS,  
Secretary.  
Department of Public Works,  
Ottawa, July 5, 1906.  
Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department will not be paid for it. 31b

Miss Florence Bradford, Petworth, is visiting at A. Burgess.

Anson Davis and daughter, Eleanor, Hamilton, and Mrs. Huizinga, Verona, N. Y., spent Saturday at Mrs. Owens'.

Miss Florence Ward, Colebrook, is spending a few days at W. H. Neilson's.

Miss Pearl Switzer has been visiting friends in Sydenham.

Mr and Mrs Sills, Sydenham, were at James Lewis' on Sunday.

Rev R A and Mrs Whattam are visiting in Picton.

All are pleased to see the portion of new sidewalk.

Mrs S Storms has returned from a visit to Watertown.

Harry K. Thaw, murderer of Stanford White, issued a statement denying he is insane.

It is reported that a company of Antwerp capitalists have purchased 100,000 acres of land along the Canadian Northern and Grand Trunk Pacific lines east of Saskatoon from the Western Canada Settlers' Mutual Land Company.

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# THE CROWN BANK OF CANADA

Head Office, Toronto.

## Authorized Capital \$2,000,000.

President, Edward Gurney; General Manager, G. de C. O'Grady.

To accommodate the people of Napanee and district, The Crown Bank of Canada will be open SATURDAY EVENINGS from 7 to 9.

### INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS 4 TIMES A YEAR AND CALCULATED FROM DATE OF DEPOSIT.

Farmer's notes discounted — farmers' sales notes collected.

A general Banking business transacted.

Your Account is Solicited.

BURNETT LAING, Acting Manager.  
Napanee Branch.

The Napanee Express and The Weekly Globe,  
Till end of 1906, 50c.  
Till end of 1907, \$1.75.

# KAI WANG;

## A TALE OF SOUTHERN CHINA.

### CHAPTER XIX.

The landing was a critical performance.

Plympton anticipated some trouble, if any of the Chinese sailors who had gone overboard rather than face his fierce rushes had managed to cling to the sides of the junk.

Some of them would desire to go ashore, and even though they started the boat upon a second voyage, they could hardly prevent this, such was the advantage which darkness gave the enemy.

It was Hobson's choice with our friends, however, since no other avenue of escape opened to them.

Lord Rackett readily discerned from the progress of the boat that her bows would plunge against the shore line.

Plainly, then, they should be stationed in that section, ready to take advantage of the opportunity when it came.

Quick to act, he jammed the tiller and secured it hard alee by means of a bit of rope.

"It is time we made ready to leave this floating prison. Come, Mrs. Evans—allow me to assist you."

There was both admiration and respect in his voice and manner; once she had feared him as an enemy, but now she trusted him.

Lord Rackett, in standing between this fair woman and the cruel Chinese, had nobly redeemed his past, and proven his right to the name of friend.

They passed to the bow.

"I shall go first," said Plympton, as he picked up a rope and made a hitch of it over a wooden cleat at the stern of the junk, "and while I hold the boat's nose alongside the shore, do you, Larry, assist your cousin over."

Thus all arrangements were made as quietly as though they were preparing for a little excursion, an ordinary picnic, or something of the kind.

As soon as the boat ran up against the big Englishman was over, rope in hand.

Possibly the junk might have recoiled or sheered off only for the strength that was in his arms, but when he once stiffened his figure, it must needs be a mighty power that bent the English oak.

"Now then!" Larry had only waited for the signal, and when it came he led Avis across the little gap.

All were now safe ashore.

Lord Rackett had no further use for the boat, and in order to get rid of her he used his knife upon the cords that kept the matting sail aloft, with the result that it collapsed in a wreck.

Then with his foot he pushed the boat away, the current once more seizing upon the craft, and again her strange voyage was resumed.

It would never do to loiter here. Danger was imminent.

Some of the terrorized Chinamen who had been on the junk had undoubtedly gained the shore and were well aware of their landing.

Indeed, Plympton felt sure he had seen indistinct figures scuttling away on either hand, which he knew to be these fellows.

They had had enough so far as they were personally concerned, but the Chinese character, being vindictive, would not allow them to quit the game while the slightest chance remained to injure

thieving Celestials had taken advantage of that fact and stolen the road, for his opinion of Chinese character was on so low a scale that he actually believed they would crib the moon if given only half a chance.

Lord Rackett, however, begged to differ with his sarcastic little colleague; he believed the road was still there, and that in their wanderings they had possibly more than once been in close juxtaposition to it, but that, owing to the puzzle formed by the multitudes of cottages, they had been moving aimlessly, perhaps in a circle.

"We must hire a guide and take our chances," he gravely announced.

On the whole, the new risk amounted to very little, since Chinamen were abroad, and they had already been seen a dozen times.

So Lord Rackett led the way up to a fairly decent dwelling, such as there are in this over-crowded land of the dragon.

He cudgelled his brains in the endeavor to recall all he possibly could of the native tongue.

This was, no doubt, precious little—still, it might answer his purpose.

Avis had borne herself bravely through all, and won the admiration of her companions; still, they could not have expected less from one who for years had been the companion and mate of such an heroic man as Dr. Jack. So Lord Rackett beat his knuckles upon the door of the cabin, striving to throw as much authority into his summons as possible, for the Chinese have an abject respect for everything that smacks of imperialism, having learned during the centuries how cruel and remorseless the powers that reign may be.

The door was opened and a Chinaman appeared.

At once Plympton saw that he was above the average of his people, and his policy would have been to have used something of flattery when dealing with such a man, knowing full well how potent such a charm usually proves; but, alas, his lexicon was limited to but a certain number of hybrid phrases, and he feared he would be unequal to the task beyond a mere labored description of their condition as lost sheep desirous of being led to the fold.

He was especially careful to declare the fact that he was the representative of Great Britain in Canton, and also that if the other would lead them to the European section of the city they would load him with favors.

That the house-owner understood they could see from the way his features worked during the recital, a lamp within shedding its light in such a way as to give them this privilege.

From the hut came a peculiar odor, which Larry, who had picked up much knowledge during his travels, declared was caused by the smoke of opium.

Lord Rackett entered into a labored conversation with the man, who presently turned and went back into another room, upon which the linguist condescended to translate what had passed.

"I explained our position somewhat. He knows we are in trouble and wish to get back to our quarters in the city. He says he is a silkworm grower, and that these trees around his house are the mulberry, on whose leaves the worms feed while spinning their cocoons. At first he was loth to undertake the task I proposed, but when I made him a modest

## WAR ON THE ANARCHISTS

### FRENCH GOVERNMENT WANTS STRICT ENFORCEMENT OF ACT

#### The Reds Now Have an Easy Excuse When Landing on British Soil.

Special representations have been made by the French Government to the Government of Great Britain on the subject of joint measures to prevent Anarchist outrages.

The French Government is particularly anxious that the Aliens Act passed by Mr. Balfour's Government should be applied so as to exclude all persons suspected of Anarchistic sympathies, and that an understanding should be come to by which the police of both countries should keep in closer touch with one another.

When Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman's Government relaxed the Aliens Act so that political offenders should not come within its terms, it was stated by a section of the French press that Herbert Gladstone's exemptions would make England the sanctuary of Anarchists compelled to flee from other countries.

#### AN EASY EXCUSE.

As matters now stand, the most notorious Anarchist need only say on reaching England that he is emigrating to escape the penalties of a political offence, and, according to the Government's instructions, the British immigration officers must give him the benefit of the doubt.

An influential officer of the French police the other day said that one of the greatest difficulties his subordinates have to cope with is the want of a systematized method of dealing with crimes of this description. For want of such a system the threads of an incipient plot are lost in four cases out of five.

He declared that if England would only agree to some method of watching the Anarchists she already harbors, and refused to receive others, a great deal of good would result to every country. The police of every capital would then look after their own Anarchists instead of casting them out to hatch fresh crimes unhindered in London.

#### PLOT EASY OF EXECUTION.

The nearness of Paris to London makes the execution of a plot that has been hatched in London an easy matter in the French capital.

The enormous number of travelers who cross the channel between France and England every day makes it almost impossible for French officials to exercise the same scrutiny over suspected persons as they can at frontier points converging from Paris.

The French Government is also heartily seconding the proposal for an international anti-Anarchist congress made by the Italian Government, and is anxious that it should be held with the least possible delay.

#### BUSINESS GIRLS.

#### Need Rich, Red Blood to Stand Worry and Strain of Business Hours.

Business overtakes a woman's strength. Weak, languishing girls fade under the strain. They risk health rather than lose employment and the loss of health means the loss of beauty. Thousands of earnest intelligent young women who earn a livelihood away from home in public offices, and business establishments are silent, suffering victims of overtaxed nerves and deficiency of strength because their blood supply is not equal to the strain placed upon them. Fragile, breathless and nervous, they work against time with never a rest when headaches and backaches make every hour like a day. Little wonder their cheeks lose the tint of health and grow pale and thin. Their eyes are dull, shrunken and weary; their beauty slowly but surely fades. Busi-

## KILLING THE COCKROACH

### BRITISH GOVERNMENT'S LONG HUNT FOR TRADE SECRET.

#### The Problem Was How to Make the Bugs Eat Plaster of Paris With Their Sugar.

Probably few persons are aware that the natural habitat of the cockroach is a British postoffice. Most of the buildings devoted to that purpose are old, all of them are dirty and every one of them is alive with roaches.

There are professional rat catchers and roach killers in all countries, but the methods they adopt are usually trade secrets, and probably no two men follow the same process. The only condition upon which they will work is that they shall have the building entirely to themselves from a certain hour at night until a certain hour in the morning and that no one shall be allowed to spy upon them.

By the time it is necessary to resume business the professional has carefully removed all traces of his work and is ready to depart for dirtier fields and pastures brown. What he has done during the voiceless hours of the night or what materials he has worked with are no one's business. Every roach in the place is dead and that is enough. The charge for such a night's work in England is £5—about \$25.

It must not be supposed that the British Government paid over this amount with regularity and frequency without making some effort to save that item of expense. On the contrary, it tried in every way to find out the roach killer's secret, but for a long time without success.

The only evidence it had to go upon were the dead roaches. When these were swept out it was remarked that the few found after the expert had gone

#### WERE AS HARD AS IRON,

in fact, they might have been intended for bric-a-brac. Their weight, also, seemed to be out of all proportion to their size and number.

One day someone with an investigating turn of mind dissected one of those roaches, and came to the conclusion that it was not a roach at all, there being nothing under his knife proper to a roach but the skin and legs. The interior was apparently a block of stone.

Several specimens of the genus *Cucaracha defunctus* having been submitted to chemical analysis, it was determined beyond question that the interior of the insect was composed entirely of plaster of paris and glucose, and it seemed that the glucose must have originally been sugar, which had been swallowed in conjunction with the plaster of paris, just as human beings swallow whisky in water.

Armed with this discovery, the services of the professional seemed no longer necessary, and plaster of paris mixed with sugar was plentifully sprinkled about a certain postoffice which had been selected as an experimental station or proving ground. So far from the stuff's killing off the roaches in that particular postoffice, it was observed that after the first night's feast there were probably double the number of cockroaches on hand, and that within a week every roach in town had apparently left its usual haunts and taken up its quarters at the postoffice.

Upon asking for scientific advice in the matter, the authorities were calmly informed that the increase was nothing remarkable, and that all the roaches on hand had probably been bred upon the premises, unassisted by immigration, since it was well known to naturalists that a single pair of healthy roaches, if well nourished and preserved from interference and accident would increase to 11,000,000 roaches within a year.

There being already about 1,000,000 roaches on the roving grounds the



either hand, which he knew to be these fellows.

They had had enough so far as they were personally concerned, but the Chinese character, being vindictive, would not allow them to quit the game while the slightest chance remained to injure those with whom they were at enmity. It was a plunge in the dark.

Even Lord Rackett, the best informed regarding the metropolis and its suburbs, had not the remotest idea as to their location, save that the fortunes of war had taken them below the city.

Nor was he acquainted with the roads leading thither, though prepared to believe they would find danger lurking on the route.

Brave hearts do not grow faint at shadows, and Plympton, having overcome tangible perils, was not apt to weaken at the prospect of being compelled to grapple with ghosts.

Like a wise leader, he first of all took their bearings before making a move.

Then, with Avis between her two valiant defenders, the trio walked across the field.

When the river was high this field undoubtedly became flooded, but fortunately at this season of the year it was dry enough to offer at least fair walking.

Beyond it they expected to discover the Canton road that Lord Rackett knew could not be far away.

Thatched cottages would then become plentiful, and the city's walls loom up.

This latter would be a joyful sight to their eyes.

Talk about shipwrecked mariners feeling a sense of exhilaration at sight of a sail, it could not exceed the delight that would come to this trio of storm-tossed waifs when they once more reached a place of safety.

Houses, such as they were, did begin to appear when they reached higher ground beyond the rice field, but as yet had run across nothing in the shape of a road.

Just at that moment they were in a humor to give much for a guide who could lead them, like an Asiatic Moses, out of the wilderness and to the borders of the Promised Land.

Alas! there was no cicerone handy, nor did they at first feel disposed to take the additional chances of trying to get one.

True, Lord Rackett knew a little pigeon Chinese, and could probably have made himself understood, since the natives around the metropolis, having rubbed up against foreigners more or less, were far from being as densely ignorant and bigoted as the people of interior provinces, where the mere sight of a "white devil" mounted on a modern bicycle was quite sufficient to start a murderous riot.

So they stumbled along among the cottages.

These were really so much alike, and abounded on every hand after the manner of a field of mushrooms, that gradually Plympton began to lose his bearings.

Once he grew confused; it was a difficult, nay, an almost impossible task for him to resume his leadership with the same confidence as before.

His was one of those open, frank natures that have no desire for concealment, even when the game has gone against them.

"I've lost my bearings, by Jove!" he announced, in a tone of sheer disgust. Larry had suspected it from the erratic manner in which their leader had moved of late.

Nor was he able to give any specific advice.

The heavens were clouded, so that they could not lay their course by the stars.

In a general way they knew where the city was situated, since it was reasonable to suppose the light in the sky came from the foreign island section of Shanghai, where modern appliances were not scorned when it came to looking after the comfort of those whom the pursuit of pleasure or business took out upon the streets after nightfall.

The obstinate refusal of that road to bob up caused them much anxiety; Larry even declared it to be his opinion that as no one was looking, some of the

He knows we are in trouble and wish to get back to our quarters in the city. He says he is a silkworm grower, and that these trees around his house are the mulberry, on whose leaves the worms feed while spinning their cocoons. At first he was loth to undertake the task I proposed, but when I made him a modest offer his head fairly swam, since it meant a fortune in Chinese eyes. He has gone for his hat and his outdoor clogs. We are in luck, my friends."

Larry hoped it would keep up, for Larry was rapidly becoming something of a pessimist, since misfortune seemed to take such keen pleasure in cutting them down so many times.

He had a secret idea that they were not yet out of the woods, and while uncertain as to what form the new danger might assume, he believed it was too soon to crow.

The Chinese guide presently appeared, equipped for the little journey; possibly he had fortified himself against bitter invectives on the part of his compatriots by a liberal potation of Indian hemp beverage.

Quite a crowd had meanwhile collected, and Lord Rackett surveyed the triple row of ugly yellow faces with a little apprehension.

Nor was this without warrant, for just as they were about to start he saw the crowd give way before a dripping figure, and in another instant the Russian of the drifting junk appeared in view.

(To be continued.)

### KEEP CHILDREN WELL.

Stomach and bowel troubles kill thousands of little ones during the hot weather. Diarrhoea, dysentery and cholera infantum sometimes come without warning and if prompt aid is not at hand the child may be beyond aid in a few hours. If you want to keep your children hearty, rosy and full of life during the hot weather give them an occasional dose of Baby's Own Tablets. This medicine prevents illness and cures it when it comes unexpectedly. And the mother has the guarantee of a government analyst that this medicine is absolutely safe. Mrs. W. J. Munroe, Sinton, S. C., says: "For more than three years Baby's Own Tablets is the only medicine I have given my children, and I think the Tablets invaluable for stomach and bowel troubles." Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont. Keep the Tablets in the house.

### BROKEN PROMISE.

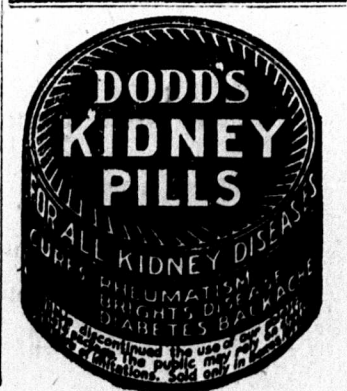
"You advertise a homelike air about your place, do you not?" asked the guest.

"I do," replied the hotelman.

"You advertise that special effort is made to give a home atmosphere to the dining-room, don't you?"

"Yes, sir."

"Then how is that I have eaten four meals here and at none of them has anyone told me that the cook is going to omit, that the milkman is cheating us, that the Browns just must keep their dog out of the flower beds, and that I can't expect my dinner to be satisfactory if I do not get home in time for it?"



they work against time with never a rest when headaches and backaches make every hour like a day. Little wonder their cheeks lose the tint of health and grow pale and thin. Their eyes are dull, shrunken and weary; their beauty slowly but surely fades. Business girls and women look older than their years because they need the frequent help of a true blood-making, strengthening medicine to carry them through the day. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are actual food to the starved nerves and tired brains of business women. They actually make the rich blood that imparts the bloom of youth and glow of health to women's cheeks. They bring bright eyes, high spirits and make the day's duties lighter. Twelve months ago Miss Mary Cadwell, who lives at 49 Maynard street, Halifax, N. S., was run down. The least exertion would tire her out. Her appetite waned and fickle, and frequent headaches added to her distress. The doctor treated her for anaemia, but without apparent results. A relative advised her to use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and after using but six boxes she says she feels like an altogether different person. She can now eat her meals with zest, the color has returned to her cheeks, and she felt better and stronger in every way.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure bloodlessness just as food cures hunger. That is how they cured Miss Cadwell and it is just by making rich, red blood that they cure such common ailments as indigestion, rheumatism, headaches and backaches, kidney trouble, neuralgia and the special ailments which make miserable the lives of so many women and young girls. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

### YOU DRINK SAWDUST.

A Champion of Pure Food Ingredients and Honest Weights.

During the consideration of the pure food bill in the United States Senate, Mr. James R. Mann, of Illinois, championed the cause of pure ingredients and honest weights in food preparations. Mr. Mann said that medicines now on the market advertised to cure the opium habit, show, on investigation, enough opium to develop the habit. Most foods are not adulterated, he said, and since the pure food agitation, which began years ago, there has been a decided reduction in adulterations.

He read a letter from the German-American extract works, in which they told how to make all kinds of liquors. He said this firm claims to make any kind of liquor out of ethyl alcohol, with no liquor in it. Pepper, he said, is a fruitful source of adulteration, the "filler" being sold in five-ten weights, according to a letter which Mr. Mann read. Pepper berries, he said, were made out of tapioca colored with lampblack.

"The coffee that we drink, Mocha and Java," said Mr. Mann, "is generally adulterated with Brazil coffee and ground coffee with sawdust, and even breadcrumbs." Taking up a bottle marked "Maraschino cherries," he explained that the cherries had been picked green; that they were then bleached and colored with an aniline dye, and holding up a bright bit of cloth, he said, "This cloth was dyed with the same dye." Holding up a bottle with a light-colored liquid in it, Mr. Mann said it was "honey," yet it never saw a hive, much less a comb—it is fresh from the glucose factory.

"Freezine," he said, was a powder sold to preserve meat like cold storage. He admitted that it might keep meats from spoiling, but it was injurious to health, being composed of sulphite of soda and red coal tar dye.

### KEPT TAB ON HIM.

Why, Johnny, what are you doing pushing the cat on to Mr. Nicefello in that fashion?

Papa told me to stay in the parlor and keep Tab on him while he was here.

premises, unassisted by immigration, since it was well known to naturalists that a single pair of healthy roaches, if well nourished and preserved from interference and accident would increase to 11,000,000 roaches within a year.

There being already about 1,000,000 roaches on the proving grounds, the authorities concluded that the building would not hold the 648,000,000,000,000 which would be due within a month, so they sent for the professional and

### GAVE UP ANOTHER £5.

He shut himself up in the building about 9 o'clock that night and he departed with the dawn, and there was not a single living roach left in the place.

Careful chemical analysis of some of the carcasses showed not a trace of any vegetable or mineral poison; nothing but the same old stone interiors, made up of plaster of paris and sugar.

It was observed that when the post-office authorities put down the mixture themselves the roaches evidently liked it, but it appeared that they could pick out every particle of sugar and leave every grain of plaster. When the place was swept out in the morning and the mixture which had been spread the night before had been examined it was found to be absolutely free from sugar and could have been sold for calcined gypsum, commercially pure. What might have been the condition of the mixture used by the professional, if he spread anything, no one knew, because he left nothing behind.

After some years of delay and red tape, during which the professional gathered in his \$25 with regularity and frequency, a postal employee, after thinking the matter over, concluded that inasmuch as plaster of paris was found in cockroaches only after death it must have been introduced to the cockroach's anatomy by the professional. The secret evidently was not what to use, but how to make the insect swallow it.

To make it swallow the sugar was easy. Why was it that the roaches would swallow the plaster of paris laid out for them by the professional and would not touch that offered them by the government?

Mature deliberation led him to the conclusion that the reason was that the cockroach could distinguish between plaster of paris and the sugar, and that the professional must possess some secret drugs which he mixed with the other ingredients in such a manner as to blind the cockroach's fine sense of discrimination in such matters.

This led to a long series of experiments, during which the number of cockroaches in English postoffices increased until it reached the maximum recorded since the days of Rowland Hill. So successful were the British postoffice authorities in breeding roaches that the services of the professional had to be called in twice as often as they were before the postoffice went into the business.

### BUT THIS COULD NOT LAST.

Somewhere, sometime, surely, in the dark byways of official life, there must be found a man fit to grapple with any problem, no matter how immense. This much desired individual happened along about a year ago, hence the retirement of the professional to the undisturbed enjoyment of his well gotten gains.

Inasmuch as no drug or other admixture seemed to have the power to make the cockroach lose its fine power of discernment in the matter of the difference between plaster of paris and sugar, it would seem to be worth while to inquire by what sense or senses the distinction was made. This led to the discovery that the cockroach, while it might be very clever in some respects, has its limits in the matter of differentiation, and that if the sugar and the plaster of paris were absolutely alike in everything but taste, it would swallow both before it knew the difference. Having once swallowed—ah!

Microscopical examination of plaster of paris and sugar led to the discovery that what is known as icing sugar exactly resembles plaster of paris in the

Sunlight Soap is better than other Soaps but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Buy Sunlight Soap and follow directions

## Sunlight Soap

size of grain, the weight and the color. This was tried, but the result was only partly satisfactory, enough, however, to show that the secret was partly solved. The problem seemed to be to mix the two so thoroughly that they should be absolutely inseparable. This was done with machines, which sifted the two powders into the same receptacle with perfect equality, half and half of each.

When this scientifically prepared mixture was taken to the proving grounds and spread upon the floor there were no live roaches left in the morning. But as there was no professional there to clean up, the place was a sight, three barrowfuls of absolutely stone dead cockroaches being carried out of the place before business opened.

And to think that for 30 years they had been paying \$25 a night for every postoffice that had to be cleaned out, just because they did not know that little secret.

### A BANK'S VERY STRONG SHOWING.

The forty-second annual meeting of the Shareholders of the Merchants' Bank of Canada was held in Montreal on the twentieth instant. This institution has an eminent board of directors and has numbered among its officers some of Canada's greatest business men. An able directorate like this undoubtedly influences a bank's business, and this fact is probably in a measure responsible for the splendid accumulation of a rest fund of more than three and a half millions and a remarkably large proportion of assets immediately available. These two points mean great strength from the depositors' standpoint and should be carefully investigated and compared when considering a bank for deposit purposes.

The Merchants' Bank in the year just closed earned in net profits about three-quarters of a million, and carried forward two hundred thousand dollars of this to the rest fund. One hundred thousand dollars was written off the Bank Premises account. The notes in circulation amount to \$3,984,050, an increase of about \$300,000 over 1905. Deposits at call amount to \$11,349,169.99, while deposits subject to notice total \$22,834,055.89. The total assets, however aggregate \$49,541,955.27, and of this \$19,526,486.54 are immediately available. The capital stock is \$6,000,000; the rest fund \$3,600,000, or over 50 per cent. of the bank's capital. The surplus profits carried forward this year after payment of dividends and addition to rest fund and officers' pension fund amount to \$74,596.19. The payment of quarterly dividends, beginning with the current financial year, was decided upon.

These facts and figures, when carefully analyzed, show conservative, though progressive, up-to-date management. One important indication, in particular, of the confidence of the depositing public in this institution is the very marked increase of deposits over last year. It seems that the increase was general throughout the year, and was not the result of any large individual deposits, and, therefore, show special and uniform progress in this department.

Mr. E. F. Hebden has been acting general manager for the past year, and the very satisfactory position of the bank in this year's statement made his permanent appointment as general manager a foregone conclusion. It is safe to say that Mr. Hebden will carry out the safe principles and the large conservative development of this old established institution.

### BIG TRIP TO CLEAR HIS NAME.

Man Returns to Britain When Accused of a Crime.

### VOLTS VS. GREEK.

Sir Frederick Treves' Views on the Future of Education.

"Men are beginning to find that a knowledge of volts and amperes is of more utility than an intimate acquaintance with the Greek Testament," said Sir Frederick Treves on the occasion of presenting prizes at the Leys School at Cambridge, England.

"The advance of science has revolutionized our methods, and the stress of modern life has completely revolutionized our needs," he continued.

"Such is the utilitarian spirit of the age, and such the pressure of modern life, that pure culture has become a qualification of depreciated value, and for the scholarly man there seems not to be the demand or place there formerly was.

"A lad who has to make his way in the world must regard his education with sadly commercial eyes.

"Even as dull a thing as the last Board of Trade returns must be of more value to him in his future life than the odes of Horace.

"It comes to this, therefore—that the schoolmaster of to-day must realize that he has not only to make a man of a boy, but a specific man—a man of business, a man of science, a man with a definite profession.

"The modern cry is for specialized knowledge, and the groundwork which of necessity must underlie that knowledge is a very wide understanding to meet the modern needs.

"The machinery of teaching is being changed. The lecturer is being replaced by the demonstrator, and the lecture theatre by the laboratory."

### THE WALKING PARSON.

Vicar of Fashionable Watering Place Believes in Long Tramps.

The Rev. A. N. Cooper, M.A., vicar of Filey, the fashionable Yorkshire seaside resort, by his long walks in the past twenty years has earned the title of "The Walking Parson." At present the reverend gentleman is engaged on a 600 miles walk in Sweden. These long tramps are Mr. Cooper's ideal way of spending a holiday, and the seeing of other countries. He commenced in 1886, when he walked from Filey to London, but that walk fades into significance when compared with subsequent efforts. In 1889 he had his first foreign tour, when he walked from Hamburg to Paris. In 1890 he tramped across Belgium, and two years later walked round Holland. In 1900 he walked from Filey to Venice in 1903 to Monte Carlo, and in 1904 he footed it over the Pyrenees into Spain. He walks on an average 27 miles a day. He is a tall, well-built specimen of muscular Christianity, and, in addition to being an able writer, is also an interesting lecturer.

It Has Many Offices. — Before the German soldier starts on a long march he rubs his feet with tallow, for his first care is to keep his feet in good condition. If he knew that Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil would be of much better service he would throw away his tallow and pack a few bottles of the Oil in his knapsack. There is nothing like it.

Mistress (soliloquizing): "I'm afraid this hat's rather out of date." Maid: "Oh, no, mum. It's quite fashionable. Cook has just bought one exactly like it."

Weak and Pale Women foolishly keep thin when by the use of "Ferro-China," the best tonic, they could very quickly recover their health and strength. Try it.

Father—"Sarah, I don't like that fellow who comes here to see you." Sarah—"I don't see why not, pa. I'm sure he bears the impress of a gentleman." Father (wriggling his foot)—"If he comes here he'll bear the impress of another gentleman."

A Pleasant Medicine. — There are some pills which have no other purpose

## NATURAL COLOR.

An important thing to remember when buying Green Tea. You are always sure of getting ABSOLUTELY PURE tea in the packages labelled

# "SALADA"

## CEYLON NATURAL GREEN TEA.

Lead Packets only. 40c, 50c and 60c per lb. At all Grocers. HIGHEST AWARD ST. LOUIS, 1904.

## COBALT-The World's Richest Silver Mining Camp

### THE COLUMBUS COBALT SILVER CO., Limited.

Authorized Capital Stock, \$450,000. Shares \$1 each.

#### BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

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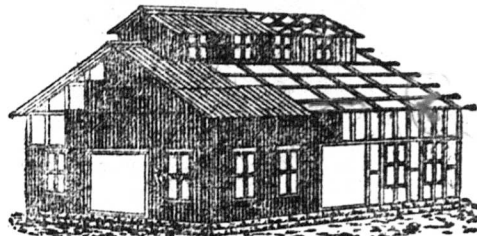
The force of men now developing the Columbus Mine near Giroux Lake, not far from the famous Drummond, Foster, Jacobs and others in Coleman Township, have now a vein six feet with better ore than ever before. It is about a foregone conclusion that this mine will soon surprise the world. On account of low capitalization, I have very little stock left for sale at \$1.00 per share, as it is only a question of short time when the stock may advance to \$5.00 or over. Send at once for full particulars, or mail your order with marked cheque or express order to the order of

DANIEL SIMPSON, P. O. Box 129, Cobalt, Ont.

Stock sold on the instalment plan.

## Corrugated Iron.

"Keeping Everlastingly at it Brings Success."



PEDLAR'S CORRUGATED IRON is made on a 36,000 lb. press (the only one in Canada) one corrugation at a time, and is guaranteed true and straight to size.

We carry a 600 ton stock in Oshawa, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto and London and can ship ordinary requirements the same day order is received.

Made in 1 inch, 2 inch or 2½ inch corrugations in sheets any length up to 10 feet in 28, 26, 24, 22, 20, 18 gauge both Painted and Galvanized.

This class of material is most suitable for fireproofing Barns, Factory, Mill and Warehouse Buildings and is water and wind proof.

Corrugated Ridges, Lead Washers and Galvanized Nails carried in stock. Send Specifications to your nearest office for catalogues and prices.

## THE PEDLAR PEOPLE,

|                |                |                 |               |                |                 |
|----------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Montreal, Que. | Oshawa, Ont.   | Toronto, Ont.   | London, Ont.  | Winnipeg, Man. | Vancouver, B.C. |
| 767 Craig St.  | 423 Sussex st. | 11 Colborne st. | 60 Dundas st. | 76 Lombard st. | 615 Pender st.  |

Write your Nearest Office.—HEAD OFFICE AND WORKS—OSHAWA, Ont. Largest makers of Sheet Metal Building Materials under the British Flag.

## LANDS In Western Canada

Two corner sections, selected lands in Saskatchewan, only 8 miles from two railways, C.P.R. & G.T.F. Strong soil, 30 per cent. plough land, spring creek, no sloughs. About 40 miles N.E. of Indian Head. Price \$10.50 per acre. Write for map and full particulars.

R. PARSONS, 94 Wellesley Street, Toronto, Canada

### CHILD SAVES WOMAN.

Burglar Bent on Murder Relents and Aids the Victim.

A case has been reported to the police in which the pleading of a girl of 11

### RAGPICKER'S WEALTH.

Had Sold His Body to Medical School for an Annuity.

A miser's hoard was brought to light in a strange way in Paris the other day



## BIG TRIP TO CLEAR HIS NAME.

### Jan Returns to Britain When Accused of a Crime.

A voyage of 3,000 miles to clear his name from the suspicion of a crime is the remarkable feat of a man named William Fleming, of Scarborough, England.

Fleming is an ex-soldier. Some time ago he went to America to seek fortune, and found what, to a man in his humble position, was a good post. A few weeks ago he received a letter from his wife, saying he was suspected of breaking into a house and stealing \$140. Fleming soon made up his mind what to do. He threw up his work, got on board a cattle boat and worked his way to Liverpool. From that port he went to Hull, and gave himself up to the police. They would not take the charge, so he tramped as far as the police station at Scarborough.

"I am innocent," he said, "but I want to be proved innocent. Arrest me." The other day he was brought before the magistrate and discharged without stain on his character. The mission for which he crossed the Atlantic was accomplished.

There is an element of pathos in the strange story. Fleming's father, who was in New York, was in delicate health and so shocked by the news of the accusation that he died. Another point is that his sense of honor has been his ruin in a money sense. He is now penniless and out of work. But he still looks on life cheerfully, and hopes to be able to work his way back to America soon.

"I have cleared my character," he says, "and that's what I came back for."

## A PLAGUE OF TIGERS.

### Chance for Hunters of Big Game in the Irrawaddy Valley.

The British shikarra need not leave its battery idle, even if big game in Africa has become too scarce to be worth the cost of pursuit. It has only to turn its footsteps to the Irrawaddy Valley to secure quite an amplitude of that most heroic of all field sports, tiger hunting.

For some reason or other Mr. Stripes has begun to colonize that locality on quite an extensive scale, even invading villages at night and taking heavy toll of their inhabitants. The natives, much on their credit, offer all the resistance in their power, but, wretchedly armed as they are, the intruder takes little harm from their fusillades. Here, then, is an excellent opportunity for the well-armed British sportsman.

Burma is more accessible than the African interior, and also a far pleasanter and healthier country to knock about in. And who will deny that tiger hunting affords more exciting sport than potting wild elephants or hippopotami? Those who pursue on foot the great cat carry their lives in their hands every moment, while even from elephant back or from a "mahan"—a platform constructed in a big tree—there is always a possibility of a combat at close quarters.

The strongest argument for the intervention of the British Nimrod is the humanitarian; it rests with him and with him alone to save the lives of hundreds of unfortunates.

# SUPPORT

SCOTT'S EMULSION serves as a bridge to carry the weakened and starved system along until it can find firm support in ordinary food.

Send for free sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto, Ont. sec. and \$1.00; all druggists.

Father (wriggling his foot)—"If he comes here he'll bear the impress of another gentleman."

**A Pleasant Medicine.**—There are some pills which have no other purpose evidently than to beget painful internal disturbances in the patient, adding to his troubles and perplexities rather than diminishing them. One might as well swallow some corrosive material. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills have not this disagreeable and injurious property. They are easy to take, are not unpleasant to the taste, and their action is mild and soothing. A trial of them will prove this. They offer peace to the dyspeptic.

**Customer** (after ten minutes' chewing in vain)—"Waiter, what's this?" **Waiter**—"Beef, sir." **Customer**—"Well, I've heard of the iron horse and the brazen calf, but I never came across the indiarubber cow before."

**Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Buy Sunlight Soap and follow directions.**

**With**—"Well, there's one thing about Rington, he's always ready to confess his faults." **Slow**—"Nonsense! Why he's always bragging about being self-made." **"Of course. That's just it."**

**Hard and soft corns cannot withstand Holloway's Corn Cure; it is effectual every time. Get a bottle at once and be happy.**

**Miss Gabbie**—"And she accused me of relaying gossip about the neighborhood." **Miss Sharpe**—"The ideal." **Miss Gabbie**—"Positively insulting, isn't she?" **Miss Sharpe**—"Yes; for you're really a wholesaler."

**Weak and Pale Women** foolishly keep this way when by the use of "Ferrovin," the best tonic, they could very quickly recover their health and strength. Try it.

"My motto," said the new lodger, "is 'Pay as you go.'" The landlady shook her head. "It wouldn't do in my business," she said. "A man might remain a month, and then forget his motto when he went. My motto is 'Pay Saturday night or go.'"

**An End to Bilious Headache.**—Biliousness, which is caused by excessive bile in the stomach, has a marked effect upon the nerves, and often manifests itself by severe headaches. This is the most distressing headache one can have. There are headaches from cold, from fever, and from other causes, but the most excruciating of all is the bilious headache. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will cure it—cure it almost immediately. It will disappear as soon as the Pills operate. There is nothing surer in the treatment of bilious headache.

## DEEPEST GOLD MINE.

Australia Has Shafts Sunk Over 4,300 Feet.

Australia now possesses the deepest gold mine in the world. Within the last few weeks the shafts at the New Chum Railway at Bendigo, Victoria, have been sunk to a depth of over 4,300 feet, and the quartz there topped has been sampled and crushed, with the result that a yield of gold equal to an ounce per ton has been obtained.

The operations in the mine have been tested by Government officials, in view of the fact that never before in the world's history has gold been obtained from so low a depth as three-quarters of a mile.

The Victorian Director of Geology, E. J. Dunn, in the course of an official report upon a sample from the 4,300-foot shaft of the New Chum, writes:

"This remarkable specimen of ariferous quartz is evidence of the vast stores of wealth in gold possessed by the State. It is a guarantee of the stability and progressive prosperity of Bendigo that such rich ore exists at such great depths. The winning of such ore from a vertical depth of over three-quarters of a mile from the surface is an achievement of which Bendigo miners may justly feel proud."

## CHILD SAVES WOMAN.

### Burglar Bent on Murder Relents and Aids the Victim.

A case has been reported to the police in which the pleading of a girl of 11 softened the heart of a burglar bent on murder at Creteil, France.

Mme. Rollet and the girl, who is her niece, were awakened by an unusual noise and were alarmed to see a man stride into their room. The woman screamed and the burglar gripped her by the throat and struck her with a knife.

The terrified child fell at the burglar's feet, imploring him to spare her aunt's life.

The man thereupon sat on the edge of their bed and told them he had been forced to turn burglar because he could not get honest employment. He assured Mme. Rollet and her niece that no harm should befall them if they kept quiet while two of his friends below collected the "swag."

The burglar then got the water basin and carefully washed the blood from Mme. Rollet's wound. He applied bandages and with a low left the room and went away with his companions.

## YOUR SUMMER OUTING.

If you are fond of fishing, canoeing, camping or the study of wild animals look up the Algonquin National Park of Ontario for your summer outing. A fish and game preserve of 2,000,000 acres interspersed with 1,200 lakes and rivers is awaiting you, offering all the attractions that Nature can bestow. Magnificent canoe trips. Altitude 2,000 feet above sea level. Pure and exhilarating atmosphere. Just the place for a young man to put in his summer holidays. An interesting and profusely illustrated descriptive publication telling you all about it sent free on application to J. D. McDonald, Union Station, Toronto, Ont.

## HIS EVENING IN.

Mr. Jymes was a member of six secret societies. A friend tried to persuade him to join another one.

"No," he said. "I want to spend my Sunday evenings at home."

Nearly all infants are more or less subject to diarrhoea and such complaints while teething, and as this period of their lives is the most critical, mothers should not be without a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial. This medicine is a specific for such complaints and is highly spoken of by those who have used it. The proprietors claim it will cure any case of cholera or summer complaint.

"Does your wife take any interest in current politics?" asked the earnest woman. "Naw," replied Mr. Farmon, "she don't. But if it's currant jelly or currant pie, why, I believe she could tell you more things about 'em than you ever dreamt of."

## MARTYRDOM DESCRIBED

(Kingston Man tells how he Suffered and How he was Released.



"For years a martyr," is how Chas. H. Powell of 105 Raglan Street, Kingston, begins his story. "A martyr to chronic constipation, but now I am free from it and all through the use of Dr. Leonhardt's Anti-Pill."

**CHAS. H. POWELL.** Many who are now suffering from this complaint will be glad to learn from Mr. Powell's story that there is hope for the most stubborn case. He continues: "I was induced to try Anti-Pill by reading the testimony of some one who had been cured of constipation by it. I had suffered for eighteen years and had taken tons of stuff recommended as cures but which made me worse rather than better. Doctors told me there was no cure for me."

Dr. Leonhardt's Anti-Pill is for sale by all Druggists or by The Wilson-Fyle Co., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

Mr. Powell will verify every word of these statements.

## RAUPEE SUFFERERS REALIZED.

### Had Sold His Body to Medical School for an Annuity.

A miser's hoard was brought to light in a strange way in Paris the other day. A ragpicker named Mace returned drunk to an attic he occupied in the Latin quarter. There he upset a candle, set the place on fire and was burned to death.

While searching among the bundle of rags with which the room was littered the firemen and police found over \$3,000 in bank notes, and also papers which showed that the ragpicker had recently purchased an annuity of \$240.

For years past the man had gained a livelihood by ragpicking and street begging. He possessed a physical abnormality, which he had also turned to account. For a yearly payment of \$120 he agreed that the University Medical School should have his body after death. The deal has proved an unprofitable one for the surgeons, as all that is now left for them are a few blackened bones.

One trial of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator will convince you that it has no equal as a worm medicine. Buy a bottle and see if it does not please you.

**Wilson's FLY PADS**

THE ONLY THING THAT KILLS THEM ALL

AVOID POOR IMITATIONS.

Sold by all Druggists and General Stores and by mail.

TEN CENTS PER PACKET FROM  
**ARCHDALE WILSON**  
HAMILTON, ONT.

**CARPET DYEING**  
and Cleaning. This is a specialty with the  
**BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.**  
Send particulars by post and we are sure to satisfy  
Address Box 152, Montreal.

**Horse Owners! Use GOMBAULT'S Caustic Balsam**

A Safe, Speedy, and Positive Cure

The safest, Best BLISTER ever used. Takes the place of all liniments for mild or severe action. Removes all Bunches or Blemishes from Horses and Cattle. **SUPERSEDES ALL CAUTERY OR FIRING.** Responsible to practitioners for Blemishes. Every bottle sold is warranted to give satisfaction. Price \$1.50 per bottle. Sold by druggists, or sent by express, charges paid, with full directions for its use. Send for descriptive circulars.  
The Lawrence Williams Co., Toronto, Ont.

**\$5. BUYS A HOME**

Forty years ago you could have bought lots in Denver for \$100 on which now stand stores which bring \$15,000 a year rent.

Denver has a population of 200,000. In five years the population will reach the half-million mark.

Ordinary residence lots in districts already populated are laid out from \$750 to \$2,000 each.

**WE ARE LAYING OUT A NEW ADDITION**  
**Washington Heights**

The highest and most slightly addition in Denver furnishing a perfect view of Pike's Peak and the Rocky Mountains for a distance of 75 miles. Overlooking Washington Park. An ideal spot.

**Lots 25x125 Feet for \$100**  
\$5 CASH - \$5 PER MONTH

These lots are bound to double in value within the next year or two, and before many years are up to be sold at \$1,000 or more. No time to lose. See and fall the moment.

Call here for those who expect property. Home and lot and more about it.

**THE CENTURY LOAN AND TRUST CO.**  
The Century Building " " " " Denver, Colorado  
If you have property to sell in Denver, write us.

# BRITAIN IN PERIL OF HOLY WAR

## A Momentous Statement by the Foreign Secretary.

A despatch from London says: Several weeks ago cable despatches called attention to the unrest in the Moslem world, and the serious possibility of the invocation of a jihad, or holy war. Since then the danger has in no wise diminished, although the public is entirely unaware of it.

Neither in Parliament nor in the press had the matter received the least serious attention until now. Consequently no small sensation will be created in the country by a grave declaration Sir Edward Grey, Secretary of Foreign Affairs, launched with dramatic suddenness in the House of Commons on Thursday night. When it is borne in mind Sir Edward Grey is one of the strongest and least emotional men in the Cabinet, and that he is wholly indisposed to sensational utterances, the significance of his speech will be more fully realized.

The Foreign Minister, in a solemn tone, said:—

"All this year fanatical feeling in Egypt has been on the increase. It has not been confined to Egypt, but has spread along the north of Africa. It was for this reason that a little time ago the garrison had to be increased. The attack on British officers, which happened recently, is something which would not have occurred a little time ago, and would not have occurred to-day but for the fanatical feeling which has spread in Egypt this year.

"Since the attack took place, even before the trial of those condemned, one or two disagreeable and significant attacks had been made on British subjects, at all events on Europeans, by natives. We may be on the eve of further measures necessary to protect Europeans in Egypt, and for the House of Commons to question the decision of

the tribunal in Egypt, composed of the highest English and Egyptian judges, is bound to have the effect of weakening the authority of the Egyptian Government.

### MAY LEAD TO EXTREME MEASURES.

"As things are now, I say, deliberately, and with a full sense of responsibility, that if the House does anything at this moment to weaken or destroy the authority of the Government as it exists in Egypt you will be face to face with a very serious situation, because if the fanatical feeling in Egypt gets the better of the constituted authority of the Egyptian Government, you will be face to face with the necessity for extreme measures.

"I know the House is not going to allow Lord Cromer's work to be swept away by a rush of fanatical feeling. I know the House is determined not to allow the work done in Egypt to be undone, but if we say anything in debate now to weaken the authority of the Egyptian Government they may find themselves at any moment forced to take measures, unconstitutional measures, which we are bound to take in an emergency, and which no one would regret more than the present Government and the present House of Commons, though they might be compelled to do so."

No pronouncement uttered this session, or long previously, has so deeply and painfully impressed the House.

### BRITISH SOLDIERS ROBBED.

A despatch from Alexandria, Egypt, says: A British soldier has been attacked, robbed and permanently maimed by natives in a suburban street. Such an incident would have been at one time inconceivable. The assailants were arrested.

## THE WORLD'S MARKETS

### REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

#### Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, July 10. — Flour—Ontario wheat patents are quoted at \$3.15 to \$3.20 in buyers' sacks, outside, for export. Manitoba first patents, \$4.40 to \$4.50; second patents, \$4.10, and strong bakers', \$3.80 to \$4. Toronto.

Bran—The market is steady at \$15 to \$15.50 in bulk, outside. Shorts are quoted at \$18 to \$18.50 outside.

Wheat—No. 2 white quoted outside at 81½¢; No. 2 red winter at 81½¢, and No. 2 mixed at 81¢ outside. No. 1 Northern Manitoba quoted at 86 to 86½¢ lake ports; No. 2 Northern quoted at 84 to 84½¢ lake ports.

Corn—No. 2 American yellow is quoted at 59½ to 60¢, to arrive, Toronto.

Oats—No. 2 white nominal at 40½ to 41¢ to arrive, Toronto; at 38½¢ outside west, and at 39¢ east.

Peas—No. 2 quoted outside at 82¢. Rye—No. 2 quoted at 61¢ outside.

#### COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Beans—Hand-picked selling at \$1.75 to \$1.80, and primes at \$1.50 to \$1.60.

quoted at \$4 to \$4.35 per cwt., bucks at \$3 to \$3.50 and culls at \$2.75 to \$3.50. Spring lambs are quoted at 6 to 7½¢ per lb.

Hogs—Local dealers quote \$7.60 per cwt. for selects and \$7.35 for heavies, fed and watered.

### HARVEST TEN DAYS EARLIER.

Will be Well Started in the West Before Middle of August.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: "According to the present indications from all parts of the province, the harvest this year will be ten days earlier than ordinarily," said J. J. Golden, Provincial Commissioner of Immigration, on Saturday night. "If the weather continues favorable we will be in the midst of harvesting by the middle of August, while harvesting will be well started before that. It is calculated that six weeks after the wheat heads out it is ready for cutting, and the grain is all headed, while in some places it has been headed three weeks. Of course, the six weeks' calculation cannot be depended on implicitly. Last year the grain ripened with a rush, and was ready for the binder eight days before it was expected. It ripened in four and a half weeks after heading out, instead of six. I saw bearded barley at Headingly the other day that can be cut this week."

Mr. Golden estimates that it will take 25,000 men to garner the harvest. Last year 30,000 men were employed.

### FOUR MEN KILLED.

#### Accident on Temiskaming Line Near New Liskeard.

A New Liskeard, Ont., despatch says: Four men were killed and several injured on Friday night as the result of the breaking of a coupling on a train on a heavy grade about 35 miles north of this place. The dead are: L. C. Porter, prospector, Yarmouth, N. S.; L. Mills, prospector, probably Detroit; P. Gordon, cook, Carleton Place; G. Stearns, Grand Trunk Pacific agent, New Liskeard.

The accident occurred at a point known as Swanson's Cut, where there is a grade so heavy that an auxiliary engine is kept on hand to push the trains over the rise. A heavy train, under Engineer O'Connor, made a dash at the grade, and the auxiliary, in charge of Engineer Brown, followed, to lend assistance. When the train had climbed a considerable distance, Brown noticed that the two rear coaches had broken away, and were rushing down upon him. He brought his engine to a standstill, but had not time to back away before they smashed into his cowcatcher. The first of the passenger coaches stopped dead.

Meanwhile the engineer of the train, finding that his cars had broken away, steamed after them down the grade, and smashed into the baggage car with the full impact of the heavy train-load of lumber and general freight. The passenger car was thrown on its side, telescoping as it turned into the baggage car. Porter, Mills, and Gordon were standing on the platform between the two cars, and were instantly killed. Stearns, unable to reach the bell-rope on account of the block of panic-stricken passengers, rushed for the forward door but was thrown to the floor and pinched by a mass of debris. His leg was broken in two places, and he was otherwise injured. He was taken to his home in New Liskeard, but died on Saturday afternoon. None of the other passengers were seriously injured, although several were bruised and cut by flying glass.

### SHOT WIFE DEAD THEN HIMSELF.

#### Terrible Deed Committed by Victoria County Farmer.

A despatch from Lindsay says: A horrible tragedy occurred on Wednesday morning a few miles from the Village of Kirkfield. A well-known farmer, Duncan McArthur, aged about 35 years, and his wife, some years younger, were found outside their home, the indications being that McArthur had first killed the woman and then committed suicide.

McArthur and his wife attended a picnic at Glenasm on Tuesday, and appeared to enjoy themselves. They drove home in the evening, and on the way hired a man named Bell to work for them. Wednesday morning Bell walked to the farm to begin his duties. As he approached the house by way of the garden he encountered the body of McArthur with the whole top of the head blown off. An old shotgun owned by McArthur lay at his side and close by was the stick which had probably been used to explode the charge.

Thinking the deed had been done unknown to the wife Bell hurried towards the kitchen, and just outside the door came upon the body of Mrs. McArthur, dead, the entire left side of the face and head having been torn away by a shot. Bell then ran back to the village and gave the alarm.

A note in McArthur's handwriting was found, in which he stated, among other things, that he had stabbed his wife at 7.40 a.m. and intended shooting himself at 8.15.

### CARS CRASH INTO TRAIN SHED.

#### Panic Among Passengers in Depot at the Falls.

A Niagara Falls, N.Y., despatch says: One of the most remarkable freight

## YOUNG FOLKS

### A GUESSING GAME FOR BEDTIME

A little boy once had a horn,  
I think he lived among the corn,  
And wore a pretty dress of blue;  
I've nearly told his name to you.  
Little Boy Blue.

A boy and girl walked up a hill,  
But tumble, tumble down they came,  
And where's the water? Where's the pail?  
Of each poor child you know the name.  
Jack and Gill.

Somebody has a garden,  
We ask her how it grows,  
Such funny things she says are there,  
A-growing all in rows.  
Mary, Mary, Quite Contrary.

It's something about a supper,  
And something about a knife,  
And something about a boy that cried,  
And something about a wife.  
Little Tommy Tucker.

She had a dog and he could smoke,  
And dance and laugh and cry,  
This woman and her dog, you know,  
To find her name please try.  
Mother Hubbard

She sat upon a little stool  
To eat her food one day;  
A spider came and frightened her,  
And quick she ran away.  
Little Miss Muffet.

Who sat down in a corner,  
One Christmas long ago,  
And thought himself a good, good boy,  
While eating pie, you know!  
Little Jack Horner.

### LITTLE MISS BUD.

"Little Miss Bud," as she was called by those who knew her, could not walk; she had never walked. Her lower limbs were so deformed that no doctor on earth could set them right. She did not use crutches. Once a pair had been procured and she sat upon them, but she was so frightened and screamed, that her father lifted her off, and would not try the experiment again. That was before her mother died, and she was left alone with her father. He loved her tenderly and was as gentle in his care of her as any woman could be. "I'll never bring another into the place of the wife who lies under the sod," he said, to himself. "It would be worse than the crutches. Not but that I might get some one who would be good to my poor little bud. Still one never knows what a woman is until he's married to her."

And so it was that Bertha Byrd, as her real name was, reigned alone in the small flat her father rented near the car shops in which he worked, and from which he could get home to dinner. He also engaged a brisk, motherly Irishwoman to come in for an hour or two each day and keep the place in order.

Bertha's mother was French, brought up in a sweet village in Normandy. She had gone to that gayest of gay cities, Paris, as a girl, to earn her bread with an aunt who was a flowermaker. There she met and married a young machinist, who had been sent over from America with others to learn something for manufacturers. Many a tale she told their only child, a helpless cripple, of the simple ways of the peasantry in her early village home, and, later still, of "Paris, the beautiful." The little girl could almost fancy she saw it all, the parks, the boulevards, the flower gardens—though a great ocean rolled between.

But this was not all. As the years went by she taught her darling the art which the French have brought to such perfection, that of making artificial flowers. Oh how it colored and transform



Beas.—No. 2 quoted outside at 82c.  
Rye.—No. 2 quoted at 61c outside.

#### COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Beans—Hand-picked selling at \$1.75 to \$1.80, and primes at \$1.50 to \$1.60.  
Honey—Strained honey quoted at 82c to 9c per lb, and combs at \$1.50 to \$2 per dozen.  
Hops—14 to 17c per lb.  
Hay—Car lots of No. 1 timothy are quoted at \$9.50 to \$10 on track, Toronto; No. 2 at \$7 to \$8.  
Straw—The market is quiet at \$6 per ton.

Potatoes—Ontario stock in small lots from store, \$1 to \$1.10 per bag; East Delawares, \$1.25.

Poultry—Turkeys, fresh killed, 12 to 14c; spring chickens, 15 to 16c per lb, alive; hens, 9c per lb, alive.

#### THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound rolls are quoted at 16 to 18c; large rolls, 15 to 17c, and inferior at 14 to 15c; tubs, 14 to 16c. Creamery prints sell at 20 to 21c, and solids at 19 to 20c.

Eggs—18 to 18½c per dozen for candled stock.

Cheese—New are quoted at 12 to 12½c, the latter for twins.

#### HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs in car lots are nominal. Bacon, long clear, 12 to 12½c per lb in case lots; mess pork, \$21 to \$21.50; short cut, \$21.

Hams—Light to medium, 15 to 15½c; do, heavy, 11½c; rolls, 12 to 12½c; shoulders, 11½c; backs, 17 to 18c; breakfast bacon, 15½ to 16c.

Lard—Tiers.—11½c; Tubs, 11½c; pails, 12c.

#### BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, July 10.—Grain—Business on the local grain market was quiet today. Oats were still being traded in at 42½c per bushel for No. 4 oats, in store, 43c for No. 3, and 43½c for No. 2. Flour—Manitoba spring wheat, \$4.60 to \$4.70; strong balers, \$4.10 to \$4.20; winter wheat patents, \$4.30 to \$4.40; straight roller, \$3.90 to \$4.10; do, in bags, \$1.85 to \$1.90; extras, \$1.40 to \$1.50. Feed—The demand for shorts and mouille continues good, and an active business is passing in these lines at steady prices. Manitoba, in bags, \$18; shorts, 20 to \$21 per ton. Ontario bran, in bags, \$16.50 to \$17; shorts, \$20.50 to \$21; milled mouille, \$21 to \$25 per ton, and straight grain, \$28 to \$29. Provisions—Barrels heavy Canada short cut pork, \$23; light short cut, \$21.50; barrels clear fat bacon, \$22.50; compound lard, 7½ to 8c; Canadian pure lard, 11½ to 12c; kettle rendered, 12½ to 13c; hams, 14 to 15½c; breakfast bacon, 17 to 18c; Windsor bacon, 17c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, 10.50 to \$10.75; alive, \$7.75 per 100 lbs. Eggs—Straight receipts, 15½ to 16c; straight candled, 16½ to 17c. Butter—Choice salted creamery, at 20 to 21c; unsalted, 21 to 21½c. Cheese—Ontario, 11½ to 11½c; Quebec, 11½c.

#### NEW YORK WHEAT MARKET.

New York, July 10.—Spot barely steady; No. 2 red, 90½c nominal elevator; No. 2 red, 91c nominal f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 90½c nominal f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, 91c f.o.b. afloat.

#### CATTLE MARKET.

Trade continued quiet at the City Cattle Market this morning.

Export Cattle—Choice are quoted at from \$4.80 to \$5.05, medium to good \$4.60 to \$4.75, bulls \$3.75 to \$4, light, \$3.25 to \$3.75; cows, \$3.50 to \$4.

Butcher Cattle—Choice are quoted at \$4.60 to \$4.85; medium to good, \$4.25 to \$4.50; bulls, \$3 to \$3.25; cows, \$3 to \$3.50; canners, \$1.50 to \$1.75.

Stockers and Feeders—Choice are quoted at \$3.50 to \$3.85; common, \$2.75 to \$3.25; short-keep feeders, \$4.60 to \$4.70; heavy feeders, \$4.60 to \$4.70; stock bulls, \$2 to \$2.25.

Milch Cows—Choice, \$40 to \$50; common \$30 to \$40; springers, \$25 to \$40.

Calves—Had a firmer tone at 4 to 6½c per lb.

Sheep and Lambs—Export ewes are

and a halt weeks after heading out, instead of six. I saw bearded barley at headingly the other day that can be cut this week."

Mr. Golden estimates that it will take 25,000 men to garner the harvest. Last year there were 17,000 men from Ontario and the West, and he thinks that the acreage and yield are sufficiently increased to require 8,000 more hands. Men to the number of 15,072 were distributed over the Canadian Pacific last year, and 1,266 over the Canadian Northern, while about 1,000 were required in the Winnipeg district.

#### NEW GOLD FIELDS.

Rich Discoveries in Temiskaming District, Quebec.

A Quebec despatch says: Hon. J. B. Prevost, Provincial Minister of Colonization, Mines and Fisheries, has left for the newly-discovered gold fields of the Lake Temiskaming district to investigate the rich mine discoveries and report to the Government on his return. Mr. J. A. LaRochelle, manager of the Temiskaming Navigation Co., writing on the subject of the new discoveries, says they are located two miles east of the Hudson's Bay Company's post at the north end of Lake Opastica, and the samples of gold shown by the prospectors are exceedingly rich. "The route by which the point of discovery can be reached includes a chain of navigable waters from the south end of Quinze Lake to the north end of Lake Opastica. There is a land portage from Villa Marie to the south of Quinze Lake, and the water route is navigable the whole way, except at one place, where there are rapids about an acre long."

This new discovery, added to that at Cobalt, has aroused fresh interest in the Lake Temiskaming district. The district is by no means a new one. It has simply been rediscovered, for near Villa Marie is pointed out the old Wright silver mine, over a hundred and sixty years old, and shown on a map of Canada made in 1774. It is a great highway for traders and contains millions of feet of timber, and down the lake can be seen old Hudson's Bay posts, forts, etc., and missions established by the Oblat Fathers in quaint old French towns with their large churches and small houses scattered here and there.

#### OWEN SOUND WILL APEAL.

Council's Action in Quashing of Local Option By-law.

An Owen Sound despatch says: The announcement of Mr. Justice Mabee's judgment in the action taken by William Sinclair to quash the local option by-law, carried at the last municipal election, which he gave in favor of the plaintiff, was received with evident signs of jubilation by the anti-optionists in town on Thursday, and with the opposite feeling by the local optionists. The latter immediately took action to appeal against the judgment.

A special Council meeting was held to discuss the situation. On motion of Mr. W. J. Christie it was decided by a vote of seven to one to immediately enter an appeal. Mr. W. H. McClarty, who opposed the motion, did so on the ground that the full text of the decision was not before the Council. The Mayor and Mr. Christie were appointed a delegation to at once wait upon the Provincial Secretary with regard to action respecting the issuing of licenses during the interval pending the hearing of the appeal.

#### TO BE CHRISTENED WILHELM.

King Edward Will Act as Godfather to Young German Prince.

A despatch from Berlin says: The son of the German Crown Prince, who was born on Wednesday, will be named Wilhelm. The christening will take place on Aug. 12.

A despatch from Vienna says that King Edward will go to Potsdam for the christening of the infant prince, and will act as his godfather.

#### CARS CRASH INTO TRAIN SHED.

Panic Among Passengers in Depot at the Falls.

A Niagara Falls, N.Y., despatch says: One of the most remarkable freight wrecks ever known in this city occurred at 2.30 o'clock on Friday afternoon, when eight cars at the rear of a long train jumped the track east of the N.Y.C. Falls Street Station. The derailed cars were pulled along until right in the station, and there they turned in all directions. Some of them ran along under the train-shed, tearing out the posts, so that the roof of half the shed plunged to the platform, portions being left supported by the cars. Three cars left turned to the south and went out in the depot yard, while a car toppled over against a Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg train ready to start. There was a large number of people on the platform, but they saw the wobbling cars in time to get out of the train-shed before it fell. Women were crushed in the rush, but not seriously hurt. Had it occurred at the same hour of the Fourth hundreds would have been killed. Responsibility for the accident is placed on a broken flange of one of the wheels of a freight car. All tracks were blocked, but by night trains were able to pass.

#### DECOMPOSED BODY IN RESERVOIR.

Residents of an English Town are In a Quandary.

A despatch from London says: The townsfolk of Bradford are riven by a discussion whether to risk dinking their respective shares of the decomposed body of a man found in the reservoir or to empty the reservoir, at a loss of £3,721 to the ratepayers. The engineer of the waterworks declares it is safe to drink the water, because the reservoir contains 1,240,000,000 pounds of water, while the weight of the corpse was about 140 pounds. The contamination, therefore is so minute as to be negligible.

The hygienist view favors emptying the reservoir, pocketing the loss, as there is certainly the risk of ptomaines, which, unlike bacteria, cannot be extracted from the water by filtration or any other means. Moreover, the idea that the products of decomposition are diffused over the whole of the reservoir is a mistaken one. The water around the body would be highly contaminated, while the remainder might be almost free from contamination. Meanwhile the water is being used.

#### BACK FROM THE TOMB.

Hespeler Toad Lively After Sixteen Years' Imprisonment.

A Hespeler despatch says: While repairing the stone tower of the Evangelical Church here on Wednesday, the workmen released a toad which had been built into the wall. It must have been there since the tower was erected 16 years ago. The animal was apparently none the worse from its long confinement, but had assumed the color of the mortar which surrounded it.

#### NEW BRITISH GUN.

Details Reported to be in the Hands of a Foreign Power.

A Paris despatch says: The London correspondent of the Petit Parisien states that considerable nervousness prevails at the British Admiralty owing to the fact that a number of leakages of the highest importance have occurred during the last few months. There are, says the correspondent, several foreign spies in London at the present moment. A document has disappeared relating to a new quick-firing gun of high power from which great results are expected, although the final experiments have not yet been made with it. According to the Petit Parisien correspondent, the Admiralty now knows that all the details of this gun, as well as other important documents, are in the hands of a foreign power.

tens—though a great ocean rolled between.

But this was not all. As the years went by she taught her darling the art which the French have brought to such perfection, that of making artificial flowers. Oh, how it colored and transformed the girl's whole life, making it truly to "bloom and blossom as the rose." She forgot her condition, her physical infirmity, and the artistic taste she inherited and love of the beautiful grew and grew. No more listlessness, no more self-pity, she had an object in life, had found an occupation. Oh, thank God—thank God for work! In mercy God sent forth to till the ground and develop the resources overcoming obstacles. Anything but idleness.

Rosebuds became her specialty—rosebuds, cream, white, pink, yellow; with hearts of gold. That was how she came to be called "Little Miss Bud." Her parents had tried to carry on her education in other ways, too, and afterwards a kind lady who heard of the child, visited her twice a week, as she could not attend school, teaching her to write and sew. She could read already and loved reading, and speak two languages, her mother's native tongue and her own. But flower-making was her chief delight.

Often she would lay the delicate petals against her cheek and lips before placing them in boxes for removal to the great dry goods store. For Miss Bud's flowers, once seen by the head of a millinery department, were in great demand. Of course they were shown as "imported," but so were a great many things manufactured in America. "Just from Paris," customers were assured, without the little artist's knowledge. She might have added, "In a roundabout way"—Her earnings were considerable and comforts increased. Son she was obliged to take in a little orphan girl, Alice May, as assistant. It was a good day for Alice, indeed, for both, as now Bertha had a constant companion. Nor was this all. The kind lady visitor spoke to her of the dear Saviour, the ever-present Friend. Together they read of His works of healing when on earth, how He made the blind to see, and the lame to walk. Then the lady quoted a text: "Then shall the lame lean as an hart—the redeemed shall walk there."

Bertha breathed fast, her eyes grew large and luminous, and her sweet face—a flower-like face, people said it was—flushed.

"Where? When?" she questioned eagerly.

"When he shall come whose right it is to reign."

"But when?" insistently.  
"Bertha, dear," her friend replied, "that portion may refer to a good time—that's coming on the earth, when we cannot tell. But one thing is certain in the heaven we seek the inhabitant shall not say, I am sick. There will be no weakness—no infirmity. There will be perfect healing, perfect service."

There was no immediate answer, but from the lame girl's heart went up that moment a voiceless cry to the Good Shepherd. Did He ever fail to hear such? Never. It was well with the child, so well that she confided it to the rosebuds, for she could not keep the glad secret altogether to herself and was shy of talking about it to others at first. Only a tear of joy blurred a creamy leaf as she murmured, "Oh, I am so happy! It is well."

Yes, even when she faded day by day until the slim white fingers almost seemed transparent. The lady brought a carriage, into which she was lifted, and driven round a lovely lake in a perfect rapture of delight. A charitable society sent a wheel chair, on which Mrs. Mulcahy, the Irishwoman, most faithfully attended. But, ah, balmy breezes and beautiful scenery could not restore the failing vital force.

Propped up by pillows on a couch the delicate fabrics she had asked for were given to her hand.

"This is for Mrs. Mulcahy," she said, holding out a bouquet, the varied loveliness of which was so perfectly natural one could almost fancy it exhaled fragrance. "When first she came here she said she knew when her eyes were set on me I was of royal blood"—and she laughed until she coughed. "Tell her I am the child of a King—and I shall sit

at my father's table, but there will be no lame fable to hide away under it." "And this is for dear Alice"—a few white buds in trailing shields of moss. "A card, please, and pencil." Then she printed very slowly. "The pure in heart shall see God," and attached it to the long stems.

And so loving and thoughtful for others to the last, she drew near the border. As the sun was declining she passed away, whispering faintly,

"The redeemed—shall—walk there." Death has no terrors for those who trust in Christ. Why should children fear it? It is only like the birds when at the approach of winter, they seek a brighter clime. It is the Shepherd calling his lambs home.

"She is better off," said the father, as so many others have said. And the thought brought consolation.

## CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

### HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

#### Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Occurrence.

##### CANADA.

On Saturday Louis Gosselin fell from the new Quebec bridge, 70 feet, and was killed.

Knox Church at Beaverton was struck by lightning on Saturday, and the steeple damaged.

A normal school for Kingston is understood to have been decided upon by the Government.

The Dominion financial statement for the fiscal year shows a surplus of \$11,217,308.

At Brewer's Creek, N.B., in Dorchester parish, 17 cases of smallpox are reported.

Toronto's building permits for the half year totalled \$6,195,470, against \$4,494,326 for the half year of 1905.

Earl Grey has been presented with a volume containing newspaper clippings of his recent visit to the United States.

About fifty of London's Chinese citizens have organized a local branch of the Chinese Empire Reform Association.

Mr. Cornelius O'Leary of Ottawa, one of the oldest conductors on the C.P.R., was run down by a street car and killed on Saturday.

The Ontario Treasury Department has received applications for participation in the new \$3,000,000 direct Provincial bond issue aggregating \$800,000.

Near Sweetburg, Que., on Thursday, Mrs. Edward Tracey shot and killed a young man named Forest Howard, who, she claims, was assaulting her.

The Canadian agent at Trinidad reports that the entire sugar crop of the island has been obtained for Canadian refineries.

Port Arthur will at once start the development of 1,000 horsepower at Current River, giving a total of 23,000 horsepower for municipal use.

The late John Morrison, of Montreal, who by his careful habits acquired a fortune of about \$150,000, left no will. His girl widow gets it all.

The customs collections at London for the fiscal year ending June total \$855,654.51, an increase of \$48,384.14. The collections for June were \$63,804.69.

Hon. Mr. Hanna told an Owen Sound deputation on Friday that no licenses would be issued there pending the result of the appeal against the quashing of the local option by-law.

A site has been secured on the bank of the Niagara River near Bridgeburg for the smelting plant to be established by the Nicolls interests. It adjoins the Canadian Shipbuilding Company.

It is reported that a company of Antwerp capitalists have purchased 160,000 acres of land along the Canadian Northern and Grand Trunk Pacific lines east of Saskatoon from the Western Canada Settlers' Mutual Land Company.

### SUDAN NATIVES ROUTED.

Three Hundred and Fifty Killed. One Hundred Captured.

A despatch from Cairo, Egypt, says: The punitive expedition, under Major O'Connell, which left El Obeid on June 6 to relieve the garrison at Talodi, drove out the Soudanese tribe after a sharp fight, in which 350 natives were killed and 100 captured.

The force, which consisted of 350 camelry, 200 Soudanese Light Infantry, and several British officers, marched through torrential rains and seas of mud, and frequently crossed torrents waist deep. They reached Talodi on the 14th and relieved the garrison.

The force then marched to Gebel Iliri, where the inhabitants had sheltered the Talodi Arabs. On the 15th a general attack was delivered on their position, and fighting lasted till sunset, resulting in the capture of the village. The force, which sustained no casualties, is now returning to El Obeid.

The British officers reported that the manner in which the punitive force attained its object, despite great difficulties, deserve the highest commendation. It is believed that the outbreak at Talodi was due to the resentment of the tribesmen of a Government post in their midst.

### LAST YEAR'S WHEAT CROP.

Over Sixty-two Million Bushels Were Inspected.

A Winnipeg despatch says: Wheat inspected during the period from September 1, 1905, up to and including June 30 last, the first ten months of the present crop year, was the largest in the history of the country, aggregating no less than 58,002 cars, or 62,062,140 bushels, compared with 35,731 cars and 37,517,550 bushels the previous year, and 35,159 cars and 35,159,000 bushels for the corresponding periods in 1903-04.

### HAILSTONES BIG AS ORANGES.

Phenomenal Storm Visits Southern France.

A despatch from Valencia, Spain, says: A phenomenal hailstorm occurred here on Friday, the stones being of the size of an orange. They pierced the roofs of the houses, compelling the occupants to seek refuge in the cellars. One child was killed and fifteen persons were injured. Immense damage was done to crops and property in the neighborhood of the city.

Severe storms occurred throughout Southern France. The hospital at Hyeres was struck by lightning and destroyed, and a number of other buildings were set on fire. The telegraph lines between Nice and Toulon were blown down. Several small wrecks occurred on the coast.

### COREA'S RULER A PRISONER.

Japs Refuse Entrance Into or Exit from His Palace.

A despatch from Seoul says: The Japanese have virtually imprisoned the Emperor of Korea within the palace. They have established special guards, and henceforth nobody will be allowed to enter or leave the palace without an official order. The Japanese say this step was necessitated by the Emperor's constant intrigues and his attempts to invoke foreign aid against Japanese suzerainty. The Emperor has refused from the outset to surrender his independence. Lately he has vainly asked to be allowed to take refuge in the American Legation.

### WINNIPEG SUNDAY CAR.

The Service Was Largely Patronized on Sunday.

A Winnipeg despatch says: The Sunday car service was inaugurated on Sunday last, and the patronage was remarkable. Owing to the intense heat

### FACTORY FOR HEAVY GUNS.

Negotiations for Establishment in Canada Well Advanced.

An Ottawa despatch says: Mr. Thos. Ahearn, president of the Ottawa Car Company, says that negotiations with the Coventry Ordnance Works for the establishment of a factory near Ottawa for the manufacture of heavy guns, are well advanced. His partner, Mr. Soper, returned from England only last Monday, where he had been conducting negotiations. The fact of the car company having made many gun and ambulance wagons for the Imperial authorities has encouraged them to embark upon the wider field. The Coventry concern will establish itself in Canada only on condition of the Dominion Government giving a guarantee that all new guns required for the Canadian batteries will be obtained from their Canadian factory.

### C. P. R. EXTENSIONS.

Nine Hundred Miles Are Now Under Construction.

A Montreal despatch says: Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, President of the C.P.R., said on Wednesday that, although his company had 900 miles of new roadway now under construction, they were not making much noise about it. He hoped that all of these additions would be railled by the end of this year. By the time this year's crop would be ready to move the double track between Winnipeg and Fort William would be laid to the extent of 150 miles, which would greatly facilitate rapid transportation. Sir Thomas would not confirm the rumor that the C.P.R. intended to go through the Rockies from Edmonton, but he hoped to reach the capital of Alberta direct by the end of the present year.

### PROVES HIMSELF A TRUE HERO.

Rojestvensky Pleads Guilty to Save Staff and Officers.

A despatch from Cronstadt says: In a manly effort to save the surviving members of his staff and the other officers, whom he believed surrendered the gunboat Bedovi on account of their affection for their wounded commander and their desire to save his life, Admiral Rojestvensky on Wednesday pleaded guilty before a court-martial. In a short speech to the court, the admiral declared that he took all the blame on his own shoulders, and asked that he alone be punished to the fullest extent of the law, virtually an appeal for condemnation and death, which is the penalty for hauling down the St. Andrew's Cross to a hostile vessel. All the other defendants pleaded not guilty.

### WAR TO THE DEATH.

Awful Atrocities Perpetrated by Zulus on Prisoners.

A London despatch says: Col. McKenzie's troops, which are operating in Natal against the rebellious Zulus, discovered the remains of a recently butchered white man, whose body had been hacked horribly. A bicycle that had belonged to him was found in Chief Mesini's kraal. Natives said that the man was killed in front of the Zulu army by Mesini's orders. The rebels, one by one, wetted their assegais in his blood and dipped their fingers in it and smeared their lips with it. The story has infuriated the troops. Deep roars of "No surrender, sir!" greeted Col. McKenzie as he rode past the dead body. Newspaper correspondents who have returned to Durban from the front declare that the loyal native levies are treating rebels who surrender with great barbarity. Many prisoners have been wounded and some have been killed.

## DOMINION PARLIAMENT

### SPEECHES MUST BE RELEVANT.

The special committee appointed to revise the rules of the House of Commons reported. A few important recommendations have been made. In the first place it was decided that all speeches must be relevant to the subject under discussion. Before a member can move the adjournment of the House he will have to notify the Speaker in advance, and after he has done this, when it rises on the orders of the day to do so 20 members will have to support him or he cannot proceed. Another recommendation is that every Wednesday the House will meet at 1 p.m. and rise at 6 p.m. This will give the members the night off every week.

The time for presentation of petitions for private bills is extended from three to six weeks and for the introduction of bills from four to eight weeks. The fee of \$200 is retained, but additional charges are made for non-presentation within the time limit, or for suspension of the rules. Additional charges are also made proportionate to the capital stock, or for the increase of the borrowing power of the companies.

### H. J. MOBERLEY.

Mr. Fisher answered a question put by Mr. Lake regarding H. J. Moberley, said to be a census enumerator for a certain district in Saskatchewan, who was alleged to be a man who had been fined \$100 for election irregularities. Mr. Fisher said there was no such person as Moberley in that district. The work was being done by two men, Alex Macbeth and James Flett.

### WILL SAFEGUARD NIAGARA.

When the bill to incorporate the Grand River and Western Power Co. was being discussed in committee, Mr. Hyman said that on the recommendation of the International Waterways Commission, no more water-power franchises would be granted affecting Niagara waters until a further report had been made by the commission. The Department of Railways and Canals was opposed to the proposed bill because it would interfere with the feeder of the Welland Canal. Mr. Hyman asked not to have the preamble accepted.

In reply to Mr. Borden, Mr. Hyman said that he knew of no member of the Government being connected with the proposed company.

Mr. Emmerson opposed the bill, he said, from a departmental point of view, because it would lay upon the department the whole duty of guarding the public and private interests concerned.

### DEPARTMENT OF STATE REPORT.

The report of the Secretary of State for Canada for the year ending Dec. 31 last shows considerable increase in the work of the department. Especially is this manifest in the greatly increased number of companies seeking incorporation. In 1904 206 incorporations were granted, while last year the number was 293. The total authorized capital of these new companies was \$99,910,900 and the capital of existing companies increased by the sum of \$9,685,000, or a total of \$109,595,900, as compared with \$84,000,000 in the previous year.

In accordance with the provisions of the Naturalization Act returns are made to the State Department half-yearly by nearly 400 officers of various courts of law throughout the Dominion, giving particulars of naturalization effected in the district in which the court is situated.

According to the returns received, the total number of naturalizations in the 12 months was over 10,000.

The report gives a synopsis of all letters patent of incorporation issued during the year, a list of the Boards of Trade in Canada, and the names of all the foreign Consuls, Vice-Consuls, Consular agents, and commercial agents in the Dominion.

### INDEMNITY AND ATTENDANCE.

Mr. Bourassa, reading a list of days attendance at the House last session by some members and Senators who are noted for the infrequency of their appearance at the capital. The remarkable feature was that nearly the full



## Canadian Shipbuilding Company.

It is reported that a company of Antwerp capitalists have purchased 160,000 acres of land along the Canadian Northern and Grand Trunk Pacific lines east of Saskatoon from the Western Canada Settlers' Mutual Land Company.

## GREAT BRITAIN.

British imports for June increased \$21,676,500; exports, \$23,269,000.

David Lloyd-George stated on Saturday that the House of Lords should be placed on the scrap heap.

There is a rumor that King Edward will abandon horse-racing at the close of this season.

A clay bed, suitable for the making of porcelain, is reported on the Gatinou near Chelsea.

A large number of signatures of members of the British Parliament have been attached to a message, which will be forwarded to the Russian Parliament, extending to it the congratulations of the oldest to the youngest Parliament, and expressing the hope that some of the members of the latter will attend the International Arbitration Conference, to be held at the end of July.

## UNITED STATES.

At Saginaw, Mich., on Friday, three were killed and six injured by the explosion of a gasoline tank.

Poison was put into the drinking water tank at the Singer Mfg. Company's plant at Cairo, Illinois, on Monday, and four workmen poisoned. It is supposed that a drunken painter who was discharged poisoned the water.

Dr. H. W. Wiley, chief of the bureau of chemistry of the Department of Agriculture, on Tuesday had put into cold storage 150 broilers, which is the first step toward an investigation of the effect of cold storage on food products.

After 8 years illness, during which physicians insisted she could not recover, Miss Markley, of Pittsburg, Penn., arose from her bed on Monday and walked out of the house apparently in good health. She discharged her doctors, and says prayer alone cured her.

Groping his way along a gangway after his light was extinguished by a gust of air, Guido Stanko, eighteen years old, of Mananoy City, Penn., walked into the mouth of an underground shaft at the Primrose mine of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company. He had a sheer drop of 150 feet. Death was instantaneous. Every bone in his body was broken.

## GENERAL.

Business is demoralized at Vladivostok because of rioting.

Appalled by repeated murders at Warsaw, the police have decided to resign. Barbara Krupp, younger daughter of the great gun manufacturer, is engaged to a son of the Governor of Prussian Saxony.

Near Yokohama on Saturday the C.P.R. steamer Athenian collided with the British tank ship Apalechee, and had to put back for repairs.

## POLICEMEN'S GOOD WORK.

Eight Guests Rescued From a Burning Hotel at Winnipeg.

A Winnipeg despatch says: Two police officers, Griffin and Perry, rescued eight people from death in an early Wednesday morning fire at the Farmers' Hotel, conducted by Arthur Finlay. Before the arrival of the fire department the two police constables hurried into the building to arouse the occupants. They secured a ladder and placed it against the upper story, from which eight men crawled in their night clothes.

## NO DYING NATION, THIS.

Great Britain's Imports and Exports Increase.

A London despatch says: The June statement of the Board of Trade shows increases of \$21,676,500 in imports and \$23,269,000 in exports.

## The Service Was Largely Patronized on Sunday.

A Winnipeg despatch says: The Sunday car service was inaugurated on Sunday last, and the patronage was remarkable. Owing to the intense heat the thermometer registering between 90 and 95 for several hours, the citizens sought the parks and suburbs for a breathing spell, and it is believed that the number of passengers carried will equal that of Dominion Day, when the fares paid numbered a hundred thousand.

## QUEBEC HAS SURPLUS.

Provincial Treasurer McKillop Says It Exceeds \$150,000.

A Quebec despatch says: The Provincial Treasurer, Hon. Mr. McKillop, stated on Friday afternoon with regard to the result of the financial year ending June 30 last that he was able to say that he had a surplus. While he did not mention the exact figures, he declared it exceeded \$150,000. Both the expenditure and the revenue of the year exceeded the estimates.

## HOISTED A BRITISH FLAG.

Canadian Girl Roused Wrath of Nebraska Mob.

A Lincoln, Nebraska, despatch says: Miss Anna Tompsett, of 630 South 20th Street, on the 4th hoisted a British flag over her cottage. She came recently from Canada, and did not understand the full meaning of the Fourth of July celebration. A large crowd gathered, and were threatening to haul down the flag, when the matter was reported to the police, and Miss Tompsett was compelled to haul down the flag.

## REVENUE EIGHTY MILLION.

Expected Showing for Year When All the Returns Are in.

An Ottawa despatch says: The books of the Finance Department show that up to June 30th the receipts of the Dominion for the last fiscal year were \$78,006,599, the ordinary expenditure \$54,061,324, and the expenditure on capital account \$12,727,867. When the returns for the year, however, are complete it is expected that the revenue will total close on \$80,000,000, whilst the Finance Minister calculates on a surplus of \$12,500,000 over the ordinary expenditures.

## WAR'S RAVAGES.

31,187 Russians Killed, 37,497 Missing, and 115,885 Wounded.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The general staff issued on Thursday final statistics respecting the losses of the Russian armies during the war with Japan. They show that 31,187 men were killed and 115,885 wounded or contused. The number of missing is 37,497, and of prisoners of war 53,897.

## LATEST TUBERCULOSIS CURE.

Lime-Dust Theory Based on Fact That Workers are Immune.

A despatch from Paris says: Tuberculosis and its cure are the all-engrossing topics of conversation in medical circles here at present. At every meeting of the Academy of Medicine somebody propounds a new theory for the extermination of the scourge. At the last meeting of the Academy of Medicine Dr. Brouardel held forth on the benefits to be derived by consumptives from living in an atmosphere charged with lime dust. He quoted a report by Dr. Bordenave, who says that within the thirty years that he has practised he has not seen a single case of tuberculosis among the workmen at the kilns, and that people affected with tuberculosis are soon cured after they live some time in the lime dust.

Newspaper correspondents who have returned to Durban from the front declare that the loyal native levies are treating rebels who surrender with great barbarity. Many prisoners have been wounded and some have been killed.

## NEW BEER FOR COBALT.

People Unable to Drink Water in Wells and Springs.

A Toronto despatch says: A new beer will be brewed for Cobalt. Owing to the fact that the water in both the wells and springs is undrinkable, and that the Act prohibits the sale of ordinary beer, a new beverage will be manufactured, which will comply with the requirements of the law and at the same time quench the people's thirst. The percentage of alcohol in the new beer will be small.

## CAUGHT MASSIVE FISH.

Doyle Fish Company Land 323-lb. Sturgeon.

A despatch from Toronto says: A letter was received on Wednesday by Mr. Bastedo, Deputy Minister of Fisheries, from the Doyle Fish Co., Warton, announcing the catch of a sturgeon weighing 323 pounds. This is a record size, and if the fish had not been partially destroyed would have been mounted by the Government and placed on exhibition.

## ZULU ALARM JOHANNESBURG.

Bands, Shouting Bambata's Praises, Attack Whites.

A despatch from Johannesburg says: A series of native outrages culminated Monday night when a band of desperadoes, shouting the rebel Zulu Chief Bambata's name and terrorizing the southern suburbs of Johannesburg, attacked several white persons, stabbing them with assegais and robbing them. The victims included Mr. Madison, a Wesleyan minister, who, with some others, is in a precarious condition. The residents demand that a special protective force be recruited.

## MUKDEN N CIVIL HANDS.

Japanese Military Authorities Have Transferred Control.

A Pekin despatch says: The Japanese military authorities on July 1 transferred the control of Mukden, Manchuria, to the Japanese civil administration. The latter are arranging for the withdrawal of military control from other interior cities of Manchuria during July and August.

## TOOK POISON ON STREET.

Montreal Woman of Good Family Commits Suicide.

A Montreal despatch says: A sensational case of suicide occurred on Saturday afternoon, when Mrs. Tellefer, a woman belonging to good family, killed herself by swallowing a dose of Paris green. The woman was noticed going along Mount Royal Avenue, and when she came to a drinking fountain she produced a cup and mixed something in it, drinking the contents. She walked a few steps and sank to the ground as if in great agony. Some passers-by observed her and had her removed to the hospital, where she died shortly after admission.

## NATAL REBELS ANNIHILATED.

Over Five Hundred Surrounded and Killed by Loyal Troops.

A despatch from Durban, Natal, says: Natal troops have completely surrounded and defeated a rebel body in the Umvoti district. Five hundred and forty-seven rebels were killed and few escaped. There were no white casualties.

## THE DOMINION.

### INDEMNITY AND ATTENDANCE.

Mr. Bourassa, reading a list of days' attendance at the House last session by some members and Senators who are noted for the infrequency of their appearance at the capital. The remarkable feature was that nearly the full indemnity was drawn by these, resulting in a very large amount per day's attendance. The basis of the discussion was some minor amendments to the bill providing for an indemnity to members of Parliament. Mr. Bourassa's remarks were criticized by Mr. Borden and other members, who spoke of the difficulty of arriving at the exact amount that should be paid.

### RAILWAY ACT.

Mr. Emmerson's bill to amend the railway act was passed, after a lengthy discussion, in which more changes of importance were made. One of these gives unincorporated as well as incorporated villages control over their streets so far as telephone poles are concerned. The clause was also adopted, recommended by the special committee, providing for the protection of level crossings in the discretion of the Railway Commission, where trains exceed a speed of ten miles an hour.

### LORD'S DAY BILL CARRIED.

The third reading of the Lord's Day Bill was carried in the House of Commons at 3.30 on Saturday morning on a strictly party vote, with the exception of Messrs. Bourassa and Armand Lavergne, who voted with the Opposition. The last vote was on an amendment by Mr. R. L. Borden to prohibit, except where authorized by Provincial Legislature, any games on Sunday. Even when not played for reward or gain, and to permit the charging of an admission fee to places where divine worship was conducted. This was defeated by 39 to 77, and the third reading of the bill was carried on same divide reversed.

### MR. COURTNEY TO RETIRE.

Mr. Fielding said that Mr. J. M. Courtney, Deputy Minister, who had been desirous of retiring for some time, would leave the public service of the country November 1st. The new deputy would receive \$4,000 a year, \$1,000 less than Mr. Courtney. It was proposed to abolish the position of law clerk in the department, and to appoint an assistant Deputy Minister, who would be a lawyer. His salary would be \$3,600 a year.

### EXPERIMENTAL FARM.

In answer to a question by Mr. Armstrong, Mr. Fisher intimated that he was thinking of enlarging the experimental farm system in order to provide for experiments in fruit and tobacco growing. Mr. Armstrong had suggested this for the Niagara fruit and western Ontario tobacco districts.

### ALLEGED BEEF COMBINE.

Mr. Herron (Macleod) called the Minister's attention to the alleged beef combine in the West. He believed this combine had its headquarters in Winnipeg. It was said that, as a result of its operations, the Western farmers were losing 20 to 25 per cent. on the value of every animal shipped.

Mr. Fisher said the matter was a puzzle to him. He did not think there was anything on the statute book which would enable the authorities to deal with a combine to lower prices. He would look into the question, and if anything could be done to help the cattle-raiser he would gladly do it.

### REFILLED THE BOTTLES.

Hotelkeeper at Haileybury Guilty of Fraud.

A Toronto despatch says: The first prosecution under the amended liquor act of last session for fraud in the sale of liquor has just taken place at Haileybury. The information was laid by an officer of the License Department, and the offender, an hotelkeeper of the town named, pleaded guilty, and was fined \$20 and costs. His offense consisted in refilling case bottles, which bore a certain label, with bulk liquor, thus practicing deception in selling a brand of goods under false pretenses.

# Help! Help! I'm Falling

Thus cried the hair. And a kind neighbor came to the rescue with a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor. The hair was saved! This was because Ayer's Hair Vigor is a regular hair medicine. Falling hair is caused by a germ, and this medicine completely destroys these germs. Then the healthy scalp gives rich, healthy hair.

The best kind of a testimonial—  
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Made by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.  
Also manufacturers of  
**Ayer's** SARSAPILLA.  
PILLS. CHERRY PECTORAL.

## The Napanee Express

**E. J. POLLARD.**  
EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 50 per line for each insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the rate will be 100 per line each insertion.

## E. & J. HARDY & CO.

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News Correspondents.

Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

## TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

### CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1905, the following will be the Club Rates:

|                                                                |        |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Montreal Weekly Herald...          | \$1.00 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe.....                  | \$1.50 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star..... | \$1.65 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig.....              | \$1.65 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness.....                | \$1.50 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun.....                    | \$1.65 |
| Any three of the above papers.....                             | \$2.40 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star.....            | \$2.25 |

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THE PELHAM NURSERY CO.,

34 Toronto Ont

SEASON OF 1906.

## WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY

Toronto Globe

If the reports of the gold discoveries at Lake Opastica in the Temiskaming region, are within the mark, Ontario promises to distance all her sister Provinces in the mining industry.

Kingston News (Conservative)

Other changes have been made in the (Sunday observance) bill as originally drafted, by which it will be difficult of enforcement, and the clauses to be enforced will leave matters little better than now.

Halifax, N. S., Chronicle.

Opposition attacks on the Government during the present session of Parliament have, as we remarked a few days ago, served the very good and useful purpose of showing in bold relief the wisdom and foresight of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his colleagues, past and present, in dealing with great national questions during the last decade.

Montreal Witness.

As a rule, the bond issue of a modern corporation on this continent represents the actual money invested in an undertaking, while the preferred and common stock are a pure gift to the holders, and are increased at pleasure to conceal the profits of the company.

Woodstock Sentinel-Review

It has cost \$9,000 a head for the settlers placed in the new South African colonies since the Boer war. A great row was raised because Canada was paying \$5 a head for settlers. But then of course, Canada is not South Africa.

American and Canadian Coal Oil and Gasoline. MADOLE & WILSON.

## NEWBURGH.

Bishop Mills preached in St. John's church to a large congregation.

Principal Plack, Napanee, presided at the departmental examinations here last week. Twenty-five candidates are writing. Principal Nesbit presided at Bath.

Miss Pearl Nesbit is visiting relatives in Tweed.

A number from the village spent Dominion Day in Napanee.

E. W. Stickney spent Sunday at his home here.

The Ladies Aid lawn social on Thursday evening was a decided success. The Yarker brass band enlivened the proceedings with their music. A short programme of a chorus, a solo by James Gibson, Napanee, and a solo by Percy Nesbit was rendered. The proceeds amounted to \$60.

Miss Eleanor Deroche, Napanee, and Miss Madelon Deroche, Kansas City, spent Wednesday afternoon with relatives in the village.

Melville Sexsmith, Bath, is visiting Frederick Mears.

Miss Ethel Mears gave a lawn party to her girl friends on Wednesday afternoon.

Dr. Beeman Perth, spent Sunday at Dr. M. J. Beeman's.

Mrs. John Sharp spent Sunday with her husband in Oshawa.

John Patterson spent the holiday with his brother in Stirling.

Miss Beeman, of the N. H. S. staff, left for her home in Kemptville on Tuesday to spend her holidays.

William Bradshaw, Brockville, spent Sunday with his family here.

Misses Franches and Mattie Welbanks, Prince Edward County, and George Welbanks, Gosport, returned home on Saturday to spend their vacation.

Miss Grace Clancy, who has been

# CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. *Chas. H. Fletcher* Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

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Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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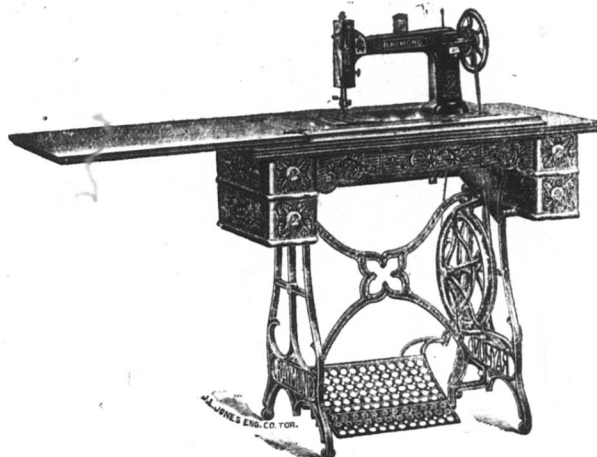
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## TAKING THE LEAD



## THE NEW RAYMOND

JOHN DALTON, Agent.

Napanee, and Deseronto.

THE ELEPHANT.

He Is Good Natured, Docile, Obedient and Long Suffering.

BURIALS IN CUBA.

Customs That Remind One of the



# SEASON OF 1906.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE

## Str. REINDEER

WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

LEAVE—Prinyer's Cove at 5.30 a. m. for Napanee and all way places. Leave Pictou at 8 a. m., Deseronto at 9.30, arriving in Napanee at 10.30, connecting with G.T.R., noon trains going East and West.  
RETURNING—will leave Napanee at 1.30 p. m., connecting at Deseronto with Steamer "Varuna" for Belleville and Trenton. Leave Deseronto at 2.30 p. m., Pictou at 4.30 p. m. for down the bay.  
This boat can be chartered for excursions on very reasonable terms.  
For further information apply to

JAMES COLLIER, Captain.

Lake Ontario & Bay of Quinte  
Steamboat Co., Limited.

## 1000 Islands-Rochester

Strs. North King and Caspian

Leave Deseronto daily except Monday at 4.55 a.m. for Pictou, intermediate Bay of Quinte, Pictou, Kingston and 1000 Islands. Returning leave at 9.55 p.m. for Rochester N. Y.

For further information apply to  
E. E. HORSEY, J. L. BOYES,  
General Manager, Agent  
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Catalogue with specimen of penmanship FREE.

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Belleville Ont.

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A LOCAL SALESMAN FOR  
NAPANEE.

To sell High Class Nursery Stock in Fruits and Ornamentals. Largest List of NEW SPECIALTIES ever offered.  
START NOW AT THE BEST SELLING SEASON.  
Big inducements, Liberal Pay, Handsome Free Outfit, Territory Reserved.

WRITE FOR TERMS and Catalogue and send 25c for our ALUMINUM POCKET MICROSCOPE (magnifies 41 times) and 50c for our HANXY SAW just the thing for trimming trees (cuts iron as well as wood).

STONE & WELLINGTON,  
Fonthill Nurseries,  
Over 600 acres.

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50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

## PATENTS

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communicate strictly confidential. Handbook on Patent sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

## Scientific American.

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MUNN & Co., 361 Broadway, New York  
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

George Welbanks, Gosport, returned home on Saturday to spend their vacation.

Miss Grace Clancy, who has been teaching at Oxbow, Saskatchewan, arrived on Wednesday to spend her holidays at her home in Wesley.

Wilkie Grange is able to be out again.

Mr. White, organizer for A. O. U. W., spent last week in this district.

A certain strawberry patch in the village has been the mecca of several lovers of this luscious fruit, and these have given the owner much trouble.

George Spinks spent Sunday with his aunt in Toronto.

Albert Dickenson and wife, Utica, paid a flying visit to friends in the village on Sunday.

### DENBIGH.

Miss Mathilda Stein, of Douglas, has spent a couple of weeks visiting friends and relatives at this village.

Miss Martha Marquardt of Renfrew is also taking a few weeks vacation and is enjoying a visit with her parents Mr. and Mrs. E. Marquardt. Her sister Emma of Ottawa, has also arrived home for a good visit at the old home-stead.

Mrs. A. L. Stein, of Brockville and three children, are guests of her mother Mrs. F. Chanson, and intends to remain a few weeks at her old home and visiting her numerous friends in the vicinity.

Mrs. Chas Both is away on a good long visit to New Ontario visiting her brother Samuel Both, of Barwick, and her daughter Mary.

Mrs. M. Rogers and her daughter Nora, have undertaken a trip to Syracuse, N. Y. where they intend to stay a while visiting relatives.

Mr. George W. Lennock has just returned from a visit to New Ontario where he has visited Cobalt, Hailebury, New Liseard and other places. While he found some things to his liking he found others quite the reverse, and does not think that he will ever take up his residence there.

Mr. George A. Snider, during the last term Principal of our Village school has left Denbigh, and has again moved to Napanee.

At a meeting of the Ratepayers of our Section lately held, it was decided to build a new Schoolhouse and to exchange the present site for a more suitable one nearer to the Village. The contract of building it will likely be awarded to Mr. J. S. Lain who has also the job of building a large frame barn for Mr. Conner, the stone basement of which is now under construction.

Mr. A. Lechwood is building a large frame barn for Mr. E. Berndt and Theodore Thompson had a bee on the 4th inst., also raising a large frame barn. In the evening the young people (and the older ones who wished to stay or come to it) enjoyed a dance.

The appearance of our Village will also be improved by Mr. Chas Both who tore down his old Blacksmith shop and is replacing it by a new two storey frame building, the upper storey of which is to be fitted up for a public hall.

Otto Stein got his shoulder and arm badly hurt while working in the bush a couple of weeks ago. Although not quite well as yet he has gone back to resume his work.

Oscar Ruttan came near meeting with a more serious accident a few days ago at the same work. The axe flew out of the hands of another man working near him and struck him on the cheek cutting an ugly gash. Had he been hit a few inches either higher or lower it would likely have put him out of action entirely. As it is he had to adorn his face with a large plaster.

Hammocks a fine assortment.  
MADOLE & WILSON.

## THE ELEPHANT.

He is Good Natured, Docile, Obedient and Long Suffering.

"The elephant is the best natured beast in all wild creation," said a circus man. "Most people have an idea that the big beast is apt to go wrong any time and make all kinds of trouble for everybody. Now, as a matter of fact, I have never but once seen a freak of this kind. Then the result was directly due to the intolerable abuse of flat headed grooms. It seems to me that if some one was putting a steel point or hook into a soft joint of yours or mine many times a day and without any good reason for it we would show temper and tear up things too. The only difference is the elephant has more patience. He is docile, obedient and long suffering. When an elephant gets a little out of sorts there is always some lightweight attendant, it seems, to fly off and say he is 'daffy.' Ninety-nine times out of a hundred the poor elephant has been badly treated, and, as he cannot talk, he does about the only thing he can do and trumpets his disgust or possibly goes a step further and eases his feelings by taking a crack with his trunk at something within reach. Elephants are as kind hearted and tender as women and respond to little attentions the same way, and in the same way, just like a woman, when they get soured, it takes a long while to sweeten them again if it can be done at all."

### An Eye Opener.

"How does your father seem to regard my coming here?" anxiously asked Adolphus of little Bobby, while Miss Maud was upstairs getting ready to present herself.

"He don't care nothin' about it," replied Bobby carelessly.

"So he has no objections, eh? But what did he say, my little man?"

"He said if Maud had a mind to make a fool of herself, why let her."

### The Result.

"My first husband," she sobbed, "was a kind, gentle man, always considerate of me. He always let me have my own way."

"Yes," growled the second, "and look at the result."

"Result? What result?"

"Why, he's dead!"

### Got the Worst of the Bargain.

He (tauntingly)—Your father was in trade when I married you, wasn't he? She (bitterly)—I suppose so. He was sold, in any event.

Whatever situation in life you ever wish or propose for yourself, acquire a clear and lucid idea of the inconveniences attending it.—Shenstone.

### Matrimony.

Matrimony resembles a pair of shears, so joined that they cannot be separated, often moving in opposite directions, yet always punishing any one who comes between them.—S. Smith.

## BURIALS IN CUBA.

Customs That Remind One of the Parsees of Bombay.

Burial customs in Cuba are almost as strange as the Parsee customs and their towers of silence in Bombay. It seems that the reopening of graves in Cuba is the result of a long established custom of burying as many bodies as possible in a single grave. The cemetery routine is like this:

First some one, usually the head of a family, buys a plot. He at once sets to work digging his own grave and graves for all the members of his family. He digs several graves six feet long for adults and one grave four feet long to provide for the possible death of a child. When the entire area of the plot is thus in open graves the digger turns mason and plasterer. He cements each grave, bottom and sides. Then he fills in the cemented graves with soil and goes home with the satisfactory thought that he may look upon his own grave during his lifetime and that it is ready for him at any time he is ready for it.

But the weirdest part of this custom is yet to be told. In the middle of the plot a square grave is dug, a hole about six feet each way. This square hole is cemented like the graves and filled in with soil. It should be explained here that the bodies in the graves are covered with quicklime. When the flesh has disappeared and only the bones are left the bones are taken out of the grave and thrown into the square hole in the center of the plot. Thus the graves are used over and over again until the square hole in the center is filled with the bones of the members of this or that family. Then the hole is sealed over, and that particular family plot is abandoned and a new one purchased.—London Tit-Bits.

## A Valuable Agent.

The glycerine employed in Dr. Pierce's medicines greatly enhances the medicinal properties which it extracts and holds in solution much better than alcohol would. It also possesses medicinal properties of its own, being a valuable demulcent, nutritive, antiseptic and antiferment. It adds greatly to the efficacy of the Black Cherrybark, Golden Seal root, Stone root and Queen's root, contained in "Golden Medical Discovery" in subduing chronic, or lingering coughs, bronchial, throat and lung affections, for all of which these agents are recommended by standard medical authorities.

In all cases where there is a wasting away of flesh, loss of appetite, with weak stomach, as in the early stages of consumption, there can be no doubt that glycerine acts as a valuable nutritive and aids the Golden Seal root, Stone root, Queen's root and Black Cherrybark in promoting digestion and building up the flesh and strength, controlling the cough and bringing about a healthy condition of the whole system. Of course, it must not be expected to work miracles. It will not cure consumption except in its earlier stages. It will cure very severe, obstinate, chronic coughs, bronchial and laryngeal troubles, and chronic sore throat with hoarseness. In acute coughs it is not so effective. It is in the lingering coughs, or those of long standing, even when accompanied by bleeding from lungs, that it has performed its most marvelous cures. Send for and read the little book of extracts, treating of the properties and uses of the several medicinal roots that enter into Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and learn why this medicine has such a wide range of application in the cure of diseases. It is sent free. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y. "Discovery" contains no alcohol or harmful, habit-forming drug. Ingredients all printed on each bottle wrapper in plain English.

Sick people, especially those suffering from diseases of long standing, are invited to consult Dr. Pierce by letter, free. All correspondence is held as strictly private and sacredly confidential. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of customs and mailing only. Send 31 one-cent stamps for paper-covered, or 50 stamps for cloth-bound copy.

## CONTINUE

Those who are gaining flesh and strength by regular treatment with

### Scott's Emulsion

should continue the treatment in hot weather; smaller dose and a little cool milk with it will do away with any objection which is attached to fatty products during the heated season.

Send for free sample.  
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,  
Toronto, Ont.  
50c and \$1.00; all druggists.

# "It's to Laugh"

By M. J. Phillips

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Bob Wentworth tucked his sister and himself snugly into their cutter and started old Dobbin on a brisk trot, for there were three miles of crisp white road to be covered, and it was almost chore time. When they were fairly under way Wentworth turned to his pretty sister, christened Elsie, but known as Toots to all her many friends, and said, "I hear you're going to get married, Toots."

Miss Wentworth's very becoming flush was no doubt due to the weather, for the thermometer hovered about zero. At any rate, she answered very composedly: "Oh, indeed! And who told you, Mr. Smarty?"

"A little bird, Elsie from Chelsea; a little bird." He bent a waggish glance upon her. "I say, which one is it going to be?"

"Ask your little bird," she retorted.

Bob tried a new tack. "Well, Harry Crossman is a nice fellow."

"Indeed he is," replied his sister.

"Good looking."

"Yes."

"Better looking than Luke Cotter, I think."

"Do you?"

"And more money too."

"Yes."

"Romantic disposition too." Bob was warming to his theme. "Any fellow

breathless.

Within half a minute the big bay was running easily in the rear of the prostrate Cotter. Crossman shrewdly anticipated the steer's next turn, grasped the rope midway and set his horse back upon its haunches. Checked in its career, the steer rolled over in the snow.

Cotter scrambled to his feet, freed his arm and secured a firm foothold. Then he and the steer fought it out. In vain the animal threw his weight against the rope; he was conquered, and, accepting philosophically the fortunes of war, he suffered himself to be led back to the sleigh. This time he was tied beyond the possibility of escape.

Beyond a brief word of thanks to his rescuer in the field Cotter had preserved the most profound silence. Crossman rode up to the Wentworth cutter. His black mustache curled back, disclosing pouty lips, like those of a spoiled child, but he smiled modestly at the compliments for his clever action that Bob showered upon him.

When Cotter had finished tying the steer he walked over to the cutter. He surveyed his coat, here and there worn bare from contact with ice and snow and fence rails, in silence; he turned to the field and the circle, marked by bits of fur, around which he had so recently swung. The twinkle in his eye as he caught Miss Wentworth's eye was irresistible. In a moment the whole party was shaken by a gale of merriment, Cotter's care free laughter ringing above all the rest.

"I've decided, Bob," said Toots when they had driven on.

"I thought that would catch you," remarked her brother gloomily. "He rides like a fiend."

"But it isn't he; it's Luke. I guess it's always been Luke. Imagine Harry Crossman laughing after being dragged all over a ten acre lot by a wretched steer! He'd cry with mortification. And it's better to go through life with a man who will laugh instead of cry. Isn't it?"

"You may kiss me, Toots," replied her brother impressively. "I thought I possessed all the brains of this generation; I'm glad I'm wrong. Old Luke was my choice from the start."

## Catherine Built the Palace.

The Petrovsky palace is a charming monument to the more picturesque side of Catherine the Great's character. It was her villa without the walls of Moscow, where she could live at her ease, surrounded by her intimates, the Apraxins, the Volkonskys, the Golitsins, the Razumovs. She would have no soldiers to guard her. She preferred to rest under the protection of her own people, and the people came crowding about the palace, saying: "Make no noise! Do not disturb our little mother!" She loved the fields and woods of Petrovsky, as well she might. It was in this neighborhood that she herself awaited the approach of her coronation, staying in Count Razumov's wonderful villa, which so astonished Lord Herbert and William Cox in 1778. She had the palace built to commemorate the Russian victories over the Turks and intrusted the task to a native architect who knew how to adapt Gothic lines to Russian taste and to combine splendor with comfort. The red walls, with their white stone facings and round towers, seen among the trees, give a delightful impression of elegant seclusion. Since Catherine's day all the emperors of Russia have awaited the day of the triumphal entry in the Petrovsky palace.—London Standard.

## Financial Distinction.

"There goes a man who was once a great bull operator in this town," said a broker as an elderly, listless gentle-



HE BORE DOWN ON COTTER AND THE STEER.

who will go west and be a cowboy for a year must have some romance about him. Now, I don't believe that Luke Cotter has even been out of the county."

"He was in Chicago last summer."

"With a load of stock. He stayed all of twenty-four hours. Seriously, Toots, I approve of your choice. Cotter's all right, but all he's got is a forty acre farm, and that's mortgaged."

He seemed almost dissatisfied with his sister's nod of assent. After a moment's silence he burst out boyishly: "Oh, I say, Toots, be a good fellow!

# Red Rose Tea

## "is good tea"

Just notice the color—a rich amber, which is always a token of quality.

Sold by the best grocers in Canada

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The Leading Specialists of America. 25 Years in Detroit. Bank Security.

Nine out of every ten men have been guilty of transgression against nature in their youth. Nature never excuses, no matter how young, thoughtless or ignorant he may be. The punishment and suffering corresponds with the crime. The only escape from its ruinous results is proper scientific treatment to counteract its effects.

The DRAINS, either by nightly losses, or secretly through the urine, must be stopped—the NERVES must be built up and invigorated, the BRAIN must be nourished. Our New Method Treatment provides all these requirements. Under its influence the brain becomes active, the blood purified so that all pimples, blotches and ulcers disappear; the nerves become strong as steel, so that nervousness, bashfulness and despondency disappear; the eyes become bright, the face full and clear, energy returns to the body, and the moral, physical and sexual systems are invigorated; all drains cease—no more vital waste from the system. The various organs become natural and manly. We invite all the afflicted to call and consult us confidentially and free of charge. Cures Guaranteed or no Pay. We treat and cure: Varicocele, Blood Diseases, Stricture, Gleet, Emissions, Urinary Drains, Spermatorrhoea, Unnatural Discharges, Kidney and Bladder Diseases.

CONSULTATION FREE.

BOOKS FREE.

If unable to call, write for a QUESTION BLANK for Home Treatment.

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# A FRIEND'S ADVICE

SAVED SUFFERING AND BROUGHT BACK HEALTH  
—DR. AGNEW'S GREAT HEART CURE AND  
CATARRHAL POWDER DEFY DISEASE AND  
NEVER FAIL IN THEIR MISSION OF HEALING

"I feel so thankful at the restored health of my daughter that if any use can be made of this I shall be pleased." This is what Mr. George Weeks, of Elora, Ont., says in giving his testimony to the wonderful curative qualities of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. His daughter was a great sufferer from heart disease and nervousness. She was unable to lie on her left side. She ran down in health and her recovery was a source of anxiety. Induced by friends, who had proved its worth, she obtained Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart and before one bottle had been taken was able to lie in any position she desired, and when two bottles had been taken, an absolute cure was pronounced. Yes, this great remedy is a cure for all ailments of the heart, stomach and nerves, and the instantaneous relief given by it has snatched thousands from death's jaws. Don't trifle a minute if you have the slightest evidence of heart disorders, such as palpitation, fluttering or uneasiness. This remedy will relieve such troubles immediately and will cure the stomach and nerves.

"When I know a thing is worthy of a recommendation I consider it my duty to tell of it." The Rev. James Murdock, of Harrisburg, Pa., says this after having been cured of a very malignant form of catarrh by Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powders. What he can say of its healing powers thousands of others have said and can say of it. Don't neglect "only a little cold" in the head. It may lead to chronic catarrh. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder relieves in 10 minutes and is easily applied. Keep it near you if you are a "cold in the head" subject.

DR. AGNEW'S OINTMENT cures all skin troubles.  
DR. AGNEW'S PILLS—40 doses 10 cents.

Sold by F. L. Hooper.

# Removed the Growth.



his sister's nod of assent. After a moment's silence he burst out boyishly: "Oh, I say, Toots, be a good fellow! Which one is it, and when is it going to be? 'Tess up now."

Toots reflectively smoothed her muff; then she said cautiously, "Do you promise not to tease me?"

"Cross my heart."  
The girl looked down pensively. "They've both asked me."  
"Good."

"And—and they're both coming to-morrow for their answers."

"Hurroo!"  
"You're not to tease now."  
"I won't, honest."  
"Well, I haven't really decided which it is to be."

Bob chuckled gleefully. "What a beautiful situation! Toots, you're a winner. I've always said it. Peck's Bad Boy wasn't in it with you for getting into trouble. When are you going to decide, for heaven's sake?"

"I don't know."  
Miss Wentworth essayed to say more, but her courage failed her. Bob slapped Dobbin with the reins, interrupting a long drawn whistle to grin expansively.

"Bob!"—  
He raised his hand. "Oh, I know what you're going to say, and my advice is, don't say it. You want me to help you choose, and I won't. I know you, Toots. If I picked one, you'd marry the other, and if he beat you up you'd blame me. No, my dear, a man should select his own neckties and a woman her own husband."

"I think you're just as mean as you can be," pouted Toots.  
"The lady or the tiger," apostrophized Bob, waving a long arm at the horizon. "The gallant cowboy or old Stick-in-the-mud; the heir to—well, thousands and the poor but honest youth; the—hello, what's this?"

A sharp turn in the road had brought them to a most interesting tableau. A team of horses, attached to a sleigh, stood facing them. Behind the sleigh a man in a fur coat clung stubbornly to a long rope. At the other end of the rope an angry steer was plunging and bellowing. Evidently the animal had been tied insecurely to the sleigh, had worked the knot loose and had been about to make a dash for liberty. At this moment the driver had discovered the status of things and taken a hand. The steer swung abruptly to the left.

The man in the fur coat was swept off his feet by the move and sprawled full length on the snow. The steer charged the rail fence by the roadside, scattered the rails as if they were so many matches and galloped into the smooth meadow lot beyond. The man still dangled at the end of the rope. As the animal began moving in a wide circle through the field he attempted repeatedly to rise, but his heavy coat and the plunging of the steer hampered him.

Bob leaped out of the cutter. "Luke Cotter," he remarked. "His arm's tangled in the rope so he can't get up. The beast can't hurt him, but that dragging will play the mischief with his coat."

There was a rapid thudding of hoofs down the road from behind, and a horseman, a handsome fellow, with dark hair, dashed by, with a smile and a nod. He swung his horse through the gap in the fence and bore down on Cotter and the steer. Bob climbed back into the cutter and grinned. "Harry Crossman!" He settled himself to enjoy the denouement. "The plot thickens." His sister sat silent and

"There goes a man who was once a great bull operator in this town," said a broker as an elderly, listless gentleman passed through the lobby of a hotel.

"How long ago?" asked his companion.

"Oh, a good many years. He failed three times and his financial career illustrates a curious trait in human nature. After his first suspension the creditors got together for a conference with him. When it was found that his liabilities ran near the million mark they eagerly helped him resume, for the sake of preserving general business confidence, they said.

"Some years later he went under again. There was another conference of creditors. The liabilities were smaller this time, but ran into the hundreds of thousands. 'We mustn't impede an able financier,' they decided, and he was helped to become solvent once more.

"But after his third failure the liabilities ran up to almost nothing at all—for Wall street—hardly \$25,000. His creditors met and decided that the age showed too strong a tendency toward reckless speculation. So they drove him into bankruptcy."—New York Press.

#### Luminous Plants.

In his book entitled "Luminous Plants" Professor Molisch explains the light which is often seen radiating from stumps of old trees. It is due to microscopic animals, fungoids, which on a diminutive scale have the exact form of mushrooms. These parasites live only so long as sap and strength remain in the wood. Similarly the "phosphorous" light on the surface of the sea comes from the animals which live on the seaweed.

#### A Railway Bull.

The recent intimation of an Irish railway that there would be "no last train to Cork" has apparently induced the Great Eastern Railway company to issue a placard stating that trains to Walthamstow will run "all through the night on week days."—St. James' Gazette.

#### Before and After.

"I think that every young woman should learn to play the piano before she is married."  
"That's right. And forget it afterward."

The secret of all true greatness is simplicity.—Jordan.

#### At Anchor.

A chief of bureau in the navy department tells a good story of the time when one of the secretaries of the navy got the notion into his head that officers should not permit their wives to reside at the foreign stations to which their husbands might be attached. So an order to that effect was promulgated. Soon thereafter considerable perplexity and no little amusement was afforded the secretary when he received the following cablegram from Commodore Pyffe, then in command of the Asiatic squadron:

Secretary Navy, Washington:

It becomes my painful duty to report that my wife, Eliza Pyffe, has, in disobedience to my orders and in the face of regulations of department, taken up her residence on the station and persistently refuses to leave.

#### Mamma's the Baby's Best Friend.

Baby thinks a good deal of his dad, but it takes mamma's kiss to cure a hurt finger.

Look not at thieves eating flesh, but look at them suffering punishment.—Chinese Proverb.

## Removed the Growth.

DOUGLAS & CO., NAPANEE, ONT.

DEAR SIRS,—During year 1890-91 I was troubled with a large lump growing on the right side of my neck near the ear. Had consulted several physicians and used everything I could hear of, all to no use. Was told to use

### Douglas' Egyptian Liniment.

I did, and before I had used half a twenty-five cent bottle was permanently cured. Since then I have used it for everything where outward application is required; am yet to learn of anything in reason that I cannot cure with it. No man has any idea of its value until he has used it; would not be without it under any circumstance

Respectfully yours,

NATHANIEL W. REID.

Enterprise P. O.

## S. BOND & CO., ODESSA

TO THE PUBLIC—

Our Spring Goods have now arrived and we are able to show exceptional values and patterns in Crum's Prints, Sateen Prints, Dress Ducks, Organdies, Priestley's Lustres and Silks.

We have a full supply of Groceries, Flour, and Feed, Patent Medicines, Boots and Shoes, and Hardware, in fact everything kept by a general store.

We are able to compete with any general store in the province

We pay Highest Price for all Farm Produce.

## S. BOND & CO., ODESSA.

Do Not Ignore the Money Side of Your Vocation.

No matter what your vocation may be, you must be a business man first or you will always be placed at a great disadvantage in the practical affairs of life. We cannot entirely ignore the money side of existence any more than we can the food side, and the very foundation of a practical, successful life is the ability to know how to manage the money side effectively.

It is infinitely harder to save money and to invest it wisely than to make it, and if even the most practical men, men who have had a long training in scientific business methods, find it a difficult thing to hold on to money after they make it, what is likely to happen to people who have had practically no training in business methods?

If every child in America had a thorough business training tens of thousands of promoters, long headed, cunning schemers, who have thrived on the people's ignorance, would be out of an occupation.

I believe that the business colleges are among the greatest blessings in American civilization today, because they have saved thousands of homes from being wrecked and have made happy and comfortable tens of thousands of people who might otherwise be living in poverty and wretchedness.

## HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

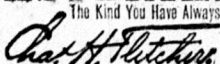
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| RETURN FARES: |         |                |         |
|---------------|---------|----------------|---------|
| Winnipeg      | \$32.00 | Strassburg     | \$36.25 |
| Souris        | 33.50   | Saskatoon      | 27.25   |
| Brandon       | 33.55   | Prince Albert  | 38.00   |
| Moosomin      | 34.20   | No. Battleford | 33.00   |
| Arcola        | 34.50   | Wheeler        | 40.00   |
| Estevan       | 35.00   | Calgary        | 40.00   |
| Yorkton       | 35.00   | Red Deer       | 41.50   |
| Regina        | 35.75   | Stettler       | 42.50   |
| Moose Jaw     | 36.00   | Edmonton       | 42.50   |

| GOING:                         |             |              |  |
|--------------------------------|-------------|--------------|--|
| June 5th, good to return until | August 6th. |              |  |
| June 19th,                     | "           | August 20th. |  |
| July 3rd,                      | "           | Sept. 3rd.   |  |
| July 17th,                     | "           | Sept. 17th.  |  |

For rates to other points and complete information apply to nearest Canadian Pacific Agent, or write to C. B. FOSTER, District Passenger Agent, 71 Yonge St., Toronto.

## CASTORIA.

Bears the  
Signature of  
 The Kind You Have Always Bought

# Boils and Pimples

Red Rash, Eczema, in fact any skin disease, disfigures the complexion because the bowels are constipated—or because the kidneys do not rid the system of waste—or because the skin itself is unhealthy.

Ointments, salves and soaps are useless. Because the trouble is with the blood.

Owing to defective action of bowels, kidneys or skin, the blood becomes laden with impurities. It is these impurities—deposited by the blood—that make boils, pimples, and painful, disfiguring skin diseases. It is because the trouble is with the bowels, kidneys or skin, that FRUIT-A-TIVES cure these diseases

## Fruit-a-tives

OR "FRUIT LIVER TABLETS"

act directly on the eliminating organs—correct their irregularities—strengthen them—and thus clear the skin and make the complexion clear and soft.

If you have any skin trouble—or any fault with constipation, liver trouble, biliousness, headaches, indigestion, rheumatism—cure yourself with Fruit-a-tives. They are made of fruit juices and tonics—and never fail to cure.

50c. a box or 6 boxes for \$2.50. Sent on receipt of price if your druggist does not handle them.

FRUIT-A-TIVES  
LIMITED,  
OTTAWA.



### Why Eyes Get Red.

The eyeball contains a high percentage of blood, and why, therefore, is it white? The answer is that the blood vessels which supply its surface are so exceedingly minute that usually they do not admit the little red corpuscles to which the ordinary red appearance of the blood is due. Blood without these corpuscles is colorless, or, at most, of the faintest yellow tint. But occasionally when the eye is irritated or when there is any slight or considerable derangement of the system certain of the little vessels enlarge sufficiently to allow the corpuscles to enter, thereby producing the well known red streaks or inflamed appearance of the eyeball.

### Thanks For Food.

A pretty table observance in Danish families is for children, even little ones who can scarcely toddle, to go gravely after dinner to salute their parents and say, "Tak for mad" ("Thanks for the meal"). Even visitors shake hands with their host and hostess and go through the same formality. In German families that built to tradition the same custom prevails. When the evening meal is ended the party stand up around the table and each shakes hands with the neighbor, saying, "Gesegnete Mahlzeit"—blessing the food.

### Depends on the Man.

"What good is experience?" wailed the man who was looking for a job. "You can't cash it."

"Some people can," said his friend. "I bought some experience once that cost me \$3,000."

## THE PARLOR.

It Is Rapidly Becoming an Apartment of the Past.

The American parlor is a thing of the past, according to architects, says the Cleveland Plain Dealer. No more will there be a room reserved for state occasions, such as the receiving of formal calls, the visit of the minister and for weddings and for funerals.

"We never take the parlor into consideration any more," said a Cleveland architect recently. "The parlor is merged into the living room. The good old fashioned parlor, which was held in so much reverence in the old days, has no place in modern architecture."

"The demand is for a large living room in a small house, together with a dining room and kitchen. In a larger house there is usually a large living room, library, 'den,' dining room and kitchen."

"I had a client yesterday who desired to have a reception room or parlor not connected with the living room. He decided later to have a sort of reception room in connection with the hallway."

"When the parlor idea began to lose ground we did not make a radical change, but reduced the parlor to a small reception room, isolated from the others, where formal calls could be received. Now we make no provision for the parlor."

"In these days the reception rooms do not have to be closed only to be opened on the occasion of the visit of the family minister or the physician."

There may be many who will regret the passing of the old fashioned country parlor, with all its memories of visitors, courtship and occasions which left impressions which have not been eradicated by the strenuous age of today.

## THE LONDON COSTER.

He Is the King of the Curb in the British Metropolis.

London's outdoor man is the coster. He is the Ishmael of the gutters. A very jolly Ishmael, it is true, who is more than content to acknowledge the line of demarcation between himself and the true cockney. But, nevertheless, in a modified, twentieth century way he is still the wild man whose hand is against every man's and every man's against his. He is probably the last remnant of the world's old race of wanderers—the last suggestion of the primitive man—left to the cities. He is to us town dwellers what the gypsy is to the countryside. His descent seems to spring from the same roving stock. And he is regarded, from a safe distance, with the same contempt by those who don't know him. His habits and his impulses still savor strongly of the days when tribe warred against tribe and every man's arm was for himself and his clan. And, although his pitch is below the curb, his caravan a barrow and his beast of burden a Russian pony, a donkey or himself, he is as free and exclusive as any other lusty scion of the people who live under the skies. Ishmael he is, and Ishmael he chooses to remain. And the chances are ten to one that whoever goes a-fishing for information among the barrows will come back with an empty creel or a fine show of fishermen's tales, for your coster knows both how to keep silence and how to use his tongue picturesquely in defense of his jealously guarded traditions and the internal economies of his existence.—Outing.

## FISHING FOR BIRDS.

Catching Gulls and Albatrosses With Rod and Line.

Curious though it may seem, it is a fact that birds are caught with rod and line in many parts of the world. The pastime is declared to be almost as fascinating as fishing. Gulls in Newfoundland are caught in this way in large quantities. In New England fishing for gulls and petrels is an important industry.

The method of bird fishing is practically the same as that of ordinary fishing. Two men go out in a dory and throw pieces of cod liver on the water. When large quantities of birds have been attracted to the spot more cod liver is thrown out on a hook. This the birds greedily swallow and thus fall easy victims.

Albatross are fished for in the same way off the Cape of Good Hope. A piece of pork is attached to a long line and thrown overboard. The bird will eye it for a long time, gradually and cautiously making toward it. Suddenly he will seize it and hold it in his beak. When he discovers that he is caught he will sit on the water and vigorously flap his wings. However, he will be drawn into the boat and made a captive.

Albatross fishing is good sport, since the bird requires careful handling. So long as he pulls against the line it is easy enough. The moment, however, he swims forward the hook will drop from his beak unless it is skillfully manipulated, and the bird will find himself free.

## A CURIOSITY IN BOOKS.

The Famous Chained Library of Wimbourne, Ireland.

Wimbourne, Ireland, is noted for many things, but its famous chained library is perhaps the most notable of its curiosities. The library possesses unique interest as being one of the earliest attempts to disseminate knowledge among the people. The collection was made accessible to the people in 1636 and numbers some 200 volumes. The scarcity of books and the value of the collection are both indicated in the care taken for their preservation, and especially against loss of such treasures by theft. By means of chains and rods the books were securely fastened to the shelves, and these chains, it is rather surprising to learn, were not removed until 1857, when the library fittings were repaired. Among the interesting works of the collection is a copy of the first edition of Sir Walter Raleigh's "History of the World," 1614. It has suffered from fire, and tradition says that Matthew Prior was responsible for its condition, the story being that he fell asleep when reading it once upon a time, and the pages were burned by his candle. It has been neatly repaired, and its mishap now adds to its interest. The oldest volume in the library is a fine old copy in vellum of "Reginum Animarum." It is in manuscript and bears the date 1343.

### First Glimmer of a Star.

A little girl, the French critic Sarcey related, once presented herself at the Paris Conservatoire in order to pass the examination for admission. All she knew was the fable of "The Two Pigeons," but she had no sooner recited the opening lines when Auber stopped her, with a gesture.

"Enough," he said. "Come here, my child."

The little girl, who was pale and thin, but whose eyes gleamed with intelligence, approached him with an air of assurance.

# KIDNEY TROUBLES

Increasing Among Women, But Sufferers Need Not Despair

THE BEST ADVICE IS FREE

Of all the diseases known, with which the female organism is afflicted, kidney disease is the most fatal, and statistics show that this disease is on the increase among women.



Mrs. Emma Sawyer

Unless early and correct treatment is applied the patient seldom survives when once the disease is fastened upon her. We believe Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the most efficient treatment for chronic kidney troubles of women, and is the only medicine especially prepared for this purpose.

When a woman is troubled with pain or weight in loins, backache, frequent, painful or scalding urination, swelling of limbs or feet, swelling under the eyes, an uneasy, tired feeling in the region of the kidneys or notices a sediment in the urine, she should lose no time in commencing treatment with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, as it may be the means of saving her life.

For proof, read what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for Mrs. Sawyer.

"I cannot express the terrible suffering I had to endure. A derangement of the female organs developed nervous prostration and a serious kidney trouble. The doctor attended me for a year, but I kept getting worse, until I was unable to do anything, and I made up my mind I could not live. I finally decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as a last resort, and I am to-day a well woman. I cannot praise it too highly, and I tell every suffering woman about my case." Mrs. Emma Sawyer, Conyers, Ga.

Mrs. Pinkham gives free advice to women; address in confidence, Lynn, Mass.

## TRIAL BY ORDEAL.

The Queer System That Exists in the Sinal Peninsula.

In the Sinal peninsula trial by ordeal is still practiced. In all criminal cases where no witnesses are forthcoming the judge, "el mabashaa," tests the suspected person by fire, by water or by dream. In the first the judge places an iron pan in the fire until it is redhot and gives it to the accused to touch three times with his tongue. If marks of burning are shown on the tongue the accused is pronounced guilty. The theory apparently is that if he is not guilty the moisture on the tongue prevents it from being burnt; if guilty his tongue would dry up from fear of being discovered.

The test by water is described as follows: "The 'mabashaa' sits with the accused and the spectators in a circle with a copper jug full of water placed in the center. This jug is then made to appear to move round the circle by means of witchcraft or hypnotism. If the jug returns back to the judge the accused is pronounced not guilty, but if the jug stops opposite the accused



# Losing Your Hair?

And doing nothing to keep it? Most women like thick, heavy hair; long, luxuriant hair. Don't you? Then use Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer. You save what hair you have and get more at the same time. For the whiskers and moustache we make BUCKINGHAM'S DYE. It colors a rich brown or a soft black. R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H.



## Saves Babies' Lives. DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE. INFANT TABLETS

Destroy Worms, Assimilate the Food, Regulate the Bowels, Sweeten the Stomach, give sound and Refreshing Sleep, Relieve Feeding Troubles, Alleviate Excesses, Cure Indigestion, Harshness, Constipation, Colic, etc. **STOPS WALKING IN THE SLEEP, AND FRIGHTENED AWAKENING. CURES FITS.** Do not contain morphine, Opium, or other narcotic.

**WHAT WE WILL DO**—Any person sending their address can have samples sent free. We want to give you the proper medicine for children. Have the genuine.

**CAUTION**—Do not allow Druggists to substitute these Tablets. If you cannot get Hennequin's send direct to us. Your only guarantee of the genuine Hennequin's is "you will find the letter 'H' stamped on every Tablet."

**PRICE 25c., OR 5 PACKAGES FOR \$1.00.** Pre paid to any address. If after using one package you wish your dollar return us the remainder. We cannot be responsible for moneys unless sent P. O. Order, Registered Letter, or stamps.

## DOUGLAS & CO., Napanee, Ont., Canada.

### Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE.

| Toronto and Napanee to Napanee and Deseronto. |        | Deseronto and Napanee to Toronto and Deseronto. |        |
|-----------------------------------------------|--------|-------------------------------------------------|--------|
| Stations.                                     | Miles. | Stations.                                       | Miles. |
| Toronto                                       | 0      | Deseronto                                       | 0      |
| Napanee                                       | 10     | Napanee                                         | 10     |
| Deseronto                                     | 20     | Deseronto                                       | 20     |
| St. Catharines                                | 30     | St. Catharines                                  | 30     |
| Niagara Falls                                 | 40     | Niagara Falls                                   | 40     |
| Buffalo                                       | 50     | Buffalo                                         | 50     |
| Albany                                        | 60     | Albany                                          | 60     |
| Schenectady                                   | 70     | Schenectady                                     | 70     |
| Rochester                                     | 80     | Rochester                                       | 80     |
| Syracuse                                      | 90     | Syracuse                                        | 90     |
| Utica                                         | 100    | Utica                                           | 100    |
| Watkinsburg                                   | 110    | Watkinsburg                                     | 110    |
| Geneva                                        | 120    | Geneva                                          | 120    |
| Montreal                                      | 130    | Montreal                                        | 130    |

| Kingston and Deseronto to Napanee and Deseronto. |        | Deseronto and Napanee to Kingston. |        |
|--------------------------------------------------|--------|------------------------------------|--------|
| Stations.                                        | Miles. | Stations.                          | Miles. |
| Kingston                                         | 0      | Deseronto                          | 0      |
| Napanee                                          | 10     | Napanee                            | 10     |
| Deseronto                                        | 20     | Deseronto                          | 20     |
| St. Catharines                                   | 30     | St. Catharines                     | 30     |
| Niagara Falls                                    | 40     | Niagara Falls                      | 40     |
| Buffalo                                          | 50     | Buffalo                            | 50     |
| Albany                                           | 60     | Albany                             | 60     |
| Schenectady                                      | 70     | Schenectady                        | 70     |
| Rochester                                        | 80     | Rochester                          | 80     |
| Syracuse                                         | 90     | Syracuse                           | 90     |
| Utica                                            | 100    | Utica                              | 100    |
| Watkinsburg                                      | 110    | Watkinsburg                        | 110    |
| Geneva                                           | 120    | Geneva                             | 120    |
| Montreal                                         | 130    | Montreal                           | 130    |

| LOCAL WORKING TIME TABLE.                              |                  |                 |               | NAPANEE TO DESERONTO and PICTON.   |                  |                                         |                |
|--------------------------------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|---------------|------------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------------------|----------------|
| TRAINS                                                 |                  | STEAMERS        |               | STEAMERS                           |                  | TRAINS.                                 |                |
| Leave Napanee                                          | Arrive Deseronto | Leave Deseronto | Arrive Picton | Leave Picton                       | Arrive Deseronto | Leave Deseronto                         | Arrive Napanee |
| 2 30 a.m.                                              | 2 35 a.m.        | 7 00 a.m.       | 8 0 a.m.      | 5 00 a.m.                          | 7 30 a.m.        | 9 50 a.m.                               | 10 10 a.m.     |
| 5 30 "                                                 | 3 55 "           |                 |               | 10 00 a.m.                         | 11 30 a.m.       | 1 30 a.m.                               | 12 05 p.m.     |
| 5 30 "                                                 | 6 55 "           |                 |               |                                    |                  | 3 45 p.m.                               | 4 10 "         |
| 7 55 "                                                 | 6 15 "           |                 |               |                                    |                  | 6 30 "                                  |                |
| 1 20 "                                                 | 10 55 "          | 1 40 p.m.       | 3 10 p.m.     |                                    |                  | 7 40 "                                  | 8 00 "         |
| 1 50 p.m.                                              | 1 20 p.m.        |                 |               |                                    |                  | 12 55 a.m.                              | 1 10 a.m.      |
|                                                        | 4 50 "           | 5 30 p.m.       | 7 00 p.m.     | 1 00 p.m.                          | 5 30 p.m.        | 1 40 "                                  | 3 10 "         |
| 4 30 "                                                 | 7 10 "           |                 |               |                                    |                  | 1 00 "                                  | 6 20 "         |
| 1 00 "                                                 | 6 55 "           | 7 00 a.m.       | 8 30 a.m.     |                                    |                  | 7 00 "                                  | 7 20 "         |
| 8 15 "                                                 | 8 55 "           |                 |               |                                    |                  | 7 20 "                                  | 7 40 "         |
| Daily. All other rains run dail      Sundays excepted. |                  |                 |               |                                    |                  |                                         |                |
| WALTER RATHBUN!                                        |                  |                 |               | H. B. SHERWOOD,<br>Superintendent. |                  | D. A. VALLEAU,<br>Asst. Superintendent. |                |

## PATRIOTIC PAPERS

In the Western Methodist Sunday School on Dominion Day, the following papers were read by two of the Sunday School's brightest scholars.

### THIS CANADA OF OURS.

A certain loyal Canadian has written thus respecting "This Canada of Ours."

The rudiments of Empire here are plastic  
still and warm.  
The chaos of a mighty world in rounding  
into form.

It is true that there were long weary years during which our progress was slow and uncertain, and our future clouded with gloom and apprehension. Between Upper and Lower Canada there was no strong community of interest and between those provinces and the West there was suspicion and distrust. A common feeling in Ontario was that here people were subjected to inordinate taxation for the benefit of the Eastern Provinces, and as common a feeling in the East was that the colonization of the West was the reckless experiment of designing politicians which must entail enormous burdens upon the country, and possibly end in national disaster. But all this has changed. In the East as in the Old Provinces of United Canada, there has been a marked increase of material prosperity, while in the West, pioneers from every corner of the earth are laying the foundations of the country's outposts. With the increase of material prosperity, the growth of industries and reform in agricultural methods in sympathy with changing conditions and old world markets, there has come also this striking access of national self-confidence and this increasing unity of sympathy and interest between the various members of the Confederation. As the years pass and settlement and cultivation extend, all fear of a general crop failure in the West disappears, the East grows more conscious of its national and industrial value, and sympathy for the new communities widens and deepens in the older provinces. In response, the West feels the throb of a common Patriotism, and accepts cheerfully the industrial conditions necessary to the unification of industrial and political interests through out the Confederation.

It seems hard to explain the extraordinary expansion of the last half a century. From year to year it has seemed that the increase in national revenue, in customs returns, in bank circulation could not be maintained, and possibly in many minds there was a curious notion that some mysterious providential influence was at work which could not be measured by mere human calculation. But the expansions proceeds. Population still pours into the West. The growth of trade for the past few months passes all precedent. All this means that at last Canada has been discovered, that the world has learned that we have resources of mine, and field and forest equal to the most alluring dreams that we have ever cherished, and that the place which the United States held for a century in the imagination of the world has been taken by Canada. We shall have just such a Western movement of our people and just such a steady influx of population from the old World as the United States had for generations, and with similar results. We shall have great mining centres, prosperous industrial communities, a rich prairie population, great Canadian merchantile fleets going out from Atlantic ports to

# PE-RU-NA KEEPS THE FAMILY IN THE BEST OF HEALTH.

This is Only One of a Million of Homes in Which Pe-ru-na Has Been a Blessing. Read This Family's Glowing Testimony.



BABY GERALD



MRS. H. J. CAMPBELL



MR. HENRY S. CAMPBELL.

Mr. Henry S. Campbell, 1737 S. Williams St., Denver, Col., State Deputy of Modern Woodmen, Montana, and Delegate of Builders Trades Council, writes: "Peruna has been a blessing in our home. My wife was in poor health for several years and nothing but Peruna helped her. She gradually recovered her health and became the mother of a boy which blessed our home. We call Gerald our Peruna boy. He is in the finest of health and his mother has never enjoyed such excellent health."

"I have personally found Peruna of great value to me while travelling. Getting irregular meals and often poorly prepared food ruined my stomach, but Peruna toned up my digestive organs and brought fine health to me."  
"We are never without Peruna in our home and know by experience that it keeps us all in the best of health."

### A RECENT LETTER.

A recent letter received from Mr. and Mrs. Campbell is, as follows:  
"We still use Peruna and in addition to our son, Gerald, who is a fat and

saucy lad of 28 months, we have another son, still larger for his age. He is now ten months old and is always healthy."  
"His mother says Peruna has surely made both of our children as healthy as

most loyal subjects of Great Britain.

At the opening of the nineteenth century the population of Canada was small, and its resources only slightly developed. The population did not reach a million until about 1840, though since then a very large number of immigrants have come to Canada, and the population has grown with considerable rapidity. In 1791 the original province of Quebec was divided into Upper and Lower Canada, a political separation which by no means gave satisfaction, but led to severe political conflicts. As a result the Act of Union took place, the provinces being

control of a governor-general appointed by the king, yet the laws of Canada are made by its own men, and an air of independence prevails. Recognizing this, and respecting the liberty-loving spirit of the people, Great Britain does not try to interfere with any question of Canadian policy, or in any sense attempt to limit the freedom of her great Colony.

While Canada is to-day celebrating its 39th Birthday and is therefore a young country, we all feel it is a country of tremendous opportunities. In 1867 Toronto had a population of 50,000, to-day it has 260,000. In 1867

they are, helped, of course by Colorado's healthy air.

"A bottle of Peruna is at all times a welcome visitor to our home."

A multitude of families have discovered that Peruna is their standby.

In all the catarrhal ailments which are likely to beset the various members of the family, Peruna is the remedy that brings quick relief.

No matter whether it be a catarrhal condition of the head or lungs, or a derangement of the stomach and bowels, Peruna is the remedy.

### Blood From a Stone.

The open terrace in front of the Dewani-Khas consists of two thrones, the black one of which, facing the river, was cut out of a single slab of stone in 1603. This black throne, which is about eleven feet long and supported by octagonal pedestals, was built by Akbar in recognition of his son's title to the empire. Here Jehangir used to sit occasionally and see the fight of wild animals arranged for his amusement. The crack on the throne is believed to have been caused by Lord Lake's bullet falling upon it during the attack of 1803. According to

"We Call Gerald Our Peruna Boy. He Is In The Finest Health."

Peruna—Once Used In The Family, Becomes a Permanent Fixture.



results. We shall have great mining centres, prosperous industrial communities, a rich prairie population, great Canadian merchantile fleets going out from Atlantic ports to Europe and from Pacific ports to the orient, and problems in government of tremendous interest and magnitude.

Few of us, perhaps realize how fast problems of the first magnitude are coming upon us, and how loosely our old provincial garments hang upon our shoulders.

The people of Canada are moving faster than the press and the politicians, and down among the masses, there is a more fervent national spirit and a firmer national life than most of us understand. We shall not always be so prosperous as now. There will be failures in the West and industrial depressions in the East. But these will be only temporary checks and minor ailments. We stand to-day in the certain assurance of a great national destiny, and a splendid material prosperity, and we have need to concern ourselves with the things of the mind and the spirit, rather than of the shop and the farm. It is our interest and privilege to maintain amid all the perils of a time of prodigal material luxury respect for industry, reverence for learning, pride in intellectual achievement and zeal for the essentials of human freedom.

These are the only enduring fruits of civilization and the saving salt of free institutions. It is our privilege to rear a Canadian citizen, removed from the inherited prejudices of the Old World, and unspoiled by its social distinctions, sane, simple, serious and modest, hating noise and swagger and cant and pretension, which flourish so rankly on this new continent. It may be that we have achieved nothing in art and literature, but if we develop national character, it will find expression, and if we reverence the past and cherish its traditions, a creative and preservative literature will arise. We shall have an art which will express the sober beauty of northern hills and streams, the robust spirit of a new land, and the ardent temper of a nascent race, and a literature, which if it do nothing else, will tell with simple strength and truth the brave story of the pioneers who reared their rude homes in the Canadian forests and learned patience from the lonely skies and endurance from the granite hills, the best guardians of the sober virtues of the race, and the strong supports of our free institutions.

Shall we not all be one race, shaping and welding the nation?  
Is not our Country too broad for the quarrels which shake petty lands?  
Yea, we shall join in our might, and keep sacred our firm Federation.  
Shoulder to shoulder arrayed, hearts open to hearts, hands to hands!

MISS DOWNS.

#### DOMINION DAY.

Occupying the northern section of North America lies Great Britain's largest colony, the vast Dominion of Canada, which covers an immense area of the earth's surface, surpassing that of the United States, and nearly equal to the whole of Europe.

Canada was first settled by the French in the seventeenth century, and came under British control in 1763. Like the other colonies of Great Britain, Canada possesses a large alien population, principally of French origin. The revolution of 1775 in the colonies to the south failed to gain adherents in Canada, which remained loyal to Great Britain, and to-day the Canadians as a whole are among the

Wyandotte Dairyman's Cleaner and Cleanser. MADOLE & WILSON.

Upper and Lower Canada, a political separation which by no means gave satisfaction, but led to severe political conflicts. As a result the Act of Union took place, the provinces being reunited in 1840.

The population now began to grow more rapidly, and the people were spreading out northward and westward, settling new lands, and stretching far towards the Pacific border. The industries of Canada, which had been greatly depressed by the adoption of free trade in Great Britain, were revived by a treaty of reciprocity in trade with the United States, and the country was very prosperous.

But political troubles were by no means at an end, and much irritation arose from acts of citizens of the United States during the Civil War. Fenian raids were attempted from the United States, and there was much alarm, though nothing of importance arose from the disturbed condition of affairs.

The governments of the different provinces began to discuss the question of local federation. There were various motives that commended the plan of union to the leading men of the provinces. Hon. J. W. Johnston, of Nova Scotia, endorsed the policy because he believed it would "perpetuate for all time to come the character, name, and honor of the country, of which we are all proud to form a part." Hon. Alexander Morris accepted the Confederation policy in order to bring about a fusion of races, a union with the far west, and a future railway to the Pacific, while among the extreme protestants the union was seized upon as a means of overpowering the French Canadian (Roman Catholic) influence.

It was finally decided to unite all British North America into one general union. This was done in 1867, the British parliament passed the British North American Act which created the "Dominion of Canada." The new confederation included Ontario or Upper Canada, Quebec or Lower Canada, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia. Four years later Manitoba and British Columbia were included, and Prince Edward Island in 1874. Last year Alberta and Saskatchewan were included, also by the British North American Act the Dominion Government was to have control of all matters pertaining to the whole country, and each province was to have a local government having control of all purely local affairs.

Of the fathers of Confederation who drew up forty-two years ago the terms upon which the Canadian and the Maritime Provinces united, Sir Charles Tupper and Senator A. A. Macdonald, of Prince Edward Island, alone remain. Two of the members of this noteworthy group died during the last year, Hon. William Macdougall, and Sir Hector Langevin. Sir Hector, whose death occurred in Quebec this month was the last survivor of the first Dominion Ministry that was formed by Sir John A. Macdonald, who became Prime Minister shortly after the formation of the Dominion, and, with the exception of a few years held it till his death in 1891. He was a man whom it was pretty safe to follow, and who was loved by all his people. The Dominion Ministry that he formed took place on July the first, thirty-nine years ago.

Since Confederation, Canada has been growing faster than any other period of her history. It is estimated that her population will increase half a million during the present year. Her progress in other respects has also been great. The liquor traffic, for instance, is subject to the local option of restriction, religious liberty prevails, education is practically free, and though the government is under the

its 39th Birthday and is therefore a young country, we all feel it is a country of tremendous opportunities. In 1867 Toronto had a population of 50,000, to-day it has 260,000. In 1867 Winnipeg was unknown, Fort Garry standing where the present city of Winnipeg, with a population of 201,000 now stands. Canada is to-day reaching out towards possibilities of which our forefathers never dreamed. Slab villages are being patched upon sites that will in a few years be large cities. The man who says our great northland will remain sparsely settled is not wise. "Where trees will grow, man will thrive," and the time is coming when our front doors and windows will look out into Hudson's Bay, and these older parts of the country will be called the "southern interior."

Only a few days ago a noted surveyor reported an area of fifteen million acres of clay belt, where no such land was supposed to exist.

Our great Canadian poet, Alexander Muir, who died on Tuesday, June 26th expressed our inmost sentiments when he wrote, "The Maple Leaf Forever."

MISS MURIEL PAUL.

#### How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARTIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

#### Warm Weather Goods.

Gas, Gasoline Stoves, Coal Oil Stoves, Refrigerators and Ice Cream Freezers, Screen Doors and Windows.

MADOLE & WILSON.

used to sit occasionally and see the fight of wild animals arranged for his amusement. The crack on the throne is believed to have been caused by Lord Lake's bullet falling upon it during the attack of 1803. According to tradition, however, it cracked when the Jat king of Bharatpur sat on the throne, for it was meant to be used by none but the real descendants of the great mogul. Then, again, when Lord Ellenborough sat on it during the Kabul war in 1842 blood is supposed to have come out of it.

#### Fish For the Brain.

Replying to a "Young Author," Mark Twain wrote: "Yes, Agassiz does recommend authors to eat fish, because the phosphorus in it makes brains. So far you are correct. But I cannot help you to a decision about the amount you need to eat at least not with certainty. If the specimen composition you sent is about your fair usual average, I should judge that a couple of whales would be all you would want for the present—not the largest kind, but simply good, middle sized whales."

#### The Kitchen Autocrat.

"Yes, ma'am, an' now that I'm goin' to take hold here I'll settle th' permit business first of all. You see, I carry me own fountain pen. There, take that an' don't lose it."

"What is this?"  
"That's a permit, ma'am, for you to visit th' kitchen. It entitles you to one visit a week. If you come oftener th' permit will be taken up, an' don't you forget it."

#### Where the Rub Comes.

"Well," said the good natured boarder, "there's one thing about our boarding-house—you can eat all you like there."

"Of course; same as curs," replied the grouchy one. "You can eat all you like, but there's never anything you could possibly like."

## "Let the GOLD DUST TWINS do your work"



## "Your Servants, Madam!"

The Gold Dust Twins are always ready to work; they are certainly artists in the cleaning line. There's nothing cleanable which

## Gold Dust Washing Powder

will not clean—and do it better, more quickly and more economically than anything else can. You are not serving your best interests if you're trying to keep house without GOLD DUST.

OTHER GENERAL USES FOR GOLD DUST: Scrubbing floors, washing clothes and dishes, cleaning wood-work, oil cloth, silverware and tinware, polishing brass work, cleansing bath room, pipes, etc., and making the finest soft soap.

Made by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Montreal, P. Q.—Makers of FAIRY SOAP.

**GOLD DUST makes hard water soft**

# HELPFUL PRIVATE CITIZEN

## The Health of a Nation Depends On That of the Individuals.

The leaves of the tree were for the healing of the nations.—Rev. xxii., 2.

There are lives so small that they never think beyond themselves; with others the interest widens out to the limits of the home, the business, the city, the state, and with the full-grown man, to the whole universe. This is the measure of a life. It dies itself and carries death to others when it lives only to itself. The interests and activities beyond the individual, in citizenship, in the sense of national and human life, make the whole and healthful life.

The day forever has passed when we can think of the religious man as the one who puts his fingers to his ears and flees from this world to some other and quieter one, as a dreamy enthusiast who knows nothing of the gutters of earth so occupied is he with the glories of heaven. What we need is more religion in our politics and less politics in our religion.

We need more men who are determined that the grace of God shall be applied to our social, industrial and national problems and that for our pious lamentations about the corruption and greed of wicked men we will substitute labor and personal sacrifice for political honesty and civil righteousness.

### PIETY AND PATRIOTISM

are inseparable; he cannot be a good man who is not a good citizen. He who talks of politics as a dirty business and who hopes to enter the delights of the city above by neglecting the duties of citizenship here, never will know what those delights are. For will not the good Judge of all ask him, "What have you done with your life, how much better is your world for you?" and in his silence the voice shall say, "Inasmuch as ye did it not for one of these, ye did it not for me."

Men are not patriotic because they enjoy processions and picnics, or because they applaud fire-eating speeches that revive buried animosities. They glory in the battles they never fought and the victories for which they did not

pay. The most gallant veterans are the men who were drafted and switched around a few times in a box car before peace was declared. And now instead of paying the price of peace by wrestling with the problems and sacrificing for the security of to-day, they are boasting of a past in whose glory they had no part.

The man of religion needs to know that the best way he can serve heaven is by the service of earth, and the man of patriotic spirit that he can best serve his land by that sacrifice and devotion which we call religion. Too long have we gone lamenting the open sores of our national life, while yet carrying all the time the only balm that will heal them, perhaps cherishing that healing medicine as too sacred for such common, secular service.

### THE HEALTH OF A NATION

depends on that of the individuals. The best thing a man can do for his country is to be a clean, honest, true, and helpful private citizen. What he is in his heart is of more importance than what he may say or do in a public way. The glory of a nation is not in possessions, but in people; not in crops, but in character, and that which can set aright the human heart will heal and vitalize the whole nation. The ideals of religion in the individual lie at the basis of the reality of righteousness in the nation.

If men only will do for the affairs of their city and state now the things they expect to do for the city celestial, if they will be now only what they hope to be then, the kingdom of heaven speedily will come to the place and time to which it belongs, here and now. The healing for our woes, rest for our weariness, soothing for our sorrows, and relief for our oppressed cannot come by legislation. All this means new life and new life springs from within. Laws may make right paths, but the touch of the infinite, the dawn of divine love in the heart, and the power of heaven born ideals alone will give the impulse to walk in them.

HENRY F. COPE.

## THE S. S. LESSON

### INTERNATIONAL LESSON,

JULY 15.

### Lesson III. The Good Samaritan.

Golden Text: Matt. 5. 7.

### THE LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Note.—The Text of the Revised Version is used as a basis for these Word Studies.

An Autumn Visit to Jerusalem.—Shortly after his discourse on humility and forgiveness, parts of which formed the lesson texts for the past two Sundays, Jesus attended the autumnal Feast of Tabernacles at Jerusalem which had constituted his field of labor during most of his public ministry. While at Jerusalem Jesus taught in the courts of the temple and delivered among other discourses those on himself as the Light of the World and on spiritual freedom. The seventh and eighth chapters of John's Gospel are devoted to the events and discourses connected with this visit to Jerusalem. After the feast Jesus seems to have returned for a very brief period to Galilee. His final departure from Galilee is recorded in

32. A Levite.—All priests were Levites, that is, members of the tribe of Levi, though not all Levites were priests. Yet both these men, the priest and the Levite, were by profession closely associated with the services of the sanctuary and hence men from whom assistance in such circumstances might well have been expected.

35. Two shillings.—Literally two denarii, about thirty-four cents, which, however, was equivalent to two days' wages for a laboring man.

36. Which of these three.—Only one answer was possible, and the lawyer to avoid adding the charge of insincerity or ignorance to utter defeat in argument gave that answer.

37. Go, and do thou likewise.—The final admonition of the Master to one who knew the way but was not walking therein. There was nothing left for the lawyer to say, "the answer of Jesus was complete."

## PLAINS OF ARGENTINE

IMMENSE LEVEL TRACTS OF FARMING AND GRAZING LANDS.

Where Fortunes are Made—Distinction

otherwise the statement gives a very good idea of the situation. The latter do not return to England every summer on a visit, have fewer fads and fancies, and in many other ways edify more "horse sense" than the born gentleman. Most of these are making money faster than they can count it.

The others are making money, too, but because they cannot help it rather than for any other reason. They farm as gentlemen farm in England, and their kennels and stables and fancy cattle and their imposing but antiquated agricultural machinery are responsible for a substantial deficit every year which however, their thousands of hectares of land rented out to Italian tenantry regularly make good, and with some to spare. Over and above this the steadily increasing value of their lands incident to the growth of the country is doubling and trebling their wealth every few years.

There is nothing like an Argentine grain train anywhere else in the world, and the sight of one on the move is alone worth

### A TRIP TO THE PAMPAS.

They are especially designed for this country and could be used in no other. One of them would be far too wide to pass through an English lane, far too long to turn an ordinary cross-roads corner in the States and far too heavy to be used in any country where horses were not at bedrock prices. A good sized wagon will be from 40 to 50 feet long and from 12 to 15 feet wide. Its hind wheels will be from 12 to 14 feet high and the driver's seat 20 feet or more from the ground.

The horses used appear innumerable, and actually at times run above two and three score. They are driven either by the "jerk line" system or by reins run out to the leading pair. The capacity of one of these vehicles is enormous, and the general rule of "a wagonload makes a carload" will not often be found amiss. The principal idea of so large a wagon is to have something that will not be engulfed by the mud or dust of the bottomless roads of the pampas, but it also has its economic advantages in a country where men are scarce and horses plentiful.

The gaucho of the pampas is the counterpart of our cowboy of the plains, and the "boundary rider of the Australian 'back blocks,'" and he is in many ways quite as active a character as either of his brothers. His worst fault seems to be his extreme carelessness in regard to the lives of those around him, but as he is equally careless of his own I cannot see where this can logically be held against him.

### AS A HANDLER OF STOCK

he is possibly the peer of a Queensland drover, but is certainly not to be mentioned in the same breath with a Texas, Arizona or Montana cowboy, nor with the best of Mexican vaqueros.

I had arrived at this conclusion in my own mind from the first time I had seen what were said to be expert gauchos working out at a roundup, hence I was the more pleased when, not long ago, a bunch of half a dozen Texas cowboys came to this country on an exhibition tour and demonstrated to the satisfaction of everybody that, both in method and execution, in the handling of cattle and horses, the North American is far superior to the South American.

A cowboy would rope and tie a steer in from thirty to forty seconds so deftly that it could be released by a single pull, where the gaucho would spend five minutes smothering the animal in a coil of rope, from which a surgical operation was usually required to release it. Buenos Ayres found the dose a hard one to swallow, but the best of them finally got it down and admitted that their men were outclassed at their own game. The English papers stood up manfully for the worthy Texan visitors—race pride, no doubt—but the Argentines were obdurate to the last continuing doggedly to insist that the natives had all the best of the competitions.

## HOME.

### SOME DAINTY DISHES.

**Stuffed Eggplant.**—Cut the eggplant in two; scrape out all the inside and put it in a saucepan with a little minced ham; cover with water and boil with salt; drain off the water; add two tablespoonfuls of grated crumbs, tablespoonful of butter, half a minced onion, salt and pepper; stuff each half of the hull with the mixture; add a small lump of butter to each and bake fifteen minutes.

**Wined Sweet Potatoes.**—Boil the potatoes and set them to cool. When cold, peel and slice them. In a well buttered baking dish spread a layer of the potatoes, sprinkle with butter, sugar, and a little salt. Then another layer of potatoes, butter, and the other ingredients, and so continue the layers until the dish is full, having laid on top a plentiful supply of butter. Put a little warm water in the dish to prevent dryness, invert over the baking dish another dish that will hold in the steam and set to bake in a moderate oven. After the potatoes are thoroughly heated take off the covering dish, let steam brown a trifle, and just before taking from the oven pour over them a little wine of a flavor agreeing with the potatoes.

**German Potato Cakes.**—This well-known German dish has been made a part of the cookery of our country, introduced by many of our German families. In making it grate the potatoes raw, add butter to enrich it, eggs and flour to hold the grated potato together, a little salt, and season with sugar and cinnamon to taste. The cakes are fried in butter on a griddle or in a flat saucepan till brown.

**Glazed Onions.**—Peel twelve medium-sized white onions and soak them for one hour in cold water, changing the water twice while they are soaking. Drain them on a sieve. Put two ounces of butter in a saucepan, add one teaspoonful of sugar and half a cup of beef broth or stock. Arrange the onions in the pan so they do not touch. Cook over a slow fire until they become tender and the outside is brown. Remove the cover from the saucepan, put a little beef extract on top of each onion. Then place the pan in the oven for five minutes. When the extract melts and a nice glaze forms on the top of the onions they are ready to serve as a garnish or vegetable. If served as a vegetable the sauce they were cooked in may be poured over them.

**Spanish Tomatoes.**—One can of tomatoes, one can of Spanish peppers, two medium-sized onions, two tablespoons of butter. Chop the onions fine and fry in butter until a light brown. Then to the Spanish peppers, chopped fine, add the tomatoes. Mix all thoroughly and cook over a medium fire five minutes, adding salt and white pepper to taste. Pour in baking dish and bake in medium oven three-quarters of an hour.

**English Muffins.**—Dissolve one yeast cake in one pint of warm water; add one teaspoon salt. Add enough sifted bread flour to make a thick drop batter. Stir one tablespoon melted butter, and beat hard; set in a warm place and beat light; then, having the griddle moderately hot, lay on it rings well greased and drop in enough batter to half fill them. Do not turn until almost cooked through, then slip off the rings and brown on the other side.

**Danish Strawberry Preserves.**—In Denmark strawberries are preserved in a very simple and easy way, which makes them equal to the German berries, and they are warranted to keep for years. Get firm, large berries and stem, but do not wash them. Weight three-quarters of a pound of sugar to every pound of fruit and arrange them in a deep porcelain kettle, sprinkling the sugar lightly between layers of the fruit. Cover, and let this



as the Light of the World and spiritual freedom. The seventh and eighth chapters of John's Gospel are devoted to the events and discourses connected with this visit to Jerusalem. After the feast Jesus seems to have returned for a very brief period to Galilee. His final departure from Galilee is recorded in Matt. 19, 1, 2; Mark 10, 1; and Luke 9, 51-62. The period between the time of this departure from Galilee until the final arrival of Jesus at Jerusalem at the time of his triumphal entry is generally known as the period of his Perean ministry, concerning which we shall have more to say in another connection. The first event of this period noted by the evangelists was the Mission of the Seventy, recorded in Luke 10, 1-24, and in the parallel passage Matt. 10, 1-30. The events of to-day's lesson follow immediately after the sending forth of the seventy and occurred somewhere outside of Galilee, probably in some town or village to the south or south-east.

Verse 25. A certain lawyer—Apparently an emissary of the Jews waiting for an opportune moment to engage Jesus in just such a discussion. A lawyer among the Jews was one who by profession was an interpreter of the Mosaic law. His work was closely related to that of the scribe and doubtless the same person often held both offices. What shall I do to inherit eternal life?—A question much debated among the scribes and lawyers, emphasis being laid at all times on the word do, the keeping of the law being considered the only requirement for entrance into life eternal. The question, however, as to just how much it was necessary to do or how much might be left undone and still eternal life be achieved, was a question much debated.

26. What is written in the law?—Since the canon of the Old Testament had been fixed long before the time of Christ, the law referred to can be no other than the Mosaic code as contained in the Pentateuch.

How readest thou?—This counter question of Jesus, since addressed to a professional teacher of the law, must have seemed eminently fair to all present. The burden of answering his own question was thereby thrown back upon the lawyer himself. He could not do otherwise, therefore, than to show by his answer that he really did know wherein consisted the sum and substance of the whole doctrine.

27. This do, and thou shalt live. It is the Master's turn to place the emphasis on the word do. The practice of the scribes, and lawyers, and Pharisees evidently did not always correspond with their theories, and this personal application of the whole matter to the lawyers own practical life must have been to him as unwelcome as it was unexpected.

28. Desiring to justify himself—For raising a question in the first place when had been so briefly and pointedly answered.

Who is my neighbor?—This second question was doubtless asked with a show of sincerity. Since from a lawyer's standpoint here, too, there was room for dispute and difference of opinion.

29. A certain man—unnamed and unidentified as to nationality and social standing, but from the entire setting of the narrative presumably a Jew.

Down from Jerusalem to Jericho—Jericho lay in the deep gorge of the Jordan almost nine hundred feet below the level of the Mediterranean; Jerusalem was a mountain city on the highlands of Judea. The distance between the cities was about twenty miles. Hence the decline of the narrow mountain road was steep. The road itself was rugged and the surrounding hills and narrow gullies offered a convenient place both for attack and for retreat to robbers who then as now infested such highways in great numbers.

Stripped him—Robbing him of his clothes, which in all probability were the most valuable part of his possessions. An Oriental's wealth consists largely in the flocks and herds he possesses and in the clothes he wears.

## IMMENSE LEVEL TRACTS OF FARMING AND GRAZING LANDS.

### Where Fortunes are Made—Distinction Between the Land Owners and Tenants.

The pampas of Argentina correspond very closely to the Mississippi valley of the States and the great plains of the Canadian Northwest, but on a show-down they would prove far truer to the name of plains than anything north of the Isthmus of Panama. Nowhere else in the world is there so large an area that approaches so near an absolute level as do the pampas.

The exigencies of railroad building best illustrate this fact. Look at a railroad map of Argentina and see how the lines radiate from Buenos Ayres like the spokes of a wheel. Whether northwest to Rosario and Cordoba, west to the Andes, southwest to the Pampa Central, or south to Mar del Plata and Bahia Blanca, their course is invariably almost perfectly direct. The Buenos Ayres and Pacific Railway has the longest "straight" in the world, where between Vedia and Mackenna, in the heart of the pampas, the rails run for 175 miles without an inch of curve, and but for an "S" of the former place would continue so for 206 miles. This is indicative of the real thing in level land. To the average inhabitant of the pampas a gentle swell on the bosom of the plain is a thing of interest and a hill a thing to revere. I don't know exactly what his idea of heaven is, but I feel perfectly safe in assuming that it contains mountains.

#### THE PAMPAS OF TO-DAY.

are not the pampas of thirty years ago, says a correspondent of the Los Angeles Times. Then the prevailing pursuits were pastoral; now those horticultural take the lead and are rapidly increasing in importance. Formerly master and man lived alike, both in mud huts and on a diet of carne asado, galletas and mate. Now, all this is for the peons, while the master divides the time between his palatial estancia house, where he lives like a medieval baron, and Buenos Ayres and Europe. Probably nowhere else in the world, certainly not outside of the great cities, is there so great a gulf between the standard of living of the highest and the lowest. Nowhere have I seen such lavishly run establishments as those of these hard kings of Argentina, both native and British, and nowhere among Caucasians have I seen such primitive quarters and such hard living as among the peons and gauchos of the same country.

The eight or ten weeks that I have spent in various parts of the pampas were almost equally divided between these diametrically opposite ways of living, giving me all the advantage of sharp contrast in showing the one up against the other. It is an amusing and rather novel experience to sit with the knees under mahogany and sip French wine from a glass of Mauze crystal one day and the next to hunch up on a horse skull stool and suck mate through a humbilla that has been in a dozen other mouths before it comes to you, or perhaps to have imported English lamb chops and French peas for 11 o'clock breakfast, and for 5 o'clock dinner a hunk of smoky, greasy carne asado, cooked on a steel spike in the midst of an open fire, and eaten by holding in the hands and rending with the teeth. But whatever, and by whomsoever dispensed, it is tendered with a free and unforced kindness that reduces it.

#### ALL TO THE SAME LEVEL.

Talking with an Englishman in Bahia Blanca a while ago he divided his countrymen who owned estancias in the pampas into two classes: Those who were gentlemen when they came to the country, and those who were not gentlemen when they came to the country, but had since become such through the accession of wealth following their foresight and good management. The definition of gentleman herein implied may be somewhat open to question,

—race pride, no doubt—but the Argentinians were obdurate to the last continuing doggedly to insist that the natives had all the best of the competitions.

### USUAL NUMBER OF EARTHQUAKES.

#### Professor Milne Says They Are Not More Frequent.

A fallacy which has not yet been overtaken is to the effect that our world, in consequence of some general but baneful influence, has of late been trembling and quaking more frequently than has been her wont. Evidence to this effect is not forthcoming. If we turn to facts we find that from 1899 to 1905, inclusive, the yearly number of world disturbing earthquakes has been 91, 56, 43, 64, 58, 29 and 55. In the year 1905 we had, therefore, one large earthquake less than the yearly average, which is 56. Since the end of 1905 the large earthquakes have been seven or eight.

In July of last year, the California earthquake was entirely eclipsed as a world shaker by two disturbances which originated in Central Asia. Wandering tribes do not write in the papers, so these, so far as the public are concerned, had no existence. On Sept. 8 Calabria was well shaken, but whether this played any part in freeing Vesuvius is a matter for historical inquiry. The Colombian earthquake shook one, if not three, volcanoes into activity. In March, 1,087 people lost their lives in Formosa; but Formosans are not Europeans, therefore, but little notice was taken of the event. Earthquakes and eruptions have not been more numerous than usual, but their effects have been brought to our door.

### CHILD BRINGS PEACE.

#### Father and Mother Respond to Pleadings and Are Reconciled.

A touching reconciliation has taken place in a house in the Boulevard Voltaire, Paris, between a man and his wife who had long been separated. The husband had divorced his wife owing to a foolish infatuation on her part, and he had been given the custody of the child, a little girl of seven.

The child, deprived of her mother, of whom she was extremely fond, fell ill, and the most careful attention and even change of air did nothing to prevent her from pining away. Her condition became serious. She took no interest in the toys with which her father loaded her, and frequently cried for her mother.

The divorced woman, hearing of her little daughter's illness, succeeded, with the connivance of the nurse, in visiting her, unknown to the father, while he was away at his office. During one of these visits, however, the father came back unexpectedly to see the child, and was brought face to face with his wife.

The pitiful joy of the little girl, who begged that her mamma might not be sent away, and the repentant attitude of the mother, had such an effect that at last the father melted and a reconciliation was effected. They are to be married again as soon as the necessary legal requirements have been fulfilled.

### THE DIFFERENCE.

Jibbs: "Bilkins tells me he is only an amateur politician, but if anybody can tell me the difference between an amateur and the professional, I'll treat."

Nibbs: "All right, treat me. The difference is that the amateur puts money into politics and the professional takes money out."

Hardup—"How deeply I am indebted to you, sir, words cannot express!" Doctor—"No! Well, I can tell you in figures what it amounts to!"

berries, and they are warranted to keep for years. Get firm, large berries and stem, but do not wash them. Weight—three-quarters of a pound of sugar to every pound of fruit and arrange them in a deep porcelain kettle, sprinkling the sugar lightly between layers of the fruit. Cover, and let this stand all night, or, if the weather is very hot and damp, prepare them early in the morning, and let them stand six hours. Heat slowly to the boiling-point, skimming very thoroughly, and simmer fifteen minutes. Take the kettle from the fire at exactly this moment and cover with a thin cloth and stand it away all night without moving. In the morning heat again, very slowly, and skim; let it simmer ten minutes and take from the fire. Strain off the juice from the berries without breaking them, and boil the juice to the thickness you wish; five minutes is the best time to stop, since after this it loses flavor; but if you wish a very stiff preserve you can boil it fifteen. Add the fruit when you take the kettle from the fire, and put into hot glass jars with new rubbers and glass tops. The cans must be sterilized by being baked half an hour, and the rubbers should be put in very hot water for ten minutes. If these preserves are kept in a cool, dark place they will be as good after years as at first.

Steamed Salmon.—This is a good way to make canned salmon tasty, nice for lunch or supper.—One can of chopped salmon, one cup fine breadcrumbs, three eggs, one tablespoon melted butter, one tablespoon chopped parsley, pepper, salt, and a little milk improves; put in a buttered dish and steam one hour. Serve with white sauce or egg sauce made with hard-boiled eggs chopped fine and added to drawn butter. Serve hot.

### HINTS FOR THE HOME.

Peeled vegetables should always be put into cold water till they are wanted for cooking, or the color will be spoiled.

When mixing pastry use the coldest water that you can procure, and if your hands are hot mix it with a knife.

A troublesome cough may often be allayed by dissolving a small lump of borax in the mouth. To make it more palatable mix a little honey with the borax.

Have cisterns cleaned out and entirely emptied about once a year, and more particularly after the summer holidays, when the house has been empty and the water has been allowed to stagnate.

To keep tinware bright wash it inside and out with hot water and soda. Dry with clean cloths, scour with sand and whitening in equal parts mixed with water to a paste.

Permanganate of potash dissolved in boiling water in the proportion of half an ounce to each pint of water makes a very good disinfectant. The same solution applied whilst hot will stain floor boards beautifully.

To boil new potatoes well wash them and scrape off the skin, but never cut them. Put the potatoes into boiling water with salt and a good sprig of mint. When cooked dry for a few minutes, add a lump of butter, and toss all together.

Coffee stains on a woollen blouse may be removed by the use of glycerine. Rub it over the stain, and then wash the place with lukewarm water, and iron the material on the wrong side till it is dry.

Fruit Stains on Linen.—If applied at once powdered starch will take out many kinds of fruit stains on linen. This must be left on the stained part for a few hours so that all the discoloration is absorbed by the starch.

On Pantry Washing Up.—Collect all glasses and jugs that have been used for milk or custards, rinse carefully in cold water, and then plunge into tepid, soapy water. This makes it easier to keep the glasses polished, and prevents any sour curd at the bottom of jugs, etc.

Warts may be removed by wetting once a day with the milky juice that flows from the stalk of dandelion. Let

this dry in thoroughly. Another remedy is to moisten the finger with saliva from the mouth every morning on waking. Apply the finger to the wart, and allow the moisture to dry in.

**To Remove Sunburn.**—Take equal parts of fresh lemon-juice, rosewater, and rectified spirit. Mix together and then leave till next day, when the clear part should be strained off through muslin. Bathe the face night and morning with this lotion, and dry the skin with a soft cloth.

Chalk may be used as a cleansing agent in many ways. Rub it into grease spots on dresses, wall-papers, or anything of a like nature requiring to be cleaned. When cleaning garments with it, rub on the chalk overnight, hang up the garment till next day, when it should brush clean. A tablet of prepared chalk can be bought cheaply in any small town.

Your papier-mache trays and box should never be washed with soap and hot water, as this treatment causes cracks. Just wipe them with a sponge wrung out in tepid water, and sprinkle flour over the surface. Then dry and polish with soft dusters or flannel. This substance is much prized nowadays, especially when inlaid with mother-of-pearl.

#### SERVING DISHES IN SUMMER.

One of the best hot weather reminders to housekeepers is that food intended to be served hot should really be hot, and should be served on warm plates in summer, as well as in winter. Even on a warm day meat juices, such as the gravy of mutton chops, etc., tend to stiffen if served on a plate that is not sufficiently warm. The flavor of soup is preserved better when served in quite hot plates, and the breakfast toast is much more tempting on a plate that keeps it warm than one on which it quickly cools and toughens. The plates in summer may be warmed by lighting one gas burner and turning it low under the oven, or by letting hot water run over them and polishing them ready to be sent to the table. On the other hand, the salads, and cold desserts, needing chilled plates, can be accommodated by placing the dishes on a shelf in the refrigerator for some time, taking them out a few minutes before they are needed that they may lose the cold, clamminess that the delicate sense of touch finds on china fresh from the ice-box. It must be remembered that fine china is injured by sudden changes, and should not be subjected to either rapid heating or rapid chilling.

One housekeeper, who is very fond of flowers on the table at all times throughout the summer, uses them frequently as garnishes, with sometimes rather absurd effect. There are plenty of ways of beautifying the table with flowers without utilizing them as garnishes. Indeed, there are very few kinds of blossoms that do not seem quite out of place in the immediate decoration of edibles. A garnish should be something edible itself, like hard-boiled egg, lemon, cress, parsley, candied fruits, with desserts, etc. The nasturtium has ornamental leaves with a sharp, spicy flavor, and is not unsuitable for garnishing meats and salads; if one sighs for a floral decoration at all. A long-stemmed pink rose or two placed at the side of a dish on which is a jellied or frozen dessert fresh from the mould, makes it pleasing to the eye. Sometimes a few freshly-gathered pansies may be used, but lavish floral garnishing is apt to suggest tiny insects to the mind of the imaginative beholder, and at best gives the effect of "over-doing it."

#### A NOBLE STOCK.

Pride, Dignity and Beauty of the Modern Spaniards.

You may see to-day in any church portal in Spain the sombre dignity of expression immortalized in the portraits of Velasquez: the stately coat of arms

## About the Farm

#### MILK FOR CHEESE FACTORIES.

So much has been written and said on this question that no doubt the men who are patrons of the cheese factories are tired of the subject, writes one who knows. But after attending between thirty and forty annual meetings of cheese factories last winter, and discussing the care of milk and the patrons, I am of the opinion that a very great number do not quite understand the necessity of keeping the milk clean and cool. I also found that a great many were of the opinion that the milk should be exposed to the air by dipping to get the animal heat of it. Now, if the air is absolutely pure, I do not think the milk would be injured by being dipped up in it or exposed to it; but where can you get the air free from odors around the average farm, where manure is being drawn out, stables being cleaned, and the cows standing around the milking yards over night.

It was a fact that during the years aeration of the milk was advocated the quality of the milk delivered at the cheese factories was getting worse because people were dipping and exposing the milk to the air in many cases right beside the hog pens and in the barnyards, and the longer they dipped it the more bad flavor it took in.

Now during the last four years we have been trying to get the patrons to stop exposing the milk to the air, and have advocated cooling with water or water and ice, and instead of dipping the milk up into the air, stir it in the cans or pails, without lifting it up into the air.

At one of the annual meetings I attended last winter, a good old gentleman, whose hair was getting white, said: "I have been taking care of milk for a great number of years; this is a new doctrine, are you sure you have the right method now?" We can say without any hesitation, that, by getting the patrons to adopt cooling, instead of aerating, the quality of the milk has improved very much; it is sweeter because cooler; being colder the bacteria, which may be in it do not develop so rapidly.

Exposing the milk to the air under the ordinary conditions at the farm, will simply load it with gas-producing bacteria and bad odors. The air will not cool the milk low enough to prevent the growth, and the result is very bad milk. Two or three cans of such milk may spoil the whole of one day's make of cheese, hence the necessity of every patron having clean and cold milk.

The past 2 summers have been remarkably cool in Ontario. If this season should prove as warm as some people predict, we will see very large amounts of milk returned, as many patrons have become careless about cooling the milk during the two years.

I trust the makers will exercise more care in selecting the milk, as it is the only way improvement can be made in the quality.

One of the most encouraging features about the milk supply is the number of new cans that have been purchased during the past two years, yet the instructor still reports rusty cans at some factories. At several annual meetings a committee was appointed to examine the cans with the Instructor this season, and notify those having rusty or unclean cans that they would have to remedy the defects.

I hope the Instructors will be able to do considerable visiting among the patrons this year, and when they call on you, endeavor to get all the information possible from them. None of us know it all, but there is always something to learn, and if a man is looking for information, he sometimes gets an idea worth many dollars by talking a few minutes with another person interested in the great dairy industry.

We read quite a lot about turkey-raising, and as we had a piece of rough land where turkeys could range at will, without having access to the growing crops, we decided to give them a trial. Late in the fall we bought a trio. They have succeeded with us very well indeed. Of course, as beginners, we made some mistakes, but we try not to repeat them. The better we get acquainted with their habits the more successful we are in coping with their difficulties in raising them. We would not be without turkeys now for anything. There is money in them when properly handled. They must be allowed to range. But do not attempt to raise them if they have access to growing crops. If you do you will regret it.

I would advise every person interested in poultry to take some reliable farm paper which discusses poultry problems, and give experiences of different poultry raisers. In this way we get ideas from time to time which are beneficial to us and which otherwise might cost us by experimenting ourselves. Many times the subscription price of the journal.

#### LIVE STOCK NOTES.

Heifers require a larger amount of feed for the production of milk than do older cows.

There is no such thing as colored or parti-colored breeds being more hardy than white ones. All depends upon the condition of the breeding stock, and the care they receive.

In the flush of the pastures it may not be necessary to feed much grain to the cows, but do not allow them to shrink in their milk flow. If they are allowed to fall off for any length of time the milk secreting glands shrink, and no after feeding will enable them to perform their full functions until they are fresh again.

If you have good horses keep a close watch on their teamster. If he handles the horses brutally, or with poor judgment, pay him off at once and get another man. It is easier to get another teamster than it is to get another team. Don't fail to keep an eye on mischievous boys, for they will tease and torment a horse for the fun they may see in it, which may result in a horse developing the habit of kicking, striking or biting.

## OLD SCOTCH VOLCANOES

#### REMARKABLE FINDS OF THE NEW RAILWAY AT ROSYTH.

#### Convincing Evidence That the Inside of an Old Volcano Has Been Discovered.

A rock section of some geographical interest may be seen on the new railway of Rosyth in a cutting that has been driven through the ridge at Limplineth on the west side of St. Margaret's Bay. The rock in the immediate vicinity is whinstone; one is surprised after penetrating the whin a short distance to find strata of a totally different character. At the west side of the section nearest Rosyth Castle there is a large mass of whinstone; abutting against this is a thick bed of volcanic tuff which dips to the east, and passes under a seam of limestone. The latter in turn is overlapped by a bed of shale, while the outer facing of the east side of the ridge is a sloping bed of trap rock. From its harsh feel, coarse texture, and mixed ingredients, this tuff may be at once recognized as a very characteristic example of volcanic tuff of agglomerate. It is made up of scoriae, pumice, and other fragmentary materials, such as are discharged by volcanoes, and are often found filling up old volcanic necks. Lines of stratification indicate that the constituents of the tuff owe their arrangements in part to the action of waves or currents; they must, therefore, have been thrown out of a submarine volcano or fallen in showers into water. At the deepest part of the cutting, where the ridge is highest, in-

## GREAT BRITAIN'S GIFTS

HAS PRESENTED \$5,000,000,000,000 TO FOREIGNERS.

#### Enriched the World More Than All the Gold Discoverers That Have Ever Lived.

The foreign press is much given to reminding Englishmen of all the wealth they have acquired by seizing other people's territory. It never acknowledges the converse fact—that England has given to the world a thousand times more than she has got back, says London Answers.

What has been the value of the steam engine to the nations of the earth? Since its invention it has probably increased the wealth of the world by more than \$5,000,000,000,000. But for it, neither England, nor Germany, nor Belgium, nor Holland—nor even France—could support one-third of the population they contain. All Europe would still be in pretty much the same condition as China or India. It would be impossible to transport perishable food in large quantities from one country to another. Here at home meat would be double the price it is now sold for. Bananas, grapes, oranges, apples, tomatoes, and other such modern necessities would be the luxuries only of the rich. Cotton goods and woollen goods made by hand-power would be 1/23 per cent. more expensive. Books, newspapers, furniture—almost every commodity we use—would be beyond the means of all but the well-to-do.

#### RICHES WE HAVE WOVEN.

It would be difficult to calculate the value to the whole world of the various inventions by which the spinning and weaving by machinery of cotton, flax, wool, etc., have been brought about. And these inventions have conferred as much benefit on the least civilized as they have on the most highly civilized people. That the Chinaman of the Indian or the African can clothe himself at a trifling cost is a fact due entirely to the inventive genius of Englishmen.

Drawing-rolls in the spinning-machine were the invention of Richard Arkwright in 1769. Samuel Crompton invented the mule-spinner in 1774. In 1785 Richard Arkwright invented the wonderful power-loom. William Horrocks was the author of the application of steam-power to the loom in 1803. The knitting-machine was the invention of Brunel in 1816. In 1850 mercerized cotton was invented by John Mercer, lately deceased. And, while dying with the old vegetable colors was brought to great perfection in England, the aniline dyes, which have placed beautifully-colored fabrics within reach of the poorest, were discovered by Mr. Perkins in 1856.

#### IRON AND STEEL.

If England had done no more for the world, she would have enriched it to a far greater degree than all the gold discoverers that have ever lived.

But the catalogue of her service is a long one—much too long to reproduce here. Let us run over a few more of the inventions of chief importance in making the civilized world so comfortable to live in.

In 1621 iron furnaces were invented by an Englishman named Koster. It was another Englishman—Henry Cort—who introduced the system of puddling iron in 1784. The galvanizing of iron, an idea of incalculable value, was invented by Henry Craufurd in 1837. Bessemer steel was the discovery of Sir Henry Bessemer in 1855. And the open-hearth steel process—a most important discovery—was introduced by Messrs. Martin and Siemens in 1866.

Then the circular wood-saw, a source of much wealth to the United States, Russia, Scandinavia, Germany, and other lands, was invented by a Mr. Miller in 1877; the grain-threshing machine by Andrew Meikle in 1788; the wood-planing machine by Samuel Benham in 1792; Portland cement by Jos-



## A NOBLE STOCK.

### Pride, Dignity and Beauty of the Modern Spaniards.

You may see to-day in any church portal in Spain the sombre dignity of expression immortalized in the portraits of Velasquez; the sinister cast of countenance of Philip the Second; the nose and proud bearing of a Roman centurion, says the Nineteenth Century. In the Basque provinces the dignity and pride of the peasantry are reflected in the graceful carriage and symmetry of movement for which the men of that coast and the girls carrying pitchers on their heads are justly celebrated. There is no trace of awkwardness in a Spanish peasant, on whose features is stamped the pride of Rome, who will talk to you with the ease and volubility of a Spanish courtier. It is a noble stock.

Though to-day the glory of Spain has departed, and the modern Spaniard favors a Western "bowler," and the women wear Parisian hats, the national type of Spain persists with all its dignity and characteristics. Living types of Murillo's street urchins may be seen in any Spanish village. A group huddled together in some shady retreat; brown, chubby, curly-headed, merry little rascals, lurching off a watermelon picked up in the market, happy as princes in their hempen rags and with their meagre morsel. Or you may see the sunny side of Spain as Goya painted it. A dance in the open square, a bridal feast, a bull-fighters' carousal, a brawl, an elopement; the apparel is less gaudy to-day, but the sun and the types and the spirits are the same.

The brawny picador, with his wide-brimmed sombrero, his swarthy countenance, aquiline nose and raven locks, looks for all the world like a Roman gladiator. The lad at his side, with his finely chiselled features, might have waited on Poppaea. And that young girl in her white lace mantilla and the red roses in her warm black hair—such a one Goya would have delighted to portray as she stands there with her delicate head defiantly thrown back, her lustrous eyes aglow with mischief, that graceful line of figure and those pursed and pouting lips.

### SEEN IT ALL.

An Irishman had trouble with his eyes and consulted a doctor. The doctor told him to take his choice—he must either stop drinking or go blind. The Irishman turned the proposition over in his mind, and then said:—"Well, I'm forty-two years old now, and belave I've seen iverrything worth seein'."

the year, and when they call on you, endeavor to get all the information possible from them. None of us know it all, but there is always something to learn, and if a man is looking for information, he sometimes gets an idea worth many dollars by talking a few minutes with another person interested in the great dairy industry.

I am receiving from the instructors weekly reports of the amount of money being expended at each factory this year in improvements. The amounts ran from \$50 to \$60. This shows that our factorymen are making a splendid effort to keep up-to-date. Will the patrons not make an extra effort this year to send to the factories color and finer-flavored milk than they have ever done.

Keep the milk cool and it will be sweet, keep it clean and away from bad surroundings and it will be fine flavored.

### IMPROVING THE FARM POULTRY.

A few years ago the only poultry we had on our farm consisted of about a score of small scrub hens, writes a correspondent. These hens would lay only when they took a notion and very often this notion was rather late in coming and did not last long. So we decided that some change must be made or else we should go out of the hen business altogether. We read about some of the improved breeds and after a careful study of our needs, our choice fell on the White Wyandotte. Early in the spring we sent away to two different breeders for settings of eggs. Our idea in sending for two settings in this way was that we might mate the pullets of one lot with the best cockerels in the other. The eggs arrived in good season, were hatched out under hens and the chickens were reared successfully. We sold the extra cockerels to neighbors and realized more than enough from them to repay us for the cost of the eggs and the rearing of the whole bunch of chicks.

We found that these pullets were much better layers than the scrubs, and also were nice market birds if we so wished to dispose of them. We have since purchased an incubator and brooders, and found that it was a good investment, since we can raise more birds for the market and can get them ready quite early in the season when the prices are high.

A farmer can, in this way, add many shining dollars to his income and often the little boys and girls, or ladies, will look after them, and the men will not need to lose time from the other work.

We have started a nice flock of Pekin and Cayuga ducks, and have followed the plan of introducing new blood every year. They are easily raised and are ready for market at from 10 to 12 weeks of age. There is a ready demand for all of them that we can raise and as the supply is increased, the demand will also increase.

canic necks. Lines of stratification indicate that the constituents of the tuff owe their arrangements in part to the action of waves or currents; they must, therefore, have been thrown out of a submarine volcano or fallen in showers into water. At the deepest part of the cutting, where the ridge is highest, irresistible evidence convinces the observer that he is here practically inside an old volcano. Scoriae and other loose materials brought to the surface and piled up in cones afford proof of the explosive character of an eruption.

### VOLCANIC EXPLOSIONS.

are caused by steam; geysers and volcanoes are in all their essential characters alike, except that the geyser discharges hot water instead of lava. As molten rock reaches the surface volumes of steam escape, because of the diminished pressure. The bursting gas bubbles also dissipate the fluid rock into impalpable powder, which may be projected to a great height, and becomes widely distributed by the wind. Volcanoes of the explosive type discharge comparatively little lava, and in some cases none at all.

Bearing in mind that the volcanic tuff is a superficial deposit of materials produced by explosions, we can form some idea of the conditions under which it was accumulated. The explosive eruptions must have been long continued to furnish materials for a deposit of this thickness, but the period of quiescence which ensued after they ceased was probably of much longer duration, for in the immediately succeeding layers of strata no trace of volcanic action can be discovered. One of the peculiarities of volcanic agencies is its Rip Van Winkle character. Vesuvius remained inactive all through Roman history down to 79 A.D., when the eruption occurred by which Pompeii and Herculaneum were overthrown. But 700 or even 1,000 years would not go very far to account for forty feet of sedimentary rock.

The time of tranquility, however, came to an end at last; the volcanic forces once more awoke, but their character was altered, the explosive being exchanged for the effusive type; instead of showers of stones and ashes great streams of lava were now sent up from the interior of the earth. One feature in the section is the

### REMARKABLY EVEN OUTCROP

of the sedimentary beds, which look as though their ends had been planed off to make a perfectly horizontal surface. The most probable explanation is that it formed part of the internal surface of the volcanic vent, and that the ends of the beds were sawn off by explosive blasts issuing from the mouth of the volcano.

Up this inclined surface, too, the stream of lava has been forced, and intruded over the shale. In any case the displacement has been subsequent to the intrusion of the trap; the upheaval has affected tuff, limestone, shale, and trap alike. The cause of this upheaval is perhaps to be found in the upward pressure of a great body of molten rock, which at a much later date found vent for itself through the loose materials forming the old volcanic funnel, and at the same time greatly enlarged that opening. The mass of whinstone at the west end of the cutting is a memorial of this later outburst. Rising vertically through the tuff as an irregular column of unknown depth its intrusive origin is obvious. Without doubt the whinstone here is simply a plug of lava left in the pipe or fissure through which long before the materials of the tuff and trap beds were ejected. The funnels of many ancient volcanoes are found to be plugged with lava in this way.

### NEVER AGAIN.

"Ah," she sighed, "I shall never hear his footsteps again; the step I have listened for with eager ears as he came through the garden gate, the step that has so often thrilled my soul as I heard it on the front porch. Never, never again!"

"Has he left you?" asked the sympathetic friend.

"No; he has taken to wearing rubber boots."

Martin and Siemens in 1860.

Then the circular wood-saw, a source of much wealth to the United States, Russia, Scandinavia, Germany, and other lands, was invented by a Mr. Muller in 1877; the grain-threshing machine by Andrew Meikle in 1788; the wood-planing machine by Samuel Benham in 1792; Portland cement by Joseph Aspdin in 1825; the steam-hammer by a Scotsman—James Nasmyth—in 1842.

These few ideas have enriched the world by hundreds of millions. But there are many more.

Stereotyping, that has so cheapened literature, was the invention of William Ged, a Scotsman, in 1731; a rotary three-color printing press was invented by Messrs. Platt and Keen in 1763; the first idea of a rotary steam-power printing press was evolved by William Nicholson in 1790; the first fireproof safe was made by Richard Scott in 1801; the steel pen was the invention of William Wise in 1803; the miners' safety-lamp was devised by Sir H. Davy in 1815; water-gas, now so much used for its cheapness, was discovered by Mr. Imbison in 1823; the first portable steam fire engine was constructed by Mr. Brathwaite in 1830.

### FOUNDED IN BRITAIN.

Even those recent inventions, chiefly by foreigners, which have startled the world, had their forerunners in England long ago. Dr. John Wall was the first to produce the electric spark in 1708. The conversion of the electric current into mechanical motion was accomplished by Michael Faraday in 1821. The first incandescent electric lamp was made by Grove in 1840.

In 1801 a steam coach, forerunner of the automobile, was made by Richard Trevithick. The hobby-horse, which gave the Frenchman, Micaux, his idea for the bicycle, was invented in 1870 by an Englishman.

The first photographic experiments were made by Wedgwood and Davy in 1802. The percussion or detonating compound was discovered in 1807 by A. J. Forsyth, a Scotsman. The calculating-machine, which the United States has so greatly developed, was invented by an Englishman, C. Babbage, in 1822. Chloroform was discovered by a Scotsman, G. L. Guthrie, in 1831, and applied as an anesthetic by another Scotsman, Dr. Simpson, in 1847.

### OUR COLOSSAL GIFT.

The steam-whistle—a small, but valuable, invention—was George Stevenson's idea, first used in 1833. And the rotary steam-turbine, that is going to revolutionize ocean travel, is the recent invention of an Irishman, the Hon. C. A. Parsons.

This is a list to be proud of. And when we are told that we have become a great and wealthy Empire mainly through grab, and that we are a selfish nation that does no good to anybody but itself, we have only to point to it. It is the men named above who have not only made Britain wealthy, but enriched the whole world probably to the amount of \$5,000,000,000,000.

### THE POLITE BURMAN.

In the cities of Burma, where the natives have been long in contact with Europeans, says the author of "Burns, Painted and Described," they have lost some of their traditional politeness; but in the country districts old-school courtesy is still the custom.

An English gentleman who had bought a new pony was trying him out on a Burman road, when the animal bolted, and ran at top speed down a narrow road.

In the way ahead was a native cart, in which was a family party out holiday making.

The pony dashed into the back of the cart, threw his rider into the midst of the merry-makers, and severely injured the Burman who was driving. Before the Englishman had an opportunity to explain his unexpected onslaught the Burman picked himself up and bowed low.

"My lord, my lord," he said, "the cart should not have been

### AFTER THE ACQUITTAL.

"O, these lawyers! they'll talk to the jury three hours at a stretch about what an honest man you are, and then when they meet you on the street they won't speak to you!"



# THE BIGGEST BATTLESHIP

**DREADNOUGHT THE MOST POWERFUL BRITISH WARSHIP.**

**Embodies Lessons Taught by Russo-Japanese War — of 18,000 Tons Displacement.**

Not for many years has the building of a man-of-war excited such widespread interest as that of H. M. S. Dreadnought. In many respects this ship has assumed a sensational character—she is the largest vessel ever constructed for any war fleet; she was the first to be commenced after the recent great struggle in the Far East; her design, which embodies many new features, has hitherto been kept an official secret, and the work of construction has been pressed forward with so much success that it is hoped she will be in commission within fourteen months of the laying of the keel plates.

All these facts, says Cassier's Magazine, have contributed to arouse curiosity, particularly as it is well known that British naval attaches were accorded special privileges by the Japanese, and were enabled to watch the progress of the war to greater advantage than the representatives of other powers.

The essential feature of the Dreadnought which distinguishes her from all battleships now in commission in the world's fleets is that she is of huge size and mounts only one type of gun for use in battle.

The war between Japan and Russia conclusively showed that the intermediate armament carried by vessels flying European flags was not effective at modern battle ranges. It has been calculated that the effective ranges for battle have been raised from 3,000 yards to 7,000 or 8,000 yards.

## CAREFUL CALCULATIONS

show that at such a distance the striking power of 7.5 inch and 6 inch guns, which have been the favorite intermediate weapons in the British Navy hitherto, is comparatively useless.

Prior to the war Great Britain was mounting in each of the King Edward VII. class four 12 inch and four 9.2 inch guns, but since the battle of Tshushima she is inclined to depend altogether on the 12 inch gun.

It is understood that originally the Dreadnought was to have carried twelve guns of the 12 inch type, but it was eventually decided to drop out two of these weapons in order to mount effectively ten pieces of this colossal striking power so that eight of them could fire on the broadside, six ahead and four astern, without endangering either the stability of the ship or running undue risk owing to the blast.

The armament of the Dreadnought has encountered some criticism on account of the slowness of fire of the 12 inch gun in comparison with the rapidity which can be obtained by the 7.5 inch and 6 inch weapons. With the best gun crew the 12 inch gun or the 9.2 inch gun can fire only about two rounds a minute, while the 7.5 inch weapon can discharge as many as three or four, and the 6 inch gun can discharge in the same unit of time as many as eight projectiles.

It has been urged that though the smaller guns may not be able to pierce the armor plates of battleship or cruiser at modern ranges, the effect of a series of 100 pound shells falling on a ship is of great value in demoralizing her, driving the crew from exposed positions and bringing down top hamper of one kind and another, thus frequently setting up local fires.

On the other hand, it is urged that the rapidity of fire claimed for the smaller guns is largely imaginary at the range which will obtain in future battles. Owing to the limited supply of ammunition which can be carried in a modern man-of-war.

## THE FLIGHT OF EACH SHELL

the bottom of the Dreadnought, with a view to minimizing the effects of mine explosions. The Russo-Japanese war showed that the greatest danger was from attack not directly at the bottom of the ship, but at the sides.

The magazine and shell rooms have been placed as far as possible from the skin of the ship and have been provided with armor protection, so that although the Dreadnought might be seriously endangered by mine explosion under the very elaborate cellular bottom, the detonation of a torpedo or surface mine at her side would not have serious effects.

The Dreadnought has been designed for Parsons turbines, calculated to propel her at the

## RATE OF 21 KNOTS AN HOUR,

two knots more than the speed of any existing British battleship. There are to be two high pressure and two low pressure turbines and four propellers.

In settling the lines of the Dreadnought great care was exercised to obtain a hull which would be handy in evolutions. The stern of the Dreadnought is probably more cut away than that of any big ship hitherto launched, and naval officers who have seen the vessel in dock say that in spite of her great size—she displaces nearly 18,000 tons—she will prove the handiest battleship in the British fleets.

The simplification of armament has led to the reduction in the weight of spare parts and to the installation of a more simple and effective method of fire control from a high platform on the ship's mainmast.

It has resulted also in a great reduction of the personnel. The complement of the Dreadnought will be far smaller than that of any battleship now serving in the British fleets.

Another gain has been the rearrangement of the quarters for the officers and men. The Admiral, Captain and commissioned officers instead of being at the after parts of the ship, whereas their work is mainly forward, will in future have their cabins and messrooms almost directly under the forward and only bridge.

The Dreadnought has been fitted with windows as large as those of an ordinary house. She resembles American built ships in arrangements for the comfort of the men of the lower deck.

The best possible systems for heating and ventilating have been adopted. A commodious bakery has been installed so as to provide bread at all times in place of the hardtack which has hitherto been served out in British ships.

In cost the Dreadnought will be one of the cheapest battleships built for many years past.

Besides her ten 12-inch guns she carries twenty 12-pounders of a new and powerful type for defence against torpedo craft. She is expected to attain a rate of over 21 knots, with a radius of action sufficient to carry her twice across the Atlantic.

In fighting strength she is equivalent to any two battleships built for the British fleet prior to the construction of the King Edward VII., yet her total cost, complete with guns, will be only £1,797,497, while the ships of the King Edward VII. class, carrying only four 12-inch guns and the same number of 9.2 inch guns, represent an outlay of just under a million and a half sterling.

## CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE.

**A Case in Which the Jury's Foreman Saved the Accused.**

Very eminent legal authorities agree that as to the facts of a case the jury is more likely to be right than the judge, says the London Standard. This week, however, we have had another addition to the lengthy list of instances of the judge censuring a jury upon its finding. "As clear a case as had ever come before him," he said, as he ordered the jury to go home. Possibly the judge was right. It was well to remember, however, that had all the cases which have appeared so clear to the

# THE FELLAH'S YOKEMATE

**OCCUPATION OF THE EGYPTIAN GIRL AND WOMAN.**

**The Lot of the Peasant Baby Girl is Not Cast in Pleasant Places.**

Her lot has improved vastly since those dark days of superstition when, in order to propitiate Serapis, the deity who presided over the waters of Father Nile, she was liable to be given as a sacrifice to the flood—a custom which was until quite recently commemorated at the annual cutting of the Khaleeg at Cairo by the erection of an earthen "bride," which was swallowed up by the rushing waters, says the Fortnightly Review. Albeit the fellah's lines have never been cast in pleasant places, very early in her existence does her round of drudgery begin, for while still a tiny child she is allotted a variety of tasks. In the clover season one sees peasant baby girls posted as sentinels over the horses and cattle tethered in the vividly green berseem fields; mere children placed in authority near a harshly creaking water-wheel, following with toddling steps the wiry little donkey or gaunt ugly buffalo harnessed to a wooden prop which is attached to the cogged wheel of the sakeyeh. The little mites by voice and whip urged the weary blindfolded beasts to keep jogging along the worn circular track, that the slowly revolving earthenware pots cease not to pour the fertilizing water into the trough.

## THE SAME LITTLE MAIDENS.

their hair generally plaited, and the wisps and braids decked the coins, are often seen tending small herds of goats. At times, too, they are sent to forage for rare windfalls of firewood (rare, because in the Delta wood of any sort is scarce), which, if they find, they carry homeward across the fields on their heads, the strings of beads and glass bracelets on their fat little necks and arms glistening in the bright sunshine; while those who dwell in woodless provinces are employed to collect manure, which, mixed with chopped straw, is pounded into round cages and, when dried in the sun, forms the staple native fuel called "gelleh." Active little maidens carry diminutive hods or baskets of mortar or bricks when building operations are in progress, or are sent to destroy caterpillars at seasons when these pests threaten destruction to the maize or other crops.

Should their village be within easy distance of a railway, girls of tender age are sent to hawk gobblers of cool water, hard boiled eggs of fresh dates, figs or oranges up and down the countryside stations; and these bright, glancing, smiling, pearly toothed maidens, who often innocently expose their shapely little limbs when making a lap of their one colored cotton garment wherein to catch the coins thrown to them in payment of their wares, are pleasantly familiar little figures to all travellers through the Delta. The bigger girls in time of wheat harvest will join with the older women in field labor, which is very fatiguing, as in many districts not only do they pluck and bind the corn, but afterward carry the sheaves to the threshing place. Not infrequently a bevy of women laborers who have the leisure will proceed at harvest time from village to village, and so add a few more snailings to

## THE MODEST FAMILY CHEST.

Few Egyptian village scenes appeal more forcibly to the cultivated taste or artistic sense than that of the village-maiden fetching water from the river or the well. The lithe, elastic, well-developed figure of the peasant damsel seems singularly noble in its homely simplicity, draped in its loose dark blue garment, the beautifully moulded earthenware pitcher poised gracefully upon the shapely head. Her long veil of coarse crepe, it is true, is probably half

# TOPICS OF DIPLOMATS

**APPROACHMENT BETWEEN BRITAIN AND RUSSIA.**

**Germany's Attempt to Play Off England Against the Muscovite Empire.**

Three prime topics will occupy European Chancelleries this summer, which, in their development, seem calculated to make history. The Pan-Islamic movement in Egypt, the rapprochement between Great Britain and Russia, and Germany's attempt to secure a British or a Russian understanding by playing off one country against the other.

Seemingly minor events have been rapidly succeeding one another in Egypt, revealing that the withdrawal of the Turkish troops from Tabah and the consent of the Sultan to negotiate the Sinai boundary line were merely surface matters, and that their passing left undisturbed a genuine cause for alarm in Egypt. In the last few years Pan-Islamism has been surreptitiously substituted for the narrower and more obvious "nationalism" of Egyptian opposition to British domination and the vulnerability of the country has increased by the consolidation of the Turkish power in Syria and the construction of the Hedjaz Railway, which, although convenient for pilgrims can also well serve strategic purposes. The other day the emissaries of the Senussi sect attacked the British-Egyptian garrison at Talodi, in Kodofan, southwest of Khartoum, and murdered

## FORTY NATIVE SOLDIERS.

This was described in an official report by the British Foreign Office as a disturbance which was "apparently premeditated and purely local." From Cairo comes the intelligence that isolated garrisons have been subjected to similar attacks, and that English and Egyptian officers on hunting or exploring expeditions have been ambushed and slain. There have also been mutinies among Egyptian troops. The Cairo informant declares that a wave of fanaticism, the force of which no one is aware of, will presently break upon Egypt, propagated by the Senussi, who believe that they have received divine authority from—somewhere.

It is significant, in the light of the frugal cable despatches which now-a-days emanate from Cairo, that the British troops sent to Egypt and the Sinai hinterland to force the Turk from Tabah have not yet been withdrawn.

Although the terms of the Anglo-Russian understanding are still incomplete, there is little doubt that statesmen in St. Petersburg as well as in London are agreed that the present is the psychological moment for a rapprochement on grounds of expediency because it cannot be hoped that, if things are allowed to slide, the interests of Great Britain and Russia in Persia will long remain the only interests very seriously involved there. On this point M. Robert de Caix intimates that he

## SPEAKS WITH AUTHORITY.

in an article in Le Journal des Debats of Paris:

"That an arrangement will be accepted in principle no longer admits of any doubt. For more than a year the whole attitude of England has tended toward it. The British press which has enough political sense to change its tone now that the factors of the international situation have themselves changed, no longer treats Russia as it did before the Russo-Japanese war and during a great part of the conflict. Further, it is no secret that the King of England is bringing to bear on the rapprochement between his country and Russia that firmness of purpose and political tact of which he has given constant proof since his accession."

Germany possesses two enticing habits which she thinks should strongly appeal respectively to Russian and Brit-



will be obtained in future battles, owing to the limited supply of ammunition which can be carried in a modern man-of-war.

#### THE FLIGHT OF EACH SHELL

must be carefully watched, with a view to correcting the range before another is discharged.

This operation of watching each shell find its billet severely limits the rapidity of fire and experienced artillerymen say that in battle action not more than two shells a minute can be fired from any one gun with any hope of making good firing. Under these circumstances the advantage of the 6-inch and 7.5 inch weapons disappears.

The 12 inch gun which is to be mounted in the Dreadnought is not, however, the weapon hitherto carried by British men-of-war. As the result of long experiment a 12 inch weapon of 45 calibre has been evolved, which is claimed to be the best yet constructed for use afloat.

It may be noted that the newest 12 inch gun of the British navy, though it fires the same weight of projectile as the gun which is being mounted in the American ships of the Connecticut and New Hampshire classes, does not attain quite as high a velocity by about 100 foot seconds.

The new 12 inch gun, like all of those mounted in recent British ships, has been built on the wire system, the advantage of which is held to be so considerable in Great Britain in assuring the strength and soundness of material as to outweigh all the advantages which have been urged by foreign gun manufacturers. Many early 12 inch guns built on the wire system gave some trouble, but the newest weapons are being made with a shoulder, so as to prevent the inner tube from slipping forward under the great pressure to which it is subjected, and increased care is being exercised in the testing of material.

The principle adopted in the design of the Dreadnought has been to construct five entirely separate redoubts, each carrying a revolving turret fitted for two 12-inch guns. Each of these circular redoubts will be heavily armored over its full length, and for fighting purposes they will be entirely distinct.

Around these five fortresses the ship has been constructed in such a way as to place two of the 12 inch guns on the fore-castle 28 feet above the water line, two redoubts in the after part of the ship and two others on the broadside. The effect of this arrangement is to keep six of the ten guns on the centre line, but the arrangement has the disadvantage of causing two of the guns to be masked for fire astern. The Dreadnought, however, has

#### NOT BEEN BUILT TO RUN AWAY.

The Dreadnought is the first battleship without a ram constructed for the British navy since the battle of Lissa, in 1866. The British Admiralty has finally decided that no British Captain would ever think of employing such a weapon. In view of the danger which any ship incurs when it runs full tilt at a foe.

The bow of the Dreadnought, in view of the elimination of the ram, has been greatly strengthened, and the ship is provided with an armor belt running practically its full length, and varying in thickness from 6 to 11 inches. This belt is carried some distance below the water and rises very high, to give ample protection to all the vital parts, and an armor deck is provided of a thickness of two inches.

It turns out that there is no truth in the statement that the Dreadnought would not carry torpedoes. As a matter of fact, she will have five submerged tubes.

For the first time in any British ship the bulkheads have not been pierced by doors. In the Dreadnought there is no communication of any kind between the several compartments; but elevators have been constructed, and officers and men in one compartment who desire to pass to another, will, it is contended, be able to do so with little loss of time and at very slight inconvenience in comparison with the great advantage due to the invulnerability of the bulkheads.

An unusual amount of attention has also been devoted to the construction of

come before him," he said, as he ordered the jury to go home. Possibly the judge was right. It was well to remember, however, that had all the cases which have appeared so clear to the judges gone as their lordships desired, more than a few innocent men would have been sent to the gallows. An instance comes to mind, one of the most extraordinary in the history of our legal system, the account of which we owe to the man who tried and presided over the trial, Lord Chief Justice Dyer. This was a "clear case" of murder. The victim was found stabbed death in a field wood. By his side the pitchfork with which the deed had been done. The man who owned the fork was arrested, and the blood-stained suit he had worn was found hidden in a mattress.

Short of testimony from any one who had seen the crime actually committed, there was not a link missing from the chain of evidence against the prisoner. It was in vain that he pleaded not guilty; everything was so conclusively clear against him. A verdict of guilty was expected immediately from the jury but the foreman asked that as "the life" of a fellow creature was at stake the jury might be allowed to retire. The judge did not understand why they should do so in so simple a case; still, the jury had its wish. It did not return. The court adjourned for luncheon; the jury did not come back in the afternoon, and, in spite of several anxious inquiries from the bench, it had not made up its mind when the court rose for the day—there was one man holding out. The jury was locked up for the night, and in the morning was brought into court to return a verdict of not guilty! This was a poser, and the judge dismissed the jury, saying, "The blood of the deceased lies at your door."

Private inquiry by the judge elicited the fact that the foreman, a man of unblemished reputation and of considerable estate, had been the cause of the verdict, which the rest had been starved into accepting. The judge sent for this gentleman, and in his private room begged him to explain the mystery of his obduracy and the amazing finding of his fellows, first pledging himself to preserve inviolate any confidence which the other might repose in him. Then the foreman told how he himself had met the victim for whose murder the prisoner had been tried, how this man had sought to take advantage of his official position and exact unjust filth, how they quarrelled and fought, how the man had attempted to kill him with a fork, and now he (the foreman of the jury) had killed his antagonist with his own pitchfork, then fled. The prisoner, coming along, had found the man dying, and in endeavoring to succor him had got blood upon his clothes, and in his confusion had taken the dead man's fork and left his own in its place. This was why the foreman had held out, and why the prisoner escaped.

#### DO STRIKES PAY?

Cold Figures Seem to Indicate That They Do Not Pay.

Measured in days of labor loss, the antiracite coal strike of 1902 would probably head the list of all strikes. About 110,000 men were idle for approximately 140 working days, or a total loss of 19,000,000 days of labor. With the exception of the great coal strike in England in 1893, the losses caused by the European strikes are for the most part, much smaller than the losses in the great strikes in the United States. The losses entailed on workmen and employers by the building strikes in New York city three years ago are placed at over \$66,000,000, more than half of which represents the loss in wages. In the United States the average number of days lost as a result of strikes in each year from 1881 to 1900 was 7,100,000. The average annual loss in wages during these years was \$12,500,000. If to all these figures could be added the total number of persons killed, maimed and deserted in the course of these conflicts we would have a total that might well prompt the question, Does it pay?

simpli-city, draped in its loose dark blue garment, the beautifully moulded earthenware pitcher poised gracefully upon the shapely head. Her long veil of coarse crepe, it is true, is probably half drawn to conceal her face from prying eyes, or, when she wears no veil—and often, owing to the exigencies of field labor, the burko (face veil) is dispensed with—its office is performed by gathering a fold of her head covering into a corner of her mouth. Yet the very poor are not always punctilious about keeping their faces hidden from strangers, and so sometimes one sees the indigo or greenish blue tattoo designs on the forehead or below the under lip. On reaching the river, where her shadow seems to kiss the ripples, the modern Rebekah tucks her skirts of her raiment between her knees, enters the water to cleanse and fill her water jar (balass), and then, with a last feminine touch of adjustment to the folds of her dress, she raises the heavy burden into position and bears it away, spilling nothing of its limpid contents. She never loses her balance, having made a practice from early childhood of carrying all burdens on her head and having thus acquired a naturally upright carriage and statuesque gait.

#### THE JAPANESE AS GARDENERS.

Many Vegetable Delicacies Cultivated by Them.

The Japanese excel as much in gardening as in warfare. This has long been recognized in Europe, and, seeing how similar the climate of that country is to our own, it is a little remarkable that some of the Japanese "specialties" in vegetables have not been introduced more freely over here, says the London Globe. For instance, they grow a kind of bean known as "Munyo," each pod of which contains a dozen beans of different colors. Among other ways of using them is that of pounding up the beans and making of them a delicious preserve, known as "kokau," the necessary consistency being obtained by the addition of a kind of gum produced from seaweed. Another kind of climbing vegetable, the "kudzu," is used both for its roots and its fibre, from the former a kind of flour being obtained, and from the latter a species of cloth which is absolutely waterproof. The bulbs of certain lilies are a favorite fruit in Japan. After being carefully peeled and washed, they are blanched in boiling salt water and cooked either in butter or in a gravy sauce. The flowers are treated as vegetables or used as a flavoring for soup. A large white melon indigenous to Japan, when cut into slices fried in butter, and powdered with sugar, is esteemed a great delicacy, tasting somewhat like pineapple. Other Japanese vegetable delicacies, which may be mentioned are the edible flowers of a kind of garlic much used for salads; the young shoots of bamboo, which are eaten as we eat asparagus; and the "naikon," which resembles our small red radishes.

#### A WHALE'S UNWELCOME GUEST.

The whale's huge body forms a convenient camping ground for innumerable smaller animals, and sometimes they are a source of great annoyance to their host. The whales try to get rid of them by rolling in the sand in shallow water, or rubbing themselves on reefs, and one of them once made use of the sharp plate which projects from a bridge keel for this purpose. The boat was lying off the coast of Brazil, when a continued tremor, varied by bumps, was felt. Soon a huge whale rose slowly out of the water alongside the boat, and the tremor ceased. It descended, and the tremor was again felt. Then the crew noticed barnacles and shellfish coming to the surface, and the secret was out. The whale had been using the vessel's bilge as a back scratcher. But the captain did not care for such neighbors and before the huge creature could resume his toilet, a shower of potatoes and coal fell around him. He paid no attention to the missiles, until a piece of coal went into his mouth. Then he turned tail and steamed away, having first spouted a flood of sea water over the steamer.

ness of purpose and political tact of which he has given constant proof since his accession."

Germany possesses two enticing habits which she thinks should strongly appeal respectively to Russian and British impressionability. If the revolution in Russia does not progress too far or rapidly, a word from the Financial Minister of Germany will be sufficient for Berlin bankers to advance large amounts to the tottering dynasty. The fact that German syndicates are buying Russian crown lands should not incidentally be lost sight of. As to the Bagdad Railway, its financing is no longer held out to Great Britain; it is taken as a matter of course that Great Britain desires the road built, and will place no political obstacles in Germany's way if only satisfactory agreement could be reached. This change of front was recently marked in

#### AN INSPIRED ARTICLE

in the Grenzboten, a political weekly of Berlin:

"Great Britain desires the Bagdad Railway to run into Koweit, a port on the Persian Gulf, and she must, therefore, in the comparatively near future, enter into negotiations with Germany. The question must be settled soon, for the termination of the line at a seaport will necessitate the construction of works, custom houses, etc. A German post-office must also be established at the end of the line."

Another pointer is to be found in the following paragraph in the same article: "Germany is now certainly entering an Asiatic sphere of interest, but in a purely economic, not a political capacity. On the other hand, however, the line is of political and military importance to Turkey, for which it will open up vast tracts, and for which, in case of war, it will facilitate the mobilization of the troops stationed in Asia Minor."

In other words, the construction of the Bagdad Railway signifies the strengthening of the Mohammedan world, with which Great Britain has principally to reckon.

In the meantime communications are being exchanged between the British Admiralty and the French Ministry of Marine to see in how far the French Navy may, according to the Anglo-French entente, be represented in the approaching visit of the British fleet to Cronstadt. And the German Baltic squadron of twenty-six battleships and cruisers, under command of Grand Admiral Von Koester, although uninvited to this full dress rehearsal of a drama, is off Frederickshavn, Denmark, and will find itself "accidentally" in the vicinity of the Anglo-Franco-Russian demonstration of good fellowship.

#### ORIGIN OF THE STOVE.

The most important uses of fire were taught by fire itself. As the primitive man stood near the flames of the burning tree and felt their pleasant glow, he learned that fire may add to bodily comfort, and when the flames swept through the forest and overtook a deer and baked it, he learned that fire might be used to improve the quality of the food. The hint was not lost. He took a burning torch to his cave or hut and kindled him a fire on his floor of earth. His dwelling filled with smoke, but he could endure the discomfort for the sake of the fire's warmth, and for the sake of the toothsome of the cooked meats. After a time a hole was made in the roof of the hut, and through this hole the smoke passed out. Here was the first stove. The primitive stove was the entire house; the floor was the fireplace and the hole in the roof was the chimney. The word "stove" originally meant "a heated room." So that if we should say that at first people lived in their stoves we would say that which is literally true.

#### NEVER GREW UP.

In consequence of the death of her mother, the Omagh Poor Law authorities have upon their hands a woman who, although forty-five years of age, is in size and appearance like a child of seven or eight years. The woman was wrapped in a blanket and carried by one of the officials in his arms to the infirmary.

## CHEQUE RAISING DODGES

**SAFEST WAY IS TO DUPLICATE  
WITH RED INK.**

**Cheques Written in Flowing Round  
Hand Are Very Easy to  
Change.**

Among the casual patrons of the average bank there is a superstition that in presenting a check at a teller's window the amount of the check shall be determined by the amount spelled out in the body of the check, without regard to the figures written at top or bottom of the slip.

Nothing could be further from the facts as they are accepted at the bank window. As a matter of fact, when a check made out in this erroneous way comes to the teller's window he is most likely to refuse to pay either amount. There is no law, written or unwritten, to justify the paying of the amount spelled out in the body of the check, regardless of the group of figures on its face. This figure group is designed merely to check and justify the written amount, but if there is a discrepancy between the two amounts there is nothing to indicate that it is not the written amount that is wrong and the figure group that is right.

### TO PROTECT DEPOSITOR.

Under such circumstances the chief duty of the teller is to protect the depositor who has drawn the check on his bank. The person who presents the check for payment manifestly has been a party to the mistake in not having read over the check carefully before receiving it. If the payee is unknown to the teller and the discrepancy is at all the drawer and have the error corrected.

In many cases of discrepancy between the two amounts on the face of a check material, the teller turns the check back with the advice that the payee look up the sum involved in the fractional part of the dollar at the end of the chief figures. This comes about through the drawer's concern over the main figures in the check. He is likely to write the amount in letters on the centre line of the body of the check, affixing the fractional part of the dollar in the form of 100th parts of the unit. In writing the checking group in figures at the upper or lower corner of the slip, his chief concern is with the dollars and in his care he is likely to overlook the odd cents first entered on the face of the paper. Or if he attempts to write the figures "74" cents in repetition, it is likely that they may be transposed to "47" cents in the operation.

### CINCH FOR EXPERT.

How to write this check in order that it may be tampered with and "raised" is something that has held the attentions and invited the inventive talents of many people, in and out of business. Even when the best of the chemical papers are used in the blank check the drawer of the paper may have not the slightest protection from "raising" at the hands of an expert. The manner in which the written and figure amounts on the face of the check are placed makes the material alteration of the amount easy beyond question.

For instance, the man who writes with a free, flowing hand and leaves roomy spaces everywhere between words and figures becomes an easy mark for the expert. This man is called upon to draw his check book and in the dollar line writes the word "four" in his rounded hand, simply filling in the rest of the lined space with the plain flourish of his pen. Then in the upper corner of the check he writes the attesting figure \$4, with a dash after it. That makes it a cinch for an expert check raiser to make it \$40 or \$400 or \$4,000.

### WORTHLESS PRECAUTIONS.

Manifestly the only safeguard for such a check as this, even if it be drawn upon chemical paper, is for the drawer

# SUNLIGHT SOAP

**\$5,000 REWARD** will be paid to any person who proves that Sunlight Soap contains any injurious chemicals or any form of adulteration.

is equally good with hard or soft water.

If you use Sunlight Soap in the Sunlight way (follow directions) you need not boil nor rub your clothes, and yet you will get better results than with boiling and hard rubbing in the old-fashioned way.

As Sunlight Soap contains no injurious chemicals and is perfectly pure, the most delicate fabrics and dainty silks and laces may be washed without the slightest injury.

Lever Brothers Limited, Toronto



## Your money refunded

by the dealer from whom you buy Sunlight Soap if you find any cause for complaint.

## GERMS BANISH DISEASE

### MYSTERY OF OPSONINS AND MEDICAL SCIENCE.

**The New Department Is In Full Swing  
At the London (England)  
Hospital.**

No sooner is a discovery in medical science announced than a hundred busy brains are hard at work trying to apply it towards the alleviation of human suffering or the increase of human knowledge.

Opsonins—those mysterious organisms in the human body whose mission is to help the white blood corpuscles to kill off and devour hostile micro-organisms that cause disease—have already fallen into their place in medical science, and, as was announced at the last meeting of governors of the London hospital, an opsonin department is in full swing at that institution, where some 90 tests are made every week.

### GERM STANDS POOR CHANCE.

Tuberculosis or consumption, it was announced, was more readily cured when the opsonin test was employed, and the following explanation of the methods in use was given to a London Daily Mail representative.

When opsonins are present in strong numbers a disease germ stands a poor chance, for these bodies prepare it for assimilation by the guardian angels of the blood—the white corpuscles. Where the opsonins are weak the process of assimilation is slower or at a standstill, and the disease makes headway.

By microscopical examination it can be determined whether the patient's power of resistance to micro-organisms—i.e., richness in opsonins—is above or below the average. If below the average, serums made from dead bacteria of the same variety as those causing a disease are injected, with the result that the patient's own body is stimulated to manufacture the opsonine in which it is deficient.

An opsonin chart is in use, and the improvement or otherwise of the patient's resisting powers can be noted from day to day if necessary. At first the chart will indicate a "dip," but a reaction sets in and continues until the proportion of opsonins is above the normal. With fluctuations, this condition of the blood can be maintained until

### THE DISEASE IS EXPELLED.

Without the test for opsonins the doctor works more or less in the dark, and his injection of vaccine may be doing harm instead of good. With its help

### WHAT GERMANY EATS.

#### New Food Tariff Makes Nation Depend More on Dog.

"Two sorts of animals for slaughtering purposes, namely, horses and dogs, have never until now reached so large a consumption as in the fourth quarter of 1905."

This is a startling sentence from an article in the Badische Landes-Zeitung, of Mannheim, discussing the effect of the new German tariffs on foodstuffs.

The rates of increase, too, are startling. The number of slaughtered horses rose from 44,659 in the first quarter of 1904 to 52,584 in the first quarter of 1905.

"According to the official records," concludes the article, "there were 2,405 dogs slaughtered during the fourth quarter of 1905. Here are reckoned only the common species of dogs, which, under official inspection, were compelled to give up their lives and allow themselves to be eaten. Hence it will be seen that our nation's food depends more and more on the dog."

### GUNS.

The Germans were the inventors of the first gun. About 1378, Schwartz, a German machinist, manufactured numerous crude guns which were brought into use by the Venetians in 1392. It is a strange fact that cannon were made before small firearms. At Amberg there is still a piece of ordnance marked with the date 1303. Cannon were first used in war at the Battle of Crecy in 1346. It was not until 1544, however, that they were made in England.

### GOLD.

The first mention which we have of gold is in the eleventh verse of the second chapter of Genesis, or in other words four thousand and four years before Christ. Gold was used as money by the ancient Egyptians at a very early date. Herodotus tells that the invention of the coinage of gold belongs to Lydia, about 750 B. C. Authorities conflict about the first coinage of gold. Some say it was Miletus, and some the Phoenicians, but there are no records to show just when.

### SENTENCE SERMONS.

Kindness makes all kin.  
Character is made in conflict.  
Every loss met by love leads to gain.  
All we get from heaven we owe to earth.

The proof of the cathedral is in the kitchen.

People who are always in a pickle soon get soured.

Pain is a small price to pay for the joy of sacrifice.

A strong breath often indicates a weak backbone.

You never get your rights by advertising your wrongs.

There are too many people playing poker in their prayers.

Packing water on both shoulders makes a slippery trail.

He who gives on feeling generally begrudges in fact.

He alone is faithful to old truth who will forsake it for the new.

The immodest may be virtuous, but no one ever accuses them of it.

The man who tries to humiliate others is not the best friend of humility.

A good many men never will take a stand on a question unless it be a band stand.

The pessimist always picks out a broken chair before he attempts to sit down.

The admiration of virtue may be rewarded by a chance to admire heaven from afar.

The man who has crawled under the fence usually wants to umpire the church game.

No man can escape responsibility for the sins of the city by ignoring their existence.

No man ever sowed wild oats and succeeded in keeping them confined to his own field.

The only reason many people are praying for the victory is because they want to get out of the fight.

The Master puts most of us to school learning to make bricks before he sets us to building houses.

Sufferer—"Do you extract teeth without pain?" Dentist—"Not always. I sprained my wrist on one a couple of days ago, and it hurts yet."

# Union Bank of Canada

## 41st Annual General Meeting

### STATEMENT OF YEAR'S BUSINESS.

The Forty-First Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Union Bank of Canada was held at the Banking House, in Quebec, on Monday, June 18th. There were present—Messrs. Andrew Thomson, Hon. John Sharples, Wm. Price, E. J. Hale, Wm. Shaw, Wm. Brodie, T. C. Aylwin, Lieut.-Col. Turnbull, Arthur E. Scott, C. P. Champion, Peter Johnson, Geo. H. Thomson, J. P. Casgrain, H. E. Dupre, Capt. W. H. Carter, T. H. Norris, J. H. Simmons, C. A. Pentland and Jules Roy (St. Anselme).

On the motion of Hon. John Sharples, seconded by Wm. Price, the President. Mr. A. Thomson, took the chair, and requested Mr. J. G. Billett to act as Secretary.



raiser to make it \$40 or \$400 or \$1,000.

#### WORTHLESS PRECAUTIONS.

Manifestly the only safeguard for such a check as this, even if it be drawn upon chemical paper, is for the drawer to follow close upon the written "four" with the blocking "No-100th" dollars, using the same fraction as closely after the figure "4" in the corner of the check. To leave no possible room after a final written or figure amount on a check is the best possible precaution against raising it. For with many checks the printed warning "Not good if drawn for more than one hundred dollars," is a worthless precaution. In the above example it is so, for the reason that raised as it is the amount still is within the limit. Had the check been drawn in the same style for "six" dollars, it would have been more easily and profitably raised to "sixty." In the same general manner a slovenly "two" may be raised to "twenty," "three" may be "thirty," "five" is made "fifty," "seven" becomes "seventy," "eight" becomes "eighty," and "nine" becomes "ninety"—all without erasures and without leaving telltale marks upon a chemical paper.

#### "PAYABLE TO BEARER."

In this way the average check which is made payable "to bearer" may be a potential menace in a slow course through a dozen hands. While a bank may require the holder of a "bearer" check to indorse his name on the back, that indorsement means nothing to him. The check is payable to the bearer and the teller must pay it if it appears all right and he is certain of the signature at the bottom.

For the average man who may write his checks at a desk, and who may be willing to observe some system in the writing, perhaps the safest and cheapest protection for his paper is to repeat in red ink figures the amount for which the check is drawn, placing those figures on the signature line at the bottom in such a manner that the black ink signature will be woven through the red ink group. Virtually there is no way of getting around this form of duplicated amount. The red figures show plainly through the signature and cannot be changed without affecting the form and character of the signature itself. To affect a signature in this way is to call attention to the fraud instantly. A man may make a shaky mismove of the pen somewhere in the body of the check, and if it is not too prominent a teller may take a chance and pass it; but he will shy at a signature which isn't what it ought to be—that subtle sixth sense of the old teller prompts him to it before he knows why.

#### THE CROWN AND WORKING CLASSES

There is, in fact, no barrier to-day between the crown and the working classes, says the London Times. If there ever was one, Queen Victoria may be said practically to have broken it down by her unfeigned courtesy to all ranks and her constant readiness, so often shown at Osborne or Balmoral, to enter into personal intercourse with the humblest of her subjects. King Edward and Queen Alexandra have gladly followed that example. Thus comes about the welcome result that the crown is, politically speaking, as near to the working class as to any other in the country, and that no class cherishes a more lively or spontaneous loyalty towards its sovereign.

#### STANLEY AND THE BANANA.

Sir Henry Stanley was a firm believer in the banana. He went so far as to advise that its consumption would cure rheumatism, gout, and all liver affections. When lying at the point of death from gastritis a light gruel of banana flour mixed with milk was the only food he could retain and digest. The secret of the banana as a health and strength-producing food lies in its high percentage of proteins and the great number of its calories, respectively 80 and 391.71. It is a perfectly balanced ration if sliced for breakfast and served with milk and sugar.

#### THE DISEASE IS EXPELLED.

Without the test for opsonins the doctor works more or less in the dark, and his injection of vaccine may be doing harm instead of good. With its help he can scarcely go wrong.

Every disease having a definite bacillus which has been isolated and cultivated can be benefited in this way. Boils disappear as if by magic, securing to melt away. Lupus, the facialis of which has been identified with that of tuberculosis, succumbs more easily to the risen light, and Malaria fever, pneumonia, and many other troubles are also benefited.

In the case of consumption the opsonin test should prove invaluable, and the results are said to be most encouraging. A person not actually suffering from the "white scourge" can be definitely pronounced to be liable to it if his opsonins prove to be deficient in the power to tackle the tubercle bacillus, and judicious injections of serum will restore the power of resistance to the blood.

#### GIRL COURTS DEATH.

##### Saturates Shavings With Oil and Perishes in Fierce Flames.

An extraordinary story of a suicide by fire comes from Gossall, a pretty rural village near Wolverhampton, England. Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Walker, of Woodfield Oaken, in Gossall, were awakened at an early hour the other morning by a smell of smoke. They saw fierce flames in the yard, which Mr. Walker extinguished with a garden hose. The fire appeared to be in a heap of wood and shavings that had been saturated with paraffin.

The village policeman was called, and Mr. Walker's household mustered, when it was discovered that the cook, Eliza Davies, was missing. An examination of the remnants of the fire disclosed charred human remains, which were identified as those of the missing cook.

It appeared that the young woman found paraffin in the kitchen and made her exit by a window to the yard, where she built and ignited her funeral pyre. The reason for her act is a mystery. She had been in Mrs. Walker's service two years and was well conducted.

#### SILVER BATHS.

At the Czar's palace of Tzarstoe Selo, the nurseries provided for the care of children consist of eleven rooms. One feature is described by Miss Egar, the children's governess, as follows: "In the bathroom is a stationary bath of solid silver, used for the bigger children. There is a small silver bath for the use of whatever baby reigns. Each child's name is engraved upon it, so it forms a historical record. It was apparently bought for Nicholas I., and bears his name and those of his family. We also find the names of Alexander II. and of Marie, afterward Duchess of Edinburgh. The last name added was that of Alexis, the little baby who was born in August, 1901."

#### DON'T KILL THE HAWK.

Man has sinned more than any other animal in trifling with nature's balance. Clover crops and the killing of hawks are apparently unrelated, yet the hawks eat the field mice, the field mice prey on the immature bees, and the bees fertilize the clover blossoms. The death of a hawk means an over-increase of field mice, and a consequent destruction of the bees.

#### METAL DOES NOT RUST.

Metal does not rust in Lake Titicaca, South America. A chain, an anchor, or any article of iron, if thrown in this lake and allowed to remain for weeks or months, is as bright when taken up as when it came fresh from the foundry.

Bank of Canada was held at the Banking House, in Quebec, on Monday, June 19th. There were present: Messrs. Andrew Thomson, Hon. John Sharples, Wm. Price, E. J. Hale, Wm. Shaw, Wm. Brodie, T. C. Aylwin, Lieut.-Col. Turnbull, Arthur E. Scott, C. P. Champion, Peter Johnson, Geo. H. Thomson, J. P. Casgrain, H. E. Dupre, Capt. W. H. Carter, T. H. Norris, J. H. Simmons, C. A. Pentland and Jules Roy (St. Anselme).

On the motion of Hon. John Sharples, seconded by Wm. Price, the President, Mr. A. Thomson, took the chair, and requested Mr. J. G. Billett to act as Secretary of the meeting, and Messrs. C. P. Champion and Arthur E. Scott as Scrutineers, which was agreed to. The Chairman read the report of the Directors, which was as follows:—

The Directors beg to submit a statement of the Assets and Liabilities of the Bank at the close of the financial year ending 31st May last, also the following statement of the result of the business for the past year:

#### PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT, MAY 31st, 1906.

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |               |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|
| Balance at Credit of account, May 31st, 1905                                                                                                                                                                                          | \$ 74,615 66  |
| Net Profits for year, after deducting expenses of management, interest due depositors, reserving for interest and exchange, and making provision for bad and doubtful debts, and for rebate on bills under discount, have amounted to | 482,930 24    |
| Premium received on 5,000 shares of new Capital Stock                                                                                                                                                                                 | 280,000 00    |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | \$ 727,445 90 |

Which has been applied as follows:—

|                                               |               |
|-----------------------------------------------|---------------|
| Dividend No. 73, Three and one-half per cent. | \$ 94,897 00  |
| Dividend No. 72, Three and one-half per cent. | 105,000 00    |
| Transferred to Reserve Account                | 400,000 00    |
| Written off Bank Premises                     | 180,000 00    |
| Balance of account carried forward            | 27,546 90     |
|                                               | \$ 727,445 90 |

#### REST ACCOUNT.

|                                              |                 |
|----------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Balance at credit of account, May 31st, 1905 | \$ 1,106,000 00 |
| Premium received on New Capital Stock        | 200,000 00      |
| Amount transferred from Profits              | 200,000 00      |
|                                              | \$ 1,506,000 00 |

Average Capital in use during year, \$2,823,800.

The Capital of the Bank was increased during the year by the sale of 5,000 shares of its Stock, at \$10 per share. The Premium of \$200,000 was added to the Reserve Fund, which now amounts to \$1,500,000, or 50 per cent. on the Capital of the Bank. The net earnings of \$482,930.24 show 16.04 per cent. on the average Capital in use during the year.

New Branches or Agencies have been opened in the following Provinces:—Quebec, 1; Ontario, 7; Manitoba, 4; Saskatchewan, 11; and Alberta, 2.

Your Directors recommend that authority be given to them to make such provision for a Pension Fund for the Officers of the Bank, as they may from time to time deem desirable.

The Directors have to record with much regret the death during the year of Mr. E. Giroux, a much esteemed member of the Board. The vacancy was filled by the election of Mr. R. T. Riley, of Winnipeg.

The customary inspection of the Branches has been made during the year.

Quebec, June 18th, 1906.

A. THOMSON, President.

#### GENERAL STATEMENT.

##### LIABILITIES.

|                                                            |                  |
|------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|
| Notes of the Bank in circulation                           | \$ 2,569,640 00  |
| Deposits not bearing interest                              | \$ 5,843,710 53  |
| Deposits bearing interest                                  | 15,001,309 55    |
|                                                            | 20,845,020 08    |
| Deposits made by and balances due to other Banks in Canada | 92,433 82        |
| Total Liabilities to the public                            | \$ 23,527,093 90 |
| Capital paid up                                            | 5,000,000 00     |
| Rest Account                                               | 1,500,000 00     |
| Reserved for Interest and Exchange                         | 22,101 43        |
| Reserved for Rebate of Interest on Bills Discounted        | 96,597 75        |
| Dividend No. 73                                            | 105,000 00       |
| Dividends unclaimed                                        | 817 76           |
| Balance of Profit and Loss Account carried forward         | 27,546 90        |
|                                                            | \$ 23,281,157 74 |

##### ASSETS.

|                                                                                                          |                  |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|
| Gold and Silver Coin                                                                                     | \$ 496,509 72    |
| Dominion Government Notes                                                                                | 1,585,449 00     |
|                                                                                                          | \$ 2,081,958 72  |
| Deposit with Dominion Government for security of Note Circulation                                        | 125,000 00       |
| Notes of and Cheques on other Banks                                                                      | 687,382 28       |
| Balance due from other Banks in Canada                                                                   | 107,029 53       |
| Balance due from Agents in the United Kingdom                                                            | 199,571 22       |
| Balance due from Agents in United States                                                                 | 474,382 08       |
|                                                                                                          | \$ 3,675,303 53  |
| Canadian Municipal Securities, and British, or Foreign or Colonial Public Securities other than Canadian | 294,025 42       |
| Call and Short Loans on Stocks and Bonds in Canada                                                       | 1,229,737 64     |
| Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds in United States                                                          | 2,200,000 00     |
|                                                                                                          | \$ 7,399,066 59  |
| Other Loans and Bills Discounted Current                                                                 | 19,766,512 25    |
| Overdue Debts (estimated loss provided for)                                                              | 27,803 33        |
| Real Estate other than Bank Premises                                                                     | 29,990 81        |
| Mortgages on Real Estate sold by the Bank                                                                | 66,074 98        |
| Bank Premises and Furniture                                                                              | 591,449 78       |
| Other Assets                                                                                             | 1,360 00         |
|                                                                                                          | \$ 23,281,157 74 |

C. H. BALFOUR, General Manager.

Quebec, May 31st, 1906.

It was then moved by Mr. A. Thomson, and seconded by Hon. John Sharples—"That the Report submitted to this meeting be adopted, and printed for distribution among the shareholders."—Carried.

Moved by Captain Carter, and seconded by Lieut.-Col. Turnbull—"That authority is hereby given to the Directors of the Bank to establish Guarantee and Pension Funds, at such time and on such terms and subject to such conditions as the Directors may by resolution of the Board determine, and for the purpose aforesaid, the Directors may contribute thereto out of the funds of the Bank such sums as they may deem proper for the due carrying out of his by-law."—Carried.

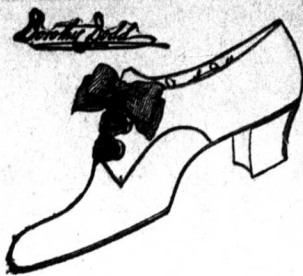
The Chairman having asked for an expression of opinion from the Shareholders assembled as to the advisability of the Bank paying quarterly dividends in future, instead of half yearly, as heretofore, it was moved by T. H. Norris, seconded by Lieut.-Col. Turnbull, and carried unanimously, that the practice of paying half-yearly dividends be continued.

Moved by Mr. A. Thomson, and seconded by Mr. T. H. Norris—"That the meeting now proceed to the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and that the ballot box for the receipt of votes be kept open until one o'clock, or until five minutes have elapsed without a vote being offered, during which time proceedings be suspended."—Carried.

The Scrutineers appointed at the meeting reported that the following gentlemen were elected Directors of the Bank for the ensuing year:—Messrs. Andrew Thomson, Hon. John Sharples, E. J. Hale, Wm. Price, Wm. Shaw, E. L. Drewry, John Galt, F. E. Kennaston, R. T. Riley, and M. B. Davis.

At a subsequent meeting of the new Board of Directors Mr. A. Thomson was re-elected President, and Hon. John Sharples, Vice-President.

Mr. Mortimer B. Davis, of Montreal, who has been elected a Director of the Union Bank of Canada, is President of the American Tobacco Company of Canada, Limited, Montreal; the Empire Tobacco Company, Limited, of Granby, P.Q., and Montreal, and the H. Corby Distillery Company, Limited, of Belleville, Ontario.



## Summer Comfort

There is Summer Comfort in our Fine Chocolate Kid Shoes for Ladies, Misses, and Children. Then again the price is so low and they wear better than black shoes.

See our New Chocolate Kid Gibson Ties and Blucher Cut Shoes, with large Ribbon Lace selling, at..... **\$2.00**

Ladies' Fine Chocolate Kid Oxfords in Blucher or Lace Cut at..... **\$1.00, 1.25, & 1.50**

We have some remarkable values in Chocolate Lace Boots, at..... **\$1.50, 2.00 & 2.50**

MEN see our Canvas Boots at..... **75c. \$1.50 & 2.00**

Boys' Canvas Boots, sizes 1 to 5,.....65c.

Youths' Canvas Boots, sizes 11 to 13,.....55c.

THE **J. J. HAINES** SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.  
Largest dealers in this Section of Canada.

## THE BEST FLOUR. DAFOE'S NONESUCH DAFOE'S MANITOBA PATENT

By numerous tests by the best Bakers the above mentioned grades have been proven to be the best Flours in the market.

When buying Flour ask for Dafoe's, and patronize your home mill, thereby producing Bran and Shorts that you can purchase cheaper than the product of the Western mills, which has to be transported thousands of miles at great expense, and usually, when it reaches you, of inferior quality.

The grocer complains if the farmer or the mechanic sends to Toronto or to outside points for an article he can get at the home store just as good, but he does not hesitate to buy Flour from mills hundreds of miles away, and sell you an inferior Flour for more money than you can purchase the home product for, every bag of which is guaranteed.

CHOICE CORN MEAL and BUCK-WHEAT FLOUR always on hand.

FEED GRINDING a specialty, with the best feed mills known to the trade.

A full stock of the best ANTHRACITE COAL. Also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of Grain.

Ask for prices at the big Mill before purchasing your Flour, Feed or Coal.

NAPANEE,  
16th January, 1906.

Gas and Gasoline Stoves, motor and stove Gasoline for sale.

MADOLE & WILSON.

The Newburgh Methodist Sunday School will hold their annual excursion to Glen Island and Picton, on July 17th.

The Eastern Methodist church have arranged to run two moonlight excursions down the bay on the popular Str. Aletha July 27 and Aug 10.

Two trains, two boats, come and enjoy the first Saturday's trip to 1000 Islands. Take Varuna at Deseronto at 10.30 or Bath at 2 p. m. Take train at Napanee 7.50, or Bannockburn 6 a. m., July 28th, on Rev. Stratton's twenty-eighth excursion. Take Varuna at 3.30 or Niagara at 1, at Kingston. — Old prices — Returning, leave Park any Monday in August. Tickets good on train to the 15th August. Don't fail to go and hear the great

## Just arrived Another car of LIVERPOOL SALT

Large Sacks of Coarse Salt.  
Sacks of Fine Salt, and  
Lumps of Rock Salt.

FRANK H. PERRY.

## FRESH FRUIT !

We receive Fresh Fruit every day.

## CELERY

Imported Celery 5c per bunch.

Red Raspberries Wanted.  
Wallpaper 10% Off.

F. C. LLOYD, Paisley House Block.

Berry Boxes, MADOLE & WILSON.

Wm. Cronk appeared before the Police Magistrate on Thursday charged with assaulting Mrs. Sam Cronk. He was sentenced to two months in goal at hard labor.

Mrs. George I. Ham, of Mexico City a native of Odessa, a village 12 miles from here, has announced her intention of presenting the village authorities with \$1,000 with which to erect a new public library building. Mrs. Ham's maiden name was Breden.

Mrs. Collins, a former resident of Piety Hill, now of St. Catherine's, who has been in the St. Catherine's hospital for a number of weeks, underwent an operation in that institution recently, and is now recovering though

## WORKINGMEN'S CLOTHES.

If there is a man on earth who should have a good Suit of Clothes for his money. It's certainly the workingman. He not only is entitled to it but he also wants it. Now we make it our particular business to provide in fine variety

## Good Durable Suits for Workingmen.

Our Suits are made by reliable manufacturers from good, strong fabrics in neat, good looking patterns, cut in conservative styles that are always correct, and tailored as well and strong as it is possible to make garments.

## WORKINGMEN'S SUITS, AT

\$5.00, 6.00, 7.50 & 10.00

We back up these Suits with our strong guarantee of "money back" if anything goes wrong. Try us for your next suit,

**J. L. BOYES.**

## Johnny Get Your Hair Cut.

J. N. OSBORNE will cut it right, or give you a nice shave.

## Fishing Tackle.

Steel Rods, Bamboo Poles, Trawls, Landing Nets, Lines, Bass Flies, Hooks etc. MADOLE & WILSON.

## Bath Room Supplies.

Genuine Castile Soap 25c bar, 6 cakes Crab Apple Soap 25c, 3 tins Gillet's Lye 25c, Zenoleum (the best disinfectant) 25c, Sapollo 10 cents, 3 roll soluble Toilet Paper (will not clog the pipes) 25 cents, Florida Water 75c pint at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

## Slaughter Sale of Men's Boots.

For the rest of the month of June, Men's \$4.00 Chocolate Boots for \$3.00; also Men's Tan Boots, Genuine Oak Sole, \$4.50 for \$3.00. Come and see before you buy, at H. W. KELLY'S, Campbell House Corner.

Rope, pure Manila, for Horse Forks Pulleys, Paris Green that kills, Machine Oil that wears, good, reliable goods, at BOYLE & SON.

## The Beaver Hot Water Bottle.

We have accepted the exclusive agency at The Red Cross Drug Store, for The Beaver Hot Water Bottle. This bottle is made from pure gum rubber, the two quart size being nearly as large as the three quart size in many other makes. Every Bottle is guaranteed and we can recommend it as being the Best Value we have ever seen in Rubber Bottle. Price for 2 quart size \$1.50, 3 quart \$1.75, (add 25 cents if sent by mail.)

T. B. WALLACE, Phm. B.  
The Prescription Druggist.

## THE BEST SLEEP.

It Is That Which One Cannot Avoid Without a Struggle.

When debating the question, How much sleep is needed? one must keep in mind that the best sleep, indeed, the only healthy kind, is that which one cannot avoid without a struggle. It is the sleep that always follows on weariness; it is not that which is obtained by difficulty. If a person slept for three hours right away and then awoke refreshed—that is, with no further inclination to sleep—he would not then be in need of it. His proper course would be to arise and engage in work. But he must be prepared to sleep at any time in the day when the longing occurs. To the latter rule there is one

## Plymouth Binder Twine.

There is no twine as good or as even, more feet to the pound in Plymouth than any other twine made. Be sure to buy Plymouth from

BOYLE & SON

## It Kills the Bugs.

Lewis Berger's Pure Paris Green (English) is suredeath to Potato Bugs. It will not float on the water, but dissolves readily in it. One teaspoonful of this Green is sufficient for a pail of water. Sold in 1 lb. tins at The Medical Hall—FRED L. HOOPER.

## Half Holidays Excursions.

The third excursion of the series will leave the Reindeer dock at 1.30 p. m. sharp, running to Picton, Friday July 20th. We are going to try and make these outings just as pleasant as we can. Come and enjoy a nice trip. Popular price 25c.

E. W. SCOTT A. T. ROSE.

Sanitary Plumbing, Steam, Hot Water, and Hot Air heating. Galvanized Iron Shingle and Soldered roofing MADOLE & WILSON.

## I. O. O. F. Installation of Officers.

The Officers of Napanee Lodge No. 86 and Argyll Lodge, No. 212, were installed in Napanee Lodge Rooms, on Tuesday evening by D. D. G. M., Bro. F. W. Vandusen.

NAPANEE LODGE NO. 86.

J. P. G.—W. Boyes,  
N. G.—W. M. Maybee,  
V. G.—J. A. Pringle,  
Per. Secy.—E. McLaughlin,  
Rec. Secy.—W. B. Grieve,  
Treas.—G. B. Joy,  
War.—R. J. Dickinson,  
Con.—E. J. Pollard,  
R. S. N. G.—J. N. Osborne,  
L. S. N. G.—A. C. Clarke,  
R. S. V. G.—E. McAfee,  
L. S. V. G.—E. A. Bell,  
I. G.—R. S. Ham,  
O. G.—J. Williams,  
R. S. S.—F. Stevens,  
L. S. S.—B. Perry,  
Chap.—F. W. Vandusen.

ARGYLL LODGE NO. 212.

J. P. G.—Jack Roundell,  
N. G.—H. E. Loucks,  
V. G.—Perry Wagar,  
Per. Secy.—F. S. Scott,  
Rec. Secy.—F. H. Carson,  
Treas.—W. Exley,  
War.—C. D. Black,  
Con.—W. Coates,  
R. S. N. G.—C. D. Eyvel,  
L. S. N. G.—B. M. Black,  
R. S. V. G.—A. Caton,  
L. S. V. G.—J. Graham,  
I. Z.—Wm. Robinson,  
O. G.—Jas. Fenwick,  
R. S. S.—I. P. Huffman,  
L. S. S.—Bert Thompson,  
Chap.—Jas. Douglas.

MT. ARARAT ENCAMPMENT.

Mt. Ararat Encampment Installation took place on Wednesday evening, the following officers being installed.

H. P.—F. H. Carson,  
C. P.—R. Solmes,  
S. W.—H. E. Smith,  
Scribe—C. Frizzell,  
J. W.—W. B. Grieve,  
Treas.—E. J. Pollard

## Peace for the Farmers.

Cows, the most recent discovery, in fighting the fly pest, is the new preparation, Flee-O-Fly. This mixture not only kills the flies, but keeps them away. It is non-poisonous cleanly, and easily used. One 25c bottle will make several gallons of the spraying solution. The Medical Hall, FRED L. HOOPER, Sole Agent for Napanee.

## Are You Going to Kingston ?

Str. Aletha Excursion  
Friday, July 27th, at  
7 30 a.m. Sharp



ISLANDS. Take vapor at 10.30 or Bath at 2 p. m. Take train at Napanee 7.50, or Bannockburn 6 a. m., July 28th, on Rev. Stratton's twenty-eighth excursion. Take Varna at 3.30 or Niagara at 4, at Kingston. — Old prices—Returning, leave Park any Monday in August. Tickets good on train to the 15th August. Don't fail to go and hear the great Dr. Patterson, of New York. For particulars see bills.

## PAUL'S SOUVENIR GOODS.

We have this week opened up a splendid line of Souvenir Goods such as

**Burnt Leather Goods,**  
View China,  
Booklet of Views,

Shell Goods, Burnt Wood,  
Medallions.

An immense stock of Japanese  
Goods, Picture Post Cards,  
etc., etc.

If you are going to visit a friend take with you one of Paul's Napanee Souvenirs. If you have friends visiting you bring them to Paul's for a beautiful Souvenir of our most beautiful town.

We can suit you. Try us.

**A. E. PAUL'S,**  
The Japanese Store.

## NOTICE. PLYMOUTH COAL!

**STOVE WOOD AND  
CORDWOOD**  
FOR SALE.

Steam Coal and Blacksmith Coal also on hand.

**CHAS. STEVENS,**  
1-11 Office, West Side Market Square

## How Much for your Eyes?

Who would voluntarily part with their eyes, or even dispose of them at any price?

Very few enjoy perfect vision: with the majority one or both eyes are defective. Many eyes are ruined by inferior or misfitted glasses.

Be careful to whom you entrust your precious eyesight.

We give you the highest scientific test, and our lenses are the best science can produce.

**Smith's Jewellery Store**

**H. E. SMITH,**  
Optician.

with \$1,000 with which to erect a new public library building. Mrs. Ham's maiden name was Breden.

Mrs. Collins, a former resident of Piety Hill, now of St. Catharines, who has been in the St. Catharines hospital for a number of weeks, underwent an operation in that institution recently, and is now recovering though she has lost the use of her arms and limbs and is still very weak.

### Royal Hotel Block.

F. S. Scott's shop strictly up-to-date in every respect. A call solicited.

### The Salvation Army Emigration.

Blank application forms for farmers who wish to apply to The Salvation Army for farm help may be had at this office.

### Cheap Screen Doors.

For what sizes we have left in plain doors, all complete for 75c., while they last.

BOYLE & SON.

### Extra Session.

An extra session of the Council of the Township of Richmond will be held at Selby, on Monday, July 16th, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. Persons having business to bring before the council, will please govern themselves accordingly. By order of the Reeve, Z. A. GROOMS.

### Music

Owing to several cases of misapprehension being recently brought before Miss McHenry's notice, she wishes to state that the opinion, which seems to be maintained, that she receives for instruction ONLY ADVANCED pupils, is erroneous. She will discontinue teaching through July and August, resuming it September first. Residence, Centre St.

### The Imperfect made Perfect.

The special work of the expert optician in charge of the new optical department at THE MEDICAL HALL is to correct imperfect vision. Are your glasses satisfactory? Do they cause pain in the eyes? Are they restful to the eyes? Do you see perfectly? If not it will cost you nothing to have your eyes tested. We guarantee satisfaction. FRED L. HOOPER.

### Matched Race for Purse of \$400.

A matched race for \$200 a side has been made between Dr. Johnson's Harry Direct, of Peterboro, and Robert Coyle's, Muriel Wilkes, of Colborne, to be trotted at the Napanee Driving Park, Wednesday, July 18th. Race is mile heats best 3 in 5. As both horses are very fast and both owners are sure they can win the race should be a very interesting one. A matinee race between local horses to buggy is also being arranged. This speaks well for Napanee track, when horses will come from Peterboro and Colborne to settle their disputes over a good track.

Hot weather to be thinking about Furnaces. But now is the time to place your order for a furnace. Have it properly installed by people who know how. Boyle & Son will be pleased to give you an estimate. Ask BOYLE & SON.

### Fatal Accident at Kennebec.

A fatal accident occurred at the home of John Steel, farmer, of Kennebec, about three o'clock, Tuesday afternoon. His boy, about six years old, took a rifle from some corner. It was heavy and he laid it on a bed. It did not appear to have been noticed until it suddenly exploded, the ball striking his sister, Blanche Steel, in the side and passed nearly through her body. The poor girl died in about half an hour. She was thirteen years of age. The funeral took place on Wednesday at 2 p.m., at the Methodist church.

A. S. KIMMERLY has just got in a car of Potatoes, Roses, Hebsons, Seed Peas and Mandscheuri Barley in stock and all kinds of garden and field seeds. I buy clean Timothy Seed, Vetches for sale.

by difficulty. If a person slept for three hours right away and then awoke refreshed—that is, with no further inclination to sleep—he would not then be in need of it. His proper course would be to arise and engage in work. But he must be prepared to sleep at any time in the day when the longing occurs. To the latter rule there is one exception. Let us suppose that one has acquired the habit of sleeping half the night and lying half awake during the remaining half. Such a habit can be best broken by rising after the first sleep and refraining from a nap in the day. When the bed hour arrives the chances are that the victim of insomnia will be so sleep hungry that he will not wake until the proper hour for rising.

In any case it is a great mistake to turn over on the other side and remain in a half conscious state. Indeed, it is a more serious mistake than many would believe, says Home Notes. The brain is now in a peculiar state, more closely resembling the hypnotic than would be possible under any other normal conditions. Quite a lot might be written about the peculiar dangers and powers of this half waking state.

### Not to Be Found In the Reports.

A prominent Philadelphia lawyer was narrating to a younger advocate some of the delays and complications of a chancery suit in which he was engaged. "Bless me," said the junior advocate, "I never heard of anything parallel to that except Jarndyce versus Jarndyce." The other at once looked thoughtful and pretty soon, pleading an engagement, went off. The next morning he went into the younger man's office with an air of great vexation. "Look here!" he said. "Why can't you remember names accurately? Here I've spent the whole night trying to find that case of Jarndyce versus Jarndyce that you mentioned, and there isn't any such case in the Pennsylvania law reports at all!"

**Go to Kelly's Grocery**  
for the best 25c. Green Tea in town also Pure Coffee, ground as desired 40c a lb. Choice California Prunes 10c a lb., Green Gage Plum 10c a can, good Laundry Starch 4 lb. jar 25c., and for Good Bread, try the Hungarian Patent Flour

**At Kelly's. It is Certainly Good.**

## Bargains!

20 doz. Men's Silk Ties,  
Regular 50c

for 33c

5 doz. Men's Caps,  
Regular 50c

for 25c

Balance of Shirts from last  
week's sale clearing

at 39c

**C. A. Graham & Co.**

## Are You Going to Kingston?

**Str. Aletha Excursion**  
Friday, July 27th, at  
7.30 a.m. Sharp.

**Auspices Epworth  
League Western Meth-  
odist Church.**

**Tickets 50c., Children 25c.**

E. LOYST has large stock of flour Royal Household and all other grades, all kinds of feed, large quantities at the lowest prices. He wishes to sell out in the next month. Salt, Coal Oil Groceries. Highest price for eggs, cash or trade. A call solicited.

### BIRTHS.

PASSMORE—At Napanee on Wednesday, July 4 1906, to Mr. and Mrs. R. J. H. Passmore a son.

### MARRIAGES.

BRADSHAW-SHERMAN—At Napanee July 8th 1906, by Rev. G. Sullivan White, Ernest Bradshaw of Richmond to Mrs. Lottie Sherman of Napanee.

### DEATHS.

MORDEN—At Napanee, on Thursday, July 12th, 1906, Dora Morden, aged 12 years, 9 months

### CASTORIA.

Bears the Kind You Have Always Bought  
Signature of *Chas. H. Pritchard*

### CHEESE BOARD.

Board met in Council Chamber in the town hall on Friday last.

|                         | white | colored |
|-------------------------|-------|---------|
| 1 Napanee.....          | 145   |         |
| 2 Croydon.....          | 8     |         |
| 3 Clairview.....        | 65    |         |
| 4 Tamworth.....         | 100   |         |
| 5 Sheffield.....        | 80    |         |
| 6 Moscow.....           | 125   |         |
| 7 Petworth.....         | 100   |         |
| 8 Phippen, No. 1.....   | 120   |         |
| 9 " " 2.....            | 125   |         |
| 10 " " 3.....           | 90    |         |
| 11 Kingsford.....       | 85    |         |
| 12 Forest Mills.....    | 155   |         |
| 13 Union.....           | 125   |         |
| 14 Odessa.....          | 250   |         |
| 15 Excelsior.....       | 130   |         |
| 16 Farmers' Choice..... | 100   |         |
| 17 Palace Road.....     | 153   |         |
| 18 Selby.....           | 270   |         |
| 19 Camden East.....     | 85    |         |
| 20 Newburgh.....        | 160   |         |
| 21 Deseronto.....       | 240   |         |
| 22 Marlbank.....        | 75    |         |
| 23 Maple Ridge.....     | 25    |         |
| 24 Metzler.....         |       |         |
| 25 Farmers' Friend..... | 120   |         |
| 26 Centreville.....     | 125   |         |
| 27 Bell Rock.....       | 75    |         |
| 28 Enterprise.....      | 120   |         |
| 29 Whitman Creek.....   | 80    |         |
| 30 Fifth Lake.....      | 30    |         |

1573 white, and 1920, colored, total 3493, closing bid 11-11-16, none sold at Board. All sold afterward.

### Melotte Cream Separator.

Easiest running, easiest washed, a close skimmer. Give the Melotte a trial before you buy. Agents

MADOLE & WILSON.

## IT'S DELICIOUS!

What's Delicious? Fry & Sons goods. We have a large consignment direct from the manufacturers, consisting of Plain Chocolate Drops, Cream Drops, Vanilla Drops, M. C. drops, M. C. Bundles, Cocoa in 1/2 lb. Tins, Cocoa and Milk Diamond Chocolate, Plain Diamond Chocolate, Sweet Flat Sticks, Pure Concentrated Cocoa in 1/2 lb. tins. All the above lines are pure and fresh, direct from Bristol Eng. If you once try them you will want more  
For sale by

THE COXALL CO.

## IT'S A WASTE OF MONEY INVESTING IN Cheap Ready-Mades.



Giving but one season's wear and holding their shape for a month or so. For a dollar or so more you can get a cool comfortable Honespun Suit here, made to your individual measurement with the best of trimmings, and built to last and hold its shape several seasons. And look at the comfort and satisfaction you will have.

**JAMES WALTERS,**

Merchant Tailor, Napanee.

## PERSONALS

Mr. F. W. Smith, was in Kingston on Wednesday.

Miss Minnie Rikley treated a number of her young friends to a drive and picnic at Bath on Wednesday afternoon.

Miss Edna Arnott, is spending her holidays with her aunt Mrs. George Thompson.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Fuller, Tamworth, were the guests of his sister Mrs. Fred Douglas, Monday.

The engagement is announced of Miss Myrtle Georgiana Schermehorn only daughter of Mrs. Daniel Schermehorn, Selby, to Dr. Franklin Wellington Dennison, Selby. The marriage will take place in October.

Miss A. Elsie Eyvel, New York, is the guest of her brother, Mr. Chas. Eyvel, Clarksville.

Mr. Wurtele of the Dominion Bank has been moved to the Lindsay Branch Mr. Brown taking his place.

Miss Nellie Madden, Toronto, is spending her holidays with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Robt Madden.

Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Jewell, Toronto, spent Saturday and Sunday the guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Blewitt.

Chief Graham spent Tuesday in Kingston.

Mr. Leo Trimble entertained a party of about 35 of his friends to a trip to Forester's Island on the Jessie Forward last Friday evening. Dancing was indulged in for a couple of hours after which refreshments were served by Mrs. Tom Lewis, Mrs. Bartlett, Mrs. Sheriff Hawley and Mrs. T. Trimble chaperoned the party. All joined in voting it one of the best outings of the season.

Mr. Harold and Miss Beatrice Baughan, are visiting friends in Syracuse, Wayne County and Rochester, N. Y. for a couple of weeks.

Miss Annie Portt, of Belleville, has returned home after spending the last week with her friends Misses F. L. and Marie Burgess Dundas St.

Miss Lena Benjamin, returned to Yarker on Wednesday from a visit with a friend at Owen Sound.

Miss Edith Chrysler, Picton, was calling on friends in Napanee on Tuesday.

Miss Hattie Fox, is home from Ft. William for her holidays.

Miss Mae Shorey is visiting her

Mr. A. Blight and daughter Marjorie Toronto, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo Thompson.

Mr. Leo Trimble, gave a yachting party to Forester's Island on Friday on Mr. Walsh's yacht.

Mr. Fred Hosey, arrived home from the Upper lakes on Friday last.

Mr. Harry Davy, of Vancouver, is visiting his mother Mrs. Davy, Dundas street.

Mrs. W. J. Jewell and Master Willis Jewell, are visiting Mrs. Jewell's parents in Picton.

Miss Ada Stevens is spending a couple of weeks visiting friends in Tweed.

Miss Irish, of the Robinson Company, took the Alexander trip this week to Montreal and Quebec.

Mr. and Mrs. John Thompson, of Napanee, left for a trip to Ottawa Wednesday.

Mr. Parker Lewis, of Chicago, formerly of Wilton, in Lennox County, was calling on friends in Napanee last Saturday.

Mrs. M. Bedell, Watertown is spending a couple of weeks the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Grooms, Richmond.

Mrs. Jas Scott, New York, is expected in town to-morrow to visit her parents Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Cliff.

Mr. Fred Warner, of Toronto, spent last Saturday with friends in Napanee.

Miss Nellie Casey, Troy N. Y. is spending the summer with her mother Mrs. T. Casey.

Ensign and Mrs. Rose in charge of the local S. A. Corps farewell on Tuesday morning. They go to the North West.

Mrs. G. A. Purvis and her daughter Mrs. (Dr) N. J. Sills and Mrs. Jas Mann are spending a couple of months touring Western Canada.

Miss Laura Mishap, Mr. Harry Vanluven, and Mr. Charles Switzer, spent Sunday with Miss Bell of Desmond.

Miss Emsley of Napanee, is spending her July holidays with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wagar, Enterprise.

Miss Myrtle Laurence and Mr. W. A. Grange of Napanee went to Dorland last Friday for an outing.

Master Gerald Anderson, son of Mrs. T. E. Anderson met with a painful accident on Friday last. He was playing on the verandah and in jumping over the railing he fell breaking the wrist bone.

Mrs. A. E. Lang, of Toronto, arrived in Napanee Friday to be with her mother Mrs. Warner during the summer.

Rev. Charles Cameron, formerly of Kingston, now of Philadelphia, with his family, is visiting Mrs. Fred Miller, and friends in Napanee. Mrs. Cameron is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Burley, of our town.

Miss Helen Finkle, Newburgh, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Thompson Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Davis, Winnipeg, Man., are the guests of her mother, Mrs. T. Casey, Piety Hill.

Mrs. J. A. Shibley, Mrs. Burrill, Mrs. McNaughton, with Mr. Harry Berlinger, of Mexico, Mr. Laing, of the Crown Bank and Mr. McNaughton spent last Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Ryan, of Newburgh, at their summer cottage on Loughboro Lake, a few miles from Sydenham.

Mrs. J. C. Connolly, and Miss Hermine Connolly, Yarker, are guests of Mrs. John Lowry and Mrs. E. J. Pollard.

Miss Pearl Woods, Newburgh, is the guest of Miss Lily Dowsley, Johnston street, Kingston.

Mr. and Mrs. M. R. Reid and daughter Alma, Mrs. Stuart Daly and Mrs. Bogart, are taking a trip to Montreal and Quebec by boat.

Mrs. Alice Gibson, with Misses Jean and Marjorie Gibson, of Napanee, left for Vanbleek Hill, Wednesday, to spend a few weeks, and will return via Sharbot Lake.

Mr. J. F. Black, of the Crown Bank.

# BABY CARRIAGES AT COST.

and less to make room for other stock. Now is the time to buy.

Buffets and China Cabinets, the latest designs and finishes. Prices right and satisfaction guaranteed.

## The Gibbard Furniture Co., of Napanee, Limited.

## An Unprecedented Offer!

THE  
NAPANEE EXPRESS

—AND—  
The FAMILY HERALD

Till the End of  
1906 for

50c.

Send in your Subscription at once  
and get the full benefit of this offer.

The Family Herald from now till the End of the Year 40c.

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS from now till end of the Year 35c

## THIRD ANNUAL EXCURSION TO MONTREAL AND OTTAWA

"All by Daylight."

Per STEAMER "ALETHA," comfortably fitted up for this trip with easy chairs, etc., etc.

Going THURSDAY AUGUST 2nd.  
Returning Tuesday, AUGUST 7th.

FROM—Trenton, Belleville, and Bay of Quinte Ports, Kingston and Brockville. VIA—The St. Lawrence River (through American Channel of 1000 Islands and RUNNING ALL THE RAPIDS,) Ottawa River and Rideau Canal.

SIX DAYS, - \$17.00.

which includes meals on board boat and hotel accommodation, same with



Miss Edith Chrysler, Picton, was calling on friends in Napanee on Tuesday.

Miss Hattie Fox, is home from Ft. William for her holidays.

Miss Mae Shorey is visiting her sister Miss Vera Shorey, Watertown.

Mr. John Jordan, Lonsdale, was a caller at our office on Friday.

Miss Maud Ronson, Toronto, is spending her vacation with her parents Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Ronson, River Road.

Mr. A. Treleavin, of Toronto, is the guest of his father-in-law Mr. Wm. Vine.

Mr. E. B. Percy, of Brantford, spent last Sunday with friends in Napanee.

**One gallon of Prism Brand Paint will cover 360 sq. ft., two coats. Every can guaranteed. The Medical Hall.—Fred L. Hooper, sole agent for Napanee.**

Refrigerators, three sizes, screen doors and windows.

**MADOLE & WILSON.**

**Cordwood and Block wood for sale. Robt. Light**

**21-t-f**

**Paints, Oils and Glass.**  
Dry and Ready Mixed Colors, Elephant Brand, a guarantee for quality.  
**MADOLE & WILSON.**

# WOOL

**We want your Wool.**

**Will pay highest price for it.**

**Cash or Trade.**

**A. E. LAZIER.**

**25 tf**

**—GREAT—  
Discount Sale  
OF  
VICTORIA SHOES**

**On SATURDAY, JUNE 16,**  
we commence a Great Clearing Sale of all lines of Shoes made by the Victoria Shoe Company.

**Every Pair Below Cost.**

**See Our Windows for Prices.**

**FRED CURRY,**  
Proprietor.

**J. C. Hawley, Manager.**  
Opposite Royal Hotel.

Mrs. Alice Gibson, with Misses Jean and Marjorie Gibson, of Napanee, left for Vanbleek Hill, Wednesday, to spend a few weeks, and will return via Sharbot Lake.

Mr. J. F. Black, of the Crown Bank, spent Tuesday in Kingston.

Mr. Jas. C. Perry, Druggist of Philadelphia, with Mrs. Perry and daughter Kathleen, arrived in Napanee last Saturday to visit friends. Mr. Perry is a son of the late Simeon Perry of Morven.

Rev. Dr. Metzler, and Prof. Metzler, of Syracuse are guests of their brother Mr. J. W. Metzler.

Miss Marjorie Simpson, is spending the holidays with her grandmother in Orangeville.

Mrs. Cline Brown, of Pittsburgh, Pa., is visiting friends in Napanee.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Lockwood are spending this week with friends near Robin's Mills.

Mr. and Mrs. James Ferguson are making a trip this week to Toronto, Niagara Falls, Buffalo and Erie, Pa.

Mrs. I. E. Eakins and son Gray, of Napanee, and Dr. G. E. Eakins, of Cobalt, left for Montreal by steamer, last Wednesday.

Mrs. Clayton Wiseman, Violet, is spending the summer at 1000 Islands.

Miss Vivian, of Duxee & Co., is spending her holidays at Parry Sound.

Dr. G. E. Eakins of Cobalt, is spending a few days with friends in Napanee.

Rev. Howard Kennedy, of Bath, has been appointed rector of an Anglican church at Ann Arbour, Mich.

C. M. Warner, of Napanee, was in Toronto on Sunday.

Mrs. Dr. Paul and baby and Miss Beeman, Newburgh, left on Friday last for Fort William.

Mrs. J. R. Perry and Miss Pearl Perry are spending a couple of weeks at Wellington, guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Rockwell.

Miss Pearl Pendell, is spending her holiday in Watertown.

Mr. Garret Neely, Strasburg Man, is in town buying a car load of horses to take west.

Miss L. Clarkin, of Madill Bros, is spending her holidays in Merrickville.

Mr. F. C. Anderson is in Toronto for a couple of weeks revising examinations papers.

Mr. Winslow Lewis, of the Govt. Printing Office, Washington, a former employee of the Napanee Express, was renewing acquaintances in town this week.

Miss Nora Herrington, Belleville, is the guest of Mrs. W. S. Herrington, at Camp Le Nid.

Mr. Fred Tilley, Toronto, was at Camp Le Nid last week.

Mr. R. K. Chown is spending his vacation at his home in Kingston.

Mr. Geo. Perry arrived home from the Upper Lakes, this week.

Miss Gladys Cliff and Master Fred, are spending a few days with friends in Ernestown.

Miss Myrtle Laurence, trained nurse from Toronto, after spending three months in Napanee, left on Thursday for home after making a great number of friends.

Camp La Nid will open next Saturday, July, 14th, with a full bunch from Ontario and the United States.

Mrs. Peter Johnstone, of Shelburne, visiting Mrs. Thos. Johnstone, Napanee, left for Camden East, Wednesday.

Mr. Sellwood, of Boston, formerly of Napanee, is spending a few days with friends in town, and will leave for Toronto next Monday.

On Sunday, July 1st Mr. Fred Calver and family, of Bath, and Mrs. Robt. Finley, of Portsmouth, drove out to Napanee, and were joined by Mr. J. N. Osborne and wife, and Mrs. H. M. Calver and Edith Calver. The party drove to Marbank Cement Works, and spent the day visiting Messrs. Henry and Alfred Calver. Dinner and tea were served by Mr. Jas. Laird. The party returned home in the evening after a fine days outing.

**FROM—Trenton, Belleville, and Bay of Quinte Ports, Kingston and Brockville. VIA—The St. Lawrence River (through American Channel of 1000 Islands and RUNNING ALL THE RAPIDS,) Ottawa River and Rideau Canal.**

**SIX DAYS, = \$17.00.**

which includes meals on board boat, and hotel accommodation over night at Ogdenburg, Montreal, Ottawa (2 nights) and Smith's Falls.

Giving half a day and evening in Montreal and Saturday evening and all Sunday in Ottawa.

Pronounced by all former patrons to be unsurpassed by any water trip in America.

Tickets limited to 100 and can be reserved with Secretary by a deposit of \$3.00. For further particulars apply to

|                                    |                                    |                                      |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| <b>W. J. MAGRATH,</b><br>Chairman. | <b>P. F. CANIFF,</b><br>Secretary. | <b>REV. R. H. LEITCH,</b><br>Pastor. |
| Box 883, Belleville, Ont.          |                                    | Holloway St. Church.                 |

Mr. Daniel Wright, of Violet, was in Napanee Wednesday.

Mrs. W. H. Hunter, who has been quite ill for a couple of weeks is recovering.

Miss Eagle, of Peterborough, is the guest of Miss Jarvis, at the rectory.



## The way to catch 'em

at least to "cheap things."  
No girl that's worth having will marry you for your diamonds, but at few will say "No" when given them.  
Think it over, and then come in and select from our superb stock of engagement and wedding rings, set with all varieties of stones, at all prices.  
**QUALITY ALWAYS. GUARANTEED.**  
Marriage Licenses as well. Strictly private.

**F. CHINNECK'S**  
JEWELLRY STORE.

**BUGS**  
We have all the best destroyers of flies, insects, bugs, fleas, vermin, rats, etc.

**RATS**  
Paris Green for potato bugs.  
Preston's Bed Bug Exterminator  
Common Sense Bed Bug Ext.

**FLIES**  
Tanglefoot Sticky Paper.  
Poison Fly Pads.  
Disinfectone (flies on cattle.)

**INSECTS**  
Preston's Roach Killer.  
Insect Powder.  
Blue Stone, etc.

All of the above are best stock at lowest prices. Give us a trial.

**LAWRASON & CO.**  
R. H. J. PASMORE, Manager.

**A. S. ASHLEY,**  
.....DENTIST.....  
**34 YEARS EXPERIENCE**  
---21 YEARS IN NAPANEE  
Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods Store, Napanee.

**T. B. GERMAN,**  
Barrister and Solicitor,  
**MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.**  
OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street  
26th Napanee

**HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE.**  
Barristers, etc.  
**MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES**  
Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office. 5

**R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.**  
Physician Surgeon, etc.  
Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital.  
Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 517

**W. G. WILSON,**  
BARRISTER,  
Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc.  
P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 83.  
OFFICE—North Side Dundas Street  
Napanee, Ont.

**DEROCHE & DEROCHE.**  
H. M. Deroche, K. C., C. C. A.  
H. M. P. Deroche, B. A.  
Barristers Etc.  
**MONEY TO LOAN**  
Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in Town every Wednesday.

**DR. C. H. WARTMAN**  
DENTIST.  
It will be impossible for me to continue the out of town visits, but if our friends at Yarker and Ramworth will do me the favor of coming to my office in Napanee, I will do my best to please them. All work guaranteed first class.

**McMILLAN PIANOS**  
**ARE GOOD PIANOS.**

**R. B. ALLEN**  
**NAPANEE**

ENVELOPES

8 Packages 25c.

LAWRASON & CO.

R. H. J. Pasmore, Mgr.

# THE NAPANEE

Vol. XLV No 32 - E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA

Business Hours :  
8 a.m to 6 p. m.



Business Hours :  
8 a.m to 6 p.m.

## Holiday Time Now in Full Swing

Have you secured everything in the way of Dress required at this holiday season? If not, you should call at Napanee's exclusive Dry Goods and Furnishing House, everything pertaining to Summer Attire is here at your disposal. If it be Cottons, Silks, or Wools, you can depend on getting only the latest and newest here. Don't hesitate, but come to-day and see for yourself the enormity of stocks in each and every department. Note the following carefully.

**SHOP EARLY TO-DAY AS WE CLOSE AT 12.30.**

Black and White Glacie Kid Gloves, 22 in. long in sizes, Black 6½, 6¾ and 7; White 6½, 6¾, 6¾ and 7. As the quantities are limited, and as you know these goods are very scarce, be on hand early, first come first served.

## Organdies, Persian Lawns, Dress Muslins

Etc., at the Wash Goods Counter.

Just to hand, 10 dozen Wash Belts, (White) embroidered, all sizes with detachable Clasp and Buckle, nice designs. 25c each, others at 35c. and 50c. each.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO WATCH THIS SPACE WEEKLY.

### Corsets

The lady who considers style knows exactly of a good comfortable fitting Corset. Perhaps you have not been in the habit of buying your Corsets here. If not, come to-day and be fitted by experienced fitters and have a Corset that will give the figure that required graceful form. A range of styles and sizes always in stock, in Cromptons, E. T. and B. & I.

**See our Black Taffeta Silk, 36 inches wide,**

Guaranteed at \$1.00 yard.

**SATURDAY, A DAY FOR RIBBONS.**

100 yards Rich Taffeta and Satin Ribbon in a very select range of colors including Navy, Crimson, Sky Brown, Pink Myrtle, Old Rose, and Lavender, Old Gold Royal Tasean and Torquoise, the widths

### TOWN COUNCIL.

Council Chamber,

Napanee, July, 18th 1906.

Council met in regular session, Mayor Lowry in the chair.

Councillors present—Simpson, Williams, Graham, Kimmerly, Normile and Meng.

The minutes of the last regular session were read and confirmed.

### COMMUNICATIONS.

The following communication was read by the clerk, from T. F. Rutan, late tax collector :

"I am in receipt of your letter of the 4th inst. and have noted the contents. All my books and papers are now and have been, since on or before the 18th day of June last, in the custody of the town council or its officials, and from these books or papers all the information required by the resolution of the council, can be obtained. I distinctly deny the right and authority of the town council to rescind what was done on the 18th of June last, when resolutions were passed authorizing the payments to me of my commissions on the extra collections and expressing the council's satisfaction as to the explanations, that I then made to the council. I have settled with the town council and have paid them in full, and have received my commissions and salary in full, in pursuance of the resolution of the council, and I do not propose consenting to have the matter, in any way, opened up anew. The town council, I believe, are to have the books of the town audited by the Government officer, and when that Government audit takes place, I expect to be in town and available to appear before the auditor and make any and all explanations, which may require from me, but as the facts, relating to the matter referred to in your letter, have been fully gone into before the council, and the whole details are known to the individual members of the council I cannot see that any good can arise from my trying to make any further statements in connection with the matter, and as I have been threatened in more than one way in connection with this matter, I do not propose doing anything more. This letter, of course, is written without prejudice to my rights and must be treated as so written."

On motion of Councillors, Williams and Simpson, the communication was referred to the Finance Committee to consult solicitor, and report.

The G. N. W. Telegraph Co., in a communication, stated they had notified the mortgagees of the old Electric Light Co., to remove all their wires from the poles of the G. N. W. Tel. Co., otherwise the said G. N. W. Tel. Co., would do so at the expense of the Electric Light Co. The writer also asked the council to suggest some way of storing wire, provided they had to remove it. The clerk was instructed to answer and state the council had no suggestion to offer.

The Fire Water and Light Committee asked for further time to report in reference to electric lights asked for by the residents of South Napanee, in the vicinity of the suspension bridge; also as to the matter of Mrs. Bartlett asking storage rental. Granted.

The Street Committee asked for further time to report in reference to cement sidewalk on Dundas street, from Campbell House west to Public Library corner; also as to cement approach to fire hall. Granted.

The Street Committee also reported



# SATURDAY, A DAY FOR RIBBONS.

100 yards Rich Taffeta and Satin Ribbon in a very select range of colors including Navy, Crimson, Sky Brown, Pink Myrtle, Old Rose, and Lavender, Old Gold Royal Tuscan and Torquoise, the widths are 3 1/2 to 5 inch, all nice fine quality. Regular 15c to 25c values. Madill's price on **8 1/2c. Yard.** Saturday, at 10 a. m.

**A dressy Waist in Silk or Muslin at the Ready-to-Wear Department.**

## A New Travelling Coat for Instance.

A Coat a necessity for travelling. We are showing quite a range in Showerproof Tweed Effect Travelling coats, light in weight made in the latest predominating styles, also the Famous Mandleberg Rain Coats, a very select and choice assortment including sizes and colors.

A Parasol or Umbrella something you require while travelling. See the assortment prices ranging from 50c. each.

**Jute Carpet Squares 7 x 9 ft., 9 x 9, 9 x 10 ft. 6 in., at \$1.75 to 2.50 each**

## The Carpets and Housefurnishings

Cres, the New Sanitary Floor Covering, the old reliable Jap Matting, just what is wanted at the Summer Cottage, easily put down, easily cleaned, in a complete range of prices and colors. If you want things done properly see the Carpet Man at Madill's. We do all kinds of Draping. Drop in and see us to-day.

**See the New Peter Pan Collars and Pins and the New Chiffon & Lace Ties with Dresden Ends**

## DRESS GOODS and SILKS.

To the dressy who may be contemplating on the purchase of a New Dress in either a Wool Fabric or Silk, in Black or Colored, we are now showing an exceptionally good range, Priestleys, Panamas, Armure, Chiffon Broadcloth, Chiffon Serges, Tweeds, Etc. Silks in Peau-de-Soie, Gro Grain, Moire, Taffeta, Messaline, Tamoline and Jap. Being the recognized DRESS GOODS HOUSE you will gain much valuable information as to Dress.

# MADILL BROS.



### Gettin' Wisdom

is a comparatively easy task if you start it while you are young. Don't allow your children's eyes to be ruined for all time because "they look too 'ded' with glasses."

"We'll tell you the truth as to whether they need glasses or not, and charge you nothing for the telling."

Headaches in children are suspicious.

We are also the best people to guarantee the quality of our frames, it being part of our jewelry business to acquire that ability and knowledge.

**F. CHINNECK'S**  
THE STORE OF QUALITY,  
Near Royal Hotel, Napanee.

Hammocks, a good assortment.  
**MADOLE & WILSON.**

**I.C.E.** Ice season is here. First comer first served.

**S. CASEY DENISON,**

### THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP \$3,000,000  
RESERVE FUND AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS \$3,722,000  
TOTAL ASSETS \$39,000,000

### Savings Bank Department

Interest paid on deposits of One Dollar and upwards, and compounded half yearly. Interest allowed on

### Cheese Factory Accounts

Advances made on Farmers' Sale Notes. Drafts and Letters of Credit issued upon all parts of the world.

**DUDLEY L. HILL,**

Acting Manager, Napanee Branch.

### Painting White.

If you intend painting white either inside or outside, use Sherwin-Williams Gloss White. It will cover more surface, wear longer, remain whiter, and cost you less than any other white paint. It will not chalk off like Pure White Lead. Ask us for prices before painting. The Medical Hall.—Fred L. Hooper, Sole agent for Napanee.

## ALBERT COLLEGE, Belleville, Ont.

Business School Founded 1877. Practical and thorough. Five complete courses. Many graduates occupying important places as book-keepers and shorthand reporters.

\$35.00 pays board, room, tuition, electric light, use of gymnasium and baths, all but books and laundry, etc. for ten weeks, longer period at same rate. Special reduction to ministers on to two or more entering at same time from the same family or from the same place. A specialist in Book-keeping, who is also an expert penman, and a specialist in shorthand in constant attendance. The teachers in the literary department also assist in the work. The high character of the college is a guarantee of thoroughness.

Catalogue with specimen of penmanship free. Address **PRINCIPAL DYER, D. D.,** Belleville, Ontario.

### CLERK'S NOTICE OF FIRST POSTING OF VOTERS' LIST.

Voters' List, 1903, Municipality of Richmond, County of Lennox and Addington

Notice is hereby given that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in sections eight and nine of the Voters' List Act, the copies required by said sections to be so transmitted or delivered of the list, made pursuant to said Act, of all persons appearing by the last revised Assessment Roll of the said municipality to be entitled to vote in the said municipality at elections for members of the Legislative Assembly and at municipal elections; and that said list was first posted up at my office, on the twelfth day of July, 1903, and remains there for inspection.

Electors are called upon to examine the said list, and, if any omissions or any other errors are found therein, to take immediate proceedings to have the said errors corrected according to law.

**ABRAM WINTERES,**  
Clerk of said Municipality.

Dated this 12th day of July, 1903. 31b

A few good Hammocks left, at a bargain, don't wait.

**AT BOYLE & SON.**

The Street Committee asked for further time to report in reference to cement sidewalk on Dundas street, from Campbell House west to Public Library corner; also as to cement approach to fire hall. Granted.

The Street Committee also reported that Mr. Alf. Knight had offered the town the stone left over from repairs to the Leonard block, provided they would have same drawn away. Coun. Normile, as chairman of committee, stated he had accepted Mr. Knight's offer, and the stone would be used in making granolithic walks, etc.

## Oddfellows' Excursion to Ottawa

on Wednesday, Aug. 8th, Civic Holiday.

Special train both ways. Fare \$2.00.

Tickets good to return until following day, 9th.

Mr. Samuel Smith and other residents of Water street west, petitioned the council for an electric light to be placed on the corner of Hesford and Frederick streets. Referred to Fire, Water and Light Committee.

Coun. Normile reported that Mr. Geo. Perry had been considerably troubled with the drain leading from his cellar. He had opened the drain to make repairs but when he came to the town drain he found it all caved in and stopped up. Mr. Perry wanted a grant of about ninety feet of 4 inch tile to carry the drain across the street and into another drain, he to do all the work in connection with said drain. Granted.

Coun. Meng informed the council that quite a number of complaints were being made about the refuse or coal tar from the gas house, running into the river, and if the council had the power to compel the Gas Co. to stop this nuisance it should be done.

Moved by Couns. Meng and Normile that the clerk write the Gas Co. to have this matter attended to immediately. Carried.

Moved by Coun. Normile seconded by Coun. Meng, that the clerk prepare petitions, as in former years, for street watering, and that the Chief of Police circulate same and get the signatures of those who wish the streets watered in front of their properties.

Moved in amendment by Coun. Graham, seconded by Coun. Simpson, that the cost of street watering be paid out of the general tax.

Amendment lost on following division:

Yeas—Graham, Simpson, Lowry. Nays—Kimberly, Meng, Normile, Williams.

The original motion carried on the following division:

Yeas—Kimberly, Meng, Normile, Williams.

Nays—Graham, Simpson, Lowry.

Coun. Kimberly, speaking of the said accident last week at the Selby railway crossing, said he thought it about time the council woke up in reference to this matter. Where there was such a nest of tracks to be crossed by the public, as there is at this crossing, he thought the G. T. R. should

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Charles H. Fletcher*

# THE EXPRESS.

SOAPS

See our 5c line.

LAWRASON & CO.

R. H. J. Pasmore, Mgr.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

DA—FRIDAY, JULY 20th 1906

erect a gate with a man in attendance to avoid accidents.

Coun. Meng said he fully agreed with the opinion of Coun. Kimmerly; it was time something decisive was done in this matter, but he thought it wise to wait until after the Coroner's Jury had finished the inquest.

Coun. Simpson informed the council that Solomon Snider was very much in need of assistance. He is suffering from a tumor, and is unable to work.

Referred to the Poor and Sanitary Committee with power to act.

The following accounts were ordered paid: P. Gould, goods for poor, \$12.88 cost of suits. Knight against Town of Napanee, \$208.56; Napanee Gas Co. gas for town buildings \$27.20; Dominion Rock Drill Co., \$5.05; Geo. Sampson, drawing gravel, \$2.00; G. T. R. freight, \$0.44; G. T. R. freight on wire \$13.42; I. Vanalstine, cartage on freight, \$1.05.

The following accounts were referred Madole & Wilson, street supplies, etc. \$75.94, Street Committee with power to act; Dominion Rock Drill Co., work at power house, \$17.47, Fire, Water and Light Committee, with power to act; Hose Section Fire Co., hanging up hose, etc., \$4.00, Fire Water and Light Committee.

Council adjourned.

**F. W. SMITH,**  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.  
*Strictly Private and Confidential.*  
Smith's Jewellery Store,  
Napanee.

30-3-m

## ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS.

The following is a list of the successful candidates.

### NAPANEE.

Anita Allison, Edna Aney, Florence Ballance, John Booth, Victoria Burley, Celia Craig, Clara Crouse, Edith Edwards, Donald Fitzpatrick, Hazel Frink, Nellie Gordon, Lambert Graham, Lulu Hill, Bruce Johnston, Edna Laidley, Kathleen McCarten, Jennie McGreer, Mel. McCormack, Minnie Parks, V. McLaughlin, Grace Rickley, Roy Root, Arthur Sagar, George Schell, Florence Sexsmith, Otis Shannon, Elsie Sherman, Neta Smith, Milly South, Willie Stark, Mabel White.

### BATH.

Bella Allen, Edwin Baker, Cyrus Creighton, Louise Creighton, Jennie Finnigan, Lizzie Hartman, Edith Hillier, Berdeline Hitchens, Jack McCormick, Rena McTear, Luella Miller, Edna Morrow, Kathleen Neilson, Anna Parrott, Grace Sharpe, Gertrude Stinson, Emma Turner, Carrie Weese, Jessie Wright, Vera York.

This year pupils were required to have an average of sixty per cent to pass.

### TANWORTH.

Frankie Banford, Marie Blakely, Ada Baskey, Lily Bawn, Herald Cowdy, Harold Covert, Effie Elena Clanoy, Alena Cassidy, Marguerite Evans, Mae Flynn, Bessie Fenwick, Mary Ellen Garret, Edward Hayes, William Hayes, Stella Harrison, Marcella Hayes, Wilbert Jackson, Ena Johnston, Stella Kearns, Jessie Kilpatrick, Mary Ellen Lynch, William Martin, Fanny Milligan, Julie O'Brien, Mary Ellen O'Neil, Leila Sedgwick, Florence Walker, Evelena I. Wagar.

### NEUBURGH.

James N. Bicknell, Ross Brisco, Archie Babcock, Kenneth Cambridge, Walter Denyes, Gerald Denyes, Willis Denison, Overton Deatre, Luke Fraser, Bert Grange, Earl Johnston, James V. Lapum, Percy Lochhead, Roy McWilliams, Donald Martin, Clarence Martin, Harold Oldham, Reynolds Pomeroy, Earl Perry, Wilfred Potter, Gabriel Robinson, Escott P. Rose, Roy Storms, Harold Switzer, Earl Silver, Edgar Salabury, Max Saul, Walter Swan, Archie Wens, Louise Beeman, Coral Benn, Laura E. Burgess, Elva Craig, Irene Cassidy, Florence Cook, Flossie Clancy, Enid Fraser, Mary Huffman, Maud Heaslip, Ethel Hart, Elsie Johnston, Etta Lewis, Mildrid McKim, May McDonald, Florence Mears, Enna J. Madden, Lulu O'Neil, Bella Pomeroy, Mary Shoals, Zerdie Wood, Berta Wagar.

Christopher Spindelman, who was

## SPECIAL SALE Commencing Saturday, July 7th.

We quote a few items to give an idea of what can be bought for a little money.

Ladies' and Misses' Black Cashmere Hose, extra good value at 25. SALE PRICE..... 18 Cents

Kid Gloves in all shades, good quality Regular \$1.25 & 1.35. SALE PRICE 25c & 50c a pair (Slightly Damaged.)

LONG GLOVES Scarce goods in Black, White, Grey and Tan. Ask to see them.

## MILLINERY.

All Untrimmed Straw Hats, regular \$1.00 and 2.50 ON SALE for..... 50 Cents

We are Sole Agents for the New York Silk Shirt Waist Co.

## DOXSEE & CO.

The Leading Millinery House.

## DRY MILLWOOD FOR SALE

Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and Portland Cement.

COAL FOR Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, Steam Purposes and Blacksmiths' use.

The Rathbun Co. R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

## BOAR FOR SERVICE.

Registered Yorkshire Boar for Service.

GEO. HANES,

32dp Richmond.

LOST—July 3rd, on road from Bath via Millhaven and Ernestown Station. Boy's Dark Grey Coat, plented front and back. Please leave word at Post Office, Ernestown Station, or card to A. M. SCOUTEN, Thorpe. Suitable reward will be given.

## MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

PAID UP CAPITAL \$6,000,000.

RESERVE \$3,600,000

UNDOUBTED SECURITY FOR DEPOSITORS

SIR. H. MONTAGU ALLAN, Pres.

E. F. HEBDEN, General Manager.

## Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid on same. Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business Transacted.

Napanee W A BELLEVILLE M...

TEACHER WANTED—FOR SCHOOL SECTION No. 17, Sophiasburg, Prince Edward County. Second Class Certificate. State salary expected, J. A. VANHORN, Picton.

SELECTED WHEAT LANDS IN WESTERN Canada near transcontinental railroad. Exceptional investments, absolutely safe and profitable. Full particulars on application. Denny & Pringle, Melita, Man., or Kenosha, Wis.

## Finishers and Seamers Wanted.

Finishers and Seamers for knitting mill, highest wages and steady work. Will pay railroad fare. Apply KINGSTON HOISERY CO., Ltd. 29c Kingston, Ont.

WANTED, by Chicago wholesale house, special representative (man or woman) for each province - Canada. Salary \$20.00 and expenses paid weekly. Expense money advanced. Business successful; position permanent. No investment required. Previous experience not essential to engaging. Address Manager, 132 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

FINE FARM FOR SALE—John M. Hawley offers for sale, his farm of 200 acres, situated at Hawley, 2nd concession, South Fredericksburg. This is one of the very best farms in the county, well drained and fenced, and free from foul seed. 100 acres under good cultivation, 10 acres woodland, 30 acres new land ready to stump. Good orchard, 4 splendid wells. Fine brick residence, lawn.

## Summer Evening Sail !

On river and bay. Friday, July 27th, 1906. Home early—come and enjoy yourself.

Steamer Aletha leaves Mrs. Bartlett's dock at 7.30 p.m.

Napanee Band in attendance.

Tickets, Adults 25c

Children, 10c

Auspices Eastern Methodist Church.

## STELLA.

There are no men out of employment for every man and boy is making hay while the sun shines, which for the past week has been very warm. There is a heavy crop to handle, and help is hard to obtain.

While unloading hay with the horse fork, one of the pulleys became detached, striking F. Henderson a severe blow on the face. Fortunately no bones were broken.

W. Brown is laid off work with a sprained ankle.

The many friends of A. W. Hitchins are pleased to hear that his condition is improving. He underwent an operation in Kingston General Hospital.

There were two deaths last week John Brown, a very old resident of the Island, passed away on the 9th. George Wemp, Emerald died on July 12th. Both bodies were laid to rest in Glenwood cemetery.

The Orange brethren, of the Island, held an ice cream treat on Thursday evening, July 12th, in Victoria hall. The Prentice Boys were also in good attendance, and all had a jolly good time.



Glenwood cemetery.

The Orange brethren, of the Island, held an ice cream treat on Thursday evening, July 12th, in Victoria hall. The 'Prentice Boys' were also in good attendance, and all had a jolly good time.

Visitors: W. D. Sanders and Miss Elma Sanders, Buffalo at John Sanders' Edwin Patterson, Cleveland, spent a few days with his mother, Mrs. R. Patterson; Miss Watson, Kingston, at Mrs. R. McCormick's.

**Use Prism Brand Floor Enamel**  
It dries quickly, has a varnish gloss, and is true to color. The Medical Hall.—Fred L. Hooper, sole agent for Napanee.

#### DENBIGH.

The residents of Denbigh and vicinity have been for some months badly in need of a resident medical practitioner. This want will be relieved now by Dr. A. T. Spankie, formerly of Tweed, becoming our resident Physician. He will occupy the Office and rooms formerly occupied by his predecessor, Dr. J. Chant. whose stock of medicines and drugs, he will also likely assume.

Mrs. Geo. Exley, of Napanee, has returned to that town, after enjoying a good visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Lane.

Mr. A. Mayer and Miss Susan Mayer, of Philadelphia, are guests of Rev. and Mrs. Daechsel at the Lutheran Parsonage. They came nearly to grief however, on their journey north from Cloyne. Driving down a rather steep hill, the neck yoke happened to break, the buggy shoving the horses, caused them to run away. The tongue of the buggy running into the ground threw the occupants out, with the result that Rev. G. Daechsel and his son Fred, received some serious and very painful bruises, while Mr. and Miss Mayer escaped with a bad scare. Nowithstanding this alarming beginning the visitors are enjoying their visit very much, and have invited some more of their friends to spend part of the summer with them in our romantic hills and valleys.

Mr. Thomas Dool had one of his hands badly injured by the explosion of a rifle cartridge, which he was trying to pick out of the rifle, with his pocket knife.

Strictly pure Paris Green and Bug Death. MADOLE & WILSON.

Peterboro, Ont., July 16, (Special.)—Great excitement among prospectors has been created here over the report that gold has been discovered at Apsley, a small village in the north of this county. The hidden treasure is supposed to be located on the farm of Mr. Zaccheus Tucker, who has already been made a good offer for his property.

Prospectors are travelling north through the city every day and it is expected that the rush to this new-found gold field will soon be as strenuous as that to the Cobalt.

Belleville, July 14.—What looks like a swindling transaction has come to light in this city. A man, who has given his name as Tremaine, has been travelling among the farmers representing himself as an agent of the Mason Campbell Co., manufacturers of fanning mill machinery. One farmer gave him a note for \$13 which he has since paid; but he has not received the note, only an anonymous letter telling him he should not transact business in that way. Now the farmer is trying to see if the authorities can help him get his mill, note or money.

**The Napanee Express and The Weekly Globe,**

**Till end of 1906, 50c.**

**Till end of 1907, \$1.75.**

Maud Heppel,  
Ellie Johnston,  
Mildrid McKim,  
Florence Mears,  
Lulu O'Neil,  
Mary Shoals,  
Berta Wagar,

Christopher Spindleman, who was held at Sandwich jail for the murder of his wife committed suicide by strangling himself in his cell.

"It's Good" if you get it at Wallace's—Napanee's Leading Drug Store.

The Third Annual Excursion of the Steamer Aletha to Montreal and Ottawa, affords opportunity to view finest of Thousand Islands; Run the Rapids of the St Lawrence; visit Montreal and Ottawa; and enjoy the beauties of the famed Rideau. All by daylight and within six days. For particulars see page 8.

Binder Twine, Plymouth Special and Deering Hay Fork Rope and Pulleys, Binder Covers.

MADOLE & WILSON.

With the chubby hand of her two-year-old child clinging to her, Martha Austin, a young woman, whose frame seemed utterly wrecked through a life of hard, slavish work, was ushered into court, in Kingston, on Tuesday. She was sparsely clad. She had been arrested, that morning, near Cataragui on a warrant, by Police Constable Bateson. She was charged with the theft, July 14th, at Ernesttown, of a lady's hat, skirt and waist, from Mrs. Hartman, and was remanded until Friday for trial. The story of the poor forsaken-looking young mother, is that she worked on the farm of Hartman for \$5 a month. Saturday they all drove to Odessa, and she was given these clothes in question to wear. At night the others drove home and left her. She wandered to friends of hers near Cataragui, and was taken in. She claimed she had every intention of returning the clothes when they should come for her, she also states her employer still owes her one dollar. It would seem evident that the kindest treatment had not been meted out to the young woman.

The most satisfactory Paris Green is "Berger's." It is soluble in the water and will not clog the sprayer. Get the genuine in 1 lb tin cans at Wallace's Red Cross Drug Store.

The great curative powers of this remarkable remedy is attracting much attention and everywhere it has been introduced it is winning its way among the people. It is a powerful, penetrating oil which we believe has a larger percentage of cures of rheumatism to its credit than any other remedy ever offered for this dread disease. It acts directly on the bone—the lodging place of rheumatism—dispels the poisonous acid from the joints to be carried out of the system in the natural way and by its splendid work has proved that the surest and quickest method of getting relief from the torturing pains of rheumatism, as well as the common sense way, is by a direct attack on the affected part. For the small ills of life it is invaluable.

Mrs. W. H. Thomas of Lombardy writes as follows:—I was subject to stiff neck, suffered for years and have been as long as two weeks at a time not able to turn my head without turning my whole body. I doctored and got relief only to have the trouble return again. In August last I had a severe attack and I tried Tuck's Rheumatic Bone Oil having been reading in the papers about how good it was for rheumatism &c. Three applications completely cured me and I have had no return of the trouble since. I recommend Tuck's Bone Oil to everyone.

Mrs. W. H. Thomas, Lombardy, Ont.  
For rheumatism, lame back, neuralgia, sprains, coughs, colds, quinsy or bronchitis, in short for any and all kinds of inflammation there is nothing to equal Tuck's Bone Oil. A bottle should be on the shelf in every home. For sale by all medicine dealers at 50c. a bottle or sent prepaid by the Tuck Bone Oil Co. Limited, Smith's Falls Ontario.

For rheumatism, lame back, neuralgia, sprains, coughs, colds, quinsy or bronchitis, in short for any and all kinds of inflammation there is nothing to equal Tuck's Bone Oil. A bottle should be on the shelf in every home. For sale by all medicine dealers at 50c. a bottle or sent prepaid by the Tuck Bone Oil Co. Limited, Smith's Falls Ontario.

Ethel Hart,  
Etta Lewis,  
May McDonald,  
Edna J. Madden,  
Bella Pomeroy,  
Zerdie Wood,

## Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid on same. Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

Napanee **W. A. BELLHOUSE, Mgr.**

Yarker Branch, **E. R. CHECKLEY, Mgr.**

#### KALADAR.

The weather is very dry and hot. Huckleberries are a failure this season many people are disappointed last season there was about five thousand or more baskets shipped from Kaladar Station.

Mr. James Peyden's family left for Manville, Alberta, on Monday last, also Mrs. Eben Rutnan and family.

Miss May Cole, who has been ill for some time has taken a trip to Edmonton, for her health. We all hope she will return in the best of health.

Miss Laura Morton is spending her summer vacation at Northbrook.

Miss Lillian Fleming has returned home after spending a couple of weeks with Miss Presley, Northbrook.

Mr. W. Campney spent last week visiting his parents at Picton.

Mrs. M. Presley is the guest of Mrs. C. Godfrey.

The park, at Massangue Summer Resort, has again opened.

Mr. C. Kellar is kept busy driving guests as they come in crowds every day.

Mr. L. Way, Tamworth, passed through here on Tuesday, enroute for Cloyne and Flinton.

Mr. and Mrs. McBride attended the R. C. picnic at Flinton, this week, and reported a good time.

Miss Bernie Campbell, Ottawa, visited Hazel Godfrey, on Monday last.

Mrs. A. Fleming and Mrs. J. Anderson made a trip to Tweed on Thursday.

Mrs. Sweet, New York, is visiting her sister Mrs. H. Kellar.

A number of miners passed through here, on Tuesday, to open up business at Big Dipper mines.

Mr. P. J. Morton says he does not understand why there is six long weeks vacation, he thinks it about time the school should be re-opened.

Mr. Austin Williams spent Sunday last at home, returning to Newburgh on Monday.

Corn-Off takes off Corns and Warts too—no pain—15 cents at Wallace's Red Cross Drug Store.

**FINE FARM FOR SALE**—John M. Hawley offers for sale, his farm of 200 acres, situated at Hawley. 2nd concession, South Fredericksburgh. This is one of the very best farms in the county, well drained and fenced, and free from foul seed. 100 acres under good cultivation, 10 acres woodland, 90 acres new land ready to stump. Good orchard, 4 splendid wells. Fine brick residence, lawn, and shade trees. 2 large barns, tenant house, new poultry house, hog house, etc. Very convenient to church, school, post office and business shop. 8 miles from Napanee, 4 miles from Bath, and 3 miles from station. For further particulars enquire of  
30-1m **JOHN M. HAWLEY.**

#### FOR SALE.

That desirable farm known as the Blanchard Farm, situated about one mile south of Napanee containing 210 acres more or less. Will be sold as a whole or in two parts: (1) The north part as a whole containing 140 acres more or less, and (2) the south part, containing 70 acres more or less; on which there is a good barn.

For terms and further information apply to M. C. BOGART, Real Estate Agent, Napanee, Ont. 42-3-m

#### HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—House

and lot for sale on Centre Street in Napanee, opposite Mr. John Hamblin's. A good brick house with all the modern improvements. Fine bath room, electric light, a new furnace and a new verandah. On the property is a large building, built for a tea house, or store house, which cost \$500 to build. The owner, Mr. Hamblin, has decided to move to the city, and has decided to dispose of this property. On her return from Sharbot Lake about the 15th of July, she will be pleased to show the property to any intending purchaser, and will give possession on the 1st of September.

For further particulars apply to  
2nd **H. WARNER,**  
Napanee.

Napanee, June 29th, 1906.



**SEALED TENDERS** addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Supplying Coal for the Dominion Buildings," will be received at this office until Thursday, August 16, 1906, inclusively, for the supply of Coal for the Public Buildings throughout the Dominion.

Combined specification and form of tender can be obtained on application at this office.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed form supplied, and signed with their actual signatures.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank, made payable to the order of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, equal to ten per cent of amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the party tendering decline to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fail to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order  
**FRED. GELINAS,**  
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,  
Ottawa, July 5, 1906.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department will not be paid for it. 31b

# THE CROWN BANK OF CANADA

Head Office, Toronto.

**Authorized Capital \$2,000,000.**

President, Edward Gurney; General Manager, G. de C. O'Grady.

To accommodate the people of Napanee and district, The Crown Bank of Canada will be open **SATURDAY EVENINGS** from 7 to 9.

**INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS 4 TIMES A YEAR AND CALCULATED FROM DATE OF DEPOSIT.**

Farmer's notes discounted—farmers' sales notes collected.

A general Banking business transacted.

**Your Account is Solicited.**

**BURNETT LAING, Acting Manager.**

Napanee Branch.

# SIN OF EXCESS IN GOODNESS

## Men Over-Emphasize a Good Thing Until It Becomes an Essential Evil.

Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, N.Y., preached from the following text: "Be not righteous overmuch."—King Solomon in the Book of Proverbs.

Last week a handsome youth, built like a giant, and known as two continents for his medals gained in athletic contests, was detained at Ellis Island, with all the probabilities that he would be deported to his old home in Ireland. Murphy came to New York as a first-cabin passenger, and brought with him his silver cup that he won in the walking race, the medal he received for a running contest, and various tokens that published his career as an athlete. But, strangely enough, when the youth passed the examining physicians there was something in his pallor and walk that attracted the attention of the United States Marine Physician, who ordered young Murphy to be sent to Ellis Island for careful physical examination.

The Board of Physicians reported that in over-developing his heart and his speeding muscles he had atrophied the other muscles of his body, and worn the heart out by compelling it to force the blood through the great, thick bunches of muscles in the legs and arms. It seems that there is a type developed called "the over-athletic type."

His excess ruined him. By forcing all the blood and food to one part of the body he slowly robbed the other organs. Yet all the time Nature was storing up her penalties. At last the retribution has come; the sword of Damocles has fallen. Nature whispers "too much." The two-hundred mile run has ended in a hospital. That is a brief resting place in sight of the graveyard.

### ALL EXCESS FATAL.

The world is full of examples of excess. Men over-emphasize a good thing until it becomes an essential evil. The wise man said even of goodness: "Be not overmuch righteous." Moses saw that it was a good thing to keep the Sabbath for brooding, song, prayer, worship, family love. Being a good thing, the old Hebrews straightway began to extend the law, until they would not wear shoes on Sunday lest they thresh out the grass seed in walking across the lawn. They would not kindle a fire to warm the broth for a dying invalid, lest they break the law of work.

Moses said to a man who had stolen some sheep that it was a good thing to sacrifice one of his own lambs as an outer sign of his inner sorrow, and also to send home all the sheep he had stolen. But, it being a good thing for a bad man to sacrifice a lamb to show that every sin costs something, in a little while the Hebrews became so overmuch righteous that one day a Hebrew king killed 20,000 sheep and burned them, and every time a rain-storm came up the Hebrew farmer began to say: "How many lambs must I kill to keep God from sending a cloudburst to the hillside?" Prayer was a good thing in reviewing the events of the day, so, running to an excess, the Pharisees began to make long prayers on the streets and carry around a cane on which they cut notches every time they said a prayer an hour long.

Finally the religion of outer sign and symbol had developed into a complex system of rules and sacrifices, and kneelings and risings that broke faith down by its very bulk. In outer observance they were overmuch righteous. One day Jesus told the Pharisees that the spiritual heart was dying, the in-

gentle friendship, a simple style, unobtrusive and quiet manners, a few books, a small house full of love, a song, a prayer—and the heart is full of peace. Too much—that excess stands for the tropics; too little—that excess stands for the arctics of poverty; somewhere between lies the temperate zone and the golden mean, where joy and peace have set up their tents. And, lo! all the happy ones who dwell therein have hearkened to these words: "Be not anything overmuch."

## SOME HOUSEHOLD FOES

### CONNECTION BETWEEN PARASITES AND DISEASE.

Royal Institute of Public Health Investigating Disease Responsibility of Various Forms of Life.

A man's foes are those of his own household. To be healthy he must live alone. His cat—calm, majestic, mysterious creature—must be banished. Flies must be killed as soon as they appear, before they reproduce themselves in countless millions. Mice must die the death. The inmates we do not want transmit disease to those we do, and those we do pass it on to those we cannot dispense with, says the London Gazette. From the mouse to the cat, from the cat to the cow—that is, to the beef which lies in the larder—the elements of disease run their direful course, till they enter the body of man and make short work of him.

For this warning thanks are not due to the medical press. The Lancet, for once at least, is innocent of intention to frighten us out of our lives. Responsibility rests with the Royal Institute of Public Health. That useful body is just now making a close inspection of the foes of our household. Bottled rats, mice, flies, cockroaches and other fearsome wild-fowl decorate the shelves of the new laboratories in Russell Square and the workers are engaged in discovering the connection between parasites and disease. Some maladies are already traceable to

### CRAWLING AND FLYING THINGS.

but others have to be looked into. Almost every animal comes under suspicion. If its honor be not cleared, we can see no future for it.

The mouse, for instance, is suspected of conveying cancer. As it suffers from malignant tumor, it may conceivably be an active agent of evil. So with others. It would be easy to make a nice, readable, horrific, nerve-shaking article out of the war innocently waged on man by the creatures he calls his own—the members of his household. We prefer, however, to hold our hand. The laurels so gracefully worn by those weekly tormentors of mankind, the medical journal, are not for us. Let it be our task to suggest remedies rather than dwell with fiendish glee on the possibilities of evil.

There comes the rub. How can the householder—supposing the charge be definitely proved against his mice, his cockroaches, and his flies—do more than he does at present, and has been doing for years, to clear his dwelling of things he never invited to live with him? Mice are his wife's chief terror—

## THE POVERTY OF RUSSIA

NEW ERA BEGINNING IN 1895—  
ENDED IN DISASTER.

Out of 130,000,000 Population 125,000,000  
Are Poor—Scarcity of Foreign Capital.

Until some nine or ten years ago the industries of Russia were confined practically to the cultivation of the soil, even this being carried on in a haphazard fashion, writes a St. Petersburg correspondent. Agriculture was the only possible industry under the political and national conditions which then held. Each of the serfs, at the time of his emancipation, in 1861, received from the Government a strip of land to serve as a means of support, the land to be paid for in instalments.

These men, then lately set free, had little initiative toward the acquisition of modern methods of agriculture, and under the primitive attempts at cultivation the land did not yield enough profit to pay the taxes imposed by the Government, and also support the farmer and his family. At the same time, this land was a burden of which the peasant could not be rid, in order to devote himself to becoming skilled in some trade. Bound to the soil, the peasant met the heavy financial obligation imposed by the Government by emigrating to the cities during the lengthy winter months when the farms were necessarily unproductive, and there hiring out as a driver, servant, messenger, or at any unskilled employment which he could gain.

... this time Russia was completely lacking in skilled workmen.

The year 1895 witnessed the beginning of a new industrial era. At this time in Russia there were some small factories for weaving cloth in the larger cities; also scattered efforts at the manufacture of iron. On the coast were unimportant industrial cities, whose trade was carried on mainly under the leadership of German and English firms. Neither the capital nor the skilled mechanics of these enterprises were Russian, and this served as an excuse for the refusal of these foreign interests to move inland when pressed to do so by the Russian Government.

The foreign captains of industry refused to move too far from the base of supplies, true to the tactics of all warfare. An inland factory might be closed down for weeks for lack of a skilled machinist to patch some temporary breakage of the boilers or other similar mischance. The interior of Russia continued as a vast farming community, the farming being carried on not as a means of gain and advancement, but merely to wring from the soil the bare necessities of living.

### GOVERNMENT AIDS.

Failing the effort to induce foreign capital to forward the industrial advancement of the nation, the Government attempted the task under the wise and capable administration of Sergius Witte, whose profound knowledge of economics and of Russian conditions made him the man needed for such a gigantic undertaking. Witte raised enormous sums of money in foreign countries. The railroads throughout the colossal Russian Empire were enlarged and new ones were built, this work necessitating the production of supplies, which necessity, in turn, caused the founding of factories everywhere. The iron industry, one of the few native to the country, received additional impetus. The mineral interests of Russia, rich in coal and ores, began to be adequately worked.

In five years, from 1894 to 1899, the Russian Government chartered almost one thousand stock companies, with a capital estimated at over \$1,400,000,000. Industrial production increased by 50 per cent. The steady advancement of

## The Home

### DOMESTIC RECIPES.

**Raspberry Sponge.**—Two boxes of raspberries, two cups of sugar, juice of one lemon, one tablespoonful of gelatin, the whites of three eggs; wash and mash the fruit and put it through a sieve, add the sugar and lemon juice. Soak the gelatin in a cup of water and when dissolved pour into the mashed berries and let it stand until it is as thick as jelly, then add the beaten whites and beat all together. Pour in a mould and place on ice.

**Raisin Pie.**—One cup of seeded raisins, chopped fine; one cupful of sugar; one cupful of hot water; the juice of one lemon, one egg, one rounding tablespoonful of corn starch, a small pinch of salt. Bake between two rich crusts. This recipe will make one large or two small pies. I have made my raisin pies like this for twenty years, and have never found another recipe equal to it.

**Fried Cream.**—In a double boiler scald one pint of milk, adding to it an inch of stick cinnamon. Beat together two eggs, add one-quarter of a cupful of cold milk, one tablespoonful of flour, two tablespoonfuls of corn starch, a quarter of a teaspoonful of salt, and a half cupful of sugar. Add to this the scalded milk (first removing the cinnamon), mix together, return to the double boiler, and cook for fifteen minutes, stirring frequently. Lastly, add one teaspoonful of butter, two tablespoonfuls of blanched almonds chopped fine, and one teaspoonful of vanilla, and pour into a shallow, square pan, which has been well greased. When cold and stiff, turn out on a board, cut it into strips, dip in slightly beaten egg, roll in fine dry bread crumbs; do this twice. To cook, plunge into smoking hot, deep fat until golden brown. Drain on soft paper and dust with powdered sugar before serving.

**Russian Sauce.**—In a saucepan melt and mix together two tablespoonfuls each of butter and flour. Cook, without browning, for five minutes; then gradually stir in one pint of strong veal stock. When smoothly thickened, simmer for five minutes, stand over hot water, add the strained juice of half a lemon, four tablespoonfuls of freshly grated horse radish, and cook for five minutes longer. Season to taste, add a scant tablespoonful of butter cut in bits, stir until absorbed; then take from the fire. Put a spoonful or two on a hot platter; on it arrange the hot broiled slices of tenderloin, garnish with slices of lemon and a little watercress, and serve the remainder of the sauce separately.

**Lemon Pie.**—Two cups of sugar; two tablespoonfuls of flour. Mix well; add two well-beaten eggs and one pint of milk; the grated rind and juice of two or three lemons. Pour at once into pie-plates; line well with paste, turning a high rim. This makes two pies.

**Green Gooseberry Tart.**—Top and tail the gooseberries. Put into a porcelain kettle, with enough water to prevent burning, and stew slowly until they break. Take them off, sweeten well, and set aside to cool. When cold, pour into pastry shells and bake with a top of puff paste. Brush all over with beaten egg while hot; set back in the oven to glaze for three minutes. Eat cold.

**Raspberry Mousse.**—Whip a pint of cream until perfectly stiff, mix with it a cup of raspberry pulp carefully drained and mixed with sufficient pulverized sugar and of the same consistency as the whipped cream. A dash of vanilla is frequently added. Place in a mould, cover it carefully with paper,



system of rules and sacrifices, and kneelings and risings that broke faith down by its very bulk. In outer observance they were overmuch righteous. One day Jesus told the Pharisees that the spiritual heart was dying, the intellectual muscles were full of deterioration, worship had 'all but perished, faith was death-stricken, like this Irish athlete. As over-exercise ruined the youth, excess in religious form destroys the soul.

#### INTELLECTUAL EXCESS.

Not less ruinous is over-intellectual development. Not all knowledge is of equal worth. Much culture, indeed, is over-culture and represents a mass of selfishness. We have no criticism for the scientist who spends his whole life studying grasshoppers and has discovered 3,841 species of these long-legged creatures—some day his knowledge may help us to destroy the locusts that threaten the corn fields.

But what we do object to is that form of selfish culture now found so frequently. How many scholars are now pulling down their blinds, closing their doors, and withdrawing themselves from the vulgar crowd? One of them said to me the other day: "I only want a little handful of select friends." He sneered and scoffed at the ignorant multitudes. He has old paintings and rare muskets; he has marbles and curios; he prides himself on his first editions and rare bindings; but he has built a wall about his house that not a breath of the perfume from his garden may be permitted to go forth to bless any working man who passes by.

Able innocently to give up work, he lives and breathes for his own study and culture. Meanwhile his affection have died up. All sympathy with the poor has perished. His interest in the problems of democracy and the common people has waned to the vanishing point. His intellectual polish is as true as a mahogany finish. His culture is as clear as crystal, but as cold as ice. His intellect has absorbed everything. Essentially he is dying in all that makes a man to be a man. This stricken athlete over-developed his body; this scholar has over-developed his mind. He showed me one of his books bound in calfskin going back to the fifteenth century, but the poor man himself could be stuck up on the shelf, for he is just as dry as his old vellum, and a few years either the pigeon or the library skin could be a match for him. He needs to hear Solomon say "Be not overly a overman."

#### FINANCIAL SUCCESS.

There are also men need to listen to Nature, who wilderness. "Be not overly a overman." Manhood means all-round character. But there are business men who have converted everything in life to a goal. To get money they have defied worship on Sunday; to get money they have denied themselves friendship; to get money they have denied the eye and the ear music; to get money they have even denied themselves justice and an approving conscience, and converted their very sense of right into folly.

They know that an over-supply of food in the stomach means poison; they do not seem to know that an over-supply of unbridled passions means death, their unbridled possessions and unbridled millions are as hideous as a tumor on the body.

Meanwhile, by excess, the athlete ruins himself physically and comes to a hospital and a grave. Over-developing his intellect, the scholar becomes a mere intellectual dagger and sword. Over-developing the acquisitive faculty, the practical man ruins his life. The sin of the hour is excess. Women over-dress, men over-eat and overdrink. Automobiles overdrive. Editors over-write. Authors who become successful over-publish. Orators speak too long and too often. One drop of aniline is believed to leave one speck of red in each drop of water in Lake Michigan, which is a figure full of suggestion. A little travel, a little conversation, a

definitely proved against his mice, his cockroaches, and his flies—do more than he does at present, and has been doing for years, to clear his dwelling of things he never invited to live with him? Mice are his wife's chief terror—that is why he keeps a cat. If he dispenses with the one propagator of disease, the other will swarm. Let the guinea-pig go, and the cockroaches flourish. Kill the spider, and you contribute in some small measure to the prosperity of the fly. The householder increases his establishment, or his menagerie, for the purpose of preserving a balance of power in the animal kingdom. Already he helps his cat against what might otherwise be overwhelming odds by setting mousetraps and scattering vermin powder, his terrier by the employment of that useful weapon known as "death on rats." His sideboard is made hideous by flypapers and flycatchers of various designs. He wars to the extent of his ability against

#### THE FOES OF HIS HOUSEHOLD.

What more can he accomplish? How on earth can he banish cat and mice at one fell swoop?

We would answer these questions if we could, but we confess they are beyond us. After all, the poor man who pays rent likes to be as comfortable as possible. He will not consent—no, not in the face of disease and death—to change his walls completely from the environment of a home to the boundaries of a torture-chamber. He will decline, to go no farther—to sell his pictures in order that room may be found for flypapers on every available inch of space.

The best advice we can offer is that the householder, before agitating himself unduly, should wait and see what the Royal Institute of Public Health can tell him for certain. Their investigations may be valuable to the pathologist. They may throw light on the source and dissemination of diseases which have been hitherto wrapped in obscurity. The householder will be glad to know whether his cat or his mice must be accounted the more dangerous enemy of his health, and when he does know he will be able to take measures according to the peculiar cast of his philosophy. The most difficult point to decide will be: Whether it is better to suffer and keep the cat, or kill the cat and run the risk of suffering still.

#### BOGUS LORD WANTED.

Polished Englishman With Six Wives Kept on the Run.

The police throughout the United States are trying to discover the whereabouts of a notorious bigamist calling himself John Cavendish and Lord Sholto Douglas.

Under these aliases the unknown miscreant, a good-looking Englishman of polished manners, is reported to have contracted numerous marriages, subsequently deserting his wives, in some cases robbing them, and even threatening to murder them.

Last December, posing as John Cavendish, a wealthy Englishman, the bigamist married Miss Josephine Hood, a beautiful young Southern lady, highly connected, at New Iberia, Louisiana. The couple started for the honeymoon shortly afterwards, the bride telling her mother that she and her husband were going to Mexico, where he had a large estate.

Since then the bigamist has not been heard of. "Cavendish" ordered letters to be sent to the care of the British Consul at Vera Cruz, whence they have returned marked "Unknown." When shown a photograph of the bogus Lord Douglas, Mrs. Hood immediately identified him as her daughter's husband.

The State Department have been requested to search for "Cavendish" and his bride, Douglas, or Cavendish, is known to have taken at least three wives to Mexico, having married two under the name of Cavendish and four as Douglas.

In five years, from 1894 to 1899, the Russian Government chartered almost one thousand stock companies, with a capital estimated at over \$1,400,000,000. Industrial production increased by 50 per cent. The steady advancement of values went on until by 1897 it amounted to some \$1,816,000,000. The new-born industry of the nation was largely dependent on these Government railroads. In time prices were depressed through a new policy, the Government contracts being reduced in the prices paid for building supplies. The factories, which had grown up in a night at Minister Witte's bidding to supply these materials, ceased to be paying ventures. In buying supplies the Government gave preference to high-priced native manufactures, rather than buying more cheaply in England and Germany, thus adding to the financial confusion of values which was steadily increasing.

The exports of the country did not keep pace with its productivity, the former averaging \$28,000,000 yearly, while the latter aggregated \$1,800,000,000. The appalling poverty of 125,000,000 out of the 130,000,000 of Russians prevented their purchasing the native manufactures. The great industries were either directly controlled by the Government or were fed by its patronage.

#### INDUSTRIAL CRISIS.

The first serious industrial crisis came in 1899, when many large failures took place owing to a scarcity of capital coming from outside sources. At this time there were 146 foreign corporations in Russia, the capital coming from France, Belgium, Germany, and England. A greater financial crisis followed hard upon the first in 1900. Political complications, connected with the Boxer troubles in China, combined to embarrass the Ministry of Finance, and, owing to the paternalism of the Russian industrial system, the private banks of the empire became involved in the difficulties of the Government.

The artificial inflation of Russian industrial values fell like a pricked balloon. A terrible financial panic ensued. In 1901 the loss to Belgium investors alone approximated to \$36,700,000. Twelve million dollars were lost by the Ministry of Finance by the stoppage of building operations for which the Government had no further use. Interests to the amount of \$1,000,000,000 (approximately) were closed out. Factories were closed, mines ceased to be worked, blast furnaces shut down. Men were thrown out of work by the thousands, and the distress multiplied from day to day.

The efforts of the Government to retrieve this situation were, in the main, unavailing. Millions of dollars have been lost, and the country's industrial advancement set back at least fifteen years. The present political situation in Russia is partly the outcome of these Russian versions of "frenzied finance." The present situation is not so much a struggle between the Emperor and his subjects as the first manifestation of the spirit of new Russia.

#### A WRONG INFERENCE.

"See that old chap?" remarked the clubman, pointing out the window to a peddler, who carried a basket of shoe-laces. "Well, he came to this country from Russia ten years ago. He borrowed some money to purchase a basket and began to peddle shoe laces. How much do you think he's worth today? Just make a guess."

Several large sums were mentioned expectantly.

"Wrong," said the clubman. "He isn't worth a cent, and he still owes for the basket."

#### FOR EXAMPLE.

Mabel (studying her lesson): "Papa, what is the definition of volubility?"

Mabel's Father: "My child, volubility is a distinguishing feature of your mother when, on account of urgent business affairs, I don't happen to reach home until after two in the morning."

cream until perfectly stiff, mix with it a cup of raspberry pulp carefully drained and mixed with sufficient pulverized sugar and of the same consistency as the whipped cream. A dash of vanilla is frequently added. Place in a mould, cover it carefully with paper and pack in ice and salt for three hours.

To Get Out Stoppers.—The best way of getting a refractory stopper out of a bottle is to take a turn around the neck with a stout string, hold the bottle firmly on the table with one hand, grasp one end of the string with the other, and get a friend to pull the other end. A little sawing will soon heat the neck sufficiently to expand it and loosen the stopper. I have extricated broken stoppers in this way, with nothing to lift them out by but a little bit of sealing wax melted into the broken surface. Try rubbing stopper with paraffin wax.

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#### THE PROOF IS

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system of rules and sacrifices, and kneelings and risings that broke faith down by its very bulk. In outer observance they were overmuch righteous. One day Jesus told the Pharisees that the spiritual heart was dying, the intellectual muscles were full of deterioration, worship had 'all but perished, faith was death-stricken, like this Irish athlete. As over-exercise ruined the youth, excess in religious form destroys the soul.

#### INTELLECTUAL EXCESS.

Not less ruinous is over-intellectual development. Not all knowledge is of equal worth. Much culture, indeed, is over-culture and represents a mass of selfishness. We have no criticism for the scientist who spends his whole life studying grasshoppers and has discovered 3,841 species of these long-legged creatures—some day his knowledge may help us to destroy the locusts that threaten the corn fields.

But what we do object to is that form of selfish culture now found so frequently. How many scholars are now pulling down their blinds, closing their doors and withdrawing themselves from the vulgar crowd? One of them said to me the other day: "I only want a little handful of select friends." He sneered and scoffed at the ignorant multitudes. He has old paintings and rare missals; he has marbles and curios; he prides himself on his first editions and rare bindings; but he has built a wall about his house that not a breath of the perfume from his garden may be permitted to go forth to bless any working man who passes by.

Able financially to give up work, he lives and breathes for his own study and culture. Meanwhile his affections have dried up. All sympathy with the poor has perished. His interest in the problems of democracy and the common people has waned to the vanishing point. His intellectual polish is as fine as a mahogany finish. His culture is as clear as crystal, but as cold as ice. His intellect has absorbed everything. Essentially he is dying in all that makes a man to be a man. This stricken athlete over-developed his body; this scholar has over-developed his mind. He showed me one of his books bound in calfskin going back to the fifteenth century, but the poor man himself could be stuck up on the shelf, for he is just as dry as his old vellum, and a tear from either the pigskin or the human skin could be a miracle. This man needs to hear Solomon say "Be not scholarly overmuch."

#### FINANCIAL SUCCESS.

In riches also men need to listen to Nature, who whispers, "Be not over-much rich." Manhood means all-round character. But there are business men who have converted everything in life into gold. To get money they have denied worship on Sunday; to get money they have denied themselves friendship; to get money they have denied the eye color and the ear music; to get money they have even denied themselves justice and an approving conscience and converted their very sense of right into gold.

They know that an over-supply of food in the stomach means poison; they do not seem to know that an over-supply of undigested millions means death. Their unspritzalized possessions and unassimilated millions are as hideous as a tumor on the body.

Meanwhile, by excess, the athlete ruins himself physically and comes to a hospital and a grave. Over-developing his intellect, the scholar becomes a mere intellectual dagger and sword. Over-developing the acquisitive faculty, the practical man ruins his life. The sin of the hour is excess. Women over-dress, men overeat and overdrink. Automobilists overdrive. Editors over-write. Authors who become successful over-publish. Orators speak too long and too often. One drop of aniline is believed to leave one speck of red in each drop of water in Lake Michigan, which is a figure full of suggestion. A little travel, a little conversation, a

definitely proved against his mice, his cockroaches, and his flies—do more than he does at present, and has been doing for years, to clear his dwelling of things he never invited to live with him? Mice are his wife's chief terror—that is why he keeps a cat. If he dispenses with the one propagator of disease, the other will swarm. Let the guinea-pig go, and the cockroaches flourish. Kill the spider, and you contribute in some small measure to the prosperity of the fly. The householder increases his establishment, or his menagerie, for the purpose of preserving a balance of power in the animal kingdom. Already he helps his cat against what might otherwise be overwhelming odds by setting mousetraps and scattering vermin powder, his terrier by the employment of that useful weapon known as "death on rats." His sideboard is made hideous by flypapers and flycatchers of various designs. He wars to the extent of his ability against

#### THE FOES OF HIS HOUSEHOLD.

What more can he accomplish? How on earth can he banish cat and mice at one fell swoop?

We would answer these questions if we could, but we confess they are beyond us. After all, the poor man who pays rent likes to be as comfortable as possible. He will not consent—no, not in the face of disease and death—to change his walls completely from the environment of a home to the boundaries of a torture-chamber. He will decline, to go no farther—to sell his pictures in order that room may be found for flypapers on every available inch of space.

The best advice we can offer is that the householder, before agitating himself unduly, should wait and see what the Royal Institute of Public Health can tell him for certain. Their investigations may be valuable to the pathologist. They may throw light on the source and dissemination of diseases which have been hitherto wrapped in obscurity. The householder will be glad to know whether his cat or his mice must be accounted the more dangerous enemy of his health, and when he does know he will be able to take measures according to the peculiar cast of his philosophy. The most difficult point to decide will be: Whether it is better to suffer and keep the cat, or kill the cat and run the risk of suffering still.

#### BOGUS LORD WANTED.

Polished Englishman With Six Wives Kept on the Run.

The police throughout the United States are trying to discover the whereabouts of a notorious bigamist calling himself John Cavendish and Lord Sholto Douglas.

Under these aliases the unknown miscreant, a good-looking Englishman of polished manners, is reported to have contracted numerous marriages, subsequently deserting his wives, in some cases robbing them, and even threatening to murder them.

Last December, posing as John Cavendish, a wealthy Englishman, the bigamist married Miss Josephine Hood, a beautiful young Southern lady, highly connected, at New Iberia, Louisiana. The couple started for the honeymoon shortly afterwards, the bride telling her mother that she and her husband were going to Mexico, where he had a large estate.

Since then the bigamist has not been heard of. "Cavendish" ordered letters to be sent to the care of the British Consul at Vera Cruz, whence they have returned marked "Unknown." When shown a photograph of the bogus Lord Douglas, Mrs. Hood immediately identified him as her daughter's husband.

The State Department have been requested to search for "Cavendish" and his bride, Douglas, or Cavendish, is known to have taken at least three wives to Mexico, having married two under the name of Cavendish and four as Douglas.

In five years, from 1894 to 1899, the Russian Government chartered almost one thousand stock companies, with a capital estimated at over \$1,400,000,000. Industrial production increased by 50 per cent. The steady advancement of values went on until by 1897 it amounted to some \$1,816,000,000. The new-born industry of the nation was largely dependent on these Government railroads. In time prices were depressed through a new policy, the Government contracts being reduced in the prices paid for building supplies. The factories, which had grown up in a night at Minister Witte's bidding to supply these materials, ceased to be paying ventures. In buying supplies the Government gave preference to high-priced native manufactures, rather than buying more cheaply in England and Germany, thus adding to the financial confusion of values which was steadily increasing.

The exports of the country did not keep pace with its productiveness, the former averaging \$28,000,000 yearly, while the latter aggregated \$1,800,000,000. The appalling poverty of 125,000,000 out of the 130,000,000 of Russians prevented their purchasing the native manufactures. The great industries were either directly controlled by the Government or were fed by its patronage.

#### INDUSTRIAL CRISIS.

The first serious industrial crisis came in 1899, when many large failures took place owing to a scarcity of capital coming from outside sources. At this time there were 146 foreign corporations in Russia, the capital coming from France, Belgium, Germany, and England. A greater financial crisis followed hard upon the first in 1900. Political complications, connected with the Boxer troubles in China, combined to embarrass the Ministry of Finance, and, owing to the paternalism of the Russian industrial system, the private banks of the empire became involved in the difficulties of the Government.

The artificial inflation of Russian industrial values fell like a pricked balloon. A terrible financial panic ensued. In 1901 the loss to Belgium investors alone approximated to \$36,700,000. Twelve million dollars were lost by the Ministry of Finance by the stoppage of building operations for which the Government had no further use. Interests to the amount of \$1,000,000,000 (approximately) were closed out. Factories were closed, mines ceased to be worked, blast furnaces shut down. Men were thrown out of work by the thousands, and the distress multiplied from day to day.

The efforts of the Government to retrieve this situation were, in the main, unavailing. Millions of dollars have been lost, and the country's industrial advancement set back at least fifteen years. The present political situation in Russia is partly the outcome of these Russian versions of "frenzied finance." The present situation is not so much a struggle between the Emperor and his subjects as the first manifestation of the spirit of new Russia.

#### A WRONG INFERENCE.

"See that old chap?" remarked the clubman, pointing out the window to a peddler, who carried a basket of shoe-laces. "Well, he came to this country from Russia ten years ago. He borrowed some money to purchase a basket and began to peddle shoe laces. How much do you think he's worth today? Just make a guess."

Several large sums were mentioned expectantly.

"Wrong," said the clubman. "He isn't worth a cent, and he still owes for the basket."

#### FOR EXAMPLE.

Mabel (studying her lesson): "Papa, what is the definition of volubility?" Mabel's Father: "My child, volubility is a distinguishing feature of your mother when, on account of urgent business affairs, I don't happen to reach home until after two in the morning."

cream until perfectly stiff, mix with it a cup of raspberry pulp carefully drained and mixed with sufficient pulverized sugar and of the same consistency as the whipped cream. A dash of vanilla is frequently added. Place in a mould, cover it carefully with paper, and pack in ice and salt for three hours.

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#### MUSHROOMS.

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#### THE PROOF IN

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be more easily peeled from the real mushroom than the poisonous kind. A good test is to sprinkle a little salt on the spongy part or gills of the sample to be tried. If they turn black they are wholesome; if yellow, they are poisonous. Give the salt a little time to act before you decide as to their quality.

**Mushrooms a la Creme.**—Cut the mushrooms in pieces and toss them over a brisk fire in butter seasoned with salt, a little nutmeg, and one bunch of herbs. When they are done enough and the butter nearly all wasted away, take out the herbs, add the yolk of one egg beaten up in some good cream; make hot and serve.

**Mushrooms Stewed.**—Gather those that have red gills; cut off that part of the stem which grew in the earth; wash and take the skin from the top; put them in a stewpan with some salt; stew them till tender; thicken with one spoonful butter and browned flour.

**Broiled Mushrooms.**—Choose the largest sort, lay them on a small grid-iron over bright coals, the stalks upward. Broil quickly and serve with butter, pepper, and salt over.

**Mushrooms Baked.**—Pare the top and cut off part of the stalks; wipe them carefully with a piece of flannel or cloth and a little fine salt. Then put them into a baking dish and put a piece of butter on each mushroom. Sprinkle with pepper to taste, and bake for twenty minutes or one-half hour. When done serve on a hot dish with the gravy poured over the mushrooms.

**Mushrooms Fried.**—When peeled put them into hot butter and let them heat thoroughly through; too much cooking toughens them. Season well with butter, pepper and salt. Serve on buttered toast. A teaspoonful of wine or vinegar on each mushroom is a choice method.

#### CANNING TOMATOES.

It may be merely a superstition, but I have always imagined that tomatoes kept better in tin, writes a correspondent. I have a way of putting them up that I prefer to any other, both on account of its speed and its ease. This is when I have a large quantity to do up at once. We do not like our tomatoes put up with sugar, as we like to eat them all sorts of ways without anything, or with salt, etc. So when I get a sixty-pound box of this fruit, I prepare things for a speedy putting of them up.

I want a couple of kettles of hot water, plenty of clean cans, wax and lids handy. A sharp, well-pointed knife, a large pan in which to scald the tomatoes, a clean board on the table, and several holders or large cloths to use in lifting the cans about, are all useful.

I put a layer of even sized tomatoes in the pan, pour over them just enough boiling water to nicely cover, and then get ready a second pan with cold water. When I see that the peel is beginning to loosen, I lift each tomato out with a perforated spoon or skimmer and transfer it to the water in the other pan. Then I turn the hot water back into the kettle over the fire. I have a good steady fire during all my operations.

Now as fast as I can do so, I peel and cut into four pieces all large tomatoes; the little ones I can whole. I put them as I have them prepared right into the can in which they are to stay. When a can is full I set it on the back of the range, and when the tomatoes are all ready and in the cans, I move them forward where they will have a chance to boil up. If the tomatoes are all small ones, I add a little hot water, but if they must be cut up, they give enough of their own juice. As I pack them into the cans, I shake them down well to fill all space to best advantage. The lids are laid on top when I have filled a can, so the warmth of the fruit from the scalding helps them to a quick

## LONDON A HIDING-PLACE

MANY FOREIGNERS IMPRISON THEMSELVES SECRETLY.

One Man Lived in Chelsea for Years, Hiding From His Own Family.

London is full of hidden secrets, of which the outside world knows nothing and among the most curious and dramatic of these secrets are those concealed in private prisons, which are scattered all over the great city—prisons which are never suspected to be anything of the sort by the thousands of people who hasten past them from one year's end to another, says Pearson's Weekly.

A great many people think that no foreigner who seeks refuge in England will ever be given up to the authorities of his own country, no matter what offence he has committed. This, of course, is a delusion. Purely political offenders are never surrendered, but murderers and other criminals are liable to be handed over to their merited punishments if they once fall into the hands of the police. And they know it, too.

So it has been the object of many undesirable "strangers in our midst" to get safely to London, and then hide themselves, and sometimes they have decided that they cannot do this unless they sentence themselves to what amounts to nothing more or less than perpetual imprisonment.

#### PREMATURELY OLD.

A French nobleman who committed a murder in Paris fled to London. The police and detectives were on his track, and he took refuge in a dreary boarding-house in Bloomsbury, the proprietor of which was an ex-servant of his, who had reason to be grateful to him, and who did not betray him. But the murderer dared not venture into the light of day, nor mingle with his fellow creatures.

It was given out that he was an invalid, and he kept to his own rooms, being waited on only by the master of the house. Year after year dragged by, and at last he died, a prematurely old and white-haired man. He had cheated the guillotine, but the close imprisonment to which he had doomed himself had killed him at last—that, and the terror and remorse which had haunted him night and day.

Some of London's lodging-houses are far oftener prisons than outsiders could easily suppose. Men and women steal into the great city and wish to hide themselves from the world. So they take rooms in lodging-houses, the landlords or "deputies" of which care nothing about them, one way or the other, as long as their rents are punctually paid.

#### FOUND DEAD IN HER ROOM.

In a house in Soho, which has since been pulled down, there lived a woman who was never known to cross the threshold for twenty years, save when she stole out now and then at dead of night. She lived alone, except for an old woman, who looked after her, and through whom she carried on her intercourse with strangers. She was very beautiful when she first came to her self-chosen prison, and she was very stately to the end. One morning she was found dead in her room. Her servant had fled, and was never found.

Nothing was ever known about her for certain, but it was whispered that she was the wife of a very exalted person on the Continent, that she had been treated with horrible cruelty, and that she had vainly tried to revenge herself by taking part in a palace plot against her husband. The other conspirators had been put to death, and she had fled and hidden herself in her London prison, terrified lest, if her identity were discovered, she should be handed over to her old tyrant.

## The Future Queen of England

Personality of the Princess of Wales—Reserved and Retiring, a Careful Housekeeper, a Good Mother and a Devoted Wife.

Among all the royal ladies of Europe there is not a more interesting personality than that of the present Princess of Wales. Some day, when her husband wears the crown of his forefathers, she will share a great throne as the consort of King George V. of England. Meanwhile she is very little known even to the British public, before whom she will eventually appear as first lady of the land, for the present Princess of Wales bears slight resemblance in either temperament or appearance to her immediate predecessor in the title, her mother-in-law, now Queen Alexandra.

From the first hour of her arrival in Great Britain Queen Alexandra has been considered one of the most beautiful and popular women who ever appeared at the English Court. Naturally and gracefully she has always accepted and enjoyed the publicity of her great position and has done much to adorn and dignify it.

Her daughter-in-law, on the other hand, is neither a beauty nor a favorite. She possesses only the simple good looks that are the result of superb health and of keen intelligence and she is rather too reserved and retiring to win the hearts of the show loving public.

But underneath her cold and stiff manner and bearing lies, so say the friends of this Princess, an extraordinary amount of fine, individual character. What is even more interesting and to the point is their assertion that when she comes to the throne she will show to the world how very strong a resemblance, both moral and mental, she bears to her own cousin, the late Queen Victoria.

Her love of a quiet and domestic life goes in a measure to prove this. The Princess of Wales, unlike Queen Alexandra, shirks whenever it is possible all the pomp and circumstance and social functions necessary to her position. Yet, in common with Queen Victoria, she cherishes a sense of duty that carries her through the ceremonies in which she is required to participate. Duty, indeed, is the watchword of her existence and the guide to most of her actions, and in no way does she prove this more clearly than in the ordering of her family life.

The greater part of the year she and her husband and her children live by choice in Marlborough House in London, which at one time was the ducal residence and consequently is less formal and inconvenient in its arrangements than the average royal palace. It is quite big enough for stateliness, is modern in its fittings, its broad rear windows look out on a charming garden and also on the beauties of St. James's Park, and the only indications given that royalty dwells within its walls are afforded by the red cottage guards who occupy little boxes to the right and left of the gates.

These sentinels are an approved formality to which the Princess yields, but inside the doors of her city residence she has made a refuge for herself and her family that is as nearly like the simple, orderly, middle class English home as it is possible for the dwelling place of royalty to be. Everywhere throughout the house comfort and cosiness are allowed in the fittings and furnishings to take precedence of elegance, no more servants are employed than are absolutely essential to princely dignity, and unlike most ladies of exalted rank the mistress of Marlborough House personally directs and oversees the upkeeping of her big establishment.

Every morning she is up and about at a surprisingly early hour. She not only knows the duties of every employee, but she sees to it that they are

rule, for perusal, and though the Princess often drifts off to sleep under the soothing influence of her voice, she always continues gently at her task until the full time for his nap has expired, by this means she insures to him his midday rest and meantime pursues her one form of recreation.

Unlike most of her family, she is passionately fond of books, and good ones. She has read widely and with so active and retentive a memory that a statesman who once had the courage to penetrate through the trying silence of excessive diffidence that she preserves in public found her possessed, he declared, of a marvellously well stored mind, and what was more astonishing to him, profoundly ambitious one.

The first and greatest ambition of her life is centered in her husband and his future, but his health keeps her in a constant state of alarm. One day last November when fog had crept up thick and white through the streets of London the Prince and Princess of Wales drove through Hyde Park in the wake of the King and Queen of Portugal, who had been luncheon solemnly and sumptuously with the Lord Mayor.

Court etiquette exacted that the royal folk should drive in four horse open carriages, and it was a fine sight to see her sitting very erect, bowing stiffly, her cheeks glowing June roses and her blue eyes glinting with health and vigor. Beside her was the Prince, pale, smiling, wrapped in a fur-lined coat and saluting constantly, but when for a moment the gay procession halted near the park gates he coughed once or twice.

Then it was easy to note how quickly the Princess could forget everything if her wifely anxiety and how clearly through all the noise and shouting, she heard those two restrained little coughs. Turning in her seat, she gave her husband a look of tender solicitude and then bending over pulled up and tucked in the fur rug that lay over his knees.

Her stern face relaxed as she did this and the Londoners evidently liked the very human touch of loving concern she betrayed, for they burst into a hearty cheer. Their compliment, however, she only answered with a deep blush, for, in spite of her birth and rearing and position and the fact that her mother was one of the best poised most talkative and self-confident women of her time, the Princess of Wales is almost painfully shy.

When, for example, she was travelling incognito on the Riviera and at Nice she came out on the lawn to see a tennis tournament and a tall, pretty American girl stepped to one side gracefully, in order to give her good position to the Princess. She received no thanks for her courtesy. The royal lady merely blushed, looked confused and hurried away. Later the astonished young American was stopped in the grounds by an English Countess, who begged her to accept the Princess's belated thanks for her kindly action.

Shy and even haughtily severe as she seems in public, the Princess of Wales is, in her nursery, an ideal mother. No children are brought up more sanely or simply than hers.

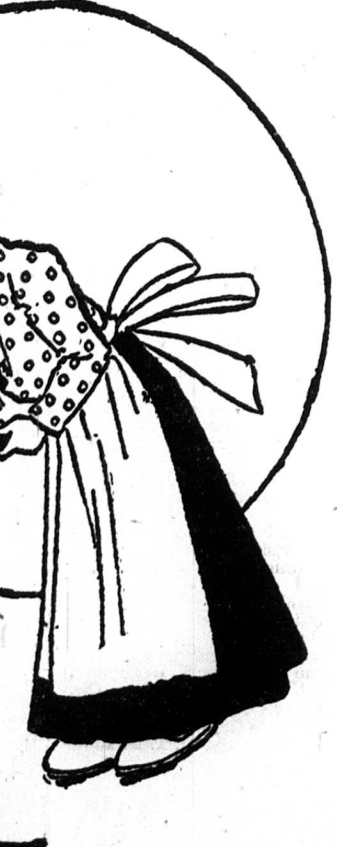
Unless her official engagements are too long and too many she eats one meal every day with them, bathes her babies with her own hands, nurses the little ones when they are ailing and gives the strictest care to their diet. Before starting off for a trip round the world with her husband she wrote out the menu of every meal to be served in the nursery drew up a long list of precautions and rules to be observed by her nurses, and finally added a series of little tasks to be fulfilled by each one of the young

them into the cans. I shake them down well to fill all space to best advantage. The lids are laid on top when I have filled a can, so the warmth of the fruit from the scalding helps them to a quick boil.

I then treat another pan of fruit to a scald, and by the time I have shifted them into the cold water the cans on the stove need attention. I set them off one by one on to the board, and shake them down again, filling each from one of the other cans. It generally takes one can to fill up four others. Then I set them back on the stove, but not so far forward, and hurry to fill the next batch. As an ordinary dishpan will not give bottom space enough to allow of tomatoes enough to fill more than four or five quart cans, you will see that this makes very rapid work. The tomatoes will be ready to seal after ten minutes on the stove, as all they need is the sterilizing that comes from the entire contents boiling up good.

After the third batch is under way a stop has to be made now and then to lift off cans, press the lids firmly in place, and wax them. As I use the string wax, this is a short piece of work and a sure one. For quick work, when I am ready to seal up a few jars, I open the oven, lay in it a folded paper, and on this paper a couple of strings of wax. By the time I can lift from the stove to the board a couple of cans and press the lids down the wax is warmed enough to allow of instant curving into position. I find a bit of greased rag held in the hand and pressed quickly around the wax-string the best thing to make sure it is down in place at every spot. Then the cans are pushed back on the board, and the work goes on. I find by this method I have fruit so nearly like the fresh that I can lift it from the juice and serve it in salads, or even slice it and so serve. We like it almost as well as when fresh from the vines.

Packing firmly in the cans will leave even a little extra juice in the filler can, so you need not worry about having to pour extra hot water into the cans when they are full.



**THE EATING.**  
 "You say when you get a piece of pie?"

spirators had been put of death, and she had fled and hidden herself in her London prison, terrified lest, if her identity were discovered, she should be handed over to her old tyrant.

**FLED FROM THE FATHERLAND.**

That was the story, anyway. Perhaps it was true, perhaps it was nothing more than a romance. But there was no doubt at all that a miserable, grimy old wretch, who skulked out his life as a prisoner in a London doss-house, was a Berlin banker, who had netted millions, and brought thousands to ruin by his colossal swindles. His ill-gotten gains, far from doing him any good, had slipped from his hands like water, and he fled from the Fatherland for ever.

In London he had been practically a beggar. Pretending to be a helpless cripple, he had taken a wretched room in the doss-house, and made everybody believe that it was impossible for him to do more than crawl across the floor. So nobody wondered that he never went out, day or night.

No punishment of the law's inflicting could have been so bad as the wretched existence he doomed himself to; but he had left a daughter, whom he loved, in Berlin. For her sake he wished to avoid being publicly branded as a convict. Therefore, to escape a German prison he sentenced himself to live and die in a far worse one in London.

All people who so sentence themselves however, are not disposed to surrender all the joys of life. There were some rooms over a large hall, which was used for religious and political meetings. These rooms were let to a meek, inoffensive old man, who professed to store furniture in them. He paid his rent like clockwork, and gave nobody a right to go into his rooms. No strangers saw them for years. And nobody knew until long afterwards, that during those years the rooms were occupied by

**A TRIO OF CRIMINALS,**

for whom the police of two hemispheres were vainly seeking.

To avoid arrest the trio imprisoned themselves in the rooms over the hall, where their presence was not suspected, so quiet and circumspect were they. But they had ample funds at their disposal, and the old man was their servant, ready to do anything for them in return for the heavy bribes they gave him. Therefore, while they had to give up their liberty, they found it possible to enjoy a life of luxury and idleness, which was better than, for example, occupying chilly cells and breaking stones at Portland.

It is not only criminals who are self-doomed to live in private prisons in London. A man had reasons to hate and fear his own wife and all his children, except one daughter. Helped by this daughter, he took a house in the neighborhood of Chelsea, and never once quitted it for years, until he was carried out in his coffin.

In another instance a husband believed that a wicked action of his own had caused his wife's death. There was no evidence to prove this, and everyone thought him crazy with grief when he accused himself. Finding that the law would not touch him, and tortured by remorse, he sentenced himself to a prison of his own devising, and spent the remainder of his life in a cheerless, poverty-stricken den in the slums, from which he refused to emerge to breathe the free air and enjoy the sunshine.

**MORE COSTLY THAN GOLD.**

The value of glass may far exceed that of gold when made up into microscopic objectives. The front lens of a micro-objective (costing about \$5) does not weigh more than about 0.0017 gramme (which weight of gold is worth about one cent), and so the value of a kilogram of such lenses would be about \$3,000,000. The cost of the raw material for making this weight of glass is from 5c to 8c, and thus, when worked up into the shape of a lens, the glass has been increased in value about 50,000,000 times. Such disparity between the cost of the raw material and the manufactured article is probably a record in industrial techniques.

the upkeeping of her big establishment. Every morning she is up and about at a surprisingly early hour. She not only knows the duties of every employee, but she sees to it that they are fulfilled, and woe betide the servant who thinks to hide a mistake or careless action from her quick glancing, bright blue eyes.

The Princess is wonderfully prompt to see and to reprimand. An artist who was called to Marlborough House in order to paint the portrait of the Prince gives an amusing little bit of evidence as to her housewifely care and thrift.

The Prince in full uniform was posing in one of the big drawing rooms when a call from the King came. The artist said that he could paint in the tall, shiny military boots if the Prince would leave them behind him. Accordingly a valet soon returned with the stately objects and quite on his own responsibility placed them in one of the satin upholstered chairs that adorned the long saloon.

It was in the opinion both of artist and valet a splendid position from which to view and paint the boots, but not so did it seem to the Princess. At that very hour, unfortunately for these masculine culprits, she was making her daily rounds of inspection, and on entering the big fine room her sharp glance lighted on the boots in one of her most costly chairs.

It was the wrath of the careful housekeeper that flashed in her eyes while she ordered the boots down on the floor, a duster brought forth and in no uncertain tones reprimanded the crestfallen valet for his ill treatment of one of her choicest pieces of furniture. She has little or no patience with carelessness, and if the Prince of Wales were a mere salaried bank clerk instead of the son of a king no keener care could be taken of his expenses and his income by his wife.

In all her big and complicated and costly household not a penny of recklessness expenditure is permitted and, like Queen Victoria, she believes in wise economy and safe investments. Every year out of her allowance she saves enough to entitle her to the reputation she bears at court of being an excellent manager, and it is significant of her character that she has profound detestation for an unpaid bill.

Until the time of her marriage she knew a great deal too much of these documents. Her mother, the gay, witty, popular Duchess of Teck, was as noted a spendthrift as she was famous for her wit and her kind heart. Once upon a time long suffering creditors even tried to attack the Duchess's jewels.

To this brilliant, buoyant, spirited, gayety-loving woman these periods of storm and stress and these years of financial uncertainty made little difference. Her only daughter, Victoria Mary, felt, however, very deeply over this painful situation.

She was desperately proud and sensitive and when the romance of her girlhood ended with the death of her fiancée, the Duke of Clarence, and her marriage to his brother, Prince George, she set about ordering her home and her life on a basis that would simply not allow of extravagance in matters of money.

In other ways besides her love of thrift and order is the Princess almost unique among royal ladies. She does not affect any fads whatever.

Wifemood and motherhood she says give her little or no time for pets and accomplishments. She is too busy to collect fans, little dogs or priceless cats or to study photography, and it is an open secret in London that while she is not an easy hostess nor fond of society and shows rather poor taste in dress she has made her husband absolutely devoted to and contented in his home.

No Darby and Joan ever lived in more charming accord than these two quiet folk, and if it is possible the royal wife always accompanies her husband on his trips away from home, whether he spends only a few days at some nobleman's country place or circles the globe.

When visiting or travelling they always manage to slip away, usually after luncheon, for a full hour together. Then the Prince lies down and his wife reads aloud. History they select, as a

every meal to be served in the nursery, drew up a long list of precautions and rules to be observed by her nurses, and finally added a series of little tasks to be fulfilled by each one of the youngsters before the date set for her return.

Now, so well during her absence did the children respect and obey her commands, that upon one occasion they even ventured to oppose the wishes of their adored and adoring grandmother, Queen Alexandra. This was when the Queen brought them a box of bon bons.

To one child after another the sweets were offered, but by them all they were gently, respectfully and firmly refused. The eldest Prince frankly confessed he liked sweets, but that his mother had forbidden them.

"Never mind," soothed the indulgent Queen, "I will make it right with mamma and you can have the sugar plums if I say you may."

Little Prince Eddie stood his ground like a hero. Greatly annoyed, the Queen put the bon bons on the nursery table, and there for months they stayed untouched, or until the Princess came home and her permission could be asked.

Taus surrounded in her home by much love and respectful devotion, given by her husband and children, the Princess of Wales is quite indifferent to society and careless of its estimation, and the saying is that when she does come to share her husband's throne her court will be a model of dignity and the highest proprieties.

The daughter of the ease and leisure and laughter loving Duchess of Teck holds no way at all with easy going manners or morals. She is as great a stickler for the observance of public etiquette as was Queen Victoria, and as determined to hold scandal makers and scandal mongers at arm's length. Across the threshold of Marlborough House none of the card playing, gossiping and frivolous spirits who haunt the present court at Windsor or Buckingham Palace finds his way.

In spite of her diffidence the Princess of Wales is quite appallingly frank and repressingly haughty when the need arises to show not only that her disapproval is aroused, but that she is every inch a princess and a woman whose duties as a wife and a mother and a guardian of a home come first and foremost in the list of great obligations which she owes to her position, to the state and to the public over which her husband and her son will in turn some day rule.

**BETRAYED BY APPLE.**

**Telltale Teeth Marks Result in Capture of French Burglars.**

A clever capture of burglars has been effected by a gendarme at Fismes, in the Department of the Marine, France.

The gendarme searched the house which had been robbed, for traces of the burglars, and found a basket containing apples, which he examined one by one. One of the apples showed marks of teeth, evidently unusually bad and deformed.

Next day the gendarme met two suspicious looking tramps on the road, and asking them where they were going, offered each of them an apple. Before they had taken more than a bite, however, the gendarme snatched the apples from them, and to his delight found that one of the apples showed marks of teeth exactly corresponding to those of the apple he had found in the burgled house.

The men were arrested, and confessed that they were the perpetrators of the burglary.

**A HARD JOB.**

The inspector asked the boys of the school he was examining: "Can you take your warm overcoats off?" "Yes, sir," was the response. "Can the bear take his warm overcoat off?" "No, sir." "Why not?" There was silence for a while, and then a little boy spoke up. "Please, sir, because God alone knows where the buttons are."



## IN THE YOUTH OF GOOD QUEEN BESS

BY J. WINSTON SPENCER.

Ah! could you have seen her in those days—saw her—a slender maid of twenty-six, with pale, fair face and glorious golden hair, clad in all her gorgeous robes of majesty amid the splendours of her noble court—you should have seen our good Queen Bess only to admire, and to love. For a gallant Queen was she!

And among all the courtiers that surrounded her there was none more courtly than my master.

I was then in the service, as I have been all my life, of my Lord John Brompton, the cadet of a noble house, whose grandfather, after whom he was named, had fought with valor under King Hal, and he had been a playfellow of our noble Queen from her early girlhood.

He was always John to her—her John—and the way she plagued and ruled it over him was only as a fine girl can do, and though she nearly always had her own way, and ruled tyrannically, there were times when my Lord John would not be trifled with, and was equally as proud as she.

At these times there were high words for boy and girl, and then perhaps for days they would not speak; but they knew each other too well for this to last long, and after their first shyness at playing again they would be as good friends as ever before, and the way they would romp I often like to remember and think upon.

After my Lord John finished at Oxford we went to foreign parts, so that he might see something of the world, and it was not until the coronation of his old playfellow that we returned, and when they greeted one another, for old companions, they were very shy.

My Lord John kissed her hand and spoke of his allegiance to her, and she greeted him as a true and loyal subject! And there was not much else.

My master was at first more bashful and shy, but the Queen, bless her, she was much as of old, and just as haughty; but after they had quarrelled once they seemed much the same as ever, only it made my Lord John look more serious.

"And what can I do for you, John? In the world, I mean," she would sometimes ask him. But he would always pass it over, and said he wished to be no greater than he was. The ambitions of the boy seemed to have lost themselves in the man.

But I remember one day, when the June roses were blowing their perfume through all the gardens, and the meadows were sweet, that my Lord John and I had come riding to the castle, when, some way out, just at the beginning of one of the paths over which they were wont to stroll, we spied Queen Bess, all alone and unattended, and we drew up sharp.

"An' for want of better is it thou, John?" cried the Queen merrily as we dismounted and bowed. "Faugh, but I am wearied of councils and matters of State; I have had naught else this day. Come and walk with me and Jason here"—with a kindly nod toward me—"may follow with the horses."

So my master and the Queen walked through the woods, whilst I followed on behind.

I could hear their chatter and the Queen's merry laughter through the stillness of the forest, for they seemed in high spirits that day.

Suddenly, when they had gone some distance, the Queen spied a young hare in a thicket, and all in a moment, "S death!" she cried, for she could take no oath like a man. God bless her!

far nobler in the land who sued her hand, and were she to bestow it upon any one of them, even her own Lord John, her dear loved England would soon become a battle ground, and bloody strife and warfare again tear the land asunder.

For in those days each noble house was jealous of its power, and a King from one might not rule it peaceably over another.

And at last came the end. In a moment of passion in the lonely forest my Lord John, feeling the load heavy on his heart, gave bride to his tongue, and, bursting forth into a torrent of speech, said:

"And what carest thou or I if the whole land drips in blood if otherwise we must part? I used to say, sweet Bess, that I should some day be the General-in-Chief, and fare forth for thee to fight our England's foes, and if the need be such I'll buckle armor to my breast and fight even now all traitors who turn their faces from thee, their rightful Sovereign; and, by my faith, we'll conquer them and put them down!"

I was by, and I alone knew our good Queen Bess had not half the heart for the part she played, for she turned round upon him and said:

"For shame upon thee, my Lord John!"—and her voice had a ring of haughty grandeur in it. "I fear thou hast not due respect for England's people, nor what our duty is toward them. For who art thou, or even I, that war should come upon the land, and blood run streams because we two in all our selfishness should think but of ourselves? I take it ill from thee, Lord John, and—our good Queen never wavered, but said on, though her voice was somewhat lowered—and 'twere better for ourselves, and for our England, that we part."

But as my Lord John bent over and kissed her hand the tears came unbidden to her eyes, and her voice broke; and she said:

"But I shall ever be a maiden Queen, John: ever!"

And I stood by that even at the parting, and it seemed like burying one's dead, for it was into a living grave they were putting away their youthful love.

And so we left and journeyed far. In yonder cottage where the ivy creeps, dwells my old master, amid his books and the quiet of the country, but perhaps still in his heart he cherishes a past that has gone long before—when our good Queen Bess was young.

Heigho! For all the years, the thought still makes me sad! But who am I that I should sigh—an old servant!—Pearson's Weekly.

## CAMEL AND ELEPHANT CAVALRY.

Can Be Seen Nowhere in the World Outside of India.

It is at the commencement of the cold season that King Edward's army in India arouses itself from the lassitude that has crept over it during the long sweltering months when everything in the shape of drills and exercises is reduced to a minimum and any work outdoors carries with it the risk of sunstroke or heat apoplexy, unless it be done in the cool hours of the dawn or nearing sundown. Then begins the busy time for the British and native soldier. Drills, musketry and camps of exercise are the order of the day, and the ceremonials of military pageant are forgotten. The Christmas review is almost as regular an institution at every military station, from the smallest to the largest, as is the similar ceremonial always observed on the King's birthday, and the moment selected for pressing the button is when the elephant battery is passing the saluting point.

This feature of military review can be seen nowhere in the world outside of King Edward's Indian dominions, and it adds to an Indian review an essentially Oriental character that is as pic-

## IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL  
AND HIS PEOPLE.

Occurrences in the Land That Reigns  
Supreme in the Commercial  
World.

Fred Porch, an able-bodied pauper, who was ordered fourteen days' hard labor at Marylebone Police Court, for idleness, refused a pair of trousers because he would have had to sew buttons on them.

The Exeter Watch Committee introduced a by-law forbidding policemen to marry without the consent of the chief constable. It was stated that young policemen were inveigled into matrimony by cooks.

Mr. George Meredith is progressing favorably towards the complete recovery of his health and strength. It will be remembered that some months ago the great writer suffered the fracture of both legs.

Six constables were employed in overpowering Jules Buchi, who came from Dublin. He suddenly went mad at Crewe railway station and commenced running about the platform with passengers' luggage.

A committee of clergymen, representing the Milkmen's Sunday Rest Society, is canvassing the householders of Horsaey to learn whether they will consent to a trial of one delivery of Milk on Sundays.

General Sir Henry Landor Thuillier, who died at Richmond in his 93rd year, entered the Bengal Artillery in 1832, and was appointed to the survey in 1836. He was the godson and brother-in-law of Walter Savage Landor.

Daisy, the giraffe, with the longest neck ever known, has just died at the Zoo from consumption. She was captured on the Sabi River when three years old, bought for the Zoo for £260 and kept for eleven years at a cost of £400.

Sir William Dunn, Bart., has given £50,000 to the Presbyterian church of England.

Northampton licensing magistrates abolished 12 licenses and granted compensation amounting to £4,858.

At a Norwich funeral, while the sexton waited at the graveside, his four sons bore the coffin, and his wife tolled the bell.

At Hayward's-heath the diamond wedding was celebrated of old George Willett, a Crimean veteran, aged 88, and his wife, who is 84.

The body of Thomas H. Chalton, secretary to the London Lightermen and Watermen's Association, was found hanging from a gaspipe at East Ham station.

Mr. T. Southgate Sands, of Lynmouth, Curzon Street, Slough, for 53 years in the service of Queen Victoria as coachman, who died recently, left £801 8s. gross.

The freedom of the city of Leeds was on the 23rd ult. conferred on Sir James Kitson, M.P.

A London company has failed, whose assets consisted of 600 automatic pianos, which were let out at 1s. 6d. per week.

The passengers of all nationalities leaving the United Kingdom last season for places out of Europe was 459,917, against 453,877 in 1904.

In accordance with one of the last requests of an itinerant tradesman of Little Stukeley, Hunts, his donkey was led behind his coffin.

The 1st Border Regiment, stationed at Bordon, Berks, has been placed under orders for Gibraltar as a reinforcement of the Mediterranean garrison.

The London Gazette announces the retirement from the army of General Sir George B. Wolseley, K.C.B., on retired pay. He is a brother of Field Marshall Viscount Wolseley.

Maintaining that every child should

## JERRY-BUILT BRAINS.

Eminent Scientist Warns Man Who  
Wears a Big Hat.

What do we mean by "the new phrenology"? A lecture delivered by Sir James Crichton-Browne, of London, throws light upon the subject. Civilization, the speaker described as simply "brain-building on a big scale."

For example, examine the liver of a low-class savage, and it is impossible to distinguish it from that of his European brother; but his brain differs much in the same way as his wigwam does from a modern dwelling house. "Education," we are told, is just supplementary brain-building, Jerry-building or a solid lasting structure, according to its kind.

In fact, the brain's development may be arrested by injudicious interference, enlarged, extended, adorned by wise guidance, or altogether ruined by neglect. "In the brain," the lecturer declared, "we live and move and have our being."

That being so, how can we judge the intelligence indicated in the individual case? The first, and most important, criterion, is mass and weight. Instinctively we associate big-headedness with mental power. Accurate measurements, scientifically taken, confirm the popular impression.

A striking fact in proof of this was given. Not merely is skull-capacity greatest in men of pre-eminent intellect, and in its average highest in the most advanced races, but, taking the same race, and watching its advance in civilization, we find definite increase of the size of the skull keeping pace, as it were, with the higher attainments. But then there are curious exceptions.

Sir James has a crumb of comfort for what he calls the "small-hatted man," and a word of warning for his big-hatted neighbor, lest his conceit should become intolerable. Great scholars there have been with small heads, for a brain of small size may contain more active "brain-stuff."

This brings us to a second important test. The convolutions or fissures in the brain are deeper in higher than lower intellects. Deep fissures, situated in certain regions, may more than compensate for lack of bulk. But where they are placed is a matter of importance.

In fact, the "new phrenology" is demonstrating that the brain is not a single organ, acting as a whole, but a number of parts freely intercommunicating.

## THE BENEFIT OF HOSPITALS.

Bishop of London Draws Lessons From  
The Mystery of Pain.

The Bishop of London, preaching on Hospital Sunday at St. Mary's Church, Bryanston-square, Marylebone, London, said that pain was as great a mystery to-day as ever it was; but they were learning more and more how better to sooth and allay that pain, so that at the present time surgeons were able to perform most difficult operations by the aid of anaesthetics, whilst the person operated upon experienced little or no pain. There were many who believed that pain was sent by God, that it was an act of spite on His part because the persons suffering were not Christians. That he did not for one moment believe, for God was love. In creation, in the sunshine, and in many other ways the action of God was in direct opposition to cruelty. The fact that there were so many living to-day was a sign that God desired to spread happiness throughout the world. They had no right to ascribe pain to the direct action of God; it was the result of iniquity and the power of Satan. Why did Jesus weep if He did not recognize suffering as suffering, and pain as pain?

It was an object lesson to go, as he did the other day, into one of the great London hospitals, and see a poor man

distance, the Queen spied a young hare in a thicket, and all in a moment, "S death!" she cried, for she could take an oath like a man, God bless her, and away like the wind she was after it, my Lord John following her.

The chase was a fruitless one, so far as the catching the hare was concerned, as well it might be, but when they had run their distance, the Queen, between her gasps, said:

"I high outstripped it; but thou, John, thou lagged far behind. I fairly believe I could outrun thee!"—and, without waiting to recover her breath in full she was off again like the calf of an unlamed deer, this time back over the way she had come, and as she passed Lord John I heard him cry out:

"Not this time, Bess, for when I catch thee now by the ford I shall keep thee!"—and, with a flash of his eyes and a flush in his cheeks, he beat after her as he had never run before, and as their laughter sang merrily on to me through the trees there was such a note in it as I had not heard before in their voices; but it was a happy note.

When my Lord John shortly overtook her, instead of keeping on or crying herself beat, she half crouched away from him, as a pretty woman will do, and as she gasped for breath laughed timidly, and looked to each side of him, as though to escape from his catching her. But my Lord John was too quick for her, and all in a moment had hold of her hands, and in the next he had his arm around her waist and had kissed her.

Then they both laughed, and two happier turtle doves than these two that afternoon may never be found, I take my oath on that. Never!

It was a day that must have lived long in their memories, as single days sometimes will, and after all these years it seems to me so real that it might only have been yesterday.

When they parted that even ere the Queen must return to the castle, and I stood not far by holding my Lord John's stirrup, I saw our good Queen Bess put both her fair hands on my master's shoulders, and, looking earnestly and tenderly up into his face, say:

"Promise me, John, that thou shalt ever be my John; that whatever may happen in after days thou wilt ever think well of me, And tell me once again, dear lad, that thou lovest me."

And my Lord John bent over and kissed her, and promised; and told her again and again how much he loved her.

And though in the gathering dusk I could not see the tears in their eyes, I could hear them in their voices. And my own eyes were not unmoist.

As we rode away, so long as our eyes could see that far and we faced back, we could see the Queen still standing where we had left her, looking after the youth with whom she had spent mayhap what was to be the happiest day of her life. But at last the evening shadows came between, and then indeed had the sun gone down.

It was some days after this before my Lord John saw the Queen again, but in the weeks that followed, when Her Majesty's loyal subjects prayed that their gracious Queen would take a husband, and royal suitors began presenting themselves, only each in turn to be refused, my Lord John passed his hours between capture and torment.

But he was not so witless a knight in statecraft as not to see the wherefore of things.

He would gloomily sit through the summer evenings, with neither light nor comfort, and confide to me, as in his boyhood days, the fear that he should never have his Bess.

It was not the King he wished to be; he had no care for power of State. It was only of his love he thought; and perhaps there were two hearts then that liked to think they would be glad to change their estates with even the lowliest.

For the Queen had crafty councillors about her, and they knew, and did not fail to tell her, that there were others

seen nowhere in the world outside of King Edward's Indian dominions, and it adds to an Indian review an essentially Oriental character that is as picturesque as it is imposing. Nowhere do animals form so striking a feature of military, or, indeed, of any great ceremonial, as in India.

While it is only in the imagination of a camp song writer that bombardiers besride elephants, and sergeants curvet past the saluting point on Kangaroos, yet a spectator at a big Indian review sees many military novelties. Cavalry and infantry he can see anywhere, elephant batteries and gun bullocks, mountain batteries, European and native, with handsome well groomed mules carrying their deadly little popguns, or batteries of camel guns, and the same ungainly, but most useful, mounts besridden by mounted infantry.

#### HE CAN SEE ONLY IN INDIA.

For the big brutes, the elephants and the camels, it must be said that they are far more useful than ornamental, while the oxen and the mules are both patient and picturesque. One is accustomed to connect the horse with battle scenes, and the gallant and dashing field artillery of the British army is famous for its rapid movements and skilful handling, the horses appearing to know almost as much about it as the gunners and drivers. Yet the elephant is not a bit behind the horse in this respect; there appears to be very little which he does not understand, and for the transport of siege trains one cannot imagine a more valuable animal.

Dr. Russell says, when with a wild camel corps:—"There was an aggregate of prolonged angry grumbling grunts, swelling by degrees into a storm of furious sound, which raged far and wide over the camp. I had never heard the like before; but the cause was not doubtful. In the rear of each tent were crouched three or four camels, which had been brought up noisily from their own part of the world, and were now expressing their resentment at present and their apprehension of future wrongs. The moment the dood-wallah pulls the string, which is attached to a piece of wood passed through the cartilage of the animal's nostrils, the camel opens its huge mouth, garnished with hideous blackened tusks, projecting like chevrons de-frise from its lips, and from the depths of its inner consciousness of its wonderful hydraulic apparatus starts up groans and roars, full of plaintive anger, the force of which can only be realized by actually hearing it.

"When used as beasts of burden the nose rope of one camel is fastened to the tail of another all along the long line."

#### QUALIFICATIONS.

Mr. Wholesale—"Your former employer tells me you were the quickest bookkeeper in the place."

Young Applicant (dubiously)—"Does he?"

Mr. Wholesale—"Yes. He says you could throw the books in the safe, lock up, and get ready to go home in just one minute and ten seconds."

#### ALMOST OUT.

"Well, Uncle Josh," asked the fair debutante, as she came down arrayed in all her finery, "what do you think of me?"

"My land!" cried the old uncle from the country, "what's this?"

"This is my coming-out gown."

"By trackey! You do look 's if you wuz."

#### STRONG CHEESE.

Farmer—Do you mean to say that is a photo of my prize cheese?

Photographer—Yes; only it moved while I was taking the picture.

#### A COMPLETE REFORMATION.

He—"If I give up all my bad ways, will you love me then?"

She—"How could you expect me to love a perfect stranger?"

Sir George B. Wolseley, K.C.B., on retired pay. He is a brother of Field Marshal Viscount Wolseley.

Maintaining that every child should be taught a trade, the Bishop of Carlisle, speaking at Brampton, Cumberland, said that when he was a boy he learned to knit stockings and make shirts.

Marsh Hill—which is 300 years old, and a former rendezvous of Dick Turpin—was decided by the North London magistrate to be a "new street" within the meaning of the Local Management Acts, having been widened and houses built on both sides.

#### SUMMER ACCIDENTS.

**They Are Not Planned and Foreordained By the Creator.**

If it were possible to make a complete list of all the casualties of a whole vacation season—say from the first of July to the first of October—the showing would be so alarming as to shock careful parents and to call into existence a host of reform societies. The fact that summer accidents are reported as they occur, singly and in widely separated places, accounts in large measure for the slight and transitory impression they make on the public mind.

The old meaning of the word accident, as something that "just happens," and could not have been prevented, still clings to it. Most of those who read these words may hold that view of it, and some of them are almost certain to find out by experience, before the summer is over, whether it is true or not. The purpose of this article is to change their minds.

Accidents do not "just happen," nor is any one justified in calling them "dispensations of Providence," planned and foreordained by the Creator for some good but inscrutable purpose. Accidents are due to definite, material and usually preventable causes. The Creator does not deliberately decree that a certain canoe shall glide out from under a certain man and drown him, but He does establish immutable laws which the canoe obeys, and which the canoeist also must obey, if he would live.

On sea or land, in yacht, automobile, mountain camp or on foot, the immutable laws hold good. Those who observe them go free, those who disobey are punished. The need for care, for caution, for common sense is more urgent in the summer than at other times only because it is then that a larger number of persons are engaged, for purposes of recreation, in doing things which are new to them, the laws of which they have not learned.

Study the rules of the game, then obey them.

#### WHAT HE GOT.

A teacher had been trying to make clear to her class in reading the meaning of the word "heredity" and its fellow word "inherit," and emphasizing that it meant "what we get from parents." Feeling that she had used up enough energy in the effort to clarify the significance of the two words, she asked a boy of moderate brightness to give a sentence containing the proper use of the word "inherit." Quickly he answered: "I inherit hard spankings from my father and easy ones from my mother."

#### A MAN OF DOUBTS.

"Do you think that municipal ownership would eliminate graft?" "I am not quite sure," answered Senator Sorghum, "whether it would eliminate it or simply originate a new kind."

#### CYNICAL.

Miss Passe—I have had many chances to marry. Only a short time ago a man told me of his love.

Miss Pert—Did he also tell you the name of the lady?

becoming as suffering, the pain of pain?

It was an object lesson to go, as he did the other day, into one of the great London hospitals, and see a poor man brought in there suffering awful pain, and who had an operation performed upon him free of charge by one of the best surgeons of the day, whose fee outside the hospital would have been a hundred guineas. The man was given the best of nursing, by efficient nurses, without stint. He (the Bishop) would for one deeply regret the day when their great hospitals were run without charitable aid. He felt that the moment contributions were enforced by the rate collector half the enthusiasm and love for hospital work would go. It would be a bad day for London when that method of securing contributions came into vogue. Hospital Sunday inspired brotherly love, and raised a halo of mercy, generosity and self-sacrifice, and made them feel that they were fel; low-workers with God in the allaying of pain and suffering.

#### BREAKING THE NEWS.

Foreman (at the door)—Did yer husband hov a new suit av clo'es on this mornin' Mrs. O'Malley?

Mrs. O'Malley—He did.

Foreman—They're ruined entirely.

Mrs. O'Malley—How did ut happen?

Foreman—He was blowed up be a charge av dynamite.

#### THEIR THEORY.

"What do you suppose these anarchists expect to accomplish by throwing bombs at the rulers?"

"I suppose they are going on the old theory of bringing down a reign."

#### FITNESS OF THINGS.

"They are very particular in that establishment, I believe."

"So particular that they press all their mourning suits with sad irons."

#### RESTRAINING HIS FEELNGS.

His Grandmother—"Well, Tommy, what do you feel like eating to-day?"

Tommy—"I feel like eatin' a whole pie, grandma, but mamma wouldn't like it if I was to eat mor'n half a one!"

#### LINGERING DEATH.

Wearly Wrags—"Mudder, I've come home ter die!"

Wearly Mother—"Ye have, have ye? An' ye want ter take about 15 years to do it, like yer father did? No, yer don't. You go off to the next village an' do yer dyin'."

#### READY FOR BUSINESS.

"Mr. Jones, I want your daughter. She is worth her weight in gold."

"Wa-al, figger her out an' gimme a cheque. I kin use th' money."

#### HS EXPERIENCE.

Singleton—"What is your opinion of woman as a bread winner?"

Wedderly—"I'm not familiar with the subject, but my experience with woman as a breadmaker wouldn't look well in print."

#### A MAN OF PROMISE.

"That tailor is very unreliable about delivering orders, isn't he?"

"Yes; his are mainly breeches of promise suits."

Mrs. Suburb—"Are you acquainted with her personally?" Managersess of Managress of Servants' dk frt fhwmfwv Servants' Registry—"Yes, indeed. She is a good girl. I have known her for years. She comes in here almost every week for a place."



# TOMMY ATKINS GROWLS FROM ERIN'S GREEN ISLE THE 42ND HIGHLANDERS

## SOME GRIEVANCES OF THE BRITISH SOLDIER.

Many Complaints From the Men About Some of the Rules of the Army.

"Disadvantages of the Army." What a consternation a public notice like this would create! Yet, as matters stand just now, a good deal might be written that would justify the headline.

In the first place, there is really no contract between the Government and the soldier, such as exists between a civilian employer and his workmen. Tommy joins under printed promises which, under existing conditions, cannot be more than partly fulfilled. Hence the discontent we are hearing so much about.

Take the question of "stoppages." Tommy considers it pernicious, and, to a certain extent, nobody can blame him, seeing that he heard nothing of it until he entered the ranks. There are stoppages for clothes, repairs, clubs, etc., all of which, presumably, are voluntary, but which, as a fact, are compulsory. And the soldier never knows beforehand when these stoppages are going to operate. It might be argued that Atkins ought to pay for his clothing and repairs just the same as anybody else, or, at any rate, assist to. Very well. But why should he be compelled to join clubs of which he has no desire to be a member?

### DOMINEERING DISCIPLINE.

And what a time of it he would have if he took it into his head to grumble! Then there is the vexed discipline—so-called—when off parade, when away from barracks; in fact, military policemen, who are invariably selected by reason of their sour tempers and lack of comradeship, have an irritating habit of frequenting railway-stations and other public places, and there, in full view of everybody near, ordering soldiers to produce their passes.

Another grievance that every soldier would like to see promptly remedied concerns the qualification for service pay. This service pay is an extra sixpence, and is awarded—or supposed to be awarded—for efficiency. Tommy does not complain about the sixpence. What he says is that there is no standard of qualification for it. The award rests solely with the commanding officers, and as one officer may be just as unlike another in his mannerisms and methods as are any two average business men trading in the same commodity, you have a condition of things that is far from pleasing.

Some commanding officers make the gaining of the award practically impossible. For instance, with one officer, in order to get this sixpence, a soldier must be able to run five miles. Another, equally well known to the writer, demands that the candidate must swim four hundred yards with all his clothes on. There was actually, in a certain regiment, a soldier wearing the distinguished service medal who was not awarded service pay.

### THAT DEFAULTER-SHEET!

There is the defaulter-sheet grievance—a grievance which has aroused so much attention, and directed so much disgust at the system behind it, that one can only hope that it will soon be shelved for ever.

Upon these defaulter-sheets is recorded every L-die offence Tommy is guilty of, and the sheets are produced as evidence against him upon every opportunity. His "crime" of to-day will be raked up as evidence against him fifteen years hence, even though, in the meantime, his conduct may have been exemplary.

## NEWS BY MAIL FROM IRELAND'S SHORES.

Happenings in the Emerald Isle of Interest to Irish-Canadians.

"Ian MacIaren" was the preacher in a Belfast church on a recent Sunday. The edifice was crowded.

The Dublin City Council has decided that in future all the correspondence of the corporation and its several offices should be addressed in Irish.

Moderation seems to be the chief characteristic of the Irish burglar. In County Kilkenny one of the fraternity broke into a house. He took a £5 note and left then.

Epizootic lymphangitis is devastating the stables of the South of Ireland, and has stopped hunting for the time. It was introduced into the country by the horses of a battery from South Africa.

The remains of the Rev. James S. Green, rector of Donaghmore and Morellan, who died recently, were removed from his residence at Woodlands, Killygordon, for interment in the burying ground of Morellan church. The funeral cortege was one of the largest witnessed for many years.

Captain the Earl of Wicklow, who has resigned his commission in the Second Life Guards, is one of the representative peers of Ireland. He succeeded to the title, at the age of 14, on the death of his father in 1891, and entered the Life Guards in 1898.

Sir Donald Currie, who last year gave £20,000 to Queen's College, Belfast, has written to President Hamilton, of the college, from Venice, offering £2,000 to the Royal Academy, Belfast, for the foundation of scholarships, and also £1,000 to the Royal Academical Institution, Belfast, at which he received his early training.

The corpse of a young man, Wm. Martin, aged 23, the son of a farmer, was found at Carrickfergus, about eight miles from Belfast, in one of the streams running into Copeland Reservoir, and forming part of the Belfast water supply. The body was lying face downwards in about a foot of water, and bore a number of severe wounds. He was the finest athlete in the whole district, and a man of immense physique. At Carrickfergus, two days later, Wm. Hart, a young man, surrendered to the police. He said he and Martin had fought together.

Wm. O'Neill, of Annaghmore, dealer, was found drowned in the canal, Coalisland. He has been absent from home for the past fortnight, but it was believed he was in Scotland.

The death took place with great suddenness of Mr. Hugh Templeton, for the last twenty-eight years manager of Messrs. George McFarland & Co.'s mills at Carrigans. Mr. Templeton was about sixty-three years of age.

The condition of the police force in Belfast has been engaging the attention of Mr. Bryce and his colleagues for some weeks, and there appears to be some reason to believe that a very grave view is taken of the recent changes.

The body of the wife of Mr. W. H. McConnell was found in the River Tennon, near to the home of deceased at Ramelton, County Donegal. Up to the present the matter is a mystery, and the greatest sympathy is expressed for deceased's relatives, who are well known and respected in the district.

### FINE GHOST STORY.

This Irishman Has No Doubt About the Matter.

The London Daily Express has been

## SOMETHING ABOUT THE FAMOUS BLACK WATCH.

Have Brought Honor to the British Army in Over a Hundred Bloody Battles.

No Scottish historian, in describing the splendid achievements won for the British Empire in almost every part of the world, can well afford to leave out of consideration the heroism and conspicuous bravery of the 42nd Royal Highlanders, writes the Rev. John J. Munro. Although the early history of the Black Watch is somewhat fragmentary and chaotic, it is very clear that it came into being through the timely suggestion of Duncan Forbes of Culloden.

After the defeat of the young Pretender of the Stuart dynasty in 1715-6, the Scottish Highlanders were in a state of unrest and sullen rebellion. Armed mobs marched from mountain to glen in search of plunder, and for a time sheep and cattle-stealing became a profitable industry among the Highlanders. To use a Yankee phrase, Christian ethics did not "cut much ice" with the clans in those days. Rob Roy's doctrine seemed to have a peculiar fascination for them—"He who hath the power let him keep who can." In the northern fastnesses of Inverness-shire every man seemed to be

### A LAW TO HIMSELF.

Since the Union of Scotland and England in 1707 the Highlanders had little or no love for the house of Hanover, nor the doings of the British Government at home or abroad. George II. and his advisers were in a dilemma. The one man in Scotland who knew the situation thoroughly at this time was President Forbes of Culloden. When his advice was sought he recommended that a constabulary or national guard be organized for the protection of life and property in the Highlands. When this was submitted to the leading clansmen they approved of it. Although the exact date is unknown, somewhere in the year 1729-30, three companies of citizen-soldiers were organized at Inverness and called the "Black Watch" on account of their dark-colored clothing, to keep the peace of the Highlands. The first company was formed by Colonel Fraser of Lovat, the second by Colonel Grant of Strathspey, and the third by George Munro, the laird of Ross, but the real organizer was his brother, Colonel Sir Robert Munro of Fowls, a soldier of great experience, who had seen service under Marlborough on the Continent.

The Black Watch soon put the thieving clansmen out of business, and won for itself a name all over Scotland. In 1740 three more companies were added, making them

### TWELVE HUNDRED STRONG.

As soon as George II. heard of their valor and the work they had done in stamping out disorder in the Highlands, he invited them to London, where he could see them for himself. After they had given several exhibitions of agility and prowess the King fell in love with them, and then had them organized into a regular British regiment of the line. When they were ordered to Flanders, where they would see real service, about two hundred rebelled and started for Scotland on foot, but were brought back by a company of English Dragoons, court-martialed and two of the leaders shot and the others pardoned.

On May 9th, 1745, the Black Watch took a leading part at the battle of Fontenoy, where they were commanded by Sir Robert Munro of Fowls, whose singular tactics commanded the respect of Marshall Saxe, the French commander. Colonel Sir Robert Munro



## Sunlight Soap

is a perfect cleaner and will not injure anything.

Best for all household purposes, Sunlight Soap's superiority is most conspicuous in the washing of clothes.

Common soaps destroy the painted or varnished surfaces of woodwork and take the color out of clothes.

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Equally good with hard or soft water.

Your money refunded by the dealer from whom you buy Sunlight Soap if you find any cause for complaint.

Lever Brothers Limited, Toronto

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### A POLICEMAN'S EXPERIENCE.

British Constable Actor in a Comedy of Errors.

A constable of the K Division of the London Metropolitan Police, who was very tired, was deputed to conduct a prisoner to Palistow. The two took a train from the city. The constable was not very young and the cushioned seats were comfortable. Besides, the prisoner was musical, and whistled a seductive waltz. So the constable fell into a gentle sleep.

At Barking Mr. A. E. Wood, urban councillor of Milton, Sittingbourne, entered the carriage. His advent did not disturb the dreaming member of K Division.

raked up as evidence against him fifteen years hence, even though, in the meantime, his conduct may have been exemplary.

Military law, too, causes a deal of discontent. The young soldier discovers to his surprise that in the Army a man may be court-martialled for an offence which in a civil court would be satisfactorily expiated by the payment of a fine. A regimental court-martial need only be composed of two officers, and they need have no more than twelve months' service; yet such a court-martial has the power to sentence a man to twenty-eight days' imprisonment.

Two years' service qualifies an officer for a seat upon a district court-martial, a tribunal which has power to sentence a soldier to two years' imprisonment.

One requires an imagination exceedingly elastic before one can credit men possessing so short an experience with the ability necessary to dissect evidence upon which a man stands to lose his character.

"Why not have the law of the land in the Army as well as out of it?" asks Atkins.

Are all the fatigue duties necessary? Men who have served in the ranks answer no—emphatically no. They complain that twenty-five per cent. of Tommy's time is taken up in the discharge of housemaid's duties.

"Sarah Jane" Atkins.

Cleaning windows, scrubbing floors, whitewashing walls, cutting grass, carrying coals, pulling the road rollers—these are some of the things the soldier is called upon to do. All necessary, of course, in their season; but—well, question our defenders upon the subject. The floors don't need labor, but they get it; so do the walls and the windows.

"It is discipline—the thing that has made the Army," says commanders.

"And which will unmake it," mutters the private.

It is good to go to these barracks sometimes, and see things for oneself. The subject is always more convincing than the story.

Watch Tommy Atkins at his meals. It would cost the nation nothing worth mentioning to serve out his tea in cups instead of great, ugly mugs, and to allow him the use of a tablecloth. But the tables are long, bare boards, just like those in our workhouses; for seats there are forms like those in the London night shelters.

Clean, you say? Yes, but are not prison tables clean? Are not prison forms spotless? Does not the convict have his bread handed to him in chunks, and his tea and soup in a rude mug? Where is the difference?

Tommy Atkins wants a little more consideration; a little more homely comfort. It is no consolation to him, sitting there at the bare table, eating his food in a desolate, whitewashed room, to hear the regimental band playing for the officers as they dine. Instead of making him realize to what a tremendous power he belongs, it only serves to remind him of his lowliness, and widen the gulf that divides the canteen and officers' quarters.

#### FULL UP.

To borrow money is a selfish, mean practice. The chronic borrower reminds us of a certain little girl at an Easter feast.

"This little girl ate at the feast a great quantity of chocolate eggs, and bananas, and cakes, and peanuts, and things of that sort, and finally the time came for her to go.

"But you will have a little more cake before you go?" her hostess said, politely.

"No, thank you, ma'am. I'm full," said the little girl.

"Then," said the hostess, "you'll put some nuts and candies in your pockets, won't you?"

"The little girl shook her head regretfully.

"They're full, too," she said."

#### This Irishman Has No Doubt About the Matter.

The London Daily Express has been publishing letters on the question of Spiritualism and the reality of ghostly visitations. The most remarkable of the series is the following, which The Express leads its readers to believe was sent recently and published in good faith:—

Sir,—May I relate my own daily experience, which has become not only a matter of satisfaction, but a pleasant duty? I am a housekeeper in an old mansion in Ireland. I had served my master faithfully for forty-two years, when he died after a few days' illness. He left in his will directions that his old house should be let every season to tourists, and the yearly income devoted to the local cottage hospital.

The morning after my master's funeral I went into his private sitting-room to pull up the blinds, when I found him sitting in his accustomed chair, reading his paper, as I had found him every day for over forty years.

For one moment I forgot, and said "Good-morning, sir"; then I ran in terror from the room, but not before he turned a look of surprise and sorrow on me.

A little later I went back, and found his spirit had disappeared, but I could not forget the sadness of the look he cast at me as I ran away. The next morning I determined to be brave, and went in. The master was sitting there. I said: "Good-morning, sir," pulled up the blinds, and left the room. Every morning since I have found him there, and it is now eighteen months since his death.

The families who rent the house have often questioned me about the tall old gentleman whom they sometimes meet in the passage, and I always say that it is a friend of the old master's, who felt his death very deeply, and likes to come back.

One or two young gentlemen who had heard that there was a ghost came during the fishing season last year. "I never have any luck," one of them said to me. "I shall never see the ghost."

Just before they left he came to my room.

"Well," he said, "you see I was right. I have not seen a ghost of a ghost; only a gloomy old man—some friend of the servants, I suppose—who shuffles along the stone corridor."

I did not say that the "gloomy old man" was the ghost he was hoping to see.

Dublin.

#### COSTLY CONVERSATION.

It fell to the lot of a young man who "ranch" in a Western State to journey for the purpose of closing a cattle deal, to a central country capital, where, investing in a new bicycle on the strength of the profits, he proceeded to test its merits after the manner of his kind by furiously scorching down one of the main thoroughfares, and ended by over-throwing and damaging an old negro, who, being deaf, did not hear either his bell or his wild whoop of warning.

He was forthwith arrested and haled before the local tribunal, where his defiant behavior and equally vigorous speech promptly resulted in his being fined \$5 and asked if he had anything more to say.

"No," he replied, "except that I wish I had crushed the nigger outright."

"That observation," said the dignitary on the bench, "will, I opine, cost you another two dollars. Hev yew any further remarks to offer?"

"Conservation," rejoined the Westerner, whose temper was not improved by this latter manifestation of justice, "appears to run pretty high in this one-hoss old court of yours."

"Yew air now," responded the angry justice, "guilty of contempt and air fined another five dollars. Wish to orate some more?"

"Nary orate," quoth the cow-puncher. "Guess I'll stop right here. Yew air tew strong for me in repartee!"

took a leading part at the battle of Fontenoy, where they were commanded by Sir Robert Munro of Fowls, whose singular tactics commanded the respect of Marshall Saxe, the French commander. Colonel Sir Robert Munro, who stood six feet six in his stocking soles, was a giant soldier. While the battle was in progress he left his horse and went into the midst of his men to give personal direction to the fighting. The tactics used on this occasion were those of Sythian warriors in the days of Alexander the Great. The Highlanders would fall on the ground, then fly at their enemies like a cyclone. All through the battle Sir Robert kept calling to his men,

#### "UP AT THEM AGAIN, HIGHLANDERS,"

till one of the best of the French legions was almost decimated.

In 1758 the Highlanders were sent to America to take part in the French Indian war. The Black Watch were present in full force at the battle of Ticonderoga, which lasted from July 5th to 8th. Through the jealousy and stupidity of the English commander the Highlanders were sent into the woods to fight the Indians, instead of being kept in the open, where they could have met them with cold steel. As a result, during those three days one half of the regiment was slaughtered. The remains of Lord Howe, who was killed at this time, were found in the village of Ticonderoga, and identified about fifteen years ago. At that time I went over the battlefield, where so many of the brave Highlanders were killed nearly a hundred and fifty years ago, and wondered how any of them ever escaped alive.

In 1808 the Black Watch were with Sir John Moore at Corunna, and would have conquered had their allies, the Spanish, been of the same vigorous spirit, but the Highlanders had to do most of the fighting as usual. They fought the French six to one, but their commander, General Moore, a native of Glasgow, was killed, whom "they buried at the dead of night, the sods with their bayonets turning." From Fontenoy to South Africa the Black Watch fought over a hundred bloody battles, in which they brought glory to the British arms in every part of the world. And the monument which was unveiled at Ticonderoga to their memory on July 4 is a worthy tribute to the brave body of Highland soldiers.

#### SURGICAL MARVELS.

##### Boy Has Stitches Placed in His Heart and Still Lives.

A remarkable operation has just been performed at Dundee, Scotland, Infirmary. A boy, 13 years of age, was admitted to the infirmary with an ugly wound in the wall of his heart, caused through the lad falling on a hay fork. Carefully following the course of the wound, the surgeon sewed up the puncture, and the stitched heart is now reported to be doing its duty successfully.

The operation is not quite wholly without a precedent, for there have been a few cases of somewhat similar character in England within the last ten years.

In June, 1903, the surgeons at the London Hospital accomplished an operation which became famous. They placed three stitches in the heart of John Long, who had been terribly wounded. Though at first the local doctor gave Long only half an hour to live, the operation proved successful, and Long recovered.

Twelve months later Dr. Somerville, of Leek, sewed up the wounds in the heart of a man who had stabbed himself twice with a penknife. Here, again, the patient recovered.

A few successful operations of the kind have been reported in Paris, Berlin, and St. Petersburg. In November, 1903, in Berlin, a doctor extracted a bullet from a young girl's heart.

At Barking Mr. A. E. Wood, urban councillor of Milton, Sittingbourne, entered the carriage. His advent did not disturb the dreaming member of K division, whose snores now drowned the soft notes of "Dream Faces," which came from the prisoner's lips.

The whistling ceased at Palistow, but the snores continued. The prisoner looked at Mr. Wood, then, leaning across the carriage, touched his guardian on the knee. "We get out here," he said in an apologetic voice.

The constable continued to sleep. He looked so gentle, so beautiful almost in his dreams, that the prisoner had not the heart to be rough with him, and softly opening the door he left the train. He has not yet been found.

The slam of the closing door awoke the constable. "Palistow!" he cried. "Come on!" and, seizing Mr. Wood, he tried to force him out of the carriage. Mr. Wood resisted, and he was still resisting and protesting when the train having moved on, drew up at Bromley. Here the constable was very much awake, but, as Rip Van Winkle forgot the appearance of his friends, so he forgot the appearance of his prisoner, and all Mr. Wood's protests were useless.

"I have heard that tale before," he said, and, rubbing the sleep out of his eyes, he placed his prisoner on a tram bound for Palistow.

At the police station there a detective who knew the original prisoner secured Mr. Wood's release.

#### CRATER THIS JAP'S TOMB.

##### Left a Letter Decrying Life Before He Made the Leap.

Yamada Nokuma, grandson of Baron Yamada, who committed suicide by throwing himself into the Aso volcano, left behind a remarkable letter, which was found in his pocket on the edge of the crater.

He wrote: "The strongest will is his who can go down to a death that makes men shudder even to hear. The cowards to be vehemently denounced are the multitude who dare not die, be their circumstances what they may."

"Society is but a battlefield of sorrow and suffering, and throughout life men are as hungry demons fed on torturing scepticism. Alas! for the infinity of it all! The tall mountain peaks pierce the sky, the broad ocean spreads out its unending azure, but human life is as the dew of morning, as the flash of the lightning."

"It waxes but to wane, increases but to decline. All are plunged in darkness and know not what to look for. Mercy and benevolence are as the fleeting sentiments of a dream."

"Why should man torment himself with limitless painful thoughts? Why should he wander in the paths of contaminating sin?"

"Is not the most blessed ending of human life to be received into the bosom of pure nature, and forever to quit the dust of existence?"

"Thinking these things, I pass into the smoke of Aso's crater."

#### PROWLERS OF PARIS.

A wild scene with burglars and their sympathizers was recently witnessed in Paris near the Place Voltaire. Two burglars had been caught in a house, but escaped by brutally assaulting the inmates. In the streets they were joined by straggling night prowlers until their numbers swelled to about 30, between whom the police, assisted by several soldiers, there was a running fight several times renewed before the two burglars could be secured. Had it not been for the opportune arrival of the soldiers the police would have been outnumbered and the thieves would have escaped. As it was, one or two of them had their uniforms ripped to tatters.

She—"I love all that is grand, noble, majestic, and beautiful." He—"Thank you very much, Miss Wilkins, but—really, you embarrass me."



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Feed your hair; nourish it; give it something to live on. Then it will stop falling, and will grow long and heavy. Ayer's Hair Vigor is the only genuine hair-food you can buy. It gives new life to the hair-bulbs. You save what hair you have, and get more, too. And it keeps the scalp clean and healthy.

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PILLS,  
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## The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

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## TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

### CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1905, the following will be the Club Rates:

|                                                                |        |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Montreal Weekly Herald...          | \$1.00 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe.....                  | \$1.50 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star..... | \$1.65 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig.....              | \$1.65 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness.....                | \$1.50 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun.....                    | \$1.65 |
| Any three of the above papers.....                             | \$2.40 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star.....            | \$2.25 |

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THE PELHAM NURSERY CO.,  
Toronto Ont.

SEASON OF 1906.

Recently quite a number of petitions have been handed into the council asking that electric lights be placed in certain parts of the town. For the information of the public generally, and also those who have already petitioned the council, we might say the council's intentions are (judging from remarks heard at the council board) to go ahead and build the electric light plant as per plans and specifications; then if there are funds enough left these outlying sections of the town will receive due consideration.

The amendment of Councillors Graham and Simpson at the meeting of the council Monday evening, to have the cost of street watering paid out of the general tax, seemed somewhat out of tune with the opinion of the majority of the council. While, no doubt, the public generally would not object to the cost of watering the streets of the business section being paid out of the general tax (as every citizen receives some benefit from that) they would certainly object to paying for street watering in residential section of the town. The amendment was knocked on the head, and quite right, too.

Now that the drowning season is in full swing we observe that most of those rescued from a watery grave were "just going down for the third time." It is strange now this hoary old juvenile tradition about the fatal "third time" survives through each succeeding generation. It is still commonly supposed that drowning persons have to go down the regulation three times before staying down, and it might appear that the rescuers stand there counting the submersions—"One! Two! Three!"—And then reach for the victim. As a matter of fact people may drown the first, second, third fourth or any other time they go under water according to circumstances. And it is hardly likely that the rescuers are calm enough to count how many times the drowning man has sunk.—Brockville Times.

The town council at its meeting Monday evening made reference to the extremely sad accident which happened last week at the Grand Trunk Railway crossing on Centre Street, otherwise known as the "Selby crossing." They propose taking such steps as will bring the matter before the railway commission and which may ultimately lead to the placing of some kind of a safe guard at this dangerous point. In the past few years several accidents of a serious nature have occurred at this crossing, and when one considers the nest of traps which have to be crossed by the travelling public the wonder is that accidents do not more frequently occur. The council should not allow this matter to be delayed, but should put forth their best efforts to have it brought before the proper authorities and the evil remedied.

American and Canadian Coal Oil and Gasoline. MADOLE & WILSON.

### WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY

Boston Globe.

Canada is moving towards independence, says a Dominion senator. Great Scott! Isn't she sassy and independent enough already?

Toronto Star.

Captain Bernier has sailed away again on the Arctic for the North Pole. And our last word to the dauntless na-

**900 DROPS**

## CASTORIA

Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

**INFANTS CHILDREN**

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.  
**NOT NARCOTIC.**

Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed -  
Aloes -  
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St. Catharine's Seal -  
Worm Seed -  
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A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

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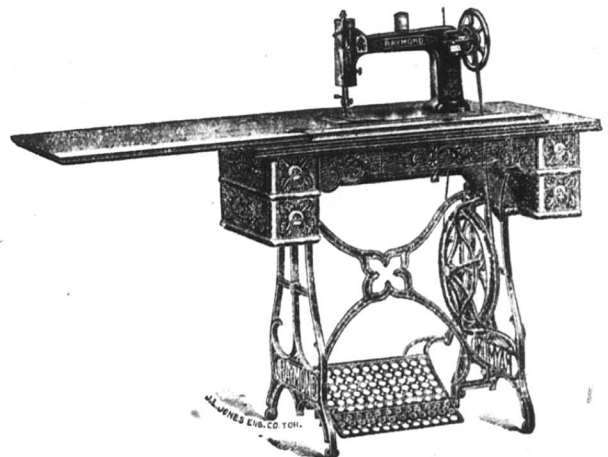
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A DRAMATIC ARTIST.

The Winning Ways of the Man Dress-

No Time For Surgery.

The average woman thinks the sun and stars would cease to shine sooner

## SEASON OF 1906.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE

## Str. REINDEER

WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

LEAVE Prinyer's Cove at 5.30 a. m. for Nanapace and all way places. Leave Picton at 8 a. m. Deseronto at 9.30, arriving in Nanapace at 10.40, connecting with G.T.R. noon trains going East and West.

RETURNING will leave Nanapace at 1.30 p. m., connecting at Deseronto with Steamer "Varuna" for Belleville and Trenton. Leave Deseronto at 2.30 p. m., Picton at 4.30 p. m. for down the bay.

This boat can be chartered for excursions on very reasonable terms.

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**JAMES COLLIER, Captain.**

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## 1000 Islands-Rochester

Strs. North King and Caspian

Leave Deseronto daily except Monday at 4.55 a. m. for Picton, intermediate Bay of Quinte Ports, Kingston and 1000 Islands. Returning leave at 9.55 p. m. for Rochester N. Y.

For further information apply to  
**E. E. HOISEY, J. L. BOYES,**  
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Captain Bernier has sailed away again on the Arctic for the North Pole. And our last word to the dauntless navigator is to beware of Esquimaux hospitality.

Kingston Freeman.

A large number of Canadian Indian braves are on their way to England to interview King Edward. As a still tongue shows a wise head they should have brought along a few cigar store Indians.

Toronto Star.

The case of Mr. J. S. Webster, chief clerk of the Fisheries branch, will not be dealt with until Premier Whitney returns from England. Meanwhile it is hoped that the public will suspend judgment long enough to forget the matter entirely.

Ottawa Free Press.

The members of the Opposition who complained so loudly because the flag did not fly from the Parliament buildings on July 2, observed as the Dominion Day holiday, may be reminded that the flag was not raised on the Legislative buildings, Toronto, on that day either. But, of course, that is different.

Toronto Globe

The prospect of another enormous wheat crop in the west is matter for congratulation. One more great crop will put the farmers there in such a position that if they fail financially they will have themselves to blame for their bad luck. The danger is that people, instead of keeping a reasonably safe back account, will buy more land on margin than they can pay for, and thus leave themselves exposed to danger from a bad year, which is sure to come sooner or later.

Montreal Star.

While the Commons is revising its rules, it should deal with the "scrap book orator." He is an expensive nuisance. He fills up pages of Hansard and wastes hours of time. He could never think of keeping his feet for a tenth of the time he wastes if he were compelled to speak from memory, but permit him to load up his desks with blue books and fill his pockets with newspaper clippings and he is good for an afternoon. His sort of speaking is not debating—it is dictating campaign literature to the Hansard staff.

Striking Coincidence.

Mr. Gotsum—Maria, how long has that young Smoothie been coming here to see Nellie? Mrs. Gotsum—Let me see. You remember when the papers published that story about your having sold a gold mine for half a million? Yes? Well, as nearly as I recall it, that's the time when he began coming.

Hard Hard Luck.

"You've spent most of your life in a circus?" asked the reporter.  
"Yes," said the freak. "I started out as the fat man, then I married, and now I'm the living skeleton."

The Retort Courtneys.

Miss Oldwinn—I've refused many, many offers of marriage. Gayboy (abstemiously)—Very thoughtful and considerate of you, I'm sure.

Every age has its problem, by solving which humanity is helped forward.  
—Heine.

Hammocks a fine assortment,  
**MADOLE & WILSON.**

## A DRAMATIC ARTIST.

The Winning Ways of the Man Dressmaker of Paris.

The dressmaker is a slim young man with a long nose and big, winsome eyes. Wearing a gray frock coat and patent leather shoes, corseted and powdered and perfumed, he is more than a man; he is a dressmaker. He is saturated with dandyism. It is not of an offensive kind. His manners are a strange mixture of humility and insolence, for he is at once a salesman and an artist. And he talks, talks, talks, bending his slim body into polite curves, gesticulating with his thin white hands, rolling his eyes in their painted orbits, the while he fumbles silks and velvets and satins and lace and wool.

The mere man who comes into a dressmaker's shop of an afternoon—in Paris no one goes to the dressmaker's save only in the afternoon—begins by sneering at this fantastic creature. That mood does not last long. Contempt gives way to admiration. There is something marvelous in the way this lord of lace and ribbon dominates the women, the royal highness as well as the spoiled actress. He is charming; he is frivolous. Then of a sudden his face darkens, he becomes serious, he stares at her royal highness, studying her form from head to foot; he smites his brow and cries despairingly: "No, no! I can't see you in that gown—to-day I can't see you in any gown—I will study—an inspiration will come—you must wait." And royalty goes away flattered, she knows not why.—Vance Thompson in Woman's Home Companion.

Landon's Prose.

No poet has ever been a bad prose writer, whenever he cared to drop from poetry into prose; but it is doubtful whether any poet has been quite so fine, accomplished and persistent a prose writer as Landon. "Poetry," he tells us in one of his most famous passages, "was always my amusement, prose my study and business. I have published five volumes of 'Imaginary Conversations,' out the worst of them through the middle, and there will remain in this decimal fraction quite enough to satisfy my appetite for fame. I shall dine late; but the dining room will be well lighted, the guests few and select." Without his prose Landon is indeed but half, if he is half, himself.—Arthur Symonds in Atlantic.

Paul Jones' Promise.

After the great fight in which John Paul Jones in the Bouhomme Richard made splinters and shreds of the British vessel Scerapis the English government generously decided that, though vanquished beyond a question, the captain of the lost vessel had behaved with becoming bravery and deserved promotion to the rank of commodore. John Paul Jones heard of this promotion and its cause and said, "Well, by George, if I ever meet that chap again I'll make him an admiral."

No Time For Surgery.

The average woman thinks the sun and stars would cease to shine sooner than that she could interfere with the regular routine of household duties. A Sabetha woman was recently informed by her physician that she would have to have an operation performed. She said she didn't see how she could; that Monday was washing day, Tuesday ironing day, Wednesday the missionary society met, Thursday was the day to clean up, Friday to bake, Saturday to give the children their baths and mend. If he could get it in Sunday after dinner and before evening services perhaps she would try it.

The Sardinians.

Sardinia was a wild place in the middle of the last century. A traveler says: "The men are clothed in goat-skins, one before and another behind, without breeches, shoes or stockings, and a woolen or skin cap on the head. The women have no other habiliments than a long woolen gown and a woolen cap. The peasants always go armed to defend themselves from one another, so that traveling in the interior is extremely unsafe without an escort, and it is even dangerous for ships to send their people on shore for water unless they are well armed. In short, the Sardes are the Malays of the Mediterranean."

Nature's Methods.

When one is sick there is usually something in the stomach that nature wants to throw up. When one has diarrhea nature is striving to remove offending material from the system. When one perspires profusely nature is getting rid of blood poisons through the skin. One should never attempt to check any such effort without being sure that its arrest will be beneficial.

## Treating Wrong Disease.

Many times women call on their family physicians, suffering, as they imagine, one from dyspepsia, another from heart disease, another from liver or kidney disease, another from nervous exhaustion or prostration, another with pain here and there and in this way they all present alike to themselves and their easy-going and indifferent, or over-busy doctor, separate and distinct diseases, for which he, assuming them to be such, prescribes his pills and potions. In reality, they are all only symptoms caused by some uterine disease. The physician, ignorant of the cause of suffering, encourages this practice until large bills are made. The suffering patient gets no better, but probably worse, by reason of the delay, wrong treatment and consequent complications. A proper medicine like Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, directed to the cause would have entirely removed the disease, thereby dispelling all those distressing symptoms, and instituting comfort instead of prolonged misery. It has been well said, that "a disease known is half cured."

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a scientific medicine, carefully devised by an experienced and skillful physician, and adapted to woman's delicate system. It is made of native medicinal roots and is perfectly harmless in its effects in any condition of the system.

As a powerful invigorating tonic "Favorite Prescription" imparts strength to the whole system and to the organs distinctly feminine in particular. For overworked, "worn-out," "run-down," debilitated teachers, milliners, dressmakers, seamstresses, "shop girls," house-keepers, nursing mothers, and feeble women generally, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the greatest earthly boon, being unequaled as an appetizing cordial and restorative tonic.

As a soothing and strengthening nerve "Favorite Prescription" is unequalled and is invaluable in allaying and subduing nervous excitability, irritability, nervous exhaustion, nervous prostration, neuralgia, hysteria, spasms, chorea, St. Vitus's dance, and other distressing, nervous symptoms commonly attendant upon functional and organic disease of the uterus. It induces refreshing sleep and relieves mental anxiety and despondency.

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50c. and \$1.00; all druggists.



# SARAH, HUSTLING HEROINE

By  
DONALD  
ALLEN

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"Look here, Jim" began Colville one evening, when her brother James came home to supper, "in walking past the tavern this afternoon I saw a strange young man."

"Yes, there is one there," was the reply.

"Who is he?"

"I can't tell you much about him. His name is Ripley, I believe, and he's come down from the city for a four weeks' vacation. He was asking me about boating and fishing."

James Halliday was a carpenter of the village of Branchville. His sister Sarah kept house for him.

Sarah Halliday had lived for thirty-three years and no man had hinted of matrimony to her. She never pretended to good looks, but she always insisted that she was tender hearted and had emotion sufficient to make a great actress. Her failure to bring men to the point had rankled, and she had finally made up her mind to do a little hustling for a husband. She had seen the young man sitting on the hotel veranda with his feet cocked up on the railing, and he had at once been marked down. He had looked after her in an eager way, and she flattered herself that she had made an impression.

"If Mr. Ripley is all alone down here he must be lonesome," she said to her brother Jim after supper.

"Yes, he may be."

"Then you'd better saunter up to the tavern and show him that you want to be friendly. You can bring in, if you want to, that I noticed him this afternoon. We've got the mill pond here, and we've got a boat and fishing tackle, and it seems our duty to make the stranger's stay as pleasant as possible. You know how you'd feel if you were away from home."

The brother dutifully obeyed orders. He found Mr. Ripley smoking a cigar on the veranda. He mentioned Sarah, the mill pond, the boat and the black bass waiting to be caught, and Mr. Ripley replied that he should surely take advantage of the situation. He didn't set any date, however, and when he came home to supper on the following evening the brother observed to the sister:

"What do you think, Sarah? That Susan Jones has somehow managed to

the two had boated and fished every afternoon, and all was going well.

"How's it coming out, Sarah?" asked brother Jim one morning at the breakfast table.

"There's only one thing needed," she replied. "Haven't you noticed that he is always talking about heroes and heroines?"

"Yes."

"If I were a heroine he'd pop the question inside of twenty-four hours."

"But how can you be?"

"I can't say just now, but I'm going to think it over during the day."

That afternoon she received a note from Mr. Ripley excusing himself from calling on the ground of a slight illness, and two hours after she had read the note she learned that he was sitting on the piazza with the Widow Phelps, who had had two husbands and wanted a third.

Sarah planned fast from that time on. Sarah had learned that Mr. Ripley arose and breakfasted at 8 o'clock. He then spent an hour on the veranda smoking and reading. The mill dam was not a hundred feet away and in plain view.

Next morning as the young man on a vacation sat smoking, he heard some one calling his name. He looked up, and there was Sarah Halliday in an oarless boat floating down upon the dam. She cried to him again and again, and it was plain to him that she must be swept over the falls and drowned. The best thing he could do, however, was to fall over his rocking chair and roll down the steps. Right under his eyes the boat went over the dam, and right under his eyes a sawmill man, who had never longed to be a hero, fished Sarah out with a long pole. She was a heroine, but insensible. They rolled her on a barrel. They dragged her around in the sawdust. They carried her home on a slab and sent for Jim and the doctor. She was wrung out and put to bed, and it was two days later when Jim was permitted to ask:

"Now, then, what in the old Harry were you doing in that boat at that hour in the morning?"

"Rowing," she answered.

"How came you to lose the oars?"

"I wanted to be rescued."

"Oh, I see. You wanted to be a heroine, eh, and you wanted to give Ripley a chance to play the hero?"

"Has he sent me any flowers?" she asked, avoiding a direct reply to his question.

"Now!"

"But he surely called?"

"How could he call when he took a skate that very forenoon?" bluntly replied the brother.

"Did he see me all wet and wopsy?"

"Of course, and that's why he skated!"

Poor Sarah! She had hustled, but she had lost.

## A Mediaeval Bill of Fare.

A fourteenth century manuscript still extant records the festivities attendant on the marriage of Violante Visconti with the Duke Lionel Plantagenet, son of Edward III. of England, at Milan, Italy. The wedding dinner consisted of eighteen courses, as follows: First course, sucking pigs wrapped in a thin coating of gold, fish with their mouths giving forth fire; second, hares roasted and gilded; third, veal roasted and trout incrustated in gold; fourth, quails, partridges and again trout, roasted and gilded; fifth, ducks, game and more fish; sixth, beef and capons unadorned; seventh, capons, meat and fish done in lemon; eighth, beef and fish of different kinds; ninth, eels and more meat; tenth, galantine of meat and fish; eleventh, lamb roasted; twelfth, hare and

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## BLOOD POISON

On account of its terrible effects, blood disease is called the king of all diseases. It may be either hereditary or contracted; so while it may not be a crime to have the disease, it is a crime to permit it to remain in the system. It may manifest itself in the form of Scrofula, Eczema, rheumatic pains, stiff or swollen joints, itchiness of the skin, eruptions or blotches, ulcers in the mouth or on the tongue, sore throat, falling out of hair, disordered stomach, and a general depression of the system. If you have any of these symptoms don't neglect yourself. You have no time to lose. Beware of "old fogey" treatment—beware of mineral poisons—beware of Quacks and Fakirs. OUR NEW METHOD TREATMENT is guaranteed to cure this disease, never to return. Bank Bonds will protect you. Our treatment is not injurious in any way, but reaches the very root of the disease and eliminates all poison from the system. The symptoms of disease gradually disappear. The blood becomes pure and enriched, the whole system is cleansed and purified, and the patient feels prepared anew for the duties and the pleasures of life. CURES GUARANTEED OR NO PAY. 25 Years in Detroit. 250,000 Cured.

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# MARTYR DAYS ARE NOT YET PASSED!

GREAT ARMIES OF MEN AND WOMEN GO UP AND DOWN THE EARTH IN BONDS MORE IRKSOME, IN SUFFERINGS MORE INTENSE, IN SHACKLES MORE SECURE THAN WERE THE IRON MANACLES OF SLAVERY DAYS, AND YET THE "LINCOLN OF EMANCIPATION" FINDS IN THESE LATER DAYS HIS COUNTERPART IN

## Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder

whose mission it is and which mission it fills in freeing thousands from the bondage of dreaded, disgusting, discouraging, distracting catarrh, that cruel, relentless master that is no respecter of persons. How do you know you are in its thrall? Note the symptoms—headache, watery eyes, pains over the eyes, deafness, buzzing in the head, dropping in the throat, offensive breath, dryness in the nostrils—any or all of these symptoms are forerunners of catarrh, and catarrh in the head and throat can be relieved in 10 minutes by Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder and the sufferer may be saved the suffering that comes with the chronic stage and the distress and maybe fatal results when catarrh takes hold on the lung tissues.

Take catarrh in time with this wonderful cure, which, as thousands have said and thousands more could say, "works like magic," and you will have struck the chord that is the keynote to health and happiness.

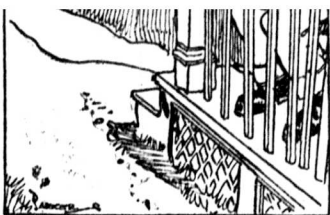
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DR. AGNEW'S CURE FOR THE HEART gives relief in thirty minutes. DR. AGNEW'S OINTMENT relieves eczema, scrofula and all skin eruptions with first application—25 cents.

Sold by F. L. Hooper.

# Removed the Growth.





SHE CRIED TO HIM AGAIN AND AGAIN.

get acquainted with the stranger, and he's over at her house playing croquet." "Jim, you don't tell me that for a fact!" she gasped.

"Of course I do!"

"Humph! The freshness of Miss Susan Jones must be seen to at once."

And it was. Miss Sarah speedily donned another dress, fixed up a bit, and, leaving her brother to eat alone, she started for the Jones house. Mr. Ripley and Susan were just finishing their last game. Sarah walked up to Susan and whisperingly asked for an introduction and forced the issue. When she returned home Mr. Ripley accompanied her, and he didn't leave the house until 10 o'clock. He had made himself very agreeable, and when he had departed Jim observed:

"By thunder, Sarah, but 'sposh' you could marry a feller like him!"

"I mean to!" was Sarah's laconic reply.

The next day Jim was left out of it. Sarah and Mr. Ripley took the boat and went fishing, and before they returned she thought she knew her man pretty well. He was romantic. He was inclined to be a hero. He quoted poetry. He sighed to find and love a heroine. When Jim came home that evening there was a twinkle in his eye, and after hearing about the fishing trip he said:

"Mr. Ripley seems to be a feller who gets acquainted with folks pretty fast. I just saw him walking home with Tillie Graves."

"You don't mean it!" exclaimed Sarah as she paused in the act of pouring out the tea.

"That's what I saw. She was at the tavern to see the landlord's wife, and I 'spose she was introduced."

"Well, I'll put a stop to that pretty sudden. I told Mrs. Graves only last week that Tillie was altogether too conceited."

Again Jim was left to eat his evening meal alone while the sister started

out with aggressive steps. She saw Tillie and Mr. Ripley at the gate while she was yet a long way off. She walked straight up to them and observed that it was a beautiful evening for seeing the mill dam and bore the stranger away. When the pouring waters of the dam had been sufficiently admired the young man was walked to the Halliday homestead and kept busy quoting poetry and drinking cider until 11 o'clock.

In the course of a couple of weeks at least half a dozen girls were introduced to Mr. Ripley by the landlord's wife, and each and every one of them set out for a flirtation with him. Each and every one of them came to grief, however. Sarah was in evidence, and when she butted in the others had to butt out. At the end of a fortnight she felt herself as good as engaged. Mr. Ripley had praised her strength and skill in rowing, her luck in fishing and her emotional temperament, and she had several times caught him glancing at her as a man only glances when his admiration is aroused. He had been asked to tea three or four times, and

tenth, galantine of meat and fish; eleventh, lamb roasted; twelfth, hare and wild boar with onions; thirteenth, venison; fourteenth, capons and chickens with red sauce of apples and lemons; fifteenth, peacocks with beans, salted tongue and roasted carp; sixteenth, peacocks again, this time boiled in spices; seventeenth, cheese, and eighteenth, cherries.

#### Wit Used as an Ax.

An honest old Pennsylvania farmer had a tree on his premises he wanted to cut down, but being weak in his back and having a dull ax, he hit upon the following plan: Knowing the passion among his neighbors for coon hunting, he made a coon's foot out of a potato and proceeded to imprint numerous tracks in the snow to and up the tree. When all was ready, he informed his neighbors that the tree must be filled with coons, pointing to the external evidence made with his coon's foot. The bait took, and in a short time half a dozen fellows with sharp axes were chopping at the base of the tree, each taking his regular turn. The party also brought dogs and shotguns and were in ecstasies over the anticipated haul of fat coons. The tree finally fell, but nary a coon was seen to drop.—Germantown Telegraph.

#### Canals and Roads In France.

It is curious that the French, who have done more than most nations to cultivate the graces of life, should be the people to boast the most perfect system of canals and roads in the world; more curious still that, when most practical, they are still careful not to sacrifice the purely graceful or decorative. The roads and canals are built for use, but between their serried ranks of poplars they become so many stately groves and avenues, crossing the country from end to end.—Century.

#### COPPERPLATE ENGRAVING.

The Art Was Discovered Through the Merest Accident.

Every one has noticed on his visiting card the extremely delicate lines of his name, and almost every one knows that they are produced by printing from an engraved copperplate. Like many other things of use and beauty, this art of copperplate engraving was discovered through the merest accident by the goldsmiths of Florence in the fifteenth century. It is a historical fact, however, that one day an engraver on gold, wishing to take a proof of his work, made the usual sulphur cast and then filled up the lines with lampblack, thus enabling him to see exactly how his work looked. While occupied in doing this it occurred to him that possibly the same results could be obtained by filling up the original engraving with lampblack instead of making an impression of it and filling up that. Struck with the idea, he put it into practical use, and with a little damp paper succeeded in getting a fair impression from the engraving.

The discovery was communicated to other workers in the art, and they hailed it with joy, as it saved all the arduous trouble of making sulphur casts, but they never saw the full value of the discovery, and consequently the art of plate engraving lay for almost a century before its true import was discovered and brought out in all its great and beautiful results. Today collectors of plate engravings rave over the crude results of earlier times and search the world for examples of these early masters to add to their collections. Many of these collections have been presented to museums, where they may be seen and appreciated by the people.

## REMOVED THE GROWTH

DOUGLAS & CO., NAPANEE, ONT.

DEAR SIRS,—During year 1890-91 I was troubled with a large lump growing on the right side of my neck near the ear. Had consulted several physicians and used everything I could hear of, all to no use. Was told to use

### Douglas' Egyptian Liniment.

I did, and before I had used half a twenty-five cent bottle was permanently cured. Since then I have used it for everything where outward application is required; am yet to learn of anything in reason that I cannot cure with it. No man has any idea of its value until he has used it; would not be without it under any circumstance.

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Our Spring Goods have now arrived and we are able to show exceptional values and patterns in Crum's Prints, Sateen Prints, Dress Ducks, Organdies, Priestley's Lustrés, and Silks.

We have a full supply of Groceries, Flour, and Feed, Patent Medicines, Boots and Shoes, and Hardware, in fact everything kept by a general store.

We are able to compete with any general store in the provinces.

We pay Highest Price for all Farm Produce.

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#### Liquor In Candies.

"Practically every known liquor, as well as whisky and brandy, is made up into candy in one form or another," says a Chicago confectioner. "You can get in bonbons of various kinds creme de menthe, cognac, kumel, Chartreuse, cherry brandy or Benedictine."

#### An Old One In a New Way.

Little Willie—Say, pa, what was the first talking machine made out of? Father—Well, my boy, the first one was made out of a rib.

Many a ruined man dates his downfall from the day when he began borrowing money.—Success Magazine.

#### The Alexandrian Era.

The Alexandrian era is by some authorities begun with the death and by others with the birth of Alexander the Great. For a long time after the death of Alexander this era was in common use in Egypt and many of the countries which had been under his rule. It began Nov. 12, 324 B. C.

#### It Is Queer.

"It's queer!"  
"What?"  
"The man who pays as he goes is most welcome to stay."—American Spectator.

## HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS



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## NORTH WEST

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Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* The Kind You Have Always Bought



# One of Three Things Always Cause RHEUMATISM

Do you know the system rids itself of waste matter through bowels and kidneys? Yes, but by the skin as well.

As a matter of fact, the skin rids the system of more urea than the kidneys do.

If the skin, or bowels, or kidneys are unhealthy—they won't throw off enough urea. This urea is changed into uric acid—carried by the blood to joints and nerves—causing Rheumatism.

One never inherits Rheumatism. One does inherit weak kidneys, irregular bowels and bad skin action.

## Fruit-a-tives

OR "FRUIT LIVER TABLETS"

will positively cure Rheumatism because they increase the eliminating action of skin, kidneys and bowels—and make these three organs so vigorous and healthy that there can be no urea or waste retained in the system to poison the blood and irritate the nerves.

FRUIT-A-TIVES are fruit juices, combined with tonics—the whole forming the most effective cure for Rheumatism.

50c. a box or 6 boxes for \$2.50. Sent on receipt of price if your druggist does not handle them.

FRUIT-A-TIVES LIMITED - OTTAWA.

Well Known to the Egyptians Before the Jewish Exodus.

Bells were well known to the Egyptians before the time of the Jewish Exodus. In the description of Aaron's sacerdotal robe mention is made of the fact that upon the hem of the garment here were bells of gold alternating with pomegranates of blue, of purple and of scarlet: "A golden bell and a pomegranate, a golden bell and a pomegranate upon the hem of the robe round about. And it shall be upon Aaron to minister, and his sound shall be heard when he goeth into the holy place before the Lord and when he cometh out, that he die not."

Hand bells were in common use all over the ancient world. The earliest use of bells in churches was for the purpose of frightening away the evil spirits which were believed to infest earth and air, and the earliest curfew was rung at nightfall to rid the neighborhood of the village or town and church of demons. Most old churches of Europe have a small door on the north side, and at certain points in the service this door was opened and a bell was rung to give notice to the devil, if he chanced to be present, that he might make his exit before the elevation. By the command of Pope John X. church bells were rung as a protection against thunder and lightning.

The monument of Porsena, the Etrurian king, was decorated with pinnacles, each surmounted with a bell, which tinkled in the breeze. The army of Clothaire raised the siege of Sens on account of a panic occasioned among the men by a sudden chime from the bells of St. Stephen's church.

## CLEVER ANSWERS.

Cases Where They Won Promotion in Civil and Military Life.

A long list might be given of men who have owed their advancement in life to a clever answer given at the right moment. One of Napoleon's veterans, who survived his master many years, was wont to recount with great glee how he once picked up the emperor's cocked hat at a review, when the latter, without noticing that he was a private, said carelessly, "Thank you, captain." "In what regiment, sire?" instantly inquired the quick witted soldier. Napoleon, perceiving his mistake, answered with a smile, "In my guards, for I see you know how to be prompt." The newly made officer received his commission next morning.

A somewhat similar anecdote is related of Marshal Suvaroff, who when receiving a dispatch from the hands of a Russian sergeant who had greatly distinguished himself on the Danube attempted to confuse the messenger by a series of whimsical questions, but found him fully equal to the occasion. "How many fish are there in the sea?" asked Suvaroff. "All that are not caught yet," was the answer. "How far is it to the moon?" "Two of your excellency's forced marches." "What would you do if you saw your men giving way in battle?" "I would tell them that there was plenty of whisky behind the enemy's line." Baffled at all points, the marshal ended with, "What is the difference between your colonel and myself?" "My colonel cannot make me a lieutenant, but your excellency has only to say the word." "I say it now," answered Suvaroff, "and a right good officer you will be."

## MAKING A CHEF.

It Takes Many Years of Hard Work and Training.

"When you reflect upon what a chef goes through to complete his education it is no wonder that his services command high prices," said the culinary king of a restaurant.

"The chef," he continued, "begins as a boy, as apprentice to a master. For several years he works under the vegetable cook. He learns how to make mashed potatoes that look like white roses, how to cook and to arrange all the vegetables, from the truffles down, in a hundred fine and beautiful ways. He gets no salary. He gets only his board.

"Then for a year he studies raw meats. He learns how to select them and how to cut them up. He can tell at a glance, for instance, the genuine salt meadow mutton from the false. Along with this raw meat course goes also a study of fish and of game and of poultry—how to stuff, dress, lard, truss, and so on.

"Next, for a year, at a small salary, he stands before the range, learning how to broil, fry, roast and bake.

"He now knows the foundation of his art and is admitted into the presence of the chef himself—only assistants have taught him so far. The chef teaches him to make soups, pastries, ices and the more complicated puddings and souffles. Three or four years is none too long a time to study here.

"Ten years of hard work should turn a quick apprentice into a good chef. Such a chef without difficulty earns from \$25 a week up to \$150. If he gave half as much time to the bar, the church or medicine he would earn three as much."

## STONES SET ON FIRE.

Truly Remarkable Action of Sen Water in Ireland.

All the talk was of the old country, its marvelous beauty, its marvelous happenings, and Casey said to the Texan:

"The sea setting fire to tall cliffs—you wouldn't believe that possible, I suppose."

"Assuredly not," returned the Texan. "Neither in Ireland nor elsewhere."

"By those words," said Casey, smelling his shamrock tenderly, "you prove your ignorance of Ireland, sir, and show you have never been to Ballybunion."

"The tall cliffs of Ballybunion wade knee deep in the rough Atlantic. They are the bulwarks of Erin's west coast, and since the world's beginning the wild Atlantic surges, breaking against them, have eaten them out in caves and hollows.

"These cliffs of Ballybunion contain in their depths masses of iron pyrites and alum. Now and then the salt sea water eats into these masses, and oxidation at once takes place, and flames burst forth, and the rocks crack and melt in the great heat.

"Once the cliffs of Ballybunion burned for weeks. Like a volcano, they sent up yellow flame and black, foul smelling, bitter smoke, and the Irish came from hundreds of miles to see that wonderful sight.

"Only in Ireland, only in Ballybunion, sir," said Casey, fingering his shamrock, "may you see cliffs set afire by the salt sea they stand knee deep in."

## TAMED BY KINDNESS.

The Methods of the Elephant Hunter in the Far East.

This is how elephants are hunted in Ceylon: The people begin by clearing an open space near a forest, part of which is strongly fenced in with trunks of trees, with open places for doors. Then the elephants are found and with blazing torches, rattling of noisy instruments and spears are driven toward the open doors.

At last, with a rush, the great herd enters, the entrances are barred, and the poor giants of the wood find themselves hopelessly imprisoned. An elephant's rage is dreadful to witness, but the ingenuity of man has found a way of subduing it. One by one each prisoner is freed again, and tame elephants, remarkable for their sagacity, come up to him, stroke him with their trunks and otherwise cajole him until they lead him on to a good strong tree. The natives creep up behind, and in a minute the elephant is made fast to the tree by his leg.

All the time this is going on the tame elephants are humoring their deluded victim, but as soon as he is secured they go away and leave him. Then the men bring him coconuts and leaves to eat, which, of course, he refuses, as he is again in a great passion and struggling to be free.

But hunger subdues even the fiercest, and at last his wild roaring ceases, and he eats. From that time the taming process is comparatively easy. Again and again he is fed, as he requires it, by a kind hand, and the elephant, susceptible to kindness, becomes at last a docile servant of the man.

## White Ants of Africa.

Natives of the east coast of Africa do not object to the presence of the great white ant colonies in their neighborhood. The ants exercise great fertilizing power on the crops. A resident of that country writes: "Every

## "IT SAVED MY LIFE"

### PRAISE FOR A FAMOUS MEDICINE

Mrs. Willadsen Tells How She Tried Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Just in Time.

Mrs. T. C. Willadsen, of Manning, Iowa, writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I can truly say that you have saved my life, and I cannot express my gratitude to you in words.



"Before I wrote to you, telling you how I felt, I had doctored for over two years steady and spent lots of money on medicines besides, but it all failed to help me. My monthly periods had ceased and I suffered much pain, with fainting spells, headache, backache and bearing-down pains, and I was so weak I could hardly keep around. As a last resort I decided to write you and try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I am so thankful that I did, for after following your instructions, which you sent me free of all charge, I became regular and in perfect health. Had it not been for you I would be in my grave to-day.

"I sincerely trust that this letter may lead every suffering woman in the country to write you for help as I did."

When women are troubled with irregular or painful periods, weakness, displacement or ulceration of an organ, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation, backache, flatulence, general debility, indigestion or nervous prostration, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such troubles.

No other female medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement. Refuse all substitutes.

For twenty-five years Mrs. Pinkham, daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, has under her direction, and since her decease, been advising sick women free of charge. Address, Lynn, Mass.

## PEPPYS AND EVELYN.

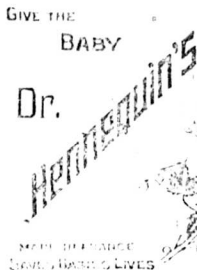
Difference in Methods of These Two Famous Diarists.

Pepys' narrative is always dramatic—himself being the center of the play—while Evelyn is historical, pathetic or didactic, as the mood seizes him. Pepys gives us the comedy of his time, as Plautus and Terence gave us the comedy of theirs. Evelyn, on the other hand, has something of Livy in his composition and not a little of Cicero. Compare, for instance, their treatment of the great fire, and you may measure the distance between them. Thus it is that Pepys' account begins: "Some of our maids, sitting up late last night to get things ready against our feast to-day, Jane called us up about 3 in the morning to tell us of a great fire they saw in the city. So I rose and slipped on my nightgown and went to her window." And now turn to Evelyn and see the temper in which he views the destruction of the city. "The clouds of smoke were dismal and reached upon computation near fifty miles in length," he writes the day after the fire. "Thus I left it this afternoon looking a resemblance of Sodom or

"Are your bowels regular?" He knows that daily action of the

# The Doctor Always Asks

"Are your bowels regular?" He knows that daily action of the bowels is absolutely essential to health. Then keep your liver active and your bowels regular by taking small laxative doses of Ayer's Pills. We have no secret! We publish J. C. Ayer & Co., the formulators of all our medicines. Lowell, Mass.



Saves Babies' Lives.

**Dr. J.C. Ayer's Cathartic Tablets**

MENTION THIS PAPER

Do away with Worms, Assimilate the Food, Regularize the Bowels, Sweeten the Stomach, give sound and Refreshing Sleep, Relieve Teething Troubles, Allay Feverishness, Cure Indigestion, Diarrhoea, Constipation, Colic, etc. **STOPS WALKING IN THE SLEEP, AND FRIGHTENED AWAKENING. CURES FITS.** Do not contain Morphine, Opium, or other narcotic.

**WHAT WE WILL DO** Any person sending their address can have samples sent free. We want to give you the proper medicine for children. Have the genuine.

**CAUTION** Do not allow Druggists to substitute these Tablets. If you cannot get Hennaquin's send direct to us. Your only guarantee of the genuine Hennaquin's is "you will find the letter "H" stamped on every Tablet."

**PRICE 25c. OR 5 PACKAGES FOR \$1.00.** Pre paid to any address. If after using one package you wish your dollar return us the remainder. We cannot be responsible for money sent by mail. Sent P. O. Order, Registered Letter, or Stamps.

**DOUGLAS & CO.,**  
Napanee, Ont., Canada.

## Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE. No. 28 Taking effect Jan 1st, 1906.

| Napanee and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto. |  |       |  |        |  |        |  |       |  |
|------------------------------------------------|--|-------|--|--------|--|--------|--|-------|--|
| Stations                                       |  | Miles |  | No. 12 |  | No. 40 |  | No. 4 |  |
|                                                |  |       |  | A.M.   |  | P.M.   |  | P.M.  |  |
| Napanee                                        |  | 0     |  | 6:00   |  | 1:40   |  |       |  |
| Allans                                         |  | 1     |  | 6:15   |  | 1:50   |  |       |  |
| Queensboro                                     |  | 8     |  | 6:25   |  | 2:05   |  |       |  |
| Bridgewater                                    |  | 11    |  | 6:40   |  | 2:25   |  |       |  |
| Tweed                                          |  | 20    |  | 6:55   |  | 2:45   |  |       |  |
| Tweed                                          |  | 7:00  |  | 7:20   |  | 2:55   |  |       |  |
| Stoco                                          |  | 23    |  | 7:35   |  | 3:05   |  |       |  |
| Larkins                                        |  | 37    |  | 7:55   |  | 3:20   |  |       |  |
| Marbank                                        |  | 53    |  | 8:15   |  | 3:40   |  |       |  |
| Ernsdale                                       |  | 57    |  | 8:35   |  | 3:55   |  |       |  |
| Tamworth                                       |  | 60    |  | 8:50   |  | 4:15   |  |       |  |
| Wilson                                         |  | 44    |  |        |  |        |  |       |  |
| Enterprise                                     |  | 46    |  | 8:25   |  | 3:50   |  | 4:35  |  |
| Mad Lake Bridge                                |  | 48    |  | 8:37   |  | 3:50   |  | 3:02  |  |
| Moscow                                         |  | 51    |  |        |  |        |  |       |  |
| Galbraith                                      |  | 55    |  | 3:45   |  | 10:00  |  | 3:15  |  |
| Yarker                                         |  | 56    |  | 10:10  |  | 3:17   |  | 6:00  |  |
| Camden East                                    |  | 58    |  | 10:25  |  | 3:38   |  |       |  |
| Thompson's Mills                               |  | 60    |  |        |  |        |  |       |  |
| Newburgh                                       |  | 61    |  | 10:35  |  | 3:40   |  | 6:08  |  |
| Strathcona                                     |  | 63    |  | 10:45  |  | 3:50   |  | 6:18  |  |
| Napanee                                        |  | 69    |  | 11:00  |  | 4:03   |  |       |  |
| Napanee                                        |  | 69    |  |        |  |        |  | 6:35  |  |
| Deseronto                                      |  | 78    |  | 11:25  |  | 6:55   |  |       |  |

| Deseronto and Napanee to Sydenham and Kingston. |  |       |  |       |  |       |  |       |  |
|-------------------------------------------------|--|-------|--|-------|--|-------|--|-------|--|
| Stations                                        |  | Miles |  | No. 1 |  | No. 3 |  | No. 5 |  |
|                                                 |  |       |  | A.M.  |  | P.M.  |  | P.M.  |  |
| Lve Deseronto                                   |  | 0     |  | 7:00  |  | 1:40  |  |       |  |
| Lve Napanee                                     |  | 8     |  | 7:20  |  | 2:00  |  |       |  |
| Lve Napanee                                     |  | 9     |  | 7:50  |  | 12:15 |  | 4:25  |  |
| Strathcona                                      |  | 15    |  | 8:05  |  | 12:30 |  | 4:40  |  |
| Newburgh                                        |  | 17    |  | 8:15  |  | 12:35 |  | 4:50  |  |
| Thompson's Mills                                |  | 18    |  |       |  |       |  |       |  |
| Camden East                                     |  | 19    |  | 8:30  |  | 12:45 |  | 5:00  |  |
| Arr Yarker                                      |  | 23    |  | 8:45  |  | 2:15  |  | 1:00  |  |
| Lve Yarker                                      |  | 33    |  | 9:00  |  | 2:17  |  | 1:00  |  |
| Galbraith                                       |  | 35    |  |       |  |       |  |       |  |
| Moscow                                          |  | 37    |  | 9:20  |  | 2:33  |  | 1:15  |  |
| Mad Lake Bridge                                 |  | 38    |  |       |  |       |  |       |  |
| Enterprise                                      |  | 39    |  | 9:35  |  | 2:50  |  | 1:30  |  |
| Wilson                                          |  | 41    |  |       |  |       |  |       |  |
| Tamworth                                        |  | 43    |  | 10:10 |  | 3:10  |  | 1:48  |  |
| Ernsdale                                        |  | 41    |  | 10:10 |  | 3:25  |  |       |  |
| Marbank                                         |  | 45    |  | 10:25 |  | 3:40  |  |       |  |
| Larkins                                         |  | 51    |  | 10:45 |  | 4:05  |  |       |  |
| Stoco                                           |  | 55    |  | 11:00 |  | 4:20  |  |       |  |
| Arr Tweed                                       |  | 58    |  | 11:15 |  | 4:35  |  |       |  |
| Lve Tweed                                       |  | 58    |  | 11:30 |  | 5:10  |  |       |  |
| Bridgewater                                     |  | 64    |  | 11:50 |  | 5:10  |  |       |  |
| Queensboro                                      |  | 70    |  | 12:05 |  | 5:30  |  |       |  |
| Allans                                          |  | 73    |  | 12:20 |  | 5:45  |  |       |  |
| Arr Bannockburn                                 |  | 78    |  | 12:40 |  | 6:00  |  |       |  |

| LOCAL WORKING TIME TABLE.        |            |           |           |  |                                  |            |            |            |  |
|----------------------------------|------------|-----------|-----------|--|----------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|--|
| NAPANEE TO DESERONTO and PICTON. |            |           |           |  | PICTON TO DESERONTO and NAPANEE. |            |            |            |  |
| TRAINS                           |            | STEAMERS  |           |  | STEAMERS                         |            | TRAINS     |            |  |
| Leave                            | Arrive     | Leave     | Arrive    |  | Leave                            | Arrive     | Leave      | Arrive     |  |
| Napanee                          | Deseronto  | Deseronto | Picton    |  | Picton                           | Deseronto  | Deseronto  | Napanee    |  |
| 9:00 a.m.                        | 9:25 a.m.  | 7:00 a.m. | 8:00 a.m. |  | 6:00 a.m.                        | 7:30 a.m.  | 9:50 a.m.  | 10:10 a.m. |  |
| 9:30 " "                         | 9:55 " "   |           |           |  | 10:00 a.m.                       | 11:30 a.m. | 11:30 a.m. | 12:05 p.m. |  |
| 10:00 " "                        | 10:25 " "  |           |           |  |                                  |            | 3:45 p.m.  | 4:10 " "   |  |
| 10:30 " "                        | 10:55 " "  | 1:40 p.m. | 3:10 p.m. |  |                                  |            | 6:10 " "   | 6:30 " "   |  |
| 11:00 " "                        | 11:30 p.m. |           |           |  |                                  |            | 7:40 " "   | 8:00 " "   |  |
| 11:30 " "                        | 12:00 p.m. | 5:30 p.m. | 7:00 p.m. |  | 4:00 p.m.                        | 5:30 p.m.  | 12:55 a.m. | 1:10 a.m.  |  |
| 12:00 " "                        | 12:30 " "  |           |           |  |                                  |            | 3:10 " "   | 3:30 " "   |  |
| 12:30 " "                        | 1:00 " "   | 7:00 a.m. | 8:30 a.m. |  |                                  |            | 1:00 " "   | 1:20 " "   |  |
| 1:00 " "                         | 1:30 " "   |           |           |  |                                  |            | 7:00 " "   | 7:20 " "   |  |
| 1:30 " "                         | 2:00 " "   |           |           |  |                                  |            | 7:30 " "   | 7:40 " "   |  |

Daily. All other trains run daily. Sundays excepted.  
WALTER RATHBUN, President. H. B. SHERWOOD, Superintendent. D. A. VALLEAU, Asst. Superintendent.

do not object to the presence of the great white ant colonies in their neighborhood. The ants exercise great fertilizing power on the crops. A resident of that country writes: "Every season I have seen the wonderful effects the white ant hill produces on the Kaffirs' maize and corn. Whenever there happens to be an ant hill in a garden its immediate vicinity can be at once distinguished, as the maize and corn are fully double the size of the surrounding crop. The bush country a few miles from this place is swarming with white ants and has also a large native population. The ants do not attack green crops to any extent."

### A Taste For Dogs.

Mark Twain was once talking of war and of the hardships and privations of sieges.

"A Frenchman," he said, "called one day on a woman who had two dogs. They were ugly little brutes, and when they came near him the man pushed them out of the way with his foot."

"I perceive, sir," said the woman coldly, "that you are not very fond of dogs."

"The man started in surprise. 'I not fond of dogs,' he exclaimed. 'Why, madam, I ate more than twenty of them during the siege of Paris.'"

### A Patient Man.

The endurance of the music lover who sits out one of Wagner's long "Ring" operas has often been commented upon, but perhaps not more forcibly than in London. Well up above the stage was a burly figure in homespun, evidently a Scottish farmer who had come to London to see the sights and hear the sounds. After sitting through three long acts he murmured audibly, "Twas a patient mon that wrote all this!"

### The True Idealist.

Every human being, unless he lacks utterly the capacity to love, is an idealist. No man can boast that he accepts only the "plain facts" of existence as his guide posts. Love makes idealists of us all. Through love we are given the power to look beyond the crude husk we call the fact. Any great achievement is impossible without this power. Life thrills with meaning and magic for the true idealist.

### The Change of a Word.

A prospective woman tenant through the typewriter's omission of one all important little word of two letters received the following startling statement: "Dear Madam: You can have the flat, provided you repaint and redecorate yourself!"

### His Resources About Exhausted.

Father—Do you think you can support her in the style to which she has been accustomed? Suitor—Not in the style to which she has been accustomed since we became engaged.

What is fanaticism today is the fashionable creed tomorrow, and trite as the multiplication table a week after

destruction of the city. "The clouds of smoke were dismal and reached upon computation near fifty miles in length," he writes the day after the fire. "Thus I left it this afternoon burning, a resemblance of Sodom or the last day. It forcibly called to my mind that passage, 'Non enim hic habemus stabilem civitatem,' the ruins resembling the picture of Troy. London was, but it is no more!"

Pepys sets the scene before you like a man; Evelyn reflects upon the tragedy like a writer, ingenious in reference and quick with allusion. We need not discuss which is the better method, but it may surely be said that the world will produce another hundred Evelyns before it fashions a fitting rival for Pepys.—London Spectator.

### Cathedral's Title Chain.

There is one thing in particular in St. Patrick's cathedral in New York that you cannot see in any other building in the city, if indeed in the country. It is a framed sheet of paper hanging on the wall of the southern entrance that contains the complete chain of title of the property on which the edifice stands from the time it was first sold until the church authorities bought it. The only reason for its being there so far as any one knows is to put a stop to the old story that the property was originally purchased by the church for a dollar. To settle this point the chain of title shows how much was paid for it in the beginning, and from that point on each change of ownership is accompanied by the price it was sold for.

### Arabian Snuff.

Snuff in Arabia is not used as it is with us, although one occasionally sees a snuffer, but the snuff is ordinarily made into a pill of about the size of a robin's egg and is placed between the lower front lip and the teeth. This manner of using snuff is common among the laboring class, and almost every coolie that is met in the street has his lower lip puffed out by a ball of snuff behind it. Arabian snuff is prepared out of the ordinary powdered tobacco, unrefined sugar and potash.

### Sneezing.

Sneezing is the best brain clearer known. Many persons conclude an attack of faintness or fainting with a violent sneeze. Our ancestors took snuff from a belief in the efficacy of sneezing. But tobacco so taken is in part absorbed into the blood and hurts the system. Ticking the nostrils with a feather or straw will act as well as taking snuff. Try it when you feel faint. It cannot do harm.

### After the Race.

Owner (grately)—Yes, if you hadn't stopped to take up that girl in your machine you would have won the race. You were beaten by a mile. Chauffeur—Well, you know a miss is as good as a mile.

### A Mistake.

Hewitt—Will you watch my trunk for a minute? Jewett—What do you take me for, a chest protector?

### Sour Grapes.

Mary—Pa has forbidden you the house. John—I wouldn't have taken it anyway with the mortgage he has got on it.

### CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Charles H. Fletcher*

**FITS CURED**

If you, your friends or relatives suffer with Fits, Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance, or Falling Sickness, write for a trial bottle and valuable treatise on such diseases to THE LEIBIG CO., 179 King Street, W., Toronto, Canada. All druggists sell or can obtain for you

**LEIBIG'S FIT CURE**



## DANGERS OF DIETING

UNDERFEEDING LIABLE TO WEAKEN  
HEART'S ACTION.

Usually Appetite Is a Measure of Health, and the First Sign of Illness In a Man or an Animal Is Loss of the Desire For Food.

Professor Alexander Haig, an English dietary expert, has written from London to the medical fraternity of New York warning Americans against the popular belief that the average man eats too much. He says that the increasing number of deaths from heart failure is largely due to underfeeding.

The notion that science is a more unerring guide than is nature is constantly gaining ground. In the good old days men drank when they were thirsty and ate of whatever they wished until their hunger was satisfied. Now science condemns such foolishness as primitive. It prescribes one glass of water one hour before meals and one glass one hour after meals—no more, no less. If you happen not to be thirsty at those times, no matter, drink that amount anyway. If perchance you are thirsty and would like two glasses you must not yield; it is only nature that prompts you, and nature is an unsafe guide. Or, you may be "abnormally" thirsty at meals; nevertheless do not drink then.

As to our amount of food, we are directed to consume so many grams of the proteids, so many grams of the carbohydrates and so many grams of fat, while we hear learned discourses upon large calories and the supreme importance of exactly maintaining our nitrogen balance—whatever that may mean.

I have purposely not mentioned the precise numbers of grams of the different food elements, for the simple reason that our eminent authorities have not yet agreed upon this important point. All give different figures.

Scientists, however, following the lead of Russell H. Chittenden, Ph. D., LL. D., Sc. D., have pretty well agreed that the average man eats twice more than he needs. If half his customary amount of food does not satisfy him it ought to, they say, and it will eventually, provided he keeps on suppressing his natural and therefore unscientific instincts.

But just here lies a danger. It is true that one can accustom himself to a much smaller quantity of food than that to which he has been habituated and that eventually he will desire that smaller quantity and no more, but when he attains to this condition his digestive power will have been reduced by one-half. As a result he will lose from ten to thirty pounds in weight; that is to say, his muscles and organs will decrease by so much in bulk and strength. Now, if the heart decreases considerably in strength there will always be danger of its collapse, particularly if it be subjected to any extra strain, as when one runs for a car or rapidly up a flight of steps. Excitement alone may be fatal to a weak heart.

Rigorous dieting to reduce weight is always dangerous. A better plan is to work off the superfluous flesh by exercise.

Lack of sleep has a depressing effect on the heart, for during sleep cerebral circulation diminishes, when the blood can devote itself to the rest of the body.

Eating before going to bed, particularly if one is up late, is a good practice, it being most favorable to thorough body repair that the blood at night be rich in nourishment.

## Canada's First Methodist Church.

BY MAUD BENSON.

The Bay of Quinte district has aptly been called "the birthplace of empire." Rich are its points and inlets in historical associations, but unfortunately one after another, the old landmarks of the Loyalists have disappeared until but very few remain. Certainly the most interesting of the ones that are left is the old wooden building that served the purpose of the first Methodist Church in Canada. This cradle of Canadian Methodism stands on south shore of Hay Bay, a branch of the Bay of Quinte, and is in a fairly good state of preservation. A short distance away is Adolphustown and the old Loyalist burying-ground, where many of the "Empire founders" are resting from their labors.

The first itinerant Methodist preacher to visit Adolphustown was Rev. William Lossee, who came to Canada from the States in the year 1790. Playter says of him:—"Lossee was a Loyalist, and knew some of the settlers in Adolphustown before they left the United States. He desired to see them and preach to them. It was well for him that he was a Loyalist, coming as he did from the States, among British subjects who had forfeited all save honor in the cause of the mother country, for their feelings against all citizens of the new republic were very bitter; and who would blame them?"

However much to-day we boast of Anglo-America influence throughout the world, and regret the ill-judge measures of the English Government which forced the American colonies to revolt, we revere nevertheless the staunch men and women, who, although hoping against hope that the people would secure a redress of their grievances by constitutional methods, remained true to the mother country through good and ill repute. These men and women readily opened the doors of their log cabins to Lossee, who entered on his new field of labor February, 1791. Immediately he set himself to work to form classes, and on the third concession of Hay Bay, at Paul Huff's house, he established his first class. Lossee is described as being a plain and powerful speaker and his congregation increased so fast that Paul Huff's house became too small. Accordingly a subscription was taken up to build a church; the list bears date February 3, 1792, and is still in existence. Timber was collected during the remainder of the winter, a part being brought from the north side of the bay on the ice, and in the spring the building was commenced.

There is an old account book in the Bay district, in which Robert Clarke, carpenter, credits himself with 12 1/2 day's work on the chapel at 5s 6d per day. Among others who subscribed funds toward the erection of the church were Paul Huff, Peter Frederick, Elizabeth Roblin, Wm. Casey, Daniel Steel, Joseph Ellison, Wm. Green, Wm. Ruttan, Solomon Huff, Stophel German, John Green, Peter Ruttan, Joseph Clapp, John Bininger, Conrad Vandusen, Arra Ferguson, Daniel Defoe, Andrew Embury Henry Davis and Wm. Hetchison. Paul Huff gave the land on which to build and ten pounds sterling. Peter Frederick was a blacksmith and helped in many ways about the building. Conrad Vandusen gave the largest amount, fifteen pounds. He had been keeping a tavern on the Bay of Quinte shore, and when converted by Lossee took an axe and chopped down his sign. The second largest contri-

Eagle Hill Public School—Report for June.

Names in order of merit.  
IV Reader, Class 1—Katie Marquardt, Pearl Ready, Fanny John, x.  
III Reader, Class 2—Arthur Ready, Norris Ready, Hazel Irvine, Albert John, x.  
III Reader, Class 3.—Henry Armstrong, x.  
II Reader, Class 4.—Jimmy Marquardt, v. Paril Villneff, v. Gordon Pettefer, v.  
II Reader, Class 5—Lorne Ready, Frieda Mieske, Russell Pettefer, Andrew Armstrong, Dolphs Villneff, x.  
Ist Reader, Pt. II Class 6—Charlotte Armstrong.  
Ist Reader, Pt. I Classes 7, 8, 9, and 10—Bruce Hillis, v. Kasper Irvine, Andrew Ready, Lena Marquardt, Oris Villneff, Everard Villneff, Ed. Villneff, Hughie Armstrong, x, Beryl Hillis, x. Those marked v, have been promoted. Those marked x, were not present at examinations.  
On roll—26 Average attendance—18.  
FRANCES STEWART.  
Teacher.

Warm Weather Goods.

Gas, Gasoline Stoves, Coal Oil Stoves Refrigerators and Ice Cream Freezers, Screen Doors and Windows.

MADOLE & WILSON.

SYDENHAM.

The last few hot days brought a number of summer tourists for their annual outing on Sydenham Lake. The cottages at the beach are being reopened again.

The many friends of P. W. Brown are feeling the loss keenly, as Mr. Brown has accepted a position in Collingwood High School. During the past three years with us, he has been a very active and faithful worker, in every enterprise. In his departure, both he and Mrs. Brown carry with them the best wishes of a large circle of friends.

The Woman's Missionary Society of Sydenham, held an "At Home" on Wednesday, July 18th, on Wesley Hall's grounds to celebrate the silver anniversary of the society. A large crowd is expected if the weather proves favorable.

Miss Matthews, Toronto, is the guest of Hattie Penil.

The Misses Armitage, Newark, N. Y. with Miss Lacey. Miss Luella Asseltine is home on her holidays.

Miss Guiles, with her sister, Mrs. P. W. Brown.

Franklin Harvy, Newmarket, is also with his old friends here.

Mrs. Hayward, Bessie Lacey, and Miss Woodruff took in the excursion to Quebec last week.

Miss L. Lahey is home for a visit.

Miss Flossie Switzer, Toronto, is the guest of J. Switzer.

Sydenham Loyal Orange lodge took the Sydenham band with them on their visit to Tamworth, July 12th.

Sydenham band drove out to Hartington on Friday evening to furnish music for the lawn social.

### How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

W. A. J. CHENEY & MARTIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

### A Lake of Acid.

In the center of Sulphur Island, off New Zealand is a lake of sulphuric

MRS. EMMA FLEISSNER  
Suffered Over Two Years—Health Was In a Precarious Condition—Caused By Pelvic Catarrh.



## HEALTH AND STRENGTH RESTORED BY PE-RU-NA.

Mrs. Emma Fleissner, 1412 Sixth Ave., Seattle, Wash., Worthy Treasurer Sons of Temperance, writes:

"I suffered over two years with irregular and painful periods. My health was in a very precarious condition and I was anxious to find something to restore my health and strength."

"I was very glad to try Peruna and delighted to find that it was doing me good. I continued to use it a little over three months and found my troubles removed."

"I consider it a splendid medicine and shall never be without it, taking a dose occasionally when I feel run-down and tired."

Our files contain thousands of testimonials which Dr. Hartman has received from grateful, happy women who have been restored to health by his remedy, Peruna.

### A WOOD SAWING FLY.

The Tool With Which It Makes a Cradle For Its Young.

It is marvelous how many of the tiny, creatures in the insect world conceal and preserve their eggs. Some will deposit them in extraordinary places; others will insert them in the skins of living animals; others, again, deposit their eggs where the young grub, after coming from the egg, finds food close at hand.

Among these last mentioned are insects who bestow great labor in the cradle of their young. The place they select is a hard part of a leaf or the woody branch of a tree. In this they saw out a hole large enough to contain their eggs, whence their name, saw flies. For this purpose they are provided with an ovipositor of peculiar construction. It consists of two long pieces closing like a sheath over a third.

In the tenthredo this third piece contains two little saws, each of which has been compared to the tenon saw used by the cabinetmakers. The tenon saw is single, but that of the tenthredo is double, consisting of two distinct saws. The insect in using them throws out one saw and while it is returning

Eating before going to bed, particularly if one is up late, is a good practice, it being most favorable to thorough body repair that the blood at night be rich in nourishment.

Accustoming the digestive organs to a small amount of food results in a decline of appetite, whereas our object should be to increase appetite and thereby strengthen our digestive powers by judicious exercise in the open air or in a well ventilated room.

If the doctrine that a small appetite is preferable to a large appetite be true—and this is what "economy in nutrition" teaches—then open air exercise, which manifestly increases appetite, must be injurious to health. Or why should we exercise to increase appetite if we may eat only so much?

The notion is wholly absurd. The first sign of illness in a man or an animal is loss of appetite. And usually appetite is a measure of health.

To build up the heart and muscular system generally we must vigorously exercise the muscles.

It is not enough that one should stuff himself; it is all important that he should desire every morsel he eats, and this he will do only if he undergoes general physical and mental exercise. Food that is ingested, and even digested, will be absorbed only by those organs that need it—that have been exercised. This fact explains why many persons that are good "feeders" are yet inadequately nourished. If they are brain workers and take no physical exercise their brains absorb what nourishment they need; the rest is excreted.

Magnificent as are the results of brain work we must bear in mind that there could be no result without the co-operation of the body, and that the body in its turn depends primarily on the integrity of its heart, lungs and stomach.

#### Men of the People.

The American tradition is the experience of the world everywhere. There is Washington and there is Hamilton, gently born and gently bred, but somehow the heart turns rather to Franklin and to Lincoln, as of more hope for the common men "God made so many of."—Mr. Howells in Harper's Weekly.

It requires a great deal of boldness and a great deal of caution to make a great fortune, and when you have got it it requires ten times as much wit to keep it.—Rothschild.

#### A Parson's Swearing.

"Parson" Blodgett, a former local preacher residing in Linden, had in front of his house a watering trough freely patronized by people riding by. One evening a man hurriedly drove up to water his horse, and the wheel of his wagon struck the trough violently. The "parson" came out hurriedly and cried: "Hog rabbit to hemp seed tobacco! Can't you drive straight?"

"Go in and shut the door," replied the driver, "and next time you want to swear, parson, do it like other men."

#### A Funny Siamese Custom.

They have a very funny fashion in Siam. When an inferior comes into the presence of a superior he throws himself upon the ground. Then the superior sends one of his attendants forward to see whether the prostrate man has been eating anything or has any offensive odor about him. If he be blameless in this respect the attendant raises him from the ground, but if he be guilty the attendant straightway kicks him out.

Wyandotte Dairyman's Cleaner and Cleanser. MADOLE & WILSON.

ing. Conrad Vandusen gave the largest amount, fifteen pounds. He had been keeping a tavern on the Bay of Quinte shore, and when converted by Lossee took an axe and chopped down his sign. The second largest contributor was Elizabeth Roblin, who gave twelve pounds. She was the widow of Philip Roblin, who was one of the first of the Loyalists to die after reaching Adolphustown. Mrs. Roblin was a brave and grand woman. She is the ancestress of Premier Roblin of Manitoba and grandmother of the late John P. Roblin of Prince Edward, who was for many years a prominent member of the old Reform party in the Upper Canada Legislature. Many of Mrs. Roblin's descendants are honored residents of Canada to-day, and, with the exception of Premier Roblin, all belong to the old Reform school. The two Ruttan brothers were liberal subscribers to the church building fund. Peter gave four pounds and William ten pounds.

The Hay Bay district was a haven of rest for the circuit riders, and the old church was always crowded by men and women who had travelled many miles through the woods, often carrying their children in their arms or on their backs in order that they too, might listen to "the word of life." They were earnest Christians, and so also were their children after them. They are all gone now, only their memory, influence and the old church remain.

"Not here? Oh, yes, our hearts their presence feel.

Viewless, not voiceless, from the deepest shells

On memory's shore harmonious echoes steal.

And names which in the days gone by were spells

Are blent with that soft music. If there dwells

The spirit here our country's fame to spread,

While every breast with joy and triumph swells,

And earth reverberates to our measured tread,

Banner and wreath will own our reverence for the dead."

#### The Word "Papa."

For some time after the word "papa" was taken into the English language in the seventeenth century it was restricted to courtly and polite speech and was common even among adults. Long after it had become childish it was still accounted genteel. Hood wrote of one who was "genteelly taught to say, not father, but papa." "Papa" may be comparatively a new-comer into the English language, but it is as old as Homer. Nausicaa in the "Odyssey" calls her father "pappa phile"—dear papa.

#### Undoubtedly.

"My dear sir," protested the eminent senator, "I try to take a broad view of every public question."

"I notice you always stand on both sides of it," said the dissatisfied constituent.

#### A Polite Editor.

"Why did you tell that poet to hitch his wagon to a star?"

"That," answered the editor gloomily, "was my polite way of saying I wished he'd get off the earth."—Exchange.

#### He Got Her.

"Oh," she said, "your conduct is enough to make an angel weep."

"I don't see you shedding a tear," he retorted, and his ready wit saved the day.

I've never any pity for conceited people, because they carry their comfort about with them.

ing directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

#### A Lake of Acid.

In the center of Sulphur Island, off New Zealand, is a lake of sulphuric acid fifty acres in extent. The water contains vast quantities of hydrochloric acid and sulphuric acids, hissing and bubbling at a temperature of 110 degrees F., and great care has to be taken in approaching it to avoid suffocation.

ains two little saws, each of which has been compared to the tenon saw used by the cabinetmakers. The tenon saw is single, but that of the tentredo is double, consisting of two distinct saws. The insect in using them throws out one saw and while it is returning pushes out the other.

This alternate motion is continued until the cut is made, when the two saws, receding from each other, conduct the egg between them into its place. Not only is the edge of the saw notched into teeth, but on every tooth a number of smaller teeth appear.

## PROF. DORENWEND, OF TORONTO,

THE FAMOUS

Hair Goods Artist  
IS COMING!

Will be at Paisley House,  
Napanee, on

MONDAY, JULY 30th.



With every kind and style of LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S WIGS, TOUPEES, BANGS WAVY and PLAIN FRONTS, SWITCHES of all long hair in every length and shade.

His ART STYLES are known and worn by all classes everywhere.

Be sure to visit his Show Rooms at the Hotel and see his new designs.

He will free of charge, demonstrate by fitting you what is the most suitable and becoming to you.

There use adds HEALTH, COMFORT and YOUNGER APPEARANCE. GENTLEMEN WHO ARE BALD should investigate and see his FEATHER WEIGHT TOUPEES AND WIGS worn on over 75,000 heads.



Please remember Day  
and Date.

Napanee Paisley House

MONDAY, JULY 30th.

ONE DAY ONLY.



## "Let the GOLD DUST TWINS do your work"



### The Dog and The Shadow

You remember the fable of the dog who dropped a real bone for its shadow which he saw in the water. "Bear in mind that all is not Gold Dust that glitters under the name of washing powder. Don't accept a shadowy substitute; get the real

### Gold Dust Washing Powder

with the Gold Dust Twins on the package."

OTHER GENERAL USES FOR GOLD DUST

Scrubbing floors, washing clothes and dishes, cleaning wood-work, oil cloth, silverware and tinware, polishing brass work, cleansing bath room, pipes, etc., and making the finest soft soap.

Made by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Montreal, P. Q.—Makers of FAIRY SOAP.

**GOLD DUST makes hard water soft**



# KAI WANG;

## A TALE OF SOUTHERN CHINA.

### CHAPTER XX.

Larry uttered a feeble cry of dismay when his eyes fell upon this water-soaked Russian, and he knew their hopes of a peaceful entry into the city were on the verge of dissipation.

Even the bold and resourceful Lord Rackett apparently experienced something of a disagreeable shock when he realized that they had jumped from the frying-pan into the fire.

The Russian did not present a very delightful appearance as he stood there, after having roughly thrust the curious Chinese aside.

He had been in the river, our friends knew that, and his appearance gave the fact away, for his clothing was soaked and muddy, and some of the rushes still clung to his garments.

Both Lord Rackett and Larry saw, to their surprise, that this was not Count Petoskey himself, and, putting several things together, they were compelled to decide that the count had had a companion on the junk, who was now about to play his little part in the drama, which might be either comedy or tragedy, as fate decreed.

At best the Russian was no beauty, and as he stood there, glowering upon them, with the rough usage he had latterly experienced adding to his frowning appearance, he looked simply devilish.

Apparently there was that about the situation to please the man from Neva, for, despite his overowering rage, he allowed a diabolical smile to creep over his face.

So Satan might smile upon surveying a fresh batch of victims whipped into his hands by the lesser imps of Hades.

Singular to state, in all probability that same smile was the fellow's undoing.

It aroused fierce anger in the breast of the Englishman, and caused him to throw caution to the four winds.

The situation was desperate, and, if they were to be saved, it could only be through heroic treatment.

Doubtless, with the subtle power which his race seems ever to exercise over barbarous or semi-civilized people, the Russian would gain the good-will of the Chinese, and, being able to speak their tongue, might incite their animosity against the trio through some specious tale that was utterly without foundation.

The result would be a sickening tragedy, nor would it prove the first time that Anglo-Saxons met a dreadful death beneath the very walls of the Chinese metropolis, thanks to the fierce hatred with which they have always been viewed by bigoted natives.

Plympton could see this resolution in the cynical smile of the Muscovite, and it was indignation that aroused his honest blood almost to fever heat—indignation because there was no reason for such desperate tactics on the part of the Russian, whose country was at peace with Great Britain, so that only trade differences and a mad desire for gain forced the conclusion.

Plympton was at his best when thus stirred up; his brain, while surging with excitement, could grasp the situation in an instant and see the readiest way of release.

Plympton dragged the Russian back to where the others stood spellbound by his daring action.

He thrust his revolver squarely into the man's face, so that he might experience the peculiar chilling sensation which cold steel is apt to create.

Then, in his sternest tones, he addressed him, nor could his language have been much more to the point:

"Your life is in my hands. As certain as there is a Heaven above, I will sacrifice it unless you agree to assist us to reach a place of safety. If you consent, nod your head, and unless you do so instantly I shall blow your infernal head off and take chances afterward. Your decision—quick!"

The Russian might have had a will of his own, but it had to bow before that of a master.

He looked into those blazing blue eyes, and saw his doom there if he refused.

Doubtless life was too sweet to the fellow, and he would have been a fool to have thrown away all chances of a continued existence.

He nodded his head with a great vehemence, as though to emphasize his dislike for the chilling sensation of the steel upon his brow, and the strong possibility of having his thatch blown away should the Englishman's itching finger press too heavily upon the trigger.

"Enough!" cried Plympton. "Now, tell these fellows to disperse—that you are about to accompany us to the city."

The other rattled off some jargon, which was to the effect that his plans had changed, and he meant to go with the little party before the yamen (or court), where he could get justice.

This was only a blind, of course, to dull their comprehension, and keep them quiet, for the average Chinaman has the deepest respect for a court of law, and desires to keep clear of it as much as possible.

At least this little speech had its effect, for the crowd began to melt away.

The grower of silkworms was still available to serve as their guide, and they cheerfully accepted his services.

Thus they approached the city walls, and all seemed well.

Lord Rackett had put his arm through that of the Russian, so that they were linked together. He did not mean to trust the fellow more than necessity required, and all the while he held his revolver ready in the other hand.

Nor did he forget to keep a close lookout, remembering that the Russian had allies, and one of them might creep up from behind, snatch away his shooting-iron and give the prisoner an opportunity to escape.

Larry was lost in admiration of his colleague.

To him this was the acme of diplomacy, and he grinned almost constantly at the idea of making their enemy lead them out of the wilderness.

It was turning the tables with a vengeance, and revenge is sweet to the ordinary man.

Larry did not pretend to be an angel, and made no concealment of the fact that the present peculiar condition of affairs was exceedingly gratifying to him.

One thoroughly appreciates a calm after enduring the torments of a storm.

position, and this may occur again with a change of dynasty.

A crazy old railroad takes the adventurous tourist to the outskirts of Peking, and dumps him out unceremoniously, so that he is compelled to charter a conveyance in order to reach his intended destination in the European quarter.

A little party had thus been turned loose one pleasant afternoon, not a great many days after the events which took place in Canton.

At their head was a strapping Englishman, whose knowledge of Chinese methods seemed to be equal to the task of handling those with whom he came in contact.

This was Lord Rackett, of course, and his companions could be no other than Larry and Avis.

The latter bore a mystic scrawl in the routine Chinese characters, addressed to one Foo Chong, in the Imperial city of Peking, and upon this letter they expected to depend in carrying out the desperate mission that had taken them thither.

Dr. Jack's widow had made up her mind, and nothing could change her determination.

Again and again had Plympton and Larry consulted; various were the devices to which they resorted in order to bring about some alteration of her plans.

It was useless.

Lord Rackett's accounts of the difficulties that lay in the way, and all Larry's vivid descriptions of the horrors to be met, only quickened her pulse and added fire to her eye, as she, in imagination, pictured her Jack in the midst of these scenes.

When a woman of her determination concludes to do a certain thing, difficulties only serve to make her the more positive.

The others had recognized this, and yielded to the peculiar conditions, acting under the belief that "what can't be cured must be endured."

So long as Avis was bent upon undertaking this astounding adventure, they were bound to stand by her.

True, the chances seemed to be that not one of the trio would ever return alive from beyond the walls of the Forbidden City, but that was a contingency that had little bearing on the matter in Plympton's mind; he was bound to do his level best, as though success awaited those who dared.

(To be continued.)

### ALMOST HOPELESS.

#### The Condition of Thousands of Pale, Anaemic Girls.

"Almost hopeless is the best way to describe the condition I was in about a year ago," says Miss Mamie Mannett, of Athol, N. S. "My health had been gradually giving way until I reached a condition when I feared I was sinking into chronic invalidism. I was as white as a sheet, my blood apparently having turned to water. I had no appetite, suffered from headaches and dizziness, the least exertion would leave me breathless, and it appeared that I was going into a decline. I had seen Dr. Williams' Pink Pills highly recommended by the newspapers, and I decided to give them a trial. It was a fortunate day for me when I came to this decision, as the pills have not only restored my health, but have actually made me stronger than ever I was before. I now have a good appetite, a good color, and new energy, and I am satisfied that I owe all this to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which I cheerfully recommend to other pale, feeble, ailing girls."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills quickly cured Miss Mannett, simply because they make the new, rich, red blood which enables the system to throw off disease, and brings robust health and cheerfulness to pale anaemic sufferers. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure bloodlessness just as surely as food cures hunger, and the new blood which the pills make braces the nerves and tones and

## IN THE LAND OF BIG GAME

### ALONG THE SHORES OF LAKE NAIVASHA, EAST AFRICA.

#### Great Flock of Flamingoes and Herons Gazelles Mingling With Sheep.

The modern traveller who goes by the Uganda Railway from Mombasa to the Victoria Nyanza has many wonders in store for him. For several hours at first, as the line winds quickly upward from the coast, he may see glorious views of the Indian Ocean (the last for a long time to come) and its beautiful bays and harbors. The belt of inhabited and cultivated country is narrow and soon passed; palm trees and mangoes and bananas disappear and give place to queer looking euphorbias and yellow flowering acacias; it is a dreary and waterless land, where little but thorns will flourish.

For many hours he travels through a country that reminds him of a well stocked farm, or rather of the zoological gardens, writes A. F. R. Woolston in the Westminster Gazette. Huge herds of hartbeests, zebras and gazelles, parties of wildebeests and ostriches, bustards and cranes are scattered far and wide over the plain, and if he be lucky he may see a herd of giraffes or a family of lions. If he seems to be a stranger in the land half a dozen different fellow passengers will tell him the story of the unhappy lion hunter who slept at his post in the railway carriage and was carried out of the windows and eaten by the very lion he went out to kill. More notable still is the sight of Kilimanjaro, a huge truncated pyramid or snow rising out of the morning mists sixty miles to the southward. Kenia, too, may be seen, or more likely great cloud banks, where the

#### MOUNTAIN LIES HIDDEN.

After many years of toilsome climbing through scrub and swamp and jungle, always upward, the engine whistles—it sounds like a sigh of relief—and of a sudden we are plunging down from the Kikuyu Escarpment into the Great Rift Valley. It looks, indeed, like a Promised Land, and it is likely within a few years, if not to flow with milk and honey, at all events to be filled with cattle and sheep. The climate at this altitude of 6,000 feet and more above the sea is healthy for Europeans. Of all the beauties of the Rift Valley there is none that can be compared with the lovely and mysterious Lake Naivasha. It is hard to believe that this is Africa and but a few miles from the equator. Naivasha has been likened to many different places; one writer was reminded of a gloomy Irish lough—perhaps his visit was in a wet season, or possibly it was the snipe in the swamps; another was reminded of the Bay of Naples and the view from Posilipo. To my mind there is something of New Zealand in the air and in the scene as well.

To the wandering naturalist, whether his bent be toward birds, beasts, butterflies or plants, Naivasha is one of those happy hunting grounds that he has dreamed of but has never expected to see. The margin of the lake is fringed with sedges, tall reeds and papyrus. Beyond the papyrus is a marvel of water lilies, red and white and blue, but mostly blue. Where the shallows extend far out into the lake there must be near a mile of water lilies. In the morning, when the breeze ruffles the water and breaks up the reflections of the hills, the green of the transparent upturned leaves, the blue of the flowers, the orange of the submerged stems and the almost amethyst of the water together make

#### A VERY OPAL OF COLOR.

One of the prettiest bird sights I have ever had the good luck to see was here; in a little bay of water lilies, standing on the leaves and preening their plumage, was a party of long legged, black winged stilts, winter migrants from the

train forced the conclusion.  
Plympton was at his best when thus stirred up; his brain, while surging with excitement, could grasp the situation in an instant and see the readiest way of release.  
Men so constituted the specially fortunate, since the majority become rattled under sudden pressure, and find it hard to recover.  
The Russian, having surveyed the situation with the haughty air of a master, shouted out some words in the Chinese dialect to a couple of betraggled fellows who had evidently accompanied him during his sub-marine journey.  
Plympton caught enough to tell him the other was explaining that these parties were spies seeking to overturn their religion, defile their pagodas and steal their gods.

Thus he would inflame their minds against the little party and insure their destruction.

If the fellow labored under the impression that Plympton and Larry would surrender without a desperate resistance he showed extreme simplicity. His recent experience should teach him better, for the man who had swept the decks of the junk of a crew numbering fully twenty armed coolies could not reconcile himself to a meek surrender.

Lord Backett had a thought.  
He was wont later on to call it an inspiration, nor would anyone dispute his word.

The Russian, by chance, was within ten feet of him as he stood.

Ten feet may seem quite a little distance on ordinary occasions, but it really does not amount to much when an infuriated and aroused giant puts his netter limbs into action.

Plympton gave vent to a roar that was not unlike the sound to be heard in African wilds where the lordly king of beasts roams in search of his prey.

The British lion was aroused.

Even as he thus bellowed, he sprang straight at the haughty Muscovite.

The latter saw his danger, but too late to avoid it by leaping aside, and available weapons he had none after his immersion.

True, he did let out a shout, but it had no effect whatever in retarding the swoop of the aroused Britisher.

Thus Lord Backett fell upon him in his might, and though the Russian doubtless possessed an ordinary man's power of endurance, he found himself little better than a mere pigmy in the hands of his enemy.

Plympton having laid hands upon the man toward whom his venom was aimed, shook him much as the lion roused a mummy wolf that falls into his power.

Larry afterwards declared the fellow's teeth rattled like a set of Spanish castles.

When Plympton desisted long enough to give him a breathing spell, the fellow had quite lost his haughty and sarcastic demeanor.

In fact, he looked dizzy.

His idea embraced something beyond the mere shaking up of the conspirator—he must be utilized to carry them out of this Slough of Despond into which they had fallen, thanks to his scheming.

Exercising his wonderful strength,

Larry did not pretend to be an angel, and made no concealment of the fact that the present peculiar condition of affairs was exceedingly gratifying to him.

One thoroughly appreciates a calm after enduring the torments of a storm.

The Russian carried out his part of the programme very well indeed, and yet he hardly deserved the credit for doing so; a man who valued his existence would have been next to insane to have dreamed of any treachery, much less attempted it, while arm in arm with that giant Britisher, who had declared his readiness to snuff out his life as one extinguishes a candle if the occasion arose.

Thus they reached the walls and passed within the limits of the city.

Well did the grower of silkworms know how best to guide them to the foreign quarter so that they should attract the least possible attention from the swarms of natives to be found upon the streets, where colored lanterns hung and strings of firecrackers still burst in a continuous clatter that brought agony to the tympanum unaccustomed to such clamor.

Perhaps it was strange they had not heard this noise when endeavoring to locate the city; but what air there was stirring came from the opposite quarter, and this may have accounted for it in a measure.

At any rate, no one gave it much thought now that success had come to their banner.

When the foreign quarter was reached, Plympton dismissed the Russian. The fellow said something in his own tongue which no one understood, although they could guess that it was a hint concerning some future day when the chances of war might be in his favor—and then he bolted.

Danger was now a thing of the past, since they were surrounded by the beacon lights of civilization, and no trouble was experienced in reaching the hotel, where the silkworm merchant was rewarded according to promise, and sent on his way rejoicing, while our three friends held communion together to compare notes of the stormy voyage that had so happily reached its conclusion.

## CHAPTER XXI.

From tropical Canton to the far-away northern capital, Peking, is a huge step, and the modes of travel and communication so limited, primitive and cumbersome, that an overland journey from the one to the other would consume some months in the accomplishment.

Fortunately for the traveller desirous of looking upon these two extreme types of Chinese life, there are other means of annihilating distance than the tedious methods that have been in vogue in the empire for thousands of years.

Anglo-Saxon enterprise has stepped in and provided a line of communication quite equal to the demand.

From the wonderful metropolis of Southern China one may drop down the Pearl River for some ninety miles, and bring up at the busy English mart of Hong Kong, where commerce holds sway, and the mailed hand of Great Britain holds fast to the pulse of a huge, unwieldy nation, formed of many provinces and held together simply through the power of cohesion.

Here elegant steamers sailing under the British flag carry passengers to Shanghai and other ports still further north, where conveyance to the old capital can be secured.

The situation of Peking has amazed all travellers, since it does not lie upon a great stream like the Yang-tse-Kiang or the equally famous Yellow River of the north.

Lying not far from the Great Wall of China, its situation is admirably adapted for defense against Tartar foes; and since the present dynasty is of northern sympathies, it is probably only proper that this stronghold of China should be maintained as the capital.

There were other days far back in the past when a city more central and in a more salubrious climate held this proud

enables the system to throw off disease, and brings robust health and cheerfulness to pale anaemic sufferers. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure bloodlessness just as surely as food cures hunger, and the new blood which the pills make braces the nerves and tones and strengthens every organ and every part of the body. That is why these pills strike straight at the root of such common diseases as headaches, sideaches, and backaches, kidney trouble, indigestion, neuralgia, rheumatism, St. Vitus dance, paralysis, and the troubles from which women and growing girls suffer in silence. It has been proved in thousands of cases that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure after doctors and all other medicines have failed. But you must get the genuine pills with the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," on the wrapper around each box. All medicine dealers sell these pills or you can get them by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by addressing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

## A THICK SKIN.

In one of the lesser Indian Hill wars an English detachment took an Afghan prisoner.

The Afghan was very dirty. Accordingly two privates were deputed to strip and wash him.

The privates dragged the man to a stream of running water, undressed him, plunged him in, and set upon him lustily, with stiff brushes and large cakes of white soap.

Well, after a long time, one of the privates came back to make a report. He saluted his officer and said, disconsolately:

"It's no use, sir. It's no use."  
"No use?" said the officer. "What do you mean? Haven't you washed that Afghan yet?"

"It's no use, sir," the private repeated. "We've washed him for two hours, but it's no use."

"How do you mean it's no use?" said the officer, angrily.

"Why, sir," said the private, "after rubbin' and scrubbin' him till our arms ached, blamed if we didn't come to another suit of clothes."

## SAVE THE BABIES.

Mother, an investment of 25 cents now may save your baby's life. Colic, diarrhoea and cholera infantum carry off thousands of little ones during the hot weather months. A box of Baby's Own Tablets cost but 25 cents and there is security and safety in this medicine. Give an occasional Tablet to the well child and you will keep it well. Give them to the child if trouble comes swiftly and see the ease and comfort this medicine brings. And you have the guarantee of a government analyst that this medicine contains no poisonous opiate. Mrs. R. Metlin, Halifax, N. S., says:—"Baby's Own Tablets are a valuable medicine for stomach and bowel troubles." Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont. Keep the Tablets in the house.

Mabel: "Such a joke with Mr. Gay-boy. We were out on the balcony between the dances and he got the sleeve of his dress coat over red paint from one of the posts that was just painted."  
Maud: "And did you go near the post?"  
Mabel: "No. Why?" Maud: "Oh, nothing; only you have red paint all over the back of your waist."

They Are Not Violent in Action. — Some persons, when they wish to cleanse the stomach, resort to Epsom and other purgative salts. These are speedy in their action, but serve no permanent good. Their use produces incipient chills, and if persisted in they injure the stomach. Nor do they act upon the intestines in a beneficial way. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills answer all purposes in this respect, and have no superior,

One of the prettiest bird sights I have ever had the good luck to see was here; in a little bay of water lilies, standing on the leaves and preening their plumage, was a party of long legged, black winged stilts, winter migrants from the north; behind them was a wall of graceful bending papyrus and overhead was a snowy Caspian fern. Among the lilies and on the open water beyond are a myriad coots and grebes, ducks and cormorants, and further still huge pelicans.

Overhead are circling and constantly crying a pair of fish eagles, sometimes so high up that we can barely make out two shouting specks above us, sometimes so near that we can clearly see the brilliant black and white and red brown of their plumage. On a shallow, sunken mud bank is a long line of white, which shows a tinge of black and crimson, as the great flock of flamingoes rises and flaps slowly away. Happily there are no crocodiles here, but hippos abound, and one may often catch a glimpse of nose and eyes as they lie in the shallows basking in the sun, or at night, when they feed, hear them crashing through the reeds.

It is only here and there that one can follow the water's edge; mostly the reeds are too thick and the ground too swampy for any but a waterbuck to pass. Along the outside, where the reeds meet the grass, are big flocks of Egyptian geese, which spend most of the day in sleep, but make noise enough in the evening and early morning. Here too, are black ibises, wary as curlews, and sacred ibises in small parties of two and three, always busily searching for food, scovoring every inch of ground. Prettier and more confiding are the great white heron and the smaller buff-backed heron, which hardly take the trouble to move as one approaches; they like to feed among the herds of native cattle, often perching on the backs of the beasts, as I have seen them do in Egypt. Crowned cranes, generally in pairs, stride conceitedly about within a dozen yards of us, evidently conscious of the law that protects them.

Of big game, though there is plenty in the district, one does not see very much on the eastern side of the lake. Here on the wide grassy flats and on the lower slopes of the hills immense flocks of sheep and goats find pasture. At the time of our visit there were driven every evening to the boma near our camp close upon

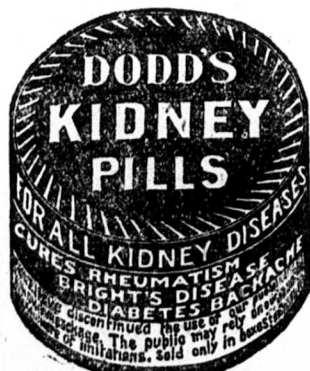
## 20,000 BLEATING ANIMALS.

to the accompaniment of much shrill whistling from the boys who tend them. Ugly savages are these Masai boys, clothed in little less than a long spear, and round their necks a string of beads or empty cartridge cases.

It is a pretty sight to see a herd of the graceful little Thomson's gazelle (locally called Tommies) mingling with a flock of sheep and goats, and following with the others when the boys whistle, or even needing a prod with the spear point to make them move faster. Whether they do it for amusement or for the sake of companionship or for a better protection against their enemies, the prowling lion and leopard, who shall say?

Grant's gazelle, a somewhat larger animal with beautifully curved horns, is found here, too; but he is not so tame as the former, and goes bounding away—bouncing is almost the word—as though his body were built of springs. A few lumbering haribests, hideous red brutes with all the ugly features of a cow and of the donkey combined, are seen here and there; they trot off until they are just out of range, then turn around and treat us to an insane stare.

One morning we came suddenly over a low hill and walked into the midst of a herd of zebras. Off they went, fifty or more of them, as fast as they could gallop, straight toward a newly strung wire fence. Either they did not see it, or they were too much frightened to turn aside; not one of them swerved, but all dashed through the fence, as though the wires were cobwebs, and as far as we could see not one was damaged in the least. Zebras may be seen from the railway literally in thousands on the Athi Plains, near Nairobi, and





Sunlight Soap is better than other Soaps but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Buy Sunlight Soap and follow directions.

# Sunlight Soap

again on the rolling grass lands between Naivasha and Nakuru.

**AT THE GOVERNMENT FARM,**  
a few miles from Naivasha, experiments have been made in crossing zebras, but hitherto no very satisfactory hybrid has been produced. The pure bred animal is difficult to tame and of very little use as a beast of burden; but a strong hybrid, capable of resisting the many diseases of the country, would solve the horse problem of East Africa and would go far toward insuring the prosperity of the colony.

Near the southeastern corner of the lake is an island, the largest in the lake, where we camped for a time. The voyage of a mile or more from the mainland is made in the relics of a boat, which, from its appearance, must have been brought here by the first explorers thirty years ago. It was never less than half full of water, which kept two boys busy baling with buckets, and the one and a half broken paddles threatened every moment to be reduced to none at all. Half way across are two small islets; one a favorite breeding place of herons and ibises, which nest here in hundreds, the other apparently a playground for the hippos, to judge from the trampled reeds and the crashings and gruntings which issue from it by night. The tangle by the lake shore is the haunt by day of many water buck, which swim over from the mainland and find here a sanctuary from their enemies, the lions and hyenas.

As the shadows grow longer and the sun goes down behind the Mau a troop of baboons in the rocks begin to chatter before they go to bed, and there is a stir among the geese beside the lake. Jackals, waking from their long siesta, trot over the plain and creep cautiously toward the camps of the natives. Something brown appears at the edge of the reeds; it is a water buck. At first his head and horns alone are visible, then after a wary look about him, he steps out from his shelter and, stopping here and there to crop a tuft of grass, strolls off to a favorite saltillick a mile away.

Like the red deer of Exmoor, the water buck play havoc in any unfenced garden or cultivated ground. They love to pull a plant up by the roots, and after a single bite (not always that) pass on to another. The twilight goes quickly, and in half an hour it is black night. There is a croaking chorus of frogs by the lake and the "konk" of herons overhead flying to their fishing. As we move toward the camp our steps are perhaps a little quickened when we hear the unearthly howl of hyenas and the discontented grunt of a lion.

## POTTED MEAT NOT PRESERVED.

Manufacturers' Association and Sanitary Inspector So Report.

The following extracts from reports of the National Manufacturers' Association and Inspector Hedrick, Sanitary Inspector of the City of Chicago refute the sensational charges made against the canned meat packers:

Our investigation of the Canned and Potted Meat part of the packing industry showed that the methods used make the use of preservatives unnecessary, and indicated that no preservatives or artificial coloring is now used by the Canned Meat packer.

The meat is first partially cooked in large kettles, then the fat and bone is trimmed off and the meat packed into tins. The air is then withdrawn with vacuum pumps and the cans sealed in vacuum. Next they are put into large cookers, where the cooking process is finished. In the packing of some pro-

## UNRELIABILITY OF EYESIGHT.

Geneva Professor Gives a Startling Demonstration.

Professor Claparede, of the Geneva University, Switzerland, has been making some interesting experiments to prove the unreliability of eye-witnesses of an event, and also to prove the great deterioration in the powers of observation due to the high pressure of modern life.

Recently in one of his classes the professor brought in a man who was masked and his body hidden by a white shroud. The "unknown" stayed ten seconds in the classroom, made some signs and then walked out.

A few days later the professor asked his pupils to pick out the unknown's mask, which was placed, with ten others, on a table. Four students only out of twenty-four, chose the right mask, although it differed in color and size from the others. Ten pupils chose different ones, and eight confessed that they were unable to decide.

"You see," said Professor Claparede to his class, "how unreliable is the evidence of an eye-witness of an event, even in a law court and on his oath."

During further experiments the Swiss savant came to the conclusion that not one person in nine can give a correct description of a man whom they have looked at for ten seconds. Women, he believes, are much closer observers than men.

## BEWARE OF "BY-AND-BY."

If you have hard work to do,  
Do it now.

To-day the skies are clear and blue,  
To-morrow clouds may come in view,  
Yesterday is not for you;  
Do it now.

If you have a song to sing,  
Sing it now.  
Let the notes of gladness ring  
Clear as song of bird in spring,  
Let every day some music bring;  
Sing it now.

If you have kind words to say,  
Say them now.  
To-morrow may not come your way,  
Do a kindness while you may,  
Loved ones will not always stay;  
Say them now.

## A BAD SHOWING.

"That man has a very shady record."  
"Dear me! What does he do?"  
"Puts up awnings."

## A BROAD STATEMENT.

Dr. Leonhardt's Hem-Roid will cure any case of Piles.

This statement is made without any qualifications.

It is in the form of a tablet.  
It is the only pile remedy used internally.

It is impossible to cure an established case of Piles with ointments, suppositories, injections or outward applications.

A \$1,000 guarantee with every package of Dr. Leonhardt's Hem-Roid.

\$1.00, all dealers, or The Wilson-Fyle Co., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

Old Gent (proposing health of happy pair at the wedding breakfast): "And as for the bridegroom, I can speak with still more confidence of him, for I was present at his christening. I was present at the banquet given in honor of his coming of age, I am present here today, and I trust I may be spared to be present at his funeral."

Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Buy Sunlight Soap and follow directions.

Smith: "Brown is getting to be quite absent-minded of late, isn't he?" Griffin: "Why, I haven't noticed it." Smith: "Well, he is. The other day he happened to look in a mirror at home, and he said to his wife what she was doing with

## 3 Strong Points of

# "SALADA"

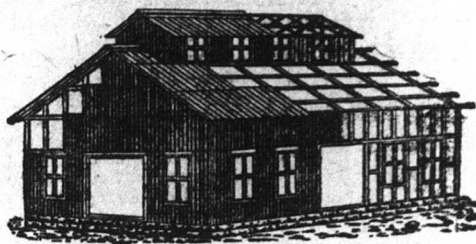
CEYLON GREEN TEA

Unequalled Purity — Strength — Flavor

Lead Packets only. 40c, 50c and 60c per lb. At all Grocers.  
HIGHEST AWARD ST. LOUIS, 1904.

## Corrugated Iron.

"Keeping Everlastingly at it Brings Success."



PEDLAR'S CORRUGATED IRON is made on a 36,000 lb. press (the only one in Canada) one corrugation at a time, and is guaranteed true and straight to size.

We carry a 600 ton stock in Oshawa, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto and London and can ship ordinary requirements the same day order is received.

Made in 1 inch, 2 inch or 2 1/2 inch corrugations in sheets any length up to 10 feet in 28, 26, 24, 22, 20, 18 gauge both Painted and Galvanized.

This class of material is most suitable for fireproofing Barns, Factory, Mill and Warehouse Buildings and is water and wind proof.

Corrugated Ridges, Lead Washers and Galvanized Nails carried in stock. Send Specifications to your nearest office for catalogues and prices.

## THE PEDLAR PEOPLE,

|                |                |                 |               |                |                 |
|----------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Montreal, Que. | Oshawa, Ont.   | Toronto, Ont.   | London, Ont.  | Winnipeg, Man. | Vancouver, B.C. |
| 767 Craig St.  | 428 Sussex st. | 11 Colborne st. | 69 Dundas st. | 78 Lombard st. | 616 Pender st.  |

Write your Nearest Office.—HEAD OFFICE AND WORKS—OSHAWA, Ont.  
Largest makers of Sheet Metal Building Materials under the British Flag.

## LANDS In Western Canada

Two adjoining sections, selected lands in Saskatchewan, only 8 miles from two railways, C.P.R. & G.T.P. Strong soil, 90 per cent. plough land, spring creek, no sloughs. About 40 miles N.E. of Indian Head. Price \$10.50 per acre. Write for map and full particulars.

R. PARSONS, 91 Wellesley Street, Toronto, Canada.

## SOME SORT OF ANIMAL.

"That Mr. Slopay has finally skipped without paying his board bill," said Mrs. Starvem.

"Well," replied Mr. Starbord, "you ought to be glad. You've frequently spoken to him as an elephant on your hands."

"Yes, he certainly behaved like an elephant. He took his trunk with him."

## THE WAY TO MANAGE IT.

"The clean food question is on the carpet just now."

"There ought to be some sweeping arguments to dispose of it."

## A NATURAL INQUIRY.

Mike — Well, Hooligan's shopped worrying about his life insurance policy.

Pat — Phat did he do av?

## LONG ON NAME.

Office Boy: "Want to see the guv'nor? What name shall I say?"

Visitor: "Herr Schweitzsalsburg-hausen."

Office Boy: "Oh, I shan't be able to pronounce all that. I'm leaving at the

The world extends the glad hand to the lucky man, but all it hands the victim of tough luck is a little cold sympathy.



# Libby's Food Products

make picnics more enjoyable by making the preparations easier.

Easier to carry; easier to serve; and just right for eating as they come from the can. Libby's cooks have first pick of the best meats obtainable—and they know how to cook them, as well as pack them.

If you're not going to a picnic soon you can make one tomorrow at your own table by serving some sliced Luncheon Loaf.

trimmed off and the meat packed into tins. The air is then withdrawn with vacuum pumps and the cans sealed in vacuum. Next they are put into large cookers, where the cooking process is finished. In the packing of some products it is necessary that the cans be reopened and the steam allowed to escape, the vent hole being immediately resealed while the gods are hot, so as to retain the vacuum.

The entire process is quite similar to that used by the family cook when putting up fruits and vegetables, except that meats are sealed in tin cans instead of being put in glass jars. We found that the solder in making the cans and in sealing them is all placed on the outside of the can and does not come in contact with the contents.

We were informed that much of the cause for complaint in canned meats was because of the mistaken idea that the goods would keep in perfect condition after they had been opened. This would be the fact if they were preserved with chemicals, but as they are only kept in condition because of being sealed in vacuum tins they spoil just as readily as fresh meats do after they have been opened and exposed to the air, but will keep indefinitely if the can is not punctured. It is also a well-known scientific fact that decaying meat generates a gas which will explode any package which is hermetically sealed.

Sanitary Inspector Hedrick submitted to Commissioner Whalen his analysis of conditions in the Libby, McNeill & Libby plant. He found "with reference to general conditions, that the floors, halls, stairs, tables, etc., are kept clean" and "that the entire department-viewed from our standpoint—was in a satisfactory condition. All workrooms are light, and have good ventilation."

#### ALL DOUBTFUL.

"Dat was a great wedding, Sam."  
"Deed it was."  
"Well, who was the lucky man?"  
"Dat's hahd to say. De groom thought he was de lucky man till he squinted et de bride and foun' out she had wrinkles lak a weeder map."

"Huh!"  
"Den de best man thought he was de lucky man till he foun' out de rabbit's fool de groom had gibben him was er cat's fool."

"Ian's! Den de preacher mus' hab been de lucky man?"

"Well he kinder puffed up det way till arter de ceremony en den he disobebed dat de bill de groom nad passed him as a fee was bogus."

#### PEACEFUL AND SOOTHING.

"You shall endeavor to control yourself. Your violent temper has a bad effect on your heart. Get out into the open air. Try the peaceful and soothing effects of a good baseball game."

"I have tried it. They won't let me in any more."

"Why not?"

"Three times I tried to kill the umpire."

#### IN THE PACKING HOUSE.

The Boss—Say, what are you stoppin' for?

The Foreman—We have utilized all the material, sir. There's nothing left us but patience.

The Boss—Well, utilize that, too.

## CONTINUE

Those who are gaining flesh and strength by regular treatment with

### Scott's Emulsion

should continue the treatment in hot weather; smaller dose and a little cool milk with it will do away with any objection which is attached to fatty products during the heated season.

Send for free sample.  
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,  
Toronto, Ont. and \$1.00; all druggists.

Smith: "Brown is getting to be quite absent-minded of late, isn't he?" Griffin: "Why, I haven't noticed it." Smith: "Well, he is. The other day he happened to look in a mirror at home, and he asked his wife what she was doing with that fellow's picture in the house."

For the Overworked.—What are the causes of despondency and melancholy? A disordered liver is one cause and a prime one. A disordered liver means a disordered stomach, a disordered stomach means a disturbance of the nervous system. This brings the whole body into subjection and the victim feels sick all over. Parnelee's Vegetable Pills are a recognized remedy in this state and relief will follow their use.

Harry, aged four, while visiting his grand-parents in the country, heard a mule bray for the first time. "Goodness!" exclaimed the little fellow, "That horse has whooping cough awful."

Lingering, stubborn old sores are erased from the skin by Weaver's Cerate. The good work of blood-cleansing is completed with Weaver's Syrup.

You can always make a satisfactory deal with an honest man—unless you are in the dishonest class.

A lady writes: "I was enabled to remove the corns, root and branch, by the use of Holloway's Corn Cure." Others who have tried it have the same experience.

Miss Dauber "I can generally tell what a person's profession is by looking at his face." Miss Gushe (sitting for a portrait): "Now, isn't that a coincidence? Do you know, the very first time I saw your face I said to myself, 'I'm sure that woman paints!'"

No one need fear cholera or any summer complaint if they have a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial ready for use. It corrects all looseness of the bowels promptly and causes a healthy and natural action. This is a medicine adapted for the young and old, rich and poor and is rapidly becoming the most popular medicine for cholera, dysentery, etc., in the market.

#### THE GREAT NORTH COUNTRY.

Nimrod was a mighty hunter, but had he hunted in the "Temagami" region he would have been a mightier one. Nimrod hunted for glory, but Temagami hunters hunt for game. Those Indians who made the first canoe of birch bark long ago, were our greatest benefactors. The children of these Indians know the canoe, and they know how to use it, and if you go to Temagami this summer they will paddle your canoe in their own superb way. They will be the best guides you ever had. Students who camp in summer along the Temagami lakes are able to do two years' work in one. Finest of fishing and hunting. Easy of access by the Grand Trunk Railway System. For information and beautiful descriptive publication sent free apply to J. D. McDonald, Union Station, Toronto, Ont.

He—They say that people who marry soon grow to look alike." She—"Then you must consider my refusal as final."

"Here!" roared the old lawyer to his son, studying law with him; "you told me you had read this work on Evidence and yet the leaves are not cut." "Used X-rays," yawned the versatile son; and the father chuckled with delight as he thought what a lawyer the boy would make.

An old lady who was in the habit of saying after any event that she had foretold it was one day "sold" by her husband, who had got tired of her eternal "I told you so!" Rushing into the house, he dropped into a chair, raised his hands and exclaimed: "Oh, my dear, what do you think? The old cow has gone and eaten the grindstone!" "I told you so!" I told you so!" was the reply. "You always let it stand out of doors."

Office Boy: "Want to see the gov'nor? What name shall I say?"

Visitor: "Herr Schweitzsalsburg-hausen."

Office Boy: "Oh, I shan't be able to pronounce all that. I'm leaving at the end of the week."

To Kill Flies.—Put some beer and molasses into saucers and place them about the rooms. Change the contents of the saucers every third day.

Worms derange the whole system. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator deranges worms and gives rest to the sufferer. It only costs 25 cents to try it and be convinced.

"I suppose," said the timid young man, "when you recall what a handsome man your first husband was, you wouldn't consider me for a minute?" "Oh, yes, I would," replied the widow, instantly; "but I wouldn't consider you for a second."

Children who are Pale and peevish want something that will make good rich blood; there is nothing to equal "Ferrovin" for this purpose. Mothers, be sure to get a bottle.

"Last night, George, you told me you loved me more than tongue could tell, and, oh, George, that wasn't true!" "Why darling, what do you mean?" "I mean that it wasn't more than my little brother's tongue could tell. He heard it all!"

Always a Good Friend. — In health and happiness we need no friends, but when pain and prostration come we look for friendly aid from sympathetic hands. These hands can serve us no better than in rubbing in Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, for when the Oil is in the pain is out. It has brought relief to thousands who without it would be indeed friendless.

Host (at a musical reception): "My goodness, just listen to that prima donna. She has pretty cool impudence. I had to pay her \$100 to come here tonight, and now she's singing 'I Know Not Why I Sing.'"



## Wilson's FLY PADS

Three hundred times better than sticky paper.

**NO DEAD FLIES LYING ABOUT**

Sold by all Druggists and General Stores and by mail.

**TEN CENTS PER PACKET FROM  
ARCHDALE WILSON,  
HAMILTON, ONT.**

**DOMINION  
HENDERSON  
BEARINGS, Limited.**  
Manufacturers of the

**Henderson Roller Bearing**

**ENGINEERS, TOOLMAKERS,  
HIGH-CLASS MACHINISTS**  
**785 King St. West, Toronto**

Work wanted for Potter & Johnston machines, and Brown & Sharpe grinding machines. Prices low. Any kind of light machine built to order.

Libby's cooks have first pick of the best meats obtainable—and they know how to cook them, as well as pack them.  
If you're not going to a picnic soon you can make one tomorrow at your own table by serving some sliced Luncheon Loaf. It is a revelation in the blending of good meat and good spices.  
Booklet free, "How to Make Good Things to Eat." Write  
**Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago**

**ALBERTA AGENCIES, LIMITED.**  
ALFRED ALLAYNE JONES, President.  
ST. CLAIR BLACKETT, Secretary.  
Real Estate and Insurance Brokers. Farms and city property for sale. Correspondence solicited.  
EDMONTON, ALBERTA.

## YOUR OVERCOATS

and faded Suits would look better dyed. If no agent of ours in your town, write direct Montreal, Box 158  
**BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.**

## COBALT.

COBALT STOCKS—the right kind—offer immense opportunities for large and immediate profits. For the past few months high-grade ore has been piling up at the mines, shipments being withheld pending the completion of the new smelter. This has resulted in many stocks being quoted by those not understanding conditions at a price far below their real value. Shipments are now commencing, and great returns, not to speak of advances in stock market prices, are assured. Many ground-floor opportunities exist now, but the market is daily becoming more active and NOW IS THE TIME TO ACT.

My booklet (including Govt. report) and weekly news letter furnish full and up-to-date information. They are free.

**H. C. BARBER,**

Mines Stocks Syndicates  
15 Adelaide St. E., Toronto, and Cobalt.



## \$5. BUYS A HOME

Forty years ago you could have bought lots in Denver for \$100 on which now stand stores which bring \$15,000 a year rent.  
Denver has a population of 200,000. In five years the population will reach the half-million mark.  
Ordinary residence lots in districts already populated bring from \$750 to \$2,000 each.

**WE ARE LAYING OUT A NEW ADDITION  
Washington Heights**

The highest and most sightly addition in Denver, furnishing a perfect view of Pike's Peak and the Rocky Mountains for a distance of 75 miles. Overlooking Washington Park. An ideal spot.

**Lots 25 x 125 Feet for \$100**  
IN CASH or \$5 PER MONTH

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Toronto.



# SAILOR SHOOT ADMIRAL

## The Much-Hated Commander of the Black Sea Fleet.

### DOOMED BY REVOLUTIONISTS.

A despatch from Sebastopol says: An attempt was made on Wednesday afternoon to assassinate Admiral Chouknin, the commander of the Black Sea fleet. No hope is held out for his recovery. The bullet pierced his lung. The would-be assassin is a sailor, who hid in the bushes and shot at the Admiral as he was walking in the garden of his villa. The culprit has not been apprehended. He is thought to be one of the sailors of the battleship Otchakoff, and his act is supposed to be in revenge for the execution of Lieut. Schmidt, the revolutionary leader.

Admiral Chouknin was universally hated by his sailors, and at the time of the execution of Schmidt the revolutionists condemned him to death, 100 of their number pledging themselves to carry out the sentence. This is the second attempt since Schmidt's execution, March 19, of this year. The first attempt was made by a woman, and after her effort had failed Admiral Chouknin ordered her to be killed on the spot, and his orderlies brutally carried out the sentence in the courtyard.

For this the Admiral was again condemned to death by the revolutionists. His name was never mentioned among his sailors unless it was accompanied by curses, on account of his overbearing and severe manner.

### BOMBS IN CZAR'S GARDEN.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: There was wild consternation at the Imperial Palace at Peterhof on Tuesday following the discovery in the garden of that palace of several bombs filled with dynamite. The excitement and dread were indescribable. It was obvious that the bombs must have been placed there by some one connected with the palace, either as officer, guard, or servant, and everyone equally was under suspicion. Gen. Treppoff, the commandant immediately put in motion all the machinery of his office to discover the culprit, but thus far without result. In the meantime the person of the Czar is being more rigidly guarded than ever, an increase of precaution is possible.

### 22,000 ROUBLES STOLEN.

The Times' correspondent at St. Petersburg cables as follows:—During the outrage perpetrated on Wednesday at the Admiralty two porters, carrying 22,000 roubles to pay the dockyard hands, were shot inside the main entrance, and the money was taken by the assailants who coolly decamped, passing a strong force of police at the gates. One of them told the policemen

to hurry inside the building, saying, "There's murder afoot there." The police ran inside, and the assailants escaped. The porters were seriously injured. The police have warned all the banks to arm employees and keep watch on all strangers, as it is known that another robbery has been planned.

### TROUBLE IN THE FLEET.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: There are rumors of renewed troubles in the Black Sea fleet. It is said that mutinous sailors at Sebastopol were discovered sending wireless messages to the crews of five warships on the Caucasian coast. It is feared that the latter will seize the ships.

Grand Duke Nicholas Nicolaievitch, commander of the guards corps and the troops in the military district of St. Petersburg, has tendered his resignation to the Emperor on account of the Preobrazhensky affair, but his Majesty declined to accept it.

The police have not found any trace of the men who robbed Assistant Casier Gasparovich, of the Admiralty, on Wednesday, but there is reason to believe that they were former workmen from Port Arthur, who turned revolutionists on account of the treatment to which they were subject there.

### DIED OF HIS WOUNDS.

A despatch from Sebastopol says: Vice-Admiral Chouknin, commander of the Black Sea fleet, who was shot on Wednesday, supposedly by a sailor of the battleship Otchekoff, died on Thursday morning, without having regained consciousness.

### GENERAL SHOT IN CZAR'S PARK.

A news agency despatch to London from St. Petersburg says that Gen. Kozloff, of the headquarters staff, was shot and killed with a revolver in the Czar's park at Peterhof, on Saturday. The assassin was arrested. He was well dressed. So far he has not been identified. Gen. Kozloff was in no way connected with the political agitation. The motive for the murder is as mysterious as the assassin's entry into the closely guarded park. The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times, in reporting this shooting of Gen. Kozloff, says he had the misfortune to resemble Gen. Treppoff in personal appearance. Gen. Kozloff was a well-known military writer. The murderer carried a photograph, at which he gazed attentively before firing, as if comparing it with Gen. Kozloff. It was a picture of Gen. Treppoff.

tie belonging to a feminine wardrobe. It is at its best made of gray yarn. The weaver has accomplished the feat of providing plenty of fullness at the bust and equips it with a sailor collar and shield all of one piece with the sweater. It closes in practical fashion in front and has a peplum knit to fit the hips smoothly and not roll up in unbecoming bunches, a fault common to the sweater proper. It is possible to wear this knit waist belted beneath the skirt.

### IF THE OWNER SO SELECTS.

The sleeves are long and cuffed, but can be rolled as high as the wearer wishes without discomfort.

In yachting, dress is of first importance, after the yacht. If one be not subject to seasickness, the sport is one of the most fascinating of summer

# DOMINION PARLIAMENT

## Second Session of Tenth Parliament Is Concluded.

The second session of the tenth Parliament of Canada is now a thing of the past, prorogation taking place shortly before 1 o'clock on Friday. His Excellency was nearly five minutes ahead of the appointed hour. Not more than half the seats of the Senators were occupied by ladies, although the galleries were well filled. After assenting to some 96 bills Parliament was prorogued with the following speech from the throne:

### THE SPEECH FROM THE THRONE.

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate: Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

In relieving you from further attendance in Parliament I desire to thank you for the care and assiduity exhibited in the discharge of your laborious and exacting duties.

Your invitation to His Majesty the King to visit this part of his dominions was duly forwarded to Buckingham Palace. That it would be a source of great rejoicing in Canada if His Majesty would favorably entertain the invitation is confirmed by many similar addresses adopted in the several provinces, cities, and towns, all expressing the hope that his Majesty may honor us with another visit.

It is very gratifying to note that Canada continues to enjoy a prosperity rarely equalled in the history of nations. The volume of exports and imports during the year just closed exceeds that of any previous record. The revenue also shows a remarkable increase, the receipts on account of consolidated fund having doubled in the last ten years.

The large number of private bills that have received approval, having for their object the incorporation of railway and other industrial enterprises, affords additional evidence of the general prosperity prevailing over the Dominion.

The stream of immigrants seeking homes in the Western provinces continues to flow in increasing volume, and owing to the favorable conditions now existing in Alberta and Saskatchewan their vacant lands are being rapidly taken up.

### ACTS OF PUBLIC UTILITY.

Several Acts of great public utility have been added to the laws in the session now drawing to a close. Among the number, I am glad to note:

An Act for the better observance of the Lord's Day.

An Act in restriction of usury.

An Act to secure the better marking of fruit.

An Act requiring that certain articles containing a proportion of gold and silver when offered for sale should be honestly marked.

An Act relating to immigrants and immigration, which, among other provisions, will enable the authorities to deport undesirable persons.

It is earnestly to be hoped that your example in passing the Act setting apart large areas for forest reserves will be followed by those provincial legislatures having jurisdiction over their public domain, and that a system of re-forestation may be adopted in all parts of the Dominion, thereby preserving the uniform flow of our rivers and of our valuable water powers.

In view of the many important Acts passed and of the numerous amendments made to existing laws during this session, it has been deemed expedient to stay the issue of the volumes of the revised statutes, in order that the recent legislation may be embodied.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons: I thank you in his Majesty's name for the supplies you have so liberally voted.

Hon. Gentlemen of the Senate: Gentlemen of the House of Commons: A copy of the convention regarding commercial relations between Japan and

# WINDSOR MAN MURDERS WIFE.

## Attempt to End His Own Life With the Same Pistol.

A Windsor, Ont., despatch says: His courage bolstered up to the murder point by whiskey, Christopher Spindleman on Saturday night shot and killed his wife as she sat on a camp stool in front of their residence at 152 Wellington Avenue, Windsor. Seven minutes after the bullet crashed through the woman's head she was dead, slain in the sight of four of her children. One of them, Robert, who boarded near by, and witnessed the crime, ran to the scene and snatched the revolver away from his frenzied father just as he was about to end his own existence. Struggling desperately, the two men rolled about the lawn. Youth triumphed, and the murderer was overcome and held until the arrival of Policeman Maitre.

"Let me look at her once more," begged Spindleman.

Maitre led him back to the lawn where the woman lay, dead.

"That is just where I intended to shoot her," said Spindleman, heartlessly. Then he was led away to the police station.

The tragedy was the result of a man's life devoted to whiskey and to abuse of his wife. Her recriminations led to bitter quarrels, which grew so in frequency that Robert, the son, left home and boarded with neighbors.

### OUTLOOK IS GOOD.

## Western Wheat is One Week Ahead of Last Year.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: The wheat has passed another critical week and the crop report of the Canadian Northern shows that the outlook is rosier than ever for a bumper yield throughout the West. With three more weeks of favorable weather, the farmers will be busy reaping the biggest crop in the history of the country. The reports were practically all of an optimistic character. "Prospects never better," "a bumper yield," "outlook magnificent," were some of the enthusiastic comments. From Emerson comes the prophecy of a yield of forty bushels to the acre.

The most favorable report for Manitoba came from Dauphin and the surrounding district. The agent exhausted his superlatives in describing the outlook. At Gilbert Plains, the district which Prof. Mavor describes as not arable, the prospects are for a magnificent yield. All the bulletins agree that the wheat is a week ahead of last year. The only district that reported rust was Belmont. It is expected the damage will not be heavy and the rust is not widespread.

### TEN THOUSAND MEN AT WORK.

## Work on Sections of Grand Trunk Pacific Is Being Rushed.

A despatch from Montreal says: A meeting of the directors of the Grand Trunk Pacific was called for Friday but was postponed. One of the directors, however, is authority for the statement that already upwards of ten thousand men are at work on various sections of the road, under contract. It is said that fully twenty thousand men could be employed if they could be obtained, and it is hoped that the employment agencies will be able to send that many by early in September.

There is one link between Winnipeg and Portage la Prairie, a distance of 54 miles, which has not been put under contract. This is the one break in the new Transcontinental's operations from Port Arthur to Edmonton. Some believe, therefore, that this means that for that section an arrangement will be made with the Canadian Northern for running rights.

### BOLD HORSE THIEVES.

## Fashion Hints.

### FASHIONS OF MIDSUMMER.

It is only the reasoned person who is able to determine at a glance whether a new waist or skirt will be practical for outing uses. But at this point in the season, unpractical things are pretty well eliminated and only the prettiest and nattiest of sporting clothes are

new waist or skirt will be practical for outing uses. But at this point in the season, impractical things are pretty well eliminated and only the prettiest and nattiest of sporting clothes are shown.

Tennis is receiving more attention this year than it has for several seasons past. Country maidens play the game on hastily improvised courts on their own back lawns or their neighbors', or more fortunately are members of some flourishing lawn club, where tea and ices after a hotly contested game invite one to study gowns and people. Here it is that one will see the smartest exhibitions of both tennis and outing costumes. White rules, with occasional touches of crisp and variegated colorings to give character to the whole. Tennis suits are in the minority now, but promise to become as well established as the riding habit, golf or yachting costume.

A few suits noticed show much originality of design. One of the best has a blouse that is loose and unconfined by belt or waist band, but fits well by reason of its darted sides. It allows a free and untrained arm movement without leaving any hunched fullness between the player's shoulders, a common fault of many belted shirts. This suit is made of white linen duck, a fabric which, by the way, must never be starched as it spoils its appearance, while its own weight is heavy enough to obviate any necessity for extra stiffening. It is also porous and, therefore, cool and is practical for tennis for this reason.

#### THE SKIRT OF ANKLE LENGTH

is a gored circular, trimmed with bias folds of the duck that are merely turned and stitched to the skirt upon one edge only. A thin mull underwaist, shaped like a corset cover is worn with the blouse. This slips on over the head is sleeveless and is made with a low round neck, shirred into shape. The over skirt is cut to show a low neck, bound with a broad sailor collar and is made with short elbow sleeves. It is trimmed with rows of cotton soutache braid and knotted with scarlet Windsor tie. The effect suggests a clever little Bolero jacket.

The usual tennis dress, however, consists of separate short skirts, made of white flannel, Danish cloth, pique or duck, accompanied by separate shirts of plain or colored madras, pique or flannel. The latest skirt lines also show China and pongee silks. These last materials are made into short-sleeved blouses, showing rolled Eton collars, buttoned high or turning back to show a well-shaped throat. In the latter instance, loose flowing, colored silk ties are worn. These silk waists will tub as well as those of linen and madras, and are receiving as much attention from golfers as they are from tennis devotees. The favorite skirts used by the players of golf are simply made linen or crash blouses for hot weather, with flannels, plain colored gloria silks and plaided materials used for cold and drizzly days or for later fall play.

#### A SMART GOLF BLOUSE

recently designed as a swagger, double-breasted and pear-buttoned white linen affair made with well-tailored revers folding low on the bust and with long, full sleeves shaped into wide turned cuffs. Another novelty is the Gorky waist, the shape, name and material of which receives its personality by duplicating in style and material the blouse worn by the Russian novelist. It is made of dark blue flannel, although it is attractive when fashioned of blue or black foulard, satin, pongee or linen. It is shaped like the usual Russian blouse, but not of the Buster Brown variety, as it is very full except at the neck and wrists. At these points it is fitted snugly by means of a number of small white or black pearl buttons. A wide strip of leather, plain or ornamented, belts the blouse at the waist, while the lower portion may be worn outside or under the skirt top.

For canoeing and camping jaunts another original idea in waists is shown in knitted form. It is meant to cover all the requirements of the flannel shirt and fill its place, and represents the evolution of the clumsy looking, oldtime sweater into some semblance of an ar-

rested. In yachting, dress is of first importance, after the yacht. If one be not subject to seasickness, the sport is one of the most fascinating of summer pleasures and it is also the one where on appropriate suit is most necessary. Here, at least, the separate waist is not. The practical, good, old blue serge blouse is used always for everyday serious yachting, despite the number of new models shown, and is as bright with braids and embroidered naval devices as ever. Those of the Pel- Thompson type that copy the naval model occupy first place in the wardrobes of young and old alike. Any woman is sure to look her prettiest when arrayed in a costume of this type and will present an especially chic appearance if she wears a smart white or blue yachting cap perched on her high-piled tresses.

For social week-end yachting jaunts white duck and pique are in demand and are much favored. A big little suit made of white duck and showing a short-sleeved jacket with wide, blue collar and cuffs is new in design, and exceedingly jaunty with its blue accessories. Unlike tennis costumes, sailor, golf and canoeing dresses may be made of colored as well as white materials. And shoes and hats peculiarly constructed to answer the requirements of each sport are to be found in the up-to-date shop.

#### A DESPERATE FIGHT.

##### One Hundred Iron Workers Attacked Three Special Policemen.

A despatch from New York says: Eight storeys above the street, on a flimsy flooring of planks laid across girders, nearly a hundred union iron workers employed on a hotel building going up at 59th street and 50th avenue on Wednesday attacked three special policemen kept there to prevent trouble between the union workmen and non-union workmen employed on the same building. One of the special policemen, Michael Butler, was fatally injured, having sustained a fracture of the skull, a broken leg and internal injuries. The other two men were severely but not fatally hurt. Later one of them identified four of the union iron workers who had attacked him, and they were arrested. The three policemen, Butler, John Cullen and Wm. O'Toole, were set upon just before the noon hour. Butler, the most seriously wounded, was thrown through an open space. He would have fallen through the eight storeys but for a few planks laid across the sixth floor framework, which caught his body and saved him. Later the four prisoners were taken to the bedside of Special Policeman Butler, whom the surgeons by powerful restoratives were able to revive for a few minutes. He identified four men as having been among those who assaulted him. Butler died a few minutes later. Fifty policemen are now guarding the non-union men at work on the building.

#### CANADIANS WON KOLAPORE CUP.

##### Were Nine Points Ahead of the Nearest Competitor.

A Bisley, England, despatch says: Canada won the Kolapore Cup on Friday. The scores were:—Canada, 729; the Mother Country, 720; India, 705; the Malay States, 704; and Guernsey, 692.

#### LAST OF THE FAMILY.

##### Edward W. Sentell Dies at Salisbury, England.

A Salisbury, Eng., despatch says: Edward W. Sentell of Brooklyn, N.Y., one of the passengers injured in the terrible railroad disaster of July 1, died at 11 o'clock on Saturday evening. The entire family is now dead as a result of the accident, including Mr. and Mrs. Sentell, their son and two daughters. All bodies are in a private mortuary here.

voted. Hon. Gentlemen of the Senate: Gentlemen of the House of Commons: A copy of the convention regarding commercial relations between Japan and Canada has now been received. The treaty has been duly ratified and exchanged, thereby giving Canada material advantages in our trade with Japan. I now beg to express the hope that on your return to your several homes you will find evidences that the coming harvest will be bountiful, thus assuring another year's prosperity throughout the Dominion.

#### 20,000 MEN CUT OFF.

##### Haldane's Proposed Sweeping Reduction of British Army.

A London despatch says: The Government's long-looked-for statement on army reform was made in the House of Commons on Thursday. Mr. Richard Burdon Haldane, Secretary for War, announced that it was proposed to reduce the army by 20,000 regulars. Prefacing his statement, Mr. Haldane said that there was no member of the House who did not regard the state of the national forces as highly unsatisfactory. He regretted the cost and the crushing burden of armaments, and thought that this great, rich, and powerful country might take the lead in reduction. He said that the proposal was to make a large reduction of men and cost, and yet leave the army, as a fighting organization, improved and strengthened. There would be no reduction in the cavalry.

It was proposed, Mr. Haldane continued, to have an expedition force of 150,000 men mobilized in the event of war and capable of expansion or reduction, so that if other nations should reduce their forces Great Britain could do the same, without impairing the efficiency of the army. It was proposed to withdraw two battalions from Malta, one from Gibraltar, and one from Ceylon.

There would be no reductions in India under the proposed new arrangements. Fifty-two battalions will be maintained there, as at present, but the colonies hereafter will have 25, instead of 32 battalions, and Great Britain 69, instead of the present 72.

Mr. Haldane said he wished he could see the day when the curse of war would be no longer existing; but until that time came, the only thing to be done was to see that every penny spent on the army was spent in obtaining fighting efficiency.

#### HARVEST PROSPECTS GOOD.

##### Never Better Since Beginning of Grain Cultivation in West.

A despatch from Montreal says: The Molsons Bank received from the managers of its branches throughout the country a very full report upon the condition of the crops in their sections. The Molson's Bank reports number about a dozen from the Province of Quebec and three dozen from Ontario, besides a large number from Manitoba and the Northwest.

The manager of the Winnipeg branch summarizes the 135 reports he received from different parts of the West as follows:—"Never since the beginning of grain cultivation in Western Canada have the prospects for an abundant harvest been more encouraging than they are this year."

#### MOTOR OMNIBUS UPSET.

##### Ten Killed and Twenty Injured Near Brighton, England.

A Crawley, England, despatch says: Ten persons were killed and 20 injured by the overturning of a motor omnibus at Handcross on Thursday. The vehicle was en route to Brighton, the seashore resort, and was descending a steep hill, when the brakes failed to work. It ran away down the hill, and was upset at the bottom.

running rights.

#### BOLD HORSE THIEVES.

##### Attempt to Shoot a Manitou, Manitoba, Farmer.

A Manitou, Manitoba, despatch says: Horse thieves are again operating in this section and along the border of Dakota, and the desperate character of the gang was evidenced on Wednesday night, when for the second time within a month they visited the stable of H. Brown, who farms south of here, and in addition to attempting to steal his fancy team of drivers they nearly murdered the owner. Mr. Brown heard them and went out. On his appearance they fled, but he found his horses bridled and ready for the road. He remained on guard several hours, and then went to the house again. Half an hour later he opened his door and looked out, and someone fired from ambush nearby, putting a bullet through his coat. Brown caught sight of the horse-thief and returned the fire, and pursued him, without avail. Next morning he found a plank saturated with blood near where the man disappeared, indicating that he had been wounded.

#### AN ARMY OF IMMIGRANTS.

##### The Plans of the Salvation Army for Next Year.

A despatch from Toronto says: Commissioner Coombes of the Salvation Army, who called on Premier Whitney at the Parliament buildings on Wednesday, says that the Army expects to bring 25,000 British immigrants to Canada next year. Its work in this regard for this season is practically over, the total of immigrants brought here being about 12,000. The commissioner says that the great majority of the Army's immigrants are doing well in Canada. Letters are constantly received at headquarters from the new settlers, expressing satisfaction and reporting steady progress.

#### ALARM ON THE RAND.

##### Natives Contemplate Rising and Servants Warn Their Employers.

A despatch from Johannesburg says: The disquieting rumors that the natives of the Rand contemplate an uprising soon are borne out by the fact that native servants have warned their mistresses to retire to places of safety. Similar rumors have been circulated in the Reef, but the police ridicule them. However, much anxiety is expressed. A paper read at a conference of the Ethiopian Church, embodying reports from the various districts, says an uprising has been openly advised.

#### PETROLEUM AND THE PLAGUE.

##### Use of Crude Oil in Bombay Has Aided in Extirpation.

A despatch from Bombay says: Dr. Turner, health officer of Bombay, on Wednesday successfully demonstrated the extraordinary efficiency of crude petroleum as a plague disinfectant. It is believed that his experiments have materially advanced the prospects of the extirpation of the plague.

#### PURE NATIVE SILVER.

##### Encouraging Find East of Portage Bay on Montreal River.

A Cobalt despatch says: One of the most encouraging finds of the season was made on Tuesday about three-quarters of a mile east of Portage Bay, on the Montreal River. This is in the famous Coleman township. The samples brought in were pure native silver, and gave great promise of this becoming a very rich mine. A small find of ruby silver has also been made on the Montreal River, between Gillies depot and Lathford.



# LEADING MARKETS

## BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, July 17.—Flour—Ontario—90 per cent. patents are quoted at \$3.10, buyers' bags, for export. Manitoba—\$4.40 to \$4.60 for first patents, \$4 to \$4.10 for seconds and \$3.90 to \$4 for bakers'.

Bran—Ontario—Dull, \$15 to \$15.50 in bulk, outside; shorts, \$17.50 to \$18.

Wheat—Ontario—No. 2 white and red is held at 80c, with 79c to 79½c bid; spring, 75c, and goose, 73 to 74c.

Oats—Easier, No. 2 white quoted at 38 to 39c outside.

Rye—Nominal, 62 to 64c outside.

Barley—Nominal, 49 to 51c outside for No. 2.

Peas—Dull, 80 to 82c outside.

Wheat—Manitoba—Unchanged, 85c for No. 1 Northern and 83c for No. 2, lake ports.

Corn—American No. 2 yellow, 59½ to 60c, Toronto.

## COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Receipts of butter continue fairly heavy and prices are unchanged. Creamery, prints ..... 20c to 21c do, solids ..... 19c to 20c Dairy, prints ..... 16c to 17c Rolls ..... 15c to 16c Tubs ..... 14c to 16c

Cheese—12½ to 12¾c per lb. Eggs—18 to 19c per dozen.

Potatoes—Quotations are unchanged at \$1 for Ontario and \$1 to \$1.10 for Quebec.

Baled Hay—No. 1 timothy is quoted at \$10 per ton in car lots here and mixed at \$7.50.

Baled Straw—\$5.50 to \$6 per ton for car lots here.

## MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, July 17.—Oats—No. 2, 43 to 43½c; No. 3, 42½c; No. 4, 41½ to 41¾c. Peas—73c f.o.b. per bushel, 78 per cent. at 51c.

Corn—No. 3 mixed, 56½c; No. 3 yellow, 57½c ex track.

Flour—Manitoba spring wheat patents, \$4.60 to \$4.70; strong bakers', \$4.10 to \$4.20; winter wheat patents, \$4.10 to \$4.30; straight rollers, \$2.90 to \$4.20; do, in bags, \$1.85 to \$2; extras, \$1.50 to \$1.70.

Millfeed—Manitoba bran, in bags, \$16.50 to \$17; shorts, \$20 to \$21 per ton; Ontario bran, in bulk, \$17; shorts, \$20 to \$20.50; milled mouillie, \$21 to \$25; straight grain mouillie, \$25 to \$27 per ton.

Rolled Oats—Per bag, \$2.10 to \$2.20 in car lots.

Cornmeal—\$1.30 to \$1.40 per bag.

Hay—No. 1, \$9.50; No. 2, \$8.50; clover, mixed, \$7.50; and pure clover, \$7 to \$8. Provisions—Barrels, short cut, mess, \$23.50; half barrels do, \$12; clear fat back, \$22.50; long cut heavy mess, \$21.50; half barrels do, \$11.25; dry salt long clear bacon, 11½ to 12½c; barrels, plate beef, at \$13.50; half barrels do, \$7.25; barrels heavy mess beef, \$11.50; half barrels do, \$6.25; compound lard, 7½ to 9½c; pure lard, 11½ to 12½c; kettle rendered, 12½ to 14c; hams, 14 to 15½c, according to size; breakfast bacon, 16 to 17c; Windsor bacon, 16 to 16½c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, \$10.75 to \$11; alive, \$7.75 to \$8 per 100 pounds.

Eggs—19 to 20c for selected stock, 13 to 14c for No. 2's, and 16½c for straight receipts.

## BUFFALO MARKETS.

Buffalo, July 17.—Flour—Quiet. Wheat—Spring, strong; No. 1 Northern, 83c. Corn—Firm; No. 2 yellow, 58c; No. 2 corn, 56½ to 57c. Oats—Dull; No. 2 white, 42½c; No. 2 mixed, 40c. Canal freights—Steady.

## NEW YORK WHEAT MARKET.

New York, July 17.—Spot steady; No. 2 red, 83½c elevator; No. 2 red, 84½c f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 87½c f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Man-

# About the Farm

## CHICKENS IN HOT WEATHER.

If the best results are desired, growing chicks should have proper care and attention during the summer months, writes Mr. H. E. Haydock. It is important that clean and comfortable quarters be provided for them. Coops so placed as to get the sun in the morning and shade in the afternoon will be found desirable. This will prevent the coop from getting so thoroughly heated as to make it uncomfortable at night. Habit is strong in chicks and they will return to an overheated or full coop, when they should be more comfortable and roomy quarters. They may not die if left to themselves; they will probably take to the fence or trees to escape from such a coop, but they will pay the penalty in poor growth, lack of vigor and weakness, either at that time, or later in life, for this lack of care on the owner's part.

It is well to remember that chicks grow fast and a coop that had been plenty large enough for brood when young, will soon become too small, and overcrowding and in consequence injury to their health and growth will result. More room should be given at once if overcrowding is noticed, either by providing larger coops or dividing the broods. If coops and brooders are cleaned frequently, little reason will be found to complain of that great pest, lice, which otherwise might be the cause of weakness and stunted growth. Not only is it important that the coops be kept clean, but the ground in their immediate vicinity should not be allowed to become foul.

It will be found best to give growing chicks as much range as possible. If necessary to confine them, have as large yards as can be provided. Chicks should be fed from the older fowls. If all are fed together, they will be apt to get an insufficient amount of food and the older fowls will receive too much and in consequence, become too fat. The chicks seem to get plenty of grain, on account of their activity, but when one thinks that this activity is in a great measure caused by their having to dodge the pecks of older fowls, it will be seen that they are not allowed to pick up as much food as they have the appearance of doing. Regularity in feeding is another important matter. If chicks are fed at certain times when on free range, it will be found that they will be near or about the feeding place at the time and all will share alike, whereas if they are fed any old time, some may have wandered off in search of bugs and insects and therefore miss their portion.

While I consider that after a certain age a mash fed to the growing chicks is a help to their development, if given for a change and in moderation, it will be found best to confine oneself in the main to dry feeding, as in the earlier stages of a chick's life.

One of the most important things to be considered during the summer is the water supply. The water should be kept in some vessel or fountain that will prevent the chicks from walking in it, or else the water should be changed frequently. The fountain should of course always be placed in a shady spot and the water changed often.

It is well to remember in raising pure-bred fowls that a growing chick, as it nears maturity, will in a measure molt gradually, so that it does not do to condemn a chick at once for a few darker or lighter feathers than standard, as these will be in all probability replaced by the right colored feathers when the chick reaches maturity.

## DREYFUS NAME CLEARED.

Sweeping Vindication by the Supreme Court.

A despatch from Paris says: The

# CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

## HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Occurrence.

### CANADA.

The Allans have ordered a new liner to be built at Glasgow.

The business section of Arrowhead, B. C., has been wiped out by fire.

Speculators are reported buying lands at Fort Churchill.

A Government Experimental Farm will be located at Lethbridge.

Several smelters are likely to be erected in the Temiskaming district.

The Cudahy Packing Company of Chicago will establish a branch at Toronto Junction.

The steamer Arctic, under command of Capt. Bernier, sailed from Sorel, Que., on Saturday.

Fire in the Harrison block at Roseland, B. C., did \$30,000 damage on Saturday.

Brantford barbers have raised the price of a hair-cut from 20 cents to 25 cents.

Mr. A. A. Cole is appointed expert mining engineer to the Temiskaming Commission.

The Hamilton Steel & Iron Company has agreed to build another blast furnace in Hamilton.

The Senate of Victoria University decided upon a plan to raise \$50,000 towards a new library.

The Government has purchased land near Woodstock to add to the grounds of the epileptic hospital.

Electric power from Niagara Falls will be delivered to the Toronto Railway Company on October 1.

President Loudon refused to withdraw his resignation as President of the University of Toronto.

The G. T. R. has abandoned the project for a new station and elevated tracks at London.

Hon. Mr. Emmerson intends at an early date to introduce motor cars on suburban lines of Government railways.

Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux proposes to relieve the postage stamp difficulty by issuing permits for the sale of stamps.

Dr. Maurice Hulton has been appointed acting president of the University of Toronto.

Coates, Son & Co., financial agents, London, threaten to sue the Provincial Government for \$15,000 brokerage.

The name of Prof. A. B. Macallum of the University of Toronto is mentioned in connection with the chair of physiology in Glasgow University.

At a meeting of the Provincial Cabinet on Friday, it was decided to establish normal schools at Peterboro', Stratford, Hamilton and North Bay.

Brandon Fair Board has invited Mr. J. J. Hill, President of the Great Northern, to open the Western Manitoba Exhibition on July 31.

In London the M. H. O. alleges that milkmen take bottles from houses of sickness and deliver them to other customers without washing.

At the village of Hammond, about twenty miles from Ottawa, E. D'Amour, aged 13, shot and seriously wounded Bartelimi Therien, a playmate, on Friday.

Chairman Callaghan of the Board of Education has received word that the Provincial Government will locate a normal school at Hamilton.

Four members of the army service corps who were arrested at Halifax last week for refusing to go to work when ordered are to be court-martialed shortly. The charges, it is understood will be

# HEALTH

## COLD BATHS.

Should young girls take cold baths? This is a question many physicians are asked, and it is variably answered, though the majority of doctors are agreed that the benefit derived from them depends entirely upon the constitution of the individuals.

One physician who endorses cold baths declares that they cannot be taken indiscriminately, and should never be attempted by a girl who is not strong physically and whose nerves are not capable of standing the shock and quickly reacting.

A cold bath taken in the morning just after rising is an excellent tonic, she said, for a girl in robust health. And if she is used to them there is no reason why she should not continue them throughout the entire year, even on the coldest days in winter. Of course, I would not advise any one to stay in cold water longer than is necessary to wet the body all over, for to become chilled through is neither comfortable nor conducive to strength. In a shower bath every part of the body is wet in a few seconds, while with a sponge it may take from one to two minutes, but three minutes should be the limit. After which, a brisk rubbing with a coarse towel should create a glow that flushes the flesh a rosy pink, sends the blood tingling through the veins and gives a delightful reaction that often makes the bather perspire.

Should a girl after getting out of a cold bath feel chilled and following a hard rub continue to be cold, she should realize that the cold water is too severe for her and should not attempt it again. For, instead of being a benefit and making her strong, these baths will have the opposite effect, and frequently result in illness, for the shock to the nerves is too severe.

I know of one young woman who determined to accustom herself to take cold baths each morning. Physically she had not enough energy to stand them and suffered with cold for hours after; but she persevered in the practice for six months until she grew weak and very ill and has never entirely recovered.

There is really no way I can suggest that a person can tell whether or not cold baths are good for them, except by the glow and bodily warmth that should follow. I think if the finger nails look blue and the body is covered with goose-flesh after the bath that it is too strenuous.

As to the method of taking baths, I believe that a needle, shower or sponge is best, for few are strong enough to stand a plunge, and as to sitting or standing in a tub of cold water, I would say unhesitatingly that it is unwise, for it takes too much animal heat and results in a loss of energy that is unnecessary. Frequently those who are not strong enough to take a cold water bath as it comes from the spigot will find it immensely beneficial when a bag of salt is placed in the tub; or by taking the chill off with the addition of warm water, the bath will still be practically cold, for the temperature will be much colder than the body.

## DIZZINESS.

Dizziness, or vertigo,—scientific writers sometimes try to distinguish it sense between these two words but practically, in popular usage, they mean the same thing,—is a disturbance of relation to the outside world, a loss of the sense of equilibrium. The sensation persists even when the eyes are closed. There is more or less inability to walk straight, or even to stand still and often there is nausea followed by vomiting.

Vertigo is due to a disturbance, either actual or reflex, of the nervous "centr-

## NEW YORK WHEAT MARKET.

New York, July 17.—Spot steady: No. 2 red, 83½¢ elevator; No. 2 red, 84½¢ f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 87½¢ f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, 89¢ f.o.b. afloat.

## LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Toronto, July 17.—Another light run of stock at the City Cattle Market this morning resulted in a rather firmer tone for the better classes of stock.

Export Cattle—Choice are quoted at from \$4.80 to \$5; medium to good \$4.30 to \$4.75; bulls \$3.75 to \$4; bulls, light, \$3.5 to \$3.75; cows, \$3.50 to \$4.

Butcher Cattle—Choice, \$4.60 to \$4.80; medium to good, \$4.25 to \$4.50; bulls, \$3 to \$3.25; cows, \$3 to \$4; canners, \$1.50 to \$1.75.

Stockers and Feeders—\$3.50 to \$3.85; common, \$2.75 to \$3.25; short-keep feeders, \$4.60 to \$4.80; heavy feeders, \$4.60 to \$4.70; stock bulls, \$2 to \$2.25.

Milch Cows—Choice, \$40 to \$50; common, \$30 to \$35; springers, \$25 to \$40. Calves—3c to 6c per lb.

Sheep and Lambs—Export ewes are quoted at \$4 to \$4.25 per cwt., bucks at \$3 to \$3.50, and culls at \$3 to \$3.50. Spring lambs are quoted firm at 7c to 7½¢ per lb.

Hogs—Despite the fact that about a thousand hogs were on the market, prices were firm, advancing another 10c per cwt. Selects are quoted at \$7.70 and lights and fats at \$7.45, fed and watered.

## KING AND KAISER TO MEET.

Will go to the Castle of Friedrichskron, Near Hamburg, in August.

A despatch from Berlin says: It is semi-officially announced that King Edward and Emperor William will meet in the latter part of August at the Castle of Friedrichskron, near Hamburg. The meeting, it is said, will be at the wish of King Edward, who is going to be at Marienbad about that time, the Emperor being at Wilhelmshöhe.

## BOY DEAD OF WHISKEY.

Ten-year-old Orillia Lad Found Flask in Lumber Pile.

A despatch from Orillia says: Daniel Fountain, a lad ten years old lies dead as a result of drinking whiskey. He was brought home on Thursday in a paralyzed condition, and after suffering from convulsions, died on Saturday night. It is said he found a flask of liquor secreted in a lumber pile. An eleven-year-old boy died in Orillia from the same cause only fourteen months ago.

## AN ORDNANCE FACTORY.

May Be Established Near the Canadian Capital.

A London despatch says: A Coventry correspondent of The Manchester Guardian says arrangements are about completed by which the Coventry ordnance works will start a factory near Ottawa for the manufacture of position artillery, field guns and general machinery. It will be started by skilled workmen from England, aided by Canadian labor. The scheme is important to Canada and the United States. This matter was referred to by Sir Frederick Borden recently.

## PLUNGE OF A STEEPLE-JACK.

Dashed to Pieces After Twenty Years' Experience as a Climber.

A Chicago despatch says: After twenty years' experience as a steeple-climber, James H. Glenn's time came on Tuesday. The rigging to which he was holding on the top of a smokestack at 36th and Butler streets, gave way, and he fell 165 feet to his death. Glenn was 40 years old.

## DREYFUS NAME CLEARED.

Sweeping Vindication by the Supreme Court.

A despatch from Paris says: The Supreme Court on Thursday announced its decision, annulling the condemnation of Dreyfus, without a retrial. The effect of the decision is a complete vindication of Dreyfus, entitling him to restoration to his rank in the army as though he had never been accused.

An extraordinary session of the Council of State was held this evening, at which it was decided to propose to the Chamber of Deputies a bill promoting Capt. Dreyfus to be a major, and ex-Col. Picquart, whose defence of Dreyfus caused him to be cashiered, to be a brigadier-general. The bill will furthermore propose Dreyfus as a candidate for the Legion of Honor.

A question now interesting the public regards Gen. Mercier, who took a very prominent part in the prosecution of Dreyfus, and who is now an officer of the Legion of Honor. There is much speculation as to whether his cross will be taken from him, but apparently the Government is anxious to allow the whole Dreyfus matter to die out as quickly as possible.

A reporter of the Temps, who saw Dreyfus after the announcement of the court's decision, says he expressed relief at having his honor restored after his long sufferings. As to his future, he said he had not learned what the Government's intentions were, but, as he was now an officer again, he could not talk for publication on that subject. He added: "I have one word to say—that of thanks to all who have defended the truth and an innocent man."

## AWAIT PACKING REFORMS.

British Grocers Pledged Not to Stock With American Meats.

A despatch from Sheffield, England, says: The question of contracts with United States packers again was brought up on Wednesday in the annual conference of the Grocers' Federation, when the resolution pledging the members not to stock with American canned meats until the packers have initiated necessary reforms was withdrawn from the small committee to which it was referred the previous day and committed to the General Purpose Committee, with power to act. It was decided that every member of an affiliated association having difficulty with respect to any contract made before the present season should lay the matter before the federation officers immediately.

It was also decided to ask President of the Local Government Board Burns to publish the result of the board's inquiries as to the qualities of canned meats sold in this country.

## A GREAT FALLING OFF.

A despatch from London says: In June of last year there arrived at the Albert Docks from Boston and New Orleans 27,000 cases of tinned meats; in June of this year the receipts were only 4,000 cases. In July, 1905, 24,000 cases were received.

## NEWFOUNDLAND PROSPEROUS.

Prospects for a Successful Fishing Season Very Bright.

A despatch from Ottawa says: A report from the commercial agent for Canada in Newfoundland received at the Department of Trade and Commerce on Saturday, says that conditions in the colony are very bright. Trade is prospering and there is every indication of a successful fishing season.

Too many people neglect their plain duty for something more attractive.

Provincial Government will locate a normal school at Hamilton.

Four members of the army service corps who were arrested at Halifax last week for refusing to go to work when ordered are to be court-martialed shortly. The charges, it is understood will be mutiny.

Roderick Mackenzie, a young coal-miner, on Saturday, started to swim across the river near New Glasgow, N. S., with Leo Fraser, a seven-year-old boy, on his back. Both were drowned.

The Crossen Car Co., of Cobourg, have received the contract for 100 box cars for the Canadian Northern Railway, to be delivered in time to move this season's crop in western Canada.

The Owen Sound Board of Education has increased the salaries of the collegiate institute staff. The head master will now receive \$1,800, and the juniors in proportion, down to \$850.

## GREAT BRITAIN.

Revolting conditions in London jam factories have been revealed.

War Secretary Haldane has announced a proposed reduction of 20,000 in the strength of the British army.

British tin-plate manufacturers have expressed concern at the prospect of Canada manufacturing her own supply.

## GENERAL.

Regalador, former President of Salvador, was killed in battle.

Hostilities have again broken out between Salvador and Guatemala.

Chinese pirates boarded the British steamer Saiman, killing Rev. Dr. MacDonald, a Methodist missionary.

The French income tax was approved on Friday by a large majority, ensuring the passage of the measure next session.

In a duel following the vote on the Dreyfus vindication, the French Under Secretary of State was seriously wounded, on Friday.

## UNITED STATES.

Monroe, Ind., has built a street railway from the profits of its other utilities.

Robert Shaffer, former associate of Andrew Carnegie, was killed in a collision between his automobile and a train on Long Island, on Thursday.

Dynamite, exploded with murderous intent under a shanty at Bellwood, Ill., killed three foreigners, on Friday.

A dog mystery is puzzling Virginia and Illinois. This: In a can of beef opened in Roxbury, Va., the other day was found a dog license tag bearing the number 13,506. Chicagoans are trying to find out (a) how the tag got into the beef can, (b) whose dog it was.

Kidnapped from her home in England 15 years ago and made to believe that she was the daughter of a couple named Halmes, of Oil City, Pa., Miss Ruby Halmes, 19 years old, was on Tuesday informed that her real name was Lee and that her mother would come over from England as soon as possible to claim her.

Pay your church membership dues and remain in good church standing or you can't be buried in the church cemetery. This canon was moved at a congregational meeting of the First Lutheran church at Selvingrove by the pastor, Rev. G. W. Genssler, and was carried, the majority of the members refraining from voting.

A special from Watertown, N. Y., says: In the vicinity of the village of Rodman they are digging up the remains of a prehistoric people, who were possibly of the Indian stripe. Within a few days eighteen skeletons have been unearthed on the farm of H. Heath.

Judge Landis in the United States District Court of Chicago on Tuesday sentenced the Chicago and Alton road, recently convicted of granting rebates, to pay a fine of \$20,000 on each of two counts. John Faithern and Fred A. Wann, former officials of the road, were sentenced to pay a fine of \$5,000 each on two counts.

tion persists even when the eyes are closed. There is more or less inability to walk straight, or even to stand still, and often there is nausea followed by vomiting.

Vertigo is due to a disturbance, either actual or reflex, of the nervous "centre of equilibrium" in the back part of the brain, or in the semicircular canals in the ear, in which the terminations of the nerves coming from the centre of equilibrium are distributed. For the most part, vertigo is a reflex trouble due to some impression which gets shunted off its own route, as it were, through nerve fibres, connecting with the equilibrium centre, and acts upon the semicircular canals of the ear. Thus it is that dizziness is a comparatively trivial affection, as a rule—disagreeable enough, but brief and of no great significance except as a symptom of trouble elsewhere in the body.

Persistently recurring, transient dizziness is often due to eye-strain, that is to say, to errors in the formation of the eye not corrected by proper glasses. Wearers of spectacles can frequently tell when a change in the eyes has occurred, necessitating a corresponding change in the glasses, by the coming back of these attacks of giddiness, especially when the gaze is suddenly moved from a near object to a remote one or the reverse.

Vertigo is a common symptom of disorders of digestion seated either in the stomach or the intestine. The treatment for this form is, of course, to treat the indigestion or constipation.

Another more serious variety of dizziness depends upon disease of the heart or of the blood-vessels, especially those of the brain.

Any disease of the ear is apt to be associated with more or less vertigo. The same is true of tumor or other disease of the brain, especially of the cerebellum—that part of the brain in which the centre of equilibrium is situated.

The dizziness of seasickness, as well as that of swinging or of rapidly turning about, is thought to be caused by an irritation of the nerves in the semicircular canals by the striking against them of the fluid in these canals.—Youths' Companion.

## KILLED ENTIRE FAMILY.

Wife and Four Children Brained with an Axe.

A Walterboro, South Carolina, despatch says: J. W. Irnegan, a well-to-do white farmer of Colleton county, on Wednesday killed his wife and four children braining them with an axe at their home, about twenty miles from Walterboro. He then went to a neighbor's house and told of his deed. Neighbors brought him to Walterboro jail. Irnegan says he killed his family, but does not know why. He is a native of Sweden. Some years ago he tried to cut his throat, and is said to be insane.

## MANY PATENTS ISSUED.

Heaviest Business for Year in the History of the Office.

An Ottawa despatch says: The year just closed was the heaviest in the history of the patent office of Canada. The total number of patents issued was 5,870, a large increase over the previous year. The amount of fees received was \$14,700 in excess of 1905. Seventy per cent of last year's patents go to American citizens.

## OUTRAGES IN TRANSVAAL.

Natives and Chinese Attack Whites at Johannesburg.

A Johannesburg despatch says: Outrages by natives continue in the town and suburbs, the perpetrators frequently using revolvers. On one occasion natives were accompanied by Chinese coolies. The authorities have warned the whites to lock up all their arms.



# 25% DISCOUNT SALE. Hot Weather VESTS

25 per cent. off all Ladies' and Gentlemen's  
Tan and Chocolate Boots and Shoes

**THAT MEANS:**

|        |           |        |
|--------|-----------|--------|
| \$1.25 | Shoes for | \$1.00 |
| 1.50   | Shoes for | 1.13   |
| 2.00   | Shoes for | 1.50   |
| 3.00   | Shoes for | 2.25   |

This Sale starts on Saturday, July 21st, and closes  
Saturday night July 28th.

ONE WEEK ONLY—We include two Saturdays to give out of town customers a good chance. These goods are all new, this season's styles and great values.

THE **J. J. HAINES** SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.  
Largest dealers in this Section of Canada.

## WHICH COLLEGE ?

The important question to be decided by young men and women contemplating a Commercial education, and on their decision may rest their success or failure in life.

THE *Frontenac Business College* Kingston, Ont.

Prepares students for these positions requiring exceptional efficiency and paying the largest salaries. We place our Graduates.

THE BEST EQUIPPED COMMERCIAL SCHOOL IN EASTERN ONTARIO,  
Fall Term Opens September 4th.

Write for Catalogue. T. N. STOCKDALE, Principal.

## THE BEST FLOUR. DAFOE'S NONESUCH DAFOE'S MANITOBA PATENT

By numerous tests by the best Bakers the above mentioned grades have been proven to be the best Flours in the market.

When buying Flour ask for Dafoe's, and patronize your home mill, thereby producing Bran and Shorts that you can purchase cheaper than the product of the Western mills, which has to be transported thousands of miles at great expense, and usually, when it reaches you, of inferior quality.

The grocer complains if the farmer or the mechanic sends to Toronto or to outside points for an article he can get at the home store just as good, but he does not hesitate to buy Flour from mills hundreds of miles away, and sell you an inferior Flour for more money than you can purchase the home product for, every bag of which is guaranteed.

CHOICE CORN MEAL and BUCK-WHEAT FLOUR always on hand.

FEED GRINDING a specialty, with the best feed mills known to the trade.

A full stock of the best ANTHRACITE COAL. Also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of Grain.

Ask for prices at the big Mill before purchasing your Flour, Feed or Coal.

NAPANEE.

## Just arrived Another car of LIVERPOOL SALT

Large Sacks of Coarse Salt.  
Sacks of Fine Salt, and  
Lumps of Rock Salt.

FRANK H. PERRY.

## FRESH FRUIT !

We receive Fresh Fruit every day.

## CELERY

Imported Celery 5c per bunch.

Red Raspberries Wanted.

## OBITUARY.

FRANKIE RICHARDSON.

Beloved wife of Mr. Wm. Stoddart, Jr., Deseronto, passed away on Sunday morning, aged about twenty-seven years. Deceased had been ill for the past seven or eight months, having contracted a heavy cold, which turned to pneumonia and later to consumption. She was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Richardson, of Napanee, and until her marriage always resided in town. Besides her husband, two small children, a boy and a girl, are left to mourn.

LEVI GOULD.

The late Levi Gould, who was accidentally killed in Deseronto, on Tuesday, July 10, was 72 years and 9 months of age. Deceased was born in the Third concession of Tyendinaga, in 1834, where he had always resided. He was a member of the M. E. Church for a number of years, and was highly respected by all who knew him. His sudden death has cast a gloom over the vicinity, in which he had lived so long, and where he was so well known. The funeral took place from his late residence on July 12, the remains were taken to Deseronto Cemetery for interment. Deceased leaves, besides his sorrowing wife, four sons, Albert, of Buffalo; Lester, of Fredericksburgh; Amos, of Idaho and Adney, at home. He was always a loving husband and kind father. The family have the heartfelt sympathy of a host of friends in their sad bereavement.

FRANK W. MORRIS.

After an illness of several months, Mr. F. W. Morris passed away on Wednesday morning, aged 72 years. Deceased had been a resident of Napanee for a long number of years, and was known and respected by all the residents of the town, and his cheery countenance will be missed. In his early years he was a sailor, afterwards becoming a United States soldier and having passed through a number of the battles of the civil war, was granted a well earned pension by the U. S. Government. Deceased conducted a restaurant in Napanee for a number of years, also the G. T. Ry restaurant at Kingston Junction, but of late years has been enjoying a well earned competence.

The funeral took place on Thursday afternoon, services being held in the Western Methodist Church, thence to the Eastern Cemetery. The members of the A. O. U. W., of which deceased was a member, attended the funeral in a body. The sympathy of the community goes out to the widow and her daughter, Mrs. A. Wolfe in this their hour of trouble.

## Are You Going to Kingston ?

Str. Aletha Excursion  
Friday, July 27th, at  
7.30 a.m. Sharp.

Auspices Epworth  
League Western Methodist Church.

Tickets 50c., Children 25c.

Royal Hotel Block.

F. S. Scott's shop strictly up-to-date in every respect. A call solicited.

Parish of Selby.

Services next Sunday, July 22nd, as follows: Holy Communion at Strathcona, 10.30 a. m.; Kingsford 3 p. m.; Selby, 7.30.

Melotte Cream Separator.

Easiest running, easiest washed, a close skimmer. Give the Melotte a trial before you buy. Agents

MADOLE & WILSON

The man with a light summer vest looks comfortable and feels as "He looks." This has been a record breaker with us for these Vests. Prices run from \$1.00 to \$2.50. We have them

## IN ALL SIZES

form 34 to 44.

If you want a comfortable shirt you should wear a W. G. & R. We have the exclusive agency for these Shirts and Collars. The prices are same as other makers but the Shirts are very much better. We carry all sizes both for Men and Boys.

We sell the Celebrated Deacon working Shirt.

## J. L. BOYES.

Mr. Garrett Neely, left this week with a car load of horses for Strasburg Sask.

A special session of the County Council is called for Thursday, July 26th, at 2 p. m. to consider the matter of county roads and for general business.

Clifford Sharp, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Sharp, Ernestown, underwent a successful operation in Kingston Hospital last week, for appendicitis, and is getting along nicely.

Rev. Mr. Hayes, who has been here visiting his friends in Canada, will preach a sermon next Sunday evening to young men in the Western Meth Church. On Monday evening he gives an address in the League. All welcome.

Kingston, July 18.—At the annual meeting of the Oddfellows' Relief Association to-day the recommendation of the directors to increase the insurance rates 20 per cent. was adopted. Messrs. D. M. McIntyre and Thomas Donnelly, of Kingston and J. J. Reed of Montreal, were elected directors.

E. LOYST has large stock of flour, Royal Household and all other grades, all kinds of feed, large quantities at the lowest prices. He wishes to sell out in the next month. Salt, Coal Oil Groceries' Highest price for eggs, cash or trade. A call solicited.

Johnny Get Your Hair Cut.

J. N. OSBORNE will cut it right, or give you a nice shave. t f

Fishing Tackle.

Steel Rods, Bamboo Poles, Trawls, Landing Nets, Lines, Bass Flies, Hooks etc. MADOLE & WILSON.

Bath Room Supplies.

Genuine Castile Soap 25c bar, 6 cakes Grab Apple Soap 25c, 3 tins Gillet's Lye 25c, Zenoleum (the best disinfectant, 25c, Sapollo 10 cents, 3 roll soluble Toilet Paper (will not clog the pipes) 25c, Florida Water 75c pint at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

Slaughter Sale of Men's Boots.

For the rest of the month of June, Men's \$4.00 Chocolate Boots for \$3.00; also Men's Tan Boots, Genuine Oak Sole, \$4.50 for \$3.00. Come and see before you buy, at H. W. KELLY'S, Campbell House Corner.

The Style of Hair Worn.

Is an important factor to produce a younger and refined face and a well shaped head to any Lady or Gentleman Prof. Dorenwend, who will treat Ladies

**FED GRINDING** a speciality, with the best feed mills known to the trade. A full stock of the best **ANTHRACITE COAL**. Also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of Grain.

Ask for prices at the big Mill before purchasing your Flour, Feed or Coal.

NAPANEE,  
16th January, 1906.

## PAUL'S SOUVENIR GOODS.

We have this week opened up a splendid line of Souvenir Goods such as

**Burnt Leather Goods,**  
View China,  
Booklet of Views,  
  
**Shell Goods, Burnt Wood,**  
Medallions.

An immense stock of Japanese Goods, Picture Post Cards, etc., etc.

If you are going to visit a friend take with you one of Paul's Napanee Souvenirs. If you have friends visiting you bring them to Paul's for a beautiful Souvenir of our most beautiful town.

We can suit you. Try us.  
**A. E. PAUL'S,**  
The Japanese Store.

## NOTICE. PLYMOUTH COAL!

**STOVE WOOD AND  
CORDWOOD  
FOR SALE.**

Steant Coal and Blacksmith Coal also on hand.

**CHAS. STEVENS,**  
1-1st Office, West Side Market Square

## How Much for your Eyes?

Who would voluntarily part with their eyes, or even dispose of them at any price?

Very few enjoy perfect vision: with the majority one or both eyes are defective. Many eyes are ruined by inferior or misfitted glasses.

Be careful to whom you entrust your precious eyesight.

We give you the highest scientific test, and our lenses are the best science can produce.

**'Smith's Jewellery Store**  
**H. E. SMITH,**  
Optician.

## CELERY

Imported Celery 5c per bunch.

**Red Raspberries Wanted.**  
Wallpaper 10% Off.

**F. C. LLOYD,** Paisley House Block.

## COUNTY COUNCIL.

A Special Meeting of the County Council will be held at the Council Chambers, Napanee, on

**Thursday, 26th July, 1906.**  
at 2 p. m.

to consider the matter of County Roads, and for general business.

**W. G. WILSON, M. C. BOGART,**  
Clerk. Warden.

Berry Boxes, MADOLE & WILSON.

Peasant uprisings, in which landed proprietors have been killed and their estates devastated, are reported from Russia.

Work is progressing rapidly on Mr. A. C. Parks' new cold storage warehouse. Mr. Thos Pybus has charge of the stone work.

A. S. KIMMERLY has just got in a car of Potatoes, Roses, Hebeons, Seed Peas and Mandchouri Barley in stock and all kinds of garden and field seeds. I buy clean Timothy Seed, Vetches for sale.

The Coroner's Jury empanelled to inquire into the cause of the death of Dora Morden, met on Friday evening last, again on Tuesday evening and will meet again this evening when they hope to arrive at a verdict.

Sanitary Plumbing, Steam, Hot Water, and Hot Air heating, Galvanized Iron Shingle and Soldered roofing  
**MADOLE & WILSON.**

Geo. Hartin, from near Morven, appeared before the Police Magistrate on Saturday, charged with having on Saturday committed a criminal assault on a girl 10 years and 6 months of age. He was sent up to Central Prison for 18 months with hard labor.

H. M. Deroche, Esq., K. C., was in Centreville on Wednesday attending appeal from Court of Revision, of Camden on behalf of the Bay of Quinte Ry Co., before His Honor Judge Madden, when appeal allowed the assessment of the Ry Co. to be reduced by \$10,000.00.

Good marble is much in demand and is rarely distributed; therefore, a very valuable kind of rock. The announcement of the discovery of an immense deposit near Bancroft, in Hastings county, is, therefore, more than ordinarily interesting from the economic point of view.

John Robinson, aged twenty-one years, son of Jacob Robinson, Watertown, late of Napanee, met with an accident which resulted in the amputation of his right arm at the shoulder. It was John's twenty-first birthday and the accident happened in Ogdensburg, where he had gone to celebrate the 4th of July.

Young men and women should write the Frontenac Business College, Kingston, Ontario, for a copy of their catalogue with views of Kingston and 1000 Islands. It will be mailed free on request. The Frontenac is the most complete and up-to-date institution of its kind in Eastern Ontario.

T. N. STOLDALE, Principal.

### MUSIC

Owing to several cases of misapprehension being recently brought before Miss McIlroy's notice, she wishes to state that the opinion, which seems to be maintained, that she receives for instruction ONLY ADVANCED pupils, is erroneous. She will discontinue teaching through July and August, resuming it September first. Residence, Centre St.

before you buy, at H. W. KELLER'S, Campbell House Corner.

### The Style of Hair Worn.

Is an important factor to produce a younger and refined face and a well shaped head to any Lady or Gentleman Prof. Dorenwend, who will beat Paisley House, Napanee, Monday, July 30th, can demonstrate this to anyone calling on him at his Show Rooms. He has Ladies' and Gents' Wigs, Toupees, Bangs, Wavy and Plain Fronts, Switches in every length and shade, that he will gladly adjust on any Lady's head free of charge to prove this. **Don't Fail to See Him.**

It is his only visit to Napanee this summer. Call as early as you can in day and avoid the rush.

The Carbo Magnetic Razor is now in 200 homes. 200 gentlemen now shave with Carbo Magnetic Razors, most perfect Razor made. Take one on trial.  
**BOYLE & SON.**

### Drowned in Big Creek.

The badly decomposed body of an unknown man was found on Sunday last in Big Creek, by Mr. Sam Asseltine. The body had probably been in the watereight or ten days, and the features were so badly decomposed as to be unrecognizable. The body was that of a man about 35 years of age, was clothed in a fairly good tweed coat and pants, and black shirt with small white stripe in it. In the clothes was found a note book containing a number of addresses of persons living in Ireland, the sum of two dollars and ninety-nine cents in cash, and a pipe. The body is supposed to be that of an Irish emigrant who was employed at Ernestown Station until a couple of weeks ago, when he became insane and quit his job and has not been heard of since, and probably wandered over to Big Creek and committed suicide. The coroner, Dr. Cowan and Chief Graham visited the scene of the ghastly find, and after examining the remains the coroner decided that an inquest was unnecessary and ordered the body taken to Napanee for burial.

### Peace for the Farmers' Cows.

The most recent discovery, in fighting the fly pest, is the new preparation, Flee-O-Fly. This mixture not only kills the flies, but keeps them away. It is non-poisonous cleanly, and easily used. One 25c bottle will make several gallons of the spraying solution. The Medical Hall, FRED L. HOOPER, Sole Agent for Napanee.

**CASTORIA.**  
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*  
The Kind You Have Always Bought

## Bargains!

20 doz. Men's Silk Ties,  
Regular 50c

for 33c

5 doz. Men's Caps,  
Regular 50c

for 25c

Balance of Shirts from last  
week's sale clearing

at 39c

**C. A. Graham & Co.**

come, 1906, m. King's Cross, Selby, 7.30.

### Melotte Cream Separator.

Easiest running, easiest washed, a close skimmer. Give the Melotte a trial before you buy. Agents  
**MADOLE & WILSON.**

### Excursion Saturday Morning.

Per Str. Aletha to Belleville Old Boys Reunion and 12 O'clock Point, Saturday, July 21st, five hours in Belleville, returning home about 5.30 p. m. Boat leaves Mrs. Bartlett's dock at 7 a. m. Tickets 35c, Children half-fare.

### It Kills the Bugs.

Lewis Berger's Pure Paris Green (English) is suredeath to Potato Bugs. It will not float on the water, but dissolves readily in it. One teaspoonful of this Green is sufficient for a pail of water. Sold in 1 lb. tins at The Medical Hall—FRED L. HOOPER.

### Half Holidays Excursions.

The third excursion of the series will leave the Reindeer dock at 1.30 p. m. sharp, running to Picton, Friday July 20th. We are going to try and make these outings just as pleasant as we can. Come and enjoy a nice trip. Popular price 25c.

E. W. SCOTT A. T. ROSE.

The Elite Enameled Ware. Every piece perfect, will wear four times as long as ordinary Enameled ware. Fruits done in Elite ware, saves better.  
**BOYLE & SON**

### Employees' Excursion.

The annual outing of the Bay of Quinte Railway Employees' Mutual Aid Association, will this year be run through the Bay of Quinte, stopping at Glen Island, Glenora and Picton. The steamers Ella Ross and Niagara have been chartered for this excursion on Thursday, July 26th. This trip is unexcelled in Canada for scenic beauty. Foresters' Island is now covered with the beautiful buildings of the Independent Order of Foresters; Glen Island is a perfect gem; the Lake on the Mountain at Glenora has no equal, and should be seen by everyone. Picton lays claim to being the prettiest and best situated town between Toronto and Montreal. Do not miss it. For full particulars see large bills.

Gold Medal Binder Twine. Cheapest twine made to-day. Try a sample. Binder Whips, at

**BOYLE & SON.**

### Eastern Methodist Churrh.

Miss Violet B. Smith, B. A., Contralto, will assist in the musical part of the services of the Eastern Methodist church on Sunday next July 22nd. In the morning there will be a duet—"Thou Art, O God The Life and Light" (Mozart), by Miss Smith and Mrs. Vanluven. In the evening Miss Smith will sing "The Peace of God" by Gounod. Miss Smith is a pupil of Mr. F. W. Wodell, having studied with him in Boston for a considerable period. She now occupies the position of teacher in Voice Culture and Singing in Stanstead Wesleyan College, Stanstead, Quebec, and is also Contralto Soloist and Musical Director in Stanstead Methodist church.

Gas and Gasoline Stoves, motor and stove Gasoline for sale,

**MADOLE & WILSON.**

## IT'S DELICIOUS!

What's Delicious? Fry & Sons goods. We have a large consignment direct from the manufacturers, consisting of Plain Chocolate Drops, Cream Drops, Vanilla drops, M. C. drops, M. C. Bundles, Cocoa in 1 lb. Tins, Cocoa and Milk Diamond Chocolate, Plain Diamond Chocolate, Sweet Flat Sticks, Pure Concentrated Cocoa in 1 lb. tins. All the above lines are pure and fresh, direct from Bristol Eng. If you once try them you will want more

For sale by **THE COXALL CO.**



## IT'S A WASTE OF MONEY INVESTING IN Cheap Ready-Mades.

Giving but one season's wear and holding their shape for a month or so. For a dollar or so more you can get a cool comfortable Homespun Suit here, made to your individual measurement with the best of trimmings, and built to last and hold its shape several seasons. And look at the comfort and satisfaction you will have.

**JAMES WALTERS,**

Merchant Tailor, - Napanee.

## PERSONALS

Miss Edna Miller, with her friend Miss Lowry, Buffalo, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. P. E. R. Miller, Switzerland.

Mrs. Noxon and daughter, of Duluth, are guests of her brother Mr. B. S. Rockwell, Napanee.

Mrs. Alex Smith is spending the summer at Shawbridge, Que.

Miss Georgia Warner, Colebrook, spent last week in Kingston the guest of Mrs. R. W. McRae.

Mr. Frank Bogart and son, Detroit Mich. and Mrs. Helen Bogart, Deseronto, spent last week guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Williams.

Mrs. C. E. Bartlett and family, left on Monday to spend a couple of months at Wolfe Island.

Mrs. S. D. Abell, is spending a couple of weeks with friends in Kingston.

Miss Joe Cunningham, Bath, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Waller.

Mr. Chas Miller, New York, is spending his holidays at his home here.

Miss Lucy Hinch, Hinch, is spending a month with friends in Toronto.

Rev. Judson Clancy, Portland, Me, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Z. A. Vanluven.

Miss Alma Morden, Toronto, is the guest of her parents Mr. and Mrs. E. Morden.

Mr. W. C. Scott, spent Sunday and Monday in town with his family.

Mr. Thos. Lafferty, San Francisco, is visiting the family at Morven.

Miss Mary Woodcock, Brockville, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Woodcock, Bridge street.

Mr. Orson Palmer, Duluth, Minn, is renewing acquaintances at Hay Bay.

Miss Mary Traver Keller, of Bath, Ont. passed with First Class honors the recent examinations of the Toronto Conservatory of Music in Junior Piano and Theory.

Mr. F. S. Scott was in Kingston this week attending the meeting of the Oddfellows Relief Association.

Mrs. R. L. Hodgson and baby left on Tuesday for their home in Grand Forks, B. C. after a visit with her parents Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Bennett, Piety Hill.

Miss Edna Snider spent the past week at her aunt's, Mrs. Herbert Wagar Enterprise.

Mr. Irvine Dopkin and Miss Nellie Bell, spent Sunday at their homes in Enterprise.

Mr. and Mrs. E. McLaughlin spent Sunday at Sandhurst, the guests of Mrs. Jas Hill.

Mrs. J. F. Moore and daughter, are spending a few weeks in St. Catharines with relatives.

Mr. S. N. Kellar spent Saturday and Sunday at Mr. G. H. Kellar's.

Miss Neta Smith, is spending her vacation in Picton visiting friends.

Mr. Albert Gould, of Buffalo, came home on Wednesday to attend his father's funeral returning again on Saturday.

Mrs. S. Sexsmith, of Toronto, attended the funeral of the late Levi Gould on Thursday.

Mr. Chas Wakeford, Collins Bay, was a caller at our office on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas A. Ferguson have returned after spending last week in Cleveland, Edinboro, and Buffalo.

Mr. Paul Stein, of Denbigh, was a caller at our office on Wednesday.

Mrs. J. G. Fennell, is spending a month with friends in Toronto.

Master Willie McLaughlin is spending a few weeks at Sandhurst.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm Glenn, and two children, Hoboken, N. J. spent the week in town the guest of Mrs. Glenn's parents Mr. and Mrs. John Coates. They left on Thursday to spend a week at 1000 Islands.

Miss Checkley is the guest of Mrs. W. A. Bellhouse, Stella Point.

Mr. R. J. LeRoy, Camdem East, is spending a couple of months with friends in the west.

Mrs. Geo Exley has returned home after a visit with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Wm Lane, Denbigh.

Mrs. J. Hodge with her niece Miss Pearl Asseltine, of Joliet, Man. are guests of her uncle Mr. W. C. Asseltine.

Misses Emma and Minnie Smith, are spending a month at Grafton, N. D. guests of Dr. and Mrs. Countryman.

Mrs. A. Willis is visiting her sister Mrs. Allan Gerow, Dunville Ont.

Mr. and Mrs. H. V. Fralick, are on a trip to Chicago, Janesville, Cheboygan and other western points.

Messrs E. Wheeler and Will Reid, of Gananoque, spent Sunday in Napanee.

Mr. W. Trelevan, returned to his home in Toronto, on Monday.

Mrs. S. W. Keeton and son, of Jersey City, N. Y. formerly Margaret Normile, of Napanee, are visiting in Canada. Any of her friends that would like to see her will kindly call at Mr. Patrick Normile's, at 188 Robert Street.

The following took in the excursion to the west, leaving Toronto, Tuesday. Mr. and Mrs. James Miller, Morven, for Winnipeg and points west; Mrs. Clancy and two children, for Regina; Mrs. Wales, for Brandon; Miss Bessie Conger for Winnipeg; John Thompson Liverpool, Eng., visiting his son at Mrs. James Hill's, Sandhurst, for Lloydminster, Sask.; Allan Neilson, William Nugent, C. Alkenbrack and son, Wilbert, William Ham, Lawrence Wright, J. Oliver, all took Edmonton as their objective point.

Mr. J. F. Tilley, returned to Toronto on Sunday.

Miss Lena Collins, Toronto, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. I. Boyle.

Mr. Basil Catho, Lindsay, is renewing acquaintances in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Allister McLean, Montreal are visiting friends at Strathcona.

Mr. and Mrs. Joly, and daughter Annie, of Winnipeg Man, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Wales.

Mr. Jack Madden spent last week in Montreal with a party.

Mr. and Mrs. Cummings, Toronto, were visiting relatives in town this week.

Miss Emma Hawley, Cleveland, is spending a month's vacation in town.

Judge and Mrs. Madden and Rev. and Mrs. W. H. Emsley, took an auto trip through Prince Edward on Tuesday.

# BABY CARRIAGES AT COST.

and less to make room for other stock. Now is the time to buy.

Buffets and China Cabinets, the latest designs and finishes. Prices right and satisfaction guaranteed.

## The Gibbard Furniture Co.,

of Napanee, - Limited.

# An Unprecedented Offer!

THE  
NAPANEE EXPRESS

—AND—  
The FAMILY HERALD

Till the End of  
1906 for

50c.

Send in your Subscription at once  
and get the full benefit of this offer.

The Family Herald from now till the End of the Year 40c.

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS from now till end of the Year 35c

# THIRD ANNUAL EXCURSION TO MONTREAL AND OTTAWA

"All by Daylight."

Per STEAMER "ALETHA," comfortably fitted up for  
this trip with easy chairs, etc., etc.

Going THURSDAY AUGUST 2nd.  
Returning Tuesday, AUGUST 7th.

FROM—Trenton, Belleville, and Bay of Quinte Ports, Kingston and Brockville.  
VIA—The St. Lawrence River (through American Channel of 1000 Islands  
and RUNNING ALL THE RAPIDS.) Ottawa River and Rideau Canal.

SIX DAYS, - \$17.00.

which includes meals on board boat, and hotel accommodation over night at  
Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, and other points.

Forks, B. C. after a visit with her parents Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Bennett, Picty Hill.

Miss Edna Snider spent the past week at her aunt's, Mrs. Herbert Wagar Enterprise.

Mr. Irvine Dopkin and Miss Nellie Bell, spent Sunday at their homes in Enterprise.

Miss Viola VanAlstine, is spending a couple of weeks in Deseronto visiting her sister Mrs. Alfred Joyce.

Mr. Arthur Chinneck was in Kingston on Wednesday attending the meeting of the Oddfellows' Relief Association.

Mr. Fletcher Loucks, Melita, Man is renewing acquaintances in town.

**One gallon of Prism Brand Paint will cover 360 sq. ft., two coats. Every can guaranteed. The Medical Hall.—Fred L. Hooper, sole agent for Napanee.**

Refrigerators, three sizes, screen doors and windows.  
**MADOLE & WILSON.**

**Cordwood and Block wood for sale. Robt. Light 21-tf**

Paints, Oils and Glass.  
Dry and Ready Mixed Colors.  
Elephant Brand, a guarantee for quality.  
**MADOLE & WILSON.**

**What we do  
We do well.**

**In the line we carry  
YOU CAN'T BEAT US  
NEITHER IN QUALITY  
NOR PRICE.**

**Money back for any cause**

Just to hand, a big range of Flannelettes. See them before you buy.

**A. E. LAZIER.**

25 tf

**—GREAT—  
Discount Sale  
OF  
VICTORIA SHOES**

**On SATURDAY, JUNE 16,**  
we commence a Great Clearing Sale of all lines of Shoes made by the Victoria Shoe Company.

**Every Pair Below Cost.**

**See Our Windows for Prices.**

**FRED CURRY,**  
Proprietor.

**J. C. Hawley, Manager.**  
Opposite Royal Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Cummings, Toronto, were visiting relatives in town this week.

Miss Emma Hawley, Cleveland, is spending a month's vacation in town.

Judge and Mrs. Madden and Rev. and Mrs. W. H. Emsley, took an auto trip through Prince Edward on Tuesday.

Miss Helen Williams, is spending a couple of weeks at Foresters' Island the guest of Mrs. Johnston.

Mrs. Marshall, Toronto, spent a few days last week the guest of Mr. Alf. Knight, and Miss Nora Lake.

Miss Lulu Sheppard left on Tuesday for Watertown to spend her vacation.

Miss Lena Perry, of Ogdensburg, is spending a couple of weeks with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Perry, and other friends.

Mrs. Noxon, and daughter, of Duluth, left on Wednesday to visit friends in Pictou.

Messrs H. M. Deroche, and W. A. Grange, of Napanee, attended court in Centreville Wednesday.

Miss Nora Lake, of Napanee, went to Kingston Thursday.

Dr. G. E. Eakins, of Toronto, is spending a few days with friends in Napanee, and Bogarts down the Bay.

Mr. Grey Eakins, of Napanee, is spending his holidays with Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Caton, Thorpe.

Miss Ada Asseltine, Hawley, is spending the week with Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Perry.

Mr. H. M. P. Deroche, Deseronto, was in town on Thursday.

Mrs. J. A. Shibley, Mrs. Deming, of Napanee, Mr. Berlinger of Mexico City, and Mr. Sellwood, of Boston, made a flying trip to Wilton last Wednesday.

Miss Gould, of Kingston, is visiting her Grandmother Mrs. Clapp.

Mr. Sellwood, of Boston, left on Thursday for Toronto, Winnipeg, Calgary, and Edmonton.

Mrs. Will Smith, and Mrs. F. T. Dibb, are in Toronto for a few days.

Mrs. J. E. Eakins, made a trip to Kingston Tuesday evening.

Miss Alice Bruyn is the guest of Miss Rossie Evans, Wellington.

Mrs. Geo. F. Zappe, of Owen Sound, is the guest of her mother Mrs. Jane Chapman.

James Dowdell Esq., of Vancouver, B. C. accompanied by his daughter, Mrs. B. Dempsey, is visiting his son, Rev. T. F. Dowdell, at the Rectory Selby.

Mr. Frank Blewett, Listowel, was the guest of his brother Mr. G. A. Blewett on Wednesday.

Miss Violet B. Smith, B. A., teacher of voice culture and singing in Stansstead Wesleyan College Stanstead, Quebec, who is spending the holidays in Kingston with her sister Mrs. (Prof) Shortt, is visiting Mrs. F. E. Vanluven for a few days this week.

Mr. Geo. McCoy, Pittsburgh, Pa., was in Napanee a few days this week.

**DEATHS.**  
CONGER—At Napanee, on Saturday July 11th, 1906, Edith Conger, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Conger, aged 1 year and 5 months.

MORRIS—At Napanee, on Wednesday July 18, 1906, Frank W. Morris, aged 72 years.

MCCUMBER—At Gosport, at the home of Jas Vine, on Sunday, July 15th, 1906, Daniel McCumber, aged 83 years. The remains were interred in the Eastern Cemetery Monday morning at 10 a. m.

STODDART—At Deseronto, on Sunday July 15th, 1906, Frankie Richardson, beloved wife of Wm. Stoddart, Jr., aged 27 years.

**The Imperfect made Perfect.**

The special work of the expert optician in charge of the new optical department at THE MEDICAL HALL is to correct imperfect vision. Are your glasses satisfactory? Do they cause pain in the eyes? Are they restful to the eyes? Do you see perfectly? If not it will cost you nothing to have your eyes tested. We guarantee satisfaction. FRED L. HOOPER,

FROM—Trenton, Belleville, and Bay of Quinte Ports, Kingston and Brockville. VIA—The St. Lawrence River (through American Channel of 1000 Islands and RUNNING ALL THE RAPIDS.) Ottawa River and Rideau Canal.

**SIX DAYS, - \$17.00.**  
which includes meals on board boat, and hotel accomodation over night at Ogdensburg, Montreal, Ottawa (2 nights) and Smith's Falls.  
Giving half a day and evening in Montreal and Saturday evening and all Sunday in Ottawa.

Pronounced by all former patrons to be unsurpassed by any water trip in America.

Tickets limited to 100 and can be reserved with Secretary by a deposit of \$3.00. For further particulars apply to

W. J. MAGRATH, P. E. CANIFF, REV. R. H. LEITCH,  
Chairman. Secretary. Pastor.  
Box 883, Belleville, Ont. Holloway St. Church.



**The way to catch 'em**

at least to "clinch things."  
No girl that's worth having will marry you for your diamonds, but few will say "No" when given them.  
Think it over, and then come in and select from our superb stock of engagement and wedding rings, set with all varieties of stones, at all prices.  
**QUALITY ALWAYS GUARANTEED.**  
Marriage Licenses as well. Strictly private.

**F. CHINNECK'S  
JEWELLRY STORE.**

We have all the best destroyers of flies, insects, bugs, fleas, vermin, rats, etc.

**BUGS**  
Paris Green for potato bugs.  
Preston's Bed Bug Exterminator  
Common Sense Bed Bug Ext.

**RATS**  
Rough on Rats.  
Scat Rat Poison.  
Preston's Rat and Mice Ext.

**FLIES**  
Tanglefoot Sticky Paper.  
Poison Fly Pads.  
Disinfectone (flies on cattle.)

**INSECTS**  
Preston's Roach Killer.  
Insect Powder.  
Blue Stone, etc.

All of the above are best stock at lowest prices. Give us a trial.

**LAWRASON & CO.**  
R. H. J. PASMORE, Manager.

The jury at Salisbury found that the recent wreck was due to the high speed at which the train was running.  
Fly Fuma for spraying Cattle.  
Something that is good, small cost, only 15c. a quart, at  
**BOYLE & SON.**

**A. S. ASHLEY,**  
.....DENTIST.....  
34 YEARS EXPERIENCE  
21 YEARS IN NAPANEE  
Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods Store, Napanee.

**T. B. GERMAN,**  
Barrister and Solicitor,  
**MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.**  
OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street  
26m Napanee

**HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE.**  
Barristers, etc.;  
**MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES**  
Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office. 5

**R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.**  
Physician Surgeon, etc.  
Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital.  
Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 517

**W. G. WILSON,**  
BARRISTER,  
Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc.  
P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 83.  
OFFICE—North Side Dundas Street  
Napanee, Ont.

**DEROCHE & DEROCHE.**  
H. M. Deroche, K. C., C. C. A.  
H. M. P. Deroche, E. A.  
Barristers Etc.  
**MONEY TO LOAN**  
Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in Tam worth every Wednesday.

**DR. C. H. WARTMAN**  
DENTIST.  
It will be impossible for me to continue the out of town visit, but if our friend at Yarker and Tamworth will do me the favor of coming to my office in Napanee, I will do my best to please them. All work guaranteed first class.  
4

**McMILLAN PIANOS**  
**ARE GOOD PIANOS.**

**R. B. ALLEN**  
**NAPANEE**



**FANS**25c to 75c lines  
for 10c.**LAWRASON & CO.**

R. H. J. Pasmore, Mgr.

Wilson U M 20 Jan 07

# THE NAPAN

Vol. XLV] No. 34 - E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA

Business Hours :  
8 a.m to 6 p. m.

## Madill Bros

Business Hours :  
8 a.m to 6 p.m.

### KEEPING ADVERTISED PROMISES

#### THE BANNER UNDER WHICH WE WORK.

A store can't be run on the show plan, a show comes along and stays a day or a week, if it advertises a troop of one hundred people and there are only fifty. no person will have any serious fault to find about it. But we don't work, on the show plan. we're in Business for good and must keep every advertised promise, when we say bargain we mean "Bargain" and that's what we give.

We make no statements we can't substantiate. We don't advertise Bargains and then be sold out when the Customers come for them. We guarantee every article we sell to give satisfaction beyond the investment. Come to-day and enjoy the shopping privileges afforded you at this City like store, watch our advertising space and visit us as often as you can.

(MADILL BROS.)

**Shop Early To-Day, Friday, we Close at 12.30.**

## Carpet and Housefurnishing Department.

**A FEW OF THE MANY LINES IN STOCK.**

Linoleums, 2 and 1 yds wide, 40 to 75c. yd.  
Oil Cloths, 1 to 2 yds wide, 12 1/2 to 35c.  
Curtain Pole Sets, Mahogany and Oak complete 25c set  
Curtain Pole Sets, brass trimmings from 25c to \$1.00.  
Cottage Rods, white, complete 15c.  
Star Plates, nickel and brass, 20c to 40c.  
Lace Curtains from 20c to \$12.50 a pair.  
Tapestry Curtains from \$2.00 to \$20.00 a pair.  
Tapestry Rugs from \$6.00 to \$12.00, assorted sizes.  
Velvet, Axminster, Wilton Rugs from \$16 to \$50 each.

Furniture Covering with Guimps and Silk Cords to  
match from 50c to \$5.00 yard.

Window Shades in plain Green or Cream 25c each.  
Window Shades with lace from 40c to 60c each.  
Window Shades with lace and insertion from 50c to 75c  
Window Shade Cloths widths 37, 42 and 47 inches.  
Brass Drapery Rings \$1.00 to 1.25.  
Lace Door Panels from 20c to \$2.25 each.  
Silk Drapes from \$1.25 to \$3.50 each.  
Patent Brussels Rugs from \$12.50 to \$18.00, all sizes.  
Jute Squares from \$1.75 to \$2.50, all sizes.

(Everything exactly as Advertised.)

**36 in. Black Taffeta Silk, Guaranteed \$1.00 Yard.**

## Dress Fabrics of Merit.

"MERIT" that's what counts in the long run, and it always wins when backed by energy and honesty of purpose. Priestley's famous

### TAKE MAGIC POWDER.

#### Visions Witnessed By Three Friends in Ruined English Abbey.

Three friends staying at Whitby, England, have had an extraordinary experience. They saw in broad daylight a long procession of mediaeval monks and nuns, headed by a bishop in full canonicals, wind slowly through the ruins of Whitby Abbey.

One of the party recently received from India a packet of powder, said to have mysterious psychical powers. He experimented with it, and saw visions of the dead. The Whitby vision also followed after taking some of this powder.

The three friends each took some of it, and almost immediately one of them heard the words: "Go to the south transept," another receiving the instructions: "At the abbey to-morrow as soon as possible."

The following extract from a letter written by one of the experimenters to Light describes what they saw at the abbey:

"We entered the abbey just at mid-day, and went into the ruined south transept and stood facing the east. One of my friends at once saw a long procession of brown-clad and cowlled monks, and smelt incense very distinctly.

#### Phantom Bishop.

"Following these monks I saw several white-robed priests, followed by the bishop in full canonicals and wearing his mitre. He was conducted to a sort of throne, placed for the time being with its back to the altar.

"When he was seated, several nuns in white habits appeared from the south transept, one of which was taken before the bishop, and knelt at his feet, when he laid his hands upon her head, and I heard the words, 'The consecration of the prioress at the midday Mass.'

"During the ceremony there knelt in prayer an old lady, dressed in dull red-brown, and wearing a very peculiar white head-dress; her hands were crossed on her breast. I could not remember the date, but the word 'Agin-court,' was whispered to me from the unseen, I felt as if she had nothing to do with the ceremony, but was there merely to fix the approximate date—by her head-dress.

"As we left the abbey my other friend saw, dotted about in the grounds—where several very material cows were feeding—more monks in brown cowls and robes, who were wandering about, evidently engaged in contemplation or prayer.

"We, none of us, heard any names, but I should know that bishop again anywhere if he ever saw fit to reappear."

#### Trance Dreams.

Miss Annie Sansome, of Nottingham, a well-known psychic, has also experimented with the powder. In the following letter to Light, she describes its effect on her:

"I seemed to go into a dazed condition, and the room and articles around me went dim. Then I found myself in a large city, in a great crowd of people, and the thought came to me 'This is London.' Then the vision changed, and I saw the spirit forms of a little boy and girl, urchins of the street, first in rags and tatters, then in beautiful spirit robes, showing that, though poor on the earth, they were rich in the spirit world; that was the impression I

HAVE YOU  
SEEN



**Priestleys'**

ESTRELLA

Every woman will be delighted  
with the quality of this new fabric,  
—one of the latest of

**Priestleys' Creations**

Dainty & Attractive

# DRESS FABRICS OF MERIT.

"MERIT" that's what counts in the long run, and it always wins when backed by energy and honesty of purpose. Priestley's far-famed Dress Fabrics. Fabrics manufactured especially for the Canadian trade. We are agents, we make a speciality of Priestly's. Priestly's Goods don't cost a cent more than ordinary goods, are shrunk and ready for use, consider for a moment the advisability of purchasing a Fabric that you can depend upon. All the Newest weaves and colorings are here. You make no mistake in buying Priestley's. Appliques, Braids, Gimps, Over Laces, Silkette Binding braids etc.

Long Black and White Glacie Kid Gloves.

## Wash Goods.

The bulk of this season's most fascinating Wash materials have gone, still there are many choice and select designs left, we don't mean to carry them over, 'tis not our policy, every season looms forth with new Colorings and new designs, what is left will go at smartly reduced prices. All women appreciate an opportunity of this kind, every value is exactly as we say it is absolute integrity is Madill's policy, come to-day and see the balance of the Dress Muslins, Dress Linens, Chambrays, Gingham, etc.

CREX, THE NEW SANITARY FLOOR COVERING.

## READY-TO-WEARS

Ladies' Showerproof Rain Coats.  
Ladies' and Children's Parasols.  
Ladies' Silk Waists, the latest styles.  
Ladies' Golfers.  
Ladies' Dress Skirts.  
Ladies' Silk Underskirts.

For perfect fitting garments come to  
Madill's.

## SMALLWEARS

Gilt and Silver Belts, 25 and 50c each.  
Lace Wash Collars, 25c.  
Dresden Ribbons, Peter Pan Collars & Ties  
Black & Colored Silk Belts, from 25c each  
Corsets in all the leading makes.

For the latest and newest in Nick  
Nacks you can depend on getting it at  
Madill's.

# MADILL BROS.



## Gettin' Wisdom

is a comparatively easy task if you start it  
while you are young. Don't allow your  
children's eyes to be ruined for all time  
because "they look too 'dud' with glasses  
on."

We'll tell you the truth as to whether  
they need glasses or not, and charge you  
nothing for the telling.

Headaches in children are suspicious.  
We are also the best people to guarantee  
the quality of our frames, it being part of  
our jewelry business to acquire that ability  
and knowledge.

**F. CHINNECK'S**  
THE STORE OF QUALITY,  
Near Royal Hotel, Napanee.

Hammocks, a good assortment.  
MADOLE & WILSON.

**I.C.E.** Ice season is  
here. First  
comer first  
served.

**S. CASEY DENISON,**

## THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP \$3,000,000  
RESERVE FUND AND UNDIVIDED  
PROFITS - - - \$3,839,000  
TOTAL ASSETS OVER - - \$42,000,000

## Savings Department

Interest paid on deposits of One Dollar  
and upwards, and compounded half yearly.  
Interest allowed on

## Cheese Factory Accounts

Advances made on Farmers' Sale Notes.  
Drafts and Letters of Credit issued upon  
all parts of the world.

**DUDLEY L. HILL,**

Acting Manager, Napanee Branch.

## Painting White.

If you intend painting white either  
inside or outside, use Sherwin-Williams  
Gloss White. It will cover more surface,  
wear longer, remain whiter, and  
cost you less than any other white  
paint. It will not chalk off like Pure  
White Lead. Ask us for prices before  
painting. The Medical Hall.—Fred  
L. Hooper, Sole agent for Napanee.

## ALBERT COLLEGE, Belleville, Ont.

Business School Founded 1877.  
Practical and thorough. Five complete  
courses. Many graduates occupying important  
places as book-keepers and shorthand  
reporters.

\$35.00 pays board, room, tuition, electric  
light, use of gymnasium and baths, all but  
books and laundry, etc. for ten weeks, longer  
period at same rate. Special reduction to  
ministers on to two or more entering at same  
time from the same family or from the same  
place. A specialist in Book-keeping, who is  
also an expert penman, and a specialist in  
shorthand in constant attendance. The teachers  
in the literary department also assist in the  
work. The high character of the college is a  
guarantee of thoroughness.

Catalogue with specimen of penmanship free.  
Address **PRINCIPAL DYER, D. D.,**  
Belleville, Ontario.

The Elite Enameled Ware. - Every  
piece perfect, will wear four times as  
long as ordinary Enameled ware.  
Fruits done in Elite ware, saves better.

**BOYLE & SON**

During the fiscal year ending June  
30 British emigrants for Canada were  
divided as follows: Scotch 19,500; Eng-  
lish, 77,144; Irish, 3,867.

## KEEP THE FLIES OFF FOR 25c.

A 25 Cent Bottle will make a gallon  
and a quart of the Fly Mixture. This  
preparation is used exclusively in the  
stables at the Toronto Exhibition  
grounds. The name is Zenoleum—and is  
the best thing known of for the purpose  
Sold at the Red Cross Drug Store.

**T. B. WALLACE**

A serious mutiny broke out in the  
fortress of Syeborg, Finland, in which  
the loyal troops were finally victorious.

A few good Hammocks left, at a  
bargain in, don't wait.

**At BOYLE & SON.**

is London. Then the vision changed,  
and I saw the split forms of a little  
boy and girl, urchins of the street, first  
in rags and tatters, then in beautiful  
split robes, showing that, though poor  
on the earth, they were rich in the  
spirit world; that was the impression I  
received.

"Then I saw my brother's wife, who  
had died some time ago, and heard her  
name, 'Lizzie,' breathed quite audibly.

"I got the picture of a coffin and of  
a death to occur in the future, particu-  
lars of which I shall send you later if  
it happens as I saw it in vision.

"My mother also tried the powder,  
but did not get any results. It only ap-  
pears to act on those who feel some  
psychic development. I did not feel any  
injurious effects from it, but a nice,  
soothing feeling that seems very much  
like the trance state."

## Sturgeon Weighed 323 Pounds.

The largest sturgeon ever caught in  
fresh water was received by the Doyle  
Fish Co., of Toronto, recently, and the  
remarkable catch reported to Mr. S. T.  
Bastedo, deputy commissioner of Pro-  
vincial fisheries. The mammoth fish  
was caught near Wiarton, in the Geor-  
gian Bay, and weighed 323 lbs. This is  
the biggest ever heard of in fresh wa-  
ters, the previous record being a stur-  
geon of 185 lbs., caught in the same  
district some years ago. Some idea of  
the value of the huge specimen, which  
was caught in a pound net, can be  
formed by the fact that the flesh sells  
at 12 to 15 cents per lb., and, being a  
female, has over 100 lbs. of roe, which  
sells at 70 cents per lb. Mr. Bastedo  
at once instituted steps to have the  
fish preserved and mounted, but, un-  
fortunately, its great length had so in-  
convenienced the shippers that they had  
cut off both head and tail.

## Gave Them the Wrong Title.

The London cable announcing the  
distribution of King's Birthday honors,  
published on Friday, by some curious  
mistake, stated that Hon. Adolard Tur-  
geon, Commissioner of Public Works of  
Quebec, and Mr. W. Lyon Mackenzie  
King, Deputy Minister of Labor at Ot-  
tawa, had been created "Commanders  
of the Order of St. Michael and St.  
George." Of course, they have been  
merely given the honorary title of  
C. M. G.—that is, Companions of the  
Order. If they had been created Com-  
manders they would have been entitled  
to the prefix "Sir." And in their de-  
light at the honors bestowed upon two  
good fellows, The Hamilton Times and  
La Presse congratulated both "Sir Lyon  
Mackenzie King" and "Sir Adolard Tur-  
geon" upon the Royal recognition of  
their worth.

## Rabbit as Regimental Pet.

Regiments have adopted strange pets  
from time to time, but the strangest  
probably is that of the Montgomery-  
shire Yeomanry. It is a rabbit, found  
recently by the regimental post man in  
a letter-box he was clearing. Attached  
to its neck was a label, on which were  
a halfpenny stamp and the address of  
a gentleman in Wrexham, Denbigh-  
shire.

## How She Did It.

First Landlady—"I manage to keep  
my boarders longer than you do."

Second Landlady—"O, I don't know.  
You keep them so thin that they look  
longer than they really are."—Tits-Bits.

## The Napanee Express and The Weekly Globe,

Till end of 1906, 50c.  
Till end of 1907, \$1.75.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the  
Signature of *Wm. D. Wallcut*



# EE EXPRESS.

New lines of Combs

just arrived.

PRICES LOW.

LAWRASON & CO.

R. H. J. Pasmore, Mgr.

DA-FRIDAY, AUGUST 3rd 1906

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

## PROMOTION EXAMINATIONS.

### UPPER SCHOOL.

Marguerite Hall, Jennie Schoales.

### MIDDLE SCHOOL (DIVISION B)

Honors—Kenneth Cleall, Faye Johnston, Keith Johnston, Ken Shaver, Jessie Sills, Marion Stevens.

Pass—Claude Assestine, Walter Caton, Dalton Chertieris, Mabel Dennison, Harold Harold Duffett, Harry Gleeson, Clara Jones, Ethel McCutcheon, Tessie McNeill, Gladys Price, Kathleen Price, Florence Rendell, Percy Smith, Ora Smith Mary Vrooman.

Promoted Conditionally—Amy Allison, May Assestine, Joe McNeill, Maggie O'Brien, Marion Wilson.

### MIDDLE SCHOOL (DIVISION A)

Grace Assestine, Sara Fitzpatrick, Livina Grange, Bruce Jemmett, Miles Miller, Edith Milling, Maggie McDonald, Muriel Paul, Wilfrid Shee, Kathleen Wagar, Helen Wartman, Atkinson Turkington, From B. L., Gladys Calder, Helen Herrington.

Promoted Conditionally—Marguerite Abell, Clara Bowen, Keitha Chatterson, Bidwell, Conway, Laura Down, Hattie Kennedy, Josie Loncks, Alice Preston, Rosa Sills, Pearl Spencer, Wilmot Vanliven.

### LOWER SCHOOL (DIVISION C)

Stanley Assestine, Harry Boyle, Winnie Craig, Kosa Dafeo, Willie Dennison, Hazel Denyes, Susan Donovan, Charlie Ford, Katie Gates, Wray Kayler, Claude Knight, Arthur Laughlin, Lillie Madden, Lucy Murphy, Willie McLeod, Olive McMillan, Alan Simpson, Willie Tobey.

From A. L.—Flossie Baldwin, Vincent Corrigan, Aubrey Cowan, Clara Craven, Walter Emsley, Stanley Henderson, George Scott, Alma Storms, James Websdale.

Promoted Conditionally—Katie Blute, Guy Chapman, Florence Down, Minto French, Gracie Graham, Claude Knight.

### (LOWER SCHOOL DIVISION B.)

Gerald Anderson, Maggie Armstrong, Percy Brooks, Flossie Clark, Estella Douglas, Rowland Duke, Hester Gibbard, Milton Henderson, Lottie Keech, Arthur Kimmerly, Percy Laidley, Hazel Leonard, Orval Madden, Fred Milling, Willie McLaughlin, Zella Parks, Jennie Phippen, Inez Price, Helena Merrin, Edith Morden, Nellie Renline, Lucy Scott, Norine Sobey, Earl Vanseltine.

Promoted Conditionally—Stanhope Anderson, Earl Martin, Clarence Wartman.

## YACHTING NEWS.

The Pictou Yacht Club held their 2nd annual Regatta at Glen Island on Thursday, July 26th and the Napanee Yacht Club held their annual cruising race to the rendezvous on the day previous, in order to be in attendance at the Regatta. Four of the Napanee yachts took part in the club run, viz: the Madge, M. B. Mills, owner; Edna B., Selwin Black; Gladys, T. Wales; Hyku, Geo. Gibbard, Madden and Fellows.

The yachts came to anchor off Deseronto at 2.45 p.m., at 2.50 the starting gun was fired from the Madge 2nd, and all got away to a good start, with a very light breeze. The Hyku went off on port tack, while all the others took the starboard tack. The wind proved very fitful and at times died away altogether, so that a very unsuccessful race was run. The Hyku however, seemed to be favored with what little there was, and footed very fast considering, with her enormous new set of sails, and soon left all the others a long way in the rear. The Edna B. made a very good struggle to catch up, while Gladys seemed to find all the holes in the wind that was coming to her, and made a

F. W. SMITH,  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.  
Strictly Private and Confidential.  
Smith's Jewellery Store,  
Napanee.  
30-3m

## NEWS IN GENERAL.

Buy Blue Vitriol and Paris Green for spraying the Potatoes at Wallace's Red Cross Drug Store.

A Bancroft man aged 73 married a lady aged 70.

Owing to scarcity of men, women are running the harvesting machines around Kingston.

The first census bulletin for the Province of Manitoba gives the population of Winnipeg as 90,218.

The body of George Burk, son of E. J. Burk of Bowmanville, was found in the lake near Bowmanville.

The Government census shows Calgary to be the largest city in Alberta, with Edmonton second.

The drowning of George Burt, of Bowmanville was investigated, and the jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

Mrs. Wm. E. Corey, wife of the President of the United States Steel Corporation, was granted a divorce at Reno, Nev.

Revolutionists held up trains in Russian Poland, killed several military officials, and carried off \$120,000 in Government funds.

Representative farmers attending Winnipeg Fair state that reports of damage by rust originate largely by market manipulators.

Sixteen yachtsmen from Port Hope took refuge from the electric storm in Gull lighthouse and were all stunned by a bolt of lightning.

Nickle plated ware, Agateware, and Tinware.

### MADOLE & WILSON

Of one hundred and eighty-five thousand and immigrants who arrived in Canada during the last fiscal year, fifty-eight thousand were from the United States.

The Dominion Government analyst reports that in only four samples of canned meat out of upwards of three hundred analyzed were evidence of decomposition found.

Use Prism Brand Floor Enamel. It dries quickly, has a varnish gloss, and is true to color. The Medical Hall.—Fred L. Hooper, sole agent for Napanee.

The Frontenac Business College, Kingston, Ontario, secured situations for all its graduates. During the past year the demand for our graduates has been greatly in excess of our supply, owing to the thorough training given in all branches. Fall term opens Sept. 4th. Write for particulars. T. N. STOCKDALE, Principal.

## Oddfellows' Excursion to Ottawa

on Wednesday, Aug. 8th, Civic Holiday.  
Special train both ways.  
Fare \$2.00

**Clearing Sale** Our stock of Ladies' Silk Blouses are reduced down to cost price for the balance of this month in order to clean up our stock and make room for the new.

## KID GLOVES.

A FEW PAIRS LEFT AT 25c. AND 50c.

**MILLINERY** Hats trimmed and untrimmed. Any price to clear them out. Also Flowers and Feathers.

## WANTED---Two Millinery Apprentices.

## DOXSEE & CO.

The Leading Millinery House.

## DRY MILLWOOD FOR SALE

Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and Portland Cement.

**COAL** FOR Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, Steam Purposes and Blacksmiths' use.

**The Rathbun Co.** R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

## BOAR FOR SERVICE.

Registered Yorkshire Boar for Service.

GEO. HANES,  
32dp Richmond.

## MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

PAID UP CAPITAL \$6,000,000.

RESERVE \$3,600,000

UNDOUBTED SECURITY FOR DEPOSITORS

SIR. H. MONTAGU ALLAN, Pres.

E. F. HEBDEN, General Manager

## Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid on same. Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

Napanee Branch, W. A. BELLHOUSE, Mgr.

Yarker Branch, E. R. CHECKLEY, Mgr.

SYDENHAM.

A large crowd went on the annual

**SERVANT GIRL WANTED** -- Apply at the Crown Bank.

**SELECTED WHEAT LANDS IN WESTERN** Canada near transcontinental railroad. Exceptional investments, absolutely safe and profitable. Full particulars on application. Denny & Pringle, Melita, Man., or Kenosha, Wis.

**WANTED**, by Chicago wholesale house, special representative (man or woman) for each province. Canada salary \$20.00 and expenses paid weekly. Expense money advanced. Business successful; position permanent. No investment required. Previous experience not essential to engaging. Address Manager, 132 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

**FINE FARM FOR SALE**—John M. Hawley offers for sale, his farm of 200 acres, situated at Hawley, 2nd concession, South Fredericksburgh. This is one of the very best farms in the county, well drained and fenced, and free from foul seed. 160 acres under good cultivation. 10 acres woodland, 30 acres new land ready to stump. Good orchard, 4 splendid wells. Fine brick residence, lawn and shade trees. 2 large barns, tenant house, new poultry house, hog house, etc. Very convenient to church, school, post office and blacksmith shop. 8 miles from Napanee, 3 miles from Bath, and 3 miles from station. For further particulars enquire of JOHN M. HAWLEY.

## FOR SALE.

That desirable farm known as the Blanchard Farm, situated about one mile south of Napanee containing 210 acres more or less. Will be sold

MADOLE &amp; WILSON



# THE HEAD AND THE HEART

It Is as Much a Sacred Duty to Think as It Is to Aspire.

"Come, now, let us reason together," saith Jehovah.—Isaiah i., 18.

There are temperamental types which never reach any conclusion by pure reasoning; intuitions, emotions, and inspirations take the place of intellectual processes. It would be the height of folly to attempt to make such natures reduce their religion to syllogisms, or to ask them to bring to the bar of the head all the findings of the heart.

The emotional nature does not comprehend the manner in which the average mind must wait for its own light. These souls that move by great tides often reach sublime heights. The world would be poor, indeed, without their all compelling enthusiasms, their glorious visions, and their dominant convictions. But such ones must not forget that there is no royal road to truth; that human nature is not cast in one single unvarying mold; diversity is not necessarily heresy.

There are other natures, not less necessary to the world, not less glorious in their records of leaders, martyrs, and masters of men. These are the natures that find truth by the slow steps of reasoning; that seek the way of right, with hearts of reverence and feet of faith, in the light of the faculties heaven has given them. They do not feel, they do not understand the winds that, sighing round them, convey such mighty meaning to other souls; they cannot buy progress at the price of blindness. They are

## THE INTELLECTUAL TYPE.

The conclusion that the emotional type must, after all, be the right one is a common one. This is because it makes the most noise and the most easily apprehended demonstration. And therefore some tell us that the man who seeks to find the way of truth by the light of the intellect must, without fail, wander into the pit of error; that the only way to come to religious truth is to shut the eyes of the mind and yield to emotion.

The thinker constantly is being warned that he cannot apprehend God with his intellect; that he cannot see the way to heaven with the eyes of reason. He is urged to give up the use of his head that he may develop his heart. He even is told that faith is incompatible with reason, and love with logic. So strong is the emphasis on this that he

is led to suspect that indolence is seeking to defy ignorance, and that men whose intellectual faculties have atrophied by their subjection to the emotional now are envious of those who retain the power to think clearly, and would have them also deprived of these powers.

Nothing could be more clearly opposed to the way of truth than the notion that religion can be bought only at the price of reason, or that the consequence of using the intelligence is the losing of the power of affection for the divine, the good, and the true—the warmth of heart and feeling that often determine character and conduct.

If the faculties are God given they are given for working purposes. If man has a mind and yet may not think concerning the

## DEEPEST AND HIGHEST THINGS

of his own nature and destiny, then the giving of that mind or the permitting it to develop is the most cruel mockery known to human history.

But the simple law of nature that every faculty has some purpose, that no power is without its duty, is the answer to all this. The mind is as sacred as the heart. There is nothing too holy for men to think about, to reason about. The mind must serve the truth—must with reverence lead to larger truth.

No man is religious who represses any of his reasoning faculties. Every one of the higher powers must be brought to their greatest perfection. Not by dwarfing, denying, but by developing do men glorify their Creator. Just as the finest tree in the forest speaks most eloquently of the bounty and beauty of nature, so does the gigantic intellect glorify the intelligence that ordered its being.

Fear not to think of sacred things; nothing is sacred because it is mysterious; reverence does not dwell apart from reason. Faith does not reach its perfection in the fool; it shines most glorious where wisdom dwells. There still are the superstitious souls who confound darkness with divinity; who cry aloud against the light of knowledge. But they can no more stay the discovery of truth than the bats can hold back the dawn.

HENRY F. COPE.

# THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,

AUG. 5.

Lesson VI. False Pretences. Golden

Text: Luke 11, 18.

## THE LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Note.—The text of the Revised Version is used as a basis for these Word Studies.

Two Similar Parables.—The Parable of the Great Supper, which forms the text of this lesson, is part of the conversation of Jesus at the Pharisee's table, the first portion of which we studied in last Sunday's lesson. This visit to the home of one of the chiefs of the Pharisees belongs, as we noted in our last lesson, to the period of the Perea ministry, probably some months prior to the final arrival of Jesus at

Gentiles. It is intended for all men without distinction of class or race.

Constrain—Persuade, urge.

24. None of those men that were bidden shall taste of my supper.—Like the foolish virgins, these men, if they come at a late hour, will find the door already shut, and their opportunity gone forever.

## IN A GARDEN CITY.

London Experiment is Proving a Successful Venture.

The Garden City of Letchworth, some miles from London, England, is progressing rapidly. The other day a lot of M.P.'s and other visitors went out to see the place, and after the party had made a thorough inspection of the estate, Mr. Henry Vivian, M.P., who is one of the moving spirits in the garden city enterprise, addressed the gathering at some length. He told how a beginning was made at Letchworth; how six acres were first taken on a nine

# QUEBEC MARKET SCENES

ODD THINGS THAT THE FARMERS' WIVES BRING IN.

Early in the Morning Only Then Can the View Be Seen in All

Its Glory.

One who would see the open air market of Quebec in its full glory must rise on Saturday morning at 5 o'clock when lazy tourists are still four hours from breakfast. From Dufferin Terrace the sight well repays the sacrifice of the morning nap. Last night the terrace was crowded with home folks and visitors promenading to the music of the military band. Now it is empty, and the upper town lies in silence all around, writes a correspondent of the New York Sun.

Within a stone's throw stand some of the oldest houses in Canada. Down below beyond the edge of the mighty precipice lies a panorama of river and rolling country, yet with huge ocean liners lying quietly at dock. It is a curious impression to the New Yorker that after travelling nineteen hours inland by rail he finds here a city 900 miles from the coast which is a seaport, where the tides rise eighteen feet.

The early riser turns eastward on Buade street, and, lo, it ends in a staircase. It is a common ending for streets in Quebec, which wander up and down stairs as unconcernedly as other streets turn a corner.

Down the long stairs she plunges into the lower town, and there finds the people all astir. She has only to follow the first housewife she sees with a basket on her arm to be led eventually to the great gray stone

## CHAPLAIN MARKET HOUSE.

It is the market square without which is the attraction for the tourist. There in the sunshine sit the French-Canadian farmers and their wives, who have come in before daylight from those ribbon farms stretched back from the river in long, narrow strips.

Perhaps they left home at 3 o'clock in the morning to drive into town in the bouncing two-wheeled Quebec caleche. Perhaps they came in the market boats, catching what sleep they could on the hard wooden benches.

Here they are sitting now, ready for the thrifty housewives of Quebec, each saleswoman or saleswoman with such produce before him as his farm at that time affords.

Aside from the ordinary market vegetables there are many quaint articles for sale—spruce gum, for instance, in great lumps which resemble chunks of quartz and in sticks, which look not unlike sticks of home-made molasses candy. Bunches of herbs and roots, fresh and dried, also are offered for sale by the market woman and if the tourist can understand her language she will explain volubly and politely for what each is good and how it should be taken.

These market women sit knitting, many of them—socks of a weight and solidity which speak volumes of the winter to come. Their wares lie spread on a box before them; and among them there is sure to be

## A BUNCH OF COUNTRY POSIES.

But not only things that grow are offered for sale. A gentle "Chapeau, madame?" will call attention to the straw hats for men, peaked in crown, broad in brim. Later in the season there will be tuques for winter wear, conical caps knit of wool, with a long point to flap behind, ending in a tassel and with thick rolled edges to be pulled down over ears and forehead.

There are hanks of homespun wool, in its natural colors or dyed in all the hues of the rainbow by home-made dyes. There is toweling spun in the winter from home-grown flax; rag carpeting

# HOME.

## LUNCHES FOR THE PICNIC.

It is needless to state that the greater part of the preparation involved in a picnic lunch should be attended to the day before. Meats should be boiled, cooled and chopped or ground; the seasonings added and the mixture put in a cold place. When roast meats are used all gristle should be trimmed off and when cold a sharp knife should be employed to cut slices of waferlike thinness. The meat slices should then be neatly piled one on the other and the plate on which they are laid wrapped in an old napkin wrung out of cold water, followed by a second wrapping of stout paper. So fixed, the meat will not become hard and dry as meat usually does when cut.

When a very early start is to be made it would be quite advisable to prepare the sandwiches over night, wrapping them in damp napkins until ready to pack. The bread should be at least one day old that it may be thinly sliced. As a rule, most people (especially children) prefer sandwiches made from chopped meats as they are easy to handle when forks and knives are not to be used. The ham sandwich is always a popular one, but any meat is suitable; a few made of cheese pounded to a paste with butter and seasoning will be likely to find favor, also hard-boiled eggs prepared in the same manner. Do not forget to slip in a few sandwiches with a mustard pickle filling, chopped fine and blended with a little of the dressing. Sandwiches made with mayonnaise instead of butter tend to soak slightly but minced cress or nasturtium leaves sprinkled over the buttered slices will be found very spicy and good.

In making cake add a little more flour than usual and bake about five minutes longer; this will ensure a firmer texture for handling. Also it probably will be better to use patty or gem pans than loaf tins. Jelly and cream cakes are too fragile to be carried.

The wax or paraffine paper used by confectioners is the best thing to have. Wrap the sandwiches in parcels of two and fit them neatly side by side. Wrap the cakes in the same manner. When pies are included in the list they are best made turnover fashion and quite small.

Lemon and other fruit juices should be sweetened and bottled without the addition of water. Coffee and tea should be made at least double strength and be put up in the same way. When used it is very easy to dilute to the proper proportions.

There are several styles of picnic hampers in the market, but it is really better to use stout paper boxes which can be destroyed when emptied. Pack the sandwiches in one, cake in another, fruits and odds and ends in a fourth. Such articles as have strong odors (bananas, cheese, etc.) should be wrapped in double thickness of the waxed paper and be placed in a box by themselves. Paper napkins, light wooden plates, tin cups and other extras go into the last box. When the meal is over do not leave the ground littered with miscellaneous collection of eggshells, crumpled papers, boxes, etc., but gather all together, pack in the largest empty box, tie and drop it (if in a park) in a waste can or in some place where it can easily be destroyed.

## SANDWICH FILLING.

One—Blanch one quarter of a pound of almonds, add the same weight each of English walnuts and seeded raisins, and put through the food chopper. Moisten with grape juice till the mixture is soft enough to spread easily.

Two—Chop celery very fine, add an equal amount of cream cheese and sufficient sweet cream to moisten to a paste.

the Pharisees belongs, as we noted in our last lesson, to the period of the Perea ministry, probably some months prior to the final arrival of Jesus at Jerusalem, just preceding the last week of his life. Later, at the time of his final great struggle with the authorities in the capital city, on the eve of his passion, Jesus spoke another parable very similar to this one, namely, the Parable of the Royal Marriage Feast (Matt. 22, 1-10). The parable in Matthew is a comment of Jesus on an attempt to arrest him, and tells of rebellious subjects of a great king put to death for insulting and killing their sovereign's messengers; the parable in our present lesson is a comment of Jesus on a remark made by another guest at the Pharisee's table and tells of persons who, through indifference, forfeit the good things to which they have been invited. It is less severe in tone than the former, and even in the parts which are common to both there is little similarity of wording. To identify the two as some have attempted to do is a great mistake.

Verse 15. Sat at meat—Reclined at supper (compare Word Studies for July 29).

16. But he said—Commenting on the words spoken by a fellow guest, Jesus points out the condition under which the blessedness to which reference has been made may be secured.

He bade many—Probably sent on a general announcement of the prospective event to his friends.

17. Sent forth his servant at supper time—in harmony with an ancient Oriental custom, a second special invitation was sent out to the invited guests as the hour for the festive occasion approached. To omit this second summons would be a grievous breach of etiquette on the part of the host; to refuse the second invitation after having excused oneself at the time of receiving the first, would be an insult to the host, equivalent among Arab tribes of to-day to a declaration of war.

18. And they all with one consent began—The choice of words, and their arrangement in the original, leads one naturally to expect an affirmative answer of cordial acceptance. The word to make excuse, therefore, comes to an unexpected disappointment, and greatly heightens the effect of the narrative at this point.

Go out and see it—Interest in a newly acquired possession of value is often greater than interest in friends or any other matter.

19. I go to prove them—Not that they had not been tested before being purchased, but because of that same interest in that which has been newly acquired referred to above. Doubtless for several days the man went "to prove them" every day.

20. I cannot come—The third guest is less confident than the others. We are to think not simply of three men who failed to respond to the invitation but rather of these three as typical of a larger number.

21. Go out quickly—There is to be no delay to accommodate guests who are not prepared to come at once.

Streets and lanes—in the Greek the two words here used apply specifically to the public thoroughfares of a city.

The poor and maimed, and blind and lame—Persons who according to custom would be invited anyway. There are many instances in the New Testament illustrating the custom of admitting people from the streets into the festive hall on such occasions.

22. What thou didst command is done—Is done already. Apparently the invitation had already been extended to them and they were now in waiting.

Yet there is room—The number of this poorer class of people was doubtless much greater than that of the first class which had refused the invitation, but still there is room for others.

23. Highways and hedges—Two words which in Greek indicate public thoroughfares outside of cities. The gospel invitation was given first to the Jews but afterward also to the

city enterprise, addressed the gathering at some length. He told how a beginning was made at Letchworth; how six acres were first taken on a nine hundred and ninety-nine years' lease, 14 houses started, and spoke of the alacrity with which the co-operative method of housing had caught on. Another six acres were afterwards taken, on which 32 houses were nearly completed. Later, another seven acres were taken, and by the end of August 71 houses would be completed. These, with a few houses on detached pieces of land on the estate, would make 130 in all required by the Tenants' Society in about 18 months, and would be worth about \$150,000. The distinguishing feature of co-partnership in housing was that ownership was common, not individual. A house obtained through a building society was a man's own; but he had to take all the risks attending such property. If his employment left the district in which he resided, his house might become a burden, and even a serious loss to him. In the Garden City Tenants, Limited, he was entirely relieved of this individual responsibility for a particular house.

He occupied a house at about the ordinary rent of his district, and any profit which accrued from the whole came to him in proportion to the rent he paid, which was credited to him in shares, and not cash. Thus the question of rent was not what it was under landlordism. Common ownership gave the tenant member all that the undertaking yielded, and whether it reached him in the form of reduced rent or increased dividends was really only a detail.

### THE GARB OF ANCIENT ROME.

The Quaint Dutch City of Utrecht is Transformed.

Utrecht can congratulate herself upon having at great pains and expense afforded the twentieth century a vivid representation of life in ancient Rome when she was at the height of her civilization and power.

The occasion was a student's gala, and Utrecht quite outshone all its previous performances in this line, for, having once conceived the project of transforming a part of itself transiently into a Roman city, it spared neither cost nor energy to make the attempt a success.

Gorgeous banners and flags festooned the picturesque gables of the principal streets, varied here and there by triumphal arches of a highly elaborate character, while a Roman theatre, erected on true historic lines, and sufficiently extensive to afford scope for chariot races, formed a not unfitting climax to the general magnificence of the whole.

Of course, the usual processional masquerade was not wanting. It bore somewhat the appearance of a Roman triumph, consisting as it did of persons and equipages purely Roman, and was everywhere received with manifestations of delight. Certainly the student who represented the Emperor Germanicus in a suit of magnificent armor, richly embossed and figured, is not again likely during his university career to receive so many and such full-throated ovations.

The chariot races in the crowded arena, with its raised dais in the centre thronged with students clad in the garb of the Seven-hilled City, where a source of wonder and admiration to the numerous spectators.

"Our cashier wants a vacation this summer," said the vice-president of the bank. "He'd like to get away, he says, for about three weeks."

"Good," replied the president. "That removes a weight from my mind. I was beginning to be afraid his accounts might be in such shape that he wouldn't dare to go away."

in its natural colors or dyed in all the hues of the rainbow by home-made dyes. There is toweling spun in the winter from home-grown flax; rag carpeting home woven of close, fine strands, socks and mittens, of course, and table covers and bedspreads, woven of linen in blue and white. One may buy, too, brooms made by tying green withes to a slender, round sapling or bars of home-made hard soap and pots of soft soap.

The home-woven baskets come from the little village of Indian Lorette, where a small colony of Hurons dwell. They are quite as French as the French around them now, yet the Indian features show out startlingly at times. They make baskets of sweet grass to sell and mocassins and birch bark canoes for summer, although the mocassins are quite wearable for winter bedroom slippers.

There are hooked rags, also, in this medley of home products, hooked rugs, companions in memory with horsehair furniture and wax fruit under a glass globe. There are baskets full of little stamped pats of country butter, each wrapped in a wet lettuce leaf. But most mysterious of all are collections of objects which look like brickbats and are of about the same consistency—

### THE "BLACK PUDDING"

of the habitants is made of pigs' blood. Even the wildest desire for "local color" will scarcely lead the tourist to sample one.

One wonders how some of these market women can afford to come to market and pay the ten cents required for the privilege of a box in the market place, so small is their stock. One has only a little pall full of the blood puddings before her—nothing else; another has only a dozen bars of home-made soap and—most curious of commodities—a sheep's heart. But if she only pays her expenses one is glad, for it is a happy day's outing. She sees and talks with so many people, acquaintances, even relatives from other villages whom she sees but seldom; fellow villagers who have come to Quebec to work in the shoe factories, village girls who are waiting on tables in Quebec hotels, possibly even some young priest, lawyer or doctor who used to be one of the boys of her own village.

The market place resounds with cries of animals. Hens and geese stretch forth necks from slatted coops and protest strenuously. Penned calves add to the din. But above all is the squeaking of little pigs. The proprietor, eager to make a sale, seizes one by its curl paper tail, holds it up in the customer's view and pinches its fat, pink sides as he expatiates on its merits, while its cries rise to the upper town.

### THE FAMINE IN INDIA.

Present Scourge Likely to be the Worst in Years.

The famine which is beginning in India promises to be the most severe scourge which has been visited upon the unfortunate natives. It is even invading fertile Bengal, which has hitherto been practically immune. As an instance of the fatal consequences of the scarcity of food in Bengal the following incidents are reported from the Village of Backergunj: Two men died of starvation. Another man, in despair at seeing his family suffering hunger, attempted to kill his wife, son and daughter, severely wounding them.

Peckham: "But, my dear, I'm sorry to say you lack the courage of your convictions." Mrs. Peckham: "Now, what in the world do you mean by that, Henry?" Peckham: "You say there is no use talking, and then you go right ahead and talk some more."

Miss Elder—"Well, I maintain that women can do anything that men can." Mr. Gazzan—"Oh, no. The auctioneer's business is one a woman cannot go into." Miss Elder—"Nonsense. She'd make every bit as good an auctioneer as a man." Mr. Gazzan—"Just imagine an unmarried woman getting up before a crowd and exclaiming: Now, gentlemen, all I want is an offer!"

Two—Chop celery very fine, add 1/2 equal amount of cream cheese and sufficient sweet cream to moisten to a paste.

Three—Boil six eggs for an hour, shell them, and put through the food chopper. Make a thick sauce with one tablespoonful of butter, a half teaspoonful of curry powder, one-third of a cupful of milk, a pinch of salt, half the egg past with more salt and cayenne to season well.

Four—Stone and steam a half cupful of dates and the same quantity of seed ed raisins. When soft beat together to a paste.

Five—Stone and pound to a waste two dozen large olives. Mix with a scant half cupful of thick mayonnaise. Fricolias may be used in the same way.

Six—Blend together equal quantities of pounded English walnuts and Neuchatel cheese, moistening with thick mayonnaise.

Seven—Put one cupful of drained baked beans through the food chopper, add a teaspoonful of chopped parsley, a few drops of celery extract, one teaspoonful of onion juice, and a very little made mustard.

Eight—From some cold roast lamb trim off all fat, and put through the food chopper, then pound to a paste. Season with salt, a little curry powder and moisten with sweet cream.

### HINTS FOR THE HOME.

Yeast for bread should always have a little brown sugar added to it, for this helps the sponge to rise more quickly.

When cleaning wall-paper, use bread that is a week old, cut it so that there is a good firm piece to hold; directly the surface becomes dirty sandpaper it off and use again. For keeping the surface of the board clean always use glass or sandpaper in preference to a knife.

Coarse brown sugar is an article of constant use in a kitchen. A saltspoonful to a pound of meat assists tenderness in the case of such parts of beef as are commonly used for stews, puddings, etc. But the result is better still if a medium of apple be used.

Wash-leather gloves can be washed with warm water and yellow soap. No water will shrink and shrivel the leather. The gloves must be dried quickly in the air and sun. Then draw carefully on to the hand before they are quite dry to preserve the shape, and prevent the leather from hardening.

An excellent grease eradicant that is always in demand in a household is young folks is made as follows: Boil one ounce of soap cut small in one quart of soft water, add a teaspoonful of salt and one and a half ounces of ammonia. Keep this fluid in a bottle corked tightly and you will find that it does valuable service every week.

How to Render Cloth Waterproof.—Take of powdered alum and sugar of lead each half an ounce, and stir them into a gallon of rain water, and then the mixture is clear, pour off the upper liquid. Immerse the cloth for twenty-four hours, then dry and press it. The cloth will be unimpaired in color and texture, and will stand any amount of rain to which you are likely to be exposed.

Sufferers from tender feet and those who have to stand for long hours should avoid soaking the feet in hot water. Wash the feet as you would your neck with a soapy flannel and then rinse. Dry thoroughly with a towel and rub some neatfoot oil into the skin, especially about the ankles. The feeling of ease and comfort after the first application will be really astonishing. The oil not only relieves the aching and tenderness, but strengthens the muscles of the feet.

A Polish for Brown Boots.—Mix one ounce of muriatic acid, half an ounce of alum, half an ounce of spirit of lavender, and half an ounce of gum arabic in about one and half pints of sour skin milk. The polish should be applied to the boots with a flannel, and when dry polished with a soft clean duster. It is a good plan to wash brown boots with saddle soap about once a week before polishing.

### HELPS TO CLEANLINESS.

More attention to cleanliness in kitchens would do much for the general well-



care of the human race. Cleanliness is an inexpensive luxury and if common sense is used, perfect cleanliness may be had with very little exertion. The first law of the kitchen should be order. Have a certain day for performing certain duties. There will then be no procrastination or confusion.

Servants should be instructed from the start in habits of cleanliness and order and made to understand exactly what is expected of them. See that your plans are carried out to the letter. This will prevent the carelessness and slipshod work complained of so often. Often it is really the fault of the lax discipline of the mistress.

Another help to cleanliness is to have a place for everything and see that everything is kept in its place. This greatly reduces the work and makes it easy and pleasant. Floors, woodwork and windows must be well cleaned at least once a week to keep the kitchen bright and healthful.

Cooking vessels must be kept perfectly clean at all times. The least taint will spoil any dish, in taste as well as healthfulness. Pantry cupboards, refrigerators, etc., must come in for weekly cleaning.

In hot weather this matter of cleanliness is especially essential. Carelessness with kitchen refuse has caused many a case of sickness which might have been prevented.

## RESULTS OF MERRIMENT

### FITS OF LAUGHTER THAT HAVE LOST HUSBANDS.

#### Occasions on Which Untimely Merriment Has Parted Engaged Couples.

About six weeks ago a young man was walking with his bride to the village church of Simmenthal, Switzerland, when the former slipped in the snow and fell. At this mishap the girl burst into such an uncontrollable fit of laughter that the bridegroom, on rising, broke off the engagement in vehement terms, and left the unsympathetic bride to continue her way to the church alone, there to explain to the expectant crowd of relatives and friends the reason of her lover's absence, says London Tit-Bits.

This is by no means the only occasion on which untimely merriment has parted an engaged couple almost at the steps of the altar. A short while ago an East-end couple were, with the bridegroom's father and mother, driving to church in a four-wheeler on matrimony bent. The old couple were dressed in their best; indeed, their smartness bordered on the grotesque, which so tickled the bride's sense of humor that she was unable to control her mirth, the objects whereof were so angered that they stopped and alighted, their example being promptly followed by their son, who declared that he would never marry a girl who could

#### MAKE FUN AT HIS PARENTS.

Equally detrimental to a young couple's happiness was the presence of the bridegroom's father-in-law among a Birmingham wedding-party that were accompanying the principals to church. On the way the old gentleman waxed exceedingly jocose, and so amused the bride with his comicalities that she could no longer restrain her mirth, and despite the protestations of her fiancé literally shook with laughter. Unable to endure such inordinate levity, the young fellow took himself off there and then, leaving the girl to the care of his father, who, being a widower, subsequently displaced his sedate son in her affections, and, ere a year elapsed, made her his wife.

Rufus E. Hackett, of Philadelphia, being himself of austere temperament, disapproved of gaiety in others. His fiancé's high spirits especially grieved

## ON THE FARM

### MANAGEMENT OF SHEEP.

It is true that not every man is cut out for a shepherd. The ideal shepherd should be a man of warm heart, sympathetic nature, of good poise and possessing an eye to see things. The practical shepherd is not a theorist, having no hard and fast way of doing things; but he does things and does them on time and always with a definite object in view. The successful shepherd is a practical man, and I would like to add is a man of practice, writes Rev. Archibald Moore. Sheep are highly sensitive creatures and show readily the effect of care or neglect. The man who appreciates promptly the needs of his flock and gives the necessary attention may, other things being equal, promise himself a prosperous business. To maintain the health of the flock, the shepherd must see to it that the sheep are kept in clean, dry, healthful winter quarters, free from dampness, drafts, well ventilated and protected from storm. How often is it true that the health of sheep is destroyed by being compelled to winter in bad quarters. My practice is to give the sheep all the field range possible in open, dry weather, no matter how cold. My observation is that nothing will superinduce disease more quickly than to compel sheep to occupy damp, drafty, poorly-ventilated quarters. Sheep thus become so debilitated that it requires the most fortunate conditions of the next summer to restore them to their condition before going into winter quarters. It is not necessary to build expensive barns in order to secure favorable conditions. Good judgment with a view to practical economy help out greatly when it comes to building barns for sheep. Much devolves upon the shepherd in maintaining a good constitution in all the individuals of his flock. Some sheep die, of course, from natural causes, but the constant loss of sheep suggest something wrong, either in the shepherd's methods, or his knowledge of breeding, or both.

#### THE ALL-ROUND SHEPHERD.

must not only be a good keeper of sheep, but he must also understand the importance and art of good breeding. It is here that he addresses himself to the conditions which point to the vigor and type of his flock. He should have as a standard a definite type, and by skill, ingenuity and judgment persistently aim at his type.

In fine wool types the low carriage, the blocky carcass, the square quarters, the broad, stout loin and back, the strong heart and the brightness of the eye are not accidents, but results. Such results as will be understood by every skillful shepherd as being produced by definite causes. A flock built upon this basic principle of skillful breeding, followed by regular and intelligent attention will not only delight the shepherd's heart in general appearances, but will give him good reason to hope for reward in the good coin of the realm.

A daily visit from the shepherd, change from field to field as often as condition may suggest, access to living water, supplied with salt at all times, provided with shade or shelter from heat, a field of well-grown grass reserved for late fall or winter pasture, are conditions which should be provided for every flock. In winter they should be provided with some succulent food, such as roots or silage, fed with mixed grains such as corn, oats and bran. As roughness plenty of clover or cowpea hay should be fed. No man should ever attempt to feed sheep through the winter on timothy hay. I do not think he can do so without great disaster. Where conditions justify it, I suggest

enough to fill them. Southern Horse-looth, Red Cob Silage, and occasionally Blount's Prolific are used. The scratch-harrow is usually run over the ground two or three days before the corn is up, to upset the young weeds. After the corn is fairly up, I run a weeder over the rows. Frequent cultivation with a wheel cultivator is practiced through the season, until the corn is laid by in the late summer.

In cutting for the silo, I use a harvester, and leave the filling of the silo to parties who furnish power and cutting. I have tried sowing Whippoorwill cowpeas with the corn, but this was not very satisfactory, as the peas were either choked out, or else over ran the corn so as to make harvesting difficult. This year, I propose planting the peas after the corn is up, but not nearly so thick and possibly every other row. In this way, I hope to overcome the difficulty in harvesting.

## IF A MAN WERE DROWNING

### HERE ARE INSTRUCTIONS AS TO WHAT TO DO.

#### First Restore Breathing—Of Next Importance is to Restore Bodily Heat.

Many a person has been saved from death by drowning after life was apparently extinguished because someone was at hand who knew what should be done at once and did it. Samuel G. Dixon tells simply and briefly the process of resuscitation from drowning. He says:

"Restore breathing and restore and maintain body heat. These are two essential things to do at once, and, of course, the breathing comes first. Loosen or cut apart all neck and wrist bands so as to remove obstructions to breathing. Don't bother with taking off any of the wet clothing at this point; you might lose precious time, and a moment's delay in restoring breathing may prove fatal.

"Turn the patient on his face, with the head lower than the body; grasping the body around the middle raise it as far as you can without lifting the head off the ground. Give the body a sharp jerk to remove the mucus from the throat and the water from the windpipe. Hold the body suspended,

SLOWLY COUNT ONE, TWO, THREE, and then repeat the jerk more gently two or three times.

"This getting rid of the water and mucus is the first thing to be done toward the restoration of breathing. Now place the body on the ground again, face downward, and, standing astride the body and holding it by the points of the shoulders, raise the chest as high as you can without lifting the head from the ground; hold it there long enough to slowly count one, two, three. Replace the body on the ground with the forehead resting on the arm that has been bent at the elbow. The neck should be straightened out and the nose and mouth be free from contact with the arm, so as to take in the air.

"Placing your elbows against your knees, so as to gain a leverage, press downward and inward with increasing force against the sides of the victim's chest and over the lower ribs long enough to slowly count one, two, then let go suddenly. Grasp the shoulders as before and raise the chest, remembering to leave the forehead resting on the ground, and press upon the ribs as before. Replace the body on the ground, press downward and inward against the sides of the chest, let go suddenly, and, grasping the shoulders raise the chest and press upon the ribs. These alternate movements should be repeated for an hour at least at the rate

## THIEVES' CLEVER DODGES

### HOW BRAINY BURGLARS CARRY OUT THEIR PROJECTS.

#### Daring Robberies Are Committed Under the Very Eyes of the Police.

That the successful burglar is "born, not made," may be judged from the report of a case which recently came before the Berlin courts. The assistants at a large hairdresser's shop, on arriving early one morning, found a placard on the shutters bearing the inscription, "Closed on account of sudden death." Thinking that the proprietor, Herr Jaskowiak, had died in the night, the assistants returned home, but later in the day some of them went back to the shop. They then found, to their astonishment, their master seated at his desk making a list of goods stolen from his store. Knowing that the assistants arrived early, the burglars, three in number, put up the placard in order that they might not be disturbed.

Somewhat similar, though even more daring, was the ruse of a clever gang of international thieves which, a few years ago, robbed a firm of London goldsmiths of goods worth \$60,000. Aware that a watchman was not kept on the premises, and that the principal and employees of the firm lived in outlying suburbs, the burglars waited until nine o'clock of an evening which was both wet and dark. The shop had then been closed about an hour, and the thieves, carefully made up to resemble the men whose premises they were about to ransack, deliberately

#### TURNED ON A FLOOD OF LIGHT

and affixed notices to the windows: "Great stock-taking sale! Twenty per cent. off all marked prices. Goods sacrificed to make room for new season's stock!"

Policemen on the beat, thinking they saw the proprietor and his assistants apparently hard at work checking their goods, suspected nothing, and the burglars safely escaped with their booty to the Continent.

A clever burglar's ruse, showing careful study of the habits of the victim, was recently reported to the police. It is the custom of a business man who resides at Brixton, and has his office in Queen Victoria Street, London, to leave home every morning and not return until dinner. Recently his wife received an anonymous letter, which informed her that her husband, instead of working in his office, frequently went to a Charing Cross tea-shop accompanied by a young lady. By the same post the husband received a letter which gave the information that, while he was at his office, his wife spent her time at a certain tea-shop in the neighborhood of Charing Cross.

Husband and wife, bent on catching each other red-handed, hastened to Charing Cross, and proceeded to the tea-shop indicated in the anonymous letters. Judge of their surprise when they came face to face! There was

#### A MUTUAL EXPLANATION.

Husband and wife then came to the conclusion that someone had been playing a joke on them. They thought no more of the matter, and decided to end the day by a cosy dinner before returning home. When they did return to their house they found the place ransacked and the most valuable articles missing. The husband rushed away to his office, only to find the same confusion there. The burglars had made good hauls, both at the house and the office.

Last summer a series of very audacious burglaries occurred at the homes of New York's "Smart Set." Perhaps the most remarkable instance was the looting of the residence of Mr. Jose Aymar, a millionaire lawyer. Three

anxious, and, etc. a year ago, she married her husband.

Rufus E. Hackett, of Philadelphia, being himself of austere temperament, disapproved of gaiety in others. His fiancée's high spirits especially grieved him, and he declared that unless she could refrain from merriment until their wedding-day, fixed three months thence, she should never be a wife of his. For three months was her conduct irreproachable, but on the very morning of the day whereon the ceremony was to take place she, forgetful of her lover's prohibition, gave vent to a merry peal of laughter.

#### SHE NEVER BECAME MRS. HACKETT.

At the altar of a Hampstead Road church a couple presented themselves to be married. The bride was excessively nervous and scarcely had the ceremony commenced than her nervousness found expression in a succession of giggles that grew so loud and disconcerting that the clergyman closed his book and refused to continue the service. The bridegroom thereupon remonstrated with his bride, and as he put her behavior down, not to the true cause, but to levity of conduct, his reproof was so forcible as to throw the girl into hysterics. On her recovery the couple departed unmarried. Nor were they ever united, for, thinking her as frivolous as she considered him heartless, the young man refused to place his future happiness in her keeping.

In 1887 a young Edinburgh doctor was on the eve of being married when the trial of Madeline Smith—whom he had met on one or two occasions—for poisoning Emile L'Angelier took place at Glasgow. Being in his fiancée's company, he chanced to make some humorous remark, at which the young lady burst out into a hearty laugh—

#### A FATAL LAUGH.

for to her lover it sounded strangely like a laugh he had heard a few weeks previously—the laugh of the accused woman; and so horrified was he at the striking resemblance that he broke off his engagement.

A tragic incident occurred a year or so since at Brussels on the morning of a young couple's marriage. The wedding-party were on the point of setting out when one of them made a joke at which the bride laughed so unrestrainedly that she broke a blood-vessel. Medical aid was promptly summoned, but without avail, for the girl, who was naturally of a most delicate constitution, succumbed, and those who had been bidden to the wedding were, a few days later, constrained to enact the sad role of mourners.

#### LONG SKIRTS BARRED.

##### Silesian Authorities Try to Regulate Fashions.

The campaign against trailing skirts begun some weeks ago by the Nordhausen (Germany) Town Council, is being bravely continued by the municipal authorities at several Silesian summer resorts.

The local commissioners responsible for the administration of affairs at Salzbrunn issued a public appeal to lady visitors at this favorite health resort to abstain from wearing long skirts, or, if wearing long dresses, to prevent them from trailing on the ground.

This appeal being disregarded, the local commissioners have now passed by-laws inflicting penalties for the wearing of trailing skirts.

The local commissioners at Warmbrunn, also in Silesia, have followed abstain from wearing long skirts, or, sued an appeal, which produced no effect on female offenders, they have now promulgated municipal decrees prohibiting trailing skirts, and introducing heavy penalties as punishment for obstinate transgressors.

Ever notice how cheerfully a woman gives her order in a restaurant when there is a man along to pay the freight?

As roughness plenty of clover or cowpea hay should be fed. No man should ever attempt to feed sheep through the winter on timothy hay. I do not think he can do so without great disaster. Where conditions justify it, I suggest that lambs should come in February, as the early lamb has every advantage over the late one. The lambing season is always an interesting time for the shepherd. It is the one time in the year when the flock deserves the most and best of care. Neglect is exceedingly costly at such a time. Every morning the new arrivals with their dams should be separated from the flock, placed in another apartment of the barn and given special care until they have a good start on the journey of life.

If you would have plenty of milk for the lambs when they come, begin to feed with this end in view six weeks or two months before their arrival. Increase the flow of milk by turning the ewes on a field of rye, grown especially for the purpose. I believe every man who handles sheep should seek to be a good shepherd. Somehow I have the feeling that every good shepherd is a gentleman of fine instinct, noble bearing, whose high calling not only has the approval, but the blessing of the Great Shepherd. Such a shepherd will represent to a high degree the fine faculty of bringing his flock up to the highest standard of both merit and profit.

#### LIVE STOCK NOTES.

Do not put the young stock in an out-of-the-way pasture where they are seldom seen. They will become wild and unmanageable unless you go to them frequently with some salt or some dainty.

We consider two years of age about the proper time heifers should be brought into milk, but a month or so variation either way is not seriously objectionable. This is believed to be the general practice in Jersey.

The preparations on the market for spraying cows and horses are effective and very satisfactory. Here is a recipe for a home-made remedy: One quart of kerosene, one quart of fish oil and one ounce of oil of tar. Stir or shake well and it is ready for use. Apply with a cloth, brush, or better still, a 50 cent sprayer.

The cow that is to make money must make milk in quantities above the average. She must be a large eater, a good digester, a perfect assimilator of digested food and a ready transformer of the food into fine milk. The farmer should not look for a small eating cow, for the small eater must be a small milker, and a little extra butter fat in her milk will not make up financially for the deficiency in quantity. The manufacturer does not attempt to make a ton of steel out of materials that contain only a possible half ton. The milk producer can not force a ton of milk out of a cow whose food in a given time contains only a half ton of milk.

#### GROWING CROPS FOR THE SILO.

I generally plant my silage corn on ground that has been in corn the previous year, writes Mr. David Roberts. Sometimes I plant on sod and have some so planted this year. When ground has been in corn the previous year, I mostly sow to rye in the fall for spring pasture. I spread broadcast with a manure spreader, cow stable manure just before the land is plowed, the latter part of April. The ground is thoroughly disked, scratch-harrowed and put in as fine a condition as possible, before seeding. I use a two-horse, double-row drill and drop the grains about one grain to 8 or 9 inches in rows 4 feet apart, sometimes  $3\frac{1}{2}$  feet apart. This year, in addition to stable manure, I put on with a fertilizer, broadcast drill, a thin dressing of ground fish manure.

I have three silos, two 12 feet square and 24 feet high and one, a tank silo, 12 feet in diameter and 24 feet high. I plant about 12 to 14 acres for these silos, and some years have more than

ground, press downward and inward against the sides of the chest, let go suddenly, and, grasping the shoulders, raise the chest and press upon the ribs. These alternate movements should be repeated for an hour at last at the rate of ten to fifteen times a minute unless breathing is restored sooner. These movements should be accomplished with regularity.

#### AS IN NATURAL BREATHING.

"Keep people from crowding around the patient, as they exclude fresh air, and don't give a stimulant before the patient can swallow.

"When breathing has commenced then the thing to do immediately afterward is to restore the body heat. Warm blankets should be wrapped about the body and bottles of hot water or hot bricks applied. The head should be warmed nearly as fast as the body, or else convulsions may result. Rubbing the body vigorously with the hand or warm cloths, or slapping the fleshy parts may assist to restore warmth.

"As soon as the patient can swallow give hot coffee, tea or milk. Beware of giving too much spirits, lest depression may result. Get the patient in a warm bed and have plenty of fresh air."

Dr. Dixon offers these as a few suggestions which, he hopes, may save some lives during the present vacation.

#### WAR ON GAMBLING.

##### Editor of Australian Magazine in a Relentless Crusade.

A tremendous struggle has been proceeding in Australia for weeks between the gambling gang centering round Jack Wren, the wealthy proprietor of the illegal totalisator, and numerous race courses, and the Puritan party, whose champion is Mr. Judkins, editor of the Australasian edition of the Review of Reviews. The latter has conducted such a relentless campaign that organized bands of roughs break up his meetings, necessitating police protection to prevent physical violence.

The struggle has forced the Bent Government to promise drastic legislation and has rallied the forces of good Government to the side of Mr. Judkins.

Mr. Wren recently adopted Tammany tactics by distributing money among the unemployed and giving a number work on the race courses.

The general opinion is that the gang is making its final stand against the outraged community, which realizes that the time has come when Australia's national vice must be extirpated.

#### AWFUL.

Cecil (sentimentally): "Don't you feel gloomy when the sky is overcast with grey, when the rhythmic rain sounds a dirge upon the roof, and the landscape's beauties are hid by the weeping mist?"

Hazel (sweetly): "Yes, it's dreadfully annoying. It does make one's hair come out of curl so."

Last summer a series of very audacious burglaries occurred at the homes of New York's "Smart Set." Perhaps the most remarkable instance was the looting of the residence of Mr. Jose Aymar, a millionaire lawyer. Three burglars lived a whole week in the house, freely helping themselves to the old wines in the cellar, and removing the valuable household effects nightly. Jewels and paintings to the value of over \$125,000 were taken away.

Mr. Aymar and his family had been spending the summer in Canada, trusting to the vigilance of the police to protect their possessions. The burglars effected an entrance

#### THROUGH THE FRONT BASEMENT.

After taking an iron door off its hinges by means of a crowbar, they established themselves in a back bedroom on the second floor. Sleeping during the day, they used an alarm clock to awaken them at seven o'clock every evening, and then commenced their work of plunder. The caretaker of the adjoining house heard the alarm clock several times, but thought that some of Mr. Aymar's servants had returned home.

After about a week her suspicions were aroused and she notified the authorities. The burglars, however, decamped before the arrival of the police, taking nearly everything of value which they could carry away. They cut twenty pictures out of their frames, and many of the household effects were removed in wagons. This is by no means an isolated instance of jovial burglars making their home for days in the houses of other people.

During a round of inspection the proprietor of an hotel situated on the Grimsel Pass, Switzerland, was astonished to see smoke issuing from one of the chimneys of the hotel, which he had carefully locked up and left.

#### FOR THE WINTER MONTHS.

He unlocked a door, entered, and attracted by the sounds of a piano, went into one of the best bed-sitting rooms. There he found a young man, decked out in borrowed clothes, playing and singing. The stove was lighted, and on the tables were bottles of his best champagnes and other delicacies. The piano and a large book-case had also been dragged into the room.

"For the last month," said the youthful burglar, on seeing the proprietor, "I have been thoroughly enjoying myself. I never had such a good time in my life. I do not mind going to prison now, and I hope you will forgive me." The jovial burglar put on a coat and hat, took a last glass of champagne, then followed the proprietor to the hotel-police-station in the valley.

#### ONE WAY TO GET IT.

"You sry Mabel is in the habit of walking for her complexion?"

"Yes. To the nearest drug store."

Regret is something we feel for the mistakes of our friends.



"Why are the boys shooting holes in that tenderfoot's hat?"

"Well, he's been talking through his hat ever since he's been here and th' boys want to make it easier for him."



# AUTOCRAT OF A VAST REGION

Romantic Story of the Great Hudson's Bay Company.

AT ZENITH OF ITS POWER IT RULED OVER A TRACT LARGER THAN WESTERN EUROPE.

Canada, fearful of a repetition in Hudson Bay and adjacent waters of the Alaskan boundary dispute, is now vigorously engaged in asserting its sovereignty there by maintaining Federal cruisers and establishing police posts in the region, with the idea of making impossible the assertion of any claims by the American whalers who have been frequenting those waters for seventy years. The bay itself gives access to the great Canadian North-West, the vast territory once known as Rupert's Land. It was named from the dashing Stuart prince who was the first governor of the Hudson Bay Company, which in 1670 acquired from King Charles II. the wilderness west and south of the bay not then occupied by other governments.

The Hudson Bay Company was formed by a number of men interested in the Newfoundland trade, nobles and favorites of the "Merry Monarch," who had obtained from him extensive plantations on the coast of that and the neighboring islands.

Great annual harvests of fishes, seals, and peltries were reaped; but they were fired to dreams of immensely greater riches by the stories of two French explorers, Radisson and Groselier, who had penetrated the wilderness from Lake Superior through to Hudson Bay, and had brought to London (being rebuffed at Quebec and Paris) accounts of a country filled with fur-bearing animals and an ocean teeming with fish. They proposed to reach both by taking ships through Hudson Strait and establishing posts on the shores of the bay, thence piercing the interior and so avoiding quarrels with the French in "Canada," which, as at that time understood, meant virtually the present Province of Quebec, and the eastern districts, the western boundary ending where the pioneer warred with the savage.

The Province of Manitoba has already been created out of Ruperts Land, and westward it extended beyond the Rocky Mountains, the company holding sway over what is now British Columbia, Washington and Oregon States, and even the North Pacific Islands, while, after the new Provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta were taken from it in 1905, there still remain the unorganized territories of Ungava, Keewatin, Mackenzie, Athabaska, and Franklin, to form the nucleus of future provinces.

## UNDISPUTED SOVEREIGNTY.

There is in the history of commercial exploitation of overseas possessions scarcely any more fascinating chapter than that which treats of this Hudson Bay Company; how it resisted nations, overcame rivals, outwitted Parliaments, subjugated natives, and made itself sovereign of a region which embraced substantially half of the continent of North America. At the zenith of its power, seventy years ago, it enjoyed dominion over a territory larger than Western Europe, with an area exceeding four million square miles, peopled by more than fifty different Indian tribes, and yielding a yearly tribute in furs and feathers the enormous value of which fairly staggers belief.

For two centuries the Hudson Bay Company had ruled its vast bulwark as despotically as the Czars ruled Russia. Only its store-ships, bringing in supplies and munitions, articles of barter and platoons of servants, and

the North-West by a payment of one and a half million dollars and some trading and landlord privileges not inconsistent with the paramountcy of the Dominion.

## AUTOCRACY TOO SEVERE.

This step became necessary because the autocratic rule of the company was not compatible with the modern theories of personal and commercial liberty. The French-Canadians and half-breeds who formed the main element in the company's couriers and trappers had formed a settlement on the Red River. Their compatriots were bent on making it a second Quebec. Scotch and English immigrants also located there; and the company sought to impose on them its galling yoke and rule them with its antiquated laws. The result was the first Riel rebellion, the intervention of Canada, and the inevitable disappearance of the company as a governing power. Henceforth it was to restrict itself to a commercial corporation, giving up all claims to administrative authority, or to possession of the soil, save a certain area round each of its trading posts, and to one-twentieth of the area of the so-called "Fertile Belt," the best wheat-growing area.

This latter concession has proved immensely productive to the company, because of the boom in farm lands in recent years, and its sales have been enormous and at constantly enhancing rates. When the Canadian Pacific chose Winnipeg as its western headquarters twenty years ago, the company realized over two million dollars on the sale of a portion of its really within the city and suburbs, which being applied to the reduction of the capital stock, brought it down to six million five hundred thousand dollars. Since then further accretions from similar sources have enabled it to be reduced to an even one million pounds, in one hundred thousand shares of ten pounds each. But every share is now worth twice its face value, and it is next to impossible to procure any in the open market, so jealously are they held by those fortunate enough to possess them.

The company has now about two hundred and fifteen posts, stretching from the Atlantic seaboard of Labrador to the remotest section of the Mackenzie delta, on the confines of the polar ocean at the inner boundary of Alaska, and being represented likewise at all centres of importance in the North-West, whether reached by rail, trail, or travois. The company owns a dozen river steamboats plying on lake and stream to reach outlying posts, carrying large cargoes of stores now for the settlers daily striking north through the wheat-belt, and conveying back the peltries obtained from the Indians and Eskimos still further beyond. The total annual realization from the fur trade is about two million dollars, even now, despite the settling of much of the country, and the profit on this branch of the business is about twenty-five per cent.

## ROMANCE STILL LINGERS.

The flavor of romance still lingers round Hudson Bay from the remarkable story of the present governor of the company, Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal. He began his career when a boy of sixteen at Mingan, a post in farthest Labrador, and remained in that icy inferno for thirty-five years, leaving his post only once in that time to walk to Montreal, a journey of over three

# IN LOVE WITH ROYALTY

MANY LOVE LETTERS SENT TO ROYAL PERSONAGES.

Correspondence Very Rarely Reaches Them, But Is Dealt With by Private Secretaries.

It would seem for some reason Royal personages are more liable than any other notabilities to excite the love passion in the hearts of utter strangers. If one may judge by the amount of correspondence of an amorous nature which pours into Royal palaces from unknown writers, an immense number of weak-minded people imagine themselves to be ardently in love with Royalty. Happily for the sanity of Kings, Princes, and Princesses, such correspondence never, or only very rarely, reaches those to whom it is addressed, but is dealt with by private secretaries and their assistants as mere ebullition of sentimental lunacy and consigned to the flames.

But a small portion of these love-letters from irresponsible strangers — 1 per cent., perhaps — receives a greater amount of attention than might be imagined; and some of the writers of such letters give an infinitude of trouble and annoyance to those Court officials whose duty it is to protect Royalty from postal pests.

In other words, it is not always possible to treat the love-letters with silent pity or contempt, as it sometimes happens that the writers are

## SO MANIFESTLY INSANE

as to constitute a real danger to the Royal personages to whom they have given their wayward hearts. Such writers have before now perished in their unwarrantable attentions during whole periods of years, and finally become so violent in their language as to necessitate steps being taken to obviate the possibility of their veiled or overt threats being carried into effect.

In such cases as these the services of the taciturn and experienced detectives who devote their whole time to safeguarding Royalty are requisitioned. But although these matters are dealt with by the police, they never become known to the general public, for prosecutions do not eventuate, the foreign stranger's generally being persuaded to enter sanatoria, or are put under restraint by friends. So that, indeed, it frequently happens that the Royal personages who have been bombarded with amorous epistles for many months hear nothing whatever of the matter.

Some years ago, the Prince of Wales, then the Duke of York, was pursued wherever he went by letters from an English lady living in Berne. The first few letters, being of the usual type, were simply ignored, but after a time the lady began importuning His Royal Highness to make an appointment with her, and to threaten that if he failed to do so she would come to London and force herself into his presence.

It then became necessary to act in the matter, and a detective journeyed to Berne to see what could be done. The lady proved to be a single person of middle age, in comfortable circumstances, living in an hotel, and, apparently, as sane as the officer who went to see her. But directly he touched on the subject of her letters her irresponsibility became manifest; she even declared that the Prince had

## PROMISED HER MARRIAGE.

and argued that his marriage to "the Princess did not preclude him contracting a morganatic union. She consented, however, to desist from attempting to see His Royal Highness or writing further letters for a time, and the detective returned to London with the object of consulting her brother, a north-country solicitor.

But the infatuated lady must have

been to many others—for he wrote imploring that the engagement should be cancelled, and urging the reason that he would be leaving school in six months' time to enter his father's office, so that he hoped soon to be making enough money to marry on. One would imagine, from his attitude, that even after the lapse of six months he would have acquired sufficient worldliness to be anything but a peril in a business office.—London Tit-Bits.

## WOMEN NURSES FOR INSANE.

New Departure in the Peoria, Illinois, Insane Asylum.

An interesting experiment is being tried in the Illinois Asylum for the Incurable Insane at Peoria, that of substituting women nurses for male attendants. There are sixteen hundred patients in the institution and already seven hundred and seventy-five men are cared for by female nurses. Public opinion has been undergoing rapid changes with regard to the insane. It is not so very long ago since men were selected to guard and tend this class because of their physical strength and ability to "control" these unfortunates by brute force. The padded cell, the straight jacket, and other devices for subduing refractory patients were considered the proper thing. Now these methods are rapidly passing away. Insanity is recognized as a disease, and the humane principle of ruling by love is found to be more efficacious than brutality. As a nurse woman is in the position for which God and nature specially qualified and designed her, and man can never hope to rival her in this sphere. Formerly the insane asylum was looked upon as a custodial institution where the chief idea was restraint; now it is given its rightful place as an hospital where these saddest of all afflicted human beings should be tenderly and humanly cared for. In Illinois the plan of substituting women for men has worked well. Dr. Mitchell, in writing of the advantage, says: "In placing women in the male wards you restore as near as possible to the patient homelike surroundings. She takes more of a personal interest in her charges than a man and looks after the many little things that go to make life pleasant and smooth. By doing so she eliminates a source of irritation to an already irritated brain. The conduct of the men improves. They become more tidy in their appearance. The violent become less violent and the profane less profane. Men who did nothing before began to brighten up and do little errands for the nurses, were praised for their efforts and found something to live for and some enjoyment in life." Undoubtedly the new system will do away with the abuse and cruelty so often charged against male attendants, and it will comfort distressed relatives who have been accustomed to regard with horror the average asylum for the insane. Here is one of the true vocations for women! And may we not hope that the example of Illinois in this matter will soon be followed by similar institutions everywhere!—J. J. Kelso, Toronto.

## CATERPILLAR FEVER.

Nature Study at Close Range Has Its Disadvantages.

Zeal for nature study, not tempered by experience, explains why so many country doctors have been called in to diagnose an epidemic of rash which has affected whole classes in some rural and urban schools, says The London Daily Mail.

The symptoms of the ailment, well-known to doctors as "caterpillar rash," are intense irritation on the palms, and sometimes on the face, accompanied by a number of blister-like swellings, which when they occur around the eyes, sometimes have the effect of obstructing vision.

The preventive is for the nature study

Company had ruled its vast bulwark as despotically as the Czars ruled Russia. Only its store-ships, bringing in supplies and munitions, articles of barter and platoons of servants, and conveying out the years accumulation of peltries and furs, could cruise in Hudson Bay. Only its factors, clerks, and trappers could venture into its inland areas, save at the risk of death. Over the northern plains the company's word was law, its tokens were currency, its factors exercised the powers of life and death, liberty and lordship. In its earliest days it had a desperate struggle to maintain its existence; for the French repudiated its charter, ignored its authority, and did actual battle to crush it out. In 1686 Troyes and Berthville captured the company's Forts Rupert and Albany and in 1697 Berthville with a small squadron invaded Hudson Bay, met and defeated the company's ships, and captured Fort Nelson. In 1772 La Perouse also captured Fort Prince of Wales, an important stronghold which had been forty years in building, and high and thick walls of masonry, and would have required four hundred men for its defense. As it had only thirty-nine, the chief factor, Samuel Hearne, the "Mungo Park" of Canada, surrendered it without firing a shot, presenting its keys to the victorious Frenchman on a silver salver; for which his memory has been exalted by the company's people ever since.

#### FIRST GOVERNOR.

The first governor of the company was Prince Rupert, and its second John Churchill, Duke of Marlborough. Its original capital was only ten thousand pounds, and it operated in only a small way at first; but so enormous were its profits that within twenty years it nominally trebled its capital, so as to make its annual dividends appear smaller. Yet in 1684 the dividend paid was fifty per cent., and in 1689 thirty per cent., although the company claimed to have lost one hundred and twenty thousand pounds during the decade by French marauding. Thirty years later the capital was trebled again. By this time the company had its posts spread all over the west in wilderness, and international amity prevailing, was compelled to meet the commercial competition of rival concerns which took life in the piping times of peace. John Jacob Astor, the founder of the New York family of that name, laid the foundation of his fortune by the establishment of the Astoria Company for the western fur trade, the story of which is told in Washington Irving's "Astoria." The N. Y. Z. Company was another rival. But the most dangerous of all was the North-West Company, which was got rid of only by being amalgamated with the Hudson Bay Company in 1821, after a bloody battle between their rival forces of trappers and voyageurs at Fort Garry (now Winnipeg), in which Governor Semple, of the latter, was killed.

These rivals disposed of, the company was able to devote its undivided energies to extending its commercial progress, until 1850, when the discovery that silk could be used instead of beaver skins in the manufacture of hats proved a disastrous blow to its leading branch of trade. After the War of 1812 the American Government excluded it from the western country then claimed by the United States. But it still maintained itself in the wilds of the Rockies and the Pacific slope; it flourished in Vancouver Island, now part of British Columbia; it invaded the Yukon country; and for many years previous to the purchase of Alaska by the United States that whole territory was leased by the company from the Russians. When the Oregon boundary dispute was settled in 1871 by Secretary Seward and Lord Lyons, the United States Government paid the Hudson Bay Company four hundred and fifty thousand dollars for the relinquishment of its territorial rights in the region transferred to the American flag, while the same year Canada extinguished its overlordship in

boy of sixteen at Mingan, a post so farthest Labrador, and remained in that icy inferno for thirty-five years, leaving his post only once in that time to walk to Montreal, a journey of over three thousand miles each way, to consult an oculist. He was reprimanded for this and ordered back, and on the return trip his two half-breed companions perished in a terrible storm, while he barely escaped. He amassed a comfortable fortune, as each factor is admitted into a partnership after fifteen years' service, and being suddenly elevated to authority, proved his executive qualities, joined in the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and is now a peer of Great Britain, and so many times a millionaire that he could afford to raise, equip and pay a regiment of Canadian cavalry, known as "Strathcona's Horse," six hundred strong, for service in the Boer War.

#### THE HOME PAPER.

Isn't filled with cuts and pictures, nor the latest news despatches; And the paper's often dampened, and the print is sometimes blurred. There is only one edition, and the eye quite often catches Traces of a missing letter, and at times a misspelled word.

No cablegrams nor "specials" anywhere the eye engage; The make-up is, maybe, a trifle crude and primitive.

But an atmosphere of home life fills and permeates the pages

Of the little country paper printed where you used to live.

How the heart grows soft and tender, while its columns you're perusing; Every item is familiar, every name you know full well.

And a flood of recollections passes o'er you as you're reading

On the past and weaves about you an imaginative spell.

You can see the old home village, once again in fancy, seeming

To be clasping hand of neighbor, and of friend and relative;

And their faces rise before you, as you're idly fondly dreaming

Of the little country paper, printed where you used to live.

And you seem to leave the city, with its rush and roar and clamor.

With its busy, bustling atmosphere of turmoil and of strife;

Leave the multitude of surging, eager workers, and the glamor,

For the quiet, soothing blandishment of restful country life.

And you note a vine-clad cottage with the roses nestling round it;

Hear the voice of mother calling for the long-gone fugitive,

While the echo of her pleading, memories repeat, and sound it

Through the little country paper, printed where you used to live.

Every printed line reminds you of the days long since departed;

Here a boyhood chum is mentioned, there a schoolmate's name appears;

And the eye grows moist in reading, while the soul grows heavy hearted

O'er the changes Time has wrought throughout the swiftly passing years.

Memory's scroll has deep impressions stamped upon its face forever.

Of sweet pleasures which the busy city life can never give;

And, in fancy, you are roaming through the quiet town whenever

You peruse the country paper, printed where you used to live.

—Sunset Magazine.

#### KNOWN BY HIS WORKS.

As they passed an open gateway, a dog within the enclosure growled and bristled up very perceptibly, whereupon one of the party remarked:—

"No doubt about his being a watchdog."

"How can you tell?"

"Why, didn't you see the hair spring."

the royal highness or writing further letters for a time, and the detective returned to London with the object of consulting her brother, a north-country solicitor.

But the infatuated lady must have had her suspicions, for she was seen in London two days later. Promptly a watch was placed over her and her brother sent for. Before the latter's arrival, however, she succeeded in eluding the officer on watch, and, calling at Marlborough House, only to learn that the Prince was not in town, went to Sandringham. It happened, though, that His Royal Highness was staying in Scotland at the time, and on returning to London from Norfolk, with the apparent intention of going north, she found her brother, a Court official, and a couple of doctors waiting her return to her hotel. The upshot of it was she was certified insane and placed in a private asylum by her brother.

In the days of his youth King Edward used to have love-letters sent to him by the score, many emanating from Continental ladies. And it may here be remarked that Princes invoke far more love-letters from women than Princesses do from men. About the year 1860 a lady, the widow of a French consul, conceived a most unwelcome passion for the then heir to the British throne, to whom she had been introduced on some formal occasion.

#### SCORES AND SCORES OF LETTERS

all breathing most fervent affection, were received from her, and for a long time it seemed impossible to put a stop to the annoyance. Eventually, however, it corrected itself; she appeared to recover her mental balance, and the correspondence ceased suddenly. A year or two later she consoled herself by taking a second husband.

Since he reached a marriageable age, particularly before his marriage, the Crown Prince of Germany was subjected to the same annoying nonsense, American actresses seeming peculiarly susceptible to his charms. Shortly after his visit to the United States it became known to the Press that no fewer than seven charming and well-known actresses were regularly writing to him, each with the idea of inducing him to "name the day." As their names were disclosed it might be suspected that they were engineering cheap advertisements for themselves in the true American fashion, but this some of them authoritatively denied; and, of course, there is no questioning the word of a charming young lady. The fact remains that love-letters, many of them containing offers or suggestions of marriage, streamed across the Atlantic upon the Kaiser's heir in astonishing numbers long after his return to Germany, and there is still, it is said, some love-lorn lass in the States who write to him occasionally to remind him of imaginary occasions when he plighted his troth to them. In the same way has

#### THE YOUNG KING OF SPAIN

been bombarded for years past, and many of the epistles sent to him have emanated from wealthy women who have labored under the notion that their riches might counter-balance their general unsuitability as wives for reigning monarchs. It is understood that the method of dealing with such correspondence at Madrid is to simply return the letters in plain envelopes, without comment or remark, which is severe for so courteous a nation as the Spanish.

Very many love-letters sent to the Princesses are written by schoolboys. The Princess of Wales received a great deal of attention of this description at one time, and no doubt, contrary to the rule many of the epistles reached her by sheer merit of their amusing character. One of the Princess's youthful lovers used to seize up on every possible occasion, such as her birthday, Christmas, and St. Valentine's Day to send her small gifts, which were always accompanied by letters, and which were invariably acknowledged. The announcement of "Princess May's" engagement was a heavy blow to this young man—as, indeed, it must have

been a severe irritation on the palms, and sometimes on the face, accompanied by a number of blister-like swellings, which when they occur around the eyes, sometimes have the effect of obstructing vision.

The preventive is for the nature class to leave hairy caterpillars alone. As the "palmer worm," the hairy caterpillar of the gold-tail moth, one of the commonest and most beautiful objects of the country at midsummer, passes from hand to hand, it leaves on every palm a few of its loosely-attached hairs, and these hairs are possessed, for the protection of the caterpillar against birds and browsing animals, of what scientists call "irritating properties." "Urtica" is the Latin for "nettle."

As the barbed hairs work their way into the palm, the child feels the irritation, and scratches the palm with the other hand, thus transferring some hairs to the finger tips. Presently he touches his face, and the hairs or fragments of them begin to irritate there. But the more he rubs and scratches the more he disturbs the cause of the trouble and the worse it grows. The best procedure when the first irritation is felt is to wash the hands or rub them with dry sand or dust, and after that to resist all temptation to scratch the irritated surface or to touch the face.

Many other hairy caterpillars are almost as bad as the "palmer worm," and as a general rule the less you handle any hairy caterpillar the better.

#### ANOTHER BEAUTY RECIPE.

##### A Milk Bath and How It is to be Taken.

The latest recipe for the familiar treatment of the complexion by bathing in milk comes from Paris. It says that the face and neck should first be carefully cleaned with pieces of wadding soaked with a mixture of olive oil and cognac or olive oil and eau de cologne and the skin then dried and the milk bath applied. Let the milk dry on the face and then rub with thin slices of a raw potato or a cucumber.

Women sometimes find that the milk seems to burn the face at first, but they must persevere and the good effects will soon be perceived. The treatment must be regular and continued for a long time if good results are wanted.

The eternal milk treatment ought to be accompanied by certain internal applications, including many glasses of pure milk during the day and a large glass of hot water on going to bed, and another on getting up. Take little meat; plenty of salad, but no wine, no tea and no cake.

#### DO THE HARD THING FIRST.

He who defers an unpleasant duty does it twice. Anticipation of it may become a continued torture. It is wise to be done with it in the first place, and then contemplation of it becomes a pleasure. The undone task, resting upon your head, weighs you down and holds you back. The well-finished one, beneath your feet, raises you up, and helps you forward. Somehow or other it seems that the hard things are the important things. Maybe it is because they are hard and sometimes left undone that their importance is realized. If you have not met with success you think your efforts merit, do not sit down to groan and rail against Fate, but just quietly cast about for the disagreeable parts of your work from which you have shrunk. There you will find your point of weakness. You may not attach much importance to these things you shrink from, but you can never know how your neglect of them has changed the current of your life.

#### HOW IT WAS.

"Did you hear Miss Fimser say that she had a speaking acquaintance with that millionaire?" asked Maud, scornfully. "Yes," replied May, with equal scorn. "It's the first time I knew that she ever worked in a telephone exchange."



# RRAE TRIUMPH OF SKILL ARE YOU GETTING OLD?

## THE ALPHABET ENGRAVED ON MERE PINHEAD.

Engraver Works With Finely-tempered  
Steel Tool, Sharper Than  
a Razor.

The flat surface or top of the head of a pin is a little less than five-sixty-fourths of an inch in diameter, yet it is large enough to be engraved so that, with a strong magnifying glass, clearly discernible on its surface are all of the letters of the alphabet, including the name of Eugene Wrenger, an expert engraver at St. Louis, who did the work. The pin above described was presented by Wrenger to a friend, who in turn sent it to a museum in Philadelphia, where it was accepted as a wonder in the way of development of the engraver's art and placed on exhibition.

At various times in late years reference has been made in newspapers to fine specimens of engraving—notably that of the full text of the Lord's Prayer on one side of a watch charm. But few attempts have been made to accomplish perfect work in the engraving line on the head of a pin.

The task is so delicate that the first thing done is to flatten the head of the pin, making it perfectly smooth. If the metal is over hard it is softened by chemical processes. Then, with a glass that brings out the limit lines of the surface, but magnifies it only four times, the operator sets to work with a lozenge form graver—which is a four inch penstock holding a piece of the finest tempered steel shaped like a diamond, the elongated points of which are the knives of the workmen.

Keener they are than a razor. The scratch or mark they will make in softened metal is finer than that made by any diamond cutter. Before a mark is made on the surface of the pinhead a device which will locate 960 straight parallel lines on a surface of one inch in width is used on the surface of the pinhead, and the guide lines fixing the possibility of lettering on that surface are established. Then, operating with the aid of the magnifying glass, the work of cutting the letters is commenced.

The lines made are finer than those referred to ordinarily as "hair lines." The strongest eye in the strongest natural light cannot discern more than a web-like mass on the face of the pinhead after the work is complete. If picked up and examined casually a person with very strong eyes would declare there was nothing remarkable about the head of the pin except that it seemed to be flattened, the work having been done evidently with a very fine file. In order that no slip of the object being engraved will cause irreparable disaster, the pin is held in a delicate but strong vise, so arranged that it cannot move.

Wrenger, who was born and schooled in St. Louis, has only just reached the voting age. He has been engaged in the engraving and printing rooms of several large St. Louis establishments.

"It would hardly be true," he said to a reporter, "to say that I have devoted any particular time or attention to work of this kind. My experience has been confined almost wholly to the general line of commercial engraving. About four years ago I saw something in a newspaper about the work of a Canadian engraver who succeeded in placing a lot of lettering on the head of a pin. I practised some and finally, about two months ago, turned out the two samples one of which found its way into a Philadelphia museum.

"Is the work really difficult?" "Well, yes, I suppose it would be to any one not having a thoroughly good nervous organization. Sometimes I would not attempt such a task. If my nerves were not in good condition it would be useless. The variation of the fraction-

## OPINION CHANGES WITH ADVANCING YEARS.

Twenty-two Seemed Ripeness Once—  
All in All, It's a Hard  
Problem.

I have reached that stage in life's pilgrimage at which a man calls himself middle aged; if in company, rather ostentatiously, not so much in the manner of one hoping for contradiction as inviting it; the stage, at which, if it be implied in general conversation that he is no longer young, he requires a few serious moments in which to collect his thoughts before he draws attention to the implication with unnecessary insistence, and cordially indorses it, writes Archibald Marshall in the London Mail.

There was a time, not so many years ago—as years go now—when I thought that 22 was a very ripe age. I still thought so, years afterward, when I reached it myself; for an undergraduate in his third year looks upon a freshman as immeasurably his junior, and is oppressed with some of the weightiest cares of manhood. He knows the meaning of a financial crisis and has serious thoughts of marriage.

At 23 my temperature had gone down and I felt younger, but continued to look upon 30 as the age at which I should be able to save money on clothes and grow a beard if I felt so disposed, as nobody could be expected to care what a person at that time of life looked like.

At 25 I reckoned that I had about six more years of pleasurable existence before me, and at the end of that period it would not matter in the least whether I were rich or poor, so I had better hurry up and

### MAKE SOME MONEY.

Six years, or possibly seven, as I seemed to be wearing rather better than some of my contemporaries.

At 27 I gave myself eight more years. I knew men of 35, active and still presentable; in fact—why shirk the word—young. But, while admitting this, not without a measure of self-gratulation at being able to assign myself a few extra years of sentient existence, I felt it was useless to dally with the question any further and that 35 must be, and remain, the limit.

So I continued to think until I myself came in the course of nature to the age of 35, not, however, without serious qualms at 32 and 33, when I felt as young as possible, but said to myself that it could not be expected to last much longer.

Let me see! Was it at 35 that I left off using Flowers and Honey for the hair? I think so. I really want to get to the bottom of this question, and that might be a pointer. I will consider it later. They still say that my hair waves, and I fully believed that what is left of it does; and they still please me by saying so, though I feign indifference. (The ladies, I mean—not crudely, as it were, in frontal attack, but incidentally, when they are sizing up the points of my very small son, and comparing his personal appearance with mine, not invariably to his advantage.) But it really did wave like anything ten years ago; and, without resorting to illegitimate compulsion, I took care that it should wave to advantage. Now I just

### DIP A BRUSH IN WATER.

and if it likes to wave after that it is at liberty to do so. If not, I do not care. Honestly, I do not.

At 35, then, I claimed middle-age, but without showing the least resentment when the claim was disputed, or, indeed, feeling any. I must confess, however, that by that time I had come to cherish the secret conviction that 40

# SUNLIGHT SOAP



Clothes washed by Sunlight Soap are cleaner and whiter than if washed in any other way.

Chemicals in soap may remove the dirt but always injure the fabric.

Sunlight Soap will not injure the most dainty lace or the hands that use it, because it is absolutely pure and contains no injurious chemicals.

Sunlight Soap should always be used as directed. No boiling or hard rubbing is necessary.

Sunlight Soap is better than other soap, but is best when used in the Sunlight way.

Equally good with hard or soft water

**\$5,000 REWARD** will be paid to any person who proves that Sunlight Soap contains any injurious chemicals or any form of adulteration.

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Lever Brothers Limited, Toronto

## TO TUTNEL THE CHANNEL

### UNDER THE SEA BETWEEN ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

Would Abolish the Most Unpleasant  
Salt Water Passage in the  
World.

A scheme fifty years old is revived in the commission, recently given to Sir Douglas Fox, past president of the Institute of Civil Engineers, to draw up plans for a tunnel between England and France. Parliamentary sanction for the enterprise will be sought, and in view of the good relations between the two countries, and the tremendous advances in modern engineering, it is possible that the old dream will become a reality. It would abolish the most unpleasant salt water passage in the world, shorten the distance between England and every point in Southern Europe, and stimulate the intercourse between France and England. It would also deal a severe blow to some important shipping interests, and on this account it is sure to be strongly opposed.

### WERE ONCE JOINED.

By restoring land communication between England and the Continent the tunnel will undo the work done by the sea some thousands of years ago. Where the English Channel now flows was once solid land, and England was joined to France, so solidly, apparently, as France to Spain. Whether the separation was effected by some tremendous cataclysm or through centuries of erosion by the waters is not known, though the scientists favor the latter theory. Geologists speak of the separation having occurred not very long ago, which probably means within a few hundred thousand years. Whenever the disjunction took place, by whatever means, it may be properly regarded as the most important natural phenomenon since the Flood. As a part of the mainland of Europe, there would have been no England, no Empire, perhaps no America, as we knew it to-day. The waves that made Eng-

## CONQUERING THE SAHARA

### FRANCE RECLAIMS ARID AFRICA TO CIVILIZATION.

Famous Camel Cavalry the Means of  
Reaching the Wild and Law-  
less People.

France is constantly giving proofs of her mastery over the Sahara. She has won it by her new methods of desert travel, which were adopted only three years ago, and proved successful from the first. Her mechanists travel wherever they are sent. At irregular but frequent intervals they raise their flag over some new territory and attach it to one of their organized districts. The mechanists are small troops of camel cavalry mounted on animals specially trained for fast travel, so that they may go lightly laden. They depend on the oases to replenish supplies. Their latest journey is one of the most notable of their achievements.

Starting from Timbuktu they marched north and northward about 350 miles to Taudeni, arriving there May 8. Capt. Cauvin and his men camped in the town for eight days. The natives had never seen a white man before. Their fathers saw one specimen seventy-eight years ago, when Rene Caille crossed the desert. Lenz was in that neighborhood about twenty-five years ago, but passed around the place because

### HE DID NOT DARE TO ENTER IT.

Capt. Cauvin attached Taudeni to the Government of Timbuktu and his party returned to the Niger. They had met no opposition, but were much fatigued by the heat and the hardships of a desert march nearly as long as the distance between New York and Chicago.

Isolated and miserable as Taudeni is, the place has long been one of the most notable in the Sahara. It occupies a depression only about 400 feet above sea level. The waters come near the surface here and many wells are possible. This has made the settlement the converging point for all the caravan routes between Morocco and

"Is the work really difficult?" "Well, yes, I suppose it would be to any one not having a thoroughly good nervous organization. Sometimes I would not attempt such a task. If my nerves were not in good condition it would be useless. The variation of the fraction of portion of a hair in making a line would spoil the whole surface and it would have to be commenced all over again."

"Some of my companions in the shop were doubtful about the accomplishment of the task and refused to believe that it had been done until they were given a magnifying glass and permitted to look for themselves."

Some facts and conditions known only in the engraving rooms where the most difficult work is accomplished are developed in the mechanical detail of the task of engraving the head of a pin. The matter of light to work by is all-important. No kind of artificial light will serve for such an undertaking. Light—meaning sun or day light—coming from the east will not serve; neither will light coming from the west, because light coming from either side will cast a shadow opposite and cloud the surface and the delicate guide lines.

Only the light coming from the north, which throws a shadow behind, and moving with the movements of the engraving instrument, will serve. Another reason why the north light is indispensable is that it is steady, not being dependent upon the movement of the sun for its steadfastness. Engravers say this is because the north light is reflected rather than direct.

C. E. Long, a watchmaker and engraver, of Denison, Texas, has now engraved ninety-seven microscopical letters on the head of a pin, and Walter Hartwick, of Detroit, Mich., placed not only the alphabet and name numerals on the head of a pin, but his name, occupation, address and the date at which the engraving was done. The total number of characters in this instance was seventy-four.

This and Eugene Wrenger's feat interested Long, and he stated that he could exceed the record of both. Forthwith he secured a pin and began work and in one afternoon had succeeded in placing ninety-four characters on the small surface, exclusive of punctuation points. Around the edge of the pin he engraved the letters of the alphabet, the character "&" and the year "1906." To this he added, "C. E. Long, Engraver, No. 216 Main Street, Denison, Texas, Watchmaker, Jeweler and Optician." Mr. Long used ordinary engraving tools for his task.

#### BIG SALARIES YOU CAN'T LIVE ON.

It does not always pay to hold a public appointment carrying a big salary. The Lord Mayor of London's £10,000 a year looks handsome to the man in the street; but as the Lord Mayor generally spends from £20,000 to £30,000 during his year of office, the appointment is scarcely tempting to anyone anxious to make money out of it. The salary of the British Ambassador in St. Petersburg is £7,800, but at least one former ambassador found the pay insufficient. This was Lord Augustus Loftus, who, on the occasion of the marriage of the Duke of Edinburgh to the daughter of the Tsar of that day, was encouraged by our Foreign Office to celebrate the event in St. Petersburg with Royal magnificence. Lord Augustus, being a man of only small private means, he expected to be reimbursed for his outlay on this occasion by the Government; but Downing Street feared to establish a bad precedent, and left his lordship to meet his obligations the best way he could. Result, bankruptcy—which was all Lord Augustus got from a grateful country—that and sympathy!

#### PRECOCIOUS.

Pater (at 2 a.m.)—"Oh, drat the child!"  
Mater—"You must expect babies to cry when they begin teething."  
Pater—"This one's been crying ever since he began bairing."

Honestly, I do not.

At 35, then, I claimed middle-age, but without showing the least resentment when the claim was disputed, or, indeed, feeling any. I must confess, however, that by that time I had come to cherish the secret conviction that 40 was after all the natural dividing line. It was only out of deference to the callow opinions of youths still in the twenties that there was any question about the matter at all. Why, when I was 36 I heard someone say that I was a clever young fellow. It was a man of 40 who said it, and although he was one whose opinions I had despised up to that time, still, I think, that on the whole, he probably knows what he is talking about.

Now I am not so sure about 40. I am inclined to think that 45 would be nearer the mark. Mind, I do not wish it to be thought for a moment that I am 40 myself. Such a suspicion would do me a great injustice. No, I am still in the 30s, and shall be for a considerable time, probably until after this article appears in print. But, still, I wish to consider the question impartially, and it is really absurd to pretend that the difference between a man of 42 or 43 and a man of, say, 39½, is so very marked. And, if this is so, it is obvious that another two years added cannot affect the matter either one way or the other.

Well, at present, then, I am inclined to leave it at 45, without prejudice to my right to alter my opinion in a few years' time. But if I were put to it, I think I could write an article equally convincing to show that actual age has nothing to do with the question at all. I might try to show that marriage ends it, or fatherhood, but I do not think I should. I should be more likely to follow the glimmer of light that has come to me in the course of this inquiry, and point out that youth ends when personal vanity begins to diminish. I might say that when trousers which have acquired a very slight bagginess at the knee are not instantly discarded from the wardrobe, it is a sign that

#### MIDDLE AGE IS ENCRDACHING.

I might use other illustrations of the same sort; and I should certainly bring in the example of the hair and the amoument.

But if I did that I should have to acknowledge that I myself was now well on in middle-age, and that I absolutely refuse to do. Why, I am still in the 30s; I still like chocolate eclairs, though I do not ache for that form of sustenance as I did 25 years ago; young fellows in the twenties very seldom think it necessary to put Mr. before my name, and I still feel at ease in their company, though I prefer that of the rather older young men of about my own standing. Away with spitting of hairs, and away with false modesty! Whatever may be said of 45, youth has not ended at 39, and I hold to that opinion against all opposition.

P.S.—I have just overheard a subaltern with whom I had a slight difference of opinion at the club yesterday, in connection with a diamond declaration, giving a highly colored account of the episode to a companion in arms. I did not hear distinctly all he said, but I caught the expression, "Silly old fool." I am not seriously annoyed, but I do not feel quite so certain about 39.

P.P.S.—It has just occurred to me that the words I overheard were probably applied to one of our opponents at the table who took very little part in the discussion. They would be more applicable to him, as he was 40 last week. Let it stand.

#### OF LITTLE CONSEQUENCE.

"Well, well," exclaimed the first summer girl, "where did the engagement ring come from?"

"From Biffany's, of course," replied the other.

"O! I don't mean that. Who is the man who gave it to you?"

"O! Why—er—really, I've forgotten his last name. I just call him Shorty."

Whatever means, it may be properly regarded as the most important natural phenomenon since the Flood. As a part of the mainland of Europe, there would have been no England, no Empire, perhaps no America, as we knew it to-day. The waves that made England an island made North America an English continent.

#### DICKENS ON THE SCHEME.

Looking over a copy of "All the Year Round," then edited by Charles Dickens, an article came to view on the tunnel under the English Channel unsigned and it might well have been written by its editor, at least, it is a passable imitation of some of his moods. It is interesting to note that the great boon expected of the tunnel was its promise to save travellers from sea-sickness. In all its length there was no word about the time to be saved or the journey to be lessened. In 1869 the people of England did not think their time was so valuable. Nor was there in the essay any reference to the danger of a French invasion, via tunnel, a bogie so prominent in subsequent discussions of the subject. Another amusing feature of the article was its implicit assumption that the tunnel would be built in three or four years. So, a half century hence may other readers comment on the articles the project is apt to call forth.

#### ENGINEERS PREPARE PLANS.

In 1852 a French engineer proposed to connect the two countries by a bridge, and for some time the project was gravely debated. This idea was to have a structure 200 feet above the water resting on piers 400 feet long. It was estimated that \$250,000,000 would cover the expenditure. This staggering sum tended to sink the scheme, but the final blow was struck by the vessel owners, who feared they would be ruined by the wreck of their ships against the piers of the bridges. Four years later a French engineer, Mr. Thorne de Gamond, shared with Mr. William Law the honor of preparing the first scientific plans for a tunnel. The Frenchman's scheme was endorsed by experts in his native land, but collapsed through English indifference or hostility. In 1867 he showed his plans at the great Paris Exposition.

#### THROUGH THE CHALK BEDS.

In 1867 Gamond, Law and James Brentles combined and presented the plans to a committee, of which Lord Richard Grosvenor was chairman. On it were several engineering experts, and all agreed that the project was feasible, and the engineers' calculations founded on solid facts. The theory on which the most important calculation—that of boring out the rock under the channel-bed—was based is that the same chalk formation extends unbroken from Dover to Calais. This rock is excellent material for drilling operations, and has proved almost impervious to water. In this stratum a shaft was sunk 1,600 feet deep, and not a drop of water was found. Mining experts testified that the leakage from the channel down was not to be feared.

#### COST OF THE TUNNEL.

It was estimated that \$24,000,000 would build a tunnel wide enough for double tracks. This was at the rate of \$1,000,000 a mile. In four years the promoters hoped to have the work completed. Drilling machinery was ordered, or built, and the great borer was said to be able to advance at the rate of a yard an hour, and pass out the rock and earth behind it. The French Emperor approved the scheme as did the French Chamber of Commerce, but English officialdom remain cool. The result was that the grand project fell through. Since then it has been discussed more or less seriously a score of times, and the London, Chatham and Dover Railway has endeavored to arouse interest in the plan, but so far without much more success than attaches to the advancing of the metric system for England.

the place has long been one of the most notable in the Sahara. It occupies a depression only about 400 feet above sea level. The waters come near the surface here and many wells are possible. This has made the settlement the converging point for all the caravan routes between Morocco and Timbuku.

It is the centre of the largest salt industry in Africa. Here are apparently inexhaustible beds of pure rock salt, which the natives hew out in blocks three feet long, weighing seventy pounds. Four of these make a camel load. The salt is taken to Timbuku and distributed throughout the whole western Soudan. It is sold to the Timbuku merchants for a pittance, but increases in value with every day's journey of their camels to the south.

Taudeni is described by the people of Timbuku as one of the most wretched of desert settlements. The natives are of mixed Arab and negro blood. They have had no government. Every man is a law unto himself. Often the miners suffer from lack of food, as they are dependent on imports for supplies of all kinds.

#### EXCEPT WATER AND SALT.

They exact a camel from every caravan replenishing its water skins at their wells, and the animals thus acquired are kept as a food resource. It was because Lenz could not spare a camel that he replenished his water supply at Wady Tell, outside the settlement, and went on without seeing a native. Salt mining is the only industry. The heat is so intense that at times the miners are compelled to quit work and take refuge in caves.

Lenz found abundant evidence that this region, some time or other, gave support to people of a culture differing from that of the present inhabitants. He found the ruins of ancient walls, objects of ornament, tools and other articles such as are no longer in use. He learned that many of these relics are scattered over this part of the desert and specimens of finely worked and polished stone have been carried as curiosities to other Saharan towns. The French expedition may throw more light on this region.

#### WHAT IS A COW WORTH?

What are the cows worth that produce 400 pounds of butter per annum? Here I am going to make a statement and undertake to prove it correct, says Mr. H. B. Gurler, as quoted by Hoard's Dairymen. When a cow that produces 200 pounds of butter per annum at a food cost of \$39 and a labor cost of \$12.50 is worth \$35, the cow that produces 400 pounds of butter annually is worth \$400; and the owner can make net \$16 more from her after paying interest on the \$400 than he can from the cows that produce 200 pounds of butter.

There is no more labor connected with the 400 pound cows than there is with the 200 pound cows. The price at which butter has been credited, i.e., 20 cents per pound, is the net price from the creamery after the milking has been paid for. In this herd the increased cost of feed for the 400 pound cows was more than offset by the increased amount of skim milk, so we have the 200 pounds increase of butter as net profit over the 200 pound cow. Two hundred pounds of butter at 20c is \$40. We have \$400 invested in these cows, which at six per cent. interest is \$24, which we will deduct from the \$40 and we have left \$16 to the credit of the 400 pound cow.

#### SORROWFUL ROMANCE.

"'Tis strange," quoth the tramp, "as he strudged through the rain, Heaving a heavy sigh, 'That I can thus get so confounded wet And still be so awfully dry.'"

The doctor gains wealth only by p'tents and long suffering.



## Is It Your Own Hair?

Do you pin your hat to your own hair? Can't do it? Haven't enough hair? It must be you do not know Ayer's Hair Vigor! Here's an introduction! May the acquaintance result in a heavy growth of rich, thick, glossy hair! Use this splendid hair-food, stop your falling hair, and get rid of your dandruff.

The best kind of a testimonial—  
"Sold for over sixty years."

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**E. J. POLLARD.**  
EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

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On and after 1st December, 1905, the following will be the Club Rates:

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|----------------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Montreal Weekly Herald...          | \$1.00 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe.....                  | \$1.50 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star..... | \$1.65 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig.....              | \$1.65 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness.....                | \$1.50 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun.....                    | \$1.65 |
| Any three of the above papers.....                             | \$2.40 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star.....            | \$2.25 |

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THE PELHAM NURSERY CO.,  
Toronto Ont.

SEASON OF 1906.

## ANOTHER GREAT CROP.

Last year this Dominion went into ecstasies over the garnering of a wheat crop of a hundred million bushels in the West. It was a new record, a new high-water mark, and we were naturally pleased, and would continue to be pleased even if this year some slight retrocession had to be noted. But there is no retrocession. The new mark is to be several notches higher than the old one. The importance of all this it is, of course, not easy to over-estimate. For a whole year that hundred million bushel heap of wheat (to say nothing of other grains), of which in former years there was no counterpart in our annual inventory has been spreading itself out thin over the whole surface of the commerce and industry of Canada. A good-sized portion of it is discernible in the seven millions profit increase of the Canadian Pacific. In the balance sheets of other and lesser business houses its influence is not so easily traced, but it counts for a good deal in the balance of profit for the year. We in Montreal are a long way, in miles, from where the wheat was grown, but the influence of the great crop upon the fortunes of the city could be read, if the figures were handy, in the details of every factory, from those which turn out their scores of locomotives and their thousands of freight cars to those others which add ten per cent. to their output of shoes. News of big crops in the West is great news.

## WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY

Montreal Herald.

The fact that in spite of unprecedented immigration the labor supply, even in those parts of Canada to which the human flood sets strongest, is as unprecedentedly scarce, shows that there has been a material change in the character and position of the incoming settlers. Some years ago the new settler used to consider himself lucky if he found an employer and a job.

Woodstock Sentinel-Review.

The health of the people should be their own first consideration. They should insist that whatever laws there are in existence to insure the purity of the food they consume should be strictly enforced, and if the existing laws are not sufficient they should insist on having the defects remedied as soon as possible.

Brookville Recorder.

Now, let us look at the old man in old Ontario. He is not doing much hollering one way or the other; just simply pegging away, and a kind Providence is smiling down upon him, bestowing bountiful harvests, and, incidentally lifting the heavy old mortgage that has weighted him down.

Secretary Wilson of the United States Department of Agriculture has issued the new regulations governing the inspection of meat-preserving methods. Inspectors are to watch every stage of the packing process, the penalty for infraction of regulation being the withdrawal of the Government label and the exclusion of the offending firm's goods from interstate and foreign commerce. One of the offences so penalized is failure to destroy condemned carcasses, which may no longer be utilized as food even in Chicago.

Meaford Express.

These are days when the discontented farmer's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of moving. The great railway systems of the west flood the

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# CASTORIA

Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

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Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. **NOT NARCOTIC.**

*Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER*

Pumpkin Seed -  
Aloes -  
Rochelle Salts -  
Anise Seed -  
Peppermint -  
Oil Cardamom Seeds -  
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Clarified Sugar -  
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A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of Sleep.

Fac Simile Signature of  
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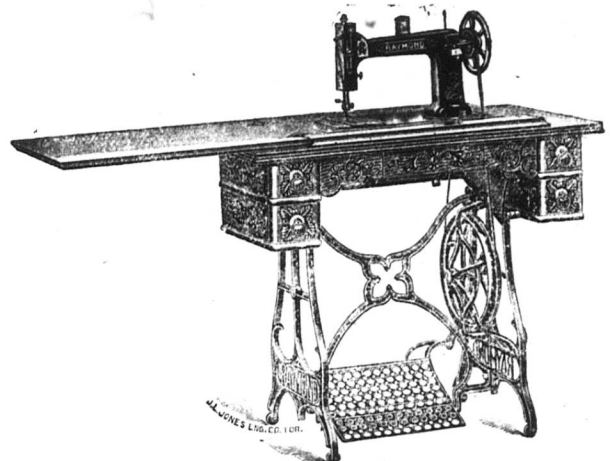
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JOHN DALTON, Agent.

Napanee, and Deseronto.

Old Saying With New Meaning.

The saying "Cast not a clout till you are hot" has been understood to

## SEASON OF 1906.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE

## Str. REINDEER

WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

LEAVE Prinyer's Cove at 5.30 a. m. for Napanee and all way places. Leave Pictou at 8 a. m., Deseronto at 9.30, arriving in Napanee at 10.20, connecting with G.T.R. noon trains going East and West.

RETURNING will leave Napanee at 1.30 p. m., connecting at Deseronto with Steamer "Varuna" for Belleville and Trenton. Leave Deseronto at 2.30 p. m., Pictou at 4.30 p. m. for down the bay.

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Leave Deseronto daily except Monday at 5.30 a. m. for Pictou, intermediate Bay of Quinte Ports, Kingston and 1000 Islands. Returning leave at 9.55 p. m. for Rochester, N. Y.

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K. E. HORSEY, J. L. BOYES,  
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thoughts of moving. The great railway systems of the west flood the mails with manuals setting forth the beauties of this and that region, each claiming to be par excellence the home seekers' paradise. Agriculture has in this aspect taken the place of mining.

Barrie Northern Advance.

The old theory that ceaseless toil goes hand in hand with successful farming has about had its day. That hard work is still necessary there can be no doubt. However, method is taking the place of much that was formerly mere drudgery, and agriculturists are realizing that self-slavery is not indispensable to the production of wealth, but that this end may be reached without sacrificing the comforts of life.

Gold can be drawn into wire so fine that 550 feet will only weigh one grain.

The world's largest prune orchard—in Los Gatos, Cal.—contains 50,000 trees and yields an annual profit of \$50,000.

A new slang phrase of automobilists, used to call a halt on one who is being too talkative, is, "Hey, throw in your reverse there!"

Asbestos is flexible, noncombustible and a nonconductor of heat and electricity, and on these properties its increasing use depends.

A rich deposit of pure sea green slate has been discovered on a farm in Poultney, Vt. This is the second discovery of this kind of slate in the vicinity. It is proposed to open a quarry at once.

The highest known velocity of movement for water underground not flowing in a subterranean stream, but percolating through the soil, is 144 feet in twenty-four hours. It has passed through gravel at that rate near Tucson, Ariz.

### PLAYS AND PLAYERS.

Charles A. Stevenson, who for eight years has been Mrs. Leslie Carter's leading man, recently resigned that position.

Charles A. Bigelow has been signed by E. Ziegfeld, Jr., to be the principal comedian with Anna Held in the new musical play in which she will be seen in New York Sept. 10.

Viola Allen is to play an engagement at Wagenhals & Kemper's new theater, the Astor, in Times square, New York, during October, presenting an elaborate production of "Cymbeline."

Klaw & Erlanger will present "The Prince of India" in the Broadway theater, New York, on Oct. 1. This is a dramatic version by J. I. C. Clarke of General Lew Wallace's romantic novel.

"Everything in London nowadays seems to be musical comedy," says Charles Klein. "The only legitimate play that has been doing anything at all is Pincro's 'His House in Order,' which is a big success."

## Hump Back

SCOTT'S EMULSION won't make a hump back straight, neither will it make a short leg long, but it feeds soft bone and heals diseased bone and is among the few genuine means of recovery in rickets and bone consumption.

Send for free sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,  
Toronto, Ontario,  
50c. and \$1.00; all druggists.

For

## INSECT STINGS CHAFED SKIN SORE FEET HEAT SORES SUNBURN & ALL SKIN DISEASES

ZAM-BUK kills insect poison and stops the pain of the sting. Heals cuts and bruises, sore aching feet, chafing sores, prevents festering, cures blood poison. Is a skin food, and covers ulcers, abscesses, etc., with healthy skin. Doctors recommend it for Eczema.

Mrs. Angus, of Fenelon Falls, says:—"I have been keeping house for 40 years, and never found anything to equal Zam-Buk. As a household balm and salve it is wonderful."

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## Zam-Buk

The Balm that benefits You!

OF ALL DRUGGISTS 50A BOX

### Clever Rubinstein.

The Italian tenor Marconi once made a visit to Rubinstein, during which the latter's little son came tripping eagerly into the music room and said, "This is my festa, papa, and I want a present." "Very well, my son, what shall it be?" "A waltz, papa, a new waltz all for myself, and now." "What an impatient little son it is!" exclaimed the great musician. "But of course you shall have your gift. Here it is. Listen! And for you," turning to the distinguished tenor, "I will play my 'Nero.'" "It seems incredible," says Marconi, "but then and there I witnessed and heard a most remarkable phenomenon. The maestro improvised and played a charming waltz with his left hand, giving me at the same time with his right the splendid overture."

### In the Pillory.

The picturesque, but most painful, punishment known as the "pillory" has long been a thing of the past in England. A man was made to stand in a frame on a platform, probably with his head and hands fastened through holes in pieces of wood that were then padlocked to keep them firm, and thus to remain at stated periods while the crowd gaped at or even pelted him. The last time known that a man was pilloried was when Peter James Bossy was punished for perjury, June 22, 1830.—London Mail.

### Romance Versus Reality.

Cumback—What became of that pretty Miss Dreamer who used to declare she would never marry until a handsome knight rode into town on a fierce charger with a glittering sword by his side and claimed her for his own? Homer—Oh, after breaking into the spinster class she was married to a man who drove two chargers hitched to a milk wagon, and she did remarkably well at that.

Hammocks a fine assortment,  
MADOLE & WILSON.

**Old Saying With New Meaning.**  
The saying "Cast not a clout till May be out" has been understood to be a caution against laying aside winter clothing until the month of May has ended. A correspondent of London Notes and Queries says that an old gardener he knows gives a different turn to the proverb, affirming that after the May has come into bloom there is never any further danger of frost, and the saying is really a caution against throwing aside extra garments not until the month has come to an end, but until the May be out in blossom.

### A Horrible Custom.

Writing from Abyssinia, a correspondent says: "Quaint customs prevail in these parts. When a father is getting on in years the son bids him climb into a tree and jump down from the branches. If the old man staggers on landing the son spears him on the spot; his usefulness is over."

### Correct.

The New Waitress—Shall I say "Dinner is served" or "Dinner is ready," ma'am? Mistress—If that cook doesn't do any better, just say "Dinner is spoiled."

### Nerve.

"You don't even dress me decently," she cried. "I'm going home to papa." "All right," replied Doolittle. "You might say to him also that I need a new suit myself."

### Tart.

Stella—He told me I looked sweet enough to eat.

Bella—He doubtless meant you were well preserved.

Alfred de Musset once said, "None laugh better and oftener than a woman with fine teeth."

## MADE FROM NATIVE ROOTS.

### SAFE AND RELIABLE.

That the roots of many native plants, growing wild in our American forests, possess remarkable properties for the cure of human maladies is well proven. Even the untutored Indian had learned the curative value of some of these and taught the early settlers their uses. The Indian never liked work so he wanted his squaw to get well as soon as possible that she might do the work and let him hunt. Therefore, he dug "papoose root" for her, for that was their great remedy for female weaknesses. Dr. Pierce uses the same root—called Blue Cohosh—in his "Favorite Prescription," skillfully combined with other agents that make it more effective than any other medicine in curing all the various weaknesses and painful derangements peculiar to women.

Many afflicted women have been saved from the operating table and the surgeon's knife by the timely use of Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Tenderness over the lower pelvic region, with backache, spells of dizziness, faintness, bearing down pains or distress should not go unheeded. A course of "Favorite Prescription" will work marvelous benefit in all such cases, and generally effect a permanent cure if persisted in for a reasonable length of time. The "Favorite Prescription" is a harmless agent, being wholly prepared from native medicinal roots, without a drop of alcohol in its make up, whereas all other medicines, put up for sale through druggists for woman's peculiar ailments, contain large quantities of spirituous liquors, which are very harmful, especially to delicate women. "Favorite Prescription" contains neither alcohol nor harmful habit-forming drugs. All its ingredients are printed on each bottle wrapper. It is a powerful invigorating tonic, imparting health and strength in particular to the organs distinctly feminine. For weak and sickly women, who are "worn-out," or debilitated, especially for women who work in store, office, or school-room, who sit at the typewriter or sewing machine, or bear heavy household burdens, and for nursing mothers, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will prove a priceless benefit because of its health-restoring and strength-giving power.

For constipation, the true, scientific cure is Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. Mild, harmless, yet sure.



**"Old Bullion's" Arraignment.**

"Thomas H. Benton was a most remarkable man," said the late Colonel Switzer. "In some respects the most remarkable I have ever known, but he could not begin a career at this time. The people would not tolerate him. He would impress even a stranger by his appearance. He walked as if he owned the earth. With head raised at an angle of 45 degrees and hands behind his back he would stalk with measured tread down the street, looking neither to the right nor to the left, recognizing no one. If he had an appointment to speak at 2 o'clock, promptly at 2 o'clock he would arrive. He would come in his carriage unattended. He would permit no one to introduce him, but, passing through the crowd, he would make his way to the rostrum and begin, 'Citizens.' Never did he say 'Fellow citizens.' Those before him were no fellows of his. And when he had concluded he would make his way back to the hotel without personally addressing a soul in the audience. No one dared interrupt him in his speech. He refused to recognize the right of any constituent to ask him how he stood on any subject."

**How Much Air We Have.**

One hundred and thirty-one miles is the height of the atmosphere as measured by Professor T. J. J. See, who determines the thickness of the air envelope by noting the difference between the time of sunset and the complete disappearance of blue from the sky. The moment at which the blue changes into black can be observed quite easily with approximate certainty by the naked eye when the air is clear, and by trigonometry may be ascertained the distance below the horizon of the sun at the moment of change. By this means may be calculated the height of the smallest illuminated particles of oxygen and nitrogen which give to the sky its blueness of tint by the reflection of the smallest wave lengths of the sun's light. The instant of change from blue to black is possibly a little difficult of exact observation, but the method is not more doubtful than that based on the observation of shooting stars. The shooting star method gives a result not greatly differing from the vanishing blue method. The former gives the height of the atmosphere at 109 miles.

**A French Verdict.**

All juries have a way of tempering justice with mercy and strict logic with good or bad sense. French juries excel in these practices. A Mme. Canaby of Bordeaux was accused of having forged two prescriptions and of having thereby obtained large quantities of poison, some of which she administered to her husband, who nearly died and was only saved by his doctor, who suspected something wrong and took him away. The evidence was overwhelming, for the prisoner completely failed to give any plausible explanation as to why she wanted the poison—enough, as the chemist said, to kill two regiments. Nevertheless the jury found Mme. Canaby guilty of forging the prescriptions, but not guilty of attempting to poison her husband. Perhaps the jury thought the husband unpoisoned was punishment enough in himself for one crime.

**Inebriety and the Eating of Fruit.**

There is but one sure cure for the drinking disease or habit, and that is the simplest of all. The cure consists in eating fruits. That will cure the worst case of inebriety that ever afflicted a person. It will entirely destroy the taste for intoxicants and will

**GREEN TURTLES EXPENSIVE.****Where They Are Caught and How They Are Brought North.**

"The flesh of the green turtle often brings \$50 a pound," said an oyster dealer. "This rich meat comes to us from the coral reefs of the West Indies."

"The turtles are caught in nets among the rocks. They are very carefully brought north. They are deck passengers at first, but as the weather grows cold with the ship's progress they are penned in warm rooms below—regular staterooms."

"It's a different treatment that they get, though, at the natives' hands. If a native is bringing turtles north he nails them fast to the deck by their flippers. Strange creatures that they are, they appear to suffer little under such cruel treatment."

"The calipee and calipash are respectively the flesh from the breast and the back of the green turtle, tidbits which, I have heard epicures say, are unequaled in the earth beneath, the heavens above or the waters under the earth. This meat is superlatively rich, delicate and tender."

"Live green turtle fetches wholesale from a dime to a quarter a pound. What makes the meat so expensive in the end is that out of a 140 pound fish you'll only get two pounds of calipee and one of calipash."

"Several times when there has been a tight turtle market the chefs of millionaires and of certain extravagant hotels have offered me \$1 a pound for live turtles. At that rate your calipee and calipash would come to quite \$50 a pound."

**LIGHTHOUSES.****The First of Them Was One of the World's Seven Wonders.**

The first lighthouse of which there is any record in history was built by Ptolemy Philadelphus about 306 B. C. It was a tower on which wood fires were kept blazing at night. It was built on Pharos, a small island in the bay of Alexandria, and was one of the seven wonders of the world. It is an interesting fact that the modern French and Spanish names for lighthouse—the one being phare, the other faro—still preserve the memory of the island where the first attempt at seacoast illumination was located. The ruined tower in Dover castle, England, erected about A. D. 44, is claimed by some authorities to have been built for a lighthouse, upon which an enormous wood fire was kept burning.

The lighthouse on the southern end of the island of Conanicut, at the mouth of Narragansett bay, is said to be the oldest in the United States. The present structure is comparatively modern, but the first one was erected in 1750, and for nearly 100 years previous a watchtower, with a beacon fire, had existed at the same point.

The lighthouse bears the odd name of Beaver Tail. The southern portion of Conanicut island is shaped something like a beaver, with its tail pointing southward, and in early times it was known by that name, the two extremities being called head and tail.

**AN ANCIENT TELEGRAPH.****Used by Grecian Generals in the Time of Aristotle.**

Telegraphy as a means of conveying information to a distance by means of signals, etc., was used by the Grecian generals in the time of Aristotle. This

The price of half a pound of Red Rose Tea is small—very small, but it will show you how much tea value, tea quality and flavor is contained in this "Good Tea"

# Red Rose Tea

## "is good tea"

Prices—25, 30, 35, 40, 50 and 60 cts. per lb. in lead packets

T. H. ESTABROOKS, ST. JOHN, N. B. WINNIPEG.  
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## DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN

The Leading Specialists of America. 25 Years in Detroit. Bank References.

**VARICOCELE**  
**NERVOUS DEBILITY**  
**CURED.**

**No Names Used Without Written Consent.**

If you have transgressed against the laws of nature, you must suffer. Self abuse, later excesses and private diseases have wrecked thousands of promising lives. Treat with scientific physicians and be cured. Avoid quacks. E. A. Sidney, of Toledo, says: "At the age of 14, I learned a bad habit and at 19 contracted a serious disease. I treated with a dozen doctors, who all promised to cure me. They got my money and I still had the disease. I had given up hope when a friend advised me to consult Drs. K. & K., who had cured him. Without any confidence I called on them, and Dr. Kennedy agreed to cure me or no man. After taking the New Method Treatment for six weeks I felt like a new man. The drains ceased, wormy veins disappeared, nerves grew stronger, hair stopped falling out, urine became clear and my sexual organs vitalized. I was entirely cured by Dr. Kennedy and recommend him from the bottom of my heart."

**We Treat and Cure Syphilis, Gleet, Varicocele, Emissions, Stricture, Unnatural Discharges, Seminal Weakness, Kidney and Bladder Diseases.**

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# INSURANCE COMPANIES

## LOOK ASKANCE

AT A MAN IF HE CANNOT ANSWER THE QUESTION, "HAVE YOU EVER HAD RHEUMATISM?" WITH A GOOD HONEST "NO!"

So you see how it bars happiness and comfort if you neglect the means to prevent and cure—the great

## South American Rheumatic Cure

is the effective means, and while lack of provision for your "loved ones" from such a cause may be counted secondary to a life of suffering to oneself, it is one of the many sides in the study of health that we should take in dead earnest. Every disease has its symptoms—every ailment that flesh is heir to has its note of warning, and it's for us to heed or suffer the consequences; and who does not know the signs by experience or observation?—fever, chills, sweating, shooting pains, numbness, aching muscles, stiffened and swelled joints.

The great South American Rheumatic Cure gives ease from the first dose and it gently and effectually eradicates the trouble from the system. It gets at the root of the evil and it gets there quickly—most stubborn cases cured in one to three days. Influential physicians prescribe it as the best and surest cure they know of.

ALL DRUGGISTS AND MEDICINE DEALERS SELL IT.

**SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE** makes blood that is poor and pale rich and red—and that means good health.

**Sold by F. L. Hooper.**

stry the taste for intoxicants and will make the drunkard return to the thoughts and tastes of his childhood. No person ever saw a man or woman who liked fruit and who had an appetite for drink. No person ever saw a man or woman with an appetite for drink who liked fruit. The two tastes are at deadly enmity with each other, and there is no room for both of them in the same human constitution. One will surely destroy the other.—What to Eat.

## NO SENTIMENT IN SIGHS.

**They Are Simply Caused by a Desire For More Breath.**

The sigh, which from time immemorial and by all the poets whoever sung has been regarded as a matter of sentiment and connected with the emotions, is declared by physicians to be as purely a physical phenomenon as is the sneeze or cough. A well known Philadelphia doctor, speaking of this the other day, explained that the sigh is nature's method of making one take a deep breath. When the lungs have been getting insufficient air a sigh is the means by which they are replenished, or when the air has been impure the sigh which one often takes in stepping out into the open air is from the same cause.

The doctor admitted that people sometimes sigh from sorrow or other mental ill, but maintained that this is partly because it has been accepted as the expression of grief through ages as long as kissing and handshaking have been accepted as signs of affection or friendship. Another reason why a sigh follows a sorrowful thought is that such thoughts are often concentrated and intense enough to cause insufficient breathing. When the lungs suffer for a certain time from this insufficiency the sigh follows. Sighs are often caused, too, says the same authority, by certain sorts of indigestion.

### An Ancient Recipe.

An ancient recipe for making a sweet perfume for the ladies runs as follows: Take storax, calamite and benjamin, of each half an ounce, laudanum one ounce, musk two grains, and put them together in a fair brass mortar, which you must first warm so hot in the fire that with the heat thereof and beating with a little pestle it may work like wax, which, being thoroughly wrought, you may make it in little cakes or balls and so lay it up.

### A Marine Fire Alarm.

Many ships have a pipe running from the hold to the deck. It is a precaution against fire. If even a trifling fire occurs in the hold smoke will ascend the pipe and upon issuing from the top will be noticed by some of the crew. Checking it would then be comparatively easy. In the absence of a pipe, though, a fire might begin and remain unnoticed until it assumed such proportions that conquering it would be almost impossible.

### Dodged.

Rivers (stopping to sharpen his pencil)—How do you spell the plural of "dodo?" With or without the "e?" Brooks (who isn't quite sure)—You don't have to spell it. There's no such blamed bird now. It's extinct.

Something better always makes its appearance when the old and wornout things fail.—Andersen.

**CASTORIA**

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

generals in the time of Aristotle. This early mode of telegraphing consisted of two or more earthen vessels, exactly similar in shape and size and filled with water. These vessels were each provided with faucets of exactly the same caliber, so that an equal amount of water could be discharged from each in a given time.

In these vessels several uprights were fixed, each with disks attached, on which were certain letters and sentences. When all was in readiness the party desiring to communicate with another started a signal, which was continued until it was answered by another which signified "go ahead." When that signal was given both turned the faucets, and the water commenced to escape. The water continued to flow until the sender of the message relighted his torch, when the outlet to both was instantly stopped. The receiver then read the message on the disk which was standing level with the water, and if everything had been executed with exactness it corresponded with the message which the sender desired to convey, and which of course was the one also shown on the disk standing on a level with the water in his vessel.

### A Caustic Critic.

A local paper in Hungary published an account of the rendering of "King Lear" on the stage of a very small theater in the town where the paper appears. The Hungarian critic began his article in this way: "The historians of literature are still at daggers drawn as to who wrote Shakespeare's pieces—Shakespeare or Bacon. After tonight's performance of 'King Lear' there cannot be a doubt on the matter if any one will take the trouble to look into the tombs of those two famous men. The one who still lies on his back has not written 'King Lear,' at any rate, for the true author during tonight's performance must certainly have turned in his grave."

### Studio.

"Studio" is one of the many foreign words that have acclimatized themselves in the English language. It is a recent import from Italy, unknown to Johnson's Dictionary and apparently not occurring before the nineteenth century, but it has supplied a want. "Study," which is the real English for "studio," suggests a room for reading and writing, and "workroom" lacks distinctiveness. The French get along with "atelier," which literally means a place in which small planks are prepared—in other words, a carpenter's workshop.

### The Poppy.

The poppy throughout the east is an emblem of death. In many parts of India this flower is planted upon graves and in cemeteries. Whether or not the idea was suggested by the poisonous character of the juice is uncertain. It is believed that the poppy was known as a funeral plant to the ancient Egyptians, for upon the tombs opened by Belzoni there appeared representations of plants which were evidently intended for poppies.

### Comforting.

"Say, Elsie, look around the street corner again and see if August isn't coming yet."

"No, I don't see him. But don't be worried; the people are looking more and more like him every minute!"

### Scarcity.

"One has very few friends in this life," said the misanthrope.

"Yes," answered Miss Cayenne. "I suppose that is one reason why a friend is so likely to be overworked."

# Removed the Growth.

DOUGLAS & CO., NATHANIEL, ONT.

DEAR SIRS,—During year 1890-91 I was troubled with a large lump growing on the right side of my neck near the ear. I had consulted several physicians and used everything I could hear of, all to no use. Was told to use

## Douglas' Egyptian Liniment.

I did, and before I had used half a twenty-five cent bottle was permanently cured. Since then I have used it for everything where outward application is required; am yet to learn of anything in reason that I cannot cure with it. No man has any idea of its value until he has used it; would not be without it under any circumstance!

Respectfully yours,

NATHANIEL W. REID.

Enterprise P. O.

# S. BOND & CO.,

## ODESSA.

### TO THE PUBLIC—

Our Spring Goods have now arrived and we are able to show exceptional values and patterns in Crum's Prints, Sateen Prints, Dress Ducks, Organdies, Priestley's Lustres, and Silks.

We have a full supply of Groceries, Flour, and Feed, Patent Medicines, Boots and Shoes, and Hardware, in fact everything kept by a general store.

We are able to compete with any general store in the province.

We pay Highest Price for all Farm Produce.

# S. BOND & CO., ODESSA.



# FARM LABORERS

## To Manitoba and Saskatchewan

1906 **\$12** for the going trip. **\$18** additional for the return ticket, under conditions as below.

### —GOING DATES—

**AUG. 14** Stations south of, but not including main line, Toronto to Sarnia, including Toronto.  
**AUG. 17** Main line Toronto to Sarnia and stations north, except north of Cardwell Junction and Toronto on North Bay Section.  
**AUG. 22** From all points Toronto and east to and including Sharbot Lake and Kingston, and north of Toronto and Cardwell Junction on North Bay and Midland Divisions.

One way second class tickets will be sold to Winnipeg only. Representative farmers, appointed by Manitoba and Saskatchewan Governments, will meet laborers on arrival at Winnipeg. Free transportation will be furnished at Winnipeg to points where laborers are needed. A certificate is furnished when each ticket is purchased, and this certificate, when executed by farmer showing that laborer has worked thirty days or more, will be honored from that point for a second class ticket back to starting point in Ontario, at \$18.00, prior to Nov. 1st, 1906. Tickets will be issued to women as well as to men, but will not be issued at half fare to children. Tickets are good only on special Farm Laborers' trains. For full particulars see nearest C. P. R. ticket agent, or write C. B. Foster, D. P. A., C. P. R., Toronto.



# One of Three Things Always Cause RHEUMATISM

Do you know the system rids itself of waste matter through bowels and kidneys? Yes, but by the skin as well.

As a matter of fact, the skin rids the system of more urea than the kidneys do.

If the skin, or bowels, or kidneys are unhealthy—they won't throw off enough urea. This urea is changed into uric acid—carried by the blood to joints and nerves—causing Rheumatism.

One never inherits Rheumatism. One does inherit weak kidneys, irregular bowels and bad skin action.

## Fruit-a-tives

OR "FRUIT LIVER TABLETS"

will positively cure Rheumatism because they increase the eliminating action of skin, kidneys and bowels—and make these three organs so vigorous and healthy that there can be no uric acid retained in the system to poison the blood and irritate the nerves.

FRUIT-A-TIVES are fruit juices, combined with tonics—the whole forming the most effective cure for Rheumatism.

50c. a box or 6 boxes for \$2.50. Sent on receipt of price if your druggist does not handle them.

FRUIT-A-TIVES LIMITED • OTTAWA.

## INSECT ANATOMY.

### Wonderful Breathing Apparatus of Wasps and Hornets.

If we take any moderately large insect, say a wasp or a hornet, we can see, even with the naked eye, that a series of small spotlike marks runs along the side of the body. These apparent spots, which are eighteen or twenty in number, are, in fact, the apertures through which air is admitted into the system, and are generally formed in such a manner that no extraneous matter can by any possibility find entrance.

Sometimes they are furnished with a pair of horny lips, which can be opened and closed at the will of the insect; in other cases they are densely fringed with stiff, interlacing bristles, forming a filter which allows air and air alone to pass.

But the apparatus, of whatever character it may be, is always so wonderfully perfect in its action that it has been found impossible to injure the body of a dead insect with so subtle a medium as spirits of wine, although the subject was first immersed in the fluid and then placed beneath the receiver of an air pump.

The apertures in question communicate with two large breathing tubes, which extend through the entire length of the body. From these main tubes are given off innumerable branches, which run in all directions and continually divide and subdivide, until a wonderfully intricate network is formed pervading every part of the structure and penetrating even to the antennae.

## SPICERS OF CEYLON.

Their Golden Webs Will Ensnare Birds and Lizards.

Far up in the mountains of Ceylon there is a spider that spins a web like bright yellowish silk, the central net of which is five feet in diameter, while the supporting lines or guys, as they are called, measure sometimes ten or twelve feet. The spider seldom bites or stings, but should any one try to catch him bite he will, and, though not venomous, his jaws are as powerful as a bird's beak.

The bodies of these spiders are very handsomely decorated, being bright gold or scarlet underneath, while the upper part is covered with the most delicate slate colored fur.

So strong are the webs that birds the size of larks are frequently caught therein, and even the small but powerful scaly lizard falls a victim. A writer says that he has often sat and watched the yellow monster—measuring, when waiting for his prey, with his legs stretched out, fully six inches—striding across the middle of the net and noted the rapid manner in which he winds his stout threads round the unfortunate captive.

He usually throws the coils about the head until the wretched victim is first blinded and then choked. In many unfrequented dark nooks of the jungle you come across skeletons of small birds caught in these terrible snares.

## ENGRAVED PICTURES.

Their Romantic Origin Dates back to the Fifteenth Century.

The art of engraved pictures dates its romantic origin to the chamber of a Florentine goldsmith, Maso Finiguerra, in the fifteenth century, about the time that Gutenberg was struggling with his printing from movable types. Before that day pictures were drawn or painted by hand. Finiguerra was a celebrated worker in metals, and, being commissioned to make a pax of gold engraved with a coronation of the Virgin, he sought to test his design by filling in the lines with a preparation of oil and lampblack, which threw the picture into relief. By chance the face was laid face downward on a piece of damp linen, and when taken up it was discovered that the picture was printed. Sheet after sheet of damp paper was impressed by the same plate and the good news that the art of printing pictures was born spread like wildfire throughout Europe. The collection of old prints introduces Albrecht Durer, the "father of line engraving" (1471) in four brilliant impressions of "Adam and Eve," "Little Horse," "Melancholia" and "St. Jerome." "Melancholia" is a strange composition of extraordinary originality, and has been a mystery for over four centuries. This bit of yellowed paper, possibly pulled from the plate by Durer's own hands, has lost none of its fascination.

### And She Went Quickly.

"Mamma has just gone across the street, ma'am," said the demure little six-year-old to the caller.

"Did she say when she'd be back?" asked the lady.

"Yes'm"—as demurely as before—"just as soon as you had gone, ma'am."

### His Real Self.

"When did you first become acquainted with your husband?"

"The first time I asked him for money after we were married."

### Changed.

Nagsby—You're naturally pessimistic. I don't think I ever saw you look cheerful. Carsby—Ah, that's easily explained! Nagsby—How so? Carsby—You didn't know me before I was married!

### A Woman and \$10.

You give a woman \$10 and then borrow 72 cents from her and see what will happen. Two days later you casually inquire what has become of the \$10. She tells you she has not had \$10. You waive the question whether she ever had \$10 and ask her if she has \$10 now, and finally get a reluctant admission that she is penniless. Then you follow up the inquiry and discover that she has bought nothing. Then you are ready with the final charge, "What, then, did you do with the \$10?" and that blessed woman will come back at you like this, "You gave me \$10 and then borrowed it back." That is the way your 72 cents becomes a boomerang that smashes you and your \$10 to smithereens. And yet, in spite of all, that same woman will hang on to 99 cents and get more out of it and make it do more things and spread it round over more clothes and keep it simmering like a bubbling spring—in short, take her all in all, a woman is the master financier of the world.

### Chinese Dialects.

"It is absolutely impossible," writes a traveler recently returned from a tour of China, "to conceive of a nation speaking as many dialects as you will find in China. A foreigner's ability to speak Chinese is a practically worthless acquirement, as about every twenty-five miles the dialect changes to such an extent as to be practically another language, and even if you are speaking the best mandarin—the court language—you are quite apt to be told that your honorable foreign language is not understood. Even the governors of the provinces have to employ interpreters to communicate with the people they govern.

"It is a common joke among foreigners in China that the natives always indicate by signs what they intend to converse about before beginning to talk, and this is a joke with quite a grain of truth in it."

### English Settles.

The "genuine English settles" often offered in shops are viewed with discretion by travelers who have seen such belongings in old English farmhouses. On their native heath they are of solid oak, fully five feet high and running quite across the great kitchens. They are black with time and are apt to be well seasoned with ham fat. The duty of the settle is fourfold. It is the family seat, and, as the bench part can be raised, in the drawers beneath are kept the family rags for weaving. Above the seat is the family hat rack. The upright is double, and in the recess thus formed the family bacon is hung, doors opening from behind into this cupboard. The dainty affairs we know as English settles are toys compared to the actual thing.

### Destroying Money.

Paper money is nothing but a promise to pay so much coin. If you destroy a five dollar note, for instance, you simply release the government or the bank which issued the note from the payment of the \$5 in gold which the note called for. Of course, therefore, you are not punishable in any manner for destroying the note if it is your own. There is no penalty for mutilating gold or silver coin if you keep it in your own possession, but as you have thereby destroyed a consider-

## SUMMER FAG



Are you listless, fagged, and without energy?

Have you headache, back pains, or pains in the chest? Have you that "all-gone" feeling? If so, you need a stomach and liver stimulant, and the best is Bileans.

Mrs. R. Saville, of Oakwood, Ont., says:—"For 'Summer fag,' debility, indigestion and biliousness I tried many medicines, but I never met with anything to equal Bileans. They cured me."

Of all druggists at 50c. per box.

# Bileans FOR Biliousness

## ENGLISH ETCHINGS.

Contributors to the London Times are paid \$25 a column.

A record breaking plate glass mirror in the dining room of the Savoy hotel, London, is 158 inches square and half an inch thick.

Pupils in the English national schools are being taught the American custom of saluting the flag. But they do so on national anniversaries only.

For the best designs for the backs of playing cards, illustrating the visit of the Prince and Princess of Wales to India, the Company of Makers of Playing Cards, London, offers a prize of \$50.

A London dentist made a novel proposal of marriage. He fell in love with an elderly patient who ordered a set of false teeth from him. When the teeth were delivered the woman found a neat little proposal engraved on the plate which held the teeth.

## EDITORIAL FLINGS.

The meat packers are energetically remedying conditions that they say never existed.—Florida Times-Union.

Holders of public offices in Russia may seldom resign, but a good many of them die.—Chicago Record-Herald.

It is said that Goremykin walks for exercise. He will be fortunate if he doesn't have to run for safety.—Kansas City Journal.

The trusts must begin to suspect by this time that after all they are not the sole owners of this free country.—Philadelphia Press.

Somebody points with pride to the alleged fact that club women seldom get divorced. Of course not. The club woman needs a husband to buy new gowns and pay club dues.

## MACHINERY.

One man in a pottery does a thousand potters' work.

One man does today the work of fifty hand loom weavers.

You must look well after the condition of your liver and bowels. Unless there

# Cause of Headaches

You must look well after the condition of your liver and bowels. Unless there is daily action of the bowels, poisonous products are absorbed, causing headaches, biliousness, nausea, dyspepsia. Ayer's Pills are genuine liver pills. We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

GIVE THE  
BABY



Destroy Worms, Assimilate the Food, Regulate the Bowels, Sweeten the Stomach, give sound and Refreshing Sleep, Relieve Teething Troubles, Alleviate Feverishness, Cure Indigestion, Diarrhoea, Constipation, Colic, etc. **STOPS WALKING IN THE SLEEP, AND FRIGHTENED AWAKENING. CURES FITS.** Do not contain Morphine, Opium, or other narcotic.

**WHAT WE WILL DO**—Any person sending their address can have samples sent free. We want to give you the proper medicine for children. Have the genuine.

**DOUGLAS & CO.,**  
Napanea, Ont., Canada.

Saves Babies' Lives.

MENTION THIS PAPER

**CAUTION**—Do not allow Druggists to substitute these Tablets. If you cannot get Hennequin's send direct to us. Your only guarantee of the genuine Hennequin's is "you will find the letter "H" stamped on every Tablet."

**PRICE 25c. OR 5 PACKAGES FOR \$1.00.** Pro paid to any address. If after using one package you wish your dollar return us the remainder. We cannot be responsible for monies unless sent P. O. Order, Registered Letter, or stamps.

by your own. There is no penalty for mutilating gold or silver coin if you keep it in your own possession, but as you have thereby destroyed a considerable part of its value you must not try to pass it at par after the mutilation.

## Too Suggestive.

In a small town in California a hospital was erected on Salsipuedes street, and the board of directors, in lieu of something better, suggested that the hospital bear the name of the street. One more cautious than the rest suggested that it would be well to know the meaning of such a name before making indiscriminate use of it, and it is to this man that the success of the hospital is due, for on finding that Salsipuedes meant "get out if you can," the name was hastily changed to something less suggestive of "who enters here, leaves hope behind."—Argonaut.

## Altered In Repairing.

A man in Chicago, says a writer in Judge, found himself in the chair of a strange barber, to whom his features, although unfamiliar, seemed to carry some reminiscent suggestion.

"Have you been here before?" asked the hair cutter.

"Once," said the man.

"Strange I do not recognize your face."

"Not at all," said the man. "It changed a good deal as it healed."

## To See Plainly.

The more I think of it I find this conclusion more impressed upon me, that the greatest thing a human soul ever does in this world is to see something and tell what it saw in a plain way. Hundreds of people can talk for one who can think, but thousands can think for one who can see. To see clearly is poetry, prophecy and religion—all in one.—Ruskin.

## English Humor.

The English brand of humor is sedate and stately. It is not intended to be laughed at. The man who would laugh at Punch would go into hysterics at a funeral. Punch's notion of humor is altogether too sublime for any place outside of an English drawing room.—Bobcaygeon Independent, Ontario.

## Humorists.

Humorists frequently have sad faces, but humorists are not sad because they are humorists. They are humorists because they are sad. Humor is born of acute sympathy.—Kebble Howard in Sketch.

The trickster is always proud of his tact.

## Their Friendship Ceased.

"I have just discovered that Smithers is a relative of mine."  
"How strange?"  
"Yes, and I had always looked upon him as a friend."

One man in a pottery does a thousand potters' work.

One man does today the work of fifty hand loom weavers.

One man and two boys do the work of 1,100 hand spinners.

One man running a horseshoe machine does the work of 500 blacksmiths.

One man at a nail making machine does the work of a thousand old time nail makers.

## ORIGINAL NEW ENGLAND.

It Is Said That It Was Located on the Pacific Coast.

There is a common saying that if the pilgrim fathers had only landed on the Pacific coast a large portion of the Atlantic seaboard would never have been settled. Californians, Oregonians and Washingtonians believe this implicitly. In other words, the charms of the Pacific coast in the way of climate are so appreciated that, having once experienced them, men are unwilling to live elsewhere contentedly. Now, not one man in a thousand living on the Pacific coast knows that as a matter of fact the accents of our mother tongue were heard on the beach not far from San Francisco forty-one years before English was spoken on Plymouth rock.

More amusing still is the fact that the original New England was on the Pacific coast, for Sir Francis Drake in 1579, at the close of a month's stay, took possession of the country for his sovereign, Elizabeth, and named the new acquisition Nouva Albion (New England) because he thought the white cliff near what is now Point Reyes resembled the chalk cliffs near Dover.—Alexander McAdie in Outing Magazine.

## Glorious Work of the Modern Reaper a Fit Subject For Art.

Poetry and art have these many years pictured the labors of men and women in the harvest field. From Ruth, the gleaner, to Millet's "Reaper" we have read the long, melancholy story of the toilers gathering with crude, wasteful, inhuman hand tools the crops of the world that the nations might have bread. Rightly understood, these two women, living so far apart, are pathetic monuments to the astounding stupidity that could permit such things when, as we now see, by taking thought a machine can release humanity from such senseless labor. With a singular perversity artists have delighted to paint pictures of foolish toil. Even now the critics tell us that neither the mower, the reaper, the thrashing machine nor the sulky plow is a fit subject for a picture.

Never was there a greater blunder. The glory and majesty of our mighty harvests, won for the feeding of the world with so little labor that the vast wheatfields seem lonely, the smoking clouds of chaff and straw blown high in the air from whirling thrashers, the great companies of men and horses marching to the horizon as the plows turn side sweeps of sod to the sun, the gang drills sowing mile long lacelike threads over the brown earth where springs the growing crop—these and a hundred other scenes are fit themes for any poet. In our fields are no sad multitudes of ill paid, short lived peasants, crushed and bent by the iniquity of the sickle. Why sing the sad song of the reaper when a grand, inspiring epic of the harvesting machine awaits the poet and painter who can see and understand?—Charles Barnard in Reader.

**CASITORIA.**  
The Kind You Have Always Bought  
Bears the Signature of *Charles H. Fletcher*

## Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE.  
No. 28 Taking effect Jan 1st, 1906.

| Bannockburn and Tamworth to Napanea and Deseronto. |                 |       |        |        | Deseronto and Napanea to Tamworth and Bannockburn. |       |           |                 |                |       |       |       |      |
|----------------------------------------------------|-----------------|-------|--------|--------|----------------------------------------------------|-------|-----------|-----------------|----------------|-------|-------|-------|------|
| Stations.                                          |                 | Miles | No. 12 | No. 40 | No. 4                                              | No. 6 | Stations. |                 | Miles          | No. 1 | No. 3 | No. 5 |      |
|                                                    |                 |       | A.M.   | A.M.   | P.M.                                               | P.M.  |           |                 |                | A.M.  | P.M.  | P.M.  |      |
| Lve                                                | Bannockburn     | 0     | .....  | .....  | .....                                              | ..... | Lve       | Deseronto       | .....          | 7 00  | 12 55 | ..... |      |
|                                                    | Albion          | 5     | .....  | 6 15   | .....                                              | 1 40  | Lve       | Napanea         | .....          | 9     | 7 20  | 1 15  |      |
|                                                    | Queensboro      | 8     | .....  | 6 25   | .....                                              | 2 05  | Lve       | Napanea         | .....          | 9     | 7 50  | 1 25  |      |
|                                                    | Bridgewater     | 11    | .....  | 6 40   | .....                                              | 2 25  |           | Strathcona      | .....          | 15    | 8 05  | 1 40  |      |
| Lve                                                | Twed            | 20    | .....  | 6 55   | .....                                              | 2 45  |           | Newburgh        | .....          | 17    | 8 15  | 1 50  |      |
|                                                    | Twed            | ..... | 7 00   | 7 20   | .....                                              | 2 55  |           | Thomson's Mills | .....          | 18    | 8 30  | 2 05  |      |
|                                                    | Stoco           | 21    | .....  | 7 25   | .....                                              | 3 05  |           | Camden East     | .....          | 19    | 8 40  | 2 15  |      |
|                                                    | Larkins         | 23    | .....  | 7 40   | 8 15                                               | 3 40  | Lve       | Yarker          | .....          | 23    | 8 45  | 2 15  |      |
|                                                    | Marbank         | 27    | .....  | 8 05   | 8 35                                               | 3 55  | Lve       | Yarker          | .....          | 23    | 9 00  | 2 17  |      |
|                                                    | Erinsville      | 37    | .....  | 8 35   | 9 10                                               | 4 15  |           | Galbraith       | .....          | 25    | ..... | ..... |      |
|                                                    | Tamworth        | 40    | .....  | 8 10   | 9 10                                               | 2 30  | 4 35      |                 | Moscow         | ..... | 27    | 9 20  | 2 33 |
|                                                    | Albion          | 41    | .....  | .....  | .....                                              | ..... | .....     |                 | Mudlake Bridge | 30    | ..... | ..... |      |
|                                                    | Bridgewater     | 45    | 8 25   | 9 35   | 2 55                                               | 4 35  |           | Enterprise      | .....          | 32    | ..... | ..... |      |
|                                                    | Mudlake Bridge  | 48    | .....  | .....  | .....                                              | ..... | .....     |                 | Erinsville     | 34    | ..... | ..... |      |
|                                                    | Moscow          | 51    | 8 37   | 9 50   | .....                                              | 2 47  | 4 47      |                 | Tamworth       | 38    | 10 00 | 3 10  |      |
|                                                    | Galbraith       | 53    | .....  | .....  | .....                                              | ..... | .....     |                 | Erinsville     | 41    | 10 10 | 3 25  |      |
| Lve                                                | Yarker          | 55    | 8 48   | 10 00  | 3 15                                               | 5 20  |           | Marbank         | 45             | 10 25 | 3 40  |       |      |
| Lve                                                | Yarker          | 59    | .....  | 10 10  | 3 17                                               | 5 35  |           | Larkins         | 51             | 10 45 | 4 05  |       |      |
|                                                    | Camden East     | 59    | .....  | 10 25  | .....                                              | 5 38  |           | Stoco           | 58             | 11 00 | 4 20  |       |      |
|                                                    | Thomson's Mills | 59    | .....  | .....  | .....                                              | ..... | .....     | Lve             | Twed           | 58    | ..... | ..... |      |
|                                                    | Newburgh        | 61    | .....  | 10 35  | 3 40                                               | 5 55  |           |                 | Twed           | 58    | 11 30 | 4 45  |      |
|                                                    | Strathcona      | 61    | .....  | 11 00  | 3 45                                               | 6 05  |           |                 | Bridge-wor     | 64    | 11 50 | 5 10  |      |
|                                                    | Napanea         | 69    | .....  | 11 30  | 4 05                                               | 6 15  |           |                 | Queensboro     | 70    | 12 05 | 5 30  |      |
| Lve                                                | Napanea         | 69    | .....  | .....  | .....                                              | 6 35  |           |                 | Allans         | 73    | 12 20 | 5 45  |      |
| Lve                                                | Deseronto       | 78    | .....  | 11 25  | .....                                              | 6 55  |           | Lve             | Bannockburn    | 78    | 12 40 | 6 00  |      |

| Bannockburn and Sydenham to Deseronto. |                   |       |       |       | Deseronto and Napanea to Sydenham and Kingston. |          |                   |       |       |       |       |
|----------------------------------------|-------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------------------------------------------------|----------|-------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Stations                               |                   | Miles | No. 3 | No. 5 | No. 6                                           | Stations |                   | Miles | No. 1 | No. 3 | No. 5 |
|                                        |                   |       | A.M.  | P.M.  | P.M.                                            |          |                   |       | A.M.  | P.M.  | P.M.  |
| Lve                                    | Kingston          | 0     | ..... | ..... | 3 25                                            | Lve      | Deseronto         | ..... | 7 00  | ..... | ..... |
|                                        | G. P. R. Junction | 0     | ..... | ..... | 3 35                                            | Lve      | Napanea           | ..... | 9     | 7 50  | 1 25  |
|                                        | Gleuela           | 9     | ..... | ..... | 3 54                                            |          | Strathcona        | ..... | 15    | 8 05  | 1 40  |
|                                        | Murvale           | 14    | ..... | ..... | 4 04                                            |          | Newburgh          | ..... | 17    | 8 15  | 1 40  |
| Lve                                    | Harrowsmith       | 19    | ..... | ..... | 4 20                                            |          | Thomson's Mills   | ..... | 18    | ..... | ..... |
|                                        | Sydenham          | 33    | 6 40  | ..... | .....                                           | Lve      | Yarker            | ..... | 19    | 8 30  | 1 50  |
|                                        | Harrowsmith       | 19    | 6 10  | ..... | 4 20                                            |          | Yarker            | ..... | 23    | 8 45  | 1 05  |
|                                        | Frontenac         | 33    | ..... | ..... | .....                                           | Lve      | Yarker            | ..... | 23    | 8 55  | ..... |
|                                        | Yarker            | 36    | 8 05  | ..... | 4 50                                            |          | Harrowsmith       | ..... | 37    | 9 10  | ..... |
| Lve                                    | Yarker            | 36    | 9 05  | 3 05  | 5 25                                            | Lve      | Sydenham          | ..... | 34    | ..... | 6 10  |
|                                        | Camden East       | 30    | 9 15  | 3 18  | 5 38                                            |          | Harrowsmith       | ..... | 30    | 9 10  | ..... |
|                                        | Thomson's Mills   | 31    | ..... | ..... | .....                                           |          | Murvale           | ..... | 35    | 9 22  | ..... |
|                                        | Newburgh          | 34    | 9 30  | 3 25  | 5 48                                            |          | Gleuela           | ..... | 39    | 9 32  | ..... |
|                                        | Strathcona        | 34    | 9 45  | 3 35  | 6 05                                            |          | G. T. R. Junction | 47    | ..... | ..... |       |
|                                        | Napanea           | 40    | 10 00 | 3 50  | 6 18                                            | Lve      | Kingston          | 49    | 10 00 | ..... |       |
|                                        | Napanea, West End | 40    | ..... | ..... | 6 35                                            |          | .....             | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Lve                                    | Deseronto         | 49    | ..... | ..... | 6 55                                            |          | .....             | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |



## TOUGH PAPER.

Not an Easy feat to Twist a Bank Bill in Two.

"The paper that is used by the government in its currency is manufactured by a secret process and has characteristics with which the average man is not familiar," said a Minneapolis man.

"Recently I was in a small Minnesota town and witnessed an incident that demonstrates this. A well to do farmer living in the vicinity came into the bank to transact some business. In the course of the conversation the cashier began twisting a five dollar bill. The farmer watched him with interest and finally asked the man back of the counter if he wasn't afraid of tearing the bill.

"Here is an easy way for you to earn money," said the cashier. "Here is a thousand dollar bill and I will give it to you if you will twist the bill in two. You are simply to twist it and not tear it."

"The farmer seemed dumfounded at first. He seemed awed at the thought of mutilating a thousand dollar bill. Upon further assurance by the officer of the bank, he timidly took the money and started twisting it in the middle. He tugged away for some time without being able to twist the bill in two. Finally he gave up, and he was certainly a surprised farmer. It is impossible to twist a bill in two, so firm and elastic is the paper used."—Exchange.

## IMMUNE TO POISON.

Practical Methods of the Snake Charmers of the Orient.

For many years it was regarded as one of the East Indian miracles that the snake charmers of the orient could encounter the cobra in an arena, allow the serpent to bite them time and again and survive the deadly poison. This dangerous feat puzzled the doctors of the British army and was never quite understood by scientists generally until within recent years, when the secret of these jugglers with fate leaked out. The East Indian snake charmer begins at an early age to make himself immune from the venom of the cobra. He takes the infant serpent and allows it to bite him. This injects into his system a very mild dose of the poison. He repeats the operation many times, and then ventures to allow a cobra somewhat older to bite him. Gradually he permits himself to become inoculated with the venom of younger serpents until he has become so accustomed to the poison that his system is immune. By the time he grows up he has become so thoroughly accustomed to the spell that it has practically no effect upon him. It is like the drug habit—one can work oneself to a pitch of enduring a dose that would be sufficient to kill several persons unaccustomed to the influence of the drug. Thus the seemingly audacious trick was exposed as a very practical thing, after all.

## The Osprey.

In the highlands of Scotland at the present time the osprey usually makes its nest in the flat top of a pine tree, but formerly it just as frequently selected a battlement or a chimney of some ruin, generally on an island. The nest is a pile of sticks as much as four feet high and as many broad—the accumulation of many years—intermixed with turf and other vegetable matter, lined with finer twigs and finally with grass, much of it often green.—Glasgow Times.

## Easy.

"Did you sell horses to those two

## GREAT EARTHQUAKE IN CANADA.

The Jesuit Relation of 1662-63 was written by Jerome Lalemant and was dated "Kebec this 4th of September 1663." The following is an extract from the translation as given in Vol. 48 of the Jesuit Relations published by Burrows Brothers of Cleveland, beginning on page 37:

## THREE SUNS AND OTHER AERIAL PHENOMENA WHICH APPEARED IN NEW FRANCE.

Heaven and earth have spoken to us many times during the past year, and that in a language both kind and mysterious, which threw us at the same time into fear and admiration. The heavens began with phenomena of great beauty, and the earth followed with violent upheavals, which made it very evident to us that these mute and brilliant aerial voices were not, after all mere empty words, since they presaged convulsions that were to make us shudder while making the earth tremble.

As early as last autumn we saw fiery serpents, interlined in the form of the Caduceus, and flying through mid-air, borne on wings of flame. Over Quebec we beheld a great ball of fire, which illumined the night almost with the splendor of day—had not our pleasure in beholding it been mingled with fear, caused by its emission of sparks in all directions. This same meteor appeared over Montreal, but seemed to issue from the moon's bosom with a noise like that of a cannon or thunder; and after traveling three leagues in the air, it finally vanished behind the great mountain whose name that island bears.

But what seemed to us most extraordinary was the appearance of three suns. Toward 8 o'clock in the morning on a beautiful day last winter, a light and almost imperceptible mist arose from our great river, and when struck by the suns first rays, became transparent—retaining however, sufficient substance to bear the true images cast upon it by that luminary. These three suns were almost in a straight line, apparently several toises distant from one another, the real one in the middle, and the others, one on each side. All three were crowned by a rainbow, the colors of which were not definitely fixed; it now appeared iris hued, and now of a luminous white, as if an exceedingly strong light had been at a short distance underneath.

This spectacle was almost two hours duration upon its first appearance, on the 7th of January, 1663; while upon its second, on the 14th of the same month, it did not last so long, but only until, the rainbows gradually fading away, the two sons at the sides also vanished, leaving the central one, as it were, victorious.

We may here record the solar eclipse which occurred at Quebec on the first day of September, 1663, and which being ascertained to be quite eleven digits across in the observation, taken with great exactness, rendered our forecasts pale, somber and gloomy. It began at 24 minutes and 42 seconds past 1 in the afternoon, and ended at 52 minutes and 44 seconds past 3.—

## Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional treatment. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless this inflammation can be got out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circular.

# CATARRH OF THE STOMACH THREATENED HIS LIFE.

Finds Prompt Relief In Pe-ru-na, the Reliable Catarrh Remedy.



PROF. ALBERT J. SMITH.

A PROMINENT PROFESSOR OF DANCING, WELL KNOWN IN AUSTRALIA, LONDON AND CANADA, RELATES HIS WONDERFUL EXPERIENCE WITH THE USE OF PERUNA.

Albert J. Smith, the well-known professor of dancing, formerly of Fern-ale Academy, Paddington, Sydney, after touring London and Canada, has now located in Carlton, Victoria, (Australia) at 455 Cardigan street.

He writes to the Peruna Drug Mfg. Co., Columbus, Ohio, (U. S. A.), regarding his use of Peruna, as follows:

"I was troubled with catarrh of the stomach for a number of years, which finally resulted seriously.

"It was when the disease was at its worst and I could not sleep, eat nor work that I began using Peruna and found that it was doing me good every day.

"My stomach began to feel much better, my appetite increased, and I did not feel so nauseated upon rising in the morning.

"My bowels were soon in better condition, my sleep undisturbed, and the catarrh gone.

"Peruna is a perfectly wonderful medicine and I certainly recommend it for catarrh."

Some years ago it was thought that catarrh was confined to the head and nose. However, all the respiratory and digestive organs are lined by mucous membranes, and catarrh will attack these membranes at any point.

The most reliable remedy for catarrh, no matter where located, is Peruna, an internal, systemic catarrh remedy. It has proven its efficacy by years of use in thousands of families.

## LOVE OF HOME.

An Instinct That Is Remarkably Strong In the Horse.

The strongest instinct in the horse is that of home—all his thoughts and interests lie there—and the most wearing pain he suffers is that of nostalgia—the longing for the familiar stall and the well loved surroundings. What wonder that our pets almost invariably return to us from such unhappy experiences mere shadows of their former selves and in such wretched bodily condition that it is months before they regain their usual health and spirits. We blame the man in charge, poor feed, bad stabling, insufficient pasturage, etc., and overlook entirely the fact that it is our own fault and the direct result of heart lunging which no grass, grain or roof-tree could entirely assuage. Of course the little used muscles have,

## CHEESE BOARD.

Board met in Council Chamber in the town hall on Friday last.

|                         | white | colored |
|-------------------------|-------|---------|
| 1 Napanee.....          | ..    | 80      |
| 2 Croydon.....          | ..    | 60      |
| 3 Chairview.....        | ..    | 100     |
| 4 Tamworth.....         | ..    | 80      |
| 5 Sheffield.....        | ..    | 100     |
| 6 Moscow.....           | ..    | 100     |
| 7 Pelworth.....         | ..    | 100     |
| 8 Phippen, No. 1.....   | ..    | 100     |
| 9 " " 2.....            | ..    | 100     |
| 10 " " 3.....           | ..    | 100     |
| 11 Kingsford.....       | ..    | 80      |
| 12 Forest Mills.....    | ..    | 75      |
| 13 Union.....           | ..    | 145     |
| 14 Odessa.....          | ..    | 100     |
| 15 Excelesior.....      | ..    | ..      |
| 16 Farmers' Choice..... | ..    | 125     |
| 17 Palace Road.....     | ..    | ..      |
| 18 Selby.....           | ..    | ..      |
| 19 Camden East.....     | ..    | ..      |
| 20 Newburgh.....        | ..    | 135     |
| 21 Deseronto.....       | ..    | 130     |
| 22 Marlbank.....        | ..    | 250     |
| 23 Maple Ridge.....     | ..    | 100     |

with near twigs and many with grass, much of it often green.—Glasgow Times.

#### Easy.

"Did you sell horses to those two customers yesterday?" we ask of our friend the horse dealer.

"Yes."

"Make anything?"

"Off of Jones—yes."

"Jones? Why, Jones was the one that said he knew all about horses."

"I know. He was easy. The other fellow didn't know a thing about them and brought around three or four experts before he would buy."

#### Sad.

"Poor Mrs. Wilkins! She is so young and her wedded life has been such a bitter disappointment!"

"In what way?"

"She married that wealthy old Wilkins under the impression that he had heart disease, and the doctor says he's perfectly well."

#### Contrary.

Hicks—But what makes you so sure that your boy will go to the gymnasium this afternoon? Wicks—Because I told him not to.

#### A Craze Defined.

"What do you mean by saying something is the latest craze?" asked the man from abroad who carries a notebook.

"A craze," answered Miss Cayenne, "is something that amuses other people, but in which you yourself do not happen to be interested."

#### Horticulture.

Knicker—Does your wife have you water the plants while she is away? Booker—Yes. I just put them under the place where the bathroom floor leaks.

The truly proud man knows neither superiors nor inferiors.—Hazzlitt.

#### "Red as a Sapphire."

To say that a young girl's eyes are as blue as sapphires is as absurd as it would be to say that her mouth is as red as velvet. Sapphires, no more than velvet, are exclusively one color. The sapphires of Ceylon run from a soft blue to a peacock blue, which last is practically a green. There is also a red sapphire, sometimes called a Ceylonese ruby, a stone as precious as a Burma ruby. Besides blue, green and red sapphires, many fine ones are yellow and white.

#### He Knew.

"Did you never," asked Miss Solefoot earnestly—"did you never meet a person whose very presence filled you with unutterable feelings—whose lightest touch seemed to thrill every fiber in your being?"

"Oh, yes," responded Mr. Oldbatch; "you mean the dentist."

#### A Bowling Acquaintance.

Two young men met a woman and one of them raised his hat immediately. "Who was that, Charlie?" asked one of them. "I don't know," was the reply. "Don't know! You must know, for you raised your hat to her." "Yes, but, you see, I'm wearing my brother's hat, and he knows her!"

#### Unmatched.

Brooks—My dear fellow, you need not thank me so profusely for a mere box of cigars. Rivers—Oh, but you gave me a box of matches with them, you remember, and they were the best matches I ever used.

Work is not hard; it is the eyes that are afraid of it.

the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO, Toledo, O.  
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.  
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

#### NEWBURGH.

Pearl Nesbitt will preside at the organ in the Methodist church, during Miss Young's absence.

Mrs. William Eakins, Leamington, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Walter Briscoe.

Miss Pearl Patterson and Gertie Nesbitt, returned home on Monday, after a week's visit with friends in Deseronto.

Roy Farley was in Yarker and Enterprise on Wednesday, in the interest of the Epworth League excursion to the Thousand Islands on August 2nd.

Frederick Mears has been appointed principal of the public school at Orino near Newcastle.

Miss Metzler left this morning for her home in Rochester, N. Y. Miss Helen Finkle accompanied her.

Mr. and Mrs. Goodsell and children, Fort William, are visiting her sister, Mrs. J. J. Shorey.

Mrs. P. D. Shorey and children are visiting her father, J. B. Haight, Canifon.

James Grogan fell out of the mow at J. S. Yeoman's last week and sustained severe injuries.

Harry Wagar, Tamworth, and Frank Paul, Desmond, were in town on Sunday evening.

Rev. J. Gandier left last week for a visit to his daughter in Halifax. During his absence there will be no service in the Presbyterian church.

Charley Frye is on the sick list.

W. P. Deroche and Miss Deroche, of Napanee, were in the village on Thursday.

Harry Finkle, Providence, R.I., is visiting at C. F. Finkle's.

Miss Mary Baker is spending a few days in Bath.

Harold Ryan spent Sunday at Sydenham.

Mrs. Aylesworth underwent successfully an operation at Kingston this week. Her many friends hope for a speedy recovery.

Miss Williamson, Kingston, is visiting at F. A. Dunwoody's.

Mrs. Orr and children, Russell, are visiting her sister, Mrs. W. W. Adams.

#### MODES OF THE MOMENT.

Raised ribbon embroidery gives a touch of supreme elegance on silk or cloth Eton or empire jackets.

Gowns of silk gauze striped with satin are often accompanied by little embroidered boleros of taffeta the color of the satin stripe.

Innumerable princess or one piece frocks in figured organdie and other forms of muslin appear, lace trimmed and showing insertions.

Quite the newest thing in colored muslins is the gown of plain tint with a flowered border. Very quaint and charming effects may be produced in these softly colored fabrics.

Bright colored silk jackets are a strong fancy of the season, with white cotton or linen gowns. They are accompanied by hats, parasols, girdles or sashes and often shoes and stockings of the same order.

It looks now as if skirts might become as fussified as waists are at present before many months. Long lines have had a strenuous use, and the vogue of the tunic is increasing, not decreasing. Overskirt semblances are very plentiful among smart summer walking skirts.

bad stabling, insufficient pasturage, etc., and overlook entirely the fact that it is our own fault and the direct result of heart hunger which no grass, grain or roof-tree could entirely assuage. Of course the little used muscles have, from lack of exercise, shrunk and lost their firmness and plumpness; the crest has fallen from the same cause; "poverty lines" appear in the quarters and shoulders; the tail and mane are all out of shape or all worn away; the feet stubbed off; the coat dingy and sunburnt; the skin full of all manner of scabs, cuts and abrasions; all these are the effect, not the cause, of the lack of bodily condition which is two-things due sheerly and solely, in the high bred, nervous, sensitive horse, to simple homesickness.—Exchange.

#### POOR LITTLE PENGUINS.

Many Are Nursed to Death by the Adult Birds.

An antarctic explorer writes: "I think the penguin chicks hate their parents, and when one watches the proceedings in a rookery it strikes one as not surprising. In the first place, there is about one chick to ten or twelve adults, and each adult has an overpowering desire to sit on something. Both males and females want to nurse, and the result is that when a chicken finds himself alone there is a rush on the part of a dozen unemployed to seize him.

"Naturally he runs away and dodges here and there till a huge 'emperor' falls on him, and then begins a regular football scrimmage, in which each tries to hustle the other off, and the end is too often disastrous to the chick. Sometimes he falls in a crack in the ice and stays there, to be frozen, while the parents squabble at the top.

"Sometimes, rather than be nursed, I have seen him crawl in under an lee ledge and remain there, where the old ones could not reach him. I think it is not an exaggeration to say that of the 77 per cent that die no less than half are killed by kindness."

|                                       |     |
|---------------------------------------|-----|
| 17 Palace Road.....                   | ..  |
| 18 Selby.....                         | ..  |
| 19 Camden East.....                   | ..  |
| 20 Newburgh.....                      | 135 |
| 21 Deseronto.....                     | 130 |
| 22 Marlbank.....                      | 250 |
| 23 Maple Ridge.....                   | 100 |
| 24 Metzler.....                       | 80  |
| 25 Farmers' Friend.....               | 180 |
| 26 Centreville.....                   | 75  |
| 27 Bell Rock.....                     | 25  |
| 28 Enterprise.....                    | ..  |
| 29 Whitman Creek.....                 | ..  |
| 30 Fifth Lake.....                    | ..  |
| 1005 colored and, 1115 white boarded. |     |
| Price 11½c and 11 9-16c, all sold.    |     |

#### THE BAY LEAF.

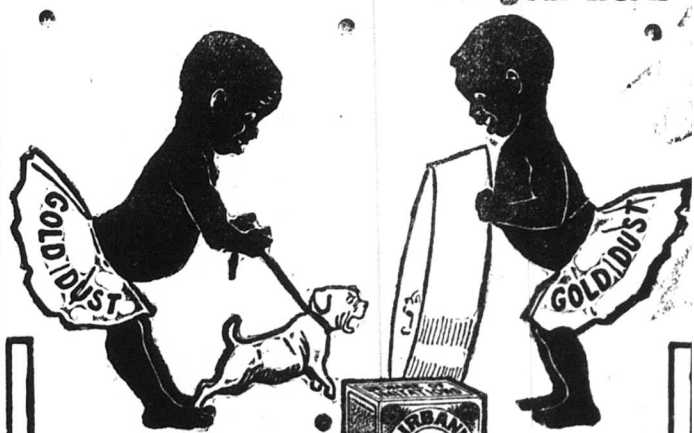
Famous For More Than Its Use For Culinary Purposes.

"Two-thirds of modern recipes seem to call for 'a bay leaf,'" said a young housekeeper the other day, "and somehow it is always the one thing in the whole formula that a housekeeper will omit. One never has a bay leaf, probably for the reason that they are so elusive. Other necessities confront you on market stalls and shop counters, but the bay leaf rarely does.

"When I finally obtained mine (a small glass jar of them) a short time ago I had not the faintest idea of a connection between the little withered looking things in the glass and the laurel leaves of the poets. To my surprise I now find that they are one and the same. I believe most sister housekeepers would be amazed to find that when they send a bay leaf fluttering into the pot of soup or stew they are really consigning to it the historic 'bays' which wreath the brows of Homer and the bard of Avon. The scientific name is *Laurus nobilis*, and it belongs, according to my encyclopedia, to the laurel family, which includes the familiar sassafras. It is the 'green bay tree,' to which the wicked man is likened in the Scripture.

"My delvings into this subject have revealed amid much laurel lore the fact that Bacon and other celebrities appreciated (gastronomically) its spicy flavor."

#### "Let the GOLD DUST TWINS do your work"



#### The Dog and The Shadow

You remember the fable of the dog who dropped a real bone for its shadow which he saw in the water. "Bear in mind that all is not Gold Dust that glitters under the name of washing powder. Don't accept a shadowy substitute; get the real

#### Gold Dust Washing Powder

with the Gold Dust Twins on the package."

OTHER GENERAL USES FOR GOLD DUST  
Scrubbing floors, washing clothes and dishes, cleaning wood-work, oil cloth, silverware and tinware, polishing brass work, cleansing bath room, pipes, etc., and making the finest soft soap.

Made by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Montreal, P. Q.—Makers of FAIRY SOAP.

GOLD DUST makes hard water soft



# KAI WANG;

## A TALE OF SOUTHERN CHINA.

### CHAPTER XXIII.—(Continued).

Now he came to that portion of his recital that was not so pleasant. They might guess why.

Larry jumped to conclusions. "Petoskey is in town, by Jove!" he said, as he nodded his head wisely.

"Then you have seen him?" exclaimed Lord Rackett, not a little startled at the exclamation.

But the little man shook his head vigorously, this time in the negative, while a cunning smile swept over his queer features.

"Not I—simply guessed it, you know. Perhaps you remember, my dear boy, that one of the waches in 'Macbeth,' referring to the approach of Scotland's murderous king, says: 'By the pricking of my thumbs, something wicked this way comes.' Well, I've had a little of that same pricking, and I thought of Petoskey."

"We met by chance, the usual way; that is, I accidentally ran across the beggar in the street, and he acted as if surprised to see me, though I'm secretly of the opinion he knew of our arrival all the time."

"He tried to be friendly and all that, but I froze on the spot. Then he changed his tactics and endeavored to tempt me into a deal; my blood fairly boiled, I was so deuced angry at his miserable audacity."

"When I flung back his base offer in his face, he was amazed at first, and then his temper got the better of his judgment, so that he began to revile me."

"Then you struck the beggar," said Larry, eagerly.

"How do you know that?" demanded the other, with a pleased smile.

"Oh, my dear boy, credit me with common sense, at least. I saw you caressing your right hand several times, and, unless I am mistaken, the skin is bruised on your knuckles. By Jove! you struck a blow for old England."

Plympton flushed, whether with pride or shame it might be hard to say. "Perhaps it is not a fact that would redound to a man's credit to be engaged in a street brawl, and ordinarily I have avoided such things to the best of my ability; but there may arise occasions when one is irresistibly thrown into such an ugly affair against his will."

"I quite agree with you, sir. Those are sentiments I have heard expressed by one in whose honor and manhood I had every reason to place the fullest confidence," said Avis, quickly.

Her answer pleased him.

"Thank you, most heartily. As Larry says, it was done in defense of old England, and I stand ready to take such chances every day in the week if a foul-mouthed braggart, I care not what nation he represents and disgraces, dares to defame a pure woman to my face."

Avis put out her hand impulsively, feeling that in some way it was because of her Lord Rackett had gotten into this trouble.

"Let us be thankful there are few like him abroad," she said.

"Why, of course, you understand that never for a minute do I intend to intimate that this rascally count represents the better class of Russian gentlemen. I have messed with the Czar's officers, and fought at their side in days

Larry had suffered somewhat on the rough voyage of the steamer, and was also on the point of heaving a retreat, when Lord Rackett laid a hand on his shoulder and, in a voice pregnant with mysterious meaning, said:

"Not yet, Larry, my boy; I have something else to tell you—something I did not wish Avis to hear, for reasons that will doubtless be plain enough to you—something that may give you an electric shock, I believe."

### CHAPTER XXIV.

When Larry Kennedy heard Plympton make this remark, he turned and looked the big man squarely in the face.

In a flash all signs of drowsiness had been effectually banished from his eyes, and it is extremely doubtful whether the little man ever looked more wide awake.

Of course, he jumped to the conclusion that the other had picked up some bad news that he did not wish to mention before Avis.

What on earth could it be?

Larry recalled the anxious expression upon the face of his comrade as he entered.

Then, after all, that had not been caused by his encounter with Petoskey; at least something else had combined to affect him.

Strange what ground the human mind may cover in a few seconds of time. Larry thought of the papers, and wondered if anything could have happened to them.

Such a misfortune would be little short of a disaster, and in spite of the fact of the British consulate in Shanghai, the foreign section of Canton, had been guarded by a force of blue-jackets. He could not rest until he knew the truth.

"Tell me—is it about the papers?" he gasped.

Then Plympton smiled.

He understood the nature of the little man's worry and seemed glad to reassure him.

"The papers are as safe as though they were in the Bank of England, depend on that."

Larry had exalted ideas about the security of that dingy stone building known as the Old Lady of Threadneedle street in London, as, indeed, all Englishmen and most travelled Americans have, and when assured in this happy vein he must believe.

He felt relieved.

Other troubles there might be, but with the papers secure, he could afford to take them as they came, philosophically.

So Larry threw himself back upon the bamboo settee, and prepared to listen again while the other unfolded a second installment of his experiences in Peking.

Truth to tell, Larry's curiosity was fully aroused, for he could not even guess at the nature of the disclosure Plympton was about to make.

Nor was there any need of guessing when the other seemed ready to speak.

"Go on with your shock, my dear fellow. I have braced myself to receive it, you see. Has the Emperor been changed in his palace? Has Li Hung Chang married the Dowager Empress? By Jove! I've known, I'm ready to believe almost anything in this beastly

"Richard is himself again. You will now find me as keen as a Damascus blade. From your manner, Plympton, I am led to judge that this is not mere speculation on your part—that you have more stable foundation than pure surmise."

His lordship looked a little surprised and amused at the grave manner in which Larry propounded this question, and which might have done justice to the most learned advocate at the Queen's Bench; but the matter was too serious to be treated in a frivolous way, so he smothered his inclination to laugh, and replied, soberly:

"You shall hear. The news I had from our friend, Foo Chong. I cannot even guess how he came by it, as he failed to volunteer any explanation. No doubt Kai Wang has means of knowing what is going on within the Purple City, where red tape and mystery abound. At least his agent seemed to be thoroughly conversant with the happenings there, and coolly informed me that a prisoner was secretly guarded in the Emperor's palace, watched night and day, and that it was believed he must be a foreigner. In my mind it was easy to put two and two together."

"With what result?" eagerly.

"I conjectured that it was Dr. Jack—that he was being held as a last resort. If Petoskey utterly failed to secure the papers of the great railway concession, the party of the Dowager Empress would offer to release Evans for the return of the documents bearing the sacred seal of the Emperor."

Larry followed each slowly-uttered word with the most eager attention, as though the fate of empires hung upon the result of their logic. To his devoted mind the existence of such a rare man as Jack Evans was of more consequence than the rise and fall of many an empire.

A new and almost overwhelming hope had been started into existence by the words which Lord Rackett had just let fall.

Larry could as yet hardly grasp their full significance, and still his heart was throbbing with eagerness to penetrate the veil of the future, so that their truth or error might be proved.

"God grant that it may be so, and that we may live to shake his fearless hand again."

"Amen," said Plympton.

Then Larry, remembering something, looked curiously in the face of his companion.

"Upon my soul, you seem almost as eager to find dear old Jack alive as myself," he cried.

"Which seems odd to you in the light of the fact that I once conspired to make his wife a widow in the hope of winning her. I was a fool, my boy, a cursed fool, and I've long since come to my right senses. That passion for Avis died a natural death when I came to know what manner of man her husband really was. I regard her now as a sister whom I have sworn to defend; and if, by the grace of Heaven, we are lucky enough to find the doctor still alive, and pluck him out of the clutches of his jailer, like a brand from the burning, there will no man rejoice more heartily at seeing him in his wife's arms than Plympton."

"Gad, you prove that by risking your neck to discover the truth. Indeed, I am proud to know you, sir; proud to shake you by the hand; proud of the privilege of calling you my friend."

"Hear, hear!" laughed Plympton, to hide his emotion, for he was really affected by his own feelings and the blunt commendation of his comrade.

Larry could not think of sleep now.

He sat there and plied the other with questions that would have taxed a Philadelphia lawyer to answer; but, after all, Lord Rackett was able to give him but scant additional information, since he had heard only the meagre facts from Foo Chong, who evidently knew nothing more.

This lack of conclusive intelligence did not prevent these two sanguine friends from constructing many theories and plans which were rosy-tinted and glowed with newly-awakened

### PRETTY NEARLY RUN DOWN.

The Tired Man About to Start on His Vacation, to Let Nature Wind Him Up.

"At this minute, as I think of it," said a tired man, "the phrase 'all run down' strikes me with a new significance."

"It has always heretofore seemed to me to indicate a condition of physical ill being, and that only, and that, in many cases, it may mean still; but just now, on the eve of vacation, run down comes to me with the sense simply of unwound."

"I find myself, for illustration, physically well and comfortable and yet without much power—in the condition of a clock whose works are all right and sound, but whose spring is nearly unwound and which now strikes slow and lagging. Nothing the matter with the clock, only it is almost run down and needs winding up."

"So with me. I've been working for a year now and striking all the time, and for that matter I can still strike, but really I need winding. I am not all run down in the common acceptance of that term but I need winding, and I am, happily, about to go away for that purpose."

"On our vacation, if we give ourselves a chance, we rewind automatically, with no effort whatever on our part, and still with a delightful, and cumulatively delightful, consciousness of the rewinding if we give ourselves a chance."

"There are men who take their business away with them or let it come to them—if not a fatal, a foolish mistake. Any touch of business stops the rewinding instantly and also retards it for some little time after before the winding sets in again, so that the man who does this comes back with his spring only half wound."

"I would not attempt to counsel all creation, for I am a modest man; but to those about to start on their vacation I would say: Sink the shop, and sink it entirely. Cut it out utterly and completely. Be wise and get the full benefit. Forget the desk the minute you turn your back on it. Take all the resisting tension off the spring."

"I am going myself to the mountains, to the shores of a lake, with forest clad mountains rising all around, where nature is at once restful and strong and potent, and I shall give myself all to nature, let nature wind me up."

### DISEASED KIDNEYS.

Made Sound and Strong Through Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

"Two doctors told me that I was incurable, but thanks to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I am a well woman to-day." This strong statement was made by Mrs. Ed. Rose, of St. Catharines, to a reporter, who hearing of her remarkable cure called to see her. "A few years ago while living in Hamilton," continued Mrs. Rose, "I was attacked with kidney trouble. The doctor lulled me into a state of false security, while the disease continued to make inroads. Finding that I was not getting better, I consulted a specialist, who told me that the trouble had developed into Bright's disease and that I was incurable. I had dwindled to a mere shadow, and suffered from pain in the back, and often a difficulty in breathing. Insomnia next came to add to my tortures and I passed dreary, sleepless nights, and felt that I had not long to live. In this despairing condition my husband urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and to please him I began to take them. After using several boxes I felt the pills were helping me and I continued taking them until I had used some twenty boxes, when I was again restored to perfect health, and every symptom of the trouble had disappeared. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills certainly brought me back from the shadow of the grave, and I have since enjoyed the best of health."

"Every drop of blood in the body is filtered by the kidneys. If the blood is weak or watery the kidneys have no strength for their work and leave the blood unfiltered and foul. Then the kidneys get clogged with painful, poisonous impurities, which brings aching

that never for a minute do I intend to intimate that this rascally count represents the better class of Russian gentlemen. I have messed with the Czar's officers, and fought at their side in days gone by, so that I have many warm friends among the soldiers of Nicholas. Petoskey is in a class by himself. You will find his like in Germany, France, America and even England. I am sorry to say men who, in their mad chase of the golden calf, will sacrifice everything that comes in their way, even human life."

"Well, when he insulted ladies, you drew the line. What did he say?" asked Larry, eager to get at the startling events.

"He swore at me in Russian as well as the circumstances would allow."

"Pray, what were those circumstances?" demanded the other.

"I think I saw him expect a couple of both, and there were other conditions that might be called antecedents," returned Plympton, gravely.

"You knocked him down, right?" asked Plympton, and in the street your fancies were engaged. That was a blow, not only for old England, but in memory of the English the first we have been able to deliver. Well, it's a good thing for the best of us not to know when he sneered at my fair country woman for I'm an actor of considerable name, you know. By the way, now he would hardly have come out of it with only the loss of two palms, front teeth, you know, and Larry clenched his fists and looked as before after twenty years.

"Some men are born lucky, and evidently Petoskey was one of that class. When a day that he might never know what he had done, and how he came within an ace of being murdered."

"On that day, having satisfied my conscience in the matter, I had no attention to his doings. But, catching the name of this fellow on my card, I looked it to him and walked away."

"How that man a dunder!" asked Larry, solemnly.

He shrugged his broad shoulders carelessly.

"That depends entirely upon your friend, the Russians, caprice. You may be sure, if challenged I will give him all the satisfaction he wants always providing I am in the land of the living to have immediate him."

"I hope nothing comes of it," breathed Avis.

"If Petoskey knows what is good for him, he will drop all these matters and devote his whole time and attention to seeing a dentist," remarked the oracle; and, indeed, could that same man, the Nova, have gazed upon the face of Larry while thus speaking, he would doubtless have hurried out of Peking and sought the protection of the heavy guns at Port Arthur without an hour's delay.

A warrior, not to be deterred by his stature or by his rushing country into being that adorns his life, there are brave souls cast not a less heroic mould, and Larry must have inherited the spirit of some mighty Saxon the storied deeds won him known and fame.

"At least I hope he will not be in a hurry, for I could not accommodate him until our little game is over," said Plympton.

Plympton, who to designate the desperate undertaking, they had in view, and yet he was as well adapted to appear as the perils attending such an enterprise as any man living.

He now endeavored to furnish all the details of the game, Petoskey, by detailing the arrangements into which he had entered with the delectable merchant Foo Chang, who had agreed to make a reliable guide in readiness to conduct them into the Forbidden Purple City on the following night.

Many matters were arranged, even to the disguises they were to assume, which of necessity must be the regulation Chinese costume.

Thus, time passed, and Avis, weary from her journey, finally legged them to excuse her.

you see? Has the Emperor been changed in his palace? Has Li Hung Chang married the Dowager Empress? Do Jove! d'ye know, I'm ready to believe almost anything in this beastly country where just the thing you never expect bobs up serenely."

"That's just it—the unexpected is constantly turning up in China," said Plympton, as he lighted a cigar in order to save himself from the vile odor of the paper cigarette Larry was getting in readiness to consume.

"Thanks—believe I will use a light. And now, proceed to relieve my dreadful suspense," drawled the dude, drawing his legs up under him on the settee.

Larry looked keenly at him, as though he would hazard a guess as to how the little man might take the news. "How are you, Larry?" he asked.

"Eh? By Jove! now, that's a queer remark."

"I mean your nerves—are they steady?"

"Aw—I see you wish to make sure I don't faint. Best easy, my dear man, is the heart."

"Well, steady yourself for stunning news."

"Good Heavens! you send a flutish down to my very toes. It's cruel to keep a chap in this condition. Speak out, man, has England made an alliance with the United States? Tell me what wonderful thing has happened."

"I have reason to believe you made a mistake."

Larry collapsed. "That is really cruel in you, Lord Backlet, seeing my condition. A joke is good enough in its way, but at such a time. Well I've made a dozen or so of mistakes in my day, but they were of the head and not of the heart."

"This is a mistake that may make some change in our plan of campaign," said Plympton, smiling.

There was that in his manner to arouse Larry's suspicions.

It was wonderful to see how like a flash he seemed to leap at conclusions. Inspiration gave him a clue, and the rest sprang from his heart.

"You almost terrified me," he said, in a voice that trembled with eagerness.

"Then you can guess?"

"Good God! is it about—him?"

The big Englishman nodded.

"Dr. Jack, I mean," pursued the trembling dude.

"He is the party I had in mind, Larry."

"You said I had made a mistake!"

"Well, it is not positive. Had I been sure, I could never have kept it from his wife, but I dared not arouse her hopes only to crush them later on, it might be."

Larry was apparently paralyzed; he sat there like a man of stone, only that his features were working spasmodically.

Still, he had fair control over his voice, if it did sound much like the squeak of a rat back of the wainscotting.

"Am I awake or dreaming? I heard the fierce cries of the Black Flags, and Kai Wang assured me this was their mode of victory when they slashed an enemy's head off with their unwieldy but keen swords. And yet you tell me you gave me hope to believe he yet lives?" was his refrain.

Plympton showed no signs of retreat. "I have been assured there is a desperate chance that such a thing is true."

"Heaven be praised! I would give all I have in this world, and all I ever expect to gain, if such blessed intelligence were true," and Larry uttered a heavy sigh; "but, alas, I fear it is only a chimera, what they call an ignis fatuus at sea, a dream that can never be realized."

"Come, arouse yourself. There is a chance, more than half a show, that it may be so. Let us work with that idea in view."

Larry found his lost energy, and as he sprang erect, no one could complain longer that he lacked in anything that went to give him the traits of manliness.

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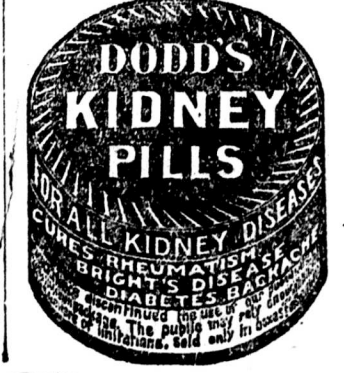
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## INVERTED.

"Did you notice that the dead man's physician was riding in the first carriage after the hearse?"

"Yes; it's the first time I ever saw the cause follow the effect."



that never for a minute do I intend to intimate that this rascally count represents the better class of Russian gentlemen. I have messed with the Czar's officers, and fought at their side in days gone by, so that I have many warm friends among the soldiers of Nicholas. Petoskey is in a class by himself. You will find his like in Germany, France, America and even England. I am sorry to say—men who, in their mad chase of the golden calf, will sacrifice everything that comes in their way, even human life."

"Well, when he insulted ladies, you drew the line. What did he say?" asked Larry, eager to get at the stirring events.

"He swore at me in Russian as well as the circumstances would allow."

"Pray, what were those circumstances?" demanded the other.

"I think I saw him eject a couple of teeth, and there were other conditions that might be called irritating," returned Plympton, grimly.

"You knocked him down, egad—knocked Petoskey flat in the street! Two teeth gone—no wonder your knuckles were bruised. That was a blow not only for old England, but in memory of Dr. Jags—the first we have been able to strike. Well, it's a good thing for the beast I was not present when he sneered at my fair country woman—for I'm an adonized Piccadilly man, you know. By Jove, now, he would hardly have come out of it with only the loss of two pearly front teeth, you know," and Larry clenched his fists and looked as fierce as a hyena.

Some men are born lucky, and evidently Petoskey was one of that class. What a pity that he might never know what he had missed, and how he came within an ace of being annihilated.

"Oh course, having satisfied my conscience in the matter, I paid no attention to his splutterings, but, scrubbing the name of this hotel on my card, I tossed it to him and walked away."

"Does that mean a duel?" asked Avis, soberly.

He shrugged his broad shoulders carelessly.

"That depends entirely upon" our friend, the Russian's caprice. You may be sure, if challenged I will give him all the satisfaction he wants—always providing I am in the land of the living to accommodate him."

"I hope nothing comes of it," breathed Avis.

"If Petoskey knows what is good for him, he will drop all these matters and devote his whole time and attention to seeing a dentist," remarked the oracle; and, indeed, could that same man from the Neva have gazed upon the fierce aspect of Larry while thus speaking, he would doubtless have hustled out of Peking and sought the protection of the heavy guns at Port Arthur without an hour's delay.

A warrior may not always be measured by his stature or the dashing military musketeer that adorns his lip. There are brave souls cast in a less heroic mould, and Larry must have inherited the spirit of some mighty Saxon ancestor whose deeds won him renown and fortune.

"At least I hope he will not be in a hurry, for I could not accommodate him until our little picnic is over," said Plympton.

It pleased him to so designate the desperate undertaking they had in view, and yet he was as well adapted to appreciate the perils attending such an enterprise as any man living.

He now endeavored to banish all thought of the ogre, Petoskey, by detailing the arrangements into which he had entered with the delectable merchant Foo Chong, who had agreed to have a reliable guide in readiness to conduct them into the Forbidden Purple City on the following night.

Many matters were arranged, even to the disguises they were to assume, which of necessity must be the regulation Chinese costume.

Thus time passed, and Avis, weary from her journey, finally begged them to excuse her.

you see. Has the Emperor been changed in his palace? Has Li Hung Chang married the Dowager Empress? By Jove! d'ye know, I'm ready to believe almost anything in this beastly country where just the thing you never expect bobs up serenely."

"That's just it—the unexpected is constantly turning up in China," said Plympton, as he lighted a cigar in order to save himself from the vile odor of the paper cigarette Larry was getting in readiness to consume.

"Thanks—believe I will use a light. And now, proceed to relieve my dreadful suspense," drawled the dude, drawing his legs up under him on the settee.

Lord Rackett looked keenly at him, as though he would hazard a guess as to how the little man might take the news.

"How are you, Larry?" he asked.

"Eh? By Jove! now, that's a queer remark."

"I mean your nerves—are they steady?"

"Aw—I see—you wish to make sure I don't faint. Rest easy, my dear man, it's the heart."

"Well, steady yourself for stunning news."

"Good Heavens! you send a flutah down to my very toes. It's cruel to keep a chap in this condition. Speak out, man—has England made an alliance with the United States? Tell me what wonderful thing has happened."

"I have reason to believe you made a mistake."

Larry collapsed.

"That is the basest cruelty in you, Lord Rackett, seeing my condition. A joke is good enough in its way, but at such a time—Well I've made a deuced pile of mistakes in my day, but they were of the head and not of the heart."

"This is a mistake that may make some change in our plan of campaign," said Plympton, smiling.

There was that in his manner to arouse Larry's suspicions.

It was wonderful to see how like a flash he seemed to leap at conclusions.

Inspiration gave him a clue, and the rest sprang from his heart.

"You almost terrified me!" he said, in a voice that trembled with eagerness.

"Then you can guess?"

"Good God! is it about—him?"

The big Englishman nodded.

"Dr. Jack, I mean," pursued the trembling dude.

"He is the party I had in mind, Larry."

"You said—I had made—a mistake!"

"Well, it is not positive. Had I been sure, I could never have kept it from his wife, but I dared not arouse her hopes only to crush them later on, it might be."

Larry was apparently paralyzed; he sat there like a man of stone, only that his features were working spasmodically.

Still, he had fair control over his voice, if it did sound much like the squeak of a rat back of the wainscoting.

"Am I awake or dreaming? I heard the fierce cries of the Black Flags, and Kai Wang assured me this was their note of victory when they slashed an enemy's head off with their unwieldy but keen swords. And yet you tell me—you give me hope to believe he yet lives?" was his refrain.

Plympton showed no signs of retreat.

"I have been assured there is a desperate chance that such a thing is true."

"Heaven be praised! I would give all I have in this world, and all I ever expect to gain, if such blessed intelligence were true," and Larry uttered a heavy sigh; "but, alas, I fear it is only a chimera, what they call an ignis fatuus at sea, a dream that can never be realized."

"Come, arouse yourself. There is a chance, more than half a show, that it may be so. Let us work with that idea in view!"

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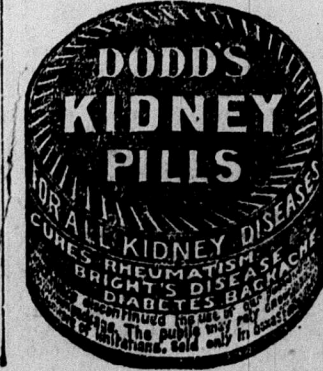
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Sunlight Soap is better than other Soaps but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Buy Sunlight Soap and follow directions

# Sunlight Soap

## SPELL OF MAGIC POWER

EXTRAORDINARY VISIONS IN RUINED ENGLISH ABBEY.

Phantom Bishop Heads Procession to Throne in Transept of Old Edifice.

Three friends staying at Whitby, England, have had an extraordinary experience. They saw in broad daylight a long procession of mediaeval monks and nuns, headed by a bishop in full canonicals, wind slowly through the ruins of Whitby Abbey.

One of the party recently received from India a packet of powder, said to have mysterious psychical powers. He experimented with it, and saw visions of the dead. The Whitby vision also followed after taking some of this powder.

The three friends each took some of it, and almost immediately one of them heard the words, "Go to the south transept," another receiving the instructions: "At the abbey to-morrow as soon as possible."

The following extract from a letter written by one of the experimenters to Light describes what they saw at the abbey:—

"We entered the abbey just at mid-day, and went into the ruined south transept and stood facing the east. One of my friends at once saw a long procession of brawn-clad and cowed monks, and smelt incense very distinctly.

### PHANTOM BISHOP.

"Following these monks I saw several white-robed priests, followed by the bishop in full canonicals and wearing his mitre. He was conducted to a sort of throne, placed for the time being with its back to the altar.

"When he was seated, several nuns in white habits appeared from the south transept, one of which was taken before the bishop, and knelt at his feet, when he laid his hands upon her head, and I heard the words, 'The consecration of the prioress at the midday mass.'

"During the ceremony there knelt in prayer an old lady, dressed in dull red-brown, and wearing a very peculiar white head-dress; her hands were crossed on her breast. I could not remember the date, but the word 'Agin-court,' was whispered to me from the unseen. I felt as if she had nothing to do with the ceremony, but was there merely to fix the approximate date—by her head-dress.

"As we left the abbey my other friend saw, dotted about in the grounds—where several very material cows were feeding—more monks in brown cowls and robes, who were wandering about, evidently engaged in contemplation or prayer.

"We, none of us, heard any names, but I should know that bishop again anywhere if he ever saw fit to reappear."

### TRANCE DREAMS.

Miss Annie Sansome, of Nottingham, England, a well-known psychic, had also experimented with the powder. In the following letter to Light she describes its effect on her:—

"I seemed to go into a dazed condition, and the room and articles around me went dim. Then I found myself in a large city, in a great crowd of people, and the thought came to me, 'This is

### "INHUMAN" SUNDAY.

London Vicar Sees Little Use in "Smart Set" Crusade.

The vicar of Holy Trinity, Sloane street, London, England, in a sermon recently, said he could not see much use in the denunciation of the "smart set." He could not accept the Puritan idea of Sunday, which was an idea of 200 years ago, and seemed almost inhuman. Nor was it the continental Sunday we had to dread, but the secular Sunday.

The type of character formed by the passion for the motor-car and the social excitements of the day was not, he said, so much the desperately wicked as the vapid, weak and fibreless. Social pleasures and conditions now-a-days tended to produce not so much the militant desperate wickedness for which perhaps some other times might have been noted, as the thoughtless, lazy and frivolous type of degenerate; people of no deep convictions, no earnestness or honesty of purpose.

Those who indulged the most in Sunday exercises and recreations were not always those who needed them the most. English people were often warned against the continental Sunday, but from his own observation that Sunday was not nearly so bad as some made it out to be; the element of reverence, of worship, was always present.

No loss could be greater to any people than the loss of the habit of public worship. The great mark of a nation's worth was the mark of worship. No man could give himself up to selfish, thoughtless, frivolous enjoyments without suffering terrible deterioration.

### NO DIFFERENCE.

Dr. Leonhardt's Hem-Roid cures any form of Piles. Internal, External, Bleeding, Blind, Itching, Suppurating, etc., are simply names of the stages through which every case will pass if it continues.

Piles are caused by congestion of blood in the lower bowel, and it takes an internal remedy to remove the cause.

Dr. Leonhardt's Hem-Roid is a tablet taken internally, and no case of Piles has ever been found it failed to cure. Money back if it does fail.

\$1.00 at any dealers, or The Wilson-Fyle Co., Limited, Niagara Falls Ont. 14

### SAW HER FIRST.

Visitor: "Willie, tell your mamma that I have come to call on her.

Willie: "Mamma's not at home.

Visitor (shocked): "Why, Willie, I'm sure I saw her looking from the parlor window as I came up the street.

Willie (stoutly): "No, you didn't neither. That was Sis peeking through the parlor blinds. Mom saw you coming from up stairs.

### MUSKOKA THE BEAUTIFUL.

Do you know the place? If not, your pleasure has suffered. Take a free trip, a mental little journey through Muskoka by asking for that handsome Muskoka Folder issued by the Grand Trunk Railway System,—it contains a large map, lots of views, and a fund of facts. Take the journey some evening after supper with your wife and children. Then slam the door on the doctor for 1906 by taking your family on a real journey through the Muskoka District this summer. Less than a day's journey from principal American cities. The Ideal Family Resort. For all particulars and handsome illustrated publication free, apply to J. D. McDonald, Nation Station, Toronto, Ont.

Old Flink: "I doubt if one man out of twenty can recall to memory the language he used in proposing." Young Steupid: "Probably not. But the girl can. Mine did. When the breach of promise suit came up she was able to repeat my proposal word for word."

The Crick in the Back.—"One touch of nature makes the whole world kin," sings the poet. But what about the touch of rheumatism and lumbago which is so common now? There is no

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# "SALADA"

CEYLON GREEN TEA

In place of the adulterated teas of Japan.

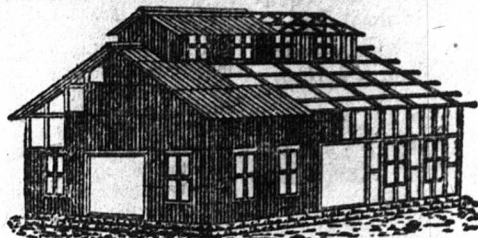
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Highest Award.

St. Louis, 1904.

## Corrugated Iron.

"Keeping Everlastingly at it Brings Success."



PEDLAR'S CORRUGATED IRON is made on a 36,000 lb. press (the only one in Canada) one corrugation at a time, and is guaranteed true and straight to size.

We carry a 600 ton stock in Oshawa, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto and London and can ship ordinary requirements the same day order is received. Made in 1 inch, 2 inch or 2½ inch corrugations in sheets any length up to 10 feet in 28, 26, 24, 22, 20, 18 gauge both Painted and Galvanized.

This class of material is most suitable for fireproofing Barns, Factory, Mill and Warehouse Buildings and is water and wind proof. Corrugated Ridges, Lead Washers and Galvanized Nails carried in stock. Send Specifications to your nearest office for catalogues and prices.

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Write your Nearest Office.—HEAD OFFICE AND WORKS—OSHAWA, Ont. Largest makers of Sheet Metal Building Materials under the British Flag.

## LANDS In Western Canada

Saskatchewan, only 8 miles from two railways, C.P.R. & G.T.R. Strong soil, 90 per cent. plough land, spring creek, no slough. About 40 miles N.E. of Indian Head. Price \$10.50 per acre. Write for map and full particulars.

R. PARSONS, 91 Wellesley Street, Toronto, Canada

### TOYS TEACH MUSIC.

Novel Method of Teaching Music to Little Children.

Miss A. Seppings, L.R.A.M., gave an exhibition of her method of teaching music to little children at Cavendish Rooms, Mortimer street, London, England, recently. She instructs by means of cubes, on which the various short notes are inscribed.

Miss Seppings tells the children that the demi-semi-quaver has a head, one leg, and three feet, so that it can run very fast, and that the semi-quaver has only two feet, because it does not run as fast as the other. By shifting the cubes according to her direction the children see that it takes two demi-semi-quavers to equal one semi-quaver, and so on.

"All children love bricks," says Miss Seppings, "and it is therefore easy to interest them in music by this method. Children of four or five can learn to read, play, and transcribe little pieces in one term."

"You always appear to be worried about your housekeeping," remarked the sympathetic friend. "But, really," replied the housekeeper, "there are only two occasions when I am really worried. One is when I haven't a servant, and the other is when I have."

"Is this really a camel's hair brush mamma?" "Yes, dear." "Funny!" don't see how a camel can ever brush his hair with that thing."



make picnics more enjoyable by making the preparations easier.

Easier to carry; easier to serve; and just right for eating as they come from the can. Libby's cools have first pick of the best meats obtainable—and they know how to cook them, as well as pack them.

If you're not going to a picnic soon you can make one tomorrow at your own table by serving some sliced Luncheon Loaf. It is a revelation in the blending of good meat and good spices.



"I seemed to go into a dazed condition, and the room and articles around me went dim. Then I found myself in a large city, in a great crowd of people, and the thought came to me, 'This is London.' Then the vision changed, and I saw the spirit forms of a little boy and girl, urchins of the street, first in rags and tatters, then in beautiful spirit robes, showing that, though poor on the earth, they were rich in the spirit world; that was the impression I received.

"Then I saw my brother's wife, who had died some time ago, and heard her name, 'Lizzie,' breathed quite audibly. I got the picture of a coffin and of a death to occur in the future, particulars of which I shall send you later if it happens as I saw it in vision.

"My mother also tried the powder, but did not get any results. It only appears to act on those who feel some psychic development. I did not feel any injurious effects from it, but a nice, soothing feeling that feels very much like the trance state."

**FRENCH LABOR WAR.**

**Effects of Industrial Agitations Benefit Large Firms.**

The labor conflict in France still continues. The workmen declare that they are determined to struggle until the employers capitulate, while the employers apparently equally determined, declare they will not make any concessions. Some of the French industries are very much demoralized.

The labor agitations in recent years are said to have had an important effect in leading to a "concentration of industries." In 1896 there were 2,344,471 independent establishments in France; in 1901 the total number of such establishments was 2,253,556, a diminution in five years of nearly 100,000 establishments. The number now is said to be very much smaller. The small establishments are reported to have been the ones which have large y gone out of business. During the period of 1896 to 1901 no less than 102,155 small firms disappeared, while establishments employing from 21 to 100 workmen increased by 2,535, and the number of large firms, employing more than 100 workmen each, increased from 3,081 in 1896 to 4,628 in 1901. The present agitation with a demand for shorter hours and increased wages is said to have added greatly to this concentration of business in certain lines or the large firms.

**PHOTOGRAPHING A BULLET.**

Dr. Riegler, of Budapest, has made a very curious experiment in photography, and one that to many people will appear almost incredible. He photographed a bullet after it had been fired from a rifle, and while it was proceeding with a velocity of 440 metres—rather more than a quarter of a mile—a second. A regular infantry rifle was the weapon selected for the purpose of conducting the experiment, which was in every way successful, a perfect reproduction of the bullet being the result. A horse at full gallop, a swallow in its flight, and even a flash of lightning have succumbed to the photographer's art, but his last triumph is still more marvellous.

### Mother's Ear

A WORD IN MOTHER'S EAR! WHEN NURSING AN INFANT, AND IN THE MONTHS THAT COME BEFORE THAT TIME,

**SCOTT'S EMULSION**

SUPPLIES THE EXTRA STRENGTH AND NOURISHMENT SO NECESSARY FOR THE HEALTH OF BOTH MOTHER AND CHILD.

Send for free sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto, Ontario.

Sec. and \$1.00; all drug stores.

The Crick in the Back.—"One touch of nature makes the whole world kin," sings the poet. But what about the touch of rheumatism and lumbago which is so common now? There is no poetry in that touch, for it renders life miserable. Yet how delighted is the sense of relief when an application of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil drives pain away. There is nothing equals it.

Fellow-Passenger: "Pardon me, your necktie has been sticking out for some time. I refrained from telling you sooner because those young ladies seemed so much amused." Farmer: "Thankee; an' the oil from that lamp has been droppin' on that light overcoat of yours for the last ten minutes, but everyone seemed so tickled that I hated to spoil the fun."

Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Buy Sunlight Soap and follow directions.

He: "Before you married me you used to say there wasn't another man like me in the world." She: "Yes; and now I shouldn't like to think there was."

Much distress and sickness in children is caused by worms. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator gives relief by removing the cause. Give it a trial and be convinced.

Miss Country Maid: "I understand that in some hotels one often sees palms about the dining-rooms. What kind of palm is the most prominent?"

Comfort by day and sound sleep by night follow the use of Weaver's Cerate, for skin troubles, no matter how tormenting they be. This ointment soothes and cleanses.

She: "What is meant by the pipe of peace?" He: "Can't imagine. Never yet smoked a pipe in the house but my wife made a fuss about it."

Biliousness Burdens Life.—The bilious man is never a companionable man because his ailment renders him morose and gloomy. The complaint is not so dangerous as it is disagreeable. Yet no one need suffer from it who can procure Parnee's Vegetable Pills. By regulating the liver and obviating the effects of the bile in the stomach they restore men to cheerfulness and full vigor of action.

**LOWEST BIRTH RATE.**

The lowest birth rate in any first quarter of a year since civil registration was established was recorded during the first three months of the present year, according to the quarterly return of marriages, births, and deaths in England and Wales. The actual number of births during this period was 237,396, in the proportion of 27.9 annually per 1,000 of the population. In the ten preceding first quarters the mean rate was 29.2. While the birth rate has fallen so heavily, it is a remarkable fact that, owing to an even greater decline in the death rate the natural increase of population in England and Wales during the quarter was 96,534, as compared with 96,934, as compared with 96,758, 87,166 and 89,740 in the first quarters of 1903, 1904, and 1905 respectively.

**VICTORIAS FIRST WHITE WOMAN.**

The Colony of Victoria, Australia, is still so youthful that the first white woman who set foot upon its soil, Mrs. Stephen George Henty, has only just died. She was born at Stokesby, Yorkshire, in 1816, and went with her mother to Western Australia, where at the age of twenty she married a Swan River pioneer, Mr. Henty. Soon afterwards they moved to Tasmania, and thence sailed in a small vessel which reached the bay at Portland one Sunday night in June, 1836. In the moonlight Mrs. Henty was carried ashore through the surf, and thus achieved the distinction of being Victoria's first white woman, as her son, born in August, 1837, was the first white male native of the Colony.

the sympathetic friend. "But, really," replied the housekeeper, "there are only two occasions when I am really worried. One is when I haven't a servant, and the other is when I have."

Holloway's Corn Cure destroys all kinds of corns and warts, root and branch. Who, then would endure them with such a cheap and effectual remedy within reach?

Mr. Dineout: "The waiter's."

Dibbs (facetiously): "This is a picture of my wife's first husband." Dobbs: "Great snakes! What a brainless-looking idiot! But I didn't know your wife was married before she met you?" Dibbs: "She wasn't. This is a picture of myself at the age of twenty."

Cholera and all summer complaints are so quick in their action that the cold hand of death is upon the victims before they are aware that danger is near. If attacked do not delay in getting the proper medicine. Try a dose of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial and you will get immediate relief. It acts with wonderful rapidity and never fails to effect a cure.


Host (a trifle nervous about the effect of his guest's wooden leg upon the polished floor): "Hain't you better come on the rug, major?" You might slip there, you know." The Major: "Oh, don't be afraid, my boy; there's no danger. I have a nail in the end of it."

The Wretched Condition of thousands is due to the fact that they neglect the simplest care of their health. When in this condition "Ferrovin" will build you up and give you strength.

Gregson (in alarm): "Great Scott! I've left my purse under my pillow." Fisher: "Oh, well, your servant is honest, isn't she?" Gregson: "That's just it—she'll take it to my wife."

To Prevent is Better than to Repent.—A little medicine in the shape of the wonderful pellets which are known as Parnee's Vegetable Pills, administered at the proper time and with the directions adhered to often prevent a serious attack of sickness and save money which would go to the doctor. In all irregularities of the digestive organs they are an invaluable corrective and by cleansing the blood they clear the skin of imperfections.

A gentleman courted a lady for twenty-eight years, and then married her. She turned out to be a perfect virago, but died two years after the wedding. "ow," said our friend, in a self-congratulatory tone, "see what I escaped by a long courtship."



## Wilson's FLY PADS

THE ONLY THING THAT KILLS THEM ALL

**AVOID POOR IMITATIONS.**

Sold by all Druggists and General Stores and by mail.

TEN CENTS PERPACKET FROM

**ARCHDALE WILSON**

HAMILTON, ONT.

**Dyeing! Cleaning!**

For the very best send your work to the "BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO." Look for agent in your town, or send direct.

**Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa, Quebec.**

to cook them, as well as pack them. If you're not going to a picnic soon you can make one tomorrow at your own table by serving some sliced Luncheon Loaf. It is a revelation in the blending of good meat and good spices.

Booklet free, "How to Make Good Things to Eat." Write

**Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago**

## THE OLD SORE

that has been troubling you for months or years can be healed painlessly and promptly by

### Mission Ointment

Boils, Blood-poisoning, Varicose Ulcers, Icy Poisoning yield readily to it. It don't cost much—at stores 25c and 50c, or sent prepaid for 35c, small size, 50c large. Name your nearest express office and P.O.

**Mission Ointment & Chemical Co., Toronto, Canada.**

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**Address, 73 Adelaide St., Toronto, Ont.**



## LEARN TO MOUNT BIRDS

and animals, tan skins, etc. Mount your own deer, elk and moose heads. Big profits, fine recreation. Easily and quickly learned. Thousands of students in Canada. We teach by Mail and Guarantee Success. Terms reasonable. Write to-day for our fine catalog FREE.

**The N. W. School of Taxidermy, 64-A St. Catharines, U.S.A.**

## For Sale.

Choice 480 acres near Moose Jaw, Sask., 3 1/2 miles from Pasqua Junction; stable, shack and 140 acres in crop; yielded 42 bushels wheat per acre last year; price \$22.00 per acre. Many other farms for sale in the famous Moose Jaw district.

**J. R. GREEN.**

Land Dealer, Moose Jaw, Sask.

## DOMINION HENDERSON BEARINGS, Limited.

Manufacturers of the

### Henderson Roller Bearing

**ENGINEERS, TOOLMAKERS, HIGH-CLASS MACHINISTS**

**785 King St. West, Toronto**

Work wanted for Potter & Johnston machines, and Brown & Sharpe grinding machines. Prices low. Any kind of light machine built to order.

## FOR LAMP OIL ECONOMY

### Sarnia Prime Oil White

No real need to buy the more expensive oils if GOOD BURNER is used and KEPT CLEAN.

If you want a BIG LIGHT—THREE OR FOUR GAS JETS IN ONE—

### Queen City Oil Lamp

TRY A BEAUTIFUL LIGHT

For Sale by Dealers

**THE QUEEN CITY OIL CO., LIMITED**

Toronto.

# GOVERNMENT MONEY STOLEN

## Revolutionists Killed Passengers and Stole About \$120,000

A despatch from Warsaw says: Two daring train robberies were committed in Russian Poland on Saturday, one of them resulting in a considerable loss of life. A train from the frontier station Herby bound for Czenstochowa, was carrying money received from the customs house to the branch of the Imperial Bank, under protection of seven frontier guardsmen. Gen. Zukat, chief of the frontier guards; General Weitenring, chief of the customs service of Warsaw, and Colonel Brzezicki and Captain Leguma were passengers. Fifteen persons boarded the train at a way station. They evidently had been waiting for it and made an attack on the guardsmen, who were reinforced by the officers named. A skirmish followed in which two Generals, two officials, five soldiers and one robber were killed and Colonel Brzezicki and one robber wounded. All the wounded and dead were taken to Czenstochowa. The robbers escaped, taking \$80,000 and the arms of those who had attempted to defend the train against robbery.

**THE SECOND ROBBERY.**

The second robbery was committed on Saturday night on the Warsaw-Vienna Railway, six miles from Warsaw. While the train was under way unknown persons pulled the danger signal, causing it to stop. Robbers, who were aboard, jumped out and seized the locomotive and detached the mail car from the train and ran it down the line. They secured \$37,500 of Government money. The robbers were fully informed that the train had the money on board. They carried red flags and are supposed to be members of the Polish Social party. The train was without a guard, and hence there was no fighting and no casualties. Efforts to capture the robbers failed. The robber who lies wounded at Czenstochowa is in a serious condition. He refused to give any information concerning his accomplices.

**PUBLIC DISORDER GROWS.**

Public disorder is growing daily throughout Russian Poland, and scarcely a day passes without some robbery or other crime being recorded. Saturday a panic occurred in a public park here. Many shots were fired and one person was killed and four were wounded. It is believed to have been an attempt by revolutionary agents to precipitate an outbreak.

**DOCUMENTS SEIZED.** ....

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: About thirty professional men, including eight ex-members of the Douma, assembled on Thursday, at the house of Prof. Borosdin to hear a communication regarding the events following the dissolution of the Douma. While the meeting was in progress the police entered and arrested them all, and seized a number of documents. An English correspondent, who was present, was also arrested, but released upon identification. He enquired later as to the fate of his companions, and was assured that nothing unpleasant would happen to them.

The Viborg manifest, prepared and issued by ex-members of the Douma, has now been signed by 217 of the ex-members. They all expect that Government prosecutions will be instituted against them, and that they will be disqualified from standing as candidates at the next election of deputies.

south of Russia, 40,000 workmen have armed themselves, and have organized a disciplined rifle legion of 1,000 members, under former army officers. The Russian troops are useless in the emergency, having fraternized with the strikers almost continuously. The workmen's demands amount practically to confiscation of the plants.

**FORCED TO PRINT APPEAL.**

A despatch from Yaroslav, European Russia, says: Twelve armed men entered a printing office here after midnight on Friday and compelled the compositors to set up and the printers to print 50,000 copies of the address to the country drawn up at Viborg by the members of the outlawed Parliament as made there July 23rd, as well as a number of its proclamations issued by the Socialists.

**MARTIAL LAW AT CRONSTADT.**

A despatch from Cronstadt says: In view of repeated attempts at demonstrations, the commandant of the fortress and the chief of police have issued proclamations, declaring the fortress under martial law, and announcing that meetings and demonstrations of all descriptions will be dispersed by armed force. The Semenovsky Regiment, which recently was brought here, has reinforced the disaffection, which is especially strong among the signal corps and other special service men. Forty members of the signal corps have been arrested.

**A NEW MINING INSPECTOR.**

**An Addition to the Staff in the Cobalt District.**

A despatch from Toronto says: It is understood that Prof. W. C. Baker of Queen's University has been appointed by the Ontario Government as assistant inspector of the Cobalt district for the season ending October 1. The Government decided to open a branch recording office at Cobalt. This step and the appointment of Prof. Baker are in accordance with the promise given to a recent deputation of mining men who waited on the Government. The office will be established immediately and Prof. Baker will also commence upon his work at once.

**SUFFERING FROM SHOCK.**

**Bomb Explosion Has Had Serious Effects on Queen Victoria.**

A despatch from Madrid says: The shock which she suffered from the explosion of a bomb on her wedding day is telling seriously upon Queen Victoria's health. Recently it was reported that she was suffering from a cold, but her illness is said to be really nervous prostration, which takes the form of hysteria and insomnia. She is an enthusiastic motorist, but for ten days her physician has forbidden her to indulge in the sport. The Queen has become a devout Catholic, and never misses daily mass. She has a tiny tablet, bearing the image of St. Christopher, the patron saint of motorists, on every one of her cars.

**FATAL SHOOTING AFFRAY.**

# LEADING MARKETS

**BREADSTUFFS.**

Toronto, July 31.—Flour—Ontario—Dull, exporters bid \$3 for 90 per cent. patents, buyers' bids, outside. Manitoba—\$4.40 to \$4.60 for first patents, \$4 to \$4.10 for second and \$3.90 to \$4 for bakers'.

Bran—Ontario—\$15 to \$15.50 in bulk.

Wheat—Ontario—Firm at 77½c to 78c outside for No. 2 red and white.

Wheat—Manitoba—Prices are higher at 84½c to 85c for No. 1 northern at lake ports; No. 2, 82½c to 83c.

Oats—Steadier, at 36½c to 37c outside for No. 2.

Rye—62c to 64c outside.

Barley—49c to 51c outside for No. 2.

Corn—American No. 2 yellow 59c Ontario points.

Peas—80c to 82c outside.

**COUNTRY PRODUCE.**

Butter—Receipts of mixed quality are fairly heavy.

Creamery prints ..... 20c to 21c  
do solids ..... 19c to 20c  
Dairy prints ..... 16c to 18½c  
do pails ..... 17c to 18c  
do tubs ..... 17c to 18c  
Bakers' ..... 16c to 17c  
Cheese—12½c to 12½c for lb. lots.  
Eggs—Quotations are unchanged at 18c to 19c.

Potatoes—Loads of new are quoted about steady at 75c to 80c per bushel.

Baled Hay—Old is steady at \$10 for car lots. No. 1 timothy, on track here; mixed \$7.50. Some new is offering at \$9.50 per ton for No. 1 timothy.

Baled Straw—Car lots on track here are unchanged at \$5.50 to \$6 per ton.

**MONTREAL MARKETS.**

Montreal, July 31.—Grain—There was no improvement in the demand for Manitoba wheat by the cables this morning and business was very quiet.

Oats—No. 2 white, 42½c; No. 3 white, 42c; No. 4 white, 41c.

Flour—Manitoba spring wheat, \$4.60 to \$4.70; strong bakers', \$4.10; winter wheat patents, \$4.30 to \$4.40; straight rollers, \$3.90 to \$4.10; do., in bags, \$1.85 to \$1.90; extras, \$1.40 to \$1.50.

Millfeed—Manitoba bran in bags, \$16 to \$17; shorts, \$20 to \$21 per ton; Ontario bran in bags \$15.50 to \$16; shorts \$20.50 to \$21; milled mouille, \$21 to \$25 per ton, and straight grain, \$28 to \$29.

Rolled Oats—\$2.25 per bag; cornmeal, \$1.40 to \$1.45 per bag.

Hay—No. 1, \$9.50 to \$10; No. 2, \$8.50 to \$9; clover, mixed, \$7.50 to \$3, and pure clover, \$6.50 to \$7 per ton, in car lots.

Eggs—The market is unchanged at 20c to 21c for selects and 17c to 18c for No. 1 candled.

**BUFFALO MARKET.**

Buffalo, July 31.—Flour—Quiet but firm. Wheat—Spring unsettled; No. 1 Northern, 82½c; Winter stronger; No. 2 red, 79c. Corn—Stronger; No. 2 yellow, 58c; No. 2 corn, 57½c. Oats—Firm; No. 2 white, 40c; No. 2 mixed, 38c. Rye—No. 1 new sold at 62½c through biller. Canada freights—Steady.

**NEW YORK WHEAT MARKET.**

New York, July 31.—Spot barley steady; No. 2 red, 82½c elevator; No. 2 red, 83½c f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 northern Duluth, 87½c f.o.b. afloat; No. 2 hard winter, 84½c f.o.b. afloat.

**CATTLE MARKET.**

Toronto, July 31.—Cattle of all classes excepting the best were down 10 to 15c to-day at the Western Cattle Market, owing to the large arrivals thereof, and the large proportion of inferior animals delivered.

No choice exporters were offered, the

# MILLIONS STOLEN FROM MINES.

**New South Wales Company Suffers Immense Loss.**

A despatch from Sydney, N. S. W., says: In consequence of a circumstance at statement that the Kalgoolie gold mines suffer a yearly loss of £1,000,000 worth of gold by theft the Minister of Mines employed a detective to investigate. He confirms the story of enormous stealing which amounts to some hundreds of thousands of ounces, but says the robberies are smaller than alleged. He adds that certain men who are generally regarded as upright and honorable, are living luxuriously wholly on the proceeds of stolen gold. They receive it from the actual stealers, who are mostly officials. A resident magistrate confirms the detective.

London officials of the Kalgoolie Companies say the estimate of the thefts is grossly exaggerated. The total value of the gold stolen does not exceed £70,000 yearly. The utmost vigilance fails to prevent the stealing.

**ATTEMPT TO HOLD UP MAIL.**

**Driver of Wagon at Windsor Foils Plan of Two Highwaymen.**

A despatch from Windsor says: An attempt to hold up a Royal mail wagon at the corner of Arthur and McDougall Streets about 11 o'clock on Thursday night was frustrated by the coolness of the driver, George Summers, who whipped up his horse and left the would-be robbers behind. All the mail had been distributed a few minutes before and the driver was returning to the barr when the attempted hold-up took place. As the wagon passed the corner, two men stepped from the shadow and one flourishing a revolver, called on Summers to halt. Instead of obeying the command, however, the whip was hastily applied to the horse, and the wagon rushed by within a few feet of the men.

**BRIDGE BUILDING DISCUSSED.**

**Report of Commissioner of Highway on That Subject.**

A despatch from Toronto says: Much information of value to Municipal Councils is contained in the third part of the report of the Commissioner of Highway of the province for 1905. The brochure deals with the important subject of bridge construction. The commission, Mr. A. W. Campbell, deals with the subject of highway bridges. He points out that the increasing cost of timber bringing into use the more permanent materials, steel and concrete, and give a description of various types of structures. The use of concrete for the construction of bridges, culverts, bridge floors and the abutments is discussed with care. Specifications are given for the erection of the various types of viaducts.

**TRANSVAAL UNREST.**

**Native Compounds Are Placed Under Guard.**

A despatch from Johannesburg says: The authorities now believe that a general rising is improbable, in view of the drastic measures taken to crush the native conspiracy. Every compound is guarded, and the natives are forced to retire indoors at nightfall. Mobil bodies of troops are concentrated at strategic points throughout the town, and Imperial troops are ready at Pretoria and Potchefstroom. Popular uneasiness has not abated, however. Instructions have been issued to the volunteer to concentrate at the Wanderer grounds in case of emergency, and their await orders. A detachment of 15 burghers has arrived from Krugersdorp and Potchefstroom to assist in patrolling the "outer zone" of Johannesburg.



and they will be disqualified from standing as candidates at the next election of deputies.

It is stated that Nicholas Ivoff, who represented Saratoff in the Douma, has been persuaded to accept the portfolio of Minister of Agriculture. M. Ivoff, who is a Liberal, declares that they will survive in the agrarian provinces this Autumn who shoot the straightest.

#### ALL MEETINGS BARRED.

The newspapers say that the Governors of the provinces have been ordered to prevent all meetings of Constitutional Democrats and Laborites, and have been told to use troops, if necessary, to prevent them.

Legal proceedings are being taken against M. Vinaver, a Jewish leader, member of the Douma and vice-president of the Constitutional Democratic party, for organizing a political meeting in the Tshusselberg district of St. Petersburg. One hundred Constitutional Democrats met on Wednesday in Terijoki, Finland, and resolved to carry out the plans of resistance to taxation and recruiting laid down in the manifesto adopted by the Douma at Viborg. Prof. Mikukoff presided.

Disorders are spreading in the Caucasus and artillery has been used against rioters at Shusha.

#### COL. SLAMATOFF STABBED.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The hand of the assassin is still at work in Russia. At Warsaw Col Slamatoft of the gendarmerie was stabbed to death on Tuesday and the assassin escaped. Col. Slamatoft, who was assistant to the chief of gendarmes of the Province of Warsaw, had been active in the repressive measures. He was walking in the street when he was attacked by two men who stabbed him several times, then walked quickly away in different directions, without interference from the spectators.

#### AN APPEAL TO FRANCE.

A despatch from Paris says: The International Israelite Alliance, whose headquarters are here, has addressed a letter to Foreign Minister Bourgeois, asking that French warships be sent to Odessa for the purpose of protecting the Jews against another massacre. The signatories of the letter include a number of members of the French Institute and of the French Academy. M. Bourgeois has not yet replied, but no ships can be sent, as the Dardanelles is closed by treaty to warships of foreign powers.

#### ARRESTS IN MOSCOW.

A despatch from Moscow says: Sixty-five members of two of the most important revolutionary committees were arrested here on Tuesday morning. Among them were the chief strike organizers.

#### ARTILLERYMEN MUTINY.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: Seven hundred arrests were made at 3 o'clock on Wednesday morning at Brest-Litovsk, where three companies of artillery mutinied on Tuesday night, destroyed the officers' club and other buildings, and wounded Gen. Ivanoff and other officers. The disorders lasted five hours. Detachments of infantry and engineers finally rounded up the mutineers. The official report of the affair admits that the situation at Brest-Litovsk is serious.

#### AN ARMED UPRISING.

A despatch from Kharkov says: The revolutionists here are actively preparing for an armed uprising and a re-proclamation of the Republic of Kharkov in the Autumn.

The French Vice-Consul here has received disquieting news from French industrial establishments. At Yuzovka the principal smelting centre in the

#### FATAL SHOOTING AFFRAY.

##### Pistol Was Used With Dire Effect at Cazaville, Quebec.

A despatch from Huntingdon, Que., says: A fatal shooting affray took place on Saturday night at the little hamlet of Cazaville, 14 miles west of this village, in the parish of St. Anicet. Some thirty farmers and laborers, mostly young fellows, had gathered in and about the hotel. Among them was Ernest Lee, of Lee's Corners, and Jean B. Leroi, who had come home to stay over Sunday with his parents. These two young men with a number of others were on the gallery in front of the hotel, when a slight disturbance arose. Lee drew a revolver and, after firing two shots diagonally across the road, turned and deliberately leveled it at the breast of Leroi, who was within five feet of him, and fired, the bullet passing through the left side of Leroi's heart. The victim went into the hotel, falling on his face in the passage way, and died in three minutes afterwards. Lee then flourished his revolver, threatening to shoot anyone who dared to interfere with him, and made his escape. At daylight Sunday morning, he was found in bed asleep quite oblivious of the fact that any harm had been done, and was placed under arrest.

#### RAILWAY WRECK.

##### Many Passengers Killed on the New York Central.

A New York despatch says: The Pacific Express of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad, which left here at 9.30 on Sunday night, ran into a landslide at Chelsea, 11 miles south of Poughkeepsie, at 11.21 o'clock and was derailed. The engine rolled down the embankment alongside of the Hudson River and the engineer, William Wells, and Fireman Frank Werner, were killed. All the doctors in Poughkeepsie, Fishkill Landing and Matteawan were hurried to the scene of the wreck on special trains. One report from Poughkeepsie stated that the engine and three cars had gone over the bank and that many of the passengers had been killed and injured. Word was received at the Mott Haven yards early Monday morning that five of the cars and the engine had left the track, and that the dead and injured were being taken out with difficulty, and several of the cars had toppled over. This report said that the body of the engineer had been found, and that the baggageman was also killed.

#### SHOT MOTHER, THEN HIMSELF.

##### Terrible Act of a Montreal Man While Insane.

A despatch from Montreal says: A double tragedy took place in the east end of the city early on Sunday morning, when Michael Gagnon shot his old mother dead with a revolver, and then killed himself with the same weapon. Gagnon has been of unsound mind for many years, but was regarded as harmless, and lived generally with his mother and two sisters at 227 Papineau Road. Lately he has been drinking, and on Saturday night went on a spree. Sunday morning he became violently insane and went amuck in the house. By some means he had procured a revolver and pointing it first at his sister he attempted to shoot her, but missed. He then rushed into his mother's room, where she was engaged in prayer, and shot her dead. He then turned the revolver on himself with fatal result.

The Dominion Government analysts reports that in only four samples of canned meat out of upwards of three hundred analyzed were evidences of decomposition found.

owing to the large arrivals thereof, and the large proportion of inferior animals delivered.

No choice exporters were offered, the limited arrivals comprised mostly medium and common cattle, and the top price recorded was \$4.90. Several lots brought \$4.80 to \$4.90 per cwt.

The drop butchers' cattle was from 10 to 20c per cwt. in all lines, excepting the best. Choice butchers' \$4.50 to \$4.75; medium, \$4 to \$4.40; cows, \$3.25 to \$3.50; bulls, \$3 to \$3.50; canners, \$1.50 per cwt up.

The market was quiet in feeders and stockers. Short keeps, \$4.50 to \$4.70; heavy feeders, \$4 to \$4.50; stockers, \$2.75 to \$3.50; stock bulls, \$2 to \$2.25 per cwt.

Export ewes and bucks were steady, while lambs showed a tendency to decline in price. Export ewes, 4½ to 4¾; culs and bucks, 3¾ to 3¾; lambs, 7½ to 8c. Calves were slow of sale at 3½ to 6c per lb.

Hogs were quoted at \$7.00 for selects, and at \$7.65 for lights and fats.

#### RADIAL ROAD COLLISION.

##### Fifteen Persons Injured on the Toronto and York Radial Railroad.

A Toronto despatch says: Through the alleged carelessness of a motorman in passing a switch, two cars of the Toronto & York Radial Railroad collided with such impact early Saturday morning that fifteen persons were injured, only one of whom, however, is thought to be seriously hurt. The accident occurred about a mile and a half east of Mimico Asylum. The collision was due to a big Port Credit car running past the Mimico switch, where it should have met one of the small local Mimico cars. At the place of the accident is a sharp curve and a grade. Consequently the cars approached hidden from one another at considerable speed. Roadmaster Deady says that Motorman Leslie of the Port Credit car should have remained at the switch until the smaller car had passed. The front of the smaller car was badly smashed, and it will not be put in service again this season. The damage to the rolling stock amounted to \$200, and an hour after the accident the tracks were cleared.

#### A M'DMAN'S ACT.

##### Slew Wife He Adored and Then Committed Suicide.

A Halifax, N.S., despatch says: Bear River is again the scene of murder and suicide. Ayard Morine, laborer, of Bear River, killed his wife at 5.30 o'clock on Saturday morning with a hatchet, and then, after vainly attempting to cut his own throat with a razor, rushed to the nearby river and threw himself in, drowning before a rescue could be effected. About a year ago Morine, who was 45 years of age, contracted typhoid fever, and since his recovery has been mentally unbalanced, and on many occasions caused the members of the family considerable apprehension.

#### THE HEALTH OF ONTARIO.

##### Marked Decrease in Deaths From Contagious Diseases.

A Toronto despatch says: The returns of 735 division registrars for June are among the most complete in the history of the Provincial Board of Health. Scarlet fever, diphtheria, measles, typhoid and consumption show a marked decrease, and caused 74 fewer deaths than in June of last year. Whooping cough has been more prevalent, and caused eighteen deaths, nearly as many as from diphtheria. The total deaths from all causes for the month were 1,958, from a population of 2,057,296, which makes a death rate of 11.4 in 1,000. For the same month last year 1,933 deaths were reported, a death rate of 11.2 per 1,000.

and Potchefstroom to assist in patrolling the "outer zone" of Johannesburg.

#### VEIN OF RICH SILVER.

##### Provincial Geologist Makes Valuable Find on Gillies Limit.

A despatch from Toronto says: A telegram received at the Bureau of Mines from Professor Miller, the Provincial Geologist, says that the vein recently discovered by his party on the Gillies limit, in the Cobalt mining region, has turned out to be very rich in silver. The upper part of the vein consists of Cobalt bloom, which is a mineral richer in cobalt than the smallite. The vein was covered by three or four feet of soil, and the work of stripping is progressing. The find is regarded as a most valuable one.

#### NORTHWEST CATTLE.

##### Shipments From Montreal This Season Larger Than Ever.

A Montreal despatch says: According to Chief Inspector Delorme, more cattle than usual from the Northwest are being exported this season, and in support of that the largest single shipment of Cattle from Montreal since the adoption of new space regulations in 1903 left on Thursday morning, when the Donaldson liner Athenia sailed for Liverpool with 1,042 head aboard. Of this number 700 were western cattle from the ranches of Alberta and British Columbia. Indications are that this will be a record season for western stock.

#### KILLED ON RIFLE RANGES.

##### Private of the Seventh Regiment Victim of Bursting Rifle.

A despatch from London, Ont., says: John Williamson, a member of the Seventh Regiment, was instantly killed at the Cove ranges on Saturday afternoon. A rifle in the hands of Pte Pickle, a fellow-rifleman, burst, and one of the pieces of flying metal struck Williamson in the forehead. A marksman lying between Pickle and Williamson escaped injury. The deceased was 31 years of age, came to this country from Dundee, Scotland, last Fall.

#### EXCELLENT FRUIT CROPS.

##### Encouraging Reports Received by the Minister of Agriculture.

A Toronto despatch says: Hon. Nelson Monteith, Minister of Agriculture has received reports from the fruit experimental stations of the Province to the effect that the fruit crops are excellent and high prices prevail. The latter is largely due to the numerous canning factories, which have to pay higher prices this season than ever before.

#### AND NOW THE HINDOOS.

##### British Columbia Employers Import Him En Masse.

A despatch from Vancouver says: The Hindoos who have been working here for the past year have taken advantage of the call for manual laborers for saw mill, railway and other work to send home the joyful tidings to India, with the result that it is announced that 2,000 will be here shortly. Dr. D. R. David Chand has a contract with a number of sawmills adjacent to Vancouver to furnish that number of Sikh and Hindoo laborers. He has already placed 300. Most of these men are British army reservists and they are found to be better for work in the mills than Chinese and Japanese.

George Geary was seriously stabbed by a fellow-boarder in a Hamilton boarding-house on Saturday.

## CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

### HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

#### Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Occurrence.

##### CANADA.

A \$100,000 pressed-brick kiln is to be erected in Calgary.

Ottawa's new city directory gives the city's population as 83,370.

A new barracks is to be built for the Mounted Police at Fort Chippewyan.

The minimum estimate of the western wheat crop is placed at 100,000 bushels.

Slove manufacturers claim unfair freight rate discrimination by Canadian railways.

The C.P.R. is said to be planning a summer hotel at Blue Sea Lake, up the Gatineau.

The steamer Arctic sailed from Quebec for Hudson's Bay on Friday on a year's cruise.

The steamer Adventure, which will carry Major Moodie and party to Hudson's Bay, is being loaded at Halifax.

The Royal Bank of Canada paid \$3,000 a foot for fifty feet of property on King Street east, near Yonge Street, Toronto.

The steamer Arctic intends remaining in the far north all winter and next summer, returning in the fall of 1907.

A large Icelandic colony will shortly be located on one of the islands at the mouth of the Skeena River.

Hon. R. E. Emmerson, Minister of Railways and Canals, has purchased a residence on Frank Street for \$18,000.

The Ontario Government has guaranteed the principle and interest of the debenture stock of the C. N. R.'s Toronto to Sudbury section.

Large deposits of paint material—vermillion, yellow and slate, have been discovered on the shores of Houghton Lake, near Yonda, Sask.

Two emissaries from Dowle's Zion City, near Chicago, are at Lethbridge figuring on taking a big tract of Alberta land for a colony.

The Bell Telephone Company offered to supply two telephones to the schools at Lethbridge in exchange for its taxes on a three-year contract.

Every architect in Canada will have an opportunity of submitting plans for the new departmental building at Ottawa, the site of which has just been determined.

Of one hundred and eighty-five thousand immigrants who arrived in Canada during the last fiscal year, fifty-eight thousand were from the United States.

Rudolph Kranshort dug his grave by Moosehide Mountain, near Dawson, and then shot himself. His body fell into the pit and death was instantaneous.

Advices from both the Annapolis and Cornwallis valleys, N.S., indicate that the apple crop this year will again be a light one, blight having affected Gravensteins and other varieties.

Lethbridge Council has approved the offer made to establish a 500-barrel flour mill in the town, and to grant a loan to the Medicine Hat woollen mills, which will be removed to the coal city.

Frank Hartinger, brewer, of Grand Forks, B.C., is having an interesting time with the council. He claims the right to sell beer on Sunday, under his Dominion license, and the council thinks otherwise.

License Inspector Birell, of Hamilton, has received instructions to prosecute every person found in a bar-room after hours in addition to the proprietor and to cancel the license of bartenders who serve after hours.

##### GREAT BRITAIN.

The fire at Leeds, England, on Thursday, caused a loss of \$750,000.

Two rural guardsmen were shot and

## HEALTH

One of the joys of summer to those who live near the water is the bathing in the open air—and not a joy only, but a health-giving exercise of the highest value.

It combines three measures, each of them excellent in itself, namely, the cold bath, the air bath, and physical exercise, to which one may add a fourth—the friction of the skin produced in the rubbing-down and drying process. Reference has been made in this column to the necessity, in a hygienic sense, of the daily cold, or cool bath, but the air bath is of almost equal importance as a tonic to the skin and a means of increasing the power of resistance of the body to the effects of changes of temperature.

The air bath should be taken night and morning, all the clothing being removed from the upper part of the body while one washes the hands and face and cleans the teeth. This is done at first in a warm room, but gradually, as the skin becomes accustomed to the impact of the air, the room can be made cooler, until finally the hardy air bather can open the windows wide and let his body drink in the cool fresh air while he exercises moderately to prevent a chill.

In the open-air bathing of summer the perfection of the air bath is to be had combined with the water bath. At the same time the swimming, if one knows how to swim—and every child should be taught, for the knowledge may save his life and that of others in some emergency—or the paddling and splashing, if one cannot swim, will tone up the muscles of the arms and chest, which are usually underexercised as compared with those of the lower extremities.

Any body of water, even a shallow stream, will do for the open-air bath, but there is a special tonic virtue in sea-water. The salts exercise a stimulant effect upon the skin, and this stimulation is carried by the nerves to the internal organs, dispelling sluggishness and increasing functional activity. The appetite is increased, digestion is improved, and constipation is often relieved by a course of salt-water bathing.

There are some precautions to be observed in all outdoor bathing. One should never take a dip within a short time after a hearty meal, although, on the other hand, bathing on an entirely empty stomach is not well. If the bath be taken before breakfast it is well to eat a couple of crackers and drink a glass of milk beforehand. Another rule, and an important one, is to make the bath brief. Ten minutes should be the limit, and five minutes will be long enough if the water is cold. The rubbing down should be vigorously performed.

#### DON'T BE MOODY.

Moodiness is almost a form of disease, and certainly leaves its mark upon the face. It should be fought against until conquered by every woman who has any care for her beauty and attractiveness. Plenty of cheerful, pleasant occupation, which we can all find if we try, will keep this enemy at bay. Never be idle. Idleness produces unhappiness and discontent. Worry, too, will add years to a woman's looks. Cultivate a habit of looking on the bright side. Think good, sweet thoughts, and remember that our faces are the mirrors of our lives, whether we will or no.

#### EARLY RISING.

Scientists have discovered that there is real wisdom in the old-fashioned advice, "Early to bed and early to rise." They find that early rising and getting out of doors while the dew is on the

## THE WESTERN CROPS.

Another Estimate By the Ogilvie Milling Company.

A Winnipeg despatch says: The Ogilvie Company issued another crop estimate on Thursday, reaffirming their opinion that the yield of wheat will not exceed that of last year, notwithstanding the increased acreage. They have had samples of the growing grain examined by chemists, who, while failing to find trace of black rust, say red rust is dangerously prevalent. Reference is also made to damage by lodging and by hail, which may be material.

#### EXPERT GIVES OPINION.

A Chicago despatch says: Mr. B. W. Snow, the well-known crop expert, is in Manitoba inspecting wheat crop prospects there. In a telegram from him published here on Thursday he says:—

"Red rust very bad at many points in Manitoba and is spreading rapidly this week. Enough present to cause shrinkage in yield. Crop ten days earlier than last year. It is thick and headed well. Aside from rust, the prospect is for 80 per cent. more than last year in the condition northwest."

#### SOME FARMERS LOST ALL.

A Broadview, Sask., despatch says: Severe losses by hailstorm are reported from the Spring Lake district, about five miles southwest of here. The storm passed eastward with diminishing force, causing partial losses to several farmers south and east of the town as well. Some who have lost practically their entire crop are without insurance. Others have the benefit of Government insurance, worth up to \$4 per acre for a total loss.

## THE VEGETABLE CROPS.

Beans a Failure in Many Parts of the Province.

A Toronto despatch says: Mr. H. B. Cowan, Superintendent of Agricultural Societies, has received crop reports from the Ontario Vegetable Growers' Association. On the whole the crops are looking well in the Province of Ontario. Beans, however, will be a light crop throughout the Province, and in many sections a complete failure, owing to blight and anthracnose. Onions will be a fair crop, notwithstanding considerable damage done by maggots early in the season.

In the majority of sections celery will be a fair crop, and in some sections an exceptionally good crop. While potatoes will be a fairly large crop in many low lands, there has been a good deal of rot. If rain should fall in considerable quantities the potato crop would suffer seriously.

From Leamington comes word that the early cucumbers will be a lighter crop than usual, this being owing to the cool wet weather. Melons are doing well, but the crop will be late. Around Chatham the onions will be a fine big crop. At Scotland, Oxford County, the frost damaged the cucumbers. However, the second planting will yield a large crop. In the district of Niagara Falls the vegetables have matured more rapidly than usual, and early tomatoes will be an enormous crop.

Reports from the sections around Toronto and Kingston are to the effect that beans have been badly damaged. At Kingston the onions have been largely ruined by blight.

#### OPERATION ONLY CURE.

Relapse Likely to Follow Temporary Cure of Appendicitis.

A Berlin despatch says: The appendicitis Conference resumed its sessions on Thursday. The most eminent surgeons and gynaecologists concurred in stating that the only remedy is an operation.

## Fashion Hints.

### REIGN OF LINEN FROCKS.

If the linen suit was a favorite last season, it is doubly so this. Linen is a fabric so dear to every housewife's heart that it is no wonder it has attained such a vogue. But that it should become as conspicuous in summer fashions as broadcloth is in winter, is really a matter of surprise even to the shopkeepers and dressmakers.

This season shows favor divided between the fine handkerchief linens and the heavier sorts, the fine ones being naturally used for elaborate lingerie costumes. Close-woven handkerchief linens are smart for tailored shirt waists, and have splendid wearing and laundering qualities to recommend them. There is nothing so immaculately white as a shirt of good quality linen.

By one of those unwritten laws of fashions, we find that the elaborate lingerie waist of a dressy nature invariably accompanies a severely tailored coarse linen shirt, leaving the plain tailored linen shirt for the cloth suits.

One can classify the linen suits this season under two distinct heads—the severely tailored and the embroidered suit. Although we mention the severely tailored first, it really appeared last in the season's styles, and is a mid-summer product. Like most successful styles it had its origin in the preference of a few smart dressers who instructed the costume tailors to make them simple suits—kilted skirt and box or three-quarter effect coat suite of natural linen or crash or the unbleached white linens. The only trimmings on these suits are detachable velvet collar and cuff facings and huge pearl or more moderate size velvet buttons that have ornamental as well as utilitarian purpose. Prestige is added to the natural linens from the fact that their vogue has not yet reached

### THE READY-MADE SHOPS.

They certainly have a practical value inasmuch as they stand a goodly bit of wear without showing signs of soil, in addition to which fact they come through the laundry in perfect condition. By the way, it might be mentioned, that nowadays all linens are carefully steam shrunk, a fact which disposes of one of the chief objections to them, their tendency to shrink so that a coat or a skirt requires alteration every time it is laundered. The kilted skirts of these linen suits fall quite straight and are short, clearing the ground at least three inches and often more. Some of the one-half effect coats are full three quarters length, and have pockets placed quite low. All of the coats have pockets in generous allowance and of the patch variety. Natural linen suits are much favored for short journeys, and are seen in numbers in the favorite luncheon places where congregate women who are in from their summer homes for a day's shopping.

The second classification of linen suits is made from its trimming embroidery rather than from its design. The embroidered suit may be short or medium or long coated, as suits the taste of the wearer. The little etons, that fall free from the figure and come briefly below the bustline are still counted smart, in spite of their goodly run last year, and really they are quite the most sensible of all the linen suits, since they require far less pressing than do the linen coats which must have the help of a flatiron after every day's service if the wearer sits rather than walks.

Where a coat has a finishing touch of velvet, the skirt frequently has a corresponding touch in a binding of velvet that shows as a tiny cord at the bottom. Women have found that the



serve after hours.

## GREAT BRITAIN.

The fire at Leeds, England, on Thursday, caused a loss of \$750,000.

Two rural guardsmen were shot and killed in a crowded street in Dublin, on Thursday.

## UNITED STATES.

A terrific wind and rain storm swept St. Louis, on Thursday, doing much damage to property.

At Angelen, N.J., on Saturday, two youths capsized and eight lives were lost.

An electric car was run down by an express train near Los Angeles, on Saturday, killing one and injuring sixty persons.

At Kingston, Tenn., on Thursday, a negroess gave birth to six children, all of which are alive.

Fourteen brick plants in the western States have consolidated, with a capital of \$10,000,000.

For his services in concluding the Russian-Japanese war, President Roosevelt will receive the Nobel prize.

For the brutal murder of Mrs. L. A. Gentry at Chicago, F. J. Constantine has been arrested at Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Five million dollars is the monetary loss by the destruction of the Russian city of Syzran, recently fired by the revolutionists.

Health officers of Fort Worth, Texas, on Thursday, stopped the importation from Mexico of a large shipment of human bones, to be used as fertilizer.

The Memphis, Tenn., election commissioners plan to have clergymen for officials at the county election, and to open the polls with prayer, as a means of securing a fair vote.

Charged with removing the body of his daughter from a coffin and attempting to throw it out of a window, Charles Anderson was called an "inhuman monster" by Magistrate Moss, of New York, and was sent to the workhouse.

It is claimed that the Indiana liquor interests are organizing for a hard fight in the next legislature. A determined effort will be made to repeal the present law which puts the "lid on" tight in the state every Sunday.

Because of the restraint upon dogs, due to the hydrophobia scare, cats have become an unmitigated nuisance in the residential parts of Springfield, Mass. Provisions left on back piazzas are no longer safe, and night is made hideous by the fence-top wailings. A city ordinance forbids shooting a cat.

The New York World says—"Every dollar of Russell Sage's great fortune is left to Mrs. Sage by a will, made in 1901, except an insignificant bequest made to Mrs. Fannie Chapin of Oneida, N.Y., an only sister, who died two years ago. The fortune of Mr. Sage amounts to only about \$60,000,000."

Prisoners at the Danbury, Conn., police station on Thursday made a funnel of a newspaper, held it up to the grating, and friends outside poured whiskey into it. Needless to say, each prisoner in turn held the small end of the tube to his mouth. Police Captain Bradley discovered the trick only when the prisoners became hilarious.

## BRITAIN'S NAVAL PROGRAMME.

Only Three Battleships Instead of Four to Be Built.

A London despatch says: The agitation for reduction of the naval construction programme has proved successful and Edmund Robertson, Parliamentary secretary of the Admiralty, announced in the House of Commons on Friday that only three new battleships of the Dreadnaught class would be laid down, instead of four as originally proposed. Two ocean-going torpedo-boat destroyers will be built instead of five, and eight submarine boats instead of twelve. The total of the expenditure involved by the new programme is \$21,000,000, instead of \$46,000,000.

## EARLY RISING.

Scientists have discovered that there is real wisdom in the old-fashioned advice, "Early to bed and early to rise." They find that early rising and getting out of doors while the dew is on the grass enables one's lungs and circulation to absorb health-giving elements which the atmosphere contains at no other period of the twenty-four hours. A single experiment will convince anyone who is not lazy or prejudiced that the air of the early morning is more bracing and invigorating than at any other time of day or night.

## PHYSICAL EXHAUSTION.

When tired physically stop work, if only for a few minutes, and throw yourself flat on your back on a couch, bed, or floor, if nothing else is handy, and rest so five or ten minutes, every muscle relaxed, the eyes lazily closed, and the mind resting dreamily with the body. Such a rest, if taken before you are completely exhausted by your work, will send you back with fresh vigor and renewed courage, as well as a rested and refreshed body and brain.

## HOLLOW TEETH.

A hollow tooth becomes a receptacle for fragments of food, and unless these are removed they undergo decomposition, making the breath very offensive. The use of a toothpick does not suffice. One must use a brush and some antiseptic powder or wash. A pinch of boric acid placed on the brush and applied to the hollow tooth is excellent. It will also tend to arrest the spread of the decay to other teeth.

## NOVEL SALT BATHS.

An article that is becoming more and more used is salt. With some, the coarsest salt possible to get—sea-salt preferably—is thrown into the bath-water and used as a sort of weak brine. Another form of use is to take large handfuls of moist salt and rub the whole body and limbs with this, following the "scour" with a rinsing-off in cool, clear water. This is found to be very strengthening.

## INDIGESTION.

People with poor digestion should drink no water with meals, but take a glassful half an hour before, and drink plentifully an hour or so after each meal.

## REMEDY FOR NOSE-BLEEDING.

If prolonged, a little powdered alum may be placed within the nostrils. As a rule nose-bleeding is a natural means for getting rid of excess of blood in the head. Between the thirteenth and sixteenth years children have the blood circulation undergoing certain changes. Nose-bleeding often prevents hysterical symptoms and bad headaches.

## LIQUOR DEALERS SENT TO JAIL.

Magistrate of Moncton Determined to Enforce the Scott Act.

A Moncton, N.B., despatch says: Consternation prevails amongst the liquor dealers here. Magistrate Kay on Friday afternoon sentenced three violators of the Scott act to jail for one month, without the option of a fine. Heretofore offenders were arraigned a few times a year, fined \$50 each, and went on selling. The force of enforcing the law has been blamed on the Magistrate, but Friday's action indicates that he proposes to enforce it hereafter.

Earl Grey's visit to Newfoundland is proving a great success.

A slight earthquake shock was felt at Colon on Saturday.

## Cure of Appendicitis.

A Berlin despatch says: The Appendicitis Conference resumed its sessions on Thursday. The most eminent surgeons and gynaecologists concurred in stating that the only remedy is an operation, and that it should be performed as soon as possible, that is, within 48 hours of the appearance of the disease. When temporarily cured without an operation a relapse is extremely probable.

## CRAZED DOUGS IN JAIL.

Peter Verigen Asked That They be Arrested.

A Regina despatch says: Sixteen crazed Doukhobors who have been on a fanatical pilgrimage to Yorkton, and who have been committed to jail for disturbing the peace, arrived here on Wednesday to enter on their term of incarceration. Warrants for their arrest were made at the request of Peter Verigen, their leader.

## DROWNED IN MUSKOKA.

Iranford Woman While Bathing Got Beyond Depth.

A despatch from Beaumaris says: A drowning accident occurred at Keeweenaw Island, Muskoka Lake, on Thursday afternoon. While bathing, Mrs. H. K. Smith, of Brantford, Ont., floated on a log a few feet over her depth, and, on trying to regain the shore, was drowned. The body was recovered. Mrs. Smith leaves a husband and five small children.

## PREFER MONEY TO LAND.

The Claims of Veterans of '66 Now Total \$10,000.

A Toronto despatch says: Since the passing of the Act last year by the Provincial Government giving veterans of '66 and '70 and the South African War their choice of 160 acres of land in New Ontario or \$50 in cash, the number of applicants proving their claims and asking for the money has now totalled the amount of the claims to over \$10,000. More veterans are anxious for the cold cash than they are for the land.

## A VAST ESTATE.

Woman Owns Over a Million Acres of Land.

A Kingsville, Texas, despatch says: Mrs. H. M. King has purchased the Laurelos ranch, embracing 170,000 acres, the consideration being \$1,000,000. The purchase of this ranch makes Mrs. King the owner of 1,250,000 acres, practically in one body. This cattle queen's domain is now nearly twice the area of Rhode Island and nearly as large as Delaware.

## PREPARE FOR HARVESTERS.

C.P.R. Making Arrangements to Handle Army Needed.

A despatch from Montreal says: Great preparations are being made by the Canadian Pacific Railway for the handling of an immense crowd of men and women who are wanted in the Canadian Northwest for work during the coming harvest days. It is estimated that at least 25,000 men and women will be wanted for the harvesting. That is the present estimate, but it is thought by many that it will be even greater.

## CONDUCTORS MEET DEATH.

Two Killed in Montreal While Collecting Fares.

A Montreal despatch says: A St. German and V. Hindan, two street car conductors, were killed on Sunday night. They were collecting fares on the cars in different parts of the city. One was killed by a pole, and the other fell off the car and was killed.

do the linen coats which must have the help of a flutiron after every day's service if the wearer sits rather than walks.

Where a coat has a finishing touch of velvet, the skirt frequently has a corresponding touch in a binding of velvet that shows as a tiny cord at the bottom. Women have found that the soil of these light linen suits is usually just at the bottom of the hem, and if they be properly protected, double service may be gotten from the suit without laundering. A specially prepared velvetene binding may be had for this purpose, its edges finished so that it may be whipped on like a braid. Where the collar and cuffs of the coat are of brown velvet, which, by the way, is the very smartest thing at the present moment, the skirt is finished with

## A BROWN BINDING.

The pony coat style holds favor in linens as elsewhere, and is really excellent in this fabric. Braiding, classed as embroidery, is sometimes made a feature of these pony coat suits, and is especially adapted to them since it gives to them a semi-military effect that is really a part and parcel of every true pony coat. Braiding or embroidery on the coat of a linen suit invariably calls for a corresponding trimming on the skirt, a rule quite different from that usually followed in cloth suits. Even where a very long coat is chosen, long enough almost to cover the skirt, we find the skirt elaborately embroidered. Eyelet work cannot claim quite so high a place as the season advances. In the best models, where we see it used, it is combined with over and over embroideries. Bowknots and empire wreaths and diamond-shape medallions are used to excellent effect on the white linens.

In the matter of colors, white leads this season, with the natural linens high style. A late comer in the field is a buff or heavier colored linen, these two shades not being at all alike in reality, and yet very closely allied in the shades the tailors are showing.

Linen suits may be happily worn with hats of almost any and every description. Some of the plainer tailored sorts are accompanied by plain, rough straw sailors, but the embroidered suits permit of chapeaus with fluffy plumes and flower gardens of decoration.

The lingerie parasol is appropriate with the linen suit, but here again we note a midseason departure, that is, the use of smart, plain silk parasols in a favored color as the finishing touch of the linen costume. Bright green, light brown, scarlet, deep lavender, a bright French blue are considered very smart. In every instance the color of the parasol must be repeated in some other note of the costume, in the hat trimming or in the belt, and in some instances, as in brown, in the shoes.

## SUBMARINE SOUNDER.

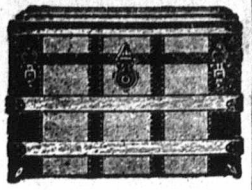
Sounds Distinguishable at a Distance of Seven Miles.

A despatch from Paris says: Experiments with the submarine sounder were tried on Wednesday for the first time in France by the tug Wilkommen, which went out to meet the steamship Kaiser Wilhelm II., which was also equipped with the sounding apparatus. This steamship distinguished the sound when seven miles distant from the Wilkommen. It is said that other vessels not specially equipped distinguished the sounds at a distance of from two to three miles.

## MELTED CHURCH BELLS.

Havoc by Lightning and Cloudburst in France.

A Chambéry, Department of Savoie, France, despatch says: A cloudburst, accompanied by lightning, on Wednesday, destroyed the Church of Les Chevalannes, about 35 miles from here, melting the church bells in to a solid mass, injuring a number of persons, and causing an enormous amount of damage along the Franco-Italian border. Railway traffic by way of Mont Cenis is interrupted.



# TRUNKS and Travelling Bags

FULL LINES FROM THE LARGEST FACTORIES IN CANADA.

## The Baggage Smasher.

They started for an outing  
They travelled night and day,  
In mountains vales and cities,  
As long as they could stay.

But when their journey ended,  
The baggage man looked blue,  
Because that Trunk they bought from us  
Was just as good as new.

## SEE WINDOW FOR DISPLAY.

4 SPECIAL LINES OF SUIT CASES in solid Grain Leather with Strong Brass Lock and Clasp, 22 inch \$4.50, 24 inch \$5.00. Color Black or Brown.

THE J. J. HAINES SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.

Largest dealers in this Section of Canada.

# WHICH COLLEGE ?

The important question to be decided by young men and women contemplating a Commercial education, and on their decision may rest their success or failure in life.

THE *Frontenac Business College* Kingston, Ont.

Prepares students for these positions requiring exceptional efficiency and paying the largest salaries. We place our Graduates.

THE BEST EQUIPPED COMMERCIAL SCHOOL IN EASTERN ONTARIO.  
Fall Term Opens September 4th.

Write for Catalogue.

T. N. STOCKDALE, Principal.

## THE BEST FLOUR. DAFOE'S NONESUCH DAFOE'S MANITOBA PATENT

By numerous tests by the best Bakers the above mentioned grades have been proven to be the best Flours in the market. When buying Flour ask for Dafoe's, and patronize your home mill, thereby producing Bran and Shorts that you can purchase cheaper than the product of the Western mills, which has to be transported thousands of miles at great expense, and usually, when it reaches you, of inferior quality.

The grocer complains if the farmer or the mechanic sends to Toronto or to outside points for an article he can get at the home store just as good, but he does not hesitate to buy Flour from mills hundreds of miles away, and sell you an inferior Flour for more money than you can purchase the home product for, every bag of which is guaranteed.

CHOICE CORN MEAL and BUCK-WHEAT FLOUR always on hand.

FEED GRINDING a specialty, with the best feed mills known to the trade.

A full stock of the best ANTHRACITE COAL. Also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of Grain.

Ask for prices at the Big Mill before purchasing your Flour, Feed or Coal.

NAPANEE.

## Just arrived Another car of LIVERPOOL SALT

Large Sacks of Coarse Salt.  
Sacks of Fine Salt, and  
Lumps of Rock Salt.

FRANK H. PERRY.

## FRESH FRUIT !

We receive Fresh Fruit every day.

## CELERY

Imported Celery 5c per bunch.

Red Raspberries Wanted.

# Great Clothing SALE.

Twice a year, July and January, we have Clearing Sales in all Men's and Boy's Ready-to-Wear Clothing. Sale starts July 28th and lasts for one week only. Here are a few of the offerings.

## MEN'S

| \$13.00 | Suits Now | \$10.00 |
|---------|-----------|---------|
| 10.00   | " "       | 7.75    |
| 7.50    | " "       | 5.50    |
| 6.00    | " "       | 4.75    |

## BOY'S

| \$6.00 | Suits Now | \$4.50 |
|--------|-----------|--------|
| 5.00   | " "       | 3.75   |
| 4.00   | " "       | 3.00   |
| 3.00   | " "       | 2.25   |

## J. L. BOYES.

### Johnny Get Your Hair Cut.

J. N. OSBORNE will cut it right, or give you a nice shave. t f

### Church of S. Mary Magdalene.

Services on Sunday next as usual—Matin celebration 11 a. m., Evensong 7 p. m.

### Binder Twine.

Plymouth Special and Deering, well known Brands.

MADOLE & WILSON

### Excursion to Circus

Excursion to Barnum & Bailey's Circus, Belleville, Wednesday August 8th, Str. Aletha leaves Napanee at 7.30, Deseronto 8.15. Fare 35c, Children 20c.

### PRESCRIPTION EXTRACTS.

At "Wallace's" you get "Exactly what the Doctor Orders."—Every Prescription dispensed by a qualified chemist.—Charges moderate.

The Red Cross Drug Store.

### W. C. T. U.

There will be a special meeting of the W. C. T. U. in the Council Chamber, on Tuesday afternoon August 7th at half past four o'clock. A full attendance of members is requested, as important business will be transacted.

### Slaughter Sale of Men's Boots.

For the rest of the month of June, Men's \$1.00 Chocolate Boots for \$3.00; also Men's Tan Boots, Genuine Oak Sole, \$4.50 for \$3.00. Come and see before you buy, at H. W. KELLY'S, Campbell House Corner.

### Special Prizes.

Contributed to the Lennox and Addington Agricultural Society for 1906, September 18th and 19th.

G. H. Williams—Special \$10.00. \$5.00 for best yearling colt by Lewie O'Thrieve, 1st, \$3.00; 2nd, \$2.00 \$5.00 for best foal, 1906, by Lewie O'Thrieve, 1st, \$3.00, 2nd \$2.00.

Potter & Blanchard—\$10.00. \$5.00 for best yearling colt by Northern Prince, 1st \$3.00, 2nd \$2.00. \$5.00 for best foal, 1906, 1st \$3.00, 2nd \$2.00.

A. O. Sine—\$10.00. For best foal of 1906, by Commonwealth, jr., 1st \$5.00, 2nd \$3.00, 3rd \$2.00.

Napanee Clydesdale Horse Co.—\$3.00 and \$2.00 for best 2-year-old. \$3.00 and \$2.00 for best 1-year-old. \$3.00 and \$2.00 for best foal 1906.

George B. Chambers—\$10.00. For best foal of 1906, by Rouget, the Black Percheon, 1st \$4.00, 2nd \$3.00, 3rd \$2.00, 4th \$1.00.

## A NATIONAL NECESSITY.

The growing interdependence of the Province of this Dominion must be apparent to all. The product of one is a necessity for another. Not alone are the eyes of the Eastern Provinces, but those of every country in the world, directed to the almost phenomenal wheat producing qualities of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. Every hamlet concession and side line in Ontario has contributed to the settlement of these fertile western Provinces. The crops, according to the Governmental reports for the season, if safely harvested and garnered, will far surpass previous years in quality and quantity.

It is estimated 20,000 farm laborers will be required from the older provinces in assisting in the harvest of their wealth. The sons of the West are now urgently appealing to the parental and patriotic instincts of the farmers of the East to send every strong, able-bodied man they can to aid them in this work of national importance.

The Canadian Pacific Railway has made the wonderful growth of the West possible. In the saving of the wheat and other crops, the interest of Canada and the Canadian Pacific are identical. The latter is Canada's National Highway. It has announced that on August 14th, 17th and 22nd, it will transport from different territories in the East farm laborers to the Canadian North-West at the nominally low rate of twelve dollars; in fact, this National Highway is offering an inducement to European farm laborers by making an exceptionally low rate over its Atlantic steamship service in connection with its railway lines. It now remains for the Ontario farmer to show his pride in the growth of his nation by co-operating with the Canadian Pacific in sending every available able-bodied man he can to the West.

### Royal Hotel Block.

F. S. Scott's shop strictly up-to-date in every respect. A call solicited.

### For Gasoline Stoves and Engines.

Use only the refined gasoline, kept free from coal oil, containing no sediment to clog the tubes, sold at The Medical Hall, FRED L. HOOPER.

### Clearing Sale.

In order to clear out the following lines at the close of the season, we will offer at cost for cash during August and September, our entire stock of gas stoves, gasoline stoves.

MADOLE & WILSON

The Presbyterian excursion on Napanee's Civic Holiday, Aug. 8th, gives Napanee people a nice opportunity to enjoy the fresh breezes of Lake Ontario. Or your choice to picnic for the day at Bogarts, Glen Island, Allison's or Cressy on the Bay. Ella Ross leaves at 8 o'clock, calling at above ports, and stopping for about four hours at Prinzyer's Grove on the lake. The round trip only costs 35c for adults, and 20c for children.

### THERE'S A DIFFERENCE IN SPICES.

Compare any of "Wallace's Good Spices" with the ordinary kinds sold, you can see a difference even before using them. The flavor of the pickles made with them is very tempting. We are agents for Whittfield's Cider Vinegar and Chemically Pure White Wine Vinegar. (The Kind that Keeps the Pickles.) at The Red Cross Drug Store.—T. B. WALLACE.

### AN ANCIENT TELEGRAPH.

Used by Grecian Generals in the Time of Aristotle.

Telegraphy as a means of conveying information to a distance by means of signals, etc., was used by the Grecian generals in the time of Aristotle. This early mode of telegraphing consisted of two or more earthen vessels, exactly similar in shape and size and filled with water. These vessels were each provided with faucets of exactly the same caliber, so that an equal



best feed mills known to the trade  
A full stock of the best ANTHRACITE  
COAL. Also in the market for the purchase  
of all kinds of Grain.  
Ask for prices at the big Mill before pur-  
chasing your Flour, Feed or Coal.  
NAPANEE,  
16th January, 1906.

## PAUL'S SOUVENIR GOODS.

We have this week opened up a splendid  
line of Souvenir Goods such as

**Burnt Leather Goods,**  
**View China,**  
**Booklet of Views,**  
**Shell Goods, Burnt Wood,**  
**Medallions.**

An immense stock of Japanese  
Goods, Picture Post Cards,  
etc., etc.

If you are going to visit a friend take  
with you one of Paul's Napanee Souvenirs.  
If you have friends visiting you bring them  
to Paul's for a beautiful Souvenir of our  
most beautiful town.

We can suit you. Try us.

**A. E. PAUL'S,**  
The Japanese Store.

## NOTICE, PLYMOUTH COAL!

**STOVE WOOD AND  
CORDWOOD  
FOR SALE.**

Steam Coal and Blacksmith Coal also on  
hand.

**CHAS. STEVENS,**  
1st Office, West Side Market Square

## How Much for your Eyes?

Who would voluntarily part with  
their eyes, or even dispose of them at  
any price?

Very few enjoy perfect vision: with  
the majority one or both eyes are  
defective. Many eyes are ruined by  
inferior or misfitted glasses.

Be careful to whom you entrust  
your precious eyesight.

We give you the highest scientific  
test, and our lenses are the best science  
can produce.

**Smith's Jewellery Store**

**H. E. SMITH,**  
Optician.

## CELERY

Imported Celery 5c per  
bunch.

**Red Raspberries Wanted.**

**Wallpaper 10% Off.**

**F. C. LLOYD,** Paisley House  
Block.

The Str. Aletha brought in an excursion  
from Belleville on Tuesday.

Wallace's Drug Store has the sole  
agency in Napanee for "Huyler's Chocolate,"  
the finest in America.

The Steamer Varuna brought in an  
excursion from Trenton on Wednesday.

The Shire horses sent by the King  
and Lord Rothschild to the Toronto  
Exhibition arrived safely.

Fly Funn for spraying Cattle.  
Something that is good, small cost,  
only 15c. a quart, at

**BOYLE & SON.**

The moving of the boilers for the  
Electric Light Plant from the station  
to the Power-house this week occasioned  
considerable interest, a goodly  
number of people watching the pro-  
cedure.

E. LOYST has large stock of flour,  
Royal Household and all other grades,  
all kinds of feed, large quantities at  
the lowest prices. He wishes to sell  
out in the next month. Salt, Coal Oil  
Groceries. Highest price for eggs  
cash or trade. A call solicited.

The Street Committee seem to be  
favoring but one ward in the building  
of crossings. Six new cement crossings  
are being built in East Ward and one  
in Centre Ward, but West Ward  
people have to put up with culverts  
turned into crossings and worn out  
wood crossings.

Will put on sale Saturday morning  
August 11th, two cases containing six  
hundred pieces of China, all useful  
articles for household use in endless  
variety direct from the manufactories  
in Europe, and at prices never heard  
of here before for such goods. See  
show window.

**THE COXALL CO.**

Mr. Chas. O'Ray, of Richmond,  
while loading hay on Wednesday  
morning had his wrist badly gashed.  
The rope on the hay fork parted  
and in repairing it the splice was  
made too bulky to go through the  
block with the result that it parted  
again, and the fork in falling grazed  
Mr. O'Ray's forehead and inflicted a  
deep gash in his wrist, necessitating  
medical attendance.

On Friday evening the second of the  
series of Canoe Races was held on the  
river. In the doubles Messrs. Madill  
and Graham won first place, Messrs.  
Scott and Moore, second, and Messrs.  
Carson and Pollard third. In time 33  
minutes. The singles Mr. C. Madill  
won first place and Mr. Carson second  
time 31 minutes. In the tub race  
Stanley Lindsay won first prize, and  
Chas. Ford second prize. There were  
five entries in the tub race, but three  
failed to finish.

The Carbo Magnetic Razor is now in  
200 homes. 200 gentlemen now shave  
with Carbo Magnetic Razors, most  
perfect Razor made. Take one on  
trial.

**BOYLE & SON.**

**Camp Life made Easy.**

Vegetable Beef Tablets, Alcohol  
Stoves, Wood Alcohol, Sun burn lotion,  
Sponges, Candles, Montserrat Line  
Juice &c., at The Medical Hall—FRED  
L. HOOPER.

**MUSIC**

Owing to several cases of misapprehension  
being recently brought before  
Miss McHenry's notice, she wishes to  
state that the opinion, which seems to  
be maintained, that she receives for  
instruction ONLY ADVANCED pupils, is  
erroneous. She will discontinue teach-  
ing through July and August, resum-  
ing it September first. Residence,  
Centre St.

Napanea Clydesdale Horse Co.—\$3.00  
and \$2.00 for best 2-year-old. \$3.00 and  
\$2.00 for best 1-year-old. \$3.00 and \$2.00  
for best foal 1906.

George B. Chambers—\$10.00. For best  
foal of 1906, by Rouget, the Black Percheon,  
1st \$4.00, 2nd \$3.00, 3rd \$2.00, 4th \$1.00.

A. E. Paul—Japanese Chocolate Jug,  
value \$1.25, for best pan of Home-made  
Buns to be exhibited by the maker. Buns  
to become property of donor.

Madole & Wilson—Double turn out,  
driven by lady. Open to country people  
only. 1st prize, carpet sweeper, value  
\$3.50. 2nd prize, subscription to Ladies'  
Home Journal for one year. P. S.—Ladies  
only in the rig.

The Gibbard Furniture Co.—Reed High  
Chair, value \$3.25, for smallest baby ex-  
hibited.

C. A. Graham & Co.—For best bushel  
potatoes, a gentleman's hat, worth \$2.50.

F. Chinneck, 8-day clock, for fastest  
team walking horses, value \$6.00.

Madill Bros—\$2.00 in goods for best pair  
dressed ducks.

Fred L. Hooper—\$2.00 lamp for best  
pair dressed fowl.

The J. J. Haines Shoe House—Pair of  
ladies' Empress Shoes, value \$2.50, for  
best 5 lbs of butter in prints. Butter to  
become the property of the donor.

Special exhibit of vegetables, 2 of each  
kind, grain in straw, 12 heads in sheaf, and  
wild flowers, by boy or girl under 15 years  
old, \$2.50, 2.00, 1.50.

Crown Bank—Silver cup for best single  
turnout owned and driven by farmer in  
County Lennox and Addington.

**Both Parties Pleased.**

Not the political parties this time,  
but the one who makes the cake and  
the one who eats it, because, our Pure  
Extract of Vanilla (made from the  
Vanilla bean and not a chemical pro-  
duct) gives that perfect flavor. Try it.  
The Medical Hall—FRED L. HOOPER.

Kingston, Aug. 1—The twelve Ital-  
ians in jail awaiting trial for rioting  
at the G. T. R. junction on June 28th  
last, have grown tired of confinement  
and want trial at once. They think  
they are being unfairly treated. They  
will appear in the Police Court on Fri-  
day morning when the railway authori-  
ties will be ready to proceed with the  
case. "The charge has been laid against  
Donofrio, "that he did stab with in-  
tent to do bodily harm" and Vincenzo  
Delalla will be charged with shooting  
with intent to kill. The ten remain-  
ing Italians will simply answer the  
charge of rioting.

**CASTORIA.**

Bears the  
Signature  
of *Chas. H. Fletcher*  
The Kind You Have Always Bought

## Bargains!

20 doz. Men's Silk Ties,  
Regular 50c

for 33c

5 doz. Men's Caps,  
Regular 50c

for 25c

Balance of Shirts from last  
week's sale clearing

at 39c

**C. A. Graham & Co.**

early mode of telegraphing consisted  
of two or more earthen vessels, ex-  
actly similar in shape and size and fill-  
ed with water. These vessels were  
each provided with faucets of exactly  
the same caliber, so that an equal  
amount of water could be discharged  
from each in a given time.

In these vessels several uprights  
were fixed, each with disks attached,  
on which were certain letters and sen-  
tences. When all was in readiness  
the party desiring to communicate  
with another started a signal, which  
was continued until it was answered  
by another which signified "go ahead."  
When that signal was given both turn-  
ed the faucets, and the water com-  
menced to escape. The water contin-  
ued to flow until the sender of the  
message relighted his torch, when the  
outlet to both was instantly stopped.  
The receiver then read the message on  
the disk which was standing level with  
the water, and if everything had been  
executed with exactness it correspond-  
ed with the message which the sender  
desired to convey, and which of course  
was the one also shown on the disk  
standing on a level with the water in  
his vessel.

**A Canstle Critic.**

A local paper in Hungary published  
an account of the rendering of "King  
Lear" on the stage of a very small  
theater in the town where the paper  
appears. The Hungarian critic began  
his article in this way: "The historians  
of literature are still at daggers drawn  
as to who wrote Shakespeare's pieces—  
Shakespeare or Bacon. After tonight's  
performance of 'King Lear' there can-  
not be a doubt on the matter if any one  
will take the trouble to look into the  
tombs of those two famous men. The  
one who still lies on his back has not  
written 'King Lear,' at any rate, for the  
true author during tonight's perfor-  
mance must certainly have turned in his  
grave."

**Studio.**

"Studio" is one of the many for-  
eign words that have acclimatized  
themselves in the English language.  
It is a recent import from Italy, un-  
known to Johnson's Dictionary and ap-  
parently not occurring before the nine-  
teenth century, but it has supplied a  
want. "Study," which is the real Eng-  
lish for "studio," suggests a room for  
reading and writing, and "workroom"  
lacks distinctiveness. The French get  
along with "atelier," which literally  
means a place in which small planks  
are prepared—in other words, a car-  
penter's workshop.

**The Poppy.**

The poppy throughout the east is an  
emblem of death. In many parts of  
India this flower is planted upon graves  
and in cemeteries. Whether or not the  
idea was suggested by the poisonous  
character of the juice is uncertain. It  
is believed that the poppy was known  
as a funeral plant to the ancient Egyp-  
tians, for upon the tombs opened by  
Belzoni there appeared representations  
of plants which were evidently intend-  
ed for poppies.

**Comforting.**

"Say, Elsie, look around the street  
corner again and see if August isn't  
coming yet."

"No, I don't see him. But don't be  
worried; the people are looking more  
and more like him every minute!"

**Scarcity.**

"One has very few friends in this  
life," said the misanthrope.

"Yes," answered Miss Cayenne. "I  
suppose that is one reason why a  
friend is so likely to be overworked."

**\$16.50**

IS A LOW PRICE.

for any black Suit, but when you consider that for that amount you get from us a fine Black Serge Suit made to your individual measurements, with the best of trimmings, and put together to hold its shape, you realize that you've come across a bargain.

LET US SHOW YOU THE GOODS.

**JAMES WALTERS,**

Merchant Tailor, - Napanee.

## PERSONALS

Mrs. K. J. Shorey, is visiting friends in Brockville.

Mrs. Jas Scott returned to New York on Thursday last.

Mrs. Wm Burns is expected from New York to-day to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Lowry.

Mrs. Jas Stark is spending the week in Toronto with her nephew Mr. Jas Russell.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex Tuange and Mr. Dick Richardson, Hamilton, were in town a couple of days this week.

Mrs. Joseph Cull and Miss Edith Cull, of Mitchell, are guests of Mrs. H. T. Forward, Piety Hill.

Mrs. Nicholas VanAlstine Mill street, is spending a week in Kingston, the guest of Mrs. Wm. Francisco, and other friends.

Miss Finn, of Peterboro, is visiting friends in town.

Mr. Hile Bowen, of the Government Printing Bureau, Ottawa, is visiting relatives in town.

Miss Urwin, Toronto, and Mrs. Cortez Feesenden, Peterborough, are guests of Mrs. H. T. Forward, Piety Hill.

Mrs. Maud Hurst, Toronto, is the guest of her father, Mr. Herman Meng.

Misses Roseland and Ethel Corbett, Kingston, spent last week the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Z. A. Vanluven.

The Misses Neilson, of Tarry Hall, Conway, are spending a few days this week guests of Mr. and Mrs. Neilson, Bridge street.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Root, spent last week with friends in Brampton.

Miss Ada Stevens returned on Friday last from a visit with friends in Tweed.

Miss Tresse Dewey, Croydon, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. W. J. Normile.

Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Gotty, Toronto, are visiting relatives in town.

Mrs. A. S. Kimmerly, is spending the week with friends in Brockville.

Mrs. Fuller and Miss Bella Henry are spending a month in Clare, Mich., guests of Mr. and Mrs. N. Bicknell.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Dufoe, Port Huron, Mich., are renewing acquaintances in town for a couple of weeks and are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Dufoe.

Messrs. Herman Meng, C. A. Anderson with Messrs. Harry and Willie Meng are spending the week fishing at

Mr. John Coates and Miss Phemie Coates were visiting friends in Enterprise a few days this week.

Mrs. E. J. Dusty, of Kingston, is the guest of Miss Ada Stevens.

Mr. S. D. Abell, of Toronto, spent Sunday with his family here.

Mrs. Edward Wilson and daughters are spending a couple of weeks at 1000 Island Park.

Mrs. J. N. Osborne and little daughter are holidaying at Bath.

Mr. Mat Carlisle, New York, is the guest of his brother, Mr. Sam McCoy.

Mr. A. T. Rose is spending a couple of weeks at 1000 Islands.

Rev. W. H. Emsley was in Brockville this week attending the Brockville Old Boys' Reunion.

Miss Ham, Battle Creek, Mich., is the guest of Mrs. Curry, Newburgh road.

Mr. Robt. Sampson, Kingsford, was in town on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. C. McNaughton, are spending a few weeks at Sydney, C.B.

Miss Allingham, of New York, is the guest of her sister, Miss Molly Allingham.

Misses Florence and Leulla Hall are spending a couple of weeks at 1000 Island Park.

Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Henry, Sydenham, were renewing acquaintances in Napanee over Sunday.

Mrs. A. E. Paul caught a 6½ lb pike in Hay Bay on Monday. She is very proud of her catch.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Ham, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Rowe, of Hamilton, Master Douglas and Kenneth Ham, are spending a couple of weeks at the Sand Banks.

Mrs. Miller, who has been the guest of her daughter, Mrs. J. S. Ham returned to Peterboro, on Tuesday.

Mr. J. G. VanDusen, of Belleville, spent a few days this week with relatives in Napanee.

Mrs. Chas Rice, and Miss Myrtle Hancock, of Toronto, are spending a couple of weeks with their uncle Mr. Geo. Degroff.

Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Davis and family of Winnipeg, Mrs. T. W. Casey and the Misses Casey and some friends 17 in all, made "Pilgrims Rest" Hay Bay, their stopping place for a jolly picnic on Thursday last.

Messrs G. S. Chambers, Napanee, and G. D. Brown, Bath, were in Kingston on Tuesday.

Mr. Clark T. Botting, of Oswego, was renewing acquaintances in town this week.

Mrs. M. J. Smith, Westbrook, mother of Mrs. Ferguson, Dr. D. J. Smith, her brother, Mrs. James Allen, and Miss Allen, of Napanee, aunt and cousin, are visiting Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson at the Methodist parsonage, Verona.

Mrs. M. C. Bogart is spending ten days at the Thousand Island Park.

Mrs. A. R. and Miss Eleanor Davis, and Miss Nellie Casey are spending some time at the Thousand Island Park and with Mrs. R. J. Carson at her summer cottage, Gananoque.

Mr. Walter Love spent Sunday with his sister in Picton.

Mr. and Mrs. E. I. Boyle, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Davy, and Miss Lena Collins took in the trip among the Islands on Sunday last on the North King.

Misses Carrie Williams, Lillian McHenry, Marie Aldridge, and Messrs. T. Holgate, W. A. Grange, and Jack Allison, were down among the Islands on Sunday.

Mrs. Wm. A. Boyce, Newburgh, is spending a week the guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas VanAlstyne.

Mr. and Mrs. James Boyce, Newburgh, spent Sunday with friends at Bath.

The marriage is announced of Mr. (Jack) Greenway, of the C. P. R. Telegraph staff, Winnipeg, son of Mr. and Mrs. S. Greenway, Camden East, and Miss Florence Reatrice, second daughter

# Furniture Elegance.

Beautifully finished, Stylish Furniture costs but little more than the ordinary furniture. Your home will be well furnished if you buy

## GIBBARD FURNITURE.

Our name stands for the BEST in Finish and Quality. See our beautiful Brass Beds.—A visit to our Show Rooms will repay you.

**The Gibbard Furniture Co.,**  
of Napanee, Limited.

# An Unprecedented Offer!

THE ———

**NAPANEE EXPRESS**

—AND—

**The FAMILY HERALD**

Till the End of 1906 for

**50c.**

Send in your Subscription at once and get the full benefit of this offer.

The Family Herald from now till the End of the Year 40c.

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS from now till end of the Year 35c

Mrs. A. S. Kimmerly and Master Arthur are visiting friends at Brockville.

Mr. and Mrs. N. H. Perry, Kingston, are visiting friends in Napanee.

Miss Ora Smith is enjoying herself this week at "Piety Camp Cottage" Hay Bay, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. Down.

Miss Holmes and Miss Whitfield, of London England, arrived in Napanee last Saturday to visit Mrs. Shibley and Mrs. Denning at the Shibley mansion.

Mrs. Wm. King, of Kingston, is staying with Mrs. Sidney Warner, John street.

Miss Anna Casey has returned after spending a few weeks at Smithville, and Niagara Falls with Miss C. E. Cartwright, who left on Monday to take up her Missionary work in Pakan, Alberta.

Mr. E. R. McBridge, Belleville, was in town on Wednesday.



**The way to catch 'em**

at least to "clinch things." No girl that's worth having will marry you for your diamonds, but few will say



Huron, Mich., are renewing acquaintances in town for a couple of weeks and are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Dufoe.

Messrs. Herman Meng, C. A. Anderson with Messrs. Harry and Willie Meng are spending the week fishing at Long Lake.

Mrs. Geo. Valteau and Mrs. Cook, of Selby, are visiting friends in Rochester.

Mrs. Chas. Stevens and son Clayton, are spending a couple of weeks in Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara.

Miss Kate Vine is in Toronto with her sister Mrs. W. Treleavin.

Mr. S. B. Molyneux is visiting friends in Buffalo for a few weeks.

One gallon of Prism Brand Paint will cover 360 sq. ft., two coats. Every can guaranteed. The Medical Hall.—Fred L. Hooper, sole agent for Napanee.

Cord wood and Block wood for sale. Robt. Light 21-t-f

A. S. KIMMERLY has just got in a car of Potatoes, Roses, Hobsons, Seed Peas and Mandscheuri Barley in stock and all kinds of garden and field seeds. I buy clean Timothy Seed, Vetches for sale.

# OVERALLS!

THE DEFIANCE BRAND IS OURS.

No Better Overalls Made

We keep all sizes and all Styles.

WHEN YOU WANT OVERALLS COME IN.

## A. E. LAZIER.

25 tf

### GREAT REDUCTION SALE

Of Tan and White Shoes at CURRY'S . . . . .

Ladies' White Canvas Oxfords \$1.20  
Ladies' Tan Oxfords . . . . . \$1.20  
Ladies' Tan Lace Boots at Cost.  
Children's White and Tan Shoes at Cost.  
Men's Canvas Oxfords . . . . . \$1.20  
Men's Canvas Bals . . . . . \$1.20  
Men's Tan Bals, reg. \$3.50 at \$2.75  
Boys' Canvas Shoes at Cost.

See Us Before Buying.

**FRED CURRY.**  
Proprietor.  
Opposite Royal Hotel.

burgh, spent Sunday with friends at Bath.

The marriage is announced of Mr. (Jack) Greenway, of the C. P. R. Telegraph staff, Winnipeg, son of Mr. and Mrs. S. Greenway, Camden East, and Miss Florence Beatrice, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William MacGee, Winnipeg.

Mr. D. Follis, of Toronto, spent a few days this week the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Minchinton.

Miss Williams, Camden East, and Miss Flo Williams, New York, returned home on Friday from their visit to Pilgrims Rest, guests of their sister Mrs. A. E. Paul.

Mr. Alfred Joyce, Deseronto, has secured a situation, at Collingwood and left for that place Saturday last. Mrs. Joyce is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas VanAlstyne, Mill street.

Mr. H. S. Grange, of Williamsport, P. A. is renewing acquaintances in town.

Mrs. James Allen, Miss Helen Allen, and Dr. D. L. Smith, of Napanee, returned home Tuesday after an outing of four weeks with friends at Collin's Bay, Bath, and Verona.

Mr. Stanley C. Warner, of Denver, arrived in Napanee Tuesday to visit friends.

Mrs. I. E. Eakins, of Napanee, Miss Ethel Warner, of Denver, and Dr. G. E. Eakins, of Toronto, are spending a few days at Glen Island and having a good time.

Mrs. Rud Perry, Miss Pearl Perry and Violet Perry, of Napanee, left for Wellington last Saturday for two weeks holidays.

Mrs. Stanley C. Warner with Miss Annie and Master Sidney Warner, of Denver, returned to Napanee last Monday after spending two weeks at Saratoga, and ten days at Glen Island.

Rev. and Mrs. Down and family have taken "Piety Camp Cottage" Hay Bay, for the season. The fishing season at Hay Bay is opening up in good form. Among the good catches reported this week was a 9½ lb Carp caught by Rev. W. Down and A. E. Paul while trolling in front of "Pilgrims Rest."

Mrs. Barton and Miss Barton, of Providence, arrived in Napanee Monday and will be the guests of Mrs. Shibley and Mrs. Denning at Maple Avenue.

Mr. Norman Jackson, of Moscow, was in town last Saturday.

Mrs. J. E. Eakins, of Napanee, and Dr. George E. Eakins, of Toronto, are spending a few days at Glen Island.

Miss Katie Hooper spent a few days last week at "Pilgrims Rest" Hay Bay, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Paul.

Mr. Minaker, of Cobourgh, spent Sunday the guest of Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Blewitt.

Miss Nora Lake is spending a couple of weeks at 1000 Island Park.

Mr. Jeremiah Lockwood, of Enterprize, was in Napanee last Saturday.

Mrs. S. D. Clark, of Thorpe, visiting Mrs. Warner, John st. left for home Saturday.

Mr. Clum Connolly, of Yarker, was in Napanee Saturday.

C. M. Warner, of Napanee, went to Toronto last Saturday evening to see Mrs. Warner who is improving slowly.

Miss Daisy Moore, Deseronto, is the guest of Miss Florence Stevens.

Master Cecil Wilson is visiting his aunt Mrs. Hill, Toronto.

Mr. Geo Gibbard is down the St. Lawrence camping.

Mrs. F. W. Vandusen spent a few days this week at 1000 Islands.

Mr. and Mrs. Davidson, Picton, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Blewitt.

Messrs. E. W. and Lester Scott returned this week from their trip to the North West.

Gold Medal Binder Twine. Cheapest twine made to-day. Try a sample. Binder Whips, at

BOYLE & SON,

and Niagara Falls with Miss C. E. Cartwright, who left on Monday to take up her Missionary work in Pakan, Alberta.

Mr. E. R. McBride, Belleville, was in town on Wednesday.

Mrs. Andrew Gould, formerly of this place died suddenly at her home in Michigan last week.

#### Hot Air Heating.

Are you thinking of putting in a furnace this fall. Let us give you prices and do your work now. Do not wait until you feel the pinch of cold and everything is hurry and rush. It will not cost you any more and you will not have to pay any sooner. Satisfaction guaranteed.

MADOLE & WILSON

#### WILTON

Rev. J. Teasdale has returned to London, owing to the illness of Mrs. Teasdale.

Francis Jackson went to Kingston on Tuesday to have an eye doctored, inflammation having set in from getting stone dust in the eye.

Harvey Timmerman is in Watertown, N. Y., undergoing osteopathic treatment for rheumatism.

Misses Nellie Mills and Leita Davy are visiting friends in Portland.

Miss Annie Forsythe is visiting in Enterprize.

Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Shibley, spent Sunday at Thousand Island Park.

Mr. Burdick, Chicago spent last week, at Bucklev Lake's, and Erwell Miller's.

Misses Hettie and Frankie Lake, Kingston, are visiting their many friends in Wilton.

Mr. and Mrs. John F. Fralick, Chicago, are spending a few days at Levi Perry's.

Rev. G. Milligan left Tuesday for a month's visit in his old home, St. John, N. B.

There will be no service in the Presbyterian church next Sunday evening, but the two following Sundays Rev. W. H. Cramm, Cobden, will occupy the pulpit.

Miss S. Parrott, Kingston, is visiting in Wilton.

#### LAPUM.

Our Sunlay school is doing nicely under the regular attendance of our superintendent, W. Love.

There will be service in the school every Wednesday evening.

Cyrus Bush and wife, Thompsonville are spending a week here with friends. Mr. Bush is in poor health: his many friends hope for a speedy recovery.

Mrs. Clara Lapum, and Mrs. B. Rosa were on Tuesday last, guests of Mrs. Stanley Brown.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Robert Asseltine, a daughter, on July 14th.

Percy Lemmon, Camden East, is spending his holidays here with his uncle, J. Huff.

A number from here attended the baseball match on Saturday, at Yarker.

Mr. Allen our Yarker baker, passes through here twice a week.

Mrs. Jas. Huff, Miss Jessie Huff, and Master Clifford Huff, spent Sunday with Mrs. Lemmon, of Camden East.

Mrs. Levi Brown, and Mrs. Abraham Amey, Camden East, were recent visitors of Mrs. John Simpkins.

Mrs. Michael Love spent Thursday here with her sister, Mrs. J. Huff.

Mrs. F. E. Brown, accompanied by Mrs. Cyrus Bush, Thompsonville, paid a flying visit to Camden East on Monday afternoon.

Visitors: Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Snider, Switzerville, A. H. Bell and daughter Rev. Mrs. Milton Silver, Westbrook, and Mrs. B. Rose: Mrs. James Davison, Odessa, with Mrs. C. Lapum; Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Love and daughter, Gwendoline and son Courtland, Mr. and Mrs. Pringle and daughter Gladys with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Love.

Refrigerators and Hammocks

There is a lot of warm weather yet before us and it will pay you to improve this offer.

MADOLE & WILSON

## The way to catch 'em

at least to "clinch things."

No girl that's worth having will marry you for your diamonds, but few will say "No" when given them.

Think it over, and then come in and select from our superb stock of engagement and wedding rings, set with all varieties of stones at all prices.

QUALITY ALWAYS GUARANTEED

Marriage Licenses as well. Strictly private.

### F. CHINNECK'S

JEWELRY STORE.

A. S. ASHLEY,  
.....DENTIST.....  
34 YEARS EXPERIENCE  
21 YEARS IN NAPANEE  
Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods Store, Napanee.


T. B. GERMAN,  
Barrister and Solicitor,  
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.  
OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street  
26m Napanee

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE.  
Barristers, etc.  
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES  
Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office. 5f

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.  
Physician Surgeon, etc.  
Late House Surgeon at the Kingston General Hospital.  
Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets. Napanee. 41v

W. G. WILSON,  
BARRISTER,  
Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc.  
P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 83.  
OFFICE—North Side Dundas Street  
Napanee, Ont.

D. DEROCHE & DEROCHE.  
H. M. Deroche, K. C., C. C. A.  
H. M. P. Deroche, B. A.  
Barristers Etc.  
MONEY TO LOAN  
Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in Town worth every Wednesday.

 DR. C. H. WARTMAN  
DENTIST.  
It will be impossible for me to continue to be out of town visits, but if our friends at Yarker and Tamworth will do me the favor of coming to my office in Napanee, I will do my best to please them. All work guaranteed first class.

## McMILLAN PIANOS

ARE GOOD PIANOS.

### R. B. ALLEN

NAPANEE

**BU-JU**  
The great Kidney Pill.  
50 doses for 50 cents  
**LAWRASON & CO.**  
R. H. J. Pasmore, Mgr.

# THE NAPAN

Vol. XI 7] No 33 - E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA

**Madill Bros**

Business Hours :  
8 a.m to 6 p. m.

Business Hours :  
8 a.m to 6 p.m.

## TAN HOSIERY SALE SATURDAY, AT 10 A. M.

The entire Tan Hosiery Stock must be cleared. Saturday we commence, every pair going at Special Reduced Prices. The balance of the stock consists of Ladies' and Children's Tan Cotton and Lisle, plain, ankle and full length openwork, almost all sizes for Children and Ladies, 8½, 9, 9½. Look out for the Black Price Ticket on Saturday morning, everybody will want a pair of Tan Hose as they are absolutely fast color (Louis Hermsdorf Dye.) Remember this is a genuine Clearing Sale and prices arranged accordingly. Money saving all along the line. Don't miss the Great Tan Hosiery Sale, Saturday at 10 a.m. (Lookout for the Black Price Tickets.)

TO-DAY, FRIDAY, WE CLOSE AT 12.30.

## CREAM DRESS GOODS.

Now in great demand, Cream Serge, Cream Panama, Black Hair Stripe on Cream Ground Golf Suiting, Pale Blue Overcheck on Cream Ground Chiffon Serge Suiting, Green and Black Overcheck on Cream Ground Chiffon Suiting, Braids and Gimps, Overlaces, Etc., most suited for Trimmings. Come to-day and have us show you some nifty and nobby Dress Materials.

Long, Black and White Glacie Kid Gloves now in Stock.

## SATURDAY, SPECIAL CARPET ENDS.

Being fortunate in securing only a limited quantity of Tapestry Carpet Ends 1½ yards long, all new, neat designs, very appropriate for Rugs, being of an exceptionally fine grade. It will be advisable to be on hand early. There are not many in the lot, so at 10 a.m., Saturday Morning, be on hand. The price is ..... **35c Each.**

Fringes in Stock to Match.

NEW NET TIES, VEILINGS, ETC.

## WASH GOODS.

It means something important to you when the best we can offer awaits you at prices that the least expensive goods sell for. Colored Muslins, Dimity and Batistes, nice soft finish Swiss Spot Muslins, dainty designs in Dots, Scrolls and Stripes, Sheer Weaves, Good Qualities. All now in stock are going at greatly reduced prices.  
Agents in Napanee for Shamrock Table Linens.

36 in. Guaranteed Taffeta Silk \$1.00 a Yard.

### The Sunbird.

Very curious are the nests of the sunbird, scarcely larger than a butterfly. It chooses some exposed spot, probably close to the public road, and proceeds to build on an overhanging twig. The finishing touches being put to the small abode, it is left, according to one authority, severely alone until spiders have woven their webs over and around it. Another naturalist says that the birds themselves turn ragmen and, collecting any rubbish they can find in the way of moss, faded leaves, ends of cotton and other such trifles, stick them on the outside of the nest by means of pieces of purloined webs. In either case the result is the same, and they make their future home a thoroughly disreputable object. Then, and not till then, does the little hen sunbird lay her two greenish white eggs, which she hatches under the shelter of a small porch which has been constructed over the nest, shielding her from sun and rain.

### Banana Bread.

Bread made from banana flour is common enough in Europe and England. One pound is said to contain more nourishment and energy producing material than one pound of the finest beefsteak, is much more digestible and less than one-sixth the price. Sir Henry Stanley was a firm believer in the banana. He went so far as to advise that its consumption would cure rheumatism, gout and all liver affections. When lying at the point of death from gastritis a light gruel of banana flour mixed with milk was the only food he could retain and digest. The secret of the banana as a health and strength producing food lies in its high percentage of proteids and the great number of its calories, respectively 20 and 391.71. It is a perfectly balanced ration if sliced for breakfast and served with milk and sugar.

### The Nose.

The nose is intended for breathing, the mouth for speaking and eating. Who has ever seen a horse breathing otherwise than through his nostrils? Minute scientific investigation has revealed the fact that the number of people who breathe through their nostrils are becoming gradually but surely fewer in number. The consequence is that the nostrils decrease in size, while it has been found that the prevailing nose is quite an inferior organ to that of our forefathers. It is a well known physiological fact that unused muscles and bones gradually disappear. Fish who live in the dark, for instance, or the mole, who resides underground, become blind. Thus if we cease to use our noses for breathing they will cease to exist. They will become superfluous!

### Mozart's Quick Work.

On one occasion Mozart was making merry with his friends at midnight when not a single note was written of the overture to "Don Giovanni," which was to be produced on the following evening. When he had said goodby to his friends he calmly went to bed and





36 in. Guaranteed Taffeta Silk \$1.00 a Yard.

## Nick Nack Department

Where you get all kinds of Smallwears, no doubt you know of this Department. Tis here you come when you want something real swell in the way of Belts, Ribbons, Gloves, Hosiery, Collars, Ties, Laces, Embroideries, Pillow Tops and Cords. We also carry Wools, Collar Buttons, Needles, Pins, Buttons, Collar Forms, Etc., Etc. When you want something exclusive, Napanee's Exclusive Dry Goods and Furnishing House is the place to come.

PETER PAN COLLARS AND PINS.

## Housefurnishing Department.

Have you been to Madill's Housefurnishing Department lately? Have you seen the latest consignment of Tapestry Rugs? Something swell in that line. There are all sizes, ranging from  $2\frac{1}{2} \times 3$  to  $4 \times 4\frac{1}{2}$  yards, the most pleasing down is the prices. Also Cushion Forms, different sizes, covered with fine white cambric and filled with Russian down. Tapestry Table Covers and Curtains, drop in to-day, stay a little while and see the newest and latest in Carpets and Housefurnishings.

SEE IT LOCKED, THE LOX SAFETY PIN.

## Ready-to-Wear Department.

The most pleasing features in this Department are the Neat, Nifty, Stylish, Dressy and Exclusive Designs in all the Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Garments. We carry Northway's garments, Coats and Skirts which are noted for perfect fitting, Mundeberg Rain Coats, which are absolutely Showerproof, and Watson Unshrinkable Underwear. In buying Ready-to-Wears at Madill's you can always depend on getting a perfect fitting garment, a becoming garment, and materials backed with a good reputation.

# MADILL BROS.



### Gettin' Wisdom

It's a comparatively easy task if you start it while you are young. Don't allow your children's eyes to be raised for all time because "they look too 'dud' with glasses on."

We'll tell you the truth as to whether they need glasses or not, and charge you nothing for the telling.

Headaches in children are suspicious. We are also the best people to guarantee the quality of our frames, it being part of our jewelry business to acquire that ability and knowledge.

**F. CHINNECK'S**  
THE STORE OF QUALITY,  
Near Royal Hotel, Napanee.

**I.C.E.** Ice season is here. First comer first served.

**S. CASEY DENISON,**

**THE - DOMINION - BANK**

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP \$3,000,000  
RESERVE FUND AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS \$3,839,000  
TOTAL ASSETS OVER - \$42,000,000

### Savings Department

Interest paid on deposits of One Dollar and upwards, and compounded half yearly. Interest allowed on

**Cheese Factory Accounts**  
Advances made on Farmers' Sale Notes, Drafts and Letters of Credit issued upon all parts of the world.

**DUDLEY L. HILL,**

Acting Manager, Napanee Branch.

### Painting White.

If you intend painting white either inside or outside, use Sherwin-Williams Gloss White. It will cover more surface, wear longer, remain whiter, and cost you less than any other white paint. It will not chalk off like Pure White Lead. Ask us for prices before painting. The Medical Hall.—Fred L. Hooper, Sole agent for Napanee.

**ALBERT COLLEGE,**  
Belleville, Ont.

343 students enrolled during college years 1905-6.—168 young ladies and 175 young men, attendance increased two and one half times in 15 years.

Conservatory and University examination in all departments of Music; graduating courses under full staff of specialists in,—Book-Keeping, Shorthand, Telegraphy, Elocution, Physical Culture, Fine Arts and Domestic Science.

Special attention given to Matriculation and Teachers' Courses; New Pipe Organ and Art Gallery recently added; Gymnasium and large Athletic Grounds. Buildings heated with steam and lighted by Electricity.

Will re-open Tuesday, Sept. 11th, 1906  
For calendar or room, address,

PRINCIPAL DYER, D. D.  
Belleville, Ont.

The steamer Nipigon ran into the gates of Lock 16 in the Welland Canal, and as a result five gates were carried away. Repairs were quickly begun, and it was expected that locking would be resumed at midnight on Tuesday.

The Elite Enamelled Ware. Every piece perfect, will wear four times as long as ordinary Enamelled ware. Fruits done in Elite ware, saves better.

BOYLE & SON

The Third Annual Excursion of the Steamer Aletha to Montreal and Ottawa, affords opportunity to view the Rapids of the St. Lawrence; visit Montreal and Ottawa; and enjoy the beauties of the famed Rideau. All by daylight and within six days. For particulars see page 8.

A few good Hammocks left, at a bargain, don't wait.  
At BOYLE & SON,

ing merry with his friends at midnight when not a single note was written of the overture to "Don Giovanni," which was to be produced on the following evening. When he had said goodby to his friends he calmly went to bed and slept until 5 o'clock in the morning. Awaking refreshed, he set to work on the overture, dashing off sheet after sheet with incredible rapidity and dispatching them to the copyists. The opera was to begin at 7 in the evening, and a few minutes after that hour Mozart was in his place as conductor, baton in hand, while the parts with the ink still wet on some of them were being handed to the orchestra.

### A Wonderful Island of Chalk.

The English Island of Thanet, forming a part of the county of Kent, is almost wholly composed of chalk. The island is ten miles in length and about five in breadth and has more chalk exposed on its surface than has any other spot of equal area on the globe. British geologists say that there are not less than 42,000,000,000 tons of chalk "in sight" on Thanet and that it would take 10,000 men and 5,000 horses and carts 20,000 years to move it, providing it were dug up ready to be carted away.

### A Peculiar Tree.

A singular maple tree on the left bank of the Oder, in Germany, is at least a century old and has been twisted and cut into a kind of circular house of two stories. A firm, leafy floor has been formed by causing the branches to become gradually woven together. Above this is a smaller second floor, similarly formed, and the ends of the branches have been woven into solid walls, in which eight windows on each story have been cut.

### Catholic Priests and Marriage.

Marriage by the clergy was first positively forbidden in the year 1074 by Pope Gregory VII. The controversy, however, which had been going on for centuries on that subject was not altogether settled by Gregory's decree. The council of Trent in 1563 was the ecclesiastical body which formally prohibited priests from forming marriage alliances. That permanently settled the matter.

### The Strenuous Life.

There can be no question that the prevalence of certain diseases has increased during the last half century. Conspicuous among these are diabetes and insomnia, both of which are largely due to the mental stress of a harder struggle for existence.—Practitioner.

### Or Complete Lack of It.

Talesman—I wish to be excused from serving on this jury. Judge—What is your reason? Talesman—I'm very absentminded. Judge—Can't excuse you. Absence of mind is the best qualification for a jurymen.

Go on and make errors and fail and get up again. Only go on!—Brackett.

**The Napanee Express and The Weekly Globe,**

Till end of 1906, 50c.  
Till end of 1907, \$1.75.

**CASTORIA**

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

*Dr. J. C. Watson*

Hammocks, a good assortment.  
MADOLE & WILSON.

# THE EXPRESS.

**Have You Tried**  
Iris of India Perfume  
Seeley's best odor.  
**LAWRASON & CO.**  
R. H. J. Pasmore, Mgr.

**\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.**

**DA—FRIDAY, JULY 27th 1906**

## WILTON

Mrs. Wesley Parrott and little granddaughter, Miss Leila Simmons, have returned from a visit with Mrs. Parrott's sister Mrs. W. Gallagher, Portland.

Mrs. Flemming, with two children, Helen and Horace, who have been visiting her sister, Mrs. Bernard Mills, are spending a few days in Sharpton with Mrs. Andrew Sharpe.

Mrs. William Mills left to-day for a two months' visit with her mother, Mrs. Staples, Fredericton, N. B.

Mrs. Earl Burt went to Portland, on Saturday to visit her aunt, Mrs. W. Gallagher.

N. A. Asseltine has the foundation built for a new kitchen, as an addition to his house.

Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Storms, and Mrs. McKinnon, Mississippi, are visiting Mrs. R. Storms.

Mrs. Birdsall, Chicago, is at her father's Thomas Mills.

Miss Neva Lapum, Watertown, is visiting at Guy Simmons'.

Miss Myrtle Guess, Murvale, is the guest of Miss Grace Burt.

Mrs. Hodge, Tamworth, and Miss Pearl Asseltine are at N. A. Asseltine's.

The most satisfactory Paris Green is "Bergers," it is soluble in the water and will not clog the sprayer. Get the genuine in 1 lb tin cans at Wallace's Red Cross Drug Store.

## ODESSA.

John Cooke returned home on Wednesday, July 18th and was accompanied by his daughter-in-law, Mrs. R. K. Cooke, Master Jack and Miss Eileen, of Cobourg.

The "At Home," given by the Woman's Missionary Society, to the ladies of the congregation, was held, Wednesday, at 3 p. m., at Methodist parsonage. A good programme was rendered and refreshments served.

The funeral of the late Daniel Shea, Sr., of Fellows, was held in the Roman Catholic church here on Friday morning.

Mrs. Frederick Schemerhorn, of Brownville, N. Y., is visiting at John Schemerhorn's.

The successful candidates from here who passed the entrance examinations are: Walter Denyes, Gerald Denyes, Luke Fraser, Earle Silver, Enid Fraser Maud Heaslip, and Zerd Wood.

Capt. Peter Glen, S. A., is visiting at Mrs. Nathan Snider's.

On Sunday morning at the Methodist church, Rev. William McDonagh, Stratford, preached an eloquent sermon and in the evening Rev. D. W. Aylesworth, New York State, who is visiting his old home, preached to a large congregation.

Binder Twine, Plymouth Special and Deering Hay Fork Rope and Pulleys, Binder Covers.

## MADOLE & WILSON.

Shareholders of the Merchants Bank of Canada will be very agreeably surprised when they learn that the dividend of the bank has been increased from 7 to 8 per cent, and that incidentally the payments will in future be made quarterly. The directors on Tuesday met at noon and decided upon the change and the first dividend on

**F. W. SMITH,**  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES,  
Strictly Private and Confidential.  
Smith's Jewellery Store,  
Napanea.  
30-3-m

## NEWS IN GENERAL.

**Corn-Off takes off Corns and Warts too—no pain—15 cents at Wallace's Red Cross Drug Store.**

A find of pure native silver is reported at Clear Lake, near Cobalt.

The foreign trade of the Dominion for last year amounted to \$552,000,000.

The body of Russell Sage was interred in a steel ghoul-proof vault at Troy N. Y.

Strictly pure Paris Green and Bug Death. **MADOLE & WILSON.**

Rev. Snodgrass, former Principal of Queen's University, Kingston, died in Scotland.

Mr. Thos. Gibbs Blackstock, K. C., Toronto, died on Tuesday after a lingering illness.

Goremykin has been replaced by Stolyin, and the Czar has ordered a new election in Russia.

The steamer Arctic intends remaining in the far north all winter and next summer, returning in the fall of 1907.

The Government has guaranteed the principle and interest of the debenture stock of the C. N. R.'s Toronto to Sudbury section.

Farmers of the west are anxious about the labour question and, fear that the supply of help will be quite inadequate for the work of the harvest.

In a fight between soldiers and sailors at Quebec two of the crew of the Barbadoes schooner J. M. Taylor lost their lives, one being stabbed and the other drowned.

The union Steamship Company's tug Chehalis was cut in two by the Canadian Pacific flyer Princess Victoria, at the entrance to Vancouver harbor, and ten of the sixteen people aboard were drowned.

The buffet car on the Great Northern train from Spokane to Nelson was derailed on a high trestle at Beaver Creek near the boundary, and crashed down into the canyon, killing four and injuring seven.

The Manitoba Government has censured Registration Clerk Dennet of Balsam Bay, who refused to place a number of Liberals on the list at the time of the revision. The electors affected will be allowed to vote.

## Summer Evening Sail!

On river and bay.  
Friday, July 27th, 1906.  
Home early—come and enjoy yourself.  
Steamer Aletha leaves Mrs. Bartlett's dock at 7.30 p.m.  
Napanea Band in attendance.  
Tickets, Adults 25c  
Children, 10c  
Auspices Eastern Methodist Church.

## SPECIAL SALE Commencing Saturday, July 7th.

We quote a few items to give an idea of what can be bought for a little money.

Ladies' and Misses' Black Cashmere Hose, extra good value at 25. **SALE PRICE..... 18 Cents**

Kid Gloves in all shades, good quality Regular \$1.25 & 1.35. **SALE PRICE 25c & 50c a pair** (Slightly Damaged.)

**LONG GLOVES** Scarce goods in Black, White, Grey and Tan. Ask to see them.

## MILLINERY.

All Untrimmed Straw Hats, regular \$1.00 and 2.50 **ON SALE for..... 50 Cents**

We are Sole Agents for the New York Silk Shirt Waist Co.

## DOXSEH & CO.

The Leading Millinery House.

## DRY MILLWOOD FOR SALE

Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and Portland Cement.

**COAL** FOR Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, Steam Purposes and Blacksmiths' use.

**The Rathbun Co.** R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

## BOAR FOR SERVICE.

Registered Yorkshire Boar for Service.  
**GEO. HANES,**  
32dp Richmond.

**LOST**—July 3rd, on road from Bath via Millhaven and Ernestown Station, Boy's Dark Grey Coat, pleated front and back. Please leave word at Post Office, Ernestown Station, or card to A. M. SCOUTEN, Thorpe. Suitable reward will be given.

## MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA. ESTABLISHED 1864.

**PAID UP CAPITAL \$6,000,000.**

**RESERVE \$3,600,000**

**UNDOUBTED SECURITY FOR DEPOSITORS**

**SIR. H. MONTAGU ALLAN, Pres.**  
**E. F. HEBDEN, General Manager.**

## Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid on same.  
Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

**TEACHER WANTED—FOR SCHOOL**  
SECTION No. 11, Sophiasburg, Prince Edward County. Second Class Certificate. State salary expected, J. A. VANHORN, Picton.

**SELECTED WHEAT LANDS IN WESTERN**  
Canada near transcontinental railroad. Exceptional investments, absolutely safe and profitable. Full particulars on application. Denny & Pringle, Melita, Man., or Kenosha, Wis.

## Finishers and Seamers Wanted.

Finishers and Seamers for knitting mill, highest wages and steady work. Will pay railroad fare. Apply  
**KINGSTON HOISERY CO., Ltd.**  
29c Kingston, Ont.

**WANTED**, by Chicago wholesale house, special representative (man or woman) for each province Canada. Salary \$24.00 and expenses paid weekly. Expense money advanced. Business successful; position permanent. No investment required. Previous experience not essential to engaging.  
Address Manager, 132 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

**FINE FARM FOR SALE**—John M. Hawley offers for sale, his farm of 200 acres, situated at Hawley, 2nd concession, South Fredericksburgh. This is one of the very best farms in the county, well drained and fenced, and free from foul seed. 100 acres under good cultivation, 10 acres woodland, 30 acres new land ready to stump. Good orchard, 4 million seedlings. Price below market.



of Canada will be very agreeably surprised when they learn that the dividend of the bank has been increased from 7 to 8 per cent, and that incidentally the payments will in future be made quarterly. The directors on Tuesday met at noon and decided upon the change, and the first dividend on the new basis will be paid for the quarter ending August 31. The banking business in Canada has been exceptionally prosperous of late and it is perhaps unnecessary to recall the fact that the annual statement issued by the Merchants Bank a few weeks ago was the best in the long history of that institution. Up to the year 1888 the Merchants was on an 8 per cent basis, but a drastic reorganization was undertaken, and in 1890 only 7 per cent was paid. The year following the dividend was made 7 per cent, and it has stood at that figure up to to-day, a period of 6 years. The bank in that time has earned from 9.17 to over 13 per cent on its capital stock. To-day's announcement is an important one, for the Merchants is the third largest bank in Canada, and the biggest bank that has so far made a change in its dividend rate.

## Oddfellows' Excursion to Ottawa

on Wednesday, Aug. 8th, Civic Holiday.  
Special train both ways. Fare \$2.00.  
Tickets good to return until following day, 9th.

### THE SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND AT BRANTFORD.

To the Editor of The Express.

Dear Sir:—I ask your assistance to enable me to get into communication with the parents or guardians of all the blind children in Ontario, under the age of twenty-one years. The Institution for the Education and Instruction of the Blind, maintained by the Ontario Legislature, admits as pupils "all blind youths, of both sexes, between the ages of seven and twenty-one, not being deficient in intellect, and free from disease or physical infirmity, being residents of the Province of Ontario. It is not necessary that the applicant shall be totally blind; the test is inability to "read ordinary type and attend a school for the seeing without serious injury to the sight." The initial difficulty is to locate the children who are eligible for admission and it will be helpful in the future if your readers will send me the names and addresses of blind children under seven as well as those between seven and twenty-one.

Should you favor me by the publication of this letter, I would ask your readers not to depend upon the parents of the children with defective sight to attend to this matter. If all could witness the gain in health, happiness, knowledge and self-reliance that comes to those who, deprived by their affliction of access to the public schools take advantage of the educational facilities afforded by this Institution, none would grudge the time and trouble required to widen the scope of the school's influence. Send me the names and addresses, and I will by correspondence or visitation do the best.

H. F. GARDINER,  
Principal O. I. B.

Brantford, July 20th, 1906.

Use Prism Brand Floor Enamel  
It dries quickly, has a varnish gloss, and is true to color. The Medical Hall.—Fred L. Hooper, sole agent for Napanee.

Bartlett's dock at 7.30 p.m.  
Napanee Band in attendance.  
Tickets, Adults 25c  
Children, 10c  
Auspicies Eastern Methodist Church.

Winnipeg, July 24. (Special).—Large deposits of paint have been discovered on the shores of Houghton Lake, near Vonda, Sask. The colors are yellow, vermilion and slate, and the supply is inexhaustible. Settlers are using it to paint buildings in the vicinity. Salt and mica deposits have also been located there.

To make a tough piece of steak tender, put three tablespoonfuls of salad oil and one tablespoonful of vinegar on a large flat dish. Lay the steak on the mixture, and let it rest in this way for half an hour. Then turn it over and let it rest another half hour in the same quantity of vinegar and oil. It is said that the toughest steak will yield to this treatment and be tender when served.

The Ogilvie Milling Company issue a statement, credited to one of their superintendents, that in some sections of Manitoba the wheat has been badly damaged by the excessively warm spell. Other sections suffered from excessive rain. They predict a smaller yield per acre than last year. There are also reports of rust in several sections.

### MARYSVILLE.

Miss Katie Currie accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Burleigh and little daughter Nora, of Winnipeg, are spending a few weeks with Mrs. Currie, 2nd Concession.

Mr. and Mrs. Cummings and little Marie, Toronto spent part of last week visiting Edmund McNeill.

James O'Neill, Belleville, spent Sunday with his brother John Fahey.

Delbert Palmotzer of the O. B. C., Belleville, spent Sunday with Frank Meagher.

Miss Nora Shevlin, Peterboro, is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Shevlin.

Misses Hene and Vera Slavin, Deseronto, are guests of Mrs. Alexander Anderson this week.

Miss Kate Shea is visiting her brother, Daniel Shea, who is on the sick list, at his home in Deseronto.

Hughson Ashley and Mrs. Bowen, Belleville, were quietly married in Belleville, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. James Buckley are rejoicing over the arrival of a son.

The world is full of people who are in constant misery from the racking pains of rheumatism, neuralgia, lumbago and kindred diseases. They would give any money to get relief, but having tried various remedies and been disappointed they have become discouraged and sceptical of all remedies. Does this describe your case? If it does, let us tell you that there is a cure for your trouble, a remedy that will not disappoint you. It is Tuck's Rheumatic Bone Oil. It never disappoints. As it's name implies it goes straight to the bone, or joint, the seat of the disease, scatters the poisonous acid, relaxes the stiffened joints, allays the inflammation and effects a sure and speedy cure. It gives comfort where there was misery, a fact for which we have hundreds of letters from those who have been sufferers. This oil is for external and internal use and while it is a great and never failing remedy for rheumatism, lumbago, etc., it is also good for other kinds of inflammation such as croup, bronchitis and quinsy. It is the most remarkable remedy of the age and should be in every home. Sold by all medicine dealers at 50c a bottle or sent by mail, prepaid by The Tuck Bone Oil Co., Limited, Smith's Falls. Money refunded if not satisfied.

"It's Good" if you get it at Wallace's—Napanee's Leading Drug Store.

E. F. HOOPER, General Manager.

## Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid on same.  
Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

Napanee W. A. BELLHOUSE, Mgr.  
Branch,

Yarker E. R. CHECKLEY, Mgr.  
Branch,

### MCINTYRE'S CORNERS.

Berry picking is the order of the day.

Mr. Thomas Prest spent Saturday last at Harrowsmith.

Mrs. Wm. Smith has returned home after spending three weeks with relatives, at McLean, accompanied by her granddaughter Miss Frances Foster.

Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Miller are at his father's, Wm. Miller.

Mrs. Elmer Sharp and family and Miss Maggie Baker, Mill Haven, were at E. R. Sharp's last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Rayworth, and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Grange are visiting at W. P. Sharpe's.

Mr. Madden and family spent Sunday last at David Aylesworth's. They came in their automobile.

Mr. A. Hagerman and family are at his brother's, Edward Hagerman, Fellows.

Miss Buck, of Sydenham is visiting friends here.

Miss Nancy Aylsworth has returned home after spending three months with Miss Lizzie Thomas.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Huffman and daughter Zelma, with her brother Harry Rayworth, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Smith at S. Bond's, Odessa, on Sunday.

Miss Grace Sharp has returned home after visiting friends at Odessa, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Sharp and son Arthur and daughter Laura, Mill Haven, at E. Snider's on Sunday.

Mr. John Dawson and sister Ella, spent Sunday with their parent's, Fellows.

Mr. Thomas Prest is on the sick list. Mr. John Lemmon is stopping with Miss Lizzie Thomas.

### 1000 Per Cent Interest.

Is nothing compared to the preservation of one's eyesight. If your vision is at all impaired, do not neglect it. It will cost you nothing to have your eyes tested in the most scientific manner by a fully qualified optician at The Medical Hall—FRED L. HOOPER.

**FINE FARM FOR SALE**—John M. Hawley offers for sale, his farm of 200 acres, situated at Hawley, 2nd concession, South Fredericksburgh. This is one of the very best farms in the county, well drained and fenced, and free from foul seed. 100 acres under good cultivation, 10 acres woodland, 30 acres new land ready to stump. Good orchard, 4 splendid wells. Fine brick residence, lawn and shade trees. 2 large barns, tenant house, new poultry house, hog house, etc. Very convenient to church, school, post office and blacksmith shop, 8 miles from Napanee, 4 miles from Bath, and 3 miles from station. For further particulars enquire of  
30-4m JOHN M. HAWLEY.

### FOR SALE.

That desirable farm known as the Blanchard Farm, situated about one mile south of Napanee containing 210 acres more or less. Will be sold as a whole or in two parts (1) The north part with the buildings containing 140 acres more or less, and (2) the south part containing 70 acres more or less, on which there is a good barn.  
For terms and further information apply to M. C. BOGAERT, Real Estate Agent, Napanee, Ont. 42-3-in

### HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—House

and lot for sale on Centre Street in Napanee, opposite Mr. John Hamblin's. A good brick house with all the modern improvements. Fine bath room, electric light, a new furnace and a new verandah. On the property is a large building, built for a tea house, or store house, which cost \$600 to build. The owner, Mr. Hamblin, has decided to move to Providence, the reason for disposing of this property. On her return from Sharbot Lake about the 16th of July, she will be pleased to show the property to any intending purchaser, and will give possession on the 1st of September.

For further particulars apply to  
2nd H. WARNER,  
Napanee.

Napanee, June 29th, 1906.



**SEALED TENDERS** addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Supplying Coal for the Dominion Buildings," will be received at this office until Thursday, August 16, 1906, inclusively, for the supply of Coal for the Public Buildings throughout the Dominion. Combined specification and form of tender can be obtained on application at this office.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed form supplied, and signed with their actual signatures. Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank, made payable to the order of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, equal to ten per cent of amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the party tendering decline to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fail to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order  
FRED GELINAS, Secretary.

Department of Public Works,  
Ottawa, July 5, 1906.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department will not be paid for it.

## THE CROWN BANK OF CANADA

Head Office, Toronto.

Authorized Capital \$2,000,000.

President, Edward Gurney; General Manager, G. de C. O'Grady.

To accommodate the people of Napanee and district, The Crown Bank of Canada will be open **SATURDAY EVENINGS** from 7 to 9.

**INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS 4 TIMES A YEAR AND CALCULATED FROM DATE OF DEPOSIT.**

Farmer's notes discounted — farmers' sales notes collected.

A general Banking business transacted.

Your Account is Solicited.

BURNETT LAING, Acting Manager.

Napanee Branch.

# HOME.

## TESTED RECIPES.

**Bearnaise Sauce.**—Beat the yolks of two eggs very light, put into a round-bottomed saucepan, and set in one of boiling water; stir into it, a few drops at a time, three tablespoonfuls of salad oil, heating as you stir; then, as gradually, the same quantity of boiling water; next, one tablespoonful of lemon juice, a dash of cayenne and salt. It is served with all sorts of fish, also with chops, cutlets, and steaks.

**Molasses Vinegar.**—One pint of New Orleans molasses stirred into a quart of rain water. Tie mosquito netting over the open crock (earthenware) containing the mixture to exclude dust and set in a warm closet by night, in a sunny window by day. It should be sour in a fortnight. Strain and bottle.

**New Potatoes.**—If very young, rub the skin off with a rough towel. If almost ripe, scrape with a blunt knife. Lay in cold water an hour, cover with cold water slightly salted, boil half an hour. Drain, salt and dry for 2 or 3 minutes. Send to the table plain. Or you may crack each by pressing lightly upon it with the back of a wooden spoon; lay them in a deep dish and pour over them a cup of cream or new milk, heated to a boil, in which a great spoonful of butter has been dissolved.

**Old Colonial Mead.**—This delicious old-fashioned beverage has the advantage of many others in that it may be prepared in quantities and be always on hand. If you have not dried and prepared your own sassafras roots, they may be purchased from the druggist. Scrape and cover with 2 quarts of boiling water five bunches of the roots, adding a generous pinch of cinnamon and grated nutmeg. Cover closely and simmer or boil slowly for an hour. Strain through the cheese-cloth and stir in 3 pints of New Orleans molasses, 1½ pints of strained honey, and 6 whole cloves. Return to the fire and allow to simmer for 10 minutes, again strain, add one heaping teaspoonful of cream of tartar, and when cold seal in air-tight bottles. Serve in tall-stemmed glasses with one tablespoonful of shaved ice, a pinch of baking soda, and one teaspoonful of finely minced candied orange peel. Only fill the glasses two-thirds full, as when stirred the beverage will foam high. Keep the bottled mead in an ice-cold, dark place, so that when needed it may be used immediately without having to undergo a cooling process.

**Fruit Punch with Ginger.**—Mix together in a large bowl one pared and sliced cucumber, two oranges, and three lemons. Sprinkle with one cupful of sugar and half a cupful of the syrup from preserved ginger. Make a sugar and water syrup, boiling it down until quite thick, add one cupful of it to the mixture, and pour in two quarts of ginger ale. In the glass punch-bowl place a block of crystal-clear ice. Pour over it the effervescent punch and serve at once. On top of the punch in the bowl float thin slices of the preserved ginger and candied cherries cut in halves.

**Velvet Milk Sherbet.**—Scald one pint of milk, add one cupful of sugar, and stir until dissolved; set away to cool. Pack the freezer and pour the milk into the can and let stand until ice-cold—say 5 minutes—then add the strained juice of 3 lemons. Turn the handle until the sherbet is quite thick, then add the whites of two eggs whipped stiff and dry with a cupful of powdered sugar. Stir into the freezing mixture, repack, and set away for two hours to ripen. The sherbet is a delicious "coolness" to serve to callers on a warm afternoon with the accompaniment of a slice of angel cake, the top

adults we recommend the application of kerosene or ammonia just on the spot where the sting was sent in. Those in good health need never fear the sting of either wasps or bees, for the nasty sharp stab can be alleviated by either of these remedies in a short time.

**Remedy for Damp Walls.**—Dissolve six ounces of mottled soap in two quarts of water. Carefully lay this composition over the brick-work with a large flat brush. This must not lather on the surface. Leave for twenty-four hours to settle. Mix a quarter of a pound of alum with two gallons of water, allow it twenty-four hours to settle, then apply it in the same manner over the soap mixture. This process should be carried out in dry weather. Before applying the permanent wall-paper, cover the damp patch with some brown paper and let it dry for a couple of days.

## NOT TO BE TAKEN WITH SALT.

Salt used in sweeping carpets will keep out moths.

Added to a bucket of water salt aids as a fire extinguisher.

Salt and vinegar will remove stains from discolored tea-cups.

A teaspoonful of salt in the lamp causes kerosene oil to give a brighter light.

Salt in the oven under baking-tins will prevent their scorching on the bottom.

Salt thrown on soot which has fallen on the carpet will prevent it making a stain.

New calicoes soaked in a strong solution of salt and water for an hour will retain their colors better.

## PACKING DON'TS.

Don't pack clothes in a trunk which has not been used for some time without airing the latter; it may have been lying in a damp corner. Don't start packing before you have collected together all the things required, else you may, at the last moment, be obliged to squeeze some heavy article in the top of the trunk, and thus crush lighter articles. Don't forget that a dress bodice or blouse must have the sleeves stuffed with soft paper, and any crushable trimmings, such as lace or chiffon should be stuffed out with rolled-up tissue-paper; otherwise all the freshness will be gone when brought to light again.

## PERSONAL POINTERS.

### Interesting Gossip About Some Well-known People.

The Queen of Norway has a great fondness for the mandolin, which she plays exceedingly well.

La Belle Otero, the famous Continental dancer, who has several times delighted London audiences, takes no chances of loss through the twisting of an ankle as she executes her graceful but difficult pirouettes, each of her feet, it is said, being insured for \$10,000.

Lord Allerton is a vast employer of labor. He learned employment by first being an employe himself. Born at Otley, in Yorkshire, he left the nursery for his father's tannery in Leeds. Roused at 6 a.m. by the tannery bell, the boy went into the yard, worked up to half-past eight, then, after breakfast, walked some distance to school.

Mrs. Philip Snowden, wife and secretary of the Labor member for Blackburn, England, is almost as eloquent a speaker as her husband, whose passionate zeal for progressive democracy she fully shares. Mrs. Snowden is already a familiar figure in the Lobby, where day by day she may be seen in watchful attendance upon her husband. Mr. Snowden is badly crippled and is both nervously and physically delicate, and his wife seems to live to see that his fiery spirit does not wear out his frail body.

Miss Bertha Krupp daughter of the

# FOR GERMANY'S SAFETY

## HER DEPENDENCE ON IMPORTS DEMANDS POWER AT SEA.

### Success of Her Policy Dependent on Force, Which She Must Be Able to Apply.

An Englishman resident in Germany contributes to the Pall Mall Gazette an interesting exposition of the German weltpolitik by a Government official of high standing, who is a prominent figure in the Pan-Germanic propaganda and an ardent supporter of the Kaiser's naval scheme. He says:

"It is not the instinct of aggression, but stern necessity which is forcing us to become a sea power. More than a quarter of our people are already being fed on imported cereals. Quite one-third of our raw foodstuffs comes from abroad. About 75 per cent. of our foreign trade is borne on the sea. If our coast were blockaded we should, however powerful our army, be forced into submission because millions of our people could be driven to starvation. It is not too much to admit that in case of a stoppage of the Atlantic export trade in raw products from the United States German industries would fall to the ground like a house built of cards."

"It is our recognition of the utter dependence of German industry and even the vitality of the body politic upon the volume of our imports which has revolutionized the German policy and forced upon us the construction of a great navy, the second impulse being the

### ACQUIREMENT OF COLONIES.

and a desire to expand across the seas on economic and political lines. If Germany cannot obtain either by commercial treaty or political power some great territory in reserve for the growing population from which she can satisfy the need of products grown in temperate and tropical zones then she must artificially check the population and lower the standard of living or resume her former humble place in the concert of Powers. Can you believe this will content us Germans of the twentieth century?

"The future is brimful of danger to German progress. Stretching over the whole of northern Asia we see the great Russian Empire barring the entry of German goods, the self-sufficient American continent, with unlimited economic possibilities threatening the European market, and finally the confirmation of Chamberlainism in the self-contained British Empire in taxing all foreign trade and in effective occupation of one-fifth of the entire surface of the globe. So long as Germany can sell her industrial products to those States from which she receives such products in the raw she can thrive upon her rivals, but what is to become of her should Russian and American industry be directed to satisfy the home market entirely, while a British Imperial Customs Union shuts out her exports?"

"It is because she is ever looking ahead that Germany is directing her energies to develop her trade in those parts where the greatest increase of trade has been recently taking place, primarily

### CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA

and such Asian and African empires as are still independent and the Balkans, and secondarily in the colonies of those Powers that have not shut us out by tariffs. All this demands maritime power, for if we are not strong enough at sea to keep open the corn trade routes, or even in certain circumstances to put pressure upon corn exporting countries, our national existence will be threatened.

"In spite of the radical Socialist fanatics the ultimate success of our commercial policy is dependent upon force and this force we mean to be in a position to exercise whenever our interests demand it. Our future welfare must depend on our ability to obtain a firm hold on additional territory or to prevent territory being appropriated by

# FAMOUS FOR WEDDINGS

## ROMANCES OF OLD ST. GEORGE'S IN LONDON.

### Notorious Lady Hamilton — Gladstone's Signature Frequent — Stories From the Records.

Many romantic stories centre around past ceremonies in the famous parish church of St. George's, Hanover Square, says the London Daily Mail.

The first wedding in the registers at St. George's is recorded simply, in brown ink, now barely decipherable: "April 30, 1725, David Williams and Sarah Thomas, both of this parish." Commoners led the way for peers and embryo Presidents, for Mr. Roosevelt went there to be married the second time in 1886. There, true enough, is his tilted, rough-looking signature, "Theodore Roosevelt," and below that of his wife, Edith Kermit Carow. He is described as a ranchman, of Brown's Hotel, and a widower. In all the many thousand entries it is the only one with the description "ranchman."

Back a century in the registers there is the record, on Sept. 6, 1791, of the marriage of Sir William Hamilton to the well known "Emma, Lady Hamilton," whom later Nelson loved so truly and Romney painted beautifully in a hundred poses. Disraeli married there the lady who proved such a practical helpmate. On April 18, 1839, is the marriage of the Marquis of Douro, son of the Duke of Wellington. The witnesses are the Duke and his two brothers. On March 8, 1869, appears the written evidence in her own hand of the bigamy of the Duchess of Kingston. Her husband was alive when she signed the register at St. George's as a spinster. Seven years after she was convicted.

On May 6, 1880, "George Eliot," the novelist, came to her wedding with John Walter Cross. "The plainest bride," says Mr. Maisey, who has seen 7,200 married during his 29 years at the church, "I ever saw." The signature of Mr. Gladstone is very frequent. The most memorable occasion was that of the marriage of Mr. Asquith and Miss Tennant, whom Lord Roseberry and Mr. Balfour signed, too. The names of three Premiers and one potential Premier in a space half an inch high!

### GRANDEST IN DECORATING.

This wedding was the grandest from the point of view of decoration of the church that the oldest parishioner remembers. It was only approached by that of Miss Evelyn Millard, the favorite actress, who walked up the aisle beneath a continuous arching bower of beautiful crimson ramblers. The most popular wedding was the one last month of Lady Mary Hamilton, when thousands of eager would-be guests took possession of the street, while within everything was in perfect order, and the service was listened to with hushed attention. King Edward was there and signed the register. The clerk treasures the pen he used. It is to be an heirloom. Last year Lord Graham's opponent, Mr. H. M. Pearson, stood at the same altar with Lady Beryl Spencer Churcill.

It must not be forgotten in this list of the famous and notable that Signor Marconi, the inventor of wireless telegraphy, and Lady Sarah Wilson, who was shut up in Mafeking, were both married at St. George's. While the only time that Princess Ena of Battenberg, now Queen of Spain, signed the register was on Dec. 7, 1905, at the marriage of Viscount Lewisham and Lady Ruperta Carrington.

The atmosphere of the St. George vestry is brimful of romantic and good stories. I am able to tell a few, but in many, for reasons that will be readily appreciated, the names will be omitted. It was at St. George's on April 30, 1904, that a lady of title married her coachman. After the wedding in the afternoon the verger went to the house with the marriage certificate. He asked for the bridegroom. "You'll find him round at the back," was the reply: The mystified messenger went to the mews



sugar. Stir into the freezing mixture, repack, and set away for two hours to ripen. The sherbet is a delicious "coolness" to serve to callers on a warm afternoon with the accompaniment of a piece of angel cake, the top frosted with a sprinkling of chopped nuts mixed in.

**Rice Soup.**—Put half a cup of rice over the fire with a quart or more of cold water; let heat quickly to the boiling point, then drain and rinse in cold water. Add the rice to two and one-half quarts of chicken or veal broth seasoned with an onion, a carrot, and a "soup bag." Let cook until the rice is tender, then pass the whole through a very fine sieve. Reheat, add one teaspoon of salt three dashes of pepper, a pint of hot milk (cream is better), and, little by little, stir in two tablespoons of butter. Take a small quantity of the cooked asparagus which is to be served in the vegetable course and add the tips to the soup. This quantity of soup will serve eight at dinner or luncheon, and is one of Mrs. Hill's fine recipes.

**New Beet and Bermuda Onion Salad.**—Slice, crosswise, two peeled Bermuda onions as thin as possible; sprinkle lightly with salt (a teaspoon of salt to two moderate-sized onions) and pour over a little vinegar. Let stand in a cold place about an hour. Cook three red beets until tender, plunge them in cold water to remove the skins (by rubbing the skins will slip off readily), then cut beets in thin slices and the slices in narrow strips. When cold put the beets into a bowl with the drained onions, sprinkle with a saltspoon of salt and three dashes of paprika, and pour over four or five teaspoons of oil. Toss and mix thoroughly, adding more oil if necessary to coat the whole. Then add about two tablespoons of vinegar, and mix again. Serve on a bed of lettuce leaves carefully washed and dried.

#### HINTS FOR THE HOME.

**For Soups.**—Cut cucumbers in thin slices, fry it, and add to the soup in the tureen.

When cooking a leg of mutton the introduction of a clove of garlic will be found a great improvement by those who like savoury dishes.

Meat that has begun to turn may be quite restored by washing it in water in which a teaspoonful of borax has been dissolved, having at first cut away every part the least bit tainted or discolored.

Carpets should be beaten on the wrong side first and afterwards more gently on the right. Never put down a carpet on a damp floor, for this often results in the carpet becoming moth-eaten.

Chowder is more easily digested when cooked that when eaten uncooked. If grated and added to melted butter it makes an excellent sauce to be served with macaroni, vegetables, or boiled fish.

To eradicate weeds of all sorts take of sulphur one pound, ditto of lime, and dissolve in two gallons of water. Pour this liquid on the weeds and it will destroy them.

**How to Color Lace Curtains.**—When the curtains are nicely washed, rinse in cold water and squeeze perfectly dry. Plunge into water that has been tinged with coffee. For this purpose the coffee must be strained through double muslin.

For split seams on mackintosh use this cement. Dissolve some fine shreds of pure indiarubber in naphtha or sulphide of carbon, to form a stiff paste. Apply a little of the cement to each edge that is to be joined, bring the edges together, and place a weight over them till they are hard.

**Wasp Stings.**—The ordinary old-fashioned remedy of the blue bag is not to be recommended, for the blue bag has probably been lying about in the dust and become microbe laden, etc. For tender skin we advise the use of a little carbonate of soda made into a paste with cold water and then the wound bound over with soft lint. For

snowden is badly crippled and is both nervously and physically delicate, and his wife seems to live to see that his fiery spirit does not wear out his frail body.

Miss Bertha Krupp daughter of the great gun-maker, is known as "Queen Krupp" all round Essen, where she lives. The title is not ill-bestowed, for in that town alone she has 40,000 workmen toiling for her. Besides this, she owns gasworks, railways, telegraphs, telephones, bakeries, and general stores. She has also specially selected men, 900 in number, who are as much a body of trained troops as any in Germany. All these are well armed, and in addition to the sentinels who march up and down the terrace of her castle, there are pickets throughout the grounds.

Mr. Edison is a lover of a good practical joke. When the phonograph was but newly invented the great scientist placed one in the bedroom of a guest. Just as his friend was unrobing a voice exclaimed, "Eleven o'clock—one hour more." Slumber did not descend upon the eyelids of the visitor during that hour. At midnight a second voice cried, "Twelve o'clock—prepare to die." This was too much for the astonished guest, who rushed from his room. Outside he met the inventor, who was convulsed with laughter. The mystery was soon explained, and peace restored.

Lord Rayleigh, who is Mr. Balfour's brother-in-law, is one of the most scientific peers of the day, was Senior Wrangler and Professor of Experimental Physics at Cambridge, is a Professor of Natural Philosophy, and has been for the past ten years scientific adviser to Trinity House, before which he was secretary to the Royal Society. He is also one of the little band of peers who have gone into trade and has practically converted his estate, Terling Place, near Witham, in Essex, into a huge dairy farm, from which he supplies the three shops which he runs in London, under the name of Lord Rayleigh's Dairies.

Lord Halsbury was not always the ready, confident speaker he is to-day. Just on thirty years ago he stood at the Bar of the House of Commons, the newly-elected member for Launceston, in a painful condition of nervous embarrassment. He had been sworn in, but he could not find the writ. Flushing redly, he feverishly ransacked pocket after pocket, turning out their contents on the table of the House, to the exquisite amusement of those within the arena. The exhibits included, according to contemporary stories, a crumpled ham sandwich, a boot-lace, two collar-studs, and a ten-bladed knife. Fortunately the last pocket disclosed the missing parchment, and the elect of Launceston passed hurriedly to his seat.

Sir William Bull one morning recently boarded a London tramway car, but when the conductor came for the fare he found he had no money. The conductor politely offered to pay it for him, and also said if Sir William wanted any more he would be pleased to lend him some. But Sir William only wanted his fare paid. Next morning the conductor was agreeably surprised to receive a silver match-box as a gift from Sir William, and his card with this inscription: "To a courteous gentleman, who not only lent Sir William Bull a penny, but offered to lend him as much more as he wanted." On the reverse side was: "A friend in need is a friend indeed. Receipt for one penny kindly lent without security."

#### MISSING LONDONERS.

No fewer than 20,000 persons are reported missing in London every year. Only about one-fifth of these missing persons are ever accounted for. The others disappear from friends for ever. Many of them are "wanted" by the police, which explains why they do not reappear. Numbers of them leave London.

and this force we mean to be in a position to exercise whenever our interests demand it. Our future welfare must depend on our ability to obtain a firm hold on additional territory or to prevent territory being appropriated by more powerful countries. It was on this basis that we acted in Morocco, but in the great settlement which is to come Germany can only act as a naval power.

In conclusion he affirmed that Germany's life enemies were Great Britain and the United States, Russia and Germany, he said, must be in a position to defy them. In order to do this she must besides procuring some temperate colonies and a navy to keep the trade route open, aim at the establishment of a central European customs union with the Rhine and the Adriatic under German protection.

#### CHAMPION BIGAMIST.

##### Albert Capper Sentenced to Ten Years' Penal Servitude.

England can boast of a bigamist who is the present day champion in the quick marriage line. Albert Capper is his name. He was born in the west of England, and left an orphan when a young child. He was sent to an orphanage, and from there drafted into the local workhouse, where he was taught bootmaking. But he hungered for the outside world and soon made his escape. He enlisted in the army and joined the Royal Welsh Fusiliers. His time was up in 1893 and he left the army unmarried, a good looking man of 25 and with a few pounds in his pocket. He immediately married a young Irish girl, a servant in an officer's house at Aldershot. He had spent all her savings in three months and two weeks of hunger and want satisfied his wife. So she ran away with a man better off in this world's goods.

Capper threatened to be revenged and began revenge on the whole sex. Before the year was out he had married another girl. He lived with her for a year and then disappeared and married another woman with a little money. For a considerable time Capper lived in idleness on his third wife's money, then in turn she was deserted and he married a fourth.

Then each year he kept on the merry marriage game until he had eight wives, all living and distributed all over England. A widow was his downfall. She was very religious, had a snug little home and was good looking. Capper boarded in her house, joined the church and also became very religious. Then the widow married him. He deserted her in five months. Soon after she engaged a new cook. This motherly woman recognized a photograph of Capper on her mistress' mantelpiece. It was the latest wedding group. She sent the photo to her daughter in London, and the daughter recognized Capper as the man she married in London in 1903. The police by circulation-photo system soon tracked the arch-bigamist to a town in North Wales and nabbed him on the eve of his ninth wedding.

When the story got out the deserted wives promptly turned up and were all in court when the Lord Chief Justice sentenced their husband to ten years' penal servitude.

#### AN OUTSIDE OPINION.

A man walked into a grocer's shop and handed to the assistant a paper containing some white powder.

"I say," he asked, "what do you think that is? Just taste it and tell me your opinion."

The grocer then smelled it, then touched it with his tongue.

"Well, I should say that was soda." "That's just what I say," was the triumphant reply. "But my wife said it was rat poison. You might try it again to make sure."

A man isn't necessarily athletic because he jumps at conclusions.

that a lady of title married her coachman. After the wedding in the afternoon the verger went to the house with the marriage certificate. He asked for the bridegroom. "You'll find him round at the back," was the reply: The mystified messenger went to the mews. There he found the unconcerned bridegroom, in livery, as usual, getting all ready to drive his bride out to make some afternoon calls.

Many men labor under an impression that certain ladies of their choice will choose them and be willing, but they do not go to the lengths that one went about fourteen years ago. His choice was Lady D—, the church, St. George's. He called, duly provided with a license, and everything was made ready. On the day he stood at the altar punctually. The organ played to time, too. But the lady did not arrive. Again, a few days later, the same solemn farce was enacted. A third time the wishful bridegroom wanted it to be gone through, but now the church officers were rightly suspicious, and he did not succeed. His license, no doubt, lapsed. There is quite a collection of "misfits"—lapsed licenses and banns completed that never made a marriage. The other day a license lapsed which bore the name of a well-known peer's son.

#### CONFIDENTIAL WEDDING.

There are many "confidential weddings," as they are called, when the ceremony is kept unusually quiet. But sometimes they are too confidential to please the relatives of the parents. The coercion of prospective brides under such circumstances is a proceeding well authenticated in fact and fiction. A kidnapped bridegroom, however, is unusual, though he happened at St. George's not long ago. He was a gentleman of position, and he wished to marry a lady who had nursed him through an illness. There was no cause or just impediment save social rank. The gentleman was determined, and the lady seconded his plans admirably. But the day and the details leaked out, and before the time fixed the bridegroom's male relatives deployed strategically through Maddox Street and surrounded the church. He drove up in aansom cab. With his eyes fixed on the expectant bride he prepared to alight. An athletic uncle and a brother sprang forward, thrust him back with a "Glad to meet you, old fellow," manner that deceived the cabman, who obeyed the quick direction he heard, and drove the three away. The lady with tears in her eyes, went into the vestry. "There will be no wedding," she said. "They've run away with him." And that was the last St. George's heard of them.

The most romantic story of all is that of Miss E. She loved Lord R., but they were parted. Time passed, but her love did not. She promised herself to another. All arrangements were made for the marriage, which was to be at St. Peter's, Eaton Square. Miss E. may have feared the moment, but she showed no sign. The day of the wedding was a Thursday. On Tuesday she met her old love at dinner. He, too, had not forgotten. A solicitor called at the St. George's vestry, and he and another were the sole witnesses at the wedding of the reunited lovers on Wednesday—the day before Miss E. was to have become the wife of the one to whom she had been engaged.

#### UNIFORM TOO TIGHT.

Among the innumerable misadventures with the ring at St. George's, that of a well known society Guardsman who was married in uniform was the most amusing. He had put the ring in his pocket. His uniform was so tight that he could not extract it. He tried till his struggles became too distressing for the nerves of the pew-opener. She disdained her womanly superstitions, slipped off her own ring, which she proffered, and found an acceptable substitute.

Then there was the experience of the bride who came in at the wrong door, the big oak one opposite the vestry, in a line with the altar. Instead of walking up the aisle, she just walked a few yards across the chancel. Never was such a mistake; it seemed such terrible ill-luck. There was no appeasing anyone. The party left blighted, in high

judgdon. The next day the bride's father appeared and demanded an explanation. The clerk had an inspiration. He remembered that the despised door was the Royal entrance. "Your daughter, sir," he said, "is the gainer by our error. She is the only bride who has entered St. George's by the King's door."

The table in the vestry at which many famous signatures are written is a magnificent piece of old oak, a veritable gate table of great size. Till a few years ago it was imperfect, one flap was missing, but this was found in the vaults and added. On it stands one of the finest pieces of inlaid satinwood in London, in the shape of a small Dutch cabinet given by a pious lady named Candine Belfrage in the year 1819, for reasons not stated on the inscribed tablet, and of which there is no hint or sidelight shown even in the marvelous registers.

## EXPLORERS HAVE TO BEG

EXPERIENCES SOME OF THEM HAVE IN RAISING MONEY.

The Task Is Oftentimes Harder Than Facing African Fever or Arctic Cold.

A man who knows many explorers was talking the other day about the discouraging experiences that most of them have in trying to raise funds for their work.

"At last," he said, "Captain Bernier has enough money to fit out his expedition and he has started for the Arctic on the vessel the Canadian Government has placed at his service.

"That man has lived with his Arctic project constantly in his mind for the last eight years. He has talked about it incessantly with any man, group of men or society that would listen to him. He was glad if anybody would promise to give him even \$5 as soon as the necessary sum was pledged.

"Two years ago the promised fund which was to come from hundreds of sources amounted to \$62,000. He needed at least \$13,000 more for a safe financial basis.

"You can't ask a man with any hope of success to put his hand into his pocket for you if you wear a desperate and lugubrious air. You must assume jollity and confidence.

THOUGH YOU HAVE THEM NOT.

"Bernier always laughed and joked with the men who told him he was a crank and a bore. He has a vein of humor that has doubtless helped to add thousands of dollars to his fund.

"A year ago last winter he kept a band of travellers roaring with the tale of his trials and tribulations, and they thought it the best joke of the evening when he told them with much solemnity how implicitly he relied upon them for the last few thousands he needed. It is Bernier's unflinching good humor as well as his enthusiasm and his complete confidence in himself and his plans that has helped him to surmount his financial difficulties.

"His expedition will undoubtedly represent an investment of at least \$125,000, counting in the fine ice ship which the Canadian Government has donated. She is now known as the Arctic, was formerly the Gauss, and was specially built to carry the German expedition to south polar waters.

"Those who saw Peary working almost night and day a year and a half ago to raise funds for his present enterprise realized more than ever before the uncommon stuff that is in the man. He had an assured reputation as one of the greatest of Arctic explorers, and yet the quest for money was about as hopeful as

HUNTING FOR HEN'S TEETH.

## CONSUMPTION IN FRANCE

APPALLING DEATH RATE IN THE CITIES AND TOWNS.

A Proportion of 39 Out of Every Ten Thousand — Laundry Workers and Bakers Suffer Most.

A report just received at the Department of Commerce and Labor from Consular Clerk Augustus E. Ingram, stationed at Paris, contains the statement that 150,000 persons die each year in France from tuberculosis. This represents 39 deaths out of every 10,000 inhabitants. This appalling death roll, it is reported by Mr. Ingram, has led to a critical examination of French vital statistics, and many interesting facts have been brought out showing the basis on which these statistics have been established.

Definite information was received from only 713 cities and towns having a population of more than 5,000 inhabitants, making a total of 12,000,000 inhabitants, among whom the mortality from tuberculosis amounted to 42,000 a year. This has served as a calculation for the rest of the country, and to it are added the deaths from

### CHRONIC BRONCHITIS

(approximately 50,000), making in this way a total of 150,000 deaths from tuberculosis.

Prof. Albert Robin has established from the statistics of 1901, 1902, and 1903 that tuberculosis increases in an almost regular proportion to the density of population. In Paris, for example, the percentage of deaths from tuberculosis is 45.2; in cities of 100,000 to 492,000 population, 34.4 per cent.; in cities of 20,000 to 30,000 inhabitants, 30.8 per cent.; in cities of 5,000 to 10,000, 23.4 per cent., and in cities of 1,000 to 5,000, 20.4 per cent.

The question of the effect of certain occupations on this disease has been carefully investigated in France. It was found that those trades that bring persons into contact with dust are especially dangerous. Enquiries among policemen, postal employees, and laundry workers revealed a disastrous condition of affairs. Among 257 workmen carefully kept under observation, consisting of carpenters, joiners, floor-layers, and packers, all living under practically the same conditions, the mortality from tuberculosis amounted to more than 30 per cent. Laundry workers, however, were found to be the most seriously affected. In some neighborhoods the mortality

### AMONG LAUNDRY WORKERS

from tuberculosis reached the total of 75 per cent. So deadly is the handling of indiscriminate soiled linen that young women succumb after an average of 15 years, while men last from 18 to 22 years.

The Paris bakers, a few years ago, formed an organization for the improvement of the unsanitary conditions under which they have to work. It is asserted authoritatively that despite the Government inspection of bakeries and the modern hygienic apparatus, 440,000 out of 400,000 bakers in Paris, France, suffer with tuberculosis.

The campaign against tuberculosis in France has assumed such national importance that the Academy of Medicine at Paris has during the past three months been discussing the necessity for the compulsory declaration of cases of tuberculosis by the doctors in attendance, but this has met with a storm of opposition, it being contended that thereby the large army of consumptives would be deprived of means of support, since no one would then knowingly employ them.

It has been suggested that school children suffering from this disease should carry a booklet reporting the progress of their physical condition, so that the teacher could separate the unhealthy

# THE SALVATION OF MEN

Let Religion Have Its Rightful Domain Through All the Being.

For now is our salvation nearer than when we believed.—Romans, xiii., 11.

Words are but symbols, and, like coins, if they become current, their sharp impressions are worn away. Theology constantly is in need of re-statement in new terms, suited to the current thought of the people. Its phraseology is apt to become separated from the living stream of language and to acquire stereotyped forms and arbitrary, often unnatural, meanings.

Salvation is a large sounding word; it has stood for a long time for the principal thing which it was supposed religion could give us. Men have listened to the specifications of this great boon as detailed by the authorized religious teachers and often determined they do not want it. You cannot blame a man for refusing something for which he has no possible use.

If salvation simply is an exalted emotional condition, it is a luxury that only poets and women who have a surplus of time and deficit of intelligence can afford. Men and women who face the fact of sin in themselves and sorrow in this world deeply feel that a mere spasm of feeling good will do nothing to make this world good in fact. When in the face of great necessities emotions become substitutes for endeavors, they become

### THE FOES OF MANKIND.

But, say some, salvation simply is a clear, logical, judicial decision, altogether apart from any feeling, by which you who are guilty are pronounced innocent. But it never yet has been shown that a court decree emptying the jails has improved public morals, nor that judicial imputations of rightness have solved the problem of wrongness in men.

Religion must strike deeper than this; man needs not plasters nor paint, nor certificates of health for his moral diseases. He simply needs the making whole and perfect his entire nature. It is the healing of that which is base, degrading, of all that which we hate when we are at our best and the leading of the life out into the fullness of all that which we admire and love when the soul's vision is clearest and noblest.

A man is not saved simply because he changes his opinions or his profession. Disease is not cured by buying a new doctor book. Life is not made healthy, sane, and perfect by the subscription of the name to any code, whether it be of morals or of manners. And the will that is twisted in moral judgments, the heart that is enslaved to a depraved appetite, cannot be made normal and healthy by any forms, ceremonies, or syllogisms.

Neither can the salvation of a man be a matter of local application alone. He is not healthy who boasts a clean, normal hand when all the other members are diseased. You cannot separate the soul from the man and save that while the rest of him takes its own course to destruction.

### LET RELIGION TEACH MEN

the salvation of the mind; it may be as sinful to think unscientifically as it is to speak impiously. If the mind be diseased, depraved; if its life blood be poisoned by evil imaginings, by base desires; if the will be weak, vacillating, tottering, it matters nothing how clean a bill of health the ecclesiastical authorities may give to the soul.

But the life we live and the world we live in demand the salvation of men. This is a world of men. If the soul means anything at all it is but the citadel of the life, the heart of the whole moral being. If it is saved the health, the right adjustments must be working through all. Let salvation mean the whole life; let religion have its rightful domain through all the being and work to set men right in body, to make them know and follow the laws of health, of right living.

Let religion assert its power over the will. Let it lead us the way into the larger life, the whole and perfect and the complete being. This is salvation that we shall overcome the beasts in our bosom, that we shall love and live toward the noblest and the best, that we shall overcome all that hinders man's perfection, that life shall be what its lord designed, the perfectly controlled powers realizing their largest possibilities and harmoniously fulfilling their divine purposes.

HENRI F. COPE.

## THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON.

JULY 29.

Lesson V. Jesus Dines With a Pharisee.

Golden Text: Luke 14. 11.

THE LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Note.—The text of the Revised Version is used as a basis for these Word Studies.

Jesus versus Pharisaism.—In his journey southward toward Jerusalem Jesus was in almost constant conflict with the Pharisees who had long since taken a decidedly hostile attitude toward him and his work in public. Shortly before the events of to-day's lesson he had in strong and unmistakable language arraigned as hypocrites "full of extortion and wickedness" the whole class (compare Luke

act involved the breaking of many petty rules with which the Pharisees, in their interpretation of the law, had hedged about the commandment referring to the Sabbath. Thus rabbinical interpretation of the Sabbath law forbade the tying of a knot in a rope on that day.

6. Could not answer.—This phrase in the original is very strong, being equivalent to "had no power."

7. Apparently the healing of the dropsical man preceded the meal. This now begins, and as the guests settle around the tables Jesus notes a desire on the part of many of them to choose the best places. The words of the subsequent discourse were doubtless spoken as the meal proceeded.

A parable.—Not such in the strict sense, but rather an exhortation in narrative form.

Those that were bidden.—Other Pharisees and lawyers.

8. Marriage feast.—Cited by Jesus as a typical occasion on which the securing of the best and most honorable places would be highly desirable.

Sit not down.—Greek, recline not.

11. Jesus here states a rule, exemplified in everyday life even quite a sharp



get the quest for money was about as hopeful as

#### HUNTING FOR HEN'S TEETH.

"It is very difficult to convince the general public of the utility of polar exploration in spite of the millions of actual wealth that the Arctic has supplied to the world and the great gains that polar research has contributed to nearly every branch of science. Peary had to go ahead with his work, investing his money as fast as he could raise it in his outfit.

"It took indomitable courage and pluck to work all the harder when the financial prospects were blackest; and he way clear through his embarrassment really was not visible to the explorer till a few days before the time he had calmly announced for his sailing.

"Young Mikkelsen, who is now nearing the threshold of the unknown to the north of Behring Strait, is a remarkable example of pluck and unquenchable enthusiasm. He is still under 30, but has already had much Arctic experience.

"He supposed that the prominent men and the scientific society in England had pinned their faith to him had given him all the money he needed, when he landed in the United States last spring and found that the arrangements he had made for getting north were defeated by the imprisonment of the whaling fleet in the icy north of Alaska. It was positively necessary for him to buy a ship, and though a stranger in a strange land, he set about to raise the money.

"All who heard his little speech at the dinner to Nordenskjöld in New York will remember how smilingly and with what significance as

#### HE TOLD OF HIS PLANS.

he ended nearly every sentence with the words, 'That is, I shall try to do this when I get money to buy my hip.'

"Mikkelsen had the advantage of a good reputation, a praiseworthy plan and of pluck and enthusiasm that were really impressive. Some funds were sent from abroad, but four-fifths of the money he required was given to him by Americans. Mikkelsen bought his hip and went on his way rejoicing.

"Most explorers would much rather ace fever and savages in Africa or freezing in the Arctic than ask any man for a cent. But they have to do it, and the very qualities that make them successful beggars are among the actors that make them also men of high achievement in the field of exploration."

dren suffering from this disease should carry a booklet reporting the progress of their physical condition, so that the teacher could separate the unhealthy from the healthy.

#### PAPER HANDKERCHIEFS

have also been proposed for distribution, but their use, French physicians declare, would be undesirable, if not dangerous, unless the handkerchiefs were systematically collected and destroyed. The Minister of Education has recently issued an order that inasmuch as the permanent commission for protection against tuberculosis had learned that recent investigations had shown that in certain countries 60 to 80 per cent. of the cattle were affected with tuberculosis, all milk consumed in boarding schools should be pasteurized, boiled or sterilized.

The Tuberculosis Commission has been examining a cuspidor invented by M. Fournier. It is of cheap construction and needs no clearing or touching by hand. It consists of a cardboard cylinder rendered water-proof, containing some pulverized peat impregnated with some hygroscopic and antiseptic substances. This receptacle is provided with a lid, which rises on pressure of a small hand lever or foot pedal, and thus nothing objectionable is in sight, no dust can come from it and flies cannot enter it.

The French State Department of Public Charities, regarding this struggle against tuberculosis as a national and social duty, is considering the establishment of special hospitals for tuberculosis patients, both in Paris and throughout the country, where such patients can be properly treated and special treatment given them.

#### EULOGY OF GLUE.

What is it that will mend a dish?

Glue.

What is it that will choke a fish?

Glue.

What is it that would make no hit

With you should you sit down on it.

And might cause you to have a fit?

Glue.

What is it that we should not eat?

Glue.

Nor wear in shoes to ease the feet?

Glue.

What is it which, if we should chew,

Would very likely make us blue

And make our loose teeth all skidoo?

Glue.

Lesson he had in strong and unmistakable language arranged as hypocrites "full of extortion and wickedness" the whole class (compare Luke 11, 37-54).

Both the essence of Pharisaism and the attitude of Jesus toward the Pharisees as a class are indicated in his severe arraignment of them in the passage above referred to (compare also Matt. 23, 23, ff.). It was the self-righteousness and utter insincerity and hypocrisy of these men together with the fact that they were the accredited religious leaders of the people—"blind leaders of the blind"—that roused so strongly the indignation of Jesus whose character was the exact opposite of theirs in its every trait.

Verse 1. One of the rulers of the Pharisees—That is a distinguished member of the class, not a ruler in any official sense.

On a Sabbath to eat bread—Sabbath day feasting was common among the Jews. Such entertainments were even regarded as a religious duty. In order to avoid the breaking of the strict Sabbath commandment in connection with this feasting all food, however cooked, was prepared on the previous day, many dishes being ingeniously kept warm for many hours until the time when they were served.

2. There was before him—Probably placed there purposely by the Pharisees, as a thoughtful reading of the next verse suggests.

3. And Jesus answering spake—He recognized at once the trap that had been set for him in bringing this important man into his presence on the Sabbath day.

Is it lawful to heal on the Sabbath?—A technical lawyer's question, which those present would naturally answer in the negative. The emphasis of the sentence should be on the word "lawful."

4. Held their peace—They were not anxious to debate the question with Jesus.

Healed him—Jesus read the man's faith as he had read the hostility of the Pharisees.

5. An ass or an ox—Many ancient authorities read, a son or an ox.

A well—Unprotected cisterns and pits are numerous in Palestine. Of wells in our sense of the word there are very few.

Draw him up—Even the handling of ropes or poles necessary for this simple

or the best and most honorable places would be highly desirable.

Sit not down—Greek, recline not.

11. Jesus here states a rule, exemplified in everyday life even quite apart from things spiritual. As a rule, self-seeking ultimately brings shame, while humility with worth in the end brings honor.

12. Call not thy friend, nor thy brethren, nor thy kinsmen, nor rich neighbors—Of course the words of Jesus here are not to be interpreted as prohibiting under all conditions the exercise of hospitality toward friends and honored acquaintances. It is rather the forgetfulness toward the poor, the maimed, the lame, the blind against which Jesus is warning the hearers. All depends upon the spirit which prompts and guides in the extending of hospitality. An unselfish spirit will remember the unfortunate as well as the favored, the neglected as well as the friend.

14. For thou shalt be recompensed in the resurrection of the just—This recompense in eternity is not emphasized by Jesus merely as a motive for kindness done on earth. The thought is rather that such kindness should be shown without regard to compensation, leaving the question of such, if there be any, for the life after this. Perhaps the specific reference to the "resurrection of the just" may be taken to imply a two-fold resurrection, that of the just preceding that of the unjust. (Comp. 1 Tim. 6, 17-19; 1 Cor. 15, 23; and other passages).

#### TREASURES LOST TO GERMANY

London Dealers Buy One of the Most Famous Collections.

There is something akin to consternation in Berlin art circles at a piece of news that has leaked out, though nothing has as yet appeared about it in the press.

Messrs Duveen Brothers, the London art dealers, have within the last few days bought the entire collection of works of art formed by the late Herr Oscar Hainauer, a collection which is generally considered to be the finest of its kind in Germany. Herr Hainauer was not only himself a great connoisseur in all the varied manifestations of Renaissance art, but was helped by the advice of Dr. Wilhelm Bode, who is considered the greatest authority on art in Germany, and, perhaps, on the entire Continent.

When Herr Hainauer died in 1894 he left some few exceedingly valuable pieces to the Berlin Museum, though the bulk of the collection passed into the possession of his widow. Dr. Bode cherished the hope that the whole collection would eventually pass to the State, or be presented by some wealthy enthusiast, but apparently nobody felt inclined to pay the \$1,250,000 at which it was appraised by its owner, and for which it has now passed into the hands of Messrs. Duveen, of London.

Paintings and sculpture in marble, bronze, terra cotta, wood and ivory, tapestries, and embroideries, furniture and stained glass, clocks, enamels, illuminated manuscripts, fayence pottery, medals, and church plate figure in the catalogue of the collection, which is to be shipped forthwith to England, and will probably be placed on exhibition at the Duveen Galleries.

Among the pictures are a portrait by Botticelli, a Madonna by Lippo Lippi, and paintings by P. Pollajuolo, Patinir, Mostaert, De Bles, Vasari, Gianach, Cima da Conegliano, F. Boli, and many by many unknown masters. But the finest section is the sculpture, which includes many pieces of inestimable value by Antonio Rossellino, Mino da Fiesole, Andrea della Robbia, Luca della Robbia, Antonio Pollajuolo, P. Vischer, Andrea Riccio, Gian Bologna, and others of equal note.

This is the second important collection in Germany that has within the last few months been sold to foreign countries, and art lovers are getting seriously alarmed at this exodus of art treasures that can never again be replaced.

#### COMPRESSED AIR ON RAILWAYS.

A novel use of compressed air is made by railway companies in the southern States. When the loads of cotton are being taken to the coast here is always danger of their becoming damaged through sparks from the locomotives. To prevent this the locomotive boilers are filled with compressed air. A trainload of several thousand bales of cotton can be hauled by these locomotives at a rate of twelve miles an hour, although no fire whatever is used in working them.

#### THE INNOCENT OFFICE BOY.

Charles Philpotts is a member of a firm of London solicitors. His partners always call him Charlie, and the clerks, in his absence, call him Charlie, too.

A new office boy had noticed this familiar use of Mr. Philpotts' name.

One day one of the partners said to the boy:

"Telephone to the theatre for two seats for 'Charley's Aunt,' please."

The boy hesitated. He blushed. The partner asked nervously:

"Hadden't I better say 'Mr. Philpotts' aunt,' sir?"



#### ON THE R. R.

Conductor—We're due at Midleport at four o'clock.  
Mrs. O'Toole—An phwat toime do yez get there?

## SOME LUCKLESS CRAFT

MANY VESSELS ARE PURSUED BY MISFORTUNE.

One Ship in Ten Collisions — Another Sunk and Raised Six Times.

Sold last year on the Clyde, for breaking up purposes, was a ship that spent thirty years in running into danger, in collision twice, had the life boat put out for her four years running, remained the perpetual joy of insurance companies, and yet nothing could kill her. In all these disasters she scarcely did herself any damage, and she is known far and wide as a ship with a charmed life.

Her name was the Hardacre, an iron steamer, built in the late seventies, and on her first voyage she distinguished herself by running amuck through the Channel Fleet at night, with both her side-lights out, for they would not burn. She met nineteen steel warships, including destroyers, travelling at full speed in close formation, and was so closely shaved that one chipped her trawler.

She sank one torpedo-boat, caused two others to collide, and came out of the encounter having done \$25,000 worth of damage, but having barely \$25 herself. Three months later she went ashore on Dungeness in a storm, but was towed off unhurt. A German barque ran into her and sunk itself the year following, without doing much damage to the Hardacre, which became known as

### THE "HARD-TO-KILL."

After driving ashore near Yarmouth in a fog, and sinking a vessel fishing on the Newfoundland Banks not long afterwards, she broke down in the Channel, and was driven on to the French coast in a gale, her crew being taken off by the rocket apparatus. Though posted at first as a total wreck, she was towed off, patched up, and sent on a voyage to the Argentine, where her pilot "piled her up" on a dangerous reef in bad weather. Still she refused to die for she was refloated and docked, sent to sea once more, and was run into by a cattle boat on the way home, but by amazing good luck, was not sunk. Her repairs, from beginning to end, cost \$11,000— or rather more than twice her value. She continued unkillable until she wore out with old age, and was condemned by the Board of Trade.

One of the most astonishing records held by any ship was that of the British barque Emerald, which becoming unmanageable off Cape Horn, was driven by wind and tide through the terrible Magellan Straits, and came out unscathed at the other end though she made a good part of the voyage sideways, or stern first, between the terrible walls of rock and tide-races, only the finest full-powered steamers under thorough control attempt to face.

Her performance is unique, and not likely ever to be beaten, for the odds against her were about the same as one would give a runaway four-in-hand coach galloping from end to end of London.

### WITHOUT COMING TO GRIEF.

Her rival in that performance, strangely enough, was a ship that had a record of escapades hardly short of the miraculous. This was the Diomedea, a small cargo-steamer, that was sunk no less than six times in twelve years and raised each time, which constitutes a record among all the ships of the world. She was sunk first in the year she was built by striking some floating wreckage in the Downs, and "total loss" was paid over her. A salvage company bought the wreck cheap from the underwriters, and raised her at no great cost. In her third year she was sunk again, in the Hudson River, and raised, and it was on the voyage following this that she was wrecked on Sable Island

## IN HISTORIC GLENCOE

THE HOME OF LORD STRATHCONA IN SCOTLAND.

Description of the Canadian High Commissioner's Magnificent Property.

Kinlochbeg, which includes Blackcorries, in the parish of Lismore and Appin and county of Argyll, has an area of about 40,000 acres. The small shieling known as Mealanruach (Meall nan Ruidhag), of triangular shape, which lies in the middle of the forest, forms part of Ballachulish estate, but is rented by Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, the proprietor of Kinlochbeg.

### TWENTY MERK LAND.

Lord Strathcona's estate forms the bulk of what was in the seventeenth century known as the Twenty Merk land of Glencoe, in the old Lordship of Lorn, which formed the subject of a grant by James Earl of Perth to John Stewart of Ardsheal in 1685, and was then held in feu of the Earl of Argyll. In 1685 Stewart of Ardsheal subfeued part of it to Macdonald of Achtriachan, and in 1693 another part to Macdonald of Glencoe, and he also seems to have feued other parts. In 1701 he sold the remainder to Robert Stewart of Appin. Subsequently the bulk of the property feued to Macdonald of Achtriachan was acquired by the proprietor of the estate of Appin, and the proprietor of that estate also acquired from the Duke of Argyll the superiority of the old Twenty Merk land.

### TWENTY MILES.

Lord Strathcona acquired the lands which were feued out in 1693 to Macdonald of Glencoe and also parts of the Twenty Merk land of Glencoe which formed part of the Appin estate, including the superiority, so that Lord Strathcona holds the whole property of the Crown. His territory stretches twenty miles from east to west; from north to south the breadth varies from two to six miles. The large mansion erected by Lord Strathcona was designed by Sir Rowand Anderson, and is understood to have cost nearly \$50,000, including the laying out of the grounds. It is lighted by electricity and built on the old and historical property of Glencoe, overlooking Loch Leven, with Loch Linne in the distance, and the Morven and Kingairloch hills in the background.

### MADE THREE LAKES.

Lord Strathcona formed three lakes near the house, and has made a special feature of autumn flowering shrubs and plants, as well as autumn flowers, vegetables and fruit. There is also a nursery of trees from which extensive planting is made every year. The landing pier for yachts is within a few hundred yards of the house. There are two shooting boxes, one at the Coalisacoan further up Loch Leven, and another in the middle of the Blackcorries was afforested early in last century, but Kinlochbeg, Coalisacoan and Strone were cleared comparatively recently, and only after it was found absolutely unprofitable to graze sheep.

### LAND LIES HIGH.

The ground is high lying, Glencoe being one of the most mountainous districts in the west. On the south side Bidean nam Bian (3,756 feet) is the highest; on the north Anach Eagach (3,168 feet), both favorite ascents among mountaineers. An outstanding member of the western group is Sgor an Ciche, the Pap of Glencoe, which lies behind Glencoe house and from the top of which there is a most wonderful view. Glencoe is entered from the west at Bridge of coe, the village of Carnoch on the left bank of the river was the chief clachan of the Macdonalds. The massacre took place on the 13th of February, 1692. "The Devil's Staircase" is a rough track across the forest from the Coe At

## FORECAST THE WEATHER

HOW EVERY MAN MAY BE HIS OWN PROPHET.

Clouds Tell You More About the Weather Than You Can Learn From Any Other Signs.

Why is it that shepherds can, as a rule, forecast the weather as successfully as the Meteorological Office itself? Not one in ten has a barometer or thermometer, or any other instrument of the kind.

It is simply because they watch the sky, and notice the shapes and colors of the clouds and the pace at which they travel. But the worst of it is that those who live in towns cannot see much of the clouds, and residents in the country rarely take the trouble to study them.

To one uneducated in sky signs appearances are most deceptive, for what seems at first sight a very fine-looking sky is often a sure indication to the initiated of bad weather, while sometimes a dull-looking sky is a prophecy of a dry spell.

You can tell more from the clouds at sunrise and sunset than at any other hours. If you see small, light clouds high above the rising sun you may be practically certain that the day is going to be fine. On the other hand, the sky at sunrise may be absolutely cloudless, yet, if the tint along the eastern horizon is red, orange, or yellow, it is more than probable that there will be rain before night. The harder the color the more likelihood there is of a storm.

### THE WORST SIGN.

A green sky is a still worse sign, and a greenish cloud in the south-east is the most ominous sign of all. It means wind as well as rain.

After a wet day watch the clouds at sunset. If they break at all and begin to travel more slowly the weather will probably moderate. If their edges turn red or golden you may be almost certain that you are in for a couple of days, at least, of fine warm weather.

Sometimes, after a perfect day, the blue sky suddenly becomes speckled over with little, curly, pale-colored clouds which grow in number and size, and eventually cover the sky. These indicate a change of weather, and you can tell how soon it will come by the height of these clouds, and at the length of time they take to form. The longer they take the longer, as a rule, will be the interval before the weather changes.

One more certain sign of bad weather is leaden-hued clouds moving out of the northwest.

There are four common forms of clouds, which are known as cirrus, stratus, cumulus, and nimbus. Cirrus is what we usually call mare's tails. It lies higher than any other form of cloud, rising sometimes to ten miles above the earth's surface. It tells you a great deal about wind.

### WATCH CUMULUS.

At great heights the air currents are different from those near the surface, but the wind above will more often than not eventually descend. So if a storm from the west has been blowing, and clears sufficiently for you to see cirrus cloud, you can tell what is going to happen. If the ends of the wind clouds are curled back from the east fine weather is coming. If not, a second storm is approaching. When cirrus lies in long, straight wisps from west to east, be sure that rain is coming.

Cumulus is the cloud you see lying in heavy, conical heaps. It is more common in summer than in winter. Watch it in the evening. If the heaps decrease fine weather is coming; if they harden or increase, and their bases are flat, look out for rain and possibly thunder.

Stratus is the flat bands of cloud which forms at sunset on a fine day. It rises from the earth, and is distinctly a fine weather cloud. It is also the fog cloud. As for nimbus, that is a mixture of

## SOME CURIOUS LEGACIES

A TOWN IN SWITZERLAND WHICH REFUSED \$150,000.

Against the Law to Burn Bank Notes— A Difficult Legacy to Win.

One hundred and fifty thousand dollars is a nice lump sum, but not long ago the town council of Thun, in Switzerland, unhesitatingly refused that amount of money. It was left to his native place by a wealthy brewer named Feller, with the stipulation that one man whom he had always disliked should be deprived of his office as town clerk, and that another object of his aversion should never again be re-elected to the school board. The town took the will into court, but could not alter it, so the money went to the Swiss Government.

The wills of men who attempt after their death to wreak their hate upon the living always cause trouble. Mr. Harvey Scott, who died in Canada, hated his heirs, so directed his executors to burn \$25,000 in bank-notes. But the law says that a man who burns bank-notes is guilty of arson. The executors refused to comply with the condition, and so render themselves liable to prosecution, and all sorts of legal complications are the result.

A year or so ago the sum of \$325,000 was left, by an uncle who resided in Germany, to a young Edinburgh man, but the conditions make the legacy a difficult one to win. The legatee must travel round the world, visiting fourteen different countries specified, and after two years return home and write a book upon what he has seen. This book is to be submitted to certain authorities specified by name, and these are to give their opinion upon it. If this is favorable, well and good;

### THE MONEY WILL BE PAID OVER.

If not, the unfortunate legatee must again start off on his travels, and make a second attempt to attain the necessary standard of excellence.

Wills which forbid heirs to marry certain people or to marry at all before a certain age are productive of endless trouble. And those which make a particular marriage the condition of a legacy are still worse. Nearly fifteen years ago a Manchester banker died, leaving all his fortune to his adopted son on condition that the latter, found and married the banker's granddaughter.

This lady was the daughter of the dead man's eldest son, with whom he had quarrelled many years before, and who had emigrated to New South Wales. The heir obediently set off for Australia, and succeeded after great difficulty in finding the granddaughter, only to discover that, as the result of an accident, she was a hopeless paralytic. Of course, marriage was out of the question, but he promptly offered to share the money with her, half and half. Her mother, however, who was still alive, refused his compromise, and declared that her daughter was rightful heir to the whole amount. The case went into court, and after two years' litigation, during which nearly half the entire fortune was spent in costs, the

### GRANDDAUGHTER WON THE SUIT.

The unfortunate adopted son, after wasting three years of his life, was left penniless.

Of the \$3,000,000 left by the late Mr. Nicholas Keene, of London and San Francisco, not one penny has been left to his heirs at law. The whole of this great fortune has been left in trust for a little girl named Dorothy Barford who is no relation to the deceased. But the legacy has a cruel condition. The will reads: "If she lead a proper and



cost. In her third year she was sunk again, in the Hudson River, and raised, and it was on the voyage following this that she was wrecked on Sable Island but saved from total loss. She finally enjoyed the distinction of having been sunk in every one of the five oceans of the world, except the Antarctic, but always in water just shallow enough to allow her to be raised. At last she was condemned as too old and unfit for sea, and is now a quarantine hulk in the West Indies.

It would hardly seem worth even a "wrecker's" while to have tried to sink the tramp-steamer Vandal, which till lately held a world's record for having been in ten collisions at sea in seven years. Unlike the last-mentioned vessel, she has never been sunk at all, though she sank six out of the ten ships she collided with.

#### THE STILL MORE CURIOUS FACT

Is that only one of these ten collisions was she in the wrong, and in the other nine cases the owners of the vessels that collided with her had to pay for her damages as well as their own—the former amounting in all to over \$6,100. It was often marvellous how she escaped sinking, as all the collisions but one took place on the high seas, and she had the luck never to be struck in the vital spot. Apart from her own little bill for repairs, she did \$43,000 worth of damage by her "little affairs," and yet she never came to grief by any hazard of the seas, being at present a store ship of the Spanish Navy.

The magnificent liner Paris, well known by all who cross to the United States, holds one record which, if she had no other, would prove her to be a charmed life up to date. She is the only vessel of any size that ever escaped with her life from the terrible Manacles Rocks, off the Cornish coast. It is several years ago now since she struck upon that dreaded reef, but many people may remember the stir it caused, and the agitation for a lighthouse on the Manacles that followed.

She had ten hundred and fifteen passengers aboard, besides her crew, but did not lose one of them, all being landed safely. A large part of her underbody was torn clean away, and it was thought unlikely that she would ever float again. In spite of that, she was eventually rescued from the rocks by clever engineering, at a cost of \$14,000 and towed into Falmouth. The weather luckily held fine during the operations.

#### ONE OF THE LUCKIEST.

and at the same time unluckiest, vessels that ever floated, is a humble Thames coasting-barge called the Ada, which has survived the seas for fifty-three years, and has been sunk, cut down, blown up (by a practice torpedo-bomb), cast adrift in the Channel in a gale, driven over the top of the Goodwin Sands at high water unharmed, sunk two yachts, and yet has never caused the loss of a life, either of her own crew, or any other vessels. This passing programme was achieved at various times, of course, not all at once.

The strange part of it is that such a comparatively inexpensive craft should be worth saving and patching up so often; yet she has carried in her time half a million-ton of merchandise about our coasts, weathered some of the worst storms that blew, and her hull remains so sound that she now fulfils the role of store-hulk to a floating small-pox hospital.

As an example of the strangely different luck which two similar vessels may have, a pair of sister-ships—the Cambria and the Celt—both steamers, and built in the same yard, were launched on two succeeding days. One of them was run down in the Channel and badly damaged on her maiden voyage, causing the loss of three lives; she has since been three times on fire, once sunk and raised again, once in collision, twice ashore, and finally sailed from Rio two years ago, and has never been heard of since. The other has never had the smallest mishap. An odd fact is that the former unlucky vessel was launched on a Friday, a deed which many sailors still regard as deliberately flying in the face of Providence.

left bank of the river was the chief chieftan of the Macdonalds. The massacre took place on the 13th of February, 1692. "The Devil's Staircase" is a rough track across the forest from the Coe At Alltnafadhi to the head of Loch Leven. The Coe is the Cona of Ossian, on whose banks, according to tradition, the poet was born. Ossian's Cave is on the south side of the glen on a spur of Bidean nam Bian.

#### SILK FROM GUNCOTTON.

Frenchmen Threaten to Put the Silk-worm Out of Business.

Science threatens to put the silkworm out of business. French chemists have discovered at least three distinct methods of competing with the old reliable but extremely deliberate silkworm.

Perhaps the most interesting of these is the manufacture of silk from guncotton, which also serves as a base for the most powerful of modern explosives.

The viscous fluid from which the silk worm spins his thread is chemically duplicated by a process described in the Technical World. The fabric thus produced is inflammable, and in order to remedy this defect it is treated with an alkali sulphide solution.

The founders of the new industry have kept in view not so much the exact reproduction of natural silk as the production of a substance which embraces its valuable properties.

Natural silk possesses to a large degree qualities of brilliancy, elasticity, strength, affinity for coloring and bleaching materials, and when handled a peculiar rustling sound, known as serrop. Perhaps the brilliancy and serrop of silk are the best known of its qualities, and it is in these two respects that artificial silk most closely resembles natural, its brilliancy being greater and its serrop slightly less.

#### TO TEST DIAMONDS.

Some Simple Tests by Water, Taste and Ink Spot.

The expert of diamonds can detect an imitation as a rule at a glance, but not so the ordinary individual. An imitation diamond is never so brilliant as a genuine stone, and a very simple test is to place it under water. The imitation stone is practically extinguished, while a genuine diamond will continue to sparkle. When possible a genuine stone should be placed beside the imitation one under water, and the contrast will at once be apparent.

Another very simple and efficient test is to place a drop of water on the stone and carefully observe the result. The stone should first be very carefully cleaned. On an imitation diamond the drop, however small, will deliquesce, but on a true stone the drop will retain its original shape.

Perhaps the simplest method of all, however, is to examine an ink-spot on a sheet of white paper through a diamond by holding the under surface against the eye. If the stone be counterfeit the black spot will appear greatly magnified, or at least doubled. The outline will, moreover, appear blurred and indistinct. By using a magnifying glass the test can readily be made absolute.

If a real diamond be put in the mouth its icy coldness will be noticeable at once; not so that of an imitation gem.

#### AND THE TAX WAS RAISED.

"Nice hotel you've got here," said the affable stranger.

"I'm glad you like it, sir," said the landlord.

"Do a good business?"

"Oh, splendid."

"Make a large profit?"

"Immense profit."

"I am glad to hear it," said the stranger, pleasantly.

A little later the landlord asked another of his guests, a commercial traveller, if he knew who the gentleman was.

"Oh," replied the traveller, "he's the new income-tax assessor."

Stratus is the flat bands of cloud which forms at sunset on a fine day. It rises from the earth, and is distinctly a fine weather cloud. It is also the fog cloud.

As for nimbus, that is a mixture of all the other three, and is purely and simply a rain cloud. It forms the grey mass with which we are unhappily too familiar in our moist, sea-grit island. The more rapidly nimbus forms the sooner, as a rule, will the rain be over.

#### WHY IS A NEGRO BLACK?

The Sun's Rays of One Particular Latitude is the Cause of It.

The origin of color in anything has always provided scientists with an interesting study—the origin of color in human skin in particular.

There are between the cuticles of the skin certain pigments which, when acted upon by light rays, produce different tints. What those tints will be depends upon the angle at which the rays of the sun fall upon the pigments. At the equator the rays are about vertical; at the poles they slant at an angle unknown in the tropics, and the chemical effects of the different kinds of rays upon the pigments of the skin vary considerably. Thus we get a large number of tints of the skin, from the white to the yellow, yellow to red, and red to black, many intermediate shades being peculiar to certain latitudes.

The pigments themselves change through generations of exposure to the sun-rays of one particular latitude, so that the skin of a child assumes the color, slightly modified of its ancestors, even when the child has been borne and reared in a strange part of the world. Thus, if a colony of negroes and negroes settled in Britain, their descendants would become paler with each generation, until eventually there would be no trace whatever of the original color. Whites settling in the tropics would be affected in a similar way, the color gradually deepening with each generation.

#### GOOD NEWS FOR JACK TARS.

Do British warships breed consumption? The popular delusion is that the sailor, spending his life just where the air is purest, is the last person in the world to develop lung trouble. Strange to say, the average warship is one of the deadliest of places to live in, for the air between the decks quickly becomes foul, and remains so. The newest naval ship-building plans show, however, that Jack's health is in the future to have more consideration. Electrically-driven fans and other contrivances are to be fitted to new vessels to ensure a proper circulation of air through even the most remote of alley-ways. Another boon to the Jack Tars is the adoption on board ship of approved appliances for cooking and baking, so that the men in the new vessels will be able to get fresh bread as regularly as the German and French naval crews already get it. In short, the Admiralty is at last waking up to the reasonable requests for reforms made for years past by the British Jack Tar.

#### KITE-FLYER TO THE KING.

General Baden-Powell's faith in kite-flying for military purposes seems at last to have infected the British War Office, which has shown its appreciation of the possibilities of the kite on a battlefield by deciding to create a new post in the Army—namely, the position of "Instructor in Kite-flying for Man-lifting purposes." The salary attached to the appointment is \$3,000. The new development embraces extended facilities for military ballooning. The War Department is at present constructing a new type of airship, the details of which are being rigidly kept secret. Colonel Templer is in charge of the "cruiser," which he hopes to have ready for practical manoeuvring experiments in the coming autumn. \$50,000 has been set aside for this year's ballooning equipment.

to his heirs at law. The whole of this great fortune has been left in trust for a little girl named Dorothy Barford, who is no relation to the deceased. But the legacy has a cruel condition. The codicil reads, "If she lead a proper and perfect life." That is to say, the poor child has to be something nearly approaching a prodigy if she is to win this money. She is now but ten years old, and the life of her mother is made a misery by the spying of jealous relatives of the dead man; and more than once she has said that the money is not worth the constant worry it has brought into her life.

Almost equally miserable is the case of the heir of a well-known vegetarian lecturer. He left some \$3,000 a year to a nephew on condition that the latter never touched meat, that he wrote and had published at least three articles a year, and gave six lectures on

#### THE VEGETARIAN CAUSE.

His heir prefers a cut of roast beef and a pint of bitter to any vegetables, however perfectly cooked, and finds himself condemned to a diet which he dislikes and which does not suit him. The articles and lectures are also trying to a man who cares nothing for literary work and has no gift for public speaking.

The most dreadful legacy of recent times was received by the uncle of a German soldier named Van Lindo, who was hung last year for a brutal murder. The condemned man left an order with a photographer to make a photograph of his body as it swung from the gallows, and send it to the uncle who had brought him up. The request was complied with, and the shock to the uncle was so terrible that it completely unhinged his mind, and a few weeks later he died.

#### GREAT BRITAIN SECURE.

Paris Newspapers Give High Praise to Her Naval Manoeuvres.

The Paris Temps declares that the first half of the British naval manoeuvres, which it describes as "the greatest test of efficiency ever applied to a fleet in peace time," has been entirely successful.

Great Britain has proved that she can concentrate "in an incredibly short space of time" 400 warships splendidly manned, in home waters and that her ports are secure against surprise.

The Admiralty are praised for admirable distribution of the fleet, and the perfect order with which the mobilization was carried out.

The Temps thinks that the promise of the Admiralty to give full publicity to the results of the second phase of the manoeuvres—the attack on Britain's sea-borne trade—is made either because the navy is confident of the result or because it is desired to show the danger of a reduction of armaments.

#### WHERE THE BEST HAIR COMES FROM

Although China is the chief market for false hair, the finest-tresses come from South Europe. Southern France, Italy, and Italian Switzerland are the quarry of the hair agent, the convents of Spain and Italy providing a large amount of the long coils and tresses which find their way into British markets. When a girl takes the veil she parts with all her hair at once, a considerable income being frequently assured in this way to the convent authorities. In the South hair grows fast, and many peasant women make quite a solid addition to their yearly earnings by disposing of it at intervals, parting, perhaps, with all but one long piece, which, coiled round the head, disguises the fact that they are denuded of their long tresses. It is in arranging and straightening the tresses that the chief difficulties are encountered, each hair having to be severally fastened by its root end to a band of silk or cord, the ends being allowed to hang loosely in order to preserve the natural wave and curl.

# SOME REGAL ETIQUETTE MESSAGES TO THE POINT

**ROYALTY IS BOUND BY VERY STRICT RULES.**

**The President of the United States is Also Governed by Strict Etiquette.**

A curious curtailment of the Royal prerogative is effected by an Act of Parliament passed in the reign of George III. which deals with Sabbath-breaking. In this Act it is distinctly stated that the monarch shall not have the power to pardon any persons convicted of a certain form of Sabbath-breaking. Yet His Majesty can, of course, pardon ninety-nine out of every hundred prisoners in the land.

A number of years ago it was perfectly permissible, and, in fact, a matter of strict etiquette, for a visitor who should obtain an audience with the Sultan of Turkey to bow and kiss the hand of that Oriental potentate. Anarchists, however, took advantage of the privilege, and on one memorable occasion a treacherous emissary drove a dagger into the heart of his Sovereign, and from that time forth the

**THE PRIVILEGE HAS BEEN DISALLOWED.**

Notwithstanding the democratic institutions of the United States, the social relations of President Roosevelt with the outside world are governed by strict etiquette. An invitation to dinner at the President's official residence—the White House—is a command just as much as a Royal invitation would be. Many a dinner-party amongst the Senators and Government officials has had to be cancelled because of the President's habit of inviting the leading members of the Senate to dine with him simply to discuss political affairs.

In passing into the grand State room to dinner the President's wife always has to walk last—the President himself taking in the wife of the doyen or head of the diplomatic corps.

Another very curious etiquette law is that which prevents the President from ever accepting an invitation from the Ambassador of a foreign country. The reason for this is that the President is supposed never to leave his country, and, as every embassy is regarded as the territory of the particular country it represents, the President would be deemed to have left his own country by stepping over the

**THRESHOLD OF ANY EMBASSY.**

When the youthful King of Spain was twelve years of age he one day had the misfortune to slip and fall down a flight of the palace steps. The fall would very probably have been attended, with fatal results had it not been for a servant who extended a kindly hand and saved his young master, by breaking the fall. But, by a stringent rule of Spanish etiquette no servant may dare touch the sacred person of the King, and for this very "grave" offence the servant was at once dismissed from his position.

By a remarkable law of Royal etiquette, which was existed for a number of years past at the Court of Siam, no person is permitted to sleep in an apartment situated above that occupied by the King. A deliberate breach of this rule has on more than one occasion been punished by death. Recently, when the King of Siam paid a visit to Paris, a number of bedrooms were reserved directly above that in which the King was to have slept, for the dusky followers of the Royal visitors. The blunder caused great consternation among

**THE FEARFUL COURTIER.**

until the matter was explained to the management and duly rectified.

It is a traditional etiquette custom

**"FIND LIVINGSTONE" THE BRIEFEST EVER WRITTEN.**

**Sir Harry Johnston's Message of Eight Words — The Cleverest Despatch.**

Surely no more laconic order could be given for any matter of world-wide magnitude than that which was given to Stanley when Mr. Gordon-Bennett, of the "New York Herald," despatched him on his famous quest with the simple words, "Find Livingstone!" There was really no more to be said by the master to his servant, when the two so thoroughly understood each other. The questions of money, equipment, preparation, time, etc., were all left without discussion. Stanley's orders were clear. "Find Livingstone!" He set out, and he returned not until he had found the celebrated explorer who had been lost to civilization for so long.

Some of us remember the despatch of Sir Harry Johnston—who is happily still with us—which he forwarded to Lord Salisbury. This is certainly the record one of our own times in such matters.

**JOHNSTON'S MESSAGE**

of his suppression of slavery was in eight words, as follows: "Advanced against Tmose, defeated, captured, hanged him.—Johnston." It will take a great deal to beat this. But then, Johnston was always one of those men who did the work first, and then said as little as possible about it afterwards.

It has often been said that Sir Charles Napier, after the capture of Scinde, wrote one of the most laconic and most delightful despatches that the world has known, when he telegraphed home to the Government the simple Latin word, "Peccavi!"—i.e., "I have sinned (Scinde!)" But here gossip has placed the foundation of the laconic remark on the wrong person, for, as a matter of fact, it was not Sir Charles Napier who composed that famous despatch, but Mr. "Punch," who wrote as a jest. Nevertheless, it remains as an extremely clever and telling piece of work of the kind we are dealing with.

In this category, too, we must include Thomas Carlyle's notable reply to a devoted admirer, who wrote asking if

**THE SAGE OF CHELSEA**

had any objection to sending on his autograph as a present to the said admirer. Carlyle was equal to the occasion. He just wrote down on a sheet of notepaper the words, "Yes! Yours truly, T. Carlyle." It was left for the admirer to decipher the meaning at his will, but doubtless he was satisfied when he saw the signature, whatever the writer meant him to understand.

To describe a great naval battle in about a score of words is surely given to few famous combatants. Yet this is what Captain Walton did when he had scattered the Spanish fleet near the Straits of Messina. His despatch to the British Government was as follows: "Have taken or destroyed all Spanish vessels which were upon the coast; number and description as per margin.—G. Walton."

There is a whole page of naval warfare sometimes in a daily newspaper, after a battle such as that which Togo recently fought, which, notwithstanding, does not tell one-half so much of what was the actual result of the fight as this laconic statement of Captain Walton's does about the battle off Messina.

**DR. ABERNETHY.**

was another famous man who never wasted words. A woman of title once came to see him, who prided herself upon her blunt speech to so deemed inferiors. She regarded the doctor with some hauteur because he did not rise and make a great fuss of her when she entered his surgery. She was so disgusted that she just held out her scalded hand, and said, "Burnt it!" The great surgeon was quite equal to the occasion.



**Your Money Returned** by the dealer from whom you buy Sunlight Soap if you find any cause for complaint.

**Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way.**

**\$5,000** reward will be paid to any person who proves that Sunlight Soap contains any injurious chemicals or any form of adulteration.

**Equally good with hard or soft water.**

**Lever Brothers Limited, Toronto**

## CRIME WE CAN'T CONQUER CAN YOU INVENT THIS?

**INSIDE THE PRISON WALLS IS NO PREVENTIVE.**

**Some of the Most Daring Crimes Are Planned and Hatched There.**

If, armed with an order from the Home Office, you walk as a writer did recently, through the workshops of a great convict prison, you notice with surprise that in a large room, such, for instance, as the tailors' shop, there are only two or three warders to look after some fifty or sixty convicts, says London Answers.

Now, as all are aware, the rule of a convict prison is absolute silence. The men may, on occasion, speak to the warders, and they may chat with the chaplains, but among themselves they must not converse. One warder, however, watchful as he may be, cannot possibly keep his eye upon twenty or thirty men at once, and the result is that the lull of silence is more honored in the breach than the observance.

Besides, old "lags" invariably have learnt how to talk without moving their lips, and consequently they constantly converse among themselves without fear. It is a fact, as any old convict will tell you if you gain his confidence that some of

**THE MOST DARING CRIMES**

are planned and hatched in prison. To give one instance in point. The murder of a notorious "fence" in White-chapel by the burglar Seaman, who was hanged for the crime, was planned by that man in the Southern convict establishment in which he served five years.

Quite recently, no longer ago than November last, a case came to light of a robbery planned in prison. Upon a man charged at the Mansion House with stealing watches in Fenchurch Street was found a letter written by a "pal" doing time in Pentonville, and smuggled out by one of the discharges. In it occurred the following significant passage: "What price —'s window in Fen Court, City, the jeweller's? It would not be a bad night's job for two amateurs. Have a peep round—"

**GOLDEN OPPORTUNITIES FOR FOR TUNE-HUNTERS.**

**The Dreams of To-Day are the Realities of To-morrow — Big Fortunes Are Waiting.**

Why can't a balloon, properly filled, stay up forever? Because it leaks. The only known material through which gas cannot percolate is gold-beater's skin, and this is a great deal too expensive for common use. Invent a perfect varnish for making silk or other material gas-tight, and the problem is solved. It has not been done yet.

There is nothing like leather for shoes and boots. The brown-paper and leather scrap which are used to fill the soles of cheap foot-wear are nothing more or less than sponges to suck up water and give the wearers pneumonia. The clever inventor may yet find a cheap and efficient substitute for leather. Why not try?

We have got smokeless powder, but, thanks to the Italian general Galati's acoustic telemeter, the location of guns firing smokeless powder can be accurately determined by the opposing force. What we want is

**A SOUNDLESS POWDER.**

Such an invention is not out of the regions of the possible, and would go far towards making war absolutely impossible. Its inventor would confer a big benefit upon humanity at large.

Pearls are bringing fabulous prices. Why? Not because there are not as good pearls in the sea as ever came out of it. No; the only reason is, says Mr. Streeter, the well-known expert, that even in the best diving dresses men cannot descend to much greater depths than fifteen fathoms (ninety feet). The pressure is too great, and even from that depth they come up bleeding at nose and mouth. The pearl oyster beds at this depth have been pretty well worked out, but there are plenty more at greater depths. Devise some means by which the pearl fisherman can descend thirty or forty fathoms under water, and there would be a colossal fortune in it. The submarine boat won't work for



blunder caused great consternation among

### THE FEARFUL COURTIER.

until the matter was explained to the management and duly rectified.

It is a traditional etiquette custom in the Marlborough family for each Duke to present a Blenheim spaniel to the Duchess when she enters Blenheim Palace for the first time as its mistress. The story from which this custom has its origin is that during the Battle of Blenheim a spaniel followed at the heels of the great Duke throughout the day, never leaving him until victory was assured.

When the Emperor or Empress of China appears in public, no other person is allowed to occupy a higher place than they do. Therefore, on such occasions the shutters of all buildings are drawn, and the upper parts of the houses past which the Royal procession is expected to move are deserted, the inhabitants swarming to the ground floors in order to show due deference to their rulers.

### SPOILED THE STORY.

#### The Man Who Would Not Allow the Prisoner to Escape.

A good listener never interrupts, except to applaud, but a poor listener is preferable to the one who spoils a good story by discovering its flaws, which a great many good stories have. There was a social party gathered in a pleasant country house, and one of the gentlemen had just told the story of the criminal condemned to death by some ancient ruler. He was to be beheaded, and as the executioner stood beside him with drawn sword, the culprit was given a goblet of wine to drink. He turned to the King and asked, as a last favor, that the executioner be directed to hold his hand until the goblet of wine had been drained. "You have my Royal word," said the King. "You shall not die until you have drained the cup."

Thereupon the ingenious criminal dashed the goblet to the stone floor, spilling its contents, and thus deferring his death sentence indefinitely. The story happened to be new to some of the party and was greeted with so much favor that another gentleman endeavored to cap it.

"An ancient Persian King," said he, "had brought before him a traitor to the throne, who, after a brief hearing, was condemned to be strangled."

"Mercy, O King!" cried the unhappy man.

"No," responded the King sternly. "You have conspired against me, and you must pay the penalty with your life. The clock is now trembling on the stroke of twelve; when it sounds the hour, you must bid farewell to earth."

"Quick as thought the prisoner turned to the clock, which stood by the throne, and with a mighty push, threw it from its pedestal, and it fell with a crash to the floor."

"I bow to your will, O King!" he said, calmly. "When this clock strikes I will die, and not before."

"As a tribute to his presence of mind the King spared the prisoner's life, and, after a brief imprisonment, gave him his liberty."

"Quite as interesting as the other," exclaimed a lady, when the narrator had finished.

"Shows that there is nothing new under the sun," chimed in another.

"Humph—yes," said a small, quiet man in the corner, after the comments had run their course; "very good story, and I hate to spoil it, but I must do it."

"What?" exclaimed the story-teller.

"Yes; must do it. There were no clocks in ancient Persia, so the prisoner could not have smashed one."

"I think that friend of yours is pretty forward on such short acquaintance," complained Mrs. Nagget. "I overheard him remark that I was 'no chicken.'"

"Well," replied Mr. Nagget, "you can't blame him. He couldn't be expected to know you cackle at times."

ferious. She regarded the doctor with some hauteur because he did not rise and make a great fuss of her when she entered his surgery. She was so disgusted that she just held out her scalded hand, and said, "Burnt it!" The great surgeon was quite equal to the occasion. He looked her in the face and answered "Poitlice it!"—then at once resumed his writing.

One of the cleverest of all such replies made laconically, however, was that of the celebrated Talleyrand, who was asked, as he left a certain French Council, from which much had been expected, but which had spent most of its time in talk, what had passed during its sitting. His quiet smile and his hopeless tone were as significant as his two words. "Three hours!" said he.—London Answers.

### HEROES OF THE BATTLEFIELD.

#### Men Who Suffered From Painful Disease Did Their Best Work.

For the last twenty years of Professor Finsen's life he suffered from painful diseases, against which, however, he heroically struggled until he discovered the precious light cure for lupus. Professor R. Green, the English historian who wrote the famous "Short History of the English People," was on his deathbed before he started the book. His doctors told him that he could not hope to live more than six months, but he set to work upon his cherished history, and penned every line of it in ceaseless pain. General Grant, once President of the United States, was made bankrupt through the failure of a bank. Fearful of dying and leaving his widow penniless, he at once began the writing of the story of his own stirring career. While doing this he was stricken with a further misfortune—a cancer formed at the root of his tongue. Day after day, however, the gallant general stuck to his task, and completed the book within a year. He died almost immediately afterwards, but his widow was not left destitute. Her husband's book realized \$500,000. Much of the best work of Sir Walter Scott, R. L. Stevenson, Edna Lyall, Clark Russell, and Sir Arthur Sullivan was also produced during days of agony of body or of mind.

### WHY HE WAS INSOLENT.

#### Reason a Footman Could Address His Master in an Angry Tone.

The desirability of ascertaining every detail before imitating the practices even of intimate friends is well illustrated by the following story, which used to be told with much enjoyment by a well-known nobleman.

A footman went on a visit to a fellow-servant in the country, and while the two were at lunch the master—a septuagenarian squire—rang impatiently.

"Confound him," said the major-domo, "how troublesome he is; he wants his luncheon, I suppose. Come upstairs and you'll see what a lesson I'll give him."

The visitor accompanied his friend to the ante-room of the squire's bedchamber, and heard him address his master in an angry tone. "What the deuce do you mean by disturbing me at my meal? I tell you flatly I'm not going to stand that sort of thing, and if it goes on you and I will part. I have brought you something to eat, which is more than you deserve."

The old gentleman did not reply, and the visitor thought it a marvellous example of discipline, so when he returned home he tried similar treatment with his old master, who, however, instead of meekly submitting, stared at the man in amazement for some minutes and then rang the bell.

"Let this fellow," he said to the servant who answered the summons, "be stripped of my livery and kicked out of the house; he shall have no character from me unless I write one on his back with a horsewhip."

The dismissed valet rushed to his friend and complained that his experiment had not worked satisfactorily.

"Ah," said the successful disciplinarian, "perhaps I forgot to mention to you that my master is stone-deaf."

doing time in Pentonville, and smuggled out by one of the discharges. In it occurs the following significant passage: "What price —'s window in Fen Court, City, the Jeweller's? It would not be a bad night's job for two amateurs. Have a peep round—"

### THIEVES "HONOR."

For cool impudence the following account of a prison crime will take a good deal of beating. Under the guise of a solicitor's clerk, a criminal, who had served many sentences, but was temporarily at liberty, obtained admission to Holloway Gaol to see a prisoner accused of luggage stealing. The too trustful thief told the sham clerk where the plunder was hidden, whereupon the latter went off, and at once laid hands on and disposed of the stolen goods, leaving his victim to regret his confidence at leisure.

Later on, when arrested, the swindler was found to have done the same trick many times before. But he put his nose into the lions' den once too often, and received a long and well-merited sentence of hard labor.

Prison crime has even its amusing side. Ten men confined in the local gaol at Neudorf in Hungary were found by their gaoler one morning all the worse for liquor; but how they got it no one could tell. Next day the case was the same, but it was not for a week that it was discovered that they had made a hole in the flooring of their prison, and tunneled into an adjoining wine-merchant's cellar, where they had consumed more than

### ONE HUNDRED GALLONS OF WINE.

Still more comic was an occurrence at Bathurst, New Brunswick. A youth named Thibodeau was convicted of several burglaries and confined in the local gaol. But the burglaries still continued, and the whole town was aroused. Every possible means was used to discover the culprit, but in vain. At last one man bought a bloodhound, and after watching for several nights succeeded in getting on the track of the marauder. Imagine his amazement when the fugitive made straight for the gaol, and was caught getting into it over a wall! It was Thibodeau himself! This enterprising follower of Jack Sheppard had discovered a means of getting out, and had been making raids nightly. His plunder was found carefully hidden under the floor of his cell.

### TAKING HER PHOTO.

"I have come to get my wife photographed," said the determined-looking man on entering a photographer's studio, followed by a meek-looking woman.

"You can make anyone look handsome, can't you?"

"Certainly, sir," replied the photographer, "that is part of the business, you know."

"Well, my wife here fell out of the window last year and broke her nose. You can straighten it out in the photograph, I suppose?"

"Certainly, sir."

"And you can push back her ears, so that she won't look so much like a rabbit?"

"Oh, I think so!"

"And what about the cast in her left eye?"

"Oh, I can touch it up with India ink!"

"And the freckles?"

"They won't appear in the picture at all."

"And will the hair be red?"

"Oh, no!"

"Well, you may proceed. Sit down there, Maria, and try to look pleasant."

"May I ask what is going on in the village?" inquired the observant stranger. "We're celebrating the birthday of the oldest inhabitant, sir," replied the native. "She's 101 to-day, sir." "And tell me, pray, who is that little man with the dreadfully sad countenance who walks by the old lady's side?" "That's her son-in-law, sir. He's been keeping up her life insurance for the last thirty years."

this depth are better than pretty well worked out, but there are plenty more at greater depths. Devise some means by which the pearl fisherman can descend thirty or forty fathoms under water and there would be a colossal fortune in it. The submarine boat won't work for this purpose, for pearl oysters cannot be grappled for. They must be

### GATHERED BY HAND.

Smoky chimneys are an intolerable nuisance, and there are plenty of specimens which no known form of cow will cure. Won't someone invent a good smoke-preventing device? There would be money in it.

It is said that an American, Dr. Herbert Franklin by name, actually succeeded in producing colored photographs and submitted them to a leading American scientific association, with the result that he received great encouragement. But he died suddenly, without revealing his secret. In spite of many attempts by other inventors, the secret is a secret still.

Bullet-proof garments have been announced by the dozen, but the inventor has yet to be found who will attire himself in his invention, and stand up at point-blank range before a modern high velocity, small-bore rifle. There would be a big sale for a really bullet-proof waist-coat if another was started.

Think what malleable glass would mean to the whole world! With a glass-hammer you could pound a glass nail

### INTO A GLASS BOARD.

You could cut a hole in a pane of glass and patch it with another piece. Our houses would be built of daintily tinted glass bricks, and we should walk on tough and unbreakable pavements of crystal. Truly, it would be one of the biggest industrial revolutions ever seen, and the lucky inventor would reap an enormous reward. Remember, it is not impossible, for the art was once known in old Venice.

But the list of badly needed inventions is almost endless. There is no machine for papering walls; an envelope which cannot be opened without detection is greatly wanted; an oil-can which won't explode would save many lives; there is no good device for turning music, and the man who could produce a perfect substitute for Para rubber would rapidly acquire a colossal fortune.

### FOR BACHELORS ONLY.

The man who avoids matrimony on account of the cares of wedded life rivals the wisacre who secured himself against corns by having his legs amputated. It is in life as it is with a kite; it will not fly very high unless it has a string tying it down. And so the man who is tied down by half a dozen responsibilities and their mother will make a higher and stronger flight than the bachelor who, having nothing to keep him steady, is always floundering in the mud. Many men think themselves self-made who are really marriage-made. Napoleon won his great victories while Josephine was his wife, and while he loved her. Bismarck and Disraeli, who for thirty years were the controlling powers in European politics both owned that they owed their success to their wives. Don't marry for beauty alone. Socrates called beauty "a short-lived tyranny," and Theophrastus pronounced it "a silent cheat." The man who marries for beauty alone is as silly as the man who would buy a house because it had fine flowers in the front garden.

### MOST-SPOKEN LANGUAGES.

The most-spoken language is Chinese; but as there are so many dialects in the language, and as these differ so greatly in the confines of Mongolia and Tibet from those around Peking, it is scarcely correct to say that the 382,000,000 Celestials all speak one language. Putting, therefore, China aside, the Most-spoken languages in the world are as follows, in millions: English, 120; German, 70; Russian, 68; Spanish, 44; Portuguese, 32. If we were to measure these in ratio on a two-foot rule, we should get the following results: Portuguese, 4in.; Spanish, 5in.; Russian, 5in.; German, 8in.; English, 1ft. 3in.

## For that Dandruff

There is one thing that will cure it—Ayer's Hair Vigor. It is a regular scalp-medicine. It quickly destroys the germs which cause this disease. The unhealthy scalp becomes healthy. The dandruff disappears, had to disappear. A healthy scalp means a great deal to you—healthy hair, no dandruff, no pimples, no eruptions.

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E. J. POLLARD.

EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

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### CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1905, the following will be the Club Rates:

|                                                                |        |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Montreal Weekly Herald...          | \$1.00 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe.....                  | \$1.50 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star..... | \$1.65 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig.....              | \$1.65 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness.....                | \$1.50 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun.....                    | \$1.65 |
| Any three of the above papers.....                             | \$2.40 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star.....            | \$2.25 |

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SEASON OF 1906.

## THE VERDICT.

AN INQUISITION, taken for our Sovereign Lord the King at the Town Hall situate in the Town of Napanee in the County of Lennox and Addington on the Thirteenth day of July in the Sixth year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord the King.

BEFORE George Hoyle Cowan, Esquire, one of the Coroners of our said Lord the King for the said County on view of the body of Dora Morden then and there lying dead, upon the oath of M. S. Madole; F. W. Van Dusen; Frank Perry; B. B. Van Slyck; Nathan Fellows; Stephen Madden; James Daly; W. C. Jenkins; W. T. Waller; E. Ming; Alexander T. Ross and M. T. Van Slyck good and lawful men of the said County, duly chosen and who, being then and there duly sworn and charged to inquire for our said Lord the King, when, where, how and by what means the said Dora Morden came to her death, do upon their oaths say,—

THAT after carefully considering all the evidence submitted in this Inquisition we, your jurors, are unanimous of the opinion that Dora Morden came to her death by being struck by the Tender of a G. T. R. Engine No. "980" while backing across the Highway running North from Napanee and known as "Selby Road."

It appears from the evidence that the deceased, a girl about the age of fifteen years, had dismounted from her bicycle and was standing on the north track waiting for a Ballast train to pass east: after the train passed she had remounted her bicycle and was passing over the eastbound track when the Engine No. "980," after leaving its freight train on top of the grade on the West side of said Highway and crossed East over the yard to take water, was in the act of backing up—tender first—struck her. The Engineer and Fireman both swear that they did not and could not see the girl on account of the tender.

We, the undersigned Coroner and Jurors, after considering some of the difficulties peculiar to this Station and in consideration of the great number of accidents that have occurred here recently, feel it our duty to offer a word of warning to all persons to be careful in making this crossing in particular.

We exceedingly regret that we are compelled to believe that the Grand Trunk Railway have been largely responsible for many of the accidents in not having suitable protection at this crossing, for the want of which Dora Morden's life was sacrificed. We, therefore, strongly recommend that bars be placed on either side of the Grand Trunk Railway tracks crossing the Selby road at once that persons using this crossing may receive the protection that we have good reason to believe they are entitled to.

As residents of Napanee we would further recommend that a subway be placed under the Grand Trunk Railway track crossing Thomas Street in this town for the protection of the children going to and from the East Ward School.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, as well the said Coroner as the said Jurors have here unto set and subscribed their hands and seals the day and year first above written.

American and Canadian Coal Oil and Gasoline. MADOLE & WILSON.

### WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY

Brantford Expositor

Employees on the Intercolonial are now limited to one pass a year. The object of this enlightened regulation is

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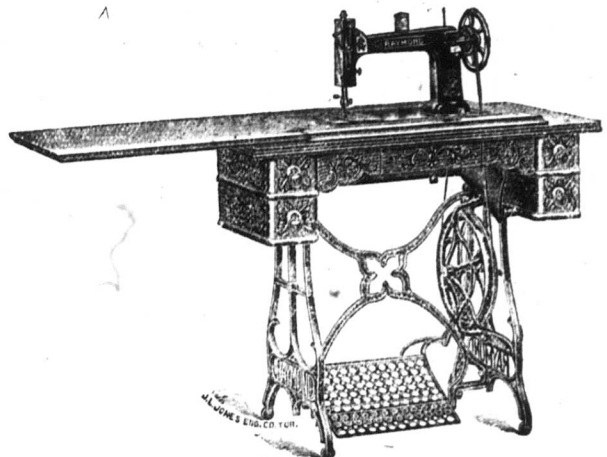
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POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

It is easy to expect others to set good

Tit For Tat.

He rejoiced in the not very humorous name of Wood, and he prided him-



# SEASON OF 1906.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE

## Str. REINDEER

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RETURNING—will leave Nanapanee at 1.30 p. m., connecting at Deseronto with Steamer "Varuna" for Belleville and Trenton. Leave Deseronto at 2.30 p. m., Pictou at 4.30 p. m. for down the bay.

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now limited to one pass a year. The object of this enlightened regulation is to provide them with more time to stay at home and run the railway.

Peterboro Examiner.

A new class is to be added to the programme of fall fairs. Special judges will have to be appointed to judge the speeding contests and to decide what is racing and what is mere speeding in the ring.

Belleville Ontario.

Whitney holds it to be very wicked and demoralizing to appoint members of the Legislature to offices—that is, Grit members. Mr. Little of Cardwell is the third member that he has shelved in a fat office in his brief period of power.

Brantford Expositor.

Bastedo must go, but Webster will still continue to draw his salary. The next thing we shall hear of will be his promotion. It begins to look as if the Toronto News was right when it intimated that the government dared not discharge him.

Kingston Freeman.

Hon. Geo. W. Ross has returned from Mount Clemens, Mich., feeling better than he has been for years, and ready to give his opponents "tit for tat" on the hustings and in the Assembly. The next elections will find the people who put him out of power eager to put him back again.

Hanover Post.

Canada has long held a deserved reputation for having volunteers who know how to "shoot straight." It is a nice reputation to have in these days when nations are boasting about their armaments, and people are counting their soldiers. A hundred sharpshooters are better than a thousand men trained to go through drill with a weapon that they could not hit a barn-door with at twenty paces.

Becton World.

So far we have not heard of any member of Parliament since the adjournment of the session granting a portion of his sessional indemnity to charitable institutions as last year. They appear to be all united now in their graft, and are willing to sink the extra thousand deep in their jeans for fear some other fellow may want their job at the next general election.

Toronto Globe

It is not often that the Conservative newspapers of this Province give away the Whitney Government's tactics so candidly as The Kingston News has done with regard to the location of the eastern normal school. The news is frankly and audaciously of the opinion that the disappointment inflicted on Kingston was by way of punishment for its choice of a Liberal member, not merely at the general election, but at the subsequent bye-election. Of course Kingston will now "sit up and be good," and the rest of the Province will look on in admiration.

Weather conditions in the west continue most favorable. The crop will be a week or ten days earlier than last year and cutting will commence in about four weeks. Everything points to a magnificent yield.

Mrs. Nance, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Gibson, leaves this week to join her husband in the west.

Hammocks a fine assortment,  
**MADOLE & WILSON.**

It is easy to expect others to set good examples.

When opportunity knocks it doesn't use a hammer.

Despair is the undertaker that carts off our dead hopes.

Occasionally a man rises from nothing to something worse.

Prodigals have always exceeded the supply of fatted calves.

It doesn't require much practice to acquire the art of being lazy.

Many a man who takes himself seriously is looked upon as a joke by others.

Imagination is responsible for half of our troubles, and our fool actions are responsible for the other half.

When a wise man bestows a favor he immediately forgets it. When a fool receives a favor he does likewise.

### Don't Cross Your Legs.

"The prevalence of appendicitis is an admitted fact," said a surgeon. "I have myself operated on 719 persons for the disease. Crossing the legs is responsible for a good deal of this trouble. That sounds strange, doesn't it? Nevertheless it is a theory advocated by more than one great surgeon. Indeed I know some men who say that if people never crossed their legs appendicitis would quite disappear. You see, crossing the leg squeezes and cramps the delicate vermiform appendix. Squeezed and cramped, the appendix becomes irritated. Inflammation sets in. Intense pain comes. Then—presto—you are on your back, the sweet and heavy fumes of chloroform are choking you, and the appendicitis specialist bends over you with a sharp knife."

### What They Meant.

A Scotch clergyman named Fraser claimed the title and estates of Lord Lovat. He tried on the trial of the case to establish his pedigree by producing an ancestral watch on which were engraved the letters S. F. The claimant alleged that these letters were the initials of his ancestor, the notorious Simon Fraser, Lord Lovat, beheaded in 1747 for supporting the young pretender. The letters, engraved under the regulator, were shown to stand for "Slow, Fast," and the case was laughed out of court.

### Unrecorded Dreams.

The subject of dreams is one of the most intricate and perplexing in the entire field of mental philosophy, and it has not yet met with that amount of attention which its importance would seem to demand. Sir William Hamilton, the great metaphysician, held that "whether we recollect our dreams or not, we always dream." To have no recollection of our dreams does not prove that we have not dreamed, for it can often be shown that we have dreamed, though the dream has left no trace upon our memory.

## Mother's Ear

A WORD IN MOTHER'S EAR: WHEN NURSING AN INFANT, AND IN THE MONTHS THAT COME BEFORE THAT TIME,

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### Tit For Tat.

He rejoiced in the not very humorous name of Wood, and he prided himself on his jokes and smart repartee. Few of his friends had escaped the lash of his tongue, and he had victimized many by his practical jokes—in fact, he never lost an opportunity of being funny. One day he met a friend whose name was Stone, and naturally a name like that was too good a chance to miss.

"Good morning, Mr. Stone," he said gaily; "and how is Mrs. Stone and all the little pebbles?"

"Oh, quite well, Mr. Wood," was the withering reply. "How's Mrs. Wood and all the little splinters?"

### Milk In the Sickroom.

Milk is the chief article of food and nourishment in every sickroom and hospital, and every physician and nurse should know the source of supply, its purity, before ordering it in any form for invalids and convalescents. It is not enough that it comes as "country milk." There must be integrity and experience back of it. It has been scientifically demonstrated and proved that pure milk products are the most nutritious, economical and easily digested foods when the milk is obtained in all its purity and kept so from pasture to consumer.—Charles Elvey Hall in Leslie's Weekly.

### The Diver Bird.

A Dantzic correspondent writes: While swimming on a lake with her brood of five a diver bird was shot and, although mortally wounded, collected her young ones and dived for their safety. When her dead body floated to the surface the five little birds were still clinging with their beaks to her wings, but all had been suffocated by remaining too long under the water.—

## A Heavy Load to Carry.

Along with dyspepsia comes nervousness and general ill-health. Why? Because a disordered stomach does not permit the food to be properly digested, and its products assimilated by the system. The blood is charged with poisons which come from this disordered digestion, and in turn the nerves are not fed on good, red blood, and we see symptoms of nervousness, sleeplessness and general breakdown. It is not head work, nor over physical exertion that does it, but poor stomach work. With poor, thin blood, the body is not protected against the attack of germs of grip, bronchitis and consumption. Fortify the body at once with Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery—a rare combination of native medicinal roots without a particle of alcohol or dangerous habit-forming drugs.

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The enormous popularity of "Golden Medical Discovery" is due both to its scientific compounding and to the actual medicinal value of its ingredients. The publication of the names of the ingredients on the wrapper of every bottle sold, gives full assurance of its non-alcoholic character and removes all objection to the use of an unknown or secret remedy. It is not a patent medicine nor a secret one either. This fact puts it in a class all by itself, bearing as it does upon every bottle wrapper The Badge of Honesty, in the full list of its ingredients.

The "Golden Medical Discovery" cures, weak stomach, indigestion, or dyspepsia, torpid liver and biliousness, ulceration of stomach and bowels and all catarrhal affections no matter what parts or organs may be affected with it. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the original little liver pills, first put up 40 years ago. They regulate and invigorate, stomach, liver and bowels. Much imitated but never equalled. Sugar-coated and easy to take as candy. One to three a dose.

## FINEST BANK NOTE PAPER.

Where the Material For Our Green-backs Is Made.

The national flag flies over the "government mill," owned by the Crane family at Dalton, Mass., because all the paper for the United States green-backs is made there. It is one of a group of mills in which the Cranes have made paper for more than a century. The founder was Zenas Crane. Before he could get the first mill started he had to have a large quantity of rags. But rags were scarcer in those days than now. The Italian had not then arrived, the junk shop was unknown, and, although the rag buyer passed through the streets of Boston once a week, he had not yet appeared in the western part of the state. This resulted in an appeal to the people, based on high economic and patriotic grounds. Handbills appeared with the headlines in large type: "Americans, encourage your own manufactures, and they will improve! Ladies, save your rags!"

They were carried to all the homes and shops in Berkshire and adjoining counties, urging "every woman who has the good of her country and the interests of her family at heart" to save her rags and send them to the new factory or to the nearest store-keeper, "and a generous price will be paid." When the mill was ready the rags were there in abundance, and operations at once commenced. The working force consisted of four men, two girls and a small boy, with Zenas Crane as superintendent and chief proprietor. The paper was made in hand molds, and the output was 100 pounds a day. Today the output is many tons of the finest bank note paper.—World's Work.

## THE WIND BELL.

How It Is Constructed In Japan, Its Original Home.

The wind bell, as its name implies, is made to ring by the action of the wind—in fact, the wind bell is not a bell at all, strictly speaking, but a contrivance composed of a number of pendants suspended in a circle from a ring and hung close together so that they will come into contact and produce sounds when swayed by the winds.

Some wind bells produce sounds that are pleasing and musical. Some are made with glass pendants, some with pendants of metal; some are very small and simple in construction, others are large and massive and elaborate.

The original home of the wind bell is Japan. In its simplest form it is composed of a number of narrow strips of glass, perhaps six inches in length, suspended lengthwise from a wire ring about two inches in diameter. Within the circle formed by the strips thus suspended is hung by one corner a little square piece of glass halfway down the length of the long strips, the strips and the square piece ornamented with various Japanese characters and designs. This wind bell may be hung up wherever a breeze will strike it and blow the strips into contact with one another and with the square suspended among them.

## Artificial Birds.

In very early times men began to experiment with a view to making artificial birds and animals that would imitate the motions of living creatures, and if we are to believe the records, some of the artists in that line were remarkably successful.

Archytas of Tarentum, who lived

ment or Jan. 1, 1901, the day preceding the twenty-first anniversary of his birthday.

"This rule is a part of what is known as the common law and is applied in this country in all states where the common law of England has been adopted and remains unchanged by statute. A man may vote or make a valid will on the day preceding the twenty-first anniversary of his birthday, although the right in the one case and the capacity in the other are given only to persons who have reached the age of twenty-one years."

## Undertaker For Pet Birds.

An old branch of business conducted by a New York establishment devoted to supplying and boarding feathered pets is that of bird funerals. Children who have lost their canaries or other songsters through disease or accident bring the little cadavers there to be laid out in becoming style.

Tiny coffins just large enough for a bird are kept in stock; also quantities of pale pink and blue cotton. The latter is used for filling the bird coffin, and on it the bird is laid. The effect when birdie's remains are "decently" composed upon the pink and blue is excellent, sufficiently so to console the little mourning master or mistress. The children then convey their coffin away for interment. Funeral expenses are light.

## Perfumes.

Perfumes have been used from the earliest times. The burning of perfumed incense was one of the rites of the Hebrew and pagan religions, and perfumes of various sorts were used by nearly all the nations of antiquity. Both the Romans and the Greeks were skilled in making perfumery. It was from the Arabs, who possessed the art of preparing perfumed waters, that the use of perfumes was introduced into mediaeval Europe.

## "Journal" and "Journey."

Strictly speaking a "journal" should be a daily publication, although the word no longer has that limited use. The case of "journey" is exactly comparable. Even to Chaucer it still meant a day's progress, and in the fourteenth century it was possible to speak of one country as being "fifty-two journeyes" distant from another, a "journey" being reckoned usually as twenty miles. But "journey" calls up no suggestion whatever of a day now.

## Guilty Stains.

"What are you doing, Willie?" asks the little sister, noticing Willie washing jam from his hands and face.

"S-sh!" Willie replies, industriously scrubbing. "I got into the pantry while mamma was out, and now I'm taking an immunity bath."

## The Wood Pile.

Proofreader—You speak here of Nutrit's house as "a magnificent marble pile." Editor—Well? Proofreader—Well, it isn't marble at all. It's a frame building. Editor—That so? Then just substitute "wood" for "marble."

Though I am poor, send me to carry some gift to those who are poorer, some cheer to those who are lonelier.—Van Dyke.

## MIND AND MUSCLE.

Influence of Former Upon the Latter Plainly to Be Seen.

In all feats of skill the influence of the mind is most important. To perform in thoroughly good style any difficult feat of skill it is absolutely neces-

Do you know you can buy Red Rose Tea at the same price as other teas? Then, why not?

# Red Rose Tea

## "is good tea"

Prices—25, 30, 35, 40, 50 and 60 cts. per lb. in lead packets

T. H. ESTABROOKS, ST. JOHN, N. B. WINNIPEG.  
TORONTO, 9 WELLINGTON ST., E.

**K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K**

### Weak, Nervous, Discased Men.

Thousands of Young and Middle Aged Men are annually swept to a premature grave through early indiscretions and later excesses. Self abuse and Constitutional Blood Diseases have ruined and wrecked the life of many a promising young man. Have you any of the following symptoms: Nervous and Despondent; Tired in Morning; No Ambition; Memory Poor; Easily Fatigued; Excitable and Irritable; Eyes Blur; Pimples on the Face; Dreams and Drains at Night; Restless; Haggard Looking; Blotches; Sore Throat; Hair Loose; Pain in the Body; Sunken Eyes; Lifeless; Distrustful and Lack of Energy and Strength. Our New Method Treatment will build you up mentally, physically and sexually. Cures Guaranteed or no Pay.

25 YEARS IN DETROIT. BANK SECURITY.

No Names Used Without Written Consent.

**A NERVOUS WRECK—A HAPPY LIFE.**

T. P. EMERSON has a Narrow Escape. "I live on a farm. At school I learned an early habit, which weakened me physically, sexually and mentally. Family Doctors said I was going into 'decline' (Consumption). Finally, 'The Golden Monitor,' edited by Drs. Kennedy & Kergan fell into my hands. I learned the truth and cause. Self abuse had sapped my vitality. I took the New Method Treatment and was cured. My friends think I was cured of Consumption. I have sent them many patients, all of whom were cured. Their New Method Treatment supplies vigor, Vitality and manhood."

Consultation Free. Books Free. Write for Question Blank for Home Treatment.

**Drs. Kennedy & Kergan,** 148 Shelby Street, Detroit, Mich.

**K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K**

## STOMACH TROUBLES ARE THE WORLD'S BIG WORRY

GET ON TO THE TRAIL OF NINETY-NINE OF EVERY HUNDRED OF OUR EARTHLY ILLS AND YOU CAN TRACE THEM BACK TO THE STOMACH.—YOU CAN BANISH STOMACH TROUBLES FOREVER WITH

## Dr. Von Stan's Pine-apple Tablets

Doesn't it stand to reason that nature herself has in herself a cure for our ills—and doesn't it stand to reason that nature rebels at many of the nauseous so called remedies, that pass as cures for stomach ailments?—

Dr. Von Stan's Pine-apple Tablets are nature's cure in very deed, because they're purely vegetable and are extracted from one of the most luscious fruits that grows—and what a boon they have proved themselves to be, is best expressed in the hundreds of unsolicited testimonials that could be printed here—and which will be produced if you're a bit credulous.

How is your stomach affected?—Do you have sour stomach—distress after eating—weight on the stomach—wind on the stomach—Loss of appetite—dizziness—nausea—stomach headache and other uncomfortable derangements?—the first tablet will give you relief and persistence will cure—and there's no case of stomach trouble so stubborn as to battle Dr. Von Stan's Pine-apple Tablets

35 cents a box at all Druggist and medicine dealers.

USE DR. AGNEW'S OINTMENT for SKIN ERUPTIONS 35¢  
USE DR. AGNEW'S LIVER PILLS for CONSTIPATION 10¢

Sold by F. L. Hooper.



some of the artists in that line were remarkably successful.

Archytas of Tarentum, who lived in the year 400 B. C., constructed an artificial pigeon that could fly, but which was not able to resume its flight after once alighting.

John Muller, a German of great mechanical skill, constructed an artificial eagle, which on the entry of Emperor Maximilian into Nuremberg flew out to meet him, and, returning, alighted on the city gate to await his approach.

## WHEN IS A MAN 21?

**Think a Moment Before You Attempt to Answer the Question.**

"It is often said that law is applied common sense," said a professor of the Yale Law school the other day. "While it is true that law principles originated in common sense, the law itself is the combined experience of many men, for no two men uneducated in law will agree as to what is applied common sense."

"Then there are many rules of law which undoubtedly have a common sense origin, but, conditions having changed, history fails to disclose this origin. Yet these very rules must be retained in order not to shake personal and property rights. Therefore no man can depend on his own uneducated common sense to know the law."

"To drive this statement home I have frequently put to an incoming law class the question, 'When does an infant become of age?' The answer is always unanimous, 'When he is twenty-one years old.'"

"The next question appears ridiculous to some and makes them laugh, while others set their alleged common sense at work and never with correct result. 'When is a man twenty-one years old?'"

"One student says, 'On his twenty-first birthday,' but of course he does not mean it, for he is about a year out of the way. Another ventures, 'On the twenty-first anniversary of his birthday.' This sounds better, but even if correct is not specific enough. 'When he has completed his twenty-first anniversary,' 'At the beginning of that day' and 'On his twenty-first anniversary, at the precise hour of his birth,' are other answers."

"And then I surprise the guessers by saying that they are all wrong."

"In computing time it is a general rule that the law disregards part of a day. In applying this rule, suppose a man was born just one minute before midnight on Jan. 2, 1880."

"At midnight he had lived but one minute, yet the day on which he was born was ended and the law considered him one day old. So in computing the twenty-one years which a man must live in order to reach his majority we do not begin with the moment of birth, but with the commencement of the day of his birth."

"Now, since we must start with the first moment of Jan. 2, 1880, it is perhaps natural to say that this man did not become twenty-one years old until the close of Jan. 1, 1901. Mathematically speaking, this is true."

"Twenty-one years in that sense requires that the last moment of Jan. 1, 1901, should have arrived in order to make the man of age, and obviously he was of age at that point of time. But here again the rule is applied."

"As the man was of age on the last moment of Jan. 1, the law disregards the entire part of the day intervening between the first moment and the last, and consequently he became in law twenty-one years old on the first mo-

ment of the artists in that line were remarkably successful. The mind is most important. To perform in thoroughly good style any difficult feat of skill it is absolutely necessary that the mind must be free from fear, anxiety or nervousness. I knew once, years ago, a man who had been a bullfighter in Spain. During one of his glowing accounts of the sport I expressed my surprise that he should have left the life. His reply was: "One day I was about to enter the ring and I had a little creepy feeling of fear. Then I stopped for good. The man who feels fear is sure to be killed."

And it is equally true that the man who fears is heavily handicapped, no matter what the contest may be. Anxiety and nervousness are closely akin to fear, and both are so powerful in their effect as to render it almost impossible for one to perform perfectly any difficult or delicate feat of skill. The man who is afraid or anxious or nervous is almost sure to fail.

All emotions when intense have a powerful effect on the muscles. This is plainly seen in the tension of the muscles, clenching of hands and arms, as well as of the face, in anger, in the spasmodic breathing of excitement, in the muscular weakness and trembling of fear, and in many other conditions that might be mentioned. Now, in feats of skill of whatever nature, whether balancing, juggling, marksmanship, tumbling or shot putting, it is necessary that just the right muscles must be used at just the right instant and to just the right degree. When, however, the muscles are disturbed by emotional excitement, such delicate adjustment is impossible and the probable result is failure.

The mental state most conducive to success in games of skill is confident calmness. And by practice this state of mind may be made a habit—a habit most valuable in all games of skill, even in that game of skill called life.—Dr. W. R. C. Latson in *Outing*.

## LIVING ON STILTS.

**A Strange Sight in the French Turpentine Growing Country.**

People live on sixteen foot stilts in the remarkable turpentine growing country of France. They don these stilts after breakfast and do not remove them again till it is time for bed.

There are two reasons for the wearing of stilts in the turpentine country. One is the turpentine gathering. The other is the herding of the great flocks.

The turpentine comes from the maritime pine. This tree is tapped, a shingle is inserted, and from the shingle is hung a tiny bucket into which the turpentine drips. The tapping process is like that used on the American sugar maple.

Young pine trees are tapped low, but with each year's passage the incision is made higher, so that it is not long before most of the trees are tapped twenty or thirty feet from the ground.

Hence the huge stilts of the workmen. On these stilts they traverse the flat country, covering five or six yards with each stride, and quickly and easily they collect the turpentine that overflows the little buckets hanging high up in the trees.

It is for herding also that the stilts are useful. The country is very flat, and the herdsman unless he continually climbed a tree would be unable to keep all the members of his huge flock in sight. But striding about on his stilts he commands a wide prospect. He is always, as it were, upon a hill.

The stilt wearers carry a fifteen foot staff with a round, flat top like a dinner plate. When it is lunchtime or when they are tired they plant upright under them the staff and sit down on its round, flat top. Then in comfort, seated so dizzily high, they eat and rest and chatter—a strange sight to behold.

# Removed the Growth.

DOUGLAS & CO., NAPANEE, ONT.

DEAR SIRS,—During year 1890-91 I was troubled with a large lump growing on the right side of my neck near the ear. Had consulted several physicians and used everything I could hear of, all to no use. Was told to use

## Douglas' Egyptian Liniment.

I did, and before I had used half a twenty-five cent Lottle was permanently cured. Since then I have used it for everything where outward application is required; am yet to learn of anything in reason that I cannot cure with it. No man has any idea of its value until he has used it; would not be without it under any circumstance!

Respectfully yours,

NATHANIEL W. REID.

Enterprise P. O.

# S. BOND & CO.,

## ODESSA.

## TO THE PUBLIC—

Our Spring Goods have now arrived and we are able to show exceptional values and patterns in Crum's Prints, Sateen Prints, Dress Ducks, Organdies, Priestley's Lustres, and Silks.

We have a full supply of Groceries, Flour, and Feed, Patent Medicines, Boots and Shoes, and Hardware, in fact everything kept by a general store.

We are able to compete with any general store in the province.

We pay Highest Price for all Farm Produce.

# S. BOND & CO., ODESSA.



# FARM LABORERS

To Manitoba and Saskatchewan

1906

\$12 for the going trip.

\$18 additional for the return ticket, under conditions as below.

## GOING DATES—

- AUG. 14** Stations south of, but not including main line, Toronto to Sarnia, including Toronto.
- AUG. 17** Main line Toronto to Sarnia and stations north, except north of Cardwell Junction and Toronto on North Bay Section.
- AUG. 22** From all points Toronto and east to and including Sharbot Lake and Kingston, and north of Toronto and Cardwell Junction on North Bay and Midland Divisions.

One way second class tickets will be sold to Winnipeg only. Representative farmers, appointed by Manitoba and Saskatchewan Governments, will meet laborers on arrival at Winnipeg.

Free transportation will be furnished at Winnipeg to points where laborers are needed. A certificate is furnished when each ticket is purchased, and this certificate, when executed by farmer showing that laborer has worked thirty days or more, will be honored from that point for a second class ticket back to starting point in Ontario, at \$15.00, prior to Nov. 1st, 1906.

Tickets will be issued to women as well as to men, but will not be issued at half fare to children. Tickets are good only on special Farm Laborers' trains.

For full particulars see nearest C.P.R. ticket agent, or write C. B. Foster, D. P. A., C. P. R., Toronto.

## CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Plutchke*

The Kind You Have Always Bought

## One of Three Things Always Cause

# RHEUMATISM

Do you know the system rids itself of waste matter through bowels and kidneys? Yes, but by the skin as well.

As a matter of fact, the skin rids the system of more urea than the kidneys do.

If the skin, or bowels, or kidneys are unhealthy—they won't throw off enough urea. This urea is changed into uric acid—carried by the blood to joints and nerves—causing Rheumatism.

One never inherits Rheumatism. One does inherit weak kidneys, irregular bowels and bad skin action.

## Fruit-a-tives

OR "FRUIT LIVER TABLETS"

will positively cure Rheumatism because they increase the eliminating action of skin, kidneys and bowels—and make these three organs so vigorous and healthy that there can be no urea or waste retained in the system to poison the blood and irritate the nerves.

FRUIT-A-TIVES are fruit juices, combined with tonics—the whole forming the most effective cure for Rheumatism.

50c. a box or 6 boxes for \$2.50. Sent on receipt of price if your druggist does not handle them.

FRUIT-A-TIVES LIMITED - OTTAWA.

"The female sex," said M. Calino tely, "is the most illogical in the world."

"What new proof have you of the ant of devotion of women to the nouns of logic?" he was asked.

"Why, take my wife," answered M. alino. "I had all the trouble in the world to get her to enter her thirties, and now, a dozen years later, I can't get her out of them."

### False Pretense.

"No, madam," said Bridget, "I'll not live widout two weeks' notice. That as the contrhact an' I'll howld yez 'it."

"But," replied Mrs. Hiram Offen, you broke the contract in the first place by representing yourself as a jok."

### Put Her Foot Down.

Naggin—But why don't you argue the matter out with your wife? Meekton —Hush! My wife has very positive leas on that subject. The moment I pened my mouth my wife would put er foot down, and— Naggin—The lea! I should think you'd choke to eath.

### He Knew.

Teacher—Now, Robert, do you know that an isosceles triangle is? Boy—'es'm. Teacher—Well, what is it? boy—It's one uv dem t'ings I gits lick'd fer not knowin' wot it is.—Judge.

There are some minds like either convex or concave mirrors, which represent objects such as they receive them, but they never receive them as they are.—Joubert.

## ABYSSINIAN APES.

They Have Chiefs, Guards and Sentinels When on the March.

Very similar reports are made from different parts of north Africa in regard to the monkey tribes that occupy that continent from Morocco to Abyssinia. Just how far tribal relations may have tended to vary the species is a question quite as important as that of language. Some points of interest are found in an English book, "A Visit to Abyssinia." Says our author:

"I have mentioned that large numbers of monkeys frequent these hills. They move about in organized bands, and their proceedings are arranged in the most orderly and tactical manner. They are difficult to approach unless it is gradually and cautiously done, but mounted on a camel I have succeeded in getting within a few yards of them when they were crossing the path ahead of me, about fifty in single file following their leader and looking with their manes like small lions.

"Their movements are full of interest and well repaid observation. They have chiefs, sentries and advanced and rear guards on the march. The mothers carry their children on their backs exactly like the larger human creatures in these countries. They talk and chatter, the females being especially loquacious, quarrelsome and combative. These are clearly under the command of the elder males, whose gesture alone is sufficient to reduce them to obedience. They live in small caverns among the hills, but will most certainly avoid a direct return to their haunts if followed.

"They are less timid of men when these are mounted on camels than when on foot, experience having doubtless taught them that the former is usually traveling to a destination and that his steady, jogging pace is rarely interrupted by his curiosity. On one occasion, seeing a whole family tribe on the road home after a foraging excursion, I successfully tempted some of the younger ones to leave their ranks by quietly rolling pieces of bread and sugar at them, but the older members were above such weakness and went on in a stately way up the hill, disappearing over the ledge and reproving the youngsters as they retired."

### The Very Thing.

"Yes, ma'am," said the salesman, "an establishment like ours has its own literary staff. Here, for example, is an 'Ode to Our Furniture Polish,' written by our own poet and set to music by our own musician."

"An ode to furniture polish?" exclaimed Miss Peekay-Boob. "Why, that would be just the thing to take home, and try on the piano!"

### Immense.

"What's the difference between vision and sight?"

"See those two girls across the street?"

"Yes."

"Well, the pretty one I would call a vision of loveliness, but the other one—she's a sight."

### The Dim Past.

Professor (lecturing)—Oxygen, gentlemen, is essential to all animal existence. There could be no life without it. Strange to say, it was not discovered until a century ago, when— Student—What did they do before it was discovered, professor?

## The True Test of Oysters.

"The best oyster experts that I know of," said the captain of an oyster boat, "judge an oyster by the smell instead of by the taste. There is something about the smell of any oyster that indicates its condition to me much plainer than does the taste. People buy them and eat them probably on account of their taste. So also do they buy tea, coffee and the various grades of whisky and brandy for their taste, but all experts on those things pass upon them entirely by their smell. The professional taste taster or whisky taster, so called, never tastes them, but simply arrives at their taste by their peculiarities of flavor or, to speak plainly, smell. I can tell what price a load of oysters will be rated at when they arrive at the wharf here by opening up the hold of the boat and smelling. In eight cases out of ten I am right. It strikes oystermen as strange when they see persons going about from boat to boat, as they lie at the wharf, tasting oysters before they conclude to buy. Taste is all right, but if they don't smell right they will never taste right."

## American Tourists and Their Ways.

English people, as a rule, try to enter a hotel drawing room or any other public place as quietly as possible and endeavor not to interfere with the other occupants of the room more than they can help. A party of French or Germans will never dream of stopping to consider whether their piercing voices are deafening their neighbors, while Americans have a particularly maddening habit of reading their correspondence aloud in public without the slightest regard to other people who are reading or conversing in the same room. It is no doubt part of the same lack of breeding which leads them to hold conversations at the top of their very penetrating voices not only in public picture galleries, but also in continental churches, without paying any attention to the fact that a solemn service may be going on within a few yards of them.—London Modern Society.

## A Curious Coincidence.

The story of a queer coincidence is told by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle. While traveling upon the continent he visited a certain mountain inn, which was in winter, he learned, occupied only by two men. These men, imprisoned in a waste of snow and ice, had for all that period no communication with the world below. Here was a situation for a novelist! And the novelist accordingly began to let his imagination play about the possibilities of tragedy surrounding the two men on their mountain height. But the story was never written, for, happening to come upon a volume of Guy de Maupassant, which was new to him, he found therein, under the title of "L'Auberge," the very story he had meant to write.

## Sixty Thousand Seeds to the Plant.

The common purslane is one of the wonders of botany as far as seeds are concerned. A single seed of this plant will produce about twenty seed pods in a season. The average number of seeds in each of these, by actual count, is 6,000, making 60,000 in all. As far as we have been able to learn there is no instance of similar fruitfulness in any plant found growing in this country. A single plant of either the Jamestown weed ("Jimson"), the butterweed, the ragweed and some of the vervines produce an enormous number of seeds, but it is doubtful if any one of them produces one-fourth as many in a year

## HEALTH AND HABITS.

Tissue Income and Expenditure Must Be Made to Balance.

The day must come at some future period of sociological development when the instinct of self preservation will overrule the pernicious habits and customs of the present day fashions and necessity. Men will come to learn that tissue income and expenditure must be adjusted to a better balance if the human machine is to be kept in smoothly working order; that excess of either is a physiological sin which nature will surely avenge either on the individual or on his descendants; that sustained work of the best quality can only be performed when effort is kept well within the margin of accomplishment; that luxurious idleness and artificial excitement, when carried beyond the limits of a healthy counterpoise to the daily routine of active duty, bring about their neurasthenic nemesis as surely as over strenuous endeavor, and that the coming generation can be fitted to battle with the increasing complexities of life only if endowed with bodies that are structurally perfect and with nervous centers capable of producing throughout an average duration of life sufficient energy to enable the machine to perform satisfactorily the work whereto it has been set.

A more vigorous public sentiment, fostered by an example of greater self denial and more rigid adherence to simplicity of life on the part of those who set the pace and lead the fashions of the day, would do much to arrest the downhill rush of the multitude; pronounced social disapproval of the immoderate use of alcohol and tobacco and the stern forbidding of both under the age of puberty would shield the nervous centers from two of their most deadly enemies, and, though it might at first grate against popular feeling, the introduction by the legislature of an enactment whereby some form of compulsory military service was exacted from every healthy young man would materially contribute to the preservation of active minds in vigorous bodies to those who are destined to make or mar the future history of their fatherland.—Guthrie Rankin, M. D., in Detroit News-Tribune.

## CHILDREN'S GAMES.

The game of hare and hounds originated in England about 1640.

Leapfrog is mentioned in the works of both Shakespeare and Johnson.

The game of hide and seek came from Europe about the beginning of the seventeenth century.

Blind man's buff found its origin with the Greeks, among whom it was often indulged in by adults.

Skipping rope is a childish pastime of ancient origin. In place of rope a vine stripped of leaves was originally used.

The spinning of tops came from the Greeks. Records show that this kind of fun was in vogue at the time of Virgil.

Kite flying is about two centuries old in Europe. Probably it originated in China, where the practice of flying kites is very ancient.

The game of seeing who can hop the longest on one foot came from the ancient Greeks, among whom it was practiced by the youths for wagers.

## How to Learn a Foreign Language.

One may begin the attempts of free expression, and thus an independent



# The Best Hair Tonic

Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer. It tones up, invigorates, strengthens the hair-bulbs. The hair grows faster, thicker; stops falling out; does not split at the ends. Tested and tried for half a century. For the whiskers and moustache we make BUCKINGHAM'S DYE. It colors a rich brown or a soft black. R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N.H.

GIVE THE BABY



Dr. **WILLIAMS' INFANT TABLETS**

MENTION THIS PAPER

Destroy Worms, Assimilate the Food, Regulate the Bowels, Sweeten the Stomach, give sound and Refreshing Sleep, Relieve Teething Troubles, Alleviate Feverishness, Cure Indigestion, Diarrhoea, Constipation, Colic, etc. **STOPS WALKING IN THE SLEEP, AND FRIGHTENED AWAKENING. CURES FITS.** Do not contain Morphine, Opium, or other narcotic.

**WHAT WE WILL DO**—Any person sending their address can have samples sent free. We want to give you the proper medicine for children. Have the genuine.

**DOUGLAS & CO.,**  
Napanee, Ont., Canada.

## Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE. No. 28 Taking effect Jan 1st, 1906.

| Bannockburn and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto. |       |        |        |       |       |  |  |  |  |
|----------------------------------------------------|-------|--------|--------|-------|-------|--|--|--|--|
| Stations                                           | Miles | No. 12 | No. 40 | No. 4 | No. 6 |  |  |  |  |
|                                                    |       | A.M.   | A.M.   | P.M.  | P.M.  |  |  |  |  |
| Lve Bannockburn                                    | 0     | 6:00   | 1:40   |       |       |  |  |  |  |
| Albion                                             | 5     | 6:15   | 1:55   |       |       |  |  |  |  |
| Queensboro                                         | 8     | 6:25   | 2:05   |       |       |  |  |  |  |
| Bridgewater                                        | 11    | 6:40   | 2:20   |       |       |  |  |  |  |
| Ar Tweed                                           | 20    | 6:50   | 2:45   |       |       |  |  |  |  |
| Ar Bannockburn                                     | 20    | 7:00   | 2:55   |       |       |  |  |  |  |
| Ar Bannockburn                                     | 24    | 7:10   | 3:05   |       |       |  |  |  |  |
| Ar Bannockburn                                     | 27    | 7:25   | 3:20   |       |       |  |  |  |  |
| Ar Bannockburn                                     | 33    | 7:40   | 3:35   |       |       |  |  |  |  |
| Ar Bannockburn                                     | 37    | 7:55   | 3:50   |       |       |  |  |  |  |
| Ar Bannockburn                                     | 40    | 8:10   | 4:15   |       |       |  |  |  |  |
| Ar Bannockburn                                     | 44    | 8:25   | 4:30   |       |       |  |  |  |  |
| Ar Bannockburn                                     | 48    | 8:40   | 4:45   |       |       |  |  |  |  |
| Ar Bannockburn                                     | 51    | 8:55   | 5:00   |       |       |  |  |  |  |
| Ar Bannockburn                                     | 54    | 9:10   | 5:15   |       |       |  |  |  |  |
| Ar Bannockburn                                     | 57    | 9:25   | 5:30   |       |       |  |  |  |  |
| Ar Bannockburn                                     | 60    | 9:40   | 5:45   |       |       |  |  |  |  |
| Ar Bannockburn                                     | 63    | 9:55   | 6:00   |       |       |  |  |  |  |
| Ar Bannockburn                                     | 66    | 10:10  | 6:15   |       |       |  |  |  |  |
| Ar Bannockburn                                     | 69    | 10:25  | 6:30   |       |       |  |  |  |  |
| Ar Bannockburn                                     | 72    | 10:40  | 6:45   |       |       |  |  |  |  |
| Ar Bannockburn                                     | 75    | 10:55  | 7:00   |       |       |  |  |  |  |

| Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Bannockburn. |       |       |        |       |       |  |  |  |  |
|----------------------------------------------------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|--|--|--|--|
| Stations                                           | Miles | No. 1 | No. 41 | No. 3 | No. 5 |  |  |  |  |
|                                                    |       | A.M.  | P.M.   | P.M.  | P.M.  |  |  |  |  |
| Lve Deseronto                                      | 0     | 7:00  | 12:55  |       |       |  |  |  |  |
| Ar Napanee                                         | 9     | 7:30  | 1:15   |       |       |  |  |  |  |
| Lve Napanee                                        | 9     | 7:30  | 1:15   | 12:10 | 4:25  |  |  |  |  |
| Ar Bannockburn                                     | 15    | 8:05  | 1:40   | 12:25 | 4:40  |  |  |  |  |
| Ar Bannockburn                                     | 17    | 8:15  | 1:50   | 12:35 | 4:50  |  |  |  |  |
| Ar Bannockburn                                     | 19    | 8:30  | 2:00   | 12:45 | 5:00  |  |  |  |  |
| Ar Bannockburn                                     | 23    | 8:45  | 2:15   | 1:00  | 5:15  |  |  |  |  |
| Ar Bannockburn                                     | 25    | 9:00  | 2:17   | 1:00  | 5:25  |  |  |  |  |
| Ar Bannockburn                                     | 28    | 9:15  | 2:30   | 1:15  |       |  |  |  |  |
| Ar Bannockburn                                     | 30    | 9:35  | 2:50   | 1:30  | 4:45  |  |  |  |  |
| Ar Bannockburn                                     | 34    | 10:00 | 3:10   | 1:45  |       |  |  |  |  |
| Ar Bannockburn                                     | 41    | 10:30 | 3:25   |       |       |  |  |  |  |
| Ar Bannockburn                                     | 45    | 10:45 | 3:40   |       |       |  |  |  |  |
| Ar Bannockburn                                     | 51    | 10:45 | 4:05   |       |       |  |  |  |  |
| Ar Bannockburn                                     | 56    | 11:00 | 4:20   |       |       |  |  |  |  |
| Ar Bannockburn                                     | 68    | 11:15 | 4:35   |       |       |  |  |  |  |
| Ar Bannockburn                                     | 71    | 11:30 | 4:50   |       |       |  |  |  |  |
| Ar Bannockburn                                     | 74    | 11:45 | 5:10   |       |       |  |  |  |  |
| Ar Bannockburn                                     | 77    | 12:05 | 5:30   |       |       |  |  |  |  |
| Ar Bannockburn                                     | 78    | 12:20 | 5:45   |       |       |  |  |  |  |
| Ar Bannockburn                                     | 78    | 12:40 | 6:00   |       |       |  |  |  |  |

| LOCAL WORKING TIME TABLE.        |                  |                 |               |                 |                                  |              |                  |                 |                |
|----------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|--------------|------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| NAPANEE TO DESERONTO and PICTON. |                  |                 |               |                 | PICTON TO DESERONTO and NAPANEE. |              |                  |                 |                |
| TRAINS                           |                  | STEAMERS        |               | TRAINS          |                                  | STEAMERS     |                  | TRAINS          |                |
| Leave Napanee                    | Arrive Deseronto | Leave Deseronto | Arrive Picton | Leave Deseronto | Arrive Napanee                   | Leave Picton | Arrive Deseronto | Leave Deseronto | Arrive Napanee |
| 2:20 a.m.                        | 2:25 a.m.        |                 |               | 9:50 a.m.       | 10:10 a.m.                       |              |                  | 11:30 a.m.      | 12:05 p.m.     |
| 3:30 "                           | 3:35 "           | 7:00 a.m.       | 8:0 a.m.      | 10:00 a.m.      | 11:30 a.m.                       |              |                  | 3:45 p.m.       | 4:10 "         |
| 6:35 "                           | 6:40 "           |                 |               |                 |                                  |              |                  | 6:10 "          | 6:30 "         |
| 7:55 "                           | 8:00 "           |                 |               |                 |                                  |              |                  | 7:40 "          | 8:00 "         |
| 1:20 p.m.                        | 1:25 p.m.        | 1:40 p.m.       | 3:10 p.m.     |                 |                                  |              |                  | 12:55 a.m.      | 1:10 a.m.      |
| 3:30 p.m.                        | 3:35 p.m.        | 5:30 p.m.       | 7:00 p.m.     | 4:00 p.m.       | 5:30 p.m.                        |              |                  | 1:40 "          | 3:10 "         |
| 4:30 "                           | 4:35 "           |                 |               |                 |                                  |              |                  | 1:40 "          | 6:20 "         |
| 4:35 "                           | 4:40 "           |                 |               |                 |                                  |              |                  | 7:00 "          | 7:20 "         |
| 11:03 "                          | 11:08 "          |                 |               |                 |                                  |              |                  | 7:30 "          | 7:40 "         |
| 9:15 "                           | 9:20 "           |                 |               |                 |                                  |              |                  |                 |                |

Daily. All other rains run daily. Sundays excepted.

WALTER RATHBUN, President.

H. B. SHERWOOD, Superintendent.

D. A. VALLEAU, Asst. Superintendent.

produces one-fourth as many in a year as the purlane does.

**A Human Nose Two Feet In Length.**  
Elephantiasis is a peculiar form of leprosy in which the limbs and features swell to horrible proportions and out of all semblance to the legs, arms and faces of human beings. Cases are known where the legs have become so swollen that they measured 4½ feet in circumference. The ears of the same victim, Walter Brisbane, an English sailor, were eighteen inches in length, and his nose elongated to upward of two feet when in the last stages of the horrible malady.—London Telegraph.

**Ancestral Memory.**  
As I walk along a dark, lonely road my ears are on the alert. I glance to right and left. I look over my shoulder. Where did I learn this habit? May it not be the memory disk giving off its record? My savage ancestor learned by long years of experience to be specially on his guard in a lonely place and in the dark. When my indignation is thoroughly roused I find my hands clench, there is a tightening of the lips, the teeth are more plainly visible, and the whole attitude is suggestive of making a spring. Here is a trait of early man, who gathered himself together and sprang upon his enemy to rend him with tooth and claw. I have often noticed that when people use the word "offensive" it is accompanied by a quiver of the nostrils and an involuntary movement of the nose. The imagination is still haunted by that piece of very offensive carrion which my primitive ancestor with a prejudice for raw meat found too strong for him, so strong that his nose rejected it at once.—Nineteenth Century.

**Why the Dollar of 1804 Is Rare.**  
There are two stories regarding the rarity of the silver dollar of 1804, the most generally accepted one being the one which accounts for the scarcity by saying that they were sent to Africa to pay the soldiers engaged in war between this country and Tripoli. There were only 19,570 of them coined. Another version of the story which accounts for their rarity is that a vessel bound to China with almost the entire mintage of that year was lost. The former story appears to be the most likely explanation.

**Cruelty.**  
"See here," grumbled the inmate of murderers' row, "ain't there a law against cruel and unusual punishment?"  
"Yes," answered the warden.  
"An' ain't I ter be hanged next week?"  
"I'm afraid you are."  
"Then what d'yer mean by sendin' me a bunch of story papers to read that ain't got nothin' but continued stories in 'em?"

**FITS CURED**

If you, your friends or relatives suffer with Fits, Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance, or Falling Sickness, write for a trial bottle and valuable treatise on such diseases to THE LEIBIG CO., 179 King Street, W., Toronto, Canada. All druggists sell or can obtain for you

**LEIBIG'S FIT CURE**

expression, and thus an independent use of the language, with a comparatively small vocabulary. Conscientious reading and well conducted conversations will then quickly enlarge the vocabulary and develop the facility of expression. But I cannot lay too much stress upon the fact that the free and exact rendering of one's own thought in writing is the most efficient exercise in acquiring a language. In mere conversation we are apt to slip over difficulties by permitting ourselves vagueness and inaccuracies of expression which would sternly demand correction—and correction, too, easily kept in mind—when the written words look us in the face. To quicken the efficacy of this exercise requires, of course, a teacher able not only to pound grammatical rules into the head of the pupil, but also to stir up in the study of the language a mentally active interest in the subjects spoken or written about.—Carl Schurz's Reminiscences in McClure's.

**Sailors on Strike.**  
That English soldiers or sailors should strike for more pay in a way such as we are accustomed to in trades sounds impossible, but such things have occurred, the last time being in April, 1797, when the sailors demanded higher wages and literally struck, otherwise mutinying. The admiralty agreed to meet their demands, but, not doing so at once, the sailors aboard the London struck or mutinied again, and for ordering the marines to fire, thereby killing some men, Admiral Colpoys and his captain were made prisoners by the sailors. On May 10 a special act was passed granting the increased pay, and the king pardoned the mutineers.—London Telegraph.

**Natural Spectacles.**  
Many birds are provided with natural spectacles, a transparent membrane called the third eyelid. This third eyelid when not in use lies folded in the inner corner of the eye. Two muscles work it, spreading it over the cornea or folding it up again much more cleverly than a man can put on or take off his spectacles. But for its third eyelid the eagle could not look at the sun. The spectacled bear belongs to Chile. Its Latin name is Ursus ornatus. It is black, and around its eyes pale rings are drawn which have exactly the appearance of a pair of goggles.

**Wind Velocity.**  
The average velocity of the wind is low, in most places between five and ten miles an hour, corresponding respectively to wind pressure of from two ounces to eight ounces a square foot. During portions of nearly every day, however, somewhat higher velocities are recorded, since the averages contain considerable periods of very light breezes occurring often within a few hours before and after sunrise and sunset. There are few days without periods of brisk breezes of from fifteen to twenty miles an hour.

**Rather Caustic.**  
"Did you tell your father I was a humorist?" asked the tall young man with long hair.  
"I did," replied the pretty girl, "and he laughed."  
"Laughed? Why, I thought he used to say writing jokes was hard on the brain."  
"So he did; but he says he never heard of your writing any jokes."

**CASTORIA.**  
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Charles H. Fletcher*

NEW ENGLAND TAVERNS.

**Rough and Ready Liquor Laws of the Early Days.**

In the early settlement of New England taverns were found to be a necessity, and hence were established by law. They were usually under the sanction and surveillance of the town officials, says Mr. Hudson in "The History of Concord, Mass.," and these officials had to grant, limit or revoke an innholder's license, either as a victualler or a seller of liquors.

The keeper of the ordinary might be a deacon, a military officer, a civil official or a deputy to the general court. His house was a convenient place for convocations, important or unimportant, and there might be held in it a parish meeting, a military election, a council of clergymen or an assessors' talk.

So important was the ordinary that its affairs, such as the establishment of prices, the limitation of patronage and the quality and quantity of goods to be sold, were regulated by colonial law.

In order to discourage the use of strong drink at these places it was enacted about 1634 by the colonial court that not over a penny a quart should be charged for all purchased out of meal-times. It was also ordered that not more than a penny a drink should be charged for any beverage. This was done to make the business of dram-selling unprofitable. At another time it was enacted by law that every innkeeper should sell good beer, "lest a traveler for want of it might purchase wine."

A law was passed at an early date by which a person appointed for the purpose could join a drinking company at a tavern and countermand any order made by any member of it for a drink in case he believed the member was drinking too much, and he could also direct how much liquor could be drunk.

At one time no tavern keeper was allowed to permit guests to remain at his house "tippling in an idle way." In 1664 a penalty was enacted for rude singing at inns, and the court also undertook at one time to determine how much a man might drink without being considered drunk.

POETRY IN MACHINERY.

**Glorious Work of the Modern Reaper a Fit Subject For Art.**

Poetry and art have these many years pictured the labors of men and women in the harvest field. From Ruth, the gleaner, to Millet's "Reaper" we have read the long, melancholy story of the toilers gathering with crude, wasteful, inhuman hand tools the crops of the world that the nations might have bread. Rightly understood, these two women, living so far apart, are pathetic monuments to the astounding stupidity that could permit such things when, as we now see, by taking thought a machine can release humanity from such senseless labor. With a singular perversity artists have delighted to paint pictures of foolish toil. Even now the critics tell us that neither the mower, the reaper, the thrashing machine nor the sulky plow is a fit subject for a picture.

Never was there a greater blunder. The glory and majesty of our mighty harvests, won for the feeding of the world with so little labor that the vast wheatfields seem lonely, the smoking clouds of chaff and straw blown high in the air from whirling thrashers, the great companies of men and horses marching to the horizon as the plows turn side sweeps of sod to the sun, the gang drills sowing mile long lucelike threads over the brown earth where

GLEN ISLAND

This popular resort is now running to capacity, every Cottage, holding its quota of pleasure or rest seekers. This week promises to be a very strenuous one, with the advent of the various Yachts Clubs for the Regatta which takes place on Thursday and many handsome yachts and motor boats are now at anchor in the harbor and every day adds to their number. They are certainly a delight to the spectator, skimming over the sun lit waters, with their gleaming white sails, and graceful contours, and it is not to be wondered at, that Glen Island attracts so many visitors and sight-seers from among our local townspeople. Napanee has contributed various parties, coming in by Steamer or launches this season. Among our most frequent and welcome visitors being the parties brought to Glen Island by Mr. John Walsh, on his commodious yacht the "Jessie Forward." These week-end parties given by Mr. Walsh are evidently very happy and popular affairs among his friends.

On Friday last Mrs. Arthur Beresford, of Chicago, a visitor to the Island caught a German carp, near Young's wharf, weighing 12½ pounds, the only one ever caught near the Island.

Warm Weather Goods.

Gas, Gasoline Stoves, Coal Oil Stoves Refrigerators and Ice Cream Freezers, Screen Doors and Windows.

MADOLE & WILSON.

TAMWORTH.

Maribank played baseball with Tamworth at the fair grounds on Saturday last; game stood 16 to 20 in favor of Maribank.

Sidney Rose, Boston, is home for holidays.

Misses Jessie and Mary Simonds, Chester, Pa., are visiting at D. B. Floyd's.

William Penny, Nanaimo, B. C., is visiting friends in town.

July 12th was celebrated in fine style; about 4,000 people in attendance. The procession was lengthy, reaching around the block, both ends meeting. Miss Vrooman, Napanee, at T. M. Barrain's.

The Methodist gave a dinner on the 12th for the Orangemen; proceeds \$600.

Garrett Nealey was here last week buying horses for the western market.

(Rev. Harry Strike, and party, of Deseronto, passed through here Tuesday en route to Arden to attend the Alexander wedding on Wednesday.

Miss Howlistin, Detroit, is visiting at C. H. Rose's.

Wednesday afternoon's half holiday was enjoyed. Several families went to the lake for the afternoon. The baseball team played ball with the married men.

Alfred Belt, the South African financier is dead.

The steamer Arctic, under command of Capt. Bernier, sailed from Sorel, Que., on Saturday.

The Czar is believed to be on the eve of granting a Cabinet to the constitutional Democrats.

Twenty Nestorian families from near Tiflis will emigrate to the colony near Battleford, Canada.

Miss Alice Purdy, of Belleville, fell into a hoghead of water and narrowly escaped drowning.

The by-law to exempt the Central Foundry Company from taxation was carried at Port Hope, only two votes being polled against it.

The Hydro-Electric Power Commission will ask the companies developing power at Niagara Falls and Hamilton for the price of a minimum of 10,000

DESERONTO ROAD.

Mr. Robert Bowen has greatly added to the appearance of his house and drive house by a new coat of paint.

A new wire fence has been constructed across the front of Gilbert McGreer's east hundred acres along the road which is a great improvement on the old board fence recently removed.

The "Strawberry crop on this road was good this year and prices equally as good, Mr. Alex. Thompson is now known as the Strawberry King.

Mr. Levi Sagar has just completed his new brick hog pen on the farm now occupied by Reed brothers putting in cement floor and troughs.

Mr. Herchimer Aylsworth has been repainting his house this spring also has removed the doorway fence which adds much to the looks of the premises.

Wm Joyce wholives on Mr. Madole's farm is cutting part of Ed McCann's crop of hay on shares, also Robert Allen Sager of Deseronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Sills, of Toronto, have been spending a few days visiting Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. VanVlack.

Peter McTaggart, Esq., Postmaster at Albert, visited his son-in-law Mr. Frank Reid last Monday.

Our butcher, Fred Wilson, of Sand Hill, made a shipment of Cattle to Toronto last week, he is also running Mrs. Congers farm this season.

Mrs. Phoebe Campbell, of Caldwell Mills, back of Kingston who has been visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Sagar returned home accompanied by her sister Miss Hattie Sagar.

ODESSA.

Died at his home here on Friday, July 13th, John McCormac, aged sixty-eight years. The funeral was held at Railton on Sunday morning, and was largely attended. The remains will be brought from Railton vault for interment at Odessa cemetery, on Monday, July 23rd. Mr. McCormac is survived by a widow and six children Mrs. James Koen, Sharpston, Mrs. Cecil Woodruff, Colebrook, John, of Syracuse N. Y., William, Frank and Miss Jennie at home.

William V. Smith left on Monday night for Cobourg to attend the funeral of his brother-in-law, William Prescott.

John Cooke is visiting friends at Cobourg.

Mrs. Geo. Watts left on Tuesday for Oxbow, Assa. She was accompanied by Mrs. Joseph Sproule and Mrs. A. Baker, to Deloraine, Man.

R. H. Peters, general merchant, has sold his business to Ramon Bros., of Toronto, who are now taking stock.

A. C. Scott, late of Yarker, has opened up a bakery in Bond's old stand.

Workmen are rebuilding the Roman Catholic Church.

Miss Mamie Gardiner, New York, is visiting her brother, John Gardiner, at Broadview Farm.

Rev. D. W. Aylesworth and daughter, of New York, are visiting the old homestead, and their many friends here.

Judge Madden held revision of assessment court in the town hall on the 16th inst., when the following appeals were disposed of: C. H. Finkle, business tax, thrown off; E. O. Clark business tax, reduced to \$100; N. Sharp, assessment stands; Bell Telephone company business tax, reduced by \$1,000.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.



MRS. LOUIS LACOMB.

SUFFERED FOR MONTHS.

Operation Advocated—Saved By Pe-ru-na.

Mrs. Louis Lacombe, Hayward, Wis., writes:

"I have followed your treatment as closely as I could and am now entirely well.

"We had two doctors and one said that I would have to have an operation performed before I could regain my health.

"We then decided to write you as to my condition, as I had been suffering nearly a year with severe pains and headaches at times so that I could scarcely stand up.

"Now I feel so well after a short treatment with your remedy, and am so grateful that I do not know how to express my thanks.

"I thank you many times for the kind advice I have had from you."

Write to Dr. S. B. Hartman, President of the Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio, for free medical advice.

Weeds For Weeds.

Fred—So you are really going to marry that young widow, eh? Joe—Yes. Fred—She tells me you have promised to give up smoking. Joe—Yes, sort of mutual sacrifice, as it were. She agreed to give up her weeds if I would give up mine.

Athenian and Barbarian.

A westerner once wrote a letter to the late Mayor Prince stating that he was about to visit Boston and asking the mayor to tell him a good place to stop at. The mayor replied, "Just before the 'at'."

Concili.

Hicks—Your wife is a mighty sensible woman, isn't she?

Wicks—Sure! She married me.—Somerville Journal.

Philosophy.

A Kansas philosopher warns the mer against the girl who takes time to consider a proposal of marriage. He intimates that she is hopeful that something better will turn up. Still, the man she finally accepts can console himself with the reflection that she has discovered it wasn't possible for any.



great companies of men and horses marching to the horizon as the plows turn side sweeps of soil to the sun, the gang drills sowing mile long lacelike threads over the brown earth where springs the growing crop—these and a hundred other scenes are fit themes for any poet. In our fields are no sad multitudes of ill paid, short lived peasants, rushed and bent by the iniquity of the sickle. Why sing the sad song of the reaper when a grand, inspiring epic of the harvesting machine awaits the poet and painter who can see and understand?—Charles Barnard in Reader.

**"Where the Treasure Is," Etc.**  
 "Harold," said the heiress, "I have been thinking."  
 "Thinking of me, precious?" asked Harold.  
 "Indirectly, yes. I have been thinking that were you to marry me everybody would say you only did so in order to get my money."  
 "What care I for the unthinking world?"  
 "But, oh, Harold, I will marry you!"  
 "My own dar"—  
 "And I will not have people say unkind things about you, so I have arranged to give all my fortune to the missionaries. Why, Harold, where are you going?"  
 Harold paused long enough on his way to the door to look back and mutter, "I'm going to be a missionary!"—Judge.

**Star Rays.**  
 What causes the rays or pencils of light that seem to be thrown out by every star when seen by the naked eye? A German scientist finds that all stars show precisely the same rays, but that in the case of the brighter stars the rays are plainer and somewhat longer. It is further remarked that the rays seen by the left and right eyes differ, and that if the head be rotated the rays are rotated in a corresponding manner. It is thus concluded that the source of the rays is not in the stars, but in the eye itself, the middle of the retina being not perfectly homogeneous in its sensitiveness.

**How a Horse Sleeps.**  
 Horses always point one ear forward when they sleep. Exactly why it is lone no human being can tell, but the probability is that the practice is a relic of the time when they were wild and obliged to be on their guard even when asleep. Cattle, on the other hand, are apparently indifferent as to be position of their ears while sleeping, but no odds what position they lie in both are always pointed alike. Ask some observing horseman if it is not a fact that a horse always throws one ear forward when he sleeps.

**Commerce and Literature.**  
 "Do you think that a commercial career is to be compared to a literary career?" asked the high browed and melancholy youth.  
 "My boy," said Mr. Cumrox, "in business you can write your name on a piece of paper no bigger than a postal card and make it worth thousands of dollars. In literature you can write up reams of paper without making it worth 50 cents."

**A Man of Affairs.**  
 Collector (angrily)—Your master seems never to be at home. Faithful Retainer—He's a busy man, sor. He's that busy Ol'm thinkin' he'd find it hard to spare toime to attind his own funeral, sor—unliss, to be sure, they putt it off till he wor dead, sor.

Wyandotte Dairyman's Cleaner and Bleanser, MADOLE & WILSON.

being ponied against it.  
 The Hydro-Electric Power Commission will ask the companies developing power at Niagara Falls and Hamilton for the price of a minimum of 10,000 horse power for long-distance transmission.

**CHEESE BOARD.**  
 Board met in Council Chamber in the town hall on Friday last.

|                         | white | colored |
|-------------------------|-------|---------|
| 1 Napanee.....          | 120   |         |
| 2 Oroydon.....          | 80    |         |
| 3 Clairview.....        | 60    |         |
| 4 Tamworth.....         | 100   |         |
| 5 Sheffield.....        | 80    |         |
| 6 Moscow.....           | 125   |         |
| 7 Petworth.....         | 100   |         |
| 8 Phippen, No. 1.....   | 80    |         |
| 9 " " 2.....            | 110   |         |
| 10 " " 3.....           | 100   |         |
| 11 Kingsford.....       | 80    |         |
| 12 Forest Mills.....    | 75    |         |
| 13 Union.....           | 150   |         |
| 14 Odessa.....          | 100   |         |
| 15 Excelsior.....       |       |         |
| 16 Farmers' Choice..... | 210   |         |
| 17 Palace Road.....     | 100   |         |
| 18 Selby.....           | 100   |         |
| 19 Camden East.....     | 80    |         |
| 20 Newburgh.....        | 145   |         |
| 21 Deseronto.....       | 120   |         |
| 22 Marlbank.....        |       | 255     |
| 23 Maple Ridge.....     |       | 160     |
| 24 Metzler.....         |       | 85      |
| 25 Farmers' Friend..... | 200   |         |
| 26 Centreville.....     | 75    |         |
| 27 Bell Rock.....       | 25    |         |
| 28 Enterprise.....      | 130   |         |
| 29 Whitman Creek.....   | 80    |         |
| 30 Fifth Lake.....      | 30    |         |

1675 colored and, 1510 white boarded.  
 High bid 11½, none sold. After board closed 11½ was bid and a number of factories sold.

VanLoven Bros., Moscow, have come to Napanee cheese board as buyers of cheese.

**Recalling a Mailed Letter.**  
 Many times people would like to recall a letter after it has been mailed. This can be done even if the letter has reached the postoffice of its destination. At every postoffice there are what are called "withdrawal blanks." On application they will be furnished, and when a deposit is made to cover the expense the postmaster will telegraph to the postmaster at the letter's destination asking that it be promptly returned. The applicant first signs this agreement: "It is hereby agreed that, if the letter is returned to me, I will protect you from any and all claims made against you for such return and will fully indemnify you for any loss you may sustain by reason of such action. And I herewith deposit \$— to cover all expenses incurred and will deliver to you the envelope of the letter returned." In many cases persons have made remittances to fraudulent parties or irresponsible firms, not learning their true character until after the letter had gone, and have succeeded in recalling them.

**A Quick Start.**  
 O. W. Nickerson and J. S. Baker were residents of Harwick. Captain Nickerson, as he was called, was a man of means and very shrewd. Joe was less fortunate. One day the captain met Joe and said, "Come over tonight." Joe did so, and as soon as he entered the captain's home the captain took him into a distant room, closed all the windows and doors securely and said: "Now, Joe, I will tell you the secret of getting rich and you can pay me \$25. Be saving, of course, and when you do make a bargain with any one be sure that no one hears you, and then if you get the worst of it or want to back out you can. Now hand me the \$25."  
 Joe thought a second and then said, "Did any one hear us make this bargain, captain?"  
 "Not a soul," replied the captain.  
 "Well, then," Joe said, "I guess I'll begin on you."

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.  
 We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.  
 WALKING, BENNAN & MARTIN, Wholesale Druggists Toledo, O.  
 Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.  
 Mr. Edward M. Sentell, last survivor of his family, four of whom were killed instantly in the Salisbury wreck died in that city.

mates that she is hopeful that something better will turn up. Still, the man she finally accepts can console himself with the reflection that she has discovered it wasn't possible for anything better to turn up.  
**The Whistle Blows.**  
 Bill! Don't you think this blowing of factory whistles is a nuisance? Jill!—Well, when they blow for quitting time I don't think so, but when they blow for us to go to work I certainly do!—  
 Yankers Statesman.

**PROF. DORENWEND, OF TORONTO,**  
 THE FAMOUS  
**Hair Goods Artist**  
 IS COMING!  
 Will be at Paisley House,  
 Napanee, on  
**MONDAY, JULY 30th.**



With every kind and style of LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S WIGS, TOUPEES, BANGS WAVY AND PLAIN FRONTS, SWITCHES of all long hair in every length and shade.  
 His ART STYLES are known and worn by all classes everywhere.  
 Be sure to visit his Show Rooms at the Hotel and see his new designs.  
 He will free of charge, demonstrate by fitting you what is the most suitable and becoming to you.  
 There use adds HEALTH, COMFORT and YOUNGER APPEARANCE. GENTLEMEN WHO ARE BALD should investigate and see his FEATHER WEIGHT TOUPEES AND WIGS worn on over 75,000 heads.



Please remember Day and Date.  
 Napanee Paisley House  
**MONDAY, JULY 30th.**  
 ONE DAY ONLY.

**"Let the GOLD DUST TWINS do your work"**



**"Your Servants, Madam!"**

The Gold Dust Twins are always ready to work; they are certainly artists in the cleaning line. There's nothing cleanable which

**Gold Dust Washing Powder**

will not clean—and do it better, more quickly and more economically than anything else can. You are not serving your best interests if you're trying to keep house without GOLD DUST.

**OTHER GENERAL USES FOR GOLD DUST**  
 Scrubbing floors, washing clothes and dishes, cleaning wood-work, oil cloth, silverware and tinware, polishing brass work, cleansing bath room, pipes, etc., and making the finest soft soap.

Made by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Montreal, P. Q.—Makers of FAIRY SOAP.

**GOLD DUST makes hard water soft**

# KAI WANG;

## A TALE OF SOUTHERN CHINA.

### CHAPTER XXII.

There was to be little delay. Avis would not hear of it, nor were either of her associates in this hazard anxious to prolong the intense strain that hung about their necks.

The condemned prisoner counts the minutes, but only because he still persists in clinging to the ever-present hope of executive clemency.

Effectually banish this dream from his mind, and time no longer serves as a factor in the game; since his doom is inevitable, the sooner the fatal hour arrives the better, to end the agony.

Which is not saying that Plympton believed they would assuredly meet their fate beyond the hanging gardens of the inclosed city, but he knew how they tempted the fates in undertaking so much, and, once having embarked in the enterprise, what was the use of delay?

Other things doubtless urged him on. There was a certain romantic interest in the fact, that he, of all men, should be concerned in a venture looking to the discovery of the fate of Dr. Jack Evans.

Lord Rackett could not forget the past, and his present enterprise seemed the antipodes of what he had allowed to govern his actions on that former occasion, when his hot desire looked toward making an end of this same American.

Well, China is a country where many things are done just the opposite way from which we are accustomed, and Plympton was satisfied to believe he must have become infected with the common retrograde movement most prevalent there.

Another coincidence that struck him as rather peculiar was the fact that while his previous adventures in connection with Dr. Jack had occurred in the South American Republic of Chili, his present scheme embraced a career of danger in the Chinese province of Chihli.

Larry was struck dumb with wonder when this singular fact was mentioned to him, but he found himself unable to decide whether such a coincidence would redound to their credit or not, as there had been a new alignment of forces since that long-past engagement during the time of the Badumore affair.

They had secured comfortable quarters—that is, they were as good as might be expected, considering the conditions surrounding them.

Plympton knew the Chinese were not fools, and that there was a secret system of espionage in vogue at Peking by means of which every newcomer was placed under surveillance until his actual business became known.

Of course, this secret spy system was not to be compared with that of France or even Russia; but Li Hung Chang had not attended the coronation of the Czar and girdled the globe without picking up many valuable points by means of which his country might profit.

When they awaken to the condition that confronts them, and that the dreamy existence of the past centuries can no longer remain their heritage, there will be no nation on earth, save Japan, that might equal the rapidity with which the ready Chinese will seize upon the methods in vogue

Hence, it was of importance to deceive them as to the expected assistance they aimed to secure.

Lord Rackett soon evolved a plan.

He waited until later in the day, then changed his apparel and disguised himself as well as the conditions allowed, after which he cautiously left the hotel.

It was just evening, and the falling shadows offered every opportunity possible for success.

Plympton congratulated himself that he had done a neat job, and thrown off his guard the almond-eyed heathen Chinese who probably watched for him at the door of the hotel.

Perhaps he had reason for self-congratulation, but one can never be sure in dealing with these yellow "sons of Satan," as Plympton was wont to unjustly call them en masse; they have a way of getting in the last word or blow that is peculiarly aggravating to those who are accustomed to considering them an inferior race.

Meanwhile Larry and his cousin sat in the private parlor, which money had obtained, and conversed seriously.

Naturally, their talk was wholly of the matters in which they were so deeply concerned, and Larry was compelled to answer a score of very pertinent questions relating to his experience in the Royal Purple City, as the forbidden tract is known to the natives of Peking.

It was a subject that was not very pleasant to Larry, and under ordinary conditions he would have preferred to have dropped it like a hot coal; but since they were destined to make the dangerous trip under the mighty walls again, it seemed only right that they should take advantage of the mistakes attending his first venture.

So they talked and waited, and indulged in many hopes, even while battling with fear.

The windows were wide open, for the season was still mild for this northern climate.

Thus they could hear the strange jargon of sounds that would be apt to ascend from a great Chinese city after nightfall.

An inspired pen would be required to describe the scene in a manner to do justice to its many odd and remarkable characteristics—the gay shops, the streaming banners, the colored lanterns, the surging crowds of quaintly-dressed people, the cries of mendicants, vendors of everything under heaven, it seemed; the eternal snapping and crackling of countless firecrackers to frighten away evil spirits, or celebrate some anniversary mayhap; the shrill clatter of passers-by, or the twang of an abominable sam-sau; these things, taken collectively, made it pretty interesting for any one who cared to thrust a head outside the hotel window and listen.

Perhaps a fire in some bamboo section would start up for the special detection of the visitor; the alarm would be given by a fire watchman ensconced in his elevated tower at the top of tall bamboo poles, gongs would crash and intense excitement attend the run of the antiquated hand-engine brigade to the scene of the conflagration, a scramble in which half the city's population seemed to take part.

The thought of a fire among such in-

strain that seems a part of a Celestial's education.

Satisfactory arrangements were concluded.

The agent expressed no surprise whatever at the intelligence he had received.

Indeed, so far as his manner indicated the state of his feelings, one might suppose it was an everyday occurrence for a foreign lady to attempt an entrance into the prohibited section of Peking in order to look upon the sacred spot where one dear to her had yielded up his life blood.

This fact served to increase Plympton's suspicion that he knew all about their affairs; still, it might simply be the peculiar reserve of the man, a faculty possessed by all his countrymen, and which characteristic trait should make the Chinese unequalled as diplomatic agents.

So far all was well.

Plympton had made definite and permanent arrangements with the agreeable Foo Chong, of which he would presently speak; and, in case all went well, by another night they would be given the opportunity desired to attempt the dangerous task upon which Avis had so resolutely set her mind.

(To be continued.)

### STORIES OF "K. OF K."

#### Lord Kitchener of Khartum Generally Has His Own Way.

A few months ago "K. of K."—as the British have nicknamed Lord Kitchener of Khartum—found himself engaged in a prolonged discussion with the commandant of a native corps in India who had applied for funds to fit his men out with brand new uniforms.

The application was refused, only to be put forward again more urgently than ever. After this had happened several times, says the Grand Magazine, "K."s patience became exhausted, and he sent word to say that he would come and inspect the corps himself.

The colonel rubbed his hands with delight, and on the appointed day carefully instructed his dusky warriors to don their oldest and most ragged garments, in order to furnish a practical demonstration of their sartorial requirements. The commandant was reckoning without his host, however, for Lord Kitchener had no sooner run his critical eye down the ranks than he saw through the other's little device. A grim smile played about the corners of his mouth.

"Ah, Colonel Jones," he exclaimed heartily, "I congratulate you on the appearance of your men. They're in the pink of condition—positively bursting through their uniforms!"

When Lord Kitchener once makes up his mind about anything it requires a very determined will indeed to turn him from his purpose. On one occasion a difference of opinion had arisen as to the amount of money he might expend on the conveyance of stores to the front. He wanted a couple of thousand pounds for the purpose, but a niggardly pay department at home protested that the estimate was much too high.

"Can't do it for less," was the laconic response telegraphed to Pall Mall.

This, however, only evoked a reply that he would not be allowed more than a quarter of the sum asked for. To everybody's intense surprise "K." wired back, "All right!" and proceeded to carry out the work he was engaged on.

When the expedition was over, however, the Treasury officials were electrified to receive from its organizer a bill reading as follows:

"1. To conveyance of military stores, as per estimate, £500.

"2. To supplementary expenses, £1,500."

### MAKING SPECTACLE LENSES.

Process Through Which the Glass Is

## INTERCHANGE SCHOLARS

### UNIQUE SCHEME OF MR. W. BLAKISTON, OF YORKSHIRE.

Proposes That 120 British Lads Should Be Sent to the Colonies and Replaced by Our Boys.

Mr. W. Blakiston, of Darlington, Yorkshire, England, is the originator of a scheme for an interchange of visits between schoolboys from the Mother Country to the colonies, and from the colonies to England. The proposal has been submitted to Lord Meath, the leading figure in the Empire Day movement, who has expressed cordial approval of the scheme.

Mr. Blakiston said his idea was to endeavor to produce a conception in the collective mind of young Britain of the extent and magnitude of the Empire. He believes that will be best brought about by taking, in the first instance, boys from England and Wales on a visit to the various colonies. There they should be encouraged to make friendships with the colonial youths, who should also be prepared to meet them in a fraternal spirit. The bond of friendship would perhaps be best cemented by jointly partaking in physical sports and manly games. But in all that was done sight should never be lost of the importance of imparting a knowledge of the Empire to all the boys. On leaving the Mother Country, the greatest freedom compatible with disciplinary control should be permitted the boys—that is, the restriction by the teachers who would accompany them should be of the smallest. In fact, the boys should be encouraged to regard themselves as delegates.

The real desire at the back of the proposal was to bring about a reciprocity between the youth of the Mother Country and the colonies, to cause them mutually to wish to participate in the unification of the Empire, believing that such unification would be for the common moral, social, and political good. In the first instance, he would try the boys of England and Wales, and as the plan developed it would naturally embrace both Scotland and Ireland.

### NOT OBJECTS OF CHARITY.

Asked how he would propose that it should be set on foot, he said he thought it might be taken up by the Empire League, and then submitted, with the authority of the league behind it, to the various county councils. It should not have the faintest tinge of charity about it, but should be a national movement for the ultimate good of the nation, as the boys—selected with the greatest care—would be practically serving an apprenticeship to enable them to become most valuable members of the Empire. Of course, his idea was merely a suggestion; he would leave the details to be carried out by Lord Strathcona and others.

The cost would, Mr. Blakiston thought, be inconsiderable. To send out 120 boys of the age of 13 or 14 years—two from each county, four from London, and two each from six of the largest cities in England—need not cost much more than £2,500 a year. The selection would, in the first place, be made from the elementary schools, by the education committees of the respective county councils. Each boy should be of the average height of English boys of his age, in robust health, should pass a medical examination, and should be able to play football, cricket, and go through physical drill. He should have the full approval of his parents, and should pass a definite examination in history, geography, and the commercial products of the respective colonies. The boys should be accompanied by four teachers, from 30 to 35 years of age, of robust health, medically fit and fond of physical exercise. The education should be continued on



dreamy existence of the past centuries can no longer remain their heritage, there will be no nation on earth, save Japan, that might equal the rapidly with which the ready Chinese will seize upon the methods in vogue among Western people, and beat them at their own game.

As imitators they stand in a class by themselves. And when that day comes, Yankees and all other traders will have to compete with the shrewdest and keenest merchants upon the face of the earth, though their honesty is a strong point in their favor.

Larry had himself expressed surprise that no enterprising American midget had entered the field with a cheap, machine-made household idol; but it was probably the low price of labor in China that had prevented such an expansion of trade; most certainly there were many who would have felt no scruples about the matter had the investment appeared inviting.

To deceive any prying official who might take it upon himself to feel an interest in their welfare, and seek to discover the why and wherefore of Lord Rackett's return, accompanied by friends, the head of the enterprise scattered it far and wide that he was in Peking to consult with Sir Claude MacDonald, the British Ambassador, regarding the now famous New Thwang railway concession.

As for Larry, he was very careful about venturing any distance into the city alone, and kept a wary eye about him for enemies.

The thug is a native growth of India, but they have the same sort of a venomous loped in the land of the dragon, ready with cord and kniss to carry out his master's will.

It was all very exciting, but Larry did not thrive upon such a diet, and for one would be most devoutly thankful when the case was closed, especially should they come out with honors.

Ah, the little man certainly never once dreamed of the wonderful revelation awaiting them across the "dead line," and what a glorious ending this unequalled enterprise might attain.

Could he have furiously raised the curtain and obtained one fleeting glimpse of what the future held in store for them, perhaps his doubts would have instantly taken flight before the electrifying knowledge.

But, alas! it is not for human intelligence to thus look beyond the present, else would the labor of man go for naught, since all power must be given into the hands of the pitiful few.

More than once they were made aware of the fact that their presence in Peking was of deep interest to some party or parties, and that they were being closely watched.

This annoyed Plympton, and he set his wits to work, asking that a remedy might be found.

It was desired that they should have a speedy interview with the citizen of Peking to whom their letter was addressed.

Already had they driven past his place of business, seated in a wonderful vehicle that had been imported from the other side of the world, and had possibly once done royal duty as a Hyde Park Victoria.

Yes, there was the well-known name of Kai Wang beside the shop door, and a delectable specimen of Chinese beauty in the shape of a double-headed idol monstrously, with six arms, grained enigmatically in the window.

Foo Chong was the agent; and the maker of wonderful goods had evidently been paying a visit to his branch store, to settle accounts for the year, when fortune threw him in the way of Dr. Jack and Larry.

It was Lord Rackett's desire to secure a private interview with this agent, without the knowledge of these meddling spies.

Whether the industrious chaps were satellites of the Russian court, or served the Imperial Cabinet, it was all the same, since they were in a condition to bring ill-luck upon his head, and baffle all his plans if put into possession of a few points in the game.

crash and intense excitement attend the run of the antiquated hand-engine brigade to the scene of the conflagration, a scramble in which half the city's population seemed to take part.

The thought of a fire among such inflammable buildings, and during a high wind, would strike a stranger with horror until he discovered that these Chinamen are smarter than he has given them credit for, since a heavy fire wall divides the city into sections, and no blaze may ever get beyond the limit of its demarcation.

Perhaps a few mushroom cities built by the superior race of Caucasians might do well to profit by this plan of the Chinese.

Time passed tediously to those who waited.

A dozen times Larry leaped from the window to watch for Lord Rackett below, and doubts began to assail them concerning his safety.

Avis had many times turned her eyes upon the lights in the Palace of Heavenly Purity, rising high above the angular walls, and yearned to know the truth of what had happened in its shadow.

At length the door opened to admit some one. It was Plympton, who threw aside the long coat he had worn, and Plympton, whose serious face told that he had news of some sort to bring them.

## CHAPTER XXIII.

The first feeling that came over Larry upon sighting Plympton was satisfaction over his safe return.

There were more than ordinary perils hovering over his head while in Peking. True, he had no hand in the former invasion of the imperial palace, when the Emperor was induced to sign and seal the precious documents that made the great Anglo-American railway concession a fact beyond all question, but he had more recently shown his decided sympathy with one who had been there, and the Russian schemer was not apt to forget this.

Then Larry noticed that his big friend looked worried, and he began to speculate at once as to the manner of ill fortune that was about to descend upon them.

At least Lord Rackett had not found his path strewn with roses.

When he found the others awaiting him, he grew more cheerful, which proved that anxiety concerning their welfare had something to do with the strain upon his mind.

Avis had turned her eyes upon him, and though she asked no questions, there was a mute entreaty in her glance.

Who could blame the dear girl for being anxious under such peculiar conditions as surrounded them?

Everything that had to do with the man she loved, and who for years had been her very life, was of intense interest in her eyes.

Lord Rackett knew how eager his friends must be to hear the result of his little pilgrimage; he had gone through just such a siege himself many a time, and could sympathize with any one who suffered the tortures of suspense.

Hence he wasted no time with preliminaries, but plunged down to bare facts.

Such prompt action was what might have been expected of a blunt customer, and Plympton knew this was really no time to exercise what diplomatic courtesy he had acquired while in the consular service of his country.

Being quite at home in Peking, he had experienced no trouble in finding the region in which Foo Chong had his agency.

The redoubtable Chinaman was glad to see him, and Plympton guessed that in some way he must have received word of his intended visit.

He read the letter of Kai Wang gravely, and then announced himself as ready to carry out the wishes of the English milord to the letter; he had but to express a desire, and it would be done if Foo Chong could accomplish it; and much more in the same effusive

## MAKING SPECTACLE LENSES.

### Process Through Which the Glass Is Prepared for the Frames.

In the manufacture of spectacle lenses the bit of glass to be formed into a lens is fastened by means of pitch to a small block of hard rubber, so that it may be held. It is ground by being pressed against a rapidly-revolving cast-iron disc on a verticle spindle, and with curvature equal and opposite to that desired in the lens.

This is the "rough tool," and is kept moistened with emery and water. Several grades of emery are used in succession, changing from coarse to fine as the grinding proceeds.

The glass is then transferred to the "fine tool," made of brass, and compared from time to time to a standard curve in order to insure accuracy. In this second grinding the abrading material is rough.

Finally, the lens is polished by being pressed against a piece of cloth powdered with rouge and fastened to the rotating tool. The glass is now loosened from its block, turned over, and the reverse side of the lens ground. When this has been accomplished the lens is placed on a leather cushion, and held firmly in position by a rubber-tipped arm, while a diamond glass-cutter passing round an oval guide traces a similar oval on the glass below. The superfluous glass is removed by steel pincers, and the rough edges are ground smooth on Scotch wheels.

## BUTTERFLIES FOR WATER.

Real butterflies spread their lovely wings in the clear wavelets of the blue Mediterranean. Their scientific name is Pteropoda, or wing-footed. The commonest is perhaps the "boat butterfly." His body seems formed round a tiny brownish kernel, the size of a grain of wheat, and is covered with a shell soft as gristle and almost transparent; his wings are large, round, and clear as glass—so clear that before they can be examined they must be put in a saucer of water against a black ground. The shell is so loose that a mere touch separates it from the body. All the sea butterflies have on their tongues rows of strong-pointed hooks. They are all flesh eaters. It is wonderful to watch through the transparent shell and almost equally transparent body the motions of the heart. These butterflies lay eggs, just like the land ones, and, like the land ones, are fond of warmth and light.

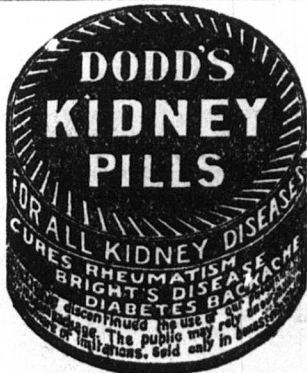
## THOUGHTFUL.

Father of Large Family: "My dear, isn't it about time you were thinking of getting married?"

Elderly Daughter: "Goodness! I haven't thought of anything else for years."

## NEATLY TURNED.

Miss Prim: "In Siberia do they have reindeer?" Mr. Nerve: "Yes, but often they have snow, darling."



live colonies. The boys should be accompanied by four teachers, from 30 to 35 years of age, of robust health, medically fit and fond of physical exercise. The education should be continued on shipboard, so that the trip would be both educational and recreative, and should, in his opinion, extend over several years.

## HOT WEATHER AILMENTS.

At the first sign of illness during the hot weather, give the little ones Baby's Own Tablets or in a few hours the trouble may be beyond cure. Baby's Own Tablets is the best medicine in the world to prevent summer complaints if given occasionally to well children. The prudent mother will not wait till trouble comes—she will keep her children well through an occasional dose of this medicine. Mrs. Edward Clark, McGregor, Ont., says: "My little girl suffered from colic and bowel troubles but Baby's Own Tablets speedily cured her." And the mother has the guarantee of a government analyst that these Tablets contain no opiate or harmful drug. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont. Keep the tablets in the house.

## EXTRAORDINARY CASE.

### Englishman Whose Appearance Changed to Oriental.

The extraordinary case of an Englishman whose appearance changed to that of an Oriental is described by Dr. H. Wark Dodd, an ophthalmic surgeon in The London Lancet.

The change has occurred during the last seven years. No one has discovered the cause, although the man has been examined repeatedly and most thoroughly by Dr. Dodd and his colleagues.

Dr. Dodd in giving particulars of the case says:—

"The man came to the Royal Westminster Ophthalmic Hospital to see me in June, 1899. He was in the hospital for three weeks and nothing abnormal was detected in any organ or system.

"It was after this illness that the changes of appearance began to take place, and these have continued until now he has practically changed his identity, for from being a finely developed erect man of 5 feet 10½ inches in height and sixteen stone four pounds in weight, vigorous, athletic, with plenty of hair of a light brown color, a long blonde moustache and altogether fair in appearance, he has become in a few years smaller, stooping, 5 feet 8 inches in height, weighing 11 stone 11 pounds.

"He is weak, his hair is changed to mouse color, his moustache cannot grow a hair longer than a quarter of an inch and both are soft and sparse. His chin never needs a razor, his complexion is sallow, and his whole aspect is darker than before.

"His fellow-workers have christened him 'the Japanese,' though I fancy the late war may have influenced them in the choice of this name, for his type is not quite Japanese. Formerly he was a cheerful, capable, quick-moving intelligent man, with something of a sailor's readiness to lend a hand to anything that came along. Now, when not occupied, he is somewhat apathetic, a condition which adds something to his eastern bearing."

Dr. Dodd mentions another case of a similar type, and says he remembers other patients who should be included in the same category. It would seem, therefore, that there is some obscure disease, at present unknown to the medical profession, which has the effect of changing Europeans to an eastern appearance.

## TOO MUCH MARGIN.

"I am thirty-five years old," announced a woman of fifty-six at a tea last week. "And I am twenty-six," said the woman of forty-five. Then turning to a girl of seventeen, who stood nearby, she asked: "How old are you, Ethel?" "Oh," replied Ethel, "according to present reckoning, I'm not born yet."

Sunlight Soap is better than other Soaps but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Buy Sunlight Soap and follow directions

# Sunlight Soap

## CHAINED IN PIGSTY.

Young Man Confined for Six Months With No Light.

A terrible case of barbarity of parents toward their son has been brought to light at Nantes, France.

Some six months ago a young man of weak intellect disappeared from the neighborhood. His father is a well-to-do farmer, and the neighbors were told that the youth had been sent away for the benefit of his health. The truth of the statement was doubted, and the other day the gendarmes paid a domiciliary visit to the farm. The missing youth was found chained up in a filthy pigsty, where he had been confined for six months, with no light and little air. The food supplied him was of the coarsest description. At night by way of exercise he was led about the farm attached to a stout chain. The unnatural parents, who plead in justification that their son was a lunatic, are to be prosecuted for their inhuman cruelty.

## AN IDEAL SUMMER HOME.

Nearly everyone who goes away in the summer has heard of "Minnicogashene" on the world-famous Georgian Bay. It has a very interesting history and the Indians have woven some weird legends around the place. It was formerly the summer home of a wealthy American, and on his death was bought by Colonel Cautley, a retired English army officer, who has made it an ideal summer home for many fortunate guests. There has always been an air of refinement and good taste about "Minnicog" which is to be found in very few Canadian summer resorts. For this reason the place has attracted from the beginning the very best class of people; not necessarily people of wealth, however, as the prices have always been exceedingly moderate considering the excellent accommodation and table.

In the fall the Georgian Bay is peculiarly beautiful, and at that season of the year Minnicog is delightful. The island is wonderfully endowed by nature, and when the leaves have changed color and in the cool clear atmosphere of fall, the place is at its best. It has grown so popular during the past few years that the summer months always find every room booked far in advance despite the numerous new cottages owned by the same management and the additions made to the imposing old house which was originally on the island. The summer guests have plenty of gaiety and amusement with fishing, boating, bathing and dancing in the pretty octagonal music room, which is a separate and distinct building, away from the main house or cottages.

For those, however, who prefer a very quiet holiday and the most peaceful enjoyment of the natural beauties of this lovely spot, the fall months at Minnicog will afford the greatest pleasure. It has often been said that this hotel is transformed in the fall with the smaller number of very congenial guests into a real country house party, and one's comfort and enjoyment are so carefully looked after as to leave nothing to be desired. Very good partridge shooting may be had close at hand and the fishing is even better at this season than in the summer. In fact, anyone contemplating a holiday could not do better than to include in their plans a visit to this delightful place in the fall.

WIRELESS IS TEN YEARS OLD.

## THE POVERTY-STRICKEN KAISER.

Cannot Keep Out of Debt on \$5,000,000 a Year.

Recent press despatches have announced that the kaiser has been forced to appeal to private bankers for a loan. Altogether his income reaches a total of \$5,000,000, the civil list proper being \$3,852,770 (which is paid the emperor as ruler of Prussia, the position of German emperor being without salary). The emperor has to depend on the five millions of his civil list, a sum which is entirely insufficient for his most necessary expenses, and this though he is not extravagant personally. In only one particular, that of keeping up his court with imperial magnificence, on a scale never before attempted by any king of Prussia, the kaiser goes to the extreme point. The support of his relatives is a heavy charge on his civil list, and upon his shoulders falls the burden of caring for his six sons and one daughter. Many of his relatives have separate courts, and the court of the crown prince, recently married, is very elaborate, the whole affair costing the emperor no less than \$250,000 per year. The imperial court of the emperor is extremely costly. If he wishes to travel he is surrounded by the same splendor as during the ordinary life of the court. He is always accompanied by an army of officials, chamberlains, and so forth; he carries his own horses, carriages, cooks, and other attendants.

"During the recent Mediterranean trip the kaiser gave away 800 diamond rings, 150 diamond pins, 33 necklaces, 30 gold watches, 100 gold snuff-boxes, and other articles, the cost of which was not less than \$300,000. And during his trip to Palestine, six years ago, he gave away presents valued at \$500,000. Apart, however, from the money he spends on royal and imperial luxuries, the kaiser devotes large sums to the arts and to the drama. He is constantly building statues at his expense and purchasing pictures to present to public galleries. He supports with his private purse the Royal Opera House and the Royal Theatre of Berlin, and the Royal Theatre of Weisbaden. The returns from these enterprises are trifling."—Public Opinion.

Something More Than a Purgative.—To purge is the only effect of many pills now on the market. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are more than a purgative. They strengthen the stomach, where other pills weaken it. They cleanse the blood by regulating the liver and kidneys, and they stimulate where other pill compounds depress. Nothing of an injurious nature, used for merely purgative powers, enters into their composition.

## THE REAL CAUSE.

Teacher: Why did the ancients believe the world to be flat?

Bright Boy: "Because they didn't have no school globes to prove it was round."

Like little volcanoes of disease, the eruptions of eczema pour out discharges. Bad blood causes the trouble. The local remedy is Weaver's Cerate, and Weaver's Syrup will drive the poison from the blood.

Customer: "I want a piece of meat without fat, bone or gristle." Butcher (after having carefully examined his stock): "You'd better have an egg, ma'am!"

Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Buy Sunlight Soap and follow directions.

He: "Isn't dinner ready yet?" She: "No, dear, I got it according to the time you set the clock when you came in last night, and dinner will be ready in four hours!"

A Tonic for the Debilitated.—Parmelee's Vegetable Pills by acting mildly but thoroughly on the secretions of the body are a valuable tonic, stimulating the lagging organs to healthful action and restoring them to full vigor. They can be taken in graduated doses and so

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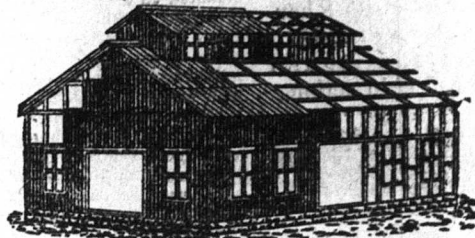
Free from dust, dirt and all foreign substances.

Lead Packets only. 40c, 50c and 60c per lb. At all Grocers.

HIGHEST AWARD ST. LOUIS, 1904.

## Corrugated Iron.

"Keeping Everlastingly at It Brings Success."



PEDLAR'S CORRUGATED IRON is made on a 26,000 lb. press (the only one in Canada) one corrugation at a time, and is guaranteed true and straight to size.

We carry a 600 ton stock in Oshawa, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto and London and can ship ordinary requirements the same day order is received. Made in 1 inch, 2 inch or 2 1/2 inch corrugations in sheets any length up to 10 feet in 28, 26, 24, 22, 20, 18 gauge both Painted and Galvanized.

This class of material is most suitable for fireproofing Barns, Factory, Mill and Warehouse Buildings and is water and wind proof.

Corrugated Ridges, Lead Washers and Galvanized Nails carried in stock. Send Specifications to your nearest office for catalogues and prices.

## THE PEDLAR PEOPLE,

|                |                |                 |               |                |                 |
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Write your Nearest Office.—HEAD OFFICE AND WORKS—OSHAWA, Ont  
Largest makers of Sheet Metal Building Materials under the British Flag.

## LANDS In Western Canada

Two cornering sections, selected lands in Saskatchewan, only 8 miles from two railways, C.P.R. & G.T.P. Strong soil, 30 per cent. plough land, spring creek, no sloughs. About 40 miles N.E. of Indian Head. Price \$10.50 per acre. Write for map and full particulars.

R. PARSONS, 61 Wellesley Street, Toronto, Canada.

## CANADIAN HEN, BRACE UP!

You Are Not Laying All the Eggs That You Should Do.

Edward Brown, F.L.S., assistant Director Agricultural Department, University College, Reading, England, is at present in Canada studying our agricultural resources, giving special attention to the possibilities of Canada as a source of supply for dressed poultry and eggs of first quality for the British market. The British farmers are doing their best to meet the needs of their own markets, but it is an impossible task. The main source of supply for poultry and eggs is northern and eastern Europe. Great Britain paid Russia alone nearly \$15,000,000 last year for poultry products. The best eggs that are received come from Denmark, but, on the whole, the quality of the products received from foreign sources is not good.

Prof. Brown believes that Canada can supply a better quality of eggs and a finer type of dressed poultry than any of her competitors. Unfortunately the farmers in this country are at present unable to meet even the home demand, and consequently the exports of these products to Great Britain have been materially reduced. The markets are there, and why cannot the Canadian people supply them? asks Mr. Brown.

## AN ANGLER'S ELYSIUM.

According to advertisements all summer resorts are alike. They are the best ever—but if fishing is better anywhere else than it is in "Georgian Bay" we do not know where it is. There is a greater variety of fish in this water than anywhere else, and they are always hungry. No one ever counted the fish in the Georgian Bay, but those that have been caught there have been counted and eaten, and if you read the Government reports on fisheries, you know that Georgian Bay supplies more fish than any other equal body of water in the world. The only place you can afford to fish is where the fish are numerous, big and delicious in flavor, and that place is Georgian Bay—so the fishermen say. Suppose you send for booklet, issued by Grand Trunk Railway System free, telling about the home of the bass, pickerel, pike and the noble trout family. Address J. D. McDonald, Union Station, Toronto, Ont.

About the last thing on earth a man wants to think of is his finish.



## Wilson's FLY



could not do better than to include in their plans a visit to this delightful place in the fall.

## WIRELESS IS TEN YEARS OLD.

### Great Strides Made in a Single Decade of Experiment.

Wireless telegraphy is now ten years old. On June 2, 1896, there was filed in the British patent office a provisional specification "for improvements in transmitting electrical impulses and signals and in apparatus therefor," by one Guglielmo Marconi, residing at 71 Hereford road, Bayswater, England.

At the time this patent was applied for, says the Scientific American, the art of transmitting messages without wires was wholly unknown, in so far as its practice and utilization were concerned.

Marconi was perhaps the most persistent experimenter in the bridging of greater distances, while very early in the development of the new telegraphy Lodge turned his attention to the production of a selective system by means of electrical resonance.

The former succeeded so well in his task that from three miles in 1897 he was enabled to send and receive signals 3,000 miles in 1904, while the latter, although he failed to evolve a commercially selective apparatus, led the way for the timing of the sending and receiving circuits individually, and synchronizing them collectively.

Another important feature of recent date is the utilization of auto-detectors in connection with telephone receivers as receptors for the translation of incoming electric waves into the alphabetic code of dots and dashes.

De Forest was probably the first in the commercial field to use the auto-detector and telephone receiver, while Fessenden has conferred a lasting benefit upon science and humanity by his ingenious detector, the liquid barometer, an instrument that in its sensibility, its ruggedness and its simplicity is second only to the telephone receiver of Bell.

With these improvements, chiefly made within the past five years, wireless telegraphy is all that the most exacting critic could hope for, if we except selectivity, and in this especial branch of the work there is yet unlimited opportunity for the wireless inventor to exercise his ingenuity.

## A VISION OF DEATH.

### Woman Learned of Mother's Decease While in Hysterical Trance.

A well authenticated case of "second sight" is narrated by Mr. Theodore P. Brocklehurst in a letter to the London Spectator. It occurred in Yorkshire, and concerned a woman employed as cook in the house of a neighbor who was away holiday-making with his family.

The cook had violent hysterics one evening, declaring to another servant who was keeping house with her that she had seen her mother, who lived in Durham, and that somebody was trying to smother her. Next morning the cook received a telegram informing her of her mother's death.

Subsequent investigation proved that the woman's mother accidentally set fire to herself and was burned to death at exactly the hour when the cook had the alarming vision.

**A Tonic for the Debilitated.**—Purmarlee's Vegetable Pills by acting mildly but thoroughly on the secretions of the body are a valuable tonic, stimulating the lagging organs to healthful action and restoring them to full vigor. They can be taken in graduated doses and so used that they can be discontinued at any time without return to the ailments which they were used to allay.

Little Clarence: "Pa, what is an optimist?" Mr. Callipers: "An optimist, my son, is a person who doesn't care what happens if it doesn't happen to him."

**A Flatter of Importance to all those who are run down and debilitated is the fact that "Ferrovin" is the best tonic ever compounded. It gives strength and builds up the system.**

Mother: "Johnny, stop asking your father so many questions! Don't you see it annoys him?" Johnny: "Why, mother, it's not the questions that make him angry; it's because he can't answer them!"

Only those who have had experience can tell the torture corns cause. Pain with your boots on, pain with them off—pain night and day; but relief is sure to those who use Holloway's Corn Cure.

"That's arrant nonsense," said Mr. Henpeck, "about there always being room at the top." "Oh," his wife sarcastically replied, "when were you up to see?"

"Tis well to know a good thing," said Mrs. Surface to Mrs. Knowwell, when they met in the street. "Why, where have you been for a week back?" "Oh, just down to the store for a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil," and Mrs. Surface, who hates puns, walked on. But she remembered, and when she contracted a weak back there was another customer for Electric Oil.

## UNFORTUNATE.

I bought a mine,  
The mine is mine no more;  
I struck a sharp,  
And he, not I, struck ore!

I bought some stock,  
Dame Fortune tried to woo;  
The market changed;  
It broke—and I broke too!

I loved a girl,  
So dear to me, I vow;  
I wedded her,  
And she is dearer now!

Some men have luck,  
Of me that can't be said;  
If luck struck me  
I'm sure 'twould strike me dead!

## THE END.

"Doctor," said the patient upon whom the hospital surgeon had just operated for appendicitis. "You're the same surgeon that amputated the first finger of my right hand when I had it crushed in a railroad accident a few months ago, ain't you?"

"Yes," answered the surgeon.  
"Well, you got my index then, and now you've got my appendix. I hope you are satisfied."



## BEYOND THE PALE.

(The French League for the Defence of Animals has produced a parasol for horses.)

"Dear me, I really can't afford to recognize Mrs. Smiler in that old-fashioned sun-bonnet."

farmers in this country are at present unable to meet even the home demand, and consequently the exports of these products to Great Britain have been materially reduced. The markets are there, and why cannot the Canadian people supply them? asks Mr. Brown. The fact is that at present the United States are developing their trade in dressed poultry with Great Britain in a marvellous manner. Up to the end of April this year they had supplied fully half of the total dressed poultry consumed in Great Britain, and the quality was very good. Prof. Brown before returning to England will visit the sources of supply of this product.

In discussing the methods adopted in shipping Canadian eggs to Great Britain, Prof. Brown expressed a preference for lined eggs over those shipped in cold-storage, as the latter had to be consumed immediately after being taken out, for they rapidly deteriorated in quality; but lined eggs were fairly safe as a market commodity. He also expressed some wholesome views upon the subject of fattening chickens for export, but was complimentary to Canadian feeders in as much as they were following the same methods which had been approved for many years in the Old World. Good breeding and correct conformation in chickens intended for fattening purposes cannot be too strongly emphasized, he said.

Prof. Brown said that he was especially delighted with the facilities for education and experimental work in agricultural science provided in Canada. He thought the Macdonald Agricultural College at Ste. Anne de Bellevue, Quebec, was destined to be the greatest institution of its kind in the world, while the Ontario Agricultural College at Guelph was worthy of all praise.

First Lazy Man: "After all, a clay pipe has an advantage over all others."  
Second Lazy Man: "How's that?"  
First Lazy Man: "Well, if you let it fall on the pavement you needn't trouble about picking it up!"

Cholera morbus, cramps and kindred complaints annually make their appearance at the same time as the hot weather, green fruit, cucumbers, melons, etc., and many persons are debarred from eating these tempting things, but they need not abstain if they have Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial and take a few drops in water. It cures the cramps and cholera in a remarkable manner and is sure to check every disturbance of the bowels.

"I saw a queer thing the other day," said the story-teller; "it was a duck swimming across a pond and a cat sitting on its tail." "Oh, nonsense!" cried the audience, incredulously. "How could a duck swim across a pond and a cat on its tail?" "Nevertheless," said the story-teller, "it's perfectly true. I should explain, however, that the cat was sitting on its tail on a wall."

## A TORONTO MAN TRIES

Something New and is Delighted. Feels Like a Boy.



Mr. M. N. Dafee.

My old time vigor has returned, so that my spirits are buoyant and temper normal. I give all credit to this wonderful remedy—Dr. Leonard's Anti-Pill. All dealers or The Wilson-Fyle Co., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont. 601

wants to think of it is his unhappiness.



**Wilson's FLY PADS**  
ONE PACKET HAS ACTUALLY KILLED A BUSHEL OF FLIES

Sold by all Druggists and General Stores and by mail.

TEN CENTS PER PACKET FROM  
**ARCHDALE WILSON,**  
HAMILTON, ONT.

## Cobalt Mines AND SECURITIES COMPANY

Dealers in High Grade Mines, Mineral Claims and Mining Stocks, Bonds, Securities, Real Estate, etc. We know of a good Stock to buy at the present time. Write quick for particulars.

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and all kinds of house hangings, also  
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**Horse Owners! Use GOMBAULT'S Caustic Balsam**  
A Safe, Speedy, and Positive Cure  
The safest, Best ELIXIR ever used. Takes the place of all liniments for mild or severe action. Removes all Bunches or Blemishes from Horses and Cattle. SUPPLEMENTS ALL CAUTERY OR FIRING. Impossible to produce scurf or bluish. Every bottle sold is warranted to give satisfaction. Price \$1.50 per bottle. Sold by druggists, or sent by express, charges paid, with full directions for its use. Send for descriptive circulars.  
The Lawrence Williams Co., Toronto, Ont.

## DOMINION HENDERSON BEARINGS, Limited.

Manufacturers of the

## Henderson Roller Bearing

ENGINEER, TOOLMAKERS,  
HIGH-CLASS MACHINISTS

785 King St. West, Toronto

Work wanted for Potter & Johnston machines, and Brown & Sharpe grinding machines. Prices low. Any kind of light machine built to order.

Disease takes no summer vacation.  
If you need flesh and strength use

## Scott's Emulsion

summer as in winter.

Send for free sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,  
Toronto, Ont.  
50c. and \$1.00; all druggists.

# RUSSIAN CRISIS REACHED

## Equivalent of Martial Law Declared in Second Ukase.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: By Imperial ukase, dissolving the Duma, the Czar on Saturday night expressed his displeasure at the action of the first Russian Parliament. Its successor is to be convoked on March 5, 1907, but the date of the elections is not yet fixed. A second ukase declares the capital and the surrounding provinces to be in a state of extraordinary security, which is only infinitesimally different from full martial law. This measure of safety is to provide for the outbursts which undoubtedly will be provoked by this daring measure.

Yet a third ukase relieves M. Goremykin of the Premiership, and appoints M. Stolypin Premier. He also retains his present post of Minister of the Interior.

### TEXT OF THE UKASES.

The text of the ukases, dissolving the Duma and declaring the capital and surrounding provinces in a "state of extraordinary security," are as follows:

"According to paragraph 105 of the fundamental laws, we order the Imperial Parliament dissolved, and fix the time for the convocation of the newly-elected Parliament for March 5, 1907.

"Regarding the time for the new elections to the Imperial Parliament we will later issue special indications.

"The ruling Senate will not fail to take proper measures to place this into effect.

(Signed) "NICHOLAS.  
"Peterhof, July 21."

The text of the second ukase follows: "In consideration of a report of the Council of Ministers presented to us regarding the necessity in the future for the preservation of order and public safety in the City and Province of St. Petersburg, we consider it necessary in the future for the preservation of order and public safety in the city and province of St. Petersburg, we consider it necessary to declare in the above city and province, instead of the State, of reinforced security which now prevails there, a state of extraordinary security. The prefect of the city and the governor of the province are entrusted with the rights thereto appertaining.

"The ruling Senate will not fail to take proper measures to place this into effect.

(Signed) "NICHOLAS.  
"Peterhof, July 21."

The Czar's decision to autocratically dissolve the Duma finally brings the regime, and 30,000,000 stalwart suffragists, headed by the bulk of the popular Assembly into an open conflict, besides demonstrating the terrible truth that the bayonet-supported reactionaries are still confident of the issue of the impending bloody conflict. Thirty thousand guards have arrived here, swelling the forces guarding the capital, which is under martial law, to five army corps. All now depends on the army's loyalty. The task, however, is stupendous. The outlook is very black.

### EPIDEMIC OF ASSASSINATION.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The political barometer is again falling. The confusion which seems to have taken possession of the upper spheres since the efforts to form a coalition Ministry failed, coupled with the alarming reports from the interior and the attitude of Parliament, make almost anything possible. There has been a marked renewal of apprehension that the crisis may end in a coup d'etat against Parliament. The assassinations of Vice Admiral Chouknin and General Kozloff, the discovery that behind the murder of the General was a big plot to kill not only General Trepoff, but Prince Putiatin and other members of the imperial family, and the general anti-parliamentary feeling, have all contributed to the present state of affairs.

### PEASANT DEPREDATIONS.

A despatch from Moscow says: A landlord, fleeing from Bobrov, in the Province of Voronezh, where a peasant uprising has taken place, has arrived here, and gives a frightful picture of the devastation. He describes the losses in the province as colossal. The troops are powerless to cope with the peasants who are marching in large bands, destroying practically everything. Not more than one-tenth of the estate are spared. The movement was started by the refusal of the landlords in the northern part of the Bobrov district to agree to an advance of wages to the farm women.

### ESTATES SACKED DAILY.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The peasant war, which began in the Province of Voronezh, is spreading over the central provinces. Fifteen estates near the City of Voronezh have been burned by the peasant mobs since Sunday.

A strike of hired laborers a week ago was brutally suppressed by the Government forces. Enormous masses of peasantry then congregated and marched in a great column several miles in length to sack all the estates in the neighborhood. Troops arrived and tried to disperse the mob with volleys of musketry. Many hundreds of the peasants were killed and wounded, but the horde stubbornly refused to retreat. The approach of masses of peasants by other roads made the position of the troops untenable, and they retreated, leaving the estates defenceless. The Government has sent artillery to the scene.

The railway stations are packed with fugitives, and landlords and their families are camping by the roadsides.

A large landed proprietor named Drozolsky and his family wandered for days across the fields before they reached Voronezh.

### TOWN A SEA OF FIRE.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: Refugees from the Town of Syzran, which was burned on Thursday, describe the town as a sea of fire when they last saw it. The population of 33,000 fled to the fields. "It was useless to think of attempting to extinguish the flames. It is known that many lives have been lost. Anonymous letters, in which the fire was threatened, declare that a holocaust would be better than the misery of the present despotism. The bulk of the population is in the surrounding fields, without food or shelter, many being violently insane. The loss of life in the catastrophe, which exceeded one hundred, was largely that of children.

### MASSACRE OF JEWS.

A despatch to the London Tribune from St. Petersburg says that the Jews at Syzran are being massacred.

The Town of Syzran is still burning. The deaths are calculated at hundreds. There are immense fires also at Alathyn and Atkarsk. Hundreds of houses in each town have been destroyed. Thousands of persons are camping out. It is believed that all the fires are of incendiary origin.

### SEVEN DROWNED IN COLLISION.

Fast Ferry Cuts Steamer in Two Near Vancouver.

A despatch from Vancouver, B.C., says: Shortly after 2 o'clock on Saturday afternoon the Union steamship "Columbia" was cut in two by the

## THE LORDS DAY ACT

### THE LIMITATIONS FOR SUNDAY'S ACTIVITIES.

The Act Respecting the Lord's Day as It Was Finally Passed by Parliament.

The Act respecting the Lord's Day is in the following terms:

His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada enacts as follows:

(1) In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires (a) "Lord's Day" means the period of time which begins at 12 o'clock on Saturday afternoon and ends at 12 o'clock on the following afternoon. (b) "person" has the meaning which it has in the Criminal Code, 1892. (c) "vessel" includes any kind of vessel or boat used for conveying passengers or freight by water. (d) "railway" includes steam railway, electric street railway, and tramway. (e) "performance" includes any game, march, sport, contest, exhibition, or entertainment. (f) "employer" includes every person to whose orders or directions any other person is by his employment bound to conform. (g) "Provincial Act" means the charter of any municipality or any public Act of any Province, whether passed before or since Confederation.

### THE EXCEPTIONS.

(2) It shall not be lawful for any person on the Lord's Day, except as provided herein or in any Provincial Act or law, now or hereinafter in force, to sell or offer for sale or purchase any goods, chattels, or other personal property, or any real estate, or to carry on or transact any business of his ordinary calling, or in connection with his calling, or for gain to do, or employ any other person to do, on that day any work, business or labor.

(3) Notwithstanding anything herein contained, any person may on the Lord's Day do any work of necessity and mercy and for greater certainty, but not so as to restrict the ordinary meaning of the expression, "work of necessity or mercy," it is hereby declared that it shall be deemed to include the following classes of work:

(a) Any necessary or customary work in connection with divine worship.

(b) Work for the relief of sickness and suffering, including the sale of drugs, medicines, and surgical appliances by retail.

(c) Receiving, transmitting, or delivering telegraph or telephone messages.

(d) Starting or maintaining fires, making repairs to furnaces and repairs in cases of emergency, and doing any other work, when such fires, repairs, or work are essential to any industry or industrial process of such a continuous nature that it cannot be stopped without serious injury to such industry, or its product, or the plant, or property used in such process.

(e) Starting or maintaining and ventilating, pumping out and inspecting mines, when any such work is essential to the protection of property, life, or health.

(f) Any work without the doing of which on the Lord's Day, electric current, light, heat, cool air, water, or gas cannot be continuously supplied for lawful purposes.

### CONVEYING OF TRAVELERS.

(g) The conveying of travelers and work incidental thereto.

(h) The continuance to their destination of trains and vessels in transit when the Lord's Day begins and work incidental thereto.

(i) Loading and unloading merchandise at intermediate points on or from passenger boats or passenger trains.

(j) Keeping railway tracks clear of snow or ice; making repairs in cases of emergency, or doing any other work of a like incidental character necessary to keep the lines and tracks open on

prize, or reward, or to be present thereat, or to provide, engage in, or be present at any performance or public meeting elsewhere than in a church at which fee is charged directly or indirectly, either for admission to such performance or meeting, or to any place within which the same is provided or for any service or privilege thereat.

(2) When any performance at which an admission fee or any other fee is charged is provided in any building or space to which persons are conveyed for hire by the proprietors or managers of such performance or by anyone acting as their agent, or under their control the charge for such conveyance shall be deemed an indirect payment of such fee within the meaning of this section.

6. It shall not be lawful for any person on the Lord's Day, except as provided in any Provincial law now or hereafter in force, to run, conduct, or convey by any mode of conveyance any excursion on which passengers are conveyed for hire, and having for its principal or only object the carriage on that day of such passengers for amusement or pleasure, and passengers so conveyed shall not be deemed to be travelers within the meaning of this Act.

7. It shall not be lawful for any person to advertise in any manner whatsoever any performance or other thing prohibited by this Act.

(2) It shall not be lawful for any person to advertise in Canada in any manner whatsoever any performance or other thing which if given or done in Canada would be a violation of this Act.

8. It shall not be lawful for any person on the Lord's Day to shoot with any gun or rifle or other similar engine either for gain or in such a manner or in such places as to disturb other persons in attendance at public worship or in the observance of that day.

### NO SUNDAY PAPERS.

9. It shall not be lawful for any person to bring into Canada for sale or distribution or to sell or distribute within Canada on the Lord's Day any foreign newspaper or publication classified as a newspaper.

10. Every person who violates any of the provisions of this Act shall for each offence be liable on summary conviction to a fine not less than \$1 and not exceeding \$40, together with the cost of prosecution.

11. Every employer who authorizes or directs anything to be done in violation of any provision of the Act shall for each offence be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding \$100 and not less than \$20, in addition to any other penalty prescribed by law for the same offence.

### EMPLOYERS' PENALTIES.

12. Every corporation which authorizes, directs, or permits its employees to carry on any part of the business of such corporation in violation of any of the provisions of this Act, shall be liable on summary conviction before two Justices of the Peace, for the first offence to a penalty not exceeding \$250, and not less than \$50, and for each subsequent offence to a penalty not exceeding \$500, and not less than \$100, in addition to any other penalty prescribed by law for the same offence.

### THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S CONSENT

13. Nothing herein shall prevent the operation on the Lord's Day for passenger traffic of any railway subject to the legislative authority of any Province unless such railway is prohibited by Provincial authority from so operating.

14. Nothing herein shall prevent the operation on the Lord's Day for passenger traffic by any railway company incorporated or subject to the legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada, of its railway where such operation is not otherwise prohibited. Nothing herein shall be construed to repeal or in any way affect any provision or any Act relating in any way to the observance of the Lord's Day in force in any Province of Canada when this Act comes into force, and where any person violates any of the provisions of this Act, and such offence is also a violation of any other Act, the offender may be proceeded against either under the provisions of this Act or under the provisions of



**THE ASSASSINATION OF VICE ADMIRAL CHOUKIN AND GENERAL KOZLOFF.** The discovery that behind the murder of the General was a big plot to kill not only General Trepoff, but Prince Putiatin and other courtiers, and the general epidemic of assassination, which has terrorized not only the local authorities, but even the police, together with the wild destruction of property by the peasants, in half a dozen provinces during the last few days, have again strengthened the small part of the court which believes in restoring to "extreme measures." The adoption by the lower House of Parliament of an address to the country will, it is feared, place in the hands of the reactionists the needed lever to move his Majesty. M. Petraitiski vainly warned the lower House on Tuesday of the seriousness of the proposed step, but the majority of the Constitutional Democrats, of which party he is a prominent member, seem to be convinced that they must hold the peasants at all hazards. The members of the extreme left seemed to court a fight, preaching open revolution from the rostrum. The Novoe Vremya, which often reflects the views of the court, says that the adoption by the lower House of an address to the country would go beyond the jurisdiction of Parliament, and virtually constitute an appeal from the Government to the people. The paper adds: "With its adoption Parliament would cross the Rubicon, abandon its professed policy of trying to restrain the country, and instead of pacifying it, deliberately pour oil on the flames."

#### BAD NEWS FROM INTERIOR.

Despatches from the interior continue to tell without interruption stories of the burning of manor houses, robberies, murders, collisions between peasants and rural guards, and the hurried despatch of troops here and there. The centre of the peasants' uprising is Voronezh Province, where the peasants in their mania for the destruction of property do not discriminate between friends and enemies, as evidenced by the complete devastation of the estate of M. Kokoshkine, one of the most prominent Constitutional Democrats in the lower House. Wednesday's reports describe the situation in that province as "hopeless," from the standpoint of the landlords. The situation is almost as bad in Poltava and Smolensk Provinces. In Tambov Province eighty peasants are reported to have been killed or wounded by dragoons.

#### THREATENED COL. MINN.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: It is reported that some of the soldiers of the Semenovskiy guard regiment have served notice on their commander, Colonel Minn, that they intend to kill him at the first opportunity for forcing them to murder their fellow-citizens during the Moscow revolt, and that Minn, in fear of his life, fled from the camp at Krushnoyesslo.

#### KOZLOFF'S ASSASSIN.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The assassin of General Kozloff of the headquarters staff, who was murdered in the English Park at Peterhof on Saturday last, has been identified as one Lett, belonging to an organization the members of which have sworn to kill General Trepoff, General Prince Putiatin and 13 other persons intimately connected with the court. The assassin was chosen by lot.

#### GRAND DUKE VLADIMIR.

A despatch from Hamburg, Germany, says: Toward the end of last week Grand Duke Vladimir received an urgent, unsigned letter telling him to beware of travelling along the Treves route on Sunday. This communication was placed in the hands of detectives and he Grand Duke decided to postpone his journey. It was also handed to the railroad officials, who secured the line with the result that a dynamite cartridge with a fuse attached to the line was found on the Coblenz-Treves section of the road. The indignation felt here is unbounded, as Grand Duke Vladimir is immensely popular, owing to his genial manner and cheerful ways with all he meets.

#### Vancouver.

A despatch from Vancouver, B.C., says: Shortly after 2 o'clock on Saturday afternoon the Union steamship tug Chelialis was cut in two by the steamer Princess Victoria, the fast ferry that runs daily between Vancouver, Victoria, and Seattle. Of fourteen souls on board, seven were drowned. The latter include Dr. W. A. B. Hutton, late registrar of Manitoba Medical College, recently surgeon on board the Anglican mission boat Columbia, plying up the northern coast; Mrs. Boyce, wife of the purser of the steamer Cassiar; P. J. Chuck, formerly purser, recently retired; Chas. Benwell, son of J. J. O. Benwell, of Vancouver; Crawford A. White, deckhand, and two Japanese firemen. The tug, which was passing through the Narrows with a party interested in oyster beds at that point, was struck six feet from the stern, and sunk immediately. Survivors say the steamer veered suddenly from her course, as there was plenty of sea room. An order for the arrest of Capt. Griffiths, of the Princess Victoria, has been issued.

#### CAR PLUNGED INTO CANYON.

**Four Killed and Seven Injured in British Columbia.**

A Nelson, B. C., despatch says: One of the most fearful disasters that has occurred in years in British Columbia happened on Saturday night, when the passenger train from Spokane to Nelson was derailed in Beaver Canyon, a narrow pass near the boundary. The buffet car was derailed on a trestle and hurled down the precipice, killing four men and injuring seven. The killed are: Judge W. B. Townsend, formerly of Rossland; Phoebe Smith, bartender on the steamship Kaslo; M. D. McKinnon, purser of the steamship Kaslo. Unidentified man. The injured are: Mrs. W. B. Poel, Nelson, passenger; Miss Wragge, of Cranbrook, passenger; Elou is Bergeron, of Stillwater, Minn., passenger; Charles Summers, colored porter on buffet car; Edward Jones, colored cook on buffet car; Conductor Ingham, Brakesman Paden.

#### RUSSELL SAGE DEAD.

**Famous Financial Economist Passes Peacefully Away.**

A New York despatch says: Russell Sage, the famous old man of Wall Street, died on Sunday afternoon at 5 o'clock at his summer house, at Lawrence, Long Island. The end was a very peaceful one. Mr. Sage had been failing steadily for several months and for the past few weeks had been practically confined to his home. For three hours previous to the end Mr. Sage was unconscious. He had been very weak during the day and fell into a sleep from which he never awakened.

#### ENGLISHMEN ARE THRIFTY.

**Over \$760,500.000 Now Deposited In Post-office Savings Bank.**

A despatch from London says: The large class of investors of small savings in Great Britain deposited in the post-office savings bank in the year 1905 the sum of £42,300,616. When it is remembered that not more than £50 will be received from any depositor in the course of a year, it will be seen that the amount indicates widespread thrift. The balance due on Dec. 31, 1905, to all depositors was £152,111,139, an increase of £3,771,786 over the preceding year.

#### 20,000 EMIGRANTS.

**Church Army Launches Propaganda to Raise \$500,000.**

A London despatch says: Prebendary Carlyle, founder of the Church Army at Ramsgate, has launched a propaganda to raise \$100,000 to send 20,000 emigrants to Canada next year.

(j) Keeping railway tracks clear of snow or ice; making repairs in cases of emergency, or doing any other work of a like incidental character necessary to keep the lines and tracks open on Sunday.

(k) Work before six o'clock in the forenoon and after eight o'clock in the afternoon of yard crews in handling cars in railway yards.

(l) Loading, unloading, and operating any ocean-going vessel which otherwise would be unduly delayed after her scheduled time of sailing, or any vessel which otherwise would be in imminent danger of being stopped by the closing of navigation; or loading or unloading before seven o'clock in the morning or after eight o'clock in the afternoon and grain, coal, or ore-carrying vessel after the 15th of September.

(m) The carrying of milk, cheese, and live animals, and the unloading of and carrying of perishable products and live animals arriving at any point on the Lord's Day.

(n) The operation of any toll or draw-bridge or of any ferry or boat authorized by competent authority to carry passengers on the Lord's Day.

(o) The hiring of horses and carriages or small boats for the personal use of the hirer or his family for any purpose not prohibited by this Act.

#### PREPARATION FOR MONDAY.

(p) Any unavoidable work after six o'clock in the afternoon of the Lord's Day, in the preparation of the regular Monday morning edition of a daily newspaper.

(q) The conveying his Majesty's mail and work incidental thereto.

(r) The delivery of milk for domestic use and the work of domestic servants and of watchmen.

(s) The operation by any Canadian electric street railway company whose line is interprovincial or international, of its cars, for passenger traffic, on the Lord's Day, in any line or branch now regularly operated.

(t) Work done by any person in the public service of his Majesty while acting therein under any regulation or direction of any department thereof.

(u) Any unavoidable work by fishermen after six o'clock in the afternoon of the Lord's Day in the taking of fish.

(v) All operations connected with the making of maple sugar and maple syrup in the maple grove.

#### TO PROTECT PROPERTY.

(w) Any unavoidable work on the Lord's Day to save property in cases of emergency or where such property is in imminent danger of destruction or serious injury.

(x) Any work which the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, having regard to the object of this Act and with the object of preventing any undue delays, deem necessary to permit in connection with the freight traffic of any railway. The costs of all applications to be paid under this paragraph shall be borne by the applicant, and, if more than one, in such proportions as the Board determines. Notice of application, in which the reasons to be relied on shall be fully set out, shall be given to the Department of Railways and Canals. In other respects the procedure under the Railway Act, 1903, shall, so far as applicable, apply.

#### CANNOT REQUIRE WORK.

4. Except in cases of emergency, it shall not be lawful for any person to require any employee, engaged in any work described in paragraph (c) of section of this Act, or in the work of any industry, process, or in connection with transportation, to do on the Lord's Day the usual work of his calling unless such employee is allowed during the next six days of such week 24 consecutive hours without labor.

(2) This section shall not apply to any employee engaged in the work of any industrial process in which the regular day's labor of such employee is not of more than 8 hours' duration.

#### SUNDAY GAMES.

5. It shall not be lawful for any person on the Lord's Day, except as provided in any Provincial Act or law or hereafter in force, to engage in any public game or contest for gain, for any

force, and where any person violates any of the provisions of this Act, and such offence is also a violation of any other Act, the offender may be proceeded against either under the provisions of this Act or under the provisions of any other Act, applicable to the offence charged.

15. No action or prosecution for a violation of this Act shall be commenced without the leave of the Attorney-General for the Province in which the offence is alleged to have been committed after the expiration of 60 days from the time of the commission of the alleged offence.

16. This Act shall come into force on the first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and seven.

#### NATAL OPERATIONS.

**Three Thousand Killed; Two Thousand Prisoners.**

A London despatch says: Under Colonial Secretary Churchill imparted to the House of Commons on Wednesday afternoon the official reply to the Government's inquiries in the alleged atrocities perpetrated on the wounded ulus in Natal during the operations against the rebel chief Bambata. According to a telegram from the Governor of Natal, 3,000 natives were killed throughout the operations and 2,000 were made prisoners, including the wounded. The Natal Government had no information about wounded natives being killed by the native levies. The telegram confirmed the official version of Bambata's head being cut off for identification, owing to the decomposition of the rest of the body and of its being subsequently buried with the latter.

#### CHILD KICKED TO DEATH.

**Revolting Case of Cruelty Revealed at a Coroner's Inquest.**

A Montreal despatch says: The Coroner's jury which investigated the death of the two-and-a-half-year-old child of John Dobuck, a Polish family residing at Point St. Charles, has rendered a verdict of murder, and the step-mother is accused of the crime. The medical testimony was to the effect that the child had been kicked to death, seven of its ribs having been fractured. The step-mother, who disappeared before the crime was discovered, is still at liberty, although the police have been looking for her for a couple of days.

#### BRITISH BOY SMOKER.

**The Committee Thinks He Should Be Suppressed.**

A London despatch says: The House of Lords Committee, which has been considering the case of the British boy smoker, is of the opinion that he should be suppressed. The manhood of Great Britain is gravely menaced by him, the committee say. It is recommended that nobody under sixteen shall be allowed to smoke. The committee wants those selling tobacco to boys punished and wants all the boys punished who are caught smoking or having cigarettes in their possession. It would have policemen, park keepers, schoolmasters and certain other public functionaries charged with the duty of enforcing this proposed law. The enactment of this law may be a long way off.

#### COLD STORAGE FOR FRUIT.

**Department of Agriculture to Extend the Present System.**

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Department of Agriculture proposes to extend its cold storage car service from dairy products to fruit. Several years ago the Government undertook to pay five dollars toward the cost of icing each car and to carry butter or cheese. This produced a demand for cold storage cars. Last summer an average of a hundred a day were used from July 1st to Sept. 15. It is expected the fruit men will find the cool cars an advantage in marketing their goods.

# LEADING MARKETS

## BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, July 24.—The first of Ontario flour from the new crop for August delivery, was at \$3 for export. Wheat prices are firmer, following Chicago.

Flour—Ontario—90 per cent. patents, old crop are quoted at \$3.05 to \$3.10, buyers' bags, for export. Manitoba—Unchanged; \$4.40 to \$4.60 for first patents, \$4 to \$4.10 for seconds, and \$3.90 to \$4 for bakers'.

Bran—Ontario—Very dull at \$15 to \$16.50 in bulk, outside; short, scarce at \$17.50 to \$18.

Wheat—Ontario—78c to 79c for No. 2 red and white, outside; spring, 74c to 75c; goose, 73c to 74c.

Wheat—Manitoba—Quotations for delivery at lake ports are firmer at 85½c for No. 1 northern; No. 2 northern, 83½c.

Oats—88c to 89½c outside for No. 2. Rye—62c to 64c outside.

Barley—49c to 51c outside for No. 2. Peas—80c to 82c outside.

Corn—American No. 2 yellow, 59½c to 60c, Ontario points.

## COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Inferior grades of butter continue to come forward freely, while prices are about steady, with a firm tone for the better grades.

Creamery prints ..... 20c to 21c do solids ..... 19c to 20c

Dairy prints ..... 16c to 18½c do pails ..... 17c to 18c

do tubs ..... 17c to 18c Bakers' ..... 16c to 17c

Cheese—At 12½c to 12½c for job lots here.

Potatoes—Prices are unchanged at \$1 for Ontario and \$1 to \$1.10 for Quebec.

Baled Hay—Quotations unchanged at \$10 per ton for No. 1 timothy in car lots on track here. Mixed, \$7.50.

Baled Straw—At \$5.50 to \$6 per ton for car lots on track here.

## MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, July 24.—Grain—Prices for oats show no change. Car lots of No. 2 white were quoted at 43c, No. 3 at 42½c, and No. 4 at 41½c per bushel, ex-store.

Flour—Manitoba spring wheat, \$4.60 to \$4.70; strong bakers', \$4.10 to \$4.20; winter wheat patents, \$4.30 to \$4.40; straight rollers, \$3.90 to \$4.10; do in bags, \$1.85 to \$1.90; extras, \$1.40 to \$1.50.

Millfeed—Manitoba bran, in bags, \$16 to \$17; shorts, \$20 to \$21 per ton; Ontario bran in bags, \$15.50 to \$16; shorts, \$20.50 to \$21; milled mouille, \$21 to \$25 per ton, and straight grain, \$23 to \$29.

Rolled Oats—Prices unchanged at \$2.25 per bag; cornmeal is slow of sale at \$1.40 to \$1.45 per bag.

Hay—No. 1, \$9.50; No. 2, \$8 to \$8.50; clover, mixed, \$7 to \$7.50, and pure clover, \$6 to \$6.50 per ton in car lots.

Provisions—Barrels short cut mess, \$24; half barrels do., \$12.50, clear fat back, \$23.50; long cut heavy mess, \$21.50; half barrels do., \$11.25; dry salt, long clear bacon, 12½c to 12½c; barrels plate beef at \$13.50; half barrels do., \$7.25; barrels heavy mess beef, \$11.50; half barrels do., \$6.25; compound lard, 7½c to 9½c; pure lard, 12c to 12½c; kettle rendered, 12½c to 14c; hams, 14½c to 16c, according to size; breakfast bacon, 16½c to 17c; Windsor bacon, 16½c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, \$11; alive, \$8 per cwt.

Eggs—Prices firm, being 17c and perhaps more for straight gathered stock when fine, and about the same for No. 1 candled. Selects are selling around 20c. Poor quality of straight gathered are not wanted, and some are offering at 16c and even less.

## BUFFALO MARKET.

Buffalo, July 24.—Flour—Dull. Wheat—Spring dull; No. 1 Northern, 83½c. Corn—Stronger; No. 2 yellow, 58c; No. 2 corn, 56½c. Oats—Dull; No. 2 white, 42c; No. 2 mixed, 39½c. Canal freights—Steady.

## MR. BEIT'S MILLIONS.

Various Estimates on the Size of His Fortune.

A London despatch says: Those who are really in a position to give authoritative information regarding the amount of the fortune of the late Alfred Beit, the South African financier, and the terms of his will, have not yet given it to the newspapers. Estimates from \$125,000,000 to \$25,000,000 have been published, but it will probably be found when the terms of the will are given out that Mr. Beit's fortune was somewhat below \$50,000,000. About one-third of this amount, it is expected, will be bequeathed to national purposes in Great Britain and South Africa, mainly of an educational character. Mr. Beit had several married sisters in Germany and Austria, and presumably they, as well as his mother and brother, will inherit considerable amounts.

## BORACIC ACID IN MEAT.

Contractor for Supplies to British Army Fined.

A despatch from London says: Messrs. Dickerson and Co., contractors for supplies to the British army, and a dealer named Mileson were in the Brentford Police Court on Thursday, charged with selling potted meats containing 74 per cent. of boracic acid. In another case the meat contained ½ per cent., and in a third 38.8 per cent. of the acid. The samples of their goods were colored with oxide of iron and pink coal tar dye. The tins were sold at a penny each. They contained ham, tongue and chicken. The Dickersons prepared their own goods. The Dickersons were fined \$25 and costs of court, the magistrate expressed the opinion that the boracic acid in the meat might possibly be injurious to persons who were not in good health.

## BEST CROPS YET.

Encouraging Telegram From West to Agriculture Department.

An Ottawa despatch says: Dr. Wm. Saunders, who is now on a tour of the West, telegraphs the Department of Agriculture as follows from Indian Head, Sask.:—

"I have seen crops in Manitoba and Saskatchewan to this point. Grain of all sorts, well headed, and generally very promising. Very fine fields of wheat seen throughout Manitoba. At the Experimental Farm, Brandon, the crops are all heavy, found some rust there. I found some rust on leaves, but none on stalks; no rust on oats or barley. Nearly all the grain crops seen in Saskatchewan are good, many of them, excellent. Wheat, oats, barley and peas on the Experimental Farm are very heavy; I think they are as good as have ever been seen here. No rust has been found on any of the cereals. A large excursion here on Friday of farmers from all points between here and Prince Albert and west to Moosejaw, all agree that crops of all sorts this year promise to be the best they have ever had."

## ANOTHER BIG CAR ORDER.

C. P. R. Arranges for Sixty From Shops in Montreal.

A despatch from Montreal says: The remarkable list of orders by Canadian railways for rolling stock during the present year was added to on Friday by the Canadian Pacific Railway, which handed out instructions to the Angus shops to turn out at once 60 cars, aggregating in value \$400,000. They are divided as follows: Five dining cars, twenty first-class, ten baggage and express, and twenty-five baggage cars for immigrant use in particular. Work was commenced to-day by the Angus shops on a C. P. R. order for two thousand freight cars, the order for which was

# CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Occurrence.

## CANADA.

The new C. P. R. hotel at Winnipeg was formally opened on Friday.

Montreal's population, according to the new city directory, is 405,000.

Toronto carpenters are asking an increase of three cents an hour in wages. Didsbury, Alta., will instal a municipal telephone system at a cost of \$2,200.

William Leinster dropped dead at the Waterloo engine works, Brantford, on Friday.

A labor bureau in Great Britain is to be opened by the Canadian Manufacturers' Association.

At the next session of the Dominion Parliament a department of mines will be created.

James Call and Mrs. Annie Beach lost their lives in a fire that broke out in the room they occupied at Hamilton, on Sunday morning.

Two brothers named Gauthier were drowned at Montreal on Friday. They were painting the sides of the steamer Gaspeian, and the scaffold gave way. The Moral Reform Association of Vancouver, complain of the music played at English Bay and of the one-piece bathing suits worn.

Mr. J. G. McCrae, a well-known business man at Sarnia, died suddenly of heart disease on Friday.

W. J. Wilkinson, of Sounding Lake, Alta., shipped from Vegreville 440 head of range steers, which were driven 80 miles north to the railway.

Fifteen cases of smallpox are reported from Esterhazy, Sask., and the seriousness of the outbreak is ascribed to lax quarantine regulations.

Thomas Scarf fell over the cliff at Niagara Falls, on Sunday, a clear drop of 90 feet, but escaped with a broken shoulder and a bad scalp wound.

The G. T. R. have let contracts for a ten-storey office building on the site of their present offices on McGill street, Montreal. The building will cost \$300,000.

John McQuarrie, an elderly man, from New Glasgow, N.S., employed on a farm in Thorold township, fell out of a barn window and broke his neck on Friday.

Winnipeg has a scandal over the order refunding a circus license fee. It is said the names of the Civic License Committee were forged in the document, which was afterwards stolen from the Mayor's desk.

## GREAT BRITAIN.

The late Alfred Beit willed \$10,000,000 for public purposes.

The jury at Salisbury found that the recent wreck was due to the high speed at which the train was running.

Alfred Beit, the dead South African financier, for some reason, never married Elizabeth Bennett, an estimable lady to whom he had been engaged.

## UNITED STATES.

Four persons were drowned in the surf at Atlantic City on Sunday.

The spectacle of a cinnamon bear going over the big falls of the Yellowstone, Montana, was afforded a party of tourists yesterday. The animal plunged into the river, was caught by the swift current and swept over the falls, tumbling 400 feet to the pool below. The body was not seen again.

With only a couple more months to serve, Ernest Hoffman, sentenced to the reformatory at Elmira, N.Y., for burglary, walked out of the superintendent's residence, where he was em-

# HEALTH

## THE BABY'S THREE NEEDS.

When it is considered that the whole after-life of a human being can be tempered for good or ill by the management of the first year of existence, it seems impossible to repeal too often the few fundamental rules that should govern all those who have the care of infants.

One might sum up the needs of babies in three words—fresh air, regularity, quiet. Babies are but little animals, it is true; but after all they are little animals with a great deal to do for themselves, and they should receive all the assistance possible from those in charge of them, to enable them to perform this work properly.

In the first year of life great changes are going on in the body, and the baby needs all the help possible to meet the demands made upon its tiny system in the way of tissue formation. A baby cannot speak up and tell us that its meals do not seem to set well, or that a dissipated evening gives it a disturbed night, so there is nothing for parents to do but watch carefully for the small but unmistakable signs that things are not going well.

Fresh air comes first in the list of requirements, because it is probable that very few babies indeed get all of it that they are entitled to. It has been noted by a wise physician that babies with pneumonia do best if they are kept in the open air as far as possible, and he even tells of nurses clad in fur-lined gloves and coats because the sick-room is kept so cold. But the sick child who would die in a warm, close room recovers under these conditions.

As to well babies, never mind what month they are born in, wrap them up warmly, shield them from direct draft, but let them breathe outside air day and night. If the weather is really too terrible to face, then wrap them up in a south room and open all the windows.

Whatever the baby's diet may be, natural or artificial, it should be administered with unwavering regularity. The tiniest specimen of humanity is an incarnation of artful cunning where its appetite is concerned, and if it finds that bawling results in feeding, it will bawl, and small blame to it. But the envious child is the one whose mother is not disturbed by this fact, and who rigidly adheres to times and seasons.

Babies should never be excited by too much play, and especially is this true of the evening hours. There is nothing more entrancing than a gasping, gurgling, hysterical baby; but it is a cruel entertainment, for which the frail, tiny, nervous system must pay the price.

## FOR A TWITCHING HAND.

Hand trembling, an affliction akin to "writers' cramp," is apt to result from the long continued exercise of certain muscles and the neglect of others.

The worst feature of the trouble, according to Health-Culture, is its trick of coming on at the very time when steadiness of hand would be most desirable. The twitch of a map finisher's muscles may throw a national frontier 100 miles out of treaty lines; type words may get glued together like the nouns of the Volapuk craze.

Hot baths afford only temporary relief; drugs might as well be prescribed to a stutterer; but there is one never-failing mechanical specific—the grapple swing cure.

Procure a couple of iron rings—say, five inches in diameter—and fasten them high enough to keep an experimenter's feet off the ground when he attempts to dangle by one hand for a second or two. Practice will raise the score to half a minute, and by that



—Spring dull; No. 1 Northern, 83½c. Corn—Stronger; No. 2 yellow, 58c; No. 2 corn, 56½c. Oats—Dull; No. 2 white, 42c; No. 2 mixed, 39½c. Canal freights—Steady.

## NEW YORK WHEAT MARKET.

New York, July 24. — Spot firm; No. 2 red, 83½c elevator; No. 2 red, 84c f. c. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 88½c f.o.b. afloat; No. 2 hard winter, 83½c f.o.b. afloat.

## LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Toronto, July 24.—There was a moderately fair run to-day, and trade was comparatively brisk at steady prices.

Stockers and feeders—The common rough Eastern stockers are simply a drag on the market, as they do not seem to be wanted at all.

Lambs are firmer, and sheep about steady at recent quotations.

Hogs—The scarcity of hogs is still holding the market very firm.

Export—Extra choice, \$4.75 to \$5.10; medium export, \$4.60 to \$4.65.

Good short-keep feeders, \$4.50 to \$4.60.

Heavy Feeders—Good and heavy feeders at \$4.25 to \$4.50.

Butchers—Choice picked butcher cattle, \$4.50 to \$4.70; medium heavy butchers at \$4 to \$4.35; mixed lots and cows at \$1.75 to \$3.50; fat cows, \$3.50 to \$3.60.

Light Stockers—\$2.25 to \$2.25.

Sheep and Lambs—Steady at \$4 to \$4.25.

Spring Lambs—6 to 7½c per lb.

Calves—Prices range from \$3.50 to \$5.50 each.

Hogs—Selects, \$7.70; lights and fats, \$7.45.

Milch Cows—Choice, \$30 to \$40 each; common, \$17 to \$20.

## EARTHQUAKES DO DAMAGE.

The Population Desert Socorro, New Mexico.

A despatch from Albuquerque, N.M., says: Refugees in large numbers are arriving here from Socorro, N.M., where great damage has been wrought by a succession of earthquakes since July 2. In that time not an hour has passed without one or more quakes. The centre of the disturbance is a zone 30 miles long by about 10 miles wide, running from the Ladrone Mountains southeast through Socorro, San Antonio and San Marcia. "The noise and the quakes are frightful," said Mrs. J. J. Leeson, a refugee from Socorro. "I have experienced earthquakes at Los Angeles and San Francisco, but never anything so sickening as these prolonged rockings and jerkings of the earth at Socorro. Water placed in a bowl will show continuous vibrations between the greater shocks, showing that the earth is never still. Not a house in town is safe to enter and chimneys and walls topple with each recurrent tremor."

## GIRLS WHO GO ASTRAY.

The Majority of Them Have Poor Homes and No Mother.

"In almost every instance where young people fall into evil and criminal ways," says Mr. S. J. Kelso, "it will be found that the home conditions were largely to blame. In a recent letter particulars are given of two young girls committed to the Mercer Reformatory for immoral conduct. In one case the girl's mother was dead, the father had married again and the second wife could not tolerate her round the place; in the other the father had left his family and gone to live with another woman and the girl had for years been growing up in the midst of wretchedness and depravity. A year or two ago the two girls tried to improve their conditions by running away, but they were arrested by the police and forcibly returned and compelled to remain under the above unhappy conditions. Little wonder that they are in the Mercer Reformatory now!"

twenty first-class, ten baggage and express, and twenty-five baggage cars for immigrant use in particular. Work was commenced to-day by the Angus shops on a C. P. R. order for two thousand freight cars, the order for which was given a few weeks ago. They are worth about \$800 each, making a total of \$1,600,000, or a grand total in the last two orders of \$2,000,000.

## BLACK SMALLPOX CASE.

Dr. Hodgetts Receives Disquieting Report From Powassan.

A despatch from Toronto says: A report to the effect that a case of what is termed "black" smallpox occurred last week at Powassan has been received by Dr. Chas. E. Hodgetts, secretary of the Provincial Board of Health. It resulted fatally within three days, although every known remedy was used to save the victim's life. The case was immediately isolated by Dr. Porter and everyone exposed promptly quarantined. The patient was a traveler, and it is thought contracted the disease from someone who had only a mild attack. "It is often the case," said Dr. Hodgetts, "that what may be a slight attack on one constitution proves fatal to another."

## GUELPH COLLEGE GROWING.

Government Will Erect Additional Buildings.

A Toronto despatch says: In connection with the granting of the contract for the extension of the Chemical Building at Guelph Agricultural College to Mr. S. F. Whittham, of Brantford, it is announced that the Government will build three or four more additional buildings to the college. These are erected in order to facilitate the work of this growing institution. The addition mentioned above will cost \$10,700.

## FOR SUCCESSION DUTY.

Government Receives Cheque From Mrs. Cox's Executors.

A Toronto despatch says: The Provincial Treasury Department received on Friday a cheque for \$29,500 from the executors of the estate of the late Mrs. Margaret Cox, wife of Senator Cox, the amount representing succession duties on the property left by Mrs. Cox.

## STABBER SENTENCED.

Charge Against Galt Man Reduced to Felonious Wounding.

A Galt despatch says: The charge of attempt to murder was on Thursday reduced to one of felonious wounding, at the instance of the Crown Attorney, in the case of John Joseph Groves, who stabbed William West, hostler at the new Royal Hotel, on the 10th inst., in the course of an altercation. It was shown in evidence that West had provoked Groves by calling him names, and had also attacked him. The latter, who had a jackknife in his hand, retaliated, plunging the weapon eight times into West's body. He was convicted and sentenced to 18 months in the Central Prison by Judge Blake.

## MOOSE ARE PLENTIFUL.

Deputy Minister of Lands and Forests Receives a Report.

A Toronto despatch says: In the Thunder Bay districts reports are current that moose are becoming more plentiful than ever, and that the enforcement of the regular game laws are having a good effect. An evidence of the large number roaming about is the receiving of a letter by Mr. Aubrey White from Fire Ranger Murray, who states that during one of the latter's trips through the territory south and east of the Mattawan and south of the base line of Strange and Marquis Townships, 101 moose and 17 moose calves were sighted.

low. The body was not seen again.

With only a couple more months to serve, Ernest Hoffman, sentenced to the reformatory at Elmira, N.Y., for burglary, walked out of the superintendent's residence, where he was employed in the kitchen, with a diamond stud belonging to the superintendent, a sum of money from a woman in charge of the kitchen, a good watch and a revolver.

## GENERAL.

Sarah Bernhardt has been decorated with the Cross of the Legion of Honor at Paris.

Lieut.-Gen. Stoessel, who surrendered Port Arthur, has been recommended for the death sentence.

Twenty Nestorian families from near Tiflis will emigrate to the colony near Battleford, Canada.

With fitting ceremony Major Alfred Dreyfus was decorated with the Cross of the Legion of Honor, on Saturday.

India may become a competitor in the iron and steel markets of the world. The Tata Iron and Steel Company is being organized in London, and the plant is to be established at Suni Junction, India.

## BARLEY CUTTING BEGINS.

The Weather Continues Right for the Wheat.

A Winnipeg despatch says: The weekly crop report of the C. P. R. was issued on Wednesday, and is more comprehensive even than usual, as the company require accurate information on which to base preparations for handling the crop promptly. According to this report, the growth is good, the weather fine and warm, the wheat is all headed out and the prospect for a much better than average yield continues unimpaired.

Barley cutting began on Portage Plains on Thursday. The crop in eastern Manitoba is slightly further advanced than in the far west. No indications of rust are reported, but at Duck Lake blight has been noticed in a few cases.

In southwestern Manitoba the harvest is expected to begin during the first week in August, but there has been some damage by hail out there; around Pierson 700 acres were destroyed.

## TICKET THIRTY YEARS OLD.

Honored by Steamship Company—Possessor to Cross Atlantic.

A despatch from Montreal says: It is seldom that a steamship company honors a ticket issued more than 30 years ago, and yet a case of this kind has just occurred. In May, 1875, when the Montreal Ocean Steamship Company, from which the Allan Line was evolved, held sway, a Miss Robertson, of Glasgow, purchased a ticket from Glasgow to Quebec, with the intention of crossing the Atlantic. Circumstances arose, however, which prevented her coming, but she retained the ticket. Some weeks ago she conceived the idea of taking the trip, and, having the ticket in her possession, she had it forwarded to the Messrs. Allan, by whom it has been honored, and who have issued another ticket in its stead. The old ticket is regarded as a great curiosity.

## MUST HANG FOR MURDER.

Cabinet Declines to Commute Sentence in Nova Scotia Case.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Cabinet has declined to interfere in the case of George Stanley, who is under sentence to be hanged in Hants County, Nova Scotia, for the murder of a farmer named Freman Harvey. The evidence, though circumstantial, was quite convincing. The execution will take place on August 1. Harvey is supposed to have been killed for his money. Stanley is a young Englishman, who has not been long in this country.

five inches in diameter—and lasten them high enough to keep an experimenter's feet off the ground when he attempts to dangle by one hand for a second or two. Practice will raise the score to half a minute, and by that time the tremors will have vanished for the next half year.

## KING MAY YET VISIT DOMINION.

Times Does Not Think the Obstacles are Insurmountable.

A despatch from London says: Commenting on the genuine regret occasioned by the King's decision not to visit Canada, the Times says that the answer being in the negative is in no sense due to a lack of interest on the part of the Sovereign in the welfare of the great Dominion, which has made such marvellous strides since the days when he visited as Prince of Wales, nor from any want of appreciation of the spirit of affectionate loyalty in which the invitation was conveyed. The obstacles to the Canadian visit, indeed, are of so purely practical a nature that one may venture to express the hope that the obstacles which have proved too serious on this occasion may yet at some future date be surmounted.

## HOT SCOTCH.

Over One Million Gallons Destroyed in Dundee Fire.

A Dundee, Scotland, despatch says: One of the most destructive fires that ever occurred in Scotland started in this city on Thursday night in the bonded warehouse of James Watson and Co. It is estimated that damage to the amount of \$1,500,000 has been done. The fire is still raging and other properties are burning, including the premises of Robertson and Co., distillers. Five acres of buildings are on fire, and over 1,000,000 gallons of whiskey have been destroyed.

## TUNNEL UNDER THE ST. CLAIR.

Toronto Man Said to Have Secured a Big Contract.

A despatch from Montreal says: M. J. Haney, of Toronto, it is reported, has secured a contract to build a tunnel under the St. Clair River for the Michigan Central Railway. The tunnel with approaches is to be about two miles long and to be built of piles laid in concrete.

## LADY CURZON DEAD.

Heart Failure the Cause—Effect of Former Serious Illness.

A London despatch says: Lady Curzon, wife of the former Viceroy of India, who had been ill for some days, died at 5.40 on Wednesday evening. It was announced at the Curzon residence that the final cause of Lady Curzon's death was heart failure, but she had been suffering from complications which were the sequel of her terrible illness of two years ago. She was formerly Miss Mary Leiter, daughter of the late Levi Z. Leiter, of Chicago.

## FROM THE LIQUOR MEN.

The License Fees Will Greatly Exceed the Estimates.

A Toronto despatch says: About \$500,000 will be received by the Government in liquor license fees for this year. This will be almost \$200,000 more than under the old act last year, and something over \$40,000 more than the estimate made when the amended act of last session was introduced. The increased fees have had no effect in regard to applications for new licenses or renewals. In fact there were many more such applications to the various local Boards of Commissioners than were granted.

# 25% DISCOUNT SALE. Great Clothing SALE.

25 per cent. off all Ladies' and Gentlemen's  
Tan and Chocolate Boots and Shoes

**THAT MEANS:**

|        |           |        |
|--------|-----------|--------|
| \$1.25 | Shoes for | \$1.00 |
| 1.50   | Shoes for | 1.13   |
| 2.00   | Shoes for | 1.50   |
| 3.00   | Shoes for | 2.25   |

This Sale starts on Saturday, July 21st, and closes  
Saturday night July 28th.

ONE WEEK ONLY—We include two Saturdays to give out of town customers a good chance. These goods are all new, this season's styles and great values.

THE **J. J. HAINES** SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.  
Largest dealers in this Section of Canada.

## WHICH COLLEGE ?

The important question to be decided by young men and women contemplating a Commercial education, and on their decision may rest their success or failure in life.

THE *Frontenac Business College* Kingston, Ont.

Prepares students for these positions requiring exceptional efficiency and paying the largest salaries. We place our Graduates.

THE BEST EQUIPPED COMMERCIAL SCHOOL IN EASTERN ONTARIO,  
Fall Term Opens September 4th.

Write for Catalogue.

T. N. STOCKDALE, Principal.

## THE BEST FLOUR. DAFOE'S NONESUCH DAFOE'S MANITOBA PATENT

By numerous tests by the best Bakers the above mentioned grades have been proven to be the best Flours in the market.

When buying Flour ask for Dafoe's, and patronize your home mill, thereby producing Bran and Shorts that you can purchase cheaper than the product of the Western mills, which has to be transported thousands of miles at great expense, and usually, when it reaches you, of inferior quality.

The grocer complains if the farmer or the mechanic sends to Toronto or to outside points for an article he can get at the home store just as good, but he does not hesitate to buy Flour from mills hundreds of miles away, and sell you an inferior Flour for more money than you can purchase the home product for, every bag of which is guaranteed.

CHOICE CORN MEAL and BUCK-WHEAT FLOUR always on hand.

FEED GRINDING a specialty, with the best feed mills known to the trade.

A full stock of the best ANTHRACITE COAL. Also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of Grain.

Ask for prices at the big Mill before purchasing your Flour, Feed or Coal.

NAPANEE,

Just arrived  
Another car of

## LIVERPOOL SALT

Large Sacks of Coarse Salt.  
Sacks of Fine Salt, and  
Lumps of Rock Salt.

FRANK H. PERRY.

## FRESH FRUIT !

We receive Fresh Fruit  
every day.

## CELERY

Imported Celery 5c per  
bunch.

Red Raspberries Wanted.

Twice a year, July and January, we have Clearing Sales in all Men's and Boy's Ready-to-Wear Clothing. Sale starts July 28th and lasts for one week only. Here are a few of the offerings.

### MEN'S

|         |           |         |
|---------|-----------|---------|
| \$13.00 | Suits Now | \$10.00 |
| 10.00   | " "       | 7.75    |
| 7.50    | " "       | 5.50    |
| 6.00    | " "       | 4.75    |

### BOY'S

|        |           |        |
|--------|-----------|--------|
| \$6.00 | Suits Now | \$4.50 |
| 5.00   | " "       | 3.75   |
| 4.00   | " "       | 3.00   |
| 3.00   | " "       | 2.25   |

## J. L. BOYES.

Gas and Gasoline Stoves, motor and stove Gasoline for sale.

### MADOLE & WILSON.

Mrs. C. H. Lamphier, of Richmond, had Martin Luther Clark, of Richmond summoned to the Police Court, on July 17th, for shooting her dog. After hearing the evidence Magistrate Rankin found the defendant guilty, and on July 21st, fined him \$5.00 and costs, amounting in all to \$16.04.

On Tuesday morning while Mr. Andrew Kelly was rendering tallow for Mr. J. F. Smith at Madden Bros slaughter house on the Deseronto road, the building caught fire and the slaughter house, rendering house, pig pens &c were completely destroyed together with the tools, a quantity of tallow and four hogs. The loss is about \$1200 with no insurance.

Rodger Richardson, a former employee of the G. T. Ry at Napanee, and well known to a host of people in Napanee and vicinity, passed away on Monday, after a long illness, aged fifty-six years, eleven months. Deceased was working in Hamilton when taken ill and came home to Napanee for a rest and an attempt to recover his health. The change however proved of no avail, and despite the best of care and attention he gradually faded away. The funeral took place from the residence of his sister, Mrs. Samuel Hayes, on Tuesday afternoon, services being conducted in the Western Methodist church, after which the remains were taken to the Eastern Cemetery, where his brother Odd-fellows conducted their service at the grave side.

### Johnny Get Your Hair Cut.

J. N. OSBORNE will cut it right, or give you a nice shave.

### Fishing Tackle.

Steel Rods, Bamboo Poles, Trawls, Landing Nets, Lines, Bass Flies, Hooks etc.

MADOLE & WILSON.

### Bath Room Supplies.

Genuine Castile Soap 25c bar, 6 cakes Crab Apple Soap 25c, 3 tins Gillet's Lye 25c, Zenoleum (the best disinfectant, 25c, Sapollin 10 cents, 3 roll soluble Toilet Paper (will not clog the pipes) 25 cents Florida Water 75c pint at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

### Slaughter Sale of Men's Boots.

For the rest of the month of June, Men's \$4.00 Chocolate Boots for \$3.00; also Men's Tan Boots, Genuine Oak Sole, \$4.50 for \$3.00. Come and see

### COUNTY COUNCIL.

A special session of the County Council was called on Thursday afternoon. The principal item of business brought before the meeting was the complaint of Col. Clyde that the county road machinery had been delivered to him in a very bad condition by Mr. Creighton, who had charge of the machinery in South Fredericksburgh. Mr. Martin read the report of the engineer engaged to supersede the engineer appointed by Mr. Creighton, which showed that the roller engine was in a very bad condition and in need of costly repairs, after but twenty days use, and that the condition of the engine showed gross incompetence or carelessness in the care of this costly machine. Mr. T. V. Anderson explained some damages to the crusher caused by Mr. Creighton putting stones into the machine that the machine was not intended to crush, thereby damaging the machine. Mr. Creighton was not present to answer to these charges and the matter will probably be ventilated to-day. It is high time a strict enquiry was made into the operation of this machinery, procured at such large cost by the county council, and some system should be at once adopted that will insure the machinery being properly looked after, and the road work properly done.

### Royal Hotel Block.

F. S. Scott's shop strictly up-to-date in every respect. A call solicited.

### For Gasoline Stoves and Engines.

Use only the refined gasoline, kept free from coal oil, containing no sediment to clog the tubes, sold at The Medical Hall, FRED L. HOOPER.

### Hay Bay Ferry.

Schedule time and rate this boat will be run as follows from 6 a. m. to 7 p. m., day rate 40c, night rate 75c. The ferry will make one trip every half hour. Sunday hours, 7 to 11 a. m.; 4 to 7 p. m. Positively no credit.

E. LOYST, Manager.

### Half Holiday Excursions.

The fourth excursion of the series will leave the Reindeer dock at 1.30 p. m. sharp, running to Picton, Friday July 27th. We are going to try and make these outings just as pleasant as we can. Come and enjoy a nice trip. Popular price 25c.

E. W. SCOTT A. T. ROSE.

Fly Fuma for spraying Cattle. Something that is good, small cost, only 15c. a quart, at

BOYLE & SON.

### Conservatory Examinations.

Results of Conservatory of Music examinations recently held here. The examiner was Mr. Frank Welseman.

#### PRIMARY THEORY.

First Class Honors—Mrs. F. E. Van-Luven, Miss Luella Hall, Miss Constance Grange, Miss Eva Emsley, Miss Helen Williams.

#### PRIMARY PIANO.

Honors—Miss May Steacy, Miss Myrtle Knight, Mr. Bruce Madden, Pass—Miss Florence Schryver.

#### JUNIOR PIANO.

Miss Helen Williams, Miss Constance Grange.

#### INTERMEDIATE ORGAN.

Honors—Miss Luella Hall. The above students were prepared for examination by Miss Edith Dafoe, A. C. T. M.

E. LOYST has large stock of flour Royal Household and all other grades, all kinds of feed, large quantities at the lowest prices. He wishes to sell out in the next month. Salt, Coal Oil Groceries. Highest price for eggs, cash or trade. A call solicited.

### Templeton-McIntosh.

The Presbyterian Church was the scene of a very pretty wedding, on Thursday morning, the 26th of July, when Miss Margaret A. Templeton, was married to Mr. John McDonald McIntosh, Manager of the Dominion Bank, Winnipeg. In honor of the occasion the friends of the



best feed mills known to the trade  
A full stock of the best ANTHRACITE  
COAL. Also in the market for the purchase  
of all kinds of Grain.  
Ask for prices at the big Mill before pur-  
chasing your Flour, Feed or Coal.  
NAPANEE,  
16th January, 1906.

## PAUL'S SOUVENIR GOODS.

We have this week opened up a splendid  
line of Souvenir Goods such as

**Burnt Leather Goods,**  
**View China,**  
**Booklet of Views,**

**Shell Goods, Burnt Wood,**  
**Medallions.**

An immense stock of Japanese  
Goods, Picture Post Cards,  
etc., etc.

If you are going to visit a friend take  
with you one of Paul's Napanee Souvenirs.  
If you have friends visiting you bring them  
to Paul's for a beautiful Souvenir of our  
most beautiful town.

We can suit you. Try us.

**A. E. PAUL'S,**  
The Japanese Store.

## NOTICE. PLYMOUTH COAL!

### STOVE WOOD AND CORDWOOD

FOR SALE.

Steam Coal and Blacksmith Coal also on  
hand.

**CHAS. STEVENS,**  
1st Office, West Side Market Square

## How Much for your Eyes?

Who would voluntarily part with  
their eyes, or even dispose of them at  
any price?

Very few enjoy perfect vision: with  
the majority one or both eyes are  
defective. Many eyes are ruined by  
inferior or misfitted glasses.

Be careful to whom you entrust  
your precious eyesight.

We give you the highest scientific  
test, and our lenses are the best science  
can produce.

**Smith's Jewellery Store**

**H. E. SMITH,**  
Optician.

## CELERY

Imported Celery 5c per  
bunch.

**Red Raspberries Wanted.**

**Wallpaper 10% Off.**

**F. C. LLOYD,** Paisley House  
Block.

Berry Boxes, MADOLE & WILSON.  
In Township of Ernestown, farmers  
are paying \$3 and in some cases \$4 a  
day for hired men.

Miss Verex, of Napanee, has pur-  
chased the Dettlor House on Mill street  
and will occupy the same.

The Engines for the Electric Light  
plant arrived on Tuesday and are  
being placed in position in the Power  
house.

Sanitary Plumbing, Steam, Hot  
Water, and Hot Air heating. Galvan-  
ized Iron Shingle and Soldered roofing  
MADOLE & WILSON.

Mr. Thomas Caton, of Thorpe, in  
Ernestown, County Lennox, has  
spring wheat that measures 6 feet 6  
inches high. How is that for Ontario?

A. S. KIMMERLY has just got in  
a car of Potatoes, Roses, Hebons,  
Seed Peas and Mandscheuri Barley in  
stock and all kinds of garden and field  
seeds. I buy clean Timothy Seed,  
Vetches for sale.

The body of the man found at Big  
Creek last week, has been identified  
as that of Wm. Mooney, of Killurine,  
Tullamore, Kings County, Ireland, an  
emigrant who came to this country,  
per str. City of Bombay, on June 9th,  
1906, and was employed by Mr. R. A.  
Sloan, Ernestown Station.

Mr. George Pierson, one of the ma-  
sons employed on the new E. M. church  
met with an accident on Tuesday. He  
was pointing the wall when a small  
block of wood fell off the roof striking  
him on the head inflicting a gash  
which required several stitches to  
close. He will be alright again in a  
few days.

A pretty wedding was celebrated in  
the Methodist church, Arden, on  
Wednesday, of last week, when Miss  
Mary Euphemia, eldest daughter of  
Samuel Alexander, was united in  
marriage with E. A. Fitchett, son of  
of the late Tobias Fitchett, of South  
Fredericksburgh. Rev. A. J. Harvey  
Strike, pastor of the Methodist church  
Deseronto, officiated.—Deseronto Tri-  
bune.

The cheese factory at Moscow was  
totally destroyed by fire, on Friday  
night. The building was old, but was  
remodelled only a few years ago, and  
was in good shape for cheese making.  
The cause of the fire is supposed to be  
lightning. It was owned by Vanluven  
Bros., and was partly covered by in-  
surance. There were ninety-five  
cheese in the car at the station, taken  
from the factory on Friday, for ship-  
ment. It looked at one time as though  
the whole village was doomed, but for-  
tunately the rain came just in time.  
The house of Mark Burgess, two  
miles south of the village, was struck  
by lightning in the same storm, but  
little damage was done. Reports from  
a mile or two around us state that the  
shower was light, in some places  
scarcely laying the dust.

Camp Life made Easy.

Vegetable Beef Tablets, Alcohol  
Stoves, Wood Alcohol, Sunburn lotion,  
Sponges, Caplles, Montserrat Lime  
Juice &c., at The Medical Hall—FRED  
L. HOOPER.

### Music

Owing to several cases of misappre-  
hension being recently brought before  
Miss McHenry's notice, she wishes to  
state that the opinion, which seems to  
be maintained, that she receives for  
instruction ONLY ADVANCED pupils, is  
erroneous. She will discontinue teach-  
ing through July and August, resum-  
ing it September first. Residence,  
Centre St.

### Drug Store.

#### Slaughter Sale of Men's Boots.

For the rest of the month of June,  
Men's \$4.00 Chocolate Boots for \$3.00;  
also Men's Tan Boots, Genuine Oak  
Sole, \$4.50 for \$3.00. Come and see  
before you buy, at H. W. KELLY'S,  
Campbell House Corner.

#### Selby Sabbath School Excursion.

Will be run from Napanee, per str.  
Ella Ross, on Tuesday, July 31st.  
Steamer leaves her dock at 8 a. m. call-  
ing at Deseronto, Massassaga Park,  
Belleville and Trenton, returning at  
6 p. m.

#### Gentlemen, If You Are Bald,

See Prof. Dorenwend's Art Coverings  
in Wigs and Toupees, worn on thou-  
sands of heads. They are a protection  
against Colds, Catarrh, etc., and give  
a most natural and younger appearance  
to the face. Trying on and demon-  
strating the superiority of these goods  
free of charge. He will be at Paisley  
House, Napanee, on Monday, July 30.  
One day only, be early.

#### The Canoe Races.

On Friday evening last the first of  
the series of canoe races to be held by  
the Napanee Yacht Club was held.  
The course was from the swing bridge  
to a buoy below Light's dock and re-  
turn. In the double paddle race there  
were four entries. Messrs Joyce and  
Graham coming in first, Messrs Scott  
and Moore second, Messrs Carson and  
Pollard third, and Messrs Madill and  
Dulmage fourth. In the excitement  
of trying to get away with a good start  
Messrs Madill and Dulmage had an up-  
set but pluckily again got into their  
canoe and continued the race. In the  
single paddle event there were three  
entries. Mr. C. Madill winning first  
place, Mr. Joyce, second, and Mr. F.H.  
Carson third. The second race in the  
series will be held this evening and in  
addition to the canoe races, a swim-  
ming race and a tub race will be held.  
The swimming race will be open to  
Club members and the tub race open  
to all comers. A large crowd was in  
attendance along the docks on Friday  
last and a lively interest evidenced in  
the races.

#### Melotte Cream Separator.

Easiest running, easiest washed, a  
close skimmer. Give the Melotte a  
trial before you buy. Agents

MADOLE & WILSON.

### CASTORIA.

Bears the  
Signature  
of *Chas. H. Fitchett*  
The Kind You Have Always Bought

## Bargains!

20 doz. Men's Silk Ties,  
Regular 50c

for 33c

5 doz. Men's Caps,  
Regular 50c

for 25c

Balance of Shirts from last  
week's sale clearing

at 39c

**C. A. Graham & Co.**

The Presbyterian Church was the scene  
of a very pretty wedding, on Thursday  
morning, the 26th of July, when Miss  
Margaret A. Templeton, was married to  
Mr. John McDonald McIntosh, Manager  
of the Dominion Bank, Winnipeg. In  
honor of the occasion the friends of the  
bride had decorated the church hand-  
somerly with flowers and evergreens, the  
bride and groom standing under a chime of  
bells of pink and white flowers. The  
ceremony was performed at 10.30 a.m., by  
the Rev. J. R. Conn, M.A., in the presence  
of a number of invited guests. During the  
arrival of the guests, Mrs. F. Cairus  
Smith, presiding at the organ, played  
sweetly a number of appropriate selections,  
and rendered Lohengren's wedding march  
as the bride, attired in a white lace robe  
over taffeta, and wearing the usual veil  
and orange blossoms, with a shower  
bouquet of white roses, entered the church  
escorted by her father. The bridesmaid,  
Miss Pearl Perry, cousin of the bride, was  
gowned in pale blue taffeta with valenciennes  
trimmings, and wore a white tulle  
picture hat with blue plumes. She car-  
ried a bouquet of pink roses. The groom  
was supported by Mr. G. M. Murray, B.A.  
of Toronto, Mr. Frank Boyts, Napanee,  
and Mr. Gordon Campbell, of Toronto,  
acted as the ushers.

After the ceremony a reception was held  
at the home of the bride's father, where the  
bridal couple received the good wishes of  
their many friends. The drawing room  
was decorated with yellow and white  
flowers, and Mr. and Mrs. McIntosh stood  
under a true lover's knot of white flowers  
during the offering of congratulations. The  
reception was followed by a dainty  
luncheon served in the sitting-room,  
handsomely decorated with green and  
white flowers. Mr. and Mrs. McIntosh  
were recipients of many handsome presents  
from their friends. These were displayed  
in the dining-room.

The groom's gift to the bride was a  
magnificent diamond and ruby ring, to the  
bridesmaid, a gold bracelet, to the organist  
a pearl pin, and to the ushers, pearl tie  
pins.

Among the guests present from a dis-  
tance were Miss Christine McIntosh, Lon-  
don; Mr. Robert Templeton, Belleville;  
Mrs. Cull and Miss Cull, Mitchell; Mr.  
and Mrs. A. E. Webb, Toronto; Mr. and  
Mrs. J. F. Van Every, Owen Sound. Mr.  
and Mrs. McIntosh left on the 1.08 p.m.  
train for Toronto, Chicago and other points  
west en route for Regina, the bride travel-  
ling in a navy blue tailor-made costume  
with white embroidered silk blouse and  
white hat with blue ribbon and peacock  
feathers. At the station were gathered  
many of their friends who in no uncertain  
manner showed their appreciation of the  
happy couple, bidding them a final fare-  
well to their home in the west.

#### Both Parties Pleased.

Not the political parties this time,  
but the one who makes the cake and  
the one who eats it, because, our Pure  
Extract of Vanilla (made from the  
Vanilla bean and not a chemical pro-  
duct) gives that perfect flavor. Try it.  
The Medical Hall—FRED L. HOOPER.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the E. M.  
church will hold their regular Quar-  
terly Mite-Box opening in connection  
with a Lawn Social, at the residence  
of Mr. Dennis Daly, Dundas St. West,  
on Thursday evening, August 2nd.  
Holders of Mite Boxes admitted to  
the grounds on contents of Mite Box.  
General admission 15 cents. Napanee  
Band will be in attendance.

The Carbo Magnetic Razor is now in  
200 homes. 200 gentlemen now shave  
with Carbo Magnetic Razors, most  
perfect Razor made. Take one on  
trial.  
BOYLE & SON.

## IT'S DELICIOUS!

What's Delicious? Fry & Sons  
goods. We have a large consignment  
direct from the manufacturers, consist-  
ing of Plain Chocolate Drops, Cream  
Drops, Vanilla drops, M. C. drops, M.  
C. Bundles, Cocoa in 1 lb. Tins, Cocoa  
and Milk Diamond Chocolate, Plain  
Diamond Chocolate, Sweet Flat Sticks,  
Pure Concentrated Cocoa in 1 lb. tins.  
All the above lines are pure and fresh,  
direct from Bristol Eng. If you once  
try them you will want more  
For sale by

THE COXALL CO.

**\$16.50**

IS A LOW PRICE.

for any black Suit, but when you consider that for that amount you get from us a fine Black Serge Suit made to your individual measurements, with the best of trimmings, and put together to hold its shape, you realize that you've come across a bargain.

LET US SHOW YOU THE GOODS.

**JAMES WALTERS,**

Merchant Tailor, - Napanee.

## PERSONALS

Mr. Walter Clark, Violet, was a caller at our office on Saturday.

Mr. Geo A. Cliff is spending a few days in Toronto.

Miss Ida Woodcock is spending her vacation with friends in Watertown.

Mrs. A. E. Webb and children, Toronto, are guests of her parents Mr. and Mrs. A. McDonald.

Miss Georgie Daly, Montreat, is the guest of her brother, Mr. Herb Daly.

Miss Madge Clapp, of Toronto, is spending her vacation with her mother Mrs. J. H. Clapp.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Fraulick and son, of Chicago, are visiting his mother in town.

Mrs. Arthur Beresford, of Chicago, is the guest of Miss Mattie Pollard at Glen Island.

Dr. Stanley Smith, of Napanee, has accepted a position in the city—Kings-ton News.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Miller, are spending a couple of months with friends in Manitoba and Alberta.

Misses Mabel and Myrtle Edwards are spending their holidays in Peterboro.

Miss Nellie Herring is the guest of her sister Mrs. Fowler, Scranton Pa.

Mrs. Nance who has been the guest of her uncle Mr. Stephen Gibson, left on Friday last to join her husband in the west.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Trimble and family and Mr. Donald Daly are spending a few weeks at Tierney's cove, down the bay.

Miss Nellie Perry, Brockville, is visiting friends in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry R. Parcell, Colebrook, are visiting friends in Kingston, N. Y.

Mrs. Jas Garratt and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Garratt, left on Thursday for Vancouver B. C.

Mrs. Edward Wilson was "at home" to her friends on Thursday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. James Russell, of Elva, Manitoba, announce the marriage of Mrs. Russell's sister, Miss Agnes Rennie, to Mr. James R. Skelton at Elva, Man., on August 1st. Mr. and Mrs. Russell are former Napanees.

Mr. Dudley L. Hill, Manager of the Dominion Bank at Napanee, with Mrs. Hill and their children, is visiting friends in Orillia. On Saturday, Mr. Hill had the misfortune to lose his

Mr. W. A. Shaw, Toronto, is at Camp-Le-Nid for a few weeks.

Mr. E. J. Walters attended Masonic Grand Lodge in Toronto last week.

Miss S. A. Vanalstine left last week to spend the summer with her sister at Canby, Minn.

Mr. Ira D. Clark left last week for Saskatoon, Sask.

Mrs. Chas Pennell and little son, of Calgary, Alva, are spending a couple of months with friends in Napanee.

Miss Kathleen Perry, Philadelphia, is the guest of Mrs. F. C. McGuin.

Mr. W. A. Grange was in Kingston on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Sills, of Toronto, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. H. VanVlack Deseronto Road, last week.

Mr. Peter McTaggart, of Albert, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Reid, Deseronto Road, on Monday.

Misses Alma and Louisa Hogle, of Boston, are home at Ernestown, visiting their mother, Mrs. Wm. A. Hogle.

Miss Lizzie Hogle, of Boston, has gone to England, in attendance upon an American patient.

Mr. Jas. Dowdell, Vancouver, B. C., with his daughter Mrs. B. Demsey are guests of Rev. and Mrs. Dowdell at Selby rectory.

Miss Estella Douglas, is visiting her grandmother in Tamworth.

Judge and Mrs. J. H. Madden are spending a couple of weeks at Massanoga Park.

Mrs. Wm. Rankin returned on Tuesday from a visit with her daughter at Cobourg.

Miss Annie Boyce, Belleville, returned home Monday after spending a week the guest of her cousins, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. A. Boyce, Newburgh.

Mr. D. S. Terrill, of Picton, spent last week with friends in Napanee.

Messrs. M. B. Mills, Thos. Wales, F. Maracle, Selwin Black and Geo. Gibbard took their yachts to Glen Island on Wednesday to compete in the Picton Yacht Club races.

Miss Georgie Daly, Mrs. G. W. Morden and Miss Helen Daly are spending a few days at Wellington.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Baker and family are spending a couple of weeks at Bath.

Miss Mildred Baughan is spending the week with Miss Mabel Dunbar.

Mr. Cline Brown, Pittsburgh, P. A. is renewing acquaintances in town.

Mr. and Mrs. John Romatt, after spending a week in Peterborough, have returned to Napanee.

Mr. and Mrs. John Romatt, of Brooklyn, N. Y. who are spending the summer with Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Lucas, spent last week with friends in Peterborough.

Miss Lillian McHenry and Miss Marie Aldredge, of Chicago, are guests of Miss Carrie Williams.

Miss Lillian McHenry and Miss Marie Aldredge, Chicago, and Miss Carrie Williams were in Picton and Sandbanks on Tuesday.

Miss Annie Mastin is visiting friends in Gananoque.

Miss Mollie Allingham is spending her vacation with friends at 1000 Islands.

Miss Robb, of Montreal, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Templeton.

Miss Dorothy Sicker, Rochester, N. Y., is the guest of her grandmother, Mrs. Sicker, Dundas street.

Mrs. Grierson and daughter left on Tuesday for their home in Edmonton, after a visit with friends in Napanee and vicinity.

Mr. A. R. Davis and son leave next week for their home in Winnipeg.

Miss Edna Connolly is expected home from New York to-day, to spend her holidays with her mother, Mrs. Connolly, Belleville Road.

Mr. W. P. Deroche, Mr. H. M. Deroche, K. C. and Miss Eleanor Deroche left on Tuesday for a trip to Montreal and Ottawa, after which they go to Sharbot Lake for a week.

Miss Lottie Bates, of Buffalo, N. Y.

# Furniture Elegance.

Beautifully finished, Stylish Furniture costs but little more than the ordinary furniture. Your home will be well furnished if you buy

## GIBBARD FURNITURE.

Our name stands for the BEST in Finish and Quality. See our beautiful Brass Beds.—A visit to our Show Rooms will repay you.

**The Gibbard Furniture Co.,**  
of Napanee, - Limited.

# An Unprecedented Offer!

THE ———  
**NAPANEE EXPRESS**  
—AND—  
**The FAMILY HERALD**

Till the End of 1906 for  
**50c.**

Send in your Subscription at once and get the full benefit of this offer.

The Family Herald from now till the End of the Year 40c.

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS from now till end of the Year 35c

# THIRD ANNUAL EXCURSION TO MONTREAL AND OTTAWA

"All by Daylight."

Per STEAMER "ALETHA," comfortably fitted up for this trip with easy chairs, etc., etc.

Going **THURSDAY AUGUST 2nd.**  
Returning **Tuesday, AUGUST 7th.**

FROM—Trenton, Belleville, and Bay of Quinte Ports, Kingston and Brockville VIA—The St. Lawrence River (through American Channel of 1000 Islands and RUNNING ALL THE RAPIDS.) Ottawa River and Rideau Canal

**SIX DAYS, = \$17.00.**

which includes meals on board boat, and hotel accommodation over night at Ogdensburg, Montreal, Ottawa (2 nights) and Smith's Falls.



**FRED CURRY,**  
Proprietor,  
Opposite Royal Hotel.

Wilson & Co. Spice  
 WHOLE...  
 lb. 25c.  
 all other spices...  
 fresh stock.  
 LAWRASON & CO.

# THE NAPANEE

Vol. XLV] No 35 - E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA



Business Hours:  
 8 a.m to 6 p. m.

Business Hours:  
 8 a.m to 6 p. m.

## Talk is Cheap, But Facts are Stubborn Things

It's easy to say things in print—to assert that your prices are lower than others, to endeavor to create a belief on the part of a reader that yours is "the only store," so far as values are concerned. All this may be done and probably is done by others—BUT IT IS NOT OUR WAY. We recognize the fact that there are others in the field. We expect energetic competition, and we meet it in the right way,—by selling reliable goods ONLY, for as low a margin of profit as we can sell them for and remain in business.

Our advertising announcements are plain, HONEST, simple statement of facts. We cordially invite any inspection and comparison of our goods and prices with those of other Houses, and believe that a great many people will find it profitable to do so. Put us to the test.

We Close at 12.30 To-day, Friday, Shop Early.

## NEW YORK STYLES.

Our Mr. J. S. Madill having just returned from a business trip to the Metropolis reports favourably on his success in regard to novelties for early fall, having secured many fascinating and exclusive lines. Watch this space later for full details.

HIGH GRADE LINENS, THE SHAMROCK BRAND.

## LONG GLOVES.

Scarce goods, having been fortunate in securing a limited quantity of plain and net Lisle and Silk Gloves in black, cream, and white. Almost all sizes are now being shown at the Smallwear Department. As it is almost impossible to repeat on these lines, we say, come to-day. (Also long Glacé Kid Gloves in black and white.)

DRESS MUSLINS, GINGHAMS, CHAMBRAYS, ETC.

## DRESS GOODS.

Early fall arrivals are coming to hand daily. Being agents for the famous Priestley Dress Fabrics places us far in advance in regard to richness of texture, the latest colorings and designs. Having made ample preparations for the fall trade, we call your attention to our Dress Goods Department, each and every design being exclusive.

### WOMEN CHESS PLAYERS.

Why None of Them Is Mentioned in the Annals of the Game.

Ladies' chess clubs are being established in various parts of the country; special inducements are held out for their patronage by the promoters of national and international tournaments, and articles on the game appear regularly in journals which cater specially to them. Women have always played and taken part in the game, though probably never to the same extent as now. It is, therefore, remarkable that in the whole of its enormous literature there does not appear the name of any woman among the stars of the first, second or third magnitude. One may go through volume after volume containing thousands of games and not find a single one played by women which any editor thought worthy of a permanent record.

When the question has been raised before, it has been involved with that of the intellectual superiority of one sex over the other. Today the answer to this would be totally inadequate and inconsequential. There are men in the front rank of players at the present moment who by no stretch of the imagination or the term can be said to occupy their position on account of exceptionally intellectual endowments. While the game always appeals to intellectual men and women, intellect is not the only factor which makes the great player.

A careful examination of the games of players whom the world recognizes as great reveals the fact that the faculties and qualities of concentration, comprehensiveness, impartiality and, above all, a spark of originality, are to be found in combination and in varying degrees. The absence of these qualities in woman explains why no member of the feminine sex has occupied any high position as a chess player.

There are many women who are earnest students of chess whose knowledge of the theory, principles and all the accoutrements of the game is phenomenal. But mere knowledge can make nobody great. Taking results, good judgment is much superior to knowledge imperfectly applied.—London Saturday Review.

### A WONDERFUL CALENDAR.

The Four Ages From the Theosophical Point of View.

There is nothing more wonderful in the chronological and time keeping line than the "Theosophical Calendar. According to the Secret Doctrine." From the theosophical point of view the four ages are as follows: Sata yuga (golden age), 1,728,000 years; treta yuga (silver age), 1,296,000 years; dwapara yuga (copper age), 864,000 years; kali yuga (iron age), 432,000 years. The total of these four ages makes one maha yuga, or great age, of 4,320,000



LEAVE YOUR ORDER FOR THE DESIGNER, ONLY 50c. A YEAR.

# Fall Carpets, Linoleums, and Oil Cloths.

Never were we placed in a better position to supply your wants in regard to floor coverings for fall. It may seem early to talk fall, but an early selection gives you preference of the newest and latest designs not gained later. You may want a new Parlor Carpet, a new Bed Room or Dining Room Carpet, or perhaps Linoleums for the Dining Room or Kitchen. Drop in to-day and see our MR. E. W. SCOTT about it.

SEE THE NEW RANGE OF OF COLLARS, BELTS, ETC.

## Ready-to-Wears.

The Styles of the Garments we Carry Make Sales Easy.

No matter what other qualifications a garment may possess, its the style that first attracts, "on that one point the garments we carry are right." After a woman buys the quality of these garments which is made manifest by the continued good wear, perfect fit and hang, convinces her that a garment purchased at Madill's is perfect.

ASK TO SEE THE LOX SAFETY PIN, ASSORTED SIZES.

## SATURDAY SPECIAL, AT 10 A. M.

100 YARDS DRESS MUSLIN, the clean-up of the season, neat and dainty designs, washable. About 11 patterns to choose from, all this season's goods. As it is not our policy to carry Wash Goods over, we have decided to make a clean up on Saturday of these 11 patterns. Regular 15c and 20c. **8c. a Yard.**

# MADILL BROS.



### Gettin' Wisdom

a comparatively easy task if you start it while you are young. Don't allow your olden eyes to be ruined for all time cause they look too 'dell' with glasses. We'll tell you the truth as to whether eyeglasses or not, and charge you nothing for the telling. Headaches in children are suspicious. We are also the best people to guarantee the quality of our frames, it being part of our jewelry business to require that ability and knowledge.

**F. CHINNECK'S**  
THE STORE OF QUALITY,  
near Royal Hotel, Napanee.

Hammocks, a good assortment.  
MADOLE & WILSON.

**I.C.E.** Ice season is here. First come first served.

**S. CASEY DENISON,**

### THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP \$3,000,000  
RESERVE FUND AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS \$3,839,000  
TOTAL ASSETS OVER \$42,000,000

### Savings Department

Interest paid on deposits of One Dollar and upwards, and compounded half yearly. Interest allowed on

### Cheese Factory Accounts

Advances made on Farmers' Sale Notes. Drafts and Letters of Credit issued upon all parts of the world.

**DUDLEY L. HILL,**

Acting Manager, Napanee Branch.

### Painting White.

If you intend painting white either inside or outside, use Sherwin-Williams Gloss White. It will cover more surface, wear longer, remain whiter, and cost you less than any other white paint. It will not chalk off like Pure White Lead. Ask us for prices before painting. The Medical Hall.—Fred L. Hooper, Sole agent for Napanee.

## ALBERT COLLEGE, Belleville, Ont.

343 students enrolled during college years 1903-4. — 168 young ladies and 175 young men; attendance increased two and one half times in 15 years.

Conservatory and University examination in all departments of Music; graduating courses under full staff of specialists in: Book-Keeping, Shorthand, Telegraphy, Elocution, Physical Culture, Fine Arts and Domestic Science.

Special attention given to Matriculation and Teachers' Courses: New Pipe Organ and Art Gallery recently added; Gymnasium and large Athletic Grounds. Buildings heated with steam and lighted by Electricity.

Will re-open Tuesday, Sept. 11th, 1906. For calendar or room, address

PRINCIPAL DYER, D.D.  
Belleville, Ont.

Peterborough by law imposes a license fee of \$200 on places other than hotels where cigarettes are sold.

British companies, according to The Times will lose \$9,225,167 by the San Francisco disaster.

The British battleship Dominion, Captain Kingsmill, has arrived at Halifax.

The Elite Enamelled Ware. Every piece perfect, will wear four times as long as ordinary Enamelled ware. Fruits done in Elite ware, saves better.

BOYLE & SON

Five Japanese raiders on the Aleutian Island rookeries were shot by United States authorities. A delicate though not necessarily dangerous international situation is thus created.

A few good Hammocks left, at a bargain, don't wait.  
At BOYLE & SON.

yuga (copper age), 864,000 years; kali yuga (iron age), 432,000 years. The total of these four ages makes one mahā yuga, or great age, of 4,320,000 years. One thousand mahā yugas make one kalpa, or day of Brahma, equal to 1,000 times 4,320,000 years. After the expiration of that unthinkable period of time the night of Brahma, equal in duration to the length of the day, comes on, and the earth vanishes from the plane of existence. Three hundred and sixty days and nights of Brahma make one year of Brahma, and 100 years of Brahma make the great kalpa, a period of 311,040,000,000,000 years, after which the sun and the entire solar system plunge into impenetrable night and everything on the "objective plane" is destroyed. Then comes the period known as the great night, which is equal in length to the great kalpa. After the great night has lifted its sable mantle a new solar system is formed and evolution begins anew.

According to the doctrine of the theosophists, we are now living in the kali yuga, the last of the four ages, and it began nearly 5,000 years ago, with the death of Krishna, who died 3,102 years before our era began. The first minor cycle of kali yuga ended in the years 1897-98, but we still have something like 427,000 before we arrive at the end of the present age.

Kali yuga is also known to the theosophists as the black age. It is an age of spiritual darkness, in which the human race pays for the misdeeds which are recorded against them in the previous ages.

### The Hardest Blow.

An artist who has attained fame and an income was telling some friends of his early struggles. "I had spent eight weeks on the picture," he said, "and had put my very soul into it, and we were penniless. My wife was hungry and in rags, the baby was sickly and I was discouraged. I hawked that picture about town desperately, only to bring it home that night. No one would have it."

"I suppose that was the hardest blow of your life," suggested a sympathetic friend.

"Oh, no, it wasn't, either. I could stand that. I knew I was right. But next day I went out to answer every promising advertisement. The last on the list read, 'Dishwasher wanted.'"

"I felt secure of that, so saved it for the last. But when I applied the greasy proprietor of the restaurant looked me over with a critical eye.

"Ah, yes," he said, "and what experience as a dishwasher have you had?"

"Of course I hadn't any, and would not take me. I've never forgone him for that awful jolt to my pride."

### The Reform Fell Through.

The Man-Now, look here, Helen, we're going to run this household on a more methodical system. Everything in its place, so that we will know where everything is kept.

His Wife—Oh, how nice! Now, let's begin with your late hours, dear. I should dearly like to know where they are kept.—Lippincott's Magazine.

## The Napanee Express and The Weekly Globe,

Till end of 1906, 50c.  
Till end of 1907, \$1.75.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. H. H. H.*

# THE EXPRESS.

CHOCOLATE CHIPS

lb. 33.

TOBLERS 4c.

LAWRASON & CO.

DA—FRIDAY, AUGUST 10th 1906

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

## TOWN COUNCIL.

Council met in regular session Monday evening Mayor Lowry presiding: Councillors present, Simpson, Williams, Graham, Kimmerly. The minutes of the last regular session were read and confirmed.

## COMMUNICATIONS

From Mr. Geo. McGuire, Toronto, representative of the Pittsburgh Coal Co., states that his company would furnish coal for the Electric Light plant at a cost of \$2.57 per ton nett f. o. b. on boat Sodus. The communication also stated that the duty on said coal would be 53 cents per ton. Laid on the table until late in the evening.

From R. S. Kelsch stating that his travelling expenses to date amounted to \$167.39. Laid on the table until later in the evening.

From Crown Attorney enclosing a copy of the coronor verdict in reference to the recent death of Dora Morden. On motion laid on the table until later in the evening. From G. N. W. Tel. Co. stating that their men would be in town and would remove the wires of the old Electric Light Co. from their poles, after which said poles would be at the disposal of the town. Filed.

From Geo. W. Wheeler applying for a position as fireman at the electric light plant. Refund to Fire Water and Light Committee to report.

Messrs F. W. Smith, M. S. Madole, T. B. Wallace and D. B. Wilson, appeared before the council asking that their crossing on Dundas street at the corner of John street be raised, as at present they are far too low.

Mr. W. T. Waller addressed the council, and asked that the council bear the expense of transportation of two cannons for decoration purposes at the Harvey Warner Park. The town Property Committee were given full power to act in the matter. Dr. Stratton, chairman of Board of Health, addressed the council in reference to drain crossing Dundas street, near his home. He stated the present condition of this drain was certainly a menace to the health of those living in that vicinity, and he asked that it be attended to at once. Refund the Street Committee to investigate and report.

Messrs W. Exley and J. Jennings petitioned the council to have the granolithic walk on the market extended in front of their premises. Laid on the table until later in the evening.

C. L. Shannon and others petitioned the council for a sidewalk on Hill street from Donald to Ragnal street. Referred to Street Committee to report.

The Finance Committee reported as follows in reference to the matter concerning T. F. Rutan, late tax collector; "That \$100 be sued in the Division Court in the names of the treasurer and of the municipality." Town committee recommend that the council instruct the solicitor to sue for \$100 as advised. Report adopted.

The Fire Water and Light Committee reported recommending the payment of the firemen's account, also the account of the Dominion Rock Drill Co. less \$1. Report adopted.

The Clerk was instructed to notify Mr. Close, of Deseronto, the engineer

F. W. SMITH,  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.  
Strictly Private and Confidential.  
Smith's Jewellery Store,  
Napanee.  
30-3m

## NEWS IN GENERAL.

The Japanese battleship Mikasa, has been floated at Sasebo.

Buy Blue Vitriol and Paris Green for spraying the Potatoes at Wallace's Red Cross Drug Store.

Three hundred lives were lost on the wreck of the Italian steamship Sirio.

Three negroes were taken from the jail at Salisbury, N. C., and lynched.

Strained relations have arisen between France and Turkey over the frontier of Tripoli.

The seventeenth annual convention of the Canadian Association of Engineers opened at Galt.

A passenger train entering Pittsburgh was derailed late Monday night and two persons were killed.

Ten deaths, due to the heat, are reported from New York and the same number from Philadelphia.

The British Government is said to have framed a measure providing for a legislative assembly for Ireland.

Nickle plated ware, Agateware, and Tinware.

## MADOLE & WILSON

Daniel Gerow, aged 93 and for over 60 years a member of the Orange Order died on Saturday, at Mountain View, near Belleville.

The thirty-seventh annual session of the Grand Encampment of the Independent Order of Oddfellows is in progress at Peterboro'.

Kingston, Aug. 7.—Thomas Hartley of Perth road, living with a woman alleged not to be his wife, was seized by a crowd of farmers and tarred and feathered, and ordered to leave the neighborhood or suffer further indignities.

Use Prism Brand Floor Enamel. It dries quickly, has a varnish gloss, and is true to color. The Medical Hall.—Fred L. Hooper, sole agent for Napanee.

A new strike and a rich one, has been made on the Big Dipper Gold Mining and Milling company's property in Frontenac county. Work was started on the shaft and after the men had gone down ten feet they made a strike of rich quartz. The vein is twelve feet wide and is full of gold. The mine officials are naturally very highly pleased.

## BELL ROCK.

Fred Carr has started his thresher for the season.

Edmund, a young son of John Simmons, is seriously ill of appendicitis, they have taken him to the Hotel Dieu Kingston, for treatment.

The First Depot Lake is a popular resort this year for fishing and picnic parties.

Our popular teacher, C. G. Yorke, has given up his school here, and accepted a school near Arnprior.

Miss Goldie Sanborn was the guest of Miss Gertie Kitson, last week.

Miss Stella VanVolkenburg is visiting friends in Belleville.

Messrs C. Johnston, S. Yorke, and Misses Blance and Charlotte Yorke, of Beaver Lake, were the guests of Miss Maggie Yorke.

**Clearing Sale** Our stock of Ladies' Silk Blouses are reduced down to cost price for the balance of this month in order to clean up our stock and make room for the new.

## KID GLOVES.

A FEW PAIRS LEFT AT 25c. AND 50c.

**MILLINERY** Hats trimmed and untrimmed. Any price to clear them out. Also Flowers and Feathers.

**WANTED---Two Millinery Apprentices.**

**DOXSEE & CO.**

The Leading Millinery House.

## DRY MILLWOOD FOR SALE

Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and Portland Cement.

**COAL** FOR Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, Steam Purposes and Blacksmiths' use.

**The Rathbun Co.** R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

## BOAR FOR SERVICE.

Registered Yorkshire Boar for Service.

GEO. HANES,

32dp

Richmond.

## MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

PAID UP CAPITAL \$6,000,000.

RESERVE \$3,600,000

UNDOUBTED SECURITY FOR DEPOSITORS

SIR. H. MONTAGU ALLAN, Pres.

E. F. HEBDEN, General Manager.

## Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid on same. Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

Napanee W. A. BELLHOUSE, Mgr.

Yarker Branch, E. R. CHECKLEY, Mgr.

ARDEN.

The weather continues dry and hot

**SERVANT GIRL WANTED**—Apply at the Crown Bank. 211

**SELECTED WHEAT LANDS IN WESTERN** Canada near transcontinental railroad. Exceptional investments, absolutely safe and profitable. Full particulars on application. Denny & Pringle, Melita, Man., or Kenosha, Wis.

**WANTED**, by Chicago wholesale house, special representative (man or woman) for each province Canada. Salary \$20.00 and expenses paid weekly. Expense money advanced. Business successful; position permanent. No investment required. Previous experience not essential to engaging. Address Manager, 132 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

**FINE FARM FOR SALE**—John M. Hawley offers for sale, his farm of 200 acres, situated at Hawley, 2nd concession, South Fredericksburgh. This is one of the very best farms in the county, well drained and fenced, and free from foul seed. 160 acres under good cultivation, 10 acres woodland, 30 acres new land ready to stump. Good orchard, 4 splendid wells. Fine brick residence, lawn and shade trees. 2 large barns, tenant house, new poultry house, hog house, etc. Very convenient to church, school, post office and blacksmith shop. 8 miles from Napanee, 4 miles from Bath, and 3 miles from station. For further particulars enquire of 30-4m JOHN M. HAWLEY.

## FOR SALE.

That desirable farm known as the Blanchard Farm, situated about one mile south of Napanee containing 210 acres more or less. Will be sold



mittee reported recommending the payment of the firemen's account, also the account of the Dominion Rock Drill Co. less \$1. Report adopted.

The Clerk was instructed to notify Mr. Close, of Deseronto, the engineer engaged for the electric light plant, that his services were needed at once.

The matter of putting an iron roof on the brick addition of the power house was left in the hands of the Fire Water and Light Committee with power to act and to get prices as to cost from the different firms in town.

The clerk was instructed to write Mrs. Bartlett and find out what rent she would ask for the north end of coal shed near power house.

The Fire Water and Light Committee were empowered to purchase whatever coal is necessary for use at the electric light plant.

The Fire Water and Light Committee were authorized to take necessary steps to secure the services of a fireman for the electric light plant.

The petition of W. Exley and J. Jennings was granted under the usual conditions.

In reference to the crossings on Dundas street, at the corner of John street the street Committee was instructed to investigate and report.

Moved by Coun. Simpson, seconded by Coun. Kimmerly, that in view of the large number of tracks to be crossed at the Selby railway crossing, at the level crossing there are nine tracks to be crossed) and the large amount of traffic passing over; also in view of the numerous accidents, which happen thereat, that this council strongly endorse the recommendations of the coroner's verdict in reference to gates being placed at this dangerous point, and that the Mayor and clerk sign resolution and forward same, together with a copy of coronor's verdict to the Railway Commission at Ottawa. Carried.

Moved by Coun. Simpson, seconded by Coun. Williams, that the town solicitor be instructed to enter suit against T. F. Ruttan in the division court in the name of the town treasurer and the Corporation for recovery of money paid said T. F. Ruttan by treasurer without authority.

Yeas-Kimmerly, Lowry, Simpson, Williams.

Nays-Graham.

The following accounts were ordered paid:

|                                       |           |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|
| Robb Engineering Co. ....             | \$4100 00 |
| Chas. Pollard .....                   | 6 50      |
| E. B. Perry .....                     | 20 00     |
| S. Howard .....                       | 47 40     |
| D. W. Spencer .....                   | 4 20      |
| C. A. Anderson .....                  | 1 25      |
| L. McCabe and W. Exley ....           | 5 00      |
| Madole & Wilson .....                 | 249 02    |
| John Forman, Montreal ....            | 30 40     |
| Geo. Seales .....                     | 4 50      |
| Telephone Co. ....                    | 2 25      |
| R. E. T. Pringle .....                | 19 60     |
| Dominion Wire Rope Co. ....           | 17 63     |
| Canada General Electrical Works ..... | 32 76     |

The following accounts were referred:—R. S. Kelsch \$167.39, Fire Water and Light; G. F. Ruttan, \$6, Fire Water and Light; Mrs. J. Gee, \$3, Finance; T. H. Waller \$141.23, Street; Madole & Wilson, \$111.20, Fire Water and Light; Eugene F. Phillips, Electrical Works, \$2383.13, Fire Water and Light.

The Treasurer was granted a voucher for sundry payments amounting to \$948.96.

Council adjourned.

**KEEP THE FLIES OFF FOR 25c.**

A 25 Cent Bottle will make a gallon and a quart of the Fly Mixture. This preparation is used exclusively in the stables at the Toronto Exhibition grounds—The name is Zenoleum—and is the best thing known for the purpose Sold at the Red Cross Drug Store. T. B. WALLACE.

of Miss Gertrude Kitzon, last week.

Miss Stella VanVolkenburg is visiting friends in Belleville.

Messrs C. Johnston, S. Yorke, and Misses Blance and Charlotte Yorke, of Beaver Lake, were the guests of Miss Maggie Yorke.

Mrs. Carroll sr. is at home after a month's visit with friends near Tamworth.

T. Carroll, of Canaan, is visiting at J. Yorke's.

#### COLEBROOKE.

The weather has been exceedingly warm. The thermometer registered ninety degrees in the shade.

While William Simpkins was driving a party of young men to Sydenham his horse was taken sick and died in a few minutes. Alfred Galbraith had a valuable horse die, also, of typhoid fever, last week.

Mrs. F. S. Wartman entertained a number of friends Wednesday evening.

Miss Pearl Patterson, Newburgh and Bert Martin, Selby, are visiting at A. C. Warner's.

Mr. Steinhart, Boston, is visiting Nathan Wartelsky.

Miss Helen Wartman entertained a number of her Colebrooke friends Saturday evening last.

Emmett Shaugraw and sister-in-law, Toronto, spent a few days with his mother, Mrs. John Shaugraw.

Cecil Woodruff and wife spent a few days in Kingston.

Mrs. Mason and daughter, Gladys, Rome, N. Y., visiting at F. S. Wartman's.

Garfield Sills, Napanee, visited at John Cowdy's recently.

Arthur Irish and mother, have returned from Watertown, where they spent a few months.

Miss L. Davy, Enterprise, and Albert McDonald, Centreville, spent Sunday at Milton Hoffman's.

Threshers supplies—mitts, strong leather Belting, machine oil.

#### MADOLE & WILSON

If you are troubled with rheumatism and never have been, be thankful and take good care of yourself. If you are a victim of its torturing

**Have You** pains do not be discouraged. You are not

**Rheumatism** doomed to go on suffering forever, because

?? ? there is a sure and speedy cure for you in Tuck's Rheumatic Bone Oil. Perhaps you have tried a lot of patent medicines and now have no confidence in any. Do not condemn this until you have tried it. We have such confidence in it that if you try it and it does not cure you we will refund your money. It is a powerful penetrating oil that acts directly on the bone—the seat of the disease—and has brought deliverance to so many that we have no hesitation in saying it will deliver you. Here is one case:—

Dear Sirs—I am free from rheumatism today because I used Tuck's Bone Oil. I had rheumatism in my hands and feet and thought at one time that my life was going to be ruined by it. I consulted a doctor and tried various remedies, but while some of them that I took internally made me feel better for a time none of them took the pain away. After I had suffered for six months or more doctoring all the time I was advised to try Tuck's Rheumatic Bone Oil. I did and I never can be thankful enough to the man who told me to get it. I had not used a bottle until I was better and before the second one was done my joints were loosened up, the pain was gone and I was well. Tuck's Bone Oil did it. That was six years ago and I have not been bothered since.

H. S. Brown, Merrickville. For rheumatism, lame back, neuralgia, sprains, coughs, colds, quinsy or bronchitis, in short for any and all kinds of inflammation there is nothing to equal Tuck's Rheumatic Bone Oil. A bottle should be on the shelf in every home. For sale by all medicine dealers at 50c a bottle or sent prepaid by the Tuck Bone Oil Co., Limited, Smith's Falls, Ontario.

Napanee Branch, W. A. BELLHOUSE, Mgr.

Yarker Branch, E. R. CHECKLEY, Mgr.

#### ARDEN.

The weather continues dry and hot no rain here this month only a light thunder shower yesterday; vegetation requires rain badly, pastures are drying up, and milk to the factories is decreasing.

Farmers are getting in their hay, and some have begun cutting grain.

Herbert Boomhower, who has been in Michigan for some time has returned to Kennebec. Andrew Boomhower an old pioneer settler of this township is reported seriously ill.

G. R. Monds, late merchant of this village, who left for the west last March, arrived here on Friday afternoon, from Saskatoon, after visiting several places west.

Albert Gaylord, wife, and remainder of his family will leave this week for Saskatoon, following his sons who left here in March last, having sold his farm, and stock.

News reached here last week, of the death of Mrs. Roxie Jones, at Bancroft. She was the oldest daughter of Anson Clark.

Miss Cora Miller, has become assistant at the Arden Post Office.

#### Washing Machines.

A number of leading kind to choose from. Sold on approval.

#### MADOLE & WILSON

#### CENTREVILLE.

The farmers are rushing these days The hay, barley and fall wheat are about all in the barns and in excellent condition.

Mr. and Mrs. John Kidd, Erinsville, spent Saturday in this vicinity.

Miss Anrie Ingolsby returned home after spending the past week with friends at Read.

Mrs. Nicholas Jordan and son, John spent Sunday at M. Ingolsby's.

A number from here took in the excursion to St. Anne de Beaupre.

Rumors says a wedding soon.

#### 1000 Per Cent Interest.

Is nothing compared to the preservation of one's eyesight. If your vision is at all impaired, do not neglect it. It will cost you nothing to have your eyes tested in the most scientific manner by a fully qualified optician at The Medical Hall—FRED L. HOOPER.

30-4m

JOHN M. HAWLEY.

#### FOR SALE.

That desirable farm known as the Blanchard Farm, situated about one mile south of Napanee containing 210 acres more or less. Will be sold as a whole or in two parts (1) The north part with the buildings containing 140 acres more or less, and (2) the south part containing 100 acres more or less; on which there is a good barn.

For terms and further information apply to M. C. BOGART, Real Estate Agent, Napanee, Ont. 42-3m

#### HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—House

and lot for sale on Centre Street in Napanee, opposite Mr. John Hambly's. A good brick house with all the modern improvements. Fine bath room, electric light, a new furnace and a new verandah. On the property is a large building, built for a tea house, or store house, which cost \$800 to build. The owner, Mrs. Finkle has decided to move to Providence, the reason for disposing of this property. On her return from Sharnbot Lake about the 15th of July, she will be pleased to show the property to any intending purchaser, and will give possession on the 1st of September.

For further particulars apply to 29d H. WARNER, Napanee.

Napanee, June 29th, 1906.



Department of Railways and Canals, Canada

#### TRENT CANAL.

#### NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the under signed, and endorsed "Tender for Bridge Substructure" will be received at this office until 10 o'clock on Friday, the 24th August, 1906, for the building of the Substructure of a Swing Bridge on the Holland River Section, Trent Canal, at the crossing of side road to Queensville, between Lots 113 and 116, Township of East Gwillimbury, County of York.

Plans and specifications of the work can be seen on and after this date at the office of the Chief Engineer of the Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, at the office of Engineer A. T. Kerr, Holland Landing, Ont., at which places terms of tender may be obtained.

The lowest or any tender no: necessarily accepted.

By order, L. K. JONES, Secretary.

Department of Rail ways and Canals, Ottawa, 25th July, 1906.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department will not be paid for it. 31c

#### Portland Cement.

Rathban's Star Brand, MADOLE & WILSON

## THE CROWN BANK OF CANADA

Head Office, Toronto.

Authorized Capital! \$2,000,000.

President, Edward Gurney; General Manager, G. de C. O'Grady.

To accommodate the people of Napanee and district, The Crown Bank of Canada will be open SATURDAY EVENINGS from 7 to 9.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS 4 TIMES A YEAR AND CALCULATED FROM DATE OF DEPOSIT.

Farmer's notes discounted — farmers' sales notes collected.

A general Banking business transacted.

Your Account is Solicited.

R. G. H. TRAVERS, Manager.

Napanee Branch.

# KAI WANG;

## A TALE OF SOUTHERN CHINA.

### CHAPTER XXV.

The hour was indeed late when Larry and Lord Rackett finally separated for the night.

They had much to talk over in the new light that had come to them; various projects were constantly offering a field for discussion, and ideas were advanced on the spur of the moment, only to be as hastily set aside.

Larry was transfigured, so to speak. He seemed to have received new life, his eyes glowed and his white form was imbued with an electric zeal that told of newly-aroused hope.

Up to this hour he had never dared indulge in the faintest expectation that Dr. Jack could have survived the horrors of that night; he had, much against his will, felt compelled to believe the gallant American as lost beyond recall.

The more he considered Plympton's theory on the subject, the stronger grew his hopes.

It was withal so reasonable.

Petoskey and his Chinese allies high in authority, knew a trick or two, and Dr. Jack alive would be worth ten times as much to their interests as the same individual dead, since he could be made the medium for the transfer of the contract—signed and sealed by the ill-fated Emperor during that raid on the Sacred Palace within the Purple City—utterly regardless of the Tsung-Li-Yamen or Chinese foreign office.

It could be readily guessed that sleep did not visit the nervous little man in any large doses during this night, and that upon his cot he restlessly continued the game of scheming and planning that occupied his working hours.

What Plympton had suggested enlarged the scope of their adventure.

It was no longer a mere sentimental journey, whereby Avis might satisfy a strange desire to look upon the fatal spot where the life blood of her dearly beloved Jack had stained the marble of the imperial palace court or the pave without.

Perhaps their mission would lead to a much more desperate game, entailing a bold rescue.

The very thought thrilled Larry every time it flashed through his brain.

He was glad when morning came, since the time of probation had been shortened.

Another day.

Larry, knowing that he was virtually a proscribed personage in Peking circles, understood that wisdom would dictate a course of seclusion on his part, or at least that he be very coy about venturing beyond the European section of the bustling Chinese capital.

This had no bearing on Lord Rackett, and to him was given the task of arranging such matters as would be necessary after their raid.

It was indeed unfortunate that Peking was not situated like Shanghai, on the sea, or like Canton, on a great river.

Had this been the case, the flight could easily have been arranged by so astute a diplomat as Lord Rackett.

Indeed it might have been accomplished much in the same way as marked the flight of Dr. Jack and his party from the Golden Horn when they had effected the rescue of Aleck—that brother of Avis who had been shut up in the dungeon under the palace of a

There was no use of appealing to the American minister, after what he had heard.

He fully believed that the first diplomatic move made would be the signal for Dr. Jack's death, in case he was a prisoner in the palace dungeons.

That was Chinese treachery. Upon the successful issue of their little project his life really depended.

Should they ignominiously fail, there remained one dernier ressort.

The papers!

These might be surrendered in exchange for the prisoner, yet a man of Lord Rackett's nature hated to come to such a conclusion but needs must when the devil drives; and after a man has thoroughly exhausted all his resources, it sometimes becomes absolutely necessary for him to bow down before circumstances and let them ride over him roughshod as it were.

How he put in that day, Plympton might have found it difficult to tell later.

He was something every minute of time, so it seemed.

Besides, he knew his actions were being spied upon more or less, and he took it upon himself to undertake some extravagant things that were apt not only to puzzle those who watched, but make their eyes fairly stare with amazement.

Plympton had a vein of humor under the grim exterior that marked his usual manner, and he made up his mind that since these worthies were seeking to discover a mare's nest, he might as well arrange something to astonish them.

It would serve a useful purpose also, since in doing this he would be apt to distract their attention from the real issue.

No one could play the game to better advantage than this exile from London.

He had seen pearl divers, menaced by a shark above, stir up the sand violently with the stick they carried, and while the water filled with sediment concealed their movements from the watchful enemy, change their position and rise in safety to the boats.

More than once Plympton thought the whole affair would serve as a popular attraction if served up with the proper sauce at the Globe, the Drury Lane or the Criterion theatres, in the world's metropolis, and the reflection broug a smile upon his stern countenance.

Still he was glad to see old Phoebus' smiling face drop near the western horizon, and night draw near.

True, it meant that the time for planning was at an end, and action must take its place.

It has always been observed that when a brave man has figured out a dangerous campaign, whereby he places his own life in jeopardy, an eager anxiety takes possession of him to plunge into the whirlpool.

He naturally desires to know the worst, to face the music and either win out, or by losing, end all.

At least the suspense, which hourly grew more and more unbearable, would be ended.

So Lord Rackett saw the golden sun set, bathed in a crimson field, with a sensation of relief; he felt very much as might the warrior when, all preliminaries having been satisfactorily settled, he grasps his trusty sword.

Larry actually smiled, he felt so rejoiced to know the game was open.

"It is killing me, comrade," he said, aside, to Plympton, and the latter could not but notice how haggard the little man had become, though somewhat in doubt as to whether his state of mind were caused by anxiety over the uncertainty of Dr. Jack's fate, or his wretched condition as custodian of a grave secret.

Mercifully, Lord Rackett concluded the former was the case.

"A few hours will relieve you, old man. Cheer up, and hope for at least a modicum of that luck which you have told me was almost invariably Evans' portion in the past."

And Larry, realizing that much might depend upon him in the matter, resolutely threw aside this feeling, and became his old self.

That meant a sagacious little man, ready to meet any question, however puzzling, in the true spirit of the tournament.

Under Lord Rackett's guidance they quitted the hotel.

He knew where he was taking them, and how to avoid the espionage of those cunning native spies who had been deputed to hover upon their track while they were in Peking.

Arrangements had been made with Foo Chong, the agent of the Canton food-maker, to have his reliable guide at a certain place, where disguises and all necessary adjuncts to the desperate venture might be found.

One thing bothered them.

Would their presence in Peking cause the authorities to redouble their vigilance in connection with the walled-in city?

It did not seem possible that they could have guessed in any measure what the real object of our friends coming to the Chinese capital might be.

And yet, if it were true that the mysterious prisoner of the palace could be Dr. Jack, they might take the alarm, fearing lest he had been able in some strange way of telegraphy without wires to communicate with his friends, and thus the guards of the Purple City would be strengthened, besides being warned to keep on the watch for strangers.

And then there was another thing that gave Lord Rackett uneasiness.

He believed there might be some measure of truth in the floating rumor that reached him while in Canton that the Emperor of China was about to be secretly deposed by the Dowager Empress and another puppet placed in his stead.

How unfortunate it would be, he thought, if this strange change were destined to be made on the very night they had selected as the one on which their venture might be put to the test.

Well, the three sisters of Fate have considerable to do with all events in this world—chance seems to enter into every game of our life from birth to marriage and to the grave; and wise people simply do their duty and leave the rest in the hands beyond their ken.

Plympton guided them safely enough to the appointed rendezvous.

Here they were met by a Chinaman who gravely informed them that he had been deputed by Foo Chong to serve them in the matter.

Lord Rackett entered into a little conversation with him, and seemed quite satisfied.

Larry, however, eyed the native with not a little suspicion.

(To be continued).

### CHILDHOOD DANGERS.

Diarrhoea, dysentery, cholera infantum and stomach troubles are alarmingly frequent during the hot weather months. Too often these troubles become acute and a precious little life is lost after only a few hours illness. During the hot weather season every wise mother should keep a box of Baby's Own Tablets in the house to check these ills if they come suddenly. Better still, an occasional dose of this medicine will keep the stomach and bowels clean and

## IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND

### NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

#### Occurrences in the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

A rope used by Berry, the hangman, during excursions has been sold for 5s.

The leading London hotels are full of American millionaires and multi-millionaires.

No man who refuses to be vaccinated or re-vaccinated can enlist in the British army.

The state apartments at Windsor Castle are now closed to the public until further orders.

The London Corporation has voted £105 to the Lord Mayor's fund for a gift to Queen Maud of Norway.

A serious fire occurred on the 16th ult., at the extensive wire factory of W. B. Brown & Co., Banknall, Liverpool.

According to a return presented to the London County Council, there is one public for every 68 residents in that city.

A well-known Essex Landmark—Rayleigh Windmill—is about to be torn down. It was built in the reign of George II.

The Annual Movable Council of the Manchester Unity of Oddfellows at Barrow last month, voted £1,000 to lodge in San Francisco.

The late Sir Wilfrid Lawson rejoiced over the fact that 150 of the new members of the House of Commons are total abstainers.

Mr. Robert Haddon, for many years a proprietor of the Liverpool Courier, died on the 16th ult., at his residence, Waterloo, near Liverpool.

Mr. J. Every, a driver on the Brighton Railway, who is retiring on a pension at the age of 67 years, was the driver of the Royal trains to Epsom for twenty years. In all that time there has never been the slightest suspicion of an accident.

Mr. Henry Overton Wills, of the tobacco firm, Lord Winterstroke and Mr. J. Storrs Fry have each promised contributions of £10,000 towards the formation of a university at Bristol, and Sir Frederick Wills and Mr. Francis J. Fry £5,000 each.

Mr. William Ankers, chief engineer of the London and North-western Company's fleet of steamships, is about to retire after fifty years' service. He had crossed the Irish Sea 13,000 times, and has travelled about seven hundred and sixty thousand miles.

Rev. S. Baring Gould, the English writer, is by no means the first man in England to read his own obituary. When G. B. Burgin had a similar experience, two years ago, he could not resist the temptation to follow Mark Twain's famous example by declaring that "the rumor of my death is greatly exaggerated."

Harcourt House, originally known as Portland House, and immortalized by Thackeray in "Vanity Fair," as the home of the Marquis of Steyne, and the scene of many of Becky Sharp's intrigues, is now to be pulled down to make room for a block of high-class flats. Its last occupant was the Marquis of Breadalbane.

Making a mistake between two packages, a sweep's wife at Burton made a beverage from tobacco instead of tea, and gave it to Arthur Wood, a carter, of Foston, who was taken ill.

### MORE ABOUT APPENDICITIS.

#### What British Surgeons Think of French Theory.

The important thesis advanced by Professor Blanchard, of Paris, that appendicitis is caused by intestinal worms—does not commend itself to distinguished British authorities on the dis-



astute a diplomat as Lord Rackett. Indeed it might have been accomplished much in the same way as marked the flight of Dr. Jack and his party from the Golden Horn when they had effected the rescue of Aleck—that brother of Avis who had been shut up in the dungeon under the palace of a Constantinople pasha—by means of a speedy steam yacht.

Such an element being entirely out of the question in the present instance, they were compelled to accept just what the gods deigned to allow.

There is always one element of strength in a case where a British subject finds difficulties crowding him on a foreign strand.

This is the British ambassador or minister; and should there be none handy, then the consul, with his sacred flag, will do as well.

No one knew this better than Lord Rackett, and his first move in the morning was to seek an audience with Sir Claude MacDonald.

To his dismay he found the minister was temporarily absent, looking up some matters that were in dispute with the Russian representative, M. Pavloff.

Of course he was represented, and full authority remained to carry out in his absence all he might have ventured if at home.

Lord Rackett made a clean breast of the matter, in order to get advice.

The story excited much interest, but hardly awakened enthusiasm.

The diplomatic gentleman seemed to know just where to draw the line between his sympathy for man for man, and the caution that must mark his action as a representative of a great, but at present isolated nation, in a state to be easily pushed into a war with Russia.

As a man he could sympathize with Plympton and wish him God-speed in his venture.

When his advice was asked concerning the matter as a representative of England's ambassador, he became as mute as a clam in some respects.

True, it appeared an outrage that a gentleman should be set upon, and other murdered or thrown into a dungeon, because, forthwith, he had outwitted the Russian and Chinese plotters who conspired to overwhelm an Anglo-American combination for the building of Chinese railroads and the working of mines through a royal concession.

Then came the ugly part of it.

The unfortunate gentleman had gone where it was well known that foreigners were debuffed; if venturesome men will take their lives thus recklessly in their hands they must not complain if trouble ensues.

He was particularly sorry, because he planned to have known Evans personally and had a very high opinion of him.

Besides, as Dr. Jack was an American, it would be the duty of his own minister to take up the case and endeavor to effect his release, though the chances were, such a demand would fall flat upon the ears of the Chinese officials, who would deny most vehemently that they had ever held a prisoner in the confines of the Sacred City, and meanwhile secretly make way with him.

"The only thing I can promise, Lord Rackett, is this," said the official gentleman, in conclusion; "should you be so fortunate as to rescue your friend and reach this office, rest assured that the moment Dr. Jack steps under the folds of that flag over our door, all the power of Russia and China combined may not lay hands on him again. And I will promise you a safe conduct on board a British war vessel in the harbor."

"Enough. A thousand thanks!" cried Plympton, shaking hands in his usual vigorous fashion and then rushing away.

He believed his work was cut out for him, and something within told that it was to be the greatest event in his already checkered career.

grew more and more unbearable, would be ended.

So Lord Rackett saw the golden sun set, bathed in a crimson field, with a sensation of relief; he felt very much as might the warrior when, all preliminaries having been satisfactorily settled, he grasps his trusty sword, swings himself into the saddle and starts to meet the foe.

If Plympton's feelings were thus reckoned intense what could be said of poor Larry?

He had spent an awfully wretched day, and secretly avowed that he had aged ten years since their arrival in Peking.

Much of his time was passed in the society of Avis, and he was compelled to be constantly on his guard for fear of dropping some hints concerning the matter which, it had been agreed between Lord Rackett and himself, should be kept secret.

A number of times he started to say something, and would then let his voice die away in a mumble or end in a strange laugh.

Avis thought in her heart his recent experiences had touched poor Larry's brain, and she felt sorry to see such a thing.

He must be taken away from these scenes as soon as possible, so that amid new surroundings he might forget the events of that terrible night that had deprived him of a friend and made her a widow.

So these two, each concerned for the other, carried on a double part during the whole day, and both were glad when darkness began to once more settle over noisy Peking.

Ere another day dawned, please Heaven, they would have made the hazard and either won or lost all.

#### CHAPTER XXVI.

The time for action had arrived.

Lord Rackett announced this when he came in after the others had waited anxiously hours for him in the little private parlor. Avis seated by the window where her straining eyes could catch glimpses of the shining roof of the mystic palace over the walls of the Forbidden City, and Larry tramping back and forward with the restless movements of a caged tiger.

They rejoiced to know the agony of waiting was now to be relegated to the past.

Everything was ready.

Plympton had done his duty well, and neglected nothing that would serve to enhance the chances of success of which he and Larry dreamed.

The two men indulged in a conversation aside, during which Plympton told what he had done, and was assured on the part of the little man that he had been careful not to betray the facts to Avis.

Perhaps it would have been the part of wisdom to have taken her into their confidence, for Avis was a remarkable woman, and could have controlled herself as well as Larry himself.

They thought otherwise, and yet her comfort was the sole motive that influenced them—it would be such a terrible disappointment if there should be no prisoner, or in case, after effecting his rescue, he turned out to be some one else besides her husband, Dr. Jack.

These motives had kept their lips sealed thus far, and they continued to influence them.

Should great good fortune await them in their daring venture, they felt assured it would be just as joyful an event for Avis as though she had anticipated such a thing, and wrestled desperately with alternate hopes and fears.

Nor did they anticipate any evil result.

Both believed in the maxim that joy never kills, as might the shock of sudden grief.

Lord Rackett looked at his watch.

It was the fourth time he had consulted his timepiece since entering.

"We must be moving," he said.

and a precious little life is lost after only a few hours illness. During the hot weather season every wise mother should keep a box of Baby's Own Tablets in the house to check these ills if they come suddenly. Better still, an occasional dose of this medicine will keep the stomach and bowels clean and prevent these dangerous ailments coming. Mrs. John Lancaster, North Portal, Sask., says: "My baby was attacked with diarrhoea and severe vomiting. I at once gave Baby's Own Tablets and next day she was as well as ever. I find the Tablets are the only medicine a little one needs." Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

#### INDIAN TREASURE TROVE.

##### Ancient Silver Coins Found by Children While at Play.

The small village of Jogaltembi, in the Bombay district, is likely to earn transient fame among numismatists and archaeologists by reason of the accidental discovery within its limits of a great hoard of very ancient coins. The place of concealment of the coins was found by children while at play, says the Times of India.

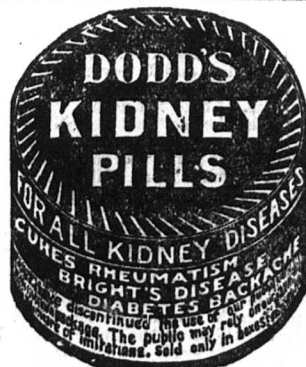
Excavation disclosed an earthen pot firmly imbedded in the hillside and filled to overflowing with silver coin, much of which the villagers proceeded in the true commercial spirit to melt down. But the story of the find spread further than the limits of Jogaltembi; and within a short time the balance of the treasure, about 100,000 coins, had rightly found a resting place in the local treasure under the treasure trove act.

The coins are all silver, of approximately the same size and type. On the obverse appears the head of the king who struck them—a fine face, despite the defects of the die, marked by a broad nose, a splendid aquiline nose, and a firm chin, with just a suspicion of thickness about the lips.

Around the head runs a legend in debased Greek characters, which Prof. Rapson, but lately appointed to the vacant chair of Sanskrit at Cambridge, and the late Pandit Bhagwanlal Indraji declare to be a transliteration of a bilingual legend on the reverse of the coin. The coins are those of Nahapana, the founder of the dynasty of the Western Kshatrapas, which ruled over a considerable portion of western India from A. D. 119 to A. D. 388.

Although several specimens of coins struck by Nahapana's successors (e. g., Chastana and Rudradaman) have been found, only a few of Nahapana have hitherto come to light at Nasik, Junagadh and Mahendragiri; and those were by no means such good specimens as these of Jogaltembi, which, safely preserved within their earthen casket, have defied the adverse influence of nineteen centuries.

"I think," said the prison visitor, "it would be helpful to you if you would take some good motto, and try to live up to it." "Yes," said the convict. Now, I'd like to select, for instance, "We are here to-day and gone to-morrow."



#### What British Surgeons Think of French Theory.

The important thesis advanced by Professor Blanchard, of Paris, that appendicitis is caused by intestinal worms—does not commend itself to distinguished British authorities on the disease.

One of the foremost English physicians, in an interview with a representative of the London Daily Mail, said that worms were rarely found in appendicitis cases, and the theory that they were a frequent cause of the disease was mere conjecture, and had in no way been demonstrated.

When Professor Metchnikoff was in London recently to deliver his Harben lecture he dealt with the causes of appendicitis, but made no such statement then.

It is true that the eggs of the thread-worm are sometimes found on vegetables manured by sewage, and these eggs may be developed if taken into the body, but those found on cabbages and turnips would be destroyed when the vegetables were boiled. The most dangerous vegetable from this point of view is watercress, which is often grown in water which is contaminated with sewage.

"It is a gross exaggeration to say that a surgical operation is absolutely unnecessary, and should never be performed unless some hard substance has been swallowed."

Another famous London surgeon said:—"I totally disagree with the professor about the operations. When the appendix has shown signs of getting into a bad condition, it is essential for future safety that it should be removed. The notion of appendicitis being always caused by the swallowing of some hard irritant, such as a cherry stone, is wrong. Not more than 5 per cent. of cases arise from this cause. I think the article in the Daily Mail will serve a useful purpose in calling attention to the danger of the use of sewage-contaminated vegetables."

#### CHIVALRY TO WOMAN.

##### Catholics of Australia Start Organization With Splendid Programme.

The Roman Catholics in Australia are always fertile in picturesque notions for binding their people in societies, guilds and orders. The latest device is the establishment of a new order of knighthood by Archbishop Carr, to be entitled "The Order of the Knights of Our Lady of the Southern Cross."

It is to appeal to the imagination of young Australian Romanists and to have for its objects: (1) To advance the honor due to women; (2) to promote the faithful fulfillment of the Christian duties of marriage; (3) to shield and preserve as far as might lie in their power female innocence; (4) to suppress indecency in words and actions; (5) to advance the cause of Christian chivalry by preserving women from being treated with open disrespect.

The entire scheme is warmly regarded by the Roman Catholic laity all over the Commonwealth.

#### CURIOUS COSSACK CUSTOMS.

Many queer customs and usages are prevalent among the Cossacks of the Don. No man changes his clothing on a Monday. If he did it is believed that he would suffer from a severe skin disease. On Thursday no fat or flesh must be pickled or corned. If anyone neglects this the meat would be full of worms in a fortnight. Wool is not spun on a holiday, else the cattle will sicken and die. A hen is always given an uneven number of eggs to hatch, never an even number. Bones left from a dinner at a funeral are thrown into the river, else the dead will appear to the living in fearful shape; and at the same meal no one dare cut bread—it must always be broken.

Sunlight Soap is better than other Soaps but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Buy Sunlight Soap and follow directions

# Sunlight Soap

ONLY RICHEST OF RICH

WILL BE ABLE TO WEAR A DIAMOND NECKLACE.

In Twenty-five Years Stones Will Command Fabulous Prices—Mines Less Productive.

It is no exaggeration to say that in twenty-five years there will be as much locked-up capital in a diamond necklace as there is in the average industrial concern of to-day, and these stones will be at such a fabulous price as to be beyond the reach of any but the richest of the rich, says the London Daily Mail.

During the past two years the price of diamonds has jumped up 25 per cent.; during the past six months the price has risen 10 per cent., and in another two years diamonds will be

ANOTHER 20 PER CENT. DEARER.

Two years ago 2-grain ( $\frac{1}{8}$ -carat) stones could be purchased for £15 a carat. Now they are £22 10s, while 4-carat stones have gone up from \$21 a carat to £32 of £33.

Several of the largest firms, with sufficient foresight and capital, have for the last two years been steadily buying as many diamonds as they could get to safeguard themselves against this rise.

"Our stock of diamonds is worth now between £350,000 and £400,000," said Mr. H. Smith of the Association of Diamond Merchants, Jewellers and Silversmiths, Limited, to a Daily Mail representative, "and we are still buying."

But it is exceedingly difficult to buy diamonds at all. First of all, an introduction has to be got to the syndicate that controls the South African diamond market, and when this difficult matter is arranged the buyer awaits his turn—generally he has to wait

ABOUT SIX MONTHS.

On the appointed day he goes to the offices of the syndicate and is shown a parcel of diamonds. There is no bargaining; the buyer can either take the diamonds or leave them. One buyer asked for half an hour to consult his partner before taking a lot worth £100,000. When he came back they had been sold.

Men have been offered £1,000 for their "turn," and have refused it. The reason for the rise in the price of diamonds is that the mines are becoming less productive, although producing finer stones—whiter and more brilliant. Emeralds have gone up 50 per cent., and there has also been a big increase in the price of pearls and rubies.

AN INTERESTING BOOK BY A CANADIAN.

On Common Ground by Sydney H. Preston is a book of which one can speak with unstinted praise. It is not often that one finds oneself longing to get back any book, but one has this sensation with regard to this volume. It is a book difficult to drop from the first moment it is taken in hand and one to which the reader returns with real delight. It is partly, one must admit, because there is much fascination in the subject, but it is also because the narrative is so simple, lucid, satisfying. The book is full of pure, spontaneous,

## CAUSES OF INSOMNIA.

King's Physician Says Terror and Nervousness Are Responsible.

King Edward's Physician-in-Ordinary, Sir William Broadbent, explains in a medical magazine the causes of insomnia. As Sir William is quite an authority on nervous affections, and as insomnia is a common distress, his opinions are of value.

There are, says Sir William, good sleepers and bad sleepers; light sleepers, disturbed by the least light or sound; heavy sleepers, who rest calmly through a thunderstorm. Some fortunate persons fall asleep almost as soon as the head rests on the pillow every night; others less fortunate must patiently woo sleep.

The quality of sleep also varies. The neurasthenic wakes tired after a long night's rest, the after-dinner sleep of undue repletion is unrefreshing and sometimes stupefying. On the other hand, a brief nap may dismiss at once the fatigue and languor of a busy man.

The greatest foe of sleep is, perhaps, terror; suspension and anxiety come next.

When cold feet interfere with sleep, it is not merely through the feeling of cold as such, but by the influence on the general and cerebral circulation. Coldness of the feet, indeed, is often a concomitant of sleeplessness rather than its cause.

When the feet are cold after hard brain work the blood seems to be positively shut off from the feet. A hot bottle is then often of no use, and the best way of warming the feet with a view to procuring sleep is to stand in cold water and then rub the feet dry with a rough towel.

## COBALT WILL LAST.

The following is part of an article written by Alexander Dallos in "Business and Finance," a most reliable New York financial journal. It gives some idea of what the people of the United States think of the Canadian Cobalt country.

"The ores of Cobalt are justly claimed to be the richest in the world and consists mainly of Silver and Cobalt, with arsenic, nickel and, occasionally, gold. Think of shipping 100 car loads of ore averaging over \$300,000 per car, and all this ore taken from a depth of not over 50 feet! Selected car lots have gone as high as \$60,000 to \$129,000 per car and the average ore runs from \$1,000 to \$8,000 per ton. Geologists, experts and mining men generally were loath to accept Cobalt as a permanency, but to-day no class of men are more enthusiastic, for it is now proven that the deeper the shafts are sunk, the richer the ore becomes."

Captain Harris, a man of world wide experience as a mining engineer, says: "If you had asked me what I thought of Cobalt a year ago, I would have told you that it was altogether beyond precedent that such enormously rich values as we find here at Cobalt could last to any depth. To-day every indication from the entire section points to the strong probability of generally increasing values in depth throughout the field. I came here very much of a pessimist, but to-day I am an optimist—made so by close observation of actual conditions. Cobalt will last for years and make many fortunes."

Up to the present time, all the proven properties are located in Coleman Township, and, though the work has been carried on in the crudest way, many millions of ore have already been shipped and large dividends have been paid, in some cases as high as 200 per cent. To the investor, the Cobalt Mining Camp should prove particularly interesting for, so far, no mine has been sunk to a depth of 30 feet without finding shipping ore, and the Mining Laws of Ontario are so strict that no "wildcat" schemes can flourish there.

Jones: "I've stopped my wife going through my pockets when I'm asleep."

# "SALADA"

## Ceylon GREEN Tea

Is preferred by former Japan tea drinkers because of its greater purity.

Lead Packets only. 40s, 50s and 60s per lb. At all Grocers. HIGHEST AWARD ST. LOUIS, 1904.

## "OSHAWA" Steel Shingles.

Wind,  
Water,  
Storm  
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Proof



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on  
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Four  
Sides

Made from Painted or Galvanized Steel, at prices varying from \$2.85 to \$5.10 per hundred square feet covering measure. This is the most durable covering on the market, and is an ideal covering for Houses, Barns, Stores, Elevators, Churches, etc. Any handy man can lay the "OSHAWA" shingles. A hammer and snips are the only tools required.

**FIRE, WATER AND LIGHTNING-PROOF.**

We are the largest and oldest company of the kind under the British flag, and have covered thousands of the best buildings throughout Canada, making them

We also manufacture Corrugated Iron in long sheets, Conductor Pipe and EAVESTROUGH, Etc.

METAL SIDING, in imitation of brick or stone.

METAL CEILING, in 2,000 designs.

Write for Catalogue No. 14R and free samples of "OSHAWA" Shingles.

Write to-day.

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# LANDS In Western Canada

Two cornering sections, selected lands in Saskatchewan, only 8 miles from two railways, C.P.R. & G.T.P. Strong soil, 90 per cent. plough land, spring creek, no sloughs. About 40 miles N.E. of Indian Head. Price \$10.50 per acre. Write for map and full particulars.

R. PARSONS, 91 Wellesley Street, Toronto, Canada.

## A BAD PLACE FOR DOGS.

Dresden Eats 2,500 of Them in Three Months.

The official statistics concerning the consumption of dog flesh at Dresden, Germany, have just been issued. They show that over 2,500 dogs have been eaten during the first three months of the year. The large amount of dog flesh consumed is believed to be due to the increased price of beef and mutton.

It is now proposed to turn the flesh of healthy dogs which are taken to the pound to account, and use them as food in the almshouses and such institutions, instead of destroying the carcasses, as is done at present.

## SILENT CRITICISM.

A young minister who did not scruple to fish for compliments was once invited to take dinner with a reticent old elder.

Manipulate the conversation as he would, the young man could not get his host to say "sermon," and at last he boldly introduced the important subject by remarking directly:

"That was a fine text I had to-day." But the elder knew his man. "Ou, ay," he replied, cautiously, "there was naething wrang wi' the text!"

## ROYAL MUSKOKA HOTEL.

This new, modern, up-to-date hotel was opened for the reception of guests in 1901. It is situated in the centre of the finest summer resort region in America, known as the Muskoka Lakes, within easy reach of the principal points in Canada and the United States. The interior of the hotel is planned to the best advantage for comfort, and convenience, special attention being given to ventilation and sanitary arrangements. Its spacious suites, with handsome bathrooms attached, are especially adapted to either large or small families. Cuisine and service are the best. Open for guests about middle of June. For further particulars, descriptive matter and all information write J. D. McDonald, Union Station, Toronto, Ont.

Mrs. Subbubs—"Never mind; it's her day out, anyhow!"

Thos. Sabin of Eglinton, says: "I have removed ten corns from my feet with Holloway's Corn Cure." Reader, go thou and do likewise.

**ONTARIO LADIES' COLLEGE**

—AND—  
Ontario Conservatory of Music.  
WHITBY, ONT., CANADA.

Palatial buildings, beautiful grounds, helpful social and religious influences, and the best facilities for the study of



one to which the reader returns with real delight. It is partly, one must admit, because there is much fascination in the subject, but it is also because the narrative is so simple, lucid, satisfying. The book is full of pure, spontaneous, hearty humor, with no trace of coarseness or boisterousness. Every page is unpretentious, lively, racy. It is the most pleasant book of its kind we have seen for many a day.

Mr. Preston is a Canadian, almost a Torontonian, living as he does near Oakville. "On Common Ground" is his second lengthy work. His first book, "The Abandoned Farmer," received high praise from all sources. Canadians should be proud of this successful Canadian author. Both these books are published by the Copp, Clarke Company, Toronto.

## GETTING RID OF PIRATES.

### How a Band Was Quickly Disposed of in South China.

A reader who arrived at Hongkong from Wuchow informs us that on Sunday, when he left Wuchow, there was a great clanging of gongs and blowing of whistles. The people were in a most excited state of mind and crowded the streets and housetops, says the South China Post.

Inquiry as to this unusual state of affairs elicited the information that seventeen of the most notorious robbers of the district, men who had kept the inhabitants in terror for a long time past, had paid the penalty of their misdeeds. It being impossible for the authorities to effect their arrest in the ordinary way, the taotai of the district enticed the robbers to his yamen by making an offer of a free pardon and other inducements to abandon their nefarious practices.

No fewer than seventeen of the ruffians swallowed the bait. Sixteen entered the yamen and were promptly surrounded by troops and made prisoners. One man escaped from the compound into the street, and ran for dear life. Another—the seventeenth man—suspected a trap and took to his heels without entering the official residence. Meanwhile the troops were not handling the fifteen captives very gently. They were promptly disarmed and without much ado were stripped and cut into a thousand pieces.

The enraged populace were not long in securing the two runaways and they met their end in the same manner in the streets. There was great rejoicing afterward and it is hoped that this lesson will have a deterrent effect on others whose haunts may be in the neighborhood.

## A HEAVY RESPONSIBILITY.

"Ain't you rather young to be left in charge of a drug store?"

"Perhaps so, ma'am. What can I do for you?"

"Do your employers know that it is dangerous to leave a mere boy like you in charge of such a place?"

"I am competent to serve you, ma'am, if you will state your wants."

"I think that I had better go to the store down the street."

"I can serve you just as well as they can and as cheaply."

"Well, you may give me a two-cent stamp, but it don't look right."

## Hump Back

SCOTT'S EMULSION won't make a hump back straight, neither will it make a short leg long, but it feeds soft bone and heals diseased bone and is among the few genuine means of recovery in rickets and bone consumption.

Send for free sample.  
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,  
Toronto, Ont.  
Sole and \$1.00; all druggists.

Mining Laws Ontario are so strict that no "wildcat" schemes can flourish there.

Jones: "I've stopped my wife going through my pockets when I'm asleep." Robinson: "Is that so? How did you manage it?" Jones: "I bought one of those mechanical mice the other day and put it in my pocket. Since then she has lost all interest in the financial question."

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator has no equal for destroying worms in children and adults. See that you get the genuine when purchasing.

Fred: "So you are really going to marry that young widow, eh?" Joe: "Yes." Fred: "She tells me you have promised to give up smoking." Joe: "Yes, sort of mutual sacrifice, as it were. She agreed to give up her weeds if I would give up mine."

A Cure for Fever and Ague.—Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are compounded for use in any climate and they will be found to preserve their powers in any latitude. In fever and ague they act upon the secretions and neutralize the poison which has found its way into the blood. They correct the impurities which find entrance into the system through drinking water or food and if used as a preventive fevers are avoided.

Minister: "So you saw some boys fishing on the Sabbath, my young man. Did you do anything to discourage them?" Small Boy: "Yes, sir; I stole their bait."

Do not give up in despair, you who suffer from obstinate disfigurements of the skin. Anoint the sore spots with Weaver's Cerate and purify the blood with Weaver's Syrup. All druggists keep them.

"Did you show that account to Ardup again to-day?" "Yes, sir." "Did you tell him it had been on the slate long enough, and I'd like to rub it out?" "Yes, sir." "What did he say?" "He said it looked as if you were trying to rub it in."

Some persons have periodical attacks of Canadian cholera, dysentery or diarrhoea, and have to use great precautions to avoid the disease. Change of water, cooking, and green fruit, is sure to bring on the attacks. To such persons we would recommend Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial as being the best medicine in the market for all summer complaints. If a few drops are taken in water when the symptoms are noticed no further trouble will be experienced.

## CHANCE TO MAKE A FORTUNE.

### Find a Way of Making Fogs Skiddoo at Your Behest.

The inventor who will devise an efficient method of dispelling fog or of counteracting its effect will reap a great fortune.

It is said that a week of the fog so common in London, especially in the latter part of December, costs the railway companies there \$1,000,000 and the cabmen \$5,000 a day, while the loss to merchants is beyond calculation. According to the Technical World, the excess of gas used on a foggy day would supply a town of 40,000 people an entire year.

It is estimated that in consequence of foul atmosphere the people of the British capital are put to an unnecessary expense of from \$15,000,000 to \$25,000,000 annually; and in winter enjoy sunshine only one-fourth of the time to which they are entitled. The effect of the fog is aggravated by the outpourings of smoke-laden chimneys, which infect the air, bringing periodically an alarming increase in the death rate through accident and from diseases of the respiratory organs.

In the course of life we shake many hands—and many people.

That was a fine text I had today. But the elder knew his man. "Ou, ay," he replied, cautiously. "There was naething wrang wi' the text!"

Milliner's Girl—"Madame said I was not to return until I had collected the amount of your bill." Miss Filine (in tears)—"My poor girl, how sorry I am for you. You have lost your place. You will never go back."

Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Buy Sunlight Soap and follow directions.

"Then this," asked the rejected suitor, "is absolutely final?" "Quite!" was the calm reply. "Shall I return your letters?" "Yes, please," answered the young man. "There's some very good material in them I can use again!"

Useful at All Times.—In winter or in summer Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will cope with and overcome any irregularities of the digestive organs, which change of diet, change of residence, or variation of temperature may bring about. They should be always kept at hand, and once their beneficial action becomes known, no one will be without them. There is nothing nauseating in their structure, and the most delicate can use them confidently.

"The desert of Sahara must be a terrible place," said Meandering Mike. "Well," answered Plodding Pete, "there's one good thing to be said of it. There are not a lot of people there on the lookout for farm hands."

Puts You on Your Feet and keeps you there That's what "Ferrovin" does for all those recovering from wasting diseases. It is the best tonic in existence. It stimulates, nourishes and builds up the system.

Business Man: "What do you want?" Applicant: "I came to inquire if you were in want of an assistant." Business Man: "Very sorry. I do all the work myself." Applicant: "Ah, that would just suit me."

A Soothing Oil.—To throw oil upon the troubled waters means to subdue to calmness the most boisterous sea. To apply Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil to the troubled body when it is racked with pain means speedy subjugation of the most refractory elements. It cures pain, heals bruises, takes the fire from burns, and as a general household medicine is useful in many ailments. It is worth much.

Ella: "Bella told me that you told her that secret I told you not to tell her." Stella: "She's a mean thing; I told her not to tell you I told her." Ella: "Well, I told her I wouldn't tell you she told me; so don't tell her I did."

## MARTYRDOM DESCRIBED

Kingston Man Tells How He Suffered and How He Was Released.



Chas. H. Powell

"For years a martyr," is how Chas. H. Powell, of 105 Raglan Street, Kingston, begins his story. "A martyr to chronic constipation, but now I am free from it and all through the use of Dr. Leonard's Anti-Pill."

All Dealers or The Wilson-Fyle Co., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

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**LADIES' COLLEGE** WHITEBY, ONT., CANADA.  
Palatial buildings, beautiful grounds, helpful social and religious influences, and the best facilities for the study of Literature, Music, Art, Education, Commercial and Domestic Science. Large pipe organ, concert grand pianos, and the most complete modern equipment in every department.  
"Undoubtedly the best of its kind in Canada."—Lord Aberdeen.  
**WILL RE-OPEN SEPT. 10.**  
Send for calendar to  
REV. J. J. HARE, Ph. D., Principal

**CLEANING LADIES'...** WALKING OR OUTING SUITS  
Can be done perfectly by our French Process. Try it  
**BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.**  
MONTREAL, TORONTO, OTTAWA & QUEBEC

## THE OLD SORE

that has been troubling you for months or years can be healed painlessly and promptly by

### Mission Ointment

Boils, Blood-poisoning, Varicose Ulcers, Ivy Poisoning yield readily to it. It don't cost much—at stores 25c and 50c, or sent prepaid for 35c, small size, 50c large. Name your nearest express office and P.O.

Mission Ointment & Chemical Co., Toronto, Canada.



## Wilson's FLY PADS

Three hundred times better than sticky paper.

## NO DEAD FLIES LYING ABOUT

Sold by all Druggists and General Stores and by mail.

TEN CENTS PER PACKET FROM  
**ARCHDALE WILSON,**  
HAMILTON, ONT.

## Horse Owners! Use



## GOMBAULT'S Caustic Balsam

A Safe, Speedy, and Positive Cure  
The safest, Best BLISTER ever used. Takes the place of all liniments for mild or severe action. Removes all Bunches or Blemishes from Horses and Cattle. SUPERSEDES ALL CAUTERY and IRONING. Ample to produce scar or brand. Every bottle sold is warranted to give satisfaction. Price \$1.50 per bottle. Sold by druggists, or sent by express, charges paid, with full directions for its use. Send for descriptive circulars.  
The Lawrence-Williams Co., Toronto, Ont.

## DOMINION HENDERSON BEARINGS, Limited.

Manufacturers of the

## Henderson Roller Bearing

ENGINEERS, TOOLMAKERS, HIGH-CLASS MACHINISTS

785 King St. West, Toronto

Work wanted for Potter & Johnston machines, and Brown & Sharpe grinding machines. Prices low. Any kind of light machine built to order.

# WHY THE MUTINY FAILED.

## Broke Out Prematurely, Says the Times' Correspondent.

### MUTINY WAS PREMATURE.

London, Friday, Aug. 3.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times says that the mutiny at Sveaborg apparently broke out prematurely, owing to the arrest of the marines, who were preparing a general naval mutiny to begin simultaneously at Sveaborg, Cronstadt and Sebastopol. Having broken out prematurely, it failed to develop according to the plans. The revolutionists hoped by a demonstration at Sveaborg to attract a large number of troops from St. Petersburg to Finland, and thus create more favorable conditions for a mutiny at Cronstadt, and possibly in the capital itself, but the Red Guard, in their misguided zeal, destroyed bridges and tore up sections of the railway, with the result that the movement of Russian troops was seriously delayed, and the plans of the revolutionists were abortive. Party dissensions seem to have further weakened the insurgents, for the various Socialist and and revolutionary cliques who participated in the demonstration proved incapable of forgetting their pet quarrels at the most critical moment.

The correspondent, describing the Cronstadt mutiny as a complete failure, says the garrison, as a whole, has not forgotten the bitter lessons of the October mutiny, and is not in favor of another at the present moment. The agitators apparently did not realize the situation. They persuaded their more devoted adherents to rise on the chance that the garrison would follow. Altogether, the revolutionists displayed an astonishing lack of strategical and tactical capacity. Their abortive attempts will probably only drive the Government towards further reaction. Premier Stolypin's scheme for moderate reforms will probably be abandoned. The members of the Social Democratic Committee for agitation in the army and several other Socialist agitators have been arrested.

### CZAR READY TO FLEE.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: When the firing began at Cronstadt on Wednesday night there ensued a wild panic in the imperial palace at Peterhof, as the palace lies under the guns of the fortress. All preparations had been made in advance to flee to Tsarskoe-Selo, but a report afloat that the Emperor and his family actually had fled in the middle of the night was denied later at the chancellery of the imperial household. It was explained, however, that on account of "dampness" at Peterhof arrangements had been made for the return of the imperial family to Tsarskoe-Selo.

### GENERAL SHOT AND KILLED.

A despatch from Warsaw, Russian Poland, says: General Markgrafsky, chief of the Warsaw gendarmerie, was shot and killed on Thursday afternoon.

### RUSSIA ALONE CONCERNED.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Times says that the Finnish Senate and the members of the Constitutional party in Finland do not favor insurrection. Senator Michelin, head of the Government, is hastening home through Stockholm from a visit to Norway. He says that the effort of the Red Guard to promote a strike are not receiving much support. He considers that the insubordination of the Sveaborg garrison only concerned the Russian government. Any participation in the mutiny by Finns would imperil their liberties. Senator Michelin's views are

ning. Most of the streets of the capital are not lighted. The railway men here quit work at midnight on Friday night, and those at Moscow at noon Saturday. All the railway stations are held by troops, who are also guarding the entire track of the Finnish Railway between the capital and Viborg.

The head of the Governor of Samara was blown off by the explosion of a bomb that was thrown at him this evening. The assassin was arrested.

The lightermen at Odessa have gone on strike, and the work of the port is tied up. There is a general unrest in the city. It is reported that there is an outbreak at Sebastopol similar to the one at Cronstadt. Two infantry battalions have been sent there from Odessa.

The railway employees on the Baltic line struck on Friday evening. The Nicholas line, between St. Petersburg and Moscow, is plentifully guarded. It is not believed that the employees of this line will strike at present. The Railwaymen's Union reluctantly consented to the order to strike. It is much doubted whether the order will be generally complied with.

### TEN DAYS MORE FOR CROP.

**Bulk of the Wheat Will be Harvested by Then.**

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Continued fine weather throughout western Canada has strengthened the position of the bears, and the harvesting of a crop averaging quite as high as that of last year over a considerably increased acreage is as well assured as anything can be. Another ten days will see the bulk of wheat out of danger. Around Glenboro' the crop is magnificent, standing straight and clean with a prospective average of thirty bushels. The binders started there on Monday. West of there to Baldur and farther out the crop is lighter and probably will not exceed eighteen to twenty bushels. From northwestern Manitoba splendid reports are coming, and farther west around Battleford the harvest will be general within a couple of days.

### HAULED INTO MACHINERY.

**Man Sixty Years of Age Meets Terrible Death at Montreal.**

A despatch from Quebec says: George Richard, engineer in the tannery of Elie Turgeon, St. Valier street, was on Monday morning hauled into the moving machinery, and, before he could be rescued, one of the man's legs and three ribs were broken while his head body and legs were badly cut and bruised. Richard was removed to the Hotel Dieu Hospital. He is about 60 years of age, and had been employed for many years in the tannery.

### CONVICT HANGED HIMSELF.

**Michael Tobin Goes to Seek the Final Judgment.**

A despatch from Kingston says: Michael Tobin, a young man sentenced from Brockville last March to a seven years' term in the penitentiary, committed suicide on Sunday. The deceased had been acting queerly lately and this necessitated his confinement in the insane department of the institution. Guards Bennett and Ryan were on duty at the time and everything was in pro-

### THREE HUNDRED LIVES LOST.

**The Steamer Sirio Wrecked Off Hormigas Island.**

A despatch from Cartagena, Spain, says: A terrible marine disaster occurred on Saturday evening off Cape Palos. The Italian steamship Sirio, from Genoa for Barcelona, Cadiz, Montevideo and Buenos Ayres, with about 800 persons on board, was wrecked off Hormigas Island. Three hundred emigrants, most of them Italians and Spaniards, were drowned. The captain of the steamer committed suicide. The Bishop of Sao Pedro, Brazil, also was lost, and it is reported that another Bishop is among the missing. The remainder of the passengers and the officers and crew got away in the ship's boats or were rescued by means of boats sent to them from shore. A number of fishermen who made attempts at rescue were drowned. Those rescued from the vessel are now at Cape Palos in a pitiable condition, being without food or clothing. The Sirio struck a rocky reef known as Bajos Hormigas, and sank soon after, stern first. Hormigas Island lies about 2½ miles to the eastward of Cape Palos. The vessel was owned by the Navigazione Italiana of Genoa.

### (LATER).

A despatch from Cartagena on Monday says: The captain of the Italian steamer Sirio, which sank off Hormigas Island causing terrible loss of life, did not commit suicide, as reported. He is here, but refused to say anything about the disaster, except that the rock on which his vessel struck is not charted. Popular rage continued to be centred on his alleged cowardice after the steamer struck, which is ascribed to his over-confidence in his knowledge of the coast. A saloon passenger, who is a godson of ex-Queen Margherita of Italy, says he saw several women clinging to life-belts in the water thumped with their fists by men until they were compelled to let go the belts, and all were drowned.

It is officially announced that 348 Italians, 40 Spaniards, 14 Arabs, 10 Austrians, 6 Orientals, 4 citizens of Argentina, 4 Brazilians, 2 Montenegrans, and 119 of unknown nationality were saved. More than 200 of the dead have been brought here.

### SHOT NEIGHBOR'S CHILD.

**Peter Wylie, a Scotch Lad, Arrested on Serious Charge.**

A despatch from Guelph says: A Scotch lad named Peter Wylie, aged 15, who came to Canada three years ago, now lies in the local jail on the charge of having caused the death of a thirteen-year-old girl named Mary A. Berdina Swackhammer at her father's farm in Erin township. The tragedy is alleged to have been caused through a fit of temper on the part of the accused. He was employed by Mr. Darius Kennedy, who was to have helped Farmer Swackhammer with the turnips last Thursday. On account of sickness Kennedy was unable to go, and sent Wylie over to explain matters. Swackhammer set him to work, but on Saturday night the lad became disobedient, refusing to assist with the chores. He secured the stock of a gun from a shed and with it threatened young Stanley Swackhammer, who was hitching up to drive into Acton. The accused wished to go there, too, but was refused. There were some hot words, and Stanley drove off on his journey. Afterwards Wylie, who is said to have been in a very angry mood at the time, secured a gun in the woodshed, and discharged the weapon on Berdina, inflicting shocking injuries from which she died almost immediately. The girl's mother and father rushed to the spot on hearing the report and found their daughter lying in a pool of blood. Wylie exclaimed, "I have shot Berdina," but afterwards made his escape, walk-

## THE WORLD'S MARKETS

### REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

**Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Products at Home and Abroad.**

Toronto, Aug. 7.—Flour—New Ontario wheat 90 per cent. patents are quoted at \$2.90 to \$2.95 in buyers' sacks outside for export. Manitoba first patents, \$4.40 to \$4.60; second patents, \$4 to \$4.10, and strong bakers' \$3.90 to \$4, Toronto.

Bran—The market is easy at \$13.50 to \$14 in bulk outside. Shorts are quoted at \$17.50 to \$18 outside.

Wheat—No. 2 white and red Winter quoted outside at 74c, and No. 2 mixed, 73½ to 74c outside; No. 2 goose at 72c to 73c. New No. 2 Ontario wheat quoted at 70 to 71c outside. No. 1 Northern Manitoba quoted at 83½ lake ports, and No. 2 Northern at 81½ lake ports.

Corn—No. 2 American yellow is quoted at 58 to 59c to arrive, Toronto.

Oats—No. 2 white nominal at 37 to 38c on track here, and at 35c outside. No. 2 new oats, mixed, at 32 to 32½c outside, August delivery.

Peas—No. 2 quoted outside at 83c.

Rye—No. 2 quoted at 62c outside.

Barley—No. 2 quoted outside at 48 to 50c, and No. 3 extra at 46 to 47c.

### COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Beans—Hand-picked selling at \$1.75 to \$1.80, and primes at \$1.50 to \$1.60.

Honey—Strained honey quoted at 8½ to 9c per lb., and combs at \$1.50 to \$2 per dozen.

Hops—The market is dull at 18 to 16c per lb.

Hay—Car lots of No. 1 timothy are quoted at \$10 on track, Toronto; No. 2 at \$7 to \$7.50.

Straw—\$5.50 to \$6 per ton.

Potatoes—New potatoes are quoted at 65 to 75c per bushel in quantities.

Poultry—Turkeys, fresh killed, 12 to 14c; chickens, 10 to 12c per lb. alive; hens, 8 to 9c per lb., alive; ducks, alive, 15c per lb.

### THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound rolls are quoted at 17 to 19c; large rolls, 16 to 18c; and inferior a: 14 to 16c; tubs, 17c. Creamery prints sell at 21 to 22c, and solids at 20c.

Eggs—Good candled stock, 18 to 19c per dozen.

Cheese—They are quoted at 12 to 12½c the latter for twins.

### HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon—Long clear, 12½ to 12½c per lb. in case lots; mess pork, \$21.50 to \$22; short cut, \$24 to \$24.50.

Hams—Light to medium, 15 to 16c; do., heavy, 14½c; rolls, 12½c; shoulders, 11½c; backs, 17 to 18c; breakfast bacon, 15½ to 16c.

Lard—Tierces, 11½c; tubs, 11½c; pails, 12c.

### BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Aug. 7.—Grain — Business in Manitoba wheat continues quiet. The market for oats is very dull, and the tone is weak. Sellers are prepared to take 39c in store for No. 4, 40c for No. 3, and 41c for No. 2. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat, \$4.50 to \$4.70; strong bakers', \$3.90 to \$4.20; Winter wheat patents, \$4.25 to \$4.35; straight rollers, \$3.90 to \$4.10; do., in bags, \$1.85 to \$1.90; extras, \$1.60 to \$1.70. Feed—The demand for all lines of millfeed continues good, and an active trade is reported at firm prices; Manitoba bran, in bags, \$17.50 to \$18; shorts, \$20 to \$21 per ton; Ontario bran in bags, \$17.50, shorts, \$20.50 to \$21; milled mouille, \$21 to \$25 per ton; and straight grain, \$28 to \$29. Provisions—Barrels short cut mess, \$24; half bbls., do., \$12.50; clear fat backs, \$23.50; long cut heavy



ing much support. The considers that he insubordination of the Sveaborg garrison only concerned the Russian government. Any participation in the mutiny by Finns would imperil their liberties. Senator Michellin's views are confirmed by an appeal issued by an assembly of citizens at Helsingfors, urging the populace to assist the authorities in maintaining order and directing that Koch, the leader of the Red Guard, be arrested.

The correspondent points out that the Red Guard, which is a strange combination of the Teetotal League and the Workmen's Militia, is assumed to be acting purely in sympathy with the Russian revolutionists, for Finland has just received the most democratic form of government in Europe.

#### BLAME GRAND DUKE ALEXANDER.

A despatch from London says: The revolutionary outbreak of Russian sailors and gunners combined with the Finnish Red Guard, was provoked largely by the activity of the Grand Duke Alexander Michaelovitch, who for two months has held a special command of the Russian forces employed in preventing gun-running through Finland. The Russian occupation of the Aland islands, and the restless movements of a Russian torpedo fleet around the Finnish coast, both angered, through the heavy work, the men employed in it, and greatly embittered the Finnish revolutionaries. The Russian officers had in almost hopeless task. One of them says that in the garrison artillery that is spread among these islands there is only one officer to 280 men. He himself says he has seen some of his men only once in two months, when they came to get their pay. The Grand Duke Alexander has not gone to the feet at Sveaborg. He remains in his summer residence.

#### EX-MEMBER OF DOUMA SLAIN.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The report of the murder of M. Herzenstein, a member of the outlawed parliament is confirmed. He was assassinated at his country house near Terioki, Finland, by men in the pay of the black hundred organization. While walking along the seashore with his wife and laughter several shots were fired at him from an unoccupied building. Two of the shots hit him and he fell dead. His daughter was wounded in the hand. The murderers escaped.

Three hours prior to the murder a phone message was received at a newspaper office from Moscow, asking for news of M. Herzenstein, and saying that it was reported in Moscow that he had been assassinated.

M. Herzenstein was of Jewish descent, and very wealthy. His attacks in the Minister of Finance in the Lower House of Parliament attracted widespread attention. He supported the constitutional Democrat scheme for land appropriation.

He was a practical banker and for a long time was the secretary of the Moscow Land Bank. He was a recognized authority on finance and was regarded as the first in all financial and agricultural matters. M. Herzenstein was a leader in all of the Zemstvo movements, and furnished them all of their financial data. His family had renounced the Jewish faith and become Orthodox Russians several generations ago. He occupied a prominent place in Moscow society and was a popular idol among the peasants.

#### STRIKE FOLLOWS MUTINY.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: A general strike has been formally declared. It was decreed and is being engineered by a committee composed of social Democratic members of the late Duma, revolutionists, the Peasants' Union and the Railwaymen's Union. It is not known what funds are available to make the movement effective, but it has already begun with vigor. Most of the factories in the Wyborg district of St. Petersburg are closed, including the State bank note printing works. A great part of the street cars and river steamers have stopped run-

ning much support. The considers that he insubordination of the Sveaborg garrison only concerned the Russian government. Any participation in the mutiny by Finns would imperil their liberties. Senator Michellin's views are confirmed by an appeal issued by an assembly of citizens at Helsingfors, urging the populace to assist the authorities in maintaining order and directing that Koch, the leader of the Red Guard, be arrested.

#### A SAD DAY FOR MY DOLLIES.

O, dear, such an accident happened today While Dora and Molly and I were at play! We harnessed my kitty to Molly's red cart And fixed in the dollies all ready to start; My kitty behaved just as well as could be, And purr'd every minute, she liked it, you see. Then into our yard trotted Molly's dog Rover. My kitty just flew with the cart at her heels And tore 'round the corner, when off came the wheels. Then Dora's rag baty bounced into the street And Molly's Amanda cracked both china feet. And— isn't it sad? My wax Ethelind Rose Lost off the wee tip of her dear little nose!

#### JAPANESE BIRTHDAYS.

Japan is the land of topsy-turvy, and so, perhaps, it is only to be expected that individual birthdays—with the exception of that of the Emperor are not taken any notice of, but a sort of general birthday of everybody altogether is celebrated with great rejoicing. There are two of these general birthdays, one for each sex. The male birthday, which is known as the "celebration of the boys," occurs on the third day of the third month, and the "celebration of the girls" takes place on the fifth day of the fifth month. These days are general holidays for the young. All studies and work generally are put aside, and boys and girls respectively receive presents according to their station.

#### WOULDN'T LIE TWICE.

Nora had been told to say at the door that her mistress was not at home when certain callers appeared upon the scene. It evidently went much against the grain for her to make herself responsible for even so small a white lie, but she promised to do so, and with certain modifications she kept her word. "Is Mrs. Blank at home?" queried the caller. "For this was toime, Mrs. Smithers, she ain't," said the maid; "but hivin help her if you ask me again, I'll not lie twice for anybody living."

#### IN A SUBURBAN VILLA.

Mr. Mann: To-morrow is my day off, so I'm going over now to borrow our neighbor's lawn mower. Mrs. Mann: Why, our lawn doesn't need to be trimmed. Mr. Mann: Who said it did? I'll lock it down in the cellar, and then my slumbers won't be disturbed by his infernal racket in the early morning.

#### NO FEAR.

An Irishman got employment as a hod-carrier to take bricks up a ladder to a bricklayer. He was not accustomed to such work, and on getting up the ladder for the first time with the bricks, the bricklayer told him to go down and get some more. "How do I get down?" said Pat. "Why," replied the bricklayer, "the same way that you came up." "No fear," said Pat, "I came up head first."

she died almost immediately. The girl's mother and father rushed to the spot on hearing the report and found their daughter lying in a pool of blood. Wylie exclaimed, "I have shot Berdina," but afterwards made his escape, walking to Acton, where he was arrested as he was about to board a train. He was quite unconcerned, considering the seriousness of his position, and maintains that the discharge of the gun was accidental.

#### CHICAGO BANK CLOSED.

The Shortage is Estimated at Over \$1,000,000.

A despatch from Chicago says: The Milwaukee Avenue State Bank, one of the largest banks outside of the downtown districts, on Monday closed its doors following a run. The news of the suspension spread rapidly, and soon several of the smaller banks in the vicinity were besieged by depositors. The patrons of the bank are mostly Polish working people, who abound in that neighborhood. The statement of the bank, issued June 19th, gave the liabilities at \$4,697,474. Of this amount \$3,175,195 was saving deposits. Loans and discounts amounted to \$3,223,172. As far as now known all of this paper is good. The shortage in the account of the Milwaukee Avenue State Bank will run close to \$1,000,000, much of which has gone in real estate speculation and commercial ventures.

#### DYING UNDER HOT SUN.

The Awful End of a Saskatchewan Settler.

A despatch from North Battleford, Sask., says: On Saturday last a sad accident occurred about three miles from this town when a recent settler, Mr. T. Batchel, was thrown out of his rig and sustained such serious injuries that he died on Sunday morning. The deceased left town on Saturday morning for his homestead five miles out, and it is presumed that his horse bolted and Batchel was thrown with great violence through a wire fence, sticking half way. He hung there all afternoon in the hot sun, not being discovered until eight o'clock at night. His head was badly battered in and he was severely injured otherwise, and died a few hours later. Batchel was aged 65 years, and leaves a widow and three young children.

#### SMUGGLING CHINAMEN.

Practice on a Large Scale is Unearthed Near Brockville.

A despatch from Kingston says: The discovery has been made of the transportation of Chinamen across the St. Lawrence River into the United States. The Chinamen are sent from various Canadian points to woods near Rockport, near Brockville, and close to the islands. The small launches plying about pick up the Celestials and give them safe conduct across the river, where they are cared for and hidden until they can be swallowed up in the big cities.

#### BLOWN TO ATOMS BY DYNAMITE.

Three Lose Lives on James Bay Railway Construction.

A despatch from Dunchurch, Ont., says: Rock Foreman Peter Morrissey, his son, William Morrissey, and a young Italian assistant were blown to atoms on Tuesday evening by the accidental discharge of a dynamite blast on the James Bay Railway construction. The accident occurred on the Jamieson contract, about 36 miles from Parry Sound, and a few miles from the scene of the dynamite explosion a month ago, when four men lost their lives. The home of the two Morrisseys was in Nova Scotia.

\$21 per ton; Ontario bran in bags, \$17.50, shorts, \$20.50 to \$21; milled mouille, \$21 to \$25 per ton; and straight grain, \$28 to \$29. Provisions—Barrels short cut mess, \$24; half bbls., do., \$12.50; clear fat backs, \$23.50; long cut heavy mess, \$21.50; half bbls., do., \$11.25; dry salt long clear bacon, 12½ to 12½¢; barrels plain beef, \$13 to \$13.50; half bbls do., \$6.75 to \$7.25; barrels heavy mess beef, \$11.50; half bbls., do., \$6.25; compound lard, 9 to 9½¢; pure lard, 12 to 12½¢; kettle rendered, 13 to 14¢; hams, 14½ to 16¢; breakfast bacon, 16½ to 17¢; Windsor bacon, 16½¢; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, \$11 to \$11.25; alive, \$7.75 to \$8.15 per 100 lbs. Eggs—Straight selects, 20 to 20½¢; No. 1 candled, 17½ to 18¢. Butter—Choicest creamery, salted and unsalted, 22½ to 22½¢. Cheese—Ontario, 11½ to 11½¢; Quebec, 11½ to 11½¢.

#### UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Milwaukee, Aug. 7.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 79 to 80¢; No. 2 Northern, 76 to 78¢; Sept., 74¢ asked. Rye—No. 1, 60 to 60½¢. Barley—No. 2, 55 to 55½¢; sample, 40 to 54¢. Corn—No. 3, cash, 50½¢; Sept., 49½¢ asked. Minneapolis, Aug. 7. — Wheat—Sept., 73½¢; Dec., 74½¢; May, 79½¢; No. 1 hard, 76½¢; No. 1 Northern, 75½¢; No. 2 Northern, 74½¢; No. 3 Northern, 72½¢. Flour—First patents, \$4.10 to \$4.20; second patents, \$3.95 to \$4.05; first clears, \$3.25 to \$3.45; second clears, \$2.50 to \$2.60. Bran—\$13.50 to \$13.75.

#### LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Toronto, Aug. 7.—A slightly better tone was noticeable to trade at the City Cattle Market this morning.

Export Cattle—Choice at \$4.75 to \$5; medium to good, \$4.60 to \$4.75; bulls \$3.50 to \$3.75; bulls, lights, \$3.25 to \$3.50; cows, \$3.50 to \$4.

Butcher Cattle—Choice are quoted at \$4.40 to \$4.60; medium to good, \$4.25 to \$4.40; bulls, \$3 to \$3.50; cows, \$2.50 to \$3.50; canners, \$1.50 to \$1.75.

Stockers and Feeders — Stockers, choice, \$3 to \$3.65; light, \$2.25 to \$3; cows, \$2 to \$2.40; bulls, \$1.75 to \$2.25; short-keep feeders, \$4.50 to \$4.65; heavy feeders, \$4.25 to \$4.50.

Milch Cows—The range of prices is about steady at \$25 to \$50 each.

Calves—Prices are easy at 3½¢ to 6¢ per lb.

Sheep and Lambs—Export ewes are quoted at \$4.25 to \$4.50 per cwt.; bucks, \$3.50 to \$3.75. Lambs were slow at \$7 to \$7.65.

Hogs—Quotations are 25¢ per cwt, lower at \$7.65 for selects and \$7.40 for lights and fats, fed and watered.

#### SIX LIVES LOST OFF LABRADOR.

Four Fishing Vessels Driven Ashore in Gale on July 20.

A despatch from St. John's, Nfld., says: The mail boat in from Labrador reports that four fishing smacks were driven ashore in the gale which ravaged the coast on July 20. All the crews escaped, but most of the smacks were lost. The storm did great damage to fishing gear along the coast, and it is reported that six men were drowned from small boats in attempting to save some of their nets and tackle.

#### RUSH TO THE WEST.

Population of Saskatchewan Shows Large Increase in Five Years.

A despatch from Ottawa says: In seven of the smaller towns in Saskatchewan, the census just taken shows that the total population grew from 1,802 to 6,909 in the last five years, or nearly 300 per cent.—The following are the figures for 1901 and 1906:

|             | 1901. | 1906. |
|-------------|-------|-------|
| Saskatoon   | 113   | 3,031 |
| Indian Head | 768   | 1,545 |
| Oxbow       | 230   | 530   |
| Davidson    |       | 520   |
| Carnduff    | 190   | 491   |
| Wapella     | 397   | 459   |
| Alameda     | 104   | 333   |

## KING AND KAISER TO MAKE UP.

Coming Conference Takes Added Interest From Russian Crisis.

A London despatch says: The announcement that King Edward and Emperor William are to meet within a few weeks is the best possible news that could come to the political world at the present time. It signifies, at least, the mutual desire of the two most powerful rulers in Europe to bring to an end their long personal and political estrangement, which has been the most dangerous feature of the crisis created by the destruction of the balance of power. Few know how deep and bitter has been this antagonism between the two monarchs. Both, of course, have been too wise to give it any direct expression. There has been, in fact, absolute non-intercourse between uncle and nephew for a long time.

The policy of each, however, has been directly opposed to that of the other. King Edward has striven, thus far with consummate success, so to combine the European Powers that Germany should find it impossible to gain any considerable advantage from Russia's impotence. Emperor William's efforts have been aimed chiefly, although in most cases indirectly, against British interests. The result of this diplomatic duel has been to preserve thus far the status quo in Europe.

One great peril still threatens. Any day Russia may be plunged into revolution. The problem of the attitude of the two powers on her western border is a grave one. A conference between the King and Kaiser on the eve of this emergency is the greatest safeguard to peace that could be given. It is understood that the interview will be on the Kaiser's initiative. This is a hopeful augury. They will have other things to discuss also. Prominent among these is the attitude of the powers toward the Mohammedan unrest. This danger could be entirely eliminated by a complete agreement between these two men.

The approaching interview, indeed, may easily be of epoch-making importance to all mankind. Civilization could ask no greater boon than a full understanding between the British King and German Emperor.

## DEADLY HEAT IN GOLD FIELDS.

Prospectors Killed by Temperature of 160 Degrees in California.

A despatch from Los Angeles, Cal., says: According to reports which reached this city on Wednesday, terrible heat conditions are prevailing in the Inyo County gold fields and the adjacent desert, and mining prospectors are dying from the heat. W. H. Adams, a mining engineer, who returned on Wednesday, says eight prospectors were brought in dead from the heat while he was in the Panamint region. During his stay in Panamint six bodies were brought there, all victims of sunstroke. In Ballarat, Mr. Adams says, the thermometer registered 135 degrees at noon and at midnight had dropped to only 114 degrees, which was the average for three days. In the desert section lying south of Redlands, he says, the temperature went up to 160 degrees.

## HEALTH OF TOURISTS.

Board of Health Posts Notices in Summer Resort Districts.

A Toronto despatch says: Notices have been issued by the Provincial Board of Health which will shortly be posted in the Muskoka and Kawartha Lakes districts, forbidding the emptying of sewage and other garbage into the lakes, as the water is used by the tourists for drinking purposes, and the City of Peterboro also gets its water supply from Otonabee River. The minimum fine for the offence is \$5 and the maximum \$50. In this way the health of the tourists will be guarded. The sanitary conditions of the municipalities is left in local hands.

## CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Occurrence.

### CADADA.

Six hotel licenses have been cut off in London.

The first census bulletin for the Province of Manitoba gives the population of Winnipeg as 90,216.

The body of an unknown man was thrown up by the whirlpool at Niagara, on Friday.

The body of George Gillespie, a M.C.R. conductor, was found in the Detroit River on Friday.

The apple crop of Canada and the United States, for 1906 is estimated at 67,500,000 barrels.

Earl Grey will be at Quebec on Wednesday, August 22, for the presentation to H. M. S. Dominion.

Yukon authorities are anxious to take the enforcement of law out of the hands of the N. W. M. Police.

The total customs collections at the port of Montreal during July amounted to \$1,188,051, an increase of \$82,889.

The Inland Revenue Department reports that out of 190 samples of fruit preserves only 53 are unadulterated.

The date of the opening of the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress in Victoria has been changed to September 10.

A London policeman was dismissed because of language used to a street railway employee when the strike was declared.

The hailstorm in Saskatchewan, says Dr. Saunders, covered an area four miles wide by twelve miles long and destroyed 8,000 acres of crop.

The Canadian commercial agent in Newfoundland writes to Ottawa that now is an opportune time to push trade with the island, as the colonists prefer Canadian goods.

Recorder Weir has fined the Harbor Commission of Montreal \$100 for hiring a shoveller who was a citizen of the United States, in contravention to the Alien Labor Act.

Cobalt's water supply is meagre. The springs have run dry and other sources are foul. The authorities are to have a supply from Clear Lake, but it seems slow in coming.

The directors of the Grand Trunk Pacific confidently expect that steels will be laid between Winnipeg and Edmonton by next autumn. About \$15,000,000 will be spent on rolling stock by that time.

In return for a 30-year franchise the Montreal Gas Company offers to immediately reduce the price of gas to 95 cents, and at the end of five years to 90 cents, and after that the city is to receive one-third of the company's profits.

### GREAT BRITAIN.

reading in the House of Lords without division, on Friday.

Indian chiefs from the Canadian west will try to secure an audience with the King at Buckingham Palace.

During the fiscal year ending June 30 British emigrants for Canada were divided as follows: Scotch, 19,509; English, 77,144; Irish, 3,867.

J. Henniker Heaton offered to personally make good any deficiency due to the adoption of penny postage. Being a personal offer it was declined by the Government.

While Lieut. Astor's troop was engaged in swimming practice at Windsor, England, one of the horses got into difficulty in midstream and kicked the rider. He sank, and John Astor, son of Lieut. Astor, dived in and brought up the soldier, saving his life.

### UNITED STATES.

The convention of Catholic societies

## SOLDIERS FOUGHT POLICE.

Artillerymen at Halifax Placed in Guardroom.

A despatch from Halifax says: An incipient mutiny among the Royal Canadian Artillerymen broke out at the Citadel on Thursday evening, no less than sixteen men being placed in the guard room under close confinement as a result of the trouble. The military authorities are reticent about the matter, but from facts gleaned by your correspondent, it appears that one of the garrison police entered a saloon on one of the upper streets for the purpose of arresting two members of the artillery boat crew, who were in dishabille. One of the soldiers resented this and struck the arresting soldier—a severe blow on the face. After a scuffle, the offending men ran to their barracks, as also did the garrison policemen, who called for assistance to arrest the soldiers. Several of the gunners on being warned for escort duty, refused to act. Extra assistance was obtained, and with the aid of an armed picket, the mutineers were placed in confinement. This caused further trouble, and the rioting soldiers smashed the windows in the guard room where they were in confinement and they tried to escape. Two of them succeeded, but were recaptured during the evening. Besides the mutinous prisoners, two senior non-com's. were placed under arrest for drunkenness.

## ATTEMPT TO SLAY CHILD.

A St. Thomas Couple is Charged With the Crime.

A despatch from St. Thomas says: Cora Stonehouse, aged 26 years, wife of Newton M. Stonehouse, is in the prison ward under arrest, at Amasa Wood Hospital, and the husband in jail charged with the attempted murder of their newly-born child. Thursday morning Crown Attorney McCrimmon was notified that a dead infant had been found in the outhouse of Stonehouse, on Barnes Street. The Crown Attorney notified the police, who at once went to the place, when the child was found to be alive and crying; it was imbedded in filth, which was not deep enough to bury it. The police at once removed it and it was placed in the care of a trained nurse. The mother and father were charged with the crime, which they both strongly denied, stating that the child was not theirs, and that they had been only married two months, but proof will be brought forth that the woman is the mother of the child. A bruise was found on the infant's head, which looked as if it had been struck. The husband is 40 years old and a carpenter.

## GET CANS INSPECTED.

Farmers and Milkmen Must Obey Law by October 15th.

An Ottawa despatch says: The Milk Act as passed requires that when milk is sold by measure all cans or other vessels used for the purpose of such sale shall contain a standard gallon or some multiple of a standard gallon, and that all such cans shall be subject to verification under the general provisions of the Weights and Measure Act, the capacity thereof, and the name of the maker being engraved or stamped thereon. The owners of cans now in use which have not been verified and stamped by an inspector or assistant inspector of weights and measures are required, within three months from July 13, 1906, (when the new Act was assented to by the Governor-General), to present them to the local inspector of weights and measures for verification, when each can be stamped with its capacity to the nearest quart thereof, and will be branded or stamped "milk can." After the three months have expired any person using cans which have not been inspected and stamped shall incur a penalty not exceeding \$50, the cans be-

# HEALTH

## CANDY-EATING.

The articles of food which go to make up the ordinary diet of mankind are two classes—those which go to form the framework of the body, the bone and muscle, and those which supply the fuel by which the machine is run. These are, roughly speaking, the meats and the sweets. There is still another class, applied to the sweets, namely, the fats, but these need not be considered here. They constitute a very useful ingredient in the diet, and are seldom taken in excess, except perhaps by persons who are themselves too fat; but by the majority of mankind they are taken in too small rather than in too great amount. It is in regard to the eating of candy that a word of caution is necessary.

If we lived only on meat, eggs, and the non-starchy vegetables, such as peas, beans, spinach and cabbage, the addition of candy and sweets would be most commendable. The body must have sugar in some form in order to enable it to do its work. But it should be remembered that sugar is the coal of the human machine, and every engineer knows that too much coal will impair the efficiency of his boiler. If the engine is working to its utmost capacity and the drafts are all open, almost any amount of fuel will be consumed, and will give out energy; but if only a little work is required, and if the damper is closed, the addition of coal beyond the normal requirement is not only of no service, but is an evil.

It is the same with the human mechanism. An active boy or man engaged in hard work can take an almost unlimited amount of sweets and starchy foods so long as he does not restrict the amount of proteid food (meats and leguminous vegetables), not only without harm, but with benefit. But women and men engaged in sedentary pursuits will eat much candy at their peril.

There is no doubt that too much of it is eaten. It is taken at the end of a dinner composed largely of potatoes, rice, bread, and other starchy foods, which the digestive juices turn into sugar, or nibbled between meals, and in this way altogether too much is taken for the needs of the body. The result is a clogged liver, resulting in biliousness and gall-stones, in gouty symptoms, and even in diabetes; digestion is impaired, and the nitrogenous elements are not assimilated, so that waste is not repaired.

It should be remembered that the cereals are composed almost entirely of starch, which is transformed in the body into sugar, and that those who live on them, under the mistaken notion that meat is harmful, cannot eat candy as well without serious risk.

## RHEUMATISM.

Formerly all painful affections of the muscles or joints were grouped together under the one title, rheumatism; but now one after the other has been found to be a distinct disease, until, in scientific phraseology although not yet popularly, the term rheumatism is coming to be restricted to acute rheumatism of the joints, or rheumatic fever. This disease is of uncertain nature, although it is generally believed to be of bacterial origin. How the bacteria act is what has not been determined. Some investigators think they are carried by the blood to the affected joints; others believe that they are confined to the tonsils, and that the joint inflammation is caused by the presence of the poisons elaborated by these bacteria and transported in the blood stream.

Rheumatism seems to bear some relation to climate, as it occurs most frequently in the winter and early spring



of Peterboro also gets its water supply from an Otonabee River. The minimum fine for the offence is \$5 and the maximum \$50. In this way the health of the tourists will be guarded. The sanitary conditions of the municipalities is left in local hands.

### LIKE WILL CURE LIKE.

#### Insect Coming From Spain to Fight Codling Moth.

A despatch from Toronto says: To exterminate the codling moth which is so injurious to the fruit crop, and especially the apple, the Ontario Department of Agriculture is about to import an insect from Spain which makes ravaging attacks on the codling moth, but does not injure the fruit. "The experiment," said Hon. Nelson Monteith, Minister of Agriculture, "has proven quite successful in California, and it is altogether likely that the experiment will be tried in Ontario. At any rate something must be done to rid us of the codling moth."

### COAL AT BATTLEFORD.

#### Unknown Prospector Says He Has Found Big Vein.

A Battleford despatch says: Coal has been discovered within a few miles of this town between the Saskatchewan and Battleford Rivers. The coal is of good quality, and the finder, who is an old prospector, claims that there is lots of it. At present he will not divulge the whereabouts of the mine and he himself prefers to remain incognito, but he will resume explorations, and if his further discoveries warrant it, will endeavor to get some capitalists interested. The discovery is of the greatest importance to Battleford.

### THEIR CHOICE OF MEAT.

#### Men of British Navy May Use Argentine or Australian.

A despatch from London says: Replying to a question in the House of Commons on Thursday, Secretary of Admiralty Robertson said that the men in the navy for the present would be allowed the option of drawing Australian or Argentine corned beef in place of American meat. It was not thought necessary to consider special measures for disposing of the American meats in stock, amounting to over £1,500,000 purchased in 1903.

### CHOLERA IN MADRID.

#### Discovery of Cases Attributed to Contaminated Water.

A despatch from Madrid says: Several sporadic cases of cholera have been discovered here, and have caused considerable alarm. The disease is attributed to contaminated water. A committee of hygiene has taken immediate and effective steps to prevent its spread. A number of suspected wells have been ordered closed.

### MEAT CHOKED HIM.

#### Helper on New Welland Canal Dies at Port Dalhousie.

A Port Dalhousie despatch says: Martin Long, a helper on the new Welland Canal, died here very suddenly on Thursday from swallowing a large piece of meat. Dr. Ireland, of Port Dalhousie, was called, and succeeded in getting the meat out of his throat, and worked with him for two hours to revive him, but it was of no avail.

### BRITISH ASSOCIATION.

#### Will Hold Its Next Meeting at Winnipeg in 1909.

A despatch from York, England, says: The British Association for the advancement of Science at its session here on Friday decided to meet at Winnipeg in 1909.

to difficulty in masthead and kicked the rider. He sank, and John Astor, son of Lieut. Astor, dived in and brought up the soldier, saving his life.

### UNITED STATES.

The convention of Catholic societies at Buffalo denounced Socialism.

Thomas O'Toole, under sentence of death for murder, escaped from the jail at Newcastle, Pa., on Friday.

Mrs. Wm. E. Corey, wife of the President of the United States Steel Corporation, was granted a divorce at Reno, Nev.

While walking in his sleep early Tuesday morning, Frank Warfel, 34 years old, stepped out of a second storey window at 1411 Washington ave., St. Louis. He sustained a fractured skull and died at the city hospital a few hours later.

The sixteen girl operators at the Central Union Exchange at Champaign, Illinois, have struck, alleging that the male employees of the company indulge in too much profanity in the operating room, and that the manager declines to stop it.

Congressman Nathan W. Hale, of Knoxville, Tennessee, has received a letter from one of his constituents urging him to introduce a bill in Congress prohibiting women from wearing peek-a-boo shirt waists and corsets and from using powder and paint on their faces.

Five thousand people attended the burial of Joseph Rodecap, a farmer and the heaviest man in Madison county, Indiana, who weighed 460 pounds. His coffin was 3 feet wide, 28 inches deep and 7 feet long. No hearse could carry it and a waggon used. Ten men were required to carry the coffin and sixteen men to lower it into the grave.

### GENERAL.

Japan has removed foreign trade restrictions in Manchuria.

A woman by the name of Bloemers, who was in jail at Berlin for the murder of a military officer, gave birth to a son. The courts say the judgment of execution must be carried out.

Emperor William has ordered an investigation into the case of Major Fischer, who was attached to the headquarters staff in German Southwest Africa, and who has been arrested on the charge of receiving bribes from firms selling war supplies.

### KILLED FOR TRIVIAL CAUSE.

#### Mail Driver Stabbed Wife Who Asked for 25 Cents.

A despatch from New York says: During a quarrel at their home in Harlem on Wednesday, Martin Schnable, 34 years old, a small wagon driver, probably fatally stabbed his wife with a carving knife. Schnable fled, and has not been arrested. Mrs. Schnable had asked her husband for 25 cents to repay a loan from a neighbor and the quarrel resulted.

### LAST LICENSE FOR YEARS.

#### No More Saloons Till Chicago Doubles Population.

A despatch from Chicago says: The last saloon license that will be issued in Chicago until the city nearly doubles its present population was given out on Tuesday. The license number is 7,353. Under the Harkin ordinance, which goes into effect to-day, no more saloons will be permitted in Chicago until the ratio is one saloon for every 500 of population.

### MAKE MONTREAL CAPITAL.

#### Move to Have Quebec Metropolis Seat of Government.

A Montreal despatch says: A movement has been started by a number of the members of the Provincial Parliament to have the Parliament buildings removed from Quebec to Montreal. Some of the members claim they have reason to hope their efforts in having the seat of government changed will be attended by success.

to the nearest quart thereof, and will be branded or stamped "milk can." After the three months have expired any person using cans which have not been inspected and stamped shall incur a penalty not exceeding \$50, the cans being forfeited.

### POSTS ON HUDSON BAY.

#### Adventure Party to Establish Several on Route to Lake Winnipeg.

An Ottawa despatch says: The steamer Adventure, with Major Moodie and a detachment of North-West Mounted Police, sailed on Thursday night from North Sydney for Hudson Bay. The principal achievement which the expedition has in view for the coming winter is the establishment of a route of communication between Fort Churchill, on Hudson Bay, and Norway House, the Hudson Bay Company post at the head of Lake Winnipeg. The distance is some 500 miles. At Split Lake, midway between Fort Churchill and Norway, there is a post of the company, and the Mounted Police will establish two other intermediate posts. It is expected that during the winter two mails will be put through from Hudson Bay by this route.

### A BRAVE WOMAN.

#### Jumped Overboard to Rescue a Drowning Sailor.

A despatch from Milwaukee says: Mrs. E. Allison of New York boldly plunged into the river from the deck of the steamer Christopher Columbus on Wednesday in an attempt to rescue Martin Hull, a sailor, who had fallen overboard. Mrs. Allison, who is an expert swimmer, dived repeatedly, but all to no purpose. Hull evidently had been stunned by his fall and did not rise to the surface. His body was recovered finally with grappling hooks, and Mrs. Allison, without stopping to change her wet clothes, took charge of the efforts to resuscitate the man. Hull was dead, however.

### LEFT THEIR GATES OPEN.

#### Quebec Farmers Fined Under Unique Railway Statute.

A despatch from Three Rivers, Que., says: Dolphis Lizee of Batiscan, William Lizee of the same place, and Euchariste Lajoie of Yamachiche were before Magistrate Desilets on Thursday and fined \$20 and costs, the maximum amount allowed by law, for leaving their farm gates open, thus permitting their cattle to pass through them on to the railway track. Several railway accidents have recently occurred in the Province of Quebec through farmers allowing their cattle to get on to the track, and with a view to removing this danger to the travelling public, the head officers of the companies have notified their local agents to prosecute vigorously all farmers who they find leaving their farm gates open.

### KAISER'S EXPENSIVE TRIP.

#### Paid \$4,250 a Day, or \$119,000 in All, For Steamer.

A Swinemunde despatch says: Emperor William returned here on Tuesday from his four weeks' cruise in northern waters on board the steamer Hamburg. His Majesty is very much unburned. He will remain here for a couple of days to witness the effect of the firing of the heavy guns against two armored hulks. The active battle fleet is now composed of 16 first-class vessels. They are now engaged in target practice in these waters, but the results attained are carefully guarded. The steamer Hamburg, for which Emperor William pays \$4,250 a day, will wait for a few days at Kiel subject to His Majesty's use during the naval manoeuvres.

that the joint inflammation is caused by the presence of the poisons elaborated by these bacteria and transported in the blood stream.

Rheumatism seems to bear some relation to climate, as it occurs most frequently in the winter and early spring and exposure to damp cold seems, at least in the predisposed, to precipitate an attack. Men suffer more often than women, probably in some degree because they are more exposed to the inclemencies of the weather. One attack seems to predispose to another, and not to confer immunity, as happens in typhoid fever and most infectious maladies.

The disease usually begins with pain and stiffness in one of the joints, following a cold in the head or sore throat. In a day or two the joint swells, becomes red, and the pain grows agonizing. After lasting for a while in one or more joints, the inflammatory symptoms often stop suddenly and go to another joint—and so they may play back and forth through all the joints of the body, the disease persisting interminably. The membrane lining or covering the hear, may also be attacked.

The treatment of rheumatism is, of course, a matter for the doctors. The affected joint should be handled as little as possible; attempted massage, or even the lightest friction, may greatly increase the pain. The joint should be embedded in cotton and protected by a wire screen from the pressure of the bedclothes and everything else that may hurt it.—Youth's Companion.

### SOUR MILK FOR LONG LIFE.

It is the opinion of Professor Metchnikoff, an eminent Russian scientist, that the middle age of man should be about eighty years, instead of forty and that his allotted span of life, instead of being three-score and ten, should be seven score.

His theory is that age, or physical evidence of it, is a disease, a result of ravages of certain forms of bacteria. The difficulty of discovering the secret of prolonged life, therefore, lay in finding beneficial germs to combat and overcome those of murderous tendency. The microbe which causes milk to turn sour is the most efficient.

Most famous among Europeans for their longevity are the Bulgarian mountaineers; they are also noted for their custom of consuming great quantities of sour milk. Might there not be an intimate connection between these things?

The germ of the ferment which is used to curdle milk in Bulgaria differs from the ordinary microbe of sour milk only in so much as it is larger and more powerful. Professor Metchnikoff takes it daily himself—he keeps a large bowl of it in his laboratory—and with him in this are many other hard-headed bacteriologists and physicians throughout Europe.

### SASKATCHEWAN CROP.

#### One Estimate Places Wheat Yield at 31,130,000 Bushels.

According to a despatch received at Ottawa on Thursday from Regina, a Saskatchewan crop bulletin estimates the area under crop in that province at 1,955,673 acres, an increase of 320,000 over the previous year. It is estimated that the wheat acreage is 1,336,809 acres, which will give a total yield of 31,130,000 bushels. The crop is reported to be in splendid condition throughout the province, and has suffered no damage up to the present.

### QUEEN VICTORIA IN ENGLAND.

#### Spanish Royal Yacht Reaches the Isle of Wight.

A despatch from Cowes, Isle of Wight, says: The Spanish Royal yacht Giralda, with King Alfonso and Queen Victoria on board, arrived here on Wednesday. Queen Victoria, who looked the picture of health, received a warm welcome.

# My Hair is Scraggly

Do you like it? Then why be contented with it? Have to be? Oh, no! Just put on Ayer's Hair Vigor and have long, thick hair; soft, even hair. But first of all, stop your hair from coming out. Save what you have. Ayer's Hair Vigor will not disappoint you. It feeds the hair-bulbs; makes weak hair strong.

The best kind of a testimonial—  
"Sold for over sixty years."

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**Ayer's**  
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PILLS.  
CHERRY PECTORAL.

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD,  
EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

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TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1905, the following will be the Club Rates:

|                                                                |        |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Montreal Weekly Herald...          | \$1 00 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe.....                  | \$1.50 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star..... | \$1.65 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig.....              | \$1.65 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness.....                | \$1.50 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun.....                    | \$1.65 |
| Any three of the above papers.....                             | \$2.40 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star.....            | \$2.25 |

WANTED—A reliable agent for Napanee and surrounding country. Good pay weekly, exclusive territory. Sample case, or outfit free. Our terms are the best in the business. We need a man of good character and ability during fall and winter months. Over 600 acres.—The choicest and most extensive list of stock in Canada, including fruit and ornamental stock, small fruits, and seed potatoes. Fast selling specialties offered for the first time. Write for terms now to

THE PELHAM NURSERY CO.,  
Toronto Ont

SEASON OF 1906.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE

## WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY

Toronto News.

The government cannot afford to condone that transaction of the commission which gave at private sale a valuable property to kinsman of one of the commissioners. The present ministers condemned this sort of thing in the liberals. They cannot in reason allow it, now that they are in power.

Vancouver, B. C., Province.

The recent storm in the northwest has already occasioned a wall from the Jeremiahs who are always predicting the ruin of the harvest. For years these false prophets have seen their predictions fail, and they now imagine that they have a fair chance to regain their lost reputations. When the harvest is gathered they may find themselves again discredited.

Woodstock Sentinel-Review.

Students of Canadian history will be inclined to smile when they recall how "gladly" the privilege of responsible government was granted to this country by the political party to which Mr. Balfour owes allegiance. They will recall that when the struggle for responsible government was in progress the Balfours of that day were denouncing the reformers as rebels, and indulging in the same gloomy prophecies as to what might be expected if the people of Canada were accorded the privilege of governing themselves.

## FATE OF THE JUNE BUGS.

Awful Punishment That Was Decried by an Ancient Council.

"Berne has an official collector of June bugs," writes a correspondent of the Chicago News from Switzerland. "This personage is appointed by the city council when the triennial pest of June bugs occurs, and he is empowered to destroy all the insects that may be brought to him. Each owner of a small estate is obliged to gather five pounds of bugs, and those who happen to be the proprietors of larger pieces of property must collect proportionately more. For each pound that is missing from this obligatory amount a fine of 10 cents is imposed, but if more than the required quota is forthcoming a premium of 2 cents a pound is paid. This remuneration is offered also to others besides the property owners. A landholder who entirely neglects to gather any bugs at all is subject to a fine of from \$5 to \$10. School children receive permission to enter large estates, where they shake the trees and poke long sticks about in their endeavors to dislodge as many bugs as possible.

"In times of old, the ancient chroniclers tell us, it was the custom to attempt to rid the country of these unwelcome visitors by citing them into court and by banishing them from the country, but the wily insects failed to obey the summons and continued to fly about in the face of the law, laying eggs promiscuously and contrary to edict. In a certain village it was determined to make a terrible and lasting example of all the insects found within its borders. With considerable expenditure of time and patience quantities of bugs were collected and placed in a huge sack. Deliberation was held as to the fate of these hard backed prisoners. Ordinary death was considered too light a punishment for such offenders. A hideous end must be theirs.

"A procession of the inhabitants of the village, advisers and councillors, wise men and children, wended its way

# CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of

*Chas. H. Fletcher*

and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

## What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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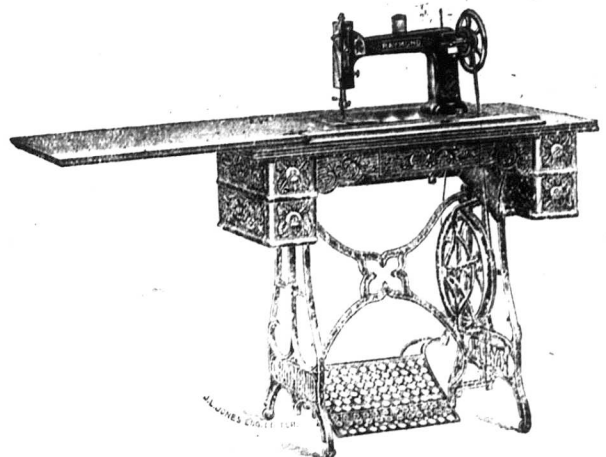
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## TAKING THE LEAD



THE NEW RAYMOND

JOHN DALTON, Agent.

Napanee, and Deseronto.

Gold.

The first mention which we have of gold is in the eleventh verse of the second chapter of Genesis, or in other



## SEASON OF 1906.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE

## Str. REINDEER

WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

LEAVE—Prinyer's Cove at 5.30 a. m. for Napanee and all way places. Leave Pictou at 8 a. m., Deseronto at 9.30, arriving in Napanee at 10.40, connecting with G.T.R. noon trains going East and West.

RETURNING will leave Napanee at 1.50 p. m. connecting at Deseronto with Steamer "Varuna" for Belleville and Trenton. Leave Deseronto at 2.40 p. m., Pictou at 4.30 p. m. for down the bay.

This boat can be charted for excursions on very reasonable terms.

For further information apply to

JAMES COLLIER, Captain.

Lake Ontario & Bay of Quinte  
Steamboat Co., Limited.

1000 Islands-Rochester

Strs. North King and  
Caspian

Leave Deseronto daily except Monday at 4.50 a. m. for Pictou, Intermediate Bay of Quinte Ports, Kingston and 1000 Islands. Returning leave at 9.55 p. m. for Rochester N. Y.

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theirs.

"A procession of the inhabitants of the village, advisers and councillors, wise men and children, wended its way slowly toward the place of execution, the summit of a high peak. This was laboriously climbed, an executioner with the bag of buzzing bugs in the lead. With due regard for the responsibility and justness of their act, the wise men approached the edge of the precipice. The bugs were to be ignominiously dashed to pieces on the rocks thousands of feet below. The executioner hung over the crag, the bag, top downward, was opened and the bugs shaken out to their death. But instead of falling like so many lumps of lead, as they ought to have done on such an occasion, the bugs, to the amazement of all, spread their wings and flew away."

### POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Misers get more out of the world than they put in it.

What others say of you is the effect. You supply the cause.

Life's chief compensations do not come in pay envelopes.

The scorn of egotism is as harmless as the slurs of ignorance.

Every selfish man is the center of his universe—and he's it.

Riches have wings, they say, but poverty isn't built that way.

Quite often the man who is swift and a good guesser distances the slow but sure chap.

The workman who takes a real interest in his work doesn't have to spend much time looking for a job.

### Vegetable Gluttons.

Sundews, common in English marshes, are sufficiently knowing to distinguish between various substances presented to them. Offer them a nice scrap of tender beef, and in a couple of hours they will have concealed it from sight. Try them with a piece of chalk or a tiny pebble, and they remain stolidly immovable. Wet the chalk and offer it again, and the plant apparently mistakes it for meat, the bristles gradually closing round it; then, discovering the deception, they gradually relax and return the chalk without thanks. These vegetable gluttons will absorb morsels of poached eggs and mutton chops, but cheese turns the leaves quite black and finally kills them.

### Saluting the Flag.

Army regulations prescribe in detail what honors shall be paid to the flag, and these regulations are implicitly and gladly observed. No matter how little one may relish the duty of showing the respect due to some military superior, he is always ready and glad to do honor to his flag. Whenever any one in the military service of the United States passes near the unfurled colors or whenever the flag passes before him, he is required to remove his cap in salute, and if sitting he is required to rise and stand at "attention" until the flag has passed.—St. Nicholas.

We like best to call

### SCOTT'S EMULSION

a food because it stands so emphatically for perfect nutrition. And yet in the matter of restoring appetite, of giving new strength to the tissues, especially to the ~~lungs~~, its action is that of a medicine.

Send for free sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,

Toronto, Ont.

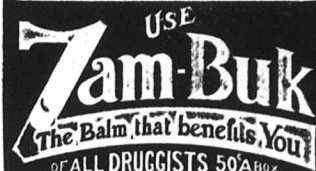
50c. and \$1.00; all druggists.



## INSECT STINGS CHAFED SKIN SORE FEET HEAT SORES SUNBURN & ALL SKIN DISEASES

ZAM-BUK kills insect poison and stops the pain of the sting. Heals cuts and bruises, sore aching feet, chafing sores, prevents festering, cures blood poison. Is a skin food, and covers ulcers, abscesses, etc., with new healthy skin. Doctors recommend it for Eczema.

Mrs. Angus, of Fenelon Falls, says:—"I have been keeping house for 40 years, and never found anything to equal Zam-Buk. As a household balm and salve it is wonderful."



### NAIL CHARACTERISTICS.

They Are an Aid In Diagnosis of Diseases and Traits.

It is said that the moon at the base of the nail is simply an indication of good health and excellent circulation, while the white spots are always the accompaniment of an impaired nervous system. The common idea that an external application of vaseline will cure the white spots is erroneous, and those afflicted with the little "story tellers" would far better turn their attention to securing perfect physical health in the assurance that the spots will disappear with improved circulation.

It is not possible to create moons at the base of the nails. Frequently the moon is there, but through negligence it is covered by skin, which without attention will grow upward over the base of the nail.

It is not generally understood that the shape and appearance of the finger nails are carefully considered and form an important factor in the diagnosis of disease. Long nails are said to indicate physical weakness and tendency to lung trouble, and this tendency is aggravated where the nails are corrugated and yet more aggravated if they curve from the top back to the finger and across. Where the nails are long and bluish they indicate bad circulation. This same type of nail, but shorter, denotes tendency to throat affection, bronchitis and the like.

Short, small nails indicate heart disease. Where they are short, flat and sunken you may look for nervous disorders. The short pained woman will criticise her friends and her foes, but she will criticise herself with the same severity. She is apt to be sarcastic and sometimes so quick at repartee that she appears almost brutal. The best dramatic and literary critics possess this type of nail.

Hammocks a fine assortment.

MADOLE & WILSON.

Gold.

The first mention which we have of gold is in the eleventh verse of the second chapter of Genesis, or, in other words, 4,004 years before Christ. Gold was used as money by the ancient Egyptians at a very early date. Herodotus tells that the invention of the coinage of gold belongs to Lydia, about 750 B. C. Authorities conflict about the first coinage of gold. Some say it was Miletus and some the Persians, but there are no records to show just when.

### The Justs.

Banaram of Persia bore the enviable title of the Just. The righteousness of his decisions was seldom called in question. This title has been conferred on several monarchs, among them being Casimir II. of Poland, Ferdinand I. and James II. of Aragon, Haroun-al-Raschid of "Arabian Nights" fame, Khosron of Persia, Louis XIII. of France and Pedro I. of Portugal.

### A Colored View.

"Mammy," said Pickaninny Jim as he watched the meteors falling, "does you see all dat brightness comin' down?"

"Yaas, indeed."

"I know what makes it. De cullud angels has been put to work sweepin' up de golden city."

### His Way.

Mr. Hennypeck (peevishly)—When you tell me to do a thing, like a fool I go and do it. Mrs. Hennypeck (acidly)—No, you go and do it like a fool.

Goodness does not consist in greatness, but greatness in goodness.

Our enemies are our outward sciences.—Shakespeare.

### NO MAN IS STRONGER THAN HIS STOMACH.

Let the greatest athlete have dyspepsia and his muscles would soon fail. Physical strength is derived from food. If a man has insufficient food he loses strength. If he has no food he dies. Food is converted into nutrition through the stomach and bowels. It depends on the strength of the stomach to what extent food eaten is digested and assimilated. People can die of starvation who have abundant food to eat, when the stomach and its associate organs of digestion and nutrition do not perform their duty. Thus the stomach is really the vital organ of the body. If the stomach is "weak" the body will be weak also, because it is upon the stomach the body relies for its strength. And as the body, considered as a whole, is made up of its several members and organs, so the weakness of the body as a consequence of "weak" stomach will be distributed among the organs which compose the body. If the body is weak because it is ill-nourished that physical weakness will be found in all the organs—heart, liver, kidneys, etc. The liver will be torpid and inactive, giving rise to biliousness, loss of appetite, weak nerves, feeble or irregular action of heart, palpitation, dizziness, headache, backache and kindred disturbances and weaknesses.

Mr. Louis Pare, of Quebec, writes: "For years after my mother began to fail, my head grew dizzy, eyes pained me, and my stomach was sore all the time, while everything I would eat would seem to lie heavy like lead on my stomach. The doctors claimed that it was sympathetic trouble due to dyspepsia, and prescribed for me, and although I took their powders regularly yet I felt no better. My wife advised me to try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery—and stop taking the doctor's medicine. She bought me a bottle and we soon found that I began to improve, so I kept up the treatment. I took on flesh, my stomach became normal, the digestive organs worked perfectly and I soon began to look like a different person. I can never cease to be grateful for what your medicine has done for me and I certainly give it highest praise."

Don't be wheedled by a penny-grabbing dealer into taking inferior substitutes for Dr. Pierce's medicines, recommended to be "just as good."

To gain knowledge of your own body—in sickness and health—send for the People's Common Sense Medical Adviser. A book of 1008 pages. Send 31 one-cent stamps for paper-covered, or 50 stamps for cloth-bound copy. Address Dr. R. C. Pierce, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

## THEIR FIRST RIDE

By T. S. Boyd

Copyright, 1906, by Homer Sprague

Gilder glanced anxiously at his watch. He had only seven minutes in which to catch his train. The night was dark, and he could scarcely walk five blocks in a driving rain, wait for a car and make connections.

Just then a carriage drove up to the curb and an elderly man of about his build alighted. The chairs were all occupied; it would be fully fifteen minutes before the newcomer could get a shave. In that time he could get to the station and the carriage would have time to return.

It was worth the chance. He dashed across the sidewalk, called an order to the driver and jumped in. As the door slammed the horses started up and they were off at a brisk pace before Gilder realized that there was a second occupant in the carriage.

"It did not take you very long," laughed a musical voice.

Gilder sank into the seat with a groan. "I don't know who you think I am," he said apologetically, "but I'm a robber. Don't be afraid. I'm not a regular robber, but one through force of circumstances. I have to catch the 6:48 train, and the only way I could do it was to borrow a carriage without permission."

"My uncle did not give you permission to use the carriage?" demanded the voice. Gilder knew that a girl with a voice like that must necessarily be pretty.

"I didn't ask him," he said calmly. "You see, it would have wasted precious time. I figured that I could get to the station and the carriage could get back before he was shaved. A dollar would have fixed the driver. I suppose now you will have me arrested."

"For trespass, perhaps," she laughed. "On your own confession you did not mean to steal the brougham."

"How was I to know that a man who went in to get shaved would leave a

haps that will be the quickest way of stopping a scandal."

He gave the order to the coachman and stepped inside. "I am sorry to have to inflict my company on you longer," he said penitently, "but it might be as well if I went along. I will take you to the station and then be driven to the house and explain to him in person."

He sat silent as they sped along to the little suburban station, his forgetfulness of which had caused a part of the situation. The Northern was only a fifty mile line, cutting some of the manufacturing towns, and it had entirely escaped his memory.

It seemed a longer drive than it really was, for the girl was annoyed and he keenly felt his responsibility for the awkward position in which he had placed her. Just as they were driving up to the station the horses were pulled up quickly and a blue coated form shortly appeared at the door.

"I didn't think you would be so foolish as to try to get away," was his remark as a policeman stepped into the carriage. "The captain wants to see you at the house."

"Won't it be sufficient if you take me?" demanded Gilder. "This lady is anxious to reach her home."

"They're anxious to have her there," was the terse comment, "but orders is orders, and I was to bring you both in if I found you."

"I don't suppose that \$25 would bring about a forgetfulness of orders?" suggested Gilder.

"It 'ud bring about a broken head," was the wrathful answer.

Gilder remembered that there was a police investigation then on and realized that the policeman feared a trap, so he kept silent until they drew up, before the green lights. The policeman proudly led them up to the desk sergeant, who ushered them into the captain's room.

"Your uncle said he would come right down when we phoned," he explained. "I don't like to lock you up."

Gilder had recovered his self-possession and by the time the wrathful uncle arrived he had made such good use of his time that his apology had been accepted in full. Then the door flew open with a bang and a choleric old gentleman entered flourishing a cane. Even in his excitement Gilder wondered how the coachman had mistaken him for his master, but the next development drove all such thoughts from his head, for the new arrival paused in his belligerent demonstrations.

"Are you Jimmy Gilder's son?" he demanded.

"So I've been given to understand," he answered wonderingly.

The cane flew across the room, and the old man came toward him with outstretched hands.

"You're the living image of your father when he left college," he cried. "I'd have known you anywhere."

"I wish you had recognized me in front of the barber shop," he laughed, then added brazenly: "No, I don't. Then you would just have helped me to catch my train. I'm glad I stayed."

It was easy work explaining. John Davies now regarded the whole matter as a joke and insisted upon carrying Gilder back to his home.

"I'm sorry the elopement wasn't in earnest," he said late that evening as they smoked in the library.

"I'll do the best I can," was the earnest assurance, and when Gilder finally caught the 6:48 Mabel saw him off, and on her finger glistened a ring that had not been there when they took their first ride together.

Had a Welsh Cough.

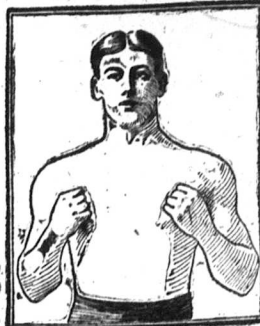
There was a crowd watching the fire when one of the bystanders gave a

# Red Rose Tea "is good tea"

Always exactly the same quality  
Those who have used it for years  
are the ones who give it the name  
of "good tea."

T. H. ESTABROOKS, ST. JOHN, N. B. WINNIPEG.  
TORONTO, 3 WELLINGTON ST. E.

## RESTORED TO MANHOOD



The New Method Treatment of Drs. K. & K. has restored thousands of weak, diseased men to robust manhood. No matter how many doctors have failed to cure you, give our treatment a fair trial and you will never regret it. We guarantee all cases we accept for treatment. Not a dollar need be paid unless cured for you can pay after you are cured. Drs. K. & K. established 25 years.

We treat Varicocele, Nervous Debility, Stricture, Blood Diseases, Kidney Bladder and Urinary Diseases. If unable to call, write for Question Blank for Home Treatment. Consultation Free.

NOT A DOLLAR NEED BE  
PAID UNLESS CURED.

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN, 148 Shelby Street, Detroit, Mich.

## YOUR BRAIN HOLDS THE NERVE STRINGS

AND IF DISEASE TAKES HOLD OF THE NERVES THE BRAIN LOSES CONTROL OF ALL THE FORCES THAT CONTRIBUTE TO HEALTH AND MENTAL AND PHYSICAL COLLAPSE ARE AS CERTAIN AS SUNSET

## South American Nervine

begins at the beginning to prevent and eradicate disease—it acts on the nerves that control the vital organs of the body, gives strength to the whole nervous system, fills the blood with that richness and purity that is so essential to health—because, remember this, that when these nerves become weakened and exhausted it means indigestion, torpid liver, stagnant kidneys, the heart flutters and becomes irregular and weak, the lungs fail to have the nourishment and weaken, and the climax, naturally enough, is debility—and the next stage may be consumption. All such dire consequences may be saved by the wonderful potency of South American Nervine.

South American Nervine is greatest blood purifier of modern medicine. South American Nervine is woman's best friend in very deed.

You persist and it never fails.

SOUTH AMERICAN RHEUMATIC CURE cures in from one to three days.  
SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE for diabetes, Bright's disease and all bladder troubles.

Sold by F. L. Hooper.





## "THE MAN'S DRIVING DOWNTOWN," HE WAILED.

woman waiting in the carriage for him?"

"When one gets as old as uncle one is apt to feel himself privileged," she laughed.

"He doesn't appreciate his privileges," he said boldly. "Now, if I had a pretty niece?"

"Flattery will not amend your offense," she warned. "How do you know what I look like?"

"By your voice," he explained. "It's a sort of intuition."

"I thought that was a feminine gift," she laughed.

"Not entirely," he insisted. The carriage rattled past an electric light, and he peered into her corner. "You know I am right," he added triumphantly.

"What can I say?" she laughed helplessly. "You are a most embarrassing person."

"Don't say anything," he pleaded. "If you did you would probably tell me to get out."

"In all this rain?" she questioned, with a little shudder. "I shall let you go on to the station in common charity."

"The gods are good," he murmured. "I am only sorry it is such a short ride to the station. I'll be there in a minute." He glanced out of the window and gave a cry.

"What is the matter?" she asked.

"The man's driving downtown," he wailed. "I can never make the train now."

"Did you just tell him to drive to the station?" she asked.

"Of course," he said. "There is only one station."

"You forget the Northern," she reminded. "Uncle was taking me there. I live in Union terrace. John supposed that you meant the Northern."

"It served me right," he admitted, glancing at his watch. "I suppose the only thing to do is to drive back to the barber shop and ask his forgiveness."

"He might be getting worried," she suggested.

He lifted the speaking tube and blew through it. When he had given the order for the change of direction he turned to the girl again.

"It's going to be mighty awkward explaining," he said. "Is your uncle inclined to be?"

"Very," she said impressively. "I don't know whether he will cane you or call a policeman."

"Pleasant prospect," he commented.

"You can get out before we get there if you wish," she suggested.

"I usually face the music," he said.

"It's the better way," she said approvingly, "but uncle can play a very lively tune."

"Sort of 'Hot Time in the Old Town Tonight' thing," he suggested with a chuckle.

"Very likely," she assented, "but you will not be long in doubt. Here is the shop."

Gilder threw open the door and darted across the sidewalk. The men in the shop crowded curiously to the door.

"The old gentleman has gone to the police station," they explained. "He thought it was an elopement."

Gilder went back to the carriage.

"Your uncle thinks we have eloped," he said. "Shall we follow him to the police station?"

"I think you had better take me to the Northern," she said coldly. "Per-

There was a crowd watching the fire when one of the bystanders gave a smothered, guttural cough. Immediately the man beside him grabbed his arm.

"You're Welsh," he said eagerly.

The man with the cough looked puzzled. Then his neighbor poured out a volley of Welsh words that ended in English with, "What part of the country did you come from?"

The man with the cough shook his head, and his neighbor became indignant. "It's nothing to be ashamed of, to be a Welshman," he said, "so why not admit it?"

"But I'm not Welsh," said the man with the cough. "I wouldn't know a word of the language if I heard it."

His neighbor was still indignant. "You just said a Welsh word a minute ago," he growled. "You can't fool me. You forgot yourself for a minute."

"I didn't. I only coughed," came in protest, and the man coughed again.

"That's it! That's it!" said the Welsh man enthusiastically. "That's the word I heard."

But the coughing individual lost himself in the crowd, muttering something about "fools being allowed to run."

—New York Press.

We have committed the Golden Rule to memory; now let us commit it to life.

### The Way of It.

"You see, he was whirled around a shaft at the mill and pretty seriously hurt. Now he's suing the boss for \$500 damages."

"Well, that's the way of the whirled."

### Remember This.

Good temper is a splendid thing, But don't abuse it. You never know how good it was Until you lose it.

### Surprised Into It.

Custom Officer—Have you any smuggled articles in your baggage, ma'am?

Lady Traveler—Well, I declare!

Custom Officer—That's what we want you to do, ma'am.—Baltimore Ameri-

### An Ohio Idea.

She mailed a buckeye from her state, Which he received with real Delight and wrote, "I hope, dear Kate, I am your buck ideal."

### Circus Gossip.

The Tiger—I hear the elephant can't leave with the show.

The Bear—Why not?

The Tiger—They are holding his trunk for his board.—Lippincott's Magazine.

### They're Always There.

"How is it when parades go by," Complained the little runt, "The tallest men about you then Must always stand in front?"

### His Finish.

"He was born with a silver spoon in his mouth?"

"Yes; but he met a chap who was raised with four aces in his hand."—Puck.

### Poor Fool!

The masher's daff who fondly hopes With girls to have his fling. Though he may think he knows the ropes, They'll get him on a string.

### On One Point.

"Do you and your wife agree on anything?"

"Yes. Each of us believes that one of us is very poorly mated."—Judge.

# Removed the Growth.

DOUGLAS & CO., NAPANEE, ONT.

DEAR SIRS,—During year 1860-91 I was troubled with a large lump growing on the right side of my neck near the ear. Had consulted several physicians and used everything I could hear of, all to no use. Was told to use

[Douglas' Egyptian Liniment.

I did, and before I had used half a twenty-five cent Lottle was permanently cured. Since then I have used it for everything where outward application is required; am yet to learn of anything in reason that I cannot cure with it. No man has any idea of its value until he has used it; would not be without it under any circumstance!

Respectfully yours,

NATHANIEL W. REID.

Enterprise P. O.

## S. BOND & CO.,

ODESSA.

TO THE PUBLIC—

Our Spring Goods have now arrived and we are able to show exceptional values and patterns in Crum's Prints, Sateen Prints, Dress Ducks, Organdies, Priestley's Lustres, and Silks.

We have a full supply of Groceries, Flour, and Feed, Patent Medicines, Boots and Shoes, and Hardware, in fact everything kept by a general store.

We are able to compete with any general store in the provinces

We pay Highest Price for all Farm Produce.

S. BOND & CO., ODESSA.



## FARM LABORERS

To Manitoba and Saskatchewan

1906

\$12 for the going trip.

\$18 additional for the return ticket, under conditions as below.

—GOING DATES—

AUG. 14 Stations south of, but not including main line, Toronto to Sarnia, including Toronto.

AUG. 17 Main line Toronto to Sarnia and stations north, except north of Cardwell Junction and Toronto on North Bay Section.

AUG. 22 From all points Toronto and east to and including Sharbot Lake and Kingston, and north of Toronto and Cardwell Junction on North Bay and Midland Divisions.

One way second class tickets will be sold to Winnipeg only. Representative farmers, appointed by Manitoba and Saskatchewan Governments, will meet laborers on arrival at Winnipeg.

Free transportation will be furnished at Winnipeg to points where laborers are needed. A certificate is furnished when each ticket is purchased, and this certificate, when executed by farmer, showing that laborer has worked thirty days or more, will be honored from that point for a second class ticket back to starting point in Ontario, at \$18.00, prior to Nov. 1st, 1906.

Tickets will be issued to women as well as to men, but will not be issued at half fare to children. Tickets are good only on special Farm Laborers' trains.

For full particulars see nearest C. P. R. ticket agent, or write C. B. Foster, D. P. A., C. P. R., Toronto.

## CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Wm. D. Plummer

# An Absolute Cure For DYSPEPSIA

Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Belching of gas after eating, mean weakness.

By means of its muscles, the stomach should churn the food—changing solids into liquids—mixing in the gastric juice to start digestion.

If the stomach is weak—then food is not properly churned and mixed with enough gastric juice. Then you have indigestion and then dyspepsia.

## Fruit-a-tives

OR "FRUIT LIVER TABLETS"

strengthen the stomach—just as juicy beef and eggs and milk strengthen the wasted frame of a patient getting over Typhoid.

FRUIT-A-TIVES contain the elements that give new—vigor new energy—to the muscles lining the stomach—stimulate the digestive glands and assure a copious flow of gastric juice for each meal.

More than that, FRUIT-A-TIVES correct the Constipation which usually attends stomach trouble—and by acting directly on kidneys and liver, put the whole system in healthy condition.

FRUIT-A-TIVES are a peculiar combination of fruit juices and tonics that are known all over Canada for their wonderful cures in all stomach, liver and kidney troubles.

50c. a box or 6 boxes for \$2.50. Sent on receipt of price if your druggist does not handle them.

FRUIT-A-TIVES  
LIMITED,  
OTTAWA.

It Should Be Marked For the Latitude In Which It Stands.

In an old shop in lower New York a man keeps up his trade of dial making. The dials, square, octagonal or circular, are hand chased. They do not receive a high polish, and any accidental effect of weather stain or other "tone of time" is carefully preserved if not skillfully added. These dials, fitted with the gnomon, or stylus, are then artfully slipped into the show windows of uptown curiosity shops among a selected debris of Sheffield plate, prism candlesticks, inlaid tea caddies and old blue plates.

A visitor to one of these shops asked: "How old is that brass dial over there? It's all hand work, isn't it?"

"It's all hand work," said the proprietor, whom we will call Truthful James. "I can testify to that, for I know the man whose hands made it. It's about a month old, if you want to know. You're like lots of other people—you want an old Scotch or English dial. Don't you know it would be useless, if you found it, for practical purposes? Excuse me, but haven't you ever studied geography and heard of latitude? A dial ought to be marked out scientifically for the exact latitude in which it is to be set up. So unless you strike the same parallel in the states that the dial left in England it will tell lies from morning till night. You'd be surprised how many people pick up a dial that strikes their fancy which perhaps stood in the garden of an old Virginia estate, intending to hurry it off to the big grounds of some place in Minnesota; or they'll snatch at some quaint dial from New England, with the idea of rigging it up in Texas.

more people would make the same blunder, except that many haven't caught on to dials. Too bad. Nothing is prettier than a simple dial at the crossways of garden paths, or by a fountain or on a terrace or at the entrance of a pergola or near a rustic seat or arbor. You don't have to hire a head gardener and two assistants to keep a sundial. Marble platforms and pedestals are very grand, but unless you're running a big Italian garden with clipped hedges and yews and statues something simple is what you want. The dial will keep just as good time, once it's engraved right, if it's mounted on a tree stump, with ivy planted round it, or on a bowl, or on the coping of an old disused well, or on a column of cobbles mortared together, or on top of the old hitching post that the family doesn't use in these automobile days, but doesn't want to root up and throw away.

"You'd be surprised at the ingenuity of some people," said Truthful James, who himself seemed of ingenious bent. "I mean people who haven't much money to spend and are fond of their own old stuff for association's sake. They're the ones who get effects with a piece of junk, a lump of sentiment and a pocket of small change that can't be bought with a blank check. I've known people who used an old millstone to set the dial on, or who laid a slab over an old stone garden urn, or who saved the capitals from pillars on a house being torn down, or who even rigged up a standard from the bricks of a chimney on an old homestead that had meant a lot to them. One family made a sort of cairn out of a geology collection some ancestor had formed. Another took a flag pole for the gnomon and laid out a dial with pebbles in the grass around the pole.

"No, it doesn't require any skill to set up the dial. Get the noon mark for the gnomon on several days, nick it on the slab and then set the dial in a bed of cement. There you are."

### The Laundry Auction.

"Ever go to a laundryman's auction?" asked the man who was sorting bundles. "You can get bargains there sometimes. Here are forty-eight packages that will be sent to the auctioneer tomorrow. One bundle is labeled 'W. Joblotz. No address. Will call.' Now, I wonder what has become of W. Joblotz, who had no address and promised to call? What has become of the owners of these forty-seven packages? Some of the things thrown on our hands are very fine and as good as new. Just look at that pile of handkerchiefs and those shirt waists and collars and cuffs. It has been more than a year since they were left here. All unclaimed packages are kept a year or more, then they are sent around to a general receiving station to be disposed of at auction."

### Archbishop of Canterbury.

The archbishop of Canterbury is referred to as "his grace," and he writes himself archbishop, etc., "divina providentia," whereas other prelates use the phrase "divina permissione." He is the first peer in the realm. At coronations he places the crown on the head of the sovereign, and the king and queen are his domestic parishioners. The bishop of London is his provincial dean, the bishop of Winchester his subdean, the bishop of Lincoln his chancellor and the bishop of Rochester his chaplain.

## THE SMOKE of DECISION

By Frank B. Wells

Copyright, 1906, by P. C. Eastmont

"Move on there!"

Bondell pulled heavily at his cigar in studied abstraction of the limb of the law. The policeman advanced a step nearer, bellowing hoarsely:

"I tell you to get a move on you! You've been obstructing travel on this corner for a quarter of an hour. Now!"

"See here!" the bundle of obstinacy waved the emblem of authority into silence. "I'm going to stand here till I've finished this cigar. You might as well rest on that."

The policeman made a move for the man's collar. "I'll give you an illustration of the way this city keeps its streets navigable!" he roared.

Bondell smiled grimly and stepped out of range of the policeman's muscular arm. Suddenly he became confidential.

"A young sprig asked my permission to marry my daughter just a few minutes ago, and I've sent him around the corner on an errand."

"Well?"

"Well, if he gets back before I finish this cigar he can have the girl. If



"HOLD ON, SIR!" DEMANDED THE OFFICER. "WHAT'S UP?"

he falls to show up in time he doesn't get her. That's the long and short of it."

The policeman surveyed Bondell with mute astonishment. "It occurs to me," he said, "that you have a rather fickle grasp of human destiny. What kind of an errand did you send this young fellow on?"

"Not much of anything. Just told him to go down and ask the Stillmans for quotations. They're gone today and the office is closed. It hadn't ought to take him long to find that out."

"Now, see here," exclaimed the blue-coat, "that ain't fair! If that young man is any good he will hunt all over the Empire State before he will come

## OPERATION AVOIDED EXPERIENCE OF MISS MERKLEY

She Was Told That an Operation Was Inevitable. How She Escaped It.

When a physician tells a woman suffering with serious feminine trouble that an operation is necessary, the very thought of the knife and the operating table strikes terror to her heart, and our hospitals are full of women coming for just such operations.



There are cases where an operation is the only resource, but when one considers the great number of cases of menacing female troubles cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound after physicians have advised operations, no woman should submit to one without first trying the Vegetable Compound and writing Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for advice, which is free. Miss Margaret Merkley, of 275 Third Street, Milwaukee, Wis., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham: "Loss of strength, extreme nervousness, shooting pains through the pelvic organs, bearing-down pains and cramps compelled me to seek medical advice. The doctor, after making an examination said I had a female trouble and ulceration and advised an operation. To this I strongly objected and decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. The ulceration quickly healed, all the bad symptoms disappeared and I am once more strong, vigorous and well."

"Female troubles are steadily on the increase among women. If the monthly periods are very painful, or too frequent and excessive—if you have pain or swelling low down in the left side, bearing-down pains, don't neglect yourself; try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

"No, you don't. He sent you down here on a fool errand. He knew that none of the Stillmans were in the city. You want to marry his daughter, and he wants you to marry her, but he's got it in his head that if you didn't get back by the time he had finished a cigar he wouldn't give his consent. He's got through with the cigar. Now, of course, you don't want to see him."

The youth stood wrapped in bewilderment. "Heavens!" he exclaimed at length. "What am I going to do?"

"Well, I'll tell you if you want me to," replied the policeman.

"Then tell me."

"Do you really want to marry this girl?"

"Yes."

"Does she want to marry you?"

"I—she—said she did."

"All right. Do you know where she is?"

"I do."

"How long would it take you to have the matter straightened out, ceremony performed, and all that?"

The young man calculated rapidly. "Two hours would be sufficient," he announced.

"Then get about it quick. I'll tend to the old man."



# Make Your Hair Grow

Satisfied with your short, stubby, scraggly hair? Or would you like it longer, richer, thicker? Then feed it with Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer. There's solid comfort in handsome hair. Get it! Be happy! For the whiskers and moustache we make BUCKINGHAM'S DYE. It colors a rich brown or a soft black. R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H.

GIVE THE  
BABY

Dr. **WATERBURY'S**

**INFANT TABLETS**

MENTION THIS PAPER

Destroy Worms. Assimilate the Food. Regulate the Bowels. Sweeten the Stomach, give good and Restful Sleep. Relieve Teething troubles. Alleviate Feverishness. Cure Indigestion, flatulency, Constipation, Colic, etc. **STOPS TALKING IN THE SLEEP AND FRIGHTENED WAKENING. CURES FITS.** Do not contain Lardine, Opium, or other narcotic.

**WHAT WE WILL DO** Any person sending their address can have samples free. We want to give you the proper medicine for children. Have the genuine.

## DOUGLAS & CO., Napanee, Ont., Canada.

### Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE. No. 28 Taking effect Jan 1st, 1906.

| Tapscottburgh and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto. |       |       |       |       |       | Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Bannockburn. |       |       |       |       |      |
|------------------------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------------------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|
| Stations.                                            | Miles | No.12 | No.10 | No.4  | No.6  | Stations.                                          | Miles | No.1  | No.41 | No.3  | No.6 |
|                                                      |       | A.M.  | A.M.  | P.M.  | P.M.  |                                                    |       | A.M.  | P.M.  | P.M.  | P.M. |
| Tapscottburgh                                        | 0     | 6:00  | 6:00  | 1:40  | 1:40  | Lve Deseronto                                      | —     | 7:00  | 12:55 | —     | —    |
| Albion                                               | 5     | 6:15  | 6:15  | 1:50  | 1:50  | Lve Napanee                                        | 9     | 7:20  | 1:15  | —     | —    |
| Onondaga                                             | 8     | 6:25  | 6:25  | 2:05  | 2:05  | Lve Napanee                                        | 9     | 7:50  | 1:45  | 12:10 | 4:40 |
| Georgina                                             | 11    | 6:40  | 6:40  | 2:25  | 2:25  | Strathcona                                         | 15    | 8:05  | 1:40  | 12:25 | 4:45 |
| Two Rivers                                           | 20    | 6:55  | 6:55  | 2:45  | 2:45  | Newburgh                                           | 17    | 8:15  | 1:50  | 12:35 | 4:45 |
| Steno                                                | 23    | 7:00  | 7:29  | 2:55  | 2:55  | 5 Miles*18                                         | —     | —     | —     | —     | —    |
| Steno                                                | 23    | 7:10  | 7:35  | 3:05  | 3:05  | Camden East                                        | 19    | 8:30  | 2:00  | 12:45 | 6:00 |
| Larkins                                              | 27    | 7:25  | 7:55  | 3:20  | 3:20  | Arr Yarker                                         | 23    | 8:45  | 2:15  | 1:00  | 6:10 |
| Steno                                                | 27    | 7:40  | 8:15  | 3:35  | 3:35  | Lve Yarker                                         | 23    | 9:00  | 2:17  | 1:00  | 6:10 |
| Steno                                                | 27    | 7:55  | 8:35  | 3:55  | 3:55  | Calbraith                                          | 25    | —     | —     | —     | —    |
| Tamworth                                             | 30    | 8:10  | 9:10  | 2:30  | 4:15  | Moscow                                             | 30    | 9:20  | 2:35  | 1:15  | —    |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 8:25  | 9:35  | 2:35  | 4:35  | Madison Bridge                                     | 37    | —     | —     | —     | —    |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 8:40  | 9:50  | 2:55  | 4:55  | Enterprise                                         | 32    | 9:35  | 2:50  | 1:30  | —    |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 8:55  | 10:10 | 3:15  | 5:15  | Wilson*                                            | 34    | —     | —     | —     | —    |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 9:10  | 10:30 | 3:35  | 5:35  | Tamworth                                           | 38    | 10:00 | 3:10  | 1:45  | —    |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 9:25  | 10:50 | 3:55  | 5:55  | Erinsville                                         | 41    | 10:10 | 3:25  | —     | —    |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 9:40  | 11:10 | 4:15  | 6:15  | Maribank                                           | 45    | 10:25 | 3:40  | —     | —    |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 9:55  | 11:25 | 4:35  | 6:35  | Larkins                                            | 45    | 10:45 | 4:05  | —     | —    |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 10:10 | 11:40 | 4:55  | 6:55  | Steno                                              | 55    | 11:00 | 4:20  | —     | —    |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 10:25 | 11:55 | 5:15  | 7:15  | Arr Tweed                                          | 58    | 11:15 | 4:35  | —     | —    |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 10:40 | 12:10 | 5:35  | 7:35  | Lve Tweed                                          | 58    | 11:30 | 4:50  | —     | —    |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 10:55 | 12:25 | 5:55  | 7:55  | Queenswater                                        | 64    | 11:50 | 5:10  | —     | —    |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 11:10 | 12:40 | 6:15  | 8:15  | Bridgesboro                                        | 70    | 12:05 | 5:35  | —     | —    |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 11:25 | 12:55 | 6:35  | 8:35  | Althaus                                            | 73    | 12:20 | 5:45  | —     | —    |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 11:40 | 1:10  | 6:55  | 8:55  | Arr Bannockburn                                    | 78    | 12:40 | 6:00  | —     | —    |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 11:55 | 1:25  | 7:15  | 9:15  |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 12:10 | 1:40  | 7:35  | 9:35  |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 12:25 | 1:55  | 7:55  | 9:55  |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 12:40 | 2:10  | 8:15  | 10:15 |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 12:55 | 2:25  | 8:35  | 10:35 |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 1:10  | 2:40  | 8:55  | 10:55 |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 1:25  | 2:55  | 9:15  | 11:15 |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 1:40  | 3:10  | 9:35  | 11:35 |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 1:55  | 3:25  | 9:55  | 11:55 |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 2:10  | 3:40  | 10:15 | 12:15 |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 2:25  | 3:55  | 10:35 | 12:35 |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 2:40  | 4:10  | 10:55 | 12:55 |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 2:55  | 4:25  | 11:15 | 1:15  |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 3:10  | 4:40  | 11:35 | 1:35  |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 3:25  | 4:55  | 11:55 | 1:55  |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 3:40  | 5:10  | 12:15 | 2:15  |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 3:55  | 5:25  | 12:35 | 2:35  |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 4:10  | 5:40  | 12:55 | 2:55  |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 4:25  | 5:55  | 1:15  | 3:15  |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 4:40  | 6:10  | 1:35  | 3:35  |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 4:55  | 6:25  | 1:55  | 3:55  |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 5:10  | 6:40  | 2:15  | 4:15  |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 5:25  | 6:55  | 2:35  | 4:35  |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 5:40  | 7:10  | 2:55  | 4:55  |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 5:55  | 7:25  | 3:15  | 5:15  |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 6:10  | 7:40  | 3:35  | 5:35  |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 6:25  | 7:55  | 3:55  | 5:55  |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 6:40  | 8:10  | 4:15  | 6:15  |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 6:55  | 8:25  | 4:35  | 6:35  |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 7:10  | 8:40  | 4:55  | 6:55  |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 7:25  | 8:55  | 5:15  | 7:15  |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 7:40  | 9:10  | 5:35  | 7:35  |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 7:55  | 9:25  | 5:55  | 7:55  |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 8:10  | 9:40  | 6:15  | 8:15  |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 8:25  | 9:55  | 6:35  | 8:35  |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 8:40  | 10:10 | 6:55  | 8:55  |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 8:55  | 10:25 | 7:15  | 9:15  |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 9:10  | 10:40 | 7:35  | 9:35  |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 9:25  | 10:55 | 7:55  | 9:55  |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 9:40  | 11:10 | 8:15  | 10:15 |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 9:55  | 11:25 | 8:35  | 10:35 |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 10:10 | 11:40 | 8:55  | 10:55 |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 10:25 | 11:55 | 9:15  | 11:15 |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 10:40 | 12:10 | 9:35  | 11:35 |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 10:55 | 12:25 | 9:55  | 11:55 |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 11:10 | 12:40 | 10:15 | 12:15 |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 11:25 | 12:55 | 10:35 | 12:35 |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 11:40 | 1:10  | 10:55 | 12:55 |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 11:55 | 1:25  | 11:15 | 1:15  |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 12:10 | 1:40  | 11:35 | 1:35  |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 12:25 | 1:55  | 11:55 | 1:55  |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 12:40 | 2:10  | 12:15 | 2:15  |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 12:55 | 2:25  | 12:35 | 2:35  |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 1:10  | 2:40  | 12:55 | 2:55  |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 1:25  | 2:55  | 1:15  | 3:15  |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 1:40  | 3:10  | 1:35  | 3:35  |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 1:55  | 3:25  | 1:55  | 3:55  |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 2:10  | 3:40  | 2:15  | 4:15  |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 2:25  | 3:55  | 2:35  | 4:35  |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 2:40  | 4:10  | 2:55  | 4:55  |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 2:55  | 4:25  | 3:15  | 5:15  |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 3:10  | 4:40  | 3:35  | 5:35  |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 3:25  | 4:55  | 3:55  | 5:55  |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 3:40  | 5:10  | 4:15  | 6:15  |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 3:55  | 5:25  | 4:35  | 6:35  |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 4:10  | 5:40  | 4:55  | 6:55  |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 4:25  | 5:55  | 5:15  | 7:15  |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 4:40  | 6:10  | 5:35  | 7:35  |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 4:55  | 6:25  | 5:55  | 7:55  |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 5:10  | 6:40  | 6:15  | 8:15  |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 5:25  | 6:55  | 6:35  | 8:35  |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 5:40  | 7:10  | 6:55  | 8:55  |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 5:55  | 7:25  | 7:15  | 9:15  |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 6:10  | 7:40  | 7:35  | 9:35  |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 6:25  | 7:55  | 7:55  | 9:55  |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 6:40  | 8:10  | 8:15  | 10:15 |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 6:55  | 8:25  | 8:35  | 10:35 |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 7:10  | 8:40  | 8:55  | 10:55 |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 7:25  | 8:55  | 9:15  | 11:15 |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 7:40  | 9:10  | 9:35  | 11:35 |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 7:55  | 9:25  | 9:55  | 11:55 |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 8:10  | 9:40  | 10:15 | 12:15 |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 8:25  | 9:55  | 10:35 | 12:35 |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 8:40  | 10:10 | 10:55 | 12:55 |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 8:55  | 10:25 | 11:15 | 1:15  |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 9:10  | 10:40 | 11:35 | 1:35  |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 9:25  | 10:55 | 11:55 | 1:55  |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 9:40  | 11:10 | 12:15 | 2:15  |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 9:55  | 11:25 | 12:35 | 2:35  |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 10:10 | 11:40 | 12:55 | 2:55  |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 10:25 | 11:55 | 1:15  | 3:15  |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 10:40 | 12:10 | 1:35  | 3:35  |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 10:55 | 12:25 | 1:55  | 3:55  |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 11:10 | 12:40 | 2:15  | 4:15  |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 11:25 | 12:55 | 2:35  | 4:35  |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 11:40 | 1:10  | 2:55  | 4:55  |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 11:55 | 1:25  | 3:15  | 5:15  |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 12:10 | 1:40  | 3:35  | 5:35  |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 12:25 | 1:55  | 3:55  | 5:55  |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 12:40 | 2:10  | 4:15  | 6:15  |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 12:55 | 2:25  | 4:35  | 6:35  |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 1:10  | 2:40  | 4:55  | 6:55  |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 1:25  | 2:55  | 5:15  | 7:15  |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 1:40  | 3:10  | 5:35  | 7:35  |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 1:55  | 3:25  | 5:55  | 7:55  |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 2:10  | 3:40  | 6:15  | 8:15  |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 2:25  | 3:55  | 6:35  | 8:35  |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 2:40  | 4:10  | 6:55  | 8:55  |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 2:55  | 4:25  | 7:15  | 9:15  |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 3:10  | 4:40  | 7:35  | 9:35  |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 3:25  | 4:55  | 7:55  | 9:55  |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 3:40  | 5:10  | 8:15  | 10:15 |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 3:55  | 5:25  | 8:35  | 10:35 |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 4:10  | 5:40  | 8:55  | 10:55 |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 4:25  | 5:55  | 9:15  | 11:15 |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 4:40  | 6:10  | 9:35  | 11:35 |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 4:55  | 6:25  | 9:55  | 11:55 |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 5:10  | 6:40  | 10:15 | 12:15 |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 5:25  | 6:55  | 10:35 | 12:35 |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 5:40  | 7:10  | 10:55 | 12:55 |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 5:55  | 7:25  | 11:15 | 1:15  |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    | 6:10  | 7:40  | 11:35 | 1:35  |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |
| Steno                                                | 30    |       |       |       |       |                                                    |       |       |       |       |      |

## STORIES OF NOVELISTS

LEGAL MISTAKES THAT HAVE BEEN MADE BY GREAT AUTHORS.

**Dickens and the Famous Case of Bardell Versus Pickwick**—The Trial Scene in Reade's "Hard Cash." Twiss's Dip into the Law.

"Legal fictions," says one of Gilbert's gendarmes, "are solemn things." Yet it is curious how seldom a novelist ventures into a law court without driving his quill through acts of parliament and rules of law alike.

That Dickens' knowledge of law, like Mr. Weller's of London, was "extensive and peculiar" is amply demonstrated by the famous case of Bardell versus Pickwick. Students of that report may have been struck by the fact that neither plaintiff nor defendant appeared in the witness box. The explanation is that at that time parties "upon the record" were not competent witnesses, their interest in the case being regarded as too strong a temptation to, shall we say, inaccuracy. But had Dickens been a lawyer Mr. Winkle and his friends might also have been spared the ordeal of cross examination and their friends and admirers deprived of many merry moments.

In his anxiety to satirize the abuses of cross examination Dickens overlooked the legal rule that the counsel who calls a witness is not permitted to cross examine him at all, but, on the contrary, is bound by his answers; therefore had Serjeant Buzfuz permitted the Pickwickians to be called as witnesses for the plaintiff (which he would have known better than to do) their version of the words heard through the door "on the jar" must have been accepted, and at the first attempt to badger either of them it would have been the learned counsel for the plaintiff who received his lordship's injunction "to be careful."

But all lovers of Dickens will rejoice at his ignorance of the rule which forces counsel never to call a hostile witness. Who could bear to be deprived of the evidence of Mr. Samuel Weller?

Exactly the same mistake is made by Anthony Trollope in his well known novel, "The Three Clerks." There the hero, Alaric Tudor, is placed upon his trial for misappropriating trust money and defended by that famous leader, Mr. Chaffanbrass of the Old Bailey. Tudor's Mephistopheles, the Hon. Undecimus Scott, is called, much against his will, as a witness for the defense, cross examined by the celebrated Chaffanbrass, forced to confess his misdeeds and dismissed covered with ignominy, to be subsequently expelled from his club—poetic justice which would have been defeated even by a chairman of quarter sessions.

The great theoretical and practical knowledge of law possessed by Charles Reade saved him from this error, as from many others. Yet the famous trial scene in "Hard Cash" would have been ruthlessly deprived of its most dramatic moment by any judge of the high court. When the hapless Alfred Hardy, who has been wrongfully imprisoned in an asylum by his wicked father, comes at last to establish his sanity before a jury, his case is closed by the reading of a letter from his dead sister. Writing at the point of death, she solemnly denies his insanity and begs him to show her words to his accusers when she is no more. Read aloud by the judge himself, her letter reduces a crowded court to tears and goes far to secure her brother a triumphant verdict.

## COUNTY COUNCIL.

**FOURTH SESSION**—(Special). Council met at 2 p.m., at the call of the Warden. Members all present except Mr. Creighton; Warden presiding.

Minutes of last day of June session read and confirmed.

**COMMUNICATIONS.**

A communication from Clerk of Camden, as to repairing sidewalk at Centreville, on County road, was read and filed.

From T. J. Ragney, Solicitor for Dr. McCarthy, re claim for services on Saad, was read and filed.

Mr. T. B. Gorman appeared before the Council on behalf of Mr. Rombough, respecting a claim against the County incurred by Commissioner Creighton.

From Provincial Treasurer, inquiring if any alterations had been made in the boundaries of municipalities. Filed.

From John Crawford, mail carrier, asking \$3.20 for damages, extra driving, owing to Mud Creek bridge being repaired, was filed.

A counts, Sawyer-Massey \$5.80, and Jas. Smart, Manufacturing Co., \$22.00, were ordered paid. One from Lionel Rock Drill Co., \$26.00, was laid on table till to-morrow.

The report of R. W. Burgess, as to condition of road machinery, was read and on motion laid on table until to-morrow at 3 p.m.

Report of Warden and Clerk, as to orders on County Treasurer, was read and adopted.

Mr. Paul presented the report of Finance Committee, re sale of County debentures, which was read and referred to the Committee for amendment.

Mr. Miller gave notice of introduction to-morrow of a by-law to appoint an additional or second Public School Inspector for this County, and to define the territory or area over which inspector shall have jurisdiction.

Council adjourned till 9 a.m. to-morrow.

**SECOND DAY—FRIDAY.** Council met as per adjournment. Members all present except Mr. Paul, Warden presiding. Minutes of yesterday were read and confirmed.

Moved by Mr. Clyde, seconded by Mr. Miller, that Commissioner Creighton settle the Rombough claim, and charge to both Fredericksburgh road account. Carried.

An account, Canadian Express Co., \$1.55, was ordered to be paid.

Mr. Baker presented report of Finance Committee, re sale of debentures, which was read and adopted.

Mr. Martin presented report as to manufacture of concrete tile at expense of \$26.22, which was read.

Moved by Mr. Hall, seconded by Col. Clyde, that the report be approved and adopted, and that Mr. Martin collect from the municipalities which get tile from him their cost. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Miller, seconded by Col. Clyde, that by-law to appoint a second Public School Inspector, be read first and then carried.

By-law was read accordingly. Council adjourned till 1.30 p.m. Council resumed.

On motion rule 38 was suspended, to give by-law to appoint Public School Inspector, its second reading, and on motion Council went into Committee of the Whole. Mr. Miller in the chair.

By-law was read clause by clause, and blanks filled in.

Clause 1 was adopted on motion of Messrs. Martin and Woods.

Clause 2 was read. Moved by Mr. Baker, seconded by Mr. Bogart, that clause 2 be struck out. Lost.

Moved by Mr. Miller, seconded by Col. Clyde, that blank be filled in with municipalities of Adolphustown, South Fredericksburgh, North Fredericksburgh, Richmond, Town of Napanee and School Sections 5 and 11 in Township of Ernestown. Carried.

Clause 3 was read. Moved by Mr. Martin, seconded by Col. Clyde, that the blank be filled in with the municipalities of Denbigh, Abinger and Aubrey, Anglesea and Giffingland, Sheffield, Camden, Amherst Island, Villages of Bath and Newburgh, and all of the Township of Ernestown excepting School Sections 5 and 11. Carried.

Clause 4 was read. Moved by Mr. Martin, seconded by Mr. Woods, that the blank be filled in with the names of the following accounts were referred to County Property Committee to report, Madole & Wilson, jail, Fredericksburgh, of Napanee, Cd.

Clause 5 was read, and on motion of Col. Clyde and Mr. Woods, the blank was filled in with the name of Frank C. Anderson, of Napanee.

The blanks in clause 6 were filled in with "15th August." Clause 7 was also adopted.

Committee rose and reported by-law read second time, Warden in the chair. On motion of Mr. Miller and Col. Clyde, the report of Committee was

## GREYNA

A severe electrical storm passed over here Sunday afternoon.

The blueberry season is about over. Fred Deans and sisters Estelle and Gerlie, of Empey Hill, spent Sunday at M. A. Sills.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Hamby visited C. Mellow Sunday.

The children and young people are looking forward to the Sabbath school excursion to 12 O'clock Point per steamer Aletha on August 10. Tickets from Napanee 35 cts; from Rombough's dock 25 cts.

J. P. Mellow sold his three-year-old colt for a nice sum, Tuesday.

W. J. Mellow is spending a few days at Euterprise.

## SIRATHCONA

The hay is pretty well harvested.

Mrs. Balance is on the sick list, also Mrs. Lott.

Joseph Ramsay's little girl, Jean, has been seriously ill, but is a little better at present.

Arthur Jose, while unloading hay on Edward Kook's farm, had a pitch fork pierce his hand. For a while it was very painful, and blood poison was feared, but it is healing nicely.

Mrs. T. Brown and Mrs. J. Kehoe received the sad intelligence that their mother had passed away. She was seventy years of age and had resided in Elzevir for fifty years.

Mrs. George Grant and daughter, Vera, of Watertown, are visiting friends here.

Albert Storings has secured a situation in Rochester, N. Y. He leaves for there on Monday next.

Miss Lizzie Finley is visiting in Napanee.

Mr. and Mrs. Finley spent Sunday with Mrs. G. Wartman, Wesley.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Pybus and children spent Sunday with her father, H. Wager.

Harry Suttan has been under the doctor's care for several days. He is a little better.

W. Wild and William Ramsay spent a day fishing at Sydenham, securing a large catch.

Large amount of hay is being stacked in this section.

Little Austin Boyer was bitten by a neighbor's dog, recently.

Several from here intend attending the E. L. of Newburgh excursion, Thursday.

## ERINSVILLE

Mr. Weller, of Belleville, has a gang of men loading lumber at the Bay of Quinte station here. Michael Flynn is foreman.

Dr. Burrows, of Marlbank, and his father, inspector of public schools, Napanee, were here a day or two ago. They had an afternoon outing on Beaver Lake.

Miss G. Murphy has returned from the St. Anne's excursion after calling on friends in Montreal. She was accompanied by Mrs. J. A. Killoran.

Mrs. Newels and daughter, of Kingston are visiting friends in this vicinity.

There seems to be a scarcity of harvest hands. Men are commanding as high as \$2 a day.

Thomas Gaffney is harvesting for John Manion, of Richmond.

Robert Paul, egg dealer of Selby, made one of his rounds this week.

Clint Rose, of Tamworth, was here today.

E. Mellon was in Kingston on Sunday.

The most of the visitors have left Lakeview for the present.

Mrs. J. M. O'Brien, of Collingwood,



**MRS. LUKE MORRIS, GIVEN UP TO DIE. HAD SEVEN DOCTORS. PE-RU-NA SAVED HER.**

Mrs. Luke A. Morris, Jacksonville, Fla., writes:

"Peruna has done me more good than any other medicine I have ever taken, and that is saying a good deal, as I have had seven doctors treating me in the past two years."

"I only wish I had begun taking your wonderful medicine some time ago, and I would have saved so many doctor bills."

"I was completely run down, and given up to die, but Peruna braced me up and gave me a good appetite."

"I have taken not quite six bottles of Peruna and would not give it up for all the other medicines in the world."

"I thank you for all the good you have done me. I hope every sick woman who reads my name will give the medicine a trial."

—Mrs. Luke Morris.  
Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus Ohio.

## CHEESE BOARD.

Board met in Council Chamber in town hall on Friday last.

|                                         | white | colored |
|-----------------------------------------|-------|---------|
| 1 Napanee.....                          | 110   |         |
| 2 Croydon.....                          | 80    |         |
| 3 Clairview.....                        | 60    |         |
| 4 Tamworth.....                         | 125   |         |
| 5 Sheffield.....                        | 75    |         |
| 6 Moscow.....                           |       |         |
| 7 Petworth.....                         |       |         |
| 8 Phippen, No 1.....                    | 100   |         |
| 9 " " 2.....                            | 100   |         |
| 10 " " 3.....                           | 100   |         |
| 11 Kingsford.....                       | 80    |         |
| 12 Forest Mills.....                    | 92    |         |
| 13 Union.....                           | 118   |         |
| 14 Odessa.....                          |       |         |
| 15 Excelior.....                        | 200   |         |
| 16 Farmers' Choice.....                 | 100   |         |
| 17 Palace Road.....                     |       |         |
| 18 Selby.....                           | 120   |         |
| 19 Camden East.....                     | 125   |         |
| 20 Newburgh.....                        | 125   |         |
| 21 Deseronto.....                       | 125   |         |
| 22 Marlbank.....                        | 210   |         |
| 23 Maple Ridge.....                     | 100   |         |
| 24 Metzler.....                         | 85    |         |
| 25 Farmers' Friend.....                 | 200   |         |
| 26 Centreville.....                     | 75    |         |
| 27 Bell Rock.....                       | 25    |         |
| 28 Enterprise.....                      | 110   |         |
| 29 Whitman Creek.....                   | 60    |         |
| 30 Fifth Lake.....                      | 30    |         |
| 1530 colored and, 1210 white boards     |       |         |
| 11.50 for colored, 11.10 for white, net |       |         |



accusers when she is no more. Read aloud by the judge himself, her letter reduces a crowded court to tears and goes far to secure her brother a triumphant verdict, with heavy damages.

"Hard Cash" is termed "a matter of fact romance," but, as a matter of fact and law, no such letter could have been received in evidence. Knowing that, under ordinary circumstances, such testimony would be inadmissible, Reade is careful to establish that the writer knew herself to be dying; but he was unaware that a "dying declaration" is only admissible in evidence upon a charge of murder or manslaughter of the person who has made it, and cannot be laid before the jury in any other case whatever.

Numerous and entertaining are the trial scenes which adorn the works of Mrs. Henry Wood, but they hardly profess to be strictly accurate. Let me point, rather, to an interesting slip on the part of that most careful of novelists, David Christie Murray, who shares to some extent the popular confusion on the subject of the law of libel and slander. His powerful story, "A Capful of Nails," has for its hero a working nailer, who becomes an agitator on behalf of his much oppressed class. In consequence of a speech denouncing an unscrupulous employer he is prosecuted on a charge of criminal libel; but, thanks to a faithful friend and a smart lawyer, he emerges triumphantly.

No fault can be found in this case with the way in which the villain is cross examined to pieces. The difficulty is that no such prosecution could have been instituted at all. You may slander a man by defamatory speech, but to libel him you must "write, print or otherwise permanently record" your defamation of him, and, though slander and libel alike may expose you to an action for damages, it is libel alone that can bring you within the grasp of the criminal law.

It is difficult to uphold this distinction. A libel is regarded as a public crime as well as a private wrong because it tends to provoke a breach of the peace, but one would think as much might be said of slander. Still the distinction exists, and the aggressor who confines his attack to words may suffer in purse, but not in person.

Such are a few of the slips to which the novelist is liable who unwarily trespasses upon legal preserves.—Pearson's Weekly.

#### His Prescription.

Boerhaave, the greatest doctor of his time, was anxious that it should go forth that even the most eminent doctor is somewhat of a "humbug." He carefully handed the key of a small diary to his executor, bade him open it immediately after his decease and let the contents go forth to the world at large. When the notebook was opened all its pages but the last were blank, and on that final one there was written in large letters: "Directions to patients: Keep your feet warm and your head cool and trust for the rest to Providence."

#### Very Like It.

His mother tucked four-year-old Johnny away in the top berth of the sleeping car, says a writer in Youth. Hearing him stirring in the middle of the night, she called softly:

"Johnny, do you know where you are?"

"Tourse I do," he returned sturdily. "I'm in the top drawer!"

#### A Wise Man.

Hewitt—How did you come to marry your typewriter? Jewett—Well, you see, I got a good wife and got rid of a poor stenographer.

in with "15th August." Clause 7 was also adopted.

Committee rose and reported by-law read second time. Warden in the chair. On motion of Mr. Miller and Col. Clyde, the report of Committee was adopted.

Mr. Baker asked for vote. Yeas—Col. Clyde, and Messrs. Hall, Martin, Miller, Woods—5. Nays—Messrs. Baker, Bogart, Creighton—3.

On motion Council went into Committee of the Whole on third reading of by-law, now reported, and the report was read and adopted in open Council, signed, sealed, numbered (212) and finally passed.

Mr. R. W. Burgess was heard in reference to the road machinery when received by Ernestown division.

An account of T. V. Anderson, 50c., re road machinery, was ordered to be paid.

Moved by Col. Clyde, seconded by Mr. Creighton, that Mr. Creighton return certain jaws to Rock Drill Co. Carried.

An account of Rock Drill Co. was ordered to be paid.

A communication from Registrar Gibson, re abstract indexes, for Camden East and Tamworth, was read.

Council adjourned till 9 a.m., tomorrow.

#### THIRD DAY—SATURDAY.

den in the chair. Minutes of yesterday were read and approved.

The following accounts were ordered to be paid, for services on Finance Committee, H. A. Baker \$9.00, J. W. Hall \$2.00, Geo. Woods \$5.40, N. B. Miller \$3.30. On Roads and Bridges Committee, Col. Clyde \$7.40, J. W. Hall \$7.50, W. A. Martin \$20.10, J. C. Creighton \$7.70, W. A. Martin \$5.00, Geo. Woods \$3.50.

Council met at 9 a.m., all the members present except Mr. Paul, Ward \$12.63, Court House \$3.94.

An account of Madole & Wilson, \$69.25, road account, was referred to Roads and Bridges committee, with power to act.

Account, W. G. Wilson, law costs, \$35.00, was referred to Finance committee, with power to act, and that said committee take into consideration a grant to the County Treasurer for extra services.

Moved by Col. Clyde, seconded by Mr. Martin, that the expenses incurred in repairs of road machinery, when certified to by representatives of Ernestown Division, be paid on an order of the Warden and Clerk, and charged to machinery account. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Martin, seconded by Mr. Baker, that each Public School Inspector of the County be paid quarterly the annual sum of \$150 for travelling expenses, in addition to their regular pay as provided by statute. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Martin, seconded by Mr. Baker, that when the wheels of the delivery wagons are returned and reported satisfactory, by Col. Clyde, that the Warden give an order on the Treasurer in favor of the Sawyer, Massey Co., for \$72.00, being balance of account for road machinery. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Martin, seconded by Mr. Hall, that \$16,000 of county road debentures moneys be expended during 1906, and that the same be expended in the various municipalities in accordance with provisions of By-laws 204 and 207. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Miller, seconded by Col. Clyde, that the Warden and Mr. Hall be a committee to engage any machinery required by the representatives of any division when county machinery is not available, and charge the same to machinery account. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Martin, seconded by Mr. Woods, that the County Roads accounts of U. E. L. Division be adjusted by the Warden, Mr. Hall and Mr. Miller, in conjunction with Mr. Creighton. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Martin, seconded by Mr. Hall, that the Registrar be directed to prepare abstract indexes for Camden East and Tamworth. Lost. On motion Council adjourned till 29th Nov., 1906.

#### Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by using the Eustachian Tube. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and the tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by Catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO. Toledo, O. Sold at all Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Goremykin, former Russian Premier has gone abroad, presumably for his personal safety.

day. The most of the visitors have left Lakeview for the present.

Mrs. J. M. O'Brien, of Collingwood, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Neville. Mrs. J. McCormac, Mrs. W. O'Brien, John Flannigan and daughter, John Killoran, Patrick Cairns and William Kennedy made up the party who joined the St. Anne's pilgrimage at this point.

Miss Jordan, teacher of the separate school, here, was singularly successful with her high school entrance pupils this year. Notwithstanding that there was a greater percentage of failure than formerly, among the applicants generally, yet five out of six of Miss Jordan's pupils passed the examination.

#### They Had Escaped That.

A young disciple of Blackstone who had worked his way through college and taken a full course in the study of law besides was making a trip through the southwest in search of an eligible location for the practice of his profession. A thrifty young city, with a considerable body of water on one side of it and a forest on the other, attracted his attention, and he decided to make a few days' stay there and investigate.

"Putting up" at what seemed to be the best hotel, he ate his dinner, then strolled into the office and proceeded in a careless way to interrogate the clerk.

"There is a good deal of business done in this town, isn't there?" he asked.

"Yes, sir," answered the young man. "In one way and another there's a good jag of business going on here."

"Healthy place, isn't it?"

"Middling."

"Is there much litigation here?"

"No, I haven't heard of any cases of that, but there's a lot of chills and fever and occasionally a pretty bad case of the grip."

|                  |     |
|------------------|-----|
| 28 Enterprise    | 110 |
| 29 Whitman Creek | 90  |
| 30 Fifth Lake    | 30  |

1530 colored and, 1210 white boarded, 1158c for colored, 11c for white nearly all sold.

#### The Mixture In Roumania.

Roumania is inhabited by a bewildering variety of races, but whether of Greek, Slav or Teutonic lineage, the modern Roumanian makes it a point of honor to claim descent from the colonists whom Trajan planted in the conquered province of Dacia A. D. 107. Calling themselves Romuni and their language Romunie, the proud citizens seldom draw out a legal document without some allusion to their founder, whom they style "the divine Trajan." The Roumanian language reflects the composition of the race and now but faintly suggests the language which Trajan spoke.

#### Tennyson's Gruffness.

Apropos of Tennyson's gruffness is a story repeated by the London Chronicle. Tennyson, in his last days gave audience to an American, a friend of Longfellow and Lowell, who came armed with credentials. "I hope you don't write," was the cautious old poet's first remark. "No, my lord, and I don't talk!" was the swift reply. This response set Tennyson at his ease, and he at least "talked," to his guest's vast contentment.

#### Flattered Men.

There is no exaggerated and baroque compliment a man will not swallow greedily if it be served by a woman. He suspects it from the lips of another man, but is so innately convinced that woman, his inferior, is always secretly worshipping him and longing for him that he will bolt every sugared pill she offers.—M. A. P.

Refrigerators and Hammocks.

There is a lot of warm weather yet before us and it will pay you to improve this offer.

MADOLE & WILSON

**"Let the GOLD DUST TWINS do your work"**



**"Your Servants, Madam!"**

The Gold Dust Twins are always ready to work; they are certainly artists in the cleaning line. There's nothing cleanable which

**Gold Dust Washing Powder**

will not clean—and do it better, more quickly and more economically than anything else can. You are not serving your best interests if you're trying to keep house without GOLD DUST.

OTHER GENERAL USES FOR GOLD DUST: Scrubbing floors, washing clothes and dishes, cleaning wood-work, oil cloth, silverware and tinware, polishing brass work, cleaning bath room, pipes, etc., and making the finest soft soap.

Made by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Montreal, P. Q.—Makers of FAIRY SOAP.

**GOLD DUST makes hard water soft**

# PROFESSIONAL RELIGION

## A Man's Place in Another World Depends on His Progress in This

By their fruits shall ye know them.—  
Matt. vii., 16.

There is a good deal more religion in the world than we sometimes think. True, many assume they have succeeded in classifying and pigeonholing the worlds supply. But you might as well think that truth is to be found only attached to affidavits as to imagine that religion can be identified by labels. No matter what system of classification we may use, there still is a great deal of true religion that gets through the meshes of our sieves.

The higher you go in the scale of things the greater the difficulty in their classification. There are infinitely more shades of difference between men than amongst rocks, and when you come into the world of ideas and motives and attempt to arrange and label things of the spirit only ignorance feels itself capable of the task.

Since religion is neither a button, garb or other inanimate thing, nor a style or cult, nor a theory or a philosophy, but is a matter of attitude of a life, its classification is possible only to the One who sees all hearts.

Religion is the recognition of vital relations to the infinite; it is the finding in these relations of motives that seek to establish right relations to all things, to nature, to man, and to ourselves. A man is religious in the proportion as he sets these relations first in life, as he sets the development of his own life, the cultivation of likeness to the best revealed, the application of the best thus cultivated to

### THE GOOD OF HIS FELLOWS

to the bringing of the kingdom of right relations in this world.

He is religious who lives up and lifts up; he is irreligious who lives down or drags down. Vital tests are the only possible ones here. It makes no difference what your accent or your garb; it makes no difference what your philosophy of the past or the future, what your familiarity with the family of the Deity, the laws of life judge you by the tree of your life and by the fruit it bears.

Religion is not a type of mind; it is the trend of a life. A man may be a beggar or a king, hard headed or tender hearted, practical or speculative, motor or sensory; it makes no difference what his temperament or tastes, he may still seek the right, love truth, cherish high ideals, work in harmony with the infinite, recognize the spiritual by seeking to grow out of the base.

## THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,  
AUG. 12.

Lesson VII. The Parable of the Two Sons. Golden Text: Mat. 3. 7.

### THE LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Note.—The text of the Revised Version is used as a basis for these Word Studies.

Answering Criticisms. — Jesus was wonderfully patient with those who misunderstood the scope, purpose, and spirit of his mission. Every honest criticism of his work, especially by the men to whom the common people were accustomed to look for religious instruction and example, no matter how deeply rooted in prejudice or how manifestly prompted by a misapprehension of

Such a religion cannot be confined to a division or a department of the life. The segregation of religion to Sundays has been successful but in starving it to death. It would be a strange man who should hang out a sign saying, "This is my truthful day." He would not find the world especially impressed with his honor on that or any other day. He who is not religious every day is not religious.

Such religion will not need to express itself in garb. A man's strength does not depend on the cut of his coat. The only thing in your clothes that particularly matters to your religion is whether the bills are paid. Yet there are a good many men who feel sure they would go straight to glory if they should die with their religious coats on.

A man's place in another world depends on his progress in this. If there has been in him a life that has

### GROWN TOWARD THE BEST,

if he has been morally what he has been physically, one developing from weakness to strength, from ignorance to wisdom, from the typically animal to the human, he is then ready for the next step in life; but if his life has been spent in gathering baubles, stills, and paddings, titles and trappings, all these shall be stripped from him, no matter how holy their names may be, and he shall stand a poor, dwarfed, undeveloped soul, unprepared for life because it has not lived.

If a man would know whether he is religious, let him not ask whether he feels titles of emotion, whether he has his name engrossed on charity lists or church rolls, whether he be well armed for theological polemics; let him ask whether the supreme thing in his life is the finding of the good, the serving of the best, the will of the most high, the bearing of the fruits of love, and joy, and peace, of kindness, inspiration, and holiness.

The things within makes the things without. You cannot put your religion on. A new coat will not make you healthy. Turn your face to the light and you shall know the truth; set the things you know to be base beneath your feet; seek touch with the divine and infinite; leave life's doors open to the things that are lovely and of good report; serve your fellows with a free heart and your religion within take care of itself.

HENRY F. COPE

ful cases often assist in determining the authorship of a book or a passage in the Bible.

21. No more worthy to be called thy son.—The confession is made as planned. Several, though not the best ancient manuscripts, add the clause, "make me as one of thy hired servants," thus completing the confession as found in verses 18 and 19. Probably, though, the words should be here omitted. The emotion aroused by the unexpected cordiality and forgiveness of a father doubtless made it impossible for the son to add such a proposal to the confession already made.

22. Shoes on his feet.—Servants and slaves went barefooted. The robe, the ring, and the shoes transformed the boy from a ragged vagabond to a well-clad, honored member of the family and of society.

The fatted calf.—One especially kept for the unexpected occasion when great hospitality would be required. Compare the incident recorded in 1 Sam. 28. 24, 25: "And the woman had a fatted calf in the house; and she hasted, and killed it, and brought it out."

## HUNT FOR PIRATE'S LOOT

BRITISH EXPEDITION FAILS TO DISCOVER IT.

Island Supposed to be Uninhabited Found to be Occupied — No Trace of the Treasure.

The yacht *Alkelda*, commanded by her owner, Captain Gage, has just returned from a treasure hunt in the island of Alboran, in the Mediterranean, opposite Melilla. The search arose from a statement made to T. C. McMichael, of Brighton, by an old army man, who had a secret confided to him when he was a boy to the effect that treasure worth \$5,000,000 was buried by pirates on the island in 1832. Nothing, however, was found.

Captain Gage and Mr. McMichael were accompanied by Colonel Lewis, Captain English, R. N., Captain Chaplain, R. A., the Hon. Alistair Campbell and Messrs J. E. Brown and E. S. Hopkinson.

### ACCOUNT OF THE EXPEDITION.

The following account of the expedition is supplied by a reporter who accompanied it:

"On June 10 the schooner *Alkelda*, R. Y. S., 140 tons, owned by Captain Gage, sailed from Plymouth for Gibraltar.

"We had a picked crew of six Cornish fishermen and a young mate from the mercantile marine and we were commanded by Captain Long, who had been many years in the service of Captain Gage. A cook, two stewards and a forecabin hand completed the ship's company, and the fortunate guests who had been invited for the cruise were Colonel D. T. Lewis, Captain English, and Captain A. Campbell.

The object of the expedition was a treasure hunt, and the information we depended on was briefly this:

"A few years ago a friend who owned house property in Yorkshire had to press one of his tenants for rent.

"This tenant, a retired army captain who was getting on in years, told the proprietor that in his soldiering days he had a private named Robinson as servant, and that in return for some kindness Robinson had told him that when quite a lad he had gone to sea and had served as cabin boy in a merchant ship called the *Young Constitution*. He soon found out that the ship was a pirate, and was carrying on its nefarious business off the coast of Jamaica.

### THE PIRATES' FLIGHT.

"In 1832, he said, British men-of-war were on the lookout for the *Young Constitution*, and being laden with jewels and gold to the value of fully a million pounds, the captain decided to leave the West Indies, and made a course for the Mediterranean.

"They were chased by two British frigates, but being favored with fair winds and fortunate fogs, they passed safely through the Straits of Gibraltar.

"Here the pirate captain lost his bearings. He had no charts of the Mediterranean, and no knowledge of the coast. Before long they hove in sight to a small island, which they found to be uninhabited and waterless.

"They packed their treasure in two great copper boilers and landed them at the south-eastern corner of the island. It took ten men to get the treasure on shore, and they buried it close to the landing-place, eight or nine feet deep, and then sailed away to the nearest port to get water, provisions and charts.

"Later on," said Robinson, "they came in with two unarmed merchant vessels, which they could not resist robbing and scuttling.

"They were caught redhanded, and every one except Robinson was hanged at the yardarm. Robinson was hanged at the yardarm. Robinson was now the only living person who knew of the treasure and he kept the secret until he confided in his master.

"The captain was forgiven his debt in exchange for the secret of the burial

## A Change of Hands

Mr. Edward Dawkes was suffering from what he himself would have described as "the ump." Trade might have been brisker, but he had known it worse; and, moreover, it was but six o'clock, and a tobacconist takes most of his money in the evening, so that it might yet prove a good day.

Mr. Dawkes cast his eyes round the shop, of which he was the sole proprietor, though the name over the door was not his own. It was a snug little place, with a comfortable parlor at the back and a side-entrance leading to the floors above, let to good tenants—Mr. Dawkes being a lonely man, finding it cheaper to "live out." The shop was not in a main thoroughfare, but Chiswick High Road crossed the end of the street, less than fifty yards away, and the situation was a good one. Finally he lit a cigarette and strolled to the door of the shop.

As a general thing, the life and movement of the main road, with its never-ceasing stream of passers and the jangling bells of the electric cars, had an uplifting effect upon him, bringing an indefinite suggestion of custom. But to-day it failed, and he turned into the shop again more depressed than before.

"I'm run down, that's what it is," he said presently, speaking aloud. "I want a 'oliday'."

"Same 'ere, old pal," chimed a rather husky voice, the owner of which—by name Joseph Simpson, but familiarly known as "Simmy"—had followed the tobacconist in. He was about the age of Mr. Dawkes, and possessed a rather bloated face, which, though lacking both beard and moustache, could not be accurately described as clean-shaven, since it was neither.

"Buck up, Neddy! Why, you look as dismal as the day before yesterday."

Finding that this pleasantry had no effect, he set the example, seating himself on the counter and appropriating one of the most expensive cigarettes within reach, a proceeding which required speech, at least, to the shop-keeper.

"Some people would wait to be asked," he remarked, sarcastically.

"Not if they knew you, Neddy," was the quick reply.

Now this might be taken in two ways, and Mr. Dawkes was still pondering as to whether an insult or a compliment was intended, when his visitor continued: "Now, look 'ere, Neddy, I've come to do you a good turn; I've got some news for you."

"If it's another of the 'good things' you've been putting me on lately I'd rather you kept it," said Mr. Dawkes, sourly. "It 'a' be doing me a kindness."

"Well, you can't always win," Simpson remonstrated.

"No; I can always lose, though, can't I?" was the irritable retort.

"It ain't a horse this time. S'pose you know that the big shop at the corner's taken?" he asked.

Mr. Dawkes did not, but muttered nevertheless, that he had heard something of it. The subject was hardly a likely one to improve his temper, for the shop in question was one he much coveted, but lacked the means to take. It stood at the corner and had two windows, one facing the main road and the other the street in which his present premises were situated.

"Then, of course, you know who's got it?" continued Simmy, with a sly smile.

Mr. Dawkes, being cornered, was obliged to confess that he did not, but he also added, with considerable heat that he did not care either, at which his friend smiled again.

"We give great reductions," he murmured, as though to himself. "Try our fine shag at two-three. All packed



was wonderfully patient with those who misunderstood the scope, purpose, and spirit of his mission. Every honest criticism of his work, especially by the men to whom the common people were accustomed to look for religious instruction and example, no matter how deeply rooted in prejudice or how manifestly prompted by a misconception of his work that criticism might be, he answered in straightforward, courteous language. His interest in the scribes and Pharisees themselves, was no less real and deep than his interest in publicans and sinners; and it was only after these men had been given an adequate opportunity to investigate his claims and his work, and had deliberately refused to believe what they saw and heard, that he uttered his scathing rebukes of them, exposing their hypocrisy and wickedness. On several different occasions the Pharisees took exception to the attitude of Jesus toward the outcast and the sinful. Their class prejudice and sense of moral superiority forbade their association with publicans and sinners, and when Jesus manifested an interest in these classes, and sought to lift them to a higher life, the Pharisees questioned the propriety of such action on the part of a religious teacher such as Jesus claimed to be. The answer of Jesus to all these criticisms, on different occasions, was of similar import: "They that are whole have no need of a physician, but they that are sick" (Matt. 9, 11); "Simon, seest thou this woman . . . her sins which are many, are forgiven; for she loved much" (Luke 7, 40-47). These are words which illustrate the spirit in which Jesus answered his critics. It was a similar criticism of his work among the poor and outcast which called forth this exquisite trilogy of parables, the last of which furnishes the text of to-day's lesson.

Verses 11. And he said—Having replied to the criticism of the Pharisees in the words of the two preceding parables, "The Lost Sheep" and "The Lost Coin," Jesus apparently paused and then added a third parable, which, however, is a great deal more than a mere reply to objections. To the thought of divine grace and the seeking love of God, expressed in the two preceding parables, is added the portrayal of the rise and growth of repentance in the heart of a sinner.

12. The portion of thy substance that falleth to me—One third of the whole estate or one-half as much as the oldest son would receive: "But he shall acknowledge the firstborn, by giving him a double portion of all that he hath" (Deut. 21, 17). It was to this double portion to which the firstborn was entitled that Eliezer referred in his request to Eljah: "Let a double portion of thy spirit be upon me" (2 Kings 2, 9).

Devoted unto them his living—The custom of thus dividing property among children during the lifetime of the parent seems to have been widespread among Semitic people.

14. Spent all—With emphasis upon the word all, which in the original has especially emphatic form.

15. Joined himself to one of the citizens of that country—Probably a Gentile. This was the first step in the humiliation of this proud young Hebrew.

To feed the swine—Considered a degrading employment among all ancient peoples, while to a Jew it must have been an abomination.

16. The husks—Gr. The pods of the carob tree. These consist of a leathery case, enclosing a sweet pulpy substance, in which the seeds are embedded. This pulp is edible and nutritious, and is often eaten by the poorer people. The pods are ground and boiled and used in other ways for food. The carob tree is still common in Palestine, where the pods may be seen on sale at the stalls of street merchants.

20. Fell on his neck, and kissed him—In Acts 20, 37, Luke uses exactly the same expression in speaking of Paul's departure from Ephesus. It is just such similarities of language which in doubt-

less, from a ragged vagabond to a well-clad, honored member of the family and of society.

The fatted calf—One especially kept for the unexpected occasion when great hospitality would be required. Compare the incident recorded in 1 Sam. 28, 24, 25: "And the woman had a fatted calf in the house; and she hastened, and killed it; and she took flour, and kneaded it, and did bake unleavened bread thereof; and she brought it before Saul, and before his servants; and they did eat."

24. Dead—Dead to the father, because lost; the second clause being an explanation of the first.

25. Music and dancing—Spontaneous expressions of joy, even among primitive peoples. Both music and dancing have become more rhythmical than they were among the ancients. Music has been elevated to the position of a fine art, and still retains its power to thrill the soul. Dancing, also, has become in a sense more artistic; but, departing from its original significance as a spontaneous expression of joy, is now rather a more or less polished relic of antiquity, which may still serve the purpose of making graceful bodily movements, but which on the whole is of questionable utility and as an amusement of doubtful tendency.

27. Thy father—The formality of the father's speech may possibly reflect the lack of cordial relations between himself and his eldest son, whose cold precision of formal obedience, without filial love and devotion, was as wrong as had been the desire of the younger son for a larger freedom.

28. He was angry—Angry because he saw in the return of his brother, and the cordiality of the father's welcome, a possible loss to himself.

29. Never transgressed a commandment of thine—The blind self-complacency of the young man reflects the self-righteousness of the Pharisees, which Jesus intended, with this parable, to rebuke.

32. This thy brother—The father rebukes the son for his evident lack of brotherly interest in the returned and penitent prodigal.

Was lost, and is found—The ending of the parable at just this point is a skillful touch of the great Teacher. We are not told whether the elder brother yielded to his father's entreaty and joined in the merrymaking, nor yet how the younger son behaved afterward. But all this was a matter of the future, entirely apart from the intended teaching of the narrative, and therefore omitted.

#### LIVING IN CORAL HOUSES.

The church built of coral is one of the curiosities of the Isle of Mahe, on of the Seychelles Islands in the Indian Ocean. The Seychelles Islands, which are supposed by many to be the site of the Eden of the Old Testament, form an archipelago of 114 islands, and are situated 1,400 miles east of Aden and 1,000 miles of Zanzibar. They rise steeply out of the sea, culminating in the Isle of Mahe, which is about 3,000 feet above the level of the ocean, and is nearly the centre of the group. All these islands are of coral growth. The houses are built of a species of massive coral hewn into square blocks, which glisten like white marble, and show themselves to the utmost advantage in the various tinted green of the thick tropical palms, whose immense fern-like leaves give pleasant and much-needed shade. These palms grow as high as 100 feet or more, overtopping both the houses and the coral-built church. They line the seashore and cover the mountains, forming in many places extensive forests.

Too many men measure their horse power by their exhaust.

The sins we wink at to-day are the ones we work for to-morrow.

You cannot get at a man's heart by getting under his skin.

You never can lift the submerged so long as you fear to soil your sleeves.

"They were caught redhanded, and every one except Robinson was hanged at the yardarm. Robinson was hanged at the yardarm. Robinson was now the only living person who knew of the treasure and he kept the secret until he confided in his master."

"The captain was forgiven his debt in exchange for the secret of the buried million."

#### TREASURE SYNDICATE.

"The proprietor was an old man, and not in robust health, so he waited to realize the fortune that lay hidden in the island of Alboran, 140 miles from Gibraltar, until his son was grown up."

"After the usual negotiations with a city firm a small syndicate was formed and an expedition planned. Capt. Gage fitted up his yacht and undertook to convey the syndicate from Gibraltar to Alboran and back and to assist in the search."

"We sailed from Plymouth on June 10, and with fair winds and two days of calm we arrived at Gibraltar on the 19th. The syndicate was not due until the 26th, and so we made expeditions to Algeiras and Cadiz."

#### WELCOMED BY NATIVES.

"Every one hurried on deck when the anchor chain was heard rushing through the hawse pipes, and as we looked through our glasses we made the landing place just as described in Robinson's account."

"But now the island was no longer uninhabited. There was a lighthouse and a large barrack-like building round its base, and we saw seven men and several boys and women."

"Two boats put off. The men, who were of a very superior class, offered us some rock cod for sale, while we offered them Spanish wine, and stuffed the boys with biscuits, bread and butter, and fruit. After breakfast we all landed in the cutter."

"Two of the most diplomatic, accompanied by the interpreter, went up to the lighthouse, and gave a plausible reason for our arrival with picks and shovels and iron bars, while the rest of the party began to prospect for the place where the treasure was hidden."

"We soon found a second landing place which was more accurately at the south-eastern part of the island, but not at the corner. Here was a natural jetty of flat rock, with almost a couple of fathoms of water, and a steep path up the face of the cliff. An old wire rope was suspended from the top."

"The general idea was that this was the natural landing that had existed when the island was uninhabited, and that the one which we had used was made when the lighthouse was built."

"However, we tried at every conceivable place to find soil or sand deep enough to bury treasure in, and nowhere could we find a spot. The soil was not more than three feet thick, and then we came on solid rock. For three days we dug a cut through sand heaps and probed with pointed iron rods, but all to no purpose, and on July 2 a gale sprang up, and we had to sail away, but not before every member of the expedition was satisfied that there was no treasure in Alboran."

#### NEW "SIAMESE" TWINS.

A pair of "Siamese" twin sisters from Bohemia, who, although of totally different temperaments—one being shy, the other merry and outspoken—live very happily together, will shortly appear. The twins have separate pulses and constitutions, and if one is ill the other does not necessarily suffer. They sleep well, one lying on her right side, the other on her left. The girls are well educated, speaking French, English and German, and playing the violin and the zither. They are to be examined under the X-rays by Prof. Schrotter, in order to determine whether there is any danger in an operation to separate them.

Money talks — and the small change you get is back talk.

No man is interested in another man's troubles—unless he is a lawyer.

smile. Mr. Dawkes, being cornered, was obliged to confess that he did not, but he also added, with considerable heat, that he did not care either, at which his friend smiled again.

"We give great reductions," he murmured, as though to himself. "Try our fine shag at two-three. All packet tobaccos at wholesale prices. One hundred pounds' insurance free to regular customers."

Mr. Dawkes's anger and pride dropped from him like a garment; he became the living picture of dismay. "You—don't—mean—that they've got it?" he gasped.

The other nodded emphatically. "Yes, I do," he said. "In a few weeks' time you'll have the Beatal Tobacco Company up against you, Neddy."

"But it's ruin—fair ruin for me! I can't sell at their prices," groaned the unfortunate tobaccoist.

"I'm afraid they won't break their hearts over that, Neddy," said Mr. Simpson.

Mr. Dawkes groaned again while his friend regarded him with the curious satisfaction that being the bearer of ill tidings imparts to some natures. Presently he remarked, "Buck up, Neddy; competitions good for trade."

"And you're a nice pal, you are," snarled Dawkes. "Is this the good turn you come to do me?"

"No, it ain't; but what are you going to do, Neddy?"

"What can I do but stop 'ere and be ruined?" was the disgusted query.

"Neddy, you're a good man at your trade, but you ought to see more life. You ain't smart. Now, you put the matter in my hands."

"I will if you'll wash 'em," replied his friend, with a glance at the members in question.

"I'll wash 'em of you and the whole bloomin' affair if you can't be civil," retorted their owner, indignantly.

They adjourned to the little parlor, where, under the influence of his friend's whisky, Mr. Simpson unfolded his plan.

"What you've got to do is to sell the concern," he began.

"Nobody'll buy when they know what's coming," Mr. Dawkes said, with a still gloomy brow.

"Course not, so we'll take care they don't know," was the brisk retort. "But we shall 'ave to be quick."

"How are you going to manage it?" inquired the tobaccoist.

"You leave it in—leave it to me," said Simmy. "I was in an estate agent's office once an' know the ropes. Now," he continued, "the first thing is, what do you want for the whole show as it stands?"

Mr. Dawkes considered deeply. "I gave a hundred for it, but it's improved a lot in my 'ands," he answered. "It ought to fetch fifty more."

"Very well, we'll try it at that," said his friend, briskly. "My commission'll be ten quid, so if I and you one hundred and forty you'll be satisfied." The other demurred somewhat over the commission, but when his agent threatened to throw up the job, and said it ought to be double, he gave way.

"Now we'll draft a snappy little advertisement—growing business; owner obliged to sell on account of health—that's true, anyway; it wouldn't be healthy for you to stop 'ere—and I'll get it in some of the country papers. You needn't appear; go away an' take your 'oliday. I'll come 'ere and see to everything as your agent, write you when I've sold, and send you the cash. What do you think of it?"

Mr. Dawkes expressed his approval, principally—although he did not say so—because the plan permitted him to keep in the background, so obviating unpleasantness when the purchaser discovered how he had been deluded.

"It may not be so bad after all if the place'll sell," he said. "It only means I shall get married a bit sooner."

"Get married—you!" echoed Simmy, to whom this was news indeed.

"Why not?" retorted his friend. "Do you see any objection?"

"Not if the girl don't," was the somewhat pointed response.

"Well, she don't; she's fair gone on me," said Mr. Dawkes, complacently. "And there's many another would be glad to stand in her shoes," added the now thoroughly angry tradesman. "Her father's got a farm and she's the eldest daughter," he said. "They think I'm in a berth, and when we get married the old man has promised to set us up in business somewhere near her home. You see, if he knew I'd got a shop already he wouldn't give us so much, for, though he's worth a tidy bit, there's other children to be provided for."

Mr. Simpson expressed admiration for his friend's acumen, and casually inquired the lady's name. But there were limits to the other's confidence.

"Time enough for you to know that when she's Mrs. Dawkes," he said, adding, "and that'll be pretty soon. I shall write and tell her I'm leaving the firm and going away for a week or two on business. Meanwhile, she's to find out what the old man's prepared to do. Then with this place sold it'll be all plain sailing."

Three weeks later Mr. Dawkes—disporting himself at Margate—received two letters, one of which had been registered. This he opened first and found it contained bank-notes for £140, with a short scrawl from his agent. Evidently letter-writing was not Simmy's strong point, for he merely mentioned that he had sold the concern, and promised particulars when they met.

The second epistle was from his lady-love, informing him that she was coming to London with her father on the following day, and asking him to meet them. It was a most satisfactory document, and the recipient metaphorically patted himself on the back.

"My luck's fairly in," he reflected. "She's coming up to buy her trousseau, I s'pose, an' the old man's goun' to do the generous."

Thus it was a thoroughly satisfied young man who greeted Miss Amelia Snaggs and her red-faced parent when they emerged from the Tube Station at Shepherd's Bush on the following day. The young lady, though not in her first youth, was by no means uncomely.

"What are you doin' in this part of the world?" asked Mr. Dawkes, as he piloted her across the road in the wake of the farmer. But Amelia declined to satisfy his curiosity, playfully hinting at a surprise in store.

A penny tram-ride took them to Young's Corner, and when they turned up the main road, he experienced a vague feeling of discomfort. Had his duplicity been discovered, he wondered? Moreover, he soon began to meet acquaintances who greeted him unmistakably.

"You seem to be well known in this part of London, Neddy," Amelia said, presently.

He explained that they were customers from the City, where his former place of employment was supposed to be situated. Presently his suspicions became certainty, for they turned down a familiar side-street and stopped at a well-known shop.

"Here we are at last; in with you," cried Mr. Snaggs; and before he realized it the unfortunate Dawkes was standing with Amelia in his own shop, while the farmer's bulk cut off all hope of retreat. Mr. Simpson was behind the counter, but he no sooner recognized his friend than he made a singular noise in his throat and bolted madly into the parlour.

He emerged in a few moments' time with the excuse that he had heard the kettle boiling over.

"This is Mr. Dawkes, what's going to marry my daughter, Mr. Simpson," said the old man.

"Pleased to meet you, sir," said Simmy, rising to the occasion. "Allow me to congratulate you on your good fortune, sir"—this with a low bow to Amelia.

Mr. Dawkes muttered a remark which might have been "Thank you," but sounded suspiciously like something

be shaking a fist at this one. The man, astounded as he was at this reception, comprehended that there was someone in the parlour, and immediately formed his own conclusion.

"Got a lady visitor, eh?" he quizzed, lowering his voice only a shade. "All right, I'll tell the little gal at the post-office."

This insinuation put the finishing touch to the tobaccoist's wrath. "Get out of my shop, you braying ass," he hissed, grabbing the half-pound brass weight so suggestively that the almost petrified humorist promptly obeyed. Neddy waited a few moments and then returned to the parlour.

"Your City friends seemed to have all followed you to Chiswick," Amelia said, coldly, while her father remarked that it was an omen of good luck that his first customer should have been an old acquaintance, on which Simmy nearly had another seizure. Mr. Dawkes eyed them in gloomy silence until the advent of a second customer, and then furtively carried his hat with him into the shop.

He did not return, and when Amelia presently peeped out to see what was detaining him, she found the shop empty. Two hours passed, and still the tobaccoist failed to appear. Amelia's anger turned to anxiety, and she hurried her father off to the missing man's lodgings, where strange news awaited them.

"'E come about two 'ours ago," said the landlady. "Packed 'is things, paid 'is bill, an' drove off in a keb. 'E seemed seemed terrible put out, and didn't give no reasons, nor say where 'e was again."

The mystery was partially solved on the following day by a wildly incoherent letter which Miss Snaggs received. Out of the jumble of vague allusions to circumstances beyond the writer's control, "cruel Fate," and "blighted hopes," the young lady gathered the two important facts that she was jilted and that by this time the culprit was, as he put it, "suffering on the briny ocean." In conclusion, he begged that she would not allow the matter to break her heart.

Miss Amelia had no such intention. She was not one to cry over spilt milk. She arranged to remain in London with an aunt and look after the shop. Mr. Simpson consenting to forego other pressing engagements in order to teach her the business.

The Beattall Tobacco Company came, and saw, but did not conquer, and after languishing for nearly a twelve-month the branch was closed, the lease being transferred to Mr. and Mrs. Simpson. The former, like a wise man, told Amelia the whole story immediately they became engaged, and, as might have been expected, was accounted blameless. Old Mr. Snaggs was not enlightened, and still cites Dawkes as an instance of a man whose intellect was deranged by the joy of approaching marriage.—London Tit-Bits.

## HOME.

### THE BEET AND HOW TO SERVE IT

The value of the beet has become more generally recognized the past decade, because of its proven capacity as a sugar-producer. While there is a greater proportion of sugar in certain varieties of beets than in others, all beets contain more sugar than most vegetables and this fact must be taken into consideration when reckoning its food value for human beings. There is comparatively little of the nitrogenous element in the beet the mineral and carbonaceous elements forming its bulk value. The mineral constituents of food enrich both bone and blood and from time immemorial the red beet's ability to feed and stimulate the blood has been accepted as a proven fact. But the beet has too much sugar in it to be indulged

two tablespoons melted butter or olive or peanut oil and serve on lettuce, cress, or cabbage-heart leaves, with lemon juice.

For a different form of salad scoop out the centres of good-sized, cold, boiled or baked beets, filling with chopped nuts and celery, chopped cucumbers, string beans, or any other vegetable "left-overs," serving on lettuce with mayonnaise. Slices of hard-boiled egg may be added if nuts are not used.

### TESTED RECIPES.

**Canning Sweet Corn.**—Select corn not over ripe or too green; a little practice will show which is right. Cut from cob and put in granite kettle with just a little more salt than would be good for the table, then boil for 15 minutes, put in glass jars and seal tightly. Keep in a cool, dark place. When wanted put in granite kettle, cover with cold water and beat but do not let it boil. When hot, drain off water and then wash and it is ready to prepare for the table.

**Cottage cheese prepared from skim milk and enriched with cream** is a cheap, digestible and nutritious food, and when the materials for its preparation are produced on the farm it is one of the most economical foods that can be used. At two cents per quart for skim milk and thirty-five cents per quart for cream, cottage cheese compares favorably with meats at eleven cents per pound.

**Making Tough Meat Tender.**—Try soaking in weak vinegar a day or over night. The acid cuts and softens the tough fibre. It may also be made tender by soaking in buttermilk. It should be changed often if kept any length of time and thoroughly washed before cooking.

**One Way With Wine.**—For one gallon take one quart fruit juice, three pounds sugar, and complete the gallon with water, or better, pour water over the fruit, from which the juice has been pressed, press again and make up the gallon with this. If put in a jug to ferment, measure your jug and make enough to fill and a little more with which to fill as it works over. Place in the cellar uncorked and watch it, filling up often until fermentation ceases, then cork and let stand for four or six months, and then bottle if you like. Use coffee crush sugar and any kind of fruit preferred.

### WHITE SUGAR WINES.

To one quart mashed grapes add one quart boiling water. Let stand over night and strain. To each gallon of juice add three pounds white sugar. Let it ferment, then bottle and seal.

**Parsnip.**—To one gallon sliced parsnips add four gallons cold water. Boil hard for one hour, strain and add twelve pounds white sugar. Before getting cold, add two tablespoons good yeast.

**Blackberry Cordial.**—Set the berries over a moderate fire and let simmer until they fall to pieces. Strain through a jelly bag and to one pint of juice allow one pound sugar, cinnamon, cloves and mace to taste. Boil fifteen minutes and strain a second time. Set away to cool. When quite cold, add to each pint syrup a wineglass of best brandy. Bottle, cork tight and keep in a cool place.

### NEXT AFTER THE QUEEN.

#### The Beautiful Life of the Baroness Burdett-Coutts.

King Edward, when Prince of Wales, once said of the Baroness Burdett-Coutts, who lately celebrated her ninety-second birthday, "She is, after my mother, the most remarkable woman in the kingdom." His words became still more true as the long life draws to its gracious close.

Her grandfather, Mr. Thomas Coutts, was an eccentric man, and set the family an example of peculiar marriages. For his first wife he chose his brother's housemaid, and for his second

## ON THE FARM.

### IMPORTANCE OF THE SILO.

Evidently the silo is increasing in popularity. I became interested in the use of silage as a feed a number of years ago, writes Mr. G. Latimer. When two years later I started in the dairy business, I fully made up my mind to have one as soon as possible. Previously I had fed corn stover and mixed hay with corn and oats mixed as a grain ration. I am now using the silo a third season. It is 14x26 feet and is located at the end of the barn and connects directly with a feed alley in front of the cows. It cost \$188 above the foundation.

Silage kept perfectly the first season, and was all good after removing about 8 inches of black silage on top. The second season the corn was badly frosted, eight or ten days before being put in the silo, and did not make as good feed as the preceding season. It kept well, however, except the first 4 or 5 feet at the top, where there were small spots here and there, 4 or 5 inches in diameter and 2 or 3 inches thick, held together with a white mold, while all around would be free from mold. I had a similar experience last year; small spots continuing down a little farther than the previous year.

The corn was about the right stage of maturity, or perhaps a little ripier in the parts where the spots were found than where they were absent. I have been told by several men who used the same power and cutter just preceding or following me, that they found similar spots in their silage. None of these spots was within a foot of the walls, where the silage had been tramped down more than elsewhere.

My method of feeding is to give each milking cow 20 to 25 pounds feed, according to the appetite, and the amount of milk given. I feed three to four quarts bran in the morning when milked, feeding silage after milking. Cows are turned out for water and exercise one to three hours, according to the weather in the afternoon, and they are under cover if necessary. The same amount of silage in the evening, sprinkled with one to one and a half quarts old process oil meal is ready for the cows when they are turned in to be milked. A ration of clover or mixed hay is given at noon and sometimes a few stalks or oat straw when out for a change.

My former method was to feed corn stover in a manger or, when the ground was frozen, in the barnyard or field near by, using the ear, either whole or chopped, with oats as a grain ration. This was never a satisfactory way of using our most valuable forage crop. More recently the huskers and shredders have come into use and left the fodder in a condition to be fed with less waste and to better advantage. But even with this improvement, there were seasons when it was impossible to get the shredded fodder dry enough to prevent molding in the mow. Now, with the silo, there are two weeks more or less, according to the season, in which the corn crop can be secured in the right condition. Then it contains the highest percentage of digestible matter of any stage of its growth and can be fed without any loss whatever.

### FARM NOTES.

One good ear to each stalk and two stalks in each hill will make corn yield more than 100 bushels per acre. Many people try to have from three to five stalks per hill and get much less than 100 bushels per acre.

The whole point of forest management is to have new trees of the most useful kind take the place of the old just as soon as possible after they are cut. A thoughtless stroke of the axe will get rid of a fine sapling half the size of a man's wrist, and a dozen years of growth is lost. On the other hand, the



"Pleased to meet you, sir," said Simmy, rising to the occasion. "Allow me to congratulate you on your good fortune, sir"—this with a low bow to Amelia.

Mr. Dawkes muttered a remark which might have been "Thank you," but sounded suspiciously like something less polite, while the lady sniggered and blushed. Neddy noticed that his agent had invested in a new suit and was wearing a high collar, with a tie of startling brilliancy.

"Well, my boy, what do you think of it?" broke in Snaggs. "It's your own, you know."

Neddy did know that, but the remark only further increased his bewilderment. The old man noticed this, and, far from suspecting the real reason, continued in an undertone: "Soon as we saw the advertisement, 'Melis says, 'It's the very thing,' and nothing would do but we must come up and look at it. Well, we did, and she was right. Good, sound concern; owner obliged to sell on account of health—getting nearer death every minute. Mr. Simpson tells me, poor chap' (it did not strike the old chap that this statement might be truly made of every living individual. "They wanted two hundred for it, but I got it for thirty pound less," he concluded, triumphantly.

Mr. Dawkes started as though he had received an electric shock, and glared at his agent. But that worthy was busy dusting a packet of cigarettes, a task which seemed to require his undivided attention.

"There's two floors above, both let to respectable tenants," went on Mr. Snaggs. "The first floor have got notice to go, but you won't want the second until later on, you know."

At this Miss Amelia blushed again, and ejaculated "Father!" in a delightedly shocked manner. Meanwhile Mr. Dawkes listened in a kind of a daze. Light had come to him, it is true, but it only served to make the future more gloomy. He realized that he was saddled again with a shop which would be worth almost nothing when the Beattall Tobacco Company appeared on the scene, and, moreover, he could not live there a week without Amelia learning that he was the former proprietor. Above all, he thirsted for a few moments alone with his agent.

At the latter's suggestion they adjourned to the parlor to partake of tea, and Neddy had to affect an interest in the improvements which Miss Amelia projected. Mr. Simpson avowed that her presence made the parlor perfection, and was told to "go on, with his nonsense"; by which she, of course, meant that he was to stop. Save for an apparently uncontrollable impulse to laugh whenever he caught sight of his friend's gloomy face, Simmy acquitted himself brilliantly. Presently the shop bell tinkled.

"Now, Neddy, forward!" cried Mr. Snaggs, facetiously. "You can't make friends with your customers too soon, you know."

The victim protested, "I don't know where things are kept," he urged.

But this proved almost too much for his friend's risible faculties, and it was only by the most violent facial contractions that he restrained an explosion of laughter. Mr. Dawkes glared at him, and stalked savagely into the shop.

"I can't imagine what's come to him," murmured Amelia, apologetically.

"Jealous," replied Simmy, with a killing look.

"What, of you? How absurd!" came the retort, and the young man promptly subsided. But the conversation in the shop speedily drew attention from himself, for, to the surprise of two of the listeners, the customer greeted the new proprietor vociferously.

"Tcheer, Neddy; so you've got back?" he said. "Been mashing all the gals at Marg—"

He stopped suddenly, and could the occupants of the parlor have seen through the curtained door they would have deemed Neddy's method of serving customers peculiar, for he appeared to

ement in the beet the mineral and carbonaceous elements forming its bulk value. The mineral constituents of food enrich both bone and blood and from time immemorial the red beet's ability to feed and stimulate the blood has been accepted as a proven fact. But the beet has too much sugar in it to be indulged in other than sparingly by those with a tendency to stoutness. Avoid using vinegar with beets as it renders valueless the iron in them.

As Greens.—Save the young beets thrown aside when thinning out the beds and wash very clean. If the roots are large enough to cook, scrape them. Otherwise cut them off close to the leaves. Cook with very little water. Have it boiling as for spinach, and cook the greens from 20 to 50 minutes, varying with their condition. Drain and chop fine, returning to the colander to steam a few minutes, then serve with butter, pepper and salt. If meat is not used at the meal serve with the greens hard-boiled eggs sliced. Otherwise omit, since eggs and meat have virtually the same food values. Lemon juice served with the greens is more dainty and has better results than vinegar, if an acid is preferred. The leaves of the white beets at maturity may also be used as greens.

Boiled.—Be careful in preparing beets not to break the skin and thus lose the rich juices. Also trim off the finest rootlets, only, and leave sufficient of Place in fast-boiling water, time of the leaf-stalks to prevent similar loss, cooking varying with the age of the vegetable. Young beets should require not over an hour, but old ones may with benefit be boiled for over two. Avoid, as far as possible, pricking to test tenderness. When done place in cold water and rub off the skin. Slice thin, dice, or quarter, if beets are young, and replace on stove with a lump of butter, salt and pepper and a little sugar if they seem to lack flavor; When well mixed serve hot.

Boiled With Cream Sauce.—On returning hot, sliced beets to the stove pour over them a cream sauce made smooth with one tablespoon flour, stirring in gradually one cup milk. Flavor with pepper and salt and after letting simmer one or two minutes, serve. Rich, thick cream in simple form may be used instead.

Beet With Lemon Juice or Onion.—As a variation, have ready a small, fine-cut onion heating in a saucepan with one tablespoon butter and in this toss the cubed or sliced beets, adding, if liked, a pinch of nutmeg, with salt and pepper. The onions may be omitted, adding, instead, the juice of half a lemon with a little sugar. Cream may be substituted for the butter.

Escalloped.—Cold boiled beets may be minced, then placed in alternating layers in a baking-dish with bread crumbs or chopped potatoes and onions and a little parsley. Place crumbs and butter on top and bake till brown. You may vary this farther by using cheese instead of onion.

Reheating Cold Boiled Beets.—These may readily be re-heated by placing in a small collander over boiling water or in a saucepan with very little water, serving with butter as if fresh boiled.

Baked.—Baked beets require longer cooking, but have a much better flavor than boiled. Prepare as for boiling and after wiping well bake like potatoes. Two hours will be required for medium-sized beets, longer for larger or old beets. By pinching as with potatoes, their condition may be tested. When done they may be sliced and served with butter or any of the methods used for boiled beets, or with whipped cream and lemon juice.

Mashed With Cream.—After baking or boiling soft, mash, adding a little salt and pepper, then one tablespoon lemon juice and last one cup whipped cream.

Two Fine Salads.—A diced beet salad may be served attractively by adding to the beets chopped, cold, boiled potatoes or carrots, hard-boiled egg and a very little onion. Chopped celery is seldom amiss with beets and nuts may be substituted for egg. Toss this up with

my mother, the most remarkable woman in the kingdom." His words became still more true as the long life draws to its gracious close.

Her grandfather, Mr. Thomas Coutts, was an eccentric man, and set the family an example of peculiar marriages. For his first wife he chose his brother's housemaid, and for his second a beautiful actress. Both marriages were happy ones, and on his death he left his immense fortune to his second wife. She had no children by him or by her second husband, the Duke of St. Albans; and on her death she passed on her great wealth to her step-granddaughter, Angela Georgina, whose sweetness and ability had won the regard of the sensible duchess.

The girl had not been brought up as an heiress, and her plain Christian education stood her in good stead in her sudden change of circumstance. When she found herself in a day the richest woman in England, she threw herself not into gaiety and display, but into intelligent charity. She built and endowed St. Stephen's church in London, and put under its wise care primary and technical schools, workshops, lecture courses, and instruction in cooking and housekeeping years before others recognized these needs.

A list of her charities would cover almost every effort for the improvement of men, women and children. She has endowed bishoprics, built model lodging-houses and markets, planted and opened London churchyards as recreation grounds, sent a whole village full of poverty-stricken people from Scotland to Australia, endowed a reformatory for women, endowed a geological scholarship at Oxford, built up the Irish fisheries and other industries, besides giving wise personal aid to thousands of the needy and suffering.

She proved herself her grandfather's own child by making in 1881 a marriage which set all England agog. She was then sixty-seven years old, and she married an American gentleman of thirty. The marriage seems to have been a romantic one on both sides. He had made her acquaintance in the course of administering the Turkish relief fund, and after their marriage he devoted himself to the noble charities of her devising. He has been a member of Parliament since 1885, and is a man whose opinion commands respect there and elsewhere.

The whole long life of the baroness has been one of wise and unselfish devotion to good works, and a constant testimony to the glorious possibilities in the hands of a rich woman who is filled with the true Christian spirit, and finds it more blessed to give than to get.

## PITY THE POOR RICH!

The rich man looks very enviable— from a distance. But get really intimate with him, and you will be astonished to find how greatly his wealth makes him suffer. The glut of money tempts him to eat more and richer food than Nature requires, and he has to pay the penalty in impaired health and shortened life. He may have four handsome houses, but he can only live in one at a time, and the worry of the servant question drives him to distraction. He can have unlimited leisure, but too much leisure is a bigger bore than too much work. He misses the excitement of the game of making a living—misses its hopes, fears, pleasant surprises and disappointments. He never enjoys the company of his children so much as the poor man enjoys his family life, for they are so hedged round by servants that he never gets into full sympathy with them, nor they with him. The average man knows the joy of seeing his year-old boy splash delightedly in his bath-tub, and of playing hide-and-seek with him all over the house; but the rich man is expected to keep out of the way at baby's bath time. Lastly, the rich man can rarely be sure of the disinterested friendship of the people who hover around him. The average man can.

100 bushels per acre. The whole point of forest management is to have new trees of the most useful kind take the place of the old just as soon as possible after they are cut. One thoughtless stroke of the axe will get rid of a fine sapling half the size of a man's wrist, and a dozen years of growth is lost. On the other hand, the cutting of a good tree may simply open room for worthless trees.

A light application of manure will benefit all crops. Some soils will take more manure than others. Care should be taken to put the manure on the land when fresh. It should not be left too long in small piles in the fields before spreading.

Although the farmer may often be crowded with work, a little leisure time ought to be had in which to cut those weeds in the fence corners and along the road. This will add to the appearance of the farm, and keep the weeds from ripening their seeds.

Weeds and bugs check much of the attention of the farmer at this season; but if he be master of his business, he will destroy the former as soon as they germinate, and the latter during the earliest stages of their growth; to neglect the destruction of either for but a few days will often reduce the crop one-half and may cause its entire destruction.

## LIVE STOCK NOTES.

A spirited horse holds his head high without a check rein, and no check rein in the world can make a broken down horse look like a spirited one.

If one has profitable cows, it won't pay to allow them to get out of condition by economizing on feed, and if they are not all profitable, now is the time to do some effective culling, and thus save feed for the paying animals.

During the heated season the animals should have an opportunity to drink late in the evening. This prevents excessive thirst in the morning and consequent overloading with water. Evening watering also gives the caretaker the necessary opportunity for a general inspection of the animals and stables, which is necessary for the best care.

Pedigree alone is not of much account in swine breeding, but coupled with individual excellence, is evidence that the animal has been bred all right, and counts for a great deal, because it shows the animal's good qualities have been bred into him, and his progeny will show it.

## MAKING BUTTER ON THE FARM.

Cleanliness begins in the stable. Our cows have a good, dry bed and are cleaned before each milking, writes Mr. Fred Evans. We use a cooler creamer in summer, setting the milk 24 hours. In winter we use pens, leaving the milk in a warm room 36 hours. We churn every morning in summer and two or three times per week in winter, using a barrel churn. The cream is churned at a temperature of 60 degrees in summer and 63 degrees in winter. We usually churn from ten to 30 minutes. The buttermilk is then drawn off, and the butter rinsed in cold water. This water is drawn off and the butter rinsed in another water in which has been placed a handful of salt. After this the butter is weighed and salted to suit the taste of your customers, from 1½ to 2 ounces salt per pound being used. The butter is worked twice, first in the churn after salting and again in from three to six hours. It is worked by hand, packed in half-gallon crocks and delivered to our customers every two weeks.

## SENTENCE SERMONS.

Whiners are not winners. Need makes the neighbor. The lowly heart finds the higher life. Difficulties are but doors of delight. Long public prayers point to short private practice. If your religion is not in everything, it is in nothing. It takes a wideawake devil to make a sleepy church.

# BUILDING OF AN EMPIRE

AN AMERICAN WRITER OF CAN-  
ADA'S NORTHWEST.

Remarkable Tribute in a New York  
Magazine — "Conquering the  
Last Frontier."

"Success" Magazine of New York for August is one on the Canadian Northwest, called, "Conquering the Last Frontier," by Samuel Merwin, and gives a graphic description of how an empire is there being built. Part I. of the article, entitled "Our Lost Empire" follows in part:

Definition number seven, in Webster's unabridged, of the transitive verb "to lose," reads: "To fail to obtain or enjoy; to fail to gain or win." Twenty-five years ago Canada was young and diffident. To-day she is strong, rich, and a little proud. Then, had we thought it worth while to make advances it is difficult to say what might or might not have taken place. Now, there are half a million American settlers in Manitoba and Saskatchewan and Alberta, and, if you should ask them, you would find that they are not at all interested in the annexation question. "Things run rather better here," they say, "than in the States. The administration of justice is much more satisfactory. We see no advantage in changing."

If you have ever felt, as I rather fancy you have, that it is in you to explore strange, new countries for yourself, that you would not hesitate very long between going into something in the dry goods way and going into something in the empire-building way, you will do well to open the atlas to the map of North America and let loose your imagination in the splendidly romantic conquest of that Far Northwest which we know very little about, but which we shall, willy nilly, learn a good deal about before "Jim" Hill, and the new Grand Trunk Pacific and the Canadian Northern, and the Canadian Pacific, and the Dominion Government get through with it. They are building—while you wait,—an empire with which we, of these States shall very shortly have to reckon.

## NEW METHOD OF EMPIRE BUILDING

It is the first time an empire was ever built in just this way. The rifle has no place in the undertaking. Thanks to the century-long influence of the Hudson's Bay Company, the Indians and half-breeds are docile. Thanks to the Anglo-Saxon sense of order, and to the Royal Northwest Mounted Police, there are few or none of those "bad men" who have infested our frontiers. The conquering army is made up of farmers and cows and sheep and horses and plows and harvesting machines. The advance skirmishes, if you could see them at work, at hardy young men to rough clothes who carry transits and levels, and travel with pack horses or, in the depth of the winter, with pack dogs.

It is these hardy young men of the transit in whom we are most interested here. The farmer makes excellent foundation material,—the best there is, in fact; but like certain of the others of us he is neither very exciting nor very decorative. In small parties for reconnaissance work, in large parties for survey work, scattered over three thousand miles for construction work, the engineers are blazing the steel trails across the prairies and through the wilderness. Before many of them lies hardship, perhaps starvation. For the larger survey parties provisions are freighted out by Indians and cached where expert woodsmen can find them. But the small reconnaissance parties, plunging into the northwestern mountains for six months at a time, can carry only a few staples. When gun and rod fail, they must eat dog. In

Add to this that all save the Hill undertaking are bolstered up with vast land grants, and, now and then, with cash subsidies, and the wonder grows.

No, the engineer is our man. Of the two types, the man who is risking other people's money is neither so picturesque nor so interesting as the man who is risking his life. It is the engineer who is conquering this last, and perhaps greatest, frontier.

## EDMONTON.

Edmonton is the jumping-off place for all Northwestern Canada, the place where town and wilderness strike hands. Here in Washington Square, the prosperous little city of the Upper Saskatchewan seems even farther away than its accredited 2,500 miles. It is 800 miles west of Winnipeg, and it is some little way north of that fifty-third parallel, beyond which, if one is to believe Mr. Rex Beach, the laws of God and man don't work very well. If one were to attempt this somewhat hazardous feat of walking due east from Edmonton, it would be found necessary to swim the upper waters of Hudson Bay before fetching up the coast of Labrador. All this sounds very remote and inaccessible. It suggests rather the interior recesses of Greenland than the pastoral charms of an Iowa or an Illinois; and if carried away from New York, buttoned inside a prosaic waistcoat, what I took to be the emotions of the explorer, my ignorance was not, I prefer to think, unique.

## A CITY OF CONTRASTS.

Edmonton is the jumping-off place for board of trade; of department stores a block long and a good many storeys high; of paved streets and brick and stone buildings; of well-to-do men in frock coats or in trim riding breeches and puttees; of prettily-gowned women; of the latest thing in automobiles; of clubs, churches, and polo grounds. All this speaks of the life of to-day. But jostling by the prosperous merchant or the English "younger son" is the half-breed in Stetson hat and silk-embroidered gauntlets, or the squaw with papoose bundled on her shoulders. The contrast to one who has surrendered much of himself to the effete influence of our Atlantic States, is somewhat bewildering. One evening I strolled to the brink of the bluff and tried to straighten it out. Edmonton was the frontier; I knew that. But maps, with great "unexplored" patches on them, are not so convincing as they might be when one is in the living presence of clubs, and banks, and churches, and automobiles. Before me was the mile-wide valley, cut out square and deep from the yellow earth. The smoke from the lower town thickened by a May mist, filled the valley to the brim, and in the moonlight it was luminous and faintly purple. Through this veil glistened the silver Saskatchewan, as it wound its leisurely way toward Hudson Bay. It was all very serene and very charming. At this moment it seemed, after all, as if I might be pretty close to those unexplored blank spaces. I should have liked to let my thoughts float off downstream through the mist to encounter the wild adventures of frontier times; but even if they could have slipped safely under the railroad bridge, they would have come up short against the very business-like log boom just below.

## FROM ENGINEER TO GRAND PIANO.

The wild days are almost over with; the frontier is losing ground every day. In the trading stores at Edmonton, the half-breeds sit, and smoke, and talk of the old days when the steamboats ran on the Saskatchewan. Men talk that way of the rotting wharves at Portsmouth, of the ancient, faded glories of the Spanish main. When I heard this plaint, from the lips of a whimsical old trader, I gave up my hope of finding a frontier. I surrendered to the spirit of Jasper street, Prince Rupert, with its electric lights and its automobiles. I merely shook a listless head when a talkative young man put the age-old question, "What's your line?" So he was here, too! Behind a certain pros-

# GIRL FLOGGED TO DEATH

MISSIONARY'S TERRIBLE STORY OF  
THE CONGO.

Human Beast Wreaks Revolting Ven-  
geance Upon Defenceless  
Girl.

So horrible have been the details of the revolting atrocities in the Congo Free State that they would be almost incredible did the evidence of returned missionaries not only confirm, but emphasize, the telegraphed reports. The Rev. Dr. Nassau, who has returned to America after forty-five years of missionary work on the Congo, adds his testimony against the iniquity of King Leopold's administration in the American Journal-Examiner. He took home with him a grim reminder of the scenes of torture, so frequently enacted, in six rhinoceros hide whips, with which native women are beaten to death by their white masters. One instance of such brutality, which he describes as "exactly, pitifully true," Dr. Nassau gives in detail.

## WRITHED IN AGONY.

For some trivial fault a certain official took a dislike to one of his wives, a mere girl, and proceeded to wreak his vengeance upon her in a particularly revolting manner.

"He instructed his black soldiers to seize her and tie her to a stake. Then he advanced, bearing in his hand a stout whip of hippopotamus hide, similar to the ones I have brought home. Raising the whip, he brought the cruel lash down on her unprotected body, causing welts. The victim writhed with agony, but her sufferings only added flame to the man's lust for torture. Again and again the heavy lash swirled through the air and fell across her flesh, until she was cut in a hundred places.

## BEATEN TO DEATH.

"But even then she was not released. Night approached, and still the girl hung to the stake in a frightful condition. Death did not come then to end her suffering, and so through the night she remained there in a torment words cannot describe.

"In the morning the white officer surveyed his work, and finding that the vital spark still flickered faintly, he ordered honey to be smeared all over her wounds, and she was left in the fierce glare of the tropical sun.

"Soon the scent of the honey attracted myriads of insects, which settled on her in droves. Ants swarmed over her, pestiferous insects fought for room on her body, while the sun streamed down, and the young woman suffered worse than death.

"When the second night fell the officer, tired of prolonging the ordeal, and seizing a whip, he beat her to death."

## MORE MICA USED.

Once Seen Chiefly in Stoves—Now Insulates Electric Wires.

There was a time when mica, or isinglass as it was far more commonly called, was familiar in one limited use in every household in which there was a parlor or a sitting room stove, thin, transparent sheets of this mineral being set in the stove door. Through the "isinglass," not destructible when subjected to heat, as glass would have been, the glow of the fire within could be seen.

With long use the mica might become smoked up and opaque, or it might become marred and broken. Then the head of the household would get and set into the stove door fresh isinglass, from the stove dealer's, while the fragments of the old were very probably

# MILES OF TIN STREETS

THE KAFFIR QUARTER OF THE  
"GOLDEN CITY."

Peculiar Architecture of Johannesburg  
—Laid Out With Great  
Regularity.

After struggling for half an hour through pungent brickfields of arid clay, cracked by the heat of the sun into a thousand fissures, dodging shunting trains and snorting engines on a mazy goods siding, the inquisitive visitor to Johannesburg finds himself on the outskirts of "Tin Town."

Topographically, the district is Yvededorp; technically it is the "expropriation area"; actually it is the Kaffir quarter of the "Golden City." Here the black man foregathers with wife and family, and here the fiery cross of revolt is being raised, with what results only the future can show, writes a correspondent of the London Express. "Tin Town" is more than a mile in length and three-quarters of a mile in breadth. It is laid out with great regularity on the American block system.

The streets are unpaved, and the attempts at the construction of sidewalks are pitiful in their primitiveness. The roadways of red earth—dotted with crawling Kaffir babies—are marred by unpleasant undulations and hollows filled with stagnant rain water, near which myriads of pugnacious mosquitoes are forever buzzing.

The crowning feature of "Tin Town" is its architecture. Never were houses more strangely built, nor the weird structures of nightmarish more accurately realized.

## THE PRINCIPAL MATERIALS

from which this great living area has been constructed are petroleum tins, the tin or zinc linings of imported packing cases and large quantities of the lead used in the tea trade. From these limited means, with battens of wood for use as framework, are constructed dwelling places very similar to that made by Peter Pan and his youthful crew for the protection of Wendy.

Every man is his own architect and builder, and the work of erecting these twelve or fourteen feet high sties is simplicity itself. First the ground is marked out, generally exactly square, and at each of the four corners a sturdy stake, some ten feet in height, is driven in. These are strengthened and supported by cross pieces. Then the architect, his wife and eldest children wander abroad in search of tin.

If the colonies one seldom sees petroleum in a cask. It is generally sold in two, four, or six gallon tins. The consumer purchases a specially manufactured pump and draws off the oil as he needs it. As the tins are not returnable, they are pressed into all sorts of strange services. Filled with earth they are used for building walls, painted green they are turned into flower boxes; they are in common use as pails, drinking troughs for cattle, boilers, cooking utensils, besides a thousand and one other familiar objects. Yet, despite this accommodation, many find their way to the rubbish heaps, and are eagerly pounced upon by the "homing" Kaffir.

The tins are cut open, hammered flat and nailed to the upright battens. In a couple of hours—given a sufficient supply of material—the citadel walls are complete, and this sound box of a house only requires the corrugated iron roof and a tin chimney—or, rather smoke outlet—to finish it. The luxury of fire grates is unknown. The fire may be lighted anywhere, and the

## DENSE VOLUMES OF SMOKE

are expected to ascend skyward in the manner provided.



plunging into the northwestern mountains for six months at a time, can carry only a few staples. When gun and rod fail, they must eat dog. In winter—and winter is winter up there—they must roll up in a blanket or two and sleep under the stars. A Canadian Pacific engineer, poor Vance, was frozen to death west of Battleford two winters ago. I know an engineer who has slept under canvas when the camp thermometer registered fifty-six below zero. I know another engineer who thinks little, at forty below, of rolling up in a single Hudson Bay blanket on the snow. In summer this same country is hot, and, in places, dusty, and along the river bottoms the insect pests are all but unbearable. The minute and tedious work of surveying and map-making is relieved only by intervals of pushing through rough country, of building rafts in order to ferry supplies, instruments, and records across rivers, of cutting a way for pack horses through tangled windfalls, or, in winter, of "breaking trail" for the dogs.

#### THE LURE OF THE WILDERNESS.

By way of recompense for this work the engineer, equipped with technical training and with years of hard experience, shares with the college professor the distinction of being the most highly underpaid of brain workers. A fat traveling salesman with a grin, a good story or two, and a fund of questionable grammar, will draw from twice to ten times the salary.

And the curious thing is that they love the life. These lean, youngish men with the clear heads and the magnificent bodies. They will perhaps try to make you think they don't. They are a silent lot, as becomes men who pass their years in the wilderness or in the lonely, wind-swept prairies, and they are working for corporation directors whose business ears are not attuned to the call of the wild. But if you could drop into the Alberta Hotel at Edmonton, on some mild spring evening, and have a look at the assistant engineers and the instrument men who are looked to disappear toward the Rockies, within a day or two, for some six, eight or ten months, you would see what I mean. The undying spirit of adventure is in their eyes; the half-conscious swagger of the soldier of fortune is in their stride. The same haunting desire that drove Stanley back to Africa, that drives the soldier to the wars, or the sailor to the sea, is sending these men back to the wilderness.

\$100,000,000 OR SO.

The spending out of hand of a hundred millions or so for railroad building through a new land obviously means something. Three new trunk lines are already under construction in Western Canada. Before long we shall be hearing a good deal about the foresight and the unflinching courage of the men who are standing back of these huge undertakings. But when you see this sort of thing in the papers, smile. A man would show about as much foresight in staking out a claim in the bullion room at the mint. In Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta Provinces there are more than two hundred thousand square miles of prairie land, most of it rich, black loam, ready cleared for the plow. As much again awaits clearing. In the mountains are minerals and timber. Settlers are pouring in on every train to occupy this vast region. Towns and grain warehouses are springing up over night. Imagine the Mississippi and Missouri Valleys to settle over again under modern conditions! Imagine anything you like, and you will probably be within the facts.

It is nothing unusual for these prairies to yield a general average of 25 bushels of wheat to the acre, and 40 bushels of oats. Much of the wheat is of a higher grade than any now raised in our West, and it is frequently mixed with ours to bring ours up to standard. No, the wonder is that the pompous gentlemen in the tall hats didn't get their railroad through ten years ago.

merely shook a listless head when a talkative young man put the age-old question, "What's your line?" So he was here, too! Behind a certain prosaic waistcoat, a spark had flickered out. After the engineer, the traveling man; after the traveling man, the steam plow; after the steam plow, the grand piano; that is the way they build up empires to-day.

#### BRITISH ARMY REFORMS.

##### What the New Liberal Government Intends Doing.

In order that our readers may be able to appreciate the exact nature of the army policy of Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman and his colleagues, the following "points" from Mr. Haldane's speech in the House of Commons are printed:

The army at present is highly unsatisfactory, both in cost and efficiency.

To improve both is the object of the Army Council's scheme.

This great, rich, powerful country would give a lead to other countries in lightening the crushing burden of armaments.

We are suffering from the want of intelligible principle in our army system.

We must see that every penny spent went for fighting efficiency.

Increased efficiency by 50 per cent. would result from the scheme.

Our army existed primarily for overseas work, and to ensure drafts, battalions at home and abroad should be equal.

Militia principle to be observed by setting untrained men to semi-civilian services now done by regulars.

Twenty thousand regulars are to be done away with, and the army organized in six divisions, totalling 150,000 men.

There will be 50,000 regulars, 70,000 reservists, and 30,000 trained on militia basis.

Eight battalions abroad and two at home to be abolished including two battalions of Guards.

Nevertheless, better management would produce more efficient army than at present, especially regarding artillery, which now was incredibly disorganized.

By abolishing ten battalions, 9,000 men were saved, garrison artillery no longer needed saved another 2,000, artillery and depot organization saved 3,850, and miscellaneous reductions of redundancies made up 20,000.

It is hoped that few men would be "put in the street," and that most would be absorbed.

Scheme completes the full strength of the artillery, and also saves £300,000.

Three hundred field guns superseded by quick-firers to be given to volunteers, and 20,000 artillery militiamen trained.

Every man in every department of the army was theoretically asked, "What are you here for, and how do you justify the money the country spends on you?"

Terms of new enlistments to be seven years and five for the line, three years and nine for the Guards, seven years and five for the cavalry, six years and six for the field and horse artillery, and eight years and four for garrison artillery.

Militia having outgrown their original functions one battalion to be put behind every regular battalion and take foreign service.

Volunteers are to be allotted special work according to their localities, infantry, mounted men, artillery, and so on.

All this is a mere beginning, the foundation of a structure which requires time for completion and needs an activity that is unhesitating and unrelenting.

They had had a quarrel. "I won't say marriage is a failure," he said angrily, "but some are more fortunate in what they get than others." She laughed annoyingly. "You are right, dear," she said. "You, for instance, got me; but I got only you."

might become married and broken. Then the head of the household would get and set into the stove doorfire insulating glass, from the stove dealer's, while the fragments of the old were very probably turned over to the children, who were likely to be surprised to find into how much thinner sheets still the thin old pieces from the stove door could be divided. As a matter of fact mica is divisible into sheets one two-thousandth of an inch in thickness.

Now there are many who don't know mica at all, not even as it is used in stoves, people born and raised in houses that are heated by steam, in which no stoves are used for heating purposes; but while the number of these is large and all the time growing, the number of people who yet use stoves is larger still; and so while mica may have passed entirely out of the sight and mind of many who once knew it in this use, and in this use only, the preparation of it for stove use still constitutes a regular branch of the mica trade; and thus one of the old uses of mica still continues.

The chief use to which mica is now put is one not dreamed of until within a comparatively few years, namely, as an insulating material in the construction of electrical apparatus, for which purpose its use is now general and constantly increasing, and far larger than in any use to which it had ever before been put.

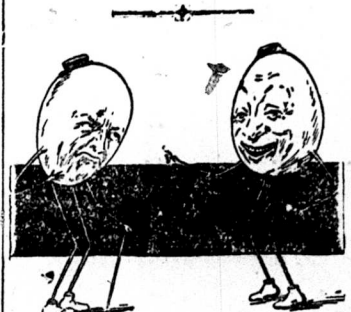
Mica is now used also for making chimneys for incandescent gas lamps placed where they would be exposed to drafts, or out of doors, subjected to the weather. Mica is used to make protectors for ornamental candle shades, and it is used for making fancy boxes, and, in place of glass, for covering the labels on drawers, as in a desk. Ground up mica is now used in the manufacture of lubricants and of fertilizers, and of dynamite, and in other forms it is used for boiler coverings.

Mica was long used for windows and for lanterns, and it is still used in lanterns where such use would be advantageous. It is used in place of glass in spectacles worn by stone and metal workers, and in miners' lamps, and it has been in the past or still is put to various other, including ornamental, uses; but among its various modern uses the chief is in its application to electrical machinery. For this the mica is cut into hundreds of different shapes and sizes.

India is the chief source of the world's supply of mica, with Canada next, the United States next, and Brazil and other countries following. Mica, from one source and another, ranges in color from white or transparent, through various shades to black.

In the formations in which it exists it is found in more or less scattering deposits, or in pockets. Its value depends with regard to the uses to which it may be put, on its color, its freedom from impurities and the size of the sheets that can be obtained from it.

Now this anciently known mineral, for many years put to varied thought comparatively limited uses, finds more extensive use than ever in applications peculiarly modern.



Fresh Egg—Old man, you want to cheer up and do away with that countenance of yours.

Hard Boiled Egg—I am sick. I just had a boiling hot bath and I feel as if everything inside of me was solid.

may be ignited anywhere, and the DENSE VOLUMES OF SMOKE are expected to ascend skyward in the manner provided.

Those of the 80,000 Kaffirs in "Jo'burg" who do not dwell in mining compounds reside in one of the several miles of "Tin Town" streets. Seen from a distance in the strong glare of the African sun the bizarre collection of human dwellings looks like some enchanted dream city. The tin walls reflect back the sun's rays like walls of silver, and even the dull roofs of corrugated iron are transmuted into something "mystic, wonderful" by the philosopher's stone of the sun. At close quarters the scales fall from the eyes, and the awakening is rude indeed.

The Kaffir multiplies prolifically, and these unsavory roads are always filled with their naked, copper-skinned offspring. They crawl about the ant-infested roadway and paddle or flounder in the hollows of foul smelling water with evident enjoyment. They are plump little mites, these children. They are much more precocious and develop more rapidly than European infants, and they certainly take life much more good humoredly.

The male population of "Tin Town" does not arrive home until evening, but always before 9 o'clock, for by the law of "Jo'burg" no black, save those in charge of rickshaws, is allowed on the streets after this hour.

Then he can loll up against his tin walls—making them crackle and rattle like concentrated thunder—and smoke his clay pipe, while he discusses his short, but seditious, cuts to freedom.

In the frail habitations of "Tin Town" the flames of revolt have been steadily fanned since the Anglo-Boer peace, and it would be a suicidal policy to underestimate the present menace or to ignore what is behind it.

#### DUDES OF OTHER DAYS.

##### Fashions in the First Part of the Nineteenth Century.

A cure for the confirmed railer against modern dress might be a course of inspection through a file of old fashion magazines or the perusal of such accounts as are given by the author of "Sketches of Lynn." The description is that of a suit worn in the first part of the nineteenth century.

The boots were an important article of dress. The toes were made as broad as the ball of the foot, with the corners well rounded, giving the shoe the resemblance to the snout of a shovel-nosed shark. They were very snug and required strong straps. In order to get into a fashionable pair, the heel of the stocking was well soaped and some pulverized soap sprinkled into the boot. The length of time it took to get one on depended on the strength of the owner and the strap.

The stylish overcoat displayed five capes, one above the other. The trousers were expected to fit as tight as the skin. Just how they were put on is a mystery. The coat was especially snug under the sleeves, and the velvet collar scraped up the back of the head. The camel overcoats, after a little wear, became as stiff as birch bark.

The thing worn about the neck was called a stock. This name was appropriate in its suggestion of an instrument of punishment. The stock was from three to six inches high, and was made stiff. A man was forced to look straight ahead. Only by careful management could he see a little on either side. About half way between his eyes and ears two little points of collar stuck up like toothpicks.

Ruffled bosoms and wristbands finished the costume, with the addition of a tall silk hat. When enclosed in this manner, with a dash of attar of roses on his handkerchief, the man of the period was considered irresistible.

There wouldn't be much matrimony without a maiden effort.

## AUTHENTICATED RECORD

### SOME REMARKABLE MATRIMONIAL DOINGS.

**Courted and Wedded Within Sixty Minutes—Mrs. Ayres Married Nine Husbands.**

A new item has been added to the long and interesting list of authenticated matrimonial records by the marriage of Captain Kuhns, of Maysville, Ohio, to Mrs. Sarah Crawford, of the same town. It is seventy years since the lovers began their courtship, and since the gallant captain, who went through the Mexican and American Civil Wars, was thirty-one years old when he first met his fiancée, it follows that he has reached the age of 101 years. The marriage certificate, indeed, established the fact, and also mentioned that the blushing bride had just entered upon her second century!

This is a very different sort of record from that of Mr. John T. Kruger, of Wabash, Neb., for whom is claimed the distinction of being the only man in the world who was married to his wife, in strict accordance with the laws of a civilized country, within sixty minutes of first having set eyes on her.

As might be expected, this "hustling" was the outcome of a wager, Mr. Kruger having somewhat recklessly betted a friend a "level hundred" that he would ask the first girl he met on leaving the hotel where he was staying to marry him within the shortest possible time. He was exceptionally lucky, for the girl chanced to be unusually pretty and quite willing, though

#### AN UTTER STRANGER TO HIM;

and, as already stated, in something under the hour they were made man and wife.

Statistics prove that most men and women are content to be married once in a lifetime, but in the United States, where the matrimonial and divorce laws afford great facilities for record-breaking, and the penetration of the Press gives publicity to everybody's affairs, people appear to take a more liberal view of the holy bonds. There is Mrs. Ayres, of Taylor County, for instance. That is to say, she was Mrs. Ayres when last mentioned in the Press, but since she was married to no fewer than nine husbands before she was thirty-three, it is quite possible that she is Mrs. Something-Else now. It is a singular fact that this record was attained without the lady having once to have recourse to the Divorce Court. Four of her husbands were shot dead, one died suddenly in a public thoroughfare of heart disease, another was killed in an accident, and two died in their beds. So far as we can discover No. 9 survives.

Recourse to the Divorce Court naturally simplifies record breaking of this description, but the well-known feat performed by Mr. and Mrs. Coffin, of Chicago, is still uneclipsed. They have been married to and divorced to each other three times. Mrs. Coffin is

#### A SUCCESSFUL NOVELIST,

and a daughter of the millionaire Amos Snell, who was murdered some years back in very mysterious circumstances. At one time, in one of the periods between marrying and divorcing Mr. Coffin, Mrs. Coffin relieved the monotony by marrying a Mr. Walker. But it was not a successful innovation, and she shook off the name of Walker in the Divorce Court and re-married Mr. Coffin for the third time; but only to be divorced from him shortly afterwards.

A more satisfactory sort of record, perhaps, and certainly a more wonderful "break," is held by Mr. George Dunville and his wife, who last year made a trip from their home in South Dakota to Washington, at the invitation of President Roosevelt, who had ex-

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## FASCINATING SPECTACLE

### THE MOST AWE-INSPIRING SIGHT IN THE WORLD.

#### Volcanoes Belch Forth a Whirlwind of Boiling Mud, Fire and Stones.

While the spectacle of a volcanic eruption is probably the most awe-inspiring that mortal gaze has ever rested on, yet it has a fascination which is perfectly irresistible.

This has been shown during the recent eruptions of Vesuvius. While the inhabitants of the volcanic region have shown a desire to escape as fast as they could the trains from Naples and other towns to the scene of the outburst have been packed with people bent on seeing the eruption in full blast.

Science has so far advanced at the present day that it is now possible to give timely warning of forthcoming eruptions, so that in Europe, at any rate, there is not much likelihood of such a terrible disaster as that which overtook the town of St. Pierre some four years ago.

After sundry preliminary emissions, there suddenly belched forth from the crater at the summit of Mount Pelee a stream of molten lava 20 ft. high and half a mile wide. The fiery liquid rushed down the mountain side and into the sea, a distance of five miles, in less than three minutes! Then a perfect whirlwind of boiling mud, fire, and stones was thrown from the crater upon the town, accompanied by a more than thunderous cannonading, which was heard 300 miles away. In the short space of fifteen minutes 30,000 people were destroyed by this fiery visitation.

#### A TRULY AWFUL SCENE.

was the eruption of Vesuvius which took place so early as the year 79. It was graphically described by the younger Pliny, who testified that a dense column of vapor was first seen rising from the crater. It spread laterally, so that its upper portion resembled the head and its lower the trunk of the pine which characterizes the Italian landscape.

Occasionally this black cloud was pierced by flashes of fire as vivid as lightning, followed by darkness more profound than night. The ground rocked and the sea receded from the shores, so that many marine animals were seen on the dry sand. Ashes fell even among the ships of the Roman fleet at Misenum; and it may be mentioned that the elder Pliny, who commanded them, lost his life by being suffocated by sulphurous vapors in his

## SEQUEL TO A ROMANCE

### ARISTOCRAT SEEKS DIVORCE FROM WASHERWOMAN.

#### Swore He'd Stick to Her, But His Credit Gave Out and He Wanted His Inheritance.

Another chapter can now be added to the romantic story of Count Erasmus Erbach-Erbach's romantic marriage to a washerwoman's daughter, who had herself served an apprenticeship at the tubs before she wedded the infatuated young nobleman, says a Berlin, Germany, letter. It might be entitled *The Sordid Sequel*. It's a case of Cupid being vanquished by poverty—of love yielding to luxury. To rid himself of his wife, which is necessary to secure his reinstatement as the heir to a magnificent property and \$1,000,000 a year, the count has had recourse to the ignominious plea that he was of unsound mind when he contracted the marriage, and has retired to a sanatorium, while his relatives work the machinery of the law to procure the annulment of the marriage.

The count's father, meanwhile, allows her \$50 a month. That is a beggarly stipend for a countess, though it is a big sum for a washerwoman's daughter. However, she does not think it enough and brought an action against her august father-in-law to get her allowance increased to \$125 a month, on the ground that as she and the count, while they were together, had lived at the rate of \$40,000 a year—albeit on credit—to be compelled to live on a \$800 a year scale was

#### A TERRIBLE HARDSHIP.

She contended that she should be treated as a countess rather than as a daughter of the tubs. But this view did not prevail with the court and the verdict was against her. It was pointed out to her, furthermore, that if the marriage were not annulled, she could get no allowance at all. So she is left to ponder over the question whether it is better to be a former countess on \$50 a month or a grass widow countess with nothing at all and the wash tub the only means of earning a livelihood. The next stage will be an action for the dissolution of the marriage on the ground that when it was contracted, Count Erasmus Erbach-Erbach was non compos mentis. Whether or not the countess contests it, it is pretty sure to succeed in a German court. In that event, the count will no doubt be speedily restored to reason, and in due course will become the reigning count himself and figure among the shining lights of the hereditary aristocracy.

## ELEPHANT HAD A CORN

### EXCITING EXPERIENCE IN A NEW YORK MENAGERIE.

#### Big Animal in the Zoo Had Her Corns Pared After Lots of Trouble.

Jewel, the big elephant in the Central Park menagerie, had a part of the sole of her right forefoot cut off lately. She is a mild-tempered beast in general, but she became nervous when the men began to cut her foot.

The operation was made necessary to cure her of a little lameness caused by a corn. The corn did not come from tight footgear, but was due to lack of exercise, as Miss Jewel has been penned up in her stall all winter. If she had been running barefoot about her native jungle the rough ground would have prevented the need of a chiropodist.

#### AFRAID OF KNIFE.

The director ordered Billy Snyder, the keeper, to get the animal's foot in good shape, and the keeper prepared to carry out the instructions one morning before the ropes were taken down to admit visitors. He went into the stall with Keeper Coughlan and carried with him a shoemaker's knife, a blacksmith's knife, a carpenter's drawing knife and a file. Jewel was glad to see him, as she always is. She didn't expect anything unusual to happen.

She had never been trained to do stunts like her young neighbor, Hattie, so when the keeper tried to get the foot with the corn up on the stool she became alarmed and trumpeted. When the foot was up on the stool she swung around her head to get a line on what was going on. Snyder held the shaving knife ready to take off half an inch or so of the foot, but Jewel seemed to think he was going to take off the whole foot. She pulled it down to the floor and ambled over to the other side of the stall.

#### PICKED HIM UP.

The keeper tried to get her to lie down so that he might get at the foot that way, but she had never been trained to lie down at command and the effort failed. He went outside and got an armful of fresh cut grass as a bribe to make her forget. He managed to get the foot up on the stool again, and with a quick stroke of the knife went ahead with the operation.

The elephant stopped eating, swung around her trunk, and with it encircled the keeper's body. She picked him up from the floor, and the other keeper became frightened and called out, "Oh, Billy, what'll I do? She'll kill you!" "She's nothing," said Snyder, as best he



A more satisfactory sort of record, perhaps, and certainly a more wonderful "break," is held by Mr. George Dunville and his wife, who last year made a trip from their home in South Dakota to Washington. At the invitation of President Roosevelt, who had expressed a wish to congratulate them personally on bringing into the world twenty-seven children and never having had a single child.

Mr. Dunville and his wife are still young, being respectively forty-four and thirty-nine, and their goodly family has gathered around them with great rapidity, invariably arriving in triplets—eight sets of three boys, and one set of three girls. No doubt both parents are to be heartily congratulated, but all the same, few people would envy Mrs. Dunville the task of cutting bread-and-butter for her children's tea!

## NEW ITALIAN WARSHIP.

### Great Advance Upon the Battleship Dreadnought.

According to an article contributed by Col. Cuniberti, chief constructor of the Italian Navy, to the new issue of Jane's "Fighting Ships for 1906-7," Italy is building a battleship which is as great an advance upon the Dreadnought as the latter is upon her predecessors. The Dreadnought herself was based on ideas that Col. Cuniberti contributed to Jane's "Fighting Ships for 1903," but Col. Cuniberti, who is perhaps the greatest living warship designer, holds that the Russo-Japanese War proved that 12-inch guns are very unsatisfactory, and it is deduced that he regards the Dreadnought as not being a type best calculated to succeed in modern warfare. He outlines, although with cautious reserve, a "new ideal ship," the main armament of which will be eight 13.5-inch guns, each firing a 1,250-pound shot against the Dreadnought's 850 pounds. In addition to their greater calibre, the guns will be so mounted as to enable all of them to be fired either singly or as a broadside, an arrangement that has hitherto not been adopted. This result will be achieved by placing four turrets, each containing two guns, at the four angles of a rhombus, that is, two turrets will be on the centre line, one forward and one aft, and the others on either beam. Therefore, while the Dreadnought can fire at one discharge 5,100 pounds broad or astern and 6,800 pounds broadside, the new idea will fire 7,500 and 10,000 pounds, respectively, or 50 per cent. more than the British ship. The Dreadnought's speed, too, will be exceeded by two and perhaps three knots. The water line armor on the Italian ship will be thicker than the Dreadnought's. Accepting these details as accurate, it is seen that the ideal ship would be able to keep outside the danger zone of the dreadnought's gun-fire and sink her, while she herself was unharmed.

The London Daily Mail, making a feature of the foregoing, and adding some information of its own, claims that the Dreadnought is outlashed on every point. It contends that it would be useless to build two or three ships of the Dreadnought type, as is proposed, and urges that Great Britain outdo the ideal ship by building a similar vessel, but making her armament 16-inch guns.

## SHE DIDN'T SLEEP WELL.

A woman who lives in an inland town while going to a convention in a distant city, spent one night of the journey on board a steamboat. It was the first time she had ever travelled by water. She reached her journey's end extremely fatigued. To a friend who remarked it she replied:—

"Yes, I'm tired to death. I don't know as I care to travel by water again. I read the card in my slatroom about how to put the life-preserver on, and I thought I understood it; but I guess I didn't. Somehow I couldn't go to sleep with the thing on."

shores, so that many marine animals were seen on the dry sand. Ashes fell even among the ships of the Roman fleet at Misenum; and it may be mentioned that the elder Pliny, who commanded them, lost his life by being suffocated by sulphurous vapors in his anxiety to obtain a near view of the terrible phenomena.

In 1669 there was a notable eruption of Mount Etna. After overwhelming fourteen largely-populated towns and villages, the stream of lava flowed onward to the walls of Catania. There the fiery flood accumulated till it rose to the top of the rampart, 60ft. high, when it fell in a burning cascade within and destroyed.

## A PORTION OF THE CITY.

But it failed to destroy the wall, which was discovered long afterwards when excavations were made in the rock. The solid lava can even now be seen curling over the top of the rampart as if still in the act of falling. In the hope of diverting the stream, a party of fifty men, dressed in skins to protect them from the heat, broke open with iron crow and hooks one of the solid walls which flanked the current.

This caused it to take the direction of Paterno, but the inhabitants of that town, becoming alarmed for their safety, hastily took up arms and compelled the party from Catania to put a stop to their operations. When it entered the sea the fiery liquid had traversed a course of fifteen miles, and was still 600yds. broad and 40ft. deep.

Worthy of mention is the volcanic eruption of Jorullo, in Mexico, which took place in the year 1759. In the month of June hollow sounds of an alarming nature were heard in the ground, and for two months earthquakes succeeded each other in rapid succession. Then, in September, flames began to issue from the earth and huge

## FRAGMENTS OF BURNING ROCKS

were thrown to prodigious heights in the air. By a subsequent eruption of Jorullo, in 1819, the city of Guanaxuato, 140 miles away, was covered with ashes to a depth of 6in.

But when Hecla was in eruption in the year 1845, the dust from it was in ten hours lying thick on Orkney and Shetland. Indeed, more than once when this volcano has reached unusual activity the ashes from it have been carried by the wind over the 700 or 800 miles which lie between Hecya and Ben Nevis, in Scotland.

Ten years before that there was an eruption of Consequina, the ashes from which were borne on the wings of the wind as far as the island of Jamaica, fully 700 miles away. But at a distance of thirty miles south of the volcano the ground was covered with fine dust, disseminated from the crater by the eruption, to the almost incredible depth of 10ft. It has even been asserted that the dust has, in some instances, travelled 1,500 miles.

## GREATEST ONE-MAN BOOK.

No author of any nationality has ever produced books which can compare with those of Shakespeare for world-wide popularity. Five hundred foreigners, at least, have translated them into their own tongues, including such little-known languages as Icelandic, Servian, Bohemian, and Polish. There are to-day as many German readers of German translations of Shakespeare as there are English readers of the original in English. The fate of the work of the average writer is that it rapidly wanes in popularity until in the course of a decade or two it is entirely forgotten—a thing of the past. The selling power of Shakespeare's collected works was, however, quite sixteen times greater in the 18th than in the 17th century, and the 19th century saw another great upward bound in the sales. It is estimated that there are now over six million volumes of Shakespeare's works in circulation, and the demand is so great that nearly every book publisher of note issues a special Shakespeare edition of his own.

countless contests it, it is pretty sure to succeed in a German court. In that event, the count will no doubt be speedily restored to reason, and in due course will become the reigning count himself and figure among the shining lights of the hereditary aristocracy.

The count's marriage occurred only last year and doubtless the main features of the queer story are still fresh in the memories of our readers. The marriage took place in London, because there, both parties being over age, parental objections don't count. The Count's father and the other members of the family

## RAISED CAIN OVER IT.

The Erbach-Erbachs are no end of hereditary swells. They belong to the mediocrity nobility, which means that they enjoy equality of birth with the royal families of Europe. The head of the house is entitled to style himself a serene highness. By law, too, designed to protect their blue blood from plebeian taint, the offspring of a mesalliance, as in the case of royalty, are barred the succession. The house laws of the Erbach-Erbachs, which have been in force for over 500 years, provide furthermore, that the head of the house may disinherit any double-barreled Erbach who marries a woman not of royal rank. At a solemn family council the threat of disinheritance was launched against the contumacious eldest son and heir.

He answered it in a strain of heroic defiance. Not for a moment did he regret the step he had taken. He loved his wife and she loved him, and though of humble birth she was far worthier of lifelong devotion than any of the pampered daughters of royalty or hereditary petty potentates. As for being deprived of his income by his irate father, that did not bother him a bit. He rejoiced in the opportunity it afforded him to prove to the Erbach-Erbachs and the hereditary aristocrats of Europe generally that there was still left a man of noble birth who welcomed the chance of showing his love for the purest and best woman on earth by earning a living for her. And so on and so on.

## IT SOUNDED VERY FINE.

The hereditary workers clapped their hands. This is a man of the right sort, they said; he shows the proper spirit; he is too good for the aristocracy; he is one of the people. But the aristocrats knew the breed. They said "wait." And it did not prove a long wait, either. As long as the heir to the princely Erbach-Erbachs could live on credit, he and the washerwoman's daughter lived happily together and the question of raising the where-withal did not keep him awake nights. But when his credit was exhausted and it became a question of hustling for a living or going penniless, he saw a great awakening light. He left his wife, crept back home and said to his family, get me out of this awful hole I've got myself into and I'll submit to anything. And they are helping him out of it.

## HAPPY THOUGHTS.

There's no argument equal to a happy smile.

The black sheep in every family was once the most petted lamb.

Did you ever notice that the size of trouble depends on whether it is coming or going?

People who can "turn their hand to anything" seldom turn up trumps in the game of life.

## SATISFIED.

"Have you a good place in your class, my little man?"

"You bet I have. Winter it's right alongside the stove, and in summer nearest the door."

"Every woman has one hope as age advances upon her."

"And that is?"  
"That she doesn't look it."

ahead with the operation.

The elephant stopped eating, swum around her trunk, and with it encircled the keeper's body. She picked him up from the floor, and the other keeper became frightened and called out, "Oh Billy, what'll I do? She'll kill you!"

"Do nothing," said Snyder, as best he could with the trunk squeezing him. He knew that the safest thing for him was not to further alarm the elephant and to take his chances. Jewel carried him to the other end of the enclosure and there put him down on his feet without injuring him.

The chiropodist was having his troubles, but the work had to be done. When he got his breath back after the squeezing he chained a hind foot and a forefoot to the floor and called in his little fox terrier, Daisy, to give the elephant a real scare that would make her behave. Jewel is mightily afraid of the dog, which is scarcely larger than the foot with the corn.

After a few more interruptions he got the foot in good condition.

## MAKE WEALTH FAST, DIE EARLY.

### Significant Fact Noted in Connection With Deaths of Millionaires.

The high average of the age attained by men who have acquired large fortunes slowly has for many years past been noteworthy. The average of age of persons leaving estates valued at more than £150,000 each has usually been from 71 to 73 years, and the number of those exceeding 80 years has been remarkable. On the other hand, the possessors of quickly acquired wealth have in some prominent cases died early.

Thus Mr. Barnett Barnato, who died in 1897, leaving £960,000, was only forty-six years of age, and his nephew, Mr. Woolf Joel, who died in the following year, and whose estate was valued at £1,226,000, was thirty-four. Mr. Herbert Davies, a director of mining companies, who died in 1899, aged forty-three years, left £734,000. Colonel North, who left £455,000, was fifty-four years. Mr. Cecil Rhodes was forty-eight, and Mr. Charles Ansell, of the Stock Exchange, who left £345,000 was forty-six.

## BRITAIN STILL ON TOP.

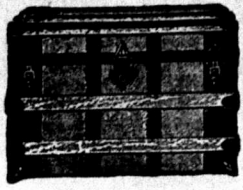
Although the population of the United Kingdom is only 41,605,177, it holds the reins of an entire empire with a population of 396,968,798. The area of the United Kingdom is barely 120,980 square miles; but the British Empire extends over 11,146,084 square miles, being larger than the Russian Empire, which comes next, by more than two million square miles. No empire can produce so wide a range of valuable things, natural and artificial, as the British. Precious minerals and precious stones, ivory, wheat, corn, wool, timber, fruit—in fact, every necessity of life and nearly every known luxury—are to be had at first hand within the Empire, and the words "British Made" are still recognized all the world over as being the hall-mark of excellence on every manufactured product, from suitings to iron churches and from penknives to locomotives. There is one financial institution which stands out boldly above all others, and is indisputably the strongest in the world. It is the Bank of England.

## USEFUL SAWDUST.

The sawdust of fine hardwoods brings good prices. There are about twelve varieties of it, and each has its appropriate use. Boxwood sawdust, the most expensive of all, is used by manufacturers to burnish silver-plate and jewellery. Sandalwood is used for scent bags and for the preservation of furs.

The only sure way to keep a good cook is to marry her.

A man may not say a word and yet be a liar.



# TRUNKS and Travelling Bags

FULL LINES FROM THE LARGEST FACTORIES IN CANADA.

## The Baggage Smasher.

They started for an outing  
They travelled night and day,  
In mountains vales and cities,  
As long as they could stay.

But when their journey ended,  
The baggage man looked blue,  
Because that Trunk they bought from us  
Was just as good as new.

## SEE WINDOW FOR DISPLAY.

4 SPECIAL LINES OF SUIT CASES in solid Grain Leather with Strong Brass Lock and Clasp, 22 inch \$4.50, 24 inch \$5.00. Color Black or Brown.

THE J. J. HAINES SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.

Largest dealers in this Section of Canada.

# WHICH COLLEGE ?

The important question to be decided by young men and women contemplating a Commercial education, and on their decision may rest their success or failure in life.

THE *Frontenac Business College* Kingston, Ont.

Prepares students for these positions requiring exceptional efficiency and paying the largest salaries. We place our Graduates.

THE BEST EQUIPPED COMMERCIAL SCHOOL IN EASTERN ONTARIO,  
Fall Term Opens September 4th.

Write for Catalogue.

T. N. STOCKDALE, Principal.

## THE BEST FLOUR.

DAFOE'S NONESUCH  
DAFOE'S MANITOBA PATENT

By numerous tests by the best Bakers the above mentioned grades have been proven to be the best Flours in the market.

When buying Flour ask for Dafe's, and patronize your home mill, thereby producing Bran and Shorts that you can purchase cheaper than the product of the Western mills, which has to be transported thousands of miles at great expense, and usually, when it reaches you, of inferior quality.

The grocer complains if the farmer or the mechanic sends to Toronto or to outside points for an article he can get at the home store just as good, but he does not hesitate to buy Flour from mills hundreds of miles away, and sell you an inferior Flour for more money than you can purchase the home product for, every bag of which is guaranteed.

CHOICE CORN MEAL and BUCK-WHEAT FLOUR always on hand.

FEED GRINDING a specialty, with the best feed mills known to the trade. A full stock of the best ANTHRACITE COAL. Also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of Grain.

Ask for prices at the big Mill before purchasing your Flour, Feed or Coal.

NAPANEE,  
16th January, 1906.

Just arrived  
Another car of

LIVERPOOL SALT

Large Sacks of Coarse Salt.  
Sacks of Fine Salt, and  
Lumps of Rock Salt.

FRANK H. PERRY.

FRESH FRUIT !

We receive Fresh Fruit every day.

CELERY

Imported Celery 5c per bunch.

Red Raspberries Wanted.

# CUSTOM TAILORING.

ARE YOU TIED TO ANY TAILOR

If you're not, don't make up your mind about anything—cloth, style or price—until you see what's going on here this season.

Perhaps we'll surprise you by making you clothes to order for less money than you think. We certainly will if you have been paying extravagant prices.

Suits to Order, \$15, 17 to 23

Overcoats to Order \$14 to 22.

Trowsers to Order, \$3.50 to \$7

We are always busy making clothes for people who know our work, and have come back for more. Wouldn't you like a good fitting, well made suit—if so we can make one for you.

We have but one grade of Tailoring—the best we can do—that is the best there is.

J. L. BOYES.

Johnny Get Your Hair Cut.

J. N. OSBORNE will cut it right, or give you a nice shave.

Binder Twine.

Plymouth Special and Deering, well known Brands.

MADOLE & WILSON

PRESCRIPTION EXACTNESS.

At "Wallace's" you get "Exactly what the Doctor Orders." Every Prescription dispensed by a qualified chemist. Charges moderate. The Red Cross Drug Store.

W. C. T. U.

There will be a special meeting of the W. C. T. U. in the Council Chamber, on Tuesday afternoon August 7th at half past four o'clock. A full attendance of members is requested, as important business will be transacted.

Slaughter Sale of Men's Boots.

For the rest of the month of June, Men's \$4.00 Chocolate Boots for \$3.00; also Men's Tan Boots, Genuine Oak Sole, \$4.50 for \$3.00. Come and see before you buy, at H. W. KELLY'S, Campbell House Corner.

Coal Facts.

Now is the time to get in your stock of Coal for the winter before your lawn gets soft. If you want the best grade of Anthracite, Steam or Cannel Coal you can get it by calling up Van Laven's Office, Phone 92. All coal kept under cover and well screened before delivering.

Decoration Day, August 19.

The Oddfellows of Napanee will hold their Annual Decoration Day Services, on Sunday, August 19th. Bouquets of flowers will be thankfully accepted from anyone having flowers to spare. Leave word at the Post Office or take the flowers to Argyll Lodge, on Saturday, August 18th. The graves in the Western Cemetery will be decorated at 10 a. m. and in the Eastern Cemetery at 2 p. m.

Forging Ahead.

The Lennox and Addington Mutual Fire Insurance Company is steadily forging ahead to the first place of the Insurance Companies doing farm business in these Counties.

For Gasoline Stoves and Engines.

Use only the refined gasoline, kept free from coal oil, containing no sediment to clog the tubes, sold at The Medical Hall, FRED L. HOOPER.

Clearing Sale.

In order to clear out the following lines at the close of the season, we will offer at cost for cash during August and September, our entire stock of gas stoves, gasoline stoves.

MADOLE & WILSON

THERE'S A DIFFERENCE IN SPICES.

Compare any of Wallace's Good Spices with the ordinary kinds sold, you can see a difference even before using them, and the flavour of the pickles made with them is very tempting. We are agents for Whitefield's Cider Vinegar, and Chemically Pure White Wine Vinegar. (The Kid that Keeps the Pickles) at The Red Cross Drug Store.—T. B. WALLACE.

Who is Liable?

A Napanee correspondent writes that at last week's meeting of the council a communication from T. J. Rigney, solicitor for a Kingston doctor, re claim for medical attendance on Saad, the Assyrian, so brutally injured last December, near Enterprise was read and filed. The writer adds: "It is learned that recently the finance committee refused to consider the claim, holding that they were not liable and it seems the solicitor wrote asking what the council were going to do about it. 'Read and filed' is hardly an answer." The Whig has learned that when Saad was brought to the city by the county constable, last December, with his head smashed open from the hands of an immigrant, named White, who is now serving time in the penitentiary, the injured man was placed in the care of a local physician. At the Napanee trial of White the constable swore he placed Saad in the care of the Kingston doctor. An operation was performed on Saad and almost constant medical attendance for four months, and for what is considered a moderate fee, about \$200. The question arises, Who is responsible for the payment of this fee? If not the town of Napanee then surely the township.—Kingston Whig.

Death of Dr. James Grange.

Dr. James Grange, 82 years of age, one of the oldest physicians and surgeons in the city, died suddenly of heart failure at a late hour Friday night. Though his death was sudden it did not come as a surprise to the members of his family, as he has been in feeble health for some time. Dr. Grange was born in Napanee, Canada, over eighty-two years ago. He remained in the city of his birth until seventeen years ago when he came south on account of his wife's health. He settled at Chattanooga. Dr. Grange was a graduate of a number of colleges of world-wide reputation, having received diplomas from the Victoria College, Toronto; College of Physicians and Surgeons, of Toronto, and Columbia College, New York. When he left Canada he gave up an established practice and has not been actively engaged in work of his profession since that time. Besides a wife who is seriously ill at Jacksonville, Fla., Dr. Grange is survived by eight daughters: Mrs. F. F. Andrews of this city, who is now abroad; Mrs. A. E. Tucker and Miss Hattie Grange of this city; Mrs. Casey Trull, of Darlington, Ont.; Mrs. Merritt, and Miss Mabel Grange, of Oakland, Cal.; Mrs. Reid and Mrs. Mulford, of Jacksonville, Fla., and by one son Frederick, of Jacksonville, Fla. The funeral services took place at two o'clock Sunday afternoon from the residence of deceased's son-in-law, A. E. Tucker, 414 Georgia avenue. The interment will be in Forest Hills cemetery. The following were the pall bearers: Drs. W. T. Hope, E. B. Wise, G. R. Wise, Frank B. Stapp, Robert Pritchard, F. F. Granger and F. W. Edwards. Dr. Grange was an esteemed member of Napanee Lodge, No. 86, I.O.O.F.—Times, Chattanooga, Tenn.

Wallace's Drug Store has the sole agency in Napanee for "Huyler's Chocolate" the finest in America.



NAPANEE,  
16th January, 1906.

**We can suit you. Try us.**

1-1f Office, West Side Market Square

## Smith's Jewellery Store

### Marriage Licenses Issued

Owing to several cases of misapprehension being recently brought before Miss McHenry's notice, she wishes to state that the opinion, which seems to be maintained, that she receives for instruction ONLY ADVANCED pupils, is erroneous. She will discontinue teaching through July and August, resuming it September first. Residence, Centre St.

**CASTORIA.**  
Bears the  
Signature  
of *Charles H. Fletcher* The Kind You Have Always Bought

**C. A. Graham & Co.**

Miss Withers (showing photograph of herself)—I'm afraid it's rather faded. Binks (inexperienced, aged nineteen)—Yes, but it's just like you.—London Mail.

**\$16.50**

IS A LOW PRICE.

for any black Suit, but when you consider that for that amount you get from us a fine Black Serge Suit made to your individual measurements, with the best of trimmings, and put together to hold its shape, you realize that you've come across a bargain.

LET US SHOW YOU THE GOODS.

**JAMES WALTERS,**

Merchant Tailor, - Napanee.

## PERSONALS

Messrs. Clarence Madill and George Walters are taking in the str. Alexandria's trip to Montreal and Quebec.

Miss Minnie Wales, Toronto is visiting at her home here, during her holidays.

Miss Grace Smith of Chicago, is visiting her mother at South Napanee.

Messrs. F. S. Scott and Geo. Dupree are in Peterborough this week attending Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Curlette and children, of New York, are guests of his mother, Mrs. C. J. Curlette, Dorland.

Mrs. E. S. Lapum is visiting her son Mr. Hart Lapum, Montreal, going per str. Alexandria.

Mr. Arthur Fraser, New York, is visiting his parents at their summer home in Westbrooke.

Miss Florence Stevens is visiting friends in London and Toronto.

Mrs. Abell and Miss Margaret Abell left on Tuesday for Toronto.

Miss Carrie Williams is visiting Miss Lillian McHenry, Chicago.

Miss Helen Curlette, New York, spent last week with friends in Napanee.

Dr. Archie Valteau, of Walcott, Vt. is the guest of his brother, Mr. D. A. Valteau.

Mrs. Dennis Wright and daughter Fannie, of Watertown, N. Y., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Wilson.

Miss Olive Robinson, South Napanee is visiting friends in Kingston.

Mr. Harry Fralick is enjoying his vacation at Cheboygan, Mich.

Mr. W. B. Sills, was in Peterborough this week attending Grand Encampment of the I. O. O. F. as representative of Mt. Ararat Encampment, No. 16.

Mrs. A. S. Ashley and Miss Maud Ashley are visiting friends in Kingston.

Mr. J. F. Moore, Window Trimmer for the enterprising firm, Madill Bros. is attending the Convention of the National Association of Window Trimmers, held in New York City, August 6, 7 and 8, being accompanied by Mrs. Moore. While in New York, Mr. Moore will be on the lookout for novelties that may appeal to him as just right for the people of Napanee.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Wilson, Enterprise, announce the marriage of their daughter, Lillian Alioux, to Mr. William Guy Fenwick, to take place at St. John's church, Enterprise, Wednesday.

Miss Lena Davis, Toronto, is the guest of her parents for a few days.

Mrs. Vrooman is visiting her son Mr. N. B. Vrooman, Walkerton.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Baker and family returned on Monday from Bath.

Miss Gertrude Hardy and Master Heber Hardy are visiting friends at Gravenhurst.

Mrs. Jas. O'Brien returned last week from a two month's visit with her son Mr. Frank O'Brien, New York. Mr. O'Brien went to Watertown to meet her and accompany her home.

Mrs. Geo. D. Hawley and daughter Miss Ethel, are spending a couple of weeks with friends in Kingston.

Mr. Blake Perry has severed his connection with the Dominion Rock Drill Co and left on Wednesday for Schenectady, N. Y.

Mr. Jas Douglas returned on Wednesday from a trip to Oswego.

Messrs D. J. McKinnon and Frank Williams spent a few days this week in Rochester.

Mr. Wm. Yerkes, of Detroit, is renewing acquaintances in town.

Miss Allie McCabe and neice Gladys Vandewater, spent last week at Hay Bay, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McCabe.

Mrs. Mason and daughter Gladys, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Wartman, Colebrook.

Mr. Frank Hudson and wife, and son Walter, of North Fredericksburg, are ill with diphtheria. Mrs. Hudson's mother, Mrs. Nicholas VanAlstine is attending them.

Mr. C. M. Warner, of Napanee left Tuesday, on a business trip to Providence, R. I.

Dr. G. E. Eakins, of Napanee, left on Tuesday, for Toronto and Fort William.

Miss Edith Hooper, daughter of Mr. C. A. Hooper, of Lindsay, is spending a week with friends in Napanee, on her way home from Montreal.

Master Gray Eakins, of Napanee, went to Glen Island, Saturday, to spend a few days with his mother.

Miss Helen Williams is visiting Miss O'Neill, at Tremont Park, Gananoque.

Miss Mildred Baughan is spending a week with Miss Bella Cummings, Chambers.

Mr. J. F. Chalmers returned on Wednesday from his two month's trip through the west.

Mrs. J. Frank Lake and Mrs. Jas. Fraser, of Morven, spent Tuesday the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Perry.

Mr. Raymond Forneri, of the Crown Bank, Toronto, was renewing acquaintances in town on Sunday and Monday.

Miss Madge Clapp, of Toronto, visiting her mother, Mrs. J. H. Clapp, left for home Monday last.

Mrs. J. Anthony Barrett, of Rockville Center Long Island, N. Y. is the guest of Mrs. P. Gould, Centre st.

Messrs Charles Hurst, P. Powell, Wm. Matthai, Clarke Matthai, John Morgan, all of Baltimore, left Glen Island, last Saturday after a pleasant outing.

Messrs James Milne, and E. C. Scott left Glen Island on Monday for their homes in Toronto.

Mrs. J. A. Shibley took her party of visitors on the round trip through the Islands per Str. Caspian on Tuesday. Mrs. W. S. Herrington and a party of friends also took in the same trip.

Miss Anne Warner and Master Sidney Warner, of Denver, went to Thorpe, Saturday for a week to visit friends.

Miss Belle Milne, of Toronto, arrived in town on Saturday to spend a few days with Mrs. W. S. Herrington.

Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Edwards attended the Brockville Old Boys' Re-union last week, afterwards taking a trip down the St. Lawrence for a few days.

Miss Margaret Wright, of Pieton, and Miss Alice Wright, of Cressy, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Edwards.

Mrs. H. W. Kelly is spending the week at 1000 Islands.

# Furniture Elegance.

Beautifully finished, Stylish Furniture costs but little more than the ordinary furniture. Your home will be well furnished if you buy

## GIBBARD FURNITURE.

Our name stands for the BEST in Finish and Quality. See our beautiful Brass Beds.—A visit to our Show Rooms will repay you.

**The Gibbard Furniture Co.,**  
of Napanee, - Limited.

# An Unprecedented Offer!

THE  
**NAPANEE EXPRESS**  
—AND—  
**The FAMILY HERALD**

Till the End of  
1906 for  
**50c.**

Send in your Subscription at once and get the full benefit of this offer.

The Family Herald from now till the End of the Year 40c.

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS from now till end of the Year 35c

Call at Cambridge's

—FOR YOUR—

**Cakes,  
Confectionery  
and  
Ice Cream.**

Try our

**HOME-MADE BREAD**

It leads all others.

**W. M. CAMBRIDGE.**



**The way to catch 'em**

at least to "clinch things."

No girl that's worth having will marry you for your diamonds, but few will say "No" when given them.



Moore. While in New York, Mr. Moore will be on the lookout for novelties that may appeal to him as just right for the people of Napanee.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Wilson, Enterprise, announce the marriage of their daughter, Lillian Alioux, to Mr. William Guy Fenwick, to take place at St. John's church, Enterprise, Wednesday afternoon, 15th August, at 1:30 o'clock.

Messrs. R. S. Ham and J. N. Osborne attended Grand Lodge, L. O. O. F. in Peterborough, this week as representatives of Napanee Lodge, No. 86.

Mr. and Mrs. Travers, of Odessa, are in Napanee and will occupy the Cook residence on Bridge street, as soon as necessary repairs are completed. Mr. Travers has been appointed local manager of the Crown Bank.

One gallon of Prism Brand Paint will cover 360 sq. ft., two coats. Every can guaranteed. The Medical Hall.—Fred L. Hooper, sole agent for Napanee.

Cord wood and Block wood for sale. Robt. Light 21-tf

A. S. KIMMERLY has just got in a car of Potatoes, Roses, Hobsons, Seed Peas and Mandscheuri Barley in stock and all kinds of garden and field seeds. I buy clean Timothy Seed, Vetches for sale.

# OVERALLS!

THE DEFIANCE BRAND IS OURS.

No Better Overalls Made

We keep all sizes and all Styles.

WHEN YOU WANT OVERALLS COME IN.

A. E. LAZIER.

25 tf

GREAT REDUCTION SALE

Of Tan and White Shoes at CURRY'S . . . . .

Ladies' White Canvas Oxfords \$1.20  
Ladies' Tan Oxfords . . . . . \$1.20  
Ladies' Tan Lace Boots at Cost.  
Children's White and Tan Shoes at Cost.

Men's Canvas Oxfords . . . . . \$1.20  
Men's Canvas Bals . . . . . \$1.20  
Men's Tan Bals, reg. \$3.50 at \$2.75  
Boy's Canvas Shoes at Cost.

See Us Before Buying.

FRED CURRY, Proprietor,

Opposite Royal Hotel.

the Brockville Old Boys' Re-union last week, afterwards taking a trip down the St. Lawrence for a few days.

Miss Margaret Wright, of Picton, and Miss Alice Wright, of Cressy, are guests of Dr. and Mrs. Edwards.

Mrs. H. W. Kelly is spending the week at 1000 Islands.

Miss Mary Brown spent the past couple of weeks the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew German, Tverdinga.

Mrs. Cheetham, Buffalo, was renewing acquaintances in town this week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Paul and family have returned from their outing at Pilgrim's Rest.

Miss Dolly Demorest, of Syracuse, N. Y., is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Demorest, Dundas street.

Mrs. Frank Van De Bogart, Belleville road, is very ill.

Mr. J. S. Ross is very ill at Winchester where he went a week ago. His daughter, Miss M. J. Ross, was called to his bedside yesterday.

Miss Nellie Walsh, Toronto, and Miss Rhea Jenness, Deseronto, were the guests of Miss Barrett for the past week.

Mrs. Archibald McNeill, Miss M. Barrett and Miss Nellie Walsh, Toronto, left yesterday for a ten days' trip to Montreal and down the Saguenay.

Mr. Allan Chamberlain, Winnipeg, Man., spent a few days this week the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Edwards.

Post—At Deseronto, on Tuesday, July 31st, 1906, to Mr. and Mrs. James Post, a son.

BASSETT—At Deseronto, on Tuesday July 31st, 1906, to Mr. and Mrs. Ira Bassett, a daughter.

## YARKER.

The men engaged in placing new poles along the line of Bay of Quinte railroad through here.

The wheel factory has shut down. J. C. Connolly is erecting a fine new barn, and fixing up his shed for carriages.

Thomas Eagle goes to High Falls. Thomas Vanlaven will move to Yarker, and live in J. V. Burns' residence.

Dr. McQuaid has returned to Yarker. Miss Edith Baxter has returned from New York city.

Misses Mabel and Lizzie Finlay, of Staathcona, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Winter.

Farmers are having good weather for harvesting, and stacks of hay are to be seen this year where they were never seen before.

William Woodhouse and wife have returned from Tweed.

J. Fry, Hiram Fry and J. Junica, of Norwood, spent a few days here. Mrs. W. Connolly, of California and Miss Elsie Brown, of Toronto, are at John Connolly's.

Misses Eva Robinson and Myrtle Lindsay, of Bancroft, and George Pryor, of Kingston, were the guests of Mrs. Stanley Smith.

Misses Annie Gray, Bertie Huffman, and Lizzie Winter leave here for Brockville.

## EDITORIAL FLINGS.

The meat packers are energetically remedying conditions that they say never existed.—Florida Times-Union.

Holders of public offices in Russia may seldom resign, but a good many of them die.—Chicago Record-Herald.

It is said that Gorenkyin walks for exercise. He will be fortunate if he doesn't have to run for safety.—Kansas City Journal.

The trusts must begin to suspect by this time that after all they are not the sole owners of this free country.—Philadelphia Press.

Somebody points with pride to the alleged fact that club women seldom get divorced. Of course not. The club woman needs a husband to buy new gowns and pay club dues.

Gold Medal Binder Twine. Cheapest twine made to-day. Try a sample. Binder Whips, at

BOYLE & SON.

## HOME-MADE DREAD

It leads all others.

W. M. CAMBRIDGE.

### Hot Air Heating

Are you thinking of putting in a furnace this fall. Let us give you prices and do your work now. Do not wait until you feel the pinch of cold and everything is hurry and rush. It will not cost you any more and you will not have to pay any sooner. Satisfaction guaranteed.

MADOLE & WILSON

### Surprised Into It.

Custom Officer—Have you any smuggled articles in your baggage, ma'am? Lady Traveler—Well, I declare!

Custom Officer—That's what we want you to do, ma'am.—Baltimore American.

### An Ohio Idea.

She mailed a buckeye from her state, Which he received with real Delight and wrote, "I hope, dear Kate, I am your buck ideal."

### Circus Gossip.

The Tiger—I hear the elephant can't leave with the show.

The Bear—Why not?

The Tiger—They are holding his trunk for his board.—Lippincott's Magazine.

### They're Always There.

"How is it when parades go by?" Complained the little runt, "The tallest men about you then Must always stand in front?"

### His Finish.

"He was born with a silver spoon in his mouth?"

"Yes; but he met a chap who was raised with four aces in his hand."—Puck.

### Poor Fool!

The masher's daft who fondly hopes With girls to have his fling. Though he may think he knows the ropes, They'll get him on a string.

### On One Point.

"Do you and your wife agree on anything?"

"Yes. Each of us believes that one of us is very poorly mated."—Judge.

### SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

Under and by virtue of a writ of execution issued out of the Fourth Division Court of the County of Lennox and Addington, and to me directed and delivered at the suit of William Jenkins, plaintiff, and Peter Vandewater, defendant, I have seized and taken in execution and will offer for sale at my office in the Court House, in the Town of Napanee, on MONDAY, THE 10th DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1906, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, all the right, title, interest and equity of redemption of the said defendant, Peter Vandewater, in, to and out of all and singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Village of Centreville, in the Township of Camden, in the County of Lennox and Addington, and Province of Ontario, being composed of Village Lot Number Eleven in "Block B," according to a plan of the said Village of Centreville made by A. R. Davis, P. L. S., and filed in the Registry Office for the said county.

And also that certain other parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Village of Tamworth, in the Township of Sheffield, in the said County of Lennox and Addington, being composed of the south half Village Lot Number One in "Block W," according to a plan of the said Village of Tamworth, made by A. R. Davis, P. L. S., and filed in the Registry Office for the said County on the 10th day of April, 1889.

GEO. D. HAWLEY,

Sheriff County Lennox and Addington  
Sheriff's Office, Napanee, 7th June '06 35c

## The way to catch 'em

at least to "clinch things."

No girl that's worth having will marry you for your diamonds, but few will say "No" when given them.

Think it over, and then come in and select from our superb stock of engagement and wedding rings, set with all varieties of stones, at all prices.

QUALITY ALWAYS GUARANTEED. Marriage Licenses as well. Strictly private.

F. CHINNECK'S JEWELLRY STORE.

A. S. ASHLEY, DENTIST.

34 YEARS EXPERIENCE. 21 YEARS IN NAPANEE. Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods Store, Napanee.

T. B. GERMAN, Barrister and Solicitor,

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.

OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street 26m Napanee

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE, Barristers, etc.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES

Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office. 5j

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S. Physician Surgeon, etc.

Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital.

Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 31v

W. G. WILSON, BARRISTER,

Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc. P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 83.

OFFICE—North Side Dundas Street Napanee, Ont.

DEROCHE & DEROCHE.

H. M. Deroche, K. C., C. C. A. H. M. P. Deroche, B. A.

Barristers Etc.

MONEY TO LOAN

Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in Tamworth every Wednesday.

DR. C. H. WARTMAN, DENTIST.

It will be impossible for me to continue the out of town visits, but if our friends at Yarker and Tamworth will do me the favor of coming to my office in Napanee, I will do my best to please them. All work guaranteed first class.

McMILLAN PIANOS

ARE GOOD PIANOS.

R. B. ALLEN

NAPANEE

WHOLE MIXED SPICE

lb. 25c.  
all other spices,  
fresh stock.  
LAWRASON & CO.

# THE NAPAN

U.S. MAIL 20 Jan 07 36 - E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANA

Business Hours :  
8 a.m. to 6 p. m.

## Madill Bros

Business Hours :  
8 a.m. to 6 p.m.

## MADILL SPECIALS!

Did you ever stop to think what those two significant words mean? Did you ever go to stores where "bargains" were to be had at such an hour and turn away disgusted with the offering?

A "MADILL SPECIAL" is always and in every case a line of goods bought considerably UNDER PRICE, or are goods taken from the regular lines and offered at large reductions which will be substantiated to the letter.

Friday (To-Day) Half Holiday, store closes at 12.30 p.m. Last of the season.

### A MADILL SPECIAL Ladies' Handkerchiefs

SATURDAY, 9.30 A. M.

About 60 dozen open hemstitched, narrow hem with lace and insertion corners, narrow hem with neat embroidered corners, half-inch hem with embroidered centres and muslin centres with wide lace edges—Worth in the regular way up to 12½c. each. Limit 6 to a customer.

Saturday, 9.30 a. m., 5c Each.

The famous Crompton Corsets and Watson's Unshrinkable Underwear are two special lines carried in this department.

## In the Ready-to-Wear Department

THE NORTHWAY GARMENTS hold first place, and are all sold under a positive guarantee to give entire satisfaction in every way. Raincoats, Top Skirts, Under Skirts, Underwear of all kinds, Silk Blouses, Wrappers—Large variety and unsurpassed values.

## In the DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT!

### OLD GLORY.

Story of the Stars and Stripes on the American Flag.

The design for the American flag, with thirteen stripes of alternate red and white and thirteen white stars in a blue field, representing the thirteen states struggling for independence, was adopted by the Continental congress on June 14, 1777, a little less than a year after the declaration of independence. The first flag of this design was made as a specimen for the congress by Betsy Ross, a dress-maker, of Philadelphia. It is supposed that this flag was first unfurled by Paul Jones on the Ranger, a vessel of the navy to which he had been assigned on the day that the resolution adopting the design was passed. The thirteen stars of the flag of 1777 were arranged in a circle, though no form was prescribed officially. This flag remained unchanged until 1794, and then, on motion of Senator Bradley of Vermont, which, with Kentucky, had been admitted to the Union, it was resolved that from and after May 1, 1795, "the flag of the United States be fifteen stripes, alternate red and white; that the union be fifteen stars, white in a blue field." This was the flag used in the war of 1812. The act made no provision for future alterations in the flag, and none was made until 1818. Upon the suggestion of Captain Samuel C. Reid of the navy a bill was passed on April 4, 1818, reducing the number of stripes in the flag to the original thirteen and making the number of stars equal to the number of states. The new star for a new state is not added to the flag until the Fourth of July following the admission of the new state.—St. Louis Republic.

### CROSSING SAHARA.

The Costliness of Caravans and the Mortality of Camels.

The merchants who fit out a garfa (caravan) must stand all losses; consequently great care is given to the selection of both the camels which carry the valuable merchandise and the men who accompany them. The tall and swift riding camel known as the mehari is seldom met with in northern Tripoli. The finest male draft camels, the Jamal, costing from \$50 to \$60 apiece, with a carrying capacity of about three hundredweight, are used for transport. From consumption or the effects of the long strain scores often die by the way and many others at the end of the "voyage." The wages of the men for conducting a return cargo are sometimes as high as \$5,000. Not only must the garfa sheiks have great courage and endurance, but must be trustworthy traders and shrewd diplomats of no small caliber. Many of the sultans and chiefs, particularly the Touaregs, through whose territories lie the garfa routes, exact not only homage, but tribute, from the garfa sheiks. To bring this tribute within a reasonable sum and secure a safe conduct requires extraordinary skill and tact. The opportunities for dishonesty afforded the garfa men are many, and occa-



# In the DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT!

PRIESTLEY'S Dress Fabrics are to be seen in profusion, and values appreciated by the keenest and most economical buyers.

## In the Staple Department

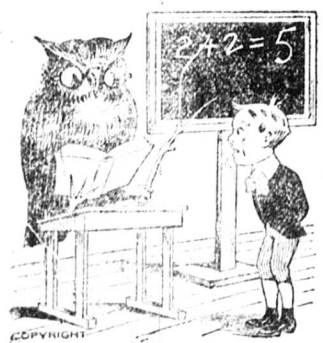
The newest creations in wash fabrics are to be found—New and neat patterns in "Crum" Prints, Velours, Waistings, Molettes.—MADILL'S LINENS have become household word.—"If you go to Madill's you'll get it good." Butcher's, Embroidery Dress Linens, none better, and hard to equal.—Tray Cloths, Runners, Doylies, Lunch Cloths, Table Linens and Napkins.

## In the Carpet & Housefurnishing Department

Eastern Ontario may perhaps look in vain for a peer. Business far in advance of any previous season, and a field in which nearly all the neighboring towns and villages, as well as the surrounding country, form a part, makes this a department in which we are justly proud. Ask to see the new

- Hygienic Bath Rugs,—Washable and moth proof, 18 x 36, 27 x 54, 36 x 63.
- "Crex" Matting and Mats—Suitable for Dining Room, Bed Room and Verandah Floor Coverings—Sanitary and moth proof.
- New Rugs—all kinds, all sizes, all designs.

# MADILL BROS.



### Gettin' Wisdom

Is a comparatively easy task if you start it while you are young. Don't allow your children's eyes to be ruined for all time because "they look too 'ded' with glasses on."

We'll tell you the truth as to whether they need glasses or not, and charge you nothing for the telling.

Headaches in children are suspicious.

We are also the best people to guarantee the quality of our frames, it being part of our jewelry business to acquire that ability and knowledge.

**F. CHINNECK'S**  
THE STORE OF QUALITY,  
Near Royal Hotel, Napanee.

Hammocks, a good assortment.  
MADOLE & WILSON.

**I.C.E.** Ice season is here. First comer first served.

**S. CASEY DENISON,**

### THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP \$3,000,000  
RESERVE FUND AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS \$3,839,000  
TOTAL ASSETS OVER - \$42,000,000

### Savings Department

Interest paid on deposits of One Dollar and upwards, and compounded half yearly. Interest allowed on

### Cheese Factory Accounts

Advances made on Farmers' Sale Notes. Drafts and Letters of Credit issued upon all parts of the world.

**DUDLEY L. HILL,**  
Acting Manager, Napanee Branch.

### Painting White.

If you intend painting white either inside or outside, use Sherwin-Williams Gloss White. It will cover more surface, wear longer, remain whiter, and cost you less than any other white paint. It will not chalk off like Pure White Lead. Ask us for prices before painting. The Medical Hall.—Fred L. Hooper, Sole agent for Napanee.

## ALBERT COLLEGE, Belleville, Ont.

Business School Founded 1877. Practical and thorough. Five complete courses. Many graduates occupying important places as book-keepers and shorthand reporters.

\$38.50 pays board, room, tuition, electric light, use of gymnasium and baths, all but books and laundry, etc. for ten weeks, longer period at same rate. Special reduction to ministers on to two or more entering at same time from the same family or from the same place. A specialist in Book-keeping, who is also an expert penman, and a specialist in Shorthand in constant attendance. The teachers in the literary department also assist in the work. The high character of the college is a guarantee of thoroughness.

Catalogue with specimen of penmanship free. Address PRINCIPAL DYER, D. D., Belleville, Ontario.

The Carpenters' strike at Toronto is settled.

Fire in a ship supply warehouse at Buffalo caused a loss of \$75,000 and the death of Capt. Jas. Robinson, a veteran lake captain, and Chas. Johnson, a sail-maker.

Threshers supplies—mills, strong leather Belting, machine oil.  
MADOLE & WILSON

Kingston, Aug. 12—Application is being made to the Attorney-General by Chief of Police White of Perth for a fiat to take Bedore from Kingston Penitentiary to Sharbot Lake to make good his statements in connection with the death of the two Sharbot Lake lads four years ago. Bedore, who is serving fourteen years for shooting at and robbing a Syrian peddler, says the lads were not drowned, as thought, but that his brother slew them, and he knows where they are buried.

the garra routes, exact not only homage, but tribute, from the garra shoiks. To bring this tribute within a reasonable sum and secure a safe conduct requires extraordinary skill and tact. The opportunities for dishonesty afforded the garra men are many, and occasionally men and goods are never heard from again.—Charles Wellington Furlong in Harper's Magazine.

### Dentists as Patients.

"Two of the most troublesome patients I have are members of my own profession," said a dentist in discussing the tortures of teeth. "Strange to say," he continued, "many dentists, whether from natural defects or early negligence, have exceedingly poor teeth, and as no practitioner can attend to his own exchange services. If any of the patients of these two capable D. D. S.'s are revengeful of disposition it would do them good to see them in the chair. All men are much more difficult subjects for dentistry than women, according to my own experience, but the way the two in question wriggle, writhe, groan and cuss under the ordinary operations should be most gratifying to any one who has suffered at their hands."—New York Press.

### Rain Insect Oil.

In certain parts of India the oil extracted from a species of mite is used in medicine as an external counterirritant. The creature is about half an inch long and on pressure exudes an oil of a deep red color. It is only found for a few weeks at the beginning of the rainy season and is, hence, known as the rain insect. E. G. Hill contributes a note on the chemical composition of this oil to the Journal and Proceedings of the Asiatic Society. He concludes that the supposed medical virtues of the oil are imaginary and due probably to its red color.

### The Benefit of It.

Widow's Daughter—Mother, why do you tell people that I am only eighteen when you know I am twenty-four? Widow—Because eighteen's six years younger than twenty-four. Daughter—Yes, I know, but surely I do not need the benefit of those six years at my age, do I? Widow—Not at all, my child, but I do.—London Telegraph.

### Whims of Ibsen.

Like many another man great in his writings, Henrik Ibsen was not without his fancies. Scorning company as he professed to do and declaring always for solitude, he nevertheless delighted to be dinel, and to invite him to a banquet in his own especial honor was to give the great man unalloyed pleasure. In his latter days, too, he developed a passion for decorations, of which he received a large number from his own and foreign monarchs, and on public occasions he would wear all his insignia as probably the most decorated author in the world. It was on public occasions that Ibsen would carry a small mirror and comb in the crown of his hat, and "coram populo" would proceed to arrange his bushy hair and whiskers.

## The Napanee Express and The Weekly Globe,

Till end of 1906, 50c.  
Till end of 1907, \$1.75.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.  
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Charles H. Pritchard*

# EE EXPRESS.

CHOCOLATE CHIPS

lb. 33

TOBLERS 4c.

LAWRASON & CO.

DA-FRIDAY, AUGUST 17th 1906

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

## NAPANEE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

The following pupils were successful at the recent departmental examinations:

### JUNIOR TEACHERS' EXAMINATIONS.

#### PART II.

Helen Ballance (with honors), Minnie Close, Roland Daly (with honors) Helen Herrington (with honors), Thomas McKnight (with honors), Olive Robinson, Norma Shannon (with honors), George Shorey, Kenneth Shorey (with honors), Eliza Sobey (with honors) Bert Vanalstine, Ida Woodcock (with honors).

### JUNIOR MATRICULATION EXAMINATION.

Helen Ballance, Roland Daly, Helen Herrington, Maurice Madden, Thomas McKnight, Olive Robinson, Kenneth Shorey, Nellie Sills.

### SENIOR TEACHERS' EXAMINATION.

#### PART I.

With Physics—Harry Beeman, Eva Gallagher, Stella Hudgins, Irene Huffman, Douglas Jemmett (with honors), Eleanor Parks, Mabel Schoales, Winifred Shaw.

Without Physics—Gwendolen Dorland, Ray Gleeson, Pearl Grieve, Percy Patterson.

### SENIOR TEACHERS' EXAMINATION.

#### PART II.

Lillian Loggie, Lillian Preston, Winifred Shaw, Pearl Ungar (with honors) Celia Vandervoort.

## BATH PUBLIC SCHOOL.

Continuation Class Promotions.

LOWER SCHOOL, GRADE A, TO MIDDLE SCHOOL.

Miss Gertrude Preston, Miss Genevieve Aylesworth, Wm. Sexsmith, Bert Trimlett, Ed Demroche.

LOWER SCHOOL, GRADE B, TO GRADE A. Miss Mary Fleming, Miss Evelyn Rabajotti, Harry Mott, Earl Buck.

### DEPARTMENTAL EXAMS.

Passed District—Nettie Dettlor, Gertrude E. Preston.

Passed Junior Teachers—Nancy Burleigh (honors), Annie M. Reid (honors).

## NEWBURGH HIGH SCHOOL.

This school will open its sixty-fourth session on Tuesday, September 4th, with prospects of a very large attendance. The attendance of last session was a record breaker—the largest in the history of the school, and the quality of the work done not inferior to its usual high standard. Extensive repairs are being made and the Board and Staff are endeavoring to make the coming session even more efficient.

Classes will be opened in short hand commercial and drawing courses, matriculation and Junior Teachers, etc.

Promotion to Form II of the Lower School.—Claude Brethen, Grace Bristol, Mary Campbell, Marcella Finn, Lillian Foster, Nettie Foster, Earl Galbraith, Lena Gallagher, May Johnston, Clarence Kehoe, Milton Lewis, Marion Lapum, Percy Paul, Violet Perry, Burdette Pomeroy, Narian Riley, Web E. Robinson, Ethel Robinson, Percy Shewell, Geneva Spafford, Pansy Spafford, Genevieve Taylor, Beatrice Watson, Jennie Whelan, Lizzie Winters, Lena Lowery, Thomas Evans.

Provisional Morley Conway, Ross Dougan, Bruce Fairbairn, Ruby Le-

**F. W. SMITH,**  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.  
*Strictly Private and Confidential.*  
Smith's Jewellery Store,  
Napanea.

### WEDDING AT ENTERPRISE.

There was quite a gala day in Enterprise, Wednesday, the event being the marriage of W. Guy Fenwick, merchant and miller, and son of William S. Fenwick, to Miss Lillian A. Wilson, the only daughter of Thomas Wilson, a wealthy farmer just outside the village. The lucky couple are most popular, and the whole neighborhood took a keen interest in the wedding. The groom is churchwarden and the bride organist of St. John's church, which had been most elaborately decorated for the occasion. The ceremony took place at 1.30 p.m.

The church was more than filled with guests. Miss Laura M. Wilson presided at the organ and the choir sang "The Voice That Breathed O'er Eden." Rev. Mr. Jones officiated.

The bride looked sweetly pretty in white silk and carried a prayer book instead of the usual bouquet. Miss A. Rombough was bridesmaid, and George Fenwick, groomsmen. The bride was given away by her only brother, John Lewis Wilson.

After the ceremony the wedding party proceeded to the bride's home, where an elegant breakfast was duly honored, accompanied by the usual toasts.

The Citizen's Band discoursed music on the lawn during the afternoon. The happy couple took the evening train for Toronto. When they return they will reside in Enterprise.

The wedding presents were useful, numerous and costly, one being a dozen solid silver spoons, a gift from the choir and friends. It is a long time since a more popular wedding occurred in this locality and every one wishes the bride and groom good luck.

### 1000 Per Cent Interest.

Is nothing compared to the preservation of one's eyesight. If your vision is at all impaired, do not neglect it. It will cost you nothing to have your eyes tested in the most scientific manner by a fully qualified optician at The Medical Hall—FRED L. HOOPER.

### NEWS IN GENERAL.

Buy Blue Vitriol and aris Green for spraying the Potatoes at Wallace's Red Cross Drug Store.

Fred McDougal aged twelve years, received a bullet in his cheek while looking into a rifle barrel at Mount Pleasant.

It is officially stated that the special trains leaving Toronto on Tuesday carried 4,791 persons for the western harvest fields.

Mr. S. T. Bastedo, formerly Deputy Commissioner of Fisheries, has been appointed Ontario Manager of a new western financial institution.

For rescuing seven sailors from the Nova Scotia schooner Kipling, Capt. R. C. E. Frager was presented with a silver cup by the Canadian Government.

The Government have ordered from the Kingston Locomotive Works two narrow gauge, ten-wheeled passenger locomotives for the Prince Edward

## Clearing Sale

Our stock of Ladies' Silk Blouses are reduced down to cost price for the balance of this month in order to clean up our stock and make room for the new.

## KID GLOVES.

A FEW PAIRS LEFT AT 25c. AND 50c.

## MILLINERY

Hats trimmed and untrimmed. Any price to clear them out. Also Flowers and Feathers.

## WANTED---Two Millinery Apprentices.

## DOXSEE & CO.

The Leading Millinery House.

## DRY MILLWOOD FOR SALE

Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and Portland Cement.

## COAL FOR

Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, Steam Purposes and Blacksmiths' use.

## The Rathbun Co.

R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

HOUSE TO LET—Frame house on Bridge Street, after 1st September.

Apply to

36ap GEO. H. PERRY,  
Bridge Street.

## BOAR FOR SERVICE.

Registered Yorkshire Boar for Service.

32dp GEO. HANES,  
Richmond.

## MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

PAID UP CAPITAL \$6,000,000.

RESERVE \$3,600,000

UNDOUBTED SECURITY FOR DEPOSITORS

SIR H. MONTAGU ALLAN, Pres.

E. F. HEBDEN, General Manager.

## Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid on same. Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

Napanea W. A. BELLHOUSE, Mgr.

Yarker E. D. QUEKLEY, Mgr.

SERVANT GIRL WANTED—Apply at the Crown Bank.

SELECTED WHEAT LANDS IN WESTERN Canada near transcontinental railroad. Exceptional investments, absolutely safe and profitable. Full particulars on application. Denny & Pringle, Melita, Man. or Kenosha, Wis.

WANTED, by Chicago wholesale house, special representative (man or woman) for each province. Canada salary \$20.00 and expenses paid weekly. Expense money advanced. Business successful; position permanent. No investment required. Previous experience not essential to engaging. Address Manager, 132 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

PINE FARM FOR SALE—John M. Hawley offers for sale, his farm of 200 acres, situated at Hawley, 2nd concession, South Fredericksburg. This is one of the very best farms in the county, well drained and fenced, and free from foul seed. 160 acres under good cultivation, 10 acres woodland, 30 acres new land ready to stump. Good orchard, 4 splendid wells. Fine brick residence, lawn and shade trees. 2 large barns, tenant house, new poultry house, hog house, etc. Very convenient to church, school, post office and blacksmith shop. 8 miles from Napanea, 4 miles from Bath, and 3 miles from station. For further particulars enquire of JOHN M. HAWLEY.

## FOR SALE.

That desirable farm known as the Blanchard Farm, situated about one mile south of Napanea containing 240 acres more or less. Will be sold as a whole or in two parts. (1) The north part with the buildings contained 130 acres.



WED. E. ROBINSON, Ethel Robinson, Percy Shewell, Geneva Spafford, Pansy Spafford, Genevieve Taylor, Beatrice Watson, Jennie Whelan, Lizzie Winters, Lena Lowery, Thomas Evans.

Provisional—Morley Conway, Ross Dougan, Bruce Fairbairn, Ruby LeRoy, Leighton Shorey.

Promotion to Form III B of the Middle School.

Jennie Brandon, Teresa Boyce, Pearl McGill, Timothy Pomeroy, John Perry, Day Spafford, Olive Salisbury, Maude Salisbury, Olive Switzer, Fred Sharpe, William Skinner, Archie Wilson, Pearl Wood, Okel Youmans, Gertie Wesse, Eddie Miller, Harold Spafford, Clayton Kehoe, George Paul.

Provisional—Arthur Emberley, Arthur Hanes, Florence McGill, Grace Patterson, George Shorey, Percy Nesbit, Helen Finkle.

Promotion to Form III B, of the Middle School to III A.

McG Aylesworth, Edna Bicknell, Maude Bowyer, Gertie Conway, Ruby Flynn, Olive Galbraith, Mot Hinch, Carl Hawley, Lizzie Hawley, Jessie Leslie, Bernard McCaul, Ethel Mears, Gertie Nesbit, Ruth Patterson, Jean Riley, Frank Ryan, Mary Warner, Tillie Wagar, Alvin Warlman, Frank Clancy.

Provisional—Mata Vanest, Katie Finn, Edna Amey.

#### DEPARTMENTAL EXAMS.

Junior Teachers—Percell Amey, Herbert Cameron (honore), Harry Martin (honore), Wm. Vernon Paul, Fraser Paul, James Pomeroy, Wm. C. Quinn, Alma Vanseltine, Jessie H. Wilson, Florence Youmans.

Matriculation—Herbert Cameron, Harry Martin.

Partial Matriculation—Harold Spafford (4 subs), Edward Miller (4 subs), Vrooman Bradshaw (3 subs), Frank Clancy (4 subs), Clayton Kehoe (3 subs), George Paul, Helen Finkle, Percy L. Nesbit.

#### CUT THIS OUT.

The thoroughness of the training at the "Picton Business College" may be judged by the fact that one year ago, three young ladies, who had not passed the entrance examination to the High School, entered College and at the end of the twelvemonth, two were placed in Toronto at salaries of \$416 and \$520 respectively, while the third was placed in Peterboro at \$780 per annum. Another young lady whom we placed in a position one year ago at \$780 is now drawing a salary of \$900 per annum. We also sent a young lady of 12 years to Toronto, at a salary of \$620 while a telephone message from Port Hope, a few days ago, took one of our young lady undergraduates to a position in that town at a salary of \$920.

No other College in Canada can produce such a favorable history as the above, while with us these things are common occurrences and but a few cases mentioned. For further information address

JNO. R. SAYERS,  
Principal and Proprietor.

#### ARDEN.

The weather continues very dry, and farmers are busy harvesting the grain and hay.

On Sunday afternoon a parade of Orangemen and 'Prentice Boys took place from the lodge room to St. Paul's Anglican church, when Rev. Mr. Fenton preached an eloquent sermon, from the text, "I came not to bring peace, but a sword." The discourse was listened to with rapt attention by a crowded congregation.

Yesterday, the anniversary of the closing of the gates of Derry, was commemorated by the meeting of the lodges and a public dinner was prepared in a large tent. The proceeds, which amounted to over one hundred dollars was for the benefit of the English church building fund.

The Messrs. Ostrom, from Montreal, are camping on the Osborne farm, on the border of Great Clear Lake.

The village was full of visitors from Tamworth and surrounding localities.

R. C. E. Prager was presented with a silver cup by the Canadian Government.

The Government have ordered from the Kingston Locomotive Works two narrow gauge, ten-wheeled passenger locomotives for the Prince Edward Island road.

Mr. M. F. Rittenhouse's gift of land for a Provincial fruit farm in the Niagara district was formally accepted by Hon. Nelson Monteith, on behalf of the Government.

Picton, Aug. 11.—On Friday evening an enthusiastic meeting of the congregation of St. Mary Magdalene's Anglican Church of Picton was held at the parish house, the occasion being an informal reception and presentation tendered to Rev. Mr. Armitage and his bride on their return from their honeymoon. An address was presented by the church wardens on behalf of the congregation, accompanied by a beautiful and massive cabinet of silver. Mr. Armitage made a touching reply on behalf of himself and Mrs. Armitage. The choir also presented an address and suitable souvenir.

**Use Prism Brand Four Enamel**  
It dries quickly, has a varnish gloss, and is true to color. The Medical Hall.—Fred L. Hooper, sole agent for Napanee.

#### LAPUMS WEST.

Mr. Chas. Joyner, and family, of Sydenham, has rented and moved on to Mr. J. Irish's Farm here which was recently vacated by Mr. S. Rikely.

This has been an ideal harvest so far. Cutting will be about finished here this week.

Mr. A. E. Warrenner, who has been with J. A. Simpkins, this summer intends taking in one of the Excursions to Manitoba soon.

A number from here took in the concert at Colebrook on Tuesday night.

Sunday visitors: Mr. and Mrs. E. Snider, Wilton, and Mr. and Mrs. M. Love, at Wilkie Pringle's; Mr. and Mrs. Almond Brown, Wilton, at Stanley Brown's; Mr. and Mrs. Sperry Shibley, Wilton, at Robert Reid's; Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Hartman, Thorpe, Mr. and Mrs. Wm Pringle at B. Rose's; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wallace, of Yarker, at Charles Joyner's;

Will Brown, Desmond, at his home here.

Mr. Wm. Lapum, has returned home after spending most of the summer at L. Salisbury's, Bethel.

The Misses Henzy, Kingston, and the Misses Amey, Orillia, were on Tuesday last, guests of their cousin, Wm. Lapum.

Mrs. F. E. Brown, accompanied by Mrs. Cyrus Bush, paid a visit on Thursday to the Iximestone City, Miss Mabel Stover, Wilton, was on Sunday guest of Miss Carrie Brown.

Mr. and Mrs. Sandford Vandewater have gone to Verona, where Mr. Vandewater will open a photograph gallery. Cyrus Bush is convalescent, after his serious illness.

William Lapum is spending this week with his aunt, Mrs. Hartman Snider, Maple Lane.

There will be no service in the school-house on Wednesday evening of next week on account of the convention at Yarker.

Henry Bush is spending a couple of weeks with friends at Switzerville.

Mrs. Huster and children, are at Mrs. James Huff's; Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Walker with Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Love; William Sewersby, and Milton Royce, Murvale, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Pringle with Mr. and Mrs. B. Rose.

#### KEEP THE FLIES OFF FOR 25c.

A 25 Cent Bottle will make a gallon and a quart of the Fly Mixture. This preparation is used exclusively in the stables at the Toronto Exhibition grounds. The name is *Scabietin* and is the best thing known of for the purpose. Sold at the Red Cross Drug Store.

T. E. WALLACE.

#### Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid on same. Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

Napanee W. A. BELLHOUSE, Mgr.

Yarker Branch, E. R. CHECKLEY, Mgr.

#### A. O. F. 14th Annual

## EXODUS

To Charlotte and Summerville,  
Ports of

#### ROCHESTER

On steamer NIAGARA leaving Deseronto 8 15; and steamers CASPIAN & NORTH KING, on

Saturday, Aug. 25th,  
and August 26th

leaving Deseronto on regular time.

Tickets: Going 25th or 26th, and returning August 26th or 27th, \$1.75.  
Returning up to Sept. 1st, \$2.75.

For full information write

W. RODBOURN,  
Box 763, Belleville.

36

#### PICTON

## Business College and School of Finance

#### HIGH-CLASS INSTITUTION.

17 ex-Public School Teachers and 22 Graduates of other Colleges, helped to compose our class.

#### SALARIES

of graduates direct from College ranged this year very high.

\$1,200, \$980, \$900, \$800, \$730, etc.  
Scores of young ladies, \$500.

Price of board very moderate.

Bookkeeping, Shorthand and Typewriting. Telegraphy.

Every graduate in a position.

JNO. R. SAYERS, Picton, Ont.,  
Principal and Proprietor.

#### Washing Machines.

A number of leading kind to choose from. Sold on approval.  
MADOLE & WILSON

## THE CROWN BANK OF CANADA

Head Office, Toronto.

Authorized Capital \$2,000,000.

President, Edward Gurney; General Manager, G. de C. O'Grady.

To accommodate the people of Napanee and district, The Crown Bank of Canada will be open SATURDAY EVENINGS from 7 to 9.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS 4 TIMES A YEAR AND CALCULATED FROM DATE OF DEPOSIT.

Farmer's notes discounted — farmers' sales notes collected.

A general Banking business transacted.

Your Account is Solicited.

R. G. H. TRAVERS, Manager.

Napanee Branch.

39-40

JOHN M. HAWLEY.

#### FOR SALE.

That desirable farm known as the Blanchard Farm, situated about one mile south of Napanee containing 240 acres more or less. Will be sold as a whole or in two parts: (1) The north part with the buildings containing 140 acres more or less, and (2) the south part containing 100 acres more or less; on which there is a good barn.

For terms and further information apply to M. C. BOGART, Real Estate Agent, Napanee, Ont.

**HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.**—House and lot for sale on Centre Street in Napanee, opposite Mr. John Hamby's. A good brick house with all the modern improvements. Fine bath room, electric light, a new furnace and a new verandah. On the property is a large building, built for a tea house, or store house, which cost \$500 to build. The owner, Mrs. Finkle has decided to move to Providence, the reason for disposing of this property. On her return from Sharnbot Lake about the 15th of July, she will be pleased to show the property to any intending purchaser, and will give possession on the 1st of September.

For further particulars apply to

Ed H. WARNEIL,  
Napanee.

Napanee, June 29th, 1906.



Department of Railways and Canals, Canada

#### TRENT CANAL.

#### NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the under signed, and endorsed "Tender for Bridge Substructure" will be received at this office until 10 o'clock on Friday, the 24th August, 1906, for the building of the Substructure of a Swing Bridge on the Holland River Section, Trent Canal, at the crossing of side road to Queensville, between Lots 115 and 116, Township of East Gwillimbury, County of York.

Plans and specifications of the work can be seen on and after this date at the office of the Chief Engineer of the Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, at the office of Engineer A. T. Kerr, Holland Landing, Ont., at which places forms of tender may be obtained.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By order,

L. K. JONES,  
Secretary.

Department of Railways and Canals,  
Ottawa, 25th July, 1906.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department will not be paid for it.

#### Portland Cement.

Rathbun's Star Brand,  
MADOLE & WILSON

# KAI WANG;

## A TALE OF SOUTHERN CHINA.

### CHAPTER XXVI.

Everything now seemed to be about ready for the opening of the campaign. One thing only remained.

This concerned the disposal of their suspicions in connection with the guide.

The fact that Lord Rackett did not consider his prejudice without some foundation gave Larry additional strength, and caused him to press the question to a speedy settlement.

As a consequence he suddenly confronted the Mongolian in a dramatic manner, hoping to catch him unawares, and abruptly said:

"Fancy our meeting again."

The heathen Chinese, taken off his guard for once, could not refrain from showing plain signs of perturbation, and Larry chose to look upon his attitude as most highly significant.

If treachery was back of it, better that they should meet the trouble here at the start, where it could be controlled, than later on, when dangers surrounded them.

One experience of this latter sort had been quite enough for the little man.

Larry had learned to act promptly when an emergency threatened; no one could bask in the company of Dr. Jack for any length of time and do otherwise.

He believed he had the fellow on the run, and hastened to get in another blow.

"It's an odd freak that brings us together once more, my good fellow. Suppose you let me have a fair and square look at your face. In such an undertaking as this one wishes to be quite certain of his friends, you know." His intention was evident.

Indeed, if the words he uttered had failed, his belligerent attitude would have proclaimed the fact that he meant to enforce his demand.

The Chinaman seemed to hesitate, and Plympton moved a little nearer, not knowing but that there might be need of his strong arm.

He had seen a native, when cornered, strike out with a murderous knife, and Larry offered a tempting bait to any one thus inclined.

It was quite a dramatic picture.

Avis held her breath, awaiting developments, and only vaguely comprehending what it all meant, beyond the evident fact that some trouble had come upon the carpet before they were even well started on their enterprise.

This element of uncertainty only lasted for a brief minute.

The Chinese guide seemed to understand that further secrecy was out of the question; doubtless he realized that it was folly for any man to think of rubbing wits with a fellow of Larry's accomplishments; others had tried the same thing in the past and made a failure.

At any rate, he suddenly turned his face toward Larry, and one of his arms, encased in the flowing sleeve of his Chinese garment, went up in the endeavor to remove his hat; for in colder Peking the natives adopt a headgear such as is seldom seen in the more tropical regions of Southern China.

Larry stood on his tiptoes, the better to see, such was his great eagerness.

Lord Rackett's muscles were set for action, and he drew a long breath.

awake sentries stood touching elbows upon the ramparts?

So Larry's heart beat high with new hopes, and his courage surged upward in mighty bounds.

He even allowed himself to indulge in rash dreams for the moment, and fancied he could see Avis in the loving arms of one who was, as it were, resurrected from the dead, for, indeed, the person whom misfortune incarcerated in a Chinese prison might well consider himself as good as dead.

This was only transitory—then Larry resolutely thrust all such visions out of his head and gave heed to the condition that confronted them.

Their guide considered it worth his while to go over their disguises one by one, adding a little here, and arranging a garment so that it might appear more in harmony with the style of dress worn by those whom they might meet beyond the walls.

He must restrain his exuberance and act the part assigned him.

Who could blame him if his thoughts wandered back enviously to the occasion in Canton when he rode in such style from Kai Wang's abode to the foreign quarter at Shamen, the obsequious crowds bowing and salaaming on all sides, as though he were a prince of the royal blood and carried the peacock feather of authority.

That was an event he could never forget, although its companion picture, when he was fleeing through the streets in the guise of a native priest, must have aroused emotions of a different order.

Everything being now in evidence, there seemed to be no reason why an immediate advance should not be made.

Larry sought the side of his cousin, perhaps with the vague idea that his presence might give her additional courage; but Avis had summoned her reserve stock of nerve to the fore, and was in no need of assistance in any guise.

Indeed, when the supreme test came, and they were compelled to face danger, perhaps death, she might even be in a position to sustain Larry with brave words of hope and courage.

It had happened on a previous occasion, years before, and there was no reason to believe her nature had undergone any radical change in the time that had elapsed.

When the massive gates in the walls of the Purple City were closed, and the sentries stood thickly upon the walls above the moats, it would seem utterly impossible for anyone to enter or leave the place without the knowledge and permission of those faithful guardians, unless they possessed wings, and were able to soar above the domes and minarets of palace and pagoda.

There was one route, however, over which the authorities had no control.

Kai Wang managed it for his exclusive benefit.

Perhaps in times past it had allowed the entrance of such an illustrious pilgrim as the great Li Hung Chang himself, desirous of a secret interview with the prisoner-emperor.

If so, then the same Li Hung Chang had his eyes bandaged, like all the rest, for this was a rule that could not be broken.

Larry knew what was coming—Larry, who had been through the mill before—and he warned his friends with

army. At the same time the old reliance in the efficiency of the ugly demons is still rampant throughout their civil institutions, and maintains a firm hold upon the soldiers from the interior provinces.

Thus many of those whose duties took them to Peking to guard the palaces of royalty had brought their convictions with them, and it may be readily assumed that, were a foreigner allowed a chance to snap his camera within the confines of the Sacred City, he would secure some amazing pictures, illustrating Chinese ideas of what a doughty warrior should look like in order to strike terror to the hearts of his enemies.

Toward the general run of these chaps, Lord Rackett felt only contempt. Their ancient methods of fighting were hardly in line with modern quick-firing guns; and, should fortune throw them into a contest with the heathen he would have but little doubt as to the issue.

There was one class, however, of whom he stood in some awe, or, rather, for whom he entertained a fair share of respect.

These were the peculiar, tall, muscular mountaineers from the far South—the men who wore no queue, their thick black hair being bunched at the back of their heads under the odd covering of rice-straw thatch, and who had become famous as the Black Flags when Chinese Gordon, of Khartoum fame, led the imperial forces against them in the Gaping rebellion.

These were the natural fighters of the whole empire—the men who, living amid the mountain crags, imbibed the spirit of liberty from the clear air of those lofty retreats, and refused to be slaves.

The French in Tongking could not conquer them; and other foreign nations will, in time to come, have an opportunity to test their mettle in comparison with Afghan tribes or natives of the Philippines.

(To be continued.)

## FEATS OF THE BEAVER

### THEIR ABILITY TO CUT TIMBER AND HANDLE IT.

#### Busiest on Moonlight Nights — Sometimes Repairs a Dam in the Daytime.

It is wonderful what large pieces of wood a beaver will move, says a writer in Outdoor Life. I have frequently seen cuttings of cottonwood large enough for fence posts that had been moved over level ground and through underbrush to water several hundred feet away.

If timber is cut on a bank where a down grade can be had all the way to the streams much larger pieces will be moved. Beavers are very skillful wood choppers and seldom fail to fell a tree in the right direction; that is, with the butts all pointing toward the trail to the stream, and never felling the top of one into the top of another.

Smooth trails are always made from the scene of the operations on land to the water and all of the material is carried over them. If the cutting happens to be on a slide hill above the stream a slide not unlike that sometimes used by lumbermen will be made.

The cutting of the large growth stuff is mainly done in the fall and winter; willows, small poplars and cottonwoods being used.

#### IN THE SPRING AND SUMMER.

After getting down the larger trees the branches are all cut off and made into lengths suitable for transporting and taken to the water, after which the trunk is cut up and as much of it removed as possible.

The bark of these pieces, which with the twigs forms the principal item of food, is all enaved off in the water or

## CHAMBERLAIN'S SUCCESS

### BRIGHT SKETCH OF LIFE OF IMPERIAL STATESMAN.

He Is Always Popular With the Masses — Called the "Mad Mayor of Birmingham."

The London Daily Mail, in a sympathetic review of Mr. Chamberlain's career, says:

The bare outline of Mr. Chamberlain's connection with Birmingham is known to everyone; first, as a youth of 18, then as a successful manufacturer, a social reformer, a prominent educationist, a municipal crusader, and lastly, for 30 years, its political representative. For if you ask any Birmingham man who is his member, he will certainly tell you "Chamberlain," though in reality he only represents one-seventh of the city.

Mr. Chamberlain did not come to Birmingham a full-grown politician, soliciting its suffrages, but a mere lad, who shared in its great fight for the franchise, free speech, and education. He trained his own powers in a debating club so Radical that the honorary secretary proposed they should spend their surplus funds "in buying a Tory" to oppose them in debate! The triumphs of Birmingham were his triumphs, her miseries his own burden. In night school and Sunday school, in a mission in the poorest part of the town, in the public house political meeting, among elections and would-be electors, always maintaining his friendly relations, in spite of his ineradicable delight in satirising and "chaffing" his opponents, in the club which he started for his own workmen; in a hundred ways, he was preparing for his position as the friend and leader of the people of Birmingham. He was learning his lesson, that though no remedy could be found for every evil, there was plenty for every man to do who wished to leave the world a little better than he found it.

#### FRIEND OF WORKMEN.

The workmen were his personal friends. One of them says: "I used to follow him round the town to learn politics; I was fair smitten with him; we was fascinating in his speaking, his wit was natural, and what a common-sense he's got with him! It was a treat to see him come into a public house meeting, as smart as could be, velvet coat, red tie drawn through a ring, with his eyeglass, too; smooth face, smooth hair, trim, set up, looking like a boy; just a wax figure he looked. You'd never think there could be any brains under that dandy get up, not till you heard him speak."

"Chamberlain went for the gas and water for the town, and he got them, too. . . . It was the landlords as was furious with him—they were a nice set, and he had his work cut out for him. The state of the property was awful; there was a place built up agen us, back of our yard, and the sewage drained right down into our well, and we were drinking it! I told them I weren't going to pay my rent till it was put right, and I didn't. And says I to myself, 'If the worst comes to the worst, 'll appeal to Chamberlain, and he'll see me righted. It was him and his congress put me up to it.' Saturday lectures and a congress were arranged for at this time by Mr. Chamberlain, but the official inspection of unsanitary tenements was greatly resented by the landlords. When he got a letter addressed to 'The Mad Mayor of Birmingham,' backed up by a lot of addle-headed councillors, who sent spies as sanitary inspectors into a man's house, he smiled, and reminded the public that '2d. on the Improvement (Scheme) Rate was a gigantic and tangible fact!'

#### TOWN PROUD OF HIM.

And the town was immensely proud of him. Proud of being "the best governed city in the world," proud of the



to remove his hat; for in colder climates, a desire of a secret and the prisoner-emperor.

If so, then the same Li Hung Chang had his eyes bandaged, like all the rest, for this was a rule that could not be broken.

Larry knew what was coming—Larry, who had been through the mill before—and he warned his friends with regard to what they might expect, so that neither Plympton nor Avis were surprised when the guide blandly gave notice that the time had come to press a soft bandage over the eyes of each.

They had passed through a portion of the native quarter and entered a modest native dwelling that reared its thatched roof in the shadow of the wall surrounding the inclosure.

Blindfolded, they took hold of one another's hand, and allowed Kai Wang to lead the way.

Lord Rackett knew readily enough that they were passing through some sort of underground passage, and he smiled at the idea of the authorities believing they could keep strangers beyond the limits of their mystic city.

Presently they stumbled up some stairs, and again felt the refreshing night air as their bandages were discarded, while Kai Wang solemnly declared:

"Excellencies, you are now within the walls of the royal Forbidden City."

#### CHAPTER XXVIII.

The information was just what they expected, still it thrilled them to hear it.

When the Rubicon has been crossed, when their boats or bridges have been burned behind them, men are apt to feel a brief sensation of awe at the very desperate task to which they have pledged their fortunes and their lives, and then comes a stern resolution to conquer or fall.

They had defied the edict of the Chinese authorities that no foreigner should set foot within the territory covered by these walls.

Thus far had they come.

Presently they would see.

As to whether they might add the third chapter to Alexander's laconic message, and conquer, it remained to be proven.

If an earnest prayer from a woman's trusting heart could have any influence upon the status of affairs, their chances were good.

Kai Wang took advantage of this last opportunity to impress several things upon their notice.

These were points that were bound to have a distinct bearing upon the game that called for their attention.

Then he spoke of weapons.

He would be sorry if they were brought to a point where armed resistance must be shown, knowing what a stir such an event was apt to make in the royal neighborhood, but their previous experience had been a lesson that must warn them to omit no means that might add to the success of their venture.

The showing was all right.

Lord Rackett had seen to this, with the result that both himself and his comrades were literally walking arsenals.

When Kai Wang saw the martial display his eyes almost popped out of his head, and he held up both hands in dismay at the possible slaughter that must follow any attempt to interfere with their purpose in the Forbidden City.

All the same, he was secretly pleased, for his sympathies ran not in the line of those ferocious Black Flags and other fighters from various parts of the empire between Tongking and Mongolia, Kansuh and the sea, who had been brought to Peking in order to guard the imperial city against domestic, rather than foreign foes.

It appears to be one of the tenets of Chinese belief that battles are won chiefly by noise and the exhibition of monstrous ugly demons along the firing line.

True, the war with Japan knocked a little sense into some of these Chinese, and there has been a great improvement since in the personnel of their

After getting down the larger trees the branches are all cut off and made into lengths suitable for transporting and taken to the water, after which the trunk is cut up and as much of it removed as possible.

The bark of these pieces, which with the twigs forms the principal item of food, is all gnawed off in the water or at the houses. The barked sticks are then used in repairing or strengthening the dams or stacked on top of the house.

Beavers generally work on moonlight nights only, and scarcely ever in the daytime, though they may sometimes be seen making repairs on a dam when it needs immediate attention.

Contrary to the general opinion the beaver does not always build a house for himself, being content very often with a burrow in the bank of the stream. As is the case with the houses the entrance to a burrow is under water, though sometimes there is an opening from the surface through which brush and sticks are carried for their food supply.

These burrows are sometimes very commodious and offer comfortable quarters for a large colony. They seem to be generally dug from the banks of a stream which is too swift to make the building of dams easy and which has a deep channel. A lone beaver who has been driven out by his fellows for some cause or other is very likely to make such a home.

#### IN THE BANK OF A STREAM.

When a colony of beaver is harassed by its enemies or when internal dissensions arise a part or the whole of the colony will establish a new home some distance away. They lose no time in choosing a weak portion of the river, where the banks are well wooded, and fall at once to work.

Where the river is rapid one of the slow reaches between the rapids is chosen for a dam. The wood is cut above the damsite, sometimes at quite a distance, and transported to the water, where it can be easily moved down stream.

The sticks are placed more or less parallel to each other, so as to make a compact structure, and the continuous pile thus resulting extends directly across the stream.

Mud is continually used to fill the interstices as the dam grows in height. At some distance up stream the house is now built, also of sticks and mud, in as secluded and inaccessible a place as possible.

#### PASTE IN YOUR HAT.

I will find a way or make one.  
I will spend as much time as I can outdoors.

I will not be simply good. I will be good for something.

My every action shall tend to some point, and be perfect in its kind.

I will bear in mind that fame at the cost of honor is dearly bought.

I will not stand and cry; I will press forward and remove the difficulty.

I will remember that very few men have as many faults as their friends accuse them of.

I will remember that there is only one real failure in life possible, and that is not to be true to the best one knows.

After getting down the larger trees the branches are all cut off and made into lengths suitable for transporting and taken to the water, after which the trunk is cut up and as much of it removed as possible.

#### TOWN PROUD OF HIM.

And the town was immensely proud of him. Proud of being "the best governed city in the world," proud of the fine art gallery, and his own munificent contributions to it; the council house, the new parks, the rebuilding of the free libraries after their destruction by fire. On that occasion to the lament, "What shall we do now?" Mr. Chamberlain replied, "Do! Build a bigger and better one than before!" And within two days he went to the Rebuilding Committee with a long list of subscribers in his hand.

The Grammar School also interested him. Once when on a visit of inspection with other governors, a small lad in the gallery, looking down on these grave gentlemen, aimed with much dexterity a paper dart at one of them. Mr. Chamberlain, interviewing the small culprit in the headmaster's room, patted the curly head and read him a little lecture on thoughtlessness, then, reminding Mr. Vardy that "we all were boys once," obtained a very light sentence of punishment. That little lad, much impressed and very grateful, has now, after seventeen years of colonial life, founded a branch of the Tariff Reform League, and was a delegate to the Chamberlain celebration.

#### A LEADER WHO LEADS.

He believes in "a leader who leads; it is his business to educate his party," says Mr. Chamberlain; "but to do it sympathetically, not with contempt." It was on this point that one of his ward committees said:

"After the meeting is over we generally get round him and have a bit of a chat; he's very free when business is done. Sometimes we ask him for the orchid he's been wearing, and once I remember one of our men was very disappointed he did not get it, so Mr. Chamberlain made it up to him somehow—I forget what he sent, but it was flowers or cigars, I think?"

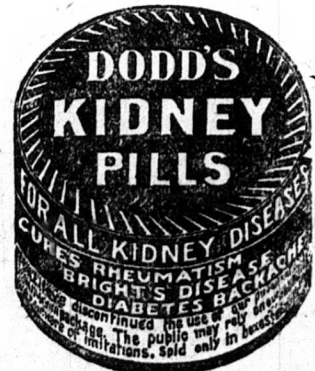
"How should I not love Birmingham?" he said to those who were bidding him God-speed on his African journey. "Here is my home, here is my family life, and no man owes more thanks than I do for the blessings of a family life. Here have I been happy, here also I have, sorrowed; and through good and evil, through all the vicissitudes of my career, the sympathies and the good-will of the people have followed me, and have bound me by links of steel and by the share which they have had in the precious memories of my life."

#### MATERIAL FOR A MAN.

German scientists announce that the material for a man weighing 150 pounds can be found in the whites and yolks of 1,200 hens' eggs. Reduced to a fluid, the average man would yield ninety-eight cubic metres of illuminating gas and hydrogen enough to fill a balloon capable of lifting 155 pounds. The normal human body has in it the iron needed to make seven large nails, the fat for fourteen pounds of candles, the carbon for sixty-four gross of crayons and phosphorous enough for 820,000 matches. Out of it can be obtained, besides, twenty coffeepoons of salt, fifty lumps of sugar and forty-two litres of water.

#### RAINFALL AND TREE GROWTH.

A report has recently been published which shows how closely the growth of trees is dependent upon rainfall. Not only was this seen in the case of one and two year old trees, but in an investigation extending over a period of twelve years, during which time the annual rings of growth were carefully examined. With an annual precipitation of from thirty to thirty-five inches a width of ring was produced varying from eleven to fifteen inches. If, on the other hand, there was either an unusually large or small rainfall in any given year this was followed by a corresponding tree growth in the following year.



## SHATTERED NERVES.

Made Strong and Steady by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

When your nerves are out of order your whole health is on the verge of a break-down. Sudden sounds startle you; your muscles twitch and your hands tremble; your self-control is shattered; your will-power gone. Your head aches; your feet are often cold and your face flushed. Your heart jumps and thumps at the least excitement; you are restless at night and tired when you wake. Your temper is irritable and you feel utterly down-hearted. And the whole trouble is because your blood is too thin and watery to keep the nerves strong. There is only one way to have strong, healthy nerves — feed them with the rich, red blood that only Dr. Williams' Pink Pills can make — and do make. Mr. Fred Forth, 17 Sullivan street, Toronto, says:—"I was a complete wreck with nervous prostration, but Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have made a new man of me. I had been nervous for years; the least noise would startle me, and the least exertion would leave me utterly prostrated. I lost in weight, and physically I was almost a wreck. I had not taken the pills long when I found they were helping me; my appetite improved, my nerves began to grow steady, and day by day I gained until I was again a well man. My weight increased twenty-five pounds while I was using the pills. To any who suffer as I did, I can say that if Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are given a fair trial, a cure will be sure to follow."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills restored Mr. Forth, simply because they made the rich, pure blood which properly nourishes the nerves and keeps them strong. They will cure all the diseases due to bad blood and shattered nerves, such as anaemia, indigestion, headaches and backaches, rheumatism, lumbago, St. Vitus dance, paralysis, general weakness and the secret ailments of growing girls and women. But you must always insist on getting the genuine pills with the full name Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People on the wrapper around each box. Sold by medicine dealers or sent direct by mail at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50 by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

## IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

Occurrences in the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

New Bibles with washable covers have been provided at the Middlesex Sessions for the use of those taking the oath.

More than £4,000 has been raised for the Ipswich Hospital during the last seven years by the working men of the town.

The Irish Unionist members subscribed to present Mr. Austen Chamberlain with a fine old Irish cup on the occasion of his wedding.

An anonymous gift of £1,000 has been received at Coutts' Bank for the Additional Curates Society's work of providing clergymen to serve in large and poor parishes.

More than 50,000 fleeces of wool were "pitched" at Andover Fair last week, when prices ruled 2d. per pound higher than last year, the highest being 13d. per pound.

Exports from Bradford to the United States during the first six months of this year amounted to £1,773,263, being a decrease of £26,908 compared with the first half of last year.

Northumberland miners on Saturday received an advance in wages of 3%

## ODD CARGO IN STEAMER.

A ton of dead flies was the strange cargo a vessel from Brazil unloaded at the London Docks recently. Dead flies are admirable food for chickens, birds in captivity and captive fishes. The River Amazon abounds with flies. Brazilians float down the stream in boats and scoop in millions of the flies which circle in dense clouds just above the water's edge. The flies are killed, dried thoroughly in the sun and packed in bags. They are then shipped. Dead flies constitute one of the richest foods for animals. For chickens the flies are mixed with other ingredients, such as millet and corn. By themselves the flies are too rich, but their power of nourishment is so great that a small quantity of them has a most beneficial effect. Two years ago the Brazilian Government stopped the exportation, being afraid that the fish in the rivers would suffer by being deprived of this fly food. But the prohibition has been removed. Formerly dead flies sold at ten cents a pound, but the demand has grown and the supply so lessened that thirty cents a pound is now charged.

The World is Full of Pains. — The aches and pains that afflict humanity are many and constant, arising from a multitude of indistinguishable causes, but in the main owing to man's negligence in taking care of his health. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil was the outcome of a universal cry for some specific which would speedily relieve pain, and it has filled its mission to a remarkable degree.

## THIS ELOQUENCE.

Mrs. Littlewit (proudly): "Only just think, Charles has gone to address a public gathering."

Friend: "I didn't think he was a speechmaker."

Mrs. Littlewit: "Nor I, but he has been called to make a statement before a meeting of creditors."

## THE WORST KIND.

After Piles have existed for a time the suffering is intense—pain, aching, throbbing, tumors form, filled to bursting with black blood.

This is when Dr. Leonhardt's Hem-Roid the only absolute Pile cure, brings the results that has made its fame.

Hem-Roid will cure the most stubborn case in existence and a bodily guarantee to that effect goes with each package.

\$1.00. All dealers, or The Wilson-Fyle Co., limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

## RESERVED SEAT.

Over-dressed youth (to street car conductor): "Is that Noah's ark full yet?" Conductor: "Yes, all but the ass. Jump in."

Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial is a speedy cure for dysentery, diarrhoea, cholera, summer complaint, sea sickness and complaints incidental to children teething. It gives immediate relief to those suffering from the effects of indiscretion in eating unripe fruit, cucumbers, etc. It acts with wonderful rapidity and never fails to conquer the disease. No one need fear cholera if they have a bottle of this medicine convenient.

## HE WAS IT.

Mr. Misfit (savagely): "Before I married you was there any doddering idiot gone on you?"

Mrs. Misfit: "There was one."

Mr. Misfit: "I wish to goodness you'd married him."

Mrs. Misfit: "I did."

The total imports of tea into Canada and the United States is about one hundred and ten million pounds per annum. One out of every fourteen pounds, both in Canada and the United States, is "SALADA" and this trade is growing very rapidly, and "SALADA" is as easily obtained now in such cities

## A Glass of Iced

# "SALADA"

CEYLON TEA

Will be found Most Beneficial this warm weather.

40c, 50c and 60c per lb. At all Grocers.

LEAD PACKETS ONLY

## "OSHAWA" Steel Shingles.

Wind,  
Water,  
Storm  
and  
Fire  
Proof



Looked  
on  
All  
Four  
Sides

Made from Painted or Galvanized Steel, at prices varying from \$2.85 to \$5.10 per hundred square feet covering measure. This is the most durable covering on the market, and is an ideal covering for Houses, Barns, Stores, Elevators, Churches, etc. Any handy man can lay the "OSHAWA" shingles. A hammer and snips are the only tools required.

We are the largest and oldest company of the kind under the British flag, and have covered thousands of the best buildings throughout Canada, making them

## FIRE, WATER AND LIGHTNING-PROOF.

We also manufacture Corrugated Iron in long sheets, Conductor Pipe and EAVESTROUGH, Etc.

METAL SIDING, in imitation of brick or stone.

METAL CEILINGS, in 2,000 designs.

Write for Catalogue No. 14R and free samples of "OSHAWA" Shingles. Write to-day.

## THE PEDLAR PEOPLE,

|                   |                |                 |               |                |                 |
|-------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Montreal, Que.    | Ottawa, Ont.   | Toronto, Ont.   | London, Ont.  | Winnipeg, Man. | Vancouver, B.C. |
| 821-S W Craig St. | 423 Sussex st. | 11 Colborne st. | 66 Dundas st. | 76 Lombard st. | 615 Pender st.  |

Write your Nearest Office.—HEAD OFFICE AND WORKS—OSHAWA, Ont

# LANDS

## In Western Canada

Two cornering sections, selected lands in Saskatchewan, only 8 miles from two railways, C.P.R. & G.T.P. Strong soil, 90 per cent. plough land, spring creek, no sloughs. About 40 miles N.E. of Indian Head. Price \$10.50 per acre. Write for map and full particulars.

R. PARSONS, 91 Wellesley Street, Toronto, Canada.

## YOUR DEBT TO DUST.

Although dust contains many of our deadliest enemies, it is also one of the best friends, for without it the world would be so dismal to live in. Rays of light cannot be seen. We only know where the rays are because the myriads of particles of dust in their path reflect the light. If there were no dust the sky would not be blue, there would be no raindrops, no snowflakes, no hailstones, no clouds, no gorgeous sunsets, no beautiful sunrises. The instant the sun passed out of sight we should be in darkness. The instant it rose it would be a sharp circle of light in a black sky. There would be no evening glow. The dome of the sky would be as dark as it is on a brilliant moonlight night. The moon and stars shine by day in all their brightness. The whole earth would be in a deep, dark shadow, excepting where the sun's rays fall directly upon it in one great blinding circle.

There is a world of difference between working for folks and working them.

Things do not work together for good to the man who will not work at all.

Many a man thinks he is humble because he walks with his nose in the gutter.

Like a bad habit a skin disease grows. Scrofu-

## PROOF.

Tramp: "I lived on the water once for six months."

Lady: "Well, I must say you don't look it."

Tramp: "I used to be a sailor."

It's easy to think you are standing for public liberty when private license is in your eye.

## Agents Wanted.

Agents can easily make \$10.00 a day selling our GOLD WINDOW LETTERS, NOVELTY SIGNS, and CHANGEABLE SIGNS. Catalogue free. Sullivan Co., 407 W. Van Buren St., Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE.—1,280 ACRES—THE WHOLE or part, \$15 per acre; best of grazing and wheat land; house, barn and corral; well watered and fenced; 23 miles north of Calgary by road or rail, 4 from stores. DAVID, COLLIOTT, Aldrie, Alberta.

## THE OLD SORE

What has been troubling you for months or years can be healed painlessly and promptly by

## Mission Ointment

Bells, Blood-poisoning, Varicose Ulcers, Iry Poisoning yield readily to it. It doesn't cost much—at stores 25c and 50c, or sent prepaid for 35c, small size, 50c large. Name your nearest express office and P.O.

Mission Ointment & Chemical Co., Toronto, Canada.



Exports from Bradford to the United States during the first six months of this year amounted to \$1,773,263, being a decrease of £26,908 compared with the first half of last year.

Northumberland miners on Saturday received an advance in wages of 3½ per cent., in consequence of the recent strike in French mines, which has brought much extra business to the north.

American tourists and Americans keeping up establishments in England and France are Mr. Barton Hepburn, president of the Chase National Bank, declare, spending at least \$80,000,000 annually in Europe.

A handsome blue crane which the 16th (Queen's) Lancers brought from South Africa has had both its legs broken by a runaway horse at Colchester. It is being carefully attended by a veterinary surgeon.

In consequence of a question raised at a recent meeting of the Southport Corporation, the local police have now been forbidden to wear rings whilst on duty.

A record catch of 120,000 hake has been landed at Cardiff recently, while at Southport so many mackerel have been caught that they are being sold at eight a shilling.

The Prime Minister, in a reply to Mr. Field, states that he cannot see his way to act on the suggestion that members' correspondence from the House should be free.

Hen-pens in the Blackburn Union are being assessed for the relief of the poor, and thousands of workmen who keep fowls are affected by this taxation of their hobby.

As the result of a year of thrift, £16,000 has been collected through a Pleasant Sunday Afternoon Holiday Fund at Blackburn, and many of the members are about to start for a week in Paris.

When the annual holiday of the Great Western Railway Company's workmen at Swindon commenced on Saturday, many of the men took the opportunity of getting married and going on their honeymoons.

In the House of Commons on Monday Mr. W. Redmond brought in a bill, which was read a first time, to repeal the law which prohibits the growing of tobacco in Ireland.

### BRITISH WAR MEDALS.

Major-General Lord Chylesmore's collection of medals, which includes no fewer than eight Victoria Crosses and nearly 150 Waterloo and Crimean decorations, besides a number of Orders and other distinctions conferred by foreign Sovereigns on British subjects, has been re-arranged and placed on view in the museum of the Royal United Service Institution, Whitehall. There will also be shortly added to the museum a remarkable exhibit, consisting of a specimen of every war medal and clasp issued by the Royal Mint. The original dies are carefully preserved at Tower Hill, and the authorities are thus able to furnish the museum with 168 silver medals having 243 clasps, twelve bronze medals having ten clasps, and two bronze stars.

Happy is he who never knows when he gets the worst of it. Only two deaths occurred last month at Wanstead, Essex, which has a population of over twelve thousand.

### We like best to call SCOTT'S EMULSION

a food because it stands so emphatically for perfect nutrition. And yet in the matter of restoring appetite, of giving new strength to the tissues, especially to the nerves, its action is that of a medicine.

Send for free sample. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto, Ont. See and \$1.00; all druggists.

The total imports of tea into Canada and the United States is about one hundred and ten million pounds per annum. One out of every fourteen pounds, both in Canada and the United States, is "SALADA" and this trade is growing very rapidly, and "SALADA" is as easily obtained now in such cities as New York, Chicago, Detroit, Boston, Pittsburgh, Buffalo, St. Louis, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Cleveland, Rochester, &c., &c., &c., as it is in Toronto, Montreal, and throughout the Dominion.

### A ROLAND FOR AN OLIVER.

Papa: "See the spider, my boy, spinning his web. Is it not wonderful? Do you reflect that, try as he may, no man could spin that web?"

Johnny: "What of it? See me spin this top? Do you reflect that, try as he may, no spider could spin this top?"

Just the Thing That's Wanted.—A pill that acts upon the stomach and yet is so compounded that certain ingredients of it preserve their power to act upon the intestinal canals, so as to clear them of excreta, the retention of which cannot but be hurtful, was long looked for by the medical profession. It was found in Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, which are the result of much expert study, and are scientifically prepared as a laxative and an alternative in one.

### TIRED OF THE BATTLE.

"So you no longer call your pretty little home 'The Nutshell'? Why did you change it?"

"I got so tired of having funny men ring my bell to ask if the kernel was in."

If your children moan and are restless during sleep, coupled, when awake, with a loss of appetite, pale countenance, picking of the nose, etc., you may depend upon it that the primary cause of the trouble is worms. Mother Graves' worm Extremator effectually removes these pests, at once relieving the little sufferers.

### WOOD WAS USED FOR MONEY.

Wooden Cheques Were Used in England as Late as 1834.

Wooden cheques are the sort of thing one would expect to find used in China or Tibet, but, as a matter of fact, they were used in England from the earliest times down to as late as 1834.

Tallies, as they were called, were made out of a curved piece of hazel, notches being cut along the edges to stand for a certain sum of money; the tally was then sawn half through below the lowest notch, and the notched part split in two pieces, on both of which the notches appeared.

These pieces served as cheque and counterfoil, the latter being always the larger piece with the un-notched end as a kind of handle. The smaller piece was then taken by the payee, the larger sent to the person on whom the cheque was drawn—generally a collector of customs or other revenues, public or private. He would honor the cheque on finding that the two pieces fitted, and had the amount credited to him by the drawer on returning them together to him. Thus was the great danger and expense of transporting large sums in coin avoided.

Forgery of a tally was obviously impossible unless a new counterfoil could be substituted, and if stolen in the ordinary way it would be of little use to the thief, for, unlike our cheques, there was nothing to show on whom it was drawn.

There are still a good many tallies in existence, but the majority were burnt in the great fire, which destroyed the old Houses of Parliament; the remainder are chiefly to be found in the Public Record Office, and, no doubt, also in the muniment rooms of great land owners.

A political pull is the only thing that keeps some men out of jail.

working for folks and working them. Things do not work together for good to the man who will not work at all. Many a man thinks he is humble because he walks with his nose in the gutter.

Like a bad habit a skin disease grows. Scrofulous humors, eczema and all eruptions may be cured with Weaver's Cerate, assisted internally by Weaver's Syrup. All Druggists.

"Yes; we elected Mrs. Milyuns president of the club, thinking she would give us something handsome—" "And—" "Well, she gave us this portrait of herself."

Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Buy Sunlight Soap and follow directions.

Wife: "You don't seem to enjoy the dinner, dear. What's the matter?" Husband: "I was wondering if there were any typographical errors in that cookery book of yours."

Nothing looks more ugly than to see a person whose hands are covered over with warts. Why have these disfigurements on your person when a sure remover of all warts, corns, etc., can be found in Halloway's Corn Cure.

Mrs. Timid: "Did you ever find a man under the bed?" Mrs. Bluff: "Yes; the night we thought there were burglars in the house, I found my husband there."

More Iron Needed in the blood of pale, run down people. "Ferrovin," the best tonic, will put it there. At all general stores and Druggists.

"I think your son is improving a great deal, sir," said the professor. "He will certainly learn to play the piano." "Is that so?" said the fond parent, much gratified. "I didn't know whether he was really improving or whether I was merely getting used to it."

They Cleanse the System Thoroughly.—Parmelee's Vegetable Pills clear the stomach and bowels of bilious matter, cause the excretory vessels to throw off impurities from the blood into the bowels and expel the deleterious mass from the body. They do this without pain or inconvenience to the patient, who speedily realizes their good offices as soon as they begin to take effect. They have strong recommendations from all kinds of people.

Mistress: "Why, Bridget, at this rate my dishes won't last any time." Bridget: "Don't ye worry, ma'am; they'll last as long as I will, fur I'll be havin' ye the-morrow."



**Libby's Food Products**

enable you to make good meals out of "hurry" meals.

Libby's Food Products are ready to serve when you get them, yet are cooked as carefully and as well as you could do it in your own kitchen.

Or Tongue, Dried Beef, Boned Chicken, Deviled Ham, Veal Loaf—these are but a few of the many kinds your dealer keeps.

Try for luncheon or supper tomorrow, some sliced Chicken Loaf.

Booklet, "How to Make Good Things to Eat," free if you write

**Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago.**



chicken loaf

### Mission Ointment

Boils, Blood-poisoning, Varicose Ulcers, Itch, Poisoning yield readily to it. It don't cost much—cures 25c and 50c, or sent prepaid for \$1.00, small size, 50c large. Name your nearest express office and P.O.

**Mission Ointment & Chemical Co.,**  
Toronto, Canada.

### Alberta Lands

**For Sale**

At Bowlin on the Wetaskwin Branch.

This includes some of Alberta's finest wheat lands. Terms easy. Write at once.

Special inducements to large parties.

**J. Bradley & Co., Bowlin, Alta.**



### Wilson's FLY PADS

ONE PACKET HAS ACTUALLY KILLED A BUSH OF FLIES

Sold by all Druggists and General Stores and by mail.

TEN CENTS PER PACKET FROM

**ARCHDALE WILSON,**  
HAMILTON, ONT.

### FEATHER DYEING

Cleaning and Curling and Kid Gloves cleaned. They can be sent by post, 1s per do. The best place is

**BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.**  
MONTREAL.

### ONTARIO LADIES' COLLEGE

—AND—  
Ontario Conservatory of Music,  
WHITEBY, ONT., CANADA.

Palatial buildings, beautiful grounds, helpful social and religious influences, and the best facilities for the study of Literature, Music, Art, Elocution, Commercial and Domestic Science. Large pipe organ, concert grand piano, and the most complete modern equipment in every department.

"Undoubtedly the best of its kind in Canada."—Lord Aberdeen.

**WILL RE-OPEN SEPT. 10.**

Send for calendar to  
**REV. J. J. HARE, Ph. D., Principal**

### THE GENERAL Accident Assurance

COMPANY OF CANADA.

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AN ALL-CANADIAN COMPANY with full Government deposit for security of Policyholders. Associated with the General Accident Assurance Corporation, Limited, of Perth, Scotland. whose assets exceed five million dollars. Write for rates and full information to

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# MANY ACTS OF VIOLENCE

## The Story That Comes Daily From the Russian Empire.

### THEFT AND MURDER.

The London Times' correspondent cables from St. Petersburg as follows:—Telegrams from various parts of the empire published daily in the papers constitute a monotonous record of acts of violence. Wednesday's telegrams tell of robbery and murder north, south, east and west. In Charbin a telegraphist was robbed, his child killed and wife wounded. In Militopol passport forms were stolen, probably for use by local revolutionaries. In Ekaterinoslov, Tula and three other places money was stolen from the Government brandy shops. Agrarian riots naturally are not wanting. On Prince Kochubey's estate in Poltava province buildings were burnt down, and with them perished a quantity of valuable live stock. The buildings and estate of M. Lukyanoff near Poltava are now burning. In the province of Orel the rural guards arrested an agitator, and peasants who attempted to rescue the man killed one guard and wounded two. Bombs abound. In Gomel a bomb burst in a private apartment. Bombs have been discovered in Gomel, Yalta, Kaluga and Samara Roads. Firearms have been seized in Poltava and Theodosia daily. The record of murder tells of the assassination of Commandant Pyatigorsk in the garrison by an insane officer. A woodman was shot at Riga by a rural guard. A director of the prison was shot at Brestlitovsk. A lieutenant, policeman, a lady and a commissionaire were wounded in Warsaw. The peasant deputy from Kieff was beaten on his return home by peasants who were dissatisfied with his explanation of the dissolution of the Douma. Of arrests it is impossible to keep record. In St. Petersburg alone 150 persons were arrested on Tuesday. In the meantime the Black Hundred organizations are active. In St. Petersburg the hooligans are growing bolder, and the notorious Bishop of Saratoff incites the Orthodox to attack the revolutionaries. The Government is busily engaged devising repressive measures to secure the arrest of agitators in the rural districts and prevent the further demoralization of the army officials. The Government offices complain of lack of clear direction, and the conservative members of the Council of the Empire declare that repressive measures are futile, and that the empire is drifting steadily toward anarchy.

### BOMB HURLED INTO STATION.

A despatch from Sosnowice, Russian Poland, says: A bomb was thrown on Wednesday into a crowded waiting-room at the railway station. One man was killed and many were wounded. A panic ensued, resulting in injury to many other persons. Women fainted and children were trampled upon. The thrower of the bomb escaped.

### THE PEOPLE HELD RESPONSIBLE.

A despatch from Warsaw says: The terrorists are continually attacking and robbing post-offices. Government spirit shops, treasuries and the mails. The Governor-General has ordered that henceforth the inhabitants of villages, communities and cities in or near which such crimes occur shall pay the losses resulting from such robberies.

### WILL THE CZAR ABDICATE?

A despatch from Vienna says: It is rumored that it is the Czar's intention to abdicate. The recirculation of this report is ascribed to the reactionary Councilors violently opposing Premier

offered to Vice-Admiral Dubasoff, who was Governor-General of Moscow up to July 18, when he resigned on account of the condition of his health. He is still suffering from the effects of wounds received in Moscow on May 6, when a bomb was thrown at him in the street. At first it was supposed he had received mortal injuries.

The Novoe Vremya says that Grand Duke Nicholas Nicolaievitch, cousin of the Czar, will be appointed to the supreme command of the army without dictatorial powers.

### ATTEMPT TO KILL GRAND DUKE.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: Grand Duke Nicholas Nicolaievitch, President of the Council of National Defence, narrowly escaped assassination on Friday afternoon at the hands of the Imperial Guards in the guard camp at Krasnoye-Selo. It appears that the Grand Duke was personally reviewing, manoeuvring and putting the troops through blank firing practice, when he suddenly was startled by the hiss of bullets about his head. Fortunately neither himself nor his horse was touched. The command to cease firing was immediately given, and the soldiers of the regiment from which the bullets came were marched back to their quarters, and an investigation was begun in the hope of ascertaining from the barrels of the rifles which of the soldiers fired ball cartridges. Several arrests are understood to have been made.

### FIVE PEOPLE DROWNED.

#### Gasoline Launch Struck Obstruction in the River at Winnipeg.

A Winnipeg despatch says: A merry picnic terminated in a tragedy here on Saturday afternoon, which resulted in the death by drowning of five members of prominent families in this city, and the extremely narrow escape of three others. The dead are: Miss Ethel Brown, her sister Myrtle, and brother Ernest, Miss Thomson and Miss May White. The party left the city for Elm Park in a gasoline launch, those on board being Mrs. C. J. Brown, wife of the City Clerk, and her two daughters, Ethel, aged nineteen, Myrtle, aged thirteen, and her son Ernest, aged fifteen; Miss Thomson, a daughter of J. H. Thomson; Miss May White, stenographer in the office of Stobart, Louis & Co., and niece of J. H. Mitchell, agent of the school board; C. H. Foxwell of the C. P. R. staff, and Alex. Cheyne. While journeying up Red River the launch suddenly struck a submerged pile, listed and sank almost instantly. The gasoline tank kept the boat above water, and to this alone is due the fact that the entire party did not meet a watery grave. The two young men struggled gallantly, though almost unsuccessfully, to save their helpless companions. A man in a boat passed within a few feet of them and refused to give assistance or permit them to cling to his craft, for fear of upsetting it, and passed on, leaving them all to their awful fate. Cheyne, Foxwell and Mrs. Brown alone survive their terrible experience, Mrs. Brown having been restored by artificial respiration. The accident has caused profound regret in the city.

### YOUNG WOMAN ASSAULTED.

#### Miss Jones Found Unconscious by Roadside Near Owen Sound.

A despatch from Owen Sound says: On Sunday morning about 8 o'clock a

### GROWTH OF WESTERN TOWNS.

#### The Quinquennial Sentence Shows a Big Increase.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The quinquennial census of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta has now been completed so as to show the population of cities and towns in the North-West Provinces in 1901 and 1906 respectively. The figures are:

| Manitoba.                | 1901.  | 1906.  |
|--------------------------|--------|--------|
| Brandon .....            | 5,680  | 10,409 |
| Carman .....             | 1,439  | 1,530  |
| Dauphin .....            | 1,135  | 1,671  |
| Gladstone .....          | 731    | 828    |
| Grétna .....             | 666    | 646    |
| Killarney .....          | 585    | 1,117  |
| Manitow .....            | 617    | 716    |
| Minnedosa .....          | 1,052  | 1,300  |
| Morden .....             | 1,522  | 1,428  |
| Neepawa .....            | 1,418  | 1,895  |
| Pilot Mound .....        | 446    | 589    |
| Portage la Prairie ..... | 3,901  | 4,985  |
| St. Boniface .....       | 2,019  | 5,120  |
| Souris .....             | 838    | 1,413  |
| Stonewall .....          | 589    | 1,074  |
| Winnipeg .....           | 42,340 | 90,216 |

|                              |        |         |
|------------------------------|--------|---------|
| Totals .....                 | 64,918 | 124,947 |
| Increase in five years ..... |        | 60,029  |

| Saskatchewan—     |       |       |
|-------------------|-------|-------|
| Alameda .....     | 104   | 333   |
| Arcola .....      | 129   | 652   |
| Carnduff .....    | 190   | 491   |
| Davidson .....    |       | 520   |
| Indian Head ..... | 768   | 1,545 |
| Moose Jaw .....   | 1,558 | 6,250 |
| Oxbow .....       | 230   | 530   |
| Qu'Appelle .....  | 404   | 778   |
| Regina .....      | 2,249 | 6,217 |
| Saskatoon .....   | 113   | 3,031 |
| Wapella .....     | 397   | 459   |
| Whitewood .....   | 359   | 459   |
| Welseley .....    | 409   | 835   |

|                              |       |        |
|------------------------------|-------|--------|
| Totals .....                 | 6,940 | 22,142 |
| Increase in five years ..... |       | 15,202 |

| Alberta—                  |       |        |
|---------------------------|-------|--------|
| Calgary .....             | 4,091 | 11,937 |
| Cardston .....            | 639   | 1,002  |
| Edmonton .....            | 2,626 | 11,534 |
| Fort Saskatchewan .....   | 306   | 586    |
| Lacombe .....             | 499   | 1,015  |
| Leduc .....               | 112   | 391    |
| Lethbridge-Stafford ..... | 2,072 |        |
| Leth ridge .....          |       | 2,325  |
| Stafford .....            |       | 623    |
| MacLeod .....             | 796   | 1,144  |
| Ponoka .....              | 151   | 473    |
| Red Deer .....            | 323   | 1,420  |
| Strathcona .....          | 1,150 | 2,927  |
| Wetaskiwin .....          | 550   | 1,648  |

|                              |        |        |
|------------------------------|--------|--------|
| Totals .....                 | 13,715 | 37,025 |
| Increase in five years ..... |        | 23,310 |

### STEAMER ERINDALE BURNED.

#### The Cook Roused the Crew and Then Disappeared Herself.

A despatch from Newcastle, Ont., says: The steamer Erindale, of the North Shore Transportation Company, was burned down to the water's edge alongside the wharf at Newcastle on Thursday morning at half-past one o'clock, and is a total loss. She arrived here at 10 o'clock the night before, and after being made fast and snugged down for the night the officers and crew turned in. Apparently the deck-hand whose duty it was to keep watch failed to keep awake, as the fire had already got a good hold of the ship before it was discovered by Mr. Jackson, the manager of the company, who was on board.

Grasping the seriousness of the situation, Mr. Jackson roused the officers and crew, and they were all, with the exception of the cook, enabled to escape. Capt. Sullivan, the commander, negotiating a very creditable jump from the bridge-deck to the wharf in the scantiest of costumes.

No sign was made by the cook, and, as the part of the bridge-deck where her cabin was located was enveloped in flames when Mr. Jackson discovered the fire, it is feared that she perished. The discovery of human bones among the debris after the fire was extin-

### THE WORLD'S MARKETS

#### REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

#### Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, Aug. 14.—Flour—New Ontario wheat, 90 per cent. patents are quoted at \$2.90 in buyers' sacks outside for export. Manitoba first patents, \$4.40 to \$4.60; second patents, \$4 to \$4.10, and strong bakers', \$3.90 to \$4. Toronto.

Bran—The market is unchanged at \$13.50 to \$14 in bulk outside. Shorts are quoted at \$17.50 to \$18 outside.

Wheat—No. 2 old white and red winter are nominal outside at 73c. New No. 2 Ontario wheat quoted at 71 to 71½c outside. No. 1 Northern Manitoba quoted at 80½c lake ports, and No. 2 Northern at 78c lake ports.

Corn—No. 2 American yellow is quoted at 58 to 59c to arrive, Toronto.

Oats—No. 2 white nominal at 30½ to 37c on track here, and at 34 to 34½c outside. No. 2 new oats, mixed, at 31 to 32c outside.

Peas—No. 2 are nominal at 82 to 83c outside.

Hay—No. 2 quoted at 58 to 59c outside.

Barley—No. 2 quoted outside at 47 to 48c, and No. 3 extra at 45 to 46c.

#### COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Beans—Hand-picked selling at \$1.75 to \$1.80, and primes at \$1.50 to \$1.60.

Honey—Strained honey quoted at 9½ to 10c per lb, and combs at \$2 per dozen.

Hops—The market is dull at 13 to 16c per lb.

Hay—Car lots of No. 1 old timothy are quoted at \$10 on track, Toronto, and No. 1 new at \$9 to \$9.50.

Straw—\$5.50 to \$6 per ton.

Potatoes—New potatoes are quoted at 65 to 70c per bushel in quantities.

Poultry—Turkeys, fresh killed, 12 to 14c; chickens, 12 to 13c per lb, alive; hens, 9 to 10c per lb, alive; ducks, alive, 10 to 11c per lb.

#### THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound rolls are quoted at 18 to 20c; large rolls, 17 to 18c, and inferior at 15 to 16c; tubs, 17 to 18c. Creamery prints sold at 22 to 23c, and solids at 21c.

Eggs—Good caddled stock, 18 to 19½c per dozen.

Cheese—Quoted at 12 to 12½c, the latter for twins.

#### HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs in car lots are nominal. Bacon, long clear, 12½ to 12½c per lb in case lots; mess pork, \$21.50 to \$22; short cut, \$24 to \$24.50.

Hams—Light to medium, 15 to 16c; do., heavy, 14½c; rolls, 12½c; shoulders, 11½c; backs, 17 to 18c; breakfast bacon, 15½ to 16c.

Lard—Tierces, 11½c; tubs, 11½c; pails, 12c.

#### BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Aug. 14.—Grain—There is an improved demand for wheat from the other side. Oats continue weak, and a further decline of ½c per bushel was reached to-day. No. 2 being now quoted at 38½ to 39c, No. 3 at 37½ to 38c, and No. 4 at 36½ to 37c per bushel ex store. Flour—Manitoba spring wheat, \$4.50 to \$4.70; strong bakers', \$3.90 to \$4.20; winter wheat patents, \$4.25 to \$4.35; straight rollers, \$3.90 to \$4.10; do. in bags, \$1.85 to \$1.90; extras, \$1.60 to \$1.70. Feed—Manitoba bran in bags, \$17.50 to \$18; shorts, \$20 to \$21 per ton; Ontario bran, in bags, \$17.50 to \$18; shorts, \$20.50 to \$21; milled mouillie, \$21 to \$25 per ton, and straight grain, \$28 to \$29. Provisions—Barrels short cut mess, \$24; half barrels do., \$12.50; clear fat back, \$23.50; long cut



A despatch from Vienna says: It is rumored that it is the Czar's intention to abdicate. The recirculation of this report is ascribed to the reactionary Councillors violently opposing Premier Stolypin's reform scheme, which the Czar supports. The story adds that the Czar will appoint Grand Dukes Vladimir and Nicholas Nikolaevitch as co-regents.

#### PERHAPS DEATH FOR DUTY.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: M. Onipko, the peasant member of the late Parliament, who was captured red-handed at Cronstadt after the mutiny there, will be tried, it is semi-officially announced, according to the rules of war for inciting and participating in an armed revolt, the penalty for which is death. The authorities hope the case will involve several other prominent extremists in the late Parliament and prevent their re-election to any future Parliament.

#### FOR FAMINE RELIEF.

The Cabinet on Wednesday discussed measures of famine relief. It was decided to recommend credit of \$27,500,000 in addition to the \$7,500,000 voted by Parliament for this use, \$25,000,000 of which sum is to provide food and employment to keep the stricken population from starvation, and the remainder for the purchase of seed grain. Among the public works recommended are construction of flood embankments, ports and other improvements on the Volga, on which the unskilled labor in the chief famine district could be employed and for which \$550,000 were voted at the recommendation of Premier Stolypin.

#### GIRL COMMITTED SUICIDE.

A despatch from Odessa says: A 19-year-old girl, educated and well-dressed, arrived here on Friday morning and engaged a room in a hotel. As she was going out this evening she asked a porter whereabouts was the residence of Gen. Kaulbars, the Governor-General of Odessa. She was informed, and she went to the palace. When a few paces from the entrance she accidentally dropped a handbag and instantly there was an explosion like that of a bomb. The girl was not hurt. She ran back to the hotel, shut herself in her room, and committed suicide with a revolver. Her name is uncertain. One report states that she was a daughter of Gen. Printz, while another says her name was Golupkin. There is no doubt that she was a revolutionist and was carrying a bomb to assassinate Gen. Kaulbars.

One account of the affair is that Gen. Kaulbars and Gen. Karangosoff, the local military commander, were leaving the palace together as the girl approached, and that she fumbled with the bomb, owing to nervousness, and it dropped from her hands.

#### SENTENCES UNJUST.

The sentences passed upon the Sebastopol mutineers probably will be mitigated. It will be recalled that the papers in the cases of these men disappeared mysteriously after the arrival at Sebastopol of Admiral Skrydloff, commander of the Black Sea fleet. Before he left Sebastopol the Admiral intimated that he considered the condemnation of the mutineers prearranged and unjust, and said he thought the officers had been more to blame than the sailors. There is more than a suspicion that the seizure by revolutionists of the papers in these cases was staged by Admiral Skrydloff himself.

On the recommendation of the Admiral, Minister of Marine Bireff instead of confirming the sentences has ordered a complete rehearing of the cases at the end of two months.

#### NEW HEAD FOR RUSSIAN NAVY.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: It is understood that the Court of Enquiry into the recent mutiny at Cronstadt advises the replacement of Admiral Bireff, Minister of Marine, by some other officer as the head of the Russian navy. It is said that the place has been

#### Miss Jones Found Unconscious by Road-side Near Owen Sound.

A despatch from Owen Sound says: On Sunday morning about 8 o'clock a gentleman was driving into town by the north gravel road he noticed the prostrate form of a young woman under the lower strand of a wire fence on the west side of Mill road, a street which intersects diagonally the former on the west hill near the outskirts of the town. Notifying the people residing in the vicinity, it was found that the young woman had evidently been the victim of a vicious attack. She was alive, but unconscious. A mark over the eye indicated that a heavy blow had been struck, while finger marks on the throat and a terribly swollen tongue showed that if the blow had not rendered her unconscious the attempt to strangle had. She was immediately recognized as Miss Louise Jones, the twenty-one-year-old daughter of Arthur W. Jones, a market gardener, who resides about two hundred yards from where the young woman was discovered. Dr. H. G. Murray was called and ordered the removal of the unconscious form to the General and Marine Hospital.

Miss Jones' absence from home during the night created no apprehension, as frequently she spent the night as company for a lady friend in town whose duties called for night work, and it was supposed that the young woman had remained in town for this reason. Unless unexpected complications arise the physicians expect that the victim will recover, though she is suffering from the shock and the all-night exposure. The police are hopeful that the perpetrators will be captured.

#### BIG INCREASE IN LUMBER.

#### British Columbia Dealers Advance Common Lumber 81 Per Thousand.

A despatch from Nelson, B. C., says: The Mountain Lumbermen's Association decided to raise the price of common lumber one dollar per thousand. There will be a slight advance also on a few other lines. It is claimed that the conditions warranted an advance of \$8 and \$10, but the lumbermen did not wish to take advantage of the situation arising in the Northwest over good crops. One mill on Thursday reported orders for 360 carloads of lumber, with little stock. The coast mills are bare of stocks, with orders months ahead. Thirty-five mills are now in the association but a few more limits will be opened. Sheep and Lambs—Export ewes are quoted at \$1.25 to \$1.60, and bucks at \$3.50 to \$3.75. Lambs are easier at 5½¢ to 6½¢ per lb.

Hogs—Deliveries of hogs were again heavy and quotations at this market are reduced another 25¢ per cwt., making a drop of 50¢ per cwt. for the week. Selects are quoted at \$7.40 per cwt., and lights and fats at \$7.15 fed and watered.

#### HOOK HELD HIM IN AIR.

#### A Cornwall Farmer Is Suspended by Hayfork Chain.

A despatch from Cornwall says: While at work in his father's barn on Thursday, John D. McDonald met with a peculiar and painful accident. He was arranging the hay fork, which had not been used since last season. The rope had been taken out, and a logging chain had been attached to the car. Mr. McDonald climbed up to the cross beam, and gave the chain a swing to remove the car. He then jumped, intending to light on the hay about ten feet below. When he had dropped about eight feet the large hook of the swing chain caught him under the right arm, holding him suspended about five minutes till his brother, Angus, who was working nearby, hearing his cries for help, came, and released him. Dr. D. McEwen, Dunvegan, was speedily summoned to dress the wound, which proved to be a nasty one.

No sign was made by the cook, and, as the part of the bridge-deck where her cabin was located was enveloped in flames when Mr. Jackson discovered the fire, it is feared that she perished. The discovery of human bones among the debris after the fire was extinguished is taken as evidence as to her fate.

Mr. Jackson, the manager, only relieved his brother, who is pursuer, at Whithy, in the afternoon, as the brother did not feel well enough to go on with the trip, and it is probable that but for his presence on board more fatalities would have to be reported.

#### NEW POTATO EVOLVED.

#### Tastes Like a Blend of Asparagus and Turnips.

A London, England, despatch says: Vegetarians will doubtless hail with delight the advent of a new tuber, blue of skin and yellow of interior, which is about to be placed upon the market. This new potato is known to the learned in such matters as the Salaman commersoni violet, and is the result of scientific cultivation by Messrs. Sutton, of Reading. It is quite a distinct flavor of its own. Epicures describe it as a combined flavor of turnips and asparagus. As a business "proposition," too, the growing of the new potato would undoubtedly prove a great success. The plant will thrive anywhere, the wetter or more marshy the soil the better. It is claimed that its productive power is 50 to 100 per cent. over the ordinary kind.

#### GRAVE MISMANAGEMENT.

#### Report of the Commission on Boer War Scandals.

A despatch from London says: The War Office has issued the report of the Royal Commission which was appointed to investigate the South African War stores scandals. While the report acquits the British commissioned officers concerned of the worst charges of corruption, it finds that the losses, equaling about \$5,000,000, were due rather to grave mismanagement and incompetence than to fraud. The commission criticizes severely several officers and public servants, and charges a number of non-commissioned officers with receiving bribes. It declares the errors were due to deplorable and complete want of co-ordination, and the divorce of interest between the different departments of the War Office. The Army Service Corps is declared to have been utterly wanting in business training and experience.

#### DISASTROUS FIRE AT HULL.

#### Thirty-Eight Frame Dwellings Were Destroyed.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The fire doomed City of Hull was again on Friday visited by a conflagration which swept away 38 dwellings and rendered 40 families homeless. As has too frequently happened, the water supply was temporarily cut off just when the fire broke out and for nearly an hour the firemen stood helplessly by their reels or simply aided in the work of removing furniture from the blazing buildings. There was a high south wind blowing at the time, and it is doubtful if the conflagration could have been subdued as soon as it was but for the assistance of the Ottawa Fire Brigade. The district in which the fire broke out is one of the poorest in the city. The homes, all owned by the inmates, were small frame structures and burned up like so much matchwood. It was in the kitchen of one of these dwellings that the fire started. An over-heated cook-stove set the kitchen wall ablaze. The loss is between \$35,000 and \$40,000, of which only about ten per cent. is covered by insurance. Rates are high in Hull, as much as 3½¢ per cent. being charged in the particular district in which Friday's disaster occurred. It is estimated that fully 200 are homeless.

Ontario bran, in bags, \$17.50 to \$18; shorts, \$20.50 to \$21; milled moullie, \$21 to \$25 per ton, and straight grain, \$28 to \$29. Provisions—Barrels short cut mess, \$24; half barrels do., \$12.50; clear fat back, \$23.50; long cut heavy mess, \$21.50; half bbls do., \$11.25; dry salt long clear bacon, 12½ to 12¾¢; barrel plate beef, \$13 to \$13.50; half bbls do. \$6.75 to \$7.25; bbls heavy mess beef, \$11.50; half bbls do. \$6.25; compound lard, 9 to 9½¢; pure lard, 12 to 12½¢; kettle rendered, 13 to 14¢; hams, 14½ to 16¢; breakfast bacon, 16½ to 17¢; Windsor bacon, 16¢; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, \$10.75 to \$11; alive, \$7.50 to \$7.75 per 100 lbs. Eggs—Selects, 20 to 21¢; No. 1 candled, 17 to 18¢. Butter—Choicest creamery, salted and unsalted, 22½ to 22¾¢. Cheese—Ontario, 12 to 12½¢; Quebec, 11½ to 11¾¢.

#### UNITED STATES MARKETS.

St. Louis, Aug. 14.—Wheat—Cash, 69½¢; Sep., 69½¢; Dec., 73½¢; May, 77¢.  
Duluth, Aug. 14.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 74 to 74½¢; Sept., 73½¢; Dec., 74½¢; May, 78¢.

#### LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, Aug. 14.—The run of cattle offering at the City Market to-day was light, and, with a fairly good demand for all lines, prices showed a better tone.

Export Cattle.—Choice at \$4.75 to \$5; medium to good, \$4.40 to \$4.60; bulls, \$3.50 to \$3.75; bulls, lights, \$3.25 to \$3.50; cows, \$3.50 to \$4.

Butcher Cattle.—Choice are quoted at \$4.40 to \$4.60; medium to good, \$4.25 to \$4.40; bulls, \$3 to \$3.50; cows, \$2.50 to \$3.50; canners, \$1.50 to \$1.75.

Stockers and Feeders.—Stockers, choice, \$3 to \$3.65; light, \$2.25 to \$3; cows, \$2 to \$2.40; bulls, \$1.75 to \$2.25; short-keep feeders, \$4.50 to \$4.65; heavy feeders \$4.25 to \$4.50.

Milk Cows.—The range of price is unchanged at \$25 to \$50 each.

Calves—Prices are quoted lower at 2¢ to 6¢ per lb.

#### DISCOVERY NEAR TEMAGAMI.

#### The Product Consists of Molybdenum and Gold.

A Montreal despatch says: Another great mineral discovery has been made in the great north lands, where so many precious metals abound. It is a product consisting of molybdenum and gold. The discovery has been made in Net Lake district, near Temagami, about 20 miles south of Cobalt, but, as it lies within the Huronian range, whose geological formation, heavily mineral laden, is practically of a uniform type all the way through to the Labrador coast, it is considered in the highest degree probable that it will be found all through New Ontario and northern Quebec. Mr. L. O. Armstrong, colonization agent of the C.P.R., who returned on Friday from the new mineral region, states that from eight to ten claims are being developed, and he predicts an enormous activity when the nature of the discovery is generally known and its significance realized.

#### RATE MUST BE LOWERED.

#### Commission Fixes Maximum Freight on Cured Meats at 18 Cents.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Railway Commission has issued an order reducing to 18 cents for 100 lbs. the maximum rate which the Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk Railways are allowed to charge for the carriage of cured meats, lard, and other packing house products in carloads from Toronto to Montreal for export. Proportionate rates are fixed for similar shipments from other points in Ontario. The Davies Company, of Toronto, appealed against the rate of 19 cents that the railways were enforcing and asked a restoration of the rate of 16½ cents that was formerly collected.

## ONTARIO'S PROSPERITY.

The Farmers are Enjoying an Unprecedented Era of Good Times.

In our general rejoicing over the western wheat harvest the no less prosperous condition of the farmers of Ontario must not be obscured. The recent investigations by our special correspondent in this Province have shown exceptionally gratifying results in every department of agriculture, and his favorable predictions have been amply supported by later reports, says the Globe. These show that the farming community is enjoying an unprecedented era of good times. The steady uplift of the people is disclosed on every hand by the erection of buildings, the improvement in general equipment, and all the evidences of social comfort and improved standards of living.

While the home market is steadily increasing because of the growth of western rural as well as eastern urban population, the foreign demand for our principal products has continued with stiffened prices. The revelations in Chicago's "packing town" incidentally benefited the Canadian meat trade, and the effects are seen in soaring prices for hogs. Only a short journey in the country is necessary to appreciate the high place attained by the animal in our agricultural economy. An increase of nearly three cents per pound in two years means millions to the Province. Equally satisfactory increases have occurred in cheese, which rose from eight to twelve cents, and butter, which has climbed from eighteen to twenty-three cents.

While the western wheat crop is worth perhaps \$20,000,000, Ontario agriculture revels in figures which are too often taken for granted to be properly appreciated. The field crops of this Province were worth \$134,000,000 in 1904, having risen from \$88,000,000 since 1896. An even larger increase took place in the amount of live stock sold, which rose from \$28,000,000 to \$60,000,000 in the same period. The bulk of the exports of cheese and butter, which amount to \$80,000,000 per year, also come from this Province. Taking into account the dairy products consumed at home, this Province produced nearly \$35,000,000 alone in the census year 1901. These figures are not given to make boastful comparisons with the west, but to make it clear that the western crop is not the measure of Canada's agricultural production.

## CROPS IN SASKATCHEWAN.

The Total Yield Is Estimated at 56,227,200 Bushels.

A Winnipeg despatch says: A bulletin has been issued by the Saskatchewan Government with a full report of the acreage and conditions of the crops of the province, which shows that 1,955,673 acres of land are under cultivation this year, while the total crop is estimated at 56,227,200 bushels. There are under wheat 1,336,869 acres, while the estimated crop is 31,230,000. This is an increase of 5,000,000 bushels over last year. The oat acreage is 45,243. While the crop is placed at 23,419,500, an increase over last year of 4,000,000 bushels. The acreage under barley is 41,473, with an expected yield of 1,089,000 bushels. The flax acreage is 30,582, with the yield placed at 447,500. There are 1,506 acres under speltz, and the yield is expected to be 41,700 bushels.

## FOUGHT IN THE WATER.

A Drowning Man Almost Sinks His Rescuer.

A despatch from Sault Ste. Marie says: One of the most heroic rescues recorded along the north shore in a long time was that accomplished by a C. P. R. fireman, W. Fitzgerald, at Algoma Mills. Mr. D. A. Jones had been swimming with a number of companions. He remained behind them in the water and took cramps. The men on shore witnessed his struggles, but could or did not render aid. Just at the opportune

## FARMERS ARE JUBILANT.

Everything Points to a Sure and Immense Yield in the West.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: The latest crop report issued by the Canadian Pacific Railway is very encouraging, indicating that on the eve of the harvest the conditions are such as to ensure a heavy yield, provided sufficient labor is available to garner the grain without loss. During the past week there has been no damage of any kind, and the weather has been suitable to develop the maturing wheat.

The bulletins state that in many places harvesting has commenced, especially in the case of barley, which is said to be a good crop. The yield of wheat is estimated from various districts at between 20 and 25 bushels to the acre, while oats run from 50 to 55 bushels.

## CIVIC PLANT PAID WAY.

Guelph City's Car Service Showed Profit at End of Year.

A despatch from Guelph says: At the City Council meeting on Tuesday night the report of the street railway directors for nine months ending June 30 showed net gain over current expenses of \$4,066. After paying out \$4,000 in maintenance charges, which provided for depreciation, the estimated profit of the three Summer months is \$1,500 to \$2,000 more, making 6 per cent. in all on the capital invested. It is understood that the city's light and power department will make an equally satisfactory statement for the year, showing net gain of \$12,000 or \$13,000 after paying interest and sinking fund and writing off \$8,000 to \$9,000 to older plant.

## USED BAYONETS TO SLAY WOMEN.

A German Soldier in Africa Tells of Atrocities.

A despatch from London says: The Rheinischer Zeitung publishes a letter from a German soldier who is serving in South Africa, in which he says: "When scouting one evening our party, consisting of fourteen men and an officer, came to a water pool, about which we saw some black figures hovering. We captured them, and they proved to be five native women. It was not considered advisable to shoot them, as there were known to be 200 blacks in the neighborhood. At last a soldier suggested that they be bayoneted. The officer forthwith gave orders to that effect and five of us stood in front of the women and five behind them and stabbed them to death."

## KILLED BY STREET CAR.

Sarnia Lady Meets With Shocking Death.

A Sarnia despatch says: Miss Christina Gray, aged 61 years, a highly esteemed resident of Sarnia, met a shocking death on Saturday evening while returning from a trip to Woodrow Beach, two miles from Sarnia. Miss Gray in some manner stepped from the car while it was going full speed and was terribly injured in striking the pavement. She was picked up unconscious and conveyed to the Sarnia General Hospital, where she passed away in an hour and a half. Deceased was a sister of Mrs. James Mackenzie, Messrs. A. Gray, of Sarnia, and A. Y. Gray, of Detroit, and Mrs. Barnett, of Sarnia.

## TO SURVEY TEMISKAMING.

C. P. R. to Send Corps of Engineers Into the District.

A despatch from Montreal says: Sir Thos. Shaughnessy has intimated that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company will despatch a corps of engineers and surveyors to the Temiskaming district to make a preliminary survey and report upon the extension of their line

## KING RECEIVES CHIEFS.

British Columbia Indians Present Address to His Majesty.

A despatch from London says: The King on Monday received at Buckingham Palace the Indian Chiefs from British Columbia who went over to petition him to redress wrongs they say they have suffered at the hands of the whites. Chief Joe Capilano, who organized the chiefs of British Columbia, was the spokesman, and he read an address which he had prepared. With him were Chief Louis F. Kamloops and Chief Charlie, of the Cowichan tribe. At the audience they wore long white robes and fur hats. They also presented three beautiful Indian work baskets to Queen Alexandra, one basket containing a picture of the son and daughter of Chief Koe Capilano. The chiefs were delighted with their reception by the King.

## JOSEPH BRODIE KILLED.

He Receives a Fatal Shock at Fort William.

A despatch from Fort William says: Joseph Brodie, electrician, employed by the C. P. R., was electrocuted on Monday morning about 10 o'clock. Brodie was working on a dead-wire connection on top of one of the poles opposite the elevator, and absent-mindedly let his pliers touch the live wire which supplies power for the elevators. He was instantly killed. The unfortunate young man, upon receiving the shock, dropped instantly upon the wires, and when his body was taken down it was found that the flesh was burned to the bones of his hand and underneath his arm. He was formerly engaged during the construction of elevator E with the Macdonald Engineering Company as an iron worker.

## CALHOUN'S ESCAPE.

Clever Trick Played by a Convict in Alberta Penitentiary.

A despatch from Edmonton, Alta., says: Nothing has been heard of the whereabouts of Calhoun, the escaped convict from the penitentiary. That he is a nervy customer and can take care of himself is quite evident from the nature of his escape. The night before his escape he made his blanket into a pair of trousers, and likewise the sheet into a shirt, which he wore under his prison garments as he went out to work. He slipped in between two piles of lumber, discarded the prison clothes, tore the rim off his straw hat, and then coolly walked off to the bank, observed by everyone, but unidentified as the convict. Fifty dollars is offered for his capture.

## CHOKED TO DEATH.

A Farmer Attempts to Eat Raw Beef at Picton.

A despatch from Picton says: Robert Shaw, a farmer, about fifty years of age, was choked to death on Monday by a piece of raw beef. It seems Mr. Shaw had been drinking during the day, and about 5 o'clock in the evening dropped into Geo. Rose's butcher shop and procured a piece of meat and proceeded to eat part of it, with the above result.

## KILLED BY RAILWAY TRAIN.

Section Man Lying Across Tracks With Boots Off.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Moses McAfee, a C. P. R. section man, was struck by an Ottawa-bound train on the Gatineau Valley Branch near Kazubazua on Sunday night and was instantly killed. For some unknown reason the man had his boots off and was lying across the track. He was noticed by the engineer, but too late to avert a fatality. He was a married man.

## CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Occurrence.

## CANADA.

Earl Grey has returned to Ottawa from Newfoundland.

One hundred men in the Strathcona coal mines, Nova Scotia, are on strike.

St. Catharines' water supply has been examined and found to be pure.

"Old Faithful," a noted Sioux brave is dead at Portage la Prairie, aged 107.

A Cartwright, Man., boy was killed by lightning while asleep in bed, on Friday.

Premier Roblin said he believes there are 125,000,000 bushels of wheat in the western crop.

A valuable nickel and copper mine is said to have been discovered near Pontiac on the C.P.R.

Peterboro's by-law imposes a license fee of \$200 on places other than hotels where cigarettes are sold.

The London Street Railway Company refuses to take back all of the participants in the recent strike.

Competition between architects will be arranged in the preparation of plans for new Ottawa public buildings.

Josephine Le Barre, a four-year-old Hamilton child, drank from a cup that had contained lye and was killed.

The consolidated revenue of Canada during July was \$5,760,321, a gain over the same month of 1905 of \$785,000.

The Winnipeg City Council will enter an action against the Street Railway Company for the electrolysis of water mains.

The Gatineau Point Council has decided to keep all young people under 16 off the streets after 9 p.m., by aid of the curfew bell.

Oakville carried a by-law on Friday to issue debentures for \$40,000 for waterworks and \$10,000 for an electric light service.

Chief Justice Howell, Mr. Justice Richards and Mr. Justice Phippen, have been sworn in as members of the Manitoba Court of Appeal.

A display of Cobalt minerals will form part of the ores to be exhibited by the Canadian Government at the New Zealand Exposition.

North Bay had 170 arrests in three months, and Sudbury people are twitting the railway metropolis of the north with being a rough place to live in.

Chief Government Inspector Richard McCarthy, at Winnipeg, says he does not expect that the Grand Trunk Pacific can build its line to Edmonton much before the fall of 1907.

Fire at Little Current destroyed, on Saturday, the Nixon House and surrounding buildings, causing a loss of over \$20,000. Mrs. Powell, an old lady, dropped dead while watching the fire.

It is announced at Victoria, B.C., that the MacLaren Timber Company, made up of Ottawa and Montreal rich men, have purchased all the timber lands that the C.P.R. recently acquired in the Esquimalt and Nanaimo railway belt. By the deal the railway company receives \$3,000,000 or more than was paid the Dunsmuir Company for the entire land grant and railroad.

## GREAT BRITAIN.

Russia may place orders for warships in Great Britain.

King Edward will be a godfather to Emperor William's grandson.

The Duke of Connaught was in an automobile collision in Wales, but escaped injury.

Lord Haddo, son of the Earl of Aberdeen, was married to Mrs. Cockayne at London on Tuesday.



was then accomplished by a C. P. R. fireman, W. Fitzgerald, at Algoma Mills. Mr. D. A. Jones had been swimming with a number of companions. He remained behind them in the water and took cramps. The men on shore witnessed his struggles, but could or did not render aid. Just at the opportune moment a locomotive crossed the bridge. Mr. Fitzgerald noticed the man in trouble and without even stopping to remove his clothes jumped a distance of twenty-five feet from the bridge into the water. The drowning man grasped his leg and a struggle between man and man ensued, but Mr. Fitzgerald's efforts were finally crowned with success when he got Jones to shore.

#### AFTER CANADIAN LUMBER.

##### German Manufacturer Looks for Source of Supply Here.

A Winnipeg despatch says: Mr. G. Spaltholz, a member of the big lumber firm in Dresden, Germany, is here en route to British Columbia with a view to securing a source of supply for their business from British Columbia mills. The advance in prices, he says, has made trade with the United States no longer possible, and he hopes to be successful in establishing a Canadian connection. The possibility of such trade, he says, is practically unlimited. However, he says the tariff war with Germany is liable to hamper him in his efforts.

#### FOR REPEAL OF SCOTT ACT.

##### Inverness, Nova Scotia, Files Petition—Vote Will be Taken.

An Ottawa despatch says: A petition for the repeal of the Canada Temperance Act in Inverness, Nova Scotia, has been filed with the State Department. So soon as the petition has been examined and proven to contain the requisite number of signatures, an order will be issued for the taking of a vote in the county.

The Scott Act, as it is more commonly known, is still in force in twenty-two constituencies in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. It has been repealed altogether in Prince Edward Island, where a more stringent local law obtains.

#### SHOCK KILLED HORSE.

##### Animal Touched Live Electric Wire—Owner Badly Shocked.

A despatch from Peterborough says: A horse tied to a chain attached to an electric light pole was instantly killed on George Street on Friday. A ground wire runs down the pole to the ground, and it is thought the chain rubbed the insulation off the wire. Joseph Collins, of Douro, owner of the horse, went to release it, and, grabbing the chain, received a shock of several hundred volts and nearly met death. He will recover.

#### FOUND NICKEL MINE.

##### Rich Deposit Said to Have Been Discovered at Pontiac.

An Ottawa despatch says: A valuable nickel and copper mine, as well as a corundum mine, is reported to have been discovered near Pontiac, on the branch of the C. P. R. about two miles from McKee's Station. Assays which have been made by an expert from Cobalt show, it is alleged, thirty per cent. nickel and fifteen per cent. copper. As to the corundum mine the percentage is said to be 90.

#### MANY PARDONS ISSUED.

##### Inmates of Canadian Prisons Receive Their Release.

An Ottawa despatch says: There were 443 persons pardoned during the fiscal year ending June 30 from Canadian penitentiaries for various reasons, but mainly for good conduct. Of this number 173 were under the ticket-of-leave system. The remainder were released unconditionally.

A despatch from Montreal says: Sir Thos. Shaughnessy has intimated that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company will despatch a corps of engineers and surveyors to the Temiskaming district to make a preliminary survey and report upon the extension of their line from Temiskaming to Kippewa and Riviere des Quinze. The object of this line, should it be decided upon after these reports have been received, will be the development of the region where the recent gold discoveries were made, and incidentally it will open up direct railway communication between the main line and the old established agricultural district of Ville Marie.

#### SHE TOOK CARBOLIC ACID.

##### Suicide of Emma Carr at Phillipsville, Near Brockville.

A despatch from Brockville says: Emma Carr, a young girl of nineteen, committed suicide by taking carbolic acid at the residence of a neighbor, Jas. Crapp, near Phillipsville, on Wednesday afternoon. After taking the acid she ran to the house of her father, Nathan Carr, a farm laborer, about ten rods distant, but fell and expired on the doorstep before she could enter. Death ensued in about four minutes after the fatal drug was taken. No reason can be assigned for the act.

#### FIVE JAPS KILLED.

##### Made Concerted Attack on St. Paul Island—Twelve Prisoners Taken.

A despatch from Dutch Harbor, Alaska, says: Five Japanese were shot and killed on the island of St. Paul, of the Pribyloff group, by order of the agent of the Department of Commerce and Labor, on July 17, as the result of a raid by four Japanese schooners on the seal rookeries. The revenue cutter McCullough reached here on Wednesday from St. Paul with 12 prisoners, two seriously wounded, who were turned over to Deputy Marshal Harmon.

#### SENTENCED FOR LIFE.

##### Prince Edward Island Man Found Guilty.

A despatch from Montreal says: Alex. McKenzie, a native of Prince Edward Island, whose relatives reside there, has been sentenced to life imprisonment by the Rosseau, Minn., court, being found guilty on Wednesday on circumstantial evidence of killing John Stewart, a trapper, near the boundary line. John A. Mathieson, K. C., of P. E. I., assisted in the defence.

#### WILL BUILD NEW BRIDGE.

##### Fine Cantilever to Span River at Montreal.

A despatch from Montreal says: A new cantilever bridge to connect Montreal with the south shore of the St. Lawrence, is announced for commencement next week, and completion in two years. The bridge will have a main span of 1,500 feet, and a clear heading of 150 feet, while the actual bridge length will be about two and a half miles.

#### THEY STARVED TO DEATH.

##### Fate of Two Little Girls Who Wandered from Home.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Word comes from Wood Mountain that the remains of the two little Hoffman girls, aged nine and eleven, who wandered away from their home while going after horses on May 23rd last: have been found by a sheep herder in Porcupine Creek, some 40 miles from their father's ranch. They must therefore have lived for some days, and finally died of starvation. The father left Wood Mountain on Friday to bring the remains home. At the time of their disappearance search was made for several days and their tracks traced for miles, but without result.

on Sunday night and was instantly killed. For some unknown reason the man had his boots off and was lying across the track. He was noticed by the engineer, but too late to avert a fatality. He was a married man.

#### JUVENILE CURIOSITY.

##### Boy Placed Obstruction on Track to see a Train Wreck.

A Moncton, N. B., despatch says: At Gulligan's Siding, near Campbellton, on the Intercolonial, a freight train ran over a large iron bolt placed on the rail. The train was going slowly and no damage was done. A 16-year-old boy named Joseph Daigle, was arrested on suspicion. He protested his innocence, but when being placed in the cell at Campbellton Jail he broke down and confessed. He wanted to see a train wreck, but fortunately missed the express, which passes through at high speed.

#### BRITISH TRADE IN JULY.

##### A Very Large Increase Both in Imports and Exports.

A London despatch says: The Board of Trade returns for the month of July show an increase in imports of \$19,339,000, and an increase in exports of \$28,109,500. The principal increase in imports was food, \$7,500,000. The rest was raw material and manufactured articles. In exports the principal increase was manufactured yarns and textiles, \$10,000,000, the remainder being manufactured metals.

#### AN ORDNANCE FACTORY.

##### Ottawa Man Says Only Government Sanction is Needed.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Mr. Thomas Ahearn states that if the Government gives its endorsement to the scheme for the establishment of an ordnance factory the company having the matter in hand will make a million-dollar outlay immediately and further expenditures later. Ten acres are required for the site, and the town of Prescott is anxious to furnish it.

#### ONUS LIES ON CAPTAIN.

##### Result of Official Enquiries Into Wreck of the Sirio.

A Madrid despatch says: The result of official enquiries into the loss of the Sirio is that grave charges will be brought against the crew, especially against the captain. It is said that the vessel would not have sunk entirely if the captain had exerted his authority. According to the statement of a driver, there are seventy bodies in the interior of the ship.

#### WOMAN ELECTROCUTED.

##### Mrs. Kelly-Blackeslee, of Winnipeg, the Victim.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Mrs. Kelly-Blackeslee of Vaughan street was electrocuted on Sunday evening, having grasped an electric incandescent lamp while in the bath tub. Mrs. Blackeslee was in the act of stepping into the water when she slipped. She grasped the lamp by the socket to save herself from falling, and the current killed her instantly.

#### ATE PORK AND BEANS.

##### Young Man Dies Soon After Partaking of Canned Stuff.

An Ingersoll despatch says: H. H. Ellis, eldest son of Mr. A. H. Ellis, furniture manufacturer, died suddenly on Friday from ptomaine poisoning, caused by eating canned pork and beans. He ate the pork and beans early Friday, and was soon taken ill. When physicians were summoned he was in a comatose condition, from which he was not revived. The deceased was about 34 years of age and unmarried.

King Edward will be a godfather to Emperor William's grandson.

The Duke of Connaught was in an automobile collision in Wales, but escaped injury.

Lord Haddo, son of the Earl of Aberdeen, was married to Mrs. Cockayne at London on Tuesday.

The British Government is said to have framed a measure providing for a legislative assembly for Ireland.

Alfred Moseley's offices in London are daily besieged with teachers who desire to visit Canada and the United States.

An expedition will leave London next week to search for an island off the coast of Africa on which are said to be

A jury at Lincoln's Inn has decided the Marquis of Townsend capable of taking care of himself, but not capable of managing his affairs.

#### UNITED STATES.

Three negroes were taken from the jail at Salisbury, N.C., on Wednesday, and lynched.

Chester D. Massey of Toronto has donated \$20,000 for a memorial organ at Chautauqua, N. Y.

The paying teller of the defunct Milwaukee Avenue State Bank, Chicago, committed suicide, on Friday.

Hall, leader of the Salisbury, N.C., lynchers, was sentenced to fifteen years in the State Prison, on Friday.

Two electric cars collided near Vermillion, O., on Tuesday, killing two persons and seriously injuring about fifty.

For the first time in thirteen years the United States Government has advertised for silver bullion for coinage purposes.

The son of the fugitive President of the Milwaukee Avenue State Bank, Chicago, will hand over to the receiver his father's property, valued at \$600,000.

Charles D. Sibley, editor of the Era, of New Rochelle, N.Y., is in jail, with a \$25,000 libel action pending, because he called the mayor and aldermen boodlers.

#### GENERAL.

Russia's financial position is said to be precarious.

The Japanese battleship Mikasa has been floated at Sasebo.

A severe earthquake was felt at San Remo, Italy, on Saturday.

The Persian Government has given the people a National Assembly.

Experiments have been begun with a sub-marine telephone in Germany.

Germany is said to contemplate a naval programme of unprecedented magnitude.

Strained relations have arisen between France and Turkey over the frontier of Tripoli.

Goremykin, former Russian Premier, has gone abroad, presumably for his personal safety.

Fourteen miners were killed by the fall of an elevator at Kattowitz, Prussian Silesia, on Saturday.

#### POISONED BY ICE CREAM.

##### Two Toronto Junction Children Are Dead.

A Toronto Junction despatch says: The home of Mr. and Mrs. George Holloway, 49 Vine Avenue, is overcast with gloom, caused by the death of two of their children by ptomaine poisoning through eating ice cream. The children—Vera May, aged 4 years, and Aileen Chribelle, aged 2 years—ate the ice cream on Friday night. The oldest died on Sunday morning and the younger the same night. A number of doctors were called in on the case, but no relief was obtained for the two suffering infants.

#### STUPENDOUS LOSS.

##### Sustained by British Companies in San Francisco.

A despatch from London says: The Times estimates that British companies, including the subsidiary American companies owned by them, lost \$9,225,167 in the San Francisco disaster.

# When the Hair Falls

Then it's time to act! No time to study, to read, to experiment! You want to save your hair, and save it quickly, too! So make up your mind this very minute that if your hair ever comes out you will use Ayer's Hair Vigor. It makes the scalp healthy. The hair stays in. It cannot do anything else. It's nature's way.

The best kind of a testimonial—  
"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.  
Also manufacturers of  
**Ayer's**  
SARSAPARILLA.  
PILLS.  
CHERRY PECTORAL.

## The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.

EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for mission, will be charged 5c per line for each section, if in ordinary type. In black type the rate will be 10c per line each insertion.

## E. & J. HARDY & CO.

Advertising Contractors and  
News Correspondents.

Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

## TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

### CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1905, the following will be the Club Rates:

|                                                                      |        |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the<br>Montreal Weekly Herald...             | \$1.00 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the<br>Weekly Globe.....                     | \$1.50 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the<br>Family Herald and Weekly<br>Star..... | \$1.65 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the<br>Semi-Weekly Whig.....                 | \$1.65 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the<br>Weekly Witness.....                   | \$1.50 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the<br>Weekly Sun.....                       | \$1.65 |
| any three of the above papers .....                                  | \$2.40 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the<br>Daily Toronto Star.....               | \$2.25 |

**WANTED**—A reliable agent for Napanee and surrounding country. Good pay weekly, exclusive territory. Sample case, outfit free. Our terms are the best in the business. We need a man of good character and ability during fall and winter months. Over 600 acres—The choicest and most extensive list of stock in Canada, including fruit and ornamental stock, small fruits, and seed potatoes. Fast selling specialties offered for the first time. Write for terms now to  
THE PELHAM NURSERY CO.,  
Toronto Ont

## SEASON OF 1906.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE

### DENBIGH.

Mrs. M. Rodgers and daughter, Nora, have returned home from Syracuse, N. Y., where they enjoyed a couple of weeks, visiting relatives.

Mrs. Charles Both has returned home after a visit with friends in New Ontario, accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. Mary Dawson, of Barwick, who intends to remain a couple of months here.

Misses Mary and Lizzie Marquardt, of Renfrew, have arrived home and intend to spend some time on the old homestead, assisting their parents during the busiest part of the season.

J. Mayer, of Philadelphia, and daughter Susan, have terminated their visit, and have returned home via Montreal and New York. They expressed themselves as being well satisfied with their outing here in every respect, and Mr. Mayer intends to choose Denbigh again for the scene of next summer's recreation for himself and other members of his family.

After having no medical practitioner residing here for some time, Denbigh has had two of them lately. As the practice, however, is not large enough for two doctors, Dr. Spankie has left Denbigh again, while Dr. R. Tennant intends to remain, and has secured the office and rooms at the Chatson house, formerly occupied by Dr. Grant.

Mrs. R. Handley, Renfrew, returned home, after spending a few weeks visiting at her mother's, Mrs. A. McGowan's.

Most of the farmers are done haying and some have begun to cut their grain. The yield of hay is rather under the average, but grain promises to be an excellent crop.

Potatoes and roots are also very promising. Fruit in general is hardly a medium crop. Berries are almost a failure, except raspberries of which there is a fair supply.

### CHEESE BOARD.

Board met in Council Chamber in the town hall on Friday last.

|                                                         | white | colored |
|---------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|
| 1 Napanee.....                                          | 70    | 70      |
| 2 Croydon.....                                          | 60    | 60      |
| 3 Clairview.....                                        | 90    | 90      |
| 4 Tamworth.....                                         | 75    | 75      |
| 5 Sheffield.....                                        | 100   | 100     |
| 6 Moscow.....                                           | 100   | 100     |
| 7 Petworth.....                                         | 100   | 100     |
| 8 Phippen, No. 1.....                                   | 100   | 100     |
| 9 " " 2.....                                            | 95    | 95      |
| 10 " " 3.....                                           | 75    | 75      |
| 11 Kingsford.....                                       | 50    | 50      |
| 12 Forest Mills.....                                    | 135   | 135     |
| 13 Union.....                                           | 90    | 90      |
| 14 Odessa.....                                          | 200   | 200     |
| 15 Excelsior.....                                       | 100   | 100     |
| 16 Farmers' Choice.....                                 | 80    | 80      |
| 17 Palace Road.....                                     | 200   | 200     |
| 18 Selby.....                                           | 130   | 130     |
| 19 Camden East.....                                     | 110   | 110     |
| 20 Newburgh.....                                        | 230   | 230     |
| 21 Deseronto.....                                       | 140   | 140     |
| 22 Marlbank.....                                        | 80    | 80      |
| 23 Maple Ridge.....                                     | 200   | 200     |
| 24 Metzler.....                                         | 75    | 75      |
| 25 Farmers' Friend.....                                 | 25    | 25      |
| 26 Centreville.....                                     | 25    | 25      |
| 27 Bell Rock.....                                       | 25    | 25      |
| 28 Enterprise.....                                      | 25    | 25      |
| 29 Whitman Creek.....                                   | 25    | 25      |
| 30 Fifth Lake.....                                      | 25    | 25      |
| 1520 colored and, 790 white boarded,<br>sold at 12 1/8. |       |         |

### LIGHTHOUSE REPAIR SHOP.

Little Building Where Delicate Machinery Is Made.

In the reservation of the lighthouse department at St. George, Staten Island, there is an ugly three story building of brick that is the "department store" of the lighthouse service in this country and its foreign possessions. Practically everything in the nature of a mechanical device used in the service, from the biggest lantern to the smallest order of light, and including the apparatus for blowing for signals

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS - CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHEE

Pumpkin Seed -  
Aloes -  
Rochelle Salts -  
Anise Seed -  
Peppermint -  
St. Catharine's Oil -  
Warm Seed -  
Clarified Sugar -  
Whiskey - Flavour

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Facsimile Signature of  
*Chas. H. Fletcher.*  
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old  
35 DROPS - 35 CENTS.

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

# CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

*Chas. H. Fletcher.*

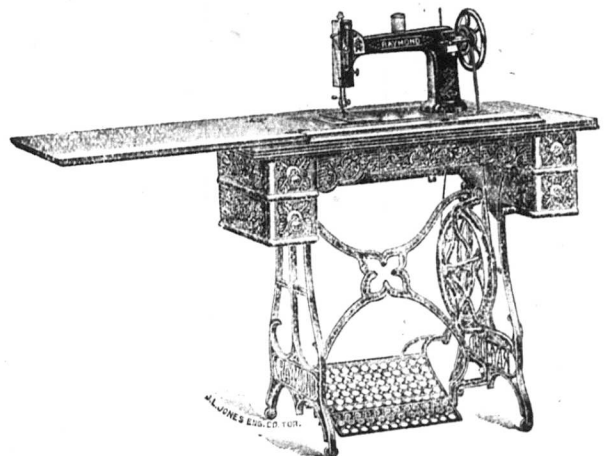
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Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

## TAKING THE LEAD



## THE NEW RAYMOND

JOHN DALTON, Agent.

Napanee, and Deseronto.



### SLEEP HABITS OF ANIMALS.

The Monkey Never Loses Its Instinct of Fear.



## SEASON OF 1906.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE

## Str. REINDEER

WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

LEAVE—Prinyer's Cove at 5.30 a. m. for Napanee and all way places. Leave Pictou at 8 a. m. Deseronto at 9.30. arriving in Napanee at 10.40, connecting with G.T.R. noon trains going East and West.

RETURNING—will leave Napanee at 1.30 p. m., connecting at Deseronto with Steamer "Varuna" for Belleville and Trenton. Leave Deseronto at 2.30 p. m., Pictou at 4.30 p. m. for down the bay.

This boat can be chartered for excursions on very reasonable terms.

For further information apply to

JAMES COLLIER, Captain.

Lake Ontario & Bay of Quinte  
Steamboat Co., Limited.

## 1000 Islands-Rochester

Strs. North King and  
Caspian

Leave Deseronto daily except Monday at 4.45 a. m. for Pictou, intermediate Bay of Quinte Ports, Kingston and 1000 Islands. Returning leave at 9.55 p. m. for Rochester N. Y.

For further information apply to

E. E. HOLSEY, J. L. BOYES,

General Manager, Agent

Kingston, Ont. Napanee, Ont.

Albert College Belleville,  
ONT.

Business School founded 1877.  
Practical and thorough. Five complete courses. Many graduates occupying important places as book-keepers and shorthand reporters.

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ment store" of the lighthouse service in this country and its foreign possessions. Practically everything in the nature of a mechanical device used in the service, from the biggest lantern to the smallest order of light, and including the apparatus for blowing fog signals and making the lights flash on gas buoys, is turned out in this place, and not only sent to all the stations in this district, which includes Porto Rico, but also as far away as Alaska, and even to the Philippines.

The mechanics employed are all men of the highest grade, for the objects they are at work on are too delicate, as a rule, to allow of much machine labor, and in addition to this the government has never seen fit to spend sufficient money on the plant to fit it out with such machinery. In a stroll through the workrooms one can see men turning out the delicate brasswork that keeps the flashlights on a gas buoy going for three months at a time, the curious brass cylinders that make the wailing cry of a fog siren, tiny floating stops that serve to keep the oil from overflowing in the lamps after the manner of a student lamp, and the clockwork that keeps revolving lights turning around hour after hour through the long nights.

The only thing they don't make in this department store are the lenses, which are imported from Paris or London. These are "assembled" in these shops, however, and one can see lanterns of all sizes in the course of preparation, from the smallest size used in the service to ones of the power sufficient to go in lighthouses of the first order. Of course the department has to be ready for emergencies in the way of breakdowns of lights, as well as of lightships, and so they not only keep two light vessels at the wharf always ready for instant service, but they also have in this storehouse an emergency light that can be put up anywhere and fitted to take the place of any light of any description, whether it be fixed or revolving, red and white or all red.

## Odd Knives.

In a monastery in Ireland there is a very curious collection of knives of the sixteenth century, the blades of which have on one side the musical notes to the benediction of the table, or grace before meat, and on the other side the grace after meat. The set of these knives usually consisted of four. They were kept in an upright case of stamped leather and were placed before the singer.

## Too Methodical.

"As for me," said Aunt Clarissa, "I haven't any use for a woman that takes three or four handkerchiefs with her when she goes to see one of these heart-interest plays. She's too businesslike and calculating to be the genuine thing."—Chicago Tribune.

## Something Wrong.

Mrs. Am I still "the star of your life," as I was when you used to write love letters to me? Mr.—Of course, dear. Mrs.—I don't seem to be drawing a star salary, though.

## SUPPORT

SCOTT'S EMULSION serves as a bridge to carry the weakened and starved system along until it can find firm support in ordinary food.

Send for free sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,  
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50c. and \$1.00; all druggists.

For  
INSECT STINGS  
CHAFED SKIN  
SORE FEET  
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& ALL SKIN DISEASES

ZAM-BUK kills insect poison and stops the pain of the sting. Heals cuts and bruises, sore aching feet, chafing sores, prevents festering, cures blood poison. Is a skin food, and covers ulcers, abscesses, etc., with new healthy skin. Doctors recommend it for Eczema.

Mrs. Angus, of Fenelon Falls, says:—"I have been keeping house for 40 years, and never found anything to equal Zam-Buk. As a household balm and salve it is wonderful."

USE  
**Zam-Buk**  
The Balm that benefits You  
OF ALL DRUGGISTS 50c A Box

## WASHINGTON AS A FIREMAN.

He Was a Member of the Friendship Fire Company.

George Washington was a member of the Friendship Fire company, organized in 1774 in his home, Alexandria. At first the company consisted of citizens who, out of "mutual friendship," agreed to carry to every fire "two leathern buckets and one great bag of cornaburg or wider linen." Washington was made an honorary member, and when he went as a delegate to the congress of 1774 at Philadelphia he examined the fire engines in use there. On his return to Philadelphia to the Continental congress in 1775 he bought from a man named Gibbs a small fourth class engine for the sum of £80 10s., and just before he set out for Boston Heights to become commander in chief he dispatched this little engine to the Friendship company.

During his younger days he always attended fires in Alexandria and helped to extinguish them. In the last year of his life a fire occurred near the market. He was riding down King street at the time, followed by his servant, who was also on horseback. Washington saw that the Friendship engine was insufficiently manned, and, riding up to a group of well dressed gentlemen standing near the scene of action, he called out authoritatively: "Why are you idle there, gentlemen? It is your business to lead in these matters."

After which he leaped off his horse, and, seizing the brakes, was followed by a crowd that gave the engine such a shaking up as it had not had for many a day.

## The Unsafe Man.

The man who knows better how to do another man's work than he does his own is not safe for any kind of work.—Louisville Herald.

Hammocks a fine assortment.

MADOLE &amp; WILSON.

## SLEEP HABITS OF ANIMALS.

The Monkey Never Loses Its Instinct of Fear.

"When a monkey sleeps he picks out the highest perch he can find," said an animal trainer. "When the only home of the monkey was a forest, he lived always in deadly fear of the lion. A live monkey is the choicest morsel on the menu of the king of beasts. Although the monkey is wise and knows that in a zoo the lions are securely caged, the fear is born in him and he sleeps on the high perch.

"The lioness, when free from family cares, is prone to lie on its back with its legs stretched up straight in the air and paws pendent. The lion, when the excitement of the day is gone, stretches itself out flatly on its side with paws turned in and twitches and throbs during its slumber a good deal like a dog. Gorillas and chimpanzees sleep with their hands over their heads. Bears, which have no fear, sleep in any position. The same is true of wolves.

"Animals of a cunning or cowardly nature, however, are always on the alert, even when asleep. A seal sleeps like a human being. Once in awhile a seal will sit up with its head on its chest, asleep in the water. Its ears are kept under so that he may hear the approach of an enemy, sound traveling with great distinctness under water."

## Pretty Near Right.

Markley—Wiseman told me today that I'd never get back that ten spot I loaned you. Grafton—He did? Markley—Yes. Grafton—Well, if it wasn't so expensive I'd make him out a liar right now.—Philadelphia Press.

I know of nothing sublime which is not some modification of power.—Burke.

## Whose Say-so is Best?

With nearly all medicines put up for sale through druggists, one has to take the maker's say-so alone as to their curative value. Of course, such testimony is not that of a disinterested party and accordingly is not to be given the same credit as if written from disinterested motives. Dr. Pierce's medicines, however, form a single and therefore striking exception to this rule. Their claims to the confidence of invalids does not rest solely upon the maker's say-so or praise. Their ingredients are matters of public knowledge, being printed on each separate bottle wrapper. Thus invalid sufferers are taken into Dr. Pierce's full confidence. Scores of leading medical men have written enough to fill volumes in praise of the curative value of the several ingredients entering into these well-known medicines.

Amongst these writers we find such medical lights as Prof. Finley Ellingwood, M. D., of Bennett Medical College, Chicago; Prof. Hale of the same city; Prof. John M. Souder, M. D., late of Cincinnati, Ohio; Prof. John King, M. D., late of Cincinnati, Ohio; Dr. Grover Cox, of New York; Dr. Bartholow, of Jefferson Medical College, of Pa., and scores of others equally eminent. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription cures the worst cases of female weakness, profluvium, anteversion and retroversion, corrects irregularities, cures painful periods, dries up disagreeable and weakening drains, sometimes known as pelvic catarrh and a multitude of other diseases peculiar to women. Bear in mind, it is not a patent nor even a secret medicine, but the "Favorite Prescription" of a regularly educated physician, of large experience in the cure of woman's peculiar ailments, who frankly and confidently takes his patients into his full confidence by telling them just what his "Prescription" is composed of. Of no other medicine put up for woman's special maladies and sold through druggists, can he say that the maker is not afraid to deal thus frankly, openly and honorably, by letting every patient using the same know exactly what she is taking.

Sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce, by letter, free. All correspondence is guarded as sacredly secret and womanly confidences are protected by professional privacy. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

How to preserve health and beauty is told in Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. It is free. For a paper-covered copy send Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., 31 one-cent stamps to cover mailing only; in cloth binding 50 stamps. Dr. Pierce's Pellets cure constipation.

## The Inspector's Romance

By CLAUDE PAMARES

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Once every two months—now a day or two earlier, and now a day or two later—Inspector Cranforth had entered the different postoffices on his route and checked up and straightened out affairs. There were postmasters who had seen him grow old and gray since his appointment. They had always found him a pleasant spoken and a just man, but all stood in awe of him. In no department of the public service is Uncle Sam more particular than in the postal. The cash must balance to a cent with the postmasters, and any man or woman who attempts to play tricks with his letters are certain to be pursued with relentless energy.

Inspector Cranforth was generally regarded as a flint hearted man. It was understood that he was an old bachelor and had never known what love was. He accepted no excuses from postmasters and indulged in no dirations while traveling. At fifty years of age he had got to be part of the route, and no one knew him for just what he was. Outside of his officialism he had a heart as warm as any man's, and one reason—perhaps the main one—why he had not married was the fact that he had always maintained a home for a mother and a crippled sister. His salary could do no more. One day a wind-fall came in the shape of a legacy, and if the inspector had dreams of matrimony and a fireside all his own, no one could blame him.

Those who looked upon the man as flint hearted did not know the ins and outs of the case at the Dover post-office. An old soldier had been postmaster there for years. When he died his widow took his place. When she died her daughter Mary, who had known the inspector since her babyhood, was left motherless, fatherless and almost penniless. It was the inspector who paid a part of the undertaker's bill; it was the inspector who had Uncle Billy Smith appointed; it was the inspector who got Mary Williams a clerkship that practically made her postmistress and financially independent.

Even the girl did not know the extent of his kindness. When he found himself asking why he did it he found himself replying that in two or three years more he hoped to be in a position to marry. At present his feelings toward the girl were merely paternal. What they might be in the future he wouldn't discuss with himself.

It was said that Inspector Cranforth took more time for inspection at the Dover postoffice than anywhere else. Some of the village gossips said it was because of Mary Williams, who regarded him as a friend and was always glad to see him come, and others said he had his eye on Tillie Langton, the daughter of the village innkeeper. It was the talk that the two girls were rivals, and the innkeeper's daughter at least came to believe it and to feel bitterly toward the girl in the postoffice. The situation of affairs was just right when there came an official complaint against the Dover postoffice.

William Penfield, son of Deacon Penfield, was in the habit of sending his old father money from Iowa every month or two.

William was of an economical turn and did not want to pay a registry fee or the premium exacted for a money

more sore at heart than ever before in his life when he heard two female voices in the next room. There was a vacant stovepipe hole just above his head that let every word float through. The women were the innkeeper's wife and his daughter, and he heard the mother say:

"Tillie, where did you get that ten-dollar bill changed?"

"At the butcher's," was the reply.

"And what did you do with the letter?"

"Burned it up. Don't you go to fretting over things. They say that Mary will lose her place, but nothing else will happen. I want to get Mr. Cranforth in the parlor tonight and sing and play for him."

Ten minutes later the inspector was at the butcher's, asking questions. He went from there to the postoffice for a few minutes' talk with the accused girl. When he had asked a question or two she remembered that on a certain date when she had half a dozen letters in her hand she had been called into the grocery part in a hurry and had left the letters on the counter for a moment beside the innkeeper's daughter.

"And now about searching your trunk?" asked the inspector.

She handed him the key in a shamefaced way and said:

"I don't want you to, but if you must then you will find the bill in a letter. Read the letter."

The justice was taken along. The letter and money were found, and both read the letter and replaced it and went out of the room almost on tiptoe. The inspector had never heard that Mary even had a beau. The letter proved that she was engaged to a young man in a neighboring town, and he had sent her the money to save up with more against their wedding.

"Why didn't you tell me this before?" asked the inspector of the girl that evening.

"I—I didn't want to hurt you," she replied.

"Hurt me how?"

"I knew you were falling in love with me, and you are so old, you know, and I'd have to say no, you see."

"I understand," he finished, with a sigh, and, going into his own room, he tore up his resignation and sat down and figured it all out and said to himself:

"The girl is right. The man of fifty who has a romance is an old fool!"

He was not entertained in the inn parlor that evening. He never stops there now. The thing was somehow fixed up between the landlord and old Penfield and the government, but it was whispered around that it cost the former a thousand dollars and that Tillie is likely to die an old maid.

### The Lesson He Was Taught.

A southern judge tells of the disqualification of a jurymen who came before him. The case was a capital one and the lanky backwoodsman declared determined opposition to capital punishment. Looking at him sternly and in tones somewhat suggestive of wrath, the judge asked the fellow if he did not think there were conditions so extraordinary as to warrant the hanging of the offender. He said he did not believe anything could make him assent to such a verdict.

"But will your honor let me explain?" said the disqualified citizen. "I'd like to give the court my reasons."

"I don't wish to hear any explanation from you. Go and sit down."

"Excuse me, judge, but you must hear my reason."

"Well, then, give it, and go along with you."

"The reason I am opposed to capital punishment, your honor, is that my old

# Red Rose Tea

## "is good tea"

It has that "Rich Fruity Flavor" which belongs to Red Rose Tea alone.

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For over 25 years Drs. K. & K. have treated with the greatest success all diseases of men and women. If you have any secret disease that is a worry and a menace to your health consult old established physicians who do not have to experiment on you.

We guarantee to cure Nervous Debility, Blood Diseases, Stricture, Varicocele, Kidney and Bladder Diseases. Consultation Free. If unable to call, write for a Question Blank for Home Treatment.

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN, 148 Shelby Street, Detroit, Mich.

# DR. AGNEW

WITH THE FORESIGHT OF A PROPHET, BY THE AID OF THAT GREATEST OF KNOWN TREATMENTS—"DR. AGNEW'S CURE FOR THE HEART"—IS LEADING THOUSANDS OUT OF "EGYPTIAN BONDAGE," OUT OF ILL-HEALTH AND UNTOLD SUFFERING TO THE "PROMISED LAND" OF PERFECT HEALTH

## DOES YOUR HEART ACHE?

DR. AGNEW'S CURE FOR THE HEART WILL STOP THE PAIN

Is there palpitation—Is there fluttering—Is your breath short—Is it hard to find your pulse sometimes—Do you have smothering spells—Do your feet and ankles swell—Do you have fainting turns—Do you have nightmare—Do you have pain in the left side, shoulder or arm—Ever experience great hunger and exhaustion—Do you have chilly sensations? Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart has saved thousands of sufferers, and it can help and cure you; but you cannot afford to toy with heart troubles, so if you have any of the heart symptoms to-day then to-day is the day to put yourself in touch with a remedy—this great heart treatment that never fails.

"I was under treatment," says Mr. A. Lavers, of Collingwood, Ont., "with some of the best physicians in London (England) for what they diagnosed as incurable heart trouble. I suffered agonies through pain about my heart, fainting spells, palpitation and exhaustion. As a drowning man grasps at a straw I tried Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. The first bottle relieved me greatly; two bottles took away all traces of my heart trouble."

DR. AGNEW'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS cure all liver ills—10 cents.  
DR. AGNEW'S CATARRHAL POWDER a sure cure for catarrh.

Sold by F. L. Hooper.



mouth or two. William was of an economical turn and did not want to pay a registry fee or the premium exacted for a money order. The bill was simply inclosed in a letter. The father was inclined to be garrulous and to look upon it as a smart trick to get ahead of Uncle Sam, and so in time every one in and around Dover came to know what would have been more prudent to be kept secret.

A money letter was missing. Old Mr. Penfield haunted the postoffice for a week and then wrote to William. William made affidavit that he wrote and inclosed a ten dollar bill on a certain date. It was the business of Uncle Sam to send out a tracer and for one of his inspectors to follow it up. Inspector Cranforth took his time about it, but he finally traced the letter into the Dover postoffice.

By that time there was great ado in the town. Old Mr. Penfield hadn't hesitated to express his opinions that "some one" right in the home postoffice had cribbed his letter and abstracted the money, and of course he referred to Mary.

She claimed to be innocent, but there were those who held to the contrary, and when Inspector Cranforth arrived to carry his investigation further there was great excitement. To the intense indignation of hundreds of citizens the investigation was held within closed doors—that is, Mary was questioned only in the presence of a justice of the peace. She was nervous and excited and shaken. She admitted her belief that such a letter had arrived at about such a date, but what had become of it, if not delivered, she could not say.

The establishment was a combination grocery and postoffice. A person could have sneaked into the postoffice part from the grocery, but he would have had to look over all the general delivery mail to get the Penfield letter. He would have also had to hit the exact date of its arrival.

Every incident of the day was recalled, but suspicion could not be directed against anybody. The letter had arrived, but what had become of it was a puzzle. Two hours' talk was leaving the investigation just where it had begun, when the outsiders demanded that the girl's trunk at her boarding place be searched. She went pale in an instant, and as the inspector noticed it a suspicion lodged in his heart. When asked if she were willing she hesitated and finally declined. Even the good old

justice, who was her friend, looked at her with pity in his face. The inspector stared into vacancy a moment, and then his mind was made up.

"Mary, have you a ten-dollar bill in your trunk?" he asked.

"I—I"—she stammered.

"Have you or have you not?"

"Yes, but—but"—

"Then you took the letter?"

"Oh, I couldn't have done it—I never did it!" she wailed.

"Then where did the bill come from?"

"I can't tell you. Please don't ask me anything more. I didn't take the Penfield letter, but I—I can't tell you!"

"Poor girl!" sighed the justice as he walked across to the hotel with the inspector.

"I've got a duty to do," was the reply.

When the inspector had reached his room he sat down and wrote out his resignation, to take immediate effect. Some one else would have to arrest Mary Williams. It was the hardest blow of his life. He had been thinking of her for a month past as his wife. It seemed impossible that she could be guilty, and yet the inspector sent on to take his place must arrest her on her own showing. The man was feeling

"Well, then, give it, and go along with you."

"The reason I am opposed to capital punishment, your honor, is that my old mammy taught me it were a sin to kill anything that wasn't fittin' to eat."

#### So Near.

Near Vineland, N. J., there lived a German farmer who brewed his own beer, the superiority of which he was continually proclaiming, though no other person ever enjoyed an opportunity of testing its merits. A young neighbor made a wager that he could trick the farmer into giving him a taste of the much vaunted drink. The youth visited the German one Sunday afternoon and the conversation was deftly steered around to home brewed beer. The young man boasted that his father brewed beer that could not be equaled. The farmer at once vehemently ordered up a mug of his own favorite brew. When it appeared the German raised it to his lips, and the other hand pressing his stomach, drank every drop without taking breath. Then, holding the empty mug to the disappointed young fellow, he said gravely:

"You say your father's beer iss go better as mine! Joost schnell dot mug!"—Lippincott's Magazine.

#### Scientific Language.

"No wonder," said the poet, "that no one cares to read the works of Haeckel, Darwin, Spencer, Huxley and so on. These men have much to say, but they don't know how to say it. They have never taken the time to learn to write." He drew his notebook from his pocket. "When Professor Thompson," he resumed, "hit on a new variety of cathode rays, he announced his discovery in these terms: 'Of an orthocathodic character, a deflectable fluorescencent excitant; of a paracathodic character, a deflectable fluorescencent nonexcitant; of a diacathodic character, a nondeflectable fluorescencent nonexcitant; of an isocathodic character, a deflectable, nonfluorescencent nonexcitant'—and so on for forty or fifty pages."

#### Badly Placed.

Lawley (expert shorthand reporter)—I say, James, the boy from the newspaper office has called for the report of that lecture. Is it finished?

James (a novice)—All but a short sentence in the middle of it, and I can't for the life of me make out from my notes what it is.

Lawley—Oh, just put in "great applause" and let it go.

James acts on the suggestion, and the lecture is sent for publication with the doctored part reading, "Friends, I will detain you but a few moments longer." (Great applause.)—London Express.

#### Ignorance Might Have Been Bliss.

"A lady on a sultry summer afternoon called on some friends," said a lecturer. "The talk buzzed along briskly, fans waved and the daughter of the house kept twitching uncomfortably, frowning and making little smothered exclamations of annoyance. Finally with an impatient sigh she rose and left the room."

"Your daughter," said the visitor, "seems to be suffering from the heat."

"No," said the hostess. "She is just back home from college, and she is suffering from the family grammar."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

#### Wise Man.

"I'll take that," said the man, indicating a silver mounted hand glass, "and I want you to engrave on it 'From J. J. B. to Phyllis.'"

"Very well," replied the salesman, "we'll put it on the back here"—

"Oh, no. Put it around the edge on the front. I want her to see it."—Philadelphia Ledger.

## Removed the Growth.

DOUGLAS & CO., NAPANEE, ONT.

DEAR SIRS,—During year 1890-91 I was troubled with a large lump growing on the right side of my neck near the ear. Had consulted several physicians and used everything I could hear of, all to no use. Was told to use

### Douglas' Egyptian Liniment.

I did, and before I had used half a twenty-five cent bottle was permanently cured. Since then I have used it for everything where outward application is required; am yet to learn of anything in reason that I cannot cure with it. No man has any idea of its value until he has used it; would not be without it under any circumstance!

Respectfully yours,

[NATHANIEL W. REID.]

Enterprise P. O.]

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### TO THE PUBLIC—

Our Spring Goods have now arrived and we are able to show exceptional values and patterns in Crum's Prints, Sateen Prints, Dress Ducks, Organdies, Priestley's Lustres, and Silks.

We have a full supply of Groceries, Flour, and Feed, Patent Medicines, Boots and Shoes, and Hardware, in fact everything kept by a general store.

We are able to compete with any general store in the province.

We pay Highest Price for all Farm Produce.

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## FARM LABORERS

### To Manitoba and Saskatchewan

1906

**\$12** for the going trip.

**\$18**

additional for the return ticket under conditions as below.

### GOING DATES—

**AUG. 14** Stations south of, but not including main line, Toronto to Sarnia, including Toronto.

**AUG. 17** Main line Toronto to Sarnia and stations north, except north of Cardwell Junction and Toronto on North Bay Section.

**AUG. 22** From all points Toronto and east to and including Sharbot Lake and Kingston, and north of Toronto and Cardwell Junction on North Bay and Midland Divisions.

One way second class tickets will be sold to Winnipeg only. Representative farmers, appointed by Manitoba and Saskatchewan Governments, will meet laborers on arrival at Winnipeg.

Free transportation will be furnished at Winnipeg to points where laborers are needed. A certificate is furnished when each ticket is purchased, and this certificate, when executed by farmer, showing that laborer has worked thirty days or more, will be honored from that point for a second class ticket back to starting point in Ontario, at \$18.00, prior to Nov. 1st, 1906.

Tickets will be issued to women as well as to men, but will not be issued at half fare to children. Tickets are good only on special Farm Laborers' trains.

For full particulars see nearest C.P.R. ticket agent, or write C. B. Foster, D.P.A., C.P.R., Toronto.

### CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of

The Kind You Have Always Bought

of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

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OR "FRUIT LIVER TABLETS"

Fruit-a-tives will cure the worst case of Chronic Constipation and Biliousness.

Because Fruit-a-tives are the true liver tonic. They strengthen and invigorate the liver—make the liver give up enough bile to move the bowels regularly. The bile is nature's laxative.

Fruit-a-tives are the finest Kidney and Bladder Remedy in the world.

Fruit-a-tives reduce inflammation and congestion—relieve the over-supply of blood—enable the kidneys to rid the system of waste—and thus prevent the formation of uric acid. Fruit-a-tives take away that pain in the back—and quickly cure irritated Bladder.

Fruit-a-tives completely cure Headaches and Rheumatism.

Headaches and Rheumatism both mean poisoned blood. Either the skin, kidneys or bowels are not ridding the system of waste matter. Fruit-a-tives invigorate and strengthen these organs—start up healthy, normal action—rid the system of poisons—and purify and enrich the blood. That means away with Headaches and Rheumatism.

Fruit-a-tives are the ideal tonic for everyone.

Fruit-a-tives build up, strengthen, invigorate. They sharpen the appetite—steady the nerves—enable one to sleep well—and keep the whole system in perfect health. They are fruit juices, concentrated and combined with tonics and internal antiseptics.

See a box or 6 boxes for \$2.50. Sent on receipt of price if your druggist does not handle them.

FRUIT-A-TIVES LIMITED - OTTAWA.

## Rio de Janeiro English.

A firm in Rio de Janeiro recently sent out the following advertisement about olive oil: "Our olives oils have guaranteed of fits quality. Diligently fabricated and filtrated. The consumer will find with them the good taste and perfect preservation. For to escape to any counterfeits is necessary to require on any bottles this contremare deposed conformably to the law. The corks and the boxes have all marked with the fire."

## His Part.

In the English "Cap and Gown" is told the following story of Oxford life. It is called "Hauled by the Dean." The dean, who had rebuked Mr. Brown for having assisted at the ducking of a fellow student, asks the offender, "What part did you take in this disgraceful affair?" and Mr. Brown replies meekly, "The left leg, sir."

## A Facetious Convict.

"This confinement," said the long faced prison visitor, "must distress you greatly." "Yes," replied the facetious convict, "I find the prison bars grating." "Ah, life to you is a failure." "Yes. It's nothing but a cell."

## No Chance to Grow.

Mrs. Newweld—Dear me, these eggs are very small! Grocer—They are indeed, mum, and I'm sure I don't know why. Mrs. Newweld—Oh, I dare say it's because you take them out of the nest too soon.

If your spirits are low, do something; and, if you have been doing something, do something different.—R. F. Hale.

## BOTH WELL INFORMED.

An Interchange of Compliments Between Grant and Lee.

Toward the end of the war between the states the value of a well organized scout service came to be fully appreciated by the leaders of both armies. Perhaps no commanders of modern times were better served in this respect than General Grant and General Lee. Both were kept informed daily as to nearly everything that went on within the enemy's lines.

General Gordon relates that one morning toward the end of the long conflict, when the Confederates, officers and men alike, were reduced to unpleasant straits for food, a captain from the Union headquarters went, under a flag of truce, with a communication to General Lee concerning the exchange of prisoners.

"General Lee," said the captain, with a smile, after delivering his message, "General Grant sends you his personal compliments and bids me assure you that he knows exactly what you had for breakfast this morning."

"General Grant must be misinformed as to this," replied General Lee, surveying the message bearer with a sad smile. "General Grant is a generous man, and if he had known with what a breakfast I had to content myself he would certainly have sent me half of his. But give him my compliments," he continued, with a sudden twinkle, "and say that although I do not know as to his breakfast I have full particulars concerning his dinner last night." —Youth's Companion.

## The Only One in His Class.

Mrs. Grottox—I don't send Reggie to a public school because he is so unlike other boys. He has a private tutor of his own. Mr. Blunt—I see. Your boy is, as you might say, in a class by himself.—New York Herald.

## Too Swift.

"Do you think the opportunity ever seeks the man?"

"Yes, but some men go at such a rapid pace it can't catch up with them."—Detroit Free Press.

## The Pace of the Camel.

As a matter of fact, and in spite of its having carried Mohammed in four leaps from Jerusalem to Mecca, seven miles an hour is the camel's limit, nor can it maintain this rate over two hours. Its usual speed is five miles an hour—a slow pace, beyond which it is dangerous to urge it, lest, as Asiatics say, it might break its heart and die literally on the spot. When a camel is pressed beyond this speed and is spent it kneels down, and not all the wolves in Asia will make it budge again. The camel remains where it kneels, and where it kneels it dies. A fire under its nose is useless.—Times of India.

## He Had His Wish.

Carl Schurz had no consideration for hypocrites or pretenders. Upon literary pretenders he was particularly severe. At a dinner in New York one night a man of wealth who had written a volume of poems sneered at politics.

"I wouldn't give a pica-yune," he said, "for a senatorship or a cabinet office. To be even president wouldn't tempt me. I, for my part, would rather be known any day as a third rate poet than a first rate statesman."

"Well, aren't you?" said Mr. Schurz.

## BY-LAW NUMBER

OF THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF RICHMOND.

A By-Law to provide for the completing and repairing of certain drainage work provided for by By-Law No. 291 of the said Municipal Corporation in pursuance of the report of the Engineer, as embodied in the said By-Law.

Provisionally adopted the Sixth day of August, A. D. 1906.

WHEREAS pursuant to By-Law No. 291 of the Municipal Corporation of the Township of Richmond constructed that certain drain known as Otter Creek Drain for the benefit of the land therein described.

AND WHEREAS by mandamus issued out of the High Court of Justice the said Municipal Corporation have been directed to repair and maintain the said drain.

AND WHEREAS, thereupon under the terms of the said By-Law Number 291, the said Council has procured an examination to be made by Frederick Fraser Miller, Civil Engineer, being a person competent for such purpose, of the said area proposed to be drained and the means suggested for the drainage thereof, and of other lands and roads liable to assessment under the Municipal Drainage Act, and has also procured specifications and estimates of the drainage work to be made by the said Frederick Fraser Miller and an assessment to be made by him of the lands and roads to be benefited by such drainage work and of other lands and roads liable for contribution thereto, stating as nearly as he can the proportion of benefit, outlay liability and injurious liability, which, in his opinion will be derived or incurred in consequence of such drainage work by every road and lot or portion of lot, the said assessment so made being the assessment hereinafter by this By-Law enacted to be assessed and levied upon the roads and lots, or parts of lots hereinafter in that behalf specially set forth and described; and the report of the said Frederick Fraser Miller in respect thereof, and of the said drainage work being as follows:—

To the Reeve and Council of the Township of Richmond.

Gentlemen:—Re. Otter Creek Drainage Works. I have the honor to report to you that I have examined the Creek and ditches and that the following work will have to be done to make the work conform to the original report, known as By-Law No. 291 of the Township of Richmond.

1. The Creek will have to be thoroughly cleaned out to remove the obstructions to the free flow of the water. These obstructions consist of sand bars, stones, poles, etc. also remains of McLaughlin bridge abutments and a couple of bridges which are not high enough and have not span enough and will therefore have to be changed so as to give a clear twenty feet of water.

2. Considerable work will have to be done along the road allowance between the 7th and 8th Concessions consisting of about 74 rods of new ditch, a couple of culverts and about 40 rods of old ditch will have to be cleaned out.

3. The ditches along the south and east sides of the swamp from the above named Concession road north easterly and on the north side of the swamp from the spring north easterly will all have to be deepened and widened to become operative.

4. I estimate that the cost of the above work will be \$680.00 or at the rate of \$1.75 per acre of land benefited as per original By-Law No. 291 in respect to said drainage work and the whole assessment is for benefit liability.

5. I have, in the Schedule hereunder written, assessed the benefit liability of the said drainage works against the several parcels of land liable therefor.

DATED at Nanapace this 24th day of July A. D. 1906.

F. F. MILLER,  
Engineer.

The following Schedule covers description of land, number of acres benefited and total cost assessed upon each.

TOTAL ASSESSED BENEFIT LIABILITY

## WOODEN CHECKS.

Tallies Were Used in England Until the Year 1834.

Wooden checks are the sort of thing one would expect to find used in China or Tibet, but, as a matter of fact, they were used in England from the earliest times down to as late as 1834.

Tallies, as they were called, were made out of a curved piece of hazel, notches being cut along the edges to stand for a certain sum of money. The tally was then sawed half through below the lowest notch and the notched part split into two pieces, on both of which the notches appeared.

These pieces served as check and counterfoil, the latter being always the larger piece with the unnotched end as a kind of handle. The smaller piece was then taken by the payee, the larger sent to the person on whom the check was drawn, generally a collector of customs or other revenues, public or private. He would honor the check on finding that the two pieces fitted and had the amount credited to him by the drawer on returning them together to him. Thus were the great danger and expense of transporting large sums of coin avoided.

Forgery of a tally was obviously impossible unless a new counterfoil could be substituted, and if stolen in the ordinary way it would be of little use to the thief, for, unlike our checks, there was nothing to show on whom it was drawn.

There are still a good many tallies in existence, but the majority were burned in the great fire which destroyed the old houses of parliament. The remainder are chiefly to be found in the public record office and no doubt also in the muniment rooms of great landowners.

## THE DIVINE NAME.

Ineffable Word That Is Never Used by Many Israelites.

An eminent rabbi has given his view of the ancient Jewish rendering of the name of the Deity. He says that the term "Jehovah," the ineffable tetragrammaton, is never pronounced by many Israelites. They use the word "Adonoi," which signifies "the Lord." The translators of the Bible followed this custom, rendering the word "Jehovah" as "Lord." In ancient times the Pharisees replaced the tetragrammaton by Shem. They used "Shemo," which is also Biblical, as the sacred name, and this name is yet retained to some extent among the Jews. But it would appear from passages in the Psalms that Adonoi, or Lord, for Jehovah was more ancient even than the times of the Pharisees. It thus occurs eight times in Psalm lxxiv. It also appears in the book of Exodus, where "Jehovah" had been used in the original Hebrew. This substitution would seem to be older than any other, and it is yet common among all Jews.

The rabbi says he has found that the ancient translations testify in favor of "Adonoi."

Looking at the English translation of the Old Testament, it will be found that the name Jehovah appears in the books of Genesis, Exodus, Judges, the Psalms and Isaiah. It is not in the New Testament.

## The Advice of Experience.

It has sometimes been remarked by the student of child life that the only child learns to read sooner than the child belonging to a large family. There may or may not be psychological reasons for this, but the story of the small boy of five who was struggling with his alphabet blocks for the first time may be enlightening to those who wish



## LEIBIG'S FIT CURE

# RICHMOND MINUTES

Selby, July 16th 1906.

The Council met at Selby.

The members present were Messrs Z. A. Grooms, Fred Sexsmith, Chas. Anderson, E. R. Sills, and Alf. McCutcheon.

The Reeve presiding the Minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

A notice was served on the Council by Charles Maracle in reference to a road leading to his house on lot 19 in the 2nd concession. Laid on the table.

Moved by Fred Sexsmith and les by Charles Anderson, that the complaint of Charles Maracle, Re., a road leading to his house on lot 19 in the 2nd concession be left in the hands of the Reeve for adjustment. Carried.

Moved by Fred Sexsmith, seconded by E. R. Sills that the dispute in reference to the business tax of Fred Hall in Roblin be left in the hands of Charles Anderson. Carried.

Moved by Chas. Anderson and seconded by E. R. Sills, that the council reconsider By law No 523 appointing E. F. Miller Engineer under the Municipal Drainage Act and Amendments thereof. Carried.

Moved by Fred Sexsmith and seconded by Alf. McCutcheon that By law 523 be and is hereby repealed. Carried.

The By law appointing F. F. Miller Engineer under the Municipal Drainage Act and Amendments thereto was read the first time.

The Council adjourned for the second reading of the above By law.

The Council resumed.

Moved by Charles Anderson and seconded by A. McCutcheon that the By law appointing F. F. Miller Engineer under the Municipal Drainage Act and Amendments thereto be read a second time. Carried.

Moved and Seconded that the Council Adjourn for the third reading of the By law appointing F. F. Miller Engineer. Carried.

Moved by Chas. Anderson and seconded by E. R. Sills that Councillor McCutcheon be authorized to examine the work done on the Colonization road in 11th concession and settle the account for the same, if satisfactory. Carried.

The Council resumed for the third reading on the By law.

Moved by Chas. Anderson and seconded by Fred Sexsmith, that the By law appointing F. F. Miller Engineer under the Municipal Drainage Act and Amendments thereto be read the third and last time and numbered 524 and be signed by the Reeve and Clerk and the Corporation Seal attached thereto. Carried.

Moved by Fred Sexsmith and seconded by Chas. Anderson that the following accounts be paid, R. Herrington 5 days work in gravel pit \$7.50, Z. A. Grooms \$7.98 for 114 loads of gravel for road Sections Nos. 6 and 7 order of the Pathmasters in Said road Sections, Mrs. Maxwell to aid \$5.00. Carried.

Moved by Alf. McCutcheon and seconded by E. R. Sills That the following accounts be paid, Good Roads Machinery Company \$8.60, Dominion Rock Drill Company \$31.50, William Dolan wood for crusher \$6.00. Carried.

The Council adjourned to meet at the call of the Reeve.

A. WINTERS.

Richmond August 6th 1906.

The Council met at Selby.

The members present were Messrs Z. A. Grooms and Councillors Fred Sexsmith, Chas. Anderson, E. R. Sills, Alf. McCutcheon.

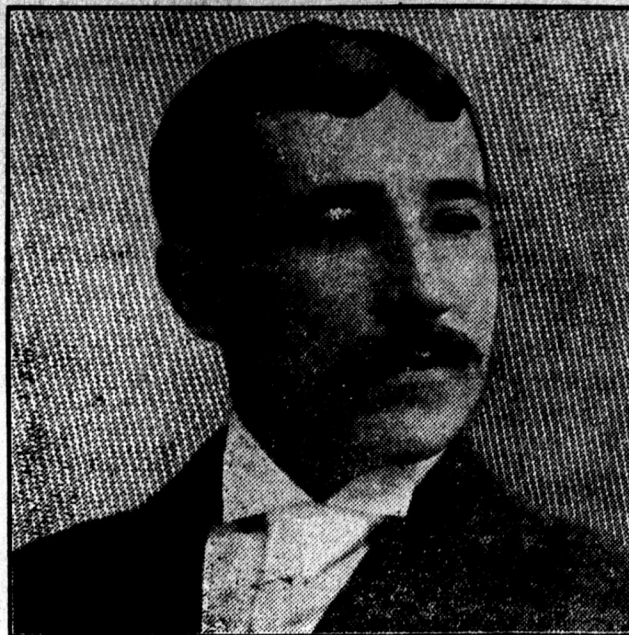
The Reeve presiding.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

A notice was received from John Doyle Re the cleaning out of No 1 drain. Laid on the table.

# "PE-RU-NA WORKED WONDERS"

Says a Well-Known Canadian.



MR. P. BRIEN.

Mr. P. Brien, Accountant, residing at 23 Third street, Limoilou, Quebec, writes:

"The fatigues entailed by my duties as accountant began to weaken my system about a year ago. I felt that I would not long be able to withstand the severe strain upon my nerves, as, a thing unknown to me before, I would long for office hours to be over in order to rest.

"I gradually grew weaker and a few months later my sight was impaired. I then broke down completely and was obliged to take my bed. I was also suffering from palpitation of the heart.

"After a few weeks' treatment by a local physician, I was in the same critical condition, and as the doctor held out no great prospects for me, I decided to experiment on myself.

"I took several remedies advertised as tonics, but did not derive any benefit.

"Peruna was then given a trial, and before I had taken it a week I felt my condition improving. After a few weeks more had elapsed, during which time I followed the directions carefully, my shattered nervous system became firmer, my sight stronger and I hoped to be out soon again.

"My expectations were realized, for in three weeks I assumed my duties as accountant at the office.

"Peruna certainly worked wonders on my system, and for persons run-down from overwork, I believe it is the most efficacious tonic."

## Assistant War Correspondent Recommends Pe-ru-na.

Mr. H. B. Manley, assistant War Correspondent during the War in China, care "Black and White," 688 Craig St., Montreal, Canada, writes:

"When a man travels in extremely hot or cold climates, he realizes how valuable a friend he has if he carries a bottle of Peruna.

"I know of no article in my traveling outfit which I have learned to praise higher.

"If you are suffering with the extreme heat, Peruna restores you, or if

you are afflicted with a cold, la grippe or bronchitis, Peruna restores you in a short time.

"Or if you suffer with sleeplessness or if your appetite is poor, again Peruna acts as a good, true friend and is the tonic needed.

"I have tried it for months and am only too glad to acknowledge it as a true, loyal standby in times of trouble. I do not hesitate to recommend it to all."

For free medical advice, address Dr. S. B. Hartman, President of the Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

**Pe-ru-na is a Systemic Catarrh Remedy, Especially Adapted to Cases of Nervous Prostration, Caused By Overwork, Mental Strain Or Extreme Summer Heat.**

IN latitudes where warm weather is of long continuance, the inhabitants become more or less accustomed to it.

In Temperate Zones, however, where the change from winter to summer is great, the system is sometimes poorly prepared to meet the exigencies of hot weather. This is the cause of much sickness.

Stomach catarrh, indigestion and dyspepsia are not among the least of summer ailments.

When the digestion is disturbed, the assimilation is also affected, and as a result the body does not receive the nourishment it should. Lassitude, weakness, brain fog, loss of flesh and nervous prostration are the natural results.

INDIGESTION CAUSES WEAKNESS.

What is needed is a remedy that will restore the digestive organs to their normal condition.

Such a remedy has been found in Peruna. It has proven itself of priceless value in thousands of cases of this kind.

Its action has been seemingly miraculous in restoring some patients who had given up all hope of recovery.

But there is nothing strange about Peruna's action. It simply tones up the mucous membranes of the organs involved restoring them to their normal conditions and leaving Nature to perform her duties unhindered.

That person who has sound, healthy mucous membranes lining the entire digestive tract is well-guarded against the usual summer ailments.

Peruna is the means whereby to attain this most desirable condition.

If you suffer from any of the above-mentioned symptoms, try a bottle of Peruna.

One bottle of this remedy is sufficient to convince any one of its merit as a safe and reliable remedy for all catarrhal conditions.

We have many letters of gratitude received from persons who have experienced its benefits.

These testimonials are proof to us that Peruna has not failed in the mission for which it was intended, that of relieving suffering and restoring health.

PE-RU-NA'S BENEFICIAL EFFECT.

## A LOBSTER'S LEGS.

The Two Front Ones Are Different From the Other Eight.

A lobster's legs, all told, are ten in number, but only eight of these are largely used for walking. The front pair, or big claws, have been specialized, as in the crab and most others of the higher crustaceans, into prehensile organs for catching and crushing the prey. Their use is obvious. Lobsters feed largely off mollusks of various sorts and other hard shelled marine animals. In order to be able to break

## CONSCIENTIOUS ROGUES.

The Big and Formidable Sinners Are Gray of Soul, Not Black.

No paradox is it, but a demonstrable fact, that in a highly articulate society the gravest harms are inflicted not by the worst men, but by those with virtues enough to boost them into some coin of vantage. The boss who sells out the town and delivers the poor over to filth, disease and the powers that prey owes his chance to his engaging good fellowship and big heartedness. Some of the most dazzling careers of fraud have behind them love and respect.

and the water is left clear, tasteless and colorless, but the dissolved sewage is still present and in it may lurk billions of typhoid germs.

"Let those who complain about the lack of filters just turn in and boil their water. A cent's worth of fire will purify a gallon of water better than a \$10,000,000 plant could do it."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The Curious Sensitiveness.

"Sensitiveness is a curious trouble," says a physician. "It is probably due to the disturbance caused by the me-



The Reeve presiding. The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

A notice was received from John Doyle Re the cleaning out of No 1 drain. Laid on the table.

A By-law was introduced and got its first reading for the closing of the road running east and west across lot number 5 in the 2d concession of Richmond between the Grand Trunk Railway and the Belleville Road.

Moved by Chas. Anderson and seconded by Fred Sexsmith that whereas Mr. John English having appeared before the Council in reference to the claim of Albert Reid for damages for flooding of his lands by certain drainage works, Be it therefore resolved that the matter be referred to the Reeve and Councillor Sills to lay before the Township Solicitor for advice upon the matter, and report to this Council. Carried.

Moved by Chas. Anderson and seconded by A. McCutcheon that whereas there appears to have been an error in a resolution by this council at its June Session containing an item for the remitting of the business tax of Fred Hall and whereas it has become known to this Council that the said Fred Hall has not asked to have the same remitted, Be it therefore resolved that the said item of the resolution be and is hereby repealed. Carried.

The By-law for the crossing of the road running across lot No 5 concession of Richmond between the Grand Trunk Railway and the Belleville road was read the second time and that the third reading be deferred until the next meeting of the Council. Carried.

The By-law for the assessing and completing and repairing the Otter creek Drainage works was read the first time.

Moved by E. R. Sills and seconded by A. McCutcheon that the following accounts be paid. David Martin \$8.33 for 119 loads of gravel for Road Section No 18, E. B. Bell \$11.90 for 170 loads of gravel for Section No 16, John Penny 115 loads of gravel \$8.05 for road Section No 15, E. B. Bell \$2.00 for stringers for a bridge in Section No 73, Clark Pringle \$13.00 for work on roads in the 11th concession, Peter Doyle \$3.45 for repairs for crusher, Fred Sexsmith \$19.00 for to pay Township's share of opening up a drain in Selby. Carried.

The Council adjourned to meet on Monday the 10th day of September at the of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

A. WINTERS.  
Clerk

## BILEANS CURE A MAN OF SEVENTY.

Mr. Thos. Plunkett, of 172 Manning avenue, Toronto, says:

"For three or four years I suffered from constipation and piles. I also had very severe headaches. All kinds of remedies were recommended to me, but in vain. Then I began to have twinges of rheumatism in my limbs, and became unable to sleep.

"I saw a report about Bileans, and tried a box. They did me so much good that I persevered with them and I am glad to say they have now cured me. The headaches are cured, I have no more trouble from constipation, my rheumatism is better, too and I can sleep at nights again. I have lived in Toronto over 60 years, am over 70 years old, and will be glad to tell anyone my experience."

For constipation, piles, dizziness, loss of appetite, indigestion, "summer lag" debility, etc., Bileans are a certain cure, 50 cents a box. All druggists.

The C. P. R. directors met at Montreal yesterday and authorized the usual dividends. The statement for the year ended June 30 showed gross earnings of \$61,609,758; net \$22,973,313.

the higher crustaceans, into prehistoric organs for catching and crushing the prey. Their use is obvious. Lobsters feed largely off mollusks of various sorts and other hard shelled marine animals. In order to be able to break or crush the shells of these and so to get at the softer flesh within they have acquired such large and very muscular nippers or pinchers. That is not all, however. Not only have the two front legs been differentiated and specialized from the eight others in this manner, but also, by a rare exception to the symmetry of the body, the right claw has been specialized from the left, each being intended to perform a distinct function. One is a scissors, the other is a mill; one is a cutter, the other is a cracker.

As a rule, the right claw is the slenderer and longer. It has toothlike projections or serrated edges on its nipping faces, and it is rather adapted for biting and severing than for crushing or grinding. The left claw, on the other hand, is usually thicker, heavier and rounder. Its muscles are more powerful, and in place of sharp teeth it has blunt tubercles, or hammers, of different sizes. It acts, in fact, more like a nutcracker than like teeth or a saw. It is a smashing organ. Nevertheless you will find it interesting to observe, by noting the lobsters served to you at table, that this differentiation has hardly as yet become quite constant, for sometimes it is the right claw that displays the hammerlike nutcracker type and the left that acts as nipper and biter, while sometimes no difference occurs at all, both claws alike being sharp toothed or blunt hammered in the same specimen.

## THE PRIBILOF ISLANDS.

Where No White Man May Land Unless He Has a Permit.

Unalaska resembles other northern stations, having warehouses, docks, the inevitable Greek church and a score of wooden cabins. Whalers leave here for the arctic regions.

Dutch Harbor is a station for our revenue fleet. There is much coming and going of ships of all nations. There is quite a formidable fleet, and only two ships out of twelve carry colors of the same country.

Just before entering the harbor one notices a detached rock high against the side of the cliff. It bears a striking resemblance to a Russian priest in full robes. Touched by the sunset light, he seems to stand blessing the harbor.

Sailing north out into Bering sea, one looks back at the desolate, silent, treeless islands, which seem to wall the edge of the world. Hundreds of miles west they run toward Vladivostok.

Two hundred and forty miles north of Unalaska are the Pribilof islands, not large, but the greatest seal islands in the world. There are many fur seals around the shores of Bering sea and the Aleutian islands, but the great mass of them are bred on the Pribilof group. No white man is permitted to land on these breeding grounds without a permit signed by the secretary of the treasury of the United States.—Outdoor Life.

## Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by Catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO, Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Catarrh Pills for constipation.

cough or vantage. The boss who seizes out the town and delivers the poor over to filth, disease and the powers that prey owes his chance to his engaging good fellowship and big heartedness. Some of the most dazzling careers of fraud have behind them long and reassuring records of probity, which have served to bait the trap of villainy.

Not that these decoy virtues are counterfeited. They are, in fact, so genuine that often the stalwart sinner perseveres in the virtue that has lifted him into the high places he abuses. The legislator conscientiously returns the boodle when he finds he cannot "deliver the goods." The boss stands by his fibbers to his own hurt. The lobbying lawyer is faithful to his client. The corrupting corporation president is loyal to his stockholders. The bought-and-sold editor never quite overcomes his craft instinct to print "all the news there is."

In a word, the big and formidable sinners are gray of soul, but not black, so that chastisement according to their character rather than according to their deeds lets them off far too easily.—E. A. Ross in Atlantic.

## FIRE THE BEST FILTER.

Boiling Water the Surest Way to Get Pure Water.

"All this talk about the need of filters, about people dying for lack of filtered water, amuses me," said a chemist. "For filtered water isn't necessarily pure water. Boiled water is a hundred times better."

"A filter, you see, does not free water from things dissolved in it, but only from things floating in it. For instance, if you mix a quart of whisky in a gallon of water and then filter the mixture it will come out colorless, the floating color particles having been left behind, but this colorless fluid will be quite as capable of intoxicating you now as it was before, for none of its dissolved alcohol will have disappeared."

"So with water that is polluted with sewage. All the undissolved portions of the sewage are removed by filtration

Globe-Democrat.

## The Curious Senselessness.

"Senselessness is a curious trouble," says a physician. "It is probably due to the disturbance caused by the motion of the ship to the little organs that govern the sense of equilibrium. In the inner ear are three little semicircular canals. In movement in any plane the fluid in these canals disturbs and telegraphs the sensation to the brain, which is then able to control the balance of the whole. By the motion of a ship, this delicate apparatus of the canal system is, it is suggested, thrown out of gear and wildly telegraphs wrong messages to the brain. And that portion of the brain is intimately connected with the nerve that controls the happenings in the region whence the trouble arises. The whole system, in brief, is short circuited."

## Artificial Halos or "Sun Dogs."

An experiment which illustrates in a very curious manner the actual philosophy of the formation of halos or "sandogs" is performed as follows: Take a solution of alum and spread a few drops of it over a pane of glass. It will readily crystallize in small, flat octahedrons, scarcely visible to the eye. When this pane of prepared glass is held between the observer and the sun or even a candle (with eyes very close to the smooth side of the glass) there will be seen three different but distinct and beautiful halos, each at a different distance from the luminous body.

## Talking on a High Level.

We once heard Mr. Morley in a linguistic pride delightful as it is rare say that when he and Mr. Gladstone sat down to talk both unconsciously stiffened their backs and looked to their periods.—London Outlook.

## Refrigerators and Hammocks.

There is a lot of warm weather yet before us and it will pay you to improve this offer.

MADOLE & WILSON

## "Let the GOLD DUST TWINS do your work"



## The Dog and The Shadow

You remember the fable of the dog who dropped a real bone for its shadow which he saw in the water. "Bear in mind that all is not Gold Dust that glitters under the name of washing powder. Don't accept a shadowy substitute; get the real

## Gold Dust Washing Powder

with the Gold Dust Twins on the package."

OTHER GENERAL USES FOR GOLD DUST

Scrubbing floors, washing clothes and dishes, cleaning wood-work, oil cloth, silverware and tinware, polishing brass work, cleansing bath room, pipes, etc., and making the finest soft soap.

Made by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Montreal, P. Q. -Makers of FAIRY SOAP.

"GOLD DUST makes hard water soft"

# THE WORK THAT ENDURES

## The Spirit of Divine Beauty Gives Eternal Life to Our Labors.

"And establish thou the works of our hands upon us."—Ps. xc. 17.

In every man who lifts his eyes and heart above the road on which he walks lies the deep longing for a share in eternal things. He dwells in an atmosphere of the transitory; hourly does nature remind him of the insistent lessons, all flesh is grass and all the goodness thereof as the flower of the field. But he is the child of eternity and looks away to find somewhere that which shall not wax old, change, or pass away.

He spends his years in toil, labor that seems as futile as a child's building of block castles. He sees in the melancholy ruins of the past the ease with which the greatest achievements are forgotten. Yet still, for all the centuries of vain endeavor, there burns in his breast the passionate longing to do some work that shall last.

This is one of the motives that built pyramids, led hosts, wrote books, and sang great songs; this, with the larger recognition of the fact that we are under some great moral obligation, some law written on the fleshy tablets of the heart, more imperative than any on stone, to do the best we can with all ourselves, accounts for a large part of human progress.

This desire to accomplish things that shall endure is

### A RIGHT PASSION.

It lifts above the lust for fame, the ambition to carve out petty and meaningless names on the skies; it sets the work above the reward; it makes a man determine to do the work that will stand whether its worth be recognized now or later, whether the reward come now or consist only in the permanency of the work.

But how shall one find the task that shall produce an enduring piece of work? How may a man know that his work is the best he can do with his powers? What are the works that abide, standing firm in all the passing procession? What workers of the long ago have so wrought that their work abides to our day?

To answer that question a man comes

to realize that the aspiration preceding the text answers the question. It is the spirit of divine beauty that gives eternal life to our labors, the beauty of service and of reverence. The builders of their own monuments have been forgotten, but the doers of true ministry for others are remembered.

There are those who, for glory and renown, build their names; but their names have perished. There have been the lowly lives, the hearts kept to some height of sacrifice, some peak of love, that have done some deed perhaps small in itself but magnified manifold by its motive, and these who never stop to think of glory, these humble ones the world never will forget.

### ABOVE THE TIDES OF TIME.

The storms of criticism, the changes of our fads and philosophies, the towers of sacrifice, of deeds made great by love, of the ministry of men, stand firm and imperishable. Steel and stone come alike at last to dust, but that which is wrought into life, into character, endures.

This is the day when men are measured by their ability to build great fortunes, when we are likely to become dissatisfied with our own lives, because we cannot do these great works, cannot all be known as the mighty men of our times.

Let no man be so foolish as to turn from the work that can be established, that is enduring, to this cloud's play of piling up yellow dirt. Here lies the satisfaction of the teacher, the true preacher, and of all who give their lives in service to one another or in the service of ideals and truth; that they alone build in the enduring material.

And every life that is given away, every life that follows the true light, the light of love, that seeks the best in thoughts and ideals, in deeds that cost, every life lived as seeing him who is invisible, every life that serves the lives about it, has established the work of its hands, has founded the life that is eternal, the crown of glory that does not fade and cannot be lost.

HENRY F. COPE.

## THE S. S. LESSON

### INTERNATIONAL LESSON,

AUG. 19.

Lesson VIII. The Judge, The Pharisee, and The Publican. Golden

Text: Luke 18. 13.

### THE LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Note.—The Text of the Revised Version is used as a basis for these Word Studies.

Intervening Events. — Following the three parables of grace, of which the third formed the text of our last lesson, Luke records in chapter 16, of his gospel, two parables of Jesus on the use of wealth. They are the Parable of the Unjust Steward, and the Parable of the Rich Man and Lazarus. The first of these Jesus spoke to his disciples, though with intended reference to the Pharisees, while the second was addressed directly to the Pharisees themselves. Both parables teach that the possession of riches involves not sin but responsibility and danger. In Luke 17. 1-10 are grouped a number of disconnected sayings of Jesus. After verse

lecting much more than they paid to their superiors. Hence the publicans, as a class, came to be despised by the people.

11. I thank thee, that I am not.—The prayer of this man reveals the typical spirit of the Pharisee who regarded the rest of men as extortioners, unjust, adulterers, and evil men of every sort.

12. Fast twice in the week.—On Mondays and Thursdays, by rabbinical rule specially appointed days for fasting. It was supposed that Moses had ascended the mountain on the fifth day, coming down again on the second day of the week, and in commemoration of this tradition these two days were set apart.

13. Afar off.—Far removed from the Pharisee, whom the man in his humility regarded as more worthy of the privilege of the sanctuary than himself.

14. Justified rather than the other.—By direct implication Christ here claims a knowledge of the secrets of men's hearts and also of God's judgments.

For every one that exalteth himself shall be humbled; but he that humbleth himself shall be exalted.—On another occasion Jesus uses exactly the same expression. Compare Luke 14: 11. We must remember that the important parables of Jesus were doubtless oft repeated in the course of his public ministry.

## MANY MYSTERIES BURIED

### PEOPLE WHO ARE LAID IN NAMELESS GRAVES.

#### Unfortunate Who Do Not Wish Their Friends To Know of Their End.

Who was "Marie Derval"? She was a woman who committed suicide in a London, England, hotel a little while ago. She left a letter, apologizing to the proprietor of the place for the trouble she was causing him, and nothing more. She died absolutely unknown. No friends came forward to claim her dead body, says Pearson's Weekly.

Not until she was buried did it transpire that "Marie Derval" was a Russian conspirator, who had betrayed her companions, and had fled for her life. She had been hunted from country to country, by the friends of those whom she had sold to prison and Siberia. Finally, hopeless of escaping the vengeance of her enemies, she had committed suicide, and had done all she could to die unknown, because she was unwilling that those who knew her should learn to what an end she had come.

Who has not read of "Mr. Nemo," the haunting character in Dickens's "Bleak House," who died under such peculiarly grim circumstances in a London garret? The man lay dead—dirty, neglected, utterly alone. No one could guess who he was until long afterwards, when it came out that he had been an officer in the Army, who had come to disgrace and poverty, and had done everything he could to die unknown, so that the world should never learn to what depths he had sunk. There has been at least one parallel to "Mr. Nemo" in real life.

#### FOR HIS DAUGHTER'S SAKE.

An officer, holding a high position in the service, was accused of a serious crime. He recognized that his own career was blasted, and that there was no hope for him. But he was willing to do anything to prevent his disgrace from darkening the life of his only child, a daughter, who was engaged to be married. And he knew that if he committed suicide openly there would be a scandal and a revelation of the truth.

So he ostensibly left England to travel in the East. Six months afterward it was given out that he had died in Cairo. But the authorities knew that he had done nothing of the sort. For the sake of the innocent girl the truth was hushed up.

But, shortly after the officer's disappearance, a man who seemed nothing but a friendless outcast was found, self-poisoned, in a London lodging-house frequented by the lowest and vilest. Nothing was found on him to show who he was. He was buried in a nameless grave, and the world never guessed his secret.

#### A DISSIPATED LIFE.

A remarkable case was that of a famous forger, whose real name it would not be fair to drag into light. When he was sent to prison his two little daughters were too young to understand the facts. They were brought up in ignorance of everything, and told that their father was dead. When the convict was released, after half a lifetime spent in prison, they were happily married.

He never went near them. For some years afterward he lived a dissipated, disreputable life under an assumed name. Frequently he was hard pushed, and could have obtained money from his daughters had he gone to them and told them who he was.

But he never did. And when at last he learned that he was suffering from an incurable disease, he destroyed everything that might have revealed his identity, and took to the streets as

## ELECTRICAL WONDERS

### SOME QUEER FACTS ABOUT WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

#### Why It Is Easier to Send a Message by Night Than by Day by This System.

In the efforts made to perfect the wireless telegraphic system many curious facts have come to light which have caused scientists and others a good deal of astonishment. It has, for instance, long been noticed that it is possible to send a wireless message twice the distance by night than it is by day. That this queer phenomenon is a fact has been proved without a doubt, and now experts are busy trying to find out the reason why. There are, it is authoritatively stated, two periods of time during every twenty-four hours when to send a message through the air is almost impossible. This is at sunrise and at sunset.

A good number of people—scientists and others—assert that there is much similarity between the human pulse and the Hertzian wave, and that just as the vitality of the human body is at its lowest ebb between midnight and 4 a.m., so is the power of the Hertzian wave weakest as the sun rises and sets. As is well known to everyone who has given any attention at all to wireless phenomena, it is easier to send a message on a foggy than a bright day, and Professor J. Erskine Murray, the celebrated expert, has stated that this is due to the fact that streams of electrified particles, resembling the cathode rays, are ejected from the sun.

#### WITH A VERY HIGH VELOCITY.

and that these streams penetrate the earth's atmosphere on the day side, electrifying it and making it more conductive. During the night the equilibrium becomes slowly restored, and about 5 a.m. there is a minimum of atmospheric electrification. The etheric impulses are therefore lost through dissipation during the daytime.

In conversation with Mr. Edison some time ago, the writer asked the great inventor if he considered wireless telegraphy as important and valuable as is claimed, and he replied that doubtless it would within a very short space of time be the universal means of communication at sea, but he did not think it would ever take the place of the submarine cable. This is a practical reply from the world's greatest scientist to those enthusiasts who declare that the day is fast approaching when wireless telegraphy will render submarine cables unnecessary. Mr. Edison further stated that soon it would be made compulsory by law that every vessel—both steam and sail—should carry some system of wireless telegraphy, and he believed it would be to the advantage of all if the system adopted was a universal one.

Wireless electricity, it is satisfactory to learn, is absolutely harmless, and, though you may be shocked to death by a telegraph or telephone wire, you may "monkey" with the Marconi invention with entire disregard for consequences. At a recent electrical exhibition Professor Ovington allowed 200,000 volts (termed, in scientific parlance, a "high frequency current") to pass through his body, and during the process

#### FELT NO EFFECTS WHATEVER.

This unique demonstration took place in Madison Square Garden, New York, where a wireless plant had been set up for the use and instruction of visitors. Messages were flashed from one end of the great hall to the other, and it was in order to prove his statement that wireless electricity was harmless that Professor Ovington offered to allow as many messages as were desired to pass through his body.

It is certain that if ever this world of ours gets into communication with the



though with intended reference to the Pharisees, while the second was addressed directly to the Pharisees themselves. Both parables teach the possession of riches involves not sin but responsibility and danger. In Luke 17, 1-40 are grouped a number of disconnected sayings of Jesus. After verse 10 should be inserted for purposes of chronological contiguity the visit of Jesus to Bethany and the raising of Lazarus recorded in John 11, 1-54. With verse 11 of the 17th chapter begins Luke's account of the last period of the Perea ministry. The first incident of this period recorded in the narrative is the healing of ten lepers (17, 11-19). The remainder of the chapter contains a discourse of Jesus on the coming of the Kingdom, which is closely connected, both in time and thought, with the first of the two parables in our present lesson.

Verse 1. Spoke a parable unto them.—That is, to his disciples, to whom were addressed the words of the preceding discourse (17, 1-37).

To the end that they ought always to pray and not to faint.—This is one of the few instances in which the intended teaching of the parable is indicated before the parable itself is given. This prefatory explanation also points out the connection in thought between the parable and the discourse preceding it; although the time of Christ's return to deliver his people (17, 30) is hidden from them, still they are not to cease praying for the coming of that deliverance.

2. A judge.—Probably a Gentile official.

Feared not God and regarded not man. Defied both divine judgment and public opinion. The Talmud refers in several places to such godless and wicked Gentile city officials.

3. A widow.—A type of defenselessness; a person without either a protector or coegee, or money to bribe the unrighteous judge.

Avenge me. Literally, do me justice, or vindicate my right from the meaning being "preserve me against the attacks" of mine adversary.

5. Test she.—Or, test at last by her coming she.

Wear me out, Gr., bruise. It is the personal discomfort of the continual annoyance, rather than any interest in the justice or needs of the case that prompts the unrighteous man to action.

6. And the Lord said.—Apparently there had been a pause during which time those who had heard the parable were permitted to reflect upon its meaning.

The unrighteous judge.—Gr., the judge of unrighteousness. The emphasis is on the word "unrighteous," the contrast being between this judge and the righteous judge of heaven and earth.

7. And yet he is long-suffering over them.—Or, and is he slow to punish on their behalf?

8. Then the Son of man cometh.—Here we have pointed out definitely a connection between this parable and the preceding discourse.

9. Shall he find faith.—Or, the faith. The use of the article in the original is significant. It is the essential, necessary, saving faith concerning which inquiry is made.

10. Unto certain who trusted in themselves.—There is no necessary, immediate chronological connection between the following parable and the one preceding, though doubtless both were spoken about the same time. There seems to be no connection in thought. At others.—Gr., the rest.

11. Went up.—The temple stood on the high promontory of Mount Moriah, the highest point in the city.

A publican.—A Roman collector or renter of taxes. It was customary for the Roman government to rent dependent provinces and countries to individuals, who reimbursed themselves by collecting taxes from the people. These men again subrented smaller districts to subordinate collectors who were called publicans. Such a system naturally brought with it extortion and cruelty on the part of tax collectors, who desired to amass a fortune by col-

lection. It is probable that on another occasion Jesus uses exactly the same expression. Compare Luke 14, 11. We must remember that the important parables of Jesus were doubtless oft repeated in the course of his public ministry.

## POSERS FOR PALE PUPILS

### SOME REMARKABLE QUESTIONS IN SCHOOL EXAMS.

#### College of Preceptors Seems to Believe That Children Are Well Informed.

The midsummer examination of the College of Preceptors has provoked a considerable amount of comment, says an English exchange. Some of the examination papers forwarded to us by various amazed correspondents may appear to others of our readers to assume a somewhat unusual amount of intelligence, as well as of knowledge, on the part of ten and eleven year old pupils.

Possibly other examination papers make equal demands on youth; but the following geographical questions in a paper for eleven and twelve year old candidates would strike several elder folk as "posers":

7. How is it that—
  - (a) There are so many old cathedral cities in the eastern half of England?
  - (b) The heaths round London (such as Blackheath) are now so famous for schools and were once notorious for highwaymen?
  - (c) The sites of most old Roman camps are now occupied by railway junctions?
  - (d) So many small articles (such as pins, pens, screws, watch springs, etc.) are made in the Birmingham district?
  - (e) The Broads teem with wild-fowl?

Five people out of six studying the French papers for children of 9-11, and for those of 11-12, would pronounce the former more difficult. Are the following grammar questions, following five French sentences in the junior paper, even readily comprehensible?

1. Change the French of sentences 1, 2 and 3 of Part I., beginning at Jean and ending at soleil, into the present tense, putting two girls, Emilie et Charlotte instead of Jean, and ville, which is feminine, instead of village. Be careful to alter all the words which agree with them.

2. Continue to write sentences 4 and 5 in French in the present tense, but let Emilie and Charlotte themselves tell this part of the story in the first person plural—that is to say, by using nous (we) instead of il and making all verbs, nouns, adjectives, etc., agree.

Take the first three sentences to be translated into French in the senior paper: "(1) Two little boys were playing in the garden; (2) They were called Jean and Louis. Jean was the elder; (3) Jean's father was a General in the army of the King."

And the first three sentences from the junior paper: "(1) If you lose your way in a wood, do not be foolish and cry, but think. (2) When the sun is shining about 12 o'clock, if you follow your shadow you are going north. (3) You have been taught this at school, and you know that our house lies to the north of the wood."

There can, of course, be no question which is the more difficult set of the two to translate; but why is the more difficult given to the younger children?

#### IN HER FAVOR.

Lady (at the registry office)—But I should not care to trust her with a baby. She is too small for a nurse.

Manageress—Her size, madame, we look upon as her greatest recommendation. You see, when she drops the baby, it hasn't very far to fall.

could have obtained money from his daughters had he gone to them and told them who he was.

But he never did. And when at last he learned that he was suffering from an incurable disease, he destroyed everything that might have revealed his identity, and took to the streets as a common tramp. He died in a casual ward, refusing to the end to tell who he was.

Vindictive malice was the motive for silence attributed to a man who died in the infirmary of a provincial prison some twenty years ago. He died of consumption, and would tell nothing about himself. It was certain that the name by which he was known was not his own.

#### A LOVE TRAGEDY.

But years before two sailors had quarrelled in mid-ocean, and one had knocked the other overboard, and had been sent to penal servitude for life in consequence.

And some people believed that the supposed "dead" man had been rescued, had stolen back to England, and deliberately made up his mind to live and die unknown so that the other man, whom he hated venomously, should never be proved innocent, and should continue to eat his heart out in prison.

The death of one of these "unknowns" concealed a love-tragedy. A young country squire, whose life seemed full of every bright prospect, married a pretty but poor girl. Scarcely had they returned from their honeymoon, however, when he had to consult a doctor. With a staggering shock of surprise he learned that he was dying. And he had but a life interest in his property. At his death all was to go to a distant cousin, and his wife would be a beggar.

He gave out that he was going to South America on business, keeping the state of his health to himself. Instead, his wife's brother went, and for years sent letters home which purported to come from the dead man. For he was dead. He had gone secretly to London, and there breathed his last among strangers, nameless and unknown.

#### JERUSALEM DISCOVERY.

##### Ancient Roman Rock-hewn Prisons Unearthed by Archaeologists.

A remarkable archaeological discovery is reported from Jerusalem. Some thirty years ago certain subterranean chambers near the Ecce Homo Chapel in the Via Dolorosa were discovered, but only partly explored by Professor Clermont-Ganneau, the famous archaeologist. Recently the Greeks, while clearing out these chambers, have discovered others. Their researches point to these being ancient Roman rock-hewn prisons, similar to the well-known Latolae of Syracuse, in Sicily.

In one of these newly-discovered chambers is a stone slab, about three feet high, containing a recess, while just above this recess and communicating with it, are two circular holes, which were evidently meant to serve as stocks.

This chamber has been converted into a chapel by the Greek monks, and it has been visited by throngs of pilgrims, who firmly believe the holy site to be the actual prison of Christ. Among other discoveries in these rock-hewn prisons is a kind of oubliette below Christ's prison, which was full of rubbish and human bones.

#### THE AUTOMOBILE RECOGNIZED.

A British commission, after due study of the matter, has recommended the abolition of the limit of 20 miles an hour as the maximum speed at which automobiles may run on country roads, and that only reckless or dangerous driving be prohibited. Incidentally it is mentioned that between January, 1905, and May, 1906, the number of automobiles increased from 51,000 to 86,000. It seems to be considered that a vehicle the use of which is increasing so rapidly has rights on the highway that are entitled to respect.

the great light to the other, and it was in order to prove his statement that wireless electricity was harmless that Professor Ovington offered to allow as many messages as were desired to pass through his body.

It is certain that if ever this world of ours gets into communication with the planet Mars it will be by means of wireless telegraphy. According to Marconi it is a good deal easier to send a message through interstellar space than over land and water, for there can be no possible obstacles to intervene. Mr. Marconi looks forward to the time—within ten years, so he says—when messages will be passing between the earth and Mars as easily and frequently as they now pass between Europe and America. Of course, there will be the difficulty of the Martians being able to understand our messages, but if they are at all in advance of us with regard to education and culture this will not be insuperable.

Nikola Tesla also awaits the day when we shall be in communication with the Martians by means of wireless telegraphy, and he solemnly declared to the writer a few weeks ago that the only thing he needs to demonstrate his ability to send a message to the most interesting of all planets is capital. "Could I find a multi-millionaire," he said, "with sufficient faith in me to yield up his fortune as a temporary loan, I could send a message to Mars, or Jupiter, or even Neptune within a year."

#### IT IS ALL A MATTER OF MONEY

"Of all possibilities of electrical invention," he continued, "I believe that offered by the transmission of power without wires is the greatest. That this dream will be realized in the near future I am certain as that I am living to-day; and when it comes, what will it mean? It will mean that some of the most important questions at present confronting humanity will at once be solved, for it will dispense with the necessity of fuel, it will enable man to conquer the air, and it will do away with innumerable causes of waste."

Wireless telegraphy will be used for the first time in connection with any Polar expedition when Mr. Walter Wellman makes his novel dash for the Pole. Mr. Wellman, who hopes to reach the Ultima Thule of all explorers by means of a dirigible balloon, together with automobile sledges and a metallic boat, informed the writer that it is his intention to carry a wireless telegraphic apparatus with him, so that the instant the Pole is discovered the news will be flashed to the outside world.

Mr. Walter Wellman is himself a very clever Marconi operator, and he sees no difficulty in sending a message from the Pole (should he reach it) to Spitzbergen, where arrangements will be made to receive it. From Spitzbergen to the Pole is only about 600 miles, and Mr. Wellman declared that he and his party will be in constant communication with that place during the whole of their trip, and that information regarding his movements will reach Spitzbergen, where arrangements will be made to receive it. From Spitzbergen to the Pole is only about 600 miles, and Mr. Wellman declared that he and his party will be in constant communication with that place during the whole of their trip, and that information regarding his movements will reach Spitzbergen, where arrangements will be made to receive it. 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# HOME.

## BEEF KIDNEY.

Cut the kidney into thin slices, flour and fry a nice brown. When done make a gravy in the pan by pouring away the fat, putting in a small piece of butter, one-quarter pint of boiling water, pepper and salt, and a tablespoonful of mushroom catsup. Let the gravy boil up, pour over the kidney, and serve.

**Beefsteak and Kidney Pudding.**—Two pounds of rump steak, two kidneys, seasoning to taste of salt and black pepper, suet crust made with milk in the proportions of six ounces of suet to each pound of flour. Procure some tender rump steak and divide it into pieces about an inch square and cut each kidney into eight pieces. Line the dish (of which we have given an engraving) with the crust made with suet and flour in the above proportions, leaving a small piece of crust to overlap the edge. Then cover the bottom with a portion of the steak and a few pieces of the kidney, season with pepper and salt (some add a little flour to thicken the gravy; but it is not necessary), and then add another layer of beef, kidney, and seasoning. Proceed in this manner until the dish is full and pour in sufficient water to come within two inches of the top of the basin. Moisten the edges of the crust cover the pudding over, press the two crusts together, that the gravy may not escape, and trim up the overlapping edges of paste. Wring out a cloth in hot water, flour it, and tie up the pudding; put it into boiling water and let it boil at least four hours. If the water diminishes always replenish with some hot in a jug, as the pudding should be kept covered all the time and not allowed to stop boiling. When the cloth is removed cut a round piece in the top of the crust to prevent the pudding bursting, and send it to the table in the basin, either in an ornamental dish or with a napkin pinned round it. Serve quickly.

**Stewed Kidneys.**—Four kidneys, one-half a small onion, one ounce butter, three teaspoonfuls flour, pepper and salt to taste. Cut the kidney in small pieces and roll them in flour; chop the onion small and fry with the pieces of kidney in the butter until brown. Then add the pepper, salt, and enough cold water to cover them and stew gently for an hour. Thicken the gravy with flour a few minutes before done and serve hot.

**Kidneys a la Croquette.**—Plunge some mutton kidneys into boiling water, open them down the centre, but do not sear them, peel them, and pass a skewer across them to keep them open, pepper, salt, and dip them into melted butter, broil them over a clear fire on both sides, doing the cut side first; remove the skewers, have ready some maitre d'hotel—viz.: butter beaten up with chopped parsley, salt, pepper, and a little lemon juice. Put a small piece in the hollow of each kidney and serve hot.

## EGGLESS CAKES.

**Laver Cake.**—A teacupful each of sugar and sweet milk, a level teaspoonful of butter, three teaspoonfuls of baking powder, sifted twice with two cupfuls of flour. Beat well and bake in a quick oven. For the filling boil together one teacupful of thick sour cream, one teacupful each of any chopped nut meats; spread between the layers and over the top.

**Date Cake.**—One large cup of sugar, butter the size of an egg, one cup of sour milk, teaspoonful of soda, pinch of salt, spices to taste, two cups of flour, and a pound of dates, stoned and floured. Beat butter and sugar to a cream, add other ingredients, and beat together. Bake one hour in a slow oven. I have

that not a few of the scrofulous diseases common among children proceed from the ignorant habit of being put to sleep in beds and perambulators with the head under the bed clothes, and so inhaling air already breathed and further contaminated by exhalation from the skin.

## TITLED WOMEN WORKERS.

**What They Have Done For The Poor of Scotland and Ireland.**

The restoration of native industries in Scotland and Ireland is due almost entirely to the titled women of Great Britain, who have proved beyond question that they are excellent organizers, and also gifted with insight into social problems.

"We don't want to raise an unemployed fund," one of them wisely said at a recent Leeds industrial exhibition; "we wish to keep the poor employed."

In the north of Scotland, the Duchess of Sutherland has restored comfort and activity to many a village home which for lack of work was perishing, and by her energy and example has developed the making of homespun and tweeds into a solid and flourishing industry.

Lady Aberdeen in central Scotland and the Duchess of Buccleuch in the south practically cover the country between them, and command an excellent sale for their products of their taste and judgment.

The industry so valuable to the poor crofters who weave in the long winter months has steadily progressed from the first. The materials the crofters supply are dyed with seaweed, which gives lovely tints unattainable otherwise, and the goods are all genuine and durable.

As an illustration of the durability, there is a story current that two suits of Harris tweed were sold by a worker to a couple who wished to be dressed alike on their tandem bicycle. Year after year, when their friend visited them, they were still wearing the suits. At last, in the fifth year, the friend saw them no longer, and thought they must now be worn out, when in came five little children all clothed alike in the identical tweed, still whole and good.

What these ladies have done in Scotland by reviving the cottage industries has been repeated in Ireland by the Duchess of Abercorn, Lady Aberdeen, Lady Londonderry, Lady Cadogan, Lady Arthur Hill, and many others. The old art of making beautiful lace, which was languishing for lack of encouragement a few years ago, is now successfully practised, and fashion in Paris has ordained that Irish lace should be the mode. Whole gowns are fashioned of it, and blouses, and no dress is considered complete without the addition of a trimming of Irish lace.

Lady Dudley, wife of a former Viceroy of Ireland, has encouraged the manufacture and sale of the lace to the utmost of her ability, and Lady Mayo seconds her efforts in giving designs, advice and assistance of all kinds to the workers.

Lady Kenmare, in the delightful regions of Killarney, has organized a new industry in the shape of inlaid furniture made by the natives. There are many ventures in making lingerie and art needlework encouraged, presided over and actually created by women. And when one considers how difficult it is to reorganize a dying trade, to find out the best market for the sale of goods, to create fashion and to make money, it must be admitted that these ladies of Great Britain have shown aptitude for organization and activity and perseverance in carrying out their ambitious aims.

## ROMAN RELICS.

**First Century Discoveries in the North of England.**

The work of excavating at Newstead Fort, on the border of England and Scotland, has recently brought to light

## SOME QUEER DISPUTES

**PRIVATE PEOPLE AS THEIR OWN JUDGES AND JURIES.**

**A Valuable Tree That was Claimed by the Proprietors of Two Fields.**

A strange dispute, and a still stranger struggle by way of settlement, was disclosed in a Norfolkshire police-court a short time ago, says Pearson's Weekly. A valuable timber tree which had grown in a hedge, the ownership of which was claimed by the owner of the field on each side, happening to be blown down in a gale, it, like the hedge in which it had stood, was claimed by each of the rival landowners.

The dispute was in no way simplified by the fact that the tree had fallen, with a delightful impartiality, half in one field and half in the other, and each of the claimants was perfectly convinced that it belonged to him. Neither would listen to any proposal for a compromise, determined to enforce his full rights of proprietorship, or perish in the attempt.

One claimant stole a march on the other at night by having the trunk deprived of its branches and trimmed ready for removal. But he had not time to remove the several branches before his rival swooped down upon them and carried them all off.

## A NOVEL TUG-OF-WAR.

There remained the trunk to fight about, however, and upon this a keen watch was kept by both sides, until one of the claimants brought five horses on the scene to haul it away. Before this could be done, however, the other claimant had his team hitched to the trunk, and then ensued a tremendous tug-of-war between the rivals. One moment the tree would be dragged into one territory, and the next into the other and so the struggle went on for several hours. Eventually one side obtained reinforcements, and as the result of a tremendous tug, the other side's chain snapped and broke, giving the rival victory.

Some time ago a really sensational affair was reported from Merthyr, which culminated in the appearance of an engine-driver, named Hopkins, at the local assizes on a charge of imperilling the safety of the public. It arose out of a veritable battle between locomotives at the Cyfartha Steel Works.

From the evidence given at the trial it seemed that Hopkins, who was replenishing his stock of coal, refused to move on until he had finished to allow another engine-driver to obtain a necessary supply of water.

## A RAILWAY WAR.

Both men thereupon got up steam—in their engines as well as themselves—and thrice attempted to force each other back. In the two first encounters the obstructive engine proved the victor, but at the third "advance" the buffers got jammed, and the twice victorious engine was thrown off the metals. In the excitement of the struggle, the men seem to have forgotten that they were trifling with other people's property as well as safety.

This extraordinary incident recalled a battle royal which took place several years before on the occasion of the opening of the Birmingham Extension and Stour Valley Line, when there was quite a marvellous display of locomotive and human force.

The Shrewsbury and Birmingham Railway claimed running powers over the new line, which claim being repudiated by the Birmingham Extension proprietors, the former determined to enforce. Some scores of locomotives were brought out on both sides, each being backed by a small army of navvies with the last of battle in their eyes.

## A CORPORATION QUESTION.

The scene of this ludicrous and well-nigh incredible encounter was the vic-

## FILTHY JAM FACTORIES

**REPORT OF THE BRITISH CHIEF INSPECTOR.**

**Revolted and Inhuman Conditions of Industrial Life — Bakeshop as Toilet Room.**

Amazing revelations of British industrial life, which in the horror of their details almost equals those of the Chicago "Jungle," are made in the annual report of the Chief Inspector of Factories and Workshops for 1905, issued as a blue-book.

"I inspected one jam-factory," says a lady inspector, "where the boiling-room lay between the yard and a stable, and the horses reached the stable through the boiling room. In others I have found the sanitary accommodation very inadequately separated from the rooms where fresh fruit or uncovered jam is kept, and dirty, undrained floors are far too common.

## CAN'T WASH UP.

"Where the workers have no means of washing their hands provided, it is only natural that everything should become coated with stickiness, which any dust in the factory readily adheres to."

A terrible state of affairs exists in some Irish jam factories, according to the report of Miss Deane, another lady inspector. She says:—

"The bottle-washing rooms, in which empty jam pots from which it is desirable to remove the dirt and old labels are washed, are not only very unsatisfactory from the point of view of the workers in them, but would probably very disagreeably impress the customers.

## FOUL WATER.

"In one such place, the usual hot, heavy atmosphere, loaded with steam, was rendered more than usually oppressive by the disgusting smell arising from the water in the tanks, over which the dripping women were bending. In answer to a remark, I was informed by the manager that the water in them was changed 'about once a week.'

"Hundreds of dirty pots were being 'washed' in this liquid, which was like dark soup, and smelt abominably. The pots, when fished out, are allowed to stand till they dry, and are then considered fit to receive the jam, which may be rendered more nutritious by the addition of dirt.

## WOULD NOT KEEP.

"In this place also the empty pots were stacked, not upside down, nor covered in any way, and, though coated inside with dirt, were, I found, held fit to be filled. It is unlikely that the jam contained in them would keep properly, but this did not appear to cause any misgivings."

For disregard of cleanliness it would be impossible to imagine anything worse than the condition of many bakeries.

"Work was over in a bakehouse visited on a Saturday night, but the presence of a brush and comb, sponge, etc., on the baking table led to the explanation: 'When the place is cleaned up we bathe the children here.'

"In another, on Monday morning, I found the sorting of a family 'wash' had overflowed into the bakehouse."

"The sausage and brawn factories," says Mr. Boggis Rolfe, an East End inspector, "are mostly owned by Germans, who have a retail shop on the premises, and employ one or two hands to make the goods in a room behind the shop or in a cellar underneath. These places are small, dilapidated, badly lit, and often infested with rats."

## LICKING CIGARS.

Miss Mary Paterson, acting principal lady inspector of factories, calls attention in her report to the prevalence of the practice of biting and licking cigars



sour milk, teaspoonful of soda, pinch of salt, spices to taste, two cups of flour, and a pound of dates, stoned and flour-ed. Beat butter and sugar to a cream, add other ingredients, and beat together. Bake one hour in a slow oven. I have been complimented on this cake often, as it tastes rich and delicious.

**Canadian Cake**—Two cups each of sugar, water, and raisins, one-half cup of butter, one teaspoonful each of all-spice, cinnamon, and nutmeg, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, two quarts of flour, mix and bake.

**Spider Cake**—One pint of sour cream, half cup of butter, half teaspoonful of soda, and as much salt, one teaspoonful of sugar, and flour enough to make a soft dough. Mix lightly, roll thin, cut into rounds, place them on a hot spider; brown one side, turn and brown on the other. Serve hot with butter and syrup.

**Feather Cake**—One cupful of sugar, creamed with two tablespoonfuls of melted butter, one cupful of milk, with a tablespoonful of cornstarch dissolved in it, a little less than one and three-quarter cupfuls of flour, with two teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Use judgment in regard to flour.

**Vinegar Cake Without Eggs**. — One pound flour, one-fourth pound currants, one-fourth pound raisins, one-half pound sugar, one-half teaspoonful soda, six ounces of butter, one-fourth pint milk, one-half teaspoonful salt, and a small wineglass of vinegar. Rub the butter into the flour, and add sugar, salt, currants and raisins. Dissolve soda in milk and then mix thoroughly with the other ingredients. Add vinegar last, and bake in a slow oven. This will be found good if prepared as directed.

#### HINTS FOR THE HOME.

When carving salmon and all short-grained fish, cut it lengthwise; use a broad fish slice to avoid breaking the flakes.

Rice is such a wholesome article of diet that it should more generally be used. Simply boiled and nicely dried it is excellent with hot meat, stewed fruit and with cheese.

Hot water cans should always be turned upside down to drain each time after using, or they will quickly get rusty and leak.

An excellent floor polish for either boards or linoleum can be made from candle ends melted and mixed with turpentine. This preparation should be of the consistency of thick cream.

To clean black lace rinse it in cold tea and gin, then gently pull it out and pin on a cloth to dry. If the lace is only crumpled, ironing it between tissue paper will stiffen it.

Clean your white felt as follows: Brush the surface quite free of dust, get some powdered magnesia, and, with some water, make it into a stiff paste. With a small brush smear the whole hat with this paste. Dry thoroughly and brush off the powder with a clean clothes brush. If necessary, repeat the process once or twice. Hats cleaned in this way will look as good as new.

The athletic woman should remember that vaseline rubbed on the soles of the feet the night previous to taking a long walk prevents soreness and aching. Also embrocation rubbed beforehand on any set of muscles, which will be brought into play, prevents a great deal of the ensuing ache.

To prolong life one should take plenty of sleep and remember to sleep lying on the right side, indulge in a morning bath in tepid water, take daily exercise in the open air, keep the window of the sleeping room open all night, take frequent and short holidays, do not be over-ambitious, and hold one's temper.

An excellent gargle is made of one teaspoonful of cayenne pepper, half a cupful of boiling vinegar, and three teaspoonfuls of salt. Mix well together and when settled, strain. Gargle the throat every half hour. Any one subject to sore throat will find a sure cure and preventative in the daily use of salt and water as a gargle.

Bad ventilation deforms more children and destroys more health than accident or plague. There is reason to believe

#### First Century Discoveries in the North of England.

The work of excavating at Newstead Fort, on the border of England and Scotland, has recently brought to light many interesting objects from the period of the Roman occupation.

They have been found in pits outside the fort, as well as within the ramparts, at depths varying from 12 to 30 feet, and all of them were more or less full of decomposed animal and vegetable matter which has a marked preservative influence.

In many instances branches of birch and hazel have been unearthed, with the bark bright and silvery. Even a tiny portion of an egg shell has been distinguished. Some of the articles probably date from the first century, one being a bronze vase with a single handle 11 inches high, and belonging to a type emanating from Southern Italy.

Mr. James Curle, who describes the discoveries in the "Scottish Historical Review," thinks the Newstead finds may ultimately form a collection of the greatest archaeological value, as illustrative of the life on the Roman frontier.

A most valuable collection of pieces of bronze armour was taken out of one pit, and, best of all, a very fine Roman helmet decorated with embossed figures in high relief. They are all objects of the greatest rarity, and in wonderful preservation.

The helmet has an inscription punctured on the rim, probably an owner's name, but it has yet been satisfactorily deciphered. No visitor was found with it. It covered the head and neck, and has a high protecting peak in front. The whole of the crown is covered with an embossed design. At the back a winged figure stands upright driving a two-wheeled chariot, to which a pair of griffins are harnessed. In one hand it holds the reins; in the other a whip with which it urges the animals on. In front another winged figure floats through the air.

#### RED-HAired PEOPLE.

Distinguished Professor Says They Are Delicate and Conscientious.

In the course of a fascinating lecture, recently, Professor Pearson, of London, dealt with the interesting question, "Can we tell character by physiognomy, phrenology, palmistry, handwriting, or other external signs?"

As we might expect from so eminent an authority, the method of inquiry adopted was searching, and based upon hard, solid facts.

So far as he knew, the professor said, no word was uttered as to the color of the hair of Judas, yet the old masters painted it red, and in directions for Passion Plays a red wig was invariably ordered.

The wisdom of our ancestors, as crystallized in proverbs marks a general prejudice against red hair and curly-headed people also seemed objectionable.

Again, roundness of face is associated with foolishness (e.g., 'Antony and Cleopatra,' Act III., sec. 3). And why are shrewd people called "long-headed"?

To answer these and many other interesting questions, Professor Pearson has collected and tabulated thousands of records. A comparison of the coloring of the hair and eyes in regard to temper, health, conscientiousness, intelligence, popularity, and other points yielded a broad general conclusion.

On the whole, red-haired people were more conscientious, more quick-tempered, more delicate, the black being less conscientious, more sullen, and less delicate. There also seemed to be a good deal in the attempt to read character by handwriting, for an investigation of no fewer than 2,000 specimens indicated the fact that bad writing was a distinctly warning note!

In view of the attacks made upon the athletic tendencies of to-day, it is reassuring to hear that there is a very high correspondence between intelligence and aptitude for sports.

brought out on both sides, each being backed by a small army of navvies with the lust of battle in their eyes.

#### A CORPORATION QUESTION.

The scene of this ludicrous and well-nigh incredible encounter was the viaduct at Wolverhampton, where the forces were drawn up in martial array. According to the veracious chronicler of the event, the rival bodies of navvies stood and opposed each other on the viaduct like infantry supporting cavalry. The fight was continued until several of the locomotives had been placed hors de combat by being run off the lines and plunged deeply in the bitterness of defeat and in the newly-laid ballast.

Some time ago a most comical kind of fight was reported from Sunderland. Having a legal right to connect its drainage system with that of Sunderland, the neighboring township of Fulwell essayed to do this at a point which would have rendered it necessary for the borough to enlarge its service. This would of course, have meant considerably increased expenditure, and, as the township persisted, Sunderland actively resisted. As one of the results, the ratepayers were treated to the edifying spectacle of gangs of corporation men shovelling the earth back into the Fulwell trench as fast as it was thrown up by the Fulwell navvies.

As neither side would give way, this went on for some time; and it was only after the Sunderland engineer had made preparations for flooding the trench that the Fulwell people were brought to see the error of their way. Then they recognized the wisdom of coming to an amicable arrangement with their more powerful neighbors.

There have been fights between public bodies for the possession of more than one Irish court-house. Some time ago the Sheriff of Donegal wrote to the County Council, which had its offices in the Lifford Court-house, requesting that the Council clerks be removed from the rooms in the court-house, as the latter would be required by the grand jury during the assizes. The Council, however, would only give up one of the rooms; and, on the Sheriff seeking to obtain possession of the other room, the clerks intimated that they would only be removed by force. The force was soon forthcoming in the shape of a district inspector of police and a number of constables, before whose technical exercise of "force" the Council clerks quietly beat a dignified retreat.

#### THE FATE OF THE SWINE.

A curious fight, the only victims of which were 7,500 pigs, occurred at Moravicza, in Hungary, early one spring. Owing to the thaw having set in, the rivers and canals were in imminent danger of destruction by floods, particularly from the Bega Canal.

Though well aware that by doing so they would inundate the lands of the Van Royal Dutch Company, the peasants determined to cut the dykes of the canal, a proceeding which the directors of the company resolved to meet with force. The parties met on the canal banks, and, after a short fight, the company's men were driven off, the peasants afterwards carrying out their intention of piercing the canal banks and dykes.

As soon as this was done, the pent-up waters rushed out in tremendous volume and in an incredibly short space of time many thousands of acres were covered with water. In fact, retribution was nearly brought on the perpetrators by their wanton act, for the waters spread so rapidly that even they had to flee for their lives.

In the flood's mad career the enormous number of pigs above stated were carried away and drowned, while it was only by a marvellous escape that some thousands of cattle did not share the same fate.

The loss occasioned by the action of the peasants ran into many thousands of dollars, nor did they escape the consequences which the breaking of the canal banks and dykes was intended to prevent; so they fought their funny fight in vain, and were almost overwhelmed by the element they had so foolishly let loose.

#### LICKING CIGARS.

Miss Mary Paterson, acting principal lady inspector of factories, calls attention in her report to the prevalence of the practice of biting and licking cigars in cigar factories.

"It is undoubtedly the quickest way of finishing them," she says, "and while discouraged by employers and managers, the rules against it are not really enforced."

Weight lifting by women and children is referred to by Miss Martindale, who writes: "On revisiting one factory I was interested in seeing again the boy who, in June, 1903, I had found carrying a piece of clay weighing 69 pounds, his own weight being 77 pounds. During the two years which have elapsed he has hardly grown, and he informed me that he weighs at the present time 81 pounds, showing an increase of only 4 pounds. It is evident that the under-sized condition of many of the pottery workers is owing to the excessive physical strain to which many of them have been subjected in their early years."

#### INHALED BRONZE POWDER.

"It was in high-class silver printing—wedding cards, Christmas cards, menus, etc.—that I found early this year," writes Miss Squire, "a number of little girls, aged thirteen and fourteen, employed in hand bronzing by dry powder without any precaution being taken. Several of the little girls working there suffered from sickness, giddiness, bad throats, etc., many of them had not been examined by the certifying surgeon, although employed several months."

"I prosecuted for this latter offence, and one of the little girls was so ill that she was unable to appear; the doctor attending her attributed the serious condition, which necessitated an operation, to the effect of inhaling bronze powder in her delicate state. This girl and two others who had suffered, had some form of nasal obstruction, and being mouth-breathers, were bad subjects for work in poisonous dust."

#### FUTURE PROSPECTS.

"You poor man," said the kind lady. "Can't you find anything to do?"

"Nuttin', mum," replied Frayed Franklyn. "But I got a promise of work yesterday."

"How nice! What doing?"

"Flagman on a crossing fer de first airship line what starts, mum."



Missus—You must know something of this. Why aint yer scared?

Girl—Isnt just as scart as you, missus, only woe don't scare same as hair.

# LABOR MEMBERS' WIVES

## MRS. JOHN BURNS SNUBBED LADY HAVERSHAM.

### Was Presented to the King and Carried It Off Well — Wives of Other Members.

While John Burns, Will Crooks, Keir Hardie, Will Thorne and other labor leaders in the English Parliament are busy at Westminster, legislating for an immense empire, "upon which the sun never sets," their wives at home are probably scrubbing, cooking, sewing and attending to the many details of housework that usually fall upon the wives of workmen.

About 50 members of the present Parliament were elected upon the Labor ticket, and most of them are actual workmen. British lawmakers receive no salary and the labor members must be supported by the various labor organizations.

This means that their incomes are limited. As a rule, they live in very modest homes, in unfashionable neighborhoods. Usually the housework and the care of the children devolve upon their devoted wives.

It is said that, when Mr. Burns, some months ago, visited the King to receive his commission as a member of the cabinet, Mrs. Burns was at home cheerily scrubbing the floors. Mrs. Burns is said to be a simple-hearted, unassuming little woman, although of attractive sense. During all her husband's long career in Parliament—she entered that body in 1892—she has been his warm supporter and efficient helpmeet.

Through all these years the Burnses have occupied a quiet little home in Battersea, a poor suburb at the southwest of London, where the wife cooked the meals, scrubbed the floors and kept her husband's clothing in repair.

After the late political upheaval in England, Mr. Burn's financial condition improved. He was invited into the cabinet as president of the local government board, a position carrying

A SALARY OF \$10,000 A YEAR.

As wife of a cabinet minister, Mrs. Burns has now standing at court functions, the first woman from the circles of labor to enjoy that privilege.

When she was recently presented to the King and Queen this modest little woman, who still does her own housework, was an object of great curiosity to the haughty peeresses who surround the throne. If they expected to titter over a bizarre or awkward spectacle, they were disappointed. They saw a rather pretty woman, becomingly and correctly dressed, whose manner was above criticism.

She was probably the only woman in that brilliant throng capable of cooking her husband's dinner or darning his socks, and yet she did not appear at all uncomfortable or out of place. It was noticed that their majesties were unusually gracious to her. She was somewhat conspicuous in the throng of stately grand dames about her from the fact that she wore no jewels.

Some time ago, it is related with gusto in London, Lady Haversham, a new peeress and a known "liar hunter," who aspires to become prominent as a Liberal hostess, undertook to patronize the woman whose husband had been elevated from labor's ranks to a cabinet position. So she wrote as follows from her fine home in fashionable Grosvenor Square:

"Dear Mrs. Burns:—I should be glad if you would come to my at-home. You would excuse my not calling on you, but I find Battersea is such a long way from Grosvenor Square."

Whereupon the labor leader's wife promptly sent the following reply:

"Dear Lady Haversham:—I have been studying the map, and I find that Gros-

venor is a lecture at Ilkeston, but found that his parliamentary duties would not permit keeping the engagement. Accordingly, Mrs. Macdonald went to Ilkeston and

LECTURED IN HIS STEAD. .... "It was a description of a walking tour, illustrated by lantern slides," she explained later, "and as I had been on the trip with my husband I was able to give the lecture." It is said she gave it most satisfactorily.

When they find time—which is not often—Mr. and Mrs. Macdonald may be seen taking long walks together. They also have a little cottage in Buckinghamshire, to which they retire when Parliament is not in session. Mrs. Macdonald is noted as being one of the best housekeepers in that section.

While Kier Hardie, one of the best known of the labor leaders is attending sessions of Parliament, Mrs. Hardie usually remains in Ayrshire, where she says she is perfectly happy looking after their little home.

The wife of J. Ward, member of the Stoke-on-Trent, while taking a rest from cooking dinner recently, expressed her dissatisfaction with the demands made upon his time.

"He has to leave early in the morning for the work of his union," she explained; "then goes to Parliament, and usually gets home about 2 o'clock in the morning. At week ends he goes about making speeches."

Mr. Ward laughed: "The wife stands that sort of thing about five weeks on a stretch," he remarked, "and then she goes on a strike. Tells me I need not expect any home comforts if I don't spend one day in 50 at home."

One noticeable characteristic of the wives of the labor members of Parliament is the fact, as a rule, that their husband's election to such high and responsible national duties makes little apparent difference in the home life.

They do not seem to think that such distinguished honors in the family should cause them to cease doing their own cooking, washing or housework, or that they should hire girls to do their scrubbing for them.

## PERSONAL POINTERS.

### About Some Prominent People on the World's Stage.

The Emperor of China rises at four o'clock in the morning to study English and Manchu before breakfast, which meal is at five. He makes up for this output of energy, however, by retiring to bed at sunset.

The Earl of Selborne, when he visited Bechuanaaland recently, proceeded by train to Transvaals House, two and a half miles along the railway, driving the locomotive himself all the way. The train passed between lines of cheering natives, the chiefs waving flags.

Mrs. George Cornwallis West, when Lady Randolph Churchill, allowed herself during a visit to India to be tattooed upon the arm just above the wrist. The design she selected was the symbol of eternity—a serpent with his tail in his mouth. Ordinarily this mark is concealed from observation by a gold bracelet.

Lieutenant-Colonel Duff, of the Salvation Army, is a sister of the Duke of Fife and sister-in-law of the Princess Royal. Her position at the Salvation Army headquarters is that of editress of the "Young Soldier" and the "Young People." She is a brilliant journalist and the authoress of some of the Salvation Army's most popular publications.

The Earl of Hopetoun has in his possession an old brass-bound, leather-covered ledger, which is prized very highly as an heirloom. It is the book with which John Hope, the founder of the family, began business in High Street, Edinburgh, more than 200 years ago; and that which makes the book so highly prized is the first entry, which is the following prayer: "O Lord, keep me and this book honest."

# STILL RUSSIA'S ENEMY IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND

## JAPAN SAID TO BE WORKING FOR HER DOWNFALL.

### How Preparations Were Made for the War — Revolutionists at Nagasaki.

While Japan is formally at peace with Russia, it appears from the Russian press that she is doing all she can to embarrass the Czar's Government. First it is asserted that Japan is supplying the revolutionists in Russia with arms, and, second, it is pretty well established that Nagasaki is a Nihilist hotbed. The first charge is developed by the Novoye Vremya as follows: "It has been suspected for a long time that the Japanese were supplying the Russian revolutionists with arms and money, but now the proofs in the case are so complete that there is no room for doubt. The trail of the conspiracy, however, reaches far back, and we will have to begin our story at the outbreak of the war."

The Russian paper proceeds to say that "the Japanese Colonel Akashi, who was military attache at St. Petersburg before the war, went to Stockholm when hostilities broke out, and that city became the centre of the Japanese spy system.

## WELL PLANNED.

"Now in the Autumn of 1904, when the Russian freedom movement began, Akashi connected himself with the Russian Nihilists in Paris, and in November, 1904, an agreement was concluded, by the terms of which an armed insurrection was to be created in Russia for the benefit of Japan." The chief parties to this agreement were "the revolutionist George Dekanosi, one Grusier, and the well-known politician Konni Siliacus."

These men "received money from Akashi to buy weapons, and it was agreed that the arms were to be used by the Russian Social-Democrats, the Grusierian revolutionists, and the Polish and Finland Socialists." According to the Novoye Vremya, there were bought in Switzerland 25,000 guns and 3,500,000 cartridges, while Siliacus purchased several vessels, including one in Hamburg, which was christened John Grafton. This vessel was loaded with weapons, and under command of Captain Bestroom she set sail July 16. But August 25 she ran ashore at Uleaborg, and the mystery of her origin was the source of no small amount of discussion. After she had been abandoned by her crew the ship was boarded by the Russians, and in her hold were found 93 cases, containing 659 rifles, 658 bayonets, and 120,000 rounds of cartridges.

## ANOTHER CARGO.

"Another ship, a steamer, caught fire near the Finland coast, and the subsequent investigation showed that it was packed with an immense quantity of rifles, cartridges, and so forth. And on August 28 there were found on the island of Kolmar over 700 rifles, an immense amount of revolutionary literature, and quantities of ammunition. All of the arms found were of Swiss manufacture." The same journal avers that "the revolutionists of Moscow—during the rebellion of December, 1905—were all armed with Swiss weapons," and thinks that these munitions probably entered by another ship which landed safely. This vessel was fitted out "by George Dekanosi, it sailed from Marseilles to Batumi, and reached port safely. The captain of the ship was a Dutch Nihilist."

## NIHILIST PARADISE.

The Japanese correspondent of the Frankfurter Zeitung declares that Nagasaki before the war was a favorite resort for Russians in the east, and now that the war is over it has become a paradise for the Nihilists. Thus:—

## NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

### Occurrences in the Land That Rejoins Supreme in the Commercial World.

The Prince of Wales has consented to become patron of the Welsh Rugby Football Union.

Field Marshall Sir George White has been admitted to the freedom of the city of London.

Princess Mary of Wales has been given a bicycle, and now rides about the grounds of Marlborough House.

Miss Simmons, superintendent of telegraphs at Chatham Post-Office, has retired after forty years' service.

One applicant at the Chiswick Police Court recently was so stout that she could not enter the witness-box.

Mixed family bathing, which has been allowed in the Woolwich Baths every Monday evening, is to be suspended.

The property belonging to the various Livery Companies of London is estimated to be worth at least fifteen millions sterling.

It is not generally known that Lord Kitchener served as a volunteer under the French flag in the Franco-Prussian War of 1870.

New Bibles, with composition washable cover, have been provided at the Middlesex Sessions for the use of those taking the oath.

The newest warship of the Agamemnon type cost £1,500,000. Nelson's Victory, armament and all, cost no more than £100,000.

The King of Spain has honored Sir Alfred Jones of Liverpool by creating him Knight Commander of the Royal Order of Isabella the Catholic.

According to the report of the Inspector of Explosives, a workman was fined £2 last year for having pockets in his clothing when working in a danger building.

Mr. Alderman Henry Good, Mayor of Colchester, has intimated that he will present two almshouses to the borough to commemorate his year of office.

Over £2,000 has already been received for Lady Minto's fund for the organization of a trained British Nursing Society for the European community in India.

De Beers Diamond Corporation has offered £2,500 towards the fund for the establishment of a college in South Africa for the higher education of natives.

A Camberwell workman, on going to live at Tonbridge, was amazed to find that his next-door neighbor was his brother, whom he had lost sight of for 20 years.

Mr. C. Pallin, the new master of Wolverhampton Workhouse, has caused the motto "Work" to be placed in prominent positions throughout the institution.

The Duchess of Somerset, who for many years has been interested in the welfare of school children, suggests the appointment of a Minister for Children in the Government.

The head waiter at one of the biggest London hotels, giving evidence in a case at Bow Street, said his salary was £1 a week, but his total earnings were £8 or £10.

The Davenport Town Council has decided to instruct the Education Committee to give three months' notice to married woman teachers to terminate their engagements.

Westboughton (Lancashire) has received from Mr. Carnegie £250 towards the decoration of the public library, to the building fund of which he previously subscribed £3,500.

A new bee disease—a kind of paralysis—has been discovered among bees in the Isle of Wight. It is estimated that half the bees kept in the island are now dead through this disease.



way from Grosvenor Square."

Whereupon the labor leader's wife promptly sent the following reply:

"Dear Lady Haversham—I have been studying the map, and I find that Grosvenor Square is exactly the same distance from Battersea that Battersea is from Grosvenor Square.

Will Thorne, who represents the South Westham constituency and is secretary of the Gasworkers' and General Laborers' Union, is especially

#### HAPPY IN HIS HOMELIFE.

although Mrs. Thorne complains that his duties keep him away from his family too much.

"Will goes out at 8.30 o'clock every morning and does not come back until 1 or 2 o'clock the next morning," she remarked recently. "On Sundays he is generally addressing meetings somewhere, so that we see little enough of him since he has been elected to Parliament."

The Thornes occupy a small house in the East End of London, and to the care of this and her children Mrs. Thorne devotes herself. There are ten children in all. Some are grown and married, while the baby is still in the cradle.

Both the father and mother of Mr. Thorne were brickmakers, and the father was killed when Will was seven years old. He never went to school a day in his life, but, through persistent effort, he acquired a good education.

Mrs. Thorne is very proud of her stalwart husband, who has reached the honor of a seat in Parliament, and is perfectly willing to contribute her own labor unsparingly in order to maintain a comfortable home for him. This home, unpretentious enough, is at Upton Park, another rather poor London suburb. In the rear is a garden where Mrs. Thorne raises chickens and hangs out the family wash.

In an even smaller house at Poplar, also in the East End, live Mr. and Mrs. Will Crooks. The hour between 8.30 and 9.30 o'clock every morning is set aside to receive the constituents of Mr. Crooks and poor people of the neighborhood come to him by scores for advice and help. He even listens to and advises them while eating his breakfast. Mrs. Crooks, whom he affectionately calls "mother," is always at his side.

#### AIDING IN HIS HELPFUL WORK.

A gentle, motherly woman, Mrs. Crooks feels deeply the condition of the poor about her, and is constantly endeavoring to aid them. She doesn't forget the fact that her husband spent part of his early life in the workhouse—and at home. Beside keeping house and attending to all her domestic duties Mrs. Crooks conducts an employment bureau in Poplar, devoting her efforts especially to securing work for the wives and families of men who are out of employment.

She is regarded as the good angel of the community, and the people there would gladly elect her to Parliament, if they could, to assist her husband in his plans for the betterment of labor conditions.

In her plain little parlor Mrs. Crooks has some ornaments of which she is very proud. There is a silver tea set, presented to her in recognition of the public-spirited efforts of herself and her husband while he was mayor of Poplar some years ago. Upon the walls are two pictures which were painted and presented to her by a man whom the Crooks had aided while he was in financial straits; on a table are glasses, china, ornaments, and even a comical little china pig—all given in gratitude for help extended at some time of desperate need.

Mrs. J. Ramsey Macdonald, wife of the member for Leicester, finds time from the care of her modest flat in Lincoln's Inn and her four children to take part in the labor propaganda in which her husband is engaged. She is a lecturer and worker for the independent labor party.

Not long since Mr. Macdonald was

Street, Edinburgh, more than 200 years ago; and that which makes the book so highly prized is the first entry, which is the following prayer: "O Lord, keep me and this book honest."

Princess Elizabeth of Belgium, wife of Prince Albert, heir-apparent to the throne, is probably the most accomplished and versatile of Continental Princesses. She is the daughter of Duke Charles Theodore of Bavaria, the famous oculist. The Princess, who has inherited her father's scientific tastes, has taken her degree of M.D., and could, if necessary, act as physician to her husband and children.

Mr. H. T. Pitt, the vendor of the orchid which realized 1,150 guineas, the highest price ever obtained for an orchid sold by public auction, lives at Rosslyn, on Stamford Hill, North London, and spends all the time he can spare from his business in his orchid houses, of which he has nearly a score. Although Mr. Pitt is devoted to orchids and has obtained such substantial sums for his varieties, it is a curious fact that he does not allow the lovely flowers to be used for the purpose of decorating either his rooms or his dinner-table.

A new motor-car which has been built for Mr. G. W. Perkins, the American millionaire, has a drawing-room and a bed-room. The former is furnished elegantly, and has revolving chairs fastened to the floor. The bedroom has a couch for reading purposes. There is a megaphone over the head of the chauffeur, connected with speaking tubes to various portions of the car, so that commands may be passed without moving. Electric heaters warm the apartments throughout, and at the back there is a dainty little cooking kitchen. There is a roll-top desk in the passage-way, and Mr. Perkins uses this on his journeys for his correspondence. The car cost \$25,000.

The Right Hon. Sir George Turner, P.C., who was Premier of Victoria for a number of years, and, later, Treasurer of the Commonwealth, refuses to stand again for the Federal Parliament. He says he is tired of public life, and he has accordingly determined to retire. Sir George, like many other Colonial politicians, has a horror of pomp and display, and dresses in bowler hat and sack suit. Sir George Turner was in London at the time of the Jubilee celebrations, and a story is told characteristic of the man. He was installed at the Hotel Cecil, where he was the guest of the Queen, and one of the Royal servants was told off to look after his personal wants. The first morning a very gorgeous creature stalked into Sir George's bedroom and put down the water for shaving, but seemed to have no intention of going. "Well, my good man," Turner remarked, "what are you waiting for?" "I have come to dress you, sir," was the reply. "Dress me!" the Premier shrieked. "I'm not a baby. Get out of this!" And the gorgeous creature made a dignified, but hasty, retreat.

#### DON'T DELAY, SAVE TO-DAY.

At what age should a man begin to save money? Many say that forty is early enough to begin "putting by" for old age, but most people, according to a well-known statistician, postpone their economizing days until it is too late to save anything worth mentioning. Generally speaking, the question as to whether a man's career is to be a success or a failure is settled between the ages of 30 and 45. At the age of forty 97 per cent of men meet with reverses which absorb whatever money they may have saved. Forty is, in fact, the danger line, and if a man cannot strike prosperity at that age his chance afterwards is almost nil. At fifty years of age the sensible man plays for safety rather than for high stakes, for after that period of life not one man in 5,000 can recover his financial footing. At sixty, 98 per cent. are dependent on their daily earnings, or upon their children for support.

The Japanese correspondent of the Frankfurter Zeitung declares that Nagasaki before the war was a favorite resort for Russians in the east, and now that the war is over it has become a paradise for the Nihilists. Thus:—

"The Russians come again, now that the war is over, but they are no longer the official classes—we now have the Nihilists. As Vladivostok and other large places were pacified the number of Russian revolutionists in Nagasaki constantly increased, and now the colony is so large that we find a Russian newspaper in the town, printed by Russians and in Russian type. This paper is called Voli or 'Freedom', and at first it appeared every other day, but now it is a daily. The character of the paper is well indicated by the following quotation: 'We call upon whoever has the material means, to help our work; we exhort all who have a word to say for the cause, to say it. And we call for help from all Russians who are not content with the Russian Government, who can not tolerate the horrible condition of things in Russia to-day. Our aim is to destroy autocracy by means of a revolution, to give Russia a democratic republic, and later to bring about a Socialistic state of society. But we must not sleep, we must not rest—the autocracy does neither.'"

#### LOTS OF MONEY.

The correspondent says that "this shows clearly the spirit of the Russians in Nagasaki. And what is equally clear is that they have plenty of money—otherwise they could not publish a paper. Naturally the settlement is a thorn in the side of official Russia, but the Japanese take nothing from the Russians to-day, and an official would get rough words who tried to induce the Japanese to take steps against the Nagasaki colony."

#### PEARLS OF TRUTH.

Use no hurtful deceit.

One to-day is worth two to-morrows. Do each day's duty as if it were the last.

They that won't be counselled can't be helped.

"Expect trouble, you bring it," says the proverb.

Drive your business; let not your business drive you.

Lose no time; be always employed in something useful.

Speak not but what may benefit others or yourself.

If you want to keep your good looks, keep your good nature.

Keep your eyes wide open before marriage, half-shut afterwards.

Be not disturbed at trifles, or at accidents, common or unavoidable.

Bury the past and make each day a starting-point towards a higher life.

A man may, if he knows not how to save as he gets, keep his nose all his life to the grindstone; and die not worth a groat at last.

#### WHITE MAN'S PERIL.

Whispers of wholesale native risings in various parts of the British Empire are rather unnerving when one remembers that the white population of the Empire is only 54,000,000 as against 244,000,000 of the colored races. In other words, the whites are outnumbered by more than six to one. India is the portion of the Empire which contains the biggest proportion of native-born people, namely, 98.8 per cent., very few of them being of English parentage. Hong-Kong is at the other extreme, having only 1.7 per cent. of native-born residents. In Western Australia 30.6 per cent. of the population are native-born; in the Orange River Colony 65.2 per cent. In New Zealand is the highest proportion of natives of the United Kingdom, 25.2 per cent. of the whole population; Australia has 17.7 per cent. of its population from the United Kingdom; Canada, 7.3 per cent.; Orange River Colony, 4.8 per cent.

the building fund of which he has previously subscribed £3,500.

A new bee disease—a kind of paralysis—has discovered among bees in the Isle of Wight. It is estimated that half the bees kept in the island are now dead through this disease.

Having tested the flesh of various animals, a Northampton gentleman declares that a donkey makes the most excellent eating of any animal, the flavor resembling that of a young turkey.

The Trinity House authorities are placing a new foghorn signal at the Needles Lighthouse. It is a reed trumpet worked by compressed air, and will be heard eight or ten miles from the lighthouse.

#### FLAVORED WITH KERNELS.

#### How Dishonest Growers Extract the Oil From Nutmegs.

The nutmeg is the kernel of the fruit of several species of trees growing wild in Asia, Africa and America. The cultivated nutmeg-tree is from fifty to seventy feet high, and produces fruit for sixty years. The fruit is of the size and appearance of a roundish pear, yellow in color. The fleshy part of the fruit is rather hard and resembles candied citron. Within is the nut, enveloped in a curious yellowish-red aril known to us as mace.

To prepare the seeds for use they are dried in a moderate heat for about two months. Then the shells are broken and the nutmegs picked out and assorted, the inferior ones being reserved for the oil-press. As the essential oil of nutmeg brings a high price, dishonest growers often steep the nutmegs in hot water to extract the oil from them. They are then coated with lime and sent into the channels of commerce.

Such nutmegs are worthless, their aroma and pungency have disappeared, these qualities being due exclusively to the oil. If, on inserting a pin, no oil rushes out to the surface, the nutmeg is, to all intents and purposes, a wooden nutmeg.

#### STRANGE FIGHT WITH TIGER.

#### How Native Held Beast at Bay Until Help Came.

A native employed on the Chuthamali estate, in India, was returning one recent night from a shooting excursion and saw what he thought was a jackal. He shot and wounded the animal, which made off into the jungle. Early the next morning, while proceeding for another shoot, the man suddenly came across a wounded tiger lying in a patch of jungle.

Presumably it was the beast, and not a jackal, which had been hit the previous night. The tiger immediately made for the man, who had no time to reload his rifle. Finding no other way out of his difficulty, the man threw down his rifle and resolved to fight it out with the tiger. The tiger opened its jaws to seize the man, when the latter shoved his arm right into the tiger's mouth. With his disengaged arm he leveled blow after blow at the tiger with all his might, and at the same time yelled for help.

Hearing the man's cries, a Panyan who was on a neighboring hill, hurried down, and taking in the situation, went and fetched an estate writer, Mr. Ladwin.

The latter came with a gun, but could do nothing at the start for fear of hitting the native. However, the latter managed by a powerful effort to throw down the tiger, whereupon Mr. Ladwin put in a shot. The shot was not fatal, and the tiger made another run at its victim, who was able this time to dodge away. Mr. Ladwin fired again, and the tiger dropped dead.

The wounded man was conveyed to the estate, where the hospital assistant in charge attended to him, and it is satisfactory to report that the man is progressing toward recovery, in spite of his wounds and his terrible experience.

## WILL LONDON COLLAPSE?

**DARK SHADOWS THREATEN  
WORLD'S METROPOLIS.**

**Motor Buses Cause Ruin to Property—  
Houses Depreciate in  
Value.**

The outburst of indignation which is just now being focussed on the defective working of the motor-omnibuses in London shows no sign of diminishing in force.

Point was given to the agitation the other day by a series of statistics given in the Parliamentary papers by the Home Secretary. The statistics cover the two months May and June, and show the number of accidents caused by motor-driven vehicles in that period. They are as follows:—

|                                                         | May | June |
|---------------------------------------------------------|-----|------|
| Accidents caused by motor-cars (including motor-cycles) | 556 | 559  |
| Number which caused personal injury                     | 169 | 178  |
| Number which proved fatal                               | 4   | 4    |
| Accidents caused by motor-omnibuses                     | 400 | 390  |
| Number which caused personal injury                     | 62  | 80   |
| Number which proved fatal                               | 2   | 3    |

### PARK LANE ROCKED.

When these figures are considered in relation to the fact that on June 1st there were 10,826 motor cars and 777 heavy motor vehicles in London, the latter figure including all the motor-omnibuses as well as motor-vans, a full justification is found for the outcry against the present methods of running motor-omnibuses in the streets.

Evidence of the damage and discomfort, the noise, the smell, the breakdowns, the racing, and the many other evils which have become associated with them, continues to accumulate.

Even Park Lane, the home of millionaires, is rocked by the disturbance and choked by the dust.

"This house is built on exceptionally solid foundations," Sir Edward Sassoon told a London Express representative. "Even though the windows are only single ones a heavy van passing does not make them rattle. Yet the motor-omnibuses cause a regular earthquake. The house rumbles and shakes, and the stench and smoke are most disagreeable."

### ENDLESS CHAIN.

The case of the residents on the east side of Onslow square is one of the worst in London. From early morning until long after midnight the omnibuses thunder by in an endless chain, and as the houses are near the roadway, the full effect of the dust, noise, odor and vibration is felt by the occupants.

An Express representative visited many of the residents of the square with the object of ascertaining the extent of their sufferings. He first called on Lady Parsons.

"I have lived here for seven years," Lady Parsons said. "and we used to think the horse omnibuses bad enough. Now, so bad is the noise of the motor-omnibuses that we never notice the others."

"They shake the whole house, and the noise seems worse in the early morning and late at night, when other traffic has ceased. It continues, however, all day long. The omnibuses may be a convenience, but, under present conditions they are a very great discomfort to those whose houses they pass."

Mrs. Butler, who has lived in the square for forty-six years, is perhaps the oldest resident. "I remember when it was finished," she said, "and it was very different then—scarcely a vehicle passed. Now we simply cannot hear one another talk."

"I have almost had to give up using the rooms in the front of the house. I could show you rooms upstairs where

## TAGS ON SALMONS' FINS

**ORIGINAL METHOD OF TRACING  
THEIR COURSE.**

**Only the Liveliest Fish Are Thus  
Adorned—Both Governments  
Co-operating.**

For many years the course of the sockeye salmon after they enter Juan de Fuca strait has been a matter of much dispute. The Dominion Government has now decided to settle the question if possible. An ingenious scheme has been devised as part of this investigation, which is being conducted by Rev. G. W. Taylor, fisheries inspector for Vancouver Island. Trap owners on both sides of the line have consented to co-operate in the project, and fishermen generally have been asked to lend their assistance.

The method adopted in the endeavor to trace the route followed by the salmon consists of a system of numbering tags. A machine is provided, somewhat resembling a paper clip press. On the occasion of each lift at the traps five or six of the liveliest sockeyes are caught and a malleable iron tag pressed over the dorsal fin. This tag bears both

### A LETTER AND NUMBER.

The letter gives the trap and the number, the approximate date. Each trap included in the experiment is known by a certain letter, and each week tags with a different number will be used. Thus, for the first week the trap furthest up the West Coast will use tags marked "A1," for the second week "A2," and so on.

Whenever the sockeye is caught in a trap carrying one of these tags it will be taken off and forwarded to the inspector with the date, place, and hour of capture. From these details it is hoped that a correct idea may be obtained of the route taken by the salmon after the run strikes the entrance of the straits. The generally accepted theory is that the location mentioned is what might be called "the parting of the ways" for the big schools of sockeyes. One portion enters the straits and eventually finds its way to the spawning grounds in the Fraser River, while the remainder continue south and enter the Columbia or Sacramento for similar propagatory purposes.

The great outcry against salmon traps was originally caused through the circuitous course taken by the salmon to the Fraser. As far as is known, after passing Victoria,

### THEY ENTER HARD STRAIT.

and then strike northeasterly to the eastern shore of Boundary Bay at Point Roberts. Soon after the formation of the Anglo (B. C.) Packing Company, that precluded by contract all the canners whose business had been purchased from engaging in the industry within British Columbia for a number of years, they were compelled to seek new locations. A number went to Blaine and Anacortes, and, as a result, traps were erected in the vicinity of Point Roberts under the laws of Washington State. It is certain that the fish caught there would eventually have entered the Fraser, and fishermen became enraged at the curtailment of their harvest from the sea. Many trawlers of the Fraser that formerly produced many sockeyes are to-day almost deserted, and the fishermen have been compelled to go farther and farther outside the mouth of the river to obtain their fish. The institution of traps on the west coast of Vancouver Island has solved the problem of supply to a large extent, as the fish are now caught in the vicinity of Victoria before striking Boundary Bay. This has reduced the catch on the Fraser considerably, but, taking it all in all,

### THE INDUSTRY HAS IMPROVED

under changed conditions. More fish

## BUILT OF PRECIOUS ORE

**REMARKABLE STORY COMES FROM  
MEXICO.**

**Only Portion of Gold and Silver Was  
Extracted and Remainder Left  
in Stones.**

From Mexico comes a strange tale of a city, the houses of which are built of gold and silver. A great wall 100 feet high encompasses the city, and this also is full of gold and silver. Without the wall are miles of mountains which conceal almost incalculable amounts of silver and gold. The whole represents an amount of wealth undreamed of even by the multi-millionaires of the "Arabian Nights."

The most remarkable part of the story however, is that it comes from the authoritative pen of Percy F. Martin, F. R. G. S., and, supported by substantial scientific facts, is set forth in the matter of fact pages of the Financial News, of London.

It seems that Guanajuato, the gold and silver city in question, was built by the Spaniards when they conquered Mexico. It is, indeed, the oldest city in that State.

### MINING MACHINERY BAD.

But when the Spaniards set to work to extract silver from the mines of La Luz, just without the city, the mechanical appliances of the time only enabled them to extract 65 per cent. of the silver ore. The remaining 35 per cent. of silver and gold which the ore also contained was therefore cast contemptuously on one side.

From the waste material were built the city and the wall about it. From this waste ore, too, there sprang mountains of refuse that in reality contained fortunes.

Now these mountains of refuse, the walls of the city, and the house of the city may be demolished, that they may yield up to modern machinery the riches that they contain.

Apart from the gold and silver hidden in the walls of the houses, it is estimated that the refuse heaps comprise alone a million tons of ore each, every ton of which holds \$5 worth of silver. From each of these mountain-like refuse heaps it may be possible, therefore, to obtain \$6,000,000.

Whether the inhabitants of Guanajuato will suffer their houses in like manner to pass through the crushing mills it is hard to say, for the people of the city cling passionately to their picturesque, if dilapidated, dwellings.

### SIGNS OF ANCIENT WEALTH.

There still, indeed, remain in Guanajuato signs of the colossal wealth which the Spaniards discovered in that place. The wall, for instance, with which they surrounded their mine must alone have cost \$200,000 to build. Its carved stone gates are artistic treasures.

The unfortunate peons, who supplied the wealth for the Spaniards, worked under the halibred and the lash. And the halibred and the lash extracted from La Luz \$1,500,000,000 worth of silver during the time of the Spanish occupation.

Most of this went to enrich the King of Spain and to enable that monarch's nobles to build those substantial, if hideous, buildings which to-day, in one respect, make castles in Spain extremely solid facts.

The man who profited most from La Luz was Zambrano, who, though he spent the major portion of his time in the gay capitals of Europe, was well known in Mexico. He, it is said, left a modest fortune of \$60,000,000 as a result of his peons' labors at La Luz.

Before being deserted, about the time of the revolution in Mexico, it is calculated that the mines of La Luz were producing for their proprietors about \$6,000,000 a year.

"There is every reason to believe," says Mr. Martin, "that they can and will do the same again."

## SUNLIGHT SOAP

is better than other Soaps  
but is best when used in  
the Sunlight way. Follow  
directions.

### SUNLIGHT

#### WAY OF WASHING

**FIRST.**—Dip the article to be washed in a tub of lukewarm water, draw it out on a washboard and rub the soap lightly over it. Be particular not to miss anything all over. **THEN** roll it in a tight roll, lay in the tub under the water, and go on the same way until all the pieces have the soap rubbed on, and are rolled up.

**Then go away for thirty minutes to one hour and let the "Sunlight" Soap do its work.**

**NEXT.**—After soaking the full time rub the clothes lightly out on a washboard, and draw it out and roll it up. Turn the garment inside out to get at the seams, but don't use any more soap; don't scrub or boil a single piece, and don't wash through two soaps. If the water gets too dirty, pour a little out and add fresh. If a streak is hard to wash, rub some green soap on it, and throw the piece back into the soap for a few minutes.

**LASTLY COMES THE rinsing,** which is to be done in lukewarm water, taking special care to get all the dirty suds away, then wring out and hang up to dry.

**For Woolens and Finer** proceed as follows:—Shake the articles free from dust. Cut a tablet of **SUNLIGHT SOAP** into shavings, pour into a gallon of boiling water and whisk into a lather. When just lukewarm, work articles in the lather without rubbing. Squeeze out dirty water without twisting and ring thoroughly in two rinses of lukewarm water. Squeeze out water without twisting and hang in the open air.

**For the most delicate colors** may be safely washed in the "Sunlight" way.

**\$5,000 REWARD** will be paid to any person who proves that Sunlight Soap contains any injurious chemicals or any form of adulteration.

Your Money Refunded by the dealer from whom you buy Sunlight Soap if you find any cause for complaint.

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, TORONTO

### WHAT'S IN A DREAM?

**Two Instances Which Show That They  
Came True.**

Is it possible for a dream to foretell an event? Mr. Geo. R. Sims tells a couple of stories which would justify him, at least, in "believing in dreams."

"One morning," he says, "my house-keeper brought me a cup of tea, and I awoke with a start as she entered my room. 'Oh, Mrs. Bully,' I said. 'I've just had such a nasty dream! I dreamt my sister had come to tell me someone was dead.'"

"Three-quarters of an hour later my sister actually did arrive, although it was only a quarter to nine—a most unusual hour for her to be out visiting—and she brought me the news sure enough."



square for forty-six years, is perhaps the oldest resident. "I remember when it was finished," she said, "and it was very different then—scarcely a vehicle passed. Now we simply cannot hear one another talk."

"I have almost had to give up using the rooms in the front of the house. I could show you rooms upstairs where there are large cracks in the walls and ceilings caused by the vibration. My son came to visit me the other day, and he could not sleep here."

"All the people living here want to get rid of their homes, but they cannot let them. The assessments are very high, and the value of the property has depreciated so much that they cannot get any price for them."

#### LIKE RAILWAY DEPOT.

"It is like being in a railway station, and hearing an express go roaring through," stated Mrs. Murrable, another resident. "I have brought you here to the very back of the house because it is about the only place where one can talk, but even here, as you see, the ornaments are continually shaking."

"I shall be obliged to give up my bedroom in the front and go to the back unless something is done, for I cannot get to sleep before half-past two in the morning. If we have any one to dinner we have to keep the front windows closed even in this hot weather, for if we opened them conversation would be impossible."

"The house is my own, and if I tried to sell it I could get no price for it. I should not dare now to ask my friends from the country to stay with us. They would be driven mad."

"People living in the middle of the square used not to hear the horse omnibuses, but now they say they are almost as badly off as we are. Even at Cranley Gardens the noise is intolerable."

Another resident pointed out that it was dangerous for her to go out for a drive. The oil from the omnibuses made the road so slippery that she had three horses fall in one afternoon.

#### SONG SAVES WOMAN'S LIFE.

##### Mountain Lion Mesmerized By a Woman's Voice.

Mrs. John Underwood, the wife of a New York capitalist, has undergone a terrible experience while camping out with her husband in the Black Hills, near Custer, South Dakota.

One evening Mrs. Underwood left the camp to meet her husband, who had been visiting some mines in the neighborhood in which he is interested. She lost her way in the woods and wandered until night fell.

While trying to find the path she was suddenly startled by a frightful scream, and the next moment she was knocked down by an immense mountain lion. As the animal stood over her she realized her probable fate, and shrieked with terror.

This seemed to frighten the animal, and seeing its attention diverted, it flashed on Mrs. Underwood's mind that she had read of wild beasts being subdued by the human voice.

She began singing, first in faltering, uncertain tones, but afterwards more steadily and clearly.

She found that the sound effectually distracted the beast, and throughout the night she sang constantly and desperately, going through all the songs she had ever heard, while the fierce animal lay in apparent content with one huge paw stretched over her, holding her in a vice-like grip.

At daybreak Mr. Underwood, who had been searching all night, discovered his wife's whereabouts from hearing her voice. It was a terrible situation, but Mr. Underwood took careful aim with a rifle and shot the lion in the head. The beast rolled across Mrs. Underwood's body. She collapsed and fainted, but has since recovered.

The lion measured 8 feet from nose to the tip of the tail, and weighed over

problem of supply to a large extent, as the fish are now caught in the vicinity of Victoria before striking Boundary Bay. This has reduced the catch on the Fraser considerably, but, taking it all in all,

#### THE INDUSTRY HAS IMPROVED

under changed conditions. More fish are caught at less expense, and prices that might a few years ago have spell ruin are now met without difficulty.

The other phase of the salmon question—where the sockeyes go between runs—is also being investigated. Present evidence points towards the Kamschatka coast. On the river flowing into the Northern Pacific there are two runs—one early in May and the other late in September. From this it would appear that the run visits the coast mentioned both before and after coming to the rivers of North America to spawn. Such being the case, a well-known authority stated this morning that, in his opinion, the location of the large schools of sockeyes when they pass out of sight is in the deep waters adjacent to the Siberian and Japanese coasts.

#### POLITE JAPANESE CHILDREN.

##### They are Trained to Civility From Childhood.

Japan is the country in which the word "boor," or an equivalent, is not needed. In that land habits of politeness begin to be formed with the first training of the child. Mr. Albert Tracy, in his "Rambles Through Japan," writes of what he observed in the most obscure parts of the country. Among the many things which he found to praise none is more pleasing than the fine courtesy of the children.

I saw some children emerging from school, and stopped on the opposite side of the street to look at them. They came out with none of the rude boisterousness which characterizes pupils at home, but walked sedately and quietly, with books and slates under their arms.

The first to come out were not a little startled, evidently at seeing a bearded foreigner looking at them. They stopped a moment, and then, with a courtesy which I wish I could imagine possible in an English town or an American village, made an exceedingly respectful bow, and passed on. Of course I returned the salutation.

The next ones repeated their civility, and then as fast as the pupils came to the front they stopped and made profound reverences all along the line. It was a very pretty picture, and quite well illustrated the polite bearing of the Japanese, who are thus trained to civility from childhood.

Before a baby can speak, almost before it can totter alone, it is taught to lift the hand to the forehead on receiving a gift; and I never saw a child fail to make this signal of respect and gratitude without being reproved or reminded of the omission by some bystander.

At another place I came suddenly upon two pretty children, who, approaching from the opposite direction, were completely taken by surprise, and had no opportunity to escape. Their faces showed that they were very much frightened, and the younger clung closely to his brother.

Just as I was about to speak they made the most profound of reverences, withal so prettily that I gave them each a penny, demonstrating, I hope, in their minds that even a white-faced barbarian is not dangerous if one is polite.

#### TRANSPORTATION OF LIVE FISH

Fish caught on the coasts of France and Italy are now transported alive by rail to Germany and Russia for the market. The living fish are placed in covered cisterns, running on wheels, and the water is renewed continually by means of a motor pump and a sys-

tem of his peons' labors at La Luz.

Before being despatched, about the time of the revolution in Mexico, it is calculated that the mines of La Luz were producing for their proprietors about \$6,000,000 a year.

"There is every reason to believe," says Mr. Martin, "that they can and will do the same again."

#### 300 TONS OF GOLD.

##### Bank of England Reserve of \$188,000,000 Much Too Small.

Lord Goschen's opinion, expressed at a dinner of the National Discount Company, that England's gold reserve is insufficient, was generally endorsed in London's financial circles.

"It has been admitted for some time past," said an eminent banker, to the London Daily Mirror, "and no one is more alive to the fact than the Bank of England itself, that there ought to be more gold in reserve than there is at present in the vaults."

"The Bank of England is the bankers' bank, and all the joint stock banks keep accounts with it. Therefore, it is the last resort in the matter of reserve in this country. In addition to this, London is the financial centre of the world, and anything that causes an uneasy feeling that we are not prepared for any great crisis should be removed."

"At the present time there is about £37,000,000 of gold and bullion in the vaults of Bank of England—that is a weight of about 300 tons. Now all banking authorities are unanimous in agreeing that this figure is not nearly large enough."

"But the question is, who is going to bear the expense of increasing the reserve? The deputy-governor of the Bank of England made a suggestion some time ago that the joint stock banks should combine with the Bank of England in trying to tackle the question."

"The joint stock companies think the Bank of England ought to bear the expense, but the latter say: 'Why should we bear the whole cost?'"

"About £11,000,000 is issued by the Bank of England against the debt due from the Government to the Bank, and £5,000,000 more is issued against securities. Every other note issued must be against gold."

"Of course, there is one way out of the difficulty. The British Government can always make special provision to safeguard the Bank should the emergency arise."

#### YOUNG AT 105.

##### Remarkable Case of a Woman Who Lived Only on Bread and Milk.

Mrs. Mary Fay died a few days ago in New York at the age of 105. An autopsy was performed by Dr. Chanlon, the coroner's physician, who was astonished to discover that the body was as well preserved and nourished as that of a woman of thirty-five. All the organs were in perfect condition, the only sign of decay being the hardening of the brain arteries. The teeth were wonderfully preserved.

The doctor's report has excited great interest among medical men. Investigation has disclosed that the old woman lived for thirty years entirely on bread and milk, which she liked and found economical. She never ate meat or vegetables, or drank anything except milk and water.

Some physicians believe that the case corroborates the theory of professor Metchnikoff, of Paris, that a diet of sour or curdled milk will successfully combat old age.

Mrs. Fay's great age and wonderful vigor were well known in the neighborhood where she lived. She was never known to complain of an ache or pain. Although her eyesight was not good, she was in full possession of all her other faculties, and delighted in taking long walks about the city.

Mrs. Fay was born in Tipperary in 1801, and came to America over forty

awoke with a start as she entered my room. 'Oh, Mrs. Bully,' I said, 'I've just had such a nasty dream! I dreamt my sister had come to tell me someone was dead.'

"Three-quarters of an hour later my sister actually did arrive, although I was only a quarter to nine—a most unusual hour for her to be out visiting—and she brought me news, sure enough of the death of a brother-in-law!"

"Again, I was in Switzerland with my wife, when, early one morning, she woke up in some agitation and told me she had dreamt that we had got to Chamonix, where a black-bordered letter from my sister awaited me. The letter contained news of a death."

"We arrived in Chamonix the same day. Before we had been there many hours a telegram was handed to me. I was from the sister of whom my wife had dreamt that morning—the same sister who had figured in my own fatal dream on a previous occasion—and it informed me of the sudden death, by drowning, of a young nephew of mine."

#### WHERE MEN OUTNUMBER WOMEN

##### In Most Colonies the Men Outnumber the Women Considerably.

In Western Australia, taking the immigrant population, there are 86,000 males, and only 45,000 females. Queensland has 56 men to every 44 women the Transvaal 55 men to every 45 women, and the Orange River Colony 5 men to every 46 women. These figures refer to whites.

Turning to marriage and to all races the universality of marriage in India is strikingly brought out by the statistics. Of every 1,000 females aged fifteen and upwards, there are unmarried:

|                            |     |
|----------------------------|-----|
| In Ireland .....           | 497 |
| In Scotland .....          | 445 |
| In England and Wales ..... | 395 |
| In Western Australia ..... | 338 |
| In India .....             | 45  |

The contrast is very striking, even when allowing for the earlier stage at which the natives of India marry.

One fact of interest is that Ireland is the country of old men and women. Out of every 1,000 of the population of that country there are 64 men and 6 women sixty-five years of age or upwards.

#### CUPID MISSED.

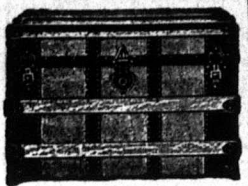
##### Lover Grabbed Sweetheart's Hair to Save Her and It Came Off.

The Alster, that picturesque stretch of water which separates the residential from the business quarters of the city of Hamburg, was the scene recently, say the German papers, of a rude awakening from love's young dream.

A well-dressed young couple had hired a rowboat at the Gurlittstrasse landing stage for a little spin, and who knows what pretty secrets would have been whispered into Angelia's ear if she had not lost her balance and tumbled into the water? The young man pluckily dived in after her and succeeded in grasping her hair, which, oh horror! came off in his hands. Eventually, the girl was saved by a boatman and the youth got out unassisted, but from all appearance his feelings towards the fair lady had undergone a complete change of which her involuntary immersion was not the only cause.

#### GREENLAND'S GLORY.

The largest mass of ice in the world is probably the one which fills up nearly the whole of the interior of Greenland, where it has accumulated since before the dawn of history. It is believed now to form a block about 600,000 square miles in area, and averaging a mile and a half in thickness. According to these statistics, the lump of ice is larger in volume than the whole body of water in the Mediterranean, and there is enough of it to cover the whole of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland with a layer about seven miles thick.



# TRUNKS and Travelling Bags

FULL LINES FROM THE LARGEST FACTORIES IN CANADA.

## The Baggage Smasher.

They started for an outing  
They travelled night and day,  
In mountains vales and cities,  
As long as they could stay.

But when their journey ended,  
The baggage man looked blue,  
Because that Trunk they bought from us  
Was just as good as new.

## SEE WINDOW FOR DISPLAY.

4 SPECIAL LINES OF SUIT CASES in solid Grain Leather with Strong Brass Lock and Clasp, 22 inch \$1.50, 24 inch \$5.00. Color Black or Brown.

THE J. J. HAINES SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.

Largest dealers in this Section of Canada.

# WHICH COLLEGE ?

The important question to be decided by young men and women contemplating a Commercial education, and on their decision may rest their success or failure in life.

THE *Frontenac Business College* Kingston, Ont.

Prepares students for these positions requiring exceptional efficiency and paying the largest salaries. We place our Graduates.

THE BESTEQUIPPED COMMERCIAL SCHOOL IN EASTERN ONTARIO,  
Fall Term Opens September 4th.

Write for Catalogue. T. N. STOCKDALE, Principal.

## THE BEST FLOUR. DAFOE'S NONESUCH DAFOE'S MANITOBA PATENT

By numerous tests by the best Bakers the above mentioned grades have been proven to be the best Flours in the market.

When buying Flour ask for Dafoe's, and patronize your home mill, thereby producing Bran and Shorts that you can purchase cheaper than the product of the Western mills, which has to be transported thousands of miles at great expense, and usually, when it reaches you, of inferior quality.

The grocer complains if the farmer or the mechanic sends to Toronto or to outside points for an article he can get at the home store just as good, but he does not hesitate to buy Flour from mills hundreds of miles away, and sell you an inferior Flour for more money than you can purchase the home product for, every bag of which is guaranteed.

CHOICE CORN MEAL and BUCK-WHEAT FLOUR always on hand.

FEED GRINDING a specialty, with the best feed mills known to the trade.

A full stock of the best ANTHRACITE COAL. Also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of Grain.

Ask for prices at the big Mill before purchasing your Flour, Feed or Coal.

NAPANEE,

## Just arrived Another car of LIVERPOOL SALT

Large Sacks of Coarse Salt.  
Sacks of Fine Salt, and  
Lumps of Rock Salt.

FRANK H. PERRY.

## FRESH FRUIT !

We receive Fresh Fruit every day.

## CELERY

Imported Celery 5c per bunch.

Red Raspberries Wanted.

## CUSTOM TAILORING.

ARE YOU TIED TO ANY TAILOR

If you're not, don't make up your mind about anything—cloth, style or price—until you see what's going on here this season.

Perhaps we'll surprise you by making you clothes to order for less money than you think. We certainly will if you have been paying extravagant prices.

Suits to Order, \$15, 17 to 23

Overcoats to Order \$14 to 22.

Trousers to Order, \$3.50 to \$7

We are always busy making clothes for people who know our work, and have come back for more. Wouldn't you like a good fitting, well made suit—if so we can make one for you.

We have but one grade of Tailoring—the best we can do—that is the best there is.

## J. L. BOYES.

Johnny Get Your Hair Cut.

J. N. OSBORNE will cut it right, or give you a nice shave.

Binder Twine.

Plymouth Special and Deering, well known Brands.

MADOLE & WILSON

PRESCRIPTION EXACTNESS.

At "Wallace's" you get "Exactly what the Doctor Orders"—Every Prescription dispensed by a qualified chemist—Charges moderate.

The Red Cross Drug Store.

Hogs Wanted.

Will ship hogs Thursday next, August 23rd. Highest price paid for good select hogs.

J. W. HALL.

Wanted.

Good smart boy to learn the barber trade. Start to work at once. Apply at the King Edward Barber Shop, Napanee.

JAS. A. FERGUSON, Prop.

Clearing Sale.

In order to clear out the following lines at the close of the season, we will offer at cost for cash during August and September, our entire stock of gas stoves, gasoline stoves.

MADOLE & WILSON

Slaughter Sale of Men's Boots.

For the rest of the month of June, Men's \$4.00 Chocolate Boots for \$3.00; also Men's Tan Boots, Genuine Oak Sole, \$4.50 for \$3.00. Come and see before you buy, at H. W. KELLY'S, Campbell House Corner.

Notice

A meeting of the Napanee Yacht Club is called for to-night, August 17th, to fix the date for Regatta, and other important business. The Canoe Races will be held this evening at 7 o'clock sharp, also swimming race open to Club members.

J. N. OSBORNE, Com.

Coal Facts.

Now is the time to get in your stock of Coal for the winter before your lawn gets soft. If you want the best grade of Anthracite, Steam or Cannel Coal you can get it by calling on Coal

Portland Cement.

We sell the best cement made. If you have never used any, try it.

BOYLE & SON.

For Gasoline Stoves and Engines.

Use only the refined gasoline, kept free from coal oil, containing no sediment to clog the tubes, sold at The Medical Hall, FRED L. HOOPER.

No Express Next Week.

As it is the custom from year to year to cease publication for one week, The Napanee Express will not be issued next week, and the staff will take a week's vacation. The Job Department will not however, be suspended, and all Job work will be accepted and promptly executed.

THERE'S A DIFFERENCE IN SPICES.

Compare any of "Wallace's Good Spices" with the ordinary kinds sold, you can see a difference even before using them, and the flavour of the pickles made with them is very tempting. We are agents for Whitfield's Older Vinegar and Chemically Pure White Wine Vinegar. The Kind that Keeps the Pickles at The Red Cross Drug Store.—T. B. WALLACE.

The Fall Fair.

The Prize Lists for the Lennox Fall Fair were issued this week and are being distributed. The fall fair at Napanee is always good and will be increasingly popular this year. A number of new and valuable special prizes are this year being offered in addition to the usual list, which is in itself a very lengthy one. Secure a copy of the Prize List and if you have anything to exhibit get an entry form and exhibit it. The secretary Mr. E. Ming will be pleased to furnish any information required.

Died in the Hospital.

Napanee citizens were shocked to hear, on Sunday morning, of the death, in the Kingston hospital, of John S. Ross, a most respected resident of Napanee. It is only about ten days since Mr. Ross left here for Winchester to spend a few days with his brother. He was taken ill while there and his daughter, Miss M. J. Ross, was telegraphed for. Upon her arrival at Winchester, and after a consultation of doctors it was decided to remove Mr. Ross to the Kingston hospital for treatment for jaundice, from which he was suffering. He was taken to the hospital, but gradually grew worse, and the end came suddenly on Sunday morning. Deceased was about seventy years of age, one daughter, Miss M. J. Ross, survives. The remains were taken to Winchester for burial in the family plot. The funeral took place on Tuesday afternoon.

A Family Reunion.

The morning of the 9th August broke forth bright and clear, which rejoiced the hearts of a great many people especially those that were going to the annual File picnic. Instead of going to Massassaga Park, as usual, the beautiful grove in the Napanee Driving Park, was chosen. About 10.30 the friends commenced to gather with baskets and boxes, and at 12 noon the Varuna brought a number from Ameliasburg. Soon the cloths were spread with all kinds of good things, such as cakes, pies, puddings, fruits, different kinds of meats and salads. All partook and pronounced everything good. Among those present were: Dr. and Mrs. A. J. File, Mr. and Mrs. Fred File and little daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley File and little daughter, Mr. A. B. File and Miss File, Mr. G. File, Mr. and Mrs. F. DeLong, and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. B. Adams and son, Mr. and Mrs. Adams and Miss Lout, all of Ameliasburg; Mr. and Mrs. A. Barnes and Miss Barnes, Chicago; Mrs. Herb File and son, Mrs. Bates, and Miss Edna Arnott, Toronto; Miss Bates, Buffalo; Mrs. Hawley and Miss Hawley, of Cleveland; Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Long, Mr. and Miss Long, Richmond; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Amey and Mrs. Gou, Selby; Mr. Robert Madden, Strathcona; Mr. and Mrs.



**WHEAT FLOUR** always on hand.  
**FEED GRINDING** a specialty, with the best feed mills known to the trade.  
 A full stock of the best **ANTHRACITE COAL**. Also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of Grain.  
 Ask for prices at the big Mill before purchasing your Flour, Feed or Coal.

NAPANEE,  
 16th January, 1906.

## PAUL'S SOUVENIR GOODS.

We have this week opened up a splendid line of Souvenir Goods such as

**Burnt Leather Goods,**  
**View China,**  
**Booklet of Views,**

**Shell Goods, Burnt Wood,**  
**Medallions.**

An immense stock of Japanese Goods, Picture Post Cards, etc., etc.

If you are going to visit a friend take with you one of Paul's Napanee Souvenirs. If you have friends visiting you bring them to Paul's for a beautiful Souvenir of our most beautiful town.

We can suit you. Try us.

**A. E. PAUL'S,**  
 The Japanese Store.

## COAL! OUR CELEBRATED PLYMOUTH COAL!

All sizes for prompt delivery.

We also carry in stock **Steam Coal,**  
**Blacksmithing Coal**  
 —and—  
**Blue Grass Cannel Coal**  
 for a bright grate fire.

All at close prices FOR CASH.

Office, West Side Market Square, Phone 104  
 Yard : Foot of West Street. 1-11

**CHAS. STEVENS,**

## Bargains in Diamonds.

We have just received another consignment of Diamonds direct from the Amsterdam cutters. Call and inspect the pretty, softaire, Diamond Ring we can show you at

**\$15.00, 25.00  
 AND UP.**

Diamonds enter Canada duty free. We are able to place them on our market at as low a figure as any market in the world.

**Smith's Jewellery Store**

Marriage Licenses Issued

every day.

## CELERY

Imported Celery 5c per bunch.

**Red Raspberries Wanted.**  
**Wallpaper 10% Off.**

**F. C. LLOYD,** Paisley House Block.

Royal Hotel Block.

F. S. Scott's shop strictly up-to-date in every respect. A call solicited.

Mr. W. J. Nornmille, on Thursday, received his new Ford touring car. It is a very handsome automobile.

Mr. G. A. Cliff has the contract for fitting up the third store in the Rennie Block for Messrs. Madill Bros. The other two stores will be overhauled also.

King Edward Toilet Paper, is not only the highest grade, but the cheapest Toilet Paper, more sheets in the roll.

**BOYLE & SON**

Mr. Cliff started a gang of men at work on the new building at Enterprise for the Crown Bank. It will be a handsome building when completed.

The congregation of St. Patrick's Church, Napanee, propose holding a bazaar in the town hall about the first week in November. The exact date will be given out later. The object of this bazaar is to meet expenses of the improvement fund. The bazaar will be under the management of competent committees of ladies and gentlemen, and Rev. Father O'Connor.

One young man who left the Frontenac Business College, Kingston, last April at an initial salary of \$8.00 a week writes us that his employer increased his salary to \$800.00 a year after the first month. This speaks for itself: a thorough and reliable College always brings the best results. Catalogue mailed free on request.

T. N. STOCKDALE, Principal.

James E. Richardson, one of Napanee's best known residents passed away on Friday last, after a short illness, aged sixty-six years. Deceased was for over forty years an employee of the G. T. Railway at Napanee, and for the past five years has been driving the Adolphustown stage. Besides his widow, two sons, Reuben Richardson, of Smith's Falls, and Hal Richardson, of Williamsport, Pa., and one daughter Mrs. R. J. Smith, Napanee, survive. The funeral took place on Sunday, services being conducted in the Western Methodist Church, thence to the Eastern Cemetery. The A. O. U. W. of which he was a member had charge of the funeral.

Will put an sale Saturday morning August 11th, two case containing six hundred pieces of China, all useful articles for household use in endless variety direct from the manufacturers in Europe, and at prices never heard of here before for such goods. See show window.

**THE COXALL CO.**

**Bass and Maske Fishing.**

You will find the Skinner and Genuine Star Baits, at

**BOYLE & SON.**

**Camp Life made Easy.**

Vegetable Beef Tablets, Alcohol Stoves, Wood Alcohol, Sunburn Lotion, Sponges, Candles, Montserrat Lime Juice &c., at The Medical Hall—FRED L. HOOPER.

**Music**

Owing to several cases of misapprehension being recently brought before Miss McHenry's notice, she wishes to state that the opinion, which seems to be maintained, that she receives for instruction ONLY ADVANCED pupils, is erroneous. She will discontinue teaching through July and August, resuming it September first. Residence, Centre St.

Club members.

J. N. OSBORNE, Com.

**Coal Facts.**

Now is the time to get in your stock of Coal for the winter before your lawn gets soft. If you want the best grade of Anthracite, Steam or Cannel Coal you can get it by calling up VanLaven's Office, Phone 92. All coal kept under cover and well screened before delivering.

**Both Parties Pleased.**

Not the political parties this time, but the one who makes the cake and the one who eats it; because, our Pure Extract of Vanilla (made from the Vanilla bean and not a chemical product) gives that perfect flavor. Try it. The Medical Hall—FRED L. HOOPER.

**Forging Ahead.**

The Lennox and Addington Mutual Fire Insurance Company is steadily forging ahead to the first place of the Insurance Companies doing farm business in these Counties. The amount of Insurance passed upon at the July meeting of the Directors was \$125,000. The irresistible Agent D. L. Green has a good running mate in the ambitious Mr. Jones, each vying with the other in writing the most business for the Company. The company never did more business, never had more Policy-holders, or more insurance, has been able to meet its losses most promptly and has a good cash surplus on hand, and continues to do business at the old stand (despite reports to the contrary) first, stairway west of Coxall's grocery, in the Town of Napanee.

The Pandora Range for the fall of 1906, most perfect model ever moulded Has them all beaten. Better than ever this year.

**BOYLE & SON.**

Sole Agents.

**Horse Races September 3rd.**

No. 1—Free-for-all.....Purse \$ 200  
 No. 2—2.45 Class, 1 mile heats... 150  
 No. 3—Named race, 1 mile heats 100  
 No. 4—2.18 Class..... 200

Entries close August 27th. Nos. 1 and 4, mile heats, best 3 in 5. Nos. 2 and 3, half mile heats, best 3 in 5. All races open to trotters and pacers. The following horses are eligible to Named Race: Chas. Hawley's Edith C., P. Johnston's Prince Boy, D. R. Benson's My Candidate, Dan Graves' Pacing Mare, E. Kaylor's Iris, P. McGinness' Kirkoffer, Thos. Stewart's Pacing Mare A. Benn's Waxford Colt, C. Woodruff's Bay Mare, F. E. Jackson's Robert J., W. J. Gibson's Black Mare, J. Fleming's Pacer, Timlin's Hermit Colt, Ashley's Georgie, E. Burnside's Bay Pacer, Harry Reynold's Black Pacing Mare, Corkey's Black Pacer. Entrance 5 per cent., and 5 per cent. additional from winners. Money divided 50, 25, 15 and 10 per cent. Any horse distancing the field entitled to first money only. The management reserve the right to change the order of races or declare off any classes not satisfactorily filled. "Usual weather clause." Races called at 1 p. m. sharp. Baseball and other games on the grounds. The Grand Trunk and Bay of Quinte Railroads will sell return tickets at single fare from all points. Excursions from Picton, Trenton, Deseronto and all bay ports.

Committee of management :

W. N. DOLLER, President.

G. H. WILLIAMS.

J. L. BOYES, Secretary.

Wallace's Drug Store has the sole agency in Napanee for "Euyler's Chocolate," the finest in America.

E. LOYST has large stock of flour, Royal Household and all other grades, all kinds of feed, large quantities at the lowest prices. He wishes to sell out in the next month. Salt, Coal Oil Groceries. Highest price for eggs cash or trade. A call solicited.

**CASPERIA.**  
 Bears the Signature of *Charles H. Hinton*

Chicago, Mrs. Herb File and son, Mrs. Bates, and Miss Edna Arnott, Toronto; Miss Bates, Buffalo; Mrs. Hawley and Miss Hawley, of Cleveland; Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Long, Mr. and Miss Long, Richmond; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Anney and Mrs. Gonu, Selby; Mr. Robert Madden, Strathcona; Mr. and Mrs. Henry Rook, and son Arthur, of Riverside; Mr. and Mrs. C. File, Misses Clara, Maggie and Laura File, Palace Road; Mr. and Mrs. C. Lowry and Miss Lowry Mrs. Jane Long, Mr. and Miss Loucks, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. File, Miss File and Edna File and Mr. Edwin File, all of Fairview; Mrs. Fretts, Napanee; Fred Milling, Empey Hill. Mr. Ernest Long took a snap shot of the party, which were sixty in number, while seated around the feast. The time for breaking up came all too soon, adieus were spoken, wishing all to meet again next year.

**Presented with a Purse.**

A number of the many friends of Mr. Geo. Bustin, met in Dr. Sills' office on Tuesday evening and presented Mr. Bustin with a purse of \$45.00 as a parting gift on the eve of his departure to British Columbia.

Following is the address which accompanied the presentation.

Napanee, August 14th, 1906.

GEORGE L. BUSTIN, Esq.

Dear George—It is with exceeding regret that we have learned you are about to leave Napanee, after a sojourn of some twelve years among us, and we have thought it only fitting that, as many of your male friends as could conveniently do so, should meet together to give you a hearty handshake and a word of farewell. During your long residence in Napanee, you certainly endeared yourself to all the boys and the citizens generally. You have, we feel, been a good, loyal citizen to the Town, a town that has sent out to distant and greener fields, many brilliant and loyal sons. You have always been in the forefront in any project which the boys have undertaken to help our pleasures and to give the old town a name for sociability and hospitality. On an occasion of this kind when another of our popular sons is on the eve of leaving us, memories of old times in Napanee are recalled and it is a very pleasant retrospect indeed when we recall the many good times that the boys have enjoyed together; but there is a sadness too, when we recollect the great number of the large hearted, good fellows, whom limited prospects have forced to leave the parental hearth, to go forth to strange lands to carve out a fortune, and a future among strangers. Some, too, have crossed the great divide but their jovial, generous spirits, we trust, will ever remain a tender and a wholesome recollection. We understand that you are about to take up your residence in the Pacific Province, the most rugged of the precious jewels in the Canadian diadem, and we feel certain that in this far western province, whose shores are washed by the great mighty ocean, and whose areas are rich with wooded hills and generous minerals, you will bring your ripe business experience, your sterling integrity, your unflinching courtesy, generosity and goodfellowship, and thus well equipped in the years to come, earn for yourself that modest, unpretentious motto which spells, "Success and Plenty." As a parting word we would ask you to forget us not, and always remember the old town, and we assure you, we, also, will ever treasure you in our hearts as an honest, upright and loyal citizen, whom the fate of circumstances has driven from us, but whom nevertheless fond recollections will ever hold near and dear. On behalf of your friends and fellow citizens, allow me to present this purse of gold and with our good fellowship and heartiest wishes for your future success.

The Captain of a schooner at Belleville reports having located the schooner Mary sunk last fall with all hands on board.

Nickle plated ware, Agateware, and Tinware.

**MADOLE & WILSON**

**\$16.50**

IS A LOW PRICE.

for any black Suit, but when you consider that for that amount you get from us a fine Black Serge Suit made to your individual measurements, with the best of trimmings, and put together to hold its shape, you realize that you've come across a bargain.

LET US SHOW YOU  
THE GOODS.

**JAMES WALTERS,**

Merchant Tailor, Napanee.

**PERSONALS**

Mrs. James M. Lapum, Miss Edith Lapum, and Mr. Courtney Lapum, of Scranton, arrived in Napanee last Friday to visit friends.

Dr. H. O'Hara and little son, Janesville, Wis. are renewing acquaintances in Camden East.

Dr. S. J. Shorey, of Oshawa, spent a few days last week the guest of his brother Mr. Canfield Shorey.

Mrs. Elgin Storms and daughter, of Chicago, visiting friends in Napanee left for home last Saturday.

Mr. J. C. Parks and two nieces, Miss Mary Sloan and Miss May Filkin, of Kansas City Mo., are guests of his brothers Messrs C. B. and A. C. Parks, Hay Bay.

Miss Minnie VanAlstine spent Sunday and Monday in Newburgh the guest of her sister Mrs. Wm. A. Boyce.

Rev. Prof. Ferguson, Kingston, occupied the pulpit in the Presbyterian church on Sunday last, both morning and evening.

Messrs Percy and Ernest Madden, left this week for a couple of months' trip through the west.

Rev. J. R. Conn is spending his holidays at Carleton place.

Mr. J. W. Preston, of Pueblo, Col., is the guest of his parents Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Preston.

Mr. W. A. Bellhouse is spending a few weeks with his family at Stella. Mr. E. R. Checkley, Yarker, is manager of the Merchant Bank during his absence.

Miss Annie Allingham, of Brooklyn, New York, visiting friends in Napanee left for home last Friday.

Mr. J. S. Madill is spending the week in New York city.

Miss Minnie Crawford, of Wilton, living with Mr. Wm. Walker, left Friday for Minneapolis.

Mrs. Elliot Wiggins, Belleville Road who has been quite ill, is able to sit up and take some nourishment.

Mr. Harry and Miss May Steacy, are taking in a trip to Montreal per Str. Alexandria.

The Misses Wright, of Adolphustown, are guests of Miss Lillie Shaw, Kingston.

Mrs. Dr. Ashley and Miss Ashley are visiting friends in Kingston.

Mr. Wm. Walker, of Wilton, was in Napanee Friday.

Mr. Geo. Bustin has severed his connection with Boyle & Son and left this week for Detroit.

Mrs. Wm. Scott and son Roscoe, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Knight. Mrs. J. R. Perry and Miss Pearl returned on Monday from the Sand Banks.

Mrs. Noxon and daughter Jessie, of Duluth, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Sperry Rockwell.

Miss Laura Rockwell returned on Saturday from a visit with Miss Weese, Kingston.

Mrs. Wm. Warner, of Trenton, was in Napanee Friday.

Miss Susie Hunter attended High Court I. O. F. in Brockville this week as representative from the local Companion Court.

Mr. and Mrs. John Robinson, of Napanee, and Mrs. Stanley Warner, Miss Anne Warner and Master Sidney Warner, of Denver, left by the fast sailing yacht Madge, Captain Mills, on a fishing excursion last Monday.

Mr. Will Meagher is renewing acquaintances in town after an absence of six years.

Messrs Bruce Wagar and Herb Oke, caught an eighteen pound Maskinonge off Adolphustown last week.

Mrs. Carscallen, of Dresden, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Carscallen.

Messrs. D. M. Shorey, of Newburgh, and Bert Martin, Selby, are attending High Court I. O. F. in Brockville.

Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Woodcock have removed to Kingston to reside.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas Henry and daughter, of Rochester, are renewing acquaintances in town.

Mr. and Mrs. John Stevenson, of Ottawa, are renewing acquaintances in town.

Miss Vera Crouch, of Gananoque, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Cliff.

Mr. and Mrs. Hal Richardson, of Williamsport Pa., were in town on Sunday attending the funeral of his father the late James Richardson.

Mr. and Mrs. Alf Connolly, Yarker, were guests of Mayor and Mrs. Lowry on Sunday.

Mrs. Jas Wilson and three children, are visiting friends in Oswego.

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Shipman, Miss Hazel McBride, Mrs. Douglas Thomas, and Mrs. H. W. Kelly, spent last week among the 1000 Islands on Mr. Shipman's launch.

Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Richardson, of Smith's Falls were in town over Sunday attending the funeral of his father the late Jas Richardson.

Mr. and Mrs. Dawe, of Peterborough spent Sunday and Monday guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Lucas.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Johnston, of New York, are guests of Mrs. Harvey Denyes, Odessa, and Mr. J. E. Johnston, Ernestown Station.

Miss Allie Meagher is visiting friends at Sturgeon Point, Lindsay and Toronto.

Capt. Cartwright, Harold McGreer, Walter Emsley, Maurice Madden, and Lieut H. M. P. Deroche, are in camp at Petawawa with the artillery.

Miss Myrtle Stevens is visiting friends in Fellows.

Misses Maude Ball and Agnes Alcombrack are spending a couple of weeks at Wellington.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Doney, and son, also their niece, Miss Lillian Warner, of Jackson, Mich. who have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Anderson returned to their home on Tuesday.

Messrs John E. Lucas, R. F. Norris, W. Perry, Wm. Whitton, Jas Whitton P. W. Madden, J. E. Madden, C. R. Conway, John Smith, P. McCumber, B. Switzer, J. P. Gillespie, Oliver Coburn, Blake Lucas, Percy Switzer, A. H. Loucks, and E. C. Paul left on the Harvesters' Excursion to the west on Monday.

Mr. Guy C. Baker, has returned to Ottawa after a pleasant visit with relatives in Napanee.

Mr. Chas Stevens was in Brockville this week attending High Court of the I. O. F.

# Furniture Elegance.

Beautifully finished, Stylish Furniture costs but little more than the ordinary furniture. Your home will be well furnished if you buy

## GIBBARD FURNITURE.

Our name stands for the BEST in Finish and Quality. See our beautiful Brass Beds.—A visit to our Show Rooms will repay you.

**The Gibbard Furniture Co.,**  
of Napanee, Limited.

# An Unprecedented Offer!

THE  
**NAPANEE EXPRESS**

—AND—  
**The FAMILY HERALD**

Till the End of  
1906 for

**50c.**

Send in your Subscription at once  
and get the full benefit of this offer.

The Family Herald from now till the End of the Year **40c.**

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS from now till end of the Year **35c**

Call at Cambridge's

—FOR YOUR—

**Cakes,  
Confectionery  
and  
Ice Cream.**

Try our

**HOME-MADE BREAD**

It leads all others.

**W. M. CAMBRIDGE.**



**The way to catch 'em**

at least to "clinch things."  
No girl that's worth having will marry  
you for your diamonds, but few will say



The Misses Wright, of Adolphus-own, are guests of Miss. Lillie Shaw, Kingston.

Mrs. Dr. Ashley and Miss Ashley are visiting friends in Kingston.

Mr. Wm. Walker, of Wilton, was in Napanee Friday.

Mr. Geo. Bustin has severed his connection with Boyle & Son and left this week for British Columbia.

Miss Agnes Caton, of Toronto, came down on Forrester's Excursion and spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Caton, her father and mother, at Thorpe.

Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Ruttan are holidaying at the Sand Banks, Prince Edward County.

Miss Florence Ming returned on Saturday from a three weeks vacation with friends in Belleville.

One gallon of Prism Brand Paint will cover 360 sq. ft., two coats. Every can guaranteed. The Medical Hall.—Fred L. Hooper, sole agent for Napanee.

Cord wood and Block wood for sale. Robt. Light 21-t-f

A. S. KIMMERLY has just got in a car of Potatoes, Roscos, Hebsons, Seed Peas and Mandschouri Barley in stock and all kinds of garden and field seeds. I buy clean Timothy Seed, Vetches for sale.

# OVERALLS!

THE DEFIANCE BRAND IS OURS.

No Better Overalls Made

We keep all sizes and all Styles.

WHEN YOU WANT OVERALLS COME IN.

A. E. LAZIER.

25 tf

GREAT REDUCTION SALE

Of Tan and White Shoes at CURRY'S . . . . .

Ladies' White Canvas Oxfords \$1.20  
Ladies' Tan Oxfords . . . . . \$1.20  
Ladies' Tan Lace Boots at Cost.  
Children's White and Tan Shoes at Cost.  
Men's Canvas Oxfords . . . . . \$1.30  
Men's Canvas Bals . . . . . \$1.20  
Men's Tan Bals, reg. \$3.50 at \$2.75  
Boy's Canvas Shoes at Cost.

See Us Before Buying.

FRED CURRY, Proprietor, Opposite Royal Hotel

L. Loucks, and E. C. Paul left on the Harvesters' Excursion to the west on Monday.

Mr. Guy C. Baker, has returned to Ottawa after a pleasant visit with relatives in Napanee.

Mr. Chas Stevens was in Brockville this week attending High Court of the I. O. F.

Messrs Wm. Templeton and Frank Boyes are spending the week fishing at Hay Bay.

Messrs Jas Roblin and Malcolm Getty were fishing at Adolphustown on Tuesday.

Rev. C. E. S. Radcliffe, Camden East spent last week at Mount Forest.

Mrs. Chas Rice and Miss Myrtle Hancock, of Toronto, who have been spending two weeks with their uncle Mr. Geo. Degroff, returned home on Sunday last.

Mrs. Way, of Picton, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. W. J. Jewell.

Misses Luella, Edith and Stella Knapp, of Kingston, are guests of their uncle, Mr. Nathan Fellows, this week. They expect to return home to Kingston about Saturday.

Mr. C. H. Rose, of Tamworth was in Kingston on Wednesday.

The engagement is announced of Miss Estella Gates, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Gates, Westbrook, to Sperry Melbourne Burt, of Morven. The marriage will take place this month.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Dey, of Vancouver, B. C., are renewing acquaintances in Napanee and Deseronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Mathiewson spent last week with friends in Kingston.

Mrs. Wells, of Trenton, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. S. G. Hawley.

Mrs. Mathiewson and three children of Arnprior, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Mathiewson.

Mrs. Samuel Hayes, Mill street, has returned home after spending two weeks in Peterborough visiting friends.

Miss Edna Connolly and Mrs. Wm. Burns returned to New York on Thursday.

Miss Minnie Rikley has returned from a visit with friends at Bath.

Mr. and Mrs. Greatrix, of Belleville, and Mr. Fred Greatrix, Philadelphia, were guests of Mrs. E. A. Rikley, on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Wartman spent the past week with friends at Glenvale.

Mrs. Geo. Baughan and family spent Wednesday in Newburgh.

Mr. John Carke, and Mr. Frank Clarke, of Rochester, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Clarke.

Mrs. Stapleton, of Detroit, is visiting friends in town.

Miss Zella Grooms is spending a few weeks at Alexandria Bay.

Mr. Dan McNeil, Kingsford, was a caller at our office on Thursday.

Miss Leneau and Master Cecil Harshaw, of Napanee, left for Peterboro last Tuesday.

Miss Nettie Pringle, nurse-in-training of New York, came home Tuesday for a rest of six weeks.

Mrs. Clark Ashton, of Rochester, formerly of Napanee, was calling on friends in Napanee last week.

Mrs. and Miss Barton, of Providence, visiting Mrs. J. A. Shibley and Mrs. Deming, of Napanee, left for home last Tuesday.

Mr. Richard Gentry with his two daughters Misses Ruth and Elizabeth, of Kansas City, Missouri, in company with Mrs. Richard Kernerdel, of Franklin Penn., spent part of Tuesday and Wednesday guests of Mr. Clarence Warner. They are making the trip through Canada in an Automobile.

Mr. G. W. Morden, of Philadelphia, arrived in Napanee Wednesday to meet Mrs. Morden.

Mr. Fessenden and son Vivian, were in Napanee Wednesday on their way from Camp-Le-Nid for their home in Peterboro.

Mr. and Mrs. John Thompson, of Napanee visiting friends in Ottawa for two weeks, returned home last Saturday.

HOME-MADE BREAD It leads all others.

W. M. CAMBRIDGE.

Miss Ada Lane, of Picton, is visiting her mother Mrs. Freeman Lane.

Mr. A. E. Lang, of Toronto, spending the summer with Mrs. Warner, John St. made a trip to Kingston, Thursday.

Mrs. Blight, of Toronto, guest of Mr. and Mrs. Geo Thompson, is chaperoning a party of young ladies who are camping down the bay, among the party are Misses Edith Gibson, Edna Arnott, Winnifred Chinneck, and Marjorie Blight.

Miss Chinneck having accepted a position in the Schrieber Public School, left Tuesday for Toronto and Sarnia and will leave there Friday per Str. Huronic for Port Arthur.

Mrs. N. Moore, Glen Buell, is visiting relatives in Richmond.

Mrs. E. Perry and two sisters, the Misses Lee, have been spending a couple of weeks among the Thousand Islands.

## BIRTHS.

COATES—At Kingston on Sunday Aug. 12th 1906, to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Coates, a son.

## MARRIAGES.

KENTON—TODD—By the Rev. G. S. White on August 12th, 1906, James Kenton, of Rochester, N. Y. to Mary Todd, of Richmond.

## DEATHS.

STODDART—At Deseronto on Saturday Aug. 11, 1906, William Steddart, aged 64 years.

RICHARDSON—At Napanee on Friday Aug. 10, 1906, James E. Richardson, aged 65 years.

ROSS—At Kingston General Hospital, on Sunday, August 12th, 1906, Mr. J. S. Ross, aged about 70 years.

MULLET—At Hayburn, on Tuesday Aug. 14th 1906, Deborah Huxey beloved wife of Benjamin Mullet, aged 87 years 10 months.

## Hot Air Heating.

Are you thinking of putting in a furnace this fall. Let us give you prices and do your work now. Do not wait until you feel the pinch of cold and everything is hurry and rush. It will not cost you any more and you will not have to pay any sooner. Satisfaction guaranteed.

MADOLE & WILSON

## SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

Under and by virtue of a writ of execution issued out of the Fourth Division Court of the County of Lennox and Addington, and to me directed and delivered at the suit of William Jenkins, plaintiff, and Peter Vandewater, defendant, I have seized and taken in execution and will offer for sale at my office in the Court House, in the Town of Napanee, on MONDAY, THE 10th DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1906, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, all the right, title, interest and equity of redemption of the said defendant, Peter Vandewater, in, to and out of all and singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Village of Centreville, in the Township of Camden, in the County of Lennox and Addington, and Province of Ontario, being composed of Village Lot Number Eleven in "Block B," according to a plan of the said Village of Centreville made by A. R. Davis, P. L. S., and filed in the Registry Office for the said County.

And also that certain other parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Village of Tamworth, in the Township of Sheffield, in the said County of Lennox and Addington, being composed of the south half Village Lot Number One in "Block W," according to a plan of the said Village of Tamworth, made by A. R. Davis, P. L. S., and filed in the Registry Office for the said County on the 10th day of April, 1899.

GEO. D. HAWLEY, Sheriff County Lennox and Addington Sheriff's Office, Napanee, 7th June '06. 25a

The way to catch 'em at least to "clinch things."

No girl that's worth having will marry you for your diamonds, but few will say "No" when given them.

Think it over, and then come in and select from our superb stock of engagement and wedding rings, set with all varieties of stones, at all prices.

QUALITY ALWAYS GUARANTEED. Marriage Licenses as well. Strictly private.

F. CHINNECK'S JEWELLRY STORE.

A. S. ASHLEY, DENTIST.

34 YEARS EXPERIENCE. 21 YEARS IN NAPANEE. Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods Store, Napanee.

T. B. GERMAN, Barrister and Solicitor.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.

OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street 26m Napanee

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE. Barristers, etc.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES

Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office. 5y

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S. Physician Surgeon, etc.

Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital.

Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Street, Napanee. 34y

W. G. WILSON, BARRISTER, Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 83.

OFFICE—North Side Dundas Street, Napanee, Ont.

DEROCHE & DEROCHE.

H. M. Deroche, K. C., C. C. A. H. M. P. Deroche, B. A.

Barristers Etc.

MONEY TO LOAN

Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be at Tamworth every Wednesday.

DR. C. H. WARTMAN DENTIST.

It will be impossible for me to continue the out of town visits, but if our friends at York or Tamworth will do me the favor of coming to my office in Napanee, I will do my best to please them. All work guaranteed first class.

McMILLAN PIANOS

ARE GOOD PIANOS.

R. B. ALLEN

NAPANEE

# Fall Tonics.

All old and new lines;  
Consult us before buying.

LAWRASON & CO.

# THE NAPANEE

Vol <sup>Wilson U M</sup> 20 Jan 07  
No 39

-E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANA

Business Hours :  
8 a.m to 6 p. m.



Business Hours :  
8 a.m to 6 p.m.

## The Advance Word of Fashionable Authority ON FALL DRESS GOODS.

Never has Napanee's recognized Dress Goods House been in a better position to supply the wants of the most fashionable, than this Autumn Season 1906. Fashions' most fascinating Fabrics are here represented with colorings true to present predominating styles from the world's most fashionable centres, Paris (France) and New York. With our Complete Stock of Fall Dress Fabrics and Trimmings, we take pleasure in announcing an advance showing so that you will have the opportunity of viewing what is now in vogue in the Metropolis. Compare, we appreciate your criticism and we are satisfied to trust to your judgement, as to where to spend your money to get the best money's worth. It's not what you pay, but what you get for what you pay that's the value test.

### The Materials Are

Sedan Satin Finish Broadcloths.  
Velour and Perle Finish Broadcloths.  
Venetian Finish Broadcloths.  
Armures Canvas and Fancy Weaves.  
Tweeds, Knapps, Checks, etc.  
Covert and Rainproof Suitings.  
Scotch Tartans, Cheviots, and Vicunas.

### For Evening and Street Wear.

Silk and Wool San Toys.  
Silk and Wool Crepes.  
Silk and Wool Voiles and Eoliennes.  
Silk and Wool Henriettas.  
Silk Embroidered Fabrics.  
All Wool Armures and Panamas.  
All Wool Henriettas and Canvas, Etc.

### THE COLORS ARE

#### BLUE SERIES.

Navy,  
Crow's Wing Blue,  
China,  
Ciel Blue.

#### RED SERIES.

Ruby,  
Indian Red.

#### GREEN SERIES.

Myrtle,  
Olive,

#### GREY SERIES.

London Smoke.  
Elephant,

#### BROWN SERIES.

Light Golden Brown.

#### ROSE SERIES.

Sherry Wine.

#### BLACK.

With Broadcloths as a Leader.

See the New York Rufflings and Frillings.

## The New York Coats for Fall Have Arrived

Out of Bond, now in Stock, await your inspection, the exclusive styles, the nature of the Fabrics, the Colorings, which are different to any hereabouts, to see them 'tis a pleasure, to think you are just a little different, to be correct a 45 to 50 inch coat, tight fitting, semi and loose back, with Panné Velvet and Braid Trimming, known as the New York Style, materials, Fancy Tweeds, Vicuna, Fine Beaver, Broadcloths.

### PERSONALS

Misses Eva Emsley and Freda Holmes expect to leave Sept. 15th to enter Columbia Hospital, Washington, D. C., as nurses-in-training.

Mr. Maurice Caton, Buffalo, N. Y., is spending the week in town with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Caton, Centre st.

Miss Minnie Grange left on Wednesday last for Schriebar, Algoma, where she has secured a position in the public school.

Mrs. J. F. Miller arrived in town Saturday, after spending the past two months in Manitoba and North Dakota, the guest of her sister, Mrs. S. P. Hinch.

Miss Kathleen and Master Edward Ryan, Kingston, are spending a couple of weeks in town with their uncle, Mr. D. J. Hogan, East st.

Rev. F. S. Rockwell, Mr. Algy Rockwell and Master Ferdy, of Chicago, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Rockwell, Wellington.

Mr. Robt. Sale, London, Eng., en route for Japan spent a few days in town last week, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Rose.

Mrs. Dr. Stratton is spending a few weeks at Big Sodas, a fashionable resort in New York, on Lake Ontario.

Mr. Chas. E. Smith, attending the Chicago College of Dental Surgery, passed his recent exams, most creditably, obtaining a percentage of 93 on all his subjects. Congratulations.

Mr. Jack MacCaul, Rochester, N. Y. and Miss M. Edna MacCaul, City Hospital, Watertown, N. Y., are spending their holidays at their mother's home in Camden East.

Mrs. F. Z. Beezo, Kingston, is spending the week in Napanee, the guest of Mrs. Geo. Richards, Piety Hill.

Mr. Fred Lee left for the Northwest last week.

Mrs. A. Stapleton and daughter and Miss Annie Marsh spent last week at Beaver Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Waller are taking in the Toronto Fair.

Mrs. W. H. Hunter is spending a few days in Toronto.

Mr. R. S. O'Loughlin and daughter New York, are guests of his brother B. S. O'Loughlin, Esq., Yarker.

Miss Hattie Frizzell is visiting friends in Belleville.

Mr. and Mrs. M. P. Graham and Mr. Marsh Fraser, are spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Rikley at Hayburn.

Mrs. Wilkie, of Port Hope, is the guest of Mrs. Andrew Madden.

Mrs. J. J. Minchinton and Master Gordon Minchinton, are spending a few days in Toronto.

Mr. Frank Wilson, North Fredricksburch, has rented Mrs. Mc Laurin's house South Napanee, and will occupy it in September.

Mrs. Jas Moore is visiting her son in Watertown for a few weeks.

Miss Joe Cunningham, Bath, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Waller.

Mrs. Ham Loucks has returned from a visit with her daughter, Mrs. Ingram Toronto.

Mrs. A. E. Lang, of Toronto, who has been the guest of her mother Mrs.



Out of Bond, now in Stock, await your inspection, the exclusive styles, the nature of the Fabrics, the Colorings, which are different to any hereabouts, to see them 'tis a pleasure, to think you are just a little different, to be correct a 45 to 50 inch coat, tight fitting, semi and loose back, with Panné Velvet and Braid Trimming, known as the Prince Chap Style, materials, Fancy Tweeds, Vicuna, Fine Beaver, Broadcloths, Plaid Effects, Wool Kersey and Frieze. Arrange to meet your friend or friends and come to "THE" Ready-to-Wear Dept try on the Coats, we are sure you will be pleased. The Children's and Misses' Coats are here also, they are neat, stylish and dressy. Medium and full length and most suited for children all ages, in Tweeds and Beavers, with strap and strap effects, stylishly trimmed with Braids, etc.

See Our Windows Next Week.

## Interesting Items for Saturday at 10 a.m.

### Dry Goods Section.

10 dozen Ladies Black Satana Underskirts, lengths 38, 40 and 42 inches, with double accordion pleated frills, exceptionally wide with double stitched seam; and extra fine quality. Regular price \$1.25 Alteration Sale Price, **99c each** Saturday.....

### Carpet Section.

200 yards Cretonne English and American, 27 inches wide, 8 distinct designs and patterns, very appropriate for lounge and chair coverings, just what is wanted for fall, exceptionally good quality sold in the regular way at 12½c a yard. Alteration Sale price, Saturday ..... **7c a yard**

## LINOLEUM ENDS. LINOLEUM ENDS.

A limited quantity, all neat and this season's patterns, owing to a minimum consignment, arriving, we need the room. At these prices, Saturday, will clear them all up, come and see them anyway, you certainly will require the like shortly.

|                                      |                                       |                                       |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 end 9 x 12, reg. 75c. for 55c. yd. | 1 end 9 x 15, reg. 60c. for 45c. yd.  | 1 end 7½ x 12, reg. 40c. for 30c. yd. |
| 1 end 9 x 12, reg. 60c. for 45c. yd. | 1 end 9 x 12, reg. 50c. for 37½c. yd. | 1 end 9 x 12, reg. 60c. for 45c. yd.  |

## MADILL BROS.



### Gettin' Wisdom

is a comparatively easy task if you start it while you are young. Don't allow your children's eyes to be ruined for all time because "they look too 'dud' with glasses on."

We'll tell you the truth as to whether they need glasses or not, and charge you nothing for the telling.

Headaches in children are suspicious. We are also the best people to guarantee the quality of our frames, it being part of our jewelry business to acquire that ability and knowledge.

**F. CHINNECK'S**  
THE STORE OF QUALITY,  
Near Royal Hotel, Napanee.

Elite Enamelledware, good preserving kettles, sauce pans, rice boilers &c. Sold only at **BOYLE & SON.**

**I.C.E.** Ice season is here. First comer first served.

**S. CASEY DENISON,**

### THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP \$3,000,000  
RESERVE FUND AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS \$3,839,000  
TOTAL ASSETS OVER - - \$42,000,000

### Savings Department

Interest paid on deposits of One Dollar and upwards, and compounded half yearly. Interest allowed on

### Cheese Factory Accounts

Advances made on Farmers' Sale Notes. Drafts and Letters of Credit issued upon all parts of the world.

**DUDLEY L. HILL,**

Acting Manager, Napanee Branch.

Belleville, Aug. 27.—Charles W. Vermeila of the fourth concession of St. Mary lost two barns by fire last night; which contained the season's crop. Cause of fire unknown. Loss \$1,500. Insurance \$800.

### For Gasoline Stoves and Engines.

Use only the refined gasoline, kept free from coal oil, containing no sediment to clog the tubes, sold at The Medical Hall, **FRED L. HOOPER,**

## ALBERT COLLEGE, Belleville, Ont.

343 students enrolled during college year 1905-6. 168 young ladies and 175 young men, attendance increased two and one half times in 15 years.

Conservatory and University examination in all departments of Music; graduating courses under full staff of specialists in: Book-Keeping, Shorthand, Telegraphy, Education, Physical Culture, Fine Arts and Domestic Science.

Special attention given to Matriculation and Teachers' Courses: New Pipe Organ and Art Gallery recently added; Gymnasium and large Athletic Grounds. Buildings heated with steam and lighted by Electricity.

Will re-open Tuesday, Sept. 11th, 1906.

For calendar or room, address,

**PRINCIPAL DYER, D. D.**  
Belleville, Ont.

Mr. Frank Ford of the firm of McCarthy, Osler, Hoskin & Harcourt has been appointed Deputy Attorney-General of Saskatchewan.

The Steamer Princess foundered in Lake Winnipeg, and Capt. Hawes and five others were drowned, including two stewardesses. Sixteen people escaped in boats.

George Williams, a tramp, set fire to Bond's Corners schoolhouse, with the intention of burning himself to death. He changed his mind, walked to Woods' dock gave himself up, and was sentenced to penitentiary for five years.

Builders Hardware of every conceivable kind. Rathbun's Star Brand of Portland Cement, it pays to buy the best.

**MADOLE & WILSON**

Miss Joe Cunningham, Bath, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Waller.

Mrs. Ham Loucks has returned from a visit with her daughter, Mrs. Ingram, Toronto.

Mrs. A. E. Lang, of Toronto, who has been the guest of her mother Mrs. Sidney Warner, left for home on Wednesday.

Mrs. J. A. Shibley gave an afternoon tea on her lawn on Tuesday afternoon, about sixty ladies were present.

Mrs. J. A. Shibley and Miss Whitfield, of Napanee, made a trip to Belleville Tuesday.

Dr. Geo. Eakins, of Toronto, has returned from the North West and has decided to locate at Port Arthur. He was in Napanee on Sunday.

Mrs. C. E. Bartlett and family have returned from their summer home at Stella.

Mr. M. O. Fraser, of Wawanesa, Man., is spending a few weeks with Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Graham.

Mrs. James M. Lapum with son and daughter visiting friends for two weeks left for their home in Scranton, Penn., Thursday of last week.

Mr. Will Vandusen is taking in the Toronto Fair.

Mr. John Armstrong, New York, formerly of Napanee is very ill with slight hopes of recovery.

Mr. Wesley Parrott, Mr. John Carr, Mr. William Forsythe, Mrs. Sperry Shibley, Mr. Walter Shibley and Mr. Levi Perry, of Wilton, were in Napanee on Tuesday.

Mr. Ogle R. Thompson, of Chicago, was calling on friends in Napanee on Tuesday.

Miss Dunbar, of Toronto, is spending two weeks of her holidays with friends in Napanee.

Mrs. Perry and Miss Perry, of Philadelphia, spent some two months with friends in Napanee, left Tuesday for home.

Mrs. E. S. Lapum, Miss May Steacy and Mr. Harry Steacy left last Monday for a trip on the Alexander, to Montreal and Quebec.

Mr. N. A. Brisco, of New York, spent a few days in town last week.

Messrs. Geo. Conger, Geo. Friskin, and E. Blair left for Winnipeg this week.

Mrs. Martha Finkle has returned from spending the summer at Sharbot Lake.

Dr. Elizabeth Embury, of Ottawa, is spending a couple of weeks in Napanee.

Miss Carrie Scott spent last week with friends in Belleville.

Miss McCurdy, of Belleville, spent a few days last week the guest of her uncle Mr. Vincent Koubler.

Mrs. Mark Mabey and little son, who spent the past three months at her father's, W. Norris, left yesterday for her home at Melita, Man.

Mr. A. S. Kimmerly spent a few days last week at Long Branch, attending the Ontario R. Association Matches.

Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Warner two daughters and son, of Denver, Mrs. Sidney Warner, Mrs. J. E. Eakins and Gray Eakins, Mrs. A. E. Lang, of Toronto, and Mr. Clarence Warner, of Napanee, made a trip last Monday to Thorpe, and Wilton.

Additional Personals on page 8.

## The Napanee Express and The Weekly Globe,

Till end of 1906, 50c.  
Till end of 1907, \$1.75.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fitch*

# THE EXPRESS.

WHOLE MIXED SPICE  
per lb. 25c.  
All spices this year's stock  
LAWRASON & CO.

DA-FRIDAY, AUGUST 31st 1906 \$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

## BLAZE AT DESERONTO.

One of the most disastrous fires which has occurred here in recent years started on Saturday afternoon shortly after 4 o'clock, and for about an hour threatened to wipe out the eastern portion of the town. The fire originated at the big trestle shed dock owned by the Rathbun Company, and inside of a few minutes the whole structure was a mass of flames. There was a strong south wind blowing towards the town, and it was soon seen that everything was doomed if aid was not procured at once. A fire engine and crew were brought from Napanee and every person available was pressed into service to help keep down the blaze.

A large quantity of lumber and cord wood and fourteen dump cars, belonging to the Rathbun Co. were destroyed. The refuse boilers building, was badly damaged, two houses badly gutted and a number of houses slightly scorched.

There are from 2,000 to 2800 residents in Deseronto, and at one time it was feared that the town would be a serious sufferer from the flames. Fortunately this did not prove to be the case, although the loss was severe enough. A number of residences were threatened, and a good many people moved out of their homes for fear they might be burned out, but only three or four residences were damaged. The Napanee fire brigade did good service. The loss could not be estimated Monday.

## Paul's for School Books.

### DESERONTO ROAD.

Mrs. Charles Keller and Mrs. Archie Fuller, of Phoenix, N. Y. also Miss D. M. Kerr, of Cherry Valley, Prince Edward County, have been visiting at Mr. Levi A. Sager's.

The Tomato crop on this road is excellent this year, and the farmers are busily engaged hauling the same to the Napanee Canning Company.

Mr. Robert Dowling takes the lead this year in thrashing, being the first one to have a machine on this road, and the grain is reported as turning out well.

Archie Amey who has for the past few years occupied the Butler farm near the cemetery has rented Mr. Samuel Sager's place just west of Sand Hill, and will begin his fall ploughing soon. Mr. Sager intends moving to Deseronto in his own house.

Miss Cora VanVlack, of Picton, who has been visiting her cousin Miss Lulu VanVlack for a few days, returned home on Tuesday.

Mr. H. Aylesworth has built a new hen yard of woven wire, which means more tomatoes.

## Races and Base Ball Matches in the Driving Park on Monday.

### STELLA.

Farmers are busy thrashing, harvesting being about completed. Grain is not yielding so well as was expected.

F. W. SMITH,  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.  
Strictly Private and Confidential.  
Smith's Jewellery Store,  
Napanee.  
30-3m

FRED CHINNECK  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES  
Chinneck's Jewellery Store  
Near Royal Hotel  
Napanee  
Strictly Private and Confidential. 30

## THE HORSE RACES.

On Monday next Sept. 3rd, the postponed horse races will be held in the Napanee Driving Park. The races and sports promise to be even better than the races which were to have taken place on Dominion Day. More horses are entered and all the races are well filled so that a full day's programme of races is assured. We are unable to publish the list of entries but the secretary of the Driving Park Association, Mr. J. L. Boyes informs us that a large number of the best horses in the district are entered for these races.

A double header baseball match will be played at the Park on Monday, starting at 1.20 o'clock. Yarker and Newburgh teams will play. The winning team will then play the Picton baseball team.

The Picton baseball club are running an excursion to Napanee per Sir. Ella Ross. A number of other excursions are also coming.

## BELL ROCK.

The weather has been fine here for harvesting and thrashing the farmers report a good yield of grain.

Mrs. Shirley Benn is spending a month with her friends here.

Philip Martin left for the North-West on the 22nd inst.

Mrs. A. Storey, Moscow, at George Reynold's.

Stove Polish, you can polish it hot or polish it cold. But there is no such polish as the Nonesuch.

## BOYLE & SON.

"It's Good" if you get it at Wallace's Red Cross Drug Store—Napanee's City Store.

## LAPUMS WEST.

The weather continues very dry in this district, causing a scarcity of water in places.

Thrashing is in order this week. A number from here intend going to Toronto next week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Bush and Mrs. L. Brown, were on the Excursion to Water town, N. Y. on Saturday, and returned on Monday.

A. E. Warrenner, who has been with J. A. Simpkins this summer, left on one of the Harvesters Excursion for the N. W. T. last week. Sorry to lose you Albert.

Visitors: Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Ham, Napanee at his Mother's, on Saturday; Miss Florence Martin, Sydenham, at Chas. Joiner's, the present week; Thos. Corey, Napanee, was in the neighborhood on Monday and Tuesday; Mr. and Mrs. W. Pringle and Mrs. R. Reid, were in Kingston on Saturday, also Mr. and Mrs. R. Rose; T. E. Farris, Colebrook, gave us a flying call on Monday.  
Mrs. and Mrs. Jedediah Irish and

**Clearing Sale** Our stock of Ladies' Silk Blouses are reduced down to cost price for the balance of this month in order to clean up our stock and make room for the new.

## KID GLOVES.

A FEW PAIRS LEFT AT 25c. AND 50c.

**MILLINERY** Hats trimmed and untrimmed. Any price to clear them out. Also Flowers and Feathers.

**WANTED---Two Millinery Apprentices.**

## DOXSEE & CO.

The Leading Millinery House.

## DRY MILLWOOD FOR SALE

Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and Portland Cement.

**COAL** FOR Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, Steam Purposes and Blacksmiths' use.

**The Rathbun Co.** R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

## MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

PAID UP CAPITAL \$6,000,000.

RESERVE \$3,600,000

UNDOUBTED SECURITY FOR DEPOSITORS

SIR. H. MONTAGU ALLAN, Pres.  
E. F. HEBDEN, General Manager

## Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid on same.  
Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

Napanee W. A. BELLHOUSE, Mgr.  
Branch, Yarker E. R. CHECKLEY, Mgr.

## PICTON Business College and School of Finance

**SERVANT GIRL WANTED**—Apply at the Crown Bank.

**SELECTED WHEAT LANDS IN WESTERN** Canada near transcontinental railroad. Exceptional investments, absolutely safe and profitable. Full particulars on application. Denny & Pringle, Melita, Man., or Kenosha, Wis.

**WANTED**, by Chicago wholesale house, special representatives (man or woman) for each province. Canada. Salary \$200 and expenses paid weekly. Expense money advanced. Business successful; position permanent. No investment required. Previous experience not essential to engaging. Address Manager, 132 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

**FINE FARM FOR SALE**—John M. Hawley offers for sale, his farm of 200 acres, situated at Hawley, 2nd concession, South Fredericksburgh. This is one of the best farms in the country, well drained and fenced, and free from foul soil. 100 acres under good cultivation, 10 acres woodland, 30 acres new land ready to stump. Good orchard, 4 splendid wells. Fine brick residence, lawn and shade trees. 2 large barns, tenant house, new poultry house, hog house, etc. Very convenient to church, school, post office and blacksmith shop, 8 miles from Napanee, 4 miles from Bath, and 3 miles from station. For further particulars enquire of 30-3m JOHN M. HAWLEY.

**FOR SALE.**  
That desirable farm known as the Blanchard Farm, situated about one mile south of Napanee containing 210 acres more or less. Will be sold as a whole or in two parts. (1) The north part



STELLA.

Farmers are busy threshing, harvesting being about completed. Grain is not yielding so well as was expected, specially oats. Potatoes promise a fair crop; no report of rot here yet.

Three of our young men to look in the excursion to the North-west last week. Strain, A. Findlay and A. Filson.

W. Glenn, Jr., got a bad fall from a tree; it has confined him to the house for some time.

W. H. Mouray, who has been under the doctor's care for a few days, has quite recovered.

Hugh Allen left last week for Tweed having accepted a position in the Ontario Powder company.

P. Gratton is in Kingston completing a new house for himself, where he intends residing in the near future. We are sorry to lose him from among us.

The island has its quota of visitors at present: Mrs. Andrew, New York, her brother's, T. H. H.; Mr. and Mrs. V. Sherman Miss A. Sherman and Miss Jessie A. Smith, Cleveland O., is visiting friends here; Mrs. T. J. Polley and family, Kingston, spent a few days last week with her mother, Mrs. J. Saunders; Miss Elma Saunders has returned to her home in Buffalo, N.Y., after spending some time with friends here.

Model School Teachers' Supplies at Paul's.

BELL ROCK.

The farmers have nearly finished their threshing in this district.

James Sagriff, sr., lost five head of young cattle during the severe thunder storm on the 18th.

Louis Laveck's infant daughter was buried on Saturday, the 24th.

Mrs. G. M. Sanborn is visiting her mother who is very ill at Frankford.

Miss Julia Sigsworth has been engaged to teach the public school here or the ensuing term.

Thomas Laveck Jr. and Mrs. Nolan, of Kingston, were married on the 27th.

Visitors: Mr. and Mrs. Fraser, Boston, Mass., at Mrs. Moir's; Miss A. Jammon, Kingston, at J. B. Wheeler's; Misses Edith Yorke and Grace Burley, Verona, at Mrs. D. L. Amey's; Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Yopke and Miss Edith, and Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Amey at J. Pomeroy's; Miss Burns at J. Simmons'.

Guns, Rifles, Browning Automatic, Powder, Shot, Loaded Shells, Cartridges, &c.

BOYLE & SON.

Miss Ethel Wilson left to-day for Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Kimmerly are spending a few days in Ottawa.

Mrs. J. L. Madill has returned from an extended visit with her sister, Mrs. Madill, Kingston.

Mr. Arthur Gibson returned on Thursday from the West.

Miss Mantell returned on Thursday to assume her position with The Robinson Co.

Mr. Arthur Fraser, of New York, is the guest of his uncle, Mr. J. R. Fraser.

Miss Maud Bruton is in Toronto this week attending the millinery openings.

The death of John Walters, brother of James Walters, Graham street, occurred at Napanee, on Thursday, Aug. 30th, 1906, at the age of seventy-five years. The funeral will take place from the residence of his brother, Graham street, Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Wholesale boot and shoe dealers will advance prices about 20 per cent on spring samples.

Mrs. W. Pringle and Mrs. R. Reid, were in Kingston on Saturday, also Mr. and Mrs. R. Rose; T. E. Furr, Colebrook, gave us a flying call on Monday.

Mrs. and Mrs. Jedediah Irish and daughter, Hattie, were calling on friends here, Sunday.

Wilbur Love has gone to Sharbot Lake on business.

Sperry Rikley, William McCorman, Arnie Brown, and Allen were on Sunday guests of James Huff.

John Brown paid a flying visit to friends in Verona on Sunday, and was accompanied home by his sister, Mrs. S. Vandewater.

Cyrus Bush is convalescing.

In the absence of our superintendent Wilbur Love, J. E. Boulton took charge of the Sunday school on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Rose and Edwin Bell are among the invited guests to attend the wedding of Miss Estella G. Gates and Sperry M. Burt, of Morven, on Wednesday evening, at the residence of George Gates, Westbrook.

THE RIGHT PAINT.

The Right Paint to buy is "Good Paint." Ramsay's Mixed Paint is Good Paint. It gives good satisfaction in wear and looks Wallace's Red Cross Drug Store has the Sole Agency for this paint and The Genuine "Floor Enamel" Jamieson's. We sell also, Bulldog White Lead and the Genuine Elephant White Lead. Remember what you want in paint, oil, varnish, shellac or floor finish, you can get it at "WALLACE'S," prices right.

CAMDEN EAST

The Rev. C. E. S. Radcliffe has just returned from his holidays, after visiting Sharbot Lake, Trenton, Toronto, and Mount Forest, where he took in the old boys and girls reunion and had a most pleasant and enjoyable time.

Mr. A. T. Love, B. A. of Bishop's College, Lennonville, took charge of Parish and his services were much appreciated by the people, during the absence of the Rector.

The Rev F. E. Roy who represents the educational interests of Trinity University, Toronto, preached on Sunday last at Camden East, Yarker and Newburgh. An appeal for financial aid is being made on behalf of the University, which is commended by all the Bishops of the Ecclesiastical Province of Ontario.

The Twinkling of an Eye.

May not mean much sometimes, but every movement is of vital importance when under examination by the expert optician in charge of the new optical department at The Medical Hall. Your eyes tested free and satisfaction guaranteed—FRED L. HOOPER.

Disinterested.

"What a splendid woman she is!" "I am glad to think you have got such a wife."

"Such a wife! Why, man, you have no idea of her generosity. When I was poor she refused to marry me because she was afraid of being a burden upon me, but the moment I came into my fortune she consented at once. What do you think of that for kindness?"

A Stove Talk.

The stove season is nearly here again and you are beginning to plan for that new up-to-date Range and thinking of the comforts, which it will bring to you. We wish to announce to you that we find ourselves in a much better position than formerly to accommodate this growing trade. Increased floor space and light enables us to make a much larger exhibit of this class of goods. Imperial Oxford Ranges still lead, but we have several other good and up-to-date lines. Sizes and prices to suit everyone. Be sure and inspect our stock before you purchase. It will be a pleasure for us to show you the goods.

MADOLE & WILSON

PICTON

Business College and School of Finance

HIGH CLASS INSTITUTION.

17 ex-Public School Teachers and 22 Graduates of other Colleges, helped to compose our class.

SALARIES

of graduates direct from College ranged this year very high.

\$1,200, \$980, \$900, \$800, \$750, etc. Scores of young ladies, \$600.

Price of board very moderate.

Bookkeeping, Stenograph and Typewriting. Telegraphy.

Every graduate in a position.

JNO. R. SAYERS, Picton, Ont., Principal and Proprietor.

Parish of Ernesttown.

The services on Sunday, Sept. 2nd, will be conducted by Rev. W. H. Lipscomb, of St. Paul's, Kingston as follows: Hawley, 11 a. m.; St. Alban's Odessa 3 p. m.

Owing to the scarcity of school teachers the Department of Education has modified the regulations regarding certificates.

Wallace's Bug Poison will rid your house of Bed Bugs and Buffalo Moths in short order, easy to use. Sold only at The Red Cross Drug Store.

Fires were lighted under the boilers of the Electric Light plant on Tuesday afternoon, after a few days firing to dry out the boilers the plant will be running.

Mr. Jas. Gray, of Colebrook, is in town for a week or so, manufacturing cement tile for the County Roads. Mr. Gray is an expert at the business and furnished all the tile used on the County roads. Three sizes are made viz 6 inch, 12 and 18 inch. Mr. Gray has a complete outfit for the manufacture of cement tile.

Paints Oil and Glass.

Our import order of glass is now here and we are ready for the fall trade. Do not overlook the fact that we are the largest dealers in these lines and are gratified to know that the quality of the goods we have been enabled to furnish the public within the past has brought to us this large and growing trade. Elephant Brand of white Lead and ready mixed paints are guaranteed for quality.

MADOLE & WILSON

FOR SALE.

That desirable farm known as the Blanchard Farm, situated about one mile south of Napanee containing 240 acres more or less. Will be sold as a whole or in two parts. (1) The north part with the buildings containing 140 acres more or less, and (2) the south part containing 100 acres more or less; on which there is a good barn.

For terms and further information apply to M. C. BOGART, Real Estate Agent, Napanee, Ont. 42-3m

VOTERS' LIST, 1906.

Municipality of the United Township of Denbigh, Abinger and Ashby County of Lennox and Addington.

Notice is hereby given that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in Sections 8 and 9 of "The Ontario Voters' Lists Act" the copies required by said sections to be transmitted or delivered of the list made pursuant to said Act of all persons appearing by the last revised Assessment Roll of the said Municipality at Elections for Members of the Legislative Assembly and at Municipal Elections and that said List was first posted up at my Office at Denbigh on Thursday, 2nd day of August, 1906, and remains there for inspection.

Electors are called upon to examine said list, and if any omissions or any other errors are found therein, to take immediate proceedings to have said errors corrected according to law.

PAUL STEIN,

Clerk of said Municipality.

Dated at Denbigh this 1st day of August, 1906.

VOTERS' LIST, 1906.

Municipality of the Town of Napanee County of Lennox and Addington.

Notice is hereby given, that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in Sections 8 and 9 of the Ontario Voters' Lists Act, the copies required by said Sections to be so transmitted or delivered of the List, made pursuant to said Act, of all persons appearing by the last revised Assessment Roll of the said municipality to be entitled to vote in the said municipality at elections for members of the Legislative Assembly and at Municipal Elections; and the said List was first posted up at my office at Napanee, on Friday August 24th, 1906, and remains there for inspection.

Electors are called upon to examine the said List and if any omissions or any other errors are found therein to take immediate proceedings to have the said errors corrected according to law.

W. A. GRANGE,

Clerk of Napanee.

Dated this 23rd Aug. A. D. 1906.

THE CROWN BANK OF CANADA

Head Office, Toronto.

Authorized Capital \$2,000,000.

President, Edward Gurney; General Manager, G. de C. O'Grady.

To accommodate the people of Napanee and district, The Crown Bank of Canada will be open SATURDAY EVENINGS from 7 to 9.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS 4 TIMES A YEAR AND CALCULATED FROM DATE OF DEPOSIT.

Farmer's notes discounted — farmers' sales notes collected.

A general Banking business transacted.

Your Account is Solicited.

R. G. H. TRAVERS, Manager.

Napanee Branch.

# NOW THE COSSACKS REBEL

## The 24th Ural Regiment Arrests Its Own Officers.

A despatch from St. Petersburg, says: According to private advices, the 24th Ural (Cossack) Regiment has mutinied at Samarikand, Asiatic Russia, arrested its officers and replaced them with men from the ranks. The commander of the garrison of Samarikand, it is said, has demanded the immediate surrender of the mutineers, the artillery has been called out and the city is in a state of panic.

### POLICE ARE POWERLESS.

In spite of the wholesale arrests and deportation of revolutionists the big centres' daily chronicle of murder and robbery is not appreciably diminishing. The police seem to be utterly powerless to capture the criminals. They do not make an arrest in one case out of 25. While the revolutionary opposition to the Government has thus degenerated into a campaign of crime, the three political parties—Constitutional Democrats, Octobrists and Regenerationists—are drifting. The efforts to effect an amalgamation have failed, and all the leaders seem to be greatly at sea as to what tactics to pursue.

### SITUATION DECIDEDLY GRAVE.

A despatch from Samara, Russia, says: The agrarian situation in this province is most grave. Disorders are prevalent in numerous districts, and troops have been requisitioned to restore order in three localities, where firing is going on. Many men have been killed. The peasants of the Kolossof estate, who recently seized and occupied the land, have returned the property to its owners. A strike of factory hands has begun in Samara, and a number of agitators have been arrested.

### RAILWAY STRIKE ARRANGED.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: At a meeting of one hundred and forty-two delegates, representing all the Russian railways, just concluded in Finland, it was resolved that a general strike will be feasible at a near date and to issue instructions to prepare for it. A committee was appointed to draw up a strike appeal or any other manifesto which may be found necessary.

### LAND-OWNERS GETTING OUT.

Official statistics show the extent of the panic among the land-owners. Since last November 1,762,557 dessiatines (a dessiatine is a little over two and a half acres) of land were offered to the Peasants' Bank at about \$63 per dessiatine, but the amount actually bought and sold to the peasants is not stated. The bank is selling the land to the peasants on easy terms. In some places it is said the land question is settling itself by this method.

### SET THE BODY ON FIRE.

A despatch from Samara says: The commander of the Borissov Regiment on Wednesday was attacked and killed. The murderers escaped after saturating his body with methylated alcohol and setting it on fire.

### COLONEL FATALLY WOUNDED.

A despatch from Warsaw says: Count Fernor, a colonel of the general staff, was fatally wounded on Wednesday by revolutionists. A patrol came up immediately after the affair and discharged a volley into the crowd killing one man.

plosion. Among the dead are: General Zamestin, the Premier's personal secretary; M. Khovostoff, ex-Governor of the Province of Penza; Colonel Federoff, chief of the Premier's personal guard; Court Chamberlain Davidoff, Court Chamberlain Voronin and Aide Doubassoff, Prince Nachachidze and Prince Scherwachidze, two delegates from the Caucasian nobility, and four women and two children.

M. Stolypin's three-year-old son is seriously though not fatally injured, and a number of persons who are injured are prominent in the social and official world.

### SOME CONSPIRATORS KILLED.

Of the four conspirators who engineered the outrage, two were killed with their victims, while the third, who acted as coachman for the party, and the fourth, who remained inside the carriage, in which they drove to the residence, were badly wounded, and are now in the St. Peter and St. Paul fortress.

## CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

### HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

#### Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Occurrence.

#### CANADA.

Bank of Toronto counterfeit ten-dollar notes are being circulated in Toronto. The sockeye salmon pack of British Columbia will be 400,000 cases less this year.

It is reported that a vein of almost solid silver has been discovered in Nipissing.

The Ontario Government's August report shows good crops of fall wheat, oats, barley and peas.

Brantford is sorely taxed to accommodate the foreigners that are arriving in the city.

The establishment of garrison classes of instruction in signalling at Toronto and Quebec is authorized.

"B" Battery, Royal Canadian Artillery, will be stationed in Toronto during alterations of the Kingston barracks.

It is estimated that the forthcoming census will show a population of 180,000 for Alberta and 330,000 for Saskatchewan.

Cattle can now be shipped to Toronto from Winnipeg without undergoing inspection by the Government veterinary.

F. N. Drake, of Regina, has sold a lot on a business street, 81 by 185 feet, for \$19,000 to the Western Hardware Company.

A new steel lighthouse, 58 feet high and 10 feet in diameter, is ready for transportation from Quebec to Cape Norman, Belle Isle.

Corp. Mossenus, of the R.N.W.M.P., at Dawson, was accidentally shot in the back while at the rifle ranges. He is recovering slowly.

There were twenty-three deaths from dynamite explosions in the vicinity of Kenora during the first six months of the present year.

Chas. Adams of London, Ont., has

## THE WORLD'S MARKETS

### REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADING CENTRES.

#### Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, Aug. 28.—Flour—New Ontario wheat 90 per cent. patents are quoted at \$2.75 to \$2.80 in buyers' sacks outside, for export. Manitoba first patents, \$4.40 to \$4.60; second patents, \$4 to \$4.10; and strong bakers', \$3.90 to \$4, Toronto.

Bran—The market is firmer at \$14.50 to \$15 in bulk outside. Shorts are quoted at \$18 to \$18.50 outside.

Wheat—New No. 2 Ontario wheat quoted at 69 to 70c outside. No. 1 Northern Manitoba quoted at 80c, lake ports, and No. 2 Northern at 77½c, lake ports.

Corn—No. 2 American yellow is quoted at 59 to 59½c, to arrive, Toronto.

Oats—Old No. 2 white nominal at 36 to 37c on track here, and at 33 to 34c outside. New No. 2 white quoted outside at 30 to 30½c, September delivery.

Rye—No. 2 quoted at 58 to 59c outside.

Barley—No. 2 quoted outside at 46 to 47c, and No. 3 extra at 45c.

#### COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Beans—Hand-picked selling at \$1.75 to \$1.80, and primes at \$1.60 to \$1.70.

Honey—Strained honey quoted at 9½ to 10c per lb, and combs at \$2 per dozen.

Hops—13 to 16c per lb.

Hay—Car lots No. 1 old timothy are quoted at \$10.50 on track, Toronto, and No. 1 new at \$9.

Straw—\$5.50 to \$6 per ton

Potatoes—New potatoes are quoted at 60 to 70c per bushel in quantities.

Poultry—Turkeys, fresh-killed, 12 to 14c; chickens, 10 to 12c per lb alive; hens, 8 to 9c per lb alive; ducks, alive, 11 to 11c per lb.

#### THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound rolls are quoted at 19 to 20c; tubs, 18 to 19c. Creamery prints sell at 23 to 24c, and solids at 22 to 22½c.

Eggs—Good candled stock, 16 to 18c per dozen.

Cheese—They are quoted at 13 to 13½c, the latter for twins.

#### HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs in car lots are nominal. Bacon, long clear, 12½c per lb in case lots; mess pork, \$21.50 to \$22; short-cut, \$24 to \$24.50.

Hams—Light to medium, 16c; do, heavy, 15c; rolls, 12½c; shoulders, 11½ to 12c; backs, 17½ to 18c; breakfast bacon, 15½ to 16c.

Lard—Tierces, 11½c; tubs, 11½c; pails, 12c.

#### BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Aug. 28.—Grain—Locally there was no improvement in the demand for Manitoba wheat, and bids from over the cable were scarce. Oats—Prices quoted are 36, 37, and 38c in store for Nos. 4, 3 and 2, respectively.

Manitoba spring wheat, \$4.40 to \$4.50; strong bakers', \$3.90 to \$4; winter wheat patents, \$4.25 to \$4.30; straight rollers, \$3.85 to \$4; do; in bags, \$1.85 to \$1.90; extras, \$1.60 to \$1.70. Feed—Manitoba bran, in bags, \$18; shorts, \$21 per ton; Ontario bran in bags, \$17.50 to \$18; shorts, \$21; milled mouillie, \$21 to \$25 per ton, and straight grain, \$28 to \$29.

Provisions—Barrels short cut mess, \$23 to \$24; half-barrels, \$11.75 to \$12.50; clear fat back, \$23.50; long cut heavy mess, \$21.50; half-barrels do, \$11.25; dry salted long clear, 12½ to 12½c; barrels plate beef, \$12 to \$13.50; half-barrels do, \$6.75 to \$7.25; barrels heavy mess pork, \$11.50; half-barrels do, \$6.25; compound lard, 8 to 9½c; pure lard, 12 to 12½c; kettle rendered,

#### EATEN BY CROCODILE.

#### English Trader Seized While Crossing a River.

A Salisbury, Rhodesia, despatch says: An Englishman named Warman, formerly employed at Salisbury Railway Station, has been eaten by a crocodile. Warman and a companion, Mr. H. E. Bennett, decided, at the end of last month, to go on a trading trip across the Kafue River. On arriving at the river they knocked together a rough boat, on which they placed all their belongings, and then embarked. When in mid-stream a crocodile attacked the boat and upset it, Bennett and Warman both being left floundering in the water. They struck out for the opposite shore, which Bennett reached, but on looking around he saw the crocodile seize Warman's leg and drag him under the water. Bennett had to travel 300 miles before he reached a white man's abode.

#### KNEADED DOUGH WITH FEET.

#### Dirty Condition of Prussian Bakeries Denounced.

A despatch from Berlin, Germany, says: The Government Medical Department has issued a report on the sanitary condition of the Prussian bakeries and slaughter houses, to which the newspapers are giving sensational prominence, one of them using the caption "America in Prussia." The report says that many of the butchering establishments were found in a very unclean condition. The Government inspectors found the conditions in the bakeries to be particularly objectionable. In one town boys kneaded the dough with their feet and one bakery was found to be occupied by cats and hens. One baker admitted that his floor and vats were scrubbed only once a year.

#### RIOTERS LOOT CAPE TOWN SHOPS.

#### An Army of Unemployed Do Extensive Damage.

A Cape Town despatch says: Remarkable scenes were witnessed here on Friday. For some time past "unemployed" agitators have been vigorously at work, spreading Socialistic doctrines, and a deputation waited on Dr. Jameson, the Premier, demanding employment. At a certain stage of the interview Dr. Jameson promised food and shelter to the genuine unemployed, but after the deputation had gone two or three white agitators incited a crowd of 700 colored hooligans to loot the shops. Riots followed, and continued throughout the greater portion of the day. A large number of shops were looted, and the police charged the crowd, several conflicts occurring. Nine arrests were made. Very few white men are implicated in the riots, the looters consisting chiefly of a low type of colored hooligans. Order was restored in the evening.

#### THE DEALERS DIFFER.

#### Varying Estimates of the Western Wheat Crop.

A Winnipeg despatch says: The grain dealers and bankers returned on Friday from a trip of inspection of the wheat crop, and while individual estimates of the yield run all the way from 74,000,000 bushels to 97,000,000, the average estimate places it at 84,500,000. The diversity of the figures is an indication of the varied opinions formed. Several American experts with the party are of opinion that the estimates of the yield sent out from Winnipeg on Thursday are approximately correct, but possibly a little high. Finlay Barrel, head of Barrel & Co., Chicago, believes that wheat will go over 89,000,000 bushels, and ventured the statement that within eight years all the contract spring wheat will be grown in the Canadian west. The grades are good, and



A despatch from Warsaw says: Colonel Fernor, a colonel of the general staff, was fatally wounded on Wednesday by revolutionists. A patrol came up immediately after the affair and discharged a volley into the crowd, killing one man.

#### THE CZAR'S UNCLE.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says the Czar had a long conference in Wednesday with the Grand Duke Nicholas Nicolaievitch in regard to the military dictatorship which the Grand Duke has advocated as the sole means of re-establishing order. It is said the Czar is much depressed because the power of the revolutionary element has apparently not been broken. There are strong influences at work, it is said, to make the Grand Duke Nicholas the military dictator, in the hope that he will be able to cope successfully with the situation. The feeling that it will be necessary to install some such regime is gaining ground largely on account of the terrible state of confusion throughout the country.

Another despatch says that Gen. Troppoff, the Chief of Police in St. Petersburg, is suffering from a severe attack of angina pectoris. It is said that he cannot recover.

#### BAD HARVEST.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The condition of the harvests is giving the Government serious uneasiness. Heavy rain is general over the wheat-growing provinces, where the crop is 20 per cent. below the average, owing chiefly to the political crisis and a failure to sow in considerable areas. In many places the peasants refuse to gather the crops. There is no movement yet towards importing American wheat, but the Government will probably find it necessary to prohibit the export of all grain owing to the famine conditions in many parts of the country. Last week 400,000 bushels of German rye were bought at two cents per bushel below the Russian prices. This rye is of low quality, and such of it as was sent to the distressed provinces arrived there damp and unfit for sowing.

The Moscow Relief Committee reports bad crops throughout the empire, and food for the peasants' cattle is lacking in the Provinces of Nijni Novgorod and Kazan.

The Imperial authorities are now more concerned with the famine problem than with the revolutionary movement.

#### NEW REGIMENT TO GUARD CZAR.

A new regiment, selected from the squadrons of the different Cossack Guard regiments, has been created to act as the personal escort of the Emperor, who has accepted the title of colonel of the new organization.

The strictest censorship is now exercised over press despatches in the Caucasus, in order to conceal the true state of affairs, both regarding the true inwardness of the Tartar-Armenian warfare, and the fermentation among Russian troops.

The Armenian Tartar situation is worse than is known to the outside world. Almost all the Russian military units are disaffected, and even the Cossacks are rebelling against doing police duty. The latest mutiny is that of the Poltava Cossacks, who several days ago at Tiflis formally demanded to be relieved from police duty, and asked for the discharge of those who had served over three years. The entire regiment was disbanded and confined under guard in their barracks.

#### BOMB KILLED THIRTY-TWO.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: Thirty-two persons are dead and twenty-four wounded as the result of an attempt on Saturday afternoon to assassinate Premier Stolypin with a bomb while he was holding a public reception at his country house on Aptekarsky Island. The Premier was slightly wounded on the face and neck by flying splinters.

The legs of the Premier's fifteen-year-old daughter were broken by the ex-

ploding. There were twenty-three deaths from dynamite explosions in the vicinity of Kenora during the first six months of the present year.

Clair Adams of London, Ont., has been awarded the prize offered by a London, England, publication for the best original sketch on cricket.

The C. P. R. has decided not to run any more harvest excursions from Cape Breton, as the coal companies are unable to get men for their mines.

The Hudson's Bay Company made a shipment of 101 bales of furs from Prince Albert, Sask., over the C.N.R., for England. The furs are worth \$65,000.

Consul-General Nosse, of Japan, whose four year stay in Canada is now nearly ended, has been advised that his term has been continued indefinitely.

It is rumored in London that Mayor Judd will move in council for a vote of the people on the advisability of the city purchasing the street railway.

The number of people carried from Ontario on the western harvesters' excursions up to date is 12,582, nearly 2,000 more than for the corresponding period of last year.

#### GREAT BRITAIN.

London is suffering from a plague of mosquitoes.

Trade conditions in Britain are brighter in many directions.

Signor Marconi says that wireless messages will soon be sent from Ireland to Canada.

The trial tests of the British battleship Africa were postponed owing to the development of miner defects.

The Times and other British papers express the opinion that President Roosevelt may again be a candidate for the Presidency.

#### UNITED STATES.

The defence of Harry Thaw, the murderer of Stanford White, will be emotional insanity.

American fishermen on Lake Erie complained to the Government that the Canadian cruiser Vigilant was destroying their nets.

The New York Central Railway has been indicted at Jamestown, N. Y., for giving unlawful freight rates to the Standard Oil Company.

John Piche, kidnapped and taken from home eight years ago by unknown parties, returned to his home at Dollar Bay, Michigan, on Wednesday, where his mother lives now. There he found his mother married a second time and discovered that his father had died.

Because he "batted into" an argument between two of his fellow-countrymen, the tip of Anthony Snellkop's tongue was cut off at Minooka, Penn., on Tuesday night. He was one of the guests at a wedding celebration, and his action precipitated a fight, from which he emerged with only three-quarters of his tongue.

Mahala Lewis, a negress, said to be 120 years old, died at Ottawa, Kansas, on Tuesday night. She could tell many incidents in the life of George Washington, whom she insisted she had seen many times. Mrs. Lewis was a native of Virginia, and was unable to read or write.

Carrie Nation spent Wednesday night in the city jail at Denver, Col., on the charge of disturbance and inciting a riot. She had induced 100 women, some carrying babies, to follow her on a crusade into the tenderloin. Hoodlums began abusing the women, causing a stampede, in which some of the women were injured.

#### GENERAL.

The Sydney, N.S.W., Legislative Assembly passed the free education bill.

Jose Miguel Gomez, who is supposed to have instigated the Cuban revolution, has been arrested.

The military Governor at Bilbao, Spain, has unsuccessfully attempted to arbitrate the dispute between the employers and the 60,000 strikers.

22c; barrels plate beer, 12 to \$13.00; half-barrels do, \$6.75 to \$7.25; barrels heavy mess pork, \$11.50; half-barrels do, \$6.25; compound lard, 8 to 9c; pure lard, 12 to 12c; kettle rendered, 13 to 14c; hams, 14c to 16c; breakfast bacon, 15c to 16c; Windsor bacon, 16c; fresh-killed, abattoir-dressed hogs, \$10.50 to \$10.75; alive, \$7.25 to \$7.60 per 100 lbs. Eggs—Selects, 20 to 20c; No. 1 candled, 17 to 17c. Butter—Choice creamery, salted and unsalted, 22c to 23c; medium grades, 22 to 22c. Cheese—Ontario, 12c to 12c; Quebec, 12c to 12c.

#### UNITED STATES MARKETS.

St. Louis, Aug. 28. — Wheat—Cash, 70c; September, 68c; December, 71c; May, 76c.

Milwaukee, Aug. 28. —Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 77 to 80c; No. 2 Northern, 74 to 76c; September, 70c asked. Rye—No. 1, 58 to 59c. Barley—Dull; No. 2, 55 to 56c; sample, 38 to 54c. Corn—No. 3, cash, 48c to 49c; September, 48c, bid.

Duluth, Aug. 28. — Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 77 to 78c; No. 2 Northern, 75c; September, 73c; May, 77c.

Minneapolis, Aug. 28. —Wheat—September, 71c; December, 72c; May, 76c. Cash—No. 1 hard, 77c; No. 1 Northern, 76c; No. 2 Northern, 74c; No. 3 Northern, 72 to 73c. Flour—First patents, \$4 to \$4.10; second patents, \$3.85 to \$3.95; first clears, \$3.25 to \$3.45; second clears, \$2.50 to \$2.60. Bran—\$13.50 to \$13.75.

#### CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, Aug. 28.—Heavy deliveries of live stock were received at the Western Market to-day.

Exporters were slow of sale. The quotations ranged from \$4.40 to \$4.75 for good, and \$4 to \$4.50 for medium and light animals. Export bulls were worth \$3.50 to \$3.75 per cwt.

Butchers' picked, \$4.60 to \$4.75, good loads, \$4.25 to \$4.50; medium and fair, \$3.60 to \$4; cows, export, \$3.40 to \$3.70; cows, medium, \$2.75 to \$3.25; canners, \$1.50 up.

A light call for stockers and feeders of good quality characterized trade. Short-keeps, \$4.25 to \$4.60; feeders, \$3.60 to \$4.10; stockers, \$2.75 to \$3.50; stock bulls, \$2 to \$2.25 per cwt.

With liberal offerings of milch cows, prices were easy. The range was \$25 to \$50 each for milch cows and springers.

Sheep and lambs were strong—Export ewes, \$4.50 to \$4.75; bucks, \$3.50 to \$3.75; lambs, \$6.25 to \$7 per cwt. Calves were worth \$3.10 to \$6 per cwt.

Hogs were unchanged at \$6.90 for select and \$6.65 for lights and fats.

#### THE AVERAGE YIELD.

Estimated at Fifteen to Twenty-Five Bushels Per Acre.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: In their weekly report on the condition of the wheat crop the Canadian Pacific agents were on Wednesday requested to give an estimate of the average yield in their respective districts. Only a small percentage ventured to make any estimate, those reporting putting the yield at from 15 to 25 bushels per acre. A large portion of the wheat is now cut, and thrashing operations have begun at several points. The weather has been favorable. Samples of wheat in shock are all excellent, and experts say more number one will be thrashed this year than for several years past.

#### APPLES FOR SOUTH AFRICA.

Merchant Buying Fruit for Shipment—Cape Colony Law Strict.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Mr. J. P. Taylor, a South African merchant, is in the city obtaining from the fruit division of the Department of Agriculture names of prominent apple growers and dealers. He is engaged in buying apples for shipment to South Africa.

The law regarding the admission of diseased or wormy fruit into Cape Colony only requires that all apples affected shall be destroyed at the port of landing, without recompense to the shipper.

that wheat will go over 89,000,000 bushels, and ventured the statement that within eight years all the contract spring wheat will be grown in the Canadian west. The grades are good, and samples from the machine will go No. 1 northern or better.

#### A CLEAN MILK SUPPLY.

Provincial Board of Health Sends Out Important Circular.

A despatch from Toronto says: The Provincial Board of Health have sent out instructions to dairymen and other people who supply milk for public distribution, pointing out the importance of keeping cows away from filth pools and sloughs, and stating that milk should be cooled as soon as possible after being taken from the cows. This should be done in a clean and sanitary place, where there are no noxious odors, and strainers and other utensils used should be clean.

#### TO KILL MAGISTRATE.

Threats of H. Dureau, a Winnipeg Horse-Thief.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: H. Dureau was sent to the penitentiary on Friday for two years for horse-stealing. Before leaving the court-room he declared positively he would kill the Magistrate when released. He is a recent arrival from France, and has a police record there.

#### BINDER TWINE SEIZED.

Not Up to Length Marked—Valued, at \$100,000.

An Ottawa despatch says: Large seizures were recently made of binder twine consigned to this country from England that did not measure up to the length stamped on the packages. The twine came from two firms, and the value of the goods seized is about \$100,000. The case is now awaiting disposal at the hands of the Minister of Trade and Commerce.

#### RAIN QUENCHES FIRES.

Serious Damage Done to Timber North of the "Soo."

A Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., despatch says: Heavy rain fell for several hours on Thursday morning, putting out fires which have been running over this end a month. The loss, not yet estimated, was heavy.

#### SERIOUS CUTS.

In dressing a cut, bathe the wound with cold water that, if possible, has been previously boiled. Cut strips of sticking-plaster an eighth of an inch wide. When the bleeding is checked draw the edges of the cut together and strap it with plaster, leaving a narrow space between each strip. Cover the whole with a layer of absorbent cotton, bandaged in place with a narrow strip of cotton. Do not disturb for several days, unless blood oozes through and stains the dressing.

#### SUNSHINE AND SLEEP.

No syrup of poppies, no tincture of opium, no powder or morphine can compare in sleep-inducing with sunshine. Therefore, it is easily understood that sufferers from insomnia should pass as many hours as possible in sunshine, living to a great extent in the air.

#### TEMPERATURE OF THE SICK-ROOM.

A thermometer should be hung against the wall near the bed and the record frequently noted. The temperature should be kept as nearly as possible at 60 degrees F., and on no account should it be allowed to descend below 50 dg.

## YOUNG FOLKS

### THE BEAUTIFUL RECITATION.

Did you ever speak a piece and find  
That all the poem words  
Had flown away out of your minds  
Like little frightened birds?

The people were so very near,  
Their eyes so big and round,  
Your voice came out so high and queer,  
With such a funny sound?

The platform was so long and wide,  
You felt so very small,  
You had to run away and hide,  
And spoke no piece at all?

### THE HAPPY DAY.

The twins were wishing for things.  
They often did that, and when they  
went back to their playthings somehow  
something went wrong. The toys  
weren't nice, and the dolls had ugly  
clothes, and the books were ragged, and  
nothing was very pleasant. Mamma  
never liked to have Max and Molly be-  
gin the wishing game, but the children  
played that nearly every day.

"I wish Geraldine Matilda had a long,  
white silk train and a trunk full of  
pretty clothes," said Molly, taking the  
poor old doll up with a jerk. "Geraldine  
Matilda you are a perfect fright." The  
doll was too polite to hint that  
Molly had allowed her to stay out in the  
rainstorm and ruin the only dress she  
had, so the little girl went on with her  
unkind remarks. "I guess I'll put you in  
the next missionary barrel and send you  
away, way off. You aren't fit for any-  
body but heathen folks to play with."

"Why don't you wish for something  
nice?" said Max. "Who cares for old  
doll clothes? I wish we could do ex-  
actly as we please all day. That would  
be fun, wouldn't it?"

"Yes, it would," said Molly, tossing the  
poor doll into a corner. "I'd stay up late  
in the evening and not go to bed till  
midnight, and I'd—"

"And I'd have candy and popcorn and  
peanuts and—" interrupted Max.

"And I'd play in the dirt without hav-  
ing to wash my hands. What a happy  
day we'd have!"

"Well, you can have a happy day if  
you want," said mamma, who had been  
listening. "Of course you cannot go  
down town by yourselves, but you may  
have your wishes granted as far as pos-  
sible if you think you will have a happy  
day."

"Goody! Goody! Goody!" screamed  
the twins. "Let's go out and puddle."

There had been a little shower, and  
the gutters were brimming with water.  
The twins were soon having a fine time  
dabbling in the mud, with no one to tap  
on the window and tell them to be care-  
ful. Their clothes were soiled, and they  
had mud in their hair, but all the time  
they were laughing and having a good  
time together.

"Now, let's have some candy and  
cookies," said Mollie, after a long time  
spent in splashing and playing in the  
water. "I'm hungry."

"Come, children," called Miss Ethel,  
from across the garden fence. "You  
know this is the day we are to have our  
long ride on the trolley and eat our  
lunch at that pretty house out in the  
country, where we pick flowers. Hurry  
up, for we want to start in half an  
hour."

The twins looked at each other and  
then at Miss Ethel. "We'll have to get  
mamma to wash us up," said Molly.  
"We forgot all about the ride."

"I never could get you ready in half  
an hour," said their mamma. "You  
said you would be happier if you didn't  
have to be washed, so run and have a  
good time."

It isn't a happy day at all," sobbed

## DEATH IN WHIRLPOOL RAPIDS.

One Man Drowned and Another Has  
Narrow Escape.

A despatch from Niagara Falls, Ont.,  
says: Martin Kane lost his life in the  
Whirlpool Rapids on Saturday morn-  
ing, and H. L. McGrath saved himself  
from the same fate by the narrowest  
possible margin. Kane and McGrath  
went down the cliff about 8.30 o'clock to  
swim in the eddy just above the cantilever  
bridge, and within a short distance  
of the rapids. They pushed an old boat  
out into the eddy and amused them-  
selves in diving from it. The eddy car-  
ried them away from the bank, and a  
minute later they were rushing down  
towards the rapids. Both jumped over-  
board and swam. McGrath was suc-  
cessful in reaching a big rock which  
stands up from the river at the break  
of the rapids. Kane missed the rock,  
was swept down the rapids and lost.  
McGrath was rescued from the rock and  
collapsed as soon as he got ashore.

## BLAZE AT DESERONTO.

The Eastern Portion of the Town Was  
Threatened.

A Deseronto despatch says: One of  
the most disastrous fires which has oc-  
curred here in recent years started this  
afternoon shortly after 4 o'clock, and  
for about an hour threatened to wipe out  
the whole eastern portion of the town.  
The fire originated at the big trestle shed  
dock owned by the Rathbun Company,  
and inside of a few minutes the whole  
structure was a mass of flames. There  
was a strong south wind blowing to-  
wards the town, and it was soon seen  
that everything was doomed if aid was  
not procured at once. Two fire engines  
and crews were brought from Napanee  
and every person available was pressed  
into service to help keep down the blaze.  
The big trestle, refuse boilers, thousands  
of feet of lumber and cords of hard-  
wood belonging to the Rathbun Com-  
pany and three houses were destroyed.  
The firemen were handicapped on ac-  
count of scarcity of water. Two docks  
with a large quantity of lumber and St.  
Mark's Church were in danger for a  
time.

## MOTORISTS' FINES.

Nearly \$55,000 Paid in Britain During  
Past Fiscal Year.

A despatch from London says: Nearly  
\$55,000 in fines was paid by British au-  
tomobilists, during the year ending June  
30th last, statistics for which relating  
to "motor-car offences" have just been  
issued. The number of prosecutions  
during the year was 6,165, and 4,915 de-  
fendants were fined, making the average  
fine about \$11. In 1,245 cases the  
prosecution was for exceeding the speed  
limit. Five motorists were sent by the  
magistrates for trial on serious charges  
—injury to pedestrians through neglect,  
drunkenness while in charge of an au-  
tomobile, etc. It is a striking comment  
on the sometimes excessive zeal of the  
rural police against automobilists, that  
739 prosecutions were withdrawn or  
dismissed, while 452 defendants were  
discharged on payment of costs.

## STORM ON LAKE ONTARIO.

Reuben Dowd, a Coal Schooner, Ran  
Aground Near Toronto.

A despatch from Toronto says: The  
three-masted schooner Reuben Dowd,  
belonging to the Conger Coal Company,  
in trying to make her way into the Bay  
through the Eastern Gap, Toronto, ran  
aground just outside the breakwater  
early on Friday morning. She was  
bringing in a cargo of about 800 tons of  
coal from Fairhaven for her owners,  
under command of Capt. Joyce. The  
crew of eight were safely brought off in  
a lifeboat manned by Capt. Ward, and  
hopes are entertained of salvaging part  
at least of the cargo. Though the vessel  
lies in shallow water, it will take some

# HORRORS OF THE QUAKE

## Fifty Thieves Shot Dead While They Were Looting.

A despatch from Valparaiso says:  
From the plaza de la Victoria as far as  
the plaza in the section called Las De-  
licias four-fifths of the houses are com-  
pletely destroyed, and the remaining  
fifth are badly damaged. From the  
Plaza de la Victoria down to the Custom  
House only about one-third of the houses  
sustained damage. The banks and the  
customs warehouses were not damaged.  
With the exception of Espiritu Santo all  
the city's churches were destroyed, as  
were the hospitals and the theatres. The  
number of dead is more than two thou-  
sand. The offices of the Havas agency,  
although seriously damaged, is still be-  
ing used.

The tragic scenes of the San Francis-  
co disaster were reproduced here. There  
was the fight against fire, the lack of  
water, and robbery and pillage.

### ALL THE FIRES OUT.

The authorities now are beginning to  
get in provisions, and water again is  
being supplied. All the fires are out.  
The first shock lasted four minutes and  
a half, and the second two minutes.  
Most of the houses were thrown down  
by the second shock. Estimates of the  
damage range from \$25,000,000 to \$50-  
000,000. The Almendral quarter has  
been absolutely destroyed.

The people are still camping on the  
surrounding hills and the streets and  
plazas, and are calm and courage re-  
turning. The declaration is made that  
80,000 persons will leave the city. The  
lack of food is not yet serious.

Telegraphic communication with San-  
tiago was re-established on Tuesday.  
Several steamers are engaged in moving  
the people of the city to points to the  
north and south.

### ANOTHER ESTIMATE.

The loss of life by the earthquake of  
Thursday, August 16, probably will not  
be short of 3,000, while the property  
destroyed is estimated at \$100,000,000,  
and possibly is far in excess of that  
sum.

Order is being maintained with the  
utmost severity by the military, police  
and armed citizens' patrols, who are  
empowered to shoot on the spot. The  
authorities are showing the utmost en-  
ergy in the protection of property.

With the first terrible shock of the  
earthquake buildings collapsed, their  
walls falling with tremendous noise.  
The inmates in many cases were unable  
to escape. The shock was followed al-  
most immediately by a fierce storm, the  
wind prostrating walls that had been  
weakened by the earthquake, and these  
broke trolley wires, which flashed in-  
cessantly. The second shock was even  
heavier than the first.

### SLIGHT SHOCKS CONTINUE.

A despatch from London says: A  
cable despatch filed late on Tuesday  
night by the agent at Valparaiso of  
Huth & Co., says that slight shocks  
continue, and that further large fires  
have occurred there.

### AN OPTIMISTIC PREDICTION.

A despatch from New York says:  
Adolfo Ortusear, Consul-General for  
Chile, said on Wednesday that he be-  
lieved Valparaiso would be rebuilt with-  
in six months, and that trade would be  
completely re-established before that  
time. The Chilean representative's op-  
timistic prediction as to trade was fa-  
vorably seconded by several merchants  
who do business with the stricken city,  
though they did not believe that the  
damage done by earthquake and fire  
could be repaired in the time set by the

The railroad line between Limache and  
Quilque, in addition to suffering sever-  
ly from the earth shocks of August 16,  
has several enormous crevices, newly  
formed, in its vicinity.

Valparaiso is still without street lights  
at night, but order is maintained, thanks  
to the severity of the authorities, who  
continue shooting all persons who are  
caught committing robberies.

Among the buildings which fell at  
the time of the earthquake are the Pa-  
lace of Justice and the Maritime Prefec-  
ture.

## MURDER AND SUICIDE.

Parry Harbor Man Used His Revolver  
With Terrible Effect.

A Parry Sound, Ont., despatch says:  
Crazed by jealousy, Henry Anderson,  
a middle-aged man, employed in the  
yard of the Parry Sound Lumber Com-  
pany, on Tuesday night shot his wife  
dead at the door of a neighbor's house  
in Parry Harbor, and then returning to  
his own house placed the revolver to  
his head and ended his life with a bul-  
let.

A relative of the dead woman, who  
was standing near, witnessed the first  
act in the tragedy. Anderson fired  
twice, both bullets taking effect. The  
woman was entering the door of the  
neighbor's house when the first shot  
was fired, striking her in the shoulder.  
She turned round facing her infuriated  
husband as he advanced upon her. Then  
taking deliberate aim Anderson fired  
again, the bullet striking her in the  
centre of the forehead, killing her in-  
stantly.

The weapon with which the deed was  
committed was a new one and had  
evidently been recently purchased.

Anderson's family relations have not  
been happy for a long time past, and  
he is reputed to have been cruel and  
overbearing towards his wife. He had  
been at one time arrested for beating  
and ill-treating her, and on one occa-  
sion she sought to have him bound over  
to keep the peace after he had repeat-  
edly threatened her life. He was a man of  
fitful and violent temper and subject to  
fits of violent jealousy. Two children,  
a boy and a girl, are left orphans as a  
result of the double tragedy.

## TWO KILLED IN RAILWAY WRECK.

Collision Between Passenger Trains at  
St. Thomas.

A St. Thomas despatch says: A ser-  
ious head-on collision occurred at the  
C.P.R.-Wabash diamond crossing a  
mile east of this city on Friday morning  
about 8 o'clock. A special Wabash  
train, with a theatrical company from  
New York to Chicago, met the C.P.R.  
regular for Woodstock, both going at a  
high rate of speed. The Wabash train  
crew jumped and saved themselves.  
The C.P.R. crew had not time.

The dead:—Engineer McKay, of  
Toronto Junction, scalded from head to  
foot, skull crushed.

Alex. Wiley, baggage-man, of St.  
Thomas, head crushed.

The injured:—Fireman F. Patterson,  
of St. Thomas, scalded and bruised,  
Peter Stewart, C.P.R. conductor, head  
injured; Borbedie, express messenger,  
St. Thomas. No passengers were in-  
jured.

The C.P.R. had the right of way, so



"I never could get you ready in half an hour," said their mamma. "You said you would be happier if you didn't have to be washed, so run and have a good time."

It isn't a happy day at all," sobbed Max. "The sand in my hair doesn't feel good, and I'd rather have clean hands to eat cookies. I wish I had been a good boy."

"And I wish I never had wished," wailed Molly.

"What's all this?" asked Miss Ethel. "I'll get Molly ready if Mrs. Pope will attend to Max. You can carry your hats, and the hot sun will soon dry your hair. Don't cry."

So it turned out to be a happy day after all, but the twins did not fret about the things they had to give up to go to the little picnic. And since that time they never play the wishing game any more, nor tease to do as they please all day. Can you guess why?

## RELICS OF BOER WAR.

### Two Field Guns and Two Machine Guns Received at Ottawa.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Two small field guns and a couple of machine guns that were captured from the Boers during the South African War arrived some time ago consigned to the Minister of Militia. It has been decided to place the field pieces on Parliament Hill. The quick-firers will also be retained in the capital. One will be kept for the military museum. The other will go to one of the city parks.

## GOLD FOUND IN NEW ONTARIO.

### Kentucky Prospector Makes a Lucky Strike.

A despatch from Toronto says: Gold has been struck in large quantities in northern Ontario, according to the information received by Mr. Cecil B. Smith, chairman of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Company. Mr. Smith has learned that a prospector from Lexington, Kentucky, the lucky finder, has located the precious metal in the Township of Playfair, north of the height of land, and about 80 miles distant from New Liskeard. The samples analyzed showed an average of about 411 ounces, or about \$8,000, to the ton. In addition, the ore carried silver to the amount of about 400 ounces to the ton. The find was made three or four days ago, and is expected to draw a large number of miners to the localities as soon as it is known.

A branch of the Temiskaming road recently located, will be constructed near the gold field before long. The Railway Commission has decided to advertise for tenders for the construction of three branches in a few days. One five miles in length will run from Cobalt through the Gillies limit, to be known as the Kerr Lake section. Another will be laid from Englehart to Charlton, a distance of seven miles, and the third from Haileybury to the wharf on Lake Temiskaming.

## WILL RUN FAR NORTH.

### C. P. R. Starts Survey for Extension of Temiskaming Line.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Canadian Pacific engineers have begun the survey of the extension of the Temiskaming Railway, which branches from the main line at Mattawa. The work has been started at Temiskaming station, and will proceed northward along the shore of Temiskaming Lake to Opemicon. At this point the higher level is taken. Ostensibly the line is intended to terminate at Ville Marie, about 50 miles up Lake Temiskaming, but the objective point undoubtedly is much further on, namely, the line of the National Transcontinental Railway. The railway is being built under the charter of the Temiskaming Colonization Railway Co., which is now owned by the C.P.R.

under command of Capt. Joyce. The crew of eight were safely brought off in a lifeboat manned by Capt. Ward, and hopes are entertained of salvaging part at least of the cargo. Though the vessel lies in shallow water, it will take some time to float her. Her stern is badly split, and her rudder is useless.

M. J. Haney, the water works contractor, lost a derrick scow in the blow. It pounded to pieces at the Eastern Gap, and the derrick on it capsized and sunk in rather deep water.

## WIRELESS SYSTEM FOR YUKON.

### Last Winter's Interruptions Have Caused Government to Adopt It.

A despatch from Ottawa says: It is not improbable that before another year is over telegraphic communication for a portion of the distance to the Yukon will be made by the wireless system. Owing to the many interruptions last winter to the Government line, by storms, avalanches and landslides, particularly in the Cariboo district, Dr. Alfred Thompson, M.P., for the Yukon Territory, proposed to the Minister of Public Works the advisability of covering the danger section by the wireless method. The suggestion was accepted by Mr. Hyman, and it is understood that the department has received tentative offers from two companies, Marconi and the DeForest. A definite decision upon the point will not be reached until the inspector, Mr. Joseph Gobeil, returns from the Yukon.

## POTATO BLIGHT IN IRELAND.

### The Disease Has Struck the Crop in Western Sections.

A despatch from Manchester, England, says: The Manchester Guardian's Dublin correspondent confirms the report of potato blight in western Ireland. There is no doubt that its ravages are serious and widespread. The blight was first noticed in the Moycullen district and in Galway. The disease has struck the crop everywhere during the severe rains of the last fortnight. It is too soon yet to talk of famine, but everything will now depend on the weather of the next few weeks.

## LETTER-CARRIER CAUGHT.

### Pierre Compeau of Montreal Pleads Guilty of Theft.

A Montreal despatch says: Pierre Compeau, a Montreal letter-carrier, suspected of stealing money from letters, was trapped on Wednesday by means of decoy letters. In order to make sure of their man two letters containing three and four dollars each were placed in the mail for an address on Compeau's route. The ruse was successful and the carrier was found with the goods on him. Letters with money to the value of \$85 had been stolen, and to taking that amount Compeau pleaded guilty. To the charge of stealing other amounts he entered a plea of not guilty.

## CUT HORSE'S LEGS OFF.

### A Brutal Act of Vengeance at Gladstone, Manitoba.

A Gladstone, Man., despatch says: Early on Saturday morning some party or parties entered the barn of E. Bowman, veterinary surgeon, of this place, and chopped the hind legs off his horse, which stood in the stall. Dr. Bowman had been called to Plumias and returned by train, arriving about 8 o'clock. On going to the stable he discovered the animal. So completely was the work done that the detached parts hung only by the tendons midway between the hoofs and hocks. Mrs. Bowman heard noises early in the morning, but there was a storm raging, and she was timid about going to investigate the cause. The animal was slaughtered. So far there is no clue leading to the discovery of the perpetrator.

timistic prediction as to trade was favorably seconded by several merchants who do business with the stricken city, though they did not believe that the damage done by earthquake and fire could be repaired in the time set by the Consul-General.

## HORRIFYING DETAILS.

A despatch from Santiago says: Some of the horrifying details of the terrible disaster came here on Wednesday in the first mail that has been received since the earthquake began. Fifty children in one house were crushed and three Catholic nuns, who were attempting to rescue those in the ruins, were killed by another shock, which brought the remainder of the building down.

The only light on the first night of the earthquake was that thrown by the feeble rays from the ships in the harbor. The street were filled with wild, shrieking people. The crash of falling buildings on all sides and the noise of breaking glass was a terrific din. The next morning brought a terrible sight. Bodies lay exposed on all sides. No one has had the time or inclination to remove them, and they have been there since. Many squares are now piled with debris.

President Riesco has sent a telegram to the Rothschilds, declining their offer and aid, saying that Chili can rise unassisted. Congress is awaiting further information as to the extent of the disaster before acting on the proposition for raising a loan. Commercial interests are opposed to a scheme for the suspension of payments, claiming that the proposed issue of 80,000,000 pesos will save the situation.

Many rich families in Valparaiso have been completely ruined. One millionaire, Mr. Edwards, lost 40,000,000 pesos (about \$15,000,000) alone.

Small islands have appeared in Valparaiso Bay, and incoming ships confirm the reports of depressions on the coast.

The Chilean insurance companies will sustain heavy losses by the disaster, as a recent law practically drove all foreign companies out of the country. There has been no decision yet regarding the payment of losses.

The Mayor has forbidden the erection of tents in the streets and public thoroughfares.

## PLAGUE IS FEARED.

A despatch from Valparaiso, Chili says: Some of the business houses here reopened on Thursday for the first time since the earthquake. Telephone and telegraph communication with Santiago has been re-established, but the lines are almost exclusively used by the Government officials. The city is still under martial law, traffic ceases at 6 o'clock in the evening, and everybody is compelled to take some part in the work, under the direction of the Ministers of the Interior and Industry, assisted by the local Government officials, in restoring normal conditions here. As a first instalment the Government has appropriated \$1,000,000 for the relief of the destitute. The Custom house was reopened on Thursday, and traffic by water and by rail has been resumed. The post service is also in operation.

One of the greatest difficulties encountered by the authorities is the burial of the bodies recovered from the ruins, as all the cemeteries were destroyed. At the temporary morgue heaps of coffins have accumulated. The work of recovering the bodies is being pushed to the utmost in order to avoid an epidemic, in fear of which many families are leaving the city.

## COMPANY TO RECONSTRUCT.

A movement is on foot to organize a company to facilitate the raising of the money necessary to reconstruct the city.

All the provinces of the north and south, which have not suffered from the earthquake, are sending supplies of food and money to the stricken cities and towns. The Department of Public Works at Santiago has appropriated \$100,000 for the construction of sheds to shelter the refugees from Valparaiso and elsewhere, who continue to arrive at the Chilean capital in large numbers.

of St. Thomas, scalded and bruised, Peter Stewart, C.P.R. conductor, head injured; Borbedie, express messenger, St. Thomas. No passengers were injured.

The C.P.R. had the right of way, so the crew claim, but there is no derailling apparatus at the crossing. The C.P.R. train was travelling at twelve miles an hour, and the Wabash crew saw the predicament and jumped, but could not stop in time to prevent the smash-up. The engines are lying in the mud side by side. The semaphore and diamond were carried away by the C.P.R. engine, but the coaches, with the exception of the C.P.R. baggage coach, where Mr. Wiley was fatally injured, escaped, only a pair of trucks leaving the rails. All the injured were brought to the City Hospital, Engineer McKay dying as soon as he reached that institution and Wiley a little later. The Wabash crew say the smoke obscured the semaphore from view. It is stated that the signal was dropped to danger.

## TO HOLD FIRE INQUEST.

### Provincial Inspector Rogers Has Gone to Haileybury.

A Toronto despatch says: Provincial Inspector Rogers will investigate the Haileybury fire on behalf of the Attorney-General's Department. Hon. J. J. Foy received a private telegraph message from Haileybury Tuesday to the effect that an investigation should be held, and in consequence he has decided to have Inspector Rogers hold a fire inquest. The Attorney-General's Department is strongly possessed of the idea that the destructive blaze at Haileybury was of incendiary origin.

The Provincial Government may be called on to assist the people of the burned town, which was the place of residence for nearly all those engaged in Cobalt mining operations. There is said to be a scarcity of lumber for rebuilding purposes, and the Government may be asked for special and immediate lumber concessions in the new Ontario district. It is understood that special assistance has been authorized by Hon. J. J. Foy, Acting Premier, where needed, and the conditions at Haileybury will be inquired into by the Government.

## BURGLARS LOOT POST OFFICE.

### Professional Thieves Pay Ridgeway a Visit.

A despatch from Ridgeway, Ont., says: Thursday night burglars pried open the front door of the post-office here and blew the safe up, taking about \$200 worth of stamps and about \$90 in cash. No damage was done to the building, but the safe was badly wrecked. I. L. Pound also missed his horse and buggy on Friday morning, and he at once communicated with the chief of police at Fort Erie, and received word that his outfit was there. It is supposed that the burglars drove to Fort Erie and crossed over to Buffalo. The blowing up of the safe was no doubt done by professionals, as there are houses on both sides of the post-office and no one heard the explosion.

## KILLED AT PORT PERRY.

### Mr. Watson Hodgson's Buggy Struck By a Train.

A Port Perry despatch says: Watson Hodgson, an old resident of Port Perry, aged about 75 years, was killed of Saturday by the G. T. R. train. He was driving into town from the country and attempted to cross the track at Kellert's crossing ahead of the 11.30 express. The train struck the buggy and the old man was thrown against a telegraph post, striking his head, which was badly cut, death being instantaneous. No inquest will be held, as all evidence obtainable is to the effect that the train hands gave every warning possible of the approach of the train.

# SAMOA'S GREAT VOLCANO

## THE ERUPTION ON SAVAII GROWING MORE VIOLENT.

Sea Heated to Boiling Point by Tremendous Lava Flow on An Island of the Pacific.

At last accounts the new volcano on the island of Savaii, the largest of the Samoan group, was in more violent eruption than ever. The volcano was just a year old on August 5th.

It came after a series of about 50 earthquakes, some of them very violent. A photograph of the volcano taken only a few weeks after it first came into view shows an enormous mass of volcanic matter heaped around the crater. This mass was lifted from the subterranean depths by the eruptive forces to a height of at least six or seven miles and scattered in the first two or three weeks around the chimneylike vent through which it had passed.

We do not know from what depths under the earth's surface volcanic material may be brought, but the volcanic islands of Samoa rise from sea depths of from 25,000 to 28,000 feet, and the millions of tons of outpourings in the volcano of Savaii were carried up through the throat that opened from subterranean regions to the surface of this island mass.

This is the second volcano that has come to light on this island within three years. All the islands of the group, excepting the coral islets around them, are of volcanic origin, but there is no evidence that volcanic disturbances have occurred on any of them, excepting Savaii.

## FOR THOUSANDS OF YEARS.

The new volcano is the interior of the island, about seven miles from Mauaafi, the volcano that was found in September, 1902. In all phases of these outbursts the recent eruption has been far more severe than its predecessor.

The spectacle at times has been magnificent as well as terrifying, and though Apia, the capital of German Samoa, is about 60 miles away, the inhabitants, from the heights above the town, have at times been able to discern the black outpouring that covered as with a pall the skies above Savaii, and more frequently they have seen at night the glow in the sky reflected from the molten lava that has been flowing in main and branch streams to or toward the northern coast.

On the island itself and to vessels out at sea the scene during the most violent eruptions has been of almost overpowering grandeur. If the calamity had occurred on populous Upolu, with its many hamlets and its rich cacao and cocoa palm plantations, the loss of life and property would have aroused the sympathy of the world.

Upolu is the Garden of Eden in the colonial domain of Germany, but Savaii is still among the wilds of Polynesia. A number of important islands in the vast waste of waters are still partly unexplored, and Savaii is one of them.

A very few white traders and planters live on the coast or a little inland. The native population is scattered among a few hamlets.

The lava flows between August, 1905, and March last made straight for some of these settlements and wiped them out, but

## DAMAGE WAS NOT GREAT.

for these primitive habitations are easily replaced. The flows from the volcano to the north coast were still moving in March, and at all times they have been so regular in their progress that the hour when they would reach a threatened hamlet could be computed closely, and so all had ample time to escape. There has been no loss of life, and the chief sufferers have been a few whites

# DANGER IN VEGETABLES

## A NEW THEORY IN REGARD TO APPENDICITIS.

French Specialist Says Complaint Is Caused by Intestinal Parasites.

The question as to whether it is advisable to operate so frequently for appendicitis continues to arouse the interest of French physicians.

M. Blanchard, a shining light in the French medical world, now comes forward with a startling new theory which entirely upsets all preconceived notions. He asserts—and says his assertion is backed by Prof. Metchnikoff, of the Pasteur Institute—that appendicitis is undoubtedly caused by intestinal worms. These are of three kinds, and the most dangerous is that known as the trygocephal, which causes the sharp pains and symptoms which indicate appendicitis.

## TRYGOCEPHAL EGGS.

Microscopic examination in every case of appendicitis that has come under the observation of Prof. Blanchard and Prof. Metchnikoff has revealed the presence of these parasites in the appendix. "Appendicitis," says Prof. Blanchard, "more especially occurs during the hot weather, and although not contagious or infectious, it frequently assumes the character of an epidemic in certain districts."

Now, according to the professor, market gardens in the neighborhood of great cities, such as Paris and London, are frequently manured and fertilized by the deodorized and chemically treated product of the city sewers. In these market gardens the vegetables are forced, and examination shows that they contain numerous intestinal parasites, and especially the eggs of the dreaded trygocephal.

## OPERATION UNNECESSARY.

The professor says that a surgical operation is absolutely unnecessary, and that it should never be performed unless some hard substance, such as a cherry stone, has been accidentally swallowed by the patient. He urges legislation to forbid the use of deodorized and chemically treated sewage as manure, and that thymol should be extensively used against intestinal worms.

"Appendicitis," adds Professor Blanchard, "when not the consequence of the accidental swallowing of some hard substance, is undoubtedly caused by the parasite to be found in cabbage, turnips, carrots, and cauliflower. The danger lies in eating vegetables that have been forced by manures or watered by contaminated well and spring water."

## MENELIK, KING OF KINGS.

The Man Who Has Made a United Nation Out of Tribes of Savages.

Perhaps the most interesting of reigning kings is Menelik of Abyssinia. He was born in 1842 and claims to be the descendant of the Queen of Sheba, whose own son, of the same name, was reputed to be the son of Solomon.

The visitor to the capital of what Menelik has made a united Abyssinia is agreeably surprised, writes Robert Skinner in the Independent, to find himself travelling over smooth and well constructed roads.

The imperial palace occupies the crest of a hill and dominates the whole city. Standing in garden grounds enclosed by a thatched stone wall, it comprises a number of buildings, to which access is obtained by traversing several courtyards and a spacious campus, where are stationed the only body of regularly trained troops in the Ethiop-

# SOME DREAM WARNINGS

## DEATHS HAVE BEEN TOLD IN REMARKABLE WAYS.

Bazaar Fire in Paris Was Foreseen by an Invalid Lady—Story at a Murder Trial.

While it would be absurd to claim prophetic significance for dreams in general, there can be no doubt whatever that, in some mysterious way, sleepers have often seen in "visions of the night" scenes, remote either in time or place, of which in their wakeful moments they have had no knowledge whatever.

The terrible bazaar fire in Paris, which so shocked the world a few years ago, for instance, was foreseen in all its horrible realism by at least two people, one of whom, in spite of this warning, perished in the flames. On the night before the catastrophe an invalid lady of Vouziers went through all its horrors in a dream; she saw the first outburst of the flames, the beautifully-dressed women rushing frantically in all directions in search of escape; she saw the flames leap on them, and in her terror exclaimed, in the hearing of her doctor and nurse, "They have fallen in a pile across the door, and they are all ablaze! It is raining flames, great drops of fire are falling on them, the ceiling is giving way; they are rolling over each other, piling on top of one another! The poor woman—"

## DRAG HER OUT, DRAG HER OUT!"

And when she awoke from the nightmare vision she described it all in its gruesome detail the scenes which were enacted a few hours later in distant Paris.

Equally singular was the story told not long ago on unimpeachable evidence of Count Cibrario, the head of one of the most ancient families of Turin. The Count's son was mountaineering in the Maritime Alps, and as he was a cautious and expert climber his father had no fears for his safety. One morning, however, he announced to his family that he had had a terrible dream, in which he had seen his son, bleeding and battered, lying at the foot of a precipice, and had heard him exclaim, "Father, I slipped down a precipice and broke my head. I am dying." In vain did the Count's family try to reassure him. He persisted that his son was actually dead, and a few days later news came that Livio Cibrario's body had been found, dreadfully crushed and bruised, at the bottom of a deep crevasse in the Alps.

A remarkable story was revealed at a sensational murder-trial of a couple of generations ago. The dead body of Mr. Norway, an inoffensive Cornish gentleman, had been found by the roadside between Wadebridge and Bodmin, and it was evident that he had been brutally done to death. The whole country was excited, and a large reward was offered for the discovery of the assassins, but all to no purpose. They had effectually disappeared, and the mystery of the crime seemed beyond all solution, when Mr. Norway's brother, a naval officer, arrived in England and told the

## FOLLOWING SINGULAR STORY.

On the very night of his brother's murder, when he was on his ship in the West Indies, he saw him, in a dream, walking along the Bodmin Road, when, from a dark recess in the hedge, two ruffians sprang out, slew and robbed him, and then made their way to a house in Wadebridge, which he saw vividly in his dream. To this house he conducted the police officers, and there he found the very two men whom in his vision he had seen commit the dastardly act. They were arrested, confessed, and suffered the extreme penalty of the law on April 13th, 1840. In this case, as in

# RIVAL COLONIES ON LAKE

## BRITISH AND GERMANS MEET AT VICTORIA NYANZA.

Contrast Between the Colonizing Methods of These Two Nations.

The white men who have settled along the shores of Victoria Nyanza, the second largest fresh water lake in the world, are telling us many things about the lake and the dwellers along its shores that Speke and Stanley, who discovered and explored it, never dreamed of. Scarcely a mail comes to Europe that does not bring new information from this region.

Most of the 2,000 miles of shore team with natives, but the present prospect is that the largest white enterprises will in a few years be scattered along the southern coast in German East Africa. The reason for this is that gold has been discovered here. The fact was first reported some two years ago by the German prospector Jancke, and later investigations have fully confirmed his report that quartz gold mining on an important scale may be developed among the Tshela Mountains. This is a range extending far to the west from near the southeast corner of the lake. It abounds with gold-bearing quartz outcrops, and all the Germans who have visited it declare that this mining region has a great future. Miners would certainly have been there before this time if it were not that, so far as is yet known, it is wholly a quartz crushing and not a placer proposition.

## HEAVY MACHINERY IS REQUIRED.

To-day, however, the machinery may be transported by steam from the Indian Ocean to within fifty miles of the Tshela range. A German missionary who has just returned to his mission station near the lake has written home that eleven years ago he was eighty days making the journey from the Indian Ocean to Victoria Nyanza, and now he has made the same journey in two days. Of course, he was a passenger on the Uganda Railway to Fort Florence, near the northeast coast of the lake, and from that point steamers and sailing vessels ply to all the ports on the long coasts. Machinery will be carried by this route, for the Germans have not yet had the enterprise to build their proposed railway from the ocean to the lake.

Nearly all the coast lands are very populous, for the soil is fruitful. The Germans say, however, that near this future mining region the land is especially productive and would support at least five times the present population. This will be important when mining and the industries related to it are developed there.

The primitive conditions that still exist on Victoria Nyanza are shown in many ways. Every steamer and sailing vessel, for example, ties up or lies at anchor, when night comes, at some island or near the mainland. They dare not navigate at night, for the dangers to navigation have not yet been mapped and the coast waters are strewn with rocks that have usually meant shipwreck for the vessels that have hit them.

## BRITISH AND GERMAN POSTS.

The British and the Germans control the entire coast line, which is divided nearly equally between them. All travellers seem to agree that there is a marked difference between the appearance of the British and the German posts. The British are so busy with the larger aspects of taming the wilderness of nature, building wharves and supplying transportation, that they give little time to less vital matters, which, however contribute to comfort and order. The result is that their streets



when they would reach a narrow hamlet could be computed closely, and so all had ample time to escape. There has been no loss of life, and the chief sufferers have been a few whites who have seen the plantations which they had developed by ten years hard toil swept away in an hour.

We have heard of the heartbreaking labor it takes to clear away the jungle of a tropical forest. It is child's play however, for red-hot lava, and the mightiest trees of the forest melt away as the stream enfolds them like tow in the flame.

One reason why Savaii has not been well explored is that it is almost impossible to pass through these thick forests, but there are roads now to the new volcano, for the rivers of lava have mowed wide strips to the sea; clean cut on the sides, not a vestige of the forest growths remaining, except a sprinkling of ashes.

White men who have seen the spectacle of the last few months say that the grandest sight of all has been the dropping of several of the lava streams into the sea. Some of them have fallen over steep cliffs 100 feet high into the ocean with a mighty splashing of the water and a deafening hiss as clouds of steam arise. The water penetrates through many crevasses to the heart of the molten mass, giving rise to the continual detonation of explosions which blow fragments of the lava high into the air.

#### THE COLOR OF THE STREAM.

Is constantly changing from white to black or yellow or a mixture of all three, according to the sulphurous or other mineral ingredients that are mingled with it. The surrounding waters are raised to boiling heat, hundreds of thousands of fish have been killed and the little coral animal has been destroyed for a long stretch along the shore. In places the advancing lava has passed through the coral reefs and broken them down.

One of the observers says that the scene by night is far more imposing than by day. For hundreds of feet the lava mass rises above the water and looks like a red mass of iron, out of which jets of white flames are constantly emerging.

One of the lava streams in February made an average advance of 404 feet a day and was twenty days in reaching the northeast cape of the island. Another stream flowed 3,336 feet in six days and was steadily approaching the coast at the latest advices.

The Samoan Zeitung reported that at the beginning of March there was more lava in motion than at any previous time and it seemed as though there would be no end to the eruption. The volcanic activity, which began just a year ago, gradually subsided and it was thought in November that the phenomena were practically at an end, for a time at least.

In December, however, the eruptions began again with redoubled fury, and there is no telling when peace and quiet will again bless the lonely island. Savaii is off the usual ocean routes and communication with it is neither regular nor frequent, and so it happens that news only occasionally reaches us from the land that is now the victim of such troublous times.

#### FAINTING ROOMS.

One of the latest ideas in New York is a room to which the ladies can retire if they feel faint and go off in a swoon, amid the most artistic and beautiful surroundings. Several restaurants and tea shops have adopted this idea, and members of the fair sex, whose nerve force is run down, can find in the fainting room a soothing resting place. The room is partially darkened and the prevailing color green, whilst it is liberally decorated with various sweet-smelling flowers. Comfortable sofas and chairs are provided for the "fainters," and a lady doctor is kept on the premises should her services be required.

a number of buildings, to which access is obtained by traversing several courtyards and a spacious campus, where are stationed the only body of regularly European trained troops in the Ethiopian army.

A wide doorway of Indian design admits the newcomer to the audience hall, a large half churchlike structure, with a roof supported by timber bridge work, at the far end of which stands the throne. The floor is covered with Oriental rugs, mixed with certain products of French and German looms. Back of the lines formed by the pillars are massed on ceremonial occasions, in either aisle, hundreds of the chief people of the capital, dressed in many colored raiment.

The throne itself is a sort of divan, and occupies a platform surmounted by a gilded canopy, the gift of France. At receptions each side of it is defended by two young princes with guns, while behind and around are grouped the Ministers, judges and officers of the court.

The first impression made by the Emperor is a distinctly pleasing one. His face is full of intelligence and his manners are those of a gentleman no less than of a king. He sits in Oriental fashion, his legs crossed and his arms sustained by two cushions.

He wears as outer garment a red velvet mantle, which affords glimpses of a snowy white underclothing, and about his head is wound a white handkerchief. Diamond eardrops hang at either cheek, and both hands are adorned with rings.

To converse with the stranger he makes use of his private secretary, who is also his interpreter, since he speaks no other language than those of Abyssinia. Some scraps of French he can, upon occasion, employ apropos, and to an English speaking person he will, as a compliment, say a "howdo."

The Emperor's thirst for information is phenomenal, and his knowledge of other countries is more considerable than one might imagine from the meagre sources at his disposal.

The Empress Taitu rarely or never assists at the reception of visitors, unless some public ceremony is involved absolutely requiring her presence. She is said to be a woman of great force of character and to have been in her youth of striking beauty. She is now 47 years of age, and is the daughter of a former Ras of Gondar and one of the hereditary princesses of the absorbed kingdom of Siemen, the inhabitants of which are reputed for their white skins. Several times married previously, she became the wife of Menelik in 1883. They have no children.

Menelik calls himself "the Lion of the Tribe of Judah, the chosen of the Lord, King of Kings of Ethiopia."

#### ANTIQUITIES FOUND.

Prussian Laborer Finds Valuable Find for Two Cigars.

An interesting discovery was made the other day by a laborer of Leuenburg, Prussia. While digging for the foundations of a house he came upon an ancient cannon, which experts declare to be 500 years old. The cannon, which is made of an alloy of bronze and copper, although in an excellent state of preservation, was, in the eyes of the finder, entirely valueless, so he promptly offered it to a neighboring tobaccoist in exchange for a couple of cigars; an offer which was accepted immediately. The bargain will be a profitable one to the present owner, as it will be presently acquired by a museum.

At Weissenhoehe, Dr. Haupt, of the Posen Museum, has discovered two so-called "Huns' grave," in which skeletons were found, the skulls of which were pierced by arrows. Some valuable urns of the period when Attila's hordes swept Central Europe were also unearthed.

Timmins—"I only want to live until I can become famous." Simmons—"I would not mind living thirty or forty centuries myself."

he found the very two men whom in his vision he had seen commit the dastardly act. They were arrested, confessed, and suffered the extreme penalty of the law on April 13th, 1840. In this case, as in many of the others cited, it must be remembered that the narratives of the dreams formed part of the sworn evidence and should thus be placed above any suspicion of their literal truthfulness.

There are many cases on record in which an opportune dream has saved a life. Writing of the late Admiral Keppel, Lord William Seymour says: "Harry's life was saved by a dream when in Sir Harry Jones's camp at Bomarsund. A brother officer (I think it was Cameron Wrotlesley, who was himself killed two days after) said one morning that he had, in his sleep, seen a shell explode in the middle of the tent where Keppel was sleeping. We cleared out, and sure enough, the next morning a Russian shell lighted just on what had been the site of the tent." And, to give but one more example of this kind, a well-known war-artist writes thus of

#### A WARNING DREAM.

which, in all probability, saved his life a few years ago:—

"This dream coincidence certainly had an effect on my mind, and in a weak moment I decided I would not go. 'I'll be hanged if I go up to Etchowe.' I said to myself, and I didn't. It so happened that I heard of a gentleman then in Durban, who could sketch very well, and when I had put myself into communication with him he offered to take my place and send his sketches down to me, so that I could touch them up and send them to England. I communicated with the proprietors of the 'Illustrated London News,' informing them of the whole incident and what I had done. It is a very curious thing that out of the sixty or more battles I've been present at, witnessed and sketched, such an idea as 'keeping out of it' never occurred to me. The man who went up for me was one of the first killed in the fighting!"

Among the numerous cases of men whose death, or that of a friend, has been foretold in a dream, the following are good samples. On February 19th, 1901, Mr. Henry Gay, of Abertillery, Monmouthshire, had a very vivid dream which impressed him strongly. He was standing in the company of "a radiant being" in a far-spreading cornfield, and his companion, plucking four ripe ears of corn, handed them to him with the words,

#### "THESE ARE FOR THEE."

Mr. Gay was so troubled by his dream that he consulted the Rev. D. Collier, of Abertillery, about it, and told him that he was convinced he had but four more years to live. No arguments could shake this conviction, and, strangely enough, Mr. Gay actually died on the fourth anniversary of his remarkable dream.

The French baritone, Jules Devoyd, on waking one morning, told his wife that in a dream he had seen himself lying dead on the stage. In vain did his wife try to dissuade him from going to the theatre that evening. He went, took his part in "Rigoletto," ruptured a blood-vessel during the performance, and died almost immediately afterwards.

#### JAPAN'S POPULATION.

In strong contrast with the uncertainty about the population of China is the exactness of the figures given for the population of Japan in the Japanese Blue-book for 1905, which has been printed in English by the Japanese Government. The population of the islands constituting Japan proper is 47,812,702, and that of the Island of Formosa 3,059,235. Japan comprises 100 main islands, making the name "Island Empire" peculiarly appropriate. The total area of these islands is about 161,000 square miles. It is noted that there is a close approximation to equality in the division of the population between the two sexes.

of nature, building wharves and supplying transportation, that they give little time to less vital matters, which, however, contribute to comfort and order. The result is that their streets are deplorably dirty, their best buildings are likely to be nothing more than galvanized iron shacks, and their towns, in fact, resemble in many ways a Western mining camp in its early stages. At the railway terminus on the lake the stranger sees a well built railway station, and a few houses large enough to be comfortable are in process of building. The rest of the town, including the shops, looks like galvanized iron barracks.

The same may be said of their stations along the railroad, including Nairobi, about midway on the line, which is certain to have a fine future, as it is the natural market for a large area of rich agricultural land, and white men and their families are now settling among these healthful highlands. It is said that there is not a railway restaurant along the line where the traveller succeeds in appeasing his hunger, and many passengers carry their food supplies for the journey from the coast.

The Germans, on the other hand, keep each post under military government. Streets are regularly laid out, excellent roads lead into the settlements,

#### TREES ARE PLANTED.

comfortable houses for the white inhabitants are erected, a parklike aspect is given to the public square and the thoroughfares must be daily swept and garnished or there is trouble from the powers that be.

There is another contrast between the British and the Germans in inner Africa, which is perhaps not so favorable to the latter. A while ago a German military force started from one of the lake stations on a punitive expedition against the section of the Massai that lives in German territory. One of the officers expressed the opinion that the only way to solve the Massai problem was to wipe these natives out entirely. Too many of the Germans seem to hold the same opinion where they have trouble with the natives.

The British, on the other hand, rounded up their unruly Massai subjects on two reservations with a large amount of grazing and agricultural land. This scheme went into effect two years ago and both the public peace and the Massai seem to be benefitting by it.

#### HE GOT IT FIXED.

Red Tape and Ingenuity in Federal Department at Washington.

The following story, illustrative of the red tape that used to prevail in certain departments of the Federal Government at Washington, is told by an official who began his service there in the humble capacity of a clerk:—

"Shortly after entering upon the discharge of my duties," said the official, "I witnessed a scene in the division to which I had been assigned that astonished me to a degree. One day an elderly clerk whose desk was near mine suddenly rose from his seat, dragged his chair to a fireplace, and, seizing a poker, attacked the offending piece of furniture with what appeared to be maniacal fury. When he had broken a leg of the chair his passion seemed to be exhausted. He flung the damaged chair into a corner of the room and getting another chair, calmly resumed his work just as if nothing had occurred.

"When the time came to leave the office that afternoon I ventured to ask a fellow clerk, who had been a witness to the scene, what it meant. 'Is that clerk,' I inquired, 'subject to attacks of that kind?'

"The clerk questioned smiled indulgently. 'Oh,' he explained, 'there was nothing the matter with him. You see, one of the castors had come off his chair. The department will not replace castors—it repairs nothing less serious than a broken leg and now he will be able to get the castor put on again.'"

## FRENCH PRIEST MISSING

### VILLAGERS OF CHATENAY SCENT MURDER MYSTERY.

He Was Last Seen Riding a Bicycle on the Way to Where He Lived.

The cure of the Village of Chatenay, France, Abbe Delarue, has mysteriously disappeared and despite the careful and anxious search of his parishioners, no clue has been found to the mystery of what is, no doubt, a deliberate murder.

On Monday, July 23, at 5 o'clock in the morning, the Abbe Delarue left his house on his bicycle for the station of Sainville, to take the train for Paris to receive certain sums for the charities of his parish. He was only to be gone forty-eight hours.

On Wednesday evening he arrived from Paris in Etampes, and as it was too late to catch the train from Etampes to Sainville, Abbe Delarue mounted his bicycle to return to Chatenay by road. Since that moment he has completely disappeared.

#### HAD MONEY ON PERSON.

His sister, who lived with him at Chatenay, not seeing him return, telegraphed to the woman in Paris, an old friend of the family, with whom he always stopped when in Paris. She received a telegram that he had left on Tuesday. Abbe Delarue had in his possession a sum of about \$170. The people of Chatenay and the neighborhood were convinced that their cure had been the victim of foul play, and organized sarch parties. The first result was the finding near the Village of Longue-toise of a priest's hat pierced with a knife and stained with blood. This was recognized as the hat of the unfortunate abbe. This is regarded as a proof that he has been assassinated.

In the neighborhood of the spot where the hat was found is a deep pool known as the Etang de Moulineaux. It is supposed that some of the doubtful characters that the harvest season always attracts to the Beauce had laid in wait for Abbe Delarue, attacked and robbed him and made away with the body.

#### PEASANT AND POLICE SEARCH.

It is certain that the assassination can only have taken place in the wild and picturesque part of the country between Etampes and Chalo-Saint-Mars. Here there are masses of trees, thickets and especially numerous pools. One of them, which bears the sinister name of Abime (Abyss), is nearly sixty feet deep.

For the last week the local gendarmes and large bodies of peasants have made a thorough battue of the whole countryside. The cure of Sainville, the commune alongside Chatenay, put himself at the head of his parishioners and made a thorough search all round the spot where the missing priest's hat was found. Men armed with scythes cut the long grass, but nothing was found.

#### THE SODA LAKES OF MEXICO.

National Deposits Said to be Worth Hundreds of Millions.

This is a pretty old world and most of it has been travelled over by human beings, but new discoveries are constantly being made. Recently a discovery of this kind was made in Mexico. Under the blazing sun of the desert, says a correspondent, surrounded by barren sand dunes, lie vast lakes of crystals of carbonate of soda, to all appearances great masses of snow and ice, but in reality a substance from which will be made millions of tons of soap and millions of glass panes.

At only one place in the world is natural soda found under conditions which admit of industrial development, and



Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way.

To appreciate the simplicity and ease of washing with Sunlight Soap in the Sunlight way you should follow directions.

After rubbing on the soap, roll up each piece, immerse in the water, and go away.

## Sunlight Soap

will do its work in thirty to sixty minutes.

Your clothes will be cleaner and whiter than if washed in the old-fashioned way with boiler and hard rubbing. Equally good with hard or soft water.

Lever Brothers Limited, Toronto

## HOME LIFE OF A QUEEN

### FAVORITE RESIDENCE OF WILHELMINA OF HOLLAND.

Her Daily Tasks — A Devoted Churchgoer — Interest in Music and Painting.

Het Loo, where Queen Wilhelmina was born, and where she lived throughout her childhood with her parents, is still her favorite residence. The chief characteristic of the royal home is restfulness rather than splendor. This idea is chiefly conveyed by the magnificent, rambling park that surrounds it. But it is not restfulness that the Queen of Holland seeks here. Her life is, on the contrary, an exceptionally active one.

The following, writes a Hague correspondent of the Lokai Anzeiger, is the Queen's approximate daily programme. Breakfast is taken at 8.30 a.m., a thoroughly modest meal, in which the "Geldersche Roggebrood," a homely, dark colored rye bread, figures largely.

After breakfast the Queen withdraws immediately to her private study, where with much consciousness she goes through the state documents which await her perusal and signature each morning. This is a task which for Queen Wilhelmina involves serious work, for she insists upon making minute and accurate investigation of all details and puts her name to no document until she has thoroughly mastered its contents. This means numerous wearisome audience of explanation for the young Queen as well as an

#### EXTENSIVE CORRESPONDENCE

to be carried on with her Ministers.

When state affairs are satisfactorily disposed of Queen Wilhelmina turns to the management of her household. Domestic affairs find her, it is said, less a Queen than a womanly woman. Morning calls, &c., are then made after which lunch is eaten at 1 o'clock. A fresh pile of desk work then occupies Queen Wilhelmina until 4 o'clock, when it is customary for her to take a drive. Dinner, by no means a lengthy or over-luxurious meal, is eaten punctually at 7.

Queen Wilhelmina makes herself popular with all who comes in contact with her by her readiness of speech and general charm of manner. Petitions are brought to her in greater numbers than to most sovereigns, a fact largely owing to the warm personal interest with which she devotes herself to the various causes placed before her.

The grand old park which surrounds Het Loo is Queen Wilhelmina's favorite place of recreation. She is attached to it chiefly because it contains so much that is reminiscent of her childhood. The little playhouse is still standing in

#### RECLUSE LEFT \$55,000.

Derbyshire Miser Dressed in Rags, but Owned a Fortune.

"He was always in rags, looked as if a good meal would do him good, and has accepted coppers even from poor residents," such are some of the things which the people of Hathersage and Bamford say about Alfred Booker, at one time a farmer, who for some years lived at Bamford, England, where he recently died. His will has created quite a sensation amongst the good villagers of Derbyshire. "Owd Alf. Booker" was known throughout Peakland. He tramped the country for miles around, and would walk with a sack on his shoulders, his clothes all in holes, and his boots in a shocking condition. He aroused sympathy wherever he went, but people knew nothing of him excepting that he was very poor. Even the housekeeper who resided with him had no knowledge that this badly-dressed and poorly-fed old man was worth his thousands. He almost starved himself to leave his fortune. He often picked up rags and bones as he walked about, and treasured pins that he found in the road. He would go without a fire, saying he could not afford coal, and during the last cold weather he grumbled at his housekeeper for putting two pieces of coal on the fire. "Poor old Alf," people said, but they did not say this when it was found he had left nearly \$55,000. He carried his eccentricity into his will. Being annoyed because relief was refused to his housekeeper when she was ill by those having control of the Bamford charities, he never forgave them, and left them out of his legacies. His housekeeper, who had to "scrape" in order to make ends meet for her master, now gets \$2,000. Many friends and relatives also get various sums. A friendly policeman has not been forgotten; a postman, who was kind to the old man, gets a legacy; and laborers, carters, a cab driver, the village postmaster, and others have been remembered. He has also left considerable sums to charity.

#### Nobody is Independent.

Writer Declares Every Man to be Born at Mercy of His Ancestry.

We all have our moments of imagining ourselves independent characters, says Arthur Brisbane, in London Daily Mail. We take pride in our independence, and are never as foolish as when trying to prove how independent we are.

Every man, to begin with, is born absolutely at the mercy of his ancestry. You have not a thing in you, and you never will have a thing in you, that you did not inherit from some one of the thousand and thousands of ancestors, all of whom are dimly stored away in your complex make-up.

## KING'S VOICE TREMBLED

### HIS MAJESTY'S FAREWELL TO THIRD SCOTS GUARDS.

Seven Hundred of the Finest Men in the Army Marched Past Him.

"I hope that it may be possible for me or at any rate, my successor, to see a 3rd Battalion of the Scots Guards carrying the same colors again."

The King's voice trembled a little when in the grounds of Buckingham Palace on Saturday he ended his farewell speech to the 3rd Scots Guards with these words, says The London Daily Express.

The scene was a fine one, as the battalion, headed by their pipers in royal tartan, swung over the lawn from the archway at Constitution Hill. The leafy trees in the background threw into relief the gold and scarlet uniforms and added to the splendid appearance of the battalion. Not even the most rabid Little Englander could look unmoved at the disbandment of such a fine body of men.

When it came to the parade ground the battalion halted, "dressed," and then, with a little ripple, sprang to attention as the King, in uniform, stepped from the windows of the palace. As his Majesty reached the parade ground the strains of the national anthem rang out.

The King passed down the ranks in formal inspection of the battalion, and then to the music of the regimental band seven hundred of the finest men in the army "marched past" him.

#### FOR THE LAST TIME.

When it was over and a hollow square had been formed, his Majesty advanced within the space and made the following farewell speech:—

"Colonel Drummond, officers, non-commissioned officers and privates of the 3rd Battalion Scots Guards,—My Government has considered it necessary to reduce the expenses of the army, a consequence of which there is to be reduction both of our artillery and infantry, and in this reduction your battalion is included.

"I have therefore ordered you to come here to-day, that I might inspect you and express to you my appreciation of your services with the battalion, which will shortly cease to exist.

"Let me congratulate you, Colonel Drummond, on the battalion under your command. I never saw a finer body of officers and men, and it is with sincere regret that I part with you.

"You have done your duty well during the six years you have been in existence.

"It is just over five years since I pro



ances great masses of snow and ice, but in reality a substance from which will be made millions of tons of soap and millions of glass panes.

At only one place in the world is natural soda found under conditions which admit of industrial development, and at that place it must be shipped several hundred miles by rail and many tons of water must be evaporated by coal to obtain a ton of the product.

The Mexican lakes are within three thousand yards of the sea and the fierce sun and heat of the desert attend to the evaporation. The world's consumption is very large, amounting to several hundred thousand tons annually, and at present nearly all of it is manufactured from common salt with the use of expensive machinery. At Adair Bay, when the temperature is right, the water of the lake crystallizes into pure carbonate of soda, nature doing what man requires expensive machinery and vast amounts of coal to do.

The Mexican Government declines to dispose of these lakes to any one. President Diaz believing that they may become sources of enormous income to the country, just as the nitrate of soda beds are to Chile. What it may mean to the soap and glass industry of Mexico may be judged when it is stated that at present manufactured soda, one of the principal items of cost, sells for \$75 per ton in parts of that country.

The same article from Adair Bay may be delivered for less than one-third of that price. An estimate of an engineer is to the effect that there is enough soda on top of the ground to produce one hundred tons daily for seventy-five years.

## HANDLING VICIOUS HORSES.

### Rarey's Little Trick for Curing Balking —Causes of Shying.

A balky horse can be cured, when under the saddle, by a very simple method. Turn him around and around in his tracks a few times and then suddenly straighten his head and he will willingly, and even gladly, go forward. This was the method of the celebrated John S. Rarey and has never been known to fail.

The "jibber" differs from the balker inasmuch as his so-called vice is caused by congestion of the brain. The horse thus affected is liable to bolt or run away after one of three attacks and is a dangerous animal.

Rearing, although commonly termed a vice, is often caused by too severe a curb. Sometimes the rearing horse loses his balance and falls over backward. It is needless to say that the rider is then lucky if he or she escapes without serious, if not fatal, injury. When a horse rears loosen the reins and speak to him in a soothing tone; but if he persists give him a sharp blow between the ears with the butt of the whip. This will bring him down on all fours with amazing quickness.

Kicking is certainly a vice. Sometimes, however, it is caused by fear, in which case much can be accomplished by gentle management. Exactly the opposite treatment of the rearing animal should be applied to the kicker. Hold his head up with might and main, for the horse cannot throw out both hind legs at once when his head is elevated. Kicking straps are what the name implies. A strap fastened to the shafts over the horse's croup prevents kicking, but this is only serviceable when driven in single harness. Shying is a dangerous fault. It cannot properly be termed a vice, as it is generally the result of defective vision. Gentle treatment, soothing words and patient persistence in accustoming the animal to the dreaded object will often effect a cure. To lash a horse because he shies or is frightened only aggravates the evil. He will associate the punishment with the frightful object and will fear it more and more each time he encounters it.

Might may make right, but it doesn't always make good.

The grand old park which surrounds Het Loo is Queen Wilhelmina's favorite place of recreation. She is attached to it chiefly because it contains so much that is reminiscent of her childhood. The little playhouse is still standing in which, as a small princess, she used to amuse herself.

Notwithstanding the fact that she takes a serious and intelligent interest in affairs of state, Queen Wilhelmina has a reputation for her love of fun, and is said to be

## AN INVETERATE TEASE.

She is also excessively fond of sport. The ponds in the park grounds offer opportunity for rowing in summer and skating in winter, in which the Queen likes to take active part.

Queen Wilhelmina is a devoted church-goer and usually attends service in the small chapel at Aalmoord, where she is not disturbed by the curiosity of the public as in the big churches at Amsterdam or The Hague. She has a fresh soprano voice, which can be heard throughout the service by small community worshippers. Queen Wilhelmina and her husband are also frequently seen in the Lutheran Church, where the Queen, in deference to Prince Henry's faith, has rented a pew.

Queen Wilhelmina's most advanced accomplishment is painting, and she is often to be seen with palette and oil, fixing on canvas some picturesque spot in the grounds at Het Loo. The Prince, her husband, is passionately fond of hunting, but perhaps equally so of forestry, and has devoted much of his time to improving the grounds of the Loo.

Rumor is wrong in asserting, as it occasionally does, that Queen Wilhelmina's married life is not a happy one. Such whispers penetrate at times to Queen Wilhelmina herself, when she and her husband are said to make merry over them together.

## DOCTORS IN FRANCE.

### The Difficulty a Patient Had in Paying His Bill.

There is one whimsical trait in the French country doctor, says the author of "Home Life in France." He does not relish being paid for his services. The difficulty in dealing with him is the matter of remuneration, by whatever roundabout contrivance to transfer his two-franc fees from your pocket to his. The trait mentioned does not appear in the Canadian physician in the same form but every one will recognize that the spirit is the same in the French doctor and in his benevolent and self-sacrificing Canadian brother.

On arriving at the little Champenois town, says the author, I unfortunately fell ill, and Doctor B. was in close and faithful attendance upon me for many days.

"Do not be uneasy," Doctor B. replied when, as the time of my departure drew near, I asked for his bill. A second attempt to settle the little matter only resulted in the same way, and on the last day it really seemed as if I must leave my debt behind me.

But at the last moment, just as I was about to start for the station, up came the doctor's maid of all work, breathless and flustered, with the anxiously expected account. On my hostess handing her the sum, just a pound, the good woman turned it over in her palm and exclaimed:

"How these doctors make money, to be sure!"

Upon another occasion the same reluctance was even more diversely manifested. I was staying with French friends, and had called in a young French physician. My hostess begged me on no account to offer him money, for he would be offended. So before I left one of the ladies wrote a note at my request, enclosing the customary fee, and making a quite apologetic request that he would accept it.

absolutely at the mercy of his ancestry. You have not a thing in you, and you never will have a thing in you, that you did not inherit from some one of the thousand and thousands of ancestors, all of whom are dimly stored away in your complex make-up.

You may develop marvellously the faculties which they gave you. But you are dependent on those who brought you into the world, and upon those back of them.

The Kaffir, sober, industrious, honest, with all the virtues rolled up within him, has not a fragment of one chance in ten thousand billions of equaling the achievements of a tenth-rate white man whose ancestral start was better.

After birth you start with dependence upon your ancestors, and after youth you are dependent on your education.

If your mind has the right formation, if your brain is provided with the deep convolutions, and good luck has supplied you with a good education in youth, the whole thing is dependent on your liver, your stomach or some other part of your internal machinery.

Very often your success is dependent on your temper and tact. These depend on your digestion. Digestion, of course, depends on your cook, and the cook's attention to business may depend on the politeness of the policeman in front of the house.

You may feel absolutely independent and think you are independent, when, as a matter of fact, you are miserably dependent on the mood of the policeman who has snubbed the lady who cooks your food.

## WOMEN HIGHWAYMEN.

### Hold Up and Rob a Man on a Paris Boulevard.

Two women robbers "held up" a man named Neptier in the Boulevard de Grenelle, Paris, recently, and after stabbing him, rifled his pockets and decamped.

Neptier was walking along the pavement, when the two women sprang suddenly from a dark alley. "We are the Amazons of Grenelle!" they shouted. "Hand over your watch and purse, or you are a dead man!"

Neptier was taken by surprise and somewhat dazed. "Now then, hurry up with the swag," said the women, and they made a threatening move towards him.

He drew back and was beginning to remonstrate with them - when they rushed at him and stabbed him with their daggers. He fell senseless to the ground, and the two viragos then helped themselves to his watch and a considerable sum of money.

The wounded man was later found by the police, and taken to the hospital, where he lies in a critical condition.

## RABBITS IN AUSTRALIA.

A writer describes a plague of rabbits in Australia: "A farmer barricaded himself in with mules upon miles of wire fencing solely to keep out the rabbits. They eat their way up to the barriers, and in the fight for the green land within the wire they die in myriads. All round the enclosed land they lie in heaps of incredible size. Swarms after swarms follow on, and at last the heaps of dead are so high that the late comers make their way over the fence and the farm is ruined."

## THE SIMPLE LIFE.

Mr. George Mead, an interesting Peterborough (England) personality, who has just died, possessed property estimated at \$250,000, and he left no will. He led a simple life, his diet being chiefly bread, potatoes, and hot water, and he was in the habit of running a mile every morning at the rear of the cathedral. His careflessness and frugality were continued to the day of his death, when there was only one cent left in the house. He was in his seventy-ninth year, and a bachelor.

command. I never saw a finer body of officers and men, and it is with sincere regret that I part with you.

"You have done your duty well during the six years you have been in existence.

"It is just over five years since I presented to the battalion the colors which will shortly be relinquished by you, and which were to have been given to you by my revered mother, Queen Victoria.

"I hope that you will later, when your duties are over, confide those colors to my care. I shall always preserve them religiously and carefully at Buckingham Palace, as I hope that it may be possible for me,

## OR AT ANY RATE MY SUCCESSOR.

to see a 3rd Battalion of the Scots Guards carrying the same colors again."

The speech was heard in deep silence, and not a movement broke the rigidity of the ranks as Colonel Drummond stepped forward to reply.

The 3rd Scots would always remember their motto, "Ever ready," he said. They heard with the liveliest satisfaction of the King's intention to receive into his keeping the colors of which they were so proud.

Then the King returned to the saluting base, and, still in silence, the battalion re-formed line and marched up in review order with colors flying and band playing. Then silence again as the bayonets flashed in the sun's rays and the battalion came to the "present." Lieuts. Kemble and Mackenzie lowered the colors in salute, and once more the national anthem rang out while the King stood with his hand raised in acknowledgement of the tribute.

A little pause, and then the rigid symmetry of the ranks was broken as the bearskins raised on the bayonets suddenly shot up in the air and a cheer burst from the Guardsmen. It was repeated again and then again as the King turned at the French windows of the palace to take one last look at the battalion.

Afterwards his Majesty conferred on Colonel Drummond the Royal Victorian Order (fourth class).

## BOY SMOKERS.

### Stringent Bill to Operate in England to Stop Juvenile Smoking.

In their report issued recently the Committee on Juvenile Smoking strongly urged the British Government to introduce a bill next session (partly on the lines of Sir Ralph Litter's measure, which they prefer to Lord Reay's) as follows:

1. Every person knowingly selling cigarettes, cigarette papers, cigars, or tobacco to any child under sixteen to be liable for the first offence to a fine not exceeding £2, and for subsequent offences not exceeding £5.

2. Every child under sixteen found smoking or in possession of cigarettes, etc., to be liable to a penalty not exceeding £2 for each offence.

3. Constables to be allowed to stop youths apparently under sixteen seen smoking in a public place, and to confiscate tobacco found on them.

4. Local authorities to be allowed to extend some of these powers to park-keepers, schoolmasters, and others, and possibly to railway and dock companies.

5. Provisions to be made to exempt children procuring tobacco for their parents or carrying messages for their employers.

No recommendation is made in regard to automatic machines. Teachers are expected to dwell occasionally on the bad effects of the habit.

The committee are satisfied that juvenile smoking has rapidly increased, that it facilitates disease and leads to drinking, and are impressed by the absence of signs of physical deterioration among girls who are as a rule free from the habit.

All that glitters can't be measured by the golden rule.

## Buy Hair at Auction?

At any rate, you seem to be getting rid of it on auction-sale principles: "going, going, g-o-n-e!" Stop the auction with Ayer's Hair Vigor. It certainly checks falling hair; no mistake about this. It acts as a regular medicine; makes the scalp healthy. Then you must have healthy hair, for it's nature's way.

The best kind of a testimonial—  
"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.  
Also manufacturers of  
**Ayer's**  
SARSAPARILLA.  
PILLS.  
CHERRY PECTORAL.

## The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.

EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 50c per line for each insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the rate will be 10c per line each insertion.

## E. & J. HARDY & CO.

Advertising Contractors and  
News Correspondents.

Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

## TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

### CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1905, the following will be the Club Rates:

|                                                                |        |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Montreal Weekly Herald...          | \$1.00 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe.....                  | \$1.50 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star..... | \$1.65 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig.....              | \$1.65 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness.....                | \$1.50 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun.....                    | \$1.65 |
| Any three of the above papers.....                             | \$2.40 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star.....            | \$2.25 |

**WANTED**—A reliable agent for Napanee and surrounding country. Good pay weekly, exclusive territory. Sample case, or outfit free. Our terms are the best in the business. We need a man of good character and ability during fall and winter months. Over 600 acres—The choicest and most extensive list of stock in Canada, including fruit and ornamental stock, small fruits, and seed potatoes. Fast selling specialties offered for the first time. Write for terms now to  
THE PELHAM NURSERY CO.,  
Toronto Ont

SEASON OF 1906.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE

## WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY

Boston World.

They suppress only the crime of advertising. For this they sternly behead offenders. At the next session of the Legislature the law should be so amended as to prevent this abuse of authority.

Hamilton Times.

Absolutely without policy or resource in statesmanship, the Tory management are promising another slander session at Ottawa in the fall. Well, they have the will and mendacity to work with.

Ottawa Free Press.

Premier Whitney's spectacular structure of legislation is collapsing, as we predicted it would. He got into power by a campaign of misrepresentation, and he has already exhausted his stock of legislative fire-crackers. Watch him slide.

Calgary Herald.

The Chinaman will not usurp the work which properly falls within the sphere of trade unionism. He has been accustomed to the unskilled labor. He works to advantage on railway construction. The first great American transcontinental would have been impossible without the Chinese coolie. The Chinaman is an expert gardener. The Kootenay fruit men have discovered his value, and now they are demanding the abolition of the poll tax at Vancouver.

Clearing Sale

In order to clear out the following lines at the close of the season, we will offer at cost for cash during August and September, our entire stock of gas stoves, gasoline stoves.

MADOLE & WILSON

## TOWN COUNCIL.

Council Chamber,

Napanee August 20, 1906,

Council met in regular session on Monday evening, Mayor Lowry presiding.

Members present—Councillors Normile, Meng, Williams and Simpson. Minutes of the last regular meeting were read and on motion were confirmed.

County Warden M. C. Bogart, was present and, on behalf of the Trustee Board of the E. M. Church, asked that a granolithic walk be laid on John and Bridge streets adjoining the new edifice erected by that body.

Mr. W. F. Hall and Rev. W. H. Emley also spoke on the same subject. On motion the above matter was placed in the hands of the Street Committee to report.

## COMMUNICATIONS

From The Burt Manufacturing Co., of Akron, O., asking the Council to send for one or more of their oil filters on 30 or 60 days' trial. Referred to the Fire Water and Light Committee to report.

From Chas E Roland, re Industrials Ordered filed.

From Irvine Parks, County Treasurer enclosing cheque for \$501.52, for expenditure on County roads in the Town of Napanee as per County By-law No 207. Referred to Street Committee to report.

From Mr. Kelsch, saying belts for dynamos were ordered to be forwarded from Saddler & Hayworth, and were to be shipped on the 20th inst. Filed.

From the Atlas-Chalmers Bullock Co., re shipment of goods for electric light plant. Ordered filed.

From the G. N. W. Telegraph Co'y. enclosing contract for use of poles on John and Dundas streets. On motion it was decided to return the contracts to the proper authorities and have the

# CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of

*Chas. H. Fletcher*

and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

## What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

## GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

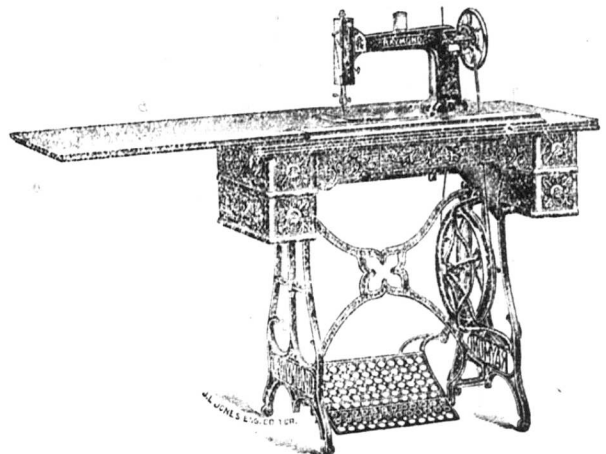
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## TAKING THE LEAD



## THE NEW RAYMOND

JOHN DALTON, Agent.

Napanee, and Deseronto.

## Estimated Expenditure.

|                           |            |
|---------------------------|------------|
| Debentures.....           | \$ 3042 20 |
| Interest on Debentures .. | 2846 28    |
| County Rate.....          | 2800 00    |
| Collegiate Institute      | 3150 00    |

## WOMAN AND THE LAW.

How Conditions Have Changed In the Last Half Century.



# SEASON OF 1906.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE

## Str. REINDEER

WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

LEAVE—Prinyer's Cove at 5.30 a. m. for Napanee and all way places. Leave Pictou at 9 a. m., Deseronto at 9.30 arriving in Napanee at 10.40, connecting with G.T.R. noon trains going East and West.

RETURNING will leave Napanee at 1.30 p. m., connecting at Deseronto with Steamer "Varuna" for Belleville and Trenton. Leave Deseronto at 2.30 p. m., Pictou at 4.30 p. m. for down the bay.

This boat can be chartered for excursions on very reasonable terms.

For further information apply to

JAMES COLLIER, Captain.

## Lake Ontario & Bay of Quinte Steamboat Co., Limited.

ROCHESTER, BAY OF QUINTE AND 100 ISLAND ROUTE.

Commencing Sept. 1st, steamer will leave Summerville, N. Y. (Port of Rochester) for Bay of Quinte ports, Kingston and 100 Islands on Saturdays only at 8.30 p. m. Returning will leave 100 Islands, Kingston and Bay of Quinte ports on Sundays only, arriving at Summerville on Mondays at 6.30 a. m.

ROCHESTER, COBOURG, and PORT HOPE ROUTE.

Commencing Sept. 3rd, Steamer will leave Summerville, N. Y. (Port of Rochester) for Cobourg and Port Hope, Ont., week days at 9.00 a. m. Returning will leave Cobourg at 1.30 p. m. and Port Hope at 2.30 p. m. arriving at Summerville at 7.30 p. m.

ROCHESTER and TORONTO EXCURSIONS.

Commencing Sept. 2nd, and continuing until Sept. 8th steamer leaves Summerville, N. Y. (Port of Rochester) for Toronto at 11 p. m. daily in connection with Canadian National Exhibition. Returning leave Toronto daily at 10 p. m. (excepting Sept. 8th, at 9.00 a. m.)

E. E. HORSLEY, J. L. BOYES, General Manager, Agent Kingston, Ont. Napanee, Ont.

## "Canada's Greatest Nurseries"

WANT A LOCAL SALESMAN FOR NAPANEE.

To sell High Class Nursery stock in Fruits and Ornamentals. Largest List of NEW SPECIALTIES ever offered.

START NOW AT THE BEST SELLING SEASON. Big inducements, Liberal Pay, Handsome Free Outfit, Territory Reserved.

WRITE FOR TERMS and Catalogue and send 25c for our ALUMINUM POCKET MICROSCOPE (magnifies 4 times) and 50c for our HANDY Saw just the thing for trimming trees (cuts iron as well as wood)

STONE & WELLINGTON, Fonthill Nurseries, Over 600 acres.

TORONTO, ONT.

Hon. Mr. Whitney and Hon. Dr. Pyne will sail for home on Saturday.

Wholesale boot and shoe dealers will advance prices about 20 per cent on spring samples.

The Japanese Government announces that it will open the port of Dalny to the commerce of all nations on September 1 next.

King Edward Toilet Paper, is not only the highest grade, but the cheapest Toilet Paper, more sheets in the roll.

BOYLE & SON

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

# PATENTS

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WUNN & Co. 261 Broadway, New York

Branch Office, 225 F St., Washington, D. C.

enclosing contract for use of poles on John and Dundas streets. On motion it was decided to return the contracts to the proper authorities and have the voltage changed from 115 to 220 secondary, and the number of wires from two to three, and if the contracts are returned satisfactorily that the Mayor and Clerk be empowered to sign the same. Carried.

From F. Blair, asking for situation as engineer at the electric light plant, at a salary of \$40.00 per month. The matter was left in the hands of the Fire, Water and Light Committee as per resolution of 6th August.

From R. E. T. Pringle Co., enclosing quotations on carbon and lamps. On motion an order was given for 250 of each kind of carbons and 500 lamps.

From the Board of Railway Commissioners, Ottawa, acknowledging receipt of communication from town re coroner's jury verdict on the death of Dora Morden. Filed.

From the R. E. T. Pringle Co., saying they were sending a man to install the street light switch boards. Filed.

Requisitions from the Board of Education were received, asking for \$3,150 for the maintenance of the Collegiate Institute, and \$5,700 for the Public Schools. Filed.

A petition was received from C. H. McKim, asking for a granolithic walk on Centre street, adjoining the Robinson Co. store, he agreeing to pay half the cost. On motion the prayer of the petition was granted.

The report of the Street Committee was received and adopted.

Dr. C. M. Stratton, Chairman of the Board of Health, was present, and said that a complaint had been made to him re water coming from Mr. Sherwood's house and lying in a pool near Mr. Thos Butcher's residence. Referred to the Street Committee to speak to Mr. Sherwood, asking him to remedy same and report to the Council.

The estimates for the coming year were brought down by the Chairman of the Finance Committee, Dr. Simpson and a by-law passed in accordance therewith. The whole amount of natable property is \$1,123,233.00, and the estimated current expenditure is \$18,549.26, and \$8,850.00 for the maintenance of schools, over and above the estimated income, made up as follows:

### Estimated Receipts.

|                               |           |
|-------------------------------|-----------|
| Market .....                  | \$ 340 00 |
| Dog Tax .....                 | 100 00    |
| Liquor License .....          | 1000 00   |
| Billiard License .....        | 200 00    |
| Butcher License .....         | 90 00     |
| Rents, Town Property .....    | 497 50    |
| Rents, Hydrant .....          | 50 00     |
| Fines .....                   | 100 00    |
| Constable Fees .....          | 100 00    |
| Cement Walks .....            | 271 34    |
| Street Scrapings .....        | 28 65     |
| County Road Grant .....       | 504 52    |
| Return from E. L. Plant ..... | 2024 05   |
| Dundas Street Sewer .....     | 5000 00   |
| General Rate, 17 mills .....  | 18549 26  |
| School Rate, 8 mills .....    | 8809 06   |

\$ 37664 38

## Mother's Ear

A WORD IN MOTHER'S EAR: WHEN NURSING AN INFANT, USE IN THE MONTHS THAT COME BEFORE THAT TIME.

### SCOTT'S EMULSION

SUPPLIES THE EXTRA STRENGTH AND NOURISHMENT SO NECESSARY FOR THE HEALTH OF BOTH MOTHER AND CHILD.

Send for free sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto, Ont.

50c. and \$1.00; all druggists.

|                            |             |
|----------------------------|-------------|
| Debtentures .....          | \$ 3042 20  |
| Interest on Debtentures .. | 2846 28     |
| County Rate .....          | 2800 00     |
| Collegiate Institute ..... | 3150 00     |
| Public Schools .....       | 5700 00     |
| Salaries .....             | 2500 00     |
| Due Board of Education ..  | 2900 00     |
| Board of Health .....      | 125 00      |
| Election .....             | 50 00       |
| Streets .....              | 3000 00     |
| Fire, Water and Light ..   | 3000 00     |
| Town Property .....        | 250 00      |
| Printing .....             | 125 00      |
| Market .....               | 25 00       |
| Policies .....             | 50 00       |
| Poor and Sanitary .....    | 500 00      |
| Overdraft in Bank .....    | 5041 57     |
| Contingent .....           | 2559 33     |
|                            | \$ 37694 38 |

The amount to be raised over and above estimated receipts is \$27,358 32. The rate therefore will be 25 mills on the dollar, or two mills less than last year.

In striking the rate from the above figures it must be remembered that \$43,100 00 of the property is exempt from taxes except school tax, and \$22,100 00 is wholly exempt.

Coun. Simpson reported that the Government Auditor was working on the books of the town. He was going over a period of ten years and it would likely take about two months to complete the job, at a cost of about \$600. During the discussion it came out that the assessment roll of 1904 was missing.

Moved by Coun. Simpson, seconded by Coun. Williams that the Finance Committee be empowered to pay the Auditor his salary as earned. Carried.

On motion the matter of Mr. L. Moore's overpaid taxes was referred to the Finance Committee with power to act.

On motion Mr. E. B. Perry was granted a week or ten days' holidays, and that Chas. Bruton be engaged in his place at \$1.25 per night.

Mr. Wm. Davy was present and again asked for a sidewalk leading to his residence. Coun. Normile said he had looked the matter over and estimated the cost of material at about \$75.00 for a two-plank walk, and at a previous meeting a report of "no action" had been adopted. The Mayor was of the opinion that the latter report settled the matter.

### ACCOUNTS.

The following account was referred to the Finance Committee with power to act:—A. T. Harshaw, insurance, \$13 90.

The following accounts were ordered to be paid:—Chas. Pollard \$400 P. Bergin \$10.90, Napanee Express \$49 00 J. J. Minchinton \$3.00, George Greer \$19 92, S. Snider \$150, Canadian Express Co. \$145, John Vine \$11.00, G. T. R. 47c., W. R. Pringle \$15.00, John Forman \$16 50, Dominion Wire Rope Co. \$17 25, Eugene F. Phillips Co \$2383 13, J. S. Knapman \$184 20.

Council adjourned.

Mrs. A.—I'm surprised that your husband earns so little if he works as hard as you say. What does he do?

Mrs. B.—The last thing he did was to calculate how many times a clock ticked in the course of 1,000 years.—London Tit-Bits.

### The Hero.

"It must be nice to be a hero," remarked the quiet man.

"It is for a minute," replied Senator Badger. "After that the hero wonders at the world's bad memory!"—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Hammocks a fine assortment. MADOLE & WILSON.

## WOMAN AND THE LAW.

### How Conditions Have Changed in the Last Half Century.

Truly the position of women before the law has suffered mighty changes. Fifty or sixty years ago the twain were indeed one, and that one the husband. He could collect all debts, such as wages that might be due her—though incidentally, he was liable for all she owed. She could not make a will of her real estate, nor of her personal property, without his permission, and he was entitled to the income from her lands. He could lock her up in his house and keep her there. Whether he could inflict chastisement was a moot point, though a judge of the North Carolina supreme court held in 1866 that he possessed this power, provided he used "a stick as large as his finger, but no larger than his thumb."

Over the children the husband had absolute control, and could even appoint a guardian by will who could take them away from the mother. They were to be brought up in the father's religion, without any consideration for her feelings. In fact, it was only about 1886 that the supreme court of Judicature in England directed that the sons and daughters of the deceased nawab of Bengal by an English wife be reared as Mohammedans.—Everybody's Magazine.

### Winners.

"Did your husband ever bet on a winning horse?"

"Oh, yes," answered young Mrs. Torkins. "All the horses Charley bets on win at some time or another."

Honesty sometimes keeps a man from growing rich and civility from being witty.—Selden.

## FACTS IN NATURE.

Not Only Do We Get Inspiration From Nature, But Health as Well.

For people who are run-down and nervous, who suffer from indigestion or dyspepsia, headache, biliousness, or torpid liver, coated tongue with bitter taste in the morning and poor appetite, it becomes necessary to turn to some tonic or strengthener which will assist Nature and help them to get on their feet and put the body into its proper condition. It is becoming more and more apparent that Nature's most valuable health-giving agents are to be found in forest plants and roots.

Nearly forty years ago, Dr. R. V. Pierce, now consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y., discovered that by scientifically extracting and combining certain medicinal principles from native roots, taken from our American forests, he could produce a medicine which was marvelously efficient in curing cases of blood disorder and liver and stomach trouble as well as many other chronic, or lingering ailments. This concentrated extract of Nature's vitality he named "Golden Medical Discovery." It purifies the blood by putting the stomach and liver into healthy condition, thereby helping the digestion and assimilation of food which feeds the blood. Thereby it cures weak stomach, indigestion, torpid liver, or biliousness, and kindred derangements.

If you have coated tongue, with bitter or bad taste in the morning, frequent headaches, feel weak, easily tired, stitches or pain in side, back gives out easily and aches, belching of gas, constipation, or irregular bowels, feel flashes of heat alternating with chilly sensations or kindred symptoms, they point to derangement of your stomach, liver and kidneys, which the "Golden Medical Discovery" will correct more speedily and permanently than any other known agent. Contains no alcohol or habit-forming drugs. All its ingredients printed in plain English on wrapper.

The sole motive for substitution is to permit the dealer to make a little more profit. He gains; you lose. Accept no substitute for "Golden Medical Discovery."

Constipation causes and aggravates many serious diseases. It is thoroughly cured by Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. One a laxative; two or three are cathartic.

# OUT of THE SHADOWS

By Fannie Heaslip Lea

Copyright, 1906, by Ruby Douglas

In the gentle current of Miss Sarah's life by far the wildest eddies were Paola's love affairs. Miss Sarah had never had a lover herself—she had always been too busy taking care of Paola, who was the younger sister, a slim, pale creature, with vivid eyes and a head that habitually drooped a little as though weighted by its own gold hair and a sense of languorous melancholy.

Beside Miss Sarah's old time courtesies Paola was as an orchid to a pansy, but underneath the melancholy was a certain irresponsible devilry, a certain intangible witchery, that brought the most eligible youths of the neighborhood in supplication to her feet and filled Miss Sarah with unceasing wonder and amazement.

Whenever a new victim appeared upon the scene Miss Sarah thrilled with apprehension. As he was friendly, she approved of him; as he was more conspicuously attentive, she watched for him; then in gentle perplexity that never vanished with added experience she saw him hover, advance, retreat, hover again and plunge. When the little comedy was played out she took up her knitting with a sigh of relief, opened her volume of Felicia Hemans at the purple bookmark and prepared to rest before another siege.

Paola herself slipped from one emotional cataclysm to another, as the slender moon from cloud to cloud. They veiled her vivid calm for a moment, but she always emerged unfettered on the other side.

She had been wearing Francis Lockwood's roses for a month, when Miss Sarah one night, after three gentle calls unanswered, stepped through the long French window on to the moonlit veranda with a crimson scarf in her hand. The June night called for no such guard against its close, sweet warmth, but on the subject of damp and dew Miss Sarah was inflexible.

"Paola," she said anxiously, then, since there was no Paola in all the

Lockwood's voice came out of the deeper shadow, low and vibrant and rhythmic. Miss Sarah leaned closer instinctively to hear the words; they escaped her at first, then echoed clearer:

"Remember how when first we met we stood,

Stung with immortal recollections,  
O fact, immured beside a fiery sea  
That leaned down at dead midnight to be kissed!

O beauty folded up in forests old,  
Thou wast the lovely quest of Arthur's knights;

Thy armour glimmered in a gloom of green.

Did I not sing to thee in Babylon?  
Or did we set a sail in Carthage bay?  
Were thine eyes strange? Did I not know thy voice?

All ghostly grew the sun, unreal the air  
Then when we kissed."

The last word quivered sentient on the air, and Miss Sarah trembled with a strange fear of it. Her fingers found the rough bark of the tree and clung; she waited, hungered, for the rest, but young Lockwood's voice broke from the beat of verse into uneven words:

"Paola, my beautiful, it is our story."

"It is the story of Paola and Francesca," said the girl dreamily.

"Paola and Francesca—Paola and Francis—what does it matter? 'Were thine eyes strange? Did I not know thy voice?'"

Miss Sarah, dizzied and enwrapped by she knew not what roseate mist, saw the white grace of Paola waver and lean to the shadow and heard a few moments of magical silence, the whisper, tender, exultant:

"And in the book they read no more that day."

Miss Sarah felt her way back to the path with unnecessary care. If her light footsteps had been the crash of brasses they would not have reached the two by the Black Prince, but Miss Sarah did not know it. She hurried along between the roses, catching her breath in little gasps as she went, and the wraiths of lost years swarmed around her, stinging her to wild, indefinite regret. She passed through the moonlight and up the steps, through the open window, and caught up her neglected knitting with a pathetic desire for things tangible and commonplace. She opened the volume of Felicia Hemans at the purple bookmark, but without knowledge of a line.

"I never knew what it was like!" she said pitifully to herself. "I wish I had known." The magic of the moonlit garden swept over her again, and the music of the lover's verse murmured in her ears. Miss Sarah trembled with a vague, unhappy longing for the things that she had never known—the things that were the inheritance of Paola, her sister, yet had never been hers.

Beyond the window the garden lay vast and wonderful beneath the moon. To her a land where life ran in strange currents between banks of enchanted blossoms.

Suddenly and without warning a tear slipped down Miss Sarah's cheek and splashed upon the purple bookmark. Another followed it and yet another; then Miss Sarah drew herself together and shut between the leaves of Felicia Hemans poems her one belated vision of romance. "And in the book they read no more that day," she said to herself, with a sad little sigh. Then she took up her knitting again to wait for Paola.

## A Roland For His Oliver.

He was very practical, and in order to have everything fair and square beforehand he said:

"You know, darling, I promised my mother that my wife should be a good housekeeper and a domestic woman. Can you make good bread? That is the fundamental principle of all house-keeping."

The average family in Canada uses about 25 pounds of tea per year. If Red Rose Tea were used entirely, not more than 20 pounds would be required. You save real money when you use Red Rose Tea.


# Red Rose Tea

## "is good tea"

T. H. ESTABROOKS, ST. JOHN, N. B. WINNIPEG.  
TORONTO, 3 WELLINGTON ST., E.

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## ARE YOU A PRISONER?



**THOUSANDS** of men are prisoners of disease as securely as though they were confined behind the bars. Many have forged their own chains by the vices of early youth, exposure to contagious disease, or the excesses of manhood. They feel they are not the men they ought to be or used to be. The vim, vigor, and vitality of manhood are lacking. Are you nervous and despondent? tired in the morning? have you to force yourself through the day's work? have you little ambition and energy? are you irritable and excitable? eyes swollen, depressed and haggard looking? memory poor and brain fagged? have you weak back with dreams and losses at night? deposit in urine? weak sexually?—you have

**Nervous Debility and Seminal Weakness.**

Our **NEW METHOD TREATMENT** is guaranteed to **Cure or No Pay. 25 years in Detroit. Bank Security.** Beware of quacks—Consult old established, reliable physicians. **Consultation Free. Books Free.** Write for Question Blank for Home Treatment.

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## NOBODY NEED HAVE INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM!

THAT'S FACT THAT MEDICAL SCIENCE CAN PROVE TO YOU EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR—CARELESSNESS COURTS IT—PRECAUTION PREVENTS—IT'S NOT A CONTAGION THAT STEALS IN UNAWARES!

## South American Rheumatic Cure

is the fortress behind which you may be perfectly secure; and why take chances if, through exposure to heat and wet, you feel those unwelcome chills, then the fever, then the sweating, then the pains in the joints. Do not put off securing the greatest of rheumatic and neuralgia cures. Experience shows that the duration of inflammatory rheumatism, under ordinary treatment, will cover a period of six to eight weeks; and what a wracking it gives to the sufferer, and it seems almost incredible that the great South American Rheumatic Cure has, in thousands of instances, controlled and conquered most stubborn and next to baffling cases in from one to three days.

Lumbago is one of rheumatism's full brothers. It comes and prostrates at times with the suddenness of a thunderclap, and yet, as in the most acute inflammatory cases, the great South American Rheumatic Cure comes as a ministering angel, holds out its healing hand, and bids the bent and bedridden take on the suppleness of youth. Lots of testimony for the asking.

Healthy kidneys are kept so by South American Kidney Cure, and unhealthy kidneys are cured by the same great remedy

**Sold by F. L. Hooper.**





SARAH DREW BACK INTO THE SHADE OF THE GREAT OAK.

shadow dappled length of the veranda, raised her voice a little and called again, "Paola, dear!"

A mocking bird in the cedar by the gate gurgled a liquid impertinence that ended in a low call to his mate, but the rest was silence.

Miss Sarah looked across the lawn, then down at her feet.

"Paola must have this scarf," she said to herself sternly, "and I suppose she is sitting on the bench by the Black Prince—the most imprudent child!" That the Black Prince was a beloved rosebush saved Miss Sarah's remarks from their apparent impropriety, and, mindful of her steps, she hurried into the path that led to the Black Prince's domains across the lawn.

The moon burned white above her in a cloudless sky, and Miss Sarah responded delicately to the influence of the hour. A faint fragrant dream, with boyish eyes, called to her as she went slowly down the path, and young faces swam mistily in her memory as if they had drifted there with the smell of the box in the hedge.

She thought of the night her mother died, another June; of a flowered gown she had worn the day she was sixteen, of a poem, something about daffodils, or was it roses?

"The love that came with the daffodils and went away with the roses"—that was it," said Miss Sarah, with a little sigh of satisfaction, "only the daffodils come back with the spring and every summer there are roses, so I really don't see the sense of that. Those love songs are nearly always rather silly." She stopped to thrust back the daring sweetness of a yellow banksia. "The garden is very sweet tonight," said Miss Sarah to herself, "and God walked in the cool of the garden. I wonder was it like this." She paused on the edge of the Black Prince kingdom, where it lay half in shadow, and lifted her eyes to the moon.

"Oh, dear!" said Miss Sarah, almost aloud, "what a beautiful night it is," which was Miss Sarah's way of saying

that the world was very good and she was happy. Then she lifted her skirts a little higher and sped into the heart of the rose garden.

Paola was sitting on the bench by the Black Prince—Miss Sarah saw that at once—and beside her was young Lockwood, as Miss Sarah had also foreseen, and Paola's head was thrown back, and one of Paola's slim white arms lay like a shimmer of moonlight along the back of the bench. "Positively inviting rheumatism," murmured Miss Sarah miserably.

She was within a few feet of them and a call trembled on her lips, when Paola's own voice stopped her.

"Go on," said Paola in a soft, hurried whisper, and Miss Sarah by some queer instinct drew back into the shade of the great oak behind the bench, fearful lest an incautious movement would betray her, fearful almost of her own breathing, for Miss Sarah was learned in the ways of Paola's suitors, and it was one of her best learned lessons never to interrupt them. So she drew back and waited, innocent of any desire to eavesdrop.

"Go on," said Paola again, and young

housekeeper and a domestic woman. Can you make good bread? That is the fundamental principle of all house-keeping."

"Yes; I went into a bakery and learned how to make all kinds of bread." She added under her breath, "Maybe."

"And can you do your own dressmak-

ing? I am comparatively a poor man, love, and dressmakers' bills would soon bankrupt me."

"Yes," she said frankly, "I can make everything I wear, especially bonnets."

"You are a jewel!" he cried, with enthusiasm. "Come to my arms."

"Wait a minute; there's no hurry," she said coolly. "It's my turn to ask a few questions. Can you carry up coal and light the fire of a morning?"

"Why, my love, the servant would do that."

"Can you make your coat, trousers and other wearing apparel?"

"But that isn't to the purpose."

"Can you build a house, scrub floors, beat carpets, sweep chimneys?"

"I am not a professional."

"Neither am I. It has taken most of my life to acquire the education and accomplishments that attach you to me. But as soon as I have learned all the professions you speak of I will send you my card. Au revoir!" And she swept away.—London Tit-Bits.

### PICTURESQUE ALGIERS.

All Its Streets Are Staircases, and All Are Safe.

Here is a pretty picture of Algiers by Frances Nesbitt: "Now it is possible to safely into even the darkest and remotest corners, and they are dark indeed. A first visit leaves one breathless, but delighted—breathless, because all the streets are staircases on a more or less imposing scale—the longest is said to have at least 500 steps; delightful, because at every turn there is sure to be something unusual to a stranger's eye. The newer stairs are wide and straight and very uninteresting, but only turn into any old street and follow its windings in and out between white walls, under arches, through gloomy passages, here a few stairs, there a gentle incline, always up and always the cool deep shade leading to the bright blue of the sky above.

"Being so narrow and so steep, there are, of course, no camels and no carts. Donkeys do all the work and trot up and down with the strangest loads, though porters carry furniture and most of the biggest things. Up and down these streets comes an endless variety of figures—town and country Arabs, spahis in their gay uniforms, French soldiers, Italian workmen, children in vivid colors, Jewesses with heads and chins swathed in dark wrap-pings.

"Interesting beyond all these are the Arab women flitting like ghosts from one shadowy corner to another, the folds of their haicks concealing all the glories of their indoor dress, so that in the street the only sign of riches lies in the daintiness of the French shoes and the fact that the haick is pure silk and the little veil over the face of a finer material."

### After Long Years.

After long years work is visible. In agriculture you cannot see the growth. Pass that country two months after, and there is a difference. We acquire firmness and experience incessantly. Every action, every word, every meal, is part of our trial and our discipline. We are assuredly ripening or else blighting. We are not conscious of these changes which go on quietly and gradually in the soul. We only count the shocks in our journey. Ambitions die; grace grows as life goes on.—Friederick W. Robertson.

# Removed the Growth.

DOUGLAS & CO., NAPANEE, ONT.

DEAR SIRS,—During year 1890-91 I was troubled with a large lump growing on the right side of my neck near the ear. I had consulted several physicians and used everything I could hear of, all to no use. Was told to use

## Douglas' Egyptian Liniment.

I did, and before I had used half a twenty-five cent bottle was permanently cured. Since then I have used it for everything where outward application is required; am yet to learn of anything in reason that I cannot cure with it. No man has any idea of its value until he has used it; would not be without it under any circumstance

Respectfully yours,

NATHANIEL W. REID.

Enterprise P. O.

# S. BOND & CO., ODESSA.

TO THE PUBLIC—

Our Spring Goods have now arrived and we are able to show exceptional values and patterns in Crum's Prints, Satcen Prints, Dress Ducks, Organdies, Priestley's Lustres, and Silks.

We have a full supply of Groceries, Flour, and Feed, Patent Medicines, Boots and Shoes, and Hardware, in fact everything kept by a general store.

We are able to compete with any general store in the province.

We pay Highest Price for all Farm Produce.

# S. BOND & CO., ODESSA.

# HARVEST HELP \$12 Going Trip \$18 for Return WANTED



in Manitoba and Saskatchewan

GOING DATES—

SEPT. 5 Stations south of, but not including main line, Toronto to Sarnia, including Toronto.

SEPT. 7 Main line Toronto to Sarnia and Stations north, except north of Cardwell Junction and Toronto on North Bay Section.

SEPT. 8 From all points Toronto and east to and including Sharbot Lake and Midland Divisions.

One way second class tickets will be sold to WINNIPEG only. Representative farmers, appointed by Manitoba and Saskatchewan Governments, will meet laborers on arrival at Winnipeg.

Free transportation will be furnished at Winnipeg to points where laborers are needed. A certificate is furnished when each ticket is purchased, and this certificate, when executed by farmer, showing that laborer has worked thirty days or more, will be honored from Nov. 30th, 1906.

Tickets will be issued to women as well as to men, but will not be issued at half fare to children. Tickets are good only on special Farm Laborers' trains.

For full particulars see nearest C. P. R. ticket agent, or write C. B. Foster, D. P. A., C. P. R., Toronto.

## CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

## WHAT

## Fruit-a-tives

OR "FRUIT LIVER TABLETS"

## ARE

Fruit-a-tives are the marvels of modern medicine. They have accomplished more actual cures—done more good to more people—than any other medicine ever introduced in Canada for the time they have been on sale.

Fruit-a-tives are fruit juices. They are nature's cure for

- CONSTIPATION
- BILIOUSNESS
- BAD STOMACH
- DYSPEPSIA
- HEADACHES
- IMPURE BLOOD
- SKIN DISEASES
- KIDNEY TROUBLE
- RHEUMATISM
- IRRITATED THROAT

Fruit-a-tives are the juices of apples, oranges, figs and prunes. These juices are concentrated—and by a secret process, the juices are combined in a peculiar manner. This new combination is much more active medicinally than fresh juices—yet so perfect is the union that Fruit-a-tives act on the system as if they were in truth a natural fruit, medicinally stronger than any other known fruit.

To this combination of fruit juices, tonics and internal antiseptics are added, and the whole made into tablets.

These are Fruit-a-tives—sold everywhere for 50c a box or 6 boxes for \$2.50.

FRUIT-A-TIVES LIMITED • OTTAWA.

## SOME FIRST OCCASIONS.

The first canal was made in England when Henry I. joined the Trent to the Witham, in 1134.

Quill pens came into use in 553; the first steel ones in 1820, when the first gross of them sold for \$36.

The first pocket handkerchiefs, utilized in the manner they are today, were manufactured at Paisley in 1743.

From the press of the celebrated Wynken de Worde the first book containing musical characters was issued in 1495.

The first coins were struck in brass about 1184 B. C. and in gold and silver by Pheidon, tyrant of Argos, about 562 B. C.

About 70 A. D. the first glass bottle was made by the Romans, although the manufacture was not taken up in England until 1558.

Movable scenery was first used in theaters in 1508. It was invented by Baldassare Peruzzi and displayed in Rome before Leo X.

Pliny's "Natural History" may be regarded as the first encyclopedia, since it contained 30,000 facts compiled from 2,000 books by 100 authors.

## Declined Her Own Medicine.

There is always more or less talk current about abolishing position and dispersing pell. The trouble is to know just where to begin the destructive reconstruction and to find reformers who are willing themselves to be reformed. An English great lady was once entertaining the labor member of parliament, Henry Broadhurst, the Duke of Argyll and others at her country seat. She was a strong Liberal, and one evening inveighed against the house of lords. It would be sweet

## ON THE SPIRE.

Thrilling Incident in the Life of James Freeman Clarke.

When James Freeman Clarke was a young man he visited Salisbury, England. Here the beautiful cathedral lifts its spire 404 feet into the air. The spire is topped by a ball, and on the ball stands a cross. From the ground the ball looks like an orange, but its diameter is really greater than a man's height.

Workmen were repairing the spire. Mr. Clarke saw them crawling round the slim steeple in the golden afternoon like bugs on a bean stalk. The impulse came to him to climb the spire and stand on the horizontal beam of the cross. Accordingly at dusk, when the workmen had left, the young American slipped in and made his way up the stairs to the little window which opened to the workmen's staging. To run up the scaffolding to the ball was easy. Then came the slightly more buiging curve of the ball. A short platform gave him foothold. He reached up, put his hands on the base of the cross and pulled himself up. To gain the cross arm was merely "shinning" up a good sized tree, and soon he stood on the horizontal timber and, reaching up, touched the top of the cross.

After enjoying his moment of exaltation he slid to the foot of the cross, and, with his arms round the post, slipped down over the great abdomen of the ball. His feet touched nothing. The little plank from which he had reached up was not there!

Here was a peril and one for a cool head and sure eye. Of course he could not look down. The lugging hold that he had to keep on the bottom of the cross shortened the reach of his body and made it less than when he had stood on the plank and reached up to the cross with his hands. He must drop so that his feet should meet the plank, for he would never be able to pull himself back if he should let himself down at arms' length, and his feet hung over empty air.

Now his good head began to work. He looked up at the cross and tried to recall exactly the angle at which he had reached for it, to make his memory tell him just how the edge of that square post had appeared. A few inches to the right or to the left would mean dropping into vacancy.

Bending his head away back, he strained his eye up the cross and figured his angle of approach. He cautiously wormed himself to the right and made up his mind that here directly under his feet must be the plank. Then he dropped. The world knows that he lived to tell the tale.

## Inherited Dollars.

The only reason some men escape social ostracism is because their fathers made enough money to buy them a ticket of admission.—Birmingham News.

## BY-LAW NUMBER

OF THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF RICHMOND.

A By-Law to provide for the completing and repairing of certain drainage work provided for by By-Law No. 291 of the said Municipal Corporation in pursuance of the report of the Engineer, as embodied in the said By-Law.

Provisionally adopted the Sixth day of August, A. D. 1906.

WHEREAS pursuant to By-Law No. 291 the Municipal Corporation of the Township of Richmond constructed that certain drain known as Otter Creek Drain for the benefit of the land therein described.

AND WHEREAS by mandamus issued out of the High Court of Justice the said Municipal Corporation have been directed to repair and maintain the said drain.

AND WHEREAS, thereupon under the terms of the said By-Law Number 291, the said Council has procured an examination to be made by Frederick Fraser Miller, Civil Engineer, being a person competent for such purpose, of the said area proposed to be drained and the means suggested for the drainage thereof, and of other lands and roads liable to assessment under the Municipal Drainage Act, and has also procured specifications and estimates of the drainage work to be made by the said Frederick Fraser Miller and an assessment to be made by him of the lands and roads to be benefited by such drainage work and of other lands and roads liable for contribution thereto, stating as nearly as he can the proportion of benefit, outlay liability and injurious liability, which, in his opinion will be derived or incurred in consequence of such drainage work by every road and lot or portion of lot, the said assessment so made being the assessment heretofore levied upon the roads and lots, or parts of lots hereinafter in that behalf specially set forth and described; and the report of the said Frederick Fraser Miller in respect thereof, and of the said drainage work being as follows:—

To the Reeve and Council of the Township of Richmond.

Gentlemen:—Re. Otter Creek Drainage Works. I have the honor to report to you that I have examined the Creek and ditches and that the following work will have to be done to make the work conform to the original report, known as By-Law No. 291 of the Township of Richmond.

1. The Creek will have to be thoroughly cleaned out to remove the obstructions to the free flow of the water. These obstructions consist of sand bars, stones, poles, etc. also remains of McLaughlin bridge abutments and a couple of bridges which are not high enough and have not spin enough and will therefore have to be changed so as to give a clear twenty feet of water.

2. Considerable work will have to be done along the road allowance between the 7th and 8th Concession consisting of about 74 rods of new ditch, a couple of culverts and about 40 rods of old ditch will have to be cleaned out.

3. The ditches along the south and east sides of the swamp from the above named Concession road north easterly and on the north side of the swamp from the spring north easterly will all have to be deepened and widened to become operative.

4. I estimate that the cost of the above work will be \$630.00 or at the rate of \$1.75 per acre of land benefited as per original By-Law No. 291 in respect to said drainage work and the whole assessment is for benefit liability.

5. I have, in the Schedule hereunder written, as a schedule of the benefit liability of the said drainage works against the several parcels of land liable therefor.

DATED at Napussee this 24th day of July A. D. 1906.

F. F. MILLER,  
Engineer.

The following Schedule very description of land, number of acres benefited and total cost assessed upon each.

| LOT | ACRES | BENEFIT | COST |
|-----|-------|---------|------|
| 1   | 1.00  | 1.75    | 1.75 |
| 2   | 1.00  | 1.75    | 1.75 |
| 3   | 1.00  | 1.75    | 1.75 |
| 4   | 1.00  | 1.75    | 1.75 |
| 5   | 1.00  | 1.75    | 1.75 |
| 6   | 1.00  | 1.75    | 1.75 |
| 7   | 1.00  | 1.75    | 1.75 |
| 8   | 1.00  | 1.75    | 1.75 |
| 9   | 1.00  | 1.75    | 1.75 |
| 10  | 1.00  | 1.75    | 1.75 |
| 11  | 1.00  | 1.75    | 1.75 |
| 12  | 1.00  | 1.75    | 1.75 |
| 13  | 1.00  | 1.75    | 1.75 |
| 14  | 1.00  | 1.75    | 1.75 |
| 15  | 1.00  | 1.75    | 1.75 |
| 16  | 1.00  | 1.75    | 1.75 |
| 17  | 1.00  | 1.75    | 1.75 |
| 18  | 1.00  | 1.75    | 1.75 |
| 19  | 1.00  | 1.75    | 1.75 |
| 20  | 1.00  | 1.75    | 1.75 |
| 21  | 1.00  | 1.75    | 1.75 |
| 22  | 1.00  | 1.75    | 1.75 |
| 23  | 1.00  | 1.75    | 1.75 |
| 24  | 1.00  | 1.75    | 1.75 |
| 25  | 1.00  | 1.75    | 1.75 |
| 26  | 1.00  | 1.75    | 1.75 |
| 27  | 1.00  | 1.75    | 1.75 |
| 28  | 1.00  | 1.75    | 1.75 |
| 29  | 1.00  | 1.75    | 1.75 |
| 30  | 1.00  | 1.75    | 1.75 |
| 31  | 1.00  | 1.75    | 1.75 |
| 32  | 1.00  | 1.75    | 1.75 |
| 33  | 1.00  | 1.75    | 1.75 |
| 34  | 1.00  | 1.75    | 1.75 |
| 35  | 1.00  | 1.75    | 1.75 |
| 36  | 1.00  | 1.75    | 1.75 |
| 37  | 1.00  | 1.75    | 1.75 |
| 38  | 1.00  | 1.75    | 1.75 |
| 39  | 1.00  | 1.75    | 1.75 |
| 40  | 1.00  | 1.75    | 1.75 |
| 41  | 1.00  | 1.75    | 1.75 |
| 42  | 1.00  | 1.75    | 1.75 |
| 43  | 1.00  | 1.75    | 1.75 |
| 44  | 1.00  | 1.75    | 1.75 |
| 45  | 1.00  | 1.75    | 1.75 |
| 46  | 1.00  | 1.75    | 1.75 |
| 47  | 1.00  | 1.75    | 1.75 |
| 48  | 1.00  | 1.75    | 1.75 |
| 49  | 1.00  | 1.75    | 1.75 |
| 50  | 1.00  | 1.75    | 1.75 |
| 51  | 1.00  | 1.75    | 1.75 |
| 52  | 1.00  | 1.75    | 1.75 |
| 53  | 1.00  | 1.75    | 1.75 |
| 54  | 1.00  | 1.75    | 1.75 |
| 55  | 1.00  | 1.75    | 1.75 |
| 56  | 1.00  | 1.75    | 1.75 |
| 57  | 1.00  | 1.75    | 1.75 |
| 58  | 1.00  | 1.75    | 1.75 |
| 59  | 1.00  | 1.75    | 1.75 |
| 60  | 1.00  | 1.75    | 1.75 |
| 61  | 1.00  | 1.75    | 1.75 |
| 62  | 1.00  | 1.75    | 1.75 |
| 63  | 1.00  | 1.75    | 1.75 |
| 64  | 1.00  | 1.75    | 1.75 |
| 65  | 1.00  | 1.75    | 1.75 |
| 66  | 1.00  | 1.75    | 1.75 |
| 67  | 1.00  | 1.75    | 1.75 |
| 68  | 1.00  | 1.75    | 1.75 |
| 69  | 1.00  | 1.75    | 1.75 |
| 70  | 1.00  | 1.75    | 1.75 |
| 71  | 1.00  | 1.75    | 1.75 |
| 72  | 1.00  | 1.75    | 1.75 |
| 73  | 1.00  | 1.75    | 1.75 |
| 74  | 1.00  | 1.75    | 1.75 |
| 75  | 1.00  | 1.75    | 1.75 |
| 76  | 1.00  | 1.75    | 1.75 |
| 77  | 1.00  | 1.75    | 1.75 |
| 78  | 1.00  | 1.75    | 1.75 |
| 79  | 1.00  | 1.75    | 1.75 |
| 80  | 1.00  | 1.75    | 1.75 |
| 81  | 1.00  | 1.75    | 1.75 |
| 82  | 1.00  | 1.75    | 1.75 |
| 83  | 1.00  | 1.75    | 1.75 |
| 84  | 1.00  | 1.75    | 1.75 |
| 85  | 1.00  | 1.75    | 1.75 |
| 86  | 1.00  | 1.75    | 1.75 |
| 87  | 1.00  | 1.75    | 1.75 |
| 88  | 1.00  | 1.75    | 1.75 |
| 89  | 1.00  | 1.75    | 1.75 |
| 90  | 1.00  | 1.75    | 1.75 |
| 91  | 1.00  | 1.75    | 1.75 |
| 92  | 1.00  | 1.75    | 1.75 |
| 93  | 1.00  | 1.75    | 1.75 |
| 94  | 1.00  | 1.75    | 1.75 |
| 95  | 1.00  | 1.75    | 1.75 |
| 96  | 1.00  | 1.75    | 1.75 |
| 97  | 1.00  | 1.75    | 1.75 |
| 98  | 1.00  | 1.75    | 1.75 |
| 99  | 1.00  | 1.75    | 1.75 |
| 100 | 1.00  | 1.75    | 1.75 |

said Municipality of their intention to make application for such purpose to the High Court of Justice during the six weeks next ensuing the final passing of the said By-Law.

AND NOTICE is hereby further given that a Court of Revision required by the Municipal Drainage Act Section 21 Chapter 226, Revised Statutes of Ontario 1897, will be held for the purpose of the said Act by the Council of the said Corporation of the Township of Richmond on the 24th day of September, A. D. 1906, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon at the Town Hall in the Village of Selby for the trial of complaints, which may have been made by owners or persons interested in any property assessed in and by said By-Law in respect of the said Assessments under the said Municipal Drainage Act.

DATED at Selby the Sixth day of August A. D. 1906.

(Sgd.) ABRAHAM WINTERS,  
Clerk.

First publication August 31st, 1906.

## Man or Mouse?

By  
Martha  
McCulloch-  
Williams

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The water, laughing and lapping, invited. The day was giddy May, and the invited young Lorena, moreover, owned all the folly normal to nineteen. So altogether it would have been a miracle if things had gone exactly as they should. A proper young woman of course would have reckoned chances before baring her feet and dancing joyously in midstream, where the pebbles lay smoothly bedded in fine sand and gleaming jewel-wise wherever a sun ray struck through the ripples.

Lorena did not let herself remember that the ford was but fifty yards higher up or that this special shallow reach of the creek lay between the two lakes that gave the finest fishing. They were not true lakes, of course only water mirrors, still and deep, impounded by dams of the winter flood's building. Lorena did not love them. They were so placid they reminded her somehow of Johnny and whatever did that put her out of temper.

She loved glitter, motion, excitement. It was ecstasy to her to dance all day long and half the night after, footing it as lightly, as feintly, as wind blown thistle seed. If only she could dance alone! But since that was out of the question she naturally preferred partners who kept step and were nimble. Johnny was neither, yet all the time she had been engaged to him he had felt it his right to say, if she did not dance with him, she must dance with hardly anybody else.

And not at all with Granville Gore, the very prince of partners, who was handsome and slender and light hearted, with money in both pockets and a trick of spending it with both hands. Johnny hated him, without reason so far as Lorena could see—at least he gave her no reason—only said, "If you are going ever to belong to me, Lollie, you must be barely civil to that fellow."

Somehow the emphasis on the last word always made Lorena shiver when she recalled it. How could she help it, when Johnny was toward other folk the soul of kindly justice? Still she had felt that he was unfair. If he really knew anything he might let her know it likewise.

If Johnny could have brought himself to tell her the break might not have come. But he was too proud and was careful for that. His wife must believe

FITS CURED



try seat. She was a strong Liberal, and one evening inveighed against the house of lords. It would be swept away if it did not reform, she said with fervor.

"Yes," agreed Broadhurst, "and how will you like that, Mrs. P.?"

"Lady P., if you please, sir," instantly corrected Broadhurst's hostess, drawing herself up laughingly.

If you, your friends or relatives suffer with Fits, Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance, or Falling Sickness, write for a trial bottle and valuable treatise on such diseases to THE LEIBIG CO., 179 King Street, W., Toronto, Canada. All druggists sell or can obtain for you

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Napanea, Ont., Canada.

**Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company**  
GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE.  
No. 28 Taking effect Jan 1st, 1906.

| Barnockburn and Tamworth to Napanea and Deseronto. |       |        |        |       |       |  |
|----------------------------------------------------|-------|--------|--------|-------|-------|--|
| Stations.                                          | Miles | No. 12 | No. 13 | No. 4 | No. 5 |  |
|                                                    |       | A.M.   | A.M.   | P.M.  | P.M.  |  |
| Lve Napanea                                        | 0     | 6:00   | 1:45   |       |       |  |
| Albion                                             | 1     | 6:15   | 1:50   |       |       |  |
| Camden East                                        | 2     | 6:25   | 2:05   |       |       |  |
| Strathcona                                         | 3     | 6:40   | 2:25   |       |       |  |
| Newburgh                                           | 4     | 6:55   | 2:45   |       |       |  |
| Thompson's Mills                                   | 5     | 7:00   | 2:55   |       |       |  |
| Camden East                                        | 6     | 7:10   | 3:05   |       |       |  |
| Larkins                                            | 7     | 7:25   | 3:25   |       |       |  |
| Yorker                                             | 8     | 7:40   | 3:40   |       |       |  |
| Frontenac                                          | 9     | 7:55   | 3:55   |       |       |  |
| Kingston                                           | 10    | 8:10   | 4:10   | 2:35  | 4:55  |  |
| Deseronto                                          | 11    | 8:25   | 4:25   | 2:45  | 5:05  |  |
| Camden East                                        | 12    | 8:40   | 4:40   | 2:55  | 5:15  |  |
| Strathcona                                         | 13    | 8:55   | 4:55   | 3:05  | 5:25  |  |
| Newburgh                                           | 14    | 9:10   | 5:10   | 3:15  | 5:35  |  |
| Thompson's Mills                                   | 15    | 9:25   | 5:25   | 3:25  | 5:45  |  |
| Camden East                                        | 16    | 9:40   | 5:40   | 3:35  | 5:55  |  |
| Larkins                                            | 17    | 9:55   | 5:55   | 3:45  | 6:05  |  |
| Yorker                                             | 18    | 10:10  | 6:10   | 3:55  | 6:15  |  |
| Frontenac                                          | 19    | 10:25  | 6:25   | 4:05  | 6:25  |  |
| Kingston                                           | 20    | 10:40  | 6:40   | 4:15  | 6:35  |  |
| Deseronto                                          | 21    | 10:55  | 6:55   | 4:25  | 6:45  |  |
| Camden East                                        | 22    | 11:10  | 7:10   | 4:35  | 6:55  |  |
| Strathcona                                         | 23    | 11:25  | 7:25   | 4:45  | 7:05  |  |
| Newburgh                                           | 24    | 11:40  | 7:40   | 4:55  | 7:15  |  |
| Thompson's Mills                                   | 25    | 11:55  | 7:55   | 5:05  | 7:25  |  |
| Camden East                                        | 26    | 12:10  | 8:10   | 5:15  | 7:35  |  |
| Larkins                                            | 27    | 12:25  | 8:25   | 5:25  | 7:45  |  |
| Yorker                                             | 28    | 12:40  | 8:40   | 5:35  | 7:55  |  |
| Frontenac                                          | 29    | 12:55  | 8:55   | 5:45  | 8:05  |  |
| Kingston                                           | 30    | 1:10   | 9:10   | 5:55  | 8:15  |  |
| Deseronto                                          | 31    | 1:25   | 9:25   | 6:05  | 8:25  |  |
| Camden East                                        | 32    | 1:40   | 9:40   | 6:15  | 8:35  |  |
| Strathcona                                         | 33    | 1:55   | 9:55   | 6:25  | 8:45  |  |
| Newburgh                                           | 34    | 2:10   | 10:10  | 6:35  | 8:55  |  |
| Thompson's Mills                                   | 35    | 2:25   | 10:25  | 6:45  | 9:05  |  |
| Camden East                                        | 36    | 2:40   | 10:40  | 6:55  | 9:15  |  |
| Larkins                                            | 37    | 2:55   | 10:55  | 7:05  | 9:25  |  |
| Yorker                                             | 38    | 3:10   | 11:10  | 7:15  | 9:35  |  |
| Frontenac                                          | 39    | 3:25   | 11:25  | 7:25  | 9:45  |  |
| Kingston                                           | 40    | 3:40   | 11:40  | 7:35  | 9:55  |  |
| Deseronto                                          | 41    | 3:55   | 11:55  | 7:45  | 10:05 |  |
| Camden East                                        | 42    | 4:10   | 12:10  | 7:55  | 10:15 |  |
| Strathcona                                         | 43    | 4:25   | 12:25  | 8:05  | 10:25 |  |
| Newburgh                                           | 44    | 4:40   | 12:40  | 8:15  | 10:35 |  |
| Thompson's Mills                                   | 45    | 4:55   | 12:55  | 8:25  | 10:45 |  |
| Camden East                                        | 46    | 5:10   | 1:05   | 8:35  | 10:55 |  |
| Larkins                                            | 47    | 5:25   | 1:20   | 8:45  | 11:05 |  |
| Yorker                                             | 48    | 5:40   | 1:35   | 8:55  | 11:15 |  |
| Frontenac                                          | 49    | 5:55   | 1:50   | 9:05  | 11:25 |  |
| Kingston                                           | 50    | 6:10   | 2:05   | 9:15  | 11:35 |  |
| Deseronto                                          | 51    | 6:25   | 2:20   | 9:25  | 11:45 |  |
| Camden East                                        | 52    | 6:40   | 2:35   | 9:35  | 11:55 |  |
| Strathcona                                         | 53    | 6:55   | 2:50   | 9:45  | 12:05 |  |
| Newburgh                                           | 54    | 7:10   | 3:05   | 9:55  | 12:15 |  |
| Thompson's Mills                                   | 55    | 7:25   | 3:20   | 10:05 | 12:25 |  |
| Camden East                                        | 56    | 7:40   | 3:35   | 10:15 | 12:35 |  |
| Larkins                                            | 57    | 7:55   | 3:50   | 10:25 | 12:45 |  |
| Yorker                                             | 58    | 8:10   | 4:05   | 10:35 | 12:55 |  |
| Frontenac                                          | 59    | 8:25   | 4:20   | 10:45 | 1:05  |  |
| Kingston                                           | 60    | 8:40   | 4:35   | 10:55 | 1:15  |  |
| Deseronto                                          | 61    | 8:55   | 4:50   | 11:05 | 1:25  |  |
| Camden East                                        | 62    | 9:10   | 5:05   | 11:15 | 1:35  |  |
| Strathcona                                         | 63    | 9:25   | 5:20   | 11:25 | 1:45  |  |
| Newburgh                                           | 64    | 9:40   | 5:35   | 11:35 | 1:55  |  |
| Thompson's Mills                                   | 65    | 9:55   | 5:50   | 11:45 | 2:05  |  |
| Camden East                                        | 66    | 10:10  | 6:05   | 11:55 | 2:15  |  |
| Larkins                                            | 67    | 10:25  | 6:20   | 12:05 | 2:25  |  |
| Yorker                                             | 68    | 10:40  | 6:35   | 12:15 | 2:35  |  |
| Frontenac                                          | 69    | 10:55  | 6:50   | 12:25 | 2:45  |  |
| Kingston                                           | 70    | 11:10  | 7:05   | 12:35 | 2:55  |  |
| Deseronto                                          | 71    | 11:25  | 7:20   | 12:45 | 3:05  |  |
| Camden East                                        | 72    | 11:40  | 7:35   | 12:55 | 3:15  |  |
| Strathcona                                         | 73    | 11:55  | 7:50   | 1:05  | 3:25  |  |
| Newburgh                                           | 74    | 12:10  | 8:05   | 1:15  | 3:35  |  |
| Thompson's Mills                                   | 75    | 12:25  | 8:20   | 1:25  | 3:45  |  |
| Camden East                                        | 76    | 12:40  | 8:35   | 1:35  | 3:55  |  |
| Larkins                                            | 77    | 12:55  | 8:50   | 1:45  | 4:05  |  |
| Yorker                                             | 78    | 1:10   | 9:05   | 1:55  | 4:15  |  |
| Frontenac                                          | 79    | 1:25   | 9:20   | 2:05  | 4:25  |  |
| Kingston                                           | 80    | 1:40   | 9:35   | 2:15  | 4:35  |  |
| Deseronto                                          | 81    | 1:55   | 9:50   | 2:25  | 4:45  |  |
| Camden East                                        | 82    | 2:10   | 10:05  | 2:35  | 4:55  |  |
| Strathcona                                         | 83    | 2:25   | 10:20  | 2:45  | 5:05  |  |
| Newburgh                                           | 84    | 2:40   | 10:35  | 2:55  | 5:15  |  |
| Thompson's Mills                                   | 85    | 2:55   | 10:50  | 3:05  | 5:25  |  |
| Camden East                                        | 86    | 3:10   | 11:05  | 3:15  | 5:35  |  |
| Larkins                                            | 87    | 3:25   | 11:20  | 3:25  | 5:45  |  |
| Yorker                                             | 88    | 3:40   | 11:35  | 3:35  | 5:55  |  |
| Frontenac                                          | 89    | 3:55   | 11:50  | 3:45  | 6:05  |  |
| Kingston                                           | 90    | 4:10   | 12:05  | 3:55  | 6:15  |  |
| Deseronto                                          | 91    | 4:25   | 12:20  | 4:05  | 6:25  |  |
| Camden East                                        | 92    | 4:40   | 12:35  | 4:15  | 6:35  |  |
| Strathcona                                         | 93    | 4:55   | 12:50  | 4:25  | 6:45  |  |
| Newburgh                                           | 94    | 5:10   | 1:05   | 4:35  | 6:55  |  |
| Thompson's Mills                                   | 95    | 5:25   | 1:20   | 4:45  | 7:05  |  |
| Camden East                                        | 96    | 5:40   | 1:35   | 4:55  | 7:15  |  |
| Larkins                                            | 97    | 5:55   | 1:50   | 5:05  | 7:25  |  |
| Yorker                                             | 98    | 6:10   | 2:05   | 5:15  | 7:35  |  |
| Frontenac                                          | 99    | 6:25   | 2:20   | 5:25  | 7:45  |  |
| Kingston                                           | 100   | 6:40   | 2:35   | 5:35  | 7:55  |  |
| Deseronto                                          | 101   | 6:55   | 2:50   | 5:45  | 8:05  |  |
| Camden East                                        | 102   | 7:10   | 3:05   | 5:55  | 8:15  |  |
| Strathcona                                         | 103   | 7:25   | 3:20   | 6:05  | 8:25  |  |
| Newburgh                                           | 104   | 7:40   | 3:35   | 6:15  | 8:35  |  |
| Thompson's Mills                                   | 105   | 7:55   | 3:50   | 6:25  | 8:45  |  |
| Camden East                                        | 106   | 8:10   | 4:05   | 6:35  | 8:55  |  |
| Larkins                                            | 107   | 8:25   | 4:20   | 6:45  | 9:05  |  |
| Yorker                                             | 108   | 8:40   | 4:35   | 6:55  | 9:15  |  |
| Frontenac                                          | 109   | 8:55   | 4:50   | 7:05  | 9:25  |  |
| Kingston                                           | 110   | 9:10   | 5:05   | 7:15  | 9:35  |  |
| Deseronto                                          | 111   | 9:25   | 5:20   | 7:25  | 9:45  |  |
| Camden East                                        | 112   | 9:40   | 5:35   | 7:35  | 9:55  |  |
| Strathcona                                         | 113   | 9:55   | 5:50   | 7:45  | 10:05 |  |
| Newburgh                                           | 114   | 10:10  | 6:05   | 7:55  | 10:15 |  |
| Thompson's Mills                                   | 115   | 10:25  | 6:20   | 8:05  | 10:25 |  |
| Camden East                                        | 116   | 10:40  | 6:35   | 8:15  | 10:35 |  |
| Larkins                                            | 117   | 10:55  | 6:50   | 8:25  | 10:45 |  |
| Yorker                                             | 118   | 11:10  | 7:05   | 8:35  | 10:55 |  |
| Frontenac                                          | 119   | 11:25  | 7:20   | 8:45  | 11:05 |  |
| Kingston                                           | 120   | 11:40  | 7:35   | 8:55  | 11:15 |  |
| Deseronto                                          | 121   | 11:55  | 7:50   | 9:05  | 11:25 |  |
| Camden East                                        | 122   | 12:10  | 8:05   | 9:15  | 11:35 |  |
| Strathcona                                         | 123   | 12:25  | 8:20   | 9:25  | 11:45 |  |
| Newburgh                                           | 124   | 12:40  | 8:35   | 9:35  | 11:55 |  |
| Thompson's Mills                                   | 125   | 12:55  | 8:50   | 9:45  | 12:05 |  |
| Camden East                                        | 126   | 1:10   | 9:05   | 9:55  | 12:15 |  |
| Larkins                                            | 127   | 1:25   | 9:20   | 10:05 | 12:25 |  |
| Yorker                                             | 128   | 1:40   | 9:35   | 10:15 | 12:35 |  |
| Frontenac                                          | 129   | 1:55   | 9:50   | 10:25 | 12:45 |  |
| Kingston                                           | 130   | 2:10   | 10:05  | 10:35 | 12:55 |  |
| Deseronto                                          | 131   | 2:25   | 10:20  | 10:45 | 1:05  |  |
| Camden East                                        | 132   | 2:40   | 10:35  | 10:55 | 1:15  |  |
| Strathcona                                         | 133   | 2:55   | 10:50  | 11:05 | 1:25  |  |
| Newburgh                                           | 134   | 3:10   | 11:05  | 11:15 | 1:35  |  |
| Thompson's Mills                                   | 135   | 3:25   | 11:20  | 11:25 | 1:45  |  |
| Camden East                                        | 136   | 3:40   | 11:35  | 11:35 | 1:55  |  |
| Larkins                                            | 137   | 3:55   | 11:50  | 11:45 | 2:05  |  |
| Yorker                                             | 138   | 4:10   | 12:05  | 11:55 | 2:15  |  |
| Frontenac                                          | 139   | 4:25   | 12:20  | 12:05 | 2:25  |  |
| Kingston                                           | 140   | 4:40   | 12:35  | 12:15 | 2:35  |  |
| Deseronto                                          | 141   | 4:55   | 12:50  | 12:25 | 2:45  |  |
| Camden East                                        | 142   | 5:10   | 1:05   | 12:35 | 2:55  |  |
| Strathcona                                         | 143   | 5:25   | 1:20   | 12:45 | 3:05  |  |
| Newburgh                                           | 144   | 5:40   | 1:35   | 12:55 | 3:15  |  |
| Thompson's Mills                                   | 145   | 5:55   | 1:50   | 1:05  | 3:25  |  |
| Camden East                                        | 146   | 6:10   | 2:05   | 1:15  | 3:35  |  |
| Larkins                                            | 147   | 6:25   | 2:20   | 1:25  | 3:45  |  |
| Yorker                                             | 148   | 6:40   | 2:35   | 1:35  | 3:55  |  |
| Frontenac                                          | 149   | 6:55   | 2:50   | 1:45  | 4:05  |  |
| Kingston                                           | 150   | 7:10   | 3:05   | 1:55  | 4:15  |  |
| Deseronto                                          | 151   | 7:25   | 3:20   | 2:05  | 4:25  |  |
| Camden East                                        | 152   | 7:40   | 3:35   | 2:15  | 4:35  |  |
| Strathcona                                         | 153   | 7:55   | 3:50   | 2:25  | 4:45  |  |
| Newburgh                                           | 154   | 8:10   | 4:05   | 2:35  | 4:55  |  |
| Thompson's Mills                                   | 155   | 8:25   | 4:20   | 2:45  | 5:05  |  |
| Camden East                                        | 156   | 8:40   | 4:35   | 2:55  | 5:15  |  |
| Larkins                                            | 157   | 8:55   | 4:50   | 3:05  | 5:25  |  |
| Yorker                                             | 158   | 9:10   | 5:05   | 3:15  | 5:35  |  |
| Frontenac                                          | 159   | 9:25   | 5:20   | 3:25  | 5:45  |  |
| Kingston                                           | 160   | 9:40   | 5:35   | 3:35  | 5:55  |  |
| Deseronto                                          | 161   | 9:55   | 5:50   | 3:45  | 6:05  |  |
| Camden East                                        | 162   | 10:10  | 6:05   | 3:55  | 6:15  |  |
| Strathcona                                         | 163   | 10:25  | 6:20   | 4:05  | 6:25  |  |
| Newburgh                                           | 164   | 10:40  | 6:35   | 4:15  | 6:35  |  |
| Thompson's Mills                                   | 165   | 10:55  | 6:50   | 4:25  | 6:45  |  |
| Camden East                                        | 166   | 11:10  | 7:05   | 4:35  | 6:55  |  |
| Larkins                                            | 167   | 11:25  | 7:20   | 4:45  | 7:05  |  |
| Yorker                                             | 168   | 11:40  | 7:35   | 4:55  | 7:15  |  |
| Frontenac                                          | 169   | 11:55  | 7:50   | 5:05  | 7:25  |  |
| Kingston                                           | 170   | 12:10  | 8:05   | 5:15  | 7:35  |  |
| Deseronto                                          | 171   | 12:25  | 8:20   | 5:25  | 7:45  |  |
| Camden East                                        | 172   | 12:40  | 8:35   | 5:35  | 7:55  |  |
| Strathcona                                         | 173   | 12:55  | 8:50   | 5:45  | 8:05  |  |
| Newburgh                                           | 174   | 1:10   | 9:05   | 5:55  | 8:15  |  |
| Thompson's Mills                                   | 175   | 1:25   | 9:20   | 6:05  | 8:25  |  |
| Camden East                                        | 176   | 1:40   | 9:35   | 6:15  | 8:35  |  |
| Larkins                                            | 177   | 1:55   | 9:50   | 6:25  | 8:45  |  |
| Yorker                                             | 178   | 2:10   | 10:05  | 6:35  | 8:55  |  |
| Frontenac                                          | 179   | 2:25   | 10:20  | 6:45  | 9:05  |  |
| Kingston                                           | 180   | 2:40   | 10:35  | 6:55  | 9:15  |  |
| Deseronto                                          | 181   | 2:55   | 10:50  | 7:05  | 9:25  |  |
| Camden East                                        | 182   | 3:10   | 11:05  | 7:15  | 9:35  |  |
| Strathcona                                         | 183   | 3:25   | 11:20  | 7:25  | 9:45  |  |
| Newburgh                                           | 184   | 3:40   | 11:35  | 7:35  | 9:55  |  |
| Thompson's Mills                                   | 185   | 3:55   | 11:50  | 7:45  | 10:05 |  |
| Camden East                                        | 186   | 4:10   | 12:05  | 7:55  | 10:15 |  |
| Larkins                                            | 187   | 4:25   | 12:20  | 8:05  | 10:25 |  |
| Yorker                                             | 188   | 4:40   | 12:35  | 8:15  | 10:35 |  |
| Frontenac                                          | 189   | 4:55   | 12:50  | 8:25  | 10:45 |  |
| Kingston                                           | 190   | 5:10   | 1:05   | 8:35  | 10:55 |  |
| Deseronto                                          | 191   | 5:25   | 1:20   | 8:45  | 11:05 |  |
| Camden East                                        | 192   | 5:40   | 1:35   | 8:55  | 11:15 |  |
| Strathcona                                         | 193   | 5:55   | 1:50   | 9:05  | 11:25 |  |
| Newburgh                                           | 194   | 6:10   | 2:05   | 9:15  | 11:35 |  |
| Thompson's Mills                                   | 195   | 6:25   | 2:20   | 9:25  | 11:45 |  |
| Camden East                                        | 196   | 6:40   | 2:35   | 9:35  | 11:55 |  |
| Larkins                                            | 197   | 6:55   | 2:50   | 9:45  | 12:05 |  |
| Yorker                                             | 198   | 7:10   | 3:05   | 9:55  | 12:15 |  |
| Frontenac                                          | 199   | 7:25   | 3:20   | 10:05 | 12:25 |  |
| Kingston                                           | 200   | 7:40   | 3:35   | 10:15 | 12:35 |  |
| Deseronto                                          | 201   | 7:55   | 3:50   | 10:25 | 12:45 |  |
| Camden East                                        | 202   | 8:10   | 4:05   | 10:35 | 12:55 |  |
| Strathcona                                         | 203   | 8:25   | 4:20   | 10:45 | 1:05  |  |
| Newburgh                                           | 204   | 8:40   | 4:35   | 10:55 | 1:15  |  |
| Thompson's Mills                                   | 205   | 8:55   | 4:50   | 11:05 | 1:25  |  |

Still she kept out of reach until she was twenty yards off the ford. The flat faced man, laughing and panting after her, caught her there and said as he gave her a resounding kiss: "Pon my soul, Undine, it was worth it. I haven't had such a lark since I was a boy."

Lorena broke from him, crying wildly: "Granville! Mr. Gore! Kill this creature!"

At that the men laughed louder than ever. Granville had discreetly disappeared. He was sorry for Lorena; also angry with her, even angrier than with his friend of the flat, red face. There were millions back of the flat, red face—millions that might mean much to Gore's future. Was he to risk their help, to invite everlasting chaff, to make himself the butt of the grill rooms next time he was in town, by championship of a girl, a silly country girl, who should have known better than to put herself in such case?

Mullen, he of the flat, red face, was not a bad sort, only full of uncouth spirits. Lorena would come to no harm. And if she had sense enough to keep her mouth shut he (Gore) would see to it that she was handsomely made up to fit for her present fright. But of course he could not acknowledge her as an acquaintance when she looked such a guy and had let herself get caught in such a plight.

Lorena, noting his absence, stumbled blindly toward the bank and half fell upon it, covering her eyes with both hands. Mullen scrambled out beside her and tried to lift her to her feet, the rest jeering him, pretending to say things aside and singing in cracked chorus, "Where is my wandering boy?"

They were laughing so loud, watching so intently, Johnny fell upon them like a thunderbolt from blue skies. Johnny was still in working clothes—he had, in fact, started to the blacksmith's shop in a mad hurry in hope of getting a dulled plow point sharpened. So he had come to the ford in the very nick of time to see that a woman was in need of help and to rush to give it.

"Gentlemen," Johnny's voice cut like ice, "you must show me your warrant for taking a prisoner. Unless you do"—He stopped short there, his face white, his eyes two points of flame. Even yet he did not know, but a second later Lorena was beside him, clinging to him, burying her face in his rough sleeve, and sobbing out: "Johnny! Save me! Take me away! Don't stop to fight them—only take me and go!"

"Not yet," Johnny said, putting her gently away.

The events of the next five minutes are better left unchronicled. Suffice it that Mr. Granville Gore and his sportsman friends from the city went away on the night train, at least two of the visitors carrying beautiful black eyes. As to how the eyes had been achieved there was discreet silence. But when in the fall Lorena and Johnny were married there came to the bride a chest of massive silver, along with an unsigned note which ran: "Please accept this in token of forgiveness. Remember, you owe me something—in that I gave you occasion to find out the difference there is between a man and a mouse."

Lorena was for sending it back, but Johnny laughed and said: "Mullen is right. He is a man. You can drub a man into decency, but a mouse always runs away."

"And I hate mice of every sort," Lorena added with a pensive smile.

The Fates.

Fable teaches that the fates were three goddesses, holding, one a spindle, another a distaff and the third a pair of shears. They spun the thread of human life, then cut it off, and men's

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

Under and by virtue of a writ of execution issued out of the Fourth Division Court of the County of Lennox and Addington, and to me directed and delivered at the suit of William Jenkins, plaintiff, and Peter Vandewater, defendant, I have seized and taken in execution and will offer for sale at my office in the Court House, in the Town of Napanee, on MONDAY, THE 10th DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1906, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, all the right, title, interest and equity of redemption of the said defendant, Peter Vandewater, in, to and out of all and singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Village of Centreville, in the Township of Camden, in the County of Lennox and Addington, and Province of Ontario, being composed of Village Lot Number Eleven in "Block B," according to a plan of the said Village of Centreville made by A. R. Davis, P. L. S., and filed in the Registry Office for the said county.

And also that certain other parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Village of Tamworth, in the Township of Sheffield, in the said County of Lennox and Addington, being composed of the south half Village Lot Number One in "Block W," according to a plan of the said Village of Tamworth, made by A. R. Davis, P. L. S., and filed in the Registry Office for the said County on the 10th day of April, 1889.

GEO. D. HAWLEY,

Sheriff County Lennox and Addington  
Sheriff's Office, Napanee, 7th June '06 35e

CHEESE BOARD.

Board met in Council Chamber in the town hall on Friday last.

|                         | white | colored |
|-------------------------|-------|---------|
| 1 Napanee.....          | 100   |         |
| 2 Croydon.....          | 40    |         |
| 3 Clairview.....        | 40    |         |
| 4 Tamworth.....         | 75    |         |
| 5 Sheffield.....        | 60    |         |
| 6 Moscow.....           |       |         |
| 7 Petworth.....         |       |         |
| 8 Phippen, No. 1.....   |       |         |
| 9 " " 2.....            | 90    |         |
| 10 " " 3.....           | 85    |         |
| 11 Kingsford.....       | 65    |         |
| 12 Forest Mills.....    | 75    |         |
| 13 Union.....           | 120   |         |
| 14 Odessa.....          | 100   |         |
| 15 Excelsior.....       | 250   |         |
| 16 Farmers' Choice..... | 100   |         |
| 17 Palace Road.....     |       |         |
| 18 Selby.....           | 80    |         |
| 19 Camden East.....     | 80    |         |
| 20 Newburgh.....        | 120   |         |
| 21 Deseronto.....       | 100   |         |
| 22 Marlbank.....        | 200   |         |
| 23 Maple Ridge.....     | 125   |         |
| 24 Metzler.....         | 80    |         |
| 25 Farmers' Friend..... | 175   |         |
| 26 Centreville.....     | 75    |         |
| 27 Bell Rock.....       | 25    |         |
| 28 Enterprise.....      |       |         |
| 29 Whitman Creek.....   |       |         |
| 30 Fifth Lake.....      |       |         |

All sold at 12 1/2 c.

HIRAM, KING OF TYRE.

The Phoenician monarch and his effort to imitate the Deity.

Hiram, the Phoenician monarch, strove to imitate God by erecting four mighty pillars upon which he caused seven heavens—apartments—to be built. The first was constructed of glass, 500 by 500 yards, storing therein mock images of the sun, moon and stars. The second compartment of iron, 1,000 by 1,000 yards, was the receptacle of precious stones, causing a terrific noise resembling thunder when they crashed against each other and the casement of the inclosure. The third chamber was of lead, 1,500 by 1,500 yards. The fourth was of tin, 2,000 by 2,000 yards. The fifth was of copper, 2,500 by 2,500 yards. The sixth was of silver, 3,000 by 3,000 yards. The seventh was of gold, 3,500 by 3,500 yards, containing precious stones, pearls and a magnificent throne. A channel of water separated the apartments.

Hiram, imitating the royal splendor of the court of King Solomon, sur-

MOSCOW'S QUICK WORK.

On Tuesday morning, 31st of July, the cheese factory here lay a heap of ashes, it having been destroyed by fire 21st of July, about 1 o'clock in the morning. Last Saturday morning milk was taken into one of the largest and most up to date cheese factories, on the same foundation the old one stood on that there is a long distance from it. It is 45 feet by 50 feet, built with cement blocks, cement floors, cement partitions and covered with asbestos roofing. Its owners, Vanluven Bros., deserve credit for the quick and efficient work, and the place and neighborhood are to be congratulated on having one of the largest and most up to date cheese factories in this section. It is said there will be a public hall in the upper part, which is very much needed in the place. Mr. Harvey, of Deseronto, had the contract for the cement work.

The county stone crusher is expected here soon.

Threshing is the order of the day here now.

Mr. Asa Cronk and mother, of Catham, are visiting friends here.

Mrs. Henry Huffman is seriously ill. Mrs. T. Herrington and children, of Napanee, visited at her father's, Mr. Levi Huffman, over Sunday.

School has started under the management of Miss F. B. Asseltine and Miss Otta Sills.

Miss F. B. Asseltine visited her sister in Minnesota, during the holidays.

MCINTYRE'S CORNERS.

School opened on Monday with a new teacher, Mr. Anderson, of Napanee.

Mrs. W. P. Sharp is on the sick list. Dr. Northmore is attending her.

James Howie was calling on T. Preston, Sunday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis, Napanee, at Mr. Detlor's on Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Howie and family, Link's Mills; Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Howie and daughter, Collins Bay, at James Howie's; Mrs. J. W. Boyce, Mrs. William Boyce at W. P. Sharpe's on Sunday; A. Hagerman and family at Mr. Keeney's on Sunday; Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Gilbert and daughter, at W. Miller's on Sunday; Mrs. B. VanWinkel and son, Fred, Master Ross Bell, Belleville, at E. R. Sharpe's last week; Mrs. J. F. Aylesworth, and Miss Lillian Aylesworth, Asseltine, at E. R. Sharpe's; Mrs. Keller, Link's Mills, at Mrs. R. Stone; Mr. and Mrs. O. Snider and daughter, Beatrie, at Odessa, on Sunday.

Miss Holland, Kingston, is visiting T. Prest's.

Mrs. W. Smith spent Saturday and Sunday last at Harrowsmith.

Mrs. Edward Smith and Mrs. Annie Smith at S. Bond's on Tuesday.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube is inflamed, you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness caused by catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free.

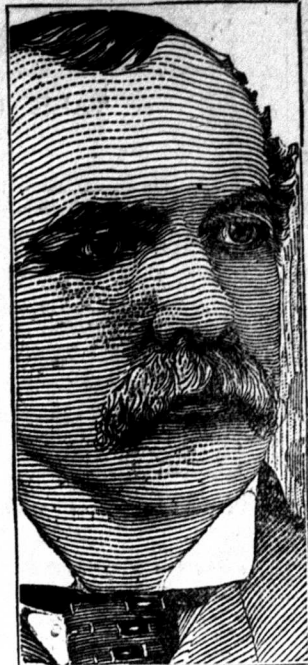
F. J. CHENEY & CO. Toledo, O.  
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.  
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

DENBIGH.

Dr. Spankie, who opened a practice here a short time ago, has removed to Plevna, and Dr. Tennent has located here, and has his office and rooms at the Chatson House.

Mr. J. Mayer, of Philadelphia, and

UNITED STATES SENATOR FROM SOUTH CAROLINA PRAISES PE-RU-NA.



Ex-Senator M. C. Butler.

Dyspepsia Is Often Caused By Catarrh of the Stomach—Peruna Relieves Catarrh of the Stomach and Is Therefore a Remedy For Dyspepsia.

Hon. M. C. Butler, Ex-U. S. Senator from South Carolina for two terms, in a letter from Washington, D. C., writes to the Peruna Medicine Co., as follows:

"I can recommend Peruna for dyspepsia and stomach trouble. I have been using your medicine for a short period and I feel very much relieved. It is indeed a wonderful medicine, besides a good tonic."

CATARRH of the stomach is the correct name for most cases of dyspepsia. In order to cure catarrh of the stomach the catarrh must be eradicated.

Only an internal catarrh remedy, such as Peruna, is available.

Peruna exactly meets the indications.

and the hospitality of the Denbigh Parsonage.

Mr. Chas. Becker, Lithographer, of Philadelphia, and daughter, are also enjoying a few weeks' change from City worries and are guests here at the Chatson House well pleased with the change and the romantic scenery and quiet they find here.

Mrs. J. Hakin died at her home after a long and very painful illness on the 13th inst. at the age of 65 years and 7 months. The funeral took place on the 15th at the Lutheran Church and Cemetery.

Rev. G. Darrach was away to Granville on Sunday the 12th inst., assisting in conducting a series of Missionary Services, and last Sunday he was in Pembroke to assist at the Services dedicating a new Church built by the Lutheran Congregation.

The Municipal Council met on the 18th inst. at the Chatson House, and considerable important business was transacted. Owing to unfinished business left over a special meeting will be held on the 1st of September next.

Refrigerators and Linnocks

There is a lot of warm weather yet before us and it will pay you to improve



### The Fates.

Fable teaches that the fates were three goddesses, holding, one a spindle, another a distaff and the third a pair of shears. They spun the thread of human life, then cut it off, and men's destiny was either happy or unhappy according to the texture of the wool employed by these inexorable deities. Might it not be said that here below we play more or less the part of the fates? It is we who, in some degree, mold our own destinies.

### Another Shock.

"Yes," said the waiter, "this cafe is thoroughly up to date. We cook by electricity."

"Is that so?" said the guest, pointing to a platter. "Then will you please give that beefsteak another shock?"

### Shavings.

"By the great omelet!" chuckled the old hen, as she cuddled down upon the thirteen eggs, "this nest is made of excelsior. No doubt about it, this is going to be a shaving set."

"Tis not necessity, but opinion, that makes men miserable, and when we come to be fancy sick there's no cure."

## What is a Backache?

IT IS NATURE'S WARNING TO WOMEN

Diseases of Woman's Organism Cured and Consequent Pain Stopped by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"It seems as though my back would break." Women utter these words over and over again, but continue to drag along and suffer with aches in the small of the back, pain low down in the side, "bearing-down" pains, nervousness and no ambition for any task.



They do not realize that the back is the mainspring of woman's organism, and quickly indicates by aching a diseased condition of the female organs or kidneys, and that the aches and pains will continue until the cause is removed.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been for many years the one and only effective remedy in such cases. It speedily cures female organs and kidney disorders and restores the female organs to a healthy condition.

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I suffered a long time with female trouble, having intense pains in the back and abdomen and very sick headaches every month. I was tired and nervous all the time and life looked very dreary to me and I had no desire to live until I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and to get some relief. My recovery was slow but it was sure, and I never regretted the money spent for the Compound as it brought me back to good health."

"It seems to be a medicine especially adapted to the ills of our sex and I am glad to say a good word for it."—Mrs. Albert Mann, 154 Gore Vale Ave., Toronto, Ont.

No other person can give such helpful advice to women who are sick as can Mrs. Pinkham, daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham. Her address is Lynn, Mass., and her advice free.

gold, 3,500 by 3,500 yards, containing precious stones, pearls and a magnificent throne. A channel of water separated the apartments.

Hiram, imitating the royal splendor of the court of King Solomon, surrounded himself by the grandest conceivable display of magnificence. In the seventh apartment was stationed a golden bed, the corners of which were set in pearls without value in all the world, sparkling forth beautiful flashes resembling lightning, which spread wonder and terror among his subjects.

The prophet Ezekiel was ordered to appear before Hiram, who, at a loss as to how to reach the seven heavens wherein the monarch presided, was transported into his castle by the locks of his hair. Upon perceiving the divine messenger Hiram trembled. "Who art thou?" thundered the indignant harbinger of future events. "Why dost thou boast? Art thou not born of woman's womb?"

"I am," replied Hiram, "but I live forever. Like God dwelling over waters, dwell I. Like him reigning over seven heavens, I rule in seven apartments. As God is surrounded by lightning and thunder, so am I. God has stars in heaven; so have I. Many sovereigns have succumbed to mortality, and I still exist. Twenty-one kings of the house of Israel and David, twenty prophets and ten high priests have departed this earth, but I outlive them all."

"Why dost thou boast?" again demanded Ezekiel.

"Because thou didst supply the cedars for Solomon's temple? This puts me in mind of a subject who prepared a splendid garment for his sovereign, and as often as the servant gazed at the glorious piece of work he boastfully remarked, 'This is my manufacture,' until the king, observing his vanity, tore it off in disgust. Such will be thy lot. The temple which thou helpest to build will be destroyed. What will then become of thy pride?"

### Where They Have Time to Be Polite.

Copenhagen, Denmark, is a city of canals and cleanliness—a land of pure delight, free from beggars, organ grinders and stray dogs. The inhabitants thereof are born courteous and seem never to have recovered from the habit.

When a passenger boards a car in Copenhagen he exchanges greetings with the conductor. A gentleman on leaving the car usually lifts his hat in acknowledgment of a salute from that official. When a fare is paid the conductor drops it into his cash box, thanks the passenger and gives him a little paper receipt.

He offers change with a preliminary "Be so good," and the passenger accepts with thanks. If, in addition, transfers are required complimentary exchanges go on indefinitely. Yet there is always time enough in Copenhagen.—Caroline Domett in Four Track News.

### Scotland and Whisky.

"One of the grossest misconceptions from which Scotland suffers," says a writer, "is that her national drink is and always has been whisky. But this is just as untrue, neither more nor less, as that the national garb of Scotland is the kilt. Whisky, like the kilt, is a purely Celtic or highland product, and up to the middle of the eighteenth century it was just as unfamiliar in the lowlands as the clan tartans. It was only after the '45 that the highlanders began to settle in the lowlands and bring their whisky with them, but before that the national drink of the lowlanders had been ale. Tam-o'-Shanter and Goutie Johnny got 'roarin' fow' not on whisky, but on strong beer."

Dr. Spankie, who opened a practice here a short time ago, has removed to Plevana, and Dr. Tennent has located here, and has his office and room at the Chatsworth House.

Mr. J. Mayer, of Philadelphia, and daughter Susan, have returned home after enjoying bush life for six weeks.

ness left over a special meeting will be held on the 1st of September next.

Refrigerators and Linnocks

There is a lot of warm weather yet before us and it will pay you to improve this offer.

MADOLIN WILSON

Don't Fail to Attend

# Lennox Big Fair, Napanee

September 18th and 19th, 1906

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# KAI WANG;

## A TALE OF SOUTHERN CHINA.

### CHAPTER XXX.

From afar the royal palace could be seen in the daytime, its marble walls gleaming snow-white, and its tiled roof glowing in the light of the sun, an object of constant wonder, speculation and awe to the people of Peking whose feet have never defiled the streets of the Sacred City.

Lord Rackett's eyes had many times searched along its walls, as far as they could be seen from the place where he took his observation, and with the curiosity that seems a heritage among Anglo-Saxons the world over. He had even sighed for an opportunity to tread those forbidden lanes, to look upon the imperial palace within and without, and discover something of the quaint methods in vogue among the mysterious Council of State that met so solemnly at daybreak each morning in the Palace of Heavenly Purity.

It was hard for Plympton to believe that the wished-for opportunity had come at last, when he might learn all he had desired to discover, and possibly more in the bargain, being at the same time engaged upon an errand of mercy that must redound to his credit whenever mentioned in the presence of those who loved liberty.

Kai Wang marched on just in advance, ready to do any talking that might be necessary, and cutting quite a wide swath in his important bearing, as though still acting the part of a mandarin.

Probably there was not one of them out who wished most earnestly that he night was over, and their work accomplished.

Who would not have done so under the same conditions, with unknown perils in various shapes and guises surrounding them, and the whole future in uncertain prospect?

It is always much more pleasant, not to mention the solid comfort of the thing, to look back at privations and dangers, and figure how close a call his or that came near being, than the actual experience itself proves.

Devious windings, followed by Kai Wang for a policy of his own, finally brought them to a certain point in the rear of a towering building, which Lord Rackett at once judged to be the identical imperial palace that was the ultimate object of their sojourn within the hostile walls of the inner city.

He surveyed the marble pile with interest.

It had a massive look, as though capable of resisting considerable force; hough, of course, this would only apply to the regulation Chinese method of battering rams. One ordinary modern gun would riddle the edifice like a sieve and send it clattering about the startled ears of the imperial law-makers.

To our little party of adventurers the old surface of stone looked very formidable; and, left to themselves, Larry and the Englishman would have been hard pressed to discover some modus operandi whereby an entrance might be effected.

More than ever were they forced to be conviction that Kai Wang stood to them in the light of the wizard whose magic wand was to open these doors of brass and show them the way to the luncheon beneath.

Fortunate, indeed, might they deem themselves who had such a bright mind

What fatality was there about it all that the chosen time should so interfere with their own little arrangements?

Undoubtedly the known fact that the Emperor had signed Dr. Jack's railroad concession, which had in some miraculous manner also slipped through Tsung-li-Yamen, had been the main cause of his secret deposition.

The Dowager Empress would countenance no rival, and chose to side with the Russian party in opposition to the best-read and most thoroughly cultivated among the leaders of Chinese public opinion.

Something connected with her past, long before she was taken from the common people and made the favorite wife of the former Emperor, had caused her to hate the British; and she never lost an opportunity to show this miserable temper toward them when it was considered safe to do so.

Kai Wang was not the man to waste precious time in bemoaning fads that could not be avoided.

He had simply made a plain statement of the case, telling what he knew and what he had reason to believe, so that his friends might understand the difficulties they had to contend with.

This done, his duty was completed up to the point of action, and he turned philosophically to the task in hand.

China may appear to be the land of dragons and enchantments; the popular mind may feed upon the wonderful doings of sorcerers and magicians, and even look upon the spirits of the dead as coming back to inhabit other lower forms, whence they can keep watch and ward over those for whose welfare they may have been solicitous when on earth. All the same, their methods of accomplishing the numerous little things that crop up in the everyday experience of most men are based upon the matter-of-fact ways of less fanciful nations.

In a word, the Chinese, while fond of superstition and flowery language, are a distinctly human race, and have to live like other people.

Thus, the wise and sapient seer, Kai Wang, instead of waving his wizard arms and mumbling a mystic creed before which bolts and bars must give way, carefully produced a great key from under his gown, and in the most prosaic manner possible proceeded to fit it in the brass door; just for all the world as though he were the king's high chamberlain, and, in the ordinary pursuit of his duties, intended paying a visit to the rear and more secluded portion of the massive pile yecept a palace.

And Lord Rackett, who had little faith in the potency of charms, and talismans, while placing sturdy dependence upon the effect of brawn and brain tissue, rejoiced to know their guide disdained to avail himself of the privileges of his race, and rose superior to the occasion.

It was a moment of some suspense to them, so many chances seemed hanging in the balance.

Would the key fit the lock? Might they hope to escape observation with the street close by and the deep moat at the bottom of the elevation, upon which some noisy party of voyagers seemed to be moving in one or more boats?

Larry looked to the right and to the left with not a little concern.

Walls towered above, walls that could

cause something of a strained relation between the two governments.

This was no new idea, however.

He had considered the question from all sides at the time he determined to embark upon the adventure, and throw his fortunes in with Larry and Dr. Jack's widow.

Besides, the vague dream he had many times indulged in was apparently coming to pass, and his opportunity to gaze upon the curious phases of the mysterious Purple City had arrived.

Perhaps—who could say?—they might be given a chance to see something of the astonishing event that, according to Kai Wang, was taking place in the royal palace this night.

Really, it would be something of which he could speak boastfully in the future if he might be a witness to the diplomacy of the Dowager Empress, and see the new Emperor possibly even before the mandarins had a chance to make his acquaintance.

Deep down in his heart Plympton deplored the necessity of their being compelled to labor under such additional disadvantages.

The whole imperial city was undoubtedly under additional guards, and as to the palace itself, he feared lest it must be swarming with those soldiers devoted heart and soul to the service of that wonderful woman whose hand continued to hold the pulse of all China, administering to the wants of the empire as a doctor would to those of his patient.

And if Turkey was formerly and rightly called the Sick Man of Europe, surely China occupies that position in Asia to-day.

It is feared that the multiplicity of doctors who have forced their services upon China, with a bill in the shape of a concession, and who follow each dose with calomel or hypodermic injection, will play the deuce with the country.

Surely there is much truth in that venerable axiom to the effect that "too many cooks spoil the broth."

Kai Wang had evidently made his calculations and come prepared for emergencies.

The presence of the magic key that had unlocked the palace door spoke eloquently of his foresight, and other things destined to follow would prove equally as forcible in declaring the readiness with which he could grasp his opportunity.

It was all simple enough, once the fact became known that Kai Wang, maker of half the great and small images worshiped in the joss house and private homes throughout the empire, was hand-in-glove with the mighty Li Hung Chang, and had made many secret pilgrimages into the Sacred City and the imperial palace, unbeknown to the kcen-witted Empress.

Indeed, he probably knew every nook and cranny of the palace better than the soldiers guarding the secret edifice.

Of course, when the door had been closed, they found themselves in the most impenetrable darkness, but this did not long continue to worry them.

Kai Wang found a lantern—just such an ancient relic as was in common use among the conservative natives; good enough for their forefathers and, consequently, good enough for them.

Where he got hold of the relic, Lord Rackett did not know, but it had evidently served his purpose on many a previous surreptitious visit to the Palace of Golden Hopes, and the guide knew just where to place a hand upon it, even when darkness reigned supreme.

When a match had been applied, a cheerful glow prevailed.

No one can appreciate the value of light until he has been deprived of its benefits for a greater or less period. There seems to be a cense of protection in its presence, as though the evil spirits that haunt the darkness have been exorcised by the yellow rays.

At least all our friends rejoiced to see the coming of this new factor in the game.

Of course, there was more or less danger that this friendly illumination might betray them to the foe, supposed

## MOST AMAZING ROMANCE

### LAKE OF GUATAVITA SAID TO CONTAIN VAST WEALTH.

Capitalists Interested in an Effort to Recover \$500,000,000 From the "Gilded Man."

A small city office situated in London, England, news is anxiously awaited from a man who is sitting on the edge of a mountain lake in Colombia, Central America, waiting for rain. Heavy rain may mean for him, and for those in the city office in London the recovery of treasure worth, so experts say, at least \$500,000,000. The hero of the vigil is H. Knowles, managing director in Bogota of Contractors, Limited.

The story of the company is one of the most amazing romances of treasure-seeking in history. The Lake of Guatavita, in Colombia, lies in the basin formed by the cone of an extinct volcano. It is nine to ten thousand feet above the sea level, and it is but a few miles from the thriving little coal city of Bogota. Many centuries ago it was the Sacred Lake of the Chibchas, a race which at the time of the Spanish conquest numbered over 1,000,000 individuals. The Chibchas worshipped the "Gilded Man," and devoutly believed that their deity made his home at the bottom of the Lake of Guatavita. Periodically they are declared to have made pilgrimages to the lake, when they cast every imaginable kind of treasure, gold, silver and jewels into the waters with the object of propitiating the "Gilded Man," who through his army of priests threatened all kinds of pains and penalties unless the treasure were offered in sufficient quantities. The story of the Chibchas has many times been investigated by travellers, and all agree in believing that the lake contains untold treasures. Humboldt, the famous traveler and historian, was one of those who estimated its value at \$500,000,000.

### A PROSAIC BRITISH SYNDICATE.

Quesada, the Spanish conqueror of the Chibchas, was told the story of the treasure, and succeeded in reducing the water of the lake, then 214 feet deep, to fifteen feet. Then the sides fell in and all his labor was wasted. Further attempts were abandoned, and the lake regained to a very large extent its former depth. When the Spanish great administrator failed, however, Contractors, Limited, a prosaic British syndicate, formed just over six years ago, has determined to succeed. The syndicate was formed for the purpose of exploiting a concession obtained from the Colombian Government to drain the lake and recover for their own use the treasure believed to be hidden by its waters. Among its directors are R. J. Price, M. P. for the eastern division of Norfolk, chairman, and C. J. de Murieta, Its capital was originally \$150,000, and was increased to \$170,000 in 1903.

After six years of hard work, however, some of those connected with the company are beginning to believe that the "Gilded Man" is still at the bottom of the lake guarding his treasure. Encouraging finds of isolated gold and silver gods, and jewelled goddesses have from time to time supported the tradition of the treasure, but so far the dreams of untold wealth have not materialized. First the lake was drained. It was not an easy task, for it is some nine miles in length, and unforeseen difficulties were continually confronting the workers. The most harassing of these was the constant rain, which, winter and summer, hardly ever ceased.

At last, however, towards the end of 1903 the welcome news reached London that Mr. Knowles and his staff of engineers and workmen had succeeded in cutting through the basin of the lake, and the water had been drained off successfully. There was a great jubilation, and preparations were made for the large consignments of gold, silver and



the conviction that Kai Wang stood to them in the light of the wizard whose magic wand was to open these doors of brass and show them the way to the dungeon beneath.

Fortunate, indeed, might they deem themselves who had such a bright mind at their beck and call.

Heaven knows they had need of him. Alone in the streets of the jealously-guarded Forbidden City, they would necessarily soon have attracted attention, and drawn upon their heads the fearful wrath of outraged Chinese law.

Indeed, but for the guide they could never have crossed the barriers save by balloon or some ingenious flying machine.

It was with considerable interest, coupled with natural curiosity, that they waited to see what line of action Kai Wang would adopt in order to solve the puzzle which faced them.

They never doubted his ability for a moment; and when he signified that they should cluster about him so that he could speak in a soft voice, one and all understood affairs had reached a crisis where the guide desired a conference, or else wished to graphically explain just what lay beyond.

"Kai Wang had by degrees come to a conclusion that promised to be unpleasant for them—at least, it complicated matters considerably.

From the start many things had told him this unusual activity in the Forbidden City indicated something out of the common run.

His suspicions were aroused by lights in the windows of the palace where such illumination was rarely seen; and, after observing these, and many other signs that were of an ominous nature to the man who understood Chinese character and could read back of them, Kai Wang solemnly declared the night of nights had surely come when the will of the resolute Dowager Empress was about to be made dominant, and in all probability a change of puppet emperors take effect.

Little cared the Chinese people. So long as they had to be ruled, one Emperor was the same as another; and such a firm hold had the Dowager Empress taken upon the cabinet that she had been able to make them do her will, even to temporarily banishing China's great diplomat, the wealthy and powerful viceroy, Li Hung Chang.

Little would our friends have bothered us to who might be nominal Emperor of the vast territory and domain along the sea and back to the table lands of the Pamirs, on the crest of the lofty Himalayas, had the change of emperors occurred on any other than this one particular night, which they had selected to test the favor of fortune.

It really seemed very unfortunate that such great events, each virtually important in their way to those who engineered them, should be set down upon the calendar as destined to come off upon the same occasion, and Larry was warned in the fear and belief that these dates might in some way somehow conflict.

This would, of course, be to their detriment, as they were the weaker party.

Since their advice had not been asked in the premises and was not desired, all they could do was to push straight on and trust to Providence and the sagacious Kai Wang to keep trouble at arm's length.

This venerable section of old Peking has doubtless witnessed many strange spectacles in its day, which extends back far into the remote past; yet it would be safe to say that a more desperate and quixotic mission was never undertaken within those walls than the one that now engrossed our friends' attention.

It annoyed Plympton to know that their mission of humanity was brought in peril because, forsooth, a woman, despairing of accomplishing her sweet will with the sickly and yet stubborn monarch of the Li Hing Chang party upon the throne, chose to take this very night as a time most fitting for the substitution of another in the place of the present ruler.

the street close by and the deep moat at the bottom of the elevation, upon which some noisy party of voyagers seemed to be moving in one or more boats?

Larry looked to the right and to the left with not a little concern.

Walls towered above, walls that could not be scaled, the blocks of marble being as smooth as plate glass.

How thankful they should be that there was no silvery moon hung up like a great lantern up in the heavens, to betray their suspicious actions to some hovering sentry.

In all his experience Larry had seen nothing in Chinese cities to equal these imperial palaces; for, like the Japanese, the people of the Flowery Kingdom seem to think more of a bamboo roof, thatched to keep off the water, than anything in the shape of a proper domicile, so that a man might call his home his castle.

By the time Larry had looked in all directions and grasped their bearings to some degree, he heard a low exclamation from Kai Wang, and, turning, found the astute individual holding the great brass door open, and by his action inviting his friends to accept of the hospitality afforded by the most wonderful of all palaces within the Forbidden City's walled boundaries.

## CHAPTER XXXI.

They were now well started upon the campaign, and had reached a point where it was about as easy to advance as retreat.

Kai Wang stood holding open the door, and the big Englishman was the first to accept the invitation so plainly expressed; indeed, it was only right that he should do so, since his countrymen have this long time been loudly declaring their adherence to the "open-door" policy in China.

Besides, Lord Rackett was by nature a man who scorned danger.

Larry had cast that comprehensive glance all around him ere committing himself to the gloom of the palace.

It was really a desire to get his bearings, and not such a final farewell look as a condemned criminal might expect to cast about him ere taking up the death march to the gallows.

He did not forget that it devolved upon him to defend Avis, now that she seemed no longer to have her legal protector.

Larry had ere now proved to the complete satisfaction of all concerned that in spite of his limited stature, he could assume this office with honor, and was no foe to be despised.

Thus, then, the little party went in, peaceably enough, and with at least fair hopes that their future would be safe in the hands of the keen-witted Kai Wang, devoted to their cause.

What their coming out might be, the future alone must decide.

The atmosphere and sky gave them no warning of what awaited them beyond.

Unlike the sailors who plowed the vast ocean, no barometer could tell them when a hurricane bore down with mighty force that called for reefed sails.

Consequently, it was necessary for them to be prepared at all times for an emergency, and this was pretty much of a tax and strain.

When they had entered, Kai Wang proceeded to close and secure the brass door again, having reasons of his own for being so particular; nor did any of the others dream of questioning the wisdom of that policy.

So long as the big key remained fast in his girdle, they could make their speedy exit when the proper time for decamping arrived.

The mere conviction that he was actually under the roof of the royal palace was quite enough to give Lord Rackett a thrill.

Perhaps certain strange thoughts floated athwart his mind, for he was still in a measure connected with the diplomatic service of Great Britain, and if this fact ever came out, it was apt to

been excused by the yellow rays. At least all our friends rejoiced to see the coming of this new factor in the game.

Of course, there was more or less danger that this friendly illumination might betray them to the foe, supposed to be vigilant upon this night of nights; but that was a chance of war which they had to accept, and from which there was no escape.

Larry had seen some of his friend's work before now, and could give a fairly good guess as to what he might do should they run across some of the Chinese soldiers in the passages of the palace.

Kai Wang had not manufactured all manner of marvellous gods during these years without discovering the strong features in such models as appealed to the populace.

He had also studied the nature of his fellow Celestials with considerable profit both to mind and pocket, and was in a position to take advantage of his knowledge.

Unless Larry was considerably out in his conjecture, there would be some surprise in store for the doughty warriors of the empress, should an unhappy fortune insist upon rubbing them up against this same unique Kai Wang.

(To be continued).

## WATCH THAT SPEAKS THE TIME.

A Swiss watchmaker has invented a watch which speaks the time from a tiny phonograph. A very small hard rubber plate has the vibrations of the human voice imprinted on it, and is actuated by clock-work, so that at a given time the articulation is made, indicating the hour. The utterance is sufficiently strong to be heard 20 feet away. It is possible by means of a device of this kind to combine sentiment with utility, as the vibrations can be made by any clear voice, and a man's watch may tell him the time in the tones of wife or children.

## THANKS FOR FOOD.

A pretty table observance in Danish families is for children, even little ones who can scarcely toddle, to go gravely after dinner to salute their parents and say, "Tak for mad" ("Thanks for the meal"). Even visitors shake hands with their host and hostess and go through the same formality. In German families that hold to tradition the same custom prevails. When the evening meal is ended the party stand up around the table and each shakes hands with the neighbor, saying, "Gesegete Mahlzeit"—blessing the food.

These two desirable qualifications, pleasant to the taste and at the same time effectual, are to be found in Another Graves' Worm Exterminator. Children like it.

Wife: "I caught Bridget starting the fire this morning with paraffin, John." Husband: "How much do we owe her?"

Wife: "Four months' wages." Husband: "Well, let her go on with the paraffin."



Don't that Mr. Knowles and his staff of engineers and workmen had succeeded in cutting through the basin of the lake, and the water had been drained off successfully. There was a great jubilation, and preparations were made for the large consignments of gold, silver and jewels which might be expected to arrive by the next boats. Unfortunately, however, the water is not the only barrier on which the "Gilded Man" has to rely for the safekeeping of his treasure. The jubilation in London was summarily ended by a cablegram stating that twenty-five feet of solid mud, or some 30,000,000 cubic feet in all, still lay between the treasure seekers and their quest. A new engineering feat was decided on—the construction of a great dam across the hole made in the side of the basin terminating in a shaft through which the mud should be washed and carefully precipitated, so as to secure the gold and silver treasures as they were distributed from their hiding place of centuries. The dam was constructed, and with it the cleansing shaft, but while the work was in progress a strange thing had happened.

## WAITING FOR THE RAIN NOW.

The "Gilded Man" was evidently at work again. For over three years the engineers had worked in the rain, in such a downpour, indeed, as was unprecedented in Central America. As the water ran from the lake, however, the rain had stopped, and a drought equally without a parallel in the history of the country set in. For more than two and a half years not a drop of rain has fallen at the scene of the operations and when the engineers had completed the construction of the dam it was only to find that the sun had baked the 30,000,000 cubic feet of mud into the consistency of hard rock. Then, metaphorically speaking, the engineers sat down and wept. The rock-like substance still lies as an impenetrable bomb-proof lid over the golden gods and the silver dishes and ornaments, to say nothing of the jewelled goddesses and their glittering handmaidens. The few natives in the region, remnants of the great race of Chibchas, occasionally visit the scene, and smile cheerfully at the downcast Englishmen. "It is all the work of the 'Gilded Man,' who is watching over his treasure mountain," they say, and they plainly hint that when the rain comes—if ever it does come—to soften the mud, some other obstacle will defeat the desire of the treasure-seekers. Letter after letter from Mr. Knowles to the little office in London dejectedly refers to the determined opposition Nature has placed in his way. "I regret to say rain absolutely refuses to fall here," he wrote in one of his letters. The "Gilded Man" is taking care of his own.

## SPELLING AT BREAKFAST.

Mr. Topnoody had been to a minstrel show over night, and the funny conundrums and jokes he heard set him thinking. So at breakfast he began on Mrs. Topnoody. She was fretful, and not very much in the humor for pleasantries, but Topnoody slashed away.

"I say, Mrs. Topnoody, can you spell money with four letters?"

"No, I can't," she said.

"Ha, ha! That's good. A woman never can get at this sort of thing in the same clear-headed way a man can. Well, the way to spell it is c-a-s-h. Isn't that money?"

Mrs. T. failed to smile, and Topnoody started out with another.

"Wait a minute," she interrupted.

"I've got one. Let's see if you can guess it. Spell Topnoody with five letters."

Topnoody puckered his brows awhile, and gave it up.

"Ha, ha!" laughed Mrs. T. "That's good. A man can never get at this sort of thing in the same clear-headed way a woman can. Well, the way to spell it is I-d-i-o-t. Isn't that Topnoody?"

But Topnoody never smiled, and the breakfast was finished in silence, except for an occasional chuckle from Mrs. Topnoody's end of the table.

## WHY GIRLS ARE PALE.

**They Need the Rich, Red Blood Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Actually Make.**

Three years ago Miss Ellen Roberts, who holds the position of saleslady in one of the leading stores in Halifax, N. S., was a pale delicate looking young woman, who then lived at home with her parents at Amherst, N. S. She complained of general weakness and loss of appetite. Her blood was thin and watery and she grew thinner day by day until she looked almost a shadow. Her cheeks were sunken, all trace of color had left her face and her friends feared she was going into decline. "I had no energy," says Miss Roberts, "and suffered so much from the headaches and dizziness and other symptoms of anaemia that I felt I did not care whether I lived or died. One day, however, when reading our local paper I read a testimonial given by a young girl in favor of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and as her symptoms were almost identical with my own I determined to try this medicine. Before I had used the second box I began to feel benefit, and I continued taking the pills until I had used seven or eight boxes, by which time I was fully restored to health." To-day Miss Roberts looks as though she had never been ill a day in her life, and she has no hesitation in saying she owes her present energy and health to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Bad blood is the cause of all common diseases like anaemia, headaches, paleness, general weakness, heart palpitation, neuralgia, indigestion, and the special ailments that only womenfolk know. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure these common ailments because they make rich, red, health-giving blood, bracing the jangled nerves and giving strength to every organ in the body. Do not take any pills without the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," on the wrapper around each box. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50 from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

## SEA WOLF LED SEAL RAID

**THE MOST ROMANTIC FIGURE ON PACIFIC COAST.**

**He and His Schooner Have Figured Largely in Piratical Raids on the Rookeries.**

Despatches from Dutch Harbor, Alaska, indicate that the raid on the seal rookeries of St. Paul Island, which resulted in the death of five Japanese poachers, was led by Alex. McLean, one of the most romantic figures of the Pacific coast, and the original of more than one hero of popular fiction.

Probably no sea ranger since Capt. Kidd has figured so prominently in story though the public history of this remarkable person extends over not more than a dozen years.

Although well known in the Aleutians and Behring Sea for some time, Capt. McLean's personality was first disclosed to the country at large in May, 1904, in the harbor of San Francisco. It was supposed then that his schooner, the Carmencita, was fitting out for a nefarious sealing expedition, but nothing could be proved against her, and she was permitted to sail out of the Golden Gate as free as the west wind. It was rumored soon afterward that she had picked up a sealing outfit in Half Moon Bay and proceeded to the Kuriles and the Smoky Sea, as she was reported in that neighborhood at various times for a year.

Capt. McLean was next heard of when still master of the Carmencita. He was arrested in September, 1905, in Victoria, B. C., by the Canadian authorities at the request of the American Consul. Again nothing definite was ob-

## TWO GERMANS LIVE ON NOTHING.

**Secret of the Simple Life Is Solved at Last.**

Two German professors have solved the problem of how to live on "nothing a day." They are at present leading an exceedingly simple existence in Kabakon, a small island in the Bismarck archipelago, in the South Seas, where their food consists only of coconuts, their clothes of loin cloths and their amusements of sitting in the sea reading or watching native dancers.

The discovery of how to live on nothing was made by Prof. Engleheart, of Munich and Erlangen Universities. He suffered from ill health from his childhood, and nine years ago he started experimenting with a fruit diet.

He was soon convinced that the fruits obtainable in Europe were not most suitable, and in 1901 he left for Ceylon, and after experimenting there and in Kabakon, he has come to the conclusion that the coconut is the original, and therefore the most suitable, food of man.

The professor was joined fifteen months ago by Dr. A. Bethmann, and the two are now living on coconuts at a cost of nothing per day.

H. M. Robson, of Cowan-terrace, Newcastle-on-tyne, who has just returned to London after a pleasure trip to Kabakon, gives an interesting account of the professor's simple life.

"I went out by the German-Lloyd boat for a holiday. The trip lasted seventeen weeks and cost less than \$200," he said. "I found both the professors in very good health. I adopted the coconut diet myself, and found it agreed with me excellently.

"The coconuts are quite different from those seen in this country. They are fresh and soft, and are eaten with a spoon, like butter. The nut is full of a fresh milk, and that is the only drink used.

"The island is a land of perpetual spring. It is thickly covered with vegetation, is only two miles long and one broad, and is an ideal place to take a trip to," concluded Mr. Robson. "I should strongly advise anyone who can spare the time to go. Visitors will be warmly welcomed by the professors, and the only expense will be the passage money, for living there costs nothing."

## JAPANESE RAILWAYS.

Some of the institutions on Japanese railways are peculiar to that country. One of these is a smear of paint across the windows of third-class carriages. This is made necessary because thousands of native travellers in Japan, accustomed to only paper walls for letting in light, have no knowledge of glass. Its utter transparency leads them to believe that the window is simply a hole in the side of the car. With painful results many native passengers have stupidly attempted to slick their heads through the glass. For a long time ambulances from receiving hospitals had to meet nearly every train arriving in Japanese cities, and hence the streak of paint is a warning to the Oriental farmer from the back country that there is something more than atmosphere in the window.

## HOW IT SPREADS.

The first package of Dr. Leonhardt's Hem-Roid (the infallible Pile cure) that was put out went to a small town in Nebraska.

It cured a case of Piles that was considered hopeless.

The news spread, and the demand prompted Dr. J. S. Leonhardt, of Lincoln, Neb., the discoverer, to prepare it for general use. Now it is being sent to all parts of the world.

It will cure any case of Piles. \$1.00, with absolute guarantee. All dealers, or The Wilson-Fyle Co., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

"You say you think George does not

## BE WISE

**and have a Glass of ICED**

# "SALADA"

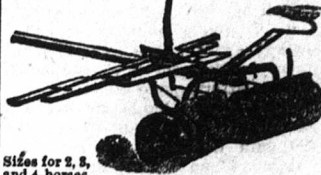
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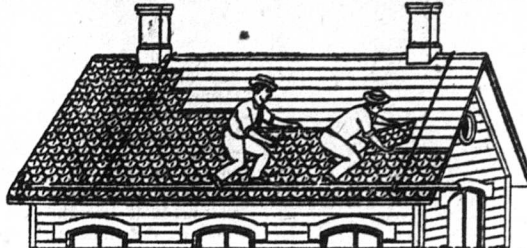
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# LANDS In Western Canada

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**R. PARSONS, 91 Wellesley Street, Toronto, Canada.**



and the Smoky Sea, as she was reported in that neighborhood at various times for a year.

Capt. McLean was next heard of when still master of the Carnenita. He was arrested in September, 1905, in Victoria, B. C., by the Canadian authorities at the request of the American Consul. Again nothing definite was obtained against his schooner, for this time she was under the Mexican flag.

#### SAILED UNDER VARIOUS FLAGS.

Cleared of this specific trouble, McLean appeared at various points in the Pacific, sometimes under his own flag, sometimes under the Norwegian emblem; and then the captains of the revenue cutters in the North began to recall him as the chief of many a furious raid of previous years. It was always said he was close to piracy, but it could never be proved against him. He was suspected and was challenged, but never convicted.

The Commander Islands, owned by the Russians, presented about that time the finest of all killing grounds for the holluschikie. The "Asiatic herd" was the technical term for this seal people; and, knowing that the Russian navy was busy in another part of the world, McLean descended in his might, expecting to meet with no resistance. But the coast guard was as crafty as he, and beat him off.

McLean was overwhelmed once, too, on the perimeter of the restricted Pribiloff group by the British cruiser Sheerwater, but again the Mexican flag afforded him protection until that Government finally withdrew it by revoking his license.

It is not at all improbable that Kipling elevated the captain into verse in "The Rhyme of the Three Sealers," when the guilty Reuben Paine of the Strand asserts:—

"But I've six thousand skins below and Yeddo Port to see;  
And there's never a law of God or man runs north of Fifty-three."

It remained, however, for Jack London to portray one of the darkest figures in fiction, for the terrible form of Wolf Larsen was hewn, it is said, from the life of Alexander McLean.

#### REMARKABLE ATHLETIC FEAT.

An exacting all-round test has just been accomplished by a young Indian officer, Mr. K. Barge, of the 17th Cavalry. The scene of this exploit was a level mile on the road between Bannu and Dehra Ismail Khan, and this mile Mr. Barge had to cover four times—at a run, at a walk, on a horse, and on a bicycle—in 20 minutes. He walked the first mile in 7 minutes 52 3/5 seconds, ran the second in 5 minutes 12 seconds, galloped the third in 2 minutes 4 seconds, and bicycled the fourth in 2 minutes, 59 2/5 seconds, thus achieving his task in 19 minutes 8 seconds (inclusive of the time taken in changing mounts), and winning with 52 seconds to spare.

#### OUT AT LAST.

"Why do they call these dentists' offices dental parlors?" asked Smith of his friend.

"Why, parlor is the old-fashioned name for drawing-room."

## CONTINUE

Those who are gaining flesh and strength by regular treatment with

### Scott's Emulsion

should continue the treatment in hot weather; smaller dose and a little cool milk with it will do away with any objection which is attached to fatty products during the heated season.

Send for free sample.  
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,  
Toronto, Ont.  
per. and \$1.00; all druggists.

prompted Dr. J. S. Leonard, of Lincoln, Neb., the discoverer, to prepare it for general use. Now it is being sent to all parts of the world.

It will cure any case of Piles. \$1.00, with absolute guarantee. All dealers, or The Wilson-Fyle Co., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

"You say you think George does not love you as much as he used to do?" "Yes." "Why so, dear?" "Well, whenever we're alone he talks as sensibly as if we weren't."

We have no hesitation in saying that Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial is without doubt the best medicine ever introduced for dysentery, diarrhoea, cholera and all summer complaints, sea sickness, etc. It promptly gives relief and never fails to effect a positive cure. Mothers should never be without a bottle when their children are teething.

Fenshaw: "I hear you are to wed Colonel Swinger, Mrs. Grasse. He's a noble fellow, every inch a soldier, born to command." Widow Grasse: "H'm! We'll see about that, Mr. Fenshaw; we'll see about that."

When all other corn preparations fail, try Holloway's Corn Cure. No pain whatever, and no inconvenience in using it.

He: "Ah! Before you married me you used to think there couldn't be another man like me, and now—"

She: "Now I'm sure of it—there couldn't."

Rose-colored spots on the bodies of children are sometimes mistaken for measles. The trouble may be roseola, a local disease of the skin. Promptly cured with Woorer's Cerate.

"Will you think of me when I'm gone?" asked the lovelorn youth, who seemed unable to tear himself from her presence. "Oh, yes," answered the fair one, as she struggled a yawn. "That is, if you ever give me the opportunity."

Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Buy Sunlight Soap and follow directions.

"Have you seen Professor Gableton, the scientist, lately?" "Yes; I listened to him for more than an hour at the club last night." "Indeed! What was he talking about?" "He didn't say."

No Alcohol in It.—Alcohol or any other volatile matter which would impair strength by evaporation does not in any shape enter into the manufacture of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Nor do climatic changes affect it. It is as serviceable in the Arctic Circle as in the Torrid Zone, perhaps more useful in the higher latitudes, where man is more subject to colds from exposure to the elements.

Mr. Graspall: "Yes, you can marry my daughter if you like; but I tell you candidly she won't have a penny until I die. Are you still of the same mind?" Young Doctor: "Will you permit me to medically examine you, sir?"

Overworked Persons, either mentally or physically, should try "Ferrovin," the world renowned nerve and blood tonic and they will quickly recover strength and health.

"Ah, Amelia!" he cried, fervently. "I am not rich in this world's goods, nor am I as clever as are some men. But if a tender and everlasting love goes for anything—" "It goes with me all right," she interrupted. "But, Henry, I'm afraid it won't go with the tradesmen."

A Sound Stomach Means a Clear Head.—The high pressure of a nervous life which business men of the present day are constrained to live make draughts upon their vitality highly detrimental to their health. It is only by the most careful treatment that they are able to keep themselves alert and active in their various callings, many of them know the value of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills in regulating the stomach and consequently keeping the

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#### NEW YORK EXCURSION.

The Lackawanna Railroad will sell tickets round trip from Buffalo to New York and return, \$10.00, on August 29th, good returning to September 2nd inclusive. Special features: Bryan \$10.000 reception and banquet; Labor Day in America's capital of Labor; Holiday in the world's merriest city, base ball, races, Coney Island, etc. Lackawanna Limited at 9.30 a.m., 10.50; The Bryan Special at 9.00 a.m., and trains at 3.15 a.m., 5.30 p.m., 8.45 and 11.30 p.m., \$10.00. Children half fare. Go with the crowd on the Road of Anthracite, August 29th. Full information, reservations, etc., call of phone A. Leadley, Canadian Agent, 75 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont., or Fred P. Fox, D.P.A., D.L.&W., 289 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

Lena: "Fred didn't blow his brains out because you jilted him the other night; he came right over and proposed to me." Maud: "Did he? Then he must have got rid of them in some other way."

Mild in Their Action.—Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are very mild in their action. They do not cause griping in the stomach or cause disturbances there as so many pills do. Therefore, the most delicate can take them without fear of unpleasant results. They can, too, be administered to children without imposing the penalties which follow the use of pills not so carefully prepared.

#### PALACES AND THE PEOPLE.

Homes of Kings Now Public Show-Places.

The great royal chateaux, not of Touraine only, but of the world, are all nearing their appointed end of public ownership, says Richard Whiteing in the July Century. Kings build; peoples inherit, the palace in its uses broadens slowly down to the multitude. The smaller houses sometimes fall by purchase to the middle class, but that is only the change in one of its stages. The larger ones soon reach their ultimate destiny of the museum and the pleasure-ground; and this even in countries and at times that are not distinctively republican. Louis XIV. built Versailles; who holds it now? The caretaker for the man in the street. The Louvre is a museum; the Tuilleries has gone—to make way for a garden. Kensington Palace is now among the sights of London. Windsor Castle is not much more. And lately, when there happened to be no music for the visitors to the castle on a public holiday the royal band, "to prevent disappointment," was heartily recalled from a distant scene. The Tower of London, once a palace, now holds the regalia that serve as a toy for the crowd. Potsdam and Sans Souci are, for all and several, in the same sense; so is the huge Escorial. The Kremlin of the Czars is no better, and even the Hermitage, which, strictly speaking, is one of the halls of the Winter Palace at St. Petersburg, is a picture gallery to which all could find their way, until the Nihilists threatened its integrity.

"Halloa, old man!" exclaimed Bull at the reception. "It's a delightful surprise to see you here." "So good of you to say so," replied Corbyn. "Yes; you see, I was afraid I wouldn't find any but bright and clever people present."

Spiced.—One peck of crabapples, 7 pounds brown sugar, 1 quart good cider vinegar, 5 cents worth stick cinnamon, whole cloves, allspice and nutmeg. Boil all together; take out apples and cook down juice, pour it over fruit and can

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MEN AND WOMEN everywhere, housekeepers buy over and over again, now used in a million homes. Send post card ten cent package free. Write quick. Spencer Company, Barrie, Ont.

### CARPET DYEING

and Cleaning. This is a specialty with the BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO. Send particulars by post and we are sure to satisfy. Address Box 155, Montreal.

#### MIXED FARM OR SMALL RANCH FOR SALE.

1850 acres, excellent shelter, wood, water any hay, land rolling soil chiefly deep black loam, suitable for grain, good crops on adjoining lands, about two-thirds can be ploughed, one-and-a-half miles river frontage, and one-and-a-half miles of the picturesque Jumping Pond Creek, with open spring ensuring a never-failing water supply, first-class trout fishing, 200 acres can be irrigated. The ranch is fenced into pastures all connected by subways with 12 miles of four-wire cedar post fencing. There are two small houses and out-buildings on the property, situated within half-a-mile of the school, church, post-office and shipping point of Cochrane, Alberta. Price \$12.00 per acre.

G. E. GODDARD, Cochrane, Alta.

#### THE RADIUM CLOCK.

We cannot say that perpetual motion has actually been discovered, but the radium clock comes very near to it. A small quantity of radium is put in a glass tube, at the lower end of which is an electroscope with two long strips of silver. The activity of the radium induces the "minus beta" rays to be conducted to the tips, when the leaves of the electroscope expand and touch the sides of two conducting wires. Of course, the currents are at once released and the leaves fall back again. The beats are repeated every two minutes, and the calculation is that it will continue for no less than 30,000 years, which is about as near to perpetuity as anyone need trouble about.

Invalid: "Doctor, I must positively insist upon knowing the worst." Dr. Wise: "Well, I think my bill will be about one hundred dollars."

Jack: "Engagement is off, eh? Has she sent him back the ring?" Tom: "No; that's what's bothering him. He owes money on that ring."

# Libby's Food Products

enable you to enjoy your meals without having to spend half your time between them over a hot cook-stove.

All the cooking is done in Libby's kitchen—a kitchen as clean and neat as your own, and there's nothing for you to do but enjoy the result.

Libby's Products are selected meats, cooked by cooks who know how, and only the good parts packed.

For a quick and delicious lunch any time, in doors or out, try Libby's Melrose Pate—with Libby's Camp Sauce.

Booklet free, "How to Make Good Sauce to Eat." Write Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago



# BURDENS THAT CURSE

## Hints For Those Who Have Succeeded In Turning People From Religion.

They bind heavy burdens and grievous to be borne, and lay them on men's shoulders; but they themselves will not move them with one of their fingers—Matt. xxiii., 4.

What a relief to discover that the Almighty's requirements are not the same as those set up by His self-nominated representatives. The small man always has a multitude of rules—for other people. The infinite wisdom sets before man only great and broad principles for his guidance. After all, it is a much simpler thing to do right and to live a religious life than many would have us suppose. The complexities are of our making.

Religion has suffered from people who have an itch to be regulators; they seek to escape the practice of the deeds of righteousness by devotion to the enactment of its regulations. They seek to compound with their consciences for the lusts to which they yield by excessive restrictions regarding those for which they have no desire.

These creators of burden, these childish inventors of trivial regulations and deprivations, have succeeded in turning many a heart back into the desert. Men longing for larger life, looking to the way of religion and seeing nothing but innumerable and infinitesimal legal negotiations, have turned away

### EMPTY AND DISAPPOINTED.

Hearts hungry for the infinite have turned perplexed from a church that says, if you would find God and life you must put your soul into the harness that we have been making these thousand years, the harness of prejudice, prohibitions, penalties, and proscriptions; if you would be pious you must cultivate a woebegone visage, speak in a whine, and take all life as if it were a nauseating dose. Thank God there always were those who would rather go empty than get into this harness.

Religion, real religion in the soul of man, seeks to get out of the narrow, gravelike pen into the place where God seems to be; the spirit of worship cries out for the large spaces, the soul swings

in sublime circles about the stars. Religion cannot breathe where men crowd thick in angry debate about foolish questions; it seeks to be where rustling leaves and southing winds are breathing their adoration of a God who inhabits eternity.

The only safe way, the only one along which lie both happiness and usefulness, is to live out the life you have within, to be natural, to tell the truth to yourself. Don't call yourself a vile worm of the dust when you believe you are a fairly decent citizen, and don't pose for a portrait in the church window type when you know that you belong with the tricky traders in the temple.

If we but knew it, there is enough good in every one of us waiting expression both to keep us busy and to make up, and more than make up for our deficiencies in those virtues we envy.

### MANY A MAN IS SIGHING

because he cannot be Saint Anthony who is doing a great deal more good in the world by just going on with his every day business of blacksmith or merchant. Live out your present best; that is what the world needs; it will lead to the things yet better.

Honest, plain, straight, square dealing has its increment in religion as well as in business. If you want to be a better man the simple, easy, and only way is to make the most of the good you already have; setting busy the virtues we possess we soon find ourselves blest with those we had admired afar off, but perplexing our hearts with the burdensome restrictions manufactured by others, even the good we have become ill.

As a matter of fact, men who are rich in character seldom have time for moral inventory; they simply go on living their best, neither knowing nor caring whether men think they are wealthy or bankrupt in the things within. No man ever loses any of his virtues by saying little about them. It is only the man who has a small stock who sets it all in the window.

HENRY F. COPE.

the man's heart and life we must take into account the supernatural knowledge which he possessed, and which was necessary for his work.

For to-day—lit. this very day. Both the choice of the word, and its position at the beginning of the clause heighten the emphasis.

6. Received him joyfully—The despised publicans were not as a rule thus honored by rabbis of acknowledged standing.

7. They all murmured—Apparently those who composed the multitude, all of whom, doubtless, shared the contempt for the man with whom Jesus had consented to speak and sojourn.

A man that is a sinner—The accusation of the multitude was beyond doubt just and founded on facts, the publicans as a class having the reputation of being extortioners and oppressors of the poor.

8. Behold, Lord—Zacchæus cannot have failed to hear, or at least to anticipate the criticism of the multitude on the act of Jesus. His conscience, moreover, condemned him, and justified the charge of the multitude.

If I have wrongfully exacted ought of any man—This is just the charge which men generally made against him and all of his class.

I restore fourfold—The law in extreme cases of deliberate robbery sometimes exacted even a sevenfold restitu-

# HOME.

## DOMESTIC RECIPES.

To Reheat a Roast of Beef.—The following way to reheat a roast of beef is given by a European cook. By it the roast will be, to all appearances and flavor, a first service, unless it has been marred by the marks of a carving knife: Wrap the roast in tough, buttered paper and put it in the oven. Let it stay until it is thoroughly heated, but do not allow it to cook. Reheat the gravy and serve beside the meat in a hot gravy boat.

Cucumber and Potato Salad.—Peel and cut one good sized cucumber into small dice, cover with salted water, and set on ice for one hour. Dice five potatoes—cold boiled—sprinkle with one saltspoonful of salt and one teaspoonful of minced onion. Drain the cucumber, add it to the potato, pour over them one cupful of salad dressing, and let it stand one-half hour to one hour on ice.

Compote de Melon.—Prepare a thick syrup out of one pound of sugar, the juice of five lemons, and one pint of raspberry juice. Peel and quarter two sound cantelopes, stew in syrup until tender, take out, and arrange in your compote dish, and strain the remaining syrup. When cold serve in each quarter cantalope some lemon ice.

Cantalope Blanc Mange.—Peel and stew two large cantelopes in one quart of water until soft. Press pulp through a sieve in a bowl, add the juice of six oranges, one-quarter pound sugar, two ounces gelatin—previously dissolved in a little hot water—set the bowl in cracked ice, beat the mixture with an egg-beater until it becomes almost snow white, then take your jelly mold and pour mixture in and set on ice until quite firm.

Egg Fricassee with Cheese.—Four thick slices white bread, two eggs, saltspoonful of salt, dash of pepper, two tablespoonfuls milk; beat thoroughly; dip the bread in this mixture and sauté till brown on both sides. Have one-half cup grated dairy cheese, one-half cup chopped fried ham, one cup cream; cook slowly; add a dash of salt and pepper (cayenne), one saltspoonful mustard. Turn over toast and serve.

Potato Puff.—Into a quart of finely mashed and seasoned potato beat the stiffly beaten whites of two eggs. Turn into baking dish and brown lightly.

Fried Green Tomato.—Cut hard green tomatoes into thick slices. Dip each slice in crumbs, beaten egg (well seasoned), and crumbs again. Fry slowly in butter till tender, and serve. The flavor much resembles fried oysters.

Fish.—Salmon trout is a delicious fish, and one of the best ways of cooking them is the following. Place in a dripping pan with just sufficient water to keep it from burning. Rub the fish well with butter before putting in the oven and bake slowly, basting carefully. When done take it from the oven and pour one cup of cream—previously heated to prevent curdling—into the dripping pan with any gravy which is left. Put into one teaspoonful of butter and a little chopped parsley. Let this gravy boil up and serve with the fish. Carrots when well mashed and well done improve the flavor of the gravy.

Onion soup.—Boil six young but fully grown onions in two waters, turning off the first at the end of ten minutes' boil, and replacing with fresh hot water. There should be a quart of the second water. When the onions are tender, add a cupful of dry, fine bread crumbs and cook gently for five minutes more. Pour the contents of the bottle into a colander and rub the onions and crumbs through it into the liquid in the bowl below. Return all to the fire, simmer for a minute, and stir into the soup a "roux," made by heating to a bubbling cream a great spoonful of butter with one of flour in a frying pan,

and the flues cleaned at least twice a week.

Do not wring the flannel skirt in the laundry, but wring it in a cloth and put it through the mangle, and when half dry put the skirt into a fresh cloth, carefully folded, and mangled till all moisture is pressed out.

To freshen a stale loaf is quite easy. Just dip the loaf into cold water for a second only and place it in a hot oven for five or ten minutes to dry. A loaf treated like this, though it be a week old, will be as good as if new.

To make an excellent grate polish, boil two ounces of best blacklead with half a pint of beer and a piece of yellow soap the size of a walnut. When cold, place in a bottle and keep tightly corked. Use this sparingly, and polish vigorously with a nice clean brush.

A child's day sleep is often spoiled by the way in which the little one is put to bed. First of all the shoes should be taken off and if at all tight the socks too. Then make sure that every part of the dress is quite loose, and that there are no strings or bands to cramp the sleeper. There is no doubt that a child sleeps better with many of his garments taken off, and then lightly covered with a shawl or thin blanket.

## HORSESHOES AND LUCK

### THE SUPPOSED ORIGIN OF THIS SUPERSTITION.

#### There is a Right Way and a Wrong Way to Invoke Goddess of Fortune You Must Know.

There is a right way and a wrong in the picking up of a horseshoe. I was walking with a country-bred boy along a Somerset lane and saw one lying in the crumbling summer rut. "There is a horseshoe," said I. The lad sprang forward, but stopped suddenly before his fingers touched the iron. "But I won't pick it up," said he, "or I shall spoil your luck." It may perhaps have been only a point of etiquette, but he assured me that a horseshoe of my finding could bring luck neither to him nor to me if he touched it before me.

The origin of the superstition, says a writer in the London Evening Standard, now lingering chiefly as a saying and a jest, is perhaps earlier than the horse shoe, and has nothing whatever to do with it. It was from the influence of the new moon that good was to be expected and still there are some who turn the money in their pockets when they first see her in the sky. The early horseshoe was a simple crescent, and the superstition has lingered around an object that at first was only

### A CONVENIENT SYMBOL.

It was to the protection of some moon goddess, therefore, that the household first trusted when he kept the witch out of his dwelling by hanging a horseshoe on the door. Neither spell nor malignant wish, nor the power of the evil eye could cross the threshold in the presence of her symbol. Even the pixies "no brought a certain whimsical merriment into their practical joking, were no good in the face of that. Cheated out of their nocturnal rides they might as well retire underground at once if a horseshoe barred their entry to the stable.

For these troublesome elves, in day gone by, had a way of working the cat at night for their own amusement and when the good man came in the morning he found the poor beasts "all terrified like an' out in a lather a sweat." And they had even a worse trick than this. They would get at the good wife's vat and wantonly spoil the brew. To prevent this she drew with her finger two hearts and a cross-cross upon the mash, and thus the beer was saved. Whether crescent or cross, in matter, The pixies would slink away abashed by the sign of it.

To this day there are horseshoes

## THE S. S. LESSON

### INTERNATIONAL LESSON, SEPT. 2.

#### Lesson X. Bartimæus and Zacchæus. Golden Text: Luke 19. 10.

##### THE LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Note.—The text of the Revised Version is used as a basis for these Word Studies.

Three Accounts.—Parallel accounts of the healing of blind Bartimæus at Jericho will be found in Matt. 20. 29-34, and Mark 10. 46-52. The three accounts of this event differ in detail in many respects. Matthew mentions two blind men, while Mark and Luke speak of only one. Matthew and Mark, again, represent the miracle as taking place when Jesus was leaving Jericho, while Luke represents it as taking place when he was approaching the city. According to Matthew Jesus heals the man with a touch, according to Mark, with a word of comfort, and according to Luke, with a word of command. It is useless to attempt to harmonize the three narratives in these points of detail. The differences are such as we



was approaching the city. According to Matthew Jesus heals the man with a touch, according to Mark, with a word of comfort, and according to Luke, with a word of command. It is useless to attempt to harmonize the three narratives in these points of detail. The differences are such as we might naturally expect in three independent accounts of the same event, given by three different persons several decades after the event itself had taken place. We have here a good example of the fact that divine inspiration in no case rules out or destroys the human element, and it is only a narrow view of inspiration and its effects which is concerned to reconcile these differences, and make each of the three accounts tally word for word with the others. The fact, moreover, that such differences occur in the gospel narrative is a strong argument in favor of the authenticity of that narrative. Were the gospel stories concerning the miracles wrought by Jesus the product of the imagination of men living at some later time, or were they the cunningly devised fables of ingenious men, we might expect—armony in detail in the narratives of different writers who together conspired to deceive those for whom they wrote. With the attempts which have been made to harmonize the three accounts of the healing of the blind man, or men, we need not concern ourselves. The story of the visit of Jesus to the home of Zacchæus is peculiar to Luke's narrative.

Verse 35. As he drew nigh unto Jericho—From beyond Jordan to the east where for a short time he had been in retirement with his disciples.

A certain blind man—Mark records his name, which was Bartimæus.

Begging—Blind beggars sitting by the wayside are still a common sight in the Orient.

36. Inquired what this meant—The blind man's chance for gain depended largely upon the nature and character of the crowd which was passing.

37. Jesus of Nazareth—The most common title of our Lord among the people at this time. It had doubtless been given to him at first by the Pharisees and others of his enemies who wished to ridicule him. To the common people it had now become a magical term.

38. Jesus, thou Son of David—A clear indication that the blind man had come to believe in Jesus as the Messiah.

39. Rebuked him—His outcry doubtless diverted the attention of the multitude from Jesus, and was likely to interrupt the conversation in which he might be engaged.

Cried out the more a great deal—Prompted by the conviction that Jesus was the Messiah, and that this probably was his one chance to be healed of his blindness, the unfortunate man refuses to be silent.

40. Jesus stood—Stopped and gave attention. That urgent cry could not be a cry for alms simply, but betrayed a deeper longing and faith.

Commanded him to be brought—Mark records the change of attitude of the multitude toward the blind man as soon as it was perceived that Jesus took notice of him.

41. What wilt thou—A question asked, not for information, but to test and draw out the faith of the man.

2. Zacchæus—Not mentioned elsewhere in the New Testament. In the Talmud mention is made of a Zacchæus who lived at Jericho and also of his son, the celebrated Rabbi Johanan.

Chief publican—A superior among the tax collectors having subordinate collectors under him.

4. A sycamore tree—Lit. fig-mulberry. This tree, which is common in Palestine, was related to both the fig and the mulberry, though not identical with either. Its fruit resembles that of the fig tree, its leaf that of the mulberry; hence the name.

5. Zacchæus, make haste, and come down—We need not assume any miraculous power in connection with Christ's recognition of Zacchæus, and his calling him by name. When, however, we note how thoroughly Jesus understood

any man—This is just the charge which men generally made against him and all of his class.

I restore fourfold—The law in extreme cases of deliberate robbery sometimes exacted even a sevenfold restitution, but in ordinary cases only an amount equal to the sum wrongfully acquired with a fifth added was required.

9. A son of Abraham—Zacchæus proved himself to be this in a twofold sense. Though despised, he was still a member of the Jewish race, and therefore a son of Abraham after the flesh; while his penitence and faith proved him to be a true son of the "father of the faithful."

## ...HIS REVERENCE THE TIGER...

### In India, if Possible, He is Left Very Respectfully Alone.

If one is to believe Ernest Ingersoll's recently published "Life of Mammals," most of the Hindus and Malays meekly accept the tiger as an evil to be endured, and in this mood have lifted it, with superstitious terror and reverence, into a sort of malignant deity, which must and may be pacified.

You can be shown to-day forest shrines and suitly tombs where the tiger comes nightly to keep pious guard, and you may hear in any Hindu village of jogis to whom the cruel beasts are as lap dogs.

One of the difficulties which British officers have encountered in certain parts of India, in their attempts to kill off the cattle lifting or man eating tigers of some dangerously infested neighborhood, or to have sport with them, is the opposition of the people to their destruction.

Mr. Ingersoll quotes an illustration of this from one of the earlier sportsmen writers, the scene of the incident being not far from Bombay:

"While sitting at breakfast we were alarmed by hearing cries of distress proceeding from the jagheedar's hut, and on running to ascertain the cause we found old Kamah in a furious state of excitement, his left hand firmly fixed in the woolly pate of the hopeful scion of the house, and belaboring him with a stout bamboo.

"We inquired what crime young Moideen had been guilty of to bring upon him such a storm of parental indignation, and learned to our astonishment that it was all owing to his having killed a tiger.

"One of his father's tame buffalos having been killed by a tiger on the previous day, the young savage had watched for him during the night and shot him from a tree when he returned to feed upon the carcass. This most people would have considered a very gallant and meritorious exploit on the part of a lad of 15, but the old forester was of a different opinion.

"It was all very well for us who lived in the open country to wage war with tigers, but with him, who lived on sociable terms with them, in the jungle, the case was different.

"I have no quarrel with tigers," said he. "I never injured one of them, they never injured me; and while there was peace between us I went among them without fear of danger. But now that this young rascal has picked a quarrel and commenced hostilities, there is no saying where the thing will end."

## IRISH HONEYMOON.

"I hear th' Widdy O'Flynn has married Martin Mahoney at lasht," said Mr. O'Tunder.

"Yis," replied Mr. O'Toole. "They wor married lasht Choosday."

"An' phwere are they now?"

"Shure, Katie told me this marnin' that they hov gone away fer their Mahoneymoon!"

When a lazy man comes home to supper he likes to tell his wife how hard he has worked all day.

more. Pour the contents of the bottle into a colander and rub the onions and crumbs through it into the liquid in the bowl below. Return all to the fire, simmer for a minute, and stir into the soup a "roux," made by heating to a bubbling cream a great spoonful of butter with one of flour in a frying pan. Have ready heated in another saucepan a cup of milk in which you have dropped a pinch of soda. Take the boiling soup from the fire, stir in the hot milk, and pour into a heated tureen. Pass Parmesan cheese with it.

## HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

A little kerosene on a sponge or cloth will clean the outside of your windows in freezing weather; polish them well with a clean, dry cloth after.

To keep sweet potatoes wrap each in paper, and hang in bags in a rather warm place. Allow no moisture.

It is a good plan to burn pine tar occasionally in a sick room, as it is an excellent disinfectant, and it also induces sleep.

A small quantity of borax added to the cold starch in starching shirts, collars, cuffs and pillow shams, will give them additional stiffness.

When making custards allow them to cool a little before adding flavoring, for in this way a smaller quantity will be required.

Fly catchers may be made as follows. Boil linseed oil with a little resin till it forms a viscid, stringy paste when cold. Spread upon a thick string by means of a brush.

When cleaning windows add a little kerosene to the water; this will prevent the flies settling and saves labor, as the windows will not require to be cleaned so often in the summer.

To remove mildew from linen, rub over the marks with a piece of raw tomato, scatter salt over it and lay in the sun. Repeat the process for two or three times if necessary.

Wooden bedsteads should be wiped at this time of year with spirits of naphtha, paraffin, or turpentine, and allowed to air for several hours before the mattress is put back.

A good hot oven can only be procured if the flues are properly cleaned and all clinkers removed. An oven that is in daily use requires to be scrubbed out

good wifes vat and wantonly spoil the brew. To prevent this she drew with her finger two hearts and a cross-cross upon the mash, and thus the beer was saved. Whether crescent or cross, no matter. The pixies would slink away abashed by the sign of it.

To this day there are horseshoes on the doors of many cottages in quiet villages. Doubtless the cottagers do but put them up for a whim, or in the same jocular half serious spirit, yet with

## A SECRET SATISFACTION.

too, in which so many of us perform obsolete practices "just for luck." And why not I, who find a secret delight in its forgotten significance?

It was rusty, with a crooked horsenail still hanging in one of the holes. There are some who think there is virtue in the rust. But that is nonsense. I polished mine until it was bright as the silver moon, and indeed might almost be mistaken for the metal sacred to Diana. There is a right way and a wrong in putting up the horseshoe on your door. One thing is thoroughly established; if you turn it upside down, it cannot hold the luck.

And where ought it be placed? The Old World folk often nailed it to the threshold. The growing moon has her horns always toward the left, and only on the wane does she point them to the right. I would have this a true crescent, waxing every day.

## LATEST IN SUBMARINES.

### Boat Can Make Momentary Appearances at Full Speed.

The greatest secrecy is maintained in Germany concerning the capabilities and results of the trials of the submarines which were launched at Kiel for the German navy a few days ago.

It transpires, however, that the boat is fitted with mechanism invented by the Marquis De Quevillay, by means of which it can come to the surface and be made to disappear again at will while steaming at full speed.

The captain of the submarine can thus, in all security, make his observations during the brief moment that his vessel is on the water level, while the enemy has no time to train his guns on it.



She—That's all very pretty, Jack, but do you think we can live on love and kisses?  
He—It's much the safest—everything else is either adulterated or poisoned or tainted!

## THE BOY BEHIND THE GUN

### NEW CADET CORPS GO INTO CAMP AT BISLEY.

Stalwart British Guardsman Instructed  
Sturdy Five Hundred Little  
Commandoes.

The nucleus of the future National Army of Defence went into camp at Bisley, England, recently for the first time. It was 500 boys strong.

The youthful force has been recruited from the grammar schools and elementary schools throughout the land. It owes its inception to Lord Chylesmore, president of the National Rifle Association, who recently came to the conclusion that the time was ripe for extending the cadet corps.

The association started a fund, to which the King subscribed fifty guineas, and then decided to try the experiments of a "boys' Bisley"—the elementary and grammar schools to be asked to supply the boys.

The first half dozen—they came from the Upper Tooting High School—arrived at Bisley about 3.30 the other day. They were met on the grassy slope near the Scottish Officer's "hut," by a tall and dignified officer of his Majesty's Guards—Colonel Horace Ricardo—who, in a tone of gentle authority, gave the word of command to fall into line.

#### JUVENILE SOLDIERS.

In a quarter of an hour more than 350 boys, from 24 grammar schools, and similar schools throughout the country, were drawn up in squads.

One or two of the sturdy little commandoes marched to the parade ground with bugles blowing and drums merrily beating, but the majority of the boys came up laughing and joking in twos and threes.

Col. Ricardo received England's future guards as they arrived, and in a few minutes had the detached groups and companies marshalled on parade—a battalion in column.

The boys were a little excited at first, but they soon grew serious, and as Lord Chylesmore approached to inspect the lines, they dressed smartly like real little soldiers on the stalwart Guardsmen, towering above them, who are to act as guides and instructors.

Then the Grammar school soldiers marched away with swinging step to their tents, where for the rest of the week they are to live under the command of their respective masters, while they learn the art of war from picked sergeant-instructors furnished by the Brigade of Guards.

A few hundred yards away an even more significant camp was pitched—a camp of 180 boys from the elementary schools of the city of London, sons of caretakers, policemen, postmen and others.

#### RIOTERS LED BY YOUNG WOMAN.

Hamburg Mob Excited by Amazon of Twenty-five.

Elizabeth Rolph, a young woman 25 years of age, who has just been sentenced at Hamburg, Germany, to three years' imprisonment for revolutionary activity, is a political Amazon with a remarkable record. She was a maid-of-all-work with a wage of 85 per month, and her days were devoted to scrubbing floors, cleaning windows and doing the work of the household generally.

At the beginning of the year a proposal was made to alter the suffrage laws of Hamburg in such a way that thousands of electors belonging to the poorer classes would be disfranchised, and a meeting of the citizens was held to protest. The meeting was attended by nearly 5,000 working men.

A considerable difference of opinion as to the policy to be pursued had just been made clear when a female figure was seen advancing from the entrance

## As Understudy to George.

The announcement of the forthcoming marriage of Mr. Matthew Bullworthy, of Bullworthy Hall, Beverley, Yorks, and Queen's Gate, Hyde Park, with Miss Agnes Armitage, daughter of Colonel Armitage, D.S.O., of the Luburnums, Surbiton, interested Mr. Jack Huntley greatly.

Not that Jack was acquainted with either of the parties at the time; that was an affair of destiny and the future.

Mr. Huntley took a general and professional interest in all forthcoming marriages notified in the public papers. It must not be assumed by this that he was in the furnishing line, and had an eye to future contracts. Jack Huntley's business instincts lay rather in the opposite direction; he was an unfurnisher, so to speak—in other words, a cracksman.

Not a burglar of the grim and gory Bill Sikes type, but of a distinctly modern school, suave and gentlemanly in appearance, crisply scientific in method. Jack was a specialist in wedding presents.

To obtain an entry to the Luburnums on the night before the ceremony was to take place required only an elementary exercise of Jack's talents. The hour being a little after midnight the window of the drawing-room was, of course, closed, and the shutters fastened. But five minutes after his arrival they stood open, and Jack was within the room. As previous experience had led him to expect, the wedding presents—a respectable show—were displayed on a table in that very apartment.

A selection of those articles which for portability and easily negotiable value, commended themselves to his taste, was soon transferred to Jack's baize-lined bag. As he completed this, he heard a step in the passage.

Mr. Huntley was not unarmured, for emergencies are apt to arise in his profession. But he had an objection to scenes of violence when they could be avoided. Yet he realized that it was a close call. The house seemed to be aroused, for there were other sounds of movement.

Not in the least flurried, but without undue delay, Jack dropped through the window—which he had thoughtfully left open—and cut swiftly across the garden to the lane at the side of the house. As he went he heard the sound of an opening door, then the quick tap of footsteps on the gravel path—he was pursued! He vaulted the gate, bag in hand. The lane was overshadowed by trees and quite dark. Somewhere—about a hundred yards from the gate—he ran into a mass of warm metal and an atmosphere of burnt petrol.

Then a side lamp was held up, a scared face looked at him over the back of the motor-car and a scared voice spouted out: "Hall—o!—oh—wh-a-t!"

Jack did not wait to offer explanations; he heard those footsteps behind him, coming pretty rapidly down the lane.

Quick as thought he drew his revolver and sprang into the car. The owner of the scared face, an undersized man of indecisive type, appeared to have been searching amongst some wraps in a big receptacle—evidently intended for luggage—at the back of the car; the door of this stood open and so suggested Mr. Huntley's next line of action.

"Hop in, Daisy!" he ordered, gripping the young man's arm.

The indecisive one opened his mouth, but the revolver touched his temple and he shut it again. That impelled him also to crawl into the receptacle without further delay.

Small though he was, it seemed a pretty tight fit, but Mr. Huntley con-

"But George will come on to auntie's, of course?" was the young lady's next anxious question.

"Of course; he'll get there almost as soon as we shall," Jack replied, cheerily, adding mentally, "If George happens to be the party in the box, it's likely he'll get there on spot time with us!"

Silence followed; then the girl began, faintly:

"I never heard George speak of you, Mr. Jackson, but, of course, I don't know all his friends—yet. But this is very kind of you. Of course, George told you something of—of our plans?"

"Well, I have a sort of—general idea," replied Jack, cautiously, conscious that his ideas concerning anybody's plans—even his own—were very general at that moment.

"I'm afraid you must think me a very dreadful kind of girl—"

"Not at all!" said Jack, quite conscientiously.

"Fearfully wild and reckless!"

"By no means!"

"But really I couldn't—I couldn't marry that great, elderly, red-faced Mr. Bullworthy, although he was papa's best friend, and has heaps of money. I don't want money—I want Ge-or-ge!" protested the young lady, finishing with a sob.

"And you're going to have him, if I can work it!" was Jack's vow, mentally adding as a reservation, "though George is a tin-pot sort of a chap for a gilded girl like you!"

"Of course Mr. Bullworthy is a heap too old for you, Miss Armitage," he said aloud, making a ready snap at his fair passenger's name from the obvious clue she had dropped; "the idea is preposterous!"

"That's what Aunt Nancy says. She says it's wicked!" exclaimed Miss Armitage tearfully. "She says no girl ought to be forced to marry a man twice her own age. But papa won't hear of George, and he's set on this dreadful marriage. And it was to be to-morrow morning. All the horrible, horrible presents have come, and—oh, I hate the sight of them! I wish someone would take them all away and hide them!"

Mr. Huntley did not mention that he had already obliged in that particular. He steered the Daimler neatly past a big market cart, and merely dropped the tentative observation: "So you and George—"

"And auntie—auntie planned it, too!" said the girl, hurriedly. "George was to bring his car to-night and take me to Aunt Nancy's; and we—George and I—were to be married ever so early in the morning. And auntie said she would face it out with papa and Mr. Bullworthy afterwards."

"I bet George wouldn't!" commented Jack inwardly. "He hasn't got the grit!"

They were approaching Guildford now, and he slowed down. "See, I almost forget where your aunt lives?" he remarked.

"Oh, it's right through the town; a white cottage on the Shalford road. I'll show you," said Miss Armitage. Then she eagerly added: "Perhaps George has got there first, after all?"

Mr. Huntley hardly thought it probable; but he made no remark, and a few minutes later halted the car, under Miss Armitage's direction, outside a pretty cottage, standing back from the road, and looking very white and prim in the moonlight.

"This is auntie's! Oh, I wonder if George is here?" exclaimed the girl.

Jack leapt out and assisted her to alight.

He opened the gate for her and she ran up to the house. The door opened, and Mr. Huntley had the satisfaction of seeing her disappear within, with the sound of a distinctly feminine kiss and the eager inquiry: "Oh, auntie, has George come?"

Jack's next and rapid act was to examine his captive bodily from the receptacle in the car.

That helpless individual appeared to have fainted and remained in a comatose condition during the twenty minutes' run. But the fresh air and Mr. Huntley's timely and resourceful application of a little water sent him on his nose.

## ON THE FARM.

### STARTING A FLOCK OF SHEEP.

To give my actual experience, I began one fall with 12 yearling ewes and a pure Cotswold ram for \$5, writes Mr. C. Shinnerer. In due time my ewes all brought twin lambs except one and raised them all. About the end of September I butchered the best one and sold 22 a few days later to a neighbor for \$100. I then got a full blood Oxford ram and the next crop of lambs was fully as good, if not better. To start a flock, my way would be to get the desired number of lambs in the fall preferably full bloods, but good grades will do and to breed from them, then keep them all and in the spring they should shear from 12 to 15 pounds of wool. In the fall I would get a well bred Oxford ram for breeding.

I rather favor early lambs, but you must have a warm stable and more feed will be needed. The ewes may have less wool than if the lambs come late. If you are likely to become overstocked you can get rid of lambs at good prices. The ewes will be fat in the fall to sell or in prime fix to breed again. To have good lambs ready for Easter you must push them all you can besides feeding the mothers strong feeds. I always have an extra pen for the lambs to go into, where I give them sugar to get them started eating. Then I give oats and corn meal bran, mil wheat, sugar beets and in fact anything they will eat, along with plenty of good clover hay. If I want to keep them I dock all of them within two weeks from birth. Those I intend to sell I omit.

For the ewes a good, roomy stable should be provided during the winter and also for summer use, to keep them away from sun and flies. The ewes must have plenty of exercise, even in winter time. Their main feed should be clover hay or alfalfa, if you have it with some good corn fodder. I also give them cut sheaf oats and oats and shelled corn mixed. Oil meal, brar and roots of some kind with salt and sulphur adds to their flesh. You must be careful not to over-feed, and should manage your flock so as to sell the ewes after the first or second lambing, to keep up the vitality of the general flock. Do not overstock. A small flock does better than a large one.

#### FARM NOTES.

This is our general receipt for getting rid of weeds: Keep the land so full of good things that there is no space left for bad ones.

Milk becomes contaminated in many ways in the process of milking, that it is extremely difficult to secure free from germs, but this has been done in an experimental way a sufficient number of times to prove that milk as formed in the milk glands of a healthy cow is germ free.

"Farming is a profession requiring more shrewdness than law, more technical training than medicine, more uprightness than theology, more brains and resourcefulness than pedagogy. It is its own reward. God made farmers. The other professions are parasites." The world is becoming more and more cognizant of the importance of farmers and their profession.

After the wheat is out of the way mow the stubble over as soon as weeds begin to show up a few inches high. Better not do this when it is very dry and hot, or, if you must, then set cut-bar high. Keep watch and mow again if necessary, before any weeds get far enough along possibly to ripen any seeds. Remember what you are after, to keep all weeds clipped off so they cannot seed, then do it. Don't wait until the mischief is done and then mow. Mow on time. It is not unusual to see someone mow a wheat stubble after some weed has got far enough along so the ground will be completely sown



hundreds of electors belonging to the poorer classes would be disfranchised, and a meeting of the citizens was held to protest. The meeting was attended by nearly 5,000 working men.

A considerable difference of opinion as to the policy to be pursued had just been made clear when a female figure was seen advancing from the entrance through the crowd of workmen toward the platform. The attention of the entire audience was drawn to this surprising invasion, and dead silence prevailed.

During the meeting Rolph mounted the platform and produced such an effect on those present that a committee was appointed to organize open rebellion, and she was elected president. The outbreak took place on Jan. 17, and proved to be a most formidable revolt.

Elizabeth Rolph was the soul of the whole movement. She led the mob in an attack on the wealthy quarters of the town, where dozens of shops were entered and plundered, booty to the value of many hundreds of pounds sterling being seized and carried off by the rioters.

Severe street fighting took place before the combined forces of troops and police were able to subdue the revolutionary mob. Elizabeth Rolph was wounded and captured.

### A QUEER STORY.

#### French Girl Who Has Three Distinct Figures on the White of Her Eye.

In Tudy Island, at the point of Finis-terre, France, there dwells a couple who have a little girl, four years of age, who has an extraordinary eye. For several months little Marie Le Guen—this is the child's name—has been visited by numerous people, who have examined her left eye, in the corner of which, a little lower than the pupil, are to be seen the figures 22.4.

The figures are perfectly visible and well formed. Doctors and specialists have examined the girl, but their opinion on the subject of the figures varies. Dr. Guevel, the well-known Paris oculist, offers three explanations of the figures. He declares that the child may have had relatives afflicted with nervous maladies, such as hysteria, and that a neurologist should be asked to say if heredity does not explain and phenomenon. A second explanation is that it is a freak of nature and only a mark similar to that found occasionally on fruits, ears of wheat, vegetables, etc. The third reason suggested is that the figures may have been the result of an operation in which nitrate of silver was used on the eyes. But the girl's parents say that she has never had an operation.

A singular coincidence is recorded. A fishing boat in the neighboring port of Douarnenez bears the figures 22.4. With this boat little Marie's father had something to do. It could be seen entering port from the Le Guen's house. Old women neighbors declare little Marie's numbers are only a birthmark as just before her birth her mother watched anxiously every night for the fishing boat. Little Marie is to be taken to Paris and will be examined by oculists and several scientists.

### THEN SHE WAS NOT PLEASED.

"What I like," she said, "is a person who is frank—one who says just what he means, without beating about the bush."

"Well," he replied, "I'll be straight-forward. There is something I wanted to tell you for an hour or more but—"

"Yes," she urged, with suppressed excitement, seeing that he hesitated; "what is it?"

"There is a big black streak down one side of your nose. I think it's soot."

### DEFINED.

Tommy—Pop, what is a monologue? Tommy's Pop—A monologue, my son is a conversation a woman carries on with her husband.

"Hop in, Daisy," he ordered, gripping the young man's arm.

The indecisive one opened his mouth, but the revolver touched his temple and he shut it again. That impelled him also to crawl into the receptacle without further delay.

Small though he was, it seemed a pretty tight fit, but Mr. Huntley considerably assisted him with his foot. Then he shut the door and fastened it. It had a bolt outside.

There was a small slot in the door. Jack dropped a crisp word of warning through this: "Shut your mouth and keep still, or I'll pop a bullet through here. You haven't room to dodge it, you know."

The whole thing had been accomplished in record time. In less than thirty seconds Jack Huntley had boarded the car. About three seconds more sufficed him to slip on the bearskin coat which lay on the seat, and a motor-cap that had fallen off his captive's head.

The footsteps in the lane behind were very close now.

Jack rammed the side lamp into its place, dropped into the seat, and seized the steering-wheel with one hand, groping for the starting lever with the other. As his fingers touched it, somebody sprang into the car and fell upon the seat beside him. Before he could turn, a pair of arms were flung round his neck and a feminine voice cried, in a series of little jerks, "Start off, George! start off—pa's coming!"

Jack had reasons of his own for not wishing to delay. He touched off, and the car went buzzing down the lane. The arms lightened a little, then half-a-dozen quick-fire kisses were dropped promiscuously in the neighborhood of Jack's lips and chin, then the arms were suddenly withdrawn, and there came a sharp little cry:

"George, where's your moustache? Oh, it isn't George, it's too big!"

There was a flutter of skirts, as Mr. Huntley's impulsive passenger got up hurriedly and seemed about to spring from the car, although it was then going pretty fast.

"Sit down; you'll fall out and hurt yourself," he said. And Jack's voice was very suave and soothing, though firm.

The girl sat down. She was silent with fear or bewilderment. Still, she tried to edge away. Mr. Huntley put in a bit of high-speed thinking.

The management of the big Daimler did not trouble him at all; he had run a motor before. But the control of the situation bothered him not a little. He was inclined to fancy that George might be the young man in the box behind. But not knowing what George's part in the programme was to have been, he was rather puzzled how to act as his understudy.

In part, the difficulty was solved in a moment.

"Who are you?" faltered the girl.

A break in the trees, letting through a beam of moonlight, gave Jack a momentary glimpse of the face beside him—a remarkably pretty little face, in spite of its tears and pallor.

"I'm not George," he said. And the touch of regret in his tone was quite genuine. Then he added with ready uncertainty:

"I'm George's friend—Bob Jackson. George was detained, so he asked me to run the car round. He gave me the time and place—"

"But didn't he explain?" interjected the lady.

"He hadn't time to explain anything. He merely said I was to wait for a young lady and take my directions from her. By the way, where are we bound for?"

"Oh, didn't George tell you that? Why, to Aunt Nancy's, of course! Aunt Nancy's at Guildford," exclaimed the girl, in a tone of surprise.

Mr. Huntley's knowledge of Surrey roads was extensive and exact. He steered the car round and they were soon buzzing off in the direction of Guildford. Jack did not particularly want to go to Guildford, but he realized that any place at a convenient distance from Surbiton would be convenient for him for the next hour or so.

Jack's next and rapid act was to ex-hume his captive bodily from the receptacle in the car.

That helpless individual appeared to have fainted and remained in a comatose condition during the twenty minutes' run. But the fresh air and Mr. Huntley's timely and resourceful application of a little motor-spirit to his nose, restored him to something like mental competency.

Jack hastened the process by a gentle and the abrupt demand: "Are you George?"

"Yes; Geo-rge P-peploe!" stammered the bewildered youth. "But, oh, I say, what—"

"Never mind all that!" cut in Jack, shortly: "If you're George, there's a jolly fine girl waiting for you in that house!"

"W-what—Agnes? Miss Armitage?" "Yes, Agnes," was the curt response. "And, look here, George; Agnes is just champagne to your ginger-pop. And, by thunder! if you don't bunk up there sharp and claim her, we'll deal again, and I'll have a cut in for her myself!"

Mr. Huntley assisted George through the gate with a gentle shove, and having seen that belated Romeo making his way unsteadily up the garden path towards the house, he hastily doffed the bear-skin coat and motor-cap.

Then, reclaiming the baize-lined bag from under the seat, he abandoned the commandeered car and struck out by a short cut to the railway-station.—London Answers.

### BELGIAN VILLAGE PAGEANT.

#### Days of Crusaders Commemorated by Quaint Procession.

One of the most interesting religious festivals held in Europe was the procession through the streets of Furnes, Belgium, the other Sunday, originally organized in commemoration of the presentation of a fragment of the true Cross of the Abbey of Furnes by Robert of Jerusalem, in the twelfth century. This picturesque spectacle includes a series of forty tableaux portraying well-known Biblical scenes, mounted on cars and costumed in sixteenth century style.

The procession was headed by a car representing the sacrifice of Abraham, with Abraham in blue plush, with up-lifted sword, little Isaac in brown, and a docile donkey laden with faggots. The cars following showed Moses in the wilderness, David as psalmist, king and penitent respectively, and John the Baptist as the forerunner of Christ, surrounded by shepherds, herdsmen and hermits.

A large car carried by penitents, representing a cow-shed with a thatched roof, portrayed the birthplace of Christ. A waxen child lay in a manger on some straw, while the Virgin and Joseph stood near by surrounded by an angel choir composed of little girls dressed in white, with pink gauze wings fastened to their shoulders. Two plaster oxen gazed placidly on the group.

Then came shepherds on foot, escorting the three kings in gorgeous ermine-trimmed mantles. Succeeding tableaux showed the flight into Egypt, the court of Herod, Christ disputing in the Temple and the entrance of Christ into Jerusalem. The incidents of the Crucifixion were graphically depicted while the last car showed the Ascension—Christ standing on a green mound surrounded by the Apostles, and with the Virgin at His feet.

The procession owes its origin to Robert of Jerusalem, who, on returning from the Holy Land, vowed during a storm at sea that he would present a fragment of the true Cross to the first church he saw if he escaped shipwreck. The first church he saw on landing proved to be the Abbey of Furnes, where the relic was installed with great pomp.

When a man gets a chance to dispose of his troubles he always heaps up the measure.

get far enough along possibly to-ripe any seeds. Remember what you are a ter, to keep all weeds clipped off so the cannot seed, then do it. Don't wait until the mischief is done and then move on time. It is not unusual to see someone mow a wheat stubble after some weed has got far enough along the ground will be completely sown with the seeds, later to make trouble after years. One slip of this kind and years of care may go for naught.

One of the most important things to be considered by the younger farmer especially, and by older ones, as well is for us to decide where we prefer to live.

The only producers who make money at the prevailing prices of milk are the few wiser ones or more progressive ones who have worked out the 1,000, 1,500 and the 2,000-quart cows and their stead have worked in the 2,500 the 3,000 and the 4,000-quart cows.

There is such a thing as being economical in the use of grain feeds. Manure that has a good grain element combined with it will be much richer than that which is made of clear hay. Some of the goodness of the grain will come through undigested; and even if this were not so, there are parts in the grain which must necessarily not be used by the animal that eats it, and this will go out with the manure to make the farm better.

### LIVE STOCK NOTES.

In using kerosene in killing lice on stock, mix it with lard about half an half, or it may take all of the hair off if it does not otherwise injure the stock.

Oats are the material which the good roadster will turn into travel. A little careful observance will enable one to determine how much grain the horse ought to have.

There can always be found young strongly built cows that have not been starved or pampered, that can be bought reasonably at private sale, with a responsible seller's guarantee, that are all ready to be pushed for all the are worth and make the owner a fair profit.

Concerning the color of eggs we would simply emphasize the suggestion. You can control this in the breeds by selecting the desired colored eggs for hatching. Whatever be the object, you will be surprised at the rapidity with which you may acquire it through selection. If you wish large, well formed eggs use only such for hatching. In three to five years, by selection alone we can entirely change the type of a flock of hens by selecting close to the standard we have made.

A flock of sheep may not bring in a very large sum, and yet be profitable because of the small amount of capital invested.

For brood sows, choose the young from your best, most prolific and most early old sows, always with the desire for feeding in mind, and in the fullness of time you will declare that you have the best breed of hogs on earth, regardless of which breed you started with.

It is not economy to select for milkers cows that are light feeders. The light feeder may cost her owner \$4 or \$5 less per year for feed than the heavy feeder would cost him, but she will give him only 3,000 pounds of milk a year while the large feeder will give him 5,000 or 7,000, or 10,000 pounds of milk. That is to say, for \$5 a year more to feed the heavy milker will give her owner 2,000 to 6,000 pounds more of milk.

Halter pulling is very common among horses improperly handled. Fortunately, the remedy is simple and effective breaking up the habit in a very short time. Fasten a long rope to the halter, shipping the loose end through the tying ring. Pass the unengaged end of the rope between the forelegs and then over the back, bringing it over on the other side and fastening it to the rope between the forelegs in a slip knot. When the horse pulls in the halter the large noose tightens up on its body and it soon gives up the pulling. Another good way to fasten the rope is to tie it to one of the hind legs. If the horse pulls, it simply pulls itself off its feet.

## CUSTOM TAILORING.

ARE YOU TIED  
TO ANY TAILOR

If you're not, don't make up your mind about anything—cloth, style or price—until you see what's going on here this season.

Perhaps we'll surprise you by making you clothes to order for less money than you think. We certainly will if you have been paying extravagant prices.

Suits to Order, \$15, 17 to 23

Overcoats to Order \$14 to 22

Trousers to Order, \$3.50 to \$7

We are always busy making clothes for people who know our work, and have come back for more. Wouldn't you like a good fitting, well made suit—if so we can make one for you.

We have but one grade of Tailoring—the best we can do—that is the best there is.

### J. L. BOYES.

## THE BEST FLOUR.

DAFOE'S NONESUCH  
DAFOE'S MANITOBA PATENT

By numerous tests by the best Bakers the above mentioned grades have been proven to be the best Flours in the market.

When buying Flour ask for Dafoe's, and patronize your home mill, thereby producing Bran and Shorts that you can purchase cheaper than the product of the Western mills, which has to be transported thousands of miles at great expense, and usually, when it reaches you, of inferior quality.

The grocer complains if the farmer or the mechanic sends to Toronto or to outside points for an article he can get at the home store just as good, but he does not hesitate to buy Flour from mills hundreds of miles away, and sell you an inferior Flour for more money than you can purchase the home product for, every bag of which is guaranteed.

CHOICE CORN MEAL and BUCK WHEAT FLOUR always on hand.

FEED GRINDING a specialty, with the best feed mills known to the trade.

A full stock of the best ANTHRACITE COAL. Also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of Grain.

Ask for prices at the big Mill before purchasing your Flour, Feed or Coal.

NAPANEE,

16th January, 1906.

## SCHOOL BOOKS

GET READY FOR  
SCHOOL OPENING

by getting a stock of

School Books, Scribblers,  
Exercise Books, Pencils,



ASK TO SEE  
THE MANNISH  
DESIGN FOR WOMEN

## New Arrivals

We have just received a large shipment of the famous

## Empress Shoe

For Women.

Prettier and Better than ever

Made of all leathers such as Patent Colt, Vic Kid, Velour Calf, Gunmetal Calf, and Box Calf.

All Styles, all Sizes, and all Widths.

Prices \$2.50, 3.00, 3.50 & 4.00

THE J. J. HAINES SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.

Largest dealers in this Section of Canada.

Just arrived  
Another car of

## LIVERPOOL SALT

Large Sacks of Coarse Salt.  
Sacks of Fine Salt, and  
Lumps of Rock Salt.

FRANK H. PERRY.

## F. C. LLOYD'S

Wall Paper  
and Fruit Store

ON MARKET SQUARE.

Give me a call and see my  
Peaches and Plums before  
buying.

It Will Save You Money.

Royal Hotel Block.

F. S. Scott's shop strictly up-to-date in every respect. A call solicited.

Collegiate Institute opens on Tuesday next, September 4th.

Hon. W. J. Hanna formally opened the new Prince Edward County House of Refuge at Picton Tuesday.

The body of Levi Taylor, an aged citizen of Cobourg, was found in the water. He left a note expressing his intention of committing suicide.

All kinds of heating apparatus, properly installed, and satisfaction guaranteed.

Public Schools open on Tuesday next.

The Citizens' Band attended a picnic at Roblin on Wednesday afternoon.

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Manson Stevens, express their sympathy with them in the death of their only child, Irene Edith, an exceedingly bright baby, who died on Wednesday of last week, aged 1 year and twenty-eight days.

On August 12th, 1903, Rev. G. S. White united in marriage, Miss Mary Todd, Deseronto Road, and a popular young lady of that section, to Mr. James Kenton, of Rochester, N. Y. The young couple have the hearty congratulations of all their friends and acquaintances.

Johnny Get Your Hair Cut.

J. N. OSBORNE will cut it right, or give you a nice shave.

Hogs Wanted.

Will ship hogs Thursday next, Sept. 6th. Highest price paid for good select hogs.

J. W. HALL.

is it not True.

That the first thing that attracts our attention when we receive a letter is the kind of stationery used. We make a specialty of fine stationery. Our Crash Linenette beats them all. Call and see these goods.—The Medical Hall—FRED L. HOOPER.

Coal Facts.

Now is the time to get in your stock of Coal for the winter before your lawn gets soft. If you want the best grade of Anthracite, Steam or Cannel Coal you can get it by calling on VanLaven's Office, Phone 92. All coal kept under cover and well screened before delivering.

Parish of Camden.

Services in Parish of Camden East on Sunday, September 9th, will be (D. V.) as follows: Yarker, St. Anthony's at 10.30 a. m.; Newburgh, St. John's church at 3 p. m. and Camden East, St. Luke's church at 7.30 p. m., when the Rev. L. Norman Tucker, D. C. L. General Secretary of the Missionary Society of the Church of England in Canada, will preach (D. V.) All are welcome.

## PERSONALS.

Miss Marion Stevens is the guest of Miss Marguerite Abell, Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Getty returned to Toronto on Wednesday.

Mrs. Joseph Lloyd, Roblin, was a caller at our office on Friday.

Hon. A. B. Aylesworth, Minister of Justice, Ottawa, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. D. C. McNaughton on Saturday.

Mr. Robt. Samson, Kingsford, was a caller at our office on Friday.

Miss Olive Asseltine, Portsmouth, spent a few days this week the guest of Mrs. Andrew Madden.

Mrs. Tulloch, Napanee, is visiting Mrs. John Foote, Deseronto.

Mrs. Thos. Mooney, Brainerd, Minn. who had been visiting in Napanee, left last week for her home, accompanied by Mrs. Sarah Sheehan, Miss Mooney, of Napanee, and William Mooney of New York. They intend spending some time in Detroit, Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth before returning home.

Mr. Harry Sproule, of Brampton, is spending the vacation in Napanee, and vicinity visiting relatives and renewing acquaintances.

Mr. W. Fletcher Loucks, a Napanee old boy, has resigned his position at Waskada, Man., and accepted the Principalship of Melita High School.

Miss Nettie Pringle, nurse-in-training, of New York, is home for a six weeks' vacation at her father's, Mr. S. W. Pringle, Centre street.

Miss Sampson arrived home on Tuesday last from Rochester, where she spent the past three weeks visiting her sister, Mrs. T. Hopkins.

Miss Mabel Mills spent the past two weeks visiting friends at Macdonald.

Mr. Frank Milling, Bathurst street Toronto, is spending two weeks visiting Mr. H. Milling, Belleville road, and other friends.

Mr. Jas. Evans, of Moscow, was in town a couple of days this week the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Campbell.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wilson left on Wednesday for New York to visit their son, Mr. J. Wilson and family.

Mr. S. T. McCoy spent last week in Boston, Mass., the guest of his brother Mr. M. C. Carlisle.

Mr. Earl S. File, who has spent the past two months at Bloomfield, spent last Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. File, Fairview. He left on Tuesday for Wellington, where he will assist in the installment of the new electric plant there.

Miss Grace E. Smith, who has been visiting her mother, Mrs. J. T. Smith returned to Chicago, last week.

Miss Minnie MacPherson, Bath, is the guest of her friend, Mrs. J. C. Boughner, Somerset House, Ottawa.

Mrs. Walter Metcalfe is spending a few days in Toronto guest of Mr. and Mrs. Rowatt.

Miss Edna Arnott who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Thompson returned to Toronto on Wednesday.

Mrs. Fraser and Miss Evelyn Fraser Kingston, spent a few days this week guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Blowitt.

Mr. W. E. Shuster and bride, Belleville, were in Napanee on Sunday guests of Judge and Mrs. J. H. Madden.

Mrs. Herb Daly who has been spending the past couple of months in Ireland returned home on Tuesday.

Mrs. Wm. Evans, of Phoenix, Ariz., has returned home after a two months visit with her father-in-law, Mr. John Evans, of Moscow.

Mr. Howard Thompson, of the Wm. Miller Canning Co., Port Hope, has secured the position of retort man and fireman with the Napanee Canning Company.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Ham, Master Douglas and Kenneth Ham, have returned from the Sand Banks, where they have been sojourning for the last few weeks.



by getting a stock of  
**School Books, Scribblers,  
 Exercise Books, Pencils,  
 Pens, Ink,**  
 and every other article for  
 use in schools.

We claim to have the most complete line of Exercise Books in town.

Your patronage will be much appreciated.

**A. E. PAUL'S,**  
 BOOK STORE.

**COAL!**  
 OUR CELEBRATED  
**PLYMOUTH COAL!**

All sizes for prompt delivery.

We also carry in stock  
**Steam Coal,  
 Blacksmithing Coal**  
 —and—  
**Blue Grass Cannel Coal**  
 for a bright grate fire.

All at close prices FOR CASH.

Office, West Side Market Square, Phone 104  
 Yard: Foot of West Street. L-1

**CHAS. STEVENS,**

**Bargains in  
 Diamonds.**

We have just received another consignment of Diamonds direct from the Amsterdam cutters. Call and inspect the pretty, solitaire, Diamond Ring we can show you at

**\$15.00, 25.00  
 AND UP.**

Diamonds enter Canada duty free. We are able to place them on our market at as low a figure as any market in the world.

**Smith's Jewellery Store**  
 Marriage Licenses Issued

**McMILLAN PIANOS**

ARE GOOD PIANOS.

**R. B. ALLEN**  
 NAPANEE

of Refuge at Picton Tuesday.  
 The body of Levi Taylor, an aged citizen of Cobourg, was found in the water. He left a note expressing his intention of committing suicide.  
 All kinds of heating apparatus, properly installed, and satisfaction guaranteed.  
**MADOLE & WILSON.**  
 The steamer Dundurn carried away two gates in the Lachine Canal at Montreal and the rush of water flooded several business places. The damage is estimated at \$10,000.

Through the indefatigable efforts of the Rev. J. W. Jones, of Tamworth, the rectory debt has been nearly wiped out, and a new organ installed and paid for.

Archibald Hamilton Knight and Mabel Evelina Gendron both of Arden were married by the Rev. J. W. Jones in Christ Church, Tamworth, on July 18th, 1906.

A Sheffield township farmer treated an English immigrant shamefully, and was ordered by police magistrate Almsworth of Tamworth to pay the man \$40 and costs. The magistrate also dismissed the young man from his employ.

Mr. H. B. Sherwood, Superintendent of the Bay of Quinte Railway has presented a handsome gold watch to the Ladies in charge of St. Patrick Church Bazaar. Tickets will be sold and the watch drawn for at the Bazaar.

Citizens on seeing the fire engine going to the station, made many unfavorable remarks as to the condition of the engine. Some polish and an unlimited amount of elbow grease would do much to improve its appearance.

Miss Edith Dafeo, A. T. C. M., (honorary graduate in piano-forte, teachers' course and organ) will resume her classes Sept. 10th. Pupils prepared for all Conservatory examinations in piano, organ and theory—special attention given to beginners for whom the Virgil Method is used.

Will put on sale Saturday morning August 4th, two case containing six hundred pieces of China, all useful articles for household use in endless variety direct from the manufacturers in Europe, and at prices never heard of here before for such goods. See show window.

**THE COXALL CO.**

The Frontenac Business College, Kingston, has just closed the most successful term in its history—not only as regards numbers enrolled but from the success of our graduates in carrying off the best positions available. The fall term opens Sept. 4th and promises to bring together a larger number than ever to prepare for the ever increasing demands of the Business world. No time in the past was there such opportunities offered to young men and women who had acquired a thorough knowledge of business methods and their essential subjects. Are you at present drawing a good salary? If not write us for particulars. T. N. STOCKDALE, Principal.

**"WHEN WOMEN LOVE."**

"The plot of 'When Women Love,' comes to Biggo Opera House for Friday, August 31st. The engagement, revolves around a factory girl, who is charged with a crime and is hounded almost to death, but in the end, outwits her enemies, and triumphs over their dastardly schemes. This play is true to life, and is making a terrific hit throughout the country.

**Musie**

Owing to several cases of misapprehension being recently brought before Miss McHenry's notice, she wishes to state that the opinion, which seems to be maintained, that she receives for instruction ONLY ADVANCED pupils, is erroneous. She will discontinue teaching through July and August, resuming it September first. Residence, Centre St.

**CANTORIA.**

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Hutton*  
 The One You Have Always Bought

at 3 p. m. and Camden East, St. Luke's church at 7.30 p. m., when the Rev. L. Norman Tucker, D. C. L. General Secretary of the Missionary Society of the Church of England in Canada, will preach (D. V.) All are welcome.

**Warning to house Keepers.**

The time for making catsup and pickles is at hand, and we desire to render all possible assistance toward making this part of the seasons work a complete success. Our Specialties—Pure Spices (full flavor strength) Garlic (fresh) Gem Jar Rings (best quality), Corks (all sizes), Proof Vinegar (Chemically pure), Fruit Vinegar (Crab Apple Brand), Bottle Wax Mixture (ready for use) Paraffine, Currie, Turmeric &c. Have you used Parke's Catsup Flavor and Preserver? It is good. The Medical Hall—FREDL. HOOPER.

**Mr. George Lott**

One of the most prominent farmers of the Township of Richmond, passed away at his home on the Newburgh road, on Sunday, August 19th, in his eighty-third year. Mr. Lott was an unusually keen and intelligent farmer, and business man, and was for years engaged in the lumbering business with the late Hon. John Stevenson, also with the late J. D. Ham. He leaves besides his widow, two sons, Albert, in Mexico, and W. R., on the homestead. He was a lifelong reformer, and a member of the Methodist church. The funeral took place on Tuesday of last week to the Eastern cemetery, Napanee.

**Moving Pictures.**

There will be a great exhibition of moving pictures given at the Salvation Army Barracks by Staff-Captain McLean, of Toronto, on Friday night, Sept. 7th. These pictures are new and most interesting, and have created the greatest sensation wherever shown, for clearness and effect they have been highly commented upon by experts. Each figure looks like real life, in fact, the service is promised to be the very best that has ever been given in this part. Staff-Captain McLean has visited our town on several occasions, and has always given the public good satisfaction. He will speak on the work of General Booth in India, also the great immigration work of the Salvation Army, and illustrate the same with moving pictures. The public are welcome to attend this service.

**Get your School Books at Paul's.**

**Died at Deseronto.**

Last Wednesday evening Conrad Simmons finished a long life, he having been 80 years 4 months and 22 days old when the grim reaper called him. He was born in South Fredericksburg, where he was married to Miss Eva Scrimshaw in his youth. One son, since deceased, and two daughters, Mrs. George Gonn and Mrs. James Hearn, were the fruit of this union. Mr. Simmons came to Deseronto forty-four years ago. He first started a blacksmith shop of his own, but afterwards went to work for the Rathbun Company, in whose forge he labored for over thirty years. He retired from active labor nine or ten years ago, since which time he had lived with his daughter, Mrs. Hearn, Napanee road. The funeral took place last Friday afternoon at 2.30 from the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Hearn, Napanee road. Rev. J. R. Reel, of Napanee, conducted service at the house, in the absence of Rev. A. J. H. Spike, pastor of the Methodist church.

**A Good Brush for 25c.**

No more loose hairs in the month if you use the Peerless Tooth Brush. Every one guaranteed secure—Wallace's Drug Store stampal on each Brush.

E. LOYST has large stock of flour, Royal Household and all other grades, all kinds of feed, large quantities at the lowest prices. He wishes to sell out in the next month. Salt, Coal Oil Groceries. Highest price for eggs cash or trade. A call solicited,

secured the position of retired man and fireman with the Napanee Canning Company.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Ham, Master Douglas and Kenneth Ham, have returned from the Sand Banks, where they have been sojourning for the last few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. David Kelly, who have been in Watertown, N. Y. the last four months have returned home. Mrs. Desmore and daughter Nellie accompanied them.

Miss Mary Stovel spent last week with her sister and other friends in Belleville.

Mr. Elmore Hyland and Mr. E. Hannah are spending a few days at Roblin Hill, the guests of their aunt, Mrs. Dovral.

Mrs. Andrew Baird, returned from Toronto, where she spent the past two months with friends.

Miss Irene Duke left last week for New York City, where she will enter a hospital as nurse-in-training.

Mr. George Chalmers, Parma, left on Wednesday for Redvers, Assiniboia to visit his cousin, Mrs. Robt. Fraser.

Miss Edna Storms, a graduate nurse of the City Hospital, Hamilton, is spending the vacation at her home in Ernestown.

The W. C. T. U. have secured another deaconess to succeed Miss Cartwright, Miss Walker, of Saskatoon Sask., formerly of Picton, and a graduate of the Church of England Training School, Toronto. She will begin work October 1st.

Mr. Peter Hawley, of Grand Rapids, and Mrs. Houston, of St. Joseph's, Mich., have been spending a few days with friends in Napanee and vicinity. Mr. Hawley left here some sixty years ago, and is renewing old acquaintances. Mrs. James Taylor, South Napanee, is a niece of Mr. Hawley's.

Mr. G. W. Morden, taking a summer course at Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass., was awarded a scholarship of \$250 in electro-chemistry. He was also awarded a scholarship for the University of Pennsylvania to the same amount, which he has accepted and will do postgraduate work at that institution next year. Mr. Morden is spending the balance of his vacation in Napanee, Picton and Belleville.

Mrs. B. D. Noxon and Miss Jessie Noxon, of Duluth, Minn., visiting friends in Napanee, Picton, and Glenburnie, left for home Friday morning August 24th.

Miss Winnifred Bristol, Picton, spent a few days last week with Mrs. W. J. Campbell, Bridge street.

Miss Susie More, of Buffalo, visiting Dr. Cowan, left for Princeton last Friday.

Miss Wammel, of Toronto, spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Grange and family Napanee, recently.

Rev. C. Cameron and family, of Philadelphia, Penn., visiting friends during the summer, returned home last Wednesday, via Montreal and Boston. Mrs. Fred Miller accompanied them home.

Mrs. Alfred Joyce, left last Saturday for Hamilton to join her husband who has secured a situation there.

Miss Libbie Switzer is the guest of Mrs. P. Gould this week.

Miss Gethah Gould is spending the week with her sister Mrs. Bert Thompson.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Neville and little son, left on Thursday for their home in Goodlands, Man.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Bowen are spending the week in Toronto.

Mr. Harry Scott is spending his vacation in Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Davey left this week for Winnipeg, Man.

Miss Reid and Mrs. Reid, and Miss Coxall, Tamworth, were in town on Thursday.

Rev. J. J. Rae, of Picton, was in town on Wednesday.

**School Supplies at Paul's.**

**\$16.50**

IS A LOW PRICE.



for any black Suit, but when you consider that for that amount you get from us a fine Black Serge Suit made to your individual measurements, with the best of trimmings, and put together to hold its shape, you realize that you've come across a bargain.

LET US SHOW YOU  
THE GOODS.

**JAMES WALTERS,**

Merchant Tailor, - Napanee.

Mrs. Travers, of Bridge street, will receive on Thursday and Friday afternoons of next week.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Moore are spending a few days in Toronto.

Miss Katie Vine left on Monday for Kaladar, where she has secured a school.

Dr. Cowan and three children, Carrie, Aubrey, and Herbert, are spending the week in Toronto.

Mrs. Alice Gibson, Miss Jean and Miss Marjorie Gibson, returned Thursday evening from their summer outing at Vanbleek Hill and Sharbot Lake.

Mr. W. S. Herrington and Mr. John Robinson with ten ladies went to Camp-Lac-Nid Thursday, had a picnic and had a good time.

Miss Annie Wilson is spending a two weeks vacation with friends in Richmond.

Mrs. A. R. Davis and family, returned to their home in Winnipeg this week.

Mrs. A. E. Paul spent the last couple of weeks with friends in Richmond.

Mrs. Doozee is spending a few days in New York.

Mrs. H. M. Calver arrived home after a week's visit with Mr. and Mrs. D. Cook, Marlbank.

Mr. Chas. Rayley, C. E., of Leithbridge A.B., Chief draughtsman of the Alberta Railway and Irrigation Co. is the guest of his uncle, Rev. W. H. Emsley.

Mr. Jas. Wilson is spending the week in Rochester, N. Y.

J. H. M. Emsley, of Brandon, Man., is the guest of his parents, Rev. and Mrs. W. H. Emsley.

Mrs. John Fennell is spending a few days in Toronto.

**BIRTHS.**

CUNNINGHAM—At Bartlett, Ont., on Thursday Aug. 23rd 1906, to Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Cunningham, (nee Monica McCarten) a son.

DOWDELL—At Selby, on Friday August 10th, 1906, to Rev. and Mrs. T. F. Dowdell, a daughter.

McCABE—At North Fredericksburg, on Saturday, August 18th, 1906, to Mr. and Mrs. Wilson McCabe, a son.

SMITH—At Napanee, on Sunday August 26th, 1906, to Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Smith, a son.

CAMPBELL—At Napanee, on Monday August 27th, 1906, to Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Campbell, Centre street, a daughter.

**MARRIAGES.**

LAFORCE—Reuben, Rev. Rev. T. R.

**GREAT SLAUGHTER SALE!**

—OF—

**CLOTHING****Genuine Bargains in all Lines.****HAVING PURCHASED  
THE \$10,000 STOCK**

of C. A. Graham & Co. for cash at 64 cents on the dollar on wholesale prices, we will sell the entire stock at less than the present wholesale price.

The stock consists of Ready-to-Wear Clothing for Men and Boys, Rain Coats, Hats and Caps, Shirts, Ties Underwear, Gloves, etc.

Also \$1,500 worth of Men's and Ladies' Furs.

**Sale Starts Saturday, Sept. 1st**

at 10 a.m., and every article in the store will be sold on the present premises, if price is any consideration, as we have no room in our own store for this additional stock.

Everything must be sold for cash, nothing being allowed out on approbation, but purchasers can return any goods not satisfactory, within 24 hours, and money will be cheerfully refunded.

All goods will be marked in plain figures.

Men's and Boys' Ready-to-Wear Clothing at 25, 30, and up to 50 per cent. off.

21 dozen Collars, regular price 15c sale price 3 for 25c. Also 135 dozen assorted Collars at similar reductions. 171 dozen Ties, 30 per cent. off. 55 dozen Handkerchiefs, 30 per cent. off. 15 dozen assorted Underwear, 25 to 35 per cent. off.

75 odd Vests, ranging in price from \$1.25 to \$5, sale price 75c to \$2.50.

27 dozen Suspenders regular prices 25c to \$1, sale price 15c to 50c.

31 dozen Gloves and Mitts, 35 per cent. off.

The Furs consist of Men's and Ladies' Coats, Gauntlets, Capes, Ruffs, Caps, Boas, Muffs, Caps, Fur Robes all at 50 per cent. reduction.

Shirts, Hats, and Caps, Sweaters, Cardigan Jackets, etc., at similar reductions.

Don't wait—come at once, as the whole stock must be cleared out.

**J. L. BOYES.**

At C. A. Graham &amp; Co's. Old Stand

**Sporting Goods.**

Guns, Rifles, Loaded Shells, Cartridges, Wads, Reloading tools, Fishing Tackle, Tralls, &c.

MADOLE &amp; WILSON

**Apples Wanted.**

At the Napanee Evaporator, east of Gibbard's Furniture factory, will be ready about Sept. 20th. Highest prices paid.

SMITH &amp; HAWLEY. L.F.

**TO MAKE GOOD PICKLES.**

Use Wallace's Good Spices and Whitefield's Cider Vinegar or Chemically Pure Pickling Vinegar. We supply bottle Corks all sizes, Sealer Rings, Bottling Wax, Paraffine Wax, nice bright Turmeric Powder, the very best Currie Powder, good Garlic, Green Ginger, Crystallized Dry Ginger, all of the rarer spices as well as the commonly asked for ones at The Red Cross Drug Store Napanee.

Pie Social

**Furniture Elegance.**

Beautifully finished, Stylish Furniture costs but little more than the ordinary furniture. Your home will be well furnished if you buy

**GIBBARD FURNITURE.**

Our name stands for the BEST in Finish and Quality. See our beautiful Brass Beds.—A visit to our Show Rooms will repay you.



**SMITH**—At Napanee, on Sunday August 26th, 1906, to Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Smith, a son.

**CAMPBELL**—At Napanee, on Monday August 27th, 1906, to Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Campbell, Centre street, a daughter.

#### MARRIAGES.

**LAUNDRY**—BISHOP—By Rev. J. R. Real, on Sunday, August 26th, 1906, at the home of Mr. Chester Brown, Napanee, Mr. Sanger Laundry to Miss Annie Belle Bishop, both of the village of Bancroft.

**HAM SHAVER**—At Napanee, by Rev. G. S. White, August 22nd Ralph Stanley Ham to Louise May Shaver, both of Napanee.

#### DEATHS.

**STEVENS**—At Napanee, on Wednesday, August 22nd, 1906, Irene Edith, only child of Mr. and Mrs. Manson Stevens, aged 1 year and 28 days.

**LOTT**—In Richmond, Sunday, August 19th, 1906, Geo. W. Lott, aged 82 years and 26 days.

**LUFFMAN** At North Fredericksburgh on Tuesday, Aug. 30th, 1906, Marie Jane Luffman, wife of Nelson Luffman aged 29 years.

A. S. KIMMERLY has just got in a car of Potatoes, Roses, Helsons, Seed Peas and Mandscheuri Barley in stock and all kinds of garden and field seeds. I buy clean Timothy Seed, Vetches for sale.

= = OUR = =

# \$15 SUITS

are the Extreme

## LIMIT OF VALUE.

Cloth, Trimmings and make are as such as you pay \$3.00 to \$5.00 more for in most places.

May as well save it when you can.

## A. E. LAZIER.

25 if

## GREAT REDUCTION SALE

Of Tan and White Shoes  
at GURRY'S . . . . .

Ladies' White Canvas Oxfords \$1.20  
Ladies' Tan Oxfords . . . . . \$1.20  
Ladies' Tan Lace Boots at Cost.  
Children's White and Tan Shoes at Cost.  
Men's Canvas Oxfords . . . . . \$1.20  
Men's Canvas Bals . . . . . \$1.20  
Men's Tan Bals, reg. \$3.50 at \$2.75  
Boy's Canvas Shoes at Cost.

See Us Before Buying.

## FRED CURRY.

Proprietor.

Opposite Royal Hotel.

#### TO MAKE GOOD PICKLES.

Use Wallace's Good Spices and Whitefield's Cider Vinegar or Chemically Pure Pickling Vinegar. We supply bottle Corks all sizes, Sealer Rings, Bottling Wax, Paraffine Wax, nice bright Turners Powder, the very best Curry Powder, good Garlic, Green Ginger, Crystallized Dry Ginger, all of the rarer spices as well as the commonly asked for ones at The Red Cross Drug Store Napanee.

#### Pie Social

A Pumpkin Pie Social will be held in the Brick Church Morven, on Friday evening, Sept. 7th. A first class entertainment, programme of music, recitations and an address by Rev. Emsley, of Napanee, all for 15c each. Everybody invited. 39 b

#### Fall Fairs.

Lennox, Napanee, Sept. 18th and 19th.  
Toronto Industrial, Aug. 27th to Sept. 10th.  
Belleville, Sept. 12th and 13th.  
Harrowsmith, Sept. 13th and 14th.  
Stirling, Sept. 18th and 19th.  
Frankford, Sept. 20th and 21st.  
Shannonville, Sept. 29th.  
Tainworth, Sept. 22nd.

Coal Oils, Canadian, American. The Genuine Pratt's Astral. Highest grade of Oil and best lamps to burn it, at BOYLE & SON.

Cord wood and Block wood for sale. Robt. Light 21-t-f

#### DEROCHE & DEROCHÉ.

H. M. Deroche, K. C., C. C. A.  
H. M. P. Deroche, B. A.  
Barristers Etc.

#### MONEY TO LOAN

Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in Tainworth every Wednesday.

Call at Cambridge's

—FOR YOUR—

Cakes,  
Confectionery  
and  
Ice Cream.

Try our

## HOME-MADE BREAD

It leads all others.

## W. M. CAMBRIDGE.

## Engagement Rings, Wedding Rings

QUALITY GUARANTEED

## MARRIAGE LICENSES

STRICTLY PRITATE.

## F. CHINNECK'S

JEWELLRY STORE.

Near Royal Hotel.

## GIBBARD FURNITURE.

Our name stands for the BEST in Finish and Quality. See our beautiful Brass Beds.—A visit to our Show Rooms will repay you.

# The Gibbard Furniture Co.,

of Napanee, Limited.

## HORSES WANTED

The undersigned will pay  
**GOOD PRICES for 100 Horses**

Suitable for remounts for the Imperial Army, from four to seven years old, fifteen hands to fifteen hands 3 inches in height.

### Inspection on Sept. 5th at Napanee

Parties having horses suitable for this purpose kindly write or call on me as I will be unable to call on every one. Farmers should take advantage of this sale, as it will be the first of an annual inspection to be held in Napanee.

On the following  
Day . . . . . **Sept. 6th**

I will have an AUCTION SALE of what horses should not pass for the army, and also some heavy work horses.

Terms of auction will be cash, or credit to suit buyers.

Livermen and farmers should take advantage of this sale, as there will be horses to suit every purpose.

J. KENNY.

## WHICH COLLEGE ?

The important question to be decided by young men and women contemplating a Commercial education, and on their decision may rest their success or failure in life.

THE

*Practical*  
**Business College**

Kingston, Ont.

Prepares students for those positions requiring exceptional efficiency and paying the largest salaries. We place our Graduates.

THE BEST EQUIPPED COMMERCIAL SCHOOL IN EASTERN ONTARIO,  
Fall Term Opens September 4th.

Write for Catalogue.

T. N. STOCKDALE, Principal.

A. S. ASHLEY,  
.....DENTIST.....

34 YEARS EXPERIENCE  
—21 YEARS IN NAPANE—  
Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods Store, Napanee.

T. B. GERMAN,  
Barrister and Solicitor,

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.

OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street  
Napanee

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE.  
Barristers, etc.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES

Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office. 57

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., O.P.S.  
Physician Surgeon, e'cc.

Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital.

Office—North side of Dunn's Street, between West and Robert Streets. N. 100 300. 517

W. G. WILSON,  
BARRISTER,  
Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc  
P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 83.

OFFICE—North Side Dundas Street,  
Napanee, Ont.



DR. C. H. WARTMAN  
DENTIST.

It will be impossible for me to continue the out of town visits, but if our friends at Yarker or Tainworth will do me the favor of coming to my office in Napanee, I will do my best to please them. All work guaranteed first class.

BUY YOUR  
SPICES

from

Wilson U M 20 Jan 07  
SOLD CHEAP.

# THE NAPAN

Vol. XLV] No 40 -E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANAD.

Business Hours :  
8 a.m to 6 p. m.

**Madill Bros**

Business Hours :  
8 a.m to 6 p.m.

## THE FIRST SHOWING OF THE NEW FURS.

A Collection Second to None at  
Prices Peculiarly Our Own.

Our Fur Stock this season will maintain the high standard they have always held in the past,—quality, style and reasonable prices. Our Furs are manufactured in modernly equipped factories from skins purchased in the best Fur markets in the world. We know Furs and Styles in Furs, and we give you the very best in both, at a fair and reasonable figure. The selection surpasses any previous season's collection. We are in close intimate touch with the leading Fur markets, and our experience and taste are respected on two continents. To become acquainted with the styles, to consider our business methods, certainly convince the shopping Public that what you see at MADILL'S is right.

P. S.—In connection with our extensive Fur Department arrangements have been made, and we have engaged an expert Lady Furrier, to superintend all alteration work.

Children's White Bear Skin Coats, sizes 20, 22 & 24 in.  
Children's White Bear Skin Sets, Ruffs and Muffs.  
Children's White Thibet and Fox Ruffs.  
Ladies' Thibet Sets, Ruffs and Muffs.  
Ladies' Alaska Sable Muffs, numerous styles.  
Ladies' Alaska Sable Stoles and Ruffs.  
Ladies' Columbia Sable Sets, Ruffs and Muffs.

Ladies' Near and Electric Seal Jackets, with Self, Alaska and Columbia Sable Collar.  
Ladies' Persian Lamb Jackets, with Self and Mink Collars.  
Ladies' Astrachan Jackets, plain, also with Sable Trimming.  
Ladies' Fur Lined Jackets, Natural Rat and Hamster Lining, with Columbia and Alaska Sable Collar.  
Men's Black Lamb, Buffalo, and Coon Coats all sizes.



### HORSE RACES.

The Labor day races in the park on Monday afternoon drew a large crowd of spectators and the races and sports were all that could be desired. Rain on Sunday made the track somewhat heavy but by dint of hard work and delaying the races for an hour the track was put in good shape.

Following are the results of the races:

Named race half-mile heats—

|                             |   |   |   |
|-----------------------------|---|---|---|
| Black Maud (W. H. Reynolds) | 1 | 4 | 1 |
| Edith C. C. Hawley          | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| Nelly G. D. Graves          | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| Thurstell, W. J. Lyons      | 4 | 2 | 4 |
| My Candidate, Dr. Benson    | 5 | 5 | 5 |

Time—1.11½, 1.14, 1.14, 1.12.

Free-for-all—

|                              |   |   |   |    |
|------------------------------|---|---|---|----|
| Devers, Jas. Powell          | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1  |
| Minnie Keswick, G. W. Curtis | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2  |
| Muriel Wilkes, Coyle & Coyle | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3  |
| Starkey, E. Francisco        | 5 | 4 | 4 | dr |
| Maud Wilkes, D. Lake         | 4 | 5 | 5 | dr |

Time—2.20½, 2.18½, 2.19½, 2.21.

2.40 class, half-mile heats—

|                                |   |   |   |
|--------------------------------|---|---|---|
| Iris K. E. Kaylor              | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Jim K., L. Ketcheson           | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| Rio Dee, J. Anderson           | 3 | 2 | 4 |
| Lady Hamburg Ashley Stock Farm | 4 | 4 | 3 |

Time—1.07, 1.09, 1.07.

On Tuesday morning the race in the 2.40 class was completed, Iris K. winning first money, Jim K. second and Rio D. third.

The baseball match between Newburgh and Yarker resulted in a victory for Newburgh by 11 runs to 4.

The Newburgh v Picton game resulted in a win for the Picton Team by 8 runs to 5.

Guns, Rifles, Browning Automatic. Powder, Shot, Loaded Shells, Cartridges, &c.

BOYLE & SON.

County Constable Mallory sued Warden Platt of Kingston Penitentiary for \$100 reward offered for the capture of Charlbram, a prisoner. The action was dismissed.

### A Visit to London and a Little Lesson in Etiquette.

"I ran over for a short visit to London," said a globe trotter. "On the boat was a pretty widow from Altona who disgusted and amused all hands one day by saying:

"I am surprised that a fast and expensive boat like this should fail to supply us with toothpicks."

"She thought toothpicks indispensable, like napkins or forks. For thinking so we set her down as a hecker. But wait.

"I dined during my visit in London at Prince's, in Piccadilly, and at the Savoy, in the room that overlooks the embankment and the river, and at the Carlton, where I paid a dollar for a plate of soup, and at all these restaurants, which are admittedly the finest and the smartest and the most fashionable in the world. At all of them there were toothpicks on the table, each toothpick done up in a sterilized envelope.

"This taught me a lesson. It taught me that it is narrow and provincial to despise people for their disregard of certain small rules of etiquette. The things we despise them for, which may be glaring errors in Seattle or New York, may be again, as like as not, the

**Priestleys'  
Panneau  
Cloth**



## Dress Goods of Quality.

The range of Fashionable Fabrics this season is so wide that one may exercise individual taste in selection of materials still knowing that they are fashionably attired. Broadcloths and Venetians, highest quality, finest pure weaves, richest color tones in the new Bordeaux Red, Dregs of Wine, Crushed Raspberry, Navy, Castor, Fawn, Seaweed Green, Plum, Etc., also the new LONDON TWINE Voiles. Heavy Wool Crepes and Chiffon Eolliennes in light and medium weight wool, and silk and wool, in all leading shades in best tones and tints.





LONG  
COAT  
COSTUME

THE FASHIONABLE  
FABRIC FOR FALL

pure weaves, richest color tones in the new Bordeaux Red, Dregs of Wine, Crushed Raspberry, Navy, Castor, Fawn, Seaweed Green, Plum, Etc., also the new LONDON TWINE Voiles. Heavy Wool Crepes and Chiffon Eolennies in light and medium weight wool, and silk and wool, in all leading shades in best tones and tints.

Our efficient Dress Makers (The Misses Sanderson) are taking orders for early Fall Costumes.

## SATURDAY SPECIAL, AT 10 a.m.

In The Carpet Department.

200 YARDS Rich Tapestry Carpet in a select range. 10 designs beautiful examples of the designer's and weaver's art, in the most approved shades of Green's, Red's, and Wood Shades, very effective appearance, heavy and durable, and good value at 75c. yard. **55c. yard.**

ALSO

150 YARDS Tapestry Carpet, in a select range of Fawn, Green, and Red Shades. Worth 60c. yard. **SATURDAY SPECIAL PRICE 45c. yard.**

## JAP MATTINGS.

Balance of this Season's Stock. As our policy is no carry over goods, Saturday will mean a clean sweep in Mattings. Note the prices for Saturday, 30c for 20c, 15c for 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ , 20c for 15c, 25c for 18c.

## READY - TO - WEARS.

New York Styles.

To be on the ground floor, to visit the metropolis on business, to see the styles as they are, in that great fashionable centre, to consider and think that you are, in looking at Madill's Coats seeing the Identical Garments as shown in the 6th Avenue Stores. The leading, the most Fashionable Coats are here, come and look. Also the New Silk Waists, a choice selection in colors of Black, Cream, and White, beautifully made with Pleats, Tucks and Lace Insertion.

# MADILL BROS.



### Gettin' Wisdom

Is a comparatively easy task if you start it while you are young. Don't allow your children's eyes to be ruined for all time because "they look too 'dud' with glasses on."

We'll tell you the truth as to whether they need glasses or not, and charge you nothing for the telling.

Headaches in children are suspicious.

We are also the best people to guarantee the quality of our frames, it being part of our Jewelry business to acquire that ability and knowledge.

**F. CHINNECK'S**  
THE STORE OF QUALITY,  
Near Royal Hotel, Nananee.

Elite Enamelware, good preserving kettles, sauce pans, rice boilers &c. Sold only at **BOYLE & SON.**

**I.C.E.** Ice season is here. First comer first served.

**S. CASEY DENISON,**

**THE - DOMINION - BANK**

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP \$3,000,000  
RESERVE FUND AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS \$3,839,000  
TOTAL ASSETS OVER - - \$42,000,000

### Savings Department

Interest paid on deposits of One Dollar and upwards, and compounded half yearly. Interest allowed on

**Cheese Factory Accounts**

Advances made on Farmers' Sale Notes. Drafts and Letters of Credit issued upon all parts of the world.

**DUDLEY L. HILL,**

Acting Manager, Nananee Branch.

Stensland, defaulting President of the Milwaukee Avenue National Bank Chicago, has been captured in Tangier Morocco.

For Gasoline Stoves and Engines.

Use only the refined gasoline, kept free from coal oil, containing no sediment to clog the tubes, sold at The Medical Hall, **FRED L. HOOPER,**

**ALBERT COLLEGE,**  
Belleville, Ont.

Business School Founded 1877. Practical and thorough. Five complete courses. Many graduates occupying important places as book-keepers and shorthand reporters.

\$33.00 pays board, room, tuition, electric light, use of gymnasium and baths, all but books and laundry, etc. for ten weeks, longer period at same rate. Special reduction to ministers on two or more entering at same time from the same family or from the same place. A specialist in Book-keeping, who is also an expert penman, and a specialist in shorthand in constant attendance. The teachers in the literary department also assist in the work. The high character of the college is a guarantee of thoroughness.

Catalogue with specimen of penmanship free. Address **PRINCIPAL DYER, D. D.,** Belleville, Ontario.

Advices from Kingston, St. Vincent B. W. L., report that Soufriere volcano is again active.

**The Nananee Express and The Weekly Globe,**

Till end of 1906, 50c.  
Till end of 1907, \$1.75.

**CASTORIA**

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. H. H. H.*

me that it is narrow and provincial to despise people for their disregard of certain small rules of etiquette. The things we despise them for, which may be glaring errors in Seattle or New York, may be again, as like as not, the correct thing in Paris and London."

### How Sound Waves Move.

The speed with which sound waves are transmitted through the atmosphere depends on several conditions. When the temperature is at 32 degrees F., sounds move with a speed of 1,090 feet per second, the velocity increasing with the temperature at the rate of about one foot of speed per second for each degree above the freezing point. Then, again, in damp air sound moves with a greater velocity than it does in dry air, no odds if the dry air be warm and the damp cold. In water sound moves more than four times as fast as it does in air, or, say, at about the rate of 4,700 feet per second.

### Wooden Spoons.

A curious industry in Russia and one which nevertheless finds employment for thousands of men is that of making wooden spoons. In the district of Semenovsk, where they chiefly come from, no fewer than 7,000 men make a living at the trade. The spoons are generally made from birchwood, and a skilled workman can turn out several hundred a day. No fewer than 12,000,000 spoons are manufactured during the course of the year, which are sold at 6 to 8 rubles per thousand. They find a ready market and penetrate as far as Persia, Khiva, Bokhara and Khokand.

### Husbands.

A woman who shall be nameless furnishes the following essay on husbands:

"There are three kinds of husbands—the young husbands who make us unhappy because we are so jealous of them, the middle aged husbands who break our hearts because they would rather make money or play golf than devote any attention to us and the old husbands who sicken us with their silly objections whenever we turn to look at younger men."

### Different Times.

Sarasate once found his memory deserting him at a recital, but he discovered the reason of the mishap in time to prevent a failure. A lady was fanning herself in the front row of the stalls. The violinist stopped playing. "Madam," he said, "how can I play in two-four time when you are beating six-eight?" The lady shut up her fan, and the recital was concluded successfully.

### Impudent Dog.

A dog had the audacity to bark at the deputy commissioner of Purulia, in Bengal, when he came to the house of the master of the dog on a bike. The owners of the dog were sent up for trial under section 289, and one of them, Karusha, was fined 20 rupees.—**Lahore Tribune.**

### A Stove Talk.

The stove season is nearly here again and you are beginning to plan for that new up-to-date Range and thinking of the comforts, which it will bring to you. We wish to announce to you that we find ourselves in a much better position than formerly to accommodate this growing trade. Increased floor space and light enables us to make a much larger exhibit of this class of goods. Imperial Oxford Ranges still lead, but we have several other good and up-to-date lines. Sizes and prices to suit everyone. Be sure and inspect our stock before you purchase. It will be a pleasure for us to show you the goods.

**MADOLE & WILSON**

# THE EXPRESS.

**WAMPOLES'**  
COD LIVER OIL FOR  
FALL.  
Phone Us Your Order.  
**LAWRASON & CO.**

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

**A—FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 7th, 1906**

## TOWN COUNCIL.

Council Chamber  
Napanee Sept. 4th 1906.

Councilmet in regular session Mayor Lowry presiding.

Councillors present Kimmerly, Simpson, Normile, Meng, and Williams. Minutes of previous meeting were read and on motion adopted.

Communications were read from—Hydro Electric Commission re Electric power enclosing reports &c. Filed.

From the Clerk of the Town of Deseronto, thanking the town officials and fire brigade for their services on the occasion of the Deseronto fire also enclosing cheque for \$50.00. On motion the cheque was placed in the hands of the secy of the fire brigade.

From John English acting for Dr. Stratton notifying the town that unless the town take action to remove the nuisance of the sewer near his place he will take such action as he deems necessary for its removal. Laid on the table.

From the Robb Engineering Co. asking for second installment of payment of plant \$1100. Laid on the table.

From Saddler and Hayworth re Belts for Electric Light plant informing the council that their man would place the belts on the engines when the engines are ready.

On motion communication was ordered filed and that the clerk notify Saddler and Hayworth that the plant is ready for the belts.

From Robb Engineering Co advising shipment of sundry goods. Fyled.

From R. S. Kelsh asking for order on General Electric Co for some wire. Fyled.

From the G. N. W. Telegraph Co re agreements for pole rental asking an increase of twenty dollars also a second letter in reference to the same matter. Fyled.

From Packard Electric Co. Hamilton, re Electric Machinery and supplies. Fyled.

Monarch Paint Co re paint. Fyled. From R. S. Kelsch re transformers informing the Council that same would be shipped this week. Fyled.

From Harvey Warner re Culvert A. on corner John and Bridge streets. Referred to street committee.

From Inland Revenue Department re certificate of registration of Electric Light plant. Laid on table until next meeting of Council.

## PETITIONS

From W. T. Gibbard H. Fitzpatrick and others for a granolithic walk on Thomas street between Centre and Robert streets. Petition granted on usual terms.

From Clarence M. Warner for cement walk on bridge street in front of his residence. Petition Granted.

The finance Committee reported re Mr. Moore's taxes that no action be taken at present as the town did not receive the taxes more than once and asked further time to report on the matter if Mr. Wilson produces another receipt.

The street committee reported re County grant that the money must be used on the streets and not on the bridges.

Re cement walk around E. M. Church the church wish an eight foot walk on both streets of the town to pay for same. Re Dundas street crossing the committee recommend the construction of two crossings at John street crossing.

Re Canning factory sewer, the committee can do nothing further without consulting an engineer.

**F. W. SMITH,**  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.  
*Strictly Private and Confidential.*  
Smith's Jewellery Store,  
Napanee.

30-3m

**FRED CHINNECK**  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES  
Chinneck's Jewellery Store  
Near Royal Hotel  
Napanea

30-3m

*Strictly Private and Confidential.* 39

## MOSCOW.

School was re-opened on Monday under Miss F. Asselstine and Miss Etta Sills.

Rev. Mr. Farnsworth has gone on a two weeks' vacation.

Miss Marie Johnson has returned after a pleasant holiday in Port Perry.

Mrs. Spence and Mrs. Lennox, Kingston, spent a few days with friends here.

Mrs. Henry Huffman, who has been ill for several weeks, is improving slowly.

Misses R. Lampkin and O. Sills spent Saturday and Sunday at Napanee.

Stove Polish, you can polish it hot or polish it cold. But there is no such polish as the Nonesuch.

**BOYLE & SON.**

"It's Good" if you get it at Wallace's Red Cross Drug Store—Napanee's City Store.

## CENTREVILLE.

The rain on Sunday night was welcomed by all, as water is becoming quite scarce.

Several from this part attended the picnic at Deseronto and the races at Napanee, on Monday.

Our "World's Fair" will be held here on September 15th, and promises to be better than ever.

Miss M. Anderson, Napanee, has been engaged as teacher in S. S. No. 19 for a couple of months.

Our sportsmen were all out early on Saturday morning, but not many of them succeeded in getting any ducks.

Rev. Father McCarthy, of Morrisburg, arrived on Saturday, and for the future will take charge of the R. C. Mission here.

E. Lyons, on the sick list for the past couple of weeks, is improving.

Miss Nettie Weese and brother Clare are on an extended visit to Bon Echo Inn.

Thos. O'Connor is having his house repainted.

**Model School Teachers' Supplies at Paul's.**

## FELLOWS.

Those who intend taking in our Sunday school excursion, per str. Ella Ross, to Picton, on September 6th, expect a pleasant trip.

A number from here attended the Burt-Gates wedding at Westbrook.

Misses Lillian and Mabel Scholes, after an extended visit with friends in Toronto, have returned home. They were accompanied by their uncles, S. H. Scholes, Pittsburg, Pa., and Wm. Scholes, Mobile, Ala.

## Clearing Sale

Our stock of Ladies' Silk Blouses are reduced down to cost price for the balance of this month in order to clean up our stock and make room for the new.

## KID GLOVES.

A FEW PAIRS LEFT AT 25c. AND 50c.

**MILLINERY** Hats trimmed and untrimmed. Any price to clear them out. Also Flowers and Feathers.

**WANTED---Two Millinery Apprentices.**

**DOXSEE & CO.**

The Leading Millinery House.

## DRY MILLWOOD FOR SALE

Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and Portland Cement.

**COAL** FOR Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, Steam Purposes and Blacksmiths' use.

**The Rathbun Co.** R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

## MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

PAID UP CAPITAL \$6,000,000.

RESERVE \$3,600,000

UNDOUBTED SECURITY FOR DEPOSITORS

SIR. H. MONTAGU ALLAN, Pres.

E. F. HEBDEN, General Manager

## Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid on same. Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

Napanee **W. A. BELLHOUSE, Mgr.**  
Branch,

Yarker **E. R. CHECKLEY, Mgr.**  
Branch,

## PICTON

**Business College**  
and School of Finance

**SERVANT GIRL WANTED**—Apply at the Crown Bank.

**SELECTED WHEAT LANDS IN WESTERN** Canada near transcontinental railroad. Exceptional investments, absolutely safe and profitable. Full particulars on application. Denny & Pringle, Melita, Man., or Kenosha, Wis.

**WANTED**, by Chicago wholesale house, special representative (man or woman) for each province Canada. Salary \$20.00 and expenses paid weekly. Expense money advanced. Business successful; position permanent. No investment required. Previous experience not essential to engaging. Address Manager, 132 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

**FINE FARM FOR SALE**—John M. Hawley offers for sale, his farm of 200 acres, situated at Hawley, and concession, South Fredericksburgh. This is one of the very best farms in the country, well drained and fenced, and free from foul seed. 160 acres under good cultivation, 10 acres woodland, 90 acres new land ready to stump. Good orchard, 4 splendid wells. Fine brick residence, lawn and shade trees. 2 large barns, tenant house, new poultry house, hog house, etc. Very convenient to church, school, post office and blacksmith shop. 8 miles from Napanee, 4 miles from Bath, and 3 miles from station. For further particulars enquire of 30-1m **JOHN M. HAWLEY.**

## FOR SALE.

That desirable farm known as the Blanchard Farm, situated about one mile south of Napanee containing 210 acres more or less. Will be sold as a whole or in two parts. (1) The north part



same. The Dundas street crossing the committee recommend the construction of two crossings at John street crossing.

Re Canning factory sewer, the committee can do nothing further without consulting an engineer.

Re walk on Mill street the Committee reported against any action—Report adopted.

The Fire, Water and Light Committee reported account of G. F. Rutan correct and asked further time re account of R. S. Kelsch and Oil Filters—Report adopted.

The Poor and Sanitary Committee reported that the committee had found it necessary to send Mr. Snider to the Kingston General Hospital.

Coun. Meng moved, seconded by Coun. Williams that the council petition the Railway Commission to have the poles and wires not now in use, removed from the streets, the petition to be prepared by the town Solicitor.

Coun. Simpson moved, seconded by Coun. Kimmery that the Street Committee ascertain and report to the council the condition of the Covered Bridge.—Carried.

On motion the Chief of Police was instructed to enforce the By-law in reference to fast driving over swing and covered bridges.

On motion the matter of the unsatisfactory Keystone hose be reported on by the Fire Water and Light committee.

On motion the Fire, Water and Light Committee were instructed to devise some means to protect fire appliances from interference.

On motion the prayer of the petition of C. L. Shannon and others for a walk on Mill street and two crossings, be granted.

On motion the Street committee were instructed to build two new crossings on Dundas street at John street corner.

On motion the Clerk was instructed to advertise for applications for the position of Tax Collector for 1906.

On motion the Street Committee were instructed to build an eight foot cement walk on Bridge and John streets around the Eastern Methodist Church.

On motion The Robb Engineering Co., were paid \$4,100.00, second payment on Electric Light Engines &c.

#### THE RIGHT PAINT.

The Right Paint to buy is "Good Paint" Ramsey's Mixed Paint is Good Paint, gives good satisfaction in wear and looks Wallace's Red Cross Drug Store has the Sole Agency for this paint and The Genuine "Floor Enamel" Jamieson's. We sell also, Building White Lead and the Genuine Elephant White Lead. No matter what you want in paint, oil, varnish, shellac or floor finish, you can get it at "WALLACE'S," prices right.

#### Paul's for School Books.

##### BELL ROCK,

We had a fine downpour of rain here Sunday night, which was greatly needed.

R. J. Brooks, Buffalo, N. Y., visited friends here last week.

Mrs Shirley Benn, Rochester, N. Y., left for her home on Monday.

Our public school was started again on the 4th inst., under the management of Miss Jewel Sigsworth, of Harrington.

Miss Minnie Wheeler is visiting in Tweed.

Mrs. A. Storey, Moscow, visited Mrs. George Reynolds last Monday.

On Monday a tipsy man named Joyce, attempted to board a moving train at Deseronto, and had his leg crushed so that amputation was necessary. He may die.

#### The Twinkling of an Eye.

May not mean much sometimes, but every movement is of vital importance when under examination by the expert optician in charge of the new optical department at The Medical Hall. Your eyes tested free and satisfaction guaranteed—FRED L. HOOPER.

Misses Idina and Mabel Services, after an extended visit with friends in Toronto, have returned home. They were accompanied by their uncles, S. H. Scholes, Pittsburg, Pa., and Wm. Scholes, Mobile, Ala.

Misses Ida Henderson, Napanee, and Mabel Robinson, Kingston, visited friends here recently.

Miss Bessie Shaw is visiting her sister in Kingston.

Mr. Anderson, inspector, visited our school last week

M. R. Reid and daughter, Alma, were guests of Fenton Reid last week.

Mr. Blake Howard, Pittsburg, Pa. and Miss Pearl Burt, of this place, were quietly married last week. The charming bride is a general favorite and will be greatly missed by her large circle of friends.

Mrs. Horace Denyes and children are spending this week with friends in Belleville.

Among those who are attending Toronto exhibition this week are Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Parrott and Ross, H. G. Denyes and John Hagerman and bride.

## DIAMONDS. For Every Home

Diamonds for every Canadian home are not the gems which the wealthy alone can purchase; they are those invaluable gems known as DIAMOND DYES which have been for twenty-five years true money savers for the women of Canada.

DIAMOND DYES wherever used, have proved their superiority over all other package dyes in richness, fullness and durability of colors.

Certain speculators, jealous of the popularity of DIAMOND DYES, are putting up adulterated and crude dyes to imitate the DIAMOND DYES. These common and cheaply prepared dyes produce blotchy and muddy colors and ruin good materials.

When you have dresses, skirts, blouses, jackets, capes, stockings and other articles of wearing apparel to recolor, use the DIAMOND DYES only, and you will have results which will fill your heart with joy. DIAMOND DYES make old things look like new.

Always ask your dealer for the DIAMOND DYES and refuse any other make that may be offered to you. The common dyes are sold by merchants simply for the sake of big profits. New Diamond Dye Direction Book, Diamond Dye Cook Book and Illustrated Booklet, entitled "Diamond Dye Longjohns," Winter and Summer sports sent FREE to any lady who sends her address to Wells & Richardson Co., Limited, 200 Mountain Street, Montreal.

## No Better Time

to enter College than the present term. Let no opportunity to secure a modern business education escape you. The

**Frontenac Business College**  
Kingston, Ont.

prepares students for those positions paying the highest salaries. Rates very moderate, and all graduates placed in good situations.

The best equipped commercial school in Eastern Ontario.  
Write for Catalogue,

T. N. STOCKDALE, Principal.

## Business College and School of Finance

### HIGH CLASS INSTITUTION.

17 ex-Public School Teachers and 22 Graduates of other Colleges, helped to compose our class.

### SALARIES

of graduates direct from College ranged this year very high.

\$1,200, \$980, \$900, \$800, \$730, etc.  
Scores of young ladies, \$900.

Price of board very moderate.

Bookkeeping, Shorthand and Typewriting. Telegraphy.

Every graduate in a position.

JNO. R. SAYERS, Picton, Ont.,  
Principal and Proprietor.

## Collector of Taxes Wanted.

Applications will be received by the undersigned up to noon on

Monday, the 17th Sept.

1906.

For the position of Collector of Taxes for the Town of Napanee, for the year 1906—A competent man required. Applicants will please state salary required.

W. A. GRANGE,  
Town Clerk.

September 5 h, 1906.

40 b

## APPLES WANTED!

Evaporating Apples  
Wanted at

COLLIER BROS.' EVAPORATOR

(Formerly Old Soap Works.)

Next Reindeer Dock.

Highest Price Paid.

Apples may be delivered at any of the docks along the bay and will be called for by Str. Reindeer.

COLLIER BROS.

40

## THE CROWN BANK OF CANADA

Head Office, Toronto.

Authorized Capital \$2,000,000.

President, Edward Gurney; General Manager, G. de C. O'Grady.

To accommodate the people of Napanee and district, The Crown Bank of Canada will be open SATURDAY EVENINGS from 7 to 9.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS 4 TIMES A YEAR AND CALCULATED FROM DATE OF DEPOSIT.

Farmer's notes discounted—farmers' sales notes collected.

A general Banking business transacted.

Your Account is Solicited.

R. G. H. TRAVERS, Manager.  
Napanee Branch.

### FOR SALE.

That desirable farm known as the Blanchard Farm, situated about one mile south of Napanee containing 240 acres more or less. Will be sold as a whole or in two parts: (1) The north part with the buildings containing 140 acres more or less, and (2) the south part containing 100 acres more or less; on which there is a good barn.

For terms and further information apply to M. C. BOGART, Real Estate Agent, Napanee, Ont. 42-3m

### VOTERS' LIST, 1906.

Municipality of the United Township of Denbigh, Abinger and Ashby County of Lennox and Addington.

Notice is hereby given that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in Sections 8 and 9 of "The Ontario Voters' Lists Act" the copies required by said sections to be transmitted or delivered of the list made pursuant to said Act of all persons appearing by the last revised Assessment Roll of the said Municipality at Elections for Members of the Legislative Assembly and at Municipal Elections and that said List was first posted up at my Office at Denbigh on Thursday, 2nd day of August, 1906, and remains there for inspection.

Electors are called upon to examine said list, and if any omissions or any other errors are found therein, to take immediate proceedings to have said errors corrected according to law.

PAUL STEIN,

Clerk of said Municipality.

Dated at Denbigh this 1st day of August, 1906.

### VOTERS' LIST, 1906.

Municipality of the Town of Napanee County of Lennox and Addington.

Notice is hereby given, that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in Sections 8 and 9 of the Ontario Voters' Lists Act, the copies required by said Sections to be so transmitted or delivered of the List, made pursuant to said Act, of all persons appearing by the last revised Assessment Roll of the said municipality to be entitled to vote in the said municipality at elections for members of the Legislative Assembly and at Municipal Elections; and the said List was first posted up at my office at Napanee, on Friday August 24th, 1906, and remains there for inspection.

Electors are called upon to examine the said List and if any omissions or any other errors are found therein to take immediate proceedings to have the said errors corrected according to law.

W. A. GRANGE,

Clerk of Napanee.

Dated this 23rd Aug. A. D. 1906.

# A 16-Pearl Brooch

—\$5.00—

Does it strike you as "almost too good to be true?" It is only one instance of the price — attractiveness of Diamond Hall's stock—backed by its half-century reputation for quality.

This Brooch (catalogue No. 31683) consists of a 1 1/4 inch crescent of solid 14 kt. gold, supporting a lily-of-valley spray set with 16 Pearls.

It is sent post free in dainty satin-lined case.

**Ryrie Bros**  
LIMITED.

134-138 Yonge Street.

# KAI WANG;

## A TALE OF SOUTHERN CHINA.

### CHAPTER XXXI.—(Continued).

Avis had not uttered one word. Larry glanced up at his cousin as soon as the light appeared up on the scene.

He was baffled in his desire to see her face, since she had protected herself in some way with the folds of the garment she wore, which was a way Chinese women had of screening their faces against impertinent glances.

Larry would have given something could he have known what the thoughts of his cousin were.

Did she really suspect the truth, and that they had hoped the prisoner of the palace might prove to be Dr. Jack?

Not by a sign did she betray the fact. Still, this was only what he would have expected of Avis, whose extraordinary resolution he had on more than one occasion found cause to fervently admire.

Brave heart he thought, which would carry her through in spite of all obstacles. Surely, if ever woman deserved to be rewarded for constancy and devotion, Avis was the one.

They were advancing now. How confidently the Chinese dragon man led the way. No Egyptian courier could, by assumption, clothe himself in the solemn grandeur that was Kai Wang's by reason of heritage.

Even Lord Rackett's eyes kindled whenever they fell upon the idol-maker. He seemed to have assumed a kingly demeanor since passing under the arched doorway of the imperial palace. Vague suspicions went groping through Plympton's brain, very much as a tangled skein which he had neither the time nor the inclination to straighten out.

He had a dim idea that perhaps Kai Wang really came of a royal family. This would account for his close connection with the great viceroy, the Lung of China, as Li Hung Chang has been called.

It might also, in a measure, explain how he came to take such a decided interest in the palace of the emperors.

Out of these chaotic fancies Lord Rackett might have woven quite a little dramatic and romantic story had he been given time, since all the required elements seemed on hand.

He was not the man given to such speculation, however, being rather prosaic and looking after the ordinary things in life, quite content to leave such imagination to poets and novelists bent on winning the laurel wreath of fame or the useful shekels of commerce.

Plainly, then, Lord Rackett was quite pleased to know they were making substantial progress, and that no improvement could be asked in the way their guide led the expedition intruded.

Another thought, however, intruded itself, and this was more likely to be the truth—perhaps Kai Wang assumed this royal carriage so that he might impress any guard upon whom they chanced.

Since deposed emperors and new fledgling sovereigns were floating around so plentifully, perhaps the bewildered soldiers would be ready to fall in with any scheme to hoodwink them, especially if the candidate for honors appeared to possess all the necessary requirements.

Well, whatever scheme Kai Wang was floating, he was well adapted to carry it out, and, for one, Lord Rackett was not about to play

The rich vestments of ministers and mandarins could be seen as they mingled together, surging to and fro, impelled by the electric excitement that permeated the air.

A coup in Chinese politics does not mean the same as it might in some Western nation. When Napoleon the Third entered Paris and dramatically seized the reins of government, seating himself upon the throne, it was necessary that his course should be strewn with the bodies of those who blocked his ambition or were unfortunate enough to get in the way of his firing legions.

Not so in China; still behind the age. There, the wretched emperor, hedged about by the responsibilities of his royal office and with the enormous burden of his ancestors' glories upon his devoted shoulders, is a mere puppet, ready to dance or retire when some strong hand pulls the string.

Now it is the Dowager Empress, anon it was Li Hung Chang who did the string act.

Every dog has his day, even in China. Any indiscretion on Kai Wang's part at this critical juncture would certainly have been fatal to their hopes.

Once among the mandarins and their troops of retainers, not to speak of the imperial guard clustered in many quarters, discovery must mean immediate death.

When one walks over a powder magazine and realizes that an iron nail in the heel of a shoe may flash a spark that will hurt all around into eternity, the sensation can hardly be called a pleasant one.

Yet that fully described the feeling that assailed our friends when they found themselves knocking elbows with the crowd of exalted personages in the great central palaver chamber of the imperial palace.

Many eyes were turned on Kai Wang. Mandarins of high degree stopped talking to look keenly at this new arrival, who seemed to move upon his way with superb indifference, as though to the purple born.

They knew not what to make of it. The air was so surcharged with dazzling rumors of astounding events, that these pawns upon the chessboard, even the nights and rooks, were hardly sure of the ground they stood upon.

The master mind of a keen-witted woman swayed them all with.

Few were in her counsels, few knew what the next move might be, yet one and all believed the old state of affairs was at an end, and a new regime about to be launched.

Hence, what, at another time, might have seemed a trivial affair of small importance, now assumed a magnitude in their eyes.

Even the advent of this stranger-mandarin was enough to arouse a sudden suspicious interest, since who could say that he might not be a new prime favorite with their royal mistress, and destined to occupy some high niche of power in the coming dynasty, perhaps even the throne itself?

It suited Kai Wang to have this impression gain ground; such a fancy was apt to prove the strongest bulwark they could erect against the discovery of their true value.

Once or twice he was addressed by certain officials of the palace in the ordinary routine of their business.

Then appeared the value of snatches

thus leading such a heterogeneous procession of nondescript followers through the collected hosts.

Perhaps it was this very element that went far toward winning the round. There is nothing so successful as success, and this is best influenced by confidence and boldness.

Many an operator on 'Change has guided his craft through the worst of tempestuous financial billows, just as the trained hand and eye of the old Indian guide takes his freight of passengers through the boiling Sault Ste. Marie Rapids, by heading boldly for what appears to be the worst eddies.

And, strange to say, Kai Wang won, with a length to spare. He pressed through the central palaver hall and entered a marble passage beyond, leaving a flutter behind.

And Larry, who had been holding his breath, fearing discovery at any instant, solemnly muttered:

"That crisis is past, thank God!"  
(To be continued).

## RAIN THAT FOLLOWS BATTLES.

### Some People Put It Down to Perspiration of the Soldiers.

A most extraordinary theory has recently been propounded to explain the reason why rain usually falls after a severe battle has been fought.

The ancients used to attribute the phenomenon to the generosity of some deity who was kind enough to make the attempt to wash away the traces of man's degradation as soon as possible; and later on, when cannon came to be used as a means of destroying life, the detonations of these machines were said to cause the wonderful downpour of rain.

But more prosaic, up-to-date people of to-day put it down to perspiration. And this is how they go to prove it.

One soldier will, in the course of twelve hours' fighting, give off six gallons of water. He drinks much. Thirst for gore, glory, and water go together on such occasions, and the total amount of moisture given off by one man is said to be sufficient to cover twelve square feet three-quarters of an inch deep.

Now, of course, all this perspiration evaporates and goes up into the atmosphere. The atmosphere, becoming unduly charged with moisture, offers itself on the slightest provocation to the formation of clouds, and in nine cases out of ten rain falls immediately condensation sets in.

This idea certainly pushes the deity and gunpowder theories altogether out of the field.

## MOTHER'S ANXIETY.

The summer months are an anxious time for mothers because they are the most dangerous months of the year for young children. Stomach and bowel troubles come quickly during the hot weather and almost before the mother realizes that there is danger the little one may be beyond aid. Baby's Own Tablets will prevent summer complaints if given occasionally, because they keep the stomach and bowels free from of fending matter. And the Tablets will cure these troubles if they come suddenly. You may save your child's life by keeping a box of Baby's Own Tablets on hand to give promptly. Mrs. Frank Moore, Northfield, N. S., says: "I do not know any medicine that can equal Baby's Own Tablets for curing stomach and bowel troubles. I always keep them on hand in case of emergency." Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

There is nothing equal to Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator for destroying worms. No article of its kind has given such satisfaction.

Dibbs (facetiously): "This is a picture of my wife's first husband." Dobbs: "Great snakes! What a brainless-looking fellow!"

## OLD SORES

of many years' standing have been readily cured by  
It gets promptly, painlessly and thoroughly. It is a very reliable cure for Icy Poisoning, Blisters, Ulcers, and all sores difficult to heal. If your dealer has not got it, it will be sent express prepaid for 35c small size, and 50c large size. Name your nearest express office and R.O.

Mission Ointment & Chemical Co.,  
Toronto, Canada.

## Mission Ointment

## CANADIAN PACIFIC IRRIGATED FARMS IN SUNNY ALBERTA

(Calgary District)

Ready for the plough.  
Convenient to Railway and Post Office, Market and Schools.  
Climate the finest in Canada. Cattle graze all winter, and fatten on prairie hay.

Soil the richest in the Northwest. Will grow, without irrigation, Winter Wheat, Oats, Barley, Sugar Beets, Alfalfa, and almost anything that grows in other parts of Canada.

With irrigation a crop never fails. If the best Ontario farms could be irrigated, they would double their present average yield, and could be cropped ten years longer without running out.

They are cheaper now than they will ever be.

The first crop should pay for the land and increase its value four-fold. Special Reduced Railway Rates. Write for illustrated folder.

**Telfer & Osgood**

Selling Agents  
216 CORISTINE BUILDING  
MONTREAL

\$5. BUYS A  
HOME



**\$5. BUYS A HOME**

Forty years ago you could have bought lots in Denver for \$100 on which now stand stores which bring \$15,000 a year rent.

Denver has a population of 200,000. In five years the population will reach the half-million mark.

Ordinary residence lots in districts already popular bring from \$750 to \$2,000 each.

**WE ARE LAYING OUT A NEW ADDITION**

**Washington Heights**

The highest and most highly added in Denver; furnishing a perfect view of Pike's Peak and the Rocky Mountains for a distance of 75 miles. Overlooking Washington Park. An ideal spot.

**Lots 25x125 Feet for \$100**

TO CASH - \$5 PER MONTH

IF THESE lots are bought to build a residence with, you may have the lot before the year is out, and before the money is paid. The lot is as reliable as any in Denver.

IF YOU are to build a residence with, you may have the lot before the year is out, and before the money is paid. The lot is as reliable as any in Denver.

**THE CENTURY LOAN AND TRUST CO.**

1100 Broadway, Denver, Colorado

If you have property to sell in Denver, write us.

# A DEFINITION.

"Do you think that if woman is 'the weaker vessel' you might call an old maid a derelict?"

"Why? Because she's deserted?"

"Well, no—because she isn't married!"

# AN UNFAVORABLE REPLY.

"Is he to be trusted?"

"What with?"

"Anything of value?"

"Nailed down?"

"No."

"Then he isn't."

# PLEASANT MOMENTS.

It has been said with a great deal of truth that you can never become really acquainted with a man until you have supped with him, and in order to ensure a pleasant time good tea must be used. During the past sixteen years "SALADA" has become a familiar word to every newspaper reader, and the fact that the demand is steadily increasing requires no comment; it tells its own story. "SALADA" is king. The delicious flavor of "SALADA" Tea is due largely to the care used in the cultivation and preparation, and to the fact that it is packed in sealed lead packages which prevent its coming in contact with articles that would affect its flavor.

Mr. Mulligan: "An' what did his boss say to you this morning?" Mrs. Mulligan: "An' you and your husband 's'posed to offer without lightin'?" Mrs. Mulligan: "An' what did yer say?" Mr. Mulligan: "No, yer 'omner, not happen."

Time Has Tested It.—Time tests all things, and that which is worthy lives; that which is unworthy to man's welfare perishes. Time has proved Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. From a few thousand bottles in the early days of its manufacture the demand has risen so that now the production is running into the hundreds of thousands of bottles. What is so eagerly sought for must be good.

# HOPE YET.

"I declare," exclaimed a talkative youth in a smoking room one day, "I believe I have forgotten all I ever knew!"

"Sorry to hear it," growled a ferocious old individual. "However, you can put in an hour some day learning it all over again."

They are a Powerful Nerveine.—Dyspepsia causes derangement of the nervous system, and nervous debility once engendered is difficult to deal with. There are many testimonials as to the efficacy of Parmedee's Vegetable Pills in treating this disorder, showing that they never fail to produce good results, by giving proper tone to the digestive organs, they restore equilibrium to the nerve centres.

in with any scheme to hand-knock them, especially if the candidate for honors appeared to possess all the necessary requirements.

Well, whatever scheme Kai Wang was floating, he was well adapted to carry it out, and, for one, Lord Rackett trumped in his rear, content to play second fiddle in Chinese diplomacy.

# CHAPTER XXXII.

Had there been a secret way of reaching the dungeons of the palace from the rear, their task would have been rendered far less difficult, and the dangerous element in it would have also shrunk considerably.

Unfortunately, this could not be done, the building being so arranged that the passages from four sides, facing the cardinal points of the compass, came together in the centre.

That was where danger lay.

Under ordinary conditions the palace might have been fairly quiet at this hour, and a few moving figures more or less would not have attracted much attention. Since mandarins and princes, with their suits, had the privilege of passing to and fro; and, besides, some of the counselors were apt to come early for the usual meeting at dawn, in conformity with the usages of Chinese law.

Yes, a dozen things might have happened, each one of which would have been of considerable profit to them; but it was impossible to have matters always regulated to bring about the best results, and the wise man is he who suits his sails to the prevailing breeze.

That Kai Wang meant to do.

The critical moment drew near.

They were approaching the central zone, where more or less confusion might be expected.

Kai Wang knew just when a change was required in their plans, and none of them were at all surprised to see him deliberately blow out the light that had thus far been a faithful guide to keep their feet from stumbling.

It was not needed just now.

He handed the antediluvian lantern to Larry, who accepted it without a murmur of reproach, being quite willing to serve in the capacity of linkboy or in any other department that would advance the cause for which they were enlisted.

Besides, Larry, being quick witted, was able to reach conclusions at a bound.

It Kai Wang was to play the part of a mandarin, to whom they served as his following, or suite, it would hardly be the proper thing for him to be seen performing such a menial office; slaves and henchmen are too cheap in the dominion to allow a ruler, however petty, to soil his hands with such labor.

A murmur of voices had also increased in volume, proving that the imperial palace was somewhat in the line of a disturbed beehive just at present, armed retainers occupying the halls, possibly with a view to having an influence over the next meeting of the cabinet, when the succession of a new prince must be placed upon the carpet.

Larry felt Avis tremble a little as she pressed against him—at least he fancied such was the case, and hastened to reassure her.

"Courage, dear cousin. Trust all to him, and we will win," he said in her ear.

"I fear nothing under Heaven," came the steady reply that thrilled him, so bravely was it spoken.

At least, there was no need of any further encouragement in that quarter.

The scene was now opened before them.

It was well worthy of an extended observation, and had the conditions been more favorable, Lord Rackett, for one, would have been glad to have satisfied his curiosity at full length.

As it was, he had to be content with a sweeping view of the panorama, into the midst of which his little party was directly bound.

pressure gain ground; such a rancy was apt to prove the strongest bulwark they could erect against the discovery of their true value.

Once or twice he was addressed by certain officials of the palace in the ordinary routine of their business.

Then appeared the value of speech. The old maxim could not apply in such a case, for it was the string of valiant words which Kai Wang felt fall that constituted a golden shaver.

On each occasion he seemed to meet with abundant success, since the deep salams of the obsequious officials, whose heads were evidently not any too securely fastened upon their bodies, betokened satisfaction and humble recognition of authority.

Little Larry was dumfounded by the brilliant success of his leader.

It may be remembered that Larry had himself a certain amount of experience as a mandarin wearing the yellow jacket; but, great as had been the glory attached to his ride through the streets of old Canton in a jinkelshaw, it could not hold a candle to the dash bold Kai Wang made in the halls of legislative and imperial China.

His admiration for the genius of the wonderful friend of Dr. Jack grew apace. It leaped upward in bounds, and, with his usual fertile imagination, Larry could see Kai Wang, in the near future—when the old empress had lost her grip to sagacious Li Hung Chang—seated upon the throne, ruler of the realm.

When second sober thought got in its work, however, he remembered that there was many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip, and just at present his friend's tenure of life hung upon a pretty small thread.

In case a particularly bold deed is under advisement there is nothing so good as knowing the ropes thoroughly, and Larry could see that their wide-awake courier had accomplished this to the Queen's taste.

He had not paid numerous secret visits to the prisoner Emperor in the palace without great advantage to himself, believing that the time was bound to come, sooner or later, when this information might prove of almost priceless value.

That hour was at hand.

Lord Rackett played his part as well as the conditions allowed, although he was somewhat anxious, lest even the wonderful paint which had been used to disguise his florid complexion failed to entirely conceal the same.

But those who looked at all, gazed upon the striking form of the leader. It mattered not what manner of ruffian made up his following, for in Peking are to be seen some of the most remarkable specimens of Tartars and Mongolians on the face of the earth—people who seem a cross between the lower class of Chinese and the Russian serfs of the far-off Siberian steppes. Any old thing goes in this cosmopolitan capital of the North, where the nations of the earth seem to gather for the great football game that is to presently take place, poor China being the pigskin in question over which the desperate tussle must occur.

Yet when Lord Rackett came to think over the matter later on, he was amazed at the very audacity of Kai Wang in

Graves' Worm Exterminator for destroying worms. No article of its kind has given such satisfaction.

Dibbs (facetiously): "This is a picture of my wife's first husband." Dobbs: "Great snakes! What a brainless-looking idiot! But I didn't know your wife was married before she met you?" Dibbs: "She wasn't. This is a picture of myself at the age of twenty."

Physical Pain and mental anguish afflict the victims of skin diseases. Get rid of both by rubbing Wewer's Carate on the heated, itching, disfigured face. The relief given is among the wonders of medicine.

The following doubtful compliment is a fragment from a love-letter:—"How I wish, my darling Adelaide, my engagements would permit me to leave town and come and see you! It would be like visiting some old ruin, hallowed by time and fraught with a thousand recollections."

A Cure for Rheumatism.—The intrusion of uric acid into the blood vessels is a fruitful cause of rheumatic pains. This irregularity, is owing to a deranged and unhealthy condition of the liver. Anyone subject to this painful affection will find a remedy in Parmedee's Vegetable Pills. Their action upon the kidneys is pronounced and most beneficial and by restoring healthy action, they correct impurities in the blood.

"Papa," said the darling daughter of the household, "how did you propose marriage to mamma?" "Don't ask me," answered the old man. "I can't remember a thing about it. Go and ask your mother. She managed the whole affair."

Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Buy Sunlight Soap and follow directions.

Office Boy—"There's a gentleman here with a bill." The Old Man—"Tell him to call again." "With a bill you got again him, that he wants to pay." "Ah! Show the gentleman in."

Holloway's Corn Cure is the medicine to remove all kinds of corns and warts, and only costs the small sum of twenty-five cents.

Smith: "Do you think that seeing is believing?" Mrs. Smith: "No, I see some people every day I could never believe."

If you are out of sorts get a bottle of 'Ferrovin' the best tonic, and you will be surprised how quickly that tired feeling will wear off. \$1.00 bottles. All dealers in medicine.

"Dear friends," began a speaker at a meeting the other night. "I call you 'dear friends'; I won't call you ladies and gentlemen because, you see, I know you all so well."

Cucumbers and melons are "forbidden fruit" to many persons so constituted that the least indulgence is followed by attacks of cholera, dysentery, griping, etc. These persons are not aware that they can indulge to their heart's content if they have on hand a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial, a medicine that will give immediate relief, and is a sure cure for all summer complaints.

# ROOM FOR IMPROVEMENT.

Old Gent—"Pon my word, madam, I should hardly have known you, you have altered so much."

Lady (archly)—"For the better or for the worse?"

Old Gent—"Ah, madam, you could only change for the better."

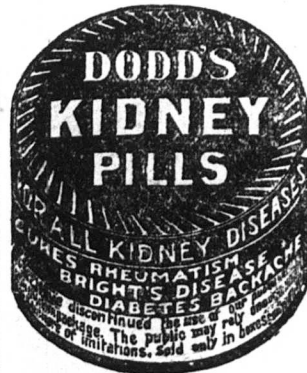
# A SMALL BOY'S TEARS.

"What are you crying for, my poor little boy?"

"Boohoo! Pa fell downstairs."

"Don't take on so, my pet. He'll get better soon."

"Sister saw him fall all the way. I never saw nuffin! Boohoo!"



## WHY J. BULL CAN GROW

HE STILL CONTINUES ON TOP 'SPITE OF CROAKERS.

Americans and Germans Have Failed to Injure Great Britain's Trade.

Two or three years ago we had among us a number of prophets who painted the gloomiest pictures of England's immediate future. Germany was to take a great slice of our foreign and colonial trade, America the remainder. Even here at home our manufacturers would be driven to the wall by the pushing foreign competitor, and as for the British farmer, what with eggs from Russia, beef from Argentina, mutton from Australia, butter from Scandinavia, and so on, he must inevitably disappear from the land, says London Answers.

Very many thoughtful people grew despondent, and the impression prevailed widely that we had really passed our zenith as a great nation and were on the decline.

But this was not all. Russia would be sure to seize India, a combination of foreign Powers might overwhelm us, our Army was worth little as a fighting machine, and even our Navy was viewed with doubt.

This was the stage of things a few years ago. What a marvellous change has come over our outlook upon the future! There is scarcely a man in the country who now doubts that Britain is still in her prime in industry, commerce and warlike power.

### AMERICANS OUTWITTED.

We were never before held in such respect by foreign peoples. And it is no empty boast to say that England, at the present moment, is the first nation of the world and exercises the greatest influence in world-politics.

This great change has been effected very quietly, and in a way which ought to fill every Englishman with confidence in the destiny of his country.

It is six or eight years since the capitalists of the United States determined on a commercial invasion of Great Britain. We all remember what they thought of us—that we were quite a stupid people, without energy, fifty years behind the times. They were going to exploit England as they would China or the Philippines. What an unpleasant surprise those American capitalists must have received.

First they flooded us with bicycles, and our "dull" bicycle manufacturers bucked up and made better bicycles. The Americans went home with an altered opinion of John Bull. Then it was boots. The country was going to be stocked with American machine-made boots at a price that would drive our manufacturers into bankruptcy. We don't hear anything of the boots now. Next our entire tobacco trade was to be captured by an American trust. It was a vast enterprise to embark upon, and we must have appeared very simple folk to those who undertook it. This was even a greater failure than the boots, and the American tobaccoists must have burned their fingers badly.

### BRITAIN HOLDS HER OWN.

There were many smaller American designs on our domestic commerce, while India and the Colonies were to be supplied with purely "American" railway-engines, rails, bridges, and all kinds of machinery. That bubble has also been burst.

In every competition with our manufacturers and business men the Americans were worsted. The struggle was always a short one. We proved our overwhelming superiority.

This is a fact worth dwelling upon. We have before us, even in our generation, a desperate fight with foreign nations in commerce and industry. And it is well to understand our real

position. When we come to put forth our whole reserve of energy, and make full use of education and science, both Germany and the United States will find themselves very far in the rear.

As in commerce, so in diplomacy, India is no longer in danger. Instead of being isolated, we find foreign nations competing for our friendship. The rumor that, in a certain eventuality, we could land one hundred thousand men on the continent has inspired great respect for our Army. And it is universally acknowledged that the new disposition of our Navy has made us mistress of the seas against all the world. In a few short months the nation was raised to this high pinnacle, proving that in warlike efficiency, as well as in commerce and industry, Englishmen have only to draw upon their reserve of energy in order to take the lead of all nations.

John Bull on his mettle is undoubtedly "one of the best."

## WORLD'S FAMILY WASH

THE PROFESSION OF THE LAUN DRESS IN MANY LANDS.

Some Clean Their Clothes With a Clam Shell and Some With Oranges.

There are happy lands, far, far away, where Mondays come without the smell of soap and Tuesdays pass without the thud of sadirons in the padded boards. The ethnological authorities have not yet monographed the topic, a strange omission when one looks over the list of the things which they have found worthy of treatises. Sociology might well investigate the conditioning influence of fixed washdays upon the development of civilization.

The most conspicuous instance of unwashed clothes is in Greenland, up among the icy mountains and where-else Esquimaux most do congregate. Clad in furs and in waterproof garments made from the insides of the whale, the walrus and the seal, there is no recognized need for soap and tube, since neither linen nor starch yet exists for such cold storage humanity. Sometimes a finicky streak develops in some one of the huskies; he may want to imitate the Southern explorers in trying to be clean. Such a one takes a clam shell and scrapes off the inside of his garments, but the elders of his tribe, set in the ways of the fathers, hang around to see him catch his death of cold as a just payment for introducing innovations. When things get too rank for even boreal taste the duds can always be set adrift on an iceberg and the responsibility floated away to the Gulf Stream.

### A RECKLESS WASTE,

one that the citizens of the North Pole rarely commit.

Another tribe whose clothes are never washed are the dirty people of the roof of the world in Asia, in Tibet, where the mahatmas astral themselves into celestial district messengers for the theosophists who want to do stunts. It's wool they wear up in those high lands—wool of the yak and camel's hair. Even the yellow lama himself never changes the clothes which robe his essence of divinity. The longer they are worn, the more permeated with grease, the more charged with common dirt and fragments of explorers, the better the Tibetans like their clothes.

The nomad Kirguiz of the Siberian deserts to the north of the Pamirs have the instinct to be clean, even though water is with them far too precious to put on their clothing. Clad likewise in wool they have developed to a high degree the art of the fuller. Wherever the Tartars have made a camp one of the first things they have marked out is a fulling yard where every rag is cleaned.

# Try - - "SALADA"

CEYLON NATURAL GREEN TEA once and you will never return to the adulterated teas of Japan.

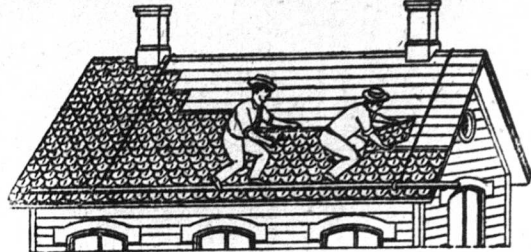
LEAD PACKETS ONLY.

40c, 50c, 60c per lb. At All Grocers.

HIGHEST AWARD ST. LOUIS, 1904.

## "OSHAWA" Steel Shingles.

Wind,  
Water,  
Storm  
and  
Fire  
Proof



Locked  
on  
All  
Four  
Sides

Made from Painted or Galvanized Steel, at prices varying from \$2.85 to \$5.10 per hundred square feet covering measure. This is the most durable covering on the market, and is an ideal covering for Houses, Barns, Stores, Elevators, Churches, etc. Any handy man can lay the "OSHAWA" shingles. A hammer and snips are the only tools required.

We are the largest and oldest company of the kind under the British flag, and have covered thousands of the best buildings throughout Canada, making them

### FIRE, WATER AND LIGHTNING-PROOF.

We also manufacture Corrugated Iron in long sheets, Conductor Pipe and EAVESTROUGH, Etc.

METAL SIDING, in imitation of brick or stone.

METAL CEILINGS, in 2,000 designs.

Write for Catalogue No. 14R and free samples of "OSHAWA" Shingles. Write to-day.

### THE PEDLAR PEOPLE,

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Write your Nearest Office.—HEAD OFFICE AND WORKS—OSHAWA, Ont

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Fifty Horse Power "THOMAS" Motor Car, in perfect condition, cost \$5,000.

Very low price takes it. Address,

5 Dale Ave., Rosedale, Toronto

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## THE BISSELL STEEL ROLLER



With Three Drums and Strong, Rigid Frame. Some improvements are: Heavy Steel Axle, Thick, Heavy Steel Plate, 30 Drums Rivetted up to stand any strain, Roller Bearings. Runs like a bird. Full particulars free by mail, or ask your dealer. None genuine without the name "BISSELL." For Sale by Agents.

On exhibition in the new Implement and Process of Manufacture building at Toronto Fair, also on exhibition at Ottawa Fair in the implement building. Full particulars free. Send your address to

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NOTHING More Safe and Sure

Than an Investment in

Toronto Real Estate



overwhelming superiority.  
This is a fact worth dwelling upon. We have before us, even in our generation, a desperate fight with foreign nations in commerce and industry. And it is well to understand our real strength.

Our real strength is immense. That is proved by the fact that each fraction of our commercial and industrial population was able to take care of itself. Other countries, if they were menaced as we were, would make their defence a national affair. The Governments would intervene and put on import duties high enough to repel the attack. Englishmen never thought such measures necessary. Our bootmakers merely shook themselves up and defeated the American bootmakers, our tobacco manufacturers relied entirely upon themselves, as did our bicycle makers and other sections of the community. There could be no surer proof of our national efficiency. Where every man is able to take care of himself, the nation made up of such men is invincible.

Man for man we have proved ourselves superior to the Americans, and in the cases cited this was done without calling out the whole reserve of energy. The Americans, on the other hand, put forth all their energy. They do it always, we very seldom. In truth, Englishmen are inclined to laziness as long as things run smoothly. To bring out the best that is in them a sufficient obstacle is needed to be overcome.

Are we on the decline? Foreign journals are telling us we are. They say we must yield now to younger and more energetic nations. In view of what has happened, we can afford to smile at their predictions. We are only waiting for the obstacle to be overcome.

#### GERMANY'S HOPELESS TASK.

It is not America only which has tried conclusions with us. Germany has organized her commerce with a view, and the confident hope, of gradually driving us out of the world's markets. She relies on the greater use of science, the better technical education of her workmen, and her more methodical system of industry and commerce. She has commercial travellers all over the globe, gives her manufacturers Government assistance, and for a quarter of a century has been straining every nerve to outdo us in commerce. No doubt Germany has made great strides; but, instead of decreasing, our foreign trade is expanding by leaps and bounds. And this without any extra effort on our part!

Now Germany cannot do very much more than she is, doing to further her commerce. We are only beginning to wake up. Presently we will make use of technical education, impress science in the service of our manufacturers, send travellers with a better knowledge of foreign tongues, make out our price lists in the languages, weights, and measures of our customer-countries. Where will Germany be then?

#### JOHN BULL SCORING EVERYWHERE

Americans are putting forth all their energy and have no reserve. We have more energy in reserve than in use. Germans avail themselves of every help to be obtained from education, science, and system. They can make little further advance. We still rely to a great extent on the rule-of-thumb methods, and are, nevertheless, the equals at least of the

water with them far too precious to put on their clothing. Clad likewise in wool they have developed to a high degree the art of the fuller. Wherever the Tartars have made a camp one of the first things they have marked out is a fulling yard where every rag is cleaned. It is not laundry work—it is chemistry of a rude and simple sort, but it does turn out clean clothes. That is something to the credit of a horde of shabby wandering marauders.

Fulling is a rare art under present domestic conditions in this country. Everything goes into the wash and much comes out sadly reduced in all necessary dimensions. In the older communities of central and eastern Europe the fuller fills a recognized need

#### IN EVERY TINY HAMLET.

In Germany, in Austria and in Russia every little village has its fulling yard, just as is the case with the nomads of the Asian steppes. To the fuller are sent all woollens and flannel goods. Over washing for such fabrics fulling has the advantage that an undershirt when cleansed is the same size as before it underwent the operation, and it is not necessary to pass it on to a junior and smaller member of the family every time it is done up.

In these old-fashioned communities of the old world the laundry is no weekly diversion. Once a year, or at most twice, it is performed. Under such conditions to get up the family wash becomes an institution, a function to be celebrated upon completion by a feast with wine and the noise of pipe and tabor and dulcimer and all sweet sounds. This means much linen in store, enough for a year at least. For this good mothers begin when their girls are scarcely able to sit a chair to set them at running seams in sheets and napery so that years hence they may start their own homes with a plentiful supply of household gear.

No young man prudent as to the future would marry a girl who could not bring him such a dowry as would fill the linen press in the house he has built for her. Thus it is that the annual feast of the wash is the great season of weddings. A life of simplicity so Arcadian that department stores have not entered the field. In White Russia the laundry feast is the crowning celebration of the year, a feast that follows close on Easter, a round of glad days when all the single men get married and all the married men get blissfully drunk.

Long before men had learned to boil fat and ashes the ancient Egyptian had his clothes washed.

#### ALONG THE STORMED NILE.

Clothes are still washed and washed clean, in many lands to which the cake of soap has not been carried. All over the country, by the banks of streams and along the roadside, grows the Bouncing Bet, an excellent soap from spring to autumn. The leaves, stems and roots rubbed together in water will make thick suds that make washing light; the dirt fairly drops from fabrics and grease is dissolved without leaving a stain. There is but one precaution to observe, namely, to peel the rind from the root, for otherwise the linen will be darkened and need bleaching. The same plant is equally common in Europe.

The jaborera of Spain is also a wayside plant which may be used in the same way, with the further advantage that it is not necessary to peel the root. This is so fine a cleansing material that all over the Iberian peninsula it remains in family use, for it is superior to any soap in laundering dainty fabrics of mantilla and reboso. An allied plant grows abundantly along the Nile, where it is still more commonly employed than soap. It is with this gentle detergent that the linen of the Pharaohs in their starched majesty was done up long before culture had begun to develop in a dark world of barbarism.

If it were not for similar saponaceous plants the flowing robes of India would present a shabby spectacle, for millions of Hindus are prevented by religion from

## and Sure Than an Investment in Toronto Real Estate.

**\$34,000—FOR INVESTMENT**—Block of new solid brick houses, under five years' lease to pay over 10 per cent. net: most centrally situated on quiet residential street. As owner has other houses under construction these are offered at a bargain.

**S. FRANK WILSON, Owner, 73 Adelaide Street West, Toronto.**

TELEPHONE MAIN 15.

### LANDS In Western Canada

Two corner sections, selected lands in Saskatchewan, only 8 miles from two railways, C.P.R. & G.T.P. Strong soil, 90 per cent. plough land, spring creek, no sloughs. About 40 miles N.E. of Indian Head. Price \$10.50 per acre. Write for map and full particulars.

**R. PARSONS, 91 Wellesley Street, Toronto, Canada.**



### Wilson's FLY PADS

ONE PACKET HAS ACTUALLY KILLED A BUSHEL OF FLIES

Sold by all Druggists and General Stores and by mail.

TEN CENTS PER PACKET FROM  
**ARCHDALE WILSON,  
HAMILTON, ONT.**

#### THE USE OF ANIMAL FATS.

In regions of the torrid zone where nature has omitted these soapworts and soaproots nature is considerate enough to supply another substitute in citrus fruit. This is commonly known as the soap orange. It is so close to the grapefruit that the two are interchangeable. The grapefruit will wash clothes and the soap orange will serve for breakfast. Cut across the middle it is rubbed on the garment until all the juice is squeezed out. Then the linen is to be washed in water and comes out as white and clean as though some favorite brand of laundry soap had been.

For starch there has been no need to find a substitute, since it is always to be found where vegetables grow. In South America and in Africa laundry starch is derivable from the sago or other of the common palms. In the East Indies the stiffening and the gloss upon fine linen are achieved through the use of arrowroot. It would be perfectly satisfactory if it were not that it seems very toothsome and attractive to insects, and no gentleman can feel that he is making his best impression when he discovers a finger long cockroach dining off his shirt bosom.

The tub is merely a refinement of enervating luxury. Clothes were washed before coopers learned their trade, and tubless laundering goes on to-day the world around. In Mexico one may see in every stream the lavanderas plying their art. The river is the best tub of all, for the water is always running. The clothes are soaped and spread upon a flat rock; then beaten with

#### A SHORT WOODEN PADDLE.

It is effective, and the laundress need have no fear of slopping the water and getting her feet wet, for she goes into the river with her wash. The traveller inclines to treat the Mexican lavandera with respect when he sees how effectively she can wield a club upon the family linen.

The account would not be complete without mention of the lavender, the laundry plant, as its name shows. Clothes may be cleaned without it, its part comes later; comes last of all. It

### YOUR OVERCOATS

and faded Suits would look better dyed. If no agent of ours in your town, write direct Montreal, Box 154.  
**BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.**

### HAIR

Superfluous Hair can be removed from the face, arms and neck in Two Minutes, and growth forever destroyed by PILATON. Perfectly harmless. Sent by mail, sealed, on receipt of price, \$1.00. AGENTS WANTED. The Lane Medicine Co., Montreal, Que.

#### WANTED

**MEN AND WOMEN** everywhere, housekeepers buy over and over again, now used in a million homes. Send post card for ten cent pack free. Write quick. Spencer Company, Barrie, Ont.

is when the spotless linen comes off the bleaching lawn, with the aroma of sweet clover on it, with the freshness of the whitening sun, that the lavender is laid within its folds as it is put away for needs yet to arise. It may be a petty art of housewifery, but it is not without its charm when the linen press is opened to sniff the whim of good old country lavender.

#### THE PROFESSOR.

"That spendthrift nephew of mine," said the doctor, "is so good for nothing that sometimes I am tempted to operate on his skull with an auger to see if I can find out what is the matter with him."  
"Don't do that," advised the professor. "Use a silver instrument on him. Cut him off with a shilling."

### ASTONISHED THE DOCTOR

Physician Said She Might Drop Dead at Any Time.



Mrs. Robert Eaton

"The Doctor told me I had heart disease and was liable to drop on the street at any time," says Mrs. Robert Eaton, of Dufferin, Ont.  
"I was afraid to draw my breath, it pained me so. I was nervous, short of breath, had dizziness, loss of appetite, smothering and sinking spells, and I could not sleep."  
"Sometimes I would have to lie down to keep from falling. My hands and feet would seem to go to sleep and a sort of numbness would come all over me."  
"I began using Dr. Leonard's Anti-Pill. From the start I improved. I feel much stronger, look better, and altogether Anti-Pill has made a new woman of me."  
"I am entirely cured."  
All dealers or the Wilson-Fyle Co., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

Disease takes no summer vacation.  
If you need flesh and strength use

### Scott's Emulsion

summer as in winter.

Send for free sample.

**SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,**  
Toronto, Ont.  
50c. and \$1.00; all druggists.

# RUSSIA'S SECRET POLICE

## Large Number of Foreign Detectives Will Be Engaged.

### BAD STATE OF AFFAIRS.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: Official statistics of the terrorism of last week show that 101 officials, gendarmes, police, etc., were killed, 92 were wounded, 291 private persons were killed or wounded, 34 spirit shops were plundered, private and individual institutions were robbed of \$180,815, and State institutions of \$84,981. There were over one hundred and fifty armed attempts to rob banks, houses, etc.

A despatch from Odessa says: Wholesale arrests of political suspects continue. Violent revolutionary leaflets have been placed in circulation, and the public is apprehensive of grave events. A thousand men were added to the police force on Wednesday.

### GRADUAL REFORMS.

A despatch from St. Petersburg to the London Tribune says the Cabinet has decided to pursue the same course of gradual reforms as heretofore. The Ministry of the Interior is working feverishly for the reorganization of the secret police. The Minister intends to call to its aid at large salaries a large number of experienced foreign detectives.

A circular has been sent to all the provincial Governors directing them to inform the peasants that petitions for the reassembling of the former Duma cannot be granted, as the idea is opposed to the fundamental laws of the empire.

### CZAR'S PERSONAL APPEAL.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of The London Express telegraphs: "I have just seen a copy of a remarkable personal appeal from the Czar which was issued on Wednesday by the Ministry of the Interior. It is addressed to all officials of the empire, including civil and military Governors and chiefs of police, and enjoins on them the necessity of standing by the Government at this crucial moment. The appeal in brief makes no attempt to minimize the critical condition of affairs. It asks all loyal officials to remain at their posts even at the risk of their lives, to show no sympathy with those who by their wanton disobedience of the laws disregard the measures we have taken for their welfare, have forfeited all claims to our clemency and are unworthy to be termed citizens of our empire."

### KING EDWARD'S SYMPATHY.

King Edward has sent the following telegram to the widow of Gen. Min, who was assassinated by a young woman in the park of Peterhof Palace: "I am dismayed at the terrible occurrence.

I pray you, madam, to accept my sincere condolences."

Over 1,800,000 dessiatins, forming the crown lands, which consist of 8,000,000 dessiatins, are to be sold under imperial ukase of Aug. 25 to peasants through the Peasants' Agrarian Bank.

It is stated that Gen. Orloff, the commander of the repressive expedition to the Baltic provinces, is to succeed Gen. Skalon as Governor-General of Warsaw.

Bomb outrages and discoveries of bombs continue to be reported throughout the country.

Despatches from the Baltic provinces of Georgia show that the terrorists have set up their own government in opposition to the legal authorities.

The leaders of a local Socialist revolutionary group have been arrested at Warsaw. The society of which they are members has considerable funds and supported its own carpentry, bakery and locksmith workshops.

Gov. Skallon, of Warsaw, who recently was injured by a bomb thrown by a woman, is about to be replaced by Gen. Oreleff, who suppressed the revolt in the Baltic provinces.

The Governments of Germany, Austria, France, Great Britain, the United States, Italy, Belgium, and Japan have conveyed to Premier Stolypin their congratulations upon his escape from the assassin's bomb and an expression of their indignation at the outrage.

Gen. Trepoff is suffering from an illness that precludes him from taking any part in political affairs for the present.

The Town of Mordovo has been destroyed by fire and 200 of the inhabitants are homeless.

### MUTINEERS WERE SHOT.

A despatch to a London news agency from Helsingfors, Finland, announced that nineteen soldiers found guilty of participation in the recent mutiny at Sveaborg fortress, were shot there on Friday; that three civilians convicted of incitement to mutiny were hanged, and that others were sentenced to prison for terms varying from five to fifteen years.

### BOMB THROWN AT WEDDING.

A despatch from Ustka says: A bomb was thrown at a wedding procession here on Friday, killing or wounding sixteen persons, the perpetrator of the outrage being among those killed.

### ACTS OF TERRORISM PREDICTED.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The woman who assassinated General Min has warned her jailors that St. Petersburg is on the eve of a series of acts of terrorism.

# THE WORLD'S MARKETS

## REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

### Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, Sept. 4.—Flour—New Ontario wheat, 90 per cent. patents are quoted

grades, 22½ to 23c. Cheese—Ontario, 12½ to 13c; Quebec, 12½ to 12c.

### UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Milwaukee, Sept. 4.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 77 to 80c; No. 2 Northern, 75 to 77c; Dec., 74 to 74½c bid. Rye—No. 1, 59½c. Barley—No. 2, 55 to 56c; sample, 38 to 54c. Corn—No. 3, cash, 49½ to 50c; Sept., 48½c bid.

Minneapolis, Sept. 4.—Wheat—Sept., 71½c; Dec., 73½c; May, 77½c; No. 1 hard, 77c; No. 1 Northern, 76c; No. 2 Northern, 74c; No. 3 Northern, 72 to 73c. Flour—First patents, \$4 to \$4.10; second patents, \$3.85 to \$3.95; first

### \$90,000,000 FROM CROPS ALONE.

#### The Amount Western Farmers Expect to Receive.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: It is estimated that the farmers of the Canadian North-West will receive \$90,000,000 this year from their crops alone, wheat, oats, and barley. It is figured this way: Wheat, 91,813,900 bushels, at 68 cents, \$62,433,452; oats, 80,854,680 bushels, at 28 cents, \$22,639,310; barley, 17,735,790 bushels, at 30 cents, \$5,320,370. Total, \$90,393,132. When to this amount is added the return from live stock, dairy produce, vegetables, etc., it is safe to say that the total will pass \$100,000,000. This is an enormous sum of money to do business with among a comparatively small population.

The crop estimates used were those compiled by John Aird, of the Canadian Bank of Commerce. He figures the three provinces will produce 91,813,900 bushels of wheat this season.

Figures issued by Chief Grain Inspector David Horn on Friday show that during the crop year ending Aug. 31, 1906, a total of 65,850,000 bushels of wheat was inspected, compared with 39,000,000 the previous year, which is the highest total in the history of Western Canada, the previous record being in the crop year ending Aug. 31, 1902, when 53,700,000 bushels were inspected. Of last year's inspections, 80 per cent. was of contract grade. Other grains inspected were: Oats, 6,921,000, and barley, 1,400,000 bushels.

### SHORTAGE OF TEACHERS.

#### Government Adopts Amendment to Remedy the Situation.

A Toronto despatch says: In view of the scarcity of public school teachers, and the probability that it will become still greater during the first session of the new Normal School system, which will go into operation in September, 1907, the Education Department has authorized the following modifications of the existing regulations in regard to Model schools and the Public school teachers' certificates:—

A county Board of Examiners may admit to the Model school (1) candidates holding junior teachers' certificates who will be 18 years of age on or before the re-opening of the rural Public schools for the second half of 1907, and (2) candidates who will be 18 years of age on or before Sept. 1, 1906, and who have failed at the junior teachers' examination, but whose marks warrant the county board in presuming that, after further study, they will be able to pass the junior teachers' examination of 1907.

The professional certificates shall not be issued in either of the above cases until the candidates comply with the present legal requirements as to age and non-professional standing.

### SIX LOSE LIVES IN WRECK.

#### A Vessel Goes to Pieces North of Selkirk, Manitoba.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Six people perished when the steamer Princess, owned by Capt. William Robinson, of Selkirk, and plying on Lake Winnipeg, went to pieces early on Sunday morning near Swampy Island, 150 miles north of Selkirk. The drowned are: Flora McDonald, stewardess; Joba Johnson, stewardess; Loftus Goodman, passenger, all of Selkirk, Man.; Charlie Greyeyes, St. Peters, Man.; deckhand; Joe Johannson, passenger, Poplar Point.

The Princess, which was south bound from Poplar Point to Selkirk with a cargo of fish, encountered one of the worst storms in the history of the lake, and about three o'clock Sunday morning began to leak. The water gained so

# WINTER WHEAT TESTING

## RESULTS OF EXPERIMENTS WITH AUTUMN SOWN CROPS.

Conducted at the Ontario Agricultural College and Throughout the Province.

Owing to the deficient snowfall and the alternate freezing and thawing of the ground during the past winter, most of the autumn sown crops in the province suffered considerably. As a consequence, some of the fall wheat was ploughed under in the spring, and many of the fields which were left yielded rather uneven crops. Quite a number of the co-operative experimenters reported a total failure with winter vetches and winter wheat, and in several cases even the rye was somewhat injured. At the college, both wheat and rye came through the winter well, but the subsequent growth of the wheat was not as good as might have been expected, and on the whole, the yields were somewhat lower than those of last year.

### 1.—EXPERIMENTS AT THE COLLEGE.

About two hundred and fifty varieties of winter wheat have been tested at the college within the last seventeen years. In all cases the varieties are given a thorough test for five years, at the end of which time the inferior kinds are discarded and only the more promising ones retained for further experiments. During the past season sixty-one varieties were grown; twenty-nine of these have been under test for the past five years, and fifteen of the twenty-nine for the past ten years.

The following table gives the average weight per measured bushel and the average yield of straw and grain of each variety for ten years.

| VARIETY.              | Color of Grain |
|-----------------------|----------------|
| Dawson's Golden Chaff | White          |
| Imperial Amber        | Red            |
| Early Genesee Giant   | White          |
| Russian Amber         | Red            |
| Egyptian Amber        | Red            |
| Early Red Clawson     | Red            |
| Tasmania Red          | Red            |
| Rudy                  | Red            |
| Tuscan Island         | Red            |
| Geneva                | Red            |
| Bulgarian             | White          |
| Turkey Red            | Red            |
| Kentucky Giant        | Red            |
| McPherson             | Red            |
| Treadwell             | White          |

Among the sixty-one varieties grown this season, the Abundance stood first in yield with 50.4 bushels per acre, and the Prize Taker second with 50.2 bushels. These are both white wheats, very closely resembling the Dawson's Golden Chaff in all respects. The Abundance also gave the highest yield among all the varieties grown in 1905 and is a promising variety, although not of the very best milling quality. It is interesting to note that this year two of the comparatively hard red wheats—Russian Amber and Imperial Amber—have come up to second and third places in yield of grain with 49.8 and 49.4 bushels per acre respectively. All four varieties mentioned above were over the standard in weight, the Imperial Amber being the heaviest and weighing almost 63 lbs. per bushel. The five varieties giving the heaviest weight per measured bushel in 1906 were Northwestern, Geneva, McPherson, Economy, and Auburn; these, however, were all rather low in yield with the exception of Auburn which was fifth in weight per measured bushel and sixth in yield of grain per acre among the sixty-one



Toronto, Sept. 4.—Flour—New Ontario wheat, 90 per cent. patents are quoted at \$2.75 to \$2.80 in buyers' sacks outside for export. Manitoba first patents, \$4.40 to \$4.60; second patents, \$4 to \$4.10, and strong bakers', \$3.90 to \$4. Toronto.

Bran—The market is firmer at \$14.50 to \$15 in bulk outside. Shorts are quoted at \$18 to \$18.50 outside.

Wheat—New No. 2 Ontario wheat quoted at 69c for white, and 70c for red outside. No. 1 Northern Manitoba quoted at 82c, lake ports, and No. 2 Northern at 79½c, lake ports.

Corn—No. 2 American corn is quoted at 59 to 59½c, to arrive, Toronto.

Oats—Old No. 2 white nominal at 36 to 37c on track here, and at 33 to 34c outside. New No. 2 white quoted outside at 30 to 30½c, September delivery.

Rye—No. 2 quoted at 58 to 59c outside.

Barley—No. 2 quoted outside at 47 to 48c, and No. 3 extra at 45c.

#### COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Beans—Hand-picked selling at \$1.75 to \$1.80 and primes at \$1.60 to \$1.70.

Honey—Strained honey quoted at 9½ to 10c per lb. and combs at \$2 per dozen. Hops—13 to 16c per lb.

Hay—Car lots of No. 1 old timothy are quoted at \$10.50 on track, Toronto, and No. 1 new at 89.

Straw—\$5.50 to \$6 per ton.

Potatoes—New potatoes are quoted at 60 to 70c per bushel in quantities.

Poultry—Turkeys, fresh killed, 12 to 14c; chickens, 10 to 12c per lb. alive; hens, 8 to 9c per lb. alive; ducks, alive, 10 to 11c per lb.

#### THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound rolls are quoted at 19 to 20c; tubs 17 to 18c. Creamery prints sell at 24 to 25c, and solids at 22 to 23c.

Eggs—Good candied stock, 16 to 18c per dozen.

Cheese—Quoted at 14½ to 15½c, the latter for twins.

#### HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs in car lots are nominal. Bacon, long clear, 12½c per lb in case lots; mess pork, \$21.50 to \$22; short cut, \$24 to \$24.50.

Hams—Light to medium, 16c; do. heavy, 15c; rolls, 12½c; shoulders, 11½ to 12c; backs, 17½ to 18c; breakfast bacon, 15 to 16c.

Lard—The market is quiet, and prices are unchanged. We quote: Tierces, 11½c; tubs, 11½c; pails, 12c.

#### BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Sept. 4. — Grain—The local grain situation shows little change. There is a fair demand for oats for local consumption, and prices continue firm, with sales of car lots of No. 2 white at 38c; No. 3 at 37c; and No. 4 at 36c per bushel ex store. Flour—The Flour Market continues quiet and unchanged. Manitoba Spring wheat, \$4.40 to \$4.50; strong bakers', \$3.90 to \$4; winter wheat patents, \$4.25 to \$4.30; straight rollers, \$3.85 to \$4; do. in bags, \$1.85 to \$1.90; extras, \$1.60 to \$1.70. Feed—Manitoba bran, in bags, \$19; shorts, \$22 per ton; Ontario bran, in bags, \$18 to \$18.50; shorts, \$21 to \$21.50; milled mouillie, \$21 to \$25 per ton, and straight grain, \$28 to \$29. Provisions—Barrels short cut mess, \$23 to \$24; half barrels, \$11.75 to \$12.50; clear fat backs, \$23.50; long cut heavy mess, \$21.50; half barrels do. \$11.25; dry salt long clear bacon, 12½ to 12½c; barrels plate beef, \$12 to \$13.50; half barrels do. \$6.75 to \$7.25; half barrels heavy mess beef, \$11.50; half barrels compound lard, 8 to 9c; pure lard, 12 to 12½c; kettle rendered, 13 to 14c; hams, 14½ to 16c; breakfast bacon, 15½ to 16½c; Windsor bacon, 16½c; fresh killed abattoir bacon, 16½c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, \$10.50 to \$10.75; alive, \$7.25 to \$7.60 per 100 lbs. Eggs—Selects, 20 to 20½c; No. 1 candied, 17½ to 18c. Butter—Choicest creamery, salted and unsalted, 23 to 23½c; medium

71½c; Dec., 73c; May, 74c; No. 2 hard, 77c; No. 1 Northern, 76c; No. 2 Northern, 74c; No. 3 Northern, 72 to 73c. Flour—First patents, \$4 to \$4.10; second patents, \$3.85 to \$3.95; first clears, \$3.25 to \$3.45; second clears, \$2.50 to \$2.60. Bran—\$13.50.

Buffalo, Sept. 4. — Flour — Firm. Wheat—Spring unsettled; No. 1 Northern, 83c; Winter, nothing doing. Corn—Firm; No. 2 yellow, 56½c; No. 2 corn, 55½c. Oats—Rather strong; No. 2 white, 34½ to 34½c. Canal freights—Steady.

#### LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, Sept. 4.—Buyers stated that trade was quiet at the Western Market to-day.

Exporters' cattle continued to be offered in limited numbers, and the inquiry was slack. Quotations were almost nominal at \$4.25 to \$4.75 per cwt. The best figure reported for a load was \$4.65. Butchers', choice, \$4.40 to \$4.50; medium, \$4 to \$4.20; medium cows, \$3.50 to \$3.65; bulls, \$3 to \$3.25; canners, \$1.75 to \$2 per cwt.

Stockers, choice, \$3 to \$3.50; common, \$2.50 to \$2.75; bulls, \$2 to \$2.25; feeders, \$1 to \$1.15; short-keepers, \$4.20 to \$4.60 per cwt.

The arrivals of milch cows amounted to about 70, and trade was more active. The prices ranged from \$25 to \$70 each.

Export ewes, \$4.50 to \$4.75; export bucks, \$3.50 to \$3.75; lambs, \$6.50 to \$6.65 per cwt. Calves were steady at \$3 to \$6.50 per cwt.

Hogs were quoted at \$6.65 for selects, and \$6.40 for lights and fats.

#### HAIL AND WIND STORM.

Buildings at Fort William Were Blown Down.

A Fort William despatch says: A terrific hail and wind storm passed over this district on Wednesday night, and, although only of short duration, did great damage. The hailstones were the largest ever seen here, and windows in all parts of the town were broken. The wind also was of great velocity, and many buildings under construction were blown down. The new high school, one of the buildings under construction, was blown down. The Y.M.C.A. athletic grounds on which the fair opens on Monday seemed to be right in the centre of the storm. Refreshment booths were taken up completely and taken a hundred yards away. A big part of the fence was also blown down. Several small pleasure boats were badly smashed. No injuries to persons are reported, although several had narrow escapes by falling.

#### GRAPHITE DEPOSITS.

Mines Branch is Busy Making an Extensive Survey.

An Ottawa despatch says: The Mines Branch, under the supervision of Dr. Eugene Hainel, is engaged in a survey of the graphite deposits of Ontario and Quebec, which will shortly be published in book-form giving full particulars as to their known extent, and the localities in which the mineral has been found.

A commission of experts that last season made a complete investigation of the zinc deposits of British Columbia, their extent and economic value will shortly issue its report, which will be available for distribution among all who are interested in this question.

#### BIG ORDER FOR FLOUR.

Calgary Milling Company Ships Twenty Thousand Sacks to Orient.

A Calgary despatch says: The Calgary Milling Company have completed the largest shipment of flour ever sent from here to the Orient. It consists of 10,000 sacks for China and 1,000 sacks for Japan. Heretofore shipments were in the line of sample orders.

from Poplar Point to Selkirk with a cargo of fish, encountered one of the worst storms in the history of the lake, and about three o'clock Sunday morning began to leak. The water gained so fast on the pumps that the fires were put out, and when the boat lurched, the smoke stack came crashing down through the hold, splitting her open. Sixteen people escaped from the wreck in boats. The survivors were picked up on Monday by the steamer City of Selkirk on Swampy Island reef and brought on to Selkirk, arriving at that place to-night.

#### CAUGHT BY BALLOON ANCHOR.

Woman Whirled 500 Feet Above Heads of Spectators.

A despatch from Kingston, N. Y., says: Caught by the anchor of a balloon and whirled 500 feet in the air over the heads of 5,000 spectators, Mrs. Roper, of Brooklyn, was seriously, but not fatally, injured on Wednesday at the Ulster County Fair at Ellenville. Maggie Daley, of Middletown, who has been making daily ascensions at the fair grounds in a balloon, had just entered the car, and was about to give the order to cast off when the balloon broke loose and sailed upwards with the anchor trailing. Before the bystanders could scatter the anchor fluke caught in Mrs. Roper's dress and she was whipped up into the air screaming. The weight of the anchor rope caused the balloon to tip over, and Miss Daley, looking out of the car to ascertain the cause of the trouble, caught sight of her involuntary fellow voyager swinging far below at the end of the rope, and at once pulled the safety cord. The balloon, which by that time had reached an altitude of 500 feet, quickly descended, and reached the ground a quarter of a mile from the point of ascension. Mrs. Roper struck the ground heavily, and when picked up was found to be unconscious, and to have sustained fractures of the shoulder, ankle and several fingers.

#### ATTACKED THE TURKEY.

Desperate Attempt to Escape From Port Arthur Jail.

A despatch from Port Arthur says: Mike Erovani, who is awaiting trial on the charge of murdering another Italian on Good Friday last, together with Dan Woods, serving six months for obtaining money under false pretences, made a desperate attempt to escape from jail on Tuesday. They knocked Turnkey Jones down when he entered the day room, and were just securing the keys when Geo. Slater, another prisoner awaiting trial for murder, interfered and gave the alarm. Erovani and Woods sawed the bars of their cells and nearly secured their liberty less than a month ago. Jones was badly beaten by the ruffians before he was rescued.

#### BOERS EMIGRATING.

Warning Issued at Solicitation of General Botha.

A Johannesburg despatch says: A warning issued by the Transvaal Government to intending Boer emigrants to the Argentine Republic was published after urgent representations made by Gen. Botha to Lord Selborne in behalf of Het Volk. For the last two years the Boer leaders have been vainly endeavoring to stem the tide of emigration to Argentina, especially on account of well-to-do farmers joining the movement. According to private letters from Boer settlers, the Boer settlement are doing well, and are deserving every encouragement from the Argentine Government. Churches and schools have been established, and the settlers are exempt from military service. Most of the settlers are irreconcilables and Cape rebels.

burn; these, however, were in rather low in yield with the exception of Auburn which was fifth in weight per measured bushel and sixth in yield of grain per acre among the sixty-one varieties grown. Generally speaking, the white wheats yield more grain per acre, possess stronger straw, weigh a little less per measured bushel, and are slightly softer in the grain than the red varieties.

At the present time efforts are being made to obtain improved strains of some of the best varieties by systematic plant selection, and while the ordinary seed of Dawson's Golden Chaff gave a comparatively lower yield than usual this year, three new strains of this variety, obtained by the above mentioned method, each gave a much higher yield than any of the varieties in the regular test.

Much work is also being done along the line of cross breeding and it is expected that some profitable results will accrue from this work in the near future. During the past year many hundreds of hybrid plants were grown, and judging from present indications, some of these are destined to become the progenitors of very valuable new varieties. For this work only the very best of the standard sorts are used as parent stocks. Among these might be mentioned the Dawson's Golden Chaff, Bulgarian, Turkey Red, Imperial Amber, and Tasmania Red.

The results of twelve separate tests made at the College show an average increase in yield of grain per acre of 6.8 bushels from large as compared with small seed, of 7.8 bushels from plump as compared with shrunken seed, and of 35.6 bushels from sound as compared with broken seed. Seed which was allowed to become very ripe before it was cut produced a greater yield of both grain and straw and a heavier weight of grain per measured bushel than that produced from wheat which was cut at any one of four earlier stages of maturity. In 1897 and again in 1892, a large amount of the winter wheat in Ontario became sprouted before it was harvested, owing to the wet weather. Carefully conducted tests showed that an average of only 76 per cent. of the slightly sprouted and 18 per cent. of the badly sprouted seed would grow and produce plants. Surely he is the wise farmer who will sow none but large, plump, sound, ripe seed of good vitality.

In each of seven years, experiments have been conducted in treating Winter Wheat in different ways to prevent the development of stinking smut, and the results have been very satisfactory. In the average of the past three years, untreated seed produced 4.4 per cent. of smutted heads, while seed which was immersed for twenty minutes in a solution made by adding one pint of formalin to forty-two gallons of water produced a crop which was practically free from smut. Not only did the formalin treatment effectually prevent the development of the smut in the crop, but a considerably larger yield of grain was obtained when the treatment was applied. The average yield of grain for the three years from untreated seed was 38.7 bushels, while the crop grown from seed to which the formalin treatment had been applied yielded 45.6 bushels per acre in favor of the treated seed. Several other methods of treating seed for the prevention of smut were tested but the formalin method herein described was the cheapest and most practical of all, as well as being effectual.

Many tests conducted at Guelph indicate the importance of sowing about ninety pounds of winter wheat per acre on an average soil. This amount might be increased for poor land and decreased for rich soil. If the land is in a good state of cultivation it matters but little whether the seed is sown broadcast or with a tube drill, but if the land is dry or lumpy, that which is sown with the drill is likely to give the best results. The highest yields per acre have been obtained from sowing between the

26th of August and the 9th of September.

Common Winter Rye and Mammoth Winter Rye have been grown for seven years in succession; the Common giving an average yield of 57.9 bushels and the Mammoth 59.3 bushels of grain per acre. Among five varieties grown for the past three years, the Mammoth White stood first with an average yield of 66.6 and the Washington second with 61.7 bushels per acre. Winter Barley has been grown at the College for several years and when it is not winter killed gives very good yields. This season it made a poor showing in the spring but recovered from the effects of the unfavorable winter and yielded 58.5 bushels per acre. Hairy or Winter Vetches produced an average yield of 10.2 tons of green crop per acre in the experiments for four years and 6.7 bushels of seed per acre in the tests for six years. Home grown seed has given considerably better results than imported seed.

### 3.—RESULTS OF EXPERIMENTS THROUGHOUT ONTARIO.

No less than two hundred and forty-one farmers in Ontario conducted co-operative experiments with Autumn-sown crops during the past year. Good reports of carefully conducted tests have been received from many of these, and all deserve credit for the useful work they have done for themselves and their fellow farmers. Following are some of the summary results of these tests.

In the Autumn of 1905, five varieties of Winter Wheat were distributed to those who made application. The following table gives the average yield of straw and grain:

| Variety.                    | Straw<br>per Acre<br>(tons) | Grain<br>per Acre<br>(bus.) |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Banarka .....               | 2.2                         | 30.0                        |
| Early Genesee Giant .....   | 1.9                         | 25.5                        |
| Crimean Red .....           | 1.9                         | 25.4                        |
| Imperial Amber .....        | 1.9                         | 23.4                        |
| Dawson's Golden Chaff ..... | 1.7                         | 21.6                        |

Notwithstanding the fact that the

| Weight<br>per Bush.<br>(lbs.) | Straw<br>per Acre<br>(tons) | Grain<br>per Acre<br>(bus.) |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 59.7 .....                    | 3.3                         | 54.0                        |
| 60.5 .....                    | 3.8                         | 52.3                        |
| 59.7 .....                    | 3.5                         | 50.7                        |
| 60.7 .....                    | 3.6                         | 50.4                        |
| 61.2 .....                    | 3.7                         | 49.6                        |
| 58.9 .....                    | 3.2                         | 49.5                        |
| 61.5 .....                    | 3.3                         | 47.7                        |
| 60.8 .....                    | 3.0                         | 47.1                        |
| 61.0 .....                    | 3.3                         | 47.0                        |
| 62.2 .....                    | 3.3                         | 45.9                        |
| 60.5 .....                    | 2.9                         | 45.1                        |
| 61.1 .....                    | 2.9                         | 44.8                        |
| 61.0 .....                    | 3.0                         | 44.6                        |
| 62.0 .....                    | 2.9                         | 44.2                        |
| 60.4 .....                    | 2.9                         | 44.2                        |

Dawson's Golden Chaff and Imperial Amber gave smaller yields of grain than the other three varieties, they have first and second places in popularity with the experimenters; the Dawson's being the most popular, probably because of its clean strong straw. The Banarka which stood first in yield of grain was third in popularity. This is a hard red wheat of good milling quality but produces rather weak straw, and therefore lodges considerably, especially in bad weather.

Of the three varieties of Winter Rye distributed last Autumn, the Mammoth stood first in average yield of grain with 41.4 bushels per acre, the Thousand-fold second with 32.9 bushels, and the Common third with 31.8 bushels. These three varieties are very much alike in most respects, though differing somewhat in yield.

For the production of fodder Hairy Vetches and Winter Rye were grown this year for the fourth time. Several reports of this experiment were received, but as the Vetches were completely winter killed in most places, no good comparison of the yields can be made. In several tests Winter Rye gave

## CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

### HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

#### Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Occurrence.

##### CANADA.

Hedley, B. C., is to have a general hospital.

Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition reports a profit of \$6,800.

Manitoulin crops are reported to be a failure on account of the dry season.

Wholesale boot and shoe dealers will advance prices about 20 per cent. on spring samples.

A steer derailed a train near West Selkirk. Peter Fiddler was killed and twelve other workmen injured.

Canada's commercial agent at St. John's reports the catch of codfish will be 200,000 quintals below last year.

Winnipeg building returns have now reached \$8,900,000, which is \$100,000 in excess of the returns at this time last year.

Rev. Alphonse Viau, a priest, has returned to Montreal from a tour of Northern Ontario, and predicts that Nipissing will become an exclusively French centre.

Mr. W. L. Mackenzie King will be sent to England by the Dominion Government to ask for legislation against false representations to emigrants.

##### GREAT BRITAIN.

Intensely hot weather causes suffering in Great Britain and Ireland.

Thieves smashed the window of a steamship company in London, on Thursday, and stole gold quartz worth £1,396.

The British Foreign Office does not think that the situation in Persia calls for intervention at the present time.

The Department of Trade and Commerce has been advised that the Australian Commonwealth has contracted with Sir James Laing & Sons, Sunderland, for a renewal of the mail service between Australia and England via the Suez Canal.

##### UNITED STATES.

The United States transport Sheridan is ashore on the Island of Oahu.

The story that the Standard Oil Company is negotiating for the purchase of a number of large distilleries is officially denied.

During a camp revival meeting at Port Dickinson, N.Y., a woman publicly confessed that she had murdered her two-year-old daughter.

Alexander Graham Kelsey, fifty-five years old, of Catskill, N.Y., son of the late Dr. Kelsey, of Rochester, died suddenly at his home here to-day of apoplexy. Because of his remarkable resemblance to King Edward, he was known as "the King's double."

Miles Humphrey, aged 85, of Marshalltown, Iowa, thinks marriage is a failure. He has filed a petition for a divorce from his seventh wife, who, he says, drove him from their home two weeks after they were married. He refused to say whether he was seeking divorce for the purpose of marrying again.

Mr. Black, of New Haven, Conn., took his family out for a spin, when the machine suddenly stopped. He got out to investigate, when the auto started ahead again with Mr. Black in pursuit. With nobody to guide it the car plunged down a thirty-foot embankment into the river. Mrs. Black, with her boy in her arms, jumped.

##### GENERAL.

The Mexican Government will subsidize a steamship service between Mexico and Canada on the Pacific.

The first international Esperanto (universal language) congress opened at Geneva, with 500 representatives of fifty nations present.

### FIVE BOYS BLOWN UP.

Four of Them Killed and the Other Seriously Injured.

A despatch from Halifax, N. S., says: Four boys were killed and blown skyward by a terrific explosion in an abandoned coal working in Stellarton on Monday afternoon. The dead are two sons of Neil Gunn, a son of Joseph Frew and a son of Neil Patterson, all between twelve and sixteen years old. They, with another boy named Kornett, were playing ball near what is known as the English slope, at the lower end of the town of Stellarton. Entrance to the slope was partly uncovered, and their ball rolled in. All five entered the slope in search of it. After they had proceeded several feet one of the boys lighted a match, which ignited the gas in the mine, which has not been worked for several years. A terrific explosion resulted, and the boys were hurled in all directions. Frew was hurled nearly four hundred feet. One of the Gunn boys was thrown over the top of a grove of trees, some distance away, and both bodies were terribly mangled, death being instantaneous. Patterson and the other Gunn lad were alive when found, but were so badly injured that they died in less than an hour. Young Kornett, who began to retreat up the slope when his companions suggested lighting the match, escaped with his life, but sustained a broken arm and severe bruises. The force of the explosion was felt throughout the town, and at first it was feared that an explosion in one of the working mines had occurred.

### FOUND DEAD IN A FIELD.

Mr. John Bird, Farmer, of North Cayuga Township.

A despatch from Cayuga says: John Bird, a farmer, living about eight miles from here, in the township of North Cayuga, was found dead in a field on Sunday evening by a passerby on the road. He rode to the field on horseback to bring the cows home for milking, and had only been gone about fifteen minutes when found. Valvular heart trouble was the cause of death.

### MOTOR STRUCK BY TRAIN.

Mrs. Burgess Was Killed at Carleton Place.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Mrs. Burgess, 63 Waverley Street, this city, wife of W. H. Burgess, assistant time inspector of the C.P.R., was killed at Carleton Place on Monday afternoon. She was in an automobile with Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Torrance, when the conveyance was struck by the Imperial Limited, going west. Mrs. Burgess lost her life, and Mr. and Mrs. Torrance received severe injuries.

### KILLED BY AUTOMOBILE.

Tragedy Occurred on College Street West, Toronto.

A despatch from Toronto says: An unknown woman was knocked down and killed by an automobile belonging to Mr. Ambrose J. Small, the theatrical manager, near the corner of College Street and Palmerston Avenue at 10 minutes to 8 on Monday night. Her body lies unidentified at Ellis' morgue, on College Street. The chauffeur in charge of the machine was George Seagar, of George Street, and after he had explained the circumstances to Crown Attorney Corley and Inspector Dixon they did not consider it necessary to arrest him.

### CANADA'S CUSTOMS REVENUE.

Returns for Month Show Increase of \$8,102,936 Over Last Year.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Customs revenue of the Dominion for

## HEALTH

### DIRTY AIR.

The importance of ventilation and of a constant supply of fresh air in living-rooms and wherever man abides, whether sleeping or waking, has often been insisted upon in these articles. Without air life is impossible, and unless that air be moderately pure, health cannot be maintained, although it is astonishing, and a proof of the wonderful adaptation of living beings to their environment, to note how great an amount of contamination of the air can be borne with seeming impunity.

There are two forms of impurity in the air—gaseous and solid. The gases, those resulting from exhalations from the lungs, and in city houses from the little unnoticed leaks from the gas-pipes and from defective plumbing, are the most injurious. For the removal of these, free ventilation through open windows and open fire-places is most efficacious; but it is of little service in the removal of the other kind of impurity, that is to say, the solid particles of matter—dust—which are always floating in the air of houses as well as in that of the streets.

A beam of sunlight entering through a half-closed shutter makes visible this dust, and as one looks with startled eyes on the beam which lights up the floating particles, the wonder grows that the lungs are not made solid by this stream of dust flowing in with every breath. Fortunately the nose and the moist lining of the air tubes are designed to filter the air by arresting these particles before they can enter the delicate air-chambers of the lungs. They do their work well, but not perfectly, and the greater the amount of dust the more they fail in their function.

Workmen engaged in dusty trades—carpet-beaters, coal-miners, potters, grinders, felt-workers—often acquire disease of the lungs from the inhalation of dust.

Dust particles are injurious not only mechanically, but also and chiefly because they act as carriers of disease-germs.

Since it is impossible to remove dust entirely by ventilation, it is necessary to do what is practicable to prevent its dissemination through the air. Settled dust is ugly, but inoffensive. But when the well-meaning but ignorant housewife flaps it into the air with a feather duster, she only rouses the sleeping lion. Brooms and feather-dusters are relics of barbarism, and should be banished. The damp cloth for furniture and the mop and carpet-sweeper for floors, or best of all the vacuum process, are the modern civilized agents of cleanliness. These gather up the dust, and do not simply scatter it in the air, where it is invisible but pernicious.—Youth's Companion.

### BIG TUNNEL CONTRACT.

Ten Million Dollars to be Spent on the Project.

A despatch from Detroit says: Preparations are being made by the New York engineering and construction firm that is to build the Michigan Central tunnel under the Detroit River, to begin operations within 30 days on the \$10,000,000 contract. W. Butler of the firm has been in Detroit several days in consultation with different material men.

### VALPARAISO'S INJURED.

Hospitals and Ambulance Stations Caring for 3,600 People.

A Santiago, Chile, despatch says: The ambulance stations and hospitals a



Vetches and Winter Rye were planted this year for the fourth time. Several reports of this experiment were received, but as the Vetches were completely winter killed in most places, no good comparison of the yields can be made. In several tests Winter Rye gave very good results. The experimenters report that these crops were fed to several classes of animals. In general, the Vetches were relished by all kinds of stock but the Rye was not so freely eaten, except by horses.

### 3.—NOTICE TO EXPERIMENTERS.

Each of the experimenters with spring and summer crops will kindly report the results of their experiments as soon as they can after the crops are harvested.

## CANADA'S TRADE WITH BRITAIN.

### Big Increase in Butter, But Cheese Is Stationary.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Returns just published of Canada's foreign trade for the year ending June 30, 1906, show that exports of Canadian cheese to the British market totalled 214,877.077 lbs., of a value of \$24,300,908. This is almost the same quantity as found its way to the United Kingdom in 1905, but the better prices prevailing in 1906 showed an increase in the value of this trade amounting to \$4,126,697.

The total of 32,904,900 lbs. of Canadian butter, valued at \$6,802,003, found its way to Britain last year, which represents an increase of 2,914,321 lbs., and an increase in value of \$1,233,004. Canadian bacon to the amount of 98,173,242 lbs., valued at \$11,563,619, found its way to the British market, as compared with 116,705,157 lbs., worth \$12,180,817, in the year 1905. Canadian wheat exports to the Motherland in 1906 were 36,027,692 bushels, as compared with 11,280,407 bushels in the previous 12 months.

A total of 13,503,781 lbs. of canned meats, valued at \$1,340,880, were marketed in Britain, compared with 38,190,651 lbs., valued at \$3,525,270 in 1905. One hundred and sixty-six thousand two hundred and seventy-eight cattle, valued at \$11,079,005, were exported to the Motherland last year, which about equaled the trade of 1905.

Sales of Canadian eggs in England in 1906 totalled 2,688,977 dozen, valued at \$448,463, as compared with 3,352,485 dozen in 1905, of a value of \$660,610.

## WINTER CROPS, 1906.

### Co-operative Experiments in Ontario Agriculture.

Material for any one of the five experiments here mentioned will be sent free to any Ontario farmer applying for it, if he will conduct an experiment with great care and report the results after harvest next year. The seed will be sent out in the order in which applications are received as long as the supply lasts.

1.—Testing Hairy Vetches and Winter Rye as fodder crops, 2 plots.

2.—Testing three varieties of Winter Wheat, 3 plots.

3.—Testing five Fertilizers with Winter Wheat, 6 plots.

4.—Testing Autumn and Spring Applications of Nitrate of Soda and Common Salt with Winter Wheat, 5 plots.

5.—Testing two varieties of Winter Rye for grain production, 2 plots.

The exact size of each plot is to be one rod wide by two rods long. The material for either of the first two experiments or for No 5 experiment will be forwarded by mail, and for each of the other two by express. Each person wishing to conduct one of these experiments should apply as soon as possible, mentioning which test he desires, and the material, with instructions for testing and the blank form on which to report, will be furnished free of cost until the supply of experimental material is exhausted. — J. Buchanan, Agricultural College, Guelph, Ont.

The Mexican Government will subsidize a steamship service between Mexico and Canada on the Pacific.

The first international Esperanto (universal language) congress opened at Geneva, with 500 representatives of fifteen nations present.

## ONTARIO HAS BIG CROPS.

### Grains Will Yield Higher Average Than Ever.

A Toronto despatch says: Ontario's farmers will have good reason to remember the crop of 1906. According to the August crop bulletin, issued by the Department of Agriculture, the average yield per acre of all grain crops shows a good increase over all previous years. The shortage in hay is one of the few exceptions to the general rule, but it is claimed that this will be more than offset by the improvement in quality. The farmers report that their barns are filled and that prices are high in every case.

The following table shows the yield of the different crops for 1905 and 1906 according to the August crop bulletin:—

|              | 1905.       | 1906.       |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| Fall Wheat   | 18,467,043  | 19,023,633  |
| Spring wheat | 3,591,941   | 3,348,190   |
| Barley       | 24,163,883  | 25,478,250  |
| Oats         | 102,809,734 | 111,356,914 |
| Rye          | 1,753,135   | 1,370,868   |
| Peas         | 7,510,775   | 8,671,567   |
| Beans        | 968,883     | 1,034,119   |
| Hay          | 5,847,494   | 4,802,330   |

The following table shows the acreage in root crops this year and last:—

|          | 1906.   | 1905.   |
|----------|---------|---------|
| Potatoes | 136,064 | 132,530 |
| Mangels  | 69,353  | 69,035  |
| Carrots  | 4,980   | 5,500   |
| Turnips  | 132,512 | 135,348 |

## SUFFERED LITTLE DAMAGE.

### Most of the Western Harvest Has Been Gathered.

A Winnipeg despatch says: The latest crop report issued by the C.P.R. indicates that from 50 to 75 per cent. of the crop has been cut in most localities, while in others it has been entirely finished, and threshing is progressing favorably. Little or no damage has been done to the crops through hail or other causes, thus proving a record-breaking year in this respect. The yield in north-western Manitoba seems to be particularly good, averaging from 20 to 22 bushels an acre, while in the southern part of the province the grain is turning out slightly better than in previous years. Rain is reported in some parts of the province, but not sufficient to damage the crop to any extent. Most of the wheat already threshed graded No. 1 Northern, and experts say that fully 75 per cent. of the remaining crop will grade the same.

## LEPERS AT THE COAST.

### Dominion Government Has Decided to Build a Hospital.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Dr. Watt, chief quarantine officer for British Columbia, will accompany Dr. Montizambert, director-general of public health, on a trip of inspection to Grosse Isle quarantine station, and to the leper hospital at Tracadie, N.B. Dr. Watt has not previously visited Tracadie and his object in going there is to see how the institution is run in view of the decision of the Government to establish such a hospital in British Columbia. At present there are seventeen patients in the Tracadie hospital.

At Darcy Island, B.C., seven Chinese lepers have been detained for some years. The provincial authorities have been looking after them in an intermittent way. The Dominion Government has now decided to take charge of the lepers and a proper hospital will be erected.

## CANADA'S CUSTOMS REVENUE.

### Returns for Month Show Increase of \$8402,936 Over Last Year.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Customs revenue of the Dominion for the month ending on Friday totalled \$4,615,951, an increase of \$402,936 over last year. For the two months that have now elapsed of the current fiscal year, the collections were \$8,178,330, an increase of \$764,678.

## SMELTER IN OTTAWA VALLEY.

### Establishment of Large Plant at Ottawa Depends on Water Powers.

A despatch from Ottawa says: An inquiry is now being made into the available water powers and deposits of iron in the Ottawa Valley, and if the report be as favorable as is anticipated it will probably lead to the establishment of a large electric smelting plant. The capitalists interested in this proposal are mostly Canadians. It is said that at the Chats Falls power can be generated as cheaply as 2½ or 3 cents per electric horse-power a year. One advantage, of course, with the electric power is the possibility of transmitting it a considerable distance at a small cost, so that in many cases the smelting could be done right at the mines' mouth.

## A HEROIC LIFE-SAVER.

### C. P. R. Fireman W. Fitzgerald Rescues Another Man From Drowning.

A Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., despatch says: W. Fitzgerald, the C. P. R. fireman, has performed his second life-saving act of the season by rescuing Fireman Thomas Van of the Soo, on Wednesday. Van was swimming across the river at Algoma Mills and became exhausted, Fitzgerald swam to his assistance and was clasped around the neck by the drowning man, but he succeeded in bringing him ashore. A couple of weeks ago Fitzgerald jumped 25 feet from a bridge and saved a man named Jones, who had taken cramps. A collection is being taken up to present him with a gold watch.

## GIVE UP IMMENSE TRACK.

### Indians in North of New Provinces to Resign 85,000 Square Miles.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The order-in-Council authorizing a treaty to be made with the Indians in the northern part of Saskatchewan and Alberta provides for extinguishing the Indian title to 85,800 square miles, an area almost equal to that of England, Scotland and Wales. The Indians are to be given reserves of an area equal to one square mile for each family of five. They are also to receive the following immediate payments:—To each chief, \$32; to each head man, \$22, and to every other Indian of whatever age, \$12; yearly payments to be made as follows:—\$25 to each chief, \$15 to each head man, and \$5 to every Indian squaw, and papoose. Half-breeds are to be settled with by a grant of scrip for 240 acres each, or \$240 in cash. Mr. J. A. J. McKenna is the commissioner who will make the treaty.

## ADULTERATED HONEY.

### Ten Out of Fifty-four Samples Found to be Impure.

An Ottawa despatch says: The analysts of the Inland Revenue Department have carefully examined 54 samples of honey collected during March and April last in different parts of Canada. Of this number ten were found to be adulterated. The Maritime Province samples were genuine. Three cases of adulteration were found from the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, two in Ontario, one in Alberta, and one in British Columbia. It is pointed out that it is illegal to feed either sugar or glucose to bees for the intent that it shall be used by the bee in making honey.

## VALPARAISO'S INJURED.

### Hospitals and Ambulance Stations Caring for 3,600 People.

A Santiago, Chile, despatch says: The ambulance stations and hospitals a Valparaiso are now caring for 3,600 persons who sustained injuries during the earthquakes or the fires which followed.

## BRITISH PREMIER'S WIFE DEAD.

### Lady Campbell-Bannerman Has Been An Invalid for Many Years.

A despatch from Marlenbad, Bohemia says: Lady Campbell-Bannerman, wife of the British Premier, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, died on Thursday. She had been an invalid for years.

## DEATH IN CANNED BERRIES.

### Two Nova Scotia Children Died of Poisoning.

A despatch from Lawrencetown, N. S. says: Two children, aged 4 and 6 years daughters of John Garber, who reside near this town, died suddenly Thursday, one in the morning and the other in the evening, from poisoning, the result of eating canned blueberries and the two other children of the family narrowly escaped the same fate, from the same cause, by the timely arrival of medical aid. The first child to succumb fainted at school, was carried home by a comrade and died next morning.

## TWO KILLED; THREE HURT.

### Premature Explosion at a Construction Camp.

A Fort William despatch says: Another fatal accident occurred in the Grand Trunk Pacific construction camp at Kaminitiquia, on Tuesday, in which S. Peterson, foreman for Foley Bros and an Italian laborer were instantly killed by the premature exploding of blasting shot. Three other laborers were injured. Peterson's body was horribly mutilated.

## EXPERIMENTAL FARM SITES.

### Two to be Established in Alberta a Lacombe and Lethbridge.

A despatch from Ottawa says: on the recommendation of the Minister of Agriculture, sites have been selected at two points in the Province of Alberta Lacombe and Lethbridge, for experimental farms. The Lethbridge farm will be located in the dry belt, so that the effects of irrigation will be noticeable.

## WAS CUTTING CELL BARS.

### Charlebois Makes Another Attempt to Escape from Kingston.

A Kingston despatch says: The murderer, Charlebois, who escaped from the penitentiary several months ago and was captured near Mallorytown recently made another attempt to escape from confinement. Several saws were found in his possession. The convict was at work cutting the bars of his cell when discovered.

## PREFERENCE TO BRITAIN.

### Bill Increasing Duties to Foreigners in Australian Parliament.

A Melbourne despatch says: Premier Deakin on Thursday laid on the table a motion increasing the duties to foreign countries 10 per cent., and giving a preference to that amount of British products imported in British ships.

Contracts for I.C.R. shops and storehouses at Moncton, to cost \$100,000 have been awarded to E. A. Walberge C.E., Montreal.

## For Thin, Poor Blood

You can trust a medicine tested 60 years! Sixty years of experience, think of that! Experience with Ayer's Sarsaparilla; the original Sarsaparilla; the Sarsaparilla the doctors endorse for thin blood, weak nerves, general debility.

But even this grand old medicine cannot do its best work if the liver is inactive and the bowels constipated. For the best possible results, you should take laxative doses of Ayer's Pills while taking the Sarsaparilla.

Made by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.  
Also manufacturers of  
**Ayer's**  
HAIR VIGOR,  
ACUTE CURE,  
CHERRY PECTORAL.

We have no secret! We publish the formulas of all our medicines.

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for insertion, will be charged 50 per line for each insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.

Advertising Contractors and  
News Correspondents.

Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1905, the following will be the Club Rates:

|                                                                |        |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Montreal Weekly Herald...          | \$1.00 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe.....                  | \$1.50 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star..... | \$1.65 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig.....              | \$1.65 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness.....                | \$1.50 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun.....                    | \$1.65 |
| Any three of the above papers.....                             | \$2.40 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star.....            | \$2.25 |

**WANTED**—A reliable agent for Napanee and surrounding country. Good pay weekly, exclusive territory. Sample case, or outfit free. Our terms are the best in the business. We need a man of good character and ability during fall and winter months. Over 60 acres. The choicest and most extensive list of stock in Canada, including fruit and ornamental stock, small fruits, and seed potatoes. Fast selling specialties offered for the first time. Write for terms now to

THE PELHAM NURSERY CO.,  
Toronto Ont

SEASON OF 1906.

### CORRESPONDENTS

The Express has a large number of Correspondents to whom it owes much of the interest that is taken in our paper but there are a few localities unrepresented by any correspondent at present. Any person who would be willing to act as a correspondent in any of these unrepresented localities is invited to write us and we shall be glad to furnish supplies.

### WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY

Winnipeg Tribune.

When all food shall have been branded "dangerous" by authority, necessity will compel us to disregard all warnings and plunge back into the short, fat life and the merry one we led before the microscope was invented and the first villainous germ discovered in his lair.

Ottawa Free Press.

Before relying too much upon what these hydro-electric men can do for us, it would be well to investigate their credentials. The Whitney fellows are such expert bluffers that they have to be watched in season and out of season. When they have toyed with the city for a while they are as likely as not to again place it within the clutch of corporate monopoly.

Clearing Sale.

In order to clear out the following lines at the close of the season, we will offer at cost for cash during August and September, our entire stock of gas stoves, gasoline stoves.

MADOLE & WILSON

Eagle Hill Public School—Report for August.

Names in order of merit.

IV Reader—Pearl Ready.

III Reader—Gordon Pettefer, Paul Villneff, Lorne Ready, Russell Pettefer, Dolpho Villneff.

First Reader—Pt. 11—Bruce Hillis, Kaspar Irvine.

First Reader—Pt. 1—Andrew Ready, Oris Villneff, Everard Villneff, Ed. Villneff, Beryl Hillis, Willie Ready.

On roll for August—17.

Average attendance—11.

FRANCES STEWART.  
Teacher.

### CAMDEN EAST

Service (D. V.) at St. Luke's Church, Camden East, at 7.30 p.m. Monday, September 9th, when the Rev. J. Norman Tucker D. C. L. General Secretary of the Missionary Social Church, of England, will preach the other services as usual at Yarker, and Newburgh. Dr. Tucker will preach at Napanee Sunday morning, Selby in the afternoon, so Camden is most fortunate to secure him for the Sunday Evening. Offerings for North West Missions. All should hear Dr. Tucker, if possible.

Rev. F. E. Roy, Secretary of Trinity University, visited the Parishes of Camden East, Yarker, and Newburgh in the interests of the University Religious Education, and the people responded nobly, over \$400.00 was subscribed.

### SHARPENING A PENCIL.

In This Act, It Is Said, You May Read a Man's Character.

No woman should marry a man till she has seen him sharpen a lead pencil. She can tell by the way he does it whether he is suited to her or not. Here are a few infallible rules for her guidance in the matter:

The man who holds the point toward him and close up against his shirt front is slow and likes to have secrets. He is the kind of man who when the

**900 DROPS**

## CASTORIA

Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

**INFANTS & CHILDREN**

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. **NOT NARCOTIC.**

Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed -  
Aloes -  
Rhubarb -  
Sulphur -  
Anise Seed -  
Peppermint -  
Zinc Carbide -  
Warm Seed -  
Cinnamon -  
Wintergreen -  
Flavor

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of Sleep.

Fac Simile Signature of  
*Chas. H. Fletcher*  
**NEW YORK.**

At 6 months old  
**35 DROPS - 35 CENTS**

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

# CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have  
Always Bought

Bears the  
Signature  
of

*Chas. H. Fletcher*

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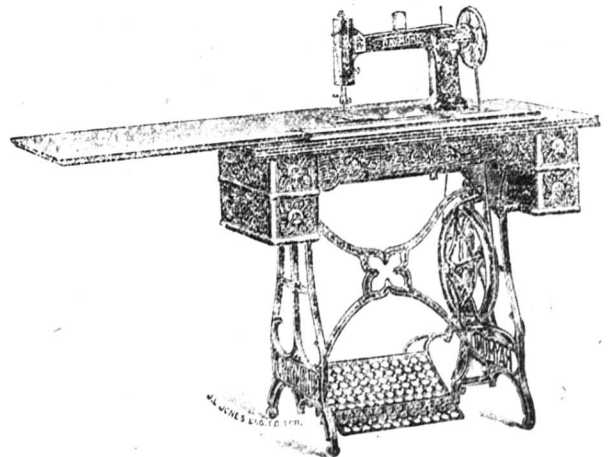
For Over

Thirty Years

# CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

## TAKING THE LEAD



## THE NEW RAYMOND

JOHN DALTON, Agent.

Napanee, and Deseronto.

### Woman's Trials.

The bitter trail in a woman's life is to be childless. Who can tell how hard the struggle may have been as she fought to

RED OR GREEN.

Color Troubles of the Color Blind  
Poet, Whitfield.



# Str. REINDEER

WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:  
 LEAVE Prince's Cove at 5:30 a. m. for  
 Japan and all way places. Leave Pictou at  
 a. m. Deseronto at 9:30, arriving in Napanee  
 10:40, connecting with G.T.R. noon train  
 going East and West.  
 RETURNING will leave Napanee at 1:30  
 p. m. connecting at Deseronto with Stentner  
 Varuna for Belleville and Trenton. Leave  
 Deseronto at 2:30 p. m. Pictou at 4:30 p. m. for  
 own the bay.  
 This boat can be chartered for excursions on  
 very reasonable terms.  
 For further information apply to  
**JAMES COLLIER, Captain.**

# ake Ontario & Bay of Quinte Steamboat Co., Limited.

1000 Islands--Rochester

# STR. NORTH KING

Leave Deseronto Sundays at 4:30 a. m. for  
 Pictou, Kingston and 10:30 p. m. Returning  
 leave at 4:30 p. m. for Rochester, N. Y.  
 (Night reserved to change time with or without  
 notice).  
 Freight handled promptly and with care.  
 For further information apply to  
**J. E. HORSLEY, J. L. BOYES,**  
 General Manager. Agent  
 Kingston, Ont. Napanee, Ont.

# "Canada's Greatest Nurseries"

WANT  
 A LOCAL SALESMAN FOR  
 NAPANEE.

To sell High Class Nursery stock in Fruits  
 and Ornamentals. Largest List of New  
 Seedlings ever offered.  
 START NOW AT THE BEST SELLING SEASON.  
 Big inducements, Liberal Pay, Handsome Free  
 outfit, Territory Reserved.  
 WRITE FOR TERMS and Catalogue and send  
 25c for our ALUMINUM HOSE and HOSE OUT-  
 (MAGNOLIA 4 times and see for our HANBY SAW  
 just the thing for trimming trees outdoors as  
 well as wood.)

STONE & WELLINGTON,  
 Fonthill Nurseries,  
 Over 900 acres,  
 TORONTO, ONT.

The Cuban insurrection has assumed  
 alarming proportions.

The C. P. R. earnings for August  
 amounted to \$7,097,000.

Construction has commenced on an  
 electric railroad to connect New York  
 and Chicago.

While playing with a kitten on the  
 railway the eight-year-old daughter of  
 Mr. A. T. Kraus of Nelles Corners was  
 killed by a train.

Resolutions advocating a reduction  
 of the tariff, the stopping of bonuses,  
 and Federal regulation of express  
 rates were passed at the convention of  
 the Farmers' Association.

King Edward Toilet Paper, is not  
 only the highest grade, but the cheap-  
 est Toilet Paper, more sheets in the  
 roll.

BOYLE & SON

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

# PATENTS

TRADE MARKS  
 DESIGNS  
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Anyone sending a sketch and description may  
 quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an  
 invention is probable patentable. Confidential.  
 We are strictly confidential. Handwritten Patents  
 sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.  
 Patents taken through MUNN & Co. receive  
 special notice, without charge, in the

## Scientific American.

A weekly illustrated weekly. Largest cir-  
 culation of any journal. Terms, \$3 a  
 year, four weeks \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.

**MUNN & Co.** 625 E. St., New York

He is the kind of man who when the  
 dearest girl in the world finds out that  
 there are "others" and asks him who  
 they are and what he means by call-  
 ing on them will assume an air of ex-  
 cessive dignity.

The man who holds the pencil out  
 at arm's length and whittles away at  
 it, hit or miss, is impulsive, jolly, good  
 natured and generous.

He who leaves a blunt point is dull  
 and plodding and will never amount  
 to much. He is really good hearted,  
 but finds his chief pleasure in the  
 commonplace things of life.

He who sharpens his pencil an inch  
 or more from the point is high strung  
 and imaginative and subject to ex-  
 uberant flights of fancy. He will al-  
 ways be seeking to mount upward and  
 accomplish things in the higher re-  
 gions of business and art, and his  
 wife's greatest trouble will be to hold  
 him down to earth and prevent his  
 flying off altogether on a tangent.

The man who sharpens his pencil all  
 around smoothly and evenly, as though  
 it were planed off in an automatic  
 sharpener, is systematic and slow to  
 anger, but he is so undeviating from a  
 fixed principle that he would drive a  
 woman with a sensitive temperament  
 to distraction in less than six months.

On the contrary, he who jumps in  
 and leaves the sharpened wood as jagged  
 as saw teeth around the top has  
 a nasty temper and will stomp the  
 baby on the slightest provocation.  
 There are certain women who can  
 manage that kind of man beautifully,  
 however, and if he gets a wife with a  
 calm, persuasive eye he will come  
 down from his high horse in a few  
 minutes and be as meek as a lamb.

The man who doesn't stop to polish  
 the point of lead once the wood is cut  
 away has a streak of coarseness in his  
 nature.

He who shaves off the lead till the  
 point is like a needle is refined, deli-  
 cate and sensitive. He will not be  
 likely to accomplish so much as his  
 more common brother, but he will never  
 shock you and is without doubt a  
 good man to tie to. —New York Press.

# The Better Way

The tissues of the throat are  
 inflamed and irritated; you  
 cough, and there is more irrita-  
 tion—more coughing. You take  
 a cough mixture and it eases the  
 irritation—for a while. You take

# SCOTT'S EMULSION

and it cures the cold. That's  
 what is necessary. It soothes the  
 throat because it reduces the  
 irritation; cures the cold because  
 it drives out the inflammation;  
 builds up the weakened tissues  
 because it nourishes them back  
 to their natural strength. That's  
 how Scott's Emulsion deals with  
 a sore throat, a cough, a cold,  
 or bronchitis.

WE'LL SEND YOU  
 A SAMPLE FREE.

**SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,**  
 Toronto, Ont.

the bitter truth in a woman's life is to  
 be childless. Who can tell how hard the  
 struggle may have been or how she learnt to  
 resign herself to her lonely lot? The ab-  
 sence of this link to bind marital life  
 together, the absence of this one pledge  
 to mutual affection is a common dis-  
 position. Many unfortunate couples  
 become estranged thereby. Even if they  
 do not drift apart, one may read the whole  
 extent of their disappointment in the eyes  
 of such a childless couple when they rest  
 on the children of others. To them the  
 largest family does not seem too numerous.

In many cases of barrenness or child-  
 lessness the obstacle to child-bearing is  
 easily removed by the cure of weakness on  
 the part of the woman. Dr. Pierce's Fa-  
 vorite Prescription has been the means of  
 restoring health and fruitfulness to many  
 a barren woman, to the great joy of the  
 household. In other, but rare cases, the  
 obstruction to the bearing of children has  
 been found to be of a surgical character,  
 but easily removable by painless operative  
 treatment at the Invalids' Hotel and Sur-  
 gical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., over which  
 Dr. Pierce of the "Favorite Prescription"  
 fame presides. In all cases, where chil-  
 dren are desired and are absent, an effort  
 should be made to find out the real cause,  
 since it is generally so easily removed by  
 proper treatment.

In all the various weaknesses, displace-  
 ments, prolapsus, inflammation and de-  
 debilitating, catarrhal drains and in all  
 cases of nervousness and debility, Dr.  
 Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the most  
 efficient remedy that can possibly be used.  
 It has to its credit hundreds of thousands  
 of cures—more in fact than any other  
 remedy put up for sale through druggists,  
 especially for woman's use. The ingredi-  
 ents of which the "Favorite Prescription"  
 is composed have received the most  
 positive endorsement from the leading  
 medical writers on *Materia Medica* of all  
 the several schools of practice. All the  
 ingredients are printed in plain English  
 on the wrapper enclosing the bottle, so  
 that any woman making use of this  
 famous medicine may know exactly what  
 she is taking. Dr. Pierce takes his pa-  
 tients into his full confidence, which he  
 can afford to do as the formula after  
 which the "Favorite Prescription" is  
 made will bear the most careful exami-  
 nation.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the  
 best and safest laxative for women.

# HONORS AND WORTH.

Absurdity of Titles That Descend  
 From Father to Son.

When you find a man a most excel-  
 lent runner, poet, surgeon or mariner,  
 you give him due respect for his skill.  
 If he is very eminent, his occupation  
 esteemed and you chance to be some  
 ruling power, he may receive a title.  
 You do not confer this title because  
 of his grandmother, and you do not  
 make the old lady a duchess or indeed  
 pay her any particular attention. This  
 omission does not reflect discredit on  
 the grandmother. It is obvious to her  
 mind that to make her a peeress be-  
 cause not she, but some one else, has  
 done something "good" would be as  
 absurd as giving her twelve months' hard  
 labor if he had done something  
 otherwise.

Still less rational would it be to make  
 the man's son a peer. The old lady  
 has given the world this grandson.  
 Perhaps she is in a measure the cause  
 of his greatness, just as she might be  
 to a certain extent responsible were  
 he a criminal. But the son of the man  
 did not make his father. He is not to  
 be more greatly praised for what his  
 father has done than for what William  
 the Conqueror did.

The world seldom or never gives a  
 man a title because his father earned  
 one, but it does an equally silly thing  
 when it allows a son to inherit such an  
 "honor," says Home Notes.

Until a man can transmit merit it is  
 absurd to allow him to transmit a tes-  
 timonial as to merit. And, if there be  
 no pretense of claim to exceptional  
 worth, what solid reason can be ad-  
 vanced for a man receiving a designa-  
 tion that commands deference?

Hammocks a fine assortment.  
**MADOLE & WILSON.**

# Color Troubles of the Color Blind Poet, Whittier.

It is well known that the poet Whit-  
 tier was color blind and unable to dis-  
 tinguish red from green. He once  
 bought for himself a necktie which he  
 supposed to be of a modest and suit-  
 able olive tint and wore it once. He  
 never wore it again, for his friends  
 soon made him aware that it offended  
 against the traditional quietness of  
 costume enjoined alike by the habits  
 of the Friends and by his own taste.  
 The tie was of flaming scarlet.

On another occasion, when he found  
 a little girl in distress on account of  
 a new gown, made over from her elder  
 sister's, which was not becoming to  
 her coloring and complexion, he tried  
 to console her.

"I wouldn't mind what a rude boy  
 says about it, Mary," he said kindly.  
 "There looks very well indeed in it,  
 like an oread, Mary, dressed all in  
 green."

Unfortunately, Mary was not dressed  
 in green. She was red haired, and her  
 dress was red. That was the trouble.

Once, on a day in mid March, when  
 out walking with a Friend and deeply  
 engaged in conversation, Mr. Whittier  
 approached too near for safety to a  
 place where blasting was going on.  
 The danger signal was shown, but  
 neither Friend noticed it until a work-  
 man, violently waving his arms and  
 shouting, leaped before them and  
 warned them back.

"I didn't see the flag at all," said  
 Mr. Whittier's companion.

"I saw it," rejoined the poet, with  
 a twinkle in his eye, "but I thought it  
 was in honor of St. Patrick. They  
 know my defect. I can't tell them  
 from explosions except by the harp!"  
 —Youth's Companion.

# ROMAN ROSES.

They Are Beautiful and Abundant  
 Because They Eat Meat.

"I have yet to see a rose equal to  
 those grown in Rome," said the ama-  
 teur horticulturist. "They bloom in  
 the greatest abundance all through the  
 winter, and they are as large and rich  
 and velvety as American Beauties, liv-  
 ing out of doors, climbing like ivy or  
 honeysuckle over the crumbling marble  
 walls of ruined temples, gleaming in  
 crimson and green masses upon an-  
 cient columns, giving to the grimness  
 and saddest of mediæval palaces an  
 air of gayety and youth."

"One day on the Via Sistina, as I  
 passed the garden that had once been  
 the garden of Lucullus, I saw an old  
 man tending the superb roses that grew  
 there. He was pouring on their roots  
 a dark, rich looking fluid.

"Why are the Roman roses so beau-  
 tiful and abundant? I said to the old  
 man.

"Because they eat meat," he an-  
 swered.

"Eat meat? Nonsense," said I.

"Well, they drink meat—meat ex-  
 tract, which is the same thing," said the  
 old man. "We Roman gardeners have  
 for centuries watered our roses three  
 a week with a strong decoction of fresh  
 beef—a rich grade of beef tea. They  
 are meat eaters. That is why the roses  
 of Rome are as hardy and prolific as  
 weeds and at the same time as richly,  
 delicately beautiful and as sweetly per-  
 fumed as flowers grown under glass."

If thou knowest how to use money it  
 will become thy handmaid. If not, it  
 will become thy master.—Diodorus.

**CASTORIA.**  
 The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the  
 Signature of  


# BIRTH OF THE MOON

LUNA WAS FLUNG OUT OF THE EARTH INTO SPACE.

**She Once Filled, Perhaps, the Great Basin Now Occupied by the Pacific Ocean—Latest Ideas of Science as to Conditions on Our Satellite.**

Millions of years ago the earth was not the land bound, sea swept globe so familiar to us, but a liquid mass on which floated crust some thirty-five miles thick. At that period, says the Strand Magazine, it turned on its axis at a constantly increasing speed that finally shortened the day to three hours. When that terrific velocity was obtained 5,000 cubic million miles of matter were hurled off by the enormous centrifugal force, and our moon was born. The cleaving of so large a body must have left some scar on the earth's surface. It has accordingly been suggested that the great basin now occupied by the Pacific ocean was once filled by what is now the moon.

Our moon has the distinction of being the largest of all planetary satellites—so large, indeed, that to the inhabitants of Mars it must appear with the earth as a wonderfully beautiful twin planet.

Because the moon rotates on its axis in exactly the same time that it revolves around the earth we are destined to see little more than one hemisphere. So slow is this rotation that the lunar day is equal to fifteen of our days. For half a month the moon is exposed to the fierce heat of the sun; for half a month it spins through space in the densest gloom.

Smaller in mass than the earth is, the moon's attraction for bodies must be correspondingly less. A good terrestrial athlete could cover about 120 feet on the moon in a running broad jump, and leaping over a barn would be a very commonplace feat. A man in the moon could carry six times as much and run six times as fast as he could on the earth.

Although separated from us by a distance that at times reaches 253,000 miles and is never less than 222,000 miles, we know more of the physical formation of the single pallid face that the moon ever turns toward us than we know of certain parts of Asia and the heart of Africa. Powerful telescopes have brought our satellite within a distance of forty miles of the earth. Physicists have mathematically weighed it and fixed its mass at one-eighth of the earth, or 73,000,000,000,000 tons.

The moon presents aspects without any terrestrial parallel. Rent by fires long since dead, its honeycombed crust seems like a great globe of chilled slag. Craters are not uncommon on the earth, but in number, size and structure they bear for the most part little resemblance to those of the moon.

A lunar crater is not the mouth of a volcano having a diameter of a few hundred feet, but a great circular plain twenty, fifty, even a hundred miles in diameter, surrounded by a precipice rising to a height of 5,000 or 10,000 feet, with a central hill or two about half as high.

Water cannot possibly exist as a liquid, for the temperature of the moon's surface during the long lunar night is probably not far from 400 degrees below the zero mark of a Fahrenheit thermometer, and the atmospheric pressure is so low that a gas under pressure would solidify as it escaped. Ice and snow are the forms, then, which lunar water must assume.

atmosphere that causes them to twinkle to our eyes.

In the line of sight it is impossible to estimate distances, for there is no such phenomenon as aerial perspective. Objects are seen only when the rays of the sun strike them.

At times there may be observed spots which darken after sunrise and gradually disappear toward sunset. They cannot be caused by shadows, for shadows would be least visible when the sun is directly overhead.

They appear most quickly at the equator and invade the higher altitudes after a lapse of a few days. In the polar regions they have never been seen. What are they? Organic life resembling vegetation, answers Professor Pickering of Harvard university, vegetation that flourishes luxuriantly while the sun shines and withers at night.

A single day, it may be urged, is not sufficiently long for the development and decay of vegetation, but sixteen hours on the moon is little more than half an hour on the earth; a day lasts half a month and may be regarded as a miniature season.

The expressions "Hallelujah" and "Amen" are said to have been introduced into Christian worship by St Jerome about A. D. 390.

## CHIRSCHMUS.

A Swiss Dainty That is Made of Preserved Cherries.

Last summer I ate genuine Swiss chirschmus twenty years old. It tasted like a concentration of all the richness and sweetness of the most perfect cherries. In appearance it was a purplish black mass. Age had not impaired it in the least.

Upon inquiry I learned how this cherry concoction, with its wonderful preserving quality, is made. The cherries used must be perfect—very large, ripe, juicy black ones and, above all, very sweet.

The juice of them pressed out and strained through a bag is put in a large preserving kettle, at the bottom of which is placed a piece of smoked pork fastened to a block of wood. The wood serves as a weight to keep the fat down and prevent the juice from burning as it thickens.

The cherry juice is boiled for about twenty-four hours without sugar, but stirred from time to time until it becomes a mass of sweetness so firm and thick that it would not fall if the kettle were inverted.

That is all, a simple process, but the result is delicious. This chirschmus is in general use in Switzerland with the "süsse milke" (sweet butter) and bread. —London Ladies' World.

## Feeding Silkworms.

The quality and quantity of silk produced by your silkworms will all depend on how you feed them. Too much food should not be given at once, but they should never be left entirely without at any time during the day or night. You must, therefore, watch carefully to get an idea of their appetite and provide accordingly, says Home Chat. Fresh mulberry leaves are the proper food for silkworms, but if at any time these are not procurable young lettuce leaves are the best substitute, but they are only a stop gap. Silkworms cannot live for a long period without their natural food.

## A Rich Man.

Standards of property vary in different parts of the country, but that of Captain Jack is purely local—to him

# Red Rose Tea

## "is good tea"

Just notice the color—a rich amber, which is always a token of quality.

Sold by the best grocers in Canada

T. H. ESTABROOKS, ST. JOHN, N. B. WINNIPEG.  
TORONTO, 3 WELLINGTON ST., E.

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## DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN

Specialists in the Treatment of Nervous, Blood, Private and Sexual Diseases of Men and Women. 25 Years in Detroit.

**No Names used without Written Consent. Cures Guaranteed.**



Thousands of young and middle-aged men are annually swept to a premature grave through early abuse or later excesses. Chas. Anderson was one of the victims, but was rescued in time. He says: "I learned an evil habit. A change soon came over me. I could feel it; my friends noticed it. I became nervous, despondent, gloomy, had no ambition, easily tired, evil forebodings, poor circulation, pimples on face, back weak, dreams and drains at night, tired and weak mornings, burning sensation. To make matters worse, I became reckless and contracted a blood disease. I tried many doctors and medical firms—all failed till Drs. Kennedy & Kergan took my case. In one week I felt better, and in a few weeks was entirely cured. They are the only reliable and honest Specialists in the country."

**READER—We guarantee to cure you or no pay. You run no risk. We have a reputation and business at stake. Beware of frauds and impostors. We will pay \$1,000 for any case we take that our NEW METHOD TREATMENT will not cure.**

We treat and cure Nervous Debility, Varicose Veins, Stricture, Weak Parts, Kidney and Bladder Diseases. Consultation free. Books free. Call or write for Question List for Home Treatment.

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# Heart, Throat, Liver and Skin

**DR. AGNEW'S FOUR FAMOUS SPECIFICS CURE COMPLETELY THE WORST DISEASES OF THESE PARTS—DREADFUL HEART DISEASE RELIEVED IN THIRTY MINUTES.**

Heart disease will affect people differently, but in all cases it must be viewed with great alarm. Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is the one remedy that can be safely depended upon in times of trouble. It will give relief in thirty minutes.

Mr. Thomas Petty, of Aylmer, Que., was troubled with severe heart complaint for five years, the pain, at times, being so severe that he could not attend to business. Every other remedy failed until he tried Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart, which gave immediate relief, and his words are these: "I have now taken four bottles of the remedy and am entirely free from every symptom of heart disease."

A cold in the head need not be trifled with, for it is catarrh in an incipient condition, and catarrh is not to be trifled with. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, as scores of clergymen, members of parliament, and prominent citizens in the Dominion have borne testimony, drives away a cold in the head like magic, and where this has assumed the shape of aggravated catarrh producing deafness and throat trouble, it effects a permanent cure.

It is not always safe to take pills for liver trouble. They not unfrequently create other troubles that are serious. Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills, whilst thoroughly certain of removing all liver trouble, give no difficulty either at the time or afterwards. They are pleasant to take and cost only 10 cents.

The faculty that Dr. Agnew has displayed in getting at the seat of trouble is manifest in his Ointment, as in the other three remedies. This contains the elements that give speedy and permanent relief in all skin diseases and is peculiarly effective in curing piles. 35 cents.

Sold by F. L. Hooper.



crinus, then, which lunar water must assume.

Because of the present paucity of water the moon's atmosphere is so exceedingly rare that startling effects are produced. Perhaps the most startling is that of the sunrise. Dawn and the soft golden glow that ushers in terrestrial day there cannot be. The sun leaps from the horizon a blinding globe, and the loftier peaks immediately flash into light.

There is no azure sky to relieve the monotonous effects of inky black shadows and dazzling white expanses. The sun gleams in fierce splendor, with no clouds to diffuse its blinding light. All day long it is accompanied by the weird zodiacal light that we behold at rare intervals.

Even in midday the heavens are pitch black, so that, despite the sunlight, the stars and planets gleam with a brightness that they never exhibit to us even on the clearest of moonless nights at sea. They shine steadily, too, for it is the earth's at-

of Captain Jack is purely local—to him self. The old man came out of his cottage door one morning and discovered some men-do-well neighbors digging clams in the flat in front of his shore.

"Dear me, boys," he quavered in a weak, old voice, "don't dig my clams! There's Abel Wyman over there across the cover; he has ham for breakfast every morning in the year. Go over there and dig his clams, boys."

**His Awful Mistake.**

"Young man," said her father, "do you smoke cigarettes?"

"I should say not," declared the youth hastily. "I would consider it disgraceful to be seen with one of the vile things in my mouth. I think all cigarette smokers should be jailed. Why do you ask, sir?"

"Thought perhaps you could let me have one," said the old man pointedly. "I smoke 'em myself."—London Telegraph.

# WONDERS OF THE SKIN.

Curious and Interesting Facts About What it is and What it Does.

Did you ever consider the fascinating romance of the human skin? Next to the heart the skin is perhaps the most wonderful part of the human frame. If you were to take a small piece of skin and magnify it many thousand times you would see what is depicted in the accompanying sketch. The little holes marked "A" are the mouths of tubes or pores, and it is through these minute openings that the body ejects a great deal of its impure matter in the form of perspiration. There are about three thousand of these minute pores to every square inch of the skin surface, and the vital influence of the skin upon health may be imagined when it is pointed out that from these tiny tubes about two pounds of solid matter is exuded each day. These pores, moreover, lead to glands, as shown in the diagram, which are in contact with minute blood vessels. It is readily seen, therefore, how dangerous it is to rub into the skin ointments containing mineral coloring matters and poisons, and how equally detrimental ointments containing rancid mineral fats and oils must also be. Nobody would think of eating such ointments as these, yet to rub such ointments on to the skin is just as harmful, since they reach the blood just as surely if taken either way. Zam-Buk is a pure balm specially compounded to meet Nature's needs. It is composed entirely of natural vegetable essences, and contains no mineral matter or any poisonous coloring matter whatever. Not only is Zam-Buk superior because of its purity, but because of its special refinement. Many ointments in common use are too coarse to penetrate the minute orifices referred to. Zam-Buk, on the contrary, is so specially refined as to be absorbed completely by the skin. Its healing qualities are thus utilized to the full. Zam-Buk has been tested by medical men, hospital nurses, and by the general public, and has been found unequalled for all diseased and injured conditions of the skin. In cases of cuts, burns, bruises, etc., its action is really wonderful. Whoever watches the healing of a wound, chronic sore or diseased surface of the skin by Zam-Buk is face to face with one of Nature's greatest wonders. The antiseptic substances

contained in Zam-Buk first attack and kill all microbes or germs that are the cause of inflammation or disease. The healing ingredients contained in this unique balm then proceed to build up new tissue to replace that which has been damaged or diseased. New cells appear underneath the old skin like a builder replacing an old foundation with a new and more lasting one until the whole of the wounded area is gradually overlapped. The old injured skin then falls off, and in a short time it is hard to say where the injury has been.

Mr. Wentworth Lascelles Scott, one of the leading analysts of modern times, has specially investigated Zam-Buk. From special bacteriological tests he discovered that the power which Zam-Buk has of destroying harmful germs is even greater than that of poisonous carbolic acid. Notwithstanding this excessive power to destroy harmful germs, Zam-Buk is so mild in its operation that it may be used, and is daily being used, on the delicate skin of young babies. In Zam-Buk power and healing-power to destroy harmful germs which cause inflammation festering, etc., and soothing healing properties are found in their fullest extent. Every sufferer from any of the following diseases or injuries will find in Zam-Buk an excellent cure. It is without doubt the finest household balm of modern times.

It cures cuts, burns, bruises, scalds, insect stings, pain and inflammation, diseased ankles, bad feet, ulcers, bad legs, swellings, piles, chafing, heat rashes, pimples, boils, eczema, sore breasts, sore backs, baby's sores, scalp sores, festering sores, poisoned wounds, sprains, sciatica, neuralgia and nerve pains generally.

All druggists sell Zam-Buk at Fifty Cents per box, or it may be obtained post free upon receipt of price by the Zam-Buk Company, Colborne Street, Toronto. Six boxes will be mailed post free upon receipt of two dollars and fifty cents at the company's headquarters. A free sample box will be sent you if you cut out this article, write across it the name and date of this paper, and mail it with a one cent stamp (to pay return postage) to the Zam-Buk Company, Toronto. This offer should not be missed.



Section of human skin highly magnified.

# Removed the Growth.

DOUGLAS & CO., NAPANEE, ONT.

DEAR SIR,—During year 1890-91 I was troubled with a large lump growing on the right side of my neck near the ear. Had consulted several physicians and used everything I could hear of, all to no use. Was told to use

## Douglas' Egyptian Liniment.

I did, and before I had used half a twenty-five cent bottle was permanently cured. Since then I have used it for everything where outward application is required; am yet to learn of anything in reason that I cannot cure with it. No man has any idea of its value until he has used it; would not be without it under any circumstance

Respectfully yours,

[NATHANIEL W. REID.

Enterprise P. O.]

# S. BOND & CO.,

ODESSA.

TO THE PUBLIC—

Our Spring Goods have now arrived and we are able to show exceptional values and patterns in Crum's Prints, Sateen Prints, Dress Ducks, Organdies, Priestley's Lustres, and Silks.

We have a full supply of Groceries, Flour, and Feed, Patent Medicines, Boots and Shoes, and Hardware, in fact everything kept by a general store.

We are able to compete with any general store in the province.

We pay Highest Price for all Farm Produce.

# S. BOND & CO., ODESSA.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

## HARVESTERS'

### EXCURSIONS TO THE NORTH-WEST

**GOING** SEPT. 11, good to return until NOV. 12, 1906  
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**RETURN FARES**

FROM YOUR NEAREST STATION:

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| Winnipeg . . . \$32.00 | Yorkton . . . \$35.00     | North Battleford . . . \$39.00 |
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For rates to other points, booklet and full particulars, see nearest Canadian Pacific Agent, or write C. B. FOSTER, D.P.A., C.P.R., 71 YONGE STREET, TORONTO.

## Especially For Women

**FRUIT-A-TIVES** are the finest medicine in the world for women.

As a mild and gentle laxative—as a positive and speedy cure for Constipation and Biliousness—as the only cure for weak and irritated kidneys and especially for “that pain in the back”—as a positive cure for headaches—and as a general tonic to build up and invigorate the whole system—**FRUIT-A-TIVES** stand supreme.

In cases of irritated Ovaries, Ovarian Pains, Vaginal Catarrh, Excessive and Scanty Menstruation, Ulcerations, Bearing Down Pains—and all those troubles peculiar to women—

## Fruit-a-tives

OR “FRUIT LIVER TABLETS”

have the most remarkable effect.

Ninety-nine cases out of a hundred of Female Troubles are due to neglect. Bowels become constipated—kidneys irregular—skin neglected—and the poisons of the body, which should be carried off by these important organs, are taken up by the blood carried to the female organs and poison them, thus starting up a train of female troubles.

**FRUIT-A-TIVES** are made from fruits and by their remarkable action on bowels, kidneys and skin, rid the system of poisons, purify the blood, and restore the delicate organs of generation to new vigor and health.

No woman, who suffers, should ever be without them. 50c. a box—6 for \$2.50, at your druggist's or sent postpaid by **FRUIT-A-TIVES LIMITED — OTTAWA.**

### Temper.

If a man has a quarrelsome temper, let him alone. The world will soon find him employment. He will soon meet with some one stronger than himself who will repay him better than you can. A man may fight duels all his life if he is disposed to quarrel.—Cecil.

### Posted.

“Can you repeat the Declaration of Independence?” she asked.

“I used to be able to,” he replied, “but about all I remember of it now is, ‘To be or not to be—that is the question.’”—Judge.

### From the Woods.

A popular sprano is said to have a voice of fine timbre, a willowy figure, cherry lips, chestnut hair and hazel eyes. She must have been raised in the lumber region.

### Putting Out a Fire.

When trying to put out a fire remember that one gallon of water at the bottom of the blaze will do more to put it out than ten gallons at the top. “Play low” is the motto to follow while fighting fire. A few gallons at the bottom of the flames will rise in clouds of steam when the fire is rising and quench it. A big blaze on the leeward side looks fearful, but play low with the water on the bottom of the fire on the windward side and you have the speediest way to quench the flames and will not require a river.

### Rough on the Count.

Lord Freelunch—Ah, count, did you make a favorable impression on the father of the heiress? Count Broken—Favorable! Why, when I told him I was looking for his daughter's hand he said he thought I was looking for a handout.

## DIZZINESS.

**Various Causes That Bring About an Attack of Vertigo.**

Dizziness, or vertigo—scientific writers sometimes try to distinguish in sense between these two words, but practically, in popular usage, they mean the same thing—is a disturbance of relation to the outside world, a loss of the sense of equilibrium. The sensation persists even when the eyes are closed. There is more or less inability to walk straight or even to stand still, and often there is nausea, followed by vomiting.

Vertigo is due to a disturbance, either actual or reflex, of the nervous “center of equilibrium” in the back part of the brain or in the semicircular canals in the ear, in which the terminations of the nerves coming from the center of equilibrium are distributed. For the most part, vertigo is a reflex trouble due to some impression which gets shunted off its own route, as it were, through nerve fibers connecting with the equilibrium center and acts upon the semicircular canals of the ear. Thus it is that dizziness is a comparatively trivial affection, as a rule—disagreeable enough, but brief and of no great significance except as a symptom of trouble elsewhere in the body.

Persistently recurring, transient dizziness is often due to eye strain—that is to say, to errors in the formation of the eye not corrected by proper glasses. Wearers of spectacles can frequently tell when a change in the eyes has occurred, necessitating a corresponding change in the glasses, by the coming back of these attacks of giddiness, especially when the gaze is suddenly moved from a near object to a remote one or the reverse.

Vertigo is a common symptom of disorders of digestion seated either in the stomach or the intestine. The treatment for this form is, of course, to treat the indigestion or constipation.

Another more serious variety of dizziness depends upon disease of the heart or of the blood vessels, especially those of the brain.

Any disease of the ear is apt to be associated with more or less vertigo. The same is true of tumor or other disease of the brain, especially of the cerebellum, that part of the brain in which the center of equilibrium is situated.

The dizziness of seasickness, as well as that of swinging or of rapidly turning about, is thought to be caused by an irritation of the nerves in the semicircular canals by the striking against them of the fluid in these canals.—Youth's Companion.

### Exciting.

Percy—I am tired of this life of ease. I want a life of toil, danger, excitement and adventure!

“Oh, this is so sudden! But you may ask papa.”—Life.

### Not Exhausted.

She—Henry, I'm going to give you a piece of my mind. He—I thought I'd had it all.—New York Press.

These who always creep are the only ones that never fail.

# ITS CURED

If you, your friends or relatives suffer with

## BY-LAW NUMBER

**OF THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF RICHMOND.**

A By-Law to provide for the completing and repairing of certain drainage work provided for by By-Law No. 291 of the said Municipal Corporation in pursuance of the report of the Engineer, as embodied in the said By-Law.

Provisionally adopted the Sixth day of August, A. D. 1906.

WHEREAS pursuant to By-Law No. 291 the Municipal Corporation of the Township of Richmond constructed that certain drain known as Otter Creek Drain for the benefit of the land therein described.

AND WHEREAS by mandamus issued out of the High Court of Justice the said Municipal Corporation have been directed to repair and maintain the said drain.

AND WHEREAS, thereupon under the terms of the said By-Law Number 291, the said Council has procured an examination to be made by Frederick Fraser Miller, Civil Engineer, being a person competent for such purpose, of the said area proposed to be drained and the means suggested for the drainage thereof, and of other lands and roads liable to assessment under the Municipal Drainage Act, and has also procured specifications and estimates of the drainage work to be made by the said Frederick Fraser Miller and an assessment to be made by him of the lands and roads to be benefited by such drainage work and of other lands and roads liable for contribution thereto, stating as truly as he can the proportion of benefit, outlet liability and injurious liability, which, in his opinion will be derived or incurred in consequence of such drainage work by every road and lot or portion of lot, the said assessment so made being the assessment hereinafter by this By-Law enacted to be assessed and levied upon the roads and lots, or parts of lots hereinafter in that behalf specially set forth and described; and the report of the said Frederick Fraser Miller in respect thereof, and of the said drainage work being as follows:—

To the Reeve and Council of the Township of Richmond.

Gentlemen:—Re. Otter Creek Drainage Works. I have the honor to report to you that I have examined the Creek and arched and that the following work will have to be done to make the work conform to the original report, known as By-Law No. 291 of the Township of Richmond.

1. The Creek will have to be thoroughly cleaned out to remove the obstructions to the free flow of the water. These obstructions consist of sand bars, stones, poles, etc. also remains of McLaughlin bridge abutments and a couple of bridges which are not high enough and have not spun enough and will therefore have to be changed so as to give a clear twenty feet of water.

2. Considerable work will have to be done along the road allowance between the 7th and 8th Concessions consisting of about 74 rods of new ditch, a couple of culverts and about 10 rods of old ditch will have to be cleaned out.

3. The ditches along the south and east sides of the swamp from the above named Concession road north easterly and on the north side of the swamp from the spring north easterly will all have to be deepened and widened to become operative.

4. I estimate that the cost of the above work will be \$630.00 or at the rate of \$1.75 per acre of land benefited as per original By-Law No. 291 in respect to said drainage work and the whole assessment is for benefit liability.

5. I have, in the Schedule hereunder written, assessed the benefit liability of the said drainage works against the several parcels of land liable therefor.

DATED at Napanee this 21st day of July A. D. 1906.

F. F. MILLER,  
Engineer.

The following Schedule gives description of land, number of acres benefited and total cost assessed upon each.

| CONCESSIONS | SECTION | LOT | ACRES | TOTAL ASSESSED |
|-------------|---------|-----|-------|----------------|
| 7th         | 1st     | 1   | 1.00  | \$1.75         |
| 7th         | 1st     | 2   | 1.00  | \$1.75         |
| 7th         | 1st     | 3   | 1.00  | \$1.75         |
| 7th         | 1st     | 4   | 1.00  | \$1.75         |
| 7th         | 1st     | 5   | 1.00  | \$1.75         |
| 7th         | 1st     | 6   | 1.00  | \$1.75         |
| 7th         | 1st     | 7   | 1.00  | \$1.75         |
| 7th         | 1st     | 8   | 1.00  | \$1.75         |
| 7th         | 1st     | 9   | 1.00  | \$1.75         |
| 7th         | 1st     | 10  | 1.00  | \$1.75         |
| 7th         | 1st     | 11  | 1.00  | \$1.75         |
| 7th         | 1st     | 12  | 1.00  | \$1.75         |
| 7th         | 1st     | 13  | 1.00  | \$1.75         |
| 7th         | 1st     | 14  | 1.00  | \$1.75         |
| 7th         | 1st     | 15  | 1.00  | \$1.75         |
| 7th         | 1st     | 16  | 1.00  | \$1.75         |
| 7th         | 1st     | 17  | 1.00  | \$1.75         |
| 7th         | 1st     | 18  | 1.00  | \$1.75         |
| 7th         | 1st     | 19  | 1.00  | \$1.75         |
| 7th         | 1st     | 20  | 1.00  | \$1.75         |
| 7th         | 1st     | 21  | 1.00  | \$1.75         |
| 7th         | 1st     | 22  | 1.00  | \$1.75         |
| 7th         | 1st     | 23  | 1.00  | \$1.75         |
| 7th         | 1st     | 24  | 1.00  | \$1.75         |
| 7th         | 1st     | 25  | 1.00  | \$1.75         |
| 7th         | 1st     | 26  | 1.00  | \$1.75         |
| 7th         | 1st     | 27  | 1.00  | \$1.75         |
| 7th         | 1st     | 28  | 1.00  | \$1.75         |
| 7th         | 1st     | 29  | 1.00  | \$1.75         |
| 7th         | 1st     | 30  | 1.00  | \$1.75         |
| 7th         | 1st     | 31  | 1.00  | \$1.75         |
| 7th         | 1st     | 32  | 1.00  | \$1.75         |
| 7th         | 1st     | 33  | 1.00  | \$1.75         |
| 7th         | 1st     | 34  | 1.00  | \$1.75         |
| 7th         | 1st     | 35  | 1.00  | \$1.75         |
| 7th         | 1st     | 36  | 1.00  | \$1.75         |
| 7th         | 1st     | 37  | 1.00  | \$1.75         |
| 7th         | 1st     | 38  | 1.00  | \$1.75         |
| 7th         | 1st     | 39  | 1.00  | \$1.75         |
| 7th         | 1st     | 40  | 1.00  | \$1.75         |
| 7th         | 1st     | 41  | 1.00  | \$1.75         |
| 7th         | 1st     | 42  | 1.00  | \$1.75         |
| 7th         | 1st     | 43  | 1.00  | \$1.75         |
| 7th         | 1st     | 44  | 1.00  | \$1.75         |
| 7th         | 1st     | 45  | 1.00  | \$1.75         |
| 7th         | 1st     | 46  | 1.00  | \$1.75         |
| 7th         | 1st     | 47  | 1.00  | \$1.75         |
| 7th         | 1st     | 48  | 1.00  | \$1.75         |
| 7th         | 1st     | 49  | 1.00  | \$1.75         |
| 7th         | 1st     | 50  | 1.00  | \$1.75         |
| 7th         | 1st     | 51  | 1.00  | \$1.75         |
| 7th         | 1st     | 52  | 1.00  | \$1.75         |
| 7th         | 1st     | 53  | 1.00  | \$1.75         |
| 7th         | 1st     | 54  | 1.00  | \$1.75         |
| 7th         | 1st     | 55  | 1.00  | \$1.75         |
| 7th         | 1st     | 56  | 1.00  | \$1.75         |
| 7th         | 1st     | 57  | 1.00  | \$1.75         |
| 7th         | 1st     | 58  | 1.00  | \$1.75         |
| 7th         | 1st     | 59  | 1.00  | \$1.75         |
| 7th         | 1st     | 60  | 1.00  | \$1.75         |
| 7th         | 1st     | 61  | 1.00  | \$1.75         |
| 7th         | 1st     | 62  | 1.00  | \$1.75         |
| 7th         | 1st     | 63  | 1.00  | \$1.75         |
| 7th         | 1st     | 64  | 1.00  | \$1.75         |
| 7th         | 1st     | 65  | 1.00  | \$1.75         |
| 7th         | 1st     | 66  | 1.00  | \$1.75         |
| 7th         | 1st     | 67  | 1.00  | \$1.75         |
| 7th         | 1st     | 68  | 1.00  | \$1.75         |
| 7th         | 1st     | 69  | 1.00  | \$1.75         |
| 7th         | 1st     | 70  | 1.00  | \$1.75         |
| 7th         | 1st     | 71  | 1.00  | \$1.75         |
| 7th         | 1st     | 72  | 1.00  | \$1.75         |
| 7th         | 1st     | 73  | 1.00  | \$1.75         |
| 7th         | 1st     | 74  | 1.00  | \$1.75         |
| 7th         | 1st     | 75  | 1.00  | \$1.75         |
| 7th         | 1st     | 76  | 1.00  | \$1.75         |
| 7th         | 1st     | 77  | 1.00  | \$1.75         |
| 7th         | 1st     | 78  | 1.00  | \$1.75         |
| 7th         | 1st     | 79  | 1.00  | \$1.75         |
| 7th         | 1st     | 80  | 1.00  | \$1.75         |
| 7th         | 1st     | 81  | 1.00  | \$1.75         |
| 7th         | 1st     | 82  | 1.00  | \$1.75         |
| 7th         | 1st     | 83  | 1.00  | \$1.75         |
| 7th         | 1st     | 84  | 1.00  | \$1.75         |
| 7th         | 1st     | 85  | 1.00  | \$1.75         |
| 7th         | 1st     | 86  | 1.00  | \$1.75         |
| 7th         | 1st     | 87  | 1.00  | \$1.75         |
| 7th         | 1st     | 88  | 1.00  | \$1.75         |
| 7th         | 1st     | 89  | 1.00  | \$1.75         |
| 7th         | 1st     | 90  | 1.00  | \$1.75         |
| 7th         | 1st     | 91  | 1.00  | \$1.75         |
| 7th         | 1st     | 92  | 1.00  | \$1.75         |
| 7th         | 1st     | 93  | 1.00  | \$1.75         |
| 7th         | 1st     | 94  | 1.00  | \$1.75         |
| 7th         | 1st     | 95  | 1.00  | \$1.75         |
| 7th         | 1st     | 96  | 1.00  | \$1.75         |
| 7th         | 1st     | 97  | 1.00  | \$1.75         |
| 7th         | 1st     | 98  | 1.00  | \$1.75         |
| 7th         | 1st     | 99  | 1.00  | \$1.75         |
| 7th         | 1st     | 100 | 1.00  | \$1.75         |

said Municipality of their intention to make application for such purpose to the High Court of Justice during the six weeks next ensuing the final passing of the said By-Law.

AND NOTICE is hereby further given that a Court of Revision required by the Municipal Drainage Act Section 21 Chapter 226, Revised Statutes of Ontario 1897, will be held for the purpose of the said Act by the Council of the said Corporation of the Township of Richmond on the 24th day of September, A. D. 1906, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon at the Town Hall in the Village of Selby for the trial of complaints, which may have been made by owners or persons interested in any property assessed in and by said By-Law in respect of the said Assessments under the said Municipal Drainage Act.

DATED at Selby the Sixth day of August A. D. 1906.

(Sgd.) ABRAM WINTERS,

Clerk.

First publication August 31st, 1906.

## SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

Under and by virtue of a writ of execution issued out of the Fourth Division Court of the County of Lennox and Addington, and to me directed and delivered at the suit of William Jenkins, plaintiff, and Peter Vandewater, defendant, I have seized and taken in execution and will offer for sale at my office in the Court House, in the Town of Napanee, on MONDAY, THE 10th DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1906, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, all the right, title, interest and equity of redemption of the said defendant, Peter Vandewater, in, to and out of all and singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Village of Centerville, in the Township of Camden, in the County of Lennox and Addington, and Province of Ontario, being composed of Village Lot Number Eleven in “Block B,” according to a plan of the said Village of Centerville made by A. R. Davis, P. L. S., and filed in the Registry Office for the said county.

And also that certain other parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Village of Tamworth, in the Township of Sheffield, in the said County of Lennox and Addington, being composed of the south half Village Lot Number One in “Block W,” according to a plan of the said Village of Tamworth, made by A. R. Davis, P. L. S., and filed in the Registry Office for the said County on the 10th day of April, 1893.

GEO. D. HAWLEY,

Sheriff County Lennox and Addington  
Sheriff's Office, Napanee, 7th June '06 35c

## WORSHIP OF SPRINGS.

How It Prevailed Among Early Peoples in the Southwest.

Springs are rarely found in the southwestern part of the United States, and for this reason they have been from ancient times prized as a most valued possession. The people who dwell in this region, says Walter Hough in “Records of the Past,” saw in these sources of life giving water the founts of continuance and well being, and near them they located their pueblos. Save air, no elements of nature are nearer to human life than those combined into the primitive fluid which must always be within reach of men who put themselves into the grasp of the desert. The primary knowledge of the tribes who were the pioneers and of every human being who has since made his home in the great American desert was complete as to the location, distribution and idiosyncrasies of the water supply.

Spring water is naturally more prized by the inhabitants of those desert solitudes than that from living streams, because it is always drinkable and always at hand, while the watercourses, which for the greater part of the year are sinuous reaches of dry sand, furnish at flood a quickly disappearing supply of thinned mud which will not be touched by man or beast except in the dis-



-Favorable! Why, when I told him I was looking for his daughter's hand he said he thought I was looking for a handout.

**Perfectly Secure.**  
An old farmer once excused himself for sleeping under the rector's sermons by observing, "Lor, sir, when you are in the pulpit we know it is all right!"—London Standard.

GIVE THE  
BABY

Dr. **HENNEQUIN'S**



**INFANT TABLETS**

MENTION THIS PAPER

Destroy Worms, Sweeten the Stomach, give sound and Refreshing Sleep, Relieve Teething Pains, Alleviate Fevers, Cures Indigestion, Diarrhoea, Constipation, Colic, etc. **STOPS WALKING IN THE SLEEP, AND FRIGHTENED AWAKENING. CURES FITS.** Do not contain Morphine, Opium, or other narcotic.

**WHAT WE WILL DO**—Any person sending half dozen have samples sent free. We want to give you the proper medicine for children. Have the genuine.

**DOUGLAS & CO.,**  
Napane, Ont., Canada.

**Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company**  
GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE.  
No. 28 Taking effect Jan 1st, 1906.

| Bannockburn and Tamworth to Napane and Deseronto |       |        |        |       | Deseronto and Napane to Tamworth and Bannockburn |       |       |        |       |
|--------------------------------------------------|-------|--------|--------|-------|--------------------------------------------------|-------|-------|--------|-------|
| Stations                                         | Miles | No. 12 | No. 40 | No. 6 | Stations                                         | Miles | No. 1 | No. 41 | No. 5 |
| Lve Bannockburn                                  | 0     | A.M.   | P.M.   | P.M.  | Lve Deseronto                                    | 0     | A.M.  | P.M.   | P.M.  |
| Arr Bannockburn                                  | 0     | 6:00   | 1:30   | 5:30  | Arr Napane                                       | 9     | 7:00  | 1:15   | 5:15  |
| Albion                                           | 3     | 6:05   | 1:40   | 5:40  | Lve Napane                                       | 9     | 7:00  | 1:15   | 5:15  |
| Quincy                                           | 3     | 6:10   | 1:45   | 5:45  | Strathcona                                       | 15    | 8:05  | 1:40   | 5:25  |
| Hardwater                                        | 11    | 6:40   | 2:05   | 6:15  | Newburgh                                         | 17    | 8:15  | 1:50   | 5:35  |
| Wood                                             | 20    | 6:50   | 2:15   | 6:25  | Camden East                                      | 18    | 8:30  | 2:00   | 5:50  |
| Lve Wood                                         | 20    | 7:00   | 2:25   | 6:35  | Arr Yarker                                       | 23    | 8:45  | 2:15   | 6:00  |
| Arr Wood                                         | 20    | 7:10   | 2:35   | 6:45  | Lve Yarker                                       | 23    | 8:50  | 2:17   | 6:05  |
| Lve Wood                                         | 20    | 7:20   | 2:45   | 6:55  | Galbraith                                        | 25    | 9:20  | 2:35   | 6:15  |
| Arr Wood                                         | 20    | 7:30   | 2:55   | 7:05  | Moscow                                           | 27    | 9:35  | 2:50   | 6:30  |
| Larkins                                          | 21    | 7:35   | 3:00   | 7:10  | Mudlake Bridge                                   | 30    | 9:55  | 3:10   | 6:45  |
| Marlbank                                         | 21    | 7:40   | 3:05   | 7:15  | Esterville                                       | 32    | 10:00 | 3:15   | 6:50  |
| Marlbank                                         | 21    | 7:45   | 3:10   | 7:20  | Wilson                                           | 34    | 10:10 | 3:25   | 7:00  |
| Kenilworth                                       | 27    | 7:55   | 3:20   | 7:30  | Tamworth                                         | 38    | 10:20 | 3:35   | 7:10  |
| Tamworth                                         | 40    | 8:10   | 3:35   | 7:45  | Erineville                                       | 41    | 10:25 | 3:40   | 7:15  |
| Wilson                                           | 44    | 8:20   | 3:45   | 7:55  | Marlbank                                         | 45    | 10:30 | 3:45   | 7:20  |
| Enterprise                                       | 46    | 8:25   | 3:50   | 8:00  | Larkins                                          | 51    | 11:00 | 4:20   | 7:35  |
| Mudlake Bridge                                   | 48    | 8:30   | 3:55   | 8:05  | Arr Yarker                                       | 55    | 11:15 | 4:35   | 7:50  |
| Moscow                                           | 50    | 8:35   | 4:00   | 8:10  | Camden East                                      | 56    | 11:30 | 4:50   | 8:05  |
| Galbraith                                        | 52    | 8:40   | 4:05   | 8:15  | Arr Yarker                                       | 56    | 11:35 | 4:55   | 8:10  |
| Yarker                                           | 56    | 8:45   | 4:10   | 8:20  | Strathcona                                       | 61    | 11:40 | 5:00   | 8:15  |
| Arr Yarker                                       | 56    | 8:50   | 4:15   | 8:25  | Newburgh                                         | 61    | 11:45 | 5:05   | 8:20  |
| Lve Yarker                                       | 56    | 8:55   | 4:20   | 8:30  | Camden East                                      | 61    | 11:50 | 5:10   | 8:25  |
| Camden East                                      | 56    | 9:00   | 4:25   | 8:35  | Arr Yarker                                       | 61    | 11:55 | 5:15   | 8:30  |
| Thompson's Mills                                 | 59    | 9:05   | 4:30   | 8:40  | Strathcona                                       | 61    | 12:00 | 5:20   | 8:35  |
| Newburgh                                         | 61    | 9:10   | 4:35   | 8:45  | Napane                                           | 61    | 12:05 | 5:25   | 8:40  |
| Strathcona                                       | 61    | 9:15   | 4:40   | 8:50  | Arr Napane                                       | 61    | 12:10 | 5:30   | 8:45  |
| Yarker                                           | 61    | 9:20   | 4:45   | 8:55  | Deseronto                                        | 78    | 11:25 | 6:35   | 9:55  |
| Arr Yarker                                       | 61    | 9:25   | 4:50   | 9:00  |                                                  |       |       |        |       |

| Kingston and Sydenham to Deseronto |       |       |       |       | Deseronto and Napane to Sydenham and Kingston |       |       |       |       |
|------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----------------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Stations                           | Miles | No. 2 | No. 4 | No. 6 | Stations                                      | Miles | No. 1 | No. 3 | No. 5 |
| Lve Kingston                       | 0     | A.M.  | P.M.  | P.M.  | Lve Deseronto                                 | 0     | A.M.  | P.M.  | P.M.  |
| Arr Kingston                       | 0     | 6:00  | 1:30  | 5:30  | Arr Napane                                    | 9     | 7:00  | 1:15  | 5:15  |
| G. T. R. Junction                  | 3     | 6:05  | 1:40  | 5:40  | Lve Napane                                    | 9     | 7:00  | 1:15  | 5:15  |
| Glendale                           | 10    | 6:15  | 1:50  | 5:50  | Strathcona                                    | 15    | 8:05  | 1:40  | 5:25  |
| Murvale                            | 14    | 6:25  | 2:00  | 6:00  | Newburgh                                      | 17    | 8:15  | 1:50  | 5:35  |
| Arr Sydenham                       | 19    | 6:35  | 2:10  | 6:10  | Camden East                                   | 18    | 8:30  | 2:00  | 5:50  |
| Lve Sydenham                       | 19    | 6:40  | 2:15  | 6:15  | Arr Yarker                                    | 23    | 8:45  | 2:15  | 6:00  |
| Arr Sydenham                       | 19    | 6:45  | 2:20  | 6:20  | Lve Yarker                                    | 23    | 8:50  | 2:17  | 6:05  |
| Yarker                             | 23    | 6:55  | 2:30  | 6:30  | Galbraith                                     | 25    | 9:20  | 2:35  | 6:15  |
| Camden East                        | 23    | 7:00  | 2:35  | 6:35  | Moscow                                        | 27    | 9:35  | 2:50  | 6:30  |
| Thompson's Mills                   | 26    | 7:05  | 2:40  | 6:40  | Mudlake Bridge                                | 30    | 9:55  | 3:10  | 6:45  |
| Newburgh                           | 26    | 7:10  | 2:45  | 6:45  | Esterville                                    | 32    | 10:00 | 3:15  | 6:50  |
| Strathcona                         | 34    | 7:20  | 2:55  | 6:55  | Wilson                                        | 34    | 10:10 | 3:25  | 7:00  |
| Yarker                             | 34    | 7:30  | 3:05  | 7:05  | Tamworth                                      | 38    | 10:20 | 3:35  | 7:10  |
| Arr Yarker                         | 34    | 7:35  | 3:10  | 7:10  | Erineville                                    | 41    | 10:25 | 3:40  | 7:15  |
| Strathcona                         | 34    | 7:40  | 3:15  | 7:15  | Marlbank                                      | 45    | 10:30 | 3:45  | 7:20  |
| Camden East                        | 34    | 7:45  | 3:20  | 7:20  | Larkins                                       | 51    | 11:00 | 4:20  | 7:35  |
| Thompson's Mills                   | 37    | 7:50  | 3:25  | 7:25  | Arr Yarker                                    | 55    | 11:15 | 4:35  | 7:50  |
| Newburgh                           | 37    | 7:55  | 3:30  | 7:30  | Camden East                                   | 56    | 11:30 | 4:50  | 8:05  |
| Strathcona                         | 37    | 8:00  | 3:35  | 7:35  | Arr Yarker                                    | 56    | 11:35 | 4:55  | 8:10  |
| Yarker                             | 37    | 8:05  | 3:40  | 7:40  | Strathcona                                    | 61    | 11:40 | 5:00  | 8:15  |
| Arr Yarker                         | 37    | 8:10  | 3:45  | 7:45  | Newburgh                                      | 61    | 11:45 | 5:05  | 8:20  |
| Strathcona                         | 37    | 8:15  | 3:50  | 7:50  | Camden East                                   | 61    | 11:50 | 5:10  | 8:25  |
| Camden East                        | 37    | 8:20  | 3:55  | 7:55  | Arr Yarker                                    | 61    | 11:55 | 5:15  | 8:30  |
| Thompson's Mills                   | 40    | 8:25  | 4:00  | 8:00  | Strathcona                                    | 61    | 12:00 | 5:20  | 8:35  |
| Newburgh                           | 40    | 8:30  | 4:05  | 8:05  | Napane                                        | 61    | 12:05 | 5:25  | 8:40  |
| Strathcona                         | 40    | 8:35  | 4:10  | 8:10  | Arr Napane                                    | 61    | 12:10 | 5:30  | 8:45  |
| Yarker                             | 40    | 8:40  | 4:15  | 8:15  | Deseronto                                     | 78    | 11:25 | 6:35  | 9:55  |
| Arr Yarker                         | 40    | 8:45  | 4:20  | 8:20  |                                               |       |       |       |       |

| LOCAL WORKING TIME TABLE.                         |                     |                    |                  |                 |                     |                                    |                  |                       |                     |                    |                   |
|---------------------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|------------------|-----------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| NAPANE TO DESERONTO<br>and PICTON.                |                     |                    |                  |                 |                     | PICTON TO DESERONTO<br>and NAPANE. |                  |                       |                     |                    |                   |
| TRAINS.                                           |                     | STEAMERS           |                  |                 |                     | STEAMERS                           |                  |                       |                     | TRAINS.            |                   |
| Leave<br>Napanee                                  | Arrive<br>Deseronto | Leave<br>Deseronto | Arrive<br>Picton | Leave<br>Picton | Arrive<br>Deseronto | Leave<br>Deseronto                 | Arrive<br>Picton | Leave<br>Picton       | Arrive<br>Deseronto | Leave<br>Deseronto | Arrive<br>Napanee |
| 2 30 a.m.                                         | 2 30 a.m.           |                    |                  | 6 00 a.m.       | 7 25 a.m.           | 9 30 a.m.                          | 10 10 a.m.       | 11 30 a.m.            | 11 30 a.m.          | 1 00 p.m.          | 1 15 p.m.         |
| 3 30 "                                            | 3 30 "              |                    |                  | 7 00 a.m.       | 8 30 a.m.           | 9 50 a.m.                          | 11 20 a.m.       | 12 40 p.m.            | 1 00 p.m.           | 1 55 p.m.          | 2 30 p.m.         |
| 6 30 "                                            | 6 30 "              |                    |                  |                 |                     |                                    |                  | 12 55 p.m.            | 1 15 p.m.           | 2 30 p.m.          | 3 15 p.m.         |
| 7 55 "                                            | 8 15 "              |                    |                  |                 |                     |                                    |                  | 3 45 p.m.             | 4 10 "              |                    |                   |
| 10 30 "                                           | 10 50 "             |                    |                  |                 |                     |                                    |                  | 6 10 "                | 6 30 "              |                    |                   |
| 11 00 "                                           | 11 25 "             | 1 40 p.m.          | 3 00 p.m.        |                 |                     |                                    |                  | 7 40 "                | 8 00 "              |                    |                   |
| 12 00 p.m.                                        | 12 25 p.m.          |                    |                  |                 |                     |                                    |                  | 1 40 a.m.             | 2 30 a.m.           |                    |                   |
| 1 25 "                                            | 1 50 "              | 5 30 p.m.          | 7 00 p.m.        | 1 00 p.m.       | 6 30 p.m.           |                                    |                  | 5 00 "                | 1 20 "              |                    |                   |
| 4 30 "                                            | 4 50 "              |                    |                  |                 |                     |                                    |                  | 5 55 "                | 6 15 "              |                    |                   |
| 6 30 "                                            | 6 55 "              |                    |                  |                 |                     |                                    |                  | 7 00 "                | 7 20 "              |                    |                   |
| 6 50 "                                            | 7 10 "              | 7 00 a.m.          | 8 30 a.m.        |                 |                     |                                    |                  | 7 20 "                | 7 40 "              |                    |                   |
| 8 15 "                                            | 8 45 "              |                    |                  |                 |                     |                                    |                  |                       |                     |                    |                   |
| Daily. All other rains run dull Sundays excepted. |                     |                    |                  |                 |                     |                                    |                  |                       |                     |                    |                   |
| WALTER RATHBUN,                                   |                     |                    |                  | H. B. SHERWOOD, |                     |                                    |                  | D. A. VAILLEAU,       |                     |                    |                   |
|                                                   |                     |                    |                  | Superintendent. |                     |                                    |                  | Asst. Superintendent. |                     |                    |                   |

# CLEANLINESS IN ITS RELATION TO THE PRODUCTION OF CHEESE AND BUTTER

We have a great deal from time to time as to the necessity for well-equipped factories and creameries if we are to insure cheese and butter of a high quality. The subjects of transportation and the grading of cheese is also receiving more or less attention from dairymen, especially salesmen and dealers. There is one point however which is very apt to be overlooked by many in their efforts to improve the quality of our cheese and butter. Would not much of the trouble now experienced practically disappear if all our producers took proper care of the raw material? It is safe to state that if milk were produced under cleanly conditions and proper care taken of it until it reached the place of manufacture, nine out of ten of the cases in which the product is now inferior would disappear.

The Provincial Department of Agriculture has in conjunction with the Dairymen's Associations carried on an aggressive campaign of dairy instruction and the results have been gratifying. The instructors have not, however, been able to give much personal attention to the producer with a view to inducing him to take proper care of his milk. Many personal visits have been made by the instructors, but at the best only a small percentage of the producers can be reached in this way. Leaflets have been gotten out setting forth the objects of instruction and giving instructions as to production and care of milk. Those have been distributed to a limited extent; but the importance of the matter demands that the attention of the producer be called to the approved methods time and again, until he practices the methods recommended. There is no one point in connection with the production of cheese and butter which is more worthy of attention. In fact if all milk were produced under proper conditions, and cooled to 50 or 60 degrees, or even 65 degrees, and kept at that point until it reached the place of manufacture, much of the trouble which now results from tainted milk and that in which the acid-forming bacteria have become active, would be avoided.

A commercial firm secured an order for £1,000 in the west of England and, as it was not duly acknowledged, wrote a letter to the firm calling special attention to it and saying, "I thought you would consider such an order quite a feather in my cap."

In reply he received this note from his principal: "We have filed your order and inclose for your cap the one feather you require."

After a fortnight came another letter from the firm: "The people who gave you the £1,000 order have failed, and we lose the goods. We have this day sent to you a bagful of feathers for you to fly home with, as we do not want you out on the road for us any more."—Strand Magazine.

## Food Value of Cheese.

It is said that one pound of cheese is equal in food value to more than two pounds of meat. It is very rich in proteids and fat. Considering this, it is low in price when compared with meat and ought to do good service to the poor man in replacing occasionally the regular diet of meat. In America cheese is looked upon more as a side dish and luxury than in some parts of Europe. The Swiss peasant depends on it as a staple second only to bread, while the use of it in England and Germany is extensive.

# THOUSANDS OF FAIR WOMEN HERALD PRAISES OF PE-RU-NA.

**Catarrh and Catarrhal Diseases Make Invalids of More Women Than All Other Ailments Combined.**



## Considers Pe-ru-na the Best Medicine in the World.

Mrs. W. J. Bryanton, 210 Sherman street, Dennison, Ohio, writes:

"I followed the directions you kindly gave me and now I find myself entirely cured. I think your Peru-na is the best medicine in the world."

## Heartfelt Thanks For Relief Found in Pe-ru-na.

Miss Jessie S. Dword, 37 South street, Passaic, N. J., writes:

"I took Peru-na as you directed. I had a dry cough and after using two bottles of Peru-na, I found relief. You have my heartfelt thanks."

A cough is caused by a catarrhal condition of the throat and bronchial tubes. Remove the catarrh and the cough disappears. Peru-na is the remedy for all catarrhal conditions.

## Permanent Benefit Followed Use of Pe-ru-na.

Miss May Cray, 147 11th street, Brooklyn, N. Y., writes:

"For more than five years I suffered from rheumatic pains in my joints, and in damp or stormy weather I was obliged to stay in doors."

"Medicine seemed to be of no use until I started using Peru-na."

"I took twelve bottles in all, although it is six months ago since I stopped."

"I have had no return of my old complaint, in spite of the fact that I have been out in all sorts of weather during the severe winter."

No better remedy was ever devised by the medical profession for the mitigation of all climatic ailments than Peru-na.

## Pe-ru-na Used For Throat Trouble. Keeps the Remedy at Hand.

Mrs. J. A. Baker, 380 Locust avenue, Amsterdam, N. Y., writes:

"I feel it my duty to write and tell you what Peru-na has done for me, so that all those who are troubled as I was may find the same speedy cure."

"Four years ago I lost my voice, so that I was unable to speak above a whisper for seven weeks. Our family doctor could do nothing for me."

"After seven weeks suffering, I read some circulars in regard to Peru-na."

"I bought a bottle at once and took it in teaspoonful doses every hour, and in two days I could talk. I will never be without it."

For free medical advice, write to Dr. S. B. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

## CHEESE BOARD.

Board met in Council Chamber in the town hall on Friday last.

|                       | white | colored |
|-----------------------|-------|---------|
| 1 Napanee.....        | 100   |         |
| 2 Croydton.....       | 60    |         |
| 3 Carview.....        | 60    |         |
| 4 Tamworth.....       | 60    |         |
| 5 Sheffield.....      | 85    |         |
| 6 Moscow.....         | 80    |         |
| 7 Sherworth.....      | 60    |         |
| 8 Phippen, No. 1..... | 50    |         |
| 9 " " 2.....          | 105   |         |
| 10 " " 3.....         | 160   |         |
| 11 Kingsford.....     | 100   |         |
| 12 Forestville.....   | 100   |         |
| 13 Union.....         | 100   |         |
| 14 Odessa.....        | 100   |         |
| 15 Excelsior.....     | 160   |         |

## Politics and Love.

"It's funny," remarked Sandy Bowen, "how politics and love are so much alike. For instance, if you meet a bonnie girl and she gives you half a chance to kiss her you go in for free trade. However, after you get married and your wife's mother wants to embrace her newly acquired son-in-law you go in for protection. If your wife seeks an osculatory exchange you in time become a passive resister, and?"

"She turns out a home ruler if she has any sense," remarked Mrs. Bowen, who happened to overhear the conver-

## Where He Was.

"To what do you attribute your good health and remarkably robust condition?"

"To regular habits and early retiring."

"Then you have been so situated that you could carry out these excellent rules for the preservation of the health?"

"Oh, yes. I was in the Illinois penitentiary for twenty-three years!"

## Refrigerators and Hammocks.

There is a lot of warm weather yet before us and it will pay you to improve this winter.



is looked upon more as a side dish and luxury than in some parts of Europe. The Swiss peasant depends on it as a staple second only to bread, while the use of it in England and Germany is extensive.

#### Delay Fatal.

Visitor (to widow).—I am so sorry to hear of the sudden death of your husband. Did they hold a postmortem examination?

"Yes, and, like those doctors, they did not hold it until he was dead, or they might have saved his life."

#### What It Cost Him.

Mrs. Watts. There! We have cleared off the last of that church debt, and it never cost you men a cent. See what women can do. Mr. Watts—I don't know about the other fellows, but I know you have made me spend more than \$100 for extra meals downtown while you were out monkeying around.

#### The First Sight.

Ethel—I understand it was a case of love at first sight between Jack and Miss Oldgirl. Maud—Yes, dear. But the first sight was at her bank book.

Wonder is the first cause of philosophy.—Aristotle.

## ITS MERIT IS PROVED

### RECORD OF A GREAT MEDICINE

A Prominent Montreal Woman Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Completely Cured Her.

The great good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is doing among the women of America is attracting the attention of many leading scientists, and thinking people generally.



The following letter is only one of many thousands which are on file in the Pinkham office, and go to prove beyond question that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound must be a remedy of great merit, otherwise it could not produce such marvelous results among sick and ailing women:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—  
"Soon after my marriage my health began to decline. My appetite failed me; I was unable to sleep, and I became very nervous and had shooting pains through the abdomen and pelvic organs, with bearing-down pains and constant headaches, causing me much misery. The monthly periods became more and more painful, and I became a burden and expense to my family instead of a help and pleasure. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cured me within three months. Soon after I began using it I felt a change for the better, and at the time of my next period I noticed a great difference, and the pain gradually diminished until I was well. I am stronger and look better than I did before I was married, and there is great rejoicing in the house over the wonders your medicine worked." Mrs. M. A. C. Letellier, 732 Cadieux St., Montreal, Quebec.

If you have suppressed or painful periods, weakness of the stomach, indigestion, bloating, pelvic catarrh, nervous prostration, dizziness, faintness, "don't-care" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feeling, excitability, backache or the blues, these are sure indications of female weakness, or some derangement of the organs. In such cases there is one tried and true remedy—Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

|    |                 |     |
|----|-----------------|-----|
| 9  | Copper, No. 1   | 105 |
| 10 | " " 2           | 105 |
| 11 | Kingsford       | 160 |
| 12 | Forest Mill     | 160 |
| 13 | Union           | 100 |
| 14 | Excelsior       | 160 |
| 15 | Farmers' Choice | 160 |
| 16 | Palace Road     | 80  |
| 17 | Felby           | 80  |
| 18 | Camden East     | 110 |
| 19 | Newburgh        | 90  |
| 20 | Deseronto       | 190 |
| 21 | Marlbank        | 125 |
| 22 | Maple Ridge     | 65  |
| 23 | Metzler         | 150 |
| 24 | Farmers' Friend | 25  |
| 25 | Centreville     | 75  |
| 26 | Bell Rock       | 25  |
| 27 | Enterprise      | 25  |
| 28 | Whitman Creek   | 25  |
| 29 | Fifth Lake      | 25  |

All sold at 12 1/2-16 after board closed.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. It is now known that Catarrh is not a local disease, but a constitutional one, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.  
Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.  
Sold by Druggists, 75c.  
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

### A NOBLE ENEMY.

The Fate of Mokran, a Moslem Chief of Africa.

France was never in greater danger of losing her colonies in Africa than during the war with Germany in 1870. The troops were recalled from Africa to take part in the conflict that was going on against France, and Algeria was left almost defenseless.

The hour for which the conquered races had long waited had come, and if a holy war had been proclaimed it is probable that the French would have been driven from northern Africa.

But the tribes did not rise while the French had their hands full on the other side of the Mediterranean, and the fact was due to their fidelity to a solemn pledge.

When the war broke out a chief of great influence among the tribes, Mokran, gave his word to the governor general of Algeria that there should be no insurrection while the war lasted. That word was faithfully kept. Disaster after disaster followed the French arms. The defeats of the war culminated in the surrender of Paris. But not a man of the tribes of Kabylia stirred. The Moslem's faith was plighted; the Moslem's faith was kept.

When, however, the last battle had been fought and the treaty of peace signed, Mokran, then released from his word, gave the governor general notice that in forty-eight hours he would declare war. The French armies, released from duty at home, hurried across the Mediterranean. The end was inevitable. Mokran, seeing that all was lost, put himself at the head of his warriors and fell fighting in the front rank. The French erected a monument to mark the spot where their noble enemy perished.

### A River of Death.

Before the English occupation of India it was estimated that the Ganges carried to the sea every year 1,000,000 dead bodies. It was then considered by the Hindoos that the happiest death was one found in its waves, and all pious Hindoos who could do so were carried to its banks and placed in its waters to die. The decaying carcasses along its banks were probably responsible in no small degree for the pestilences which formerly desolated the peninsula.

law you go in for protection. If your wife seeks an osculatory exchange you in time become a passive resistor, and"—

"She turns out a home ruler if she has any sense," remarked Mrs. Bowen, who happened to overhear the conversation.—London Mail.

ten years was in the Illinois penitentiary for twenty-three years"—

Refrigerators and Hammocks.

There is a lot of warm weather yet before us and it will pay you to improve this offer.

MADOLE & WILSON

Don't Fail to Attend

# Lennox Big Fair, Napanee

September 18th and 19th, 1906

The exhibits of Agricultural and Horticultural Products, Live Stock, Poultry, Machinery, Ladies' Work, and Merchants' Displays will far excel all previous years.

\*\*\*\*\*

## BABY SHOW---EVENING OF THE 18th

\*\*\*\*\*

## NAPANEE BAND

in attendance on both days, and evening of the 18th

\*\*\*\*\*

## Horse Races Each Afternoon

For full information apply to

E. MING, V. S., Secy.

"Let the GOLD DUST TWINS do your work"



## The Dog and The Shadow

You remember the fable of the dog who dropped a real bone for its shadow which he saw in the water. "Beware! that all is not Gold Dust that glitters under the name of washing powder. Don't accept a shadowy substitute; get the real

## Gold Dust Washing Powder

with the Gold Dust Twins on the package."

OTHER GENERAL USES FOR GOLD DUST: Sweeping floors, washing clothes and dishes, cleaning wood-work, oil stoves, radiators and stoves, cleaning brass work, cleaning bath room pipes, etc., and making the finest soft soap.

Made by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Montreal, P. Q. Makers of BABY SOAP.

"GOLD DUST makes hard water soft"

# ANTIDOTE FOR MODERN EVILS

## The Best Things Are the Least Expensive.

In a recent address, Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, of the Brooklyn Tabernacle, said:—It is often said that our generation is more avaricious, pleasure-loving and immoderate than any of its predecessors. But he who reads the history of the eighteenth century will be cured of depression over the excesses of the nineteenth and twentieth. In medicine it is a proverb that like cures like, and that a little drop that causes a disease will also prevent it. And certainly one page out of the history of Walpole makes the history of the "fast set" of to-day seem tame.

What! Our generation a race of speculators? In the days when the stock waters in London were promoting the Mississippi Bubble the tradesmen and citizens of London lined up on Saturday night so as to be the first in place on Monday morning ready for the Stock Exchange to open. Faithful wives carried these men warm drinks of tea and whiskey during the two nights. Some men fainted in their places, others were trampled to death, and all that the citizen might be the first to exchange his gold guinea for a piece of paper that represented nothing.

### HIGHEST WELFARE INEXPENSIVE.

But the best antidote to the evils of our time is the love of simplicity and the essentials of the life that is more than meat or raiment. This wise King who prayed "Give me neither poverty nor riches" understood the importance of the golden mean. He knew that too much rain of wealth and too much drought of poverty were alike injurious to the fruits of the soul. He knew that God had ordained that the sweetest pleasures should be within easy reach of the shortest hand.

On architecture we have all learned to eschew ornament. The Corinthian capital has just enough leaves, the Ionic column has very simple lines. In literature we know that nothing destroys the oration of the book like verbosity. Every June bride knows enough to wear one color—white—and one spray of blossoms on the bosom. The physicians tell us that walking is far more healthful than riding, and we need no physician to tell us that it is less expensive.

When the poor boy is making his fortune he does not realize that his strength, his energy and his happiness are largely due to his plain living. Grown rich, he eats eight or ten courses, with two or three kinds of wine. That is, he eats the courses for a short time—then the courses carry him into the graveyard. The achievements of Wordsworth, the old German Emperor or Leo XIII., of Gladstone and Tennyson, are the achievements of extreme abstinence in old age. A little fruit, a little cereal and wheaten bread, a glass of milk—

these are within reach of all, even the poorest laborer; anything more is at the peril of the eater. The express companies mark certain packages "at the owner's risk." In life's feast Nature stamps the last eight courses of the rich man's dinner with these words, "At the owner's risk. All responsibility disclaimed."

### HAPPINESS AND CULTURE.

That the highest happiness is inexpensive is seen also in the fact that man's chief pleasure comes from mental culture. Upon reflection, we all discover that our happiest moments, day by day, are those when we are conscious that we have grown in manhood or womanhood through the companionship of great books and conversation with wise friends. Nothing exhilarates like a golden hour of personal growth. What a glow pervades the mind when one approaches the last pages of an inspiring story, poem or oration! The pleasure is not fiery, nor consuming. It is a gentle pleasure, like that experienced when we listen to high music, or look at a rich sunset, or behold a mountain side golden with autumnal splendor. It need not be college culture, for the time is gone forever when culture is limited to colleges.

The aerial highway is for all, poor and weak, bond and free, high and low, alike. All that is asked is the hunger for the feast of beauty that Nature and God hath prepared. For the fountain that bubbles on the mountain side is free to lark and eagle alike, and to the wild deer. And the fountain of happiness is a spring that will bubble in every human heart. What a word is that "the well of water that I will open up is a well of eternal life and happiness."

### HAPPINESS OF LOVE AND SERVICE.

A higher form of happiness is the least expensive—the happiness of love and service. The keenest delight that ever ravished the soul of man is the delight of serving the poor and weak. That wealthy Englishman who took his art treasures to Sheffield was a wise man. He had marbles that had come from Greece, pictures from the galleries of Italy, examples of the French and Dutch schools. He did not take them to a gallery that would spread his name and fame. He founded a school of art for the working people who made knives and forks and spoons. He taught them how to spread beauty over the walls of the dining-room and parlor, and gave them models for beautiful rugs. His gallery is empty, but his heart holds something that it has never held before—happiness—that the world could not give and could never take away. This is the joy of knowledge that the wise man can teach.

gentle and more easily controlled than would otherwise have been the case.

8. Spread them in the way—A demonstration of popular enthusiasm and devotion equal to that of the triumphal entry of a Roman conqueror into the imperial city. Only the official recognition of the ecclesiastical authorities at Jerusalem, which were at the same time the municipal authorities, was lacking. As king Jesus enters the capital city, and as king he must be rejected by the highest authorities of the Jewish nation.

9. Hosanna—Heb. Hoshianah, meaning literally save now, or save. I pray. The syllable na is a particle of entreaty

# LIFE TOLD IN FIGURES

## THE METROPOLIS OF THE WORLD FOR ONE YEAR.

### Gigantic Post Bag is a Remarkable Feature Passengers on Railway Lines.

It requires a closely printed volume of more than 500 pages to tell the fascinating life of London in figures. This volume was compiled by Mr. Edwin Harper, statistical officer of the London County Council.

It tells everything that can be told in statistics of the administrative County of London, and the public service carried on therein during the past year.

The County of London embraces an area of 75,442 acres; it has a population of more than 4½ millions; its parliamentary electors number 621,180, and its borough electors 715,751. Greater London has a population of 7,113,560.

The vital statistics for the county gives the following yearly return of marriages, births, and deaths:—

Marriages, 39,586; rate per 1,000, 17. Births, 129,335, rate per 1,000, 27.9 Deaths, 74,990; rate per 1,000, 16.9. Infant mortality is responsible for a considerable part of the earth's rate, the deaths under one year of age in the course of a single year being 18,600.

### MILLIONS OF PASSENGERS.

In regard to the passenger traffic in Greater London the figures are stupendous. The following table shows the statistics for 1904:—

| Mode of Conveyance. | Passengers Carried. |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| Railway .....       | 298,638,750         |
| Tramway .....       | 433,731,880         |
| Omniabus .....      | 288,965,214         |

Total .....

But even these figures are incomplete, as the omnibus returns include those of only two principal companies, while the railway figures are also incomplete. The number of journeys per head of the population is probably more than 200.

London's post bag is thus described in figures:—

|                                  |             |
|----------------------------------|-------------|
| Letters .....                    | 727,200,000 |
| Postcards .....                  | 66,600,000  |
| Book packets and circulars ..... | 63,800,000  |
| Newspapers .....                 | 33,700,000  |
| Parcels .....                    | 17,391,000  |
| Letters registered .....         | 6,472,000   |
| Parcels registered .....         | 291,215     |
| Express delivery services .....  | 916,744     |
| Telegrams handed in .....        | 28,364,000  |

The figures in the first five lines apply to deliveries only.

### PEOPLE EMPLOYED.

The total number of persons employed in the London postal service is 46,216, of whom 38,659 are males and 7,557 females.

The number and tonnage of vessels entered at, and cleared from, the port of London during 1904 were as follows:—

| Number.       | Tonnage. |
|---------------|----------|
| Entered ..... | 27,098   |
| Cleared ..... | 27,471   |

The trade of the Port of London is valued at:—

|               |             |
|---------------|-------------|
| Exports ..... | £57,780,490 |
| Imports ..... | 17,802,613  |

The exports showed a decrease of £1,827,309 on the previous year, and the imports an increase of £5,258.

### FACTS IN BRIEF.

Telephone public call offices number 3,135.

11,341 motor-cars were registered in 1904-5.

The yearly population of London prisons is 59,464.

The length of sub-ways under streets for the reception of pipes is 11,945 yards.

Road improvements during the year cost the London County Council £5,405,972.

More than 52,000 articles were left in public carriages by forgetful passengers.

# QUEEN'S MAIDS-OF-HONOR

## THEY ARE THE QUEENS MOST CONSTANT COMPANIONS.

### Duties Are Not Arduous, Her Majesty Being a Most Considerate Mistress.

The most coveted position amongst gentlewomen in the kingdom is that of Maid-of-Honor to Queen Alexandra. At the moment, four ladies hold this honorable position. Wherever the Queen goes—to State function, ball, theatre, party, at home or abroad—at least one Maid will be in constant attendance upon her. Yet, though so much sought after, the post is no sinecure. It requires a particularly talented lady to fulfil all the Queen's requirements, says Pearson's Weekly.

That they must be daughters of aristocrats is, of course, essential—usually they are daughters or grand-daughters of peers—but, failing their right to a title, or precedence by birth, they are allowed the prefix of Honorable immediately upon appointment to office.

A Maid-of-Honor's day commences immediately after the Queen has breakfasted. Though her Majesty's private secretary will see to the bulk of the correspondence the morning's post has brought, there will still remain many letters of a more or less confidential and private nature, which the Queen will answer personally, through one of her Ladies-in-Waiting. That alone requires a Maid-of-Honor to be an accomplished linguist, for almost daily Queen Alexandra receives communications from her numerous relatives in different parts of Europe.

Immediately this is over, and if the weather be fine, the Queen, who spends a good deal of her time in the open air, especially when staying at Sandringham and Windsor, will order her carriage for

### A LENGTHY DRIVE.

A Maid-of-Honor always accompanies her Majesty; while on those rare occasions when the Queen goes out on horseback, one of her ladies, similarly mounted, rides with her.

To the management of horses will be added the care of the sick and the poor. For it is on such occasions that the Queen pulls up before some of the cottages of her villagers, and sends her Maid-of-Honor to inquire as to the health and prosperity of the inmates.

Back to luncheon, there is usually some function at which the Queen, and, of course, one or more of her Maids-of-Honor, must attend. If a King or Queen, or anyone of princely rank, is visiting King Edward, the Maids-of-Honor must be present with the Queen, to greet them on arrival. During the season, when Drawing Rooms are held, the Maids take part in the Royal procession to the Throne Room, and are in attendance upon her Majesty throughout the ceremony. At State concerts they sit immediately behind the Queen and her daughters. At State balls they are always close at hand to adjust the Queen's cloak or wrap, or to take her fan or flowers from her.

There is no ceremony, indeed, not even of a semi-official nature, such, for instance, as the presentation of medals by the King to soldiers returned from service abroad, or the

### DISTRIBUTION OF BADGES

to hospital nurses, at which the Queen is present without her Maids-of-Honor. In all Royal processions, moreover, these ladies occupy the carriage immediately preceding that in which the Queen herself is sitting.

Unless requested to join the Royal Family at luncheon or dinner, Maids-of-Honor, after having placed a special bouquet upon the dining-table at the Queen's right hand, retire to the dining-room kept specially for the other ladies and gentlemen of the Household. But

# THE S. S. LESSON

## INTERNATIONAL LESSON, SEPT. 9.

Lesson XI. Jesus Enters Jerusalem in Triumph. Golden Text: Matt. 21. 9.

THE LESSON WORD STUDIES.  
Note.—The Text of the Revised Ver.



## THE LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Note.—The Text of the Revised Version is used as a basis for these Word Studies.

Jesus at Bethany.—The narrative of Matthew at this point in the story of the closing events of the life of Jesus does not follow the exact chronological order. For this we must turn to the narrative of John. John alone records in the correct place the anointing of Jesus by Mary at Bethany. We are to think of Jesus as arriving at Bethany from Jericho on the evening preceding the Sabbath, six days before the pass-over. Here he spent the Sabbath in the circle of his friends continuing his journey to Jerusalem and making his triumphal entry into the capital city on the day following the Sabbath. Luke in his narrative inserts the parable of the Pounds immediately after his account of the healing of the blind man at Jericho; and it is Luke again who alone mentions the incident of Christ's weeping over Jerusalem.

Verse 1. They.—That is, Jesus and his disciples together with a larger company with whom they journeyed.

Nigh unto Jerusalem.—From Bethany where the Sabbath had been spent.

Unto Bethphage.—Mark here reads "unto Bethphage and Bethany at the Mount of Olives," omitting mention of the stay at Bethany. Luke reads "nigh to Bethphage and Bethany at the mount called the Mount of Olives." Bethany was about two miles south-east of Jerusalem. The location of Bethphage is not known, but it is supposed to have been west of Bethany and between that place and Jerusalem.

2. The village.—That is, Bethphage.

An ass tied, and a colt with her.—Mark and Luke mention only the colt on which Jesus afterward rode into Jerusalem. The ass is a very common beast of burden among the rich and poor in the Orient even to-day. It is also used for riding very extensively.

3. The Lord hath need of them.—The fact that this simple explanation would be sufficient to satisfy the owner of the animal seems to indicate that he was a friend, if not a secret disciple of Jesus. Of such, doubtless, there were many in Jerusalem and vicinity at this time. Such also was Nicodemus.

4. That it might be fulfilled which was spoken through the prophet.—Matthew who is writing for a Jewish circle of readers, is very careful to point out in each case the fulfillment of Messianic prophecy in any act or word of Jesus where such fulfillment is involved. He seems bent on proving to the Jews, who looked for the coming of a Messiah and were familiar with the prophecies relating to his coming, that Jesus of Nazareth was indeed that Messiah, the promised Saviour and King of the Jews.

5. The prophecy quoted in this verse is taken from Zech. 9. 9, which reads "Rejoice greatly, O daughter of Zion; thy king cometh unto thee; he is just, and having salvation; lowly, and riding upon an ass, even upon a colt the foal of an ass."

7. Their garments.—The loose, flowing outer garments worn by men and women.

The sat thereon.—On the colt. The wording of Mark is very explicit: "And they bring the colt unto Jesus, and cast on him their garments; and he sat upon him." The wording of Matthew's narrative at this point is slightly ambiguous. We must remember that the colt on which Jesus rode was one on which before no man had ever ridden. In other words, it had not yet been broken and, though possibly full grown, was still permitted to be with its mother. Hence it was natural, if not absolutely essential, that the mother of the colt be brought also, since in company with its mother doubtless the animal was more

As king Jesus enters the capital city, and as king he must be rejected by the highest authorities of the Jewish nation. 9. Hosanna—Heb. Hoshana-na, meaning literally save now, or save, I pray. The syllable na is a particle of entirely added to imperatives. The Hebrew word is used in its original meaning in Psalm 118. 25, which reads, "Save now, we beseech thee, O Jehovah: O Jehovah, we beseech thee, send now prosperity." This verse from Psalm 118 was one sung by those who participated in the solemn procession around the altar at the feast of tabernacles and on other festive occasions. It is in recognition of Jesus as the Messiah that the multitude here address to him the strains of their most joyous festival.

He that cometh.—In Hebrew a single word, habba, and a recognized Messianic title. After permitting himself to be thus greeted and escorted in triumph into the city as the long-expected Messiah, it was, humanly speaking, not possible for Jesus to escape persecution and punishment at the hands of the ecclesiastical authorities who rejected his claims. So long as they refused to accept him as the Messiah there was between him and them a chasm which could not be bridged; and the sad tragedy which soon followed, viewed from the human standpoint, was but the natural outcome and result of the triumphal entry.

10. All the city was stirred.—Careful reading of the different gospel narratives will bring out clearly the fact that the expectation of the common people at this time was at its height, and that the enthusiastic reception which Jesus received at Jerusalem was but a culminating outburst of popular feeling. The request of Salome in behalf of her two sons, James and John; the dispute among the ten as to who was to be the greatest in the kingdom; the insistent cry of the blind man at Jericho; the excited question of the crowds in the city, and the triumphal entry itself were but different signs of this same feeling of expectancy and of popular devotion to the prophet from Nazareth.

11. This is the prophet, Jesus from Nazareth of Galilee.—As the prophet and teacher from Nazareth of Galilee Jesus had become best known and loved by the common people.

12. Them that sold and bought in the temple.—The outer courts of the temple were converted into a marketplace where sacrificial animals could be purchased by worshippers coming from a distance.

Money-changers.—Offerings of money were required to be paid in temple coins, while in ordinary business Roman coinage was used. The money-changers of the temple were men who, for a small fee, supplied the required temple coins in exchange for other money.

13. Den of robbers.—A designation implying that the merchants and money-changers exacted more than was right from those who did business with them in the temple courts.

15. Moved with indignation.—At his calm acceptance of Messianic honors.

17. Lodged there.—Probably at the home of Lazarus.

## GREATEST FLOATING DOCK.

By the end of 1907 the port of Hamburg will possess the greatest floating dock in the world. It is now under construction in the shipyard of Messrs. Blohm and Voss, at Hamburg, and is to have an accommodation capacity of 35,000 tons. Its length will be 52 feet, so that the largest warships and ocean liners will be able to use it. The dock will be eventually towed to Brunsbüttel on the Lower Elbe, where it can be utilized by the German fleet in case of war.

## TO SHOW HIM UP.

The way to show up a man who thinks he knows it all is to get an eight-year-old boy to ask him questions.

yards.

Road improvements during the year cost the London County Council £5,405,972.

More than 52,000 articles were left in public carriages by forgetful passengers.

There are 2,158 miles of streets in the county, and they are maintained at a net cost of £2,109,240.

The names of 167 streets were abolished sixty new streets were named, and ninety-three streets renamed.

The net annual cost of the London police is £1,535,558. The total cost for England and Wales is £4,321,132.

The council spends £1,638,262 every year in maintaining its parks and open spaces, which are 4,945 acres in extent.

Inquests to the number of 7,391 were held. The expenditure on them was £30,411—an average of about £4 per inquest.

The widest street in London is Piccadilly, which at one point is 136 feet wide, of which the roadway takes up 106 feet.

The number of public carriages licensed by the Metropolitan Police is 16,379. The drivers and conductors number 31,912.

There are 6,684 public houses in the metropolitan area. The number of apprehensions for drunkenness during the year was 60,829.

The authorized area of supply of the Metropolitan Water Board is 537 square miles. The total volume supplied during the year was 80,201,619 thousand gallons.

The British Museum has more visitors than any other museum, the total for the year being 954,551. The Victoria and Albert Museum is next in popularity, the yearly number of visitors being 848,969.

## SEARCH FOR PIRATE'S HOARD.

## Ship Fitted Out to Locate Buried Treasure.

William H. Small, of Liverpool, the owner and master of the ketch Catharine which has been fitted for a voyage to the Caribbean Sea in search of treasure, and which is under detention by the Customs authorities at Douglas, Isle of Wight, because of lack of ship's papers, has made an interesting statement regarding his intentions.

The concealed hoard, he says, was buried by Latrobe, a notorious French pirate, about the year 1808 on an island, and consists of specie and jewelry of the estimated value of \$5,100,000.

The secret of the hiding place was revealed by an old sailor while on his deathbed twenty-eight years ago to a ship's doctor named Davison. This sailor, while serving on a merchant ship, was made a prisoner by Latrobe, and to escape death joined the pirate crew. While making for the pirate headquarters they were chased by an American corvette, but escaped and buried their treasure in boxes on the island.

When the pirates again put to sea they were attacked by an American ship, most of them being killed and the remainder being captured.

## BUSH FIRES IN AUSTRALIA.

The remarkable discovery has been made that many of the recent great bush fires in New South Wales and Victoria were caused by the phosphorus paste laid down to kill rabbits. The paste is laid down by the ton in all the rabbit-infested districts. As soon as the mixture dries it catches fire under the heat of the sun's rays and starts disastrous conflagrations.

Elephants without tusks are numerous in Abyssinia.

Babies and pianos cause a lot of trouble because people refuse to let them alone.

Family at luncheon or dinner, Maids-of-Honor, after having placed a special bouquet upon the dining-table at the Queen's right hand, retire to the dining-room kept specially for the other ladies and gentlemen of the Household. But they are again in attendance upon her Majesty immediately she enters the drawing-room—to play the piano, to sing, to read, to play bridge, to do needlework, painting, or any amusement or occupation which Queen Alexandra may decide upon.

Being a renowned musician herself, the Queen spends a good deal of time at the piano, and the Maids are usually chosen because of their accomplishments in this direction. All are excellent pianists and singers. They must needs be so, else they would not be able to play in the duets which her Majesty loves to take part personally, with a brilliancy of style, and absolute accuracy of detail, that would astonish many a first-rate professional performer.

While Queen Alexandra is engaged in poker work, art needlework or carving, in all of which she is

## PARTICULARLY PROFICIENT.

she often desires one of her Maids to read to her. Here, again, proficiency in foreign tongues is essential, for the Queen may require the book to be translated into English, or to be read in the language in which it has been printed. At any rate, the elocution must be of the very best order.

Until the Queen retires for the night, the Maids are not free from their responsibilities. Although very comprehensive, the duties of a Maid-of-Honor are not arduous, the Queen being a most considerate and kindly mistress. And, of course, should one of the Maids marry during her term of office, Queen Alexandra, as has been the custom of the Court for centuries, presents her with \$5,000 as dowry. Her Majesty's consent, however, must be obtained for the match. Most of the Maids marry exceedingly well, their position in the Court naturally bringing them in contact with highly eligible suitors.

## GERMANS TO PAY MORE FOR BEER.

## Many Have Resolved to Become Total Abstinents.

What the Germans call a "Bierkrieg" (beer war) has broken out in large districts in the country, and threatens to spread over the entire Fatherland.

Last session the Reichstag voted additional duties on beer. The imposition was most unpopular, and was resisted to the utmost by a large majority of the House, the members well knowing that the consumers would have to pay it rather than the brewers. Roughly, this extra duty amounted to about 3 marks per hectolitre. What was foreseen has come to pass. The brewers have raised their prices on an average about 5 marks, thus making extra a clear profit of 2 marks per 1,000 litres, and the publicans now want to charge 5 pennings per glass extra, which makes an addition of about 100 marks on 1,000 litres, or twenty times as much as they pay the breweries.

For the present the fight is largely confined to the brewers and publicans. The brewers have formed a ring into which they are striving to squeeze the entire trade. In a number of important towns like Leipzig, Halle, Erfurt, Cassel, Hanover and Frankfurt the war rages merrily.

The conflagration will undoubtedly spread to Berlin, and people by the thousand are making rash promises to abstain wholly from beer rather than pay the enhanced prices. The market value, both of breweries and public houses, has risen since the increase of excise duty passed by the Reichstag.

No doubt men are just as foolish as women, but you seldom hear of a man suing a woman for breach of promise.

# HOME.

## SOME DAINTY DISHES.

**Southern Waffles.**—To one pint of flour add a teaspoonful of salt, and one pint of buttermilk or sour milk, in which a level teaspoonful of soda has been dissolved. Beat well, and cook in a hot, greased iron. This is a very simple recipe, as you will note, but is more satisfactory than many which I tried while living in the north, containing eggs and butter, and milk and baking powder. It all depends on the heat of the iron and the consistency of the batter, which must be like that used for griddle cakes, whether or not they are crisp and tender.

**To Can Tomatoes.**—Pour boiling water over the tomatoes to loosen the skin. Remove these; drain off all the juice that will come away without pressing hard; put them into a kettle and heat slowly to a boil. Your tomatoes will look much nicer if you remove all the bad parts before putting them on the fire, and rub the pulp soft with your hands. Boil ten minutes, dip out the surplus fluid, pour the tomatoes, boiling hot, into the cans, and seal. Keep in a cool, dark place.

**Creamed Cucumber Sauce.**—Pare and mince with a keen knife two cucumbers of fair size. Drain off the liquid without pressing it, letting it drip for two minutes. Have ready a chilled bowl, rubbed with a clove of garlic. Put the mince into it, season with white pepper, salt, a teaspoonful of onion juice, and a tablespoonful of lemon juice. Mix lightly into it with a silver fork a cupful of whipped cream, into which has been beaten a pinch of soda. Serve very cold with fish.

**Baked Tomatoes a la Creole.**—Pare large ripe tomatoes, slice and lay them in order in a bake-dish, alternating with minced green sweet peppers. Dot each layer with bits of butter; season with salt and a dash of sugar to soften the acid of the tomatoes. Stew fine crumbs over all, and bake, covered, fifteen minutes; then brown.

**Hashed Cold Potatoes.**—Chop cold boiled potatoes, season with salt, pepper, and onion juice. Have two tablespoonfuls of good dripping, hissing hot, in a frying pan; put in the potatoes and pat smooth. Cook slowly, turning the frying pan occasionally, that they may brown evenly on the bottom. In about twenty minutes they should be nicely colored and crusted into a thick sheet. Reverse carefully upon a hot platter.

**White Soup.**—Take six potatoes, four onions, four ounces of crushed tapioca, one and a half pints of milk, butter, pepper, and salt. This makes two quarts. Cut up the potatoes and onions, put them into two quarts of boiling water, boil for three-quarters of an hour, rub the vegetables through a sieve. Put back the smooth paste into the same water, add butter, pepper, and salt to taste. Then boil the four ounces of tapioca for fifteen minutes in the soup. Add the milk when fully heated through; a little sweet marjoram with a dash of nutmeg should be put in. The best kind of clam soup is made from this recipe by adding twenty-five chopped clams instead of tapioca; the nutmeg may also be omitted if preferred. Always allow plenty of time for preparing fish; it is one of the most delicate edibles that come to our table. Let it be cleaned with the most scrupulous nicety, for nothing can more effectually destroy the appetite or disgrace a cook than to have it come to the table imperfectly cleansed.

**Little Frosted Cakes.**—Many housekeepers like small cakes to serve with ices. A good plan is to make an ordinary sponge-cake, bake it in a thin layer in a biscuit-tin, cut it while warm into fancy shapes, and ice these with either boiled frosting or one more eas-

round with hay, and then fill with cold water. Put the pan on the fire, and bring it slowly to boiling-point; then remove from the fire, and stand aside until cold.

## PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

### A Few Interesting Facts About Well-known People.

The Kaiser's newest role is an enthusiastic collector of picture postcards, and he is said to throw himself into the pursuit with all the native energy that characterizes him in more weighty matters.

Lord Templemore, an Irishman, is the "Father" of the House Lords, of which he has been a member since 1842, when he came of age. He is closely followed by the Earl of Leicester, who succeeded his father in 1842, and came of age in the following year.

The King is probably the only motorist who has ever been regularly driven by a policeman. For some time past His Majesty's motor-car has been in the hands of the police. It may be explained that the King has been employing skilled policemen-chauffeurs from Scotland Yard.

The Countess of Crew, who was Lady Margaret Primrose, the second daughter of Lord Roscerey, shares with her distinguished husband the delights of hunting and shooting. At many of the fashionable race-meetings they form members of the same house-party and attend the races together, though their opinions as to the merits of a horse and its chances of success do not by any means always agree.

The Countess of Warwick is one of the cleverest women drivers of a four-in-hand in Great Britain, and has on one or two occasions had the honor of having King Edward at her side on the box-seat of her coach. Her ladyship also hunts regularly with both the Essex and the Warwickshire hounds. The Earl of Warwick is at the present time abroad on a big game sporting expedition, but when at home he and his beautiful countess are frequently to be seen together as amiable rivals in the field of sport.

Mr. J. M. Barrie is the enviable possessor of a key to the gate of Kensington Gardens, close to his house in Lancaster Gate, and thus enter the gardens at any hour of the day or night. After his delightful story of "The Little White Bird" (the scene of which is laid in Kensington Gardens), had been published, the late Duke of Cambridge, then Ranger of Hyde Park, sent Mr. Barrie the key with a note to say that he thought it only fitting that the author of such a charming book should have that key.

The ex-Empress Eugenie is 80 years of age. She has been so long in the country, where she found a refuge when the revolutionary storm swept away the second French Empire that all English people have come to regard her with a kind of affectionate sympathy. That she is actually "of Scottish descent" is often overlooked. Her grandfather was William Kirkpatrick, to whom tradition gives for ancestor the giant Finn Mac-Cual, a king in Ireland 1,700 years ago. The Empress lives in seclusion at Farnborough Hill, Surrey, and there she has had built a pure white mausoleum, where black-robed Benedictines pray constantly for the welfare of the souls of Napoleon III. and the Prince Imperial.

Among the latest applicants for membership of the Aero Club is the young Sultan of Johore, one of the most progressive and enlightened of Oriental potentates. He carries his love of Western fashions to the point of dressing in English style, driving a smart dogcart, and playing polo. He is a dead shot, and has bagged as many as seven tigers in a day, almost stalking his quarry on foot. Visiting Australia once in quest of sport, he was "held up" as a prohibited lieu, and was not allowed to land at Port Adelaide until sundry yards of red tape had been uncoiled. His originality was strikingly in evidence a few

# IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND

## NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

### Occurrences in the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

It is announced that the Government torpedo factory is to be removed from Woolwich.

Forty-one thousand six hundred and eighty-seven certificates of conscientious objection were received by the vaccination officers during 1905.

During the past twelve months about one hundred and fifty rifle clubs have been formed throughout the United Kingdom. The present number of clubs is 378.

An attempt is about to be made to train unemployed women in market gardening, bee-keeping, fruit culture, poultry keeping, and dairy work.

At Spalding, Mr. Ayre of Cunningham's Drove has had 330 chickens taken by rats during the past fifteen months, as many as thirty-four being taken in one night.

Speaking at the speech-day at the Normanton Girl's Secondary School, Mr. P. Tew, of Wakefield, said that woman's first duty was to be graceful and pleasing.

Relic hunters have greatly mutilated the gravestone in Conway Churchyard which is associated with Wordsworth's poem, "We are Seven," and steps are to be taken to protect the stone from further damage.

There are yearly imported into this country over 800,000 pounds' weight of feathers, and it is calculated that forty million birds die annually to supply plumage for decorating the hats of women in Europe.

Viscount Ridley's Marriage Act Amendment bill allows the marriage of a seaman to take place by license in the diocese of the port where his ship is lying, if he has been resident for fifteen days on the ship or partly on the ship and partly on shore within the diocese.

At Liverpool a man named Thomas Molyneux was fined £1 and costs for burying a dog alive.

Automatic gas-meters in Manchester collected 123 tons of pennies last year, which represents £59,773 12s. 2d.

Charged at Romford with stealing an apple valued at a penny from an orchard a laborer was fined 10s. and costs.

The Colonial Secretary has authorized the Crown Agents to invite tenders for the erection of wireless telegraph stations in the West Indies.

Mr. L. V. Harcourt states that the new War Office buildings in Whitehall will not be available for the use of the department until Christmas.

Undertaking to live for twenty-one days on four meals a day of lined meat and fish, a man living at Harrow has offered himself to Messrs. Armour for exhibition in London.

It was stated during the hearing of a damage suit at the City of London Court that the steam tug Hilda was known to Thames watermen as the "Mad Mullah," because of her excessive speed.

There is a blind news agent at Northampton who has supplied customers in several adjacent villages for the last twenty years. He scarcely ever delivers a wrong newspaper, despite his large round.

Owing to the dishonesty of a lawyer, Lord Amherst of Hackney has incurred the loss of about £100,000.

The Earl of Ellesmere is laying out a model colony on the banks of the Bridgewater canal at Worsley.

A Forest Gate boy has been presented with a spirit flask for winning a race at a Sunday school treat.

A number of Dutch farmers are shortly to visit Essex for the purpose of studying English methods of farming.

# ON THE FARM

## HARVESTING SOY BEANS.

The method of harvesting soy beans will depend on the use that is to be made of them. When grazed down by sheep or cattle, it is simply a matter of turning in the animals. But cattle waste much of the crop, hence, if grazed down by this class of stock, the animals should be removed when they have satisfied their needs. Swine and sheep may be given access to the crop at will when the season for grazing has arrived. Of course, with swine, that season is not until the crop is practically mature.

Various methods of harvesting the crop have been practiced, as for instance, cutting with the field mower, self-rake reaper, the binder, the corn harvester and the bean harvester. Which of these modes will answer best will depend largely upon the way in which the crop is grown, and the exact use that is to be made of it. The mower is best suited to harvesting a crop broadcast and to be cut for hay. The self-rake reaper can best be used in cutting the crop for hay, for soiling, for silage or for seed. The binder is best adapted to harvesting the silo crop or the seed crop, but can only be used satisfactorily in harvesting tall growing varieties. The corn harvester can best be used when the beans are grown in the line of the row with corn for silage, but may also be used in harvesting tall growing varieties grown in rows without admixture. The bean harvester is only used when harvesting the crop for seed, and is exceptionally well adapted to harvesting the small varieties.

The cutting of the crop for soiling may begin at the season of early bloom and continue until it approaches maturity. For soiling it is probably at its best when the pods are forming. For silage the crop may be harvested any time from full bloom to early maturity, but cutting toward the latter stage is preferable, since more grain is then furnished and the greater woodiness of the stems is less objectionable when fed as silage than when fed as soiling food. For hay, the crop should be cut when in full bloom or probably a little later, but assuredly before the leaves begin to fall.

Soy bean hay is not easily cured, if the plants are much exposed to the sun after being cut, many of the leaves will be lost and the stems do not readily lose their moisture. Much handling in the curing is also attended with much loss of leaves. The aim should be to cut when free from dew, to rake sufficiently wilted after the tedder when one has been used, and to put up small cocks narrow and high until cured. In these it is usually necessary to let the plants remain for several days. The crop is not nearly so easily damaged by rain as cowpeas. The average yield of cured hay is about two tons per acre.

As the stalks yield up their moisture very slowly, there should be no haste in storing or the mass may heat and spoil. This may be prevented by storing the bean hay and some kind of cereal straw in alternate layers. This will also improve the palatability of the straw. The hay when well cured has a high feeding value.

The crop may be threshed with the flail, with the bean thresher or with the grain separator. The bean thresher does the work well, but is slow. The grain separator when used calls for a readjustment of the concaves and of the teeth of the cylinder, to prevent breaking the crop. On good land, the yield is fully 20 bushels per acre. The beans must not be put in deep bins or they will heat and spoil.

## PASTURING MEADOWS.

A common practice among farmers of the present day, and more so the eastern



**A Good Plan.**—To make an ordinary sponge-cake, bake it in a thin layer in a biscuit-tin, cut it while warm into fancy shapes, and ice these with either boiled frosting or one more easily made with confectioners' sugar. These can be so decorated as to suggest that they are all quite different cakes.

**Fancy Icings.**—For boiled frosting, cook a cup of sugar with a third of a cup of water, without stirring, until it forms a thread. Beat one large egg-white stiff, add a pinch of cream of tartar, and slowly pour the syrup, a few drops at a time, into the egg; flavor, and beat until cool enough to spread; use immediately.

Confectioners' sugar makes icing more simply, and is better for summer use, to make it, mix one cup of sugar with the unbeaten white of an egg, and either one tablespoonful of water or as much fruit juice—orange, lemon, currant, etc. To make fancy cakes, some rounds may be dipped in this icing, and when cooled on buttered paper half a candied cherry may be put on some, half a blanched almond on others, and a pistachio nut on still others. Almonds may be chopped and sprinkled on the icing; or a little melted chocolate may be stirred in with the egg. Fancy colored icings may be made by using fruit paste in small quantities. With a violet icing a candied violet may be put on top of the cake; with rose color a bit of candied rose petal; with green, a pistachio nut. Of course the flowers must correspond with the decorations.

Coffee icing is very nice, and so is maple. The first is made by merely using a little very black coffee instead of water when the sugar is mixed; the other is maple syrup boiled and stirred into a beaten egg white.

#### HINTS FOR THE HOME.

A thin knitting needle is better than a fork for testing vegetables in cooking, as it leaves scarcely any mark.

Apples are excellent food for us all, especially brain workers, and so everybody who has much intellectual work to do should eat freely of this fruit.

When making jelly with fresh fruit, the juice should always be allowed to drip into china or glass vessels. If a tin one be used the color of the jelly is spoiled.

To keep cheese from becoming mouldy wrap the cheese in a cloth that has been dipped in vinegar and wrung as dry as possible; keep this in a cool place.

In giving milk to children always use either glass of china vessels, not metallic cups of any sort. The greatest cleanliness must be observed in their management, rinsing all used glasses, first in cold and then in warm water.

When ironing the best thing with which to rub the irons is a fairly large pad of folded brown paper. This will also serve to test their heat. Besides this a cloth should be kept at hand on which to wipe off any flakes of soot or dirt. A small piece of wax is excellent for producing a gloss when rubbed on the iron, and paraffin has the same effect also.

**Kerosene for Woodwork.**—When washing woodwork, if kerosene is put in the water instead of soap, fly specks and grease will come off quicker and easier. A good quality of kerosene cleans windows and mirrors best, but a poor quality, or oil with dregs in it, leaves the glass streaked. Soap must not be used with kerosene for glass.

**Use of Knitting-Needle.**—Keep a knitting-needle in your kitchen; it is most useful. It is the best thing to test cakes with, also for trying potatoes. It should also be used for beets, which lose their sweetness, if pierced to the bleeding stage with a fork. To test milk it is also of use. Dip it in a jug of milk, and take it out in an upright position. If the milk is pure some of the fluid will remain on the needle; if adulterated with water no milk will stick to it.

**New Glass.**—When you buy new tumblers, wine-glasses, decanters, etc., you should never use them until you have "toughened" them as follows: Place the tumblers, etc., in a large pan, pack them

of sport, he was "held up" as a prominent lieu, and was not allowed to land at Port Adelaide until sundry yards of red tape had been uncoiled. His originality was strikingly in evidence a few years ago, when, as the result of an accident with a horse, the whole of his incisor teeth were destroyed. The Sultan had them replaced by teeth of solid gold, into each of which a large diamond was set. As the slightest flicker of a smile entirely uncovers them the effect is a weird one to the beholder, especially when the sun catches the gems and makes them flash fire.

#### THRIFTY ITALIANS.

**Their Bank Savings Estimated at \$1,000,000,000.**

It is figured the total savings of the people in Italy now represent not less than one thousand million dollars. Since the year 1822 there have been founded in Italy 222 savings banks, of which 184 are still in existence. There are two kinds. The first, especially numerous in Tuscany and in the Roman provinces, are generally incorporated as stock companies, and wholly independent from other institutions, while the others, very common in the northern districts, are generally founded by and dependent upon Government authorities. In the southern provinces most of the savings banks were originally loan institutions on grain, depending upon their respective communes. Somewhat of a similar nature are a few savings banks established by provincial councils and some by labor unions. There are besides five banks, the origin and management of which are quite distinct. These are the Milan Savings Bank, whose officers are appointed by the City Council, the Province of Lombardy and the Government; the Palermo and Carrara Savings Banks, under Government control, and, lastly, those of Naples and Siena, depending, respectively, from the National Bank of Naples and the "Monte dei Paschi."

The aggregate sum deposited in the 182 savings banks existing at the end of 1904 came to \$355,400,000, which sum was guaranteed by a reserve fund of \$56,400,000, making a total of \$411,800,000. This shows a substantial growth from 1830, when the deposits were \$1,260,000, and from 1870, when they aggregated \$65,540,000. The Savings Bank of Milan represents about one-half of the total deposits, having at the end of 1895 deposits of about \$153,400,000, and a reserve fund of over \$20,000,000. To the above sum of \$355,400,000 must be added \$198,800,000 deposited in the postal savings banks, making an aggregate amount of \$554,200,000. These figures do not represent the total savings of the kingdom, for a great deal of money is deposited in other financial institutions and people's banks.

#### IS THERE A TRAITOR?

**Foreign Power Said to be in Possession of Britain's Secrets.**

The London correspondent of the Petit Parisien is responsible for a strange story of grave anxiety at the Admiralty. The utmost secrecy has been observed, but, according to special information obtained by the writer the officials are convinced that numerous and extremely important leakages have occurred during the past few months. All the details of a new quick-firing naval gun, from which the best results were anticipated, although the trials are not yet at an end, are now in the possession of a foreign power, and other documents of great value have disappeared in the same way. The correspondent adds that this extremely disagreeable discovery is causing all the more concern among the officials at the Admiralty as they have not yet ascertained the exact proportions of these leakages, and how far the plans for defence of the British ports may be known to the power in question.

of sport, he was "held up" as a prominent lieu, and was not allowed to land at Port Adelaide until sundry yards of red tape had been uncoiled.

A number of Dutch farmers are shortly to visit Essex for the purpose of studying English methods of farming.

After holding the position of headmaster of the Westminster City School for 33 years, Mr. Robert Goffin is retiring.

After 28 years' service in every part of the metropolis, Mr. E. Wangford, London's oldest fireman, and the senior superintendent in the Fire Brigade, has retired.

James Willis, who was coachman to the father of Gen. Sir John French, has just died at Ripple at the age of 95, leaving 76 descendants, including 31 great-grandchildren.

#### SENTENCE SERMONS.

The leisure often determines the life. It's no use holding up a pint cup for a quart of blessing.

You cannot prove your faith in God by your doubts of men.

Common courtesy is often an uncommon kind of Christianity.

To be ashamed of virtue is a step towards being proud of vice.

Many a man thinks he is orthodox when his mind is only atrophied.

Sow your seed in ruts, and you will not be bothered by a harvest.

A real kindly feeling never has to wait long for a chance to get busy.

There is nothing sacred in any day if there is not something sacred in all.

Dancing is always the worst sin in the decalogue to a wooden legged man.

The only way to commit the commandments to heart is to commit them in daily life.

It's easy to see what will become of a man's humility once he becomes proud of it.

The man who cannot find heaven on the street is not likely to find it in the church.

The boy who is given a start at the top of the hill usually makes a record coming down.

It's not the making of money but the failure to make manhood that must be condemned.

The best way to keep the robe of righteousness from raggedness is to wear it every day.

The magnate may conduct courses of study on the moral time card and still miss the train.

When a man finds that religion might restrict his revenue he begins to talk about its incompatibility with his reason.

It's always the man who kicks up his heels with the greatest abandon who demands that newspapers shall exercise the greatest restraint in describing the occasion.

#### PASTURING MEADOWS.

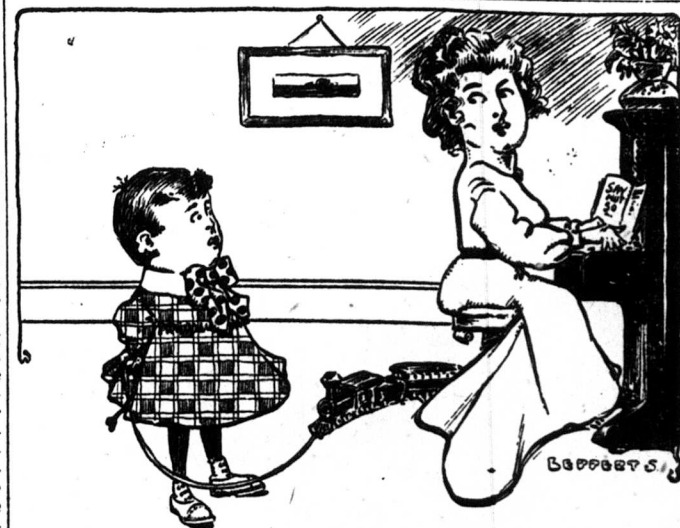
A common practice among farmers of the present day, and more so the eastern farmer, is to pasture the meadows as soon as the hay crop is cut off, writes Mr. P. Wiley. It is an old practice and a bad one. It has been practised for generations, but not to such an extent as at present. To turn stock immediately upon the meadow is a sure ruination of next year's crop of hay and relieves the farmer but little in the long run. In July and August pasture gets short, especially in a dry year and to see the green grass growing is indeed a great temptation. On very rich soil I do not say that it is not proper to pasture, providing that the young shoots are given a chance first to gain size and luxuriant growth.

Every farmer should sow plenty of fodder corn in early spring and summer so it can be fed during the shortage of pasture. In a great many sections, no doubt, farmers have learned from experience the folly of early pasturing of meadows. I believe it perfectly right to allow stock to graze on mowed meadows not earlier than September 1, providing it is not carried to extremes. I have observed in a great many instances when winter set in that the ground would be gnawed as smooth as a house floor. This leaves the young plant roots unprotected and the damage done is extensive.

I have a number of neighbors, successful in a way, whose first act after removing the hay is to turn in every head of live stock they have. Experience has shown this is very unprofitable. My method is to allow the stock to pasture the grass for moderately short intervals at a time. In this way there is sufficient top left to insure winter protection to the roots, some soil rebuilding and a big hay crop the succeeding year.

#### CLOUD-SHOOTING.

"Cloud-shooting" is becoming a regular form of artillery practice in many Continental countries. The object of this atmospheric gunnery is to dispel threatened hailstorms. The most recent form of gun is a funnel-shaped barrel of iron with a broad muzzle, so that the discharge shall be distributed over a large space as possible. The effect of the discharge is to create a small, but powerful whirlwind, which, it is found, disperses clouds that would otherwise descend in hail. So strong is the gust of wind sent upwards that it sometimes kills or disables birds flying at great heights overhead.



#### THRIFTY.

"Mamma, can I go to bed an hour earlier than usual to-night?"  
"An hour earlier! What for?"  
"I want to say my prayers for three weeks ahead."

# INDUSTRY OF THE INSECT

CREATURES MAY HAVE BUSINESS OR SIMPLY BE EXERCISING.

Even the Smallest Have Parasites and Diseases—Parental Forethought for Young.

I doubt if anyone half realizes how life teems in the world unless he has thrown himself down in the grass or under an oak or willow on the moss, and has lain there for an hour or more watching what goes on about him, writes S. Baring-Gould in the London Leader. If he be observant he will find himself, like Gulliver in Lilliput, with multitudes of active beings swarming about him engaged on their several pursuits—seeking food, in quest of mates, or merely promenading to exercise their limbs.

There is an old story of a king and his servant; the day was hot, his majesty was tired, and he expressed the desire to sleep. Accordingly he lay down in the herbage and was soon snoring. But the servant sat by his master, watching, and to his surprise saw a little creature like a tiny newt issue from between the lips of the king and begin to run about. A little trickle of water was near, and the newt crossed this on a bent leaf of grass and disappeared among the flowers and foliage beyond. After an hour the servant saw the small creature reappear beside the water, when he removed the grass suspension bridge by which he had crossed. The newt ran up and down the bank in great perplexity till it discovered a great laid across the stream. It crossed that, ran to the sleeping king, darted into his mouth, and

## HIS MAJESTY AWOKE.

"Have you slept well, sire?" asked the servant.

"Yes; I have had a pleasant dream. I thought I was walking in a fair land, where the buttercups were of the size of the sun and the bluebells as big as the largest cathedral bell. And I saw before me a mighty river, crossed by the most beautiful bridge conceivable, as of green grass, but perfectly solid and not likely to break. Having traversed the river on this bridge I entered a wonderful world, peopled by the most marvelous beings, full of cleverness and mother wit, and— But I cannot tell you all. Suffice it to say I found great difficulty in getting back, for the green bridge had been carried away by the torrent, and I had to find another."

Then the servant knew that what he had seen was not a lizard or a newt but the soul of the king on its wanderings whilst he slept.

Now, I venture to say that anyone who on a hot July day will lie as suggested in the grass, among the heather on a moor, beneath a tree in the wood, will find his soul transported into a world of which he had not dreamed, and will see sights of which he had no previous conception. He will be visited by a vast number of insects, quite harmless, moved by curiosity, desirous of seeing if anything in their way can be got out of him, but he will also see a greater number going about their own business, unconcerned by his presence, intent only on their own affairs, it may be seeking food, it may be merely

## PASSING THE TIME.

And all the insect world seems to be so happy, to be without a care, and yet it has its tragedies and sorrows. Just then went by the ichneumon fly, very small, but capable of compassing the destruction of many a caterpillar, though not one-thousandth part of the size of a single victim. This fly perches on the back of the grub, pierces its skin with a sharp hollow needle wherewith

yielding a richer crimson. This year the roses have been attacked with the aphids, the green fly, very seriously. Spare every ladybird you see. It is the natural enemy of the aphids, as the aphids is the enemy of the rose.

## OVER A CLIFF.

Captain Glasfurd's Experience With a Bear.

To go out after game in the hill-country of India means that the hunter will find game, says Captain Glasfurd, the author of "Rifle and Romance in the Indian Jungle." One morning, followed by his shikarees, or native hunters, Captain Glasfurd was out looking over a rough hillside for bear. He had passed round the curve of a high ledge, when he found himself in front of a large, low-roofed cave. On the sandy floor of the entrance to the cave were the fresh incoming tracks of a bear.

Our position was a sufficiently hazardous one. The ledge was extremely narrow, overhung by rock, and on the verge of a perpendicular face of sandstone. We began quietly retracing our way. But scarcely had we taken one step when a horrible disturbance occurred in the depths of the cavern. This hastened our movements; but our haste was as nothing compared to the rapidity of the eruption that was going on behind us as the bear came yelling and scrambling out of the cavern. For me there was nothing but a swift whip round to face this horrid denouement, my rifle not even permitted to reach my shoulder. To right, a blank wall of smooth cliff-side; to left, a swift descent to the unknown over the edge of the cliff, and in front a raging, roaring mass of black hair shooting toward me with the speed of a runaway motor-car.

Bang! goes my rifle, and the next moment I am enjoying a strange, slowly-moving nightmare, one of the most vivid of its memories being the smoothly brushed appearance of the bear's forehead as her jaws closed on my right thigh.

We bump and whirl swiftly downward. A semi-unconsciousness held me, and then came a shock. I saw the body of the bear hurled far from me into space, and I realized that I was clutching at something.

It was a little tree that I gripped in the strength of despair. I was hanging to it, head downward, on the face of the cliff itself.

My Jai orderly's voice sounded in my ear. The plucky fellow crawled down that awful slope and managed to seize my hands. I was somehow drawn upward to the ledge. Then my gaze fell upon that solitary sapling, rooted in some mere chink in the rock. There was no other tree within many yards.

Two months on my back afforded scope for thought as to my extraordinary piece of luck.

## FREDERICK TEMPLE'S CHILDHOOD.

His Mother Was His Teacher Before He Went to School.

Frederick Temple, Archbishop of Canterbury, was born in the Ionian Islands. Although he was taken to England at nine years of age, his recollection of his early years was vivid, and the influences on him of his home education and surroundings were permanent. In his "Memoirs" his sister tells of his early education.

My mother was considered a beautiful woman, with gentle manners, knowing no language but her own, not clever in the sense of brilliant at all; but thoughtful, with excellent judgment, great sense of personal dignity, governing her family without any effort, without severity. Her word was an unquestioned law.

She was the only teacher that my brothers and I had previous to the time when they went to school. She taught us to read and write; she taught arithmetic, with very little knowledge of

# \$1,000,000 FOR EYESIGHT

THE PATHETIC STORY OF A BLIND MILLIONAIRE'S LIFE.

Mr. Charles Broadway Rouss Has Had a Strangely Adventurous Career.

There is no story in the history of million-making at once so romantic and pathetic as that of Mr. Charles Broadway Rouss, who, after struggles which would have broken the heart of nearly every other man, fought his way to riches, only to find himself in his old age stricken with total blindness and all the world turned to darkness for him.

"Paralysis of the optic nerve," learned specialists called it, and not one of them could hold out any hope that the self-made Croesus would ever see again. Here was a particularly cruel illustration of the irony of life; for not all his millions, the long and painful accumulation of years, could buy back the eyesight which he valued so little before he started on his long climb to fortune.

But Mr. Rouss was not the man to abandon hope without a fight. In a thousand papers circulating in every part of the globe he offered the stupendous reward of \$1,000,000 to anyone who would restore his sight. From every point of the compass there poured in upon him

## THOUSANDS OF APPLICATIONS.

from quacks, fanatics, and faith-healers—the whole tribe of medical impostors—who promised to cure him if he would but give their nostrums and methods a fair trial. These applications were carefully weeded out, and Mr. Rouss decided to give a few of the more promising of them a trial. For this purpose he engaged the services of another blind man, similarly afflicted, and for \$750 a week his proxy underwent one treatment after another—but all to no purpose. Then and only then, Mr. Rouss resigned himself to spend his remaining days in darkness, finding what solace he could from the wealth he had amassed.

Mr. Charles Broadway Rouss, whose millions proved thus powerless to restore to him the gift of sight, the heritage of the poorest, has had a strangely adventurous career. Born just seventy years ago in Maryland, the son of a comparatively well-to-do man, he decided at a very early age to make his own way in the world. At fourteen he left school and found employment in the store of Mr. Jacob Senseny, of Winchester, where for a dollar a week and his board he toiled early and late, until, as his wages grew,

## HE WAS ABLE TO SAVE \$500.

On this modest capital, which seemed riches to the ambitious youth, he opened a small store of his own, and one day startled the inhabitants of Winchester by the bold announcement, "We shall keep everything calculated to make a man fashionable, a lady irresistible, and a family comfortable." Far and wide over the Lower Shenandoah Valley this striking notice was circulated, and the young man before long found himself doing a roaring trade and making money rapidly. Then, just as the foundation of his fortune seemed to be securely laid, came the Civil War and a general paralysis of trade. Winchester fell into the hands of the Federal Army; and the young shopkeeper was compelled to sell his stock at an enormous sacrifice and take up arms for the Confederate cause.

When the fighting was over he returned penniless, to his father's farm, where, for a time, he worked as a laborer, until he felt impelled to make a fresh start in life. Accompanied by his wife and child and with \$30 for all his capital he set out for New York, where after finding himself

## ON THE VERGE OF STARVATION,

## PERSONAL NOTES.

Gossip About Some Prominent People on the World's Stage.

Lady Charles Beresford collects ball-programmes as a hobby specially favoring those painted by hand or designed by lady-artists.

The Czarina of Russia is fond of swimming, and when staying at the St. Petersburg Winter Palace indulges in the recreation in a splendid bath of white marble.

The Shah of Persia is supposed never to be off Persian soil. As a matter of fact he never is, though he does travel. To his boots there is a false sole; between the false and the real a portion of the holy earth of Persia is packed. He thus strictly obeys the law.

A good story is told of little Princess Mary of Wales. It was said that one of her aunts, wishing to test her knowledge when she was beginning to talk fluently, pointed to her feet, and asked what she called them. "Ven I has shoes on vey is feet," was the answer. "Ven vey is bare vey is Trilbies."

One of the proudest treasures of King Alfonso's nurse is a gold ring in which is set the first tooth shed by her Royal charge. It bears the inscription, "My tooth to my nurse, Alfonso XIII." In making this presentation His Majesty followed a custom which has prevailed in the Spanish Royal family for centuries.

The prettiest hand in the world belongs to Mdlle. Marie de Castellane, member of the famous French family of that name, and one of the reigning beauties of Paris. The countless, who gets her title through the dethroned Royal family, long ago dropped the family crest and went upon the stage, where she is known by another name.

Edward Grieg, the great Norwegian composer, when only six years old learnt the piano and the theory of music from his mother. At nine he composed some variations on a German melody, but he was told to stick to his lessons. As a boy he thought of being a painter, but at fifteen it was decided that he should go to Leipzig to study music thoroughly, as he showed such a decided gift.

Sir John Madden, Chief Justice and Lieutenant-Governor of Victoria, who is now enjoying the first holiday of his life in London, is a native of Cork who has spent fifty years in Melbourne. He was the first student of the Melbourne University, of which he is now Chancellor, to gain the degree of LL.D. As Dr. Madden he soon became a leader at the Melbourne Bar, a brilliant advocate, M.P., and Minister of Justice. He was also an accomplished athlete and amateur boxer.

Marshal von Wrangel is one of the most autocratic officers of the German army. On one occasion he noticed that a young cavalry lieutenant was wearing a pair of spurs that were not of the regulation pattern. The Field-Marshal promptly gave him twenty-four hours' arrest. The lieutenant, who belonged to the self-sufficient school of officers, took it upon him to point out that the Field-Marshal was wearing just such a pair of spurs. "Good, my son," was the reply; "you can just do twenty-four hours extra for my shortcomings."

The Earl of Egmout had a fairly adventurous career before he succeeded to the family honors in 1897, for he served for twenty years before the mast on vessels trading to the East, and has been, among other things, a member of the London Fire Brigade. He has no children by his marriage to a lady of South Carolina family, and his heir is his brother, who has, like himself, been a sailor, and has also served in the Natal Mounted Police. Cowdray Park, the once magnificent family seat in Sussex, was purchased by the sixth earl some sixty years ago.

General Weyler is the most popular soldier in the Spanish army, where his real ability and passion for efficiency are appreciated by officers and private alike. When a lieutenant-colonel in a crack regiment General Weyler wooed and won a humble peasant girl of rare beauty, who, like himself, was a native



small, but capable of compassing the destruction of many a caterpillar, though not one-thousandth part of the size of a single victim. This fly perches on the back of the grub, pierces its skin with a sharp hollow needle wherewith it is furnished, and the force of the stab projects an egg under the skin into the flesh.

As each wound is made the caterpillar shows a certain amount of uneasiness, but does not intermit its eating. The eggs of the ichneumon are speedily hatched within the body of the grub, and they devour the fatty portions of the caterpillar, shrewdly leaving the vital organs untouched. When the time arrives for the caterpillar to change into chrysalis the ichneumon grubs eat their way out of their foster mother and at once spin for themselves a number of yellow cocoons, among which the dying caterpillar is often hopelessly entangled and where it expires.

I once gave a great scare to an old lady. I saw an ichneumon fly perch on her hand, and she exclaimed that she had been pricked by it. So I gravely described to her how that insect provides for the young of its kind. The old lady, who was very fat, turned green, and, looking at me with a ghastly face, asked, in a voice that quivered with emotion: "How long do you think it will be before they reach my vital organs?"

#### IT WAS A RATHER CRUEL JOKE.

but I never for a moment supposed that she would take the matter seriously.

Wonderful it is that the insects should have their maladies like mortal men, and that these maladies should be due to those confounded microbes of which we have heard so much and of which we are in terror of our lives.

Almost every caterpillar has a silk-forming organ—a double organ it is: there is a vessel containing a gummy substance from which the silk is spun, and as there are two of these silk-making organs, the result is a double thread. If these threads lie parallel to each other the silk is good. But there is a silk and silk, and the silk of most caterpillars is not valuable.

The production of the silk of the silkworm is the great industry of the Southern Cevennes, where every farmer grows acres of mulberry trees, and all members of his family for the few weeks of the hatching out of the silkworms to their spinning cocoons are busily engaged.

A few years ago the silkworms were attacked by a disease called fibrine that threatened the extinction of the industry, and a panic fell on the inhabitants of the Cevennes. M. Pasteur was sent for. He came down and examined the moth, and discovered that the malady was due to a detestable little living organism—a microbe. In short: that there was no other way of getting rid of the sickness than by

#### STAMPING IT OUT.

Now, every moth when it lays its eggs is enveloped in a little bag, labelled, and sent to a laboratory there to be pounded up and examined through a microscope. If the germs of fibrine be detected, moth and eggs are consigned to the fire. At Alais is a bronze statue to Pasteur, who is represented waving a twig of mulberry, with caterpillars on it, and adoring Cevennes peasants kneeling at his feet. He saved the industry. Look at the little hardwood plants, as well as the shrubs and trees, and see how the leaves are shuddered with galls. Provisions these, made by insects for their young to live and thrive, whilst they themselves gad elsewhere. In the Cevennes just mentioned was once a great industry now extinct. The almost barren limestone tracts and mountains grow the dwarf kermes oak, evergreen with spiky leaves, like holly. On the underpart of the leaf lives the Kermes insect, much as a tick does on a dog or sheep. It blows itself out with the juices of the plant, but transforms this juice into a brilliant crimson, which was used by dyers until the cochineal insect was discovered to take its place as

questioned law.

She was the only teacher that my brothers and I had previous to the time when they went to school. She taught us to read and write; she taught arithmetic, with very little knowledge of arithmetic herself, by steady repetition. She had a key to the sums in the arithmetic which gave the answers. If a sum was brought to her and the answer was wrong, she drew her pencil through it and made no further remark. It had to be done again till it was done right. The sum to-day was repeated to-morrow, and so on, until perfect accuracy was obtained.

When it was time for my brothers to begin Latin, the same system was adopted. She could not pronounce it, but Frederick had to learn a few lines each day, always repeating the old until seven or ten pages had been learned. Then the first four or five pages would be left and a further advance made.

This went on day by day and year by year until he was twelve years old; and he went to school knowing his grammar perfectly, as no other boy knew it.

Eulrid was the same. She did not understand a word. He began to understand as he advanced, and could substitute one expression for another, or change the order of letters. She interposed and corrected him. He would reply, impatiently, "It is all the same." "Say it," she ordered, "precisely as it is here!" touching the book.

The boys were under an absolute rule of courtesy. They were taught that courtesy was ever to be maintained in the family. We were not at all rich, and lived very plainly. Butter was expensive, and we lived on dry bread, except that now and then we were allowed some jam, or, a rarer treat still, some "dripping." The boys were taught to eat whatever was given them.

#### NOT SO LONG AGO.

Telephones, Autos, Trolley Cars, and Electric Lights Were Unknown.

Forty-five years marks, we may say, the man of middle age, yet the retrospect of the last 45 years will point to many of the most remarkable, and as now considered, indispensable, inventions and devices of civilized life. These, the middle-aged man, as a boy, did not even dream of. Going back to the time when the man, now 45, was five, we will find that he and all the rest of mankind lived very satisfactorily without telephones. Scarcely a house of any considerable size would now be deemed habitable without one. When communication with a distant point was needed quickly the telegraph was brought into requisition. If great haste was not requisite, a letter sufficed.

The expedition with which business is now transacted was obviously impossible without the telephone, although other inventions, then equally unknown, contribute much to the hurry of to-day. The electric light, like most other electrical inventions, was as distant as the telephone; though gas and oil, principally the former, made what was considered satisfactory illumination. Great construction works could not, however, be carried by night with gas, while now, by are light, they may. In that day the miner toiled underground by the dim flickering illumination of a candle. At present, large mines are strung with incandescent electric lights and kept practically as light as are surface establishments by night.

Forty years ago, a speed of thirty miles by rail was deemed wonderful, and continuous trips of more than 200 miles were rare. Changes of cars were frequent on long-distance journeys, and as the segments of road were in those days controlled by different companies, there was much transferring of passengers and baggage, and buying of new tickets. Dining cars were unknown, and wayside lunch counters, with their familiar gongs, and summary "All aboard" terminations to unsatisfactory and abbreviated repasts, were the rule.

until he felt impelled to make a fresh start in life. Accompanied by his wife and child and with \$30 for all his capital he set out for New York, where after finding himself

#### ON THE VERGE OF STARVATION.

he found some small and ill-paid employment. He contrived, however, to save a little money, and in time was able to make a second modest start in business, this time in New York. Here again Fortune smiled on him; every year saw his business expanding, and within a few years he was once more a flourishing man. Then, as ill-luck would have it, came the panic of 1873, one disaster followed another, and, unable to collect the thousands of dollars owing to him, he had to shut up his store.

Still undefeated, he was able to rescue sufficient from the wreck to make a third start in a small room in Church Street, New York, for which he paid a dollar a day. This was the turning-point in his career. Fortune had now exhausted her malice and smiled consistently on the man she had been powerless to crush. Gradually, but surely, his business expanded and

#### HIS FORTUNE GREW;

premises after premises became too small for his expanding business, until he was paying \$30,000 a year for rent alone in Broadway; and when this establishment in turn became too small, he built a palatial structure at a cost of \$1,000,000—one of the most magnificent business places in the world.

Here, in spite of his blindness, Mr. Pous conducts a colossal business; he employs an army of many hundreds of assistants, and his turnover exceeds \$15,000,000 a year. In Fifth Avenue he owns a mansion which a King might envy, crowded with treasures of art gathered from all parts of the world; he makes a lavish use of his hard-earned riches in many charitable directions; he enjoys universal respect and generally, has all that life can give for his enjoyment—except the gift of sight; and this not all his millions can buy or compensate for its loss.

#### FIRE IS ESSENTIAL TO HUMANITY.

What It Means to the Aborigines of Australia.

The invention of fire was a great step in the progress of the human race, and it is not strange that so many uncivilized peoples have superstitious notions connected with it. When the Australian aborigines camp for the night a fire is lighted in front of each hut—the huts being made of boughs, with the openings carefully turned away from the wind—so that the feet of those who are sleeping within may be kept warm.

If one of their relatives has lately died an additional and solitary fire is lighted at a little distance from the huts, where the ghost of the deceased may sit and warm himself without disturbing the family hearth.

This same love of warmth creates an aversion to early rising, and natives are seldom seen abroad until the sun has been out one or two hours above the horizon. In wet weather it is usual to carry in the hand, beneath the kangaroo skin, a piece of smouldering wood, which compensates the bearer in some sort for the want of a flannel waistcoat, and enables him to light a fire at a moment's notice.

Each tribe possesses a territory of its own, and each family of the tribe has its own special tract of land within that territory. Here a man can light his fire and build his hut without fear of molestation. It is, in fact, his paternal estate, so that the word "fire" conveys to an Australian the same meaning of fatherland or birth-place as the word "hearth" conveys to a European, and is used by the aborigines in that sense.

If a boy doesn't earn more than he gets he will never amount to much as a man.

soldier in the Spanish army, where his real ability and passion for efficiency are appreciated by officers and private alike. When a lieutenant-colonel in a crack regiment General Weyler wooed and won a humble peasant girl of rare beauty, who, like himself, was a native of the Balearic Islands. He invited his brother officers to the wedding ceremony at the conclusion of which he committed the bride to the care of the abbess of a neighboring convent. There she remained until she had received an education befitting her new position in life.

#### THE RABBITS' GOOD POINT.

They Have Proved Beneficial to an Irish Agriculturist.

At last the rabbit—the much-hated, virulently-abused rabbit—has found a friend in the person of a well-known Irish agriculturist, who has discovered that the little animal has at least one good trait, to be numbered henceforth as the farmer's friend.

The gentleman in question owns a considerable tract of pasture land, which being on the banks of a river, has of late years been so overrun with butter cups as to very considerably interfere with the value of the ground as pasture-land.

A few seasons ago a number of rabbits were introduced upon the farm, and these—as is usual, and as the Australians know to their cost—soon multiplied so fast that they threatened to overrun the whole estate.

The chief warren was situated on a bank near the river, a circumstance which caused but little comment until the farmer accidentally made the discovery that the buttercups, formerly a scourge to the pasturage, had died down to isolated clumps.

It was then discovered that the rabbits had, during the winter, scooped out the centres of the buttercup roots, with the result that these had disappeared beyond all possibility of further growth. Grass had sprung up in the place of the flowers so distasteful to the cattle, with beneficial results that can be well understood.

#### THE SPONGE FISHER.

Description of the Skill and Exertion Needed.

Lying on his chest along the foal's deck, the sponge-fisher, with his water-glass—a pane set in a box fitted with handles—looks down forty feet into the clear depths. With one hand he grasps and sinks a slender pole, sometimes fifty feet in length, fitted at the end with a double hook. The sponge once discovered, the hook is deftly inserted at the rocky base, and by a sudden jerk the sponge is detached.

This curt description of what seems the simple work of sponge-fishing gives no idea of the real skill and exertion needed. The eye of the fisher has to be trained by long experience to peer into the sea and tell the commercially valuable sponges from those that are worthless. He must have a deft hand to detach the sponge without a fear.

Above all, while doing this with one hand, he must manipulate with the other the water-glass, as the waves sway it sideways and up and down. The strain on eye and body is most intense, to say nothing of the cramped position and exposure to wind and wet, which, first and last, make every sponge-fisher a victim of acute rheumatism. Yet, with all his arduous toil, an expert sponge-fisher earns not more than \$15 a month besides his "keep" on the boat, which barely deserves the name of existence.

#### HIS SENTENCE.

"You say you wouldn't like to get out!" exclaimed the prison visitor. "Why I thought you were in for life." "Oh worse than that, ma'am," replied the convict. "I'm in for a double life. I've got two wives waiting outside."

## ODDITIES OF INSURANCE

### PEOPLE WHO INSURE AGAINST BALDNESS AND SANITY.

Impossible to Imagine any Possible Risk That You Can't Protect Yourself Against.

It is fairly common knowledge that great musicians, like Kubelik and Paderewski, insure their hands against accidents that might disable them; singers insure their throats, athletes their limbs, and so on, no single part of the body which is a source of profit being overlooked; while, if you are a tea-taster, you can cover the risk of losing the delicacy of your palate, and a perfume expert can similarly protect his sense of smell.

There are companies which make a specialty of insuring against loss of sight, so that you may contemplate even blindness with comparative equanimity. In Germany a child can be insured against ophthalmia up to the age of thirty-five by an annual payment of twelve cents only. If the insurer's sight fails and he has to wear glasses, they are provided free, with treatment, as long as he lives. Baldness and loss of teeth can equally be provided against. At Grimsby, England, fishing-nets are insured against loss or damage; there is a company which confines its operations to the insurance of

#### CUT-GLASS AND CHINA-WARE;

and you can easily guard yourself against loss from burst pipes in winter.

But quite apart from risks of what may be called an ordinary nature, from loss of employment to loss of a limb, there is an extraordinary variety of risks against which the underwriters of 'Lloyd's' will protect you for a suitable consideration. Suppose, for instance, a man, after making his will in your favor or leaving you a fat legacy, becomes insane, they will insure you against the contingency of his recovering his sanity and cutting you out of his last testament. If you have been left a legacy on condition that you should marry a certain lady or change your religion, by paying the stipulated premium you will be assured of an equal amount if the lady won't have you or, on consideration, you prefer to remain single, or if you decide to stick to your faith.

If you want to sell your house and the title-deeds have gone astray and can't be found, you can secure a policy as a substitute for the title, so that you are relieved of

#### ALL FURTHER RESPONSIBILITY.

Similarly, if you have arranged for a garden-party and fear that a wet day will involve you in loss, you can have your expenses guaranteed, so that, as far as your pocket is concerned, you can smile at a falling barometer; and, equally, of course, a farmer can protect his crops against unkind weather.

Suppose, again, you are heir to a bachelor uncle and are fearful that he may marry and you may be supplanted, you can insure against such an undesirable contingency, so that, whether he weds or not, you will not be a penny the poorer; or if you are engaged to a girl with a nice little dowry we have no doubt you could protect yourself against the chance of being jilted even at the eleventh hour. If you are next-of-kin to a man who has not made his will, you can insure against his doing so to your detriment; or if he has already left you a legacy you can be guaranteed against his cancelling it.

#### IF YOU ARE A CHEMIST

you can guard yourself against the financial consequences of supplying a wrong drug to a customer; a dentist need not spend sleepless nights for fear of drawing a sound tooth instead of a

## MYSTERY OF THE SEA.

### Swedish Scientists Investigate Phenomena of Dead Water.

One of the most curious marine phenomena known to seamen is that called by Norwegian sailors "dead water," which, without any visible cause, makes a vessel lose her speed and refuse to answer her helm. The sailor's only definite knowledge of its origin, says the Scotsman, is that it exists solely where there is a surface layer of fresh water resting upon the salt waters of the sea. Several explanations have been advanced by the captains of ships of the effect of dead water, the commonest of which is that the two water layers move in different directions. The true explanation, however, was recently found by Swedish investigators. At least so it would seem from what follows.

The experiment carried out was an exceedingly pretty one. A large plate-glass tank was first mounted on a wooden frame. The tank was then filled to a certain depth with salt water, and a layer of fresh water was carefully poured on to the surface, so that two separate water layers were obtained. The salt water was blackened with liquid Chinese ink before the water layers were prepared, and in this way the different layers were made clearly visible. A boat model was then towed along the tank, and a silhouette of the waves produced was obtained by placing a white screen at a short distance behind the tank. The waves were also photographed by flashlight, and the results showed conclusively that waves actually were set up at the boundary line between the two liquids.

Further experiments were made to verify the sudden loss of speed due to dead water. The boat model was drawn across the tank, and the towing string suddenly slackened when the boat was about half way across. In cases where the tank contained salt water only the boat stopped gradually, moving some boat lengths after the towing string had been slackened. When the tank contained a layer of fresh water resting on salt water, on the other hand, the boat slackened speed quite suddenly, and moved only a very short distance. These experiments, carried out on a small scale, prove conclusively that the difficulties encountered within a dead-water zone are really due to the resistance experienced by the vessel in generating invisible waves at the fresh water-salt water boundary; although in some particular cases the influence of under currents must also, doubtless, be taken into account.

### THE BLIND MAN'S CLEVERNESS.

Exercise of the Ear Enables Him to Almost See.

The blind man has to depend almost entirely on the accuracy of his ears to guide him wherever he may wish to go, and it is remarkable in what a short time he becomes familiar with a new locality and fresh surroundings.

Few people are aware of the powers of the ear, but the blind, through constant exercise of that organ, are able to discover objects almost as rapidly as a seeing person.

For instance, when walking in a perfect calm, he can ascertain the proximity of objects by the feeling of the atmosphere upon his face; it would seem at first that the echo back, were it only from his breathing, might be sensible to his ear; but it has been ascertained by experiment that a blind man with his ears stopped can tell when any large object is close to his face, even when it approaches so slowly as not to cause any sensible current of air.

When he is walking along the street he can tell whether it is wide or narrow whether the houses are high or low, if any opening which he may be passing is a court closed up at the end, or whether it has an outlet to another street; and he can tell by the sound of his footsteps in what lane, or court, or square he is

## "BATTLES."

As I entered the club, I could see that the news had reached them.

Half a dozen fellows were standing around the notice-board in the hall reading a small scrap of newspaper pinned there and surrounded by a thin black edge.

In twos and threes the men were gossiping here and there and everything seemed a little hushed.

I sauntered idly up to read the "stirring" news. It was only a couple of lines headed "Deaths"; underneath was simply written:

"George Edward Bartlett, late Capt. 1st Life Guards, died at sea, aged 32."

A very bald statement, yet it roused memories that had slept for many years.

George Edward Bartlett! Old "Battles." He and I had been chums, shared rooms, and, in fact, it was rather a case of "David and Jonathan" up to date. Ah! they were good old times.

Young Ranger, a sub, in the Cold-streams, came over to me, idly swinging his eye-glass round and round his finger, and, in his high-pitched voice (which, by the way, always annoyed me intensely), yapped, "Evening, sir—heard the news? Bartlett's dead—member Bartlett? Guards, y'know, he's dead—best thing he ever did—what? Wonder he let himself live so long—bit of a bounder, wasn't he? What?"

Ranger has always annoyed me. His "what" annoys me, and to-night he annoyed me more than ever. I brushed by him and into the smoke-room with a curt "Good-evening."

They were talking "Bartlett" there. "Bout time he shuffled off, wasn't it?" queried one.

"Never quite heard the rights of the story. Money, wasn't it?" said another.

"Yes," said a third, "backed a bill, got let in, raised enough to clear it, Lord knows how, then had to resign, and went abroad. That's seven years ago now. Must have been something disreputable somewhere."

"Y'know his pater had plenty of money, it looked a bit shady at the time. I always disliked the man, awful prig. They always come a cropper eventually. He wasn't a gentleman," and number three lit a cigarette, and, I'll be bound, mentally thanked Heaven that he, at least, was a gentleman.

So these creatures went on till poor old "Battles" hadn't a shred of character left.

I sat and listened till I couldn't stand it any longer.

"Gentlemen," I said, "did it ever strike you that the person you're calling these petty names is dead? Don't you think you might let him rest?"

There was a general lull in the chorus of blackguarding and several mumbles of apology.

"Didn't see you, old fellow."

"Really awfully sorry."

"Forgot you and he were so chummy, but you know he was a rotter!"

These and several other apologies which were equally insulting were given, and then they started again.

I tried my best to keep my temper. I could still think of dear old Battles calmly leaning against the mantel and smiling at them (as he would have done, dear old chap) in his calm, satirical way; but I was, fortunately or unfortunately, hotter-headed than he, and their incessant slanging made me mad.

Then that ass, Ranger, eye-glass, drawl, came in and started his infernal yarn about Battles' past, probable future, and so on.

That finished me. I tried to be calm,



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years, he has enjoyed the fruits of his son's labors.

"Thanks to Bartlett junior, his father never will want for the rest of his life."

I paused and raised my glass.

Gregory spoke again.

"I think, sir," he said, "we have all got hold of the wrong story. You see—"

"One moment," I interrupted. "If you have no objection I should like to finish."

As you know, I have just returned from South Africa.

"On the same boat with me was Captain, now 'Mr.' Bartlett.

"It is unnecessary for me to go into details. We were glad to meet again.

"He was coming home to see his father.



his cancelling it.

#### IF YOU ARE A CHEMIST

you can guard yourself against the financial consequences of supplying a wrong drug to a customer; a dentist need not spend sleepless nights for fear of drawing a sound tooth instead of a decayed one; nor a medical man from fear of a wrong diagnosis. For a modest payment of about \$15 per cent. you can face the possibility of becoming the father of twins, and a much smaller sum will relieve your anxiety about triplets; while, if you are afraid your bank is shaky, you can insure it against disaster.

But one might quote similar examples almost indefinitely without covering the entire ground of out-of-the-way risks against which you cannot protect yourself nowadays; but we have told you enough, we think, to prove that if you are worried about any earthly contingency, from an earthquake to an attack of measles, it is your own fault if you are not protected against its financial consequences.—London Tit-Bits.

#### MINERAL WOOL.

##### The Varied Uses to Which the Article Is Now Put.

Mineral wool is every day finding a larger and more varied use by reason of its excellence as a non-conductor of both heat and cold. For this reason it is used for covering steam-pipes as well as the walls of rooms for cold storage, which are everywhere coming into general use for the preservation of meat, vegetables, and other food. This, therefore, makes it exceedingly valuable in buildings, for it is fireproof; while, placed on the floor, it has the effect of deadening sound more completely than probably any other material which can be used for that purpose.

There are at least two varieties of mineral wool, named respectively rock wool, which is derived from sandstone, and slag wool, which is obtained from the slag of blast furnaces. The former is, however, the better for covering pipes, and for similar purposes, because it contains no sulphur, which, under the influence of the action of the moisture in the air, produces a corroding effect on the metal of the pipes.

The process by which it is manufactured is exceedingly simple. The raw material is melted in a large vessel, and is drawn off by means of a tap, from which it flows in a sluggish stream. As it comes out, steam under high pressure is blown through it, which has the effect of at once converting it into soft, fleecy clouds, which sink to the ground in accordance with their weight, and thus offers a natural and simple method of differentiating the various qualities of the article.

#### BUYING BIRDS TO FREE THEM.

Birds are often purchased in the bird-market at Lucknow, India, in order to be set free again. This is done by Hindus as a work of merit, and by Mohammedans after certain rites have been performed as an atonement, in imitation of the Jewish scapegoat. It is essential that a bird used for this purpose should be strong enough to fly away; but that does not induce the cruel dealers to feed the birds, or to refrain from dislocating their wings or breaking their legs. They put down everything to good or bad luck, and leave the customer to choose a strong bird, if he can find one, and to go away if he cannot. The merit obtained by setting a bird free is not attributed to Deity, but it is supposed to come in a large measure from the bird itself or from its attendant spirit; and hence birds of good or bad omen, and especially kites and crows, are in much demand, and are regularly caught to be sold for this purpose.

he can tell whether it is wide or narrow whether the houses are high or low, if any opening which he may be passing is a court closed up at the end, or whether it has an outlet to another street; and he can tell by the sound of his footsteps in what lane, or court, or square he is.

He goes along boldly, seeming to see with his ears, and to have landmarks in the air. Of course, no blind man likes to go over a new route unattended; but after he has traversed it once, he knows every point of importance to him.

#### WORLD'S CLEANEST TOWN.

##### Broek, in Holland, Is a Wonderful Place.

The cleanest town in the world is said to be Broek, in Holland. It is only a few miles from the capital, and has been famous for its cleanliness from time immemorial. It is also notable on account of the fanciful style of its houses, and yards, and gardens, and streets.

The people, though only peasants, are all well to do, and all feel a pride in their town. It seems to be the first business of their lives to keep their houses freshly painted, their gardens in perfect order, and their yards and streets as clean as a new pin. No carts are allowed in the streets, and no cattle.

Though the raising of stock and the making of butter and cheese are their occupations, a stranger would never imagine that there were any cattle in the region, unless he went to the beautiful green meadows at the back of the houses, or the stables out there, where cows are kept in stalls scrubbed and washed like a kitchen.

The streets are too fine and neat for the feet of the animals to step on; all are paved with polished stone, intermingled with bricks of different colors, and kept so scrupulously clean that a lady could walk anywhere in white satin slippers.

#### PRINCESS'S LOST PEARLS.

##### Beggar Boy's Story of a Roadside Discovery in Rome.

Recently a notice was posted in the streets of Rome to the effect that a sum of \$300 would be given as reward to the person who found a pearl necklace.

A few days ago a boy begging on the Corso was driven away rather roughly by a policeman, whereupon a gentleman ran after the lad and gave him a few "soldi." The boy turned to his benefactor and said he would make him a present of some "pretty little glass balls" he had found, and saying this, he took out of his pocket and handed to the gentleman nine pearls.

Questioned as to where he had found the valuable stones, he answered that he had gathered them in a country road outside the walls of the city. Another boy who was with him when he found the pearls had twenty of them.

The pearls belong to a necklace which Princess Falconieri lost some time ago, and for which she offered the \$300 reward. It was worth \$5,000, and the number of pearls which have been now found (thirty in all) represent only half its value.

The children who had luckily found the precious stones were given \$120 by Princess Falconieri.

#### THOROUGH SATISFACTION.

According to a report of the Indian Office, not many years ago a Queen's messenger or some other inferior official was robbed, though not personally injured in any way, on his road to Cabul. The British Government wrote to complain of this, but no reply was received for some months. At last the Emir wrote: "The matter you mention has been thoroughly investigated and not only have the robbers of your messenger been put to death, but all their children, as well as their fathers and grandfathers. I hope this will be satisfactory to Her Majesty the Queen."

ately, hotter-headed than he, and their incessant slanging made me mad.

Then that ass, Ranger, eye-glass, drawl, came in and started his infernal yarn about Bartlett's past, probable future, and so on.

That finished me. I tried to be calm, but I'm afraid my voice trembled as I said:

"Now, look here, you fellows, I've had just about enough of this. I knew Captain Bartlett better, I think, than any man here.

"There was a mystery which was never publicly explained.

"I say publicly, for a few of his private friends were told the full facts of the case. I was honored to be among that number, and from his father's lips I had the full story.

"If you have nothing better to do than slang a dead man possibly I can find you a little more interesting occupation.

"I won't say more congenial, for you all seem thoroughly in your element in pulling my dead friend's reputation to pieces; however, if you feel that you could spare ten minutes, I would be pleased to lay the full facts before you and leave you to judge whether Bartlett is the 'bouncer,' 'blackguard,' and other sweet names that you have thought fit to call him.

"What do you say?"

I sat down rather heavily. It's hard work talking; at least I always have found it so.

One of the fellows rose, I think it was Gregory, who had been a sub. when Bartlett was in the Guards.

"Major Matthews," he said, "I think you have expressed yourself in a rather—shall we say—blunt manner. Personally, I should be the first to admit that we have spoken carelessly, that is, providing you can show us that we have done so.

"I liked and admired Captain Bartlett, but I have always understood that there was something distinctly shady about his chucking the service and leaving the country as he did. You know as well as I do that Bartlett's father has plenty of money, and why the mere fact of being let in over a bill should cause a fellow to chuck up everything and go abroad as he did, beats me. If you can explain, I am sure all here will be glad to accept your word.

"It wasn't over nice for the club at the time, and that no doubt has a lot to do with the unpopularity which he has left behind him.

"We all await your explanation, sir."

He sat down, there was a distinct hush, and I—well, I hardly knew where to begin. My first words were rather commonplace.

"Will you chaps have a drink?"

My invitation was accepted, and when we were all settled down, I began:

"At the time Bartlett left the service his father was financially in a very shaky position. This may seem strange to you, gentlemen, but it was so. Everyone seems to think that Bartlett's disappearance was connected in some way or other with the bill which he had backed. That was not so. The sum, to be precise, was £760.

"Though his father could not easily spare it, he found the money and the bill was paid.

"As things were, however, it was absolutely impossible for Bartlett to stay in the expensive regiment in which he held a captain's commission. He must either transfer or resign. He chose the latter. As you all know, he was very keen on soldiering and it was a great wrench. He did it, however.

"Had the facts been made clear at the time, nothing save a miracle could have saved his father from financial ruin.

"Well, young Bartlett sailed for Africa and the goldfields.

"He was very lucky. Partly through hard work, but owing a great deal to a little lucky speculation, he was enabled within four months to send his father £3,000. That pulled old Bartlett out of the mud, and he himself told me that his son saved him from bankruptcy.

"Now, and, in fact, for the past five

years, as you know, I have just returned from South Africa.

"On the same boat with me was Captain, now 'Mr.' Bartlett.

"It is unnecessary for me to go into details. We were glad to meet again.

"He was coming home to see his father.

"Two days south of Madeira it was—hot! Many of you who have been in India will know what I mean by hot. We were sitting about the deck, dozing, one afternoon; there was a scream from somewhere down the deck.

"A woman dashed to the rail where her child, playing, had crawled through and fallen overboard.

"My God, Bartlett, there's a child overboard!" I yelled.

"Bartlett started up, slipped off his jacket, picked up a cricket stump lying on the deck (some young fools had been playing in that awful heat).

"Looking at the stump he drawled:

"'Lot of sharks about here, old man; might be some use. Good-bye, if I don't see you again.'

"He was over the rail before I had time to take in his meaning.

"The skipper, of course, slowed up and stopped, lowered a boat and sent back. By this time we were at least three-quarters of a mile from the scene of the accident. I had a chat with the fourth officer afterwards and he told me how they found him. He had the kid on one arm, and with the other was lashing the water furiously.

"The sharks were about already and the water was all stained with blood.

"Just as they reached him one made a dash and a snap, and Bartlett couldn't lash the water any more for his arm had gone above the elbow.

"They hauled them aboard, the child was little the worse, but Bartlett was quite done for.

"As they carried him down the deck, the mother fell on her knees and kissed his one remaining hand.

"He looked up at me with a pale smile.

"'Silly asses women are sometimes. What?'

"We buried him the next day."

I couldn't go on. Poor old Bartlett, we shall meet no more.

Gregory rose. Words were useless I could see. He raised his glass; with one movement the others did the same. "Gentlemen," he said, "I give you the toast, Captain Bartlett, one of us."

We drank in silence, and Bartlett was back on his pedestal.

God rest his soul.—Pearson's Weekly.

#### PECULIAR CHURCH CHARITY.

One of the most ancient charities in connection with the Church is that at St. Swithin, Worcester, England. In 1688 William Swift decreed "that twelve loaves of bread be given by the churchwardens every Sabbath morning, and so to continue for ever, unto twelve aged poor people, such in his lifetime as he should appoint, and after his death according to the discretion of the churchwardens and their successors." Accordingly, twelve penny loaves are delivered every Sunday morning and are placed in each recess at the west end of the church, where they remain until distributed after the service.

#### COST OF THE POPE'S WARDROBE.

The outward robe of the Pope is red, and made from the wool of the lambs of the convent of St. Agnes, near the Porta Pia. The cloak and cape are lined with purple and trimmed with gold lace; the sombrero, or hat, is red and has a gold cord and tassel. Beneath the cloak is worn an alb, made also of wool of the lambs of St. Agnes, and girt about the waist with a sash of white moire antique, garnished with gold fringe. The Pope's hands are covered with kid mittens, and his feet are burdened with a pair of slippers worn over his ordinary shoes. The total value of his wardrobe is said to be \$150,000.

# CUSTOM TAILORING.

ARE YOU TIED  
TO ANY TAILOR

If you're not, don't make up your mind about anything—cloth, style or price—until you see what's going on here this season.

Perhaps we'll surprise you by making you clothes to order for less money than you think. We certainly will if you have been paying extravagant prices.

Suits to Order, \$15, 17 to 23

Overcoats to Order \$14 to 22.

Trousers to Order, \$3.50 to \$7

We are always busy making clothes for people who know our work, and have come back for more. Wouldn't you like a good fitting, well made suit—if so we can make one for you.

We have but one grade of Tailoring—the best we can do—that is the best there is.

## J. L. BOYES.

THE BEST FLOUR.  
DAFOE'S NONESUCH  
DAFOE'S MANITOBA PATENT

By numerous tests by the best Bakers the above mentioned grades have been proven to be the best Flours in the market.

When buying Flour ask for Dafoe's, and patronize your home mill, thereby producing Bran and Shorts that you can purchase cheaper than the product of the Western mills, which has to be transported thousands of miles at great expense, and usually, when it reaches you, of inferior quality.

The grocer complains if the farmer or the mechanic sends to Toronto or to outside points for an article he can get at the home store just as good, but he does not hesitate to buy Flour from mills hundreds of miles away, and sell you an inferior Flour for more money than you can purchase the home product for, every bag of which is guaranteed.

CHOICE CORN MEAL and BUCK WHEAT FLOUR always on hand.

FEED GRINDING a specialty, with the best feed mills known to the trade.

A full stock of the best ANTHRACITE COAL. Also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of Grain.

Ask for prices at the big Mill before purchasing your Flour, Feed or Coal.

NAPANEE,  
15th January, 1906.

# SCHOOL BOOKS

GET READY FOR  
SCHOOL OPENING

by getting a stock of

School Books, Scribblers,  
Exercise Books, Pencils,



TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF. G. H. KEITH COMPANY

# MEN!

We want you to

## SEE OUR NEW WALK OVER SHOES

For Fall & Winter Wear

They are the nattiest styles we have ever shown in fine American Shoes.

Ask to see our new Platinum Calf Blucher Cut Boot, made with heavy waterproof soles, and lined with Russett Kid throughout.

\$5.00

Same style in Patent Coltskin \$5.00

THE J. J. HAINES SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.

Largest dealers in this Section of Canada.

Just arrived  
Another car of  
LIVERPOOL SALT

Large Sacks of Coarse Salt.  
Sacks of Fine Salt, and  
Lumps of Rock Salt.

FRANK H. PERRY.

F. C. LLOYD'S  
Wall Paper  
and Fruit Store  
ON MARKET SQUARE.

Give me a call and see my  
Peaches and Plums before  
buying.

It Will Save You Money.

Royal Hotel Block.

F. S. Scott's shop strictly up-to-date in every respect. A call solicited.

Mr. Fred W. Smith made a trip to Kingston, on Tuesday.

Mrs. W. K. Pruyn and Miss Alice Pruyn are spending a week or so in Toronto.

Work will shortly commence on the new channel and tower of St. John's Church Selby.

A battleship may be despatched to bring Stensland the defaulting Chicago bank President home.

Miss Helen Caton, of Thorpe, left

Johnny Get Your Hair Cut.

J. N. OSBORNE will cut it right, or give you a nice shave.

Hogs Wanted.

Will ship hogs Thursday next, Sept. 6th. Highest price paid for good select hogs.

J. W. HALL.

Is it not True.

That the first thing that attracts our attention when we receive a letter is the kind of stationery used. We make a specialty of fine stationery. Our Crash Linenette beats them all. Call and see these goods.—The Medical Hall—FRED L. HOOPER.

Parish of Selby.

The Rev. Dr. Tucker, General Secretary of the C. C. M. S., will deliver an address at the Harvest Festival Service to be held in St. John's Church, Selby, next Sunday, Sept. 9th, at 3 p. m. The church will be decorated for the occasion. Special offerings on behalf of Canadian Church Missions.

Coal Facts.

Now is the time to get in your stock of Coal for the winter before your lawn gets soft. If you want the best grade of Anthracite, Steam or Cannel Coal you can get it by calling up VanLaven's Office, Phone 92. All coal kept under cover and well screened before delivering.

New Evaporator.

Messrs. Collier Bros. have about completed the building of their evaporator in the old soap works, near the Reindeer dock purchased by them last year, and are now ready to purchase all kinds of apples fit for evaporating. They have a first-class building for the purpose and are getting all the necessary machinery for the handling of a large quantity of apples.

Warning to house Keepers.

The time for making catsup and pickles is at hand, and we desire to render all possible assistance toward making this part of the seasons work a complete success. Our Specialties—Pure Spices (full flavor strength) Garlic (fresh) Gem Jar Rings (best quality), Corks (all sizes), Proof Vinegar (Chemically pure), Fruit Vinegar (Crab Apple Brand), Bottle Wax Mixture (ready

## PERSONALS

Mr. W. K. Pruyn left on Monday for the west.

Mr. W. P. Deroche spent Sunday week with Judge Deroche and his family at the Thousand Island Park.

Mr. Fred Shibley, of Sharbot Lake, spent last Friday in Napanee and took train for Montreal then home to New York Via Adirondack Mountains.

Mr. Thomas Eakins, of Harrison was in Napanee Saturday last and spent Sunday with friends in Newburgh.

Mr. Algie Rockwell and Master Fred Rockwell, of Chicago, spent a few days with friends in Napanee and Wellington, and left for home last Monday.

Mr. Stanley Maybee, of Williamsport, Pa. an old resident of Odessa, visited Napanee on Tuesday.

Mrs. O. S. Keeton and son Wallace left on Tuesday for their home in Jersey City after visiting friends in Napanee, Marysville, Ormsville and Earnestown.

Mrs. T. J. Normile and Miss Nora Wheeler returned on Monday after spending a week with friends at Marlbank and Otter Creek.

Mrs. Albert N. Storms who has been visiting friends in Richmond and Verona returned to her home in Watertown on Saturday.

Mrs. Geo. Mitchell and Miss Laura Mitchell left on Monday for Spokane Wash.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas Wilson and family returned from Rochester on Sunday evening. They had an exceedingly rough passage, being detained over four hours off Brighton.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Huston, of Grand Bend, N. Y. were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ephraim Wagar last week.

Mr. Walter Alford, Belleville, was in town on Saturday last attending the funeral of Mr. John Walters.

Mr. John Wallace is visiting his son Jacob Wallace Mgr. Merchants Bank Little Current.

Miss Cora Charters, Chicago, is spending her vacation with her parent at Sillsville.

Mr. Lowe, of Winnipeg, Man, spent last week the guest of Mr. and Mrs. I. A. Scott.

Miss Cartwright, Ottawa, is the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Cartwright Sussex Farm.

Miss Margaret O'Neil spent last week the guest of her sister Mrs. Fred Bell, Deseronto.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Boyes, Kingston were guests of Mayor and Mrs. Lowe on Sunday and Monday. Mr. Boye left on Monday for Toronto for a few days.

Misses Lena and Otta Allison, are visiting friends in New York.

Mr. Ed. Huff, Campbellford, was in town on Monday.

Mrs. Dr. Simpson and Master Alice Simpson spent last week in Toronto.

Miss Maud Ronson, who has been spending the summer with her parent Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Ronson, South river road, returned to Toronto on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Guess were guest of her son, Mr. M. Getty, Toronto, a few days this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wilson are visiting their son, Mr. J. Walter Wilson, New York.

Mrs. VanBlaricon and Mr. Edga VanBlaricon took in the Toronto Fair this week.

Mr. Arthur McMillan, Rochester, is spending his holidays with his parent in town.

Mrs. George Richards, Piety Hill is spending the week in Toronto with her son George.

Mrs. J. F. Moore and daughter, Jean



**SCHOOL SUPPLIES**  
by getting a stock of  
**School Books, Scribblers,  
Exercise Books, Pencils,  
Pens, Ink,**  
and every other article for  
use in schools.

We claim to have the most complete line of Exercise Books in town.

Your patronage will be much appreciated.

**A. E. PAUL'S,**  
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**COAL!**  
OUR CELEBRATED  
**PLYMOUTH COAL!**

All sizes for prompt delivery.

We also carry in stock Steam Coal, Blacksmithing Coal

—and—  
Blue Grass Cannel Coal  
for a bright grate fire.

All at close prices FOR CASH.

Office, West Side Market Square, Phone 101  
Yard: Foot of West Street. 1-11

**CHAS. STEVENS,**

**Bargains in  
Diamonds.**

We have just received another consignment of Diamonds direct from the Amsterdam cutters. Call and inspect the pretty, solitaire, Diamond Ring we can show you at

**\$15.00, 25.00  
AND UP.**

Diamonds enter Canada duty free. We are able to place them on our market at as low a figure as any market in the world.

**Smith's Jewellery Store**  
Marriage Licenses Issued

**McMILLAN PIANOS**

ARE GOOD PIANOS.

**R. B. ALLEN**

**NAPANEE**

Work will shortly commence on the new channel and tower of St. John's Church Selby.

A battleship may be despatched to bring Stensland the defaulting Chicago bank President home.

Miss Helen Caton, of Thorpe, left this week for the Hospital in Brockville, as a nurse-in-training.

The 1901 Assessment Roll which was reported mislaid has been found. It was in the hands of the Assessor.

All kinds of heating apparatus, properly installed, and satisfaction guaranteed.

**MADOLE & WILSON.**

The next issue of The Canada Gazette will contain a proclamation fixing Thursday, October 13, for Thanksgiving Day.

Workmen are already busy improving the interior of St. Jude's Church, Kingsford. There will not be any service at Kingsford next Sunday.

Miss Eva Emsley and Miss Freda Holmes, of Napanee, left Wednesday for Washington, D. C. to enter a Hospital in that city as trained nurses.

Mrs. John Fraser, Napanee, and Misses Edna and Edith Fraser, of New York City, are home after spending the summer with Mr. Fraser at Westport.

Members of the Government are in favor of summoning Parliament to meet at an earlier date than was anticipated, and it is now considered that November 15 may be agreed upon.

Mrs. Burgess, of Ottawa, was killed at Carleton Place by a train striking the automobile in which she was driving. Mr. and Mrs. Torrance the other occupants of the automobile, were severely injured.

Dr. George Eakins, son of the late Dr. Eakins, of Belleville, left last Wednesday, for Port Arthur, where he will hang out his shingle. He spent his holidays with friends in Napanee and Glen Island.

Miss Edith Dafeo, A. T. C. M., (honorary graduate in pianoforte, teachers' course and organ) will resume her classes Sept. 10th. Pupils prepared for all Conservatory examinations in piano, organ and theory—special attention given to beginners for whom the Virgil Method is used.

Will put an sale Saturday morning August 14th, two cases containing six hundred pieces of China, all useful articles for household use in endless variety direct from the manufacturers in Europe, and at prices never heard of here before for such goods. See show window.

**THE COXALL CO.**

On Saturday evening, Justus Asselstine, a young farmer, of Ernestown, met Miss Janet Alphen Kenyon, formerly of Denbigh, in Kingston. On Monday they decided that they would like to get married, and Rev. S. Shibley was called upon to tie the knot at the home of J. L. Fraser, Williamsville on Monday evening. The happy couple left for their future home.

The Frontenac Business College, Kingston, has just closed the most successful term in its history—not only as regards numbers enrolled but from the success of our graduates in carrying off the best positions available. The fall term opens Sept. 4th and promises to bring together a larger number than ever to prepare for the ever increasing demands of the Business world. No time in the past was there such opportunities offered to young men and women who had acquired a thorough knowledge of business methods and their essential subjects. Are you at present drawing a good salary? If not write us for particulars. T. N. STOCKDALE, Principal.

**Music**

Owing to several cases of misapprehension being recently brought before Miss McHenry's notice, she wishes to state that the opinion, which seems to be maintained, that she receives for instruction only advanced pupils, is erroneous. She will discontinue teaching through July and August, resuming it September first. Residence, Centre St.

render all possible assistance toward making this part of the seasons work a complete success. Our Specialties—Pure Spices (full flavor strength) Garlic (fresh) Gem Jar Rings (best quality), Corks (all sizes), Proof Vinegar (Chemically pure), Fruit Vinegar (Crab Apple Brand), Bottle Wax Mixture (ready for use) Paraffine, Currie, Turmeric &c. Have you used Parke's Catsup Flavor and Preserver? It is good. The Medical Hall—FRED L. HOOPER.

**The Canoe Races.**

The last of the series of Canoe races held by the Napanee Yacht Club was run on Friday evening last. In the double event Messrs. Graham and Joyce finished first; Messrs. Carson and Pollard, second, and Madill and Dulmage, third. Messrs. Madill and Dulmage again had the misfortune to upset their canoe in rounding the buoy. In the single race, Mr. C. Madill finished first, Mr. F. H. Carson, second, and Mr. E. J. Pollard, third. The prize winners for the whole series are: Double paddles, M. P. Graham, first; Messrs. Carson and Pollard, second and Messrs. Madill and Dulmage third. In the single event Mr. C. Madill won first prize, Mr. F. Carson, second, and Mr. E. J. Pollard, third.

**Get your School Books at Paul's.**

E. LOYST has large stock of flour, Royal Household and all other grades, all kinds of feed, large quantities at the lowest prices. He wishes to sell out in the next month. Salt, Coal Oil Groceries. Highest price for eggs cash or trade. A call solicited.

**Forging Ahead.**

The Lennox and Addington Mutual Fire Insurance Company is steadily forging ahead to the first place of the Insurance Companies doing farm business in these Counties. The amount of Insurance passed upon at the July meeting of the Directors was \$125,000. The irresistible Agent, D. L. Green has a good running mate in the ambitious Mr. Jones, each vying with the other in writing the most business for the Company. The company never did more business, never had more policy-holders, or more insurance, has been able to meet its losses most promptly and has a good cash surplus on hand, and continues to do business at the old stand (despite reports to the contrary) first stairway west of Coxall's grocery, in the Town of Napanee.

**Married at Westbrook.**

A dainty wedding took place at eight o'clock in the evening of August 20th, on the lawn of Bunny Lea Farm, the residence of George Gates, when his youngest daughter, Estella, was united to Sperry Melbourne Burt, only son of the late Thomas Burt, of Morven. The parlor and dining-room were decorated with flowers, interspersed with greenery, while the lawn was lit up by Chinese lanterns, assisted by the moon which gave its brightest light. The bride was attired in white organdie, with beatha and yoke of lace; her hair was tastefully dressed with white flowers and satin bows. Earl Gates, brother of the bride, played Mendelssohn's wedding march, while the bride leaning on the arm of her father, passed out to the lawn through an arch of white ribbon, formed by four flower girls. Misses Vera McDonald, Alice Smith, Augusta Mabey and Patricia Burt. The rig was borne on the stem of a white lily, by Master Willie Rowson, of Nipissing, nephew of the bride. Rev. R. Stillwell, officiated. The guests about one hundred in number sat down on the lawn to a sumptuous supper. The groom's gift to the bride was a gold brooch, representing a spray of lily of the valley set with pearls, and a gold bracelet with initials to each of the little flower girls. The bride's travelling suit was of blue henrietta cloth, with hat to match. The happy couple drove in a carriage drawn by white horses, to Kingston, whence they left for New York. They will be at home at Morven after Sept. 21st.

**THIS WEEK.**

Mr. Arthur McMillan, Rochester, is spending his holidays with his parents in town.

Mrs. George Richards, Piety Hill, is spending the week in Toronto with her son George.

Mrs. J. F. Moore and daughter, Jean, have returned home after spending seven weeks at St. Catharines.

Mr. Frank Williams was in Kingston on Tuesday.

Mr. W. M. Cambridge spent a few days this week in Toronto.

Mr. Percy Balfour, Marlbank, has purchased a four cylinder Ford Automobile from Mr. W. J. Normile.

Miss Bessie McRossie, New York, spent last week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. McRossie.

Mr. J. A. Ferguson spent a few days this week taking in the Toronto Fair.

Mr. Charles Walters, Belleville, was in town on Saturday last attending the funeral of his uncle Mr. John Walters.

Rev. S. T. Bartlett, of Colborne will preach in the Western Meth Church next Sunday evening at 7 o'clock.

Rev. J. Norman Tucker, D. C. L., General Secretary of the Missionary Church of England, will conduct the services in St. Mary Magdalen's Church on Sunday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. A. Boyce, Newburgh, spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives at Colebrook.

Master Fred Wolsey, Watertown, spent a few days last week the guests of his cousin Mr. Wm. A. Boyce.

Mr. Geo. Walters, of East Toronto, spent last week in town at the home of his brother, Mr. James Walters.

Mr. George Grange, of London, is spending a few days with friends in Napanee.

Mrs. D. A. McMillan, Finch, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Mair.

Miss Euphemia Coates is spending a few days in Kingston.

Miss Helen Grange, of Napanee, has secured a position as lady principal, at Stanstead Methodist College and left last Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Pringle are spending a couple of weeks in New York visiting their son, Mr. Aubrey Pringle.

Mr. Thomas Caton, of Thorpe, is spending this week at Toronto Exhibition.

Miss Maria Grange is in Toronto for the week.

Miss Catharine and Miss Josephine Vrooman, are visiting friends in Prince Edward County.

Mrs. T. B. Kilday, of Buffalo, has been spending the week with her sister Mrs. H. W. Kelly.

The Misses Kimmery are spending a few days in Toronto.

Dr. and Mrs. C. H. Wartman have been spending the week in Toronto.

Mr. Chas Stevens is in Toronto for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Dingman, Battle Creek, Mich., are renewing acquaintances in this vicinity.

Mrs. Will Coates and Mrs. Manson Stevens returned from Kingston on Thursday.

Mrs. Insley, of Wellington, with Mrs. John McGillivray and Mrs. Chas McGillivray, Picton, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Jewell a few days this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Huff returned last week to their home in Lindlay, Ohio.

Mrs. F. Chinneck is visiting friends in Toronto and Buffalo.

Mrs. Wellington Sills is spending a couple of weeks in Toronto with her sister, Mrs. W. Treleavin.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Sampson spent a few days this week in Toronto.

Mrs. M. B. Mills spent a few days last week in Toronto.

**School Supplies  
at Paul's.**

## Fall Suits



The Latest  
Patterns.

The best of  
Trimmings.

Tailored to hold  
their shape.

Cut to Fit.

**JAMES WALTERS,**

Merchant Tailor, Napanee.

Mr. Chas Wright, Deseronto, was a caller at our office Thursday.

Miss Annie Coxall is spending a few days in Toronto.

Mr. Geo. Walters is spending a few days in Toronto.

Mr. E. Martin, Yarker, was in town on Thursday and a caller at our office.

Mrs. Martha Finkle has rented her house on Centre St. to Mr. A. B. Haycock Commercial traveller from Montreal who will occupy the premises about the middle of September.

### MARRIAGES.

KENNETH BOYCE On Wed. Sept. 5th by Rev. J. H. Rea at the Western Methodist parsonage. Mr. John W. Kenneth to Miss Naomi Beatrice Boyce both of Camden Township.

### Paints Oil and Glass.

Our import order of glass is now here and we are ready for the fall trade. Do not overlook the fact that we are the largest dealers in these lines and are gratified to know that the quality of the goods we have been enabled to furnish the public within the past has brought to us this large and growing trade. Elephant Brand of white Lead and ready mixed paints are guaranteed for quality.

### MADOLE & WILSON

Fighting has been practically suspended in Cuba in view of the efforts to restore peace.

The suggestion is made that Canada acquire the Lord Amherst Library. It is valued at \$150,000.

Stensland, the defaulting bank President, will be brought back from Tangle on a merchant liner.

Wallace's Bug Poison will rid your house of Bed Bugs and Buffalo Moths in short order, easy to use. Sold only at The Red Cross Drug Store.

A Lindsay boy named Garfield Burjoro, who disappeared a few days ago, was found drowned in a canal.

Mrs. Sinclair McKel rescued her four children with great difficulty from their burning dwelling at St. John, N. B.

A paper by Dr. Curtis, of New York on dirty instruments, caused a lively discussion at the dental convention at Montreal.

One of the engines in the Electric Light Power House was started on Thursday afternoon and runs beautifully and with scarcely any noise.

Builders Hardware of every conceivable kind. Rathbun's Star Brand of Portland Cement, it pays to buy the best.

MADOLE & WILSON

# GREAT SLAUGHTER SALE!

—OF—

# CLOTHING

Genuine Bargains in all Lines.

## HAVING PURCHASED THE \$10,000 STOCK

of C. A. Graham & Co. for cash at 64 cents on the dollar on wholesale prices, we will sell the entire stock at less than the present wholesale price.

The stock consists of Ready-to-Wear Clothing for Men and Boys, Rain Coats, Hats and Caps, Shirts, Ties, Underwear, Gloves, etc.

Also \$1,500 worth of Men's and Ladies' Furs.

## Sale Starts Saturday, Sept. 1st

at 10 a.m., and every article in the store will be sold on the present premises, if price is any consideration, as we have no room in our own store for this additional stock.

Everything must be sold for cash, nothing being allowed out on approbation, but purchasers can return any goods not satisfactory, within 24 hours, and money will be cheerfully refunded.

All goods will be marked in plain figures.

Men's and Boys' Ready-to-Wear Clothing at 25, 30, and up to 50 per cent. off.

21 dozen Collars, regular price 15c sale price 3 for 25c. Also 135 dozen assorted Collars at similar reductions. 171 dozen Ties, 30 per cent. off. 55 dozen Handkerchiefs, 30 per cent. off. 45 dozen assorted Underwear, 25 to 35 per cent. off.

75 odd Vests, ranging in price from \$1.25 to \$5, sale price 75c to \$2.50.

27 dozen Suspenders regular prices 25c to \$1, sale price 15c to 50c.

31 dozen Gloves and Mitts, 35 per cent. off.

The Furs consist of Men's and Ladies' Coats, Gauntlets, Capes, Ruffs, Caps, Boas, Muffs, Caps, Fur Robes, all at 50 per cent. reduction.

Shirts, Hats, and Caps, Sweaters, Cardigan Jackets, etc., at similar reductions.

Don't wait—come at once, as the whole stock must be cleared out.

## J. L. BOYES.

At C. A. Graham & Co's. Old Stand.

### Church of S. Mary Magdalene.

September 9th, Missionary, Sunday Rev. D. Tuckey, General Secretary will deliver the address at the H. A. M. service. Collection for D. and P. Mission.

### A Good Brush for 25c.

No more loose hairs in the mouth if you use the Peerless Tooth Brush. Every one guaranteed secure. Wallace's Drug Store stamped on each Brush.

### Apples Wanted.

At the Napanee Evaporator, east of Gibbard's Furniture Factory, will be ready about Sept. 20th. Highest prices paid.

SMITH & HAWLEY.

### TO MAKE GOOD PICKLES

Use Wallace's Good Spices and White

## DINING TABLES!

Square or Round Corner Extension Tables,  
A variety of Patterns and Woods.

## Brass and Enamel Beds

We have a very large stock of  
the finest patterns procurable.  
Prices from..... **\$3.00 Up**

Call at our show rooms and inspect our Furniture. You will not be disappointed in our goods. We have everything in Furniture.



Light power house was started on Thursday afternoon and runs beautifully and with scarcely any noise.

Builders Hardware of every conceivable kind. Rathbun's Star Brand of Portland Cement, it pays to buy the best.

#### MADOLE & WILSON

Father Rudolph Meyer of St. Louis is favorite for election as Black Pope by the Jesuits, conclave at Rome. He advocates the appointment of a special assistant for Canada.

Mr. John Valentine, of Violet, was a caller at our office on Thursday. He had just returned from the Toronto Exhibition and while there purchased three fine thoroughbred Leicester sheep. Mr. Valentine will exhibit them at the Lennox County Fair here on the 18th and 19th.

One gallon of Prism Brand Paint will cover 360 sq. ft., two coats. Every can guaranteed. The Medical Hall.—Fred L. Hooper, sole agent for Napanee.

A. S. KIMMERLY has just got in a car of Potatoes, Roses, Hebeons, Seed Peas and Mandscheuri Barley in stock and all kinds of garden and field seeds. I buy clean Timothy Seed, Vetches for sale.

#### CASTORIA.

Seize the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

== OUR ==

# \$15 SUITS

are the Extreme

## LIMIT OF VALUE.

Cloth, Trimmings and make are such as you pay \$3.00 to \$5.00 more for in most places.

May as well save it when you can.

## A. E. LAZIER.

25 tf

## NEW FALL Walking Shoes

New Fall Walking Boots for men and women in Dongola, Vici-Kid, Patent Colt and Box Calf, with extension soles and military heels.

THE VERY BEST MAKES For Dress and Street Wear.

A splendid range to choose from in the very latest and most popular styles.

Call and see our New Stock,

## FRED CURRY, Proprietor.

Opposite Royal Hotel.

At the Napanee Evaporator, east of Gibbard's Furniture factory, will be ready about Sept. 20th. Highest prices paid.

SMITH & HAWLEY. U.F.

#### TO MAKE GOOD PICKLES.

Use Wallace's Good Spices and Whitefield's Cider Vinegar or Chemically Pure Pickling Vinegar. We supply bottle Corks all sizes, Sealer Rings, Bottling Wax, Paraffine Wax, nice bright Turmeric Powder, the very best Curry Powder good Garlic, Green Ginger, Crystallized Dry Ginger, all of the rarer spices as well as the commonly asked for ones at The Red Cross Drug Store Napanee.

#### Pie Social

A Pumpkin Pie Social will be held in the Brick Church Morven, on Friday evening, Sept. 7th. A first class entertainment, programme of music, recitations and an address by Rev. Emsey, of Napanee, all for 15c each. Everybody invited. 39 b

#### Fall Fairs.

Lennox, Napanee, Sept. 18th and 19th.

Toronto Industrial, Aug. 27th to Sept. 10th.

Belleville, Sept. 12th and 13th.

Harrowsmith, Sept. 13th and 14th.

Stirling, Sept. 18th and 19th.

Frankford, Sept. 20th and 21st.

Shannonville, Sept. 29th.

Tamworth, Sept. 22nd.

#### A Daring Escape

On Tuesday evening a sensational escape of a convict, Jacob Jerebski, 55 years old, a Jew, en route to the Kingston penitentiary from Chatham, where he was recently sentenced to seven years for bringing stolen furs from New York into Canada, was made from a G. T. R. car window between Napanee and Fredericksburg. The Jew was shackled and handcuffed to his seventeen-year-old son Simon, sentenced for the same charge to five years' confinement. The two prisoners were in charge of Sheriff Simmill, Jailor Davidson and Constable Peters. Jerebski went to the toilet room with his son, and the constable stood at the door. He soon heard a scream from the son. The constable looked in, and the older prisoner was gone, with the shackles. Simon was brought to Kingston. It is a mystery how the shackles were taken off, for there are no marks of violence on Simon. Constable Peters took the westbound train to Napanee, where he organized a search party to look for the escaped man. No trace has yet been found of the fugitive.

Coal Oils, Canadian, American. The Gomme Pratt's Astral. Highest grade of Oil and best lamps to burn it, at BOYLE & SON.

Cord wood and Block wood for sale. Robt. Light 21-t-f

## Engagement Rings, Wedding Rings

QUALITY GUARANTEED

## MARRIAGE LICENSES

STRICTLY PRITATE.

## F. CHINNECK'S JEWELLRY STORE.

Near Royal Hotel.

Examine Goods Prices from... \$3.00 Up

Call at our show rooms and inspect our Furniture. You will not be disappointed in our goods. We have everything in Furniture.

# The Gibbard Furniture Co., of Napanee, Limited.

## An Unprecedented Offer!

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS —AND— The FAMILY HERALD Till the End of 1906 for 50c.

Send in your Subscription at once and get the full benefit of this offer.

The Family Herald from now till the End of the Year 40c.

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS from now till end of the Year 35c

T. B. GERMAN, Barrister and Solicitor, MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES. OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street 26m Napanee

DEROCHE & DEROCHE. H. M. Deroche, K. C., C. C. A. H. M. P. Deroche, B. A. Barristers Etc. MONEY TO LOAN Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in Tamworth every Wednesday.

Call at Cambridge's —FOR YOUR—

## Cakes, Confectionery and Ice Cream.

Try our

## HOME-MADE BREAD It leads all others. W. M. CAMBRIDGE.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE. Barristers, etc. MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office. 5

A. S. ASHLEY, DENTIST. 34 YEARS EXPERIENCE. 21 YEARS IN NAPANEE. Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods Store, Napanee.

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S. Physician Surgeon, etc. Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital. Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 517

W. G. WILSON, BARRISTER, Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc. P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 83. OFFICE—North Side Dundas Street, Napanee, Ont.

D. C. H. WARTMAN DENTIST. It will be impossible for me to continue the out of town visits, but if our friends at Yarker and Tamworth will do me the favor of coming to my office in Napanee, I will do my best to please them. All work guaranteed first class.

# Whisks

15c style for 11c.

They're beauties.

LAWRASON & CO.

# THE NAPAN

Vol. XLV Wilson U M 20 Jan 07

OLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA

Proprietors:

J. L. MADILL.



Proprietors:

J. S. MADILL.

GRAND SHOWING OF THE

## NEW FALL DRESS FABRICS

Stylish, Attractive, Effective.



Are the new materials for Fall and Winter wear, this autumn season's greetings are, only the Newest, the Latest and the most Popular Fabrics are being displayed at Madill's Dress Goods Department. We are jubilant in the enthusiasm which coming success flashes in advance, appreciation makes itself heard already throughout this, the Popular Store. At the Exhibition which looms forth on Tuesday and Wednesday, Sept. 18th and 19th. The public, generally, will have an opportunity of viewing a display of the most Fashionable Merchandise, original in design and educational in character. Also our annual Fall Opening at the Store, of General Dry Goods, Carpets, Housefurnishings and Furs, on **Saturday evening, Sept. 22nd, at 7.30 p.m.** We make a specialty of the Famous Priestly's Dress Materials, we call the attention of Tasteful Women interested, to the advisability of inspecting a Fabric which is sold with an absolute

guarantee against shrinkage and spotting. Visitors to the Annual Fall Exhibition, think not of leaving Town without paying a visit to our Store, our stocks are the Cream of Beauty, so far as Europe's productions and Canada's consumption are concerned. We extend to you a double welcome to visit our commodious and well appointed Store during Exhibition and our annual Fall Opening, Saturday evening Sept. 22nd, as we appreciate the many visitors and their criticism.



Sedan Broadclothes, in all the leading tones, including the New Wine Shades, Crow's Wing Blue, Chest Blue, Brown, Grey, Fawn and Greens.  
Panama Coats in the New Seaweed Green, Olive, Myrtle, Etc.  
Vilour and Peart finish Broadclothes in all the leading tints.

Silk and Wool San Toys.  
Silk and Wool Crepes.  
Silk and Wool Voiles and Crepes.  
Silk and Wool Henriettes.  
Silk Embroidered Fabrics.  
Above in the latest tones and casts.

Covert and Rainproof Suitings.

Scotch Tartans.

Tweed Suitings.

Cheviots.

Venetians, Etc.

## Exhibition Visitors, visit our Fur Dept.

There's a treat in store for you, you will certainly appreciate this showing of Rich Furs for fall and winter. A brilliant display awaits you, showing all the latest and newest Parisian Fashions, the selection surpasses any previous season's collection, and we point with pride to this grand array considering the money saving qualities.

Ladies' Electric and Near Seal, Natural Rat, Russian Lamb, Astrachan, Bokhara and Persian Lamb Jackets.



### RICHMOND MINUTES

Sept. 10th, 1906.

Council met at Selby. The members present were Messrs. Z. A. Grooms, Reeve, and Councillors Fred Sexsmith, Chas. Anderson, E. R. Sills and Al McCutcheon. The Reeve presiding. The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed. A communication was received and read from Mr. John English re Albert Reid's claim. Laid on the table.

Moved by Chas. Anderson and seconded by E. R. Sills that the communication of Herrington, Warner & Grange re Otter Creek Drainage Works be filed. Carried.

Moved by A. McCutcheon and seconded by E. R. Sills, that Councillor Anderson be appointed with power to employ F. F. Miller, Engineer, to examine Sucker Creek and all drainage works connected therewith and report to this council as to any liability the Township might be held (re) Albert Reid's claim for damages. Carried.

Moved by Fred Sexsmith and seconded by Chas. Anderson, that on the petition of Thomas Deline and others, that the road crossing lots Nos. 7 and 8 between the 9th and 10th concessions is in a bad state of repair. That the road Engineer be instructed to repair the same, said repairs not to exceed \$10.00. Carried.

Moved by Chas. Anderson and seconded by Fred Sexsmith that the following accounts be paid, A. Wood, \$11.50; V. Storms, repairing a bridge east of Selby, \$2.50; R. W. McCormick, shingling Township Hall \$18.31; E. Doidge, for 28 loads of gravel \$1.40; R. Shannon repairing five culverts in 1st Concession \$5.00; R. Pringle 135 loads of gravel \$9.45; Hugh McCormick work on Otter Creek Drain in 1906, \$16.47. Carried.

The By-Law for the closing of the road running across lot No. 5 in the 2nd Concession was read a third time and signed, sealed and finally passed.

The petition of the Municipal Council of the Township of Richmond in the County of Lennox & Addington, to His Honor the Lieutenant Governor in Council humbly sheweth, that whereas the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario did at its last session pass an Act amending the Public Schools Act some of the provisions of which we do not consider fair or reasonable but on the contrary a class of legislative of the most vicious type. Be it therefore resolved that we the Municipal Council of the Township of Richmond in the County of Lennox & Addington in session assembled do hereby express our entire disapproval of, and humbly ask for the repeal at the next session of the Legislative Assembly of Sub-sections 2, 4, 5 and 6 of section 39 of the said Public Schools Act, the said sub-sections containing provisions which in our opinion are a direct insult to the intelligence and business ability of the Boards of rural School Trustees.

And in duty bound your petitioners will ever pray signed.

Be it further resolved that a copy of this petition suitably prepared and signed by the Reeve and Clerk with the corporate seal attached be forwarded to Mr. T. G. Carscallen M. P. P. to be presented to the proper Government Authorities.

Moved and seconded that the Council adjourn to meet on the 24th day of September at 10 o'clock a.m. which meeting will be held in lieu of the October meeting. Carried.

ABRAM WINTERS Clerk.

### No Electric Light.

Notwithstanding the success of the new municipal plant, there are many people who will not have the privilege of enjoying the convenience of electric lights. It is for this reason that we have been particular to secure the highest grade of Coal Oil made in America. As the long night season is



surpasses any previous season's collection, and we point with pride to this grand array considering the money saving qualities.

Ladies' Electric and Near Seal, Natural Rat, Russian Lamb, Astrachan, Bokhara and Persian Lamb Jackets.

Ladies' Alaska and Columbia Sable Natural Lynx, Sable Fox, and Sable Rat, White Fox, Austrian Sable, Male and Blue Hair.

German and Morano Mink, White and Black Thibet Ruffs and Stoles.

Ladies' Muffs, Alaska and Columbia, Black and White Fox, Natural Coon, Mink, White Thibet Ruffs.

Gents' Natural and Colored Wombat, Buffalo, Moscow and Coon Coats.



## Be Sure and Visit our Ready-to-Wear Dept.



Ready-to-Wear Garments for Ladies and Children. Save time and money by coming here first. There is something about our Jackets, Skirts, Ladies' Waists and Children's Wear that leaves nothing to be desired. Our styles are controlled by us and the latest Creations approved of by makers of Fashions. The charm of newness of these garments is fairly captivating. The New York Styles alone being different yet so many things are hinted at in the new arrivals that are bewildering to name, Taffetta and Jap Waists, short and long sleeves, notably pretty with delicate Silk Val combined with Pinch tucks in a really novel fashion.



## The Smallwear Department at Exhibition Time.

This Department is again the Centre of Attraction, the fall season finds us with many, many novelties in neck wear, having received consignments from New York. You can make no mistake in regard to fashion fable, also the new neckties with Persian ends, the new silk Belts and Belt Buckles, the new Gloves and Hosiery. We are agents for the everlast Lewis Hermsdorf Dye Hose. The new Veilings, Laces, Embroideries, Chiffons, etc.

Make a special visit to this Department, it will pay you.

## The Staple Dept. at Exhibition Time

New Fall Wrapperettes and American Printed Flannels, in neat small patterns and Floral Designs, range of prices 8, 9, 10, 12½, 15, 20 and 25 cents a yard, for Wrappers, etc.

Shirting Flannel, plain and stripe, (All Wool) 20c to 40c a yard.

Outing Ceylon Saxony and Baby Flannels, Shirting Flannellettes, Dark, Medium and Light patterns, 12½c and 15c a yard.

Plain Flannellettes in Pink, Blue and White, 5c to 12½c a yard.—Indigo Shirtings, our "Chamberlain and Argyle" brands which have proved their superiority over all other brands, for both wear and wash.—New Fall Prints, see the new designs and patterns.—LINENS This house is famous for its Linens, Irish Linens, Shamrock Linens. Sole agents for J. and T. Alexander of Dunfermline, Scotland.—Fancy Drawn Work and Embroidered Lunch Cloths, Sideboard Scarfs, Centre Pieces, D'Oylies, Etc., direct from Ireland, Mexico and Japan.

Cold Weather Comforts (BLANKETS) all-wool, a complete range Sizes and Prices.

## In Exhibition Array the

# Carpet and Housefurnishing Dept.

Everything pertaining to Housefurnishings is now open for inspection. Visitors afford yourselves of the opportunity of visiting this section, the new Floor Coverings in Carpets, Linoleums, Oil Cloths, Rugs, Crex Matting, Draperies, etc., are here in great profusion, also to be seen in this Section are Cretonnes, Denims, Art Satens, Foulard, Blankets, Comforters, Flannellette Blankets, etc. This Department being known throughout this district as having money saving merchandise of a high class nature, further comment is unnecessary.

Leave your Wraps and Parcels here during exhibition,

# MADILL BROS.

Purveyors to the People.

Notwithstanding the success of the new municipal plant, there are many people who will not have the privilege of enjoying the convenience of electric lights. It is for this reason that we have been particular to secure the highest grade of Coal Oil made in America. As the long night season is now upon us, we suggest that you try one gallon of this special oil.—The Medical Hall, FRED L. HOOPER,

Belleville, Sept. 7.—Mr. Ardagh of the C. P. R. engineering staff is in the city to-day, and states he is looking over the ground between Belleville and some point on the C. P. R. this side of Vaudreuil, with the idea of selecting a through route for the C. P. R. from Toronto to Montreal, and running closer to the St. Lawrence and Lake Ontario. The exact route cannot yet be definitely stated, but will be decided when full reports are made to the management. Prospects are bright for both the C. P. R. and Canadian Northern entering this city. Surveyors for both roads are now working in this vicinity.

Lamps, Lamps.

Never has such Lamps been seen as those that are now shown in Boyle & Sons' East window. Go and see  
BOYLE & SON.

## ALBERT COLLEGE, Belleville, Ont.

1343 students enrolled during college years 1905-6, 108 young ladies and 175 young men, attendance increased two and one half times in 15 years.

Conservatory and University examination in all departments of Music; graduating courses under full staff of specialists in,—Book-Keeping, Shorthand, Telegraphy, Elocution, Physical Culture, Fine Arts and Domestic Science.

Special attention given to Matriculation and Teachers' Courses; New Pipe Organ and Art Gallery recently added; Gymnasium and large Athletic Grounds. Buildings heated with steam and lighted by Electricity.

Will re-open Tuesday, Sept. 11th, 1906. For calendar or room, address,

PRINCIPAL DYER, D. D.  
Belleville, Ont.

## APPLES WANTED !

—at the—

## NAPANEE EVAPORATOR

east of Gibbard's Furniture Factory.

—O—

Will be ready about September 20th.

## We Pay the Highest Prices !

—O—

## SMITH & HAWLEY.

## No Better Time

to enter College than the present term. Let no opportunity to secure a modern business education escape you. The

*Frontenac*  
**Business College**

Kingston, Ont.

prepare students for those positions paying the highest salaries. Rates very moderate, and all graduates placed in good situations.

The best equipped commercial school in Eastern Ontario.  
Write for Catalogue.

T. N. STOCKDALE, Principal.

# THE EXPRESS.

**Cod Liver Oil Emulsion**  
Large Bottles 25c.  
Best Quality.  
**LAWRASON & CO.**

**A—FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 14th, 1906**

**\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.**

**STRATHCONA**  
Mr. and Mrs. B. Rose at Mr. Shetter's on Sunday; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Tompkins at P. Wagar's, on Sunday.  
Mr. and Mrs. Roy Pybus attended the Toronto fair.  
Mrs. and Miss Lott took a trip to Yarker, on Tuesday.  
Miss Ethel Jackson accompanied by Mrs. Stone, of Newburgh, drove to Bath on Sunday last to visit Mr. Thos. York, formerly of Newburgh.  
Mrs. Foreward, of Selby, spent a few days with Mrs. Lott.  
Farmers in this section are harvesting their corn, it is in fine condition.  
Mr. and Mrs. Stewart Wells spent Sunday at Mr. Arnold's, Richmond.

**MCINTYRE'S CORNERS.**  
Mrs. R. E. Aylsworth has recovered after a serious illness, also, little Gladys Sharp.  
Mr. and Mrs. John Mosier, of Marlbank, at J. Detlor's; Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Sharp and daughter Gladys, at Selby; Mr. and Mrs. Geo. D. Bell, of Belleville, at E. R. Sharp's; Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Boyce was at Mr. Snider's, Maple Avenue, on Sunday last.  
Miss Grace Sharp is spending this week at Odessa.  
Mr. Hagerman and wife attended the Clarke-Hagerman wedding on Tuesday evening.  
Freddie McTaggart spent last week with his parents at Napanee.  
David Boyce and wife were at Napanee on Monday last.  
Miss Irvine, Odessa, is spending the week with Mrs. E. R. Sharp's.  
Mr. and Mrs. W. Wessa, Switzerville, spent Saturday and Sunday at W. P. Sharp's.  
Mr. O. Snider attended the Toronto Exhibition last week.  
Miss Bertha Davidson and Mr. E. Sharp spent Sunday last at Railton.  
Mr. Madden, Napanee, is visiting at W. P. Miller's.

**A Stove Talk.**  
The stove season is nearly here again and you are beginning to plan for that new up-to-date Range and thinking of the comforts, which it will bring to you. We wish to announce to you that we find ourselves in a much better position than formerly to accommodate this growing trade. Increased floor space and light enables us to make a much larger exhibit of this class of goods. Imperial Oxford Ranges still lead, but we have several other good and up-to-date lines. Sizes and prices to suit everyone. Be sure and inspect our stock before you purchase. It will be a pleasure for us to show you the goods.  
**MADOLE & WILSON**

**BELL ROCK,**  
Many here are wishing for rain, as water is very scarce, and the ground parched with the heat.  
A grand Harvest Home and Thanksgiving Dinner will be given by the ladies of the Methodist church here, on Tuesday, the 18th inst. Everyone welcome. Dinner to be served at 1 o'clock p. m.  
An enjoyable little dinner was given last Thursday at the residence of John Pomeroy, in honor of Rev. J. C. Pome-

**F. W. SMITH,**  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.  
*Strictly Private and Confidential.*  
Smith's Jewellery Store,  
Napanee.  
30-3-m

**FRED CHINNECK**  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES  
Chinneck's Jewellery Store  
Near Royal Hotel  
Napanee  
*Strictly Private and Confidential.* 30

**HOUSE TO LET**—Frame house, on corner of Robert and Graham streets. hard and soft water, furnace, waterworks, nine rooms. Apply to DR. EDWARDS, Centre Street.

**FURS**  
Furs made and remodelled in First-Class Style. Prices Reasonable and Work Guaranteed

**Ladies' and Gents' Coats**  
MADE TO ORDER.

All kinds of Furs, Pelts, Heads, Tails and Trimmings for sale.

**MRS. GEO. W. ROBINSON,**  
Corner of Richard and Mill Streets.  
41 4mp

**Making Pear Marmalade**  
A perfect flavor is obtained by using the English Sweet Stem Ginger. You get it fresh at The Medical Hall—**FRED L. HOOPER.**

With political ends in view the German Emperor is said to be making an alley of the Vatican.

**Constipation Conquered**, by the use of Nature's Remedy, 185 days' treatment for One Dollar. Sold at **WALLACE'S**, Red Cross Drug Store.

Mr. Leslie of Kingston, is making preparations to raise the Allan Liner Bavarian, sunk on Wye rock, below Quebec.

The Postmaster-General will meet a deputation of country postmasters next month to discuss the question of pay.

All the building trades of Winnipeg threaten to strike unless the trouble with the plumbers is settled by Monday next.

At Bowmanville William Terry and Charles Withnot were committed for trial for highway robbery and assault on Richard Ford.

Richard Ford, a respectable mechanic of Bowmanville, was waylaid on his way home and robbed, beaten and had hot tar poured over him.

**Eggs may be had in Winter at Summer prices** Water Glass Egg Preserver, does it. Easy to use and keeps them fresh indefinitely. Sold at **Wallace's**, Red Cross Drug Store.

It is reported at Brantford that J. Bruce Walker, emigration agent at Glasgow, will probably succeed W.T.H. Preston as agent at London.

Michael Joyce, who had a leg cut off on Labor Day in Deseronto, while attempting to board a moving train, died Tuesday morning. He leaves a widow and one son.

Belleville, Ont., Sept. 11—The wedding of Lieut. A. Percy Allen, of the

**DOXSEE & CO.**

**DISTINCTIVE and ATTRACTIVE STYLES.**

**Millinery Opening!**

Saturday, September 22nd  
and following days.

We cordially invite the public.

**The - Leading - Millinery - House**

**DRY MILLWOOD FOR SALE**  
Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and Portland Cement.  
**COAL** FOR Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, Steam Purposes and Blacksmiths' use.  
**The Rathbun Co.** R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

**MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.**  
ESTABLISHED 1864.

**PAID UP CAPITAL \$6,000,000.**  
**RESERVE \$3,600,000**

**UNDOUBTED SECURITY FOR DEPOSITORS**

**SIR. H. MONTAGU ALLAN, Pres.**  
**E. F. HEBDEN, General Manager.**

**Savings Bank Department.**

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid on same  
**Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.**

Napanee **W. A. BELLHOUSE, Mgr.**  
Branch, Yarker **E. R. CHECKLEY, Mgr.**

**PICTON Business College**  
and School of Finance

**SERVANT GIRL WANTED**—Apply at the Crown Bank. 341f

**SELECTED WHEAT LANDS IN WESTERN** Canada near transcontinental railroad. Exceptional investments, absolutely safe and profitable. Full particulars on application. Denny & Pringle, Melita, Man., or Kenosha, Wis.

**WANTED**, by Chicago wholesale house, special representative (man or woman) for each province Canada. Salary \$24.00 and expenses paid weekly. Expense money advanced. Business successful; position permanent. No investment required. Previous experience not essential to engaging. Address Manager, 132 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

**FINE FARM FOR SALE**—John M. Hawley offers for sale, his farm of 240 acres, situated at Hawley, 2nd concession, South Fredericksburgh. This is one of the very best farms in the county, well drained and fenced, and free from foul seed. 140 acres under good cultivation, 10 acres woodland, 20 acres new land ready to stump. Good orchard, 4 splendid wells. Fine brick residence, lawn and shade trees. 2 large barns, tenant house, new poultry house, hog house, etc. Very convenient to church, school, post office and blacksmith shop. 8 miles from Napanee, 4 miles from Bath, and 3 miles from station. For further particulars enquire of 30-4m **JOHN M. HAWLEY.**

**FOR SALE.**  
That desirable farm known as the Blanchard Farm, situated about one mile south of Napanee containing 210 acres more or less. Will be sold on whole or in lots to suit the purchaser.



inquiries of the Methodist church here, on Tuesday, the 18th inst. Everyone welcome. Dinner to be served at 1 o'clock p. m.

An enjoyable little dinner was given last Thursday at the residence of John Pomeroy, in honor of Rev. J. C. Pomeroy, B. A. of Kincardine. Among the guests were Rev. and Mrs. J. Ferguson, of Verona, and Mrs. Pomeroy, sr. Wesley.

Mrs. G. M. Sanborn has returned home from Frankford,

Mr. and Mrs. James York spent last week in Toronto.

Miss Minnie Wheeler is home from Tweed.

Miss Charlotte Yorke is the guest of Miss Maggie Yorke this week.

Visitors: R. L. Brooks and family, of Buffalo, N. Y., and Mr. and Mrs. F. Dine, of Eoterprise at Mrs. Martin's; Miss A. Lemm n, Kingston. at Mrs. Moir's.

# HARROWSMITH

On Wednesday evening Miss Pearl Tallen, one of our bright young ladies, who has been ill for two weeks, was called away from our midst. She leaves a big space at home and also a large circle of heart-broken friends. She was liked by all. The large attendance at the funeral service showed in what esteem our young friend was held.

Again on Friday morning Mrs. Anson Charlton was taken away very unexpectedly. Deceased was ill only one week, but suffered much during that time. The funeral was conducted by Rev. Mr. Service, in the Methodist church on Saturday afternoon. Mrs. Charlton was of an amiable disposition and leaves a sorrowing family.

John McLean, Sr., who is on the sick was taken to the general hospital, Kingston, on Saturday.

Frederick Tallen, Brownville, N. Y., at home. Miss J. Phillips, Kingston, at James Phillips. Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Cowdy, Mountain Grove, also Miss Knight, from the city, at George Redmond's. Mrs. Bruff, Kingston, attended her cousin and grandmother's funeral on Friday and Saturday.

Mrs. Bertram Patterson, Camden East, intends spending the winter with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Boyce.

George Redmond has returned home after spending a few weeks in the Northern Temagami district, calling at Haileybury, New Liskeard, also North Bay and various points.

Misses Myra Crun and Helena Redmond have returned to Sydenham High School.

Harry Sills and sister, Pearl Sydenham, spent Sunday at Mrs. W. Guess. Mrs. James Walker and daughter, Edith, Holleford, at Alexander Thompson's.

Miss Maude Patterson has left for a few weeks' holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Alton and family Sydenham, at Anson Charlton's.

# Picton Business College

seems to be having a phenomenally good attendance as reports say the applications for admittance are over three times what they were last September.

Kingston, Sept. 8.—News comes from Parham that Willie McGregor, aged six, was shot through the heart by the accidental discharge of a gun in the hands of his elder brother, Charles. The McGregors live at Bobs Lake, three miles from Parham.

# CASTORIA

For Infants and Children,  
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the  
Signature of *Chas. H. Pritchard*

Michael Joyce, who had a leg cut off on Labor Day in Deseronto, while attempting to board a moving train, died Tuesday morning. He leaves a widow and one son.

Belleville, Ont., Sept. 11.—The wedding of Lieut. A. Percy Allen, of the 15th Regiment, this city, and Miss Mabel A. Vermilyea, which took place in Bridge street church, this city this morning, was a fashionable affair. The church was beautifully decorated with China asters.

The "Stove Exhibit" will be at Boyle & Sons' Store. This year we can show some new features in our first class stoves, which surpass any that have yet been shown. Go and see Good Stoves at BOYLE & SON.

Robert Richardson, Belleville, a sixteen-year-old boy, was on Tuesday found guilty of stealing \$70 from the pocket of Chas. Nunn, Grand Trunk despatcher, while the latter was bathing in the river, and to-day Judge Fradick sentenced him to six months in the Central Prison.

Kingston, Sept. 7.—The body of Samuel Lowe, clerk in Steacy's dry goods house, was found at noon in the water near the King street breakwater. He left his house on Princess street last night to go to the Foresters' Lodge but did not reach there. He was a prominent Conservative, an Anglican and a Forester. He leaves a wife and large family.

North Bay, Ont., Sept 12. One of the most serious accidents in the history of the C. P. R. occurred at Azilda, seven miles west of Sudbury, at 7:30 o'clock this morning. The death roll now totals eleven, and the injured number twenty-five.

The third section of No. 1 west-bound had orders to meet the second of No. 2 east-bound at Azilda. The west-bound train was made up of colonist coaches containing harvester excursionists, and was backing into the siding to allow the east-bound express to pass, when suddenly the east-bound train came around the curve and crashed into the harvester train, the baggage coach of the latter telescoping the first passenger car. The dead and injured were all taken out of the first car of the harvester train, none being injured in the other cars or on the east-bound express. The engineer of the east-bound train states that the brakes refused to work. The crews escaped by jumping. A scene of wild confusion followed the shock but rescue work began speedily, the survivors working hard taking out the dead and wounded, while the C. P. R. officials sent a special from Sudbury to bring in the injured. A number of people from Napanee and vicinity were among the excursionists, but a telegram arrived stating that all were safe.

Beautiful and Brilliant Colors  
Guaranteed When Ladies Use—

# DIAMOND DYES

Each year thousands of letters come in from all parts of this vast Dominion telling of victories and successes with Diamond Dyes in the home.

The marvellous and immense sales of Diamond Dyes in Canada have induced adventurers and speculators (who know nothing about the chemistry of colors) to go into the putting up of package dyes. Such dyes are adulterated and crude; the colors are muddy and blotchy, bringing ruin to the materials you try to dye.

DIAMOND DYES, the choice of wise women, are the kind used when bright, full, fast and brilliant colors are wanted. No disappointments possible when you use Diamond Dyes.

DIAMOND DYES are sold by all leading druggists and dealers. Refuse to accept substitutes when you ask for Diamond Dyes. Send to Wells & Richardson Co., Limited, Montreal, P. Q., for New Direction Book, Diamond Dye Cook Book and Illustrated Booklet, entitled "Diamond Dye Longjohns' Winter and Summer Sports," Sent FREE to any address.

# PICTON

# Business College

and School of Finance

# HIGH-CLASS INSTITUTION.

17 ex-Public School Teachers and 22 Graduates of other Colleges, helped to compose our class.

# SALARIES

of graduates direct from College ranged this year very high.

\$1,700, \$980, \$900, \$800, \$730, etc.

Scores of young ladies, \$920.

Price of board very moderate.

Bookkeeping, Shorthand and Type-writing. Telegraphy.

Every graduate in a position.

JNO. R. SAYER, Picton, Ont.,

Principal and Proprietor.

# Collector of Taxes Wanted.

Applications will be received by the undersigned up to noon on

Monday, the 17th Sept.

1906.

For the position of Collector of Taxes for the Town of Napanee, for the year 1906—A competent man required. Applicants will please state salary required.

W. A. GRANGE,  
Town Clerk.

September 5 h, 1906.

40 b

# APPLES WANTED!

Evaporating Apples  
Wanted at

# COLLIER BROS.' EVAPORATOR

(Formerly Old Soap Works.)

Next Reindeer Dock.

# Highest Price Paid.

Apples may be delivered at any of the docks along the bay and will be called for by Str. Reindeer.

# COLLIER BROS.

# THE CROWN BANK OF CANADA

Head Office, Toronto.

Authorized Capital \$2,000,000.

President, Edward Gurney; General Manager, G. de C. O'Grady.

To accommodate the people of Napanee and district, The Crown Bank of Canada will be open SATURDAY EVENINGS from 7 to 9.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS 4 TIMES A YEAR AND CALCULATED FROM DATE OF DEPOSIT.

Farmer's notes discounted — farmers' sales notes collected,

A general Banking business transacted.

Your Account is Solicited.

R. G. H. TRAVERS, Manager.  
Napanee Branch.;

30-4m

JOHN M. HAWLEY.

# FOR SALE.

That desirable farm known as the Blanchard Farm, situated about one mile south of Napanee containing 240 acres more or less. Will be sold as a whole or in two parts. (1) The north part with the buildings containing 140 acres more or less, and (2) the south part containing 100 acres more or less; on which there is a good barn.

For terms and further information apply to M. C. BOGART, Real Estate Agent, Napanee, Ont.

# VOTERS' LIST 1906.

Municipality of the Township of Sheffield County of Lennox and Addington.

Notice is hereby given that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in Sections 5 and 6 of the Ontario Voter's List Act, the copies required by said sections to be so transmitted or delivered of the List made pursuant of said Act of all persons appearing by the said revised Assessment Roll of the said Municipality to be entitled to vote in the said Municipality at elections for Members of the Legislative Assembly and at Municipal Elections; and that the said List was, first posted up at my office, at Tamworth on the 10 Oct., A. D. 1905, and remains there for inspection.

Electors are called upon to examine the said List, and if any omissions or any other errors are found therein, to take immediate proceedings to have the said errors corrected according to law.

JAS. AYLESWORTH,  
Clerk of said Municipality.

# APPLES WANTED!

—at—

# SYMINGTON'S EVAPORATOR

Foot of West Street.

Prices will range from

25c. to 50c. per cwt.

# ALSO WOOD AT EVAPORATOR

and ALSIKE CLOVER at store on Dundas street.

# THOS. SYMINGTON

Proprietor. 41

"It's Good" if you get it at Wallace's Red Cross Drug Store—Napanee's City Store.

# AI WANG;

## A TALE OF SOUTHERN CHINA.

### CHAPTER XXXIII.

The worst crisis was apparently past, and Lord Rackett had hard work to realize that they had come through with flying colors.

How they were to go back again was another question entirely, and one that might present some tough problems; but the time had not arrived for them to wrestle with what the future held—rather should they rest content with the glorious success which had rewarded their present efforts.

If Kai Wang had been able to steer their ship safely through the breakers on this occasion, surely he could be trusted to bring them over the next difficulty as well.

Besides, it was not Plympton's usual method to borrow trouble.

Why cross bridges until they had reached them?

The collection of high-class mandarins and their attendants had been fairly dazzled by the meteoric passage of the stranger and his suite.

Doubtless they would begin to compare notes, now that the coast was clear, endeavoring to discover who the other was, what his coming might portend, and whither he had gone.

These were important questions, and when an exchange of ideas and suspicions had been effected, perhaps something in the line of an awakening might take place.

Plympton hoped not. He did not fancy having that mob of soldiers and retainers descending upon them, filled with fury and a desire for bloodshed.

Should such a wretched contretemps occur, it might be possible they would find considerably more difficulty in leaving the Forbidden City than they had encountered in entering it.

Sometimes it is harder to drop a burden than to assume it.

The suspense must have borne particularly hard upon Avis, and Larry was glad more for her sake than his own when the fact became patent that the old idol-maker had piloted them through the hostile assembly without even one hand having been outstretched to detain them.

Perhaps such a move, however clever and bold, could never have been successfully engineered in any land under the sun save China.

Here such a wide domain exists, peopled with tribes and petty nations, that dozens of different languages are spoken.

It is impossible for a Cantonese Chinaman from the South to understand a native of Peking unless he has been peculiarly educated as a linguist.

Such things as this sometimes serve to a good end, and our friends certainly had cause to rejoice that they existed.

The wily Kai Wang knew those passages like a book, and could get more benefit from his knowledge than most men.

Turning sharply several times, he plunged down a flight of stone stairs. This began to look like business.

If the prisoner were in a dungeon, this must mean that he was below the surface of the ground, and the sooner they peroginated in that direction the more speedily would they accomplish their end.

The big Englishman had taken part in

to get ready to enact his part in the game.

It had been previously arranged with the clever guide in anticipation for just such a condition as now confronted them, and the big Englishman had volunteered to take care of any pilgrim whom Kai Wang might desire to remove from their path.

All he wanted was the signal, and he felt able to guarantee the result.

A man has to have considerable confidence in himself to be able to thus dispose of such matters before the emergency arises.

Plympton did.

He knew the prehensile power of his strong hand, and had no fear of the result even he was given the order to act.

So, while Kai Wang at once engaged the sturdy guard in animated conversation, and by means of some cock-and-bull story, possibly connected with the change of emperors, or the reputed marriage of Li Hung Chang to the great dowager queen, aroused his startled interest, Plympton worked his way to the rear of the unsuspicious man.

Really, it quite disgusted the Englishman, the Chinaman seemed so soft a mark. He was accustomed to rating obstacles according to the difficulty experienced in overcoming them; and yet he could not for this reason refuse to accept the easy prize the god of war had delivered to him.

Meanwhile Kai Wang was asking questions, having succeeded in arousing the wonder of the guard, andaved him also with certain statements which he delivered.

Perhaps the amount of information which was to be gathered in this way would not be at all startling, for such men of the line in the Chinese army are, as a rule, most lamentably stupid, and ignorant of all important occurrences, having just about sense enough to drill after a fashion and make fair soldiers.

In China the mass of the army has been under foreign officers and learned many of the methods that go to stamp the soldiers of Germany and England as model troops; but the lack of intelligence hampers the Celestials in their ambition to vie with the best.

Lord Rackett coolly selected his hold with the eye of a connoisseur, and no sooner did he hear Kai Wang give the prearranged signal, in the shape of a slight cough, than he went in to win.

Perhaps the soldier on guard believed a ton of rock had suddenly fallen upon his head from above, or his gun taken upon itself to open up a premature battle on its own account, making him the first victim.

The chances were, however, that he had little time to indulge in even the most trivial speculation.

Plympton had hurled his full weight against the fellow while taking hold of his thick neck.

As a football player at Oxford he had learned the science of making just such a forward plunge. Many a time had Plympton, as a full back, forced his way through the opposing lines with the ball.

Nor was this the first time in his life that these college tactics had served him well. Such an anæsthe must inevitably bless the day he decided on training his muscular abilities.

shaken by the sight like a mulberry tree in the wind.

"Wait for me outside, Children of the West," he said, quickly and hoarsely. So he stepped into the place, taking the lantern with him, and left the trio in the appalling gloom of the corridor, for the guard's feeble light had been overturned and extinguished during the scuffle that followed Plympton's onslaught.

Naturally, when the door closed behind Kai Wang the three crept closer together, and hands were outstretched and groping for each other as though in this way to gain reassurance by personal contact.

"Courage," said Larry, as his hand drew Avis closer to his sturdy little form. Since he was all she had to stand between herself and harm, he must be protector as well as cousin.

"This is very queer," remarked Plympton, with the air of a man who was puzzled; who suspected, and yet could not quite prove the facts wholly to his own satisfaction.

"What is?" asked Larry, eager to be in at the hunt, if there was one.

"Our friend's actions. Why does he desert us, even temporarily, and go in to see that remarkable prisoner? I say it's queer, and not altogether fair. Still, I have a suspicion—you know Kai Wang is a Li Hung Chang man, heart and soul. Didn't you recognize the gaudy chap on the divan, Larry?"

"By Jove! I failed to see his face," exclaimed the little man; "but I'm beginning to have suspicions myself, remembering what event is supposed to be taking place here to-night."

"Well, it's my honest conviction the man in yonder is the fallen Emperor; that he has been given a sleeping potion and carried here, or else lowered through some opening, and that a new ruler reigns in his stead, though it may be weeks or months before the true state of affairs will be known, so secretly are all such events carried on under the flag of the yellow dragon."

The impressive manner in which Plympton spoke carried conviction with it.

"Granted that this is true, what does it matter to us? One man is no better than another in the imperial chair, so long as that woman's orders are obeyed by the mandarins, who fear her threats and crawl on their stomachs before her."

"True. All we have to regret is that the palace should be such a scene of turmoil on this night, which makes our task the more difficult."

"Thunder! I don't like this dark—why don't Kai Wang come out of that?" and Larry gave a couple of smart raps on the door to call the attention of the other to the fact that they waited.

"Feel around with your foot and see if the fellow is still lying where I left him," said the Briton, a little anxious; for the game was in just such a condition, like Mahomet's coffin, suspended in space, that a very little thing was required to turn it one way or the other.

And when Larry, groping with his foot on the spot the guard was supposed to occupy, failed to discover anything, Lord Rackett, unable to stand the suspense longer, scratched a vesta and was able to see to his own satisfaction that the fallen soldier lay like a mummy, swathed in hemp rope.

It was Avis who uttered an exclamation, and her tone was so full of startled surprise, yes, even of alarm, that on the impulse of the instant Plympton dropped the wax match and clapped his foot on it.

The result was immediate darkness, deep and impenetrable, almost Stygian in its density.

"What was it?" asked Larry, fearfully, for well he knew Avis would not have uttered such a cry unless she had made some discovery.

"I saw a man," she answered, eagerly.

"Where?"

"Down the passage."

"The way we came?" asked Plympton, believing they had been followed

### JUVENILE HUMORISTS.

#### Essays Which Reveal the Comic Side of School Life.

Here are a few extracts from a book by Henry J. Barker, on the "Comic Side of School Life."

In an essay a boy wrote—"The turkey is king of the geese, and most other birds, but the eagle can fight it. It is like a very big cock, if it wasn't for the tail. It is not cruel to kill a turkey if only you take it into the back yard and use a sharp knife, and the turkey is yours."

"Turkeys lay very dear eggs what you can't afford, but they do not give butter or milk, because they can't do it, not if they tried three times."

A boy's visit to the Zoo brought forth many strange definitions. The skin of the hippopotamus, we are informed, "is so thick that it can stay in its pond all day without the water soaking through." As for the elephant, "it looks as if it couldn't all of it die, it is so big."

Of the cat an urchin discovered that "when you stroke this tame quadruped by drawing your hand across its back, it cocks up its tail like a ruler, so as you can't get no further."

Bue perhaps these remarks on politeness are the most delightfully ingenuous—"Never eat quickly or you might get bones in your throat. My father knows of a boy who got killed over his Sunday dinner. The greedy boy was picking a rabbit's head in a hurry and swallowed one jaw of it, and my father says he was choked to death there and then." Be very polite over your meals, then, especially when it's rabbits. Since my father told me that, I have always felt very queer over a rabbit dinner. I don't talk much, and don't ask for any more."

A definition that won a little girl the inspector's praise, despite its strangeness, was, "Turf, sir, is grass and clean dirt, stuck together by God."

### A MOTHER'S STORY.

#### She Tells How Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Saved Her Daughter.

Zanaemia is the doctors' name for bloodlessness. It is an ailment that effects almost every girl in her teens. Womanhood makes new demands upon her blood supply that she cannot meet. Month after month her strength, her very life, are being drained away. No food and no care can do her any good. No common medicine can save her. She needs new blood. New blood is the one thing—the only thing—that can make a healthy woman of her. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually make new blood. That is why they never fail to cure anaemia. That is how they save from an early grave scores of young girls whose health and strength depend upon their blood supply. Mrs. Anson Clark, Arden, Ont., says:—"Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have been a great blessing in my family as two of my daughters have used them with marked success. When my eldest daughter was about seventeen she began to fail in health. Her blood seemed to have turned to water. She was troubled with headaches and dizziness; the least exertion would cause her heart to palpitate violently and she could not walk up stairs without stopping to rest. She doctored for upwards of a year, and the doctor said she did not have as much blood in her body as an ordinary healthy person would have in one arm. The doctor's treatment did not do her a particle of good. She seemed slowly fading away. Then she became afflicted with salt rheum and her hands were almost raw. About this time a neighbor advised the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and she began taking them. After using the pills for a few weeks we could see an improvement, her appetite began to improve and a trace of color came to her cheeks. She continued taking the pills until she had used thirteen boxes when she was as well and strong as ever, every trace of



of the ground, and the sooner they perished in that direction the more speedily would they accomplish their end.

The big Englishman had taken part in numerous dangerous forays during his checkered career, but he could not remember one that contained quite as exciting elements as the present.

Had he dared to give it serious thought, to have remembered how cruel and relentless the Chinese were toward those they consider enemies, and how sacredly they were wont to guard this holy of holies, the imperial palace in the heart of the Forbidden City, he must have been more or less appalled at the magnitude of the task they had so cheerfully assumed.

But men of his stamp are not accustomed to looking back, or even counting the number of barriers to be crossed, when once they have put their hands to the plow.

Thus far from the central palaver chamber through these terrible passages they had not suffered through a lack of illumination, thanks to the liberality that seemed to govern the actions of those in whose hands the lighting of the place was given, and who certainly cut did themselves on this particular night.

When the steps leading to the subterranean depths were reached, however, this generous policy came to an end.

Below all looked gloomy and forbidding.

Evidently the governor of the palace did not desire to attract attention toward this part of the great building, lest some of the visiting mandarins, in exploring the place, discover the dungeons prematurely.

Doubtless, most of them sooner or later would make the acquaintance of these strong rooms.

It is the usual fate of Chinese petty rulers who incur the severe displeasure of the authorities at the Northern capital.

Kai Wang apparently anticipated just such a call. Doubtless he had it in view when he thrust the lantern into Larry's hand.

The little man had inwardly maligned that same antique affair more than once when he banged it against his shins in walling, but he was now to receive the reward that would compensate for all the ill done in the flesh.

When they had carefully descended the flight of steps, the guide called for a light, and Larry, producing a match, soon had the venerable lantern sputtering again.

Poor as was the illuminating power of that snare lantern, no one left like feeling, fault with it, since their object was accomplished.

At least they could make sure that no yawning abyss opened at their feet.

This was what Larry dreaded worse than anything else. He had heard so much of the traps which Chinese ingeniously laid for trespassers upon royal property, that imagination kept him constantly on the alert for such dangers.

Kai Wang did not drop an iota of his haughty bearing, and from this fact Lord Rackett was of the opinion that they had not seen the last of their enemies. Perhaps guards were to be encountered in these gloomy corridors, especially upon this night when weighty matters seemed on the tapis under the imperial roof, and the will of the woman who reigned back of the bureau was about to find expression in the way of a quiet change of puppet sovereigns.

If the mock mandarin had this idea in his mind, subsequent events justified his extreme caution.

They had not proceeded far, and made only a couple of turns, when a dim light was discovered ahead, beside which the figure of a Chinese soldier could be seen.

Perhaps he stood at the door of the dungeon to which they desired to find entrance.

Lord Rackett did not know, and could only give a shrug and guess.

But something seemed to warn him

Nor was this the first time in his life that these college tactics had served him well. Such an amulet must inevitably bless the day he decided on training his muscular abilities.

The guard crashed down.

Avis gave an involuntary little cry and turned her head, possibly believing that it might be deemed necessary to finish the wretch in order to advance their cause.

Had Plympton raised his eyes to Kai Wang, as the gladiators in the ancient arena did to Caesar when an adversary was under their knee, he would doubtless have found that worthy ready to utter the fatal decree of "thumbs down," since the idea of mercy is seldom found in the Chinese lexicon.

But Lord Rackett did not take his orders from such a source when it came to butchery, and hence, having choked his victim into a state of unconsciousness, he proceeded to bind him.

#### CHAPTER XXXIV.

Merely may be a quality that is not strained, blessing him who gives and him who takes, when both parties to the deal are civilized beings, capable of appreciating its wondrous powers.

In many cases, however, men who have allowed the dictates of their heart to overcome the prudence of their reason have lived to bitterly regret having practiced mercy toward those semi-barbarous enemies who were not built to appreciate the kindness bestowed upon them.

Perhaps Lord Rackett might be in this boat.

He knew what chances he was taking even while stubbornly refusing to see the "thumbs down" of the idol-maker, and hastily securing the fallen foe with a piece of native rope that came fortunately to his hand, he arose, breathing heavily.

Kai Wang never said a word, but his look was one of reproach, as though he could not understand how any one could harbor scruples against taking a worthless life that had been given into their hands by the fortune of war, especially when safety demanded such removal.

At the same time he realized that Plympton had carried out his work grandly, and was a man well-fitted to decide for himself what line he should follow.

Kai Wang dropped down beside the fallen guard, and his hand hovered over his heart.

At first Plympton was under the impression that the Chinese guide meant to carry out his own ideas with regard to removing a living obstacle in their successful march forward.

Then he was as heartily ashamed of the suspicion when he saw Kai Wang suddenly hold up a big, rusty key, that was secured to the girdle of the soldier by a leather thong.

Larry's excitement increased when he saw by this that they were given the entire to one of the dungeons, at least.

As he held the wonderful lantern now, his one aim was to discover a door, and this proved to be an easy problem, since the light disclosed such an object only a few yards away.

Kai Wang had also discovered the same, and advanced theatrically upon it, armed with the ponderous key, which was of a size to make a creditable weapon of offense, should the occasion arise when its service in this line were really needed.

It was a moment of some suspense.

Even Larry held his breath while the key was being turned in the rusty lock.

Kai Wang took the light, and as the door swung open he held it up, while every eye in the little group at the door eagerly endeavored to see what lay beyond the threshold.

Plympton had a glimpse of a thin-faced Chinaman reclining upon a divan, and apparently either asleep or dead.

Something about his rich silken vestments and the gold ornaments to be seen upon his person aroused a vague suspicion in his mind.

As for Kai Wang, he seemed to be

ly. "Where?"

"Down the passage."

"The way we came?" asked Plympton, believing they had been followed from the great palaver central chamber by some emissary of a mandarin who had suspicions.

"No, no; in the other quarter—further on."

"Then that is a right, for if I have guessed the intentions of our friend, it is his design to let nothing escape us in that quarter," declared the Briton, calmly.

His confidence was enough in itself to restore any shaken feeling of belief in the ultimate result of their campaign.

A man who thoroughly believes in the success awaiting him does much to bring about the very result for which he strives, since such confidence is half the battle.

Larry was not quite so easy in his mind.

He had vague fears lest the other might slip past them in the dark.

"I say, Lord Rackett, would you mind giving me your hand? By Jove! now we can stretch quite across the passage-way, don'tcher know, and prevent the wuscal from getting to the rear."

Lord Rackett saw the point, and did not hesitate to give the desired grip; all the same, he was not altogether easy in his mind, knowing what he did of these Chinese soldiers when cornered, and how apt they are to copy their Malay cousins, who, open knife in hand, run "amuck," slashing right and left.

(To be continued).

#### CHINESE BABIES.

The Heathen Chinese has curious ideas as to the rearing of children, and especially on the amount of cleanliness desirable for them. A Chinese babe is washed on the third day after its birth, and generally with warm water. Occasionally a newborn infant is rubbed all over with raw eggs, but not washed till it is three months old. On the thirteenth day of its life the infant's head is shaved. This ceremony, among wealthy people, is accompanied by feasting and rejoicings, and poorer folk are as festive as their means will allow. A boy is allowed a birthday feast once in ten years. Evil spirits are held in great awe by the Chinese, who do their best to protect their offspring from them. With this end in view a baby is sometimes dressed as a priest, and sometimes decked with all manner of charms, one queer idea being to attach a piece of lamp-wick to its clothing. As boys are more valued by their parents than girls, they are supposed to be most under the eye of evil spirits, and accordingly parents often dress their infant sons as girls, and give them girls' names, hoping thus to deceive the spirits. Often the poor little things are treated to harsh words and even blows to assist in the work of deception.

#### UNCLE ALLEN.

"When you hear a fellow always saying, 'The mean men ain't all dead yet,' moralized Uncle Allen Sparks, 'you can generally spot him as one of the survivors.'"



her appetite began to improve and a trace of color came to her cheeks. She continued taking the pills until she had used thirteen boxes when she was as well and strong as ever, every trace of both the anaemia and salt rheum had disappeared and she has since enjoyed the best of health. Later on my youngest daughter, aged fifteen, began to lose her health, but thanks to our experience with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills we knew where to look for a cure and after using four boxes of pills she was all right again. I have also used the pills myself for nervous troubles with complete success."

Rich red blood is the secret of health—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is the secret of rich red blood. They actually make rich red blood, that is why they cure anaemia, headaches and backaches, indigestion, nervous prostration, heart palpitation, neuralgia, rheumatism, sciatica, St. Vitus Dance and the ailments that make the lives of so many women and growing girls miserable. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

#### AMAZING WEDDING.

Couple Married in London While Living on Continent.

Inquiries by the Zurich (Switzerland) police have brought to light an extraordinary story of the alleged marriage in a London church of a couple who at the time were on the Continent.

M. Black, and his wife, the latter of Austrian nationality, were recently arrested at Zurich as dangerous Anarchists. Investigations resulted in the discovery that the couple had been married in a remarkable method. They sent papers relating to themselves to a friend in London, who, it is stated, took them to a clergyman, with the result that the marriage ceremony was celebrated, although the bride and bridegroom were at Zurich. English marriage laws have become notorious in Switzerland, adds correspondent, and the term "married in England" is one of reproach.

It is possible that an explanation of the correspondent's message may be found in the unscrupulous personation by paid agents of the couple who desired a record of their English marriage. The marriage laws of many Continental countries impose restrictions not known in this country, such, for instance, as considerable length of residence and the consent of parents.

Here, with a residence of under a month, it is quite possible to be married, and such marriage being confirmed by the foreign Consul is binding in the country from which the visitors come. Hundreds of couples visit England for the purpose of a speedy marriage.

It is quite possible, therefore, that an unscrupulous agent in London might procure two persons representing themselves as the couple whose papers were in his possession to go through the marriage ceremony. When it was completed, the papers and evidence relating to the marriage might be forwarded to the real couple, who have all the time been on the Continent.

#### SPOONING FOR A LIVING.

A curious industry in Russia, and one which, nevertheless finds employment for thousands of men, is that of making wooden spoons. In the district of Semenovsk, where they chiefly came from, no fewer than 7,000 men make a living at the trade. The spoons are generally made from birch wood, and a skillful workman can turn out several hundreds a day. No fewer than 2,000,000 spoons are manufactured during the course of the year, which are sold at six to eight roubles (\$3 to \$4) per thousand. They find a ready market, and penetrate as far as Persia, Khiva, Bokhara, and Khokand.

## Horse Owners! Use GONCAULT'S Caustic Balsam

A Safe, Speedy, and Positive Cure  
The safest, best BALM ever used. Takes the place of all liniments for mild or severe action. Removes all Bunches or Blemishes from Horses and Cattle. SUPERSEDES ALL CAUSTIC OILS. Invaluable to breeders and owners. Every bottle sold is guaranteed to give satisfaction. Price \$1.50 per bottle. Sold by druggists, or sent by express, charges paid, with full directions for its use. Send for descriptive circulars.  
The Lawrence-Williams Co., Toronto, Ont.

## Cut Glass Bowl \$5.

Only as manufacturers is it possible for us to offer our special eight inch Cut Glass Bowl at \$5—packed at our risk and carriage paid to your door.

It is of the clearest crystal glass, deeply and brilliantly cut in "hob-nail" star design.

Our illustrated catalogue ready will tell you of other remarkable price-savings in highest quality cut glass.

**Ryrie Bros**  
LIMITED.  
134-138 Yonge Street.

## WONDERS OF VEGETATION

### THE GREAT LIFTING POWERS OF SOME PLANTS.

Remarkable Growth of Onions—Melons  
Raise a Weight Amounting to  
Two and a Half Tons.

The fertility of some members of the vegetable world is really astounding. Thus, an ounce of onion seed which was sown in a garden at Newton Abbot produced no less than 400 pounds of onions. This will give some idea as to the prolific nature of vegetables, but it is by no means an isolated example, says London Tit-Bits.

For instance, at Busbury, a village near Axminster, an agriculturist planted an ordinary winter cattle bean. The average individual if asked how many beans made five would make a different answer from that which the agriculturist would give. His single bean produced no fewer than 660 beans.

Very extraordinary is the force exerted by growing vegetation. A curious example of this fact has been furnished in the gardens at Kelsey Park, Beckenham. Signs of cracking were observed in the brickwork of a frame and gradually a block was pushed out of position. This weighed in the aggregate over 1½ hundredweight. Several bricks had to be cut out by the workmen, and then they found a mass of mushrooms

shrubs which will grow are hollies, laurels, japonicas, mountain ashes and almost any hardy evergreens.

### "REINCARNATED" QUAIL.

Novelist's Story of a Second-Hand Restaurant Bird.

"I was dining the other night at one of our best restaurants," writes Mr. Frank Richardson in the Pall Mall Gazette, "and on analyzing my quail, I found that it was only a scenario, that the skeleton existed, but the bulk of the bird had been 'made-up' with potted meat. My neighbor's quail, I noticed, lacked a leg. Now, what happens is this: During a long dinner, the chances are that one only cuts off the breast of the bird. The rest remains intact. The quail is then carefully collected, taken to the kitchen, and reconstructed.

"Most of the best hotels and restaurants are run in connection with cheaper restaurants, and to them the quail reincarnated is sent. It may then, provided it has not been too seriously damaged by the diner, be sent on to a third, fourth and even a fifth restaurant."

"Neither in London nor in Paris is it prudent, we imagine, to inquire too closely into the vicissitudes of fortune undergone by any dismembered bird or beast on the table, even though the restaurant be one which is beyond suspicion of its food coming from Chicago. Curries, minces, salmons, fricasees and viands in aspic are rarely made of fresh meat, and the wooden, savory taste of the meat in them is among the least of their disadvantages. They are quite out of fashion, it may be added (with the exception of the aspic) in most first-class restaurants.

Mr. Richardson's quail might, however, be a perfectly honest bird. To pick the flesh from a quail, pound it up, replace it on the skeleton, and serve the bird in aspic is a common, if foolish, effort of cookery, utterly ruining the two or three delicious mouthfuls of which a quail consists. Chickens are sometimes served in this fashion, and in the familiar "caneton rouennais" certain parts of the duck are pounded up into sauce for the reset.

One likes, however, to be well acquainted with the restaurant where these dishes are presented. At a cheap table d'hôte dinner in Soho or the Palais Royal they are best left alone.

### PLEASANT MOMENTS.

It has been said with a great deal of truth that you can never become really acquainted with a man until you have supped with him, and in order to ensure a pleasant time good tea must be used. During the past sixteen years "SALADA" has become a familiar word to every newspaper reader, and the fact that the demand is steadily increasing requires no comment; it tells its own story "SALADA" is king.

### NOT SAFE TO FOLLOW IT.

"Did you follow my prescription?" asked the doctor.

"No; and if I had it would have killed me," answered the patient.

"Why, how is that?"

"I threw it out of the window."

Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial is prepared from drugs known to the profession as thoroughly reliable for the cure of cholera, dysentery, diarrhoea, griping pains and summer complaints. It has been used successfully by medical practitioners for a number of years with gratifying results. If suffering from any summer complaint it is just the medicine that will cure you. Try a bottle. It sells for 25 cents.

### IN A CIRCLE.

"Did you ever stop?"

"What for?"

"To consider."

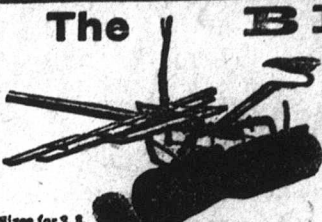
"To consider what?"

"What you stopped for."

## IT IS PURE! This is the paramount feature of "SALADA" CEYLON GREEN TEA

Free from dust, dirt and all foreign substances.

Lead Packets only. 40s, 50s and 60s per lb. At all Grocers.  
HIGHEST AWARD ST. LOUIS, 1904.



**The BISSSELL**

The only Disk that does Twice the Work while half easier on horses—a Record Not Equalled by anything else built for cultivating. A Success for making Seed Bed on Fall Plowed Land. For Summer Follow-up or Stubble Fields after harvest. Look for the name "BISSSELL" None genuine without it. For Sale by Agents.

On exhibition in the new Implement and Process of Manufacture building at Toronto Fair, also on exhibition at Ottawa Fair in the implement building. Full particulars free. Send your address to

**T. E. BISSSELL, Dept L, ELORA, ONT**

## "OSHAWA" Steel Shingles.

Wind,  
Water,  
Storm  
and  
Fire  
Proof



Looked  
on  
All  
Four  
Sides

Made from Painted or Galvanized Steel, at prices varying from \$2.85 to \$5.10 per hundred square feet covering measure. This is the most durable covering on the market, and is an ideal covering for Houses, Barns, Stores, Elevators, Churches, etc. Any handy man can lay the "OSHAWA" shingles. A hammer and snips are the only tools required.

We are the largest and oldest company of the kind under the British flag, and have covered thousands of the best buildings throughout Canada, making them

### FIRE, WATER AND LIGHTNING-PROOF.

We also manufacture Corrugated Iron in long sheets, Conductor Pipe and EAVESTROUGH, Etc.

METAL SIDING, in imitation of brick or stone.

METAL CEILINGS, in 2,000 designs.

Write for Catalogue No. 14R and free samples of "OSHAWA" Shingles. Write to-day.

### THE PEDLAR PEOPLE,

|                 |                |                 |               |                |                 |
|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Montreal, Que.  | Oshawa, Ont.   | Toronto, Ont.   | London, Ont.  | Winnipeg, Man. | Vancouver, B.C. |
| 321-W Craig St. | 428 Sussex St. | 11 Colborne St. | 60 Dundas St. | 76 Lombard St. | 615 Pender St.  |

Write your Nearest Office.—HEAD OFFICE AND WORKS—OSHAWA, Ont

## LANDS In Western Canada

Saskatchewan, only 8 miles from two railways, C.P.R. & G.T.P. Strong soil, 90 per cent. plough land, spring creek, no sloughs. About 40 miles N.E. of Indian Head. Price \$10.50 per acre. Write for map and full particulars.

R. PARSONS, 91 Wellesley Street, Toronto, Canada.

## NOTHING More Safe and Sure

Than an Investment in  
Toronto Real Estate.

**\$34,000—FOR INVESTMENT**—Block of new solid brick houses, under five years' lease to pay over 10 per cent. net: most centrally situated on quiet residential street. As owner has other houses under construction these are offered at a bargain.

**S. FRANK WILSON, Owner, 73 Adelaide Street West, Toronto.**

TELEPHONE MAIN 15.



usually a block was pushed out of position. This weighed in the aggregate over 1½ hundredweight. Several bricks had to be cut out by the workmen, and when they found a mass of mushrooms, only 3 pounds 3 ounces in weight, growing in the centre of the wall.

Melons are extremely strong; in fact, one has been known to raise a weight amounting to

**TWO AND A HALF TONS.**

A well-known student of nature tried to estimate the strength of a melon when it was eighteen days old and measured 27 inches in circumference. He fixed a sort of harness around it, with a long arm or lever attached, and so was able to measure the force of the melon by the weight it lifted at the end of the lever. When about twenty days old—that is, a couple of days after the harness had been fixed on—it exerted a strength of sixty pounds, while seventeen days afterward it actually lifted 5,000 pounds weight.

The seed of the globe turnip measures only about the twentieth part of an inch in diameter, yet in the course of a month or two it will enlarge into 27,000,000 times its original bulk, in addition to the large crop of leaves.

In fact, by careful experiment it has been found that a turnip seed, under favorable conditions, will increase its own weight fifteen times in a minute. Turnips growing in peat ground have been found to increase more than 15,000 times the weight of their seed in a single day. By exceptional means, such as by drugging, even this may be exceeded.

In this connection it may be added that by drugging plants and other vegetables their rate of growth can be increased to an astonishing extent. When placed in air-tight dens and fed on ether for twenty-four hours, until they become permeated with the fumes, they mature in about half the time it takes them to develop naturally. It is confidently expected that this method of drugging will work a revolution in the methods of forcing flowers and garden vegetables.

**THE CLEVERNESS OF PLANTS**

is extremely remarkable, and some of them employ the most ingenious stratagems whenever danger threatens them. There is, for example, a species of mimosa in South Africa which feigns death in times of danger. This is evidently for the purpose of preventing grass-eating animals from plucking it. While in a natural state the plant is of a vivid hue, yet directly it is touched by any living animal it collapses into a tangle of apparently dead and withered stems. Among British wild plants, by far the most sensitive is that of the insectivorous sundew, which is found on boggy land.

Notwithstanding their vitality, members of the vegetable world will not flourish in smoky towns. Even the hardy trees have no love for those products of modern civilization. It is well to know that horticulturists are almost unanimous in giving their vote to the plane as the best tree for planting in smoky towns. Where the smoke is not too dense, it is found that limes, sycamores, poplars, elms, horse chestnuts and Turkey oaks do well, but that practically exhausts the list. Among the

"Did you ever stop?"  
"What for?"  
"To consider."  
"To consider what?"  
"What you stopped for."

**THEY KNOW IT.**

Thousands of people know that the ordinary remedies for piles—ointments, suppositories and appliances—will not cure.

The best of them only bring passing relief.

Dr. Leonhardt's Hem-Roid is a tablet taken internally that removes the cause of Piles, hence the cure is permanent. Every package sold carries a guarantee with it.

It is perfectly harmless. \$1. All dealers, or The Wilson-Fyle Co., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

Benevolent Lady: "But, my poor man, if you have been looking for work all these years, why is it that you have never found any?" Tramp (confidentially): "It's luck, mum; just sheer good luck."

**Weak and Sickly People** envy those in robust health. No need to stay sick when by the use of the best tonic, "Ferrovin," you can get rich blood and renewed strength and vigor.

"Gentlemen," said the professor, "this is one of the most dangerous experiments known to science. The slightest mishap, and the experimenter will be blown to atoms. I will now step into the next room while my assistant performs the experiment."

Its Power Grows with Age.—How many medicines loudly blazoned as panaceas for all human ills have come and gone since Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil was first put upon the market? Yet it remains, doing more good to humanity than many a preparation more highly vaunted and extending its virtues wider and wider and in a larger circle every year. It is the medicine of the masses.

De Style—"What did your rich uncle leave you when he died?" Gunbusta—"Nothing." De Style—"Didn't he say anything to you before he passed away?" Gunbusta—"Yes; he said nothing was too good for me."

**Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Buy Sunlight Soap and follow directions.**

Caller—"I have here several bills which are long overdue." Harduppe (desperately)—"I am sorry to say that your cashier is out to-day." Caller—"Oh, well, it doesn't make much difference. I'll call and pay them at some future date. Good day, sir."

Impurities in the Blood.—When the action of the kidneys becomes impaired impurities in the blood are almost sure to follow, and general derangement of the system ensues. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will regulate the kidneys, so that they will maintain healthy action and prevent the complications which certainly come when there is derangement of these delicate organs. As a restorative these Pills are in the first rank.

**SEEK ISLAND OF WEALTH.**

**Mysterious Expedition Has Started From London.**

Mystery surrounds the voyage of the steamer Xema, which has sailed from Gravesend on the Thames, for a destination which is a close secret. It is certain, however, that she carries a diamond-seeking expedition financed by a syndicate in London, and it is thought that she is going in search of an uncharted island off the African coast, of whose diamond wealth rumors were recently circulated.

The Xema is owned by Earl Fitzwilliam, who two years ago, fitted out the abortive expedition in the Veronique to Cocos Island in search of a pirates' buried treasure. The Earl, however,

and construction these are offered at a bargain.  
**S. FRANK WILSON, Owner, 73 Adelaide Street West, Toronto.**  
**TELEPHONE MAIN 15.**

**AUTOMOBILE FOR SALE**

**Fifty Horse Power "THOMAS" Motor Car, in perfect condition, cost \$5,000. Very low price takes it. Address,**

**5 Dale Ave., Rosedale, Toronto**

**TELEPHONE MAIN 15.**

has nothing further to do with the expedition, which is the enterprise of the Collis Diamond Syndicate.

The crew signed on for St. Helena, which lends color to the story of the African diamond isle. The ship is fitted up with great luxury and the officers are resplendent in gold lace. In addition she carries as passengers a party of ladies and gentlemen whose identity is a secret. So that nothing is lacking to make the voyage of the Xema romantic and interesting.

**GOING TO BE A GENIUS.**

"John's home from college?"  
"Oh, yes."  
"What's he goin' to do now?"  
"Well, twixt you an' me, I think he's just about decided to loaf around and be one of these geniuses that nobody can understand."

**TO BE FORGOTTEN.**

"Father," called James, after he had reached home from college, "what shall I do with my diploma?"  
"Forget it," yelled father, "and go out and look for a job."

**ADVANCE OF SURGERY.**

Twenty years ago fifty per cent. of cases of amputation terminated fatally; but under the modern system of antiseptic surgery the danger of this operation has been so far reduced that the rate of mortality does not now exceed from five to twelve per cent. of the number of cases.

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator does not require the help of any purgative medicine to complete the cure. Give it a trial and be convinced. me with a Self Educator."

"Miss Lacy—"I don't feel comfortable in this bodice at all." Miss Ascum—"Why not?" Miss Lacy—"It makes me feel uncomfortable because it feels too comfortable to be good fit."

**You are right in regarding eczema as a dangerous disease. Anoint the swollen, itching skin with Wilson's Cerate: And take Wearer's Syrup internally.**

A man always making excuses leaves himself no time to make anything else.

Business based upon friendship threatens both; friendship based upon business strengthens both.

Sure Regulators. — Mandrake and Dandelion are known to exert a powerful influence on the liver and kidneys, restoring them to healthful action, inducing a regular flow of the secretions and imparting to the organs complete power to perform their functions. These valuable ingredients enter into the composition of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, and serve to render them the agreeable and salutary medicine they are. There are few pills so effective as they in their action.

**SMOKE VERSUS FROST.**

In Germany some interesting experiments have recently been made in the protection of orchard trees against night frosts by means of fumigation. A part of an orchard in bloom was thus successfully guarded against an April frost by the dense smoke of naphthalene. But the experiment was very expensive, 50 kilograms of naphthalene being consumed by 7 flames in one hour. Later a new preparation of chemicals was tried, producing a comparatively large volume of smoke with the expenditure of only two kilograms of the material per hour. These trials are under the direction of an experimental gardening association.

**OHENILLE CURTAINS**  
and all kinds of house hangings, also  
**LAKE CURTAINS** **DYED & CLEANED**  
**LIKE NEW.**  
Write to us about yours.  
**BRITISH AMERICAN DYING CO., Box 155, Montreal**

**TWENTY THOUSAND ACRES IMPROVED** and unimproved lands, in the Penhold fall wheat district; from eight to twenty dollars per acre; correspondence solicited. **A. J. STRONG, Penhold, Alberta.**

**Alberta Lands**

Parties desirous of purchasing farm lands in Western Canada are invited to communicate with the undersigned, who have for sale 420,000 acres of excellent wheat lands in all parts of Alberta. Prices range from \$9 to \$12 per acre—\$3 per acre at time of purchase and the balance spread over nine years if desired. Special railway rates to purchasers. Correspondence solicited.

**DAVIS, SINCLAIR & McCausland,**  
**P. O. Box 1694, Calgary, Alberta.**



**Wilson's FLY PADS**

**THE ONLY THING THAT KILLS THEM ALL**  
**AVOID POOR IMITATIONS.**  
Sold by all Druggists and General Stores and by mail.  
**TEN CENTS PER PACKET FROM**  
**ARCHDALE WILSON**  
**HAMILTON, ONT.**

**Mother's Ear**

A WORD IN MOTHER'S EAR! WHEN NURSING AN INFANT, AND IN THE MONTHS THAT COME BEFORE THAT TIME,

**SCOTT'S EMULSION**

SUPPLIES THE EXTRA STRENGTH AND NUTRIMENT SO NECESSARY FOR THE HEALTH OF BOTH MOTHER AND CHILD.

Send for free sample.

**SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,**  
Toronto, Ont.  
50c. and \$1.00; all druggists.

# RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT'S POLICY

## It Includes Useless Restrictions Against the Jews.

**REFORM PROMISES.**

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The declaration of policy by the Government, of which lately several forecasts have appeared, was issued on Wednesday. It promises many liberal reforms, including the immediate withdrawal of useless restrictions against the Jews, increasing provincial autonomy, reform of the police and other public services, the establishment of zemstvos in Poland and the Baltic provinces, and the institution of an income tax. Meanwhile the Government is determined to maintain order, and it accordingly decrees court martial for political crimes, and increases the penalties for carrying on the revolutionary propaganda.

**TWO HUNDRED ON TRIAL.**

A despatch from Cronstadt, Russia, says: The trial of two hundred participants in the recent mutinous outbreak, including M. Onipke, one of the peasant leaders in the outlawed Parliament, and fifty other civilians began here on Wednesday behind closed doors. There are over a thousand witnesses, and, therefore, the proceedings are expected to be protracted.

**OFFICERS RETURN THREAT.**

A despatch from Sevastopol says: In answer to the publication of a notice from the terrorists that a sentence of death has been imposed on Col. Dumbadze, commander of a rifle regiment here, the officers of that corps in an open letter have announced that in case of an attack being made on the colonel they will exact vengeance on the leaders of the progressive parties.

**FEARS THE NAVY.**

Admiral Skydioff, commander of the Black Sea fleet, and the military commander here are very apprehensive of the attitude of the sailors of the fleet and the garrison of the fortress. The annual cruise of the training squadron as well as the regular fleet manoeuvres have been abandoned.

**POLICY CLEARS THE AIR.**

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The Government's declaration of its policy has had a favorable effect in commercial and financial quarters. There was a general rise in prices on the Bourse on Thursday, where the first business in the recent internal loan was transacted, while 4 per cent. bonds rose to 70.

The Moderate and Liberal newspapers praise the agrarian proposals, and only condemn the depression of the revolutionary propaganda in the army because it is retroactive. On the other hand, the revolutionists and extremists of all kinds continue irreconcilable.

**SECRET TRIALS.**

Under the Imperial ukase of Wednesday Governor-Generals and similar authorities in districts that are under martial law are empowered to send accused persons before a field court martial without preliminary examination. The court consisting of a president and four army or navy officers, will make its decisions in camera within eighteen hours, and the sentences will be carried out within twenty-four hours.

**CORRESPONDENT BEATEN.**

The London Standard's correspondent

sacre continued all day. The soldiers attacked all civilians, Christians and Jews, robbing and murdering without discrimination. The authorities have sent a regiment of infantry from Biela to restore order.

The Jews in Warsaw are panic-stricken. Alarming reports are circulated throughout the city:

### CHILDREN'S COURTS.

#### Law Now Requires That They Should be Established.

Youthful offenders under sixteen or homeless children should be removed entirely from the jurisdiction of the regular Courts and be dealt with by a specially organized Children's Court. In connection with this Court there should be a detention home and probation officers to investigate charges of youthful wrong-doing and homelessness, etc., and submit to the judge a report of each case. Children charged with petty offences should be placed temporarily under the care of these officers, who would supervise the home life, help to procure employment, or take whatever steps might be necessary to remove the cause of offence. Judge Tuthill, who had charge of the Children's Court in Chicago for a time, was asked what he thought about the born criminals and degenerates. He is quoted as replying "There are no born criminals. If I felt that I should lose faith in God, Society makes criminals, and environment and education makes criminals, but they are not born so." He further expressed the opinion that if the best children in the world were submitted to the same influences as the children daily brought before him they would commit the same offences. The home surroundings and early training of children are all important factors in determining their subsequent career. When children get into conflict with the law it is rarely their fault, and their cases should be studied in a kindly parental way by persons whose love of childhood is greater than their sense of so-called justice. Only in this way can they be permanently removed from the criminal classes.

J. J. KELSO, Toronto.

### BEATEN ON WAY FROM WORK.

An Englishman the Victim of a Brutal Assault.

A despatch from Bowmanville, Ont., says: Saturday evening, about dusk, a brutal assault was committed on an Englishman named Richard Ford while near the G.T.R. track, on his way home from work. Ford, who has not been in the country very long, resides with his wife and family in a house belonging to Mr. E. Burk, on the lake shore. He worked with Burk for a time, but some dispute arising between them, he left his employ, and secured a position in the foundry, walking some four miles to his work every morning and returning in the evening. He was on his way home on Saturday evening when he was attacked by three men and his hands tied. He was then blindfolded, knocked down, and severely kicked and beaten. He finally managed to get on his feet, and, with his hands still tied, kicked at the parties until they decamped. He found his way to the residence

# THE WORLD'S MARKETS

## REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADING CENTRES.

### Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Products at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, Sept. 11.—Flour—New Ontario wheat, 90 per cent. patents, are quoted at \$2.70 to \$2.75 in buyers' sacks outside, for export. Manitoba first patents, \$4.40; second patents, \$3.90, and strong bakers', \$3.80. Toronto.

Bran—The market is steady at \$14 to \$14.50 in bulk, outside. Shorts are quoted at \$18 to \$18.50 outside.

Wheat—No. 1 Northern Manitoba quoted at 78½¢, lake ports, and No. 2 Northern at 76½¢, lake ports.

Corn—No. 2 American is quoted at 59¢ on track, Toronto.

### COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Beans—Hand-picked selling at \$1.75 to \$1.80, and primes at \$1.60 to \$1.70.

Honey—Strained honey quoted at 9½ to 10¢ per lb, and combs at \$2 per dozen.

Hops—13 to 16¢ per lb.

Hay—Car lots of No. 1 timothy are quoted at \$9.50 to \$10 on track, Toronto, and No. 2 at \$8.

Straw—\$5.50 to \$6 per ton.

Potatoes—They are quoted at 50 to 60¢ per bushel in quantities.

Poultry—Turkeys, fresh killed, 12 to 14¢; chickens, 10 to 12¢ per lb, alive; hens, 8 to 9¢ per lb, alive; ducks, alive, 10 to 11¢ per lb.

### THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound rolls are quoted at 20 to 21¢; tubs, 18 to 20¢; large rolls, 18 to 20¢. Creamery prints sell at 24 to 25¢, and solids at 22 to 23¢.

Eggs—Good candled stock, 16½ to 17¢ per dozen. Splits, 12½ to 13¢.

Cheese—They are quoted at 13½ to 13¾¢, the latter for twins.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs in car lots nominal.

Bacon, long clear, 12½¢ per lb in case lots; mess pork, \$21.50 to \$22; short cut, \$24 to \$24.50.

Hams—Light to medium, 16¢; do, heavy, 15¢; rolls, 12½¢; shoulders, 11½ to 12¢; backs, 17½ to 18¢; breakfast bacon, 15 to 16¢.

Lard—Terces, 11½¢; tubs, 11½¢; pairs, 12¢.

### BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Sept. 11.—Local dealers are well pleased with the way the demand for oats for local consumption keeps up. Large sales were made again today, and there is still a good inquiry; quotations are steady at 36¢, 37¢, and 38¢ per bushel for Nos. 4, 3 and 2, store.

Flour—Manitoba spring wheat patents, \$4.50 to \$4.70; strong bakers', \$4 to \$4.20, and straight rollers', \$3.30 to \$4.10 in wood; in bags, \$1.85 to \$1.95; extra, in bags, \$1.25 to \$1.50. Rolled oats—\$2.20 to \$2.25 in bags of 90 lbs.

Cornmeal—\$1.40 to \$1.45 per bag; granulated, \$1.65.

Millfeed—Ontario bran, in bags, \$1.18 to \$1.19; shorts, in bags, \$20 to \$21.50; Manitoba bran, in bags, \$18 to \$19; shorts, \$22. Oats—No. 2, 38¢ per bushel; No. 3, 37¢; No. 4, 36¢.

Hay, No. 1, \$10 to \$10.50 per ton on track; No. 2, \$9 to \$9.50; clover, \$7 to \$7.50; clover, mixed, \$8 to \$8.50.

Beans—Prime pea beans, in car load lots, \$1.35 per bushel; hand-picked, \$1.70 per bushel.

Peas—Boiling, in broken lots, \$1.20 per bushel.

Potatoes—40 to 50¢ per bag of 90 lbs, nominal.

Honey—White clover, in comb, 14 to 15¢; buckwheat, 10 to 11¢ per lb section; extract, 8 to 8½¢; buckwheat, 7½¢ per lb.

Provisions—Barrels short cut mess, \$23 to \$24; half-barrels, \$11.75 to \$12.50; clear fat backs, \$23.50; long cut heavy mess, \$21.50; half-barrels do, \$11.25; dry salt long clear bacon, 12½ to 12¾¢ per lb; barrels plate beef, \$12 to \$12.50.

# A DRIVER'S LUCK.

Son of Wealthy South African Leaves for Inheritance.

A despatch from Montreal says: On the Allan liner Tunisian there sailed on Friday a saloon passenger, one James Broderick Roach, who a week ago was worth a few dollars, and to-day is possessor of \$350,000. The story reads like a romance, with the difference that it is real, for the driver of a rig has become a wealthy man. Mr. Roach came to Canada and settled in Montreal some years ago. His father went out to South Africa in the days when Kimberley and Johannesburg were unknown to the world and the race of South African millionaires had not yet come forth. After his son left home at Newcastle, in Natal, the father was lucky, and at his death left a million dollars. By the terms of the will his son has not to come into his share until he reached the age of 25. The news was conveyed to Mr. Roach on his birthday week, by cable, from Messrs. Shirley and Johnson, solicitors, at Plymouth. Mr. Roach soon after his arrival in Canada joined the 8th Company of the 5th Royal Scots, and at the time of his departure was a sergeant. Friday night the non-commissioned officers and men of the company gave him as a token of their esteem and friendship, a handsome bloodstone signet ring.

# TRIED TO SAVE HAND-CAR.

Section Man Has Both His Legs Broken Near Guelph.

A despatch from Guelph says: In trying to save a G.T.R. hand-car from an on-coming freight near Guelph on Friday morning, section foreman Martin Sosnoski had a narrow escape, and one of his gang, Vincenzo Marticardi, married, aged 32, was struck by the train, and had both legs broken. The two were working on their regular run from Guelph to Rockwood, and were driving the lorry a mile out of Guelph towards Trainor's cut, when a west-bound extra freight came out of the curve of the cut. The sectionmen stopped their lorry as soon as possible, and the freight tried to slow up on the down grade. Sosnoski and his assistant had almost got the lorry clear of the track, and Marticardi, who was on the track side, sprang across to escape the engine, but the cow-catcher struck him below the knees, breaking both legs.

# IN NEWER ONTARIO.

Surveyors Find Good Soil Far North of the C. P. R.

A despatch from Toronto says: Messrs. Speight & Van Nostrand, Ontario land surveyors, have reported to Hon. Frank Cochrane, Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines, that they have surveyed 180 miles of base and meridian line in the district of Algoma. Their work lay in the valleys of the Missinabie, Opazatika and Kapuskasing Rivers, between 125 and 150 miles north of the C. P. R., the route being by canoe. Good farming land, clay and clay loam, was found in the area, which was nearly all surveyed, and Hudson's Bay Company officers had grown an abundance of fine potatoes there. The chief timber in the district comprises spruce, poplar, tamarac, balsam of Gilead, balsam and white birch.

# SPINAL CORD SPLICED.

A Remarkable Operation Performed at Medicine Hat.

A despatch from Medicine Hat, Alta., says: A very difficult operation was performed on Engineer Glover on Thursday afternoon in the Medicine Hat General Hospital by Dr. C. F. Smith, assisted by Dr. C. E. Smyth and Dr. Goodlands. In the head-on collision



ried out within twenty-four hours.

#### CORRESPONDENT BEATEN.

The London Standard's correspondent at St. Petersburg says that J. Foster Fraser, the Standard's special correspondent, and his secretary, were arrested in Tuesday's round-up of 2,000 persons in the streets and were taken to the yard of the Governor's palace, where they were beaten by the Cossack guards. Probably only the intervention of the adjutant of Gov.-Gen. Scallon saved their lives.

#### UNIVERSITIES TO REOPEN.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: At a meeting on Thursday night of Social Democrats and Social revolutionary university students it was decided not to oppose the reopening of the universities, which is scheduled for Oct. 14, thereby furnishing a strong possibility that the paralysis of the educational life of the country, which has lasted for two school years, may soon be ended. Many revolutionary students favored abandoning entirely the obstructive attitude.

Reports from Moscow, Odessa and other university centres are to the effect that an unprecedented number of prospective students have registered, owing to the accumulation consequent on the two years' stoppage of instruction.

#### POLICE CHIEF KILLED.

A despatch from Sebastopol says: The chief of the gendarmes was assassinated on a street car here on Friday.

#### IMPRISONMENT FOR LIFE.

A despatch from Warsaw says: The trial of the agitators and soldiers of the Warsaw garrison charged with spreading the propaganda of the military league, including two officers, resulted on Friday in the sentencing of two of the accused to imprisonment for life. The officers were found guilty only of cognizance of the propaganda. One of them was exiled to Siberia, and the other was condemned to three years' imprisonment in a fortress.

#### MURDER AT LODZ.

A despatch from Lodz, Russian Poland, says: Twenty armed men on Thursday entered the house of a policeman, killed the policeman and a soldier and mortally wounded the policeman's wife.

#### BIG FIRE AT POWSIN.

A despatch from Powsin, Russian Poland, says: A fire started here on Thursday by terrorists, who were angered at the refusal of the inhabitants to grant their demands, resulted in the destruction of 177 houses. A boy perished in the flames.

#### KILLED FELLOW-LUNATICS.

A despatch from Warsaw says: An inmate of the asylum for the insane at Gorakalwaria, near here, secured an axe on Thursday and killed several of his fellow-lunatics before he was overpowered.

#### SIEDLICE RUNS WITH BLOOD.

A despatch from Warsaw says: At 6 o'clock Saturday evening two soldiers who were guarding the Government alcohol store at Siedlice, 55 miles south-east of Warsaw, were shot and killed by Terrorists. A detachment of infantry, alarmed by the sound of the firing, rushed up and fired a volley, killing two men and wounding two others. Sunday morning the Terrorists retaliated, beginning a massacre of policemen and soldiers patrolling the streets. At noon the infuriated troops attacked the Jewish quarter, destroying houses and shops. It is reported that over a hundred persons were killed. The city is in flames.

A late message from Siedlice, timed 1.35 a.m., Monday, states that the mas-

en. He finally managed to get on his feet, and with his hands still tied, kicked at the parties until they decamped. He found his way to the residence of Mr. Samuel Allin, who brought him to town, where his wounds were attended to by a doctor. During the scrimmage, tar was rubbed in his hair, and he was warned to leave the neighborhood at once. There is no doubt but that it was local parties who committed the crime, and it is likely that arrests will follow, as Ford is positive that he can identify his assailants, who also took what money he had. Chief of Police Jarvis has the case in hand.

#### GOLDEN PEACE RIVER.

What an Edmonton Correspondent Says About It.

An Edmonton despatch says: The Macdonnell Dominion Government survey party, which arrived in the city on Wednesday, brings a story of gold discovered in the Peace River country, which, if it answers to the surface indications, will put the Band to shame and make the celebrated Homestead or Treadwell mines look like the proverbial thirty cents.

The Peace River discoveries promise to furnish untold millions for people yet unborn, to establish the gold mining industry on the prairie side of the mountains, employing thousands of men and furnishing an immense market for Alberta produce right at the doors of farmers who will make their homes in the Peace River.

Samples of the rock brought down by the party are of a peculiar nature. They are a slate shale, which by its appearance is evidently the solidified product of millions of years of deposits of mud in the river bed, brought down probably from the mountains ages and ages ago. Scattered throughout this rock are the minute specks of gold. The crudest kind of assay, made with a mortar and mercury, gave values of seven dollars to thirty-two dollars to the ton, but these tests are certainly unreliable, and no mining man familiar with gold values would accept them as indicating anything like the real value of the rock.

#### THE HERRING INDUSTRY.

Scotch Expert Has Proved Value of Canadian Fish.

A Montreal despatch says: Mr. J. J. Cowie who has been employed by the Canadian Government for two seasons demonstrating the Scotch method of herring-curing and packing, has accomplished most encouraging results this summer in the Baie des Chaleurs. Heretofore the fishermen of Gloucester have made no use of the large runs of Spring herring excepting as bait and garden fertilizer. Mr. Cowie, however, with his up-to-date methods of handling this fish, has shown that they have a value quite equal to the Scotch article, and a pack has been made that will probably realize from ten to twelve dollars a barrel in New York.

The Fall run has now begun, and Mr. Cowie says he never saw such herring in his life. The Canadian fish of this class has never commanded a high price, owing to the primitive way in which it was cured and packed.

#### BRAVED FIRE FOR CHILDREN

St. John Mother Succeeded in Saving All—Badly Burned.

A despatch from St. John, N.B., says: Sinclair McKiel's bakery was burned early on Wednesday morning, and Mrs. McKiel and four children narrowly escaped being burned to death. Mrs. McKiel twice tried to pierce the smoke and flames before she was successful in reaching the air with her children, and all were badly burned about the hands and face. The bakery and stables were destroyed and also Cortell's stables next door. The loss will amount to \$5,000.

clear fat backs, \$23.50; long cut heavy mess, \$21.50; half-barrels do, \$11.25; dry salt long clear bacon, 12½ to 12½c per lb; barrels plate beef, \$12 to \$13.50; half-barrels do, \$6.75 to \$7.25; barrels heavy mess beef, \$11.50; half-barrels do, \$6.25; compound lard, 8 to 9½c; pure lard, 12 to 12½c; kettle rendered, 13 to 14c; lams, 14½ to 16c; breakfast bacon, 15½ to 16½c; Windsor bacon, 16½c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, \$9.75 to \$10; alive, \$6.75 to \$7 per 100 lbs. Eggs—Straight receipts, 19c; No. 1 candled, 18c. Butter—Choice creamery, salted and unsalted, 24c; medium grades, 22½ to 23½c. Cheese—Ontario, 12½ to 12½c; Quebec, 12½ to 12½c.

#### UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Milwaukee, Sept. 11.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 76 to 77c; No. 2 Northern, 73 to 76c; December, 76½ to 76½c asked. Rye—No. 1, 57c. Barley—No. 2, 55 to 56c; sample, 38 to 54½c. Corn—No. 3 cash, 49 to 49½c; December, 42½ to 42½c asked.

Minneapolis, Sept. 11.—Wheat—September, 70½c; December, 71½c; May, 75½c; No. 1 hard, 75½c; No. 1 Northern, 74c; No. 2 Northern, 73½c; No. 3 Northern, 71c. Flour—First patents, \$4 to \$4.10; second patents, \$3.85 to \$3.95; first clears, \$3.25 to \$3.45; second clears, \$2.50 to \$2.60.

#### LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, Sept. 11.—The run was moderately heavy, but the percentage of medium to good cattle was extremely light and prices for these were decidedly firm.

Export Cattle—Choice at \$4.70 to \$4.90, medium to good, \$4.40 to \$4.60; bulls, \$3.50 to \$3.75; bulls, light, \$3.25 to \$3.50, cows, \$3.50 to \$4.

Butcher Cattle—Choice are quoted at \$4.50 to \$4.75; medium to choice, \$4.25 to \$4.40; inferior to medium, \$3 to \$4; bulls, \$2.25 to \$3; cows, \$2.50 to \$3.50; canners, \$1.50 to \$2.

Stockers and Feeders—Stockers, choice \$5 to \$3.65; light, \$2.25 to \$3; cows, \$2 to \$2.40; bulls, \$1.75 to \$2.25; short-keep feeders, \$1.35 to \$1.50; heavy feeders, \$4.20 to \$4.25.

Milk Cows—Quotations are unchanged at a range of \$20 to \$60 each.

Calves—Prices are quoted easy at 3c to 6c per lb.

Sheep and Lambs—Export ewes are quoted at \$4.25 to \$4.50 and bucks at \$3 to \$3.50. Lambs are lower at \$5.50 to \$6.15.

Hogs—Held about steady at \$6.40 per cwt. for selects and \$6.15 for lights and fats.

#### AN ADVANCE IN LEATHER.

A Radical Increase Decided Upon by the Tanners.

A Toronto despatch says: Leather is to go up in price. An advance, which will affect consumers throughout the entire Dominion of Canada, was decided upon on Thursday, when at a meeting of the tanners' section of the Board of Trade resolutions were unanimously adopted, that in view of the continued advance on hides and tanning material, harness leather be advanced two cents per pound above August prices, measured leather one cent per foot, and that all other leathers be advanced in proportion, and that the discount on all leather sold to the retail trade be 2 per cent., in accord with the cash discount now given by the jobbing and wholesale trade.

#### EMBEZZLER SENTENCED.

Customs Clerk Who Stole \$65,000 Gets Four Years in Prison.

A despatch from Montreal says: David Hobbs, the C. P. R. Customs clerk, who was accused of absconding with \$65,000, was sentenced by Judge Choquet on Friday to four years in the penitentiary. He had already served sentences for scuttling a ship in Scotland, and also for arson.

performed on the Medicine Hat General Hospital by Dr. C. F. Smith, assisted by Dr. C. E. Smyth and Dr. Goodlands. In the head-on collision here last Friday night Glover's back was broken and the spinal cord mangled. No hopes of his recovery could be entertained unless the cord could be replaced, and this operation was undertaken Thursday, the spinal cord of a dog being used to take the place of the original one for about an inch. The case is being watched with extreme interest by medical practitioners.

#### SOUTHERN INDIANA SHOCKED.

Succession of Earthquakes Cause a Panic in Many Places.

A despatch from Indianapolis, Ind., says: Southern Indiana was visited by a succession of earthquake shocks between 10 and 11 o'clock on Friday morning, and in some places they were so severe as to frighten the people, causing them to leave their homes and rush into the streets. At some points as many as three shocks were felt, while at others there was a succession of tremors that lasted several seconds, but not distant enough to be recognized as separate shocks.

#### GERMANY'S NEW BATTLESHIP.

Projectiles 280 Pounds heavier Than Any Used at Present.

A despatch from Berlin says: According to the Cologne Gazette the new German 19,000-ton battleship, which will be a rival of the British Dreadnought, will carry 16 big guns, compared with the Dreadnought's 10. They, however, will be of rather smaller calibre, although their enormous length, 46 feet, will enable them to carry an unusually heavy charge, while the projectiles will be 280 pounds heavier than any of the present German projectiles.

#### STEAMER SERVICE TO MEXICO.

Two Years' Arrangement, Conditional on Parliamentary Sanction.

An Ottawa despatch says: The Trade and Commerce Department was officially notified on Wednesday by the Mexican Government that arrangements had been entered into with Mr. War-nop, representing British capitalists, for a steamship service between both countries on the Pacific. The arrangement is for two years, and is conditional on the Mexican Congress and the Canadian Parliament approving of the same.

#### INDIA RICE FAMINE.

Prices Abnormal and Crowds are Looting the Shops.

A despatch from Calcutta says: The rice famine in the northern provinces of India is becoming worse and is extending toward Bengal. Prices are abnormal, and crowds are looting the shops.

#### DOUKHOBORS REFUSE TO EAT.

Incarcerated in Jail They Are Forced to Take Food.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Fourteen Doukhobors, incarcerated in the jail here, absolutely refuse to partake of food. Nourishment has to be forced through their teeth by scientific means. These men are leaders of the famous band that braved the prickly cactus with naked feet while they wandered in nude condition over the face of the prairies. But humiliation has only steeled their hearts with a firmer determination, and they have resolved that if the police authorities will not allow them to turn Saskatchewan into a veritable garden of Eden they will starve their bodies.

## YOUNG FOLKS

### THE BROWNIE HOUSEBOY.

"It's a pity there isn't a brownie in our cellar to drink that," said mamma, as Harold rose from the supper table, leaving his glass half full of milk.

"Do brownies like milk, mamma?" "I have always heard they do," said the mother. "All the stories about them say that, if you'll put a saucer of milk on the cellar floor every night, a brownie will come and live there and help to do the housework."

"Help do the housework!" cried Harold.

"Yes. He'll make the kitchen fire and put on the kettle, and have things cosy and nice before it's time to get breakfast. He has to get up very early, because it would not do for him to let people see him."

"Is it really true?" asked Harold, his eyes round with wonder.

"No, Harold. I wish it was. Then I'd put this milk in the cellar and get a brownie to come and bring in all that wood that papa cut," said mamma, as she left the room.

"Maybe there really are brownies," thought Harold, "and mamma just thinks there aren't because she never saw one. I believe I'll put this milk in the cellar and see if I can't catch one. Won't mamma be surprised if she wakes up in the morning and finds the work done in the kitchen?"

So he crept out into the hall and down the stairs into the dark cellar. It was a good thing he was such a brave boy, or he couldn't have done it.

It might have been the newness of keeping a secret from his mother, or it might have been the excitement of catching a brownie; but something woke Harold the next morning long before his usual time.

He saw the faint daylight through the shutters and heard his mother's gentle breathing, and it seemed strange to be awake all by himself.

"I wonder if the brownie has come," he thought, and then he slipped out of his little bed and into his clothes as well as he could. He knew mamma would not like him to go out of the room undressed.

It was still so dark in the cellar that he had to put his finger into the saucer to find out whether the brownie had drunk the milk.

Yes, it was gone; the saucer was quite dry. Upstairs flew Harold and into the kitchen. But disappointment met him there. Everything was just as it had been left at night.

"The mean old brownie!" thought Harold. "So selfish drinking the milk and then going away without doing his work."

He wouldn't have any surprise for mamma after all. Then a quick thought came to him. Suppose he did the brownie's work himself! She would be just as surprised to find it done.

He couldn't light the fire, because mamma did not allow him to touch matches, and he stood a moment thinking what he could do.

Why, bring in the wood, of course! And out he hurried, toboggan cap on his head and coal bucket in his hand, to begin the job. It was surprising how much fun there was in carrying in load after load and piling it into the wood-box. He had just finished and was sweeping up the dirt he had made when he heard his mother coming and calling him.

Harold ran through the outer door into her room, pulled off his shoes and jumped into bed, clothes and all.

"Ma'am!" he answered, when he was safely in.

"Why, Harold," said his mother, coming back, "where were you when I got up just now? And what are you doing

## CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

### HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

#### Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Occurrence.

##### CANADA.

Toronto's share of the street railway receipts for August amounted to \$43,770. Passenger trains may be running into Toronto on the James Bay Railway within two weeks.

Samples of milk from Toronto analyzed at Ottawa were more than half adulterated or doubtful.

Fourteen men were injured by an explosion of gas at the Toronto Gas Company's works, on Saturday.

Discovery of silver on the farm of Mr. McNiff in Haliburton has caused much excitement in the neighborhood.

The next issue of the Canada Gazette will contain a proclamation fixing Thursday, October 18, for Thanksgiving Day.

Hon. H. R. Emmerson said at St. John that the I.C.R. would be double-tracked next year from Hampton to St. John.

C. P. R. surveyors are in Belleville with the object, it is stated, of locating a new line between Toronto and Montreal.

Mrs. Louisa Smith of St. Thomas, arrested on Saturday on a charge of murdering her daughter's infant, admitted giving the child poison.

Mr. W. D. Robb announces that the Grand Trunk shops at Stratford will not be enlarged this year, as planned, owing to the lateness of the season.

Prof. Macoun, naturalist to the Dominion Government, has returned from making a study of vegetation along the route of the G.T.P.

Mr. A. H. W. Cleave, who has been appointed Superintendent of the Coining Department, Ottawa branch, Royal Mint, has arrived in Ottawa from England.

Lieut.-Col. W. T. Bridges, Royal Australia Artillery and Chief Intelligence Officer of the Commonwealth forces, is at Ottawa to study the militia system.

It is stated that arrangements for the transfer of Halifax dockyards to Canada are practically completed, and that the Dominion Government will assume control about the middle of October.

Lieutenant-Governor Dunsmuir of British Columbia has offered, upon \$50,000 being raised, to build and equip a tuberculosis sanatorium in the dry belt of the province and to augment the subscriptions by \$10,000.

John Bishop, a deserter from the Allan liner Victorian who was arrested in Toronto, was sentenced in Montreal for the maximum term of twelve weeks. The company propose to end the whole-sale desertions that have taken place.

##### GREAT BRITAIN.

Hon. Frank Oliver said in an interview at London that Canadians were all Imperialists.

The suggestion is made that Canada acquire the Lord Amherst library. It is valued at £150,000.

In celebration of the quarto-centenary of Aberdeen University, Lord Strathcona, on Sept. 27th, will dine 2,400 guests.

##### UNITED STATES.

Robert Gordon, 16 years of age, beat an eight-year-old lad into insensibility at Chicago, and buried him alive.

Arthur D. Reece, teller of the Security Trust Co., Troy, N.Y., was \$10,000 short in his accounts, and committed suicide.

By the collapse of a floor in a factory building under construction at Elyria, Ohio, on Thursday, three men were killed and twelve injured.

Because the jury found him responsible for the fatal traction accident near

### MILK FED PUMPKIN LATEST.

Pint a Day Developed It Into Monster of 100 Pounds' Weight.

A despatch from Bloomington, Ill., says: A milk-fed pumpkin is the latest development in agricultural circles. Two pumpkins, grown on the same vine, were on exhibition at the Tazewell County fair. They stood side by side, but one was ten times larger than the other. The giant was given a pint of milk a day through a hole cut in the vine which was attached to the stem. The milk was completely absorbed over night. The small brother attained natural growth, but the milk-fed one weighed 100 pounds.

### MUST BREAK A RECORD.

C.P.R. Steamer Hurrying Across Pacific With English Mails.

A Victoria, B. C., despatch says: The Canadian Pacific Railroad steamer Empress of China sailed on Wednesday on her new mail schedule carrying the British mails in an effort to land the mails at Hong Kong 30 days from London. This involves a record passage across the Pacific.

### BOYS LOSE THEIR RIGHT ARMS.

Two Receive Injuries in Winnipeg of Similar Character.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Harold Griffith, of Norwood, was thrown under the wheels of a work car on the Street Railway on Wednesday and his right arm was nearly cut off near the shoulder. The victim is 17 years of age, and now lies at the Winnipeg General Hospital in a critical condition.

A similar accident occurred on Main Street, when a boy named Hanley, 15 years old, a messenger of the C. N. R. Telegraph, roved under the wheels of a car and lost his right arm. The right grip of his wheel handle came off, causing him to lose his balance.

### NEW ENGINES FOR C. P. R.

Fifty Ordered from Montreal Machine Co.—Angus Shops' Output.

A Montreal despatch says: The C. P. R. have placed an order with the Locomotive & Machine Company, Montreal, for fifty locomotives of the heavy consolidated type for freights. These engines will mean a total outlay of almost one million dollars. While the order is being filled the C. P. R. Angus shops will continue to turn out one engine a week. This means that within the next year the locomotive equipment of the company will be increased by a hundred of the most modern and efficient engines.

### DEAD BESIDE HIS PLOW.

Sudden Death of Well-Known Farmer Near Elora.

A despatch from Guelph says: Mr. John Mutrie, one of the best known residents of the Township of Pilkington, near Elora, was found dead beside a plow on Thursday. Mr. Mutrie had not been in good health for some time past. He was engaged at plowing, and was in the house a little before 11 o'clock. Some time after, as he had not come in to dinner, Mrs. Mutrie went out to see what was detaining him. She found the team standing in the field and Mr. Mutrie lying dead, the reins in his hands.

### RIOTING IN JAPAN.

Trouble Between Street Car Companies and Employees.

A despatch from Tokio says: The trouble between the street car companies

## HEALTH

### JUICY FRUITS.

That the juicy fruits are a valuable item in our diet is by no means a new idea. It has long been known that the salts which they contain are useful to the tissues, while the indigestible fibre is in many cases an excellent preventive of constipation. It is a salutary irritant to the intestines. But these benefits of fruit-eating do not stand alone. There are other equally important effects.

Much of the iron which we take in with our food is not assimilated because of its insolubility. This is of little consequence when the blood is up to par but in anemic people it is a serious matter. The organic fruit acids combined with the iron of the more solid foods form salts. These are known as malates, citrates, and so on. They are acted upon by the digestive juices which are far down in the intestines, and here the iron becomes soluble and non-irritating.

Many of the common fruits also contain ferments which are most useful in digestion. They act on the coagulated albumen of egg and of fresh meat.

A simple experiment will show this property in strawberries. On the bottom of a glass dish put a double layer of thinly sliced fresh ripe strawberries. Next put a layer of thinly sliced coagulated egg albumen, completing the sandwich by a duplicate layer of the strawberries. At summer heat, after eight hours, the albumen is slowly digested, as has been proved by expert chemical tests.

Rich cherries act in the same way. The action of orange juice which is kept perfectly free from the rind also has a slight digestive effect on coagulated egg albumen. In comparing the action of pear juice and apple juice, it is found that pear juice has a more powerful digestive action than apple juice.

Fruits are better when ripe and fresh. The ferments are destroyed by prolonged high temperature. It must not be thought, however, that baking and stewing fruit entirely destroys its digestive ferments. To do this completely the heat must be very prolonged. A good test of the digestive power of the fruit is the presence or absence of its original flavor. If by cooking the fruit all of its flavor is lost, one may say that the ferment has been entirely destroyed.

Juicy fruits are most beneficial when eaten at the end of the chief meal of the day. To this statement there are some exceptions. Bananas have little digestive action. They may be eaten with any meal. Bananas are as much a food as a fruit. When the stomach can tolerate them, stewed figs or apples may be eaten before breakfast. They are advised for their laxative effects. Half a dozen stewed prunes will often have the same effect when eaten half an hour before breakfast. Twice as many, if eaten with the meal or after it, may be without effect.

Cares should be taken not to eat many fruits on an empty stomach, for they frequently cause acidity. Grapes rank high in this category, and should be eaten at the end of the heaviest meal.—Youth's Companion.

### CARE OF EARS.

Never put anything into the ear for the relief of toothache.

Never wear cotton in the ears if they are discharging.

Never apply a poultice to the inside of the canal of the ear.

Never drop anything into the ear unless it has been previously warmed.

Never use anything but a syringe and warm water for cleansing the ears.

Never strike or box a child's ears, this has been known to rupture the



jumped into bed, clothes and all. "Ma'am!" he answered, when he was safely in.

"Why, Harold," said his mother, coming back, "where were you when I got up just now? And what are you doing with your clothes on?" she added in surprise.

"Mamma," said Harold, "it's a secret I'm having. Won't you please let me have it for a secret?"

"I will this time," said his mother. "But you mustn't get up so early again. Little boys need lots of sleep, so they can grow big and strong, and they mustn't get up till their mothers tell them to."

When they opened the kitchen door, Harold watched his mother's face as she caught sight of the wood-box, and laughed when he saw how astonished she looked.

"Who in the world did this?" she exclaimed. "Harold did you put milk in the cellar and bring a brownie?"

"Yes, ma'am, I did; but he was a horrid, greedy brownie. He drank up the milk and didn't do his work either!" "Then who did all this work?"

"Oh, a kind of a brownie, but not a real one, replied Harold. I 'spect he'll do things for you every day if you don't look."

"Well, that will be nice," said his mother, "to have a brownie houseboy. Only he mustn't try to do things too early in the morning."

"Maybe that's the reason brownies are so little," said Harold. "They get up so early that they don't get enough sleep and stop growin'. Mamma, do you think it was a brownie that drank that milk?"

"Don't ask me. Ask another member of the family," replied mamma.

"But there isn't anybody else 'cept pupa and little sister, and little sister can't talk."

"Neither can the member of the family I mean," said his mother, smiling.

"Oh, who is it? Please tell me, mamma."

"Listen," said his mother. "There she is now."

Harold listened.

"Me-ow," came a voice at the kitchen door. "Me-ow-me-ow."

#### SWEPT OVER CATARACT.

**Italian Laborer Fell From Cribwork Above Niagara Falls.**

A despatch from Niagara Falls, Ont., says: Antonio Guillespo, a laborer, employed by the Canadian Niagara Power Company, while working on their cribwork on Thursday afternoon, lost his balance, and fell into the river, and was swept over the Falls. He had been in the employ of the company but two days, and had been warned of the dangers of the place where he was working. Other men on the works say he lost his life by his own recklessness. His hat was drawn into the Canadian Niagara Power Company's intake. The man had been in this country but a short time.

#### CANADA IN YORKSHIRE MARTS.

**Demand for Cheese from Dominion Increasing—Hints to Shippers.**

A despatch from Ottawa says: A report received from Mr. J. B. Jackson, commercial agent for Canada at Leeds, reviews the conditions of the Yorkshire markets as applicable to Canadian trade. Mr. Jackson gives some hints regarding the packing of fruit in view of the opening up of the export season from Canada. He says that the boot and shoe business in Leeds is flourishing, that a well-known manufacturer in that city is about to open up an agency at Montreal, and that other Yorkshire firms are looking into the condition of the Canadian market. The engineering business in Yorkshire is brisk. There is an extensive demand for Canadian spring mattresses. The demand for Canadian cheese has increased in Yorkshire in view of the Chicago canned meat revelations.

By the collapse of a floor in a factory building under construction at Elyria, Ohio, on Thursday, three men were killed and twelve injured.

Because the jury found him responsible for the fatal traction accident near Mattoon, John C. Backus, Assistant Superintendent of the Central Illinois Traction Co., committed suicide.

Too proud to accept alms which would have been freely given, Miss Annie Smith, seventy-three years old, was found dead of starvation in her home at New Haven, Conn., on Thursday.

#### GENERAL.

Advices from Kingston, St. Vincent, B.W.I., report that Soufriere volcano is again active.

#### MONTREAL HOTEL SET ON FIRE.

**Paper Saturated with Coal Oil Was Heaped Behind the Bar.**

A despatch from Montreal says: A daring act of incendiarism was committed on Wednesday night when a hotel at No. 1 Papineau Square was seriously gutted by fire. The blaze was discovered by a police officer in time to prevent the whole square from being destroyed. When the police and firemen forced an entrance they found an immense quantity of paper, saturated with coal oil, piled behind the bar. The rear of the place was all ablaze. Alphonse Daigneult and Josephine Perrault were found in the building, and they were placed under arrest, and were arraigned in the Police Court on a charge of having set fire to the building. They both pleaded not guilty and were remanded until next Wednesday.

#### ATTACKED BY LIONS.

**Crowd at Fair Grounds Witness Thrilling Slight.**

A Watertown, N. Y., despatch says: Capt. Richard Bass, a lion trainer, had a narrow escape from being torn to pieces at the Jefferson County Fair grounds late on Thursday afternoon. Bass was in a cage making three lions perform in the presence of a crowd of several hundred persons, when one of the beasts leaped upon him from behind and buried its teeth in his back. The trainer managed to keep his feet and beat the animal off, escaping with a painful laceration and a few scratches. He was taken to a hospital.

#### LOST IN THE WOODS.

**William Pink, an Englishman, Wanders Nearly Three Days.**

A Winnipeg despatch says: Wm. Pink an Englishman, employed in Greer's camp on the G. T. P., fifteen miles in from the C. P. R., left camp early on Sunday morning for Niblock. He lost his way and wandered aimlessly through the bushes until Tuesday afternoon without food or shelter. He reached the track in an exhausted condition. Pink has decided that he has had enough adventures in Canada, and will return to England.

#### LUMBER MILLS SHUT DOWN.

**Low Water in Ottawa Has Checked the Supply of Logs.**

A despatch from Ottawa says: The water is so low in the Ottawa River that it is impossible to get logs over the slide in Hull, and as a consequence mills whose supply comes from the Upper Ottawa have been forced to shut down. At Hawkesbury the big mills of the Hawkesbury Lumber Company are idle and about six hundred men are out of employment. In Hull the Eddy Company's saw mill has suspended operations in the day-time, and runs only at night. At J. R. Bobb's the big mill is running full in the day-time, but only half of it is operated at night. It is years since the water has been anywhere near so low as it is at present.

#### Trouble Between Street Car Companies and Employees.

A despatch from Tokio says: The trouble between the street car companies and their employees resulted on Wednesday night in a demonstration that degenerated into incipient rioting in several districts. Cars were stopped by mobs throughout the city, and five of them were smashed to bits. Several persons were seriously injured. Further agitation is expected.

#### KILLED BY RATS.

**Paralytic and Helpless Old Woman Met Awful Fate.**

A New York despatch says: Mrs. Elizabeth Vanhart, a paralytic, 60 years of age, was killed by rats in her home in Elizabeth, N. J., on Thursday. Mrs. Vanhart lived alone. Her daughter-in-law called early in the day and found her dead. Rats had attacked the helpless old woman as she sat in a chair, possibly asleep, and severed an artery in one of her feet that caused her to bleed to death. The flesh of both feet was much torn by the rodents.

#### GOOD LAND STILL UNSETTLED.

**Experts Report on Grand Trunk Pacific Route in West.**

A despatch from Ottawa says: Prof. Macoun, the well-known naturalist of the Dominion Government, has just returned from a long tour in the North-West, where he had charge of a party formed for making a study of the vegetation and soil along the route of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway. Prof. Macoun spent the whole summer travelling from Portage la Prairie to Edmonton, studying the plants and animals and endeavoring to form an estimate of the resources of the country. He says there is splendid land not yet reached by the settler.

#### BIG DAIRY BURNED.

**Loss of Seven Thousand Dollars by Fire in Manitoba.**

A St. Boniface, Man., despatch says: Paquin's dairy, the biggest dairy on the east side of the Red River, was totally destroyed by fire on Thursday, entailing a loss of \$7,000. The stables and barn, erected at a cost of \$5,000, caught fire first, supposed by reason of a horse stamping on some parlor matches and setting fire to the straw on the ground. The windmill, pump-house, and other buildings except the Paquin residence, were also burned. The dairy is on the Springfield Road and outside of the town limits, and it was impossible for the fire brigade to get water to extinguish the flames.

#### BRAVE MEN GET MEDALS.

**Presentation to Officers of the Ionian at Liverpool.**

A despatch from London says: At the office of the Allan Line, Liverpool, on Wednesday, Capt. Nunan, and Miller, the second officer of the Ionian, were presented with silver medals and the certificates awarded them by the Liverpool Shipwreck Humane Society for brave conduct in rescuing the crew of the Norwegian barque Trio in mid-Atlantic last May.

#### INCREASE IN IMMIGRATION.

**July Returns Show 5,932 More Arrivals Than Last Year.**

A despatch from Ottawa says: The returns of the Immigration Department show that the arrivals in Canada for July were 18,176, or 5,932 more than for July last year. The arrivals by ocean ports were 13,207, an increase of 45 per cent., and from the United States 4,969, an increase of 50 per cent.

Never drop anything into the ear unless it has been previously warmed.

Never use anything but a syringe and warm water for cleansing the ears.

Never strike or box a child's ears; this has been known to rupture the drumhead and cause incurable deafness.

Never allow the hair to remain wet if you have a tendency to deafness; wear an oiled-silk cap when bathing and refrain from diving.

Never scratch the ears with anything but the finger if they itch. Do not use the head of a pin, hairpins, pencil tips or anything of that nature.

Never let the feet become cold and damp or sit with the back toward a window, as those things tend to aggravate any existing hardness of hearing.

Never put milk, fat or any oil substance into the ear for the relief of pain for they soon become rancid and tend to incite inflammation. Simple warm water will answer the purpose better than anything else.

Never meddle with the ear if a foreign body enters it; leave it absolutely alone, but have a physician attend to it. More damage has been done by injudicious attempts at the extraction of a foreign body than could ever come from its presence in the ear.

#### FRUIT FOR BREAKFAST.

It is a good thing to eat fresh fruit for breakfast, and baked or stewed apples generally agree with the most delicate digestion. Green or half-ripe apples, stewed and sweetened, are always a good summer dish, and raw apples are better than many liver pills. Oranges are extremely wholesome, as a rule, and tomatoes are beneficial, but the skins of the latter should not be eaten.

#### FOR THE TEETH.

To keep the teeth healthy and clean, brush regularly night and morning, using the brush with an up and down motion. Nor should the backs of the teeth be neglected, for it is here that the tartar, that in time tends to loosen them, accumulates. Precipitated chalk is one of the cheapest and best dentifrices.

#### HORSES AND ALL BURNED.

**Peculiar Accident Near Macgregor, Manitoba.**

A despatch from Winnipeg says: A peculiar mishap at the farm of W. J. Jeffries, near Macgregor, on Saturday. While a team and load of sheaves were passing a thrashing engine, a spark set fire to the load and the horses, taking fright, ran away, and crumpled the wagon, which was consumed, together with the animals. The fire also spread to the separator before being extinguished.

#### GUARDING ST. LAWRENCE.

**Powerful Guns in New Fortifications Below Quebec.**

A despatch from Ottawa says: Over 100 men are now employed upon the new fortifications, which are being erected ten miles below Quebec by the Militia Department. The fortifications consist of two masked batteries, each mounting two guns of the latest and most powerful description, and capable of sweeping a 12-mile stretch of the St. Lawrence. It is estimated that the work will be completed in two years.

A countryman walking along the streets found his progress stopped by a barricade of wood. "What's this for?" said he, to a person standing by. "Oh, that's to stop the fever from spreading," replied the other, by way of being jocular. "Ah," said the countryman, "I've often heard of the Board of Health, but I never saw it afore."

"Are you at all familiar with Plato?" asked Mr. Oldcastle. "No, that's one thing Josiah always blames me for. He says I never make real close friends with anybody."

# For Coughs and Colds

There is a remedy over sixty years old—Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Of course you have heard of it, probably have used it. Once in the family, it stays; the one household remedy for coughs and hard colds on the chest. Ask your doctor about it.

The best kind of a testimonial—  
"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.  
Also manufacturers of  
**Ayer's**  
SARSAPARILLA,  
PILLS,  
HAIR VIGOR.

We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines.

Ayer's Pills increase the activity of the liver, and thus aid recovery.

## The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for publication, will be charged 50 per line for each insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the rate will be 100 per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.

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News Correspondents.

Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

## TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

### CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1905, the following will be the Club Rates:

|                                                                |        |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Montreal Weekly Herald...          | \$1.00 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe.....                  | \$1.50 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star..... | \$1.65 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig.....              | \$1.65 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness.....                | \$1.50 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun.....                    | \$1.65 |
| Any three of the above papers.....                             | \$2.40 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star.....            | \$2.25 |

**WANTED**—A reliable agent for Napanee and surrounding country. Good pay weekly, exclusive territory. Sample case, or outfit free. Our terms are the best in the business. We need a man of good character and ability during fall and winter months. Over 600 acres—The choicest and most extensive list of stock in Canada, including fruit and ornamental stock, small fruits, and seed potatoes. Fast selling specialties offered for the first time. Write for terms now to  
**THE PELHAM NURSERY CO.,**  
Toronto Ont.

SEASON OF 1906.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE

## WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY

St. Thomas Journal.

Why is it that the producers do not get higher prices for their produce? It is because combines and those who toil not stand between consumers and producers, and demand what should go into the pockets of the producers, and also what should be kept in the pockets of consumers.

St. John N. B. Globe.

Under the existing law the bounties paid on steel and iron will cease to be payable in a year or two, but already there is an energetic lobby at work to secure their continuance, and that is ever the way in regard to protection, no matter what form it assumes.

Kingston Whig.

Do you notice how silent the conservative papers are with regard to the Healey's Falls deal? Scandal, do you say? It could be called scandal of the most flagrant kind because the Whitney government was pledged noisily against transactions of this kind.

Toronto Globe

"We are all Imperialists in Canada" says Hon. Frank Oliver in England, and certainly none has a better right to say it than the man who has taken up the task of transplanting Britishers from their overcrowded islands to our western prairies. There is no better imperialism than that which makes prosperous and contented citizens within the empire.

Montreal Gazette

A convention of Ontario farmers, held the other day in Toronto, declared in favor of a two cents per mile passenger rate on the railways. A convention of railwaymen next week may demand a fifteen cents per pound limit to the price of butter.

Clearing Sale.

In order to clear out the following lines at the close of the season, we will offer at cost for cash during August and September, our entire stock of gas stoves, gasoline stoves,

MADOLE & WILSON

## A THRILLING MINUTE.

It Made Up In Intensity of Terror  
What It Lacked In Time.

The adventure of a contributor to Science lasted but a minute, but it made up in intensity of terror what it lacked in duration of time. The writer tells his own story:

Some years ago while I was making researches in an excavation near Frankfort, O., the center wall of the mound was undermined by the workmen, and I was struck by a mass of falling earth. I had just stooped to examine a small bone which had been uncovered when earth to the amount of several cart loads dropped on me. No one else was in the excavation, the men having gone to the top of the mound.

The falling mass knocked me backward, and I fell with my head and shoulders on a small heap of earth. The falling wall of earth looked black to me, and I well remember the rush of wind it brought.

At first I felt little pain, only intense pressure, which forced the buttons of my costume partly inside my flesh. My watch was pressed tight against two ribs which were broken. The skin on my forehead seemed cut, but it was the pressure of my hat forcing the flesh between the straw. The knife in my pocket seemed burning hot. Just under the small of my back was a large clod which gave me unendurable pain, as if

# CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of

*Chas. H. Fletcher*

and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

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Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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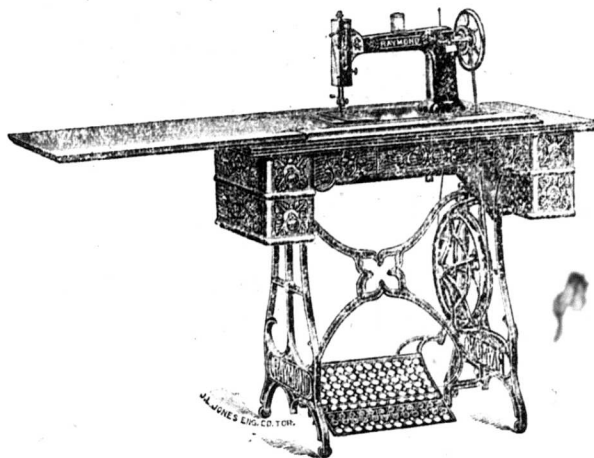
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## TAKING THE LEAD



THE NEW RAYMOND

JOHN DALTON, Agent.

Napanee, and Deseronto.

DUDES OF OTHER TIMES.

Dress of a Dandy of the Early Nineteenth Century.  
A cure for the confirmed railer

THE GOOD OLD DAYS.

Try Now the Ways of Yore and See How You Like Them.  
Good old times were the best of times.



## SEASON OF 1906.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE

## 3tr. REINDEER

WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

LEAVE—Prinyer's Cove at 5.30 a. m. for Napanee and all way places. Leave Napanee at 10.10, Deseronto at 9.30, arriving in Napanee at 10.20, connecting with G.T.R. noon trains for East and West.

RETURNING—will leave Napanee at 1.50 p. m. connecting at Deseronto with Steamer Varuna for Belleville and Trenton. Leave Deseronto at 2.50 p. m., Pictou at 4.30 p. m. for own the bay.

This boat can be chart red for excursions on very reasonable terms.

For further information apply to

JAMES COLLIER, Captain.

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## STR. NORTH KING

Leave Deseronto Sundays at 4.55 a. m., for Pictou, Kingston and 1000 Islands. Returning every 9.55 p. m. for Rochester, N. Y.

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Freight handled promptly and with care.

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General Manager, Agent  
Kingston, Ont. Napanee, Ont.

Hammocks a fine assortment.  
MADOLE & WILSON.

## Gluttonous Eskimos.

The eating powers of the Eskimos, from the tales told in the books of northern explorations are to be believed, are most extraordinary. One writer tells of a young man scarcely full grown who ate four pounds and four ounces of frozen sea horse flesh, four pounds and four ounces of sea horse flesh broiled, one pound and twelve ounces of bread, one and one-fourth pounds of rich gravy in twelve hours. Besides eating the above he also drank one pint of grog, three glasses of raw spirits and nine pints of water.

## Convalescence.

When a sick person is becoming convalescent, the rule of a quiet time between 2 and 4 o'clock in the afternoon should still be adhered to until complete strength is regained. Even if the patient cannot obtain sleep the fact of lying quietly in a darkened room will rest both eyes and brain, producing that feeling of wide awake brightness which invalids so often feel in the evening, to them the pleasantest time of the day in consequence.

King Edward Toilet Paper, is not only the highest grade, but the cheapest Toilet Paper, more sheets in the roll.

BOYLE &amp; SON

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on my forehead seemed cut, but it was the pressure of my hat forcing the flesh between the straw. The knife in my pocket seemed burning hot. Just under the small of my back was a large clod which gave me unendurable pain, as if my spine were slowly breaking. Then it stopped, and I felt nothing.

Thoughts raced through my head like lightning, thoughts of the past, present and future. I remember trying in vain to move a hand or a finger. I was perfectly motionless. My chest could not be inflated, and the downward pressure had forced the air out of my lungs. I could move my chin and open and shut my mouth. I tried to keep my mouth closed to prevent its being filled, but it instinctively opened, and the earth fell in. Then the assurance of strangling came to me, but I did not much care.

It was just sixty seconds, the surveyor said, before the men reached me and I felt the earth move slightly. A shovel struck my scalp and cut me. It felt like red-hot iron. When my head was uncovered the pressure on my body was so great the blood was forced to my head until my rescuers feared my veins would burst.

I observed everything, but could not move. The partial paralysis lasted several days. I have never wholly recovered from the effects of my adventure. I cannot enter a cave or stand near a bank of earth without terrible sensations.

## Base Slander.

"Your husband," said Mrs. Highmuss graciously, "is decidedly interesting and original, even if he does sometimes blow his own horn a little too."

"It isn't so!" indignantly exclaimed Mrs. Gaswell. "My husband always uses his handkerchief!"

It is a common fault to be never satisfied with our fortune nor dissatisfied with our understanding.—Rochefoucauld.

## Her Wide Experience.

Tottie I wonder if a blond is more attractive to men than a brunette? Lottie—Ask Tottie; she's been both—Cleveland Leader.

## FIFTY CENTS

IN some conditions the gain from the use of Scott's Emulsion is very rapid. For this reason we put up a fifty-cent size, which is enough for an ordinary cough or cold or useful as a trial for babies and children. In other conditions the gain is slower—health cannot be built up in a day. In such cases Scott's Emulsion must be taken as nourishment; a food rather than a medicine. It's a food for tired and weak digestions.

Send for free sample

SCOTT &amp; BOWNE, Chemists,

Toronto, Ont.

50c. and \$1.00. All druggets

## DUDES OF OTHER TIMES.

Dress of a Dandy of the Early Nineteenth Century.

A cure for the confirmed railer against modern dress might be a course of inspection through a file of old fashion magazines or the perusal of such accounts as are given by the author of "Sketches of Lynn." The description is that of a suit worn in the first part of the nineteenth century.

The boots were an important article of dress. The toes were made as broad as the ball of the foot, with the corners well rounded, giving the shoe the resemblance to the snout of a shovel nosed shark. They were very snug and required strong straps. In order to get into a fashionable pair the heel of the stocking was well soaped and some pulverized soap sprinkled into the boot. The length of time it took to get one on depended on the strength of the owner and the strap.

The stylish overcoat displayed five capes, one above the other. The trousers were expected to fit as tight as the skin. Just how they were put on is a mystery. The coat was especially snug under the sleeves, and the velvet collar scraped up the back of the head. The camel overcoats after a little wear, became as stiff as birch bark.

The thing worn about the neck was called a stock. This name was appropriate in its suggestion of an instrument of punishment. The stock was from three to six inches high, and was made stiff. A man was forced to look straight ahead. Only by careful management could he see a little on either side. About halfway between his eyes and ears two little points of collar stuck up like toothpicks.

Ruffled bosoms and wristbands finished the costume, with the addition of a tall silk hat. When inclosed in this manner, with a dash of attar of roses on his handkerchief, the man of the period was considered irresistible.

## TOO HUMBLE A HUSBAND.

Position of Prince Albert, Royal Consort of Queen Victoria.

A woman looked up with a laugh from a heavy volume she was reading. "Now I know," she said, "why Queen Victoria was so fond of the prince consort. This husband did not merely regard his wife as his equal; he regarded her as immeasurably his superior, saying that it was his duty to stink his own individual existence in her. Listen to this letter that Prince Albert wrote to the Duke of Wellington. Here is a champion of woman's rights indeed. Don't you think, though, it is going too far for a man to humble himself so low as this?"

She then read from her book in a sarcastic voice:

My Dear Duke—In the question whether it is advisable that I should take the command of the army I have come to the conclusion that my decision ought entirely to be guided by the consideration whether it would interfere with or assist my position of consort to the sovereign. This position is a most peculiar and delicate one. While a female sovereign has a great many disadvantages in comparison with a king, yet if she is married and her husband understands and does his duty her position, on the other hand, has many compensatory advantages and in the long run will be found to be stronger even than that of the male sovereign. But this requires that the husband should entirely sink his own individual existence in that of his wife and that he should aim at no power by himself or for himself, being content to be the husband of the queen, the private secretary of the sovereign and the tutor of the royal children.

## CASTORIA.

Bears the  
Signature of  
The Kind You Have Always Bought  
Chas. H. Pritchard

## THE GOOD OLD DAYS.

Try Now the Ways of Yore and See How You Like Them.

Good old times, says the San Antonio Light, are a delusion and a snare, and the man who sighs for them has little conception of what they were. Return to them, would you? Then rise on a cold morning and wash at the pump, pull on a pair of rawhide boots that rival a tin can in stiffness, pull on a woolen shirt over your back and sit down to a bare meal with your three legged stool dancing around on a split slab floor, eat corn pone and bacon for a steady diet and labor fourteen hours out of twenty-four. Go without a daily paper, a fly screen, a mosquito bar, a spring mattress, a kerosene lamp, gechaw your oxen to market and sit on the floor of an ox cart as you wend your way to church or a frolic. Parch corn and peas for coffee and sassafras for tea and see how you like it.

The old days are looked backward to affectionately, says the Galveston News, because they were the days of our youth, of bounding blood and supple joints, the days of hope and the days of love and laughter and song. The days of the present will be the good old days of the coming generation and will be regarded by our successors as rather crude in customs and harsh in many ways, yet withal not to be despised. The progressives of our age are the mossbacks of later eras. Fifty years hence we will be accounted as slow and immature as we now regard those of half a century ago.

## The Society Way.

Duty called.

The man looked at the card lazily. "Just say that I'm not at home," he ordered the maid.



## FREE SAMPLE BOX.

Cut this out and post to Bilean Co., Toronto, with cent stamp to pay return postage, and free sample will be sent you.

The Napanee Express Sept. 14

Bilean

## Bad Stomach Makes Bad Blood.

You can not make sweet butter in a foul, unclean churn. The stomach serves as a churn in which to agitate, work up and disintegrate our food as it is being digested. If it be weak, sluggish and foul the result will be torpid, sluggish liver and bad, impure blood.

The ingredients of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery are just such as best serve to correct and cure all such derangements. It is made up without a drop of alcohol in its composition; chemically pure, triple-refined glycerine being used instead of the commonly employed alcohol. Now this glycerine is of itself a valuable medicine, especially in the cure of weak stomach, dyspepsia and the various forms of indigestion. Prof. Finley Ellingwood, M. D., of Bennett Medical College, Chicago, says: "It is one of the best manufactured products of the present time in its action upon enfeebled, disordered stomachs; especially if there is ulceration or catarrhal gastritis (catarrhal inflammation of stomach). It is a most efficient preparation. Glycerine will relieve many cases of pyrosis (heartburn) and excessive gastric acidity. It is useful in chronic intestinal dyspepsia, especially the flatulent variety, and in certain forms of chronic constipation, stimulating the secretory and excretory functions of the intestinal glands."

When combined, in just the right proportions, with Golden Seal root, Stone root, Black Cherrybark, Queen's root, Blood-root and Mandrake root, or the extracts of these, as in Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, there can be no doubt of its great efficacy in all of stomach, liver and intestinal disorders and derangements. These several ingredients have the strongest endorsement in all such cases of such eminent medical leaders as Prof. R. Bartholow, M. D., of Jefferson Medical College, Chicago; Prof. Hobart A. Hare, M. D., of Medical Department, University of Pa.; Prof. Laurence Johnson, M. D., Medical Department, University of New York; Prof. Edwin M. Hale, M. D., Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago; Prof. John M. Scudder, M. D., and Prof. John King, M. D., Authors of the American Dispensatory, and scores of others among the leading medical men of our land. Who can doubt the curative virtues of a medicine the ingredients of which have such a professional endorsement?

Constipation cured by Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. One or two a dose.

## THE STAR CHAMBER

CONDENSED HISTORY OF A FAMOUS  
SCHEME OF OPPRESSION.

At First Its Objects Were Laudable,  
but It Subsequently Became a Cruel  
and Unjust Power—Some of Its Out-  
rageous Penalties.

When the Earl of Richmond had defeated Richard III. at Bosworth and had been crowned king as Henry VII., he found the times in so troubled a state that men whose rights were infringed upon or denied them dared not apply for justice to the ordinary courts. The unblushing manner in which bribes and threats were resorted to by those that had influence over the proceedings of these courts denied to them the security of a juror's oath.

To reach a mischief that had grown so intolerable Henry, feeling himself strong enough with his second parliament, created a court made up of the highest officers of the kingdom, embracing, theoretically, the king himself, who was considered the author of all justice, to which were confided unlimited power and discretion over a large, undefined class of offenses, many of which were of a political character, without the restraint of a jury and subject to no revision by appeal.

This was afterward known as the court of the star chamber, so called because the ceiling of the room in which it met was studded with stars or because in this apartment prior to the time of Edward I. the contracts of the Jews, called stars, were deposited in boxes or chests.

This scheme had good results at first. Wealthy landowners who had oppressed their neighbors with impunity were brought before this court, where neither fear nor favor could avail and

the of James. While enjoying his patronage he exerted his influence in behalf of Laud, afterward archbishop, who owed his first promotion to his good offices. Some disagreement arose between them. Nothing would satisfy Laud but the ruin of the man who had befriended him.

On some slight pretext the bishop was brought before the star chamber and fined £10,000, committed to the Tower during the king's pleasure and suspended from office. His furniture and books were levied upon to pay the fine. Among some refuse papers were found some letters from Obaldiston, a schoolmaster, directed to the bishop. In these letters the writer spoke of a "little great man" and in one place of a "little urchin." As Laud was small of stature, it was conjectured that these terms referred to him. They were both tried, one for receiving such scandalous letters and the other for writing them. Williams paid a fine of £8,000 and Obaldiston £5,000, and he had his ears nailed to the pillory.

Prynne, a barrister at law, of Lincoln's Inn, a Puritan of the strictest sect, published his famous "Histrio Mastix," a huge volume of 1,000 quarto pages, aimed at stage plays, music dancing, public festivals, Christmas sports, bonfires and maypoles. For this alleged libelous volume he was arraigned before the star chamber.

Mr. Prynne, in his general sweep for his historical illustration of the mischief of frequenting plays, referred to Nero and spoke of Flavius and others who conspired against him for his bad example upon the magistrates and the people. The chief justice from this inferred that the author intended to instigate the people to murder the king, and Prynne was deprived of his right of practice as a barrister, condemned to stand in the pillory at Westminster and Chesham, to lose his ears, one at each of these places, to pay a fine of £5,000 and to be imprisoned for life.

There was hardly a man in the realm who had not personal experience of the harshness and greediness of the star chamber. It became odious, and not without reason. It was abolished in 1641 as one of the acts of concession made by Charles I. to the demands of an indignant nation. Prynne and his fellow martyrs were recalled from prison. They entered London in triumph amid the shouts of the multitude, who threw laurels in their path.

### WHAT THE HAIR TELLS.

Auburn hair means a kindly, sympathetic nature.

Straight hair indicates more power to govern than curly hair.

Curis denote a feeble sense of right and wrong, gayety, vivacity, self confidence.

Straight black hair, growing coarse and thick, indicates more order and industry than mental power.

Fine brown hair only accompanies excellent minds. Generally the owner has intellectual tendencies.

Red hair is strongly characteristic—no halfway business there. It usually indicates a quick temper, though there are exceptions.

Beautiful golden hair is rarely seen on persons of a gross nature. Its owner loves fine arts and possesses exquisite sensibilities.

Hair and eyebrows differing in color indicate race mixture and bespeak a wavering, unsteady nature.

As a rule, smooth, fine, softly waving hair betokens gentleness, quietness, neatness.

### The Earth's Three Motions.

The motion of the earth at the equator is equal to nearly 1,500 feet per second and the earth has three mo-

# Red Rose Tea "is good tea"

Use a package and you will not be satisfied  
with any other tea.

Prices—25, 30, 35, 40, 50 and 60 cts. per lb. in lead packets

T. H. ESTABROOKS, ST. JOHN, N. B. WINNIPEG.  
TORONTO, & WELLINGTON ST., E.

**K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K**

## SINFUL HABITS IN YOUTH

**MAKE NERVOUS, WEAK, DISEASED MEN.**

**THE RESULT** of ignorance and folly in youth, overexertion of mind and body induced by lust and exposure are constantly wrecking the lives and future happiness of thousands of promising young men. Some fade and wither at an early age, at the blossom of manhood, while others are forced to drag out a weary, fruitless and melancholy existence. Others reach matrimony but find no solace or comfort there. The victims are found in all stations of life—the farm, the office, the workshop, the pulpit, the trades and the professions. Nervous Debility and Seminal Weakness are guaranteed cured by our New Method Treatment or No Pay. You run no risk 25 years in Detroit. Bank security.

**CURED WHEN ALL ELSE FAILED.** No names used without written consent.

"I am 33 years of age and married. When young I led a gay life. Early indiscretions and later excesses made trouble for me. I became weak and nervous. My kidneys became affected and I feared Bright's Disease. Married Life was unsatisfactory and my home unhappy. I tried everything—all failed till I took treatment from Drs. Kennedy & Kergan. Their New Method built me up mentally, physically and sexually. I feel and act like a man in every respect. They treated me six years ago. They are honest, skilful and responsible financially, so why patronize Quacks and Fakirs when you can be cured by reliable doctors."—W. A. Belton.

**CURES GUARANTEED OR NO PAY. Consultation Free—Books Free—Question Blank Free for Home Treatment.**

**Drs. Kennedy & Kergan,** 148 Shelby Street,  
Detroit, Mich.

**K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K**



# HEART DISEASE

RELIEVED IN 30 MINUTES.

AND THAT IS NO IDLE STATEMENT TO CATCH THE UNWARY, BUT A THOUSANDS OF TIMES OVER PROVEN AND VOUCHER FOR FACT—AND THE MYSTERIOUS POWER OVER THIS DREADED DISEASE LIES IN THE FORMULA OF

## Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart

A cure that has stepped to the bedside of a sufferer in the clutch of death. A cure that has unloosed the grip and stopped the pain in 30 minutes and gently led the heart-wracked soul out from the darkness and despair to the brightness and happiness that comes to one whose heart beats true, whose blood tingles with life and vigor. Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is not heralded as a miracle worker, but it has many miraculous cures to its credit.

Weak heart—weak blood—weak nerves travel hand-in-hand, and you find the symptoms in such sensations as palpitation, fluttering, shortness of breath, weak and irregular pulse, smothering spells, chilly sensations, fainting spells, swelling of feet and ankles, weariness, tired feeling; all these presage heart disorder and you cannot afford to neglect them. Dr. Agnew's Cure for the heart is a tried remedy—the sure remedy—the quick acting remedy—a real life saver.

ALL DRUGGISTS AND MEDICINE DEALERS SELL IT.

DR. AGNEW'S OINTMENT relieves Itching and Protruding Piles with one application. DR. AGNEW'S CATARRHAL POWDER cures Catarrh, Hay Fever, Cold in the Head.

Sold by F. L. Hooper.



This scheme had good results at first. Wealthy landowners who had oppressed their neighbors with impunity were brought before this court, where neither fear nor favor could avail, and tried for their offenses. The greatest merit of the court was that it was not dependent on a jury, for juries were unable or unwilling to render a verdict in keeping with their consciences.

One said, "A court thus constituted, with powers so broad and a discretion unlimited by prescribed rules, though called into existence for wise and salutary purposes, was in the end like invoking the spirit of mischief without a corresponding power in reserve to lay it or check its excesses if inclined to abuse its authority."

Instead of losing power as the necessity for its existence passed away it drew to itself new elements of strength and enlarged the extent of its jurisdiction. It became, after successive administrations, under the hands of ambitious leaders such as flourished in the time of Henry VIII., Elizabeth and the two Stuarts, a most potent engine of despotic rule and intolerance. Torture, intimidation and other devices were used to compel the accused to incriminate himself.

Charles I., through the star chamber, filled his coffers. During his reign such enormous fines were imposed for trivial offenses that the audience gathered about the courtroom at 3 o'clock in the morning to secure seats to hear the proceedings. The discretionary power of the court in the way of punishment made it a means of cruel injustice in the hands of bad men, instances of which disgrace the history of its administration during the reigns of James I. and Charles I.

One of the most remarkable cases was that of Bishop Williams, who had been lord keeper of the seal, a popular prelate and a man of learning and spirit and at one time a special favor-

#### The Earth's Three Motions.

The motion of the earth at the equator is equal to nearly 1,500 feet per second, and the earth has three motions—viz, the rotation on its axis in one day of twenty-four hours, the revolution around the sun in one year of 365½ days and a very slow gyratory motion at the poles. This last mentioned motion is a very peculiar one and has not long been known. The poles move around the outside of a line at right angles to the plane of the ecliptic, coinciding with the line of axle rotation once in 25,858 years.

#### A Charming View.

Dawley (to the house agent)—I thought you said there was a charming view from the front windows. Why, there are only houses to be seen. House Agent—So there is a charming view, sir. In the house opposite lives the most beautiful widow you ever clapped eyes on, and she's always at the window.—London Fun.

#### Habit.

Habit is our primal fundamental law. Habit and imitation—there is nothing more perennial in us than these two. They are the source of all working and all apprenticeship, of all practice and all learning, in the world.—Carlyle.

#### Cutting.

Mrs. Enpeck—I think Mr. Mahlstick paints such lovely pictures. I think that I shall have him paint portraits of Henry and me together. Mrs. Cutting—Oh, I didn't know that he painted battle pictures.

#### The Lesser Evil.

"I don't see how she could possibly be sillier—she giggles so constantly." "Well, if she didn't giggle all the time she might talk, and perhaps that would be worse."

## BILIOUSNESS AND INDIGESTION.

These two ailments often accompany each other. When bile gets into the stomach it causes nausea. When in this state, if you get heated, you may turn sick. If you hurry—say to catch a street railway car—sick again. When you walk quickly, dizziness may overcome you. You may imagine you could relish food, and when it is placed before you, be obliged to turn away in disgust! Store girls, stenographers and women who spend a good deal of time indoors are particularly prone to biliousness and indigestion, and find Bileans a veritable boon.

#### EXTREME CASE YIELDS TO BILEANS.

Even extreme cases of biliousness and indigestion yield readily to Bileans. Don't think therefore that because up to now you have not found a cure that your case is beyond the power of Bileans! Mrs. A. Laverack, of Wakefield says:—"I had biliousness and indigestion very bad. Every day I was tormented with attacks of nausea and retching. All my friends thought I was almost beyond cure and I was as yellow as wax. Headache continued unceasingly, and then I began to have attacks ofague and trembling fits. My tongue was thickly coated, my eyesight dim, and I always woke in the morning with a bitter taste in my mouth. This was my state when a neighbor advised me to try Bileans, saying they had cured both herself and husband of liver complaint and constipation. I procured a supply and my delight they soon began to do me good. I persevered with them and within a few months I was quite restored to health. I owe my wonderful recovery entirely to Bileans, and I shall never again be without a supply as long as I live."

#### WHAT BILEANS CURE.

Bileans are also a certain cure for debility, constipation, piles, anemia, headache, liver complaint, wind, gas, belching, blood impurities, female ailments and irregularities, and all ailments arising out of impaired digestion and liver disorder. Of all druggists 50c. box or post free from the Bilean Co., Toronto, upon receipt of price. 6 boxes for \$2.50.

is for **Biliousness**

## Removed the Growth.

DOUGLAS & CO., NAPANEE, ONT.

DEAR SIRS,—During year 1890-91 I was troubled with a large lump growing on the right side of my neck near the ear. Had consulted several physicians and used everything I could hear of, all to no use. Was told to use

#### Douglas' Egyptian Liniment.

I did, and before I had used half a twenty-five cent bottle was permanently cured. Since then I have used it for everything where outward application is required; am yet to learn of anything in reason that I cannot cure with it. No man has any idea of its value until he has used it; would not be without it under any circumstance

Respectfully yours,

NATHANIEL W. REID.

Enterprise P. O.]

## S. BOND & CO., ODESSA.

TO THE PUBLIC—

Our Spring Goods have now arrived, and we are able to show exceptional values and patterns in Crum's Prints, Sateen Prints, Dress Ducks, Organdies, Priestley's Lustres, and Silks.

We have a full supply of Groceries, Flour, and Feed, Patent Medicines, Boots and Shoes, and Hardware, in fact everything kept by a general store.

We are able to compete with any general store in the province.

We pay Highest Price for all Farm Produce.

**S. BOND & CO., ODESSA.**

CANADIAN PACIFIC

## HARVESTERS'

### EXCURSIONS TO THE NORTH-WEST

**GOING** SEPT. 11, good to return until NOV. 12, 1906  
SEPT. 25, good to return until NOV. 20, 1906

### RETURN FARES

FROM YOUR NEAREST STATION:

|                        |                           |                                |
|------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Winnipeg . . . \$32.00 | Yorkton . . . \$35.00     | North Battleford . . . \$39.00 |
| Souris . . . 33.50     | Regina . . . 35.75        | Macleod . . . 40.00            |
| Brandon . . . 33.55    | Moose Jaw . . . 36.00     | Calgary . . . 40.50            |
| Moosomin . . . 34.20   | Strassburg . . . 36.25    | Red Deer . . . 41.50           |
| Arcole . . . 34.50     | Saskatoon . . . 37.25     | Stettler . . . 42.50           |
| Estevan . . . 35.00    | Prince Albert . . . 38.00 |                                |

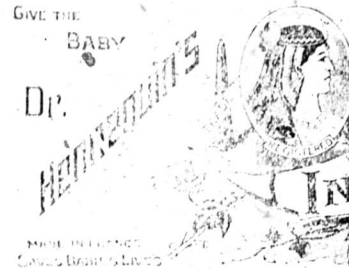
For rates to other points, booklet and full particulars, see nearest Canadian Pacific Agent, or write C. B. FOSTER, D.F.A., C.P.R., 71 YONGE STREET, TORONTO.

A disastrous fire occurred Friday afternoon, when the mammoth barn of James Wilson was burned with the person's crop. A Thompson was threshing and fire from the engine started the blaze. Two hogs that could not be got out perished. The wind was blowing a gale at the time carrying burning brands for miles. Frederick McDonald's barn being in line was burned, with the entire crop; also sixteen hogs, about ready for market. Mr. McDonald was at Mr. Wilson's when his building took fire. His father has been a helpless invalid for years, and the house was on fire several times, but help arrived in time to save it. Several buildings in the village were on fire, but by hard work the people saved them. If the wind



# Ancient Stories of the Animal's Antipathy to Snakes.

There is no beast in the world to which more legendary virtues are attributed than the *fang*, partly owing to the tale of St. Hubert, partly to a supposed antipathy of stags toward serpents, partly to a peculiar mass of gristle in the shape of a cross which is found in the animal's heart. A whole book might be written on the



Destroy Worms, Assimilate the Food, Regulate the Bowels, Sweeten the Stomach, give Sound and Refreshing Sleep, Relieve Teething Troubles, Alleviate Feverishness, Cure Indigestion, Diarrhoea, Constipation, Colic, etc. **STOPS WALKING IN THE SLEEP, AND FRIGHTENED AWAKENING. CURES FITS.** Do not contain Morphine, Opium, or other narcotic.

**WHAT WE WILL DO.** Any person sending their address can have samples sent free. We want to give you the proper medicine for your children. Have the genuine.

**DR. DOUGLAS & CO.,**  
Napanee, Ont., Canada.

## Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE.

Western Standard Time. No. 28 Taking effect Jan 1st, 1906.

| Bannockburn and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto. |                  | Miles No. 12 No. 30 No. 4 No. 6 |    | A.M. P.M. |      |
|----------------------------------------------------|------------------|---------------------------------|----|-----------|------|
| Stations                                           |                  |                                 |    |           |      |
| Lao                                                | Bannockburn      | 0                               | 0  | 1 45      |      |
|                                                    | Albion           | 1                               | 1  | 1 50      |      |
|                                                    | Chesley          | 2                               | 2  | 2 05      |      |
|                                                    | Frederickton     | 3                               | 3  | 2 20      |      |
|                                                    | Twoon            | 4                               | 4  | 2 35      |      |
| Arr                                                | Twoon            | 4                               | 4  | 2 35      |      |
| Live                                               | Twoon            | 4                               | 4  | 7 01      | 2 55 |
|                                                    | Frederickton     | 5                               | 5  | 7 16      | 3 10 |
|                                                    | Chesley          | 6                               | 6  | 7 31      | 3 25 |
|                                                    | Lao              | 7                               | 7  | 7 46      | 3 40 |
|                                                    | Warkworth        | 8                               | 8  | 8 01      | 3 55 |
|                                                    | Erinville        | 9                               | 9  | 8 16      | 4 10 |
|                                                    | Tamworth         | 10                              | 10 | 8 31      | 4 25 |
|                                                    | Wilson           | 11                              | 11 | 8 46      | 4 40 |
|                                                    | Port Hope        | 12                              | 12 | 9 01      | 4 55 |
|                                                    | Midlake Bridge   | 13                              | 13 | 9 16      | 5 10 |
|                                                    | Midlake          | 14                              | 14 | 9 31      | 5 25 |
| Arr                                                | Yarker           | 15                              | 15 | 9 46      | 5 40 |
| Lao                                                | Yarker           | 15                              | 15 | 10 10     | 6 25 |
|                                                    | Camden East      | 16                              | 16 | 10 25     | 6 40 |
|                                                    | Strathcona       | 17                              | 17 | 10 40     | 6 55 |
|                                                    | Newburgh         | 18                              | 18 | 10 55     | 7 10 |
|                                                    | Thompson's Mills | 19                              | 19 | 11 10     | 7 25 |
|                                                    | Deseronto        | 20                              | 20 | 11 25     | 7 40 |
| Arr                                                | Deseronto        | 20                              | 20 | 11 25     | 7 40 |

| Bannockburn and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto. |                  | Miles No. 12 No. 30 No. 4 No. 6 |    | A.M. P.M. |      |
|----------------------------------------------------|------------------|---------------------------------|----|-----------|------|
| Stations                                           |                  |                                 |    |           |      |
| Lao                                                | Bannockburn      | 0                               | 0  | 1 45      |      |
|                                                    | Albion           | 1                               | 1  | 1 50      |      |
|                                                    | Chesley          | 2                               | 2  | 2 05      |      |
|                                                    | Frederickton     | 3                               | 3  | 2 20      |      |
|                                                    | Twoon            | 4                               | 4  | 2 35      |      |
| Arr                                                | Twoon            | 4                               | 4  | 2 35      |      |
| Live                                               | Twoon            | 4                               | 4  | 7 01      | 2 55 |
|                                                    | Frederickton     | 5                               | 5  | 7 16      | 3 10 |
|                                                    | Chesley          | 6                               | 6  | 7 31      | 3 25 |
|                                                    | Lao              | 7                               | 7  | 7 46      | 3 40 |
|                                                    | Warkworth        | 8                               | 8  | 8 01      | 3 55 |
|                                                    | Erinville        | 9                               | 9  | 8 16      | 4 10 |
|                                                    | Tamworth         | 10                              | 10 | 8 31      | 4 25 |
|                                                    | Wilson           | 11                              | 11 | 8 46      | 4 40 |
|                                                    | Port Hope        | 12                              | 12 | 9 01      | 4 55 |
|                                                    | Midlake Bridge   | 13                              | 13 | 9 16      | 5 10 |
|                                                    | Midlake          | 14                              | 14 | 9 31      | 5 25 |
| Arr                                                | Yarker           | 15                              | 15 | 9 46      | 5 40 |
| Lao                                                | Yarker           | 15                              | 15 | 10 10     | 6 25 |
|                                                    | Camden East      | 16                              | 16 | 10 25     | 6 40 |
|                                                    | Strathcona       | 17                              | 17 | 10 40     | 6 55 |
|                                                    | Newburgh         | 18                              | 18 | 10 55     | 7 10 |
|                                                    | Thompson's Mills | 19                              | 19 | 11 10     | 7 25 |
|                                                    | Deseronto        | 20                              | 20 | 11 25     | 7 40 |
| Arr                                                | Deseronto        | 20                              | 20 | 11 25     | 7 40 |

| LOCAL WORKING TIME TABLE. |                  | NAPANEE TO DESERONTO AND PICTON. |               | PICTON TO DESERONTO AND NAPANEE. |                  |
|---------------------------|------------------|----------------------------------|---------------|----------------------------------|------------------|
| STEAMERS                  |                  | STEAMERS                         |               | TRAINS                           |                  |
| Leave Napanee             | Arrive Deseronto | Leave Deseronto                  | Arrive Picton | Leave Picton                     | Arrive Deseronto |
| 2 30 a.m.                 | 2 30 a.m.        | 7 00 a.m.                        | 8 31 a.m.     | 6 00 a.m.                        | 7 25 a.m.        |
| 3 30 "                    | 3 30 "           |                                  |               | 9 50 a.m.                        | 11 20 a.m.       |
| 6 30 "                    | 6 30 "           |                                  |               |                                  |                  |
| 7 50 "                    | 7 50 "           |                                  |               |                                  |                  |
| 10 30 "                   | 10 30 "          |                                  |               |                                  |                  |
| 11 00 "                   | 11 25 "          | 1 40 p.m.                        | 3 03 p.m.     |                                  |                  |
| 12 00 p.m.                | 12 20 p.m.       |                                  |               |                                  |                  |
| 1 30 "                    | 1 40 "           | 5 30 p.m.                        | 7 00 p.m.     |                                  |                  |
| 4 30 "                    | 4 30 "           |                                  |               |                                  |                  |
| 7 30 "                    | 7 30 "           | 7 00 a.m.                        | 8 30 a.m.     |                                  |                  |
| 8 15 "                    | 8 35 "           |                                  |               |                                  |                  |

Daily. All other runs run daily. Sundays excepted.

WALTER RATHBUN, President. H.B. SHERWOOD, Superintendent. D.A. VALLEAU, Asst. Superintendent.

**LEIBIG'S FITCURE**

If you, your friends or relatives suffer with Fits, Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance, or Falling Sickness, write for a trial bottle and valuable treatise on such diseases to THE LEBIG CO., 179 King Street, W., Toronto, Canada. All druggists sell or can obtain for you

**Saves Babies' Lives.**

**Dr. HENNEQUIN'S INFANT TABLETS**

MENTION THIS PAPER

**CAUTION.** Do not allow Druggists to substitute these Tablets. If you cannot get Hennequin's send direct to us. Your only guarantee of the genuine Hennequin's is "you will find the letter "H" stamped on every Tablet."

PRICE 25c. OR 5 PACKAGES FOR \$1.00. Pre paid to any address. If after using one package you wish your dollar return us the remainder. We cannot be responsible for monies unless sent P. O. Order, Registered Letter, or stamps

| CACEDON | DESCRIPTION  | NO. OF ACRES | TOTAL ACRES |
|---------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| Seventh | Part w. Half | 1 56         | 1 56        |
| Seventh | Part w. Half | 2 56         | 2 56        |
| Seventh | Part w. Half | 3 56         | 3 56        |
| Seventh | Part w. Half | 4 56         | 4 56        |
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| Seventh | Part w. Half | 9 56         | 9 56        |
| Seventh | Part w. Half | 10 56        | 10 56       |
| Seventh | Part w. Half | 11 56        | 11 56       |
| Seventh | Part w. Half | 12 56        | 12 56       |
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| Seventh | Part w. Half | 32 56        | 32 56       |
| Seventh | Part w. Half | 33 56        | 33 56       |
| Seventh | Part w. Half | 34 56        | 34 56       |
| Seventh | Part w. Half | 35 56        | 35 56       |
| Seventh | Part w. Half | 36 56        | 36 56       |
| Seventh | Part w. Half | 37 56        | 37 56       |
| Seventh | Part w. Half | 38 56        | 38 56       |
| Seventh | Part w. Half | 39 56        | 39 56       |
| Seventh | Part w. Half | 40 56        | 40 56       |
| Seventh | Part w. Half | 41 56        | 41 56       |
| Seventh | Part w. Half | 42 56        | 42 56       |
| Seventh | Part w. Half | 43 56        | 43 56       |
| Seventh | Part w. Half | 44 56        | 44 56       |
| Seventh | Part w. Half | 45 56        | 45 56       |
| Seventh | Part w. Half | 46 56        | 46 56       |
| Seventh | Part w. Half | 47 56        | 47 56       |
| Seventh | Part w. Half | 48 56        | 48 56       |
| Seventh | Part w. Half | 49 56        | 49 56       |
| Seventh | Part w. Half | 50 56        | 50 56       |
| Seventh | Part w. Half | 51 56        | 51 56       |
| Seventh | Part w. Half | 52 56        | 52 56       |
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| Seventh | Part w. Half | 60 56        | 60 56       |
| Seventh | Part w. Half | 61 56        | 61 56       |
| Seventh | Part w. Half | 62 56        | 62 56       |
| Seventh | Part w. Half | 63 56        | 63 56       |
| Seventh | Part w. Half | 64 56        | 64 56       |
| Seventh | Part w. Half | 65 56        | 65 56       |
| Seventh | Part w. Half | 66 56        | 66 56       |
| Seventh | Part w. Half | 67 56        | 67 56       |
| Seventh | Part w. Half | 68 56        | 68 56       |
| Seventh | Part w. Half | 69 56        | 69 56       |
| Seventh | Part w. Half | 70 56        | 70 56       |
| Seventh | Part w. Half | 71 56        | 71 56       |
| Seventh | Part w. Half | 72 56        | 72 56       |
| Seventh | Part w. Half | 73 56        | 73 56       |
| Seventh | Part w. Half | 74 56        | 74 56       |
| Seventh | Part w. Half | 75 56        | 75 56       |
| Seventh | Part w. Half | 76 56        | 76 56       |
| Seventh | Part w. Half | 77 56        | 77 56       |
| Seventh | Part w. Half | 78 56        | 78 56       |
| Seventh | Part w. Half | 79 56        | 79 56       |
| Seventh | Part w. Half | 80 56        | 80 56       |
| Seventh | Part w. Half | 81 56        | 81 56       |
| Seventh | Part w. Half | 82 56        | 82 56       |
| Seventh | Part w. Half | 83 56        | 83 56       |
| Seventh | Part w. Half | 84 56        | 84 56       |
| Seventh | Part w. Half | 85 56        | 85 56       |
| Seventh | Part w. Half | 86 56        | 86 56       |
| Seventh | Part w. Half | 87 56        | 87 56       |
| Seventh | Part w. Half | 88 56        | 88 56       |
| Seventh | Part w. Half | 89 56        | 89 56       |
| Seventh | Part w. Half | 90 56        | 90 56       |
| Seventh | Part w. Half | 91 56        | 91 56       |
| Seventh | Part w. Half | 92 56        | 92 56       |
| Seventh | Part w. Half | 93 56        | 93 56       |
| Seventh | Part w. Half | 94 56        | 94 56       |
| Seventh | Part w. Half | 95 56        | 95 56       |
| Seventh | Part w. Half | 96 56        | 96 56       |
| Seventh | Part w. Half | 97 56        | 97 56       |
| Seventh | Part w. Half | 98 56        | 98 56       |
| Seventh | Part w. Half | 99 56        | 99 56       |
| Seventh | Part w. Half | 100 56       | 100 56      |

AND WHEREAS the said Council are of opinion that the drainage of the area described is desirable:—

THEREFORE the said municipal council of the said Township of Richmond, in County of Lennox and Addington, pursuant to the provisions of The Municipal Drainage Act, enacts as follows:—

1. The said report, specifications, assessments and estimates are hereby adopted, and the drainage work as therein indicated and set forth shall be made and constructed in accordance therewith.

2. For paying the sum of \$630. the amount charged against the said lands for benefit liability, the following total special rates over and above all other rates shall be assessed, levied and collected from and upon the undermentioned lots and parts of lots, and the amount of the said total special rates against each lot or part of lot respectively shall be assessed, levied and collected, as aforesaid in the year after the final passing of this By-Law.

| DESCRIPTION  | NO. OF ACRES | TOTAL ACRES | BENEFIT LIABILITY |
|--------------|--------------|-------------|-------------------|
| Part         | 5            | 15.75       | 15.75             |
| Part         | 9            | 28.50       | 28.50             |
| Part         | 10           | 33.00       | 33.00             |
| Part w. Half | 9            | 33.00       | 61.25             |
| Part e. Half | 11           | 33.00       | 61.25             |
| Part         | 9            | 9.00        | 13.00             |
| Part w. Half | 4            | 4.00        | 5.00              |
| Part e. Half | 4            | 4.00        | 5.00              |
| Part w. Half | 17           | 17.00       | 18.33             |
| Part e. Half | 10           | 10.00       | 10.00             |
| Part w. Half | 13           | 13.00       | 13.00             |
| Part e. Half | 9            | 9.00        | 18.33             |
| Part w. Half | 10           | 22.50       | 22.50             |
| Part e. Half | 11           | 22.50       | 22.50             |
| Part w. Half | 12           | 19.50       | 19.50             |
| Part e. Half | 12           | 23.00       | 23.00             |
| Part w. Half | 11           | 23.00       | 23.00             |
| Part e. Half | 12           | 18.50       | 18.50             |
| Part w. Half | 12           | 18.50       | 18.50             |
| Part e. Half | 13           | 1.50        | 2.62              |
| Part w. Half | 13           | 11.50       | 11.50             |
| Part e. Half | 13           | 11.50       | 11.50             |
| Total        |              | 16.50       | 43.00             |

**CAMDEN EAST**

St. Luke's church was well filled with a splendid congregation Sunday evening last, when the Rev. L. Norman Tocker, D. C. L., preached on the subject of Missions in the great Northwest of Canada. The responses and singing were most hearty, reflecting the greatest credit on the organist and choir. The Rev. T. F. Dowdell, of Selby was present.

**Sporting Goods.**

Guns, Rifles, Loaded Shells, Cartridges, Wads, Reloading tools, Fishing Tackle, Tralls, &c.

MADOLE & WILSON

**BATH.**

Rev. F. T. Dibb and Mrs. Dibb, of Napanee, are visiting at J. J. Johnston's.

Miss Hattie Smith, of Toronto, is visiting at Max Robinson's.

School opened on Tuesday last after the summer holidays, the teachers all having arrived. The only change in the staff is the principal. R. H. Hutchinson, former teacher, resigned to attend Queen's University. E. J. Keenan, of Barrie, has been engaged for the principalship of the school.

Max Robinson, Robert Mott, E. P. Sheppard, William Topliff, H. Overt and Cyrus Barriage attended the industrial exhibition in Toronto last week.

Mrs. Beach, of Athens, visited her brother, Dr. C. C. Nash on Saturday last.

Joseph F. Johnston, of Kingston, is visiting his mother, Mrs. Mary Johnston, this week.

**DESMOND.**

The garden Party given by the kindness of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Quinn, at their residence at Desmond, was a very great success and thoroughly enjoyable by all who entered into the spirit of it. The Staff supplied with ice cream and soft drinks, was well patronized, and Mrs. John Milsap, Mrs. John Hannah, Mrs. Simon Shane, Mrs. Robert Milsap, and Mrs. Hughes assisted by Messrs Robert Milsap and Peter Quinn, waited most efficiently on the people. The Yarker Brass Band played well and a nice Programme was rendered in which Miss Beaveau, Miss Gertrude Hannah, Mr. F. G. Miller, Mr. Landersand and Master Adam, Hamilton, took part. There was a splendid platform and the young people enjoyed immensely a ncedance. The grounds and House were well adapted for the holding of a grand party, the Flags and Chinese lanterns made them look bright and pretty and the moon shone out brightly making the evening a delightful one in every respect.

Mr. and Mrs. Quinn are to be congratulated on the music attending and their kindness in giving them splendid grounds for the purpose. Proceeds \$59. Mr Charles Dewey acted most efficiently as gate keeper

**DENBIGH.**

Our farmers are about through harvesting and the threshing machines have started operations.

The municipal council for Denbigh, Abinger and Ashby, met on the 1st inst., at the Chatham House. Among other business the rates required for the current year were levied, and Anson Thompson, collector for last year, was re-appointed to the same office at a slight advance in salary.

Miss Genevieve Lane, Napanee, who has enjoyed a visit at her home and with other relatives, has returned to town. So has Miss Emma Stein, Renfrew, who also spent a month at her old home.

August Kattner, who sold his farm here to J. Rahm, left Denbigh Saturday

# WOMEN SUFFER NEEDLESS MISERY.

MISS MARY MAYGER.

MRS. LIZZIE SHARPE.



MRS. JAMES GOLLOHER.

*There are hundreds of thousands of women in America suffering from Pelvic Diseases, endangering their lives by neglecting treatment. If they will write to me I will give them the benefit of my extensive experience in treating this class of ailments.*

—S. B. Hartman, M. D.

**IN** view of the great multitude of women suffering from some form of female disease and yet unable to find any cure, Dr. Hartman, the renowned gynecologist, has announced his willingness to direct the treatment of as many cases as may make application to him during the summer months, without charge.

Miss Mary Mayger, 206 Delhi street, Philadelphia, Pa., writes:

"Before taking your medicine I was completely run down.

**Headache and Backache.**

"My back and head ached all the time and I was so nervous that it was impossible for me to attempt any work.

"After using two bottles of Peruna there was a wonderful change and I am now a well woman.

**Gratitude.**

"I cannot express my gratitude sufficiently and I am recommending it to all my friends."

Dr. Hartman's treatment will be conducted by correspondence.

The medicines prescribed can be obtained at all drug stores.

**Complete Treatment.**

The Doctor will prescribe all medicines, applications, hygienic and dietary regulations necessary to effect complete relief.

Furthermore, all correspondence will be held strictly confidential.

**Entire System Affected.**

Mrs. James Golloher, Norwood, Ontario, Can., writes:

"I was suffering from systemic catarrh for about two years.

"In damp weather I was unable to do my work, as my back and sides would ache, and I thought if I did not soon find a cure I could not live long.

"I saw where Peruna had cured hundreds who had suffered as I was suffering. I decided to try it.

"After taking the first bottle, I felt a big change.

**Completely Cured.**

"I have taken five bottles and I am completely cured.

"I thank Dr. Hartman for his kind advice to me."

Dr. Hartman's offer will hold good during the entire summer months.

Any woman can become a regular patient by sending a written statement of her age, condition of life, symptoms of her derangements, and previous treatment.

**Dr. Hartman's Advice.**

Mrs. Lizzie Sharpe, 203 Friendship street, Providence, R. I., writes:

"Some time ago I wrote you, asking advice in regard to my health, describing my symptoms.

"Following your advice and taking your medicine for only five weeks, I am thankful to say I am a well woman.

"I had suffered for a number of years with constipation, indigestion and female troubles of the worst form. I was unable to do my housework without help.

**Satisfactory Results.**

"After taking Peruna I have experienced the most satisfactory results. I am like a new woman.

"I do all my own housework for seven rooms, thanks to Peruna.

**Recommends Peruna.**

"I want to recommend Peruna to all who are similarly afflicted."

The principal remedy which Dr. Hartman relies upon in curing catarrhal diseases of women is Peruna.

Hundreds of women sufferers find Peruna a household remedy. Many of these women have written letters of thanks for the benefit they have obtained.

**Dr. Hartman's Experience.**

As is well known, Dr. Hartman is the President of the Hartman Sanitarium, an institution which has a department devoted to the treatment of female diseases.

He is thus brought to see a great many of such cases every year, the most of whom return to their homes to complete their treatment by correspondence.

Those wishing to become patients by correspondence should address Dr. S. B. Hartman, President of the Hartman Sanitarium Columbus, Ohio.

**CHEESE BOARD.**

Board met in Council Chamber in the town hall on Friday last.

|                       | white | colored |
|-----------------------|-------|---------|
| 1 Napanee.....        | ..    | ..      |
| 2 Oroydon.....        | ..    | ..      |
| 3 Clairview.....      | ..    | ..      |
| 4 Tamworth.....       | ..    | ..      |
| 5 Sheffield.....      | ..    | ..      |
| 6 Moscow.....         | 80    | ..      |
| 7 Petworth Mills..... | 75    | ..      |
| 8 Phippen, No. 1..... | 65    | ..      |
| 9 " " 2.....          | 80    | ..      |
| 10 " " 3.....         | 80    | ..      |
| 11 Kingsford.....     | 55    | ..      |
| 12 Forest Mills.....  | 60    | ..      |
| 13 Union.....         | 105   | ..      |
| 14 Odessa.....        | 90    | ..      |
| 15 Exelsior.....      | ..    | ..      |

**No Siren.**

Mr. City Boarder was being entertained by his rural sweetheart.

"Do you play and sing 'When the Cows Are In the Corn,' Miss Milky-weight?"

"Lord bless you, no!" she ejaculated; "I get the dogs and chase 'em out."

**Unnatural Finish.**

Mrs. Meeds—And did your husband die a natural death?

Mrs. Weeds—No, he died suddenly.

Mrs. Meeds—What was there unnatural about that?

**The Opinion She Sought.**

"Well, what do you think of my new hat?" she asked.

"Do you want a candid opinion?" he questioned.

"Heavens, no!" she replied. "Say something nice."

**And Insight.**

"What happens when people fall in love at first sight?"

"Usually marriage and second sight."

**Refrigerators and Hammocks.**

There is a lot of warm weather yet before us and it will pay you to improve



to town. So has Miss Emma Stein, Renfrew, who also spent a month at her old home.

August Kittner, who sold his farm here to J. Rahm, left Denbigh Saturday and will for a while at least, make Arnprior his home.

C. Breaker and daughter, Ph. Ladelphin, spent a couple of weeks here enjoying life in the Canadian backwoods have returned to the city.

G. Stein, Fred Chanson and F. Falk are going to start on a trip to the North-West, with the intention of viewing the country and removing there permanently if they find it to their liking. A number of our young farmers sons also intend to leave home soon to look elsewhere for better paying employment until next spring or summer.

Rev. G. Daedel has been very busy lately, and a good deal away from home. On Sunday the 12th ult., he assisted in conducting a series of missionary services at Eganville. On the 19th he took part at the dedication of a new church built by the congregation at Pembroke at a cost of upwards of \$15,000. On the 25th he conducted service at Denbigh in the forenoon, and at Raglan, Renfrew county, in the evening, and last Sunday he conducted service at Maynooth.

# TUMORS CONQUERED

## SERIOUS OPERATIONS AVOIDED

Unqualified Success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in the Case of Mrs. Fannie D. Fox.

One of the greatest triumphs of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the conquering of woman's dread enemy, Tumor.

The growth of a tumor is so sly that frequently its presence is not suspected until it is far advanced.



So-called "wandering pains" may come from its early stages, or the presence of danger may be made manifest by profuse monthly periods, accompanied by unusual pain, from the abdomen through the groin and thighs.

If you have my-terious pains, if there are indications of inflammation or displacement, secure Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound right away and begin its use.

Mrs. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., will give you her advice if you will write her about yourself. She is the daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham and for twenty-five years has been advising sick women free of charge.

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I take the liberty to congratulate you on the success I have had with your wonderful medicine. Eighteen months ago my periods stopped. Shortly after I felt so badly that I submitted to a thorough examination by a physician and was told that I had a tumor and would have to undergo an operation.

"Soon after I read one of your advertisements and decided to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. After trying five bottles as directed the tumor is entirely gone. I have been examined by a physician and he says I have no signs of a tumor now. It has also brought my periods around once more, and I am entirely well."—Fannie D. Fox, 7 Chesnut Street Bradford, Pa.

|                         |     |
|-------------------------|-----|
| 10 " " " "              | 80  |
| 11 " " " "              | 80  |
| 12 Forestford.....      | 55  |
| 13 Forest Mills.....    | 60  |
| 14 Union.....           | 105 |
| 15 Odessa.....          | 90  |
| 16 Excolesior.....      | ..  |
| 17 Farmers' Choice..... | 100 |
| 18 Palace Road.....     | ..  |
| 19 Selby.....           | 80  |
| 20 Camden East.....     | 80  |
| 21 Newburgh.....        | 120 |
| 22 Deseronto.....       | 90  |
| 23 Marlbank.....        | 190 |
| 24 Maple Ridge.....     | 125 |
| 25 Metzler.....         | 70  |
| 26 Farmers' Friend..... | 160 |
| 27 Centreville.....     | 25  |
| 28 Bell Rock.....       | 75  |
| 29 Enterprise.....      | ..  |
| 30 Whitman Creek.....   | ..  |
| 31 Fifth Lake.....      | ..  |

1805 boxes offered, 590 white, 1245 colored. 1416 boxes sold at 12 3-8.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

## Reading on a Train.

If you travel back and forth into town every day you no doubt read your paper or a magazine on the train. While this is not, indeed, the best practice for the eyes, it seems a pity to waste so much time which might be turned to good account. Much of the annoyance which comes from train-reading is due to the jolting of the cars, which continually knocks the printed line out of focus with the eye. This can be in some degree obviated by laying a card or some other object below the line to be read and moving it steadily downward while reading. This acts as a guide to the eye and helps to keep the sight fixed. Those who have tried it say that it wonderfully assists to decrease the difficulty of reading while in motion.

## Trade Emblems on Tombstones.

In Scotland it was for a long time usual to place on a man's tombstone the symbols of his trade. Especially was this the case at Dunblane, where, in the burial ground of the abbey, it has been found that of those tombstones which are from 100 to 200 years old about one-fourth are thus marked, the symbols being in low relief. A sugar cane may be seen as showing the grave of a grocer; an ax and saw, with hammer and nails, occur on the grave of a carpenter; an awl and a hammer on that of a shoemaker. There are many other graves similarly marked.—London Answers.

## Cutting Eyelashes.

An eyelash is pointed. A cut lash is blunt. A lash once cut never again becomes pointed. Every lash lives a variable time and then falls out to be replaced by a fresh one. When a cut lash so falls the newcomer is pointed. So any mischief resulting from cutting the lashes will be remedied by time. Opinions differ as to whether lash-cutting promotes growth. That it renders the lashes nastigly is very certain.

## A Lengthy Drop.

Mrs. Portly-Puffington (proudly)—We can trace our ancestry back to one of the Saxon kings.

Visitor—Indeed?

Mrs. Portly-Puffington—Oh, dear yes! We have been descending for generations.

I don't want to brag, but I've got my health and my friends, so what on earth more do I want?—Deland.

**Unnatural Finish.**  
 Mrs. Meeds—And did your husband die a natural death?  
 Mrs. Weeds—No, he died suddenly.  
 Mrs. Meeds—What was there unnatural about that?  
 Mrs. Weeds—Why, poor, dear John was the slowest man that ever lived.  
 "Love at first sight?"  
 "Usually marriage and second sight."  
 Refrigerators and Hammocks.  
 There is a lot of warm weather yet before us and it will pay you to improve this offer.  
 MADOLE & WILSON

Don't Fail to Attend

# Lennox Big Fair, Napanee

September 18th and 19th, 1906

The exhibits of Agricultural and Horticultural Products, Live Stock, Poultry, Machinery, Ladies' Work, and Merchants' Displays will far excel all previous years.

\*\*\*\*\*

## BABY SHOW---EVENING OF THE 18th

\*\*\*\*\*

## NAPANEE BAND

in attendance on both days, and evening of the 18th

\*\*\*\*\*

## Horse Races Each Afternoon

For full information apply to

E. MING, V. S., Secy.

## "Let the GOLD DUST TWINS do your work"



## "Your Servants, Madam!"

The Gold Dust Twins are always ready to work; they are certainly artists in the cleaning line. There's nothing cleanable which

## Gold Dust Washing Powder

will not clean—and do it better, more quickly and more economically than anything else can. You are not serving your best interests if you're trying to keep house without GOLD DUST.

OTHER GENERAL USES FOR GOLD DUST | Scrubbing floors, washing clothes and dishes, cleaning wood-work, oil cloth, silverware and tinware, polishing brass work, cleaning bath room, pipes, etc., and making the finest soft soap.

Made by THE N. & FAIRBANK COMPANY, Montreal, P. Q.—Makers of FAIRY SOAP.

**GOLD DUST makes hard water soft**

# IN ANGEL'S UNIFORM

The Story of a Great Betrayal.

Home—and Lottie! Dan Joyce, that staring man with the haggard, boyish face, at whom the other passengers had glanced so often, gripped his teeth to keep back a shout—or a sob. Home! For him, the gap in those white cliffs looked like the gate of a Paradise. Dear England—after two and a half years in the Australian bushland! London, and then—his precious Lottie, waiting for him all these dull months!

He would catch the pale, slight figure by surprise in his strong brown arms, and tell her that love alone had drawn him back six months before his allotted time. And how it had secretly almost broken his heart to leave her to her lonely nurse's routine, with only his old chum Ferrars to watch from a distance that no harm befell her. Only his love—not because of that incredible letter that had reached him in the wilds two months ago!

He was clutching it now. He would tear it up and throw the pieces at her feet. Her tired eyes would fill and brim over; she would sob out on his shoulder that she had written it on a wild, inexplicable impulse, when the loneliness of life seemed too heavy to bear. Yes! He had not once doubted it. His quiet, trusting Lottie! No, there was some strange mistake that would be puffed away in a moment. Ferrars would have whispered the word of comfort for him! Ferrars was the one man living whom he had cared to trust with his heart's deepest longing. For that last brief letter that her fingers had penned had been one to crush and brutalize any man not so sure of the woman he had asked to wait!

"Dear Mr. Joyce—I shall not be able to write again. You will think it hard, for a time, maybe; but you would think still less of me as a woman if I let you go on hoping and looking forward. Against my will, my feelings have gradually changed. I shall only ask you, as a man, not to cause unnecessary pain by ever trying to see me again. I hold you to that. Good-bye,—Lottie Haynes."

Oh, to see her lips quiver close to his own again!—to kiss away all the haze of misunderstanding! Through all the long railway ride to Waterloo, and the rumble by bus to Brixton, he sat in a dull but sweet thrill. A little longer, and the golden sunlight would pour back into her lonely life. "Lottie! Lottie!" he was whispering to himself all the way.

Brixton—Annie Street—the house itself—at last! One look up to the never-forgotten corner window, and then he had grasped the knocker firmly. One minute more! . . . It passed. He was turning away, quite steadily, but with a queer pallor under his tan. Miss Haynes was gone away to some hospital, they told him, staring curiously; that was all they knew. Not that he had asked more; the lump in his throat stopped that. Lottie had promised never to give up that room of hers until he came to take her from it as his dear wife. She had gone, leaving no clue. He was too late!

Mechanically he moved away in the grey twilight. To where? All seemed changed; all was muffled and unreal—till he drew up in that quiver. Ferrars! He had been forgetting all else. Ferrars could surely tell him something. If there were some blow to be faced Ferrars' hand would be waiting to grip his in the silent grip of sympathy. The bare idea of going anywhere but straight as a die to his old chum's rooms!

Ten minutes more and he had reached them, and rung the same old bell. He waited, his heart thumping dully. Then

past, seemed to see nothing. "I left her in your keeping, as my one friend on earth. You could have told me, for my life's happiness—and hers. You'll tell me now, because, night or day, I shall never rest until I have it from her own dear lips that woman's love—Lottie's love—could die like that."

A long silence. Dan was not quite sure—there seemed to come a thick mist over everything—but he believed that Ferrars had slipped from the room in that nameless pause. He knew nothing more for certain until Ferrars' hand closed upon his shoulder. Ferrars' voice itself seemed to come from a distance.

"Here, then, take this. I've written it; I've not told you—not broken my word literally. I can't stay to talk to-night; I have to be at the theatre by seven, and my friends are waiting. She's staying there, at that address, with friends, not far off. Send this telegram to her with your own hands. I tried to spare you pain by keeping silence. She won't see you—of that I'm certain; so this is supposed to come from a friend of hers, asking her to be at the main park gate by nine o'clock, on a life-and-death matter. It's quiet there—the gates close at dusk. Just this! I gave her my promise. Say nothing as to how you found out, and don't go near the house itself. Simply wait, and call here to-morrow to tell me. Old chap, it would be cruel to wish you luck!"

Some word rose in Dan's throat, but it would not sound. He pressed the other's hand and went out. Almost unconsciously he despatched the telegram. He was like a man moving without volition in a dark dream. And then at last he found himself standing under the tall poplars by the main park gate. He had set his teeth and nerved himself—to wait. In that next hour the blow was to be driven home to his heart—or love would have brought Lottie back into his lonely life.

Eight o'clock. Nine o'clock! A thin powder of snow was falling. Past nine! He stood on there in the grip of the cold lethargy because there seemed nowhere to go—nothing more to live for. And, then, suddenly, the great vague sobs shook him; a boom of sound went through his dulled brain.

Lottie! Over there, just about to cross the white stretch of roadway, came the dear, slight figure that had moved through his many dreams. He wanted to leap forward, to shout her name; he could only stand rigid, struggling for the supreme effort of his life.

She knew nothing. He could barely see her face beneath the lifted umbrella, but something in her quick, expectant step breathed unconsciousness of what lay before her. "Dearie! Dearie!" he whispered, his hands straining. She wore the same gray nurse's uniform, with the white collar and flowing skirts. He could recall every movement of her figure now. It seemed but yesterday that he had waited for her in the thrill of assured devotion. And to-night—

She had paused, looking around. Only the kerb railing was between them. Then she had seen him, and given the thrilling little cry for which he waited. She realized! To her he was a ghost from a dead past. He could just make out the deathly whiteness of her face in the surrounding gloom. She had quivered back; she was going without a word—out of his life forever! Just in time his husky voice would sound.

"Lottie! Lottie, dear, hear me! One word—if you ever loved me!"

"Not one—no, not one!" She faltered it faintly, but with determination that went to his heart. "Don't come near me—I am not worth it! It was not—not like you to stoop to such a trick with a weak woman!"

"Hush! I won't move; I am not going to frighten you, dear! Only let me speak quietly; only tell me what it all means!" He stood motionless on his

down his square figure. He stood on, gazing blankly like a man through whose brain some lightning streak of revelation had flashed, leaving all darker than before. "What—what—"

He heard a knocking at the hall door below. And then a voice—low, clear, sad. A woman's voice; the voice that had answered him not an hour ago—Lottie's voice! Here!

He stumbled across. He had heard the maid answer that Mr. Ferrars was at home. He stood rooted, a hand to his forehead staring out. Was it real? Should he wake presently in a sweat to find himself still upon the ocean liner? For a door on that lower landing had opened, and Ferrars' pale, clear-cut face looked out. Ferrars, unconscious of his return to the house, had been in that other room all the while. And Ferrars had called anxiously down.

"Miss Haynes, is it? . . . Why, dear, what has brought you here? What is the matter? I was not well—I did not go to the rehearsal to-night. How strange you look! Come this way—sit down—tell me—you must!"

Flat to the wall the listening man shuddered back as Ferrars leaped up the stairs, sprang in, set the gas blazing, and reached out for a chair.

"No—no!" It was the same dear voice, but trembling, and somehow different; it went through Dan's brain with a strange thrill. "I could not rest—I was going straight on to the theatre to find you." She paused. Framed there in the doorway so close, she seemed to strain her hands together. "He is back!" came her whisper. "He is back in England—in London! He was seen only this afternoon. He went to my old address, someone told me. He looked ill and troubled. No, no—let me think. . . . Archie, I can't—I can't be your wife yet. I think of him still—I must, whatever he has done, however faithless he may have been to me out there. You don't know; you couldn't understand a woman's heart. Oh, it would break, if I thought he had come back to realize the love he had thrown away—come back to find me another man's promised wife! I wrote that letter. Yes, you made me; but something told me that a true woman would have waited to know from his own lips that he had met a woman he loved better. I have lived in an agony, and I wouldn't tell you; you had won my promise when all seemed so dark and bitter. He is here—here! Oh! if ever I thought that you—that you had tried to win me from him when he was not here to—"

"Lottie!" It broke in a moan from Dan's lips. "Lottie! He is here! Yes; here for love of you!" He stood there, his shaking arms put out. All was silence. The cry in her throat seemed to be frozen. Ferrars, his friend, had reeled back, and covered away as from a descending death-blow. Only his lips worked soundlessly as Dan Joyce took that second step, his finger pointing, his voice suddenly strong and calm.

"I know. I know now! What have you done? What have you written, to blacken my struggling life in her eyes? What part was it you played to-night—you, the actor—as the last vile resource of a man in extremity? The part that that paper says you play with such rare success?" There was no answer. He waited for none. He turned, his voice going soft.

"Lottie! The light has come—Heaven meant this to happen. An hour more and I should have lost you—lost you to this man who has sunk himself body and soul to win you away in my absence—this man who could veil himself in angel's uniform as a nurse—as your own self, to crush me with a lie! Believe it! Forget all else—let your own heart speak. You never doubted me; you were blinded, as I was blinded to-night, by the genius of a villain!"

"You wrote!" came the weak breath in that pause. Her filmed eyes looked past as at something too deep to be understood. "You wrote twice, saying

# HOME.

SOME DAINTY DISHES.

Boiled red cabbage makes a delicious vegetable course. Procure a good red cabbage, such as is generally used for pickling, boil it in milk, strain it and mash up with some butter, pepper, and salt, also a little vinegar. Serve this very hot with fried croutons of bread, and you will have a delicious vegetable course.

Cheese Savory.—Trim off the crust from two slices of a stale tin loaf, cut each slice into four squares and fry them a light brown in good beef dripping. Stew these very thickly with grated cheese, adding a little made mustard and a dust of cayenne pepper. Place in a hot oven till slightly brown. Scatter chopped parsley over and serve.

Liverpool Pie.—Line a shallow dish with a thin layer of pastry. Chop up some cold meat coarsely, with a boiled onion. Season with mixed herbs, pepper, and salt, mixing all together thoroughly and moistening with a little stock. Fill the dish, cover with nice crust. Bake till the pastry is cooked, and serve hot or cold according to taste.

Canary Cream.—Dissolve half an ounce of gelatine in half pint of water by first soaking and then heating. Strain and add the liquid of two small oranges, half the grated rind of one, half the juice of a lemon, the yolks of two eggs well beaten, and one and a half ounces of white sugar. Mix all thoroughly and stir in china-lined saucepan till it just boils. Then put into a mould and serve when cold.

Kedgeree can be made with any cold fish, picked carefully from the bones, either salt or fresh. Take a teacupful of boiled rice, one ounce of butter, a teaspoonful of mustard, two lightly boiled eggs, salt and cayenne to taste. Mix all these ingredients together in a saucepan, add the flaked fish, and heat. Place in a dainty pile on a hot dish and garnish with slices of hard-boiled egg. A seasoning of curry-powder is an addition appreciated by most people.

A Delicious Savory.—Cut some thin slices of bread into circles, spread them with butter and cover each with a thin slice of cucumber seasoned with pepper and salt. Remove the oil, skin, and bones from some sardines, break the fillets up freely with a silver fork, flavoured with a squeeze of lemon juice, a drop or two of ketchup, pepper and salt. Put a layer of the sardine on the cucumber and press the slices together to form sandwiches. Garnish with slices of cucumber cut into fancy shapes and serve on a folded napkin.

Haricot of Veal.—Take two and a half pounds of the best end of a neck of veal, cut the bones quite short and leave the neck whole. Put the meat into a stewpan and cover with stock, simmer gently till nearly cooked, add one pint of green peas and a large cucumber peeled and cut into slices half an inch thick, some young carrots and two lettuces (each cut in four pieces). All the vegetables should previously have been stewed in a little broth. Cook all together with the meat for ten minutes, season with pepper and salt. Dish up the meat, put the vegetables over, thicken the gravy and color it a nice brown, stirring in some chopped parsley. Serve hot.

BERRY DAINTIES.

Blackberry Pyramid.—Cook 1 teacup rice until thoroughly done; try not to break the grains or have them gummy. While hot spread a thin layer on a large plate and cover with large ripe berries. Put another layer of rice over these and so on, each layer a little



in the silent grip of sympathy. The bare idea of going anywhere but straight as a die to his old chum's rooms!

Ten minutes more and he had reached them, and rung the same old bell. He waited, his heart thumping dully. Then the servant had answered; and the smile that dawned over her face seemed angel-like at such a moment. "Oh, yes, Mr. Ferrars is still with us! We knew he expected some friends, but he is not at home yet—!" She hesitated.

"Thanks—thanks! Archie won't mind me waiting!" he said, clearing his husky throat. And he found himself going dazedly up the stairs and pushing at a door. How familiar, yet strange, it all seemed!

"Not in there, sir!" came up the maid's quick voice. "That's a store-room. Mr. Ferrars has all the first-floor suite now!" And he stumbled into a front room confusedly.

He moved to and fro, struggling to be calm, touching something here and there to convince himself that this at least was living reality, full of possibilities. He did not want to realize what these new, well-furnished rooms suggested—that Ferrars was pushing his way in the world as an actor, and had left him far behind in a background. He only wanted to grasp the same old hand.

And then presently he drew in his breath sharply. A sudden buzz of voices below; men laughing and chattering. Now they were coming up—Archie leaping on ahead. He could pick out the old carefree, rich voice that he would know among thousands. They had all gone into that next room; he stood listening in a quiver, afraid to sound his own voice—he could not have told why, and then suddenly the door was pushed back, and Ferrars stood there. Ferrars not changed an atom!—the old smile on his dark, keen, good-looking face.

It died out. Dan Joyce had sprung his hand out, that husky "Archie, old fellow!" warm and broken on his lips. But that was all. In the dying light all the blood had seemed to drain from Ferrars' face and left it gray; he stood like a thing of stone. For a full minute, while that muffled laughter came in from the next room, life seemed to have no meaning; and then with a little throat-rattle, Ferrars had closed the door and held it fast.

"You!" he strained out. "You here—back in England! What—what—"

"I'm sorry," Dan whispered. "I never meant to give you that shock, Archie, she—she's gone! Gone!" His voice broke; he reached out again, gropingly. "Don't you remember? Don't you want me here? Won't you take my hand?"

"—I can go!"

And Ferrars, with what seemed the effort of a lifetime, moved forward, lit a new gaslight, and took the hand. His own shook in the convulsive grip; it was damp and nerveless—it did not seem real flesh and muscle. But he had forced a faint little laugh.

"Dan! I thought of you as thousands of miles away, and—and to see you standing in my room!" The hand fell away. He stood back as if scarcely breathing, his face turned. He seemed to be listening to something more than the uncertain sounds in Dan's throat.

"Where is she?" Dan asked, thickly. "I came—I came home because I couldn't live longer without her. Tell me that, if you know, and I'll go. Where's my Lottie?"

"I do know." He had tiptoed to the door and clicked the key. When he turned there was sweat on his forehead, as after a great mental ordeal. Watching, the other stood motionless. "Dan!" it came across. "I do know—and can't help you. Now you know why I have not written lately—I could not. I heard—I heard there was another man. What could I do when she asked me, on my honor, never to tell where she had gone? I promised; I had to. I can't break my word to a woman!"

"You must—and will," Dan whispered, never moving. His blue eyes, staring

like you to stoop to such a trick with a weak woman!"

"Hush! I won't move; I am not going to frighten you, dear! Only let me speak quietly; only tell me what it all means!" He stood motionless on his side of the iron railing. She had gone back step by step; whatever the agony of self-suppression at such a moment, he must keep his distance or lose her. She had changed—yes! There was something in her attitude to-night, in her chilling resolution, that he had never known in the old days. His Lottie!—yet not the Lottie who had clung to him and bade him be strong and brave for her sake. "If you know what I have suffered you would forgive me this!" he said, imploringly quiet. "It's all mist; I know nothing—except that I have done nothing to forfeit your love. I had your cruel letter and would not believe it; I came back home to tell you so. You never meant those words, Lottie, you can't—you won't—say that you have given to some other man what you gave to me—all that I held precious in life! I worked for you out there; I waited, for your future's sake; I never will believe that you turned from me of your own accord, knowing that I prayed for you on my knees every night—that I—"

It quavered off. His effort had been made. He caught at the rail and put a hand to his eyes. She was looking down as if in deepest shame, but without a visible tremor.

"It is too late," she said, in the same faint, cold way. She could pause to flick the snow-powder from her skirts. "I—I did not realize you would take it so to heart. There is no need to make a scene here; I am known, and—and I ought not to have been trapped by a trick like this. No, I can't tell you any more than I wrote. I don't ask you to forgive me, but just to forget me. If you persist now, I—I must go still farther away, and give up my work here. But, if you're the man I think, you'll go back and find some better woman who will repay you for all. I dare not stop; I must say—good-bye!"

"Good-bye!" The man's lips echoed it in a far-away whisper. His staring eyes saw nothing now. The lump in his throat could not be gulped back this time. Only once his hand wavered out, as if in hopes of touching hers; but the dear figure in gray had gone. Gone! He would never realize it—not in this life; but she was gone, forever.

Ten o'clock! A groping, haggard figure, he found himself back at the house where Archie Ferrars lived. He had no motive; he was moving still in the muffled dream. As he stood he saw the maid trip down the steps and leave the front door momentarily ajar. Never pausing to try and think, he went mechanically through, and up towards Ferrars' rooms. Instinct alone seemed to impel him toward that last possible refuge—the silent hand-grip of Ferrars, the man who had known all, and had kept a silence to save him pain.

In that front room the gaslight still burned, but no one was there. He moved to and fro just as before, with simply the dull idea that he had come to say "good-bye" before he turned back to that lone life in the bush. All unconsciously it was that he took up a newspaper lying there; vaguely his strained eyes focused a blue-pencil mark around one paragraph. He read and re-read as a child might have done.

"Successful male impersonators are legion; but it is rare indeed that we find the man who can don woman's garb, and don with it the graceful charm and femininity essentially exclusive to the tenderer sex. Mr. 'Archie' Ferrars has evidently made a careful study and mastered the subtleties of a difficult role. Not a few among his appreciative audience at the Ambigu last night were left sceptical as to the artist's real sex. Incidentally, we understand that any such doubts are dispelled by the fact that Mr. Ferrars is shortly to be married to a charming lady who . . ."

The paper fluttered from his fingers. He stood, tremble after tremble running

down the stairs; you were blinded, as I was blinded to-night. By the genius of a villain!"

"You wrote!" came the weak breath in that pause. Her filmed eyes looked past as at something too deep to be understood. "You wrote twice, saying that you wished to release me. I was crushed; I had no one to turn to. And yet—and yet—oh, Dan!"

"Come to me," he whispered. "It's all dawning now! I never wrote that. My real letters have not reached you. Look! He has played many parts trusting that I should never come back in time; but to-night he has played his last. My friend! . . . Come to me, Lottie! Only believe, and love will bring the light!"

Next moment he stood in the grip of a happiness that paid for all. Two soft hands had framed his face; a slight breast heaved against his own; a trembling figure was locked within his arms, and he knew for certain that a woman's love, once given, can never be taken away. In that sweet pause Ferrars had stolen from the room—perhaps from the house; but neither knew it. The dawn of truth, after that long darkness, blotted out all else. Dan Joyce had come into his kingdom.—London Tit-Bits.

## GIRL SMUGGLER IN BATTLE.

### Guards Passage of Her Sister Across Italian Frontier.

Two girls named Vachero, aged 17 and 19 years, have just accomplished a daring feat of smuggling. They belong to a family whose ancestors have been smugglers for a century. Their hunting grounds are in the mountains where the Swiss, Italian and Austrian frontiers nearly touch at the Stelvio Pass.

Many desperate fights with the Customs officials have taken place at this spot, until the Vacheros have been almost wiped out. There now remain of the family only the father and mother and the two daughters, who are the heroines of this latest exploit.

At present the father is suffering from a rifle shot through the elbow, which he describes as an "accident." He was unable to get a large cargo of tobacco across the Swiss frontier into Italy, and his daughters determined to smuggle the contraband themselves.

They started, but near the summit of the pass were discovered by two customs officials. While the elder girl proceeded on the journey the younger one kept the officers at bay with a rifle from a sheltered position. The men replied, and the fusillade continued until the sister with the tobacco had got a good half hour's start. The younger sister then disappeared, and returned home by making a long detour in the mountains, every path of which she knows.

## PRACTICAL PATRIOTISM.

### Chinese Lady Devotes Large Fortune to Service of Her Country.

Miss Hsu, of Szechuan, is a young lady of whom her native China may well be proud. The only child of the late Tao-tai Hsu Tsung, she received a careful education at an American mission, where as a child she showed great aptitude and promise. Her father's death left her at the age of 20 the sole heir to a fortune of \$500,000. Animated by sincere patriotism and desirous of making her fortune useful in the service of her country, Miss Hsu called a family council, and announced her intention to devote \$115,000 to the building and maintenance of a high school for girls, which should be a model establishment in China; \$10,000 to start a native progressive newspaper in her father's birthplace, Tchongchuan in Honan, and \$50,000 for a school in her own birthplace, Miss Hsu, who speaks English fluently, and has a knowledge of German, has recently visited Peking, whence she has started on an educational tour round the world, beginning with Japan where she is at present studying the system of female education.

rice until thoroughly done; try not to break the grains or have them gummy. While hot spread a thin layer on a large plate and cover with large ripe berries. Put another layer of rice over these and so on, each layer a little smaller around than the preceding one, so that, finished, you have a pyramid. Serve cold with sugar and cream. It will cut in nice slices.

**Blackberry Sponge Pudding**—Bake a thin sponge cake and cut in squares. Beat whites of 2 eggs stiff with one-quarter cup powdered sugar. Spread this over half the cake, placing large blackberries thickly in this frosting. Lay on the other half, then cover the top with berries and cover them with powdered sugar. Serve with cream or whipped cream or milk.

**Blueberry Gingerbread**—Stir together 1 tablespoon butter, 1 egg and one-half cup sugar. Mix in 1 cup good molasses and one-half cup sweet milk. Sift together 1 pint flour, 1 teaspoon baking powder or soda and pinch of salt. Mix this and 1 pint of berries with the first ingredients. Shallow pans are best and a sauce may be served with squares of the cake, if desired.

**Cup Puddings**—Make a batter of one-half cup sugar and 1 tablespoon butter, the beaten yolks of two eggs, one-half cup milk and pinch of salt. Mix this to a soft batter with flour in which 1 teaspoon baking powder has been stirred and stir in the beaten whites of the eggs. Butter some cups and fill one-third full with berries, dropping on top batter enough to make cups two-thirds full. Steam or bake about twenty minutes. The puddings may be eaten from the cups, or may be turned into other dishes and served with cream.

**Pudding**—Place a layer of uncooked blueberries in a glass dish. Cover with powdered sugar, then with whipped cream. Alternate in this way until the dish is full, the last layer being of cream. Chill thoroughly on ice and serve with tiny hot biscuit or shortcake, if desired. This is a very nice dish for lunch. The cream may be flavored with lemon.

**Blueberry Bread Pudding**—Line a pudding dish with pieces of buttered bread. Stew 1 quart blueberries, sweetening to taste, then pour into the dish and cover while hot with more pieces of buttered bread and let stand several hours. It will turn out of the dish whole and can be served with milk or any preferred sauce.

## HINTS FOR THE HOME.

Cook acid fruits in earthenware pans and they will have a lovely color and superior flavor.

Bacon rinds, after being scalded and scraped, should be saved for flavoring stocks and stews.

Panes of glass may be easily removed by being covered with soft soap for a few hours. This softens the gully, which can then be scraped off.

Before applying furniture polish, wring out a cloth from very hot water and rub it over the furniture; quickly wipe dry. Then apply the furniture polish in the usual way, and a very high polish may be obtained which will not finger mark.

**To Keep Flowers Fresh**.—Place the stalks in very hot water (roses will bear almost boiling water) and let them stand till the water is cold. Then mix a little carbonate of soda with the water in which flowers are arranged and they will often keep fresh a fortnight.

**When Boiling either Beef or Ham, etc., to Serve Cold**.—Immediately the meat is done plunge into cold water and let it remain for an hour. If pressed beef is to have this treatment, put the press and its contents in cold water as soon as possible after removing from the fire.

**When Preserving Fruits**.—If you wish your jams to be a good color and clear, boil the fruit before adding the sugar. By long boiling both before and after the addition of the sugar, but especially before, a smaller quantity of sugar will be found sufficient to preserve the fruit. To stir jams use a wooden spoon, and for strawberries use the stick end of the spoon, so as not to break the fruit.

## BRITISH INDIFFERENCE

**BIG BUSINESS WHICH JOHN BULL SCORNS.**

**Merchants and Manufacturers are Losing Trade to Foreign Competitors.**

Some put it down to the British master, some to the man. Some blame Free Trade, and others the climate. But all are agreed upon one point, which is that British trade is not increasing in anything like an equal ratio to that of our German, American, Japanese, and other competitors, says Pearson's Weekly.

The real fact of the matter seems to be that our merchants and manufacturers—most of them at least—are content to rest on the laurels their fathers won. They won't go out and hunt for new fields for commerce, nor trouble to find out what new customers want.

To take a case in point. The Hindu, especially the educated or half-educated Bengali, has conceived such an affection for the umbrella that he would as soon think of leaving home without his clothes as without his gamp. At one time the Indian umbrella trade was in British hands, and millions of British umbrellas were sent to India for sale at a rupee and a half apiece.

But the wily German saw that an even cheaper article would find a market. He makes an umbrella for sale at eight annas (about eighteen cents), and is cutting out the British merchant. Remember, the natives' umbrella is

**ONLY FOR SHOW, NOT USE;**

but yet the British manufacturer has made no effort to compete with the German in the supply of a cheap article of this kind.

A Consular report from Alexandria has pointed out that the Egyptian egg is smaller than the English. There is a good opening in the land of the Nile for the sale of a smaller egg-cup than the ordinary. Yet our merchants continue to send the stock size, apparently considering such a trifling alteration quite beneath their notice.

Once we owned the South African needle trade. Our needles were excellent—none better. But in spite of all protests to the contrary, we insisted upon wrapping them in black paper, which the superstitious Spanish-American lower classes disliked. Along came the Germans with needles not half such good steel as ours, but wrapped daintily in scarlet paper. They very soon captured the whole trade.

In South Russia the women wear red handkerchiefs as head-dresses. Manchester used to supply them. They were oblong in shape, and over and over again the women begged that they might be supplied with square ones, which were

**MORE CONVENIENT TO TIE.**

But the Manchester makers only sneered when their travellers told them this. "We can't be bothered to put down a new plant just for the whim of a parcel of women," said they.

But it was not very long before a German bagman nosing about in South Russia found out what was wanted, and promptly supplied it. The Russian women still wear red handkerchiefs, but they do not come from Manchester.

If you go to a tailor for a suit of clothes he puts bundles of patterns before you, and you choose for yourself the color and texture which you prefer. He does not take one roll of cloth from the shelf and say, "This is the fashion. This is what you require. I will measure you for a suit of this." Were the man of shears silly enough to do anything of the kind he would very soon lose all his custom, and appear in the Bankruptcy Court.

Yet, on a larger scale, that is exactly what the average British manufacturer

## ON THE FARM

**PREPARING LIVE STOCK FOR THE RING.**

In the various live stock departments there is a certain class of professional exhibitors who need no instruction regarding the preparation of animals for the show ring. Some of them have certain methods of feeding and ways of handling live stock for rounding them off for exhibition purposes. It is impossible to secure a detailed description of their methods. As a rule, many breeders take their cattle direct from the pasture to the fair. A few weeks before the fair the cattle are brought in daily and kept up for a short time they become accustomed to their feeds. In this way they are not disturbed or affected by the sudden change when transferred from the pasture to the fair grounds stall. With plenty of good chopped hay in sacks, the exhibitor will be able to adjust the meal and cut feeds in sacks to the needs of the animals so that they may be kept on their proper feed and in good tone. Good alfalfa and clover well cut makes one of the most satisfactory cut feeds.

Care should be taken not to overcrowd the animals with food on the way to the fair. Frequently the appetite slackens in transportation and experience shows that it is better to keep them under, rather than overfed. The feed given them during transit should be dry rather than possessing too much succulence. It is a well-known fact that some animals will not take much water when on the road, hence the necessity of care in this respect. The individuals should be watched. The more nearly they can be kept and fed as they were when at home the better.

Animals should not be washed until they are thoroughly rested after their journey. The facilities for washing, including soap, brushes, buckets and plenty of fresh water. It is important that this work be pushed rapidly. Animals are taken to the fair for show purposes and the oftener they are in the show ring the better for the individual who shows them. After the animals have been thoroughly washed they should be groomed carefully daily, the more the better.

The character of the stalls and pens rests usually with the management. The exhibitor should be careful not to unduly expose a valuable animal to inclement weather. Frequently the stalls are open and valuable animals are subject to drafts and beating rains during heavy storms. Frequently blankets can be tacked up affording ample protection. There should be more individual exhibits of first-class pure-bred stock from farms. Frequently stock of this sort take the ribbons away from professional showmen. It is competition like this that adds interests to the live stock department of an agricultural fair.

**HINTS FOR THE PRUDENT FARMER.**

October—Sow cover crops, rye and buckwheat, on ground that would otherwise be bare during winter. Late in the month harvest roots and store in pits or root cellar. Finish harvesting and storing apples, pears and grapes. Leave only hardy vegetables such as parsnips, Jerusalem artichokes, horse-radish in the field. These may be dug as needed through the winter or in early spring. Fill cold frames with lettuce, radish and onion sets for winter use. Sow spinach for spring cutting. Transplant all flowers for house use before frost. Dig and start in a dry place cannas, gladioli and similar bulbs and roots. When temperature goes below 50 degrees at night start fire in the greenhouses. Plant last seedlings of strawberries in pots early in the month. Celery must have final earthing up. Asparagus and rhubarb for forcing must be dug and allowed to freeze before re-

# LOVE'S WASTES

**It Is Selfishness That Makes Man a Moral Pauper.**

"To what purpose has this waste of the ointment been made?"—Mark xiv. 4. Love is a foolish thing to the man who has none; it is wasteful, extravagant, fruitless. Yet the riches of life spring from the wastes of love. Frigid Pharisees always are ready to sit and calculate what might have been done with the money that a great, loving heart flung away. If they had fed the poor of all the Orient with their pennies the deed would have been forgotten long ago; it would have borne far less fruit than the act of the woman that looked so like folly to them.

To the calm economist love makes many mistakes; but heaven sees her prodigality is but seed sowing. The harvest lasts through the ages. It is not the good we do with calculating nicely that counts for most; that is but charity. Never until love lays hold of our lives and we fling away some things that men say we should prize do we know the joy of giving.

The world forgets the wise things it has done—the things that seem wise at the time of their doing. The world remembers the foolish things, those that men despised, counted quixotic, impulsive, and wasteful. It is a good deal more likely to remember Joseph's love for his brethren than all his executive ability in

**STORING CORN IN EGYPT.**

The day will come when we shall honor men not for their profits in the business of living—of these we may be ashamed—but for their gifts to life; when we shall know that there is no living without giving; that he alone finds life who loses it; that the measure of success is not the things of which we may die possessed, but the things of which our living has made the world to be possessed.

No matter how successful a man may have been in acquiring riches, he goes out of this world morally destitute if he has failed to lose some of his life, to scatter some of himself as seed sown for the future. He may wax fat and arrogant now, but none shall hang his

head lower when life is shown in its real value. God pity the man who has enriched his substance by impoverishing his soul.

And just there lies the secret of it all—the great advantage of love's wastes come back to the giver. A man is impoverished not by what he gives away, but by what he withholds. He is wasting his substance in the worst way who is seeking to store it all up for himself. The flowers cast their seeds with prodigal hands; the strict economist finds waste written all over nature; he knows not that that is the

**SECRET OF HER WEALTH.**

The heart grows rich by its losses; and as soon as we have learned that the heart is the true measure of life we begin to find our wealth not in getting but in giving. Many a man has gone down to death labeled a fool by this world's wisdom because he has been too generous to accumulate anything, who yet has taken more out of life than all his critics put together.

From the viewpoint of the infinite, the wastes, the follies, and the losses of true love are more than justified. The odor of that ointment has come down through the ages. It has prompted to a thousand generous deeds; it has taught man to spurn the calculating of profits and losses when some great purpose appealed to him. It has enriched the world with an ideal, something always and eternally worth more than all things real.

Whoso feels a fine impulse, such as stirred in the woman's breast, if he be wise, will not check or deny it. It is better to do the most foolish thing in love than the wisest in calculating selfishness. The holiest things of our lives, the memories we cherish, and the things that remain to cheer our often drooping hearts are the fruits of just such deeds; they are like flowers, sweet immortelles, springing from the seed lavishly scattered by love.

HENRY F. COPE.

## THE S. S. LESSON

**INTERNATIONAL LESSON.**

**SEPT. 16.**

**Lesson XII. Jesus Silences the Pharisees and Sadducees. Golden**

**Text: Mark 12. 17.**

**THE LESSON WORD STUDIES.**

Note.—The text of the Revised Version is used as a basis for these Word Studies.

Pharisees, Herodians, Sadducees.—The Pharisees were a separatist-religious party. They represented the religious views, practices, and hopes of an earlier and less corrupt generation, and of a remnant of zealous Jews of the old orthodox school in their own time. As rigid legalists they were scrupulous observers of the law as interpreted by their learned scribes and rabbis, and of the ceremonial regulations touching levitical purity. They were pledged by the secret vows of their own order to conscientious payment of tithes and temple

one time allowed a special coinage to be struck for Judea on which the image did not appear. Hence Jesus says, "bring me," instead of simply "show me."

17. Render unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's—Pay to the emperor as a rightful obligation every legal due. And unto God the things that are God's—Possibly there is here a reference to the temple shekel, as well as to the deeper spiritual obligations to Jehovah.

They marvelled greatly—Appreciating at least the skill and shrewdness of his answer, if not also the deep spiritual insight involved therein.

18. The utter failure of the Pharisees to catch Jesus in their net of words must have given to the Sadducees much secret satisfaction. It is now their turn to question him. Theirs is, however, a doctrinal rather than a legal question, though equally subtle. It is aimed at discounting his standing as a teacher among the people, which would be involved in his failure to answer satisfactorily.

19. Moses wrote—In Deut. 5. 5 "If brethren dwell together, and one of them die, and have no son, the wife of the dead shall not be married without unto a stranger," etc. The purpose of the law was the preservation of families and family names, which under the old



you for a suit of this." Were the man of shears silly enough to do anything of the kind he would very soon lose all his custom, and appear in the Bankruptcy Court.

Yet, on a larger scale, that is exactly what the average British manufacturer is doing. He seems to fancy that, because a customer lives in America or Africa, he does not know what he wants.

#### AND MUST BE TAUGHT.

That plan was all very well in days when Britain had no serious competitor as a manufacturing country. To-day, when German, American, French, and Japanese travellers are doing all they know to suit every customer, it no longer answers.

Again, Jamaica, which had been using American locomotives, ordered some from a British firm. The latter were to cost nearly \$20,000 apiece, while the Americans only cost a little over \$10,000; but the Jamaica railway authorities considered that the superior quality of the British engines would pay them in the long run.

One of the new engines was tested with five loaded and two unloaded cars, and quite failed to pull them up a gradient which the American engines had regularly crossed with a similar load. The British makers had been instructed to build good hill-climbers, but instead had sent the ordinary pattern.

Such cases might be multiplied indefinitely. One of our latest losses is the match trade of Burnmah, a small thing, perhaps, but still worth \$175,000 a year. Burnmah is a damp country, and the heavy English match failed to keep alight, the wood collecting too much moisture. Japan saw what was needed, a smaller match with more resin in the wood. Now Japanese matches are used all through further India.

#### HER FATE DECIDED BY CARDS.

Hearts, Her Lucky Color, Failed to Turn Up.

Miss Nesthe, of Soleure, Switzerland, a handsome girl, gambled with death the other day—and lost.

Her father, who died recently by his own hand, was regarded as a wealthy man. His only daughter was, however, left penniless owing to serious losses in speculations. When the house and furniture were sold by public auction to meet the father's liabilities, Miss Nesthe went to live with some friends, and her mind seems to have become unhinged by her troubles.

"My Lucky day is Thursday," she said to a girl friend, "but even my luck seems to have deserted me, and I cannot bear life any longer."

Thursday she asked her friend to come and see her play cards, and as her manner seemed strange, her friend humored her. "You will see that hearts, my lucky color, will not turn up," Miss Nesthe explained, and, true enough, no matter how she cut and shuffled, a black suit always appeared.

At last she announced to her unsuspecting friend that the cards foretold "a long and peaceful sleep," and went up to her room without uttering another word.

The friend being used to Miss Nesthe's eccentric humors, took no more notice of the affair, and went out shopping. On her return, on entering her friend's bedroom, she found Miss Nesthe dead, still holding in her hand a small phial which had contained prussic acid.

#### A THOROUGH JOB.

In the cook's absence the young mistress of the house undertook, with the help of a green waitress, to get the Sunday luncheon. The hurried maid, who had been struggling in the kitchen with a coffee-machine that refused to work, confessed that she had forgotten to wash the lettuce.

"Well, never mind. Eliza. Go on with the coffee, and I'll do it," said the considerate mistress. "Where do you keep the soap?"

roots. When temperature goes below 50 degrees at night start fire in the greenhouses. Plant last seedlings of strawberries in pots early in the month. Celery must have final earthing up. Asparagus and rhubarb for forcing must be dug and allowed to freeze before removal to cellar.

November—Final harvesting of cabbage, celery, roots, etc., and final planting of spinach. Make cuttings and scions of grapes, currants, gooseberries and tree fruits, tie in bundles and bury butt end upward. Stratify seeds of peaches, plums and other stone fruits and store where they will not freeze. Spread mulches on bulb beds, around shrubs, upon herbaceous borders, and when the ground is frozen hard, upon strawberry beds. Prune grape vines and other trees. Plow or dig heavy soil and leave in loose condition to freeze. Cover cold frames with straw mats or shutters on cold nights. Tidy up the place for winter. Review season's practice and improve plans for next year.

#### DAIRY RECORDS ESSENTIAL.

The daily record of the herd is a matter of the most importance, says Prof. C. B. Lane. The highest degree of success cannot be attained unless dairymen know the productive capacity of each individual cow. The record should include not only the dairy performance, but a concise history and description of each animal. The former requires a daily record of the milk yield of every cow and a fat test of several consecutive milkings, if accurate records are to be secured. Samples for this test may be mixed and this composite sample tested, thus obtaining the average.

#### KING'S INDIAN ORDERLIES.

Curious Impressions Formed of the Mother Country.

The King's four Indian orderly officers, who have spent three very crowded months in England, sailed for India recently.

So impressed have been these fine-looking, black-bearded men with the order of things in the mother country that they admit to a certain feeling of awe when speaking of the great sights they have seen.

Londoners have become accustomed during the season now dead and gone to the spectacle of these impressive Orientals in their uniforms of black, pale blue, and red and gold; but they scarcely realized perhaps what was passing in their minds.

Last season the Indian orderly officers were Gurkhas, the year before Sikhs. The men who sailed recently were Punjaub Mahometans. They have never tasted alcohol, and their meat must be prepared for them by men of their own faith.

They have all seen much active service, and wear several medals and clasps.

The four officers were taken to the Hippodrome, and before their departure they gave, through an interpreter, some of their impressions to an Express representative.

"There is no ruler in the world like our Shanhinshah-i-Hind"—Emperor of India—"and no Empress like our Empress," said one of the turbaned giants. They never speak of the King and Queen. It is always "our Emperor and Empress."

"We have seen much—the great battleships, the arsenal at Woolwich, the Palace of Crystal," said another. "But what can be more wonderful than the order in the streets of London? The London policeman has but to raise his arm, and great and small do his bidding."

"So he said I was a polished gentleman, did he?" "Well, yes. It was the same thing." "Ah! what was the exact word?" "He said you were a slippery fellow."

rigid legalists they were scrupulous observers of the law as interpreted by their learned scribes and rabbis, and of the ceremonial regulations touching levitical purity. They were pledged by the secret vows of their own order to conscientious payment of tithes and temple dues, and to the literal observance of rules and ordinances established by the traditional interpretation of the law. They were the bitter opponents of both Sadducees and Herodians. In contrast with the former, they believed in a future life and in the coming of the kingdom of Heaven in visible form on earth. Compared with the common people they formed an aristocracy of the learned and virtuous, despising heartily the ignorant populace which knew not the law. After the fall of Jerusalem and the destruction of the temple the Pharisees again became the dominant party in Judaism, exerting a strong influence on its later character and history.

The Herodians were a religious-political party in power in Jerusalem during the reign of King Herod and his successors. By Jewish rabbis they were called Boethusians after Boethus, father of Marianne, the murdered wife of the tyrant Herod, the latter having successively appointed the sons of Boethus to the office of high priest. In political sympathies and ethical principles the Herodians were closely allied to the Sadducees.

The Sadducees were the aristocratic-priestly party, fewer in number, richer, less rigidly legalistic, and less strict in their habits of life than the Pharisees. From the latter they differed also in the fact that they did not believe in a future life, nor in the existence of angels, etc., and did not accept the traditional interpretation of the law as insisted upon by scribes and rabbis. They were in league with the Herodian and other ruling families and therefore more influential in religious and civil affairs, in the councils of the Sanhedrin, as long as the Jewish state existed. But with the downfall of that state at the time of the destruction of Jerusalem, their power and influence came to an end, and they soon disappeared from history.

Verse 13. And they send—The exasperated priests and scribes, namely, who had been angered by the pointed Parable of the Unfaithful Husbandman spoken by Jesus, and recorded in the preceding verses of this chapter.

Certain of the Pharisees—Chosen leaders learned in the technicalities of the law, and skilled in debate.

And of the Herodians—The combination of these two antagonistic parties against Jesus is a significant comment on his power and influence at this time.

14. Teacher, we know that thou art true, and carest not for anyone—Words spoken, doubtless, with a fine show of sincerity, but the bald flattery and hypocrisy of which did not escape Jesus. What these Pharisees said may be taken to indicate what was the general reputation of Jesus among the people at this time.

Is it lawful to give tribute unto Caesar?—A subtle question from the snare of which there seemed to be no escape, since a negative or an affirmative answer alike would give them a cause for proceeding against Jesus by process of law. It was a question, however, which in their own hearts they answered with an emphatic negative.

15, 16. But he, knowing their hypocrisy, said—The answer of Jesus was always determined by the spirit of the question put to him.

Bring me a denarius—As zealous patriots who hated everything that reminded them of their subject relation to Rome, they would not be likely to carry with them this little silver Roman coin, with its image and superscription of Caesar. This image of the emperor was by the stricter Jews abhorred as idolatrous, and in deference to their religious sensibility on this point, the Romans at

19. Moses wrote—in Deut. 5, 5 "If brethren dwell together, and one of them die, and have no son, the wife of the dead shall not be married without unto a stranger," etc. The purpose of the law was the preservation of families and family names, which under the old tribal division of the nation had been highly desirable.

20. There were seven brothers—Probably a fictitious or hypothetical case.

21. Ye know not the scriptures nor the power of God—Their error was a twofold one: (1) Ignorance of the Scriptures; (2) Of the profound truths which those Scriptures teach. Jesus deals first with the second of the two points.

25. Neither marry nor are given in marriage—The carnal relations of this life are not to be thought of as extending into the future life, or as being repeated there. Compare Paul's argument (1 Cor. 15, 39-44), based on the endless variety of the creative power of God.

As angels in heaven—The existence of angels was denied by the Sadducees; in his reply, therefore, Jesus embraces the whole area of their unbelief.

26. Have ye not read in the book of Moses?—They had quoted Moses in their question, and Jesus answers by referring them to the same authority.

In the place concerning the Bush—Exod. 3, 4-6.

27. Ye do greatly err—The answer of Jesus to the Sadducees was thus as conclusive and final as had been his answer to the Pharisees. Still another question put to Jesus by a more sincere inquirer is recorded in this connection by Mark in the verses following our lesson text.

#### THE DANGER OF WHITE LEAD.

Probably lead-working, and particularly the manufacture of white-lead is the most dangerous calling. In this industry it is inevitable that, sooner or later, the workers must succumb to lead poisoning, and there would appear to be no part of the body that the poisonous fumes and floating particles which permeate the atmosphere of the workshops do not affect. The complexion takes on a ghastly corpse-like pallor, the gums turn blue, the teeth decay rapidly and fall out, the eyelids are hideously inflamed. A scratch or an abrasion of the skin becomes an unhealable sore. Later on, when nerves and muscles become affected by the poison in the blood, the eyeballs are drawn into oblique positions, and take on a dim and bleared appearance. The joints, especially the knee and the wrist, become semi-paralyzed, and the whole form is gradually bent and contorted.

#### PEASANTS STONE MOTORISTS.

It Is Dangerous Now to Travel on Swiss Roads.

The crusade against motorists in Switzerland continues, despite the warning of the Swiss Automobile Club and many hotel proprietors that the tourist season is seriously affected thereby.

It is becoming positively dangerous to motor on certain roads. Outside the large towns motorists are frequently stoned, and large boulders are placed on the roadway with the intention of wrecking their cars.

While travelling from Lucerne to Interlaken a Party of English and American motorists were stoned by a gang of young hooligans, all the glass and lamps in the car being smashed.

11. Evans, of New York, who crossed the Brunig Pass at the rate of six miles an hour—two friends in the car timed him—was fined \$10 on his arrival at Sarnen for excessive speed.

One young American, who has been unjustly fined a number of times, is now dashing about the country in a fifty horse-power car at the rate of 40 miles an hour, trusting to luck and to the cloud of dust which envelops him to prevent the number of being taken.

"I may as well have my money's worth," he explained.

# Diana's "No"

The course of true love might have run smoothly enough in the case of Diana Lowbray had she not parried the all important question, and implied "No" when she really intended her final answer to be "Yes."

Dick Reiton, her lover, was, unfortunately for her, one of those prosaic, matter-of-fact individuals who expect a plain answer to a plain question. He contemplated matrimony with even an unusual degree of seriousness, for he loved Diana truly and felt assured, moreover, that she loved him.

In this momentous question of his life he came straight to the point at once, even though it meant the turning point of his easy-going bachelorhood existence. He put the question in the concise and simple form in which it occurred to him without any preliminary assertions or unnecessary expansiveness of expression, so indulged in by the lovers of to-day.

He never troubled about fluency of speech or flowery language, for he reasoned that Diana understood all that prompted the question. "She knows that I love her," he thought. "What need to talk about what is so apparent?"

It chanced one summer afternoon that Dick found Diana in her favorite nook among the flowers in her garden, and he stood to watch her for a few moments, or she made a picture fair enough to delight the heart of any man. She was unaware of his coming, her thoughts were far away in the world of romance; he was intent upon a book, an ideal love story, wherein the lover made love in a manner entirely after her own heart. She put herself in the heroine's place and pictured just such another wooing in real life.

Then all at once she heard her lover's footsteps; she closed her book, perhaps a little reluctantly, and waited for the realization of her dream and fancies. There followed the lovers' glance into each other's eyes, the lovers' touch of hand, a few moments speaking silence, and the question fell abruptly on Diana's ears.

"Diana, will you marry me?"

Diana's moods were varied as her charms. Her mind was wandering in the land of ideals, and so the question came to her an unpropitious moment. It sounded so abrupt, and it wounded Diana's romantic susceptibilities. Where were her protestations of love, the endearments, the ardor of the anxious lover? Diana glanced up surreptitiously at the all figure beside her, careful, however, not to show in her face all the love that was in her heart, for she knew that she owed this matter-of-fact wooer, but why, oh, why couldn't he make love in the proper way.

She meant to say "Yes" in the end, but, well, she had a fancy to be wooed after a fashion of her own, with vows of eternal fidelity, with more lover-like demonstrativeness, and so she resorted to prevarication as a means to an end, confident of her own power, never doubting what that end would be.

"Marriage? I? Absurd," she exclaimed, and made pretence of finding the lost place in her book; and, alas, he did not see the smile which curved Diana's mobile lips, or the light which shone in her deep grey eyes. The words without the smile spoke volumes, and her tone conveyed perhaps more than she had wished. Her lover came hastily to a conclusion.

"And so," he said, "you've just been amusing yourself all this time, you never really cared. Diana, you're just a heartless flirt," and he strode away without even a backward glance in his

himself the prerogative of "setting things right" without impairing his own dignity or asking a woman's advice.

Dick had a tiresome feeling that he had been too precipitate in accepting Diana's "No," and he desired nothing more than to be quite sure of the real state of her feelings. So by a strange coincidence he hit upon the same method of procedure as Diana herself.

"Absence makes the heart grow fonder," he mused, "I'll go away, and if she does care I shall see her coming once more across the meadow. We shall meet and she will try to say 'Good-bye.'"

Dick's lover-like intuition pictured the scene which would follow, and in which he and Diana would once more be made happy.

Hence it came about that the day after these lovers had resolved to put the ocean between them that rural gossip set the ball a-rolling, and with something like dismay Diana heard of Dick's intended voyage to Australia, and he in turn heard that she was off "almost immediately" to America. How terribly distant and unenchaining these country sounds to their anxious ears.

Diana almost gave in; then she stood her ground once more. For one weak moment she contemplated a complete surrender and an inevitable explanation, then she drew back again into her shell of well-assumed indifference.

Dick's love almost got the better of him; he longed to take Diana in his arms and ask her that same question with ardent protestations of his love; then he scorned his weakness and let the moment pass.

So they waited, each for the other to speak, to give some sign. The waiting grew tense, and apprehension dawned on Diana's lovely face. Each morning they gained new courage with the thought "One more chance," each evening they acknowledged that "Hope deferred made life unbearable."

Obstinate determination at last gave way to desperation, and one morning the early train puffed and panted out of Fairtree station carrying a resolute young man with a huge portmanteau.

Then, reflecting that she would not be behindhand, Diana also packed and made her exit, calmly, judiciously, with a pile of luggage and a deck chair.

Alas for the dreams of youth and the mighty resolutions formed in lover's minds! As the train dashed on, carrying Dick farther and farther away from the home of his youth and from Diana, he sat and gazed moodily out on the passing landscape, the sweet English pastures, the woodland hills, and the quiet homesteads. How peaceful it all looked, how familiar, bathed in the afternoon sunlight, and he was leaving it all for—"Banksmere," called out a porter. The train had stopped, and Dick noticed with an appreciative eye some well-remembered hills over which he had had many a delightful scramble. "I'll give Jack a look up," he decided suddenly, "Australia can wait. Diana won't know where I am," and then he made his way out of the station with the air of a person thoroughly accustomed to his surroundings and with a happier look upon his face.

Diana's train likewise bore her swiftly along; she, like her lover, beguiled the time in sad reflectiveness and mute farewell. "What might have been," she mused in the melancholy quiet of her first-class compartment; "how happy we might have been if only—" "Hillsdene," screamed a voice outside the window. Ah, how well she knew Hillsdene. What jolly times she had often had there. It was near here that she had first met Dick. That dance, how she recalled it now.

Without another moment's hesitation (for the train would have started on) Diana alighted, gathered her belongings, and vanished in a station cab. "Won't Molly be surprised?" she thought, "and there is no hurry about America, Dick won't know and the rest of the world doesn't matter."

So Diana stayed at Hillsdene and

## OUT FOR THE SUPREMACY

### FIGHT OF STEAMSHIP LINES FOR BLUE RIBBON OF THE OCEAN.

Vessel Must be Gigantic, Indeed, and Well Equipped to Outclass Present Service.

Yet another bid for the blue ribbon of the Atlantic! Hardly has the colossal Cunarder Lusitania left the slips than the Hamburg-American line announces its determination to take up the challenge for supremacy. Not satisfied with their mammoth Amerika and Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, the Germans are to build a vessel which will exceed in size and speed the Lusitania, at the present the fastest, largest, and heaviest steamship in the world, says the London Express.

The Lusitania and Mauritania, sister ships, each have a gross tonnage of 32,200, as against the Kaiserin's 25,000. The next Hamburg-American must, therefore, very greatly exceed the Kaiserin in size and weight. She must be over 787 feet long and 88 feet broad. Her speed will have to be over 25 knots, her horsepower above 800,000, and she must carry at least 3,200 passengers and 800 crew.

A quarter of a century ago an expert in the Engineers declared an ocean speed of 25 miles an hour an impossibility. But the Lusitania will steam 29½ miles, and the forthcoming Hamburg-American well over 30. Another quarter of a century and ocean speed may have increased another 50 per cent.

### AMAZING FORECASTS.

Later experts have made amazing forecasts. In the last third of a century the tonnage of Atlantic liners increased fivefold; if, therefore, their capacity were to increase in like ratio during the next third of a century, the largest steamer in the year 1940 would be nearly 70,000 tons. Her corresponding dimensions would be: Length, 1,000 feet; breadth, extreme, at upper deck, 120 feet; depth, 75 feet. The Lusitania's length is 787 feet, breadth 88 feet, depth 60 feet.

This, however, is merely the modest prognostication of a practical shipbuilder. H. G. Wells, dreamer and romancer, might picture whole cities afloat by 1939.

We are told that the next Hamburg-American will go one better in the matter of luxury as well as size. She is to be equipped with Turkish baths, and a swimming tank for the use of passengers.

But she will have to be a very wonderful creation indeed if she is to excel existing liners in luxury of accommodation. Shipowners vie eagerly with each other in providing accessories to passengers' comfort, as a survey of their recent announcements will show.

Handsomely fitted gymnasia are the latest allurements. The Hamburg-Americans have them, of course, so have the R.M.S.P. Aragon and the North German liner Prinz Eitel Friedrich. The gym on the last-named is 25 feet long, 21 feet wide and fifteen feet high. It contains machines for rowing, swimming and cycling, and Swedish electrical health machines.

### A PLAYGROUND FOR CHILDREN

is a feature of the C.P.R. company's Empress of Ireland. An imitation beach composed of Clyde sand is constructed on the upper deck and here juvenile passengers may shovel and build sand castles all day long. The vessel also has a nursery, well stocked with toys.

Ocean libraries have not been too well stocked heretofore and the companies are beginning to give better consideration to this department. The Cunard line has just undertaken to provide passengers with first-rate service of books, the volumes being renewed after each voyage in order to include the newest

## AMOUNT OF SLEEP REQUIRED.

Expert Opinion on the Subject Varies According to Habits.

"Should we sleep longer?" is the question which has arisen from the address delivered by Dr. T. Dyke Acland to the Physiology Section of the British Association. Dr. Dyke Acland's conclusions were:

1. Sufficient rest is a physiological necessity, especially for those who have not reached maturity; short hours tend to a diminution of bodily vigor and retardation of bodily and mental development.

2. To stint a child of sleep is to stunt his growth.

3. To give a child sufficient sleep is simply teaching him how to take care of his body.

The following are experiences or advice as to the duration of sleep by distinguished men:

Sir Frederick Treves: The average amount of sleep for myself is seven to eight hours.

Mr. Beerbohm Tree I should say in my case eight hours' sleep is better than seven, and nine hours' better than eight. I take nine hours whenever I can.

Dr. Josiah Oldfield: It is certain that every man must have a certain minimum of sleep per twenty-four hours. Most find that minimum eight hours, but an enormous number are satisfied with five and a half hours. I always sleep eight hours, and regard that as, on the whole, the proper minimum for a man. Certainly five and a half hours is not enough. Women, I say without hesitation need less sleep than men.

Sir Alfred Jones, K.C.M.G., head of the Elder-Dempster Line, and a man of great activity at sixty years of age, says: "It is my regular habit never to be out of bed after 10 p.m., and never in bed later than 6 a.m. This has served me well for fifty years."

Sir T. J. Lipton says: "I consider eight hours quite sufficient for any man, but personally am satisfied with 6½."

Mr. C. B. Fry says: "The average for an adult should be nine hours. For myself, I take ten if I can get it."

A headmaster of one of the large English public schools, who has changed the breakfast hour from seven to eight, says that the whole school is brighter and does better work. Nothing would lead him to recur to "the fetish of early rising."

## CANCER DISCOVERIES.

The Question of Heredity May Soon be Solved.

There is the happy possibility of the mystery of the terrible disease of cancer being solved at no very remote date.

This was hinted at when the results of the experiments made during the year by the Imperial Cancer Research Fund were described at the annual meeting in London, England, by Dr. Bashford, the general superintendent of the fund's laboratory. He dealt chiefly with the results of the inoculation of 100,000 mice.

The scientists, he said are now able to reproduce at will in mice all the features of spontaneous cancer, and to protect healthy mice from all the consequences of inoculating them with experimental cancer. "This having been achieved it is not too much to hope that the further development of the experimental study of cancer will yield results having a direct bearing on the nature and treatment of the disease," added Dr. Bashford.

After repeated failures during thirty years the fund have been able to obtain offspring from mice suffering naturally from the disease, and in the near future it may be in consequence be possible to conclude whether cancer in man is or is not hereditary.

Sixty per cent of the "spontaneous" cancers which Dr. Bashford referred to had been got to grow in mice previously healthy, and in the view of the scientists this points to the conclusion that all malignant growths are trans-



yourself all this time, you never really cared. Diana, you're just a heartless flirt," and he strode away without even a backward glance in his ladylove's direction.

Little wonder that Diana's pride was hurt—no woman likes to be called a heartless flirt—especially by the man she really loves. Things had assumed an unexpected aspect. Diana had not anticipated such a contingency. She could not raise her voice in protest, she would not now if she could, she would assume complete indifference.

"Absurd," she said to herself, "but he'll come back. I'll wait." And Diana went on waiting and presumably reading till late on that summer afternoon. She waited in vain, for her lover did not come back. She turned the pages of that last romantic chapter of her novel without so much as a glance to see "how the story really ended," and then wended her way across the old world garden to the house beyond, a smile still upon her lips but with the light of battle in her eyes.

The worst of it was that this foolish pair of lovers lived very near together—a stone's throw Diana called it, from her own ivy-covered house to Dick Relton's more imposing residence.

Diana had been wont to roam at will across the sunlit meadows through the flower-decked orchard into her lover's domain, and he had grown to watch for her daily coming, and to delight in the moments when they wandered together over the sunny fields. Then they had drifted from friends to lovers, happy in the thought that each knew the other's secret.

Now everything was changed. Diana turned her steps obstinately in the opposite direction and took her daily walks in uninteresting pathways and dusty roads, while Dick ignored the orchard and the meadow and went out of his way to avoid Diana's favorite nooks. Alas for the course of true love.

The days went by and their thoughts were ever of each other; a fortnight passed, a month, it seemed so long to waiting lovers; Diana grew uneasy, thoughtful lines puckered her smooth brow.

"Everything has a limit," she reflected; "my patience might wear out, Dick's love might grow cold," but somehow it was hard to picture his love as anything but enduring always; yet the time was ripe for action and Diana was resourceful. She did not, however, mean to be the first to bridge over the little gulf that divided her love and herself, she would not speak the first word of reconciliation, only by some means or other she wanted "things put straight." She pondered on the ways of lovers, their eccentricities, their weakness, and, possibly judging her lover by herself, he came to a conclusion.

"I'll go away," she decided on returning one day after an unusually uninteresting ramble. "Right away, somewhere."

The "somewhere" was vague, but Diana's future destination was at present only in her imagination. "Distance lends enchantment," she remembered, and she meant her lover to be brought to reason by the distance she would put between them.

The distance might be real to him, imaginary to her, that did not matter, her result would be the same—thus Diana reasoned with a lighter heart. She felt sure there would be no need for actual departure. Dick would hear through local gossip of her contemplated flight to lands afar, then old reminiscences would crowd upon him, for he sake of old times he would come to say good-bye to her, if only as a friend, and Diana smiled to herself as she pictured the silent natural process by which she would make him understand. There were somethings, however, which Diana had not duly considered, and she had yet to learn that man may occasionally act upon impulse or resort to a ruse as a means to an end; moreover, that he may sometimes take upon

thought, "and there's no hurry about America, Dick won't know and the rest of the world doesn't matter."

So Diana stayed at Hillsdene and found some consolation in a true friend's sympathy, whilst her lover was at Banksmead with no intention of quitting his friend's hospitable roof—just three miles apart—all unconscious of each other's nearness.

In the rosy hues of morning, life looked somewhat brighter. Diana sauntered out for an early ramble and, passing strange, she wandered love-wards, while Dick, unaware of her proximity, took a walk towards Hillsdene. Presently Diana rested beneath the welcome shade of an overhanging tree; Fate led Dick in that same direction.

She looked up to see a casual passer-by, then a pair of grey eyes and a pair of blue ones met.

"You?"

"You?"

"I thought—" she stammered, and left her thought unspoken.

"And I thought, too," he remarked, and came to a full stop.

"Australia?" she questioned, veiled sarcasm in her tone.

"America?" he said, reproachfully.

There was silence for some moments, and then a smile broke over Diana's face like the one which her lover had missed before. Diana had not spoken, but Dick read all that he wanted to know.

"Why didn't you say before, Diana, that which would have put things right?" he questioned.

After all Diana had to be content with a very simple wooing. — Pearson's Weekly.

#### FREE FOOD IN SCHOOLS.

British Parliamentary Committee Recommends Midday.

A midday dinner will be provided for hungry children in elementary schools if the suggestions contained in the report of the Select Committee on the Education (Provision of Meals) Bill issued are acted upon, says the London Daily Mirror. The committee's chief recommendations are:—

The local education authority should be empowered to organize the provision of a midday meal for children attending public elementary schools, and to establish committees to deal with school canteens.

That power should be given for the local education authorities to raise loans and spend money on the provision of suitable accommodation and officials, and for the preparation, cooking, and serving of meals.

That in extreme and exceptional cases, and after the consent of the Board of Education has been obtained, a local authority may have recourse to the rates for the cost of the actual food, the rate for this purpose not to exceed 3d in the £.

That steps should be taken to secure that parents able to do so and neglecting to make provision for the feeding of their children shall be proceeded against for recovery of the cost.

The committee urge that it ought not to be part of the conditions of the appointment of any teacher that he (or she) shall assist in dispensing meals provided for children.

#### AN OLD PLAN WITH HIM.

Layman: "A railroader friend of mine told me the other day that on nearly every line of road they had changed the make-up of the trains so as to have the sleepers in front."

Minister: "That's no innovation. My congregation have been built on that plan for years."

#### BUT SHE MINDS THE HELM.

Nubbs: "I understand that the starboard is on the right side of the ship."

Dubbs: "Exactly. and the star-boarder is on the right side of the land-side."

passengers with first-rate service of books, the volumes being renewed after each voyage in order to include the newest and most important works of the day.

The catering system is being revised in a somewhat remarkable way. On the newest Hamburg-Americans meals are now served a la carte. Passengers may take tickets to include the customary dining-saloon meals, or they may book with the liberty of using the restaurant when and as they please.

The Amerika's a la carte restaurant is on the sixth deck, and its accommodates 120 persons. This is in addition to the main dining-room, where 400 persons may take the usual table d'hôte service. The Kaiserin's a la carte restaurant, adapted for 140 people, is the largest afloat.

Bathing facilities on Atlantic liners have been considerably improved of late. The Kaiserin has well-furnished suites of apartments connecting with private bath and toilet-rooms, while many single rooms have their own baths. The Amerika has luxurious electric and hydropathic baths, attended by professional masseurs. On the Carmania even the steerage has its own needle and shower baths.

#### A GREAT NOVELTY.

aboard the Kaiserin is the palm-court and garden, a delightful lounge where afternoon tea is served and where the surroundings all tend to realize the atmosphere of a palmarium in a London hotel.

The invention of wireless telegraphy is revolutionizing the amenities of ocean travel. A Marconi installation of the most up-to-date type is a feature of the Amerika and the Cunard boats publish a "Marconi daily newspaper." Liners converse with each other by wireless many miles apart in mid-Atlantic, and keep in touch with the shore from Liverpool to Sandy Hook, receiving daily all the current news from both shores. Thus the fear of disaster is lessened, for assistance may be summoned from considerable distances, while the facilities for social and business intercourse are immeasurably increased.

Electricity, indeed, has worked wonders in the development of the ocean greyhound. Lifeboats are now raised and lowered by electric-power; electric motors heave the sounding line, hoist the passenger lifts, and drive all the auxiliary machinery in the stokeholds, bakery, galley, pantry and refrigerating-rooms. Electricity lights and ventilates the ship, works the searchlights and signaling apparatus, conveys stores, mails and baggage and closes the watertight doors, while even the siren is subject to its control.

And the decorative setting of all these luxuries is superb. Smokerooms and drawing-rooms are garnished and upholstered like West End mansions; famous artists have designed and executed the mural adornments; the magnificent sitting and sleeping-rooms, music-rooms and saloons are furnished with Louis XV suites, Sheraton couches and tapestried walls. There is \$10,000,000 worth of comfort and splendor on nearly every liner afloat. And the Hamburg-American liner, envious of the Lusitania, has promised to "go one better" than all this!

#### CHANCE FOR TOMMIES.

Soldiers May Wear Plain Clothes If General Consents.

The following amended regulation has been issued by the British Army Council, and is to be put into force at once: "Officers and warrant officers will wear uniform in camp and quarters while on duty, and other ranks at all times; but it is left to the discretion of generals commanding to permit plain clothes to be worn for purposes of recreation. Permission to dress in plain clothes when on furlough or pass may be given by commanding officers to non-commissioned officers and men of good character."

cancers which Dr. Bashford referred to had been got to grow in mice previously healthy, and in the view of the scientists this points to the conclusion that all malignant growths are transplantable.

The "protection" experiments were so successful that, whereas of 100 ordinary mice ninety developed tumors after inoculation, none of the protected animals developed the disease.

At the same time Dr. Bashford added a note of warning in case the results might give rise to exaggerated expectations.

It was not yet possible, he said, to arrest the progress of experimental tumors, much less effect the cure of the disease occurring naturally.

Sir William Church, in moving the adoption of the report, said that radium had not given satisfactory results.

Lord Strathcona presided at the meeting, and the Prince of Wales, the president of the Fund, was represented by Sir Arthur Bigge.

#### DUST HEAP CURE.

New Health Resort for Fashionable London Women.

The prospect of daintily dressed damsels asking a policeman to direct them to the nearest dust heap is unfolded by Mr. Hugh Colin Smith (ex-governor of the Bank of England), who declared at the quarterly meeting of the Bermondsey Municipal Association that sorting dust heaps was a healthy occupation.

He went further than this, and drew a picture of the time 100 years ago when all the great physicians used to prescribe for the fashionable women who suffered from weak lungs a course of visits to the dust heaps of London, to stand over them and breathe in their fragrance, because the gases emitted from decaying vegetable matter strengthened the chest.

Mr. Hugh Colin Smith is unfortunately unable to give his authority for the "dust heap" cure.

"I read it somewhere, but I cannot recall the name of the book," Mr. Smith told a London Express representative recently. "I am convinced, however, that the women sorters of dust heaps are an extremely healthy lot."

A medical man who was consulted on the dust heap cure contented himself with a few brief remarks.

"The accumulation of refuse," he said, "means the accumulation of dangerous germs, and dust is the worst thing for the lungs. Happily, the physicians of to-day are not what they were 100 years ago."

#### DUTCHMAN IN A BOX.

To Escape Further Domestic Quarrels Travels in Packing Case.

It was not, perhaps, a novel idea that prompted an Amsterdam Holland, tailor, who, after a domestic quarrel, left his home and found himself stranded in Rotterdam, to seek cheap transportation back to his domicile packed in a box.

Some days ago, a case bearing a certain address, and marked "Glass, with Care," was delivered for shipment at the goods office of a cargo boat to Amsterdam. The case was placed on the quay ready to be taken on board, when a nightwatchman became aware of a strange noise, proceeding as it seemed, from the box. Other employees of the line were called, and, as a mysterious murder case had recently occurred in Rotterdam, all sorts of weird theories were hazarded as to what the box might contain. It was finally agreed that there was something wrong, about the box, and it was promptly placed on a cart and driven to the nearest police station.

With utmost precaution, the box was opened, and behold! our friend the tailor gasping for air. It appeared that some workmen to whom he had related his sad plight had readily fallen in with his notion to put him in a wooden packing case, and ship him as fragile goods back to his home.

## DOGGER BANK CRIME.

To be Retold in Letters of an Engineer of the Fleet.

Letters written to his wife in diary form by a M. Politvsky, Chief Engineer of Admiral Rojstvensky's fleet, are about to be published through an English translation with a London imprint. The letters dealing with the Russian attack upon the defenseless Hull fishermen on the morning of October 22, 1904, throw such a strong light upon the commission's report on the Dogger Bank outrage that it is not strange that M. Politvsky, who finally met his death in the battle of Tsushima, was not called upon to testify.

The report states that at 1 o'clock in the morning a "suspicious vessel" was observed from the Suvaroff, which bore every appearance of being a torpedo boat. Of this incident M. Politvsky wrote:

"A small fishing vessel was tossing helplessly on the sea! We saw her quite distinctly, the black and red of her sides, her single funnel and the bridge, but nobody was on deck; panic-stricken, all had probably taken refuge below. The unhappy vessel had been the target for the concentrated fire of our guns. I watched our shells explode. . . . The whole world will now ring with this shameful outrage."

Concerning the fate of the Russian vessel Aurora he wrote:—

"A terrible incident has just been reported from the Aurora; her hull has been pierced above water line in four different places, her funnels are riddled, the chaplain is severely and her commander slightly wounded. The Aurora had evidently drawn the fire of our squadron. In company with the Donaskoy she was far away in the distance, our order of advance being in divisions of six. In the confusion of the firing somebody evidently mistook her for a Japanese ship, and brought the six-inch guns to bear on her—she was at a great distance."

M. Politvsky added that "permission has been asked to make for the nearest port to convey him (the chaplain) to a hospital, but the admiral has refused this."

## ARMADA'S TREASURE AGAIN.

One More Attempt to Recover Treasure Ship of Spain.

Another attempt—the third within two years—will shortly be made to recover the treasure said to have been on board the Admiral of Florence, the treasure ship of the Spanish Armada, when she sank off Tobermory, Isle of Mull, in 1588. The difficulty of reaching and exploring the sunken vessel is owing to the fact that the floor of Tobermory Bay is composed of fine shifting sand. Capt Burns, of the British Marine Salvage Association, who is in charge of the operations, has now invented an apparatus by which this sand may be removed. The expenses of the enterprise are being defrayed by a syndicate of Glasgow merchants to whom the Duke of Argyll delegated his ancient rights conferred on an ancestor by royal charter in 1641.

As early as 1661 a Swede identified the ship with the poop, where the gold bullion is still, sanding up, undamaged by the explosion which had blown up the deck from the mizenmast forward. This Swede brought up a heavy iron cannon. Later the ninth Earl of Argyll instituted a search by which a metal-bound chest was recovered. In 1687 William Phipps invented a new form of diving bell, and companies were formed for the recovery of goods and treasure from sunken ships around the coast. The Argyll of the period headed one of these companies, which carried on operations in Tobermory Bay, and on the other side of the Sound of Mull, where another galleon was reported to have been sunk. In 1740 John, Duke of Argyll, recovered a beautiful brass cannon in Tobermory Bay. This was three yards twenty-two inches in length, and of most elaborate and excellent work-

## IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

Occurrences in the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

An "Anti-Sweating League to Secure a Minimum Wage" has been started in London.

Lord Ridley unveiled a statue to the late Joseph Cowen at Newcastle on the 7th ult.

The corporation of Brunley are about to provide a time gun to go off each day at one o'clock.

The removal of the War Office Department from Pall Mall to Whitehall, London, will begin shortly.

A workman found a bright half sovereign of the reign of Queen Elizabeth under the flooring of a shop in Colchester.

A statue has been erected to the memory of Mr. Archibald Hood, who did so much for the development of the South Wales industry.

The British Secretary of War has changed the terms of the army meat contract so as to permit the use of cattle fed abroad, but killed in Britain.

The Lord Chancellor's judgments are commendably short. When written, they have never, so far, exceeded a half sheet of notepaper.

The Astronomer-Royal in his annual report refers to the serious danger to Greenwich Observatory caused by the tremors set up by machinery in new works in the vicinity.

The Countess of Aberdeen has won the first prizes in the open and novice classes for West Highland terriers at the annual show of the Ladies' Kennel Association in London.

The treasurer for the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts acknowledges receipt of an anonymous donation of £1,000, and also a donation of £500 for Western Canada.

A cannon ball, which had lain buried since 1634, has been recovered from a field at Heton, Nantwich, the headquarters in Cheshire of the Parliamentary generals, Fairfax and Brereton, and where the Royalist forces were located.

A Tunbridge Wells veterinary surgeon received the body of a dog with the request that he would make a post-mortem examination to ascertain the cause of death. Two hours later he had returned the animal as lively as a kitten to its delighted owner.

The Rev. James Davidson, for 52 years vicar of Nafferton, East Yorkshire, died recently in his 91st year. He entered Aberdeen University in 1833, took his degree four years later, and at the time of his death was probably the oldest university graduate.

The amalgamation of the Burton Brewery Company with Allsopps is a good deal like the lying down of the lion with the lamb. The capital of Allsopps is £1,870,000, while that of the Burton Brewery Company is a mere £200,000 (£124,000 issued). In 1903 the capital of Allsopps was £3,300,000.

At a brick kiln on the Surrey Canal, North Camberwell, the kiln fire has never been permitted to go out since it was first set alight 100 years ago. During all that time it has been subject to the heaviest rainfalls. It consists of only a few feet deep of lime and coke, which have been constantly renewed.

Mr. Coffin, who was at the wheel of the troopship Birkenhead when she sank, is living at Hinton road, Lower Easton, near Bristol.

The Somerset County Council has adopted a by-law against loitering or smoking near the entrance to any church or chapel during service.

The ringers at Newbury Parish church have struck on learning that if they did not attend the Sunday service they would be fined.

# THE SUNLIGHT WAY



Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way (follow directions).

Hard rubbing and boiling are things of the past in homes where Sunlight Soap is used as directed.

Sunlight Soap will not injure even the daintiest fabric or the hands, and the clothes will be perfectly white, woollens soft and fluffy.

The reason for this is because Sunlight Soap is absolutely pure, contains no injurious chemicals—indeed, nothing but the active, cleansing, dirt-removing properties of soap that is nothing but soap.

Equally good with hard or soft water.

**YOUR MONEY REFUNDED** by the dealer from whom you buy Sunlight Soap if you find any cause for complaint.

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, TORONTO

## WON WRONG WOMAN.

Wanted the Daughter, But Her Mother Fell in Love With Him.

At Grenoble, a grocer has just hanged himself, and thereby hangs a story, which, despite its tragic sequel, has in it more of the elements of farce comedy than tragedy.

The grocer had established a snug little business. He was 27, good looking and of good address. He cast around for a wife. His choice fell on the pretty eighteen-year-old daughter and only child of a rich tradesman. From the grocer's point of view it was a most desirable match. But he was aware that it would hardly present itself in the same light to the rich tradesman. A girl with a big dot in France and especially a pretty one, to whatever class she belongs, is considered as entitled to a husband higher in the social scale than a retail grocer.

To overcome this difficulty the grocer decided on the plan which generally proves most effective in overcoming parental obstacles. He resolved to make himself exceedingly agreeable to the rich tradesman's wife—his intended mother-in-law—a buxom woman still under 40 and by no means unprepossessing. He succeeded so well that she soon gave her consent to his suit. Unfortunately for him, his success did not stop there. She found his society much more agreeable than that of her own husband, who was too much engrossed in business to fill a woman's life.

She began to talk of her own heart-hunger, and he listened sympathetically. She said she wished that she had her own life to lead over again and sighed. He soon found that he was seeing considerably more of the mother than of the daughter. She received him with long and tender pressures of the hands and

## LANGUISHING GLANCES.

At last the terrifying discovery dawned upon him that he had won not the daughter but the mother. It was an embarrassing situation. Discretion suggested that he should cease visiting the house. But if he did that, he would lose all chances of winning the daughter. So he continued to play the dangerous game. He wasn't cut out to play the role of Joseph to Potiphar's wife. The death of the rich tradesman left

## FROM ERIN'S GREEN ISLE

NEWS BY MAIL FROM IRELAND'S SHORES.

Happenings in the Emerald Isle of Interest to Irish-Canadians.

During the celebration of 8 o'clock mass at Dungan Catholic church County Roscommon, one Sunday lately the ceiling collapsed, injuring about 40 people, including some constabulary who were at the service and went to the assistance of those in danger. Some of the injured are in a precarious condition.

Business at the foreign docks in Belfast has been unusually brisk of late and such a collection of sailing tonnage has never previously been seen in the port.

At Sligo harbor a destructive fire took place, two large warehouses containing about 3,000 tons of corn being burned to the ground, and damage effected which is estimated at £20,000. It is stated that the value of the corn is partly covered by insurance.

In a claim by the Duchess of St Albans for £345 compensation for alleged malicious burning of a plantation of her estate in County Waterford, the Lord Chief Justice, at Waterford Assizes, said he was satisfied the occurrence was malicious in consequence of the fact that the estate agent had given evidence against the tenants on an adjoining estate, and awarded £130 compensation, with costs.

An extraordinary panic took place of Sunday at Mullinshoe Roman Catholic church, County Tyrone, where a "reat" was being held. Some person raised a cry that the gallery was given way, and the whole of the large congregation assembled in the church made mad rush for the doors. The scene, a hundreds of men, women and children frantically endeavored to reach the open air, was indescribable. Several persons were slightly injured and many women fainted, but fortunately, nobody was killed. Eventually the panic having subsided, the service was concluded.



on the other side of the Sound of Mull, where another galleon was reported to have been sunk. In 1740 John, Duke of Argyll, recovered a beautiful brass cannon in Torberrny Bay. This was three yards twenty-two inches in length, and of most elaborate and excellent workmanship. The ornamentation and engraving showed it was a French piece, and the metal work was attributed to the great Benvenuto Cellini.

#### HYPNOTIZED IN TRAIN.

##### Man with "Shining Eyes" Robs a Lady Traveller in Geneva.

A new danger threatens the travelling public. Recently, when the train arrived at Lausanne from Pontarlier, Switzerland, and everybody had departed, the guard found a woman sitting in a rigid position, with her arms and legs held out before her and her eyes fixed in an expressionless stare. He failed to arouse her, and, thinking she was in a fit, called a doctor, who at once stated that the woman had been hypnotized.

The doctor made the regulation passes and the woman recovered slightly, but was unable to speak. On searching her some valuable shares were found, but she had neither purse, money, nor jewels. Her name, according to some papers discovered in her possession is Melaine Verne.

She was conducted to the hospital and placed under the care of Dr. Houdart, who also confirmed the fact that she had been hypnotized in the train and probably robbed. The woman, who is of middle age, has not yet recovered her senses completely, and talks vaguely about "a man with shining eyes."

#### LUNATICS STOP BALLOON.

##### Funny Affair in Grounds of an Italian Asylum.

A couple of aeronauts had a queer adventure while passing over Giandola recently.

They were travelling low down preparing for a descent when they happened to cross some fields attached to a lunatic asylum in which a number of the patients were working.

At sight of the airship the lunatics set up a shout and one of them seized the trail rope and clung on. Others joined him, and then tried to haul down the aeronauts.

The balloonists, fearing mischief, began to pet them with ballast to make them release their hold, but the lunatics appeared to enjoy the proceedings as a great joke, and continued hauling.

The uproar they made finally attracted the keepers, who ran to the assistance of the aeronauts, and knocking over several of the more stubborn patients, released their hold on the rope. The balloon then shot away, carrying from the ground one lunatic who had become entangled. He fell several yards on another inmate, but neither appeared to be much the worse for the encounter.

#### MILK DIET THE CURE-ALL.

##### Austrian Physician Has Drank Three Gallons a Day for 23 Years.

Dr. Hermann Schwartz, an Austrian physician now in London, is the apostle of the milk diet cure for all the ills to which flesh is heir.

For 23 years he is said to have eaten no solid food, and to have drunk instead three gallons of milk per day. He is now in the very best of health and strength, and considers himself a young man at fifty.

The Encyclopedia Britannica says: "A good milch cow should yield during the milking period of eight or nine months about 500 gallons of milk"; in other words, about two gallons a day. Hence it takes two cows (allowing for the dry period) all the year round to keep Herr Schwartz in health and strength. With the average milk-yielding life of a cow at four years, more than a dozen cows have been milked dry for him.

adopted a by-law against loitering or smoking near the entrance to any church or chapel during service.

The ringers at Newbury Parish church have struck on learning that if they did not attend the Sunday services they might be called on to resign.

An order to pay 6d a week on a debt of £35 was made at the Bow County Court against a man who earns 19s. a week and has a wife and six children.

"Perhaps it takes a little education to get used to talking through the telephone. I never tried it myself," Judge Lumley Smith, K. C., said in the city of London court.

#### COLORING CHEESE.

##### Canadian Makers Color It to Please British Peculiarities.

That different parts of Great Britain have very strongly marked tastes as to the color of cheese was emphatically demonstrated by a cheese expert to a London Daily Mail representative.

"We could not sell at any price in Birmingham a cheese that is in great demand in Coventry," he said; "and if we sent some of the kind demanded in Norfolk to Manchester, it would at once be returned."

"East Anglia demands a cheese of brick-red color, while Lancashire must have 'Manchester white,' and the other southern counties go in for a gold-tinted cheese. Nearly all our cheese comes from Canada, and is prepared to the carefully worded order of the importers."

#### KING'S CLOCKS KEPT FAST.

##### Peculiar Fancy of King Edward Which Bewilders Visitors.

During the summer season, when the King and Queen are away from Sandringham and the park and grounds are occasionally open to visitors, the platform of Wolferton, the station for Sandringham, is now and again occupied by bands of people who complain angrily that they are half an hour too soon for their train. They have not discovered in time that all the clocks at Sandringham are kept half an hour fast.

This is a curious fancy of the King's, and at Sandringham all the clocks in the house, stables, and kennels, and even the church clock, are kept exactly half an hour fast.

#### ANTS CAPTURE A TOWN.

##### Millions of the Insects Put Englishmen to Rout.

At Sandwich, England, what is described as resembling a black thunder-cloud advanced out of a fog which overhung the sea on a recent afternoon, and crossing the sandhills spread over the town and then descended. The cloud proved to consist of millions of winged ants. Pedestrians covered their heads with handkerchiefs and fled precipitately into shops and houses, while thousands of the insects covered horses and vehicles in the street. The River Stour was covered with a thick black layer. Later the visitation continued toward Beal and Ramsgate.

London is suffering from a plague of mosquitoes and from Halesden in the north to Wimbledon in the south there are complaints of their ravages. Physicians in all parts have been consulted by persons suffering from septic poisoning caused by bites.

South Kensington's residents who have suffered severely suggested that the pest had been imported in cases arriving at the museum from various parts of the globe, but entomologists discredit the theory. According to one authority, there are twenty-five known species of the family which can live in the British climate and some have the disagreeable characteristics of the foreign mosquito.

gested that he should cease visiting the house. But if he did that, he would lose all chances of winning the daughter. So he continued to play the dangerous game. He wasn't cut out to play the role of Joseph to Potiphar's wife.

The death of the rich tradesman left him in a worse plight than ever. The widow wanted to marry him and he wanted to marry the daughter. At last he summoned up courage to tell her that he would never take the place of her departed husband. Tears and protestations, threats and entreaties failed to move him.

He set to work courting the daughter for all he was worth, and dodged her mother as best he could. His wooing prospered. The girl accepted him and they were married.

Scorned and rejected, the affection of the elder woman turned to hate. She planned a terrible revenge. When the bride retired after the wedding to change her dress for the honeymoon journey, her mother told her all. Then there was a scene. The bride refused to see her husband. The mother saw him, though. It was her hour of triumph and she made the most of it. She just let her tongue loose upon him.

In the commotion the bride was lost sight of. When the grocer finally succeeded in escaping from his mother-in-law and went in search of her, he found she had left the house. The best man was also missing. She had speedily found consolation.

For a week the grocer hunted the couple in vain. Then he closed his shop, shut himself up in his lodgings and hanged himself. Maybe there is a story somewhere. Several dramatists are of the opinion that there is a good play in it—for the French stage—and are working upon it.

#### DEAD MAN'S FACE AT WINDOW.

##### English Member of Parliament Relates Strange Story.

Preaching in the Congregational church, Seaford, England, on Sunday, Compton Rickett, M.P., related the following coincidence, which he vouched for as true.

"A gentleman, whose son was attached to the British forces in South Africa as doctor during the Boer War, paid a visit to two of his sisters. They remarked that they were glad his son had returned home. On the father replying that his son was still in South Africa, they exclaimed that they had seen him looking through the glass panel of the door of the corridor about 6 p. m., just before the father's arrival."

"The father returned to London, and next morning made enquiries at the War Office. He was told that information had just been received that his son had died the previous evening from enteric fever, the time of death being 6 p. m. English time."

#### ELOPES WITH FATHER-IN-LAW.

##### Bride Leaves Husband Few Hours After the Wedding.

A wedding party in a country district near Paris, France, had an unexpected ending the other night. A little before midnight the bridegroom, tired of dancing, sought his bride, intending to slip away with her to their new home.

She was, however, not to be found, and the bridegroom rushed to his home to see if by chance she had gone there by herself. Not finding her, the bridegroom and his mother-in-law became anxious and made enquiries, and at last learned that the bride had been seen getting into a carriage with the bridegroom's father, and had then driven off to the station.

A few hours later the distracted bridegroom received a letter from his bride of an hour, in which she explained that her love for his father made it impossible for her to be happy with his son, and that she had therefore run away with her lover.

hundreds of men, women and children frantically endeavored to reach the open air, was indescribable. Several persons were slightly injured and many women fainted, but fortunately, nobody was killed. Eventually the panic having subsided, the service was concluded outside the building.

The lake in Lurgan Demesne was the scene of a sad drowning accident recently. It appears that a young man named Michael Toner, of Shankill street, Lurgan, about 25 years of age, with some comrades, was walking in the demesne, and whilst proceeding round the path which borders the lake, a cork was observed floating in the water, about 20 yards from the shore. Surmising that the cork indicated the presence of a fishing net, Toner, who was a strong swimmer, divested himself of his clothing and swam towards the object, but he had just reached it when it became evident he was in trouble. He shouted. A quantity of fishing tackle had got attached to deceased's legs, drawing him under, and thereby causing his death.

A married woman named Margaret Devanny made a determined attempt to commit suicide by drowning herself in the canal which runs close to Carrigans village. She was rescued, and was found to be insane.

Sir Donald Currie, whose gift of £100,000 has enabled University College Hospital, Dublin, to build a new wing, may be called the "Father of the Shipping World," for he is well over 80, and for many years has owned the superb Union-Castle line steamers. A keen-eyed, sharp-featured, sturdily-built Scotsman.

Mr. Bryce has visited a spot where the foot of a Chief Secretary has never been set before—Cape Clear Island—where he went to see the new harbor works in progress. The fishermen of Cape Clear lit bonfires in honor of the event.

After some exciting scenes a ton of coal was sold in Dublin a few days ago for a shilling. It belonged to a Mr. O'Carroll, who some time ago refused to pay a fine imposed by a police magistrate because he paid it in his name in Irish characters on his carts. The police seized the coal, and it was offered for sale in Messrs. Hill's auction rooms.

The vigorous evangelical propaganda entered upon in Belfast some months ago by that peculiar religious sect known sometimes as the "Cooneyites," the "tramp pilgrims," or "the dippers," shows no sign of abatement. The sect came into existence about a couple of years ago, when they established themselves at Crookmacreeve, a large farmstead situated two or three miles from Enniskillen, and there held conferences and revival meetings, and conducted baptismal ceremonies in the Ballycassidy river.

An heir to £30,000 has been discovered in Celbridge Workhouse, County Kildare. Recently Mr. Dunne, solicitor, New York, advertised in Ireland for the heirs to the White estate, America, and he now believes he has discovered in the person of James Nolan, an infirm patient, the long-sought heir.

#### WHAT HE COULD DO.

An unkempt-looking fellow stopped at a suburban residence, and asked for employment. The lady of the house, who at the moment was superintending the removal of some plants, emerged from the greenhouse, and asked him if he were a gardener.

"I ain't had much experience," was the reply.

"Well, can you plant these shrubs?" "I shouldn't like to risk spoilin' 'em, ma'am."

"Well, what can you do?" "Well, ma'am," he replied, meditatively, "if you'll give me one of your husband's cigars, I'll sit in the greenhouse and smoke out the insects that's eatin' up the leaves of them rose bushes."

In Japan, fish have to be sold alive, and they are hawked through the streets in tanks.

# Perfect Tailoring.

Our Fall and Winter Woolens are very greatly admired by men who "Know."

We're busy as bees in our Tailor Shop, and still we've room for you. We've a cutter whose ability and taste are unquestioned, and our Tailors are workmen of unusual skill. You'll run no risk whatever in leaving your order here.

**The Fabrics We Show are  
To be Seen Here Only.**

If your leaning is towards having your Clothes made to order. You can trust us with the work, with absolute confidence in its proving all you hope it to be.

Moderate Prices Always

## J. L. BOYES.

**THE BEST FLOUR.  
DAFOE'S NONESUCH  
DAFOE'S MANITOBA PATENT**

By numerous tests by the best Bakers the above mentioned grades have been proven to be the best Flours in the market.

When buying Flour ask for Dafoe's, and patronize your home mill, thereby producing Bran and Shorts that you can purchase cheaper than the product of the Western mills, which has to be transported thousands of miles at great expense, and usually, when it reaches you, of inferior quality.

The Grocer complains if the farmer or the mechanic sends to Toronto or to outside points for an article he can get at the home store—just as good, but he does not hesitate to buy Flour from mills hundreds of miles away, and sell you an inferior Flour for more money than you can purchase the home product for, every bag of which is guaranteed.

**CHOICE CORN MEAL and BUCK-WHEAT FLOUR** always on hand.  
**FEED GRINDING** a specialty, with the best feed mills known to the trade.

A full stock of the best **ANTHRACITE COAL**. Also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of Grain.

Ask for prices at the big Mill before purchasing your Flour, Feed or Coal.

NAPANEE,

16th January, 1906.

# Visitors to The Fair

Must not think of going home without calling at

## A. E. Paul's Store

and seeing his Fine Line of

# SPECIAL PRICES. FOR FAIR WEEK.

When in town drop in and let us quote you a few prices. We can beat the world on medium priced shoes.

|                                                                                           |      |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Ladies' all Dongola Kid Laced Boots, Patent or Kid Tips.....                              | 1.25 |
| Ladies' Fine Kid Laced or Blucher Style Boots, with heavy or light soles. Special at..... | 1.50 |
| Girls' School Boots, an endless variety to choose from Prices 75c, \$1.00, 1.10 and ..... | 1.25 |

**Visit Our Trunk Department.** As large an assortment as you will find between Toronto and Montreal.

THE **J. J. HAINES** SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.

Largest dealers in this Section of Canada.

Just arrived  
Another car of  
**LIVERPOOL SALT**  
Large Sacks of Coarse Salt.  
Sacks of Fine Salt, and  
Lumps of Rock Salt.  
**FRANK H. PERRY.**

**F. C. LLOYD'S**  
Wall Paper  
and Fruit Store  
ON MARKET SQUARE.

Give me a call and see my  
Peaches and Plums before  
buying.

**It Will Save You Money.**

Royal Hotel Block.

F. S. Scott's shop strictly up-to-date in every respect. A call solicited.

Pocket Knives, Scissors, Special knives and prices for County Fair, at  
**BOYLE & SON.**

At Wolfe Island on Tuesday, Miss McGlynn was united in marriage to M. Greenwood, by the Rev. Father Spratt.

The Township of Ameliasburg Agricultural Society Show will be held at Roblin's Mills on October 6th.

All kinds of heating apparatus, properly installed, and satisfaction guaranteed.

**Johnny Get Your Hair Cut.**

J. N. OSBORNE will cut it right, or give you a nice shave. t f

**Hogs Wanted.**

Will ship hogs Thursday next, Sept. 20th. Highest price paid for good select hogs.

J. W. HALL.

**ENAMEL FOR FLOORS.**

Jamieson's Floor Enamel is far superior to Floor Paints of any kind—it dries as hard as rock with a varnish gloss—and will not mop off—it costs more, but it's worth the price. Sold only at Wallace's Red Cross Drug Store.

**Purse Lost.**

In Napanee on September 5th. a Gentleman's Purse containing three ten dollar bills and a receipt from J. L. Boyes. Finder will be rewarded by leaving same at this office.

**Bad for the Eyes.**

The long nights and consequently the increased amount of reading done, cannot but tax the visionary powers to utmost. If the sight is at all impaired the strain on the eye is destruction. Impaired vision scientifically corrected and satisfaction guaranteed at The Medical Hall—FRED L. HOOPER.

**New Evaporator.**

Messrs. Collier Bros. have about completed the building of their evaporator in the old soap works, near the Reindeer dock purchased by them last year, and are now ready to purchase all kinds of apples fit for evaporating. They have a first-class building for the purpose and are getting all the necessary machinery for the handling of a large quantity of apples.

**New Firm.**

Messrs. Jack and Percy Madden on Monday assumed possession of Madden Bros. grocery and Meat Market which they purchased from their uncles Messrs. Andrew and Stephen Madden. We predict a successful business career for the young partners who are well known to most Napanee Citizens. The retiring gentlemen Messrs. Andrew and Stephen Madden have been in business in Napanee for a long number of years and were among the town's most successful merchants. We understand they will still carry on the

## PERSONALS

Mr. W. T. Gibbard left for Winnipeg on Monday on the manufacturer's excursion.

Mrs. J. Girvin and family, Deseronto Road, leave to-day for Calgary, where they will reside.

Mrs. W. E. Schuster, Belleville, spent yesterday with her father, Judge J. H. Madden.

Miss Florence Fraser, New York, arrived yesterday to spend her vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Fraser, John street.

Miss Olive Hambly has accepted a position as stenographer in the law office of U. M. Wilson.

Mr. Harry Scott, of New York, is spending his holidays with his parents Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Scott.

Colonel Lazier, of Belleville, was in Napanee last Friday on business.

Mr. W. A. Grange, of Napanee, went to Verona to attend Court Thursday Sept. 13th.

Mrs. Belcher and daughter Alice, of Leicester, England, visiting Mrs. C. M. Warner, left for Boston Friday noon train.

Miss Minnie Rikley left this week for Belleville, where she will attend Albert College.

Miss Rowse, of Bath, is spending a short time with friends in town.

Mr. Reginald Russell, Edmonton, is the guest of his father Mr. Jas. Russell.

Mrs. John Pratt spent a few days last week in Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Miller and son, Master Miles, are taking a trip to the Pacific Coast.

The marriage of Miss Beatrice Kennedy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. Kennedy, Enterpriser, to Mr. Jas. B. Evans, of Moscow, will take place at the church of the Ammunition on Sept. 19th.

Mrs. S. L. Daly and mother, Mrs. Bogart, left on Saturday to visit friends in Norwood.

Mr. M. O. Fraser returned on Saturday to his home at Wamanesa, Man.

Mrs. J. W. Card and son, Wilbur, left on Friday last for Ogdensburg, N. Y.

Mr. A. H. Mahood left on Saturday for Yorkton, Sask.

Mrs. Sicker, and son Whitney, of Rochester, are visiting relatives in town.

Mrs. C. L. Shannon is visiting her brother in Cleveland, Ohio.

Miss Annie Mastin left this week to assume a position with the Bell Telephone Co., at Toronto.

Mr. Geo. Grange, London, spent a few days this week the guest of his brother, Mr. A. W. Grange.

Miss Jennie Crouch, has returned to her home in Gananoque, after a visit with her aunt, Mrs. VanAlstine, Palace Road.

Rev. A. H. Kennedy, Ann Arbor, Mich., is visiting his mother, at Bath.

Mr. W. B. Grieve is taking a month's trip through the west, going as far as Edmonton.

Mrs. A. W. Grange was "at home" on Tuesday in honor of her guest, Mrs. McIntyre.

Mrs. Morley Wilson spent a few days last week the guest of Mrs. F. W. Coates, Kingston.

Mr. M. B. Lee, Winnipeg, Man, spent last week the guest of Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Smith.

Miss Rachael Hayes, left this week for Syracuse, where she has secured a situation with the Bell Telephone Co.

Rev. and Mrs. McIntyre, of Brandon, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Grange a few days this week.

Miss Geneviva Lane, has returned to town after a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Lane, Denbigh.

Mr. Jas. A. Ferguson spent last week advertising the King Edward in



home without calling at

## A. E. Paul's Store

and seeing his Fine Line of

Souvenir Goods,

Japanese Goods,

and

SOUVENIR POST CARDS

## A. E. PAUL'S,

The Japanese Store.

## COAL!

OUR CELEBRATED

## PLYMOUTH COAL!

All sizes for prompt delivery.

We also carry in stock Steam Coal, Blacksmithing Coal

—and—

Blue Grass Cannel Coal  
for a bright grate fire.

All at close prices FOR CASH.

Office, West Side Market Square, Phone 101  
Yard: Foot of West Street. 1-tt

CHAS. STEVENS,

## Bargains in Diamonds.

We have just received another consignment of Diamonds direct from the Amsterdam cutters. Call and inspect the pretty, solitaire, Diamond Ring we can show you at

\$15.00, 25.00

AND UP.

Diamonds enter Canada duty free. We are able to place them on our market at as low a figure as any market in the world.

## Smith's Jewellery Store

Marriage Licenses Issued

## McMILLAN PIANOS

ARE GOOD PIANOS.

R B. ALLEN

NAPANEE

McGillym was united in marriage to M. Greenwood, by the Rev. Father Spratt.

The Township of Ameliasburg Agricultural Society Show will be held at Roblin's Mills on October 6th.

All kinds of heating apparatus, properly installed, and satisfaction guaranteed.

### MADOLE & WILSON.

Master Wilfred Fralick the little son of Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Fralick, met with a painful accident on Monday afternoon. He was riding on a wagon and in attempting to get off he fell and the wagon passing over his foot crushed it. Luckily no bones were broken and a few weeks' confinement to the house will heal the injury.

The Frontenac Business College, Kingston, has just closed the most successful term in its history—not only as regards numbers enrolled but from the success of our graduates in carrying off the best positions available. The fall term opens Sept. 4th and promises to bring together a larger number than ever to prepare for the ever increasing demands of the Business world. No time in the past was there such opportunities offered to young men and women who had acquired a thorough knowledge of business methods and their essential subjects. Are you at present drawing a good salary? If not write us for particulars. T. N. STOCKDALE, Principal.

Jacob Jelebski, unshackled and free from irons was, at noon on Saturday, driven in a cab, in charge of Sergt. Nesbitt, to the penitentiary, and delivered into the hands of Warden Platt. He was anxious as regards two things. He desired to know if his attempted escape would put a longer sentence on him. The warden was of the opinion that the matter would not be pressed. The prisoner could be made to answer the charge of stealing the king's property, handcuffs, etc. His second thought was of his son. To the constables at the police station Jelebski gave many side lights of a personal character. He remarked that he had been with the British army through the South African war as a marker and mender of bolts and cartridge pouches. He said he had only been in Canada the past seven months, coming from London, Eng. His trade was a finisher of fur goods.

Will put an sale Saturday morning August 1th, two case containing six hundred pieces of China, all useful articles for household use in endless variety direct from the manufactories in Europe, and at prices never heard of here before for such goods. See show window.

THE COXALL CO.

### Music

Owing to several cases of misapprehension being recently brought before Miss McHenry's notice, she wishes to state that the opinion, which seems to be maintained, that she receives for instruction ONLY ADVANCED pupils, is erroneous. She will discontinue teaching through July and August, resuming it September first, Residence, Centre St.

### Marks Bros.

"It is a mystery to me how Marks Bros. can draw such crowded houses," said a local theatre-going man, as he saw the large crowd filing into the Opera House to witness the Marks Bros.' plays. When Manager Joe Marks was asked why their show was so popular, he said "We give the best and cheapest show for the money. Our specialties are always new and the people go away satisfied. Then, when we come again, the public know what to expect." All who attend are delighted with the show. The tragedy queen Miss May A. Bell, took her part with her accustomed skill, receiving also splendid support from the other members of the company. A continuous performance is given and the specialties between the acts are the best. May A. Bell sang a number of songs illustrated by pictures. Baby George is a little fellow, but as an entertainer he is without a peer. His songs and dances would make a grown-up man famous.—Exchange.

for the young patients who are well known to most Napanee Citizens. The retiring gentlemen Messrs Andrew and Stephen Madden have been in business in Napanee for a long number of years and were among the town's most successful merchant's. We understand they will still carry on the slaughter house and some other branches of their former business.

### Fireman Killed.

On Saturday evening a shocking accident occurred at Marlbank. A Bay of Quinte Ry. fireman named Conrita Henass was beneath the locomotive checking his fire when the engineer, without knowing of his position, pulled the throttle, and as the engine began to move Henass attempted to get from under and in doing so had both legs cut off at the thigh. The man lingered several hours and was relieved of his agony by death at 1 o'clock on Sunday. He came from Montreal, was 25 years of age and was on the road about four years. His body was taken to Erinville for burial.

### Object to the Poles.

An application from the Town of Napanee has been received by the Railway and Municipal Board. In it the town points out that the Napanee Water and Electric Light Company, which some time ago became insolvent and went out of business, has not removed its poles and wires from the streets, and that they constitute a menace to life and limb. As the town is about to install a lighting plant of its own it wants the poles removed, and asks the Board to take action in the matter. It is doubtful, however, whether or not the Board has the power under the Act to interfere. It will, however, constitute another opportunity for the Board to find out what its powers really are.—Toronto Star.

E. LOYST has large stock of flour, Royal Household and all other grades, all kinds of feed, large quantities at the lowest prices. He wishes to sell out in the next month. Salt, Coal Oil Groceries. Highest price for eggs cash or trade. A call solicited.

### Forging Ahead.

The Lennox and Addington Mutual Fire Insurance Company is steadily forging ahead to the first place of the Insurance Companies doing farm business in these Counties. The amount of Insurance passed upon at the July meeting of the Directors was \$125,000. The irresistible Agent, D. L. Green has a good running mate in the ambitious Mr. Jones, each vying with the other in writing the most business for the Company. The company never did more business, never had more Policy-holders, or more insurance, has been able to meet its losses most promptly and has a good cash surplus on hand, and continues to do business at the old stand (despite reports to the contrary) first stairway west of Coxall's grocery, in the Town of Napanee.

### Barns Burned.

On Friday, about noon, the barns of James Wilson and Frederick Macdonald, at Strathcona, were destroyed by fire. Mr. Wilson's barn caught from a spark from the thrasher at work for him, and in a few minutes the large barn filled with grain and hay was consumed. The fire spread so quickly that the workers could not get the cleaner out of the barn, and it, with implements and a few pigs, were burned. A strong wind, blowing from the north-west, carried the flames across the river, and soon the barn of James Macdonald, on the Newburgh road, was on fire. He lost the building and contents, including 800 bushels of barley, all of his implements, two seasons' cut of hay and sixteen pigs. A straw stack and a stack of unthreshed grain, standing outside, were also burned. We understand that James Wilson had \$1,700 insurance and F. Macdonald \$2,000. The bridge and several nearby houses caught fire, but the flames were subdued after slight damage. Mr. Wilson only removed to the farm in the spring, from Selby. The loss is severe to both men.

Rev. and Mrs. McIntyre, of Brandon were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Grange a few days this week.

Miss Geneviva Lane, has returned to town after a visit to her parents Mr. and Mrs. John Lane, Denbigh.

Mr. Jas. A. Ferguson spent last week advertising the King Edward in Toronto and surrounding towns.

Misses Ada Stevens and Florence Ming, spent Sunday with friends in Kingston.

Mrs. Sidney Scott, Newburgh Road and Mrs. Stuart Bowen, Deseronto left on Wednesday to spend a few weeks in Detroit, Michigan.

Mrs. Travers received on Thursday and Friday of last week, assisted by Mrs. J. S. Ham.

Miss Pearl Perry is visiting friends in Ottawa.

Mr. W. A. Grange, of Napanee went to Toronto Friday to spend a few days with friends.

Mr. Norman Alport, of Ohio a former resident of Odessa, was calling on friends in Napanee Friday last.

Miss Jessie Pallister, of Ottawa, is the guest of Miss M. J. Ross.

Mr. W. S. Herrington, of Napanee went to Belleville last Friday on business.

Miss Jennie Kinkley, of Kingston is renewing acquaintances in town this week.

Mr. A. E. Paul is seriously ill with typhoid fever.

Mr. J. D. Bell and daughter, spent a few days in Toronto last week.

Mr. Sampson Shields, Tamworth was in town on Thursday.

Mr. Earl Lake is confined to the house with typhoid fever.

Mrs. Capt. Cartwright's dogs won a large number of valuable prizes at Toronto Exhibition.

The following took in the harvest excursion to Manitoba on the 11th Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Reul, Rev. H. Cairns, Mr. and Mrs. Ira B. Hudgins Mrs. T. V. Anderson, Mrs. Magrath Mrs. E. Clapp, W. H. Asseltine, A. H. Mayhood, W. B. Grievie, George H. Evans and E. Clarke. They will spend the next two months visiting friends in the west.

### BIRTHS.

COGLIN.—At Selby, Sept. 5th, to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Coglin, a son.

MILLER.—At Gibson, on Friday Sept 7th 1906, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Miller, (nee Miss Ferguson) a daughter.

### MARRIAGES.

WOODCOCK—McCABE—By Rev. J. R. Reul, on Thursday Sept. 6th, at the Western Meth. parsonage, Mr. Melvin F. Woodcock, of Deseronto, to Miss Alice McCabe, of Napanee.

### DEATHS.

SHATTRAW.—At Deseronto, on Sept 5th, Peter Shattraw, jr., son of Mr and Mrs. Peter Shattraw, aged fifteen years and ten months.

MORTON.—At Deseronto on Sept. 6th Emma Muriel Morton, aged four months.

JOYCE.—At Deseronto, on Sept. 6th Michael Patrick Joyce, aged thirty four years and five months.

A. S. KIMMERLY pays highest price for choice Timothy Seed. Plenty of Bran and Shorts in stock, Liverpool Sax Salt, and fine barrel salt on hand Cheap Sugars bought before advance Five Roses Flour has no equal. Try our celebrated 25c Tea.

Belleville, Sept. 10.—H. Baker, a popular young citizen of Marlbank, aged nineteen years, while bathing in the River Moira at Plainfield yesterday took cramps and was drowned. He was a son of John Baker. The body was not recovered until two hours afterwards, the swift current carrying it as far as Poucher's Mills. The body was taken to his parent's home at Marlbank. The young man was visiting friends in Plainfield.

Cord wood and Block wood for sale. Robt. Light

21-t-f

# Fall Suits



The Latest  
Patterns.  
The best of  
Trimmings.  
Tailored to hold  
their shape.  
Cut to Fit.

**JAMES WALTERS,**

Merchant Tailor, - Napanee.

### Sporting Goods.

Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, Cartridges, Loaded Shells, Powder, Shot, all good and reliable at **BOYLE & SON.**

### BEAUTIFULLY LIGHTED.

The New Electric Light Lights the streets beautifully. Pratt's Astral Oil (the highest grade American oil) will light your house beautifully. Buy it at Wallace's Red Cross Drug Store.

### Coal Facts.

Now is the time to get in your stock of Coal for the winter before your lawn gets soft. If you want the best grade of Anthracite, Steam or Cannel Coal you can get it by calling up VanLaven's Office, Phone 92. All coal kept under cover and well screened before delivering.

### Fall Fairs

- Lennox, Napanee, Sept. 18th and 19th.
- Toronto Industrial, Aug. 27th to Sept. 10th.
- Belleville, Sept. 12th and 13th.
- Harrowsmith, Sept. 13th and 14th.
- Stirling, Sept. 18th and 19th.
- Frankford, Sept. 20th and 21st.
- Shannonville, Sept. 20th.
- Tamworth, Sept. 22nd.

### Paints Oil and Glass

Our import order of glass is now here and we are ready for the fall trade. Do not overlook the fact that we are the largest dealers in these lines and are gratified to know that the quality of the goods we have been enabled to furnish the public within the past has brought to us this large and growing trade. Elephant Brand of white Lead and ready mixed paints are guaranteed for quality.

MADOLE & WILSON

### Parish of Selby.

A large congregation greeted Rev. Dr. Tucker, at St. John's last Sunday afternoon. It being the occasion of the annual Harvest Festival. The church was nicely decorated and the ladies of the congregation, who did the work, are to be congratulated. The "Re-union" which was announced to take place on Tuesday, Sept. 18th, will not be held on that date, but on another date, of which due notice will be given. Sunday School Picnic - St. Jude's, Strathcona, on Saturday, Sept. 15th. Conveyance will be at the church, at 10 a. m. to take the pupils to the Picnic Grove. All welcome. Services on Sunday, Sept. 16th, as follows: Kingsford, 10:30 a. m., weather permitting; Selby, 3 p. m.; Strathcona, 7:30 p. m. The dates for Harvest Festival Services at Kingsford and Strathcona will be announced shortly.

Watch Records.

# THE \$10,000 SACRIFICE SALE!

## is still Running in Full Blast

Everything in the stock of Graham & Co. has been greatly reduced in price and must be sold.—(No reserve in any line.) 125 Men's and Boy's winter Overcoats made by good manufacturers and up-to-date in every detail, many of them being 20th Century goods.—

|                                                                              |         |                                                                                                      |            |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|
| Men's \$5.00 Overcoats, now.....                                             | \$ 3 50 | Boys' 75c all-wool Sweaters.....                                                                     | 50         |
| Men's \$7.50 Overcoats, now.....                                             | 5 00    | Men's \$14.50 Suits, now.....                                                                        | \$9 & 10   |
| Men's \$10.00 Overcoats, now.....                                            | 7 00    | Men's \$10.00 Suits, now.....                                                                        | \$6.50 & 9 |
| Men's \$13.50 Overcoats, now.....                                            | 10 00   | Men's \$7.50 Suits, now.....                                                                         | \$1.50 & 5 |
| Men's \$15 & \$16 Overcoats, now.....                                        | 11 00   | Men's \$4.00 and 5.00 Water-proof Coats, now                                                         | 2 00       |
| Boys' \$5.00 Overcoats, now.....                                             | 3 50    | \$1.00 Overalls, now.....                                                                            | 75         |
| Boys' \$6.00 Overcoats, now.....                                             | 4 00    | 75c Overalls, now.....                                                                               | 55         |
| Boys' \$3.75 Blanket Coats, now.....                                         | 2 75    | 50c Overalls, now.....                                                                               | 38         |
| Children's Fancy Coats that were sold from \$1.75 to \$6.00 now.....         | 3 00    | 75c and \$1.00 Umbrellas, now.....                                                                   | 50         |
| 10 dozen assorted Men's and Boys' Caps, regular 25c and 50c, sale price..... | 10      | 5 dozen Men's Stiff Hats, in black and brown, prices ran from \$1.50 to \$2.50, your choice for..... | 25         |
| 10 dozen choice 50c Caps, sale price.....                                    | 25      | 50c Suspenders 35c. 25c Suspenders 19c.                                                              |            |
| 25c Rubber Collars for.....                                                  | 15      | 75c Underwear for 45c. 50c for 38c.                                                                  |            |
| 5 dozen Men's latest style Soft Hats, now....                                | 75      | 50c Red, White and Blue Toques, now 30c.                                                             |            |
| Men's \$1.25 all-wool Sweaters.....                                          | 75      | 15c and 20c Linen Collars, now 3 for 25c                                                             |            |

It is pretty hot weather to buy Furs, but the prices we are offering them at are bound to clear them out rapidly,

- 2 Ladies' Astrichan Jackets, ..... regular \$35.00 for \$20.00.
- 2 Electric Seal Jackets, ..... regular 40.00 for 20.00.
- 1 Baltic Seal Jacket,..... regular 60.00 for 37.50.
- 1 Near Seal with large Alaska Sable Collar and Revers ..... regular 55.00 for 35.00.
- Ladies' Fur Stoles ..... regular 16.00 for 8.00.
- Ladies' Fur Stoles ..... regular 9.00 for 4.50.

**Terms of Sale==CASH==** No goods allowed out on approbation, but money refunded within 24 hours for any goods you are not perfectly satisfied with after careful inspection in your own home. Don't delay come at once, everything will be cleared out on the present premises.

# J. L. BOYES.

At C. A. Graham & Co's. Old Stand.

### RUBBER GOODS.

Don't buy a Hot Water Bottle until you see "The Beaver Water Bottle." The best and most serviceable Bottle offered. Sole Agency at Wallace's Red Cross Drug Store.

### FREAKS OF THE LAVA.

Some Curious Incidents of an Overflow of Vesuvius.

At one house, which had been entirely surrounded by the flood, but not destroyed, one saw people, on top of the mass of lava, entering the upper windows with a ladder and bringing forth their household goods to transport them to a place of safety. One vineyard was surrounded on three sides by this dividing current, and it was pos-

# DINING TABLES!

Square or Round Corner Extension Tables, A variety of Patterns and Woods.

## Brass and Enamel Beds

We have a very large stock of the finest patterns procurable. Prices from..... **\$3.00 Up**

Call at our show rooms and inspect our Furniture. You will not be disappointed in our goods. We have everything in Furniture.



lows: Kingsford, 10.30 a. m., weather permitting; Selby, 3 p. m.; Strathcona, 7.30 p. m. The dates for Harvest Festival Services at Kingsford and Strathcona will be announced shortly.

#### Watch Records.

"That man's watch holds the record for his town," a jeweler said. "It has run for twenty-two years without stopping. Aside from a little regulating, oiling and cleaning, it has never needed a repair. I know lots of men who try to establish records for their watches. I know five men in this little town whose watches have run day and night for ten years. Give a good watch to a man and he takes a pride in it. He never forgets to wind it. Soon he is trying to make a record for it. The record for continuous running is held, I believe, by a Swiss watch in Geneva that has run for twenty-eight years."

One gallon of Prism Brand Paint will cover 360 sq. ft., two coats. Every can guaranteed. The Medical Hall.—Fred L. Hooper, sole agent for Napanee.

#### CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*  
The Kind You Have Always Bought

= = OUR = =

# \$15 SUITS

are the Extreme

## LIMIT OF VALUE.

Cloth, Trimmings and make are such as you pay \$3.00 to \$5.00 more for in most places.

May as well save it when you can.

# A. E. LAZIER.

25 tf

## NEW FALL Walking Shoes

New Fall Walking Boots for men and women in Dongola, Vici-Kid, Patent Colt and Box Calf, with extension soles and military heels.

THE VERY BEST MAKES  
For Dress and Street Wear.

A splendid range to choose from in the very latest and most popular styles.

Call and see our New Stock.

# FRED CURRY,

Proprietor.

Opposite Royal Hotel.

mass of lava, entering the upper windows with a ladder and bringing forth their household goods to transport them to a place of safety. One vineyard was surrounded on three sides by this dividing current, and it was possible to walk into it among the lines of trimmed vines and to perceive the fire still glowing in the towering walls of lava on each side. The people attributed this remarkable phenomenon to the miraculous intervention of their Madonna, "Our Lady of the Snows," with whose sacred image they had confronted the all devouring monster sweeping implacably down on their apparently doomed homes.

Step by step the priests and the faithful, singing the litany, retreated as the awful flood swept on, and still the sound of singing and prayer rose above the fearful roar of the torrent and the thunder of the mountain above, belching forth from the central crater fiery bombs and enormous swirls of cinder, sand and smoke, which rose to great heights. Yard by yard the lava swept onward. Now a palatial villa would be surrounded by the torrent, crushed down and disappear in smoke; now a weeping peasant would see his little cottage and vineyard, his all, go under in an instant.

One poor woman was thus watching the fate of her earthly belongings from a little eminence when a smaller crater came roaring forth at her very feet. She turned to flee, fell, rolled to the bottom of the little hill, and the next moment the lava flowed forth like the foam from a glass of beer and swept over the spot where she had been standing an instant before.—William P. Andrews in Century.

#### Part of the Battle.

"A pleasant disposition goes a long way," said Uncle Eben. "I sympathizes wif de Indian, but I don't believe he'd have had near as much hard luck if he'd er been good natured an' learn'd to play de banjo."

There is no duty we so much undertake as the duty of being happy.—Stevenson.

#### Work the Post Office.

If you cannot get what you want at home, it is not necessary to wait until you can come by train or drive to town. We keep everything usually kept in a first-class drug store. Our mailing department will give you the same service as though you came yourself, and the post office is in our employ. The Medical Hall—FRED L. HOOPER.

## Engagement Rings, Wedding Rings

QUALITY GUARANTEED

## MARRIAGE LICENSES

STRICTLY PRITATE.

# F. CHINNECK'S

JEWELLRY STORE.

Near Royal Hotel.

Call at our show rooms and inspect our Furniture. You will not be disappointed in our goods. We have everything in Furniture.

# The Gibbard Furniture Co.,

of Napanee, Limited.

## An Unprecedented Offer!

THE  
NAPANEE EXPRESS  
—AND—  
The FAMILY HERALD

Till the End of  
1906 for

# 50c.

Send in your Subscription at once  
and get the full benefit of this offer.

The Family Herald from now till the End of the Year 40c.

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS from now till end of the Year 35c

T. B. GERMAN,  
Barrister and Solicitor,

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.

OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street  
26m Napanee

DEROCHE & DEROCHE.

H. M. Deroche, K. C., C. C. A.  
H. M. P. Deroche, B. A.  
Barristers Etc.

MONEY TO LOAN

Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in Tamworth every Wednesday.

Call at Cambridge's

—FOR YOUR—

## Cakes, Confectionery and Ice Cream.

Try our

## HOME-MADE BREAD

It leads all others.

# W. M. CAMBRIDGE.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE.  
Barristers, etc.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATE

Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office.

A. S. ASHLEY,  
.....DENTIST.....

34 YEARS EXPERIENCE  
—21 YEARS IN NAPANEE  
Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods Store, Napanee.

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.  
Physician Surgeon, etc.

Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital.

Office—North side of Dundas Street, between Aet and Robert Streets, Napanee. 817

W. G. WILSON,  
BARRISTER,  
Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc.  
P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 83.  
OFFICE—North Side Dundas Street, Napanee, Ont.



DR. C. H. WARTMAN  
DENTIST.

It will be impossible for me to continue the out of town visits, but if our friends at Yarker and Tamworth will do me the favor of coming to my office in Napanee, I will do my best to please them. All work guaranteed first class.

Don't Forget  
Our Talcum

5c to 25c per tin.

LAWRA Wilson U M 20 Jan 07

# THE NAPANEE

Vol. XLV] No 42 -E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA.

Proprietors :

J. L. MADILL.

## Madill Bros

Proprietors :

J. S. MADILL.

## Grand Fall Opening Display !

of Dry Goods, Carpets, Housefurnishings,  
and Furs.

### Saturday Evening, at 7.30 p.m.

Commencing at 7.30 and continuing until 9.30 a select musical programme will be rendered. To have a treat is to hear this (Karn Pianauto) the only one of its kind in this district. The official programme for the evening will be as follows :

#### PROGRAMME.

|                                   |                 |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|
| Idols Eye Lancers.....            | Herbert         |
| Monastery Bells .....             | Wily            |
| Rag Knots .....                   | Coleman         |
| Charmers Waltz .....              | Whitmask        |
| Pola-de-Concert .....             | Bartell         |
| Military March .....              | Schubert Tarsig |
| Skirt Dance—Faust Up-to-Date..... | Mezrlutz        |
| Mazurka Brillante.....            | Liszt           |
| Parlum-dis-Roses .....            | Leybach         |
| Rules Jubilee.....                | Rallinson       |

(Musical Instruments supplied by Mr. Hart, Karn Piano Agent.)

Our Entire Store one Mass of Seasonable Up-to-the Mark Merchandise.

## The Ladies Ready-to-Wear Department.



This season's stock consists of New York's latest garments, modelled with a "classy" air. They have the tone—the quality that others have strived to equal, but without avail. They have a stirring manly virility, and are the aristocrats of the ready-to-wear world. Dress critics in respect, for style and fit and finish we assure you that German manufactured garments are in no one way to be compared. Also the dainty new Waists (silk) the Waists high quality, fashioned after New York's latest designs, with neat rows of insertion, pin tucks and pleats, in colors of Ivory, Cream and Black on display Ready-to-Wear Section..

New York's approved styles are here represented.

## AN UNRIVALLED DISPLAY OF NEW DRESS FABRICS

The Dress Goods display is now at its best, at no time can the fall buying be done to better advantage than now. The lines of colors are complete including the new wine tones, the greens, the blacks, and the blues. The

## LENNOX FAIR.

Beautiful weather greeted the Napanee Fall Fair on Tuesday and Wednesday and contributed much to a very successful fall show. In most of the classes the entries were quite numerous and the quality of the products up to the standard of former years.

### THE BABY SHOW

On Tuesday evening the usual baby show was held and brought out an unusual number of promising infants and drew a large crowd of spectators. The prize winners were as follows

Boys—1st, Mrs. William Smith, 2nd—Mrs. T. J. Draper; 3rd—Mrs. Guy Pybus.

Girls—1st—Mrs. Jas. Davis; 2nd—Mrs. Rosamond Baker; 3rd—Mrs. David Pritzer.

Gibbard Special, for smallest baby—Mrs. C. Sheffel.

The exhibition of Ladies' Fancy Work was the largest and best seen here in many years.

The Merchants' exhibits were numerous and varied. Probably the first exhibit was that of Napanee's most popular store. Their magnificent display was one worthy of special comment. Large crowds of spectators were delighted, so truly captivating and enchanting was this exhibit, and it could not fail to evoke highest admiration, the display generally representing four of the leading departments of this up-to-date firm. The Carpet and Housefurnishing, Furs, Ready-to-wears, and Dress Goods, each and every one, was most artistically and modernly arranged, the original design being very appropriate for the allotted space. It may be stated that the merchandise displayed is a part of this season's newest arrivals (from stock). This enterprising firm is to be congratulated on their undertaking not only as prize winners, but on the able and efficient business manner every detail was carried out. A visit to Napanee's city like store will convince our readers that for strictly high class dry goods, housefurnishings, and furs, the name of Madill Bros. is an absolute guarantee.

### MADILL BROS.

### J. J. HAINES.

The display made by this well known Shoe House was first class in every respect a large variety of shoes were shown such as the Slater Shoe for men, the Empress shoe for women and the Dorothy Dodd shoe for women. These lives are sold exclusively by the J. J. Haines Shoe House in all the branches, and are a few of the many fine lines of footwear carried by this firm. The display of trunks valises, travelling bags, etc. was also large and varied. The J. J. Haines Shoe Houses pride themselves on the excellence and variety of the travelling goods carried by them, carrying the largest stocks between Toronto and Montreal.

THE GIBBARD FURNITURE CO  
This firm occupied their usual position near the northern entrance to the palace. The few elegant pieces of furniture exhibited, show beyond doubt that the quality and finish of Gibbard furniture is all that is claimed for it. A beautiful lounge had some



# AN UNRIVALLED DISPLAY OF NEW DRESS FABRICS

The Dress Goods display is now at its best, at no time can the fall buying be done to better advantage than now. The line of colors are complete including the new wine tones, the greens, the blacks, and the blues. The styles and weaves most favored by fashion are here, foreign and domestic manufacturers have sent us of their best and they are all ready for your inspection and approval. Strictly exclusive variety and assortment not equalled hereabouts are the Dress Fabrics, the Dress Trimmings, the Laces and Ruffings.

See our Dressmakers the (Meses Sanderson) about your Fall Costume.

\* Our Show Window's and store interior by Electric Light.

## Home Comforts in Our Carpet and Housefurnishing Department.

It is gratifying to think that such an extensive and complete Housefurnishing Store is so close at hand. Being interested as we are in the making of Home as complete as possible, you will find by inspection, that the selecting of merchandise throughout this department has been done for the interests of the buying public in Central Ontario. The New Axminster Velvet, Brussels and Tapestry Carpets, the new Velvet Brussels and Tapestry Rugs, the New Linoleums and Oil Cloths, the Blankets, Comforters, Flannellette Blankets, Live Curtains and Draperies, are now being displayed to best advantage.

We do all Kinds of Artistic Darapng.

## VERY ATTRACTIVE NEW FURS.

Women have good reason to be enthusiastic over the Furs at Madill's. There's a distinctly feminine feeling about them that makes a strong appeal to every woman who enters this Department. We take such pride in our display, that it's a real pleasure to show anyone about—not merely because they buy—but because they're always so enthusiastic over their purchases. The Fur Section is again situated on the East Side of the House Furnishing Department, a very appropriate place for Fur showing. Consult our (Mr. E. W. Scott) in regard to Furs.

P.S. Are you aware that an experienced Lady Furrier has been engaged to superintend all alteration work.

Your are Invited to Attend this Grand Opening,  
Saturday Evening, at 7.30.



# MADILL BROS.



## Gettin' Wisdom

is a comparatively easy task if you start it while you are young. Don't allow your children's eyes to be ruined for all time because "they look too 'ded' with glasses on."

We'll tell you the truth as to whether they need glasses or not, and charge you nothing for the telling.

Headaches in children are suspicious. We are also the best people to guarantee the quality of our frames, it being part of our jewelry business to acquire that ability and knowledge.

## F. CHINNECK'S

THE STORE OF QUALITY,  
Near Royal Hotel, Napanee.

General Trepoff is dead at St. Petersburg.

**I.C.E.** Ice season is here. First comer first served.

**S. CASEY DENISON,**

## No Better Time

to enter College than the present term. Let no opportunity to secure a modern business education escape you. The

*Frontenac*  
**Business College**

Kingston, Ont.

prepares students for those positions paying the highest salaries. Rates very moderate, and all graduates placed in good situations.

The best equipped commercial school in Eastern Ontario.

Write for Catalogue.

T. N. STOCKDALE, Principal.

Constipation Conquered by the use of Nature's Remedy, 185 days' treatment for One Dollar. Sold at WALLACE'S, Red Cross Drug Store.

## APPLES WANTED!

—at the—

## NAPANEE EVAPORATOR

east of Gibbard's Furniture Factory.

—O—

Will be ready about September 20th.

We Pay the Highest Prices!

—O—

**SMITH & HAWLEY.**

**ALBERT COLLEGE,**  
Belleville, Ont.

—O—

Business School Founded 1877. Practical and thorough. Five complete courses. Many graduates occupying important places at book-keepers and shorthand reporters.

\$53.10 pays board, room, tuition, electric light, use of gymnasium and baths, all but books and laundry, etc. for ten weeks, longer period at same rate. Special reduction to ministers on two or more entering at same time from the same family or from the same place. A specialist in Book-keeping, who is also an expert penman, and a specialist in shorthand in constant attendance. The teachers in the literary department also assist in the work. The high character of the college is a guarantee of thoroughness.

Catalogue with specimen of penmanship free.

Address **PRINCIPAL DYER, D. D.,**  
Belleville, Ontario.

This firm occupied their usual position near the northern entrance to the palace. The few elegant pieces of furniture exhibited, show beyond a doubt that the quality and finish of Gibbard furniture is all that is claimed for it. A beautiful brass bed, some beautiful pieces of Flemish oak, and a number of pieces finished in golden oak, the whole being grouped in a pleasing manner made a very attractive exhibit as evidenced by the number of people who paused to examine the goods.

**MADOLE & WILSON.**

Messrs. Madole & Wilson's exhibit was on the ground floor and occupied one side of the eastern wing. A few samples of the many lines of stoves and ranges carried by this firm were shown, among them the Imperial Oxford Range, of which the firm make a specialty in the stove line. They had also on exhibition an assortment of hardware, tools, etc., but the space at their command served to give but a faint idea of the immense line of goods carried by this firm.

**ART DISPLAY.**

Mr. H. C. Campbell of the Market Square Studio, had a very fine exhibit of enlarged photos, in crayon work, oil, water colors and India Ink, also some artistic burnt wood goods and picture framing.

**F. W. VANDUSON**

Had a large and well displayed exhibition of harness, robes, and horseman's requisites, in the palace upstairs. His display of lap rugs, and robes was especially fine and tastefully arranged. Mr. Vanduson also had an exhibit of Oeure stock food of which he is the local agent.

**FRED CURRY**

Had a large and tastefully displayed exhibit of boots and shoes, trunks and valises etc., bringing prominently before the public his many lines of fine footwear. Foot-rite and Dolly Varden shoes for ladies were quite prominent in the display.

**PIANO DISPLAY.**

The piano and musical instrument displays were down stairs in the building, and Messrs S. G. Hawley, R. B. Allen and F. W. Hart, all had displays, showing the many excellent features of the various lines of musical instruments sold by them. Mr. S. G. Hawley also had an exhibit of Sharples Cream Separators, which attracted a good deal of attention.

## CLASS I—ROAD AND CARRIAGE HORSES.

Judge—Geo. Gray, Newcastle.

Stallion, 3 years old and over in bridle—J. Chatters, J. McAllister, A O Sine.

Brood mare and foal—H. Aylesworth W. A. Steacy, J M Hawley.

Foal of 1906—J F Fulkinghorn, H Aylesworth, W A Steacy.

3-year-old gelding or mare—A V Price C E Fife.

2-year-old gelding or mare—Geo Collins, J Valentine.

One year-old of any sex—S G Hog's, J Valentine, H Vanslatine.

Pair carriage and coach horses over 15½ hands—J Hudson.

Pair carriage horses 15½ hands and under—R H McGinness, F P Johnston, A Frink

Single carriage and coach horse over 15½ hands—J L Boyes, W H Hunter, J M Hawley

Single carriage horse 15½ hands and under—Joe Marsh, D R Benson, M McGinness

Single trotting or pacing horse, best 3 in 5—R Cook, C Kaylor, J W Walker

Pair roadster horses in harness—R Cook C Kaylor, J W Walker

# FREE EXPRESS.

**TAYLOR'S**  
**EMULSION**  
at 25c per bottle.  
**LAWSON & CO.**

**FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 21st, 1906**

**\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.**

**Single roadster horse in harness—Geo Johnston, Thos Herrington, Geo Chambers**  
**CLASS II—GENERAL PURPOSE HORSES**

Foal of 1905 — O Ackerman, W H Hunter, W Pringle  
Mare and foal — W Pringle, W H Hunter, R H Paul  
3-year old gelding or mare — M N Empey, W Dawson, John Doller  
2-year-old gelding or mare — W H Hunter, D L Boyce, Thos Killorin  
Yearling, any sex—D L Boyce, W E O'Neill, Henry Martin  
Span of general purpose horses—Geo Johnston, W Brandon, Reuben Haines.  
**CLASS III—HEAVY DRAUGHT HORSES**

Stallion and 3 of his get—G H Williams  
Stallion 3 years old and over—G H Williams, Potter & Blanchard  
Stallion 2 years old—D Ham, A Frink  
Filly or gelding, 3 years old—C W Hamblv, Thos Herrington, Bruce Martin  
Filly or gelding 2 years old—Thos Killorin, W McAvoy, Jas McCormick  
1-year-old, any sex — Jas McCormick, P E R Miller, Henry Martin  
Mare and foal by her side—Geo Chambers, T D Creighton, W Robinson  
Foal of 1906—Geo Chambers, W Templeton, T D Creighton  
Span of heavy draught horses—W H Hunter, Jas McCormick, F Clancy  
Gibbard's special, for Lady who harness-ed and drove—Miss M McGuinness  
Madoles—J M Phippen

**CLASS 3½—PERCHERONS**  
Stallion, 3 years old and over—Geo Chambers, C D Brown  
Stallion and 3 of his get, in bridle—Geo Chambers

**CLASS IV—GRADE CATTLE**  
Judge—Arthur Johnston  
Mich cow—C C File, Irvin Hamblv, E C Hamblv  
2-year-old heifer—Robt Nugent, Henry Vanalstine  
Yearling heifer—Henry Vanalstine, S G Hogle, C W Neville  
Heifer calf, under one year—Robt Nugent, Irvin Hamblv, J Valentine  
Heifer calf, 1905—C W Neville C E File  
Herd of 3 females—Irvin Hamblv, Robt Nugent, Henry Vanalstine

**CLASS V—SHORTHORNS**  
2-year-old bull and over—W Brandon  
Bull calf, under one year—W H Hunter  
W H Hunter  
Cow, 3-year-old or over, milking or in calf—W H Hunter, W H Hunter, W D Hunter  
Heifer, 1 year old—W H Hunter W D Hunter  
Heifer, under one year—W H Hunter, W D Hunter, R Nugent  
Calf, any sex, 1906—W H Hunter W H Hunter

**CLASS VI—AYRSHIRES**  
(Thoroughbred with pedigree)  
2-year-old bull and over—T D Creighton, J C Creighton  
Yearling bull — T D Creighton, J C Creighton  
Bull calf, under one year—T D Creighton, J C Creighton  
Cow, 3-year-old or over, milking or in calf—T D Creighton, Irvine Hamblv, C W Neville  
Heifer, 2 years old—T D Creighton, Irvine Hamblv, C W Neville  
Heifer, 1 year old — T J Creighton, J C Creighton  
Heifer calf, under one year—J C Creighton, T D Creighton  
Calf, any sex, 1906—J C Creighton, T D Creighton

**F. W. SMITH,**  
**ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.**  
*Strictly Private and Confidential.*  
*Smith's Jewellery Store,*  
*Napanee.*

30-3-m

**FRED CHINNECK**  
**ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES**  
*Chinneck's Jewellery Store*  
*Near Royal Hotel*  
*Napanee*  
*Strictly Private and Confidential.*

39

**HOUSE TO LET**—Frame house, on corner of Robert and Graham streets, hard and soft water, furnace, waterworks, nine rooms. Apply to DR. EDWARDS, Centre Street.

## FURS

Furs made and remodelled in First-Class Style. **Prices Reasonable and Work Guaranteed**

## Ladies' and Gents' Coats

**MADE TO ORDER.**

All kinds of Furs, Pelts, Heads, Tails and Trimmings for sale.

**MRS. GEO. F. ROBINSON,**  
Corner of Richard and Mill Streets.  
41 4mp

## THE - DOMINION - BANK

**CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP \$3,000,000**  
**RESERVE FUND AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS \$3,839,000**  
**TOTAL ASSETS OVER - \$42,000,000**

### Savings Department

Interest paid on deposits of One Dollar and upwards, and compounded half yearly.  
Interest allowed on

### Cheese Factory Accounts

Advances made on Farmers' Sale Notes. Drafts and Letters of Credit issued upon all parts of the world.

### DUDLEY L. HILL,

Acting Manager, Napanee Branch.

### A Stove Talk.

The stove season is nearly here again and you are beginning to plan for that new up-to-date Range and thinking of the comforts, which it will bring to you. We wish to announce to you that we find ourselves in a much better position than formerly to accommodate this growing trade. Increased floor space and light enables us to make a much larger exhibit of this class of goods. Imperial Oxford Ranges still lead, but we have several other good and up-to-date lines. Sizes and prices to suit everyone. Be sure and inspect our stock before you purchase. It will be a pleasure for us to show you the goods.

**MADOLE & WILSON**

**TAMWORTH.**

The continued draught will make a scarcity of water.  
Threshing is being pushed so it appears like a competition, each farmer

## DOXSEE & CO.

**DISTINCTIVE and ATTRACTIVE STYLES.**

## Millinery Opening!

**Saturday, September 22nd**

**and following days.**

**We cordially invite the public.**

**The - Leading - Millinery - House**

## DRY MILLWOOD FOR SALE

**Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and Portland Cement.**

**COAL FOR** Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, Steam Purposes and Blacksmiths' use.

**The Rathbun Co.** R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

## MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

**ESTABLISHED 1864.**

**PAID UP CAPITAL \$6,000,000.**

**RESERVE \$3,600,000**

**UNDOUBTED SECURITY FOR DEPOSITORS**

**SIR. H. MONTAGU ALLAN, Pres.**

**E. F. HEBDEN, General Manager.**

### Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid on same  
Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

**Napanee W. A. BELLHOUSE, Mgr.**

**Yarkor Branch, E. R. ECKLEY, Mgr.**

**PICTON**  
**Business College**  
**and School of Finance**

**SERVANT GIRL WANTED** — Apply at the Crown Bank.

**SELECTED WHEAT LANDS IN WESTERN** Canada near transcontinental railroad. Exceptional investments, absolutely safe and profitable. Full particulars on application. Denny & Pringle, Meila, Man., or Kenosha, Wis.

**WANTED** by Chicago wholesale house, special representative (man or woman) for each province Canada salary \$20.00 and expenses paid weekly. Expense money advanced. Business successful; position permanent. No investment required. Previous experience not essential to engaging.  
Address Manager, 132 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

**FINE FARM FOR SALE**—John M. Hawley offers for sale, his farm of 200 acres, situated at Hawley, 2nd concession, South Fredericksburg. This is one of the very best farms in the county, well drained and fenced, and free from foul seed. 160 acres under good cultivation, 10 acres woodland, 30 acres new land ready to stump. Good orchard, 4 splendid wells. Fine brick residence, lawn and shade trees. 2 large barns, tenant house, new poultry house, hog house, etc. Very convenient to church, school, post office and blacksmith shop. 8 miles from Napanee, 4 miles from Bath, and 3 miles from station. For further particulars enquire of  
30-4m **JOHN M. HAWLEY.**

### FOR SALE.

That desirable farm known as the Blanchard Farm, situated about one mile south of Napanee containing 210 acres more or less. Will be sold as a whole or in lots.



1 year old — J. C. Creighton,  
Irvine Hamby, C. W. Neville  
Heifer, 1 year old — T. J. Creighton,  
J. C. Creighton  
Heifer calf, under one year — J. C. Creighton,  
T. D. Creighton  
Calf, any sex, 1906 — J. C. Creighton, T. D. Creighton  
Herd, male and 2 females — J. C. Creighton

**CLASS VII—JERSEYS**  
(Thoroughbred with pedigree)  
2 year-old bull and over — Mrs. Cartwright, Bruce Wagar  
Yearling bull — Bruce Wagar  
Bull calf, under one year — Mrs. Cartwright  
Cow, 3 year-old or over, milking or in calf — Mrs. Cartwright, Mrs. Alf Wagar, Bruce Wagar  
Heifer 2 years old — Mrs. Cartwright, Bruce Wagar  
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2 year-old bull and over — Mrs. Cartwright, Bruce Wagar  
Yearling bull — Bruce Wagar  
Bull calf, under one year — Mrs. Cartwright, Bruce Wagar  
Heifer 2 years old — Mrs. Cartwright, Bruce Wagar  
Heifer, 1 year old — Bruce Wagar, Mrs. Alf Wagar  
Heifer calf, under one year — Bruce Wagar  
Calf, any sex, 1906 — Bruce Wagar  
Herd, male and 2 females — Mrs. Cartwright

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Calf, any sex, 1906 — Bruce Wagar  
Herd, male and 2 females — Mrs. Cartwright

MADOLE & WILSON.

## TAMWORTH.

The continued draught will make a scarcity of water.

Threshing is being pushed so it appears like a competition, each farmer wishing to get his grain threshed before the rain.

Mr. J. Joseph McKeown had the misfortune to have his house burned on Sunday last, supposed by a spark from the chimney igniting the shingles.

Mr. Fred Haines' little child, died on Monday evening last, aged three months.

Miss Lockridge, of Tamworth, passed peacefully away on Wednesday, after a lingering illness.

Norman Green, who broke out of the lockup here about two months ago, where he had been placed awaiting trial, at the instance of John Finn, for stealing a wheel-barrow, was captured at Ivanhoe, by Constable Wilson, and placed in the Tweed lockup, where if he had a few minutes more at his disposal he would have got out again but Constable Woods brought him to Tamworth, where he had a hearing before Magistrate Jas. Aylesworth, who sent him to Napanee Gaol to await trial and sentence.

Mr. Jos. McKeown, Ernsville, was united in Holy Matrimony by Rev. Father Carey, to Miss Ciscely Kearns, Tamworth, on Tuesday. After the knot was tied, the party hoisted sail and steared their course to the home of the bride's Father, where a sumptuous repast awaited them, the table being furnished with all the delicacies of the season. After each guest had partaken of a welcome meal, the number of whom were over one hundred. They began to trip the Light Fantastic toe until the (we small hours)

The Misses Bridget Ann and Margaret McAlpin, of Montegale, were visiting their relatives in this vicinity for the past two weeks.

Preparations are being made for the Addington District show to be held here on Friday and Saturday.

The Surveyors, of the C. P. R., who were here the past two weeks locating a route for the new road from Toronto to Ottawa, have gone to Centreville to survey there.

The Telegraph line men are erecting poles along the track of the B. Q. R. in the direction of Tweed.

## Diamond Dyes

—VERSUS—

### COMMON IMITATION DYES

The DIAMOND DYES are the only package dyes admitted to the homes of wise and economical women. Why? Because they have every quality which true home dyes should possess. DIAMOND DYES are, to-day, the only dyes guaranteed to give decided and happy successes. All druggists and general merchants who desire to please their customers, sell only the DIAMOND DYES, for the simple reason that they always give complete satisfaction.

Common and adulterated package dyes put up to imitate the DIAMOND DYES are sold by some merchants because of the extra cash profits they yield. The deceptively dyes are, in every case, worthless as coloring agents. They produce weak and blotchy colors and invariably ruin good garments and materials. Their use has caused grief and loss of money in many homes.

Always use the reliable and popular DIAMOND DYES and you will make the old and faded things as good as new. Send to Wells & Richardson Co., Limited, 200 Mountain St., Montreal, P. Q., for New Direction Book, Diamond Dye Cook Book and Illustrated Booklet, entitled "Diamond Dye Long-johns' Winter and Summer Sports," all sent FREE to any address.

## Business College

### and School of Finance

#### HIGH CLASS INSTITUTION.

17 ex-Public School Teachers and 22 Graduates of other Colleges, helped to compose our class.

#### SALARIES

of graduates direct from College ranged this year very high.

\$1,200, \$980, \$900, \$800, \$730, etc.  
Scores of young ladies, \$600.

Price of board very moderate.

Bookkeeping, Shorthand and Typewriting. Telegraphy.

Every graduate in a position.

JNO. R. SAYERS, Picton, Ont.,  
Principal and Proprietor.

## BRISCO OPERA HALL, NAPANEE

### 2 NIGHTS ONLY.

### September 25th and 26th

Fred R. Wren with his own company of Comedians in high class comedy, presenting

### ARRIVAL OF KITTY

—and—

### MY MOTHER-IN-LAW

POPULAR PRICES, 25c, 35c, & 50c.

Seats now on sale at Hawley's Music Store.

## APPLES WANTED!

Evaporating Apples  
Wanted at

### COLLIER BROS.' EVAPORATOR

(Formerly Old Soap Works.)

Next Reindeer Dock.

### Highest Price Paid.

Apples may be delivered at any of the docks along the bay and will be called for by Str. Reindeer.

### COLLIER BROS.

40

## THE CROWN BANK OF CANADA

Head Office, Toronto.

Authorized Capital \$2,000,000.

President, Edward Gurney; General Manager, G. de C. O'Grady.

To accommodate the people of Napanee and district, The Crown Bank of Canada will be open **SATURDAY EVENINGS** from 7 to 9.

**INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS 4 TIMES A YEAR AND CALCULATED FROM DATE OF DEPOSIT.**

Farmer's notes discounted — farmers' sales notes collected.

A general Banking business transacted.

Your Account is Solicited.

R. G. H. TRAVERS, Manager.

Napanee Branch.

30-4m JOHN M. HAWLEY.

### FOR SALE.

That desirable farm known as the Blanchard Farm, situated about one mile south of Napanee containing 240 acres more or less. Will be sold as a whole or in two parts (1) The north part with the buildings containing 140 acres more or less, and (2) the south part containing 100 acres more or less; on which there is a good barn.

For terms and further information apply to M. C. BOGART, Real Estate Agent, Napanee, Ont.

### VOTERS' LIST 1906.

Municipality of the Township of Sheffield County of Lennox and Addington.

Notice is hereby given that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in Sections 5 and 6 of the Ontario Voters' List Act, the copies required by said sections to be so transmitted or delivered of the List made pursuant of said Act of all persons appearing by the last revised Assessment Roll of the said Municipality to be entitled to vote in the said Municipality at elections for Members of the Legislative Assembly and at Municipal Elections; and that the said List was first posted up at my office, at Tamworth, on the 14 Sept., A. D. 1906, and remains there for inspection.

Electors are called upon to examine the said List, and if any omissions or any other errors are found therein, to take immediate proceedings to have the said errors corrected according to law.

JAS. AYLESWORTH,  
Clerk of said Municipality.

## APPLES WANTED!

—at—

### SYMINGTON'S EVAPORATOR

Foot of West Street.

Prices will range from

25c. to 50c. per cwt.

### ALSO WOOD AT EVAPORATOR

and ALSIKE CLOVER at store on Dundas street.

### THOS. SYMINGTON

Proprietor. 41

"It's Good" if you get it at Wallace's Red Cross Drug Store—Napanee's City Store.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. H. H. H.*

**Horse Owners! Use**  
**GOMBAULT'S**  
**Caustic**  
**Balsam**  
 A Safe, Speedy, and Positive Cure  
 The safest, Best BLISTER ever used. Takes the place of all liniments for mild or severe action. Removes all Bunches or Blemishes from Horses and Cattle. **SUPPLEMENTS ALL CAUSTIC OINTMENTS.** Impossible to produce scar or blemish. Every bottle sold is warranted to give satisfaction. Price \$1.50 per bottle. Sold by druggists, or sent by express, charges paid, with full directions for its use. Send for descriptive circulars.  
 The Lawrence-Williams Co., Toronto, Ont.

**OLD SORES** of many years' standing have been readily cured by  
**Mission Ointment**  
 It acts promptly, painlessly and thoroughly. It is a very reliable cure for Icy Piles, Boils, Ulcers, and all sores difficult to heal. If your dealer has not got it, it will be sent express prepaid for 35c small size, and 50c large size. Name your nearest express office and P.O.  
 Mission Ointment & Chemical Co., Toronto, Canada.

**Quality in Spoons, Knives and Forks**  
**HIGHEST** quality and lowest price are combined in Plated Silverware from Diamond Hall's own factory.  
 Special attention is called to the following prices for heavy quality in a richly plain pattern that reminds one of old-time family sterling ware.  
 Tea Spoons - \$3.00 doz.  
 Dessert Forks or Spoons - 5.00 doz.  
 Dessert Knives - 4.50 doz.  
 We send upon request free of charge our large illustrated catalogue.

**Ryrie Bros Limited**  
 Toronto, Ont.

**ALBERTA LANDS**  
 Parties desirous of purchasing farm lands in Western Canada are invited to communicate with the undersigned, who have for sale  
**420,000 ACRES**  
 —or—  
**Excellent Wheat Lands**  
 in all parts of Alberta

# KAI WANG;

\*\*\*\*\*

## A TALE OF SOUTHERN CHINA.

\*\*\*\*\*

CHAPTER XXXIV

Fortunately for his peace of mind, the door of the dungeon opened just then, and Kai Wang appeared, lantern in hand.

The maker of graven images showed no sign of undue excitement, but this was no reason to believe he had not been under an unusual strain, for, like the majority of his countrymen, Kai Wang possessed the power of a sphinx when it came to disguising his real feelings.

They saw him calmly lock the door again and retain the great key, as though of the opinion that it might come in handy on other occasions.

Which Plympton agreed was "rattling good politics" on Kai Wang's part, and proved him to be the possessor of what he styled a "level head."

Surely, it would be most difficult to rattle such a cool customer.

Larry believed it the part of wisdom to acquaint their leader with the little incident that had occurred while he was absent.

The fact that some one had looked upon them, some one who had deemed discretion the better part of valor, and fled incontinently, was a matter which Kai Wang should know, as the knowledge might have a bearing upon his plans.

He seemed quite unmoved—indeed, it looked as though nothing could cause him to lose that calm and confident demeanor.

Larry remembered that on the occasion when they were so desperately assaulted by the Thugs of China, those dare-devil Black Flags, this strange man had gone through the fight with a coolness that was simply amazing, and had dragged him away at the proper time, without an atom of excitement.

At least Larry felt easier when, as a result of his warning, the old Chinese compatriot of General Charles Gordon vouchsafed the simple words:

"We catch him if we want him."

They were all this while on the move, on the keen lookout for more world's to conquer, other doors that might yield a better harvest.

Whether or not the richly-clad prisoner of the first dungeon were the Emperor, temporarily there until he could be taken to some distant place of exile, a Chinese Island of St. Helena, mattered very little to them; they were only grieved to think he had not been the mysterious foreign prisoner who was known to be kept under the imperial palace, and to whose rescue they had committed their fortunes.

Kai Wang might keep his profound secret closely locked in his own bosom until doomsday, if he could only conjure the god of good luck, causing him to guide them to where the object of their bold search might be found, and so arrange matters that this lone prisoner of the Chinese Bastille might turn out to be Dr. Jack.

"Heaven speed them in their design," said Larry, as he followed deeper into the recesses of the labyrinth, where other strange adventures that would possibly exceed their wildest dreams awaited them.

When Larry saw him push in vain he felt a sudden thrill.

Had the critical moment come? Unconsciously he put out his hand and caught the arm of his cousin.

Not a word did he say, but there was something in his manner and his eager look that must have warned her, for she drew a long breath, and the glow of resolution appeared in her clear eyes.

Meanwhile the good Kai Wang swung his big key forward and thrust it into the lock.

It must have been a master key, for it appeared to fit any door equally as well.

No doubt, in the average Chinese mind, a key was a key, and they saw no reason why it should not do double duty.

As Kai Wang pushed the door open there was a general advance all along the line, each of them, having a desire to enter the chamber first.

On the part of Larry and Avis the reason would not be hard to find, since the deeper emotions of the heart entered into it.

With Lord Rackett it was simply a desire to meet any danger that might by chance lie beyond.

Thus the whole four pushed in.

And Kai Wang forgot to remove that enchanted key from the lock.

Perhaps he had good and sufficient reasons—perhaps he had grown weary of the manual labor involved in carrying it around; or it might be the blessed thing slipped entirely from his mind.

This last was more than likely the case, for Kai Wang was almost as eager with regard to the 'identity of the prisoner under the imperial palace as Larry himself, and now that the time seemed at hand when this enigma was about to be solved, it was perhaps excusable in him to forget such a small thing.

Upon such minor matters great events often turn, however.

When the light of the lantern dispelled the darkness that had hung like a pall upon the cell, eager eyes ranged around, searching every inch of space, looking for some sign.

A great wave of disappointment rolled over the brave heart of Larry when his vision failed to connect with any moving figure.

There was a rude pallet at one end of the grim dungeon, and an earthenware bowl or two near by, but no human being.

Had the authorities, in some secret manner, learned of this contemplated raid on the palace, and removed the mysterious prisoner either temporarily or permanently?

The bare thought gave him a chill.

On his part Lord Rackett experienced a feeling of keen chagrin and disappointment, but he would not give up so easily.

These Englishmen can be stubborn when they choose, and dislike exceedingly to yield to unpleasant conditions.

As for Kai Wang, he did what was the proper thing under the circumstances—walked directly forward to the cot to make an examination.

The others clustered about him, eager to learn what the sagacious Chinaman might have to say concerning matters.

Kai Wang made a hasty examination.

It did not take those keen, slanting eyes of his long to discover certain facts,

never been discovered they had evidently feared to assassinate him.

Now that the resolute woman behind the throne had shown her true colors, and her one-time grasp upon political affairs had been resumed, it might be expected that some move would be made toward cutting the Gordian knot, either by releasing the famous prisoner, with a severe admonition to never again enter the sacred streets of the Forbidden City, or else disposing of him after some usual cruel Chinese fashion, probably the latter.

Lord Rackett was not satisfied.

Things looked too natural to suit him. He did not believe Dr. Jack would suffer them to drag him from his cell to execution without a most desperate resistance.

There was a bit of wood lying by the pallet that might have served in lieu of a cudgel, and in the hands of one entirely great, would have proven mightier than a sword.

Yes, Lord Rackett was inclined to believe that had such a tragedy occurred on this night, there would be much evidence of it in the immediate vicinity.

A few dead Chinamen and gore galore would be the natural indication that Dr. Jack had been overwhelmed.

Nothing of the kind greeted their scrutiny. And, more than this, the door had been locked.

Had they dragged the inmate of the dungeon off to decapitation, in order to thus celebrate the new regime inaugurated this night, it did not seem likely that any one would have taken the trouble to lock the door upon an empty cell.

Lord Rackett was by nature of an investigating disposition. Many of his countrymen are, and this peculiar nature has led them to all corners of the earth worth possessing.

After they investigate they conclude to settle down, send for their cousins, and grow up with the country.

It runs in the blood.

Investigation is the avant courier of civilization.

Plympton had walked over to the farther wall, where something had attracted his attention, and the others speedily hurried to his side when they heard him utter an exclamation that announced a discovery.

Here they found evidences of labor.

In the wall was a series of holes one above the other, and leading upward, like the successive rounds of a ladder.

Only a persistent nature could have dug these out, hour by hour, during the weeks that had elapsed since the prisoner was thrown into the dungeon.

Plympton snatched the lantern from Larry and held it aloft, but its light was feeble and failed to disclose what he sought.

Still he did not lose hope, and fancied he saw an indistinct object clinging up beyond.

"Dr. Jack, are you there? We are friends, come to rescue you!" he bawled.

Then those below heard a voice exclaim:

"Thank God!"

There was a distinct movement of the uncertain object above them; a human form descended the rude ladder in the wall and landed with a bound just in front of them.

(To be continued).

\*\*\*\*\*

**TEETHING TIME**

Every mother dreads that period in her baby's life known as teething time. The little gums are swollen, inflamed, and tender; the child suffers greatly, and is so cross and irritable that the whole household is on edge. All this is changed in homes where Baby's Own Tablets are used. This medicine allays the inflammation, softens the swollen, tender gums, brings the teeth through painlessly. In proof Mrs. W. C. McCay, Denbigh, Ont., says: "I have found Baby's Own Tablets a splendid medicine at teething time. My baby was very sick at that time, was cross, rest-



# Excellent Wheat Lands

in all parts of Alberta.

PRICES RANGE FROM

\$9 TO \$12 PER ACRE

\$3 per acre at time of purchase and the balance spread over nine years if desired.

Special railway rates to purchasers.

Correspondence solicited.

Davis, Sinclair & McCausland,  
P. O. Box 1494.  
CALGARY, ALBERTA.

## NEWLY MARRIED.

"Dearest," she said, and there was a slight tremor in her voice, "will you have a slice of bacon?"

He would, as he had been married only a week, and would have accepted a slice of sandstone or papyrus from her hands with equal willingness.

"I thought," he said, as with difficulty he removed his eyes from the dainty morning jacket, surmounted by her lovely face, to the sordid bacon, "you said you would have some of those meat-balls I like so well for breakfast."

The lovely eyes were filled with tears.

"George," she said, with rising indignation subduing her grief, "it was that horrid, mean butcher's fault, and I want him never, never to dare to expect my patronage again."

"Never mind, dear," he said, "it doesn't matter. Forgot to send the meat, did he?"

"No; he sent the meat, but not what I ordered. After I had planned having this nice dish for you this morning, after I had taken the pains to go in person and explain carefully to him the kind I wanted; and after I was so happy at the thought how you would enjoy the meat-balls, to have my whole pleasure spoiled by that detestable butcher's mistake almost breaks my heart."

More tears.

He went around the table and comforted her.

"I ordered," she sobbed, "some round steaks to make the balls with, and, George, the ones he sent were—as flat—as—your hand!"

## FEASTING FOR EIGHT DAYS.

At Szeged, in Hungary, there has come to a close a triple wedding-feast on a scale of profusion rare even for that country of medieval survivals. Three brothers were married together, and the festivities lasted eight days. Seven hundred guests assembled, and at the first day's feast there were served two oxen, four calves, eighteen lambs, 130 head of poultry, 200 dishes of pigs' feet and ears in jelly, and eighty enormous cakes. When the first dance, a mazurka, was called, 200 couples stood up. Feasting in this way, with singing and dancing, continued daily, and during the whole of this time music never ceased day or night, quite a number of bands taking successive turns. But the company could hardly stand the strain. When the eighth day closed, only a dozen young folks remained to take leave of their hosts.

In Fields Far Off.—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is known in Australia, South and Central America as well as in Canada and the United States and its consumption increases each year. It has made its own way, and all that needs to be done is to keep its name before the public. Everyone knows that it is to be had at any store, for all merchants keep it.

the recesses of the labyrinth, where other strange adventures that would possibly exceed their wildest dreams awaited them.

## CHAPTER XXXV.

For one, Larry was glad to know the crisis must be close at hand—whether for good or ill, they could not long be prevented from knowing what the result of their mission was to be.

His hopes still ran high, but his fears managed to keep on a level with them, so that much of the time he was engaged with an unruly team, first one and then the other plunging ahead.

He could not get quite out of his mind the man whom Avis had discovered in the act of spying upon them.

The fact that Kai Wang considered the matter so trifling went far toward quieting any fears he might have felt on this score.

Having passed through one experience, however, Larry felt as though some similar calamity was impending. The conditions seemed favorable, just as on that other occasion.

Then it had been Dr. Jack who had suffered; now the rest of them might be in line to receive the flings of outrageous fortune.

As the little man was something of a philosopher in his way, he could accept even the roughest decrees of fate with a degree of patience; besides, bravery and coolness entered into the deal to a considerable extent.

Avis had hold of his arm, and he believed he felt her hand tremble, which would not have been at all singular under the peculiar conditions governing the case.

So Larry for the third time whispered the word "courage" in her ear; and, thus strengthened, she again faced the uncertain future.

Other doors greeted their vision.

Some were ajar and received no consideration.

Then, again, they would come to one that had the appearance of being fast.

Kai Wang evidently did not mean to allow any good thing to slip his notice; he was a man who believed in getting the worth of his money once he had made an investment, and this venture could surely be looked upon in such a light.

One does not always have to risk money in such a case—there are other chances to be taken; and when life itself is the stake, surely the investment becomes worthy of the name.

At any rate, Larry realized why their guide had taken the heavy key; it might serve to open other doors besides that in which the supposed Emperor was confined.

Thus far, however, no door had been found that could not be readily opened upon the exercise of a little muscular power.

And, as each was passed in turn, poor Larry's hopes, which at the start had been so high, began to sink lower, as he realized how much smaller their chances became.

What if, after all the risks they had assumed, the rumor turned out to be without foundation.

This he could not believe, since Kai Wang had it on the best of authority, and he was not the one to make a mistake on this score.

Of course, there was always a possibility that the prisoner of the palace might turn out to be some other than the friend they yearned to find—a stranger, perhaps, who had fallen into the hands of the Chinese authorities, and for certain political reasons was treated with this severity.

It now began to look very serious, for they must be near the end of the passage, and unless something turned up speedily, disappointment would overwhelm them.

Kai Wang showed no sign of weakening.

He strode over to another grim looking door that was closed, and tried it to find whether any resistance would indicate the need of that wonderful key.

cut to make an examination.

The others clustered about him, eager to learn what the sagacious Chinaman might have to say concerning matters.

Kai Wang made a hasty examination.

It did not take those keen, slanting eyes of his long to discover certain facts.

When one has educated himself in this line, small things become patent that might easily escape the vision of the ordinary beholders.

"The man we seek was here confined," declared Kai Wang, holding something aloft.

Larry looked at it, and his heart seemed to almost cease beating; the article thus displayed to their gaze was a belt with a singular buckle in the front, a buckle probably two and a half by three and a half inches in diameter, composed of bronze representing in a rude manner some East Indian scene such as might be common enough in Hindostan.

Larry knew that buckle as well as he did his own name, and when last he had set eyes upon it the belt was upon the person of the bravest of the brave—none other than Dr. Jack himself.

And, even in that dreadful moment, when doubt gave way to certainty, and this in turn was succeeded by new, alarming fears, Larry remembered who was at his side, and he turned to ascertain how Avis took it.

The shock had been a severe one, but, even under such a strain, that brave heart never thought of giving way.

Larry saw a face that, despite theellow pigment used to give it the true Chinese tint, was transformed with rare delight; a sudden radiant joy flashed from dazzling eyes, and she reached out her hand to Kai Wang.

"Give it to me, please—it belonged to my Jack," and as the belt fell into her hands she pressed it to her lips with holiest emotions.

Thereupon Kai Wang and Larry exchanged glances, and nodded their wise heads after the manner of men who knew it all.

Although it afforded great pleasure to discover in this fashion that the man they sought had at least survived the affair of that dreadful night in the Forbidden City, still there were other problems yet to solve that needed their immediate attention.

Where was he now?

What new and terrible disaster had befallen him?

Had the change of rulers, supposing such to have taken place in the Manchu dynasty, made any difference with regard to the fate of this mysterious prisoner?

It was always possible.

So long as Li Hung Chang remained in power there existed a friendly feeling toward foreigners, but now that he was virtually exiled from Peking, and his influence at a low ebb, it was reasonable to suppose this bitter animosity on the part of the Dowager Empress toward the funquey, or "foreign devils," would make itself felt in every way possible.

The prisoner of the palace was one of whom the party in power stood in more or less awe—his boldness in seeking an audience with the Empress dazed them, and so long as the signed papers had

Tablets are used. This medicine allays the inflammation, softens the swollen tender gums, brings the teeth through painlessly. In proof Mrs. W. C. McCay Denbigh, Ont., says: "I have found Baby's Own Tablets a splendid medicine at teething time. My baby was very sick at that time, was cross, rest less and had no appetite. After giving her the Tablets there was a marked improvement, and in the course of a few days she was not like the same child. The Tablets are just the medicine to help little ones over the trying teething time." You can get Baby's Own Tablets from any druggist or by mail at 25 cents a box by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville Ont.

## BATTLE FOR FREE DRESS.

Revolt in Nordhausen Against Fines for Wearing Trains.

The women of the little town of Nordhausen, Germany, have risen in revolt against the order of the municipal authorities forbidding them for sanitary reasons to wear dresses with trains.

All dresses which touch the ground come within the definition of "trains," and the police have received orders strictly to enforce the new decree. A fine of \$2 is the penalty for the first offence, \$2.50 for the second, and a day's imprisonment for the third.

The women who are resisting the law have scored one point by obtaining the opinion of eminent legal authorities to the effect that the town council has partially exceeded its rights in issuing this draconic decree. It appears that the council has a right to prevent women from trailing their dresses along the ground, but cannot prevent them from wearing dresses which would touch the ground if not carried in the hand.

The council then replied that women can wear skirts yards in length if they like, but they must hold them up. One inch of skirt trailing on the ground makes the wearer liable to arrest and punishment.

A league of resistance has been formed, and the members have pledged themselves to wear long skirts and to defy the authorities. They declare that they will pay the necessary fines, and even go to prison rather than sacrifice their right of arraying themselves in the most becoming costumes.



"Geel I wonder whose automobile that was? It felt like Jim Brown's."—Life



## MR. CARNEGIE AT HOME

### HOW THE MILLIONAIRE AMUSES HIMSELF AT SKIBO CASTLE.

Enjoys Himself in Summer Time at His Beautiful Scottish Home.

If anyone doubts that a multi-millionaire can be a perfectly happy man, said a friend of the writer, I should advise him to arrange, if possible, to spend a day or two with Mr. Andrew Carnegie at Skibo Castle, in his summer house in Scotland, and I guarantee that his doubt will speedily take wings; for I do not think there are many men in Great Britain, rich or poor, who so thoroughly enjoy life as this wonderful Scotsman, who has made almost as many millions as he has lived years. This at least was the conviction forced on me when I spent a few delightful days as his guest a couple of years ago.

But, indeed, it would be rather difficult for any man not to enjoy life under such ideal conditions and in such a lovely environment. Skibo Castle, you must know, stands on a slight eminence near the shores of Dornoch Firth, in the far north of Scotland and but a few miles from Dunrobin, the regal home of the Dukes of Sutherland. Behind it rise magnificent, heath-covered hills, and in front stretches a glorious panorama of loch and moors and hills, such as you will scarcely match even in romantic Scotland; while the castle itself, which Mr. Carnegie has largely rebuilt, is a stately pile, beautiful to look upon and FULL OF HISTORIC ASSOCIATIONS.

To this splendid retreat the millionaire "laird" loves to retire every summer; and here he spends an ideally happy time with his wife and little daughter, entertaining his countless friends and finding each day too short for his many recreations and activities.

Naturally a man who has led such a strenuous life finds no pleasure in idleness. Full of irrepressible energy, he must always be doing something, and at Skibo he finds plenty to occupy his time very agreeably. In fact, the place is his hobby, and he is always planning some improvement to add to its charms. Now he is enthusiastically superintending the laying out of golf links; now he is diverting the course of a stream to make a beautiful lake; and again, he is constructing a road through the mountains—schemes which give him infinite pleasure and also provide employment for a small army of men.

And these are but a few of his many activities, mental and physical. Every day, from all quarters of the world, there pours in on him

A PERFECT DELUGE OF LETTERS, all of which demand attention; and although the majority of them (chiefly of the begging order) are suppressed by his secretary and never come into his hands, his daily correspondence usually occupies a large part of his morning. He is a great reader, too, and spends an hour or two daily with the newspapers and periodicals which are scattered in lavish profusion all over the place, or with the treasured volumes in his splendid library.

Almost more than his books Mr. Carnegie loves music, and one of his greatest pleasures is to sit in the hall of Skibo while the castle organist, a highly-paid artist of great skill, conjures sweet music from his magnificent organ. Another form of music which delights the millionaire is the skirl of the pipes, to which the household, in good Scottish fashion, awakes every morning. Mr. Carnegie also spends many pleasant hours in the billiard-room, where he handles the cue with great enthusiasm and no little skill; he

## ITALIAN GIRL'S ESCAPE.

Romantic Maiden Adopts Male Attire and Earns Applause.

There is a sequel to the story from Ancona, Italy, of a young girl, Elisa Copiato, who disappeared from her parents' home in San Giorgio, and was subsequently discovered serving as a groom, in men's clothes. When her secret became public property, she was obliged to resume female attire, and had to return home. Her romantic, though short career, fired the imaginations of the citizens of Ancona to such an extent that thousands of people turned out to give her a rousing farewell. A special force of police and carabinieri was required to keep the approaches to the railway station clear of the crowd of spectators anxious to see the heroine of the daring escapade.

Wild enthusiasm reigned when she made her appearance, and shouts of "Bravo, Elisa! Evviva!" rent the air as the train steamed out of the station. On her arrival at San Giorgio a similar scene was enacted, and it was with the greatest trouble that Elisa succeeded in escaping from the pressing attentions of her numerous admirers.

Signorina Copiato has received numberless offers of marriage, and it is understood that she has accepted one from a young countryman, who intends emigrating to America to found a home for her.

## FREAKS OF DISEASE.

No medical man needs to be told that even disease has its freaks, and that recovery has occasionally been brought about by means inexplicably trivial. One of the most remarkable of even these unaccountable eccentricities of disease has taken place within the past month at Halver, in Westphalia. The case was that of a boy who, as the result of a very heavy fall backwards on his head while skating, had for a year and a half been absolutely deaf and dumb. One morning his brother went to awake him and finding him sleeping heavily tapped him lightly on the forehead. To his amazement the deaf and dumb boy awoke with a loud cry. Both speech and hearing had been restored.

## SPANISH SHEEP.

There are said to be 10,000,000 migratory sheep in Spain, which travel on occasions as much as 200 miles from the plains to the mountains. They are known as trashumantes, and their march resting-places and behavior are governed by special regulations dating from the fourteenth century. At certain times no one may travel the same route as the sheep, which have the right to graze on all open and common land on the way.

If attacked with cholera or summer complaint of any kind send at once for a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial and use it according to directions. It acts with wonderful rapidity in subduing that dreadful disease that weakens the strongest man and that destroys the young and delicate. Those who have used this cholera medicine say it acts promptly and never fails to effect a thorough cure.

Miss Dukkets: "Did you tell Mr. Get-there I was not in?" Bridget: "I did, murr." Miss Dukkets: "What did he say?" Bridget: "He said, 'Well, tell her to come down as soon as she is in.' He's in the parlor."

After Wasting Fevers hasten recovery to health by the use of "Ferrovin." It is the best tonic. It builds, strengthens and gives new vitality. Try it, it will make you feel strong.

Lady: "Have you had much experience as a cook?" Applicant: "Oh, indeed, I have! I was the cook of Mr. and Mrs. Peterby for three years." "Why did you leave them?" "I didn't leave them; they left me. They both died." "What of?" "Dyspepsia."

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CEYLON GREEN TEA

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Lead packets only. 40c, 50c and 60c per lb. At all Grocers

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Made from Painted or Galvanized Steel, at prices varying from \$2.35 to \$5.10 per hundred square feet covering measure. This is the most durable covering on the market, and is an ideal covering for Houses, Barns, Stores, Elevators, Churches, etc. Any handy man can lay the "OSHAWA" shingles. A hammer and snips are the only tools required.

We are the largest and oldest company of the kind under the British flag, and have covered thousands of the best buildings throughout Canada, making them

**FIRE, WATER AND LIGHTNING-PROOF.**  
We also manufacture Corrugated Iron in long sheets, Conductor Pipe and EAVESTROUGH, Etc.  
METAL SIDING, in imitation of brick or stone.  
METAL CEILINGS, in 2,000 designs.  
Write for Catalogue No. 14R and free samples of "OSHAWA" Shingles. Write to-day.

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**\$34,000—FOR INVESTMENT**—Block of new solid brick houses, under five years' lease to pay over 10 per cent. net: most centrally situated on quiet residential street. As owner has other houses under construction these are offered at a bargain.

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Two corner sections, selected lands in Saskatchewan, only 8 miles from two railways, C.P.R. & G.T.P. Strong soil, 80 per cent. plough land, spring creek, no sloughs. About 40 miles N.E. of Indian Head. Price \$10.00 per acre. Write for map and full particulars.

R. PARSONS, 91 Wellesley Street, Toronto, Canada.

## WIRE WOUND CANNON.

Miles of Wire Wound Round the Inner Tube of Gun.

Three plans of constructing heavy guns are pursued. They may be cast and the business may stop there. Or a gun thus built may be reinforced by the addition of one or more tubular jackets at the breech. To place a jacket it is first heated so as to expand the metal

TWENTY THOUSAND ACRES IMPROVED and unimproved lands, in the Penhold fall wheat district; from eight to twenty dollars per acre; correspondence solicited. A. J. STROUD, Penhold, Alberta.

## Dyeing! Cleaning!

For the very best send your work to the "BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO." Look for agent in your town, or send direct. Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa, Quebec.



good Scotch fashion, awakes every morning. Mr. Carnegie also spends many pleasant hours in the billiard-room, where he handles the cue with great enthusiasm and no little skill; he loves to work in his beautiful gardens, and to take long tramps over the hills.

#### WITH THE BRISK STEP OF A BOY.

But undoubtedly Mr. Carnegie's happiest hours are those spent with his wife and daughter—"Madam" and "Missie," as he playfully calls them—to both of whom he is devoted.

When, as is often the case, the castle is filled with his friends, he is one of the most hospitable and thoughtful of hosts, and the days programme is a full and merry one. He takes his guests for long and delightful drives, accompanying them on fishing expeditions (he is a keen disciple of the great Izaak), takes them on his steam yacht to explore the romantic castles on Dornoch Firth, and arranges shooting parties on the moors and matches on the golf-links.

Mr. Carnegie, by the way, is one of the most enthusiastic of golfers, and it is said that he is prouder of his progress in the game than of making his millions. In this connection an amusing story is told. One day an interviewer ran him to earth on the links to ask his opinion of a threatened crisis in the steel trade. After Mr. Carnegie had listened patiently to a long string of questions, he said: "Well, I know nothing about all that, but I'll tell you something. Yesterday I broke my record. I went round this course in five strokes fewer than ever before."

#### TERROR AND BLOODSHED.

##### Results of the Greek and Slav Feud in the Balkans.

The murder of Greeks in Bulgaria and the destruction of their property is bringing about a dangerous complication in the Near East.

Race hate, as between Slavs and Greeks, and religious hate, as between the Bulgarian and Greek Churches, have become intensified by the present outrages, and preparations are being made for reprisals on a large scale.

Macedonia will again be the field of action, for it is there that the rival factions can freely make war. Already 200 people a month are being murdered by the bands, and property is being destroyed wholesale. This in spite of the supervision of the powers.

A leading Bulgarian comitadj, who is now in Vienna, says that plans are being made to carry the war more actively into the Greek camp. It is known that Greek bands are crossing the frontier in large numbers. They are well armed and well supplied with funds. The Bulgarians are not so well off. They are short of money and are sending agents to their countrymen to make an appeal for help.

Meantime the Turks are interested onlookers. They regard their duty not so much to prevent disorders as to allow the bands to destroy each other. They occasionally destroy a small band themselves, and it is noteworthy that in these encounters the band is almost invariably Bulgarian and not Greek.

There is every probability that the powers will be compelled to take drastic measures to put an end to the prevailing anarchy.

deed, I have! I was the cook of Mr. and Mrs. Peterby for three years." "Why did you leave them?" "I didn't leave them; they left me." They both died. "What of?" "Dyspepsia."

The delicious flavor of "SALADA" Tea is due largely to the care used in the cultivation and preparation and to the fact that it is packed in sealed lead packages which prevent it coming in contact with articles that would affect its flavor.

"Am I to understand that you were cashiered from the army for a mere breach of etiquette?" queried the interested friend. "Yes, sir," boldly asserted Colonel Blupher. "What was it?" "Turning my back to the enemy."

They Wake the Torpid Energies. — Machinery not properly supervised and left to run itself, very soon shows fault in its working. It is the same with the digestive organs. Unregulated from time to time they are likely to become torpid and throw the whole system out of gear. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills were made to meet such cases. They restore to the full the flagging faculties, and bring into order all parts of the mechanism.

Mrs. Klubbs (severely): "I've been lying awake these three hours waiting for you to come home." Mr. Klubbs (ruefully): "There now! And I've been staying away three hours, waiting for you to go to sleep."

Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Buy Sunlight Soap and follow directions.

Lying is like trying to hide in a fog. If you move about you are in danger of bumping your head against the truth; as soon as the fog blows up, you are gone anyhow.

Pale, sickly children should use Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. Worms are one of the principal causes of suffering in children and should be expelled from the system.

He: "Five years ago when I saw her she was looking for a husband; but she's married now." She: "Yes; and she's still looking for him, especially at nights."

Tiny tubercles on the skin of scrofulous people produce the hideous disease called lupus. Weaver's Cerate, used in time, will save the skin from destruction. Apply to all affected parts. Cleanse the blood with Weaver's Syrup.

Anne Tecke: "Mr. Gasser is such an interesting talker. Always saying something one never hears from anyone else." Hattie Hottewunne: "Has he been proposing to you too?"

Suffer no More.—There are thousands who live miserable lives because dyspepsia dulls the faculties and shadows existence with the cloud of depression. One way to dispel the vapors that beset the victims of this disorder is to order them a course of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, which are among the best vegetable pills known, being easy to take and are most efficacious in their action. A trial of them will prove this.

#### MORE OR LESS WALKING.

When his careful examination of his new patient was at last completed, the specialist looked for a moment in silence at the tall, stooping figure opposite his own.

"You need more exercise," he said, with his most impressive manner. "You must walk, walk, walk, man! Throw back your shoulders, fill out your chest, expand the lungs, and walk!"

"Um-m!" said the tall man, dryly. "Do you know I am the father of six-week-old-twins, and I have the care of them at night, as their mother is very delicate. I get some exercise in that way, but I can't expand my lungs as much as you'd like, possibly."

and the business may stop there. Or a gun thus built may be reinforced by the addition of one or more tubular jackets at the breech. To place a jacket it is first heated so as to expand the metal sufficiently to allow it to slip on over the rest of the gun. When it cools it contracts and fits snugly. Still another plan is to make the gun chiefly out of steel wire, the latter sometimes being wound around a set of thin, loose segments which resemble barrel staves.

Lieut. A. Trevor Dawson, a British ordnance expert, has recently indicated in the columns of The London Times his reason for thinking that the wire wound gun is preferable to the "built up" gun. Flaws occur in metal which are not discoverable if it is used in masses. With wire one can be absolutely certain about its condition. The wire is tested before being used throughout its entire length, whereas in the case of the solid steel construction of guns the test is only carried out upon a small sample taken from the steel forming each part of the gun. At Woolwich the practice is to use steel wire of a breaking strain of between ninety and a hundred and ten tons a square inch, and of this something like 110 miles are used on a 12-inch gun, forming a band around the tube more than equivalent in strength to the series of shrunk rings in the

#### SOLID STEEL CONSTRUCTION.

In England it is usual to substitute for the segments a tube. Indeed, two tubes, one inside of the other, are commonly employed, the outermost being known as the A tube, and the inner one being scarcely more than a lining to the bore and intended for a novel and renewal when it becomes badly affected by the gunpowder gases. For the A tube it is customary in England to use a grade of steel having a tensile strength of from 34 to 44 tons a square inch. That is to say, it must be strong enough to stand a lengthwise strain of so many tons. Other qualities, such as the ability to stretch 17 per cent. before breaking, are required.

The effect, so far as the strength of the whole structure is concerned, may be briefly explained. The wire tension and shrinkage are so arranged as to give an internal compressive stress of twenty-five tons a square inch at the breech end, varying to fourteen tons a square inch at the muzzle—this, of course, is the condition when the gun is in a state of repose. Even when the gun is fired with charges to attain the high velocities now reached there is still an enormous margin of safety. This is due, first to the fact that the steel for the inner and A tubes has a yielding point of over twenty-one tons to the square inch, while the working stress, based upon accurate calculation, is estimated not to exceed eighteen tons to the square inch. The tension with which the wire is wound on the gun results in a very much higher yielding point than would be the case with solid bands. This tension depends, of course, upon the thickness of the inner and A tubes, and upon the number of layers of wire, or tape, as it might more correctly be termed. As a rule, it ranges from about fifty-four tons to the square inch on the inner wires to thirty-two tons to the square inch in the outer wires. It varies at the different sections in the length of the gun to suit the gaseous pressure along the bore to be supported.

#### ROUGH ON THE LIEUTENANT.

They certainly were rather a hopeless lot of recruits, and their stupidity as they bungled through their drill roused the ire of the captain in charge. For the hundredth time they turned to the left when the order had been right, and ran about like lost sheep at the order "Form fours." That was the last straw.

"You knock-kneed, flat-footed idiots!" he yelled. "You're not worthy of being drilled by a captain. What you need is a rhinoceros to teach you."

Then, sheathing his sword in a passion, he turned to his companion. "Now, lieutenant," he roared, "you take charge of them."

For the very best send your order to the

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## GRAIN LANDS

We make a specialty of Farm Lands in

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Special bargains on the new G.T.P. Ry. in the greatest wheat country in the world.

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**\$5. BUYS A HOME**

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Ordinary residence lots in districts already populated bring from \$750 to \$2,000 each.

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**Washington Heights**

The highest and most highly added in Denver, furnishing a perfect view of Pike's Peak and the Rocky Mountains for a distance of 15 miles. Overlooking Washington Park. An ideal spot.

**Lots 25x125 Feet for \$100**

PER MONTH

THESE lots are bought for CASH. FREE—upon application, made in value within the next year or two, and before many years are apt to be sold valuable as any in Denver.

Yours pay no taxes or interest until the lots are sold. The Century Loan and Trust Co. will make and fill this contract.

Call on those who represent property. Better and find more about location. Lots sold in the

**THE CENTURY LOAN AND TRUST CO.**  
The Century Building " " Denver, Colorado  
If you have property to sell in Denver, write us.

"George," murmured the young wife, "am I as dear to you now as I was before we married?" "I can't exactly tell," replied the husband, absent-mindedly; "I didn't keep any account of my expenses then."

Jones: "Yes, sir, that boy of mine is a wonderful piano player. Why, he can play with his toes." Brown: "How old is he?" Jones: "Fifteen." Brown: "I've got a boy at home who can play with his toes, and he is only one year old."

Holloway's Corn Cure is a specific for the removal of corns and warts. We have never heard of its failing to remove even the worst kind.

"I heard a queer story about Snowden from our driver to-day." "What was that?" "A young lady and gentleman went out for a walk on that hill; they went up higher and higher, and never came back again." "Dear me! What became of the unhappy pair?" "They went down on the other side."

#### ANOTHER WONDERFUL CASE

Here is Something that will be Welcome News to Many a Discouraged One.



William H. Reed.

"For several years I have been troubled with gas around my heart, shortness of breath, my food did not digest properly. It turned sour in my stomach, causing me great distress; often, too, I had disagreeable attacks of belching gas and heartburn, and severe pains across the small of my back."

"I tried Dr. Leonard's Anti-Pill and from the very first found relief. Anti-Pill has indeed cured me."

This is the voluntary statement of Wm. H. Reed, of 165 Queen St., Kingston, Ont.

All dealers or The Wilson-Fyle Co., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

## Hump Back

SCOTT'S EMULSION won't make a hump back straight, neither will it make a short leg long, but it feeds soft bone, heals diseased bone and is among the genuine means of recovery in all bone consumption.

Send for free sample.

**SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,**  
Toronto, Ont.

50c and \$1.00; all druggists.

# REGULATORS IN RELIGION

## Man Should Grow In Religion as a Child Develops.

"Except ye be converted and become as little children, ye shall not enter into the kingdom of heaven. — Matt. xviii., 3.

Nowhere do the regulators abound more than in religion. Ecclesiasticism seems to breed the worm of criticism. When religion becomes only a profession its followers feel their first duty to be the discovery of abnormalities in others of their craft. Those to whom religion means certain formal statements generally are convinced that, if the church should be reduced to those who absolutely were orthodox, there would be but one member, and they know who that would be.

The narrow heart always feels called upon to gauge the things that are infinite. It is the shrift of laziness to set up mechanical standards for things that are moral and spiritual. The caste spirit that cannot base itself on blood or breeding proceeds to create its little clique on lines of belief or ceremonials.

He is his disciple who learns of him, who takes the child's attitude toward this new life. He is not a philosopher who carefully would set out a logical statement of what this way of life means; he is not a mechanic who would set up engineering by which its purposes should be accomplished; he is a child, learning, living approximately to its ideals unconsciously.

### THE ESSENTIAL THING

about the child is that he is growing, developing. Things with him are not set, determined, formal. There only is one thing that always is the same about the child; that is the trend of his life, its upward, outward, enlarging movement. A child lives not by rules but by unconscious forces, not by efforts at certain results, but by the outliving of the life within. Vitality is the chief virtue; the others take care of themselves because he is too busy growing even to think of the vices that are but forms of death.

So is the life of the true child of the

most High. It is marked only by one steady, unvarying characteristic, its general trend toward larger life and into the Father's likeness. No certain set of features prevails here, no set out of garments, no undeviating routine of conduct and formal acts, no forms of words. But through their play and their tears, their schooling and their toil, the children grow into larger life.

Christianity is a trend rather than a type. It is the life that goes toward the things infinite, wholly good and true; its ideals move higher as the ages go by. Life enlarges before its children. It comes back to God. It is a life not a philosophy; a life eternal and therefore unending in its development.

This, then, is the only possible test of my religion, a vital test, a deep test

### AM I GROWING?

am I moving toward larger life? are my sympathies broader, finer? compassions deeper? knowledge and humility, power and pity growing side by side?

Gone are the days when a man could reach his ideal in a single moment; when he was saved in a second to stay at that point. To stand still is to die, even though one be standing on a mount of transfiguration. Alas for the still born Christians in the world! Gone the old ideal of a type to which one might by niceties and oddities of speech, garb and custom speedily conform. A life is not made thus mechanically.

Religion is larger and deeper than that; it is the learning of life's great, unsearchable lesson as a child by living is learning the laws of life. The larger the life in all the things that are noble, sweet, and beneficent the more truly is it religious, and only as it ever, unceasingly moves toward higher things is it religious at all. Begin to learn to live, take a child's place before the great Master, and you shall find the way of life. Not by their buttons or their badges shall men enter the kingdom, but by their being and becoming like the best.

It is very difficult to come to any clear conception of the order in time, and location in place, of the lessons of the quarter. Indeed, scholars are quite undecided concerning the matter, and all schemes are merely provisional. The harmony of the gospels in our Teachers' Bibles will give what light is accessible, but it must be remembered that many of the arrangements for this period of our Lord's ministry are made more or less in the dark.

### BRITAIN'S TRADE IS SUPREME.

Imports and Exports for Six Months Exceed Other Countries.

Britain's supremacy as a commercial nation is again shown in a Board of Trade return issued recently concerning the domestic trade carried on by typical countries for which recent figures are available. It will be seen that both the imports and exports of the United Kingdom far exceed those of the United States, which comes next in order. Moreover, the increase under each head in 1906 over 1905 is much larger than that of any other country.

In the figures given in the appended table, the imports in all cases, except that of the United States, are intended to represent goods for home consumption only, while in all cases the exports represent articles of domestic production. The Belgian returns are for principal articles only.

# ATTRACTIONS AT OTTAWA

## ITS PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND NATURAL ADVANTAGES.

An American Magazine Describes the Beauties of the Capital of Canada.

When Ottawa—which likes to call itself the Washington of the North—was selected as the capital of Canada, a vast pile of Government buildings was begun.

There was no ransiose city design like that by which Washington has been jacked up in spite of itself to the level of a great capital. The street plan of Ottawa was drawn, says Collier's, to the immediate needs of a small provincial town. But the Parliament buildings have stood year after year as an example and a stimulus to civic pride.

Crowning the boldest promontory that juts into the river, the great Gothic tower of the Library of Parliament soars like a mountain peak into the sparkling Canadian air. The library is the dominating feature of the Government buildings, which form three sides of a quadrangle, its back to the river and its front on a terraced court facing the city.

In completeness of effect Ottawa is incomparably more fortunate than Albany. The New York State capital cost at least six times as much as the whole group of Government buildings at Ottawa; yet it is so elbowed and jostled by mean houses that it

### LOOKS CHEAP IN COMPARISON.

When the Parliament buildings were designed practical men at Ottawa thought they were laid out on a scale of wanton extravagance, but now the Government has overflowed its accommodations. It has had to build one new block outside of the original quadrangle and it is paying so much rent for other quarters that it is preparing to build more, which will double the extent and impressiveness of the civic centre.

At the foot of Parliament Hill are the locks of the Rideau Canal. It is not often that a canal is one of the attractions of the city; but the Rideau's long flight of stone locks, running up the hill from the river like a giant's stairway, is a decorative feature and a source of endless entertainment.

People stand for hours watching the boats lazily climb the stairs, while the skippers' wives nurse their babes on deck. It lies between two parks, an attraction for each and a permanent refutation of the theory that business and ugliness must necessarily go together.

In 1899 the Dominion established a permanent improvement commission and endowed it with a standing revenue of \$60,000 a year—not very much, but enough to make a showing when judiciously used.

### THE "GOVERNMENT DRIVE"

along the Rideau Canal is the Improvement Commission's greatest exploit as yet. To build it without neglecting the other works on hand, including the acquisition of some necessary land, called for more money than the commissioners had in a lump, so they hit upon the ingenious idea of capitalizing their expectations.

They issued bonds based upon their promised appropriations, and in that way raised enough to do at once what otherwise would have had to be spread over a number of years.

The glory of Ottawa is its wonderful variety and extent of water frontages. The Ottawa, here as wide as the Mississippi, there as narrow as the Harlem, flows with an infinite complexity of rugged shore lines along the whole length of the city.

The Rideau encircles the greater part of the town, leaping at last into the Ottawa over a cliff forty feet high. The Rideau Canal parallels at a little distance the river of the same name. The latter

# GAMBLING FOR FORTUNES

## YOUNG RUSSIAN OFFICER LOST \$50,000 IN AN HOUR.

A Hungarian Nobleman Won Nearly \$500,000 in an Hour and a Half's Play.

It was recently reported in a Russian newspaper that the Czar had cashiered a young officer of the Imperial Guards for having played cards for such high stakes that he won 80,000 roubles (\$50,000) in rather less than an hour, his adversaries being two famous gamblers. Doubtless his Imperial Majesty considered that such a reckless young man could not be a reliable guardian of his person, and very probably, also, he thought it a fitting opportunity to put a veto on what constitutes one of the worst vices of the Russian aristocracy. But if his Majesty imagined that this express rate of gambling constituted a record he was very much mistaken, for it fell far below many feats which gamblers have accomplished.

M. Justh, a Hungarian nobleman of great wealth, holds the world's record for winning fortunes at cards, and he has on three or four occasions exceeded the rate of \$50,000 an hour. A few years back, for instance, M. Justh, whose name is almost a synonym for luck among his acquaintances, won a trifle less than \$500,000 during an hour and a half's play at the National Casino at Buda-Pesth; and this was at a rate exceeding \$5,000 a minute. Of this immense fortune Count Michael Karoly lost more than half, the other portion being won by M. Justh from two other players.

On another occasion the same lucky gambler, whose honorable play is, by the way, absolutely beyond suspicion, sat down to the card-table and lost nearly \$40,000 without winning a cent; but at that point the game turned in his favor so completely that he rose from the table some \$70,000 richer than when he had started play. Thus in an evening he lost \$40,000 and won \$110,000.

Russians are perhaps the greatest gamblers of this generation. It was another Russian nobleman, Count Potocki, who startled Europe a few years ago by losing \$800,000 in a single evening at cards—the largest amount, it is believed, ever lost at a card-table by a single individual; and the whole of this great fortune was won from the Count by two gentlemen in a little less than four hours.

The game played was baccarat, and the scene of this remarkable contest was the Jockey Club at Vienna, which has witnessed the ruin of some of the richest and most reckless gamblers of modern times, for Austrians rank only second to Russians in the love of gambling. To this club go the most daring card-players of the wealthy aristocracy of Europe, attracted by the high play which is the rule there. It is said that on the particular occasion when Count Potocki lost \$800,000 he was only concluding a series of games which had already cost him \$150,000 before he sat down on the eventful evening. Of the \$800,000 he lost, H. Von Szeni, a Hungarian Deputy, won \$500,000, Prince Braganza winning the balance of \$300,000.

Extremely high play, has, happily, gone out of fashion in London, and even the opportunities afforded by the popularity of bridge has not effected a revival of gambling on the scale which was common enough when White's Club was the scene of so many games of cards on which fortunes hung. But occasionally even now-a-days very large sums of money are lost and won in the card-rooms of London's great clubs and mansions; and it is but a little while ago that a certain young gentleman lost \$20,000 in an evening at bridge, playing with ladies; while it is reported that a young Guardsman sent in his papers some weeks ago at the sugges-

# THE S. S. LESSON

## INTERNATIONAL LESSON,

SEPT. 23.

Lesson XIII. Third Quarterly Review.  
Golden Text: Luke 4. 32.

### QUESTIONS FOR RESEARCH.

1. In how many lessons of the quarter do we find the sympathy of Jesus for the weak, helpless, and outcast members of the community emphasized?
2. In which lessons of the quarter are the Pharisees and other religious respectables of Jewish society exhibited in an unfavorable light?
3. In which lessons of the quarter do we find especial emphasis upon the goodness and grace of God?
4. Which of the lessons of the term have their geographical location plainly indicated by the text and its surroundings?
5. Group together briefly the teachings of Jesus on prayer, thus far considered, noting first his own example and habit as illustrated at his baptism (Luke 3), after his day of miracles (Mark 1), before the sermon in the mount (Luke 6), after the feeding of the five thousand (Mark 6), before the Transfiguration (Luke 9), and before the Olivet Discourse (Luke 11).



as illustrated at his baptism (Luke 3), after his day of miracles (Mark 1), before the sermon in the mount (Luke 6), after the feeding of the five thousand (Mark 6), before the Transfiguration (Luke 9), Second, his encouragements to prayer, as illustrated in his graciousness to suppliants in the case of those who besought him for healing for themselves, upon themselves and their friends (notably in the case of the Gentile woman, Mark 7, 24-30), and also as illustrated in his parables concerning prayer, the Importunate Friend (Luke 11, 1-13), the Unjust Judge (Luke 18, 1ff), and the comparison between the generous instincts even of evil parents and what might be expected from the Good Father in heaven. Third, the teachings of Jesus as to the true spirit of prayer, as shown in the parable of the Pharisee and the Publican, and enforced in the Beatitudes (Matt. 5, 1-16). Fourth, the suggestions as to what we should pray for, contained in the prayer which Jesus taught his disciples.

#### GENERAL SUGGESTIONS.

The principal task before most of the classes will be the mastery of the story of the lessons. Even the teacher who retains them all in mind will do well. The next point is the fastening in the mind of some clear-cut point from each of the twelve lessons. This should be done if at all possible. Let the teacher remember that a term's work which cannot be reviewed has been a term's work more or less disjointed and unworkmanlike.

One is impressed as he reads the lessons of the quarter by the picturesqueness of our Master's preaching. There are no formal lectures, no systematic presentations of great doctrines, but everything is connected with some happening in his life. There is always a scene for the imagination to paint, and the play of emotion as well as of thought. Run through the lessons of the term w. this point in mind. See Jesus, at the beginning with the little child in his arms, then behold the miserable suppliant begging for mercy of his king—a mercy which, when he receives it, he is in no wise willing to bestow upon his fellow; then behold the scene in some wild gorge between Jerusalem and Jericho, where the Good Samaritan finds the unconscious victim of the robbers. Behold Jesus teaching how to pray, and hear the knock of the friend at midnight and the gruff and unwilling response from within. Then see the Master as he rebukes the vulgarity of the Pharisees who choose the best seats at the feast, and as he tells them whom they shall bid to their banquets. Then behold the servants of the rich man compelling the ragged denizens of alley and street to come to the great feast; recall the scene in the far country where the prodigal dreams of his father's house; behold the widow as she pleads for justice before the fierce and unprincipled judge who fears not God, neither regards man; look again into the eager face of the rich young man who inquires, "What must I do to be saved?" and see the incredulous look on Peter's face when Jesus declares that it is easier for a camel to enter in through a needle's eye than for a rich man to be saved. Imagine the smiling face of the Master as, looking up into the tree, he invites himself home to dinner with the despised publican, Zaccheus, and then see the calm, sad, but majestic Jesus riding into his capital amidst the acclamations of the peasants, and then finally behold him as he stands amid the tempting doctors of the law, and puts them one by one to shame as they seek to entangle him in his talk. Thus we see that there is not one of these lessons that does not have a picture in it with the colors of life—a picture, too, full of feeling, intense with human interest. These pictures by study and contemplation we should strive to see, bringing them out real and lifelike before our classes with all their lines. Indeed, one of the best ways to make men see the Christ is to make them see the men with whom Jesus talked and lived.

to represent goods for home consumption only, while in all cases the exports represent articles of domestic production. The Belgian returns are for principal articles only:

#### —Six Months' Imports.—

|               | 1906.        | 1905.        |
|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| United K'd'm  | £256,154,000 | £233,077,000 |
| United States | 132,812,000  | 122,904,000  |
| France        | 106,580,000  | 97,405,000   |
| Belgium       | 63,459,000   | 56,895,000   |

#### —Six Months' Exports.—

|               | 1906.        | 1905.        |
|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| United K'd'm  | £180,594,000 | £155,706,000 |
| United States | 175,961,000  | 151,263,000  |
| France        | 96,939,000   | 92,284,000   |
| Belgium       | 47,550,000   | 41,010,000   |

Another portion of the return gives the "imports and exports of merchandise" of various foreign countries for different periods. The following are Germany's returns for two full years, which may afford some ground of comparison with the half year's returns given above:

#### —Germany—Twelve Months.—

|         | 1905.        | 1904.        |
|---------|--------------|--------------|
| Imports | £336,500,000 | £318,206,000 |
| Exports | 279,272,000  | 261,132,000  |

It will be seen that her imports again largely exceed her exports, and that in the light of the British figures—which, it must be remembered, are of a later date—the rate of progress was not startling. These totals are exclusive of bullion and specie.

#### LUNATICS IN BRITISH ISLES.

##### The Number is Growing at an Alarming Rate.

A most disquieting volume for the British reader is the sixtieth report of the Commissioners in Lunacy. From this it would appear that lunacy is increasing in the British Isles in a most alarming fashion, while the cost of maintaining the pauper lunatics appears to be rapidly mounting out of all proportion to the numerical increase.

As showing what a burden they are to the British taxpayers, one finds from the report that 122,000 persons were detained last year at a cost of 15 shillings a week each, every penny of which had to be found by the efficient members of the community.

In less than fifty years the number of insane has more than trebled. From 3,000 in 1859 it has risen to 122,000, an increase which is parallel to the recent increase in the unemployed and paupers.

An important section of the report deals with the question how far insanity is due to heredity. The number of cases which can be definitely ascribed to this cause is given at about one-quarter of the total.

One startling feature of the report is that annually some 8,000 persons are discharged from asylums as nominally recovered, such persons, as is known from experience, being a source of danger of contamination to the population. But over and above this is the large number of patients sent into freedom every year "not recovered."

Last year there were 1,872 of such and the report calculates that "rather more than one-third of the discharged, including in this calculation those who have nominally recovered, have to be sent back to the asylums."

There is, accordingly, a constant stream of lunatics flowing out of the various asylums as well as a larger flood that is always flowing inward. This, of course, helps the production of hereditary lunatics. One-sixth of the women more than 20 years old admitted into asylums during the last four years were widows. Less than one-tenth of the men admitted were widowers.

The world's most remarkable book, at least so far as its appearance is concerned, is in the National Library of Paris. The letters are cut out of tissue paper with a pair of scissors. Each sheet of blue tissue, out of which the letters are cut, is placed between two pages of white, and so the matter is easily read.

The Rideau encircles the greater part of the town, leaping at last into the Ottawa over a cliff forty feet high. The Rideau Canal parallels at a little distance the curve of its river. The Gatineau enters the Ottawa on the other side.

At the other end one of the greatest natural attractions possessed by any city in the world has been given entirely to bald commercialism. The Chaudiere Falls, which for volume of water and sublimity of effect rank second only to Niagara among the cataracts east of the Mississippi, remain outside of all Ottawa's plans of civic improvement.

Like the Rideau Falls, which ought to be another superb embellishment of the city, they have no other present purpose of existence than to run sawmills. Of course that purpose will have to be recognized.

#### THE CHAUDIERE FALLS.

represent 70,000 horse-power at low water and 300,000 at high water. That means too much to the commercial prosperity of Ottawa to be thrown away.

At present there is a great volume of water which is not used. The falls are still a magnificent spectacle from the old bridge, the only point from which they can be seen to advantage, and there seems no reason why some attempt should not be made to beautify their surroundings without interfering with their commercial value.

Within a radius of forty-five miles it has water powers that can develop the energy of nearly a million horses at low water and more than three times as much at high. That is more than will ever be allowed to be taken from Niagara. To be a clean, smokeless, electric city, with some of nature's most glorious spectacles freely displayed in a crystal atmosphere seems to be Ottawa's fortunate destiny.

#### 11,000 YEARS OF WORK.

##### Old Country Firm's Proud Record of Long Service.

Some remarkable records in long service were revealed at the celebration at Sheffield, England, of the centenary of the firm of Messrs. James Dixon and Sons, electro-plate manufacturers of Cornish place.

The business still remains in the hands of descendants of the original founders, and to-day employs 850 hands. An analysis of the records of these employees showed that together they had passed 11,000 years in the service of the firm, an average of just under thirteen years each. The service records of the oldest hands are:

|                 |           |
|-----------------|-----------|
| Charles Gregory | 63 years. |
| Mary Hutton     | 60 years. |
| Ann Windle      | 60 years. |
| Wm. Fletcher    | 59 years. |

In all there are eighteen men and women who have been in the service of the firm from 56 to 60 years, 38 from 45 to 50, and 57 from 30 to 40 years.

In several instances the grandfathers of present employees were workmen under the first partners.

The workpeople were all entertained at the residence of the senior partner recently and they presented to him two beautiful pieces of silverware. The presentation was made and toasts proposed by some of the oldest employees.

#### NOT FAR TO GO.

The sort of conversation in which Martha Hackett often indulged was peculiarly trying to her cousin, Mr. Lane. "Martha's been here all the morning," said Mrs. Lane wearily at dinner one night. "She talked on and on about things that didn't amount to anything and were all disconnected. I endured it as well as I could, but it does seem sometimes as if she was wandering in her mind."

"Well, there's one thing," said Mr. Lane, grimly; "you needn't ever worry about her going far if that's where she's wandering."

ago that a certain young gentleman lost \$20,000 in an evening at bridge, playing with ladies; while it is reported that a young Guardsman sent in his papers some weeks ago at the suggestion of the War Office because it had become known to his commanding officer that he had lost \$22,000 in two evenings' play at a well-known club where high play is not the rule.

On the whole, however, it seems generally agreed in English society that reckless gambling shall not be tolerated, and at the majority of clubs it is firmly disallowed. But not so very long ago society regarded the man who would coolly throw away a fortune at a game of cards as something like a hero "broke in our way." The famous Colonel Mellish was a type of the gambler who lived in the palm days of this state of society. He was not a notoriously unlucky player, but he lost a very large fortune at cards. At a single game he once lost approximately \$500,000, and on other occasions he "dropped" sums ranging from \$50,000 to \$200,000 without rising from the tables; while he was known to lose \$50,000 by a single throw of dice, and to cut cards at \$5,000 a time.

#### PRECEPTS TO SECURE LONG LIFE.

##### Eat Little, Drink Plenty of Water, Exercise, and Have Purpose in Life.

Seven pithy precepts for the attainment of old age were given by General Booth recently, in explanation of his surprising activity and vigor at the age of seventy-eight. He said:

"Eat as little as possible. The average man eats too much. Instead of nourishing his body he overtaxes it, compelling his stomach to digest more food than it has capacity for.

"Drink plenty of water in preference to adulterated concoctions. Water is wholesome nourishment.

"Take exercise. It is just as foolish to develop the mind and not the body as it is to develop the body and not the mind. Perform some manual labor or: dig, walk, chop wood, or, if you can talk with your whole body, why, then, talk; but do it with your might.

"Have a system, but do not be a slave of the system. If my hour to rise is 8 a.m., and at that time I haven't had sufficient rest, I take longer time.

"Do not fill your life with a lot of silly and sordid pleasures, so that when you come to die you will find you have not really lived.

"Abstain from indulgences which overtax the body, and injure not only yourself, but the generations that come after you.

"Have a purpose in life that predominates above all else, that is beneficent to those about you, and not to your own greedy self alone. If there is one thing for which I am glad it is that I have found a purpose which involves not me alone, but all humanity."

#### A DUSTLESS CITY.

##### Nottingham Corporation Solves Dust Nuisance to Large Extent.

Nottingham, England, has solved the dust nuisance to such an extent that although hundreds of motor-cars are daily driven through or about the city, they now speed along without the suspicion of a dust-cloud in their trail.

The corporation, after three months of experiments, has found that calcium chloride, dissolved in the water with which the streets are sprinkled, keeps the roads perpetually damp. One dressing every three or four weeks is quite enough even in the hottest weather.

The cost of keeping a road free from dust by this method for a year is about £60 per annum, but as there are several months when no springing is necessary, it is estimated that the expense will not be greater than was entailed by the old method. For country roads, however, the cost is prohibitive.

# HOME.

## HONEY COOKING RECIPES.

**Honey Gums**—Take two quarts flour, three tablespoons melted lard, three-quarter pint of honey, one-half pint molasses, four heaping tablespoons soda, one level teaspoon salt, one-third pint of water, one-half tablespoon extract vanilla.

**Honey Jumbles**—To two quarts of flour add three tablespoons melted lard, one pint honey, one-quarter pint molasses, one and one-half level tablespoons soda, one level teaspoon salt, one-quarter pint water, one-half teaspoon vanilla. These jumbles and gems are from recipes used by bakeries and confectioners on a large scale.

**Cake or Cookies without sugar or molasses**—To two cups honey add one cup butter and four eggs; mix well, add one cup buttermilk, one quart flour, level teaspoon soda or saleratus. If it is too thin, stir in a little more flour or it will fall. It does not need to be as thin as sugar cake. Use very thick honey. Be sure to use the same cup for measure and to mix the honey, eggs and butter well together. You can make it richer if you like by using clabbered cream instead of buttermilk. Bake in a rather slow oven, as it burns very easily. To make cookies, use a little more flour, so that they will roll out well without sticking to the board. Any kind of flavoring will do. Use ground orange-peel mixed soft. It makes a very nice gingerbread.

**Aiken's Honey Cookies**—One teacup extracted honey, one pint sour cream, scant teaspoon soda, flavoring if desired, flour to make a soft dough.

**Fowl's Layer Cake**—To two-third cup butter add one cup honey, three eggs beaten, one-quarter cup milk. Cream the honey and butter together, add the eggs and milk, then add two cups flour containing one and one-half teaspoons baking powder previously stirred in. Then stir in flour to make a stiff batter. Bake in jelly tins. When the cakes are cold take finely flavored or candied honey, and after creaming it spread between layers.

**Nut Cakes**: Take eight cups sugar, two cups honey, four cups milk or water, one pound almonds, one pound English walnuts, three cents' worth each of candied lemon and orange peel, five cents' worth citron (the last three cut fine), two large tablespoons soda, two tablespoons cinnamon, two tablespoons ground cloves. Put the milk, sugar, and honey on the stove. Put in the nuts, spices, and candied fruit and stir in as much flour as can be done with a spoon. Set away to cool, then mix in the soda; don't make the dough too stiff. Cover up and let stand overnight, then work in flour enough to make a stiff dough. Bake when you get ready. It is well to let it stand a few days as it will not stick so badly. Roll out a little thicker than a common cookie and cut in any shape you like. This recipe originated in Germany, is old and tried and the cake will keep a year or more.

**Drop Cakes**—One cup honey, one-half cup sugar, one-half cup butter or lard, one-half cup sour milk, one egg, one-half tablespoon soda, four cups sifted flour.

**Shortcake**—To three cups flour add 2 tablespoons baking powder, one teaspoon salt, one-half cup shortening, one and one-quarter cups sweet milk. Roll quickly and bake in hot oven. When done, split the cake and spread the lower half thinly with butter and the upper half with one-quarter pound of the best flavored honey. Candied honey is preferred. If too hard to spread well it should be slightly warmed or creamed with a knife. Let it stand a few minutes, and the honey will melt gradually and the flavor will permeate all through the cake. It is to be eaten with milk.

**Tea Cake**—To one cup honey add one-

paste, then rinse out with plenty of hot water, and dry with soft cloths.

**To Boil Salmon**—Select a fresh, firm fish, wash and prepare it for dressing. Lay the salmon on a strainer, scatter salt over it very thickly, then cover with cold water. Let this heat gently, and only simmer, allowing three-quarters of an hour slow boiling for a fish of eight or nine pounds. Brush the skin over with salad oil just before serving.

**To Stop a Leak in a Pipe**—A very good temporary stopping for a leak in either a gas or water pipe may be produced by working powdered whiting and yellow soap into a paste. Press it into the leaking part of the pipe, and put on sufficient to make the hole airtight. This is only a temporary remedy, and should not prevent the plumber being secured at the first possible moment.

**To Destroy Cockroaches Easily**—Before retiring to bed, place a large basin where the cockroaches are most troublesome. Into this pour a glass of stout or beer. Place round the basin several pieces of firewood to form a ladder to the top of the basin. The cockroaches, attracted by the smell, climb up to the basin and topple in. By day scatter some powdered borax wherever black-beetles are noticed. If this trap is set for a few nights the plague will entirely disappear.

**An Ant Destroyer**—These disagreeable little insects can be effectually exterminated in the following way. Heat together in an earthenware vessel till dissolved half a pound of flowers of sulphur and four ounces of potash. Allow the mixture to get cold, then infuse with water, and with a brush apply to the infested place. Not many ants will survive a dose of this solution. For an "ant tray" slightly moisten a large-holed sponge, which can be procured at a small cost, and scatter sugar over it. The ants will go after the sugar until the sponge is full, when it can be lifted up and dropped into the basin of boiling water. The ants will thus be destroyed.

## PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

### A Few Interesting Facts About Some Well-known People.

Violets have always been the favorite flowers of the ex-Empress Eugenie.

The Duke of Devonshire was once asked for his silence. To a friend who asked him how many words he spoke a day he replied: "Count your own, deduct all needless ones, reduce one-third, and you'll be near to the number."

The Dowager Empress of Russia is very fond of the Danish black or rye bread, such as is baked for the soldiers. During Her Majesty's visits to Denmark she eats this kind of bread every day, and when at home a loaf is sent to Russia every fifth day.

The Emperor of China's tea is grown in a garden surrounded by high walls, so that none but the cultivators can approach it. The pickers must bathe three times daily, wear special gloves, and abstain from eating fish lest their breath should spoil the leaves' aroma.

Mr. Justice Phillimore is the only judge on the English Bench who can boast of being ambidextrous. It is curious to watch him taking notes in court or writing a letter, using his pen first in one hand and then in the other, apparently perfectly indifferent which hand is placing his thoughts on paper.

The Emperor of Japan draws a regular salary from the Treasury of \$3,000,000, and out of this he is expected to pay the expenses of his household. His private fortune is not supposed to be used for the purpose of keeping up his state, and since the Emperor is of a frugal mind the sum answers its purpose fully.

Mr. Charles Santley, the famous baritone, who is still singing, by the way, despite the fact that he will be seventy-two this year, is probably the greatest linguist in the concert world. He speaks French, German, Italian, and Spanish fluently, while he has also a wide knowledge of Latin and Greek.

The latest prodigy is an infant pain-

## NEAR THE MIDNIGHT SUN.

BASEBALL GAMES BEGAN AT 6.30 P. M. AT EDMONTON.

Indians on Their Travels Pass Com-  
modious Brick Banks — A New  
Yorker's Impressions.

In his sixth letter from the Canadian Northwest the special commissioner of the New York Post writes in part as follows:

Crossing the Gilbert Plains, we saw our first Northwest mounted policeman. We brought him into the car and asked him questions. In a strange country the most reliable sources of information are cab drivers, barbers and policemen. Lake, for that was the constable's name, proved no exception to the rule. He had been down to Brandon with a violently insane man, and had not slept for two days and nights. His adventures with his charge were a story in themselves.

He was stationed at Fort Saskatchewan, twenty miles from this point, and one of the things that he told us stuck in our minds—that on guard duty in June he had read a newspaper until 10.45 o'clock in the evening before the light failed, and had resumed his reading at 1.30 in the morning, when the sun was shining again. This sounded too much like an Arctic tale to be true. But the first thing seen in Edmonton was a large banner stretched across the street, bearing this inscription,

"BASEBALL TO-NIGHT AT 8.30."

The advertisement in the paper read, "Go to the baseball game after dinner to-night."

Edmonton is one of the big fur depots of the Northwest. The Hudson's Bay Company have been in here for years, and now they have a competitor in Revillon Freres, whose trappers are working over the same territory with the older company.

On the high hills above the river on which the city is built the prospect is pleasing to the eye. In the river below there are gold dredges seeking in a desultory sort of way to extract the precious dust from the sands of the river. "Farthest north" is the centre of an apparently rich farming district instead of a jumping-off place. The fields are diversified by frequent pieces of timber land. Coming north from Edmonton over the miles of flat prairie dotted with raw frontier towns, the contrast is striking. If you have ever seen Ashtabula, O., where so many people were killed in the famous wreck, you have seen Edmonton.

### BANKS AND INDIANS.

At a guess, though, Ashtabula has not eleven banks on its principal thoroughfare, each housed in a commodious brick building of its own. Nor is it any hotter in Chattanooga to-day than it is here, thousands of miles to the north. After you come within the zone of the warm winds from the Japan current, latitude ceases to be a factor in making temperature. While the land is new, the contrasts are startling. Within rifle shot of a railroad passenger office that could not be distinguished from the most spacious one on lower Broadway, I came upon an Indian family on their travels. First came the squaw pulling at the head of a reluctant piebald pack pony. The second pony was drawing a travois loaded with outfit and surmounted by a baby. On the third pony was an Indian girl with the lead line of another pack pony, and bringing up the rear without burden or responsibility was the old Indian who was the head of the outfit. They were travelling across country to visit friends and paid not the slightest heed to our comments or presence.

### THE FIGHT WITH THE C. P. R.

Edmonton had but 1,500 or 2,000 people in 1898, when the rush to the Yukon

## ON THE FARM.

### WESTERN METHODS WITH SILO.

In my western experience frosted in nature corn has been put into the silo and has given better results than when handled in any other way writes M. Thos. Convey. Overripe corn containing but little moisture has been used. When thoroughly wetted during cutting it made a fair quantity of silage. However, there is a best time and it should be conformed to as nearly as possible.

If silage is put in too green it will cure with a strong acid flavor and smell like vinegar. It does not have best food value in this condition. Fed generously, it is too laxative and will get stock out of condition. In dairy work it does not produce a well flavored milk. There is no excuse for putting up this kind of silage, except in latitudes so far north that corn of proper maturity cannot be grown every year. This would apply for instance, to parts of the North-West where dry feeds are abundant and succulent feed very scarce. This grade of silage, fed moderately, would give good results in combination with ground feed and dry forage. Corn that is too ripe develops too much heat in curing.

As it usually takes several days to fill a silo, it is better to have corn of different degrees of maturity. Generally the ripest is put on top. The better way would be to put the most mature corn in the bottom and greenest on top. Filled in this way there will be little loss on top. Silage spoils there by drying out and then moulding; so guard against the drying out.

Where it is possible to get corn into the silo in a few days I would prefer to cut when it takes on that light green color found in corn just fit to shock. To the trained eye this is just as discernible as a field of ripe, small grain but in a majority of cases, it is unsafe to wait so long. Allow for accidents, wet weather, etc., and start in time, so that you will get most of it in in best condition. Try to finish with some green stuff. We have cut at various lengths from one-half to 1½ inches and have not found any difference, except that on the top of silo the shorter cut was best. The longer cut left ¼ more air spaces and the silage would not keep so well.

When through we rarely cover the silo. If you want to let it stand some time before feeding, husk the corn out cut fine, wet down thoroughly and there will be little waste. If your silo is large enough, feeding may be commenced at once. While it will spoil more than settled silage, yet in this way you will have least loss.

Care should be taken that there is no unnecessary labor. It is just as easy to load corn on a low wagon as it is to carry a shock. With a proper arrangement of cutter there is little more lifting. The carrier should deliver as near the centre of silo as possible, and silage should be leveled and tramped next to the wall just as it is cut. It is not possible to have evenly mixed and well settled silage where the loading is done at long intervals. It is preferable to keep it highest next the walls.

The corn binder is the best implement for cutting in the field as the tied corn is so much more easily handled. With the large cutter it is not necessary to cut bands. We have our own engine and cutter and run a small crew. One would suppose this the most economical, but in figuring with three friends who own a large cutter and hire an engine, they cut more economically than we do, as they run the help of three farms and cut in 100 tons a day. It costs us about 60 cents a ton to get into the silo, just for labor of men and teams and time. We drill corn about six inches apart. The corn is good enough to husk and would yield from 80 to 100



the best flavored honey. Candied honey is preferred. If too hard to spread well it should be slightly warmed or creamed with a knife. Let it stand a few minutes, and the honey will melt gradually and the flavor will permeate all through the cake. It is to be eaten with milk.

**Tea Cake.**—To one cup honey add one-half cup sour cream, two eggs, one-half cup butter, two cups flour, scant one-half teaspoon soda, one tablespoon cream of tartar; bake thirty minutes in a moderate oven.

### SOME DAINY DISHES.

**Orange Cream.**—Into a pint of boiling water mix two tablespoonfuls of arrowroot. Add a cupful of sugar and the juice of two lemons; boil five minutes and remove from the fire. Beat thoroughly the yolks of two eggs, turn into a mold and when cold serve with the whites of the eggs beaten to a froth with four tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar, spread over it.

**Tomato Pie.**—Line a pie plate (one of the deep kind) with a good and not too rich crust. Turn the contents of a can of tomatoes into a stewpan and set over the fire. When boiling hot, add a little flour and allow the mixture to simmer until it begins to thicken, then remove from the fire, stir until cool and turn into the pie plate. Cover thickly with coarse cracker crumbs, drop bits of butter over it and a dash of pepper, salt and sugar and bake.

**Creamed Finnan Haddie.**—Pour two eggs well beaten into a cup of milk and stir thoroughly. Have a cupful of pickled finnan haddie browned in butter in a saucepan and turn the milk and egg mixture in. Thicken with a little flour and milk, season and serve hot with baked potatoes for breakfast.

**Prune Cornstarch.**—Set a quart of milk over the fire in a double boiler; beat up two eggs with three tablespoonfuls of sugar, two of cornstarch, and make thin with a little milk. Add this to the milk, stir until it thickens; take from the fire, adding a little vanilla, and stir in some chopped prunes which have been soaked over night. Stir well and pour into a mold to cool.

**Eggs A la Martin.**—Have ready a dish that can be put in the oven and baked. It should be like a deep, ordinary soup plate, without the wide rim. It is easy enough to find plenty such at any store. Have it heated, but not too hot. Put into a small saucepan a teaspoonful of butter. Let it melt, but be careful that it does not brown. Then add a teaspoonful of flour or more, if it is preferred thicker, and then very slowly, after the flour is well mingled, a cup of milk or cream. Then add four tablespoonfuls of grated cheese. Stir well, and when thoroughly heated pour into the dish you have ready; and with great care (so as to keep the shape) drop into the mixture four eggs. The ordinary dish will hold about four eggs and look well, but it may be possible to find larger ones. Put at once into the oven, and when the eggs are set serve at once.

### HINTS FOR THE HOME.

To remove iron rust, soak the stain in lemon juice, sprinkle heavily with salt and bleach for four or five hours in the sun.

In washing glassware a bit of bluing added to the water in which glass is washed is said to enhance the brilliancy of the crystal.

To Color Your Lace Curtains.—When the curtains are nicely washed rinse in cold clear water, and squeeze perfectly dry. Plunge into water that has been tinged with strained coffee and hang out to dry.

To Whiten and Improve the Complexion.—Take two teaspoonfuls of flowers of sulphur and mix it in a cupful of milk. Let this stand for three hours so that the sulphur will settle, then apply the milk to the face, leave it on for a minute, then wash it off in warm water.

To cleanse brass pans that have not been used for some time, scour with salt and vinegar to remove any sign of verdigris. Clean with a good polishing

Mr. Charles Santley, the famous barton, who is still singing, by the way, despite the fact that he will be seventy-two this year, is probably the greatest linguist in the concert world. He speaks French, German, Italian, and Spanish fluently, while he has also a wide knowledge of Latin and Greek.

The latest prodigy is an infant painter. Two of the most striking pictures in this year's Paris Salon are by an artist who has not yet passed his fifteenth year. His name is Tade Styka, and he is the son of a Polish painter. The boy has been an accepted exhibitor at the Salon ever since 1903, when he had a portrait of Tolstol accepted.

The King of Spain declared in boyhood that to be a monarch is a hard fate. When questioned why, he explained: "Kings always have to learn to do nasty things, then do them, and then are expected to look as though they liked doing them." His Majesty is very fond of tennis, and handles a racket with no little skill. Though he has some musical talent, he cannot sing, having a poor voice.

The King of Italy, whose fondness for music is well known, is probably the first Prince of the House of Savoy who has taken an interest in musical matters. His grandfather, Victor Emmanuel II., frankly detested music, and said when the cannon were roaring at the Battle of Solferino, "That is the only music I have ever been able to appreciate." And his son, King Humbert, was much of the same opinion.

The Rev. S. Baring-Gould wrote the popular hymn, "Onward, Christian Soldiers," forty years ago, when in Yorkshire. One Whit-Monday some Sunday-school children were to march in procession from one village to another, and, as he could think of no suitable hymn for them to sing on the journey, he wrote that one at the last moment, never dreaming that its popularity would be instant and would extend all over the world.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison is exceedingly fond of music. His favorite instrument is the organ, from which he derives much mental rest. Often in the early hours of the morning, when he has been in his laboratory for eighteen hours at a stretch and is overcome with fatigue, he sits down at his organ, and such is the effect of the music upon him that, after two or three tunes, he feels quite refreshed, and is able to continue his labors for several hours longer without unduly distressing himself.

Sir Lawrence Alma-Tadema, the distinguished painter, is a strong believer in the luckiness of numbers. His lucky number is seventeen. His wife, he will tell you, was seventeen when he first met her; the number of the house to which he took her when they were married was seventeen; his present house bears the same number doubled; and the first spade was put to the work of rebuilding it on August 17th, 1886. It was on November 17th that he and his family first took up their residence there.

Mark Twain has been telling this billiard story in New York: "Once when I was an underpaid reporter in Virginia City, a stranger came and opened a billiard parlor. I went to see him, and he proposed a game, to which I agreed. 'Before we begin,' he said, 'just knock the balls around a little so that I can get your gait.' I do so for a while, and then he said, 'I will be perfectly fair with you. I'll play you left-handed.' I felt hurt, for he was cross-eyed, freckled, and had red hair, so I determined to teach him a lesson for his audacity. He won first shot and ran clean out, taking my half-dollar, and all I got was the opportunity to chalk my cue. 'If you can play like that with your left hand,' I said, 'I'd like to see you play with your right.' 'I can't,' was the prompt reply; 'I'm left-handed.'"

### A DAILY HABIT.

Farmers ought to make good financiers.

"Why so?"  
"Because they have so much practice in watering the stock."

den or responsibility was the old Indian who was the head of the outfit. They were travelling across country to visit friends and paid not the slightest heed to our comments or presence.

### THE FIGHT WITH THE C. P. R.

Edmonton had but 1,500 or 2,000 people in 1898, when the rush to the Yukon gave the town its first impetus to a larger growth. Notwithstanding, four years later the population had not increased. The Hudson's Bay Company has had a trading post at Edmonton for more than a hundred years, but the Saskatchewan River was the only outlet to the world. Freight was prohibited. A keg of nails was worth \$50. The greatest need of the town was a railroad. Time after time the citizens besought the Canadian Pacific to come to their aid. When the road finally decided to come in, its officers concluded that they would save the cost of a bridge over the river by founding a new town on the opposite bank. Strathcona came into being, six miles away, and Edmonton was invited to cross over. Strathcona was at first called Edmonton, and the old town was calmly requested to give up its name.

The next move of the railroad people was to request the Dominion Government to move the land office across the river. The loss of this institution, of course, meant the death of the town. However, the Federal Government issued the order, the agent packed up the property at his office, and started to move when the citizens of Edmonton with rifles, stopped the proceedings. The Mounted Police came in and averted bloodshed. The officer in charge persuaded the land agent not to move until an appeal had been made to Ottawa. The citizens of Edmonton posted armed sentries and waited. The Ottawa Government changed its mind and the land office stayed.

### RAILROADING IN EDMONTON.

For fourteen years that followed the single ambition of Edmonton was to keep ahead of Strathcona in growth, despite the advantage the new town had in its railway connection. Now the Canadian Northern has come into Edmonton. The Grand Trunk Pacific will stop here, and it will be on the main line of "Jim" Hill's new Western Canada. Finally, the Canadian Pacific is building a high level bridge that will bring its line to Edmonton, and that without a single concession from the town that would have been glad to have donated any amount of land for this railway station at any time since the conflict began. Though Edmonton is not the northernmost point in Alberta yet developed, it is south of the centre of this great Province, more than half of which is still given over to the Hudson's Bay posts and to traders and hunters. It is the section of Western Canada next to be opened after Saskatchewan and the lower half are filled with settlers.

### CHEAP AT THE PRICE.

Old Mrs. Mullins was pretty rich, but rather parsimonious. She attended church regularly, but what she put into the collection plate was hardly worth mentioning. One Sunday, at dinner, after the old lady had returned with her small grandson from the morning service, her daughter asked the natural question, "How was the sermon?" "Poor," said Grandma Mullins, emphatically; "mighty poor."  
"But, grandma," said the little boy, "What could you expect for a cent?"

### NEW ZEALAND'S PROSPERITY.

The general prosperity of New Zealand is remarkable. Out of a population of a little less than 1,000,000 one-third have money in the savings banks. The wealth per head is nearly £300, which is the largest of any country in the world. Statistics show for New Zealand the highest health and the lowest death rate of any country.

own a large cutter and hire an engine they cut more economically than we do as they run the help of three farms and cut in 100 tons a day. It costs us about 60 cents a ton to get into the silo just for labor of men and teams and time. We drill corn about six inches apart. The corn is good enough to husk and would yield from 80 to 100 bushels per acre. This makes rich feed and lots of it.

### MERITS OF TAMWORTH SWINE.

Tamworth swine seem to be peculiarly adapted to grazing or foraging and will just as readily respond to closer confinement if necessary. I find during my 11 years' experience that Tamworths will thrive well and do well on pasture alone, writes Mr. A. C. Hallman. Brood sows will not require anything else but pasture in the summer. In fact, at any age, with a liberal supply of pasture or succulent food, they will thrive well with very little grain. In England where they are quite extensively raised, they have become very popular and are known as a grass pig, owing, no doubt, to their inherited qualities and tendencies.

The packer calls for a pig of the following description: A long-bodied, deep-sided animal; small head, light shoulder, well fleshed loin, showing the same width along the back, not widening out at the shoulder or narrowing in at the flank, not too fat nor yet lean, weighing as near 180 pounds as possible.

While we have other desirable breeds of hogs, there is no other breed that measures up as close to the standard for a model bacon pig as a good typical Tamworth.

The general characteristics are: Color, red; head small; light bowel; less waste to the packer than any other breed; neck and shoulders light; long bodies; deep sides; backs well fleshed; hams full; good bone, but not coarse; quiet disposition, very hardy; good mothers; very prolific; good feeders; large weights and early maturity. Their looks are very deceiving. Instead of being of a wild nature, they are very docile and make the best of mothers.

Where the Tamworth would be of immense value to the hog industry would be for crossing purposes with the fat breeds. Cross breeding makes a much better and more profitable pig, gives large weights at an early age and a pork or bacon that would touch the palate of the most fastidious consumer.

Repeated experiments prove that where Tamworths were put in competition with other breeds at the different experiment stations they will always hold their own with the best of them in point of rapid gain for amount of food consumed; and more than their own in point of first-class bacon, such as the most particular consumer demands.

I depend largely on grazing in the summer, with a fair allowance of grain at finishing, or a little at all times. In the winter, a liberal allowance of roots with some grain is given. Brood sows run under a shed or some cheap protection for shelter in winter with a good allowance of roots and whole oats scattered on a feeding place. Young and growing pigs have good warm pens with plenty of light, good ventilation and a good, clean, dry bed and a frequent run outdoors.

"I market my pigs at from six to eight months old, giving them plenty of chance to grow, rather than fatten too fast, weighing from 180 to 220 pounds, always commanding the highest market price."

Tamworth swine deserve a more prominent place with our hog industry in the future than they have received in the past, and I have no doubt as their merits become known, both to the producer and the consumer, they will get their proper standing and that they, in no distant future, will rank among the most popular breeds in America.

Jack had been taken to have a tooth filled. "Mamma," he asked, after it was all over, "is that man called a dentist because he fills dents?"

# The Song of the Hair

There are four verses. Verse 1. Ayer's Hair Vigor stops falling hair. Verse 2. Ayer's Hair Vigor makes the hair grow. Verse 3. Ayer's Hair Vigor cures dandruff. Verse 4. Ayer's Hair Vigor makes the scalp healthy, and keeps it so. It is a regular hair-food; this is the real secret of its wonderful success.

The best kind of a testimonial—  
"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.  
Also manufacturers of  
**Ayer's**  
SARSAPARILLA.  
PILLS.  
CHERRY PECTORAL.

## The Napanee Express

**E. J. POLLARD.**  
EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 50 per line for each insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the rate will be 100 per line each insertion.

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News Correspondents.

Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

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## TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

### CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1905, the following will be the Club Rates:

|                                                                |        |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Montreal Weekly Herald...          | \$1.00 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe.....                  | \$1.50 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star..... | \$1.65 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig.....              | \$1.65 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness.....                | \$1.50 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun.....                    | \$1.65 |
| Any three of the above papers.....                             | \$2.40 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star.....            | \$2.25 |

**WANTED**—A reliable agent for Napanee and surrounding country. Good pay weekly, exclusive territory. Sample case, or outfit free. Our terms are the best in the business. We need a man of good character and ability during fall and winter months. Over 60 acres—The choicest and most extensive list of stock in Canada, including fruit and ornamental stock, small fruits, and seed potatoes. Fast selling specialties offered for the first time. Write for terms now to  
**THE PELHAM NURSERY CO.,**  
Toronto Ont

## SEASON OF 1906.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE

### WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY

Kingston Whig.

Expediency is not going to cut any figure with Mr. Whitney. So he alleges. But has it not been crowding him already? He is not redeeming the promises he made before the election.

Hamilton Herald.

It is now stated that woodenware made at the Central Prison is being marketed in large quantities in this province. That is in direct violation of the provincial secretary's pledge. There is no redeeming feature about that prison contract.

Toronto Globe

The men who water milk will have to explain in court. Those who skimmed the cream off the insurance companies will find their time coming later.

Galt Reporter. (Cons.)

Let Mr. J. H. Whitney once get fighting mad, the Hon. Adam Beck will get all the backing he wants in his fight with the Niagara power interests. Those syndicate letters emanating from the combine in Toronto should have the effect of making the Premier square before the magnates.

New Westminster Daily News.

The faith of the Liberal Government in Canada's future is fully justified by the event. The men who told us two years ago that the policy of the Government spelled ruin for Canada would hardly care to be reminded now of those pessimistic prophecies. That the means of transportation available will be taxed to the utmost is quite certain; indeed, the progress of the country will outrun the utmost efforts of the railway builders to keep abreast of it.

Clearing Sale.

In order to clear out the following lines at the close of the season, we will offer at cost for cash during August and September, our entire stock of gas stoves, gasoline stoves.  
**MADOLE & WILSON**

## WATERLOO.

**Grouchy Was Solely to Blame For the Downfall of Napoleon.**

Napoleon would have won the battle of Waterloo had Grouchy prevented the junction of the Prussians with the English army, because he would not have had to fight two battles at once. Few persons realize that the so called battle of Waterloo is in reality a double battle, somewhat like Jena and Auerstadt. Napoleon fought one battle at Waterloo against the English. On the arrival of the Prussians he was forced to go in person toward Planchenoit and there fight another battle against the Prussian army, leaving to Ney the conduct of the troops at Waterloo. It is a well known maxim in war that a very great or decisive victory cannot be gained unless one commander makes a serious blunder of which the other takes immediate advantage. It is very evident that the fact of the emperor having to fight two battles at once instead of concentrating his attention on one alone enormously increased the possibility of a mistake. Moreover, Napoleon did not have the able lieutenants of his former campaigns. Bessaix, Kleber, Lannes and Bessieres were dead, Massena and Macdonald had taken the oath of allegiance to the Bourbons, and Murat had split with the emperor. Napoleon's personal attention was therefore imperative. To Grouchy alone all blame must be attributed for his defeat.

## POWER OF CHEERFULNESS

The Way One Druggist Lightens the Ills of His Customers.

A pale, weak girl entered a downtown drug store the other day. She seemed about to collapse. The proprietor assisted her into a chair and prepared a mild stimulant for her. The druggist's manner was so sympathetic that a little later she confided to him that she suffered with her heart and feared she had not much longer to live.

"Heart disease?" inquired the druggist genially. "Why, I have heart disease myself; have had it for years. That's nothing. I don't worry myself about it. I don't look like a man with a load on his mind, do I? You probably think that you are liable to drop off any time. On the contrary, any doctor will tell you that the average person with heart disease generally lives to a good old age. The very care that a sufferer from heart disease takes of himself or herself is calculated to lengthen the years indefinitely. You see, a man with a weak heart naturally is careful of himself a bit. He doesn't commit any excesses, never overdoes anything, lives in moderation and thus keeps his vitality unimpaired. That's all you have to do—just take care of yourself. What's the use of worrying?"

The druggist's cheerfulness was infectious, the genial interest of his talk made depression appear foolish, and the girl soon began to look more hopeful and even smiled. After the druggist had gayly chatted with her awhile she rose and walked out of the store

# CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have  
Always Bought

Bears the  
Signature

of

*Dr. J. C. Hatcher*

In  
Use

For Over

Thirty Years

# CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

**100 DROPS**

**CASTORIA**

**Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of**

**INFANTS CHILDREN**

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.  
**NOT NARCOTIC.**

*Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER*

Pumpkin Seed -  
Aloes -  
Rhubarb -  
Sassafras -  
Ginger -  
Elix. Cathartic -  
Warm Seed -  
Clarified Sugar -  
Waterproof Paper

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Facsimile Signature of  
*Dr. J. C. Hatcher*  
**NEW YORK.**

At 6 months old  
**35 DROPS - 35 CENTS**

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

## GERMAN GLEE CLUBS.

Early Days of the Saengerfests in This Country.

In the early days of saengerfests in this country they were held annually. The third saengerfest was held in New York in 1852, and many Newark Germans attended. Below are given extracts from the Newark Daily Advertiser, printed at the time:

June 10, 1852.—The German glee clubs of New York will celebrate the third annual festival in New York this year on the 19th to 22d of June. The New York Journal of Commerce states that the glee clubs from abroad will be received by the New York clubs and honored with a torchlight procession. The principal performance will take place at the Academy of Music, Fourteenth street, when the choruses will be sung by over 1,200 male voices, accompanied by an orchestra of 100 pieces. On the 22d will be held a picnic on the Bloomingdale road, opposite Striker's bay.

June 22.—Third musical jubilee of German singers, Saturday to Tuesday, 19th to 22d. The execution of the "Magic Flute" overture by 1,200 voices was very uncommon and surprising by the New York clubs and was received with great applause. The Eintracht of Newark sang "Wallisicher Schiffergesang" in a distinguished manner. But the most marked performance was Martin Luther's "Ein feste Burg ist Unser Gott," arranged by J. C. Hatcher. We felt immediately what religious music really is—how grand, solemn and sub-



# SEASON OF 1906.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE

## Str. REINDEER

WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

LEAVE—Prinyer's Cove at 5.30 a. m. for Napanee and all way places. Leave Pictou at 8 a. m., Deseronto at 9.30, arriving in Napanee at 10.30, connecting with G.T.R. noon trains going East and West.

RETURNING—will leave Napanee at 1.30 p. m., connecting at Deseronto with Steamer "Varuna" for Belleville and Trenton. Leave Deseronto at 2.30 p. m., Pictou at 4.30 p. m. for down the bay.

This boat can be chartered for excursions on very reasonable terms.

For further information apply to

JAMES COLLIER, Captain.

## Lake Ontario & Bay of Quinte Steamboat Co., Limited.

1000 Islands--Rochester

## STR. NORTH KING

Leave Deseronto Sundays at 4.55 a. m., for Pictou, Kingston and 1000 Islands. Returning leave at 9.55 p. m. for Rochester, N. Y.

Flight reserved to change time, with or without notice.

Freight handled promptly and with care.

For further information apply to

E. E. HORSEY, J. L. BOYES,  
General Manager. Agent  
Kingston, Ont. Napanee, Ont.

Hammocks a fine assortment.  
MADOLE & WILSON.

### One Man's Wisdom.

Green—Who was it that said, "Let me make the songs of a nation and I care not who makes its laws?"  
Brown—I don't know the man's name, but he was a wise guy, all right.  
Green—Because why? Brown—Because it is possible to evade the laws, but one can't get away from the songs, especially when they become popular.

### The Price of Vanity.

"What became of that life guard who had forty-one medals for saving people's lives?"

"The poor fellow fell out of a launch with them all on and the combined weight sank him."

### Must Have Been Smart.

Signora P.—I had a dozen proposals before yours, all from smarter men than you too, Signor P.—They must have been. How did they manage to crawl out of it?—La Caricaturista.

Do not allow idleness to deceive you, for while you give him today he steals tomorrow from you.—Crowquill.

King Edward Toilet Paper, is not only the highest grade, but the cheapest Toilet Paper, more sheets in the roll.

BOYLE & SON

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is or is not patentable. Communication strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

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A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year: four months, \$1. Gold by all newsdealers.  
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split with the emperor. Napoleon's personal attention was therefore imperative. To Grouchy alone all blame must be attributed, for had he prevented the union of the Prussians with the English the emperor would have had to fight only one battle at a time and could have given his entire personal attention to that one battle.

In the second place, Napoleon would not have been forced to fight with 71,947 men against two armies numbering about 125,000—nearly two to one against him. He would have had 71,947 good soldiers pitted against a raw, undisciplined army of 67,601 men under the Duke of Wellington, which was not only inferior in mere numbers, but far inferior in morale and experience. The chances would have been greatly in favor of the French. Then, too, the French army was commanded by the acknowledged master of modern warfare, whose brilliant successes at Rivoli, Marengo, Austerlitz, Jena, Friedland, Wagram, the Borodino and Dresden had dazzled the whole world. Until then Napoleon had never been defeated in any great decisive battle except Lelispic, and the French were strong in their confidence of the emperor's success. Two of the best writers on the Waterloo campaign, Shaw-Kennedy and Sibourne, both Englishmen, concur in saying that had Grouchy kept the Prussians away the English army would have been badly beaten. This view is also held by the ablest writer of all, Mr. Ropes.

### No Wool Over His Eyes.

Uncle Abe, a grizzled old negro, visited a zoological garden. He stood fascinated before a cage containing a chimpanzee and could not be induced to move. After awhile the animal came to the front of the cage and Uncle Abe spoke to him.

"Howdy?" he said. "Howdy?" The chimpanzee not making any response, Uncle Abe chuckled and winked at him knowingly.

"Dat's right; dat's de way ter do! Doan' you nebber 'gin ter talk. Ef you does white man put er hoe in yer han' en meck yer wuk?" he said.

## If a Cow gave Butter

mankind would have to invent milk. Milk is Nature's emulsion—butter put in shape for digestion. Cod liver oil is extremely nourishing, but it has to be emulsified before we can digest it.

## Scott's Emulsion

combines the best oil with the valuable hypophosphites so that it is easy to digest and does far more good than the oil alone could. That makes Scott's Emulsion the most strengthening, nourishing food-medicine in the world.

Send for free sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists

Toronto, Ont.

50c. and \$1.00. All druggists

ful and even smiled. After the druggist had gayly chatted with her awhile she rose and walked out of the store with a firm step.

This druggist, though he would scorn the idea if suggested to him, is a benefactor to humanity. He is a believer in the power of cheerfulness, and the good that he does in his peculiar way is not easy to estimate.

Not a day passes that he does not impart his message of the cheerful life to some despairing individual. He makes all others' ailments his own and points out the uselessness of worry. A man will come in bent and suffering. Perhaps he confides to the druggist that he has kidney disease and fears his days are numbered. The druggist immediately informs him that there is no cause for alarm; he has had kidney trouble himself for, oh, so many years, and has no intention of dropping off. That druggist, in the course of a week, probably will acknowledge that he is afflicted with every ailment except housemaid's knee. He makes every complainant feel better. He fairly radiates good cheer and optimism. It is his belief that half the sufferers in the world have complaints that bright spirits will overcome. But even when they have a real disease it is his theory that a little cheerfulness doesn't hurt and that the malady is only aggravated by constant depression. He makes it his mission in life to drive away depression and turn the thoughts of people toward brighter things. His cheerfulness is a tonic that never fails to act.

### Test For Ready Boiled Lobsters.

Should ready boiled lobsters be purchased, test them by gently drawing back the tail, which should rebound with a spring. If the tail is not curled up and will not spring back when straightened the lobster was dead when boiled and should not be eaten. Choose the smaller lobsters that are heavy for their size, as the larger ones are apt to be coarse and tough. Lobsters weighing from one and a half to three pounds are the best in size. All parts of the lobster are wholesome and may be used, except the stomach, which is a small hard sack and contains poisonous matter and lies directly under the head, and a little vein which runs the entire length of the tail.

### A Queer Wager.

There are men whose pride is in the stolid endurance of acute discomfort. They insist upon doing unpleasant things in order to convince themselves that they can do them. At Oxford some years ago there was an eminent Rugby football player whose passion was to discover the most uncomfortable things and then to do them. One evening a humorist suggested that—as it was January—it would be rather beastly to sit in a cold bath all night long. The footballer at once offered to wager that he could sit till morning chapel time in his cold tub. And he did it.—London Chronicle.

### Ease and Fluency.

When Thiers was president of the French republic, he was about to issue some important manifesto and submitting the draft to a critical friend.

"Yes," said the critic, "the matter is clearly expressed, but I miss the ease and fluency of your usual style."

"Ah," replied Thiers, "I have not worked those in yet! The ease will cost me much labor, and the fluency I shall have to drag in by the hair of its head."

### CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought  
Bears the  
Signature  
of  
*Charles H. Fletcher*

Martin Luther's "Ein Feste Burg Ist Unser Gott," arranged by Finke. We felt immediately what religious music really is—how grand, solemn and sublime such a hymn is when performed by a large orchestra and hundreds of voices. It was something to be remembered long. Kossuth was present during an intermission and was cheered.

## THE SERPENT'S VENOM.

Mohammedan Legend of the Origin of the Tobacco Plant.

The prophet was taking a stroll in the country when he saw a serpent, stiff with cold, lying on the ground. He compassionately took it up and warmed it in his bosom. When the serpent had recovered it said:

"Divine prophet, listen. I am now going to bite thee."

"Why, pray?" inquired Mohammed.

"Because thy race persecutes mine and tries to stamp it out."

"But does not thy race, too, make perpetual war against mine?" was the prophet's rejoinder. "How canst thou, besides, be so ungrateful and so soon forget that I saved thy life?"

"There is no such thing as gratitude upon this earth," replied the serpent, "and if I were now to spare thee either thou or another of thy race would kill me. By Allah, I shall bite thee."

"If thou hast sworn by Allah, I will not cause thee to break thy vow," said the prophet, holding his hand to the serpent's mouth. The serpent bit him, but he sucked the wound with his lips and spat the venom on the ground. And on that very spot there sprang up a plant which combines within itself the venom of the serpent and the compassion of the prophet. Men call this plant by the name of tobacco.—Conte Arabe.

## DO YOU KNOW

That Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the only medicine sold through druggists for woman's weaknesses and peculiar ailments that does not contain large quantities of alcohol? It is also the only medicine, especially prepared for the cure of the delicate diseases peculiar to women, the maker of which is not afraid to take his patients into his full confidence, by printing upon each bottle wrapper all the ingredients entering into the medicine. Ask your druggist if this is not true.

"Favorite Prescription" too, is the only medicine for women, all the ingredients of which have the unqualified endorsement of the leading medical writers of the several schools of practice, recommending them for the cure of the diseases for which the "Prescription" is advised. Write to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., for a free booklet, and read the numerous extracts from standard medical authorities praising the several ingredients of which Dr. Pierce's medicines are made, and don't forget that no other medicines put up for sale through druggists for domestic use can show any such professional endorsement. This, of itself, is of far more weight and importance than any amount of so-called "testimonials" so conspicuously flaunted before the public, in favor of the alcoholic compounds.

The "Favorite Prescription" cures all woman's peculiar weaknesses and derangements, thus banishing the periodical headaches, backaches, bearing-down distress, tenderness and dragging-down sensations in lower abdomen, accompanied by weakening and disagreeable catarrhal, pelvic drains and kindred symptoms.

Dr. Pierce and his staff of skilled specialists may be consulted free by addressing as above. All correspondence is treated as sacredly confidential. By consulting in this way the disagreeable questionings and personal "examinations" are avoided.

The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser contains some very interesting and valuable chapters on the diseases peculiar to woman. It contains over one thousand pages. It is sent post paid, on receipt of sufficient in one-cent stamps to pay cost of customs and mailing only, or 31 cents for a copy in flexible paper covers, or 50 cents for a cloth-bound copy. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce as above.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. One a laxative, two or three cathartic.

# Camden Agricultural Society Fall Fair.

The Camden fall fair at Centerville on Saturday last, drew an unusually large turn out. The weather was all that could be desired and in consequence the fair was more than usually successful. The exhibits were filled, The Yarker Band discoursed music on the grounds during the afternoon. The horse races were well contested and were quite interesting.

## CLASS I—HORSES IN HALTER.

Judges—W. G. Hawley, W. M. Chamberlain, A. F. Reid.  
Best stallion, draught—Jas. McCormick, Vanluven Bros.  
Stallion, general purpose—Alf Milligan.  
General purpose brood mare and colt—W. J. McGill, Andrew Moore, Jas. Oray.  
Brood mare and colt, draught—Moore Bros. Levi Evans, Jas. McDonald.  
Brood mare and colt, roadster—J. R. Lochead, Alf McCutcheon, John Dunn.  
3-year-old mare or gelding, general purpose—Andrew Moore, C. D. Wagar.  
3-year-old draught mare or gelding—Moore Bros, Jas. Hinch.  
3-year-old mare or gelding, roadster—S. G. Hogle, Jas. Reid.  
2-year-old mare or gelding, general purpose—Pat Evans, Jas. Oray.  
2-year-old draught mare or gelding—Moore Bros, Wagar and Card.  
2-year-old mare or gelding, roadster—C. H. Lochead, T. F. Reid.  
Yearling colt, General purpose—Wagar and Card, George Milligan.  
Yearling colt, draught—P. E. R. Miller, Jas. McCormick.  
Yearling colt, roadster—John Vanalstine, S. G. Hogle.  
Special—Best pure bred stallion with pedigree, with five of his colts—Alf Milligan

## CLASS II—HORSES IN HARNESS.

Judges—Chas. Anderson, Jos. Marsh.  
Best stallion, any age, roadster—John Chatterton, Levi Vanness.  
Best span heavy draught, horses—Jas. McCormick, F. Clancy.  
Best span horses, general purpose—R. H. Cook, F. H. Henderson.  
Best span matched carriage horses, over 15½ hands—Michael Doyle, J. D. Wagar & Son.  
Best span of matched carriage horses, under 15½ hands—R. H. McGuinness, S. P. Fitzmartin.  
Carriage mare or gelding in harness—C. D. Wagar, Chas. Loyst, Alf Milligan.

## Special Prizes—

By the Track Co., Trotting Horse, action and style considered—M. J. Whalen, R. H. Caswell.  
By the President, Saddle horse, breed, action and speed considered—E. L. Hinch, W. R. Finnegan.  
By Mr. P. Evans, Green Trotting Horse—Thos. Cook, R. Paul, C. Loyst.

## CLASS III—HORNED CATTLE.

(Pure Bred with Pedigree)

Best bull, 2-year-old and over, age considered—R. H. McGuinness, C. D. Wagar.  
Best yearling bull—J. R. Lochead, John Vanalstine.  
Best cow giving milk—J. M. Lochead, John Vanalstine.  
Best 2-year-old heifer—J. M. Lochead, J. R. Lochead.  
Best yearling heifer—J. M. Lochead, J. R. Lochead.  
Best bull calf, 1906—J. M. Lochead, R. H. McGuinness.  
Best heifer calf, 1906—J. M. Lochead, John Vanalstine.  
Best pure bred bull with pedigree, Diploma—R. H. McGuinness.

## GRADES.

Best cow giving milk—J. M. Lochead, J. R. Lochead.  
2-year-old heifer—J. M. Lochead, J. R. Lochead.  
Best yearling heifer—J. M. Lochead, R. H. McGuinness.  
Best heifer calf, 1906—J. M. Lochead, R. H. McGuinness.  
Special prize—Silver cup for best grade heifer 2-year-old, donated by Crown Bank, Enterprise, J. M. Lochead.

## POULTRY.

Best half bushel peas—J. B. Aylesworth, P. E. R. Miller, Alf Milligan.  
Best half bushel barley—P. E. R. Miller, Alf Milligan, M. A. Gilmore.  
Best half bushel oats—J. B. Aylesworth, J. Vanalstine, P. E. R. Miller.  
Best half bushel buckwheat—Alf Milligan, P. E. R. Miller, Jas. McDonald.  
Best half bushel timothy seed—P. E. R. Miller, Alf Milligan, M. A. Gilmore.  
Best peck of beans—P. E. R. Miller, M. A. Gilmore, Levi Vanness.

## CLASS 6—DOMESTICS

Judges Mrs. W. Hawley, Mrs. J. A. Wagar.  
Best five pounds honey—R. H. McGuinness, Wagar and Card.  
Best five pounds maple sugar, in cake—R. H. McGuinness, Alf Milligan.  
Best loaf home-made bread—John Vanalstine, Geo. Clancy.  
Best knit bed spread—P. E. R. Miller, M. A. Gilmore.  
Best coverlet—Geo. Clancy M. A. Gilmore.  
Best quilt—M. A. Gilmore, P. E. R. Miller.  
Best pair woolen socks—R. H. McGuinness, J. Cassidy.  
Best pair woolen stockings—R. H. McGuinness, Joe Clancy.  
Best pair woolen mittens—P. E. R. Miller, R. H. McGuinness.  
Best batenberg work—P. E. R. Miller, P. D. Shorey.  
Best popcorn work—J. B. Aylesworth, M. A. Gilmore.  
Best sample etching work—P. E. R. Miller M. A. Gilmore.  
Best table drapery—P. E. R. Miller, R. H. McGuinness.  
Best collection of doilies—P. E. R. Miller, P. D. Shorey.  
Best pair pillow shams—R. H. McGuinness P. E. R. Miller.  
Best collection of fancy work—R. H. McGuinness, P. E. R. Miller.  
Best collection of paintings—P. E. R. Miller.

## CLASS 7—FARM IMPLEMENTS AND MANUFACTURES

Judges—Charles Dewey, Jas Hinch.  
Best plow—A. C. Connolly, John Burgoyne.  
Best drill—Levi Vanness, J. M. Lochead.  
Best field cultivator—Herb Clancy Fred Clancy.  
Best corn cultivator—P. E. R. Miller, J. M. Lochead.  
Best lumber wagon—Herb Clancy J. B. Aylesworth.  
Best market wagon—Herb Clancy, John Cassidy.  
Best buggy, with top—R. H. Cook, R. H. McGuinness.  
Best carriage harness—R. H. McGuinness R. H. Cook.  
Best lumber harness—Jas Hinch, M. A. Gilmore.  
Best single harness—S. Fitzmartin, J. Vanalstine.  
Best self-binder—J. M. Lochead, Fred Clancy.  
Best mower—E. W. Lochead, Herb Clancy.  
Best horse rake—J. M. Lochead, Fred Clancy.  
Best pump—F. S. Wartman.  
Best piano, to remain for the concert—Vanluven Bros.  
Best sewing machine—M. W. Simpkins.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

## Money and Marbles.

Once there was a man who thought Russell Sage ought to stop work. He spoke to him about it. "Why get together any more money, Mr. Sage? You can't eat it; you can't drink it. What good will it do you?" "Ever play marbles?" Uncle Russell asked. "Yes, when I was a boy."

Do you know you can buy Red Rose Tea at the same price as other teas? Then, why not?

# Red Rose Tea

## "is good tea"

Prices—25, 30, 35, 40, 50 and 60 cts. per lb. in lead packets


T. H. ESTABROOKS, ST. JOHN, N. B. WINNIPEG.  
TORONTO, 8 WELLINGTON ST., E.

K & K K & K K & K K & K K & K K & K

## DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN

Specialists in the Treatment of Nervous, Blood, Private and Sexual Diseases of Men and Women. 25 Years in Detroit.

No Names used without Written Consent. Cures Guaranteed.



Thousands of young and middle-aged men are annually swept to a premature grave through early abuse or later excesses. Chas. Anderson was one of the victims, but was rescued in time. He says: "I learned an evil habit. A change soon came over me. I could feel it; my friends noticed it. I became nervous, despondent, gloomy, had no ambition, easily tired, evil forebodings, poor circulation, pimples on face, back weak, dreams and drains at night, tired and weak mornings, burning sensation. To make matters worse, I became reckless and contracted a blood disease. I tried many doctors and medical firms—all failed till Drs. Kennedy & Kergan took my case. In one week I felt better, and in a few weeks was entirely cured. They are the only reliable and honest Specialists in the country."

**READER—We guarantee to cure you or no pay. You run no risk. We have a reputation and business at stake. Beware of frauds and impostors. We will pay \$1,000 for any case we take that our NEW METHOD TREATMENT will not cure.**

**We treat and cure Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Stricture, Weak Parts, Kidney and Bladder Diseases.** Consultation free. Books free. Call or write for Question List for Home Treatment.

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN

Cor. Michigan Ave. Shelby St. Detroit, Mich.

K & K K & K K & K K & K K & K K & K

# THROUGH THE HEART!

WHEN THE NERVES BECOME A WRECK AND VITALITY RUNS LOW BECAUSE THE HEART FAILS TO DO ITS WORK—THROUGH THE SELFSAME HEART—IF CURE COMES—MUST IT COME

## Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart

Cures the nerves through the heart. Experience of the highest medical authorities has conclusively proven that the quickest way to cure diseases of the nerves is to fortify the heart with "food" that is natural to it, and that enriches the blood; and it has been proven also, beyond the shadow of a doubt, by this same high medical authority, that Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is the most potent nerve nourisher and heart strengthener that has been "gathered in" from nature's lap to assuage sufferings, stop pain and heal the heartsick; and when you know that with the heart, the main spring, the balance wheel of life, out of order, the future looks out on nothing but darkness and suffering, why postpone applying the remedy? Why delay taking hold of the healing hand that will lift you back to health? Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart will relieve any and every form of heart disease in 30 minutes.

Margaret Smith, of Brussels, Ontario, says: "Many a time my suffering was so great that I would have hailed death with a welcome, but four bottles of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the heart wrought a wonderful cure in me."

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND MEDICINE DEALERS.

DR. AGNEW'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS cure Sick Headache, Biliousness, Indigestion and Constipation—they never gripe—40 for 10c.

DR. AGNEW'S CATARRHAL POWDER relieves in 10 minutes.

Sold by F. L. Hooper.

## Removed the Growth



# FOULTRY.

Judge—E. J. Pollard.  
 Best pair turkeys—W. A. Potter.  
 Best pair geese—Alf Milligan, W. A. Potter.  
 Best pair ducks—Alf Milligan, W. A. Potter.  
 Best pair Minorcas—Levi Evans, W. Dawson.  
 Best pair Leghorns—P. D. Shorey, P. E. R. Miller.  
 Best pair Plymouth Rocks—Alf Milligan, P. E. R. Miller.  
 Best pair Wyandottes—W. Dawson, Alf Milligan.  
 Best pair Orpingtons—P. D. Shorey, Levi Evans.

## CLASS IV—PIGS.

(Tamworth, Yorkshire, Chester White)  
 Large Breed.  
 Judges—L. H. Stover, Jas. Burns.  
 Best boar, with pedigree—C. W. Neville, S. G. Hogle.  
 Best breeding sow—S. G. Hogle, P. E. R. Miller.  
 Best boar pig, 1906—S. G. Hogle, P. E. R. Miller.  
 Best sow pig, 1906—S. G. Hogle, P. E. R. Miller.

### Small Breed.

(Berkshire, Duroc, Suffolk, Essex)  
 Best boar, with pedigree—W. A. Potter, W. R. Finnegan.  
 Best breeding sow—W. A. Potter, W. R. Finnegan.  
 Best boar pig, 1906—W. A. Potter, W. R. Finnegan.  
 Best sow pig, 1906—W. A. Potter, P. E. R. Miller.

## SHEEP.

### (Long Wool Breeds.)

Best ram, one shear and over, with pedigree—John Vanalstine, W. Dawson.  
 Best ram lamb—W. Dawson, C. W. Neville.  
 Best ewe—John Vanalstine, W. Dawson.  
 Best ewe lamb—C. W. Neville, W. Dawson.

### (Medium Wool.)

Best ram, one shear and over, with pedigree—J. F. Dawson, W. Dawson.  
 Best ram lamb—C. W. Neville, W. Dawson.  
 Best ewe—J. F. Dawson, C. W. Neville.  
 Best ewe lamb—C. W. Neville, W. Dawson.

## CLASS V.—FRUIT.

Judges—J. A. Wagar, Miles Evans.  
 Best six bunches of grapes—R. H. McGuinness.  
 Best twelve table apples—P. E. R. Miller, Levi Vanneess, Alf Milligan.  
 Best twelve winter apples—A. V. Price, S. G. Hogle, Herb Clancy.  
 Best twelve pears—P. E. R. Miller, W. A. Potter, A. V. Price.  
 Best twelve tomatoes—P. E. R. Miller, R. H. McGuinness, W. A. Potter.  
 Best collection of canned fruit, named—R. H. McGuinness, P. E. R. Miller.  
 Best 10 lbs. cheese, dairy—P. E. R. Miller, R. H. McGuinness, F. C. Gerow, Herb Clancy.  
 Best ten lbs. butter—J. B. Aylsworth, P. E. R. Miller, H. Clancy, G. Clancy.

## VEGETABLES.

Best half bushel potatoes—Wagar and Card, Alf Milligan, John Vanalstine.  
 Best half bushel Swedish turnips—Alf Milligan, P. D. Shorey, W. A. Potter.  
 Best half bushel carrots—Alf Milligan, M. A. Gilmore.  
 Best half bushel mangold wurtzels—Alf Milligan, P. D. Shorey, M. A. Gilmore.  
 Best half bushel table beets—Levi Evans, C. H. Lochead.  
 Best peak onions—P. E. Miller, Wagar and Card, Alf Milligan.  
 Best head cabbage—C. H. Lochead, R. H. McGuinness.  
 Best bunch celery—Geo Clancy, Alf Milligan.  
 Best head cauliflower—R. H. McGuinness.  
 Best field pumpkin—Alf Milligan, Wagar and Card.  
 Best squash—P. D. Shorey, John Harrison.

## GRAIN OF 1906.

Best half bushel fall wheat—J. B. Aylsworth, C. W. Neville, J. Vanalstine.  
 Best half bushel spring wheat—M. A. Gilmore, Alf Milligan.  
 Best half bushel rye—J. B. Aylsworth, Levi Evans.  
 Best half bushel Indian corn in ear—J. B. Aylsworth, Levi Evans, Wagar and Card.

"Yes, when I was a boy."  
 "Couldn't eat 'em, could you? Couldn't drink 'em, could you? No use to you, were they? What did you play marbles for?"

### The Result of Environment.

"I saw the oddest freak the other day," says the man with the honest eyes and the trustworthy face.  
 "A three legged cat?" we ask, smiling.  
 "No. It was a chicken that had fur instead of feathers."  
 "Fur?"  
 "Yes. It was hatched from a cold storage egg."

### Virtue's Reward.

Where is the reward of virtue and what recompense has nature provided for such important sacrifices as those of life and fortune, which we must often make to it? Oh, sons of earth, are ye ignorant of the value of this celestial mistress? And do ye meekly inquire for her portion when ye observe her genuine beauty?—Hume.

### Never Recovered.

"You say you are a woman hater, Mr. De Smith?"  
 "Decidedly so," he replied. "In my youthful days a woman made a confounded fool of me, and"—  
 "You never got over it. I understand, Mr. De Smith."

## 8 Doctors and 17 Kinds of Medicine Failed.

### BILEANS THEN CURED HER.

Canadians suffer more from biliousness, headache, indigestion, constipation and liver troubles than any other people. For these ailments Bileans, the great vegetable remedy, beats all other known preparations. Bileans were recently tested in a remarkable Norfolk case. The subject was Mrs. James Dixon, of Crostwight. This is what she says: "All my life I had suffered from biliousness, headache and indigestion. I frequently had a pain at my heart and palpitation. A dryness used to come in my throat at night and nearly choke me, my husband dared not smoke in the house, as the smoke stifled me."

"Almost every day I was sick, bile continuously coming up. All late disagreed with me, and I had very bad headaches. Eight different doctors have attended me, and, apart from what they gave me, I tried seventeen different special medicines. The medicines brought no relief, and the doctors said they could do me little good as my weakness was constitutional. Yet I am well now, free from pain, at last—thanks to coming to know about Bileans. My daughter persuaded me to commence taking them, and I underwent a thorough course. I improved after the first few doses, and gradually but surely they made this great change in me, and restored me to perfect health. I am never without them in the house now."

If you suffer from headache, indigestion, wind, biliousness, summer-heat, debility, blood impurities, liver complaint, piles or any stomach or intestinal trouble, you will find a cure in Bileans. Of all druggists at 50 cents a box, or from Bilean Co., Toronto; upon receipt of price (6 boxes, \$2.50.)

Builders Hardware of every conceivable kind. Rathbun's Star Brand of Portland Cement, it pays to buy the best.

MADOLE & WILSON

# Removed the Growth.

DOUGLAS & CO., NAPANEE, ONT.

DEAR SIRS,—During year 1890-91 I was troubled with a large lump growing on the right side of my neck near the ear. Had consulted several physicians and used everything I could hear of, all to no use. Was told to use

## Douglas' Egyptian Liniment.

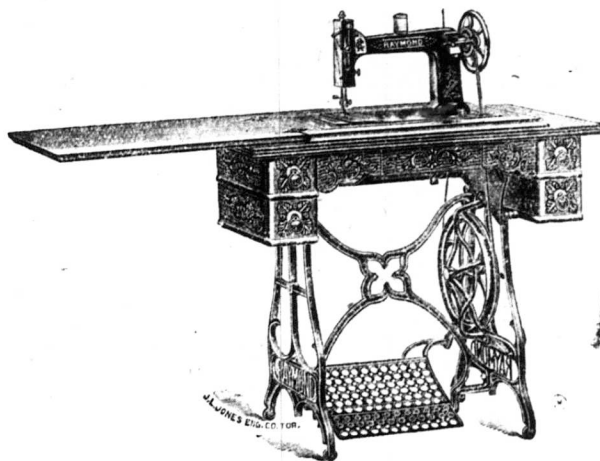
I did, and before I had used half a twenty-five cent bottle was permanently cured. Since then I have used it for everything where outward application is required; am yet to learn of anything in reason that I cannot cure with it. No man has any idea of its value until he has used it; would not be without it under any circumstance

Respectfully yours,

NATHANIEL W. REID.

Enterprise P. O.]

# TAKING THE LEAD



## THE NEW RAYMOND

JOHN DALTON, Agent.

Napanee, and Deseronto.

# An Unprecedented Offer!

THE  
 NAPANEE EXPRESS

—AND—

The FAMILY HERALD

Till the End of  
 1906 for

50c.

The Family Herald from now till the End of the Year 40c.

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS from now till end of the Year 35c

When a person is bilious, the liver is not giving up enough bile to move the bowels regularly,—and some of the bile is being absorbed by the blood. In other words, the liver is in a weakened, unhealthy condition.

FRUIT-A-TIVES  
LIMITED,  
OTTAWA.



The streets of Peru, especially on gala days or when they wear the special dress of some celebration, are said to be among the most picturesque in the world. In their narrow proportions

West street in New York presents a network of piers and docks for its whole length. Most of the great steamship and railway transportation companies have their pier terminals there, and other steamship companies have built their terminals on the New Jersey shore opposite, so that all transatlantic and a large share of the continental travelers must cross West street in coming to or leaving the city. When one considers the great number of short trip travelers, including commuters, who daily make their way in and out of the metropolis across this busy thoroughfare a faint idea of its importance may be gained. Manhattan Island has thirty-two miles of water front.—John P. Fritts in Leslie's Weekly.

**BY-LAW NUMBER**

| SEXES-<br>OF     | QUANTITY. |
|------------------|-----------|
| MALES            | 26 09     |
| FEMALES          | 87 50     |
| ADULTS           | 61 25     |
| JUVENILES        | 14 00     |
| IMMATURE         | 3 26      |
| ADULT MALES      | 5 25      |
| ADULT FEMALES    | 7 00      |
| JUVENILE MALES   | 8 33      |
| JUVENILE FEMALES | 20 13     |
| IMMATURE MALES   | 14 00     |
| IMMATURE FEMALES | 16 77     |
| ADULT MALE       | 39 57     |
| ADULT FEMALE     | 56 90     |
| JUVENILE MALE    | 37 19     |
| JUVENILE FEMALE  | 28 00     |
| IMMATURE MALE    | 40 00     |
| IMMATURE FEMALE  | 50 75     |
| ADULT MALE       | 27 12     |
| ADULT FEMALE     | 31 00     |
| JUVENILE MALE    | 2 62      |
| JUVENILE FEMALE  | 24 50     |
| IMMATURE MALE    | 17 50     |
| IMMATURE FEMALE  | 630 10    |

"Cotton in the ears," said a physician, "should be used by all those who swim out beyond their depth. You

# FITSCURED



...dress of some celebration, are said to be among the most picturesque in the world. In their narrow proportions they resemble somewhat the streets of China, and the variety and contrast of the colors used in decoration may be compared with the Chinese. There is, however, a distinct Latin character to the decoration, which lends them an atmosphere entirely their own.

**LEIBIG'S FITCURE**

If you, your friends or relatives suffer with Fits, Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance, or Falling Sickness, write for a trial bottle and valuable treatise on such diseases to THE LEIBIG CO., 179 King Street, W., Toronto, Canada. All druggists sell or can obtain for you

**Dr. HENNEQUIN'S INFANT TABLETS**

Saves Babies' Lives.

MADE IN FRANCE SAVES BABIES' LIVES

MENTION THIS PAPER

Destroy Worms, Assimilate the Food, Regulate the Bowels, Sweeten the Stomach, give out and Refreshing Sleep, Relieve Teething troubles, Allay Feverishness, Cure Indigestion, Colic, etc. **STOPS TALKING IN THE SLEEP, AND FRIGHTENED WAKENING. CURES FITS.** Do not contain morphine, Opium, or other narcotic.

**WHAT WE WILL DO**—Any person sending their address can have samples sent free. We want to give you the proper medicine for children. Have the genuine.

**DOUGLAS & CO.,**  
Napane, Ont., Canada.

**Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company**  
GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE.  
No. 28 Taking effect Jan 1st, 1906.

| Bannockburn and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto. |       |        |        |       |
|----------------------------------------------------|-------|--------|--------|-------|
| Stations                                           | Miles | No. 12 | No. 40 | No. 4 |
|                                                    |       | A.M.   | P.M.   | P.M.  |
| Bannockburn                                        | 0     | 6:00   | 1:40   |       |
| Albion                                             | 5     | 6:15   | 1:50   |       |
| Queensboro                                         | 8     | 6:25   | 2:05   |       |
| Bridgeport                                         | 15    | 6:40   | 2:25   |       |
| Twedd                                              | 20    | 7:00   | 2:45   |       |
| Twedd                                              | 20    | 7:30   | 2:55   |       |
| Twedd                                              | 20    | 7:40   | 3:05   |       |
| Twedd                                              | 20    | 7:55   | 3:20   |       |
| Twedd                                              | 20    | 8:10   | 3:30   |       |
| Twedd                                              | 20    | 8:25   | 3:45   |       |
| Twedd                                              | 20    | 8:40   | 3:55   |       |
| Twedd                                              | 20    | 8:55   | 4:10   |       |
| Twedd                                              | 20    | 9:10   | 4:25   |       |
| Twedd                                              | 20    | 9:25   | 4:40   |       |
| Twedd                                              | 20    | 9:40   | 4:55   |       |
| Twedd                                              | 20    | 9:55   | 5:10   |       |
| Twedd                                              | 20    | 10:10  | 5:25   |       |
| Twedd                                              | 20    | 10:25  | 5:40   |       |
| Twedd                                              | 20    | 10:40  | 5:55   |       |
| Twedd                                              | 20    | 10:55  | 6:10   |       |
| Twedd                                              | 20    | 11:10  | 6:25   |       |
| Twedd                                              | 20    | 11:25  | 6:40   |       |

| Kingston and Sydenham to Napanee and Deseronto. |       |       |       |       |
|-------------------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Stations                                        | Miles | No. 2 | No. 4 | No. 6 |
|                                                 |       | A.M.  | P.M.  | P.M.  |
| Kingston                                        | 0     | 6:00  | 3:25  |       |
| G. T. R. Junction                               | 9     | 6:15  | 3:40  |       |
| Glennville                                      | 14    | 6:30  | 3:55  |       |
| Murvale                                         | 19    | 6:45  | 4:10  |       |
| Harrowsmith                                     | 23    | 6:55  | 4:20  |       |
| Sydenham                                        | 23    | 7:10  | 4:35  |       |
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## A HEALTHY OLD AGE OFTEN THE BEST PART OF LIFE

Help for Women Passing Through Change of Life.

Providence has allotted us each at least seventy years in which to fulfill our mission in life, and it is generally our own fault if we die prematurely.



Mrs. M. J. Dabruz

Nervous exhaustion invites disease. This statement is the positive truth.

When everything becomes a burden and you cannot walk a few blocks without excessive fatigue, and you break out into perspiration easily, and your face flushes, and you grow excited and shaky at the least provocation and you cannot bear to be crossed in anything, you are in danger; your nerves have given out; you need building up at once! To build up woman's nervous system and during the period of change of life we know of no better medicine than Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Here is an illustration. Mrs. Mary J. Dabruz, of 150 Main Street, Winnipeg, Manitoba, writes:

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been a blessing to me through that delicate period known as the change of life. For six years it disturbed my entire system. I had hot flushes, was extremely nervous, became pale and debilitated, very irregular in the monthly flow, and the blood all seemed to be in my head. I had frequent palpitation and throbbing of the heart; in fact, my whole system seemed to be in disorder.

"I received no relief from the suffering incident to this period until I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; but I date my relief from the time I took the first bottle. I gradually improved, nature took her course painlessly, and in due time I was a well woman."

Mrs. Pinkham, daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., invites all sick and ailing women to write her for advice. Her great experience is at their service, free of cost.

Manners are of more importance than laws. Upon them, in a great measure, the laws depend. The law touches them but here and there, now and then, Manners are what vex or soothe, corrupt or purify, exalt or debase, barbarize or refine us, by a constant, steady, uniform, insensible operation like that of the air we breathe in. They give their whole form and color to our lives. According to their quality, they aid morals, they supply them or they totally destroy them.—Burke.

## Peculiar Custom of the Arab Ladies of Zanzibar.

The Arab ladies of Zanzibar live in great seclusion in the large white houses, never going out in the daytime from one year's end to another, says the Manchester Guardian. A little cooking and sweetmeat making is their only recognized employment, though some few of them can do beautiful silk embroidery. To lie on their beds and be fanned by their slave girls is the usual occupation of the richer women.

If they want to visit their friends, or, as is more often the case, to perambulate the town, they wait until 8 o'clock in the evening, when a gun is fired warning all Mohammedans that it is the fifth and last hour of prayer; then they may go out. They are entirely enveloped in large mantles and their faces completely hidden by very ugly gilt masks, with oblong slits for the eyes, and many of them wear these even in the privacy of their own homes. Their other garments are trousers and a tunic reaching below the knee, which is often embroidered and trimmed with gold braid. They have a number of gold and silver ornaments, nose rings and earrings, bracelets, anklets, and so on.

They are very light in color, many of them cream colored. Their features are regular and good, and they have dark eyes and silky black hair. They paint under their eyes and stain their hands and nails a reddish color with senna. If they want to go any distance from home they ride through the narrow streets on large white asses stained a brick red, their slaves running by their sides, but you generally meet them stalking solemnly along, surrounded by their slaves, who carry enormous lanterns as big as a London street lamp.

Very often they do not return home till 4 in the morning, when another gun is fired proclaiming the first hour of prayer. It is very awkward at times when you meet in the streets some of these ladies whom you ought to know and are greeted by them. You cannot see their faces, it is not always easy to recognize a voice, and nothing would offend them more than to ask their names.

## The New Suburb.

Mrs. Suburbs (with paper)—I see that the site of the garden of Eden has at last been located. Mr. Suburbs—Yes? When will the sale of lots take place, and what's the fare from the city hall?—Puck.

Grant me, O Father, enough of wisdom to live well. Prosperity to live easily grant me not, as thou seest best.—Carlyle.

Every saint in the calendar is said to be provided with a floral emblem

Coal Oils, Canadian, American. The Genuine Pratt's Astral. Highest grade of Oil and best lamps to burn it, at BOYLE & SON.

## STELLA.

A severe electric storm passed over the island on Thursday. Lightning struck and completely destroyed the stables belonging to Arthur Howard along with about 150 tons of hay, and his season's crop of grain. Some of the grain was still in stack. He also lost a valuable horse, a hayloader and waggon, with some other articles. It was just about an hour from the time that the barn was struck till it was a mass of smoking cinders. The owner himself was knocked down and stunned in the stable while getting a horse out. The light shower of rain, which fell just after the fire broke out, kept it from spreading. The dwelling house and a small cottage which the hired man lived in, the drive house and nearly all the implements were saved. The barns were partly covered by insurance. Building operations will likely begin at once.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Filson have returned from the Toronto exhibition.

Miss D. Caughey, Jr., attended the Allan-Vermileyea wedding in Belleville on Tuesday.

Visitors: Mrs. Bliss, Cleveland, Ohio, at Mrs. A. E. Howard's; Mr. and Mrs. Baker and daughter have returned home after spending a week with Mrs. Stevenson; Mr. and Mrs. Mackenzie and daughter, North Bay, have returned home, after spending a few days with Mrs. P. Allen.

## DENBIGH.

Our farmers are now also through harvesting and Mr. Melbourne Rose, who has invested in a steam engine to run his threshing machine, has started threshing.

Mr. John A. Dool has also purchased a twelve horse-power threshing outfit from the Ottawa Machinery Co., and will start operations at once.

The Municipal Council met on the 1st inst., at the Chatson House. Among other business the Rates required for the current year were levied, and Mr. Ansen Thompson, Collector for 1905 was reappointed to the same office at a small advance in his salary.

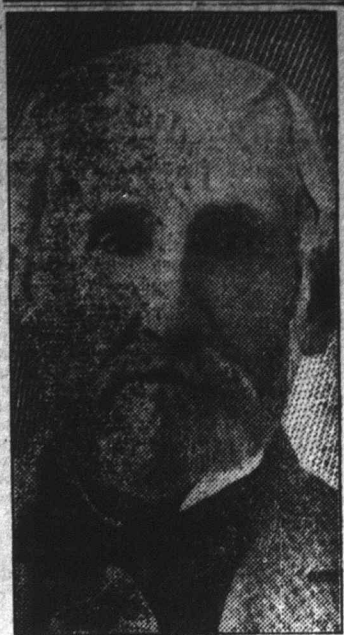
Mr. Paul Stein has sold his store lately occupied by Mr. E. Sallans, to his former tenant, who is getting some alternations and improvements made. Mr. Walter Crabtree is the architect.

Our new schoolhouse is nearly completed and will be ready for occupation soon, but the Trustees have not as yet succeeded in engaging the services of an efficient teacher for the balance of the year.

Mr. A. Kittner, who has sold his farm here to Mr. J. Rahm, has left for Arnprior, where he will reside for the present.

Mr. Rudolph Stein has returned from a much enjoyed pleasure trip to Ottawa. Miss Emma Stein, of Renfrew, who enjoyed a lengthy visit at her old home, has returned to town.

Mr. and Mrs. Emil Warlich spent last Sunday as guests of the latter's



MR. OZIAL ROUNDS.

A Resident of Welland Finds Relief in Pe-ru-na.

## SUFFERED 15 YEARS.

Mr. Ozial Rounds, Welland, Ont., a retired lumberman and a resident of Welland for half a century, writes:

"For fifteen years prior to 1900 I was a sufferer from hay asthma and chronic diarrhoea. I grew weak and emaciated and was tortured with insomnia.

"I was treated by eminent physicians but, if anything, was worse than ever. In fact, I was in as miserable a condition as a man could be.

"However, I chanced to try Peruna and noticed an improvement. Thus encouraged, I continued, and after taking several bottles of your precious Peruna, I was entirely well and a wonder to myself and friends.

"If, at my advanced age, 83 years, I have obtained such good results from Peruna, after so many years of needless suffering, there can be no doubt of its efficacy in the treatment of younger persons."

parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Kossinack, of Vanbrugh.

Several of our farmers who intended to make a trip to Saskatchewan last week, have abandoned the idea, and think that Denbigh is a good enough place to stay in a while longer at least.

## Sporting Goods.

Guns, Rifles, Loaded Shells, Cartridges, Wads, Reloading tools, Fishing Tackle, Tralls, &c.

MADOLE & WILSON

# MADE of NORMAL-CALF

IMPROVEMENT NUMBER TWO



## IMPROVEMENT NUMBER TWO



The way "Normal-Calf" is made.

The foot is one of the tenderest members of the body. Of course the ball and heel are tough, but no human part, excepting the eye, is more delicate than the top and pit of the foot.

If you subject that tender top to the rough ravages of hard, stiff, lifeless calfskin, you're sending a helpless, tender weaking to ignominious defeat at the hands of a rubbing, pinching, blistering foe whose battle scars can be seen on nine feet out of every ten.

"Normal-Calf" is a new leather invention, devised, patented and exclusively controlled by the Foot-rite makers. No matter what retailers may tell you, "Normal-Calf" can be found only in Foot-rite Shoes. This leather is tanned and curried by a new process which preserves nearly all of the soft, clothly suppleness of the live calf's skin.

We'll explain:

Tanning is merely rendering animal skin undecayable. This is accomplished by soaking the skin in tannic acid. The tannic acid chemically combines with the skin's chief component part—gelatine—forming tanno-gelatin, or leather which is insoluble and unputrefiable.

The tannic acid is secured from various tree barks. Hemlock is used principally because it's cheapest, but it fills up the pores, destroys the fibre and deadens the skin, forming leather as stiff and hard as tin. This is the foot-rubbing, foot-pinching, foot-blistering calfskin used in nearly all shoes. It's not worthy the name "leather." It's merely pickled calf hide, more suitable for sandpaper than for shoes.

"Normal-Calf" is rendered undecayable with scarce and expensive tannic acid extracted from oaktree bark, so accurately and scientifically administered that the pores and fibre remain natural; stiffening of the skin is avoided; and almost the original, soft, clothly suppleness of the live calf's hide is retained.

Then it's put through a new and special Foot-rite process of shaving, scraping, drying, oiling and annealing, which further enhances its suppleness.

What are you going to do about it? There's a Foot-rite retailer in your town. His name's below. You'll find his door swinging inward but never outward to find a more welcome store.

Anywhere in America, Canada or Great Britain—\$4.00 and \$5.00. Every pair Goodyear Welted.

# THE Foot-rite SHOE

## FOR MASCULINES

THE SHOE WITH TWENTY IMPROVEMENTS

BOSTON

THE Foot-rite SHOE COMPANY, MAKERS

MONTREAL

Exclusive Agency

## FRED CURRY,

Napanee's Leading  
Boot Shop.

# STORY OF THE WRECK

## Many Witnesses of the Azilda Tragedy Return Home.

Apparently slippery rails, combined with obstinate air-brakes, had a great deal to do with the terrible wreck on the C. P. R. at Azilda, near Sudbury, according to reports given by passengers who were in the speedy Imperial Limited at the time it crashed into the harvesters' special, and passengers who were in the latter also. A number of these passengers arrived in Toronto from North Bay by Grand Trunk, on Thursday, and their hurried descriptions convey an idea of the magnitude of the disaster in which fourteen lives were lost.

### THE KILLED.

Viola Schade, aged 12, Monkton, Ont.  
Olive Schade, aged 14, Monkton.  
Dr. Milne, South Woodlee, Ont.  
Frank Blackwell, Toronto.  
Rev. J. J. Noble, Methodist minister, Luton, Elgin county.  
Nelson Schatz, New Hamburg, Ont.  
A wire from New Hamburg says Mr. Schatz is still living, but his name has not been withdrawn from the official list of dead.  
Henry Harmann, North Easthope.  
W. B. Puddicombe, N. W. T., formerly of Haysville, Ont.  
Thos. Puddicombe, Haysville, Ont.  
Louis Pfaff, New Hamburg.  
Charles Palmer, Miller's Hollow, York county.  
Samuel Kingston, Frankfort.  
Unknown, but believed to be E. May, Winfield, Ont.  
Percy Baker, Collingwood.

### RAIN WAS FALLING

as the Imperial Limited dashed up on the special, making the rails decidedly slippery, and thereby causing an additional difficulty in bringing the heavy flyer to a stop. So far as is known at present the special was barely moving, being just about to enter the switch at Azilda. Latest reports indicate that no person in the Limited was injured, though it is said the fireman was bruised by jumping from the cab. Almost every passenger seen unhesitatingly said that the speed of their train had been checked considerably before the crash came. The grinding of the air-brakes on the wheels was distinctly audible, though it is said these did not work as they should have done.

### HARROWING SCENES DESCRIBED

The description of the scenes subsequent to the collision are harrowing in the extreme. In the downpour of rain the work of rescue was immediately commenced. Passengers and neighboring farmers nobly assisted the train crew in their duty. The injured and dead arrived in Sudbury at about noon, and their removal from the cars afforded one of the most mournful spectacles in the whole history of the town.

### WAS AN ILL-FATED CAR.

In some cases these had lost their baggage or had been shaken up so that they did not care to continue the western trip. Among the number was James W. Bartley of Murray township, Northumberland county, whose coat was torn in the collision and who received a number of scratches as well as a bad shaking up. Mr. Bartley admitted that his escape was little short of miraculous, since he was in the car where all the deaths occurred.

"I was three seats from the front of the car," he said, "and I saw that ponderous baggage van come right into our car with hardly a moment's notice. I crouched down, but two men who oc-

centre and jacked the two parts off and got in at the wreckage underneath.

"The two sisters were taken out first. They were near the top, both of them badly crushed. But lower down was a man who was still living, and for hours we worked to get him. He did not complain, however, though he was being crushed and almost smothered. When we got near him we found that his legs were caught in Policeman Blackwell's, just as firm as if you locked legs. The policeman was farther down, and we had to clear most of the stuff off his body before we got the living man. Just there we found another dead body, and the last of all to be cleared of the whole wreck was the Toronto constable. All this time little could be heard of the cries of the wounded above the roar of escaping steam. It was a terrible time."

### NO ONE TO BLAME.

General Superintendent Brady of the Lake Superior division has issued the following official statement:—

"I was over the ground and I know that no one was to blame for the accident. There was no negligence. There was no mistake. It was simply a mechanical failure. Both trains intended to stop. In fact, both trains were where they ought to have been. The train going west had halted two car lengths from the east end of the switch, which is 2,500 feet long. The train going east was to stop four car lengths from the westbound train to allow the latter to enter the siding. The east-bound train was not going fast, and Engineer Thurlow put on his air brakes, but, owing to a closed angle-cock only the engine, refrigerator and mail cars responded, and the trains telescoped."

### YEAR'S BUMPER YIELD.

#### September Report of U. S. Agricultural Department.

The New York Journal of Commerce of Tuesday says: The Department of Agriculture's September report on the cereal crop was a decided surprise so far as corn was concerned. It indicated an improvement of 2.1 points on the September 1 average condition comparing with August 1, and this improvement is figured by the statistician of the New York Produce Exchange, Henry Heinzer, as the equivalent of 67,000,000 bushels. The indicated corn harvest is now 2,780,069,000 bushels, which compares with a 1905 yield of 2,707,993,540 bushels, and which has until now been the bumper crop of corn. The condition of spring wheat on the other hand, shows a decline of 3.5 points, or according to the produce exchange estimate 12,000,000 bushels, but the indicated crop is still about 2,000,000 bushels ahead of 1905, and adding the indicated spring and winter yields this year, we have a total of 759,671,000 bushels—66,000,000 bushels above the combined 1905 wheat harvest and 11,000,000 bushels ahead of the heretofore record yield of 748,460,000 bushels in 1901. The minor crops are as a rule satisfactory.

### FIVE CHILDREN DROWNED.

#### A Pitiful Drowning Accident at Port Felix, Nova Scotia.

A despatch from Halifax, N.S., says: One of the most pitiful drowning accidents in the history of the Province occurred on Thursday at Port Felix.

### OTTAWA HOTEL BURNED.

#### Many People Jump From Windows and Receive Injuries.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Gilmour Hotel on Bank Street was gutted in less than an hour on Friday night. The fire was of the fiercest description and it spread through the great hostility with lightning rapidity. The Gilmour has since its erection about ten years ago been essentially a family hotel. Many of the best people in Ottawa have been domiciled there from time to time. This week, however, the hotel was crowded from cellar to attic with strangers attending the fair. The building is a five-storey one. The lessee of the hotel was a French-Canadian, Edward Babin. A few minutes after eleven the guests who were in the rotunda of the hotel suddenly noticed smoke emerging from the elevator shaft, and then there came a rush of flame up the shaft and also into the office. At once the alarm was given. Employees ran through the house to awaken the guests who had retired. The difficulty was to reach those on the upper floors, as the main stairway wound round the elevator. The fire department was speedily on the spot, but it was at once apparent that the hotel was doomed. The firemen had for the moment to abandon their duties, as the saving of life was the first consideration.

### MANY LEAPED FROM WINDOWS.

At many of the upper windows persons in scanty attire cried for help. It was a thrilling time. The heroic spirit of the Canadian people was manifest. Scores of heroes rushed to the rescue. Men who will simply have the satisfaction of knowing that they had responded to the call of duty, and who can get no further recognition by reason of the fact that no one knows their names, risked their lives to save the guests.

Many were injured in endeavoring to escape from the burning building. Mr. Arch. Blue, Census Commissioner, and his family, had a narrow escape. They had to use the ladders, and Mrs. Blue fell for some distance, and had her left shoulder broken and received injuries from burns.

A Torontonian named George Montgomery jumped from the second storey, and was picked up with a fractured thigh and a severe scalp wound. He was taken to St. Luke's Hospital.

Those taken to the Protestant Hospital were:

H. T. WALKER, of Mullica Hill, Gloucester County, N. J., both legs broken.

Mr. Walker jumped from the third storey.

MRS. ROBT. PENTICOST, of 407 Huron Street, Toronto, jumped, both limbs broken.

MRS. E. B. BUTTERWORTH, of Ottawa, who was only married a fortnight ago, and her sister, Mrs. De Garry, of Galt, were severely burned and are in the hospital.

At the Water Street Hospital there is a Miss Amelia Leforest, address not known. She is burned, but not severely. Mr. T. Smith, of Montreal, had hands and limbs severely burned.

Others who were less severely burned went to convenient drug stores and doctors' residences to get their wounds dressed.

### LATER.

When the ruins of the Gilmour Hotel come to be searched it is certain that they will unfold a sad story. At least three persons have perished, and it is feared that there are more.

### THE DEAD.

MISS LIZZIE O'NEIL, head waitress, home address, Ella Street, Ottawa.

MRS. A. BECKETT, milliner, 197 Sparks Street, Ottawa.

MRS. L. LOVEDAY, Peterborough, inspector Barnado homes.

### HAMILTON MEMBER DEAD.

## THE WORLD'S MARKETS

### REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADING CENTRES.

#### Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home

Toronto, Sept. 18.—Wheat—No. 2 white offered at 70½¢ outside, with 70¢ bid, and No. 2 red, 69¢ bid outside. No. 1 Manitoba hard offered at 78¢ on track, Owen Sound. No. 1 Northern offered at 76½¢, Point Edward, September shipment, with 75¢ bid.

Barley—No. 2 wanted outside at 47¢, and No. 3 extra at 45¢, without sellers.

Oats—No. 2 white wanted at 32½¢ outside, and two cars of old No. 2 mixed sold at 35½¢ to arrive, Toronto.

Flour—New Ontario wheat 90 per cent patents are quoted at \$2.70 to \$2.75 in buyers' sacks outside for export. Manitoba first patents, \$4.40; second patents, \$3.90, and strong bakers', \$3.15, Toronto.

Bran—\$14 to \$14.50 in bulk, outside. Shorts are quoted at \$18 to \$18.50 outside.

Corn—No. 2 American is quoted at 57½¢ on track, Toronto.

Peas—Car lots of No. 2 quoted at 73 to 74¢ outside.

### COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Beans—Hand-picked selling at \$1.75 to \$1.80, and primes at \$1.60 to \$1.70.

Honey—Strained quoted at 9½¢ to 10¢ per lb., and combs at \$2 per dozen.

Hops—13 to 16¢ per lb.

Hay—Car lots of No. 1 timothy are quoted at \$9.50 to \$10 on track, Toronto, and No. 2 at \$8.

Straw—\$6 per ton.

Potatoes—50 to 55¢ per bushel in quantities.

Poultry—Turkeys, fresh killed, 12 to 14¢; chickens, 8 to 10¢ per lb., alive; ducks, alive, 9 to 10¢ per lb.

### THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound rolls are quoted at 21 to 22¢; tubs, 18 to 20¢; large rolls, 18 to 20¢. Creamery prints sell at 24 to 25¢, and solids at 23½ to 23¢.

Eggs—Good candled stock, 16½ to 17½¢ per dozen; splits, 12½ to 13¢.

Cheese—They are quoted at 13½ to 13½¢, the latter for twins.

### HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs in car lots nominal. Bacon, long clear, 12½¢ per lb in case lots; mess pork, \$21.50 to \$22; short cut, \$24 to \$24.50.

Hams—Light to medium 16¢; do heavy 15¢; rolls, 12½¢; shoulders, 11½ to 12¢ backs, 17½ to 18¢; breakfast bacon, 15 to 16¢.

Lard—Tierces, 11½¢; tubs, 11½¢; pails 12¢.

### BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Sept. 18.—Grain — The market was steady to-day, with nothing of particular interest. Flour — Manitoba Spring wheat patents, \$4.40 to \$4.50, strong bakers', \$3.90 to \$4; Winter wheat patents, \$4 to \$4.10; and straight rollers, \$3.80 to \$3.90; in wood; in bags, \$1.75 to \$1.85; extra in bags, \$1.50 to \$1.60. Rolled oats—\$2.05 to \$2.15 in bags of 90 lbs. Cornmeal — \$1.40 to \$1.45 per bag; granulated, \$1.05. Millfeed—Ontario bran in bags, \$18.50 to \$19.50; shorts in bags, \$20 to \$21.50; Manitoba bran in bags, \$18 to \$19; shorts, \$22. Oats—No. 2, 38½¢ per bush; No. 3, 37½¢; No. 4, 36½¢. Hay—No. 1, \$11 to \$11.50 per ton on track; No. 2, \$10 to \$10.50; clover, \$8 to \$8.50; clover, mixed, \$9 to \$9.50. Provisions—Barrels, short cut mess, \$22 to \$24; half-barrels, \$11.75 to \$12.50; clear fat backs, \$23.50; long cut heavy mess, \$20.50; half-barrels do, \$10.75; dry salted long clear bacon, 12½ to 12½¢; barrels plate beef, \$19 to \$19; half-barrels do, \$6.50 to \$7.



lous, since he was in the car where all the deaths occurred.

"I was three seats from the front of the car," he said, "and I saw that ponderous baggage van come right into our car with hardly a moment's notice. I crouched down, but two men who occupied the double seat with me were killed. I was pinned down for a few minutes, but releasing myself I crawled through a window, wondering at my escape. The baggage just seemed to chew everything to pieces that was in its path. I lost all my baggage, but was very thankful to get away so luckily."

#### MANY BODIES MANGLED.

Sitting at breakfast, James F. Kennedy and his daughter, of Lindsay, who also returned, were interrupted by the shock, followed by a shower of broken glass from the chandeliers, while the victuals were dashed to the floor. Mr. Kennedy was in the seventh coach of the westbound special. "I went outside to investigate," said Mr. Kennedy, "but for fully five minutes we could not distinguish anything because of escaping steam. Subsequent sights accompanied by groans of the injured" were simply horrible. Many of the bodies were fearfully mangled, some of them being crushed flat."

#### TWO SISTERS' EXPERIENCES.

Two sisters, Miss Annie Wiltch and Miss Jean Veitch of Winterbourne, who were travelling together to Medicine Hat, were so unmoved from the effects of the accident that they decided to return home.

"Did you see anything of the wreck afterwards?" the young ladies were asked.

"No," replied Miss Annie, with a shudder. "I saw two little girls lying dead just outside our car. That sight was enough; we hadn't nerve enough to go out and see anything more."

#### HOW IT OCCURRED.

"I was standing in one of the tourist cars when the collision occurred, but the shock did not knock me off my feet," said Mr. A. McKellar, a farmer from Hildert township, Perth county, in giving a most practical description of the wreck. Mr. McKellar was returning from the west on the Imperial Limited with his wife and Mrs. A. E. Hodgert of Exeter, Ont.

"I distinctly felt the brakes grip the wheels shortly after we had passed the western entrance to the switch at Azilda. Rain was falling, and perhaps the braking was hindered by slippery rails. The collision occurred about 100 feet east of the eastern entrance to the siding. In other words the harvesters' special never entered the siding where it was intended the two trains should pass. I cannot tell the reason."

"What did the wreck look like?"

"The engines of both trains were smashed somewhat. The fish car on one train was in splinters, while a baggage car was damaged. On the harvesters' special a box car containing baggage next the engine was turned on end. A heavy baggage car had risen on top of the passenger coach following, where all the people were killed. This baggage car almost went through the coach, pinning the inmates down so that they could not move."

#### PINNED BENEATH THE DEBRIS.

"I saw men jerking at the trunks and hauling them off, but I didn't know what was wrong until I looked under the car and saw a mass of splintered wood—it was the first colonist car half buried under the luggage, while the other end was thrown up and lying skew-gee across the track. The baggage car had telescoped the other."

Mr. McKellar started in at the pile of luggage nearest the engine and worked until after 12 o'clock without a break.

"Five or six people, they said, were pinned under it. It took us over two hours to get the trunks off, and then the thick floor of the baggage car was between us and those underneath. We got axes and split a hole in it but that wouldn't work, and we

#### A Pitiful Drowning Accident at Port Felix, Nova Scotia.

A despatch from Halifax, N.S., says: One of the most pitiful drowning accidents in the history of the Province occurred on Thursday at Port Felix. By it five young people lost their lives. Minnie, aged 15; John, aged 11, and Maggie, aged 9, children of Mr. Frank Fougere, postmaster and mail driver of East Port Felix, accompanied by their three cousins, Clara, aged 18; Maggie, aged 14, and Martin, aged 12, children of Mr. Joseph King, Port Felix, left their homes on Thursday morning to pick blueberries. About six miles back of Port Felix they attempted to cross the lake in an old leaky flat kept there for the purposes of berry-pickers.

They succeeded in reaching a small island in the lake by going two at a time in the boat, but on returning the six got in, and when about two-thirds of the way across the boat filled and turned bottom up. Maggie Fougere and Maggie King got on top of the boat, but it turned back again, throwing them in the water. Minnie Fougere then caught the boat and managed to paddle ashore with it. After reaching the shore Minnie says she saw the two boys locked in each others arms. The two younger girls also had hold of each other, and the larger girl was sinking. Johnnie Fougere called to his sister to tell his mother he was trying to swim ashore.

The girl hastened to her home, where she arrived in about two hours. She still heard those in the water screaming for help after she left the lake. A searching party left for the scene, but when they reached the lake there was nothing to be seen, and, owing to the lateness of the hour, the search for the bodies had to be abandoned till morning.

#### RUN OVER AND KILLED.

##### Oliver Halestone, an English Boy, Meets Death Near Erin Village.

A despatch from Guelph says: Oliver Halestone, a young Englishman not long in this country, came to an untimely death on Saturday on the farm of his employer, Mr. Henry Austin, a short distance from Erin village. He was engaged teaming out manure when the front end of the waggon gave way, throwing him out head first. The wheels passed over his chest, crushing him terribly. Several of the ribs were torn from the spine, and the hemorrhage resulting was sufficient to cause death by suffocation. The deceased lad was only about sixteen years old and had been working for Mr. Austin about four months.

#### DARING ROBBERY IN WEST.

##### Jewelry Worth \$3,300 Stolen at Portage la Prairie.

A despatch from Portage la Prairie, Man., says:—The most daring and successful robbery yet recorded in Portage took place on Wednesday morning, when unknown thieves entered the jewelry store belonging to Shitriy and Vickers, on Saskatchewan Avenue, and stole goods to the value of \$3,300. The job was swiftly done, and the thief did not awake either of the owners, who were asleep in a rear room. The lock on the front door was opened by a duplicate key, and the thief made little or no noise in his operations. The robbery took place about 3 o'clock, but it was not discovered until 8.

Leamington district's tobacco crop will market for \$200,000.

Great interest is being manifested in the New Zealand land measure, which places a limit on the holdings of land-owners.

Turkey has called the attention of the powers to the warlike preparations in Bulgaria.

Prince Henry of Prussia will be Commander-in-Chief of all German active squadrons.

MRS. A. DEKRETT, number, 127 Sparks Street, Ottawa.  
MRS. L. LOVEDAY, Peterborough, inspector Barnado homes.

#### HAMILTON MEMBER DEAD.

##### II Carscallen, M. P. P., Succumbs to Bright's Disease.

A despatch from Hamilton says: After weeks of suffering death came to the release of Henry Carscallen, M. P. P., on Sunday evening at 5.30. It was thought at the early part of last week that he had a chance to get better. He had been able to get out, and had taken several drives, but on Tuesday he had a relapse, and his condition became gradually worse. Several weeks ago he took a trip to Atlantic City, but the change did him no good, and he returned in a few days. Bright's disease was the cause of death.

#### TO STAMP OUT POLYGAMY.

##### Mounted Police Keeping Strict Watch on Mormons in Alberta.

A despatch from Cardston, Alta., says: There are many who know that polygamy is still practiced in this province, and proof of the same has just been unearthed by the North-West Mounted Police. A Utah Mormon came here with one of his wives, leaving another well provided for in the United States. He came with wife No. 2, and No. 1 followed. The child of No. 1 fell sick, and he visited his other household. The police forbade this custom, but agreed to take no action provided he would live with No. 1 only. This he refused to do, and matters were this week referred to Ottawa. Other instances have been ferreted out by the North-West Mounted Police. Several Mormons have left the country in a hurry. The Village of Taylorville, Alta., is named after J. I. Taylor, a chief of the Mormon Church in Canada, and an apostle in Utah until recently. He was deposed a short time ago, it being known that he had five wives.

mixed, \$9 to \$9.50. Provisions—Barrels, short cut mess, \$22 to \$24; half-barrels, \$11.75 to \$12.50; clear fat backs, \$23.50; long cut heavy mess, \$20.50; half-barrels do. \$10.75; dry salted long clear bacon, 12½ to 12½¢; barrels plate beef, \$12 to \$13; half-barrels do., \$6.50 to \$7; barrels heavy mess beef, \$11; half-barrels do. \$6; compound lard, 8 to 9½¢; pure lard, 11½ to 12¢; kettle rendered, 12½ to 13¢; hams, 14½ to 16¢, according to size; breakfast bacon, 15½ to 16½¢; Windsor bacon, 16½¢; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, \$9.75; alive, \$5.75 to \$6.90 per 100 lbs.

#### UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Duluth, Sept. 18.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 71½¢; No. 2 Northern, 70½¢; Sept., 70½¢; Oct., 70½¢; Dec., 70½¢; May, 75½¢.

Minneapolis, Sept. 18.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 74 to 75½¢; No. 2 Northern, 71 to 73¢; Dec., 72¢ asked. Rye—No. 1, 57½ to 58¢. Barley—No. 2, 55 to 56¢; sample, 38 to 54¢. Corn—Cash, 47 to 47½¢; Dec., 42½ to 43½¢ bid.

St. Louis, Sept. 18.—Wheat—Cash, 70¢; Sept., 68¢; Dec., 70½¢; May, 71½¢.

Minneapolis, Sept. 18.—Wheat—Sept., 69½ to 69½¢; Dec., 70½¢; May, 71½ to 71½¢; No. 1 hard, 73½¢; No. 1 Northern, 72½¢; No. 2 Northern, 70½¢; No. 3 Northern, 67½ to 68¢. Flour—First patents, \$4 to \$4.10; second patents, \$3.85 to \$3.95; first clears, \$3.25 to \$3.45, second clears, \$2.40 to \$2.60.

#### LIVE STOCK MARKET.

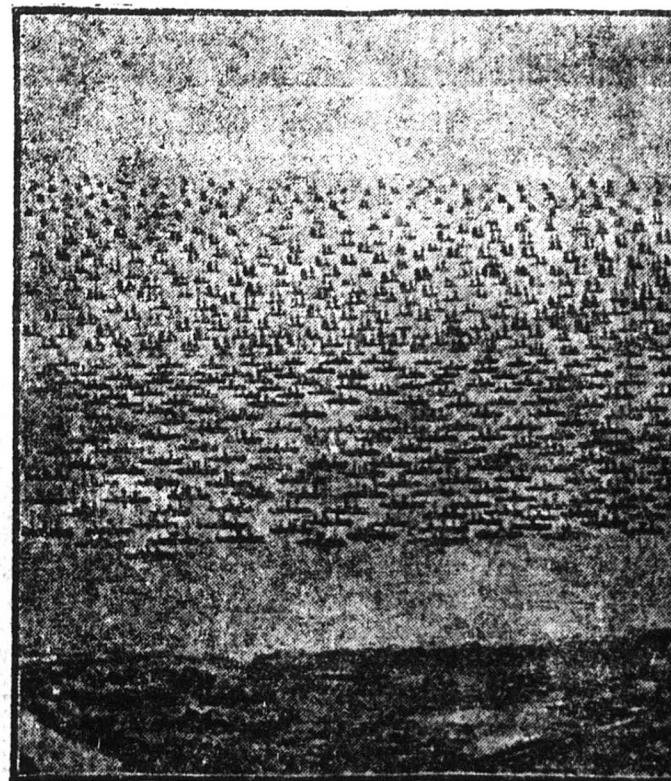
Toronto, Sept. 18.—Trade at the Western Cattle Market to-day was somewhat featureless.

Exporters were quoted nominally at most at \$4.50 to \$4.90 per cwt.

Choice butchers' cattle were quoted at \$4.25 to \$4.50 per cwt. There were poor cows selling at \$2.25 to \$2.90, while for good cows \$3.50 was paid. Fair to good butchers' were at \$3.90 to \$4.40 while canners were quoted at \$1.50 per cwt. and upwards.

Stockers, \$2.75 to \$3.50; feeders, \$2.

#### ONE YEAR'S TOLL OF THE SE.



Statistics prepared by the Bureau Ve itas, of Paris, show that during the y  
ves

60 to \$4; shortkeeps, \$4.10 to \$4.00 per cwt.

A lively trade was reported in milch cows, with quotations ruling at \$30 to \$60 for milch cows and springers of medium to good quality.

Export ewes sold at \$4 to \$4.40, export bucks at \$3 to \$3.50, and Spring lambs at \$5.50 to \$6.75 per cwt.

Calves were steady at \$3.50 to \$6 per cwt.

Hogs were quoted at \$6.40 for selects and \$6.15 for lights and fats.

#### CHEAP BRIDAL TROUSSEAU.

Small Outlay of the Richest Woman in Germany.

A despatch from Berlin says: Frau Krupp, widow of the great gunmaker of Essen, and her daughters, Bertha and Barbara, have just been here, the object of their visit to buy the daughters' trousseau. Each outfit will not cost more than \$250; this simplicity being in accord with the modest manner in which the girls were brought up. Some of the newspapers criticize the small outlay, contending that great wealth imposes greater outlays.

Fraulein Bertha Krupp is the richest woman in Germany, she being the principal heir under her father's will. She is engaged to marry Gustav von Boden Und Halbach, Under Secretary of the Prussian Legation to the Vatican. Barbara Krupp, although not nearly so rich, as her sister, is worth \$12,500,000. Her fiancé is Baron Telo von Willowski, son of the Governor of Prussian Saxony. Both bridegrooms-elect are poor young men.

#### RAMIFICATIONS OF C. P. R.

General Manager of Company Speaks of New Lines in Ontario.

A Toronto despatch says: Mr. J. W. Leonard, assistant General Manager of the Canadian Pacific Railway, made a statement yesterday as to the company's intentions regarding its proposed line from Montreal to Toronto. He said it would leave the present line at or near Kemplville Junction for Brockville, from where it would skirt along the St. Lawrence River and the north shore of Lake Ontario, touching all the towns en route. It is expected the grade will not exceed a maximum of 3-10 per cent. It will be some time before surveys are completed.

Regarding the company's new line from Victoria Harbor, he said it would probably pass a few miles north of Peterboro' and connect with the main line between the town and Havelock. The reason of this decision not to go through Peterboro' was because an easier grade and shorter line is obtainable through territory north. A grade of 3-10 per cent. would be found. The construction of the road, including terminals and elevators, would cost about \$5,000,000.

#### TREATED TO GUN SHOT.

Western Bridegroom Gave Charivari Party Warm Reception.

A despatch from Snowflake, Man., says: Wm. Wallace, of Purvis, was married on Saturday, and a number of young men paid him a visit on Tuesday night, forming a charivari party. Mr. Wallace, not liking the noise, fired shots from a shotgun, wounding three of the company. Charles Phipps was shot below the knee, and is under the doctor's care. Thirty grains of shot were extracted from his body. Percy Dixon was shot in the thigh and another young man received a few grains in the shoulder. They will all recover.

#### FIRE WIPES OUT VILLAGE.

Shawville, in Pontiac County, Visited by \$100,000 Holocaust.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The

## CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

### HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Occurrence.

#### CANADA.

A purchasing agent is to be appointed for the Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway.

V. T. Bartman, of Montreal, has been appointed purchasing agent of the Temiskaming Railway.

The Hydro-electric Power Commission have received applications for 45,000 horse power from western Ontario.

There is a rumor that the Canadian Northern purposes locating its car shops at Montreal instead of Winnipeg.

Mr. Leslie of Kingston is making preparations to raise the Allan Liner Bavarian, sunk on Wye rock, below Quebec.

The Postmaster-General will meet a deputation of country postmasters next month to discuss the question of pay.

Sarnia with over 40 and Woodstock with 33 miles lead all Ontario towns in the possession of granolithic sidewalks.

Captain John Graham of the 7th Fusiliers, London, has been given the colonial auxiliary forces' long service decoration.

Mr. W. B. Anderson, M.A., of Aberdeen and Cambridge Universities, has been appointed professor of Latin at Queen's University.

Brandon will probably have a union railway station, the C.P.R. having consented to allow the Great Northern access to their property.

Regiments from Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford and St. Catharines may take part in a sham fight in Toronto on Thanksgiving Day.

Miss Sheppard, formerly superintendent of the Guelph General Hospital, is to be lady superintendent of the Berlin-Waterloo Hospital.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier has sent out invitations to the Premiers of the respective Provinces to attend the conference to be held in Ottawa on October 8.

In the vicinity of Barrie, thirteen well-equipped cheese factories that were in operation four or five years ago are now closed up.

The sales of binder twine to Canadian farmers, says J. L. Haycock, binder twine inspector, totalled \$4,000,000, over \$500,000 above last year's sales.

The C.P.R. has put an end to the taxation dispute at Winnipeg by agreeing to pay \$8,500 a year in a lump sum for its new hotel, in lieu of taxes.

#### GREAT BRITAIN.

That the United States will annex Cuba is the impression in Great Britain.

The Carmania sailed from Liverpool for New York on Wednesday with \$10,000,000 in gold.

A steamship service from Belfast to Canada was inaugurated on Tuesday by the C.P.R. liner Lake Erie.

The British Government is said to contemplate the handing over of the old Parliament House, Dublin, to the new Irish Council.

#### UNITED STATES.

A party passed through the new Pennsylvania tunnel from New York to Jersey City on Wednesday.

Charles Roycker confessed to murder in his sleep at Sibley, Ia., and was sentenced to life imprisonment.

The United States tug Potomac has sailed for Newfoundland to prosecute an inquiry into the fisheries.

Dependent through the illness of his wife, W. J. Southall, formerly of London, Ont., committed suicide at Detroit, on Saturday.

Three workmen were killed at Rushville, Indiana, on Wednesday, by coming in contact with a barbed wire fence

# LEADER TAKEN BY POLICE

## He Begged His Captors to Kill Him at Once.

#### IMPORTANT ARREST.

A despatch from Moscow says: Vladimir Mazury, the leader of the Moscow section of the "Flying Group," and his principal lieutenant, have been captured after a running fight with agents of the secret police, in the course of which Mazury was wounded. Mazury is a mere youth, and when he was caught he begged the officers to kill him immediately, recognizing that he would undoubtedly be executed. He was the directing spirit in the bank robbery committed here last March by Relentoff, and he is accused of the murder of Col. von Leshinikoff, of the secret service, during the revolt of last December. He is considered to be one of the most important leaders of the entire Terrorist group.

#### CONDITIONS UNBEARABLE.

A despatch from Krasnoyarsk, Western Siberia, says: Conditions here are becoming unbearable. There is terrible corruption and depravity among those in authority which make the people an easy prey of the agitators. The peasants are an ignorant lot, easily amenable to good or bad influences, but all the advice which they get now is in the direction of lawlessness and crime. Murders and robbery in the country and in the cities are daily, almost hourly occurrences. The streets in Krasnoyarsk are unsafe after dark. Meetings are held daily in the woods surrounding the city. The principal agitators are Jews, but they are too clever to be caught. The railroad employees are revolutionary to a man, but remembering the awful repressions of General Meller-Zakomelsky, who cleared up the Siberian strike last fall with a ruthlessness that is almost incredible, they are afraid of the initiative.

In Siberia the agrarian question is not pressing as there is no such land hunger as exists in Russia proper. The plague of Siberia is the official highwayman, who in every station from the lowest to the highest, is a corrupt and dishonest petty tyrant to his subordinates, and the people generally. The Siberian peasants are not against the Emperor. They make a distinction between the Emperor and the Government. The former, they consider their saviour, the latter their curse. The dissolution of the Duma through the reports dinned into the peasantry by the clergy and police, which made it appear that the assembly refused to co-operate with the Emperor, created little sorrow among the Mujiks.

#### THE SIEDLCE MASSACRE.

A despatch from Warsaw says: De-

vastation at Siedlce by cannon and rifle fire lasted 50 hours, and was followed by pillage on an extensive scale. It is estimated that two hundred shops were stripped bare. Seventy houses were burnt down. Dead number several hundreds. Number of wounded very great. General exodus from town in progress. Doctors have been sent from here, as there are not enough at Siedlce to cope with disaster. Food scarce. It was found impossible to deal adequately with fires owing to the failure of water supply.

#### STONY-HEARTED GOVERNOR.

The London Times' correspondent cables from St. Petersburg as follows: Unofficial versions of the Siedlce massacre agree that the acting military Governor on three consecutive days ordered the troops to fire because the Jews failed to surrender the authors of the outrages which are understood to be he did so in spite of the fact that a rabbi and delegation from the towns people solemnly assured him that they did not know the culprits, and had no son to believe they were agents provocateurs.

#### CZAR SAILS ON CRUISE.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The Czar, the Czarina, and their children sailed on the imperial yacht Standart on Thursday afternoon for a cruise along the coast of Finland.

#### GEN. TREPOFF DEAD.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: Gen. Dmitri Trepoff died of heart disease at the Peterhoff Palace at 1 o'clock on Saturday evening. His last effort, made against the doctor's advice was to see the imperial family depart on a cruise to Finland on Thursday.

#### TEN EXECUTIONS A DAY.

A St. Petersburg despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says it is estimated that ten men a day have been put to death since the institution of summary court-martial by ukase of the Czar ten days ago.

#### ATTEMPT TO KILL COUNT WITTE.

A despatch from Berlin says: The papers here print a report of an attempt to murder Count Witte, the former Russian Premier, who is staying at Soden a health resort in the Taunus Mountains. The man who made the attempt at assassination is said to be a Russian Jew named Rosenberg. He was arrested just as he was about to carry out his purpose.

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Fashion Hints.

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#### HINTS OF THE FALL STYLES.

Probably never before have we had a season open with so little fixed and absolute in fashions. It would seem as if the French designers had drawn on

we have used so much. Net dresses both plain and figured, will enjoy much favor during the fall and winter, a fact which the economical will welcome. Even the simplest of these nets lend themselves readily to stunning trimming effects in the application of ribbon velvets and mercerized braids. It is worth while to note this use of braid on net dresses for evening wear. Graduated widths, treated the same as are the graduated widths of ribbon velvet are liked. A white net dinner gown shows rows of braid in the pastel tints blue, pink, green, maize and lavender the braids about a quarter of an inch wide, the whole giving the effect of a faint rainbow.



## FIRE WIPES OUT VILLAGE.

Shawville, in Pontiac County, Visited by \$100,000 Holocaust.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Village of Shawville, in Pontiac County, had a \$100,000 fire on Wednesday afternoon. It started at a bakery near the Methodist Church, cleared out the church, bakery and planing mill, and 22 dwelling-houses. It was Civic Holiday in the village and half the population was at the Ottawa Fair. There were no proper fire appliances and the supply of water was very scarce. Many of the buildings destroyed are insured. The Guardian and Royal Companies are hardest hit.

## ARE DRASTIC PROPOSALS.

Great Interest Created in Land Legislation in New Zealand.

A despatch from London says: The New Zealand Government land proposals are the most drastic in the history of colonial legislation, and are creating intense interest throughout New Zealand, especially the clauses compelling all owners to sell within ten years the excess of land held beyond £50,000 unimproved value, and the provisions preventing the present owners of one thousand acres of first-class land or five thousand acres of second-class land from adding to their estates either by freehold or leasehold. The proposals will be stoutly combated.

## RECORD CUSTOMS PAYMENT.

G. T. P. Pays Duty of \$382,722.31 on 54,874 Tons of Steel Rails.

A despatch from Portage la Prairie, Manitoba, says: Probably the largest entry by all odds that has ever been put through in the West was passed through the Customs office here on Friday, when 54,874 tons of steel rails for the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, valued at \$1,500,000, were entered. The duty paid was \$382,722.31, which is regarded as a record Customs payment.

wife, W. J. Southall, formerly of London, Ont., committed suicide at Detroit, on Saturday.

Three workmen were killed at Rushville, Indiana, on Wednesday, by coming in contact with a barbed wire fence that had been charged with electricity from the plant of the Indianapolis & Cincinnati Traction Company.

General H. H. Norman, Adjutant-General of Tennessee under Governor Buchanan, died suddenly at Wodbury, Cannon county, Tenn., on Wednesday. General Norman had just concluded an address at a re-union of Confederate soldiers, expiring while in the act of resuming his seat.

Announcement was made at New Orleans, on Thursday, that Miss Florence Elston was married on a tugboat at sea last Saturday to Eugene Durabb. In marrying Mr. Durabb Miss Elston defied her grandmother's will cutting her off from inheriting one of the finest orange groves in Louisiana if she married Mr. Durabb.

## GENERAL.

Further earthquake shocks have been experienced in Chile.

With political ends in view the German Emperor is said to be making an ally of the Vatican.

By the collapse of a hotel at Chihuahua, Mexico, four were killed and many injured.

## BONES OF JOHN ROBERTSON.

Lost Near Broadway, Assa., Twenty-four Years Ago.

A Moosomin despatch says: Investigation of human bones found by Corporal Bossing of the Northwest Mounted Police on August 20 last, south of here, disclosed the fact that they are the remains of John Robertson, aged 65 years, who disappeared November 19, 1882, from the home of Mr. Evans, who lived sixteen miles south of Broadway. Robertson had gone for mails and became lost. After careful search his wife returned to her former home in Ontario. Robertson also left an adopted son. The police are anxious to hear from friends or relatives.

## HINTS OF THE FALL STYLES.

Probably never before have we had a season open with so little fixed and absolute in fashions. It would seem as if the French designers had drawn on every period and age for their ideas. Only a few doughty spirits like Paquin stand firm for a special style. This maker of feminine fripperies is still loyal to his empire idea. It is, however, the empire idea modified and adapted so that it will meet with little objection on the score of its being extreme and unbecoming. The empire influence promulgated by Paquin is noticeable in the models of almost all other French houses, and it will be noticeable in the best fashions in America this season.

Paquin stands for long sweeping skirt lines, the skirt adjusted with some fullness toward the front, an idea exactly contrary to our American one of lifting the skirt absolutely flat through the front. The waist line is raised slightly in the front and somewhat more so at the back, the fullness lifted to perhaps three or four inches above the normal waistline at that point.

## THE PAQUIN COATS

are long and close, though never tight fitting. These coats have the waistline slightly lifted in the back and under the arms, and clever but simple collars do much to accomplish an empire tendency which can not be termed a decided empire style. The sleeves turn the elbow in the coats, and end above in formal indoor costumes. The bodices are simple and elegant, easy fitting, and almost invariably of the shield type, cut out sharply about the arms and in the neck to disclose a shield and sleeve of lace.

The waists are short, but not the extreme empire, rather forming what we have known heretofore as the baby waist. The general lines of the figure are maintained much as were indicated in the best spring modes; the hips held narrow and the bust high.

Short skirts will again hold the field for general wear. Even Paris, which has stood out against them, has accepted them now for certain purposes, although the Parisian will never give them general adoption. She has good reason to avoid them, since the average French figure is unsuited to the short skirt. The French woman is long waisted. By far the majority average five feet two inches, and their longer waistline would appear sadly distorted in our favorite short skirt. Moreover, the French woman rarely walks, so voluminous skirts cause her no worry.

Short sleeves are an accepted thing on the other side; not three quarters or seven eighth lengths, but short elbow lengths. It must be admitted that these are unsuited to the rigorous winters of this country, and so we may look to see longer sleeves for service suits where the climate so demands. But for dressy wear, the short elbow length sleeves will hold their own all winter, not only in costumes, but in suits as well.

## THE PRINCESS GOWN

or simple lines is noticeably absent from fall fashions. There is a modified form, with some form of a jacket or draped effect to the bodice portion, which entirely does away with the distinct princess idea. This will be welcome news to the average woman and to the dressmakers who have struggled with the difficult princess and more difficult empire effects.

The corselet skirt of unpleasant memory has apparently sunk into the oblivion it deserves. It was fashionable, of course, but could hardly claim the merit of becomingness even in its most carefully tailored appearances. It had a knack of throwing the figure into distorted lines above the waist and about the hips that was trying to even the best proportioned woman.

For evening gowns and dinner costumes, what one might call half weight fabrics are well liked, these and net taking the place to a great extent of the chiffons and crepes de chine that

are liked. A white net dinner gown shows rows of braid in the pastel tints, blue, pink, green, maize and lavender, the braids about a quarter of an inch wide, the whole giving the effect of a faint rainbow.

## FRUIT BASKETS SCARCE.

And the Growers Are Anxious Over the Prospect.

A despatch from St. Catharines says: A serious situation has developed in the fruit industry in the Niagara Peninsula, owing to the shortage of fruit baskets. Growers declared on Friday that there was danger that many of the Crawford peaches which are now ready to pick together with other fruits, will be wasted, as there are no baskets to put them in. This would mean the loss of some thousands of dollars. The Williams Basket factory at Thorold closed down this season, and that was the main cause of the shortage as that concern alone turned out something like eight hundred thousand baskets every year. The fruit growers have sent men to the United States to try and buy up some baskets, but they do not expect to get many, as the factories estimate the necessary demand for the fruit ahead of time and only make about the number required.

## POPULATION OF THE WEST.

Census Shows That It Has Almost Doubled in Five Years.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The census-taking of the past summer in the three Prairie Provinces shows that Canada now possesses a population west of Lake Superior of something over a million souls. Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta together represent a population of about 805,000, which is almost double the census showing of five years ago.

The returns from Manitoba are not quite complete, but will show something over 360,000, as compared with 255,211 in 1901, and 152,506 in 1891.

Saskatchewan and Alberta both show more rapid gain. The former contains a population of about 260,000, and the latter of 180,000. Five years ago the census of the same district, portions of what were then the North-West Territories, gave a population of 165,551. In 1891 this same region was found to have a population of 66,790.

## UNEARTHED INDIAN RELICS.

Mound on Ontario Farm Contained Skeletons of Numerous Redmen.

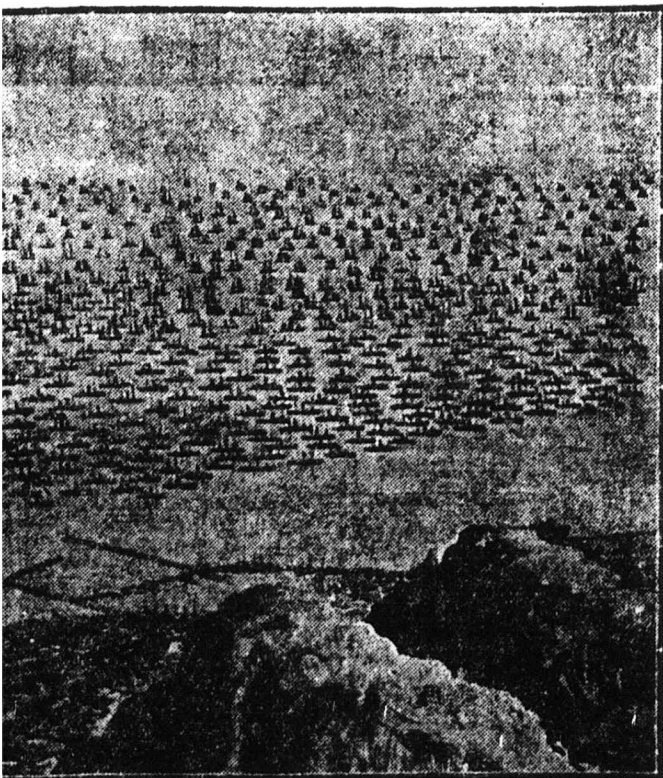
A Port Colborne, Ont., despatch says: A valuable find was made on Wednesday in a mound on the property of Mr. James P. Koch, of Belle Alliance, vice-president of the Humber Stone Club. Some years ago while erecting a flagstaff some Indian relics were discovered. Since then no further excavations have been made until Wednesday, when Mr. Phillips, assistant curator of the Provincial Museum, started the work of excavating, and found some valuable pottery in a perfect state of preservation, also some clay pipes, beads and numerous bodies, the skulls of which are in perfect condition.

## CREATED VEGETABLE LIFE.

Claim of a Professor at the Medical School at Nantes.

A despatch from Paris says: Prof. Lidue, of the Medical School at Nantes, claims to have created vegetable life. He has been experimenting for ten years. He eventually discovered that with what he describes as osmotic pressure, which animates inorganic matter when dissolved in liquid, it is possible to produce a substance identical with living tissue. He gradually created artificial cells, which lived and reproduced, and from these he claims he produced growing plants three and four inches long.

## A—OVER A THOUSAND WRECKS.



Near 1905 there were 1,038 ships lost by shipwreck, 389 steamers, 649 sailing ships.

## "Little Curly"

He was nicknamed Curly by the stockmen because of the cluster of long, brown curls which floated in the wind when he galloped on his little white pony about his father's cattle station.

From Andy Day, the stern-faced boundary rider, down to Toiga, the slack cook, every one of the rough men loved him, and worshipped him like an idol. Six years ago, when he was a wee nite a few months old, his mother had died, and since then the station hands had taken him under their care. They fought for the privilege of nursing him, and laughed like children when his baby lips first began to prattle their names in quaint syllables.

Then from the depths of the bush they brought him pets to play with—quaint little rock-wallabies that would run to him and cuddle into his breast, and opossums that were soft and furry to stroke. Curly's father, grim old Squatter Desmond, could not bring a woman on to that lonely far-away station to nurse him, and was glad that the child should make playmates with the men. He knew that they all loved him too well to let any harm come to him, and he wanted his boy to grow up manly and self-reliant.

And so, every night, when the day's work was done, and the men had gathered round the fire to smoke and sing the old bush songs, the little mite would come toddling out of the rambling old station house and take his place in the group. His baby fingers were taught to plait a whipstock, and his tiny hands to throw a lasso. Therefore, at six, he had become initiated into most of the mysteries of the bushman's art.

Among the songs they taught him round the camp-fire was one, the refrain of which ran:

"So we caught Roving Dan,  
And his cattle-duffing clan.  
And we swung 'em to an old gum-tree."

This was a great favorite, for Roving Dan was an object of hatred to every man on the station. He was a notorious outlaw, and had a long list of crimes to his name.

All his escapades had been marked by a hardened callousness which placed him among the worst of his class. Most of the other bushrangers had some of the more romantic virtues, which partly redeemed their character, but the general verdict about Roving Dan was that "there warn't enough good in his natur' t' save the soul of a mosquito!"

Between Roving Dan and the bush-ranger there existed a bitter feud, for Squatter Desmond had been one of the most untiring of the latter's pursuers, and the outlaw made it known, for his part, that it was his ambition to stick-up and set fire to the station.

One day Curly was left at home by himself. All the men had gone to a muster many miles away. The day was hot, and the pet wallabies and the opossum did not feel in the humor to play. They had hopped off to the shade of the tank, and there had gone to sleep on the cool grass.

Curly, however, did not feel at all inclined for sleep, so he brought his fat white pony up from the paddock and saddled it. He had been given a little new gun a few days before, and he knew a nice white gum-tree in the ranges, a mile or two away, that would make a splendid target, so he trotted off through the slip rails.

Arriving at his journey's end, he slipped off his pony and tied it to a tree. Then he took out his pocket-knife and carved the outline of a man in the bole of a spotted-gum further up the gully. Casting his wee fat figure on the grass

a little later rode away to a certain camp far off in the ranges, those baby kisses were tingling strangely in his blood, making him feel as if some new sweet influence had entered his life.

But when on Saturday afternoon Curly went to the trysting-place in the gully, his new friend was not there. All through the lonely hours the boy waited sad and dejected.

He had kept his secret faithfully, too. During the week he had been just bursting to tell his daddy about the strange man he had met who could hit a mark without aiming. It was hard to keep the story to himself, but he had managed it like a man, and this was all his reward.

But when he got home he was astonished to see three strange horses in the yard. A policeman was grooming another close by, and giving it a feed of corn.

Something was evidently the matter, and he hurried to the barn to unsaddle his pony. The door was locked, which was quite an unusual thing. Standing on tip-toes, he peeped through one of the chinks, and there a sight met his gaze which made his blue eyes roll with wonder. Lying on the straw was the strange man he had met in the gully, and his feet and hands were tied up with the heavy iron things that he had seen the policemen carry strapped to their saddles.

He was about to call out, but the latter, noticing him, raised his manacled hands and pressed a finger to his lips. He knew well that that meant silence, so he crept away to the kitchen, his little brain reeling with wonder.

There three big, fat troopers were joking and laughing over a bottle of wine, and waiting outside, he listened to their talk. He soon gathered from their conversation that his friend was in danger. Instantly he became attentive and alert.

"He's a mighty game 'un is Roving Dan," said one, "to make for a station like this single-handed to stick it up. I didn't think he had the pluck!"

"Anyway, it's the last station he'll ever have the chance to tackle."

"You're right there, mate," said the first man. "He'll be swung up, sure as death, and there won't be a soul in wide Australia that'll drop a tear for him."

But the trooper did not know that just outside the door a little boy was sobbing his heart out because he knew that Roving Dan wasn't always a wicked villain, but just a big, kind mate who could shoot wonderfully well with a pea-rifle, and because this big, kind mate had been caught in trying to keep a promise.

That night when all the house was asleep, a wee white figure in night-clothes crept out along the verandah. Silently he stole to the kitchen where a bunch of jangling keys was hanging on the wall, and climbing cautiously up on the table, reached them down from the peg. He was breathing heavily now, in little half-sobs of excitement, but he managed to get to the barn without making a noise.

Standing up on his bare toes he reached the lock, fitting one key after another till the door clicked open. Then he crept over the warm straw to the recumbent figure in the darkness.

"Stwanger," he whispered, laying a soft little hand on his face, "are you 'wake?"

Roving Dan, half roused from his slumbers, growled angrily:

"Who is it?"

"It's only me—Curly," panted forth the childish voice.

The outlaw gave a start of surprise. "What in the name of all that's holy brought you here, sonny?" he said, tenderly.

"I've brought the keys so that you can take those nasty chain things off."

Already he was working at the heavy manacles with his baby fingers, and soon they unlocked. Curly could feel the strange man tremble with emotion as he fondled his little brown head with his free hand.

## PEAT TURNED INTO COAL

ELECTRICITY ENTIRELY CHANGES ITS TEXTURE.

Machine That May Make Ireland Prosperous—Mineral Looks Like Coal.

For many years past scientists have unanimously maintained that the prosperity of Ireland is inseparably associated with the general utilization of the deposits of millions of tons of peat for fuel purposes, says the London Mail.

In its virgin state the vegetable is highly impregnable with water, which, in order to enable the substance to burn readily and easily must be eliminated, while at the same time its spongy nature must be quite metamorphosed, and a fuel similar in nature to coal produced.

The general practice is to extract the water by passing the peat between heavy rollers, and then to submit the resultant semi-dry product to enormous pressure and prolonged drying.

### MYRIAD CELLS.

Owing to the peculiar construction of the moss, however, which is built up of myriads of minute cells—there are several hundred thousand to a cubic inch—such treatment has only served to eliminate in a partial degree the water with which it is saturated and to compress the tiny cells.

Directly the pressure is relieved the cells commence to expand again to their original proportions, and the sponge-like nature of the moss serves to absorb all the moisture in the atmosphere. It is entirely due to this circumstance that the present manufacturing processes can only be carried out during the dry summer months.

### PEAT BECOMES HARD.

A few months ago, however, a well-known engineer successfully evolved a process by means of which the water can be entirely driven off.

The efforts of previous inventors to accomplish this desideratum by subjecting the peat to enormous pressure under heavy rollers and presses convinced him that such a system was inoperative, owing to the elastic nature of the material of which the cells were composed. Furthermore, each of these minute cells contained a chemical which must be released, and which, upon combining with the other chemicals in the substance, sets up a contracting and changing action, which finally results in the peat becoming a hard, close-grained product.

### EXPERIMENTS MADE.

The only possible means by which these cells could be disrupted was by passing through the peat an electric current, since electricity is the only known medium capable of passing through the most minute particles and completely bursting them in its passage. An experimental plant was accordingly laid down, and the inventor conclusively demonstrated that the problem which had completely baffled previous experimenters was overcome by the requisition of the electric current.

The Bessey process possesses several salient features which are of vital importance to a commercial application—the necessary plant is inexpensive to instal, and the manufacture of the fuel is so cheap, the consumption of electricity being almost insignificant. It is therefore decided to erect extensive works at the bog of Allen, one of the largest bogs in Ireland and to carry out the production of the new fuel upon a practical basis.

### POWERFUL EXCAVATOR.

The peat is torn from the bog by means of a powerful excavator, the grab of which is capable of removing one ton of the moss at a time. The peat is dumped into small cars of an electric tramway and rapidly whirled

## A FORGOTTEN VILLAGE

MAMAINSE HAS BEEN LOST FOR TWO DECADES.

Copper Camp Above Soo Stands Forlorn in Decay on Suprior's North Shore.

Hidden away behind the precipitous rocky bluffs of Point Mamainse, on the north shore of Lake Superior, and surrounded by a dense forest, there lies the deserted village of Mamainse. It is unmarked on the map, and, except for an occasional venturesome hunter or land-looter it has been forgotten more than twenty years.

The town is composed of some fifty substantial frame buildings most of which are constructed of the finest clear white pine, lathed and plastered and set on solid stone foundations.

Much of the timber used in these dwellings would cost \$100 a thousand to-day and there is not one house among them that could be duplicated for less than \$1,000 to \$1,200. In size and shape most of them are alike, nearly two full storeys in height and each containing from five to seven rooms.

Besides these there are several larger and more pretentious buildings, including a big boarding house of forty rooms capable of lodging 200 men, and a shaft house, stamp mill and reduction works on the site of an old and abandoned copper mine. The latter fact, of course, explains the building and final desertion of a village in such an out-of-the-way place; and yet the explanation is only a partial one.

### PERMANENT STRUCTURES.

Ordinarily when men go into the wilderness, in search of such mineral, timber or agricultural wealth as they may find, their places of habitation are merely temporary structures to be occupied until such time as they may have proven the existence of such wealth and the possibility of its development.

But at Point Mamainse the promoters of the then new copper mine waited for nothing. They built their own town and big stamp mill at the same time they were at work sinking the shaft to the supposed valuable copper lode below the surface. More than a million dollars were expended in the development and the building of the town which was to be a permanent place of residence of hundreds of people. In fact, at one time, the company had more than 200 men on its pay rolls.

### WAS AN ENGLISH COMPANY.

According to the stories told, the company that commenced the development of the mine was known as the Quebec, Lake Superior Copper Mining Company. Most, if not all of the money furnished for the promotion of the project was raised, as such things are accomplished now-a-days, by the sale of mining stock. That all of this money came from England is likely, and that there were many sore hearts and blasted hopes in that country when the mine failed to be a producer is a natural conclusion.

The mine was opened in the early seventies when the excitement incident to the discovery and development of valuable copper deposits on the opposite shores of Lake Superior near Calumet and Houghton was at its height.

The company was reputed to have untold millions behind it. And it must have had a goodly sum, too, for the men who came from England to start the mine and built the town lived high and spent their money lavishly.

### MINERS NEVER CAME BACK.

With the exception of a large store building about 40 by 80 feet in size and two storeys in height, and half a dozen of the cottages, which have since burned to the ground, all the houses remain standing, denuded of doors and win-



Arriving at his journey's end, he slipped off his pony and tied it to a tree. Then he took out his pocket-knife and carved the outline of a man in the bole of a spotted-gum further up the gully. Casting his wee fat figure on the grass twenty yards away, he began to shoot. But, strange to say, he missed every time, and he looked at his tiny weapon with tears of vexation rolling down his cheeks.

Suddenly he became aware of a pair of eyes peering at him from behind a clump of wattleshubs. He hurried over, and found a man awkwardly trying to conceal himself in the leafy undergrowth.

"Hallo, stwanger!" he said, unabashed, crossing his plump little legs, and leaning on his gun.

The man appeared ill at ease. "Hallo, youngster!" he said, gruffly, trying to hide his confusion.

He was a tall dark giant of six-feet-three, with a grin, unpleasant face and a heavy black moustache.

"Can you shoot, stwanger?" queried the child.

The man gave a chuckle. "I just about reckon I can, sonny," he answered.

"Something's wrong with my gun, and it won't shoot straight. Daddy could fix it, but he's not here."

He handed the weapon to the man, who took it shyly, and aimed it at the mark, but his shot too went wide.

Curly clapped his hands with delight. "I knowed it wasn't my fault!" he cried.

"No; I guess there's something wrong with this piece of shooting-iron."

He ran a practised eye along the barrel, and moved the sight a fraction of an inch with his finger. Then he whipped it to his shoulder, and scarcely pausing to aim, sent the ball plumb into the centre of the target.

Curly gasped in admiration.

"You can fire as straight as daddy," he said.

"And who is daddy?" asked the man abruptly.

"Why, Squatter Desmond, of course; I'm Curly. I thought everyone knew that?"

The man laughed grimly.

"And who is the man you're shooting at, Curly?"

"Oh, that's Roving Dan, the horriest, wickedest man on earth. You must have heard of him?"

The stranger colored slightly, and said he had.

"I'm learning to shoot at him, too, when I'm a man like daddy I want to go after him an' catch him."

And, tossing back his curls, he sang in a childish treble:

"So we caught Roving Dan,  
An' his cattle-duffing clan,  
An' we swung 'em to an' of gum-trees."

The stranger looked at the little mile admiringly.

"Well, I reckon you're just the man to catch him, Curly; but it's likely he'll be swangin' high while you're still in knickers. Anyway, we'll see about the shooting part of it."

And throwing himself down beside the boy, he showed him how to grasp the gun firmly and keep it steady. Thus all the summer afternoon was spent by the oddly-assorted pair in that quiet gully in the ranges. Curly growing proficient under the guidance of his instructor. The latter seemed strangely moved as the boy prattled away about his wallabies and his daddy and Andy Day, the boundary rider, but when the sun went down over the gum-tree tops he rose quickly and said he must go.

"Pwomise you'll come again to-morrow, stwanger," said Curly, eagerly.

The man said he had an engagement on the morrow.

"Well, on Saturday," pleaded the boy.

His companion hesitated uncertainly.

"If you keep it secret, sonny, I'll be here on Saturday," he said at length.

Curly promised joyfully to say no word to anyone, and threw his chubby arms round his friend's neck, imprinting kisses on his cheek. When the latter

Already he was working at the heavy manacles with his baby fingers, and soon they unlocked. Curly could feel the strange man tremble with emotion as he fondled his little brown head with his free hand.

"I'm sure I wasn't worth a tenth of that trouble, sonny," he said, feelingly.

Then they stole silently from the barn.

"Pwomise, stwanger," said the little mile, when they had gained the open—"pwomise that you won't ever 'noy my daddy again."

There were strange chokings in the bushranger's voice as he promised.

"And, Roving Dan, I'm sorry that I shot at you on the tree."

For answer the latter picked up the wee warm figure in his arms, and cuddled it passionately to his breast.

For a moment all the barriers of his hardness and stoicism were broken down utterly and unreservedly. Then he set the child down lovingly and made his way to the horse paddock.

But when he had gone Curly found that the shoulder of his little white "nightie," where the outlaw's head had rested, was wet and clammy with tears.

## FRAGMENT OF GOSPEL.

### Excavation in Southern Egypt Reveals Portion of Lost Gospel.

A singularly rich harvest has been yielded by the excavations which for years past have been carried on at Oxyrhynchus in southern Egypt under the direction of Dr. Grenfell and Dr. Hunt, of Oxford. Portions of hitherto unknown poems by Pindar and Euripides, a portion of a history of Greece written with great detail, and of critical commentary on the second book of Thucydides are among the most valuable items recently brought to light. The manuscripts are the work of the first, second and third centuries of our era, and are written on papyrus and on parchment. These fragments of the literature of classical antiquity will, without doubt, excite the interest and occupy the attention of scholars all over the world; but another item in the recent find will appeal powerfully to a far wider public. This is a fragment of a lost gospel written in very small but perfectly legible characters on a sheet of vellum and containing about 300 words arranged in 15 lines.

Dr. Grenfell described its contents as follows: "The subject dealt with is a visit of Jesus and his disciples to the temple at Jerusalem and their meeting with a Pharisee, who reproaches them with their failure to perform the necessary ceremonial of purification before entering the holy place. After a question and answer, in which the pharisee describes in some detail the formalities which he had himself observed, Jesus makes an eloquent and crushing reply, contrasting outward with inward purity. The whole incident, the account of which is practically complete, is very striking, and is quite different from anything recorded in the canonical gospels. Among the most remarkable features of the fragment are its cultivated literary style, the vigor and picturesqueness of the phraseology, and the display of a familiarity with the topography of the temple, and with Jewish ceremonies of purification."

A correspondent writes to a Vienna newspaper: "The gospel fragment recently discovered among the ruins of Oxyrhynchus is the object of much attention and speculation in German theological circles. It is supposed by many to be likely to prove of equal value and importance with 'The Words of Christ,' brought to light on the same site some years ago. It includes a more complete and detailed description of the Jewish ceremony of purification as performed in the time of Christ than we had hitherto possessed, and we learn from it some details previously unknown respecting the temple at Jerusalem."

A word to the wise is said to be sufficient. Did you ever notice how many words people use in giving you advice?

The peat is torn from the bog by means of a powerful excavator, the grab of which is capable of removing one ton of the moss at a time. The peat is dumped into small cars of an electric tramway and rapidly whirled away to the factory. It is here shot upon the floor and caught up by an endless conveyor and discharged into the first machine, where the superfluous water is driven off. Here the saturated crude material is churned and compressed in a kind of gigantic sieve, the water escaping through the meshes.

The semi-dried material is now carried away to the appliance in which it is electrically treated. It is discharged into a huge hopper. When full the electrodes are inserted into the contents and the current switched on. This is the sole electrifying process to which the peat is subjected, the operation being of twenty minutes' duration, and the cost amounting to three pence per ton for electric current.

The electro-peat, as it is called, falls into a second water eliminator, where it is again whirled about and churned as in the preliminary operation.

## KNEADING MACHINE.

This done, it passes into the kneading machine, where it undergoes severe continuous pulping and is pounded beneath huge, heavy rollers, each weighing a ton, revolving in a pan. In a few minutes the peat becomes a dough like substance, perfectly homogeneous, and can now be moulded into any desired shape for briquettes, in which condition it is placed on the market. The plastic product passes from the kneader into a large inverted cone, through the apex of which it falls into the moulder, the plungers of which strike into the mass and force it through the shapes, delivering the briquettes upon an endless conveyor, which carries them away for removal to the storage sheds. Here the blocks are deposited upon miles of shelves and left for several days. The drying is carried out exclusively in a natural manner, there being no necessity to resort to artificial means of drying, no matter what the state of the weather. It is during this stage that the most remarkable change occurs in the nature of the peat. In drying, owing to the chemical action that is taking place, the substance contracts and hardens, and what is of far greater importance, changes its texture, becoming practically a hard mineral very closely resembling coal.

Owing to the fact that handling is reduced to the minimum during the various stages of production, and the limitless supplies of the virgin material at the doors of the factory, the cost of preparation ranges from three to four shillings per ton, which gives a distinct advantage to this product as compared with the cost of obtaining coal which is about thirty per cent. higher.

## ELEPHANTS THEIR LOOT.

### Siamese Do Their Stealing Upon a Colossal Scale.

The limit of deliberate theft has been reached in a wild place called Chiang-mai, on the Burmese border of Siam. The Siamese who live there conceive their plans on a colossal scale, and when they steal they take nothing less than an elephant.

The British Consul at Chiang-mai reports that elephant stealing has greatly increased lately. One of the British firms there reports that it had twelve elephants stolen last year, and its contractors lost the same number. Another firm lost nine elephants, only three of which were recovered.

These elephants are generally worth from \$1,000 to \$1,500 each. It can thus be seen that elephant-burglary is a highly lucrative occupation, and that the Siamese thief who manages to appropriate half a dozen or so can retire on a comfortable pittance such as his English rival whose ideas do not soar above hen roosts can never aspire to.

With the exception of a large store building about 40 by 80 feet in size and two storeys in height, and half a dozen of the cottages, which have since burned to the ground, all the houses remain standing, denuded of doors and windows and open to snows and rain of a cold and uncertain climate. It is said that when the last group of disappointed Englishmen left Point Maimaise for their country it was with the expectation that within a few months they would return to prosecute their search for the mineral and to resume their residence in the little town they had built in the forest.

In this hope, too, they were disappointed. Whether English capitalists, who had been furnishing the money, came to the conclusion that they were being made the victims of a gang of sharpers or whether their funds were depleted, does not appear, but certain it is that the miners never returned, and the deserted village remains to excite the curiosity of the occasional visitor.

## THEN VANDALS CAME.

As a proof that the miners and villagers intended some time to return to Point Maimaise, it is said that upon their departure they left their houses furnished, and the big company store stocked with goods. For a time watchmen were employed to protect the property against thieves, but finally, they too, were recalled, and the houses and all their contents were left to the mercy of the wind, weather and vandal alike.

## BUILDING UP HER NAVY.

### Germany Has Under Way Twelve Torpedo Boats.

Feverish and protracted activity is evinced at the German imperial yard at Kiel. It has been noticed that a distinct departure is being made in the placing of armor plates.

Formerly the plating of battleships consisted of an armor-belt at the water-line throughout the vessel's length. In the future the substructures of all machinery connected with the turrets will be heavily protected. The bottoms will also receive heavy plating.

The two divisions of torpedo boats which are to be turned out by the yard during the present year will consist of vessels with a displacement of 87 tons and 6,000 horse-power engines, which will give a speed of 28½ knots.

Still greater will be the displacement of the two new divisions of torpedo-boats, twelve boats, which have been ordered from the Schichau Yard, for the displacement is to be 525 tons and the engines are to be of 9,000 horse-power, so that these bigger torpedo-boats are to have a speed of thirty knots. Their coal bunkers are to hold 150 tons, and their armament will consist of one 8.8 centim. and of two 5.2 centim. quick-firing guns.

Toward the end of next year these Schichau-built boats will join the German navy, and they will be among the most powerful sea-going torpedo-boats possessed by any Power.

It may be added that in 1902 the German navy, on a peace footing, will consist of 2,520 officers and 6,838 petty officers and seamen.

## WANTED TO TEST HER.

The weary tramp with the red beak halted in front of the wayside cottage. "I called, mum," he announced, "because I found dis sample package of dyspepsia tablets down the road."

"Dyspepsia tablets?" snapped the woman with the broom. "What have I to do with dyspepsia tablets?"

"Why, er—I thought maybe you might give me something to eat dat would gib me de dyspepsia so I could test dem."

## IMPROVING.

Old Lady—Little boy, aren't you ashamed to swear that way?

Little Boy—Yes, ma'am. But I am just learnin'. You orter to hear dad.

## SHIPS STOPPED BY STARS

STEAMERS ARE SOMETIMES  
STRANGELY DELAYED.

"Earthquake Wave" in Mid Ocean —  
Engines Stopped by Rock Hurled  
From the Skies.

"The liner — arrived at Liverpool twenty-four hours late, having met with severe weather in the Atlantic." This is the sort of paragraph which one so often notices in the daily papers that, if a vessel be delayed, a storm is always the responsible cause. While this is true in a majority of instances, it is not by any means the invariable reason.

For instance, in September last, the Red Star Liner *Vaderland*, having sailed from Antwerp for New York with 1,200 passengers, experienced a very strange mishap. She called at Dover, intending to make a stay of only a couple of hours, but while manoeuvring at the Prince of Wales's Pier, a huge steel hawser caught round her propeller, and in a moment was twisted round the whirling screw as a playful kitten tangles a ball of worsted.

### AN ANCHOR CAUGHT IN AN ANCHOR

Divers went to work at once, and found the hawser jammed in a solid mass between the propeller and the boss of the shaft so as to utterly disable the liner. It took eighteen hours' continuous and severe labor before the propeller could be cleared, and it was not until the following evening at eight o'clock, after twenty-one hours' delay, that she was able to proceed on her voyage.

A very curious experience was that of the schooner *Jean Anderson*, which one day in July two years ago had to anchor in Aldeburgh Bay on account of a contrary wind. When the wind changed and her crew tried to weigh their anchor, they found that it was immovable. The windlass was double manned, they toiled and strained until with a crash the windlass itself broke down and left them completely helpless.

A tug had to be wired for to extricate the vessel, and then it was found that their own anchor was foul in another and much heavier anchor and chain which had been dropped by some ship unknown, perhaps many years before. They were literally anchored to an anchor.

### MISTAKEN FOR A WHALE.

After an adventurous voyage of three months and nine days, the life-boat *Mraad*, which is shaped like an egg, and was built to compete for the prize offered at the St. Louis Exhibition for the best life-boat, reached New York from Salesund, Norway. She had had many extraordinary experiences on the way, having been at various times nearly sunk by an ocean liner, fouled by an iceflo, and dismantled by a blizzard, which left her drifting helpless for five weeks.

But the strangest incident of all which befell her was that, while in this helpless condition, a Norwegian whaler mistook her for a whale, and actually fired at her with a whale bomb cannon. Naturally, the unlucky crew were afraid to go on deck, and remained below until the whaler, evidently perceiving her mistake, sheered off and left her alone to make repairs.

Mention of whales brings to mind the fact that these monsters of the deep have on several occasions been responsible for delays, or worse, to vessels. Not long ago the steamship *Sierra*, arriving at San Francisco from Australia, reported that, while off the coast and steaming at sixteen knots, she had struck a huge whale, breaking its back and cutting into it so deeply that the enormous carcass stuck upon her keel.

### RUNNING THROUGH A "ROCK."

The crew, under the impression that

# SUNLIGHT SOAP

\$5,000 REWARD will be paid to any person who proves that Sunlight Soap contains any injurious chemicals or any form of adulteration.

is equally good with hard or soft water.

If you use Sunlight Soap in the Sunlight way (follow directions) you need not boil nor rub your clothes, and yet you will get better results than with boiling and hard rubbing in the old-fashioned way.

As Sunlight Soap contains no injurious chemicals and is perfectly pure, the most delicate fabrics and dainty silks and laces may be washed without the slightest injury.

Lever Brothers Limited, Toronto



**Your money refunded**  
by the dealer from whom you buy Sunlight Soap if you find any cause for complaint.

## FROM BONNIE SCOTLAND CANADA'S RAIN AND SNOW IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND

### NOTES OF INTEREST FROM HIGHLAND BANKS AND BRAES.

#### What Is Going On In the Highlands and Lowlands of Auld Scotia.

The Duke of Buccleuch has been elected president of the Highland and Agricultural Society.

Lieut. Henry W. C. Wicks has been promoted to be captain in the Seaforth Highlanders.

Mr. Charles Roberts, who for the past 12 years has been a preventive officer at Leith, has retired after 31 years' service with the Customs.

Robt. Laird, moulder's laborer, Ayr, was sent to prison for 40 days for ill-treating his five children by neglecting to provide food and clothing for them.

A new public school, which has been erected at a cost of £29,000, to meet the educational requirements of Patrick, was formally declared open by Mr. James Caldwell, M. P.

Mr. J. G. Farquharson, head office of the National Bank of Scotland, Edinburgh, has been appointed assistant agent of the principal branch in Perth.

At Hamilton, John Black Strathaven, was convicted of travelling on the Caledonian Railway between Cambuslang and Meikle Earnock without having paid his fare. He was fined 3s.

At Glasgow, while a gang of men were erecting a gas producer at the Parkhead forge, the huge shears, 50 feet high, collapsed. Patrick Goffey, 19 was killed, and Alex McCurdy, 46, was seriously hurt.

Aluminum individual communion cups together with unfermented wine were introduced for the first time at the recent half-yearly communion of the Moat Park United Free church, Biggar.

A new pleasure ground has been opened for the village of Birkhill, Forfarshire, the opening ceremony being performed by ex-Lord Provost McCurdy, Dundee, in the presence of a large crowd of spectators.

The death has taken place of John Macleod, shoemaker, Uir, Skye better known as "Gladstone." He belonged to Caithness and settled there some 30 years ago. He became famous at the time of the Crofter agitation.

An interesting ceremony took place in Blantyre old village school when Major John Ness, V.D., who has just celebrated his jubilee as a schoolmaster, was entertained and presented with his portrait and a purse of sovereigns.

Edinburgh corporation had a surplus of £13,146 last year.

The amount subscribed for the gold chain of office for the provost of Hawick is now over £200.

### UNIQUE COMPILATION BY MR. HUGH V. PAYNE.

#### Shows the Annual Precipitation in the Several Provinces of the Dominion.

Hugh V. Payne, climatologist of the Dominion Observatory, has compiled a work on the Rain and Snow Fall of Canada, the first of its kind ever published in the Dominion. Mr. Payne has been connected with the department for 31 years and has been for about four years engaged upon the work just issued by the Department of Marine under the direction of Chief Stupart. The work is a mass of figures and a faithful daily record of over 60 years. The following is a brief statement as to the distribution of precipitation over the Dominion.

#### BRITISH COLUMBIA.

British Columbia is a territory with very pronounced geographic features, several lofty chains of mountains paralleling the coast from the extreme north to the most southerly boundary. Along the exposed western coast the precipitation is somewhere between 110 and 136 inches, and eastward over Vancouver Island and the mainland the western slopes of the various ranges each claim a much larger percentage of moisture from the Pacific winds than do the valleys and interior plateaus. Near the more eastern shores of Vancouver Island, the annual precipitation ranges between 35 and 50 inches, while across the Straits of Georgia in the valley of the lower Fraser, it is very generally over 60 and less than 80 inches. Eastward of the coast ranges the climate of Yale, Kamloops and Okanagan District is decidedly drier and an annual precipitation ranging from about seven to eighteen inches, according to orographic situation, is an approximate valuation. Approaching the Selkirk range the precipitation increases, and at the higher altitudes is very great, chiefly owing to a heavy snowfall between October and April.

A feature of very pronounced importance in connection with precipitation over the northwest provinces of Canada, is that in Manitoba 50 per cent., and further west more than 62 per cent. of the total for the year falls between May and August, and June is the month of heaviest rainfall, just the very period when moisture is required for the growing crops.

In Manitoba the rainfall is greater than in the Northwest Provinces. The normal annual precipitation over the province is approximately 22 inches,

### NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

#### Occurrences in the Land That Rejoices Supreme in the Commercial World.

The death is announced of Sir David Dale, a great captain of industry in the north of England.

Winchester is the oldest of the great public schools. Eton comes second, and St. Paul's third.

Insurances against the result of earthquakes in various parts of the world are being inquired for.

London insurance men estimate British fire insurance companies' liabilities in San Francisco at \$65,000,000. All legally proven claims will be paid.

The National Temperance League holds that for the first time in history the House of Commons contains a large majority absolutely in favor of temperance reform.

A number of young fellows in Dover have formed a "pipe league." They agree to smoke pipes only, and any member of the league found cigarette-smoking is to be fined.

After being twenty years in the service of a family at Saffron Walden, England, as housekeeper, a woman died, and it was found that no one knew her surname.

Some remarkably good prices were paid at a London sale of old newspapers belonging to a gentleman resident in Scotland. A number of volumes of the Oxford Gazette and the London Gazette, 1865-75, fetched £27.

Lady Tate, as a memorial to her late husband, Sir Henry Tate, has purchased premises on Tulse Hill, London, at a cost of £10,000, and given them to the Brixton Nursing Association to serve as their headquarters.

Sir Charles Metcalfe, the consulting engineer to the Rhodesian railways, claims the world's record for rapid construction on the railroad above Victoria Falls. Five and three-quarter miles of track were laid in twelve hours.

The Duchess of Argyll is taking great interest in the new rose gardens at Windsor. This is the outcome of her intense love of flowers, and she often makes valuable suggestions as to the grouping of the different sorts.

The value of the horses, ponies, asses, sheep and pigs in Britain is estimated at £443,000,000. Besides this there is poultry to the value of £5,000,000; dogs £1,470,000; goats, £500,000, and calves, rabbits and so forth, £500,000.

The monthly report of the A. I. A. M. Society of Engineers states that the membership is now 100,000. The



A well-known judge dined at a restaurant where the man who takes care of the hats is celebrated for his memories about the ownership of headgear. "How do you know that this is my hat?" the judge asked, as his silk hat was presented to him. "I don't know it," said the man. "Then, why do you give it to me, sir?" replied the bewildered judge. "Because you gave it to me, sir," replied the man, without moving a muscle of his face.



## PROGRESS BRAND CLOTHING

One of the Best Brands of  
Clothing made.

We sell it.

# J. L. BOYES.

## THE BEST FLOUR.

### DAFOE'S NONESUCH DAFOE'S MANITOBA PATENT

By numerous tests by the best Bakers the above mentioned grades have been proven to be the best Flours in the market.

When buying Flour ask for Dafoe's, and patronize your home mill, thereby producing Bran and Shorts that you can purchase cheaper than the product of the Western mills, which has to be transported thousands of miles at great expense, and usually, when it reaches you, of inferior quality.

The grocer complains if the farmer or the mechanic sends to Toronto or to outside points for an article he can get at the home store just as good, but he does not hesitate to buy Flour from mills hundreds of miles away, and sell you an inferior Flour for more money than you can purchase the home product for, every bag of which is guaranteed.

**CHOICE CORN MEAL and BUCK WHEAT FLOUR** always on hand.  
**FEED GRINDING** a specialty, with the best feed mills known to the trade.

A full stock of the best **ANTHRACITE COAL**. Also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of Grain.

Ask for prices at the big Mill before purchasing your Flour, Feed or Coal.

NAPANEE,  
16th January, 1906.

# SPECIAL PRICES. FOR FAIR WEEK.

When in town drop in and let us quote you a few prices. We can beat the world on medium priced shoes.

|                                                                                           |      |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Ladies' all Dongola Kid Laced Boots, Patent or Kid Tips.....                              | 1.25 |
| Ladies' Fine Kid Laced or Blucher Style Boots, with heavy or light soles. Special at..... | 1.50 |
| Girls' School Boots, an endless variety to choose from Prices 75c, \$1.00, 1.10 and ..... | 1.25 |

**Visit Our Trunk Department.** As large  
ment as you will find between Toronto and Montreal.

**THE J. J. HAINES SHOE Napanee, Belleville,  
HOUSES, and Trenton.**

Largest dealers in this Section of Canada.

Just arrived  
Another car of

## LIVERPOOL SALT

Large Sacks of Coarse Salt.  
Sacks of Fine Salt, and  
Lumps of Rock Salt.

**FRANK H. PERRY.**

## F. C. LLOYD'S

Wall Paper  
and Fruit Store

ON MARKET SQUARE.

Give me a call and see my  
Peaches and Plums before  
buying.

**It Will Save You Money.**

**Royal Hotel Block.**

F. S. Scott's shop strictly up-to-date in every respect. A call solicited.

Mr. Henry Carscadden, M. P. P., of Hamilton, passed away on Sunday afternoon.

All kinds of Heating apparatus, properly installed, and satisfaction guaranteed.

**MADOLE & WILSON.**

Mr. R. H. McGuinness took first prize on his carriage team, at Belleville Harrowsmith, Centreville and Napanee fairs.

Eggs may be had in Winter at Summer

## PERSONALS

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Denick, of Cressy, are spending a few days the guests of Miss Shaape, Robert street.

Prof. Ferguson and family returned this week to Kingston after a very pleasant summer in Napanee.

Miss Gladys Grange, of Napanee, left for Victoria College, Toronto, last Saturday.

Mr. Warner Eakins, son of Mrs. Dr. Eakins, of our town, arrived in Napanee Monday morning after a very pleasant trip of three months in Italy, Germany, France, and England, and left for Toronto Wednesday.

Miss Pearl Perry, of Napanee, returned home from Ottawa Monday, and brought Miss Caverhill of that city home with her to visit friends.

Mrs. J. A. Fraser, Westport, spent a few days this week in town with his family.

Miss Weightmeyer, of Belleville, is the guest of Miss Flossie Briggs.

Mrs. Saunders, of Kingston, spent the week the guest of Sheriff and Mrs. Hawley.

Hiram Keech, Esq., Kingston, was a visitor to the fair on Wednesday.

Miss Stephaine Jarvis is visiting friends in Cornwall.

Judge Deroche and family have given up their cottage at Thousand Island Park for this season and are spending a week with his uncles, H. M. and W. P. Deroche, in town, after which they propose taking up their residence in Belleville.

Mrs. Costigan, of Deseronto, spent Monday at her father's, H. M. Deroche, K. C.

Mr. R. J. Delong, spent a few days this week in Prince Edward.

Dr. M. P. Symington, who has been spending the summer in Scotland is expected home about Oct. 1.

Mr. and Mrs. R. McCullough, Kingston, are visiting friends at Odessa.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Woodstock, spent last week guests of Mr. and Mrs. Robt. McMillan.

Mrs. J. S. Ham, Piety Hill, is visiting friends in Kingston.

Mr. W. K. Pruyn returned from the west on Sunday.

Mrs. Z. A. Vanhuen is visiting friends at Detroit, Mich.

Mr. Horace Tibbs, of Toronto, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Leonard.

Mr. A. E. Paul, ill of Typhoid fever, is improving nicely.

Mr. Frank Rikley was in Toronto taking in the I. O. O. F. proceedings.

Miss Nellie Mathewson spent last week with friends in Arnprior and Ottawa.

Mr. E. T. R. Allen, of Aylmer, has joined the staff of the Crown Bank here, making a staff of five now employed.

Mr. T. S. Price, of Oakland, Cal., is the guest of his sister, Miss Price, after an absence of thirty-nine years. His brother, Dr. Price, of Oakland, Cal., is expected home shortly.

Mr. Z. A. Grooms and Master Harry Grooms, were in Toronto a few days this week.

Mrs. Webster and Mrs. Chas Knight left on Thursday for Chicago to visit friends.

Miss Lona Walters secured first prize at Toronto Industrial Exhibition for a Battenburgh five o'clock tea cloth, exhibited by her at that Fair.

Mrs. T. V. Anderson, Sharpe's Corners, is spending the fall months with friends at Edmonton.

Miss Myrtle Stevens left this week to resume her studies at college in Toronto.

Mrs. Stewart Bowen, Deseronto, and Mrs. Sid Scott are guests of Mrs. De Witt, Durand, Mich.

Mr. Wilkie Madden of the Merchants' Bank staff has been transferred to

## Fall Fairs.

Shannonville, Sept. 20th.  
Tamworth, Sept. 22nd.

## Johnny Get Your Hair Cut.

J. N. OSBORNE will cut it right, or give you a nice shave.

## Sporting Goods.

Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, Cartridges, Loaded Shells, Powder, Shot, all good and reliable at **BOYLE & SON.**

## Pin Lost.

Round Matrix Turquoise Pin, surrounded by rose filigree gold and small pearls. Finder will be rewarded by leaving same at this Office.

## ENAMEL FOR FLOORS.

Jameson's Floor Enamel is far superior to Floor Paints of any kind. It dries as hard as rock with a varnish gloss—and will not mop off—it costs more, but it's worth the price. Sold only at Wallace's Red Cross Drug Store.

## Poultry Meeting.

All members of the Napanee Poultry Association are requested to attend a meeting in their rooms Cartwright Block, Wednesday, Sept. 20th, 7.30 p. m. Important business.

## Coal Facts.

Now is the time to get in your stock of Coal for the winter before your lawn gets soft. If you want the best grade of Anthracite, Steam or Cannel Coal you can get it by calling up VanLaven's Office, Phone 92. All coal kept under cover and well screened before delivering.

## Music

Owing to several cases of misapprehension being recently brought before Miss McHenry's notice, she wishes to state that the opinion, which seems to be maintained, that she receives for instruction ONLY ADVANCED pupils, is erroneous. She will discontinue teaching through July and August, resuming it September first. Residence, Centre St.

## New Evaporator.

Messrs. Collier Bros. have about completed the building of their evaporator in the old soap works, near the Reindeer dock purchased by them last year, and are now ready to purchase all kinds of apples fit for evaporating.



Ask for prices at the big Mill before purchasing your Flour, Feed or Coal.

NAPANEE,  
16th January, 1906.

# PAUL

has made preparation for the long autumn evenings by putting in a supply of

## LAMPS

which will be sold reasonably.

Step in and inspect our fine line of China and Glassware before calling elsewhere.

**A. E. PAUL'S,**

The Japanese Store.

## COAL!

OUR CELEBRATED

## PLYMOUTH COAL!

All sizes for prompt delivery.

We also carry in stock Steam Coal, Blacksmithing Coal

—and—  
Blue Grass Cannel Coal  
for a bright grate fire.

All at close prices FOR CASH.

Office, West Side Market Square, Phone 104  
Yard: Foot of West Street. 1-11

**CHAS. STEVENS,**

## The Wedding Ring

Gift for Bride and Bridesmaid.

All the other little necessary articles of Jewellery suitable for the occasion, and last but not least this

## Marriage License

—at—

## Smith's Jewellery Store

The secret system we have of supplying your wants in matrimonial lines will satisfy you.

Remember, mum's the word, at

**SMITH'S**

Pocket Knives, Scissors. Special knives and prices for County Fair, at  
**BOYLE & SON.**

recu.

## MADOLE & WILSON.

Mr. R. H. McGuinness took first prize on his carriage team, at Belleville Harrowsmith, Centreville and Napanee fairs.

Eggs may be had in Winter at Summer prices. Water Glass Egg Preserver, does it Easy to use and keeps them fresh indefinitely. Sold at Wallace's Red Cross Drug Store.

The Annual Meeting for the election of the officers of the W. C. T. U., will be held in the parlors of the Western Methodist Church on Tuesday afternoon Sept. 25th at three o'clock.

The exhibit of Ladies' work at the Fair was said by the Judge, who is an expert in those matters, to be the best she had ever seen at a County fair and she has had a great deal of experience.

Will put on sale Saturday morning August 4th, two cases containing six hundred pieces of China, all useful articles for household use in endless variety direct from the manufactories in Europe, and at prices never heard of here before for such goods. See show window.

## THE COXALL CO.

Two gypsies, a man and a woman named Boyd, and hailing from Toronto inhabited too freely of intoxicants, on Monday and at midnight became unruly at the Market hotel. They spent the night under the care of Mr. E. B. Perry and will now spend thirty days with turnkey Clark at the County goal.

The Frontenac Business College, Kingston, has just closed the most successful term in its history—not only as regards numbers enrolled but from the success of our graduates in carrying off the best positions available. The fall term opens Sept. 4th and promises to bring together a larger number than ever to prepare for the ever increasing demands of the Business world. No time in the past was there such opportunities offered to young men and women who had acquired a thorough knowledge of business methods and their essential subjects. Are you at present drawing a good salary? If not write us for particulars. T. N. STOCKDALE, Principal.

Through getting drunk on Saturday and being arrested, the theft of a shawl was brought home to Norman Babcock, an old man who trades on the road, and has his headquarters at Odessa. Liquor is thus pointed to as being a valuable aid in the detection of crime. Last Thursday, Emmanuel Orser, of Kepler, missed his wife's shawl from his wagon in which he had placed it, when putting up at the Windsor hotel yard. Babcock was suspected, and when, on Saturday afternoon, Police Constable Arnel saw him driving down Brock street, Kingston, in an intoxicated condition, and unable to direct a horse which required clapping and a long rest at the seaside, he placed him under arrest. By chance, in a search of the wagon, a shawl was brought forth, and when Mr. and Mrs. Orser came to town the next morning they identified it as theirs.

Fred R. Wren is with us again, the Fred of Uncle Tom's Cabin fame, he who carried the largest pack of bloodhounds; the best company of actors and the finest colored brass band ever visited Canada. Fred also had the distinction, according to the Toronto World, of playing to the largest number of people ever assembled to Witness Uncle Tom's Cabin in any city in the world; this at the Horticultural Gardens in Toronto. Mr. Wren now returns to us with his own company of comedians, backed by artists of ability known all over. New scenery and effects, and, best of all, producing good English and American comedies—not sensational trash. Everything, including the singing and dancing, up-to-date; not a dull moment in the entire entertainment. Fred's motto is, "Laugh and the world laughs with you." Mr. Wren will be remembered as the jolly Colonel Bell, late with the "Arrival of Kitty" Company. See his company of comedians and jolly Fred himself at Opera House Sept. 26 and 27th.

## New Evaporator.

Messrs. Collier Bros. have about completed the building of their evaporator in the old soap works, near the Reindeer dock purchased by them last year, and are now ready to purchase all kinds of apples fit for evaporating. They have a first-class building for the purpose and are getting all the necessary machinery for the handling of a large quantity of apples.

## Camden East.

Thanksgiving Day has been fixed by the government for Thursday, October 18th. The congregation of St. Luke's Church, Camden East, will (D. V.) observe it by attending two services in their handsome parish church, at 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m., when the Rev. G. Ross Beamish, M. A., rector of St. Thomas' church, Belleville, and Rural Dean, of Hastings, will be the special preacher for the happy occasion.

## Guy Bros' Minstrels.

The Guy Bros. appear in the Brisco Opera House, Monday night, Sept. 24th. Guy Bros. have been identified with the minstrel business for over 35 years, and they have the reputation of giving a first class entertainment. Guy Bros. come this season with an entire new show from start to finish, this is the best singing show on the road. The Press and Public say it is the best they ever had. Don't miss seeing them, you will get your money's worth.

## BEAUTIFULLY LIGHTED.

The New Electric Light lights the streets beautifully. Pratt's Astral Oil (the highest grade American oil) will light your house beautifully. Buy it at Wallace's Red Cross Drug Store.

## A Dangerous Gang Rounded up.

Several complaints were made to Chief of Police Graham, on Wednesday that pick-pockets were operating among the fair day crowd, a number of persons having had their pockets picked. Before night Chief Graham assisted by Messrs. Greer and Blair had rounded up a bunch giving their names as John Jenkins, John Brown, Jas. Wilson and David Anderson. Brown was caught by Mr. Fred Blair in the act of robbing Mr. R. J. Carson, of Kingston, of seventy-five dollars. They appeared before the Magistrate and were remanded for eight days, so that further inquiries may be made concerning them.

## Yacht Races.

The Napanee Yacht Club held the first of a series of races for the silver cups on the river course last Friday afternoon. The Gladys was awarded the race in the yacht class on a foul, and the "Quinte" won as she pleased in the skiff class. Vice Commodore, Ed Roy was on hand with his steam launch and acted on the race committee with Capt M. B. Mills.

The Race between the Gladys and Hyku was a very pretty one only seconds separated them at the outer buoy, but as the breeze freshened the Hyku increased her speed and passed the Gladys and crossed the line 3/4 min in the lead but lost the race for having fouled the Gladys in passing. The next race takes place on Friday the 21st at 2 p. m.

E. LOYST has large stock of flour, Royal Household and all other grades, all kinds of feed, large quantities at the lowest prices. He wishes to sell out in the next month. Salt, Coal Oil Groceries. Highest price for eggs cash or trade. A call solicited.

On Tuesday morning a stranger named Thomas Myers hired a horse and rig at the livery of Robert Wilson Princess street, Kingston, to drive to Odessa. He said he was a telephone foreman, and had to drive out there to meet a gang of linemen. In the afternoon, Chief Graham arrested Myers in Napanee for being drunk. The stranger had been trying to sell the horse and rig. Chief Graham telephoned to Kingston, and in the evening Mr. Wilson came to Napanee and identified the rig as being his. A charge of theft has been laid against Myers, who, it is thought, may be an ex-convict.

To resume her studies at college in Toronto.

Mrs. Stewart Bowen, Deseronto, and Mrs. Sid Scott are guests of Mrs. De Witt, Durand, Mich.

Mr. Wilkie Madden of the Merchants' Bank staff has been transferred to Athens, Ont.

Mrs. L. F. Moore, of Elm Brook, Prince Edward County, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Ming, on Wednesday.

Miss Jessie Joyce, North Fredericksburgh, is attending Albert College.

Mr. Frank Thomas, Montreal, spent Sunday the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Thomas.

Mr. G. McCullough, Marysville, left for Victoria B. C., on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Reid, Blessington, East Hastings, were in town Wednesday attending the fair and gave us a call.

Mrs. S. D. Lewis, Oswego, N. Y. is the guest of Mrs. W. A. Masters.

Messrs Robt Solmes and Jas Douglas and Ham Loucks, were in Toronto this week attending Sovereign Grand Lodge I.O. O. F.

Mrs. Vanlunen, of Kingston, is spending a few days in town the guest of Mrs. A. Wolfe.

Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas VanAlstine, spent a few days last week in Brockville, visiting their son, Ezra.

Mr. R. N. Lapun, Wilton, spent last week in Syracuse.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Anderson took in the Centreville Fair on Saturday last.

Mr. Jas. Taylor spent last week in Woodstock, the guest of his son, Mr. W. J. Taylor.

Mrs. Jas. Graham, of Bath, was in town on Tuesday.

## MARRIAGES.

WEATHERSELL-SAGAR—By Rev. G. S. White, at Napanee, Sept 13th, 1906, Mark Harold Weathersell, of Toronto, to Mrs. Rachael Sagar, of Napanee.

BARAGE-KNIGHT—By Rev. G. S. White, at Napanee, Sept. 19th, 1906, Thomas Edward Barage, to Miss Edith Sophia Knight, both of Bath.

RUSSELL-LANE—At the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. Henry Lane, Regina, of Calgary, Alberta, to Miss Jessie Lane, of Napanee.

## RUBBER GOODS.

Don't buy a Hot Water Bottle until you see "The Beaver Water Bottle." The best and most serviceable Bottle offered. Sole Agency at Wallace's Red Cross Drug Store.

## Lamps, Lamps.

Never has such Lamps been seen as those that are now shown in Boyle & Sons' East window. Go and see

## BOYLE & SON.

Messrs. Boyle & Son have a couple of very attractive show windows for the Fair. In the east window a very fine display of lamps, etc., and in the west window, a representation of a man, wholly constructed of stove pipes elbows, and kitchen utensils, surrounding it is a display of various goods handled by the firm.

A. S. KIMMERLY pays highest price for choice Timothy Seed. Plenty of Bran and Shorts in stock, Liverpool Sax Salt, and fine barrel salt on hand. Cheap Sugars bought before advance. Five Roses Flour has no equal. Try our celebrated 25c. Tea.

A quiet wedding took place Tuesday morning, when Miss Jessie Lane, daughter of the late Henry Lane, became the bride of Reginald Russell, son of James Russell. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. R. Conn in the presence of only the immediate relatives of the contracting parties. After the ceremony a dainty wedding breakfast was partaken of. The happy couple took the early afternoon train for a honeymoon in Toronto, Stratford and Fordwich, after which Mr. and Mrs. Russell will leave for the west, where the groom has a responsible position with the C. P. R. They will reside at Calgary, Alberta. The bride has a host of friends in Napanee.

It's the Wise Man  
Who Orders Early.



Our Fall Suits  
in Cut  
Tailoring,  
Finish,  
and Fit

will satisfy the  
most exacting  
men.

**JAMES WALTERS,**

Merchant Tailor, - Nananee.

#### Bad for the Eyes.

The long nights and consequently the increased amount of reading done, cannot but tax the visionary powers to the utmost. If the sight is at all impaired the strain on the eye is destruction. Impaired vision scientifically corrected and satisfaction guaranteed at The Medical Hall—Eyes Tested Free.

FRED L. HOOPER.

Edward Caton, a fakir, appeared before Police Magistrate Rankin, on Thursday morning and was assessed three dollars and costs.

Fred Curry announces the arrival of the long-looked for Dolly Varden and Foot-rite shoes for which he was fortunate enough to secure the exclusive agency. He is clearing out all his odd lines to make room for the reception of these two splendid shoes for men and women, the only shoes made in America and sold at the same price in Canada and the United States.

Dolly Varden booklets and Foot-rite books may be had from Mr. Curry for the asking. He particularly wishes people to come just to see the shoes. They will never be importuned to buy.

The superintendent of a shoe factory one of the best factories in America, conceived the idea of making a man's shoe which would embody in one shoe all the accepted ideals and advantages claimed by the many individual shoe manufacturers. Between a score or more of factories some possessed one or two distinctive characteristics. The practical shoe manufacturer determined to combine every admitted improvement into one shoe.

For years the superintendent worked on the idea, keeping always in view the production of a perfect shoe. There was a general rejoicing when the first shoe made was found to contain twenty improvements, many of them being advantages possessed by no other shoe made, but all of the distinctive known improvements being clearly apparent. After various trips to Boston and Montreal the shoe man found the capital, and the name of the shoe was registered in the tersely descriptive word "Foot-rite," a gentleman's shoe to be made by the Foot-rite Shoe Company. Offices were opened in Canada and the United States so that the Foot-rite shoe might be sold in both countries at the same price—\$4.00 and \$5.00.

Foot-rite shoe stores are to be opened in every city in America. "The shoe with twenty improvements" will be a household word in every town and city.

"We can only sell this shoe in Canada at \$4.00 and \$5.00 by having the control of our factory. If we had to

# THE \$10,000 SACRIFICE SALE! is still Running in Full Blast

Everything in the stock of Graham & Co. has been greatly reduced in price and must be sold.—(No reserve in any line.) 125 Men's and Boy's winter Overcoats made by good manufacturers and up-to-date in every detail, many of them being 20th Century goods.—

|                                                 |         |                                               |            |
|-------------------------------------------------|---------|-----------------------------------------------|------------|
| Men's \$5.00 Overcoats, now.....                | \$ 3 50 | Boys' 75c all-wool Sweaters.....              | 50         |
| Men's \$7.50 Overcoats, now.....                | 5 00    | Men's \$14.50 Suits, now.....                 | \$9 & 10   |
| Men's \$10.00 Overcoats, now.....               | 7 00    | Men's \$10.00 Suits, now.....                 | \$6.50 & 9 |
| Men's \$13.50 Overcoats, now.....               | 10 00   | Men's \$7.50 Suits, now.....                  | \$1.50 & 5 |
| Men's \$15 & \$16 Overcoats, now.....           | 11 00   | Men's \$4.00 and 5.00 Water-proof Coats, now  | 2 00       |
| Boys' \$5.00 Overcoats, now.....                | 3 50    | \$1.00 Overalls, now.....                     | 75         |
| Boys' \$6.00 Overcoats, now.....                | 4 00    | 75c Overalls, now.....                        | 55         |
| Boys' \$3.75 Blanket Coats, now.....            | 2 75    | 50c Overalls, now.....                        | 38         |
| Children's Fancy Coats that were sold from      |         | 75c and \$1.00 Umbrellas, now.....            | 50         |
| \$4.75 to \$6.00 now.....                       | 3 00    | 5 dozen Men's Stiff Hats, in black and brown, |            |
| 10 dozen assorted Men's and Boys' Caps, regular |         | prices ran from \$1.50 to \$2.50, your        |            |
| 25c and 50c, sale price.....                    | 10      | choice for.....                               | 25         |
| 10 dozen choice 50c Caps, sale price.....       | 25      | 50c Suspenders 35c. 25c Suspenders 19c.       |            |
| 25c Rubber Collars for.....                     | 15      | 75c Underwear for 45c. 50c for 38c.           |            |
| 5 dozen Men's latest style Soft Hats, now....   | 75      | 50c Red, White and Blue Togues, now 30c.      |            |
| Men's \$1.25 all-wool Sweaters.....             | 75      | 15c and 20c Linen Collars, now 3 for 25c      |            |

It is pretty hot weather to buy Furs, but the prices we are offering them at are bound to clear them out rapidly,

|                                                |                              |
|------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 2 Ladies' Astrichan Jackets, .....             | regular \$35.00 for \$20 00. |
| 2 Electric Seal Jackets, .....                 | regular 40.00 for 20.00.     |
| 1 Baltic Seal Jacket, .....                    | regular 60.00 for 37.50.     |
| 1 Near Seal with large Alaska Sable Collar and |                              |
| Revers .....                                   | regular 55.00 for 35.00.     |
| Ladies' Fur Stoles .....                       | regular 16.00 for 8.00.      |
| Ladies' Fur Stoles .....                       | regular 9.00 for 4.50.       |

**Terms of Sale--CASH--** No goods allowed out on approbation, but money refunded within 24 hours for any goods you are not perfectly satisfied with after careful inspection in your own home. Don't delay come at once, everything will be cleared out on the present premises.

## J. L. BOYES.

At C. A. Graham & Co's. Old Stand.

#### TOWN COUNCIL.

Council Chamber

Sept 17th, 1906.

Council met in regular session on Monday evening, Mayor Lowry in the chair.

Councillors present—Simpson, Williams, Graham, Kimmerly, Meng.

The minutes of the last regular session were read and confirmed.

#### COMMUNICATIONS

From W. S. Herrington, treasurer Public Library Board, asking the council for the usual donation of \$250 to the Public Library. Laid on the table until later in the evening.

From Mr. R. Mill, tendering his resignation as town treasurer. Laid on the table until later in the evening.

From E. McLaughlin, asking for the position of town treasurer, at a salary of \$200 per annum, town to furnish.

## DINING TABLES!

Square or Round Corner Extension Tables,  
A variety of Patterns and Woods.

**Brass and  
Enamel Beds**

We have a very large stock of  
the finest patterns procurable.  
Prices from..... **\$3.00 up**

Call at our show rooms and inspect our Furniture. You will not be disappointed in our goods. We have everything in Furniture.



with twenty improvements" will be a household word in every town and city.

"We can only sell this shoe in Canada at \$1.00 and \$5.00 by having the control of our factory. If we had to pay the duty of bringing them from the United States we would be compelled to make the buyer pay the dollar duty, and you know that shoes made in Canada are of better and more honest make than the average American shoe," said the inventive Superintendent. "The real honestly made American shoe cannot pay the duty and sell at any kind of a fair price."

The president of the Foot-rite Shoe Company says that they are very particular in their choice of an agent. They are giving an exclusive franchise in each town or city. When only one store can have the Foot-rite shoe it is important that the dealer selected should be worthy. "And we are going to wait always until we get the right man in the right place," he said.

One gallon of Prism Brand Paint will cover 360 sq. ft., two coats. Every can guaranteed. The Medical Hall.—Fred L. Hooper, sole agent for Napanee.

**CASTORIA.**  
The Kind You Have Always Bought  
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

# LAZIER'S

## FINGERING

The Best Knitting Yarn  
.....Made.....

# A. E. LAZIER.

25 tf

## NEW FALL Walking Shoes

New Fall Walking Boots for men and women in Dongola, Vici-Kid, Patent Colt and Box Calf, with extension soles and military heels.

**THE VERY BEST MAKES**  
For Dress and Street Wear.

A splendid range to choose from in the very latest and most popular styles.

Call and see our New Stock.

**FRED CURRY,**  
Proprietor.  
Opposite Royal Hotel.

From Mr. R. Mill, tendering his resignation as town treasurer. Laid on the table until later in the evening.  
From E. McLaughlin, asking for the position of town treasurer, at a salary of \$300 per annum, town to furnish necessary securities. Laid on the table.  
From E. S. Lapum, asking for the position of town treasurer. He would be pleased to meet the Finance Committee, or council as a whole and arrange as to salary etc. Laid on table.  
From Wm Rankin, applying for position of tax collector for 1906. Laid on table.

From G. H. Perry, asking to be appointed tax collector for 1906, at a salary of \$200. Laid on table.

From F. H. Perry, applying for position of tax collector for 1906. Laid on table.

From F. C. Bogart asking to be appointed tax collector at a salary of \$200. Laid on table.

Mr. Jas Fitzpatrick and others petitioned the council for a granolithic walk on east side of Adelphi street, between Thomas and Bridge streets. Laid on table.

The Fire Water and Light Committee reported that they had secured the service of Mr. Tompkins, of Strathcona, as firemen at the electric light plant, at a salary of \$7 per week.

Moved by Coun Kimmerly, seconded by Coun Meng, that incandescent lights be placed in front of fire hall and town hall and that the Fire, Water and Light Committee have power to act in the matter. Carried.

Moved by Couns. Meng and Kimmerly, that two incandescent lights be placed at the west end of Water street and two at approach to suspension bridge. Lost.

Moved by Coun Simpson, seconded by Coun Meng, that the resignation of Mr. Robert Mill, as town treasurer, be accepted, and that the clerk write Mr. Mill, on behalf of the council, expressing their appreciation of his long and efficient services, and express a hope that he may be long spared to enjoy a well-earned rest. The said resignation to take effect as soon as a new treasurer is appointed. Carried.

On motion of Couns. Williams and Meng, the petition of Jas Fitzpatrick and others for a granolithic walk, was granted, under the usual conditions.

Mr. E. McLaughlin and others petitioned for a granolithic walk on the west side of John street, north from the E. M. Church. Granted.

Mr. N. Deans and others asking the council to have granolithic crossings put in at the corner of Robert and Thomas streets. Referred to Street Committee to report.

Moved by Couns. Williams and Graham, that the communication from the Public Library, re grant be left on the table until next meeting of council. Carried.

## Engagement Rings, Wedding Rings

QUALITY GUARANTEED

## MARRIAGE LICENSES

STRICTLY PRITATE.

**F. CHINNECK'S**  
JEWELLRY STORE.  
Near Royal Hotel.

Call at our show rooms and inspect our Furniture. You will not be disappointed in our goods. We have everything in Furniture.

# The Gibbard Furniture Co.,

  
of Napanee, Limited.

Moved by Couns. Simpson, and Kimmerly that the applications for the position of treasurer be left on the table until next meeting of council. Carried.

Mr. J. P. Hanley and Mr. P. Gleeson appeared before the council and asked for information as to the council intentions in reference to the extension of the canning factory sewer.

A good deal of discussion took place, and a motion and an amendment were introduced but the vote stood tie, and thus the question stood as before.

Mr. Wm Rankin was appointed tax collector for 1906, at a salary of \$200, \$800 is the amount of bonds furnished by the tax collector.

Mr. J. F. Chalmers addressed the council in reference to insurance for the boilers at the electric powerhouse. Referred to Fire, Water and Light Committee to report.

### SPECIAL SESSION.

Council met in special session on Monday evening.

On motion the motion of the previous session granting a granolithic walk to Mr. E. McLaughlin and others to be laid inside the trees was rescinded.

On motion of Coun. Meng, seconded by Coun. Normile, the prayer of the petition of E. McLaughlin and others was granted for a granolithic walk five feet wide, to be placed on the outside of the trees. Also that that portion of cement walk to be built on John street, opposite the Eastern Church, be placed outside the trees, that portion to be eight feet wide.

On motion of Couns. Simpson and Meng, the town solicitor was instructed to appear before the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board in reference to the town's application to have useless poles removed from the streets, also that Mr. Chas. Walters appear before said board and give evidence. Council adjourned.

### Work the Post Office.

If you cannot get what you want at home, it is not necessary to wait until you can come by train or drive to town. We keep everything usually kept in a first-class drug store. Our mailing department will give you the same service as though you came yourself, and the post office is in our employ. The Medical Hall—FRED L. HOOPER.

### DESERONTO ROAD.

A very pleasant event took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Joyce, on Wednesday evening Sept. 12th, it being the marriage of their daughter Ethel to Mr. Harry Oliver youngest son of Allen Oliver, Esq ex-Reeve of Richmond, Rev. Strike, of Deseronto, officiating. The happy couple left the same evening for Mr. Oliver's home.

Mr. Gilbert McGreer has been engaged putting a new roof on his house now occupied by Mr. Hawley.

Mr. John Girvin has been busily engaged for the past three weeks threshing on this road. He is now making the farmers happy on the slash road.

The Trustees of S. S. No 1, have added greatly to the appearance of the school house by giving the roof a new coat of paint, more improvements to follow.

Mr. William J. Bowen near the west boundary, is engaged this week building a large silo at the south end of his barn.

**T. B. GERMAN,**  
Barrister and Solicitor.

**MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.**

OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street  
26m Napanee

**D. DEROCHE & DEROCHE.**

H. M. Deroche, K. C., C. C. A.  
H. M. P. Deroche, B. A.  
Barristers Etc.

**MONEY TO LOAN**

Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in Tamworth every Wednesday.

**HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE.**

Barristers, etc.

**MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES**

Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office. 5

**A. S. ASHLEY,**  
.....DENTIST.....

34 YEARS EXPERIENCE ———  
—21 YEARS IN NAPANEE  
Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods Store, Napanee.

**R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.**  
Physician Surgeon, etc.

Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital.

Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 5117

**W. G. WILSON,**  
BARRISTER,  
Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc  
P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 83.  
OFFICE — North Side Dundas Street,  
Napanee, Ont.

**DR. C. H. WARTMAN**  
DENTIST.

It will be impossible for me to continue the out of town visits, but if our friends at Yarker and Tamworth will do me the favor of coming to my office in Napanee, I will do my best to please them. All work guaranteed first class.

Call at Cambridge's

—FOR YOUR—

Cakes,  
Confectionery  
and  
Ice Cream.

Try our

**HOME-MADE BREAD**

It leads all others.

**W. M. CAMBRIDGE,**

SPON (Wilson U M 20 Jan 07)  
for toilet use. A specially  
good line for 20c.  
LAWRASON & CO.

# THE NAPAN

Vol. XLV] No 43 -E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANAD.

Proprietors :  
J. L. MADILL.

## Madill Bros

Proprietors :  
J. S. MADILL.

## OUR STOCK OF DRESS GOODS

### PROVES IT'S OWN SUPREMACY.

It is generally agreed that the coming season will break all records in the demand for good Dress Goods; certainly this Department has made unprecedented preparations for it. But we regard the magnificent stock collected as half sold already, because it was so well bought. It has shown itself to be a true reflection of the Fabric-Styles now clearly indicated for the coming season. The verdict of every woman who visits the Department is that no display hereabouts compares with it—in the matter of quality, range or prices. Get our quotations on such fashionable novelties. We hesitate not in saying that our stock is the (Creme) from the most fashionable and style predominating centres.

PANNEAU CLOTHS,  
In all the leading shades.

HENRIETTAS,  
Velvet finish in the New  
Red Casts.

SEDAN BROADCLOTHS,  
Exquisite style and finish.

VENETIANS,  
A Complete and Varied Range

Ask to see our Black Taffeta Silk,  
36 inches wide, guaranteed, at **\$1.00 Yd.**



Perfection in  
Weave and  
Color—Rich-  
ness of  
Quality—  
These com-  
bined make

*Priestleys*  
**Panneau Cloth**

An Ideal Fabric for  
Fashionable Costumes.

## CARPETS

Oil Cloths. This season our stock is larger and if anything values better and patterns exclusive. If you've any need at all for new Floor Coverings of any description don't fail to see our complete stocks, in fact, come any way—we welcome visitors.

You may need Blankets, Flannelette Sheets or Comforters—this stock is also complete.

## HOUSEHOLD NECESSITIES IN THE STAPLE DEPARTMENT

Replenish the old, prepare for the cold weather by visiting our Staple Department. The Fall and Winter Stocks are almost complete. No doubt you will require new bedding such as cotton, linen, flannel or union sheeting, flannelette sheeting, ticking, pillow cotton, towels or towelling, apron gingham, table linens and napkins, shams, sideboard scarfs, D'Oylies, etc. Give us the opportunity of quoting prices. Also the new Canadian and American printed Flannelettes for Waists, Kimonas, Dressing Sacques, Wrappers, House-dresses and Children's Dresses in a complete and exclusive range of styles and colorings. Prices from 8c to 20c yard.

Time to buy Euro Fall Stock Complete

## TAMWORTH FAIR

The fall show at Tamworth on Friday and Saturday last, was a success in every particular, notwithstanding the fact that the morning of Saturday was ushered in amidst a heavy down pour of rain, which no doubt kept a great many from attending the fair. On the afternoon of Friday, besides the horse races, a baseball match was played, Marlbank and Tamworth being the contesting teams. Tamworth won by a score of 18-16. The following are the results of the races :

|                            |       |
|----------------------------|-------|
| Free-for-all—              |       |
| Maud Wilkes.....           | 1 1 1 |
| Kirkoffer.....             | 2 2 2 |
| R H Caswell's horse.....   | 3 3 3 |
| 2.18 Class—                |       |
| Maud Wilkes.....           | 1 1 1 |
| Kirkoffer.....             | 2 2 2 |
| R, H. Caswell's horse..... | 3 3 3 |
| Green Trot—                |       |
| Pat McGinness.....         | 1     |
| J McAllister.....          | 2     |
| R. H. Caswell.....         | 3     |

### PRIZE LIST

#### DRAUGHT HORSES.

|                                                      |
|------------------------------------------------------|
| Judges—Jas Hinch, D Shaughnessy, J B Marsh.          |
| Stallion—H J Wood                                    |
| Brood mare and colt—A Milligan, M S Burns            |
| Span of horses—Jas McCormick, J W Walker, John Welsh |
| 3 year old colt—Geo Milligan, A Milligan             |
| 2 year old colt—Jas McCormick, G Milligan            |
| Yearling colt—Ed Harrison, P E R Miller              |
| Stallion any age, Diploma—Ed Harrison                |

#### GENERAL PURPOSE HORSES.

|                                                    |
|----------------------------------------------------|
| Brood mare and colt—Ed Harrison, Jas Burns         |
| Span of horses—R Cook, John Way, D L Boyce         |
| 3 year old—G W Clancy, W Dawson, Jas Burns         |
| 2 year old—J P Evans, T Caughlin, D L Boyce        |
| Yearling colt—Ed Harrison, Geo Milligan, Jas Burns |

#### ROADSTERS and CARRIAGE HORSES

|                                                                           |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Judges—Chas Anderson, W Brandon, W R Chamberlain                          |
| 3 year old colt—W Dawson, J C Hogle, A V Price                            |
| 2 year old colt—John Valentine                                            |
| Yearling colt—J C Hogle, John Valentine                                   |
| A Stewart.                                                                |
| Stallion any age—J McAllister, J Chat-terson, J O'Brien                   |
| Span carriage or roadsters—R H McGinness, John Valentine, G Stinson       |
| Single horse in harness, 15½ hands and over—D L Boyce, M Gilmore, F Quinn |
| Single horse in harness, under 15½ hands—J Marsh, C D Wagar               |

#### THOROUGH-BRED CATTLE

|                                                                                  |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Bull, 2 years old and over, age considered—M L Chead, J D Wagar & Son, S Gilmore |
| Bull, under 2 years, age considered—R H McGinness, Geo Howes                     |
| Bull, under 1 year, age considered—S Gilmore, M Lochead, A A Connolly            |
| Cow—M Lochead, S Gilmore, R H McGinness                                          |
| Heifer, 2 years old, age considered—M Lochead, S Gilmore                         |
| Yearling heifer, age considered—M Lochead, S Gilmore, R Nugent                   |
| Heifer calf, under 1 year, age considered                                        |



Also the new Canadian and American printed Flannelettes for Waists, Kimonas, Dressing Sacques, Wrappers, Housedresses and Children's Dresses in a complete and exclusive range of styles and colorings. Prices from 8c to 20c yard.

## Time to buy Furs--Fall Stock Complete

Have you felt that breath of winter that the air conveys, has it made you think of what you'll need for the winter, and pre-eminently, what Furs you are going to buy? Although it may seem early to wear them it is not too early to BUY FURS NOW. You know what an important thing selection is in fur buying—at present you may have the widest possible choice in our magnificent collection, add the prices will be a surprise to you.

(Alteration work an important factor in connection with our Fur Department)

Baltic, French, Near, and Electric Seal Jackets  
Bokohara, Astrachan and Persian Lamb Jackets  
Ladies' Alaska and Columbia Sable Muffs  
Ladies' Stoles & Ruffs in all the most fashionable Furs.

Ladies' Broadcloth Jackets with Hamster and Rat Lining,  
Columbia and Alaska Sable Collar, very stylish.  
Gents' Broadcloth Coats, Rat and Hamster lined with Otter  
and Astrachan Collar (special).  
Gents' Coon Coats, first-grade beautifully marked, exceptional prices.

Children's Bear Skin Coats, Ruff and Muff Sets to match all sizes.

## Later Arrivals in the

## Ready-to-Wear Department.



This week we show the new arrivals in Ladies' Golfers, new block and honey comb stitch, colors of White, Navy, Cardinal, and Black. Children's Buster Brown Golfers and Infants Sweaters in a range of shades. Children's and Misses' Tams, the latest designs for fall. To have a Sweater or Golfer means a saving of at least \$5.00. They take the place of a cloth coat, and are neat and stylish. Children's range from 50c, Misses' 75c, and Ladies' from \$1.50.

Have you seen the New MOIRE ANTIQUE UNDERSKIRTS, they are worthy of a special visit the colors are Green, Navy, Grey and Black, inquire at the Ready-to-Wear Department, also the New Fall Waists, in Flannellette and Cashmerette Lustre and Satana, a complete range of colors and prices.

When in the Store ask to see the New York Coats, exclusive in every respect.



# MADILL BROS.



### Gettin' Wisdom

is a comparatively easy task if you start it while you are young. Don't allow your children's eyes to be ruined for all time because "they look too 'ded' with glasses on."

We'll tell you the truth as to whether they need glasses or not, and charge you nothing for the telling.

Headaches in children are suspicious. We are also the best people to guarantee the quality of our frames, it being part of our jewelry business to acquire that ability and knowledge.

## F. CHINNECK'S

THE STORE OF QUALITY,  
Near Royal Hotel, Napanee.

General Trepoff is dead at St. Petersburg.

## I.C.E.

Ice season is here. First comer first served.

S. CASEY DENISON,

## No Better Time

to enter College than the present term. Let no opportunity to secure a modern business education escape you. The

## Frontenac Business College

Kingston, Ont.

prepares students for those positions paying the highest salaries. Rates very moderate, and all graduates placed in good situations.

The best equipped commercial school in Eastern Ontario.  
Write for Catalogue.

T. N. STOCKDALE, Principal.

Constipation Conquered by the use of Nature's Remedy, 185 days' treatment for One Dollar. Sold at WALLACE'S, Red Cross Drug Store.

## THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP \$3,000,000  
RESERVE FUND AND UNDIVIDED

PROFITS \$3,839,000  
TOTAL ASSETS OVER - - \$42,000,000

### Savings Department

Interest paid on deposits of One Dollar and upwards, and compounded half yearly.

Interest allowed on

### Cheese Factory Accounts

Advances made on Farmers' Sale Notes. Drafts and Letters of Credit issued upon all parts of the world.

### DUDLEY L. HILL,

Acting Manager, Napanee Branch.

## ALBERT COLLEGE, Belleville, Ont.

345 students enrolled during college years 1905-6, — 168 young ladies and 175 young men, attendance increased two and one half times in 15 years.

Conservatory and University examination in all departments of Music; graduating courses under full staff of specialists in, — Book-Keeping, Shorthand, Telegraphy, Elocution, Physical Culture, Fine Arts and Domestic Science.

Special attention given to Matriculation and Teachers' Courses: New Pipe Organ and Art Gallery recently added; Gymnasium and large Athletic Grounds. Buildings heated with steam and lighted by Electricity.

Will re-open Tuesday, Sept. 11th, 1906. For calendar or room, address,

PRINCIPAL DYER, D. D.  
Belleville, Ont.

Unnure, Richmond, A A Connolly  
Cow—M Lochead, S Gilmore, R H Mc Guinness  
Heifer, 2 years old, age considered—M Lochead, S Gilmore  
Yearling heifer, age considered—M Lochead, S Gilmore, R Nugent  
Heifer calf, under 1 year, age considered—M Lochead, S Gilmore  
Bull of any age—M Lochead  
SHEEP  
Judges—M Shannon, L H Stover, Wm J Barley  
(Leicester or Lincoln)  
Ram one year and over—John Valentine, W Dawson  
Ram lamb—W Dawson, John Valentine  
Shearling ewe—John Valentine, W Dawson  
Ewe 2 shears and over—John Valentine, W Dawson  
Ewe lamb—W Dawson, John Valentine  
Ram of any age, Diploma—John Valentine  
(Shropshire)

Ram 1 year and over—W Dawson, J C Hogle  
Ram lamb—W Dawson, S Gilmore  
Shearling ewe—W Dawson, S Gilmore  
Ewe 2 shears and over—W Dawson, J C Hogle, S Gilmore  
Ewe lamb—W Dawson, S Gilmore, J C Hogle  
Ram of any age, Diploma—W Dawson

### MILKING BREEDS

Bull, 1 year—John Valentine  
Bull, under 1 year—John Valentine  
Heifer, yearling John Valentine  
Heifer calf, under 1 year—John Valentine

### GRADE CATTLE

Cow, giving milk, 4 years and older—M Lochead, R Nugent, S Gilmore  
Heifer, 2 years old—M Lochead R H McGinness, R Nugent  
Heifer, yearling—M Lochead, W A Fuller, A Keilar  
Heifer calf, 1906—M Lochead, R H McGinness, S Gilmore  
Cow, giving milk, 3 years old—J Welsh, R Nugent, R H McGinness  
Bull of any age—John Valentine

### PIGS

(Tamworth and Yorkshire)  
Judges—Jos Yeomans, J H McCormick  
Boar, 1 year and over—J C Hogle, T D Creighton  
Breeding sow—J C Hogle, P E R Miller, Jas Burns  
Boar pig 1906—J C Hogle, P E R Miller, T D Creighton  
Sow pig 1906—P E R Miller, J C Hogle, T D Creighton  
Boar of age, Diploma—J C Hogle  
(Berkshire, Suffolk, Essex and Chester White)

Boar any age—W A Potter, T D Creighton, J C Creighton  
Breeding sow—W A Potter, P E R Miller, T D Creighton  
Boar pig 1906—W A Potter, T D Creighton  
Sow pig 1906—W A Potter, P E R Miller, T D Creighton  
Boar of any age, Diploma—W A Potter

### POULTRY.

Pair geese—D L Boyce, W A Potter  
Pair turkeys—W A Potter  
Pair large fowls, Brahma or Coochin—P D Shorey, R Nugent  
Plymouth Rocks—D L Boyce, P E R Miller, W A Potter  
Buff Leghorns—R H McGinness, R Nugent

Pair Brown Leghorns—P E R Miller, P D Shorey  
Pair ducks—W A Potter, D L Boyce, P E R Miller  
Pair Black Minorcas—W Dawson, W A Potter  
Wyandottes—P D Shorey, D L Boyce, Ed Dawson  
Pair White Leghorns—P D Shorey

### GRAIN

Judges—H R Parcell, A S Blight  
Spring wheat—D L Boyce, M Gilmore, P E R Miller  
White corn in ear—Geo Howes, D L Boyce, J B Aylesworth  
Yellow corn in ear—J B Aylesworth, Geo Howes, P E R Miller  
Large peas—John Valentine, P E R Miller, J B Aylesworth  
Small peas—R W Aylesworth, D L Boyce, M Wagar  
Barley—P E R Miller, D L Boyce, M Wagar  
White oats—P E R Miller, L Hartman, J B Aylesworth.

Continued on page 5.

# THE EXPRESS.

**Wampole's Fruit Drops.**  
Orange, Lemon, Lime Fruit,  
Butter Scotch, Mixed Fruit,  
Paregoric, Menthol, White Pine  
Black Cough, Linseed, Licorice,  
and Chlorodyne.  
**LAWRASON & CO.**

**FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 28th, 1906**

**\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.**

## YARKER.

The wheel factory is having a new coat of paint and smoke stack, which greatly adds to the appearance of it. We have to record the birth of a son at John Woodhouse's.

Henry Gordon had the misfortune to break his collar bone.

Clarence Weagant left for Montreal having finished his vacation.

Mrs. G. Joyner has gone to California, U. S.

Lizzie Finley, Strathcona, spent a few days with S. Winter.

Mrs. (Prof.) Bell and Ida Wartman, of Washington, D. C. are at the home of Mrs. B. Gness.

William Hope who taught school here fifteen years ago, and left for California, gave us a call last week.

Mrs. Bruin and Alfred Connolly are on the sick list.

Miss Adeline Wilde, H. Shultz, E. Green and wife, and Mrs. Kelly, Watertown, N. Y. were the guests of Mrs. Stanley Shultz.

E. W. Benjamin is having a new furnace in his residence.

The Methodist church here will also have a new furnace.

Miss Violet Ewart has opened out here in the millinery.

## A Stove Talk.

The stove season is nearly here again and you are beginning to plan for that new up-to-date Range and thinking of the comforts, which it will bring to you. We wish to announce to you that we find ourselves in a much better position than formerly to accommodate this growing trade. Increased floor space and light enables us to make a much larger exhibit of this class of goods. Imperial Oxford Ranges still lead, but we have several other good and up-to-date lines. Sizes and prices to suit everyone. Be sure and inspect our stock before you purchase. It will be a pleasure for us to show you the goods.

**MADOLE & WILSON**

## LAPUM.

A large number from here attended the Napanee fair.

George Joyner is spending two weeks with friends in Sydenham.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Rose and Edwin Bell attended on Monday, at Sunnyside, the funeral of James Powley, brother-in-law of Mr. Rose.

Mrs. Levi Brown is spending two weeks in Chicago.

Miss Lilly Wallace has returned to her home in Harrowsmith, after a visit here with her friend, Miss Florence Joyner.

Baker Allen, Yarker, has been unable, owing to the large demand of bread to supply his customers at Lapum the last two weeks.

Mrs. Adkin Snider, Odessa, and Mrs. Almond Brown, Wilton, were callers on Sunday of Miss Carrie Brown.

Rev. R. A. Whattam will preach here in the meeting house on Wednesday evening. He purposes holding a series of prayer.

Frederick Gates and family, Westbrook, were on Sunday guest of Mr. and Mrs. B. Rose.

Miss Florence Joyner has returned home from visiting friends at

**F. W. SMITH,**  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.  
*Strictly Private and Confidential.*  
*Smith's Jewellery Store,*  
Napanee.  
30-3-m

**FRED CHINNECK**  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES  
*Chinneck's Jewellery Store*  
*Near Royal Hotel*  
Napanee  
*Strictly Private and Confidential.* 39

**HOUSE TO LET**—Frame house, on corner of Robert and Graham streets, hard and soft water, furnace, waterworks, nine rooms. Apply to DR. EDWARDS, Centre Street.

## Fredericksburgh Crist Mills.

Owing to lack of water this mill will be run by steam Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays, until further notice, when all kinds of grinding will be promptly attended to.

I have for sale Manitoba Best Flour, also Bran and Shorts, and Feed.

48-1y **WILLIAM WOODRUFF, Prop.**

**IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON. IN THE ESTATE OF CHARLIE WRIGHT SNIDER.—Deceased**

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to R. S. O. 1897, Chapter 129, section 38, that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of Charlie Wright Snider, late of the Township of Ernestown in the County of Lennox and Addington, Farmer, deceased, are required on or before the

**1st DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D. 1906.**

to send by post prepaid or to deliver to HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE, solicitors for the Executrix of the said Charlie Wright Snider, their names and addresses and a full statement and particulars of their claims and nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

And further take notice that after the said 1st Day of December, A. D. 1906, the said Executrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which she shall then have notice, and that the said executrix will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims notice shall not have been received at the time of said distribution.

**HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE,**  
Solicitors for the Executrix.  
Dated at Napanee, this 27th Day of September A. D., 1906. 43c

## AUCTION SALE

—OF—  
**VALUABLE FARM PROPERTY, HORSES, CATTLE, HOUSEHOLD GOODS, ETC.**  
—ON—

**Monday, October 15th, 1906**

Subject to a reserve bid to be fixed by the official auctioneer, this will be sold by Public Auction upon the premises, hereinafter described, on Monday, October 15th, 1906, at 1.30 p.m., all and singular the south easterly part of Lot Number Fifteen, in the Fourth Concession of the Township of Ernestown, in the County of Lennox and Addington, containing seventy-five acres more or less, and being the farm owned and occupied at the time of his death, by the late Charlie Wright Snider, deceased.

This farm is on the York Road, about four miles from Odessa. It is well watered and convenient to school house and church.

**TERMS OF SALE**—10 percent of the purchase money at the time of the sale, the balance in thirty days. For further particulars apply upon the premises or at the office of the undersigned.

There will be sold at the same time and place, six head of horses, ten head of cattle, one mow, one binder, twenty colonies of bees, and a quantity of farm implements and household goods and furniture. Terms of sale for chattel property.—Cash.

**HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE,**  
Napanee, Ontario.  
43c Vendors Solicitors.

**HINCH**

# DOXSEE & CO.

**DISTINCTIVE and ATTRACTIVE STYLES.**

## Millinery Opening!

**Saturday, September 22nd**

**and following days.**

**We cordially invite the public.**

**The = Leading = Millinery = House**

## DRY MILLWOOD FOR SALE

**Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and Portland Cement.**

**COAL FOR** Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, Steam Purposes and Blacksmiths' use.

**The Rathbun Co.** R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

## MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

**ESTABLISHED 1864.**

**PAID UP CAPITAL \$6,000,000. RESERVE \$3,600,000**

**UNDOUBTED SECURITY FOR DEPOSITORS**

**SIR. H. MONTAGU ALLAN, Pres.**  
**E. F. HEBDEN, General Manager.**

## Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid on same.  
Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

Napanee **W. A. BELLHOUSE, Mgr.**  
Branch, Yarker **E. R. ECKLEY, Mgr.**

## PICTON Business College

**and School of Finance**

**SERVANT GIRL WANTED**—Apply at the Crown Bank. 34c

**SELECTED WHEAT LANDS IN WESTERN Canada** near transcontinental railroad. Exceptional investments, absolutely safe and profitable. Full particulars on application.  
Denny & Pringle, Melita, Man., or Kenosha, Wis.

**WANTED**, by Chicago wholesale house, special representative (man or woman) for each province Canada. Salary \$20.00 and expenses paid weekly. Expense money advanced. Business successful; position permanent. No investment required. Previous experience not essential to engaging.  
Address Manager, 132 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill., U. S. A.

**FINE FARM FOR SALE**—John M. Hawley offers for sale, his farm of 200 acres, situated at Hawley, 2nd concession, South Fredericksburgh. This is one of the very best farms in the county, well drained and fenced, and free from foul seed. 160 acres under good cultivation, 10 acres woodland, 30 acres new land ready to stump. Good orchard, 4 splendid wells. Fine brick residence, lawn and shade trees. 2 large barns, tenant house, new poultry house, hog house, etc. Very convenient to church, school, post office and blacksmith shop. 8 miles from Napanee, 4 miles from Bath, and 3 miles from station. For further particulars enquire of  
30-1m **JOHN M. HAWLEY.**

## FOR SALE.

That desirable farm known as the Blanchard Farm, situated about one mile south of Napanee containing 210 acres more or less. Will be sold



every evening. He purposes holding a week of prayer.

Frederick Gates and family, Westbrook, were on Sunday guest of Mr. and Mrs. B. Rose.

Miss Florence Joyner has returned home from visiting friends at Harrowsmith.

Mr. and Mrs. Jediah Irish, Yarker, at Jamieson's on Sunday.

G. C. Davey is putting some repairs on his building. Cyrus Sutton, Colebrook, is doing the work.

Walter Bush is spending this week with his brother, Cyrus Bush, Thompsonville.

F. E. Brown is building a cement walk in front of his residence.

John Simpkins has purchased the Ira Smith farm near Odessa.

The "Stove Exhibit" will be at Boyle & Sons' Store. This year we can show more new features in our first class stoves, which surpass any that have yet been shown. Go and see Good Stoves at BOYLE & SON.

#### STRAITHCONA.

J. R. Macgillivray and wife, Glenora, attended the county exhibition at Napanee, staying with Mrs. Macgillivray's brother, Byron Rose.

Several from this place attended the fair; the day was fine and the exhibit also. All seemed to enjoy themselves.

Mrs. Robert Sheller has been quite ill.

Little Viva Cooper was seriously ill for a few days.

The railroad company is improving its property about the station, building new tracks and switches, laying concrete walks, and otherwise improving things.

J. Granger, superintendent of St. Jude's Sunday school, gave the pupils their annual outing by holding a picnic in McAvoy's Grove. Mr. Granger and D. Aseltine hired a large bandwagon to drive the children, also the parents, with the refreshments, to the grounds. After dinner games were indulged in; races, jumping and swinging and a tug-o-war. The rector, Mr. Dowdell, was present, and did all he could to amuse and entertain the little folk. All enjoyed themselves very much.

Last week W. A. Dean, Newark, N. Y., arrived here, after an absence of eighteen years. His father was overseer of the paper mill here. He found the place greatly changed, but few of the people he left are here now. He stopped, while here, with the Madden and Lott families. He had a fine business at Newark. All who knew Mr. Dean when a little boy knew him for a gentleman. He has not changed in that respect. The same good natured, free-hearted Willie, as his playmates called him. His friends were pleased to see him and learn he was doing so well.

James Hillman made a trip to Ottawa, last week.

R. Rook has returned, after an absence of several weeks at Smithfield.

D. A. Nesbit, B. A. occupied the pulpit of the Methodist church on Sunday last.

Charles Carter has given up the farm he has rented for the past two years, and taken Mr. Cook's in the third concession of Camden.

The money stolen from the Bank of Commerce at Kinistino, Sask., was found under the stairs in the bank building.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the  
Signature of

*Wm. D. Druggist*

and a quantity of farm implements and household goods and furniture. Terms of sale for chattel property.—Cash.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE,  
Napanee, Ontario.  
43c Vendors Solicitors.

#### HINCH

Every one has been well pleased with the fine weather we have had for our fall fairs.

Mr. L. S. Price, California, is spending this week with his brother, Mr. E. G. Price.

Mr. Chas Walker is still following his usual business, threshing.

We are all glad we have one good running house left us. Congratulations "Old Bill"

Mr. Thomas Whelan had a husking Saturday night.

Miss Gertie McNeil who has been very ill is now convalescent.

Mr and Mrs John Reid were guests at E. G. Price's on Sunday last.

Miss Pearl Coburn is spending this week in Napanee.

#### Rapid Travelling

One of the rays of light emitted from Radium is said to travel 40,000 times faster than a bullet. You get the greatest amount of light and the least smoke from our special grade of American Coal Oil. Try one gallon. The Medical Hall, FRED L. HOOPER.

#### LAPUMS WEST.

J. A. Simpkins spent Sunday visiting friends in Watertown.

Mrs. L. Brown, left on Saturday for a few weeks stay, visiting friends in Chicago.

Mr. Jas Henderson, of Watertown, has been visiting relatives in this district the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Rose were attending the funeral, of the late Mr. Morley, at Westbrook, on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Gates were visiting at Benjamin Rose's, on Sunday.

Potato digging is in order here this week. The crop is good.

Mrs. Frank Wallace, of Colebrook, was visiting at her parents, Mr. Chas. Joiner, on Monday, his sister Florence accompanied her home.

#### The Best Window Glass.

There is a great difference in window glass. Pilkington's English is free from flaws, uniform thickness and clear color. Sold at The Medical Hall.—FRED L. HOOPER.

In its third report the Hydro-electric Power Commission recommends the Government to retain all water powers not yet leased.

## DIAMOND DYES

Made Especially for Easy and Successful Home Dyeing

DIAMOND DYES are the only package dyes made especially for easy and successful home dyeing. They re-color faded feathers, plumes, scarfs, ties, blouses, jackets, silk sashes, dresses, skirts, stockings and other articles of wearing apparel.

It is as easy to dye a faded garment—small or large—with DIAMOND DYES as it is to wash it with soap, and the colors are forever fast in washing or sunlight. Bright and economical women save many dollars each year by the use of Diamond Dyes, which make old things look as good as new.

Users of package dyes will please bear in mind that vile and worthless imitations of Diamond Dyes are sold by some dealers. Every time you purchased dyes be sure you ask for the "DIAMOND." Refuse all other makes if you would avoid trouble and loss of money. Write to Wells & Richardson Co., Limited, Montreal, P. Q., for New Direction Book, Diamond Dye Cook Book and Illustrated Booklet, entitled "Diamond Dye Longjohns' Winter and Summer Sports; sent free to any address.

## Business College and School of Finance

#### HIGH CLASS INSTITUTION.

17 ex-Public School Teachers and 22 Graduates of other Colleges, helped to compose our class.

#### SALARIES

of graduates direct from College ranged this year very high.

\$1,200, \$980, \$900, \$800, \$730, etc.  
Scores of young ladies, \$600.

Price of board very moderate.

Bookkeeping, Shorthand and Typewriting. Telegraphy.

Every graduate in a position.

JNO. R. SAYERS, Picton, Ont.,  
Principal and Proprietor.

## FURS

Furs made and remodelled in First-Class Style. Prices Reasonable and Work Guaranteed

## Ladies' and Gents' Coats MADE TO ORDER.

All kinds of Furs, Pelts, Heads, Tails and Trimmings for sale.

MRS. GEO. F. ROBINSON,  
Corner of Richard and Mill Streets.  
41 4mp

## APPLES WANTED!

Evaporating Apples  
Wanted at

COLLIER BROS.' EVAPORATOR  
(Formerly Old Soap Works.)

Next Reindeer Dock.

## Highest Price Paid.

Apples may be delivered at any of the docks along the bay and will be called for by Str. Reindeer.

## COLLIER BROS.

40

## THE CROWN BANK OF CANADA

Head Office, Toronto.

Authorized Capital \$2,000,000.

President, Edward Gurney; General Manager, G. de C. O'Grady.

To accommodate the people of Napanee and district, The Crown Bank of Canada will be open SATURDAY EVENINGS from 7 to 9.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS 4 TIMES A YEAR AND CALCULATED FROM DATE OF DEPOSIT.

Farmer's notes discounted — farmers' sales notes collected.

A general Banking business transacted.

Your Account is Solicited.

R. G. H. TRAVERS, Manager.  
Napanee Branch.

For further particulars enquire of  
30-1m JOHN M. HAWLEY.

#### FOR SALE.

That desirable farm known as the Blanchard Farm, situated about one mile south of Napanee containing 210 acres more or less. Will be sold as a whole or in two parts: (1) The north part with the buildings containing 140 acres more or less, and (2) the south part containing 70 acres more or less; on which there is a good barn.

For terms and further information apply to M. C. BOGART, Real Estate Agent, Napanee, Ont. 42-3-m

#### VOTERS' LIST 1906.

Municipality of the Township of Sheffield County of Lennox and Addington.

Notice is hereby given that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in Sections 5 and 6 of the Ontario Voters' List Act, the copies required by said sections to be so transmitted or delivered of the List made pursuant to said Act of all persons appearing by the last revised Assessment Roll of the said Municipality to be entitled to vote in the said Municipality at elections for Members of the Legislative Assembly and at Municipal Elections; and that the said List was first posted up at my office, at Tamworth, on the 14 Sept., A. D. 1906, and remains there for inspection.

Electorates are called upon to examine the said List, and if any omissions or any other errors are found therein, to take immediate proceedings to have the said errors corrected according to law.

JAS. AYLESWORTH,  
Clerk of said Municipality.

## APPLES WANTED!

—at—

## SYMINGTON'S EVAPORATOR

Foot of West Street.

Prices will range from

25c. to 50c. per cwt.

## ALSO WOOD AT EVAPORATOR

and AISKE CLOVER at store on Dundas street.

THOS. SYMINGTON  
Proprietor. 41

"It's Good" if you get it at Wallace's Red Cross Drug Store—Napanee's City Store.

# TOO SOON THE END WILL COME

## Promise of Broader Life in the Death of Summer

How great is the goodness which Thou hast stored for those that reverence Thee.—Psalms xxxi. 19.

This morning I chanced to hear a few bars of "The Lost Chord." The theme is one that touches every heart, for every heart has lost some sweet harmony.

Autumn's more sober colors are replacing the radiance of spring and the strength of summer. The leaves are changing hue. The evenings draw in; the breezes murmur the first whispers which tell us that nature's life is waning. But too soon the end will come. That end we call death—nature's death. Year after year the same story is retold. Springtide's tender leaves of hope, summer blossoms, autumn harvests, these spell beauty, joy, prosperity. Winter blasts and shrouds and fetters spell—what? The reverse of beauty and joy and prosperity. No—emphatically no.

All is beautiful in God's creation. The echo of the winter blast is the rustling of the golden grain in

### THE COMING SEASON.

From under this shroud of snow will spring the growths which mean man's joy. And the fetters of ice are but prophetic of harvests which build prosperity.

What holds good in nature around us holds good in our own human lives. The springtide of life, with its tender leaves of hope, its buds of promise, its dreams and happiness and beauty, its visions of success and prosperity, passes away.

Then in the summertime of our existence we begin to realize that things are not what they seem, but the disappoint-

ments, the defeats, the tangles, the strains and the stress shall be found to mean the strengthening of our own character, the development of our own possibilities for better things, leading to the harvesting in life's autumn of all that is worth harvesting—the wisdom, the experiences, the growths and fragrances of tried love and the blossoms and fruits of tested friendship.

Let the autumn come, even though the beauty is so different from the vigorous and glowing and promising beauty of earlier days. When at last we will behold the great goodness which God has stored for us we will have learned to have faith in God's workings. We will have discovered gratitude for God's blessings. We will have made amends for our shortcomings and we will be calmed by our hope

### FOR GOD'S SALVATION.

These are notes of the perfect chord—to most of us on earth a lost chord. We hear its far-off sounds more plainly; its melody is restored to our memories when our ripened years remind us that death, God's ingathering, is at hand. That divine ingathering will mean that He will, with His hand and with His power, with His wisdom and with His alchemy, gather in, weave, merge and transmute all the sorrows and tangles, all the lost hopes, faded visions, foiled efforts, all the bereavements and pains and trials of life, into something new and beautiful and wonderful, even as He transmutes the desolation of winter, its blasts, its snow shrouds and its icy fetters, into the beauty of spring, the radiance of summer, the harvests of the autumn.

of challenging to combat. The term thus "describes the spirit of defiance which animated rival parties amid the heated atmosphere of religious controversy."

7. God is not mocked—God's judgment is unerring and sure, for whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap.

8. The crowning fruit of the guidance of the Holy Spirit is the inheritance of eternal life.

## RESURRECTION FLOWER

SAID TO HAVE BEEN DISCOVERED BY RUSSIAN BOTANIST.

Comes to Life Again Though Apparently Dead When Moistened With Water.

That mysterious blossom of which only one specimen has ever been found, and that which that great naturalist, Humboldt, obliged to own that he knew nothing like it in nature, named "the flower of the Resurrection," it will be remembered by those of us old enough to recall 1848, writes a correspondent of the London Globe, was brought to Europe by Dr. Beck, who had gone to Nubia on a shooting expedition. He bequeathed it to his friend Lannion, who bestowed on Humboldt one of the two flowers on the plant which Dr. Beck brought back.

This flower possessed the remarkable power of coming to life again though apparently dead when moistened with a little water, blossoming afresh as if just at its apogee of beauty. This was not a variation of the Indian man-

## THE BRITISH OFFICER

HIS MENTAL, PROFESSIONAL AND BUSINESS CAPACITY.

Many Things He Should Know But Falls In Usually in Time of Need.

In view of the recent report of the South African War Stores Commission, with its severe strictures on the mental, professional and business capacity of the British officer, it may be of general interest to review briefly a few of the miscellaneous accomplishments in which the average subaltern is expected to excel, says the London Daily Graphic.

Apart from the study entailed by the particular branch of the service to which the subaltern belongs there are numerous courses of instruction about which the long suffering taxpayer knows little or nothing. Many of these courses are compulsory, and together with the voluntary ones they occupy the greater portion of the initial stages of a subaltern's career.

After a few months' service he proceeds to Hythe, where he learns the theory and practice of musketry, the history of firearms and the mechanism of the rifles and machine guns of all nations. Later, at Aldershot, he is taught signalling with flag, lamp, heliograph and semaphore, and afterward, at the veterinary school, he learns the structure and diseases of the horse, the care of the animal in health and its treatment when sick, how to forge its shoes and nail them on, how to fit saddlery and harness, and the construction of stables and management of animals both

### ON LAND AND SHIPBOARD.

He then qualifies as a transport officer, receiving instruction in the details of manufacture and care of all army vehicles from the water cart to the gun carriage. A knowledge of motor cars and traction engines has recently been added to the curriculum. Afterward he is taught how to judge the quality of forage, and he often has to compete with the farmer and professional buyer in the purchase of hay and straw by the rick from the meadow, or oats by the shipload from Mark Lane.

In order that the soldiers' food shall be the best obtainable (at a price), the officer has to be instructed in the quality of flour and meat (dead and alive), and he also has to be conversant with the arts of breadmaking and butchery. Likewise the signs of age, health or disease in cattle and sheep and the quality of groceries, as well as beer, wines, spirits and milk, must be learned if he wishes to gain a "supply certificate."

At Chatham he is taught to make trenches, temporary bridges and military obstacles, and to draw maps, write reports and "observe" the stars. There, too, he is shown how to survey an enemy's country from the giddy heights of a balloon, or to approach his fortresses by means of underground tunnels; and he may, if he be so inclined, be trained at the local gymnasium as a boxer, a fencer, a gymnast, or an exponent of jiu-jitsu; and—having achieved all these qualifications—he can crown his ambition by graduating as a chef at the Aldershot school of cookery.

Advantage is taken of his linguistic abilities to send him to Japan for two years to study Japanese, and he is likewise encouraged to qualify as an interpreter in as many languages as he has a fancy for, from Chinese to German and from Hindustani to Cape Dutch.

Every British officer is now supposed to know how to render

### "FIRST AID TO THE WOUNDED"

and how to bandage, splint and prescribe for minor ailments, and he is even expected to be a master of phonetics and an essayist on subjects varying from the report of a cricket match to the

## HOME.

### SOME DAINTY RECIPES.

Stale Cake, with the addition of thin custard, makes an excellent boiled pudding. Serve sweet sauce with this.

Fried Vegetable Marrow.—Stew a vegetable marrow in weak stock, then drain thoroughly and stamp into neat rounds; drain quite dry. Dip into seasoned egg and breadcrumbs and fry a golden-brown color. Serve piled on a d'oyley with grated cheese scattered.

Sweet Croutons.—Cut some neat little rounds of bread about one inch and a half thick and scoop out a part of the centre. Soak for a few minutes in sweetened and flavored milk, drain slightly, and fry in batter to a golden color. Fill the hole in each with preserve, sift caster sugar over, and serve.

A lamb chop to be in perfection should be cut one inch and a half thick and be cooked well, for underdone lamb, like veal, is unwholesome and unpalatable. The correct cut for a lamb chop is from the loin, and most of the fat should be removed before cooking. Just as you serve the chop, put on it a lump of butter which has chopped parsley and mint worked into it.

Cheese Salad.—Salads are always popular, and any novelty in serving them is appreciated. Arrange this salad in a bowl, using lettuce, watercress, etc., and then make a good mayonnaise sauce. Take some cream cheese and pound it in a mortar, moistening it by degrees with the mayonnaise. When thoroughly amalgamated pour over the salad, garnish with tomatoes or radishes, and serve.

Oporto Rice.—Swell some well washed and dried rice in plenty of milk, then add sugar to taste and let all cook gently till the milk is all but absorbed; add two ounces of blanched and roughly chopped almonds. Place the rice in a deep china dish, shaking it till the rice lies level, sprinkle it with cinnamon and serve with thick cream on the top. Do not hurry the cooking of the rice if you wish the dish to be at its best.

Chocolate Icing.—Place in a saucepan a quarter of a pound of icing or caster sugar, one ounce of grated chocolate and a tablespoonful of water, or a little more if necessary. Stir all over a moderate fire until the icing becomes as thick as cream. Lay this evenly on a cake with a knife, which should be dipped occasionally into boiling water. When finished place in a cool oven for a few minutes.

An Inexpensive Veal Dish.—Dredge a knuckle of veal thickly with flour, dissolve two ounces of best dripping in a stewpan, add the veal and cook till brown, turning constantly. Nearly cover the meat with stock, season with a blade of mace, and onion stuck with cloves, and the juice and rind of half a lemon. Cover the stewpan and simmer its contents for two and a half hours. Strain the gravy, thicken it with browned flour and pour over the meat.

Roast Ham.—This must first be boiled, and longer time must be allowed than if it might remain in its liquor to cool. When tender take off the rind and trim the ham neatly. Place it in a baking tin with sufficient liquor to come halfway up the ham, cover it with a piece of greased paper, let it get very hot in the oven for about half an hour, then send into table nicely glazed or covered with brown crumbs and garnished with vegetables. Broad beans, peas, spinach, and brussels-sprouts are particularly suitable for handing with this dish.

Dutch Rabbits.—Take a nice fresh young rabbit, soak it in salted water for an hour, drain dry; wipe it in a clean cloth and lard with strips of sliced bacon on the back. Truss the rabbit into a neat shape and put in a baking pan, pour over a cupful of water,

## THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

### INTERNATIONAL LESSON,

SEP. 30.

### Lesson XIV. Temperance Lesson.

Golden Text: Prov. 20. 1.

### THE LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Note.—The text of the Revised Version is used as a basis for these Word Studies.

The Epistle to the Galatians.—The Pauline authorship of the epistle to the Galatians has never been doubted, although the time and place of its writing cannot be determined with absolute certainty. The probability is that it is to be counted among the earliest of the Pauline writings, and that its author addressed it to the Galatian churches from Ephesus, probably about A.D. 57-58. The churches to which it was sent were composed largely of Gentile members. They had been founded by Paul himself. The purpose and content of the epistle has been briefly and well stated by Frederic Rendall in the Expositor's Greek Testament, as follows: "The Galatian epistle was evoked by an insidious attack on the Christian freedom of Greek churches, and its tone is thoroughly controversial. It insists on the futility of seeking justification by obedience to the law, it judges that Jewish Christians have all confessed themselves guilty sinners, and owe to Christ their redemption from the curses of the law; it establishes the provisional character of the Sinaitic dispensation, and reduces it to a mere preparatory discipline, destined for an age of spiritual



obedience to the law, it judges that Jewish Christians have all confessed themselves guilty sinners, and owe to Christ their redemption from the curses of the law; it establishes the provisional character of the Sinaitic dispensation, and reduces it to a mere preparatory discipline designed for an age of spiritual childhood and wholly unfit for Christians, seeing they have attained to spiritual manhood; it dwells on the bondage of Israel after the flesh, and identifies unbelieving Jews with Ishmael in their present temper and future destiny." Chapters 1 to 4 inclusive are devoted to this controversial doctrinal teaching, discussing and illustrating the principle of justification by faith. In chapters 5 and 6 the apostle gives some practical exhortations based on this preceding doctrinal teaching, and exhorts the Galatians to stand fast in the higher liberty which they have attained through faith. He further points out that this liberty must not be abused, since it is not an exemption from law, but a fulfilling of the law in love to one's neighbor. At this point in the exhortation of the apostle our lesson begins.

Verse 15. Bite and devour—Strong figurative expressions of partisan hatred and strife.

Consumed one of another—The inevitable result of discord in a Christian community, if long continued, is the dissolution of the community itself. "A house divided against itself cannot stand."

16. Walk—Order your conduct. By the Spirit—Guided by same. A higher life principle than carnal desires is to control the conduct of a Christian.

17. Flesh . . . Spirit—Under one of these two categories Paul places all the various motives which operate on the mind and will, and determine action. In 1 Cor. 2, 14, a similar line of division is drawn.

These are contrary . . . that ye may not do—Antagonistic by divine appointment, this antagonism being intended to exercise a controlling influence over the human will.

18. Not under the law—Those whose conduct is directed by the guiding influences of the Holy Spirit are thereby raised to higher motives and aspirations to the level of the author of the law, of whose will that law is but an expression.

19-21. The fact that all the works of the flesh here enumerated are evil is not to be taken to mean that everything pertaining to the flesh or its action is totally wicked. The apostle has just shown that the flesh also has an appointed function, and that it is essential to the control of the human will. The evil works here enumerated are rather typical of the evil effects wrought by an excessive indulgence of the natural appetites when no due control is exercised over them by the higher spiritual powers.

Lasciviousness—A term which in classical Greek signified insolent contempt for public opinion. But which in the New Testament is used only in the sense of shameless outrages on public decency.

Parties—Or, Heresies. Forewarn you—Tell you plainly.

22. The fruit of the Spirit—The natural result of its control in the life of an individual. The enumeration of virtues which follows, includes only such as affect man's relation to his neighbor, the object of the passage being to point out the harmony between the restraining influence of the law and the result of the guidance of the Spirit.

23. Self-control—This word gives us the essence of Paul's conception of temperance which is that of complete mastery over all appetites, tempers, and passions, and over every evil tendency.

25. If we live by the Spirit—If we have spiritual life we should permit that life to be the controlling influence in our daily conduct.

26. Provoking—Or challenging. In the original Greek there is no sense of wanton provocation, but, rather the thought

Deck brought back.

This flower possessed the remarkable power of coming to life again though apparently dead when moistened with a little water, blossoming afresh as if just at its apogee of beauty. This was not a variation of the Indian mango tree trick, for not only did Dr. Deck frequently make the flower obey his awakening touch, but Humboldt constantly performed the experiment before the German Academy. It is this flower, eagerly sought for, but lost to knowledge since the days of the Egyptians, which a Russian botanist, Serge Lostoukoff, claims to have discovered growing in an isolated corner of Arabia. The news is greatly interesting the botanic world, and further information is

#### ANXIOUSLY LOOKED FOR.

The manner of its originally reaching the hands of Dr. Deck is not without a certain interest and is more than tinged with romance. The sportsman found himself through an accident unable to continue the hunting expedition, and wandered into Upper Egypt with the intention of looking for that Aladdin's palace, the emerald mines of the ancients. He fell in with an old Arab, whom he carefully nursed and cured of a terrible illness. The Arab was poor and unable to pay in coin; he offered his savior, however, a gift, which he said no emperor or king could bestow, a magic flower that would bloom at command.

He drew forth a few dried stems with some closed, withered buds, so dried with age that the plant cracked. The Arab explained that he had found it in an old tomb in the desert, where it lay on the bosom of a young girl's mummy, the human flower as browned and withered as its sister plant. Squalling in the sun, the old Arab gave Dr. Deck who was listening incredulously, a highly colored eulogium of the miraculous plant. Gravely and reverently he poured a few drops of water over the withered stems, when as if called back to life by a charm, they began to tremble, to move, to contract and expand. Presently the buds lifted themselves as their stems strengthened and slowly inclosed one diaphanous petal after another until they encircled a central part.

The flower thus formed somewhat resembled a daisy, but with a grace and beauty all its own. Within its core lay

#### SEEDS OF PROMISE.

but the darkness and the airlessness of the tomb had extinguished forever the life germs within. While Dr. Deck watched with fascinated gaze he saw the blossoms gradually fade, wither and droop, and the process reversed. In a few minutes the plant had again taken the aspect of complete death. The stem had lost its fresh color and was brown and dry, the buds drooped on limp stalks like dry balls.

Dr. Deck brought back this wonderful flower to Europe, where it excited great interest. Many efforts have been made since to obtain other specimens; botanists have eagerly sought all over Egypt for its living prototype, and tombs have been ransacked, but in vain. The news of its discovery growing in Arabia is extremely interesting, and is only another proof of the circle in which we are perpetually travelling.

Though probably cultivated by the ancients, already in the Middle Ages it was considered more or less a myth, for though both the Rose of Sharon and the Rose of the Crusades—the form of which may be studied on the tombs of these ancient heroes whose story is told by their crossed legs—somewhat resemble it, neither is that which we may hope to see for ourselves, the real "flower of the Resurrection."

#### NEST BUILDING ANTS.

The green ants of Australia make nests by bending leaves together and uniting them with a kind of natural glue, hundreds having been seen on one leaf drawing it to the ground, while an equal number waited to receive, hold and fasten it.

To know how to remember

#### "FIRST AID TO THE WOUNDED"

and how to bandage, splint and prescribe for minor ailments, and he is even expected to be a master of phonetics and an essayist on subjects varying from the report of a cricket match to the strategy of Moltke or the tactics of Napoleon.

If he has any pride in the appearance of his men he must possess the attributes of tailor, bootmaker and leather seller in order to supervise and inspect the fittings of their garments and the quality of their boots, saddlery and accoutrements, and to look further after their comfort he must be able to pit himself against the retail dealer, so as to watch over the soldiers' interests in their canteens and grocery bars.

On court-martial he plays the part both of judge and jury, and when appearing as prosecutor has often to meet the astute lawyer on his own ground.

As janitor he superintends the various military prisons and detention barracks in England and the Colonies, and as parson he conducts divine service, and in isolated garrisons even buries the dead.

So much, then, for the actual needs of his profession. If, however, he desires to become a social as well as a regimental success he should be a cricketer, a footballer and a polo player; neither must he despise golf, tennis, racquets, aquatics nor bridge. If he can add to these the acquirements of an orator, an actor and a gentleman jockey so much the better, and he can then retire to his bed feeling fully satisfied that he has indeed earned his five shillings and threepence a day.

#### THE "A'S" HAVE IT.

Adolf, an Austrian artisan, adored Anna, an aristocrat.

Anna adored Adolf.

Another aristocrat, Alfred, an ambassador, adored Anna.

Anna abhorred Alfred.

Alfred addressed Anna, admitting admiration.

Anna assumed amazement.

Alfred adored Anna.

Anna admonished Alfred.

Alfred adopted aggressiveness.

Alfred's audacity alarmed Anna.

Alfred attempted abducting Anna.

Anna, afraid and agitated, acquainted Adolf.

Adolf accused Alfred.

Alfred, angered, abused Adolf awfully.

Adolf answered Alfred.

Alfred attacked Adolf.

Anna, aghast, aided Adolf.

Adolf and Anna almost annihilated Alfred.

Alfred abdicated absolutely.

Anna accepted Adolf.

Adolf and Anna abruptly absconded, abandoned Austria altogether, arrived at Antwerp, and always abided abroad afterward.

#### A GENTLE REMONSTRANCE.

An old farmer, who had a perfect hatred of taxes and tax-gatherers, was once called upon by a collector a second time for taxes already paid, but the receipt for which he had mislaid, and as he narrated the story to a friend, he remarked: "Would you believe it, the fellow actually began to abuse me!"

"What did you say?" asked the friend.

"Say? Why I remonstrated with him."

"How did that affect him?"

"Well, I don't know how it affected him, but the poker was bent!"

Love may be blind, but it knows when the gas is on too high.

"Jones, do you know anyone who has a horse for sale?" inquired Brown. "I have reasons for believing that Green has," replied Jones. "Why do you think so?" "Because I sold him one yesterday."

Dutch Rabbits. — Take a nice fresh young rabbit, soak it in salted water for an hour, drain dry; wipe it in a clean cloth and lard with strips of sliced bacon on the back. Truss the rabbit into a neat shape and put in a baking pan, pour over a cupful of water, cover with another pan, and steam until the rabbit is tender. Remove the pan and baste the rabbit with this mixture: A gill of good vinegar, a dessertspoonful of red currant jelly, the same quantity of made mustard, and one ounce of fresh butter. Baste constantly till the rabbit is browned. Set on a hot dish, butter the rabbit liberally, and serve with a good brown gravy.

#### DRIED SWEET CORN.

One farmer's wife, in whose blood runs a genius for invention, has constructed several clever household helps, one of the simplest, albeit most helpful, being a clever device for drying corn. A frame to fit the oven is made of laths placed so that it will be deep rather than wide. After the laths are nailed together, stretch across the frame thin cheese cloth, fastening it firmly. You can have a frame both in the top and bottom of the oven as large or as small as is handy. Fancy the advantage—no heavy plates to lift and burn one's hands on, to say nothing of the damage done the plates! And, because of the rack, one can dry more at a time.

To those who have never before dried sweet corn the following directions may prove useful: In the first place do not boil or cook the corn; it cannot help but lose some of its delicious flavor by the process. Cut from the cob fresh, young sweet corn, being careful not to get any of the cob. If you cut into a thin vessel be sure that it is bright, and even then do not allow it to stand long. Place the corn on the rack in a hot oven. Allow it to heat and steam for about 15 minutes, after which open the oven door and let the remainder of the drying be done while there is little fire, taking care not to scorch the corn. If the oven is not too hot you can leave it in while preparing meals, always keeping the oven door open. When the corn crackles against a plate it is dried: Place in paper bags and tie up securely to keep away insects.

Cooking.—When you wish to prepare corn for a meal, place over a slow fire and let cook for two or three hours as you would beans; one doesn't mind that when there is constant fire. When cooked serve with a gravy made of cream, or better still, try the old southern way: When the corn is swelled and tender turn into a skillet into which has been placed a generous amount of smoked meat drippings and fry for a short time, just long enough to give it the smoky flavor. Cooked either way it is equal to canned corn and then—one need not worry about salicylic acid.

#### SUGGESTIONS FOR THE HOUSEWIFE

Line the garbage cans with newspapers and the garbage can be handled much easier.

To fill glass jars stand jar on a steel knife blade, and it may be filled with safety and ease. Set on cloth wet in hot water.

If furniture is infested with moths remove the lining beneath the seat and interline with tar paper. This will also effectually prevent the coming of the pest.

Rubber overshoes can be patched with a strip of surgeon's adhesive plaster, if the hole is not too large. If leather "lifts" are fitted into the heels of rubbers the overshoes will wear longer than without them.

Peroxide of hydrogen is a valuable antiseptic to have in the house. It makes a pleasant mouth wash and throat gargle when diluted and will remove blood stains very satisfactorily if used before the stain is dry.

A glove that is a comparatively new invention is made of cotton threads and filled with a powder that is a god polish. As the glove is used the powder sifts between the threads, so that the article

that is being rubbed is cleaned as well as polished.

To clean diamond panes in lattice windows stir a little kerosene in tepid water. Rub pieces of newspaper soft and soak in this, squeeze them almost dry and then rub the "diamond." Wipe at once with old linen. With other newspaper rubbed between the hands, but not wet, polish the glass.

### TAUGHT BROWN A LESSON.

**His Wife Called on Him at His Office and Told of Her Household Troubles.**

There is a hidden meaning in this story, which he who chooses may discover for himself.

"I'm so glad to find you in," said Mrs. Brown, as she entered her husband's office; "I was afraid you might be out, and I have so much to tell you, dear."

"Something very important?" replied Mr. Brown, interrogatively, and in a tone which plainly said, "Couldn't you have waited until this evening? You see I'm awfully busy."

"Well, no, perhaps not so very important," said Mrs. Brown, paying no attention to her husband's discouragement; "but then it is so nice and cosy here, and you know we don't often have a chance for a quiet talk together."

"Am I not at home?"

"Oh, yes, Henry; you are at home every evening—I'll say that to your credit. But it is so nice to come here and see you."

"But, then, I'm pretty busy this morning."

"I know; but I must tell you what that girl of ours has done. After breakfast this morning she hadn't a drop of hot water to wash the dishes in, and her work was delayed a good half-hour in consequence."

"But, my dear—"

"I know what you are going to say. You think I ought to give her a good talking to. And so I did. But what does it amount to? Only last week I told her to open her dampers so that the oven would heat, and when I went into the kitchen they were shut, and the fire was almost out, and the oven was as cold as a stone. And, by the way, did I tell you that another of those Wedgwood cups was broken? It's the third within a month. Really I believe I shall get distracted. And that reminds me that we didn't get the clothes dry on Monday, and—"

"But, my dear," broke in Brown. "I've got work to do. Of course, I sympathize with you, but why don't you tell me about these things when I'm at home?"

"Why, Henry?" exclaimed Mrs. B. "The idea! Don't you have so many other things to talk about when you are at home? How can I interrupt you to talk about my domestic affairs when you have so much to tell me about the way the office-boy plagues you, and about the distracting manner in which your partner refuses to do things as you want them done, and what a nuisance that Mr. Robinson is who never knows when to go, and—why, Henry, aren't my evenings sacred to your business affairs? But I must be going. I'll try to come in again in an hour or so."

Mrs. Brown did not come in again that day. But it is a curious circumstance that from and after that visit Brown never talked "shop" at home.

### QUEER WAYS OF THE UPOTOS.

**Can't Look at Their Mother-in-Law and Women Eat Special Fish.**

The Upotos live on the northern bank of the Congo between Ikonmango and Dobbo, or between the twentieth and twenty-second degrees of east longitude, and seem to have long resided in the region. They show a marked disinclination to quit it. They live chiefly by fishing, and one of the first things to strike a visitor is that certain fish are

## ON THE FARM

### THE BEST TYPES OF ROOFING.

The ideal roof for the farm structure, barn, poultry house, tool and implement shed, corn crib, etc., is perhaps first of all one which is water tight and has lasting qualities. Initial cost figures in this, yet the lowest price does not necessarily mean the cheapest in the long run. When lumber is cheap the shingle roof, of course has many advocates. But with permanently advancing prices here, farmers look to something equally good or better in the way of prepared roofing. Several kinds are on the market and all of them have good points. Exactly which is best for the individual farmer each must decide for himself; but first of all thoroughly post yourself through general reading, and then through a study of the why and wherefore as put out in the printed descriptions of the various manufacturers.

Slate roofs were long regarded highly and are to some extent still in favor. But an objection other than that of great weight on the structure and initial cost is the fact that a slate roof is a ready conductor of heat. A roofing material should be selected which is a good non-conductor of both heat and cold, keeping the building warm in winter and cool in summer. It should be one that will not rust, that is not unfavorably affected by gases or moisture, can be laid by anyone and is easily repaired.

Some excellent roofings along this line are manufactured, requiring no special skill to lay, and adapted to roofs of any slant. Among the best of these tar is rigidly excluded, and various compounds used instead, usually a combination with various layers of felt. This makes a pliable roofing, impervious to moisture, relatively light in weight, lasting, and easy to handle.

Another type of roof, popular for its attractive qualities, is the asphalt roof. This, like most things of the kind, is the product of an evolution. All remember the old coal tar roof, which on hot summer days dripped from the eaves. The trouble with the tar roof was that the pitch from which it was made had been robbed of most of its valuable qualities, leaving a hard, coke-like substance. To make this pliable, dead oils are added, which gave temporary elasticity, but when the oil evaporated, it left the pitch hard, brittle, and in prime condition for cracking and disintegration.

The legitimate successor of the tar roof and one that has none of its disadvantages is the roofing made of natural asphalt and various binder materials. Of course, the asphalt roof varies, but a fair example of the best type consists of a layer of natural asphalt, then a layer of wool felt, another layer of asphalt, a sheet of burlap, still more asphalt, and the whole surmounted by a top dressing of finely crushed quartz. Where a lighter roofing would answer all purposes, two or three of these layers are eliminated, the thinnest having only two layers of asphalt with felt between them. In properly made roofing the burlap or felt or both are thoroughly saturated with the asphalt, and every fibre is sealed in this waterproof sheathing.

### THE FARM WORKSHOP.

The first consideration should be the building. This may be some shed or outbuilding already standing on the farm, or a lean-to may be built to the barn, smokehouse or buggy house, for a few dollars. In case it should be necessary all the tools except the forge could be kept in the barn, and this could be covered with a few boards far enough from the barn to insure safety from fire, writes Mr. H. T. Grunstead. If a new building is to be constructed or

an extraordinary cow once in a great while, but the man who expects to build up a herd of superior merit must necessarily raise his own stock.

A clean manger is greatly to be advocated in feeding horses. It should be remembered that the horse's stomach is small, and that it empties itself every 4½ hours. This will be a guide to the period of time which should elapse between meals. Regular hours are of great importance. It is unwise to overfeed a horse, and just as imprudent to let him get ravenously hungry. When a weekly mash is given, this should be done on Saturday. It is wise, too, to reduce the feed on Sunday, say by a third.

Do not forget to clean out the entire interior, floors included, of your poultry-houses forthwith. Dig out an inch or two of the earth floor and spread it over the farm. Allow the interior and the floor of the house a week or two to become thoroughly dry. Before the rainy season sets in, put from three to six inches—the more the better—of dry soil on the floor of the poultry-houses. Pack it down a little, so as to be ready for winter. Before winter sets in, go over it with a coarse rake to loosen up the top of the soil, and put not less than twelve to fourteen inches of good dry litter of some kind all over the floor. There must be from twelve to fourteen inches of good dry litter all over the floor on top of the dry earth for them to scratch in. This gives healthful exercise. Do not be afraid of having too much litter on the floor.

### FARM NOTES.

Watch all the bolts on the plows and harrows. Take a wrench with you wherever you go to work. A moment now and then may save two or three hours of time looking up a new bolt or nut.

For general crop purposes, a fertilizer containing about three per cent. nitrogen, eight per cent. phosphoric acid and seven per cent. potash would ordinarily be useful, and this is about the grade of fertilizer that can be made by the purchase of nitrogen in the form of nitrate of soda and dried blood, phosphoric acid in dissolved rock, and potash in nitrate of potash. A very good formula to follow in mixing these goods is to use 1,200 pounds dissolved rock, 200 pounds nitrate of soda, 300 pounds dried blood and 300 pounds muriate of potash for one ton of the mixture.

Probably the best way in which to control wireworms is by late fall or early winter plowing, repeated for two or three years. This destroys the wireworms by bringing them up to the surface of the ground, where, exposed to the freezing and thawing of the winter, many will perish or be devoured. Breaking the cells above described appears to cause the death of the insects which occupy them, and thus fall plowing is useful for the destruction of this stage as well. Rotation of crops is unfavorable to the increase of wireworms, and should be practised for this reason if for no other.

## FROM ERIN'S GREEN ISLE

**NEWS BY MAIL FROM IRELAND'S SHORES.**

**Happenings in the Emerald Isle of Interest to Irish-Canadians.**

Lawrence Berry and John Ward, Belfast husbands, were sent to jail recently for brutally beating their wives.

The demand of the Belfast members of the Boilermakers' and Iron Shipwrights' Society for an increase of wages has again been refused.

The King has been pleased to appoint Lord Castletown to be chancellor of the University of Ireland in room of the

## ALCOHOL IN CORN COBS

**POSSIBILITIES JUSTIFY ESTABLISHMENT OF DISTILLERY.**

**Fifteen Gallons of Spirits to a Ton of Them—Profit Seen Now in Culled Ears.**

Investigations now being carried on by the United States Agricultural Department at Hoopston, Ill., have brought to light another important commercial factor in the form of a waste product which can be successfully and at small cost manufactured into a staple commodity. The experiments now being prosecuted have proved beyond doubt that the large quantities of corn cobs which are hauled out on farm lands each season by corn-canning factories can be converted into alcohol in sufficient quantities to justify establishing a distillery plant in connection with the cannery.

Acting upon the suggestion of the officers of the Illinois Canning Company to provide all necessary equipment for carrying on the experiment, the Agricultural Department of Washington sent two expert chemists to Hoopston, who have been engaged in making deductions. Simple methods of fermentation have been employed and the yield in alcohol shows a strong eleven gallons to the ton of green cobs. The same methods employed in handling the cobs have been applied to the juice extracted from the cornstalk and show there are

### SIX GALLONS TO THE TON.

These experiments, while not exactly in harmony with previous experiments carried on by the department at Washington, are sufficiently near to denote the possibilities of converting a waste product into a marketable commodity. At different times during the last 25 years the department has conducted experiments along the same line, but with common field corn. These tests show that there are 240 pounds of fermentable substance in a ton of green field cornstalks, which will yield about half their weight in absolute alcohol. In round numbers a ton of stalks will produce 100 pounds of alcohol or 200 pounds of proof spirits. As a gallon of alcohol weighs nearly seven pounds, there should be fifteen gallons of alcohol in a ton of stalks.

It is the generally accepted theory that sweet cornstalks contain a larger percentage of alcohol than the common field corn, although the experiments at the cannery did not prove this to be the case. However, there are other features in connection with a cannery establishment which makes possible the quantity expected by the department.

Not only are the cobs a waste product, but the irregular and spoiled ears as well. Hand labor is yet employed in husking, and all ears are put in, as the wage scale is based upon a measure. These measures are emptied upon a conveyor and the ears unfit for canning are

### CULLED AS THEY GO BY.

These culled ears are also waste. The expense of bringing them to the point where they are culled and cast aside is quite as great as the perfect ears. The addition of the corn on the cob adds further to the possibilities as to the amount of alcohol obtainable from a ton of cobs and will have its influence in bringing the quantity to a greater figure.

The discovery is a very important one, which tends further to increase the list of agricultural products from which alcohol may be obtained.

What the cost of attaching a distilling plant to the packing plant would be has not been determined. The actual expense of distilling the cobs should not be greater than three cents per gallon. Inasmuch as they are a waste which now requires an outlay to dis-



of the Congo between the twentieth and twenty-second degrees of east longitude, and seem to have long resided in the region. They show a marked disinclination to quit it. They live chiefly by fishing, and one of the first things to strike a visitor is that certain fish are reserved for the men, others for the women, and yet a third kind for the slaves. These slaves are chiefly slaves by birth or men sold for their debts. They are well treated, and opposite Iringui is an island in which all slaves who are incapable of working are allowed to reside by themselves. One form of semi-servitude is called lisokko. This is when a man, not having money to buy a wife, sells himself to a chief to obtain one. The offspring of such a marriage becomes the property of the chief.

One very curious custom is that a man may never look at his mother-in-law. If he does, he has to pay her a fine of 30 to 50 mitakkos, which are brass rods equal to a half penny. Neither must the mother-in-law look at her daughter's husband. Children are treated with great kindness, and in fact spoilt. Their mothers do not chastise them, even if the children strike them. Among the duties of the women is that of shaving their husbands. The chief amusements are singing, dancing and wrestling matches between villages. The victors are painted red; so also are corpses before burial; but in the case of women it is not the bodies, but the coverings in which they are wrapped, that are so colored.

The Upotos believe in life after death and in spirits. They think their dead relatives and friends are always watching them, although they cannot be seen. Their god is named Libanza. Their account of the origin of the white and black races is curious. Libanza sent his son Tserenga on earth to see what the races of mankind were doing. Among Europeans he was well received, so he gave them a white skin and much knowledge, but among the Africans he was badly received, so he left them black and stupid. One of the myths entertained by this people is that the Congo and its many tributaries were created by the tears of the tribes weeping for a favorite chief long ago. The moon is supposed to be an immense ship engaged in conveying the souls of the dead to Libanza, and the stars are the eyes of the dead, who sleep during the day.

Sometimes it happens that a married man has a great deal to say, but his wife won't let him say it.

a few dollars. In case it should be necessary all the tools except the forge could be kept in the barn, and this could be covered with a few boards far enough from the barn to insure safety from fire, writes Mr. H. T. Grunstead. If a new building is to be constructed or an old one remodeled, I should say a room 12x14 feet with dirt or cement floor double doors in one end, a window of two sashes placed horizontally in one side, and a regular perpendicular window in the opposite side, would constitute a convenient and well-lighted workshop. This will prove every way ample. A work bench 2x10 feet made of 2x12-inch lumber for the top and 1x12 front board with 2x6 legs, should be set under the horizontal window. The bench should be equipped with a good steel-jawed vise, attached near one end. A bench drill should be screwed on near the other end. I like to have drawers and shelves under a part of the bench, to the right when facing it. Four drawers 18 inches wide and 6 inches deep, one above the other, and a set of shelves two feet and a foot apart next to the drawers would make safe and convenient receptacles for tools and material. Some of the drawers should be divided into compartments to accommodate small tools, bolts, screws, etc. The shelves could be used for rods, heavy bolts and scraps. Convenient receptacles for chisels are leather loops tacked to the wall above the bench. The saw, square, drawshave, etc., may be hung on nails.

If only a few tools can be procured they should be of good quality. I would begin with a 26-inch No 8 hand saw, steel-faced claw hammer, steel square, set of bits and ratchet brace, three chisels from 1½-inch down, and a draw-shave. One could get along fairly well with these which would not cost more than \$5. The tools that could be added to this list and are really necessary to do a good job of woodwork are, a set of planes—Jack plane, smoothing plane and block plane—spirit level, spoke shave, oilstone and grindstone. This will run the cost up to about \$10. This could be added to as means would permit of circumstance demand.

#### LIVE STOCK NOTES.

Six pounds of cornmeal with four pounds of wheat bran and 1½ pounds of oilmeal with eight pounds of timothy hay, is a good ration for work horses. The future herd of a farmer depends entirely upon his ability to raise good calves. We put it in this light because as a general rule it is impracticable to buy good milk producers on the market. It is possible, of course, to pick up

for brutally beating their wives. The demand of the Belfast members of the Boilermakers' and Iron Shipwrights' Society for an increase of wages has again been refused.

The King has been pleased to appoint Lord Castletown to be chancellor of the University of Ireland, in room of the Earl of Meath, resigned.

Arrangements have been completed and agreements signed for the purchase by the tenants of their holdings on the Earl of Erne's Knockballymore estate, near Clones, County Fermanagh.

A promising and useful career has been brought to a close by the death of Mr. John Beck, of the firm of Messrs. O'Neill, Young & Beck, general produce merchants, 31-33 Oxford street, Belfast.

A fire occurred on the premises of Mr. Abram Combe, Donaconey, on the 14th ult., and destroyed Donaconey Castle, one of the finest residential buildings in the north of Ireland.

Mr. Thomas Robertson, C.V.O., formerly general manager of the Great Northern Railway of Ireland and chairman of the Irish Board of Works, died at Clieff on the 17th ult.

Information reached Tipperary that the deer park of Mr. Thomas Butler, D.L., of Ballycaron House, cousin of Sir William Butler, was raided during a recent Sunday night and at least eight deer killed and carried off.

While cycling at Caher Conlish, county Limerick, Sergeant Seahan, Royal Irish Constabulary, lost control of the machine in descending a hill near that village and ran into a wall. He died from his injuries. Deceased had 26 years' service in the force and leaves a widow and large family.

Some indignation was felt in Dro-more when the inhabitants woke up one morning recently to find the walls liberally covered with seditious posters of a scurrilous nature. It is expected that the South Down Militia, on their intended march, will encamp at Dro-more in a few days. The people of the neighborhood are indignant at the outrage. The police are making diligent inquiry into the matter.

Miss Kate Doyle, who was found guilty at Dublin of assaulting and doing grievous bodily harm to her servant Kate Managan, was sentenced to four years' imprisonment. The girl died last December from septic pneumonia. Her body was in a terrible condition, covered with wounds and bruises. The prisoner had been seen beating the girl with a strap.

As Parkranger Dodds was patrolling the Botanic Gardens, Belfast, he was horrified to find the body of a man suspended from the branches of a tree beside the bushes at the back gate of the park. It is stated that his name is George Morrow, and that he lodged at 39 Roden street. He came to Belfast about seven weeks ago from Plymouth, where his wife and family reside.

#### SHADOWED.

A man was going home to his wife and family. It was growing dark. His road from the station was a lonely one, and he was getting along as fast as he could, when he suddenly suspected that a man behind was following him purposely. The faster he went, the faster the man went, until they came to a churchyard.

"Now," he said to himself, "I'll find out if he's after me," and he entered the churchyard.

The man followed him. Vague visions of revolvers and garroters grew upon him. He made a detour of a splendid mausoleum. Still the man was after him, round and round.

At last he turned and faced the fellow, and asked: "What the dickens do you want? What are you following me for?"

"Well, sir, do you always go home like this? I am going up to Mr. Subbub's house with a parcel, and the porter at the station told me that if I'd follow you I should find the place, as you lived next door. Are you going home at all to-night?"

What the cost of attaching a distilling plant to the packing plant would be has not been determined. The actual expense of distilling the cobs should not be greater than three cents per gallon. Inasmuch as they are a waste which now requires an outlay to dispose of them, their value is small. The annexation of a distilling plant under these circumstances would cost less than an individual plant. A molasses plant with a daily capacity of 10,000 gallons is estimated at \$40,000, but a plant with a less capacity would in most cases prove better for the canner.

The problem of how to preserve the alcohol in the stalks until such time as they can be handled without interfering with the rush incident to the packing season could be solved by the

#### CONSTRUCTION OF SILOS.

where the juices could be preserved, or some method of drying, looking to the subsequent utilization of the product.

The fact that there are now over 100 articles of manufacture into which the use of alcohol enters makes it all the more important that these waste products of the farm and factory should be converted into a marketable commodity. Already the manufacturer of gasoline engines has made his investigations and experiments looking to the near conversion of the small gasoline engine into one employing alcohol, with as few changes as are possible. The portable engines so much in use on the farm for pumping water, cleaning grain, chopping wood and doing various other farm work, can be made to do the work by a few slight changes. And the farmer will find no objection upon the part of the insurance company to his keeping in his barn a can of alcohol, where a can of gasoline would mean the cancelling of his policy.

#### CHINESE CARPENTERS.

They Are Remarkably Adept In Use of Small Axe.

Naturally preeminent among the skilled craftsmen of China, the carpenter still maintains the leadership. Though almost invariably wedded to the use of the tools of his ancestors and to their methods, judged by results he is more efficient in his line than are the average of the foreign trained fitters and machinists in theirs, though a constant diminution of the difference is in progress.

In judging the performance of the native workmen it is almost impossible to avoid the popular bias that addition to their own methods and tools invariably bespeaks fatuous conservatism. Though this is in many cases true, it will often be found on careful observation that what has passed for a stubborn blindness to the virtue of innovation is in reality a keener perception of comparative merits than the judge himself was aware of.

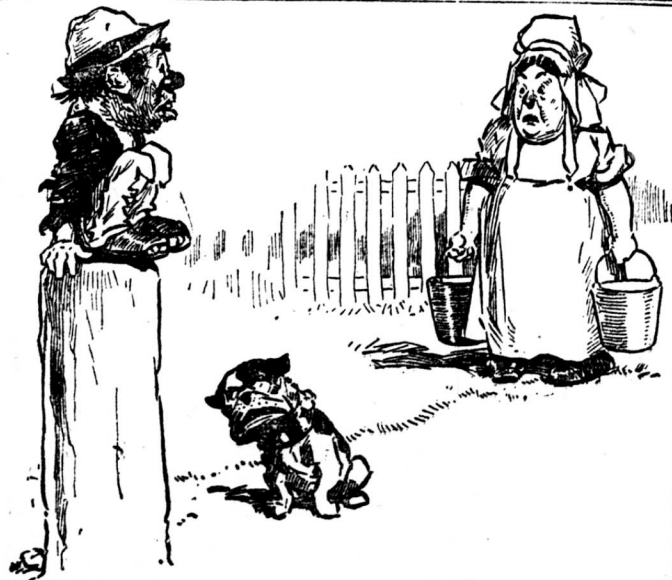
This is particularly true of Chinese carpenters. While most of their commonest tools differ in some radical way from our own, it is never safe to assume the superiority of the Western product. Their small axe, for example, is a beautifully balanced tool, and they are remarkably adept in the use of it, being able to work as true a surface therewith as can be obtained with an adze in the hands of the white man.

On heavy work it is customary for two to hew together on opposite sides, striking alternative blows. Both hands are used and the recover is over the shoulder, alternate right and left. There is a freedom of swing with an accuracy of delivery that is a treat to watch and the rapidity of blows is almost bewildering.

#### JUST SO.

Mary: "What's that cow got a bell round its neck for, Willie?"

Willie: "Oh, that's what she rings when she wants to tell the calf that dinner's ready."



#### CURE, DEATH.

Weary Willie—Lady, do you value dat dog uv yours?

Mrs. Farmer—I do!

"Very well, den! If you don't call him off in five minutes I'll let him bite me!"

# GREAT BRITAIN'S POLICE

## HOW THEY WATCH FOREIGN SPIES AND ANARCHISTS.

International Crime Experts — Their Training and Duties — Under stand Heliograph.

About twenty years ago, when the more desperate section of the Irish Fenians was almost baffling the English and Irish police by dynamite and other outrages, it was decided to organize a distinct detective machinery, known as the "Special Branch" of the Criminal Investigation Department, for the purpose of locating and dissecting the various murder and dynamite plots, identifying the men connected therewith, and keeping them under observation; also of course for protecting public men whose lives were in danger—notably Arthur Balfour, when he was the Chief Secretary for Ireland.

The work of organizing this branch, writes a correspondent of the London Chronicle, was entrusted to Chief Inspector Littlechild, who retired on a pension some eleven years ago. The machinery and methods of the Special Branch were found to be equally well adapted to the ultra earnest Russian patriot or the fanatical bomb thrower from France, Italy or Spain.

The Criminal Investigation Department Special Branch is, although composed almost entirely of C. I. D. men, more directly under the control of the Home Office than the rest of the Metropolitan police. Its duties consist in what is described politely as "political work," including the supervision of

### ANARCHISTS AND NIHILISTS

and other persons who may be a source of personal danger to the King or Queen or to members of our royal family, or to foreign potentates visiting our country, or our own Ministers of State. The branch is sometimes kept busy in trying to trace the source of anonymous letters written to any of the above; it also undertakes the necessary inquiries in the case of applications for letters of naturalization, or on behalf of the Foreign Office, for passports. Persons suspected of being foreign spies also receive attention from the S. B., generally at the instigation either of the Admiralty or the War Office.

The present staff consists of Supt. Quinn—an admirable appointment—one chief inspector, three inspectors and fifty-two other detectives, in the case of two or three of whom the old established rule that every detective must have started as an ordinary constable has been waived. These exceptions are linguists and men of very peculiar experience among the most undesirable aliens in this and other countries.

Some thirty of this number are divided up among six foreign and seven British ports—which shall be nameless—to keep observation on outgoing and incoming passenger boats, a few of them occasionally going abroad on special duty connected with royal visits to Continental countries or otherwise.

One member of the branch speaks and writes seven languages, another three, one has resided in five different countries and speaks four languages, and most of them know French. Heliographing is understood by some of them.

Our detectives do not, as is often supposed, permanently safeguard the interests of other countries as regards foreign "political" suspects in this country. At least three European governments are represented in England by their own

### SECRET SERVICE AGENTS,

who are attached to the embassies, and act independently of us. A foreign detective sent here for special purpose, however, as a rule places himself in communication with the S. B.

of the various physical characteristics of the subject, are being carried in the pockets of some dozen or more S. B. sleuth hounds.

While the principal officers of this branch receive salaries ranging from £180 to £500 per annum, the rank and file, who have to hunt down men with funds at their disposal, draw from £2 to £2 15s a week, no extra allowance being made for languages.

### ON PAYING THE PIPER.

After Doing Too Much Smoking Mr. Gliggblitter Propounds an Idea.

"Too much smoking will keep one awake nights, for one thing," said Mr. Gliggblitter. "I like to smoke, and I am inclined to indulge myself too much in that luxury after dinner.

"At that comfortable time I sit and smoke and read and read and smoke until it's time to go to bed. And then, after such an indulgence in smoking, I am likely to find myself lying awake for an hour or two to pay for it.

"It is my experience in life that you can't get something for nothing, and likewise it is my experience that if one indulge himself too freely in any pleasure he must pay for it later. Young men, with the resiliency of youth, can't be made to realize this; but nature charges all these overindulgences to their account, which, in due course, they are inevitably called upon to settle.

"So young men are careless of their resources; but it must be confessed that there are older men, too, who never learn wisdom, that if they dance they must pay the piper; and sometimes, I will admit, I myself smoke too much nights, and then I can't sleep. I am a weak brother, given to the enjoyment of the moment. But I can sleep well if I have the strength of mind to cut out that last pipe, and I can rise in the morning refreshed and vigorous as a recompense for that slight sacrifice.

"Philosophers say that the only actual possession that man can have is his will, his power to control himself, which is something inseparable from him except by his own surrender of it. Lands, houses, money, everything else, can be taken from us, but not our power over ourselves, our will, if we choose to use and exercise it, which we may do with innumerable resulting benefits, including even the restoration of lands, houses and moneys lost, as aforesaid.

"But if, as we are more likely to do, we have clung with tenacity to our tangible possessions and are suffering only personally by indolent indulgence, why, that we can correct, and we can vastly heighten our enjoyment of life, by the exercise of the will, as, for instance, we can give ourselves the sweet boon of refreshing sleep by cutting out that last pipe; and to bring this simple fact to the minds of some to whom it may not have occurred is really all that I set out to say.

"True, there are other causes of sleeplessness besides overindulgence in tobacco, but that is one of them; and if the thoughtless smoker will deny himself to-night for an hour before he goes to bed and so give his nerves a chance to recover their natural tranquility he will sleep happily and rise refreshed and find a far keener enjoyment of his pipe in the morning."

### "HERE BE DIAMONDS."

Description of Diamond Mining as Carried On In South Africa.

This inscription appeared as long ago as 1750 on a map of South Africa. It was not until 1867, however, that they were actually discovered. In 1889 the famous De Beers Consolidated Mines Company possessed the richest diamond fields in the world.

Diamonds are found in the large deposits of lava or "blue ground" that has been forced up from the depths in past ages. Each mine consists of a large,

# FROM BONNIE SCOTLAND

## NOTES OF INTEREST FROM HER BANKS AND BRAES.

What Is Going On In the Highlands and Lowlands of Auld Scotia.

A bed of coal of considerable depth and good quality has been discovered in Skye.

Aberdeen Town Council have decided to widen Union Bridge at a cost of £9,500.

The death has taken place of Mr. James Arnot, Clerk of the School Board of Edinburgh. He was born at Balgonie sixty-five years ago.

Mr. James Milne, after seventeen years' service, retires from the position of superintendent of the Assembly Rooms and Music Hall, Edinburgh.

The Chief Inspector of Factories has appointed Dr. A. B. Spence to be certifying surgeon under the Factory and Workshop Act, for the Kinghorn district of the county of Fife.

Mrs. Crawford, a widow, residing at Courthill street, Dairy, Ayrshire, was accidentally killed at Glasgow South-western Station by stepping off the train before it stopped.

The complete failure of the crab and lobster fishing on the Haddington coast has been the means of causing many of the fishermen to abandon this branch of their calling altogether.

The Chief Inspector of Factories has appointed Dr. F. I. Mackintosh to be certifying surgeon under the Factory and Workshop Act for the Strathmiglo district of the county of Fife.

Capt. J. D. Clink, a shipowner, one of the best-known men in Clyde shipping circles, has died at Greenock, in his 83rd year. On retiring he became a member of the Clyde Pilot Board.

The election of the Rev. Martin Jansen, Roman Catholic clergyman, to Cardross School Board, has been decided to be null and void on the ground that he is not a British subject.

Glasgow Corporation has received a cheque for £17,000 from Dr. Andrew Carnegie, being the fourth instalment of his gift of £100,000 towards the establishment of district libraries in Glasgow.

Sir James King has been appointed chairman of the Caledonian Railway Company, in place of the late Sir James Thompson, and Sir Charles Pine Renshaw was appointed deputy chairman.

Mr. Guy Speir, who was private secretary to the Secretary for Scotland under the late Government, has been appointed chief Conservative agent for Scotland, in succession to Colonel Haig.

At Eglinton station, Glasgow, John McCrum of Govan was crossing the line with his son when he was run down by an approaching train and killed. The son saw his father struck by the engine's buffer.

The city and county of Perth Royal Infirmary, the Fechny Industrial school, Perth, and the Wellshill Girls' School of Industry, Perth, are to benefit largely by bequests by the late Mrs. Keill, Kinnoull, Perth.

Alexander Ferrier, a fitter in the employ of Messrs. A. Ballantine & Sons, New Orange Foundry, Boness, was at work when the emery wheel measuring fourteen inches in diameter burst into bits, killing Ferrier.

The death has occurred of Mr. Thos. Robertson, C. V. O., of Cairnleith, Criff, formerly superintendent of the Highland Line, general manager of the Great Northern Railway of Ireland, and chairman of the Irish Board of Works.

An interesting ceremony took place in the postmen's room of Elgin Post Office, when in the presence of a large gathering of officials and postmen, Mr. Alexander Riddoch, ex-rural postman, Orton to Fochabers, was presented with the Imperial Service Medal.

# HOW BRITAIN GETS MEAT

## GLIMPSE AT LIFE ON A CATTLE-BOAT AT SEA.

The Poor Cattle Suffer Terribly if the Vessel Encounters a Storm.

Every day in the year the United Kingdom consumes nearly 3,000 cattle which have been imported from abroad. In the same space of time we eat 6,500 foreign sheep and more than 1,000 foreign pigs, to say nothing of other meat, such as rabbits, of which animals we take over 16,000 tons yearly from Australia. Last year over \$4,000,000 worth of frozen Bunny came to our ports from New South Wales alone and the trade is an increasing one, says London Answers.

Nearly all this foreign meat is brought to us from foreign countries—the United States, the Argentine Republic, Canada, and Australasia. Some is alive, some dead and frozen, some in tins. Of live meat, we annually import over half a million oxen and about the same number of sheep and lambs.

The most interesting part of this huge import trade is without doubt the carriage of live stock. Some years ago the writer crossed from New York to London in the depths of winter on a huge cargo vessel, which carried 600 cattle, about 300 sheep, and a large quantity of pigs. These were penned on the lower decks, and as the weather, though cold, was fortunately fairly fine, the losses were small.

### BELLOWING, BLEEDING HEAPS.

Yet even so, almost every morning three or four unfortunate cattle which had been injured and consequently slaughtered, were slung by the horns and flung overboard. In bad weather the losses among live-stock on the Atlantic passage are sometimes very heavy indeed.

Cattle ships roll fearfully. This is no doubt largely owing to the great weight so near the top of the ship, but it is an odd fact that cattle have the power of making a vessel roll even in calm water. Cattle on board ship are confined in pens. In the modern first-class cattle carrier these pens are of stout material, but on some tramp steamers the timber is much too frail. Consequently, when a gale comes and the heavy beasts are flung against the rails, they give way, and the unhappy creatures, perhaps horribly wounded by the sharp splintered ends, are thrown in bellowing, bleeding heaps. Then if a wave breaks over the vessel, comes confusion worse confounded. The poor brutes with horns and legs smashed are swept from side to side of the streaming, slippery deck. It is as much as a man's life is worth to venture among the frenzied, helpless creatures yet the cattle man is here, there, and everywhere, and is often nobly backed up by the "stiffs," as those men are called who are allowed to work their passages by attending to the needs of the floating farmyard.

### CATTLE SMELL THE LAND.

It is too dreadful a subject to dwell upon, but that this is no fancy picture can be proved by actual statistics. One vessel bound from the Argentine to Liverpool lost 103 cattle out of 140, another 59 cattle out of 109, and nearly 400 sheep out of 600. A third vessel landed less than 100 sheep out of more than 700.

Such cases as these are happily the exception, and not the rule. The Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals has done a great deal, and now-a-days, unless the weather be exceptionally bad, the public may rest assured that cattle suffer very little indeed on the sea passage. Most of them feed very well, and drinking



who are attached to the embassies, and act independently of us. A foreign detective sent here for special purpose, however, as a rule places himself in communication with "the Yard." At present there is no combined international movement against this class of crime.

The results of the special branch organization cannot be judged by what is read in the newspapers as regards the suppression of anarchists—there have been only two prosecutions in the last two years, but a vast amount of quiet work has been achieved. Suspected persons are located, observed, and often frightened out of the country unknown to the police.

The relations between the detective and the anarchist are peculiar. One sees a member of the S. B. enter one of three shops suspected of providing informal meeting places for anarchists not far from Shaftesbury avenue, ostensibly to make a trifling purchase. The owner of the shop and the one customer, an Italian suspect, each greet him, but in two different languages; both know his business almost as well as he does. But there is no animosity between the hunted and the hunter.

On another occasion a crowd of more or less undesirable aliens in one of the dangerous foreign quarters is looking on at a struggle between a couple of constables and some roughs, one of the former having just sounded the shrill signal for help. The onlookers are revealing the police in several languages and some of them are inclined to join in (it is thirty to one against the uniforms), when an Englishman, of no remarkable physique, pushing his way through the outskirts of the crowd, is keenly scrutinizing faces—one in particular, that of a man who is exhorting others to violence. The Englishman is recognized, and the foreigner who interests him steals away, whispering something to acquaintances as he passes them. They and others follow suit, and the S. B. man has achieved more than three constables could have done; moreover, he has located a man who has been lost sight of lately.

The force is apt to have its zeal severely tried by false scents and even hoaxes. Less than a month ago what appeared to any one but an electrical expert to be a

#### POSSIBLE INFERNAL MACHINE

was discovered on the day of the arrival in London of two threatened members of the royal family and at a spot whence an outrage might have been effected. It was in the ordinary course of precautionary measures—the S. B. never despises any suspicious sign, however slight—taken to an isolated spot in St. James's Park and examined by the Home Office Inspector of Explosives and pronounced to be nothing worse than a discarded dry cell battery. At another time not far distant the branch had to shadow some men who were suspected of being foreign spies taking observations near an important military position, and the "spies" proved to be as harmless as the "bomb."

At the present moment, in view of the recent outrage in Madrid and the visit of the King and Queen of Spain to England, the S. B. is particularly busy, and an interesting story could be made out of the various men and movements to which the S. B. activity is directed; but the writer of this article, who has been in touch with the branch since its foundation, has no intention, while satisfying the curiosity of the public on a most absorbing subject, of providing the miscreant with valuable information.

Suffice it to say that, among other precautionary measures, three newspapers published in London, two in Yiddish and one in German, and one published in Berlin (where the police are supposed to exercise a strong press censorship) and circulated in London, are being carefully read and translated into English, and that several very interesting "ectrices" of the proverbial order are burying their heads in the sand and imagining that consequently their whereabouts and actions are a profound secret; whereas their photos, each one bearing a description

Company possessed the richest diamond fields in the world.

Diamonds are found in the large deposits of lava or "blue ground" that has been forced up from the depths in past ages. Each mine consists of a large, basin-like crater gradually tapering to a great depth. Within a radius of three and a half miles, five of the world's leading diamond mines are located. Here the Kaffir boys work in gangs of twenty-five to forty, drilling and blasting the hard blue rock. The walls are worked until they break through into another chamber.

When it reaches the surface the precious earth is automatically conveyed to the dumping grounds. Here it is spread to a depth not exceeding ten inches and allowed to remain from three to six months, according to the rapidity with which it disintegrates. When finally sent to the washing machines it is mixed with water and passed through revolving screens filled with holes.

This method of handling is being superseded by mechanical sorters which consist of several inclined perforated shelves, loaded with grease. The diamonds stick to the grease, while all other material passes from one shelf to another.

Great precautions are taken against theft. All employees are engaged for three months, during which time they are kept under close guard. While they are not at work they are confined in a large compound surrounded by high fences. A central store is located in this enclosure. The men enter and depart by long, subterranean passages which lead from the compound to the mines. Towers are located from which powerful searchlights are operated at night. The employees are also searched every evening.

In spite of all this care ten to fifteen per cent. of the diamonds mined are stolen. In order to discourage the buying of stolen gems, a penalty of from five to fifteen years is enforced against the buyers.

The De Beers Company operates seven mines and employs fourteen hundred white workmen and seventy-two hundred blacks. The annual output is from six to eight million carats, or from one to one and a half tons a year.

It is eight months from the time the rock is drilled until the extracted diamond is ready for the assayer's examination.

#### ALCOHOL FROM CORN COBS.

Eleven Gallons Were Distilled From One Ton.

In the manufacture of alcohol from corn cobs and corn stalks, at small cost the United States Department of Agriculture is developing a new industry that is likely to be of large commercial value. Investigations which the department is making at Hoopes-ton, Ill., have proved that the large quantities of corn cobs which every year heretofore have gone to waste can be converted into alcohol in sufficient quantities so as to justify the erection of a distilling plant in connection with a corn cannery.

The Department of Agriculture sent two chemists to Hoopes-ton to make experiments at a large cannery there. They have succeeded by simple methods of fermentation in getting a yield of eleven gallons of alcohol from a ton of green cobs, and six gallons of alcohol from a ton of green corn stalks.

#### MEASURING PAIN.

A new branch of science heralds its appearance in Paris. It is named Dolormetry, and its function is the "measurement" of the dynamics of pain by material means. The dolometer shows that the dynamic force of a sharp cut with an ordinary carter's whip is equal to about 285lb., but that a vigorous jerk at the reins puts a pressure of about 305lb. on the horse's head.

"Let go the anchor!" yelled the captain. "I ain't touching it," said the new deck hand.

Office, when in the presence of a large gathering of officials and postmen, Mr. Alexander Riddoch, ex-rural postman, Orton to Fochabers, was presented with the Imperial Service Medal.

#### MURDER CLIMAX TO SECRET PACT.

Lad of Eighteen Slays an Old Couple for Funds.

A lad named Brown, of Sydney, Australia, only 18 years of age, who is about to be tried for the murder of an old man and his wife, named O'Keefe and their servant, Gillick, tells an extraordinary story as to his motive for the crime.

He says he had no grudge against the O'Keefes, who had been most kind to him. But he was a member of a secret society, whose objects were to start a revolution in favor of a "White Australia." The oaths binding the members were, he declares, so stringent that he would hang before he gave the names of his associates.

The society was short of funds, and it was decided that O'Keefe's bank books must be stolen. He was deputed for this work, and set out on a Sunday, armed with a bayonet and a sandbag. He had, he states, no intention of murder, but meant merely to stun the old couple by means of the sandbag.

He found Mrs. O'Keefe seated by the fire, and struck her on the head with the sandbag. The bag burst, and the old lady struck Brown on the neck with a bottle. Mr. O'Keefe ran to his wife's help with a gun, and then Brown stabbed both of them. Gillick appeared at the end of the struggle and flung himself on Brown, who stabbed him as well.

Brown cannot be induced to express the slightest regret for his crime or to divulge even the name of the secret society at whose orders he attempted the theft.

#### TORTURED BY FIERCE ZULUS.

Terrible Acts Which Prompted Troops to Cry "No Surrender!"

Henry Tully, who has been nearly thirty years in South Africa, writes from Pietermaritzburg to his brother, Capt. R. Tully, of South Shields, England, defending the troops operating in Natal against the charges of barbarity brought by Keir Hardie and some other M.P.'s.

He states that the very opposite was the case. The women and children were taken care of, and only the natives who were found in arms against us were killed.

With regard to the other side of the picture, the writer says: "Brooks and Brown, of my old corps, the Natal Mounted Police, were most terribly mutilated. In the case of Veal, a non-combatant, he must have suffered awful torture. A native witness has confessed to us that the poor fellow was held down while the soles of his feet were cut off. He fainted, and when he came to he was made to walk a distance, carrying a heavy load on his head.

"His right hand was cut off, and he had to salute himself with his dead hand. After that his eyes were gouged out, and he was dismembered while still living. Can you wonder that the men of McKenzie's column, when they found his mutilated body, should cry out, 'Take on surrender, sir?'"

Of course it's all right to be born a leader, but the man in the rear has a better opportunity to get away.

The surgeon of a large hospital was paying a visit to the patients when he came to a cot whereon lay an Irishman, who was not bearing his pain very bravely, for he was groaning loudly. "Oh, come, my poor fellow," remonstrated the surgeon, "try and bear your pain like a man. It's no use kicking against fate." "Shure, you're roight, sorr," groaned the Irishman, who had been severely kicked by a mule. "Specially whin they're the fate of a mule!"

Cruelty to Animals has been a great deal, and now-a-days, unless the weather be exceptionally bad, the public may rest assured that cattle suffer very little indeed on the sea passage. Most of them feed very well, and drinking water is always plentiful. The modern cattle boat is so large—some of them are over 10,000 tons—that rolling is largely eliminated, and, indeed, the beasts have more to fear from the heat of summer than from the storms of winter.

Two curious facts about the carriage of live cattle are worth mentioning. One is that they have a peculiar power of discoloring white paint all over the ship, and the other that they are able to "smell" land long before it is in sight.

To turn to the importation of dead meat. As most readers are aware, it is frozen before being shipped, is carried in a refrigerator hold, and on arrival in this country is at once transferred by insulated lighters to cold storage.

Most of our frozen meat—mutton especially—comes from New Zealand and the Argentine. The freezing is done in great chambers which each hold 60,000 carcasses, and three great refrigerating engines produce the appalling cold of 30 degrees below zero. Each carcass, after being frozen as hard as stone, is wrapped in a cotton cloth, weighed and ticketed, and transferred to the ship, where they are stored in the cold-air chamber, the temperature of which is kept at about twenty degrees, or twelve degrees of frost. Remember, these ships have to pass through the tropics. It is odd, when gasping on the deck in the Red Sea, in a temperature of perhaps 105 degrees in the shade, to think that one might go snowballing in the hold just below.

#### THREE DAYS TO THAW.

London's cold storage warehouses will hold over two million frozen carcasses. Nelson's Wharf at Lambeth is one of the largest. It is six storeys high and if you want to enter, you have to do so by a door on the top floor. There are no doors below, for if there were, every time one was opened warm air would get in, and, of course, rise to the upper floors. Here the meat is stored until it is needed, and then very carefully "unfrozen." The latter process is a most important one. It usually takes three whole days. If it is done too rapidly, the meat is soggy, wet and nasty, and quite spoilt. On the other hand, if slowly and carefully carried out, the thawed meat is left dry and firm, exactly resembling that newly killed.

The enormous proportions of the frozen meat industry are really almost miraculous when one considers that the first cargo of frozen mutton came to England only twenty-six years ago. It was in 1880 that the Strathleven brought the first cargo of 400 carcasses from Melbourne to London.

#### ROYALTY AND THE TELEGRAPH.

No European ruler uses the telegraph so much as the Emperor of Russia. He has a secret code both for his private and his official messages, and expends \$25,000 a year in this kind of correspondence. The German Emperor spends \$15,000 a year in the same way, and he uses a code which he has invented himself, and which he finds very useful whenever he desires to communicate with the Cabinet Ministers or other prominent officials. The telegraph is not used to any extent either by the King of Italy, the Emperor of Austria, or the King of Greece; but, on the other hand, King Edward and Queen Alexandra use it constantly. King Edward signs his private despatches "Albert Edward" or "Bertie," and the Queen, who always signs hers "Alexandra," writes quite as many in German as in English.

Frequently a would-be optimist degenerates into a pessimist because of his inability to diagnose a bad case of biliousness.

# STAMPING OUT MUTINY PRICE OF GREAT POWER IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND

## CZAR DEGRADED A REGIMENT WITH HIS OWN HAND.

### A British Battalion Blew Itself to Pieces at Malta to Avoid Punishment.

Seldom has a sterner punishment been meted out to an insubordinate regiment than that which has recently been inflicted by the Czar upon the Preobrazhensky Guards.

This is emphatically the corps d'élite of the Russian army. In it his Majesty served his "time" with the colors, a duty incumbent upon every Russian, from the Emperor down to the lowest peasant.

Of it, after his accession to the throne, he became Honorary Colonel. Its officers are all nobles, the best and bluest blood in Russia. Even the privates and picked men belong, most of them, to good families.

When, therefore, the Czar found that disaffection was rife even in its ranks, his anger knew no bounds. He had the whole of the officers and men paraded before him, and after addressing to them a few scathing words, he publicly, with his own hands, tore up the uniform he was wont to wear upon occasion of his honorary commander. Then the corps was relegated by the Imperial Ukase to the status of an ordinary line battalion, and banished from St. Petersburg to a remote and dull provincial town.

### WHOLE REGIMENTS WIPED OUT.

And now, on top of all this, comes the news that Colonel Gadon, the officer in command of the offending regiment, has been cashiered; as has also Prince Wassilitchikov, Aide-de-Camp-General to the Czar and Commander of the Brigade of Guards, and General Ozerov, commanding the First Division of the Guards.

Severe measures indeed! Yet, from the point of view of military discipline, fully justified. Mutiny is an ugly thing, and in no army in the world are these guilty of it shown any mercy whatever.

In India, in 1857, whole regiments, known to be disaffected, were simply wiped out of existence, after having been surrounded by loyal troops. Chaka, the Napoleon of Zululand, if he had the slightest suspicion of an impi's loyalty, or if one had shown cowardice in battle, used to send other impi against it to "eat it up."

In 1807 a British composite battalion, forming part of the Maltese garrison, mutinied, and shut themselves up in the strong Fort Ricasoli, overlooking the Grand Harbor.

### WHEN THE GRENADIERS MUTINIED.

From this vantage point they attempted to parley with the Governor, demanding better and more liberal rations, the abolition of corporal punishment, and a higher rate of pay. But the Governor declined even to listen to their demands, much less to reply to them.

Instead, he surrounded the fort with troops and cannons, swearing that "not one mutinous dog amongst them all should escape hanging." As a matter of fact they did, though; for after sustaining an eight days' siege, they fired the magazine, blowing into the air the fort, themselves, and some hundreds of their besiegers.

Other times, other methods. When the Grenadier Guards mutinied at Wellington Barracks, on July 7th, 1890, the regiment was merely banished to Bermuda. This kind of punishment, by the way, appears to be a favorite one with our military authorities. At all events it is the one most often employed.

Thus, when the Royal Irish Rifles broke into revolt at Gibraltar, in 1887, they were bundled off to Egypt at twenty-four hours' notice, and sent up the Nile to roast at Assuan.

## THE REAL SUFFERINGS OF THE PEOPLE YOU ENVY.

### Many Celebrated People Have Acted Their Part While Suffering Agony.

The humble individual passing his life in obscurity, and often tempted to envy those who occupy a big position "in the public eye," has frequently little conception of the physical pains and penalties that attach to popularity. The man or woman condemned to figure in public has often to wear a brave presence and to smile under hidden, unsuspected torture. They are "on the rack."

Modern political life is the life of the galley-slave, and demands a constitution of iron. Addressing a huge meeting and making a speech of an hour is a physical feat which some men could never perform, and which often leaves even the professional speaker in a state of collapse. Gladstone was, after one such occasion, found by a friend almost speechless and senseless. But no one suspects the physical torture of the apparently triumphant and jubilant politician.

What can be more delightful than to ravish a crowded opera-house by the wonderful beauty of one's voice? Madame Melba sung some time back with two physicians waiting anxiously behind the scenes and trembling as to the results. The spectators never dreamt of what was passing. Lord Beaconsfield once surprised the House of Lords by rising most unexpectedly to make a speech while another member was on his feet. No one knew the reason, till afterwards, of

### HIS ABRUPT INTERRUPTION.

He had taken a strong tonic to brace him up, and finding the effect was quickly passing off, he rose in alarm lest if he waited longer he would not be able to speak at all.

Nobody suspected that Irving's last performance of "Becket" was the effort of a dying man. Mr. Beerbohm Tree has often acted without betraying by a tremor all the time he was upon the stage that he was racked with pain.

One of the most celebrated barristers of the day battled for his clients in an important appeal case some weeks ago in the most vigorous and acute fashion. When he sat down, however, at an interval in the case and found he could not rise again, it became necessary for him to explain to the judges that for days past he had been suffering the most intense agony from the internal complaint. No one would imagine, while listening to Mr. Plowden, the witty and wise London magistrate, that he was hardly ever free from headache.

Royalty has often to "put a brave face" on. The King has frequently defied his physicians and insisted on performing his public engagements when complete rest has been prescribed him. A Sovereign is often "on the rack."

"I AM SO WORNO OUT"—wrote Queen Victoria to one of her Ministers, at a time of great anxiety—"that I hardly know whether you will be able to read this letter."

Audiences at places of amusement have little sense of the hidden anguish that may rack a performer. The idea that that person who seems to be always so full of gaiety, and who makes them laugh so prodigiously, can be suffering in any way seems absurd. But the strain is often enormous, and physicians could tell tales if they would of pitiful appeals to them for "something just to take me through this engagement," sometimes for something to carry them through the night's performance.

"People often ignore the amount of physical strain involved in the performance of some of the occupations they most envy," declared Sir Andrew Clark once. "I wonder how many persons have even pondered the fact that a

## NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

### Occurrences in the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

The Queen possesses a fishing rod mounted in gold, and worth £40.

It is estimated that a penny changes hands 125,000 times in its life.

Out of every hundred lives insured in England, only five are those of women.

In memory of the Dogger Bank outrage a statute is to be unveiled at Hull shortly.

At Scarborough the old Blue Bell Inn will shortly be opened as a mission house.

Messrs. Merryweather have just forwarded to Spain the first petrol motor-fireboat ever built.

Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan has contributed £1,000 to Guy's Hospital for the promotion of medical education.

An order has just been given by the London County Council for the supply of cockle shells for paths.

100,000,000 picture-postcards is the estimated number sent through the post during the holiday season.

The Prison Commissioners have asked the Y. M. C. A. to arrange for the systematic visitation of prisoners.

England contributed during the past financial year £82,364,500 to Imperial purposes, Scotland £10,238,500, and Ireland £1,811,500.

During the forty years' service, Mr. Benjamin Gouldstone, an Epping postman, who has just retired, has walked nearly 150,000 miles.

Mr. George Meredith, the novelist, has returned to his chalet on the Surrey hills, at Dorking, and has now quite recovered from his broken leg.

To maintain smartness in the appearance of the staff, the Great Northern Railway order that all their staff shall wear white collars.

In the Carnarvon district a quaint funeral custom, which dates back for generations, was observed recently, when some bread, salt, and a coin were buried with the body.

An inquest was held at Whitechapel on the infant child of a tailor, who was killed by swallowing a hot cinder which "popped" out of the fire into its mouth.

A child who has recently come under the care of the Mutford and Lotheringland (Suffolk) Guardians rejoices in the name of Aurora Veronica Tonita Agatha Wilson.

St. Anne's-on-Sea is becoming known as the "Widow's Retreat." In one street half a dozen widows are living next to each other while in another there are twenty widows.

Under the new London County Council by-law people who throw down wastepaper, fruit, or vegetable refuse, broken glass, or nails in the streets will be liable to a penalty of forty shillings.

When a steamer was entering the Mersey the other day one of the parrots on board escaped and flew seawards. The flight of the "poor Poll," however, was short, a number of gulls swooping down and pecking the stranger to death.

The other day a little girl was asked roughly to describe the human body, with the following result: "We have a head, which contains the brains, if any; also a body which contains the heart, part of the liver, and the tummy. The tummy contains the vowels, A, E, I, O, and U, and sometimes Y and Z."

London's net debt, according to a report just issued, is £44,620,266. The receipts of the London County Council during the year amounted to £15,216,749, and the expenditure to £15,771,397, education costing £4,586,398.

Mr. William Baker, Dr. Barnado's successor, has gone on a tour through France, Spain, Italy, Germany, Belgium, and Switzerland for the purpose



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Equally good with hard or soft water.

Your money refunded by the dealer from whom you buy Sunlight Soap if you find any cause for complaint.

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### FOR A BAD MEMORY.

Here is a good memory exercise. Glance into a shop window for one second only, and then try to name all the things displayed in it. At first you will recall only two or three, but this number will rise to thirty with practice. Another good plan is to sit down at the end of the day's work and think of all you have done since morning—where you have been, whom you have met, what you have spent, and so on. In time you will be able to recall exactly what you said and did at a certain hour, and the advantage of possessing this faculty is obvious. Incidentally, it will keep you from wasting your time, for it is not pleasant to remember that you did nothing at all. If you weakness lies in forgetting from such



Thus, when the Royal Irish Rifles broke into revolt at Gibraltar, in 1887, they were bundled off to Egypt at twenty-four hours' notice, and sent up the Nile to roast at Assouan.

#### WIPING OUT THE STIGMA.

A similar policy was pursued in regard to the mutiny of the Hussars at the Curragh Camp, in September, 1887. Of course, in such cases as these, more or less lengthy terms of imprisonment are also inflicted upon the ringleaders, in addition to the wholesale punishment meted out to the disaffected battalions.

Occasionally an offending regiment is exposed to ridicule, a punishment which usually turns out to be extremely effectual. For instance, some time back it was decreed that a crack Austrian corps, which had shown signs of insubordination, were to be deprived of their badges and facings; at the same time, too, their buttons were removed from their tunics, and replaced by hooks and eyes.

This so mortified the men, that during the next campaign they sought to wipe out the stigma by so magnificently heroic a charge that very few escaped alive. Whereupon the Emperor was pleased to decorate the survivors, and to restore to the regiment its ancient insignia.

Ivan the Terrible, again, was once faced by a serious mutiny of no fewer than seven of his line battalions, who refused point-blank to march against Kazan. The Czar rode out alone to meet them, slew with his own hand the ringleader of the mutineers, and then ordered the others, in a voice hoarse with passion, to throw down their arms. Taken by surprise they obeyed. "Now strip," was the next command. Wonderingly, they again complied. "March," shouted the Czar, and mechanically the serried ranks put themselves in motion.

It was a bitterly cold day, but Ivan marched the nude mutineers twenty miles, along roads lined by jeering crowds, and through villages where shame-faced women pointed at them the finger of scorn.

By nightfall, such as survived the ordeal arrived by a circuitous route to the place where they had left their garments and their arms, and were graciously permitted to don the former and repossess themselves of the latter. Next day they set out on the Kazan Expedition with the rest of the army, and throughout that arduous campaign none fought better, or bore hardships more uncomplainingly, than did "Ivan's naked ones," as they were henceforth called.

#### SUPPRESSION OF THE JANIZARIES.

Probably they were thankful, upon reflection, that their punishment had been no more than it was. For, in those days, and even in times much later, Eastern autocrats showed scant mercy to mutineers.

Take, for instance, the case of the "suppression" of the Janizaries by the Sultan Mahmood II. in 1826, than which no more appalling tragedy is recorded in history. These were picked men, the Sultan's own body-guard, and this, of course, made their disloyalty the blacker. They were, too, the spoiled pets of the Turkish army. They had actually deposed one Sultan, and had habitually dictated, throughout a long reign, to another. But when they tackled Mahmood, they tackled the wrong man.

They broke out into mutiny at eight o'clock on the evening of June 15th. At four o'clock in the morning, on June 16th, the Sultan personally unfurled the sacred green banner of Islam, and by six some twenty thousand of them had been cut to pieces in the narrow streets of Constantinople, by troops and populace. The remnant was disbanded the same afternoon, and sold into slavery. —Pearson's Weekly.

Teacher—"Johnny, can you tell me what a hypocrite is?" Johnny—"Yes, ma'am. It's a boy what comes to school smiling."

through the night's performance.

"People often ignore the amount of physical strain involved in the performance of some of the occupations they most envy," declared Sir Andrew Clark once. "I wonder how many persons have even pondered the fact that a judge is supposed to eat his midday meal and come back to court in the pink of condition at the end of half an hour? Or that an actor or actress is condemned to make the heartiest meal of the day at one or two o'clock in the morning?"

During 1905 there were wrecked, burned, and foundered at sea 297 steam vessels of a net aggregate tonnage of 253,611, and 296 sailing vessels of 214,600 tons, says Lloyd's.

ceipts of the London County Council during the year amounted to £15,216,749, and the expenditure to £15,771,397, education costing £4,586,398.

Mr. William Baker, Dr. Barnardo's successor, has gone on a tour through France, Spain, Italy, Germany, Belgium, and Switzerland, for the purpose of studying the charitable institutions.

An egg laid by a Buff Orpington hen belonging to Mr. Woodhead of Thundersley, Essex, was eight and a half inches in circumference, and when broken, it was found to contain another perfectly formed egg.

Summoned at Macclesfield for furiously driving a mare, a farmer pleaded that the animal was an "old trooper," and the foot of a motor-car, mistaken for the bugle-call, aroused her military instincts so that he could not hold her.

exactly what you said and did at a certain hour, and the advantage of possessing this faculty is obvious. Incidentally, it will keep you from wasting your time, for it is not pleasant to remember that you did nothing at all. If your weakness lies in forgetting faces, make a mental note of such details as the color of the hair, the straightness of the nose, and the curves of the mouth.

"Now, Tommy," said the boy's mother, giving him final instructions, "you must remember how to behave at the party. If you're asked to have something and you want it, you must say 'Yes, thank you,' and if you don't want it you must say—'" "You needn't bother about that part of it, ma," interrupted Tommy.

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Then your blood must be in a very bad condition. You certainly know what to take, then take it—Ayer's Sarsaparilla. If you doubt, then consult your doctor. We know what he will say about this grand old family medicine.

This is the first question your doctor would ask: "Are your bowels regular?" He knows that daily action of the bowels is absolutely essential to recovery. Keep your liver active and your bowels regular by taking laxative doses of Ayer's Pills.

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EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

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| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig.....              | \$1.65 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness.....                | \$1.50 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun.....                    | \$1.65 |
| Any three of the above papers.....                             | \$2.40 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star.....            | \$2.25 |

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SEASON OF 1906.

## LENNOX FAIR.

**CLASS XII—SHROPSHIRE DOWN.**  
Ram, 2 shears and over—P E R Miller, L Hartman  
Ram, shearling—P E R Miller, L Hartman  
Ram lamb, 1906—P E R Miller, L Hartman  
One ewe two shears and over—P E R Miller

One shearling ewe—P E R Miller  
One ewe lamb, 1906—P E R Miller  
Ram, one ewe two shears and over, one yearling ewe and one ewe lamb—diploma—P E R Miller

**CLASS XIII—SOUTHDOWNS.**  
Ram 2 shears and over—W Dawson, J F Dawson  
Ram shearling—W Dawson, J F Dawson  
Ram lamb 1906—J F Dawson, W Dawson

One ewe 2 shears and over—W Dawson, J F Dawson  
One shearling ewe—W Dawson, J F Dawson  
One ewe lamb 1906—W Dawson, J F Dawson

**CLASS XIV—OXFORD DOWNS**  
Ram, 2 shears and over—C W Neville  
Ram shearling—C W Neville  
Ram lamb 1906—C W Neville  
Ewe two shears and over—C W Neville, P K R Neville  
Ewe lamb 1906—C W Neville, P K R Neville

Ram, one ewe and one ewe lamb—diploma—C W Neville, P K R Neville

**CLASS XV—PIGS**  
Berkshire and Poland China.  
Judge—R. H. Field.

Boar, over one year—J. C. Creighton, T D Creighton

Breeding sow, over one year—J C Creighton, W A Potter, P E R Miller

Boar pig, under one year—J C Creighton, W A Potter, T D Creighton

Sow pig, under one year—J C Creighton, W A Potter, T D Creighton

**CLASS XVI PIGS SMALL BREED**  
Yorkshire and Chester White

Boar, over one year—C W Neville, S G Hogle

Breeding sow, over one year—S G Hogle, P E R Miller

Boar pig, under one year—S G Hogle, P E R Miller, J W Walker

Sow pig, under one year—S G Hogle, P E R Miller

**CLASS XVII PIGS LARGE BREED**

Boar, over one year—J C Creighton, Irvine Hamby, T D Creighton

Breeding sow, over one year—J C Creighton, Irvine Hamby, E C Hamby

Boar pig, under one year—J C Creighton, Sow pig, under one year—Irvine Hamby, J C Creighton, Irvine Hamby

**CLASS XVII 1/2—BACON PIGS**

Best pen of three bacon pigs—M N Empey, J W Walker, W A Potter

**CLASS XVIII—POULTRY.**

Judge—Geo. Degroff.

Pair turkeys—Geo Collins, Pair geese—D L Boyce, W A Potter

Pair ducks, Pekin—D L Boyce Pair barred Plymouth Rocks—D L Boyce

W A Potter, Bruce Wagar Pair White Leghorns—Robt Boyes

Pair Houdans—Peter Post Pair Wyandottes, white—W Dawson

Pair Minorcas, black—A Dawson Pair Buff Wyandottes—J C Creighton

Pair ducks, any variety other than mentioned—W A Potter

Pair Orpingtons, buff, black, or white—P Post, A Dawson

**CLASS XVIII 1/2—CHICKENS.**

Pair Barred Rocks—P E R Miller Pair Minorcas, black—A Dawson

**FURNITURE, HARDWARE, ETC.**

Judge—W H Cadman, Gosport Fanning mill—A Dawson

Collection of window blinds, sash and doors—Madole & Wilson

Display of furniture—Gibbard Furniture Co

Display of hardware for general purposes—Madole & Wilson

Improved cook stove with furniture—Madole & Wilson

Parlor and hall cook stove with furniture—Madole & Wilson

Madole & Wilson

6 bricks, shown by manufacture—Geo

# CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

## What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

## GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

*Chas. H. Fletcher.*

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## Nature's Way Is Best.

The function strengthening and tissue building plan of treating chronic, lingering and obstinate cases of disease as pursued by Dr. Pierce, is following after Nature's plan of restoring health.

He uses natural remedies, that is extracts from native medicinal roots, prepared by processes wrought out by the expenditure of much time and money, without the use of alcohol, and by skillful combination in just the right proportions.

Used as ingredients of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, Black Cherry-bark, Queen's root, Golden Seal root, Bloodroot and Stone root, specially exert their influence in cases of lung, bronchial and throat troubles, and this "Discovery" is, therefore, a sovereign remedy for bronchitis, laryngitis, chronic coughs, catarrh and kindred ailments.

The above native roots also have the strongest possible endorsement from the leading medical writers, of all the several schools of practice, for the cure not only of the diseases named above but also for indigestion, torpor of liver, or biliousness, obstinate constipation, kidney and bladder troubles and catarrh, no matter where located.

You don't have to take Dr. Pierce's say-so alone as to this; what he claims for his "Discovery" is backed up by the writings of the most eminent men in the medical profession. A request by postal card or letter, addressed to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., for a little book of extracts from eminent medical authorities endorsing the ingredients of his medicines, will bring a little book free that is worthy of your attention if needing a good, safe, reliable remedy of known composition for the cure of almost any old chronic, or lingering malady.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. One little "Pellet" is a gentle laxative, and two a mild cathartic.

The most valuable book for both men and women is Dr. Pierce's

Crab apples, J M Hawley, Bruce Martin, J Valentine

Pound Sweets, J A Peterson, P E R Miller

Strawberry apples, H Creighton, J A Peterson, P E R Miller

St Lawrence apples, J A Peterson, L Hartman, C W Hamby

Wolf River, J A Peterson, P E R Miller D L Boyce

Arotic apples, J A Peterson, C E Fife, Robt Madden

Seek-No-Farther, Henry Creighton, J M Hawley, K P R Neville

Man apples, Henry Creighton, J F Parks & Son, J A Peterson

Collection of apples, J F Parks & Son, J A Peterson, Henry Creighton

Fallon Water, K P R Neville, C W Neville, P E R Miller

### DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Judges—Mr and Mrs Geo H Robinson, Kingston

Firkin or crock of butter—B H McGinness, L Hartman, R W Ayleworth

Butter in prints—John Hudson, R H McGinness, Mrs Alf Wagar

Home-made bread—Henry Creighton, R H McGinness, J C Creighton

Baker's bread, exhibited by baker—R H McGinness

Honey in comb—L Hartman, Mrs Alf Wagar

Exhibit and quality extracted honey by producer—L Hartman, Mrs Alf Wagar

Cheese—Grant Gerow, Herb Clancy, P E R Miller

Canned fruit, six varieties—P E R Miller, Stella Barber, Bruce Wagar

Cider—Smith Walker, J Valentine, P E R Miller

Home-made buns—J C Creighton, Henry Creighton, R H McGinness

Sweet pickles—J M Hawley, Smith Walker, Bruce Wagar



# SEASON OF 1906.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE

## Str. REINDEER

WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

LEAVE-Prinyer's Cove at 5.30 a. m. for Napanee and all way places. Leave Pictou at 8 a. m., Deseronto at 9.30, arriving in Napanee at 10.40, connecting with G.T.R. noon trains going East and West.

RETURNING will leave Napanee at 1.30 p. m., connecting at Deseronto with Steamer "Varina" for Belleville and Trenton. Leave Deseronto at 2.30 p. m., Pictou at 4.30 p. m. for down the bay.

This boat can be chartered for excursions on very reasonable terms.

For further information apply to  
**JAMES COLLIER, Captain.**

## Lake Ontario & Bay of Quinte Steamboat Co., Limited.

1000 Islands--Rochester

## STR. NORTH KING

Leave Deseronto Sundays at 4.35 a. m., for Pictou, Kingston and 1000 Islands. Returning leave at 9.35 p. m. for Rochester, N. Y.

Right reserved to change time with or without notice.

Freight handled promptly and with care.

For further information apply to

**E. E. HORSEY, J. L. BOYES,**  
General Manager. Agent  
Kingston, Ont. Napanee, Ont.

Hammocks a fine assortment.  
**MADOLE & WILSON.**

### An Arab Fishing Yarn.

A fishing yarn from Algiers: "Some Arabs were fishing from a boat with lines off the coast when a dolphin seventeen feet long, eleven feet in circumference and weighing four tons swallowed one of the baited hooks and dashed off at a tremendous speed. The fishermen paid out as much line as possible and then made it fast. This brought the dolphin up sharply, but the strain snapped the line. The monster then attacked the boat and capsize it, flinging the fishermen into the water. Other Arabs ashore waited till the dolphin was clear of the men and then killed it with rifles."

### The Logical Question.

A little Philadelphia boy was taken by his father for his first visit to the zoo. Stopping before an inclosure, he asked, "Papa, what animal is that?" Reading the sign tacked up to one side, his father responded, "That, my son, is a prong horned antelope." "Kin he blow his horns?" was the question that promptly followed.

King Edward Toilet Paper, is not only the highest grade, but the cheapest Toilet Paper, more sheets in the roll.

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Perior and hall cook stove with furniture—Madoe & Wilson  
6 bricks, shown by manufacture—Geo Whittington

## CARRIAGE AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

Judge—W H Cadman, Gosport  
Market double wagon—C A Graham, Robt Boyce

Lumber wagon—Robt Boyce, Potter & Blanchard

Mikado—C A Graham, J Valentine

Covered buggy—C A Graham, Robt Boyce

Plough—A A Connolly

Gang plough—C A Graham, Potter & Blanchard

Pair harrows—A O Sine, Herb Clancy

Cultivator, two horse—C A Graham, J Valentine

Single horse cultivator—P E R Miller

Sulky plough—Potter & Blanchard

GRAIN, SEEDS, ETC

Judge—Ross H Paul

Fall wheat—C W Neville, J Valentine

Clover seed, red—D L Boyce, P E R Miller

Spring wheat—D L Boyce, S G Hogle

Clover seed, Alsike—C W Neville, P E R Miller

Barley, six rowed—P E R Miller, D L Boyce

Timothy seed—P E R Miller, D L Boyce

Rye—Robert Nugent

Peas, large—J Valentine, P E R Miller

Peas, small—D L Boyce, R W Aylesworth

Peas, colored—Smith Walker

Oats, white—P E R Miller, D L Boyce

Oats, yellow, Smith Walker

Oats, black, P E R Miller

Buckwheat, any variety, D L Boyce, P E R Miller

Beans, white large, R W Aylesworth, D L Boyce

Beans, white small, P E R Miller

Beans, any other variety, D L Boyce, Smith Walker

Corn, white, 12 ears, Geo Collins, D L Boyce

Corn, 8 rowed, yellow, 12 ears, D L Boyce, P E R Miller

Corn, 12 rowed, yellow, 12 ears, D L Boyce, Geo Collins

Corn, white, blazed, 12 ears, E R Sills, L Hartman

Everygreen corn, 12 ears, E R Sills, L Hartman

Pop corn, 12 ears, Smith Walker, D L Boyce

### ROOTS AND HOED CROPS

Judge, W C Reid

White potatoes, C H Garrison, E R Sills, Robt Madden

## Throat Coughs

A tickling in the throat; hoarseness at times; a deep breath irritates it—these are features of a throat cough. They're very deceptive and a cough mixture won't cure them. You want something that will heal the inflamed membranes, enrich the blood and tone up the system . . .

## Scott's Emulsion

is just such a remedy. It has wonderful healing and nourishing power. Removes the cause of the cough and the whole system is given new strength and vigor . . .

Send for free sample

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laxative, and two mild cathartics.

The most valuable book for both men and women is Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. A splendid 1008-page volume, with engravings and colored plates. A copy, paper-covered, will be sent to anyone sending 31 cents in one-cent stamps, to pay the cost of mailing only, to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y. Cloth-bound, 50 stamps.



Red potatoes, E R Sills, D L Boyce, R W Aylesworth

Any other variety, C H Garrison, D L Boyce, E R Sills

Burpees, extra early, E R Sills, Robt Nugent

Six varieties potatoes, E R Sills, James Valentine

Cabbage, white, J Dunbar & Sons, E R Sills, R H McGinness

Cabbage, red, E R Sills, J Dunbar & Sons

Svedish turnips, Smith Walker, D L Boyce, C H Garrison

Globe mangolds, D L Boyce, J W Walker

Pumpkin, yellow field, E R Sills, D L Boyce, Geo Collins

Squash, any kind, D L Boyce, S G Hogle, L Hartman

Carrots, improved short white, D L Boyce, Robt Nugent

Intermediate half-long carrots, J Young

J Dunbar & Sons, Robt Nugent

Califlower, J Dunbar & Sons, E R Sills

White or yellow onions, E R Sills, J Dunbar, D L Boyce

Hubbard squash, J Dunbar & Sons, E R Sills, P E R Miller

Red onions, E R Sills, P E R Miller, J Dunbar & Sons

Sugar beets, E A Kayler, D L Boyce, Smith Walker

Turnip rooted beets, Smith Walker, D L Boyce, Robt Nugent

Mangold wurzels, Robt Nugent, Smith Walker, J W Walker

Blood beets, Robt Nugent, Smith Walker, J W Walker

Table parsnips, Smith Walker, J Dunbar & Sons, Robt Nugent

White celery, J Dunbar & Sons

Watermelons, E R Sills, John Hudson, J F Parks & Son

Vegetable oysters or salsify, Smith Walker

Special exhibit of vegetables, etc, Mrs Alf Wager, C H Garrison, Geo Collins

Pumpkin, any other kind, J A; Peter son, L Hartman, C W Hamblv

## ORCHARD AND GARDEN PRODUCTS

Judges—W C Reid, John Aris

Red Alexander—Chas Kaylor, Peter Post, J A Peterson

American Golden Russets—J A Peterson

J F Parks & Son, E A Kaylor

Baldwin apples—Robt Madden, J F Parks & Son, C W Neville

Ben Davis apples—J A Peterson, J Valentine, J F Parks & Son

Culvert apples—J F Parks & Son, H Creighton, J A Peterson

Duchess of Orlong apples—E R Sills, C W Neville, P E R Miller

King of Thompkins County apples—J A Peterson, J M Hawley, C E File

Meiden's Blush apples—J A Peterson, J F Parks & Son, C W Hamblv

Rhode Is and Greenings—J F Parks & Son, E A Kaylor, H Creighton

Snow apples—J Valentine, J A Peterson, Bruce Martin

Wealthy apples, C E File, Henry Vanalstine, E R Sills

Yellow Bell Flower apples, S Moyle, H Creighton, J F Parks & Son

Northern Spy apples, E A Kaylor, J F Parks & Son, J C Creighton

Pewas, E R Sills, J A Peterson, Henry Vanalstine

Five pounds grapes, R H McGinness, L Hartman

Red pepper best plant, J Dunbar & Sons, Smith Walker, E R Sills

Tomatoes, Mrs Alf Wager, Geo Collins, E R Sills

Citrons, J Dunbar & Sons, E R Sills, Smith Walker

Floral display, E A Kaylor, Bruce Martin

Talman Sweets, D L Boyce, J C Creighton, J F Parks & Son

## CASTORIA.

Bears the Kind You Have Always Bought

Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

Orange, & H McGinness  
Sweet pickles—J M Hawley, Smith Walker, Bruce Wagar  
Catsup—L Hartman, Smith Walker, Stella Barber  
Home-made cucumber pickles—J M Hawley, Smith Walker, L Hartman  
Home made mustard pickles—Mrs Alf Wagar, Bruce Wagar, H Creighton  
Home-made mixed pickles—Mrs Alf Wagar, Smith Walker, J M Hawley  
Home-made pickled red cabbage—Smith Walker

Home-made pickled onions—Smith Walker, Mrs Alf Wagar, Bruce Wagar

Pickled cauliflower—L Hartman, Smith Walker

Maple Syrup—J M Hawley, D L Boyce, R H McGinness

Maple sugar—P E R Miller, Smith Walker, K W Aylesworth

Large fresh hens' eggs—R H McGinness, D L Boyce, J M Hawley

Home cured ham—Henry Creighton

### ARTS AND MANUFACTURES.

Judge, H W Weese

Horse blankets, J H Mollenry, Smith Walker

Coarse boots, S Moyle, Wilson & Bro

Farming harness, F W Vandusen

Farming harness, F W Vandusen, H Clancy

Carriage harness, F W Vandusen

Single set carriage harness, F W Vandusen, J Valentine

Pianos and organs, Money divided with S G Hawley, R B Allen and F W Hart

Best display made by merchant, Madill Bros, J J Haines

Best display of furs by merchant, Madill Bros, F W Vandusen

Best display of robes, hides and leather, J W Courtney

### LADIES' WORK, USEFUL

Judges, Mr and Mrs Harmon D Weese, Rednerville

Flannel, L Hartman, W Dawson

Blankets, R W Aylsworth, L Hartman

Woolen carpet, J H McHenry, M McGinness

Rag carpet, P E R Miller, L Hartman

Floor rug, R W Aylsworth, Wilson & Bro

## More than

When you ask you the best flour, his best. When you flour and order by choice is not left. Many grocers handle

## Royal House

as their leader. The the safest flour to recd its results are sure a unquestioned. It yc is not Royal Househ getting it for you. be mutual.

**Ogilvie Flour MI**  
MONTREAL



Stockings, hand made, R H McGinness, L Hartman  
 Socks, wool, R W Aylsworth, J H McHenry  
 Gentleman's mittens, L Hartman, Smith Walker  
 Ladies' mittens, D L Boyce, L Hartman  
 Patchwork quilt cotton, J H McHenry, R W Aylsworth  
 Patchwork quilt woolen, R W Aylsworth, R H McGinness  
 Log Cabin quilt, R H McGinness, Stella Barber  
 Silk quilt crazy patchwork, Stella Barber, Mrs Alf Wagar  
 Silk piece spread, R W Aylsworth, P E R Miller  
 Knitted quilt, Stella Barber, P E R Miller  
 Crochet quilt close pattern, L Hartman, R W Aylsworth  
 Crochet quilt, open pattern, Stella Barber, R W Aylsworth  
 Home-made bed spread or coverlet, R W Aylsworth, Smith Walker  
 Afghan or slumbering rug, S Moyle, Stella Barber  
 Gentleman's fine shirt, home-made, P E R Miller, R W Aylsworth  
 Home made underwear, Stella Barber, P E R Miller  
 Hand sewing, L Hartman, Stella Barber  
 Darning, L Hartman, Stella Barber  
 Button-holes, one dozen, Henry Martin, Stella Barber  
 Tuft quilt, Smith Walker, R W Aylsworth

#### LADIES' WORK.

Judge—Mrs. Warren, Packenham  
 Sofa pillow, embroidered, Roman—R W Aylsworth, L Hartman, Stella Barber  
 Sofa pillow, embroidered, silk—Stella Barber, S Moyle, J H McHenry  
 Sofa pillow, embroidered, cotton or linen—Stella Barber, L Hartman, S Moyle  
 Sofa pillow, embroidered, R W Aylsworth, R H McGinness, L Hartman  
 Sofa pillow, any other kind—Stella Barber, Lena Walters, S Moyle  
 Embroidery, silk—R W Aylsworth, Stella Barber, L Hartman  
 Embroidery on Flannel—S Moyle, R W Aylsworth, L Hartman  
 Embroidery on cotton or muslin—L Hartman, R W Aylsworth, P E R Miller  
 Mount Mellick embroidery—Mrs Willmot, L Hartman, Lena Walters  
 Bulgarian embroidery—L Hartman, Mrs Willmot, Stella Barber  
 Roman embroidery—Stella Barber, L Hartman, S Moyle  
 Centre piece, embroidery—Stella Barber, Mrs Willmot  
 Centre piece, lace, fine—R W Aylsworth, Stella Barber, S Moyle  
 Centre piece, lace, coarse—Lena Walters, S Moyle, P E R Miller  
 Centre piece, any other kind—Stella Barber, L Hartman, A E Paul  
 Tray and carving cloth—S Moyle, P E R Miller  
 Best collection of d'oylies, any kind, Mrs Willmot, Stella Barber, L Hartman  
 Embroidery or darning on net, L Hartman, R W Aylsworth, S Moyle  
 Coronation braid work, P E R Miller, Stella Barber, S Moyle  
 Outline work, L Hartman, P E R Miller, R W Aylsworth  
 Jewel work, Stella Barber, Lena Walters, S Moyle  
 Netting, L Hartman, Stella Barber, R W Aylsworth  
 Berlin wool work, R W Aylsworth, L Hartman, P E R Miller  
 Drawn work, fine, cotton or linen, S Moyle, P E R Miller, L Hartman  
 Drawn work, coarse, cotton or linen, L Hartman, Mrs Willmot, P E R Miller  
 Pair pillow shams, Stella Barber, L Hartman, R H McGinness  
 Toilet mats, Stella Barber, Mrs Willmot, L Hartman  
 Tatting, R W Aylsworth, Stella Barber, L Hartman  
 Ribbon work, R H McGinness, P E R Miller, S Moyle  
 Head rest, R W Aylsworth, Lena Walters, L Hartman  
 Table Mats, L Hartman, Mrs Willmot, Stella Barber  
 Table scarfs, hand painted, P E R Miller, R W Aylsworth, Stella Barber  
 Table drapery, R W Aylsworth, S Moyle, R H McGinness  
 Scarf, any other kind, Mrs Willmot, Lena Walters, R W Aylsworth  
 Battenburg lace, R H McGinness, S Moyle, Wilson & Bro.  
 Arabian lace, S Moyle, Lena Walters, L Hartman  
 Tenerife or Brazilian point lace, L

Knitted skirt—L Hartman, S Moyle  
 Knitted child's jacket—S Moyle  
 Five o'clock tea set—L Hartman, P E R Miller, Wilson & Bro.  
**FINE ARTS—PROFESSIONAL.**  
 Judges—Rachael E. Sturm, Mary Sturm, Tweed.  
 Best display of pictures in oil, not less than five, Stella Barber.  
 Best display of pictures in water color, not less than five, Stella Barber.  
 Best picture, any kind, painted from nature, Stella Barber.

**FINE ARTS—AMATEURS.**  
 Landscape in oil, S Moyle, R W Aylsworth.  
 Marine in oil, A E Paul, R W Aylsworth.  
 Animal in oil, S Moyle.  
 Fruit or flowers in oil, H Taylor.  
 Scenery in water color, R W Aylsworth, P E R Miller.  
 Fruit or flowers, in water color, L Hartman.  
 Crayon drawing, Robert Madden, R W Aylsworth.  
 Pencil drawing, L Hartman, Robt Madden  
 Painting on china, in oil, fired, P E R Miller, L Hartman, Wilson & Bro.  
 Painting on china, in oil, not fired, P E R Miller, S Moyle.  
 Painting on glass or mirror, L Hartman, Wilson & Bro, Geo Collins.  
 Painting on wood, Mrs Alf Wagar, L Hartman, Lena Walters.  
 Painted plaque, Wilson & Bro, L Hartman, R W Aylsworth.  
 Painting in oil, any article not mentioned above, R W Aylsworth, L Hartman, P E R Miller.

**FINE ARTS—MISCELLANEOUS.**  
 Best display of photographic work, Lena Walters, Wilson & Bro.  
 Display of stuffed birds and animals, Mrs Alf Wagar, Wilson & Bro.  
 Display of wood carving and scroll work, Mrs. Alf Wagar, P E R Miller.  
 Display of natural curiosities, named, Mrs Alf Wagar, Bruce Wagar.  
 Collection of shells, Mrs Alf Wagar, Lena Walters.  
 Collection of minerals, named, Mrs Alf Wagar.  
 Mosaic work, S Moyle.

#### SPECIAL PRIZES.

G H Williams, for yearling colt by Lewie O'Thrieve—D L Boyce  
 A O Sine, for foal of 1906 by Commonwealth, jr.—Wm Pringle, Wm Joyce  
 Napanee Clydesdale Horse Co., for best 2-year-colt by Royal Action—W McAvoy, Jas Macormac. For best yearling colt by Royal Action—Jas Macormac  
 Geo S Chambers, for best foal of 1906 by Rouget—R H Paul, T D Creighton Chas Smith  
 A E Paul for best pan home-made buns—Henry Creighton  
 Madole & Wilson, for best double turnout, driven by lady—R H McGinness  
 The Gibbard Furniture Co., for smallest baby exhibited—Mrs C Sheffield  
 C A Graham & Co, for best bushel potatoes—C H Garrison  
 F Chinneck, for fastest team walking horses—R H McGinness For best two loaves home-made bread—Henry Creighton  
 Madill Bros, for best pair dressed ducks—R H McGinness  
 Fred L Hooper, for best pair of dressed fowl—R H McGinness  
 The J J Haines Shoe House, for best 5 lbs butter in prints—Mrs Alf Wagar  
 Crown Bank, for the best single turnout owned and driven by farmer—R H McGinness  
 W T Gibbard (1st prize) for the young lady who harnessed her own horse and drives around the ring twice—R H McGinness M S Madole (2nd

The price of half a pound of Red Rose Tea is small—very small, but it will show you how much tea value, tea quality and flavor is contained in this "Good Tea"

# Red Rose Tea

## "is good tea"

Prices—25, 30, 35, 40, 50 and 60 cts. per lb. in lead packets

T. H. ESTABROOKS, ST. JOHN, N. B. WINNIPEG.  
 TORONTO, & WELLINGTON ST., E.

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### SINFUL HABITS IN YOUTH

MAKE NERVOUS, WEAK, DISEASED MEN.

THE RESULT of ignorance and folly in youth, overexertion of mind and body induced by lust and exposure are constantly wrecking the lives and future happiness of thousands of promising young men. Some fade and wither at an early age, at the blossom of manhood, while others are forced to drag out a weary, fruitless and melancholy existence. Others reach maturity, but find no solace or comfort there. The victims are found in all stations of life—the farm, the office, the workshop, the pulpit, the trades and the professions. Nervous Debility and Seminal Weakness are guaranteed cured by our New Method Treatment or No Pay. You run no risk 25 years in Detroit. Bank security. CURED WHEN ALL ELSE FAILED. No names used without written consent.

"I am 33 years of age and married. When young I led a gay life. Early indiscretions and later excesses made trouble for me. I became weak and nervous. My kidneys became affected and I feared Bright's Disease. Married Life was unsatisfactory and my home unhappy. I tried everything—all failed till I took treatment from Drs. Kennedy & Kergan. Their New Method built me up mentally, physically and sexually. I feel and act like a man in every respect. They treated me six years ago. They are honest, skilful and responsible financially, so why condemn Quacks and Fakirs when you can be cured by reliable doctors."—W. A. Beiton.

CURES GUARANTEED OR NO PAY. Consultation Free—Books Free—Question Blank Free for Home Treatment.

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# Removed the Growth.

DOUGLAS & CO., NAPANEE, ONT.

DEAR SIRs,—During year 1890-91 I was troubled with large lump growing on the right side of my neck near the ear. Had consulted several physicians and used everything I could hear of, all to no use. Was told to use

### Douglas' Egyptian Liniment.

I did, and before I had used half a twenty-five cent bottle was permanently cured. Since then I have used it for everything where outward application is required; am yet to learn of anything in reason that I cannot cure with it. No man has any idea of its value until he has used it; would not be without it under any circumstance

Respectfully yours,

NATHANIEL W. REID.

Enterprise P. O.]]

# TAKING THE LEAD





Arabian lace, S Moyle, Lena Walters, L Hartman.  
 Tenerife or Brazilian point lace, L Hartman, Stella Barber, R W Aylesworth.  
 Point lace handkerchief, P E R Miller, Stella Barber, L Hartman.  
 Duchess lace handkerchief, P E R Miller R W Aylesworth.  
 Honiton lace handkerchief, Lena Walters, Stella Barber, P E R Miller.  
 Point lace centre piece, L Hartman, P E R Miller, R W Aylesworth.  
 Bolero jacket or waist decoration, lace, Lena Walters, L Hartman, S Moyle.  
 Five o'clock table cover, Mrs Willmet, Lena Walters, Stella Barber.  
 Crochet work, cotton or linen—R W Aylesworth, L Hartman, R H McGinness.  
 Crochet work, wool, R H McGinness, S Moyle, R W Aylesworth.  
 Crochet work, silk—R H McGinness, L Hartman, R W Aylesworth.  
 Crochet shawl—Stella Barber, R H McGinness.  
 Crochet cape—R H McGinness, P E Miller, Mrs. Alf Wagar.  
 Crochet slippers—P E R Miller, Mrs Willmet.  
 Crochet skirt—Wilson & Bro, L Hartman, S Moyle.  
 Child's crochet jacket—R H McGinness, L Hartman, Stella Barber.  
 Tea cosy—L Hartman, Mrs. Willmet, R W Aylesworth.  
 Painting on bolting—L Hartman, R W Aylesworth, Stella Barber.  
 Knitted work, cotton or linen—R W Aylesworth, L Hartman, S Moyle.  
 Knitted work, wool—L Hartman, R H McGinness, Wilson & Bro.  
 Knitted work, silk—R H McGinness, Stella Barber, L Hartman.  
 Knitted shawl—Stella Barber, S Moyle, R W Aylesworth.  
 Knitted cape—L Hartman, P E R Miller, R W Aylesworth.  
 Knitted slippers—P E R Miller, S Moyle.

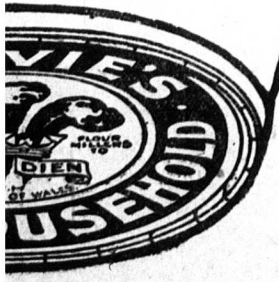
# Which is the best?

your grocer to send for, he sends you—you know the best by the name, the fit to the grocer. dle

# Choose Flour

They have found it recommend because and its purity is your grocer's best choose, insist on his The benefit will

Mills Co., Ltd.  
 REAL 106



young lady who harnessed her own horse and drives around the ring twice—R H McGinness M S Madole (2nd prize) for above—Geo Phippen  
 Mrs Pratt, for best apple pie—Henry Craighton  
 Ryrie Bros: Toronto, for the best herd of Holstein cattle—Irvine Hambly. For best herd of Short Horned cattle—S. Gollinger.  
 Dr. Pulkinhorn, Deseronto, for best foal of 1006 by Sir John—William Brandon.  
 Wm. Templeton, for best pair dressed spring chickens—R. H. McGinness.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.  
 Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.  
 Sold by Druggists, 75c.  
 Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

## A Nice Distinction.

A well known Atlantan has a wife with a sharp tongue. Jones had come home about 2 in the morning rather the worse off for a few highballs. As soon as he opened the door his wife, who was waiting for him in the accustomed place at the top of the stairs, where she could watch his uncertain ascent, started upbraiding him for his conduct. Jones went to bed and when he was almost asleep could hear her still scolding him unmercifully. He dropped off to sleep and awoke after a couple of hours, only to hear his wife remark, "I hope all the women don't have to put up with such conduct as this." "Annie," said Jones, "are you talking again or yet?"

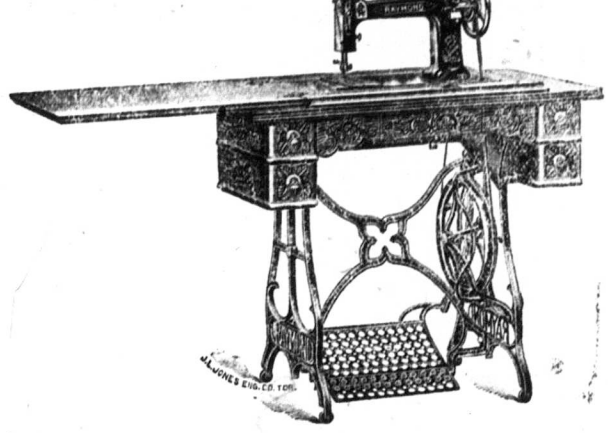
## Clams' Eggs.

The clam's eggs are carried by the mother on her gills. When there are fish in the water with them the mother clams discharge the eggs which soon hatch, but if there are no fish they carry the eggs until they decay. The reason of this strange behavior is this: When the eggs are set free in the water they soon hatch and the little ones swim about until they find some fish to which to attach themselves. They live for a time on the mucus of the fish and then drop off, sink to the bottom and form burrows for themselves. This curious semiparasitic life is no doubt a reversion to the habit of some ancient ancestor.

## This Was In 1824.

English opinion of the United States in 1824, from the standpoint of the fashionable London set, is shown in the extract from the correspondent of John Whishaw:  
 "You must have read some time since in the papers of a few young 'fashionables,' Mr. Stanley (Lord Derby's grandson), Messrs. Wortley and Denison, ministerial members, and La-bouchere, a nephew of Mr. Baring, having sailed for New York with the intention of making a tour of the United States. The scheme was thought very wild and much disapproved of by the west end of the town, and disappointment and disgust were universally predicted."

Builders Hardware of every conceivable kind. Rathbun's Star Brand of Portland Cement, it pays to buy the best.  
 MADOLE & WILSON



THE NEW RAYMOND  
 JOHN DALTON, Agent.  
 Napanee, and Deseronto.

# An Unprecedented Offer

THE  
 NAPANEE EXPRESS  
 —AND—  
 The FAMILY HERALD  
 Till the End of 1906 for 50c.

The Family Herald from now till the End of the Year 40c.  
 THE NAPANEE EXPRESS from now till end of the Year 35c

## A Funny Incident.

When Senator Wolcott first went to Colorado he and his brother opened a law office at Idaho Springs under the firm name of "Ed Wolcott & Bro." Later the partnership was dissolved. The future senator packed his few assets, including the sign that had hung outside of his office, upon a burro and started for Georgetown, a mining town farther up in the hills. Upon his arrival he was greeted by a crowd of miners who critically surveyed him and his outfit. One of them looking first at the sign that hung over the pack, then at Wolcott and finally at the donkey ventured, "Say, stranger, which of you is Ed?"

## No Guarantee.

A sporting paper recommends a certain way of avoiding the bites of a dog, however savage. All one has to do is to stand perfectly still and hold one's hand out. The dog, says the writer, will take the hand in his mouth, but will not bite it. But what guarantee have we that the dog knows this?—London Globe.

## He Might Be Needed.

It is best to be courteous to all, even to the man that you dislike. You may want to borrow money from him some day.—Boston Globe.

## The Optimist.

Small Boy—Pa, what is an optimist? Pa—An optimist, my son, is a man who doesn't care a blank what happens, so that it doesn't happen to him.—Life.

The wages of sin have not materially changed in some thousands of years.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

## POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

A man should have sense and woman taste.  
 The smartest bass finally runs across a bait that fools him.  
 Every man thinks he could trot some pace if he wasn't hobbled.  
 People are compelled to smother resentments at least a dozen times a day.  
 A man who has a falling out with more than two of his neighbors ought to look himself over.  
 A clever mimic would be good company were it not for the feeling that he is also a clever mimic behind your back.  
 When a man catches a big string of fish, how he loves to carry it along the main street of the town in which he lives! All of us like to display our big catches in other lines.

# An Absolute Cure For DYSPEPSIA

Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Belching of gas after eating, mean weakness.

By means of its muscles, the stomach should churn the food—changing solids into liquids—mixing in the gastric juice to start digestion.

If the stomach is weak—then food is not properly churned and mixed with enough gastric juice. Then you have indigestion and then dyspepsia.

## Fruit-A-Tives

OR "FRUIT LIVER TABLETS"

strengthen the stomach—just as juicy beef and eggs and milk strengthen the wasted frame of a patient getting over Typhoid.

FRUIT-A-TIVES contain the elements that give new—vigor new energy—to the muscles lining the stomach—stimulate the digestive glands and assure a copious flow of gastric juice for each meal.

More than that, FRUIT-A-TIVES correct the Constipation which usually attends stomach trouble—and by acting directly on kidneys and liver, put the whole system in healthy condition.

FRUIT-A-TIVES are a peculiar combination of fruit juices and tonics that are known all over Canada for their wonderful cures in all stomach, liver and kidney troubles.

50c. a box or 6 boxes for \$2.50. Sent on receipt of price if your druggist does not handle them.

FRUIT-A-TIVES LIMITED, OTTAWA.

**Knew From Experience.**  
"I say," said a friend the other day, "you are an old hand at it. I have only just got married, and don't understand much about the business, but has a married man any rights left when he once assumes the hymeneal responsibilities?"

"Rights? Yes, lots! He's a right to pay all the bills, to—"

"Stop. I mean this. Let me give you an instance. Every box and drawer and portmanteau and, in fact, every available receptacle of every description is stuffed full of my wife's property and when I want to put away a few cuffs and collars—"

"Hold hard! I know what you mean. Listen, young man. If your bedroom were 200 yards long and lined from the floor to the ceiling with drawers and you wanted a place to stow away a couple of collars, you couldn't find a nook that wasn't full of hairpins, tufts of frizzes, pads, scent boxes, old gloves, powder puffs, rings and things. So just accept the inevitable. Wrap your personal property in an old newspaper or some brown paper and hide the parcel under the bed."

The inquirer smiled loudly and ironically and passed on a wiser if not a better man.

### Eskimo Throwing Sticks.

A "throwing stick," "throwing board" or "spear thrower," as it is sometimes called, is a contrivance for casting a javelin or harpoon, which is employed by various savage races, such as the Australians, some South American tribes and especially by the Eskimos, among whom its use is almost universal. Roughly speaking, it is a narrow grooved board a foot or so long, with one end cut into a handle and the other provided with a stud or

bending back his hand till the spear lies horizontal, he aims at the mark and propels the weapon by a quick forward jerk of the stick. In this way I have seen Eskimo boys casting their forked javelins at wounded waterfowl.

### When Buchanan Was King.

George Buchanan was a scholar, historian, controversialist and the best Latin poet of his age. Buchanan was tutor to Mary, queen of Scots, and to her son James, afterward James I. of England. One day he caused himself to be made king of Scotland, and this was the way of it: Having observed in James a tendency to too ready acquiescence, he drew up a paper for the royal pupil to sign. James did so at once without having read it. The document happened to be a transfer of the royal authority to Buchanan for fifteen days, and no sooner had the poet got it into his possession than he began to play the monarch, even before the king himself. James thought the man a lunatic until the instrument was produced by which he had signed away his sovereignty. This incident was used by the worthy preceptor to illustrate the day's lesson on the responsibilities of monarchs.

### Turkey's Way of Raising Revenue.

The land in all Turkey and her dependencies belongs to the reigning sultan and is only occupied at his will. It is divided among those who wish to cultivate it at a nominal rental of one-fifth of the produce, which goes directly to the crown. Three-fifths more are taken from the lessee on other pretexts, all for the maintenance of the government, the pasha in each district having the authority to lease the ground and collect the taxes, which may be in kind or money. If crops are short, they take four-fifths of all the man has in animals and even in household utensils, sometimes all his possessions, to make up the deficiency which Providence has withheld. Everything that can produce, be it a tree, beast, fowl, worm or the labor of a man and his family, is subject to the four-fifths tax. Those who toil at any labor or trade other than agriculture are taxed also pro rata according to their wages and must pay or go to prison.

### How to Remove a Corn; Try It.

Expose the corn and pass the finger tips of your right hand over it slowly and caressingly, at the same time sending a vibration from the brain to the corn. If it is a soft corn 4-13 vibrations per second will suffice; if a hard corn, put on a forced draft. Repeat slowly, "I am now sending a current of thought force into my corn and so separating, deducing, disintegrating, rendering, splitting, sundering, splintering, snipping, dwelling, whittling, dispersing, dislocating, eliding, divorcing, pulverizing, slashing, slicing and dissecting it that presently it will pass away. Repeat it three times; then, with rising inflection, "Avant, avant, avant!" Finish by repeating the password: "The universe is mine. I am it." The corn will at first look extremely surprised, then wilt and fade beautifully from sight.—New Thought.

# BY-LAW NUMBER

OF THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF RICHMOND.

A By-Law to provide for the completing and repairing of certain drainage work provided for by By-Law No. 201 of the said Municipal Corporation in pursuance of the report of the Engineer, as embodied in the said By-Law.

Provisionally adopted the Sixth day of August, A. D. 1906.

WHEREAS pursuant to By-Law No. 201 of the Municipal Corporation of the Township of Richmond constructed that certain drain known as Otter Creek Drain for the benefit of the land therein described.

AND WHEREAS by mandamus issued out of the High Court of Justice the said Municipal Corporation have been directed to repair and maintain the said drain.

AND WHEREAS, thereupon under the terms of the said By-Law Number 201, the said Council has procured an examination to be made by Frederick Fraser Miller, Civil Engineer, being a person competent for such purpose, of the said area proposed to be drained and the means suggested for the drainage thereof, and of other lands and roads liable to assessment under the Municipal Drainage Act, and has also procured specifications and estimates of the drainage work to be made by the said Frederick Fraser Miller and an assessment to be made by him of the lands and roads to be benefited by such drainage work, and of other lands and roads liable for contribution thereto, stating as nearly as he can the proportion of benefit, outlet liability and injuring liability, which, in his opinion will be derived or incurred in consequence of such drainage work by every road and lot or portion of lot, the said assessment so made being the assessment hereinafter by this By-Law enacted to be assessed and levied upon the roads and lots, or parts of lots hereinafter in that behalf specially set forth and described; and the report of the said Frederick Fraser Miller in respect thereof, and of the said drainage work being as follows:

To the Reeve and Council of the Township of Richmond.

Gentlemen:—Re. Otter Creek Drainage Works. I have the honor to report to you that I have examined the Creek and ditches and that the following work will have to be done to make the work conform to the original report, known as By-Law No. 201 of the Township of Richmond.

1. The Creek will have to be thoroughly cleaned out to remove the obstructions to the free flow of the water. These obstructions consist of sand bars, stones, poles, etc. also remains of McLaughlin bridge abutments and a couple of bridges which are not high enough and have not spun enough and will therefore have to be changed so as to give a clear twenty feet of water.

2. Considerable work will have to be done along the road allowance between the 7th and 8th Concessions consisting of about 74 rods of new ditch, a couple of culverts and about 40 rods of old ditch will have to be cleaned out.

3. The ditches along the south and east sides of the swamp from the above named Concession road north easterly and on the north side of the swamp from the spring north easterly will all have to be deepened and widened to become operative.

4. I estimate that the cost of the above work will be \$630.00 or at the rate of \$1.75 per acre of land benefited as per original By-Law No. 201 in respect to said drainage work and the whole assessment is for benefit liability.

5. I have, in the Schedule hereunder written, assessed the benefit liability of the said drainage works against the several parcels of land liable therefor.

DATED at Napanee this 24th. day of July A. D. 1906.

E. F. MILLER, Engineer.

The following Schedule covers description of land, number of acres benefited and total cost assessed upon each.

| ACRES  | TOTAL ASSES- | MENT OF | BENEFIT LIABILITY |
|--------|--------------|---------|-------------------|
| 1.00   | 1.75         |         |                   |
| 2.00   | 3.50         |         |                   |
| 3.00   | 5.25         |         |                   |
| 4.00   | 7.00         |         |                   |
| 5.00   | 8.75         |         |                   |
| 6.00   | 10.50        |         |                   |
| 7.00   | 12.25        |         |                   |
| 8.00   | 14.00        |         |                   |
| 9.00   | 15.75        |         |                   |
| 10.00  | 17.50        |         |                   |
| 11.00  | 19.25        |         |                   |
| 12.00  | 21.00        |         |                   |
| 13.00  | 22.75        |         |                   |
| 14.00  | 24.50        |         |                   |
| 15.00  | 26.25        |         |                   |
| 16.00  | 28.00        |         |                   |
| 17.00  | 29.75        |         |                   |
| 18.00  | 31.50        |         |                   |
| 19.00  | 33.25        |         |                   |
| 20.00  | 35.00        |         |                   |
| 21.00  | 36.75        |         |                   |
| 22.00  | 38.50        |         |                   |
| 23.00  | 40.25        |         |                   |
| 24.00  | 42.00        |         |                   |
| 25.00  | 43.75        |         |                   |
| 26.00  | 45.50        |         |                   |
| 27.00  | 47.25        |         |                   |
| 28.00  | 49.00        |         |                   |
| 29.00  | 50.75        |         |                   |
| 30.00  | 52.50        |         |                   |
| 31.00  | 54.25        |         |                   |
| 32.00  | 56.00        |         |                   |
| 33.00  | 57.75        |         |                   |
| 34.00  | 59.50        |         |                   |
| 35.00  | 61.25        |         |                   |
| 36.00  | 63.00        |         |                   |
| 37.00  | 64.75        |         |                   |
| 38.00  | 66.50        |         |                   |
| 39.00  | 68.25        |         |                   |
| 40.00  | 70.00        |         |                   |
| 41.00  | 71.75        |         |                   |
| 42.00  | 73.50        |         |                   |
| 43.00  | 75.25        |         |                   |
| 44.00  | 77.00        |         |                   |
| 45.00  | 78.75        |         |                   |
| 46.00  | 80.50        |         |                   |
| 47.00  | 82.25        |         |                   |
| 48.00  | 84.00        |         |                   |
| 49.00  | 85.75        |         |                   |
| 50.00  | 87.50        |         |                   |
| 51.00  | 89.25        |         |                   |
| 52.00  | 91.00        |         |                   |
| 53.00  | 92.75        |         |                   |
| 54.00  | 94.50        |         |                   |
| 55.00  | 96.25        |         |                   |
| 56.00  | 98.00        |         |                   |
| 57.00  | 99.75        |         |                   |
| 58.00  | 101.50       |         |                   |
| 59.00  | 103.25       |         |                   |
| 60.00  | 105.00       |         |                   |
| 61.00  | 106.75       |         |                   |
| 62.00  | 108.50       |         |                   |
| 63.00  | 110.25       |         |                   |
| 64.00  | 112.00       |         |                   |
| 65.00  | 113.75       |         |                   |
| 66.00  | 115.50       |         |                   |
| 67.00  | 117.25       |         |                   |
| 68.00  | 119.00       |         |                   |
| 69.00  | 120.75       |         |                   |
| 70.00  | 122.50       |         |                   |
| 71.00  | 124.25       |         |                   |
| 72.00  | 126.00       |         |                   |
| 73.00  | 127.75       |         |                   |
| 74.00  | 129.50       |         |                   |
| 75.00  | 131.25       |         |                   |
| 76.00  | 133.00       |         |                   |
| 77.00  | 134.75       |         |                   |
| 78.00  | 136.50       |         |                   |
| 79.00  | 138.25       |         |                   |
| 80.00  | 140.00       |         |                   |
| 81.00  | 141.75       |         |                   |
| 82.00  | 143.50       |         |                   |
| 83.00  | 145.25       |         |                   |
| 84.00  | 147.00       |         |                   |
| 85.00  | 148.75       |         |                   |
| 86.00  | 150.50       |         |                   |
| 87.00  | 152.25       |         |                   |
| 88.00  | 154.00       |         |                   |
| 89.00  | 155.75       |         |                   |
| 90.00  | 157.50       |         |                   |
| 91.00  | 159.25       |         |                   |
| 92.00  | 161.00       |         |                   |
| 93.00  | 162.75       |         |                   |
| 94.00  | 164.50       |         |                   |
| 95.00  | 166.25       |         |                   |
| 96.00  | 168.00       |         |                   |
| 97.00  | 169.75       |         |                   |
| 98.00  | 171.50       |         |                   |
| 99.00  | 173.25       |         |                   |
| 100.00 | 175.00       |         |                   |

said Municipality of their intention to make application for such purpose to the High Court of Justice during the six weeks next ensuing the final passing of the said By-Law.

AND NOTICE is hereby further given that a Court of Revision required by the Municipal Drainage Act Section 21 Chapter 226, Revised Statutes of Ontario 1897, will be held for the purpose of the said Act by the Council of the said Corporation of the Township of Richmond on the 24th day of September, A. D. 1906, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon at the Town Hall in the Village of Selby for the trial of complaints, which may have been made by owners or persons interested in any property assessed in and by said By-Law in respect of the said Assessments under the said Municipal Drainage Act.

DATED at Selby the Sixth day of August A. D. 1906.

(Sgd.) ABRAM WINTERS, Clerk.

First publication August 31st, 1906.

### Refrigerators and Hammocks.

There is a lot of warm weather yet before us and it will pay you to improve this offer.

MADOLE & WILSON

### THE REAL LINCOLN.

He Was Not Homely, and He Was Not Slovenly in Dress.

For many years it has been the fashion to call Mr. Lincoln homely. He was very tall and very thin. His eyes were deep sunken, his skin of a sallow pallor, his hair coarse, black and unruly. Yet he was neither ungraceful nor awkward nor ugly. His large features fitted his large frame, and his large hands and feet were but right on a body that measured six feet four inches. His was a sad and thoughtful face, and from boyhood he had carried a load of care. It is small wonder that when alone or absorbed in thought the face should take on deep lines, the eyes appear as if seeing something beyond the vision of other men and the shoulders stoop as though they, too, were bearing a weight. But in a moment all would be changed. The deep eyes could flash or twinkle merrily with humor or look out from under overhanging brows as they did upon the Five Points children in kindest gentleness. So, too, in public speaking, when his tall body rose to its full height, with head thrown back and his face transfigured with the fire and earnestness of his thought, he would answer Douglas in the high, clear tenor that came to him in the heat of debate, carrying his ideas so far out over listening crowds. And later, during the years of war, when he pronounced with noble gravity the words of his famous addresses, not one in the throngs that heard him could truly say that he was other than a handsome man.

It has been the fashion, too, to say that he was slovenly and careless in his dress. This also is a mistake. His clothes could not fit smoothly on his gaunt and bony frame. He was no tailor's figure of a man, but from the first he clothed himself as well as his means allowed and in the fashion of the time and place.

In reading the grotesque stories of his boyhood, of the tall strapping whose trousers left exposed a length of shin, it must be remembered not only how poor he was, but that he lived on the frontier, where other boys, less poor, were scarcely better clad. In Vandalla the blue jeans he wore were the dress of his companions as well, and later, from Springfield days on, clear through his presidency, his costume was the usual suit of black broadcloth, carefully made and scrupulously neat. He cared nothing for style. It did not matter to him whether the man with whom he talked wore a coat of the latest cut or owned no coat at all. It

# FITS CURED

When your blood is impure...



Larger sizes 61 and 62—all druggists  
DR. T. A. SLOCUM, Limited, Toronto

# STOP, WOMEN!

AND CONSIDER THE  
ALL-IMPORTANT  
FACT



That in addressing Mrs. Pinkham you are confiding your private ills to a woman—a woman whose experience with women's diseases covers twenty-five years. The present Mrs. Pinkham is the daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, and for many years under her direction, and since her decease, her advice has been freely given to sick women.

Many women suffer in silence and drift along from bad to worse, knowing full well that they ought to have immediate assistance, but a natural modesty impels them to shrink from exposing themselves to the questions and probably examinations of even their family physician. It is unnecessary. Without money or price you can consult a woman whose knowledge from actual experience is great.

## Mrs. Pinkham's Standing Invitation:

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass. All letters are received, opened, read and answered by women only. A woman can freely talk of her private illness to a woman; thus has been established the eternal confidence between Mrs. Pinkham and the women of America which has never been broken. Out of the vast volume of experience which she has to draw from, it is more than possible that she has gained the very knowledge that will help your case. She asks nothing in return except your good-will, and her advice has relieved thousands. Surely any woman, rich or poor, is very foolish if she does not take advantage of this generous offer of assistance.—Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Following we publish two letters from a woman who accepted this invitation. Note the result.

### First letter.

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—  
"For eight years I have suffered something terrible every month. The pains are excruciating and I can hardly stand them. My doctor says I have a severe female trouble, and I must go through an operation if I want to get well. I do not want to submit to it if I can possibly help it. Please tell me what to do. I hope you can relieve me."—Mrs. Mary Dimmick, 59th and E. Capitol Sts., Washington, D. C.

### Second letter

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—  
"After following carefully your advice, and taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I am very anxious to send you

my testimonial, that others may know their value and what you have done for me.

"As you know, I wrote you that my doctor said I must have an operation or I could not live. I then wrote you, telling you my ailments. I followed your advice and am entirely well. I can walk miles without an ache or a pain, and I owe my life to you and to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I wish every suffering woman would read this testimonial and realize the value of writing to you and your remedy."—Mrs. Mary Dimmick, 59th and E. Capitol Streets, Washington, D. C.

When a medicine has been successful in restoring to health so many women whose testimony is so unquestionable, you cannot well say, without trying it, "I do not believe it will help me." If you are ill, don't hesitate to get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once, and write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for special advice—it is free and always helpful.

## The Bartered Bridegroom.

There are held here many "confidential weddings," as they are called when the ceremony is kept unusually quiet. But sometimes they are too confidential to please the relatives of the parties. The coercion of prospective brides under such circumstances is a proceeding well authenticated in fact and fiction. A kidnaped bridegroom, however, is unusual, though he happened at St. George's not long ago. He was a gentleman of position, and he wished to marry a lady who had nursed him through an illness. There was no cause or just impediment save social rank. The gentleman was determined, and the lady seconded his plans admirably. But the day and the details leaked out, and before the time fixed the bridegroom's male relatives deployed strategically through Mad-

## Tamworth Fair

Continued from page 1.

Buckwheat—P E R Miller, John Valentine, D L Boyce  
Timothy seed—D L Boyce, P E R Miller  
R Nugent  
colored beans—G W Clancy, J Fleming, M Gilmore  
White beans—J Fleming, D L Boyce, M Gilmore  
Sweet corn—L Hartman, M Gilmore, H Clancy.

### VEGETABLES and FRUITS

Rose potatoes—P E R Miller, W A Potter, R Nugent  
Beauty of Hebron potatoes—R Nugent, D L Boyce  
White Star potatoes—P D Shorey, R Nugent, J McCormick  
Amer'n Wonder potatoes—R W Aylsworth, R Nugent, D L Boyce  
Early Harvest potatoes—M Gilmore, R Nugent

Ben Davis apples—P E R Miller, A Keller, W A Potter  
Alexanders—J Fleming, P E R Miller, J Burns  
Maiden's Blush apples—J O Hogle, P E R Miller  
Snow apples—P E R Miller, W A Potter, J O Hogle  
Northern Spy apples—P E R Miller, A V Price, L Hartman  
St Lawrence apples—L Hartman, G Clancy, P E R Miller  
Pears—P E R Miller, L Hartman, R H McGuinness  
Clitron—L Hartman, P D Shorey, S Walker  
Cranberries—A Keller

### DAIRY ETC

Judges—H K Small, A S Blight  
Butter in crock—G Clancy, M W McGuinness, P E R Miller  
Butter, roll or prints—L Hartman, G Clancy, M W McGuinness  
Cheese, colored—P E R Miller  
Cheese, white—H Clancy, P E R Miller  
Honey—R H McGuinness, M W McGuinness, L Hartman  
Home made sugar cake—P E R Miller, S Walker, D L Boyce  
Home made bread—M W McGuinness, R H McGuinness, M Wagar

### DOMESTIC.

Judges—Mrs James Yeomans, E Richardson  
Horse blankets home-made—S Walker, M Gilmore  
Woolen carpet home-made—J Fleming, R W Aylsworth  
Rag carpet—L Hartman, P E R Miller  
Shawl home-made—M Gilmore, S Walker, R W Aylsworth  
Home-made white shirt unwashed—M Gilmore, P E R Miller, R W Aylsworth  
Woolen stockings—R H McGuinness, L Hartman, M W McGuinness  
Woolen socks—M W McGuinness, R W Aylsworth, L Hartman  
Men's woolen mitts—M W McGuinness, R W Aylsworth, L Hartman  
Ladies' woolen mitts—L Hartman, S Moyle, R W Aylsworth  
Knit bedspread—R Nugent, R Richardson, G Howes  
Tuft Quilt—S Walker, M Gilmore, R W Aylsworth  
Quilted quilt—J Fleming, M Gilmore, G Clancy  
Log Cabin quilt—M W McGuinness, R H McGuinness, J Fleming  
Crochet bedspread—R W Aylsworth, R Richardson, S Moyle  
Coverlet—G Clancy, M Gilmore, L Hartman  
Print Patch work—R Richardson, M Gilmore, J Fleming  
Home-made woolen rug—R W Aylsworth, S Moyle, J Fleming  
Home-made rug of cloth—R W Aylsworth, J Fleming  
All woolen blanket—L Hartman, R W Aylsworth, M Gilmore

### FINE ART and LADIES' WORK.

Judges—Mrs E E Amey, Mrs J Rush.  
Cocchet lace home-made—R H McGuinness, R W Aylsworth, L Hartman  
Pillow shams—R H McGuinness, M W McGuinness, P D Shorey  
Collection of dollies—L Hartman, R W Aylsworth, P E R Miller  
Netting—L Hartman, R W Aylsworth, P E R Miller  
Crochet skirt in wool—L Hartman, R W Aylsworth, S Moyle  
Embroidered pillow on silk, cotton or linen—R W Aylsworth, L Hartman, R W Aylsworth  
Crazy patch work pillow—R H McGuinness, M W McGuinness, L Hartman  
Crochet rug in wool—S Moyle, R Aylsworth  
Crochet or knit slippers—M McGuinness, L Hartman, P E R Miller  
Knitted lace home-made—R H McGuinness, R W Aylsworth  
Painting on silk or satin—P E R Miller, R W Aylsworth, L Hartman  
Painting on china—R W Aylsworth, P E R Miller, L Hartman  
Kensington painting—P D Shorey, P E R Miller, S Moyle  
Oil painting—E Laughlin, R W Aylsworth, E Laughlin  
Painting on Bolting—L Hartman, R W Aylsworth  
Painting in water colors—J Fleming, R W Aylsworth, L Hartman  
Crayon work—P E R Miller, R W Aylsworth, L Hartman  
Arrasene work—M W McGuinness, R W Aylsworth, S Moyle

## THINK OF IT!

This Pretty Matron Had Headache and Backache—Her Condition Was Serious.

RELIEF IN PE-RU-NA.



MRS. M. BRICKNER.

99 Eleventh street, Milwaukee, Wis.

Peruna Drug M'fg. Co.,

Dear Sirs:—A short time ago I found my condition very serious. I had headache, pains in the back, and frequent dizzy spells which grew worse every month. I tried two remedies before Peruna, and was discouraged when I took the first dose, but my courage soon returned. In less than two months my health was restored."

—Mrs. M. Brickner.

The reason for so many failures to cure cases similar to the above is the fact that diseases peculiar to the pelvic organs are not commonly recognized as being caused by catarrh.

Catarrh of one organ is exactly the same as catarrh of any other organ. What will relieve catarrh of the head will also relieve catarrh of the pelvic organs. Peruna relieves these cases simply because it relieves catarrh.

**PELVIC DISEASE  
NOT RECOGNIZED  
AS CATARRH.**

Crazy patch-work—R H McGuinness, M W McGuinness, S Moyle  
Woolen slumber rug—L Hartman, R W Aylsworth

### MANUFACTURES and IMPLEMENTS.

Judges—Wm McGregor, R W Aylsworth  
Family carriage—Cascallan & Wagar, A Milligan  
Buggy with top—G Clancy, J Saul  
Mikado—G Milligan, J Valentine  
Cutler—G Milligan  
Carriage harness, double—G Milligan, L Hartman  
Single harness—R H McGuinness, R H Caswell  
Card van leather—J W Courtney  
Pebble leather—J W Courtney  
Sheepskin mat—J W Courtney  
Robe—J W Courtney, R Nugent  
Sewing machine at work—M W Simpkins  
Plough—G H Richardson, J A Hunter  
Gang plough—J A Hunter  
Lumber wagon—H Clancy, J O Hogle  
Market wagon—J A Hunter, L Hartman  
Lumber or farm harness—H Clancy  
Pump—F S Warrman  
Set of horsehoes—G H Richardson, Ed Dawson  
Brick—J Saul

### A Story of Ole Bull.

A curious tale of Ole Bull is told in a book on violins and violinists. It seems that in 1831, being then twenty-one years of age, the famous violinist



plans admirably. But the day and the details leaked out, and before the time fixed the bridegroom's male relatives deployed strategically through Maddox street and surrounded the church. He drove up in a hansom cab. With his eyes fixed on the expectant bride, he prepared to alight. An athletic uncle and a brother sprang forward, thrust him back, with a "Glad to meet you, old fellow" manner that deceived the cabman, who obeyed the quick direction he heard and drove the three away. The lady, with tears in her eyes, went into the vestry. "There will be no wedding," she said. "They've run away with him." And that was the last St. George's heard of them.

#### Forests' Unnatural Death.

The life of nearly all forests is cut short by fire or by the hand of the lumberman. When a spruce forest is entirely destroyed by fire young spruces do not at once spring up and cover the burned area. The seed bearing cones have been burned, and the spores and seeds of other plants which are readily carried by the wind find their way in first. The task of preparing for the forest is begun again, but this time it is to be a shorter one. The first year after the fire mosses and often tiny flowering plants appear. These are replaced by the fireweed and other flowers whose seeds are provided with hairs so that they reach such places quickly. These are soon joined by raspberries, roses and other bushes. Among these the young seedlings of aspens appear in a very few years. The latter grow rapidly and in a score of years form a low sunny forest. An aspen forest makes a brilliant contrast with the dark green forests of spruce.—St. Nicholas.

#### Origin of Ascot Races.

When did Ascot races begin? They are mentioned in the first "Racing Calendar," published in 1727, and the usual statement is that they were founded by the Duke of Cumberland, uncle of George III. But an entry in the accounts of the master of the horse in 1712 suggests that they were founded by Queen Anne on Aug. 6, 1711. The truth, no doubt, is that Ascot races, like many other august institutions, gradually developed from a germ, so that it is difficult to say when they really began. At any rate, they were quite the sort of thing that enthusiast of the turf, Queen Anne, would have founded. She was a thorough Stuart in this passion. It was her great-grandfather, James I., who encouraged, if he did not establish, horse racing in Scotland and popularized it in England.—London Chronicle.

#### Keen Sense of Humor.

"There is nothing like a sense of humor," said a naval officer, according to the Philadelphia Bulletin. "In a woman, in a soldier, in a sailor, in a clerk, a sense of humor is a help and a blessing through life. At the same time even a sense of humor may exist in excess. I, for my part, shouldn't care to have so great a sense of humor as a British soldier I once heard about. This soldier was ordered to be flogged. During the flogging he laughed continually. The lash was laid on all the harder, but under the rain of blows the soldier laughed.

"What are you laughing at?" the sergeant finally asked.  
"Why," the soldier chuckled, "I'm the wrong man."

#### CASTORIA.

Bears the Kind You Have Always Bought  
Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

White star potatoes—Nugent, J. McCormick  
Amer'n Wonder potatoes—R W Aylsworth, R Nugent, D L Boyce  
Early Harvest potatoes—M Gilmore, R Nugent  
Swede turnips—S Walker, F S Wirtman, E R Jones  
Table carrots—J Fleming, S Walker, T D Creighton  
Field carrots—G H Richardson, D L Boyce, S Walker  
Mangold wurtzels—S Walker, G H Richardson, D L Boyce  
Globe mangolds—D L Boyce, M Gilmore, P E R Miller  
Turnip root beets—S Walker, R Nugent, M Hughes  
Long blood root beets—S Walker, R Nugent, M Wagar  
Sugar beets—R Nugent, G H Richardson, P D Shorey  
Parsnips—G Clancy, H Clancy, S Walker  
Onions—L Hartman, P E R Miller, H Clancy  
Cauliflower—L Hartman, J Fleming  
Cabbage—J C Hogle, P E R Miller, A Kellar  
Celery—J C Creighton, P E R Miller, H Clancy  
Pumpkin—H Clancy, P E R Miller, G Howes  
Squash—P D Shorey, D L Boyce, L Hartman  
Tomatoes—A Kellar, M Wagar, L Hartman  
Bunches grapes—J F Dawson, P E R Miller, M W McGinness  
Greening apples—W A Potter, P E R Miller, G Howes  
Toiman Sweet apples—D L Boyce, G Howes, P E R Miller  
Baldwin apples—P E R Miller, R Nugent

W Aylsworth, L Hartman  
Crayon work—P E R Miller, R W Aylsworth, L Hartman  
Arrasene work—M W McGinness, R W Aylsworth, S Moyle  
Point work—R H McGinness, R W Aylsworth, L Hartman  
Drawn thread work—R H McGinness, L Hartman, P D Shrey  
Roman embroidery—L Hartman, S Moyle, R W Aylsworth  
Etching embroidery—R W Aylsworth, P E R Miller, L Hartman  
Jewel work—R W Aylsworth, S Moyle, L Hartman  
Crewel embroidery—L Hartman, R W Aylsworth, S Moyle  
Sample Berlin wool work—S Moyle, R W Aylsworth, L Hartman  
Sample Berlin wool (raised)—S Moyle, L Hartman, P E R Miller  
Tattooing work—L Hartman, R W Aylsworth, S Moyle  
Crochet work in cotton—R H McGinness, R W Aylsworth, P E R Miller  
Crochet work in silk and linen—R H McGinness, L Hartman, S Moyle  
Crochet work in wool—R H McGinness, P E R Miller, L Hartman  
Kensington embroidery—L Hartman, R W Aylsworth, S Moyle  
Table drapery—R H McGinness, P E R Miller, R W Aylsworth  
Darning on net—L Hartman, R W Aylsworth, P E R Miller

#### Clearing Sale.

In order to clear out the following lines at the close of the season, we will offer at cost for cash during August and September, our entire stock of gas stoves, gasoline stoves.

MADOLE & WILSON

#### A Story of Ole Bull.

A curious tale of Ole Bull is told in a book on violins and violinists. It seems that in 1831, being then twenty-one years of age, the famous violinist wandered to Paris. The cholera was raging and Malibran singing. He went to hear her, and his landlord decamped with his possessions, including his violin. He was speedily reduced to extremity. During the last dinner that he was able to pay for he made the acquaintance of a remarkable man. To this stranger Ole Bull confided his miseries. At the conclusion the stranger said abruptly, "Well, I will do something for you if you have courage and 5 francs." "I have both," said Bull. "Then go to Frascati's tonight at 10 o'clock, pass through the first room, go into the second, where they play, rouge et noir, and when a new tallie begins put your 5 francs on rouge and leave it there." Bull did as directed, and when his 5 francs had become 400 he took them up after an episode with a woman who attempted to take them. Red continued to win, and had he left his money longer he would have won an independent sum. The stranger, who was present as his elbow, was Vidocq, the French detective, already a European celebrity.

#### Sporting Goods.

Guns, Rifles, Loaded Shells, Cartridges, Wads, Reloading tools, Fishing Tackle, Tralls, &c.

MADOLE & WILSON

## FEMININE FOOT COPIES No. 1.

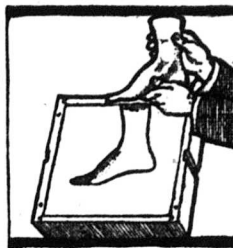
"ONE OF THE 14"



FOOT



MOULD



CAST



LAST

Dolly Varden Lasts are exact copies of Perfect Feminine Feet.

How did we copy them?

We scoured Europe and North America for Perfect Feminine Feet. Where permitted, we took plaster of Paris moulds, from which gutta percha casts were made. The casts were then carved into wood lasts. Thus we procured exact copies.

How did we classify them and decide on a certain number of basic foot types?

With the assistance of notable orthopedic surgeons we studied with infinite pains the lines and shapes of all the thousands of lasts we had made, and found that in groups the lasts were almost alike, so we determined that they could be divided into a number of classes.

Example: We found what we call the New England class, where the lasts were

all long, slim, low instep, flat arch; the Western North American class, where the shapes were short, wide and thick, medium instep and arch; the Southern class, where the forms were short, slim, high instep, high arch, high heel and so on.

We then made one composite last from the last of each class. These composites we call the Dolly Varden "Feminine Foot Types."

Our agent in your city has a complete stock of Dolly Varden types, and will gladly fit you with the type best suited to the shape of your foot. Purchasers or investigators equally welcome. In the States and Canada at same price—\$3.50 and \$4.00. Every pair Goodyear Welted. (To be continued.)

EXCLUSIVE FRED CURRY, Napanee's Leading Shoe Shop.

## THE DOLLY VARDEN SHOE

THE SHOE OF FOURTEEN NEW FEATURES  
BOSTON COPYRIGHT, 1905, BY THE DOLLY VARDEN SHOE COMPANY MONTREAL

## Making and Mending at Diamond Hall

Promptly and well—and at reasonable prices—we attend to the repairing of Watches and Jewelry of all kinds. A special mailing box in which to forward your watch to us will be sent you free on request.

We have unequalled facilities, too, for the designing and manufacturing of special articles in Jewelry, Silverware, Lodge Regalia, Insignia, Etc.

We buy old Gold Jewelry at highest prices.

We send upon request free of charge our large illustrated catalogue.



**Ryrie Bros Limited**  
Toronto, Ont.

## ALBERTA LANDS

Parties desirous of purchasing farm lands in Western Canada are invited to communicate with the undersigned, who have for sale

**420,000 ACRES**

**Excellent Wheat Lands**

in all parts of Alberta.

**PRICES RANGE FROM**

**\$9 TO \$12 PER ACRE**

\$3 per acre at time of purchase and the balance spread over nine years if desired.

Special railway rates to purchasers.

Correspondence solicited.

**Davis, Sinclair & McCausland,**

P. O. Box 1,694.

CALGARY, ALBERTA.

### GOOD WHEAT CROP IN BRITAIN.

The World's Yield to Be the Largest on Record.

Two of Britain's crops this year have failed. In Ireland so much of the potato harvest has been devastated by blight

# KAI WANG;

## A TALE OF SOUTHERN CHINA.

### CHAPTER XXXVI.

For a brief interval there was a dead silence in that weird place.

Lord Rackett still gripped the ancient lantern, and he raised it so that the light would fall fully upon the party before them.

Eye looked into eye, and the eagerness manifested was but an index to the soul.

No one seemed to breathe; Avis was like a figure turned to stone.

The inmate of the dungeon was ragged and unkempt; his beard had not been trimmed or combed these many weeks, and the absence of light and nourishing food had given him a gaunt, haggard look, decidedly at variance with the natty attire and well-groomed appearance of a gentleman like Dr. Evans.

Larry was lost in doubt and fear—Larry, who had believed it would never be possible to deceive him with regard to this comrade in whose genial company he had spent so many years of his eventful life, and who was dearer to him than a brother.

Not so the wife.

Trust eyes of love to see through the disguise of prison life and neglect. No sooner had she beheld the gaunt figure than she knew him, and that she failed to immediately cry out was due more to her emotion than any lingering doubt.

All these dreadful weeks she had believed herself bereft of this kind and valiant husband, and had almost learned to consider herself what she seemed—Dr. Jack's widow. And now, to suddenly see him in the flesh, this man who was her king, her lover, her all in all; whose equal, in her mind at least, the world had never known—to meet him thus with hardly a word of warning caused a fearful shock.

Dr. Jack was staring at them in deep perplexity. So well had Kai Wang managed their disguise that it was impossible for him to discover their identity.

Had he once turned his attention to that worthy, he might have known him; but something about the smallest figure had caught his attention, and he stood as though riveted to the spot, watching the brightest eyes, watching a pair of almost nerveless arms reaching up toward him, while lips parted, and from between them came a cry, almost a sob of joy:

"Jack! Oh, my husband!"

Then it was that a great light flashed over his soul. There was an awakening that electrified him, body and mind. Heart spoke to heart, amid the glad paeon of rejoicing over the lost that was found.

"Avis, my darling girl! Avis here to rescue her poor Jack!" he exclaimed.

It was an affecting scene when she flew to him and wrapped her loving arms around his neck, while he pressed her to his heart.

Even Lord Rackett had to wink violently to disperse the briny tears that began to gather.

Jack was but a shadow of his former stalwart self. Weeks of rigid prison fare had robbed him of flesh and strength, but the old determination and courage glowed in his eyes and was expressed in his every stroke looking toward escape.

Some men rise above circumstances and environment, and seem at home everywhere.

Dr. Jack possessed this peculiarly enviable quality to the highest degree.

Still, however pleasant, this was not business, and there were serious questions awaiting their attention; questions upon the answer of which hung their destinies, their lives.

It was a grand and glorious thing that they had been thus enabled to find Dr. Jack, and all honor must be given to Kai Wang for the wonderful manner in which he had led them on to success; but the end was not yet in sight.

They were still in the dungeon under the great Imperial palace of Peking, and safely could only be found somewhere beyond the walls of the Forbidden City.

To accomplish this flight without delay was the subject that now engrossed Kai Wang's intelligent attention.

They saw him turn and glide toward the door, and Larry decided that he had suddenly remembered the ponderous key in the lock.

Why he should utter such a shrill scream and dart forward so suddenly, just as a cat pounces on a nimble-footed rat, might have been a mystery to them, only that Larry caught a fleeting glimpse of a mocking yellow face beyond the opening, which was almost immediately shut out as the ponderous door crashed shut.

They saw Kai Wang reach it, and, clutching the clumsy knob, pull with the energy of a madman; pull until the veins stood out upon his yellow brow like blue whipcords, and the sinews in his arms seemed almost ready to snap.

But, alas, the ungenerous door refused to respond to his wooing, and remained fast. Evidently that treacherous key, turned by another hand on the outside, had gotten in its deadly work, and they were trapped.

### CHAPTER XXXVII.

It had been a revelation to Larry to witness this excess of physical energy on the part of the Chinese statesman and friend of the viceroy, Li Hung Chang.

He had usually been so sphinxlike and impassive, even under the most aggravating circumstances, that when he thus cast aside his mask to attack the resisting door with so much zeal, Larry almost felt like throwing aloft the Chinese winter hat which adorned his head, and giving a lusty "huzza."

It was an inspiring sight to him.

Kai Wang was evidently nearer the point of being "rattled" than ever before in his long and eventful career.

Perhaps he had had his nerves shaken by the sight of that sleeping prisoner of the other dungeon, and was hardly himself.

Avis had witnessed this odd break on the part of their guide with no little wonder, mixed with consternation.

She had grown so accustomed to placing unlimited faith in Kai Wang that his sudden and unexpected repulse sent a chill over her system.

Involuntarily a low cry of alarm burst from her lips as the horror of the situation made itself felt. Her nerves had been wrought up to a desperate pitch, and this disaster capped the climax.

Even bold Lord Rackett felt a thrill of actual dismay when he grasped the

might be required for such an undertaking; but the chances of a fall were always present, and even the remote prospect of such a catastrophe was quite enough to awaken a feeling of alarm in the little man's breast.

He had forgotten, however, with whom he had to deal.

The magician had not deserted them. Something came down from above, something that uncoiled like a great snake, and struck at Larry's feet.

"A rope!" he piped, with intense delight permeating his raspy voice.

And a rope it was, sure enough. Where Kai Wang had secured it was a blank mystery to one and all.

He might have discovered it providentially in the apartment above, or, as seemed more probable, have unwound it from his own person, where it had been securely hidden under his flowing robe. At any rate, there it was, apparently as good a hempen rope as the whole province of Chili could boast, and in their eyes the finest in the world.

Dr. Jack clutched it with an exclamation of delight.

It was as though his prayer was answered.

"Larry, do you go up, and then our friend, Lord Rackett. Avis shall try while you hold the line above, in case of accident."

They grasped his meaning, and leaving him in the act of securing the noose about his wife, started to climb the ladder which Jack had rudely cut in the wall.

Larry came near losing his nerve near the top, when his foot slipped, and he could not see an inch beyond his nose; a tumble at this time would have been doubly unfortunate, since Plympton must have shared in the disaster, being just below.

Ere anything serious resulted from the slip, an arm shot down from the blackness above, and a set of long fingers hooked upon the little man's garments just back of his neck.

Pressure being brought to bear from above, Larry was safely landed, and Lord Rackett quickly joined him.

The latter had been shrewd enough to rely to some extent upon the rope, believing Kai Wang must have made it fast above.

Avis gave them less trouble than they had expected, though her husband below did not breathe easy until the Chinese-clad figure had quite vanished from view, and he heard the welcome signal from Larry that all was well.

There remained only himself.

It was high time he was going, for a confusion of noises out in the corridor portended the speedy arrival of a detachment of soldiers, probably aroused by the stunning report of the escaped guard.

Coolly, Jack knotted the lantern to the rope, and sent it aloft.

He needed no assistance in traversing the route he had fashioned with his own hands, since every minute portion of it was as familiar to his touch as his own features.

The clamor was now at the door.

Jack was near the top and proceeding as calmly as though merely passing up to continue his labors above.

A glance upward had assured him that the others knew enough to extinguish the light, having evidently heard the shouts below.

And as he climbed, a voice came stealing down to him from the void aloft, a voice so filled with anxiety and devotion that it thrilled him through and through, even though it only uttered his name:

"Jack! oh, Jack!"

The door of the dungeon was burst open and a heterogeneous mass of men pushed in, who bore flaming flambeaux—men who were armed with nondescript weapons, after the manner of the Chinese Imperial Guard, and who seemed burning with a mad desire for an opportunity to slay, according to the tenets of their religion.

That spectacle, as seen by those above, was one never to be forgotten.

Again Kai Wang lowered his strong arm, so that Dr. Jack might take no



## The World's Yield To Be The Largest on Record.

Two of Britain's crops this year have failed. In Ireland so much of the potato harvest has been devastated by blight that it is feared that the Government will again have to come to the aid of the people, if absolute destitution is not to prevail; and in the hop-producing counties of England the shortage of the crop owing to the blight amounts to 22,750 tons.

Not only has the blight been responsible for the destruction of Ireland's potato harvest, but the recent torrential rain has caused disease to become prevalent throughout the western districts. The other crops have suffered in a similar degree from storms, and the late hay crop is lying almost rotten in the fields.

In North Wales—notably in Anglesey and Carnarvonshire—scores of acres of potatoes have been ruined by blight, and strenuous efforts are being made to check the ravages of the potato disease in Sussex. Blight, however, has been detected in new fields in the other potato-producing counties of the British Isles.

Wheat and barley appear in each division of Great Britain to be over average, while oats are slightly over average in all divisions with the exception of the North of England and the East of Scotland. Mangolds generally promise better than turnips. The hay crop is reported as beneficial in the Eastern, North-Eastern, South-Eastern, and East Midland counties, while the yield in the West Midland and South-Western counties will barely reach an average. In the North and North-Western counties, Wales and Scotland, the crop is distinctly over average.

It is estimated this year that the wheat yield of the world will be the largest on record, and it is expected that at least 360,000,000 quarters will be harvested.

### PROOF.

Wife: "Jack, I believe there are thieves in the house!"

Husband: "Let us go down and show them your new bonnet, dear, and they won't waste any time looking for money here."

"A good medicine requires little advertising. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil gained the good name it now enjoys, not through elaborate advertising, but on its great merits as a remedy for bodily pains and ailments of the respiratory organs. It has carried its fame with it wherever it has gone, and it is prized at the apothecaries as well as at home. Dose small, effect sure."

"I saw a queer thing the other day," said the story-teller. "It was a duck swimming across a pond and a cat sitting on its tail." "Oh, nonsense," cried the audience, incredulously. "How could a duck swim across a pond and a cat on its tail?" "Nevertheless," said the story-teller, "it's perfectly true. I should explain, however, that the cat was sitting on its tail on a wall."

stalwart self. Weeks of rigid prison fare had robbed him of flesh and strength, but the old determination and courage glowed in his eyes and was expressed in his every stroke looking toward escape.

They could not have crushed that in a score of years. When it left him, life would go also.

How tenderly she passed her hand over his sunken and bearded cheeks, uttering little cries of dismay because he was so thin and showed such marks of acute physical suffering.

But his laugh was almost as hearty as of yore.

"A mere trifle, dearest, and which gives me no concern whatever. Once out of here, I'll soon recuperate. But who are these friends? Surely I should know that figure, despite the dress. It can be no other than Larry, faithful old Larry! God bless him! Give me your hand, my dear boy. How glad I am to see you in flesh Heaven only knows. Many times I have feared that you had perished on that fearful night; and I cursed myself for having led you into such a trap."

By this time Larry had found his voice. He was dancing about the other as though too full of electricity to remain still, clutching Jack's hand in both of his. Avis held the other—and shaking it repeatedly in a manner that came from the heart.

"They couldn't do it, Jack, dear boy! Takes more than a mob of Black Flags to down me, dye know. Yes, we got away with our lives, although, by Jove, I've been laid on the shelf for weeks ever since. And the papers went with us, by Jove. They're safe in the hands of the British Consul at Canton, safe from Petoskey and his crowd. Avis took them here herself."

"And I had the personal pleasure of locking them up," said Plympton, pushing forward.

Dr. Jack stared at him and shook his head.

"I've heard that voice before, but in such toggery I wouldn't know my brother, if I had one."

"And you have no reason to remember that voice with anything but scorn and hatred; but that was all in the past, Evans. I have been trying to wipe out the miserable recollection to the best of my ability. Your wife has forgiven me and placed her confidence in me, and I hope to receive your hand also."

Then Jack knew.

The past unrolled like a scroll.

He remembered how, urged on by a mad passion, this man had endeavored to balk his big game, and even steal his wife, away off to the other side of the world, in Chili. Still, bitter as were the thoughts thus stirred, he realized that Lord Rackett's repentance must be most sincere, else he would never have risked his life in the effort to save his old-time rival.

Besides, there was a bluff heartiness in his speech and manner that went far toward winning the doctor's heart.

"Ah! he has been a friend, indeed," said Avis, softly in his ear.

"The best of good fellows, with whose help I was enabled to save my fair cousin from the Russian's junk at Canton," babled Larry, quite unconscious of any conceit in his words.

This capped the climax with Jack.

"My wife's friends are mine, and I am right glad to shake hands with you, Plympton."

Perhaps he remembered that the last time they came together was after a railroad wreck, when Lord Rackett, finding him wounded, assisted him up the bank and to a place of safety.

Then came Kai Wang, gravely extending his long-nailed fingers, and bending over as though salaaming before a potentate, while his sallow features were convulsed in a broad grin, such as Larry had never before seen upon his countenance.

It was a reception, in fact, and Dr. Jack, ragged and gaunt and unkempt, did the honors with as much éclat as though dressed in a claw-hammer coat and with a diamond in his immaculate shirt-front.

Unvoluntarily a low cry of alarm burst from her lips as the horror of the situation made itself felt. Her nerves had been wrought up to a desperate pitch, and this disaster capped the climax.

Even bold Lord Rackett felt a thrill of actual dismay when he grasped the situation and realized what a fearful condition of affairs had arisen.

It must indeed be a peculiar nature that would not have experienced a sinking sensation after contemplating the disaster.

Here they had come to rescue Evans from durance vile, with the result that they now shared his prison.

Chinese vengeance is not a thing to be lightly defied, and woe to that soul so wretched and unfortunate as to fall beneath the displeasure of native forces, once they gain the upper hand, for no more vindictive or cruel tyranny exists.

Strange as it might appear, the one who would be expected least to grapple with the new and overwhelming problem that had so suddenly arisen was the first to gain the mastery over alarming fears.

Perhaps that cry from Avis pierced his loving heart, and stirred into action the sluggish life currents that had lain dormant so long.

At last Dr. Jack was himself again, a man born to command, whom no difficulties could daunt; fertile in resources, bold in their successful application.

These weeks of privation in the palace dungeon, laboring under an uncertainty as to his fate, had evidently not quelled this wonderful spirit in the least.

"It is bad enough," he said; "but it might be worse."

Larry breathed easier.

He had an inspiration that already Dr. Jack was in a fair way to grasp the situation. When circumstances were not to his liking, he had a way of controlling them, just as Benjamin Franklin harnessed the lightning, or Morse adapted electricity to mercantile needs.

There was so much of calm confidence in his manner that Larry's sinking spirits were instantly buoyed up.

He waited eagerly to hear more.

Kai Wang, once more cold and impassive outwardly, however the fires of human passion raged within, at once approached Dr. Jack.

He was perhaps the only one who intuitively guessed what the latter meant by his confident remark that the case was not so bad as it might appear.

"You made hole up yonder, excellent comrade. When will it be done, so we, too, may take our departure from this ill-conditioned place?" he asked, in his pleasant Chinese fashion.

"I am happy to say it is already completed, and I meant to use it this night, but was deterred from doing so by the unusual tramping of many feet in the apartments above."

Again Larry felt a mad desire to leap up and crack his heels together with sheer joy.

How the clouds were dispersed when a genius took charge of affairs.

No doubt the little man had an exalted idea of Jack's powers, since he looked upon the doctor as a wizard, whose touch could transform baser metals into gold, and accomplish miracles; but experience had led him to lean upon such a companion in time of trouble with full confidence as to the result.

Then the prisoner of the dungeon set to work to show what he had accomplished in the time of his incarceration.

The magnitude of his work astonished them all, and Kai Wang, seizing hold of the interstices in the wall, ran aloft with the agility of a native juggler.

He vanished from their eyes above.

Jack, meanwhile, seemed to be wrestling with some knotty problem, and from the serious manner in which his eyes rested upon his devoted wife, it was evident that Avis must be the main cause of his concern.

The fact struck Larry suddenly, and he felt actually weak under it. How were they to get Avis out of the dungeon? Possibly she might climb as well as the best of them, for he had known her to possess more nerve than

burning with a mad desire for an opportunity to slay, according to the tenets of their religion.

That spectacle, as seen by those above, was one never to be forgotten.

Again Kai Wang lowered his strong arm, so that Dr. Jack might take no chances.

Meanwhile, those below were running around the dungeon, peering into every corner, overturning the humble pallet, even smashing the crockery water-bowls, as though in fear lest the objects of their search should have taken refuge therein.

Men who make diabolical noises to scare away the unseen demons of the air, and who burn mock paper money by tons in order to conciliate the Fung Shuy, or spirits of the dead, would not be apt to prove themselves above such a belief.

From their cries of chagrin, however, it became evident that they had met with a grievous disappointment in finding the place devoid of human occupancy.

As luck would have it, some smart Aleck chanced to discover the ladder cut in the wall, and, raising his eyes, was just in time to see a pair of human legs dangling in the air, as Dr. Jack made his hurried exit.

His discovery was quickly communicated to his fellows, and then ensued a council of war.

Truth to tell, none of these braye warriors had a very determined itching to climb up that odd ladder, fearful lest the resourceful American might be lying in wait at the top ready to lap them on the head as fast as they came within reach of his arm.

Perhaps this lull in matters offensive might be of considerable importance to the fugitives, since a minute of time is often worth a fortune in cash.

(To be continued.)

## FROM ERIN'S GREEN ISLE

### NEWS BY MAIL FROM IRELAND'S SHORES.

#### Happenings in the Emerald Isle of Interest to Irish-Canadians.

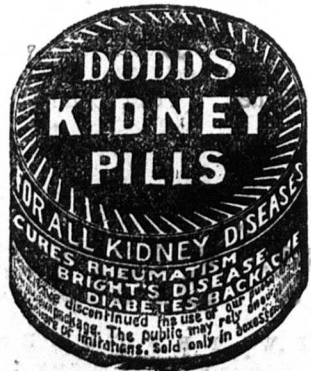
Six young men went out for a sail on the River Shannon, near Limerick, on Sunday, the 15th ult. When three miles west of the city the boat was struck by a squall and capsized, with the result that five of the occupants were drowned.

The cemetery adjoining St. Patrick's Memorial church, Dublin, has been much beautified by a magnificent cross of Celtic design, erected by the family of the late Mr. Hugh Crickard, Downpatrick.

In the removal by death of the Rev. Thomas Cromie, of Bessbrook, the Irish Presbyterian church loses one of its oldest and ablest men in the ministerial rank. A year ago he resigned from the active work of the ministry after fifty years' faithful service.

Replying to a deputation from the Irish Forestry Society, headed by Lord Castletown, the Chief Secretary for Ireland said that Ireland suffered more from want of trees than any other country he was familiar with. There seemed to be good reason for something being done with regard to forests in Ireland, and he thought the Government would agree to some scheme. What was wanted, however was positive, definite and scientific information on the subject.

In a case before the King's Bench in Dublin, it was declared that it had been found impossible to serve writs on five tenants for non-payment of rent, and the process-server gave a vivid account of his experiences in the attempt. He was, he said, unable to serve the tenants personally, owing to the presence of a number of people who appeared to be hostile, and who followed and threat-



ened him with violence. When he came near the house of one of them about 300 men gathered on the hills adjoining. They began to beat drums and blow horns when he came in sight, and about twenty of them ran to meet him, and shouted that they would catch him and take his writs from him. He was at the time riding a good horse and galloped quickly away at about 15 miles an hour, the mob following him for the distance of about two miles and a half. He believed he would have lost his life but for that fact.

Mrs. Ellen McIverney has died near Tuilla, County Clare, at the age of 112 years.

A memorial statute to the late Marquis of Dufferin was unveiled at Belfast by the Marquis of Londonderry. The figures on either side of the pedestal represent India and Canada.

In the Nisi Prius Court, Dublin, an action was heard in which Miss Matilda McKinley sought to recover £300 damages from John Porterfield, farmer, of Croghan, Lifford. Plaintiff alleged that defendant assaulted and beat her, and violently attempted to kiss her. Defendant denied the charges. The alleged assault took place in a grocery establishment at Strabane, Porterfield, it is stated, walked into the shop and told plaintiff that he would kiss her. The jury found a verdict for the plaintiff, with £125 damages. A stay of execution was granted on the lodgment of £80.

Negotiations are proceeding between the tenants of the Marquis of Ely's Fermanagh estate and the landlord's agents for the purchase of their holdings. It is stated that about seven hundred tenants are willing to pay 23½ years' purchase, but it appears a hitch has occurred regarding the sporting rights which the tenants refuse to concede to the Marquis of Ely.

#### SUFFERING WOMEN.

#### Need Just the Rich, Red Blood Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Actually Make.

From girlhood to middle life the health and happiness of every woman depends upon her blood. If her blood is poor and watery she becomes weak, languid, pale and nervous. If her blood supply is irregular she suffers from headaches and backaches, and other unspeakable distress which only women know. At every stage of woman's life Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are her best friend, because they actually make the rich, red blood which gives help and strength and tone to every organ of the body. They help a woman just when nature makes the greatest demand upon her blood supply. Mrs. H. Gagnon, who for twenty years has been one of the best known residents of St. Rochs, Que., says: "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have been a blessing to me. I was weak, worn out and scarcely able to drag myself about. I suffered from headaches and dizziness, my appetite was poor, and to attempt housework left me utterly worn out. I slept badly at night, and what sleep I got did not refresh me. For nearly three years I was in this condition, and was constantly taking medicine, but found no benefit from it. One of my neighbors, who had used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills with much benefit, advised me to try them. I did so, and the whole story is told in the words 'I am well again.' There are times yet when I take the pills for they seem to me a guarantee against the troubles from which so many women suffer."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills don't act on the bowels. They contain just the elements that actually make new blood, and strengthen the nerves. That's why they cure anaemia, indigestion, neuralgia, rheumatism, lumbago, headaches, backaches and heart palpitation, and skin diseases like pimples and eczema. That is why they are the greatest help in the world for growing girls who need new blood and for women who are troubled with irregular health. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co.

#### A SPLENDID TRIP.

The best way to begin a trip to the Old World is to take the White Star Line steamers from New York or Boston to the Mediterranean ports. For those who enjoy a sea voyage, this trip cannot be equalled in interest and variety and in the quality of the accommodation afforded by the magnificent boats of this line. The inexpensiveness of the trip when the above points are considered is not the least interesting feature to be considered in planning a European trip. The sum of six dollars a day will pay for every item on a fifteen day trip in the best first-cabin accommodations. The meals provided are the equal of those to be had in the finest hotels in the world, and the service in every particular is absolutely beyond criticism. There are a thousand and one little kindnesses for the passengers' comfort. A fine orchestra is on every steamer, and everything is done to cater to the best class of passenger trade. The steamers themselves are all large, comfortable boats, with unusual deck room for promenading and exercise, and are particularly well ventilated, and therefore suited to the warmer southern voyages.

Passengers are afforded an opportunity of spending a day at the Azores, at Gibraltar, and at Palermo, and Naples, where they may disembark or continue on to Genoa. Even in the heated months this trip is most enjoyable. The weather is particularly pleasant and the sea always smooth in July and August, and no better way can be found of spending a month's vacation than just the trip over and back in one of these floating palaces. In the winter there is no way the equal of this for reaching the heart of Europe or getting to Egypt or the Far East.

#### HIS POSITION IN THE MATTER.

"Gracious!" exclaimed the fond wife, coming in her husband's den and finding him smoking his pipe and reading. "This room is thick with smoke. I don't see how you can stand to sit in here." "You can't?" responded the brutal husband. "Well, I don't stand to sit in here; I sit to sit in here. Did you think you had married a freak?"

It is said that this was the first time in their married life that she slammed a door on leaving him.

No person should go from home without a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial in their possession, as change of water, cooking, climate, etc., frequently brings on summer complaint and there is nothing like being ready with a sure remedy at hand, which oftentimes saves great suffering and frequently valuable lives. This Cordial has gained for itself a widespread reputation for affording prompt relief from all summer complaints.

If your children are troubled with worms, give them Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator; safe, sure and effective. Try it, and mark the improvement in your child.

"Tommy," said a father to his son, "have you been at those six peaches I put in the cupboard?" Father, said Tommy, looking into his eyes, "I have not touched one." "Then how is it your mother found five peach stones in your bedroom, and there is only one left on the plate?" "That," said Tommy, as he dashed wildly for the door, "is the one I didn't touch."

#### THEY MEAN IT.

No one should suffer a moment longer with Piles, for Dr. Leonhardt's Hem-Roid will cure any case.

No matter what kind you have, Blind, Bleeding, Internal, External, Itching or Suppurating, Dr. Leonhardt's Hem-Roid will cure you.

This statement is supported by a thousand testimonials from those who have been permanently cured.

If you are not cured you get your money back. \$1.00. All dealers, or The Wilson-Fyle Co., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

## THE REAL SECRET OF THE POPULARITY OF

# "SALADA"

CEYLON GREEN TEA

NO ADULTERATION.

NO IMPURITIES.

NO COLORING MATTER.

ABSOLUTE PURITY TELLS THE STORY

Lead packets only.

40c, 50c and 80c per lb.

At all grocers.

## "OSHAWA" Steel Shingles.

Wind,  
Water,  
Storm  
and  
Fire  
Proof



Looked  
on  
All  
Four  
Sides

Made from Painted or Galvanized Steel, at prices varying from \$2.85 to \$5.10 per hundred square feet covering measure. This is the most durable covering on the market, and is an ideal covering for Houses, Barns, Stores, Elevators, Churches, etc. Any handy man can lay the "OSHAWA" shingles. A hammer and ships are the only tools required.

We are the largest and oldest company of the kind under the British flag, and have covered thousands of the best buildings throughout Canada, making them

#### FIRE, WATER AND LIGHTNING-PROOF.

We also manufacture Corrugated Iron in long sheets, Conductor Pipe and EAVESTROUGH, Etc.

METAL SIDING, in imitation of brick or stone.

METAL CEILINGS, in 2,000 designs.

Write for Catalogue No. 14R and free samples of "OSHAWA" Shingles. Write to-day.

#### THE PEDLAR PEOPLE,

|                   |                |                 |               |                |                 |
|-------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Montreal, Que.    | Ottawa, Ont.   | Toronto, Ont.   | London, Ont.  | Winnipeg, Man. | Vancouver, B.C. |
| 321-3 W Craig St. | 423 Sussex st. | 11 Colborne st. | 69 Dundas st. | 76 Lombard st. | 615 Pender st.  |

Write your Nearest Office.—HEAD OFFICE AND WORKS—OSHAWA, Ont

## ARE YOU A STOCK BUYER?

If so, we want your business, and can offer you investments paying 10%

ALSO A MERITORIOUS MINING STOCK SELLING NOW AT A LOW FIGURE. THIS MINE HAS

WONDERFUL PROSPECTS. GREAT POSSIBILITIES.

And Stock will advance in the near future 100% to 200% and will soon be PAYING DIVIDENDS. Do not hesitate. Write us to-day, and make your SAVINGS EARN YOUR INDEPENDENCE.

COBALT, BRITISH COLUMBIA, AND INDUSTRIAL STOCKS BOUGHT AND SOLD.

FINCH & MACDONELL, STOCK AND REAL ESTATE BROKERS, N.E. cor. Victoria and Richmond, Toronto, Canada

## LANDS In Western Canada

Saskatchewan, only 8 miles from two railways, C.P.R. & G.T.P. Strong soil, 90 per cent. plough land, spring creek, no sloughs. About 40 miles N.E. of Indian Head. Price \$10.50 per acre. Write for map and full particulars.

R. PARSONS, 91 Wellesley Street, Toronto, Canada.

#### FOR YOUR GASOLINE LAUNCH OR AUTO

## IT'S THE HOT SPARK THAT COUNTS

"Vulcan Sparker"

ONE CHARGE OF THE

# "Vulcan Sparker"



costing FIFTY CENTS will run you BETTER and FARTHER than \$5.00 worth of Dry Cells. Ask 300 users in



est help in the world for growing girls who need new blood and for women who are troubled with irregular health. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., at 50 cts. a box or six boxes for \$2.50.

## AN INGENIOUS TRICK.

**Clever Woman Swindler With a Taste for Diamonds Secures Some.**

A story of an amazingly audacious swindle comes from Madrid, Spain. The heroine is a handsome, elegantly-dressed woman, who, the other day, visited a specialist in mental diseases on behalf of her husband, who, she said, was a sufferer from religious mania. Having explained the case it was arranged that she should return in about an hour with the afflicted husband. The next scene of action was a jeweller's shop in another part of the city, where she selected diamonds to the value of \$5,000 on the understanding that she would buy them if her husband approved. Would someone accompany her home in a cab, and the money would be paid immediately?

A trusted clerk was sent, and with him the lady drove back to the doctor's home. In an ante-room she took the stones "just to show them to her husband," then, entering with sublime assurance the doctor's study, she informed the specialist that her husband was now in the ante-room and ready to be examined. Leaving a visiting card, the lady took her departure, and the doctor, bidding the supposed patient enter, proceeded at his leisure to ask professional questions.

The jeweller's man was puzzled at first, but soon he realized that he had been made the victim of a clever fraud. The doctor, however, interpreted his agitation as caused by his complaint, and when after two hours matters were finally explained the lady impostor had vanished with her spoils without leaving any trace.

## CARELESS CORRESPONDENTS.

**Valuable Packets Go Through British P. O. Without Addresses.**

Some remarkable facts in connection with the carelessness of the public in the despatch of letters are disclosed in the fifty-second annual report of the British Postmaster-General of the post-office for the year ended March 31.

The number of undelivered packets handled during the year was 27,099,174. The number of registered letters and letters containing property sent through the post with insufficient addresses was 320,041. These letters contained £16,887 in cash and notes, and £656,845 in bills, cheques, money orders, etc., and stamps. The number of letters with valuable contents posted with no address at all was 4,599. The contents including £2,000 in cash and bank notes, £9,766 in various forms of remittance. One unaddressed letter contained cheques to the value of £2,500.

The number of insufficiently-addressed letters with valuable contents shows an increase of 4,000 on the previous year, and the value of the property thus entrusted to the mercy of the post-office by a careless public has increased by no less than £33,000.

## We like best to call SCOTT'S EMULSION

a food because it stands so emphatically for perfect nutrition. And yet in the matter of restoring appetite, of giving new strength to the tissues, especially to the nerves, its action is that of a medicine.

Send for free sample.  
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,  
Toronto, Ontario.  
Sole and fr. co.; all druggists.

been permanently cured.

If you are not cured you get your money back. \$1.00. All dealers, or The Wilson-Fyle Co., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

"Do you know," remarked the mother of the new baby, thoughtfully, "I believe he has his father's hair." "I wouldn't be surprised," replied the candid friend; "his father certainly hasn't got it now."

**Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Buy Sunlight Soap and follow directions.**

"Yes, marriage is indeed a lottery," remarked Mr. Brown. "One gets a prize, another gets a blank." "Very true, dear," remarked Mrs. Brown; "you got me and I got you."

Ill fitting boots and shoes cause corns. Holloway's Corn Cure is the article to use. Get a bottle at once and cure your corns.

He (who has just become engaged to his typewriter): "And now that we are engaged, dear, I suppose I must look out for another typewriter?" She: "Oh, don't let that worry you, darling. I'll select her for you myself."

**Regain Your Strength by taking 'Ferrovin.'** It's the best tonic ever compounded. It nourishes and strengthens the whole system.

"My wife was rather worried when I left her this morning." "What was the matter?" "Well, she had been worrying about something or other yesterday evening, and this morning she couldn't remember what it was."

A Recognized Regulator.—To bring the digestive organs into symmetrical working is the aim of physicians when they find a patient suffering from stomachic irregularities, and for this purpose they can prescribe nothing better than Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, which will be found a pleasant medicine of surprising virtue in bringing the refractory organs into subjection and restoring them to normal action, in which condition only can they perform their duties properly.

## MUCH APPENDICITIS.

**Increase is Attributed in Part to Bore-acid Acid.**

Since the year 1891 the number of deaths from appendicitis in the London Hospital has steadily increased. In the former year there were two deaths, in 1894 twelve, in 1897 seventeen, in 1899 twenty-seven, in 1902 thirty-nine, in 1903 forty-nine, in 1904 sixty-three, and last year fifty-six.

In the course of the report on the subject Dr. D. L. Thomas, medical officer of health of Stepney, London, enlarges upon the detrimental effect of boric acid, which is extensively added to food. This, he says, may predispose to appendicitis from invasion of the testinal wall by the bacillus coli communis. The evil effects of drastic purgatives are also referred to.

## CROSS-QUESTIONS.

Reggie: "Supposing now, Miss Hawkins, that you were a man and I was a girl, would you try to kiss me?"

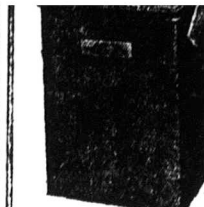
Miss Hawkins: "I don't know, I'm sure. What would you do?"

## TOO BAD.

"Is it really true that Mr. Roxley's dead?" asked the young doctor's wife. "Yes," he said.

"Oh, isn't it awful?" "It is so. I thought he'd be good for at least a dozen more visits."

Binks: "Oh, yes, she carries herself like an empress, and orders me about all she likes now; but wait until we are married, and then see how she'll cringe." Winks: "To you?" Binks: "No; to the servant."



No 305—Winston Type, 6 Volts, 70 A.H.

costing FIFTY CENTS will run you BETTER and FARTHER than \$5.00 worth of Dry Cells. Ask 300 users in Canada. They know. GUARANTEED FOR ONE YEAR.

JUST GET BUSY AND WRITE US.

**The Croftan Storage Battery Co.**

423-425 West Queen St., Toronto, Canada.

Long Distance Telephone Main 5072.

## NOT HIS STYLE.

"Did you ever indulge in piscatorial excursions, Mr. Oldbody?"

"No, I don't take to them new fashioned sports. A fishing party is good enough for me."

"You say, Mr. Timmid," said the girl, in a low, thoughtful, this-is-a-serious-matter sort of tone, "that you have loved me for five years, and have never dared to tell me so until to-night?" "Yes," he replied. "Well, I cannot be your wife. A man who has no more courage than that would feign to be asleep while a burglar stole his baby's shoes."

Mother (horrified): "Oh, Bobby, what will your father say when he sees that you have smashed his shaving mug and broken the front gate?" Bobby: "Well, mamma, I don't think I would like to repeat it before you."

Put out the fire in a hot, itching, unhealthy skin with Vewer's Cerate. Use it for eczema, nettle rash, tetter and salt rheum.

Orator: "On the surface things are often right, but it is when we explore the depths of things that we see the deceptions of our fellow-creatures." One of the Crowd: "Guv'nor, you've just been buyin' a barrel of apples, haven't you?"

Good Digestion Should Wait on Appetite.—To have the stomach well is to have the nervous system well. Very delicate are the digestive organs. In some so sensitive are they that atmospheric changes affect them. When they become disarranged no better regulator is procurable than Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. They will assist the digestion so that the hearty eater will suffer no inconvenience and will derive all the benefits of his food.

First Young Doctor (to second ditto): "Hallo, old man, what's the matter? You're looking very glum." "No wonder," was the reply. "I'm attending that wealthy Mr. Golding, you know, and I've sent him the wrong medicine." "Indeed! Is it a serious blunder?" "Very serious. The medicine I've sent him will cure him in two days."

## For Family Colds

A reliable cough and cold cure should be always in the house ready for use the moment the first symptoms appear.

It is always easier, cheaper and better to check a cold in the very beginning.

It is safer, too. Shiloh's Consumption Cure, the Lung Tonic, has been tested for thirty-three years, and tens of thousands of homes in Canada and the United States to-day are never without it.

A dealer writes: "Shiloh's Consumption Cure is without doubt the best remedy for Coughs and Colds on the market. Once used, my customers will buy no other."—L. Elnery, Nainburg, Ont.

If it were anything but the best would this be so? Try it in your own family. If it does not cure, you get back all it cost you. We take all the chances. Neither you nor your dealer can lose. Isn't that fair? 25c. is the price. All dealers in medicine sell.

**SHILOH**

## HIS LITTLE JOKE.

On a Western railroad there is a brakeman who has lost the forefinger of his right hand. The wonderful works of nature along the road keep the brakeman busy, answering the passengers' questions.

One day, after the brakeman had been pointing out the window and explaining the scenery, one of the passengers whispered to the conductor, "Conductor, can you tell me how that brakeman lost his finger? He seems to be a very nice fellow. It seems a pity he should be crippled."

"That's just it, ma'am. He is a good fellow. He is so obliging that he just wore his finger off pointing out the scenery along the line."

**TWENTY THOUSAND ACRES IMPROVED** and unimproved lands, in the Peubold fall wheat district; from eight to twenty dollars per acre; correspondence solicited. A. J. STRONG, Peubold, Alberta.

**FOR SALE**—Muskegon district, Stevenson, 200 acres, lots 21, 22; good soil, 95 cleared, balance bush; half mile from school, church, P.O., Utterson station, 4 miles; Huntville, 8; good water, buildings fair. James Inob, Allansville, Ont.

## Fruit Growers, Attention

Having no commission to pay, and selling for cash, The Eastern Townships Nurseries are thus able to offer you Standard Apple Trees 4 to 6 feet high, grown here, hardy and thrifty stock for Fall and Spring delivery, for \$14.00 per hundred. LOUIS GERVAS, Prop., Laurencville, Que.

**\$25.00 MEN AND WOMEN** wanted at once to address letters and postcards only at their own homes; no canvassing; send fifty cents (no stamps) and stamped addressed envelope to-day for full instructions, and begin work at once at above salary. Address E. Van Allan, 50 Russell St., Toronto, Canada.

**DRUG BUSINESS FOR SALE**—CENTRAL—good location; prosperous condition. Apply N. W. Emerson, London, Ont. Good reasons for selling.

**WANTED—RELIABLE PARTIES** to do machine knitting for us at home; \$7 to \$10 per week easily earned; wool, etc., furnished free; distance no hindrance. For full particulars address the Dominion Knitting Co., Dept. M., Orillia, Ont.

## Dyeing! Cleaning!

For the very best and your work to the "BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO." Look for agent in your town, or send direct. Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa, Quebec.

## GRAIN LANDS

We make a specialty of Farm Lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Special bargains on the new G.T.P. Ry. in the greatest wheat country in the world.

**WAUGH & BEATTIE,**  
12 Merchants Bank Building,  
Winnipeg, Man.

# CZAR'S SERVANTS IN PLOT

## Bombs Conveyed Into the Palace at Peterhoff.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Express says that half a dozen employees of the Imperial household were involved in a plot to kill the Czar, including two former servants of the ex-Czarina and an officer of the late Gen. Treppoff's staff. Gen. Treppoff's precautions at the palace baffled the repeated attempts of the Terrorists until six weeks ago, when they gained over a servant. Rapid progress was made when the precautions were relaxed after the Czar's departure, and bombs were conveyed to the palace, ready for use after his Majesty returned by the officer above referred to, who has since committed suicide. He was an unpopular member of the household, and fearing dismissal after Gen. Treppoff's death he accepted a large bribe from the Terrorists. The latter ordered their agents to carry out the execution of the Czar and Ministers at Gen. Treppoff's funeral. Those who have been arrested doubtless will be summarily executed after a secret trial by court-martial.

### SHOT WRONG GENERAL.

A despatch from Warsaw says: Gen. Nicolaieff, of the artillery, was assassinated here on Wednesday. He was walking on Wielka Street when he was surrounded by five revolutionists and shot dead. The murderers escaped. Gen. Nicolaieff was erroneously thought to be a member of the field court-martial.

### THE ONLY REMEDY.

A despatch from Paris says: The Temps publishes an interview with Count Tolstoi, who said that the real cause of the trouble in Russia was the absence of authority, but that of the Government, supported by armed force, and of free obedience of the citizens to the law. The only remedy was a moral union. He scoffed at the attempts of the revolutionary politicians, saying: "Let us have no foreign constitutions. What suits England, where only 10 per cent. of the population are peasants, will not suit Russia, where the peasants number 90 per cent. of the entire population. Let us cut out revolution to our own measurements and leave the chatterboxes of the Duma to discuss learnedly constitutions made in England, France, and Germany."

### TERRORIST MANIFESTO.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: A violent Terrorist manifesto has been issued, decreeing the removal of the Czar and all the cowardly numerous autocracy. It declares that these are the enemies of the people and must be mercilessly annihilated. The manifesto was called forth by the execution of

Zenaide Konopliankova, the girl who assassinated Gen. Mien.

The manifesto follows:

"The die has been cast. One thing remains—annihilate mercilessly all enemies of the people. There must be life for life, death for death, cent for cent. With the illuminating memory of Konopliankovo to guide them, all true Russians must strike terror to the hearts of the executioners."

### TERRORIST EXECUTED.

A despatch from Odessa says: The first field court-martial was held here on Thursday, and a terrorist Jew named Tarle was sentenced to death and executed for the killing of a policeman. The court consisted of six officers of the army, whose names are kept secret. Tarle was in a pitiful condition when brought before the court from loss of blood from five wounds received before he was arrested. After being sentenced he was carried to the prison yard and tied to a post. His last words were curses and expressions of contempt for his captors. "You assassins," he cried, "you believe that with your organized attacks and field courts you can shoot down the whole of 'Young Russia.' But be assured that there are bombs and revolvers enough to deliver this unfortunate country from your blood-stained hands. Now fire." Three volleys were fired and Tarle fell dead.

### NUMEROUS ARRESTS.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: Arrests in connection with the plot against the Czar continue. The number of persons imprisoned is large, and others are being sought. The Bourse Gazette says that searchlights have been installed at Peterhoff, and are being used seaward and landward after dark to prevent surprises.

The suburb of St. Petersburg adjoining the Narva gate was shaken on Friday by the explosion of a powerful bomb, which was thrown by one of three well dressed men, and which tore an enormous hole in the ground and broke all the windows in the vicinity. There was no loss of life. The bomb throwers disappeared before the arrival of the police. As the bomb was thrown in an open space from which the throwers had previously warned away all passers by and cab drivers, the event is explainable only on the supposition that the bomb had been intended for use in connection with the Terrorist plot which was discovered at Peterhoff at the time of Gen. Treppoff's funeral, and that the conspirators, finding that the police were hot upon their trail, decided to be rid of incriminating evidence.

promote the general health, to increase the deposits of fat in the skin tissues of the face, will help to obliterate lines and wrinkles, and restore firmness and beauty to the skin.

### TREATMENT OF VARICOSE VEINS.

People suffering from them should avoid much standing, should rest the legs frequently by lying down, and, when sitting, should, if possible, raise the feet; but moderate walking exercise should not be given up, as the muscular action of the leg in walking is useful in preventing the tendency to enlarged veins. When the veins are

# LEADING MARKETS

## BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Sept. 25.—Flour—Ontario—Firm, \$2.75 asked for 90 per cent. patents, in buyers' bags, outside, for export. Manitoba—First patents \$4.40, second patents \$3.90, and bakers' \$3.80. Millfeed—Bran—Firm, \$14 to \$14.50, and shorts \$18 to \$18.50, in bulk, outside.

Wheat—Ontario—No. 2 white offered at 72½¢ outside, 71½¢ bid, red 72½¢ asked outside, mixed 72c asked outside.

Wheat—Manitoba—No. 1 northern 78½¢ asked at lake ports.

Barley—No. 2, 48c bid outside, No. 3 extra 48c asked, 47c bid, No. 3 44½¢ asked, 44c bid.

Oats—No. 2 white 32½¢ bid east, mixed 31½¢ bid, east.

Rye—62c bid outside.

Buckwheat—47c bid outside.

## COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Quotations are unchanged. Creamery . . . . . 23c to 25c do solids . . . . . 22c to 23c dairy prints . . . . . 21c to 22c do pails . . . . . 18c to 20c do tubs . . . . . 18c to 20c Inferior . . . . . 17c to 18c Cheese—13½¢ for large and 14c for twins.

Eggs—18c to 18½¢ per dozen. Potatoes—Prices are steady at 50c to 60c per bushel and 80c to 90c per bag.

Baled Hay—Prices are unchanged at \$9.50 to \$10 for No. 1 timothy and \$8 for No. 2, in car lots here.

Baled Straw—\$6 per ton for car lots on track here.

## MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Sept. 25.—Business was quiet on the local grain market this morning. The oat market continues with quotations unchanged. New crop No. 2 oats were offered on the local market this morning at 38c.

Oats—No. 2 white, 38½¢ to 39c; No. 3 white, 37½¢ to 38c; No. 4, 36½¢ to 37c per bushel, ex-store.

Flour—Manitoba spring wheat, \$4.60 to \$4.70; strong bakers', \$3.90 to \$4.20; winter wheat patents, \$4.25 to \$4.35; straight rollers, \$3.90 to \$4.10; do., in bags, \$1.75 to \$1.85; extras, \$1.60 to \$1.70.

Millfeed—Manitoba bran in bags, \$18.50; shorts, \$23; Ontario bran in bags, \$18.50 to \$19; shorts, \$21.50 to \$22; milled mouille, \$21 to \$25; straight grain mouille \$28 to \$29 per ton.

Rolled Oats—Per bag, \$1.90 to \$1.95. Hay—No. 1, \$11 to \$11.50; No. 2, \$10.50 to \$11; clover mixed, \$9.50 to \$10; pure clover, \$7.50 per ton in car lots.

Provisions—Barrels short cut mess, \$22 to \$24; half-barrels, \$11.75 to \$12.50; clear fat back, \$23.50; long cut heavy mess, \$20.50; half-barrels do., \$10.75; dry salt long clear bacon, 12½¢ to 12¾¢; barrels plate beef, \$12 to \$13; half-barrels do., \$6.50 to \$7; barrels heavy mess beef, \$11; half-barrels do., \$6, compound lard 8c to 9½¢; pure lard, 11½¢ to 12c; kettle rendered, 12½¢ to 13c; hams, 14½¢ to 16c, according to size; breakfast bacon, 15½¢ to 16½¢; Windsor bacon, 16½¢; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, \$9.75; alive, \$6.75 to \$6.90 per 100 pounds.

Eggs—Selects are firm at 22½¢. No. 1 candled at 18c, straight receipts 18c to 19c. Quality shows no improvement.

## BUFFALO MARKET.

Buffalo, Sept. 25.—Flour—Strong. Wheat—Spring, offerings light; Winter firm; No. 2 white, 76½¢. Corn—Fairly active and firm; No. 2 yellow, 53½¢; No. 2 corn, 52 to 52½¢. Oats—Strong; No. 2 white, 37½¢; No. 2 mixed, 36c. Barley—Strong at 46 to 56c c.i.f. Rye—Firm; No. 1, 63c. Canal freights—Steady.

## NEW YORK WHEAT MARKET.

New York, Sept. 25.—Wheat—Spot

## ALMONTE'S DISASTROUS FIRE.

The Principal Business Places Were Destroyed.

A despatch from Almonte says: The worst fire in Almonte's history broke out on Friday morning on the lower end of Mill Street, the main business street of the town. The fire started about 3.30 a.m., and was under control by 5.30. There was no loss of life, but some miraculous escapes on the part of Mr. Scott and wife and some of the firemen from falling walls, are recorded. The total loss with insurance is estimated at about \$125,000. The principal losers are as follows: Belton & Co., general store, tenant of J. H. Wylie, stock total loss, insurance \$25,000, building almost totally destroyed; W. West, general store, tenant of Geo. Paterson, stock and building totally destroyed, insurance on stock \$15,000; M. R. McFarlane, druggist, tenant of Elizabeth Paterson, stock and building total loss; the Misses Cairns, fancy goods, tenants of L. W. Shipman, building and stock total loss, insurance on stock, \$1,500; Miss Clement, milliner, tenant of J. H. Wylie, stock total loss; W. E. Scott, furniture and undertaking business, tenant of L. W. Shipman, stock and building totally destroyed, insurance on stock, \$3,800; Fulton Timmins, gents' furnishings, tenant of T. R. White, stock and store totally destroyed; insurance on stock \$5,000, no insurance on building; H. H. Cole, general store, building and stock totally destroyed, insurance on stock \$6,000; besides the stores, all the warehouses and outbuildings were burned, together with four frame houses on Farm Street. The household property in these was all saved, but buildings were totally destroyed. These were owned by Mr. T. R. White, and were not insured.

## FATAL COLLISION NEAR NAPANEE.

Eastbound G. T. R. Express Runs Into Freight Train.

A despatch from Napanee says: Devotion to duty on the part of Engineer Frank Blaine, which cost him his life, in all probability saved the lives of many passengers on the Montreal express, No. 2, which left the Toronto Union Station about 10.45 on Thursday night. The fast express collided head-on with a freight train about a mile west at this town on Friday morning. The passengers agree that had not the engineer of the express stayed at his post and applied the air brakes, at the sacrifice of his own life, the Waukegan and Azilda disasters would most likely have been repeated on the main line of the Grand Trunk Railway. Poor Blaine's hand was severed from his crushed and mangled body, and was found on the brake lever when the wrecking crew drew the powerful engines apart from their deadly embrace.

Although the passenger engine's tender mounted the baggage car and the baggage car telescoped the first day coach, with the exception of the engineer's death, the casualties were not serious. Fireman Edward Miron, of Belleville, who was on the passenger engine and jumped in time to save his life, had his knee-joint and back badly wrenched. Engineer Charles Orrill and Fireman David Young, both of Belleville, and both on the freight engine, were also painfully bruised in the legs and arms by jumping from their engine. Brakesman James Miller, of Montreal, was thrown through a car door when the crash came. His hand was badly cut.

## OPPORTUNITY FOR CANADA.

Asked to Participate in Novel Travel Exhibition in London.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Government has been invited to participate in what will be known as a travel exhibition, to be held in Horticultural Hall London, Eng. opening

# HEALTH

The normal child is a slumberous animal by nature's design. If he does not sleep soundly the whole night through for eight to ten hours, he is not well and should be examined to determine the cause.

A wakeful and night-crying baby is, nine times out of ten, a badly fed baby.



keep soundly the whole night through for eight to ten hours, he is not well and should be examined to determine the cause.

A wakeful and night-crying baby is, nine times out of ten, a badly fed baby. His wakefulness and his crying are the calls for relief of a poorly digesting stomach and bowels. The food is given too often or in too great quantity, or it is of poor quality; and this may be the case when the baby is nourished in the natural way as well as when it is fed from a bottle.

In older children disturbed rest may be due to a variety of causes. Insomnia is very rare in children, but starting in the sleep, screaming, and crying with terror are not uncommon. A child who suffers from these night-terrors is not well.

It is sometimes very difficult to determine the cause, but there always is a cause, and it should be patiently hunted for until found. The search should not be limited to the child, for the fault may be that the bedclothes are too heavy, or not warm enough, or the room may be "stuffy," or sometimes it is simply too dark. The child wakes for a second, while turning over, perhaps, and finding himself surrounded by Egyptian darkness, is filled with terror and shrieks.

Indigestion may be a cause of disturbed sleep in the child as well as in the adult, and it should be remembered that this indigestion may reside in the intestine, while the stomach performs its functions with faithfulness and regularity.

One of the first signs of disease of the spine, the hip, or some other joint, is a night cry, and the possibility of some beginning trouble in the back or hip should be borne in mind.

The presence of "adenoids" interfering with a proper supply of air to the lungs may be a disturber of sleep, and it may be latent ear-disease, the night-cry of a decayed tooth, or even stone in the bladder.

Sometimes night-terrors are a purely nervous affection like epilepsy, and sometimes they persist like a bad habit. After the existing cause has been removed or has disappeared of itself, the child who cries out in the night should not be shaken and scolded, for if the cause is nervous, this will only make the trouble worse and if there is a physical cause for the trouble it should be sought for and remedied.

#### NECESSITY OF REST.

Why are so many girls of to-day aged and sallow, with disfiguring little lines about the eyes and mouth, and tired, discontented-looking faces, because they do not know how to rest, and they tax their powers of endurance to a breaking point. Girls and women who lead busy lives all the year round should make up their minds to rest for the first part of their holiday. Lie on the beach or in a hammock in the open air, and leave your reading and sewing for a few days. Judicious resting is often more beneficial than any medicine.

#### CARE OF THE SKIN.

Cleanliness is the greatest essential in the care of the skin. For the cleansing bath, water as hot as can be borne is best, and a good soap should be freely applied with a moderately stiff rubber. If the water is at all hard it is well to soften it by the addition of a little ammonia or borax. A quick sparging of the entire body with cold water should follow, in order to cause the pores, relaxed by the heat to contract; and the drying should be accomplished by brisk rubbing with a coarse towel.

#### PREMATURE WRINKLES.

These are more often caused by illness, care, or anxiety than by the contraction due to various expressions, and a general these wrinkles can be made to disappear, when the anxieties are expelled and health restored, by careful attention to diet, cleanliness and outdoor exercise. Whatever tends to

and, barley—strong at 46 to 56c c.i.f. Rye—Firm; No. 1, 63c. Canal freights—Steady.

NEW YORK WHEAT MARKET.

New York, Sept. 25.—Wheat—Spot firm; No. 2 red, 78c in elevator and 79½c f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 northern, Duluth, 84½c f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 hard winter, 81½c f.o.b. afloat.

#### INFLAMMATION OF THE EYES.

Wash some parsley well chop it, and with it fill two small bags made of soft muslin, each about the size of a crown piece, or rather larger, and saw them up. Have a soup-plate of cold water at hand. Lay the bags, after moistening in water, upon each eye the sufferer must be lying down. When the bag grows warm, soak it for a few minutes in the water, and apply again.

#### TEN MILLION IN GOLD.

Steamship Carmania Brings Big Consignment of Precious Metal.

A despatch from New York says: The Cunard steamer Carmania, which arrived in port on Wednesday, may well be called a golden ship. In the strong boxes of the steamer are shipments of gold aggregating \$10,000,000. This gold was imported by banks and bankers because of the recent money stringency here.

#### CUSTOMS DOCKS DESTROYED.

A Fire Loss of \$1,200,000 at Buenos Ayres.

A despatch from Buenos Ayres says: The Customs dock, which was destroyed by fire on Wednesday, contained 30,000 tons of merchandise, mainly of German origin. The losses are estimated at \$1,200,000. The origin of the conflagration is not known. Five clerks and seventy workmen have been arrested. Five firemen were injured. The dock and storehouse, erected by the Government at a cost of \$400,000, were completely destroyed.

#### ROBBED DEAD BODY.

Woman Arrested for Theft of \$5,000 in Diamonds.

A despatch from Los Angeles, Cal., says: Detective W. W. Freeman, on Tuesday, at Stockton, arrested Emma Howard, charging the theft of diamonds valued at more than \$5,000 from the dead body of the wife of Henry Briggs, of Pasadena. The robbery took place Aug. 20, and up to the time of the arrest it was kept secret. The Howard woman, it is said, had not succeeded in disposing of the jewels.

#### ONTARIO GRAIN CROP.

Railway Estimates Place it at 107,000,000 Bushels.

A despatch from Toronto says: The grain crop of Ontario this year is still retaining its high reputation as being the premier producing province of various classes of grain in the Dominion of Canada. The grain, which is chiefly exported to other countries, will aggregate this year, according to the estimates of the G. T. R. and C. P. R., about 107,000,000 bushels. This has been one of the heaviest years in Ontario's history.

#### A GOOD TIMES TROUBLE.

Difficult to Get Men For Militia at the Present.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Great difficulty is found in keeping up the strength of the garrison artillery at Esquimaux owing to the scarcity of recruits. The same trouble is found with the garrison artillery and infantry at Halifax. Times are so good that, even with the tempting Canadian rates of pay, men cannot be got to enlist.

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#### LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, Sept. 25.—Only a small proportion of the large deliveries of cattle rushed forward to-day were of good quality.

Trade in exporters' cattle was light. Quotations were nominal at \$4.25 to \$4.75 per cwt.

A few good loads of good butchers' cattle were offering. Prices were firm at \$4.50 to \$4.60 for picked lots. Medium to fair butchers' were quoted at \$3.80 to \$4; choice at \$4.30 to \$4.40; mixed lots and cows at \$1.75 to \$3.50; fat cows at \$3.30 to \$3.50; common cows at \$2 to \$2.25, and canners at \$1.50 up.

Feeders and stockers sold at steady prices. The quotations were:—Stockers, \$2.75 to \$3.50; feeders, \$3.75 to \$4.15; short-keepers, \$4.20 to \$4.60 per cwt.

With large offerings of sheep the market held up well. Quotations were:—Export ewes, \$4 to \$4.40; export bucks, \$3 to \$3.50; lambs, \$5.50 to \$6.25 per cwt. Calves were plentiful and slow of sale. Their values ranged from \$3.50 to \$6 per cwt.

Milk cows were steady to firm at \$25 to \$55 each.

Hogs were quoted at \$6.40 for select and \$6.15 for lights and fairs.

#### 1,000 LIVES LOST IN TYPHOON.

Chief Loss of Life Was Among Chinese Water Dwellers.

A despatch from Hong Kong says: The typhoon which swept this port on Tuesday, destroying a great number of vessels and causing much loss of life, was of a local nature. It came suddenly and without warning. The observatory had predicted moderate winds. Half an hour after the gun signal had been fired the storm was at its height. It lasted two hours. Most of the damage was wrought on the Kowloon Peninsula. Losses are estimated at several million dollars. Over one thousand sampans and junks are missing from Hong Kong alone. Wharves were swept away and houses collapsed. The military barracks are in ruins.

The harbor is strewn with wreckage thrown up on the shore. Hundreds of Chinese boatmen and their families were saved by the bravery of the police and civilians, but several thousand of the Chinese water-dwellers must have perished, many within short distances of the shore. The losses in lives and property among the Chinese were appalling. One launch that was capsized had 130 Chinese on board. They were all drowned.

Reports of fresh disasters are arriving every hour. Only a few Europeans are missing. No reports are on hand to show how the fishing fleets and the ships outside the harbor fared. Public opinion is incensed at the observatory for not reporting the approach of the typhoon. An enquiry has been demanded. For years past the observatory has been subjected to adverse comment, but on this occasion it is not believed to be blameable.

#### LATER.

A despatch from London says: Sir Matthew Nathan, Governor of Hong Kong, has sent the following cablegram to the Colonial Office:—"There is strong evidence that Bishop Hoare of Hong Kong was drowned. The loss of life among the Chinese will probably amount to about seven thousand."

The famine conditions in Russia are likely to prevail throughout the coming winter. Wheat was a good crop, but rye and oats were unsatisfactory.

#### Exhibition in London.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Government has been invited to participate in what will be known as a travel exhibition, to be held in Horticultural Hall, London, Eng., opening on Empire Day, May 24 next, and continuing until June 8. The originators of the project are desirous that all the British colonies should be well represented. Canada is asked to make a showing of the resources of the country, its advantages for travelers and settlers, and the mode of travelling, etc., either by means of models or striking photographs; the advantages of Canada as a resort for tourists, either in search of health or pleasure, and the easy means of reaching various points in Canada; an exhibit of products showing the inducements for intending settlers; photos or engravings showing what Canada was like, say, 50 years ago, and to-day; if possible, by models or photos, showing the old time methods that visitors or tourists employed to reach their destination, and the up-to-date methods of to-day; striking examples of the advantages given to travelers, etc., visiting the colony, and, under these headings, Canada could make an exceedingly attractive exhibit.

#### DECREASE IN CHEESE OUTPUT.

Curtailed Milk Supply Caused by Drought Given as Reason.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Mr. J. A. Ruddick, Dominion Dairy Commissioner, estimates that by reason of the curtailed milk supply, caused by drought, the output of Canadian cheese will be considerably less this year than last, but enhanced price will more than make up the difference to the producer. The high prices ruling at the close of the season will, Mr. Ruddick believes, prove an incentive to greater activity next year in cheese making.

#### CAR OF DYNAMITE EXPLODED.

Eleven Lives Were Sacrificed and Many Injured.

A despatch from Jellico, Tenn., says: A terrific dynamite explosion on Friday caused the loss of at least eleven lives and more or less seriously injured not less than fifty persons. Property damage estimated at \$1,000,000 was done, and the town of Jellico, Ky., was practically destroyed. At least five hundred persons are homeless.

#### SWEDISH HANDICRAFTS.

Peasants do Much Good Hand Work—Result is Few Factories.

Sweden is the home of the handicrafts in addition to manual training taught in schools, the most exquisite hand weaving, lace making, brass work, even pottery, is done by the peasants. Each district has its own patterns, which the peasants make and wear, deeming it unpatriotic to have ought to do with patterns of other localities.

Because of the handicrafts Sweden has not many textile factories, although there are some where conditions of work are, for the most part, good. The people, however, are encouraged to continue hand weaving and to hold to their time honored industrial customs rather than to take the risk of a disturbed economic order due to a market glutted with shoddy trash. In all Sweden there are to-day only about ten thousand factories of all kinds, employing in all a little more than 265,000 workmen—not a great number out of a total population of more than 5,000,000.

#### SOMETHING WRONG.

Hotel Proprietor to his wife—"Maria, you haven't sent that man in No. 12 his bill yet."

Maria—"Oh, yes I have, my dear."

Hotel Proprietor—"That's odd. I can still hear him singing happily."

## CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

### HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

#### Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Occurrence.

##### CANADA.

The directors of the Western Fair at London anticipate a surplus estimated from \$6,000 to \$8,000.

Chief of Police Gunion of Deseronto has been appointed Chief Constable of Sudbury.

Hod-carriers and builders' laborers are on strike at Edmonton for an eight-hour day and \$2.50 wages.

A. P. Ketchen, editor of the Northwest Farmer, will shortly succeed K. R. Honeyman as Deputy Minister of Agriculture in Saskatchewan.

The mineral production of Canada for 1905, as shown by the geological report, is placed at \$68,574,707, an increase of \$1,500,000 over the previous year.

Seventeen cases of typhoid fever have been reported at Hamilton in two weeks, and the health officers are taking precautions to prevent a spread of fever.

Low water at the Chaudiere is still causing difficulties to manufacturers around Ottawa. The Booth and Eddy establishments have had to close parts of their works.

Chief Justice Magee, presiding at the Whiffy full assizes, told the Grand Jury that the tramp nuisance was an evil that must be severely dealt with by the authorities.

##### GREAT BRITAIN.

English firms have contracted with German companies for the manufacture of 600 motor busses.

For the first time since 1903 the Bank of England has sold bar gold to United States purchasers.

Three leviathans, the cruisers Shannon, Mauritania and Adriatic, were launched from British shipyards yesterday.

##### UNITED STATES.

Deland, son of ex-Sheriff Harry Jacobs, of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., who found a purse containing \$3,000 in money and valuable papers worth \$2,000, was rewarded by the owner with \$2.

It is reported at Duluth that Mrs. Alice Roosevelt Longworth will chaperon a party of young society women on a bear hunt near the town of Bovey, on the Western Mesaba Range, the latter part of October.

While fishing from a rowboat on Ford's pond, at Troy Mills, near Madison, N.J., on Sunday, Patrick T. Healey and Andrew Healey, brothers, of Montclair, were drowned. The boat was upset accidentally by Patrick while in the act of sneezing.

Arrayed in flowing robes and high white turbans, Amar Singh and Copal Singh, his cousin, both pure blooded Hindoos, arrived at Harvard on Thursday and registered as students in the Harvard Graduate School. They are the first full-blooded native Hindoos that have ever attended Harvard.

##### GENERAL.

Snakes and wild animals killed 24,034 persons in India in 1904.

The C.P.R. steamer Montegaule was driven ashore during a hurricane at Hong Kong.

Argentina will spend \$29,500,000 for warships.

A Chinese Imperial edict orders the suppression of the use of opium.

### HORSES ARE SCARCE.

#### British Remount Officers Got Less Than Two Hundred.

A despatch from Montreal says: It seems that 170 horses were the most that Col. Bridge and Captain Martin, re-

## YOUNG FOLKS

### THREE SHIPS.

Three ships there be a-sailing  
Betwixt the sea and sky,  
And one is Now, and one is Then,  
And one is by-and-By.

The first little ship is all for you—  
Its masts are gold, its sails are blue,  
And this is the cargo it brings:  
Joyful days with sunlight glowing,  
Nights when dreams like stars are growing.

Take them, sweet, or they be going,  
For they every one have wings.

The second ship is all for me—  
A-sailing on a misty sea  
And out across the twilight gray,  
What it brought of gift and blessing  
Would not stay for my caressing,  
Was too dear for my possessing.  
So it sails and sails away.

The last ship, riding fair and high  
Upon the sea, is By-and-By.  
O wind, be kind and gently blow!  
Not too swiftly hasten hither.  
When she turns, sweet, you'll go with her—  
Sailing, floating, hither, thither—  
Toward what port I may not know.

### THE BIRTHDAY PRESENT.

"There's a lot of 'em! Nineteen, twenty, twenty-one, twenty-two, twenty—" dropping the only nickel they had upon the little pile of pennies—"seven cents. My, what a lot!" And Tommy Thompson ran his hand under the coins and let them tinkle back to the table through his opening fingers.

"An awful lot," agreed little Benny, in a hushed voice, his eyes growing big and round at the immensity of it; "and we've been an awful long time saving it, since last Christmas. An' say, Tommy," with some perturbation in his voice at the audacity of his intention, "the next cent I get I ain't goin' to save. I'm goin' to buy candy."

"So'm I," approved Tommy, promptly; "I've been thinkin' so a long time. I'm just achin' for candy. But you know what this is for, Benny. To-morrow's ma's birthday, an' we 'greed to save every cent we got till the day before, an' then buy the nicest an' biggest present we could. We'll go down to the store this evenin', after supper. It's a lot more fun to buy by 'lectric light."

"Hi! hi! there, Tommy Thompson, and Benny! Hurry out there an' play!" came a shrill voice through the window; "we can't wait all day."

"It's sheepyard they're goin' to play," cried Benny, excitedly; "I forgot to tell you. I like sheepyard better'n any game goin'." Come!

Both sprang to their feet and hurriedly gathered up the coins, replacing them in a clumsily-made cloth bag which Tommy had cut out and sewed himself. This Tommy slipped into his pocket.

But as they rushed about the room in search of their caps and then sped downstairs, Tommy failed to notice that he had not put it back into the same pocket from which it had come, but into a hole at the side of the pocket.

After supper that night they stole quietly from the house and ran all the way to the store. And it was not until they had selected the present and Tommy felt in his pocket for the money to pay for it that the loss was discovered. Then they looked at each other blankly.

"Let me feel," suggested Benny, his lips quivering; "maybe it's deep down or off to the one side, an' you missed it."

But even a thorough examination by all four hands failed to discover the little bag, and the boys turned away chokingly.

"Maybe you'll find it somewhere," said the clerk, kindly. "Anyhow, I'll hold

## PARADE OF ODDFELLOWS

### MOST REMARKABLE SPECTACLE EVER SEEN IN TORONTO.

#### Uniformed Bodies Provided Gorgeous Display—Ten Thousand Men in Line.

History records such epoch-marking spectacles as Scipio's triumph and the military procession—in the rain—in honor of the Duke and Duchess of York, but, so far as Toronto is concerned, last Wednesday's I. O. O. F. parade ranks first in the arts of peace. Before a hundred thousand citizens or more, borne by an army ten thousand strong, passed the colors and insignia of the triple link. With fluttering banners, proclaiming each individual lodge or district, fraternal regimentals that did not despise the sword, artistic conceits in color and design, the pageant wended its way along the specified route. General M. A. Raney, at the head of the Patriarchs Militant, sat on his charger with a grace possessed by no accidental horseman. A gorgeous staff surrounded him. Each man could ride, and each man was dazzling in gold, waving plume, and martial air. Many bands poured forth stirring strains. Cheering crowds acclaimed the walking host. Then, lest such admiration should produce vanity, certain religious persons carried text cards tacked on boards hoisted aloft. These passages reminded mortals of the uncertainty of life and the certainty of death, a fact that the I. O. O. F. accentuates every day in the year, though in a different way. The placard method recalled the candid subject of old that was wont to wait on the King at his banquet and tell him he was but mortal.

### ALONG THE ROUTE.

The multitudes were early astir, but all citizens did not make a headlong rush. Many were prepared for a long afternoon. On King Street, just west of the King Edward Hotel, several were seated calmly at the curbstone on common-sense chairs. A stout lady nearby was obliged to stand, but she was not jostled. A brindle bulldog of determined mien squatted at her side, and even when the excitement was most intense the throng was careful to treat that live British symbol with proper respect. No label "What we have we'll hold" was needed.

On Adelaide east, near the Post-Office, a decidedly buxom woman had covered an expansive bosom with a huge collection of medals and Old Glory flaglets. An American Oddfellow, seeing the omission, threw a Union Jack over her shoulders. "Now you look more like John Bull's wife," he laughed.

Such were typical incidents of that tramp, tramp of an hour and a half. When it was all over but aching bones, a tall officer plodded painfully up Yonge Street, leading his horse on the reins. "Why don't you ride?" someone inquired. "The horse is tired," was the answer, but the joke was all in the words. The joker was too tired even to smile.

### IN THE PROCESSION.

The mounted police led the way, followed by Chief Marshall James Munro and his staff, the Royal Grenadiers Band, and General Raney, with retinue. Indiana was the first State, preceded by General Stearns and mounted escort. A pony carriage contained Colonel Landes and his three-year-old son and heir, another colonel, despite his youth. Some pretty manoeuvres were seen on Spadina and Yonge, the cantons vieing in excellence.

Canton Rochester was the first to introduce the Maltese cross figure. Then Cataract Canton, Niagara Falls, N.Y., did some clever work in wide formation. The Malden Ambulance Corps was accorded a pronounced ovation. Its equipment of white ambulance and staff was

## Fashion Hints.

### THE STREET SUIT.

For any woman who loves pretty clothes the shops are absorbingly interesting just now. Every day brings to light new things. Every shopping expedition is full of surprises.

One makes up her mind what she wants in her fall and winter outfit, only to unmake it, because new revelations in materials and designs open up new possibilities, and the woman who can afford to wait is wise to do so, for the choicest models and the rarest materials and trimmings are very likely to be late season offerings.

However, there is danger, too, that the very studs one likes best will not be obtainable later, save at the hands of fashionable dressmakers and tailors who pick them up as soon as they appear, and this is particularly true of laces, passementeries, etc., so the waiting policy should not be carried to excess.

The tailored street suit may very well be ordered early, and the materials suitable for such a costume are legion. At first glance plaids and check effects seem to have the best of this province, and these materials in soft blended lines of quiet tonings and in smooth broad-cloth surfaced cloths are finding very ready sale; yet we venture to predict that the one tone costumes will late in the season be more generally admired than the plaids.

The waistcoat is apparently to be an important feature of the street costume as it was last season, although this fall one finds it often taking the form of an inconspicuous detail in velvet matching the coat material rather than in contrasting color. Checked velvet, too, is chosen for the waistcoats of some severely tailored models in plain colored woolen stuff.

A jaunty little coat and skirt costume in broad navy blue serge obtained a surprising amount of individuality from the severest of double-breasted tailored waistcoats in black and white block check velvet, its only other trimming consisting of strapping and little dark blue velvet buttons. We have seen too, a particularly knowing model in mixed brown chevrot with tailored waist coat in block check velvet of green and brown.

The checked velvets are themselves being used for delightful street costumes of somewhat dressy character, of course, and these are especially good when subdued of hue and harmony, the check combining shades of one color not greatly differing in tone or two colors which harmonize dully and softly, instead of contrasting boldly. Checked velvets and velours in shades of green, shades of brown, shades of gray in orange green and bronze brown combined or in lead gray and black are excellent, and one delightful French frock is in checked velvet of a deep rich Jacquemine red and black with girdle cravat, etc., of soft black satin.

Importers are expecting a great velvet season and a great variety of velvet materials are displayed in the better shops. Silk chiffon velvet is, of course, the most exquisite, as it is the most costly of the group; but the cotton bat chiffon velvets retain their popularity and there are various materials of the velveteen or velour class which deserve cordial praise.

A Pekin velour, for example, should find an enthusiastic welcome in this season of stripped effects. It is a phenomenally fine and supple velveteen in one tone coloring, but with a line strip introduced in the weaving at intervals.

The effect is in no way like that of the silk corduroys, and the material is very light and soft and beautiful



## HORSES ARE SCARCE.

### British Remount Officers Got Less Than Two Hundred.

A despatch from Montreal says: It seems that 170 horses were the most that Col. Bridge and Captain Martin, remount officers, have been able to get in Canada for shipment to South Africa. These horses will be shipped next week on the Elder-Dempster steamship Canada Cape, and will be used for trooping and gun carriages. More than a hundred of them are bronchos that were selected at Calgary. Prices paid are said to range from \$175 to \$200, and, as he horses had to pass a rigid inspection, it is no wonder that more were not secured, especially as horses in Canada now are selling at unusually good prices. Two hundred dollars in the West is not an unusual price for even moderately good animals.

## SIGNED FALSE REPORTS.

### President of Bank of Yarmouth Found Guilty.

A despatch from Halifax, N. S., says: Hon. Senator Lovitt, president of the Bank of Yarmouth, who was charged with signing monthly bank statements, wilfully knowing them to be false, was found guilty in the Supreme Court on Wednesday. Mr. Pelton, K. C., moved that sentence be postponed, pending an appeal to the full bench on the grounds that the verdict was not in accordance with the evidence given. This motion was granted by Justice Longley.

## WILL INVITE TENDERS.

### National Transcontinental Commission to Build 200 Miles of Railway.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The National Transcontinental Railway Commission will shortly invite tenders for the construction of 200 miles of road running east and west from Lake Abitibi. The contract for this work will be let in time to permit of as large a part of the material as possible being brought in through the winter from the head of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway, which is within 40 miles of Lake Abitibi.

## THE ALL-CONQUERING.

### Six O'Clock Dinners Are Tabooed in Ottawa.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The servant girl problem is becoming acute in Ottawa. Several boarding-houses have discontinued 6 o'clock dinners on account of the objection raised by the domestics, who say they wish to get their evenings out and that evening dinners prevent them from realizing this object. Rather than lose their help the boarding-housekeepers have changed the dinner hour to noon.

## BUY LANDS FOR STATE.

### Victoria Government Will Purchase One Million Acres.

A despatch from Melbourne, Victoria, says: It is stated that the Government proposes to purchase 1,000,000 acres in the western district of Victoria for closer settlement. The House of Representatives on Wednesday passed a bill authorizing an amendment to the constitution for the payment of old age pensions from special Customs duties.

## DEATH AT THE FEAST.

### Cooked Meat on Copper and Nineteen Were Poisoned.

A despatch received from Tomaszow, Russian Poland, says that 50 persons there were poisoned at a confirmation festivity from eating meat which had been cooked in a copper kettle containing verdigris. Nineteen persons have already died.

it." But even a thorough examination by all four hands failed to discover the little bag, and the boys turned away chokingly.

"Maybe you'll find it somewhere," said the clerk, kindly. "Anyhow, I'll hold the ribbon until to-morrow night."

They were two very sober and slow-moving figures as they went back home and stole up to their room. Once inside they turned and faced each other hopelessly.

"Most six months' of savin'," groaned Tommy; "an' of course we'll never find it."

"An' all the candy we might 'a' had!" sighed Benny. Then, more hopefully, "Do you s'pose if we—we prayed for it, 'twould come? You know what the teacher said Sunday."

"Yes," drearily, "but 'tain't like this. Folks have got to work with the prayin'. But we might try. There ain't no other way."

"They dropped upon their knees, and Tommy whispered, "O Lord, please bring back ma's present!" and Benny repeated fervently, "O Lord, please bring back ma's present!" Then they arose and began to undress for bed. Then—they both saw it at the same time, lying right in the middle of the floor, where it had slipped through the hole! But Tommy and Benny always declared that the prayer went out and found it, and brought it back to them. Ten minutes later they were in the store paying the clerk for the ribbon.

## FLOODS IN NEW MEXICO.

### Fifty Persons Drowned and Five Hundred are Homeless.

A despatch from Guadalajara, New Mexico, on Wednesday, states that the correspondent of the Jalisco Times at Mezatlan wired his paper as follows:—"Fifty-one persons were drowned in the recent floods in Santiago, Inciuntla and adjacent districts, in the territory of Tepi. The bodies, it is stated, were taken from the river. During the flood many persons took refuge in trees, remaining there until boats were sent to their rescue. It is reported that 500 persons are homeless. Widespread damage has resulted from the inundation in Sinaloa. Several river towns have been partly destroyed, thousands of cattle drowned and crops in many sections destroyed."

## DIED WITH SONG ON LIPS.

### Pathetic Ending of a Little Girl Who Was Fatally Injured in Fall.

A despatch from Montreal says: Singing the song of the Breton poet, Brelot, "La Paimpolaise," the song of a fisherman who dies in sight of land and the outstretched arms of his joyous wife, little Fabiola Lajoie passed away on Wednesday. The little three-year-old girl was playing on Tuesday at home and fell 50 feet to the pavement, but an awning broke her fall, and the doctors found no external injuries. She lay in the cot in no apparent pain and sang the song to her brothers and sisters early Wednesday morning. Then came a sudden change, a few sharp cries of anguish, and it was all over.

## ROBBER MADE RICH HAIL.

### Secured \$3,700 From Branch of Bank of Commerce at Kinesto.

A despatch from Kinesto, Saskatchewan, says: At 8 o'clock on Tuesday evening the Bank of Commerce was robbed in the absence of the manager. The assistant, Mr. Hickman, thought he heard a noise and came quickly down stairs, making for the safe. Immediately he was fired upon by a man in the shadow. Hickman made a plunge to grab the assailant, but received another shot, just grazing his left temple. The robber then made his escape, securing about \$3,700.

Canton Rochester was the first to introduce the Maltese cross figure. Then Cataract Canton, Niagara Falls, N.Y., did some clever work in wide formation. The Malden Ambulance Corps was accorded a pronounced ovation. Its equipment of white ambulance and staff was certainly complete. The 8th Regulars' Band of Akron, Ohio, was in hussar uniform. St. Thomas Canton aroused unbounded enthusiasm. This Ontario drill team has a long list of victories to its credit. The Department of Ontario did not hesitate to show its colors—the Union Jack. The Stars and Stripes were seldom absent from the American delegation, though an occasional British flag was seen as well. Indeed, Editor E. O. Peels of Cuyahoga Lodge, Cleveland, not only waved a Jack with might and main, but thundered out the fact. His voice proved to be as long as his body. Bro. Peels and his following sang at the stops, and their choruses were pleasing to the ear.

## BUFFALONIANS LOOKED WELL.

International Lodge, Buffalo, wore the garb of the Eastern shepherd, and on the float sheep were being shorn. Marine Lodge of Buffalo followed in snowy sailor suits.

There were three bands of Kitties—18th, Galt, and Hamilton. Germania Lodge of Waterloo mustered well, and pink, blue, and white blouses divided the three sections from that town. The star distinguished the veteran, and many stars were seen. Toronto did itself proud, not only in numbers, but in variety of costume. Laurel Wreath Lodge wore a wreath at breast, while Floral Lodge was noticeable in silk hat and yellow duster, with a pickaninny in front driving a team of William goats. Broadway Lodge had its name on the red flag of the Union Jack. Prospect Lodge guarded a float, on which a nurse administered to a suffering brother. Controller Ward was a carriage pedestrian, and, before the round was made, hundreds wanted to be. The review on University Avenue was a fitting finale.

## JURY BLAMES AIR BRAKE.

### Azilda Wreck Due to no Carelessness of Crew.

A despatch from Sudbury says: Engineers John Morris, W. Boucher, and John Beattie have been examined before the coroner's jury, and their evidence corroborates Engineer Thurlow that there was plenty of time in which to stop the train at Azilda had the air brakes been working right. The jury's verdict is as follows:

"That Thomas Puddicombe and others came to their death near the east switch at Azilda station, on the C.P.R., by train No. 1 going west and train No. 2 going east colliding at that point; that the collision was due to a defective air brake service on No. 2 train, the defect being a closed angle-cock on the rear end of the mail car. We find that the train crew took the usual precautions in handling their train."

## THREE MEN KILLED.

### An Explosion of Dynamite Near Fort William.

A despatch from Fort William says: Another disastrous explosion of dynamite occurred on the G.T.P. right-of-way near Fingmark, on Thursday. Three Finlanders were blown to pieces and eight others injured, one of them fatally. Foreman C. H. Hilton had his arm blown off. The injured men were taken to the hospital at Kamistiquia and the bodies brought here for burial. At the time of the accident the men were engaged in tunneling work. They returned from cover too soon, as it is said one charge went off which was followed in a few minutes by another, and the men hearing the first report came from under cover and were caught by a second charge, which did not explode with the first. The dead are: Peter Vontilinen, Henry Parviance and Nestor Johnston.

monementally fine and supple velvet in one tone coloring, but with a line stripe introduced in the weaving at inch spaces.

The effect is in no way like that of the silk corduroys, and the material is very light and soft and beautiful in coloring. All of the popular greens, browns, wine reds, Jacqueminot reds and plum shades are represented in this velvet, and it is very good in black and in the fashionable lead and smoke grays.

## FAIL COLOR COMBINATIONS.

A new early fall combination is a silk skirt with cloth jacket, reversing the order of the spring. A gray silk with black line in it is topped off with a short loose jacket of gray cloth. In this is a vest of gray suede, and the whole is trimmed with silver buttons. Just a touch of the gray silk is added to the sleeves.

Of cuffs and collars to tailor coats there is much to say. Some little odd effect is worked into nearly every velvet collar. The velvet often is laid on in the shape of a strap with oval ends. A large fancy button is set on the end both of the cuff and collar, and sometimes a cloth piece in the same shape appears under it. This is a favorite device of the tailor just now, and another is a little shaped piece of broadcloth set in the edge of the collar to lie out on the shoulders an inch or two in a plaited frill. It is pressed flat, so that in spite of the seeming unfitness it really lies as smooth as the best fitting collar.

## EXPRESS PACKAGE STOLEN.

### Parcel Containing \$1,600 Disappears During Absence of Messenger.

A despatch from Toronto says: An express package containing \$1,600, consigned by the C. P. R. Company from Owen Sound to the Bank of Montreal at Montreal, disappeared in a mysterious manner from the safe in the express car on the C.P.R. at Cardwell Junction on Wednesday morning. The package was placed in the safe by the messenger at Owen Sound. At Cardwell Junction he had occasion to leave the car to speak to the messenger, on an upbound train. Mr. Kelly, produce dealer, of Parkdale, who was riding on the express car, had previously alighted from the train when it stopped. The messenger was not gone more than three or four minutes. Mr. Kelly reaching the car first. While the train was backing out on to the main line the messenger discovered that the package and money were gone. He signaled the train to stop, and reported the loss to the conductor, but no trace of the money has been discovered. Mr. Kelly, in view of all the circumstances, insisted on being searched.

## CANADA-MEXICO LINE.

### Bach Government Promises Subsidy of \$68,000 to Aid Venture.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Capt. Worsnop, representing the English firm with which the Mexican Government has signed a conditional contract for the direct steamship line to ply on the Pacific between Canadian and Mexican ports, has arrived in the city to obtain the signature of the Minister of Trade and Commerce to the same contract. The Government is already committed to the arrangement, so that there probably will be no delay in arranging for the immediate inauguration of the service. The terms of the contract are that the Governments of Canada and Mexico will each contribute an annual subsidy of \$68,000, in consideration of which the company will maintain a monthly service between the Canadian ports of Victoria and Vancouver and the Mexican ports of Manzanillo, Acapulco, and Salina Cruz. Meantime, the subsidized Canada-Mexico line on the Atlantic is doing an excellent freight business.

## Clothing Made to your Order

We began thinking about your fall tailoring long before you did.

First we selected the finest assortment of foreign and domestic fabrics that money could buy.

We employ one of the best cutters in this section, and our clothing is properly made.

If your suit is not satisfactory after it is finished we will not ask you to take it.

Don't you think that is a fair offer,

Order now and get  
the choice of patterns

## J. L. BOYES.

### THE BEST FLOUR. DAFOE'S NONESUCH DAFOE'S MANITOBA PATENT

By numerous tests by the best Bakers the above mentioned grades have been proven to be the best Flours in the market.

When buying Flour ask for Dafoe's, and patronize your home mill, thereby producing Bran and Shorts that you can purchase cheaper than the product of the Western mills, which has to be transported thousands of miles at great expense, and usually, when it reaches you, of inferior quality.

The grocer complains if the farmer or the mechanic sends to Toronto or to outside points for an article he can get at the home store just as good, but he does not hesitate to buy Flour from mills hundreds of miles away, and sell you an inferior Flour for more money than you can purchase the home product for, every bag of which is guaranteed.

CHOICE CORN MEAL and BUCK-WHEAT FLOUR always on hand.

FEED GRINDING a specialty, with the best feed mills known to the trade.

A full stock of the best ANTHRACITE COAL. Also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of Grain.

Ask for prices at the big Mill before purchasing your Flour, Feed or Coal.

NAPANEE,  
16th January, 1906.

# PAUL

has made preparation for the long autumn evenings by putting in a supply of

## LAMPS

which will be sold reasonably.

Step in and inspect our

# The - New - Leather!

## GUNMETAL CALF.

We want every lady and gentleman in Napanee to see our new Fall Shoes in Gunmetal Calf, a nice smooth finished leather, as soft as velvet, dull finish and sure to give good wear.

Ladies' Gunmetal Calf, Blucher Lace Boots, the new college cut

**\$3.00, 3.50 & 4.50**

Gents' Gunmetal Calf, Blucher Lace Boots, made with hand-sewed soles, American and Canadian make

**Price \$3.50, 4.00 & 5.00.**

THE J. J. HAINES SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.

Largest dealers in this Section of Canada.

Just arrived  
Another car of

## LIVERPOOL SALT

Large Sacks of Coarse Salt.  
Sacks of Fine Salt, and  
Lumps of Rock Salt.

FRANK H. PERRY.

## F. C. LLOYD'S

Wall Paper  
and Fruit Store

ON MARKET SQUARE.

Give me a call and see my  
Peaches and Plums before  
buying.

**It Will Save You Money.**

Royal Hotel Block.

F. S. Scott's shop strictly up-to-date in every respect. A call solicited.

The death list in the race war at Atlanta, Ga., now totals 18 negroes and one white.

The C. P. R. have given \$200.00 to the city of Winnipeg in aid of a good water supply.

All kinds of heating apparatus, properly installed, and satisfaction guaranteed.

MADOLE & WILSON.

Stolypin uncovered a plot to assassinate the Czar of Russia at the Guards' review, which was postponed in con-

Johnny Get Your Hair Cut.

J. N. OSBORNE will cut it right, or give you a nice shave. Found.

At the Fair Ground, on Wednesday last, a wool laprug. Owner may have same by calling at this Office and paying charges.

Sporting Goods.

Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, Cartridges, Loaded Shells, Powder, Shot, all good and reliable at BOYLE & SON.

Hogs Wanted.

Will ship hogs Thursday next, Oct. 4th. Highest price paid for good select hogs.

J. W. HALL.

ENAMEL FOR FLOORS.

Jamieson's Floor Enamel is far superior to Floor Paints of any kind—it dries as hard as rock with a varnish gloss—and will not mop off—it costs more, but it's worth the price. Sold only at Wallace's Red Cross Drug Store.

The Tax Collecting Case.

The Town treasurer and the Town of Napanee vs Mr. T. F. Ruttan, Collector of taxes, was held at the Division Court held in the Court House, before Judge Price on Wednesday. The town secured a verdict against Mr. Ruttan for \$57.20, being ten per cent on \$572.

Coal Facts.

Now is the time to get in your stock of Coal for the winter before your lawn gets soft. If you want the best grade of Anthracite, Steam or Cannel Coal you can get it by calling up VanLaven's Office, Phone 92. All coal kept under cover and well screened before delivering.

Coming.

Sbraccia and his peerless Italian band and concert company will appear here shortly in a programme of music so carefully selected that it cannot fail to please all. Prof. Sbraccia makes his first appearance in the Canadian Provinces this season. His band will give two grand concerts, matinee and evening, in Brisco's Opera House, on Tuesday, Oct. 2nd.

Missionary Meeting.

The Missionary Meeting at St. Alban's church, Odessa, on Monday evening, Oct. 1st, promises to be one of unusual interest.

## THE OPENINGS.

DOXSEE & CO

A wealth of beauty and elegance in millinery and superb fall goods generally marked the display of the Doxsee Co, at their fall millinery opening, which commenced Saturday Sept 22nd. The display was striking, and many innovations and changes in the fall styles for 1906. Noticeable in which is a predominance of light colors and smart effects making the styles for the autumn bright and attractive. Our attention was drawn to a very pretty hat the Gainsborough in Burgundy silk brim with velvet and plums in same shades. Another very handsome and dainty little suit hat, called the Rob-Roy in Tan felt trimmed around the brim with folds of brown velvet caught on left side with vulture feathers, one on the melvin shape which was very much admired, made in felt and trimmed with Luella and velvet in the taupe shade and finished with a pale blue feather.

The leading shades are Taupe, Burgundy, Sapphire Blue, Ruse, Tan and Pearl Grey. A few of the new and popular shapes are Rob-Roy, Helmet, Mushroom, Vesta Tilly, Victorine, Vesta, Regna, Scotch Turban and the jockey hat.

Feathers promise to be very popular trimming for winter hats, also breasts wings, cocks features, Osprey, last but not least, velvet roses and foliage combined with grapes.

MADILL BROS.

Many notable openings have been calendared, but the Fall Openings of Messrs. Madill Bros., which was held on Saturday evening last, stands out pre-eminent. This notable establishment was the scene of an imposing and dignified display, which set an authoritative and definitive seal on the season's modes. Filled with the richest and most exclusive importations the aristocratic store was the rendezvous of the fashionable elect. The Dress Goods and Silk Department was exquisitely arrayed with Fabrics of the most fashionable nature so carefully arranged, that each and every piece was appreciated by all. The Linen Department was one of elegance, the showing of the Real Irish Linens (Shamrock Brand) and Tenneriffe Drawn Work, the prestige accorded this department this season denotes the exhibit, and demand for the finest qualities of Linens known to be stocked by this reliable firm. The Ready-to-Wear Department, the department which is so prominent this season on account of the arrivals of the New York Garments—the Ladies' Coats, being very much in evidence, which are of the most fashionable nature, the Dress Skirts, the Silk and Lace Waists were also shown to good advantage. The Smallware Department as usual was a centre of attraction, with its extensive glass show counters arranged so that the many, many lines covered in this modern department could be seen to good advantage. The Carpet, Housefurnishing and Fur departments were very elaborate in their form of display. The Carpets, Rugs, and Curtains were arranged by a talented artist and shown to excellent advantage, the Furs as usual cause a commotion amongst the Lady Patrons on account of the High class nature of stock carried by this firm. Many more comments could be made in detail of the display but the choice quality and select character instinctively enthral those who are quick to recognize the cachet of exclusive elegance.

RUBBER GOODS.  
Don't buy a Hot Water Bottle until you see "The Beaver Water Bottle." The best and most serviceable Bottle offered. The Agency at Wallace's Red Cross Drug Store.

RUBBER GOODS.

Don't buy a Hot Water Bottle until you see "The Beaver Water Bottle." The best and most serviceable Bottle offered. The Agency at Wallace's Red Cross Drug Store.

ROBERT DENISON.

One of Napanee's best known and most highly respected residents passed away on Saturday last in the person of Robert Denison, at the age of 84 years.



which will be sold reasonably.

Step in and inspect our fine line of China and Glassware before calling elsewhere.

**A. E. PAUL'S,**  
The Japanese Store.

**COAL!**  
OUR CELEBRATED  
**PLYMOUTH COAL!**

All sizes for prompt delivery.  
We also carry in stock  
**Steam Coal,**  
**Blacksmithing Coal**  
—and—  
**Blue Grass Cannel Coal**  
for a bright grate fire.

All at close prices FOR CASH.  
Office, West Side Market Square, Phone 104  
Yard: Foot of West Street. 1-t

**CHAS. STEVENS,**

**The Wedding Ring**  
Gift for Bride and Bridesmaid.

All the other little necessary articles of Jewellery suitable for the occasion, and last but not least this

**Marriage License**  
—at—  
**Smith's Jewellery Store**

The secret system we have of supplying your wants in matrimonial lines will satisfy you.

Remember, mum's the word, at  
**SMITH'S.**

**Yacht Club News.**

A meeting of The Napanee Yacht Club was held on Sept. 20th, 1906, at J. N. Osborne's Shop when the following prizes were presented.  
Single Paddling—1st—C. S. Madill, gold locket; 2nd—F. J. H. Carson Box Cigars; 3rd—E. J. Pollard, Silk neck tie.

Double Paddling—1st—M. P. Graham gold locket; 2nd—F. H. Carson and E. J. Pollard, Box Cigars each; 3rd—Roy Moore and T. W. Joyce, Silk neck tie each.

Swimming Race—1st—J. M. Salmon, Cigars, value \$1; 2nd—Wm. Vaudusen, Cigars, value fifty cents.

The race last Friday afternoon in the Twenty Foot Class resulted as follows: 1st—Cap. M. B. Mills, Madge 2nd; 2nd—Ross Dafeo, Quinte; 3rd—Com. J. N. Osborne, Guess Again.

The points are as follows: Quinte 4, Guess Again, 7; Madge 2nd, 5. The races this Friday will be started from Liverpool.

All kinds of heating apparatus, properly installed, and satisfaction guaranteed.

**MADOLE & WILSON.**  
Stolypin uncovered a plot to assassinate the Czar of Russia at the Guards' review, which was postponed in consequence.  
About 800 miners are on strike at the Crow's Nest Company's mines at Coal Creek, refusing to work with non-union men.

Guy Bros' Minstrels appeared in the Opera House, on Monday evening and drew a large crowd. The Guy Bros. are always a popular organization.

One of the pickpockets arrested on Fair day was again searched by Chief Police Graham on Tuesday, and five hundred and twenty-five dollars was found sewn in his clothing.

Eggs may be had in Winter at Summer prices. Water Glass Egg Preserver, does it. Easy to use and keeps them fresh indefinitely. Sold at Wallace's Red Cross Drug Store.

In our last week's report of the prize list of the County fair. The prize list for Holstein Bull, 2 years old should read first, W. B. Pringle, 2nd, I. Hamblly, 3rd, J. Valentine.

A Cake and Coffee Social will be held in the S. A. Barracks, Tuesday, Oct. 2nd, at 8 p. m. Lieut. Richardson of Gananoque, an accomplished musician will conduct the service. An interesting programme of vocal and instrumental selections will be given.

Mrs. John Gee died, Tuesday afternoon, after an illness of three weeks of typhoid fever. Deceased was sixty-three years of age, and leaves a husband and adopted daughter, Mrs. J. W. Gates, Winnipeg, who was present at her mother's bedside when she came.

Will put an sale Saturday morning August 4th, two case containing six hundred pieces of China, all useful articles for household use in endless variety direct from the manufacturies in Europe, and at prices never heard of here before for such goods. See show window.

**THE COXALL CO.**  
Marks Bros., under the management of Ernie Marks, open a three-night engagement at the Opera House, commencing Tuesday, Oct. 4th. The bill for the opening night will be entitled "Moonshiners". This is a new play, also all new people, and strictly first-class. A continuous performance no waits; moving pictures and illustrated songs.

The Annual Thank Offering service of the Presbyterian W. F. M. S., will take the form of an "At Home" and will be held at the residence of Mrs. Rev. A. McDonald, on Friday, Oct. 12th, from 4 to 6 o'clock. Mrs. McKay of Madoc, the President, of Kingston Presbyterial, will present her report of the General Society Meeting held at Winnipeg in May. Music and refreshments will be provided. Collection in aid of the Thank Offering fund. All are welcome. The public is cordially invited to attend.

On Wednesday at 11 a. m., Rev. W. H. Emsley united in marriage, Mr. Byron Wellington Ruttan, of Moscow, and Miss Blanche Ardella Wheeler, of Tweed. The bride was assisted by Miss Della Wheeler and the groom by Mr. Earl Vanalstine. The bride and bridesmaid were costumed in white silk with silk hats to match. The happy couple left for a short trip to Toronto and other Western points after which they will reside at Moscow.

**BEAUTIFULLY LIGHTED.**  
The New Electric Light Lights the streets beautifully. Pratt's Astral Oil (the highest grade American oil) will light your house beautifully. Buy it at Wallace's Red Cross Drug Store.

E. LOYST has large stock of flour, Royal Household and all other grades, all kinds of feed, large quantities at the lowest prices. He wishes to sell out in the next month. Salt, Coal Oil Groceries. Highest price for eggs cash or trade. A call solicited.  
**Cord wood and Block wood for sale. Robt. Light**

evening, in Brisco's Opera House, on Tuesday, Oct. 2nd.

**Missionary Meeting.**  
The Missionary Meeting at St. Alban's church, Odessa, on Monday evening, Oct. 1st, promises to be one of unusual interest. Archdeacon Lloyd, of Lloydminster, Sask., will be the speaker, and he has the reputation of being one of the best missionary speakers in Canada. All should hear him, who can. Collection for Missions in Northwest and New Ontario.

**Sacred Concert.**  
A grand Sacred Concert will be held in the Presbyterian church, on Tuesday evening, Oct. 9th. Mr. Arthur Craig, Baritone Soloist and Choir Leader, Miss Shaw, Organist, Miss Beatrice Tandy, Contralto Soloist, Miss Parker, Soprano soloist, of St. Andrew's Church, Kingston, and the little Misses Telgmann, phenomenal violin soloists, of Kingston, will take part. 43 b

**Paints Oil and Glass.**  
Our import order of glass is now here and we are ready for the fall trade. Do not overlook the fact that we are the largest dealers in these lines and are gratified to know that the quality of the goods we have been enabled to furnish the public within the past has brought to us this large and growing trade. Elephant Brand of white Lead and ready mixed paints are guaranteed for quality.

**MADOLE & WILSON**

**The Inquest.**  
The Jury called by Coroner Cowan, to inquire into the cause of the death of Frank Blaine, the engineer killed in the wreck on the G. T. Ry, on Friday morning last, met on Friday afternoon last, and after viewing the remains adjourned until Monday evening. The following comprised the Jury: E. S. Lapum, foreman, D. L. Hill, H. W. Kelly, M. T. VanSlyke, F. H. Carson, E. J. Pollard, John Hamblly, P. Gleeson, F. W. Vandusen, J. J. Minchinton, S. C. Denison, E. Pringle, J. O'Brien. A number of witnesses were examined on Monday evening, and the inquest was again adjourned until this evening.

**Take Care of the Eyes.**  
Don't read in a reclining position or in bed!  
Don't use the eyes when they are tired or weak from illness!  
Don't work longer than two hours without closing the eyes and resting them for five minutes!  
Don't have colored shades on the lamps. Use white or ground glass. If you must have a colored shade let it be green!  
Don't fail to consult an oculist if you find that your eyesight is growing dim or hesitate to wear glasses if you need them.

Impaired vision scientifically corrected at The Medical Hall—FRED L. HOOPER.

After two years and a half continuous work the eastbound and westbound shields in one of the 23-foot twin tubes which the Pennsylvania Railroad has been driving under the Hudson River to connect New York and New Jersey have met. Now men may walk through dry shod from one state to another. The second tube, a few feet to the south, is expected to join about the 7th of Oct. The meeting of the shields marks the beginning of the completion of one of the most astonishing engineering feats on record. Probably no feat of railway strategy in the history of the United States has attracted more attention throughout the world than this one. Its completion will mark a triumph over difficulties of tremendous magnitude, as this will be the longest tunnel ever bored entirely under water—Chas. J. Crowley, C. E., is engineer, and his tunnel is pronounced the finest and best in the world to-day. Mr. Crowley is a Canadian, and his wife was Miss Haydon, daughter of Mr. J. S. Haydon, one of the most successful and highly respected business men of Camden East.

**Sole Agency at Wallace's Red Cross Drug Store.**

**ROBERT DENISON.**  
One of Napanee's best known and most highly respected residents passed away on Saturday last in the person of Robert Denison, at the age of 84 years 11 months and 28 days. Deceased had been a resident of Napanee for thirty years, and during twenty-six years of that period, conducted a grocery and provision store. Previous to coming to Napanee, Mr. Denison conducted a farm, as a gentleman farmer, and a wood yard. He was also overseer for a number of years of the Selby road, when that road was owned by a private corporation. In politics, Mr. Denison was a staunch Liberal and during his political career was several times reeve of Richmond, and served a term as Warden of the County of Lennox and Addington. In religion he was a Methodist and a staunch supporter of the Western Methodist church, and a very liberal subscriber to that church. Deceased had been ailing for some time but was seriously ill but a few weeks. The funeral took place on Monday from the Western Methodist Church, the church being beautifully draped for the occasion.

**The Perverse Golf Ball.**  
A collector of evidence on the subject maintains learnedly that the golf ball is the most perverse of human institutions. Here is a list of strange lies noted by a follower of the ancient game: In another player's pocket, where it had dropped after traveling 200 yards; in a cow's mouth; on the roof of a clubhouse; behind the glass protecting a painting hanging on a cottage wall; in a clump of daisies, which it so resembled that it was not found for an hour. When it fell in the cow's mouth the frightened animal galloped 276 yards nearer the hole and then restored the ball to its owner. He promptly claimed to have driven it 397 yards and the right to play it from where it lay.

**An Ancient English Workhouse.**  
In the records of St. Thomas hospital, London, is an entry of the year 1570 to the effect that "in consideration of the hote tyme of the yere" the poor be allowed "every one a day three pynnts of Bere for two months," a quart at dinner and a pint at supper, and at the end of two months return to "there olde ordinary allowance, wyche is one quart." The food at this ancient workhouse was to be dealt with as liberally as the drink. The almoner and steward were to "bye no byffe but of the best, without bones and in speciall without the marybon, and none other to be bowght."

**Professional Dignity.**  
"What wages do you expect?" asked Mrs. Randolph of Aunt Phronie, who had come to hire as cook.  
"Well, Ah tell you. Ef Ah cooks an' waits on de table, too, Ah 'spects \$2 eberv week Ah lives, b-u-t ef yo' all has family reach at de table an' Ah jes' hab ter cook, den Ah charges er dollar an' fo' bits."

**This Is Different.**  
"Love makes the world go round." The world seems to go round, but love makes your head swim. That's the explanation.

**How to Be Beautiful.**  
"What do you do to keep so beautiful?" they asked the butterfly.  
"I? I do nothing," she replied.

A. S. KIMMERLY pays highest price for choice Timothy Seed. Plenty of Bran and Shorts in stock, Liverpool Sax Salt, and fine barrel salt on hand. Cheap Sugars bought before advance. Five Roses Flour has no equal. Try our celebrated 25c. Tea.

It's the Wise Man  
Who Orders Early.



Our Fall Suits  
in Cut  
Tailoring,  
Finish,  
and Fit

will satisfy the  
most exacting  
men.

JAMES WALTERS,

Merchant Tailor, - Napanee.

# GREAT SACRIFICE SALE OF GRAHAM & CO'S STOCK IS STILL RUNNING.

## ABOUT \$4.500 WORTH OF GOODS

### STILL REMAINS TO BE SOLD AT BARGAIN PRICES.

#### About 100 Men's and Youths' Overcoats.

\$5 Overcoats for \$3.50 ; \$7.50 Overcoats for \$5 ; \$10 Overcoats for \$7 ; \$13.50 Overcoats for \$9 ; \$15 and \$16 Overcoats for \$10 ; Small Boys' \$3.75 Blanket Coats now \$2.75.

Men's \$14.50 Suits, now \$9 and \$10 ; \$10 Suits now \$6.50 and 7.00.

Men's \$2 Black and Brown Stiff Hats, now 25 cents, sizes from 7 up.

Regular 25c Cashmere hose 19c. Linen Collars, 3 for 25c. 75c. Bicycle Hose for 25c.

#### About \$500 Worth of Furs at Less Than Half Price.

7 Wedge Shape Black Persian Lamb Caps, regular prices \$5 and \$6, now \$2.50 and \$3.

5 Grey Lamb Caps, were \$3.50 and 4 00, now \$2.

3 Ladies' Black Broadcloth Capes, lined with Hempster Fur and large Black Thibbet Collars, were \$27, now \$10. 4 Astrachan Capes at Half Price.

1 Man's Calfskin Coat \$27 for \$17. 1 Wombat Coat, \$17.

1 Beautiful Large Grey Squirrel Muff, \$17 for \$9.

Also a large assortment of Ladie's Storm Collars and Stoles at similar reductions

### Terms of Sale--CASH--

No goods allowed out on approbation, but money refunded within 24 hours for any goods you are not perfectly satisfied with after careful inspection in your own home.

## J. L. BOYES.

At C. A. Graham & Co's. Old Stand.

### PERSONALS

Mrs. W. A. Rose was "At Home" on Thursday afternoon.

Mr. D. B. Wilson left on Monday for a month's trip through the west.

Miss Libbie Edwards, Watertown, spent last week with friends in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hambly spent a few days this week in Brockville.

Miss Ross and Miss Palister were in Kingston on Monday.

Mrs. R. M. Brisco returned to Chatham on Saturday last, after a month's visit with friends in Napanee.

Miss Florence Fraser, trained nurse, left for New York, on Tuesday.

## The Surprise OF THE SEASON.

The prices at which we are selling some of our goods surprise ourselves, but we must reduce our stock.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY.

|                                                                                        |          |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| Solid Oak Bedroom Suite, British Bevelled Mirror, neatly carved and well finished..... | \$ 20 00 |
| Oak Dresser and stand.....                                                             | 15 00    |
| Several Bedroom Suites, with good mirrors and trimmings.....                           | 11 00    |
| Kippelled Oak Bedroom Suites, good value at \$18, selling at \$14 and..                | 15 00    |
| Beautiful line of Parlor Suites, reduced from \$38 to.....                             | 32 00    |

Many other bargains, including ten Parlor Chairs in the best covering, some leather, at greatly reduced prices.

Wait for It!

Parlovitz-Bateman Concert Co.,  
Opera House, Oct. 16th.

Old Stove Pipes made new

Sherwin-Williams new stove pipe enamel--both black and aluminum will make your old pipes look new. No smoke--no smell--no burning off--It simply shines. The Medical Hall--FRED L. HOOPER, Sole Agent for Napanee.

Parish of Camden East.

The question has been asked by those contributing quarterly to the stipend of the Rector of St. Luke's church, Camden East, to whom is it to be paid. The answer is to Mr. William Gens, Rector's Warden or to Mr. T. R. Mowbray, People's Warden; who both live in Camden East. The quarterly payments fall due the first days of January, April, August and October, in each year, consequently the next quarterly payment is due October 1st, 1906. Service at St. Luke's church, Sunday, Sept. 30th, at 3 p. m. Offerings for W and O Fund.

YARKER.

The annual Harvest Thanksgiving service will be held (D. V.) at St. Anthony's church, Yarker, Sunday next, Sept. 30th, at 10.30 a. m. All the congregation will kindly take notice of the date. All are welcome! Offerings for Widows and Orphan's Fund.

NEWBURGH.

The annual Harvest Thanksgiving Service will be held (D. V.) at St. Luke's church, Sunday next, Sept. 30th, at 7 p. m. The church will be decorated. All the parishioners are requested to take notice of the date. Offerings for Widows and Orphan's Fund. All are welcome.

One gallon of Prism Brand Paint will cover 360 sq. ft., two coats. Every can guaranteed. The Medical Hall.--Fred L. Hooper, sole agent for Napanee.

CASITORIA.

Bears the Signature of The Kind You Have Always Bought

*Chas. H. Fletcher*

OL. T. NAPANEE.

a specialty of French rays and

arranging High



Minatures in China or Brass a specialty  
Lessons in Oil, Water Colour, French  
Ink, Pastel, India Ink, Crayons and  
Burnt Wood.

American and Canadian Framing of  
all kinds; also Remodelling High  
Grade Portraits.



HUGH CAMPBELL,  
Artist.

### LAST CHANCE.

Each subscriber of The Express cutting this out and presenting it at Campbell's Studio on or before Saturday, October 6th, will receive one of our \$5.00 Life Sized Crayon Portraits, size 16 x 20 for 75c.

# LAZIER'S FINGERING

The Best Knitting Yarn  
.....Made.....

# A. E. LAZIER.

25 tf

# Just Arrived!

Dolly Varden  
Shoes for Women.

Foot-Rite  
Shoes for Men.

The best values in Canada.  
For sale only by

**FRED CURRY,**  
Proprietor.  
Opposite Royal Hotel.

# Engagement Rings, Wedding Rings

QUALITY GUARANTEED

# MARRIAGE LICENSES

STRICTLY PRIVATE.

**F. CHINNECK'S**  
JEWELLRY STORE.  
Near Royal Hotel.

Kingston on Monday.  
Mrs. R. M. Brisco returned to Chatham on Saturday last, after a month's visit with friends in Napanee.

Miss Florence Fraser, trained nurse, left for New York, on Tuesday.

Mrs. Martha Finkle is visiting friends in Newburgh this week.

Mrs. A. C. Warner and Miss Georgia Warner, of Colebrook, were calling on friends in Napanee, Thursday.

Mr. Leo Trimble left this week for Kingston, where he will attend Queen's College. On his leaving the Robinson Co., the firm presented him with a beautiful silk umbrella.

Mr. Sidney Warner and Mrs. King, of Napanee, are spending a few days in Kingston, with Miss H. E. Clark.

Mr. H. N. Robertson and sons, Herbert and Donald, of Kingston, spent a few days last week with Mr. W. A. Grange, and left for home Saturday evening.

Mr. Arthur Chinneck was in Picton on Thursday.

Mr. Alex McDonnell, of Clareview, was in town on Thursday.

Mr. Jas. Roblin was in Belleville on Wednesday.

Mr. R. Rook, Stratheona, has returned from a visit with friends at Smithfield, N. D.

Mrs. Levi Brown, Wilton, is visiting friends in Chicago.

Mrs. J. W. Gates, Winnipeg, Man., is visiting her father, Mr. John Gee.

The following took in the excursion to the West on Wednesday: Miss E. M. Hawley to Edmonton; Stephen Gibson to Manitoba; Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Clark, Empey Hill, to Waskada.

The Troumper farm in Adolphustown, 140 acres, sold last Saturday in Herrington & Grange's office, for \$4000 to Mr. Jesse Johnson.

Mrs. Rudd Perry, Mrs. Templeton, Mrs. J. L. Boyes and Miss Nellie McLaren made a trip to Kingston, Wednesday.

Mrs. W. J. Jewell, and son Willis, spent a couple of days in Picton this week.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Blewitt are spending the week in Picton.

Mrs. W. A. Rockwell and Master Gordon, left on Saturday last for Chicago.

Miss Lillian Wood, Violet, left on Monday for Edgeland, Dakota.

Miss Hermine Connolly, Yarker, and Mrs. C. H. Boyes, Kingston, leave next week for New York to visit Mrs. Wm Burns.

Pocket Knives, Scissors, Special knives and prices for County Fair, at  
**BOYLE & SON.**

Oak Dresser and Stand ..... 15 00  
Several Bedroom Suites, with good mirrors and trimmings ..... 11 00  
Kippelled Oak Bedroom Suites, good value at \$18, selling at \$14 and... 15 00  
Beautiful line of Parlor Suites, reduced from \$38 to ..... 32 00  
Many other bargains, including ten Parlor Chairs in the best covering, some leather, at greatly reduced prices.

# The Gibbard Furniture Co., of Napanee, Limited.

Mrs. J. H. Allison is visiting relatives in Detroit and Dresden.

Mrs. Hawley and Mrs. W. B. Grieve spent a couple of days in Picton this week.

Mr. N. E. Booth, Brooklyn, N. Y., is visiting at his old home in Odessa.

Misses Evelyn Clark and Edna Woodrow, of Picton spent a couple of days in Napanee last week.

Miss Cora Kinnealy left last week for Watertown, where she has secured a position.

Misses Lillian Preston and Lillian Loggie leave this week to attend Normal School in Hamilton.

Miss Myrtle Knight is spending a couple of days in Kingston. She will return home on Monday.

Mrs. Prof. Bell and Miss Ada Wartman, of Washington, D. C., are visiting friends at Yarker.

Mr. William Hope, of California, spent last week with friends at Yarker.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. McGillivray, Picton spent last week the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Byron Rose.

Mr. W. A. Dean, of Newark, N. J., was renewing acquaintances in Strathcona, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Benj Brisco, of Ernesttown, left on Monday to spend a month seeing the west.

Mrs. Flether Calder and child, of St. Catharines, are guests of Miss Blanche Calder.

Mrs. E. Husband returned to her home at Wellocks, Sask., on Friday last, accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. J. Cuthbert, Melita, Man.

Miss Mabel Montgomery, Sydenham street, Kingston, is spending a week with her friend, Miss Florence Scott, Napanee.

### BIRTHS.

STEVENS—At London on Sunday Sept 23 1906, to Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Stevens, London, a daughter.

### MARRIAGES.

GILLERAIN.—LAIDLEY.—At Ernesttown, on Wednesday, Sept. 25th, 1906, M. Gillerain, of Brockville, to Miss Aggie Laidley, of Ernesttown Station.

RUTTAN.—WHEELER.—At Napanee, on Wednesday, September 16th, 1906, Byron Wellington Ruttan of Moscow, to Blanche Ardella Wheeler, of Tweed.

### DEATHS.

BLAINE—At Napanee, on Friday, September 21st, 1906, Frank Blain, aged about 50 years.

DENISON—At Napanee, on Saturday Sept. 22nd, 1906, Robert Denison, aged 81 years, 11 months, 28 days.

GEE—At Napanee, on Tuesday, Sept 25th, 1906, Ann Christina Dryden, beloved wife of Mr. John Gee, aged 65 years.

LIVINGSTON—At Vancouver, on Saturday, Sept. 15th, 1906, Belvidera, beloved wife of T. Chisholm Livingston of Toronto, and daughter of the late Rev. Lewis Warner, and niece of Mr. Charles Shibley, of Harrowsmith, Portland. The late Sidney Warner of Wilton was her uncle.

**Lamps, Lamps.**  
Never has such Lamps been seen as those that are now shown in Boyle & Sons' East window.—Go and see  
**BOYLE & SON.**

**T. B. GERMAN,**  
Barrister and Solicitor,  
**MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.**  
OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street  
26m Napanee


**DEROCHE & DEROCHE.**  
H. M. Deroche, K. C., C. C. A.  
H. M. P. Deroche, B. A.  
Barristers Etc.  
**MONEY TO LOAN**  
Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in Tamworth every Wednesday.

**HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE.**  
Barristers, etc.  
**MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES**  
Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office. 5

**A. S. ASHLEY,**  
.....DENTIST.....  
34 YEARS EXPERIENCE  
—21 YEARS IN NAPANEE  
Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods Store, Napanee.

**R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.**  
Physician Surgeon, etc.  
Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital.  
Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 517

**W. G. WILSON,**  
BARRISTER,  
Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc.  
P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 83.  
OFFICE—North Side Dundas Street, Napanee, Ont.

 **DR. C. H. WARTMAN,**  
DENTIST.  
It will be impossible for me to continue the out of town visits, but if our friends at Yarker and Tamworth will do me the favor of coming to my office in Napanee, I will do my best to please them. All work guaranteed first class.

Call at Cambridge's  
—FOR YOUR—  
**Cakes,  
Confectionery  
and  
Ice Cream.**  
Try our  
**HOME-MADE BREAD**  
It leads all others.  
**W. M. CAMBRIDGE.**

**LAWRASON & CO.**  
have new Perfumes to  
hand. Pompadour, Am-  
ryllis, Phylitis, Iris of  
India, Egyptian Lotus,  
Cleopatra.

# THE NAPAN

Wilson U M 20 Jan 07

Vol. XLV] No 44 -E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA

Proprietors:

J. L. MADILL.

## Madill Bros

Proprietors:

J. S. MADILL.

## Furs that are Worthy of Careful Consideration



Every piece of Fur placed in Stock this season has received the careful discriminating attention of experts, from the selection of the skin to the finish of touches. Accordingly absolute confidence can be placed in the quality of the Furs, the desirability of the Styles, the character of the workmanship. See the actual garments and examine thoroughly. To get a fair idea of where we stand in regard to Women's and Men's Fur Garments, compare



prices and quality with those of any others. As we give best value in our regular business, so it follows that our special efforts are the more worthy of your consideration.

Ladies' Persian Lamb Jackets, 24 or 26 inches long made from choice selected skins, extra deep collar and facings, large new sleeve lined with best quality Broadcloth or Plain Satin, prices \$75.00, \$100.00, \$135.00 and \$175.00.

Men's Natural Coon Coats, first grade perfectly lined and finished, are extra special values as they were bought early, before the big advance in Furs prices \$50.00, 60.00, 65.00 and 75.00.

Ladies' fine Near and Baltic Seal Jackets, new Blouse style, Collar facings and cuffs of Natural Canadian Mink, lined with best grade satin, Silk girdle at waist, takes an expert to distinguish from genuine seal, prices \$40.00, 60.00 and 75.00

Alaska Sable Muffs, Round and Cor-  
onation styles, special \$10.00, 12.50,  
15.00 and 18.00.

German Mink Stoles, beautiful look-  
ing and wearing Furs, \$8.00, 9.00,  
12.50 and 18.00.

German Mink Muffs, \$4.00 and 5.00

Children's White Bear Skin Coats,  
pretty and stylish, ever so snug and  
warm, and a complete variety of styles  
to choose from, sizes 20, 22 and 24  
inches.

## NEW WINTER UNDERWEAR FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN

(The Famous Watson Unshrinkable Brand.)

The name Watson being an absolute guarantee against shrinkage, we are proud of being sole agents in Napanee for this reliable brand. The stock is now complete in Ladies' and Children's Union and Wool Vests, Ladies' and Children's Drawers, Children's Fleece Lined Waists, Children's Fleece Lined Sleepers. All sizes and styles are to be found in this complete stock. Ladies' Vests and Drawers from 25c each. Children's range in price according to size.

Ladies' Flannelette Wear, Gowns, Drawers, and Underskirts, all sizes, colors and prices.—Shawls, Toques, Clouds, Garters, Children's Sweaters, Ladies' Wrappers and Dressing Sacques.—Ladies' and Misses' Dress Skirts, Ladies' Underskirts, Ladies' and Children's Coats.

New Floor Coverings and Draperies.

## AMHERST ISLAND FAIR,

Amherst Island Fair was held at Stella, on Tuesday last, under ideal weather conditions. The display of stock was the best in years and the display of fruits, vegetables, Ladies' work etc, was well up to the average. The ladies of the Church of England on the island, gave a dinner in the Victoria Hall, which was much appreciated. To the untiring efforts of Mr. W. H. Montry, the secretary of the Agricultural Society, and his able Committee, the success of the fair, is largely due.

### PRIZE LIST.

#### CLASS I—HORSES.

Judges—John Donnelly, W. H. Hunter.  
Heavy Draft Team—Henry Saunders,  
John Glen, Wm. Cochrane.  
General Purpose Team—Wm. Richards,  
James Finlay, Robert Filson.  
Sucking Colt, Agricultural Purposes—  
Patrick Drumgould, D T Finlay.  
Mare and colt, Agricultural purposes—  
Wm Glen, Jr., A Burlington, Patrick  
Drumgould.  
One year old colt, Agricultural—Royal  
Wemp, Wm Glenn, Sr., Wm Bray.  
Two year old colt Agricultural—David  
Caughey, Jr., Wm Glenn, Jr., Wm T Hill.  
Three year old colt, Agricultural—Arthur  
Hitchens.  
Sucking colt Heavy draft—W H Preston  
Samuel Miller.  
Mare and Colt, Heavy draft—W H Pres-  
ton, Samuel Miller.  
One year old colt, Heavy draft—Wm  
Cochrane.  
Two year old colt, Heavy draft—Wm  
Cochrane, John Richards.

#### CLASS II—HORSES.

Judges—J. R. McPherson, A. Huyck,  
Single horse in harness—John Richards,  
R Kilpatrick, Wm. Richards.  
Team of roadsters—David Bray, R Kil-  
patrick, John Glenn.  
Mare and colt, roadster—J F Henderson,  
Henry Filson, Robert Filson.  
Sucking colt, roadster—Samuel Miller,  
Hugh Filson, Robert Filson.  
One year old colt, roadster—W H  
Preston, Royal Wemp, D T Finlay.  
Two year old colt, roadster—Samuel  
Miller, W A Hitchins, S K Tagwell.  
Three year old roadster—D Caughey, Jr.,  
Wm Richards, Benj Wemp.

#### CLASS III—GRADE CATTLE.

Bull calf of 1906—W A Scott  
Yearling Bull—Mrs. Bray, W A Scott,  
Samuel Miller.  
Two year old bull—Alfred Filson, D  
Caughey, Jr.  
Aged Bull—W H Preston  
Heifer Calf—Benj Wemp, Wm Cochrane  
W A Scott  
Yearling Heifer—W H Preston, Wm  
Cochrane.  
Two year old heifer—Wm Cochrane, W  
H Preston.  
Milch cow—W A Scott, W H Preston,  
Henry Filson.

#### CLASS IV—THOROUGHbred CATTLE PRIDIGREES.

Durham bull one year old—Hugh Filson  
Durham Bull aged—John Richards, W  
H Preston

Ayrshire milch cow—Henry Filson  
Holstein Bull one year old—Henry Filson

#### CLASS V—LONG WOOL SHEEP

Judges—A. Aylsworth, A. Buck.  
Pate of 1906—W A Scott  
Yearling ram—Ben Wemp, David  
Caughey, Jr., Wm. McMaster.  
Ram, two shears and over—W A Scott



## New Floor Coverings and Draperies.

Doubt and hesitation are not factors in this business, already we've opened out many many new designs in Carpets, Linoleums and Oil Cloths; and every day brings something new. Floor coverings are here at any price you please, and surprising elegance and quality every time. We manage every Department as Merchants with experienced assistants. Stranded stocks mingle not here, as sound business is against them. We can do better for you with stocks selected exclusively for the best retail trade. The way we buy has everything to do with the way we sell. There's no economy in old goods at higher prices than we're asking for new.

New Carpets in a complete and varied range.

New Linoleums and Oil Cloths, 8/4, 12 1, and 16 1 widths.

New Draperies, Rope Portiers, Madras and Swiss Muslin, Etc.

## DRESS GOODS, VARIETY AND EXCLUSIVENESS.

So broadly comprehensive are the special displays of the various new Fabrics, that the woman who studies them at Madill's may glean all that is known or can be learned of the correct weaves and colors for this fall and winter season. This DRESS GOODS DISPLAY includes everything, Plain Suitings in all the approved weaves and the distinctively new shadings; A showing of Fancy Tweed Suitings unmatched in variety; The beautiful Plaids, the Black Suitings, the Tweed Coatings, plain and fancy Voiles and Eoliennes, Etc. You're invited to see this great collection before making your purchases.

Braids, Gimpes, Appliques, in a complete range to match Dress Fabrics.

Black Taffeta Silk, one yard wide (guaranteed) \$1 00 a yard.

Tucked and Featherstitched Allover Chiffons, Eyelet Allover Chiffons, Insertions and Laces to match.

## Ladies' and Children's Gloves in Great Variety.

Larger and better assortment than in all former showings of any season. That's a strong statement, to be sure, but even that doesn't do the New Autumn Stocks too much justice. Our Fall and Winter Gloves are to hand in the leading shades and cuts. Gloves for Ladies, Gloves for Misses, Gloves for Boys and Girls. Dressed and Undressed Kid, Swede, Lined Moko, Silk Lined Moko, English Driving Gloves, 20 button length, black and white; Dressed and Undressed Kid Gloves. Worthily of a special visit to the Glove Department, just to see the new shades. (Sole agents for Penny's Gloves in Napanee)

## HOUSEHOLD STAPLES

There is not a housekeeper in Napanee that will not appreciate this effort of ours to make it unusually profitable for them in the line of household necessities. This is the time of year when lots of people find out their need of such Household necessities as Sheetings, Pillow Cottons, Bed Spreads, Blankets, Flannellettes, Towels, Towellings, Table Linens and Napkins, or Gingham, Shirtings, Wrapperettes, Flannels. The stock at Madill's is one of newness. Let us give you quotations on these goods. They have been bought right and are being sold right.

# MADILL BROS.



### Gettin' Wisdom

is a comparatively easy task if you start it while you are young. Don't allow your child's eyes to be ruined for all time because they look too 'ded' with glasses on. We'll tell you the truth as to whether they need glasses or not, and charge you nothing for the telling. Headaches in children are suspicious. We are also the best people to guarantee the quality of our frames, it being part of our jewelry business to acquire that ability and knowledge.

**F. CHILNECK'S**  
THE STORE OF QUALITY,  
Near Royal Hotel, Napanee.

General Trepoff is dead at St. Petersburg.

## I.C.E.

Ice season is here. First comer first served.

S. CASEY DENISON,

## No Better Time

to enter College than the present term. Let no opportunity to secure a modern business education escape you. The

**Frontenac Business College**  
Kingston, Ont.

prepares students for those positions paying the highest salaries. Rates very moderate, and all graduates placed in good situations.

The best equipped commercial school in Eastern Ontario.  
Write for Catalogue.

T. N. STOCKDALE, Principal.

The Grand Trunk has ordered fifty-five new engines of the Richmond compound consolidation type, to be built in Montreal.

## THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP \$3,000,000  
RESERVE FUND AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS \$3,839,000  
TOTAL ASSETS OVER - \$42,000,000

### Savings Department

Interest paid on deposits of One Dollar and upwards, and compounded half yearly.  
Interest allowed on  
Cheese Factory Accounts  
Advances made on Farmers' Sale Notes.  
Drafts and Letters of Credit issued upon all parts of the world.

**DUDLEY L. HILL,**

Acting Manager, Napanee Branch.

## ALBERT COLLEGE, Belleville, Ont.

Business School Founded 1877.  
Practical and thorough. Five complete courses. Many graduates occupying important places as book-keepers and shorthand reporters.  
\$38.50 pays board, room, tuition, electric light, use of gymnasium and baths, all but books and laundry, etc. for ten weeks, longer period at same rate. Special reduction to ministers on to two or more entering at same time from the same family or from the same place. A specialist in Book-keeping, who is also an expert penman, and a specialist in shorthand in constant attendance. The teachers in the literary department also assist in the work. The high character of the college is a guarantee of thoroughness.  
Catalogue with specimen of penmanship free.  
Address **PRINCIPAL DYER, D. D.,**  
Belleville, Ontario.

Born of 1906—W A Scott  
Yearling ram—Ben Wemp, David Caughey, Jr., Wm. McMaster.  
Ram, two shears and over—W A Scott  
Ewe lamb of 1906—Allan Hitchins, W A Scott  
Yearling ewe—Wm McMaster, Allan Hitchins, W A Scott.  
Ewe, two shears and over—Allan Hitchins, Wm McMaster, W A Scott.

CLASS VI—SHORT WOOLED.  
Ram of 1906—W A Hitchins, W A Scott  
Ewe lamb of 1906—W A Hitchins, Wm McMaster, W A Scott  
Yearling ewe—W A Scott, Wm McMaster, W A Hitchins  
Ewe two shears and over—W A Hitchins, Wm McMaster, Allan Hitchins.

CLASS VII—PIGS.  
Judges—L A Aylsworth, A Buck.  
Bear pig of 1906—Benj Wemp, W A Scott, Wm Richards.  
Old Boar—Benj Wemp, W H Preston, Broad Saw—W A Scott, Wm Bray, Benj Wemp  
Ewe pig of 1906—W A Scott, Wm Allen, Hugh Allen.

CLASS VIII—POULTRY.  
Judges—L A Aylsworth, A Buck  
Turkeys—Wm Richards, Mrs Finnegan, Wm Bray.  
Geese—Robert Filson, Robt Fleming, D Caughey, Jr.  
Ducks—Wm Richards, Mrs Finnegan, H Willard.  
Spring Chickens Plymouth Rocks—Alfred Filson, Robt Fleming, Henry Filson  
Common Fowl—Wm McMaster, D Caughey, Jr., Samuel Miller.  
Spring Chickens common fowl—Henry Filson, D Caughey, Jr., Samuel Miller.

CLASS IX—GRAIN AND SEEDS.  
Judges—A Rankin, D Aylsworth, W P Miller.  
Barley—Robt Marshall, John Marshall, John Glen.  
Spring Wheat—Hugh Filson, Robert Marshall, John Glenn.  
White Oats—Alfred Filson, Henry Filson, S K Tagwell.  
Black Oats—Robert Fleming.  
Large Peas—Robt Marshall, John Marshall.  
Field Peas—Mrs Finnegan, Robert Marshall, Robert Fleming.  
Timothy Seed—Henry Filson, D T Finlay, Alfred Filson.  
White Beans—Mrs Finnegan, D T Finlay, Samuel Miller.  
Colored Beans—Henry Saunders, S Saunders, D T Finlay.

CLASS X—ROOTS AND HOED CROPS.  
Judges—Fred Laidley, J F Dawson.  
1 dozen ears of Corn—John Marshall, Robert Fleming, Robert Marshall.  
1 dozen stalks Silo Corn with ears—Hugh Wemp, Wm Wemp.  
White potatoes—John Marshall, Robert Fleming, Robert Marshall.  
Colored potatoes—Robert Marshall, John Marshall, Robert Filson.  
Field carrots—Wm Cochrane.  
White carrots—Robert Fleming, John Richards, Wm Richards.  
Squashes—Wm McMaster  
Mangolds—W A Hitchins, D T Finlay, John Richards.  
White Turnips—No number, D T Finlay, Wm Richards.  
Yellow Turnips—John Richards, John Richards, D T Finlay.  
Pumpkins—Robert Marshall, John Marshall, Wm Glen, Jr.  
Yellow Globe mangolds—M. Finnegan.

CLASS XI—FRUITS AND VEGETABLES  
Judges—F Laidley, F Dawson  
Tomatoes—Robert Fleming, D Caughey, Jr., Mrs Robert Glen.  
Fall apples—J F Henderson, Harvey Saunders, Samuel Miller.  
Winter apples—Wm Allen, J F Henderson, Mrs Finnegan  
Long beets—D T Finlay, Wm Glenn Jr., Mrs. Finnegan.  
Turnip beets—Henry Saunders, Hugh Filson, Robert Fleming.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

# FREE EXPRESS.

LAWRASON & CO.

have fresh stock of L  
France Rose, Sweet Pea  
Japanese Lily, Crab Apple,  
Vesta and Wood Violet,  
Carnation, Cu Wild Rose, etc.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

WEDNESDAY—FRIDAY, OCTOBER 5th, 1906

Heads White cabbage—Robert Fleming, John Glen,  
Onions—Sarah Saunders, Henry Saunders, D T Finlay.  
Pears—John Marshall.  
Parasips—Samuel Miller, Mrs. Finnegan.  
Red Garden carrots—Mrs. Finnegan.  
Robt Fleming, Wm Glen, jr.  
Honey in comb—Harvey Saunders, Wm McMaster, D T Finlay.  
Turnips beets—Henry Saunders, Hugh Filson, Mrs. Finnegan.

CLASS XII—LADIES' WORK.  
Butter in crock—Wm McMaster, Mrs. Finnegan, Mrs. Bray.  
Butter in prints—Mrs. Finnegan, D Caughey, jr., John Marshall.

Lard rendered—Mrs. Finnegan.  
Home made bread—John Marshall, Mrs. Finnegan Robert Marshall.

Home made buns, plain—Robert Marshall, Robert Filson, John Marshall.  
Home made buns, sweet—Robt Marshall, J F Henderson, W H Moutray.

Home made wine—Wm Glen, jr., Meta Moutray, Wm Glen, sr.  
Canned berries—Mrs. Finnegan, Mrs. Robt Glen, Robert Filson.

Canned peaches, plums or apples—W H Moutray, R D McDonald, Henry Filson.  
Woolen socks—Samuel Miller, Mrs. Robt Glen, Mrs. Finnegan.

Woolen stockings—Mrs. Finnegan, Samuel Miller, Mrs. Robt Glen.  
Ladies' knitted woolen mitts—Mrs. Finnegan, W H Moutray, Mrs. Robert Glen.

Coarse knitted woolen mitts—H Willard, Mrs. Bray, Mrs. Finnegan.  
Hooked floor mat—Wm McMaster.

Floor mat—Wm Glen, jr.  
Patchwork quilt—Samuel Miller.  
Log cabin quilt—H Willard, Mrs. Finnegan.

White quilt any variety—Robert Filson, W A Hitchins.  
Free hand pencil drawing—R D McDonald, S K Tugwell, John Marshall.

Embroidered photo frame—W H Moutray, D Caughey, jr.  
Boquet of flowers—John Marshall.

Quitting work—R A Fowler, D Caughey, jr., W H Moutray.  
Battenburg lace—R A Fowler, D Caughey, jr., W H Moutray.

Crochet work in cotton—W H Moutray, Robert Filson, W H Moutray.  
Crochet work in wool—D Caughey, jr.

Sofa pillow—A C Wilkinson, W H Moutray.  
Toilet set any variety—W H Moutray, D Caughey, jr., S K Tugwell.

Tea Cosey—W H Moutray, D Caughey, jr.  
Table centre piece—R A Fowler, W H Moutray.

Handkerchief Case—W H Moutray, Mrs. Finnegan.  
Table mats—W H Moutray, D Caughey, jr.

Lamp shade—W H Moutray.  
Pin cushion—W H Moutray.

Knitted lace in cotton—W H Moutray.  
Specimen of Sewing Machine work—R Kilpatrick, S K Tugwell, W H Moutray.

An assortment of work not less than six different articles—D Caughey, jr., Samuel Miller, W H Moutray.

CLASS XIII—Children under 15 years of age.  
Penmanship—Alfred Filson, Samuel Miller, Wm Glen, jr.

A Stove Talk.

The stove season is nearly here again and you are beginning to plan for that new up-to-date Range and thinking of the comforts, which it will bring to you.

We wish to announce to you that we had ourselves in a much better position than formerly to accommodate this growing trade. Increased floor space and light enables us to make a much larger exhibit of this class of goods. Imperial Oxford Ranges still

F. W. SMITH,  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.  
Strictly Private and Confidential.  
Smith's Jewellery Store,  
Napanee.

30-3m  
FRED CHINNECK  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES  
Chinneck's Jewellery Store  
Near Royal Hotel  
Napanee  
Strictly Private and Confidential. 39

HOUSE TO LET—Frame house, on corner of Robt and Graham streets. hard and soft water, furnace, waterworks, and particulars. Apply to DR. EDWARDS, Centre Street.

## Fredericksburgh Crist Mills.

Owing to lack of water this mill will be run by steam Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays, until further notice, when all kinds of grinding will be promptly attended to.  
I have for sale Manitoba Best Flour, also Bran and Shorts, and Feed.  
43-ly WILLIAM WOODRUFF, Prop.

IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON, IN THE ESTATE OF CHARLIE WRIGHT SNIDER, Deceased

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to R. S. O. 1897, Chapter 129, section 38, that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of Charlie Wright Snider, late of the Township of Ernestown in the County of Lennox and Addington, Farmer, deceased, are required on or before the

1st DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D. 1906,

to send by post prepaid or to deliver to HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE, solicitors for the Executrix of the said Charlie Wright Snider, their names and addresses and a full statement and particulars of their claims and nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

And further take notice that after the said 1st Day of December, A. D. 1906, the said Executrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which she shall then have notice, and that the said executrix will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims notice shall not have been received at the time of said distribution.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE,  
Solicitors for the Executrix.

Dated at Napanee, this 27th Day of September A. D. 1906 43c

## AUCTION SALE

—OF—  
VALUABLE FARM PROPERTY,  
HORSES, CATTLE, HOUSEHOLD  
GOODS, ETC.

—ON—  
Monday, October 15th, 1906

Subject to a reserve bid to be fixed by the official guardian there will be sold by Public Auction upon the premises, hereinafter described, on Monday, October 15th, 1906, at 1:30 p. m., all and singular the south westerly part of Lot Number Fifteen, in the Fourth Concession of the Township of Ernestown, in the County of Lennox and Addington, containing seventy-five acres more or less, and being the farm owned and occupied at the time of his death, by the late Charlie Wright Snider, deceased.

This farm is on the York Road, about four miles from Odessa. It is well watered and convenient to school house and church.

TERMS OF SALE 10 per cent of the purchase money at the time of the sale, the balance in thirty days. For further particulars apply upon the premises or at the office of the undersigned.

There will be sold at the same time and place, six head of horses, ten head of cattle, one mow, one binder, twenty colonies of bees, and a quantity of farm implements and household goods and furniture. Terms of sale for chattel property.—Cash.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE,  
Napanea, Ontario.  
43c Vendors Solicitors.

## DOXSEE & CO.

DISTINCTIVE and  
ATTRACTIVE STYLES.

## Millinery Opening!

Saturday, September 22nd

and following days.

We cordially invite the public.

The = Leading = Millinery = House

## DRY MILLWOOD FOR SALE

Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and Portland Cement.

COAL FOR Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, Steam Purposes and Blacksmiths' use.

The Rathbun Co. R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

## MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

PAID UP CAPITAL \$6,000,000.

RESERVE \$3,600,000

UNDOUBTED SECURITY FOR DEPOSITORS

SIR. H. MONTAGU ALLAN, Pres.

E. F. HEBDEN, General Manager

## Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid on same.  
Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

Napanee Branch. W. A. BELLHOUSE, Mgr.

Yarker Branch. E. R. ECKLEY, Mgr.

## PICTON Business College

and School of Finance

HIGH CLASS INSTRUCTION

WANTED, by Chicago wholesale house, special representative (man or woman) for each province. Canada Salary \$20.00 and expenses paid weekly. Expense money advanced. Business successful position permanent. No investment required. Previous experience not essential to engaging.  
Address Manager, 132 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

FINE FARM FOR SALE—John M. Hawley offers for sale, his farm of 200 acres, situated at Hawley, 2nd concession, south Fredericksburgh. This is one of the very best farms in the county, well drained and fenced, and free from foul seed. 160 acres under good cultivation, 10 acres woodland, 20 acres new land ready to stump. Good orchard, 4 span of walls. Fine brick residence, lawn, and shade trees. 2 large barns, tenant house, new poultry house, hog house, etc. Very convenient to church, school, post office and blacksmith shop. 8 miles from Napanea, 4 miles from Bath, and 3 miles from station. For further particulars enquire of  
30-1m JOHN M. HAWLEY.

## FOR SALE.

That desirable farm known as the Blanchard Farm, situated about one mile south of Napanea, containing 210 acres more or less. Will be sold as a whole or in two parts: (1) The north part with the buildings containing 140 acres more or less, and (2) the south part containing 100 acres more or less, on which there is a good barn.

For terms and further information apply to M. C. BOGART, Real Estate Agent, Napanea, Ont. 42-3m

FARM FOR SALE—The south part of Lots Nos. One and Two in the Fourth Concession of the Township of Ernestown, containing one hundred and ten acres, more



you. We wish to announce to you that we find ourselves in a much better position than formerly to accommodate this growing trade. Increased floor space and light enables us to make a much larger exhibit of this class of goods. Imperial Oxford Ranges still lead, but we have several other good and up-to-date lines. Sizes and prices to suit everyone. Be sure and inspect our stock before you purchase. It will be a pleasure for us to show you the goods.

#### MADOLE & WILSON

#### TOWN COUNCIL.

Council Chamber  
Oct. 1st 1906.

Council met in regular session. Mayor Lowry in the chair.  
Councillors present: Normile, Meng Williams, Graham.  
The minutes of the last regular session were read and confirmed.

#### COMMUNICATIONS.

From R. T. Pringle Co., saying they had forwarded a new panel, to replace one broken in switch-board at power house, during installation. Filed.

From R. S. Kelsch, recommending payment of balance of account of The R. T. Pringle Co., as their contract had been satisfactorily completed. Laid on table until later in the evening.

#### PETITIONS.

From C. W. Guess, E. J. Pollard and Chas. Stevens, asking that a granolithic walk be built in front of their property on Bridge street, under usual conditions. Laid on table until later in the evening.

From J. T. Grange and others, asking that an electric light be placed at the corner of John and Isabella. Laid on the table until later in the evening.

Rev. O'Connor appeared at the bar of the council and spoke in reference to the necessity for the continuance of the Canning factory sewer. He was given an assurance that the matter would receive prompt attention.

The Street Committee reported as follows: re petition of N. Dean and others for cement crossings, no action, and that no more crossings or walks, other than those already started, be built this year, owing to lateness of season; re Covered Bridge, had examined same and found it in an unsafe condition, and would recommend that repairs be made to same. Report adopted.

The Fire, Water and Light Committee reported that a settlement between the parties concerned had been arrived at, re wires of old electric light plant, and that all legal proceedings had been withdrawn. Report adopted.

Councillor Simpson entered.

The Finance Committee reported that they had the report of the Provincial Auditor on the town books, and suggested that the report be read in open council as soon as convenient, and that the report be then filed in the treasurer's office for the inspection of any ratepayer. Report adopted.

The clerk washed the report and after reading about half of it the council adjourned until Thursday at 7.30 p.m.

Buy Polished Steel Pipes, they wear longer, look brighter, require no polishing and are cheap at 12c per length at BOYLE & SON.

H. Kirkpatrick of Centreville committed suicide by shooting himself through the heart.

Stratford's population, according to the assessment returns is 13,200. The assessment is \$6,023,700.

Near Cochrane, Alberta, two ranchers, Edward Cole and H. E. Hewitt, were stabbed to death by a gang of drunken Italians.

At Wallace's Red Cross Drug Store—Baby's Own Soap 25c Box; 3 packages Dyala or any other dye 25c; 3 tins Gillet's Lye 25c; 3 lbs Washing Soda 5c; 12 lbs Ordinary Sulphur 25c; 3 lbs Pure Linseed Oil 25c; all the oil 25c; Herbagerum 50c bag; 2 ozs. Bland's improved iron tonic pills 25c; Peruna 85c Bottle (advanced); 3 Bottles Medicamentum 25c. All Medicines advertised in the Express fresh and good at Wallace's.

Small Kinds and Furniture. Terms of Sale for chattel property.—Cash.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE,  
Napanee, Ontario.  
43c Vendors Solicitors.

#### MORVEN

We had a very welcome rain on Saturday.

This section was visited with a heavy frost, Sunday night, which cut all the garden stuff.

Hay and grain are being taken into the station quite freely. The season's crop is about all threshed in this section.

The potatoes are about all dug, with a fair yield.

A little stranger has applied for board at the home of W. Wood. It is a girl and Mr. Wood wears the broadest smile of any man in town. A little girl has also arrived at the home of H. Peters.

#### Rapid Travelling

One of the rays of light emitted from Radium is said to travel 40,000 times faster than a bullet. You get the greatest amount of light and the least smoke from our special grade of American Coal Oil. Try one gallon. The Medical Hall, FRED L. HOOPER.

#### YARKER.

Mrs. Henry Ansley has disposed of her property here to C. Taylor, and will remove to Harrowsmith.

Arthur Baxter and wife, Mrs. J. V. Burn and Hermine Connolly have gone to New York city.

The Sunday school rally service here on Sunday night, was well attended by adults and children.

Miss Florence Weagant has returned from New York.

Mrs. John Woodhouse is on the sick list this week.

The family of A. W. Benjamin will return this week from Sydenham.

Stewart Connolly left for Toronto to resume his studies.

Maggie Miller has gone home for her vacation.

Mrs. T. Miller, Snow Road, is at Mrs. J. Irish's.

The wires are being shifted to the new poles on line of B. of Q. R.R.

J. A. Vandewater is painting his store and residence.

Two new residents have moved to Yarker, a Mr. Smith and Mr. Babcock.

Mr. Stark of the Merchants' bank her will be transferred to Carbery, Man.

Frank Vanluven, Murvale, was in town Sunday.

#### The Best Window Glass.

There is a great difference in window glass. Pilkington's English is free from flaws, uniform thickness and clear color. Sold at The Medical Hall—FRED L. HOOPER.

#### ENTERPRISE.

The roads are in excellent condition after the rains which settled the dust for awhile.

Our fine summer weather has turned more wintry.

Mrs. Jas. Scanlin is seriously ill with an attack of neuralgia.

Threshing is the order of the day. The yield is as good as could be expected.

Mr. Edward Kearns is still on the sick list with slight hopes of recovery.

Farmers are busy digging potatoes which are a good crop this season.

Quite a number from here attended the fair at Tamworth on Saturday last and were well pleased with the exhibition but where put to some inconvenience on account of the down pour of rain in the evening.

Mr. Thos. Breen, Sr., had a sale of all his farm stock and implements on the 27th inst. It was well attended.

## Business College and School of Finance

#### HIGH-CLASS INSTITUTION.

17 ex-Public School Teachers and 22 Graduates of other Colleges, helped to compose our class.

#### SALARIES

of graduates direct from College ranged this year very high.

\$1,200, \$980, \$900, \$800, \$730, etc.  
Scores of young ladies, \$900.

Price of board very moderate.

Bookkeeping, Shorthand and Typewriting. Telegraphy.

Every graduate in a position.

JNO. R. SAYERS, Picton, Ont.

Principal and Proprietor.

## FURS

Furs made and remodelled in First-Class Style. Prices Reasonable and Work Guaranteed

## Ladies' and Gents' Coats MADE TO ORDER.

All kinds of Furs, Pelts, Heads, Tails and Trimmings for sale.

MRS. GEO. F. ROBINSON,

Corner of Richard and Mill Streets.  
414 mp

## APPLES WANTED!

Evaporating Apples  
Wanted at

## COLLIER BROS.' EVAPORATOR

(Formerly Old Soap Works.)

Next Reindeer Dock.

## Highest Price Paid.

Apples may be delivered at any of the docks along the bay and will be called for by Str. Reindeer.

## COLLIER BROS.

40

## THE CROWN BANK OF CANADA

Head Office, Toronto.

Authorized Capital \$2,000,000.

President, Edward Gurney; General Manager, G. de C. O'Grady.

To accommodate the people of Napanee and district, The Crown Bank of Canada will be open SATURDAY EVENINGS from 7 to 9.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS 4 TIMES A YEAR AND CALCULATED FROM DATE OF DEPOSIT.

Farmer's notes discounted—farmers' sales notes collected.

A general Banking business transacted.

Your Account is Solicited.

R. G. H. TRAVERS, Manager.  
Napanee Branch.

For further and further information apply to M. C. BOGART, Real Estate Agent, Napanee, Ont. 42-3 m

FARM FOR SALE—The south part of Lots Nos. One and Two in the Fourth Concession of the Township of Ercetown, containing one hundred and ten acres, more or less. This farm is situated one mile from Morven post office, is well fenced and in a good state of cultivation. On the property are erected, good frame house and large frame barn, tool sheds, hen house, hog pens, creek with two springs convenient to house and barns, one mile from two churches and school, half a mile from Fredericksburgh Station and forty rods from cheese factory. Apply to GEO. CLAPPEL, on the farm. 44 d p

LOCAL SALESMAN WANTED—at once for Napanee and surrounding districts. HIGH CLASS SPECIALTIES in Fruit and Ornamental stock grown and for sale by CANADA'S GREATEST NURSERIES. A permanent situation for the right party. Liberal inducements. Pay weekly. Handsome free outfit; write for terms and catalogue, and send 25c in stamps for our POCKET MAGNIFYING GLASS or 50c for our HANDY METAL HACK SAW.

STONE & WELLINGTON.

Fonthill Nurseries (over 800 acres)  
Toronto, Ontario.

## APPLES WANTED!

—at—

## SYMINGTON'S EVAPORATOR

Foot of West Street.

Prices will range from

25c. to 50c. per cwt.

## ALSO WOOD AT EVAPORATOR

and ALSIKE CLOVER at stores  
on Dundas street.

## THOS. SYMINGTON

Proprietor. 41

The arbitrators at Hamilton have recommended an increase of pay for the street railway employees.

Pocket Knives, 150 different patterns to choose from, knives that are guaranteed to cut wire, nails at

BOYLE & SON.

Savignac, the Ottawa man who shot his wife and mother-in-law, was captured near Beauharnois, Quebec.

Secretary Taft has assumed the provisional Governorship of Cuba. The insurgents have promised to disarm.

#### HYACINTH BULBS.

Leave your order at "WALLACE'S RED CROSS DRUG STORE," for Hyacinth Bulbs, single or double, any color.

# SOUND AS

That sounds good, doesn't it?  
Never a cold or a cough but always  
perfectly well and hearty.  
You could be like that with a little care and

## COLTSFOOTE EXPECTORANT

Keep it in the house and use it at the slightest  
sign of an approaching cold or cough.

It positively cures Colds, Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma  
and all Throat and Lung troubles.

A pure vegetable syrup. Your druggist keeps it and recommends it.

Price, 25 cents.

# COLTSFOOTE EXPECTORANT

## GREAT SALE

—OF—

# AYRSHIRES

Will sell by public Auction, 50 head  
of High-class Ayrshire Cattle, also Agri-  
cultural Implements, etc., property of  
Hon. W. Owens, River Side Farm,  
Montebello, Que., on C. P. Ry. North  
Shore Line, between Montreal and Ot-  
tawa. Sale at 1 p.m. sharp.

**October 17, 1906**

Send for live stock catalogue.

**CAPT. T. E. ROBSON,**  
Auctioneer,  
Iderton, Ont

## SOLITAIRES

—AND—

## THREE-STONES

**SOLITAIRE and Three-  
Stone Diamond Rings** are  
the most favored of all finger  
adornments — especially as  
engagement tokens.

In both styles Diamond  
Halls has particularly attract-  
ive values at \$25.00, \$50.00  
and \$100.00.

These would cost you  
considerably more were we  
not Canada's largest import-  
ing gem-dealers.

Drop us a postal card and we will  
send you free of charge our large illus-  
trated catalogue.

**Ryrie Bros Limited**  
Toronto, Ont.



### ENOCH HAD THE ADVANTAGE.

A Man Who Received a Hot Welcome  
From His Mother-in-Law.

"My son," began the somewhat  
crumpled-looking man to a boy who  
ran against him under the grocer's awn-  
ing, "I suppose you have no objection  
to earning five cents this morning?"

"No, sir."

"It won't take you over three minutes  
to do so. Did you ever hear of Enoch  
Arden?"

"No, sir."

"Probably not, owing to your youth.  
Enoch left home and was gone for a  
number of years. When he returned it  
was to find his wife married to another  
man. I am not exactly an Enoch Arden.  
I left home only last night, and I don't  
anticipate that my wife has rushed  
matters. That's where I live—at the  
corner of the alley. I'd like you to walk  
down and look up at the sitting-room  
windows. You will come back and tell  
me whether she is smiling or weeping,  
whether she is red in the face or is pale  
and solemn. You understand?"

"Yes, sir."

"Owing to your youth I can't explain  
matters more fully. Whatever you re-  
port will be my cue as to how to act.  
You will know all about it after you  
grow up and get married. Run along,  
now."

In seven or eight minutes the lad re-  
turned and reported that a woman, who  
was very pale and had tears in her  
eyes, was looking from one of the side  
windows.

"That signifies that she has repented,  
wants me to forgive her, and that I'm  
all right," replied the man, as he handed  
over the five cents. "That'll do, my  
son. I'll go in by the front door and  
surprise her."

He settled his hat on his head, pro-  
duced his latch-key, and ascended the  
steps, while the boy waited to see how  
things would shape.

The key had scarcely entered the lock  
when the door was pulled open, and a  
woman about fifty years old, with her  
jaws hard set, and three feet of broom-  
handle in her right hand, sprang out.  
The man was so taken by surprise that  
he received four or five whacks before  
he could leap over the railing and make  
off, while the boy darted after him to  
escape a similar infliction. He caught  
up with the man about two streets away  
and said:

"Mr. Arden, that wasn't the pale-  
faced, tearful lady who sat at the win-  
dow?"

"No, my son, it was not," solemnly  
replied the man. "It was the pale-  
faced, tearful lady's maternal relative,  
and, hang me, if I hadn't clean forgot-  
ten that I had a mother-in-law to deal  
with! That's where Enoch had the ad-  
vantage of me, but perhaps I can figure  
it out somehow. That's all you can do  
for me now, sonny, and you may go  
home, while I wander about and think  
up some plan to get even with the  
game."

# KAI WANG;



## A TALE OF SOUTHERN CHINA.

### CHAPTER XXXVIII.

There were those in the little com-  
pany clustered in that upper chamber  
who knew immediate action was essen-  
tial.

When Dr. Jack had been assisted  
through the opening which his own in-  
demonstrable energy had made, Kai Wang  
proceeded to cover the hole with a lot  
of matting he had discovered. Some  
people have that rare faculty for find-  
ing just what is especially needed for  
the occasion, and such persons gener-  
ally prove very handy to have about.

Then he struck a match and calmly  
proceeded to bring the invaluable old  
lantern into play. To relate how Larry  
blessed it now, as much as he had  
cursed it under his breath at first when  
it persisted in banging against his  
shins, would betray the valiant little  
fellow's confidence, but the glances he  
bent upon it were full of deep veneration,  
and he was now ready to believe it  
their best friend.

All of them were greatly interested in  
a hurried survey of their position.

This was especially true of the maker  
of the heathen gods.

Kai Wang knew the intricacies of  
the imperial palace about as well as the  
next one, and it was a matter of con-  
siderable importance that he should be  
able to recognize his surroundings in  
order to plan the line of escape from  
under that dangerous and hostile roof.

The consultation below could not last  
long.

Presently it would give way to action  
on the part of the delegates. Some  
would speed through the passages to  
give the alarm, and in all too brief a  
time the palace would be in an uproar.

It was very unfortunate that discov-  
ery should have followed their arrival  
at Jack's quarters.

Knowing how the guards would be  
doubled and every precaution taken to  
prevent their escape from the royal  
building, Larry would have been most  
abominably dejected over the outcome  
only for one thing.

This was a supreme faith in their  
guide.

As the mariner pins his fortunes upon  
the compass and the barometer, so he  
was ready to believe Kai Wang could be  
a second Moses to lead them out of the  
wilderness.

It was as though his prayer was  
answered.

How it was to be done was a matter  
that did not enter into Larry's philo-  
sophy, nor did he concern himself very  
much about it; the mind that had  
brought them through other difficulties  
must surely be equal to this task; and,  
besides, there was Dr. Jack to suggest  
new ideas.

It is wonderful how such perfect con-  
fidence takes possession of a true be-  
liever at times, and gives his spirit  
balm, even in the face of the most ap-  
palling conditions.

And Kai Wang certainly proved be-  
yond all peradventure that he was  
worthy of such trust.

When he had swept one glance around  
him the Chinaman smiled.

It was only a faint flicker that ap-  
peared upon his yellow face, but Dr.  
Jack, whose eyes had been riveted in  
that quarter, caught it, and a great  
wave of satisfaction swept over him.

Kai Wang knew where they were, and

was best able to understand, it might be  
set down as certain that the shrewd fe-  
male diplomat of the Chinese empire  
would not retire yet a while; and if Kai  
Wang could, through his own private  
resources, secure an interview, he might  
be able to present his case in such a  
strong light that she would grant his  
favor.

At any rate the said Kai Wang  
seemed full of assurance, possibly rely-  
ing on certain facts that were known  
only to himself and the eminent states-  
man now exiled to a survey of the  
troublesome Yellow River, and which  
secrets must prove of considerable im-  
portance to the Dowager Empress.

As for Larry, when he grasped the  
situation, and realized what a dashing  
bid for fortune the keen-witted Celestial  
meant to make, he could hardly catch  
enough breath to faintly exclaim:

"Hear, hear!"

It was not Kai Wang's idea to lose any  
time, though, as a Chinaman, he found  
it a difficult thing to cut matters short.

Dr. Jack speedily understood that  
they were to remain in this spot, await-  
ing his return.

If he came not when half an hour  
went by, they might grow anxious, but  
should wait twice that time ere making  
a move.

Should he finally fail to appear, Dr.  
Jack was to undertake to guide the ex-  
pedition according to certain directions  
he left; and, though hope of escape was  
rather slender, still desperate cases  
cannot wait upon circumstances.

Then he left them, and started upon  
his dangerous mission with as much  
sang froid as might have marked a  
pleasure jaunt to Tien-Tsin.

Ah, Kai Wang was indeed a most re-  
markable fellow, and had few equals in  
the Flowery Kingdom, where gracious  
phrases drop like precious pearls from  
the lips of her saffron-hued children  
and where the diplomats of Europe may  
well journey to pick up a few new  
points in their line.

When their courier had departed, our  
friends made all necessary preparation  
for a stay that might be long or short  
according to the favor of fortune.

Dr. Jack had been armed, and much  
of his lost strength seemed to be return-  
ing to him under the happy condition  
prevailing.

With his beloved wife nestled close a  
side, he had good reason to summon  
all his reserve powers to the front.  
Danger to Avis was quite enough to  
arouse the lionlike qualities for which  
he had always been distinguished, and  
throw him upon his mettle as a son of  
Mars.

The lantern had been extinguished.

While they waited for a signal that  
would convey the glad intelligence of  
Kai Wang's happy return from his  
momentous interview with the great  
Dowager Empress, they had no need of  
any illuminating agency.

Besides, such a condition of affair  
only added to the dangers with which  
they were surrounded, without affording  
any compensating advantage.

So Jack had begged Larry to "dous  
the glim," and they remained there in  
the corridor, awaiting the turn of for-  
tune's wheel.

Dr. Jack would have been the happiest  
man in China if Avis were only at the  
legation of the American or British  
Minister.



# THEN THEY ROARED.

Snooks was one of those conceited, make-believe bold hunters, and was always spinning his yarns about his experiences in Africa, and he generally wound up by saying he never yet saw a lion he feared. One night, after he had finished yarning, he was a little taken aback by one of his audience, who said: "That's nothing. I have lain down and actually slept among lions in their wild, natural state."

"I don't believe that. I'm no fool," said the bold hunter.

"It's the truth, though."

"You slept among lions in their wild, natural state?"

"Yes. I certainly did."

"Can you prove it. Where they African?"

"Well, not exactly African lions. They were dandelions."

# A NEW AMERICAN NOVEL.

A novel by Arthur Goodrich, entitled "The Balance of Power," is announced for early publication. It is the story of the loves of two friends for the same girl, with a gripping, vital struggle of every-day American life as a background, a story of high ideals and courageous optimism. The publishers of this book, The Outing Publishing Company, say that it "grips you in the beginning and sweeps you off your feet in the end," and they boldly prophesy that it will be one of the best selling books of the year.

# EUPHEMISM.

First Friend (on deck of ocean steamer, to sea-sick companion): "Have you dined, old man?"

Second Friend (faintly): "On the contrary."

Nearly all infants are more or less subject to diarrhoea and such complaints while teething and as this period of their lives is the most critical, mothers should not be without a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial. This medicine is a specific for such complaints and is highly spoken of by those who have used it. The proprietors claim it will cure any case of cholera or summer complaint.

# CURIOUS BEQUESTS.

By his will a rich landowner named Bielou, who has died in Loennewitz, Saxony, leaves a large property to the military authorities, which, in case of war, is to be sold and two-thirds of the money given to the soldier who captures the first standard from the enemy, and the third part to the first soldier who captures a gun.



# JACK AFLOAT.

## A Cabin Boy's Experience With the Signal Halyards.

The sailor, mast-high and swinging at ease with the roll of the ship, is a sight too common to excite wonder. Yet that very familiarity with lofty places, that sure head and steady poise, often include in their history of development times of great stress and misery. Mr. Bullen, in his "Log of a Sea Waif," gives a description of his sensations when the masthead was still a point of dread. The author was then a cabin-boy on a ship bound for Bombay, when, one rough day, he heard his name called, and running aft, was met by the second mate.

He put a coil of rope in my hands and told me to reeve the signal-halyards in the mizzen truck. We carried extra long royal poles or bare extensions of masts above the highest point of rigging. Ours were sixteen feet long and the top was not much bigger than a man's wrist. They were crowned with flat pieces of wood the size of a cheese-plate, on one side of which was the sheave for signal-halyards.

I started aloft boldly enough, but when I reached the base of the pole and saw to what height its bareness towered above, I faltered. My heart failed as the staggering ship lurched and the sea roared one hundred and twenty feet below me. My head swam, and all strength left me. I sat some time with my legs clutched about the pole, just clinging, without power to move. A voice from the deck called up:

"Hurry up, there, with the halyards!" Although I felt that I was going to certain death, yet my fear of the mate was so potent I made another attempt. Pulling myself up, I shut my eyes and said a prayer. Trembling, but fighting against the benumbing weakness, I actually struggled to the top. Even now, when I think of it, a cold sweat starts out all over me. Opening my eyes, I thrust at the opening of the sheave with the end of the line. It was knotted, and would not go through.

I had tried and failed, and with a last flash of energy, I grasped the pole with both arms and slid down to the eyes of the royal rigging. There I clung a few moments, violently ill; then, feeling the bitterness of death past, I descended, walked up to the mate, and said:

"I've tried, and can't do it, sir; not if you kill me!"

The mate stared at me a moment, then turned away and gave the order to some one else.

The incident may seem trivial, but though I have faced death many times, I never felt such terror.

# DURATION OF LIGHTNING FLASH.

We possess as yet only pretty vague data as to the average duration of flashes of lightning. Faraday thought he could fix it at a second. Dufor claimed that the flashes of lightning were instantaneous, and that their rapid succession gave the illusion of one flash of a certain duration. Herr Schmidt has just been devoting himself to a series of observations, employing a disk of ten centimetres diameter, bearing upon a black ground a white cross, the arms of which were two millimetres across, the disk being set in motion by clockwork with a speed of fifty to sixty revolutions a second. At certain flashes the cross appeared a single time, very distinct; the duration of lightning was, therefore, inferior to the time of revolution of the disk, which would represent about the fiftieth of a second. In more numerous cases the cross appeared two or three times, or even more, but with a decreasing luminous intensity; the lightning had therefore lasted during several revolutions of the disk.

It was only a faint flicker that appeared upon his yellow face, but Dr. Jack, whose eyes had been riveted in that quarter, caught it, and a great wave of satisfaction swept over him.

Kai Wang knew where they were, and would be able to take up the game intelligently.

Nor did he waste any time. Unlike most Chinamen, this remarkable individual seemed to possess the Yankee trait of unceasing "push," which was one reason his business had outgrown that of rival image-makers.

Gladly they followed in his wake. It would be a strange procession to pass through the intricate corridors and halls of the great Imperial palace.

Dr. Jack had one arm thrown about the form of his beloved wife. How eagerly she clung to him, gazing up from time to time into his face, as though hardly able to comprehend as yet the wonderful blessing that had been vouchsafed her.

Then came Larry, while the stalwart Britisher brought up the rear.

Lord Rackett was prepared for foes, not knowing how soon some of the native soldiers whom they had left in the recent prison of the American promoter might see fit to climb up the ladder, just as they had themselves done, and follow at their heels, intent upon business.

These fellows were picked for their fighting qualities. The old Empress knew the value of such stock near her sacred person during the many changes apt to take place in Chinese politics, the most intricate under heaven, and understood by few foreigners.

Lord Rackett knew full well that should they come in contact with these defenders of the palace, he would find them entirely different from the cowardly Cantonese coolies with whom had occurred the battle on board the Russian plotter's floating junk.

He quickly became aware of the fact that their guide was leading them along the most lonely and seldom-used passage in the building.

This caused Plympton to suspect that there might be secret corridors not known to the general frequenters of the castle. He would be surprised at nothing in connection with such a venerable building, the very appearance of which breathed an air of mystery and enchantment that was considerably heightened by surrounding conditions.

When this had gone on for some little time Kai Wang suddenly stopped.

His manner indicated that it was his desire to have a little consultation, or "pow-wow."

"Illustrious son of the morning," he said, addressing Dr. Jack, directly, and his manner was most impressive, "thus far have we come without discovery. It is impossible to proceed farther without passing through the doors where heavy guards have been placed."

"That is bad, my good friend. I fear we shall have to make a rush for it, and as I have one very precious with me to guard against evil, I regret such a contingency very much," returned Evans, taking in a long breath.

"Most excellent comrade and friend, permit me to say that a thought has come into this most unworthy brain of mine. I have reason to believe I may be able to secure a magic talisman that will make our most desperate enemies as harmless as babes. That wonderful thing is the order of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Dowager Empress, now domiciled beneath this sacred roof."

Dr. Jack was not at all deceived.

He knew that Kai Wang and the faction he represented were at loggerheads with the party of the old queen, and that of her own free will she would never give him this wished-for pass.

Evidently the sagacious Kai Wang, who knew almost everything worth knowing, was so thoroughly at home in the royal palace that he could find the secret passage leading to the royal apartments of Her Highness.

With such an excess of excitement pervading the palace from causes political, the exact nature of which she herself

the corridor, awaiting the turn of fortune's wheel.

Dr. Jack would have been the happiest man in China if Avis were only at the legation of the American or British Minister.

The fact that she shared his danger kept his already overburdened nerves under a constant tension that must be experienced to be understood.

More than once, when half-muffled shouts came to their eager ears, he would press the dear girl closer to his heart, as the memory of other scenes of danger which she had shared in his company flashed into his mind.

A kind Providence had carried them through these past perils unscathed, but that was no indication the pitcher might not go once too often to the well. For her sake he counted the minutes as he had seldom done in his past life.

The half hour was long since up, and Kai Wang had not appeared.

Perhaps he had failed; perhaps even now his headless body was being borne away by those merciless janizaries who guarded the Dowager Empress.

It was a fearful thought, considering what it meant for them—for his gentle and brave Avis.

Dr. Jack, believing the time had come to act, was on the point of conferring with Plympton, when a sudden rush of light burst upon them, while at the same time loud and angry voices announced the coming of the palace guard, following the secret passage from the dungeon that had so recently held Dr. Jack.

# CHAPTER XXXIX.

The fierce shouts that announced the coming of the palace guard rang like the knell of despair upon the hearing of Dr. Jack.

He had not experienced one-half this dismay at the time of his own capture, for now his mind was distracted at the bare possibility of one he loved far better than life itself falling into the hands of the cruel enemy.

Of what avail was his rescue when it only doubled the disaster?

To add to the agony of the occasion, he could see no means of avoiding the impending meeting, since escape through flight seemed utterly out of the question.

There was only one apparent outcome. They must meet the issue squarely, as became brave and desperate men, and, fighting to the last, defend their lives against the enemy.

When it comes to this resolution, hope has undoubtedly fled from the human breast and only grim despair remains.

Something of the same feeling must have taken possession of the others, for none of them could be ignorant of the serious conditions that confronted them; yet with Kai Wang absent they knew not how a remedy might be found.

Jack's first and natural thought was of Avis; how she might be sheltered in some way from the danger that menaced them.

Unfortunately there was no means of throwing together even the most flimsy of barricades, since nothing of which such a defense could be constructed lay handy to their reach.

All she could do would be to stoop or kneel, and trust to the God of Battles to spare her from the deadly weapons of the enemy.

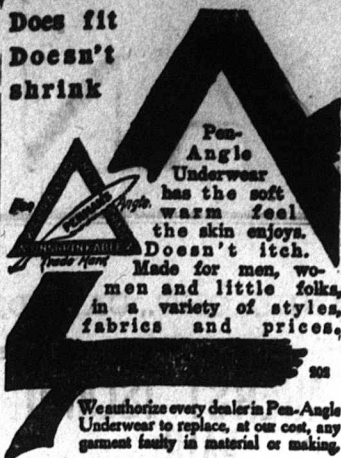
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shrink**



The guards were coming with blazing torches and flashing weapons.

As the red glare lighted up the motley crew, Dr. Jack saw that among them were many of those fierce fighters with whom he had once before measured swords—the merciless Black Flags.

This was, however, but another link added to the chain of misery by which they were encompassed.

If death was to be their portion, what mattered such minor details as this? There would be a dreadful rush, a roar of battle, heaps of slain, and then—they would sleep well.

Only Avis! How fervently that man prayed she would know little of pain—she for whom he had many times in the past risked life and limb, and to save whom he would even now have willingly stood the tortures of the Inquisition.

Truly, there can come to man no keener agony on earth than the knowledge that one he loves is in mortal danger.

The three determined men, feeling that this promised to be their last stand, made ready to receive their foe.

Weapons? Thank Heaven they were abundantly supplied, because of the wisdom displayed by those who had arranged the raid; and all of them knew well how to use them.

Lord Rackett had dropped on one knee.

So his grenadier forefathers had awaited the charge on many a bloody field, from Bannockburn down to Waterloo and the Crimea.

It may be affirmed without danger of dispute that this scion of the house of Plympton faced the foe with just as steady nerves as ever his ancestors had displayed on other fields of valor.

Larry was between—Larry, whose stature could never be taken as an index to his courage, for within that small frame dwelt a heart of oak that would have done credit to a giant.

And the mob of soldiers came on, shouting as only Chinese fighters know how, making every hideous noise possible, doubtless with the double purpose of frightening those whom they sought, and at the same time scaring away divers evil spirits that might be haunting these passages of the palace so seldom used.

Dr. Jack hated to open the fight. He would have sacrificed much for an opportunity to arbitrate the matter, and, to save Avis, would willingly have given up all his hopes for the great railway concession.

But such a proposition would have fallen upon deaf ears if advanced under the present conditions, even if it could be heard above the frightful clamor.

These men of war were after blood, and nothing less would satisfy them.

Then the old fighting spirit crept over Dr. Jack. He could feel it coming—that strange, hot, feverish sensation that made his nerves tingle and his fingers clutched weapons eagerly, while his teeth closed fiercely as his eyes emitted a furious gleam.

So Crockett and Travis stood at the never-to-be-forgotten Alamo, piling the

#### CHINESE STUDENTS IN JAPAN.

Chinese students are still going to Japan in ever increasing numbers, at the rate of 500 or 600 a month. The total number has already reached over 15,000. Several schools which have been recently started in Tokio are specially for these students. The strictest measures are now being adopted by the Chinese Minister at Tokio and the Japanese authorities to control these young men, the Minister having given instructions to all that they must record their home address and their ancestry unto the third generation as well as their Japanese address, so that he may at any time be able to deal with them individually if occasion arises; and the Japanese have them closely under police surveillance.

#### BABY NEARLY DEAD.

Mrs. John Cuddy, Killaloe Station, Ont., says:—"My baby was so nearly dead that I had to place my ear close to his breast to know that he was breathing. He was in this condition when I first gave him Baby's Own Tablets and I hardly dared hope that they would save him. But they helped him almost at once, and soon made him a well child. He is now two years old and weighs forty-five pounds and has never known a sick day since I first gave him the Tablets." Baby's Own Tablets cure constipation, indigestion, diarrhoea, teething troubles, break up colds, expel worms and give little ones natural healthy sleep. And the mother has a guarantee that this medicine contains no opiate or poisonous soothing stuff. Sold by all medicine dealers or sent by mail at 25c a box by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

#### AWFUL PREDICAMENT.

"Why were you so nervous when you were giving your evidence in the witness box?" asked Rose.  
"The man who was cross-examining me was one to whom I was once engaged and threw over. Oh, it was terrible! I was afraid he would ask me my age out of spite, and I had never been on oath before."

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator has the largest sale of any similar preparation sold in Canada. It always gives satisfaction by restoring health to the little folks.

"Want," was the answer. "How was that, pray?" "Well, I wanted another man's watch. He wasn't willing I should have it, and the judge wants me to stay here five years."

**Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Buy Sunlight Soap and follow directions.**

"Do you think that man who had a needle in his body for eighty years could have enjoyed anything like good health?" "No, I imagine he would feel only sew-sew."

A Pill for Generous Eaters.—There are many persons of healthy appetite and poor digestion who, after a hearty meal, are subject to much suffering. The food of which they have partaken lies like lead in their stomachs. Headache, depression, a smothering feeling follow. One so afflicted is unfit for business or work of any kind. In this condition Permelee's Vegetable Pills will bring relief. They will assist the assimilation of the aliment, and used according to direction will restore healthy digestion.

"Did you hear there was a skeleton in Smith's family?" asked Jones. "You don't say so!" exclaimed his wife. "Where?" "Inside of Smith," replied Jones. And then he chuckled idiotically.

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# No Adulteration is used in the preparation of "SALADA"

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Made from Painted or Galvanized Steel, at prices varying from \$2.85 to \$5.10 per hundred square feet covering measure. This is the most durable covering on the market, and is an ideal covering for Houses, Barns, Stores, Elevators, Churches, etc. Any handy man can lay the "OSHAWA" shingles. A hammer and snips are the only tools required.

We are the largest and oldest company of the kind under the British flag, and have covered thousands of the best buildings throughout Canada, making them

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We also manufacture Corrugated Iron in long sheets, Conductor Pipe and EAVESTROUGH, Etc.

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METAL CEILINGS, in 2,000 designs.

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To take charge of your County. Apply to Imperial Company, Jay St., Galt, Ont.

**MEN—\$8.00 WILL TAKE YOU TO** Europe from New York; agent wanted in your city. Boston Shipping Co., 18 Norfolk street, New York City.

### FOR SALE.

320 acres in the Knee Hill Valley, near Innisfail, one of the best stock, grain and dairy farms in Central Alberta; about 125 acres under cultivation, 30 acres tame hay, first-class springs, good wells, buildings and fences; about 10 acres poplar grove; half mile from post-office, store and blacksmith shop; good school on land; government creamery wagon collects cream from farm; price \$15 per acre. H. W. HUNT, Calgary, Alberta.

**TWENTY THOUSAND ACRES IMPROVED** and unimproved lands, in the Penhold fall wheat district; from eight to twenty dollars per acre; correspondence solicited. A. J. STROUD, Penhold, Alberta.

**Fruit Growers, Attention**

It is only necessary to read the testimonials to be convinced that Holloway's Corn Cure is unequalled for the removal of corns, warts, etc. It is a



that strange, hot, feverish sensation that made his nerves tingle and his fingers clutch weapons eagerly, while his teeth closed fiercely as his eyes emitted a furious gleam.

So Crockett and Travis stood at the never-to-be-forgotten Alamo, piling the dead Mexican soldiers breast high around them; so brave Anglo-Saxon heroes have stood always, battling against overwhelming odds, faces to the foe, and dying as they lived, going down with colors flying.

(To be continued).

# WILL HAUL GRAIN NEXT SEASON.

**Rapid Progress Being Made in the Construction of G. T. P.**

"Canada will have a remarkable railway when the Grand Trunk Pacific is built," is the statement which was made recently by Mr. Collingwood Schreiber, chief consulting engineer to the Canadian Government.

"I have just come from the West, where I have been inspecting the portion of the line from Winnipeg to Edmonton. I drove the entire distance of the route from Portage la Prairie to Edmonton.

"The surveyors have found a splendid line. It is practically straight, and the maximum grade to the eastward is four-tenths of one per cent., and westward five-tenths.

"As the Grand Trunk Pacific people expect to do about as well through the mountains from Edmonton to the Pacific, and as the national transcontinental surveyors have practically secured these grades all the way from Winnipeg to the Atlantic, there is no doubt the line will be the best of all the transcontinental lines, and capable of the most economic administration and handling the greatest amount of traffic at a minimum cost.

"By autumn there will be over a hundred miles of the line west of Winnipeg railed, and there is little doubt the road will participate in the hauling of the crop next year. The settlers are going in with the road. Their shacks were seen dotting the prairie for the whole distance from Portage la Prairie to Edmonton.

"The company has sixteen surveying parties working to the west of Edmonton through the mountains. The contractors are encountering some difficulty in getting labor. However, there is no doubt the road will be built in a very short time."

# THE GREAT NORTH COUNTRY.

Nimrod was a mighty hunter, but had he hunted in the "Highlands of Ontario," he would have been a mightier one. Nimrod hunted for glory, but those who go into the several districts of Northern Ontario hunt for game. Those Indians who made the first canoe of birch bark long ago, were our greatest benefactors. The children of those Indians knew the canoe, and they know how to use it, and they know just where the moose and deer are to be found. They will be the best guides you ever had. The "The Muskoka Lakes," "Lake of Bays," "Maganetawan River," "French River," "Temagami," "Georgian Bay" and several other districts in this Great North Country abound with deer and moose. The best hunting on the American Continent is offered here. Write the undersigned for copy of "Haunts of Fish and Game," an illustrated publication issued by the Grand Trunk Railway System, giving all information, game laws, maps, etc., to G. T. Bell, General Passenger Agent, Montreal.

# THE DUCHESS' DOG.

The Duchess of Newcastle has some sixteen special canine pets, which roam about the house, and her particular favorite has a trick, when it fancies itself all neglected, of going up to an Indian drum which hangs in the hall, and busily drumming with its forefoot until it obtains the desired attention.

"Did you hear there was a skeleton in Smith's family?" asked Jones. "You don't say so!" exclaimed his wife. "Where?" "Inside of Smith," replied Jones. And then he chuckled idiotically.

The manufacturers number of the Winnipeg "Commercial" published by the Hugh C. MacLean Company Limited, of Winnipeg, Vancouver, Toronto and Montreal, is exceptionally brilliant and reflects great credit on its publishers. Every manufacturer in Canada should see this publication.

Youngster (triumphantly): "Father, I am not sitting on the lowest form now." Parent: "That's right! Here's ten cents for you. But tell me how you came to pass on to the higher form." Youngster: "The lowest form is being painted."

It is a Liver Pill.—Many of the ailments that man has to contend with have their origin in a disordered liver, which is a delicate organ, particularly susceptible to the disturbances that come from irregular habits or lack of care in eating and drinking. This accounts for the great many liver regulators now pressed on the attention of sufferers. Of these there is none superior to Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. Their operation though gentle is effective, and the most delicate can use them.

# THE KAFFIR TELEGRAPH.

**How Messages Are Sent From One Chief to Another in Zulu Land.**

Mention has been frequently made during the recent native troubles in South Africa of the "Kaffir telegraph," the strange system by which news of any importance is communicated from one extreme of the native territories to the other with almost incredible rapidity, and the working of which, it has been stated, is still a mystery to the white man.

This latter statement is scarcely correct. Numbers of up-country residents, traders, and the like are well acquainted with many of the ways in which communication passes from tribe to tribe.

When a chief receives a message he selects a fast runner, and gives him the words, and instructs this man to run in a given direction as fast as he can—horses are never used in this work—until he is exhausted. When he can run no longer he enters the nearest kraal, selects the chief man, gives him the words, and this man in his turn picks out his fastest runner, who at once starts off until he also is exhausted, when he acts in a similar way.

It is not an enviable task carrying a chief's message at night, for the native is always suspicious of cattle thieves. Assegais and guns are handy, and the man who dashes past a kraal in the dark may possibly come to a sudden stop with an assegai or a bullet through him; but, failing this extreme method he is liable, when near the borders, to be seized by the native police as a suspicious character. With relays of runners like this a hundred miles can be covered in twenty-four hours.

The system of "calling messages" is largely used by the natives in war time. The air in South Africa is so dry that sound carries a very long way. Native messengers are stationed at the tops of hills to call messages to each other. It is no exaggeration to say that they can make themselves heard and carry on conversation a quarter of a mile distant; but for obvious reasons they cannot be stationed so close together, so a system of signalling by smoke is carried on at night, but this means is not fol-

# WANTED.

Ladies to do plain and light sewing at home, whole or spare time; good pay; work sent any distance, charges paid; send stamp for full particulars. National Manufacturing Company, Montreal.

never found out how this had been accomplished.

It is only necessary to read the testimonials to be convinced that Holloway's Corn Cure is unequalled for the removal of corns, warts, etc. It is a complete extingisher.

"Tell me, Freddie, said May Sweetly's admirer to her young brother, 'who is this other fellow that's been calling on your sister?' 'I don't know his name,' replied Freddie; 'I call him 'April showers.' 'What for?' 'Because he brings May flowers!'"

"Man is filled with Misery."—This is not true of all men. The well, sound of lung, clear of eye, alert and buoyant with health, are not miserable, whatever may be their social condition. To be well is to be happy, and we can all be well by getting and keeping our bodies in a healthful state. Dr. Thomas' Eclectic Oil will help to do this.

# DEFINITION OF A SECRET.

"What is a secret?" asked the disguised victim. "A secret is something the other fellow tells to his next friend, who swears to keep it sacred, who then tells his two next best friends, who tell their four next best friends, who tell everybody."

# A TORONTO MAN TRIES

**Something New and is Delighted, Feels Like a Boy.**

Mr. M. N. Dafee, 29 Colborne St., Toronto, says:

"I have been a sufferer from Dyspepsia for years. I have been treated by doctors and have taken many medicines with only temporary relief. Since using Dr. Leonhardt's Anti-Pill I can eat anything the same as when a boy. I find they regulate both stomach and bowels. My old time vigor has returned, so that my spirits are buoyant and temper normal. I give all credit to this wonderful remedy—Dr. Leonhardt's Anti-Pill."

All dealers or The Wilson-Fyle Co., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

# EXIT CRUSOE'S ISLAND.

**The Famous Island Disappears From the Map.**

A telegram from Lima, Peru, states that the island of Juan Fernandez, off the Chilean coast, is reported to have disappeared in consequence of the heavy tidal wave which followed the earthquake. The news, which has not been confirmed, was brought to the mainland by the captain of a steamer.

The island of Juan Fernandez, known as "Robinson Crusoe's Island," is about 150 miles from the coast of Chili, and is thirteen miles long by four miles wide. A Chilean settlement of about forty huts existed for some years on one side of the island.

Robinson Crusoe thus describes his first impressions of the island:—

"... There was a hill not above a mile from me, which rose up very steep and high, and which seemed to overlook some other hills which lay as in a ridge from it northward. I travelled for discovery up to the top of that hill, where, after I had with great difficulty and labor got to the top, I saw my fate, to my great affliction—namely, that I was in an island, environed every way with the sea, no land to be seen, except some rocks which lay a great way off, and two small islands, less than this, which lay

**TWENTY THOUSAND ACRES IMPROVED** and unimproved lands, in the Peace and Wheat districts; from eight to twenty dollars per acre; correspondence solicited. A. J. STROM, Peace, Alberta.

# Fruit Growers, Attention

Having no commission to pay, and selling for cash, the Eastern Townships Nurseries are thus able to offer you Standard Apple Trees 4 to 6 feet high, grown bare, hardy and thrifty stock for Fall and Spring delivery, for \$15.00 per hundred. LOUIS GERRAIS, Prop., Laurenceville, Que.

# CLEANING LADIES

Can be done perfectly by our French Process. Try it. BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO. MONTREAL, TORONTO, OTTAWA & QUEBEC



**\$5. BUYS A HOME**

Forty years ago you could have bought lots in Denver for \$1000 a piece which now stand alone which bring \$15,000 a year rent.

Denver has a population of 300,000. In five years the population will reach the half-million mark.

Ordinary residence lots in Denver already pay a good bribe from \$750 to \$2,000 each.

**WE ARE LAYING OUT A NEW ADDITION**

**Washington Heights**

The highest and most eligible addition in Denver, furnishing a perfect view of Pike's Park and the Rocky Mountains for a distance of 75 miles. Overlooking Washington Park. An ideal spot.

**Lots 25x125 Feet for \$100**

**50 CASH, 50 PER MONTH**

THESE lots are bound to make in value and before the year is over, and before you have time to be so reluctant as to sell in Denver.

**FREE**—Every application, may be made and full particulars sent you on request. Interest paid on all payments made and full title secured.

Chances here to those who expect prosperously. Better and less money spent. Let's get going.

**THE CENTURY LOAN AND TRUST CO.**

The Century Building, 1000 10th Avenue, Denver, Colorado.

If you have property to sell in Denver, write us.

about three leagues to the west.

"... I also found that the island... was barren, and as I saw good reason to believe, uninhabited, except by wild beasts, of which, however, I saw none."

The island was first discovered by Juan Fernandez, a Spanish pilot, in 1563. Alexander Selkirk, the son of a Scotch shoemaker, who ran away to sea at the age of nineteen was put ashore on the island in 1704, after quarrelling with the captain of his ship, the Cinque Ports. He remained there for nearly five years in what he described as "pleasant exile."

On returning to England, Selkirk was visited by Daniel Defoe, who journeyed from London to Bristol for the express purpose of seeing him. Selkirk placed all his papers in Defoe's hands, and the story of Robinson Crusoe was the result.

The island was frequently visited in late years, and in 1868 the officers of H.M.S. Topaz erected a tablet in memory of Selkirk near the summit of the hill where he watched for passing ships.

Nothing makes a man feel more important than his ability to answer the questions of a small boy.

"If a good face is a letter of recommendation, a good heart is a letter of credit."—Bulmer.

# Dear Mother

Your little ones are a constant care in Fall and Winter weather. They will catch cold. Do you know about Shiloh's Consumption Cure, the Lung Tonic, and what it has done for so many? It is said to be the only reliable remedy for all diseases of the air passages in children. It is absolutely harmless and pleasant to take. It is guaranteed to cure or your money is returned. The price is 25c. per bottle, and all dealers in medicine sell.

# SHILOH

This remedy should be in every household.

# DOOMED BY TERRORISTS

## List of Those Against Whom Death Sentences Have Been Passed.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: Nearly every minister, courtier and army officer whose name was even indirectly connected with the repressions and punitive actions of the last year is now under sentence of death at the hands of the Terrorists.

After M. Stolypin, who heads the list and whose life is not worth an hour's purchase, the most important condemned man is General Alexis Ignatieff, the leader of the so-called "Camarilla" or "Star Chamber," which, though it has no official status, meets regularly and forces its counsels upon the Czar.

Ignatieff is a nephew of the Count Ignatieff, popularly known as "The Father of Lies," who negotiated the San Stefano treaty. Alexis Ignatieff is a ferocious reactionary and anti-Semite. His name immediately comes up whenever dictatorship is suggested.

Next in importance is M. Durnovo, late Minister of the Interior. He lived in Interlaken under the name of Miller, with the result that an innocent Frenchman named Muller was shot dead by a woman Terrorist. Durnovo is corrupt, uneducated and brutal. He is the inventor of "punitive expeditions" against disaffected centres of population.

Gen. Rennenkampf became known during the late war with Japan, where he commanded the Cossacks without the least success. His offence is that he led a punitive expedition along the Siberian Railway, shooting people without trial wholesale. He took innocent women and even school girls as hostages in his "armored train," and threatened to shoot them if any attempt was made against his safety. The armored train consisted of a saloon and four prison vans, which were packed full of men and women of all classes, from the curator of Tomsk University downward.

Gen. Meller-Zakomelsky has also received a death sentence for offences similar to Rennenkampf. At Khilka he shot eleven men and boys without trial or enquiry.

Governor Kurloff of Minsk, has been sentenced for organizing massacres of Jews.

### GIRL SHOT WARDERS.

Lukheria Trostoff, a girl of 18 years, escaped last week from Kazan City Prison, after killing three warders and wounding a fourth. Mile. Trostoff's associates outside the jail made a tunnel under the street over three feet in diameter, and finally worked their way to the floor of the girl's cell. When, at night, she attempted to escape, the roof of the tunnel fell in, leaving a gap in the roadway. Warned from outside, the warden on duty rushed into the cell, and not seeing the prisoner, fired all the shots of his revolver into the tunnel. When the six bullets were spent, Mile. Trostoff, covered with earth, emerged from the tunnel and shot the warden through the head. Two other prison officials who came in without lights she also shot dead, putting a bullet into the leg of a fourth, and escaped into the town.

### DISARMED THE POLICE.

Grave agrarian disorders have broken out in the province of Viatka, the centre of disturbances being the important district of Malbush, with a population of over 100,000, where the inhabitants of seventy villages are reported to have joined in the uprising, have disarmed and expelled the police, and are pillaging and destroying the residences of the land-owners, and devastating the

misunderstanding arose over the signals for passing, so the two steamers came together with sufficient force to cut a hole into the Maud several feet deep near the hatchway. Twenty-five passengers were aboard the Maud, but with the exception of Barrett all were safely transferred to the Ottawan. The cargo consisted of 8 horses, 30 cattle, 150 sheep and 200 chickens, all of which were lost. The river where the accident occurred widens out into what is called the Lake of Two Mountains. The Maud had been engaged in the Ottawa River trade for twenty-five years. She is valued at \$10,000, and will probably be a complete loss.

### SHOT A DETECTIVE.

#### A Desperate Burglar Captured in Montreal.

A despatch from Montreal says: In a desperate attempt to escape from a store that he was robbing on Sunday morning, Robert Walker, a ticket-of-leave man from St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary, shot and seriously wounded Detective Le Huquet, and was himself knocked senseless by a blow from a pickaxe handle in the hands of Detective O'Keefe. His skull is fractured and he is not expected to recover. A companion who assisted him in the burglary escaped, and has not yet been captured. Both Detective and burglar had to be taken to the hospital in an ambulance. Walker and his companion had been seen loitering around the premises of the Starke Hardware Company near the waterfront, and as their purpose was suspected, a warning was sent to police headquarters. Detectives Le Huquet and O'Keefe were immediately sent out, and when they arrived at the Starke warehouse they found that a pane had been removed from a back window. Entering, they heard a conversation upstairs, and so waited below for the men to come down. Presently they came, and as they reached the bottom of the stairway Le Huquet stepped out, and, levelling a revolver, called on the burglars to hold up their hands. Walker replied with a shot. The first bullet struck Le Huquet's pistol arm at the elbow, disabling it. The second took effect in the right side of the neck, and the third in the left side. None of them is likely to prove fatal. O'Keefe was carrying a pick-axe handle, and he was a few paces away. Three shots were fired before he could strike a blow. His first stroke, however, sent Walker sprawling, and meantime the other burglar escaped. Walker is only nineteen years old. He has already served a considerable time in prison.

### TEN MILLION MARKETED.

#### Record Number of Bushels of Wheat Handled by C. P. R.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: The announcement was made on Thursday by the Canadian Pacific that this year there have been delivered to the elevators on the lines of the company and loaded direct on cars the large total of over ten million bushels of grain. Of this very large total about half a million bushels have been of grains other than wheat.

The total receipts have been considerably over ten million, however, the receipts of wheat alone being only 24-

## THE WORLD'S MARKETS

### REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

#### Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, Oct. 2.—Flour—Ontario wheat 90 per cent. patents are quoted at \$1.75 in buyers' sacks outside for export. Manitoba first patents \$1.40; second patents, \$1.30, and strong bakers' \$1.80, Toronto.

Bran—The market is steady at \$14.50 in bulk outside. Shorts are quoted at \$18 to \$18.50 outside.

Wheat—No. 2 white offered at 72½¢ outside, with 71½¢ bid. No. 2 red Winter offered at 72½¢ outside, with 72¢ bid on main line. No. 2 mixed offered at 71½¢ outside, without bids. No. 1 Manitoba hard, 79½¢ bid, Point Edward with sellers at 80¢ track, Port Huron. No. 1 Northern offered at 79½¢ track, Port Huron, with 79¢ bid, Owen Sound.

Barley—No. 2 wanted at 48½¢ for 5,000 bushels on a 5c rate to Toronto. No. 2 extra offered at 48½¢ outside, with 46½¢ bid, while 47c was bid on a 5c rate to Toronto. No. 3 offered outside at 45½¢, with 45¢ bid.

Oats—Five cars of No. 2 white oats sold at 35c on a 5c rate to Toronto, and five cars at 35c October shipment on a 5c rate to Toronto; 34c bid on main line.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, American, offered at 55½¢ Toronto, without bids.

Rye—No. 2 wanted at 65c outside, without sellers.

Peas—No. 2 wanted at 75c outside, without sellers.

### COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Beans—Hand-picked selling at \$1.75; \$1.80; and primes at \$1.60 to \$1.70.

Honey—Strained honey quoted at 10 to 11c per lb. and combs at \$2 per dozen.

Hops—New quoted at 20c, and some sales of choice reported at higher figures.

Hay—Car lots of No. 1 timothy are quoted at \$9.50 to \$10 on track, Toronto, and No. 2 at \$8.

Straw—\$6 per ton.

Potatoes—They are quoted at 75 to 85c per bag in quantities.

Poultry—Turkeys, fresh killed, 12 to 14c; chickens, 9 to 11c per lb. alive, ducks, alive, 10 to 11c per lb.

### THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound rolls are quoted at 21 to 22c; tubs, 18 to 20c; large rolls, 18 to 20c. Creamery prints sold at 24 to 25c, and solids at 22½ to 26c.

Eggs—Good stock brings 19c per dozen, and splits 13c.

Cheese—They are quoted at 13½ to 14c, the latter for twins.

### HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon—Long, clear, 12½c per lb. in case lots; mess pork, \$22 to \$22.50; short cut, \$24.50.

Hams—Light to medium, 16c; do heavy 15c; rolls, 12½c; shoulders, 11½ to 12c; backs, 17½ to 18c; breakfast bacon, 15 to 16c.

Lard—Tierces, 11½c; tubs, 11½c; pails 12c.

### BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Oct. 2.—Grain—Holders of oats are loth to accept recent figures, and are demanding a further advance. Buyers are conceding 38c for No. 4 store, 39c for No. 3, and 40c for No. 2, and sellers are asking firm prices. Flour—Manitoba spring wheat, \$4.40 to \$4.50; strong bakers', \$3.90 to \$4; Winter wheat patents, \$4 to \$4.10; straight rollers, \$3.80 to \$3.90; do in bags, \$1.75 to \$1.80; extras, \$1.50 to \$1.60. Feed—The condition of the market for mill-feed is unchanged; demand continues at firm prices, but supplies are

## Fashion Hints.

### BLOUSES WITH YOKES.

There has been a definite change since last year in the position blouses occupy, brought about by the vogue of whole costumes in place of last year's stunning suits, relieved by the sheerest and most beautiful of blouses. No longer is the blouse the inevitable accompaniment of any and every costume, except the true "dress" affairs.

But the blouses that are left to us have been found plenty of use for. Most of them have yokes, introduced perhaps as the only part of the hand embroidery that is on ninety-nine out of a hundred of them. And the majority have the embroidery concentrated on the yoke, with sprays scattered upon the rest of the blouse, sleeves as well as both front and back.

The simplest treatment of all in making is to finish off the yoke with a small scallop—the same wee, simple kind that is in evidence upon nine out of ten pieces of lingerie that Paris sends over. The blouse itself is tucked a couple of inches below the edge, the tucks made so fine that in spite of their number the fullness is controlled. Deep cuffs may end at the upper edge in the same sort of a scallop, from which the puff of the sleeve spreads out in tucks like those just below the yoke.

Quite effective blouses are made with lace taking the place (or minimizing the work, at least) of hand embroidery. When the former is the case the lace wanders down the front in some novel fashion.

If just a touch of embroidery is desired, the blouse is usually quite elaborately trimmed with lace, the insertion disposed so that there is just a small space in front, high on the yoke, with, perhaps, two even smaller spaces upon the back, or upon the shoulders extending over onto the back. Upon these spaces is embroidered a delicate spray usually, although sometimes a heavy-headed rose, with a bit of exquisite lace for the centre, is used instead. Whatever the motif, it is invariably repeated upon the cuffs.

Such a sleeve seems more individual—more as though the whole scheme of the making were planned before even a stitch of the embroidery was taken. Just a small motif on a cuff savors too much of the patterns which come all ready for making up—some of them rich enough, but many of them as nearly alike in their general style as if they were machine-made and cut off the same piece.

The collarless blouse is no longer seen, although the collarless dress—or a gown cut so slightly low as to seem little more than collarless—is in high favor with the younger element, who don such gowns for a dozen occasions where in seasons past nothing but a high-necked gown was permissible.

And there is very little blousing in front, the idea being to get the effect of a loose blouse, while in reality every scrap of fullness is carefully considered and the blouse fitted with far more care than even those boasted that came out to wear with the tight-fitting tailor suit of a year ago.

Black gowns, most of them of spangled gauze, are much favored for evening wear.

### LONGER SKIRTS.

With the dressier sort of suits have come out some that are veritable costumes, the waist worn with them is definitely a part of the suit that the impression of unity is sharp and distinct



over 100,000, where the inhabitants of seventy villages are reported to have joined in the uprising, have disarmed and expelled the police, and are pillaging and destroying the residences of the land-owners and devastating the country. Details are difficult to obtain, but it is rumored at Viatka that the administrative police, chiefs in the Malnush district and eight of their subordinates have been killed. The excesses began September 20, with a riot over the enrollment of army reserves for their autumn services.

Disorders have also broken out in the adjoining district at Chistopol, in Kazan province.

#### POISON FOR POLICE.

A despatch from Moscow says: A man engaged a policeman in conversation on Tuesday, and gave him a pear. After eating it the policeman became dangerously ill, poison having been inserted in the fruit.

An unsuccessful attempt was made at Helsinki on Tuesday to blow up the police reserve barracks. One man was slightly injured. There is no clue to the criminals.

#### DISORDERS ARE RIFE.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says. Further disquieting information regarding the agrarian situation comes from the Provinces of Saratov and Tambov and the lower Volga region, where serious disorders are anticipated when the recruiting season opens in October. The populations of many communes have adopted formal resolutions discarding the authority of the police and clergy, the rural police are resigning in great numbers, land owners are disposing of their estates at any sacrifice and land values have dropped from \$80 to \$18 per acre. Details of the uprising at Malnush, Viatka Province, are difficult to obtain, but the peasantry of the Village of Knagorodsk have disarmed the police and proclaimed autonomy.

#### STOENSEL LEAVES ARMY.

Information was given on Thursday that Lieut. Gen. Stoensel, who commanded the Russian forces at Fort Arthur, on Thursday submitted his resignation from the army. It is understood that it will be accepted. The resignation is said to have been due to the initiative of Emperor Nicholas, who expressed his aversion to any further discussion of the subject in open court.

#### ANOTHER PLOT AT PETERHOFF.

A despatch to the London Times from St. Petersburg says that another plot has been discovered at Peterhoff against the life of the Czar. A mysterious lady was conveyed by a strong escort to the fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul on Wednesday night.

#### SUNK IN OTTAWA RIVER.

Three Persons were Drowned on the Steamer Maud.

A despatch from Montreal says: Three lives were lost by a collision between the steamers Maud and Ottawa opposite Hudson, on the Ottawa River, about 3.30 on Thursday morning. The dead are:—Maggie Benson of Oka, stewardess; B. Pawley of Lewis, engineer, and a passenger named Barrett of Montebello. The Maud was so badly damaged that she sank within a few minutes after the accident occurred. An idea may be formed of how quickly the water engulfed her from the fact that the engineer came up on deck to see what had happened, and then hurried back to get some personal effects. He was not seen again. Barrett also appeared on the deck, but he rushed below to loosen a horse, and was caught. The stewardess mistook her way in the darkness and fell into a hole caused by the wreckage, and met a terrible fate, going headlong into the midst of the livestock.

The Maud was owned by the Ottawa Navigation Company and the Ottawa by the Ottawa Forwarding Company. The former was coming down the river and the latter going up. Apparently a

very large total about half a million bushels have been of grains other than wheat.

The total receipts have been considerably over ten million, however, the receipts of wheat alone being only 24,000 bushels short of the ten-million mark. The exact figures for the season so far are: Wheat marketed, 9,976,000 bushels, other grains, 509,000 bushels.

The wheat movement, nevertheless is greatly restricted owing to a shortage in cars. All railroad companies in the Canadian West are completely taxed to handle ordinary freight, let alone grain traffic. The wheat is in the country, but owing to lack of transportation facilities it cannot be forwarded to the lake front. The companies confess that they are unable to adequately handle the present volume of grain traffic.

#### INCREASE IN IMMIGRATION.

Returns from July Indicate Considerable Advance.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Immigration into Canada for the month of July shows a considerable increase over the immigration for July, 1905. There arrived through ocean ports, 13,207, an increase of 4,096 over the arrivals for July, 1905; and from the United States, 4,569, an increase of 1,836. Thus the total arrivals were 18,176, as against 12,244 in July last year.

The total number of homestead entries during the month was 4,174, an increase of 423. Of the total number of homesteaders, 742 were Canadians from Ontario, 79 from Quebec, 97 Canadians returned from the United States, 1,212 Americans, 625 English, 128 Scotch, 55 Irish, and 210 Hollanders.

Of the 1,300 homesteaders from the United States, 303 were from North Dakota. There was a decrease of 320, 920 acres in the area patented during the month, as compared with July, 1905.

#### KING AT ABERDEEN.

Performs Ceremony of Opening College Amid Great Enthusiasm.

A despatch from London says: King Edward, accompanied by Queen Alexandra on Thursday opened the new college at Aberdeen. The city was magnificently decorated and visitors from foreign lands were unanimous in declaring that they had never seen anything to equal the appearance the city presented. Their Majesties were received by the Lord Provost and magistrates. The former, after presentation, handed the keys of the city to the King, and then presented Lord Strathcona, the chancellor, and other officials of the college. Their Majesties were enthusiastically received en route to the college, where the Chancellor and Lord Rector received them. The King said it gave him much pleasure to open the new buildings for the promotion of scientific and higher education. Lord Strathcona then presented a gold key to his Majesty, who declared the buildings open, amid intense enthusiasm.

#### NO LET-UP TO IMMIGRATION.

During Past Six Months 100,000 Have Entered Canada.

A despatch from Montreal says: Immigration towards Canada continues heavy. On Friday no less than 2,250 immigrants passed through Montreal on their way West. They crossed the ocean in the Empress of Ireland, the Canada, the Tunisian, and the Montrose. Many of them were accompanied by their wives and children. The fact that immigration towards the Dominion continues with such unabated vigor comes as a surprise to both the steamship and railway officials. Nothing like it has been known before. During the past six months it is computed that fully 100,000 Britons and Europeans have taken up their residence in the Dominion. Of this number 60,000 have been taken to Western Canada over the C.P.R. Thousands have found homes in Ontario, Quebec, and the Maritime Provinces.

wheat patents, \$4 to \$4.10; straight rollers, \$3.80 to \$3.90; do in bags, \$1.75 to \$1.80; extras, \$1.50 to \$1.60. Feed.—The condition of the market for mill-feed is unchanged; demand continues good at firm prices, but supplies are still scarce; Manitoba bran in bags, \$20; shorts \$23 per ton; Ontario bran in bags, \$19 to \$19.50; shorts \$22 to \$22.50; milled mouille, \$21 to \$25 per ton, and straight rollers, \$28 to \$29. Provisions.—Barrels short cut mess \$22 to \$24; half bbls., \$11.75 to \$12.50; clear fat backs, \$23.50; long cut heavy mess, \$30.50; half barrels, \$10.75; dry salt long clear bacon, 12½ to 12½c; barrels plate beef, \$1 to \$1½; half bbls do., \$6.50 to \$7; barrels heavy mess beef, \$11; half bbls. do., \$6; compound lard, 8 to 9½c; pure lard, 11½ to 12c; kettle rendered, 12½ to 13c; hams, 14½ to 16c; breakfast bacon, 15½ to 16½c; Windsor bacon, 16½c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, \$9.75 alive, \$6.75 to \$6.90 per 100 lbs. Eggs.—About 21 to 21½c; No. 1 candied, 18 to 18½c. Butter.—Choicest creamery, salted and unsalted, 23½ to 24c; medium grades, 22½ to 23½c. Cheese—Ontario, 13 to 13½c; Quebec, 12½ to 13c.

#### UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Milwaukee, Oct. 2.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 79 to 81c; No. 2 Northern, 75 to 76c; Dec., 75c asked. Rye—No. 1, 6½ to 6¾c. Barley—No. 2, 55c; sample, 38 to 54c. Corn—No. 3, cash, 46½ to 46¾c; Dec., 43½c. St. Louis, Oct. 2.—Wheat—Cash, 73c; Sept., 70½c; Dec., 72½c; May, 77c.

#### LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Toronto, Oct. 2.—Trade was active without any special features at the Western Market to-day.

Exporters were offered in limited numbers. Quotations ranged from \$4.30 to \$4.90, but cattle which would sell at the higher figure were hard to find.

Butchers' cattle were in fairly active demand. Choice picked butchers', \$4.35 to \$4.50; medium heavy butchers', \$3.65 to \$4.20; mixed lots and cows, \$1.75 to \$3.50; fat cows, \$3.30 to \$3.50; common, \$2 to \$3.10 per cwt.

Good stockers were quoted at \$2.75 to \$3.25; feeders, 1,000 to 1,200 lbs. at \$3.25 to \$3.50; short-keeps, \$4.15 to \$4.50; feeding bulls, 1,000 to 1,200 lbs. \$1.75 to \$2.50 per cwt.

Lambs sold at \$5.90 to \$6.10; ewes at \$4 to \$4.50; bucks at \$3 to \$3.50. Calves were steady to firmer, at \$3.50 to \$8 per cwt.

The market was steady to firm for milk cows, at \$25 to \$55 each.

Hogs were firmer and unchanged at \$6.50 for selects, and \$6.25 for lights and fats.

#### TO ERADICATE DISEASE.

New Regulations Regarding Cattle in Sections of New Provinces.

A despatch from Ottawa says: An order-in-Council has been passed establishing new regulations with a view to eradicating mange in cattle in the infected districts of Alberta and Saskatchewan. These provide that all cattle from the district consigned to Winnipeg or points east must be accompanied by an official certificate of health and be inspected in Winnipeg. The same must accompany cattle bound west or south unless shipped thither for immediate slaughter.

#### UNHAPPY PHYSICIANS.

Incomes of English Doctors Have Fallen Off 25 Per Cent. Since 1900.

A despatch from London says: According to The British Medical Journal, the incomes of English doctors have fallen off 25 per cent. since 1900. Among the causes named for the falling off is the gradual dying down of the epidemic of influenza, which caused 19,000 deaths. There has been a subsidence of 1,900 in other epidemic sicknesses, and the decrease of winter ailments is attributable it is thought, to the mildness of recent winters.

#### LONDER SKIRTS.

With the dressier sort of suits have come out some that are veritable costumes, the waist worn with them so definite a part of the suit that the impression of unity is sharp and distinct.

The skirts of suits are fitted smoothly about the hips, the circular skirt remaining the favorite this fall, as it did last, only this year's circular skirt shows the same down front and back, stitched and even welled to emphasize the fact that there is a seam.

Plenty of them—almost all of the dressier type, in fact—are long, so long that they must be held up in the street.

But you'll never find a woman resenting that! There is nothing in fashions so altogether womanly and graceful as a trailing skirt, and never a woman who wouldn't cheerfully carry a skirt for a mile or two for the exquisite pleasure of dragging that long sweep of material after her over softly carpeted floors.

Jackets have grown shorter, the longest reaching about midway between hip and knee—that length, by the way, was seen on only a few of last year's suits, the ones which were really a year ahead of fashions. But beware of that length if you are short and generally "dumpy"—almost any other figure can wear it, and a tall, slim woman is at her best in it.

Of course, walking suits have the short skirt, which in nine cases out of ten is circular, like the longer ones. But, after all, longer skirts are gaining in favor more and more every day.

Of course it is a little early to "count the chickens," but this seems to be the unanimous opinion at the present date, the question of hats, tailor things, furs and colors being about settled, though the "grande toilette" and evening dress revelations by Paquin, Doucet, Worth, Armand, Dutilleul, Perduou et Cie, are none the less eagerly awaited.

Hats will be larger, with wide, sweeping brims and a normal way of resting on the head. Though there is still a slight bandeau, with tuille arranged in the now time-honored way, its office is more to serve as a "cache-peigne" than to tilt the hat. What tilt there is forward, so that the thin, flat brim describes a beautiful circle above the brown.

As usual, the French idea of lightness comes first in constructing a hat. Because of their size, many of the best milliners fashion their brims merely of enough layers of tuille to make them opaque. These are stretched flatly over the wire frame.

As might be imagined from such a construction, little more than the edge of the brim is visible, the full tan of shanter crown of velvet or silk covering it on top, while beneath the puffed hair and fluffy tuille of the bandeau fulfill the same office.

The princess gown is still in high favor, though mostly with the fortunate possessors of faultless figures.

#### \$100,000 FIRE AT MONTREAL.

Wipes Out Fourteen Buildings in Suburb of the City.

A despatch from Montreal says: A fire which broke out early on Wednesday afternoon destroyed 14 buildings, either partly or wholly, in St. Louis de Mile End, a northern suburb of Montreal, and rendered some 30 families homeless. The loss is estimated at about \$100,000, partly covered by insurance. The fire started in a small house occupied by A. Madame Belanger. Some children were playing in the yard shortly before, and it is supposed they may have started the fire accidentally. The flames spread to some wooden sheds and to a stable in the vicinity, and by this time had made such headway that the local firemen were unable to cope with it, and the Montreal brigade responded to a call for assistance. Both brigades worked all afternoon before the fire was put under control. A woman 85 years of age was rescued from one of the burning houses.

## CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Occurrence.

### CANADA.

Toronto's total assessment reaches \$185,713.845; the population this year is 253,750.

The Toronto Exhibition Association will have a surplus of about \$40,000 to hand over to the city.

A new wage schedule for Grand Trunk yardmen east of the Detroit River has been agreed upon.

The arbitrators at Hamilton have recommended an increase of pay for the street railway employees.

Four new normal schools are contemplated under the Government's educational programme this year.

It is announced that the Provincial Government will bring in a measure of law reform next session.

Russel Reed, a farmer near Picton, realized receipts of \$1,003.20 for this season's pea crop.

Mr. A. H. Clarke, K.C., M.P., of Windsor, has been elected President of the Ontario Law Association.

Up to date 824 persons entitled to land grants under the volunteers' land grant act have surrendered their claims.

A local option vote will be taken in the municipalities of Brant county, including Brantford, in January next.

A new twelve-roomed collegiate institute building will be erected at Peterborough, at a cost of \$61,000.

Mr. Justice Duff, of the B. C. Supreme Court, has been appointed to the vacancy on the Supreme Court at Ottawa.

W. D. Hickman, clerk in the Bank of Commerce at Kinnistino, Sask., has been sent for trial on the charge of robbing the bank.

The Government has decided to offer handsome prizes for competitive plans for the new department buildings at Ottawa.

Mrs. Irvin, a lady over eighty years old, was burned to death in a fire that destroyed her cottage near Owen Sound on Friday.

Lord Strathcona is Honorary President of a sporting club that has secured 1,700,000 acres in New Brunswick as a game and fish preserve.

Fred. Coulen, fireman on the Grand Trunk, had his head caught on Saturday between the bumpers of two cars at North Bay and was instantly killed.

Messrs. C. A. Stewart of Short & Stewart, Calgary, and L. C. Johnstone of Regina have been appointed Judges in the Supreme Court of the Northwest Territories.

Canada's forest products made the best showing among its exports for the two months ending Aug. 31st, the total shipments being \$1,573,447, a gain of \$3,000,000.

O'Brien & Mullarkey, contractors for the building of the section of the G. T. P. from La Tuque to St. Maurice river, have imported one hundred and fifty Highlanders as laborers on the work.

The coroner's jury censured the London Street Railway for having inexperienced motormen, and declared that Mrs. Maud Hinsley was killed by a car that was travelling at too high speed.

Owing to high water this season's wild rice crop on Rice Lake is only about one-tenth normal yield. The Indians gather the crop by beating the rice with their paddle blades into the canoes.

### GREAT BRITAIN.

Chamberlain has cancelled his autumn engagements on account of gout.

Great Britain will receive £255,000 in succession duties from the estate of the Earl of Leven and Malville.

## HEALTH

### OPERATION WOUNDS.

By the term "operation wound" is meant a poisoned wound received accidentally by the surgeon while operating upon a patient suffering from blood poisoning; but it differs in no way from an accidentally poisoned wound which any one is likely to receive. It is simply the beginning of blood-poisoning.

This term "blood-poisoning" is employed to express a disease resulting from the entrance into the blood of the germs of putrefaction, or of pus formation, or the absorption of the poisons elaborated by these germs existing on the outside of the body. It is a much less common affection now than it was a third of a century ago, before the introduction of antiseptic surgery.

In those days hospital wards, even the cleanest, harbored millions of septic bacteria; the knives and other instruments used in operating, although carefully washed in soap and hot water, were in effect no different from the poisoned arrows of the savage Bowman. The lint used to pack the wounds, the bandages employed to keep the lint in place, the sponge with which the wound was washed at each dressing, were all impregnated with living germs of disease; and, finally, the very hands of the surgeon, scrupulously clean as they seemed to be, were coated with the microbes of supuration and putrefaction.

It is no wonder that certain operations now performed daily in every hospital in the country with perfect result were so uniformly followed by blood-poisoning that the surgeon who dared to perform them, except when death would otherwise be inevitable, would have been guilty of mal-practice.

To-day it is not the patient who is in danger of blood-poisoning, but the surgeon who may accidentally inoculate himself through a scratch or a hang-nail.

The first signs of this are a feeling of soreness in the arm, for a finger is usually the site of inoculation, and redness and a slight swelling at the point where the poison entered. This redness soon extends up the inner side of the arm in streaks which mark the lymphatic vessels. The bacteria are passing through them to gain entrance finally into the general circulation. The glands in the armpit, through which the lymphatics pass, also become hard and swollen.

Soon the patient begins to have fever, alternating, perhaps, with chills, and then the symptoms of general blood-poisoning appear.

The treatment if this infection is purely surgical. The wound should be freely cut open and disinfected so as to remove the source of the poison. If this is done in time and with sufficient thoroughness blood-poisoning may be averted.—Youth's Companion.

### SALVATION ARMY SETTLERS.

Officials Confer With Premier Regarding Immigration Work.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Col. Lamb, Commissioner Coombes and Brigadier Howell, of the Salvation Army, have arrived in Ottawa to confer with Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the Minister of the Interior in reference to the extension of the Army's emigration work in Great Britain. Col. Lamb, who is the chief of the emigration department of the Army, has just returned from the North-West and British Columbia, where he examined localities suitable for the settlement of emigrants whom the Army expect to send to this country during the coming year.

### EMBEZZLER BRICK CAUGHT.

## GULF COAST DEVASTATED

### Pensacola, Florida, Is a Mass of Wreckage.

A despatch from Louisville, Ky., says: The tropical hurricane which on Thursday churned the waters of the Gulf of Mexico, did much damage on the coast and far inland. Reports received do not indicate any loss of life, but the damage to property is enormous. All wire communication is seriously disarranged, and in some instances has resulted in cutting off cities completely. Numerous washouts have occurred, the interruption from this cause in one case extending thirty miles.

Pensacola, where the maximum velocity of the wind was probably felt, reports a property loss of \$3,000,000.

New Orleans furnished numerous wild rumors during the day, but later reports from there indicate that, while there was considerable damage to property, there has been no loss of life. Wires between New Orleans and the Gulf are down, and it may be several days before anything can be heard from the territory between that city and the Gulf or from the shipping which is riding out the storm in the open gulf.

### DAMAGE TO RAILWAYS HEAVY.

The damage to railroads is heavy. Reports to the officials of the Louisville and Nashville Road from the superintendent of the Mobile and Montgomery division indicated that the loss approximates \$1,000,000.

At Pensacola the Louisville and Nashville grain elevator has been destroyed and the trackage to Escambia Bay is ruined. The railroad wharf at Pensacola is reported a total loss. Further reports indicate that the road-bed between Minette, Ala., and Mobile, a distance of 30 miles, has been washed away.

The Louisville and Nashville also suffered several washouts near New Orleans. The New Orleans and Northeastern reports its tracks under water at several places near New Orleans.

### SHIPS LYING IN STREETS.

A despatch from Flomaton, Ala., says: A few refugees from Pensacola, Fla., fleeing from the fierce Gulf storm, which swept that city, have reached here. Among them is D. J. Ligon, a travelling man, of Atlanta, who tells graphically of the terrors endured by the Florida port. Ligon says: "I have just reached this point from Pensacola, Florida, where I spent a horrible night of torture, passing through the terrific hurricane, which lasted for hours, and, to add to the horror of the night, fire broke out, sending sparks at great speed over the hotel. At 3 o'clock all the guests were awakened and ordered down. Tin roofs were flying in all directions. The rain came in sheets. Part of the town is under water. Ships suffered greatly. All wires are down and cars are not running. Windows by the wholesale were smashed, and thousands of trees are down for miles out of town, some falling on the wires and breaking the same in hundreds of places. The entire city is a mass of wreckage. Not a residence or business house in the city has escaped damage. Roofs are blown off, telegraph, telephone, and electric wires are a tangled mass. The water front is strewn with wreckage for miles on either side of the city, and vessels are piled on the wharves, or where the wharves were, in utter ruin.

"When I was getting out of the city I saw great ships lying in the streets of Pensacola. The water front is gone. Every wharf has been destroyed. Just

dows of houses that were surrounded by water above the first floor. One can hardly describe the scenes in the principal streets. They are full of wreckage and locomotion is almost impossible."

### MOBILE IN RUINS.

A despatch from Mobile, Alabama, via Meridian, Miss., says: This city is practically in ruins as a result of the Gulf storm which swept it Thursday night. Some 6,000 or 7,000 houses have been damaged or destroyed, and the loss is estimated at from \$3,000,000 to \$5,000,000. There are no reliable figures to be had as to the loss of life. Three negroes are known to be dead, and there are rumors that fifty persons lost their lives, but as things are, these rumors cannot be verified. It is feared, however, that when all is known the loss of life will be heavy. The city has been placed under martial law and looters will be summarily dealt with.

Every church in the city has suffered, though Christ Church and St. Francis Street Baptist Church suffered more than the others. The damage to Christ Church is estimated at \$40,000. St. Francis Street Baptist Church at \$10,000.

Mobile's shipping suffered more than anything else. Many of her river boats are now beached or sunken, all complete wrecks. Her docks and those of private corporations are fearfully torn up. The revenue cutter Alert has gone down in Mobile River. She was rammed by some unknown vessel and sank immediately. Her crew is believed to have all escaped.

The depth of water in the wholesale district, which includes the entire section of the city from Royal Street to the river, was seven feet.

### AWFUL DEVASTATION.

During the hours between 6 p.m. Thursday and noon on Friday trees fell and roofs crashed by the hundreds through the streets, carried by the terrific wind. Thousands of pieces of slate, tin roofing, cornices, shingles, and, in fact, all kinds of blinds, were torn from their fastenings, and windows slashed as if tissue. Many people were seriously injured and cut by the flying slate and tin roofing.

### PROVISIONS ARE SCARCE.

In the city many people and much live stock were rescued after heroic efforts. Provisions are running low. Restaurants feed many, but have no supplies on hand. Ham and eggs constitute the food supply. These, too, will soon become exhausted. Wholesale houses lost many thousands of dollars from flood and willingly paid as high as \$1.50 an hour for common labor. Even at this figure few men, white or black, would accept work.

The wind of Thursday was of longer duration and more tornado-like, twisting everything in its path, and more destruction than former storms of like nature that have visited Mobile.

The fruit trees and fall vegetable crops all over Southern Alabama and Mississippi are ruined. So, also, is the cotton, sugar-cane and other crops. One large Mississippi planter made the assertion on Friday that he would willingly accept \$15 for his cotton crop and feel afterwards that he had gotten the best of the deal.

All along the lines of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad there were huge trees lying flat upon the ground with limbs torn off and twisted. The streams are all out of their banks, and for 25 miles north of Mobile, looking to the right of



caneos.

## GREAT BRITAIN.

Chamberlain has cancelled his autumn engagements on account of gout.

Great Britain will receive £255,000 in succession duties from the estate of the Earl of Leven and Malville.

## UNITED STATES.

Four thousand lynchings have taken place in the United States within twenty-five years.

Patrick Colbert, valet of the late Dr. F. J. Freel, of New York, has, after court proceedings, been declared entitled under the will to \$800,000.

## GENERAL.

Switzerland hotels are declining to accommodate Russian guests.

United States landed troops in Cuba last night. Formal intervention takes place to-day.

Secretary Taft has assumed the provisional Governorship of Cuba. The insurgents have promised to disarm.

Premier Deakin announced that Australia had concluded reciprocal arrangements with five South African Governments.

## GRANTS WILL BE INCREASED.

Horticultural Societies Will Receive Larger Government Aid.

A despatch from Toronto says: A statement has just been completed by Mr. H. B. Cowan, Provincial Superintendent of Horticultural Societies, showing how the various horticultural societies of the province are likely to be affected by the new Act governing horticultural societies, which was passed at the recent session of the Ontario Legislature and which will come into effect the first of next year. This statement shows that, owing to the fact that the grant to horticultural societies has been increased by \$1,500, most of the societies in the province will receive an increased grant. Only about ten societies will have their grants reduced to any considerable extent. These include the societies at Brantford, Cardinal, Stirling, Deseronto, Belleville, Nanapanee, Cobourg and Brampton. In each of these cases the society mentioned has been receiving larger grants in the past than most of the other societies in the province, which accounts for the decrease in their grants.

## ORE WORTH \$300,000 A TON.

Gold Strike at Wabigoon Surpasses All Previous Discoveries.

A despatch from Wabigoon, Ont., says: The gold strike in Blum's Laurentian Mine surpasses in richness all previous discoveries. The raise from the first level is now fifty feet up, and the ore continues all the way as rich as the ore on the first level, which astounded the world when the strike was made last December. A drift connecting the top of the raise with the main shaft is now being driven, in which massive gold was encountered, and which the machine drills could not penetrate. A single blast broke down over \$15,000 worth of gold. Three-fourths of the weight of the ore is native gold, valued at over \$300,000 per ton.

## LOWER RAILWAY RATES.

Minimum of 2½ Cents per Mile East of Illinois.

A despatch from Chicago says: The Central Passenger Association at a meeting on Tuesday decided to put in effect November 1, a two-and-a-half-cent rate in all its territory east of Illinois in which the State Legislature has not already made a maximum rate of two cents. This involves a lowering of all the inter-State passenger rates north of the Ohio River and west of Syracuse.

ment of the Army, has just returned from the North-West and British Columbia, where he examined localities suitable for the settlement of emigrants whom the Army expect to send to this country during the coming year.

## EMBEZZLER BRICK CAUGHT.

Reported Capture of Manager of Wampole Company in Japan.

A despatch from Ottawa says: H. W. Prick, defaulting manager of the W. K. Wampole Company of Perth, Ontario, who disappeared on July 1st last, has, according to report, been arrested in Japan. The arrest is said to have been made by a detective employed by the Toronto General Trusts Co. He will be brought back for trial.

## THE CHILDREN'S ALDERMAN.

He Is Elected Lord Mayor of London, England.

A despatch from London says: Sir William Treloar, Alderman of the City of London for the Ward of Farringdon Without since 1892, was on Saturday elected Lord Mayor of London, in succession to Walter Vaughan Morgan. Sir William has been known as the "Children's Alderman," because of his many benefactions to the children of the slums. He was largely instrumental in securing the opening of the British Museum on Sundays.

## SIXTY VICTIMS OF RAINS.

Torrential Downpour Occasions Immense Damage in Spain.

A despatch from Madrid says: Enormous damage has been done in the Provinces of Tarragona and Valladolid by torrential rains. At the Village of Santa Maria the bodies of sixty drowned persons have been recovered. The village is in ruins and the survivors, in a starving condition and panic stricken, have fled to Murica. The rice crop in the Valencia district is devastated.

## INSURE ALL FREIGHT.

Canadian Pacific Adopts a New Scheme—First Time on Record.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: The C.P.R. inaugurated on Wednesday a scheme by which every pound of freight or express on its lines is insured, claiming the distinction of the first move of the kind in the railroad world.

## GROWTH OF PHONE SYSTEMS.

Three Hundred Applications Filed With Commission.

A despatch from Ottawa says: As indicating the growth of the telephone service in Canada, Capt. Cartwright, secretary of the Railway Commission, states that since the Act of last session placing telephones under the jurisdiction of the commission there have been no fewer than 300 applications filed for new lines, extensions, crossings and the like.

## EARTHQUAKE IN INDIA.

Three Distinct Oscillations Felt at Simla.

A despatch from Simla says: A sharp shock of earthquake was felt here at 11.03 o'clock on Sunday morning. There were three distinct oscillations, lasting sixteen or seventeen seconds. No damage was done.

An order-in-Council has been passed at Ottawa prohibiting rafts of more than 50,000 logs to be towed through any Georgian Bay port under penalty of a fine of \$100 for each violation.

mass. The water front is strewn with wreckage for miles on either side of the city, and vessels are piled on the wharves, or where the wharves were, in utter ruin.

"When I was getting out of the city I saw great ships lying in the streets of Pensacola. The water front is gone. Every wharf has been destroyed. Just before I left there was a report that fully 50 lives had been lost in the storm in the navy yard district, but it was impossible to verify the report. I myself saw, however, many women and children taken from second-storey win-

## BOARD OF HEALTH REPORT.

Diseases and Deaths From Contagion in August.

A despatch from Toronto says: The returns from 745 division registrars of the province give 2,570 deaths from all causes, representing a population of 2,091,183, which makes a death-rate of 14.2 in 1,000, and for the same month last year 2,300 deaths were reported from a population of 100,000 less. The table of contagious diseases shows the number of cases, smallpox being the same in August of last year, while scarlet fever has been somewhat more prevalent. The deaths from diphtheria dropped from 21 to 8. Typhoid caused 29 more deaths.

## BANK CLERK MISSING.

Alleged Robbery of Twenty-five Thousand Dollars.

A despatch from Montreal says: A report has been sent to the police headquarters that a clerk of the head office of the Bank of British North America has not been at his post this week, and that his accounts show a shortage of \$25,000. Supreme efforts are being made to keep the affair from the public, and so far nothing official can be obtained, either from the bank or the police, except the bare admission of the defalcation. The absent clerk's name is naturally used in this connection. It is supposed that he left, fearing exposure by the annual inspection.

## BANK MANAGER WAS KILLED.

Cut Down by Express While Crossing Rails at Dutton.

A despatch from Dutton says: Mr. Harry Craig, manager of the Molson's Bank, Dutton, was instantly killed here on Friday evening at the Michigan Central Station while talking to Mr. Siston, a friend, who was waiting to board the "Wolverine" Express for St. Thomas. He was standing on the platform between the double tracks, and attempted to cross in front of the "Wolverine" as it came into the station. The engine struck him and threw him some distance. When picked up life was extinct.

## HOME ABROAD FOR CZAR.

Quarters are Being Prepared for Him at Biarritz.

A despatch to the Echo de Paris from Biarritz, on the Bay of Biscay, says that quarters are being prepared there for Emperor Nicholas and the Russian Imperial family, who will soon join the Grand Duke Alexander Michaelovitch and his family, who recently arrived at Biarritz. The report is not credited here.

## AGRICULTURAL SAMPLES.

Hon. Frank Cochrane Receives Specimens for Abitibi.

A despatch from Toronto says: Hon. Frank Cochrane, Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines, has received from Mr. Frank Moberley, of Abitibi, a number of samples of barley, wheat and native grass. The samples are very fine notwithstanding the fact that the season, according to the statements of the settlers, was the worst in years. In this district Hon. Nelson Monteith, Minister of Agriculture, has selected the site for the Government experimental station.

ingly accept \$15 for his cotton crop and feel afterwards that he had gotten the best of the deal.

All along the lines of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad there were huge trees lying flat upon the ground with limbs torn off and twisted. The streams are all out of their banks, and for 25 miles north of Mobile, looking to the right of the railroad, one can see nothing but a solid sheet of water running swiftly toward Mobile. Many farmhouses are situated in this inundated section, and many people may have lost their lives.

## DR. SAVIGNAC CAPTURED.

Tried to Seize His Revolvers When Officers Ran Him Down.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Dr. J. A. Savignac, who attempted to murder his wife and mother-in-law on Monday night of last week, was arrested on Saturday evening by Detectives Dicks and Ryan, at Melocheville, in Beauharnois County, and is now in the Ottawa jail. Since Monday Savignac has been gradually working his way towards the United States frontier. Hearing on Friday that he had been seen around Coteau, the detectives immediately posted off to that point, where they arrived Friday evening. Enquiries led them to conclude that their man had gone east, and before daybreak on Saturday they were on the road towards River Beaudette, which is at the foot of the Soulanges Canal. At this point they ascertained that the man they wanted had been ferried across the river to Melocheville by a man named Henry Lalonde. Lalonde was found, and for a consideration undertook to take the detectives across in the drenching rain. Lalonde did not know where Savignac had gone, but he directed the detectives to the house of a farmer named Arthur Hamault for information.

As soon as the kitchen door opened Dicks saw his man, quietly reading a newspaper. Dicks sprang at Savignac, and the latter tried to get at his revolvers, which were lying on the table. Fortunately he was too late, otherwise there might have been more blood-letting. There was a wild time in the kitchen, however, for five minutes as Savignac fought like a tiger to get away. The two detectives got a vehicle and drove with Savignac to Beauharnois, from which point a St. Lawrence and Adirondack train took them to Montreal. By 2 o'clock Sunday morning Savignac was behind the bars in Ottawa.

## FATHER SAW SON DEAD.

Boy Killed By Train on Which Parent Was a Passenger.

A despatch from Moncton, N.B., says: Within a few yards of Moncton station on Saturday night 13-year-old William Billiveau was run down and killed by a train on which his father was a passenger. The lad's father was the first to alight, and was horrified to find that the victim of the accident was his own son. The lad was driving to the station to meet his father, and did not see the approaching train.

## CANADA-MEXICO SERVICE.

Contract Signed by Minister—Two Vessels for Route.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The contract for a direct steamship service between Canada and Mexico on the Pacific coast was signed by the Minister of Trade and Commerce to-day. Under this contract, as has been explained, an English company, represented by Capt. Worsnop, will put two steamers of not less than 3,000 tons each on the route, thus giving a monthly service. Vancouver and Victoria will be the terminal ports in Canada, and Acapulco, Mazatlan and Salina Cruz the ports of call in Mexico. Canada and Mexico each contribute an annual subsidy of about \$85,000.

## Does Your Heart Beat

Yes, 100,000 times each day. Does it send out good blood or bad blood? You know, for good blood is good health; bad blood, bad health. And you know precisely what to take for bad blood—Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Doctors have endorsed it for 60 years.

One frequent cause of bad blood is a sluggish liver. This produces constipation. Poisonous substances are then absorbed into the blood. Keep the bowels open with Ayer's Pills.

Made by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.  
Also manufacturers of  
**HAIR VIGOR.**  
**AGUE CURE.**  
**CHERRY PECTORAL.**

We have no secret! We publish the formulas of all our medicines.

## The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 50 per line for each insertion. If in ordinary type. In black type the rate will be 100 per line each insertion.

## E. & J. HARDY & CO

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Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

## TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

### CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1905, the following will be the Club Rates:

|                                                                |        |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Montreal Weekly Herald...          | \$1.00 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe.....                  | \$1.50 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star..... | \$1.65 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig.....              | \$1.65 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness.....                | \$1.50 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun.....                    | \$1.65 |
| Any three of the above papers.....                             | \$2.40 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star.....            | \$2.25 |

## SEASON OF 1906.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE

## Str. REINDEER

WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

LEAVE Prinyer's Cove at 5:30 a.m. for Napanee and all way places. Leave Pictou at a.m. Deseronto at 9:30, arriving in Napanee at 10:30, continuing with G.T.R. noon trains going East and West.

RETURNING—will leave Napanee at 1:30 p.m., connecting at Deseronto with Steamer Varuna for Belleville and Trenton. Leave Deseronto at 2:30 p.m., Pictou at 4:30 p.m. for own the bay.

## COW-TRUSTING ASSOCIATIONS.

Since January 1906 sixteen cow testing associations have been organized through the initiative of the Dairy Commissioner's Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture. Records are being kept of the production of 4,500 cows owned by the 350 members of these associations. The results will be tabulated and published as quickly as possible after the season is finished. This is only the beginning of what should be a great national movement for the improvement of the dairy industry in Canada. Sufficient data have been collected already to show that there is no line of work in the whole range of dairy effort which is calculated to increase the profits of dairy farming to the same extent, as is this matter of the improvement of dairy herds. In order to serve the purpose properly the work of record keeping must be persistent and continuous, and followed up by intelligent action on the part of the owners of the cows in the matter of breeding and selection.

Our records show that the average yield of milk in Ontario and Quebec is not much over 3,000 lbs. of milk per cow per annum, yet we find herds of 20 cows and over that average 5,000 lbs. In every instance the herds which show a high average of production have been built up by just such methods as the cow testing associations are intended to promote.

The members of the different associations have had an excellent opportunity of comparing the records from the different sections, and of finding herds in the various associations.

With a view of promoting correspondence between the various members of the associations, I am authorized by the Dairy Commissioner to announce that the name and post office address of the owner of any herd in the records will be given to any person who applies for it to the Dairy Commissioner, Ottawa. The idea is that members may learn from the owners of profitable herds as to the methods by which such satisfactory results have been reached. We think the correspondence idea might be very properly included as a feature of this work. We trust that owners of these first class herds will be good enough to answer such inquiries in a broad-minded and helpful manner.

It is to be hoped that the members of the associations will not become slack in keeping the records as the season advances, because it must be remembered that unless a full record for the whole milking period has been made, a portion of it will be of very little value.

Members of this association must not overlook the importance of the feeding question. This has been touched upon but very little so far in this work, but eventually we hope to see careful records kept of the amount of feed consumed by the cows.

We take this opportunity of again pointing out the desirability of the owners or managers of factories taking an interest in this work and making the cheese factory or creamery the centre for further organization for the purpose of keeping records and testing.

A large amount of correspondence has been received from individuals in localities where associations have not been organized, and many farmers are equipping themselves to do the testing on their own account. A copy of bulletin No. 9 entitled "Instruction for Testing Individual Cows" will be sent free to anyone who applies for it.

## \$100 Reward \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dream of disease

**900 DROPS**

## CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

**INFANTS · CHILDREN**

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. **NOT NARCOTIC.**

*Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL FITCHER*

Pumpkin Seed -  
Aloe Juice -  
Rhubarb Sals -  
Anise Seed -  
Peppermint -  
Zit Carbamide Sals -  
Warm Seed -  
Clarified Sugar -  
Wintergreen Flavor

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of Sleep.

Facsimile Signature of  
*Chas. H. Fitcher*  
**NEW YORK.**

35 Drops - 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

# CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature

of

*Dr. H. H. Fitcher*

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Thirty Years

# CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

## A Wonderful Record.

As made up by improved and exact processes Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a most efficient remedy for regulating all the womanly functions, correcting displacements, as prolapsus, anteversion and retroversion, overcoming painful periods, toning up the nerves and bringing about a perfect state of health. It cures the backache, periodical headaches, the dragging-down distress in the pelvic region, the pain and tenderness over lower abdominal region, dries up the pelvic catarrhal drain, so disagreeable and weakening, and overcomes every form of weakness incident to the organs distinctly feminine.

"Favorite Prescription" is the only medicine for women, the makers of which are not afraid to print their formula on the bottle wrapper, thus taking their patrons into their full confidence. It is the only medicine for women, every ingredient of which has the strongest possible endorsement of the most eminent medical practitioners and writers of our day, recommending it for the diseases for which "Favorite Prescription" is used. It is the only put-up medicine for women, sold through druggists, which does not contain a large percentage of alcohol, so harmful in the long run, especially to delicate women. It has more genuine cures to its credit than all other medicines for women combined, having saved thousands of sufferers from the operating table and the surgeon's knife. It has restored delicate, weak women to strong and vigorous health, where there was barrenness before, thereby brightening and making happy many thousands of homes by the advent of little ones to strengthen the marital bonds and add sunshine where gloom and despondency had reigned before.

Write to Dr. R. V. Pierce. He will send you good, fatherly, professional advice, in a plain, sealed envelope, absolutely free. Address him at Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets do not

## Butler Wanted the Brief.

While E. C. Carrigan was in General B. F. Butler's law office a lady came in to ask some advice. As the general was not in, Mr. Carrigan questioned her and told her he would submit her case to the general, which he did.

The general was to leave the next day for Washington and told Mr. Carrigan to prepare a brief of the lady's case and show it to him the next day.

Mr. Carrigan sat up half of the night writing his brief. The next morning, about fifteen minutes before Butler was to take his carriage for the train, he told Mr. Carrigan he would look at his brief and give his opinion.

Mr. Carrigan began by saying: "General, I have made a most careful study of this case. I have the points all in my head and can state them to you in three minutes."

"Let me have the brief," again said the general, somewhat sharply.

"But, General Butler," said Mr. Carrigan, "I had a brief prepared and intended to show it to you, but I have left it at home on my table. However, as I said, I have all the points of the case in my head."

"Young man," said the general, "the next time you have a brief to prepare for me bring me the brief and leave your head at home on the table."—Boston Herald.

## Wanted to Know Too Much.

There was a series of burglaries committed in the fashionable section of Baltimore. So anxious were the police authorities to apprehend the culprits



p.m. connecting at Deseronto with Steamer "Varuna" for Belleville and Trenton. Leave Deseronto at 2:30 p.m., Pictou at 4:30 p.m. for down the bay.

This boat can be charted for excursions on very reasonable terms.

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34 YEARS EXPERIENCE  
21 YEARS IN NAPSEE  
Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods Store, Napsee.

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OFFICE—North Side Dundas Street, Napsee, Ont.

**D. G. H. WARTMAN**  
DENTIST.

It will be impossible for me to continue the out of town visits, but if our friends at Yarker and Farnworth will so me the favor of coming to my office in Napsee, I will do my best to please them. All work guaranteed first class.

Rev. Father O'Gorman died at Gananoque.

Academy students made the first hostile demonstration in Havana, shouting "Down with American control."

King Edward Toilet Paper, is not only the highest grade, but the cheapest Toilet Paper, more sheets in the roll.

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50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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Anyone sending a sketch and description will quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Write for our Patent form. Order agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

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**\$100 Reward \$100**

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dread-d disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address P. J. CHENEY & CO. Toledo, O.  
Sold by all Druggists, 75¢.  
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

**He Obeys Orders.**

Sir Henry Roscoe tells this of the scientist Faraday and his assistant, Sergeant Anderson: "Anderson was the sole assistant to Faraday and of course was utterly uneducated in scientific matters, but he could obey orders, which is not always a characteristic of an educated man. One day Anderson was told by Faraday to keep stirring a pot containing some chemicals over a fire until he returned, Faraday being in the habit of going upstairs to tea in his rooms and coming down directly afterward to work in the laboratory during the evening. For some reason he was prevented from coming down again and forgot that he had told Anderson to watch the pot. On coming down the next morning he found Anderson still stirring the pot, having been at it the whole night and thus carrying out the order which was given him."

**The Circle County.**

The oddest shaped county among the thousands which go to make up the separate divisions of the various states is Warren county, Tenn. It lies almost exactly in the geographical center of the state and is about as near a perfect circle as any division of land could possibly be. The circle would be perfect but for the fact that there is a short stretch of the northern boundary line which follows a small stream for a short distance. It is bounded by Cannon, Dekalb, Coffee, Grundy, Van Buren and White counties.

**FOR BOTH**

One disease of thinness in children is scrofula; in adults, consumption. Both have poor blood; both need more fat. These diseases thrive on leanness. Fat is the best means of overcoming them; cod liver oil makes the best and healthiest fat and

**SCOTT'S EMULSION**

is the easiest and most effective form of cod liver oil. Here's a natural order of things that shows why Scott's Emulsion is of so much value in all cases of scrofula and consumption. More fat, more weight, more nourishment, that's why.

Send for free sample.

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you good, fatherly, professional advice. In a plain, sealed envelope, absolutely free. Address him at Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets do not grip. They effectually cleanse the system of accumulated impurities.

The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, by Dr. Pierce, 1008 pages, is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of customs and mailing only. Send 31 cent stamps for the book in paper covers, or 50 stamps for the cloth-bound volume. Address as above.

**How Bees Gather Honey.**

A bee gathers honey by the aid of its "trunk," "lower lip" or "tongue," which is used as an instrument for extracting the nectar from flowers. The "tongue" of a bee is not, as was once thought to be the case, a tube through which the juice is sucked, but is built more after the fashion of a fine broom. With this broom the bee brushes or laps the honey or honey material from the flowers, leaves, etc., and passes it down a groove in the upper surface of the tongue to the mouth proper. From that point the juice is conveyed through a minute orifice into the "first stomach," vulgarly called the "honey bag." The honey bag is a real chemical laboratory, where by some mysterious process which has not yet been explained by science the juices are converted into pure honey. When the chemical process of transforming the nectar into viscid honey has been completed the bee disgorges it into one of the cells made for the purpose of a receptacle. For years the microscopists and the entomologists have been studying the bee's laboratory, but its workings are at present among the unexplained mysteries.

**Horses and Grass.**

A famous veterinary surgeon declares that grass beats all the drugs in creation as a cure for sick horses and mules. Horses should have a few quarts of grass daily from spring until fall, he says. The prevalent notion that it is harmful is idiotic and cruel. Grass to horses is the same as fresh vegetables and fruit to us. Their craving for it proves their need of it. Yet ignorant, unfeeling drivers yank them away from it as if it was poison instead of the life giving medicine it is, designed by their Maker for them. When they gnaw the bark of trees or eat leaves it is because they crave grass and can't get it. Millions of bushels of grass go to waste yearly by the wayside which should be utilized for our noble, faithful, helpless, dumb colleague, the horse, thus making him healthy and happy. Summer visitors who hire horses should remember these facts and give the animals a chance to get at the grass by the roadside once in awhile.

**Her Scheme.**

Mrs. De Style—He never gave her any part of his wages, but spent it all in a nearby saloon. Mrs. Gambusta—How mean! Mrs. De Style—But he gives her every cent now. Mrs. Gambusta—She's reformed him, eh? Mrs. De Style—No, but she runs the saloon—New York Times.

**False Doctrine.**

School Examiner—What is the meaning of false doctrine? Schoolboy—Please, sir, it's when the doctor gives the wrong stuff to the people who are sick.—Christian Register.

A cruel story runs on wheels, and every hand oils the wheels as they run—Ouida.

**CASTORIA.**  
The Kidn You Have Always Bought  
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

mitted in the fashionable section of Baltimore. So anxious were the police authorities to apprehend the culprits that instructions were issued to the roundsmen to exercise extraordinary vigilance during their tours of inspection.

On one occasion just after midnight an officer saw emerging noiselessly from a house in Eutaw Place a young man, who hastily darted down the street. The officer made after him as rapidly as possible. When he had stopped the young man he said: "Didn't you come out of the corner house just now?"

The young fellow, though of quite a respectable air, seemed ill at ease. "I did," he answered, with some confusion.

"Do you live in that house?" sternly demanded the officer.

"That's an impertinent question," replied the young man in a tone of great indignation. "I don't see what business of yours it is so long as her father doesn't object."—Success Magazine.

**Clock Inscriptions.**

In former times it was the custom of clockmakers to inscribe on the dial plates of their clocks quaint verses, one of the most common being the following:

I serve thee here with all my might  
To tell the hours by day, by night.  
Therefore example take by me  
To serve thy God as I serve thee.

Another favorite inscription was "Tempus Fugit" or "Time Flies," and thereby hangs a tale. A well known English clockmaker who flourished toward the close of the last century, on being asked by a customer whether a certain clock was of home manufacture, replied: "Oh, certainly. I don't you see the name, sir—Thomas Fugit! I often have his clocks through my hands."

**More than 100**

When you ask you  
you the best flour,  
his best. When you  
flour and order by  
choice is not left.  
Many grocers handle

**Royal House**

as their leader. The  
the safest flour to reco  
its results are sure a  
unquestioned. It yo  
is not Royal Housech  
getting it for you.  
be mutual.

**Ogilvie Flour Mill**  
MONTREAL



## TAKEN AT HER WORD

By JOANNA SINGLE

Copyright, 1906, by E. C. Parcells

John Mason did not slam the gate simply because he knew that this manifestation of rage would surely delight Rosalie. She was watching his departure from the window, and he was angrily conscious that she knew he would, as usual, return in a few days, although she had said she hoped she would be rid of him for awhile. She was so young and so beautiful—and so provoking!

At the entrance to the little park, already growing green in the April sun, he met her sister. He did not know Anne very well—he had been too busy with Rosalie. He wished now that he had made friends with her; her blue eyes were so like and still so unlike Rosalie's. Anne stepped in front of him and stopped him unceremoniously.

"Been trampled upon again?" she observed. "John Mason, for so clever a man generally you're sometimes a awful—fool!" She submitted this thoughtfully, in a voice too gentle to be insulting.

"Then you and Rosalie are agreed, and I suppose you are expert testimony. May I turn and walk with you?"

She nodded and then asked a matter of fact question. "How many times has she refused you?"

"I had not thought to keep count. Rosalie just now informed me that this was the last time. I didn't know I had been the same sort of a—fool so often. But don't you think she ought to give me credit for my persistence? Not every man proposes so many times—to the same girl."

Anne laughed dryly as he continued: "I would have given up long ago if I were not unexplainably sure that she does—care for me. In fact, she never has said directly that she does not. She simply says she won't marry me. What's the matter with me? Am I too rich? I can give away the stuff if she likes. Am I too successful? I might lose a case to please her. Should I be as ugly as Satan? Perhaps she would like a Beauty and the Beast effect! What does she want? I've said and done everything under heaven, and she walks on me—she trails me!"

"Precisely! That's why I called you—what I did. A girl likes to trail a man, but hates the man that will be trailed. Not logical, is it? To use her own words, you are always around

underfoot. You give her no time to want you or miss you or think about you. She's too sure of you. She knows just where you'll be. You never let her want anything bad enough to appreciate it when it comes. She has always had her own way. She needs to be a bit afraid of you. She needs to be bullied!"

He frowned. "I am not a brute. That is not my way."

"No? Well, what has your way accomplished?"

He tried to laugh. "Oh, I'll take your advice. I'll do anything you say. It can't be worse than it is now."

"Well, I hate the responsibility. If you get her you'll fight; if you don't, you'll both be miserable anyhow. You must get her—and then work out your own salvation. In the first place, you must give her a shock. Write her a note and accept your dismissal. Tell her you begin to see that she is right and that you wish to be friendly with her and the family. Then call sometimes—on the father or on me. Don't stay away. Absences of that sort are flattering; you must be quite unaffected by her presence."

"You know that is impossible. You know how the sight of her!"

"You've got to do it! And you must take another girl out occasionally. Being naturally modest, I dislike to suggest that you send me flowers sometimes and come for a walk with me. That will bring things home to her. A girl hates to have an admirer transfer himself bodily to any one, but especially to her sister."

When they had planned their campaign and he left Anne at the gate she had him laughing. Rosalie saw them and shrugged her shoulders. While removing her hat in the hall Anne remarked to her sister:

"Well, dear, John tells me that you have dismissed him for good. You know I never would have interfered if you had wanted him, but I am glad you do not. Now you may find time for your music. Your talent is too marked to be neglected. It will be a relief for you to have him out of the way awhile. You're too young to leave father and me, and, after all, I think you're right about his not being the right man for you."

Rosalie shrugged her shoulders.

The next day Rosalie, without comment, handed Anne this note:

Dear Miss Carleton—I want to thank you for your frankness of yesterday, and I assure you that I shall not annoy you again as I have in the past. Can you forgive me for having troubled you so much and so long? You are probably right in deciding that I could not make you happy, as I hoped to be able to do. May I hope to continue my present friendly relations with you and the rest of the family? If I may, I will not again trespass on your kindness. It will be, as you said, the last time you shall have the pain of refusing. Yours sincerely,

JOHN MASON.

"Well, I like a man to know when he's had enough," remarked Anne. Again Rosalie shrugged her shoulders and made a very little face.

For a week Rosalie was blithe and busy with her music. The second week Anne observed that the gaiety was a bit forced and that during the third she moped a little. John had somehow kept the other men of her set away from her, and flowers and drives and theaters were less frequent. She had no time to miss him.

In the fourth week he called, while she was out. Of course she could not know that Anne had phoned him to come. He was leaving just as Rosalie entered and shook hands with her cordially. He did not look broken hearted, and he seemed to be on very good terms with Anne, to whom next morning he sent some violets. Rosalie saw him get walking with Mary Egan. Then he took Anne driving. She began to

# Red Rose Tea

## "is good tea"

Always exactly the same quality  
Those who have used it for years  
are the ones who give it the name  
of "good tea."

T. H. ESTABROOKS, ST. JOHN, N. B. WINNIPEG.  
TORONTO, 3 WELLINGTON ST. E.

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## BLOOD DISEASED MEN

If you ever contracted any blood disease you are never safe unless the virus or poison has been eradicated from the system. Have you any of the following symptoms? Sore throat, ulcers on the tongue or in the mouth, hair falling out, aching pains, itching of the skin, sores or blotches on the body eyes red and smart, dyspeptic stomach, sexual weakness—indications of the secondary stage. Don't ruin your system with the old foggy treatment—mercury and potash—which only suppresses the symptoms for a time only to break out again when happy in domestic life. Don't let quacks experiment on you. Our New Method Treatment is guaranteed to cure you. Our guarantees are backed by bank bonds, that the disease will never return. Thousands of patients have been already cured by our New Method Treatment for over 20 years. No names used without written consent.

Mr. E. A. C. writes: "Your remedies have done me more good than Hot Springs and all the doctors and medicines I had previously tried. I have not felt any of those pains or seen any ulcers or blotches for over seven years and the outward symptoms of the loathsome disease have entirely disappeared. My hair has grown in fully again and I am married and happy."

**CONSULTATION FREE. BOOKS FREE. WRITE FOR QUESTION BLANK**

**FOR HOME TREATMENT. CURES GUARANTEED OR NO PAY. 25 YEARS IN DETROIT.**

## Drs. Kennedy & Kergan

145 SHELBY STREET. DETROIT, MICH.

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## Removed the Growth.

DOUGLAS & CO., NAPANEE, ONT.

DEAR SIRS,—During year 1890-91 I was troubled with a large lump growing on the right side of my neck near the ear. Had consulted several physicians and used everything I could hear of, all to no use. Was told to use

Douglas' Egyptian Liniment.

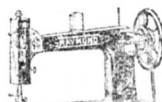
I did, and before I had used half a twenty-five cent bottle was permanently cured. Since then I have used it for everything where outward application is required; am yet to learn of anything in reason that I cannot cure with it. No man has any idea of its value until he has used it; would not be without it under any circumstance

Respectfully yours,

NATHANIEL W. REID.

Enterprise P. O.

## TAKING THE LEAD



### Sherring of Marathon

TELLS HOW ZAM-BUK HELPED HIM

Wm Sherring of Hamilton, the world-famed winner of the Marathon race, the proud son of Canada, who side by side with the Crown Prince Constantine (who ran the finishing portion with him), came first to the Stadium at Athens in the great race, has since his return told how Zam-Buk, the great herbal balm, helped him bring the honor to Canada. Speaking to a Hamilton Herald representative, he said:

"While training for my great Marathon race at Athens I used Zam-Buk, and it proved a great boon to me. I have used it both as an embrocation and as a salve for chafing sores,



...on rapid Athens I used Zam-Buk and it proved a great boon to me. I have used it both as an emollient and as a salve for chafing sores, injuries caused by stepping on to stones while running in light shoes, and other such, and have found it the best salve and ointment I have ever tried. Its healing powers are exceptional, and for general household use it should be a wonderfully fine curative. I have pleasure in expressing my appreciation of its value."

Sherring is undoubtedly right, for as a household balm Zam-Buk has no equal. Zam-Buk is to be regarded as much a skin food as a medicine. When skin disease, such as eczema, ulcers, abscesses, running sores, etc., occur, the skin needs increased vigor to overcome the evil. Zam-Buk provides it. When you sustain a cut, a burn or a bruise, the surrounding tissue has to do extra work to overcome the damage. Zam-Buk helps it. Ever since the dawn of creation vegetable essences and extracts have been the proper sources of human medicine, and in Zam-Buk is found a blending of the finest herbal extracts it is possible to obtain.

Sufferers from any of the above mentioned skin diseases should give Zam-Buk a thorough trial. This universal balm is also a cure for chapped hands, chilblains, sore nipples, eczema, crumptions, itching, scaling sores, etc. It cures the pain and the itching of piles, and stops the bleeding. For skin rashes, ringworm or scalp sores, in children it is an effective remedy, and for all purposes to which a household balm may be put is unequalled. All druggists sell it at 50¢ a box or post free from the Zam-Buk Company, Toronto on receipt of price (6 boxes for \$2.50). Write for free sample box sending one-cent stamp to pay return postage.

## one best?

your grocer to send  
r, he sends you—  
you know the best  
by the name, the  
fit to the grocer.  
dle

## ehold Flour

They have found it  
commend because  
and its purity is  
your grocer's best  
ehold, insist on his  
The benefit will

Mills Co., Ltd.  
REAL

106



...and he seemed to be on very good terms with Anne, to whom next morning he sent some violets. Rosalie saw him get walking with Mary Ege. Then he took Anne driving. She began to realize that Anne was very pretty if she was a year or two older than John.

Rosalie's irritation reached its climax one morning at the breakfast table when her younger brother Ted remarked in a teasing drawl:

"John seems to be taking his medicine like a man, Rosy! He's all right, and I am glad Anne seems inclined to keep him in the family. He probably appreciates being treated like a human being after the way you always walked on him. The fellows say he's the best young lawyer in town. But I should think you'd hate to have him take his punishment so cheerfully, Rosy!"

By this time Rosalie had reached the limit of endurance. She sprang up and, before any one could interfere, had boxed Ted's ears soundly and fled to her room. No one made comment on the scene save that Mr. Carleton amusedly met the laughter in Anne's eyes and told Ted that he would have no more of his teasing. Rosalie's capricious treatment of John had long been disapproved of by her family, and, while they were all sorry for her, they thought it time she should come to her senses.

Time had been slow and torturing to John. He wanted to tell Rosalie that he loved her and her only. He wanted to send her flowers, to give her every desire of her heart, and he found it a misery to see her or not to see her. Meantime he was very attentive to Anne, who was becoming vastly bored with his raptures and sorrows and was longing for him to win his Rosalie and let her go back to her old peaceful ways.

At last one night Anne waked and heard Rosalie sobbing to herself. In the morning she pleaded headache and stayed in her room till nearly evening. Anne had a long conference by telephone with John and took pains to have her father and Ted spend the evening elsewhere.

After dinner she went to Rosalie's room and pleaded being tired. She coaxed Rosalie to arrange her pretty hair and don a pretty gown so she could go down if any one should come. While Rosalie was sulkily doing as her sister wished, Anne heard the bell and slipped down to answer it. She came back saying it was some one for her father and asked Rosalie if she would mind going to the library and bringing the book she had left on the table.

Rosalie, in her trailing blue dress, went downstairs and through the hall into the library. She had half crossed the room before she saw John sitting in a great chair in the dim firelight. She wanted to flee from him, but somehow her feet would not move, nor did she find a word to say. Then to her dismay she knew that a slow tear was falling down her cheek. John came quickly toward her. It seemed very comfortable to be leaning against him. After awhile he held her off and looked at her. She tried to smile.

"Well," he questioned, "how shall it be? You know you said you hoped you would never have to refuse me again. I hope you will not. Just for variety, suppose you—take me."

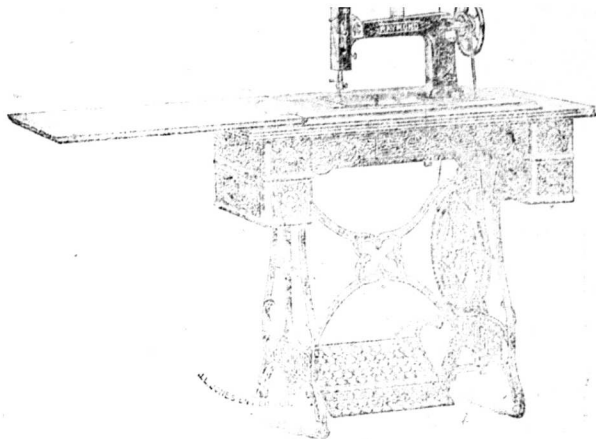
After the little minutes had cunningly slipped away and it was time that he should leave her, Rosalie exclaimed in dismay:

"Oh, Anne's book! She will be waiting for it."

"I hardly think so," John asserted dryly. "Your sister Anne is wise. She

Builders Hardware of every conceivable kind. Rathbun's Star Brand of Portland Cement, it pays to buy the best.

MADOLE & WILSON



## THE NEW RAYMOND

JOHN DALTON, Agent.

Napanee, and Deseronto.

## An Unprecedented Offer!

THE  
NAPANEE EXPRESS

—AND—

The FAMILY HERALD

Till the End of  
1906 for

50c.

The Family Herald from now till the End of the Year 40c.

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS from now till end of the Year 35c.

knew better than to expect you in a moment when she sent you down to me!"

"Sent me to you!" Rosalie echoed.

"Yes, my lady! Do you imagine your sister has been trailing me about for her pleasure? She is more glad to be rid of me than—ever you were!"

"Then—it was not—Anne—ever?"

John laughed and bade her good night.

"If you were not perfectly sure that it was 'not—Anne—ever,' you would never, never have asked me!" which both of them knew to be true.

And Anne went to bed and slept the sleep of one who has successfully performed an arduous duty.

### Separations.

Why do we grieve at separations? Why do everlasting farewells chill our hearts, and the fading away of lost joys fill us with bitterness?

"Be not the slave of words," says Carlyle. "Is not the distant, the dead, while I love it and long for it and mourn for it, here in the genuine sense, as truly as the floor I stand on?"

And are not all good experiences thus forever a part of our lives? Can we therefore regret or mourn any past joy, any lost friend? Nothing is lost or gone from us that we have the spirit and

capacity to appropriate and make our own forever. It is not the touch of body that makes presence. Have we not all known times when presence in the flesh brought no nearness, and again when the absent one seemed unspeakably near in spirit? So not to be within the actual physical sense, but to be able to appreciate and love the spirit of another, is the true association and communion. Hence our friends need never die, nor need we ever be parted from them.

Further, in order to realize them truly we need to be separated from them in the flesh at times. Else we shall grow to think them all body and forget that diviner, intangible, unnamable essence—the living spirit, the real self.—Exchange.

### Reserve Buds.

Every one has noticed how, when a large branch of a tree is cut off, small branches will shoot out around the stump. These branches are from the reserve buds, of which all trees have a great number at every portion of their surface. Under ordinary circumstances these never come to maturity, but when the tree is wounded or cut off or loses some of its branches the reserve buds at once come into play and renew the foliage.

# Fruit-a-tives

OR "FRUIT LIVER TABLETS"

Fruit-a-tives will cure the worst case of Chronic Constipation and Biliousness.

Because Fruit-a-tives are the true liver tonic. They strengthen and invigorate the liver—make the liver give up enough bile to move the bowels regularly. The bile is nature's laxative.

Fruit-a-tives are the finest Kidney and Bladder Remedy in the world.

Fruit-a-tives reduce inflammation and congestion—relieve the over-supply of blood—enable the kidneys to rid the system of waste—and thus prevent the formation of uric acid. Fruit-a-tives take away that pain in the back—and quickly cure irritated Bladder.

Fruit-a-tives completely cure Headaches and Rheumatism.

Headaches and Rheumatism both mean poisoned blood. Either the skin, kidneys or bowels are not ridding the system of waste matter. Fruit-a-tives invigorate and strengthen these organs—start up healthy, normal action—rid the system of poisons—and purify and enrich the blood. That means away with Headaches and Rheumatism.

Fruit-a-tives are the ideal tonic for everyone.

Fruit-a-tives build up, strengthen, invigorate. They sharpen the appetite—steady the nerves—enable one to sleep well—and keep the whole system in perfect health. They are fruit juices, concentrated and combined with tonics and internal antiseptics.

See a box or 6 boxes for \$2.50. Sent on receipt of price if your druggist does not handle them.

FRUIT-A-TIVES LIMITED OTTAWA.

## A FISHING CRAFT.

While it is rarely employed by Europeans as a method of travel, even in emergencies, the catamaran of the Madras fishermen of India is by all odds the most extraordinary of water vehicles. It consists simply of three logs lashed together and flush with the surface of the water. On these a fisherman (sometimes two or more fishermen) stands and with a single oar paddles himself far out to sea. A Madras fisherman will venture out when boatmen will not launch their craft, and even in weather when boats cannot be launched he will go through the surf and out to ships with letters, for the delivery of which he gets a few pence. In order to catch their ships a few belated travelers have been known to trust themselves on catamarans. They are united in the statement that the ride on the logs was the most nerve trying experience they had undergone in a land that holds a new thrill for the stranger at every turn. The sea and an occasional ducking have no terrors for these natives, not even the extremely young, and in reality the catamaran is not entirely to be scorned, for it is, after all, nonsinkable.

## Faithful to His Friend.

Toole and Irving were friends from the days when they were both struggling beginners. On one occasion Irving was to be presented to Queen Victoria and was delighted at the honor. An officious court functionary took it upon himself to tell the player "not to mention this matter outside" lest other actors, such as Mr. Toole, might think that they should be presented too. "Let me tell you, sir," said Irving, "that Mr. Toole is not only a thoroughly renowned comedian; he is also a truly Christian gentleman. Toole often

## Her Husband's Book.

"James, dear, will you bring me up a scuttle of coal from the cellar?" said a busy wife.

"That's just the way with you," said James, with a frown, as he put down his book and rose from the armchair.

"Just the way with me?"

"Yes!" he snapped. "As soon as you see me enjoying myself you have something or other for me to do. Didn't you see I was absorbed in my reading?"

"Well, dear, I will do it myself."

"Yes, and tell everybody, your mother especially, that you have to carry your own coal up from the cellar. No, I'll do it. Let me mark my place."

So he marked the place in the book at which he had ceased reading, and when he went down to the cellar, grumbling all the way, she picked up the volume and found it was a love story and that the passage he had been absorbed in was as follows:

"My darling, when you are my wife I will shield and protect you from every care. The winds of heavens shall not visit your face too roughly; those pretty hands shall never be soiled by menial tasks; your wish shall be my law; your happiness!"

Just then he reappeared and, dropping the scuttle upon the floor, said:

"There's your coal! Give me my book."—Tit-Bits.

## Man and His "Galluses."

The "gallus" marks the freeman and the man of genuine, unpretending culture and civilization. Your snob and your savage abhor it. In Mesopotamia the wild bashi bazar wears a belt; in Yucatan the Indian wears a girdle of shark's teeth; in Senegambia the shameless cannibal sports a gunny sack; in Atlantic City some rags but the dukes used to wear sashes. But find a man who when he throws off his coat to begin his daily toil lays bare a pair of heavy sky blue galluses—and you'll find a man who pays his way in the world, loves his wife, rears his children in the fear of the Lord and votes the straight ticket. The "gallus" is useful. It is graceful, and properly adorned with hand painted flowers and brass buckles it is beautiful. To be ashamed of it, to conceal it or to abandon it for a somber leather belt is to fail in an essential of true manhood and fly in the face of fate.—Baltimore Sun.

## The Unicorn.

The unicorn was one of the fabled monsters of antiquity. It was, according to a summary of the opinions of several of the old time writers, a beast about the size of a common horse, but with very short legs. The people of the middle ages believed in the existence of three kinds of unicorns—the magnificent white unicorn, which had a purple face and blue eyes and a single horn a yard in length; the eddisserion, which resembled a gigantic deer and had a very sharp horn growing from the middle of the forehead, and the monocoeros, or common unicorn. The white unicorn's horn was of three different colors—white at the lower part, black as ebony in the middle and red at the point. Certain writers were said to have had a unicorn of fifteen inches high, but they were so small that they could hardly lift an elephant.

# FITSCURED

# HIS WIFE'S LUNGS BOTH AFFECTED

But the Great Consumptive Preventative brought Health and Happiness to his Home

"Our doctor said there was no cure for my wife as both her lungs were affected," says Mr. L. H. Walter, of Pearl Street, Brockville, Ont. "It was a sad disappointment to us both, just starting out in life, only married a short time. But before she had finished the first bottle of Psychine the pain in her lungs quickly went away, and after taking six bottles Mrs. Walter was a new creature and perfectly well again."

That is just one of the many families into which Psychine has brought hope, health and happiness. It is a living proof that Psychine cures Consumption. But don't wait for Consumption. Cure your LaGrippe, your Cough, your Bronchitis, your Catarrh, or your Pneumonia with the remedy that never fails—

# PSYCHINE

(Pronounced Si-keen)

# 50c. Per Bottle

Larger sizes \$1 and \$2—all druggists.  
DR. T. A. SLOCUM, Limited, Toronto.

## NOVEL ADVERTISING.

How a Firm of Architects Got Its Name on a Building.

Close observation on the part of a newspaper man in Boston several years ago revealed a striking device employed by the firm of McKim, Mead & White, the noted New York architects, of which Stanford White, who was murdered by Harry K. Thaw in New York recently, was a member. The device, says the Pittsburg Gazette-Times, was an acrostic of names famous in history, literature and art by which the firm's name was to be engraved on the Boston Public Library. As may be observed, the arrangement defied literature, history and philosophy in arrangement, and this was the thing that attracted the newspaper man's attention. The names were conglomerated from all nations and ages into a seemingly neat ornamentation for the fine building. Beginning at the top of a space to be devoted to names famous in the world in various lines were the following:

Moses,  
Cicero,  
Kallidasa,  
Isocrates,  
Milton.

These names, through their initials, formed the first part of the acrostic, spelling plainly "McKim." A slight space appeared before the next list of names, which was:

Mozart,  
Euclid,  
Aeschylus,  
Bante.

The initials of these names brought out the second name of the firm, "Mead." Another slight space, and the following names appeared:

Wren,  
Herick,  
Irving,  
Titian,  
Erasmus.

Here was the name "White" also engraved, the whole device bringing out the firm name of "McKim, Mead & White" in connection with the world's famous men. It was in 1890, just before

## The Hyacinth.

The hyacinth has its name from Greek mythology. According to the story as told by Ovid, Hyacinthus, a beautiful boy, was the son of a Spartan king and the favorite of Apollo. Zephyrus, being envious of the attachment of Apollo and Hyacinthus, so turned the direction of a quail which Apollo had pitched while at play that it struck the head of Hyacinthus and slew him. The fable concludes by making Apollo transform the body of his favorite into the flower that bears his name.

## Figure It Out.

A man had sixty ducks for sale and divided them into two lots of thirty each. One lot was to be disposed of at three for \$1 and the other at two for \$1. In his absence his clerk sold the sixty ducks at five for \$2, realizing the sum of \$24. If sold according to instructions one purchaser would have got thirty ducks for \$15 and the other thirty for \$10, making \$25 for the lot. What became of the missing dollar?

## No Nonsense.

"The Elizabethan ruff is likely to return," said Ma Twaddles, looking up from the fashion paper she was reading.

"If he does," responded Pa Twaddles, with energy, "you set the dog on him. Do you hear?"

## Why.

"Oh," she said, "your conduct is enough to make an angel weep!"

"I don't see you shedding a tear," he retorted, and his ready wit saved the day.

## Same Old Way.

Robert—When I get into my new house I mean that everything shall go like clockwork. Richard—I see; the same as heretofore—tick, tick!



Madame Hester, the famous Prince Donna, who, after a tour through the States, was summoned to stand before the King at Buckingham Palace, has recently reaped great benefit from Bileans. In the course of an interview with a leading journalist, she said:—"I was often subject to liver trouble and indigestion, and the usual remedies seemed quite inadequate and gave me no relief. I saw a report about Bileans one day and thought I would give them a trial. The result of the treatment was as surprising as it was pleasing. I felt quite a new woman. Bileans are so delightfully easy to take, too, and one has not to go through a long weary course before reaping benefit. I am now recommending Bileans frequently to friends and patients." Bileans is a household remedy of an unvarnished merit. The reason



think that they should be preserved too. "Let me tell you, sir," said Irving, "that Mr. Toole is not only a deservedly renowned comedian; he is also a truly Christian gentleman. Toole often saved me from adversity, perhaps starvation, when I was unknown. If John L. Toole is not worthy to be presented to her most gracious majesty, neither is Henry Irving. I wish you good day, sir!"—London Standard.

# WISCONSIN

If you, your friends or relatives suffer with Fits, Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance, or Falling Sickness, write for a trial bottle and valuable treatise on such diseases to THE LEBIG CO., 170 King Street, W., Toronto, Canada. All druggists sell or can obtain for you

## LEIBIG'S FIT CURE

GIVE THE  
BABY

Dr. **WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE**

MENTION THIS PAPER

Destroy Worms, Assimilate the Food, Regulate the Bowels, Sweeten the Stomach, Give Sound and Refreshing Sleep, Relieve the Troubles of All Fevers, Cures Indigestion, Diarrhoea, Constipation, Colic, etc. **STOPS WALKING IN THE SLEEP, AND FRIGHTENED AWAKENING. CURES FITS.** Do not contain Morphine, Opium or other narcotics.

**WHAT WE WILL DO.** Any person sending their address can have samples sent free. We want to give you the proper medicine for children. Have the genuine.

**DOUGLAS & CO.,**  
Napanea, Ont., Canada.

## Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE  
No. 23 Taking effect Jan. 1st, 1906

| Bannockburn and Deseronto |       |       |       |       | Deseronto and Bannockburn |       |       |       |       |
|---------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Stations                  | Miles | No. 1 | No. 2 | No. 3 | Stations                  | Miles | No. 1 | No. 2 | No. 3 |
| Lve Bannockburn           | 0     | 6:00  | 6:00  | 6:00  | Lve Deseronto             | 0     | 7:00  | 7:00  | 7:00  |
| Adrian                    | 1     | 6:05  | 6:05  | 6:05  | Ar Napanea                | 9     | 7:10  | 7:10  | 7:10  |
| Queensburg                | 2     | 6:10  | 6:10  | 6:10  | Lve Napanea               | 9     | 7:10  | 7:10  | 7:10  |
| Brudenburgh               | 3     | 6:15  | 6:15  | 6:15  | Strathcona                | 15    | 8:05  | 1:40  | 12:25 |
| Ar Bannockburn            | 4     | 6:20  | 6:20  | 6:20  | Newburgh                  | 17    | 8:15  | 1:50  | 12:35 |
| Twice                     | 5     | 6:25  | 6:25  | 6:25  | Thompson's Mill           | 18    | 8:20  | 2:00  | 12:45 |
| Twice                     | 6     | 6:30  | 6:30  | 6:30  | London East               | 19    | 8:25  | 2:10  | 12:50 |
| Steele                    | 7     | 6:35  | 6:35  | 6:35  | Ar Yarker                 | 23    | 9:00  | 2:17  | 1:00  |
| Larkspur                  | 8     | 6:40  | 6:40  | 6:40  | Calbraith                 | 25    | 9:20  | 2:30  | 1:15  |
| Marlbank                  | 9     | 6:45  | 6:45  | 6:45  | Moscow                    | 27    | 9:35  | 2:50  | 1:30  |
| Craneville                | 10    | 6:50  | 6:50  | 6:50  | Mad Lake Bridge           | 30    | 9:55  | 3:10  | 1:45  |
| Panaworth                 | 11    | 6:55  | 6:55  | 6:55  | Bayview                   | 34    | 10:10 | 3:15  | 1:50  |
| Ar Bannockburn            | 12    | 7:00  | 7:00  | 7:00  | Yanworth                  | 35    | 10:20 | 3:10  | 1:55  |
| Twice                     | 13    | 7:05  | 7:05  | 7:05  | Craneville                | 41    | 10:30 | 3:25  | 2:00  |
| Twice                     | 14    | 7:10  | 7:10  | 7:10  | Marlbank                  | 45    | 10:45 | 3:40  | 2:05  |
| Twice                     | 15    | 7:15  | 7:15  | 7:15  | Larkspur                  | 51    | 11:00 | 3:55  | 2:10  |
| Twice                     | 16    | 7:20  | 7:20  | 7:20  | Steele                    | 55    | 11:15 | 4:10  | 2:15  |
| Twice                     | 17    | 7:25  | 7:25  | 7:25  | Ar Bannockburn            | 58    | 11:30 | 4:25  | 2:20  |
| Twice                     | 18    | 7:30  | 7:30  | 7:30  |                           |       |       |       |       |

| Kingston and Deseronto |       |       |       |       | Deseronto and Kingston |       |       |       |       |
|------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Stations               | Miles | No. 1 | No. 2 | No. 3 | Stations               | Miles | No. 1 | No. 2 | No. 3 |
| Lve Kingston           | 0     | 6:00  | 6:00  | 6:00  | Lve Deseronto          | 0     | 7:00  | 7:00  | 7:00  |
| G. T. R. Junction      | 2     | 6:05  | 6:05  | 6:05  | Ar Napanea             | 9     | 7:10  | 7:10  | 7:10  |
| Craneville             | 10    | 6:15  | 6:15  | 6:15  | Lve Napanea            | 9     | 7:10  | 7:10  | 7:10  |
| Marlbank               | 14    | 6:25  | 6:25  | 6:25  | Strathcona             | 15    | 8:05  | 1:40  | 12:25 |
| Ar Kingston            | 19    | 6:35  | 6:35  | 6:35  | Newburgh               | 17    | 8:15  | 1:50  | 12:35 |
| Harrowsmith            | 23    | 6:45  | 6:45  | 6:45  | Thompson's Mill        | 18    | 8:20  | 2:00  | 12:45 |
| Ar Kingston            | 28    | 6:55  | 6:55  | 6:55  | London East            | 19    | 8:25  | 2:10  | 12:50 |
| Harrowsmith            | 33    | 7:05  | 7:05  | 7:05  | Ar Yarker              | 23    | 9:00  | 2:17  | 1:00  |
| Ar Kingston            | 38    | 7:15  | 7:15  | 7:15  | Calbraith              | 25    | 9:20  | 2:30  | 1:15  |
| Harrowsmith            | 43    | 7:25  | 7:25  | 7:25  | Moscow                 | 27    | 9:35  | 2:50  | 1:30  |
| Ar Kingston            | 48    | 7:35  | 7:35  | 7:35  | Mad Lake Bridge        | 30    | 9:55  | 3:10  | 1:45  |
| Harrowsmith            | 53    | 7:45  | 7:45  | 7:45  | Bayview                | 34    | 10:10 | 3:15  | 1:50  |
| Ar Kingston            | 58    | 7:55  | 7:55  | 7:55  | Yanworth               | 35    | 10:20 | 3:10  | 1:55  |
| Harrowsmith            | 63    | 8:05  | 8:05  | 8:05  | Craneville             | 41    | 10:30 | 3:25  | 2:00  |
| Ar Kingston            | 68    | 8:15  | 8:15  | 8:15  | Marlbank               | 45    | 10:45 | 3:40  | 2:05  |
| Harrowsmith            | 73    | 8:25  | 8:25  | 8:25  | Larkspur               | 51    | 11:00 | 3:55  | 2:10  |
| Ar Kingston            | 78    | 8:35  | 8:35  | 8:35  | Steele                 | 55    | 11:15 | 4:10  | 2:15  |
| Harrowsmith            | 83    | 8:45  | 8:45  | 8:45  | Ar Bannockburn         | 58    | 11:30 | 4:25  | 2:20  |
| Ar Kingston            | 88    | 8:55  | 8:55  | 8:55  |                        |       |       |       |       |

LOCAL WORKING TIME TABLE

| NAPANEE TO DESERONTO and PICTON |                  |                 |               | PICTON TO DESERONTO and NAPANEE |                  |                 |                |
|---------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| Leave Napanee                   | Arrive Deseronto | Leave Deseronto | Arrive Picton | Leave Picton                    | Arrive Deseronto | Leave Deseronto | Arrive Napanee |
| 2:30 a.m.                       | 2:10 a.m.        |                 |               | 6:00 a.m.                       | 7:25 a.m.        | 3:50 a.m.       | 10:10 a.m.     |
| 3:30 " "                        | 3:10 " "         |                 |               | 7:00 a.m.                       | 8:25 a.m.        | 4:40 a.m.       | 11:00 a.m.     |
| 4:30 " "                        | 4:10 " "         | 7:00 a.m.       | 8:25 a.m.     | 8:00 a.m.                       | 9:25 a.m.        | 5:30 a.m.       | 11:50 a.m.     |
| 5:30 " "                        | 5:10 " "         |                 |               | 9:00 a.m.                       | 10:25 a.m.       | 6:20 a.m.       | 12:40 p.m.     |
| 6:30 " "                        | 6:10 " "         |                 |               | 10:00 p.m.                      | 11:25 p.m.       | 7:10 a.m.       | 1:30 p.m.      |
| 7:30 " "                        | 7:10 " "         |                 |               |                                 |                  | 8:00 a.m.       | 2:20 p.m.      |
| 8:30 " "                        | 8:10 " "         |                 |               |                                 |                  | 8:50 a.m.       | 3:10 p.m.      |
| 9:30 " "                        | 9:10 " "         |                 |               |                                 |                  | 9:40 a.m.       | 4:00 p.m.      |
| 10:30 " "                       | 10:10 " "        |                 |               |                                 |                  | 10:30 a.m.      | 4:50 p.m.      |
| 11:00 " "                       | 10:40 " "        |                 |               |                                 |                  | 11:20 a.m.      | 5:40 p.m.      |
| 12:00 p.m.                      | 11:40 " "        |                 |               |                                 |                  | 12:10 p.m.      | 6:30 p.m.      |
| 1:00 " "                        | 12:40 " "        |                 |               |                                 |                  | 1:00 p.m.       | 7:20 p.m.      |
| 2:00 " "                        | 1:40 " "         |                 |               |                                 |                  | 1:50 p.m.       | 8:10 p.m.      |
| 3:00 " "                        | 2:40 " "         |                 |               |                                 |                  | 2:40 p.m.       | 9:00 p.m.      |
| 4:00 " "                        | 3:40 " "         |                 |               |                                 |                  | 3:30 p.m.       | 9:50 p.m.      |
| 5:00 " "                        | 4:40 " "         |                 |               |                                 |                  | 4:20 p.m.       | 10:40 p.m.     |
| 6:00 " "                        | 5:40 " "         |                 |               |                                 |                  | 5:10 p.m.       | 11:30 p.m.     |
| 7:00 " "                        | 6:40 " "         |                 |               |                                 |                  | 6:00 p.m.       | 12:20 a.m.     |
| 8:00 " "                        | 7:40 " "         |                 |               |                                 |                  | 6:50 p.m.       | 1:10 a.m.      |
| 9:00 " "                        | 8:40 " "         |                 |               |                                 |                  | 7:40 p.m.       | 2:00 a.m.      |
| 10:00 " "                       | 9:40 " "         |                 |               |                                 |                  | 8:30 p.m.       | 2:50 a.m.      |
| 11:00 " "                       | 10:40 " "        |                 |               |                                 |                  | 9:20 p.m.       | 3:40 a.m.      |
| 12:00 " "                       | 11:40 " "        |                 |               |                                 |                  | 10:10 p.m.      | 4:30 a.m.      |
| 1:00 " "                        | 12:40 " "        |                 |               |                                 |                  | 11:00 p.m.      | 5:20 a.m.      |
| 2:00 " "                        | 1:40 " "         |                 |               |                                 |                  | 11:50 p.m.      | 6:10 a.m.      |
| 3:00 " "                        | 2:40 " "         |                 |               |                                 |                  | 12:40 a.m.      | 7:00 a.m.      |
| 4:00 " "                        | 3:40 " "         |                 |               |                                 |                  | 1:30 a.m.       | 7:50 a.m.      |
| 5:00 " "                        | 4:40 " "         |                 |               |                                 |                  | 2:20 a.m.       | 8:40 a.m.      |
| 6:00 " "                        | 5:40 " "         |                 |               |                                 |                  | 3:10 a.m.       | 9:30 a.m.      |
| 7:00 " "                        | 6:40 " "         |                 |               |                                 |                  | 4:00 a.m.       | 10:20 a.m.     |
| 8:00 " "                        | 7:40 " "         |                 |               |                                 |                  | 4:50 a.m.       | 11:10 a.m.     |
| 9:00 " "                        | 8:40 " "         |                 |               |                                 |                  | 5:40 a.m.       | 12:00 p.m.     |
| 10:00 " "                       | 9:40 " "         |                 |               |                                 |                  | 6:30 a.m.       | 12:50 p.m.     |
| 11:00 " "                       | 10:40 " "        |                 |               |                                 |                  | 7:20 a.m.       | 1:40 p.m.      |
| 12:00 " "                       | 11:40 " "        |                 |               |                                 |                  | 8:10 a.m.       | 2:30 p.m.      |

Daily. All other days run daily. Sundays excepted.

WALTER RATHBUN, President. H. R. SHERWOOD, Superintendent. D. A. VALLEAU, Asst. Superintendent.

Here was the name "White" also engraved, the whole device bringing out the firm name of "McKinn, Mead & White" in connection with the world's famous men. It was in 1890, just before the building was completed, that the discovery was made and published. The list of names was changed.

**When Bernhardt was Fooled.**  
Sarah Bernhardt once fell victim to a sudden attack of homesickness while she was traveling in eastern Europe. She announced that she was going back to Paris immediately. Bernhardt was the next day on the route and Bernhardt's impresario at once sent the following telegram to his advance agent, who was then in the Roumanian capital: "Wire me immediately as follows: 'Nobility and leaders society preparing magnificent reception. Minister of fine arts will be represented station. Torch-light procession, massed bands. Wire exact hour arrival.' This telegram was duly sent and the impresario showed it to the actress, who forgot her homesickness in view of the magnificent reception awaiting her. When they arrived there were sixty solemn gentlemen in evening dress, with many decorations, on the platform, there were torches, flags and flowers, massed bands played the "Marseillaise" and the triumphal procession started for the hotel. "Are you not coming with us?" said the impresario to his advance agent, who showed signs of remaining at the station instead of going to the hotel. "No," he said, "I must look after the nobility and leaders of society. I am afraid they will bolt with their dress clothes." But the actress, so the story goes, never guessed that the sixty great men at the station were supers hired by the advance agent at 35 cents a head.

**Life Saving at Fires.**  
If lives are in danger at a fire it is a universal rule that life saving takes precedence over fire fighting. If fire escapes are lacking or seriously obstructed all hands devote their entire energies to the work of rescuing by raising ladders, by forcing a passage through smoke filled hallways or by other emergency means. Life nets are spread and held ready for those who have not the nerve to wait for their rescuers. Life saving consumes valuable time which could be applied to advantage in fighting the flames, and the probable necessity for expending this time, governed as it is by many considerations, plays an important part in studies of underwriters. Occasionally a ladder or window sash is used in emergencies for making rescues. These furnish thrilling incidents for the newspapers, but are less efficient, slower and a great deal more dangerous both to the firemen and the rescued than the plain or extension ladders.—Insurance Engineering.

**Praise and Flattery.**  
We must define flattery and praise. They are distinct. Trajan was encouraged to virtue by the panegyric of Pliny. Tiberius became obstinate in vice from the flattery of the senators.—Louis XVI.

**Two Girls.**  
It is just as easy to fall in love with a rich girl as it is to fall in love with a poor one, but it is generally easier to marry the poor one.

Be of good courage; that is the main thing.—Theodore.

**CASTORIA.**  
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*  
The Kind You Have Always Bought

one has not to go through a long weary course before reaping benefit. I am now recommending Bileans frequently to friends and pupils." Bileans is a household remedy of unsurpassed merit. Their operation on the liver is just what is needed to transform an inactive, diseased organ into a healthy one. They also stimulate the digestive organs. When you remember that biliousness, indigestion, constipation, fever, dizziness, wind pains and headaches all arise primarily out of liver and stomach, cure these ailments in the safest possible way. They also cure deafness, anaemia, female ailments and liver chills, clear the blood of impurities, and are a boon to pale-faced girls and weak women. Of all druggists at 50c a box, or sent free from the Bilean Company, Toronto, on receipt of price.

# Bileans

FOR

## Biliousness

# GIV

Squeezing, Pinching, Toe-Deformation.

"That's where the shoe pinches. It's merely a foot straitjacket. The toes in nearly all shoes are neither are they shaped like the bottom, soft, collapsible point of the shoe. Into this low, stubby, narrow his toes either thoughtlessly ingrown nails, twisted toes cause one half of all foot trouble. The Foot-rite Shoe is a rare wide and high and are for

# THE

**BOSTON**

Exclusive Agent

### Water Pipes and Freezing.

Housekeepers as a rule do not understand why it is the hot water pipe is the first to freeze in very cold weather. They think that it ought to be the other way around—that hot water ought to withstand the low temperature longer than cold water will. That does seem reasonable, but a little investigation shows us that it is not. Hot water freezes more quickly than cold water for several reasons. In the first place, the boiling of water expels the air from it, and water will not freeze until it has parted with its air. In the second place, there is always a slight agitation on the surface of hot water, and this promotes congelation by assisting the crystals to change their position until they assume that most favorable to solidification. Then the particles in hot water divide into smaller globules by reason of the heat, and less resistance is therefore offered to the cold than in cold water.

### Healthfulness of Honey.

"Honey, one of the most nutritious and delicate of foods, should be eaten more than it is," said a cooking expert. "Bought in the comb, it is bound to be unadulterated, and this pure honey will keep its friends free from sore throat and bronchial troubles. I have not had a sore throat since six years ago I took to eating honey. My doctor tells me he often recommends honey, with excellent results, for diseases of the throat. Honey is excellent to use instead of sugar for sweetening cakes. It gives the cakes a most delightful flavor. It is also excellent in place of butter on hot biscuit, on toast and on buckwheat cakes. I know a number of women who use honey as a cosmetic. They apply it to the skin, rub it in well, then wash it off with hot water. The result is a finer textured complexion, a glowing color, a young, fresh look."

### Instinctive Piety of the Irish Gael.

As Dr. Douglas Hyde pointed out, "the Irish Gael is pious by nature. There is not an Irishman in a hundred in whom is the making of an unbeliever. God is for him assured, true, intelligible. When he meets a neighbor, instead of saying 'Bon Jour' or 'Good morning' he says 'God salute you.'" Indeed, all the ordinary invocations and salutations of the Irish language are governed by this religious feeling. "When he takes snuff from you he will say, 'The blessing of God be with the snuff of your dead.' If a sudden wonderment surprises him he will cry, 'A thousand laudations to God,' and if he is shown a young child or anything else for the first time he will say, 'Prosperity from God on it.'"—London Spectator.

### Lava.

Lava may be blown into opaque bottles of gossamer lightness, and the harder sort makes a beautiful green glass of half the weight and double the strength of ordinary glass. But it is not always the same. Every volcano pours out its own special brand of molten mixture, disagreeable to walk on, but sometimes yielding precious products, as pumice stone. Lava, like all things, decomposes under the touch of time, as the fertile plains of Sicily testify.

### Ancient Glass.

In the Slade collection at the British museum in London the most ancient specimen of pure glass the date of which can be approximately fixed is a small lion's head, bearing the name of an Egyptian king of the eleventh dynasty. That is to say, at a period which

## WOMENS' NEGLECT

### SUFFERING THE SURE PENALTY

Health Thus Lost Is Restored by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

How many women do you know who are perfectly well and strong? We hear every day the same story over and over again. "I do not feel well; I am so tired all the time!"



Miss Clara Beaubien

More than likely you speak the same words yourself, and no doubt you feel far from well. The cause may be easily traced to some derangement of the female organs which manifests itself in depression of spirits, reluctance to go anywhere or do anything, backache, bearing-down pains, flatulency, nervousness, sleeplessness or other female weakness.

These symptoms are but warnings that there is danger ahead, and unless heeded a life of suffering or a serious operation is the inevitable result.

The never-failing remedy for all these symptoms is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Miss Clara Beaubien, of Beaufort, Quebec, writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham: "For several years I have suffered with a female weakness which proved a serious drain on my vitality, sapping my strength and causing severe headaches, bearing-down pains and a general worn-out feeling, until I really had no desire to live. I tried many medicines, but did not get permanent relief until I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. In two months I was much better and stronger, and in four months I was well; no more disagreeable discharge, no more pain. So I have every reason to praise the Vegetable Compound, and I consider it without equal for the ills of women."

For twenty-five years Mrs. Pinkham, daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, has under her direction and since her decease, been advising sick women free of charge. Her advice is free and always helpful. Address, Lynn, Mass.

Newburgh, Sept. 26—Rev. J. F. Mears was in Picton on Sunday supplying for Rev. J. J. Rae, president of Bay of Quinte conference. Rev. Mr. Radcliff occupied pulpit of Methodist church here.

Helen, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Sharpe, died in Oshawa on Wednesday of last week. The remains were brought here on Thursday, and the funeral service held at the home of Mrs. Sharpe's mother, Mrs. Moore, on Friday afternoon. Rev. J. F. Mears conducting it.

George Shorcy and Bernard McCann were the battery for Tamworth in their ball game with Marlbank at Tamworth.

Miss Aleta Scriver and Miss Mary Warner spent Saturday and Sunday with Miss Jennie Brandon, Tamworth. A number from the village attended Tamworth show on Saturday.

Mrs. Harry Wood has purchased John Lowry's house.

Harry Ballard has rented the house owned by H. M. and W. Deroche, on Main street.

It is understood that E. W. Stickney is about to start his foundry business here again.

### RICHMOND MINUTES

S. by, Sept. 24th 1906

The Council met at Selby.

The members present were: Z. A. Grooms, Reeve; Fred Sexsmith, Chas. Anderson, E. R. Sills, A. F. McCutcheon. The Reeve presiding.

The minutes of the last meeting of the Council were read and confirmed.

The By-law for the assessment of the Otter Creek drainage works was read the second time.

Moved and seconded that the Council adjourn until 1.30 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of reading the By-law for the assessment of Otter Creek drainage works.

The Council resumed at 1.30 o'clock.

Moved by Fred Sexsmith and seconded by A. McCutcheon that the By-law for the assessment of Otter Creek drainage works be now read the third and last time and be signed and sealed and finally passed. Carried.

Moved by Chas. Anderson and seconded by Fred Sexsmith that W. G. Winters be re-appointed Collector for the year 1906 by furnishing satisfactory security at a salary of sixty dollars. Carried.

A By-Law was introduced and passed appointing W. G. Winters, Collector for the Township of Richmond for the year 1906.

Moved by Fred Sexsmith and seconded by Chas. Anderson, that on the petition of John Craig, that the clerk notify all parties on the south branch of the Hemp Fly Drain, to clean out the same within ten days otherwise the Township Engineer will be sent to clean it out at their expense. Carried.

A By-Law was introduced and passed striking the rates as follows: For County purposes 3 1/2 Mills on the dollar For Public Schools 5 1/2 Mills on the dollar, under Section 39 of the School Act of 1906, for Township purposes 3 1/2 Mills on the dollar.

The Council adjourned to meet on the 1st Monday in November at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

A. WINTER  
Clerk

### MCINTYRE'S CORNERS.

A large number from here attended Napanee exhibition, and report a good time.

Mr. Fred Laidley is shipping a quantity of hay and oats at the station paying 33 cents for oats and \$8.00 for hay. Farmers are busy hauling to the station.

Mr. Dennis Boyce, of Belleville, visiting at James Boyce.

Mr. Thomas Prest at Napanee on Saturday last on business.

Mr. Frank Thomas, of Montreal, visiting Miss Lizzie Thomas.

Mrs. Ham and daughter Mabel, called on Miss Lizzie Thomas.

Rev. Mr. Roy and Rev. McTear, of Bath, called on Miss Lizzie Thomas.

Mr. Edward Smith and wife, visiting at Mr. Damon Snider.

Mr. John Dawson at his sister's Mrs. Lillian Dawson, of Fellows.

Mr. Austin Fraser, of Odessa, is the guest of Mrs. David Aylesworth.

Sporting Goods.

Guns, Rifles, Loaded Shells, Cartridges, Wads, Reloading tools, Fishing Tackle, Traps, &c.

### MADOLE & WILSON

### SELBY

Sept. 27—The rain which came on Wednesday night was much needed.

A number from here attended Picton fair.

D. Paul left for Queen's on Tuesday. Rev. E. Duke is spending a few weeks in Montreal.

Miss Ethel Arnold and William Ramsay, were quietly married on Wednesday, at Napanee.



MR. ALFRED PLEAU.

## PE-RU-NA STRENGTHENS THE ENTIRE SYSTEM.

Mr. Alfred Pleau, an expert machinist, 178 St. John Street, Quebec City, Can., writes:

"Two years ago, an accident necessitated my confinement for several weeks. The good health I had enjoyed was slipping away and there developed a complication of diseases. My physician said my case was one of general debility.

"Among the many ailments which developed was a serious attack of catarrh, which annoyed me considerably and kept me awake whole nights.

"I decided to give Peruna a trial and soon found it acting as a wonderful tonic to my system. The catarrh grew less severe and shortly after ward disappeared, as did also the various other maladies.

"I attribute my prompt relief and ultimate cure entirely to the use of Peruna and gladly recommend it."

### ENTERPRISE.

Potato digging is the order of the day. The crop is not as good as it might be in some localities.

Mr. Cornelius Clancy has disposed of his beautiful and convenient place to Mr. Levi Card, who has taken possession, and is busily engaged tilling it.

Mr. Edgar Kearns still continues very low, slight hopes are held for his recovery.

Quite a number from the village and surrounding country, attended the fair at Tamworth on the 22nd inst. But were put to some inconvenience, on account of the heavy downpour of rain in the evening.

The supply of milk going to our factory has fallen quite short of the average on account of the dry spell which dried up the pastures.

Our village has grown immensely during the past summer, we hope it may continue.

We are to have another line of railroad running adjacent to the village. We are sorry to say that Mrs. J. A. Scanlin is at present seriously ill. We hope for her speedy recovery.

Dame rumor says, we are to have



which can be approximately fixed is a small lion's head, bearing the name of an Egyptian king of the eleventh dynasty. That is to say, at a period which may be moderately placed at more than 2,000 years B. C. glass was made with a skill which shows that the art was far from new.—London Telegraph.

#### Puzzled.

The distinguished alienist looked worried. "No," he said to the reporter. "I can't give you an opinion as to the sanity of the prisoner." "But surely you have considered the case?" "It isn't that," replied the alienist; "but, you see, each side has sent me a retainer, and as these are the same amounts I am, of course, in temporary doubt."—Philadelphia Ledger.

#### A Cautious Doctor.

"Doctor, something is the matter with me. Sometimes my mind is a perfect blank, and my memory constantly fails me. I wish you would treat me!" "I will. But in view of the peculiar nature of your case I shall want to fee in advance."

None is to be done before who has not perfect self command. By the way.

Main street.

It is understood that E. W. Stickney is about to start his foundry business here again.

The new walks now being laid, are a great addition to the village.

The local tennis team play in Deseronto on Saturday.

The Eyeworth League convention of the Napanee and Tamworth districts is to be held in the Methodist church here on Wednesday, October 17th.

William Hope, Los Angeles, Cal., is here on a visit to his mother, Mrs. Hope and his sister, Mrs. G. A. Aylerworth, after an absence of sixteen years.

Mrs. William Dunn, Mrs. Merrill, Enterprise, and Miss Martin, Orillia, are visiting at W. B. Dennis'.

Miss Chant is visiting her aunt, Mrs. D. E. Rose, Tamworth.

Mrs. Sharpe, Oshawa, is spending a couple of weeks with her mother, Mrs. C. Moore.

Miss Stella Kennedy is visiting in Enterprise.

#### Refrigerators and Hammocks.

There is a lot of warm weather yet before us and it will pay you to improve this offer.

MADOLE & WILSON

weeks in Montreal.

Miss Ethel Arnold and William Ramsay, were quietly married on Wednesday, at Napanee.

Miss J. Anderson, Watertown, N. Y. is visiting friends in this vicinity.

Mrs. Driscoll and children left for Rochester, N. Y., after a few months stay here.

Miss Libbie Anderson, left on Wednesday for a two months' stay at Stirling.

L. Innis' baby, we are glad to say, is better.

A. Asseltine has moved in J. McGinness' house.

J. Bradshaw is moving on Mrs. Brown's farm, north of the village.

Miss Valteau is visiting friends at Battersea.

Visitors: Misses Tullock and Darie, at E. Anderson's; Mrs. Solmes and children at Rev. R. Duke's; Mrs. Brandon, at J. Quigley's; M. Hunt and wife, at W. Hunt's.

#### Clearing Sale.

In order to clear out the following lines at the close of the season, we will offer at cost for cash during August and September, our entire stock of gas stoves, gasoline stoves.

MADOLE & WILSON

We are sorry to say that Mrs. Jas. Scanlin is at present seriously ill. We hope for her speedy recovery.

Dame rumor says, we are to have another wedding in the near future.

**Vapo-Cresolene**

Established 1879

Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis  
Cough, Grip, Asthma, Diphtheria

Cresolene is a boon to Asthmatics

Does it not seem more effective to breathe in a remedy to cure disease of the breathing organs than to take the remedy into the stomach?

It cures because the air rendered strongly antiseptic is carried over the diseased surface with every breath, giving prolonged and constant treatment. It is invaluable to mothers with small children.

Those of a consumptive tendency find immediate relief from coughs or inflamed conditions of the throat.

Sold by druggists.

Send postal for booklet.

W. B. Dennis & Co.,

Limit. Agents, Montreal, Canada.

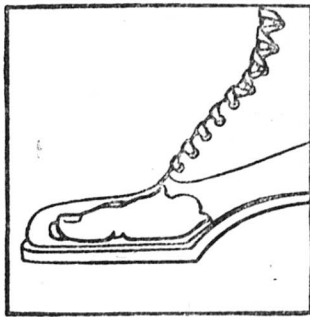


# ES TOE FREEDOM

## IMPROVEMENT NUMBER FOUR



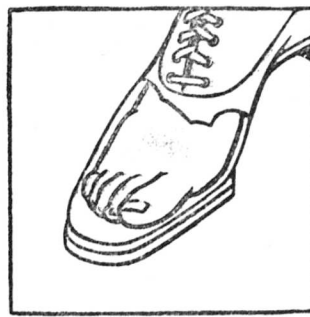
forming Splints



Foot-rite Toe Freedom Toes



Squeezing, Pinching, Toe-Deforming Splints



Foot-rite Toe Freedom Toes

inches." Where? Everywhere in the ordinary shoe, which is but principally in the toes.

s are not made wide enough, nor high enough, nor long enough, ke the toes. They're simply leather splints, straight and stiff on le and round on the top, and tapering V-shaped to the front.

ow, tapering, squeezing, pinching, toe-deforming splint, man jams / or with vanity. What happens to those -oes. Corns, unions, s, and a few other choice pain-producers. Foolish shoe toes troubles. Ask your doctor.

adical reform in shoe toe construction. Their toes are built long, rmed precisely like the shape of the foot's fore-part. The toes

which inhabit them never touch the sides, nor the top nor the end, except by voluntary muscular action. They touch only the bottom on which they lie flat, and free to move at will in any direction. And the arched roof over them is not made of paste and cloth as in other shoes, which quickly collapses into a shapeless, ugly mass and presses the toes. It's a canopy of pliable sole leather which sustains its arched form stubbornly, relieving the toes from roof pressure and abrasion and maintaining the shoe's box toe handsomeness. If crushed in a crowded street car—no matter—they'll rebound into shape.

Ask the Foot-rite retailer in your town to show you Foot-rite Toe Freedom Toes. His name's below. You'll find his door swinging inward but never outward to find a more welcome store.

Anywhere in America, Canada or Great Britain—\$4.00 and \$5.00. Every pair Good-year Welter.

# THE Foot-rite SHOE

FOR MASCULINES

THE SHOE WITH TWENTY IMPROVEMENTS

THE Foot-rite SHOE COMPANY, MAKERS

MONTREAL

agency - **FRED CURRY** - Napanee's Leading Boot Shop.

# THE RING OF SINCERITY

The True Man Would Rather Be a Sincere Sinner Than a Hypocrite.

"Good master, what good thing shall I do that I may have eternal life?" Matt. xix., 16.

Religion rises within; it is not applied from without. Therefore it is an individual matter, and its manifestations bear individual characteristics. There never yet were two living things exactly alike. Only a dead creed can be shaped into uniformity. A man's religion will be manly, a woman's womanly, a boy's boylike.

Yet, strange to say, the religion whose greatest teacher was greatest of all as a man almost universally has given emphasis to the womanly type of character. It too often has demanded of the men who would follow the man of Nazareth that they should conform to the type of Mary of Bethany, with the result of creating the impression in the world that in a man faith meant effeminacy.

But the men who long ago followed the great teacher were by no means weak or womanly. Clear cut conceptions of their rugged virility have come down to our day. The Master won men by His manliness. His life and words led them into nobler, stronger manhood. And men came, like Nicodemus and the rich young ruler, not juggling a promise of paradise or looking for the philosophy, but seeking His secret of the enduring, satisfying, full life.

The inquiry of the young ruler has in it the elements of every true man's religion;

## THE PASSION FOR TRUTH,

the desire for action, and the worship of the ideal. Like him, men seek the teacher who shall show them truth; they ask not so much for things to know as for things to do; they set before themselves the ideal of the life that endures.

Every true man seeks truth. To him he false whether in word or deed; the lie, the worst of all sins. No religion can meet his needs unless it sets his first of all, truth before tradition, before timeserving, at any cost.

The man who asked for the truth concerning himself, his past, this world, its story and laws, who refused to take kindly the legends of long ago no matter how venerable their testators, who turned to science saying, Show us the naked truth, was not seeking to destroy

religion; he was but giving expression to his own religion as a man.

It was not irreverence that made him bring the elaborate structures of past thinkers to crumbling ruins in the dust; it was but reverence for that which is holier than their tradition, truth, the object of his search. He overturns some ancient error, not to gloat at its falsehood and pretence, but to glory in the truth thus brought nearer.

The true man demands truth in the expression of religion. He rather would be a sincere sinner than a holy hypocrite. Men never are to be won to any faith by fooling them. But they will listen to any voice having the inimitable ring of sincerity. The preachers who are debating how to get men to church would answer their own questions if they would only be natural, forgetting professionalism, phrases, and phylacteries, and being just their own selves for a few months.

## THE RICH YOUNG MAN

Wanted to know what he could do; the man of to-day must express his faith in action. If religion only be catechisms and contemplations it never will content men. They were not made for that sort of thing exclusively; it takes a long while to train a man away from action and make him satisfied with the life of the ideal milliner minister, and fortunately the modern minister again is rebelling; he, too, demands room to move and do.

The finest, noblest things within us die if we continue to weep over this world's woes and lament its injustice without lifting a hand to soothe sorrow or right wrong. The business of the church in this world is to touch men with such emotions, fill them with such aspirations that they shall go out from the meeting to clean the market, to lift the burdens of the oppressed and build up the broken in heart.

There is a religion for a man; it has been writing its records not in priests' books alone, but in all the story of our progress, both in wars and in works of tenderness and good. It is the spirit that makes us forsake our sordid ways, endure hardships, strive, toil, and suffer that somehow we may serve our world, that leads us, often perhaps unwittingly, to follow him who went about doing good.

# THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,  
OCT. 7.

Lesson I. The Two Great Commandments. Golden Text: Mark 12. 30.

## THE LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Note.—The text of the Revised Version is used as a basis for these Word Studies.

Mark's Record of Passion Week.—Our lesson passage for to-day picks up the record of Mark's narrative where we stopped it in the lesson of Sunday, September 16, in which the triumph of Jesus over the Pharisees and Sadducees, answering their subtle questions concerning tribute money and the resurrection was recorded. The order of events of passion week as recorded by Mark it is well to keep in mind. It follows: Sunday—The Triumphal

40. And for a pretense.—Or, even while for a pretense. In verses 38-40 Mark has summed up very briefly Christ's rebuke of the Scribes which in Matthew is given in much fuller form, together with additional explicit warnings against the Scribes and Pharisees. (Comp. Matt. 23).

41. The treasury.—Money chests with trumpet-shaped mouths for receiving voluntary contributions of the worshippers were placed under the colonnades of the court of the women in the temple. These chests were thirteen in number and were referred to as the treasury of the temple.

42. Two miles.—The mile was the smallest copper coin in use. Its value was about two-fifths of a cent, which was approximately one-fortieth of the daily wage of an ordinary laborer. A contribution of two miles was the smallest amount which could lawfully be put into the temple treasury.

43. Cast in more than all they that are casting in.—A suggestion that God's standards of action and of value differ from those of men.

## PERSONAL POINTERS.

# MOST REMARKABLE FEAT

A PEDESTRIAN WHO WALKED 100 MILES IN A DAY.

A Wonderful Performance by Mr. Edward Weston at the Age of 68.

To walk at the age of sixty-eight, a distance of over a hundred miles within twenty-four hours is a feat of which anyone might be proud, and it is not to be wondered at, therefore, that to-day Mr. Edward Payson Weston, the only man of his age who ever accomplished it, is a happy man. Mr. Weston's little trip was from the City Hall, Philadelphia, to the City Hall, New York, a distance of 106 miles, which he completed in the remarkable time of twenty-three hours and thirty-three minutes. Just forty-three years ago the veteran pedestrian performed a similar feat, but, though a young man at the time, he took exactly twenty-three minutes longer in accomplishing his task, and this in spite of the fact that the two city halls were some four miles closer together than they are to-day.

Mr. Weston left Philadelphia City Hall at five minutes past twelve on a recent Wednesday, determined, if possible, to break his record of forty-three years ago. He wore knickerbockers, a white shirt, gait stockings, and a pair of strong leather walking shoes. His hat was the identical narrow brimmed straw which he has worn in all his pedestrian feats, while the light cane he carried was the one which has accompanied him in his record-breaking tramps during the last half-century. In a carriage, following the pedestrian were three Philadelphian doctors.

In his long tramp Mr. Weston took the same route that he did in 1863, walking to New Brunswick, N. J., a distance of sixty-five miles without a single stop. There he slept for thirty minutes, and then took the road to Newark, where he arrived at 9:14 p.m. From there he went to Jersey City, where the Pennsylvania Railroad had a ferry-boat at the slip awaiting his arrival. As soon as the old man made his appearance he was hurried on board, and the ferry was off in record time. Mr. Weston reached Cortland Street, New York, at 11:12 p.m., and immediately proceeded to the City Hall by way of Greenwich and Vesey Streets and Park Row. He only stopped a moment at the City Hall, for his goal was Fifth Avenue Hotel, which he had made up his mind to reach before midnight—accomplishing his object with a good margin.

At the Fifth Avenue Hotel there was such a tremendous crowd that the popular hero could scarcely make his way into the hotel. From the ferry, however, he had been accompanied by several policemen, mounted and on foot, and these guardians of the peace and order soon forced a way for the tired pedestrian, who was escorted to his bedroom by his physicians and a few friends. There he was subjected to a medical examination, after which he took a salt water bath and went to bed.

The following morning Mr. Weston rose at his accustomed hour—eight o'clock—and soon afterwards was seen by the writer, to whom he gave a few particulars regarding his latest feat. Mr. Weston is a tall, athletic-looking man, in spite of his sixty-eight years, and there was no trace of fatigue apparent in his cheerful countenance as he sat in the vestibule of the Fifth Avenue Hotel and talked about his pedestrian feats past and present.

"I felt so fresh at the end of my last trip," he said, "that I believe I could do the same journey with a night's rest. The most trying part of the trip was during the middle of the day, when the sun was beating on my head and almost making me fear a stroke. But it soon passed, and the cool of the evening greatly revived me. In places the roads

# THE DESIGNING KITTY FARQUHAR

Always when Professor Warburton came home he searched through all his pockets for his latch-key, failed to find it and seemed mildly surprised.

To-day, as usually, he muttered an abstracted "Dear, dear!" and went round to the back door.

In the kitchen he found a slim young person tugging frantically at a huge kettle the contents of which showed unmistakable signs of boiling over.

The Professor grasped the situation and simultaneously the kettle, and transferred the latter from the range to the kitchen table. Then he turned his attention to the guardian of the kettle who stood ruefully regarding a blistered finger.

The professor recalled now that his sister had mentioned at breakfast that she was expecting someone. Celia was always expecting people. They came in droves and swarms—or so it seemed to the professor, who liked quiet and solitude—filled the house with an unwelcome chatter and an unseemly swishing of silk petticoats, and in the end fluttered away again.

The professor had taken it for granted that the new arrival would be a guest. It was a relief to find her merely the new cook. Moreover, she seemed a distinct improvement over the old one, who had been, the professor vaguely recalled, a person built on the lines of a sack of meal.

He looked at her with increasing interest and approbation. She had thanked him prettily for his timely assistance with the kettle, and he felt it incumbent on him to convey to her that she was welcome in his household. But he hesitated, at a loss as to how he should address her.

"My good girl," he began, after a preliminary clearing of his throat.

"Kitty, sir."

"And a very nice name," said the professor approvingly. "Kitty, I trust you will like your situation."

Kitty veiled a pair of dancing brown eyes behind long-lashed lids and answered demurely, "Thank you, sir. Yes, sir."

Then the professor caught sight of the burned finger. "Oh," he cried, "you have hurt yourself."

"It's only a burn," said Kitty, in a tone of meek and patient resignation.

"But it ought to be tied up," the professor insisted.

He looked vaguely about the kitchen for something that might be made to do duty as a bandage. Finding nothing, he tore a strip from his handkerchief and wrapped it round and round the injured finger. When he had secured it with a length of string taken from one of the grocer's parcels the finger had attained such proportions that its owner was forced to fold the others in to the palm of her hand to make room for it; but the professor was satisfied.

"There is no hurry about luncheon," he said benignly. "And anything will do for me."

Kitty watched his tall, slightly stooping figure through the doorway. Then Miss Katharine Farquhar dropped into the chair beside the kitchen table and laughed till she cried.

She had just finished mopping her eyes when her hostess came in.

"Oh, you thought to take off the preserves," was that lady's greeting, "And they're just done and not a bit scorched. That's good. Well, cook's disposed of, thank heaven. She'll have to stay in the hospital six weeks at least, possibly longer. It's her knee-cap fractured, they say. Oh, the carelessness and ingratitude of servants—falling down the stairs and so on."



Jesus over the Pharisees and Sadducees, in answering their subtle questions concerning tribute money and the resurrection was recorded. The order of events of passion week as recorded by Mark it is well to keep in mind. It is as follows: Sunday—The Triumphal Entry and Subsequent Retirement to Bethany (11. 1-11); Monday—The Cursing of the Fig Tree, the Second Cleansing of the Temple, and the Retirement at Evening to Bethany (11. 12-19); Tuesday—The Lesson of the Withered Fig Tree, the Deputation of the Sanhedrin, the Parable of the Wicked Husbandman, the Questions of the Pharisees, Sadducees, and that of the Scribe, the Counter-question of Jesus, the Lesson of the Widow's Mite, and the Prediction of the Destruction of Jerusalem and the End of the World (11. 20-13. 37); Wednesday—Spent by Jesus in Seclusion at Bethany. The Compact of the Traitor (14. 1. 2. 10. 11); Thursday—The Events Connected with the Celebration of the Passover, the Agony in Gethsemane, and the Arrest of Jesus (14. 12-52); Friday—The Trials of Jesus, the Denial of Peter, the Crucifixion, Death and Burial (14. 53-15. 47); Saturday—Jesus in the Tomb (16. 1); Sunday (Easter Day)—Events Connected with the Resurrection (16. 1-20).

Verse 28. One of the scribes—One of those present during the discussion with the Pharisees and Sadducees, which had just preceded, and one, doubtless, who was pleased with the answer given by Jesus to those who sought to "take him in his speech." Apparently an earnest inquirer.

What commandment is the first of all?—A common question of debate among the Scribes and learned doctors of the law, and one of great importance in view of the superficial legal conception which the Jews had of the relation between God and man. They seem to have imagined that God kept some sort of a balance sheet on which was recorded the record of each man's obediences and disobediences with reference to each of the various commandments. The keeping of the all-important commandments was thus conceived as counterbalancing the omission of many lesser points of the law, and the concern of the Scribes was simply to get as large a balance as possible with Jehovah at the smallest expense of moral endeavor.

30. With or from. 31. And no man after that durst ask him any question. This explanatory statement is placed by Matthew after the coming question of Jesus recorded in the next verses. The expression "after that" refers to the entire conflict with the Pharisees and Sadducees and the subtle questions that had been put to Jesus by different persons on this same occasion.

32-37. These verses, while not included in our lesson text, should be studied as part of the lesson. They include the account of the manner in which Jesus still further augmented his triumph over the Pharisees and Sadducees by asking them the unanswerable question concerning David's relation to Christ. It will be well to read Matthew's account, Matt. 22. 41-46, which is somewhat fuller and records some details omitted by Mark.

38. In his teaching he said—Luke points out that it was "in the hearing of all the Scribes." Jesus proceeds to warn the people against their false religious leaders—these very men with whom he had been disputing, and who were still within hearing of his voice. They had come to "catch him in talk" and discredit him as a teacher in the eyes of the multitude. But they had been utterly routed, and were now forced to listen to a most scathing rebuke of the whole class of men to which they belonged. It was they instead of Jesus who were discredited as teachers in the eyes of the common people.

Long robes—The professional garb of teachers of the law.

Salutations in the market places—Formal salutations given in recognition of the honorable state or official position of the person thus saluted.

be put into the temple treasury. 43. Cast in more than all they that are casting in—A suggestion that God's standards of action and of value differ from those of men.

PERSONAL POINTERS.

Interesting Gossip About Some Prominent People.

Sir Lawrence Alma-Tadema's first great picture was exhibited at Antwerp, and was offered as one of the prizes in a lottery. The lucky winner was the King of the Belgians.

The oldest magistrate in the Empire has just died. Captain Edward Durnesq was made a J.P. in Tasmania in 1828—that is, two years before William IV. came to the throne. He had reached the great old age of 104.

Lord Cromer is such an industrious man in Egypt that he rarely accepts an invitation to dinner, in order to maintain his strength and to get through his day's work he has to go to bed early and to rise at about six in the morning.

The King of Siam has a bodyguard composed of 400 female warriors. At the age of thirteen they enter the Royal service and remain in it until they are twenty-five, when they pass into the reserve. Their weapon is the lance, and they are splendidly trained in the use of it.

Queen Alexandra enjoys the distinction of being the only Sovereign in modern times to wear the look as a floral emblem at a State function. The wild look, which flourishes profusely on the coast of Glamorgan, has been regarded as the national emblem of Wales, and it was as such that Queen Alexandra wore it at a Drawing Room which she held some years ago on St. David's Day.

One of the hobbies of the King of the Belgians is building. King Leopold, who spends almost as much time out of his country as he does in it, has several residences which he seldom or never visits, yet he is constantly adding to them. He has a fine palace in Brussels, but when within his own domains he prefers to spend his time in the country. His Majesty is the richest monarch in Europe so far as real estate is concerned.

Despite his years, which number sixty-two, Sir Charles Dilke is one of the most active members of the House of Commons. An enthusiastic sculler, he goes through a course of training every year. His week-ends during the Session he spends on the Thames at Shepperton, where, on Saturdays, accompanied by a powerful oarsman, he is frequently to be seen pulling hard in a double-sculler. Fencing is another of Sir Charles's exercises.

The full name of a bride married at Ham Common, near Richmond (Surrey), England, was Miss Lyonella Fredegunda Cultherga Ethelwytha Ideth Ysabel Grace Monica de Orellana Plantagenet Tollemeche. She is a niece of the Earl of Dysart. Canon Benham officiated at the ceremony, and in order to correctly give the bride's names during the service he had taken the precaution to write them down on a slip of paper, to which he referred.

Sir Evelyn Wood has said that one of his narrowest escapes happened to him in the Crimea. He was climbing over a parapet, when a private soldier forced his way in front of him, and turned round savagely when his officer, who was much exhausted, caught hold of the butt of his rifle in order to pull himself up. At that moment the man was pierced through the heart by a bullet from the Russian lines, while Wood, whose place he had taken, remained unhurt.

Lord Aberdeen's sons, the Hon. Dudley and the Hon. Archie Gordon, have strongly developed mechanical aptitudes and worked for a time as ordinary apprentices in one of the big shipbuilding yards at Aberdeen, being treated in exactly the same way and leading the same hard, healthy life as the other lads. Doubtless they have inherited their taste in this matter from their father, who is one of the most expert amateur locomotive engine-drivers in the three kingdoms.

the same journey with a night's rest. The most trying part of the trip was during the middle of the day, when the sun was beating on my head and almost making me fear a stroke. But it soon passed, and the cool of the evening greatly revived me. In places the roads were very rough and the walking heavy, but I kept up a good average of four and a half miles an hour, and soon after I started I felt sure I should beat my record of 1863. The doctors who followed me in the carriage were afraid that I might succumb, and were constantly pulling up alongside to have a look at me; but, bless you, I outwalked three pairs of horses, and sometimes they had to trot to keep up with me—and the veteran gave a hearty laugh. "The only diet I took on the journey," continued the pedestrian, "consisted of eggs and milk, and I consumed quarts of that refreshing beverage. You know I am a teetotaler, and I think it is due in a measure to my abstemious habits that I was able to accomplish the long journey with a minimum amount of fatigue. The only discomfort I felt was when the constant walking created a few water blisters on the soles of my feet, but they have already healed up, and I feel as right as rain. I took my foot while I walked, but when I arrived at the City Hotel, in New Brunswick, I threw myself on a bed which had been made for me on the floor, took a short nap, and then drank a refreshing cup of tea. When I left the hotel I felt as though I could accomplish twice the distance I had in front of me.

"The longest walk I ever accomplished was in 1870, when I walked 5,000 miles in 100 consecutive days. This was an average of fifty miles a day, and I assure you it is not easy to keep it up for more than fourteen weeks. But I did it, and, though at the end I was glad to take a long rest, the walking did not distress me very much. In 1874 I accomplished a very satisfactory bit of walking—better even than my journey yesterday—viz., 115 miles in twenty-four hours. Seven years before that I walked from Portland, Me., to Chicago, Ill., about 1,500 miles in twenty-five days. In 1874 I walked 500 miles in six days, and five years later I won the Astley belt from the English pedestrian by walking 550 miles in six days.

"I have always been fond of walking and I think it is the finest exercise in the world. A good long walk is better than a month in a gymnasium, and I believe it is a good deal due to lack of this kind of exercise that consumption and other kindred ills are so rampant. A man who takes daily walks in the country cannot fall a victim to any pulmonary disease, and if medical men would only preach this gospel, I believe thousands of valuable lives might be saved. I do not remember when I had a day's illness, and my good health I ascribe entirely to my fondness for walking. Although I am nearing the allotted span of life, I feel as lively as a school boy, and if I live to seventy I intend trying to beat my hundred-mile record—and I think I'll do it."

WOULD DO FOR OMELETTES.

Two Irishmen driving through the country noticed that many of the barns had weathervanes in the shape of huge roosters.

"Pat," said one man to the other, "can you tell me why they always have a rooster and never a hen on the top of them barns?"

"Sure," replied Pat, "an' it must be because av the difficulty they'd have in collecting the eggs."

CHEERFUL.

Some men would complain on losing a log, but Jinks didn't.

"How did he take it?"

"Said he had been thinking some of reducing his weight."

Religion when used as a cloak isn't so warm.

ed. That's good. Well, cook's disposed of, thank heaven. She'll have to stay in the hospital six weeks at least, possibly longer. It's her knee-cap fractured, they say. Oh, the carelessness and ingratitude of servants—falling down the cellar stairs just when she knew she was most needed?"

Kitty Farquhar laughed. "Poor thing," she said. "You surely don't think she did it on purpose." Then she asked, "Who was that gentleman came through here a few moments ago?"

"Mason, I suppose," said Mason's sister indifferently. "He probably forgot his latch-key. Generally he does."

"He was very kind," said Kitty. "He lifted the kettle off the range for me, and tied up my finger. I burned it."

Mrs. Hartman stared at her. "Mason lifted the kettle off the range for you, and tied up your finger?" she said. "Mason?"

Kitty begged to giggle. "I believe he thought I was the cook," she said. "He said he hoped I'd like my situation. And that there was no hurry about lunch; anything would do for him."

"Mason!" ejaculated Mrs. Hartman again. "Mason!"

"Celia," said Kitty Farquhar sharply, "what on earth is the matter with you? You act like a person in a trance."

"And I feel like one," said Mrs. Hartman. "Kitty, if Mason mistook you for the cook, you'll just have to be the cook, that's all."

"You're crazy, Celia Hartman," said Kitty, her voice rising in a shrill crescendo of astonishment. "I can't cook. I don't know how."

"That makes no difference," said Mrs. Hartman. "I'll try to stand it. And Mason never knows what he is eating anyway."

"But why, why," persisted the amazed Kitty, "should I be your cook?"

"Because," said Mrs. Hartman, "you are the only woman who has ever made Mason sit up and take notice. He saw that burn on your finger"—Mrs. Hartman's eyes were fixed on the very obvious evidence that such was the case—"and once I went around for two weeks with my arm in a sling and he never noticed it at all. I've had all sorts and conditions of women here to visit, and I don't believe he ever so much as learned their names."

"He said," observed Kitty, "that my name was a nice one."

"That settles it," said Mrs. Hartman, decidedly. "After that I'd simply not dare to present you to him as my guest and dearest friend. He'd be so embarrassed because of what he'd done, that he'd crawl right back into his shell, and we wouldn't be able to pry him out, not even with a crow-bar. Right here in this kitchen you'll stay, Kitty Farquhar, and let the good work go on."

"But," Kitty protested weakly, "it doesn't seem quite fair too—"

"Mason?" Mrs. Hartman finished. "Oh, yes, it is. He's fair game I tell you. Why, Kitty, a love affair would be the making of him. The man who hasn't been in love with at least one woman isn't human. And Mason is just barely aware that we exist."

Kitty Farquhar looked down at her bandaged finger and smiled a wise little smile. Professor Mason Warburton she thought, had been very much more than aware of her existence. And it is always pleasant to demonstrate that one can do what no one else can.

"Celia," she said, "I'll do it. But if you have to choose between starvation and dyspepsia don't you blame me."

II.

Professor Warburton no longer made search through his pockets for his latch-key. That was a needless formality. Nor did he ring the bell as his sister had once or twice intimated he might. He went direct to the back door. And to accomplish the distance between kitchen and dining-room require more time than to come from the college where he lectured.

He filled coal buckets and acquired a taste for splitting firewood—Mrs. Hartman had maliciously ordered it delivered in chunks. The two conspirators watched him with delighted giggles, and they received his somewhat

elaborate and overdone explanation to the effect that the exercise aided his digestion, with appreciative though surreptitious nudges.

Twice he asked his sister to replace a missing button on his coat, and occasionally his tie began to be approximately in the place where a well-regulated tie ought to be.

He gave Kitty books to read, and told his sister in confidence that, considering her lack of advantages, she seemed a remarkably intelligent young woman. Celia thought of the money that had been lavished on her friend's education and smiled, but said nothing.

In the beginning Kitty had every night conscientiously given Mrs. Hartman a resume of the day's happenings. Later on she grew exasperatingly uncommunicative.

"It's not half as much fun as I thought it was going to be," Celia complained. "Why can't you tell me what's going on?"

"There's nothing to tell," Kitty said. But she had the grace to blush hotly.

Mrs. Hartman's eyebrows went up. "Nothing to tell," she said. "And you two shut up alone together in the kitchen till all hours of the night?"

"We're just—reading," said Kitty, feeling herself put on the defensive.

"Well, it's dreadfully dull for me," said Mrs. Hartman, who seemed to have more than one grievance. "Mason at his best is about as lively as an undertaker in the discharge of his duties and he's no more company than the tables and chairs. I asked you here because I wanted someone to talk to, someone to go about with me, and you don't do a thing but shut yourself up in that everlasting old kitchen."

"You suggested it," Kitty reminded her. "It was your plan, you know it was."

"But I didn't suppose," said Mrs. Hartman, "that you'd be so terribly in earnest about it. Twice I've caught you studying, actually studying the cook book, and you're positively ruining your complexion over the range."

"I'm learning to cook," Kitty explained with dignity.

"But my dear child, it isn't necessary. As I told you before, I can stand it, and Mason never knows what he eats."

"The other night," said Kitty, "he said the dumplings were good, and they were like leaden bullets, only bigger. It's a sin and a shame to cheat him so. I'm going to make him dumplings that are dumplings."

Mrs. Hartman stared at her. She opened her mouth to say something, then thought better of it and closed it again. At last she thought she understood.

### III.

Professor Mason Warburton had just proposed to his sister's cook. It was quite within the bounds of probability that the young woman had anticipated the said proposal, and certainly she ought to have been, in a measure, at least, prepared for it. But now that it was come upon her she hesitated, and looked down, twisting her apron string between a nervous thumb and finger.

"But I'm not really a cook, you know," she murmured at last in a very small, shy voice. Her eyes after so damaging a confession refused to meet the professor's. "I—I'm just your sister's friend," she supplemented. "And I've been playing at make-believe." There was a hint of tears in her voice.

"That," said the professor magnanimously, "is a mere detail. So long as you are you, it doesn't matter who you are."

But Kitty appeared not to be so greatly comforted as she should have been. "I—I can't marry you," she said in a very low voice.

"Don't you love me—Kitty?" The professor's voice lingered caressingly over her name.

Kitty choked back a rising sob. "I do," she said. "And it's for that very reason I can't marry you. Oh, I've done such a hateful thing. You know that first day when you lifted the kettle off the stove for me and tied up my finger?"

## HOME.

### SOME GRAPE RECIPES.

**Grape Juice.**—Wash and pick from the stems a twenty-pound basket of blue grapes, crush and scald in an enamelled kettle, until the skins separate from the pulp. Strain through a jelly bag without squeezing. The pulp may be mixed with a quart of hot water and left to drip a second time. Return all the juice to the fire in a clean pot with from two to four pounds of sugar, according to taste, bring just to boiling point, skim thoroughly, pour into bottles or gem jars and seal while hot. If bottles are used soak the corks in hot water, drive them down tight with a heavy stick, cut the tops off flush with the top and dip in melted sealing wax.

**Grapes in Cream.**—To serve grapes in cream the fruit must be both ripe and sweet. Detach the grapes from the stems and seed them through a small slit cut in the side. They are then dredged with powdered sugar, and are covered with whipped cream. Another whipped cream recipe calls for the use of the grape-juice alone. To obtain the juice, boil the fruit in just enough water to keep it from burning, until the grapes are soft, then strain the juices and pulp through a fine strainer, and sweeten. This is made into a jelly with the use of gelatine. When thoroughly chilled it is removed from the mould and is covered with the well-beaten cream.

**Grape Sherbet.**—Any kind of grapes may be used in making the sherbet, the darker varieties giving, of course, the deepest color. Stem and wash thoroughly, place in a kettle with a cupful of water and heat slowly until the pulp will separate readily from the seeds. Turn into a colander and let drip, then press slightly, to obtain the tender part of the pulp. Measure, and to a pint add one pint of sugar, or rather less than this if the grapes are very sweet, and stir until dissolved. Add one cupful and a half of cold water, the strained juice of one lemon and freeze. When like mush open the freezer and stir in the white of one egg which has been beaten to a meringue with two tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar. Mix thoroughly and finish the freezing. Draw off a part of the brine, repack with more ice and salt, and set aside in a cold place for two hours to ripen.

### SELECTED RECIPES.

**Coldslaw.**—After making cabbage soup take the portion of cabbage which has not been used. Shave it into fine slips, put it into a deep dish and pour over a dressing made in the following manner. Beat up two eggs, add one gill of vinegar and water mixed, place it over the fire; when it begins to thicken, stir in a piece of butter the size of a small walnut, a little salt, and a teaspoonful of sugar, when cold, pour it over the cabbage, and stir it together. Before sending to table sprinkle with a little black pepper.

**Oyster Bisque.**—To the liquor drained from a quart of oysters add water enough to make a full quart of liquid. Bring this to the boiling point. Chop the oysters and turn them into the heated liquor, then put all in a double boiler to cook gently while you cook together in another saucepan a quart of milk into which a pinch of baking soda has been stirred, and a half-cup of fine crumbs. When the crumbs are very soft, stir in two tablespoonfuls of butter rubbed into two of flour, and when the mixture is smooth and thick, pour it, stirring constantly, into the oyster liquid. Have ready beaten the yolks of three eggs. Take a cup of the soup from the fire, and beat it gradually into the eggs, and beat them into the soup in the saucepan, season, and serve at once.

**Salsify Fritters.**—Scrape the stalks of a bunch of salsify, and grate them fine.

kitchens are spotless, who pride themselves upon the immaculateness of house and person, will throw greasy water and slops just outside the kitchen door so that always that spot is a matter of offence to the nostrils. Or they will pour dishwater and greasy cooking water down the sink day after day, month in and month out, without ever objecting to the odor always hanging about the sinks, or ever doing ought to mitigate this nuisance.

Worse than this, they do not seem to recognize the peril that they harbor in their very midst. In such places lurk germs of all kinds awaiting only the favorable moment to spread disease. Because you have lived years thus, do not belittle the danger. The menace is always there. It but awaits the appointed time of favorable conditions to lay waste.

And it is all so needless in this day of cheap disinfectants and knowledge of their use! There is absolutely no excuse for foul odors about house or buildings. Whenever they exist they can be promptly and absolutely suppressed with the least possible effort and at an expense not worth the counting. Better still, with them will die the germs.

I wish I could make all housewives realize the value of liberal use of disinfectants around their kitchen sinks and dooryards. It is one of the simplest, surest health measures of which I know.

### KEEPING ACCOUNTS.

Accuracy is in itself an accomplishment, and to those who are anxious to manage their affairs comfortably on a firm basis of integrity this precaution is indispensable as a protection against error.

One who keeps no accounts, who simply carries about with her a hazy recollection of amounts spent and amounts saved, soon will find herself involved in a labyrinth of perplexities. To recall with precision every detail of one's shopping expeditions, to balance outgo and income, without some simple system of bookkeeping involves an unnecessary degree of mental worry, and is an unwise waste of force.

One need not be an expert bookkeeper to set down every week in every month at the top of a page, the sums of money she receives from various sources—from her work if she be in business, from her profession if she be in art or literature, from father or husband if she be simply a lady living at home.

On the opposite page it is a simple matter to jot down the bills paid, the items at the several shops, the money given in subscriptions or charities.

Anybody who understands the first four rules of arithmetic can manage so uncomplicated a matter as the ordinary accounts of an ordinary family if she will only be methodical and adhere to her selected system, and observe a certain periodicity about the work, as for instance, never letting to-day's burden slip away upon to-morrow, and never leaving an unexplained deficiency no matter how small it is, until satisfactorily accounted for.

No greater check on spendthrift habits can be found than that which inheres in the conscientious keeping of accounts. The trifles run away with large sums. And until we really begin to watch with vigilance, we do not realize how the dimes and nickels aggregate into dollars.

### FIERCE FIGHT WITH EAGLES.

A chamois hunter named Hess had a desperate fight with eagles, recently, on a narrow ledge overlooking a precipice in the mountains above Engelberg, Switzerland. He had located an eagle's nest, and climbed up alone with the object of capturing the young birds. About thirty yards from the nest he laid down his rifle, which hindered his movements. As soon as he reached the nest, in which were two eagles, the parent birds swept down from a neighboring height and fiercely attacked

## ON THE FARM.

### FALL ORCHARD PLANTING.

I advocate fall planting of orchards for the following principal reasons: The selection of trees in the nursery can be made more nearly to meet my requirements, both as to choice of varieties and to character of soil. Setting can be done at a season when general farm work is not especially pressing. Then, too, the trees are in place and gaining a foothold months before they otherwise would be if spring set, writes Mr. Grenville.

Some men are afraid to plant in the fall, because they think they may not be able to get the job done, or that the trees will not get a root hold, or will die during the winter, or will be girdled by mice or rabbits. If planting cannot be completed or even if none can be set, the trees can at least be heeled in for the winter and be ready for earliest possible spring setting. This will insure the advantage of choice selection if nothing else.

Trees can be set at any season, even midwinter and midsummer and yet do well. The percentage of loss is slight where proper care is taken. I know of a large orchard in western New York, where planting continued until the first weeks of December. The owner had previously been an opponent of autumn planting, but now declares in favor of it.

As for girdling, there is no more danger and even where it is permitted, the loss will be less felt than if the trees are older. But there is no reason why it should occur at all. By previously having nothing on the land that bark-gnawing animals feed on, there will be no bait, and by protecting the trunks there will be no chance of attack, even when such animals are present. Numerous things, such as blood and grease, have been suggested as repellents, but a positive protector is safer. Stiff manila or oiled paper or wire cloth are the most popular protectors. These are cut so as to wrap the trunk from an inch or so below ground up to 20 inches or even more, where large rabbits run wild. If prepared by rolling around a hay-fork handle, they can be most easily applied. Each should overlap at least half way round the trunk, and should be tied at top, bottom and middle.

Heeling in trees consists in covering roots, trunks and part of the tops with soil. A trench is dug on an elevated well-drained light soil with a straight side at right angles to the prevailing wind and about as deep as the roots extend from side to side, the soil being thrown to windward. On the leeward side the earth is pared down to make a long, gentle slope, so the trees may lie nearly horizontally.

When placed in position, either in bundles, as received from the nursery, or separately, the soil is sifted well among the roots and packed down. Nothing is easier. If I could not see my way clear to plant in the fall, I would still have my tree and shrub order filled in autumn and heel in the plants as thus described.

### CORN FODDER.

The wide difference of opinion which exists in regard to the feeding value of corn fodder can be accounted for variously. The weather-beaten stalks in the husked fields are often eaten to the ground by horses, cattle and sheep, yet the properly cured corn plant contains far more nutriment. The forage part of dried fodder contains anywhere from one-third to one-half of the food value of the whole plant, making corn fodder not only a filler, but a nutritious forage.

Checked corn harvested late, with few leaves and heavy stalk, the substance of the plant having gone into the ear, possesses little feeding value



her name.  
Kitty choked back a rising sob. "I do," she said. "And it's for that very reason I can't marry you. Oh, I've done such a hateful thing. You know, that first day when you lifted the kettle off the stove for me and tied up my finger!"

The professor nodded.  
"Celia said you'd never noticed any girl so much before, and we—we deliberately planned for me to make you—make you like me. At first it was just for a joke, you know, but afterwards I began to—care for you, and then I wanted you to care for me and I tried harder than ever to make you. And now that you've done it, don't you see that I can't marry you, for you're only caring because I made you, and how do I know that it will last?"

Poor Kitty was sobbing outright now. The professor looked quizzically at her bowed head and heaving shoulders.

"Would you mind telling me?" he said, "just when you began trying to make me care?"

"The—first night when you come out into the kitchen, after dinner."

"Then," said the professor, "you began too late by, I should judge, about seven hours. By that time I was trying to make you care for me. Did you never little Kitty, hear of love at first sight?"

"Really?" said Kitty. "Oh, really?"  
"When I lifted the kettle off the stove and you thanked me," said the professor, "the mischief was done. Dear, do you want it undone?"

"Oh, no," said Kitty.—Pearson's Weekly.

#### PEACE AND WAR!

Blue the sky, in golden glory,  
Rides the sun right overhead;  
On the desert, still and gory,  
Lies a hero who is dead.  
With his face towards the foe,  
He received the cruel blow.  
And the world will never know  
How he died!

In the garden bright and sunny  
Plays a child with drum and fife,  
Gallant little Captain Bunny.  
Such a happy, joyous life!  
He's a soldier, like his daddy,  
One day will to battle go;  
Play on, then, you little laddy,  
Some day you must sorrow know.  
While you play, on desert sand,  
With a broken sword in hand,  
Gone to answer God's command,  
Lies your daddy!

#### NOT A CLOTHES PEG.

Peggie Newton had been a faithful household drudge for years, and not grumbled much when her wages were occasionally passed over; but as time went on, and her salary fell more and more into arrear, she ventured to ask for something "on account."

"Why, haven't I paid you your wages lately, Peg? How careless of me," her mistress said. "I'm sorry I have no money in the house just now; but here's a smart cloak that I've ceased to wear, and which is only a wee bit out of fashion. You'll take it in lieu of wages won't you?"

"No, ma'am, I'm sure I shan't," said Peg, wrathfully eyeing the faded old cloak. "A peg I may be by name, but I won't be the sort of peg that people hang cast-off clothes on—not if I know it."

#### PLANKS FOR YOUR PLATFORM

Industry is the key to success.  
Take time to think, plan, and act.  
You have a place in the world. Find it.  
There's no time to begin like the present.

One experience is worth more than ten theories.

The boat built to carry another man's cargo may capsize under yours.

No one has a right to make others unhappy in order to please himself.

Keep to the truth. Success lies in continuous effort along a certain line.

Let thoroughness characterize everything you do. You can win in no other way.

stirring constantly, into the oyster liquid. Have ready beaten the yolks of three eggs. Take a cup of the soup from the fire, and beat it gradually into the eggs, and beat them into the soup in the saucepan, season, and serve at once.

Salsify Fritters.—Scrape the stalks of a bunch of salsify, and grate them fine. Make a batter of two eggs, a gill of milk, and enough flour to make the batter of the desired consistency—about two tablespoonfuls, slightly salted. Stir in the grated salsify, and drop by the spoonful into deep boiling lard. Cook to a golden brown, then drain in a hot collander, lined with tissue paper, to free the fritters of superfluous grease.

Old-Fashioned Spider Cake.—An old-fashioned spider cake is really a milk biscuit dough baked or panned in a spider; the spider is a heavy iron skillet or frying pan with three short legs; a century ago it had also a heavy lid made with raised rim so that coals could be heaped on it. Then, with fire below and above it, the cake or biscuit cooked as readily as if in one of our modern ovens. In camp or when without such a cover, the spider could be propped in front of the fire, the blaze and open heat helping to brown the top. Take one quart of sifted flour; sift and mix with it two teaspoonfuls of baking powder and a scant teaspoonful of salt. Rub in two large tablespoonfuls of butter or any shortening and wet to a dough with sweet milk. Roll out in a round sheet which will fit in the spider or in any thick-bottomed frying pan. Grease the pan, lay in the cake, and stand over a moderate fire, covering the top to keep in a part of the heat. Watch closely and do not let it cook too fast. When browned evenly on the under side, which should take fully 20 minutes or more, slide the cake out on a cake pan, then carefully reverse and slide it back in the spider, covering as before until browned. Serve hot with plenty of butter.

#### STRAIGHT TALK TO HOUSEWIVES.

The astonishing thing to me in many of the farm homes which I visit is the indifference to unpleasant or positively offensive odors around the house or out-buildings, writes B. W. T. Housewives who are models of neatness, whose

nest, and climbed up alone with the object of capturing the young birds. About thirty yards from the nest he laid down his rifle, which hindered his movements. As soon as he reached the nest, in which were two eagles, the parent birds swept down from a neighboring height and fiercely attacked him. For twenty minutes a desperate struggle took place, Hess defending himself with a knife, expecting every moment to be swept off the ledge. At last Hess succeeded in killing the male bird and its mate flew away. Hess, though bleeding from severe wounds, arrived safely at Engelberg several hours later.

The albatross has been known to follow a ship for two months without ever being seen to alight.

Queen Maud has the reputation of being the wit of King Edward's family. On one occasion she was with her sisters at a public function and noticed a curious Pressman gazing at their every movement. Accordingly, she wrote something on a piece of paper, and, making a pretence of handing it to one of her sisters, dropped it. The reporter, of course, in great glee, picked it up, expecting to get a great scoop for his paper. Imagine his chagrin when he found written on it the commonplace remark: "My new boots pinch me horribly."

Sir James Vaughan, the well-known London magistrate, upon his retirement said his mind had become so blurred with the thousands of cases he had tried that he found it impossible to collect his ideas and reminiscences. "If I had only known shorthand," he observed, "what a readable book I could have written!" One rather amusing occurrence is well worth relating. A young and presumptuous barrister was disputing with Sir James regarding a certain matter. The magistrate maintained that his point of view was the correct one, whereupon the barrister exclaimed: "In that case, then, I am a liar!" "Well," remarked Sir James Vaughan, as he smiled sweetly over the court, "it is scarcely for me to contradict a personal statement of that kind."

one-third to one-half of the food value of the whole plant, making corn fodder not only a filler, but a nutritious forage.

Checked corn harvested late, with few leaves and heavy stalk, the substance of the plant having gone into the ear, possesses little feeding value from the roughage it furnishes. While the ear corn it contains is fresh and highly relished, a cheaper method of harvesting the grain would be by husking. Corn growing an abundance of forage with ears choked to half their normal-size by thick planting, cut and cured properly, gives a forage relished and cleaned up well by stock. Under such circumstances, practically all of the value of the green fodder is available as feed in the dried product.

It requires a large amount of care and labor to secure the year's supply of roughage in fine condition. The same amount of work spent in the harvest of the corn plant that is spent on other forage crops would give corn fodder a feeding value much higher than generally supposed.

A comparison of corn fodder with hays most commonly found gives it many points of advantage. Timothy, without question, is our most expensive roughage. Its freedom from dust, however, recommends it to the horseman. Otherwise, the yield is so light that for general use it is too costly. Even clover gives a light yield in comparison with corn. However, its high protein content, namely 6.8 per cent., is a redeeming feature. Corn fodder yields from two to three times as much dry forage as the hays, making its economy apparent at first sight.

#### FARM NOTES.

Cover up the grindstone when not in use. There is something about the heat of the sunshine that hardens it and spoils its grit.

There is nothing which more accurately gauges the thrift of a farmer than fields clear of weeds, and there is nothing that so widely advertises a farmer's want of proper pride in his calling as a place overrun with them.

There is no life which holds out so much in the way of comfort and independence to the man of average ability as that of the farmer; nor any business which in the long run will bring more sure returns. Those who hear of good incomes in the towns see only one side of the picture. They do not see the cramped house wedged in between others precisely like it, where the front view shows a sky line of red brick and chimney tops, and the rear a line of ash barrels.

Where live stock is kept fences ordinarily are necessary. The cost of a fence may be reduced by economy in the construction of a fence which promises some permanency. The farmer probably cannot produce or grow any part of the fence in paying quantities except the posts. This he can do often to his advantage for the posts constitute a considerable part of the expense. Steel posts have proved very expensive, nor has experience shown that they are durable in all localities. The cement post is partly an innovation, and while the claims for its durability are hardly verified as yet, this will also prove expensive at present prices of cement where gravel and sand are not at hand. A durable wooden post is still the best adapted for the widest range of service.

#### KING ALFONSO'S MAD BULL.

Not only is Alfonso King of Spain, but he is also supreme head of some thirty odd principalities. Being a posthumous child, he was indeed King with the first breath he drew. King Alfonso is a splendid shot with rifle and pistol. His nerve and excellent marksmanship stood him in good stead some two years ago, when, with a shooting-party, he was returning to Madrid. As they were walking along the road a savage bull in a neighboring field suddenly made a rush at the boy-monarch. Those with him were momentarily panic-stricken. Not so Alfonso. Quickly raising his gun, he laid the beast low with one well-directed shot.

#### JUVENILE DIABOLISM.



Hatching the plot.



Setting the trap.



The unsuspecting victim.



The disaster.

## BABY CONVICTS FATHER

SCRATCHED A MATCH ON SEAT OF TROUSERS.

Impulsive Act of Child Aroused Suspensions and Finally Led to a Confession.

By going through the motion of striking a match on the seat of his substitute for trousers, William Brutus Martin, aged 17 months, convicted his stepfather, Harry Yeatsman, of arson. The extraordinary testimony, given by a baby, who cannot talk, against his stepfather, was submitted to a jury in the High Court at West Reading, in England, and was so convincing that Yeatsman changed his plea to guilty, and the jury, without leaving their seats, sentenced him to serve twenty years in prison.

The charge against Yeatsman was that he set fire to his house, a small two-storey frame affair in the outskirts of Reading, in one of the workmen's colonies, while his wife, Sarah Yeatsman, was sick and asleep in one of the upper rooms, and the case of the Crown against him rested entirely on circumstantial evidence, supported alone by the evidence of the baby who could not talk.

### WIDOW HAD LIFE INSURANCE.

Yeatsman, a Londoner, appeared in Reading about three years ago and secured work as driver of a cab for a company. After about a year and a half he secured lodgings in a house owned by Mrs. Martin, then a widow of a few months with a baby in her arms. She had come of a family of farmers near Maidenhead, and her only experience in city life was in Reading as the wife of Job Martin, an oil and color man, who owned a small shop and did a fair business in the sale of paints and oils and brushes and in decorating houses.

Martin's death left her with about \$200 in cash, her little home, and a small amount left over from the sale of the shop after his debts were paid. Also her life was insured for \$800 in favor of her baby, that it might be cared for in case she died, and—as it developed later—her little home was insured for \$1,500 against fire. This, however, she did not know, being ignorant of business affairs.

Within a short time after Yeatsman came to lodge at the cottage of Mrs. Martin he began to take quite an interest in her—and in her affairs. He aided her in some small business matters pertaining to the final settlement of her late husband's estate. He examined her late husband's papers, explained their meaning to her, and assisted her in other ways. It appears also that among the papers Yeatsman discovered the fire insurance policy and the life policy.

### A BRIEF COURTSHIP.

The attentions of the cabdriver to the widow grew bolder. She was a handsome girl, and, being country bred, knew little of the wiles of a London caddy; so, after a brief courtship, they were married, and Yeatsman promised to care for her child as if it were his own.

After they had been married about five months Mrs. Yeatsman became ill suddenly. Her malady was not serious, but she was confined to her bed, and while she was in bed and asleep one Sunday afternoon the house caught fire. Yeatsman, bearing the baby in his arms, rushed from the blazing cottage and cried that his wife was asleep upstairs, that the stairs themselves were ablaze, and that her escape had been cut off.

That she would have perished seems certain, but at that instant Ned Tetcom, a gasfitter, climbed upon the porch of the cottage and, taking a short run,

the claim that day, as he had planned to do. Instead he reported to the company's lawyer, who, after a conference with the police, secured the arrest of Yeatsman.

The case was called before a jury, and the crown made a strong circumstantial case against the accused. The jury was taken to the Yeatsman house, the baby was placed on the floor of the living room, and the judge, at the suggestion of the crown's lawyer, mentioned the word fire, speaking the word plainly. The baby at once went through the pantomime and the court returned to the courtroom.

Before any further testimony could be heard Yeatsman asked permission to change his plea. The jury was instructed to return a verdict of guilty, and a sentence of twenty years' imprisonment was handed down.

"He did it exactly as I did," said Yeatsman. "He's a smart little beggar, and he remembered everything even how I scratched the match on my pants. I'll bet, though, if he knew he was sending his new dadda up he wouldn't have done it."

### LIFE.

Why all this toil for triumphs of an hour? —Young.

Life's a short summer, man is but a flower. —Dr. Johnson.

By turns we catch the fatal breath and die. —Pope.

The cradle and the tomb, alas! how nigh. —Prior.

To be is better far than not to be. —Sewall.

Though all man's life may seem a tragedy; —Spenser.

But light cares speak when mighty cares are dumb. —Daniel.

The bottom is but shallow whence they come. —Raleigh.

Thy fate is but the common fate of all. —Longfellow.

Unmingled joys here to no man befall; —Southwell.

Nature to each allots his proper sphere. —Congreve.

Fortune makes folly her peculiar care; —Churchill.

Custom doth often reason overrule. —Rochester.

And turns a cruel sunshine on a fool. —Armstrong.

Live well, how long or short permits to Heaven. —Milton.

They who forgive most shall be most forgiven. —Bailey.

Soar not too high to fall, but stoop to rise; —Masinger.

We masters grow of all that we despise. —Crowley.

Oh, then, renounce that unpoison self-esteem. —Beattie.

Riches have wings and grandeur is a dream; —Cowper.

Think not ambition wise because 'tis brave. —Davenant.

The paths of glory lead but to the grave! —Gray.

What's all the gaudy glitter of a crown? —Dryden.

The way to bliss lies not on path of down. —Quarles.

How long we live not years but actions tell; —Watkins.

The man lives twice who lives the first life well. —Herrick.

The trust that's given guard and to yourself be just. —Dana.

For live now how we may, yet die we must. —Shakespeare.

### "WASTERS" OF LIFE.

Sir Oliver Lodge's Plan for Dealing with Moral Invalids.

When Sir Oliver Lodge speaks all his hearers listen in the confident expectation of instruction and enlightenment.

When the topic is one of pressing social importance, the eagerness to listen is increased tenfold. Upon such a theme Sir Oliver touched at a recent lecture in University College, London. How to deal with the able bodied people, mental and moral invalids who are

## DEEDS OF ROYAL PEOPLE

KINGS AND QUEENS HAVE PERFORMED HEROIC ACTS.

King of Portugal Rescues a Wayfarer—His Queen Has Saved Many Lives.

Don Alfonso's recent courageous act in stopping a runaway horse in the Rua da Magdalena, Lisbon, reminds one that this is not by any means the first time a Royal personage has gallantly risked his own life to save that of one of his subjects.

It is not many years since, when driving in his capital, the King of Portugal saw a burly highwayman in the act of robbing and knifing a wayfarer. Before the rascal had time to escape the King had jumped from his carriage, struck him to the ground with his stick, and pinned him there while his coachman and footman secured his hands and feet. On another occasion King Carlos, who is a magnificent swimmer, jumped into the River Alcantara, rescued a drowning man just as he was sinking for the last time and brought him safely ashore; and, again, when he was witnessing a bullfight, he leaped into the ring and

### AT THE RISK OF HIS LIFE

distracted the attention of a fierce bull just as he was about to gore a fallen toreador.

Not less brave is King Carlos's beautiful Queen, who has probably saved more lives than any other Royal lady in Europe. Once she plunged into the Tagus and, battling with the strong current, rescued two children from drowning; and on a more recent occasion she saved a fisherman who was drowning in a rough sea off Cascaes—a feat which nearly cost her her own life, and in recognition of which the Kaiser presented her with the German medal for saving life.

Curiously enough it was near the same spot that Carlos himself was rescued when a boy. Near the fortress of Cascaes, on the Atlantic coast, is a chasm, known as Hell's Mouth, in which the waters of the Atlantic form seething whirlpools. Just beyond the chasm the young Carlos and his brother were bathing one day when they were caught by a wave which would certainly have swept them into the chasm had it not been for the presence of mind and daring of Queen Maria Pia, their mother, who rushed into the sea and saved her sons from destruction.

### ANOTHER ROYAL LIFE-SAVER

is King Oscar of Sweden, a man of enormous strength and absolutely fearless. His Majesty was walking in the streets of Stockholm one day when he saw a couple of runaway horses, attached to a carriage in which were a lady and her daughter, racing madly in his direction. The coachman had lost all control of the maddened animals and a terrible catastrophe seemed inevitable. As the horses drew near the King walked towards them and, with a leap, flung himself at their heads, seized the reins, and, after being dragged some distance, brought them, trembling and subdued, to a standstill. For this deed of heroism he received the medal of the French Humane Society.

The late King of Denmark performed a similar heroic act, to which there was an amusing sequel, by stopping a runaway cab-horse in the suburbs of Copenhagen. When the cabman realized that the danger was passed he turned to his rescuer and said, "I don't know who you are, sir; but I shall be proud to drive you home for nothing." "Thank you, my friend," was the smiling answer; "I think I had rather walk."

Twice at least the Dowager Empress of Russia saved her husband's life. Once, it is said, she saw

### PERSONAL POINTERS.

Interesting Gossip About Some Prominent People.

President Roosevelt and his wife can lay claim to a distinction which is enjoyed by few married couples. They were companions when they were tiny children.

Mme. Patti, who is a marvellous specimen of well-preserved powers, attributes her exceptional health to plenty of sleep—nine hours. Another celebrity who believes in that amount of slumber is Lord Avebury. Brain-workers need at least nine hours' sleep, he maintains.

A notable Welsh preacher is the Rev J. Puleston Jones, M. A. He has been blind since he was two years old; yet he prosecuted his studies at a local school and later on at Glasgow University. Subsequently he became a scholar of Balliol College, Oxford, where he graduated with honors in the School of History.

Lord Kitchener's father, who was rather a Spartan parent, was also a soldier, but in Ireland he turned his attention to breeding pigs as a source of income. Kitchener and his brother had to drive the pigs to market. They were sent off without breakfast, and had to do without that meal on their return if the pigs remained unsold.

Lord Kitchener once disguised himself as a native slave, in order to attend a meeting between a treacherous chief who pretended to be siding with the British, and the envoys of the Mahdi. He got back to camp by a clever but risky dodge of causing himself to be arrested as an Arab spy. Lord Kitchener used to be a great man at "making up" in his scouting days, and, of course he knows all the ins and outs of the native dialects and habits.

The Emperor of Austria belongs to that category of persons who throughout their lives never even suffer from headache. The approach of age is not visible. This miracle may be explained by his manner of life. The Emperor, who formerly smoked ten to fifteen strong Virginia cigars daily, now contents himself with two light ones; he drinks daily about two glasses of beer and some light wine; he sleeps much and great care is taken during his sleep that cold is avoided. His Majesty has lost only three teeth.

It was shortly before his marriage to Miss Alice Roosevelt that Congressman Longworth was quite unexpectedly presented at a reception to Mr. Samuel Longfellow, a brother of the poet Mr. Longworth, be it remembered, is nothing if not a modest man, and he was just then in a somewhat unsettled condition because of all the notoriety showered upon him by an inquisitive daily press. He did not know what to say, and so he said only, "Our names are almost similar, aren't they?" Mr. Longfellow smiled kindly. "Yes," he quickly quoted; "worth makes the man and lack of it the fellow."

The athletic career of Lady Constance Stewart-Richardson, better known as Lady Constance Mackenzie, has been full of glittering feats. In America she played polo with men, riding astride. In Somaliland she rode inland in a soldier's grey shirt and khaki trousers, and was only turned back by the military authorities for fear the Mullah might swoop on her. She can ride and drive most creatures that are put to saddle or harness. She is, in short, a lady of great beauty, vivacity, and spirits, and looks extremely well in kilts of Mackenzie tartan, which, until her marriage, at least, she usually affected in her Highland home.

The Empress Charlotte, who has suffered a painful accident from a fall, takes, like the Empress Eugenie, an Imperial title from an empire which no longer exists. Her story is the sadder of the two. Married as a girl to a gallant Austrian Archduke, her happy days were passed in that white palace of Miramar which hangs over the Adriatic. Then her husband's ill-star made him Emperor of Mexico, and after four years of an uneasy State a firing-party



be ablaze, and that her escape had been cut off.

That she would have perished seems certain, but at that instant Ned Telcom, a gasfitter, climbed upon the porch of the cottage and, taking a short run, leaped across the intervening space, clung to the window sill of the second storey window of the Yeatsman cottage and, after a brief struggle, drew himself inside. Once there, he fought his way through the smoke, carried the unconscious woman to the window, and dropped her into the arms of the men waiting below, then jumped to safety.

#### INSURANCE MAN SUSPICIOUS.

Naturally, Telcom was the hero of the neighborhood. The fire department extinguished the blaze after the house was badly damaged, neighbors took the family into their homes, and the incident seemed closed. It might have been but for the insurance adjuster, who, the day after the fire, made an examination of the premises. Yeatsman already having filed his claim. The insurance man's suspicions were aroused when he discovered that the insurance was paid up by the first husband and that the wife knew nothing of it. He discovered also, from talking with Telcom, that Yeatsman had thanked him suitably, and seemed sorry his wife had been saved.

It developed that the fire started in a closet under the stairs, and as there was no fire in the house, no electric wires, or combustibles in the closet, the origin of the blaze was a mystery. One of the firemen said he smelled oil when he first got into the house.

The strangest feature of the case was added by Mrs. Yeatsman, who, ignorant of the suspicions against her husband, said she was not overcome by smoke at all, but was entirely unconscious, although unable to move when the fire started. She said her husband had given her the medicine a short time before. She had dozed off immediately, and was awakened by the smell of smoke, but was powerless to move and seemingly unable to think clearly.

**BABY SHOWS HOW IT WAS DONE.**  
Yeatsman himself said he was lying down on the sofa in the living room, and the baby was playing around the room, when he smelled smoke, and, opening the door into the hallway, discovered the closet ablaze and the fire running up the stairs. He had grabbed the child and raised the alarm immediately.

The insurance adjuster incidentally discovered that Yeatsman had made arrangements to buy two cars and cub horses, and that he had no money beyond his wages.

The circumstances were suspicious, yet there was no evidence against the man—at least not enough to convict—but the insurance man was not satisfied. He delayed settlement and kept up his investigation, pretending to Yeatsman that it was only necessary red tape. He was aware that the evidence of the man who smelled oil and of the wife being drugged could not be supported convincingly.

He called finally, after weeks of delay, at the house, which had been repaired. Yeatsman was out, and he was asked to wait. Being a man of family and a lover of children, he put in the time playing with little Bill Martin, a sturdy small boy, who was just learning to talk, but who could run all over the neighborhood. Mrs. Yeatsman was with them in the living room, and she mentioned the fire. At the word fire the baby, who was playing on the floor, suddenly jumped up, ran to the door leading into the stair closet and, lifting his chubby leg, went through the motion of striking a match, throwing it into the closet, and shutting the door.

#### TWENTY YEAR SENTENCE.

"What does he do that for?" asked the agent.  
"I don't know," said Mrs. Yeatsman. "He does that every time we speak of the fire, and yesterday when he did it Mr. Yeatsman got so mad he slapped the poor baby hard."

The insurance agent did not settle

the blaze, and that her escape had been cut off. The lecturer took the illustration of workmen who enter a factory to take advantage of the organizing and administrative capacity of its head. On this analogy he considered the poorhouse, stripped of its stigma of disgrace and deterrence, should be made not merely a place for maintaining the impotent and aged in instruction and discipline for able-bodied wasters and failures.

By drifting under the organization and discipline exercised by the community they would acknowledge failure of a sort; and just the same disgrace, neither more nor less, would attach to them as that which attaches to a man who fails in business. Whether it was their own fault or their parents', or the fault of social conditions, Sir Oliver would not have us stop to enquire, but simply to imitate the wisdom of the medical profession, which does not seek to blame, but seeks wholeheartedly to cure. They are to be regarded as the patients of society, who, in their present state, are useless, and very possibly deserving of blame, but the one great urgent fact about them is that they have failed and need help.

In answering the question what sort of help is to be given them, the lecturer did not think it must be merely material help, though doubtless that would have its place. The chief need would be intellectual and moral help. They must be shown how to live, how to work.

#### 20 TONS OF MANNA.

##### Drop From Heaven in Turkestan to Great Awe of Villagers.

Samples of red manna, of which over twenty tons have just fallen from the skies in Turkestan, to the superstitious awe of the natives, reached the London Daily Mirror recently.

A Constantinople correspondent who sent a parcel of this remarkable substance, states that the manna fell in a district almost bare of trees, and that it was eagerly collected by the poverty-stricken villagers, who ground it into flour and made cakes of it. Ignorant of its perfectly natural origin, they regarded it as a gift from heaven.

As a matter of fact, manna is the result of the burrowing of a certain worm in trees. It is a regular article of commerce in the east, the manna ash tree being cultivated in Sicily.

But the manna that has just created so profound an impression in Turkestan is not quite the same. A high authority on Biblical natural history informed the Daily Mirror that the specimens were the work of a worm that only produces the substance under certain climatic conditions, which only obtain about once in every fifteen years. These worm-casts, when dry, are very light, and in the present case they were probably caught up by a whirlwind and carried away to a great distance.

The falling of a dense shower of these edible casts would naturally be regarded by the natives as a wonder.

"It is possible that the Israelites experienced this while wandering in the desert, and although the cause was perfectly natural to them it was in effect a direct interposition of Providence in their behalf."

The word "manna" means in Hebrew "I know not." In Turkestan the word has a similar meaning.

In Australia manna is obtained from a eucalyptus tree. It was formerly used medicinally in children's ailments.

Needles used to be made of bone, ivory, wood, and bronze. Needles made of steel were first used in Britain in Queen Elizabeth's time.

drive you home for nothing." "Thank you, my friend," was the smiling answer; "I think I had rather walk."

Twice at least the Dowager Empress of Russia saved her husband's life. Once, it is said, she saw

#### A STRANGE JEWEL-CASE

on the Emperor's dressing-table, and, on picking it up, found that it was unaccountably heavy. Her suspicion was aroused, and carrying it into her own room she placed it in a basin of water and sent for the Prefect of Police. An examination of the case proved that it was a most ingenious infernal machine of terrible power.

One evening when entering her husband's study the Empress heard a slight noise which she could not explain. With remarkable presence of mind she asked the Emperor to come with her to the nursery to say "good night" to the children, and as he left the room she locked the door. She communicated her suspicions to the Captain of the Palace Guard; the room was entered, and it was discovered that the lurking assassin had made his escape through the window.

It was to the presence of mind and to the brawny arm of Prince George of Greece that the present Czar undoubtedly owed his life fifteen years ago. The Czarevitch (as he then was) was riding in a jinrikisha at Kyoto, in Japan, when a fanatical native policeman attacked him furiously with a sword. The Czarevitch jumped down and tried to escape, but his assailant pursued him, and was on the point of dispatching him when Prince George, who had rushed to his rescue, felled the would-be assassin with a crushing blow of his stick.

#### ARMY'S RELIGION.

##### Secretary of War Haldane's Effort to Make it Creedless.

Mr. Haldane, the British Secretary of War, is making an effort to introduce into the army the principle of "undenominational religion," of which so much has been heard in connection with the debates on the Educational Bill.

The plan which Mr. Haldane has prepared with this object was detailed by him recently in opening the extensions recently made to the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home in Eccleston street, Piccadilly.

In a reference to the undenominational character of the work of the home, he said he agreed in thinking that men did not wish to be dragged into any particular creed.

"We have chaplains both in the Army and Navy," he continued, "but those chaplains are attached to particular denominations. With the Chaplain-General to the Forces I have been trying to devise a new element in War Office organization which may enable these representatives of varied creeds to recognize the breadth and reality of the common foundation of the work of all religions on which they meet."

"We have determined—we passed a proposition the other day—to form, as part of the regular organization of the army, a committee which shall look at the spiritual interests of the Army on a broad and comprehensive footing, on which all the churches shall be represented, and on which distinguished laymen who take, as I take, a strong view of the meaning and reality of these things of which I have spoken shall come also."

"The Chaplain-General will preside over the committee. Lord Roberts has agreed to join it, and I am going to issue invitations to some of my friends here and others that the churches generally may be brought together on the committee."

"This is an experiment. We shall see what comes of it, but I have deep confidence in that broad, common reality which underlies this view of things, and which aims simply at making things better for the soldier and sailor."

lant Austrian Archduke. Her happy days were passed in that white palace of Miramar which hangs over the Adriatic. Then her husband's ill-star made him Emperor of Mexico, and after four years of an uneasy State a firing-party shot him for a rebel against the country. His wife went to all the European Courts asking in vain for help from the cautious Sovereigns of Europe, lost her reason, and has been a maniac for nearly forty years.

Reference was recently made to the admission of a blind barrister, Mr. Neville Gilbert M'William, by the Supreme Court in Sydney. From an account of his career in one of the Sydney papers, it appears that he has been blind from birth; nevertheless he is a good player of chess and draughts, is a first-class swimmer, row's well, and is fond of sport of various kinds, including cricket and football. He plays the piano and possesses an excellent baritone voice. His sense of locality is said to be something extraordinary. For the brilliant success with which he went through the Arts and Law courses of the Sydney University he was much indebted to his mother. He is wonderfully expert with the typewriter.

#### TO ATTAIN OLD AGE.

##### General Booth Gives Several Pithy Precepts for Guidance.

Seven pithy precepts for the attainment of old age were given recently by General Booth, of the Salvation Army, in explanation of his surprising activity and vigor at the age of seventy-eight. He said:—

"Eat as little as possible. The average man eats too much. Instead of nourishing his body he overtaxes it, compelling his stomach to digest more food than it has capacity for."

"Drink plenty of water in preference to adulterated concoctions. Water is a wholesome nourishment."

"Take exercise. It is just as foolish to develop the mind and not the body as it is to develop the body and not the mind. Perform some manual labor; dig, walk, chop wood, or, if you can talk with your whole body, why, then, talk; but do it with all your might."

"Have a system, but do not be a slave to the system. If my hour to rise is 8 a.m., and at that time I haven't had sufficient rest, I take longer time."

"Do not fill your life with a lot of silly and sordid pleasures, so that when you come to die you will find that you have not really lived."

"Abstain from indulgences which overtax the body, and injure not only yourself, but the generations that come after you."

"Have a purpose in life that predominates above all else, that is beneficent to those about you, and not to your own greedy self alone. If there is one thing for which I am glad, it is that I have found a purpose which involves not me alone, but all humanity."

#### PROFESSIONAL TOOTH-STAINER.

The trade of tooth-stainer, followed in Eastern Asia, is as old a calling as any. The natives prefer black teeth to the whiter kind, and the tooth-stainer, with a little box of brushes and coloring matter, calls on his customers and stains their teeth. The process is not unlike that of blacking a boot, for a fine polish is given to the teeth. The pigment used is quite harmless.

**PEOPLE WHO LIVE IN NESTS.**  
Probably the lowest type of man is found among the bushmen of Australia. They are so primitive that they have no idea of building even the most rudimentary form of hut or shelter. Travellers from this part of the world tell wonderful stories of the nest-building people who inhabit the wilks. They find whole families of them nesting in the thickets like our ground birds, though their nests are not constructed so carefully and artistically as those of our feathered friends.

## DEATH OF CAPTAIN LOW

HE WAS KNOWN AS THE DEVIL OF THE ALABAMA.

Acquired a Captain's Certificate Before He Was 21—Sunk by the Kearsarge.

The death recently in Liverpool of Captain John Low, at the age of seventy-one, recalls the stirring events connected with the famous privateer Alabama, and the American Civil War. Captain Low was a native of Aberdeen. Adopting a nautical career, he obtained a captain's certificate before he was twenty-one. Proceeding to America, he joined the navy of the Confederate States. Meantime the Alabama, a vessel of about 1,000 tons, had been constructed at Laird's Yard, Birkenhead, and was acquired by the Confederate Government. Captain Low was one of those sent to man the vessel, his position being chief officer. The Alabama was launched on May 15th, 1862, and her completion hurried forward. Certain suspicions as to her real purpose began to be talked about. As the result of a judicial inquiry the British Government telegraphed to Birkenhead to have her detained, but they were a day too late, as she left the Mersey twenty-four hours previously. This was on July 29th.

### NUMBER INSTEAD OF NAME.

The vessel left Birkenhead without a name, there being only the builders' number, "220," on her. She proceeded to the Madeira Islands, where she took on board guns and ammunition from the steamer Bahama, sent from Liverpool for the purpose.

These were entered on the Bahama's papers as cargo, though they included two 30-pounders, with gun-carriages. Captain Semmes and other officers were on board the Alabama. Having thus been equipped for fighting, the privateer sailed forth on August 28th in her true colors, with the name Alabama painted on her bow.

Captain Low kept a log of the stirring events which followed. One entry described how, before they parted company with the Bahama, Captain Semmes mustered his crew, and having read the orders from the Secretary of the Confederate States' Navy, gave any of the men who so desired the option of returning to Liverpool with the Bahama. Few drew back.

### A FRIGHTENED PORTUGUESE.

While the Alabama was being coaled, two Portuguese officials, with a file of soldiers, approached her in a boat. Captain Low thus described the incident: "The two officials came on board, but the men who carried guns were compelled to wait in their boat. One of the officials was a thick, stout, little man with a large head and round shoulders. He became very much alarmed, more especially when he looked round and saw that we had cannon mounted, and by looking at he could see the gunner with his mate loading Enfield rifles and revolvers. He commenced talking Portuguese very rapidly, and became very doubtful about going any further on the deck, and seemed to be only anxious to jump back into his own boat."

The narrative adds that the British Consul came on board and told us we had caused a great deal of excitement on the island, the people believing we had come to take the place.

### LOOKED UPON AS PIRATES

The subsequent havoc played by the Alabama on the commerce of the Federal States, the sinking of one of their gunboats by her off the coast of South America, her ultimate destruction by the Federal man of war Kearsarge off Cherbourg, France, on June 19, 1864, and the protracted negotiations which ended in the British Government paying a heavy indemnity to the United States.

## THE TRICKS OF THIEVES

HOW SOME CRIMINALS BETRAY EACH OTHER.

Scheme of a Trio of Cardsharps to Do Another Out of His Money.

Some curious revelations as to the loyalty of criminals towards each other have recently been made in a London police-court. It was alleged by the prosecution that a gigantic forgery plot had been concocted, by which banks and private individuals had been defrauded of large sums of money, and one of the supposed conspirators was brought out of gaol to give evidence.

In a calm and business-like fashion the convict remarked that though one of the coups initiated by the gang was a complete success, resulting in a haul of over \$1,500, she reported to headquarters that it had failed to come off, and by this simple device was enabled to escape sharing the plunder with her associates.

A curious case of a trio of cardsharps "doing the double" on another was related to the writer not long ago. The victim had, by the exercise of his "talents," acquired a large sum of money. He was accordingly approached by three other scoundrels, with the pleasing information that they knew of an Australian millionaire, recently arrived in London, whom it was advisable to "rub down"—i.e., relieve of his money by trickery. Would the moneyed "sharp" join with the other three in performing the operation?

### CERTAINLY HE WOULD!

And all arrangements were made accordingly. The Australian was to be challenged to a quiet game of poker, and all would be well.

The originators of the nefarious little plan explained that the millionaire was to be allowed to win at first, so as to give him confidence; the rooking to begin at a given signal. As only one of the party—the sharp first mentioned—had any money, it was arranged that he should lose to the Australian till a sufficient degree of confidence was established, his losses to be refunded to him when the victim's money had been won and the sharing-out took place. Well, the game began, and, according to instructions, our friend with the money steadily allowed the Australian to win. When nearly all he had passed into the possession of the latter, a strange thing happened.

The Australian gasped, gurgled, dropped his cards, and fell to the floor in a fit. A doctor was called, the unfortunate millionaire conveyed to bed, and the party separated for the night. Not till some time afterwards did it dawn on sharp No. 1 that the "Australian millionaire" was also in his line of business, and that the whole comedy, fit and all, had been arranged for the purpose of getting his—the sharp's—evil-earned cash.

In Ireland the informer has been of the greatest use to the police. How many people have heard of the Irish conspiracy to steal the famous

### "STONE OF SCONE,"

which forms the seat of the Coronation Chair, from Westminster Abbey? This mad-brained project was elaborately prepared. Men were sent from America to work in conjunction with the Fenians in London, ample funds were provided, and the plot excited great enthusiasm.

It was arranged that some of the conspirators were to secrete themselves in the Abbey, overpower the police during the night, and pass out the stone through a window to colleagues stationed outside. The plot would inevitably have been carried out but for the unusual informer.

"From information received," detectives surrounded the Abbey, and the



Your Money Refunded by the dealer from whom you buy Sunlight Soap if you find any cause for complaint.

Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way.

\$5,000 reward will be paid to any person who proves that Sunlight Soap contains any injurious chemicals or any form of adulteration.

Equally good with hard or soft water.

Lever Brothers Limited, Toronto

### LOTS OF WORK FOR THE LIVER.

Manufacturer, Scavenger, Filter, Life Preserver and Closed Door.

The business of the liver is to manufacture antidotes for poisons. It is a rendering establishment to which the little corpses that accumulate in the body are carried to be destroyed, just as in cities dead animals are gathered up by a scavenger and converted into useful things.

All the corpuscles of the body die every six weeks. Every second of our lives something like eighteen million of these red cells have to be disposed of, and the liver does part of the work of grinding them up and working them over into something useful.

The red corpuscles have potash in them, which is used for making bile. The bile is a kind of lye for making soap in the small intestines. The soap, like all good home made soaps, is disinfected; it is a splendid antiseptic and germicide.

The coloring matter is carefully saved out of these red cells, and sent back into the body to be used for dyeing the hair, tinting the skin and painting the dark chambers of the eye where the photographing is done.

If the liver does not do this work as efficiently as it ought these little corpuscles accumulate in the body. In other words, the body becomes a sepulchre and we carry about with us dead things that should have been discharged from the body through the bowels, the kidneys, the skin and the lungs, and should have returned to dust again.

The liver is a closed door which keeps poisons out of the rest of the body. The kidneys, skin and lungs are open doors to let the poisons escape from the body. When there comes such a flood upon the liver it cannot keep the door shut; it is forced open a little way and lets the poisons through into the blood.

Then the blood is not purified, the impurities go through and the body becomes filled with them. The brain becomes confused, dull, stupid, and the man feels bilious; the poisons get into the muscles and he feels weary and worn out; they get into the nerves and he has sciatica or lumbago; the nerve centres get irritable and inefficient and there is nervous exhaustion and perhaps melancholia.

All the food taken into the stomach is filtered by the liver before it is ab-

### WHITE BEAR MINE.

The superintendent reports during the month of August 214 feet of development work was done in the mine. Of this 97 feet were driven, extending the north and south drifts on the No. 3 ore body on the 850-foot level. Thirty feet were drifted in No. 4 ore body on the 850-foot level. Twenty-five feet of this drift was in ore of shipping grade. The ore was four feet wide, and the smelter returns averaged between \$16 and \$18 to the ton. 33 feet of drifting was done on the seventh floor of No. 3 ore body on the 850-foot level. Seventeen feet in length of this ore is 16 feet wide and the rest is 10 feet wide. The ore still continues in the face of the drift. Smelter returns show a gross value of between \$16 and \$19 to the ton. A raise was made for 25 feet on No. 2 vein, 850-foot level. Two veins of ore were found here, varying in width from six inches to eighteen inches each. These veins assay about \$37 a ton. The ore still continues on and up. Nine feet were driven north on No. 3 vein, 700-foot level. The whole face of the drift was shipping ore. The east drift on the 1,000-foot level was extended twenty feet. The Superintendent concludes:—"The outlook of the mine is very good." Smelter returns from August shipments netted the company over \$10 a ton. The President of the company, Mr. Thomas Mills, has been in Rossland during the past ten days, and has written that he has examined the workings, and that he is very much pleased with conditions as he found them, and that the mine would be on a permanent shipping basis before the first day of March next.

### MUSICAL WALKING STICKS.

Among the queer instruments in the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York, are a cane violin and three cane flutes. The former is a peculiar, narrow instrument of small size, but perfect in every detail, made in imitation of a walking-stick and furnished with an ornamental knob handle. The strings are held by small iron pins and are turned with a key. When not in use a small bow slips within the stick and a round cover, held by metal bands, conceals the clever little instrument. The length of the violin is 2ft. 11in., and its greatest width is 1 1/2in. It is a German conceit, and dates from the nineteenth century.



Alabama on the commerce of the Federal States, the sinking of one of their gunboats by her off the coast of South America, her ultimate destruction by the Federal man of war Kearsarge off Cherbourg, France, on June 19, 1864, and the protracted negotiations which ended in the British Government paying a heavy indemnity to the United States, are all matters of history.

Captain Low frequently entertained his friends with tales of these stirring times. He stated that though the passengers and crews of vessels captured by the Alabama on the high seas were always treated with the greatest courtesy, there were some who looked upon them as pirates, and there was a general dread lest they might fall into the maws of her cruiser. Their surprise was great when they found on board the Alabama a courtesy and kindness reminiscent of a British or American liner.

#### PANIC-STRICKEN PEOPLE.

On one occasion the passengers on a captured vessel were very much alarmed, and Captain Low on going into the cabin found the women and children much scared. He succeeded in pacifying them, and they soon began to have the greatest confidence in him. On another occasion when the passengers were going away they begged Captain Low to give them some memento of their experience.

Captain Low was a fearless man, facing danger with such stolidity that he came to be known as "the devil of the Alabama."

On returning from the sea Captain Low went into business at Liverpool, and devoted his spare time to charitable institutions connected with the mercantile marine.

#### FUR ANIMALS IN CANADA.

There is no Sign of Exhaustion of the Supply of Skins.

American Consul Gabriel Randal of Dawson City, furnishes an interesting report of the fur trade of Northern Canada. He believes there is no immediate danger of fur-bearing animals being destroyed and declares there are vast unexplored regions in which fur-bearing animals abound. He writes:—

"Inasmuch as Northern Canada is frequently designated as the last great fur preserve of the world, it is worth while to study the character of the supply in these parts, its permanency, as well as the number and proportion of the skins obtained. Complete statistics are not available. However, some light is thrown upon the subject by a table, purporting to show the annual sale of the Hudson Bay Company. Large quantities of furs reach the market through other channels.

"For more than two centuries the fur trade has been vigorously prosecuted in Northern Canada, and yet the supply, save in the case of two or three varieties of animals, shows no formidable sign of exhaustion. The buffalo, whose hide was once an important article of commerce, has disappeared before the advance of civilization; the beaver can apparently only be saved from a similar fate by extraordinary measures of protection, so, too, the fur seal of the islands and waters of the Pacific. Sea otter and silver fox have been rare for many years. Fur buyers seem to agree that the fur-bearing animals of the north, with the exceptions noted, are not playing out. Vast extents of territory still remain approximately virgin and unexploited, and Indians are proving surprisingly careful in preserving game."

#### CURIOUS CAUSE OF BUSH FIRES.

The remarkable discovery has been made that many of the recent great bush fires in New South Wales and Victoria were caused by the phosphorus paste used to kill rabbits. The paste is laid down by the ton in all the rabbit-infested districts. As soon as the mixture dries it catches fire under the heat of the sun's rays and starts disastrous conflagrations.

in the Abbey, overpower the police during the night, and pass out the stone through a window to colleagues stationed outside. The plot would inevitably have been carried out but for the unusual informer.

"From information received," detectives surrounded the Abbey, and the whole thing ended in smoke.

It is only fair to say that occasionally one meets with shining instances of loyalty among criminals. For instance, at the trial of the forgers, Edward and Maud Willing, in London, the male prisoner did all he knew to shield Mrs. Hughes, the woman through whose instrumentality were obtained the signatures it was desired to forge.

The notorious French criminal known as the "Mouse" was arrested outside Mazas Prison, whither he had gone to convey food to one of his pals who was confined therein. Had the "Mouse" been content to leave his friend to his fate, he himself might have got off scot-free.

#### WALTZING FOR FOURTEEN HOURS.

The Italian champion waltzer, Signor Guattiero, recently offered \$200 to any dancer who should succeed in outwaltzing him. Five competitors took up this new challenge—three Frenchmen, one Italian, and one Russian. The match took place at the Tivoli-Vauxhall dancing-hall in Paris, when Signor Guattiero easily won. He started dancing at half-past ten in the morning, and waltzed for fourteen consecutive hours. Signor Poli-Luigi played the piano during the whole time, performing fifty-four different waltzes.

man feels bilious; the poisons get into the muscles and he feels weary and worn out; they get into the nerves and he has sciatica or lumbago; the nerve centres get irritable and inefficient and there is nervous exhaustion and perhaps melancholia.

All the food taken into the stomach is filtered by the liver before it is absorbed. That is why one can, with apparent impunity, take such things as tea and coffee, whiskey, beer, tobacco, etc. All these impurities are passed through the liver before they get into the general circulation. If they should go straight to the brain of the drinker would die shortly after taking his glass of whiskey.

When the liver is plump and healthy, full of glycogen made from the blood, it has a wonderful faculty of destroying poisons; but a starved liver cannot do this. That is why a glass of whiskey taken before breakfast does a man twice as much harm as if taken after breakfast.

A dose of medicine on an empty stomach is much more powerful in its effects than a simple dose taken when the stomach is full, for the reason that a full stomach furnishes the liver with material which it makes use of to fight poisons.

Willie—"Did you have a good time at the picnic?" Jimmie (small boy)—"Fine! Sis got into a wasps' nest, pa fell out of a tree when he was putting up a swing, and ma burnt her fingers making tea. Awful fun, I can tell you."

knob handle. The strings are held by small iron pins and are turned with a key. When not in use a small bow slips within the stick and a round cover, held by metal bands, conceals the clever little instrument. The length of the violin is 2ft. 11in., and its greatest width is 1 1/2 in. It is a German conceit, and dates from the nineteenth century. Like the cane violin, the cane flute is also of German make, but it dates from early in the eighteenth century. The flute is in C, and is made of a light wood, ornamented with turned bands of the same color, and finished with a knob. The lower joint is solid. It has six finger-holes and one flat brass key. The instrument is blown at the side like the transverse flute, and is an excellent sounder. It is 3ft. long, and it requires a close inspection to see that the cane contains a flute.

#### NOVEL RAILWAY TRAIN.

At the close of a banquet given by the Maharajah of Gwalior to the Prince of Wales, a centrepiece in the form of a temple and decorated with electric lamps and flowers was hoisted to the ceiling by pulleys, and revealed a perfect model railway on the table underneath. The locomotive and train were 8ft. long, and carried decanters, cigars, cigarettes and matches. The train was started by closing an electrical circuit. As long as this was closed by a spring the train moved, but the lifting of a decanter or box of cigars resting on the spring allowed the spring to act, thus breaking the circuit and stopping the train.

### WE RECOMMEND

# White Bear Mine Shares

**THIS MINE** adjoins (please note adjoins) The LeRoi—and is in a fair way now to repeat the history of that famous mine—About 250 tons were shipped (taken out in course of development only) in August—netting after paying for all transportation and smelter charges about **TEN DOLLARS** per ton.

The management, directors and shareholders deserve the greatest credit and the fullest measure of success for their persistency and courage. Do you realize what "Repeating the History of Le Roi" means? **FIGURE IT OUT:**

|                                                        |                  |
|--------------------------------------------------------|------------------|
| <b>\$100 Invested in Le Roi at 50, now worth .....</b> | <b>\$ 20,000</b> |
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You can buy the non-assessable White Bear now on the open market at about 70c per share. Send for reports and particulars and judge whether it will likely sell for one dollar per share in the near future. You are the architect of your own fortune—only the "might have beens" and "has beens" rate dolefully of LUCK in others. Use your own judgment, investigate and **MAKE YOUR MONEY WORK.**

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## North Star, Sullivan, Canadian Gold Fields Syndicate

**Amalgamated Cobalt, Nipissing, Consolidated Smelters, Canadian Oil, Colonial Loan Investment, Giant, California, Monte Cristo, etc., etc.**

In fact as a client aptly put it recently, we ask you to "Look up your BOX—examine your STOX—and write FOX." Somewhat slangy, but it's pointed and pithy.

**WE INVITE YOUR CORRESPONDENCE.**

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If there is any one thing we are proud of it is our Assortment and Extra Value in Men's Underwear.

Some men want wool Underwear or nothing—other men wouldn't wear wool if they got it for nothing—So we've all sorts of good Underwear to suit and fit many men and many minds and forms.

All cotton, cotton and wool mixed, and all wool. We've every good fabric that's suitable for Good Underwear,—white and colors,—medium grade and luxurious—We fit the tall man, the small man, the big man, and the stout man.

We have the exclusive agency for "The Tiger Brand" Underwear which is acknowledged the best value of any brand made in Canada. To show you what confidence we have in this Brand, we invite you to buy a "Tiger Brand" 50s or 75c garment take it home, compare it carefully with any other brand sold at the same prices—if you are not satisfied it is better we will cheerfully refund your money—suits \$4 to 46.

"Penmen's" all-wool from 75c to \$1 75. Wolsey Brand, finest English make, (Unshrinkable) is known the world over. We have it in all sizes, \$4.50 and 5.00 per suit.

"Cuttee" extra fine all-wool, unshrinkable, \$5.00 per suit.

"Wright's" New York Health Brand, extra heavy and very fine wool fleece at \$1.50 per garment or \$2.75 per suit.

It would take too much space to describe all our different fabrics and styles so we'll sum it all up by saying—Come here for the Best of Underwear and for perfect satisfaction.

## J. L. BOYES.

## THE BEST FLOUR.

DAFOE'S NONESUCH  
DAFOE'S MANITOBA PATENT

By numerous tests by the best Bakers the above mentioned grades have been proven to be the best Flours in the market.

When buying Flour ask for Dafoe's, and patronize your home mill, thereby producing Bran and Shorts that you can purchase cheaper than the product of the Western mills, which has to be transported thousands of miles at great expense, and usually, when it reaches you, of inferior quality.

The grocer complains if the farmer or the mechanic sends to Toronto or to outside points for an article he can get at the home store just as good, but he does not hesitate to buy Flour from mills hundreds of miles away, and sell you an inferior Flour for more money than you can purchase the home product for, every bag of which is guaranteed.

CHOICE CORN MEAL and BUCK-WHEAT FLOUR always on hand.

FEED GRINDING a specialty, with the best feed mills known to the trade.

A full stock of the best ANTHRACITE COAL. Also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of Grain.

Ask for prices at the big Mill before purchasing your Flour, Feed or Coal.

NAPANEE,  
16th January, 1906.

# PAUL

has made preparation for the long autumn evenings by putting in a supply of

## LAMPS

which will be sold reasonably.

# SHOE SUCCESS

Shoe success is earned by attending to our customers wants—We have built up the largest shoe trade in this section of Canada by looking after all the little details in SHOE MAKING.—Our Shoes are made expressly for us by the best makers in this Country and the United States.

## OUR NEW FALL STOCK

is complete, from the strong every day boot to the most stylish and latest models,

## For Men, Women and Children

You will find it a pleasure to make your selection from our immense variety.]

Your Valued Patronage Solicited.

THE J. J. HAINES SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.

Largest Dealers in this Section of Ontario.

Trunks and Travelling Goods on 2nd Floor.

## THE ASSIZES.

The Autumn Assizes opened in the Court House on Monday Oct 1st before his Lordship, Mr. Justice Mabee.

### GRAND JURY

|                     |                 |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| C. P. Allen         | J. B. Allison   |
| J. M. Barry         | Robt Brethern   |
| F. P. Instant       | R. P. LeRoy     |
| Benjamin Lewis      | Wm. R. Lott     |
| Henry Milling       | Arthur McLeod   |
| Fred Taverner       | Joseph Longmore |
| Chas Riley foreman, |                 |

### PETIT JURY

|                   |                 |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| Chas. Anderson    | Chas. Asseltine |
| T. F. Bogart      | Noble Bond      |
| Jas. Boyce        | Roswell Bristol |
| Geo. Broches      | J. A. Carroll   |
| Wm. Calder        | Robt. A. Clark  |
| Norman Coburn     | John Cowan      |
| John Creighton    | W. H. Curl      |
| John Davidson     | Datus Dennison  |
| Chas. Dewey       | J. D. Dillon    |
| Milford Dupree    | Robt. English   |
| Jas. Evans        | Jas. Farley     |
| Dan Fretts        | Adam Friskin    |
| Otto Fritch       | A. R. Hamby     |
| Thos. G. Hinch    | Jas Hogle       |
| Arthur Howard     | Ben Huyck       |
| Felix Mellow      | Jos. Murphy     |
| Jas. McGuire Jr.  | John McGuire    |
| Hugh McKeener     | Rich Painter    |
| Ezra Pringle      | G. A. Reid      |
| G. A. Rutlan      | L. A. Scott     |
| Wilson Sharpe     | Jas. J. Shorey  |
| C. E. Spencer     | Orange Storms   |
| Stacey Vanalstine | A. P. Young     |
| Benj. Young       | Richard Young   |

### GRAND JURY PRESENTMENT.

The Grand Jurors of our Sovereign King Edward VII of this Court of Assize beg leave to report as follows:

That we feel much indebted to your Lordship for the lucid manner in which in your charge you set before us our duties as Grand Jurors.

That we join with your Lordship in congratulating the residents of this county in the absence of any serious crime.

That we have visited the goal and find everything in good condition as far as the duties of the Governor are concerned.

Your Grand Jury would recommend that the furnishings of Jury room be improved and that ink and writing materials be supplied. The chairs are better calculated for bar room furniture than for a Jury room.

We would also recommend that Electric Light connection be made with the jail as fixtures are installed and everything in readiness for the current.

All of which is respectfully submitted  
Dated at the Grand Jury room at Napanee this first day of October 1906.

Chas. Riley  
Foreman

Madden vs Smith—An action brought by Madden Bros against J. F. Smith & Son to recover \$1200 damage for loss by fire of their slaughter house and other buildings. The defendants paid into court \$600 to satisfy plaintiff's claim. Judgment for plaintiffs for \$650, with costs of action. Judgment to be stayed for 30 days. J. L. Whiting, K. C. and John English for plaintiffs. W. S. Herrington K. C. for defendants.

Baker vs Amey—An action for wages and work done brought by John F. Baker, of Millhaven, against the estate of the late Francis H. Amey. The following is the Judgment of His Lordship:—I direct Judgment to be entered in favor of the plaintiff for the sum of four hundred and fifty dollars with costs of action and upon defendants making title and completing conveyance to the plaintiff of the lands mentioned in the counter claim (being a house and lot in Millhaven) within 30 days or such further time as the Court may appoint their Judgment for defendants upon their counter claim against the plaintiff for \$150 without costs, otherwise counter claim dismissed without costs. Judgment stayed for thirty days.

H. M. Deroche K. C. and E. G. Porter for plaintiff and J. L. Whiting K. C. for defendant.

Wait for It!

### Johnny Get Your Hair Cut.

J. N. OSBORNE will cut it right, or give you a nice shave.

### Found.

At the Fair Ground, on Wednesday last, a wool lap rug. Owner may have same by calling at this Office and paying charges.

### Fire Up! Fire Up!

Polly put the kettle on and we will all have tea, on the new Pandora Range. It looks good to me.  
BOYLE & SON sells them.

### Grand Concert.

In the Opera House on the evening of Oct. 16th, The Parlovitz-Bateman Co. Hear them, you will enjoy it. Popular Prices.

### HORSE INSPECTION.

Everybody was surprised at the number of horses rejected at the recent inspection—it could have been avoided by feeding "Hugh Milling's Compound Iron Powders," the best powders made for putting horses in condition—Sold in 2 lb. packages for 25 cents at Wallace's Red Cross Drug Store.

### Coal Facts.

Now is the time to get in your stock of Coal for the winter before your lawn gets soft. If you want the best grade of Anthracite, Steam or Cannel Coal you can get it by calling up VanLaven's Office, Phone 92. All coal kept under cover and well screened before delivering.

### CHANGE OF TIME.

Str. Reindeer will leave Napanee after October 1st at 1 o'clock for Picton and Bay Ports.

### CAPT. COLLIER.

### Sacred Concert.

A grand Sacred Concert will be held in the Presbyterian church, on Tuesday evening, Oct. 9th. Mr. Arthur Craig, Baritone Soloist and Choir Leader, Miss Shaw, Organist, Miss Beatrice Tandy, Contralto Soloist, Miss Parker, Soprano soloist, of St. Andrew's Church, Kingston, and the little Misses Telgmann, phenomenal violin soloists, of Kingston, will take part.

Just arrived  
Another car of

## LIVERPOOL SALT

Large Sacks of Coarse Salt.  
Sacks of Fine Salt, and  
Lumps of Rock Salt.

FRANK H. PERRY.

## Wallpaper

Do not wait for the spring rush. Buy your Wallpaper now. Save time and money.

We are Giving 10% Off all Wallpapers.

All kinds of Seasonable Fruits.  
PRICES RIGHT.

F. C. LLOYD'S  
East Side Market.

### Royal Hotel Block.

F. S. Scott's shop strictly up-to-date in every respect. A call solicited.

United States forces are being distributed in Cuba as a precautionary measure.

All kinds of heating apparatus, properly installed, and satisfaction guaranteed.

MADOLE & WILSON.

Mrs. Andrew Baird has sold her home to William Davidson, Petrolia, for \$1,500. Mrs. Baird will remove to Toronto.



# LAMPS

which will be sold reasonably.

Step in and inspect our fine line of China and Glassware before calling elsewhere.

**A. E. PAUL'S,**  
The Japanese Store.

## COAL!

OUR CELEBRATED  
**PLYMOUTH COAL!**

All sizes for prompt delivery.

We also carry in stock  
**Steam Coal,**  
**Blacksmithing Coal**  
—and—  
**Blue Grass Cannel Coal**  
for a bright grate fire.

All at close prices FOR CASH.

Office, West Side Market Square, Phone 104  
Yard: Foot of West Street. 1-tt

**CHAS. STEVENS,**

## The Wedding Ring

Gift for Bride and  
Bridesmaid.

All the other little necessary articles of Jewellery suitable for the occasion, and last but not least this

## Marriage License

—at—

## Smith's Jewellery Store

The secret system we have of supplying your wants in matrimonial lines will satisfy you.

Remember, mum's the word, at

**SMITH'S**

Coal Oil Heaters, Gas Heaters, Lanterns, Lamps, Glass, Coal Oil, Nothing but the best at  
**BOYLE & SON.**

**Eagle Hill Public School, Report for September.**

Names in order of merit.

Third Reader—Albert John, Hazel Irvine, Puril Villneff, Gordon Pettefer  
Second Reader—Lorne Ready, Dolphus Villneff, Frieda Mieske, Russell Pettefer, Lorne John.

First Reader—Pt. II—Bruce Hillis, Kaspar Irvine.

First Reader—Pt. I—Oris Villneff, Andrew Ready, Everard Villneff, Ed. Villneff, Berl Hillis, Willie Ready, Helen Hillis.

On roll—18, average attendance, 12.

properly installed, and satisfaction guaranteed.

**MADOLE & WILSON.**

Mrs. Andrew Baird has sold her home to William Davidson, Petrolia, for \$1,500. Mrs. Baird will remove to Toronto.

The Epworth League of the Eastern Methodist church entertained the Model School Pupils to a social evening on Tuesday.

Miss Mollie Allingham has purchased Miss Ross' fancy goods business. Miss Ross leaves shortly for Ottawa where she will reside.

Peterboro' ratepayers defeated two by-laws, to aid the Peterboro' Steel Rolling Mills Company and the Rapid Tool Company, by the purchasing of sites.

The Commercial Travellers' Association are raising a fund for the benefit of the family of engineer Blaine, killed in the G. T. R. wreck at Napanee recently.

On Wednesday morning of last week an accident occurred at Leitch's bridge when a traction engine belonging to Peter Davis, broke through the bridge. Very little damage was done, but the public, were greatly inconvenienced by the mishap to the bridge.

The inquest on the death of engineer Blaine, killed in the recent wreck on the G. T. R. was resumed on Wednesday evening last and adjourned, till next Wednesday, to give the Grand Trunk Ry an opportunity to have a representative present.

## CRESOLENE ANTISEPTIC TABLETS

A simple and effective remedy for  
**SORE THROATS AND COUGHS**  
They combine the germicidal value of Cresolene with the soothing properties of slippery elm and licorice. Your druggist or from us, 10c in stamps. LEASING, MISS CO., Limited, Agents, Montreal. 404

E. LOYST has large stock of flour, Royal Household and all other grades, all kinds of feed, large quantities at the lowest prices. He wishes to sell out in the next month. Salt, Coal Oil Groceries. Highest price for eggs cash or trade. A call solicited.

The four men arrested on fair day suspected of picking pockets, appeared before the Magistrate on Friday last, a number of witnesses were examined, and James Wilson was committed for trial, and the other three though undoubted crooks were let go for want of evidence.

William Wallace, brother of Mr. John Wallace, Napanee, passed away in Kingston General Hospital, on Sunday evening last, aged 71 years. Deceased leaves a wife, two sons, John and Wm. Wallace, who reside in the U. S., and two daughters, Misses Nettie and Eliza Wallace, Kingston. The funeral took place to the family plot in the Eastern cemetery on Monday.

At 4.30 o'clock Monday afternoon, occurred the death of Rev. Father J. D. O'Gorman, after an illness of several months of an incurable disease. The news of his death was heard with great regret, not only by his parishioners in Gananoque, Landsdowne and Howe Island, but by all classes of people throughout the province, for Father O'Gorman was widely known and greatly respected.

Robert Burke, a young machinist in the locomotive works, Kingston, met a shocking death at half-past nine Tuesday morning. He was in the erecting shop, in charge of the slotting machine, the largest in Canada, and on which he was most proficient. A job on which he was working was almost complete, and with his hand on the lever, he put his head underneath the slowly moving plunger to watch the finish. Before he was aware, the plunger was upon him and his head was forced against the steel table. The side of the head was fearfully crushed, and death was almost instantaneous.

**Cord wood and Block wood for sale. Robt. Light**

21-t-f

Craig, Baritone Soloist and Choir Leader, Miss Shaw, Organist, Miss Beatrice Tandy, Contralto Soloist, Miss Parker, Soprano soloist, of St. Andrew's Church, Kingston, and the little Misses Telgmann, phenomenal violin soloists, of Kingston, will take part. 43 b

## Rummage Sale.

The W. C. T. U. purpose holding their Annual Rummage Sale, the second week in November. This early notice is given with the hope that housekeepers will hold in reserve any second hand clothing or furniture that they may be disposed to donate. A committee of ladies will shortly canvas the town for such contributions. Proceeds of sale in aid of Deaconess work.

## Paints Oil and Glass.

Our import order of glass is now here and we are ready for the fall trade. Do not overlook the fact that we are the largest dealers in these lines and are gratified to know that the quality of the goods we have been enabled to furnish the public within the past has brought to us this large and growing trade. Elephant Brand of white Lead and ready mixed paints are guaranteed for quality.

**MADOLE & WILSON**

## Teachers' Excursion.

The teachers of Lennox & Addington with their friends, will join the teachers of Kingston and Frontenac County in an excursion to visit the schools of Toronto. Train leaves Napanee, Thursday morning, Oct. 11th, at 7.30 o'clock. Fare \$3.70. Tickets purchased on the train at Napanee, good to return on any train (except No. 4) until Saturday night. Those who intend going please notify the Secretary, J. E. Mair, before Monday night as an extra car will be provided, if necessary by the Agent at Kingston. Information regarding numbers must be sent him not later than Tuesday a. m.

## Take Care of the Eyes.

Don't read in a reclining position or in bed!

Don't use the eyes when they are tired or weak from illness!

Don't work longer than two hours without closing the eyes and resting them for five minutes!

Don't have colored shades on the lamps. Use white or ground glass. If you must have a colored shade let it be green!

Don't fail to consult an oculist if you find that your eyesight is growing dim or hesitate to wear glasses if you need them.

Impaired vision scientifically corrected at The Medical Hall—FRED L. HOOPER.

## A September Bride.

A very interesting event was the marriage on Tuesday of last week, at Centreville, of Miss Jane Dewey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Dewey, Croydon, to Patrick V. Whelan, son of the late Thomas Whelan, of Napanee, but now of Fernie B. C. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Father McCarthy in the presence only of the immediate relatives of the bride and groom. The bride wore her travelling dress of Scotch grey, pleated skirt and smart short coat, with this was worn a white silk blouse, and jaunty Rob Roy hat in grey, caught at the sides with natures feathers. Instead of the customary bouquet, the bride carried a pearl Rosary. The bridesmaid was Miss Scanlin, Enterprise, becomingly attired in grey, while Mr. J. E. Scanlin acted as groomsmen. After the nuptial High Mass was celebrated, the party repaired to the home of the bride's parents, where a sumptuous wedding breakfast was served. The groom's present to the bride was a beautiful pearl and garnet ring, to the bridesmaid, a dainty pearl brooch, and to the groomsmen a pearl tie pin. Mr. and Mrs. Whelan go to Toronto, take the boat to Fort William, thus breaking the long journey by rail. They will spend a few days in Winnipeg on their way to the farther west where a comfortable home awaits them.

without costs, otherwise counter claim dismissed without costs. Judgment stayed for thirty days.

H. M. Deroche K. C. and E. G. Porter for plaintiff and J. L. Whiting K. C. for defendant.

## Wait for It!

Parlovitz-Bateanan Concert Co., Opera House, Oct. 16th.

## Old Stove Pipes made new

Sherwin-Williams new stove pipe enamel—both black and aluminum will make your old pipes look new. No smoke—no smell—no burning off—it simply shines. The Medical Hall—FRED L. HOOPER, Sole Agent for Napanee.

## Parish of Camden.

Yarker—St. Anthony's church was most beautifully and tastefully decorated by the ladies of the congregation assisted by the gentlemen for the Harvest thanksgiving service Sunday last. Beautiful cut flowers adorned the altar, and the tasteful arrangement of fruit and grain be a testimony to the gratitude of all hearts for God's bountiful Harvest. The choir were out in full force, Mr. Phillips singing a solo, Mrs. Wm. Skinner presided at the organ. Rev. Elwin Radcliffe preached on "Praise and Thanksgiving" the offerings \$8.00 was for the W. and O. Fund.

Newburgh—Sunday last was observed as a Day of Thanksgiving to God for a rich Harvest in St. John's church, the church was tastefully decorated and many samples of this year's vegetables and fruits, were in evidence. The organist and choir assisted by Mr. F. G. Miller rendered a very hearty and bright service of praise and thanksgiving, the Rev. C. E. S. Radcliffe conducted Divine Service. The offerings for the W. and O. Fund, \$1.00 was good.

Camden East. At the regular 3 p.m. Service at St. Luke's Church contributed \$2.33 for W. and O. Fund. The great Day here will be (D. V.) Thanksgiving Day Oct 18th when it is hoped that the debt will be cleared off and the Church be consecrated early in the spring.

## NO FLICKERING LIGHT.

Or smoky lamp chimneys if you buy the highest grade of American coal Oil. Sold at Wallace's Red Cross Drug Store. This oil is as clear as crystal—Get your gem! John filled at Wallace's.

The Executive of Lennox and Addington S. S. Association will meet in the Western Methodist church, Napanee, on Saturday, Oct. 13th, at 2.00 p. m. sharp. Object of meeting to arrange for County and Township Conventions, elect delegates to Provincial Convention to be held in Kingston on Oct. 23, 24, 25, 1906, also to transact general business. All S. S. Superintendents and Pastors in the county, with the following officers of the county association compose the executive. President, Mr. M. S. Madole; Vice-pres. Mrs. T. Symington Mrs. D. E. Rose, Mr. G. A. Dunwoody and S. Gilmour; Treasurer, Mr. C. H. Neville, Newburgh; Sec. Rev. W. Down, Napanee. All of the above are most urgently requested to attend this very important meeting. All S. Schools in the united counties are requested to send collections to Provincial Fund at once.

M. S. MADOLE, Pres.

W. DOWN, Sec.

## BELL ROCK.

The first frost of the season occurred on the 30th inst.

The Harvest Dinner on the 18th was a success. Messrs. Allive, of Enterprise, and C. D. Allin, B. A., were the principal speakers.

R. J. Brooks is moving to his farm near Moscow.

Miss Maggie York is visiting at Tamworth.

Mrs. A. Parker was visiting friends here last week.

Visitors: Mr. and Mrs. George Wheeler at I. B. Wheeler's; Mrs. French, Mountain Grove at G. M. Sanborn's.

It's the Wise Man  
Who Orders Early.



Our Fall Suits  
in Cut  
Tailoring,  
Finish,  
and Fit

will satisfy the  
most exacting  
men.

JAMES WALTERS,

Merchant Tailor, - Napanee.

TAMWORTH PUBLIC SCHOOL

Senior Department

Names in order of merit.

Class V—Lulu Haggarty, Jessie Richardson, Fannie Milligan.

Class IV—Maggie Hunter, Laura Dawson, Nina Brandon, Tommy Walsh, Nellie Mathews, Alice Keeley, Bernice Saul, Carman Percy, Mercedes Prescott, Clarence Mouck.

Class III—Mary Copeland, Vera Armstrong, Bernice Richardson, Bessie Hymers, Martin Murphy, Kenneth Stinson, Louisa Dwyer, Josephine Dwyer, (ill), Vera Mouck, Laurence Coxall, Wilfred Dwyer, Mabel Murphy, Leo Burns, Bernice Taylor, Ernest Jackson, Carl Kiser, Catharine Barrett.

Junior Department

Sr. II—Ray Robinson, Arthur Kennedy, Herbie Close, Florence Carscadden, Arthur Blight, May Murphy, Harry Hunter, Emily Mitchell, Bessie Paul, Fraser Stinson.

Jr. II—Edna Taylor, Millie Dawson, Blanche Murphy, Rosabel Slade, Stanley York, Elsie Jones, Laura Jones. Part II—Freddie Kennedy, Ross McKim, Virgil York, John Thompson, Dale Donovan.

Class I Sr.—Percy Thompson, Horace Jones, Michael Barret, Willie Barret, Charlie Walsh.

Class I Jr.—Clarence Kennedy, Isabelle Stinson, Jack Fuller, Mary Jones.

Phonics—Clintie Richardson, Fanny Clarke, Mattie Mouck, Ralph Dickson, Grace Whitlock, Clayton Blight, Percy Thompson.

Flo. M. Bell  
Teacher

Hammocks a fine assortment,  
MADOLE & WILSON.

CASTORIA.

Bears the  
Signature of  
The Kind You Have Always Bought  
*Chas. H. Pritchard*

One gallon of Prism Brand  
Paint will cover 300 sq. ft., two  
coats. Every can guaranteed.  
The Medical Hall.—Fred L.  
Hooper, sole agent for Napanee.

COOL.  
LET, NAPANEE.  
is a specially  
folic, French  
Crays and  
Framing of  
oling High

# GREAT SACRIFICE SALE OF GRAHAM & CO'S STOCK IS STILL RUNNING.

## ABOUT \$4.500 WORTH OF GOODS

### STILL REMAINS TO BE SOLD AT BARGAIN PRICES.

#### About 100 Men's and Youths' Overcoats.

\$5 Overcoats for \$3.50 ; \$7.50 Overcoats for \$5 ; \$10 Overcoats for \$7 ; \$13.50 Overcoats for \$9 ; \$15 and \$16 Overcoats for \$10 ; Small Boys' \$3.75 Blanket Coats now \$2.75.

Men's \$14.50 Suits, now \$9 and \$10 ; \$10 Suits now \$6.50 and 7.00.

Men's \$2 Black and Brown Stiff Hats, now 25 cents, sizes from 7 up.

Regular 25c Cashmere hose 19c. Linen Collars, 3 for 25c. 75c. Bicycle Hose for 25c.

#### About \$500 Worth of Furs at Less Than Half Price.

7 Wedge Shape Black Persian Lamb Caps, regular prices \$5 and \$6, now \$2.50 and \$3.

5 Grey Lamb Caps, were \$3.50 and 4 00, now \$2.

3 Ladies' Black Broadcloth Capes, lined with Hempster Fur and large Black Thibbet Collars, were \$27, now \$10. 4 Astrachan Capes at Half Price.

1 Man's Calfskin Coat \$27 for \$17. 1 Wombat Coat, \$17.

1 Beautiful Large Grey Squirrel Muff, \$17 for \$9.

Also a large assortment of Ladie's Storm Collars and Stoles at similar reductions

**Terms of Sale--CASH--** No goods allowed out on approbation, but money refunded within 24 hours for any goods you are not perfectly satisfied with after careful inspection in your own home.

## J. L. BOYES.

At C. A. Graham & Co's. Old Stand.

## The Surprise OF THE SEASON.

The prices at which we are selling some of our goods surprise ourselves, but we must reduce our stock.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY.

Solid Oak Bedroom Suite, British Bevelled Mirror, neatly carved and well finished.....\$ 20 00  
Oak Dresser and stand.....15 00  
Several Bedroom Suites, with good mirrors and trimmings.....11 00  
Kippelled Oak Bedroom Suites, good value at \$18, selling at \$11 and...15 00  
Beautiful line of Parlor Suites, reduced from \$38 to.....32 00  
Many other bargains, including ten Parlor Chairs in the best covering, some leather, at greatly reduced prices.

### PERSONALS

Mr. A. E. Paul is able to be around after his attack of fever.

Mrs. Dr. Creggan, of Thorold, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Joy.

Mr. and Mrs. Irvine VanAlstine spent last week in Chicago visiting Dr. and Mrs. Elliot VanAlstine.

Mr. Ezra Pringle is in Kingston to day.

Mr. Wesley Collier spent a couple of days last week the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Stratton.

Miss Nellie Rennie, Sillsville, is taking a course in Albert College Belleville.



Minatures on China or Brass a specialty  
Lessons in Oil, Water Colors, French  
Ink, Pastel, India Ink, Crayons and  
Burnt Wood.

American and Canadian Framing of  
all kinds; also Remounting High  
Grade Portraits.

HUGH CAMPBELL,  
Artist.



**LAST CHANCE.**

Each subscriber of The Express cutting this out and presenting it at Campbell's Studio on or before Saturday, October 6th, will receive one of our \$5.00 Life Sized Crayon Portraits, size 16 x 20 for 75c.

# LAZIER'S

## FINGERING

The Best Knitting Yarn  
.....Made.....

# A. E. LAZIER.

25 tf

# Just Arrived!

Dolly Varden  
Shoes for Women.

Foot-Rite  
Shoes for Men.

The best values in Canada.  
For sale only by

**FRED CURRY,**  
Proprietor.  
Opposite Royal Hotel.

# Engagement Rings, Wedding Rings

QUALITY GUARANTEED

**MARRIAGE  
LICENSES**  
STRICTLY PRIVATE.

**F. CHINNECK'S**  
JEWELLRY STORE.  
Near Royal Hotel.

Mr. Ezra Pringle is in Kingston to day.

Mr. Wesley Collier spent a couple of days last week the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Stratton.

Miss Nellie Rennie, Sillsville, is taking a course in Albert College Belleville.

Mr R. Galt, Hawley, is visiting friends in Chicago.

Mrs. J. R. Young, Bridge street, was "at home" on Wednesday afternoon.

Miss Susie Hunter is spending a month with friends in Toronto.

Miss Gertrude Miller, New York, is spending her vacation at her home here.

Mrs. Osborne, who has been the guest of Mrs. J. D. Hann, left for her home in Denver, Col., on Monday.

Miss Myrtle Scott has returned from a three month's vacation with her uncle at Fargo, N. D.

Miss Mabel Montgomery, Sydenham, spent last week the guest of Miss Florence Scott.

Dr. M. I. Beeman, Newburgh, has been appointed a member of the Provincial Board of Health.

Master Maurice Mudden is taking a course in engineering at Queen's university, Kingston.

Mrs. A. J. Davern and two children, left last week for their home in Kewatin.

Mr. Harry E. Grooms left for Toronto last week to assume a position in the General post office.

Mrs. A. D. McRossie left this week for New York to visit her children.

Mr. Eugene Richardson is spending ten days in New York.

Mr. J. J. Perry, of Toronto, was in town a couple of days this week.

Miss Stone, of Sunbury, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Chambers, last week.

Miss Maud Anderson and Miss Forster left last week to attend Normal School at Hamilton.

Mrs. F. S. Wilson, Glenora, spent last week with her mother, Mrs. W. A. Rose.

Messrs W. H. Hunter, Chas. Hamblly, W. A. Rose, T. G. Carscallen, F. H. Carson, A. B. Root, Wm. Templeton, and E. J. Pollard, were attending Amherst Island fair on Tuesday.

Mr. Dan Janes, of Bath, was a caller at our office on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Davy left on Monday for Winnipeg, Man.

Chief Gonu, Deseronto, was in town on Monday.

Mr. Harvey Warner is spending a few days in Toronto.

Master Cecil Wilson spent Sunday and Monday in Deseronto.

well finished.....\$ 20 00  
Oak Dresser and stand..... 15 00  
Several Bedroom Suites, with good mirrors and trimmings..... 11 00  
Kippelled Oak Bedroom Suites, good value at \$18, selling at \$14 and..... 15 00  
Beautiful line of Parlor Suites, reduced from \$38 to..... 32 00  
Many other bargains, including ten Parlor Chairs in the best covering, some leather, at greatly reduced prices.

# The Gibbard Furniture Co., of Napanee, Limited.

Call at Cambridge's  
—FOR YOUR—

**Cakes,  
Confectionery  
and  
Ice Cream.**

Try our  
**HOME-MADE BREAD**  
It leads all others.  
**W. M. CAMBRIDGE.**

## DESERONTO ROAD.

The steam engine belonging to Mr. Davis, en route for William Joyce's, met with quite a serious accident. In crossing the bridge near Robert Birrell's house the engine took a turn for the south and the railing not being sufficiently strong, it went into the ditch, however after some delay and expense the engine proceeded west and they are now threshing at Mr. Joyce's. They have several jobs in the neighborhood now waiting for them.

The following from this road attend the Picton Fair. Mr. and Mrs. John Hudson, sr., Mr. and Mrs. Bert Hudson, Mrs. Wm. Hudson, Mr. S. Sager, Mr. and Mrs. F. VanVlack, Percy and Lulu VanVlack, Mr. and Mrs. Allan Oliver and Miss Gerty Bowen.

Miss Emma Walker, of Thurlow visited last week at Mr. Levi Sager's. She was accompanied by her little sister Olive.

A. S. KIMMERLY pays highest price for choice Timothy Seed. Plenty of Bran and Shorts in stock, Liverpool Sax Salt, and fine barrel salt on hand. Cheap Sugars bought before advance. Five Roses Flour has no equal. Try our celebrated 25c Tea.

## LAPUMS WEST.

On Oct 2 death again visited our midst and this time claimed one of our most respected young people in the person of Miss Carrie Brown. She was 23 years of age and had been a sufferer for the past three years from a lingering illness. The funeral took place on Thursday from her late residence here to the Wilton Methodist Church where the services were conducted by the Rev. R. A. Wattam, after which the remains were interred in the Wilton Cemetery. The family at home have the sincere sympathy of everyone hereabouts.

Mrs. Wm. Gibbens, of Watertown, is spending a couple of weeks visiting her brother, Mr. H. E. Bush, here and elsewhere.

Wm. Lapum is staying at Levi Salisbury's, Bethel, for a few weeks. Mrs. F. Brown and Miss Florence Joyner, were calling on friends at Thompsonville on Tuesday.

Mrs. William Love is improving quite nicely after being confined to her bed for several days from the effects of a severe fall.

Miss Walker, the Deaconess engaged by the W. C. T. U. is expected to arrive in town next Monday.

Mrs. Nicholas VanAlstine was in Newburgh on Wednesday the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Wm. A. Boyce.

A number of the young lady friends of Miss Neta Smith, tendered her a surprise party on Friday evening last, in commemoration of her birth-day. The evening was enjoyably spent in games, etc. Refreshments were also served.

Mr. E. L. Kenny, of Ottawa, has taken Mr. Allen's place as teller in the Crown Bank, Mr. Allen going to the Odessa, branch.

Mr. Belfie, of Gananoque, has entered the Crown Bank here as junior.

Mr. Don Purdy and bride, nee Miss McCall, of Wooler, were visiting friends in town a few days this week, guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Fralick.

Dr. Cartwright, of Buffalo, has rented Mr. Robert Light's house and will occupy the same shortly.

Mrs. J. Pratt was in Deseronto on Monday.

Mr. Allan Fraser has sold his house on the south side Dundas street to Mrs. Casey.

Mr. Robt. Howie and daughter, Mrs. Clancy, Fellows, were the guests of Mrs. R. Lawson, Deseronto, on Monday.

Mr. W. F. Hall leaves next week for the west.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Clark, Empey Hill, are spending a couple of months at his farm at Waskada, Man.

Mrs. Finkle leaves on Thursday next, to spend the winter in Providence, R. I.

Mrs. I. E. Eakins and H. Warner, left for Toronto to spend two weeks.

Miss Agnes Caton, of Toronto, was in Napanee, Saturday, on her way home to Thorpe,

Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Wagar, of Enterprise, were visiting friends in Napanee last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Byron Derbyshire, of Odessa, were in Napanee on Friday last.

Miss Veal, Trained Nurse, of Kingston, was calling on friends in Napanee, Friday.

Mrs. M. C. Bogart was "At Home" on Thursday afternoon.

## MARRIAGES.

RAMSAY—ARNOLD—On 26th Sept., at Napanee, William John Ramsay, Camden, to Miss Ethel Arnold, Richmond.

## DEATHS.

WALLACE—At Kingston, on Tuesday Sept. 30th 1906, William Wallace aged 71 years.

Mr. Ed. Kaylor has sold his speedy trotting horse, Iris K., to his brother in Winnipeg, and will be shipped to that city next Tuesday. It is said the price was \$1,000.

Picton, Oct. 3—Isaac Friar, a man about fifty years of age, was struck by a C. O. R. passenger train yesterday morning and so badly hurt that he died from his injuries last evening. Deceased was walking the track in Picton yard, and being very deaf did not hear the approaching train. He was unmarried.

**PERFUMES.**

All the Best Odors. Come  
in for a spray of

**Phylitis.**

**LAWRASON & CO.**

Wilson U M 20 jan 07

# THE NAPAN

Vol. XLV] No 45 -E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANAD

Proprietors :

J. L. MADILL.

## Madill Bros

Proprietors :

J. S. MADILL.

THANKSGIVING DAY, OCTOBER 18th---This store will be closed all day.

## ODESSA FAIR.

The fair at Odessa, on Friday brought a great aggregation of people. The streets were "a sight," as this event is the popular thing of the year in the populous township. The exhibits were fine not only of the smaller things of growth, taste, or manufacture in the drill shed, but of fine animals on the grounds. The hotels could not accommodate more than a fraction of the crowd for dinner, so the villagers had the "meals at all hours" system in operation in a number of shops and houses. There was again a rendezvous of militia transport outfit, twenty-seven teams in all and Lieut. Col. Young, with Lieut. Col. Clyde, acting A. D. C., made inspection. Owners were paid the \$3 parade fee. Lieut. Col. Mabey offered two prizes for the best equipped outfits. The winners of these prizes were Messrs Clancy, of Thorpe, and Snider, of Ernest-town.

### PRIZE LIST.

#### CLASS 1—DRAUGHT HORSES

Judges—C A Anderson, L H Stover  
Stallion, moved last season or owned in the township—Geo D Simpkins, N O'Neill  
Span Horses—Bert Scoutin, C W Neville  
3-year-old Gelding or Mare—Ed Johnston

2 year-old Colt—N O'Neill, Thos Prest  
1-year-old Colt—P E R Miller, R W Aylsworth

#### CLASS 2—GENERAL PURPOSE HORSES

Span Horses—Daly Boyce, P E R Miller  
3-year-old—Ed Johnston, N O'Neill  
2-year-old—D Boyce, Wm Clark  
Yearling—D Boyce, P E R Miller  
Foal of 1906—R W Aylsworth, J B Smith

#### CLASS 4—HORSES—ROADSTERS TROTTER OR PACING

Roadster Stallion moved or owned in the Township last season to be shown in harness—Robt Smith, J A Carroll  
Single Roadster Horse—Ed Johnston, Harry Jones  
3-year-old Gelding or Mare—R W Aylsworth

2-year-old Roadster Colt—J Valentine  
1-year-old Roaster Colt—J Valentine J Valentine

#### CLASS III—CARRIAGE HORSES.

Stallion moved or owned in the Township last season—O. Snider, J B. Smith.  
Span carriage horses—J Valentine, A W Snider

Single carriage horse—J A Carroll, John Hagerman

3-year-old gelding or mare—G W Lucas, S G Hogle

2 year-old carriage colt—N O'Neill, S G Hogle

1-year-old carriage colt—N O'Neill

Foal of 1906—J A Carroll

#### CLASS VI—AYRSHIRE CATTLE.

Judge—G. M. Perry.

Milch cow—C W Neville, 1st and 2nd  
Heifer under 2 years—C W Neville, 1st and 2nd

#### CLASS VII—HOLSTEIN CATTLE.

Bull any age—J Valentine, 1st and 2nd  
Cow—J Valentine

Heifer 2 years and under—J Valentine

#### CLASS VIII—GRADE CATTLE.

Cow—Harry Jones, G W Lucas.

2-year-old heifer—Jas Dawson

Yearling calf—C W Neville, J Valentine

#### CLASS IX—SWINE.

Judge—Joshua Knight.

Boar, large breed—S G Hogle, C W Neville

Boar, small breed—S G Hogle

# LINENS FOR THANKSGIVING !

Never has the Linen Department been in a better position to show all lovers of high class tablewear than this autumn and festive season 1906. We buy direct from the leading manufacturers of Belfast and Glasgow—we save you a middleman's profit by doing so. We carry one of the most select stocks of Table Linens, etc., in Central Ontario, and our prices will convince you as such. Prepare now for Thanksgiving, you may want a new Table Cloth or Napkins, D'Oylies, Centrepieces, Tray Cloths, Carving Cloths, or you may want a Drawn Work Table Cover, Shams, Side Board Scarf, Towels or Towelling, visit this section, if it were only to see the variety.

See the Special Window Display Monday and Following Days.

## Stylish Dress Goods....

This season's importations. Again we draw your attention to the advisability of seeing the newest Dress Fabrics. We are proud of the collection, which is of the most exclusive nature. If you are seeking information in regard to styles, materials etc., ask at the Dress Goods section—we are always pleased to inform you, whether you buy or not.

The newest styles in novelty blacks. The newest weaves, plain and fancy blacks. The newest Sheer weaves in silk and wool blacks.

The new Waistings are here. Fancy Cashmere, fancy Albatross and fancy Mohairs, in exclusive patterns.

A beautiful collection of Scotch, French, English and German Tweeds and Novelty Suitings, in plain effects, nobby cheeks and overchecks, shadow plaids, herring bone and fancy weaves, in weights adapted for any purpose, perfect shadings and color blendings.

## SATURDAY SPECIALS:

8 doz, only Leather Hand Bags (lined) with neat, small coin purse, in colors of brown, black, green and blue, warranted all leather and regular 75c quality. Special Saturday at 9.30 a.m.

5 doz. Children's and Misses' Camels' Hair 'Tams, just the thing for school girls, in colors of pale blue, brown, myrtle, grey, white, navy and red, sold in the regular way at 50c each. Saturday at 9.30 25c each.





one, warranted in leather and regular 10c quality. Special Saturday at 9.30 a.m.  
 5 doz. Children's and Misses' Camels' Hair 'Tams, just the thing for school girls, in colors of pale blue, brown, myrtle, grey, white, navy and red, sold in the regular way at 50c each. Saturday at 9.30 25c each.

## Staple Needs for Fall and Winter

The cool fall atmosphere has already been felt, heavier wearing apparel is now in demand. We have already made preparations for it, something extra and out of the ordinary, Cotton Shirts, Union Shirts, Grey, Navy and Stripe Wool Shirts, Military Shirts, and Druggist Shirts, Cottonades and Moleskins, Iso Canton Flannels. Tickings which are guaranteed featherproof.

## FURS OF QUALITY.

In the gowning of women, the method of development in so far as concerns the individual, is in truth secondary to the selection of Furs. Therefore the restige of this Fur Store, unquestionably the foremost, is something of which we may well be proud. Nothing worth having, either of Style or quality has escaped us, and we may say with assurance that this great display represents the last word of fashion as regards Furs, for this Fall and Winter. See them, enjoy them, save from them.

## READY-TO-WEARS.

TWEED COATS—for wearing now. The popularity of the long Tweed coats is assured—no wonder—most any woman looks well in one, and they're not only becoming but decidedly useful too. Our collection of Tweed Coats has been roundly admired, and the prices seem so low, not only in connection with value, but chiefly because the style is always so rich, distinctive, and elegant—Also the few Norfolk Gofers for Ladis in white, a complete range of sizes.

Ladies', Misses', and Children's Underwear, the noted Watson Unshrinkable brand, all sizes and prices.

## Linoleums and Oil Cloths.

House-cleaning time now in vogue, you may need a new floor covering for the dining room or kitchen of Linoleum or Oilcloth. This season's importations are very desirable, exclusive designs and patterns in all widths, especially 8/4, 12/4, and 16/4. New Crotonnes for lounge and chair coverings. New Draperies, Madras Muslins, Frilled Point-de-Sprit, Etc. Come to-day get our prices.

# MADILL BROS.



## Gettin' Wisdom

a comparatively easy task if you start it while you are young. Don't allow your children's eyes to be ruined for all time because "they look too 'ded' with glasses on."

We'll tell you the truth as to whether they need glasses or not, and charge you nothing for the telling.

Headaches in children are suspicious. We are also the best people to guarantee the quality of our frames, it being part of our Jewelry business to acquire that ability and knowledge.

**F. CHINNECK'S**  
 THE STORE OF QUALITY,  
 near Royal Hotel, Napanee.

The boundary line on Lake Erie is being marked by buoys.

**I.C.E.**

Ice season is here. First comer first served.

**S. CASEY DENISON,**

**No Better Time**

to enter College than the present term. Let no opportunity to secure a modern business education escape you. The

**Frontenac Business College**  
 Kingston, Ont.

prepares students for those positions paying the highest salaries. Rates very moderate, and all graduates placed in good situations.

The best equipped commercial school in Eastern Ontario.  
 Write for Catalogue.

**T. N. STOCKDALE, Principal.**

Several people were injured at Ottawa by the wall of the old Gilmour Hotel being blown down and falling on a street car.

## THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP \$3,000,000  
 RESERVE FUND AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS - - - - - \$3,839,000  
 TOTAL ASSETS OVER - - - - - \$42,000,000

### Savings Department

Interest paid on deposits of One Dollar and upwards, and compounded half yearly.  
 Interest allowed on

### Cheese Factory Accounts

Advances made on Farmers' Sale Notes. Drafts and Letters of Credit issued upon all parts of the world.

**DUDLEY L. HILL,**

Acting Manager, Napanee Branch.

**ALBERT COLLEGE,**  
 Belleville, Ont.

545 students enrolled during college years 1903-4. - 168 young ladies and 175 young men, attendance increased two and one half times in 15 years.

Conservatory and University examination in all departments of Music; graduating courses under full staff of specialists in,—Book-Keeping, Shorthand, Telegraphy, Elocution, Physical Culture, Fine Arts and Domestic Science.

Special attention given to Matriculation and Teachers' Courses: New Pipe Organ and Art Gallery recently added: Gymnasium and large Athletic Grounds. Buildings heated with steam and lighted by Electricity.

Will re-open Tuesday, Sept. 11th, 1906. For calendar or room, address,

**PRINCIPAL DYER, D. D:**  
 Belleville, Ont.

7-year-old heifer—Jas Dawson  
 Yearling calf—C W Neville, J Valentine  
**CLASS IX—SWINE,**  
 Judge—Joshua Knight.  
 Boar, large breed—S G Hogle, C W Neville  
 Boar, small breed—S G Hogle  
 Brood sow, large breed—S G Hogle, P E R Miller  
 Brood sow, small breed—P E R Miller  
 Boar pig, 1906, large breed, 3 months or over—S G Hogle  
 Boar pig, 1906, small breed 3 months or over—P E R Miller  
 Sow 1906, large breed, 3 months or over—S G Hogle, P E R Miller  
 Sow, 1906, small breed, 3 months or over—P E R Miller

### CLASS X—SHEEP.

Leicester, Cotswold or Dorset Horn, Long-wool ram—C W Neville, 1st and 2nd  
 Long-wool ram of 1906—C W Neville, J Valentine.

Ewes, long-wool—C W Neville, J Valentine.

Shearling ewes—J Valentine, C W Neville

2 Ewes of 1906—C W Neville, J Valentine.

Shearling ram—J Valentine, 1st and 2nd

**CLASS 12—SHEEP—SHROPSHIRE OR OXFORD DOWNS**

Judge—J Knight

Ram—Jas Dawson, C W Neville

Ram Lamb—Jas Dawson, C W Neville

Ewes—Jas Dawson, C W Neville

Ewe Lambs of 1906—C W Neville, Jas Dawson

Shearling Ewes—C W Neville, Jas Dawson

Shearling Ram—S G Hogle, Jas Dawson

### CLASS XIII—POULTRY

Buff Orpingtons—J C Johnston, D Boyce

Plymouth Rocks—P E R Miller, D Boyce

Pair White Leghorns—P E R Miller, S Denyes

Pair Ducks—D Boyce, S Denyes

Pair Geese—D Boyce 1 and 2

Collection 3 Hens and 1 Rooster, Breeding pen shown in above—D Boyce, J C Johnston

Pair Brown Leghorns—P E R Miller, Jas Dawson

Pair Wyandottes—Daly Boyce J Valentine

Collection of 6 pigeons—S Denyes, S D Hartman

### CLASS XIV—GRAIN SEED

Bushel fall wheat—J Valentine, C W Neville

Bushel barley—P E R Miller, Daly Boyce.

Bushel peas—J Valentine, P E B Miller

Bushel oats, white—P E R Miller, L Hartman

Bushel buckwheat—P E R Miller, L Hartman

Half-bushel Clover seed—C W Neville, P E R Miller

Bushel Timothy seed 1906—P E R Miller, Daly Boyce

Peck beans—D Boyce, Wm Clark

Pick corn, even 1 doz ears—R W Aylsworth, J Hagerman

1 doz Evergreen corn—L Hartman

### CLASS XV—DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Cheese, not less than 10 pounds—P E R Miller

5 pounds honey in comb—L Hartman

Exhibit honey, extracted—R W Aylsworth L Hartman

Quart, or over Maple syrup, in glass jar—S Denyes, J C Johnston

5 lbs Maple sugar—P E R Miller, D Boyce

Half dozen hen's eggs, by weight—P E R Miller, D Boyce

Butter, not less than 3-lb roll—R W Aylsworth, Harry Jones

Leaf bread—S Denyes, J C Johnston

Continued on page 5

### Rapid Travelling

One of the rays of light emitted from Radium is said to travel 40,000 times faster than a bullet. You get the greatest amount of light and the least smoke from our special grade of American Coal Oil. Try one gallon. The Medical Hall, FRED L. HOOPER,

### Flowers for Napanee.

The famous Dale Estate florists, the largest on the American continent, will continue their agency at The Medical Hall. Hyacinth bulbs of the choicest variety, field grown Carnations, Roses, Floral designs &c. delivered on shortest notice.

**F. L. HOOPER.**

# THE EXPRESS.

Butter Scotch p'k'g. .05  
Rock Candy, lb. .... 10  
Chocolate Chips, lb. .... 33  
Toblers Swiss, p'k'g. .04  
Liquorice, 1 lb. Sticks. .15  
Chocolate Almonds, pkg. 10

LAWRASON & CO.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

DA—FRIDAY, OCTOBER 12th, 1906

## NAPANEE MODEL SCHOOL

### Honor Roll for September.

Entrance—M. Blewitt, Allie Wheeler, M. Stark, C. Lucas, H. Gordon, C. Fitzpatrick, A. Brown, R. Craig, V. Hambly, G. Dickenson, F. Savage, H. Hardy, O. Mastib, L. Loucks, E. Gleeson, L. VanVolkenburgh, F. Blair, E. Wagar, E. Woodcock.

JR. IV—J. Soby, M. Loucks, M. Hurst, R. Stark, W. Trumper, M. Baughan, E. Richardson, A. Reid, St. Johnston, K. Wilson, N. Dinner, K. Greer, H. Schermerhorn, L. Giroux, C. Duncan, H. Mouck, K. Hunter, D. Ham.

SR. III—M. Chalmers, M. Edwards, K. Ham, U. Edwards, N. Root, A. Moore, L. Clancy, G. Metzler, H. Taylor, M. Hart, G. Walker, G. Wilson, G. Bartlett, A. Dickens, A. Anderson, W. Briggs, A. Bland, N. Morden, F. Leonard, E. VanLoven, C. Mills.

JR. III—(a) H. Shannon, K. Greene, H. Frizzell, R. Gordon, H. Daly, I. Wager, D. Miller, B. Wilson, M. McNeill, E. Fralick, C. Mills, G. Mills, G. Miller, L. Vanalstine, S. Herrington, H. Herrington, O. Harshaw, M. Gleeson.

(b) B. Parker, J. Daly, G. Rogers, B. Peterson, G. Eakins, K. Daly, L. Harshaw, F. Cliff, F. Fairbairn, I. Solmes.

II—R. Johnston, H. Chalmers, T. Donoghue, A. Scott, I. Evans, R. Huffman, F. Whitmarsh, R. Bowen, G. Wilson, B. B. Ocher, J. Manion, J. Stevens, A. Castaldi, V. Conway, L. Marchesello, M. Martin.

SR. PT. II—R. Bartlett, H. Evans, E. Cambridge, V. Hall, C. VanVolkenburgh, J. Asselstine, F. Hart, H. Baker, H. Wilson, E. Mitchell, L. Wartman.

JR. PT. II—K. Hill, W. Axford, W. Roy, D. Robinson, G. Frizzell, D. Pizzarello, R. Graham, R. Huffman, M. Lindsay, A. Fralick, M. Hearn, F. VanDusen, PT. I (a) III—I. Bojady, C. Campbell, L. Vanalstine, F. Johnston, G. Greer, F. Miller.

II—G. Weese, J. Woodcock, L. VanVolkenburgh, M. O'Neill, G. Wilson, A. Herrington, W. Carr.

I—C. Scott, E. Foster, L. Madill, A. Dinner, M. Hawley, M. Hurst.

(b)—W. Fralick, M. Root, H. Collier, A. Vanalstine, S. Cronk, M. Wolfe, R. Kelly, E. Kelly.

### EAST WARD.

JR. III—F. Pendell, R. Vanalstine, R. Lasher, D. Smith, E. King, H. Bruton, B. Murdoch, O. Knight, E. McMillan, J. Warner, R. Loucks, E. Loucks.

SR. II—H. Baker, M. Mills, G. Warner, V. Perry, M. Laird, A. Bland, J. Simpson, N. Root, N. Giroux, W. Duncan, J. Irving, JR. II—W. Dibb, K. Martin, A. Kelly, L. Trumper, E. Kelly, R. Vanalstine, C. Clarke, W. Kelly, J. Beck, M. Mills, A. Vance, F. Graham, D. Baker, D. Smith, B. Cornwall, L. Pendell.

SR. PT. II—C. Peocord, M. McCabe, R. Kelly, G. No ris.

Grade I—W. Cronin, J. Dibb, D. Hooper, F. Wagar, J. C. Trumppour, A. Morden, A. Wagar, H. Miller, S. Metzger, G. Root, M. Band, E. Couger, G. Wagar, G. Thompson, H. Ward, B. Cowan, W. Mowbray.

### LAPUMS WEST.

We are having a gentle foretaste of Winter this week, also plenty of rain.

Last Friday, still another of our older residence was laid to rest, in the person of Smith Peters. He had been an inmate of Rockwood Asylum for a number of years. The cause of death is said to be Heart Failure, he was about 65 years of age. Services were conducted at the house by Rev. Wattam, after which the remains were

F. W. SMITH,  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.  
Strictly Private and Confidential.

Smith's Jewellery Store,  
Napanee.

30-3-m

FRED CHINNECK  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES  
Chinneck's Jewellery Store

Near Royal Hotel  
Napanee  
Strictly Private and Confidential. 30

HOUSE TO LET—Frame house, on corner of Robert and Graham streets, hard and soft water, furnace, waterworks, nine rooms. Apply to DR. EDWARDS, Centre Street.

## Fredericksburgh Crist Mills.

Owing to lack of water this mill will be run by steam Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays, until further notice, when all kinds of grinding will be promptly attended to.  
I have for sale Manitoba Best Flour, also Bran and Shorts, and Feed.

43-ly WILLIAM WOODRUFF, Prop.

LOCAL SALESMAN WANTED at once for Napanee and surrounding districts,  
High Class Specialties

in Fruit and Ornamental stock grown and for sale by

## CANADA'S GREATEST NURSERIES.

A permanent situation for the right party. Liberal inducements. Pay weekly. Handsome free outfit; write for terms and catalogue, and send 25c in stamps for our POCKET MAGNIFYING GLASS or 50c for our HANDY METAL HACK SAW.

STONE & WELLINGTON,

Fonthill Nurseries (over 800 acres)  
Toronto, Ontario.

## Otter Creek Drainage Works.

The undersigned will let the contract for the necessary repairs and work on the above named ditch by Auction on

WEDNESDAY,

OCTOBER 17th, 1906  
at one o'clock,

AT THE RESIDENCE OF WM. O'HARE  
or such other place as may be there designated.

Specifications may be seen at my office, in the Town of Napanee.

45a F. F. MILLER, Engineer.

IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF  
THE COUNTY OF LENNOX AND AD-  
DINGTON. IN THE ESTATE OF  
CHARLIE WRIGHT SNIDER.—Deceased

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to R. S. O. 1897, Chapter 129, section 38, that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of Charlie Wright Snider, late of the Township of Ernestown in the County of Lennox and Addington, Farmer, deceased, are required on or before the

1st DAY OF DECEMBER,  
A. D. 1906.

to send by post prepaid or to deliver to Herrington, Warner & Grange, solicitors for the Executrix of the said Charlie Wright Snider, their names and addresses and a full statement and particulars of their claims and nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

And further take notice that after the said 1st Day of December, A. D. 1906, the said Executrix will proceed to distribute the assets

## DOXSEE & CO.

DISTINCTIVE and  
ATTRACTIVE STYLES.

## Millinery Opening!

Saturday, September 22nd

and following days.

We cordially invite the public.

The = Leading = Millinery = House

## DRY MILLWOOD FOR SALE

Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and  
Portland Cement.

COAL FOR Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, Steam  
Purposes and Blacksmiths' use.

The Rathbun Co. R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

## MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

Paid up Capital \$6,000,000.

RESERVE \$3,600,000

UNDOUBTED SECURITY FOR DEPOSITORS

SIR. H. MONTAGU ALLAN, Pres.

E. F. HEBDEN, General Manager.

## Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid on same.  
Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

Napanee Branch, W. A. BELLHOUSE, Mgr.

Yarker Branch, E. R. CHECKLEY, Mgr.

WANTED, by Chicago wholesale house, special representative (man or woman) for each province, Canada. Salary \$24.00 and expenses paid weekly. Expense money advanced. Business successful; position permanent. No investment required. Previous experience not essential to engaging.

Address Manager, 132 Lake Street,  
Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

FINE FARM FOR SALE—John M. Hawley offers for sale, his farm of 200 acres, situated at Hawley, 2nd concession, South Fredericksburgh. This is one of the very best farms in the county, well drained and fenced, and free from foul seed. 100 acres under good cultivation. 10 acres woodland, 50 acres new land ready to stump. Good orchard, 4 splendid wells. Fine brick residence, lawn and shade trees. 2 large barns, tenant house, new poultry house, hog house, etc. Very convenient to church, school, post office and blacksmith shop. 3 miles from Napanee, 4 miles from Bath, and 3 miles from station. For further particulars enquire of

30-1m JOHN M. HAWLEY.

### FOR SALE.

That desirable farm known as the Blanchard Farm, situated about one mile south of Napanee containing 210 acres more or less. Will be sold as a whole or in two parts: (1) The north part with the buildings containing 140 acres more or less, and (2) the south part containing 100 acres more or less; on which there is a good barn.

For terms and further information apply to M. C. BOGART, Real Estate Agent, Napanee, Ont.

42-3-m

PICTON  
Business College  
and School of Finance

HIGH CLASS INSTITUTION.



number of years. The cause of death is said to be Heart Failure, he was about 65 years of age. Services were conducted at the house by Rev. Warriner, after which the remains were placed in Wilton Vault.

Everyone seems to wear that contented smile after attending the fair at Odessa.

Mrs. Levi Brown returned home from Chicago on Tuesday, after ending about three weeks visiting friends. Her friend, Miss Florence Brown accompanied her home for a few weeks here and elsewhere.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Bush, and Mrs. W. Gibbons, of Watertown, N. Y., were visiting C. D. Bush's Camden East, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Ham, and Miss W. Vandalstein, Napanee, were visiting his mother, Mrs. Ham, on Sunday.

At Wallace's Red Cross Drug Store—Baby's Own Soap 25c Box; 3 packages Dyla or any other dye 25c; 3 tins Gillets Lye 25c; 3 lbs Washing Soda 5c; 12 lbs. Ordinary Sulphur 25c; 6 lbs. Pure Linseed Meal containing all the oil 25c; Herbapain 50c bag; 2 ozs. Bland's Improved Iron tonic pills 25c; Peruna 85c Bottle (advanced); 3 Bottles Medicamentum 25c. All Medicines advertised in the Express fresh and good at Wallace's.

**LETTER TO THE EDITOR.**  
Bath, Oct 4th, 1906.

Editor of the Napanee Express.  
Dear Sir—It is often a difficult problem how to meet and dissipate intangible and vexing rumors, but I believe you can, and would be willing to help, by publishing this letter. With regard to one of our patrons, about whom there were reports that he was watering his milk, it seemed to me, on a mature and critical review of all the situation, that some other or modified explanation would be found. So, at an opportune time, on engaging the patron in conversation on our general business of dairying, while he at that time did not know of the reports hanging over him, or that I had a special object in my talking, I found that he, on account of his milk-stand being in a very warm situation, had devised a unique mode of getting and making the milk cold, as it had previously become sour. He drenched the milk-can inside and out with cold water from the well, and then pouring out the water, and when the warm milk was put in, he pumped a creamer full of cold water, and set it in the milk to cool it. These acts, to onlookers who might not be close by, might naturally tend to arouse, or even seem to warrant, the suspicion that water was being put into the milk. However, at our factory here, where there is every mechanical apparatus for testing the milk, and where the highest quality of cheese is made always right along, as is evidenced by the unflinching test of the high rate of sales that are made, Mr. Wood, our cheesemaker here, tells me that the milk has not been watered either in the case of the above-mentioned patron, or in the case of three others, whom some large imagination implicated with the first-mentioned one, presumably for the sake of making a big sensational tale, this latter fiction being made completely out of whole cloth. It is true that some of these laugh at the preposterousness of the idea of themselves being implicated in this, while others of them feel very deeply indeed in the matter. So that I regard it as no more than fair that this public elucidation of it should be made. And I might also say that the high reputation and standard of our Canadian cheese in our markets abroad is due to our rigid and careful Government supervision and inspection of it, and that everyone of us cannot be too cautious, so that we send our milk to the factory in its best purity, quality and strength.

(Signed) M. R. Rowse,  
Secretary Bath Cheese Factory.

**CASTORIA**  
For Infants and Children.  
The Kind You Have Always Bought  
Bears the  
Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson*

tion, Warner & Grange, solicitors for the Executrix, of the said Charlie Wright Snider, their names and addresses and a full statement and particulars of their claims and nature of the securities, if any, held by them.  
And further take notice that after the said 1st day of December, A. D., 1906, the said Executrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which she shall then have notice, and that the said executrix will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims notice shall not have been received at the time of said distribution.

**HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE,**  
Solicitors for the Executrix.  
Dated at Napanee, this 27th Day of September A. D., 1906. 43c

**IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON,—IN THE ESTATE OF HERBERT DENISON, LATE OF THE TOWN OF NAPANEE, IN THE COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON, MERCHANT.—Deceased,**

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario 1897, Chapter 23, Section 38 and Amending Acts, that all persons having any claims against the estate of the said Robert Denison, deceased, who died on or about the Twenty-second day of September, A. D., 1905, are required to send by post prepaid or to deliver to John English, Solicitors for the Executors, on or before the

**9th DAY OF NOVEMBER,**  
A. D., 1906.

their names, addresses and the full particulars of their claim or claims and the nature of the security, if any, held by them, duly certified. And notice is hereby given that after the said Ninth day of November, A. D., 1906, the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate among the persons entitled thereto having regard only to those claims of which they shall then have had notice, and the Executors will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims they shall not then have had notice.

**JOHN ENGLISH,**  
Solicitor for the Executors.  
Dated at Napanee this 9th day of October, A. D., 1906. 45d

**The Best Window Glass.**  
There is a great difference in window glass. Pilkington's English is free from flaws, uniform thickness and clear color. Sold at The Medical Hall —**FRED L. HOOPER.**

A Chinaman at London, Ont., was fined \$20 and costs for kissing a little white girl.

President Roosevelt will withdraw all coal lands in the United States not already taken up for entry.

**HYACINTH BULBS.**  
Leave your order at "WALLACE'S RED CROSS DRUG STORE," for Hyacinth Bulbs, single or double, any color.

This year 955 Barnardo children have been sent to Canada, and since the work begun 18,420. Ninety-eight per cent are doing well.

The Bank of British North America offer a reward of \$500 for information leading to the apprehension of James S. Cather, the defaulting Montreal teller.

**ITCH, Mange, Prairie Scrotchies** and every form of contagious Itch on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Wolford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by **F. L. HOOPER.**

It is reported that there is a likelihood of a settlement in the action of Messrs. A. A. Lefurgey, M. P., W. H. Bennett, M. P., and Arthur C. Peuchen while the defendants are the Great West Land Company, Limited, and Messrs Rufus Pope and George W. Fowler.

**A Stove Talk.**  
The stove season is nearly here again and you are beginning to plan for that new up-to-date Range and thinking of the comforts, which it will bring to you. We wish to announce to you that we find ourselves in a much better position than formerly to accommodate this growing trade. Increased floor space and light enables us to make a much larger exhibit of this class of goods. Imperial Oxford Ranges still lead, but we have several other good and up-to-date lines. Sizes and prices to suit everyone. Be sure and inspect our stock before you purchase. It will be a pleasure for us to show you the goods.  
**MADOLE & WILSON**

**BUSINESS COLLEGE**  
and School of Finance  
HIGH CLASS INSTITUTION.  
17 ex-Public School Teachers and 22 Graduates of other Colleges, helped to compose our class.  
**SALARIES**  
of graduates direct from College ranged this year very high.  
\$1,200, \$980, \$900, \$800, \$730, etc.  
Scores of young ladies, \$900.  
Price of board very moderate.  
Bookkeeping, Shorthand and Type-writing. Telegraphy.  
Every graduate in a position.  
**JNO. R. SAYERS, Picton, Ont.,**  
Principal and Proprietor.

**FURS**  
Furs made and remodelled in First-Class Style. Prices Reasonable and Work Guaranteed  
**Ladies' and Gents' Coats**  
**MADE TO ORDER.**  
All kinds of Furs, Pelts, Heads, Tails and Trimmings for sale.  
**MRS. GEO. F. ROBINSON,**  
Corner of Richard and Mill Streets.  
414 mp

**APPLES WANTED!**  
—at—  
Evaporating Apples  
Wanted at  
**COLLIER BROS.' EVAPORATOR**  
(Formerly Old Soap Works.)  
Next Reindeer Dock.  
**Highest Price Paid.**  
Apples may be delivered at any of the docks along the bay and will be called for by Str. Reindeer.  
**COLLIER BROS.**  
40

**THE CROWN BANK OF CANADA**  
Head Office, Toronto.  
**Authorized Capital \$2,000,000.**  
President, Edward Gurney; General Manager, G. de C. O'Grady.  
To accommodate the people of Napanee and district, The Crown Bank of Canada will be open **SATURDAY EVENINGS** from 7 to 9.  
**INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS 4 TIMES A YEAR AND CALCULATED FROM DATE OF DEPOSIT.**  
Farmer's notes discounted — farmers' sales notes collected.  
A general Banking business transacted.  
**Your Account is Solicited.**  
**R. G. H. TRAVERS, Manager.**  
Napanee Branch.

**FARM FOR SALE**—The south part of Lots Nos. One and Two in the Fourth Concession of the Township of Ernestown, containing one hundred and ten acres, more or less. This farm is situated one mile from Morven post office, is well fenced and in a good state of cultivation. On the property are erected, good frame house and large frame barn, tool sheds, hen house, hog pens, creek with two springs convenient to house and barns, one mile from two churches and school, half a mile from Fredericksburgh Station and forty rods from cheese factory. Apply to **GEO. CLAPPEL**, on the farm. 44 d p

**AUCTION SALE**  
—OF—  
**VALUABLE FARM PROPERTY,**  
HORSES, CATTLE, HOUSEHOLD GOODS, ETC.  
—ON—  
**Monday, October 15th, 1906**  
Subject to a reserve bid to be fixed by the official guardian there will be sold by Public Auction upon the premises, hereinafter described, on Monday, October 15th, 1906, at 1.30 p.m., all and singular the south easterly part of Lot Number Fifteen, in the Fourth Concession of the Township of Ernestown, in the County of Lennox and Addington, containing seventy-five acres more or less, and being the farm owned and occupied at the time of his death, by the late Charlie Wright Snider, deceased.  
This farm is on the York Road, about four miles from Odessa. It is well watered and convenient to school house and church.  
**TERMS OF SALE**—10 per cent of the purchase money at the time of the sale, the balance in thirty days. For further particulars apply upon the premises at the office of the undersigned.  
There will be sold at the same time and place, six head of horses, ten head of cattle, one mow, one binder, twenty colonies of bees, and a quantity of farm implements and household goods and furniture. Terms of sale for chattel property.—Cash.  
**HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE,**  
Napanee, Ontario.  
43c  
Vendors Solicitors.

**APPLES WANTED!**  
—at—  
**SYMINGTON'S EVAPORATOR**  
Foot of West Street.  
Prices will range from  
25c. to 50c. per cwt.  
**ALSO WOOD AT EVAPORATOR**  
and **ALSIKE CLOVER** at store on Dundas street.  
**THOS. SYMINGTON**  
Proprietor. 41

# FEAR AND FAITH

## The Soul of Man Never Has Ceased to Cry Out for the Living God.

"Now, faith is the assurance of things hoped for, the conviction of things not seen."—Hebrews xi., 1.

To many faith simply means denying the reason and relying on emotion. They have what is called saving faith and are able to feel that the Almighty forgives their wrong doings, ceasing to be angry with them; their faith being perfect when it takes away fear of punishment. To these faith is that which they pay in the form of credence to whatever is ecclesiastically asserted in exchange for the complaisance of deity.

Those who deny all religion assert that it is founded on fear. There is enough in that assertion to give it the color of truth. Yet fear of the unseen is but the survival of savagery. Faith founded on fear becomes servile, debasing, superstitious.

What is there in God to fear? Is the Lord of life also the foe of our lives? Is the author of a world so fair and lovely, inviting us to joy and inspiring with feelings of pleasure, the foe of happiness? Has he made the world a paradise and planted in man's breast the seeds of kindness, gentleness and sweet thoughts only to glower over this world in hatred and to damn it with dread of himself?

All things that can be known argue the goodness of the unknown. As soon as a man learns to live with nature he loses his fear of forest, beast, and sea. Familiarity breeds confidence.

### AFFECTION AND REVERENCE.

Only the remote and unfamiliar fill us with dread. The city bred tremble in the woods at night, where the native feels himself amongst well loved friends.

In the same manner the fear or the divine, born of unfamiliarity, instead of being an evidence of reverence or of religion, becomes the mark of ignorance and cowardice. Rectitude of conduct resulting wholly from regulating oneself as under an all-seeing critical eye and in dread of a far-reaching devastating hand, cannot produce enrichment of character. Hatred never gave birth to holiness.

The souls that in all ages have lived nearest to things spiritual, that have most enriched the world with thoughts, whose inner visions pierced our outer clouds, seeing something of the glory of

the infinite, brought back no pictures of a face austere, of a cruel despot, or of aught for love or truth to fear.

True faith, instead of being a compromise to allay our fears of unknown tils and calamities, ever has been the fearless, reverent search for the face of the infinite. It does not say: "I believe that God will let me alone because I did those prescribed things"; rather it says: "I cannot be satisfied alone and apart from him, the source and sole satisfaction of all life."

Science with its passion for truth, art with its passion for beauty, ethics with its passion for rightness, are all but parts of true religion, the soul's passion for the infinite heart and mind in which all ideas of truth and beauty take their rise and find

### THEIR FULL REALIZATION.

The soul of man never has ceased to cry out for the living God; the religion of fear has given it no satisfaction. Its followers have been too busy building themselves shelters from the heaven they dread, shelters that become as leaden shields shutting out the eternal tenderness and beneficence. No man ever found the celestial city or its glorious king so long as he regarded his religion as a cyclone cellar.

To those who, with eyes of reverence, seek to find the good in all things here, believing that love is better and mightier than hate, that whatever is good, kindly, tender, pure, and ennobling in us, is but the reflection from the glory of the infinite, traces in our dust by which we find our way to him who inhabits eternity, these, through eyes of faith, have found a presence beyond description or definition.

Fear sets a-afire off a mighty monarch; faith finds near at hand one whom it calls "Father." Fear shrinks from the impending wrath, love rests in the unchanging goodness. Fear imagines a throne and flaming sword; faith has confidence in a better day ever dawning, in the triumph at last of right, in the reality of an incomprehensible love that sings in its joy, soothes in its sorrow, strengthens in its discipline, a life and love nearer and more real than any of the other facts of living.

HENRY F. COPE.

## THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,  
OCT. 14.

Lesson II. The Ten Virgins. Golden Text: Matt. 25. 13.

### THE LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Note.—The text of the Revised Version is used as a basis for these Word Studies.

A Longer Discourse.—Our lesson passage for to-day is part of a longer discourse of Jesus recorded in chapters 24 and 25 of Matthew's narrative. This discourse contains (1) a prediction of the fall of Jerusalem, (2) a prediction of the end of the world, (3) a group of parables related to these predictions and to each other. In the parable of the ten virgins the main point is the exhortation to Christian disciples to perpetual vigilance and watchfulness in view of the certainty of the end of the

## ENGLISH TIPPING HABIT

EMPLOYEES OF HOTELS AND RAILWAYS ARE UNDERPAID.

American Tourist Writes a Scathing Indictment to a London Paper.

An impressive letter, in which the system of giving and receiving "tips" is criticised as debasing in its nature, has been written to the London Daily Mail by an American tourist, Mr. M. F. Steele, from Liverpool, on the eve of his return to the United States. He says:

The average American "tips," but he has a profound contempt for any grown and able-bodied man or woman who accepts a "tip," and he despises a condition of society and business which allows hotel proprietors and railway and other companies to count upon the "tips" of their patrons to supplement the wages of their underpaid servants

## EXPERT CATTLE THIEVES

IN INDIA THE ART IS BROUGHT NEAR TO PERFECTION.

Various Paraphernalia Used to Assist Them in Carrying on Their Trade.

In the sparsely cultivated and practically barren tracts along the rivers Ravi and Sutlej, in the plains of the Punjab, are to be found perhaps the most expert cattle thieves in the world. There are several tribes in that neighborhood whose principal means of livelihood is cattle stealing. The male members are, in fact, brought up to it, and regard it as an honorable hereditary calling, while it is a rule among some of them not to allow a youngster to wear a pugri (turban) until he has shown himself to be a man by appropriating some one else's animal, be it camel, horse, bullock, cow, donkey, goat or sheep, writes Capt. C. H. Buck in Chamber's Magazine.

Cattle theft is more or less common throughout India, but it is brought to a fine art in the Punjab.

In the tract I have mentioned there are systems of depots and lines to which and along which animals are taken when stolen. The actual thief delivers an animal at one of the depots, and it is at once handed over to some one else, who passes it down the line, so that in a single night it can be taken away to a long distance. In exchange for one of these stolen animals the thief will later on receive another, which has been bagged perhaps a hundred and fifty miles away down the line.

The professional, among his other achievements, is able to track in quite a marvellous manner. He can read marks and signs on the ground as easily as an educated person can the words in a book, while he will recognize a person

### BY HIS FOOTPRINTS

just as an ordinary person would recognize another by his face or general appearance. For this reason he often finds it profitable to track animals stolen by others than his friends. A good tracker can sometimes follow the tracks of a thief and a stolen bullock or camel as far as fifty or sixty miles in a day, provided that they have passed across the open jungle and the thief has not been too cunning.

Animals are generally stolen in the daytime, when they are grazing, and at night when they are in a hut or some kind of enclosure. In the former case the loss is generally not discovered until the evening, when the herd is collected and counted before being driven home; and on such occasions the thief gets a long start, for the herdsman has to drive his other beasts home before he can give the alarm, and then when a tracking party has been formed it can only proceed slowly, for the tracks have to be followed by lamp or torchlight. In the latter case the theft usually takes place in the small hours of the morning, and is discovered a short time afterwards, so that the owner is close behind the thief, and has the whole day before him to follow up the tracks. It is really remarkable how a bullock can be removed from a yard without any one being wakened up, though persons are sleeping all round it, and there are plenty of dogs about. An old hand, however, can make a hole in a mud wall large enough for a bullock to pass through without making any noise, and he knows exactly how to entice the animal out quietly, after muffling its bell and placing leather shoes on its feet.

A thief when operating by himself will sometimes take an animal he has stolen for about ten miles, and then leave it for several hours tied up to a tree

### IN SOME SOLITARY SPOT.

If the tracking party arrives during

## HOME.

### SELECTED RECIPES.

**Tough Onions Made Tender.**—Cut large tough onions in 1/2-inch transverse slices and cook soft in salted water. They become tender and delicious. Then serve them with a cream sauce.

**Try this method of mixing mustard.** It will make delicious condiment: Slice an onion in a bowl, covering it with vinegar. Let this stand forty-eight hours, then pour off the vinegar into another bowl, add a little red pepper, salt, sugar and enough dry mustard to thicken to a cream. The proportions should be a teaspoonful of the pepper and salt and twice that of sugar, but tastes differ somewhat as to the quantity of sweet used.

**Fried Green Peppers.**—Cut open lengthwise, taking care not to let the seeds touch the sides. Take out the seeds, slice the peppers crosswise and lay in boiling water until it and they are cold. Drain and wipe the sliced peppers and fry in butter. Serve dry, as an accompaniment to fish.

**Baked Apples.**—One of the most wholesome dishes is a baked apple. It is delicious at breakfast as well as at supper. In fact, apples in almost any form are invaluable. For variety's sake try peeling the apples before baking them. Peel and core them, fill the hollows with spice and sugar, and bake long enough to give them a thin crust. Sometimes a bit of butter is placed on top of each apple before putting it in the oven. Serve them cold with whipped cream.

An excellent salad can be made by cutting two Spanish onions in slices, putting them in a large bowl, and pouring boiling water over them, letting the onions remain in the water for just one minute. Drain and plunge into ice-cold water, letting them remain for several hours. Prepare four long, green cucumbers by paring and slicing, and letting them remain in cold water for the same length of time. Drain the onions and the cucumbers, and place them in a bowl, pouring over them a French dressing.

**Calves' Liver a la Militaire.**—Cut in thin slices three-quarters of a pound of calves' liver; mince a button mushroom—or two, if very small. Fry these in a little salad oil to a golden brown color, then add the liver, thinly sliced. Season with pepper and salt. Cook for eight minutes, then sprinkle over all some very finely-minced parsley. Toss the pan about for another five minutes, so that the juice of the liver permeates the ingredients. Slip on to a very hot dish, and encircle with poached eggs.

**Florentine Fritters.**—Put eight tablespoonfuls of sifted flour into a basin. Moisten with just sufficient water to form a thick paste. Season with salt, and, when well mixed, add, one by one, the yolks of three eggs, stirring round and round gently till well amalgamated. Then add a teaspoonful of grated lemon-rind and a tablespoonful of skinned, dry raisins passed through a sieve. Now form the mixture into any fancy shapes preferred. Place in a frying pan, and fry in the best oil to a light golden-brown, and serve.

**Mushroom Toasts.**—Pare some mushrooms, and put them in a basin of cold water, to which add a few drops of lemon juice. Remove them carefully, to avoid the sediment. Place on a napkin for a couple of minutes, then, roughly mince them, and cook in a little butter. Season with pepper and salt and sprinkle over with grated Parmesan cheese. Cook till the mushrooms are tender, serve on small rounds of toast, or, according to an Italian authority, in diminutive cheese-flavored tartlets, and serve immediately.

**One way of Boiling Chicken.**—The chicken is cut up. As little water as possible is used in boiling, barely enough to cover it, and no more added. The



the fall of Jerusalem, (2) a prediction of the end of the world, (3) a group of parables related to these predictions and to each other. In the parable of the ten virgins the main point is the exhortation to Christian disciples to perpetual vigilance and watchfulness in view of the certainty of the end of the world and the second coming of Christ, and the equal uncertainty of the time when these things shall occur. The interpretation of the details and lesser incidents of the parable must be kept subordinate to this main purpose.

Verse 1. Then—The last day, just referred to in the preceding verses. The kingdom of heaven—Here, the company of all those who hope for salvation through Christ, some of whom, as the parable teaches, may hope in vain. It is the condition of the citizens of the kingdom "in toto" which shall be likened unto the condition of ten virgins, the ten again being simply a convenient number, as we might say a dozen or a score.

Lamps—Shallow bowls containing oiled rope or cloth, and fastened on sticks, making a rather crude torch.

Went forth to meet the bridegroom—According to the Jewish custom the friends of the bridegroom conducted the bride to her husband's home, before the door of which the bridegroom himself met the procession and in person conducted the bride across the threshold. In earlier times (comp. Judg. 14, 10) it had been customary for the principal wedding feast and celebration to be held in the home of the bride. From the imagery of our parable it is not quite clear from which home the group of maidens "went forth to meet the bridegroom." Some commentators insist that we are to think of the home of the bride as the scene of festivities, while others speak with equal confidence of the home of the groom.

2. Five—The number is not intended to indicate anything as to the actual or exact proportion of foolish and wise virgins. We note that Jesus does not say bad and good, but simply points out that five were prudent and exercised forethought, while the other five were imprudent and thoughtless with regard to the future.

4. Took oil with their lamps—That is, in separate vessels for use in case of an emergency.

5. The bridegroom tarried—A statement reflecting the true Orientalism of the scene, punctuality not being an Oriental trait.

They all slumbered and slept—There is no converse attached to their sleeping in itself.

7. Trimmed their lamps—which meanwhile had burned low. The trimming consisted in refilling them with oil and cleaning the wicks.

9. peradventure—Perchance, perhaps; it may be.

Not enough for us and you—The bridal procession and feast were still to be held and for these the light of the torches would be needed.

The door was shut—While they went to purchase oil the procession arrived and the guests entered the house. The door was then closed in order to avoid the danger arising from violent men.

13. Watch, therefore—This is the important point and principal teaching of the whole parable.

We know not the day nor the hour—"The Lord of that servant shall come in a day when he expecteth not, and in an hour when he knoweth not" (Matt. 24, 30).

#### REMARKABLE RAILWAY.

An up-hill railway, perhaps the most remarkable in the world, is the Oroya, in Peru. It runs from Callao to the goldfields of Cerro de Pasco. From Callao it ascends the narrow valley of the Rimac, rising nearly 5,000 ft., in the first fifty-six miles. Thence it goes through the intricate gorges of the Sierras till it tunnels the Andes at an altitude of 15,645 ft., the highest point in the world where a piston rod is moved by steam. The wonder is increased by remembering that this elevation is reached in seventy-eight miles.

and able-bodied man, or woman who accepts a "tip," and he despises a condition of society and business which allows hotel proprietors and railway and other companies to count upon the "tips" of their patrons to supplement the wages of their underpaid servants to a living scale.

In America the only able-bodied men who are habitually "tipped" are the waiters in hotels and restaurants. The first are, without exception, negroes, and the second are either negroes or foreigners. A "tip" offered to a native-born white American railway or other employe for a simple performance of his duty or a mere act of courtesy would be refused with scorn.

#### PETTY BRIBES.

How different here; it has been remarked that everyone in England below the rank of a lord or a bishop will accept a tip. My short experience pretty nearly confirms the remark. I have handed a "tip" to every person who has done me the slightest service or answered an inquiry, and in not a single instance has my "tip" been declined or been unexpected.

It seems to me that the average Englishman carries his hand back down, cupped and in position to receive "tips," and I cannot believe that any person who can bring himself to accept a "tip" has any sense of pride or self-respect.

In America the "tip" is regarded both by the giver and the receiver as a petty bribe. In its most innocent aspect, it is a bribe for more or better attention than the servant is paid for by his employer; or for a special service not accorded to other patrons. Undoubtedly a large class of Americans, especially those of the nouveau riche order, is striving to introduce the despicable practice of general "tipping" into America; and already it is notorious that some New York restaurant keepers have taken advantage of the practice to reduce the wages of their waiters below the living scale.

#### DIVIDED CASTE.

If the practice ever becomes general in America it will fix the division of caste there as rigidly as it is fixed in England to-day, and it will no longer be possible for such men as Andrew Jackson, Andrew Johnson, Abraham Lincoln and Andrew Carnegie to rise from the lowest stratum to the highest positions in the land.

A man must first possess self-respect before he can command the respect of others; no man can possess his own respect who has accepted the petty bribery of a "tip."

Every American of breadth and education wants to come to England to see the wonders of the past age and life, of which we can never have a counterpart in our country. There are few modern things that an American wants to see in England—the best he finds are importations from America; he wants to see your old castles and your cathedrals, relics of an age of religious superstition and civil vassalage. Every American who can spare enough or save enough money for the journey comes to see these things; and he is willing to suffer considerable inconvenience and discomfort in order to come.

#### MEAT FOR ONE MAN.

Statisticians estimate that twenty-two acres of land are necessary to sustain one man on fresh meat. The same space of land, if devoted to wheat culture, would feed forty-two people; if to oats, eighty-eight; potatoes, Indian corn and rice, 176; and if to the plantain, or banana, over 6,000 people.

#### INDIA'S SACRED FIRES.

The sacred fires of India have not all been extinguished. The most ancient which still exists was consecrated twelve centuries ago, in commemoration of the voyage made by the Parsees when they emigrated from Persia to India. The fire is fed five times every twenty-four hours with sandal-wood and other fragrant material, combined with very dry fuel.

A tiger when operating by himself will sometimes take an animal he has stolen for about ten miles, and then leave it for several hours tied up to a tree.

#### IN SOME SOLITARY SPOT.

If the tracking party arrives during that time it is quite content to recover the animal, and never bothers to go on tracking the thief; while if no one comes to the spot the thief concludes that the owner has been unable to follow the tracks, and he accordingly takes it away peacefully to some distant market. Most men who have to deal with cattle are clever in taking them across rivers, and can do so even when they are in flood. Cattle thieves are always expert at this, and frequently swim down the large rivers for many miles with their stolen property.

Cattle thieves provide themselves with various paraphernalia to assist them in carrying on their trade, and among other articles I may mention the leather shoes which they place round the hoofs of animals and the grass shoes they themselves wear; these are employed both to deaden the sound and to hide the tracks. They often have in their possession a set of branding irons and instruments for snipping animals' ears; while particular kinds of dye are kept for coloring the hair of animals which have distinctive markings. Thus an old buffalo with a white tuft on its forehead, a white tip to its tail, and four white coronets, will have none of these shortly after it has come into the hands of its new possessor. The sarrai or hidebag, which can be inflated, is used for sitting or resting on when crossing a river, while every thief of any standing possesses a large iron jimmy for forcing open doors of sheds and making holes through walls. One of the most curious things I have ever seen in the possession of one of these men was a rough but

#### SERVICEABLE TELEPHONE.

It consisted of a piece of twine some two hundred yards in length, and two bits of bamboo hollowed out to form cylinders about six inches long and three in diameter; over one end of each cylinder a piece of bladder was pasted, the centre of which the twine was attached by being passed through and secured by means of a knot. The owner of this interesting instrument stated that it was used by the thieves at cattle fairs. Several men would go to a large fair with a few animals of their own, and get with them into the enclosure. At night the cord would be passed from one side of the inclosure to the other, and one man would watch the patrol and give preconcerted signals in the shape of coughs and groans to his friends at the other end. The latter would then walk off with the cattle while the patrol was engaged in con- doliing with the accomplice, who would pretend to be very ill and in great agony.

A man who had lost one of his sheep was at first rather puzzled on finding that its tracks disappeared altogether at a spot where the ground was quite soft and took good impressions. On carefully examining the ground he perceived the tracks of a camel and noticed that it had sat down just where the sheep's tracks had ceased. Putting two and two together, he, with some friends, tracked up the camel and recovered his sheep, which had been lifted off its feet on to the camel by one of the men, placed across the saddle, and so carried off.

On one occasion a party of thieves actually managed to seize as many as twenty-nine camels, which they took through two districts to a place over two hundred miles away. They were there exchanged for a number of stolen buffaloes and bullocks, which were brought back for disposal in the home district. The difficulty incurred by the police in the investigation of this case and in bringing the offenders to trial may be imagined.

Tramp—"Yes, madam, I've been a solicitor for night twenty years." Mrs. Farnyard—"A solicitor?" Tramp—"Yes'm, I solicits bread an' meat."

tender, serve on small rounds of toast, or, according to an Italian authority, in diminutive cheese-flavored tartlets, and serve immediately.

One way of Boiling Chicken.—The chicken is cut up. As little water as possible is used in boiling, barely enough to cover it, and no more added. The object in having the water boiling hot

at first is that it immediately closes up the pores and keeps the natural juices from escaping. Only a few minutes of this rapid boiling is necessary. The heat may then be reduced and for the rest of the time it may be boiled gently. An hour is sufficient time to allow, unless the bird is unusually tough. All meats if boiled too long are rendered tasteless. Unless a fowl is very free from pin feathers it is advisable to remove the skin, as it is beneath the skin that most of the fat is to be found which renders even a tender chicken indigestible to weak stomachs. Half a cupful of flour added to the liquor for thickening makes a delicious gravy. Serve the chicken in a deep covered dish with the gravy poured over it and it will be found to be equal to any fricasse ever tasted.

#### A SIMPLE KNACK WITH PICKLES.

A friend who is famed for her excellent pickles gives her mode of preparing them, which is so simple that I pass it on. I should have said that she has two methods. When pressed for time she puts 1 teaspoon salt into a quart jar, fills it with pickles and cold vinegar enough to cover them, and if handy, she throws in a handful of nasturtium seeds, which give the whole a spicy taste. Then she covers them tightly, and that is the last of them until they are opened in the winter.

Her other method is to soak the pickles over night in salted water. Then she boils a little vinegar with whole spices added long enough to extract the strength from them, strains or not, as the time allows, puts a little of this liquid in each bottle and fills up with cold water. If it is barberry time and a few bunches are handy, she drops them in, here and there, to give a bright look to the whole. She pickles everything, from string beans to watermelon rinds, and finds a use for them all before the season is over.

Both these recipes are extremely simple, yet my friend informed me that her pickles are famed far and near for their crispness and flavor, and she never has any difficulty in keeping them.

#### HINTS FOR THE HOME.

Spots of acid on clothing may be removed, and the color restored by rubbing with chloroform.

If bedsteads creak with every movement of the sleeper, the slats should be removed and the end of each wrapped in a piece of old newspaper.

Where moths are troublesome scatter powdered bitter apple under the papers in the drawers and at the back of the wardrobe where the drawers slide in.

Ebonized furniture can be wonderfully renovated by rubbing the spots the way of the grain of the wood with finely powdered pumice-stone and oil. Afterwards polish with a dry, soft cloth.

A Hint About Eggs.—When the whites of eggs have been used for jellies and other purposes and the yolks are not wanted till next day, beat them up with a little warm water and put away in a cool place.

Whitening a Ceiling.—A ceiling blackened by a lamp can be much improved by applying a layer of starch and water. When this dries it will brush off, taking the greater part of the lampblack with it.

A hand lotion which many housekeepers have found of benefit is made as follows: Take ½ pint bay rum, two ounces glycerine and the strained juice of two large lemons. Mix and bottle. Use after washing dishes and upon retiring. Soft, white hands will result.

Extracting a splinter with the aid of steam may be a new idea to some. Nearly fill a wide-mouthed bottle with very hot water, place the injured part over the mouth of the bottle and press it slightly. The suction thus produced

will draw the flesh down and in a minute splinter and inflammation together.

**Canning Beets**—When you have small beets, those an inch in diameter can be used, boil, slip the skins, have scalding vinegar and water, half and half, enough to cover, bring again to the boiling point and can. Use fruit jars, for they must be air-tight to keep.

## POISON IN THE POT.

**Some Nations Are Ruined By Nature's Bounty.**

It is a most peculiar fact that the very food upon which a whole nation has come to subsist sometimes proves the bane and eventual destruction of that country. Look at Ireland and the potato! The Irish nation learnt to live upon the potato, growing the tubers in such enormous abundance that a very small acreage was sufficient to keep a whole family in food. Living, in fact, became too easy. Besides, the potato is not a complete food. It weakened the physique of the Irishman.

When the potato disease made its sudden appearance, and blackened and destroyed the crops of the whole island, the people had nothing else to fall back upon. The result was the ghastly famine which killed directly or indirectly nearly a million persons, and from which the Green Isle has never to this day recovered.

In much the same way the yam or sweet potato is destroying the negro race in the Southern States of America. The yam grows so easily that a half-acre patch, with a little fish and bacon, will feed a family for a year. Consequently, Sambo won't work, and after a time all ambition will disappear, and the colored man of the South will sink to a lower level than he has at present reached.

The banana has done much harm in Central America in exactly the same way. When a man has nothing to do, but scratch a few holes and plant slips of bananas which go on growing and bearing year after year, it is only natural that he takes life a great deal too easily for either his own or his country's good.

In Corfu the staple food of the islanders is maize, which they frequently gather before it is ripe, and which is carelessly stored in damp cellars. Consequently, the death-rate from that horrible disease, "pellagra," is terrible. Science has definitely proved that pellagra is due to eating damaged maize. The disease begins by a peculiar rash which appears in the spring, and which it is almost impossible to cure. With each successive spring it returns with increased virulence, until the patient's whole skin turns yellow, or even black. The nervous system is destroyed, and eventually the unhappy sufferer becomes delirious, mad, and eventually dies. At one time pellagra was the curse of Northern Italy, but great, and to some extent successful efforts have been made to stamp it out and teach the people not to live on maize only.

Sleeping sickness has for centuries ravaged Burmah and other hot countries where rice is the staple food. It is now definitely ascertained that this terrible disease is caused by feeding upon damaged rice. It was once epidemic in the Japanese army, but has been entirely got rid of by a change of diet.

In Northern India a sort of millet, which is the chief food of some millions of natives, has had the effect of steadily diminishing the population. There is some obscure poison in this grain which causes a peculiar disease. Professor Dunstan, of the Imperial Institute, has been conducting researches into the nature of this poison.

It is more than probable that future generations will truthfully declare that white bread has been the ruin of the English people. Our teeth are going rapidly, and it is more than suspected that the cause is the steel roller mill while flour which has been substituted for the good old-fashioned "seconds" of former days.

# ON THE FARM

## FROM PASTURE TO WINTER FEED.

There is a transition period each year that is trying to the milking cow. It begins when the frost kills the pasture grass and ends when there is no longer any hint of summer in the air. If the milker can be tided over this season she is safe for a good flow during the winter. If she falls off now it will be almost impossible to bring her back to normal later on.

As a result, the milk checks will dwindle just when they ought to swell. Winter milk at \$1.20 per hundred is worth more than summer milk under the best conditions. Therefore, keep the flow up. There are two ways of doing this, keep winter milkers or feed silage. If you can do both, that is better yet.

The cow that freshens in the fall, say in October or November, is ready to begin the winter in a robust condition. Her milking powers are not on the wane as is the case with spring milkers. She is ready to meet the natural setbacks of cold weather and dry feed with a good, strong constitution and a full flow of milk.

The old theory that silage fed milk is inferior milk is exploded. Systematic experiments have proved the contrary. The objections to the silo are scarce. It is not an expensive thing to build or operate and it fills many a want in the dairy world. Don't think that silage is a pure winter feed. It should be used whenever needed, winter, spring, summer and fall, especially in the fall.

This is the logical method of securing the best milk flow, furnish good pasture supplemented by silaging crops and silage and followed by silage and concentrates. But suppose that the silo is impossible. The only course left to the man who wishes to make a success of the dairy business with spring fresh cows is to depend upon silaging crops. Begin with good pasture, follow this by corn, sorghum, millet, or rye cut and fed green. It is well to begin the use of these feeds in August unless the year is either exceptionally dry or wet. In the first case, begin earlier, in the latter wait until the feed falls.

Use this green stuff until it is gone, and then begin on good bright clover hay. From the start these feeds may be accompanied by concentrates to good advantage; also bran, oats and corn ground together or corn and cob meal. The use of such feed will depend upon circumstances and the condition of the stock. Some dairymen advocate the use of pumpkins at this time. They are all right in their place, but their place is not the main part of a cow's ration.

Here is the main point in wintering milkers: Keep them so there are no poor periods. Avoid such by adjusting the feed and conditions. Furnish, as largely as possible, summer conditions all the year round. Grass is the natural food of the cow and if she can always have food of that nature she will keep at her best.

## TEACHING THE HEIFER TO MILK.

Breaking the heifer is an operation much dreaded by some; shirked by the men and forced upon the women. Or, perhaps, it seems to require the combined efforts of the whole household. It is our experience that if properly managed there is no need of dreading it. It is easily and quietly accomplished. We have broken several Jerseys and have cows that apparently never know how to kick.

In the first place the heifer should be perfectly tame, should never have known fear of her owner and should be accustomed to going into the stable. We prefer the winter, as the heifer is more

ment it receives before it is two years of age.

This is the best period of the year for culling the poultry. Many farmers and poultrymen have more young stock than they desire to keep over, and while the flocks are full is the best time for selecting those for next season. The pullets that will be the best layers are those that were hatched early. They should be well feathered in appearance, active and full of life. Such pullets should be kept growing from now on to the approach of winter in order to advance them on the path of maturity as rapidly as possible. They should receive no check, and should be well housed and fed.

## PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

### Notes of Interest About Some of the World's Prominent People.

Mme. Patti possesses an old doll called "Henriette," which was given to her when she was seven years old for singing nicely.

M. Roussiere, the now famous operatic tenor, was once a poor French blacksmith. In New York he is said to have received the princely salary of \$1,000 a night.

First Lieutenant von Franck, the oldest officer in the German army, has celebrated his 100th birthday at Charlottenburg. He is in full possession of his faculties.

Sir Edward Clarke has a great knowledge of medicine, as well as of law, and is regarded as a special authority on poisons. His favorite hobbies are boating and piano-playing.

The Pope is one of the most frugal of men. He receives annually a sum equivalent to \$100,000 for the upkeep of his establishment and his own personal expenses, but so few are his wants, that he does not spend more than \$1,000 a year on himself.

Sir Redvers Buller was urged by his relatives when he was a youth to devote himself to politics, but he announced that he would rather be a private in the regiment than be Prime Minister. Sir Redvers is fond of reading historical novels.

Habibulla Khan, the Ameer of Afghanistan, has considerable architectural skill, and is said to design his own palaces. Stone and marble enter largely into their construction, and they contain many beautiful things specially manufactured in Europe for the Afghan Court, including electric lights, pianos, and the phonograph. The Ameer's gardens are on a gorgeous scale, and when he entertains at night the display of fireworks in his grounds is extraordinarily brilliant.

The Duke of Abruzzi, who has at last conquered Ruwenzori, the highest peak of the Mountains of the Moon, "never before touched by human foot," has always displayed a passion for mountaineering and exploration. Before he was eighteen the Duke started on a tour round the world in an Italian warship. His successful ascent of Mount Elias, in Alaska, in 1897 was a feat never before accomplished, and in 1899 he made his famous voyage in the Stella Polare, when he got eighteen nautical miles nearer the North Pole than Nansen had done.

Lord Curzon was a perfect enigma to his masters when he was at Eton. He was always apparently wasting his time, and seemed to pay no attention whatever to lessons; and yet whenever he was called upon suddenly for an answer he was as ready as any boy who had been listening to the master's remarks, and could frequently give an explanation of a difficult matter when no one else could. A master said recently that Curzon gave him more trouble than any other boy, owing to his fondness for playing pranks in class, yet it seemed impossible to score him off.

Giovanni Segantini, the artist, who recently died, was known as "the painter of the Alps" on account of his fondness for depicting mountain scenery. He was born at Arco, in the

# AGING UNDER COST PRICE

## BRITISH PEOPLE ARE NOT TAXED TO DEFRAY EXPENSES.

**British Nation Have Best of the Bargain Made by King on His Accession.**

Neither King Edward nor the princes or princesses of his house cost the English taxpayer a single cent, and Professor Masterman was perfectly justified in declaring the other day at Cambridge that "John Bull got his monarchy below cost, and even made a profit on it." The fact of the matter is that the British Sovereign possesses by right of inheritance an immense amount of very valuable property, known by the name of "the Crown lands," which belongs to him ex-officio as a species of life tenant, much in the same way that the territorial magnates in England hold their ancestral estates. That is to say, the "Crown lands" cannot be alienated by the Sovereign for any period beyond the length of his reign, just as the owner of an entailed country place cannot lease it or otherwise dispose of it for any term beyond that of his own life, save with the legal consent of his immediate heirs. Following the example of his mother, the late Queen Victoria, and of his grand-uncle, King William IV., England's present ruler on his accession to the throne made a statutory agreement with Parliament and with the national treasury, whereby, in return for his surrender to the State of the major portion of the Crown property for the duration of his life he received in an undertaking from the nation to furnish him with a civil list of nearly \$3,000,000 a year and to provide adequate allowances for the princes and princesses of

## THE ROYAL HOUSE.

It was not the King and his family who made the best of this bargain, but the State. For, owing to the careful management and extraordinary development of the Crown property, coupled with the amazing growth in the value of building land during the last fifty years, the treasury is managing to net profits of as much as \$1,000,000 a year from the proceeds of the Crown property, after all the expenses of its management, the civil list of the King and Queen, and the allowances of the royal princes and princesses have been deducted. In fact, the calculation has been made that instead of Queen Victoria and her family having been a source of an expense to the national exchequer, they have since 1837 benefited the State to the extent of at least \$35,000,000—that is to say, they have relieved the taxpayer from the amount of fiscal burden, thanks to the bargain concluded by Queen Victoria near three-score and ten years ago, and renewed by King Edward at the time of his accession, in 1901. The agreement will come to an end at his death, as it is impossible for him to bind his successor. But there is every reason to believe that when the Prince of Wales becomes sovereign as George V., he will be led by motives of policy and expediency to agree to a similar arrangement. He will be perfectly justified, however, in exacting from the State as a quid pro quo for the Crown lands a considerably larger civil list than that now enjoyed by his father. For, large as are the revenues derived therefrom at the present moment, they are bound within the next few years to receive

## A PHENOMENAL INCREASE

by the falling in of the leases of large tracts of land in London, including the whole of Regent Street, with all the buildings thereon—that is to say, one of the most important thoroughfares in the fashionable shopping district. From this it will be seen that the English people can, thanks to their enjoyment of the revenues of the ably administered



generations will truthfully declare that white bread has been the ruin of the English people. Our teeth are going rapidly, and it is more than suspected that the cause is the steel roller mill white flour which has been substituted for the good old-fashioned "seconds" of former days.

### HOODOO NECKLACE.

All Its Owners Have Suffered From Misfortune.

A grim story of a fateful necklace lost on the eve of her death in the Summer Garden, St. Petersburg, by Mme. Andreef, who was cut down by her husband, is told by the Novoe Vremya.

It was an old piece of work by one of the best Parisian jewelers, and was sold first to the head of a French Court family, nearly all the members of which were guillotined during the Revolution. A few escaped to Brussels and were obliged to part with many fine jewels, among them the necklace in question. From that time they enjoyed good fortune.

The necklace, after changing hands about ten times, was sold for \$20,000 to a prince, who gave it to the ballerina, Tzukkii. For this act he was exiled from St. Petersburg. Tzukkii left the imperial ballet, and, finding her health failing, she went to her native countryside and abandoned the stage forever. Before doing so she sold the necklace.

A subsequent owner, the antiquary, Linivitch, died suddenly at Monte Carlo, and the next to gain possession of the jewelry was a gambler at Monte Carlo, who lost all his money. The sale of the necklace saved him from beggary.

Finally, it fell into the hands of Mr. Andreef, a broker on the bourse of St. Petersburg. He paid \$10,000 for it, and his wife was wearing it when, in a fit of anger, he killed her.

### SENTENCE SERMONS.

Hard licks make good luck. Godliness is manliness made perfect. Only an insignificant temper is lost easily.

The common task makes the uncommon hero.

Grumbling does not help your growth in grace.

We find in the world what lies in our hearts.

Many a cross disposition is mistaken for a divine cross.

The way to find life's gloom is to seek only your own glory.

Some of the best sermons ever given have come in soup plates.

You cannot chase away this world's gloom with a cast-iron smile.

The bitter tongue sends most of its poison back into its own heart.

Many a soul has chosen real sin because chastised for imaginary ones.

If men treated their stomachs better their souls would worry them less.

No one knows any more about heaven than he finds out by making others happy.

It will be hard to cash your repentance in heaven unless it is endorsed by reformation.

When a man looks on his religion as a ticket, he is apt to find himself on the wrong train.

When you meet a truth that is afraid of any other truth you may know you have found a falsehood.

The saddest failure is when a man stops at a small success when he was called to a great one.

If you cannot find your neighbor, you certainly cannot find your own way on the heavenly road.

The call to watch and pray does not mean to watch your neighbor while you pray for your own needs.

The master who looks for fruit will not be satisfied with a life that has nothing better to offer than an innocence of weeds.

A little child may know more of the language of heaven than the man who has digested the whole dictionary of pious phraseology.

we have broken several jerseys and have cows that apparently never know how to kick.

In the first place the heifer should be perfectly tame, should never have known fear of her owner and should be accustomed to going into the stable. We prefer the winter, as the heifer is more accustomed to being in the stable at that time, however, she should be tame enough to go into it at any time without fear. We try to be with her at the time of calving, as it seems to take away, in a great measure, her fear and anxiety for the safety of the calf, whereas if she is alone she fears for the calf when we come around later on. We are very careful not to frighten her.

We never touch her udder before she is fresh. In nearly every case she will resent it by kicking, and once started to kicking she may keep it up. We condemn the advice to accustom the heifer to having her udder handled, before calving. It is contrary to nature for a heifer to allow her udder to be meddled with. The first time we touch her udder is when the calf sucks the first time. It is natural then for her to want to be milked. The calf is allowed to suck on one side and we milk on the other. In a day or so the mother and calf are separated, but when milked, the calf is put with her for a few times, until she becomes accustomed to being milked. She is then considered to be broken. If her teats have a tendency to become sore, we grease them to keep them soft. Her teats must be gently squeezed at first and not pulled. It is very seldom a heifer kicks unless she is hurt.

### LIVE STOCK NOTES.

Give the hogs wood ashes, sulphur and salt; they will keep the digestive system toned.

Have at least a part of the cows to come in in the fall. This is better than to have them all have calves in the spring.

The concentrates for work horses can rarely consist wholly of oats, because of the cost. Rolled wheat and barley are excellent substitutes and preferably cornmeal, or corn and cornmeal may form one third to one half of the ration.

The best time to sell is when the market is ready and the fowls just right. Never wait for a chick to mature, and the largest profit is for the early ones. The earlier they are hatched, and of a size fit for market, the better, as the early chicks are luxuries.

It is the amount of milk a cow gives in a year that determines her value and not the quantity she gives in a month or two, while the grass is at its best; a good cow cannot give a uniformness of milk unless she is fed uniformly; her milk is made from the food and that must be of such quality as will produce the best flow of milk and keep up her condition.

Cross breeding in animals never has developed and never will develop anything reliable. It is true that where a Jersey bull is crossed on a shorthorn cow there may be a heifer produced that individually is a good dairy animal and also a fairly good beef animal, but when these cross breeds are crossed with each other, one never knows what he will get. Some will favor in appearance one breed and some the other, and rarely will one be produced that will be the equal of either parent. This has been the experience of those who have tried it. No man has ever yet lived long enough to establish a uniform breed of animals from cross-bred parents.

After ducks are three months old they grow but little, and it is probably better to sell them when young, as they will cost more in food than the difference in price.

If a horse breaks loose and eats his fill of grain, do not water him, but give him a dose of oil. If he is watered the grain will be washed into his intestines, there to ferment and give him trouble. The oil will clear him.

If you let the young stock stop growing you may not be able to figure up your loss in dollars and cents, but you may be sure it will not be a trivial matter to deal with. All the rest of an animal's life is determined by the treat-

ment any other boy, owing to his fondness for playing pranks in class, yet it seemed impossible to score him off.

Giovanni Segantini, the artist, who recently died, was known as "the painter of the Alps" on account of his fondness for depicting mountain scenery. He was born at Arco, in the Tyrol, on a slope of the Alps overlooking Italy. His parents were very poor, and at his mother's death, when he was only five years old, his father sent him to live with relatives at Milan. He stayed there for two years and then ran away, intending to tramp from Italy to Paris. One evening some farm people found the boy utterly overcome by fatigue and hunger, and, taking pity on him, gave him food, and then employed him in minding pigs. This not very savoury occupation greatly pleased young Segantini, and he amused himself by drawing portraits of his charges on stones and pieces of slate. Later on he went back to Milan, and there studied art.

Sir Thomas Henry Sanderson, who retired a few months ago, after having been for over eleven years British Permanent Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, always declared that the essential qualifications for a young man entering upon a diplomatic career were "the ability to remember all he hears and the sense to keep it to himself." A standing joke among those intimate with the Under-Secretary was that he never answered the simplest remark without carefully turning it over in his mind and examining it in all its bearings. On one occasion he met a well-known politician in the corridor of the Foreign Office, who called out genially, "A very fine day, Sir Thomas." "Is that so?" responded Sir Thomas, deeply meditating; "I will have inquiries made and let you know about it!" The King years ago dubbed Sir Thomas Sanderson "the Keeper of the Nation's Secrets."

Mr. R. D. Rockefeller, the "Oil King," is not very extravagant as regards "tips," though he cheerfully pays for extra attention when he thinks the service is worth it. Some time ago he suffered very much from rheumatic gout, and every evening a masseur visited him for professional purposes. The first night he called the oil magnate gave him an additional dollar, saying that the extra was owing to the inclement state of the weather. "And," he added, "every time it is wet you shall have an extra greenback." The attendant was highly gratified, and for the time being fine weather had no further attractions for him. If it was in the slightest degree damp, he would, on receiving his fee, remark: "Very dirty weather to-night, Mr. Rockefeller." And the man of billions would go to the window, study the atmosphere, and calculate whether the state of the weather called for an extra dollar. More often than not his opinion ran counter to that of the masseur, who had to cheerfully accept his legitimate fee and depart.



Mrs. Flynn—There you go—lendin' O'Hagan foive dollars after always sayin' you'd never trust a mon wid black hair and a red mustache.

Mr. Flynn—'Tis all right, darlint. Oi made him shave it off before Oi handed over the money.—Life.

tracts of land in London, including the whole of Regent Street, with all the buildings thereon—that is to say, one of the most important thoroughfares in the fashionable shopping district. From this it will be seen that the English people can, thanks to their enjoyment of the revenues of the ably administered Crown property, afford to pay considerably more than they do toward the maintenance of their reigning house without it costing the tax-payer a cent.

The expression crown lands covers a great variety of property. It comprises, as I just mentioned above, entire shopping and residential districts of London, salmon fishings in Scotland, over 100,000 acres of the finest agricultural land in England alone, huge forests—among them Windsor, Great Park and the New Forest—canals, mines of every description from those of gold in Wales to those of lead in the Isle of Man; salt works and an extraordinary number of feudal dues and rents, the very names of which are beyond the comprehension of even the Englishman of average education. Then there are quarries and royalties and forfeitures, treasure troves and a quantity of other sources of revenue, though the "deadand" was the forfeiture to the Crown of any chattel which had been the cause of the death, accidental, or otherwise, of a human being; and by way of illustration I may mention that if a carriage ran over a child and killed it, the carriage became

### ESCHEATED TO THE CROWN.

All these revenues derived from the Crown lands are paid, along with the other revenues of the State, into what is known as the Consolidated Fund. The first charge upon the latter is the interest of the national debt, the second charge is the civil list of the Sovereign and it is only after these two obligations have been met in their entirety that the balance becomes available for the expenses in connection with the maintenance of the Government. This shows better than anything else that the reigning house of England is in the eyes of the law not a stipendiary of the State, but a preferred creditor of the national treasury.

In conclusion it may be mentioned that the existence of the Crown lands dates from the dawn of English history, and Doomsday Book, compiled by William the Conqueror in the year 1085 A. D., shows that even in those days they comprised, in addition to all sorts of other property, royalties and fees, no less than 1,422 manors in England. In almost every century that has elapsed since then laws have been enacted by Sovereign and Parliament to prevent the alienation of Crown lands. Their management is vested to-day in the State Department of Woods and Forests and in the State Department of the Board of Works, at the head of which is J. Pierpont Morgan's nephew through marriage, Lewis Harcourt, who thus rather appropriately finds himself intrusted with the direction of what is probably the oldest trust in existence, namely Great Britain's Crown lands.

### UNIQUE LIGHTHOUSE.

The most extraordinary of all British lighthouses is to be found on Arnish Rock, Stornoway Bay, a rock which is separated from the Island of Lewis by a channel over 500ft. wide. On this rock a conical beacon is erected, and on its summit a lantern is fixed, from which, night after night, shines a light visible by the fishermen far and wide. The way in which this lighthouse is illuminated is this. On the Island of Lewis is a lighthouse, and from a window in the tower a stream of light is projected on to a mirror in the lantern on the summit of Arnish Rock.

Hawshaw Holmes: "I wish to be vaccinated." Dispensary Surgeon: "What's your business?" Hawshaw Holmes: "I'm a detective." Dispensary Surgeon: "Stand out of the line, please, and give somebody else a place. There's no danger of your ever catching anything."

## ADVICE OVER THE 'PHONE

DOCTORS WHO VISIT THEIR PATIENTS IN THAT WAY.

Nervous People Call Up Their "Medical Adviser" on the Slightest Provocation.

The writer recently met a certain well-known and highly respected New York physician who does a large and increasing practice over the 'phone. He is an extremely clever man, and so never risks sending advice when he feels that a personal interview is necessary. He is a surgeon as well as a physician, and recently when performing an operation in one of the big hospitals he was called up on the 'phone by a nurse in a children's infirmary, some three miles distant, who informed him that he was wanted immediately to attend a child who had dislocated his shoulder.

He could not leave his work, but he told the nurse to bring the child to the 'phone, and when she answered that the boy was in her arms he gave her minute instructions whereby she was able to put the dislocated shoulder back in its place. The whole thing took less than three minutes, and as soon as he learned that everything was "in order" the surgeon returned to his operation and smiled at the expressed surprise of his assistants.

"The 'phone," said the doctor in question, "has been of the greatest benefit both to the medical profession and its clients, and I do not know to-day how I should get through my work were it not for its aid. Not a day passes that I do not send advice to

### A DOZEN PATIENTS.

over the telephone, and in nine cases out of ten the results are as satisfactory as though I had seen them personally. Of course, where the complaint is a serious one, and much depends on personal observation, I do not risk sending advice over the 'phone, though even in such cases as these I know my patients so well when all the symptoms are wired to me by an intelligent nurse I am enabled to prescribe with perfect safety.

"Only last week I had a case which I treated almost entirely over the 'phone. The patient in this instance was a boy who had met with an accident whereby his right leg was fractured. After setting the limb and leaving him in the care of a capable nurse, I found it was quite unnecessary to see him for several days. The nurse telephoning me his symptoms each hour, so that I was able to follow the results of the accident just as carefully as though I were beside his bed. The medicines were made up in my own dispensary and forwarded by express messenger to the nurse with minute instructions, which were followed to the letter. The lad never had a relapse, and to-day he will be out of bed.

"Of course, in diseases which may have a sudden termination, sending advice over the 'phone is too risky, and no medical man, however well he might know his patient, would, in such a case, be justified in adopting anything but

### A PERSONAL ATTENDANCE.

I could tell you of one instance in which advice sent over the 'phone resulted in the patient's death—simply because the disease was one which required the closest attention; and this cannot be given without the presence of the doctor.

"The case was one of acute pneumonia—a disease which will take a sudden turn for the worse or the better in the twinkling of an eye. The patient had been progressing favorably, and the doctor had left him apparently comfortable and on the road to recovery, when the nurse noticed a sudden and

## WONDERFUL CREDULITY

WITCHCRAFT IN LONDON AS TOLD AT THE SESSIONS.

Woman Deserted by Husband Gives Up Money When Told He Would be Restored to Her.

The London Daily Graphic says:—An extraordinary story of witchcraft was told at the Clerkenwell Sessions on Saturday, when a Russian Jewess named Rachel Neuhans, aged forty, was indicted for having obtained £5 14s by false pretences from Mrs. Annie Samuels and £25 from Rosie Silberberg.

Annie Samuels, a charwoman, of Brunswick street, St. George's, giving her evidence in Yiddish, through the interpreter, said her husband deserted her twenty-one months ago. Recently the prisoner called on her and asked her if she would like her fortune told for threepence. She laid out some cards, and, apparently reading them, said:—"Your husband has deserted you. I have power to bring him back again. Give me 2s 6d. I can relieve you of all your troubles and restore your husband, so that you will have to work hard no longer." She believed that and paid the money. The next day the prisoner asked for 1s 6d for candles, which being burned

### IN A PECULIAR WAY,

with pins stuck all round them, would attract the husband to his home again. On another occasion she made mysterious passes with her hands over the fire, on which she had carefully deposited a red brick. The husband did not return, and the prisoner explained: "I must have more money. The more you give me the quicker I shall bring him home." She paid £5 14s in all. Then the prisoner insisted on having a night dress, some sheets and pillow cases. She was going to prepare these with a secret process, so that one night the witness would wake up and find her husband by her side. He would be wearing the nightdress and the pillowcases, which had been treated with something which had the wonderful power of preventing her husband ever running away again. (Loud laughter). Her husband did not come back.

In answer to Mr. W. H. Sands, defending, Mrs. Samuels said she believed the prisoner to be a good witch who could perform magic. The witness produced a capacious bag out of which she brought a medicine bottle containing a magic liquid for sprinkling about the room, a paper packet containing some clippings from the back of a black cat, and some pins which she had to sew into her chemise. All these things were supposed to be necessary to restore her husband. (Loud laughter).

Mr. Chester Jones (laughing heartily):—"This is the funniest case I have ever had before me.

Fanny Samuels, the witness' daughter, said that the prisoner provided powders and uttered mysterious words

### TO CALL HER FATHER BACK.

Mr. Chester Jones—A sort of incantation, I suppose?

Mr. Sands (cross-examining)—Did you see the performance with the black cat?

The witness—Yes, and she threw something into the fire. It came out with a squeak. I had a fright and I ran away. (Laughter).

Did she put the cat in the fire? A— I can't say what she did with the cat. Something was put on the fire.

Did the black cat frighten you? A— The squeak did.

You thought the prisoner a good witch? A— Yes; she showed us such miracles that she made us believe her. She produced a lot of Russian gold—handfuls—from her bosom, and said:—"I don't want your money. See, I have plenty of my own. All will be return-

## IN THE NORTHERN WILDS

FINE SUMMER SPORT IN NORTHERN ONTARIO.

Mingling of Civilized and Savage Customs on the Shores of Lake Temagami.

Far up in the north woods of Canada about 150 miles from Georgian Bay, beautiful Lake Temagami lies clear and deep in the heart of the pine forests with nearly 1,000 little wooded islands studding its limpid surface. Withdrawn from settlement by the Ontario Government, these islands have been constituted a perpetual wilderness resort for the sportsmen and a lasting delight to all lovers of primeval beauty.

The quaint old town of North Bay until this year marked practically the end of the civilized trail and of itself awakened scarcely more than a passing interest. To reach Lake Temagami it has always been necessary to make a tedious journey from North Bay partly by canoes and partly overland, but now the trip is completed on a little railroad train which drops the traveler at Temagami station and then goes puffing on its way through the pine woods up into the district where rich silver ore has recently been discovered and where even last summer prospectors were swarming over the rocks tapping with their little long-handled hammers.

At the station Lake Temagami unfolds itself to view and everything else is forgotten in the prospect of the royal sport it suggests. Covering an area of 100 miles and with nearly

### 3,000 MILES OF SHORE LINE

the section presents ample opportunity for getting back to Nature and knowing life in the primitive.

Directly across from the station about seventeen miles distant is Bear Island, the largest of the group and a little steamer plies busily from shore to shore.

With the unerring instinct of their race the Indians named the lake Temagami—deep water—and it verifies its cognomen with 400 feet or more of depths of crystal clearness. The Indians on Bear Island belong to one of the oldest of the Chippewa tribes and live by trading with the Hudson's Bay Company. Once a year they are paid a bounty from the government, the occasion is celebrated with a grand ball in the fire ranger's cabin and all the countryside turns out to assist, some of the Indians canoeing fifty miles to join in the merrymaking. In the rough little cabin a grizzled old chief sits solemnly scraping a fiddle or a chance visitor at the inn is pressed into service to furnish music for the dancers. The young braves and squaws caper about with stolid expressionless faces, while ranged around the walls on all sides the older squaws with bright, beady black eyes, watch the performance with unflinching interest, and the tiny round head of a little swarthy pappoose nods patiently from side to side, with dreams undisturbed by

### THE ANTICS OF ITS ELDERS.

Altogether it is a picture for the pen of the word artist, vivid with life and color. The little cabin of rough hewn logs, the low ceiled room with its dim flaring lights, rank perfume hanging heavy in the air, and the dusky braves and squaws with their pathetic incongruity of attire, all the dignity of a once noble race departed, sacrificed to civilization, made pitifully lawdry and cheap. Outside, the soft summer night drenched with the mystery of stars and of silence, the majesty of age-old forests, black with impenetrable shadows, the vastness of unfathomable spaces, the great fascinating wilderness of the north where the call of the wild sounds with mysterious, compelling force.

The fire ranger's cabins are really

## GENTLE ART OF TOUCHING

ABOUT THE WELL-DRESSED BEGGARS OF LONDON.

Methods of Living Without Working Practiced by Seedy Members of British Aristocracy.

Every day in every London police court one or more unfortunate persons are sentenced to terms of imprisonment for begging in the streets. They are rogues and vagabonds, generally very ill-fed and ill-clothed, without any occupation except that which is technically known as "pitching the tale," and thereby abstracting odd pennies from the benevolent, writes S. Piers in the London Mail.

But while the ill-dressed beggar is given the opportunity of considering the error of his ways in a stone cell on a Spartan diet, London, and especially the west end, abounds with well-dressed beggars equally without other occupation, equally dependent upon other people's money, but against whom the police have no power, and whom the officers of the Mendicity Society would probably greet with a respectful salute.

### MERELY BORROW.

They do not exactly beg, they merely borrow. But borrowing is a euphemism. They pay back on the Greek kalends. Verbally they "want a sovereign until to-morrow," but, as every school child knows, to-morrow never comes. While the whining beggar of the streets is a nuisance the experienced Londoner regards the affable, well-dressed gentleman who asks him casually if he "happens to have a sovereign about him" as being an infinitely greater and more expensive plague.

The successful borrower must be a man of ferocious imagination, dogged persistence, unflinching tact, and iron impudence. It is well always to adopt the method of the east end trader, and ask a great deal more than you are prepared to take. One recalls in this connection the famous Mr. Montague Tigg, who, after ambitious requests, was prepared to accept from Mr. Pecksniff the ridiculous sum of eighteenpence, and this was reproduced not so many years ago by a well-known aristocrat who was chronically impecunious.

### SLID DOWN.

He drove up one night to the country house of a relative and asked to see him on most important business. He explained that he wanted \$3,000 at once, and that ruin stared him in the face unless the sum was forthcoming. The relative was Scotch, and the borrower was a diplomat, and the result was that after half an hour's wrangling he left the house perfectly happy with £1 in gold and three shillings in silver.

One well-known character, who died a short while ago, lived quite comfortably for many years on borrowed money. On one occasion he explained that, after great self-sacrifice, he had accumulated £13 towards his rent, and that he wanted another £3 to make up the necessary sum; but if this £3 was not forthcoming his house would be sold up, and his wife and children turned into the streets, in addition to all his own self-sacrifice coming to nothing.

### SENTIMENTAL TOUCH.

It was a pretty story, and, told with the right dramatic emphasis, was an admirable source of income for several weeks, the gentleman working from bar to bar, and Bohemian club to Bohemian club, until the £3 had been obtained from every person with a banking account with whom he had a nodding acquaintance.

On another occasion, with tears in



doctor had left him apparently comfortable and on the road to recovery, when the nurse noticed a sudden and alarming change. She at once telephoned to the doctor, who sent some advice over the wire and said he would be up as soon as possible. But he was called away to a very urgent case and it was two hours before he was able to fulfil his promise. When he arrived the patient was dead.

"Many parents are extremely fidgety and nervous regarding their children—especially if they are very young—and I have been at times driven almost crazy during the night by the ringing of my telephone bell and the questions sent over the wire by anxious parents. Only the other night I was wrung up by a lady patient at three in the morning, she declaring that her baby had croup and was dying. I asked her if the child was coughing at that moment, and she replied: 'Oh, yes, doctor, something terrible.' Then I told her to bring the baby to the telephone and let him cough there once or twice, and I would soon be able to tell whether her fears were well founded. She immediately did as I told her, and in a moment I was

#### SCRAMBLING INTO MY CLOTHES.

for I could hear the infant crouping its little life away, and I knew that speed on my part was the only thing that would save it.

"I reached the house in record time, and, after three hours' constant attention, dragged the child out of danger, and to-day he is well. This was a case in which advice over the wire would have been useless, though had it not been for the phone the child's life would undoubtedly have been sacrificed, for long before the messenger could have reached me and I had answered the summons the disease would have accomplished its purpose.

"I have many consumptive patients, and men and women who are victims of other slow-killing diseases, whom I treat perfectly satisfactorily over the telephone. They inform me of the progress of the complaint, and I prescribe for them just as I would were I seated beside them and with quite as much skill. Some patients, of course, will not take advice over the phone, being prejudiced against the growing custom, and I never press them to do so. The fact remains, however, that I have many patients whom I sometimes never see for weeks together, and yet whom I am constantly attending to and advising by this method."

#### THE "NEVER CLUB."

**Members Never Work, Never Wash and Never Pay.**

"It has a bigger membership than any other club in London; its members are thoroughbreds, in that they are in no way associated with trade, commerce or industry; indeed any such contamination that may take place immediately disqualifies a member, exposes him to tortoise of all rights and privileges and summary expulsion from the club."

Thus spoke a London detective the other evening in describing the organization—which has ramifications in every part of London—of the "Never Club," which has been brought into notice by the conviction of one of its members at the Clerkenwell Sessions.

"How did it get its name? Because the members never did work, never do work, and never will work; also, they never wash, never pay; they never eat unless the food is begged or stolen; they never sleep unless in prohibited premises or outside.

"They are the loafers, the hooligans, who don't want to do anything but sulk through life. They are the cause of more trouble to the police of London than all other causes combined. We call them 'the nevers'—it is a slang term that fits them well.

"That's the Never Club, and it is growing amazingly in membership."

She produced a lot of Russian gold—handfuls—from her bosom, and said: "I don't want your money. See, I have plenty of my own. All will be returned when I have finished my work, but if you do not give me what I want I have the power to stop your husband from ever coming back."

Detective Sergeant Leeson said that during the five months the prisoner had been in London she had accumulated a large sum of money by these practices.

She was sentenced to nine months' imprisonment and certified for deportation.

#### 30,000 SLAVES RELEASED.

**Striking Evidence of the Benefit of British Rule.**

Major Coryndon, the Administrator of Barotseland, who has just reached England from northwestern Rhodesia, gives an interesting account of the changes which have recently taken place in that remote region.

Perhaps one of the most striking of recent events, the Major states, was the act of King Lewanika, who, during an imposing function, held at his capital a few weeks ago, formally abolished slavery throughout his kingdom, thus immediately releasing some thirty thousand serfs.

"Perhaps one of the most striking evidences of the rapid progress which is being made," said the Major, "will be found in the fact that on my journey home I travelled the whole way from Broken Hill to Cape Town by train a distance of 2,100 miles. When I first went to Barotseland the journey northward from Bulawayo was made by bullock wagon, the expedition through the thirdest land being a long and hazardous undertaking. In the space of a few years this has all been changed, and the trip is now accomplished in a few hours by train.

"When we came into the country there were 13 different tribes of different language all owing allegiance to Lewanika, whose representatives were stationed with each tribe. This main system had not been altered, and to-day every district commissioner in each district has with him a direct representative of Lewanika, who assists him in hearing native cases and advising on matters of purely native administration. There is not the least sign of disaffection among the Barotsi.

"So great is Lewanika's desire for development and progress that he has recently, by public proclamation, given the final deathblow to the ancient system of serfdom or domestic slavery, which is common in Barotseland as among other South African tribes, and he has freed every slave in his dominions.

"For this purpose he held a great function in July. It was a most imposing affair. Lewanika, in full uniform, took his place in the centre of the principal group, there being some 2,000 natives present. Around the chief were gathered the Government officials, all the white men in the neighborhood, including 25 missionaries, and the reading by the Prime Minister of Lewanika's decree was a never-to-be-forgotten conclusion.

"As a result, between 25,000 and 30,000 natives have obtained absolute freedom. Lewanika is also making a strong point in keeping guns, ammunition, and liquor out of his country, and the laws, which are very stringent, receive loyal support from him."

#### SHOT BY HIS OWN DOG.

A sportsman named Lecorbec was shot by his dog near Vannes, France, the other day, while out after sea-fowl. He stood in his boat holding the barrel of the gun, the stock of which rested on the bottom of the boat. As he was about to push off the dog sprang aboard and dashed against the trigger, discharging the gun and killing Lecorbec on the spot.

the great fascinating wilderness of the north where the call of the wild sounds with mysterious, compelling force.

The fire rangers' cabins are really milestones, marking the progress on the beat of these government patrolmen. The duty of the rangers is not only to patrol the country to guard against forest fires, but also to see that there are no infringements of the game laws among the sportsmen. These cabins or offices are located from 30 to 50 miles apart and each fire ranger makes the rounds from cabin to cabin on his beat, covering a given territory in a stated time, sometimes travelling nearly a week without the sight of a human face or the sound of a human voice.

#### THE SPORTSMAN'S PARADISE.

Temagami has been rightly named the Sportsman's Paradise, it is ideal in every sense of the word. Two men and a guide have an easy day's work landing from 25 to 30 black bass or pickerel at an average weight of three to five pounds. The law limits the salmon trout catch to four a day, a feat that is easily accomplished in from four to five hours, the speckled beauties often weighing over 25 pounds. The Sierrist party had a mighty tussle with one big gamy fellow who had no mind to be landed. With 400 feet of line out and the gaff hook left behind on shore it became a mere question of tact and diplomacy. An hour and a half of patient advance and retreat partially tired him out and a little more skillful manoeuvring towed him to shallow water, where E. R. Smith received him in a slippery embrace and hurriedly flopped him aboard.

Not the least of the pleasures of the sportsman's life at Temagami are the shore dinners, prepared by the guide and eaten with a relish which is never enjoyed at the most luxurious hotel in the country. Sitting cross-legged like a Turk on the softest of carpets of balsam boughs, delicious whiffs from the pines stinging the nostrils, the whirr of wings overhead and the swirl of rushing water murmuring over the rocks, the outside world with its cares and perplexities assumes an aspect of unreality, life is only a playday, adrift and adream.—Myrtle Tower Schnell, in the Buffalo Express.

#### RUIN MENACES ST. HELENA.

**Will be the Effect of the Removal of British Troops.**

Every white man resident on the island of St. Helena has signed a petition to the British Government protesting against the proposed withdrawal of the military garrison there, and a league has been organized in London to promote the action of the islanders.

"St. Helena has 4,000 inhabitants, of whom 200 are whites," said A. G. Wise, the secretary of the St. Helena League, the other day. "The garrison consists of 200 men, and if they go the sole defence of the islanders will consist of a police force of five natives.

"Moreover, the white inhabitants derive two-thirds of their livelihood from the garrison. The proposed abolition of the coaling station and the withdrawal of the garrison constitute a palpable injustice, in view of the fact that the white inhabitants, following a direct suggestion of the Government, imported a large number of expensive sheep and cattle from England.

"If the soldiers leave these animals will be useless to the inhabitants, who limit themselves almost exclusively to a fish diet. All who can afford to leave the island are planning to do so, and the rest will have nothing to live on.

"The result will be that the Government will be called on to support these poor people, and will have to pay for the development of the mineral resources, especially the manganese. The cable of the Eastern Telegraph Company passes through the island, and this makes it additionally important that the garrison, the cost of which is very small, should be maintained."

count with whom he had a nodding acquaintance.

On another occasion, with tears in his eyes, he explained that the next day was his wife's birthday. He had, ever since their marriage, given his wife a little present, but on this particular year times were so bad that he found himself without the means to do so. His poor wife would be terribly disappointed, and he himself felt, perhaps, more keenly than he had ever felt before, the bitterness of poverty.

This was also a most successful story, some men finding a sovereign, others half a sovereign, some even five shillings, the present which the husband desired to give depending upon his knowledge of the generosity and the income of the person to whom he "told the tale."

This particular man always spent his summers in small towns on the coast of France, where there was a casino, loans from successful gamblers making an appreciable addition to his income.

#### SUPPER SNATCHER.

Another man, some years ago, attained fame in the west end as the "champion supper snatcher." He would go into a restaurant soon after 11 o'clock, look round the room until he had found an acquaintance, whom he would go over to and effusively greet, standing and talking till the man, for very shame's sake, was obliged to say: "Won't you sit down and have something to eat?" This was practiced more recently by another individual who frequented one of the most expensive restaurants, and obtained lunches and dinners by the same method.

There are, of course, always, in a city like London, a number of happy-go-lucky, well-to-do individuals who are utterly unable to resist the cry of the impecunious.

#### TOOLS OF PARIS COINERS.

**Forty Young Men and Women Students Under Arrest.**

More than forty young men and women of good family, students from the Latin quarter, are lying in La Sante Prison, Paris, awaiting trial on a charge of uttering base coin.

They have as companions in jail six of the most notorious professional coiners of the Continent, whom the police were enabled to capture at the same time.

These wholesale arrests have created great perturbation in some of the most respectable families in France. One of the prisoners is the son of a deputy, and most of the others are sons or daughters of highly placed Government officials, magistrates, and legal luminaries.

The discovery of the far-reaching operations of the coiners was brought about by the frequent complaints of shopkeepers in the Latin Quarter. So many reports were received of the passing of spurious 20-franc and 10-franc pieces that a watch was kept, and suspicion fell on the students of the Law and Fine Arts School.

One of these were arrested, and from his story it appears that the students were enticed into the traffic by the gang of professional coiners.

It appears that a number of the students whose remittances had run out were one day discussing their financial difficulties in the garden of Luxemburg, when three well-dressed men, who were strolling near by, entered into conversation with them. These men appeared to be strangers to Paris, plied the students with questions about the city, and eventually invited them to drink at a neighboring cafe.

Afterwards there were continual meetings, apparently by chance, and eventually the three men made a proposal that four of the students should join them in circulating imitation gold pieces. These pieces were to be supplied to the students at a fourth of the face value.

# ADVERTISING UP-TO-DATE FIGHTING THE SAVAGES WHEN CALENDARS BEGAN HOBBIES OF RICH MEN

## AMUSING SAMPLES OF NOVEL AND STARTLING FORM.

Apparently the Limit to the Ingenuity of Advertisers Has Not Been Reached.

If there is any limit to the ingenuity of the advertiser it is quite clear that it has not been reached yet, for every week it takes some novel and startling form. A few weeks ago 100 fat porkers were driven through the streets of Chicago, each piggie bearing on his expansive side the legend: "—s pork sausages defy competition"; while last winter an enterprising shoe-dealer of Quebec, with every pair of shoes purchased at his shops, presented a pair of overshoes with an advertisement stamped in relief on the soles, so that, as each wearer progressed, every footprint he made left this legend in the snow: "—s rubber goods go to any length." More original still, perhaps, is the device of Mr. Pink, a Samoan hotel-keeper, who advertises his beer in white letters on the chests of dusky natives and on the soles of boys' feet, so that when they dive for coppers alongside the visiting mail-steamers, the conspicuous words, "Pink's Beer," are read.

### ON THEIR VANISHING FEET;

or the method adopted by a firm of carriage manufacturers at Ottawa, who engaged three very bald men to attend meetings, theatres, and so on, and to sit in a prominent position with an advertisement painted on each hairless cranium.

A firm of whisky-sellers in Ceylon not long ago engaged an aeronaut to make a series of balloon ascents, and during his aerial journeys to drop sample bottles of whisky far and wide, attached to miniature parachutes; while an ingenious tailor of Boston, Lincolnshire, England, has placed in his window ten large tortoiseshells, on the back of each is painted one letter of his name, and he offers a money prize to anyone who chances to see the tortoiseshells so arranged that the letters on their backs spell his name.

That was a clever device, too, of the New York theatrical manager who distributed cheques with a lavish hand, together with this message: "Dear Sir.—Assuming that your income be \$15,000 a year, and that you appreciate the fact that 'time is money', we enclose our cheque for 4 cents in payment for two minutes of your time at that rate, to be employed in carefully reading a

### BRIEF AND HONEST STATEMENT

of a few of the many original, new, novel, applause-winning features to be found in the new three-act musical farce to be produced for the first time in New York on Monday evening."

It was in New York streets that the following curious spectacle might be seen a short time ago. First there marched an enormous bottle labelled "Stagg's Columbia Relish," the motive power of which was a man concealed within the capacious interior, bearing aloft a banner with the words, "I lead the way." Behind followed a gigantic cruel-stand on wheels, with four bottles, one of which was empty; and the rear-guard of this singular procession consisted of two boys trotting in a couple of small bottles labelled, "Other people's sauce—we can't catch up."

The American tradesman is a genius for inventing what he calls "eye-startlers" to arrest the attention of passers-by; and thus, when you walk along a business street, you will read such notices as these: "Our kids are always good. One dollar and a half for twins" in a glove-shop window; "The silk-worms would die of grief if they knew that we were giving their produce away for next to nothing"; "These shirts ought to be next your heart."

## SIR F. LUGARD DESCRIBES THE METHODS EMPLOYED.

Young Lieutenant With Fifty Native Soldiers Destroys a Village and Releases Captives.

The war methods still required to deal with truculent African tribes are set out, interestingly in a number of despatches from Sir F. Lugard, published in the London Gazette. Operations in Northern Nigeria were rendered necessary by the predatory and slave-raiding expeditions of the warlike Munshi tribes. Lieut. Woods, who was left in charge of a detachment at Abinsi, decided on his own responsibility to attack a murderous village chief, who had a number of captives, one of whom he had murdered in cold blood. He was at the time preparing poison for his arrows in order to fight. A messenger sent to order him to release his captives was told that if he returned again his ears would be cut off and he would be made to eat them. Sir F. Lugard reports that the messenger somewhat naturally declined to take a further message, and Lieut. Woods attacked the village with only 50 native soldiers.

### CAPTIVES IN DANGER.

"The ju-ju in the village was covered with blood, and a human arm was found in a hut. The village was destroyed, and subsequently the captives were given up, after discussion by the Munshis as to whether or not they should kill them all. Seventy-two more captives were released, making a total of 118 out of 163, which was the number missing so far as known, in addition to 76 actually seen to be killed."

Incidentally, it is disclosed by these despatches that the disturbances which broke out at Sokoto while these operations were in progress "gave cause for very grave anxiety." Lieut. Col. Hasler was so advised by the High Commissioner, and, as it appeared quite possible that there would be a general religious rising throughout the protectorate, he called on his officers and men "for a special effort."

How splendidly that call was answered may be understood by the fact that No. 1 column marched 312 miles, the last 180 miles of which were over a very bad and rocky road, in 12½ days, while another column covered 83 miles in less than 48 hours.

### BARBAROUS TRIBES.

Operations in Southern Nigeria were carried on in a country very thickly populated "by tribes more barbarous and less intelligent than any hitherto met with." This country was split up into innumerable independent towns or communities, the chiefs of which were nearly always decrepit old men possessing little authority or control over their tribe, the real power being vested in the young men. The large quantities of arms of precision subsequently surrendered showed how very completely armed the population was.

The operations were brought to a successful conclusion, but were marked by a "regrettable incident" in the shape of the surprise, defeat, and retreat of a small force in the Kwale district, when all the three European officers were wounded, and there were 21 casualties out of a total rank and file of 70.

### AMONG THE SLAVE-TRADERS.

A special expedition was sent into the Fende-Ontsha Hinterland, a region in which slave trading and human sacrifices existed, and which was unknown country, closed to trade. The expedition covered 1,100 square miles of country, most of which had not been previously visited, and the most continued and obstinate resistance was met with, trenches and stockades being found ev-

## THE EARLIEST DATE FIXED IN EGYPTIAN RECORDS.

Egyptologists Put It Back to Year 4241 B. C. — How He Fixes the Time.

Prof. James Henry Breasted, of the University of Chicago, who just returned from an expedition to the upper Nile, has set back the first authentic date in the world's history 1,000 years. He has satisfied himself and a number of his scholarly intimates that records were set down in Egypt in the year 4241 B. C.

Recent excavations in the Nile valley by the University of Chicago Egyptian expedition, of which Prof. Breasted was the head, are the basis for his claim.

Beginning with 4241 B.C., which Prof. Breasted believes marks the beginning of the recording of the years, he finds a calendar was kept, not unlike that followed to-day.

### CONCLUSIONS OF SCIENTIST.

Prof. Breasted's opinions and proof which are labelled "The Oldest Fixed Date in History," in part are as follows:

"The Egyptians had early determined the length of the year as 365 days, not being aware of the additional quarter, or nearly a quarter, of a day. This convenient year they divorced from the phases of the moon, and divided it into twelve months of thirty days each, with an intercalary period of five days at the end of the year. This, the first practical calendar ever evolved by an ancient people, remained an achievement unparalleled in any other civilization.

### TRACES BACK CALENDAR.

"Now we know from a statement in Censorinus that some time in the period from 140-141 to 143-144 A. D., the calendar coincided exactly with the seasons, and that in one of the years in that period the rising of the Sothis took place on the first day of the calendar year. An entire revolution was completed at that time.

"That revolution must have begun 1,460 years earlier—that is, in 1320 B. C. The next earlier revolution must have begun in 2780 B.C.—that is, at about the beginning of the age at which we are first able to observe contemporary indications of the shift.

"Now, it is impossible that this calendar was first introduced at late as the twenty-eighth century B.C., in the midst of the highest culture of the Old Kingdom. Moreover, the five intercalary days at the end of the year, proving the use of the shifting year of 365 days, are mentioned in the Pyramid Texts, which are far older than the Old Kingdom.

### HOW HE FIXES IT.

"The calendar existed, therefore, before the Old Kingdom, but if this is true, we must seek its invention at a time when its sessions coincided roughly with those of nature, as they must have done at its introduction. This carries us 1,160 years back of their coincidence in the Old Kingdom; that is, the calendar was introduced in the middle of the forty-third century B.C. (4241 B.C.).

"This is the oldest fixed date in history. This fact demonstrates not only a remarkable degree of precise knowledge of nature in that remote age, but also stable political conditions, and a wide recognition of central authority, which could gradually introduce such an innovation."

"This confinement," said the long-faced prison visitor, "must distress you greatly." "Yes," replied the functionary.

## MILLIONAIRES AS FARMERS AND ENGINE-DRIVERS.

Modern Croesuses Love to Spend Their Hours of Leisure Away From Money-Making.

The hobbies of millionaires, like those of their less-dowered fellows, cover a wide range; but certainly the most novel of them all is that of Mr. Alfred Milard, an American banking Croesus, who is reported to spend much of his time, as head of the Omaha Humane Society, in the exhilarating sport of dog-catching.

It is a curious and interesting fact that many of the richest men of the United States love to spend their hours of leisure in farming of one kind or another; in fact, it is said that at least thirty of them are prouder of the corn they grow, and of their cattle, horses, or pigs, than of the millions they have acquired.

Mr. Theodore A. Havener, who has made a colossal fortune in sugar, has for some years spent his spare time in superintending his dairy-farm of 3,000 acres in New Jersey, and so skillful and successful is he that he draws a yearly net revenue of about \$25,000 from it.

### MR. JAMES J. HILL,

the millionaire railway magnate, practices his hobby on a much larger scale, for, in addition to his farm of 5,000 acres at North Oaks, in Minnesota, on which he has collected the best breeds of horses and cattle from all parts of the world, he has a grain-farm, in the same State, of 35,000 acres; and Mr. Edward Harriman, another railway king, has an enormous farm at Tuxedo, on which he breeds some of the finest cattle and horses in the world.

Mr. James R. Keene, one of the most daring and successful speculators in Wall Street, divides his interests, apart from his business, between his paintings and other works of art for his palatial house in New York. Mr. W. C. Whitney, the "traction magnate," finds his chief recreation in the Adirondacks where he has a

### FOREST OF OVER 33,000 ACRES.

stocked with moose, elk, and buffalo pheasants, grouse, and partridges which afford him and his many friends rare sport; while he has a much more costly hobby in his Fifth Avenue palace, which is a wonderful museum of treasures collected from all parts of the earth. Its tapestries alone are said to have cost \$1,000,000.

Mr. J. D. Rockefeller, the "king of millionaires," is a man of the simplest tastes, who spends his happiest hours in the company of his beloved violin or in an occasional solitary walk or drive. Mr. Iselin is an enthusiastic yachtsman, who has been amongst the most successful defenders of the coveted America Cup; and another millionaire who cultivates the same hobby is Mr. James Gordon Bennett, proprietor of the New York Herald, who some years ago was the first owner to cross the Atlantic in a racing yacht.

Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan, too, is a keen yachtsman, who spends all the time he can spare from his absorbing work of million-making on the sea. He is also a great dog-lover, and has spent at least \$5,000,000 in collecting some of

### THE RAREST ART TREASURES

in the world. Mr. C. B. Flint is among the most famous of big-game shooters, and spends many delightful weeks every year among the Rockies, on the Canadian hills, or amidst the broad plains of South America; while his sloop Gracie B has won more prizes than any other yacht in the United States.

Mr. William Rockefeller finds his chief pleasure in his billiard-room; Mr. George Gould, son of Mr. Jay Gould, is



notices as these: "Our kids are always good. One dollar and a half for twins" (in a glove-shop window); "The silk-worms would die of grief if they knew that we were giving their produce away for next to nothing"; "These shirts ought to be next your heart."

#### "HOW'S YOUR PULSE?"

announces one saloon-keeper. "Is your tongue dry? If so, look out my son, or you're a gone goose. —'s beer is what you want; insist on having it, and kick if you don't get it." But, perhaps, the most original of these "eye-startlers" is the following notice displayed in a saloon in Los Angeles, South California: "If your wife drives you to drink, this is the place to get it. Step right in."

The proprietor of a book-shop displays this hospitable notice: "All looks here. Come in and have a look. Come Early. Stay late. Make yourself at home." "Don't be afraid of of going trouble," pleads a hatter; "we have the hat to fill you if we know the exact shape of your head. Our young men are warranted not to get fixed. They want to give you a comfortable fit, so you come again"; while another announcement reads: "Jones's drygoods are mine. Everything that W. H. Jones had in his shop last week is in my shop to-day. I bought at rock-bottom and I will sell at sun-dollar prices."

As an amusing illustration of the rivalry of advertisers, not long ago visitors to the South Coast of England might have seen a large number of boards with this notice prominently displayed: "Try J——'s Blood Reviver"; while, by the side of each board was another, provided by a local undertaker, which continued the counsel thus: "And then wire R—— to take your funeral order."

#### GRIM LOVE LETTERS.

**Russian Generals Receive Death Sentences in Scented Notes.**

Insurance companies will soon be justified in refusing life risks of Russian generals, if their extermination is to continue at the present rate.

The latest advices from Warsaw are to the effect that the governor of the city, General Skalon, is a doomed man. The general is on terms of close intimacy with his chief of staff, Councillor Jatscheffski. Both gentlemen are ardent admirers of the fair sex. A day or two ago the general received a scented note in a lady's handwriting, requesting him to hand an enclosed letter to his chief of staff. The writer explained that she feared the note, if sent direct, might fall into the hands of some lady addressee's household. The general, suspecting a love intrigue, was much amused, and immediately sent for M. Jatscheffski, who, strange to say, reported having received an exactly similar letter with an enclosure for General Skalon. The two enclosures were then compared. They were identical, and announced that sentence of death had been pronounced upon them both by the revolutionary committee.

#### NICKELS FOR FRANCE.

**Copper Coins to be Recalled After December Next.**

France is going to do away with her coppers. From the beginning of next December copper money will gradually be withdrawn from circulation and be replaced by pennies and halfpennies in nickel.

The shape and size of the new coins have not yet been decided on, but the Minister of Finance is considering several types, and it is thought probable that the coins will be about the size of a shilling and a sixpence respectively. They will most likely be made with a hole through them, or with flat edges, so that they shall not be mistaken for francs by careless people.

pieces existed, and which was unknown country, closed to trade. The expedition covered 1,100 square miles of country, most of which had not been previously visited, and the most continued and obstinate resistance was met with, trenches and stockades being found everywhere.

Operations in the East African Protectorate were rendered necessary owing to the refusal of the Nandi tribe to move into the nerves allotted to them after previous fighting and the proclamation of an armistice.

The operations were carried on in high altitudes, and in cold and inclement weather, which caused 15 per cent. of the British officers to be invalided. The turbulent Nandis were taught a much-needed lesson, and other warlike tribes were properly impressed.

It is noteworthy that the Uganda railway was found of great use in connection with these operations.

And there are men who are willing to marry rather than go to work.

"This confinement," said the long-faced prison visitor, "must distress you greatly." "Yes," replied the facetious convict, "I find the prison bars grating." "Ah, life to you is a failure." "Yes. It's nothing but a cell."

To get the cream of railway humor you must go to Ireland. An Irish railway porter simply can't help being funny. Only the other day a zealous luggage smasher wrathfully pulled a gentleman out of a third-class carriage because he had a first-class ticket. "Cheating the company," he called it. It must have been a relative of his who walked down a platform, put his head into each carriage of a train, and asked, "Is there anyone there for here?" But even this genius was eclipsed by a brother on the line who, before the departure of an express, fiercely rang a bell and bellowed in gloomy warning: "This train stops nowhere at all."

quian mine, or among the green plains of South America; while his sloop *Grade B* has won more prizes than any other yacht in the United States.

Mr. William Rocketteller finds his chief pleasure in his billiard-room; Mr. George Gould, son of Mr. Jay Gould, is a keen fisherman and spends delightful days with the trout in the Adirondacks or on his famous lake in the Catskills; Mr. Chauncey Depew, the millionaire lawyer and senator, finds his chief enjoyment in attending dinners and in long tramps; and Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt is as proud of his horses and horsemanship as of his riches.

Mr. John Jacob Astor is one of the best amateur engine-drivers in the world, and, as he has proved, can repair a locomotive as skilfully as he can drive it; and among other millionaires who make a hobby of engine-driving are Mr. Edward Green, president of the Texas Midland Railway, and Mr. Charles E. Pratt, who, to qualify for his hobby, served many months of apprenticeship in machine-shops, drawing the wages of a mechanic.

# INVESTORS

Are awakening to the possibilities of **profits** in the mining industry. **Watch the market now.**

We have been recommending the purchase of some of the mining stocks, among them being Consolidated Smelters, Can. Gold Fields Syndicate, Sullivan, North Star, Dominion Copper, Granby Smelters, Nipissing Mines and a number of other British Columbia and Cobalt stocks, and we have **consistently and persistently** recommended

## White Bear Mine Shares

We want you to associate the name of **Fox & Ross** with **White Bear**, and remember we have said repeatedly we believe "**Fortunes will be made in White Bear shares by purchasers who get in NOW**" before permanent shipments commence.

**We Have Buyers and Sellers for**

California, White Bear, Cariboo McKinney, Sullivan, North Star, Grant, Novelty, Virginia, Monte Cristo, Rambler, Can.

Gold Fields Syndicate, Consolidated Smelter, Granby Smelters, Nipissing Amalgamated - Cobalt, Albert, University, Foster. Colonial Invest-

ment & Loan, Dom. Permanent, Trust & Guarantee, Sun Hastings. Write or wire us about ANY Mining or Industrial Security.

**Do not fail to write or wire us TO-DAY.**

**WIRE ORDERS AT OUR EXPENSE.**

# FOX & ROSS

**STOCK BROKERS**

—Members Standard  
—Stock Exchange.

Standard Stock Exchange Building

Cor. Scott and Colborne Streets, TORONTO

Main 2765—ESTABLISHED 1887.

# My Hair Ran Away

Don't have a falling out with your hair. It might leave you! Then what? That would mean thin, scraggly, uneven, rough hair. Keep your hair at home! Fasten it tightly to your scalp! You can easily do it with Ayer's Hair Vigor. It is something more than a simple hair dressing. It is a hair medicine, a hair tonic, a hair food.

The best kind of a testimonial—  
"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.  
Also manufacturers of  
**Ayer's**  
SARSAPARILLA.  
PILLS.  
CHERRY PECTORAL.

## The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 50 per line for each insertion, in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c per line each insertion.

## E. & J. HARDY & CO.

Advertising Contractors and  
News Correspondents.

Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

## TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

### CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1905, the following will be the Club Rates:

|                                                                      |        |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the<br>Montreal Weekly Herald...             | \$1.00 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the<br>Weekly Globe.....                     | \$1.50 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the<br>Family Herald and Weekly<br>Star..... | \$1.65 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the<br>Semi-Weekly Whig.....                 | \$1.65 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the<br>Weekly Witness.....                   | \$1.50 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the<br>Weekly Sun.....                       | \$1.65 |
| Any three of the above papers.....                                   | \$2.40 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the<br>Daily Toronto Star.....               | \$2.25 |

## SEASON OF 1906.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE

## Str. REINDEER

WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

LEAVE—Prinyer's Cove at 5.30 a. m. for Napanee and all way places. Leave Pictou at 3 a. m., Deseronto at 9.30, arriving in Napanee at 10.30, connecting with G.T.R. noon train going East and West.

RETURNING—will leave Napanee at 7 p. m., connecting at Deseronto with Steamers "Varuna" for Belleville and Trenton. Leave Deseronto at 2.30 p. m., Pictou at 4.30 p. m. for down the bay.

## INVESTIGATION OF HORSE INDUSTRY.

Messrs H. S. Arkell, B. S. A., O. A. C., Guelph, and J. Sinclair, V. S. Cannington, will hold public meetings in this district to investigate the horse industry as follows:—

COUNTY OF FRONTENAC—Public Meeting, Harrowsmith, Nov. 5, 7.30 p. m. South Frontenac Institute District, Nov. 1 and 2, starting at Kingston, Centre Frontenac Institute District, Nov. 3 to 5, starting at Parham station.

COUNTIES OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON—Public Meeting, Napanee, Nov. 13, 7.30 p. m. Addington Institute District, Nov. 6 to 8, starting at Yarker, Lennox Institute District, Nov. 9 to 13, starting at Napanee.

### WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY

Toronto Globe.

The expansion of Canada is the greatest event in the British Empire. This should end the complaint that Canada is not doing her share in the British syndicate of nations.

Montreal Witness.

The nomination of Mr. Hearst for governor probably puts New York out of the running for the democratic presidential nomination. There seems to be still an opening for a good fight if the right man could be found to step into the gap. But this surrender of the ruling New York wing of the party at the shrine of mammon is a wound that cannot be entirely healed.

Campbellford Herald.

The precautions taken in the early spring to discourage farmers from feeding turnips seem to have borne fruit. At the Cheese Board on Tuesday the salesmen were asked as to whether turnips were fed in the various factories, and it was found that five factories out of twenty-five which board cheese here feed turnips. Several factories which have used turnips for feed have stopped the practice, and it is now generally understood that the buyers will cut prices where the turnip flavor prevails. It is, therefore, to the advantage of factorymen not to feed turnips, leaving out of consideration altogether the damage to our reputation as a dairy Province.

Toronto Telegram.

The ideals of R. L. Borden are not numerous or extreme, but these ideals are right and firmly held. The great aim of R. L. Borden's public life is not to fill his own pocket. But why does not Mr. Borden surround himself with men who share his ideals and cherish his aims? If a leader is to be judged by the company he keeps, what will be the judgments recorded in the case of R. L. Borden by the company he kept on his historic tour of the west? The appeal of R. L. Borden to the west was that of a patriot statesman, and why were the patriots and missionaries he took with him to help regenerate the country so busy looking for hand-outs from Sir Thomas Shaughnessy and Mr. Donald D. Mann?

Winnipeg Free Press

The Manufacturers' Association has a perfect right, of course to advocate the erection of a tariff wall of prohibitive height. But when they try to pretend that while doing this they are at the same time upholders of the preference system, they are only making a mockery of the word.

Unless the Manufacturers' Association is prepared to announce its consent to such reductions in the present actual duties on

# CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this.

All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

## What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

## GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

*Chas. H. Fletcher*

## The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY

## DIED SUDDENLY OF HEART DISEASE.

How frequently does a head line similar to the above greet us in the newspapers. The rush, push and strenuousness of the American people has a strong tendency to lead up to valvular and other affections of the heart, attended by irregular action, palpitation, dizziness, smothered sensations and other distressing symptoms.

Three of the prominent ingredients of which Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is made are recommended by some of the leading writers on *Materia Medica* for the cure of just such cases. Golden Seal root, for instance, is said by the UNITED STATES DISPENSATORY, a standard authority, "to impart tone and increased power to the heart's action." Numerous other leading authorities represent Golden Seal as an unsurpassed tonic for the muscular system in general, and as the heart is almost wholly composed of muscular tissue, it naturally follows that it must be greatly strengthened by this superb, general tonic. But probably the most important ingredient of "Golden Medical Discovery," so far as its marvelous cures of valvular and other affections of the heart are concerned, is Stone root, or *Collinsonia Can.*, Prof. Wm. Paine, author of Paine's Epitomy of Medicine, says of it:

"I not long since had a patient who was so much oppressed with valvular disease of the heart that his friends were obliged to carry him up stairs. He, however, gradually recovered under the influence of Collinsonia (medicinal principle extracted from Stone root), and is now attending to his business. Heretofore physicians knew of no remedy for the removal of so distressing and so dangerous a malady. With them it was all guess-work, and it fearfully warned the afflicted that death was near at hand. Collinsonia unquestionably affords relief in such cases, and in most instances effects a cure."

Stone root is also recommended by Drs. Hale and Ellingwood, of Chicago, for valvular and other diseases of the heart. The latter says: "It is a heart tonic of

## HANDLING THE APPLE CROP

In commercial orcharding, the business end of the enterprise, that of marketing the crop to the best advantage, is second only in importance to that of producing fruit of the best quality.

It is in this particular that there is the greatest need for improvement at the present time. There are hundreds of apple growers who can grow first class fruit to every one who can place it on the market when and where it will bring the best price. The growers who make the most out of their apples are those who keep in touch with the best markets at home and abroad. During the shipping season these men watch the market reports daily and unless prices are satisfactory they hold their fruit until good prices prevail. The great majority, however, of those who have apples to sell wait for some buyer to come along and sell for whatever he chooses to offer, usually from fifty cents to a dollar a barrel, or a lump sum for the crop on the tree. The latter plan is nothing less than gambling in apples, and in either case the grower seldom gets one-half what his fruit is really worth, if it were properly handled.

The remedy for this state of affairs and what is going to put the apple trade on a better business basis, is for the growers in each apple growing section to unite and form a co-operative association through which the grading, packing and marketing of the fruit may be accomplished.

During the past year a number of these associations have been formed in



at 10.30, connecting with G.T.R. noon train  
going East and West.  
**RETURNING**—will leave Napanee at  
p.m., connecting at Deseronto with Steamer  
"Varuna" for Belleville and Trenton. Leave  
Deseronto at 2.30 p.m., Pictou at 4.30 p.m. for  
down the bay.  
This boat can be chartered for excursions on  
very reasonable terms.  
For further information apply to  
**JAMES COLLIER, Captain.**

**T. B. GERMAN,**  
**Barrister and Solicitor,**  
**MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.**  
**OFFICE:** Grange Block, 60 John Street  
26m Napanee

**D**EROCHE & DEROCHÉ.  
H. M. Deroche, K. C., C. C. A.  
H. M. P. Deroche, B. A.  
Barristers Etc.  
**MONEY TO LOAN**  
Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in Tam-  
worth every Wednesday.

**HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE.**  
**Barristers, etc.**  
**MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES**  
Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office. 5

**A. S. ASHLEY,**  
**.....DENTIST.....**  
**34 YEARS EXPERIENCE**  
**—21 YEARS IN NAPANEE**  
Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods  
Store, Napanee.

**R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.**  
**Physician Surgeon, etc.**  
Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General  
Hospital.  
Office—North side of Dundas Street, between  
West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 51y

**W. G. WILSON,**  
**BARRISTER.**  
Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc  
P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 63.  
**OFFICE**—North Side Dundas Street,  
Napanee, Ont.

**D. C. H. WARTMAN**  
**DENTIST.**  
It will be impossible for me to continue the  
out of town visits, but if our friends at Yarker  
and Tamworth will do me the favor of coming  
to my office in Napanee, I will do my best  
to please them. All work guaranteed first  
class. 4  
The C. P. R. have given additional  
orders for \$7,000,000 or \$8,000,000 worth  
of rollingstock to be built at Montreal.  
Reports to the Provincial Board of  
Health show that there is considerable  
typhoid fever in northern Ontario.  
King Edward Toilet Paper, is not  
only the highest grade, but the cheap-  
est Toilet Paper, more sheets in the  
roll.  
**BOYLE & SON**

**50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE**  
**PATENTS**  
**TRADE MARK DESIGNS COPYRIGHTS & C.**  
Anyone sending a sketch and description may  
quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an  
invention is probably patentable. Communications  
strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents  
sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.  
Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive  
special notice, without charge, in the  
**Scientific American.**  
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest cir-  
culation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a  
year; 4 months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.  
**MUNN & CO.,** 361 Broadway, New York  
Branch Office, 605 F St., Washington, D. C.

such cases, and in most instances effects a  
cure." Stone root is also recommended by Drs.  
Hale and Ellingwood, of Chicago, for  
valvular and other diseases of the heart.  
The latter says: "It is a heart tonic of  
direct and permanent influence."  
"Golden Medical Discovery," not only  
cures serious heart affections, but is a  
most efficient general tonic and invigor-  
ator, strengthening the stomach, invigor-  
ating the liver, regulating the bowels  
and curing catarrhal affections in all  
parts of the system.  
**Dr. Pierce's Pellets cure Constipation.**

**\$100 Reward \$100**  
The readers of this paper will be pleased to  
learn that there is at least one dreaded disease  
that science has been able to cure in all its  
stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh  
Cure is the only positive cure now known to  
the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitu-  
tional disease, requires constitutional treat-  
ment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally,  
acting directly upon the blood and mucous  
surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the  
foundation of the disease, and giving the  
patient strength by building up the constitution  
and assisting nature in doing its work. The  
proprietors have so much faith in its curative  
powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars  
for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list  
of testimonials.  
Address F. J. CHENEY & CO. Toledo, O.  
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.  
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

**Stung to the Quick.**  
"Henry, you look very pale. What's  
the trouble?"  
"I was stung to the quick by an  
adder this afternoon."  
"How did it happen?"  
"Why, I dropped in at the bank, and  
the bookkeeper told me my account  
was overdrawn."

**Diamond Cut Diamond.**  
Question for debating societies:  
When a life insurance agent tackles a  
book canvasser, will the canvasser get  
his life insured, or will he sell a  
book?

**Its Only Use.**  
First Small Boy—I wish I had that 5  
cents back I spent for candy. Second  
Small Boy—What would you do with  
it? First Small Boy—Buy more candy.  
**Baldness.**  
Dot—Father, why do men get bald  
sooner than women? Father—Because  
they don't wear their hair so long.

**One Cold and Another**  
The season's first cold  
may be slight—may yield  
to early treatment, but the  
next cold will hang on  
longer; it will be more  
troublesome, too. Un-  
necessary to take chances  
on that second one. Scott's  
Emulsion is a preventive  
as well as a cure. Take  
**SCOTT'S EMULSION**  
when colds abound and  
you'll have no cold. Take it  
when the cold is contracted  
and it checks inflamma-  
tion, heals the membranes  
of the throat and lungs  
and drives the cold out.  
*Send for free sample.*  
**SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists**  
Toronto, Ont.  
50c. and \$1.00 . . . All druggists

**BARRET**  
A terrific wind and rain storm pass-  
ed through this vicinity on Monday  
and Tuesday of this week.

Farmers are now able to resume  
their fall ploughing, owing to the  
recent rains.

Mr. Herbert Armstrong had a husk-  
ing day on Wednesday eve.

Mr. Gordon Storrington is confined to  
the house with rheumatism.

Mr. Joseph Lasher is erecting a  
building in Napanee for our popular  
Merchant, Mr. C. H. Spencer, of Roblin.

The Stock-holders meeting on Thurs-  
day evening, was fairly well attended.  
The Government Inspector from King-  
ston being present, but little business  
was transacted, the meeting being ad-  
journed until the 18th Oct.

Rev. C. W. DeMill preached to quite  
a large congregation on Sunday last.

Our Sunday school closes the 28th  
of this month, we hope every person  
will be present until that date.

Mr. Anderson, the Inspector of  
Public Schools, visited our section last  
week.

To Mr. and Mrs. N. W. Smith a son.  
Mrs. Ezra Thompson, of Dauphin,  
Man., is visiting friends here.

Miss Eleanor West, of Utica N. Y.,  
is spending a few weeks under the  
Parental roof.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Winters are at  
Mr. L. Fox's.

**The Speed of Light.**  
Just think of it! Eleven times  
around this globe of ours in the space  
of sixty seconds! Can you imagine  
anything that moves with such remark-  
able speed? Sound travels only twelve  
and a half miles per minute and a  
rifle ball (if its speed were not dimi-  
nished by resistance) sixteen and a half  
miles. Light passes through a dis-  
tance equal to seven and a half revolu-  
tions of the earth in one minute, but  
electricity travels so astonishingly fast  
that it is able to complete the circuit  
of the earth eleven and a half times in  
sixty seconds.

**Oratory in the Commons.**  
One of the London weeklies laments  
the decay of oratory in the house of  
commons. An observer has classified  
the styles of parliamentary speaking  
thus: "Haw haw" style, the "hum and  
haw" style and the "he haw" style.  
The first, he says, is used by the  
haughty gentlemen who loiter in triumph  
on the treasury bench, the second dis-  
tinguishes the utterances of the keen  
and watchful gentlemen on the front  
opposition bench, while the third sort  
fairly describes the effort of the pri-  
vate member.

**She Suspected It.**  
"Why, Mrs. Parvenu, this is unmis-  
takably an old master," said the enthu-  
siastic caller.  
"That's just what I told John. I'll  
send it back to have it repainted and a  
new frame put on."

**Time and Trouble.**  
Ten minutes would get rid of lots  
of trouble that it takes hours to tell.—  
New York Times.

**CASTORIA.**  
The Kind You Have Always Bought  
Bears the  
Signature of  
*W. D. Little*

packing and marketing of the fruit  
may be accomplished.

During the past year a number of  
these associations have been formed in  
various parts of the Province and the  
prices obtained by some of them for  
last year's apples have made the grow-  
ers enthusiastic over this method of  
handling the crop.

An effective co-operative association  
for this purpose involves the selection  
of an honest, wide-awake business man-  
ager, and the erection of a central  
packing and storage house at the most  
convenient point for shipment.  
Through such an organization, boxes  
and barrels can be purchased whole-  
sale to better advantage than they can  
be obtained by single individuals; the  
grower can devote his whole attention  
to gathering the crop at the proper  
season and delivering it in good con-  
dition at the central packing house; the  
association relieves him of all care  
and responsibility in grading, packing  
and marketing; and with this work in  
hands of expert packers, the grade of  
fruit can be made uniform, and the  
packing can be done properly, which,  
in time, inspires confidence in the pur-  
chasing public. In short, the co-opera-  
tive system of handling the apple  
crop, under proper management, assures  
the consumer of a better product, and  
realizes to the grower a greater profit.

**Happy Days.**  
Fred—Mamma, our principal says his  
school days were the happiest days of  
his life. Do you believe that? Mam-  
ma—Certainly. He wouldn't say so if  
it were not true. Fred—Well, I sup-  
pose he played hooky and didn't get  
caught.

**Unsuspected Art.**  
"Did you know that forestry is real-  
ly a branch of art?"  
"No. How so?"  
"In its wood cuts, you know."

If a person determines early in life  
that a cheerful disposition is worth  
having and strives to obtain it and  
does so that person is a success in a  
fine sense of the word.

Many housewives think  
it cheaper to buy than to  
bake. That is because their  
baking isn't successful every  
time. Their failures run  
the cost up. Get  
**Royal Household  
Flour**  
and follow directions. The  
result will be light, whole-  
some bread or pastry every  
time. You pay a few cents  
more for Royal Household,  
but those few cents buy  
certainty and purity. Your  
grocer can supply you.  
**Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd.**  
155 Montreal.



### Was From a Thumb Bite.

Perhaps the most portentous if innocent incident in the proceedings leading up to England's war with King Theodore of Abyssinia was—a thumb bite. The British consul was practically a prisoner at his court when Mr. Stern, a British missionary, called upon the "king of kings." The first mistake of the Englishman was to seek an audience immediately after the king had dined too liberally with his court. The second was his choosing as interpreters two utterly incompetent men. The inefficiency of this pair so angered the dusky monarch that then and there he ordered them to be beaten. Mr. Stern, "unable to bear the sight, turned around and bit his thumb." Now, he was not aware of it, but to bite the thumb is in Abyssinia a defiance and a threat of vengeance. The quick eye of the king caught the innocent menace, and he had the missionary also beaten. From that sprang the war, the defeat of the forces of the king and his death by his own hand in his ruined city of Magdala.—London Standard.

### The Eternal Wilderness.

We still have our "unmansified" places. And there shall come to us a wilderness here and another there where now there is none, for everything moves in circles, which is not at all a new discovery, and the man who today laments a dearth of the wilderness may live long enough to find himself one day wielding an ax as dull as the pen he now beavails with—and forty miles from a grindstone. We shall not remonstrate with the writers who are picturing us going to eternal smash for want of tall timber. Their work is not without its good effect in staying the denudation of our nearby recreation grounds, and we are content to watch the wily old wilderness creeping in from the rear of the advancing army of invasion, reaching out with sure, silent fingers and reclaiming her own, building anew her razed stockades and unfurling to the winds her defiant banners.—Recreation.

### The Ears of Insects.

Simply because a bee has no ears on the sides of its head it is no sign whatever that it is wholly without some sort of an auditory nerve. This is proved by the fact that grasshoppers, crickets, locusts and flies all have their ears situated in queer places—under the wings, on the middle of the body and even on the sides of their legs. The common house fly does its hearing by means of some little rows of corpuscles which are situated on the knobbed threads which occupy the place which are taken up by the hind wings of other species of insects. The garden slug or shellless snail has its organs of hearing situated on each side of its neck, and the common grasshopper has them on each of its broad, flat thighs. In some of the smaller insects they are at the bases of the wings and in others on the bottom of the feet.

### Way of One Man.

He was romantic, but bashful for his age. At twenty-five it is expected nowadays that a man should be matter of fact. She was his equal in romance, but a trifle older, old enough indeed to be a widow. The conversation had turned on the ever important subject of mothers-in-law. There was a lull in the argument. Gazing far, she sighed and said:

"Ah, me! I shall never have another mother-in-law!"

He looked at her with interest for a moment and then suddenly blurted out:

### A FAMOUS OLD HYMN.

#### Pathetic Origin of "Blest Be the Tie That Binds."

A pathetic and yet charming story is told of the origin of the well known hymn, "Blest Be the Tie That Binds," which was written by Rev. John Fawcett, an English Baptist, who died in 1817, having spent nearly sixty years in the ministry.

It was in 1772, after a few years spent in pastoral work, that he was called to London to succeed the Rev. Dr. Gill. His farewell sermon had been preached near Moinsgate, in Yorkshire. Six or seven wagons stood loaded with his furniture and books, and all was ready for departure.

But his loving people were heart-broken. Men, women and children gathered and clung about him and his family with sad and tearful faces. Finally, overwhelmed with the sorrow of those they were leaving, Dr. Fawcett and his wife sat down on one of the packing cases and gave way to grief.

"Oh, John," cried Mrs. Fawcett at last, "I cannot bear this! I know not how to go."

"Nor I either," returned her husband, "and we will not go. The wagons shall be unloaded and everything put in its old place."

His people were filled with intense joy and gratitude at this determination. Dr. Fawcett at once sent a letter to London explaining the case and then resolutely returned to his work on a salary of less than \$200 a year.

This hymn was written by Dr. Fawcett to commemorate the event.

### FASTING FADS.

#### They Should Find No Favor With Nervous, Anaemic People.

It is said by some physicians that a good deal of the insomnia, extreme thinness and general debility from which Americans suffer is due to the various fasting fads. Here a man goes without breakfast, there a woman makes a point of going hungry to bed. Another systematically omits a meal at noonday, and so it goes. Where people are constitutionally below par and in a position where they can only hope to maintain a fair degree of efficiency by keeping up their vitality such "stunts" are of questionable virtue. Sturdy, full blooded people, with iron nerves and digestions that can negotiate nalls, may try starving themselves with impunity perhaps. Thin, anemic, nervous people, on the other hand, generally need all the food they can eat and all the blood they can make. If such people would eat before going to bed they would generally see an increase in vigor, for the reason that while the wear and tear of the body were suspended digestion and assimilation would still be going on. In other words, the body would be making more tissue than it destroyed; hence an increase in blood, in weight and in health. At least that's the way one physician explained things to a woman of the pale, thin type who applied to him "all run down."

### A Humming Bird's Umbrella.

In front of a window where I worked one summer was a butternut tree. A humming bird built her nest on a limb that grew near the window, and we had an opportunity to watch her closely—in fact, we could look right into the nest. One day when there was a heavy shower coming up we thought we would see if she covered her young during the rain. Well, when the first drops fell, she came and took in her bill one of two or three large

# Red Rose Tea

## "is good tea"

It has that "Rich Fruity Flavor" which belongs to Red Rose Tea alone.

Prices—25, 30, 35, 40, 50 and 60 cts. per lb. in lead packets

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TORONTO, 2 WELLINGTON ST., E.

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## DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN

The Leading Specialists of America. 25 Years in Detroit. Bank Security.

Nine out of every ten men have been guilty of transgression against nature in their youth. Nature never excuses, no matter how young, thoughtless or ignorant he may be. The punishment and suffering corresponds with the crime. The only escape from its ruinous results is proper scientific treatment to counteract its effects.

The DRAINS, either by nightly losses, or secretly through the urine, must be stopped—the NERVES must be built up and invigorated, the BRAIN must be the SEXUAL ORGANS must be vitalized and developed, the blood must be purified, its influence the brain becomes active; the blood purified so that all pimples, blotches and ulcers disappear; the nerves become strong as steel, so that nervousness, bashfulness and dependency disappear; the eyes become bright, the face full and clear, energy returns to the body, and the moral, physical and sexual systems are invigorated; all drains cease—no more vital waste from the system. The various organs become natural and manly. We invite all the afflicted to call. Pay. We treat and cure: Varicocele, Blood Diseases, Stricture, Gleet, Emissions, Urinary Drains, Spermatorrhoea, Unnatural Discharges, Kidney and Bladder Diseases.

CONSULTATION FREE. BOOKS FREE.

If unable to call, write for a QUESTION BLANK for Home Treatment.

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# HEART DISEASE

## RELIEVED IN 30 MINUTES

AND THAT IS NO IDLE STATEMENT TO CATCH THE UNWARY, BUT A THOUSANDS OF TIMES OVER PROVEN AND VOUCHER FOR FACT—AND THE MYSTERIOUS POWER OVER THIS DREADED DISEASE LIES IN THE FORMULA OF

## Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart

A cure that has stepped to the bedside of a sufferer in the clutch of death. A cure that has unloosed the grip and stopped the pain in 30 minutes and gently led the heart-wracked soul out from the darkness and despair to the brightness and happiness that comes to one whose heart beats true, whose blood tingles with life and vigor. Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is not heralded as a miracle worker, but it has many miraculous cures to its credit.

Weak heart—weak blood—weak nerves travel hand-in-hand, and you find the symptoms in such sensations as palpitation, fluttering, shortness of breath, weak and irregular pulse, smothering spells, chilly sensations, fainting spells, swelling of feet and ankles, weariness, tired feeling; all these presage heart disorder and you cannot afford to neglect them. Dr. Agnew's Cure for the heart is a tried remedy—the sure remedy—the quick acting remedy—a real life saver.

ALL DRUGGISTS AND MEDICINE DEALERS SELL IT.  
DR. AGNEW'S OINTMENT relieves Itching and Protruding Piles with one application  
DR. AGNEW'S CATARRHAL POWDER cures Catarrh, Hay Fever, Cold in the Head

Sold by Fred L. Hooper.

Removed the Growth



He looked at her with interest for a moment and then suddenly blurted out "My mother died when I was very young!"

It was an inadvertence, but he could not draw back. She threw herself into his arms, and they have lived happily up to now.—New York Press.

#### The Sheep Drives the Wolf.

The wolf will perish, eaten up by the sheep. The sheep is not what a vainglorious folk have imagined. The sheep presses forward, irresistible driving before him lions and tigers driving before him man.

Man?

Yes, man. Ask those thousands of English, those thousands of Scotch, those thousands of Irish, who have been driven back into the sea by flocks of sheep, urged forward by certain noble lords and large proprietors.—

#### Amputation Avoided.

ZAM-BUK CURES EXTRAORDINARY CASE OF CHRONIC ULCER.

KINGSTON LADY CURED AFTER HAVING BAD LEG FOR FIVE YEARS.

A powerful example of the healing virtue of Zam-Buk is provided by the case of Mrs. Lizzie Gilmore, who resides with Mrs. Wathen in Princess street, Kingston, (Ont): "Five years ago," she says. "I bruised my left leg just above the ankle causing an ulcer which developed into a very serious wound. There was soon an ulcerated sore around my limb like a bracelet. The foot and ankle were swollen to nearly three times the normal size, and I had to give up wearing a shoe. The pain was terrible. I had medical attendance, and was also treated by a New York doctor, but I got no ease. Then I went into a hospital and was there for nine long months. While there it was at one time thought advisable to amputate the limb, but this was not done, and at the end of nine months I left the hospital. Soon afterwards the ulcer was as bad as ever, and as I thought of all the pain and suffering I had gone through I felt absolutely discouraged.

At this stage I read in the newspaper about Zam-Buk. I determined to make one more attempt to get a cure. The first few applications brought me the only relief from agony I had had for a long time. The swelling went down as I preserved with the Zam-Buk treatment and the ulcer took on a cleaner and more healthy appearance. All the poisonous matter was cleaned out by the balm, and the ulcer then began to heal. New pink flesh has now grown where before was a raw and inflamed sore. Eight boxes of Zam-Buk have done the work, I can now walk about and go up and down stairs and I cannot feel too grateful for what Zam-Buk has done for me. I deem it my duty to let others who suffer as I have suffered know of this excellent preparation."

Zam-Buk cures eczema, abscesses, ringworm, scalp sores, and all skin diseases by a process of clearing out the poisonous secretions and building up new healthy tissue. It is also a cure for cuts, burns, bruises, sore feet, chafing sores, chapped hands, etc. It stops bleeding, eases the itching and smarting of piles, and in a hundred ways is the handiest and household balm. All druggists sell at 50c a box or direct from the Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, on receipt of price (6 boxes for \$2.50). Send one-cent stamp and full name and address and a free sample box will be mailed to you.

the first drops fell, she came and took in her bill one of two or three large leaves growing close by and laid this leaf over the nest so as to completely cover it. Then she flew away. On examining the leaf we found a hole in it, and in the side of the nest was a small stick that the leaf was fastened to or hooked upon. After the storm was over the old bird came back and unhooked the leaf, and the nest was perfectly dry.—Exchange.

#### The Lost Golf Ball.

"Once in Scotland," said a professional golf player, "I saw a lost ball cause a great commotion. Over there, you know, a lost ball means a lost hole. Two professionals were playing, and one of them lost a ball in the tall grass. He searched for it a long time. Nearly half an hour passed. His opponent kept urging him to admit that the ball was lost and to forego a hole, but this the other refused to do. And finally, with a triumphant laugh, he pounced down, fumbled in the weeds and rose with a ball in his hand.

"Here's my ball. I've found my ball," he shouted.

"'Yer a liar,' said the other professional, 'for I've got it here in my pocket.'"

#### Rather Rough.

Above the stairway there flickered a candle, and then a deep voice called from the shadows:

"Katherine, Katherine, who is that sandpapering the wall this hour of the night?"

A long stillness and then: "No one down here, father, dear. I guess it must be next door."

The candle vanished and then from the gloom of the parlor:

"George, you big goose, I told you never to call on me unless you had been shaved!"

#### After the Fall.

"I always pitied Adam and Eve for being driven out of Eden in such insufficient clothing, just as winter was beginning."

"How do you know it was winter?"

"Why, it was just after the fall, wasn't it?"

The best education in the world is that got by struggling to make a living.—Phillips.

#### Beit's Generosity.

One of the many persons whom Alfred Beit, the diamond multimillionaire, had befriended repaid him with ingratitude and abuse. Later the ingrate fell on evil times. Though down in the gutter, he still had a little shame left and would not ask Mr. Beit for help. The South African diamond magnate sent for one of the unlucky one's friends and said: "Go and see So-and-so. Ask if he wants any help and give it to him, but don't let him think it is from me. I have had a difference with him, and perhaps it would annoy him."

#### Politics.

"Mornin', congressman. I"— "Well, it's old Jim Smith. Jim, how are you? Have a cigar, Jim."

"Thought I'd come around to tell you that I'd moved out of your district, but"—

"Indeed, Mr. Smith."

"You see, I wanted to find out if"—

"Yes, Smith."

"If you could use your influence to"—

"Sorry, my man, but I can't stop. Good morning."

Builders Hardware of every conceivable kind. Rathbun's Star Brand of Portland Cement, it pays to buy the best.

MADOLE & WILSON

# Removed the Growth.

DOUGLAS & CO., NAPANEE, ONT.

DEAR 'SIRS,—During year 1890-91 I was troubled with a large lump growing on the right side of my neck near the ear. Had consulted several physicians and used everything I could hear of, all to no use. Was told to use,

#### Douglas' Egyptian Liniment.

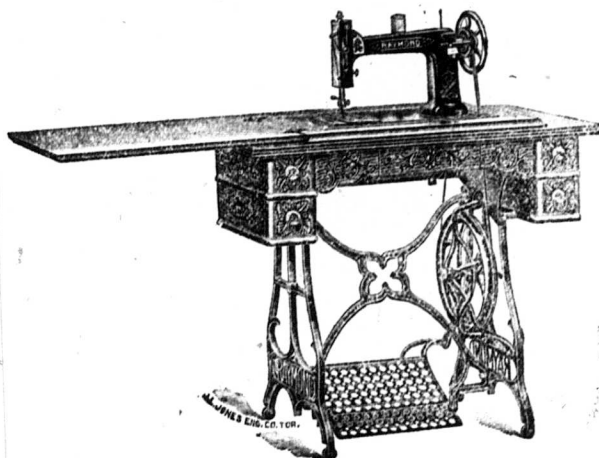
I did, and before I had used half a twenty-five cent bottle was permanently cured. Since then I have used it for everything where outward application is required; am yet to learn of anything in reason that I cannot cure with it. No man has any idea of its value until he has used it; would not be without it under any circumstance

Respectfully yours,

NATHANIEL W. REID.

Enterprise P. O.]

## TAKING THE LEAD



## THE NEW RAYMOND

JOHN DALTON, Agent.

Napanee, and Deseronto.

## An Unprecedented Offer!

THE  
NAPANEE EXPRESS

—AND—  
The FAMILY HERALD

Till the End of  
1906 for

50c.

The Family Herald from now till the End of the Year 40c  
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS from now till end of the Year 35c

# Fruit-a-tives

OR "FRUIT LIVER TABLETS"

Fruit-a-tives will cure the worst case of Chronic Constipation and Biliousness.

Because Fruit-a-tives are the true liver tonic. They strengthen and invigorate the liver—make the liver give up enough bile to move the bowels regularly. The bile is nature's laxative.

Fruit-a-tives are the finest Kidney and Bladder Remedy in the world.

Fruit-a-tives reduce inflammation and congestion—relieve the over-supply of blood—enable the kidneys to rid the system of waste—and thus prevent the formation of uric acid. Fruit-a-tives take away that pain in the back—and quickly cure irritated Bladder.

Fruit-a-tives completely cure Headaches and Rheumatism.

Headaches and Rheumatism both mean poisoned blood. Either the skin, kidneys or bowels are not ridding the system of waste matter. Fruit-a-tives invigorate and strengthen these organs—start up healthy, normal action—rid the system of poisons—and purify and enrich the blood. That means away with Headaches and Rheumatism.

Fruit-a-tives are the ideal tonic for everyone.

Fruit-a-tives build up, strengthen, invigorate. They sharpen the appetite—steady the nerves—enable one to sleep well—and keep the whole system in perfect health. They are fruit juices, concentrated and combined with tonics and internal antiseptics.

50c. a box or 6 boxes for \$2.50. Sent on receipt of price if your druggist does not handle them.

FRUIT-A-TIVES LIMITED - OTTAWA.

The earliest known mention of shaving is in the Bible (Genesis xiv, 14), "And he (Joseph) shaved himself and came before Pharaoh." Shaving the beard was introduced by the Romans about 300 B. C.

## The Plausible Lie.

We resent calumny, hypocrisy and treachery because they harm us, not because they are untrue. Take the detraction and the mischief from the untruth, and we are little offended by it. Turn it into praise, and we may be pleased with it. And yet it is not calumny and treachery that do the largest sum of mischief in the world. They are continually crushed and are felt only in being conquered. But it is the glistering and softly spoken lie, the amiable fallacy, the patriotic lie of the historian, the provident lie of the politician, the zealous lie of the partisan, the merciful lie of the friend and the careless lie of each man to himself that cast that black mystery over humanity through which we thank any man who pierces it as we would thank one who dug a well in a desert. Happy that the thirst for truth remains with us even when we have willfully left the fountains of it.—John Ruskin.

## Trade's Sensitiveness.

German goods go where British goods might, but do not. Here is a case. The Russian joiner, not being a meat eater, has not much muscle and cannot use a heavy hammer. So he buys and uses the German light hammer made for him, while he has no use for the heavier one of English make.—London Post.

## Inns in Hungary.

Wayside inns in Hungary generally rejoice in very quaint titles. This one was called the Dropperin and had the usual sign outside—viz, a long pole with a wooden ring and a gigantic wine bottle suspended from it. The system of keeping the scores is primitive, but practical. The regular customers and the innkeeper each have a bit of wood called rovas, with the name of the person written on it, and every liter of wine consumed is marked by each making a notch on his respective bit of wood. When the score is paid off, both the rovas are burned. Consequently you hear the peasants inviting each other to ingyonroviasmorra, literally drink on my "knotch stick," which sounds most comical.—"Wanderings in Hungary."

## Cruel.

A cashier in the financial district of New York, on being advised by his physician to take a vacation not long ago, wrote the agent of a South American steamship line as follows: "As I am thinking of taking a trip to South America, please advise me immediately with particulars relative to rates, accommodations, and so on, to and from the various ports usually visited by tourists at this season of the year." The answer came by special delivery, marked private and confidential, "One of our steamers will sail for Valparaiso next Wednesday; shortest and quickest way out of the country."

## A Test For Seasickness.

Many people have a genuine curiosity to know if they would be sea sick in case they should take an ocean voyage. An easy way to put the matter to a test is to stand before the ordinary mirror that turns in its frame and let some one move it slowly and slightly at first, gradually growing faster, while you look fixedly at your own reflection. If you feel no effect whatever from it the chances are that you can stand an ordinary sea voyage without any qualm.

## Her Wisdom.

"Girls!" quietly called old but eminently astute Aunt Broadhead.

"Ma'am?" they replied as they flattered obediently to her.

"Always remember, girls, that when a man professes to have a 'fatherly interest' in you his own daughters need it, that your own father can sufficiently supply you with it and that is the oldest of all stories save one in the world."—Puck.

## An Experiment.

"Where are you going, Michael, so early?"

"Apothecary's; wife got sick last night."

"Doctor been there yet?"

"No. I found a prescription in the street when I was in town, and I'm going to have that made up and try it." —Fliegende Blätter.

## Conflicting.

Actor—I can't play all three of the parts you have assigned to me in this melodrama. Manager—Why not? Actor—Because in the first act two of them engage in a fight, and the third rushes in and separates them.

# FITS CURED

# Tired, Nervous Mothers

Make Unhappy Homes—Their Condition Irritates Both Husband and Children—How Thousands of Mothers Have Been Saved From Nervous Prostration and Made Strong and Well.



Mrs. Albert Mann

Mrs. Chester Curry

A nervous, irritable mother, often on the verge of hysterics, is unfit to care for children; it ruins a child's disposition and reacts upon herself. The trouble between children and their mothers too often is due to the fact that the mother has some female weakness, and she is entirely unfit to bear the strain upon her nerves that governing children involves; it is impossible for her to do anything calmly.

The ills of women act like a firebrand upon the nerves, consequently nine-tenths of the nervous prostration, nervous despondency, "the blues," sleeplessness, and nervous irritability of women arise from some derangement of the female organism.

Do you experience fits of depression with restlessness, alternating with extreme irritability? Are your spirits easily affected, so that one minute you laugh, and the next minute you feel like crying?

Do you feel something like a ball rising in your throat and threatening to choke you; all the senses perverted, morbidly sensitive to light and sound; pain in the abdominal region, and between the shoulders; bearing-down pains; nervous dyspepsia and almost continually cross and snappy?

If so, your nerves are in a shattered condition, and you are threatened with nervous prostration.

Proof is monumental that nothing in the world is better for nervous prostration than Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; thousands and thousands of women can testify to this fact.

Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman Best Understands a Woman's Ills.

## The Average Man.

"The average man when he is a boy, a trifle involuntarily ruminated the old adage, 'Decides that when he grows up he will be a drum major or a bandit, triumphantly survive battles, shipwrecks and holocausts and gallantly protect innocence and beauty in distress. But the average boy when he becomes a man finds himself so busy satisfying the appetite of the always hungry mortgage, endeavoring to achieve but never attaining the eminence of being the head of his own household, chasing at the earnest solicitation of his many friends the political prominence which forever eludes him, selecting the particular brand of health fodder that will injure him the least, running after or away from something or other, getting off a few well chosen words, trying to collect or

Mrs. Chester Curry, Leader of the Ladies' Symphony Orchestra, 42 Saratoga St., East Boston, Mass., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"For eight years I was troubled with extreme nervousness and hysteria brought on by irregularities. I could neither enjoy life nor sleep nights. I was very irritable, nervous and despondent.

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended and proved to be the only remedy that helped me. I have daily improved in health until I am now strong and well and all nervousness has disappeared."

The following letter is from Mrs. Albert Mann, 154 Gore Vale Ave., Toronto, Ont.:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I suffered a long time with serious female trouble having intense pains in the back and abdomen and very sick headaches every month. I was tired and nervous all the time and life looked very dreary to me and I had no desire to live until I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and to get some relief. My recovery was slow but it was sure and I have never regretted the money spent for the Compound as it brought back my good health."

Women should remember that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the medicine that holds the record for the greatest number of actual cures of female ills, and take no substitute.

## Free Advice to Women.

Mrs. Pinkham, daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., invites all sick women to write to her for advice. Mrs. Pinkham's vast experience with female troubles enables her to advise you wisely, and she will charge you nothing for her advice.

nearer equivalent than the English six pence, which is worth 2 cents more. It is one of the handiest of coins, being about as small as a silver piece can conveniently be. Being less in size and weight than the nickel, which is worth only half as much, it is vastly more convenient to keep and hoard, and that is one reason why it is becoming extraordinarily scarce in spite of the fact that more dimes are now turned out of the mints than ever before in the country's history. There is a rage for "dime banks," and some of these mechanical contrivances are so pretty so ingenious and so alluring that they force people to save dimes who have no earthly occasion to do so.—New York Mail.





# ODESSA FAIR.

Continued from page 1

## CLASS XVI—VEGETABLES, FRUITS AND ROOTS.

Half bushel potatoes—D Boyce, J Valentine  
 Half bushel turnips—D Boyce  
 Half bushel carrots—D Boyce, P E R Miller  
 Half bushel Table beets—D Boyce  
 Half bushel onions—L Hartman, P E R Miller  
 2 Heads cabbage—W M Clark, R W Aylsworth  
 Plate of 5 Northern Spy—W M Clark, S D Hartman  
 Plate of 5 Talman Sweets—W M Clark, P E R Miller  
 Plate of 6 pears—P E R Miller  
 Collection Plums—J C Johnston, R W Aylsworth  
 Collection Grapes—R W Aylsworth, P E R Miller  
 Dozen Red peppers—No number, J C Johnston  
 Variety Tomatoes—J C Johnston, R W Aylsworth  
 Three heads Celery—J C Johnston, D Boice  
 Collection of vegetables and roots—D Boice  
 Collection of fruit—G W Lucas  
 Plate of 5 Russet—W M Clark, J C Johnston  
 Plate of 5 Snow apples—P E R Miller, J C Johnston  
 Plate of 5 Bell Flower apples—J C Johnston, P E R Miller  
 Plate of 5 St Lawrence apples—W M Clark, J C Johnston  
 Squash—D Boyce, L Hartman  
 Pumpkin—D Boyce, R W Aylsworth

## CLASS XVII—WAGONS, CARRIAGES, AND HARNESS.

Judge—D W McDonald.  
 Market Spring Wagon—L Hartman  
 Lumber wagon—Jas Dawson  
 Top buggy—W M Clark, Jas Dawson  
 Family carriage, with or without top—J Valentine  
 Cutter—Harry Jones, 1st and 2nd.  
 Single Carriage harness—Harry Jones  
 Single Carriage harness hand made—J Valentine, R H Peters  
 Double Carriage harness, hand made—L Hartman.  
 Double Carriage harness—Harry Jones  
 Lumber harness—Jas Dawson, S G Hogle

## CLASS XVIII—GENERAL MANUFACTURES

Judge—Mrs Jas Miller  
 Wool shawl—R W Aylsworth, L Hartman  
 Kilt Bedspread—P E R Miller, R W Aylsworth  
 Crochet Bedspread—R W Aylsworth, L Hartman  
 Pieced Bedspread—R W Aylsworth, P E R Miller  
 Pair Mitts—L Hartman, R W Aylsworth  
 Pair Socks—L Hartman, R W Aylsworth  
 Coverlet, homemade—R W Aylsworth  
 Quilt—P E R Miller, R W Aylsworth  
 Floor Mat—R W Aylsworth, Harry Jones  
 CLASS XIX—LADIES' WORK, ETC  
 Sofa Pillow, embroidered in silk—L Hartman, P E R Miller  
 Sofa Pillow, embroidered in cotton—L Hartman, R W Aylsworth  
 Sofa Pillow, Battered—R W Aylsworth, L Hartman  
 Sofa Pillow, any other kind—L Hartman, R W Aylsworth  
 Centre Piece, Embroidery—R W Aylsworth  
 Centre Piece, Lace—R W Aylsworth, P E R Miller  
 Centre Piece, any other kind—L Hartman, P E R Miller  
 Collection of doilies, any kind—P E R Miller, L Hartman  
 Toilet mats—L Hartman, H Jones  
 Table mats—P E R Miller, R W Aylsworth  
 Tea Cozy—R W Aylsworth, H Jones  
 Sideboard Cover—R W Aylsworth  
 Pillow Cushion—R W Aylsworth, L Hartman  
 Tray or Carving Cloth—R W Aylsworth, P E R Miller  
 Tattling—R W Aylsworth, P E R Miller

# SUFFERED FOR YEARS WITH A COMPLICATION OF PELVIC DISEASES.

## Robust Women Who Owe Their Restored Health and Usefulness to Pe-ru-na.

Read the Letters of Gratitude From Women Who Have Been Benefited By Dr. Hartman's Advice.

A Multitude of Such Letters Are Received Every Year.

### A TYPICAL LETTER.

Mrs. Carry Peduzzi, Linstad, N. Dak., writes:  
*"I take pleasure in telling you that through your wonderful medicine I am entirely cured of catarrh of the stomach and pelvic organs."*  
*"I was so rundown on account of my illness that I could no longer attend to my housework. I could not eat or sleep and had terrible pain in my back."*  
*"I took Peruna and in five months I was well. I have not felt so well for a long time."*  
*"I wish everyone who is sick would take Peruna and thus recover their health."*  
*"I have Peruna in the house continually. I thank you for all that you have done for me."*

### A Medicine of Merit.

Miss Katie A. Washer, 1706 Prentice street, Louisville, Ky., writes:  
*"As my experience has been so favorable from the use of Peruna, I unhesitatingly state that I believe that it is a medicine of unquestioned merit for all the ills that we women suffer from."*  
*"I find that it strengthens and infuses new life into the system, and whenever I feel rundown or over-tired, a few doses of Peruna will strengthen me again."*

### Found a Friend in Need—Pe-ru-na.

Mrs. Florence Aitkens, 1104 Front St., Toledo, Ohio, writes:  
*"Peruna cured me of catarrh of the uterus. I took about four bottles when I noticed an improvement and five bottles cured me."*  
*"I do not know what I would have been like to-day had I not obtained Peruna, for I was in a terrible state."*  
*"I had pains all over and was cross and irritable. I was losing hope of ever being well again."*  
*"I am to-day a well woman after suffering for nine months. I cannot tell you how happy I feel, but you will know."*  
*"Peruna is the best medicine on earth."*  
*"My husband is now taking it and I will always keep Peruna in my house."*  
*"Peruna is the best friend I ever had. It cured me."*

Waist decorations—P E R Miller, R W Aylsworth  
 Collection 3 collars, fancy, needle worked—P E R Miller, R W Aylsworth  
 Fancy Handkerchief—P E R Miller, L Hartman  
 Roman Embroidery—L Hartman, R W Aylsworth  
 Towel or Brazilian Point—L Hartman, Lillian Aylsworth  
 Display House Plants—J C Johnston, G D Simpkins  
 Bouquet flowers—J C Johnston, R W Aylsworth  
 Five O'clock Table cover—L Hartman, R W Aylsworth  
 Hand painted table cover—P E R Miller, R W Aylsworth



MRS. CARRY PEDUZZI, LINSTAD, N. DAK.



MRS. FLORENCE AITKENS, TOLEDO, O.



MISS KATIE WASHER, LOUISVILLE, KY.

## America is the Land of Nervous Women.

The majority of women are nervous because they suffer from some form of pelvic catarrh.  
 The greatest obstacle in the way of recovery is that they do not understand that catarrh is the main source of their illness.  
 Women who are in doubt as to their ailments should write to Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio, who will give their letters prompt attention, without charge.

Miss Anna McGinn, 161 Plain street, Providence, R. I., writes:  
*"I wish to let you know of the good your medicine has done for me."*  
*"I had what the doctors called heart trouble. I had been doctoring for a year before I tried your Peruna."*  
*"I got a bottle of your Peruna and after a week's use of it I began to feel better. I could not eat, sleep, or work, but I have at last found that the medicine that will cure me is Peruna."*

Wm Templeton. The Beaver for one year for largest pumpkin—D Boyce  
 Boyle & Son, Hardware Merchants, Napanee—Lamp Stand, value \$1.50, for best pair dressed chickens—D Boyce  
 W J Normile, Bicycles, Napanee, bicycle bell, value \$1.50 half bushel potatoes—S G Hogle.

Sporting Goods.  
 Guns, Rifles, Loaded Shells, Cartridges, Wads, Reloading tools, Fishing Tackle, Truils, &c.  
 MADOLE & WILSON

## POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

## PERIL IN PAINLESS FACES.

### Victims of Dread Malady May Be Hurt Without Knowing It.

"The redhot wire," said the electrician, "burned the man's cheek till it sizzled and smoked. Yet he never moved out of the way. He continued to laugh and joke and pull on his clay pipe, and a smell of burning rose into the air."  
*"I pulled him to one side."*  
*"Would you stand there," I said, "and be burned to death?"*  
*"Was I burning?" he said, with a*



Aylsworth, L. Hartman  
Tray or Carving Cloth—R W Aylsworth, P E R Miller  
Tattooing—R W Aylsworth, P E R Miller  
Outline Work—R W Aylsworth, L Hartman  
Berlin Wo' Wo k—R W Aylsworth, L Hartman  
Crochet Slipper wool—P E R Miller, R W Aylsworth  
Crochet Lace, wool—R W Aylsworth  
Crochet Lace, cotton—L Hartman, R W Aylsworth  
Knitted Lace—R W Aylsworth, L Hartman

Aylsworth, L. Hartman  
Five O'clock Table cover—L Hartman, R W Aylsworth  
Hand painted table cover—P E R Miller, R W Aylsworth  
Painting in Water colors—L Hartman, R W Aylsworth  
Fascination Crochet—P E R Miller, 1st and 2nd  
Crochet tidy—R W Aylsworth, Lillian Aylsworth  
Painting on China—R W Aylsworth, L Hartman  
Painting in oil—R W Aylsworth, 1st and 2nd  
Collection three pictures—L Hartman, P E R Miller  
Hair Pin Work—W M Clark  
Recommended for Special Embroidery—P E R Miller

MADOLE & WILSON

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

The only way some people know is their way.  
Hospitality is often nothing more than loneliness.  
A secret is never safe after some one knows you have it.  
If you are naturally rude it's pretty hard to disguise the fact.  
Are you so conceited that you believe people never talk behind your back?  
The trouble is some pushers are as liable to push on the wrong side as on the right.  
Watch your side issues. Don't give them so much attention as to ruin your main issue, which makes you a living.  
Don't be mad if you are interrupted when you are talking. It may have prevented you from saying something foolish.

Why They Got No Mail.

An official of the postoffice department at Washington tells of a new postoffice that was established in a certain small town. A native of the place, the proprietor of a grocery, was installed as postmaster. It was not very long before complaints were filed with the department that no mail was being forwarded from the new office, so an inspector was detailed to investigate the matter. When he called upon the postmaster and asked why no mail had been sent out, the former pointed to a large mail bag hanging up in a corner and said:  
"The mail's in that bag. I ain't sent it out yet because the bag ain't nowhere nigh full."

Clearing Sale.  
In order to clear out the following lines at the close of the season, we will offer at cost for cash during August and September, our entire stock of gas stoves, gasoline stoves,  
MADOLE & WILSON

"I pulled him to one side.  
"Would you stand there," I said, "and be burned to death?"  
"Was I burning?" he said, with a scared look. And he put his hand to the side of his face—the wrong side. Was it possible that he couldn't feel that horrible hurt?  
"Gentlemen, that man had no feeling in his face whatever. He told me that he had been operated on for the delourenx, and the operation, while it had cured the tic, had left his face dead to all sensation.  
"I had often read of the delourenx in English novels, but I thought it was a trifling disease. This chap said it was a facial neuralgia so painful that in the past 90 per cent of its victims either went crazy or killed themselves, but now there is an operation that gives relief.  
"Every victim of tic undergoes the operation; hence there are a lot of people walking the earth with no feeling in their faces. The condition is a dangerous one, because you are likely to get hurt without knowing it."


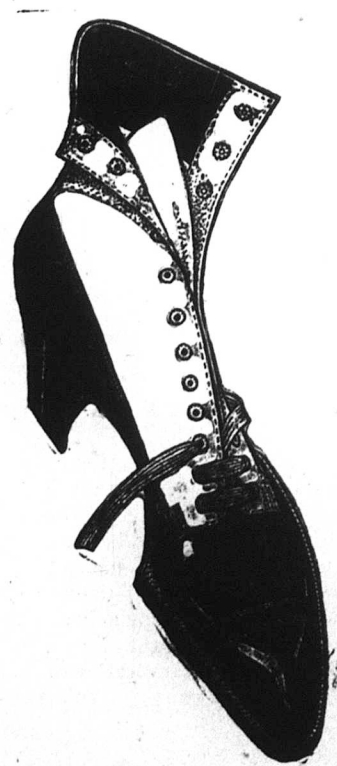
Sir Chas. Clifton Browne  
CURED OF BILIOUS HEADACHE BY BILEANS.

Sir Chas. Clifton Brown, who has toured considerably in Canada, interviewed at his Deal (Kent) residence, admitted that he had reaped very great benefit from Bileans.  
He said: "I have no objection to you stating that I found Bileans a very fine medicine for biliousness, headache and digestive troubles generally. I suffered frequently from bilious headache, and nothing that I have ever yet tried did me as much good as Bileans. I believe they are a good thing and worthy of success."  
In those last few words Sir Charles aptly summarizes Bileans: "A good thing." They are compounded from purely vegetable essences, and are the best possible remedy obtainable for headache, debility, dizziness, indigestion, etc. They also operate gently on the bowels, curing constipation, piles, etc. They correct female irregularities and ailments, pains in the lions and bearing down pains. They tone up the whole system and enable it to throw off colds, chills, rheumatism, etc. Anaemic and pale-faced women and girls will find them a veritable boon. Of all druggists at 50c a box, or post free upon receipt of price from the Bilean Co., Toronto; 6 boxes for \$2.50. Send one cent stamp for sample box.

SPECIAL PRIZES.  
S J Sprule, Proprietor Dominion Hotel Odessa, roadster stallion—Robt Smith  
Alex. Tyo, mare and colt in roadster class, on halter—J C Johnston  
James McPharland, single horse in harness—Robt Smith  
Robt Stevenson, roadster team in harness—A W Frazer  
Geo Thompson, general purpose mare and colt on halter—N O'Neill  
Wm Wycott, saddle horse—J Hagerman, J A Carroll  
Crown Bank, a silver cup for the best draft horse—G D Simpkins  
J L Boyes, Gents' Furnisher, Napanee—J Valentine  
G A McGowan, pair dressed ducks and turkey—T M Caton  
T B Wallace, Druggist, Napanee, pair dressed ducks—T M Caton  
Chinneck & Son, Jewellers, Napanee—\$2.00 value out of store for the best two loaves of home-made bread—J C Johnston  
Robert Bennett, \$2.00 for best pair of live ducks—D Boyce, S Denyes.  
Urban Snider, Glass water set for best Watermelon—J C Johnston  
J Y Parkhill, \$2.00 for the best bag of white potatoes—W M Clark  
Remion Bros, General Merchants, Odessa—1st, 100 lb. sack Redpath's granulated sugar; 2nd, 100 lbs. Nonesuch flour; 3rd, \$1.50 worth of Tea, for the three best crocks butter—Lillian Aylsworth, R W Aylsworth, 3rd, no number.

CASTORIA.  
The Kind You Have Always Bought  
Bears the Signature of  
Wm. D. Fitch

**Vapo-Cresolene**  
Established 1879  
Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis  
Cough, Grip, Asthma, Diphtheria  
Cresolene is a boon to Asthmatics  
Does it not seem more effective to breathe in a remedy to cure disease of the breathing organs than to take the remedy into the stomach?  
It cures because the air rendered strongly antiseptic is carried over the diseased surface with every breath, giving prolonged and constant treatment. It is invaluable to mothers with small children.  
Those of a consumptive tendency find immediate relief from coughs or inflamed conditions of the throat.  
Sold by druggists.  
Send post for booklet.  
LAWRENCE, MILLS CO., Limited, Agents, Montreal, Canada. 307

The 14 New Features  
OF THE DOLLY VARDEN SHOE

We propose to place on the North American Market a new woman's boot to be known as the Dolly Varden shoe. We propose to put into that shoe 14 absolutely new features. Here are the fourteen:

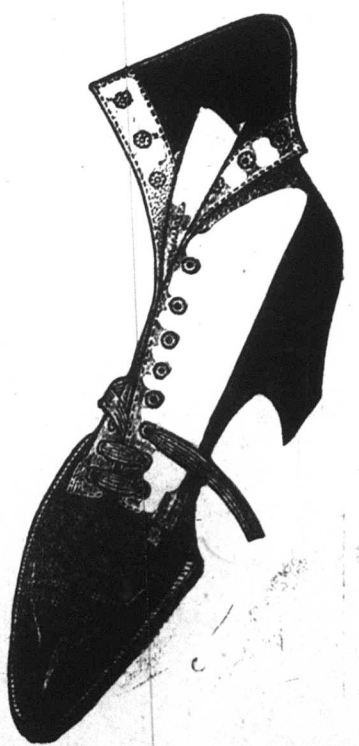
FEMININE FOOT COPIES  
HARMLESS HIGH HEELS  
BAREFOOT COMFORT  
A CORSET SHOE  
"VELVETTE KID"  
FREE FLAT TREAD  
ATHLETIC ERECTNESS

ARISTOCRATIC ARCH  
HIGH ARCH AND HIGH INSTEP  
DEFORMED FOOT PREVENTION  
A PLEASING STRIDE  
A RESTFUL SHOE  
ANKLE REDUCING  
SHAPE GIVING

If you care to make the acquaintance of "The Fourteen" you can do so by following the Ads, which follow this. Every pair Goodyear Welled. (To be continued). Our Agent in your city will take pleasure in showing you the Dolly Varden Shoe.

THE  
DOLLY VARDEN  
SHOE

THE SHOE OF 14 NEW FEATURES  
BOSTON Copyright, 1905, by the Dolly Varden Shoe Company MONTREAL



Exclusive Agency

FRED CURRY

Napanee's Leading Boot Shop.

# THROAT SORE? CATCH GOLD EASILY?

Procure from your druggist

## DR. SLOCUM'S COLTSEOTE EXPECTORANT

Clears the Throat and Lungs, heals and allays Inflammation, cures Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Whooping Cough, Croup, by removing the cause.

Nothing better for Children.

Price 10c. and 25c. a bottle. Dr. T. A. Slocum, Limited, Toronto.

## Necessities

Alike on the farm and in the town these four Ryrie articles come nearer to being necessities than luxuries:

**THERMOMETERS**—Our full and reliable line ranges in price from 50c. to \$2.50.

**FIELD GLASSES**—Our high-power "Ryrie Special," with 12 Lenses in Aluminum Mountings will be delivered to you for \$12.50, charges prepaid.

**BAROMETERS**—These may be had at from \$5.00 to \$50.00. Our Barometer Book is yours for the asking.

**POCKET COMPASSES**—Tested ones—\$1.00 to \$3.50.

Drop us a postal card and we will send you free of charge our large illustrated catalogue.

**Ryrie Bros Limited**  
Toronto, Ont.

## ARTHUR GOODRICH. AUTHOR OF "THE BALANCE OF POWER."

Arthur Goodrich, author of "The Balance of Power," comes from Connecticut. He was educated in New Britain schools and entered Wesleyan University in 1895. Like many of the younger writers of this generation, he edited his college "Lit." He also sang on the Wesleyan Glee Club, and managed it during one of its most successful years. He also led the men of his class in scholarship and took special honors in English. On his graduation from Wesleyan he was appointed University Scholar in English at Columbia University, where he spent a year in graduate study. He joined the staff of the World's Work at that magazine's beginning and was its Managing Editor for three years. Two years ago he went abroad as foreign editorial representative of The American Magazine and The Outlook Magazine. He has meanwhile contributed to many of the leading monthlies here and abroad. He is twenty-eight years old. At present he holds an important editorial position with The Outlook Publishing Company; he is a church-soloist in a well-known New York choir; and

# KAI WANG;

## A TALE OF SOUTHERN CHINA.

### CHAPTER XXXIX.—(Continued).

Much as he hated to fire, the necessities of the case demanded it, and Dr. Jack knew enough of those with whom he was in conflict to believe they would meet with little or no mercy should they fall into their hands.

There was small choice when it came to making a selection—all Chinese looked alike to Evans at that particular moment.

Still, he knew there were always certain elements in a mob that serve as leaders, and could such be individualized and shot down, the chances of a break in the assault would be made considerably brighter.

Hence his practiced eye at once roved along the vanguard, searching for a shining mark.

There was a grim satisfaction in the thought that at least the guard of the palace would offer splendid chances for advancement on the morrow, if their lead sped true to the mark.

Having discovered one fellow who gave evidence by his dress and manner of being in authority among the advancing host, the doctor gave him the benefit of the suspicion.

Probably the said patriot never realized the extent of the honor conferred upon him by this distinctive preference, but that was no concern of Dr. Jack's, whose conscience rested easy under the conviction of having done his duty.

Plympton was a modest man. He had been waiting for Jack to take the initiative, and no sooner had the doctor's weapon spoken than he hastened to get in.

Nor was Larry willing to be left in the lurch.

His weapon could sound just as loudly as those wielded by his larger companions, and, if well handled, would serve out medicine just as bitter to those who took the dose.

It was only a question of aiming straight.

The sudden rattle of firearms put quite a new phase upon matters. It was a sound for which these Chinese fighters had the greatest respect, and, besides, the execution accomplished in their midst served to further arouse both their fears and their anger.

Unfortunately, their forward rush was not in the least hindered by the leaden rain that had begun to rattle among them, much as nuls fall upon the dead leaves when a fierce gust of autumnal wind shakes the chestnut trees.

Thus, the gaps were being rapidly closed, and our friends had no means of preventing it.

There are occasions in some lives when time can only be measured in heartbeats, when eternity looms up so close at hand that even mortal eyes may almost look beyond the black river Styx to the immortal shores that await their coming.

Such a moment was upon this little company now, as, breathlessly, they stood their ground and awaited the inevitable shock of battle.

The deadly bullets continued to go forward, and none could fail to find its mark in the mass of onrushing human beings; but they did not stay the advance one iota, and Dr. Jack knew the worst was upon them.

particular as the man at the mint who weighs gold dust.

As he fired, the tall soldier pitched forward just as Jack calculated, and the coveted sword was cast at his very feet.

Eagerly he snatched it up. To him it meant another frail bulwark between Avis and death.

Lord Rackett saw the performance of this act, and in his heart applauded, being not unwilling to profit by the example set if fortune allowed him the opportunity.

Perhaps the blade might have done yeoman service in the hand of the big Briton, for he was really in better physical condition to wield it than Evans, who had suffered keenly from wounds and imprisonment; but the doctor's nerve would carry him a good way, and any who came in contact with the edge of the weapon he now firmly grasped would have cause to regret the fact.

This little incident might not have much of a bearing upon the result, save that it might possibly delay the inevitable end for a brief space of time.

Even seconds were worth something, with Kai Wang hastening to the scene of carnage as fast as his legs could carry him—Kai Wang, who had succeeded in his astonishingly bold feat of interviewing the powerful Dowager Empress in her royal apartments, and presenting such strong arguments for her imperial consideration that when he left again he bore with him her signet ring, together with a document officially signed and sealed by her own hand, whereby Dr. Jack Evans and his little company of friends were to be granted the utmost consideration upon condition that they quitted Peking within twenty-four hours—and woe to the wretched retainer of Her Majesty who would dare to raise a finger against them after his ears had heard this august proclamation and his servile eyes had been gladdened by a sight of her own magic signet ring, which she had been pleased to temporarily trust in the keeping of her faithful and devoted subject, Kai Wang, mandarin of the first degree, wearer of the yellow jacket, and henceforth proud owner of the peacock feather, that signified his being held in high esteem at court.

No one could ever know what magic he used to overcome the scruples of the Empress, who had hitherto looked upon Kai Wang, just as she did Li Hung Chang, as one to be feared and yet worthy of honor.

Secrets of state are not to be lightly declared abroad, and Kai Wang never revealed what transpired during that period he spent in earnest consultation with the august ruler.

Perhaps she gladly welcomed the chance to win him to her side as an ally; perhaps she had begun to see the folly of endeavoring to fight against the fates that decreed China's open-door policy to the civilized world. However that may be, Kai Wang won all he asked, and was even now on the way to carry the glorious news to his friends, when the sounds of strife filled him with a dread lest he should after all arrive too late with his precious news.

Of course, he did not—that is a foregone conclusion in the mind of the observing reader; but it was a very close shave, and had Kai Wang been in any

point. Even Chinese railway trains will not stand in the way of Russian vengeance, it seems.

So the delectable and wise Kai Wang arranged a little excursion of his own, and in disguise the party was secretly conveyed to Tien-Tsin by road vehicles, instead of train. Here a vessel was secured to undertake the passage of the Grand Canal, and, under Kai Wang's guidance, they scoured the hundreds of miles of fertile territory through the provinces of Chili, Shan-tung and Kiangsu, until at length their destination on the great Yang-tse-Kiang was reached, where they boarded an English steamer for Hong Kong.

It was a journey never to be forgotten, and the peace and glorious rest did much to build up Dr. Jack after the severe strain that had begun to sap even his iron constitution.

Once at Hong Kong, and the danger was all in the past. Evans had played for high stakes, and, as in other like circumstances, had won his game through a rare combination of boldness and the special favor of Providence.

He solemnly promised his adoring spouse that it was the last time he meant to take any chances in the name of fortune; he had enough and to spare, and life should really be too precious to a man who was blessed with such a charming and devoted wife, to be so lightly risked.

In the new possessions of his native country, the sunny Philippines, he planned to invest great sums in coffee plantations, and, following the calm pursuits of peace, hoped to finish his days in an atmosphere quite at variance with the hurly-burly scenes that had marked so much of his career.

Kai Wang is still in Canton, and his power among the mandarins seems to grow. Some say he will soon be a viceroy; but politics in China no European understands, so that his future is beyond prophecy.

Lord Rackett has endeared himself to Jack and his wife, nor will Larry ever forget how the big-hearted Englishman risked his life to make the amende honorable when Dr. Jack's widow appealed to his manhood.

The End.

## SOME STRANGE CLOTHES

### WOODEN COATS, GLASS DRESSSES, AND PAPER WAISTCOATS.

Peter Gruber Possesses an Entire Suit Made of Rattlesnake Skins.

Herr Schaeft, a native of Baale, Switzerland, has just taken out a patent for paper waistcoats, which he will be able to place upon the market at four cents each. These garments, which can be folded into a sufficiently small compass to enable them to be put into an ordinary waistcoat pocket, are, it is said, much warmer than the everyday article, in place of which they can be worn.

Glass has on more than one occasion been employed in dressmaking. Miss Elene Jaqua, of Brooklyn, N.Y., possesses a dress made of spun glass, while some years back a M. Pierre Buse might have been seen walking the streets of the Belgian capital wearing a green coat woven from the finest threads of glass. His hat, too, was made of green glass, and he wore earthenware sabots. The other portions of his costume were of green silk.

Many kinds of skin are common enough for purposes of dress, but that of the rattlesnake is alone effected by Peter Gruber, of Rochester, New York, who possesses an entire suit made of this material. In its manufacture 125 skins were used, and the effect is heightened by the skillful blending of the skins of the four kinds of snake—black, brown, yellow and grey. The buttons consist of rattlesnake heads. Mr.



the reading mountains here and abroad. He is twenty-eight years old. At present he holds an important editorial position with The Outing Publishing Company; he is a church soloist in a well-known New York choir; and he is vice-president of a Connecticut manufacturing concern which he helped to reorganize a few years ago. "The Balance of Power" is his first novel.

Mother (to little daughter)—"I am surprised Ethel, that you should talk so impertinently to your father. I'm sure you never heard me talk that way to him." Ethel—"Well, you choosed him, and I didn't."

A Sure Cure for Headache.—Bilious headache, to which women are more subject than men, becomes so acute in some subjects that they are utterly prostrated. The stomach refuses food, and there is a constant and distressing effort to free the stomach from bile which has become unduly secreted there. Pardee's Vegetable Pills are a speedy alternative, and in neutralizing the effects of the intruding bile relieves the pressure of the nerves which cause the headache. Try them.

He offered to act as her escort, but she declined the offer. "You are as full of airs as a hand-organ," he spitefully declared. "Possibly," she retorted; "but all the same, I don't go with a crank."

Father—"Ah, Tommy, you don't know when you're well off. I wish I were a boy again." Tommy (who has recently been chastised)—"So do I. Little than me, too."

No one need fear cholera or any summer complaint if they have a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial ready for use. It corrects all looseness of the bowels promptly and causes a healthy and natural action. This is a medicine adapted for the young and old, rich and poor and is rapidly becoming the most popular medicine for cholera, dysentery, etc., in the market.

#### EDWARD VII'S ROYAL RELATIONS.

The German Emperor is his nephew, Princess Ena, Queen of Spain, is his niece. Four other nieces of his are the Crown Princess of Rumania, the Tsarina of Russia, the Crown Princess of Greece, and the Crown Princess of Sweden. The Queen of Norway is his daughter. His Majesty is also closely related by marriage to the Kings of Greece and Denmark, who are his brothers-in-law, and to the Tsar of Russia and King of Norway, who are nephews of Queen Alexandra.

#### IN EVIDENCE.

"Yes, sir," the barler prattled, as he shaved the patron. "Iv'n it might, high these days. All kinds o' prices ha-gone up so it's hard for us workin' men to even git enough to eat."

"Yes!" groaned the victim: "I judge, however, that you find onions cheap enough."

Some men couldn't hear the voice of conscience through a megaphone.

George—"The ring doesn't seem to fit very well, Clara. Hadn't I better take

the deadly bullets hurled at me forward, and none could fail to find its mark in the mass of onrushing human beings; but they did not stay the advance one iota, and Dr. Jack knew the worst was upon them.

Armed with some decent sort of weapon in the shape of swords, he and Lord Rackett could still have put up a good fight against the Chinese rabble.

Without such accessories, however, they would be able to make a lame resistance at best, and very shortly one of the steel blades wielded by their enemies must do its work.

Desperate men never give up until the last breath is gone from their bodies.

This does not apply to civilized nations only. When Kitchener scattered the legions of the Khalifa, around Khar-toum and Omdurman, some of the badly-wounded dervishes, feigning death, would sacrifice their last atom of strength in a vicious endeavor to stab some Egyptian or British soldier who chanced to draw near, knowing at the same time they would be hacked to pieces immediately after.

This cannot be called true bravery, but is simply an exhibition of vindictive desperation, a desire to die in a blaze of glory, a spirit of slaughter such as animates the jungle tiger.

Animus more lofty than this animated those who shielded Avis Evans with their bodies.

They had not sought this conflict and would have avoided it, if possible, by every honorable means in their power.

When forced reluctantly into the fight, nothing was left to them but to take up the gage of battle and accept the dreadful consequences.

The rush of the assailants carried them over the intervening space so rapidly that they swung up against cur friends about the time the firearms of the latter were two-thirds empty.

The scene that ensued almost baffles description.

Certain it is that never could it fade from the memories of those who participated in the desperate hand-to-hand struggle, should favoring fortune allow them to live through it.

Avis, brave girl, crouching there, white-faced but heroic to the last, believed she lived years in those brief seconds of time.

She had passed from the depths of profound woe to sudden joy at finding her Jack in the land of the living; and now came still another kaleidoscopic change, whereby it seemed fated she should be a witness of his bloody death.

At least, thank Heaven, she would not be far behind him when he crossed the dark river. There was consolation to her loving heart in the knowledge that together they would pass into the unknown world, loyal companions in death, even as they had been in life. His arm had been a tower of strength to her here; perhaps it might also help her over difficulties in the Beyond.

#### CHAPTER XL.

The confusion had, if anything, grown more intense by this time.

Still, the shouting was all on one side, not a sound breaking from the lips of the three who battled for their lives with the desperation of despair.

They had nothing to shout for, and thought best to save their breath for the finishing struggle.

It appeared to be at hand.

Dr. Jack had one ambition. This was to possess himself of a sword which one of the onrushing Black Flags swung valerosly about his head—a sword that was certainly not of Chinese manufacture, and had evidently seen a German or Russian forge.

He laid his plans accordingly.

It may have been a little matter, but in his eyes just then it assumed a certain magnitude.

Accordingly, he singled this fellow out for a display of his warmest affection, nor did he mean to shoot too soon, and thus baffle his own hopes.

Well did he time his effort, nor was he the least out of the way. Even in such matters Dr. Jack was seen to be as

arrive too late with his precious news.

Of course, he did not—that is a foregone conclusion in the mind of the observing reader; but it was a very close shave, and had Kai Wang been in any way delayed even for a minute he might have found a different welcome.

His coming was dramatic enough to please even a Frenchman. While the melee was at its height, a shrill voice sounded above the cries of the combatants. What it said Dr. Jack did not quite know, but there must have been a royal mandate in the demand, for those in the immediate vicinity of the newcomer ceased their noise and shrank away from the man who wore the yellow jacket of authority and who brandished a document which bore the revered seal of the Dowager Empress.

Almost like magic Kai Wang crushed the riot, and then, facing the sullen crowd that reminded Lord Rackett of tigers cheated of their prey, he read the orders of the Empress.

That document and that ring were insignias of life and death to those present. The man who dared to defy their power in the least had better make his peace with the gods, for as sure as the sun arose in the east his head would be minus a body ere the same glowing orb set.

And our friends, hardly able to realize what a blessed deliverance had overtaken them just in the nick of time—how they squeezed the honest hand of Kai Wang—oh, that was a proud moment for the progressive wizard. He could not have felt better had he received an order for a thousand gross of the most costly family gods, payment on delivery.

At least there was no discounting the wonderful authority contained in the document, and in the signal ring fashioned like a dragon of gold with diamond eyes.

The janizaries of the palace knew it too well to doubt the evidence of their eyes.

It is perhaps human to desire a connection with a winning house.

These leaders had but a brief time before been hotly panting for the blood of the intruders, yet no sooner were these parties placed under the protection of the great female ruler of China than they were one and all as equally desirous of constituting the especial guard of honor that was to see them out of the royal palace and beyond the encircling walls of the mysterious Forbidden City.

It was a real pleasure to Dr. Jack to grant them this privilege, and with one arm around his devoted and now happy wife, and the other holding the captured sword trophy, he traversed the passages, crossed the grand palaver chamber, amid the stares of astonishment on the part of mandarins and others still gathered there, and finally breathed the fresh outside air.

It was the grandest night in his whole life, and never had the pure atmosphere seemed so utterly delicious as when inhaled after his weeks of dungeon life.

Larry clung tenaciously to the unwieldy lantern, which he swore should follow him through life, since it must be the good genii that brought about such a glorious ending of what had threatened to be a calamity.

It may be safely assumed that our friends were rejoiced to see the outside of those forbidding walls again.

They issued forth through the ordinary channel, a gate that was heavily guarded, and went at once to the hotel.

Here in the morning a consultation was held, where the advice of British and American officials was sought, and it was finally concluded to leave Peking at once, since the papers bearing upon the great railway concession, for which London bankers were to pay Dr. Jack a million pounds sterling, were already at Hong Kong in safety.

The wonderful Kai Wang did not cease his vigilance, and, through him, our friends learned of a subtle plot, engineered, of course, by the baffled Russian, Petoskey, as a last resource, whereby they were to be attacked and overwhelmed by a great force of Tartars while on the way to the shipping

this material. In its manufacture 25 skins were used, and the effect is heightened by the skilful blending of the skins of the four kinds of snake—black, brown, yellow and grey. The buttons consist of rattlesnakes' heads. Mr. Gruber's hat and stick are also covered with the same material.

#### BOOKS BOUND WITH HUMAN SKIN

are rare, but the possession of Signor Goffredo is surely unique. It consists of a coat made from the tanned hides of criminals and others, which this eccentric gentleman has been at no inconsiderable trouble and expense to collect. No fewer than fifty-seven bodies have contributed to this gruesome garment, whereof, that the whole may be in keeping, the buttons, carved to represent death's heads, are cut from human bones.

Madagascar can boast of a factory where the experiment of making spiders' silk is being tried, so that ere long dresses of that material may be common. They are not that yet, but one at least is in existence. This, which is owned by the daughter of a New York millionaire, employed thirty-six skilful silk-workers in its manufacture from many thousand webs. Its somewhat sombre hue is relieved by a quantity of jewels, gems to the value of \$12,000 scintillating on the bodice alone.

#### A FRENCH COLLECTOR

possesses a small square made from the hair of Margaret, Countess of Lennox, mother of Lord Darnley, which is valued at \$6,000. The dress owned by Frau Weisse, of Berlin, though, of course, not so valuable, is composed of like material, being made entirely of women's hair, which, at no little cost, was purchased from peasants who, for a consideration, were ready to part with their luxuriant locks to gratify the eccentricity of an open-handed lady.

Mrs. Edwards, an American actress, possesses a dress valued at \$15,000, which was given to her on her marriage by an Indian Rajah. It is made of beetle-wings, whereof over 15,000 of a lovely iridescent green were employed ere the gown was ready for its fair wearer. Many wealthy women have, it is said, endeavored to procure a duplicate, with, however, no success, as the rarity of the beetle has hitherto precluded the accomplishment of their desire.

Among the effects of Herr Binder.

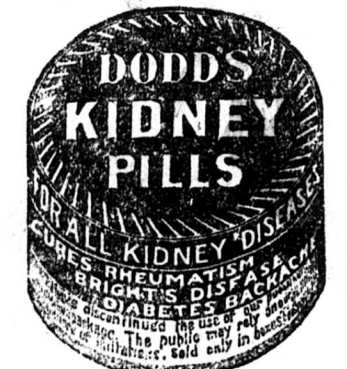
## The Better Way

The tissues of the throat are inflamed and irritated; you cough, and there is more irritation—more coughing. You take a cough mixture and it eases the irritation—for a while. You take

## SCOTT'S EMULSION

and it cures the cold. That's what is necessary. It soothes the throat because it reduces the irritation; cures the cold because it drives out the inflammation; builds up the weakened tissues because it nourishes them back to their natural strength. That's how Scott's Emulsion deals with a sore throat, a cough, a cold, or bronchitis.

WE'LL SEND YOU A SAMPLE FREE.  
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto, Ont.



who died some years back at Munich, was a curious coat made of

#### SMALL PIECES OF WOOD,

none above an inch in diameter, fastened together by gold and silver wire. Not only is the garment curious, but it is a veritable work of art, for cuttings from almost every known tree were used in its construction, and the variously-colored woods have been made to blend with no little taste.

Very stiff and uncomfortable must this coat have been to wear, but less so, perhaps—being of a lighter material—than a similar garment made in the early eighties to the order of a Brazilian, who had such a liking for gold that he, on special occasions, wore a coat made of plaques of this precious metal. Naturally, he only appeared thus bedizened in the privacy of his family, by whom he was at length persuaded to convert his sartorial eccentricity into coin of the realm.

#### BLOOD TROUBLES.

Cured Through the Rich, Red Blood  
Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Actually  
Make.

Thousands of women suffer from headaches, backaches, dizziness, languor and nervousness. Few realize that their misery all comes from the bad state of their blood. They take one thing for their head, and another for their stomach, a third for their nerves. And yet all the while it is simply their blood that is the cause of all their trouble. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure all these and other blood troubles because they actually make new rich, red blood. Mrs. J. H. McArthur, St. Thomas, Ont., says: "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done me a world of good. For about eighteen months I was a constant sufferer. I was terribly run down and the least exertion left me fagged out. I slept badly at night and this further weakened me, and finally I had to give up housekeeping and go boarding as I was quite unable to do any housework. I took doctor's medicine but it was of little or no benefit. One day a neighbor told me how much benefit she had derived from Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and advised me to try them. I sent and got three boxes, and by the time I had used them I could feel a change for the better. Then I got four boxes more, and before they were all gone my health was fully restored. To see me now one would not think I had ever been sick for a day, and I can honestly say I owe my renewed health to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the greatest cure there is for the weakness and backaches and sideaches of anaemia; all the distress of indigestion; all the pains and aches of rheumatism, sciatica and neuralgia, and the weakness and ill health that follows any disturbance of regularity in the blood supply. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50c a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

#### TURKISH GRAFT TRAGEDY

THE SULTAN HIMSELF IS FINALLY INVOLVED.

Beating, Imprisonment and Death in Struggle for Private Advantages.

Bit by bit there has been revealed at Constantinople one of the most absorbing, dramatic and impossible stories of true life that ever stepped out of the pages of the Arabian Nights and wandered by some mischance into the present day and hour. The principal char-

acter. Those entrusted with the enforcement of the law in Constantinople never think of troubling important officials for such a trifle as the death—accidental or otherwise—of a rival's serving man.

The fray had been fought almost beneath the walls of the imperial palace itself and the yells of the combatants had reached the Sultan's ears. He demanded a report. It then became a question who had the biggest pull with the Sultan. Abdurrezzak's proved the stronger. It is said that Redvan was saved from banishment only through the influence of his mother, who held an important position in

#### THE IMPERIAL HAREM.

He lost the favor of his royal master, which meant, of course, that it would not be long before he would be deprived of his job, too.

This did not satisfy Abdurrezzak. He summoned a family council of the Bedr Khans to determine what further steps should be taken to punish the man who had slain a member of the clan and insulted its dignity by attacking the house of its leader with a mob of the lowest menials in Constantinople—scavengers. In the deliberations the leading part was taken by Abdurrezzak's uncle, Ali Shamil Pasha, military governor of Scutari, a man infamous even in Constantinople for his brutality and unscrupulousness.

Ali Shamil demanded a life for a life. Nothing less than the death of the prefect, he declared, could atone for the loss of the Kurd and the insult done the Bedr Khans. By his vehemence he carried the more timorous members of the council with him. The vote for Redvan's death was unanimous.

Abdurrezzak, the suave and polished master of ceremonies, the adept in all the intricacies of Oriental etiquette, lost no time in carrying the sentence into effect. He ordered one of his servants, who had taken part in the fight against the scavengers, to make the necessary preparations for the murder of Redvan. This man engaged three other Kurds to help him, and they were taken into Abdurrezzak's service at fifteen mid-jidies (\$12.50) a month. Assassins are cheap in Turkey.

Redvan had a country villa at Guez Tepe, a village in the Scutari district, with a station on the Anatolian Railway, and it was decided to kill him on his way from the train to his villa rather than in Constantinople.

#### THE SPARSE POPULATION

and the fact that the local troops were under the command of Ali Shamil would, it was thought, render the commission of the murder easier. The four Kurds were dispatched to Guez Tepe after Abdurrezzak had provided revolvers, cartridges and money, and had personally pointed out Redvan to them and given them their instructions.

It was no secret that the Behr Khans had sworn vengeance to the death against Redvan. It is probable that through his police spies he obtained something more than an inkling of the precise nature of the plot against him. He appealed to the palace for protection, but the Sultan still frowned upon him. Then, Turk like, he resigned himself to his fate, after making his will and disposing of most of his property.

One evening, just after he had left the train at Guez Tepe and was on the way to his villa, he was set upon by the four Kurds. To make sure of his death, they fired nine bullets into him before they took to their heels. Apparently he had made no special plans for their escape, depending on the influence of the heads of the Bedr Khans to get them off scot free. They were arrested after a short chase and lodged in one of the local guardhouses.

Ali Shamil tried to induce the police officer in charge to release them. Failing in this, he exercised his authority as military commander of the district to get them lodged in the barracks. Then he provided them with good fare and cigarettes and told them they needn't worry a bit, he would see them through.

Of course, the Sultan heard of the murder. He sent for Abdurrezzak. Re-

NO ADULTERATION OR COLORING MATTER IMPURITIES OF ANY KIND IN

# "SALADA"

CEYLON NATURAL GREEN TEA.

Put up in sealed lead packets to preserve its many excellent qualities

40c, 50c and 60c per lb.

At all Grocers

HIGHEST AWARD ST. LOUIS, 1904.

## "OSHAWA" Steel Shingles.

Wind,  
Water,  
Storm  
and  
Fire  
Proof



Looked  
on  
All  
Four  
Sides

Made from Painted or Galvanized Steel, at prices varying from \$2.85 to \$5.10 per hundred square feet covering measure. This is the most durable covering on the market, and is an ideal covering for Houses, Barns, Stores, Elevators, Churches, etc. Any handy man can lay the "OSHAWA" shingles. A hammer and snips are the only tools required.

We are the largest and oldest company of the kind under the British flag, and have covered thousands of the best buildings throughout Canada, making them

#### FIRE, WATER AND LIGHTNING-PROOF.

We also manufacture Corrugated Iron in long sheets, Conductor Pipe and EAVESTROUGH, Etc.

METAL SIDING, in imitation of brick or stone.

METAL CEILINGS, in 2,000 designs.

Write for Catalogue No. 14R and free samples of "OSHAWA" Shingles. Write to-day.

#### THE PEDLAR PEOPLE,

|                   |                |                |               |                |                 |
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Write your Nearest Office.—HEAD OFFICE AND WORKS—OSHAWA, Ont

## 640 ACRES PRAIRIE WHEAT LAND..... FOR SALE

Near Neudorf, Saskatchewan. A great bargain. \$12 per acre. Close to two railroads. Branch line of Grand Trunk Pacific surveyed almost through the property.

BOX 21, 73 WEST ADELAIDE STREET, TORONTO.

#### POOR WEAPONS.

Mr. Lafferty had asked the druggist for something to kill moths, and the druggist sold him ten cents' worth of moth balls.

The next day Mr. Lafferty returned, and holding out the crumpled remains of some of the moth balls, he said, "Are yez the young man that sold them things to me yesterday?"

"I am. What's the matter with them?"

"Th' idea of a decent store selling them things to kill moths or anything else! If yez can show me a man that can hit a moth wid wan o' them, I'll say naughting about the pitchers and the looking-glass me an' the ould woman broke."

#### AFTER TEN YEARS.

Mr. G. L. Stephenson, of Peterborough, says: "For over ten years I suffered constantly with Piles, first itching then Bleeding; pain almost unbearable;

#### FEATHER DYEING

Cleaning and Curling and Kid Gloves cleaned. Them can be sent by post, 10 per cent. the best place is

BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.  
MONTREAL.

#### Fruit Growers, Attention

Having no commission to pay, and selling for cash, The Eastern Townships Nurseries are thus able to offer you Standard Apple Trees 4 to 6 feet high, grow here, hardy and thrifty stock for Fall and Spring delivery, for \$15.00 per hundred.

LOUIS GERVAIL, Prop.,  
Laurencville, Que.

#### FOR SALE.

Over two thousand farms in Ontario. Send for our List.

Western Real Estate Exchange  
Limited, London, Ont."



## Advantages.

Bit by bit there has been revealed at Constantinople one of the most absorbing, dramatic and impossible stories of true life that ever stepped out of the pages of the Arabian Nights and wandered by some mischance into the present day and hour. The principal characters in the drama were, on the surface, polished, cultivated men who might have been received in society anywhere—Constantinople, London or Washington. Underneath the surface they proved to have been contemporaries of Othello and Iago.

The drama, of which probably we have not seen the last act, has already resulted in the murder of the prefect of Constantinople, the execution of the master of ceremonies at the palace, and of his uncle, the military governor of Scutari, and in the practical extinction of one of the great princely houses of Turkey.

It all began in a trivial fashion a few months ago, when Ahmed Aga, factor for the rich and powerful Redvan Pasha, prefect of Constantinople went to live in Shishli, a suburb of the city, not far from the Yildiz Kiosk, and as luck would have it, in the same street with Abdurrezzak Pasha, master of ceremonies at the imperial palace. Redvan used his office to

## FEATHER HIS OWN NEST,

by methods not altogether unknown in this country. The bakers' guild, for instance, paid him 250 Turkish liras a day to be "protected" when they violated the law against the selling of bread under weight. Ahmed was the man who ran the graft department for him. Naturally, he saw to it that he got a good rakeoff for himself. And thus came about that he could afford to live in style in a big house in a swell street near the palace.

But despite the fact that the neighborhood was a fashionable one, the street, like most of the streets in the capital, was wretchedly paved. Ahmed used his pull to get that part of the street in front of his house repaved at the city's expense. Abdurrezzak sent him a message requesting that the pavement be extended to his own house. Ahmed wanted to know what there was in it for him. The response was not satisfactory. Then Ahmed discovered that the funds apportioned for street improvement had been exhausted, and the master of ceremonies would have to wait until an additional appropriation had been obtained, or pay for the extension of the pavement out of his own pocket.

Ahmed was a Turk of humble origin, while Abdurrezzak Pasha was head of the great and powerful Kurdish family of the Badr Khans, which, 50 years back, under the leadership of Abdurrezzak's grandfather, had organized such a formidable revolt against the government that the Sultan of that day had found it expedient to obtain peace by bestowing some of the best billets at his disposal on the chiefs of the Badr Khan. BY THE BEARD OF THE PROPHET, Abdurrezzak swore, he would teach Redvan's insolent upstart underling a lesson. On some pretext he decoyed Ahmed into his house, had him unmercifully bastinadoed, and placed him in ignominious confinement.

Ahmed managed to get word of his sorry plight to his chief. Redvan was not the man to leave one of his staunchest followers in the lurch. He did his best to induce Abdurrezzak to set Ahmed free. He even offered to pay a big sum (C. O. D.) for Ahmed's release. But Abdurrezzak's desire for revenge was stronger than his cupidity. He refused to let Ahmed go. Then Redvan took the law into his own hands. He armed a number of the city scavengers with clubs and revolvers and set them to effect Ahmed's deliverance. A lively fight took place between the scavengers and Abdurrezzak's servants. One of the Kurds was killed and several of Redvan's men were wounded, but Ahmed contrived to escape in the confusion.

No public inquiry was held into the matter, though everybody knew of the

officer in charge to release them. Failing in this, he exercised his authority as military commander of the district to get them lodged in the barracks. Then he provided them with good fare and cigarettes and told them they needn't worry a bit, he would see them through.

Of course, the Sultan heard of the murder. He sent for Abdurrezzak. Relying on the strength and influence of the Badr Khans to secure his immunity, the master of ceremonies boldly avowed his responsibility for the murder. He acknowledged that it had been committed by his servants at his orders, and his only regret was that his official duties at the palace had prevented him from

## AVENGING IN PERSON

the insult that the prefect had put upon him.

There followed a severe struggle between the Badr Khan faction at the palace and the rest of the imperial entourage, as to how the matter should be dealt with. Abdul Hamid has enemies enough in his domain, and he did not want to add to their number by taking any decisive steps against a house so powerful as that of the Badr Khans. He summoned a council of his principal ministers. With one accord they urged the necessity of taking vigorous action to vindicate the supremacy of his own authority. Otherwise, they pointed out, his own prestige would suffer irremediably, and the Badr Khans would be regarded as the real rulers of the empire.

This decided the wavering Abdul Hamid. Convinced that relentless severity was his best policy, he acted with promptitude. Three days after Redvan Pasha met his death Abdurrezzak, Ali Shamil and all the leading members of the Badr Khans were arrested one night and lodged on board a ship. The four actual assassins were tried and hanged. Their defense throws an illuminating light on the state of society in Turkey. "We were ordered to kill Redvan Pasha, and if we had not killed him our master would have killed us."

Meanwhile, the leaders of the Badr Khans were conveyed to the fortress of Tripoli, where they were tried in secret on the double charge of high treason and murder, and all save one were condemned. But before Ali Shamil was executed he gave a sensational exhibition of the savage that lurked beneath the veneer of twentieth-century civilization. While undergoing examination in the presence of his judges he sprang at the procurator-general and killed him like a weasel by biting him in the throat.

And all these tragic happenings resulted from Ahmed Aga's refusal to use his pull to lay a stretch of new pavement in front of Abdurrezzak's house!

it back and have it made smaller?" Clara—"No, George; an engagement ring is an engagement ring, even if I had to wear it round my neck."

**Better Underwear**

Keeps your body warm, yet lets your skin breathe—knit, not woven.—It fits, does **PEN-ANGLE** Underwear. Guaranteed Against Shrinkage.

Trade-marked in red. In a variety of styles, fabrics and prices, for women, men and children, and guaranteed.

the morning glass on his face, the woman broke."

## AFTER TEN YEARS.

Mr. G. L. Stephenson, of Peterborough, says: "For over ten years I suffered constantly with Piles, first itching then bleeding; pain almost unbearable; life a burden. Tried everything in vain till I used Dr. Leonhardt's Hem-Roid.

I had taken but a few doses when I began to notice an improvement. Now I am completely cured."

A \$1,000 guarantee with every box of Hem-Roid. \$1. All dealers, or The Wilson-Fyle Co., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

## THE HUNT OF BIG GAME.

The northern part of the Province of Ontario is the mecca for the sportsman and hunter. Deer and moose abound in the several districts that are reached by the Grand Trunk Railway System including "Aluskoka," "Lake of Bays," "Maganetawan River," "Lake Nipissing," "French River," "Temagami," "Georgian Bay," and several points on the Ottawa Division between Scottia Jet and Algonquin Park. Last year nearly 12,000 deer and 300 moose were taken out of this territory and from reports received this year, the supply is as great as ever. All hunting districts easy of access. Full particulars in "Haunts of Fish and Game," an illustrated publication giving all information, game laws, etc., sent free, on application to G. T. Bell, General Passenger Agent, Montreal.

## ENOUGH SAID.

Citiman—Do you know Sharpe? Subbuss—Oh! he's a real-estate agent. Citiman—Yes, but do you know anything about his character? Is he honest? Subbuss—Haven't I just told you what he was?

The superiority of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is shown by its good effects on the children. Purchase a bottle and give it a trial.

"I wish I was half as beautiful as Miss Brown," remarked the fair Edith to Mr. Green. "Well, you are, you know," replied Green thoughtlessly. Then he wondered why she suddenly rose and left him.

Death Comes to All.—But it need not come prematurely if proper precautions are taken. "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure," and to have prevention at hand and allow a disease to work its will is wickedness. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil not only allays pains when applied externally, but will prevent lung troubles resulting from colds and coughs. Try it and be convinced.

## DID NOT IMPRESS HIM.

A practical joker recently made his first trip to Niagara Falls, and a guide that he hired was trying to impress him with their magnitudes.

"Grand!" suggested the guide. "Grand," acquiesced the tourist stolidly.

He seemed to be interested, but not at all impressed.

"Millions of gallons a minute," explained the guide.

"How many a day?" asked the tourist. "Oh, billions and billions," said the guide.

The other looked across and down and up, as if gauging the flow, and then turned away disinterestedly.

"Runs all night, too, I suppose," he remarked nonchalantly.

The guide never recovered.

## FLUENT, BUT NOT CONVINCING.

Wiggles—Did you have any difficulty in speaking French while you were in Paris?

Waggles—Oh, no; I didn't have any difficulty at all in speaking it. The difficulty was in getting people to understand it.

Over two thousand farms in Ontario. Send for our List.

Western Real Estate Exchange Limited, London, Ont.

## REMARKABLE PRINTING PRESS.

The University Press at Oxford, England, is the most remarkable printing establishment in the world, as well as one of the oldest. It is what you might call self-contained, and if everything else pertaining to printing were blotted off the face of the earth tomorrow the University Press would go right ahead as if nothing had happened. It makes its own type and its own ink; burns its own charcoal for making the ink, makes its own paper, and so on. The workmen in the Press are as interesting as the establishment itself. In many instances son has succeeded father down the centuries in his employ, as naturally as if the son was his lordship and the father an earl and the position an entailed estate.

Corns cause intolerable pain. Holloy's Corn Cure removes the trouble. Try it, and see what amount of pain is saved.

"But," said the merchant to the applicant, "you don't furnish any reference from your last place." "You needn't worry about that," replied the man with the close-cropped head and prison pallor, "I wouldn't be here now if it hadn't been for my good behavior in my last place."

Office Boy—"Want to see the guv'nor? What name shall I say?" Visitor—"Herr Schweitzsalsburghausen." Office Boy—"Oh, I shan't have time to pronounce all that. I'm leaving at the end of the week."

To Those of Sedentary Occupation.—Men who follow sedentary occupations, which deprive them of fresh air and exercise, are more prone to disorders of the liver and kidneys than those who lead active, outdoor lives. The former will find in Parmelee's Vegetable Pills a restorative without question the most efficacious on the market. They are easily procurable, easily taken, act expeditiously, and they are surprisingly cheap considering their excellence.

"Tobacco smoking," said the traveler, "is so common in Holland, that it is impossible to distinguish one person from another in a room full of smokers." "But supposing you want to speak to someone present, how are you to find it out?" "Ah, in such cases a waiter is sent round with a pair of bellows, with which he blows away the smoke from the face of every person until the right one is found."

## For Family Colds

A reliable cough and cold cure should be always in the house ready for use the moment the first symptoms appear.

It is always easier, cheaper and better to check a cold in the very beginning. It is safer, too.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure, the Lung Tonic, has been tested for thirty-three years, and tens of thousands of homes in Canada and the United States to-day are never without it.

A dealer writes: "Shiloh's Consumption Cure is without doubt the best remedy for Coughs and Colds on the market. Once used, my customers will buy no other."—L. Easley, Nanawewa, Ont.

If it were anything but the best would this be so? Try it in your own family. If it does not cure, you get back all it cost you. We take all the chances. Neither you nor your dealer can lose. Isn't that fair? 25c. is the price. All dealers in medicine sell.

**SHILOH**

# TWO STRIKERS SHOT DEAD

## MacLaren Mills, Buckingham, Quebec Scene of Murderous Affray.

### THE DEAD.

THOS. BELANGER, labor leader.  
XAVIER THERRIEU, striker, Buckingham.

### FATALLY WOUNDED.

Detective Peter Pecard, Montreal.  
Detective Herbert Verner, Montreal.

### SERIOUSLY WOUNDED.

James Kiernan, policeman, Buckingham.  
Albert Leyotte, detective, Montreal.  
Frank Kiernan, Chief of Police, Buckingham.  
Isidore Renaud, striker, Buckingham.  
Edward Miner, striker, Buckingham.  
Baptiste Clemow, striker, Buckingham.  
Felix Fauvalle, striker, Buckingham.  
Xavier Tremblay, striker, Buckingham.  
Adelard Hamelin, striker, Buckingham.  
Louis Gervais, striker, Buckingham.  
Felix Lacelle, striker, Buckingham.

### THE OUTBREAK.

Buckingham, Que., Oct. 8.—One of the most disastrous affrays in connection with a labor dispute occurred this afternoon in this town, 20 miles down the river from Ottawa. A pistol battle took place between the strikers of the Jas. McLaren Company, Limited, lumbermen, and a detachment of police, and as a result two of the strike leaders are dead in the morgue, two special constables are at the point of death in St. Michael's Hospital, nine men are seriously wounded, and a score are slightly injured.

About a month ago the men employed in the lumber and pulp mills of the James McLaren Company, Limited, demanded an increase of 25 cents per day each. The firm replied that, having carried on its business enterprises the greater part of the summer under great difficulty and largely increased expense by reason of the lowness of the water in the Lievre River, they did not feel warranted in entertaining the demand. Accordingly, on Sept. 15 the employees of all the mills refused to work any longer, whereupon the mills were closed down and the men paid off.

This morning it was decided to move an accumulation of logs which were obstructing navigation in the river. A few of the men who had stood loyal to the firm were engaged for this purpose. They were accompanied by about 40 constables, who had been specially

engaged as watchmen of the McLaren property.

### ATTACK WAS PLANNED.

The attack upon the police had been planned in the morning. When the non-union men commenced to move the logs the strikers assembled in force. Thomas Belanger, president of the union, and another of the officers, named Charette, went forward and asked to be allowed to speak on behalf of the men. Mayor Verequillee, who is superintendent of the works, shouted back, giving consent. Belanger made a violent harangue on behalf of the strikers, and declared that they would resort to violence unless the moving of the logs was stopped. Mayor Verequillee, in reply, said the company would not recognize the union and that hereafter the mill would be an open shop.

Belanger and Charette then returned to their fellows, and, after a conference, the strikers dashed down the hill yelling at the top of their voices and hurling stones. Belanger and Hamelin were in the lead, and as soon as the rush began Belanger waved a revolver and shouted "Come on, men, show them what we are made of." The strikers had advanced about fifty yards when a shot grazed the head of Constable Kiernan. The specials fired their revolvers in the air over the heads of the advancing mob, but when the bullets from the revolvers of the strikers began to fly around them they took steady aim.

### TWO LEADERS FELL.

Belanger was one of the first to fall, and a few seconds later Theriet dropped. For 20 minutes the sanguinary feud continued. Men had dropped on both sides. Seeing how serious had been the struggle, the strikers pulled off.

The townspeople had in the meantime commenced to gather, and the work of removing the dead and injured was speedily carried out. Fearing a possible renewal of the trouble, requisition was made upon Col. Hodgins, D.O.C. of No. 4 District, for the services of the military, and shortly after 8 o'clock to-night 66 men of the G.G.F.G. and 35 men of the 43 Rifles left Ottawa by special train. Col. Hodgins was in command of the force, the officers with him being Major D. Cameron, Major Morrison, and Capt. Cunningham.

form such work most satisfactorily after one or two experiments.

A very pleasing way to serve the salad is as follows: Cut good-sized boiled beets into symmetrical cups and let stand in seasoned vinegar over night. With a pair of sharp scissors (reserved for such purposes) cut the lettuce into shreds, just before the dinner is to be served. Allow a tablespoonful of chopped walnut meats for each cup and mix with lettuce, toss lightly in a French dressing, and fill into the beet cups. Garnish with a star of golden mayonnaise. The red, green and yellow combination looks very pretty and is as palatable as it is handsome.

### ENGINE CRASHED INTO VAN.

Fatal Collision on a Railway in Nova Scotia.

A despatch from Halifax, N. S., says: The worst collision in the history of the

### BIG AGRICULTURAL AREA.

What Government Surveyors Found in Clay Belt.

A despatch from Toronto says: Mr. Alex. Niven of Haliburton, who has had a long experience in Government surveys, has returned from a survey of the outlines of ten large townships in the northern clay belt between the Mississauga River and the Mattagami River, in the district of Algoma, reports the location of a remarkable area of good agricultural land. The country he passed through in his work is, he says, the finest he has met with in northern Ontario, nearly every acre being agricultural land of good quality. The country, generally, is rolling, with an occasional muskeg, and the soil a rich clay loam, with some areas of sandy loam. The timber is the largest Mr. Niven has yet encountered in his surveys in northern Ontario. It is chiefly black and white spruce, the latter averaging from sixteen to thirty inches in diameter, and being suitable for lumbering. Considerable poplar as large in size almost as the spruce was also met with. Balm of Gilead, white birch and occasional small areas of black birch were the other woods found.

The survey for the main line of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway passes through these townships, which are also crossed by the following rivers, all large streams: Mississauga, Opazatika, Kapuskasing, Groundhog and Mattagami. A lake of beautifully clear water, three to four miles in width and six to eight miles long, well stocked with trout, pike and pickerel, was found in one of the townships.

### CROP OF APPLES WILL BE FAIR.

Nova Scotia Expects to Export About Same as Last Year.

A despatch from Halifax, N. S., says: The Nova Scotia apple crop this season will, in quantity, be about the same as last year, when 325,000 barrels were exported to foreign markets. In quality the crop is fair, gravensteins are a failure. In regard to price it is not expected that they will be quite as high as last year, when an average of \$2.75 per barrel was noted, but the returns will be good.

Advices from England are that the crop, which at one time promised to be very abundant, has been materially diminished through drought and gales, while the recent hot weather has caused it to mature quickly so that it will not keep well, and the fruit will be off the market earlier than usual. Prices in New York will be higher than at the corresponding time last year. In Nova Scotia they are advancing. Buyers are again paying \$1.50 per barrel and are now offering \$2 in some cases for run of orchard.

### WINNIPEG SUFFERS BY FIRE.

Over \$40,000 Damage Done in Immense Lumber Yard.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: A disastrous fire occurred in the immense lumber yard in Fort Rouge of ex-Mayor Arbutnot on Saturday night, when damage to the extent of \$40,000 was done. The fire started in the boiler-room with a strong north-west breeze and was quickly beyond the control of the brigade. The heaviest loss was occasioned in the destruction of the mill and ten cars of expensive mouldings standing on a siding nearby. The loss is fully covered by insurance.

### HIGHEST ON RECORD.

Fire Losses From January to September Total \$400,587.750.

A despatch from New York says: The loss by fire in the United States and Canada during the month of September as compiled by the Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin aggregates \$10,852,550, or about \$3,000,000 below

## THE WORLD'S MARKETS

### REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

#### Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Products at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, Oct. 9.—Flour—Ontario wheat 90 per cent. patents are quoted at \$2.75 in buyers' sacks outside for export. Manitoba first patents, \$4.10; second patents, \$3.90; and strong bakers', \$3.80, Toronto.

Bran—The market is firm at \$15 to \$15.50 in bulk, outside. Shorts are quoted at \$18 to \$18.50 outside.

Corn—No. 2 American is quoted at 56c on track, Toronto.

Wheat—No. 2 white offered at 72½c outside, and at 72c at 70 per cent. points, with 71½c bid. No. 2 red Winter offered at 72c outside, without bids. No. 2 mixed offered at 71c at 70 per cent. points, with 70½c bid, while 71c was bid east of Toronto. No. 1 Manitoba hard was 80½c bid on track, Point Edward, and No. 1 Northern offered at 80c, Point Edward, without bids.

Barley—No. 3 offered at 46c at 78 per cent. points, with 45c bid.

Oats—No. 2 white offered at 35½c on a 6c rate to Toronto, with 35c bid. Two cars sold at 35½c on a 5c rate to Toronto.

Rye—No. 2 wanted at 66c outside, without sellers.

Buckwheat—No. 2 offered at 52c outside, without bids.

### COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Beans—Hand-picked selling at \$1.75 to \$1.80, and primes at \$1.60 to \$1.70.

Honey—Strained honey quoted at 10 to 11c per lb. and combs at \$2 per dozen.

Hops—New quoted at 20 to 25c.

Hay—Car lots of No. 1 timothy are quoted at \$9.50 to \$10 on track, Toronto, and No. 2 at \$8.

Poultry—Turkeys, fresh killed, 12 to 14c; chickens, 9 to 11c per lb. alive; ducks, alive, 10 to 11c per lb.

Straw—\$5.50 to \$6 per ton.

### THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound rolls are quoted at 21 to 22c; tubs, 18 to 20c; large rolls, 18 to 20c. Creamery prints sell at 24 to 25c; and solids at 22½ to 26c.

Eggs—Good stock brings 19c per dozen, and splits 13c.

Cheese—Prices rule at 13½ to 14½c, the latter for twins.

### HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs in car lots nominal. Bacon, long clear, 12½c per lb. in case lots; mess pork, \$22 to \$22.50; short cut \$24.50.

Hams—Light to medium, 16c; do, heavy, 15c; rolls, 12½c; shoulders, 11½ to 12c; backs, 17½ to 18c; breakfast bacon, 15 to 16c.

Lard—Tierces, 11½c; tubs, 11½c; pails, 12c.

### BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Oct. 9.—Grain—There was some enquiry for Manitoba wheat from over the cable, but bids showed little or no improvement, and business was quiet. The local market for oats is firm in tone though the demand is rather quiet. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat, \$4.50; strong bakers', \$4; winter wheat patents, \$4 to \$4.10; straight rollers, \$3.80 to \$3.90; do., in bags, \$1.75 to \$1.80, extras, \$1.50 to \$1.60. Feed—Manitoba bran, in bags, \$20; shorts, \$23 per ton; Ontario bran, in bags, \$19 to \$19.50; shorts, \$22 to \$22.50; milled mouille, \$21 to \$25 per ton, and straight rollers, \$23 to \$29. Provisions—Barrels short cut mess, \$22 to \$24; half-barrels, \$11.75 to \$12.50; clear fat backs, \$23.50; long cut heavy mess, \$20.50; half-barrels do., \$10.75; dry salt long clear bacon, 12½ to 12¾c; barrels plate beef,

## Thanksgiving Dinner

A very pleasing menu containing the favorite dishes of Thanksgivings, both "ancient and modern," is the following:—

Raw Oysters.  
Brownbread Sandwiches.  
Roast Turkey Stuffed with Chestnuts.  
Cranberry Sauce. Pickled Peaches.  
Celery. Baked Ham. Cider Sauce.  
Chicken Pastry.  
Mashed Potatoes. Creamed Onions.  
Brown Sweet Potatoes.  
Scalloped Squash. Ginger Sherbet.  
Lettuce and Walnut Salad.



Cranberry Sauce. Pickled Peaches.  
Celery. Baked Ham. Cider Sauce.  
Chicken Pastry.  
Mashed Potatoes. Creamed Onions.  
Brown Sweet Potatoes.  
Scalloped Squash. Ginger Sherbet.  
Lettuce and Walnut Salad.  
Wafers. Cheese.  
Pumpkin Pie. Mince Pie.  
Cranberry Tart.  
Baked Indian Pudding. with Cream.  
Ice Cream. Sponge Cake.  
Coffee.

This may seem rather a formidable menu to the woman without superior help, yet so many of the dishes may be prepared beforehand, that it need necessitate very little more cooking when the day arrives than that required for the usual Sunday dinner. The day before, the turkey may be made ready for roasting, the chestnuts cooked and mashed for the stuffing, and all the dry ingredients for the making it mixed together, the chickens cooked for the pastry, the crust made and set away in a cool place, the cranberry sauce made, and jellies, pickles and other foods may even be placed in readiness on dishes for serving, if kept in a cold place and carefully covered. If more convenient the pies may be made two days before, and cakes at the same time, if kept where they will not dry out. Nuts may be cracked, mixed with raisins and bonbons, and placed in the dishes ready for serving. Even the vegetables may be almost ready for the table the day before, and if carefully cooked no one need ever discover that they have been warmed over. The onions may be boiled in readiness for the cream sauce, the squash boiled and mashed ready to scallop, and the sweet potatoes par-boiled for browning. Mashed potatoes must of course be prepared just before time to serve. Sauces may also be made on the previous day, and all baking done except the pudding.

Every bit of china, glass and linen should be put in readiness beforehand and the house all swept, dusted and decorated, so that when thanks giving morning arrives the least possible work and time will be required to put it in perfect order.

Autumn leaves, golden grain and rich-hued chrysanthemums are seasonable and beautiful for Thanksgiving decorations, and a charming centerpiece for the table may be arranged with different varieties of fruit or vegetables, carefully cleaned and artistically placed.

If children are to be in the gathering small cakes and wholesome sweetmeats will be in great demand. Cookies are always popular, and a very nice way to "dress" them is the following: After they have been baked spread some of them with a wash made by beating the yolk of an egg very light with two tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar and two tablespoonfuls of blanched and coarsely chopped almonds. Return these to a slow oven until slightly browned. The white of the egg may be used if preferred, but should only be beaten enough to free it from stringiness.

A very nice and wholesome sweet is made by mixing equal quantities of fresh popcorn and shelled, blanched, and coarsely chopped peanuts; heat as much molasses as will be required with one-half of its bulk in sugar, and when very hot pour just enough over the popcorn and peanuts to stick all nicely together, and form into small bars, cakes and balls. If the mixture is sticky too much molasses has been added, but this mistake is easily rectified by working in more of the popcorn.

Stuffed dates are another delicious bonbon. Stone the dates and fill the hollows with an almond or walnut meat which has been dipped in a syrup that will candy. If the hollow will hold a raisin as well, so much more delightful for the palate. When stuffed give each date a thick coating of the same syrup, roll in blanched, chopped almonds, or walnuts, and lay on buttered plates to harden. These are rather tedious to prepare, but are worth the trouble. It is a form of cooking, too, which delights the children of the household, and they may be quite safely be trusted to per-

## ENGINE CRASHED INTO VAN.

### Fatal Collision on a Railway in Nova Scotia.

A despatch from Halifax, N. S., says: The worst collision in the history of the Sydney and Louisburg Railway, owned by the Dominion Coal Company, happened near Glace Bay on Monday night, and one man is dead and another dying and nine others injured. The accident was caused by a collision in a deep cut of the road between a construction train and a train of empties coming from Louisburg. The construction train was reversed, and had all the cars ahead of her, the farthest in advance being the van in which workmen were standing. As they entered a deep cut just the other side of the cut near the town reservoir the roar of another was heard. Conductor McLeod, who had charge of the construction train, was standing on the steps, and, seeing the coming collision, jumped and escaped. With a crash and a roar the big engine crashed through the construction van, and of the 11 men inside not one escaped injuries of a more or less serious kind. The van was smashed to kindling wood and the unfortunate men were strewn in all directions along the track.

Norman McLennan, cousin of A. N. McLennan, of the Sydney and Glace Bay, was killed outright. His brother Dan is in a dying condition with terrible injuries on the head. The men's injuries include scalp wounds, broken legs and arms, bruises and minor wounds.

## SEVENTY-FIVE MEN ENTOMBED.

### Deadly Explosion in a Virginia Coal Mine.

A despatch from Bluefield, Va., says: As the result of an explosion on Wednesday afternoon at the Westfork mines of the Pocahontas Coal Collieries Company, where the explosion of 1902 occurred in which Superintendent O'Malley and sixteen others lost their lives, seventy-five men are supposed to be entombed.

The mine is reported to be on fire and the work of rescue is retarded. The cause of the explosion is not determined. Great excitement prevails in the neighborhood of the mines. Crowds of men, women and children remained around the drift mouth anxiously awaiting news of relatives and friends among the missing.

## DRANK SOOTHING SYRUP.

### Four-year-old Montreal Boy Drank Contents of Bottle.

A despatch from Montreal says: Hermonde Vermette, four years old, whose parents live at 1,059 St. Dominique street is dead, the result of an overdose of soothing syrup. While his mother was washing in the back of the house the little fellow spied a bottle of soothing syrup on the kitchen table. Liking the taste of the mixture, he drank the whole contents. Thereafter he wandered out into the back yard, where not long after his mother found him, apparently asleep. All efforts on her part to awake him proved futile, and, although medical assistance was procured, he passed away without regaining consciousness.

## KICKED TO DEATH.

### Winnipeg Man's Fate at Hands of Two Bartenders.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Fatally kicked in the bar-room of the Stock Exchange Hotel, Logan Avenue, on Saturday night, Thomas Humphreys, an employe at Gordon, Ironsides and Fare's abattoir, died within 15 minutes of his removal to his home. Humphreys was drunk and quarrelsome and in the course of a fight in the bar two of the bartenders, Montgomery and Savage, attempted to put him out of the building. While being ejected he was kicked over the heart. Both bartenders were arrested.

A despatch from New York says: The loss by fire in the United States and Canada during the month of September as compiled by the Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin aggregates \$10,852,550, or about \$3,000,000 below the record of the same month in 1905. The nine months' losses by fire now reach the sum of \$400,587,750, a figure never before equalled in the history of the country.

## TOUCHED A LIVE WIRE.

### Young Man Instantly Killed on the Street at Belleville.

A despatch from Belleville says: Wm. Walsh, 18 years of age, was instantly killed here on Friday evening by coming in contact with a live electric wire. One of the wires which is used by the Trenton Electric Company in lighting the street, fell on St. Charles Street, and Walsh, who happened to come along at the time, struck the wire, with the result that he was thrown for some distance. When picked up he was dead, having received the full shock of the voltage which was being carried about the city.

## PRAIRIE PROVINCES.

### Census Will Show Population to be About 805,000.

A despatch from Ottawa says: While the returns of the census of the three prairie provinces are incomplete, enough is known to make a close approximation possible. The whole population of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, as is known, will come close to 805,000. By 'provinces it will be:—Manitoba, 362,000, with three or four sub-divisions to be heard from, which will make the total about 364,000; Saskatchewan about 260,000, the returns from this province are the least complete; Alberta, 184,000, with one sub-division to come in.

## TO PRESERVE MILK.

### French Physician Discovers New Method of Sterilizing.

A despatch from Paris says: The *Matin* announces that Prof. Behring has discovered a new method of sterilizing milk without boiling it or destroying any of its essential principles. The method is based on the qualities of perhydrol, simply oxygenated. One gramme per litre destroys all noxious germs. Milk thus sterilized can be kept for a long time, while it is not injured by travelling. Prof. Behring says he has proved that light has a very harmful effect on milk, whether it is sterilized or not. He recommends that it be kept in the dark, or in red or green bottles.

## MISSING GIRL IS LOCATED.

### Miss Robertson, of Goderich, Found Employed in a Buffalo Store.

A despatch from Stratford says: The news has reached here that Miss Jessie Robertson, sister of City Solicitor Robertson, who disappeared so completely at Quebec some weeks ago, has been located in Buffalo. Her state of mind had been affected by her poor health. When found she was employed with a china decorative firm. The girl will be taken back to Goderich, her home.

## AGED WOMAN CUT HER THROAT.

### Domestic Troubles Cause Suicide of Resident of Blenheim.

A despatch from Blenheim, Ont., says: Mrs. James Jeffrys, of this place, ended her life on Saturday evening by cutting her throat. She was about 75 years of age and leaves a husband and one son. Domestic troubles are supposed to be the cause of the deed, as she had been in good health.

\$21 to \$25 per ton, and straight rollers, \$28 to \$29. Provisions—Barrels short cut mess, \$22 to \$24; half-barrels, \$11.75 to \$12.50; clear fat backs, \$23.50; long cut heavy mess, \$20.50; half-barrels do., \$10.75; dry salt long clear bacon, 12½ to 13½c; barrels plate beef, \$12 to \$13; half-barrels do., \$6.50 to \$7; barrels heavy mess beef, \$11; half-barrels do., \$6; compound lard, 8 to 9½c; pure lard, 11½ to 12c; kettle rendered, 12½ to 13c; hams, 14½ to 16c; breakfast bacon, 15½ to 16½c; Wind-sor bacon, 16½c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, \$9.50; alive, \$6.75 to \$6.90 per 100 lbs. Eggs—Selects, 22c; No. 1 candled, 18 to 19c. Butter—Choice creamery, salted and unsalted, 24 to 24½c; medium grades, 23 to 23½c. Cheese—Ontario, 13 to 13½c; Quebec, 12½ to 13c.

## UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Milwaukee, Oct. 9.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 79 to 80½c; No. 2 Northern, 76 to 78½c; December, 75½c. Rye—No. 1, 63½ to 64c. Barley—No. 2, 55c; sample, 38 to 54c. Corn—No. 3 cash, 46½ to 47c; December, 43.

Duluth, Oct. 9.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 76½c; No. 2 Northern, 75c; October, 76c; December, 75c; May, 78½c. Minneapolis, Oct.—Wheat—December, 74½ to 74¾c; May, 78½c; cash, 76½c; No. 1 Northern, 76c; No. 2 Northern, 74c; No. 3 Northern, 72½c. Flour—First patents, \$4.20 to \$4.30; second patents, \$4.05 to \$4.15; first clears, \$3.25 to \$3.35; second clears, \$2.40 to \$2.60.

## LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, Oct. 9.—Trade was active in good cattle at the Western Market today, and prices held pretty steady on moderate offerings thereof.

Little business was transacted in exporters' cattle. The quotations ranged in general from \$4.25 to \$4.75 per cwt. For good animals a little more than the above would be paid.

Best butchers', \$4.25 to \$4.50; good butchers', loads of, \$4 to \$4.25; fair and medium butchers', \$3.40 to \$3.90; rough to good cows, \$2.25 to \$3.45; heavy cows, \$3.35 to \$3.60; canners, \$1.25 per cwt. up.

Trade in feeders is somewhat hurt by the low prices which are offered. Short-keeps, \$3.60 to \$4; feeders, \$3.25 to \$3.50; stockers, \$2.50 to \$3 per cwt.

Export Ewes, \$4 to \$4.50; export bucks, \$3 to \$3.50; lambs, \$6.10 to \$6.25; calves, \$3.50 to \$6 each.

The offerings of milch cows were large and the demand was strong. Prices were firm at \$25 to \$50 each.

Hogs were unchanged at \$6.65 for selects, and \$6.40 for lights and fats.

## FIFTY-NINE NEW ENGINES.

### Ordered by the Grand Trunk Railway—Will be Richmond Type.

A despatch from Montreal says: The Grand Trunk Railway, after a very satisfactory test of some new engines, have placed an order for fifty-five new Richmond compound consolidation engines with the Locomotive and Machine Company of Montreal. The contract calls for the delivery of the engines before January 1st, 1908. They are a powerful machine and are nearly as big as those used in mountain service, and are 40,000 pounds heavier than the compound freight engines.

## INCREASING THEIR ARMIES.

### Germany and Austria Are Adding New Regiments.

A despatch from London says: According to the Express, Germany and Austria are considerably increasing their armies. A scheme for augmenting the German engineers and heavy artillery will be submitted to the Reichstag shortly, while Austria will add to her forces fifteen new artillery and fourteen howitzer regiments. The Express describes this as the continent's reply to the British Government's overtures for a reduction of armaments.

## Thanksgiving Dainties

**Thanksgiving Cake:** Mix 3 teaspoons of baking powder in  $2\frac{1}{2}$  lbs. of flour. Cream 2 lbs butter and 3 lbs of sugar together. Beat 18 eggs thoroughly and mix with them  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb of pounded almonds, a wineglass of red currant jelly, a teacup of marmalade, and a teaspoon of extract of cinnamon. Mix well with the butter and sugar and stir in the flour. Pour into a large cake mould lined with buttered paper, and bake in a very moderate oven  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours. When cold spread with a thick coat of frosting and ornament with walnut meats.

**Raised Doughnuts:** Scald a quart of sweet milk, and add a generous cup each of butter and sugar. Set away until cool, then add three-fourths of a cup of soft yeast,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  teaspoons of cinnamon and enough flour to make a soft dough. Knead well, cover, and set in a warm place to rise. When light, roll out the doughnuts, and let rise again. Fry in a kettle of deep, hot fat. Drain for a minute on unglazed paper, sift well with powdered sugar and set away until cold.

**Sweet Potatoes Candied:** Boil the potatoes until tender but not mealy. Peel, slice, and place in layers in a shallow buttered dish, sprinkling each layer with sugar and little bits of butter. Pour a little maple syrup over the top, and bake just long enough to melt the sugar and brown the top.

**Cheese and Tomato Salad:** If fresh tomatoes are not at hand use those which have been canned whole; they may be purchased for very little more than the cut ones. Scoop out a portion of the centre, and fill the cavity with a mixture of grated cheese and finely chopped celery, seasoned with salt, pepper and cayenne, and moistened with olive oil and vinegar. Serve each tomato on a lettuce leaf, with or without French dressing, as preferred.

**Quickly Made Mince Meat:** One cup each of finely-chopped beef suet and tart apples, 1 cup of seeded raisins, 1 cup each of minced citron and cold beef, 1 cup of cleaned currants, 1 cup of sugar, spices to suit the taste. Mix all well together, and add unfermented grape wine to thin sufficiently. Add the juice of one lemon, and bake between two crusts.

**Oyster Cocktails:** Select small, perfectly fresh oysters. Look them over carefully and remove all bits of shell. Sprinkle lightly with salt and place on ice until time to serve. For the sauce mix together one gill of tomato catsup, the juice of a lemon, two tablespoons of grated horse-radish thinned with vinegar, a few drops of tabasco sauce, and just before serving add two tablespoons of powdered ice. Serve in small glasses, and pour the sauce over them just before sending to the table. Allow six oysters to each person. The plate underneath the glass should be very small. Pass thin brown bread sandwiches with them.

**Chicken Croquettes:** Chop cold boiled chicken very fine, season to taste, add a little minced parsley and moisten with cream sauce sufficient to make a paste. Form into croquettes, dip in beaten egg, then in bread crumbs, and fry in hot fat to a pale brown.

### THE THANKSGIVING TURKEY.

#### A Few Hints How to Prepare It for the Table.

In cooking a turkey or fowl it is much more delicate and juicy if placed in the roasting pan breast downward. Support it with skewers if necessary, and baste at least every ten minutes after it starts to roast. To make the skin an especially dainty lid-bit, rub it well all over with soft butter, sprinkle with salt and white pepper, and dust lightly with flour. The oven for roasting should be very hot

### MOSLEMS HAVE AMBITIONS.

But Lord Minto Says British Ideas Must Always Prevail in India.

A despatch from Simla, India, says: An address was presented on Tuesday to the Viceroy of India, Lord Minto, by the most influential body of Mohammedans that has ever approached the Indian Government. Headed by his Highness, Agra Khan, thirty-six delegates, representing every province and every branch of the educated Moslem community, set forth the grievances and aspirations of the Mohammedans of India, and especially their claim for a fair share in any modified system of representation that might be contemplated.

Lord Minto, in reply, said that he recognized the aspirations of the younger generation and sympathized with sincere Bengali sentiment. He understood that their hopes and ambitions were not due to disaffection, but to their educational growth, the seed of which had been sown by British rule. The educational harvest would go on increasing, but British ideas must prevail. He promised all reasonable aid to the desires of the deputation; and promised them that in any attempted modification of their religious beliefs the national traditions would be respected.

### MURDER OF ENGLISH GIRL.

Distantly Related to the British Royal Family.

A despatch from Essen, Prussia, says: A great sensation has been caused here by the murder of Miss Madeline Lake, daughter of an English army officer, whose body, terribly mutilated, was found Monday evening in the city park. The police have been unable to throw any light in the mystery surrounding her death. Both temples were beaten in, her throat was lacerated by the hands of her murderer, who, evidently strangled her in addition to beating her terribly about the head, and her arms and body were severely bruised.

The excitement caused by this horrible crime in a public park, almost in daylight, apparently, has been increased by the fact that the inquiries of the authorities have resulted in seemingly establishing the fact that Miss Lake was related, distantly, to the British Royal family, the brother of her grandmother. It is stated, having married a daughter of Caroline Amelia Elizabeth of Brunswick, the divorced wife of George IV. of England.

### RIOT AT BULL FIGHT.

Audience Climb Into Arena and Are Gored by Bulls.

A despatch from Bordeaux, France, says: Riot prevailed at a bull fight here on Tuesday, and the police had finally to be called on to clear the arena. After attacking the employees the spectators tried to set the amphitheatre on fire. It was when a matador fell dead from excitement during the fight that the management announced the performance was over. The spectators protested, and when the management ordered the performance to continue the performers refused. Several of the audience jumped into the arena and the bulls attacked them. Five of them were gored, one fatally.

### TO MEET EARLY IN NOVEMBER.

Government Hopes to Call Parliament for Session on Eighth.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Government is straining every effort to get its business in shape in order to call Parliament together on Nov. 8th. The object of meeting so early in the month is to get in five weeks' useful work and to dispose of the tariff if possible before the Christmas holidays. Sir Wilfrid Laurier and some of his colleagues are of necessity to be in England by the 26th of April to attend the

## FLEET ROTTEN WITH SEDITION

### Disclosures at Court Martial at Russian Ports.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says. The court-martial at Cronstadt on Wednesday began the trial of the three ringleaders of the mutiny on board the torpedo gunboat Kazanatz, Aug. 2. Next week the court will begin trying 295 members of the crew of the battleship Alexander II., who refused to obey Capt. Petroff's orders to enter the ship's boats and assist in suppressing the mutiny at Cronstadt.

A court-martial at Libau, in Courland, has found 23 sailors of the transport Riga guilty of mutiny in August last and has sentenced them to various terms of imprisonment at hard labor.

The seriousness of the August mutiny was revealed at the court-martials held at Cronstadt, Helsingfors, Reval, Riga, Libau, and practically every Baltic port, showing that the whole fleet was honey-combed with sedition.

An unreported mutiny of the 21st East Siberian Regiment, which distinguished itself in several battles in Manchuria, has been disclosed by the verdict of a court-martial held at Blagovieshtchensk, Asiatic Russia, which has sentenced six of the ringleaders to death, three others to hard labor, and 19 to serve various terms in the disciplinary battalions.

Tuesday's record of executions, as the result of the sentences of drum-head court-martials, includes four Anarchists put to death at Kiev and seven bandits executed at Bakhtul. The latter were shot owing to the inability of the authorities to procure a hangman.

### TERRORISTS AS BANDITS.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: Twenty-five robbers recently boarded a Russian steamship as passengers, seized the vessel after they had overpowered the crew, and took 12,000 roubles and the valuables of the passengers.

The police on Wednesday afternoon captured several of a party of revolutionists who had planned an attack on the cashier of the Customs House. Many shots were fired and one man is said to have been killed.

### CAPT DZIANHOWSKY KILLED.

A despatch from Moscow says. Capt. Dzianhowsky, who was shot and killed in a street here on Wednesday, was assassinated in pursuance of a sentence of the revolutionists. He was the com-

mander of a company of the 1st Cavalry Regiment, which on Aug. 16 killed two political prisoners during an outbreak among the political offenders confined in the Central Prison of Moscow. Several members of drum-head court-martials have also been sentenced to death by the revolutionists.

### WITTE IS HOPEFUL.

A despatch from Paris says: Count and Countess Witte arrived here on Wednesday from Germany. The Count, who has considerably improved in health, attended the theatre at night, his presence attracting much attention. He says he has absolutely no connection with the direction of affairs in Russia, but is following the developments with the keenest interest. Continuing, the former Premier said:

"The Empire is passing through a great crisis, but although I am a pessimist at present I have not abandoned hope of seeing eventually evolved a Parliamentary and monarchical regime suited to the needs of the country."

### THREW BOMB AT GOVERNOR.

A despatch from Simbirsk, Province of Simbirsk, Russia, says: Gen. Starynkewitch, Governor of Simbirsk, had a narrow escape from assassination on Thursday. A bomb was thrown at him, wounding him in the hand and leg. His injuries are not fatal.

### DEADLY POISON IN BOMBS.

The London Telegraph's correspondent at St. Petersburg says that bombs seized by the police in their recent raid on the Engineers' Institute contained a bar barous device for destroying life by prussic acid. When such a bomb burst even the smallest fragment that was in contact with the acid would cause speedy death if it scratched the flesh. Many injured by bombs in the past have been cured, but nobody hurt by these bombs could be cured.

### FINANCIAL OUTLOOK BETTER.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The official telegraph agency has circulated a calming explanation of Minister Kokovtzeff's report, winding up with the declaration that the financial outlook in Russia is decidedly favorable. Forty Terrorists stopped a railroad train near Ufa on Friday and seized \$1,300.

## CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

### HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

#### Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Occurrence.

##### CANADA.

Nearly one thousand students are registered at the University of Toronto.

According to the assessor Peterboro' has 14,962 population.

Building permits issued in Toronto to the end of September totalled \$9,566,328.

A Chinaman at London, Ont., was fined \$20 and costs for kissing a little white girl.

Woonsocket, R. I., died on Wednesday of hydrophobia. Two other persons who were bitten by the same animal twenty-one days ago, had taken no precaution up to the time of young Trudeau's death.

Mrs. Mary Guthrie, a dressmaker, of Norfolk, Neb., sold nearly everything she owned to search for her little girl and has found the child at Erie, Pa. Mrs. Guthrie procured a divorce, she was given custody of the child, but during an interview the father seized it.

Literally cooked alive in a boiler into which steam was turned on by mistake a boiler-maker, Gustave F. Friend, 3 years old, of Vinconnes, Ind., lived four hours. He remained conscious and arranged all his worldly affairs, bade his people good-bye and then prayed with his pastor till death came.

#### GENERAL.



roasting meat downward. Support it with skewers if necessary, and baste at least every ten minutes after it starts to roast. To make the skin an especially dainty lid-lift, rub it well all over with soft butter, sprinkle with salt and white pepper, and dust lightly with flour. The oven for roasting should be very hot at first to sear the juices, then gradually moderated. Melt half a cupful of butter in the same quantity of hot water and baste the turkey with this. An even more delectable flavor may be imparted by basting with oyster liquor and butter. The stuffings used for roast turkey are many and varied, the plain old-fashioned bread dressing still being a prime favorite, and deservedly so, as if properly made and delicately seasoned it is a most savory and delightful addition to any roast.

Rice stuffing is not so well known but is worth trying if something a little newer is desired. To make it boil two cupfuls of rice in three quarts of boiling water until the grains are tender, but not broken. Drain, pour cold water over, drain again, and toss it before the fire on a napkin until dry. This treatment will make the grains remain separate. Mix with it one cupful of chopped oysters or sausage, and season with salt and white pepper to taste. Stir in half a cupful of melted butter, and bind the mixture together with two beaten eggs. Stuff it lightly into the turkey. If any is left, form it into little cakes, spread with soft butter, dust with fine crumbs, and brown delicately in the oven. Use as a garnish around the turkey.

Chestnut forcemeat makes another very delicious stuffing. The large Spanish chestnuts are usually used for this, but the small native variety may be used if more convenient. Cook one tablespoonful of minced onion in two tablespoonfuls of butter for five minutes, watching that it does not brown. Add six ounces of sausage meat, twelve finely chopped mushrooms and one pint of boiled, mashed chestnuts. Stir all well together and let cook a few minutes longer; remove the pan from the fire, season the mixture with one teaspoonful of salt, half a teaspoon of white pepper, one cup of whole, peeled, boiled chestnuts, and three tablespoonfuls of dry breadcrumbs. Mix all well together, and stuff lightly into the turkey. Any left over will make dainty little cakes prepared as directed for the rice stuffing.

Fried hominy cakes make another pleasing addition. Hollow the cakes in the centre, before frying, to form little nests, place them as a garnish around the turkey and put a spoonful of cranberry jelly in each. Another garnish even more dainty is made with little cups of transparent cranberry jelly with finely chopped celery.

Brown gravy is usually served with the Thanksgiving turkey, but the spiced gravy is not so well known; it is very pleasing and no more trouble to prepare than the ordinary variety. Boil the giblets in three pints of water for an hour with a few cloves and allspice, one tablespoon of grated lemon peel, and onion chopped small, two red peppers, three blades of mace and one-half teaspoon of salt. When the giblets are perfectly tender take them out, mince, and season with a saltspoon of salt and six dashes of pepper. Put in the gravy boats, keeping them hot over hot water. Add one tablespoon of butter and two of hot browned flour to the gravy, stir and cook until smooth and thickened, then strain. Let simmer a few minutes; if too thick add a little hot water. Pour into the gravy boats over the giblets.

#### 2,000 BABIES SUFFOCATED.

#### Yearly Fatalities in England Through Sleeping With Parents.

A despatch from London says: At an inquest in the case of an infant who had been suffocated in its parents' bed the coroner said that 2,000 infants were so suffocated annually in England. There were 600 cases in London alone. He pointed out that in Germany the law made it illegal to have a baby under a year old in the same bed with its parents.

The object of meeting so early in the month is to get in five weeks' useful work and to dispose of the tariff if possible before the Christmas holidays. Sir Wilfrid Laurier and some of his colleagues are of necessity to be in England by the 26th of April to attend the Imperial Conference, and, therefore, it will be necessary to put forth every effort to conclude the business of Parliament before they leave. Under the circumstances, the Christmas recess will be short, certainly not exceeding two weeks.

#### ROBT. SIMPSON DROWNED.

#### Stepped Backwards Off a Yacht at Owen Sound.

A despatch from Owen Sound says: Mr. Robert Simpson, assistant foreman in the Canadian Pacific through freight sheds, was drowned here at an early hour on Thursday morning. He was one of a party composed largely of members of the C.P.R. office staff which left by the cruiser yacht Venetia for a run to White Cloud Island and Wiarton. On the return trip Mr. Simpson, who was sleeping on the deck, was aroused, and on getting to his feet stepped backward and fell into the water, which at the point is over twenty feet deep. The body was found the same afternoon. His wife left three weeks ago on a visit to her sister in Vancouver. His mother and three sisters reside in Toronto. He was thirty-five years of age, and a member of the Order of Independent Foresters.

#### JAPAN WARNS RUSSIA.

#### Action of the Government in the Manchurian Expulsion Case.

A despatch from Tokio says: With regard to the expulsion of a party of Japanese from North Manchuria on Sunday by the Russian authorities, which was in violation of the convention signed Sept. 28, abrogating the Szingchih treaty, which excluded Japanese and Russians from North and South Manchuria respectively, the Government announces that it is willing to regard the incident as due to the carelessness of the Russian officials. Nevertheless the Government has instructed Dr. Montono, the Japanese Minister at St. Petersburg, to warn the Russian Government and to demand that immediate telegraphic instructions be sent to the authorities at Harbin and Vladivostok.

#### DREADNOUGHT TRIAL TRIPS.

#### Admiralty Reports the Results Satisfactory in Every Respect.

A despatch from London says: The Admiralty has issued a report on the preliminary trials of the Dreadnought, the largest warship in the world, which commenced Monday and were finished the next day. The results were most satisfactory. Her manoeuvring power proved to be exceptionally good. The ease with which she steered and handled, even at low speed, was very noticeable. She proved herself a good sea boat, although the water was not sufficiently severe to make a thorough test of her qualities in this direction. There was a complete absence of vibration of the structure at all speeds. After the preliminary trials, the Dreadnought proceeded Wednesday on her first official 30-hour trial, at one-sixth her full power, in the English Channel. This was finished successfully. The next series of trials at various powers with her cruising turbines were then completed satisfactorily.

Stratford's population, according to the assessment returns, is 13,209. The assessment is \$6,023.700.

John Macdonald, mate on the schooner Pilot, was run over by a railway train at Kingston and killed on Saturday.

According to the assessor Peterson has 14,962 population.

Building permits issued in Toronto to the end of September totalled \$9,566,328.

A Chinaman at London, Ont., was fined \$20 and costs for kissing a little white girl.

Kent county fruit-growers asked the Government's assistance in fighting the San Jose Scale.

Mr. James S. Beek, Auditor-General of New Brunswick, has resigned after 39 years' service.

The financial statement of the Dominion for the last three months shows a surplus of over \$8,000,000.

Fire almost wiped out Heap's sawmill at Cedar Cove, B.C., on Saturday, causing a loss of \$200,000.

Lieut.-Col. White is authority for the statement that the Mounted Police force in the Yukon will be reduced from 300 to 150.

The trustees of the Durham Natural Gas & Oil Co. have disposed of the assets of the company, and will pay three cents on the dollar.

A log famine is reported by British Columbia saw mills. The price is now \$8 to \$10 per thousand feet, and a sharp advance is looked for.

Barrie Council has passed the bylaw to abolish the Public and Collegiate Institute Boards, and for the formation of a Board of Education.

Mr. Cecil B. Smith has resigned the Chairmanship of the Temiskaming Railway Commission, but will be retained in an advisory capacity.

Edmonton's September building operations aggregated \$143,515, making the total for the year to date \$1,369,105, which is \$666,381 better than the whole of 1905.

Peter Wilson was ordered detained for three years with the Children's Aid Society at Guelph by Justice Magee for the manslaughter of the little Swackhammer girl.

The new G. T. R. freight sheds at Wingham are not large enough to meet the demand for storing freight and an addition of 60 feet to the present shed is in the course of erection.

Kingston's population has remained stationary during the past year, one reason being that the railways check trade and enable country storekeepers to compete successfully with the city store.

As a result of the brisk demand for lumber on the upper British Columbia coast dismantled mills are being re-equipped and sites for new ones are being sought after by both local and foreign companies.

#### GREAT BRITAIN.

Clyde shipyard strikers have received offers of help from Canada, Germany and United States.

Dr. Forbes Winslow predicts that before long there will be more insane than sane people in the world.

The extraordinary story that Mr. Carnegie would give \$25,000,000 to humanity is denied from Skibo Castle.

This year 955 Barnardo children have been sent to Canada, and since the work began, 18,429. Ninety-eight per cent. are doing well.

#### UNITED STATES.

President Roosevelt dedicated the new State Capitol at Harrisburg, Pa., on Thursday.

The number of dead in the Virginia mine disaster is estimated at sixty.

President Roosevelt will withdraw all coal lands in the United States not already taken up for entry.

T. P. O'Connor predicted self-government for Ireland at an early date in his speech at Philadelphia.

Two negroes were lynched at Mobile Ala., one in Argenta, Ark., and one in the State of Michigan, on Saturday.

The trouble in Cuba may cause the postponement of President Roosevelt's trip to Panama until March, after the adjournment of Congress.

The United States Steel Corporation has leased in perpetuity the Hill iron ore properties at \$1.65 per ton delivered at the northern lake docks.

William Trudeau, aged nine years of

hours. He remained conscious and arranged all his worldly affairs, bade his people good-bye and then prayed with his pastor till death came.

#### GENERAL.

United States forces are being distributed in Cuba as a precautionary measure.

The South Manchurian Railway will be as thoroughly Japanese as it was formerly Russian.

#### NO WIRELESS TO THE YUKON.

#### Government Not Likely to Adopt System—First Offer Modified.

A despatch from Ottawa says: There does not seem to be any great likelihood of the Government adopting wireless telegraphy to Dawson. The Marconi people have modified their original offer to the Public Works Department to put in their system, and will only do so now under a Government guarantee. It is hardly likely, therefore, that the Government will make any change in existing conditions except to improve the telegraph line where it is needed.

#### URGE RECRUITS TO DESERT.

#### Inflammatory Posters Appear on Rouen Walls.

A despatch from Rouen, France, says: A large number of posters were placarded on the walls here during Wednesday night, signed by the anti-military association, summoning the new recruits to desert from the army if they believed they were "unable to endure the insults, punishments and vexations of barrack life," and concluding with an invitation to the women of Rouen to form an "international society of mothers to resist the despots of the Government, which is still thirsting for human blood." The police tore down the proclamations.

#### CHARGED WITH ARSON.

#### Arrest of Lieut. Durand, an Emerson, Man., Hotelkeeper.

A despatch from Emerson, Man., says: Lieut. George Durand, lessee of the Stratheona Hotel here, which was burned recently, has been arrested charged with arson. He appeared on Thursday morning for preliminary hearing, and the case was adjourned until tomorrow. Durand is an officer in the 90th Regiment, Winnipeg, and has always been very highly thought of.

#### CAVALRY IN BAD WRECK.

#### Five Killed in a Rear-End Collision Near Troy.

A despatch from Troy, N.Y., says: in a rear-end collision between a regular passenger train and a heavy train of Pullman cars containing the fifteenth United States Cavalry from Fort Ethan Allen, five passengers were killed and a score or more injured on the Boston & Maine Railroad, just outside Troy late on Thursday. The cavalry were on the way to Cuba.

#### PERFORMANCE BEFORE KING.

#### Dutto, Anarchist, Posed as Entertainer—Was Generously Rewarded.

A despatch from Milan, Italy, says: Posing as a professional entertainer, Dutto, a notorious anarchist, was given permission to give a biograph show in the palace. After the performance King Victor Emanuel shook hands with Dutto, who was generously rewarded. It was not till some time afterwards that the police found out that the entertainer was Dutto, the anarchist. Great excitement prevailed when it was known that the King was placed at the mercy of this man. The police are supposed to be taking statements.

## BANKRUPT STOCK Still Continues.

**Ladies' Fur Lined and Fur  
Capes at one third the  
regular price.**

All remaining Stoles, Fur Collars, Fur Caps, Gauntlets, Etc, have been further reduced, as they must all be sold at once.

Lots of Men's Suits and Winter Overcoats to select from. These Coats are being sold at less than wholesale prices.

## 4 or 5 CUTTER ROBES LEFT

Regular prices \$9 and \$10.

Sale prices \$6 and \$7.

Rubber Collars ..... 15c  
Linen Collars, 3 for ..... 25c  
25c String Ties, 2 for ..... 25c  
75c Winter Caps ..... 50c  
50c Caps ..... 35c

## J. L. BOYES.

at Graham's Old Stand.

## THE BEST FLOUR. DAFOE'S NONESUCH DAFOE'S MANITOBA PATENT

By numerous tests by the best Bakers the above mentioned grades have been proven to be the best Flours in the market.

When buying Flour ask for Dafeo's, and patronize your home mill, thereby producing Bran and Shorts that you can purchase cheaper than the product of the Western mills, which has to be transported thousands of miles at great expense, and usually, when it reaches you, of inferior quality.

The grocer complains if the farmer or the mechanic sends to Toronto or to outside points for an article he can get at the home store just as good, but he does not hesitate to buy Flour from mills hundreds of miles away, and sell you an inferior Flour for more money than you can purchase the home product for, every bag of which is guaranteed.

CHOICE CORN MEAL and BUCK-WHEAT FLOUR always on hand.

FEED GRINDING a specialty, with the best feed mills known to the trade.

A full stock of the best ANTHRACITE COAL. Also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of Grain.

Ask for prices at the big Mill before purchasing your Flour, Feed or Coal.

NAPANEE,  
16th January, 1906.

## PAUL

has made preparation for the long autumn evenings by putting in a supply of

## LAMPS

which will be sold reason-

## RUBBER TIME.

Can't very well do without them now. We've all kinds, Men's, Women's and Children's.

Something special in Children's School Rubbers, with heavy rolled soles. Cost a little more than the cheap kinds. But you save in the long run.

## LONG BOOTS.

Men we want you to see our big showing of Long Boots, the best values yet notwithstanding the recent high price of leather.

PRICES—\$2.00, 2.50, 2.75, 3.00 and 3.50.

THE J. J. HAINES SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.

Largest Dealers in this Section of Ontario.

Trunks and Travelling Goods on 2nd Floor.

Just arrived  
Another car of  
**LIVERPOOL SALT**  
Large Sacks of Coarse Salt.  
Sacks of Fine Salt, and  
Lumps of Rock Salt.  
**FRANK H. PERRY.**

## Wallpaper

Do not wait for the spring rush. Buy your Wallpaper now. Save time and money.

We are Giving 10% Off all Wallpapers.

All kinds of Seasonable Fruits.  
PRICES RIGHT.

**F. C. LLOYD'S**  
East Side Market.

Royal Hotel Block.

F. S. Scott's shop strictly up-to-date in every respect. A call solicited.

Gerald White Conservative, was elected to the Commons in North Renfrew by over 800 majority.

All kinds of heating apparatus, properly installed, and satisfaction guaranteed.

MADOLE & WILSON.

Nationals defeated Americans in the second baseball game at Chicago in the world's championship series by 7 to 1.

The inquest inquiring into the cause

Johnny Get Your Hair Cut.

J. N. OSBORNE will cut it right, or give you a nice shave.

Grand Concert.

In the Opera House on the evening of Oct. 16th. The Parlovitz-Bateman Co. Hear them, you will enjoy it. Popular Prices.

Found.

At the Fair Ground, on Wednesday last, a wool laprug. Owner may have same by calling at this Office and paying charges.

Lamps Lamps

Our lamps are arriving. Full car load of Lamp Goods direct from factory. The finest lamps yet imported, from 25c to \$30.00.

BOYLE & SON

HORSE INSPECTION.

Everybody was surprised at the number of horses rejected at the recent inspection—it could have been avoided by feeding "Hugh Milling's Compound Iron Powders," the best powders made for putting horses in condition—Sold in 2 lb. packages for 25 cents at Wallace's Red Cross Drug Store.

Parish of Ernesttown.

Services for Sunday, Oct. 14th, Harvest Eucharist at Hawley, at 11 a. m., Evensong at Odessa at 7 p. m. Offertory at Hawley for Northwest Missions. Rev. F. E. Roy will preach at both services.

Old Stove Pipes made new

Sherwin-Williams new stove pipe enamel—both black and aluminum will make your old pipes look new. No smoke—no smell—no burning off—It simply shines. The Medical Hall—FRED L. HOOPER, Sole Agent for Napanee.

Coal Facts.

Now is the time to get in your stock of Coal for the winter before your lawn gets soft. If you want the best grade of Anthracite, Steam or Cannel Coal you can get it by calling up VanLoven's Office, Phone 92. All coal kept under cover and well screened before delivering.

Notice.

The Executors of the Estate of the late Robert Denison are desirous of closing up the affairs of the said estate as soon as possible and request all persons indebted to said estate to pay the

TOWN COUNCIL.

Council Chamber

Oct. 5th, 1906.

Council met in adjourned session on Thursday evening.

The reading of the report of the Provincial Auditor on the finances of the town was continued.

On motion the matter of the approach to the swing bridge was left in the hands of the Street committee with power to act.

On motion the council agreed to go down to the covered bridge and see what repairs are necessary and that the street committee be authorized to complete repairs decided on.

Mr. A. P. Bell, of Salem, applied to the Street committee for material to build a walk four feet wide and fifty feet long. Request granted.

On motion the clerk was instructed to notify Mr. Bell that his rent \$5.00 was due.

On motion the Street committee were instructed to obtain the advice of the town solicitor re the continuance of the Canningfactory sewer and act on his advice.

A by-law to amend the by-law appointing a collector of taxes was read a first time, appointing Wm. Rankin, collector of taxes, at a salary of \$200 and postage, and stipulating that the collector pay all moneys collected by him into the Merchants' Bank to the credit of the corporation. The by-law was put through its various stages and finally passed.

On motion the clerk was instructed to prepare a by-law for the appointing of a treasurer of the Town of Napanee.

Petition of J. T. Grange and others for a light was referred to the Fire, Water and Light committee to report.

On motion no action was taken on the petition of C. W. Guess and others for a cement walk on Bridge street.

On motion the clerk was instructed to forward all accounts to the chairmen of the various committees as soon as they are presented to him.

On motion the matter of registering the Electric Light Plant was left in the hands of the Fire, Water and Light committee.

King Sol's Departure.

For the winter means a greater amount of indoor life, and naturally an increased amount of reading, sewing &c. by artificial light. Under such circumstances there is a tremendous strain on the eyes. We want to preserve your eyesight. Impaired vision scientifically corrected at The Medical Hall—FRED L. HOOPER.

A TUG OF WAR

One of those delightful and interesting pictures that brings sunshine to one's home is entitled "A Tug of War," and has been selected by the Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal as their annual gift to subscribers this season. It is a beautiful gravure, 22 x 29 inches, on the best plate paper. It certainly is a gem "worthy of the best place on the walls of any home. When one sees the picture and learns that it is given absolutely free to all who subscribe to that great family weekly there is no longer cause to wonder why the Family Herald and Weekly Star has five times the number of readers of any other weekly in the country. Any person remitting one dollar for a year's subscription to the Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal will get the picture free, and from the demand we learn you cannot get your dollar in too quickly. "The Tug of War" is a high class production and would command a high price if sold in the stores, but it is reserved for Family Herald subscribers.

E. J. POLLARD, Agent.

The hilarious musical farce comedy, "A Bell Boy," was presented at the opera house Wednesday evening. The show is all that is claimed for it, and is full of funny situations from beginning to end. Johnny Galvin, as Patey, and Ella Galvin, as Kitty, took their parts to perfection, while Ned Nelson, as Denis Dugan, and Jas Grady, as MacCowan, kept the audience in roars of laughter. The songs were all good and the scenery, with electrical



# LAMPS

which will be sold reasonably.

Step in and inspect our fine line of China and Glassware before calling elsewhere.

**A. E. PAUL'S,**  
The Japanese Store.

# COAL!

OUR CELEBRATED

# PLYMOUTH COAL!

All sizes for prompt delivery.

We also carry in stock  
**Steam Coal,**  
**Blacksmithing Coal**  
—and—  
**Blue Grass Cannel Coal**  
for a bright grate fire.

All at close prices FOR CASH.

Office, West Side Market Square, Phone 104  
Yard: Foot of West Street. 1-t

**CHAS. STEVENS,**

# The Wedding Ring

Gift for Bride and Bridesmaid.

All the other little necessary articles of Jewellery suitable for the occasion, and last but not least this

# Marriage License

—at—

# Smith's Jewellery Store

The secret system we have of supplying your wants in matrimonial lines will satisfy you.

Remember, mum's the word, at

**SMITH'S.**

Frontenac is rejoicing over free roads, as inaugurated on the Kingston and Napanee road but if the end be like that of the Lennox on this thoroughfare, it will be an evil change for the traveller. The Kingstonians who drove to Odessa fair had an object lesson. The same profuse rain had fallen on the Frontenac end, to Westbrooke, as on the Lennox end westward. To Westbrooke, they drove along an almost dry roadbed, smooth and well-dressed. Beyond that was a continuation of mud, ruts, and attempts at that. This was the climax of thirty years of free roads in Lennox. And it is not a poor county in any way.—Whig.

teed.

**MADOLE & WILSON.**

Nationals defeated Americans in the second baseball game at Chicago in the world's championship series by 7 to 1.

The inquest inquiring into the cause of the death of Engineer Blain of the G. T. R., met on Wednesday evening and again adjourned until this evening.

Jas. Wilson, the remanded pick-pocket, appeared before Judge Price at the Court House, on Tuesday, and was remanded to come up for sentence on Oct. 30th.

Miss Laura Mitchell, lately of the Bell Telephone company, Napanee, was married on September 21st, at Hillyard, Wash., to R. E. Thompson, a former resident of Camden East.

At Picton Fair, Mr. Wesley Dawson secured 35 prizes in sheep and poultry, \$51.00; Mr. J. F. Dawson, 12 prizes on sheep \$23.00 and Mr. C. W. Neville, 23 prizes on sheep, fruit and vegetables \$30.05.

Pocket Knives, Scissors, over one hundred patterns to choose from and guaranteed to cut wire nails.

**BOYLE & SON**

Goderich was visited by a blizzard Wednesday. Eight inches of snow fell and the undermined trestlework of the Guelph & Goderich Railway was badly damaged. Part of it overhangs the Grand Trunk track and threatens to fall.

W. M. Cotter, late of London, has been promoted to the office of accountant at the Merchants bank, and Mr. MacLeod has been transferred to Kingston. W. H. Barker has been appointed teller at Napanee, Mr. Dunlevie, the late teller, retiring.

The conference of Provincial Premiers adopted two resolutions, the effect of which is to revive the resolutions of the former conference in favor of increased subsidy and to make an allowance for special cases presented by any of the Provinces.

**ENGLISH SPAVIN LINIMENT** removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, ringbone, sweeteney, stifles, sprains, sore and swollen throat, coughs, etc. Save \$50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Cure ever known. Sold by F. L. HOOPER.

A. S. KIMMERLY pays highest price for choice Timothy Seed. Plenty of Bran and Shorts in stock, Liverpool Sax Salt, and fine barrel salt on hand. Cheap Sugars bought before advance. Five Roses Flour has no equal. Try our celebrated 25c Tea.

Mr. Dennis Lake had a slight stroke of paralysis on Monday. He had procured some Prussic acid in order to poison a dog and while trying to pour the acid down the animal's throat, he became dizzy and on walking a few steps he fell. He is progressing very favorably.

The teachers of the Picton public school visited our public and high schools here on Thursday. The school board entertained them to lunch at the Campbell house. They were highly delighted with the schools visited and the equipment in the various departments.

# CRESOLENE ANTISEPTIC TABLETS

A simple and effective remedy for

# SORE THROATS AND COUGHS

They combine the germicidal value of Cresolene with the soothing properties of slippery elm and licorice. Your druggist or from us, 10c in stamps. LEZIMMO, MISS CO., Limited, Agents, Montreal, 401

Kingston, Oct. 7.—John MacDonald, first mate on the schooner Pilot, was instantly killed yesterday by being crushed under the wheels of a freight train on the suburban line of the Grand Trunk. Coroner Ross was summoned and thinks an inquest will be unnecessary. The deceased, who was aged about 30 years, was unmarried, and comes from Gananoque.

E. LOYST has large stock of flour, Royal Household and all other grades, all kinds of feed, large quantities at the lowest prices. He wishes to sell out in the next month. Salt, Coal Oil Groceries. Highest price for eggs cash or trade. A call solicited,

cover and well screened before delivering.

# Notice.

The Executors of the Estate of the late Robert Denison are desirous of closing up the affairs of the said estate as soon as possible and request all persons indebted to said estate to pay the amount of their indebtedness to said estate to M. S. Madole, Esq., one of the Executors, at once. 15 d

# Concert and Social.

Thanksgiving Day in the Town Hall Sunday, October 18th, 1903, under the auspices of St. John's church. A good programme consisting of dialogues, vocal and instrumental music and recitations, will be furnished. Refreshments will be served after concert. Tickets, adults, 25c, children, 15c.

# CHANGE OF TIME.

St. C. Reindeer will leave Napanee after October 1st at 1 o'clock for Picton and Bay Ports.

**CAPT. COLLIER.**

# Rummage Sale.

The W. C. T. U. purpose holding their Annual Rummage Sale, the second week in November. This early notice is given with the hope that housekeepers will hold in reserve any second hand clothing or furniture that they may be disposed to donate. A committee of ladies will shortly canvas the town for such contributions. Proceeds of sale in aid of Deaconess work.

# Paints Oil and Glass.

Our import order of glass is now here and we are ready for the fall trade. Do not overlook the fact that we are the largest dealers in these lines and are gratified to know that the quality of the goods we have been enabled to furnish the public within the past has brought us this large and growing trade. Elephant Brand of white Lead and ready mixed paints are guaranteed for quality.

**MA DOLE & WILSON**

# Parish of Camden

Services (D. V.) thanksgiving Day, Thursday October 18th, at St. Luke's church, Camden East, at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. The Venerable Archdeacon Macmorine, (D. D.) Rector of St. James' church, Kingston, beloved throughout the Diocese for his ability and piety will be the special preacher. The congregation intend to make a supreme effort to pay off the debt on their handsome Parish church, so that free from debt it may early in the spring be consecrated and set apart for the worship of God Almighty, by the Bishop of Ontario. All are welcome.

# Poultry Show.

The Napanee Poultry Association will hold their second annual Poultry Show, January 9, 10, 11, 12, 1907. Every effort is being put forth, by the members of the association, to have a much larger show than the last. Mr. L. G. Jarvis, the competent poultry judge of Montreal, whose judging, at our first annual show was most satisfactory to all, has been re-engaged as Judge. The officers for the coming year will be elected at the next meeting of the Association to be held in their rooms, Cartwright Block, Wednesday, Oct. 17th, at 7.30 p. m. Everyone interested is requested to attend.

# From Norway to Napanee.

It is not generally known that the highest grade of Cod Liver Oil is extracted from the fresh and healthy livers of the cod-fish native to the waters of the Lofoten Islands, off the coast of Norway. Having received this week a consignment of this superior oil, we are pleased to be in a position to supply our customers with any quantity they may desire at the right price. The Medical Hall—FRED L. HOOPER.

**Cord wood and Block wood for sale. Robt. Light**

21-t-f

all that is claimed for it, and is full of funny situations from beginning to end. Johnny Galvin, as Patey, and Ella Galvin, as Kitty, took their parts to perfection, while Ned Nelson, as Denis Dugan, and Jas Grady, as MacCowan, kept the audience in roars of laughter. The songs were all good and the scenes, with electrical effects, were very pretty indeed.

The Executive of Lennox and Addington S. S. Association will meet in the Western Methodist church, Napanee, on Saturday, Oct. 13th, at 2.00 p. m. sharp. Object of meeting to arrange for County and Township Conventions, elect delegates to Provincial Convention to be held in Kingston on Oct. 23, 24, 25, 1903, also to transact general business. All S. S. Superintendents and Pastors in the county, with the following officers of the county association compose the executive. President, Mr. M. S. Madole; Vice-pres. Mrs. T. Symington; Mrs. D. E. Rose, Mr. G. A. Dunwoody and S. Gilmore; Treasurer, Mr. C. H. Neville, Newburgh; Sec. Rev. W. Down, Napanee. All of the above are most urgently requested to attend this very important meeting. All S. Schools in the united counties are requested to send collections to Provincial Fund at once.

M. S. MADOLE, Pres.

W. DOWN, Sec.

# NO FLICKERING LIGHT.

Or smoky lamp chimneys if you buy the highest grade of American Coal Oil. Sold at Wallace's Red Cross Drug Store. This oil is as clear as crystal—Get your demijohn filled at Wallace's.

The Twelfth Annual Convention of the Woman's Missionary Society for the Napanee District was held at Napanee Oct. 4th. Mrs. Rose, organizer for the Tamworth District presided, in the absence of Mrs. Gibson, who was detained at home because of illness in her family. A large number of visitors and delegates were present, nearly every auxiliary in the District was represented. Morning session was opened by Mrs. Downs, of Hay Bay auxiliary. Reports were most encouraging, showing a large membership both Annual and Life, as well as finances. A paper on "Best Methods of promoting systematic and proportionate giving" brought out many points worthy of notice. An impressive memorial service was conducted by Mrs. Grange and loving tributes were paid to departed members. A study of W. M. S. Constitution and By-laws was both stimulating and instructive. Another paper "The relation of Auxiliaries to Mission Bands" was much appreciated for its practical worth and a talk on the study of the Christus Books was also very helpful. The spirit of the Convention was Missionary throughout, and the outlook for the future bright and prosperous.

# Studio Manners Bad.

"Why do you dip your own spoon into the general sugar bowl?" asked the particular woman of the bachelor girl.

"I don't know," replied the bachelor girl plaintively, "unless it is because my studio life is corrupting my good manners. When you eat your breakfast all by yourself and there's nobody else to dip a spoon into the sugar bowl and it's all your own spoon and all your own sugar bowl and there's nobody to see or to care, why, you are almost bound to get careless and forget and dip it into other sugar bowls, aren't you?"

# Sculptors' Potboilers.

They were walking past a beautiful pink and white house in New York whose door cap was most exquisitely carved. The sculptor pointed to it. "My work," he said. "That's the pot-bolling I do while I work on my masterpiece. It is nothing unusual with sculptors to do such work. Two of the finest pieces that were sold to the Metropolitan museum last winter were done by a man whose regular business it is to make door caps."

**Good  
Pant Maker  
Wanted  
at Once.**

**JAMES WALTERS,**

Merchant Tailor, Napanee.

The Great Pandora Range, is meeting with bounding success. It is the range for Wear and Economy, nothing equal at

BOYLE & SON

A meeting of the Napanee Yacht Club is called for Monday evening, October 15th, at 8 o'clock, at J. N. Osborne's barber shop for the purpose of presenting the prizes to the winners, and other general business.

By Order of Commodore.

On Saturday morning while Messrs. Will Hicks, Johnston Wagar and some others were crossing the canal on their way to town the bridge gave way precipitating Messrs. Hicks and Wagar into the water and mud in the canal. They got very wet and the cold water and thick mud did not add any to the pleasantness of the experience.

Chief of Police Gonyou, of Deseronto after a lengthy residence in that town left last Thursday to take the position of Chief of Police at Sudbury. On Tuesday 2nd inst. a large number of his friends in Deseronto assembled in the town hall to bid him farewell and incidentally to present him with a weighty purse of gold. There is much regret at his departure.

Watertown, N. Y., Oct. 11—About three years ago a gold watch was lost on the streets in Napanee, Ont., by Miss Richardson. It was found by a young girl who turned it over to her mother. Efforts to restore it to the owner were unavailing. While Mrs. Eggleston, of Watertown, N. Y., was visiting last summer at Napanee, the watch found came into her possession through an exchange. In some manner the Napanee police learned of the trade, Chief of Police Gaylord L. Baxter recently received a letter from the chief of police at Napanee. Mrs. Eggleston turned the watch over and it was sent back. Yesterday a letter came saying that it would be restored to the owner and that Mrs. Eggleston's watch would be forwarded to her.

Hammocks a fine assortment.  
MADOLE & WILSON.

**CASTORIA.**

Bears the Kind You Have Always Bought  
Signature of *Chas. H. Pritchard*

**CHOO.**

STREET, NAPANEE.

or Brass a special  
ater Coats, French  
ink, Crayons, and

Indian Framing of  
Remodelling High

# The Fall Suit and Overcoat Question.



Poor judgment in the selection of a suit of Clothes usually accompanies poor judgment in other things. It is as bad to be underdressed as to be overdressed.

The **PROGRESS BRAND** Sack Coat Suit we illustrate here is appropriate for solid substantial men in

## Any Walk of Life.

Every detail has been studied and planned to be in keeping with the character of the man who wears it.

The style is conservative, and yet keeps pace with the trend of fashion. The length has been increased, the back made form fitting, the lapels broadened, shoulders widened and the front shaped to accord with prevailing fashion, without being extreme.

The excellent suits start in at \$7.50 and run up by easy steps to \$10, \$12 and \$14. Our \$10 and \$12 suits appear to

## HAVE THE MOST FRIENDS.

See Window Display this week  
of Fall Suits and Overcoats.

**PROGRESS BRAND  
CLOTHING**

# UP-TO-DATE COLLARS AND SHIRTS.



stamped in a Shirt or Collar is a sure guarantee of quality and style. You are always sure of getting the right size and prices are the same as inferior made goods.

**WE HAVE THE EXCLUSIVE AGENCY FOR NAPANEE.**

# J. L. BOYES.

## PERSONALS

Mrs. Jane Birdsall, of Chicago, visiting friends at Wilton, left for home Wednesday.

Mrs. I. E. Eakins and H. Warner, returned from Toronto last Saturday evening.

Mr. W. A. Rockwell, Wellington, spent a few days last week in town.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Bruton, Toronto, have returned to Napanee and will open a fruit and confectionery store in the Wilson Block.

His Honor Judge Manden was in Kingston on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Marcus Husband and

# The Surprise OF THE SEASON.

The prices at which we are selling some of our goods surprise ourselves, but we must reduce our stock.

**NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY.**

Solid Oak Bedroom Suite, British Bevelled Mirror, neatly carved and well finished.....\$ 20 00  
Oak Dresser and stand.....15 00  
Several Bedroom Suites, with good mirrors and trimmings.....11 00  
Kippelled Oak Bedroom Suites, good value at \$18, selling at \$14 and...15 00  
Beautiful line of Parlor Suites, reduced from \$38 to.....32 00  
Many other bargains, including ten Parlor Chairs in the best covering, some leather, at greatly reduced prices.



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# CAMPBELL'S ART SCHOOL.

41 MARKET STREET, N.A.P.

Minatures in China or Brass a special  
Lessons in Oil, Water Colour, En-  
Ink, Pastel, India Ink, Crayons, a  
Barut Wood.

American and Canadian Framing of  
all kinds; also Remodelling High  
Grade Portraits.



HUGH CAMPBELL,  
Artist.

## Our New and Last Offer.

As we are leaving Napanee the first of  
the month each subscriber of The Express  
cutting this out and presenting it at  
Campbell's Studio on or before Saturday,  
20th October, will receive one of our \$7.00  
Life Size Sepic or Pastel Portraits, size  
16 x 20, for 95c, or one \$3.00 Crayon for  
50c

# LAZIER'S FINGERING

The Best Knitting Yarn  
.....Made.....

# A. E. LAZIER.

25 tf

# Just Arrived!

Dolly Varden  
Shoes for Women.

Foot-Rite  
Shoes for Men.

The best values in Canada.  
For sale only by

**FRED CURRY,**  
Proprietor.  
Opposite Royal Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Bruton, Toronto,  
have returned to Napanee and will  
open a fruit and confectionery store in  
the Wilson Block.

His Honor Judge Manden was in  
Kingston on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Marcus Husband and  
Mr. and Mrs. J. Gates, spent Sunday  
with Mr. and Mrs. T. McQuinn, Greta.

Mrs. James Graham, Sydenham,  
spent a few days this week the guest  
of Mrs. James Graham, Dundas street.

Miss Harriet E. Clarke, of Kingston,  
is spending this week with Mrs. War-  
ner, John St.

Mrs. J. A. Shibley made a trip to  
Kingston on Wednesday.

Mr. W. A. Grange attended Court  
in Marlbank Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wilson, of Nap-  
anee, returned from New York trip  
last Saturday.

Mrs. Martha Finkle, of Napanee left  
Thursday for Providence to spend the  
winter with son Harry Finkle.

Miss Whitfield and Miss Holmes, of  
London, England, visiting Mrs. J. A.  
Shibley and Mrs. Denning at the  
Shibley home Napanee for the past 14  
weeks, left Tuesday for Detroit via  
Syracuse and Niagara Falls, and after  
visiting friends in Michigan, will leave  
for San Francisco and take steamer  
from there to New Zealand.

Miss Beatrice Baughan is expected  
home from New York this week after  
spending a number of weeks with  
friends in New York and New Jersey.

Mrs. W. T. Gibbard spent a few days  
last week in Toronto.

Mr. David Benson leaves next week  
to attend Veterinary College in Tor-  
onto.

Mrs. Rev. Cairns and Miss Carrie  
Cairns were in Ottawa last week at-  
tending the W. M. S. Branch Meeting.

The Lennox and Addington public  
school teachers ran an excursion to  
Toronto on Thursday and to-day in  
lieu of their annual convention. Quite  
a number of teachers availed them-  
selves of the opportunity of going to  
Toronto.

Mr. John Wilson of Wilson Bros.  
took in Teacher's excursion to Toronto  
on Thursday.

Miss Gertrude Hardy is home from  
her vacation at Gravenhurst.

Mr. A. R. Young spent last week at  
his former home in Consecon, Prince  
Edward.

Mrs. A. McDonald is the first Nap-  
anee lady to take up motoring as a  
pastime. Mrs. McDonald has been  
learning to drive a machine under the  
tuition of Mr. Mack Madden, and has  
proved an apt pupil, and is now quite  
proficient as a chauffeur.

# Engagement Rings, Wedding Rings

QUALITY GUARANTEED

# MARRIAGE LICENSES

STRICTLY PRIVATE.

**F. CHINNECK'S**  
JEWELLRY STORE.  
Near Royal Hotel.

|                                                                            |         |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|
| well finished.....                                                         | \$ 20 0 |
| Oak Dresser and stand.....                                                 | 15 0    |
| Several Bedroom Suites, with good mirrors and trimmings.....               | 11 0    |
| Kippelled Oak Bedroom Suites, good value at \$18, selling at \$14 and..... | 15 0    |
| Beautiful line of Parlor Suites, reduced from \$38 to.....                 | 32 0    |

Many other bargains, including ten Parlor Chairs in the best covering  
some leather, at greatly reduced prices.

# The Gibbard Furniture Co., of Napanee, Limited.

Mr. Willis Clark, Enterprise, was a  
caller at our office on Monday.

Miss Walker, the newly appointed  
deaconess, assumed her duties on Mon-  
day.

Mrs. E. McGurn entertained a num-  
ber of her lady friends on Wednesday  
eve. Cards.

Mr. W. G. Wilson spent a few days  
last week at Grimsby.

Mrs. Walter Coxall is visiting her  
daughter, Mrs. M. J. Getty, Toronto.

Mr. F. S. Richardson is holidaying  
in New York.

Miss Maud Webster, Toronto, is  
visiting her mother, Mrs. J. Webster.

Mrs. W. A. Carson spent a few days  
last week with friends in Belleville.

Mr. W. B. Grieve returned home on  
Tuesday evening well pleased with his  
trip through the west.

Mrs. Richard Weeks and Mr. T. A.  
Weeks, who have been guests of Mrs.  
James, South Napanee, returned to  
their home in Cour D'Alene, Idaho.

Capt. Pinkley, of Northport, spent a  
few days last week calling on friends  
in Napanee.

Miss Annie Bogart and Mrs. Nibloc,  
of Denver, Colo., spent last week the  
guests of Warden and Mrs. M. C.  
Bogart.

Mr. Jack Herring, of Newark, is  
visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs.  
Capt. Holmes.

Mrs. King, who is the guest of Mrs.  
Warner, John street, went to Toronto  
with the School Teachers' Excursion.

Mrs. J. A. Fralick returned on Wed-  
nesday, from a three months' visit  
with friends at West Tisbury, Mass.

Miss Allie Meagher returned this  
week from a visit with friends in  
Lindsay.

Mrs. George Baughan was in King-  
ston on Thursday.

Mrs. Robt. Webster returned on  
Wednesday from Chicago, her sister,  
Mrs. Walker, came with her.

Mrs. H. W. Bourne, of Toronto, is  
the guest of her grandmother, Mrs.  
Davy, Dundas st.

Mr. and Mrs. John Thompson are in  
Toronto with the Teachers' Excursion.

**DEATHS.**  
DENNISON—At North Fredericks-  
burgh, on Friday, October 5th, 1906,  
Datus Edwin Denison, aged 86 years,  
4 months and 23 days.

Wait for It!  
Parlovitz-Bateman Concert Co.,  
Opera House, Oct. 16th.

**A Long Night's Melody.**  
"The day is short, the night is long,  
The oil in the lamps so soon is gone,  
The chimneys are smoked, what  
must be done,

Just bring to Hooper's your demijohn  
Note—Try one gallon of our special  
high grade American coal oil. The  
Medical Hall—FRED L. HOOPER.

**An Aged Resident Gone.**  
Datus Edwin Denison, an aged and  
almost life-long resident of the Town-  
ship of North Fredericksburgh, passed  
away on Friday last, at the ripe age  
of eighty-six years, four months and  
twenty-six days. Deceased was well  
known and much respected by a large  
circle of friends and though he surviv-  
ed the allotted span of life by a goodly  
number of years, he will be much  
missed. The funeral took place on  
Sunday from his late residence.

Call at Cambridge's  
—FOR YOUR—  
**Cakes,  
Confectionery  
and  
Ice Cream.**  
Try our  
**HOME-MADE BREAD**  
It leads all others.  
**W. M. CAMBRIDGE.**

**LAPUM;**  
A number from here attended the  
world's fair at Odessa, on Friday  
Allan Reid and Edward Joyner re-  
mained for the dance in the evening.  
The funeral occurred on Thursday o-  
last week of Miss Carrie Brown. The  
sermon was preached by Rev. R. A.  
Whittham in the Methodist church at  
Wilton. The large turnout showed  
the high esteem in which the deceased  
was held.

Mrs. Wm. Gibens, Watertown, N. Y.  
is spending a few weeks here with her  
brother, Henry Bush.

Almond Brown and family were or  
Sunday calling on friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Horatio Bell, Desmont  
attended the funeral of Miss Carrie  
Brown.

Mrs. S. Vandewater has returned to  
Parham after spending some time here  
with her mother, Mrs. R. D. Brown.

Mrs. W. Gibens, Mrs. S. Bush, Mrs. C.  
Joyner, and Miss Florence Joyner  
were on Wednesday afternoon guests  
of Mrs. F. E. Brown.

Walter Bush has returned from  
Thompsonville.

Messrs. C. H. Corbett, G. E. and E.  
Ashley, Kingston, recently passed  
through here on a hunting expedition.

Mrs. David Sauls and Mrs. William  
Lemon, Camden East, were on Thurs-  
day guests of Mrs. James Huff.

Mr. and Mrs. Leri Snider, Maple  
Avenue, with Mr. and Mrs. B. Rose on  
Monday.

Mrs. F. E. Brown and Miss Florence  
Joyner were recent callers on Mrs.  
Cyrus Bush, Thompsonville.

**Why He Came.**  
A man rushed into the barber shop  
and jumped into the first waiting chair,  
explaining, "Shave in a hurry." The  
barber was about to apply the lather  
when he noticed the customer's face.  
It had been shaved in spots and looked  
like a wornout hair rug. "I beg your  
pardon," said the barber, "but who-  
ever shaved you did not understand  
his business or must have been near-  
sighted." "That's all right," replied  
the customer rather sharply. "Every-  
man to his trade—you are a barber—  
well, I am not—that's why I came  
here."

**TO YOU**  
we wish to express our  
thanks, at this season, for  
your past support.  
**LAWRASON & CO.**

# THE NAPANEE

Vol. XLV] No 46 -E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

**NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA**

Proprietors:

J. L. MADILL.

Wilson U M 20 Jan



Proprietors:

J. S. MADILL.

## MADILL'S DRESS GOODS!

Recognized authority by the fashionable elite.

We're still adding new designs every day, to our Stock of Dress Goods, and we're confident nowhere else will you find such an exclusive display. Special attention has been paid to values, so that with best choice here, and values second to none, we deserve the splendid business we're doing in this section of our store, we can say without the least hesitation that never before have the Ladies of Napanee and vicinity had the pleasure of seeing such an extensive array of Dress Goods than is now being shown at Napanee's recognized Dress Goods House.

The New Sedan Broadcloths,  
The New Pannan Coats,  
The New Venetians,  
The New Armures.

The New Tweeds and Tweed Effects,  
The New Shadow Plaids,  
The New Scotch Plaids,  
The New Waistings, (wool)

The New Coatings Tweed,  
The New Cashmeres and Henriettes,  
The New Waist and Dress Silks,  
The New Black Fabrics.

Have you seen the 36 inch Black Taffeta (guaranteed) \$1.00 yd.

## ...FURS...

We wish to lay claim to a thorough expert knowledge of Furs—what they are, from whence they come, whether they are natural or dyed, whether they will wear or fade, what they are worth. We are dealing with you frankly, as we have always done in the past. We will not invent or pass on any Fur fiction, pleasant and profitable though it may be elsewhere. The plain facts about expertly selected furs and your own judgement—those are the supports—we rely upon for your patronage. We give you these facts to base your opinion upon. Positively the best values.

Ladies' Ruffs, Muffs and Stoles—Persian Lamb, Bokhara and Astrachan Jackets, Ladies' Near, Electric and French Seal Jackets.

Ladies' Fur-lined Jackets—Bear Skin by the yard, numerous grades most suited for Children's wear.

Men's Coon Coats, Children's Bear Skin Coats—Stoles, Ruffs and Muffs.

All the Leading Shades in Kid Gloves.

## Saturday Special---Kid Gloves.

3 dozen pairs only, White and Tan Kid Gloves, the famous Olcieda and Gracieese in sizes 6½, 6¾, 6¾, 7 and 7½, four button lengths, nice soft kid. As the sizes are limited in number, we advise you to be on hand early, the Sale commences at 9.30 a. m. Special price 59c. pair.

SEE OUR WINDOWS.

### TOWN COUNCIL.

Council Chamber  
October 15th.

Council met in regular session Monday evening. Mayor Lowry, presiding. Councillors present—Simpson Meng, Williams, Graham, Kimmerly, and Normile.

The minutes of the last regular session were read and confirmed.

Mr. Wallace appeared before the council and asked for a small electric light placed in front of his property.

Communications were read from J. Frank Chalmers and Geo. A. Caton, asking that their applications be considered when a new town treasurer was appointed. Laid on table until later in the evening.

The Street Committee reported the account of Madole & Wilson, \$381.61, correct, and recommended payment. They also presented the opinion of the town solicitor in reference to the proposed extension of the Canning factory sewer. In the opinion of the solicitor if the proposed extension was regarded as a necessary street improvement, it could be built and paid for out of this year's street appropriation.

The Fire Water and Light Committee reported in reference to extra electric lights to be placed around the town. They reported that in their opinion lights should be placed in the following places: at the gate of the old saw mill on Water street west, near Howard's, an incandescent lamp; at the corner of Wm Greer's on Water street, an arc lamp; at Wallace's corner near the park, an incandescent lamp; on Belleville road, some place between Presbyterian church and road leading to park, an arc lamp; at Selby crossing, an arc lamp, that an arc lamp, instead of an incandescent lamp, be placed near water tank; that two incandescent lamps be placed at covered bridge, one inside bridge and the other just through the bridge; that several incandescent lights be placed in Clarks-ville; that several incandescent lights be placed at approach to and across suspension bridge. They also asked for further time to report in reference to accounts of Madole & Wilson and R. J. Wales. Report adopted.

Mayor Lowry reported that Mr. R. S. Kelsch was here on Saturday and did not find the electric light plant as satisfactory as it should be when the said plant was taken over by the town and therefore it would be some little time before it was brought up to the proper standard and taken over by the town. In the meantime an endeavor will be made to give an all night service.

M. S. Madole and several other gentlemen addressed the council in reference to a grant towards defraying expenses in connection with the Hay Bay ferry. The amount asked for was \$150.

Moved by Coun. Meng, seconded by Coun. Graham, that the matter be referred to the Finance Committee to consult solicitor and ascertain whether the town could legally grant the amount asked for, and report. Carried.

A By-Law appointing Mr. E. S. Lapum, town treasurer, at a salary of \$100 per annum, was passed. The treasurer will have to furnish bonds to the amount of \$8,000.

On motion the council decided to purchase six more arc lamps from the R. T. Pringle Co., Montreal.

Moved by Coun. Simpson, seconded by Coun. Graham that the motion passed 18th June authorizing the





the sizes are limited in number, we advise you to commence at 9.30 a. m. Special price 59c. pair.

## SEE OUR WINDOWS.

# THE READY-TO-WEAR DEPARTMENT.

The ready-to-wear Coats, Skirt and Waist Novelties that give that dressy distinction are being particularly displayed here. High class garments that are absolutely exclusive, being made and styled by some of the leading New York manufacturers. This week we draw your attention to the new arrivals in Ladies Dress Skirts, colors of black, navy, green, and tweeds, all the new circular effects, and a complete range of prices.

Shawls (knitted) in white, black and grey, from 50c up.

Clouds, Toques, 'Tams, misses and ladies golfers in a range of colors and prices.

Silk Waists, a beautiful and tasteful collection, including white, black, cream, navy, cardinal and sky, made with fine pleats and tucks, and lace insertion, short, 3/4, and long sleeves—prices from \$2.25 up.



For reliable good wearing and washing Staple necessities try Madill's. Such as Shirting, Gingham, Wrapperettes, Flannelettes, Cottonades, Moles, Denims, Lawns, Sheetings, Cottons and Linens. See the range of new Oxford Shirtings, we will be pleased to give you close quotations.

## DRAPERIES

## CARPETS

## LINOLEUMS

We fail to give you an adequate idea of the extent of this Carpet and Floor Covering Department. It would be foolish to take up your valuable time in reading. We prefer your coming and seeing for yourself what we wish to convey. We assure you that time spent here will be valuable time found, as we can show in this ground floor carpet section the most extensive collection of Floor Coverings, Draperies, Curtains, Linoleums, and Oil Cloths in this section.

Seeing is Believing.

Come as our Guest.

Whether you buy or not.

# MADILL BROS.



## Gettin' Wisdom

is a comparatively easy task if you start it while you are young. Don't allow your children's eyes to be ruined for all time because "they look too 'ded' with glasses on."

We'll tell you the truth as to whether they need glasses or not, and charge you nothing for the telling.

Headaches in children are suspicious. We are also the best people to guarantee the quality of our frames, it being part of our Jewelry business to acquire that ability and knowledge.

**F. CHINNECK'S**  
THE STORE OF QUALITY,  
Near Royal Hotel, Napanee.

The boundary line on Lake Erie is being marked by boys.

**I.C.E.** Ice season is here. First comer first served.

**S. CASEY DENISON,**

## No Better Time

to enter College than the present term. Let no opportunity to secure a modern business education escape you. The

**Frontenac Business College**  
Kingston, Ont.

prepares students for those positions paying the highest salaries. Rates very moderate, and all graduates placed in good situations.

The best equipped commercial school in Eastern Ontario.  
Write for Catalogue.

**T. N. STOCKDALE, Principal.**

Several people were injured at Ottawa by the wall of the old Gilmour Hotel being blown down and falling on a street car.

## THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP \$3,000,000

RESERVE FUND AND UNDIVIDED

PROFITS - - - - - \$3,839,000

TOTAL ASSETS OVER - - - \$42,000,000

## Savings Department

Interest paid on deposits of One Dollar and upwards, and compounded half yearly. Interest allowed on

Cheese Factory Accounts

Advances made on Farmers' Sale Notes. Drafts and Letters of Credit issued upon all parts of the world.

**DUDLEY L. HILL,**

Acting Manager, Napanee Branch.

**ALBERT COLLEGE,**  
Belleville, Ont.

Business School Founded 1877. Practical and thorough. Five complete courses. Many graduates occupying important places as book-keepers and shorthand reporters. \$38.00 pays board, room, tuition, electric light, use of gymnasium and baths, all but books and laundry, etc. for ten weeks, longer period at same rate. Special reduction to students on two or more entering at same time from the same family or from the same place. A specialist in Book-keeping, who is also an expert penman, and a specialist in shorthand in constant attendance. The teachers in the literary department also assist in the work. The high character of the college is a guarantee of thoroughness. Catalogue with specimen of penmanship free. Address **PRINCIPAL DYER, D. D.,** Belleville, Ontario.

On motion the council decided to purchase six more are lamps from the R. T. Pringle Co., Montreal.

Moved by Coun. Simpson, seconded by Coun. Graham that the motion passed 18th June authorizing the building of the sewer from the R. C. Church corner to Bridge street be reconsidered. Carried on the following division:

Yeas—Graham, Kimmerly, Simpson William.

Nays—Lowry, Meng, Normile.

On motion, the motion of June 18th was rescinded.

Moved by Coun. Meng, seconded by Coun. Graham that the Finance Committee be empowered to take all necessary steps in reference to installing the new treasurer in his office. Carried.

Moved by Coun. Kimmerly, seconded by Coun. Simpson, that Mr. J. F. Chalmers be engaged to open up a set of books for the electric light plant, and keep the same for the balance of the year, at a salary of \$75.

Moved by Coun. Kimmerly, seconded by Coun. Simpson, that J. F. Chalmers be engaged as secretary to the electric light plant until Jan. 1st, 1907, at a salary of \$75. Carried.

Moved by Coun. Williams, seconded by Coun. Simpson, that the electric light plant be known as "Corporation of Napanee Light, Heat and Power Co." Carried.

The clerk was instructed to write Mr. Johnston, Belleville, and have him come to Napanee and inspect the electric light meters.

The following accounts were ordered paid: J. J. Graham, hack fare for insane person \$1.50; Chas. Pollard, poundage \$1.00; S. Kelly, cartage 60c; E. Kelly, cartage 30c; I. Vanalstine, freight \$11.90; P. Bergin, stone \$2.40; R. Mill postage, etc., \$2.97; A. T. Harshaw, insurance, \$17.50; Madill Bros. 75c; F. S. Wartman, pump, \$4.00; T. Pybus, work, \$3.00; Canada Express Co., 65c; Dr. Ward, medical attendance, \$6.00.

Council adjourned.

## McINTYRE'S CORNERS.

Mr. Thomas Prest is improving his residence by painting it. Mr. D. A. Dennis is doing the work.

Miss Bata Bell, Walnut Grove, entertained a few of her friends on Wednesday last, it being her birthday. Among the guests were Miss Grace and Egbert Sharp.

Mr. and Mrs. Damon Snider were guests of David Boyce on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Boyce were at Odessa on Friday last.

Mr. Whan and family of Portsmouth at his sister's Mrs. John Howie.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Weese, of Switzerville; Mr. Reid and Miss May Thompson spent a few days at W. P. Sharpe's.

Mrs. Storie is the guest of her brother D. Thompson, Walnut Grove.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Smith are the guests of Miles Martin, Florida.

Miss Margaret Calcutt, of Chicago, is the guest of Miss Lizzie Thomas.

## Rapid Travelling

One of the rays of light emitted from Radium is said to travel 40,000 times faster than a bullet. You get the greatest amount of light and the least smoke from our special grade of American Coal Oil. Try one gallon. The Medical Hall, FRED L. HOOPER,

## Too Busy to Whistle.

It is said the art of whistling will soon be counted among the lost unless there is a revival of the cheery spirit that seems to be forsaking men. Nobody whistles as he works in these strenuous days. He has too much on his mind to pucker his lips in a whistle. Nor does he hum or sing to himself for that matter. Life is, if not downright sad, too busy for that joyous and unconscious expression of contentment.

# THE EXPRESS.

OUR LICORICE is the best, because it is absolutely pure. So is the Rock Candy at

10c. per lb.

LAWRASON & CO.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

DA—FRIDAY, OCTOBER 19th, 1906

## THE VERDICT.

The Coroner's Jury inquiring into the death of Engineer Frank Blaine, rendered their verdict on Friday evening. Following is the verdict:

**AN INQUISITION**, taken for our Sovereign Lord the King at the Town Hall situated in the Town of Napanee in the County of Lennox and Addington on the 21st, 24th and 28th days of September and the 3rd, 10th, and 12th days of October, A. D. 1906 in the Sixth year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord, King Edward VII.

Before me George Hoyle Cowan Esquire, one of the Coroners of one said Lord the King for the said County on view of the body of Frank Blaine then and there lying dead, upon the oath of Edwin Smith Lapum, Dudley Leicester Hill, Franklin Wellington Van-Dusen, Ezra Pringle, John Patrick Ellison, Frank Henry Carson, Ernest John Pollard, Patrick Gleeson, Henry W. Kelly, Samuel Casey Dennison, John William Hambly, James John Minchinton and Martin Ten Eyck Vanslyck, good and lawful, men of the said County, duly chosen and who, being then and there duly sworn and charged to inquire for our said Lord the King, when, where, how, and by what means the said Frank Blaine came to his death, do upon their oaths say,—

"That the said Frank Blaine came to his death on "September the Twenty-first, 1906, by being crushed between the "Engine and tender of No. 2 Express at the Belleville Road "crossing on the G. T. Railway near Napanee.

"That the accident was caused by the lack of facilities afforded by the Grand Trunk Railway Company in not furnishing "sufficient siding accommodation in the Napanee yards for the extremely long trains which they run.

"Also That the Conductor and Engineer of Freight "Train No. "781" should have used better judgment in the handling "of their train."

In witness whereof, as well the said Coroner as the said Jurors aforesaid have here unto set and subscribed their hands and seals the day and year first above written.

(Sgd) G. H. Cowan,  
Coroner.

At Wallace's Red Cross Drug Store—Bayer's Own Soap 25c Box; 3 packages Dye or any other dye 25c; 3 tins Gillette's Razor 25c; 3 lbs Washing Soda 5c; 12 lbs. Ordinary Sulphur 25c; 8 lbs. Pure Linseed Meal containing all the oil 25c; Herbageum 50c bag; 2 ozs. Bland's improved iron tonic pills 25c; Peruna 85c Bottle (advanced); 3 Bottles Medicamentum 25c. All Medicines advertised in the Express fresh and good at Wallace's.

## A Tree of Many Powers.

The ash tree is rich with superstition. The old charlatans of the middle ages used it in their love potions, and the damsels of ancient times believed that it would enable them to make their sweethearts true and help them to discover their future husbands. The inhabitants of Iceland still look with dread upon the use of mountain ash as fuel. Their belief that it will make enemies of all who gather round a hearthstone on which it burns is deep seated and was once almost universal in Europe.

Superstitious seekers after good luck

**F. W. SMITH,**  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.  
*Strictly Private and Confidential.*  
Smith's Jewellery Store,  
Napanee.  
30-3-m

**FRED CHINNECK**  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES  
Chinneck's Jewellery Store  
Near Royal Hotel  
Napanee  
*Strictly Private and Confidential.* 39

FOR SALE OR TO LET—House near Model School. Apply to R. LIGHT. 46-1-m

HOUSE TO LET—Frame house, on corner of Robert and Graham streets. hard and soft water, furnace, waterworks, nine rooms. Apply to DR. EDWARDS, Centre Street.

## Fredericksburgh Crist Mills.

Owing to lack of water this mill will be run by steam Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays, until further notice, when all kinds of grinding will be promptly attended to.  
I have for sale Manitoba Best Flour, also Bran and Shorts, and Feed.  
49-1y WILLIAM WOODRUFF, Prop.

## COURT OF REVISION.

The notice is hereby given that a court will be held pursuant to "The Ontario Voters' Lists Act" by his Honor the Judge of the County Court of the County of Lennox and Addington, at the Town Hall, at Tamworth, on Wednesday, October 31st, 1906, at 9.30 a. m. to hear and determine the several complaints of errors and omissions in the Voters' List of the Municipality of the Township of Sheffield for 1906. All persons having business at the Court are required to attend at the said time and place.

JAS. AYLSWORTH,  
Clerk.

Dated October 16th, 1906.

LOCAL SALESMAN WANTED at once for Napanee and surrounding districts.

## High Class Specialties

In Fruit and Ornamental stock grown and for sale by

## CANADA'S GREATEST NURSERIES.

A permanent situation for the right party. Liberal inducements. Pay weekly. Handsome free outfit; write for terms and catalogue, and send 25c in stamps for our POCKET MAGNIFYING GLASS or 30c for our HANDY METAL HACK SAW.

STONE & WELLINGTON.

Fonthill Nurseries (over 800 acres)  
Toronto, Ontario.

IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON. IN THE ESTATE OF CHARLIE WRIGHT SNIDER—Deceased

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to R. S. O. 1897, Chapter 129, section 38, that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of Charlie Wright Snider, late of the Township of Ernestown in the County of Lennox and Addington, Farmer, deceased, are required on or before the

1st DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D. 1906.

to send by post prepaid or to deliver to Herrington, Warner & Grange, solicitors for the Executor of the said Charlie Wright Snider, their names and addresses and a full statement and particulars of their claims and nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

And further take notice that after the said 1st Day of December, A. D., 1906, the said

## DOXSEE & CO.

DISTINCTIVE and  
ATTRACTIVE STYLES.

## Millinery Opening!

Saturday, September 22nd

and following days.

We cordially invite the public.

The - Leading - Millinery - House

## DRY MILLWOOD FOR SALE

Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and Portland Cement.

COAL FOR Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, Steam Purposes and Blacksmiths' use.

The Rathbun Co. R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

## MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

PAID UP CAPITAL \$6,000,000.

RESERVE \$3,600,000

UNDOUBTED SECURITY FOR DEPOSITORS

SIR H. MONTAGU ALLAN, Pres.  
E. F. HEBDEN, General Manager.

## Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid on same.  
Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

Napanee Branch, W. A. BELLHOUSE, Mgr.  
Yarker Branch, E. R. CHECKLEY, Mgr.

PICTON  
Business College  
and School of Finance

WANTED, by Chicago wholesale house, special representative (man or woman) for each province Canada. Salary \$20.00 and expenses paid weekly. Expense money advanced. Business successful; position permanent. No investment required. Previous experience not essential to engaging.  
Address Manager, 132 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

**FINE FARM FOR SALE**—John M. Hawley offers for sale, his farm of 200 acres, situated at Hawley, 2nd concession, South Fredericksburg. This is one of the very best farms in the county, well drained and fenced, and free from foul seed. 100 acres under good cultivation, 10 acres woodland, 20 acres new land ready to stump. Good orchard, and shade trees. 2 large barns, tenant house, new poultry house, hog house, etc. Very convenient to church, school, post office and blacksmith shop. 8 miles from Napanee, 4 miles from Bath, and 3 miles from station. For further particulars enquire of  
30-1m JOHN M. HAWLEY.

## FOR SALE.

That desirable farm known as the Blanchard Farm, situated about one mile south of Napanee containing 210 acres more or less. Will be sold as a whole or in two parts: (1) The north part with the buildings containing 140 acres more or less, and (2) the south part containing 100 acres more or less; on which there is a good barn.  
For terms and further information apply to M. C. BOGART, Real Estate Agent, Napanee, Ont. 42-3-m

**FARM FOR SALE**—The south part of Lots Nos. One and Two in the Fourth



their better than it will make enemies of all who gather round a hearthstone on which it burns is deep seated and was once almost universal in Europe.

Superstitious seekers after good luck may still be found invoking the spirit of the even leaved ash, after the manner of the ancient tree worshippers, with the verses:

Even ash, I do pluck thee,  
Hoping thus to meet good luck;  
If no luck I get from thee  
I shall wish thee on a tree.

#### The Philosopher's Sport.

A balloon trip gives one a sense of utter and complete stillness and also a beautifully serene feeling of aloofness from men and tiresome matters, a contempt for the puniness of earth and an unbounded sense of sociability and camaraderie with those with whom one is basketed aloft in those few square feet of wicker. It is a philosopher's joy, ballooning, the sport of the scientific, and the idea that it provides a new thrill or curdles the blood of jaded and sinful butterflies may be good enough for the halfpenny press, but not for the wisecracks of the Aero club.—Bystander.

#### Lucky Horseshoes.

There is a right way and a wrong in the picking up of a horseshoe. I was walking with a country bred boy along a Somerset lane and saw one lying in the crumbling summer rut. "There is a horseshoe," said I. The lad sprang forward, but stopped suddenly before his fingers touched the iron. "But I won't pick it up," said he, "or I shall spoil your luck." It may perhaps have been only a point of etiquette, but he assured me that a horseshoe of my finding could bring luck neither to him nor to me if he touched it before me.—London Standard.

#### Which Was It?

The governor was puzzled. "Look here," he said, turning to his private secretary. "Can you tell me whether this note comes from my tailor or my legal adviser? They're both named Brown."

The note was as follows:

I have begun your suit. Ready to be tried on Thursday. Come in. BROWN.

#### Flowers for Napanee.

The famous Dale Estate florists, the largest on the American continent, will continue their agency at The Medical Hall. Hyacinth bulbs of the choicest variety, field grown Carnations, Roses, Floral designs &c. delivered on shortest notice.

F. L. HOOPER.

#### Sixty Weeks for \$1.75.

Don't put off until to-morrow the matter of subscribing for THE YOUTH'S COMPANION. The publishers offer to send to every new subscriber for 1907, who at once remits the subscription price, \$1.75, all the issues for the remaining weeks of 1906 free.

These issues will contain nearly 50 complete stories, besides the opening chapters of Hamlin Garland's serial, "The Long Trail"—all in addition to the 52 issues of 1907.

Whatever your age, six, sixteen or sixty, you will find THE COMPANION to be your paper. It touches every worthy interest in life—every interest that promotes cheerfulness, develops character, enlarges the understanding and instils ideas of true patriotism.

Full illustrated Announcement of THE COMPANION for 1907 will be sent to any address free with sample copies of the paper.

New subscribers will receive a gift of THE COMPANION'S Four-Leaf Hanging Calendar for 1907, lithographed in twelve colors and gold.

Subscribers who get new subscriptions will receive \$10, 200.00 in cash and many other special awards. Send for information.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION

141 Berkeley Street Boston, Mass.

to send by post prepaid or to deliver to Herrington, Warner & Grange, solicitors for the Executrix of the said Charlie Wright Snider, their names and addresses and a full statement and particulars of their claims and nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

And further take notice that after the said 1st Day of December, A. D., 1906, the said Executrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which she shall then have notice, and that the said executrix will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims notice shall not have been received at the time of said distribution.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE,

Solicitors for the Executrix.

Dated at Napanee, this 27th Day of September A. D., 1906. 43c

#### The Best Window Glass.

There is a great difference in window glass. Pilkington's English is free from flaws, uniform thickness and clear color. Sold at The Medical Hall.—FRED L. HOOPER.

The curing room of the Actionolite cheese factory, at Tweed, was destroyed by dynamite at 12 o'clock Thursday night of last week, destroying a large quantity of cheese.

Thursday of last week Wellington Hicks, an employee of the Deseronto Iron Co. was engaged in unloading charcoal, when he was overcome by gas and fell down the elevator shaft a distance of forty feet, sustaining fatal injuries.

ITCH, Mange, Prairie Scratches and every form of contagious Itch on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Wolford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by F. L. HOOPER.

At Deseronto, on Thursday of last week, while Archibald Thompson was driving a team of horses they suddenly bolted. In trying to stop them Thompson was badly crushed between the waggon and some lumber. His condition is serious, as he is over 70 years old.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the

Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher*

Belleville, Oct. 13.—The schooner Fleetwing while endeavoring to go through the swing passage of the Bay bridge, which connects Belleville with Prince Edward county, collided with that structure. Both vessel and bridge were badly damaged. The schooner came back to the city, and is now being repaired. The owner of the bridge, it is likely, will hold the owners of the schooner responsible.

#### HYACINTH BULBS.

Leave your order at "WALLACE'S RED CROSS DRUG STORE," for Hyacinth Bulbs, single or double, any color.

Miss Harriet Johnston, of Toronto, is the only woman in the field for election to the Advisory Council to the Minister of Education. Miss Johnston is strongly supported, not only by her fellow teachers who have chosen her to represent them, but by many others throughout the Province, who realize the advisability of having a woman on this important council.

#### A Stove Talk.

The stove season is nearly here again and you are beginning to plan for that new up-to-date Range and thinking of the comforts, which it will bring to you. We wish to announce to you that we find ourselves in a much better position than formerly to accommodate this growing trade. Increased floor space and light enables us to make a much larger exhibit of this class of goods. Imperial Oxford Ranges still lead, but we have several other good and up-to-date lines. Sizes and prices to suit everyone. Be sure and inspect our stock before you purchase. It will be a pleasure for us to show you the goods.

MADOLE & WILSON

## Business College and School of Finance

#### HIGH CLASS INSTITUTION.

17 ex-Public School Teachers and 22 Graduates of other Colleges, helped to compose our class.

#### SALARIES

of graduates direct from College ranged this year very high.

\$1,200, \$980, \$900, \$800, \$730, etc.  
Scores of young ladies, \$400.

Price of board very moderate.

Bookkeeping, Shorthand and Type-writing, Telegraphy.

Every graduate in a position.

JNO. R. SAYERS, Picton, Ont.,  
Principal and Proprietor.

## FURS

Furs made and remodelled in First-Class Style. Prices Reasonable and Work Guaranteed

## Ladies' and Gents' Coats MADE TO ORDER.

All kinds of Furs, Pelts, Heads, Tails and Trimmings for sale.

MRS. GEO. F. ROBINSON,  
Corner of Richard and Mill Streets.  
414mp

## APPLES WANTED!

Evaporating Apples Wanted at

COLLIER BROS.' EVAPORATOR  
(Formerly Old Soap Works.)

Next Reindeer Dock.

## Highest Price Paid.

Apples may be delivered at any of the docks along the bay and will be called for by Str. Reindeer.

## COLLIER BROS.

40

burn.  
For terms and further information apply to M. C. BOGAIT, Real Estate Agent, Napanee, Ont. 42-3-m

**FARM FOR SALE**—The south part of Lot Nos. One and Two in the Fourth Concession of the Township of Ernestown, containing one hundred and ten acres, more or less. This farm is situated one mile from Morven post office, is well fenced and in a good state of cultivation. On the property are erected, good frame house and large frame barn, tool sheds, hen house, hog pens, creek with two springs convenient to house and barns, one mile from two churches and school, half a mile from Fredericksburgh Station and forty rods from cheese factory. Apply to GEO. CLAPPER, on the farm, 44 d p

**IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON.**—IN THE ESTATE OF ROBERT DENISON, LATE OF THE TOWN OF NAPANEE, IN THE COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON, MERCHANT. Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario 1897, Chapter 123, Section 38 and Amending Acts, that all persons having any claims against the estate of the said Robert Denison, deceased, who died on or about the Twenty-Second day of September, A. D., 1904, are required to send by post prepaid or to deliver to John English, Solicitors for the Executors, on or before the

9th DAY OF NOVEMBER, A. D., 1906,

their names, addresses and the full particulars of their claim or claims and the nature of the security, if any, held by them, duly certified. And notice is hereby given that after the said Ninth day of November, A. D., 1906, the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate among the persons entitled thereto having regard only to those claims of which they shall then have had notice, and the Executors will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims they shall not then have had notice.

JOHN ENGLISH,

Solicitor for the Executors.

Dated at Napanee this 9th day of October, A. D., 1906. 45d

## APPLES WANTED!

—at—

## SYMINGTON'S EVAPORATOR

Foot of West Street.

Prices will range from

25c. to 50c. per cwt.

## ALSO WOOD AT EVAPORATOR

and ALSIKE CLOVER at store on Dundas street.

## THOS. SYMINGTON

Proprietor.

41

## THE CROWN BANK OF CANADA

Head Office, Toronto.

Authorized Capital \$2,000,000.

President, Edward Gurney; General Manager, G. de C. O'Grady.

To accommodate the people of Napanee and district, The Crown Bank of Canada will be open SATURDAY EVENINGS from 7 to 9.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS 4 TIMES A YEAR AND CALCULATED FROM DATE OF DEPOSIT.

Farmer's notes discounted — farmers' sales notes collected.

A general Banking business transacted.

Your Account is Solicited.

R. G. H. TRAVERS, Manager.  
Napanee Branch.

# THE HOLY RUSSIAN CAUSE

## "Go Ahead, Brothers; Death to the Rebels and Hebrews."

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: M. Dubrovin, President of the Union of Russian People, made a remarkable address at Odessa on Wednesday. He spoke to a band of 300 armed members of the union who had carried him on their shoulders to the railroad station on his departure for Kiev, and said:

"In the name of our beloved Emperor I bless you. The holy Russian cause is the extermination of rebels. You know who they are and where to find them. Clear the Russian soil of them. The Russian people want neither constitutions nor Parliaments, but orthodoxy and autocracy. Go ahead, brothers; death to the rebels and Hebrews."

After M. Dubrovin's train had left the band of 300 rushed down the principal streets of the city, shouting "Death to the rebels!" "Death to the Hebrews!" All shops were at once closed and the Hebrew population was in a condition of panic and terror throughout the night. The tactful measures taken by the prefect, however, prevented further disturbances.

It was announced on Wednesday afternoon that Captain Koreneff, commander of Fort Constantine, on the mainland near Cronstadt, whom the mutineers during the uprising of August 1 succeeded in wounding while attempting to capture the bridge connecting the fort with the island, will be tried by a court-martial, charged with inactivity in the performance of his duties. Nine more officers of the fortress artillery have resigned.

### DISCIPLINE WAS LAX.

An idea of the lax discipline prevailing at Sveaborg fortress may be formed from the fact that the officers allowed the agitators who organized the mutiny to live in the barracks with the soldiers and distribute revolutionary proclamations. The sedition which permeates the whole fortress artillery, as well as the engineers and other special branches of the service is considered to be mainly due to the license allowed the agitators. The military authorities consider that these branches of the army are wholly unreliable, but they think that the cavalry and light artillery can be depended upon, and that the revolutionary propaganda has made comparatively slight progress among the infantry regiments.

Continued naval mutinies are regarded

by the commissions as being unavoidable under the present conditions. Even wearers of the St. George's Cross, which is conferred, like the British Victoria Cross, for acts of extreme bravery and devotion to duty, are affected. One of these was condemned to death recently at St. Petersburg for disobedience of orders and striking an officer.

After a long investigation Colonel Semanovski of the Rostoff Grenadiers, which mutinied in December last, has been relieved of duty and will be tried by court-martial on the charge of laxity in maintaining discipline in the regiment.

### DEATH FOR TERRORISTS.

A despatch from Lodz, Russian Poland, says: Five terrorists, sentenced to death by drum-head court-martial, were hanged here on Wednesday.

The employees of the street railroads, the school teachers and the newspaper employees have joined the men in all the factories who went on strike on Tuesday against trials by drum-head court-martial.

At Bendzin on Tuesday five socialists were tried by drum-head court-martial and shot for armed resistance to arrest.

### BANDITS' BULLETS FATAL.

A despatch from Warsaw, Russian Poland, says: John Gadomski, editor of The Gazeta Polska, and the most prominent of the Polish newspapermen, who was shot by bandits on Tuesday evening, died on Wednesday.

### MILITARY CONSCRIPTION.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The Social Democrats have assumed the direction of the organized movement for the refusal to perform military service, which the Constitutional Democrats at their convention at Helsingfors decided to avoid. At a secret and largely attended meeting of the Central Committee of the Social Democrats at St. Petersburg on Thursday it was decided to begin the work immediately among conscripts of 1906, who were notified to appear for enrollment, and endeavor to induce them to refuse to join the colors. The presses of the Revolutionists are printing thousands of the Social Democrats' proclamation, and an organized effort will be made to reach every man on this year's list of conscripts.

Minneapolis, Oct. 16. — Wheat—Dec., 73½c to 73¾c; May, 75¾c; No. 1 Northern, 75¾c; No. 2 Northern, 73¾c; No. 3 spring, 71c.

### CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, Oct. 16.—Trade was brisk at the City Cattle Market this morning. The run was heavy and the demand for all kinds of cattle good, with prices steady to firm.

Export Cattle.—Choice, \$4.60 to \$4.75; medium, \$4 to \$4.15; bulls, \$3.75 to \$4; light bulls, \$3 to \$3.50; cows, \$3.50 to \$4.

Butcher Cattle.—Choice, \$4.25 to \$4.50; medium, \$3.75 to \$4; common, \$3 to \$3.25; cows, \$2.50 to \$3; bulls, \$2.25 to \$2.75.

Stockers and Feeders.—Choice stockers, \$3.25 to \$3.50; common, \$2.50 to \$2.75; bulls, \$2 to \$2.25; heavy feeders, \$3.60 to \$3.75; short-keep, \$3.75 to \$3.85.

Milch Cows.—Quotations are unchanged at \$40 to \$50 for choice and \$25 to \$35 for common; springers, \$25 to \$40.

# CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

## HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Occurrence.

### CANADA.

The boundary line on Lake Erie is being marked by buoys.

The local option campaign at Paris has been abandoned.

The Welsh residents of Winnipeg will form a social club.

Guelph's building operations this year will total over half a million dollars.

It is estimated that a thousand tons of grapes were ruined by frost in Niagara district.

Wellington Hicks was killed at Deseronto by falling down an elevator shaft on Friday.

Mr. Duncan Graham was fatally injured by falling from a scaffold at Guelph on Friday.

Interests in which Messrs. Mackenzie & Mann are active propose establishing a smelter in Toronto.

Within a week, in the Glenboro, Man., section, eight horses have been shot for glanders.

Mr. W. R. Riddle, K. C., has been appointed to the vacant Judgeship in the Ontario High Court.

A farmer named David Smith, of MacGregor, Man., exhibits a citron which weighs 40 pounds.

Miss Frances Edwards was run over by an automobile at Toronto, on Saturday, and severely injured.

Mr. W. Glynn Ellis, a student of the University of Toronto, died of injuries received in a football game, on Friday.

Applications for 68,100 horse power have been made by various municipalities to the Hydro-electric Power Commission.

Wolfe Island's five factories produced \$600 worth of butter and cheese per day during the past season.

The Grand Trunk Railway is reported to have a scheme for elevating its tracks between Bonaventure Station, Montreal, and St. Henri.

During September the value of building permits issued by Building Inspector Rankin at Fort William, amounted to \$237,750.

Hamel, the defaulting Secretary of the Railway Telegraphers at Montreal, was found guilty on Friday of defrauding the brotherhood out of \$8,000.

Mrs. Dobuch, who caused the death of her little stepson by cruel treatment, was sentenced at Montreal, on Saturday, to three years in penitentiary.

Wolfe Island's hay crop will total 10,000 tons this season. Much of it is for European export and will realize altogether about \$70,000 for the farmers.

Fifty bushels to the acre is the yield obtained by J. D. Snell of Colleton, Sask., from a 16-acre patch of new breaking which he sowed with Preston wheat.

John Newcombe, of Goderich township, lost his large barns, containing the entire season's crops, on Saturday. Currie's thrashing outfit, which caused the fire, was also destroyed.

A large addition will be built to the McKellar hospital at Fort William. At present there are 80 patients in the institution, with accommodation for only 60.

Constable French of the N. W. M. P., has been sentenced to 15 days' confinement in the barracks at Battleford and the loss of one month's pay as a result of the escape of Percy Dyson, aged 15, under conviction for theft.

Extension under way at the plant of the American Locomotive and Machine Company at Longue Pointe, Que., will cost \$175,000, and will enlarge the works to provide for an additional force of 500 men. The capacity will then be five locomotives per week.

A bar room was raided near Glace Bay, N. S., and the proprietors arrested.

# Fashion Hints.

## WHITE SAILOR SUITS FOR WINTER.

Tailor suits of white broadcloth and serge are made with a touch of black. One long redingote in broadcloth had a black silk collar, with a little white embroidery. White cloth princess costumes are trimmed with black velvet in the shape of revers; straps, pockets, cuffs, and collar. Sometimes all of these appear in one gown. Another white serge street costume was in Eton shape, and had vest and cuffs of black silk laid over with white lace and white cord. It was finished with white silk buttons, with loops of corresponding cords, and was worn over a white lace blouse. Both white serges and cloths made for spring wear are reduced now because soiled, and as they clean beautifully and promise to be more worn this winter than even last they are a specially good investment. An all white cloth, with long redingote, which had been marked well over \$100, was bought the other day for \$30 by a woman who intended it for winter wear with black lynx furs. Another gray spring cloth, cut in the same shape, was brightened with red cloth laid over with black and white braids in narrow rows, and will be worn this winter with black furs. It is predicted that the redingote will be as popular as ever because of the tight lines upon which skirts are fitted. Most of them show a seam down the back and a few new ones are shown with a flounce set on just below the knees.

A new autumn model was made in brown faced cloth, with braid of the same shade all down the front, with just a thread of gold interwoven. It was cut with a seam below the waist, having hip pockets outlined with braid and gold, and was finished with a military collar of gold braid. The skirt was quite plain, and braided to hide the front seam, fitting beautifully on the hips and just touching the ground all around, where it was slightly full.

## THE MANNISH MODEL.

Even in the dressier types of tailormade there is a struggle between the very fussy styles, that suggest feminine frivolities, and the plain and severe style, that strongly hints at the mannish ideas that are the foundation of the plain and severe type of tailored costumes.

One of the best applications of the military mode is seen to advantage in a design of Perduoux of Paris, one of those French tailors who are capable of the cleverest sort of compromises in conflicting modes. The coat is in a deep shade of sapphire-blue broadcloth—the satin-faced kind—while the skirt shows the same shade, plaided with green, brown, and a black satin overstripe. The coat follows the form known as "Continental military." The collar is of the stock variety, close and tight around the throat, the vest, of braided white broadcloth, being built up to meet and to match this collar. The fronts are relieved back, the better to display the fancy waistcoat. A broad silk braid trims the coat, and the buttons are embroidered with an Empire laurel wreath to add to their beauty. The skirt is rather a novel cut, the front and back showing a bias seam at the centre and unbroken from belt to hem. The sides are circular in cut, the fullness increased by the addition of a circular flounce, applied with a piping of black satin. The sleeve accords with the severe military style, being of an easy fullness at the top, and finished with a braid and velvet trimmed cuff at the wrist.

## THE PONY JACKET.

That fetching little pony jacket which,

# THE WORLD'S MARKETS

## REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

### Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, Oct. 16. — Flour — Ontario wheat 90 per cent. patents are quoted at \$2.70 to \$2.75 in buyers' sacks outside for export. Manitoba first patents, \$4.60; second patents, \$4.10, and strong bakers', \$3.90, Toronto.

Bran—The market is firm at \$15.50 to \$16 in bulk outside. Shorts are quoted at \$18 to \$18.50 outside.

Corn—No. 2 American is quoted at 55½c to 56c on track, Toronto.

Wheat — No. 2 white wanted at 71c east. and No. 2 red at 71c east on



—The market is firm at \$1.15 to \$1.18 in bulk outside. Shorts are quoted at \$18 to \$18.50 outside.

Corn—No. 2 American is quoted at 55½ to 56c on track, Toronto.

Wheat—No. 2 white wanted at 71c east, and No. 2 red at 71c east on G.T.R., without offerings. No. 2 mixed, 69c bid on G.T.R., without sellers. No. 1 Manitoba hard offered at 82c track, Port Huron; No. 1 Northern at 80½c track, Port Huron, and No. 2 Northern at 78½c, without bids.

Barley—No. 2 wanted at 49c on a 5c rate to Toronto, without sellers, and No. 3 extra 47½c bid at 78 per cent. points, with sellers at 48½c.

Peas—No. 2 offered at 78½c east, and 71c outside, without bids.

#### COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Beans—\$1.75 to \$1.80, and primes at \$1.60 to \$1.70.

Honey—Strained quoted at 19 to 11c per lb., and combs at 82 per dozen.

Hops—New quoted at 18 to 23c.

Hay—Car lots of No. 1 timothy are quoted at \$9.50 to \$10 on track, Toronto; and No. 2 at \$8.

Straw—\$5.50 to \$6 per ton.

Potatoes—Quoted at 70 to 80c per bag in quantities.

Poultry—Turkeys, fresh killed, 14 to 18c. Chickens, dressed, 10 to 12c; alive, 8 to 10c per lb. Fowl, alive, 7 to 8c. Ducks, dressed, 10 to 11c; do, alive, 9 to 10c per lb.

#### THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound rolls are quoted at 22 to 23c; tubs, 18 to 20c; large rolls, 18 to 20c. Creamery prints sell at 24 to 25c, and solids at 22½ to 26c.

Eggs—Good stock bring 19 to 20c per dozen.

Cheese—Prices rule at 13½ to 14c, the latter for twins.

#### HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs in car lots nominal. Bacon, long clear, 12½c per lb; in case lots; mess pork, \$21.50 to \$22; sifort cut, 82½.

Hams—Light to medium, 15½c; do, heavy, 16c; rolls, 12½c; shoulders, 11½ to 12c; backs, 17½ to 18c; breakfast bacon, 15 to 16c.

Lard—Ticces, 11½c; tubs, 11½c; pads, 12c.

#### BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Oct. 10. Special.—Grain.—Business on local Grain Market continues quiet. The market for oats is strong, making an advance of 1c a bushel; No. 2 are quoted at 40½ to 41c; No. 3 at 39½ to 40c, and No. 4 at 38½ to 39c. Flour—Manitoba spring wheat, \$1.60; strong bakers', \$1.10; winter wheat patents, \$1.10 to \$1.25; straight rollers, \$3.75 to \$3.80; do, in bags, \$1.65 to \$1.75; extras, \$1.50 to \$1.60. Feed.—There was no change in condition of market for millfeed, prices being firm under a steady demand and small offerings. Manitoba bran, in bags, 82c; shorts, 82½ per ton; Ontario bran, in bags, \$19.50 to \$20; shorts, \$22.50 to \$23; milled middling, 82½ to 82½ per ton; straight rollers, 82½ to 82½. Provisions.—Barrels short cut mess, 1.2 to 82½; half-barrels do, \$11.75 to \$12.50; clear fat backs \$23.50; long cut heavy mess, \$20.50; half-barrels do, \$10.75; dry salt long clear bacon, 12½ to 12½c; barrels plate beef, 82 to 83c; half-barrels do, \$6.50 to 87c; barrels heavy mess beef, \$11; half-barrels do, 86c; compound lard, 8 to 9½c; pure lard, 11½ to 12c; kettle-rendered, 12½ to 13c; hams, 14 to 15½c; breakfast bacon, 15 to 16c; Windsor bacon, 15 to 15½c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, \$9.50; alive, \$6.75 to \$6.90 per 100 lbs. Eggs—Selects, 22c; No. 1 candled, 18 to 19c. Butter—Choicest creamery, salted and unsalted, 23½ to 23½c; medium grades, 23 to 23½c. Cheese—Ontario, 13 to 13½c; Quebec, 12½ to 12½c.

#### UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Toledo, Oct. 16.—Wheat—Cash, 75½c; Oct., 75½c; May, 77½c; Jan., 81½c. Corn—Cash, 49c; Oct., 49c; Dec., 48½c; May, 42½c; Jan., 43½c. Oats—Oct., 36c; May, 36½c; Jan., 37½c.

St. Louis, Oct. 16.—Wheat—Oct., 75c; May, 72½c; Jan., 77c.

\$2.75; bulls, \$2 to \$2.25; heavy feeders, \$3.60 to \$3.75; short-keep, \$3.75 to \$3.85.

Milch Cows.—Quotations are unchanged at \$40 to \$50 for choice and \$25 to \$35 for common; springers, \$25 to \$40.

Calves.—Unchanged at 3½c to 6½c per lb.

Sheep and Lambs.—Export ewes, \$3.25 to \$3.60; bucks and culls, \$3 to \$3.50; lambs, \$5.50 to \$6.25.

Hogs.—Unchanged at \$6.50 per cwt. for choice selects and \$6.40 for light weights and fats, fed and watered.

#### CEREALS IN POTTED MEATS.

Inland Revenue Department Publishes Its Analysis.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Department of Inland Revenue issued a bulletin on Thursday on the subject of potted meat and bologna sausage. It mentions that the canned meats examined some time ago were further subjected to microscopic examination, and also to the test for foreign coloring matter. Only in one instance was any of the latter detected, the sample being made in Montreal. All the other potted meats referred to were free from dyes. As regards the presence of corn starch and of meal from cereals of some description, it was detected in 23 samples purchased in the Province of Quebec and 23 secured in the Maritime Provinces. In the Province of Ontario 37 samples had been so manipulated, the majority of these being of Chicago manufacture, but some were from Toronto and Montreal. Eight samples purchased in Vancouver were found to be similarly affected.

Chief Analyst McFarlane remarks that many of the samples of canned meats described in the previous bulletin contained additions of meal or flour, which cannot, of course, be regarded as adulteration if the fact is indicated by the name of the article. It may be that this is done by the use of the word "loaf" in a great many instances. But the words "potted," "dressed," etc., do not justify the addition of flour or cornmeal, and articles with such names cannot be regarded as otherwise than adulterated if they have received additions of cereal products. Two of the samples examined under the microscope consisted of maize flour and two almost exclusively of potato starch.

Of 32 samples of bologna and other sausages examined 11 contained dyes and five preservatives.

#### THE WHEAT MOVEMENT.

C. P. R. Receipts Nearly Nineteen Million Bushels.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: The total wheat receipts on the C. P. R. up to date this season amount to 18,863,000 bushels, and 1,123,000 bushels of other grains have been marketed. Thursday's receipts were—Wheat, 495,000 bushels; other grains, 37,000 bushels. On the corresponding day last year 650,000 bushels of wheat and 48,000 bushels of other grains were marketed.

The total amount of grain received up to this time last year was 12,608,000 bushels of wheat and 623,000 bushels of other grains.

#### NEED BETTER MILK LAWS.

Medical Health Officers Advise Provincial Board.

A despatch from Toronto says: A few months ago the Provincial Board of Health sent out letters to the local health officers regarding the difficulties they meet in connection with the milk supply. Since then there has been received a number of replies, in which it is claimed that the various clauses of the Act are inefficient. They also indicate that a better inspection should be made of the milk and dairies, and that the law should be clearer regarding the dilution of the milk, and the uses of the preservatives. These complaints will be placed before the Board of Health by the secretary, Dr. Hodgetts.

will cost \$175,000, and will enlarge the works to provide for an additional force of 500 men. The capacity will then be five locomotives per week.

A bar room was raided near Glace Bay, N. S., and the proprietors arrested and two wagon loads of liquor seized. Within a radius of twenty miles from this spot there must be at least one hundred hotels, bars and resorts where liquor is sold openly although the Scott Act has been in force for many years.

#### GREAT BRITAIN.

Two hundred Barnado children have left Paddington for Canada.

New deposits of coal have been discovered near Dover, England.

The Bank of England has advanced the official money rate to 5 per cent.

#### UNITED STATES.

Clark and McKee collided in a baseball game at Holla, Mo., on Wednesday. McKee was killed instantly.

The steamer Slackwater blew up near Pittsburg, on Saturday, killing three and injuring fifteen men.

Miss Nellie Scott and Mr. Fairbanks, son of the Vice-President of the United States, eloped on Wednesday, and were married.

An American exporter will take advantage of the shortage in the Canadian apple crop to attempt to capture the British market.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Deshon Brandegee at their magnificent Brooklyn estate, "Faulkner Farm," near Boston, Mass., on Wednesday morning. Mrs. Brandegee's private fortune is estimated to be \$15,000,000 and her husband is also reputed to be a millionaire.

Warrants were sworn out on Wednesday by Dairy and Food Commissioner Warren for the arrest of the Philadelphia managers of Armour & Company, one of the members of the so-called Beef Trust, charging the firm with the illegal use of boric acid in hams.

As Joseph Siegfried, of Akron, Ohio, was leaving home on Wednesday to go to work his bride of a few months kissed him. A few minutes later neighbors heard the report of a pistol. They found her dead. She was nineteen years of age and despondent because of ill-health.

For the first time since New Orleans was founded, 188 years ago, a modern sanitary and underground sewage system was put in operation Thursday night. The pipes connected are part of a \$24,000,000 sewage, drainage and water system building, which began eight years ago.

#### GENERAL.

Floods in Mexico caused the loss of 123 lives.

Eight thousand rebels have been disbanded in Cuba.

The boycott against American goods has been raised at Hong Kong.

Germany is said to be striving for an alliance with Italy on a new basis.

The French Budget Committee objects to proceeding with the construction of warships under the last appropriation. The civil law wedding of Bertha Krupp took place near Essen, Germany, on Saturday.

Peter Veregin, the Doukhobor leader, is going back to Russia to see Count Tolstol, and intends returning in the spring with a large party of immigrants.

#### PAYS NO TAXES.

Great Increase in Exempted Property in Montreal.

A despatch from Montreal says: That exempted properties are rapidly increasing in Montreal was shown on Wednesday by a report completed at the City Hall. It shows that for the current year the assessed values of property which will pay no taxes to the city amount to no less than \$50,250,000. The exemptions have increased to the extent of ten millions during the past three years.

the top, and finished with a braid and velvet trimmed cuff at the wrist.

#### THE PONY JACKET.

That fetching little pony jacket which, in its original presentations was intended solely for informal costumes, has reached such a pinnacle of favor that one sees it in all classes of material and elaborated to a degree that the original designer scarce even dreamed of. Perhaps its most effective appearance is in the guise of a tailormade, the skirt sharing largely in the extent of elaboration that is lavished upon the coat. The material is one of those in determinate cloth mixtures that presents lines of brown, green, and a deep mokeskin gray, the latter color predominating. The little pony jacket is so cleverly cut that, while as loose as well may be the fetching lines of the waist are clearly defined. This is managed in a series of panels of irregular outlines that meet, with self-covered buttons at the waist, and so emphasize that line. The sleeve is a loose top, tapering prettily below the elbow into a full-length cuff at the wrist. The skirt is likewise paneled, and each alternate panel is strapped in either perpendicular or horizontal lines, so that there is no effect of monotony in the design. The correct length for the coming season's skirts is displayed, and the necessity for the old-time velvet binding as a finish is once more present.

#### BANK'S CAPITAL WIPED OUT.

The Ontario Bank Wrecker May be Apprehended.

A despatch from Toronto says: The losses sustained by the Ontario Bank owing to the speculations of General Manager McGill may total the paid-up capital of \$1,500,000. Mr. McGill admits a shortage of one and a quarter millions. An expert is now conducting an investigation of the books. The general manager, so it is announced, has been submitting false returns to the directors for several years to cover up his speculation. He will in all probability be apprehended. A director of the Ontario Bank states that matters were in such a chaotic state it was really hard to say whether the shareholders would realize 25 per cent. on their stock or would be called upon to pay 25 per cent. or more. He had every reason to believe that the statement presented at the last annual meeting on June 19th had been so prepared as to deceive not only the directors, but the auditors. While there was not the slightest doubt of the culpability of the general manager, it was just a question as to what extent the directors could be held responsible for the acts of Mr. McGill. The director in question said it was a matter of the deepest regret that such a solid and promising institution should be wrecked by the speculative mania of its most trusted official. It was idle to speak of the general manager's operations as investments. They ran the gamut of some of the most speculative stocks on the New York market, and were even carried into the wheat pit at Chicago. Buying speculative issues on margin with a reckless if not criminal disregard for the funds entrusted to his care was a procedure which could not be condoned, and of which the Government authorities must take cognizance.

#### JACK WHITTIER SHOT.

Toronto Man Found Dead Near Sprague, Manitoba.

A despatch from Sprague, Man., says: Jack Whittier, a sectionman, employed by the Canadian Northern Railway at the gravel pit spur, left the camp house last Sunday morning with a rifle, apparently going to hunt. When he did not return on Sunday evening search was made in the woods and on Wednesday evening he was found dead in an old lumber camp about nine miles east of Sprague, apparently shot through the head. Whittier came from Toronto.

## BRITAIN'S NEW BATTLESHIPS.

Will be the Most Wonderful Ever Built for Any Fleet.

A despatch from London says: The Daily Telegraph says it learns that the three so-called armored cruisers, the Invincible, the Inflexible, and the Indomitable, which are now being built on the Clyde and Tyne, are in reality a new type of battleship, having a broadside fire equal to that of the Dreadnought, and a much higher speed. The paper says they will be the most wonderful ships ever built for any fleet, having greater offensive power than any two battleships now in commission, combined with extraordinary speed.

There has been some more or less mysterious secrecy regarding the vessels since they were authorized in the Spring of 1905, as was the case with the Dreadnought, and the present revelations come as a surprise.

The new ships will be 17,250 tons, compared with the Dreadnought's 17,000 but they will be 40 feet longer. Their breadth will be 3½ feet less than the Dreadnought's. Each will carry eight 12-inch guns against the Dreadnought's ten, but their broadside fire will be identical, as the Dreadnought is only able to fire eight of her guns in broadside, while the new vessels can fire all of theirs. They will be equipped with turbine engines designed to develop a speed of 25 knots, but it is likely that on their trials they will develop 27. To provide for this high speed something in the weight of armor has been sacrificed, but otherwise the hulls will be constructed on the same principles as the Dreadnought's.

The object seems to be to enable them to overtake any foreign cruiser and sink it by their tremendous concentrated gun fire. It is expected that they will be shortly launched. When completed they will probably have cost £1,750,000 each.

## WRONG INSURANCE PAID.

Mistake of a Workhouse Clerk Causes Complications.

An error made by the authorities of the Birmingham (England) Workhouse in mistaking the identity of one of the inmates who died a few days ago, has led to extraordinary results.

The name of the dead patient was Harry Brooks. In the workhouse was another man of the same name, and by some mistake on the part of one of the clerks, notification of the death was sent to Mrs. Butt, the sister of the man who is still alive. She replied that the funeral would be undertaken from her house, and immediately arranged with an undertaker to supply the coffin.

The relatives had insured the old man's life, and drew several sums of money for funeral expenses, the societies offering no objection after the official notice of death.

The body, encased in a coffin, was removed to Mrs. Butt's house, and the funeral was about to take place when the undertaker suggested that someone who had known the dead man should identify his body. Mrs. Butt at once offered to do so and the coffin was opened.

Then it was discovered that an extraordinary mistake had been made, the body being that of a much younger man than the brother of Mrs. Butt. The body was at once taken back to the workhouse.

Difficulties have since arisen regarding the money paid over by the insurance companies, who are now asking for its return. The guardians, it is understood, are likely to assist the relatives in the matter, as most of the money was spent in connection with the funeral arrangements.

## GAVE BOUQUETS OF CHLOROFORM.

A Bogus Prince Who Robbed Women in Paris.

## HORSE INDUSTRY OF ONTARIO.

Ontario Department of Agriculture Will Obtain Information.

At the last session of the Legislature the Minister of Agriculture secured an appropriation for the purpose of making an investigation into the condition of the horse industry in the Province of Ontario. This work is now being undertaken by the Department of Agriculture of Ontario and will be commenced early in October. The object of this investigation is to obtain information to be used in deciding as to the best policy to adopt to encourage more extensive breeding of a better class of horses.

Following are the principal points which will be considered in the course of the investigation:

(1) The number, type, quality and breeding of stallions and brood mares in the Province.

(2) What conditions have affected or are affecting the quality and number of stallions and brood mares in the various sections of the Province, and if the effect is for good whether or not the same conditions could be applied in other sections, and if the conditions have not a good effect what could be done to improve them.

(3) What class of horses can most profitably be raised in different sections of the Province under the natural conditions found in these sections.

(4) The system of owning horses by a syndicate and any other plan at present adopted in Ontario other than private ownership.

(5) The views of horsemen generally as to the advisability of a Stallion Inspection Act.

(6) Suggestions from those interested in the horse business as to what can be done to improve conditions of the horse business generally.

In order to procure this information the Province will be divided into eight districts. Two competent and expert horsemen have been selected and allotted to each district. From five to six weeks will be spent in each district by the Committee appointed for that district. The districts will be composed of a number of counties grouped together, the number making up each district being decided by the length of time required to go through a county. Each county will require from four to nine days. The information regarding stallions will be as detailed as possible, each stallion in the Province being inspected. The information regarding mares cannot be got so accurately, but a great deal of information can be procured from the stallion owners in each district as to the number, type and quality of the brood mares, the Committee having an opportunity of confirming this by noting the appearance of the mares seen while travelling through the district. Regarding the other matters of a more general nature, information will be procured by close observation and by conversation with those met by the Committee who may have any knowledge of the local conditions.

In addition to the work as above outlined, it is being arranged to have one public meeting in each county at some point centrally located, and where a special interest is taken in the horse industry. The object of the meeting is to give any person who so desires an opportunity of expressing his views to the Committee. The meeting in each county will be held immediately after the Committee has completed the work in that county.

In each Farmers' Institute district the Secretary has been asked to assist in the work of procuring the names and addresses of the stallion owners and laying out the most convenient route for the Committee to follow while in his district. He has also been asked to accompany the Committee, and to arrange for the public meeting in the county. In cases where the Secretary was unable to do the work, the President of the Farmers' Institute has been asked to make the necessary arrangements. The dates and points at which the public meetings will be held have been selected. Arrangements have also been completed for the dates allowed for each Institute division, and the points

# 1,500 PERISH BY FLAMES

## Awful Scenes Enacted at Wharf at Hong-Kong.

A despatch from Hong Kong says: The steamship Hankow burned at her wharf here early on Sunday morning and 1,500 souls that were penned in the steerage lost their lives. Most of the crew leaped overboard and thus escaped death. The steerage passengers, most of whom were women and small children, were unable to reach the upper deck, as the flames spread to the companionways before the alarm was sounded.

The Hankow carried 2,000 Chinese passengers, men, women and children and seven Europeans, and a cargo, including 300 bales of matting, 500 bales of raw silk, and 400 bales of waste silk. The vessel arrived from Canton at 3 o'clock on Sunday morning, and was shortly afterwards moored at the wharf.

The chief officer reported to Capt. Branch that the ship was afire. The captain then directed the chief engineer to turn on the water through the fire hose. This was impossible, for the reason that within five minutes after the alarm was given the Hankow was ablaze fore and aft. Capt. Branch then awakened the European passengers, who were rushed down the gangway, the ladies in their night clothes.

The crew was compelled to leave the ship, which by this time was a veritable furnace. The Chinese steerage passengers were thrown into a frightful panic. Horrifying shrieks and cries to save their lives were heard, but it was impossible, owing to the inflammable nature of the cargo.

Hundreds were burned to death and many others jumped into the harbor and were drowned.

Responding to signals, the British

cruiser Flora and the naval dockyard despatched contingents of engines and assistance. The land and floating brigades of firemen made herculean efforts to extinguish the flames, which leaped to a height of over 60 feet.

### ONLY A SHELL LEFT.

The British steamer Pow An, which was berthed at the same wharf, was towed out to save her from destruction. A neighboring pier 100 yards distant was burned to the water's edge. Governor Nathan, accompanied by his aide-de-camp, arrived at the scene at 1.15 a.m. Governor Nathan suggested scuttling the ship, but the suggestion was found impracticable.

The fire was brought under control at 6 a.m., at which time only the shell and hull of the Hankow remained. The gruesome work of recovering the dead was then begun. The fire fighters have already recovered 75 corpses. Many of them were huddled together and only singed, while others were incinerated beyond recognition. Of the cargo 200 bales of raw silk were saved, but badly damaged by water. The remainder was totally destroyed.

There are many theories as to the cause of the fire. The first is that the fire was caused by the overturning of the lantern of a Chinese boarding-house runner who came aboard seeking customers. The second was that an opium smoker accidentally set fire to the matting; the third is that it was caused by the crossing of an electric wire. A fourth theory, and one that is considered the most probable, is that the fire was incendiary, and was an outgrowth of a boycott against British river boats.

## TYPHOID STILL INCREASING.

Doctors and Householders Fail to Report Cases.

A despatch from Toronto says: Further reports have been received by the Provincial Board of Health from local health officers, which go to show that typhoid fever has been more prevalent throughout the older parts of the province than was anticipated. In 11 cities and towns outside of Toronto, comprising a population of 50,000, reports indicate that there have been 103 cases of typhoid and six deaths. The cause of such a large proportion is contended by the board to be neglect on the part of the physicians and householders to report the cases to the local health officers. Instances where an undesirable condition of affairs existed are known of in connection with boarding houses where the landlady had nursed the patient and at the same time cooked the food. According to law there is a fine imposed on those householders and physicians who neglect to report.

## FEAR FREIGHT BLOCKADE.

Too Much Wheat to Handle and Now Coal is Wanted.

A despatch from Chicago says: The congestion of freight traffic has increased so fast within the last few days that railway officials fear they are soon to face a blockade. Conditions on the eastern roads, which have not only to handle the business which they originate but have the crops of the west pouring upon them for export, are naturally the worst, but those on the western lines also are rapidly becoming extremely

## BEAR NEARLY GOT HIM.

The Hunter Killed it at a Very Close Range.

A despatch from St. John, N.B., says: Emil Patrel, of Shediac, had a thrilling experience in the woods a day or two ago. He saw a large black bear and fired, wounding it. The bear charged the hunter, who, just as he was about to shoot, fell, and when he got up the bear was only a few feet away. He just had time to thrust the rifle against it and fire, killing the animal as it sprang to grasp him. The bear was a black one, over seven feet high. Patrel and his companion each shot a moose and a bear.

## LICENSED TO CUT TIMBER.

Government Will Receive About \$230,000 From Rainy River District.

A despatch from Toronto says: A number of parties have secured the right to cut timber on a number of berths advertised by the Department of Lands and Mines. The tenderers will pay about \$230,000 in bonuses alone—more or less, according to the timber cut. Most of the timber will be cut for ties, and on this a bonus of five cents additional to bonuses will be paid by the contractors. For other purposes, the dues will be \$2 per thousand feet, board measure. The extra-bonus scheme is a new one, the former method having been to pay a lump bonus. The berths are all situated in the Rainy River District, north of the C.P.R. A number of berths are not yet sold. In Barr township an expert ranger is making an estimate of the proportion of red and



## GAVE BOUQUETS OF CHLOROFORM.

### A Bogus Prince Who Robbed Women in Paris.

An hotel thief who has been systematically robbing English and American women, after presenting chloroformed bouquets to them, was arrested recently at the Grand Hotel, Paris, France.

He called himself "Prince Tschilindro, of Montenegro," and stayed at the best hotels, engaging expensive suits of rooms, and living in luxurious fashion.

His manners were exceedingly polished, and he rarely failed to become acquainted with the most richly-dressed women staying at the hotels. When the acquaintance was sufficiently developed he ventured to offer a beautiful bouquet.

His victim, charmed with the "Prince's" courtesy, smilingly accepted, and gratefully smelt the flowers. She soon after became faint, and had to be led to her room.

The "Prince" then busied himself in rendering her assistance, and in doing so he generally managed to relieve her of a valuable necklace or bracelet.

He was captured in the act of pocketing a costly diamond bracelet which belonged to an American woman who had accepted one of his bouquets. He proves to be a Russian Jew named Ramskeiff.

## BIG BLAZE AT BRANTFORD.

### Starch Works Badly Damaged by the Flames.

A despatch from Brantford says: The Brantford Starch Works, situated about a mile from the city, were the scene of a big blaze on Friday night. The outbreak, which first occurred at about 9 o'clock, was due to combustion, caused it is supposed, through a piece of metal passing through the grinders. The main building, a three-story brick structure, in which is the drying kilns machinery, was entirely destroyed. The damage to the store room was also completely destroyed. The damage to the main building is estimated at \$25,000, and that in the vat department at about \$16,000, a total of about \$40,000. About fifty hands are thrown out of employment. In 1902 the factory was burned down under similar circumstances.

## PATIENT JUMPS TO DEATH.

### Tragic Affair at the Toronto General Hospital.

A despatch from Toronto says: Charles Gould, a typhoid fever patient at the General Hospital, jumped from a window of the ward in which he was confined early on Sunday morning and was killed. When taken in on Friday he was in a very weak and despondent condition. He underwent treatment, and was progressing as well as could be expected. While the attendant was out of his room for a few minutes on Sunday morning, however, he got out of bed, and climbing up eight feet to a window he jumped out, falling thirty feet to the ground. He died in a short time.

Gould was a teamster and had occupied a room at 44 Mercer Street previous to his leaving for the hospital. He was an Englishman new to the country, and the authorities at the hospital have as yet been unable to locate any of his friends.

## MANGLED BY STREET CAR.

### Five-year-old Son of Laborer Killed at Hull.

A despatch from Ottawa says: A shocking accident took place in Hull on Thursday morning on the street opposite Fortin and Gracelle's mica factory, when Horace Boulet, the little five-year-old son of Mr. Joseph Boulet, laborer, living at 20 St. Joseph Street, was struck and instantly killed by car No. 14 on the Hull Electric Railway.

President of the Farmers' Institute has been asked to make the necessary arrangements. The dates and points at which the public meetings will be held have been selected. Arrangements have also been completed for the dates allowed for each Institute division, and the points at which committees will transfer from one Institute district to the one following.

The work should have the sympathy and co-operation of all owners of stations and of all who are interested in the horse industry. It is hoped that the Committees will be given every facility for procuring the information required, and that every person interested will take advantage of the opportunity being given to express his views as to how the horse industry of this Province can best be improved.

## HANDLING THE APPLE CROP.

### Prof. L. H. Hutt Tells How It May Be Done to the Best Advantage.

In commercial orcharding, the business end of the enterprise, that of marketing the crop to the best advantage, is second only in importance to that of producing fruit of the best quality.

It is in this particular that there is the greatest need for improvement at the present time. There are hundreds of apple growers who can grow first-class fruit to every one who can place it on the market when and where it will bring the best price. The growers who make the most out of their apples are those who keep in touch with the best markets at home and abroad. During the shipping season these men watch the market reports daily, and unless prices are satisfactory, they hold their fruit until good prices prevail. The great majority, however, of those who have only apples to sell, wait for some buyer to come along, and sell for whatever he chooses to offer, usually from fifty cents to a dollar a barrel, or a lump sum for the crop on the trees. The latter plan is nothing less than gambling in apples, and, in either case, the grower seldom gets one-half what his fruit is really worth, if it were properly handled.

The remedy for this state of affairs, and what is going to put the apple trade on a better business basis, is for the growers in each apple-growing section to unite and form a co-operative association, through which the grading, packing, and marketing of the fruit may be accomplished. During the past year a number of these associations have been formed in various parts of the Province and the prices obtained by some of them for last year's apples have made the growers enthusiastic over this method of handling the crop.

An effective co-operative association for this purpose involving the selection of an honest, wide-awake business manager, and the erection of a central packing and storage house at the most convenient point for shipment. Through such an organization, boxes and barrels can be purchased wholesale to better advantage than they can be obtained by single individuals; the grower can devote his whole attention to gathering the crop at the proper season and delivering it in good condition at the central packing house, the association relieves him of all care and responsibility in grading, packing, and marketing; and with this work in the hands of expert packers, the grade of fruit can be made uniform, and the packing can be done properly, which, in time, inspires confidence in the purchasing public. In short, the co-operative system of handling the apple crop, under proper management, assures the consumer of a better product, and realizes to the grower a greater profit.

Count Witte declares emphatically that he would never undertake the direction of Russian finances.

The Lebaudy airship has been sent from Paris to Chalais, Department of Charent, where it will be employed as a school balloon to train crews for France's aerial war flotilla.

to face a blockade, Conditions on the eastern roads, which have not only to handle the business which they originate but have the crops of the west pouring upon them for export, are naturally the worst, but those on the western lines also are rapidly becoming extremely serious.

With the approach of winter the movement of coal has grown heavier, aggregating the congested conditions which already existed, and traffic men say that they do not know what they will do for cars when the year's enormous crop of corn is ready for market, as it will be now in a short time. A line belonging to one of the big eastern systems on Tuesday had orders for 4,235 cars which it could not fill.

## SHOVED FOOT INTO PRESS.

### A Doukhobor Terribly Injured at Rosethorn, Sask.

A despatch from Rosethorn, Sask., says: With his left leg broken and the flesh from the back of the leg between the knee and ankle literally torn to shreds, Henry Podanilnikoff, a Doukhobor, was rescued from a hay pressing machine on Thursday morning west of the town. Instead of taking a fork he used his foot, pushing the limb in too far and it was caught in the machine.

## EARTHQUAKES CONTINUE.

### Sicily Still Suffers From Severe Shocks.

A despatch from Palermo says: The earthquake shocks in Sicily continue, and are causing serious damage to dwellings and churches, some of which have fallen. Caccamo sustained particularly heavy damages, and the condition of the people of that town, Termini and Trabia is extremely distressing. They have been camped in the open air for weeks past. In the last five days more than one hundred shocks have been felt at Trabia.

## STICK PIERCED HIS BRAIN.

### Boy Victim of Peculiar Accident at Fort William.

A despatch from Fort William, Ont., says: Wilbur Williamson, 12 years of age, residing near Murillo, is dead here, the victim of a peculiar accident. He was holding the belt on a wood saw in place with a short stick, when the stick caught in a wheel and was thrown against the boy's head with such force that it pierced his brain, he died six hours later without regaining consciousness.

## OTTAWA'S POPULATION.

### Assessment Returns Show an Increase of 2,452 Over Last Year.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Assessment Commissioner on Friday handed out the figures of next year's assessment of the city. The present population of Ottawa is placed at 67,572, an increase of 2,452 over last year. The total assessment for 1907 is \$41,390,000, an increase of \$3,416,825.

## DREADNOUGHT IS FAST.

### Makes Twenty-two Knots on Her Trial Trip.

A despatch from Spithead, England, says: The battleship Dreadnought anchored here on Tuesday evening, after a full steam trial lasting eight hours, in which she reached a speed of twenty-two and one-quarter knots, the mean average being twenty-one and a half. Her horsepower which is nominally 23,000, went as high as 28,000. These results were achieved in the face of increased load resulting from preparations for a seagoing trip, which added two feet to her draught. The engines ran smoothly and with good reserve power, no forced draught being used. Complete absence of vibration was again recorded.

## ATTACKED CONSTABLE.

### A Desperate Fight in a C. N. R. Bunk House.

A despatch from Port Arthur says: In a desperate fight at the C. N. R. bunk house at Port Arthur on Tuesday evening Robert Newcombe, C. N. R. constable, suffered severe injuries. A man named John Donovan, slightly intoxicated, started the disturbance in a house, and was called to order by the constable. Together with several companions, they set upon him, knocking him to the ground, where they kicked and pounded him. His arm was also broken at the elbow. Donovan and his colleagues have been arrested.

## CATTLE HAD LUMP JAW.

### Winnipeg Confiscated and Cremated Twelve.

A despatch from Winnipeg says, The City Veterinary visited the C. P. R. stock yards on Wednesday, and after inspecting the cattle intended for the local abattoirs condemned and confiscated twelve animals suffering from lump jaw. He had them killed and cremated. Large numbers of these animals are coming in at present in shipments from the ranges, and the authorities have to be very vigilant.

## REVENUE INCREASING.

### That for Nine Months Equals Collections for Last Year.

A despatch from Toronto says: The revenue of the Provincial Secretary's department this year is expected to reach \$1,000,000. Last year it totalled \$670,000. The increased revenue finds its cause in the number of things, principally in the high liquor license and the forcing of delinquents to pay for the maintenance of relatives in asylums. About \$125,000 will be added to the provincial money pile as a result in the advance in license fees.

## PRAIRIE LINES READY.

### Expect to Have Track Laid in Time to Move Next Year's Crop.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Over 50 per cent. of the grading between Portage la Prairie and Saskatoon, on the Grand Trunk Pacific, has been completed, and 30 per cent. is finished between Saskatoon and Edmonton, 600 miles. It is expected that the grading on all the lines west of Winnipeg will be finished this month. The work of laying the steel will be proceeded with in the spring, and the officials who have charge of the construction work hope to have all the prairie lines ready for operation in time to help with the transportation of next year's wheat crop. Survey parties are now at work locating a number of branchlines out of Yorkton, one of which it is said will run to Regina, and the other to Hudson's Bay.

## CHOLERA IN HOLLAND.

### Two Fatal Cases Reported Near Rotterdam.

A despatch to the Paris Eclair from Rotterdam on Wednesday announces that two fatal cases of cholera have occurred at Bloetebudel and Oranjewoud, near there.

# IS THERE A BLACK PERIL

## THE BLACK MAN MAY EXTERMINATE THE WHITE.

### The Natives of South Africa Are Coming to Realize Their Strength.

Most people in this country believe that the natives of South Africa have been subjugated once for all, and that henceforth we will peacefully colonize the country, until it becomes a great and prosperous white man's continent, like America, says London Answers. British blood has been freely shed and British money spent in hundreds of millions to accomplish this object, and the idea seems grotesque that the end of it all should be the subjugation of the whites by the blacks.

But there are many men, well qualified to judge, who prophesy that the time will surely come when the white man will have to quit—unless the black man gives him leave to stay.

The recent trouble in Natal showed that many of the natives believe they can already resist the rule of the whites. No one can say at the moment how far this feeling extends. If it were to spread throughout the land, and produce a general uprising of the native races, it is extremely doubtful whether the white colonists could hold their own in the contest. Britain would have a war on her hands equal to, or greater than, the Boer War.

### FIVE BLACKS TO ONE WHITE.

Of course Britain would carry it to a successful issue. But the question is, if the rebellion is delayed for a generation or two, would even the power of Great Britain be equal to the task? We cannot see so far into the future, since much will depend on whether we shall have jealous enemies to guard against nearer home, or whether we have the help of other white nations. But it is most interesting to see how things stand.

At present the natives exceed the white population in the proportion of nearly five to one in South Africa. In other parts of the continent white men are a mere handful against many millions. It is in South Africa, however, the battle of the races will be fought, if ever it is fought. And if the war were to commence now a population of 5,000,000 blacks would be pitted against a population of 1,200,000 whites. But the relative numbers vary in the different sections of the country.

Orange River Colony would be practically safe, for in that district there are 593 whites to 1,000 blacks.

### THE DANGER OF CIVILIZING.

Cape Colony and the Transvaal would give a good account of themselves, since in each colony there are 318 whites to 1,000 natives.

In the other divisions it is difficult to see how the whites could escape extermination if left to their own resources.

Natal has only 87 white people to 1,000 natives.

Rhodesia has 23 whites to 1,000 blacks. Bechuanaland has only 8% and Basutoland 2½ (2.6) whites to each 1,000 natives.

If all South African whites joined forces, they could oppose 224 to each 1,000 natives, or a little more, since white male adults are relatively more numerous. But a foe so much more powerful than the whites, and so recklessly brave, might possibly fight a winning battle, even in their present uncivilized state. The Saturday Review goes so far as to say that an alliance of the Zulus and Basutos alone might threaten the existence of the whites.

Fortunately, the possibility of such an alliance may be put out of account just at present. We have a choice between keeping the natives always ignorant,

South Africa, says: "All the power of who spent a quarter of a century in all the whites in South Africa will be insufficient to put down the natives once they are armed with modern weapons and their leaders and some fraction of the rank and file have acquired education." This is the opinion of Dr. Carl Pearson, Mr. Selous, and many others who have reasoned out the question.

### CARPENTER OF THE ORIENT.

#### His Skill in Using Bolo—How the Filipino Has Adopted Foreign Tools.

Throughout the Oriental countries generally the superiority of the carpenter in the skilled labor class is marked and the rule has held good in the Philippines, certainly until very recently. The untutored Filipino carpenter knows but one tool, the bolo. It is simply a knife with a blade about 15 inches long, 3 inches wide and one-eighth of an inch thick, single edged. It serves as a plane, hatchet, chisel and hammer, and with it the native carpenter, left to himself, will build an entire house, not of the native variety merely, but in accordance with the design characteristic of foreign houses in the Philippines, which are frequently quite elaborate in construction and finish.

The Filipino carpenter has now been compelled to adopt the nail first among modern auxiliaries of the trade, and, unless otherwise provided, the blunt back of his bolo, one-eighth of an inch wide, is made to serve as a hammer face with much better success than would be supposed. In his original cult the nail plays no part and all attachments between members of a structure are made with bamboo strips or rattan. Nearly all the native houses, and many foreign, are even now built in this way, and apparently the only serious defect as compared with nailing is the time consumed in the construction. The native carpenter has much difficulty in mastering the operation of foreign tools at first, and it is necessary always to guard against a return to his loved bolo.

It is rarely more difficult, and is generally less so, to teach an absolute novice, if he be of the same natural intelligence, the use of modern tools of carpentry than an artisan wedded to the use of the bolo. This probably accounts for the rapidity with which other craftsmen, such as machinists, masons, etc., have overcome the early lead of the carpenters. They were unhandicapped by predilection of any binding sort unless we except earth and rock excavation.

The native method of rock excavation is to build a fire to heat the rock. Then cold water is thrown on and the cracked stone removed when the process is repeated. This process, as it does not imply practice in the use of a certain tool, is readily discarded by the native for the drilling and blasting method. They quickly learn the use of mining hammer and bar drill and the best of the natives will get out as much as the average white workman. On earth excavation there is reluctance in adopting one of the white man's tools, his shovel, chiefly because of injurious effects on the soles of bare brown feet.

As a machinist the native shows decided aptitude, but fails in steadiness as a general rule. Otherwise he displays, as do also the carpenter and the mason, the deep rooted fault of wastefulness of materials. So great is this fault now that the saving to the employer in cheap wages as compared with those paid to white workmen is oftentimes swallowed up in waste of materials. This is but another manifestation of immaturity which may perhaps be rectified wholly or in large part by suitable manual training at an early age.

### HELPING THE OUTCAST.

How They Were Helped to a Better Life in a New York Mission.

The Water Street Mission of New

# DREAM OF THE KAISER

## GREAT BRITAIN INSPIRED HIS NAVAL AMBITION.

### The Kaiser Is Determined to Have a Great Fleet of War Ships.

The Kaiser's dreams of Sea Power—a fair reality now—are the subject of an extremely interesting article by Mr. Archibald Hurd in the Nineteenth Century. In these days, when there is so much talk of the naval rivalry of Germany and Great Britain, it "gives one to think," that the Emperor's naval inspiration came from England, and that he is a British admiral. Mr. Hurd says: "Old residents of Portsmouth still remember a boy whom they occasionally saw walking about the dockyard looking at the ships with admiration and rapt attention. His greatest delight seemed to be to watch the great ironclads moving in and out of Spithead. Sometimes he would find his way on board vessels of the royal navy. This lad was none other than the German Emperor. . . . At this time the newly-created German empire had practically no fleet. During the Franco-Prussian war the few ships which flew the flag of the North German confederation, a striking design of black and white and red which is to-day the emblem of the Kaiser's growing navy, were so weak that they could take little part in the conflict, and France was able to blockade the North Sea coast with impunity. The memory of these recent events was still fresh in the mind of the future emperor when he visited England and watched the activities of the British navy, with

### ITS FAR-FLUNG SQUADRONS,

in all the seven seas, protecting day by day, not only the motherland, from fear of invasion, but safeguarding all her over-seas possessions. He determined that he, too, would have a great fleet when he succeeded to the throne of the German empire. This is no imaginary picture of the ideas which were taking root in the mind of the ruler of the German empire of to-day. He once confessed that from his earliest youth upward—from the day when I ran about as a boy in Portsmouth dockyard—he had been greatly interested in British ships. . . . The German fleet as it will exist less than ten years hence as a war force, probably second only in power to that of Great Britain, will be recognized as the most amazing achievement in statecraft ever accomplished by a single man, for the fleet will be literally the Emperor's personal creation. . . . A few years ago he referred with some pride to the persistency with which he had pursued his aims in spite of popular disfavor. At the launch of the 'Kaiser Karl der Grosse' he said, 'If the increase in the navy which I demanded with urgent prayers had not been consistently refused me during the first eight years of my reign—I did not even escape derision and mocking at the time—in how different a manner should we now be able to promote our prosperous commerce and our interests overseas.' He had to wait for many years before he saw his dreams reaching fruition.

"As the British Parliament is the mother of all popular representative institutions, so the British navy is

### THE MOTHER OF NAVIES.

If the records of most of the great fleets of the world are searched it will be found that in greater or less degree they owe their birth to the more or less direct assistance of British naval officers, oft-times acting with the direct authority of the British admiralty—while in every fleet in the world even to-day may be found ships designed by British brains and constructed of British ma-

# KING EDWARD'S SWORDS

## HIS MAJESTY HAS A SPLENDID COLLECTION.

### Has An Army of Historic Blades—Many Are of Priceless Value.

Few of the treasures of Buckingham Palace possess one-half the romantic interest of the little armory of swords and daggers—gifts to King Edward from one hundred of the princes and nobles of India.

It is difficult to separate truth from legend, but of the great antiquity of most there can be no manner of doubt. Here is a little story which will illustrate this fact:

### MADE IN ENGLAND.

A sword in the collection of the Maharajah of Jaipur was sold to an English nobleman, together with the scroll setting forth its history:—"This blade was a talisman in the family of Sadat Chandra Khan, descending from father to son for eighteen generations, until the coming of Nadir Shah, who slew Sadat Chandra Khan and gave this sword to his vizier, who sold it at Benares."

The Englishman on his return was one day showing his prize to a visitor, who, after scrutinizing the blade under a powerful magnifying glass, began to laugh.

"I think someone has been drawing a long bow as well as handling a sharp blade," he said. "There is the maker's name here—'Johan Smith, York.'"

It seemed an awkward revelation, but there was a good deal more to be revealed. "Johan Smith" was indeed the maker, but he lived and flourished in the thirteenth century, and made this particular sword—and perhaps one or two others in the present collection—for some crusading knight who, falling in the Holy Land, left his weapon to be handed on to the infidels in the Far East.

### ZULFICAR'S SWORD. . . . .

One blade is a superb example of Damascus watering, damasked with esutcheons and inscriptions in Persian. At the back is inscribed the maker's name—Mohammed Ibrahim. The hilt is damasked in gold with the Shah inscription, "La fatta Ma Aly, la Shia Ma Zulficar" (There is no saint but Ali, no sword but Zulficar).

The history of this blade goes back five hundred years, and to recount all the notable and blood-curdling deeds of Zulficar would require a ponderous volume.

Histories of swords exist in many parts of the East. In the Royal Library at Teheran there is a manuscript of two hundred pages recounting the exploits of a Damascus blade, probably far inferior in prowess to the one just mentioned.

Everywhere we come across fine European sabres fixed in Indian handles. After a time the deep grooves were made deeper and utilized in strange fashion, being filled with loose pearls which ran to and fro when waved. These were called "the tears of the enemy."

### BLADES FROM INDIA.

A curious sabre worn by successive Rajahs of Mandi is of Indian make, and in the middle of the blade are circular apertures containing small leaden shot, visible through six narrow slits on either side of the blade. This shot is said to have been extracted from the heart of a foe, and Ramchander Ghose relates many instances of swords manufactured especially to contain such fatal leaden pellets.

Perhaps the most fascinating of all in the collection is the sword of the renowned Sivaji, founder of the Mahratta dominion in India. Several native pens have attempted to write the history of this wonderful blade, but it is doubtful



goes so far as to say that an alliance of the Zulus and Basutos alone might threaten the existence of the whites.

Fortunately, the possibility of such an alliance may be put out of account just at present. We have a choice between keeping the natives always ignorant, dooming them to a perpetual condition of barbarism, on the one hand, and, on the other, educating and civilizing them. We have chosen the latter course. That is the British way of doing things. But education, if it makes the natives more law-abiding, also gives them a sense of their rights as men. The natives are no sooner educated than they demand equality with white men. In Cape Colony large numbers of them have been given the privilege of voting at elections.

Now, the South African native is very intelligent. In the primary schools black boys are the equals of whites. In some parts of the country they are most eager to learn. The time must come when the South African black men will be as educated as the American negroes. We cannot then refuse their demand then for the franchise. But if we give it to them, after the example of the United States, they will out-vote the whites and rule the country. And if we refuse it, they will inevitably fight for it. Then, according to the belief of Englishmen who have given thought to the matter, will come the doom of the white colonists.

#### WHAT OUR BLACK BROTHER WANTS.

It is difficult to realize such a catastrophe, but the proof of its inevitable occurrence is perfectly logical. The black men are not like the Red Indians of America, or the Australian natives, who have withered under the influence of these white invaders. It was the weakest of the African natives who were captured and sold as slaves to the American planters. These weaklings have grown to be a great power in their new home. The stronger African natives, living in the climate they are used to, will develop into a still more powerful community. They are courageous, capable, virile, and intelligent. They are increasing in numbers faster than the whites. They make splendid soldiers when capably led. "With knowledge of the facts," says M. R. Jones, in the Nineteenth Century, "nobody in his senses imagines it possible to stem the rising flood of native aspiration in South Africa."

But what is the black man's aspiration? There is no mistake about it. For some years past a number of negro missionaries from America have been stumping the country, and telling the natives what they must fight for. They go as representatives of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, and are the authors of the Ethiopian movement.

#### AFRICA FOR THE NATIVE.

This Ethiopianism has, on the surface, for its object the freeing of the native Christian churches from European control. But wherever the missionaries go—Natal, the Cape, the Transvaal—they carry political unrest, and have been condemned by the authorities. The Natal Government discussed the question of expelling these American negro missionaries. After the war they were forbidden to enter the Transvaal or Orange River Colonies. But trouble arose with the United States Government, and they have lately had a free hand.

What they are teaching the natives is that "South Africa is a black man's land, and that they must stand up for their rights." The official organ of the Society, published in the United States, says "the Kaffirs will eventually boss the white man, and whipl the British back to the Thames."

We have to add to the effect of this teaching that the native respect for both British and Boer was considerably lowered during the war.

#### WHEN EDUCATION COMES.

The result of it all is that the natives are coming to realize their great strength, and this feeling will continue to increase. Lieutenant-Colonel Elsdale,

#### HELPING THE OUTCAST.

##### How They Were Helped to a Better Life in a New York Mission.

The Water Street Mission, of New York was well-known to the "crooks" of the country, and many of them, when they did not know where else to go, went there. Some of them, says a contributor to the New York Tribune, were converted to a better way of life. It was the habit of the manager to assist these men in every possible way, to secure work for them, and now and then to entertain several of them at dinner in his room over the chapel.

On one occasion a woman from a distant city was visiting the mission, and took dinner with the superintendent, Mr. Hadley, and a number of the converts.

"Why, Mr. Hadley," she said, "I am astonished that these people are such nice-looking people."

"Don't talk so loud," replied Mr. Hadley. "Every one here has a record except my wife and you and our missionary. The longest one is twenty years in the penitentiary."

The woman was so astonished that she nearly forgot to eat her dinner.

It was Mr. Hadley's custom to go to Sing Sing prison every year to speak to the prisoners. One year he spoke to them in this wise:

"You men are going to leave here soon. They'll give you a suit of clothes and ten dollars, and you'll drift down to New York and you'll get drunk. When your money is all gone, you'll pawn your clothes. Then you'll probably stand round and ask hard-working people to give you a nickel to buy food. When you can't get it you come down to Water Street, and I'll give you a passport. You say to me, 'April 13, 316.'"

The passport was the date of his visit to Sing Sing and the street number of the mission. Three hundred came to him that year and gave the passport. Many of these men became honest, and helped their companions to follow their example.

#### CONUNDRUMS.

What three letters turn a girl into a woman?—Age.

Why is a defeated army like wool?—Because it is worsted.

When is a soldier not half a soldier?—When he is in quarters.

Why is life like this riddle?—Because you must give it up.

What do we often catch but never see?—A passing remark.

Where can happiness always be found?—In the dictionary.

What is the largest room in the world?—The room for improvement.

Why is a kiss like rumor?—Because it goes from mouth to mouth.

What is the way to make a coat last?—Make the vest and trousers first.

When is money damp?—When it is due in the morning and missed at night.

Why did Adam bite the apple Eve gave him?—Because he had no knife.

When is a lawyer like a beast of burden?—When drawing a conveyance.

Who may marry many a wife, and yet live single all his life?—A clergyman.

What is the oldest piece of furniture in the world?—The multiplication table.

Why is sympathy like blind man's buff?—Because it's a fellow feeling for a fellow mortal.

Why is a kiss like a properly-divided sermon?—It requires introduction, two heads, and an application.

What is the difference between forms and ceremonies?—You sit upon one and stand on the other.

Domestic: "Please, ma'am, can you give me my character?" Mistress:

"Certainly, Bridget; but what do you want it for? You are surely not going to leave without giving me notice first?"

Domestic: "Oh, never fear, ma'am. I'm not thinking of leaving you; but my sister's going to service, and wants the loan of it."

owe their birth to the more or less direct assistance of British naval officers, oft-times acting with the direct authority of the British admiralty—while in every fleet in the world even to-day may be found ships designed by British brains and constructed of British material by the skilled craftsmen of these islands. It was to England that Peter the Great came to watch the shipbuilding on the Thames, and it was with a large body of British mechanics that he returned to Russia to create a fleet with which to defend his empire and extend its borders at the point of the gun. The prestige of the Russian navy in the seventeenth century was due entirely to the skill and daring of Scotsmen. The Griegs of four generations, Admiral Elphinstone, Lord Duffus Gordon and a number of other Scotsmen entered the service of the czar and did splendid service, and some of the descendants of these pioneers of the Russian navy may still be traced in the fleet, while at Barrow-in-Furness even to-day a mighty cruiser for the Czar's new fleet is under construction. The American navy was, of course, of distinctly British origin; so were the fleets of many of the South American republics; while, as everyone knows, the seeds of the sea power of Japan were sown by British naval officers, including, first and foremost, Admiral Sir Archibald Douglas, and the excellence to which the Chinese navy once attained was also due to British instruction under a Scotsman, Admiral Lang.

"In the case of the modern German fleet the British admiralty had little part in its upbuilding, but British naval power fired the imagination of the Kaiser, and it was a kindly present made years ago by

#### KING WILLIAM THE FOURTH

to the then King of Prussia, which first directed the Kaiser's thoughts toward the sea. When the present Emperor was a boy one of his favorite recreations was to sail a beautiful model of a British frigate on the lake at Potsdam. This little ship, of excellent workmanship, was sent as a present to the then ruler of Prussia early in the last century by our sailor King and was a never-failing source of pleasure to the present German Emperor as a youth. From his earliest years at home and in England the future ruler's aspirations were always towards the sea, and we can now see that his dreams of later years, which have taken such tangible shape, were largely due to those vivid impressions of sea power which he obtained during his visits to England, and which reached their climax in 1889 when Queen Victoria, on the occasion of his visit to the Cowes' Regatta, conferred on him the unique rank of admiral of the fleet. Though other foreign princes and monarchs have since been made honorary officers of the British navy, the German Emperor remains to-day the only officer holding supreme rank. The commission conferred upon the Kaiser was purely honorary, but His Majesty has never concealed the pride with which he dons the British uniform with its deep gold cuffs and cocked hat, and he can boast that he is the only ruler of a foreign state who has ever commanded the British navy in modern times."

There is much else in Mr. Hurd's excellent article which shows how closely he has followed the Kaiser's career as a British admiral, and the creator of the navy, which in ten years' time it is expected will be second only to the British.

"What do you mean, sir," said an infuriated man in the crowd, "by sticking your umbrella in my eye?" "Oh, no," replied the cheerful offender, "you're mistaken. I assure you." "Mistaken!" he roared. "Do you mean to say that I don't know when my eye is hurt? Why hang it, sir, I saw you do it. How the dickens can I be mistaken?" "I assure you that you are, nevertheless," was the easy rejoinder. "You may know when your eye is hurt, but you don't know my umbrella. This is one I borrowed."

especially to combat such human pellets.

Perhaps the most fascinating of all in the collection is the sword of the renowned Sivaji, founder of the Marhatta dominion in India. Several native pens have attempted to write the history of this wonderful blade, but it is doubtful if any could relate a tithe of its adventures.

It, like many others, was borne in the Crusades by an English knight, and may, perhaps, be of English make. It is a straight, one-edged blade, with two grooves on either side, in one of which the holy letters "I.H.S." are stamped thrice. It is said that Sivaji claimed it to have been the sword of Godfrey de Bouillon himself.

#### THOUGHT HIM HONEST.

##### Deceived Australian Girl Rescued from Criminal Husband.

An Australian girl named Bessie Smith, who had married a Frenchman and afterwards found him to be an Apache, or thief, has been rescued by the police under dramatic circumstances.

The police were searching for stolen property at a house frequented by "Apaches" when they heard a woman shriek. They burst open a door and found a young woman lying on the floor with a severe wound in her shoulder. The window was open, and on looking out they saw an "Apache" named Pellier, escaping by the water pipe. He was "wanted" for several crimes, but got clear away over the roofs.

When the police returned to the woman they were astonished to find that she spoke nothing but English. She said that she first met Pellier when she was employed at a shop in Melbourne. He was always smartly dressed and apparently respectable, and he won her affections.

Some time after their marriage Pellier decided to come to Paris, using his wife's savings for the passage money. When they arrived here she found out that her husband was a criminal and her life has been a misery to her ever since.

When she heard the police in the lodging-house she thought she saw a way out of her tortures. She shrieked for help and her husband stabbed her before he decamped through the window. She is being befriended by an English Protestant family named Stone, who live at Passy.

#### A PRISON MYSTERY.

##### Puzzles Police and Excites Public in Tyrolean Town.

Two heavily veiled women, whose identity has not been established, are wanted on a charge of having poisoned a wealthy old woman at Schwarzach, a small town near the Swiss-Austrian frontier.

The old woman, who kept a large number of servants, had lived in the house for two years, and a few days ago was found dead in bed. A post-mortem examination of the body was made and arsenic was found in the stomach. As there was at the time no evidence to arouse suspicion of foul play, the jury returned a verdict of suicide.

The other day, when the funeral was to have taken place, the police gave orders that the body was not to be removed, and it appears that they had received information that on the night of the old woman's death, two unknown, heavily-veiled women were seen leaving the house.

An inspection of the house showed that a window had been forced open from the outside. The police now believe that the old woman was poisoned and are looking for her mysterious visitors.

Keeper: "Hi, boy! You can't catch fish here without a permit." Boy: "Well, I'm getting on well enough with a worm!"

## VANCOUVER'S LOST MINE

### MYSTERIOUS STORE OF THE PRECIOUS METAL.

Many Attempts Made to Find Waterfall, Where Fortune Lies Waiting.

A despatch from Leech River, B. C., announcing a rich gold discovery brings up for speculation once more the subject of whether the really rich pockets of gold on Vancouver Island have yet been discovered. In the Leech River excitement, about 1869, a gold excitement in which several Nanaimos were living figured, more than a million and three-quarter dollars' worth of gold was taken out.

From time to time one runs across old traditions of the fabulous deposits of gold that exist on the island. It's an old story, that of the days when the Nanaimo Indians hunted with bullets made of pure gold, but it is perhaps new to some of the younger generation. Chief Louis Good, of the Nanaimo tribe of Indians, tells the following story:—

"There is a story handed down from generation to generation in my tribe," said he, "that somewhere on Vancouver Island and about its centre, and reached from Englishman's River, there is a little stream of water and near its end a small falls. Over this falls the gold literally falls all the time, and one has only to hold a basin under it to catch some of the golden grains that turns the white man's head. At the base of the falls is almost a solid mass of gold, and many an Indian has been known to cut away in solid chunks, the precious metal.

"Out of the gold the Indians used to collect here they made golden bullets, little realizing the value of the precious stuff, with which they had hunted their daily bread. Indeed, when a small boy, I knew of a deer that was killed by an Albern man, and when it was cut up a solid gold bullet was found under the hide, showing that the deer had been shot once before."

Chief Good says there are dozens of Indians who can confirm this.

It is a matter of common history that in 1862 two Frenchmen left Victoria to hunt for this stream of gold. They returned some months later with well filled pockets, but no money or persuasion could induce them to undertake the trip again, and their faces blanched with terror whenever they spoke of the wonderful Eldorado stream.

This bears out the superstition of the Indians that this stream is supernatural—something to be dreaded—and on that account very seldom have any of them ever been induced to join the various parties that have set out to investigate the wonderful workings.

"Jack" Mahoney, of Big Qualicum, forty miles north of Nanaimo, left years ago to guide an expedition to the place, but it was a failure. About eighteen years ago a party of Nanaimo men consisting of Messrs. Harry Austin, Sam Fox, George and "Joe" Sage and Robert Freethy, left to see if there was any gold in the vicinity, but found the roads leading to the creek almost impassable and were compelled to retire.

Chief Good is an excellent believer in the tale, and many times has tried to locate Midas stream. He first heard the story when a small boy, about forty-five years ago. When quite young, and old Indian who professed a knowledge of the location of the stream offered to show some of the more daring of the Indians who were brave enough to forget the superstition regarding the ill-luck that would attend any one attempting to find it just where the stream was. Louis Good was in the party, but the night after they left Parksville, twenty-three miles from Nanaimo, it snowed heavily, and the old Indian guide, taking this as an omen of bad luck, turned back, and not until the following year could he be persuaded to guide the party

## The Pastor's Thanksgiving

Something had to be done! Such was the verdict of the good people of Elmville on a certain October Sunday. The treasurer, a young man who had recently come to the village, had made a financial statement that morning, upon which certain persons felt very much scandalized. Such a thing had never been done before—not even thought of; then it revealed the fact that the Rev. Wesley Norwood had received but \$51.75 for six months of faithful service.

"I don't believe in bringing up such matters in the religious services of the church," growled Brother Cook, who always protested that it was a waste of money to pay the minister so much salary.

"I quite agree with you," responded Mr. Barnes. He was not a member of the church, but attended because it was a respectable thing to do—gave you standing. "If these things must come up every Sunday, I shall attend church elsewhere."

Notwithstanding this, it was generally agreed that it was a shame, and something must be done. But when things had gone in a haphazard way so long it was no easy matter to face right about. After several weeks of deliberation, the necessary something seemed as far from accomplishment as ever.

"It is too bad that they do not collect the pastor's salary," remarked Mrs. Hunter at the Ladies' Aid meeting. Who she meant by "they" was not entirely clear, inasmuch as she was one of the officers.

"If no one else will do anything, we must," rejoined Mrs. Allen: the various members nodded approval.

It was soon planned. The pastor had received \$51.75; they would pay him \$95.25—make it even \$150—and have enough left in the treasury for incidental matters. On Thursday evening of next week, which was Thanksgiving, they would invite themselves to the parsonage and have a good time while making the pastor happy. It would be easy to prepare something extra while getting ready for Thanksgiving. It was to be a grand secret; not a soul but members of the society should know a word of it.

"May I not tell John?" stammered timid Mrs. Addie Day. She was but recently married and disliked to have ever so little a secret from her husband. Scornful glances from the more mature matrons warned her that she was about to lose caste in the society, and she quickly subsided.

At the close of the business meeting of the Young People's league, the president made a close scrutiny to assure himself that all present were members; he then proposed that, as "they would not do anything," the league take up the matter.

"I understand that we have nearly \$60 in the treasury; we could pay the pastor \$48.50—bring the salary up to 100—and have enough left to pay all bills and begin the new year out of debt. If we do this, I suggest that we observe the utmost secrecy and make it a complete surprise." All readily agreed to the plan and pledged the proper reticence in the matter.

Four of the most faithful met after prayer meeting to discuss the situation, and decided that they must at once collect \$248.25, the balance necessary to pay the six months salary due. This they proceeded to do so quietly that no one surmised a general canvass was being made. Before Sunday the entire amount was secured.

Friday, after school, the Junior leaguers met and decided that inasmuch as the grown-up folks would not help in

When they were seated at the dinner table, it was almost with a rebellious heart that thanks were offered for the scanty meal before them. They had never thought to keep the day with such a meager fare as this. Under the plea of pressing work, Mr. Norwood presently left the table and repaired to his study, where he worked all the afternoon on a funeral sermon he was to preach the next day. He had quit his own dinner that the children might not go hungry. Between him and his sermon fabled visions of hungry mouths, and eyes pleading stronger than in words for food. The sermon would not be made.

The wife succeeded no better with her own work. Some one kept running in all afternoon until she declared positively that she would not go to the door for another caller, which resolution she broke almost immediately. At last when the day's tasks were ended and the children, tired and hungry, had been early sent to bed, she came and laid her hands in her husband's and looking into his eyes said fearfully:

"Oh, Wesley, I am so tired! Everything has gone wrong to-day. The children never were so naughty before. What will people say about Robble fighting? The flour-barrel is empty, the potatoes are all gone, and we have not a thing in the house for breakfast, only bread and butter; and the grocer sent us word yesterday that we could not have another thing until we paid him. What shall we do?" After which lengthy and somewhat incoherent speech, she laid her head on his shoulder and found refuge in tears.

"Never mind, dear; the Lord will provide;" then he slowly added, as if in an afterthought, "somehow."

A few minutes later, Pastor Norwood was bowing to the organist, who slipped a check into his hand and said properly: "With the compliments of the choir." Just as they were seated, the door-bell rang again, and this time the Junior league marched en masse and the astonished minister stood speechless with check in either hand. Then the older league came, and presently the Ladies' Aid, and last of all the trustees, all adding their offerings and crowding the small rooms. Each party looked stiffly askance at the others, wondering by what trickery their secret had become known. Mrs. Hunter glanced sharply at Addie Day as if to accuse that young matron of treachery; but that timid soul shook her head so violently that it seemed she would dismember it, in asseveration that she did not tell her John. Suddenly a Junior audaciously shouted:

"I say! why can't we go to the church and have a good time." It was the suggestion that averted impending war. A fire soon removed the chill from the room and the lights shone brightly on a reconciled and happy gathering. By the time the younger Norwoods had been routed from their beds and brought to the occasion, tables were spread in the Sunday school room, where all for the second time that day enjoyed a Thanksgiving feast. After an hour of social discourse and song, the treasurer arose and said:

"A few days since, our pastor had received but a mere pittance for many months of faithful labor. While he had wrought earnestly for the church and its societies, so that, for the first time in years, all were in a prosperous condition, he unselfishly forgot his own needs. No, no! Brother Norwood, you must permit me to finish. Then one society and another, by some strange coincidence, conceived the thought of giving the pastor a pleasant Thanksgiving surprise. It is needless to say we have surprised each other quite as well. But best of all, I find that in the few days of unconscious co-operation, we have increased the amount paid on salary to just \$500. This shows what we can do if we all work together. I move you, as a congregation, that we increase our pastor's salary from \$600 to \$800 a year."

It was carried with a rush, even Brother Cook assenting. Pastor Norwood arose, and, with tears of joy trickling down his cheeks, thanked them simply. Some said they sung the doxology as

## LONDON EAST END IDYLL

### LOVE IN LOW LIFE OF THE WORLD'S METROPOLIS.

Dolly Had a Temper and Refused to Part with the "Goods"—Amusing Courtship.

How they make love and unmake it in the mysterious East End was explained before Judge Smyly in the Shoreditch County Court, says London Daily Mirror.

William Harry Strong, who had served his country in South Africa, succumbed to the bright eyes of Miss Dolly Manning, whose mission in life is to make ostrich feathers lustrous and curly.

The course of true love runs no more smoothly in the East than in the West. There was a lover's quarrel, and the match was broken off.

Now Strong sued for £12, which he alleged that he had paid for articles for the home which was fated not to be.

According to the solicitor's statement, the courtship—or, as they prefer to say in the East End, the "keeping company"—lasted three and a half years. All the arrangements for the wedding were made when

#### STRONG BROKE OFF THE MATCH

He had purchased from time to time articles for the future household, and deposited them with his future mother-in-law. Miss Manning now refused to give them up.

Strong was called, and told how he used to work from morn till dewy eve in order to save money.

Strong's counsel: All with the idea of marriage?—I thought I should be happier married, as I was leading a lonely life.

Asked about the two small brackets, 2s. 6d., Strong said he bought them in Petticoat lane one Sunday morning.

Mr. O'Connor (for defendant): Did you buy the rest of the home there?—No, but you might do worse. There are lots of useful things to be picked up there. I never took particular notice of what things cost.

Continuing, plaintiff said that he gave all his money to the defendant to bank for him as she was a nice girl, and he trusted her. She only earned 15s a week, so he disputed that she could have saved £10. He earned as much as 2s a week. He gave her a gold watch and other presents, but did not ask for those back.

#### DOLLY NO DAY-DREAMER.

But why, if she was such a nice lovable girl, did you refuse to marry her?—Because of her temper. I said to her: "Look here, Dolly, we shall have to part, as if we marry we shall be rowing and fighting every night."

For the defence Miss Dolly Manning, who smiled broadly to her lady friends in the court, said that all she had from the plaintiff was £3 or £4, the other money she saved by working overtime.

She was quite willing to marry plaintiff, but he never mentioned marriage when he gave her the keeper ring. She supposed it was intended as an engagement ring. "That is the way we generally take these things," she added in parenthesis.

"Isn't it really your mother who is the cause of this quarrel?" asked the solicitor, "and that no furniture was given up?"

"No," was the reply; "my mother only said, as any right-minded mother would that she would crush him if she could." (laughter.) "The plaintiff had threatened to hit me," she added.

"Well," remarked the Judge, "it looks as though it is all for the best that these two loving hearts have been parted. If one was going to be crushed and the other hit, besides rowing and fighting, it does not look like being much of a happy home." The case was adjourned.



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EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

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## TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS. CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1905, the following will be the Club Rates:

|                                                                |        |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Montreal Weekly Herald...          | \$1.00 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe.....                  | \$1.50 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star..... | \$1.65 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig.....              | \$1.65 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness.....                | \$1.50 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun.....                    | \$1.65 |
| Any three of the above papers.....                             | \$2.40 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star.....            | \$2.25 |

## SEASON OF 1906.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE

## Str. REINDEER

WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

LEAVE—Prinyer's Cove at 5.30 a. m. for Napanee and all way places. Leave Pictou at 8 a. m. Deseronto at 9.30, arriving in Napanee at 10.20, connecting with G.T.R. noon trains going East and West.

RETURNING—will leave Napanee at 1.00 p. m., connecting at Deseronto with Steamer "Varuna" for Belleville and Trenton. Leave Deseronto at 2.40 p. m., Pictou at 4.30 p. m. for down the bay.

## WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY

Wharton Echo.

It will be interesting to see if Premier Whitney probes the Corruption to the bottom in London. While a certain number of Liberal workers are not showing up very well, it would be edifying to know just how the workers on the other side would shine under similar limelight. The Liberals want this investigation to go on.

Campbellford Despatch.

Denominations are making provisions for hundreds of thousands to carry on missionary work. We trust that a proportion may be used in the neighborhood of London, and also in the effort to convert some of our members of Parliament. Christianity and its teachings have been sadly neglected in the early training of many of them. Notwithstanding this they seem to get there all the same, and when it is a question of money, honesty and morality don't count.

Gravenhurst Herald.

Help your local merchants to live here and enjoy the privileges of this glorious climate and scenery, by buying your goods at home. Why send your money to Toronto houses when you can get the same bargains at home. Help your home newspaper. Buy your stationery in town. If you have a job of printing don't give it to the Toronto traveller, who is here every day or so. They don't help pay the taxes here.

Hamilton Times.

It is said that Sir Mackenzie Bowell is vastly interested in the revelations of "Fostered Finance," and that so intense is his sympathy with Hon. Geo. E. Foster that every tear he sheds over him would poison a toad.

## NEWBURGH.

Dr. A. Nesbit, B. A., and Miss Beaman, of the high school staff, and P. D. Shorey and Miss Baker, of the public school staff, and Mrs. T. D. Sciver, took in the teachers' excursion to Toronto. As a result the high and public schools closed until Monday.

Rev. Mr. McCamus, of Odessa, preached the missionary sermon, in the Methodist church on Sunday evening. The Epworth League convention met in the Methodist church on Wednesday.

A union Thanksgiving service was held in the Methodist church on Thursday morning. Rev. J. Gandier, of the Presbyterian church, preached.

Mrs. Rose, Tamworth, spent last week at Rev. J. H. Chant's.

M. Ryan's family moved from Sydenham.

J. W. Yeomans spent Sunday in Kingston.

Henry Paul and wife have moved to Kingston.

Mrs. James Thomson has returned from a two months' visit to her son, C. W. Thomson, in Toronto.

W. E. Moore is painting C. H. Finkle's carriage works.

Z. Milligan has moved into the house lately occupied by Henry Paul.

Miss Lorena Patterson, is nursing in Napanee.

Mrs. Hope and W. Hope left Saturday for a visit to Brockville, and Oxford Mills.

## \$100 Reward \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The

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A little book of some of these endorsements will be sent to any address, post-paid, and absolutely free if you request same by postal card or letter, of Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Don't forget that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, for woman's weaknesses and delicate ailments, is not a patent or secret medicine, being the "Favorite Prescription" of a regularly educated and graduated physician, engaged in the practice of his chosen specialty—that of diseases of women—that its ingredients are printed in plain English on every bottle wrapper; that it is the only medicine especially designed for the cure of woman's diseases that contains no alcohol, and the only one that has a professional endorsement worth more than all the so-called "testimonials" ever published for other medicines. Send for these endorsements as above. They are free for the asking.

If you suffer from periodical headache, backache, dizziness, pain or dragging down sensation low down in the abdomen,

## A PLANET OF GREAT PEAKS.

Peculiarity of the Ring Mountains of the Moon.

The moon is really and truly a great planet of mountains, its whole visible surface being dotted with elevations of curious shapes and of extraordinary height. We say "its whole visible surface" and hasten to explain that we make this statement simply because the eye of man has never seen but one side of the surface of the moon. What we see convinces us that the little planet is extremely mountainous, for on the "end" exposed to our view there are no less than 30,000 peaks, varying in height from 2,000 feet to four miles. When we consider the fact that this lunar world is only one thirty-second part as large as the earth we can easily see why it deserves the title of the "planet of great mountains." There is a peculiar thing about these 30,000 moon peaks. Each and every one of them has a ringlike form, the open end of the conical point being of greater or lesser diameter, according to the height of the mountain. In a low grade telescope these peaks resemble true volcanoes, but when viewed through a high grade glass it is seen that the depression in the center of the queer "ring mountain" is often so great as to be below the general level of the surrounding country. The depth of these depressions is calculated in a curious manner, by figuring on the relative shadows they cast when the sun is shining full upon them. The diameter of these "ring



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It is now reported by his daughter that old Adam Lloyd, who was acquitted of killing his wife at the last assizes at Belleville, and who was reported to be dead, is still alive.

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curious depression is communicated in a curious manner, by figuring on the relative shadows they cast when the sun is shining full upon them. The diameter of these "ring mountains" varies greatly, some of the larger ones being 50, 100 or even 150 miles, while the smaller look like pot holes when viewed through a good telescope.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO, Toledo, O.  
 Sold by all Druggists, 75c.  
 Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

#### DENBIGH.

Mr. Anson Thompson, tax collector, has again started on his, in most cases unwelcome visits.

The exceptionally long vacations of the pupils of our Village schools are now ended, as the new School House is finished, and Miss Jane Lane, who has been engaged as Teacher for the balance of the year, opened school on the 1st inst.

Harvest Thangsgiving Services and Missionary Services combined were held last Sunday in the forenoon and afternoon, in the Lutheran church. Appropriate sermons were preached at both services by the local minister Rev. G. Dachsels, and Rev. H. Tweit-mayer, of Hanover, who has not for a week or so past been a guest at the parsonage.

In spite of the very bad roads and the disagreeable rainy weather on the previous Saturday, quite a number of members of the Lutheran congregation of Raglan, Renfrew County, attended the services, and improved the occasion to visit their friends here.

Rev. G. Dachsels intends to start tomorrow for Ottawa, to assist Rev. C. Lucas, to conduct a serious Missionary meetings at the Capital.

Wm. Caul M. C. C., and Mr. W. Pringle, Government Road Inspector, are favoring Denbigh with a visit, and held a meeting yesterday evening at the Denbigh House, to find out it was alleged, the needs and wants of this part of the Constituency.

Some more of our young men, and a few older ones, left again for different parts to seek employment during the winter, and several more of our farmer's daughters are going to try City life. Miss Louisa Stein went to Ottawa, and Misses Clara Cetzold and Dora Chatson to Toronto, where they have secured situations.



### For Your Protection

We place this label on every package of Scott's Emulsion. The man with a fish on his back is our trade-mark, and it is a guarantee that Scott's Emulsion will do all that is claimed for it. Nothing better for lung, throat or bronchial troubles in infant or adult. Scott's Emulsion is one of the greatest flesh-builders known to the medical world.

We'll send you a sample free.

**SCOTT & BOWNE, CHEMISTS.**  
 Toronto, Ont.

monias" ever published for other medicines. Send for these endorsements as above. They are free for the asking.

If you suffer from periodical headache, backache, dizziness, pain or dragging down sensation low down in the abdomen, weak back, have disagreeable and weak- ing, catarrhal, pelvic drain, or are in distress from being long on your feet, then you may be sure of benefit from taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.  
 Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets the best laxative and regulator of the bowels. They invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. One a laxative; two or three a cathartic.

### ON OCEAN'S BED.

**What Becomes of Ships Which Sink to the Bottom of the Sea.**

What becomes of the ship that sinks in mid-ocean? If it is of wood it takes, in the first place, considerable time for it to reach the bottom. In a hundred or more fathoms of water a quarter of an hour will elapse before the ship reaches bottom. It sinks slowly, and when the bottom is reached it falls gently into the soft, oozy bed, with no crash or breaking.

Of course if it is laden with pig iron or corresponding substances or if it is an iron ship it sinks rapidly and sometimes strikes the bottom with such force as to smash in pieces. Once sunken a ship becomes the prey of the countless inhabitants of the ocean.

They swarm over and through the great boat and make it their home. Besides this they cover every inch of the boat with a thick layer of lime. This takes time, of course, and when one generation dies another continues the work until finally the ship is so laden with heavy incrustations, corals, sponges and barnacles that if wood the creaking timbers fall apart and slowly but surely are absorbed in the waste at the sea bottom.

Iron vessels are demolished more quickly than those of wood, which may last for centuries. The only metals that withstand the chemical action of the waves are gold and platinum, and glass also seems unaffected. No matter how long gold may be hidden in the ocean, it will always be gold when recovered, and this fact explains the many romantic and adventurous searches after hidden submarine treasures lost in shipwrecks.

### The Transformation of This Once Barren Volcanic Waste.

St. Helena was a barren volcanic waste at the time Napoleon was sent there. The Englishmen were there, however, to stay and for duty, and, though they had a hard scramble for every drop of water they used, they set about a beginning of making something grow toward sustaining life, or at least modifying its conditions. Gradually, by slow degrees, but surely, their efforts were successful. Kindly nature requires but little encouragement, and the dews fell and crystalized, and the herbage and shrubbery spread, and little trees took root and shed their seed, and the mountain in the long course of years became largely covered, until at last this one time waterless heap of waste products of a lifeless volcano became able to provide millions upon millions of gallons of water, which is stored in its caverns, for the ships that pass to and from the Cape of Good Hope and to Australia, and beneath the shades of umbrageous terraces, high up in the cool air, the invalid soldier from tropical Africa and India and the orient finds a restoring sanitarium which has brought back to health and life many a weary soul and stricken body. Truly there is magic in the rain and healing in the forests!

### CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*  
 The Kind You Have Always Bought

### MARKING TRUNKS.

**Odd Devices Used by Which to Easily Identify Baggage.**

A curious fashion of marking trunks by some individual and odd device has come into practice. It is a trick that helps to identify one's baggage instantly, even at a distance, in a crowded railway station, and thus facilitates travel, especially abroad, where so much red tape entangles baggage transportation.

Some of the devices used are queer, to say the least. A lover of dogs had big brindle's heads in brown and white painted at intervals on all her trunks and suit cases before sailing for Germany. She felt sure, she said, that she would be able to identify her baggage anywhere by these signs.

Another curious design is that of skull and crossbones, done in black, white and red, on top, sides and ends of trunk and on the bottom of every bag of one traveler.

Dumbbell designs in red, white and blue identify another lot of baggage.

One society woman has her trunks all marked with a design of a pair of gloves, painted red, black and gold, and appearing as if just taken off the hand and carelessly tossed in the trunk.

Family crests in gold and colors are used, and college girls going abroad have curious Chinese dragons, birds, etc., done in oriental color combinations on their baggage.



## Royal House



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## OBESITY A DISEASE.

It Is Not, as a Rule, the Result of Laziness or Gluttony.

It is a mistake and an injustice to many abstemious folk to assume that all fat persons are gluttons or large eaters. Very many excessively corpulent people, especially women, are small eaters, while some of the most doughty trenchermen are gaunt and thin.

It is not the quantity so much as the quality of the food one eats which determines the putting on of flesh. Yet it is not always the kind of food that makes the obese, for some stout people eat very sparingly of sugars and starches, while there are large consumers of sweets who never put on flesh. In such cases it is a question of constitution, often of heredity and not at all, or very little, one of diet.

Another prevalent error in regard to fat people is that they are inert or lazy and never exercise. Of course exercise does increase the processes of nutrition and so leads to the burning up of superfluous fat, but at the same time it causes an increase in the appetite and thus tempts to the consumption of a greater quantity of food. So one thing balances the other, and want of exercise alone is not a very potent cause of obesity. Many very fat persons are, it is true, sluggish, but they have become so since putting on their flesh, for it makes a great difference whether one carries 150 pounds about when one walks or whether it is necessary to propel half as much again or even double the weight. It is a tremendous handicap, and there is small wonder that the lightweights do the most exercising.

Obesity, indeed, is usually a disease and not merely the result of laziness or gluttony. Its cause lies deep down in the animal economy, in among those mysterious chemical changes by which the food we take into the mouth is converted into blood and bones and muscles, skin, hair and brain cells. It can often be warded off by a proper diet and mode of living, especially if taken in hand from the very first and not allowed to get the upper hand, but the tendency to stoutness will generally persist through life and can only be modified, but never removed.

Any treatment for the radical removal of flesh should be carried out under the advice of a physician, as violent measures directed to this end may be productive of terrible harm to the constitution.

### Hadrian's Wall.

Hadrian in A. D. 120 built a stone wall from Bowness, near Carlisle, on Solway frith, to the river Tyne, near Newcastle. It was eighty miles long and garrisoned by 10,000 troops. It was twelve to twenty feet high at various points, eight feet thick at the top and provided with a gallery in the rear which enabled its defenders to take their stand with only head and shoulders visible to the enemy. At every quarter of a mile there was a castle with a garrison of troops. Beacon lights and signals were used, and on an attack, whether by day or by night, the news was at once flashed up and down the wall from sea to sea.—London Sphere.

### Constipation and its Results

### WHY BILEANS ARE SO HIGHLY BENEFICIAL

About eight women out of every ten suffer from constipation. Certain portions of the food we eat are useless as

## INDIAN MYTHS.

One Accounts For the Custom of Scalping an Enemy.

Among the many myths of the North American Indian the disposition of the soul after its separation from the body and its close connection with the scalp varies according to the religion of the tribe. With some the journey to the "happy hunting grounds" begins immediately; with others the spirit remains near the grave. Again, if an Indian dies away from the lodges of his people the spirit returns at once to them, where it hovers as if reluctant to leave. Among the upper Missouri river tribes it is believed that before the spirit finally departs from those who have died from wounds received in battle it floats toward a great cliff overhanging the Missouri and carves upon the wall of rock a picture showing the manner of death.

It is believed by most of the plains tribes that the soul attaches itself to the scalp; that the soul of a person scalped does not suffer from the wounds inflicted on the body, but that the opposite is the case where the scalp is not torn off.

An Indian who kills himself in battle, accidentally or purposely, has positively no hereafter. He is irrevocably lost. Those who are struck by lightning or die by any other apparently direct operation of the Great Spirit are hurriedly buried where they fell without ceremony, and no mound or mark is erected over them. If after a battle there are found corpses not scalped or mutilated it is positive evidence that such persons came to their death by their own hand, for it is a tenet of the Indian religion not to scalp or mutilate the body of an enemy who commits suicide.

### LEPROSY.

Peculiarities of This Loathsome and Deadly Disease.

The fact that many persons come into intimate contact with lepers for years without becoming affected is not strange when one reflects that the same applies to the closely allied disease—tuberculosis. Men have voluntarily submitted themselves to direct inoculation with material from the sores, discharges, etc., of lepers, yet in only one case (that of a Hawaiian convict who, when condemned to death, submitted to the alternative of inoculation) was the actual disease produced in this artificial manner.

There is no cure for leprosy. All the remedies proposed after the disease becomes well seated have been of little use. The utmost attained is a prolongation of life and a mitigation of suffering.

There is a tradition which has of late obtained some scientific support that fish diet is one of the necessary causes of leprosy, either through tainted fish containing some substance which stirs the bacilli into activity or through the bacilli growing in the fish and thus being taken into the stomach. This lunacy may have originated in the belief that the scales of the leper and the scales of the fish are analogous. Leprosy exists among inland peoples who never eat fish and does not seem specially prevalent among those of the coasts who eat most fish. A curious thing about leprosy is that only one woman is affected to every four men.

### African Blood Brotherhood.

The method of making blood brotherhood among the Galla and Somali has its peculiarities. It is described by William Astor Chandler in "Through

The average family in Canada uses about 25 pounds of tea per year. If Red Rose Tea were used entirely, not more than 20 pounds would be required. You save real money when you use Red Rose Tea.

# Red Rose Tea

## "is good tea"

T. H. ESTABROOKS, ST. JOHN, N. B. WINNIPEG.  
TORONTO, 3 WELLINGTON ST., E.

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## BLOOD POISON

On account of its terrible effects, blood disease is called the king of all diseases. It may be either hereditary or contracted; so while it may not be a crime to have the disease, it is a crime to permit it to remain in the system. It may manifest itself in the form of Scrofula, Eczema, rheumatic pains, stiff or swollen joints, itches of the skin, eruptions or blotches, ulcers in the mouth or on the tongue, sore throat, falling out of hair, disordered stomach, and a general depression of the system. If you have any of these symptoms don't neglect yourself. You have no time to lose. Beware of "old fog" treatment—beware of mineral poisons—beware of Quacks and Fakirs. **OUR NEW METHOD TREATMENT** is guaranteed to cure this disease, never to return. Bank Bonds will protect you. Our treatment is not injurious in any way, but reaches the very root of the disease and eliminates all poison from the system. The symptoms of disease gradually disappear. The blood becomes pure and enriched, the whole system is cleansed and purified, and the patient feels prepared anew for the duties and the pleasures of life. **CURES GUARANTEED OR NO PAY. 25 Years in Detroit. 250,000 Cured.**

Consultation Free. Question Blank for Home Treatment and Books Free.

## DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN

Cor. Michigan Ave. and Shelby St., Detroit, Mich.

K & K K & K K & K K & K K & K K & K

# THROUGH THE HEART!

WHEN THE NERVES BECOME A WRECK AND VITALITY RUNS LOW BECAUSE THE HEART FAILS TO DO ITS WORK—THROUGH THE SELFSAME HEART—IF CURE COMES—MUST IT COME

## Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart

Cures the nerves through the heart. Experience of the highest medical authorities has conclusively proven that the quickest way to cure diseases of the nerves is to fortify the heart with "food" that is natural to it, and that enriches the blood; and it has been proven also, beyond the shadow of a doubt, by this same high medical authority, that Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is the most potent nerve nourisher and heart strengthener that has been "gathered in" from nature's lap to assuage sufferings, stop pain and heal the heartsick; and when you know that with the heart, the main spring, the balance wheel of life, out of order, the future looks out on nothing but darkness and suffering, why postpone applying the remedy? Why delay taking hold of the healing hand that will lift you back to health? Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart will relieve any and every form of heart disease in 30 minutes.

Margaret Smith, of Brussels, Ontario, says: "Many a time my suffering was so great that I would have hailed death with a welcome, but four bottles of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the heart wrought a wonderful cure in me."

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND MEDICINE DEALERS.

DR. AGNEW'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS cure Sick Headache, Biliousness, Indigestion and Constipation—they never gripe—40 for 10c.

DR. AGNEW'S CATARRHAL POWDER relieves in 10 minutes.

Sold by Fred L. Hooper.



suffer from constipation. Certain portions of the food we eat are useless as food and the work of the bowels is to expel those portions. Their work is aided by a secretion of the liver—the bile. When this secretion fails, or is secreted in insufficient quantity, the bowels become inactive and constipation results. Impurities which should be expelled gather, and then note what happens! The blood comes in contact with this foul accumulation, is filled with poison, and the circulation carries these poisons all over the body. That is why constipated persons have so much headache that dull, heavy feeling, bad breath, foul taste in the mouth, etc.

From this it is seen that if the liver be corrected, the bile flow will be set right, that in turn will correct the intestines, and the constipation will be ended. That is exactly what Bileans do, and why they are so superior to ordinary medicine or purgatives. These flush the bowels, but do not get to the cause of the evil (liver). Bileans do.

Mrs. Frances Greene of Earl street, Kingston (Ont), says:—My liver was sluggish and out of order, and I had great trouble from constipation. Every movement of the bowels had to be forced. I doctored and tried all manner of remedies, but nothing brought a permanent cure until I tried Bileans. They cured the constipation, ended the sluggish, tired-out "livery" feeling, and made me feel bright and buoyant."

Similar evidence is forthcoming from all quarters of the Globe. Bileans cure constipation, piles, headache, female ailments and irregularities, debility, indigestion, liver chill, wind spasms, anaemia, and all disorders arising from liver and stomach derangement. All dealers and stores at 50c a box, or post free from the Bilean Co., Toronto, on receipt of price. Six boxes for \$2.50.

your flour doesn't act right whom do you me? The grocer? He isn't make it. The trailing salesman told him was good and somebody told the salesman. When you buy

**ehold Flour**  
 ir protection comes from  
 We make it, know its  
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 your grocer for Royal  
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 to better living.

**livie Flour Mills Co., Ltd.**  
**MONTREAL.**

gilvie's Book for a Cook," containing 130 pages of excellent recipes, never published before. Your grocer can tell you how to get it FREE.

has its peculiarities. It is described by William Astor Chandler in "Through Jungle and Desert." Lokomagal on behalf of his people and I on behalf of my own each seized in our right hands a round stone. Upon the stones we liberally expectorated. Each then passed his stone to his following, who did likewise. We then exchanged stones, and each, holding the stone in his right hand, with his left dug a hole in the soil, meanwhile uttering words of supposed magic import. In these holes we finally placed the stones and covered them with sand. We then grasped hands and assured each other that we were the best friends possible.

#### The Editor and the Tramp.

Bret Harte's first stories appeared in the San Francisco Overland Monthly. Then he was appointed editor of this magazine. That was in 1869. About this same period two or three weekly newspapers were struggling for existence.

One day the office boy went to the editor of the Soaring Eagle and said:

"There is a tramp at the door, and he says he has had nothing to eat for six days."

"Fetch him in," said the editor. "If we can find out how he does it we can run this blamed paper for another week!"

#### The Prisoner.

An inspector arrived unexpectedly at a Scottish jail. He asked the solitary warder for the governor. "He's away fushin'," was the answer.

"Well, I'll see the prisoners," said the inspector.

"Him! He's out, sir."

"Out? The prisoner out? Why, has he escaped?"

"Ach, no, sir; he's just awa' wi' the governor at the fushin', carryin' the bag."

#### Her Proudest Moment.

Suffragette—The proudest moment of my life was when I was a passenger on an American liner and fell over the side. Friend—The proudest moment! But how do you mean? Suffragette—A sailor called out, "Man overboard!"

He travels safe and not unpleasantly who is guarded by poverty and guided by love.—Sir Philip Sidney.

#### Following Directions.

Jones had been quite ill. One day the doctor called and found him in a bathtub.

"Why, man, are you crazy? You must be anxious to die."

"No, I ain't," protested poor Jones, "but didn't you say that your last medicine was to be taken in water?"—London Answers.

#### By Special Permit.

"Here! What does this mean?" shouted Whooply as he found his youngest riding a broomstick over the top of the piano.

"This is all right. Mamma said if I'd stay in I could play on the piano."

One lie reaches its hand to another.  
 —From the German.

#### The Usual Way.

"Papa," said Jacky, "would you like to have me give you a birthday present?"

"Yes, indeed."

"Then now is the time to double my weekly pocket money, so's I'll have the money to buy it when your birthday comes."

Builders Hardware of every conceivable kind. Rathbun's Star Brand of Portland Cement, it pays to buy the best.

MADOLE & WILSON

# Removed the Growth.

DOUGLAS & CO., NAPANEE, ONT.

DEAR SIRS,—During year 1890-91 I was troubled with a large lump growing on the right side of my neck near the ear. Had consulted several physicians and used everything I could hear of, all to no use. Was told to use

## Douglas' Egyptian Liniment.

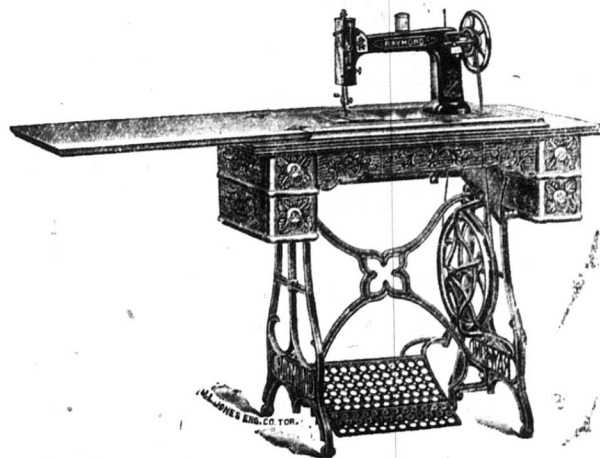
I did, and before I had used half a twenty-five cent bottle was permanently cured. Since then I have used it for everything where outward application is required; am yet to learn of anything in reason that I cannot cure with it. No man has any idea of its value until he has used it; would not be without it under any circumstance

Respectfully yours,

NATHANIEL W. REID.

Enterprise P. O.]

## TAKING THE LEAD



## THE NEW RAYMOND

JOHN DALTON, Agent.

Napanee, and Deseronto.

## An Unprecedented Offer!

THE  
**NAPANEE EXPRESS**

—AND—

**The FAMILY HERALD**

Till the End of  
 1906 for

**50c.**

The Family Herald from now till the End of the Year 40c.

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS from now till end of the Year 35c

## Best Kidney Remedy Known To Science

For pain in the back—scanty urine—highly colored urine—irritated bladder—irregular bowels—bad stomach—there is nothing that will bring such quick relief and so certain a cure as **FRUIT-A-TIVES**.

These marvelous tablets are nature's natural remedy for irritated or weakened kidneys. They act directly on the kidneys—soothe the irritated membranes—clean, heal and strengthen the organs—and help them to new vigor with their work.

Often kidney trouble is not due to any organic defect in the kidneys. If the bowels are constipated—if the skin does not throw off the tissue waste of the body—then these impurities are carried to the kidneys. In a vain endeavor to rid the system of impurities, the kidneys are overworked—the blood vessels are dilated—the nerves inflamed. That causes a host of kidney troubles.

## Fruit-a-tives

OR "FRUIT LIVER TABLETS"

not only heal and strengthen the kidneys but they also increase the action of the skin, and act directly on the liver, thus curing the constipation.

FRUIT-A-TIVES are the natural and logical cure for all kidney troubles. They are made of fruit and tonics—are pleasant to take—and a guaranteed cure when faithfully used. 50c a box or 6 boxes for \$2.50. Sent on receipt of price if your druggist does not handle them.

FRUIT-A-TIVES LIMITED - OTTAWA.

## ROBBING A BANK SAFE

THE EXPERIENCE OF AN OLD TIME EXPERT CRACKSMAN.

He Was Hired to Do the Job, and He Did It Well, but the Reward Was Not What Had Been Promised by His Unscrupulous Employer.

"One day in the fall of 1874," said an old retired detective, "one of the most finished and successful bank burglars that ever used a drill in this country was walking across Sixth avenue, New York, enjoying his parole and the mellow sunshine. There were a whole lot of indictments hanging over him, of course, but they didn't worry him any, for he happened to be on pretty fair terms with some of the men attached to the municipal administration at that time. As he strolled along he was accosted by a prosperous looking man whom he did not know, although the prosperous looking citizen addressed the burglar by his right name. The crook, finding after some stalling that the man who knew his name wasn't a detective, took him into a cafe and asked him some things.

"In the first place, how did you know me?" he inquired of the stranger. "Well, it appeared that the burglar had been pointed out to the stranger by a detective who was so shady that he afterward did time for surreptitiously extending aid and comfort to the enemy, one of the old time bands of New York crooks.

"All right," said the cracksmen then. "Now, I don't suppose you are seeking my acquaintanceship for the sake of being introduced into society or for the enjoyment of my winning ways."

bank will have to be robbed by professional cracksmen. That will let me out, and in addition I'll expect to get my rakeoff from the robbery. I want you to rob the bank. You'll find \$35,000 in cash in it on the night you arrange the job. I'll attend to that. Of course I want my bit out of that, \$10,000 at least. I've always heard that you're square in these divisions of plunder, and therefore I'll trust you to hand me my share after you've done the job for putting you on to it."

"This sounds good enough to eat," replied the cracksmen. "Fact is, it's so sweet that it's almost cloying. Now, I've heard your proposition. You give me a couple of days to investigate you, and then we'll talk business."

"They arranged another meeting at the same place a couple of days later, and in the meantime the cracksmen, whose facilities were the best, looked into the job. He found that his man really was the cashier of an up state bank in a town not more than an hour's run from New York. So when the cashier called at the appointed time the burglar was ready to talk business.

"You'll have a hard night's work," said the cashier, "for in order to avert suspicion I'll have to leave the vaults and safes locked tighter'n a drum, as usual. You'll need several assistants."

"That's my end of it," replied the cracksmen. "You just let me handle those little details. Every man to his trade. They don't make 'em so strong that I can't get into 'em."

"Then all of the details were arranged, and the robbery was fixed for a certain night in the following week. The cashier was especially solicitous that he should get his share of the proceeds of the crib cracking. The cracksmen assured him that if there was \$35,000 in the job \$25,000 would be enough for himself and his associates and the cashier would get the rest. On the night fixed the cracksmen and three of his best men went up to the town and pulled off the job. It was a matter of four hours before the gang after overpowering and gagging the watchman got into the main safe. They found it empty. Then they tackled the smaller safes. These, too, were empty. The top notch cracksmen was pretty mad, naturally.

"He had been played for a good thing, and he knew it. The cashier had simply looted the bank himself, and the robbery which he had arranged was to cover up his own trail. There have been Napoleons of finance without number developed from among bank cashiers, but I never heard of a neater job than that.

"Of course the cracksmen and his pals had nothing for it but to pack their kits and drill back to New York. They weren't, of course, in a position to say anything about how they'd been done. The top notch cracksmen had to read in the afternoon papers the lurid accounts of how the bank had been robbed of cash and securities 'approximating \$100,000 in amount' and grind his teeth and cuss. The bank's failure was announced a few days later.

"The cashier? Oh, within a dozen years he died a beggar on the streets of New York."

# FITS CURED

How your friends or relatives suffer with

## Cure For The Blues

ONE MEDICINE THAT HAS NEVER FAILED

Health Fully Restored and the Joy of Life Regained.

When a cheerful, brave, light-hearted woman is suddenly plunged into that perfection of misery, the **BLUES**, it is a sad picture. It is usually this way:

She has been feeling "out of sorts"



for some time; head has ached and back also; has slept poorly, been quite nervous, and nearly fainted once or twice; head dizzy, and heart-beats very fast; then that bearing-down feeling, and during her periods she is exceedingly despondent. Nothing pleases her. Her doctor says: "Cheer up; you have dyspepsia; you will be all right soon."

But she doesn't get "all right," and hope vanishes; then come the brooding, morbid, melancholy, everlasting **BLUES**.

Don't wait until your sufferings have driven you to despair, with your nerves all shattered and your courage gone, but take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. See what it did for Madame Josephine Rivville, Mastai, Que. She writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham: "I suffered for four years with female troubles—inflammation of the stomach and fallopian tubes which caused me violent pain and often fainting, so much so that I could not walk at times and attend to my daily duties. Life was misery to me. I was so blue and despondent I did not know which way to turn for relief. I had tried the doctors but they did not help me. I was advised to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, so I bought a bottle. I am glad that I did so, for I am well and strong to-day and the world looks bright, for I have perfect health, thanks to your medicine."

If you have some derangement of the female organism write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for advice.

## RUSSIAN SAYINGS.

He who fears a sparrow will never sow millet.

An untied friend is like an uncracked nut.

When you die even your tomb shall be comfortable.

The absentminded man looks for the horse he rides on.

Better to beg than steal, but better to work than beg.

A mother's love will draw up from the depths of the sea.

When the ass bears too light a load he wants to lie down.

He who is on horseback no longer knows his own father.

Man carries his superiority inside, animals theirs outside.

The nobleman is always in the right when the peasant sues.

If the thunder is not loud the peasant forgets to cross himself.

One whip is enough for a good horse, for a bad one not a thousand.

All For Naught.

## THE LOVE OF SAND.

Man's Unconscious Harking Back to Primitive Times.

The love of sand is universal, felt by all and at all ages. The child finds in a ready and a plentiful material for giving something of definiteness to the world of his childish imagination, and when experience shall have proved the real world to be less pleasant and not expressible in sand he nevertheless as a grown man tacitly admits the attraction of the old time medium and spends his holidays upon it. No watering place need trouble as to its prosperity if it has a broad forefront of sand.

Probably so general and ingrained a love is only to be accounted for as the result of a sympathetic and unconscious "harking back" to the feel of the life on the dry sandy soils of the east, upon which man first wandered and in which he first delved. He can sit or lie with greater comfort and ease—as he originally sat, without a chair, or lay, without a couch—upon sand than upon any other kind of earth, and upon sand he reverts readily and without fear of convention to primeval barefootedness. Possibly even the charm of the "sanded floor"—in the concrete to our forefathers, the comfort and coziness of cherry inn parlors and kitchens, warm with the ruddy heat of glowing logs, on snowy nights—may also be due to vaguely assertive instinct.

In proof it may be readily concluded that far distant man would not have been long in finding out the advantages of a dry cave as a dwelling place. It would be found most readily in soft, friable rocks. The natural and further easy expansion of the cave to meet growing demands for house room by scraping down of roof and sides would result in a sanded floor. Litter of rude cave living and housekeeping could be more easily swept out with the leafy bough or bunch of sedges acting as the original broom when mixed with sand than without its aid. The savage family which swept its cave out oftenest and most thoroughly would certainly be the healthiest and strongest.—London Spectator.

## ST. ANTHONY.

The Temptations of the Father of Monasticism.

What were the temptations of St. Anthony? St. Anthony was one of the earliest names placed on the calendar. He is called the father of monasticism because his life and teachings were really the foundation of the many monkish orders of a mediaeval times. He was born in a city of Egypt in 251 A. D. of parents who were both wealthy and pious, and he early decided to give his life up to religious contemplation. He went into the wilderness, taking up his solitary abode in an old ruin on a high hill, where he disciplined himself in austerity. But his devotions were interrupted by a protracted series of sadly irrelevant hallucinations, believed to be sent by the devil to tempt him aside from a holy life. He was visited successively by visions of all the idolatries of the early world, by the princes and potentates of history and their wives and daughters, by Solomon and the queen of Sheba, by the gods and goddesses of Greece and Rome, especially by Diana and Venus, and other interesting characters. According to the legend, his devoutness at last breaks the power of the visions, and they leave him forever. He remained twenty years in his lonely ruin, then, yielding to the wishes of other anchorites, went to Memphis and there founded the first monastery which was little more than



"All right," said the crackman then. "Now, I don't suppose you are seeking my acquaintanceship for the sake of being introduced into society or for the enjoyment of my winning ways. What's your hay?"

"Then the stranger up and told the burglar what his graft was."

"I'm the cashier of a bank a bit up the state," said he to the burglar. "The directors don't know anything about it, but I'm short in my accounts. There's only one way out of it. The

# MISLUKE

If you, your friends or relatives suffer with Fits, Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance, or Falling Sickness, write for a trial bottle and valuable treatise on such diseases to THE LEIBIG CO., 179 King Street, W., Toronto, Canada. All druggists sell or can obtain for you

## LEIBIG'S FITCURE

GIVE THE BABY



### HENRIQUES' INFANT TABLETS

MADE IN FRANCE  
Saves Babies' Lives

MENTION THIS PAPER

Destroy Worms, Assimilate the Food, Regulate the Bowels, Sweeten the Stomach, Give Sound and Refreshing Sleep, Relieve Teething Troubles, Alleviate Feverishness, Cure Indigestion, Diarrhoea, Constipation, Colic, etc. **STOPS WALKING IN THE SLEEP, AND FRIGHTENED AWAKENING. CURES FITS.** Do not contain Morphine, Opium, or other narcotic.

**WHAT WE WILL DO** Any person sending their address will have samples sent free. We want to give you the proper medicine for children. Have the genuine.

## DOUGLAS & CO., Napane, Ont., Canada.

### Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE.

| Stamokburn and Tamworth to Napane and Deseronto. |        |       |       |      |      | Deseronto and Napane to Tamworth and Stamokburn. |        |       |       |       |      |
|--------------------------------------------------|--------|-------|-------|------|------|--------------------------------------------------|--------|-------|-------|-------|------|
| Stations.                                        | Miles. | A.M.  | P.M.  | A.M. | P.M. | Stations.                                        | Miles. | A.M.  | P.M.  | A.M.  | P.M. |
| Lve Stamokburn                                   | 0      | 0 00  | 0 00  | 1 50 | 1 50 | Lve Deseronto                                    | 0      | 7 00  | 12 00 | —     | —    |
| Albion                                           | 3      | 3 15  | 3 15  | 1 40 | 1 40 | Arr Napane                                       | 9      | 7 15  | 1 15  | —     | —    |
| Queensboro                                       | 11     | 4 26  | 4 26  | 1 30 | 1 30 | Lve Napane                                       | 9      | 7 00  | 12 10 | 4 40  | 4 40 |
| Deseronto                                        | 14     | 5 40  | 5 40  | 2 25 | 2 25 | Strathcona                                       | 15     | 8 05  | 1 40  | 12 25 | 4 44 |
| Twed                                             | 20     | 6 55  | 6 55  | 2 35 | 2 35 | Newburgh                                         | 17     | 8 15  | 1 50  | 12 35 | 4 45 |
| Twed                                             | 7 00   | 7 23  | 2 45  | 2 45 | 2 45 | Thompson's Mills                                 | 18     | 8 25  | 2 00  | 12 45 | 4 45 |
| Stoco                                            | 21     | 7 10  | 7 55  | 3 03 | 3 03 | Arr York East                                    | 23     | 8 45  | 2 15  | 1 00  | 5 11 |
| Larkins                                          | 27     | 7 40  | 8 15  | 3 40 | 3 40 | Arr York                                         | 23     | 9 00  | 2 17  | 1 00  | 5 11 |
| Marlbank                                         | 37     | 7 55  | 8 35  | 3 55 | 3 55 | Galbraith                                        | 25     | 9 20  | 2 33  | 1 15  | —    |
| Trinity                                          | 40     | 8 10  | 9 10  | 4 15 | 4 15 | Moreau                                           | 27     | 9 20  | 2 33  | 1 15  | —    |
| Tamworth                                         | 40     | 8 10  | 9 10  | 4 15 | 4 15 | Arr Deseronto                                    | 32     | 9 55  | 2 50  | 1 30  | —    |
| Albion                                           | 41     | 8 25  | 9 25  | 4 35 | 4 35 | Enterprise                                       | 32     | 9 55  | 2 50  | 1 30  | —    |
| Enterprise                                       | 43     | 8 35  | 9 35  | 4 47 | 4 47 | Wilson                                           | 34     | —     | —     | —     | —    |
| Medlake                                          | 48     | 8 57  | 9 50  | 5 02 | 5 02 | Tamworth                                         | 36     | 10 00 | 3 00  | 1 48  | —    |
| Stamokburn                                       | 53     | 9 15  | 10 15 | 5 15 | 5 15 | Ermineville                                      | 41     | 10 10 | 3 25  | —     | —    |
| Galbraith                                        | 55     | 9 45  | 10 45 | 5 25 | 5 25 | Maclean                                          | 46     | 10 20 | 3 40  | —     | —    |
| Yorker                                           | 55     | 9 45  | 10 15 | 5 35 | 5 35 | Larkins                                          | 61     | 10 45 | 4 45  | —     | —    |
| Yorker                                           | 56     | 10 10 | 3 17  | 5 35 | 5 35 | Stoco                                            | 65     | 11 00 | 4 20  | —     | —    |
| Thompson's Mills                                 | 59     | 10 25 | 5 38  | 5 38 | 5 38 | Arr Twed                                         | 69     | 11 15 | 4 35  | —     | —    |
| Newburgh                                         | 61     | 10 35 | 5 40  | 5 45 | 5 45 | Lve Twed                                         | 72     | 11 30 | 4 50  | —     | —    |
| Strathcona                                       | 62     | 10 40 | 5 40  | 5 45 | 5 45 | Bedford                                          | 74     | 11 50 | 5 10  | —     | —    |
| Napane                                           | 62     | 10 40 | 4 00  | 5 45 | 5 45 | Queensboro                                       | 74     | 12 05 | 5 40  | —     | —    |
| Deseronto                                        | 62     | 10 40 | 6 35  | 6 35 | 6 35 | Allans                                           | 73     | 12 20 | 5 45  | —     | —    |
| Deseronto                                        | 73     | 11 25 | 6 58  | 6 58 | 6 58 | Arr Stamokburn                                   | 73     | 12 40 | 6 40  | —     | —    |

## BLINDED BATS.

**They Proved Themselves Independent of the Sense of Sight.**

Bats are remarkably independent of the sense of sight. A naturalist describes some experiments demonstrating this fact. Covering the eyes of a bat with wax, he released the creature in a room. It first of all made its way to the door, but instead of striking this hovered a few inches off, slowly making its way along the top edge and down the side, apparently guided by the incoming draft of air. Next a thorough exploration of the room was made, and throughout the examination it never once struck either chairs or table and swerved aside when a stick was placed in its path. As a result of this experiment naturalists believe that bats have an acute perception of atmospheric currents and vibrations resident in the nerves of the wing membranes.

This matter was thoroughly investigated so long ago as 1793, when, by the cruel experiment of blinding the animals, it was shown that they could cross a room across which silken threads were stretched in such a way as to leave just sufficient space for them to pass between with outstretched wings. They not only succeeded in passing the threads without touching them, but they avoided with equal ease the walls and ceiling. Even when the threads were placed still nearer together they managed, by contracting the wings, to pass without contact. Branches of trees were similarly avoided, and when tired they suspended themselves on the walls of the room as easily as if they enjoyed the use of sight.

From this it was inferred that these creatures possess a marvelously delicate sense of touch in the wing membranes. But it is also regarded as probable that this is increased by the expansion of the skin of the external ear and by the development of folds of skin on the nose and muzzle. In some bats, indeed, a perfect rosette of such skin is developed in the latter region, as in the "leaf nosed" bats, and it is supposed that the additional lobe of the ear, known as the "tragus," performs a similar function.

## VITALITY THE MAIN THING.

**He Who Has It Pulls Through, but the Other Fellow Dies.**

Two men undergo operations of the same character in a hospital. The same surgeon does the work. The conditions are identical. Equal care is exercised in each operation, and each is successfully performed. Yet one man recov-

ers; the other dies. Or there is a tremendous business pressure which does not let up for months. It puts the men under a terrible strain. One man goes to pieces, and his business is wrecked. He cannot keep the pace; he loses control of himself. His rival has no better brains than he, perhaps not so good, yet he pulls through successfully. We say that there is a difference in vitality; that one man has more of it than the other.

I once saw a man in a hospital who was suffering from five fatal diseases, and yet he would not die. He had kept on living year after year in spite of everything. He refused to succumb. We find the same thing illustrated every day. In a shipwreck there are men who seem to give up their lives without a struggle, without any power to resist; others cling to an open raft for days without food, almost frozen, constantly whipped by the waves, but for some reason or other they survive. The vitality in them is strong.

Notice how rapidly and surely one man recovers himself after a nervous breakdown while another drags along through years of semi-invalidism. Notice the results upon two men of a long cold drench of rain. One of them comes down with pneumonia; the other suffers no ill effects. How is it to be explained?

He has a reserve somewhere—an inner power of resistance, an aggressive something that will not be downed. We call it vitality. A man can't have a more valuable asset than that. It means joy instead of dumps, success instead of failure, life perhaps instead of death.—Luther H. Gulick, M. D., in World's Work.

## The Modern Dinner.

A medical journal complains that the modern dinner has become an extremely depressing affair and that, so far from being a feast of reason and a flow of soul, the conversation is a mere interchange of symptoms, details of operations or the advantages of this or that cure. Such topics evidently are not provocative of remarks that set the table in a roar, nor do they tend to promote the good digestion which should wait on appetite. Indeed, there is little appetite for digestion to wait upon. The daintiest of menus is disregarded when the diners are under a regime, and courses pass untouched, while powders are openly stirred into wineglasses.

## CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*  
The Kind You Have Always Bought



## STRAWBERRY PLANT SWINDLE.

At the sittings of the Division Court held at Owen Sound on the 2nd inst., his Honor Judge Widdifield presiding, three cases of more than ordinary interest were tried. The facts briefly are that a man named S. Almon Gordanier, of Camden East, a village below Napanee, canvassed a number of market gardeners and farmers in and about Owen Sound and Brooke and in the Townships of Sydenham and Derby in the summer of last year, for orders for strawberry plants and succeeded in getting about fifty orders representing about \$2000 in value. The plants were delivered last spring at Owen Sound. A number of purchasers were tempted with an offer of 15 per cent discount and paid cash on delivery. Others gave notes in terms of credit of fourteen months. Some few gave neither notes nor money. These latter, as it turned out were the wise ones of the purchasers. In every case so far as heard from, the plants proved to be complete failures. At the trials on Tuesday the following facts were sworn to by a number of witnesses on behalf of the plaintiffs, namely that Gordanier represented himself as being the proprietor of his own nurseries at Napanee and that he represented the fifth generation of his family that had them in succession, that he grew all his own plants, that the plants he was offering for sale were something away ahead of any other strawberry plants to be had in Canada, that they were an American improved Lovett, that they grew so large and strong that they have to be planted three feet by five feet, that plants would stand well up and keep the berries out of the dirt, that they would pay for themselves the first year and his price was \$20.00 per thousand. In giving his evidence on cross examination, Gordanier admitted that he had not a nursery for strawberry plants, that he did not grow his own but that he bought them from other people.

A man named Milton Joyce was brought up from Napanee by the plaintiffs to prove the same fact. It turned out that in bringing him as a witness the plaintiffs had brought a particular friend of Gordanier as was said by counsel that Joyce and his brother, who appeared as a witness for the defence, were mixed up in the transaction with Gordanier and had no nurseries as represented. It came out in their evidence that they were the parties who supplied the plants to Gordanier, that they grew Lovetts and other varieties, that when gathering the plants they were all mixed indiscriminately and were put up by girls and boys in their employment. The case of Watson, being the first was tried before a jury who awarded the plaintiffs \$50.00 damages. In the McLean and Ormiston cases the jury was dispensed with and they were tried by the Judge who gave McLean \$54.00 damages and Ormiston \$65.00. As matters now stand all the other parties affected will proceed at once by action against Gordanier unless he is willing to accept the three judgments mentioned as sufficient tests, and "I'll make proper settlements with the different parties." The contract which Gordanier had parties sign gave him an option of supplying new plants for any that were not satisfactory, at \$10 per thousand, but very properly not one of the parties would avail themselves of that provision. Gordanier discounted as many of the notes as he could get purchasers for

# CATARRH

OF

HEAD  
THROAT  
LUNGS  
STOMACH

KIDNEYS  
BLADDER  
FEMALE  
ORGANS

WORDS OF PRAISE.

Mrs. Jos. D. Denis, Jeuno Lorette, P. Q., writes: "I am cured of the catarrh with which I was afflicted for four months. I owe my perfect cure from this ailment to your remedies, Peruna and Manalin."

**PERUNA**  
THE GREAT  
**TONIC**

HALF ACTUAL SIZE.

Louis Byrens, auctioneer, commission merchant and business broker, 436½ Richmond street, London, Ont., writes: "I suffered with chronic catarrh. After spending money for medicines and doctor bills, Peruna was recommended. After using it I found relief. I wish to convince others of the merits of your remedy."

## LONG WALK IN OFFICE.

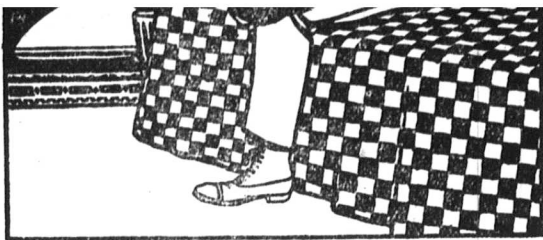
**Average Business Man Covers Vast Territory in a Year.**

"If I had a cent for every mile walk during office hours every day I soon be able to retire," is a remark frequently heard from men and women who are kept on their feet while at business. The general impression is that the distance traveled daily is very great. And so it may be. But the simple experiment of carrying a pedometer for a few weeks will probably show that one's income at a cent a mile would not be worth collecting until the end of a year.

A downtown office man has just finished an experiment of this nature. He carried a pedometer six weeks, registering its total each night. At the end of that time it was found that the distance traveled, though varying greatly from day to day, came to a fairly even average at the end of each week.

How many miles do you suppose he walked on the day of his highest record? Twenty? Thirty? Fifty? No, only nine miles. The lowest record came the very next day and was only half as much. But the average





End of day in ordinary fatiguing shoes

# WON'T TIRE YOU

IMPROVEMENT NUMBER FIFTEEN

You can't stand in one position five minutes without tiring. You can't lie long in a plaster jacket without tiring. You can't ride many hours in a train without tiring. And you can't walk any distance or stand any time in hard, stiff, rigid, shapeless, ordinary shoes without tiring. Why? Because anything that confines the muscles and hinders or impedes freedom of muscular action produces fatigue. Want to know how tiring your ordinary shoes are? Well, just pull them off after a strenuous day and note the soothing, relieving, refreshing sensation that creeps over the body.

Foot-rites are built with six ingenious devices to give the feet absolute liberty of muscle action, viz:

With Plumb-Line Level Heel and Sole to keep heel and ball on the precise level Nature intended, which gives foot bottom freedom. With Unwarpable Soles to insure the feet lying free and flat instead of pinched and curled up.

With Toe-Freedom, Uncollapsible Box Toes to allow the toes barefoot freedom.

With Hurtless Instep Seams and "Won't Blister" Hooks and Eyes to promote freedom in the uppers.

With "Normal-Calf," almost as soft and supple as the calf's live skin, to provide a pliant, yielding, freedom-feeling canopy over the feet. And with Easy Insides, formed exactly the same size and shape as the feet which inhabit them, to eliminate pinching, squeezing and binding and give the foot muscles free, unconfined, natural action. These insides are produced by Foot-rite Foot-Sculptured Lasts.

The Foot-rite retailer in your town will prove the free muscle action feature and consequent "Won't Tire You" improvement of Foot-rites, if you'll call on him. You'll find his name below and his door swinging inward but never outward to find a more welcome store.

Anywhere in America, Canada or Great Britain—\$4.00 and \$5.00. Every pair Goodyear Welted.

## THE Foot-rite SHOE

FOR MASCULINES

THE SHOE WITH TWENTY IMPROVEMENTS

BOSTON THE Foot-rite SHOE CO., MAKERS MONTREAL



End of day in "Won't Tire You" Foot-rites

Exclusive Agency **FRED CURRY,** Napanee's Leading Boot Shop.

gave him an option of supplying new plants for any that were not satisfactory, at \$10 per thousand, but very properly not one of the parties would avail themselves of that provision. Gordanier discounted as many of the notes as he could get purchasers for and admitted on the trial that he had sold his farm last January.—Owen Sound Times.

### Sporting Goods.

Guns, Rifles, Loaded Shells, Cartridges, Wads, Reloading Tools, Fishing Tackle, Tramps, &c.

MADOLE & WILSON

### HUES OF WOOD.

**Mahogany When It Is New Is of a Light Color.**

Not all the mahogany which we see in use today exhibited as an heirloom is the real antique it is said to be, for heirlooms may be made to order, and even a furniture connoisseur will have difficulty in detecting the difference. Most people think of mahogany as a deep red, while, in fact, when new it is a light color without stain, and when treated with colorless liquids it becomes a golden shade. This darkens with age, and at present all the genuine mahogany which we see must have attained its dark hue through centuries of use. It is about the most expensive of the woods in general use, but Circassian walnut is valued even higher. Birdseye maple is next, a costly material on account of the great difficulty in treating it. Its grain is perhaps the most eccentric of all the various styles, and consequently its working up and its lasting qualities are rather uncertain. The differences in grain make differences in its density and hence its disposition to crack and split. Vernis Martin is a style which was a favorite in the reign of Louis XV., and its popularity has not waned with the years. It takes its name from a famous family named Martin who were noted cabinetmakers in Louis XV.'s reign. This beautiful spattered gold dust decoration, with its paintings by Watteau, is the real Vernis Martin style, unchanged today.

Oak is at the head of the lists of woods which have varied finishes. Bog oak is a brown green shade, caused by long immersion in peat or marsh bogs. Old English oak has a rich brown shade, supposed to be acquired by age and the smoke from fireplaces. Both these styles are, however, successfully imitated by the manufacturers of today. Weathered oak and Flemish oak are both popular finishes, the former representing the color which rain and sun and wind would cause on the oak, and the latter is black, representing the effect caused by centuries of smoke on overheated rafters. Antwerp oak is one of the dark finishes like the others mentioned, but varnish and shellac are used, so that a high polish is the result.

Birch, natural or curly; maple and sycamore are the original wood shellacked and varnished without artificial stain.

### Stole a Ride.

"How on earth did you get into this awful state?"

"Don't tell the railroad authorities, ma'am, but I came on a freight train."

### Tied.

He led her to the altar;

'Twas merely tit for tat;

He led her to the altar;

She led him after that.

### Clearing Sale.

In order to clear out the following lines at the close of the season, we will offer at cost for cash during August and September, our entire stock of gas stoves, gasoline stoves.

MADOLE & WILSON

rooming in any city, come in a fairly even average at the end of each week.

How many miles do you suppose he walked on the day of his highest record? Twenty? Thirty? Fifty? No, only nine miles. The lowest record came the very next day and was a mile and a half. But the average for each week was thirty-three and one-third miles, or an average of six and a half miles for each working day. The six weeks showed totals as follows: 205, 275, 37, 31, 32, 30, or an aggregate of 200 miles and a half mile over. At the end of six weeks, therefore, he would have collected \$2 at a cent a mile.

In the course of a year this office traveling represents an impressive walking tour, with its total of 1,733 miles. If made as a continuous trip across country it would take him from New York to Bismarck, N. D., or to Galveston, Tex.

### Bad Knee Cured by Zam-Buk

### A FOOTBALLER'S VALUABLE EXPERIENCE

As an example of the value of Zam-Buk in cases of abrasions and injuries to muscles and tendons, as well as to the skin, the recent experience of Mr. E. Leslie, of Harriette-street, Winnipeg, may be mentioned. He says: "While playing football I received a kick on the knee. I had had previous trouble with that knee and expected that I would be laid off, unable to walk next day. I rubbed on some Zam-Buk however, and to my surprise and pleasure, it prevented all serious consequences. Before I had used the second box the knee was quite cured! Now I always carry a box when travelling, for I think Zam-Buk a blessing to humanity."

Such it has proved on many occasions. Made entirely from herbal essences, it is a purely natural balm. Eczema, ulcers, abscesses, sores on the back or loins, piles, scaling sores, itching or chafed surfaces, sore feet, blistered or chapped hands, sore nipples—for all these, as well as for cuts, burns, bruises, scalds, and everyday skin injuries, it is a veritable boon. For household use, nurses, doctors and mothers everywhere give it a good word. Of its value to athletes the above case is but one example. Sherring, the winner of the Marathon race, used Zam-Buk while training, and used it for bruises, sore feet, and as an embrocation. The leading athletes of the world have expressed their appreciation of its value. All druggists, at 50c per box, or post free from the Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, upon receipt of price 6 boxes for \$2.50. Send one cent stamp and full name and address and free sample box will be mailed you.

**Vapo-Cresolene**

Established 1879

Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis, Cough, Grip, Asthma, Diphtheria

Cresolene is a boon to Asthmatics

Does it not seem more effective to breathe in a remedy to cure disease of the breathing organs than to take the remedy into the stomach?

It cures because the air rendered strongly antiseptic is carried over the diseased surface with every breath, giving prolonged and constant treatment. It is invaluable to mothers with small children.

Those of a consumptive tendency find immediate relief from coughs or inflamed conditions of the throat.

Sold by druggists.

Send postal for booklet.

LEEMING, MILES CO.,

Limited, Agents, Montreal, Canada.

307



# COLTSFOOTE

**C**olds, Whooping Cough, Croup, Coughs of every description and character, lung troubles, Asthma, Sore throats, etc., are all cured by this safe and permanent remedy.

or sale by all dealers.

only 25 cents a Bottle.

on all sides we receive thousands of testimonials from grateful people expressing their appreciation of—

# COLTSFOOTE

## EXPECTORANT

## Fashion Hints.

### TOQUES AND TURBANS.

Toques and turbans and well-fitting small hats that, with all their smallness, are a far cry from the tiny, tip-titled things that took us so long to get used to, are all in high favor for morning wear. And certain adaptations of the sailor—chiefly when trimmed with the sailor plaids that have taken the world of fashion by storm—make mighty trifles to a smart walking suit.

Mushroom shapes are in, but will probably last only a short while, although the drooping brim they introduced has found its way to many nother radically different "creation."

Instead of the trimming at the back of the hat, forcing it up at an absurd angle, there is very little tilt permitted at all, the trimming, which still remains well massed at the back under the rim, being brought down over the hair in a way as becoming to the average woman as that tilt was trying.

Felt trimmed with velvet, is an old combination, but velvet with felt is a new one. Nine out of ten hats show the combination, often the two materials matching exactly; but some wonderfully interesting effects are got by almost daring contrasts.

Plumes are as good as ever they were and better even than that, if that be possible—but they are almost invariably less uncured kind.

Buckles share in the trimming honors of every sort of hat, from the smartest of large hats—almost picture-types, which seem so much more dressy in that very accordance of size from walking hats. One stunning little hat was a simple black felt sailor, simply "made," by the way, wide plaid ribbon was drawn through a great jet buckle, rushed round the crown, and tied in a neat, swishing bow low on the hair.

The wonderful dahlia and wine shades, which have come back into favor in dress stuffs, find their prettiest expression in hats, trimmed with plumes and roses—perhaps kept to a simple one, or to a succession of shades that deepens from the coolest imaginable shade to rich, warm tones. They are not only worn to match a costume of like color, but as often in the strongest sort of contrast.

And fruits trim some of the prettiest hats, one bunch matching the felt,

quaint little shape is anything but interfered with.

A rather severe little toque, entirely of braid, slightly raised at one side, has a soft crown and stiff rim. The only trimmings are flat folds of silk, with two long ears of silk beneath two broad black wings held in place by an oval, dull jet buckle.

### A FINANCIAL QUESTION.

A well-known member of Parliament was approached by a reputable-looking man, who said with a deferential but not servile manner:

"Excuse me, sir, but are you not Mr. Blank, M.P.?"

"I am," said the member, with affable dignity.

"I believe you are well-informed upon all financial questions?"

"My friends in the House, and the Press, are kind enough to say so."

"You have given much attention to the subject, I think?"

"More than to anything else."

"And no doubt you could give a satisfactory answer to almost any question I might ask?"

The member thought that he was being "interviewed," and wished to say something that would look well in print.

"Perhaps I could," he answered.

"Well, I have a question in finance that I should be greatly pleased if you would answer to my satisfaction."

"Very good. What is it?"

"Will you lend me five dollars for a day or two. I'm stony broke."

The member produced the dollars. "He could have had four times the amount," he said, when telling the story. "I was so completely taken aback."

### SAVED BABY'S LIFE.

There are thousands of mothers throughout Canada who have no hesitation in saying that the good health enjoyed by their little ones is entirely due to the judicious use of Baby's Own Tablets. And there are many mothers who do not hesitate to say that at critical periods the Tablets have saved a baby's life. Mrs. Wm. Fortin, St. Genevieve, Que., says: "I feel sure that Baby's Own Tablets saved my baby's life. When I first began giving them to him he was so badly constipated that the bowels could only be moved by injection, and he suffered terribly. After the first day I saw a marked change, and in less than a week the trouble was entirely removed, and he has since enjoyed the best of health." You can get Baby's Own Tablets from your druggist or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

# DARE HE?

## OR, A SAD LIFE STORY

### CHAPTER I.

"If you will allow me, I shall have the pleasure of reading aloud to you some passages from 'Mrs. Lirriper's Lodgings,' by Charles Dickens. I do not know much about the book myself, as I have never read it. I daresay that you know more about it than I do; but I am given to understand" (with a glance at the page before him) "that Mrs. Lirriper was a lodging-house keeper, that she kept lodgings in London. She was a very good sort of woman, I believe" (another hasty glance), "but she sometimes had trouble with her servants. I am told that servants are troublesome sometimes" (a slight nervous laugh, the more nervous because it does not seem to be followed by any echo from the audience). "If you will allow me; then, as I say, and if you think it will amuse you, I will read you a little of what she says about these troubles."

The foregoing remarks are uttered in a loud, shy, dogged voice by James Burgoyne, to the "Oxford Women's Provident Association." His voice is loud because, being quite unused to public reading, he does not know how to modulate it; it is shy, from the same cause of unaccustomedness; it is dogged because he is very much displeased with his present occupation, and has not been successful in concealing that displeasure. When a man runs down to Oxford for a couple of nights, to see how the six years that have passed since he turned his undergraduate back upon the old place have treated her—runs down to a college chum unseen for the same six years—this is certainly not the way in which he expects to spend one of his two evenings.

"I hope you will not mind, Jim"—ominous phrase—the college friend has said; "but I am afraid we shall have to turn out for half an hour after dinner. It is rather a nuisance, particularly as it is such a wet night; but the fact is, I have promised to read to the 'Oxford Women's Provident Association.' Ah, by-the-bye, that is new since you were here—we had no Provident Women in your day!"

"On the other hand, we had a great many improvident men," returns Jim dryly.

"Well, the fact is, my wife is on the committee, and a good deal interested in it, and we give them a sort of entertainment once a month through the winter terms—tea and buns, that kind of thing, sixpence a head; they enjoy it far more than if we gave it them for nothing; and after tea we get people to recite and read and sing to them. I am sure I wish them joy of my reading to-night, for I do not see how I am to make myself audible; I am as hoarse as a crow."

"I know those Oxford colds of old," returns Burgoyne with that temperate compassion in his voice which we accord to our neighbor's minor diseases. He is sorry that his friend has a cold; but he little knows how much sorer he will be in the course of the next hour, as he adds, "Do not distress yourself about me. I shall be quite happy in your den with a book and a cigarette. Mrs. Brown does not object, does she? And I daresay you will not be very long away."

As he speaks he realizes, with a sort of pang, the pang we pay sometimes to

sic and the books in their hands. His look passes over them indifferently—he has no acquaintance among them. He had never known many of the Oxford householders, and there is no place where a man becomes superannuated after so short a lapse of years.

Here are new arrivals. He turns his head mechanically as the opening door reveals the advent of more umbrellaed and mackintoshed waterfalls. Two men and a lady. As his eye alights on the woman, he does not start—we Anglo-Saxons are not apt to make our slow grave bodies the indexes of our emotions—but he is conscious of an odd and puzzling sensation. Where has he seen that face before?

"Bilboa's Bay" has come to an end without his perceiving it. He is putting his memory through her paces, trying to find some niche in his three happy Oxford years in which to place that strangely known yet unknown figure. There is no such niche. It is not an Oxford memory at all. What is it then? An earlier or a later one? His eyebrows are drawn together in the effort of recollection, making him look, if possible, crosser than before, when he is made aware of the return of Brown by finding his arm seized, and his friend's voice—a good deal hoarser even than when they left home—in his ear, "Jim, do you feel inclined to do a very good-natured thing?"

"Not in the least," replies Burgoyne promptly; "if any one wishes to borrow £5 from me, I should advise him to choose a moment when I am drier about the legs."

Burgoyne has very often stood up to and over his knees in water for hours, watching for ducks among whistling reeds on winter mornings, and never thought himself at all to be pitied; but he is thoroughly vexed now at his moist trousers. Brown, however, is not so easily rebuffed.

"I should be awfully obliged to you," he says croakily; "you would be laying me under a very real obligation if you would—" He stops to cough.

"If I would what?" returns the other curtly, and looking apprehensively at a book which Brown is expanding before his eyes.

"If you would read instead of me."

"I?"

"Why, the fact is"—coughing noisily again as if to show that there is no imposition—"I suppose the fog must have got down my throat; but I find I cannot speak above a whisper. I should not be heard beyond the front row; come, old man, do a good-natured thing for once in your life."

There is a pause; Burgoyne is not very fond of being asked to do a good-natured thing. He can do a big one every now and then, but he is not particularly fond of being asked to do a small one.

"Surely there must be many people here much better suited for it than I am," he says presently, looking uncomfortably around in search of the little group of booked and musicked persons whom he had seen but now standing near him, but it had melted.

"That is just what there are not," rejoins Brown, pressing his point with the more eagerness, as he thinks he sees signs of yielding; "we are very short of hands to-night, and my wife has just heard that the girl upon whom she was



shade to rich, warm tones. They are not only worn to match a costume of like color, but as often in the strongest sort of contrast.

And fruits trim some of the prettiest hats, one bunch matching the felt, another the velvet, softening and harmonizing the contrast without ridding it of its definiteness.

As a rule, mourning hats are small, close-fitting toques, resting well down on the hair and without the startling tips and tilts to which we have grown accustomed. Mushroom-shaped many of them are—but the modified sailor is also seen.

The large picture hat for mourning is reserved for the rather young girl.

An extremely stylish little black silk turban, to be worn over the face, had a soft crown of jetted braid and a shapely rolling brim of silk, higher on one side, faced half way down with the braid. The sole trimming was folds of soft crepe brought round the crown and tied in a loose loop at the back, the folds being held in flat plaits like a closed fan and falling, one about ten inches, the other eight, down the back.

A larger hat, flat, round and low-crowned, is reminiscent of a sun hat of the early '00s. It is trimmed with frills of crepe at the back, held flat toward the front with two round jet buttons.

A large Alsatian bow, edged with half-inch folds of crepe, was the only trimming of a silk turban whose rolling brim was faced with narrow bands of crepe.

Somewhat fancier is a mushroom-shape hat, its high brim made of silk braid folded to simulate flower petals, with centres of dull jet. A flat, looped bow of silk ran back on each side.

Another turban had a silk Tam-shaped crown, higher at the back, the front held flat by a straight band about an inch wide of stitched silk with bias ends. This ran directly across the top of the crown, held down by two dull jet buckles like two large round buttons. The brim, made of the braid, was fairly broad in front, rolling gradually on each side until it reached about six inches in the back. It was sharply divided in the middle of the back, each side folding outward in a triple cascade. Down the opening of the braid fell numerous loops of heavy gross-grain ribbon and two long ends reaching to the shoulders.

Another dressy little hat had a crown covered with plain black silk and a rim made of many jabots of soutache braid. The trimming was a large choux of ribbon at one side and a wide wing held by a long jet buckle.

For the older woman who is "dressy" in her tastes a tiny peaked bonnet made of black chain links of silk through which narrow ribbon is run, should prove very popular.

Hats will continue to be of a contrasting shade. Big black hats are much in vogue, often trimmed with a magnificent paradise feather. These are to be especially fashionable with the gray and striped gray and black costumes that promise to be among the season's favorites.

As for colors, so far nothing more quiet than those for street wear could be imagined. Dark blue is the one employed in the most "chic" of the models that have been exhibited. And generally that is trimmed with black braid or with black fur. With it is worn a hat of the new dahlia shade—that rich, beautiful color half way between Bordeaux and purple that is becoming to almost everybody, and especially so to brunettes.

Wings and quills hold their own for young girls' hats, principally because there is nothing else which at once gives service and style at a minimum of cost.

A modified form of the Peter Pan hat is having a small furore all by itself. It is not the extremely narrow hat, which, strange to say, is enjoying undeserved popularity among the first fads, but a hat as wide as is the usual toque, with the trimming made to add just a little more to its width. Yet, in spite of these changes, the idea of the

and in less than a week the trouble was entirely removed, and he has since enjoyed the best of health." You can get Baby's Own Tablets from your druggist or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

#### WEATHER FORECASTS BY POST.

Mexico's postal department has a novel method of informing the public of the weather bulletins given out by the weather bureau. Every letter which passes through the office is now stamped with the indications for the next twenty-four hours. This stamping is done at the same time as the postage-stamps on the letter are cancelled and the receiving stamp fixed.

#### BUYING A CROWN.

Not once or twice, but many times, a crown has been lost, stolen, or pawned. At the close of the Abyssinian War the crown of King Theodore was bought from a common soldier by a Prussian officer, and presented by him to his Sovereign. It is now at South Kensington, having been sent to the museum by the Prussian Monarch.

Doddy sentimentously—"It isn't good for a man to be alone." Peggy (thoroughly bored)—"Then hadn't you better go home to your mother?"

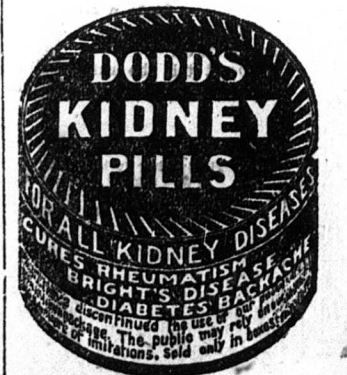
The Spinster—"Do you think men and women ever get too old to marry?" The Bachelor—"Not necessarily. Age doesn't always bring wisdom."

Parents buy Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator because they know it is a safe medicine for their children and an effectual expeller of worms.

"Look here!" exclaimed the old lady. "I want you to take back that parrot you sold me. I find that it swears very badly." "Well, madam," replied the dealer, "it's a very young bird; it'll learn to swear better when it's a bit older."

Cholera morbus, cramps and kindred complaints annually make their appearance at the same time as the hot weather, green fruit, cucumbers, melons, etc., and many persons are debarrd from eating these tempting things, but they need not abstain if they have Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial and take a few drops in water. It cures the cramps and cholera in a remarkable manner and is sure to check every disturbance of the bowels.

"I'm goin' to stop bein' kind and helpful to people," said little Johnny. "How is that?" asked his mother. "Well, it's this way; at school to-day I saw Tommy Jones putting a pin in the master's chair, so, just as the master was about to sit down, I pulled away the chair. The master sat down on the floor, and when he got up he licked me for pulling away the chair, and then Tommy Jones licked me for interfering. Yes, I'm goin' to stop helpin' people now."



me, I shall be quite happy in your den with a book and a cigarette. Mrs. Brown does not object, does she? And I daresay you will not be very long away."

As he speaks he realizes, with a sort of pang—the pang we pay sometimes to our dead pasts—that, though it is only three hours since he was reunited to his once inseparable Brown, he is already looking forward with relief to the prospect of an hour's freedom from his society—so terribly far apart is it possible to grow in six years. But, before his half-fledged thought has had time to do more than traverse his brain, Brown has broken into it with the eager remonstrances of a mistaken species of hospitality.

"Leave you behind? Could not hear of such a thing! Of course you must come too! It will be a new experience for you, a wholesome change. Ha! ha! and we can talk all the way there and back; we have had no talk worth speaking of yet."

Again it flashes across the other's mind, with the same pensive regret as before, that talk worth speaking of is forever over between them; but, seeing that further attempts at evasion will seriously hurt the good-natured Brown, he acquiesces, with as fair a grace as he may.

While putting on his own mackintosh, he watches, with a subdued wonder, his friend winding himself into a huge white woollen comforter, and stepping into a pair of goloshes (he had been rather a smart undergraduate in his day), while outside the opened hall door the rain is heard to swish, and the wind to howl.

"Had not we better have a hansom?" suggests Burgoyne, blinking, as the slant gusts send two or three stinging drops into his eyes.

"A hansom! nonsense!" returns the other, laughing, and with difficulty unfurling an umbrella in the teeth of the blast. "It is all very well for a bloated bachelor like you; but a man whose family is increasing at the rate mine is cannot afford himself such luxuries; come along, you are not sugar or salt."

Burgoyne feels that at this moment he can at all events conscientiously disclaim affinity with the first of the two.

It is indeed a wet night, wet as the one immortalized by Browning in "Christmas Eve and Easter Day," and who ever brought a wet night and wet umbrellas "wry and flapping" so piercingly home to us as he? The talk so cheerfully promised by Burgoyne's sanguine friend is rendered absolutely impossible by the riot of the elements. It is a good step from the suburban villa, which is the scene of Brown's married joys, to the room in the heart of the town where the Provident Matrons hold their sabbat; and by the time that the two men have reached that room there is, despite his mackintosh, little of Burgoyne left dry except his speech. They are under shelter at last, however, have entered the building, added their umbrellas to many other streaming wrecks of whalebone huddled in a corner, and exchanged the dark blustering drench for a flare of gas, a reek of tea, and a sultry stream of wet clothes and humanity. The tea indeed is a thing of the past—all its apparatus has been removed. The rows of chairs are all set to face the platform, and on those chairs the Provident Women sit, smiling if damp, with here and there a little boy, evidently too wicked to be left at home, comfortably wedged between a couple of matronly figures.

The entertainment has already begun, and an undergraduate—damp, like every one else—is singing, in a booming bass voice, something of a vaguely boastful nature about what he once did "In Bilboa's Bay." Burgoyne has for a moment lost sight of his chaperon, and remains standing near the door, looking upon the scene around him with an eye from which philanthropy is all too criminally absent. About him are grouped a few ladies and gentlemen—more of the former than the latter—who are obviously about to give their services, judging by their rolls of mu-

standing near him, but it niao meined. "That is just what there are not," rejoins Brown, pressing his point with the more eagerness, as he thinks he sees signs of yielding; "we are very short of hands to-night, and my wife has just heard that the girl upon whom she was counting for a couple of songs is in bed with influenza."

"Happy girl! I wish I too was in bed with influenza," says Jim sardonically, for he sees his fate about to overtake him.

And so it comes to pass that, five minutes later, as described at the opening of this chapter, he is seated on the platform with "Mrs. Lirriper's Lodgings" before him, rows of Provident Matrons' eyes fastened expectantly upon him, and horrid qualms of strange shyness racing over him.

Brown has indicated by a dog's ear the page at which he is to begin; so he is spared indecision on this head. But has Brown indicated the page at which he is to stop? He is gnawed by a keen anxiety as to this point all through his performance. It is hot upon the platform, the smell of tea potent, and the naked gas-jets close above his head throw an ugly yellow glare upon his book.

Having offered his prefatory observations in the manner I have indicated, he rushes in medias res. "Girls, as I was beginning to remark, are one of your first and your lasting troubles, being like your teeth, which begin with convulsions, and never cease tormenting you from the time you cut them till they cut you, and then you do not want to part with them, which seems hard, but we must all succumb, or buy artificial." (Do his ears deceive him? Is there already a slight titter? Have the smile of the convulsions and the necessity for a ratelier already struck a chord in the matrons' breasts?) "And, even where you get a will, nine times out of ten you get a dirty face with it, and naturally lodgers do not like good society to be shown in with a smear of black across the nose, or a smudgy eyebrow!" (Is he managing his voice right? Is he mumbling or is he bellowing? He rather inclines to be suspicious of the latter. Why did not they laugh at the "smudgy eyebrow?" They ought to have done so, and he had paused to give them the opportunity. Perhaps it is among them too familiar a phenomenon to provoke mirth.) "Where they pick the black up is a mystery I cannot

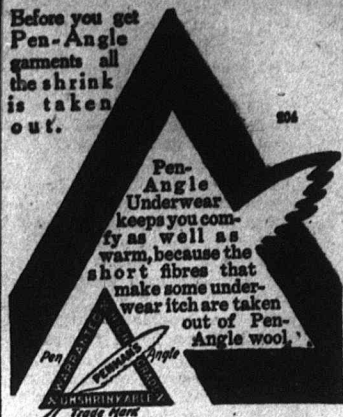
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solve, as in the case of the willingest girl that ever came into a house. Half-starved, poor thing; a girl so willing that I called her 'Willing Sophy'; down upon her knees scrubbing early and late, and ever cheerful, but always with a black face. And I says to Sophy, 'Now, Sophy, my good girl, have a regular day for your stoves, and do not brush your hair with the bottoms of the saucepans, and do not meddle with the snuffs of the candles, and it stands to reason that it cannot be.' (Ah! what welcome sound is this? 'Willing Sophy' has produced an undoubted giggle, which Burgoyne hears spreading and widening through the room. Heartened by this indication, he goes on in a more emphatic and hilarious voice.) 'Yet there it was, and always on her nose, which, turning up, and being broad on the end, seemed to boast of it, and caused warning from a steady gentleman, an excellent lodger, with breakfast by the week.'

There can be no mistake about it now; the giggle has changed into a universal, resonant laugh, which goes on swelling and rising, until, in the final roar of approbation which greets the concluding paragraph, the reader's voice is drowned. The matrons have all along been ready to be amused; it is only that

## IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

Occurrences in the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

When completed Crewe's new railway station will have five miles of platforms, and nearly 100 miles of sidings. In 1893 mining rents and royalties were estimated by a Royal Commission at £25,000,000, and must now be worth £27,000,000.

A Mr. Joseph Henry, speaking in Leeds, said he could not claim that he was a Hebrew, but he was next to it—he was an Irishman.

A bequest of £30,000 has been left to the National Liberal Club by the late Mr. John Prince, of Sydenham, London, whose gross estate is valued at £42,000.

To commemorate his release from Parkhurst Prison, Jabez Balfour has sent to the governor of that establishment a handsome brass prayer-book rest, to be placed on the altar of the chapel, where, during his term of imprisonment, he acted as chorister.

The output of coal in Wales last year was 35,219,212 tons—a decrease of 294,876 tons as compared with the previous year.

At Tingley, near Morley, Yorks, Thos. Lovewell, aged 40, a carter, drowned himself while pursued by the police on a charge of attempted murder.

Pearl buttons are becoming more fashionable among ladies, and the Birmingham pearl button trade, which has declined of late years, promises to revive.

A Kowley tradesman was fined for obstruction. When served with a police summons he exhibited it in the shop window for four days, causing increased obstruction.

The Windsor Guardians have decided to dispense with the services of professional rat-catchers, engaged to rid the workhouse of a plague of rats, and to make use of some of the inmates.

In recognition of Sir Donald Currie's gift of £20,000 to the Queen's College, Belfast Corporation have agreed to present him with the freedom of the city.

It is estimated that the savings of 20,000 Irish laborers, who went over to work in England and Scotland during last year's harvest, amounted to nearly £275,000.

Upwards of a hundred members of Parliament in favor of practical temperance reform were entertained to dinner in London on the 29th ult., upon the invitation of the Temperance Reform League.

Mr. Samuel Bradbeer, who has died at Pitminster, Taunton, aged 82, was a member of the choir of the parish church for 70 years. In accordance with his own wish his body was borne to the grave by choirmen and singers.

According to a statement in Parliament recently, the Post-Office dealt with 4,700,000,000 letters and packets, and 100,000,000 telegrams and telegraph messages last year. The Post-Office employs 150,000 persons directly and 50,000 indirectly.

### PITY THE POOR DOCTOR.

"Don't look so bored," said a young doctor to a friend who had just made a wry face after listening to a neighbor's tale of what "my youngest boy said the other evening." "If you want funny experiences with young fathers and mothers you ought to be a doctor for a while. I had just fallen into a fine sleep the other evening—it was the first night for weeks I had gone to bed at a respectable time—when the telephone bell rang.

## ITS SUPERIORITY

Over Japan Teas is so pronounced that tea critics have nothing but praise for it on a teapot infusion.

# "SALADA"

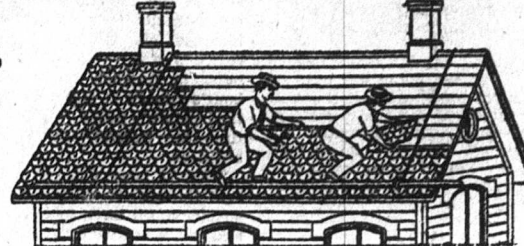
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### MEN SHOT ON MERE SUSPICION.

Artist Was Appointed Police Chief in German Africa.

The German Newspapers publish details of still another colonial scandal.

It is stated that Herr Puttkamer, who was dismissed from the Governorship of the German Cameroons for perpetrating various abuses of official power, at once appointed Herr Leuschner, a personal friend, to be chief of police of the district of Buea. In this position Herr Leuschner not only commanded the native police force of negroes from Liberia, but was also supreme judge and administrator of his district. His sole claim to this appointment was the fact that he was a talented artist, whose water-color pictures strongly appealed to Herr Puttkamer's artistic tastes.

One day Herr Leuschner, whose brain became affected by the tropical heat, suddenly imagined that the negroes

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resonant laugh, which goes on swelling and rising, until, in the final roar of approbation which greets the concluding paragraph, the reader's voice is drowned. The matrons have all along been ready to be amused; it is only that, owing to the gravity of his face and solemnity of his manner, it was some time before they recognized that his intention was comic. As soon as they do so, they rewarded that intention with more than adequate mirth. Burgoyne has reached the second dog's ear, that dog's ear which his eye has been earnestly searching for throughout. His task then is ended. He heaves a deep sigh of relief, and, with a reflection that, after all, he is glad he was obliging, is preparing to shut the volume, when he feels the inevitable Brown's hand on his shoulder, and his husky voice in his ear.

"Capital! you got on capitally! I could not be better; but you will not mind going on a little longer, will you? You have only read for ten minutes. I want you to try something different this time—a little pathos, for a change. I have marked the page. Here!"

What is there to do but acquiesce? Burgoyne, complying, finds himself at once in the middle of a melancholy tale of a poor young woman left ruined and deserted in Mrs. Lirriper's Lodgings, and only rescued from suicide by the efforts of that good lady, who, however, is unable to save her from a tragic and premature death. The reader has reached the point at which Mrs. Lirriper has met the poor creature on her way to the river.

"Mrs. Edson, I say, my dear, take care! However did you lose your way, and stumble in a dangerous place like this? No wonder you're lost, I'm sure." What is this sound? Is it possible that the giggle is rising again? The giggle which he was so glad to welcome a while ago, but which is so disastrously out of place here. He redoubles his efforts to put an unmistakably serious and pathetic tone into his voice. "She was all in a shiver, and she so continued till I laid her on her own bed, and up to the early morning she held me by the hand and moaned, and moaned, 'Oh, wicked, wicked, wicked!'"

What can the Provident Matrons be made of? They are laughing unrestrainedly. Too late Burgoyne realizes that he had not made it sufficiently clear that his intention is no longer comic. The idea of his being a funny man has so firmly rooted itself in his hearer's minds, that nothing can now dislodge it. Such being the case he feels that the best thing he can do is to reach the end as quickly as possible. He begins to read very fast, which is taken for a new stroke of facetiousness, the result of which is that the last sigh of the poor young would-be suicide is drowned in a storm of hilarity even heartier and more prolonged than that which greeted "Willing Sophy's" smugged nose. In much confusion, greatly abashed by the honors so mistakenly heaped upon him, Burgoyne hastily leaves the platform. Twenty thousand Browns shall not keep him there!

(To be continued).

#### VALUE OF DEAD LEAVES.

According to tests recently made in France dead leaves possess a higher value as fertilizers for the land than ordinary manure. They are extensively used by the market gardeners about the city of Nantes. Pear leaves rank the highest in nitrogenous matter, oak leaves come next, and the leaves of vines stand lowest in value. Experiments have shown that 44lb. of pear leaves, 80lb. of poplar leaves, 51lb. of peach leaves, 82lb. of elm leaves, and 38lb. of locust leaves are respectively equivalent in nitrogenous matter to 100lb. of ordinary manure. Vine leaves alone are less valuable than manure.

Tourist—"Have you ever seen a sea serpent in the course of your travels?" Sailor—"Well, never since I signed the pledge, mister."

mothers you ought to be a doctor for a while. I had just fallen into a fine sleep the other evening—it was the first night for weeks I had gone to bed at a respectable time—when the telephone bell rang.

"Halloo, doctor!" said the voice of one of my young matron friends. "Is that you?"

"I assured her that it was. "Well, do you know, I can't think what is the matter with the baby. I'm quite frightened. She just cries and cries, and I'm fearfully afraid she's seriously ill."

"I didn't suppose there was anything the matter with the youngster, but I proceeded to ask a number of questions.

"Why, there doesn't seem to be any symptoms of sickness," I exclaimed. "Perhaps she's hungry."

"Well," said the mother, "I never thought of that."

"Then she rang off. I crept back into bed, and had just dropped into another fine doze when again went the telephone bell.

"Halloo!" I called.

"O, halloo, doctor!" went on the same voice. "Doctor, you were right; she was hungry. Good-bye."

Where can I get some of Holloway's Corn Cure? I was entirely cured of my corns by this remedy and I wish some more of it for my friends. So writes Mr. J. W. Brown, Chicago.

Men make money that their wives may leave it at home when they go shopping.

She—"Lady Buncumb is fond of doing good on the Sly." He—"Yes; but she's terribly cut up if other people don't find out about it."

A Merry Heart Goes all the Day. — But one cannot have a merry heart if he has a pain in the back or a cold with a racking cough. To be merry one must be well and free from aches and pains. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil will relieve all pains, muscular or otherwise, and for the speedy treatment of colds and coughs it is a splendid medicine.

If anything the quack doctor was more than usually eloquent. "Ladies and gentlemen," he cried, at the end of his telling oration. "I have visited this place for the last ten years. I have sold thousands of bottles of this miraculous specific, and I have never received a complaint from a purchaser. Now, what does this prove?" He paused for dramatic effect, and there was no doubt that his words had impressed his audience, till a man at the back of the crowd spoke. "Don't prove nothing," he said. "Everyone knows dead men tell no tales."

#### MARTYROOM DESCRIBED.

Kingston Man Tells How He Suffered and How He was Released.



Chas. H. Powell.

"For years a martyr," is how Chas. H. Powell, of 105 Raglan Street, Kingston, begins his story. "A martyr to chronic constipation, but now I am free from it and all through the use of Dr. Leonhardt's Anti-Pill."

"I was induced to try Anti-Pill by reading the testimony of some one who had been cured of constipation by it. I had suffered for eighteen years and had taken tons of stuff recommended as cures but which made me worse rather than better. Doctors told me there was no cure for me. Dr. Leonhardt's Anti-Pill cured me."

All Dealers or The Wilson-Fyle Co., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

that he was a talented artist, whose water-color pictures strongly appealed to Herr Puttkamer's artistic tastes.

One day Herr Leuschner, whose brain became affected by the tropical heat, suddenly imagined that the negroes forming his police corps were meditating a massacre of all Europeans in the district. He thereupon summoned all Europeans and gave them rifles and ammunition of the latest pattern. Then he drew up the native levies and ordered them harshly to lay down their arms. The negroes, not understanding what was required of them, hesitated for a moment in astonishment. Herr Leuschner, regarding this hesitation as a proof of mutiny, ordered the Europeans to fire on the natives. Several were killed, many were wounded, and the remainder fled to the police station of the adjoining district, where they sought protection.

Privy Councillor Seitz, who was already appointed Herr Puttkamer's successor as Governor, conducted an official investigation into the affair, and two soldiers of the native troops were condemned to long terms of imprisonment. Herr Leuschner escaped scot-free. The Governor impressed on the witnesses the absolute necessity of maintaining secrecy, and the truth would probably never have become known if the German Consul at Monrovia, in Liberia, had not reported that it was extremely difficult to recruit Liberian natives for the Cameroon police force since Herr Leuschner had his innocent subordinates shot down at Buea. The Consular report led to the discovery of the details now published.

Sleeplessness.—When the nerves are unstrung and the whole body given up to wretchedness, when the mind is filled with gloom and dismal forebodings, the result of derangement of the digestive organs, sleeplessness comes to add to the distress. If only the subject could sleep, there would be oblivion for a while and temporary relief. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will not only induce sleep, but will act so beneficially that the subject will wake refreshed and restored to happiness.

A clergyman who was a widower had three grown-up daughters. Having occasion to go away on a visit for a few weeks, he wrote home from time to time. In one of his letters he informed them that he had "married a strapping widow with six children." You may imagine what a stir this created in the household. When the vicar returned home, one of his daughters, her eyes red with weeping, said:—"Where's the widow you married, father?" "Oh, I married her to another man."

The Flagging Energies Revived.—Constant application to business is a tax upon the energies, and if there be not relaxation, lassitude and depression are sure to intervene. These come from stomachic troubles. The want of exercise brings on nervous irregularities, and the stomach ceases to assimilate food properly. In this condition Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will be found a recuperative of rare power, restoring the organs to healthful action, dispelling depression, and reviving the flagging energies.

#### DESERVED TO SUCCEED.

A late matrimonial engagement is said to be the outcome of a daring little piece of repartee on the part of a young woman who has enjoyed the reputation of being not only a wit, but a beauty and belle as well. Although quite young, she was known to have declined the honor of matrimonial alliance with several so-called "catches," and it began at last to be rumored that her mind and heart were set on one of her admirers who had not as yet the temerity to come to the point.

However that may be, the young man in question was her partner in an assembly, and during the intermission for supper was seated with her in a sequestered nook, "far from the madding crowd." Apropos of something

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Twenty years ago you could have bought lots in Deaver for \$1000. Now you can buy them for \$500.00. Deaver has a population of 200,000. In five years the population will reach the half-million mark.

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THREE lots are now on hand to be sold at once. They are in the best location and are very desirable. Write for particulars.

FREE—any application. You pay no taxes or interest. We will make the deed for you. Let us make it as easy as possible.

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If you have property to sell in Deaver, write us.

## A SNAP IN A WHEAT FARM NEAR WINNIPEG.

1,000 acres of clean unbroken prairie, the finest wheat land on earth, on the banks of the Red River, 45 miles from Winnipeg, four miles from two railway stations. 815 an acre takes it. \$5,000 cash, balance easy. No better farm, no better investment.

**WAUGH & BEATTIE.**  
12 Merchants Bank Building,  
Winnipeg, Man.

that had been said, he asked her laughingly if the report was true that she had refused all the eligible men in her set. She blushed vividly for a moment, then suddenly raised her head, looked him full in the face, and said, pointedly:—"Yes, it is true—present company excepted."

It is, perhaps, needless to state that they remained in the "sequestered nook" some time. Humor also has it that the above conversation was overheard by one of the discarded suitors, who forthwith "gave it away."

#### EXTRACTING AN ELEPHANT'S TOOTH.

The greatest dental operation on record was performed upon an elephant in the city of Mexico. The aching tooth was 12in. long and 14in. in diameter at the root. After the animal had been securely fastened with chains, his mouth was pried open and a quantity of cocaine applied to deaden the pain. When this was done a hole was bored through the tooth and an iron bar inserted. Then a rope was twisted around the bar and four horses attached to drag it out.

## Dear Mother

Your little ones are a constant care in Fall and Winter weather. They will catch cold. Do you know about Shiloh's Consumption Cure, the Lung Tonic, and what it has done for so many? It is said to be the only reliable remedy for all diseases of the air passages in children. It is absolutely harmless and pleasant to take. It is guaranteed to cure or your money is returned. The price is 25c. per bottle, and all dealers in medicine sell

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# SHILOH

This remedy should be in every household.

# THE COST OF CHARACTER

It Is One of the Greatest Assets a Man Can Have in This World.

"If thou wilt be perfect, go sell that thou hast and give to the poor, and thou shalt have treasure in heaven; and come and follow me."—Matt. xix., 21.

Gold may depreciate, stocks rise or fall, and business values change so as to leave the market in panic, but every man on the street or in the store knows that one value forever remains permanent, unvarying, and that is character. Every other asset may be swept away and success still achieved if this remain; every other aid may be at its best and allure only await him who lacks the wealth of character.

Character is that of which reputation is but the echo, often mistaken and misleading. Character is the last, the ultimate, value of life. It is the trend of the whole being towards the best. It is the passion and power that holds one true despite all persuasion.

It is the one thing worth having, because upon it all other values depend. The wealth of the whole world still leaves poor him from whom the soul, the power to appreciate, the purity of heart which sees God and the good, the peace and quietness of a good conscience, have fled.

The wise ever have set this treasure above all others. Happy the people that owe righteousness more than revenue, the way of virtue, the clear eye, the upward look, and the approval of

## A GOOD CONSCIENCE

Above all other prosperity, or advantage. The days of national greatness ever have been those when the things that make manhood bulked far above all other considerations. Alike to people and individuals, the imperishable value ever has been that of character.

This asset comes not to a man by accident. He who is rich in character, whose success in many ways is built upon his resources in this way, does not just simply happen to be good, true, and square. There is a price to character; it costs more than any other thing, or it is worth more than all other things. Essentially it never is inherited, but always acquired by processes often slow and toilsome and at great price.

If you would be perfect you must pay

the price of perfection. Unless the passion of life is this perfection it never will be your possession. Dreams of ideal goodness only waste the hours in which it might have been achieved. No man ever finds character in his sleep. The education of the heart is a thing even more definite than the education of the head. The school of character has an infinite variety of courses and an unending curriculum.

Folk who are sighing for goodness usually go away sorrowful when they learn what it costs. But life ever is putting to us just such tests as the wise teacher put to the rich young man. You say you desire character, the perfection of manhood or womanhood

## ABOVE ALL OTHER THINGS;

do you desire this enough to pay for it your ease, your coveted fame, your cherished gold, perhaps your present good name and peace of mind? Is the search for character a passion or only a pastime?

This does not mean that this prize of eternity falls only to those who devote themselves wholly to self-culture, to the salvation of their own souls. The best lives have thought little of themselves, but they have lived for the ends of the soul, to help men to better living, to save them from the things that blight and damn the soul. Like the Leader of men they have found the life unending by laying down their lives, paying the full price, selling all in order that right and truth and honor and purity, love and kindness and justice might remain to man.

The world's wealth depends not on what we have in our hands, nor even on what we can carry in our heads. It depends on the things that we have and the beings we are in our hearts. Fools we are who live only to make a living, houses, shelter, food, rags, and toys, who might live to make a life, and to mould lives, to earn the riches and honor enduring; who have not learned the gain of all loss that leads the heart to look up, the joy of all sorrow that sweetens the soul, and the profit from every sacrifice that is a paying of the price of perfection.

HENRY F. COPE.

# THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,  
OCT. 21.

Lesson III. The Parable of the Talents.  
Golden Text: Prov. 28. 20.

## THE LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Note.—The text of the Revised Version is used as a basis for these Word Studies.

To Watchfulness and Endeavor.—The lesson of the Parable of the Talents contains an important addition to the teaching of the Parable of the Ten Virgins which precedes it, and with which it is closely connected both in thought and in point of time. The lesson of the parable is still partly that of watchfulness; but to the exhortation to vigilance is added the thought that there is work to be done in the time of waiting, and that the time of watching is to be one, not of idleness but of earnest endeavor. Still another lesson of the parable

he felt with his own small allotment of capital. He had not considered the one talent worth investing.

26, 27. Thou wicked and slothful servant—Wicked because slothful, dissatisfied, and envious.

Thou knewest that I reap where I sowed not — The accusation, though false, is admitted by the master in order that he may the more forcibly bring home the charge of indolence and unfairness. His argument is, Granted that I am an exacting and unfair man in my dealings with others, thou, who art thus accusing me, hast thyself failed to do the least which in fairness thou couldst have done for me, namely put my money to the bankers that at my coming I should have received back mine own with interest.

28. Take ye away, therefore, the talent from him—Even the smallest portion of the lord's money must be productive and must be placed where it will bring returns.

29. Unto every one that hath capacity, ability, and industry, shall be given opportunity and increase.

From him that hath not, even that which he hath shall be taken away—Implying that the decrease of capital,

## PERSONAL POINTERS.

Notes of Interest About Some of the Prominent People.

The Austrian Emperor has more titles than any other monarch. He is a king nine times over and a duke eighteen times.

Queen Wilhelmina of Holland is an excellent linguist, for, besides her knowledge of Malay, she speaks French, German, and English as fluently as her native Dutch, and she knows something besides of Italian and Russian.

Lord Alverstone has the distinction of having made the longest speech of any living lawyer. This was when he appeared as counsel for his country before the Venezuela Arbitration Commission, and his address occupied sixteen consecutive days.

General Sir Frederick Stephenson, G.C.B., is one of the most distinguished veterans in the British Army. Fifty years ago he was fighting in the Crimea and directly afterwards saw service in China. He won the thanks of Parliament for his services in the Sudan in 1884-5. Sir Frederick Stephenson is today Constable of the Tower of London and colonel of the Coldstream Guards.

It is but seldom that more than one sister in a family marries a present or prospective Sovereign; but this happened in the case of our own Queen Alexandra and the Dowager Czarina of Russia (daughters of the late King of Denmark). It is also noteworthy that two of his sons are now respectively Kings of Denmark and Greece, and a Grandson King of Norway. That four children of one ruler should have attained Sovereign or Consort rank is truly remarkable in the annals of Royalty.

Sir Robert Finlay might very easily have been making contributions to our medical knowledge instead of devoting himself to the law. Before he thought of eating a Temple dinner he was busy graduating M.D. at Edinburgh University, which he did quite successfully. After two years however, he came to the conclusion that he was more suited to the law. It was a medical jurisprudence course at Edinburgh, under Sir H. W. Littlejohn, which first aroused his love for matters legal, and led eventually to the translation of his activities.

One point in the Queen of Spain's future life seems to have escaped general notice. She will have to live under the same roof as her mother-in-law, her sister-in-law, her aunt-in-law, her husband's brother-in-law, and the three children of the King's dead sister, the eldest of them being heir to the throne. Of course, the Spanish palaces being designed for such emergencies, they are very roomy, and each member of the family has a separate establishment, except where meals are concerned. These are all prepared in one kitchen, and most of the Royal inhabitants of the palace dine together.

Mme. Emma Calve is one of the kindest-hearted women living, and passionately fond of children. Last year, when touring in the States, she was busy writing in her apartment in a New York hotel when a timid knock came to the outer door. On being opened by the maid two small children were revealed—both girls. In French they inquired if Mme. Calve were at home. The maid, leaving them at the door, informed her mistress, and the fascinating prima donna immediately ran out, welcomed the children, and returned with them to her room. Mme. Calve kissed them both and then inquired what she could do for them. They wanted to hear her sing. The famous "Carmen," without in any way questioning their right to a free concert, instantly went to the piano and sang for them some of those Provencal songs she so much loves. Then she ordered tea and cakes, loaded the children with bon-bons, and sent them on their way rejoicing.

Nikola Tesla, the well-known inventor, whose electrical apparatus is used in the transmission of power from Niagara Falls, is a strikingly handsome man of forty-nine—tall, dark, and typically

# HOME.

## PUMPKIN DELICACIES.

**Pumpkin Chips.**—Pare and cut the pumpkin into thin strips and take equal weight of sugar, saturating the sugar with lemon juice. When thoroughly wetted place this on the sliced pumpkin and let stand 34 hours. Allow for each pound of sugar 12 peach pits or bitter almonds. After draining pumpkin from the syrup heat syrup in separate vessel and add the pits with, for each 2 lbs. sugar and pumpkin combined, 8 cloves,  $\frac{1}{2}$  nutmeg grated, dessertspoon powdered cinnamon and teaspoon vanilla flavoring. Place the pumpkin in this hot, spiced syrup, in a double vessel, letting simmer till well flavored and tender. Remove pumpkin to heated jars and keep hot until the syrup is cooked down to a thread-like consistency, when it should be strained from all but the pits and poured over the chips; seal carefully. The pumpkin may also be dried and candied, after this preparation, as for any candied fruit. Also ginger or lemon flavoring may be used.

**Pumpkin Marmalade.**—Wash, cut up and pare yellow, ripe pumpkins, removing seeds and the fibre. To each pound allow 1 lb. sugar and a small orange or lemon. Grate coarse the pumpkin and place with sugar in preserving kettle. Add grated rind of lemon and strained juice. Let all boil up slowly, stirring often, skimming well, till smooth and thick. Place in small glass jars with double round of tissue paper or paraffin. Cover with waxed paper or bladder.

**Pumpkin Biscuit.**—To 1 pint of dry, mashed pumpkin add 1 teacup sugar, 1 tablespoon butter and  $\frac{1}{2}$  cup yeast. Beat well before adding yeast, then mix well with flour till batter is quite stiff. Let rise over night. In the morning beat again and drop into hot gem pans or roll out into biscuits. Let rise and bake. Eat hot.

**Hurry-up Pumpkin Pie.**—When you wish to make a pumpkin pie in a hurry and have not time to stew the pumpkin, just peel a part and grate it, then season the same as if stewed. One egg is sufficient for two pies. Add tablespoon of cornstarch. Not everyone knows that a little nutmeg improves a pumpkin pie.

**"Oscar's" Pumpkin Pie.**—Boil and strain the pumpkin, taking to each 3 pints pumpkin 4 eggs, 2 tablespoons flour, 1 lb. sugar, 1 tablespoon ground ginger, 1 teaspoon salt and 2 quarts milk. Mix while pumpkin is hot. Bake a little less than an hour in moderate oven.

**The Alden Pie.**—To 1 pint pumpkin take 1 egg, 1 gill molasses,  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. unrefined or raw sugar, butter size of an egg, gill milk, salt to taste, and a little each of cinnamon, cloves, nutmeg, allspice and ginger. Bake 40 minutes.

**Pumpkin Indian Pudding.**—To 1  $\frac{1}{2}$  pints cold, mashed pumpkin take same quantity Indian meal and tablespoon ground ginger. Meantime heat to boiling point 1 quart milk; take from fire and stir into it  $\frac{1}{2}$  pint Orleans molasses. Add gradually the pumpkin and meal (mixed) and grated rind of one lemon or orange. Dredge a pudding-cloth and place in it this mixture, leaving ample room to swell. Plunge into boiling water and keep fast boiling for 4 hours. Turn several times and replenish water, boiling temperature. Serve at once when done, first dipping bag into cold water, then turning out and serving hot with butter and syrup.

## MISCELLANEOUS RECIPES.

**Peanut Cookies.**—Cream together 1 cup brown sugar and 2 tablespoons butter, add 3 beaten eggs and two tablespoons sweet milk, 1 teaspoon baking powder in sufficient flour to make a



and in point of time. The reason the parable is still partly that of watchfulness; but to the exhortation to vigilance is added the thought that there is work to be done in the time of waiting, and that the time of watching is to be one, not of idleness but of earnest endeavor. Still another lesson of the parable is that even the least talented person in the kingdom of God will be held responsible for the right use of such gifts and abilities as may have been intrusted to him. A partial parallel to the parable of the talents is found in the Parable of the Pounds (Luke 19: 12-27). There are, however, important points of distinction which separate the two parables from each other. These are, (1) the different occasions on which each was spoken, and (2) the different special incidents and details of each. A careful comparison of the two parables in connection with the study of our lesson will be found profitable.

Verse 14. It is as when—That is, the general situation in the kingdom of heaven.

Going into another country—Lit. going on a journey, as the same verb is translated in the next verse: "He went on his journey."

Servants—Lit. bondservants, that is, slaves.

Delivered unto them his goods—The barbarous customs of antiquity which made slaves of all prisoners of war without distinction brought about the peculiar situation at times in which bondservants manifested greater ability and intellectual capacity than their masters to whom they were bound in servitude. A great deal of commerce and antiquity was managed by slaves, and these were often entrusted with important and responsible functions. In this case the master entrusted to each of several slaves a large sum of money to be invested during his absence as each may deem fit and profitable.

15. Five talents—A talent of silver was equal to about two thousand dollars in our money. In the interpretation of the parable the talents are to be thought of as capacities and opportunities for service. It is from the use of the word in this parable that the present day meaning of the term as a natural gift or endowment has come.

16. Straightway—A word occurring very seldom in Matthew but a favorite connective with Mark.

Traded with them—Invested them, industriously seeking to increase the capital.

18. Dugged in the earth, and hid his lord's money—For purposes of safe keeping, apparently. The man was at least not dishonest; he was simply indolent and envious of those to whom larger sums had been given.

19. Maketh a reckoning with them—Asks them to render an account of the business transactions in which they have engaged during his absence in order that he may ascertain what has been the increase of his substance under their care.

20. Other five talents—Like the seed sown on good soil the investments of the first and second servants had yielded a hundredfold return.

21. Thou hast been faithful over a few things—The sum given to the servants had been, after all, but a small fraction of the total wealth of the master.

Enter thou into the joy of thy lord—Either (1) become a partaker of the happiness which thy lord himself enjoys, and which thou shalt be permitted to share because of thy faithfulness; or (2) share in some specially prepared joyous occasion or feast (as in the last parable) planned by the master as a reward for thy faithfulness.

22. Other two talents—The same percentage of increase as has been achieved by the first servant.

24. A hard man—Unfair and exacting in business transactions.

Reaping where thou didst not sow, and gathering where thou didst not scatter—Demanding increase where practically no capital has been invested. The charge made by the slothful servant reflects the dissatisfaction which

returns.

29. Unto every one that hath capacity, ability, and industry, shall be given opportunity and increase.

From him that hath not, even that which he hath shall be taken away—Implying that the decrease of capital, the diminution of capacity and power, is the fault of the indolent man himself.

## NOISE AND HEALTH.

### Eminent Physician Attacks One of Britain's Cherished Institutions.

"Big Ben" is nothing but a relic of barbarism.

Such was the attack made upon one of Britain's most cherished institutions by Dr. Theo. B. Hyslop, senior physician to the Royal Hospital of Bridewell and Bethlehem at the Congress of Sanitary Inspectors at Blackpool recently.

Dr. Hyslop, however, only touched on Big Ben in passing. He classed it merely as one of the many noises which torture the town-dweller, and the subject of his speech was the effect of noises on health. The effect, it seems, is a very bad one indeed.

"The fact that town life under existing circumstances makes it impossible to obtain adequate brain rest goes far to cause the prevalence of insanity about which municipalities are so solicitous, and which, in my opinion, they could do so much to prevent," said Dr. Hyslop.

The influence of noise upon infant mortality, he continued was much more serious than was at present dreamed of. He had seen the growth of infants who lived in or near noisy streets greatly arrested, and their removal to quieter localities had enabled them to recover.

"The noises of clocks, bells, and chimes, such as Big Ben, are nothing but relics of barbarism—the baneful accompaniments of the night."

After Dr. Hyslop's speech the conference passed a resolution asking the Central Council of the association to bring the subject of noise before the County Councils.

Sir James Crichton Browne then said that he had lately been the victim of a lutanian cock of amazingly indefatigable and exasperating habits.

"But," asked Dr. Hyslop, "have you ever heard a really good, healthy fount—not a melancholic cat, but one really and properly in love? It can give points to any cock that ever crew."

## MATERIAL AND IMMATERIAL.

It was a particular habit of John McNab to have a glass of Scotch whisky every night, and his good wife put the bottle and glass on the table at ten punctually. For fifteen years John had never exceeded his one glass, but one Monday night he helped himself a second time.

"Did you drink two fu' glesses?" asked the wife.

"I did," replied John, solemnly. "An' what's the meaning o' such extravagance ava?"

"Weel, it's like this. The meenister said in his sermon yesterday that every man is really twa—that is, a material man and an immaterial one, an outer and an inner man, so tae speak, and it seems to me ane gless aween twa is hardly enough."

Mrs. McNab said no more, but next night at ten, instead of a bottle and a glass, she placed two glasses—one full and one empty—on the table.

"What's the empty gless for?" asked McNab.

"They're baith fu'," replied the wife. "Gae' awa wi' you, woman; you're haverin'."

"Oh, no, I'm no," was the canny reply; "ane's fu' o' material whusky. That's for the material man. Theither's fu' o' immaterial whusky. That's for the immaterial man. Noo dae you understand?"

And John was reluctantly compelled to admit that he did.

loaded the children with bon-bons, and sent them on their way rejoicing.

Nikola Tesla, the well-known inventor, whose electrical apparatus is used in the transmission of power from Niagara Falls, is a strikingly handsome man of forty-nine—tall, dark, and typically Greek in features. He possesses strength of will to a remarkable degree, and in proof of the forcefulness of his nature the following story is told: When a lad of between nine and ten his father, a priest of the Greek Church, one day entertained Nikola and his sister with the story of how the martyred Cranmer held his right hand in the fire and unflinchingly watched it until it was consumed. The priest was full of admiration for the bishop's courageous act, but his son appeared quite unable to see anything particularly wonderful in such a performance. His father laughed good-humoredly, whereupon the boy ran out of the room and returned with a small lamp. This he lighted, and then holding his index finger in the flame kept it there until the flesh began to burn. His audience begged him to desist, but it was not until the finger was almost charred that he withdrew it and blew out the light.

Mr. Edison, the inventor, is a staunch admirer of King Edward, and to an interviewer recently he stated that one of the greatest pleasures he looked forward to when he visits England in 1908 will be his possible meeting with the British Sovereign. Mr. Edison well recollects the visit of King Edward to the States, now nearly half a century ago. "And no wonder," he humorously remarked, "for on that day I managed to get the biggest black eye I ever had in my life. It happened in this way. I was at school at the time in Detroit, and there was bitter rivalry between our establishment and another school in the neighborhood. Well, the Prince of Wales was to pay Detroit a visit, and all the Schools were to take part in the general welcome. We were therefore lined up, commanded to 'Quick march,' and were nearing the scene of festivities when our rivals loomed in sight. We met, and an instant later the fight was on. I felt that things were coming my way, and I was not wrong, for suddenly I received a terrific blow in my right optic which put it entirely out of business. When I recovered myself our assailants had vanished, order was restored, and we proceeded on our way. Yes, I saw the Prince all right, though it was out of one eye only."

## FAITH AND FINANCE.

In these days of persistent appeal the record of the Muller Orphanages at Ashley Down, Bristol, England, stands out somewhat prominently. It is well known that the late Mr. Muller himself never begged for help in his orphanage work, and it now appears that since his death a total sum of £236,619 has been raised without any public appeal save that contained in the annual report. The present director, Mr. G. F. Bergin, states that at the beginning of the year the "faith" policy was severely tried, but came out triumphant. Without appeals, without bazaars, and solely in answer to prayer, £27,180 has been received and all has gone well, except that the resident helpers had at one time to wait for their salaries. Nearly 2,000 orphan children were taken care of in the homes during the year.

"Why do girls wear engagement rings?" "On the same principle that a person ties a string around his finger—so they won't forget they're engaged."

Scene: A Court of Justice. Tedious K. C. is addressing the jury in an accident case, a bag having fallen from a window on to the head of the plaintiff. Tedious K. C.: "I know not, gentlemen, for my instructions do not tell me, what were the contents of the bag. Conceivably it may have been a bag of coals; possibly it may have been a bag of malt; perchance it may have been a mail-bag—" The Judge: "Perhaps it was a wind-bag."

## MISCELLANEOUS RECIPES.

Peanut Cookies.—Cream together 1 cup brown sugar and 2 tablespoons butter, add 3 beaten eggs and two tablespoons sweet milk, 1 teaspoon baking powder in sufficient flour to make a stiff dough. From 1 pint roasted peanuts rub off the brown skin and put through the meat chopper. Stir the peanut meal into the dough, roll out, cut into round cakes, put a peanut meal in the centre of each and bake in a moderate oven.

Scalloped Potatoes.—Two cups of raw, finely sliced potatoes, one chopped onion, a tablespoonful of chopped parsley, and a tablespoonful of butter. Butter a deep dish and put in a layer of potatoes sprinkled with salt, pepper, butter, onion and parsley, and so continue to the top. Bring a pint of milk to the boiling point, add a large teaspoonful of flour stirred until smooth in a little cold milk, pour over the potatoes and bake in a hot oven until tender.

Charlotte Russe.—Soak three-quarters level tablespoon of granulated gelatine in one-quarter cup of cold water for half an hour, then set the dish in another of hot water and stir until the gelatine is entirely dissolved. Beat one cup of thick cream, add powdered sugar and vanilla to suit the taste and then the lukewarm gelatine. Pour the gelatine in slowly and bring the mixture up from the bottom of the bowl while stirring. Line five small moulds with lady fingers or sponge cake sliced thin and fill with cream. Set away to harden.

Poached Eggs.—To keep the eggs in shape the water must simmer, not boil hard. Salt the water and put in several muffin rings. Drop an egg into each ring and dash the hot water over the top of the egg until the white is set. Lift out with a flat skimmer on to slices of buttered toast, dust with salt and pepper and add a bit of butter. Lay a sprig of green parsley beside the egg.

## CUES FOR THE COOK.

To make wine or lemon jelly attractive to serve mold it in cups or glasses the size of a macaroon. Cut angelica in the shape of a star and put in first so that it will come in the top of the mold, and through the centre put colored fruits, say, red, white, and maraschino cherries. Put a macaroon on top so that when turned out of the molds it will hold the jelly.

Cucumbers are prettily arranged for service from the side by cutting them in thin slices, but not quite through. Insert between the slices at a place corresponding to every third cucumber a slice of radish cut with the peel left and sliced to the exact size of the cucumber, or do the same with lemon, tomato, or apple. Serve on lettuce leaves with French dressing.

Bananas are coated with finely chopped peanuts by cutting them into halves and dipping them into mayonnaise. Let this drain off, roll them in the peanut crumbs, and serve on lettuce leaves.

A pretty imitation of bar le duc can be made with ordinary preserved currants or gooseberries. Whip a little cream and add it gradually to cream cheese, continuing the beating until the cheese becomes frothed. Heap it on a small dish and place the preserve on the top. Any ordinary jam and even cranberry marmalade in small quantity makes a good combination with the whipped cheese.

## STAINS AND RUST SPOTS.

We should remember that soap is an alkali and sets vegetable stains. Therefore all stains should be removed before the articles are put in a wash tub. The sooner a stain is treated the more readily it will yield to the treatment. Pour boiling water through fruit stains. Where obstinate soak in a solution of oxalic acid. Wash vaseline stains in alcohol; paint, in turpentine, kerosene, or alcohol; varnish, in alcohol; grass or other green vegetable stains, in alcohol, kerosene or molasses. For stains from blood, meat juice, and white

of egg use cold water. In the case of milk, cream, sugar, or syrup stains soak in cold water and wash with soap and cold water. Tar, wheel grease, or machine oil stains should be rubbed with lard and allowed to stand a few minutes. Then they should be washed with soap and cold water. Tea, coffee, or cocoa stains should be removed with boiling water; if obstinate, with a weak solution of oxalic acid. Use oxalic acid for iron rust spots, and for ink stains use lemon juice and salt; then hang in the sun. If the ink does not disappear at first repeat the operation until it does. When oxalic acid is used care must be taken that the article is thoroughly rinsed to remove every particle of the acid. When boiling water is used stretch the stained part over the bowl and pour absolutely boiling water from a height until the stain disappears. Be careful that the boiling water does not touch any silk embroidery or other delicate colors.

## SHIP SURGERY MARVELS

### FORTUNES PICKED UP BY SHIPS GOING DOWN.

#### Badly Wrecked Vessels Have Been Safely Taken Off Dangerous Rocks.

The most celebrated case of salvage is that of the great steamer Milwaukee. She was a brand-new vessel of 7,300 tons when, upon her first voyage, she ran hard and fast upon the granite crags of the Scottish coast near Aberdeen. There she lay, jammed hard and fast, and exposed to the send of a heavy swell which within the first twenty-four hours twisted her bows to pieces.

Captain Bachelor, who was entrusted with the task of salvaging her, saw at first glance that the fore-part of the ship was beyond hope, and resolved upon a desperate expedient. He hung a belt of small dynamite cartridges around the hull, just forward of the engine-room bulkhead, and by firing these, actually cut the vessel completely in two.

#### BIG DREDGER BROKEN IN TWO.

The broken bows were left upon the rocks, but all the after-part of the ship, containing the valuable engines, was floated safely off. The saved portion was then towed back to the Tyne, where Messrs. Swan and Hunter, her original builders, constructed a new fore-part, and splicing this onto the stern section, made her as good as new. An immense dredger called the Walter Bibby, which sank in Leith Harbor, was rescued in a similar fashion to the Milwaukee. Settling on a large rock, she broke her back. The salvors fastened around her heavy rubber bands containing dynamite cartridges, and firing these electrically, broke her clean in two. The open ends were then closed in with bulkheads, the water pumped out, and at once the fore-part rose like a cork. But the stern end, being full of heavy machinery, refused to rise. When it did rise, it was no sooner up than it capsized and sank again. But the salvage men stuck to the work, and though it sank five more times, yet eventually they got it up and towed it to shore. The cost of this kind of salvage is naturally pretty heavy. The bill for raising the Walter Bibby was about \$20,000.

#### FAST ON THE DREADED MANACLES.

Many a vessel which once lay an apparently hopeless wreck upon an iron-bound coast is to-day carrying great cargoes across the ocean at many knots an hour. The Philadelphia, for instance, which once, as the steamship Paris, held the speed record of the Atlantic. All will remember how one dark night she ran upon the Manacles, and lay there in an apparently hopeless position, with great rocks piercing her steel bottom.

## ON THE FARM.

### FARM POULTRY RAISING.

In dealing with poultry and the farmer the exigencies of the latter, as to situation and circumstances, must be thoroughly understood. To the farmer his poultry is only one of many different branches of farm work, it would be simply misleading to induce him to keep more fowls, or hatch out more chickens than he can successfully manage and rear. It is ever to be borne in mind that the great bulk of the egg and poultry supply must come from the farmers of the country at all seasons of the year. It is also to be remembered that it is not for a few farmers with a great many hens each that the largest proportion of this supply will come, but rather from the many farmers with a few hens each, and who are, therefore, more likely to manage them successfully. There is no reason, however, why a farmer should not make a specialty of poultry raising if inclination and circumstance lead him to do so. From 100 to 150 hens should not be too many for the ordinary farmer to profitably handle, and it should not be difficult for him to hatch out, and rear to marketable age 150 chickens. If he has help from wife or family a large number might be reared.

There are two great markets open to producers, viz.:—The Home and British Markets. Both offer remunerative prices for the reliable product in the shape of eggs, and the superior quality of poultry at almost all seasons of the year.

The Home Market calls for fresh eggs and good poultry at all periods of the year. The better the quality of the poultry and the fresher the eggs the better are the prices obtained. The prices paid for new laid eggs in winter in the leading cities of the Dominion range from 35 to 50 cents per dozen; for poultry from 20 cents per pound for early birds, to 15, 10 and 8 cents as the season advances. The aim of the producer, in this case, should be to reach the higher price markets of Toronto and Montreal. For both poultry and eggs there is an increasing demand. The aim of the farmer should be the year when they are worth most money. A striking feature of the summer egg trade of the past two years has been the high price paid by leading purveyors for the strictly new-laid article. As high as 20, and in some cases, 25 cents per dozen, were paid last summer. The cause of these high prices is, perhaps, given in the words of a leading city grocer—with a choice trade—who remarked to the writer: "Our customers will not have any other kind than the strictly new-laid eggs with the peculiar flavor to them," and we must try and meet this demand. Whether these unusual summer prices are only temporary or are likely to be permanent remains to be seen, but the trend of the markets in recent years, is to increase rather than decrease the value of the choice product.

The British Market and its requirements are:—Large eggs, 7 or 8 of which should weigh one pound, and preferably of brown shell. They should be of good flavor and as fresh as possible; clean and carefully packed, so as to present an inviting appearance on arrival; poultry, only of the best market types, and should be shipped in order to secure the best possible prices. As in the case of eggs appearance and quality are great factors in determining values.

The careful packing of poultry and eggs may be attended to by the shipper, but it is only the farmers who can place the fresh eggs and poultry of the desired type and quality in the hands of the storekeeper or shipper. Cold-storage facilities are such that the products are kept in excellent condition en route.



1st Boy—Is that pie good?

2nd Boy—Naw!

"Den why yer eating it?"

"Ter aggravate de other kids! Dey imagine dat it's delicious!"—Life.

finger and end of the thumb are far quicker and will not scratch. When pulling the short, or pin feathers, the nails will have to come into the play, but great care should be used that only a careful clean pluck is made—not a scratch or scrape.

By the time the body is finished the bird will be so nearly dead that flapping will be almost impossible so that the wings can be unlocked and picked clean.

It is not necessary to remove the point feathers. Nearly every housewife values the turkey's for brushes, and do not mind paying for the slight additional weight, while the chicken's may be cut off at the outer joint and not affect the sale of the bird in the least,—thus saving considerable time and disagreeable work.

### GENERAL INFORMATION.

#### Little Bits of Knowledge About 'Most Everything.

A Russian does not become of age until he is twenty-six.

Some of the railway lines in Russia have smoking cars for ladies.

In the Indian Ocean only 370 out of 16,200 islands are inhabited.

Every square mile of the ocean is believed to have a population of 120,000, 000 fish.

Kangaroos readily leap from 60 feet to 70 feet. The greatest recorded leap of a horse is 37 feet.

Licenses issued to certain French ladies to wear male attire cost 50 fr. (\$10) yearly. Six have been issued.

In 1875 the number of cigarettes smoked per head of the population in Austria was two. In 1905 it was 140. In Bohemia courtships are abnormally long. In that country engagements frequently last from fifteen to twenty years.

Conscience-money received yearly by the Chancellor of the Exchequer in default of unpaid taxes averages \$30,000.

The Republic of Panama boasts of only one railway, forty-seven miles in length, though the area of the country is 31,500 square miles.

Probably the owner of the largest number of dogs in the world is a Russian cattle king, who has 35,000 shepherd dogs to look after 1,500,000 sheep.

The new harness which the Khedive of Egypt ordered in England some months ago is the most costly ever made for four horses. It is valued at \$100,000.

New South Wales is just two and a half times the size of the British Isles. Queensland is equal to three times the German Empire and Belgium put together.

The reindeer has greater power of endurance than any other draught ani-

## MAKING OF A DETECTIVE

### HOW HE IS TRAINED IN LONDON AND HOW PAID.

#### Takes Years to Graduate, and is a Case of the Survival of the Fittest.

No, said a New Scotland Yard official to the writer, I know that it is a by no means uncommon impression; but I assure you that a man can no more start his career as a detective in England than a lawyer can commence his professional life by wearing a silk gown or sitting on the Bench. To graduate as a detective even of the lowest grade is the work of years and a case of the survival of the fittest.

Suppose, for instance, you have an ambition to shine as a discoverer of crime, and you have all the natural equipment for the work, it would not be the least good going to New Scotland Yard and applying for a place on the detective staff there. You would have to begin much less ambitiously by seeking the post of an ordinary constable in uniform. You would have to produce satisfactory testimonials, pass all the physical tests from the tape measure to a thorough medical overhauling, as well as a simple but searching educational examination.

Then would follow a period of drill, another of attendance at a police-court to learn how to give evidence, and instruction in your duties generally; and only after you had come successfully through all these tests and periods of training could you be considered as having taken the first step towards realizing your ambition to become, at some remote future,

#### A FULL BLOWN DETECTIVE.

And I would advise you not to be too sanguine of ever accomplishing this; for there are hundreds of other men, many of them smart fellows, who are equally "in the running," and it may well be that unless your gifts are exceptional, you will never emancipate yourself from uniform. However, after you have won your spurs as an "ordinary" policeman and are regarded as a promising man, you may in a few years' time have an opportunity of showing what you can do in the way of crime detection. During the winter months a few men are chosen from each division for "patrol" work, and you may be one of the lucky elect. You will then discard your uniform for a time and return to plain clothes, and in your new character will have plenty of scope to prove your mettle as a discoverer and hunter of criminals out of the beaten tracks of police



cargoes across the ocean at many knots an hour. The Philadelphia, for instance, which once, as the steamship Paris, held the speed record of the Atlantic. All will remember how one dark night she ran upon the Manacles, and lay there in an apparently hopeless position, with great rocks piercing her steel bottom. A German firm undertook the task of salvaging her on the "no cure no pay" principle. If floated they were, we believe, to have half the value of the vessel. It was a most successful gamble for the salvaging firm, but great credit must be given to them for the skill which they displayed.

In a few weeks divers had blown away the rocks and patched every hole, and the water was pumped out, big tugs laid hold of her, and presently she was hauled out of her rocky bed and towed safely into Falmouth Harbor. It is said that the cost of the salvaging operations was less than \$22,500. As the value of the liner was certainly not less than \$750,000, the profits from the operation are easily reckoned.

In 1892 H.M.S. Howe, a great 10,000-ton ironclad, ran upon the Pereiro Reef off the Spanish coast, and, heeling over, lay there with her bows clean under water and numbers of sharp points of rock sticking

#### RIGHT THROUGH HER BOTTOM.

A Swedish salvage company undertook to save her. Divers went down, and, using very small charges of dynamite, blasted away the rocks that protruded through her sides. In all, 300 cubic feet of rocks were thus removed.

Next, a huge shield of metal was cast and fitted over the broken part of the hull and tightly bolted on. At ebb tide immense pumps were set to work, and presently the great ship was seen to be slowly lifting out of the rocky cradle in which she had lain for so many weeks. As the tide turned the Howe rose, and at full flood was towed safely out. To-day, fourteen years later, she still figures upon the active Navy list.

The rescue of H.M.S. Victorious was not, strictly speaking, a work of ship surgery, for the vessel's hull was never injured; but it is worth recording for the ingenuity displayed by the salvage people. On February 14th, 1890, the Victorious, a vessel of 15,000 tons, went aground off Port Said in a heavy gale. She ran on to a bank of sticky mud and sand, and every effort to get her off with her own engines and by powerful tugs proved unavailing.

#### RAISED OUT OF 57 FEET OF WATER.

It was the engineer-in-chief of the Suez Canal who solved the problem. He suggested placing a dredger on each side of the vessel to dig the sand away from under her keel, at the same time employing two tank-boats to force heavy jets of water under the bottom of the stranded ship and so keep the sand from settling back. This device proved completely successful, and within forty-eight hours the Victorious was safe in 35 feet of water.

How dangerous her position was may be judged from the fact that another vessel which ran upon the same sand-bed a few years previously, sank in up to the masthead, and lies there buried till the end of the world.

What is said to have been the most wonderful feat of salvage engineering of its kind was the raising of the emigrant ship Utopia, in the Bay of Gibraltar. She ran on the ram of H.M.S. Anson, and sank in 57 feet of water. The depth was great, and the currents fierce; yet divers succeeded in erecting upon her a huge coffer-dam, which raised her sides above water. Her hull was then patched, the water pumped out, and she was floated. Taken back to Scotland, she was reputed to be haunted; and after laying by for years was, we believe, eventually broken up.

#### TAKES TIME OFF.

"Is he a professing Christian?"  
"Yes; but he takes a good many vacations from his profession."

eggs may be attended to by the shippers, but it is only the farmers who can place the fresh eggs and poultry of the desired type and quality in the hands of the storekeeper or shipper. Cold-storage facilities are such that the products are kept in excellent condition en route.

Farmers and other producers should at once realize that success in meeting the requirements of the markets enumerated can best be brought about by compliance with the following conditions, viz.:—

1. Their fowls should be of a variety that are as nearly all the year round money makers as it is possible to have them.
2. They should come from constitutionally strong and good egg-laying strains.
3. They should be good winter layers; moult in midsummer, and be of the best market types, so that their progeny will be the same.
4. To have the winter layer and flesh producer combined will necessitate a choice of one of the dual purpose or utility varieties.
5. Should eggs only be required for selling at all seasons, except the moulting period, one of the non-setting varieties will answer the purpose.
6. In producing eggs for stock the purchaser should carefully ascertain that they come from the best egg-laying strains and market types.

#### HOW TO DRESS POULTRY.

We will assume that you have a plump chicken or turkey ready for the knife, and, as it will be better to make it a little more explicit, we will say chicken, for all are handled in much the same manner.

Killing.—Attach a stout cord, with the noose at the loose end, to a beam in such a position that the bird, in struggling, will not be able to strike itself against any obstacle—then hold its feet together—thrust them through the loop—see that they are held securely and that the head of the bird is about opposite the waist line, or a little below.

Now take hold of the wings and lock them—this is done by bringing one over the other and catching the tip of the other wing under that of the lower. This will make it possible for the bird to extricate itself and will allow the dresser free use of both hands.

Then in the last hand grasp the head firmly and force the bill open by the use of the thumb and middle finger. After you have a secure hold, thrust the blade down the throat just behind the head and draw it across, with the point slipping across the neck—or backbone. This will sever the jugular vein and insure a good "stick." Now withdraw the knife and allow the bird to bleed for a few moments, then place the point of the knife against the roof of the mouth with the cutting edge towards the left hand and force it through the membrane into the brain cavity—turn it three-quarters of the way round, twisting the wrist in the natural way, and then draw the blade directly across the base of the brain, thus severing the spinal cord and thereby destroying the control which, in life, the bird has over its feathers.

With a few trials this method will become quite easy and you will find the feathers almost ready to drop off.

As soon as the brain has been pierced the dresser should turn the knife into the skin of the lower bill and make a hole through which a hook suspending a weight of some kind should be hung (a horse-shoe attached to a piece of strong wire is excellent), this keeps the neck extended and assures of a thorough bleeding, which is all important.

Plucking.—After this operation quickly rub the hand down the neck, removing the feathers therefrom, then pull the tail and wing feathers by a quick, firm twist and begin to remove those from the tenderest parts of the body, which on the chickens are the breast and back near the base of the tail, and on the turkey the breast and thigh.

Never use the finger nails to pick promiscuously—the side of the fore-

months ago is the most costly ever made for four horses. It is valued at \$10,000.

New South Wales is just two and a half times the size of the British Isles. Queensland is equal to three times the German Empire and Belgium put together.

The reindeer has greater power of endurance than any other draught animal except a camel. A reindeer has been known to pull 200 pounds at ten miles an hour for twelve hours on end.

When a fortnight old the oyster is not much larger than the head of a pin. At the end of four years' growth it is fit for the market. Oysters live to the age of from twelve to fifteen years.

On the premises of a brick-making firm situate on the Surrey Canal, North Camberwell, the kiln fire has never been permitted to go out since it was first set alight, a hundred years ago.

The elementary school authorities at Crediton, England, have ordered that the girls must have their hair plaited and tied behind their heads. The parents will appeal to the Board of Education in the matter.

A wonderful large double-bass viol has been made, and is intended for use in a Chicago orchestra. It is 14 feet high, and its body about 7 feet. The top part of the body is 3 feet 4 inches across, the lower part 5 feet.

The Emperor of China has a household consisting of 500 persons, including thirty bearers of State umbrellas, an equal number of fan-bearers, thirty physicians and surgeons, seventy-five astrologers, seventy-six cooks, and sixty priests.

Compared with the citizens of other French cities, Parisians are remarkably sober people. Each Parisian drinks 310 pints of wine annually, and only thirteen pints of spirits. Nice drinks 543 pints of wine a year, St. Etienne 350, and Boulogne 335.

Mrs. Betty Brookes has just celebrated her ninety-third birthday in the house in which she was born and has lived all her life, at Edgeland, Walkden, Manchester. She was taken down the local coal-mines to work by her father at eight years of age.

King John of Abyssinia has decreed that the nose of any one of his subjects found taking snuff shall be cut off, while smoking and chewing tobacco forfeits life. In Morocco, persons disobeying the Sultan's decree of prohibition of smoking are imprisoned and flogged through the streets.

Berlin University is the most numerously attended seat of learning in the world. It contains 7,774 matriculated and 1,330 non-matriculated students. All the States of Germany and every country in Europe, from Norway to Sicily, from Ireland to Russia, are represented in its class-rooms.

The remains of all the Czars of Russia since Peter the Great are interred in a Memorial Chapel built on one of the islands of the Neva. All the cenotaphs are exactly alike, each being a block of white marble, without any decoration whatever, bearing only the name of the deceased Emperor.

In Australia several kinds of snakes are eaten roasted. They are said to be equal in delicacy and flavor to the finest stewed eels. A traveler declares the steam from the roasting reptiles is by no means savory.

Turkey is the only country which has not adopted the red cross as an emblem of military medical and hospital corps. A red crescent is used instead, in deference to the religious opinions of the Turkish soldiers.

"What are you so gloomy about?"  
"I am unable to keep out of debt." "My boy, you don't know what trouble is. I can't get anybody to trust me."

There was once a professor who never lost an opportunity to rebuke any bumpiness on the part of his students. On one occasion, when he was taking leave of a certain graduate, he is reported to have said:—"Sir, your fellow-students think highly of you; I think highly of you; but sir, no one thinks more highly of you than you do yourself!"

ing the winter months a few men are chosen from each division for "patrol" work, and you may be one of the lucky elect. You will then discard your uniform for a time and return to plain clothes, and in your new character will have plenty of scope to prove your mettle as a discoverer and hunter of criminals out of the beaten tracks of police work.

There is, of course, an element of luck in work of this kind, and if you are both fortunate and astute you may win such laurels during your period of probation that you will be recommended to the Criminal Investigation Department for promotion to the rank of detective. Here again you will have to undergo further tests and probation; and only when you have proved yourself to be

#### JUST THE MAN FOR THE WORK

will your goal at last be reached. After this stage has been passed, as before it, your success will depend on your ability and industry. You may rise to the rank of superintendent, with a salary of \$2,000 or \$2,500 a year, or you may—well, you may stay where you start.

As a detective full-blown, your work will be both lively—very lively at times—and interesting; and among other things it will make a great demand on your vitality and stamina. For days you may have nothing more exacting to do than to smoke your pipe in peace. But at any time you may be called from your home in the middle of the night and may not see it again for many days, during which you will have had adventures enough to satisfy any reasonable man for a year.

It will be one of your duties to know every criminal in your district almost as well as you know your own brother, and to keep a constant and watchful eye on him. Indeed, few things are more remarkable than the intimate and familiar terms on which detectives are with the criminal classes. You might think they were the best of "pals" instead of hunter and quarry.

But it would take too long to describe in detail

#### THE WORK OF A DETECTIVE.

It does not require much knowledge or a particularly vivid imagination to picture most of it, and to understand the qualities of cunning, courage, stealth, bound pertinacity and infinite resourcefulness that it demands. If you are born for the work you would love it, and sooner or later would do well at it; but if not—well, if not, you would certainly never have a chance of trying it, at any rate in London.

As for the pay it is by no means bad; and infinitely better than in France. A French inspector of the Surete begins at \$320 a year and counts himself a lucky man if his ultimate salary reaches \$600. In London a detective begins better than his French rival leaves off, and he may reasonably hope to receive \$2,000 a year before he retires from the pursuit of the criminal into private life.

#### WONDERFUL WOMEN.

The ways of man are passing strange, but what shall be said of those of woman?

The scene was a police-court, and the woman in the witness-box was displaying that curious quality which is known as loyalty to the human brute whom she had had the bad taste to marry.

Her face was swathed in bandages, but she accounted for each of her hurts by laying them to the account of various imaginary "accidents," and insisted that the lout in the dock was a model of all the matrimonial virtues. At last the patience of the Court was worn out. "Now, look here, ma'am," said the magistrate. "I must remind you that this is a court of law, and that perjury is a criminal offence. Be careful what you say. Who was it that bit your ear in such a shocking manner?"

The poor creature hesitated a moment—it seemed that wifely loyalty was about to succumb—and then she smiled reassuringly at the man in the dock.

"Please, sir," she faltered, "I did it myself."

## Lots of Bargains Yet

In the Graham Stock Sale.

Men and Boys linen collars, regular 15 and 20c, now 4 for 25c.  
 Tookes white stiff shirts regular \$1.00, now 65c.  
 Colored and soft print shirts regular \$1.00, now 65c.  
 Colored soft print shirts 75c now 48c.  
 50 cent Ties now 35c, or 3 for \$1.00.  
 25 cent Silk Bows, 6 for 25c.  
 \$1.00 Silk neck scarfs now 50c, lots of nice patterns to select from.  
 Men's \$1.50 Imitation Lamb Driving Gauntlets now \$1.00.  
 Ladies' and Children's gauntlets, regular \$1.00 now 55c.  
 Men's \$1.25, Wool Sweaters 75c.  
 Boys' 75c Wool Sweaters 50c.  
 Ladies' fine kid lined gloves, regular \$1.25 for 50c.  
 Men's \$12 Rain Coats \$9.00.  
 Men's \$10 Rain Coats \$7.00.  
 Men's and Boy's suits, overcoats, hats and caps, odd pants, a few ladies' furs and winter robes to be cleared at similar reductions.

### J. L. BOYES.

at Graham's Old Stand.

## THE BEST FLOUR. DAFOE'S NONESUCH DAFOE'S MANITOBA PATENT

By numerous tests by the best Bakers the above mentioned grades have been proven to be the best Flours in the market. When buying Flour ask for Dafoe's, and patronize your home mill, thereby producing Bran and Shorts that you can purchase cheaper than the product of the Western mills, which has to be transported thousands of miles at great expense, and usually, when it reaches you, of inferior quality.

The grocer complains if the farmer or the mechanic sends to Toronto or to outside points for an article he can get at the home store just as good, but he does not hesitate to buy Flour from mills hundreds of miles away, and sell you an inferior Flour for more money than you can purchase the home product for, every bag of which is guaranteed.

CHOICE CORN MEAL and BUCK WHEAT FLOUR always on hand.

FEED GRINDING a specialty, with the best feed mills known to the trade.

A full stock of the best ANTHRACITE COAL. Also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of Grain.

Ask for prices at the big Mill before purchasing your Flour, Feed or Coal.

NAPANEE,  
19th January, 1906.

## Sale of Samples

—OF—

## JAPANESE CHINA

COMMENCING

Saturday, Oct. 20,

at 9 o'clock.

## RUBBER TIME.

Can't very well do without them now. We've all kinds, Men's, Women's and Children's.

Something special in Children's School Rubbers, with heavy rolled soles. Cost a little more than the cheap kinds. But you save in the long run.

## LONG BOOTS.

Men we want you to see our big showing of Long Boots, the best values yet notwithstanding the recent high price of leather.

PRICES—\$2.00, 2.50, 2.75, 3.00 and 3.50.

THE J. J. HAINES SHOE Napanee, Belleville,  
HOUSES, and Trenton.

Largest Dealers in this Section of Ontario.

Trunks and Travelling Goods on 2nd Floor.

## COAL OIL!

The best quality  
of

CANADIAN

—and—

AMERICAN.

Coal Oil.

For sale by—

FRANK H. PERRY.

## Wallpaper

Do not wait for the spring rush. Buy your Wallpaper now. Save time and money.

We are Giving 10% Off all  
Wallpapers.

All kinds of Seasonable Fruits.  
PRICES RIGHT.

F. C. LLOYD'S

East Side Market.

Royal Hotel Block.

F. S. Scott's shop strictly up-to-date in every respect. A call solicited.

Farmers bring your eggs to Kelly, he is paying 22c a dozen for them.

All kinds of heating apparatus, properly installed, and satisfaction guaranteed.

MADOLE & WILSON.

Since Sept. 6th the Steamer Rindeer has brought to Collier Bros' Evaporator 2147 bags and 33 barrels of apples.

A stranded bunch of Coons appeared in the Opera House on Monday eve. A small crowd gathered there but no

Johnny Get Your Hair Cut.

J. N. OSBORNE will cut it right, or give you a nice shave.

Found.

At the Fair Ground, on Wednesday last, a wool laprug. Owner may have same by calling at this Office and paying charges.

Lamps Lamps

Our lamps are arriving. Full car load of Lamp Goods direct from factory. The finest lamps yet imported, from 25c to \$30.00.

BOYLE & SON

HORSE INSPECTION.

Everybody was surprised at the number of horses rejected at the recent inspection—it could have been avoided by feeding "Hugh Milling's Compound Iron Powders," the best powders made for putting horses in condition—Sold in 21b packages for 25 cents at Wallace's Red Cross Drug Store.

Coal Facts.

Now is the time to get in your stock of Coal for the winter before your lawn gets soft. If you want the best grade of Anthracite, Steam or Cannel Coal you can get it by calling up VanLaven's Office, Phone 92. All coal kept under cover and well screened before delivering.

Old Stove Pipes made new

Shervin-Williams new stove pipe enamel—both black and aluminum will make your old pipes look new. No smoke—no smell—no burning off—it simply shines. The Medical Hall—FRED L. HOOPER, Sole Agent for Napanee.

Notice.

The Executors of the Estate of the late Robert Denison are desirous of closing up the affairs of the said estate as soon as possible and request all persons indebted to said estate to pay the amount of their indebtedness to said estate to M. S. Madole, Esq., one of the Executors, at once. 45 d

Rummage Sale.

The W. C. T. U. purpose holding their Annual Rummage Sale, the second week in November. This early notice is given with the hope that housekeepers will hold in reserve any second hand clothing or furniture that they may be disposed to donate. A committee of ladies will be at the

## PERSONALS

Miss Julia Wilcox, of Picton is visiting Miss Pearl Perry.

Mrs. Duner, Yarker, spent a few days this week the guest of Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Vanluven.

Mr. Ross Guess, of Woodstock, N. Y. is visiting his father, Mr. C. W. Guess, Bridge street.

Miss Brown, of Chicago, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Brown, Lapum's West.

Miss Florence Stevens returned on Wednesday from a month's visit in London and Toronto.

Harry Cowan, of Toronto, is spending Thanksgiving with his father, Dr. Cowan and family.

Mr. Chas. Miller, of New York, has been appointed assistant corporation counsel of the above named city. He is a son of our respected townsman, Mr. Sidney R. Miller, and we join with his many friends in Napanee in extending congratulations.

Miss Winnie Caverhill, of Ottawa, visiting Miss Pearl Perry, for the past three weeks, left for home Wednesday.

Mr. Raymond Rikley is home from Schenectady, N. Y. for a visit.

Mrs. Dr. Ward was in Belleville on Wednesday.

Miss Kimmerly is spending a few days in Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Dewdney and family, of Toronto, are guests of Mrs. H. Douglas.

Mrs. Bogart, of Deseronto, spent last Friday the guest of her sister Mrs. G. H. Williams.

Mr. D. S. Hawley, Enterprise, was a caller at our office on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Brown, Lapum's West, and Miss Brown, of Chicago, were in Napanee Wednesday.

Master Warner Lang, of Toronto, is visiting his grandmother, Mrs. Sidney Warner, John st.

Miss Heck left Wednesday to visit friends in Prescott over Thanksgiving.

Miss Alice Pruyn left on Saturday last to visit Mrs. Fraser, Edmonton.

Mr. David Irving and family have removed to Tamworth, where they will reside in future.

Mrs. John T. Grange is visiting her sister in Kingston.

Mr. John Milligan, of Vernon, B. C., is renewing acquaintances in town.

Mr. Thos. G. Empey is visiting his daughter, Mrs. (Rev) Bates, Bancroft.

Mrs. John Lowry is spending a few days with relatives at Yarker.

Miss Edith Gibson, who has been ill with typhoid fever is recovering nicely.

Mrs. Alice Gibson and Misses Jean and Marjorie Gibson and Mr. Harvey Warner, spent Thanksgiving with friends in Colebrook.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Killorin and Miss Killorin, Forest Mills, have removed here and will reside in South Napanee.

Mrs. Ed. Madden and daughter, of Newburgh, were in Napanee Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Milligan, of Oswego, were calling on friends in Napanee on Monday.

Mr. Robt. Norris left on Saturday last for Syracuse.

Mr. C. W. McConnell, Roblin, was a caller at our office.

Miss Margaret Rooke, of Guelph, spent last week the guest of Rev. and Mrs. T. F. Dowdell, Selby.

Mr. Richard Fraser has returned from Kingston much benefited by the treatment he received there.

Mr. Bethel Kingsbury, Peterborough, was renewing acquaintances in Napanee on Thursday.

Mr. Will Fretts, Owen Sound, spent Thanksgiving renewing acquaintances in town.

Messrs R. A. Leonard, M. D., W. C. Smith, J. W. Robinson, D. L. Hill, C.



COMMENCING

**Saturday, Oct. 20,**

at 9 o'clock,

Away Under Usual Price.

See the Cups and Saucers in window—slightly mismatched at

**15 CENTS EACH.**

**A. E. PAUL'S,**

The Japanese Store.

**COAL!**

OUR CELEBRATED

**PLYMOUTH COAL!**

All sizes for prompt delivery.

We also carry in stock **Steam Coal,**  
**Blacksmithing Coal**

—and—

**Blue Grass Cannel Coal**  
for a bright grate fire.

All at close prices FOR CASH.

Office, West Side Market Square, 'Phone 104  
Yard: Foot of West Street. 1-11

**CHAS. STEVENS,**

**The Wedding Ring**

**Gift for Bride and Bridesmaid.**

All the other little necessary articles of Jewellery suitable for the occasion, and last but not least this

**Marriage License**

—at—

**Smith's Jewellery Store**

The secret system we have of supplying your wants in matrimonial lines will satisfy you.

Remember, mum's the word, at

**SMITH'S.**

If you want good flour try Hungarian Patent at KELLY'S.

From Norway to Napanee.

It is not generally known that the highest grade of Cod Liver Oil is extracted from the fresh and healthy livers of the cod-fish native to the waters of the Lofoten Islands, off the coast of Norway. Having received this week a consignment of this superior oil, we are pleased to be in a position to supply our customers with any quantity they may desire at the right price. The Medical Hall—FRED L. HOOPER.

**Cord wood and Block wood for sale.** Robt. Light 21-tf

teed.

**MADOLE & WILSON.**

Since Sept. 6th the Steamer Rindeer has brought to Collier Bros' Evaporator 2147 bags and 33 barrels of apples.

A stranded bunch of Coons appeared in the Opera House on Monday eve. A small crowd greeted them but before the close of the performance the crowd had dwindled away to almost the vanishing point.

**ENGLISH SPAVIN LINIMENT** removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, ringbone, sweency, stifles, sprains, sore and swollen throat, coughs, etc. Save \$50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Cure ever known. Sold by F. L. HOOPER.

**CRESOLENE ANTISEPTIC TABLETS**

A simple and effective remedy for

**SORE THROATS AND COUGHS**

They combine the germicidal value of Cresolene with the soothing properties of slippery elm and licorice. Your druggist or from us, 10c in stamps. LEXINGTON, MISS CO., Limited, Agents, Montreal, 401

A. S. KIMMERLY pays highest price for choice Timothy Seed. Plenty of Bran and Shorts in stock, Liverpool Sax Salt, and fine barrel salt on hand. Cheap Sugars bought before advance. Five Roses Flour has no equal. Try our celebrated 25c. Tea.

A concert will be given in the Town Hall, Bath, on Oct. 30th, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid of the Methodist church. A programme consisting of solos, choruses, recitations, dialogues, instrumental music, etc. will be rendered. The best of foreign and local talent have been secured. Admission 25c, reserved seats, 35c.

A run-off occurred on the Grand Trunk Railway Sunday morning last, about three miles east of Napanee. Two cars of a freight train going west jumped the track, the cause being the pulling out of a drawbar. The auxiliary from Belleville soon had the line clear. Little or no damage resulted; a pair of trucks under one of the box cars had to be replaced and the roadbed torn up somewhat.

Absolutely one of the best attractions which will appear at the Brisco Opera House this season will be the "Bonnie Brier Bush" which will be seen here in November 2nd. The theatre going people will make no mistake in seeing this production. Mr. I. Brisco the popular manager of the opera house has gone to considerable trouble to secure this attraction directly from Mr. A. J. Small, Toronto.

**Paints Oil and Glass.**

Our import order of glass is now here and we are ready for the fall trade. Do not overlook the fact that we are the largest dealers in these lines and are gratified to know that the quality of the goods we have been enabled to furnish the public within the past has brought to us this large and growing trade. Elephant Brand of white Lead and ready mixed paints are guaranteed for quality.

**MADOLE & WILSON**

**Opera House Notes.**

A feature of "Hello Bill," the musical comedy in which George F. Hall will appear at the Brisco Opera House on Tuesday evening, Oct. 23rd, is the pony ballet of eight young girls who make no less than twelve complete changes of costume during the action of the play. Mr. Hall has several new and up-to-date songs prominent among which are "General Delivery," with which he seldom takes less than nine encores, and his famous "Chef" song in which he gives his original recipes for cooking. Don't forget the day and date Tuesday evening.

The next attraction "The College Girls" Friday Oct. 26th.

E. LOYST has large stock of flour, Royal Household and all other grades, all kinds of feed, large quantities at the lowest prices. He wishes to sell out in the next month. Salt, Coal Oil Groceries' Highest price for eggs cash or trade. A call solicited,

The W. C. T. U. purpose holding their Annual Rummage Sale, the second week in November. This early notice is given with the hope that housekeepers will hold in reserve any second hand clothing or furniture that they may be disposed to donate. A committee of ladies will shortly canvass the town for such contributions. Proceeds of sale in aid of Deaconess work.

**Window Displays of Unusual Importance**

The windows of Messrs. Madill Bros, for Thanksgiving are worthy of special comment. The designer which is a member of the National Window Trimmers' associations has certainly done himself credit by a production of what may be called highest Art. The public generally, may feel proud in having such an artist in their midst, for something out of the ordinary in window trimmings. A glimpse at Madill's windows will convince you that he is just right.

**Obituary.**

Mrs. Wm. Edgar, an old and much respected resident of Camden, passed away on Wednesday, October 10th, at the residence of her son, Thos. Edgar, Selby. For over thirteen months she had been confined to her bed suffering a great deal, but bearing it with extraordinary patience and christian fortitude. The funeral service was held in St. John's church, Selby, and at her request was conducted by the Rev. T. F. Dowdell who ministered to her during her illness. Mrs. Edgar was born in Scotland seventy-eight years ago, coming to this country when quite young. Her maiden name was Jessie French. She leaves four daughters and one son to mourn her loss, but with the knowledge that a good mother had had her greatest wish granted, which was "to depart and be with Christ." The remains were buried at Hinch cemetery on Friday morning, October 12th.

**CASTORIA.**

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*  
The Kind You Have Always Bought

**Killed near Fredericksburg.**

About noon Sunday last a section man named Sweet was run down by the International Limited near Fredericksburg station and instantly killed. He was walking on the track and was carrying a pail of water when struck by the train. He was thrown into the air and nearly every bone in his body broken. Dr. Cowan, coronor, was notified but after making inquiries decided an inquest was unnecessary. The theatrical company of Marks Bros, who played in Kingston last week, were aboard, and as soon as the circumstances of Sweet's death were known, Mr. Machan of the company, and a commercial traveller went through the train collecting funds for the man's family. Twenty dollars and eighty cents was gathered, which was turned over to Mr. Coppin, G. T. R. station agent at Belleville, to forward to the family.

**Died at Enterprise**

Nathaniel James Leonard, one of the oldest and most respected residents of Camden, passed away on Monday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. W. J. Mellow, Enterprise. Deceased was born in Grenville County near Prescott on the first of August, 1823, one of a family of eight children of which he was the last surviving member and the one who attained the greatest age. Though old in years the late Mr. Leonard was young in appearance and actions, and was always fond of society of young people and preserved his health and strength until about a month previous to his demise when he gradually faded away. The funeral took place on Tuesday from the residence of Mr. W. J. Mellow to Cataraqui cemetery, Kingston. Deceased's wife predeceased him some years ago and of his family five children remain: Mr. D. W. Leonard, Alexandria Bay, Mrs. Gardiner, Kingston, Mrs. W. J. Mellow, Enterprise, Mrs. Bovard, Spencerville, Ont. and Dr. R. A. Leonard, Napanee.

was renewing acquaintances in Napanee on Thursday.

Mr. Will Fretts, Owen Sound, spent Thanksgiving renewing acquaintances in town.

Messrs R. A. Leonard, M. D., W. C. Smith, J. W. Robinson, D. L. Hill, C. M. Warner, Rev. F. T. Dibb, W. A. Bellhouse, of the Napanee Golf Club, were in Port Hope on Thursday, playing a match with the Port Hope Club.

Mrs. Jas. Cole and daughter Jennie, of Deseronto, spent Monday in town the guest of Mrs. Robt. Brown, Mill street.

Mrs. W. A. Carson is spending a few days in Belleville.

Mr. Will Madill, Kingston, spent Thanksgiving the guest of his cousin, Mr. Clarence Madill.

Mr. and Mrs. Williams, of Belleville, spent a few days this week guests of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Gibson.

Mr. Arthur Gibson left this week for New York.

Mr. E. R. Checkley, Yarker, spent Thursday in Napanee.

Mr. W. A. Grange was in Belleville on Thursday.

Mr. Jas. Walters spent Thursday in Belleville.

Miss Nora Lake and Mr. F. H. Carson were in Kingston on Thursday.

**BIRTHS.**

MCDONALD—At Deseronto, on Oct. 10th, to Mr. and Mrs. Richard McDonald, a son.

SHARPE—At Deseronto, on Oct. 8th, to Mr. and Mrs. William Sharpe, a daughter.

SAGAR—At Deseronto, on Oct. 8th, to Mr. and Mrs. Robert Sagar, a daughter.

GEROW—At Dunville, on Tuesday, October 16th, 1906, to Mr. and Mrs. Allan Gerow, a son.

**DEATHS.**

WRIGHT—At Napanee, on Thursday October 18th, 1906, Richard James Wright, aged 76 years, 3 months, 21 days.

LEONARD—At Enterprise on Monday, October 15th, 1906, Nathaniel James Leonard, aged 73 years, 2 months, 15 days.

EDGAR—At Selby, on Wednesday, October 10th, 1906, Jessie French, beloved wife of the late Wm. Edgar.

**Elected Officers.**

At the meeting of the Napanee Poultry, Pidgeon and Pet Stock Association held on Wednesday evening the following officers were elected:—

Hon. Pres., H. Warner Esq.

Pres., Herman Meng.

Hon. Vice Pres., U. M. Wilson, M.P.

T. G. Carscallen, M. P. P.

Vice Pres., Geo. Degroff, M. H. Fralick.

Secy-treas., Geo. Walters.

Directors.—Capt Cartwright, D. L. Boice, P. D. Shorey, S. Snider, F. Vandebogart, F. Marsh, W. Medcalf.

Executive Committee.—H. Meng, W. A. Steacy, E. J. Pollard, G. Degroff, M. H. Fralick, Geo Walters.

**Died Suddenly.**

Richard James Wright, one of Napanee's well known citizens died on Thursday morning, at the ripe age of seventy-six years. Deceased had been in failing health for some time past but his death was not at all expected. He complained of feeling unwell early Thursday morning and in a few hours had passed peacefully away. The funeral will take place from his late residence on Saturday afternoon at 2.30. Services will be held at the house after which the remains will be taken to Morven and placed in the vault there.

**NO FLICKERING LIGHT.**

Or smoky lamp chimneys if you buy the highest grade of American Coal Oil, sold at Wallace's Red Cross Drug Store. This oil is as clear as crystal—Get your dome John filled at Wallace's.

# Good Pant Maker Wanted at Once.

**JAMES WALTERS,**  
Merchant Tailor, Napanee.

## Tickling Human Vanity.

Few people realize how profitable the trade of tickling human vanity is and how many different forms it employs. There are obscure newspapers and nominal magazines that live by it and provide good incomes for their editors. It is quite common to find upon center tables luxuriously bound and printed volumes whose contents consist entirely of fulsome puffs. Each profession, trade, avocation and association has its library of memorabilia of persons of the kind who, in Lowell's phrase, were created to fill up the world. The writer remembers seeing in the "best room" of a remote farmhouse a morocco bound, gild edged volume upon the notabilities of the country, which contained a biography and engraved portrait of rusticus horribilis himself. The original volunteered the information that his niche in the local pantheon had cost him a sum, which, on later conversation, was disclosed to be larger than a year's interest on the mortgage encumbering the farm.—Wilbur Larremore in Atlantic.

## The Dramatic Flavor of Wall Street.

It is the speculative side of Wall street that most appeals to the imagination. If we were dealing with that side of Wall street we should not lack for authenticated cases of high dramatic flavor, as, for example, that of a youth of eighteen who ran \$2 into a fortune of \$200,000 in a few months and was last heard of trying to pawn his wife's engagement ring for \$25; or that of the farmer who made several millions of dollars from a very modest beginning, slipped a check for \$300,000 under the breakfast plate of each member of his family one morning, tore the checks up because within an hour the riches had become a matter of domestic strife and was last heard of when one day he brought a load of hay across the ferry from Staten Island to New York and begged his brokers to take it in lieu of margins for one more "trade."—Success Magazine.

## How Trees Are Balanced.

A tree grows in perfect balance on every side. When a large branch shoots out on one side, one of equal size or two smaller appear on the other. The roots are balanced in the same way, a large branch on one side being



# Custom Made Clothes

Are you satisfied with your Tailor ?

Stick to him, if you are, for it's a peace of mind that comes to but few men. For good tailors are hard to find. If you're not satisfied we would like to have an opportunity of showing what we can do. We are now displaying our new stuffs and styles for Fall and Winter, and would like you to see them. If you feel like leaving your measure we'll do the rest, and guarantee you a perfect fit. We carry the largest stock of woollens in Napanee.

# We're Knee Deep in Fall Orders

It's plain to be seen that good dressers are pinning their faith to our kind of Tailoring.

Suits \$15; \$17 \$19 to \$24. Overcoats \$15 to \$27. Trousers \$3.50 to \$7.

We assume all risk of a perfect fit—as we will not ask you to accept a garment that is not right in every detail.

# NEW FALL HATS ! THE FALL HATS ARE NOW READY



We've not missed a style that's correct. Most men buy Hats in an off-hand way. As if it were a matter of little account. It's a bad idea. For nothing so makes or mars a man's appearance as his Hat. Don't accept an indifferent hat—Our Fall Hats are extra Value it matters not what price you buy.

Our \$1 Christie Wool Hhats are sold at \$1.25 and \$1.50 in many City stores.

\$2 Buys our Fur felt Christie and Tiger Brand English Hats—They are correct in shape and unequalled in quality—Christies \$2.50 Derby is a beauty.

New York \$3 Knickerbockers are perfect in every detail and are worn by nearly all good dressers—We have the exclusive agency for the above Hats, and will replace any hat purchased at \$2 or over that does not give perfect satisfaction.

# J. L. BOYES.

# The Surprise OF THE SEASON.

The prices at which we are selling some of our goods surprise ourselves, but we must reduce our stock.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY.

## SPORT IN AMERICA.

The Change That Has Come Since the War Between the States.

Before the civil war we Americans had few outdoor pastimes. There was some fox hunting in the south, some shooting in the north. There was considerable fishing, very little angling. Tennis and golf were unknown to us. Croquet was decorously played. Since

Solid Oak Bedroom Suite, British Bevelled Mirror, neatly carved and well finished.....\$ 20 00  
Oak Dresser and stand..... 15 00  
Several Bedroom Suites, with good mirrors and trimmings..... 11 00  
Kippelled Oak B-droom Suites, good value at \$18, selling at \$14 and... 15 00  
Beautiful line of Parlor Suites, reduced from \$38 to..... 32 00  
Many other bargains, including ten Parlor Chairs in the best covering, some leather, at greatly reduced prices.



### How Trees Are Balanced.

A tree grows in perfect balance on every side. When a large branch shoots out on one side, one of equal size or two smaller appear on the other. The roots are balanced in the same way, a large branch on one side being matched by a large root. The center of gravity is thus always perfectly maintained.

### Plague of Inventions.

Human ingenuity is a plague to modern life, and there is some excuse for the view of a great man who regarded the inventor of railways as a curse to his race. The truth probably is that no invention is at first perfect, and we have to suffer from its transitory imperfections—London *Lancet*.

### A Sensitive Canine.

Baxter—That dog of yours is not a full blooded Boston terrier, is he? Bixby—Hush, old chap; don't let him hear you. He thinks he is.

Every one sings as he has the gift and marries as he has the luck.—From the Portuguese.

Pocket Knives, Scissors, over one hundred patterns to choose from and guaranteed to cut wire nails.

BOYLE & SON

# LAZIER'S FINGERING

The Best Knitting Yarn  
.....Made.....

# A. E. LAZIER.

25 tf

## RUBBERS, RUBBERS,

—IN—

Men's Women's, Misses'  
and Children's,

to fit any Shape, Heel and Toe.

MEN'S HEAVY RUBBERS, FOR  
HUNTERS

Men's Long Rubber Boots.

All New Goods and the Prices  
Right, at the

Dolly Varden and  
Foot-Rite Shoe Store.

Opposite Royal Hotel.

FRED CURRY,

### the War Between the States.

Before the civil war we Americans had few outdoor pastimes. There was some fox hunting in the south, some shooting in the north. There was considerable fishing, very little angling. Tennis and golf were unknown to us. Croquet was decorously played. Driving and riding were restricted to the few who could afford the time and expense. One or two cricket elevens struggled for existence. There were no bicycles, no motors, of course, only an absurd velocipede or two. Extreme youth "flow kites," played marbles and whipped tops. Among their elders, however, there was a mingling, artificial attitude toward all outdoor sport which found its fullest expression in a quadrille, at croquet or a sentimental sailing expedition under the calmest of skies.

However, even then we had yachtsmen—naturally scollary of our superb commercial navy—and we had good horses and were breeding better ones, and we by inheritance were a nation of men who handled a rifle properly.

War came and left us with its immense accumulation of good and evil, and it seemed then that out of sheer weariness of sadness and trouble the germ of the old play spirit, so long dormant, awoke among us to save us from ourselves.

### Browning's French Grammar.

It is not generally known that Robert Browning was the author of a French grammar. It appears that even the late Dr. Garnett, whose knowledge of literature was encyclopedic, had not heard of this early venture of the poet's. His surprise was therefore great when a reference to the work in question by Browning himself was pointed out to him. It occurs on page 203 of the first volume of Browning's letters to his wife. "Thus in more than one of the reviews and magazines that laughed my 'Paracelsus' to scorn ten years ago—in the same column often of these reviews—would follow a most laudatory notice of an elementary French book, on a new plan, which I 'did' for my old French master and he published it—that was really a useful work."

### Wise Girl.

He wooed a young lady named Lamb  
Who hated pretension and shamb.  
"Still," she wisely thought, "it  
Will not do to permit  
Him to guess how impatient I am."

## Engagement Rings, Wedding Rings

QUALITY GUARANTEED

## MARRIAGE LICENSES

STRICTLY PRIVATE.

F. CHINNECK'S  
JEWELLRY STORE,

Near Royal Hotel.

well finished..... 20 00  
Oak Dresser and stand..... 15 00  
Several Bedroom Suites, with good mirrors and trimmings..... 11 00  
Kippelled Oak B-droom Suites, good value at \$18, selling at \$14 and... 15 00  
Beautiful line of Parlor Suites, reduced from \$38 to..... 32 00  
Many other bargains, including ten Parlor Chairs in the best covering, some leather, at greatly reduced prices.

# The Gibbard Furniture Co., of Napanee, Limited.

The Great "Pandora Range" is meeting with bounding success. It is the range for Wear and Economy, nothing equal at

BOYLE & SON

### Could Tell It Another Way.

Many years ago an old and well to do farmer in western New York had something of a reputation as a litigant. He had a peculiar twist about his mouth when he talked, due to some muscular affection, which gave a striking effect to his utterances. His old neighbors tell of a trip that he made to see his lawyers on a certain occasion when he had made up his mind to have a lawsuit. He sat down with his lawyer and laid out his case before him at length. The lawyer said, "Well, on that statement you haven't any case." The old man hitched his trousers nervously, twitched his face and hastily replied, "Well, I can tell it another way."

### The Dominion of Canada.

The Dominion of Canada came into existence on July 1, 1867. The province of Canada was divided into upper and lower Canada, which divisions are known now as Ontario and Quebec respectively. It was subsequently augmented by the province of Manitoba and the Northwest Territories in 1870. by British Columbia in 1871 and Prince Edward Island in 1873 and now includes the whole of British North America.

### Wireless Whispers.

Mrs. Windfall—Just imagine, Hiram! One of the sailors just told me that this boat is now in communication with her sister ship. I wonder what the conversation is about. Mr. Windfall—Humph! Most likely each is asking the other if her cargo is on straight!

### His Order.

"Waiter, bring me some Iodoform soup, a germ proof steak and some sterilized potatoes."  
"Yes, sah. What'll you have to drink, sah?"  
"I guess I'll have a cup of antiseptic tea. And, by the way, tell the bar-keep to fix me a listerine cocktail for an appetizer."

### Bobby's Explanation.

Teacher (sternly)—What were you laughing at, Robert?  
Bobby—I wasn't laughin', ma'am. My complexion puckered, that's all.

### Doesn't Always Work.

"Money has wings and flies away, I've heard," said the man with a scar.  
"But I've put lots of dough in a flying machine,  
Yet it never has flown very far."

### One Enough.

"What is it, nurse?" asked the anxious father.  
"Triplets!" replied the nurse.  
"Oh, this is two too much!"

Hammocks a fine assortment.  
MADOLE & WILSON.

Call at Cambridge's  
—FOR YOUR—

Cakes,  
Confectionery  
and  
Ice Cream.

Try our

HOME-MADE BREAD

It leads all others.

W. M. CAMBRIDGE.

### A Long Night's Melody.

"The day is short, the night is long; The oil in the lamps so soon is gone. The chimneys are smoked, what must be done,

Just bring to Hooper's your demijohn  
Note—Try one gallon of our special high grade American coal oil. The Medical Hall—FRED L. HOOPER.

### First Written Laws.

The first written statutes are comprised in the law of Moses, 1491 B. C. The first Greek laws were systematized by Draco 623 B. C. The laws of Lycurgus were made about 844 B. C. The Roman laws were first compiled by Servius Tullius and amended by the twelve tables in 449 B. C. The pandects of Justinian were compiled in 529. Blackstone's Commentaries were published at Oxford in 1765 and 1769.

Every human soul has the germ of some flowers within, and they would open if they could only find sunshine and free air to expand it.—Mrs. Child.

### A Loud Call.

William H. Crane, the actor, was once asked how it was that he never attempted serious Shakespearean roles. "But I did once," replied the comedian. "Years ago in the west I played 'Hamlet.'"  
"Did you, indeed?" said an admirer and friend. "Didn't you have a great success? Didn't the audience call you before the curtain?"  
"Call me!" roared Crane. "Why, man, they dared me!"—Argonaut.

### That Was Different.

Landlady—I will let this excellent room at reduced rates because there is a woman next door who plays the piano continually. Applicant—Oh, that won't make any difference! The room is for my nephew here, and he is deaf. Landlady—Ah, in that case I must charge the full price!

### Dangerous.

"Would you like to see my aquaria?" asked the naturalist.

"Well, if he's securely chained I might, but I'm so afraid of wild beasts," replied the visitor.

Neutrals are soused from above and singed from below.—German Proverb.

# PLASTERS

Belladonna  
Strengthening  
Capsicum  
Backache & Kidney, etc

LAWRASON & CO.

Wilson U M 20 Jan 07

# THE NAPAN

Vol. XLV] No 47 -E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANA

Business Hours:  
8 a. m. to 6 p. m.



Business Hours:  
8 a. m. to 6 p. m.

## KOOL WEATHER COMFORTS BLANKETS.

Your solid appreciation has been given in our Blanket and Comforter Section this season :—there must be a reason, perhaps there's more to see here than anywhere else, certain it is that we've better values, yet we're watchful enough of your interests to take all into consideration and we've taken good care that the qualities bought are of the first grade. You can see the result every day in the week, not only in our special values but in the firmness and fineness of quality. Equality is not to be found hereabouts.

### ALL WOOL BLANKETS (White)

|                    |                           |
|--------------------|---------------------------|
| Size 60 x 80,..... | Price.....\$3.50 per pair |
| Size 61 x 81,..... | Price..... 3.75 per pair  |
| Size 61 x 81,..... | Price..... 4.00 per pair  |
| Size 60 x 80,..... | Price..... 4.25 per pair  |
| Size 68 x 88,..... | Price..... 5.00 per pair  |
| Size 61 x 81,..... | Price..... 5.50 per pair  |

### ALL WOOL BLANKETS (White)

|                                                   |                           |
|---------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Size 64 x 84,.....                                | Price.....\$5.75 per pair |
| Size 64 x 84,.....                                | Price..... 6.00 per pair  |
| Size 68 x 88,.....                                | Price..... 6.50 per pair  |
| Idderdown Comforters (Ventilated, Etc) Assorted   |                           |
| Designs, Prices range from.. \$4.50 to 13.50 each |                           |
| Batting Filled from.....                          | 1.00 to 2.50 each         |

Flannelette Blankets, White and Grey, 10/4—\$1.00; 11/4—\$1.25; 12/4—\$1.50 per pair.

## Success with Carpets.

Our Carpet Business this season is bigger than we had even hoped for, and the natural influence is that qualities and values are best here. People don't, as a rule buy Carpets haphazard. The patterns are exclusive and selected with rare taste and judgment. Such delightful originality needs to be looked at, and known before making up your mind where to spend your Carpet money. No need to magnify our facilities for showing you the New Carpets. There isn't a lighter, more adaptable Show Room in Central Ontario. Plenty of room and light helps one in a choice, and you get what you think you're getting every time.

Carpets, Rugs, Draperies, Curtains, Linoleums, and Oilcloths.

## Saturday Special, Lace Curtains

65 pairs only, of our own stock samples, including prices ranging at from 20c to \$7.00 per pair. Of course they are slightly soiled, otherwise not damaged. They are Brussels and Nottingham, various lengths, excellent and exclusive designs and patterns. A clean sweep sale Saturday morning at 9.30

33 1/2 % off

### EXAMINATIONS.

#### LOWER SCHOOL (DIVISION A)

Arithmetic—Elsie Sherman, C. B. Creighton, George O'Neill, Vivian McLaughlin, Kathleen McCarter, Mario Kaylor, Julia O'Brien, Belle Cummings, Edwin Baker, Lulu Hill, Nellie Gordon, Mabel Winters, Wilbur Booth, John Boot, Jennie McGreer, Mabel White, Cleo Parrott, Arthur Sagar.

Literature—Florence Ballance, Iva Barker, Lambert Graham, Kenneth Cambridge, John Booth, Lulu Hill, Cleo Parrott, Beverly Simpson, Melville McCormack, Roy Root, Ruth Milling, Donald Fitzpatrick, Edna Laidley, Edna Amey, Willie McGreer, C. B. Creighton, Belle Cummings, George O'Neill.

Grammar—Mabel Whyte, Vivian McLaughlin, Edna Amey, Victor Clark, Iva Barker, Belle Cummings, Roy Root, Nellie Gordon, Lambert Graham, Lorraine Pybus, Lulu Hill, Willie McGreer, Edna Huggins, Julia O'Brien, Melville McCormack, Cleo Parrott, John Booth, Wilbur Booth, C. B. Creighton, Beatrice Winters.

Geography—Nellie Gordon, Lulu Hill, Iva Barker, C. B. Creighton, Victor Clark, Ross Card, Edna Amey, Lorraine Pybus, Edwin Baker, Florence Ballance, Cleo Parrott, George O'Neill, Wilbur Booth, Beverly Simpson, Belle Cummings, Joseph Donohue, John Booth, Bruce Johnston, Melville McCormack, Vivian McLaughlin, Drawing—John Booth, Vivian McLaughlin, Beatrice Winters, Lambert Graham, Marian Kaylor, George Grange, Willie Stark, Louise Creighton, Florence Sexsmith, Wilbur Booth, Edna Amey, Nellie Gordon, Bruce Johnston, Clara Crouse, Edith Edwards, Edna Laidley, Iva Barker, Belle Cummings, Jennie McGreer, Lulu Hill.

Writing—Ruth Milling, C. B. Creighton, Marie Huffman, Belle Cummings, Cleo Parrott, Vivian McLaughlin, Florence Sexsmith, Iva Barker, Wilbur Booth, Beatrice Winters, Elsie Sherman, Clara Breun, Victor Clark, Jennie McGreer, George O'Neill, Willie Stark, Louise Creighton, Clara Crouse.

History—Cleo Parrott, Belle Cummings, Edwin Baker, C. B. Creighton, Beatrice Winters, John Booth, Iva Barker, Lambert Graham, Willie McGreer, Ruth Milling, Florence Ballance, Melville McCormack, Edna Huggins, Lulu Hill, Kenneth Cambridge, Victor Clark, Julia O'Brien, Wilbur Booth, Edna Amey, Roy Root.

Reading—Florence Ballance, Melville McCormack, Louise Creighton, George O'Neill, Belle Cummings, Edwin Baker, Jennie McGreer, Marian Kaylor, Vivian McLaughlin, Sadie Peterson, Beatrice Winters, Willie McGreer, Julia O'Brien, Florence Sexsmith, Kenneth Cambridge, Willie Stark, Lorraine Pybus.

#### LOWER SCHOOL (DIVISION B)

Book-Keeping—Annie Hooper, Marie Johnston, Edith Morden, Helen Trimble, Maggie Sexsmith, Zella Parks, Milton Henderson, Hazel Leonard, Percy Brooks, Flossie Clark, Clarence Wartman, Helen Van Loven, Annie Crawford, Helen Merrin, Willie McLaughlin, Percy Laidley, Arithmetic—Earl Martin, Estella Douglas, Gerald Anderson, Clarence Wartman, Percy Brooks, Hazel Leonard, Laure Rockwell, Maggie Sexsmith, Lucy Scott, Inez Price, Jennie Phippen, Earl Vanalstine, Orval Madden, Marie Johnson, Roland Duke, Lottie Keech.

Latin—Annie Hooper, Helen Trimble, Willie McLaughlin, Hazel Leonard, Lucy Scott, Marie Johnston, Maggie Sexsmith, Wilmet Van Loven, Maggie Armstrong, Zella Parks, Gerald Anderson.

Geography—Helen VanLoven, Annie Hooper, Fred Milling, Hester Gibbard, Maggie Armstrong, Percy Laidley, Helen Merrin, Hazel Leonard, Orval Madden, Marie Johnston, Edith Morden, Milton Henderson, Lucy Scott, Laura Rockwell, Percy Brooks, Maggie Sexsmith, Jean



20c to \$7.00 per pair. Of course they are slightly soiled, otherwise not damaged. They are Brussels and Nottingham, various lengths, excellent and exclusive designs and patterns. A clean sweep sale Saturday morning at 9.30

33 1/3 % off

## Underwear, the Unshrinkable Kind

For Ladies, Misses and Children. The Fall and Winter Stocks are now complete. Sole agents for the Watson Unshrinkable Underwear. Children's Vests and Drawers from 12 1/2c. Misses' Vests and Drawers from 20c. Ladies' Vests and Drawers from 25c to \$1.50 each, also Children's Waists, Misses' and Ladies' Corset Covers. A visit to the Underwear Department will pay you.

## Our Staple Department.

To become acquainted with this Department is to save money, everything is now in readiness for a big Fall and Winter business. The following are a few of the many lines carried: Table Linens and Napkins, Linen and Cotton Sheetings, Wrapperettes, Flannellettes, Denims, Moleskins, Gingham, Shirts, Towels, Towellings, Cottons, Canton Flannels, White Bear Skin for Children's Coats, Iderdown's. For a complete range of Staples come to Madiill's.

## The Dress Goods Dept.

The department with untiring efforts in consideration of the dressy. Words fail description of the many exclusive weaves, designs and colorings. We appeal to the well dressed woman in regard to our beautiful stocks; this season's importation excel in quality, quantity and prices. Also the new Waist Silks, exclusive patterns, plaids, etc., Trimmings, Overlaces, Gimps, Braids, Appliques, etc., etc. Make your selection now, stocks are now at their best.

## Ready to put on Garments

Here in Napanee's recognized Ready-to-Wear Department are the choicest and most select garments, direct from New York, considering thoroughly the wants of the dressy, we are this season in a better position to have you fitted properly and modernly than ever before, at a small cost. Visit this department to-day.

# MADILL BROS.



### Gettin' Wisdom

is a comparatively easy task if you start it while you are young. Don't allow your children's eyes to be ruined for all time because "they look too 'ded' with glasses on." We'll tell you the truth as to whether they need glasses or not, and charge you nothing for the telling. Headaches in children are suspicious. We are also the best people to guarantee the quality of our frames, it being part of our jewelry business to acquire that ability and knowledge.

### F. CHINNECK'S

THE STORE OF QUALITY,  
Near Royal Hotel, Napanee.

A Canadian has been appointed United States Minister to Panama.

## I.C.E.

Ice season is here. First come first served.

S. CASEY DENISON,

## No Better Time

to enter College than the present term. Let no opportunity to secure a modern business education escape you. The



Kingston, Ont.

prepares students for those positions paying the highest salaries. Rates very moderate, and all graduates placed in good situations.

The best equipped commercial school in Eastern Ontario. Write for Catalogue.

T. N. STOCKDALE, Principal.

The Government have decided to abolish the office of Commissioner of Emigration in London, filled until recently by Mr. W. T. R. Preston.

## THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP \$3,000,000  
RESERVE FUND AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS - - - - \$3,839,000  
TOTAL ASSETS OVER - - \$42,000,000

### Savings Department

Interest paid on deposits of One Dollar and upwards, and compounded half yearly. Interest allowed on

### Cheese Factory Accounts

Advances made on Farmers' Sale Notes. Drafts and Letters of Credit issued upon all parts of the world.

### DUDLEY L. HILL,

Acting Manager, Napanee Branch.

## ALBERT COLLEGE,

Belleville, Ont.

343 students enrolled during college years 1905-6. - 168 young ladies and 175 young men, attendance increased two and one half times in 15 years.

Conservatory and University examination in all departments of Music; graduating courses under full staff of specialists in: Book-Keeping, Shorthand, Telegraphy, Elocution, Physical Culture, Fine Arts and Domestic Science.

Special attention given to Matriculation and Teachers' Courses; New Pipe Organ and Art Gallery recently added; Gymnasium and large Athletic Grounds. Buildings heated with steam and lighted by Electricity.

Will re-open Tuesday, Sept. 11th, 1906. For calendar or room, address,

PRINCIPAL DYER, D. D.  
Belleville, Ont.

Wilmos van Luven, Maggie Armstrong, Zella Parks, Gerald Anderson.

Geography—Helen VanLuven, Annie Hooper, Fred Milling, Hester Gibbard, Maggie Armstrong, Percy Laidley, Helena Merrin, Hazel Leonard, Orval Madden, Marie Johnston, Edith Morden, Milton Henderson, Lucy Scott, Laura Rockwell, Percy Brooks, Maggie Sexsmith, Jean Gibson, Roland Duke, Zella Parks.  
Drawing—Orval Madden, Earl Vanalstine, Annie Crawford, Annie Hooper, Zella Parks, Estella Douglas, Arthur Kimmerly, Marie Johnson, Edith Morden, Inez Price, Lucy Scott, Percy Laidley, Maggie Armstrong, Jennie Phippen.

Reading—Lottie Keech, Marie Johnson, Helena Merrin, Jennie Phippen, Earl Martin, Laura Rockwell, Lucy Scott, Helen VanLuven, Hester Gibbard, Edith Morden, Zella Parks, Fred Milling, Roland Duke, Milton Henderson, Helen Trimble.

Science—Hester Gibbard, Willie McLaughlin, Stanley Anderson, Arthur Kimmerly, Percy Laidley, Hazel Leonard, Lucy Scott, Inez Price, Helen VanLuven, Annie Crawford, Maggie Armstrong, Maggie Sexsmith, Norrie Soby, Gerald Anderson, Jennie Phippen.

Algebra—Clarence Wartman, Marie Johnson, Hazel Leonard, Jennie Phippen, Hester Gibbard, Lottie Keech, Laura Rockwell, Maggie Sexsmith, Annie Crawford, Gerald Anderson, Earl Martin, Inez Price, Helen VanLuven, Flossie Clark, Zella Parks.

### LOWER SCHOOL (DIVISION C)

Arithmetic—Vincent Corrigan, Claude Knight, George Scott, Stanley Henderson, Edwin Hooper, Lillie Madden, Winnie Craig, Ross Dafeo, Clara Craven, Minto French, Olive McMullen, Stanley Asseltine, Katie Gates.

Grammar—Susie Donovan, Katie Blute, Winnie Craig, Flossie Baldwin, Lucy Murphy, Vincent Corrigan, Willie Denison, Katie Gates, Mabel Madden, Lillie Madden, George Scott, Stanley Henderson, Alma Storms, Stanley Asseltine.

Geography—Aubrey Cowan, Stanley Asseltine, Winnie Craig, Mabel Madden, Allan Simpson, Willie Tobey, Flossie Baldwin, Stanley Henderson, George Scott, Willie McLeod, Arthur Laughlin, Ross Dafeo, Harry Boyle, Edwin Hooper, Vincent Corrigan, Willie Denison, Florence Down, Wray Kaylor.

History—Myrtle Bell, Stanley Henderson, Arthur Laughlin, Lucy Murphy, Flossie Baldwin, Vincent Corrigan, Ross Dafeo, Aubrey Cowan, Harry Boyle, Guy Chapman, Willie McLeod, Mabel Madden, Allan Simpson.

Book-Keeping—Minto French, Wilfred Shea, Vincent Corrigan, Stanley Asseltine, Guy Chapman, Keitha Chatterson, Lillie Madden, Stanley Henderson, Pearl Spencer.

Algebra—Susie Donovan, Minto French, Flossie Baldwin, Myrtle Bell, Katie Gates, Lillie Madden, Willie Tobey, Winnie Craig, Willie McLeod, Harry Boyle, Claude Knight, George Scott, Katie Binte.

### MIDDLE SCHOOL (DIVISION A)

Arithmetic—Edna File, Hattie Kennedy, Grace Asseltine, Maggie McDonald, Wilmot Vanluven, Miles Miller, Marjorie Simpson, Livonia Grange.

Latin—Edna File, Maggie McDonald, Atkinson Turkington, Marjorie Simpson, Kathleen Wagar, Alice Preston, Wilmot Vanluven, Livonia Grange, Bidwell Conway, Muriel Paul, Hattie Kennedy.

Composition—Marjorie Simpson, Stella Lynch, Muriel Paul, Keitha Chatterson, Edna File, Hattie Kennedy, Alice Preston, Livonia Grange, Lena Herrington, Pearl Spencer, Gladys Calder, Dorothy Tobv.

French—Marjorie Simpson, Edna File, Atkinson Turkington, Muriel Paul, Dorothy Tobv, Alice Preston.

Science—Marjorie Simpson, Atkinson Turkington, Edna File, Miles Miller, Wilmot Vanluven, Muriel Paul, Grace Asseltine, Lena Herrington, Alice Preston, Livonia Grange, Dorothy Tobv.

Algebra—Marjorie Simpson, Sara Fitzpatrick, Kathleen Wagar, Lena Herrington, Stella Lynch, Hattie Kennedy, Maggie

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the

Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson*

# FREE EXPRESS.

**Cod Liver Oil**  
Emulsion, 8 oz. size, 25c  
Scott's 50c and \$1.00  
Wampole's \$1 or 8 for \$5.  
Best Norwegian, pint, 50c  
**LAWRASON & CO.**

DA-FRIDAY, OCTOBER 26th, 1906

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

McDonald, Edna File, Dorothy Toby, Ross Silla, Gladys Calder.  
MIDDLE SCHOOL (DIVISION B)  
Latin Composition—Faye Johnston, Kenneth Cleall, Mary Fitzmartin, Ken Shaver, Mary Vrooman, Gladys Cliff, Ethel McCutcheon, Jessie Sills, Ora Smith, Florence Rendell, Walter Caton, Keith Johnston, Harry Preston, Marion Wilson.  
Grammar—Ken Shaver, Ethel McCutcheon, Marion Stevens, Gladys Cliff, Marion Wilson, Faye Johnston, Keith Johnston, Clara Jones, Kenneth Cleall, Harry Gleeson, Maggie O'Brien, Florence Kendall, Tessie McNeill, Jessie Sills, Mabel Dennison, Ora Smith, Mary Vrooman.  
Literature—Mary Vrooman, Faye Johnston, Mabel Mills, Ethel McCutcheon, Harry Gleeson, Ken Shaver, Florence Rendell, Jessie Sills, Reginald Burdekin, Keith Johnston, Gladys Cliff, Kenneth Cleall, Tessie McNeill, Mabel Dennison, May Asseltine.  
Physics—Dalton Charters, Faye Johnston, Mabel Dennison, Florence Rendell, Kenneth Cleall, Keith Johnston, Ken Shaver, Jessie Sills, Gladys Cliff, Claude Asseltine, Percy Shorey, Harry Gleeson, Marion Stevens, Mabel Mills, Harold Duffett.  
Chemistry—Dalton Charters, Gladys Cliff, Percy Shorey, Reginald Burdekin, Jessie Sills, Faye Johnston, Kenneth Cleall, Myrtle Bell, Claude Asseltine, Mary Fitzmartin, Keith Johnston, Ethel McCutcheon, Marion Stevens, Mabel Dennison, Ken Shaver.  
Algebra—Gladys Cliff, Harry Preston, Harold Duffett, Mary Fitzmartin, Tessie McNeill, Gladys Price, Mabel Mills, Mabel Dennison, Walter Caton, Ethel McCutcheon, Dalton Charters, Kathleen Price, Amy Allison, Kenneth Cleall.  
UPPER SCHOOL  
Latin Composition—Eva Gallagher, Helen Herrington, Pearl Grieve, Mabel Schoales, Ray Gleeson, Eleanor Parks.  
German—Kathleen Cowan, Gwendolin Dorland, Pearl Grieve, Helen Herrington.  
French—Kathleen Cowan, Helen Herrington, Pearl Grieve, Stella Hudgins, Mabel Schoales.  
Literature—Roland Daly, Helen Ballance, Marguerite Hall, Bert Reid, Sara Vanalstyne, Norma Shannon.  
Physics—Douglas Jemmett, Helen Ballance, Kathleen Cowan, Ray Gleeson, Jennie Schoales, Helen Herrington, Marguerite Hall, Kenneth Shorey, Roland Daly.  
Biology—Eleanor Parks, Kathleen Cowan, Helen Herrington, Gwendolin Dorland, Ray Gleeson, Eva Gallagher, Stella Hudgins.  
Chemistry—Douglas Jemmett, Kathleen Cowan, Helen Herrington, Eleanor Parks, Ray Gleeson, Percy Patterson.  
Algebra—Kathleen Cowan, Douglas Jemmett, Helen Ballance, Nellie Sills, Kenneth Shorey, Roland Daly, Sara Vanalstyne.  
Trigonometry—Douglas Jemmett, Helen Ballance, Eliza Soby, Norma Shannon, Roland Daly, Kenneth Shorey, Sara Vanalstyne, Bert Reid.  
Flowers for Napanee.  
The famous Dale Estate florists, the largest on the American continent, will continue their agency at The Medical Hall. Hyacinth bulbs of the choicest variety, field grown Carnations, Roses, Floral designs &c. delivered on shortest notice.  
F. L. HOOPER.

**A FAMILY RE-UNION.**  
On Saturday afternoon at the Campbell House the Price family and their relatives held a very pleasant re-union. The invitations were issued by Dr. W. E. Price, of Oakland, California,

**F. W. SMITH,**  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.  
*Strictly Private and Confidential.*  
Smith's Jewellery Store,  
Napanee.  
30-3-m  
**FRED CHINECK**  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES  
Chinneck's Jewellery Store  
Near Royal Hotel  
Napanee  
*Strictly Private and Confidential.* 39  
FOR SALE OR TO LET—House near Model School. Apply to R. LIGHT. 46-1-m

**HOUSE TO LET**—Frame house, on corner of Robert and Graham streets, hard and soft water, furnace, waterworks, nine rooms. Apply to DR. EDWARDS, Centre Street.  
**Fredericksburgh Crist Mills.**  
Owing to lack of water this mill will be run by steam Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays, until further notice, when all kinds of grinding will be promptly attended to.  
I have for sale Manitoba Best Flour, also Bran and Shorts, and Feed.  
43-1y WILLIAM WOODRUFF, Prop.

**COURT OF REVISION.**  
The notice is hereby given that a court will be held pursuant to "The Ontario Voters' Lists Act" by his Honor the Judge of the County Court of the County of Lennox and Addington, at the Town Hall, at Tamworth, on Wednesday, October 31st, 1906, at 9.30 a. m. to hear and determine the several complaints of errors and omissions in the Voters' List of the Municipality of the Township of Sheffield for 1906. All persons having business at the Court are required to attend at the said time and place.  
JAS. AYLSWORTH, Clerk.  
Dated October 16th, 1906.

**LOCAL SALESMAN WANTED** at once for Napanee and surrounding districts.  
**High Class Specialties**  
In Fruit and Ornamental stock grown and for sale by  
**CANADA'S GREATEST NURSERIES.**  
A permanent situation for the right party. Liberal inducements. Pay weekly. Handsome free outfit; write for terms and catalogue, and send 25c in stamps for our POCKET MAGNIFYING GLASS or 30c for our HANDY METAL HACK SAW.  
STONE & WELLINGTON.  
Fonthill Nurseries (over 800 acres)  
Toronto, Ontario.

**IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON. IN THE ESTATE OF CHARLIE WRIGHT SNIDER.**—Deceased  
NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to R.S.O. 1897, Chapter 129, section 38, that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of Charlie Wright Snider, late of the Township of Ernestown in the County of Lennox and Addington, Farmer, deceased, are required on or before the  
**1st DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D. 1906.**  
to send by post prepaid or to deliver to Herrington, Warner & Grange, solicitors for the Executrix of the said Charlie Wright Snider, their names and addresses and a full statement and particulars of their claims and nature of the securities, if any, held by them.  
And further take notice that after the said 1st Day of December, A. D. 1906, the said Executrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of

**DOXSEE & CO.**  
DISTINCTIVE and ATTRACTIVE STYLES.  
**Millinery Opening!**  
Saturday, September 22nd and following days.  
We cordially invite the public.  
The = Leading = Millinery = House

**DRY MILLWOOD FOR SALE**  
Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and Portland Cement.  
**COAL** FOR Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, Steam Purposes and Blacksmiths' use.  
**The Rathbun Co.** R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

**MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.**  
ESTABLISHED 1864.  
PAID UP CAPITAL \$6,000,000.  
RESERVE \$3,600,000  
UNDOUBTED SECURITY FOR DEPOSITORS  
SIR. H. MONTAGU ALLAN, Pres.  
E. F. HEBDEN, General Manager.  
**Savings Bank Department.**  
Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid on same.  
Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.  
Napanee Branch, **W. A. BELLHOUSE, Mgr.**  
Yarker Branch, **E. R. CHECKLEY, Mgr.**

**WANTED**, by Chicago wholesale house, special representative (man or woman) for each province Canada. Salary \$20.00 and expenses paid weekly. Expense money advanced. Business successful; position permanent. No investment required. Previous experience not essential to engaging.  
Address Manager, 132 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.  
**FINE FARM FOR SALE**—John M. Hawley offers for sale, his farm of 200 acres, situated at Hawley, 2nd concession, South Fredericksburgh. This is one of the very best farms in the county, well drained and fenced, and free from foul seed. 100 acres under good cultivation, 10 acres woodland, 90 acres new land ready to stump. Good orchard, 4 splendid wells. Fine brick residence, lawn and shade trees. 2 large barns, tenant house, new poultry house, hog house, etc. Very convenient to church, school, post office and blacksmith shop. 8 miles from Napanee, 4 miles from Bath, and 3 miles from station. For further particulars enquire of  
30-1m JOHN M. HAWLEY.  
**FOR SALE.**  
That desirable farm known as the Blanchard Farm, situated about one mile south of Napanee containing 210 acres more or less. Will be sold as a whole or in two parts: (1) The north part with the buildings containing 140 acres more or less, and (2) the south part containing 100 acres more or less; on which there is a good barn.  
For terms and further information apply to M. C. BOGART, Real Estate Agent, Napanee, Ont. 42-3-m  
**FARM FOR SALE**—The south part of Lots Nos. One and Two in the Fourth Concession of the Township of Ernestown, containing one hundred and ten acres, more or less. This farm is situated on the main

**PICTON Business College**  
and School of Finance  
HIGH-CLASS INSTITUTION.



## A FAMILY RE-UNION.

On Saturday afternoon at the Campbell House the Price family and their relatives held a very pleasant re-union. The invitations were issued by Dr. W. E. Price, of Oakland, California, who with his wife and son are spending some few months visiting his many relatives and friends in this county, after an absence in California of over thirty years. On the announcement by Mr. Taylor that the banquet was ready about fifty relatives of Dr. Price with a few friends, and the representatives of the local press sat down to splendid spread provided by the host Dr. Price, and full justice was done by all present to the numerous good things provided. At the conclusion of the banquet, a few short addresses were delivered by Messrs Uriah Wilson, M. P. Mr. A. V. Price, Newburgh, Mr. F. Vandebogart, Rev. C. E. S. Radcliffe, Camden East, and Mr. T. S. Price. The speeches were interspersed with several choruses heartily sung by all present, a song by Mr. Edwin G. Price and a recitation by Dr. Price. The banquet was brought to a close by all rising and singing "Auld Lang Sine". Before the banquet the assembled relatives had a group picture taken at Mr. F. S. Richardson's photograph gallery. Following is a list of the invited guests:

T. S. Price, E. G. Price, Mrs. E. G. Price, Miss Margaret Price, Miss Kathleen Price, Miss Gladys Price, Miss Inez Price, Miss Hazel Price, Mr. A. V. Price, Miss Ida Price, Judge C. V. Price and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Price, Dr. and Mrs. Frank Price, Miss J. S. Price, Miss A. Price, Dr. and Mrs. W. E. Price, Harold Howard Price, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Wilson, Ethelbert Wilson, Miss Edna Wilson, Hon. Uriah Wilson and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Simon Cook, Mr. and Mrs. Will Ramsay, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Delmage, Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Caton, Mrs. Robt. DeLong, Miss M. Fretz, Miss B. Fretz, Mrs. Ella Hawley, Miss Blanche Hawley, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Vandebogart, Mr. and Mrs. Will Vandebogart, Mr. Harry Vandebogart, Miss Della Vandebogart, Mr. Albert Clancy, Rev. C. E. S. Radcliffe, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Folger, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Woods, Miss Bernice Woods, Master Lyall Woods.

### Rapid Travelling

One of the rays of light emitted from Radium is said to travel 40,000 times faster than a bullet. You get the greatest amount of light and the least smoke from our special grade of American Coal Oil. Try one gallon. The Medical Hall, FRED L. HOOPER.

### MOSCOW.

The Ladies Aid gave a concert on Thanksgiving evening, which was a credit to them. A large and appreciative audience assembled and a programme of high class order was presented. Light refreshments were served.

Mrs. A. Garrison and Miss Nellie Sills, Napanee; Miss Pearl Sills and Harry Sills, Sydenham, and Lizzie Asseltine, Marlbank, were the guests of Ruth Lampkin for Thanksgiving holidays.

Mrs. T. Herrington and children, Napanee, are visiting her parents, Mr and Mrs. Levi Hoffman.

Dr. A. M. Bell Kingston, spent Thanksgiving day at home.

C. Anderson, I. P. S. visited our school this week.

Robert Asseltine has bought a fine team, and will work his farm this year. Miss Sills spent Sunday at her home near Napanee.

Hiram Hoffman has moved the farm lately vacated by J. S. Bradford.

Mr. and Mrs. Denyes, Odessa, spent a few days at F. P. Johnsen's last week.

A good offer—The Napanee Express from now until January 1908 for \$1.00. Send your order early.

Wm. E. Grange, solicitors for the Executrix of the said Charlie Wright Solder, their names and addresses and a full statement of particulars of their claims and nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

And further take notice that after the said 1st Day of December, A. D., 1906, the said Executrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which she shall then have notice, and that the said Executrix will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims notice shall not have been received at the time of said distribution.

HERINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE,  
Solicitors for the Executrix.

Dated at Napanee, this 27th Day of September  
A. D., 1906. 43c

### The Best Window Glass.

There is a great difference in window glass. Pilkington's English is free from flaws, uniform thickness and clear color. Sold at The Medical Hall—FRED L. HOOPER.

General Sir Redvers Buller has retired from the British army.

The net earnings of the Temiskaming Railway from January 1 to the end of August were \$132,000.

Thirty million bushels of wheat have been received by the C. P. R. and C. N. R. at western points during the present season.

The body of Miss Powers, who disappeared from a Fenelon Falls hotel two weeks ago, was found in the river at Fenelon Falls.

ITCH, Mange, Prairie Scratches and every form of contagious Itch on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Welford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by F. L. HOOPER.

Hon. George E. Foster, at a Conservative meeting, says he will answer the evidence before the insurance investigation on the floor of Parliament if he is questioned there.

The trial of Newton Stonehouse, charged with attempted murder, is in progress at St. Thomas. It is alleged that on August 2 last he placed his wife's new-born babe in an outhouse for the purpose of killing it.

Butcher knives, table knives, carving knives, pocket knives, cook's knives, pen knives, hunting knives. Full line of Guaranteed Goods at

### BOYLE & SON

It has developed that Ontario Bank stock, purchased by the bank itself to protect its stock in the market were put in the name of the officers' guarantee fund.

It is reported that the Provincial Government will enter into a contract with the Ontario Power Company for a supply of electric power to municipalities requiring it.

### Only One Drug Store.

If you know or felt sure that you could go to a Drug Store and get the very best drugs, or the very best Tooth Brush, Hair Brush or Hot Water Bottle, etc., and that your prescription would be just as carefully compounded as it could possibly be by competent dispensers, and that you would be just as cheerfully served, and as courteously treated when making a two cent purchase as when making a two dollar one, would you not always deal at that store? Would there not be only one Drug Store as far as you would be concerned? "Wallace's" Red Cross Drug Store—"IS THAT STORE."

### A Stove Talk.

The stove season is nearly here again and you are beginning to plan for that new up-to-date Range and thinking of the comforts, which it will bring to you. We wish to announce to you that we find ourselves in a much better position than formerly to accommodate this growing trade. Increased floor space and light enables us to make a much larger exhibit of this class of goods. Imperial Oxford Ranges still lead, but we have several other good and up-to-date lines. Sizes and prices to suit everyone. Be sure and inspect our stock before you purchase. It will be a pleasure for us to show you the goods.

MADOLE & WILSON

## Business College and School of Finance

### HIGH-CLASS INSTITUTION.

17 ex-Public School Teachers and 22 Graduates of other Colleges, helped to compose our class.

### SALARIES

of graduates direct from College ranged this year very high.

\$1,200, \$980, \$900, \$800, \$730, etc.  
Scores of young ladies, \$600.

Price of board very moderate.

Bookkeeping, Shorthand and Type-writing. Telegraphy.

Every graduate in a position.

JNO. R. SAYERS, Picton, Ont.,  
Principal and Proprietor.

## FURS

Furs made and remodelled in First-Class Style. Prices Reasonable and Work Guaranteed

## Ladies' and Gents' Coats MADE TO ORDER.

All kinds of Furs, Pelts, Heads, Tails and Trimmings for sale.

MRS. GEO. F. ROBINSON,  
Corner of Richard and Mill Streets.  
414mp.

## APPLES WANTED!

Evaporating Apples  
Wanted at

COLLIER BROS.' EVAPORATOR  
(East of Gibbard's Furniture Factory.)

Owing to our premises being destroyed by fire we will continue the business in the building known as the Smith & Hawley evaporator.

## Highest Price Paid.

Apples may be delivered at any of the docks along the bay and will be called for by Str. Reindeer.

COLLIER BROS.

40

## THE CROWN BANK OF CANADA

Head Office, Toronto.

Authorized Capital \$2,000,000.

President, Edward Gurney; General Manager, G. de C. O'Grady.

To accommodate the people of Napanee and district, The Crown Bank of Canada will be open SATURDAY EVENINGS from 7 to 9.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS 4 TIMES A YEAR AND CALCULATED FROM DATE OF DEPOSIT.

Farmer's notes discounted—farmers' sales notes collected.

A general Banking business transacted.

Your Account is Solicited.

R. G. H. TRAVERS, Manager.  
Napanee Branch.

For terms and further information apply to M. C. BOGART, Real Estate Agent, Napanee, Ont. 42-3m

**FARM FOR SALE**—The south part of Lots Nos. One and Two in the Fourth Concession of the Township of Ernestown, containing one hundred and ten acres, more or less. This farm is situated one mile from Morven post office, is well fenced and in a good state of cultivation. On the property are erected, good frame house and large frame barn, tool sheds, hen house, hog pens, creek with two springs convenient to house and barns, one mile from two churches and school, half a mile from Fredericksburgh Station and forty rods from cheese factory. Apply to GEO. CLAPPER, on the farm, 44 d p

**IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON.**—IN THE ESTATE OF ROBERT DENISON, LATE OF THE TOWN OF NAPANEE, IN THE COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON, MERCHANT.—Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario 1897, Chapter 20, Section 38 and Amending Acts, that all persons having any claims against the estate of the said Robert Denison, deceased, who died on or about the Twenty-Second day of September, A. D., 1906, are required to send by post prepaid or to deliver to John English, Solicitors for the Executors, on or before the

9th DAY OF NOVEMBER,

A. D., 1906.

their names, addresses and the full particulars of their claim or claims and the nature of the security, if any, held by them, duly certified.

And notice is hereby given that after the said Ninth day of November, A. D., 1906, the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate among the persons entitled thereto having regard only to those claims of which they shall then have had notice, and the Executors will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims they shall not then have had notice.

JOHN ENGLISH,

Solicitor for the Executors.

Dated at Napanee this 9th day of October,  
A. D., 1906. 45d

## APPLES WANTED!

—at—

SYMINGTON'S EVAPORATOR

Foot of West Street.

Prices will range from

25c. to 50c. per cwt.

ALSO WOOD AT EVAPORATOR

and ALSIKE CLOVER at store on Dundas street.

THOS. SYMINGTON  
Proprietor. 41

# KNOWLEDGE

The highest medical knowledge in the world has produced

## COLTSFOOTE EXPECTORANT

Thousands of sufferers have been permanently cured by this wonderful remedy and thankfully write to tell us so. Keep it in the house and use it for Colds, Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma and all Throat and Lung troubles.

Your druggist not only keeps it but recommends it.

Price, 25 cents.

# COLTSFOOTE EXPECTORANT

## Engraved Calling Cards

¶ Your name engraved in graceful Ryrie Script on a Copper Plate will be furnished by our Stationery Department for \$1.00. The supplying and plate-printing of one hundred Calling Cards will be done for an additional \$1.00.

¶ The card stock used is made specially to our order and is of the thin "snappy" sort, that denotes quality-elegance.

¶ Our Catalogue contains specimens of engraved Wedding Invitations, Society Stationery, Etc.

Drop us a postal card and we will send you free of charge our large illustrated catalogue of Jewelry, Silverware, Leather Goods, etc.

Ryrie Bros Limited  
Toronto, Ont.

## FORTUNE IN THE CUP.

Who that is young and visionary or old and hopeful has not a secret weakness for fortune-telling? Many a woman long past youth's golden days still looks in her teacup for her fate. And the teacup is an oracle; say the wise-ones. Do you wish to know how many years will elapse before you will marry? Balance your spoon on the edge of your cup, first noting that it is perfectly dry. Fill another partly with tea, and, holding it above the balanced spoon, let the drops of tea gather to the tip of the spoon and gently fall into the bowl of the one below. Count the drops. Each drop means a long twelve month. Should a teastalk float in your cup, it means a sweetheart, and you must stir your tea rapidly round and round and then hold the spoon upright in the centre of the cup. If the "sweetheart" is attracted by the spoon and clings to it, you will shortly meet him; but if the teastalk goes to the side of the cup, you have lost him.

## A WOUND THAT MADE HISTORY.

There is a certain peppery old colonel who claims to have been wounded long years ago in the leg while serving his country in some petty little frontier fight. He is very proud of that wounded leg.

## CZARINA'S CHARM OF MANNER...

Beautiful, Graceful Woman, Whose Pictures Represent Her Poorly.

The general appearance of the Czarina may be fairly well known in this country, although fewer pictures have been published of her than of any other crowned head. But no picture that I had seen, writes Amalia Kussner Couderdt in the Century, gave any idea of how she really looks, seen thus face to face.

Perhaps this may be for the reason that much of her beauty comes from exquisite coloring and that there is about her a subtle charm impossible to picture and difficult to describe. She is very tall and very slender, yet most finely proportioned. Her features are almost Greek in their regularity, and the natural expression of her face struck me at once as a singularly wistful and sweet sadness that never went quite away even when she smiled.

Her hair is strikingly beautiful and luxuriant, long, heavy, glossy and brown gold in color. Her eyes are large soft, lustrous gray blue, with long lashes, and I painted them cast down, as they nearly always are; for she is shy and hardly ever looks up without a blush.

Yet, with all the Czarina's blushing shyness her bearing impressed me with a sense of something much deeper and graver than mere admiration for a beautiful, graceful woman. It is difficult to define just what this impression was, but it may be termed majesty, for lack of a subtler term; and the feeling of it increased during the entire time that I was privileged to enter her presence, although no one could have been kinder or more simple in all that she said and did.

## MAKES NEW BLOOD.

That is How Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Cure the Common Ailments of Life.

Making new blood. That is just what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are always doing—actually making new blood. This new blood strengthens every organ in the body, and strikes straight at the root of anaemia, and the common ailments of life which have their origin in poor, weak, watery blood. Mrs. A. H. Seeley, of Shirling, Ont., tells what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills did for her fourteen year old sister, Miss Annie Sager, after other treatment had failed. She says: "For some years Annie had not been well. She would take spells of dizziness and headaches that would last for several days, and her whole body would become dry and hot as though she was burning up with fever. Her lips would swell until near the bursting point, and then when the fever would leave her the outer skin of the lips would peel off. She doctored with two different doctors, but they did not succeed in curing her, and the trouble seemed gradually to be growing worse. Then we began giving her Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. After a few days the swelling of the lips ceased, and the dizziness and headaches disappeared. After a few more days the skin of the lips began to grow again, and she was able to eat and sleep as usual. Now she is as healthy as I am, and she is a great deal more cheerful and contented than she was before. We are all very grateful to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for what they have done for Annie."

# DARE HE?

OR, A SAD LIFE STORY

## CHAPTER II.

"There is no reason why we should not go home now; are you ready?" cries Brown, bustling up to his friend, who has not waited for this question to make straight, as the needle to the pole, for the corner where the collected umbrellas stand in their little area of lake.

Burgoyne would probably have laughed at the unconscious irony of this inquiry if he had heard it; but he has not, his attention being otherwise directed. On the same umbrella quest as himself, being helped on with her mackintosh by one of the two men who had accompanied her, a pepper-and-salt-haired, sturdy gentleman of an obviously unacademic cut, is the lady whose face had flashed upon him with that puzzling sense of unfamiliar familiarity. Since they are now in close proximity, and both employed alike in struggling into their wraps, there is nothing more natural than that she should turn her eyes full upon him. They are very fine eyes, though far from young ones. Is it a trick of his imagination, or does he see a look of half-recognition dawn in them, such as must have been born in his own when they first alighted on her? At all events, if there is such a look of half recognition in her eyes, she is determined that it shall not have a chance of becoming a whole one. Either he is mistaken, and she has not recognized him, or she is determined not to acknowledge the acquaintance, for she looks away again at once, nor does she throw another glance in his direction. Indeed, it seems to him that she hurries on her preparations with added speed, and walks out into the night accompanied by her double escort before him.

The weather has changed, and for the better. The rollicking wind has lulled, the pattering rain ceased. Between the ragged, black cloud-sheets star-points shine, and a shimmering moon shows her wet face reflected in the puddles. Talk, which had been impossible on their way to the meeting, is not only possible but easy now, and Brown is evidently greatly inclined for it. Burgoyne, on the other hand, had never felt more disinclined. It is not so much that he is out of humor with his tiresome friend, though he is that, too, as that his whole mind is centred on making his memory give up the secret of that face that has come back to him out of some vague cavern of his past.

Who is the woman whom he knows, and who knows him? For, on reflection, he is sure that that look of hers was one of half—of more than half—recognition, and yet whose place in his history, whose very name he seeks so vainly. She does not belong to his Oxford days, as he has already ascertained. He has learnt from Brown that she does not belong to the Oxford of today, being apparently a stranger, and, with her husband, a visitor to the Warden of — College, in whose company they had arrived. He explores the succeeding years of his life. In vain; she has no place there; in vain he dives and plunges into the sea of his memory; he cannot fish up the pearl he seeks. He must hark back to earlier days—his school time, the six months he spent in Devonshire with a coach before he came up to New. Ah! he has it—he has it at last! Just as they have reached Brown's door, while he is fumbling with his latch-key for the keyhole,

Then why is she snow-haired? Because Providence has so willed it is the obvious answer. But somehow Burgoyne cannot bring himself to believe that she has come fairly by that white head.

With the morning light the night of the Devonshire memories grows weaker; and, as the day advances, the Oxford ones resume their sway. How can it be otherwise, when all day long he strays among the unaltered buildings in the sweet sedate college gardens, down the familiar "High," where six years ago, he could not take two steps without being hailed by a jolly fresh voice, claiming his company for some new pleasure; but where now he walks ungreeted, where the smooth-faced boys he meets, and who strike him as so much more boyish than his own contemporaries had done, pass him by indifferently, unknown to the whole two thousand as he is. He feels a sort of irrational anger with them for not recognizing him, though they have never seen him before.

Yes, there is no place where a man is so quickly superannuated as in Oxford. He is saying this to himself all day, is saying it still as he strolls in the afternoon down Mesopotamia, to fill up the time before the hour for college chapel. Yes, there is no place where men so soon turn into ghosts. He has been knocking up against them all day at every street corner; they have looked out at him from every grey window in the Quad at New—jovial, athletic young ghosts so much painfuller to meet than rusty century-worn old ones. They are rather less plentiful in Mesopotamia than elsewhere; perhaps, because in his day, as now, Mesopotamia on Sundays was given over to the mechanic and the perambulator. Oh, that Heaven would put it into the head of some Chancellor of the Exchequer to lay a swinging tax upon that all-accursed vehicle! But not even mechanic and perambulator can hinder Mesopotamia from being fair on a fine February day, when the beautiful floods are out, the floods that the Thames Conservators and the Oxford authorities have combined to put down as they have most other beautiful things within their reach. But they have not yet quite succeeded. To-day, for instance, the floods are out in night.

Burgoyne is pacing along a brown walk, like a raised causeway, with a sheet of white water on either hand rolling strong ripples to the bank. Gnarled willows stand islanded in the coldly argent water. A blackbird is flying out of the bushes, with a surprised look at finding himself turned into a sea-bird. No sun; an even sweep of dull silver to right and left. No sun and yet as he looks, after days of rain the "grand decorateur," as some one happily called him, rides out in royalty on a cleared sky-field, turning the whole drenched country into mother-of-pearl—a sheet of opal stretched across the drowned meadows; the distance opalescent, a delicate, dainty, evanescent loveliness snatched from the ugly brow of winter.

Burgoyne is leaning over the wooden bridge beneath which, in its normal state, the water of the lusher rushes down impetuously; but is now raised to such a height that it lies level, almost flush with the planking. He is staring across the iridescent water plain to where, in the poetic atmosphere of sur-



# A WOUND THAT MADE HISTORY.

There is a certain peppery old colonel who claims to have been wounded long years ago in the leg while serving his country in some petty little frontier fight. He is very proud of that wounded leg.

One afternoon, when he sat at his club nursing the injured leg, a fellow chapman of recent acquaintance, sympathetically asked:

"Lame, Colonel?"

"Yes, sir," was the reply, after an inexpressible solemn pause, "I am lame."

"Been riding, sir?"

"No," this time with rebuking sternness, "I have not been riding."

"Ah, I trust it was not due to a fall, Colonel?"

"No," I came in tones of ferocity.

"Perhaps, then, you have sprained your ankle?"

With painful slowness the old fellow lifted his pet leg in both hands, set it carefully on the floor, rose deliberately from his chair, and, looking down upon the unfortunate questioner with mingled pity and wrath, burst forth in almost sublime rage:

"Go, sir, and read the history of your country, sir!"

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is pleasant to take; sure and effectual in destroying worms. Many have tried it with best results.

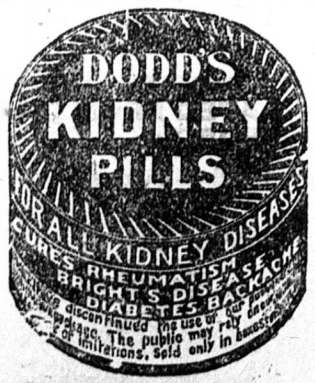
Minister mildly: "I've been wanting to see you, Mr. Kurd, in regard to the quality of the milk which you are serving me." Milkman (uneasily): "Yes, sir." Minister (very mildly): "I only wanted to say, Mr. Kurd, that I use the milk for dietary purposes exclusively, and not for christening."

**"FERROVIN" IS A GENTLE STIMULANT** to the stomach, thereby aiding digestion. As a tonic for patients recovering from fevers and all diseases lowering the vitality, it is without a rival. At all drug and general stores.

Wife: "Mrs. Neighbors threw a flat-iron at her husband last night because he accidentally sat down on her new hamper. Now, I couldn't do a thing like that." Hubby: "You couldn't?" Wife: "Of course not. I haven't any new hamper."

"By Medicine Life May be Prolonged."—So wrote Shakespeare nearly three hundred years ago. It is so to-day. Medicine will prolong life, but be sure of the qualities of the medicine. Life is prolonged by keeping the body free from disease. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil used internally will cure coughs and colds, eradicate asthma, overcome croup and give strength to the respiratory organs. Give it a trial.

A doctor took it into his head to go rabbit shooting, and started out bright and early on a beautiful morning, fully armed for game. About four in the afternoon he returned, tired out and empty-handed, telling his wife he hadn't killed a thing, whereupon she remarked, triumphantly: "I told you so," adding, in the next breath: "If you had stayed at home and attended to your legitimate business, you might have been more successful."



her lips would swell and then bursting point, and then when the fever would leave her the outer skin of the lips would peel off. She doctored with two different doctors, but they did not succeed in curing her, and the trouble seemed gradually to be growing worse. Then we began giving her Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and under this treatment she has recovered her health. The headaches and dizziness have gone; her color is improved; her appetite better, and she has had no further attacks of the fever which baffled the doctors. We are greatly pleased with what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for her, and recommend them to other sufferers."

It was the rich red blood Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually make which cured Miss Sager. That is why these pills cure all common ailments like anaemia and debility, headaches and backaches, indigestion, rheumatism, neuralgia, St. Vitus dance and the special ailments that prey on the health and happiness of girls and women of all ages. Get the genuine Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, with the full name on the wrapper around each box. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

## BABY LIFE AMONG THE INDIANS.

Given a reasonable chance for life, the Indian child is as happy, hopeful, ambitious, and playful as is the white child born under much happier circumstances. He is, too, quite as imitative, and, like his white cousin, he apes the ways and manners of his elders and mimics their occupations in his play. The infant Indian possesses rather more dignity than the ordinary white child. This is chiefly owing to the care he receives rather than to inherited sedateness. In his infancy he is strapped to a board or securely packed in an elongated basket woven for that purpose where he can neither kick nor squirm. He cries less than his white cousins, because he early learns that it is an unprofitable occupation. The Indian mother is very accommodating. If her infant wishes to cry she lets him do so. She does not, like the white mother, rush to the child when it begins to howl and try to pacify him. She lets him howl till he tires of it and ceases of his own accord. It is because crying brings them attention that most children cry. The young Indian does not get the attention, so he soon cuts out crying entirely. With crying, kicking, and squirming eliminated, there is really nothing left for him but to remain calm and look dignified. This is what he does as a rule.

## A VERY USEFUL TREE.

The most marvellous tree in the world is the Carnahuba palm, which grows in Brazil. It has recently been stated that in the great meat-packing factories in Chicago, every portion of a pig is used except the squeal. With respect to the Carnahuba palm one cannot even reserve the bark. Its roots produce the same medicinal effect as sarsaparilla. From parts of the tree wine and vinegar are made. Its fruit is used for feeding cattle. Of the straw, hats, baskets, brooms, and mats are made. It is also used for thatching houses. The pulp has an agreeable taste, and the nut, which is oleaginous and emulsive, is sometimes used as a substitution for coffee. Its stems afford strong, long fibres, which acquire a beautiful lustre and serve also for joists, rafters and other building materials. It yields also a saccharine substance, as well as a starch resembling sago. Of the wood of the stem, musical instruments, water-tubes, and pumps are made. From the stem a white liquid similar to the milk of the cocoa-nut, and a flour resembling maize may be extracted. Moreover salt is extracted from the tree, and likewise an alkali used in the manufacture of common soap.

He must hark back to earlier days—his school time, the six months he spent in Devonshire with a coach before he came up to New. Ah! he has it—he has it at last! Just as they have reached Brown's door, while he is fumbling with his latch-key for the keyhole, unprecipitated the moon for withdrawing her shining at the very instant he most needs her. Burgoyne has come up with the shy object of his chase. It is conjured back into his mind by the word Devonshire.

"I have it," he says to himself; "her hair has turned white, that was why I did not recognize her. It used to be raven-black. But it is she—of course it is she! To think of my not knowing her again! Of course it is Mrs. Le Marchant."

What a door into the distance that name has opened!—a door through which he passes into a Devonshire garden, and romps with rosy-faced Devonshire children. The very names of those children are coming back to him. Tom and Charles, those were the schoolboys; Rose and Miriam, and—Elizabeth. He recalls—absurd trick of freakish memory—those children's pets. Tom and Charles had guinea-pigs; Miriam had a white rat; Rose—what had Rose? Rose must have had something; and Elizabeth had a kangaroo. Elizabeth's kangaroo was short-lived, poor beast, and died about hay-time; the guinea-pigs and the white rat have been dead too for ages now of course. And are Tom and Charles, and Rose and Miriam, and bright Elizabeth dead also? Absurd! Why should they be? Nothing more unlikely! Why, it is only ten years ago, after all!

He is roused from his meditations by Brown's voice, to find himself in Brown's study, where its owner is filling himself a pipe, and festally offering him whisky and water. But it is only an abstracted attention that Burgoyne lends, either to the whisky or the whisky's master; and his answers are sometimes inattentively beside the mark, to talk, which indeed is not without some likeness to the boasted exploits in Clement's Inn, and the affectionate inquiries after Jane Nightwork, of a more famous fool than he.

It is a relief to the guest when, earlier than he had expected—a blessing he, no doubt, owes to Mrs. Brown—his host breaks up the seance, and he is free to retire to his own room. At once he is back in that Devonshire garden, he is there almost all night, between sleep and wake. It is strange that persons and circumstances banished from his memory for ten long years should rush back with such tyrannous insistence now.

Such silly recollected trifles crowd back upon his mind. The day on which Tom nearly choked himself by swallowing a barley beard; the day on which the lop-eared rabbit littered—ah, rabbits of course! Those were what Rose had!—the day on which Tom pushed Miriam into the moat, and Elizabeth fell in, too, in trying to fish her out. Elizabeth, the eldest, the almost grown-up one, embarrassed by her newly-lengthened petticoats, so harassing at cricket, in races, in climbing apple-trees. Elizabeth was sixteen; he remembers the fact, because her birthday had fallen two days before his own departure. He had given her a gold thimble set with turquoises upon the occasion; it was not a surprise, because he recalls measuring her finger for the size. He can see that small middle finger now. Elizabeth must now be twenty-six years of age. Where is she? What is she—maid, wife or widow?

And why has Mrs. Le Marchant's hair turned snow-white? Had it been merely grey he would not have complained, though he would have deplored the loss of the fine smooth inky sweep he remembers. She has a fair right to be grey; Mrs. Le Marchant must be about forty-six or forty-seven, bien s6nne. But white, snow-white—the hue that one connects with a venerable extremity of age. Can it be bleached? He has heard of women bleaching their hair; but not Mrs. Le Marchant, not the Mrs. Le Marchant he remembers. She would have been as incapable of bleach as of dye.

bridge beneath which, in its normal state, the water of the lasher rushes down impetuously; but is now raised to such a height that it lies level, almost flush with the planking. He is staring across the iridescent water plain to where, in the poetic atmosphere of sun and mist, dome, and schools, and soaring spires stand etherealized.

"Dear old place!" he says, under his breath, "everybody is dead; and I am dead; and Brown is dead; at least, are still alive!"

Are these more ghosts coming round the corner? A man and a woman ghost strolling along, and looking about them as strangers look. When they are within a pace or two of him the woman says something—something about the floods—to her companion, and at the sound Burgoyne starts.

"She did not speak last night; if she had spoken I should have known her at once. She always had such a sweet voice."

He raises his arms from the bridge-top, and turning, meets them face to face, eye to eye, and in an instant he has seen that both recognize him. At the same instant he is aware of a simultaneous inclination on the part of man and wife to avert their heads, and pass him without claiming his acquaintance. Perhaps, if he had had time to reflect, he would have allowed them to do so, but the impulse of the moment forbids it. Why should they wish to cut him? What has he done to deserve it? Ten years ago they were his very good friends, and he was the familiar comrade of their children, the daily guest at their table. What has the unavoidable lapse of those years done to make him less fit for their company at twenty-nine than he was at nineteen? There must be some misconception, which a moment will set right.

"I am afraid that you do not remember me, Mrs. Le Marchant," he says, lifting his hat.

This is not quite true, as he is perfectly convinced that they are as much aware of his identity as he is of theirs. But what formula has a man to employ in such a case? They both look back at him with a sort of irresolution. To his astonishment, in their eyes is a velvety of flight, but apparently she—women's minds moving more quickly than men's—is the first to realize that flight is out of the question.

## If a Cow gave Butter

mankind would have to invent milk. Milk is Nature's emulsion—butter put in shape for digestion. Cod liver oil is extremely nourishing, but it has to be emulsified before we can digest it.

## Scott's Emulsion

combines the best oil with the valuable hypophosphites so that it is easy to digest and does far more good than the oil alone could. That makes Scott's Emulsion the most strengthening, nourishing food-medicine in the world.

Send for free sample.  
**SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists**  
Toronto, Ont.  
50c. and \$1.00. All druggists

## PEN-ANGLE



In a variety of styles, fabrics and prices, for women, men and children. Form-fitted. Dealers are authorized to replace instantly and at our cost any Pen-Angle garment faulty in material or making.

**Pen-Angle Underwear is form-knit so it can't help fitting your figure, —it's made of long-fibred wool so it won't shrink —and it's guaranteed besides. The whole idea is to make it so good you can't afford not to buy by the trademark (in red).**

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## UNDERWEAR

"I am sure that you have no intention of cutting me," Jim goes on, with a smile, seeing that she is apparently struggling with a difficulty in utterance; "at least, you must be very much changed from what you were ten years ago if you have. My name is—"

"I know—I know!" she interrupts, finding speech at last—speech low and hurried. "I remember perfectly. You are Mr. Burgoyne."

Her confusion—she always used to be such a placid, even-mannered woman—is so patent, born of whatever unaccountable feeling it may be, that he now heartily wishes he had let the poor woman pass unmolested. But such repentance is too late. He has arrested her; she is standing on the gravel path before him, and though he feels that her extraordinary shyness—mauveuse honte, whatever it may be—has infected himself, he must make some further remark to her. Nothing better occurs to him than the obvious one—

"It is a long time—it is ten years since we met."

"Yes, ten years; it must be quite ten years," she assents, evidently making a great effort to regain her composure.

She does not feign the slightest pleasure in the meeting, and Burgoyne feels that the one thought that occupies her mind is how she can soonest end it. But his roused curiosity, together with the difficulty of parting without further observation after having forced his presence upon them, combine to prevent her succeeding.

"And how is the Moat?" he asks, reflecting that this, at least, is a safe question; a brick and mortar house, at all events, cannot be dead. "How is Devonshire?"

Apparently it is not so harmless a question as he had imagined; at least Mrs. Le Marchant is obviously quite incapable of answering it. Her husband, for the first time, comes to her rescue. "The Moat is let," he says, in a dry voice; "we have left Devonshire a long while—nine, nine and a half years ago."

The Moat let! Judging by the light of that Windsor Castle had been turned into a Joint Stock Company Hotel. It is probably, then, some money trouble that has turned Mrs. Le Marchant's hair white—snow-white, as he now sees it to be. But no, he rejects the explanation as insufficient. She is not the woman to have taken a diminished income so much to heart.

Good manners forbid him to ask, "Why is the Moat let?" So all that he says is, "Nine and a half years ago?" Why, that must have been very soon after I left Devonshire."

He addresses his remark involuntarily rather to the wife than to the husband, but she does not answer it. Her eyes are fixed upon the bubbles sailing so fast upon the swollen river, which is distinguishable only by its current from the sameness of the surrounding water. A lark—there is always a lark in Mesopotamia—a tiny, strong-throated singer, that never seems to have to stop to take

there is no trace of mourning in her parents' dress. Elizabeth is dead—bright Elizabeth, the beauty and the pet!

Is it only fancy that he sees in the eye of Elizabeth's mother a dread lest he shall ask tidings of her, as she says, hastily, and with a smile, "Well, I am afraid we must be going; it has been very pleasant meeting you again, but I am afraid that the Warden will be expecting us?"

She adds to her parting hand-shake no wish for a repetition of that meeting, and he watches them down the Willow Walk with a sort of sadness in his heart.

"Elizabeth is dead! Elizabeth is undoubtedly dead!"

(To be continued).

## REBUILDING OF 'FRISCO

THREE YEARS MAY SEE THE CITY ITSELF AGAIN.

Over 300,000 Men Now Engaged—Two Thousand Houses in Twelve Weeks.

A city is made by its traffic, and the growth of a state is dependent upon its natural resources, says a San Francisco letter. Commerce is not an accident, and neither trade nor population is drawn continuously to a city or a country by brag, however persistent. A strategic position, such as San Francisco occupies, command of a great natural gateway, with a country behind it imperial in area and incalculably rich and varied in the products of its soil, will compel growth inevitably.

The San Francisco Real Estate Circular, showing the real estate market for six months ending on June 30, 1906, records transactions for this period to the amount of \$48,399,651, and that real estate in this city is not heavily in debt.

The real estate transfers during August were 1075, as against 974 for January.

### REAL ESTATE EXPERTS

now say that within three years the burned district between Market and Vanness avenue will be rebuilt. The movement is going on from Vanness eastwardly, and westward from the downtown section. This is not a long time in which to cover a large area with substantial buildings. And while this heart of the city is being made of steel and cement work will be going on south of Market-street, and most of that great section will be reconstructed. The delay in pushing up the big class A structures is growing shorter as business and the insurance situations adjust themselves.

Meantime, no lot or block of property within the lines of the area indicated will represent a decreasing valuation for any length of time. In fact, real estate values have gone up in some blocks of the burned district, and are holding their own in most of the others.

There were employed in building and reconstruction work in this city on June 9 20,000 men. Those figures were obtained from the rosters of the unions. The number of mechanics and laborers on the rosters of the building crafts, and unclassified and unaffiliated, or working on permits pending application, was on Aug. 1, in round numbers, 30,000 men.

### LABOR BENEFITS.

An eastern statistician, who has carefully surveyed the situation here, goes into elaborate calculations as to the sum that will be required to rebuild the city. He puts it at \$400,000,000. It seems a sort of rough guess, but perhaps it is not too much to expect that some such vast sum will be spent on building in San Francisco within the coming decade. Whatever the total, labor will receive something like 40 per cent of the

## JAPAN TEA DRINKERS

YOU REALLY MUST TRY

# "SALADA"

CEYLON GREEN TEA.

Same flavor as Japan, only perfectly free from adulterations of any kind. It is to the Japan tea drinker what "SALADA" Black is to the black tea drinker.

Lead packets only.

40c, 50c and 60c per lb.

## "OSHAWA" Steel Shingles.

Wind,  
Water,  
Storm  
and  
Fire  
Proof



Looked  
on  
All  
Four  
Sides

Made from Painted or Galvanized Steel, at prices varying from \$2.85 to \$5.10 per hundred square feet covering measure. This is the most durable covering on the market, and is an ideal covering for Houses, Barns, Stores, Elevators, Churches, etc. Any handy man can lay the "OSHAWA" shingles. A hammer and snips are the only tools required.

We are the largest and oldest company of the kind under the British flag, and have covered thousands of the best buildings throughout Canada, making them

### FIRE, WATER AND LIGHTNING-PROOF.

We also manufacture Corrugated Iron in long sheets, Conductor Pipe and EAVESTROUGH, Etc.

METAL SIDING, in imitation of brick or stone.

METAL CEILINGS, in 2,000 designs.

Write for Catalogue No. 14R and free samples of "OSHAWA" Shingles. Write to-day.

### THE PEDLAR PEOPLE,

|                   |                |                |               |                |                 |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Montreal, Que.    | Ottawa, Ont.   | Toronto, Ont.  | London, Ont.  | Winnipeg, Man. | Vancouver, B.C. |
| 221-2 W Craig St. | 425 Sussex st. | 11 Colborne st | 80 Dundas st. | 76 Lombard st. | 615 Pender st.  |

Write your Nearest Office.—HEAD OFFICE AND WORKS—OSHAWA, Ont

## 640 ACRES PRAIRIE WHEAT LAND..... FOR SALE

Near Neudorf, Saskatchewan. A great bargain. \$12 per acre. Close to two railroads. Branch line of Grand Trunk Pacific surveyed almost through the property.

BOX 21, 73 WEST ADELAIDE STREET, TORONTO.

### USEFUL HINTS.

Hang blankets in the sun constantly between the times of washing, for it whitens and purifies them besides raising the pile.

For duck stuffing take dry bread-crumbs, chopped sour apples, and boiled onions, seasoning the mixture with salt, pepper, sage and butter.

Removing Red Ink Stains.—Moisten the spots with strong alcohol acidulated with nitric acid. It is always desirable to make a blank experiment first, as all materials will not take the same treatment.

To brown flour put a thick layer of flour into a baking pan and place it in a hot oven. Watch this and stir with a spoon until the flour is nicely browned all through. When it becomes cold, put it into preserve jars and cover closely. This is splendid for thickening gravies and sauces.

## Fruit Growers, Attention

Having no commission to pay, and selling for cash, The Eastern Townships Nurseries are thus able to offer you Standard Apple Trees 4 to 6 feet high, grown here, hardy and thrifty stock for Fall and Spring delivery, for \$15.00 per hundred.

LOUIS GÉVAULT, Prop.,  
Laurensville, Que.

## YOUR OVERCOATS

and faded Suits would look better dyed. If no agent of ours in your town, write direct Montreal, Box 158

BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.

## A SNAP IN A WHEAT FARM NEAR WINNIPEG.

1,066 acres of clean unbroken prairie, the finest wheat land on earth, on the banks of the Red River, 45 miles from



linguistic only by its current from the sameness of the surrounding water. A lark—there is always a lark in Mesopotamia—a tiny, strong-throated singer, that never seems to have to stop to take breath, fills up the silence, shouting somewhere out of sight among the black clouds, in and out of which the uncertain sun is plunging. Whether of a moneyed nature or not, there is evidently something very unpleasant connected with their leaving their native country and their immemorial home, so he had better get away from the subject as fast as possible.

"Anyhow," he says, with a rather nervous smile. "I hope that the world has been treating you kindly—that things have gone well with you since those dear old days when you were so good to me."

There is an instant's pause—perhaps he would not have noticed it had not his suspicions been already aroused—before the husband, again taking upon him the task of replying, answers, with a sort of labored carelessness—

"Oh, yes, thanks; we do not complain. It has not been a very rosy time for landlords lately, as you are aware." "And you?" cries the wife, striking in with a species of hurry in her voice—a hurry due, as his instinct tells him, to the fact of the fear of his entering into more detailed inquiries. "And you? We must not forget you. Have you been well, flourishing, all this long time? Do you still live with your—"

She stops abruptly. It is apparent that she has entirely forgotten what was the species of relation with whom he lived. There is a little tinge of bitterness in his heart, though not in his tone, as he supplies the missing word "aunt." And, after all, he had forgotten her name; why should not she forget his aunt?

"With my aunt? Well, I never exactly lived with her; I made, and make my headquarters there when I am in England, which is not very often. I have been a rolling stone; I have rolled pretty well round the world since we parted."

They do not care in the least where he has rolled, nor how much nor how little moss he has collected in the process. They are only thinking how they can best get rid of him. But the past is strong upon him; he cannot let them slide out of his life again for another ten—twenty years perhaps, without finding out from them something about his live merry playmates. His inquiry must needs be a vague one. Who dares ask specifically after this or that man, woman, or even child, when ten years have rolled their tides between?

"And you are all well?" he says, with a certain wistfulness lurking in the different banal phrase. "Dear me, what a jolly party we used to be! I suppose that—that they are all out in the world now?"

His eyes are fixed apprehensively upon the mother of those young comrades, to whom he thus cautiously alludes. Perhaps, carefully as he has worded his question, he may have touched some terrible raw. Her face is turned aside, presenting only its profile to him, but she answers almost at once—

"Yes; we are all scattered now. Charlie is planting oranges in Florida—he does not mind the heat; you know he always said no weather could be too hot for him; and Tom has an ostrich farm in Australia, and Rose has been married two years—she has a dear little baby; and Miriam is married, too; we have just come down from her wedding."

"Miriam married!" repeats Burgoyne in a tone of wonder. "Miriam with a husband instead of a white rat!"

The mother laughs. It is the first time that he has heard her laugh, and she used to laugh so often.

"I think she likes the exchange." There is another little pause, again filled by the lark's crowding notes. There are two words battering against the gate of Burgoyne's lips for egress—two words that he dares not utter.

"And Elizabeth?" She was the eldest. She would naturally have been mentioned first; but neither first nor last is there any speech of her. She must, then, be dead—dead long ago, too; for

appears a sort of rough guess, but perhaps it is not too much to expect that some such vast sum will be spent on building in San Francisco within the coming decade. Whatever the total, labor will receive something like 40 per cent. of the whole.

This money returns almost at once into circulation and is felt in the volume of retail and other trade in the city.

San Francisco has been credited with exceptional courage in undertaking her own rehabilitation, doing business at the old stand and on her own capital. But while sentiment is involved—a passionate attachment to the city, its site, its climate and its cosmopolitan spirit—business sense is behind sentiment, and necessity pushes business sense. One-third of the city's population must be housed.

#### CONTRACT FOR HOUSES.

The chairman of the building committee of the relief corporation has closed a contract for 2,000 houses, 800 of two rooms and 1,200 of three rooms, all to be ready within twelve weeks from Sept. 1. Negotiations are going on with another contractor for a like number of cottages, and the necessary appropriations have been made to cover both contracts. The California ruins will be anticipated in large measure.

It is not definitely decided that the cost of the new Palace Hotel will approximate \$3,000,000, with an additional allowance of \$600,000 for furnishing. The architects who are preparing the preliminary plans have been instructed to provide 700 rooms, to duplicate the famous old court and arrange grills for both men and women.

The Alaskan Commercial Company has signed a contract for a class A steel building on the corner of California and Sansome. The cost is to be \$500,000.

A concrete warehouse will be built by Timothy L. Hopkins at a cost of \$420,000. An immense brick warehouse will also be in the same locality, and work on both is to begin shortly. The plans are now drawn.

They Drive Pimples Away.—A face covered with pimples is unsightly. It tells of internal irregularities which should long since have been corrected. The liver and the kidneys are not performing their functions in the healthy way they should, and these pimples are to let you know that the blood protests. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will drive them all away, and will leave the skin clear and clean. Try them, and there will be another witness to their excellence.

Mrs. Nagget—"You don't love me as much as you used to." Mr. Nagget—"Think so?" Mrs. Nagget—"No; you used to say I was worth my weight in gold, and—" Mr. Nagget—"Well, you're not so stout as you used to be, you know."

Howell: "Rowell is always borrowing trouble." Powell: "He's the kind of fellow who, if he thought he was going to get fat, would go out and walk off the weight before he got it!"

# FREE

Made in Canada and Sold by all  
Druggists

This coupon is good for one ten cent (10c.) Trial Bottle of the celebrated

**Dr. Leonhardt's Anti-Pill**

a sure cure for Indigestion, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Constipation and all ailments arising therefrom. Mailed free, in a plain package, on receipt of name and address. Fill in your name and post office address on dotted lines and send to

**THE WILSON-PYLE CO., Limited,**  
Niagara Falls, Ont.

all through. When it becomes cold, put it into preserve jars and cover closely. This is splendid for mackerel gravies and sauces.

#### RETALIATION.

"I'll g-get even w-with you, m-mama," sobbed small Elsie, who had just been severely chastised.

"How?" queried her mother.

"When I g-grow up and h-have a little girl I'll beat the life out of h-her," answered Elsie.

Why go limping and whining about your corns when a 25 cent bottle of Holloway's Corn Cure will remove them? Give it a trial and you will not regret it.

"No beggar," says the philanthropist, "will go away empty-handed from a good man's door." Not if he can reach an overcoat from the good man's hall-rack.

One Fact Is Better than Ten Hearsays.—Ask Dr. Burgess, Supt. Hospital for Insane, Montreal, for his opinion of "The D & L" Menthof Plaster. Yard rolls \$1, also 25c. tins.

He (who has known her three days only)—"May I call you Edith?" She—"I don't see why; my parents thought Emily was quite good enough."

For Inflammation of the Eyes.—Among the many good qualities which Parmelee's Vegetable Pills possess, besides regulating the digestive organs, is their efficacy in reducing inflammation of the eyes. It has called forth many letters of recommendation from those who were afflicted with this complaint and found a cure in the pills. They affect the nerve centres and the blood in a surprisingly active way, and the result is almost immediately seen.

He—"So your husband has given up smoking? It requires a pretty strong will to accomplish that." She—"Well, I'd have you understand that I have a strong will."

PLEASE BEAR IN MIND that what is called a skin disease may be but a symptom of bad blood. In that case, Weaver's Cerate, externally applied, should be supplemented with Weaver's Syrup, taken daily.

#### ARE YOUR FEET GERMAN.

National characteristics are many and varied, and scientists are always discovering new things. The latest of these is feet. The French foot is narrow and long. The Spanish foot is small and elegantly curved—thanks to its Moorish blood. The Arab's foot is proverbial for its high arch. The Koran says that a stream of water can run under the true Arab's foot without touching it. The foot of the Scotch is high and thick; that of the Irish flat and square; the English short and fleshy. When Athens was in her zenith, the Grecian foot was the most perfectly formed and exactly proportioned of that of any of the human race. Swedes, Norwegians, and Germans have the largest feet, Americans the smallest. Russian toes are "webbed" to the first joint. Tartarian toes are all the same length.

#### ALL THE BEST CHANCES ARE—

With the worker who is thorough in small things as well as in large.

With the one who takes the thorns in his occupation with as good a grace as the roses.

With the man who never loses sight of his goal no matter what difficulties beset him.

With the employee who does not measure the quality and quantity of his work by the amount of his salary.

With the young man or young woman who is willing to do a little occasional extra work without pay and without grumbling.

With the courageous struggler who puts grit, determination, and will-power against his handicap, whatever it may be.

1,066 acres of clean unbroken prairie, the finest wheat land on earth, on the banks of the Red River, 45 miles from Winnipeg, four miles from two railway stations. \$15 an acre takes it. \$5,000 cash, balance easy. No better farm, no better investment.

**WAUGH & BEATTIE.**

12 Merchants Bank Building,  
Winnipeg, Man.

#### SPECIALISTS' SMALL HEADS.

Brains of great men vary very much. It is found that men of encyclopaedic mind have large and heavy brains—Gladstone had to wear a very big hat—with an enormous bed of grey matter and numerous convolutions; on the other hand, men whose genius is concentrated upon one line of thought are of small brain, and, consequently have small heads. Newton, Byron, and Cromwell were in this class.

#### UNIQUE.

"I married you, my dear, because you were different from other women."

"Flatterer! In what way was I different?"

"You said 'yes' when I proposed."

Cholera and all summer complaints are so quick in their action that the cold hand of death is upon the victims before they are aware that danger is near. If attacked do not delay in getting the proper medicine. Try a dose of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial, and you will get immediate relief. It acts with wonderful rapidity and never fails to effect a cure.

Mrs. McDuff—"This paper says that mice are attracted by music; but I don't believe it." McDuff—"Why not?" Mrs. McDuff—"Because I never see any mice around when I play the piano." McDuff—"Well, that's no reason for doubting the paper's statement."

WE ARE ALL FAMILIAR with the deep, hoarse bark, grimly called "a grave-yard cough." Take Allen's Lung Balm, a remedy for pulmonary trouble, highly recommended even in the earlier stages of Consumption.

#### IN PORTIONS TRUE.

Wife: "I'm inclined to think, dear, that our milkman puts water in the milk."

Husband: "On the contrary, I think he puts milk in the water."

## Your Doctor

Can cure your Cough or Cold, no question about that, but—why go to all the trouble and inconvenience of looking him up, and then of having his prescription filled, when you can step into any drug store in Canada and obtain a bottle of **SHILOH'S CURE** for a quarter.

Why pay two to five dollars when a twenty-five cent bottle of **SHILOH** will cure you as quickly?

Why not do as hundreds of thousands of Canadians have done for the past thirty-four years: let **SHILOH** be your doctor whenever a Cough or Cold appears.

**SHILOH** will cure you, and all druggists back up this statement with a positive guarantee.

The next time you have a Cough or Cold cure it with

# SHILOH

# GREAT FIRE IN TORONTO

## The National Exhibition Grounds Devastated

A despatch from Toronto says, Apparently insignificant at the outset, a fire which broke out on the Canadian Exposition Grounds on Thursday night under the influence of a brisk breeze assumed gigantic proportions, and in a few hours had swept from the eastern to the western boundaries. Commencing at the large grand stand the flames reduced it to a heap of smouldering ruins, spread to the first tier of stables, of which it demolished seven, leaped to the Transportation Building, and destroyed it in a miraculously short space of time. The blaze broke out in the east end of the grand stand at about 10 o'clock, but apparently remained unobserved for some time, for it was 10.24 before the alarm was given at Queen and Lisgar Streets, by some one who had noticed the bright reflection which colored the sky. The force which responded proved inadequate and at 11 o'clock the whole city brigade was summoned.

At the outset the wind blew strongly from the south-east, and the huge grand stand, composed largely of wood, burned with great rapidity. Before it sank into a heap of embers and twisted girders, however, tongues of fire leaped across the road at the rear of the building and ignited the first of the tiers of stables to the north. These, also constructed of wood, burned fiercely and for a time it seemed probable that the whole block, with the large wooden Women's Building, Poultry House, Dog Building, etc., would be destroyed. Providence intervened, however. The wind shifted so that it blew directly from the east, not, however, before five of the stables had been totally consumed and several others stood in ruins. In some of the stables were stabled a number of horses belonging to Graham Bros., Claremont, and a number of the chargers of the members of the Royal Canadian Dragoons. These were all released and ran aimlessly about the grounds.

### FIRE SPREADS WEST.

With the change in the wind it seemed that the conflagration was under control, as a large open space seemed to check the advance of the flames. The firemen were gathered to the west of the still fiercely-glowing cauldron of

fire, and were endeavoring to extinguish it when a cry arose from the crowds, who were observing the scenes from every point of vantage, that the Transportation Building was alight. The old Crystal Palace was fairly alight, and was soon blazing merrily. It was 11.30 o'clock when the building was ignited. In three-quarters of an hour the old Main Building, once the pride of the Exhibition directors, was practically destroyed. All efforts to save it were fruitless, for the numerous panes of glass in the walls broke with resounding cracks and served as draughts to fan the flames.

The old building, which has witnessed many a scene of splendor, furnished to the drenched onlooker a much more striking picture in its destruction than ever before in its history. Every window, and they are legion, was outlined in black against a gorgeous background of fire. As the flames seized upon the roof they leaped high in the air, scattering embers in every direction, and making a fearsome pyrotechnic display. Finally dull crashes were heard, and the roof began to fall, the girders sank to the ground, and all that remained was a number of scattered black pillars of iron, like giant arms stretched imploringly to the scarlet sky. The wooden buildings to the north were apparently never in danger, but it seemed for a time the home of Park Commissioner Chambers, which stands at the western limit of the grounds, would go.

### LOSS AND INSURANCE.

The loss is approximately estimated at \$125,000. The insurance on the Transportation Building is \$40,000 and on the grand stand, kitchen, lunch-rooms, ticket-boxes, and entrance to grand stand and fences, \$54,000. In respect to the horse stables there is an insurance of \$1,670 on each on Nos. 1 to 12 and 14 to 18, and Nos. 22 to 25 \$4,000 each. On the cattle sheds there is an insurance of \$1,000 each.

The insurance is placed by the city, and there are 48 companies participating in the total amount, which is placed at \$1,773,913, the insurance being divided into 100 parts or shares.

For a while they conversed on various topics, exchanging experiences on the flooding of squirrels' hoards and birds' nests, and on the hatefulness of arithmetic. Presently the boy thrust his hands in his pockets. "Say! I'm hungry," he declared. "I'll help you down from that tree. Then let's build a fire over here for our fish, and we won't have to go home to dinner."

"Cause I just hate napkins and finger-bowls!" assented Una, gayly. So when the boy had helped the little princess down, he sent her to gather some brush for the fire, while he cleaned the fish. She gathered some timothy grass ends, too, because she said that would make nice asparagus; and she fetched a lot of sorrel, which the boy immediately began to nibble.

"No, no!" cried Una. "Not now, please! This is salad; it comes after the fish, you know."

The boy didn't know, but he let her have her way. And altogether they had a fine time, and ate up every vestige of the fish and the asparagus and the salad. In the afternoon Una's little friend emptied his pockets for her, and displayed such wonderful things as a jackknife, marbles, fishhooks, and a compass, while she sat looking on in silent admiration, twisting grasses around her fingers.

## SOME VALUABLE GEMS

### THE DUCHESS OF MARLBOROUGH'S COLLECTION.

#### The Queen's Three Favorite Jewels — Fortunes in Gems Showered on Patil.

Of her personal jewels, next to her wedding ring, the late Queen Victoria most valued an insignificant enamel ring, set with a single diamond, given to her by Prince Albert when she was yet a child, and his betrothal ring, a snake set with the finest emeralds.

These three rings were never removed from her hand and were buried with her. Much treasured, too, was the bracelet she always wore, composed of a numerous array of small golden hearts each with a minute miniature of one of her grandchildren or great-grandchildren.

Queen Alexandra, in addition to a safe of diamonds and pearls, owns some wonderful colored gems—rubies, sapphires and emeralds—which, however, she rarely wears. The only colored stones she really likes are amethysts, and these she has given, at Christmas and on their fete days, to her friends and relatives in such numbers, set in scarf pins, bangles, chains, hat pins and sunshade tops, that she has quite popularized the stone, hitherto little valued in England. With dresses of her favorite color, mauve, the Queen always wears amethysts.

The jewels she values above all are her engagement ring, set with a beryl, emerald, ruby, topaz, jacinth, emerald—the first letters of which spell out the name by which she has always called her husband, "Bertie"; the beautiful diamond cross given to her by the women of Denmark on her marriage, and the crown of brilliants, set in silver, bestowed by the women of England on

### HER SILVER WEDDING DAY

The most splendid jewels Queen Alexandra possesses are undoubtedly her pearls. She has ropes and ropes of them, high dog collars and pearls set in trimmings for the corsages of her ball dresses. These have been collected and given to her by the Czar and her sister, the Dowager Empress of Russia, as well as by members of the English, Danish and German royal families, many being heirlooms.

The Queen's pearls are surpassed only by the young Duchess of Marlborough's historic collection. This includes some of the most interesting pearls in existence—the pearls that belonged to the ill-fated Marie Antoinette, which were bought by Mr. Vanderbilt for his daughter as a marriage gift. Each pearl in the young Duchess's necklace—it is an immensely long one—is valued at £1,000, and she sometimes wears the ropes wound twice around her neck and twice around her waist.

I hope I am divulging no state secret says a writer in the Grand Magazine, if I state that before Queen Alexandra went last season to dine with the Duchess at Sutherland House, the beautiful home of the Marlboroughs in Curzon street, she asked her youthful Grace to "put on all her pearls," just for once, "for then I will wear mine," laughed the Queen. "After dinner we will count which has the larger number." And they did, like two schoolgirls. The Duchess was the winner by two!

Among the finest black pearls known are those worn by Lady Lichester of Holland House, which it took Napoleon III. ten years to collect in all parts of the world for

### THE EMPRESS EUGENIE.

What is said to be the most valuable single necklace of pearls is owned by Countess Henckel of Paris. She has also a triple necklet of pearls of especial interest.

The first string was the so-called "Necklace of the Virgin of Atokha;" the second was once the property of the

## ONTARIO HEALTH RETURNS.

### Typhoid the Only Contagious Disease Very Prevalent.

The returns regarding the province's health during September are satisfactory in every regard but that of typhoid fever. Dr. Hodgetta, secretary of the Provincial Board of Health, gave out the following statement on Thursday:

The health of the province, based on the returns for September of 750 division registrars, so far as deaths caused by contagious diseases are concerned, may be considered satisfactory, with the exception of typhoid fever, which generally becomes more prevalent during the fall months. In New Ontario this disease assumed an epidemic form in some localities, eight towns and villages having reported 277 cases and 25 deaths from a population of 22,264, a death-rate of 1.12 in 1,000. This is much higher than was reported from thirteen cities and towns in the older settled parts of Ontario, where 215 cases and 23 deaths were reported from a population of 384,476, the death-rate being only 0.05. While the returns from 750 divisions give 668 cases and 83 deaths, the mortality is much lower for September, 1905, the figures being respectively 12.4 and 16.1.

It will be observed that smallpox, scarlet fever and diphtheria have reached a low point.

The total deaths from all causes are 2,381 from a population of 2,070,613, which makes the death-rate 13.79 in 1,000.

## SERIOUS FRACAS IN TORONTO.

### Dominic Trivara Was Wounded in the Right Thigh.

A Toronto despatch says: Thursday afternoon Louis Gurofsky of the Elm Street branch postoffice was gashed on the left ear and cheek with a knife, and Dominic Trivara, an Italian, 25 years old, of 226 Teraulay Street, received a bullet wound in the right leg. Gurofsky's brother, Joseph W., is under arrest, charged with doing the shooting. The trouble was the outcome of the Gurofsky brothers' father David being jostled off the sidewalk in front of his home, 174 Chestnut Street, about 4 o'clock, by three Italians. Taking his whip he used it on one of the three, whereupon a knife was drawn. Mr. Gurofsky's coat bears marks of a knife, and his daughter says she was followed up on the steps of the cottage and brutally assaulted. A boy who saw the trouble rushed down to the postoffice on Agnes Street and summoned Louis Gurofsky, who returned with a revolver. The Italians gave him two knife wounds in the ear and face and took the weapon from him. Louis was running with the Italians at his heels when his brother came to his assistance with another revolver. By this time a great crowd of people had gathered and excitement ran high. There was a pitched battle at Edward and Chestnut Streets, and a riot call was sent into the Agnes Street station. Constable Robinson arrested Joseph Gurofsky. His 38-calibre revolver had five empty chambers. The weapon taken from Louis Gurofsky had not been fired off. Crown Attorney Corley refused an application for bail.

## COOKED AND ATE WIFE.

### Revolting Story of the Doings of King Than-Thai.

A despatch from Marseilles, France, says: The mail advices which reached here on Wednesday from Indo-China brought another and more revolting story of the doings of King Than-Thai of Annam, showing that he went to the extent of cannibalism. After killing one of his wives he caused the body to be cooked and served up for dinner, forcing his entourage to eat it, under pain of death. Some of the King's wives were bound and burned with boiling oil and subjected to other equally while

## YOUNG FOLKS

### I WISH.

Monday, I wish for eager feet,  
On errands of love to go;  
Tuesday, I wish for a gentle voice,  
With tone both soft and low;  
Wednesday, I wish for willing hands,  
Love's duties all to do;  
Thursday, I wish for open ears,  
Wise words to listen to;  
Friday, I wish for a smiling face,  
A brightener of home to be;  
Saturday, I look for quickened eyes,  
God's beauty all to see;  
Sunday, I wish for a tranquil heart,  
That may to others joy impart.

### PRINCESS UNA'S GLAD DAY.

Princess Una lived in a beautiful castle, with big palace grounds all around, but she wasn't like most little princesses, and she didn't enjoy either the castle or the palace grounds. She did not enjoy the court festivals and her heavy royal robes. She went hit-



around, but she wasn't like most little princesses, and she didn't enjoy either the castle or the palace grounds. She did not enjoy the court festivals and her heavy royal robes. She wept bitterly when she was obliged to ride in the royal carriage with the King and Queen on procession days. She didn't like having her small royal hand kissed by the courtiers.

In fact, Princess Una hated all the ceremonies of the court, and she had a fancy for slipping away by herself to the woods which were part of the palace ground. Here she could pluck flowers to her heart's content—violets in the spring, wild roses in the summer, blue gentians in the autumn.

Well, one day she was plucking blue gentians (it happened to be in the autumn, you see), and she was softly humming to herself, glad in the fact that one time more she had escaped the vigilance of the royal guard and had been able to slip away from their eyes unobserved.

In the woods the grass was still green and soft, like a carpet of lawn, and it was thickly set with gentians, the bluest Princess Una had ever seen. She did not know, nor would she have cared had she known, that her eyes were as blue as the flowers; her lashes were as heavy as the gentians' fringe; that where a shaft of sunlight filtered through the trees and touched her curly head each separate hair was burnished bronze and that something of the brook's golden shadow lingered in her smile. (You see, as yet she had not reached the fond-looking-glass age.)

When she had plucked as many gentians as her two hands could hold, she got up from the ground and straightened her little grass-stained knees. A tiny cloud flitted across her brow. "Dear me! Oh, dear me," she cried. "What's the use, anyway? Her majesty won't let me fetch them into the palace—she says they're just wild weeds." The little princess's eyes were dewy, like the circular cobwebs on the shadowed green-sward.

Ah, and just at this moment the sun, beginning to gild the green-sward set the cobwebs shining like jewels. He seemed to be leaning on his elbow—this beautiful September sun—over the highest eastern hill yonder, looking straight down at the little princess.

Suddenly it occurred to Una that there was an unknown world beyond the stone wall which shut in the palace wood. She knew the grounds in front of the palace that bordered on the highway, for that was the road the royal processions took. But what might lie in this mysterious region between the wood and the far hills?

The princess set herself to study out a means whereby she might look over the stone wall. By clambering aloft among the branches of that tall tree, mightn't she be able to see the hidden valley?

Oh! oh! oh!!! How beautiful it looked out there! And then the creek, dimpling demurely. But the most wonderful thing of all was a barefoot boy, who stood in the middle of the creek, dangling a line.

"Hurrah!" cried the boy, jerking his line up suddenly. A radiant little fish glistened there.

"You've got him!" exclaimed Una, in a transport of delight. At the sound of her voice the boy turned, but the turning cost him his fish. It perceived its opportunity, and with a quick effort freed itself of the hook and leaped into the stream.

The boy advanced up stream toward Una, wading in the whirlpools with beautiful recklessness. Up in the branches of the tree, with grass stained knees and elfin eyes, she didn't look one bit like a princess. She didn't have on her crown, you see, so the boy couldn't have told, any way.

"That was my fault, wasn't it?" said Una, nodding dismally toward the bubbly spot where the fish had disappeared. "Don't you care?" cried he, gallantly. "Got a whole pile of 'em up yonder." He jerked his head backward over his shoulder, indicating six or seven sunfish on the shore.

had his pockets for her, and displayed such wonderful things as a jackknife, marbles, fishhooks, and a compass, while she sat looking on in silent admiration, twisting grasses around her fingers.

By and by a dreadfully accusing sound fell on the ears of the little princess; it was a bugle, and she knew that it was the court chamberlain sending out search for her.

"I must go now; it's getting late," she said to the boy, jumping up and smoothing out her skirts. But she didn't explain. And when he had helped her over the wall by the way of the fir tree and saw nothing beyond but the woods, he thought she must be one of the lodge keeper's children.

Of course Princess Una was sorry to have frightened her royal parents, sorry that it had been necessary to send the chief chamberlain to find her, but she didn't mind the royal scoldings much. And that night, when she was being tucked in her little ivory bed with rose-colored silk sheets, she smiled softly to herself.

"It's been such a glad day," she whispered mysteriously. "It's been such a glad day."

### JAPAN FOMENTING TROUBLE.

#### An Anti-British Yarn Published by Russian Agency.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The St. Petersburg telegraph agency has received a despatch from Tokio saying that the anti-British movement in India is receiving much encouragement from Japan, where every effort is being made to foster a feeling of kinship between the two dark races, and to preach the lessons of the Russo-Japanese War. The Buddhists of the two countries are fraternizing and exchanging visits, and steps are being taken to encourage the coming of Hindoo students into Japan, where they will be surrounded with an atmosphere of disaffection.

The Hindoo students now in Tokio, the correspondent of the agency continues, have just published an address, in which they appeal to India to heed the call of "Asia for the Asiatics," and to rise and cast off the British yoke.

Taking advantage of this Anglophobe foment, certain merchants of Japan have sent a mission to India to endeavor to supplant the boycotted British merchandise with Japanese goods. The efforts are meeting with a warm welcome.

### IRREGULARITIES IN BANKS.

#### 115 Convicted in the United States During Past Year.

A despatch from St. Louis says: At Wednesday's session of the thirty-second annual convention of the American Bankers' Association the annual report of Secretary James R. Branch, of New York, showed that during the year there were 179 persons arrested for criminal irregularities in banking circles, of which 115 have been convicted, and 35 are awaiting trial. Three hundred and thirty-seven members were dropped from the association through failure, liquidation, consolidation, and withdrawal. The total paid membership on Aug. 31, 1906, was 8,383. The aggregate capital, surplus and deposits of the membership is \$12,514,846,572.

### CUBA STORM-SWEPT.

#### Fears Are Entertained for Numerous Vessels.

A despatch from Washington says: A tropical storm passed over Cuba on Thursday. All Cuba and the Southern Atlantic coast of the United States have been swept by one of the wildest hurricanes known to the tropics. It is believed great loss of life and damage resulted. Wires are wrecked along the Florida coast. It is known the devastation extends as far north as North Carolina. Great fears are entertained for the City of Havana and numerous vessels that were out when the storm broke.

nesses of Paris. She was also a triple necklet of pearls of especial interest.

The first string was the so-called "Necklace of the Virgin of Atokha;" the second was once the property of the ex-Queen of Naples; the third was worn by the Empress Eugenie on state occasions.

This last string contains the great pearl found in Paterson forty-eight years ago. This pearl, if it had not been somewhat injured by the mollusk being boiled before the shell was opened, would be the finest and largest gem of modern times.

Mrs. Mackay is said to have the largest number of pearls of any living woman. There are almost 4,000 of them. One pearl rope belonging to her measures 9 feet in length, each pearl being the size of a pea and perfectly matched.

Of turquoises Princess Henry of Pless and the Duchess of Roxburghe (formerly Miss May Goebel) have the finest collections with the exception of one or two Russian Grand Duchesses. Mrs. Mildard Hansaker, wife of the American millionaire, wears the largest specimen ever seen in a ring.

Some rubies, perfect in color and of enormous value, formerly the property of the late Dowager Duchess of Coburg, are now in possession of the young Grand Duke; those of Lady Wimborne, including the famous Hope ruby, are only a little less splendid. Mr. Haggin of San Francisco possessed some years ago a wonderful ruby, which had been sold by Lola Montez for a comparatively trifling sum, but which is now worth some £3,000.

Sapphires, said to feel the effects of atmospheric changes and to shrink perceptibly in cold weather, are supposed to be the coldest stones in existence and to have the power, consequently, of quenching the fires of unlawful love.

### THE CZAR AND THE KAISER

Both wear sapphire rings, given them by their wives as talismans.

Of sapphire sets none is so precious, either in Europe or America, as that belonging to the Grand Duchess Sergius of Russia; no single stone is so rich in the memories that circle around it as the dark sapphire sacred to the Hohenzollerns, which has been in their family since the time of the Crusaders.

Several ladies—among others the Dowager Countess of Dudley, the Duchess of Devonshire, and Princess Dhuleep Singh—have helped to popularize the emerald, so well does the stone become them. Lady Chesterfield wears some magnificent stones set in a girle, while Lady Westmorland and the beautiful Lady Helen Vincent have the best of theirs set as muff chains. Stones unequalled for color and size, at any rate in Europe, are worn by the Infanta Eulalie of Spain.

Many footlight favorites, Sarah Bernhardt, Duse, Melba, Christine Nilsson, Judic and others, are owners of fine jewels; but Patti possesses the finest diamonds, turquoises and rubies of them all. The gems she carried away as a girl from Russia constituted one small fortune, those the Rothschilds have given her another. Queen Isabella of Spain, a good singer herself, bestowed sapphires and an amethyst brooch surrounded with pearls; a comb set with thirty-three brilliants was the gift of the Empress Eugenie; the Empress of Germany, Austria and Russia all loaded her with diamonds; even Queen Victoria sent a ruby and diamond bangle—a very small one, 'tis true, but still Victorian, so Patti prizes it.

The treasures in her safe are innumerable—fans heavy with jewels; a golden canary set with yellow diamonds, and a little bracelet, the gift of the subscribers at the St. Petersburg opera house, a staff of music in gold, and on it, indicated in large rubies and diamonds, the notes la, do, re, "Adoree," which indeed she was of those passionate lovers of music.

The most valuable opal in the world is to be seen in the imperial cabinet at Vienna. Another, worn by the Empress Josephine, known as the Burning of Troy, which is only a little less magnificent, is in the possession of the Marchioness of Bute.

one of his wives he caused the body to be cooked and served up for dinner, forcing his entourage to eat it, under pain of death. Some of the King's wives were bound and burned with boiling oil, and subjected to other cruelty, while naked women were thrown into the cages of wild beasts, where they were devoured before the King. Finally the French authorities made him a prisoner. He has been adjudged insane by Dr. Dumas of the French colonial staff. The "Royal Guard" has been disbanded, the palace has been placed under the protection of 150 native soldiers, and the terror-stricken inmates of the palace have been rescued from sufferings. The majority of the latter were women, who bore the marks of revolting tortures. Some of them were terribly mutilated, their faces being slashed and tongues cut out, while others had been suspended by pincers attached to the fleshy parts of their legs, to increase their agonies.

### DREADNOUGHT TESTED.

#### The Great Battleship Put Through Her Paces.

A despatch from Portsmouth, England, says: The British battleship Dreadnought carried out her gun trials in the open sea on Thursday with the most satisfactory results. Officers of the highest rank and experienced in ordnance matters were present. After the tests of the lighter guns had been concluded the Dreadnought fired her 10 and 12 inch guns, first singly, then in pairs, and finally all eight of them, composing her broadside, simultaneously. Each gun was loaded to the full service charge of 265 pounds of cordite and 850 pound projectiles. The vessel stood the strain of the enormous broadside splendidly. There was not the slightest disturbance to her structure, and only slight damage to the lighter fittings of her superstructure. Admiralty officials are most pleased with the outcome of the trials.

### THREE MONTHS' COMMERCE.

#### Increase of \$22,468,173 for First Quarter of Fiscal Year.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Returns for the first three months of the current fiscal year show an increase of \$22,468,173 in the trade of the Dominion, as compared with the corresponding period of the fiscal year of 1905. The imports amounted to \$78,408,244, an increase of \$13,095,738. Exports of domestic produce totalled for the quarter \$61,938,024, being an increase of \$9,312,435 for the three months' period. The duty collected on imports was \$12,587,190, as compared with \$11,213,696 collected during the first quarter of the last fiscal year. The foregoing statement takes no count of exports of foreign goods or of coin and bullion imports.

### MORE CARNEGIE HEROES.

#### Sixteen New Awards of Funds and Medals.

A despatch from Pittsburg, Pa., says: Sixteen more awards of funds and medals were made on Wednesday by the Carnegie hero fund commission to individuals who have saved lives, and whose deeds of heroism have been brought to the attention of the commission. The awards include a bronze medal to Samuel M. Desherbining, twenty years of age, a jeweller of Langham, Province of Saskatchewan, Canada, who rescued from drowning on August 23, 1905, Alfred O. Burnham, carpenter.

### NEW GRAIN CARRIER.

#### The Steamer Dundee Launched on the Clyde.

A despatch from London says: The steamer Dundee, specially built for the Mackay interests of Hamilton for grain trade on the great lakes, was launched on the Clyde on Wednesday.

## THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING  
TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and  
Other Dairy Produce at Home  
and Abroad.

Toronto, Oct. 23. — Flour — Ontario wheat 90 per cent. patents are quoted at \$2.72 to \$2.75 in buyers' sacks outside for export. Manitoba first patents, \$4.50; second patents, \$4, and strong bakers', \$3.90, Toronto.

Wheat—The market is steady at \$15.50 to \$16 in bulk, outside. Shorts are quoted at \$18 to \$18.50 outside.

Wheat—No. 2 white offered at 72c outside, with 70c bid, while 71½c was bid on a 9c rate to Portland. No. 2 red winter offered at 72c outside, with 70c bid, and N. 2 mixed at 71½c, with 69c bid outside, and 70c bid on C.P.R. No. 1 Manitoba hard offered at 83½c track Point Edward. No. 1 Northern at 82c, and No. 2 Northern at 79½c track Point Edward, without bids.

Barley—No. 3 extra offered at 48½c outside and No. 3 at 47c, with 45½c bid at 78 per cent points on C.P.R.

Peas—No. 2 offered at 80c outside, with 78½c bid outside.

Oats—No. 2 white offered at 36c outside and at 35½c on a 6c rate to Toronto, with 35½c bid. No. 2 mixed, 36½c bid, Toronto, without sellers.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 54½c bid track, Toronto, and it offered at 55½c to arrive Toronto.

Buckwheat—No. 2 wanted at 52c at 78 per cent. points, without offerings.

### COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Beans—Hand-picked selling at \$1.75 to \$1.80, and primes at \$1.60 to \$1.70.

Honey—Strained quoted at 10 to 11c per lb. and combs at \$2 per dozen.

Hops—New quoted at 18 to 21c.

Hay — No. 1 timothy scarce and quoted at \$11.50 on track here; No. 2 quoted at \$8 to \$8.50.

Straw—\$5.50 to \$6 per ton.

Potatoes — They are quoted at 60 to 75c per bag in quantities.

Poultry — Turkeys, fresh killed, 16 to 17c. Chickens, dressed, 8 to 10c; alive, 7 to 8c per lb. Fowl, alive, 5 to 6c. Ducks, dressed, 10 to 11c; do, alive, 8 to 10c per lb.

### THE DAIRY MARKET.

Butter—Pound rolls are quoted at 22 to 23c; tubs, 19 to 20c; large rolls, 18 to 20c. Creamery prints sell at 25 to 26c, and solids at 24 to 24½c.

Eggs—Good stock bring 20 to 21c per dozen.

Cheese—Prices rule at 14 to 14½c, the latter for twins.

### HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs in ear lots nominal. Cured meats are unchanged. Bacon, long clear, 12½c per lb in case lots; mess pork, \$21.50 to \$22; short cut, \$24.

Hams—Light to medium, 15½c; do, heavy, 15c; rolls, 12½c; shoulders, 11½ to 12c; backs, 17½ to 18c; breakfast bacon, 15 to 16c.

Lard — Tierces, 11½c; tubs, 11½c; pails, 12c.

### BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Oct. 23.—(Special).—Grain—The local market was quiet. Holders of oats on spot demand 30½c in store for No. 4, 40½c for No. 3, and 41½c for No. 2. Stocks may be bought to arrive at considerably less. Flour — Manitoba spring wheat, \$4.60; strong bakers', \$4.10; winter wheat patents, \$4.10 to \$4.25; straight rollers, \$3.75 to \$3.80 in bags, \$1.65 to \$1.75; extras, \$1.50 to \$1.60. Feed—Manitoba bran in bags,

## HEALTH

KING SOL, M.D.

The greatest physician in the world is the sun. Here are a few examples of his healing powers.

Consumption of the lungs has been successfully treated by means of a concave mirror overlaid with blue glass.

Disfiguring lupus yields to the chemical rays of the sun, although the electric light is found more convenient in practice.

Pneumonia, diphtheria croup, neuralgia, chronic rheumatism, rheumatic gout, asthma, anemia, and chlorosis have all been treated most successfully by concentrated sunlight.

Even diseases of the kidneys, stomach, brain, and spleen can be overcome by strong sunlight, although it cannot penetrate to these deep parts. It acts, in these cases, by stimulating the surface and drawing away the blood from the congested organs.

The sun can cure sleeplessness, tone the nervous system, improve the appetite and the nutrition of the body, make red blood, strengthen the heart, and brace the whole system.

Besides curing disease, the sun prevents it, for sunlight kills consumption microbes in dust, cholera, and typhoid microbes in drinking water, scarlet fever and measles microbes in infected rooms.

### HEALING PROPERTIES OF WATER.

There is no remedy so easily obtained as water, and yet nine persons out of ten will pass it by in the emergency to seek for something of less efficacy. There are but few cases of illness where water should not occupy the highest place as a remedial agent.

A strip of flannel or a napkin folded lengthwise and wrung out of hot water and applied around the neck of a child who has croup will usually bring relief in a few minutes. A towel folded several times, then quickly wrung out of hot water and immediately applied over the seat of the pain in toothache or neuralgia will afford prompt relief. This treatment in colic works like magic. Cases on record having resisted other treatment for hours have yielded to this treatment in ten minutes.

Pieces of cotton batting dipped in hot water, then applied to all sores and new cuts, bruises and sprains is the treatment now generally adopted in hospitals. Hot water taken freely half an hour before bedtime is an excellent cathartic in the case of constipation, while it has a soothing effect on the stomach and bowels. This treatment, continued for a few months, together with proper attention to diet, will alleviate mild cases of dyspepsia.

### HEALTH NOTES.

A Remedy for Indigestion.—Take the white of an egg beaten to a stiff froth and stirred into a wineglass of cold water. It should be taken after each meal.

Put a sprained ankle into hot water for ten minutes as soon as possible after the accident. If the pain is severe, apply a bran bag dipped into hot vinegar.

Never neglect a daily bath if you want a clear skin and fresh complexion, and remember that a pleasant face and cheerful smile will go a long way towards improving the appearance. No woman is really beautiful if her expression is not bright and cheerful.

Puffiness under the eyes can sometimes be helped by the following massage treatment. Use both hands, place the finger-tips directly beneath the eyes, press gently around the outer corners and upward, following the contour of the eye. Try this movement fifty times a day.

A ten minutes nap is a wonderful aid to health. The writer knows a delicate

## CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE  
GLOBE.

Telegraph: Briefs From Our Own and  
Other Countries of Recent  
Occurrence.

### CANADA.

Winnipeg's building permits for the year have exceeded \$11,000,000.

A scarcity of occasional teachers is reported in the Toronto Public Schools. Six new townships in northern Ontario are to be opened for settlement.

Another outbreak of hog cholera is reported in Kent, this time near Blenheim.

Mr. John Charlton has given \$50,000 to endow a chair of moral philosophy at Queen's University.

Typhoid fever has assumed an epidemic form in some localities of New Ontario.

Mr. Frederic Nickolls of Toronto is applying for a street railway franchise in Barrie.

The Hebrew congregation of Kingston will build a small synagogue at a cost of \$10,000.

The Montreal Street Railway Company will add \$2,000,000 to its capital stock.

The Royal Canadian Regiment, infantry, is short of its establishment by 200 at Halifax.

An agitation is being raised at Vancouver for the holding of an immense exposition in 1910.

Hon. Dr. Reaume has decided to allow commercial and sporting fishing in the Bay of Quinte for the balance of this year only.

Investigation by accountants proves that false statements to the Government by the Ontario Bank began five years ago.

James Ashdown, millionaire hardware merchant, has been asked by many Winnipeg organizations to run for mayor.

The Bank of Nova Scotia paid \$125,000 for the lot at the corner of Portage and Garry streets, Winnipeg, and will erect a \$200,000 office building.

Twenty-four sections of Indian lands south of the Qu'Appelle Valley were sold by auction by the Dominion Government at Regina. Big prices were realized, in some cases over \$20 per acre.

Miss Cora Putnam has resigned as teacher in the Mercer Street school, Windsor, because there were colored children in the class. Her resignation was accepted by the Board.

Station Agent King, of the C.P.R., at Carman, Man., had \$56 stolen from the till, but the thief became repentant and wrote a note telling where the cash would be found.

Mr. Abraham Pratt, Assessment Commissioner and Building Inspector of Ottawa, was dismissed from the city's employ for failure to have the ruins of the Gilmour Hotel levelled to the ground.

The Dominion Archives have been presented with some 4,000 manuscripts of important historical nature relative to the troublesome times of 1837. The present Lord Durham is the donor.

Mr. C. McGill, former manager of the Ontario Bank, was arrested on a charge of making false Government returns, and a summons was served on Mr. G. R. R. Cockburn on a charge of signing them. Mr. McGill was released on bail.

### GREAT BRITAIN.

The Bank of England has advanced its discount rate to 6 per cent.

Great Britain will remove twenty efficient ships from active duty in order to economize for an active fleet.

Lord Tweedmouth, First Lord of the Admiralty, says that the recent economies will not injure the British navy.

## Fashion Hints.

### FASHION'S VAGARIES.

Marquisette, one of the favorite materials of the season—a cross between grenadine and gauze—is frequently trimmed with hand-embroidered broadcloth bands or some of the fascinating new motifs in cloth, combining velvet and gold.

Many of the sheer materials—chiffon, gauze, mousseline and thin, semi-transparent silks—are combined with such heavy fabrics as cloth and closely braided taffeta by way of trimming.

A gown of the new shade of heliotrope with a strong tinge of pink, had its beauty much heightened by a banding of white velvet richly embroidered in scrolls of gold, interspersed with several shades of lavender buttons and finished with dangling lavender and gold embroidered discs.

Among the loveliest of the new trimmings for a white or colored evening gown is one of pompadour silk padded flowers, with fascinating touches of gold spangles and silver tinsel. Another has clusters of lilacs in two shades of heliotrope, with foliage heavily embroidered in silver thread and opalescent paillettes. Green spangles in the border give an indescribably beautiful effect.

A very airy trimming for a chiffon cloth ball gown is large colored flowers embroidered directly on the material, surrounded by scrolls of lace inserting and ruffles, through which narrow ribbon the same color as the flowers is woven.

Bugles, beads, scrolls and velvet flowers in several shades of brown and gilt form an applique that gives just the right bit of color to relieve the dullness which an entirely brown costume is apt to possess.

Bugles are very strong this year on most of the new trimmings. Especially is this noticeable in the jettied passermenteries.

By the way, these jettied trimmings are peculiarly lovely, being seen in bands, heavy motifs and in most graceful separate floral garlands and festoons that can be easily attached to a gown even by the home dressmaker.

Jettied lace in bands, yokes and all-over effects for blouses and whole costumes are much seen. The designs are less solid and much more graceful and delicate than last season.

Black embroidered robes will be worn again this year, but with a difference. Glittering paillettes in close curves and scrolls have made way for floral garlands and panel effects. Most of these jettied robes have flounces, which give much more flare at the foot.

White net robes and separate waists are unusually beautiful with opalescent spangles, gold beads and colored hand embroidery. One of especial beauty had large raised flowers in gold bullion, mingled with flat gold scrollwork and opal spangling.

Among the most fascinating of the season's buttons are the large plaid ones, with smaller ones to match, of chased gold rims and rich, lustrous colorings, crossed in red, green and gilt.

Other plaid buttons are surrounded by brown glass cut in jeweled effects and gilt scrolls. Especially fetching was a set in different colored enamel, plaided in gilt and black and half covered with a graceful thistle design.

Braiding is to be a marked feature of the winter suits. The pull braids, which are so easily worked into special designs, even by a novice, are seen in all the new shades, with black greatly in the lead. Some of these narrow galloons and braids have heavy cord edges; more a fancy edge. There is less gilt and silver in them than last season.

A novelty of an extreme sort in dress



2. Stocks may be bought to arrive at considerably less. Flour — Manitoba spring wheat, \$4.60; strong bakers, \$4.10; winter wheat patents, \$4.10 to \$4.25; straight rollers, \$3.75 to \$3.80 in bags, \$1.65 to \$1.75; extras, \$1.50 to \$1.60. Feed—Manitoba bran in bags, \$20; shorts, \$23 per ton; Ontario bran, in bags, \$20 to \$20.50; shorts, \$22.50 to \$23; milled mouillie, \$21 to \$25 per ton, and straight rollers, \$28 to \$29. Provisions — Barrels short cut mess pork, \$22 to \$24; half-barrels, \$11.75 to \$12.50; clean fat backs, \$23.50; long cut heavy mess, \$20.50; half-barrels do, \$10.75; dry salted long clear bacon, 12½ to 12¾; barrels plate beef, \$12 to \$13; half-barrels do, \$6.50 to \$7; barrels heavy mess beef, \$11; half-barrels do, \$6; compound lard, 8 to 9½; pure lard, 11½ to 12; kettle-rendered, 12½ to 13; hams, 14 to 15½; breakfast bacon, 15 to 16; Windsor bacon, 15 to 15½; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, \$8.25 to \$8.50; alive, \$6.60 to \$6.75 per 100 lbs. Eggs—Selects, 22 to 22½¢; No. 1 candled, 18 to 19¢. Butter — Choicest creamery, salted and unsalted, 23½ to 23¾¢; medium grades, 23 to 23½¢. Cheese—Ontario, 13 to 13½¢; Quebec, 12½ to 12¾¢.

#### UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Oct. 23. — Wheat—December, 73½ to 74½¢; May, 77½ to 78¢; July, 79½ to 79¾¢; No. 1 hard, 79½¢; No. 1 Northern, 76½¢; No. 2 Northern, 74½¢; No. 3 Northern, 72 to 73¢. Flour—First patents, \$4.20 to \$4.30; second patents, \$4.05 to \$4.15; first clears, \$3.25 to \$3.35; second clears, \$2.40 to \$2.60. Bran—in bulk, \$15.25 to \$15.50. Milwaukee, Oct. 23. — Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 78 to 79½¢; No. 2 Northern, 76 to 78¢; December, 74 to 75½¢ asked. Rye—No. 1, 65 to 65½¢. Barley—No. 2, 55¢; sample, 39½ to 51¢. Corn—No. 3 cash, 45 to 45½¢; December, 42½¢. Duluth, Oct. 23. — Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 77½¢; No. 2 Northern, 75½¢; October, 77¢; December, 75½¢; May, 78¾¢; July, 79½¢.

#### REUNITED AFTER 46 YEARS.

##### Family Long Separated Meet Once More at the "Soo."

A despatch from South Ste. Marie, Ont., says: Forty-six years ago Moses, Fred, Joseph and Agnes Beauchamp, then aged five to eleven years, were separated, their parents having died in Comptacur, Quebec, in 1859. They did not meet again until they came here for a reunion last week. Fred, who went West, and became a wealthy ranchman at Davis, South Dakota, determined to find his brothers and sisters, and succeeded after spending several thousand dollars.

#### GETTING READY FOR OPENING.

##### Parliament Will Not Meet Before November 22nd.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Preparations for the opening of Parliament are proceeding quietly on the "Hill." They are chiefly confined to making ready the departmental estimates and blue books and revising the tariff. There was talk recently of Parliament being summoned for the second week of November, but the indications now are that the 22nd is the earliest date at which the Government can be ready to meet the House.

#### RUSSIA WANTS A DREADNOUGHT.

##### The Finance Minister Refused to Provide Funds.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The Admiralty intends to build a battleship of the Dreadnought type. In order to overcome Minister of Finance Kokovseff's refusal to supply him with funds Vice-Admiral Birleff, Minister of Marine, appealed direct to Emperor Nicholas, who brushed obstacles aside and ordered M. Kokovseff to transfer to Admiral Birleff \$9,000,000.

the finger-tips directly beneath the eyes, press gently around the outer corners and upward, following the contour of the eye. Try this movement fifty times a day.

A ten minutes nap is a wonderful aid to health. The writer knows a delicate woman, mother of a large family, who is enabled to do a great amount of work by slipping away once or twice daily for a ten minutes sleep. The habit may be induced and it becomes a veritable dip into the fountain of youth.

#### ISLAND ENGULFED.

##### 250 People Drowned at Elliott's Key, Florida.

A despatch from Miami, Fla., says: Elliott's Key, an island 25 miles south of here, was swept clean by the waves thrown up by the cyclone of Thursday, and 250 people drowned. The steamship St. Lucie was crushed against the island and 25 of its passengers killed. A barge, which was lying alongside a wharf of the key, was torn from its moorings and 50 of the 100 persons on board were drowned. A steamship reached here on Friday night with 60 wounded, among them Capt. Bravo, of the St. Lucie, who brings the information. He is badly injured. Capt. Bravo says that he anchored on the lee side of Elliott's Key on Thursday morning, and soon after the waves engulfed the island.

It is believed now that a portion of the Florida Fish and Produce Company's fleet were destroyed, and Manager Adams sent out one of their boats on Friday morning to look for the men and their boats. On their return they reported no sign of the fleet.

#### WINGED ESCAPING BURGLAR.

##### St. Thomas Man Shot Him as He Crawled Out of Cellar.

A despatch from St. Thomas says: Mr. Duroche, who lives east of this city, was awakened by a noise in his cellar on Thursday night, and discovered a burglar crawling out of a cellar window. Mr. Duroche fired a shot from his revolver. The man lay still and groaned and then jumped up and ran away. He was joined by a partner. They jumped into a rig and drove rapidly away.

#### MORE DREADNOUGHTS.

##### British Admiralty Ordering Three New Ships.

London, Oct. 19.—The success of the trials of the British battleship Dreadnought has led the Admiralty to give orders for the construction without delay of three other such vessels. One is to be built at Portsmouth, one at Devonport, and one in a private dockyard.

#### BIRMINGHAM PIGEONS.

Birmingham, like many other English and Continental cities, has its brood of pigeons. Chamberlain Square, with a row of nests in the Art Gallery porch, has been the haunt of Birmingham's feathered tribe. But the presence of the birds has become so offensive to the Art Gallery authorities that nests and young birds have been destroyed, and a wire netting screen will prevent the old birds returning. The birds make pathetic attempts now and then to return to their old quarters, but already they are settling down to find a new home. The town hall and the free library, on the other side of the open space, will in future be regarded as the home of the pigeons.

#### IGNORANCE.

"Well, Harry," said the hostess to her small guest, "did you rest well last night?" "I don't know," answered Harry. "You don't know?" echoed the lady. "No, ma'am," replied the little chap, "I was asleep all the time."

its discount rate to 6 per cent.

Great Britain will remove twenty efficient ships from active duty in order to economize for an active fleet.

Lord Tweedmouth, First Lord of the Admiralty, says that the recent economies will not injure the British navy.

#### UNITED STATES.

In the explosion of an automobile at Cleveland two persons were killed and two seriously injured.

Ten men were burned to death and two fatally injured in a fire in a boarding-house at Birmingham, Alabama, on Friday.

The \$50,000 church built largely with the money that Father Joseph Murgas of Wilkes-Barre, Penn., has made from his wireless telegraphy invention, was dedicated on Tuesday. It is for Slavish Catholics.

Charles Hawk of West Berwick, Penn., had a bullet taken on Monday from his head, where it had been imbedded two years. He accidentally shot himself. He will make a watch-charm of the bullet.

James Rasmussen, of Greeley, Colorado, became lonesome and unattracted for a wife. Among numerous answers he received one from Eliza Morris of New York city. Monday evening they were married. The bride will build a pretty home for herself and husband.

Adam Rausch, a game-warden of Rowley, Mass., was shot on Tuesday, and it is thought, fatally wounded while attempting to arrest Patrick Cahill for violation of the Sunday game laws. Cahill says he shot in self-defence and did not know Rausch was an officer.

Heinrich Oesfeld, a member of a German theatre company at Cincinnati, was fatally injured on Monday night, when he attempted to use a loaded shell as a hammer in driving a nail. The exploding shell blew off his right arm, destroying his left eye, knocked out several teeth and otherwise injured him.

#### GENERAL.

New South Wales and Victoria have passed severe laws against gambling.

The sentence of death imposed on four Russian officers for surrendering has been commuted.

The Legislative Assembly of Western Australia decided to withdraw from the Commonwealth.

#### DEATH AT SILVER WEDDING.

##### Two Dead, Many Seriously Ill, Near Caledonia.

A despatch from Caledonia says: Two people dead with 85 made more or less seriously ill, is the outcome of a feast held a short while ago near here at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Hector Foster, to celebrate their silver wedding. Chickens were served, dressed with gelatin and boiled in copper pots. Shortly afterwards, some within a day and others in lesser or greater periods, the guests were stricken down.

It was first thought to be an epidemic of typhoid fever, and Drs. Maw and Morrow were called. Some of them quickly recovered from the effects — others did not recover, two succumbing. One was Mrs. Ferguson, wife of Rev. Mr. Ferguson, and the other was Mrs. Foster, mother of Hector Foster.

Of those who are critically ill, Rev. Mr. Ferguson is considered to be the worst. His condition is extremely critical. Hector Foster, his wife, and two children were taken ill, and required medical attendance. Fred Foster, his brother, was also ill, and his family suffered. Mrs. Wm. Murray and children were stricken down.

John Sen, of York, was in a critical condition. Allan and Mrs. Anderson were ill, but recovered after a brief illness. Miss Laidman, Blackheath, was also stricken, but is not regarded in danger. A couple of hired men were laid low, but their recovery was quick. It is reported that ten people in one family were ill as the result of eating the chicken.

designs, even by a novice, are seen in all the new shades, with black greatly in the lead. Some of these narrow galloons and braids have heavy cord edges; more a fancy edge. There is less gilt and silver in them than last season.

A novelty of an extreme sort in dress trimmings consists of large diamond-shaped pieces of dull green broadcloth, with applied designs of old rose velvet outlined with black and gold, and caught here and there with tiny gilt buckles over copper-colored taffeta. These diamonds are connected by an irregular open lattice work in deeper tones, held together by tiny buttons. Dangling ornaments to match this trimming are usually sold with it.

Equally novel is a banding of oblong connected figures in lemon-yellow bengaline, embroidered heavily in three tones of deep blue braids.

#### SEQUINS FAD OF FASHION.

Sequinned net in all black or in black mixed with steel is a new and glittering form of the dinner coat. Pretty trimmings can be made by the home worker in which sequins form the trimming motive. Insertion an inch and a half wide or narrower is killed and formed into a ruche and along the centre is basted a little piece of ribbon velvet, which is formed into a ruche. The velvet is crossed each half inch by a row of sequins the width of the velvet, these bulges serving to sew on the velvet to the killed insertion so that one may save time in the making. This is a charming finish to the all black evening dress or it may be done on white insertion with black velvet and sequins for the black net mounted over white.

A two or three inch insertion may be elaborated into the prettiest galloon. It is lined at the back with chiffon, the lining showing as a piping at the edges. The surface of the lace is enriched with chiffon or ribbon work roses, or with little inlets of colored velvet, shading with the chiffon lining. To accommodate these the patterns in the lace are cut away; circles, for instance, or ovals.

Fancy braids can be quickly transposed into showy trimming by French knots, bead work and chenille threads drawn in. It is a new note of fashion which puts silk braid on to the lightest of fabrics; for instance, a charming waist of white crepe de chine is trimmed with two widths of white Russian braid.

#### SHOT THROUGH BREAST.

##### A Young Farm Hand Was Killed at Metcalfe.

A despatch from Ottawa says: A young farm hand from Englewood named Harry Cummings, aged 23, was shot and instantly killed at Metcalfe on Thursday. Cummings with two others was out shooting, when one of the party handed him a loaded rifle. In the act of taking the weapon it went off, and the charge entered Cummings' breast, killing him instantly. A sad feature about the case is that a brother is on his way out from the old country to join deceased.

#### TRADE IN BRITISH BOTTOMS.

##### Carried Two-Thirds of Canada's Goods Says Blue-book.

A despatch from London says: The annual Blue Book on shipping shows that British bottoms carried 60 per cent. of Canadian trade and 85 per cent. of the South African and Australian trade.

#### KITCHENER TO VISIT CANADA?

##### Report That He Will Reorganize the Land Forces.

A despatch from London says: It is rumored in India that Lord Kitchener on the expiration of his term in India will visit Australia and afterwards Canada with the object of putting the land forces on a satisfactory basis.

## Is Your Hair Sick?

That's too bad! We had noticed it was looking pretty thin and rough of late, but naturally did not like to speak of it. By the way, Ayer's Hair Vigor is a regular hair grower, a perfect hair tonic. The hair stops coming out, grows faster, keeps soft and smooth. Ayer's Hair Vigor cures sick hair, makes it strong and healthy.

The best kind of a testimonial—  
"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.  
Also manufacturers of  
**Ayer's**  
SARSAPARILLA.  
PILLS.  
CHERRY PECTORAL.

### WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY

Warton Echo.

Poor elector, poor sucker, ponder how unfortunate you are. If you had hundreds of thousands of dollars to speculate with, and if Mackenzie Mann and Shaughnessy would give you a tip, you could make a fortune unless you are a chump, and you are a chump if you support this gang of Messrs Foster, Pope, Lefurgey, and others any longer.

Campbellford Despatch.

That everybody does not see eye to eye with The Toronto Globe politically goes without saying, but the newspapers all over the country should endorse its outspoken denunciations of political rascalities and craft, no matter by whom perpetrated. Neither Grit or Tory papers can afford to screen the rascals common to both parties and retain their self-respect or the confidence of the seemingly few honest men left in the ranks of either. It is the duty of the press to expose criminals irrespective of their political leanings or position in society, and insist upon their receiving the most rigorous punishment provided by the law.

### \$100 Reward \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO. Toledo, O.  
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.  
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

### The Blind Historian.

William Hickling Prescott, who was born at Salem, Mass., on the 4th of May, 1796, was the son of a prosperous lawyer, entered Harvard college in 1811 and graduated in 1814. Early in his college career he had his left eye blinded by a piece of bread playfully thrown at him by a fellow student, and the other eye soon became sympathetically affected. He traveled in England, France and Italy and then devoted himself to severe study, but it was not till the beginning of 1826 that he found the work of his life within the range of Spanish history. Fortunately his means were ample, so that he was able to procure the services of assistants and to live amid conditions of comfort. By constant habit he gained the power of carrying a great deal in his memory, and after he had revolved the whole of a chapter in his mind he quickly transferred it to paper by means of his stylus and an ingenious writing case especially constructed for the blind. He published his "History of Ferdinand and Isabella" in 1838, which carried his name across the ocean to the old world. This was followed by his "History of the Conquest of Mexico" in 1843, and of "Peru" in 1847. These gave him a great reputation.

### A Fruitarian Diet.

A fruitarian diet consists of the fruits of trees (like apples, oranges, bananas and olives), the fruits of bushes (like currants and raspberries), the fruits of plants (like strawberries and melon, lentils and beans and cucumbers), the fruits of grasses (like wheat and barley and maize and oats), the fruits of nut trees (from filbert to coconut), together with some earth fruits (like potatoes), and a medium of

# CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

## What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS  
Bears the Signature of

*Chas. H. Fletcher.*

The Kind You Have Always Bought  
In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY

### Habit-forming Medicines.

Whatever may be the fact as to many of the so-called patent medicines containing injurious ingredients as broadly published in some journals of more or less influence, this publicity has certainly been of great benefit in arousing needed attention to this subject. It has, in a considerable measure, resulted in the most intelligent people avoiding such foods and medicines as may be fairly suspected of containing the injurious ingredients complained of. Recognizing this fact some time ago, Dr. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., "took time by the forelock," as it were, and published broadcast all the ingredients of which his popular medicines are composed. Thus he has completely forestalled all harping critics and all opposition that might otherwise be urged against his medicines, because they are now of known composition. Furthermore, from the formula printed on every bottle wrapper, it will be seen that these medicines contain no alcohol or other habit-forming drugs. Neither do they contain any narcotics or injurious agents, their ingredients being purely vegetable, extracted from the roots of medicinal plants found growing in the depths of our American forests and of well recognized curative virtues.

Instead of alcohol, which even in small portions long continued, as in obstinate cases of diseases, becomes highly objectionable from its tendency to produce a craving for stimulants, Dr. Pierce employs chemically pure, triple-refined glycerine, which of itself is a valuable remedy in many cases of chronic diseases, being a superior demulcent, antiseptic, antiferment and supporting nutritive. It enhances the curative action of the Golden Seal root, Stone root, Black Cherrybark and Bloodroot, contained in "Golden Medical Discovery," in all bronchial, throat and lung affections attended with severe coughs. As will be seen from the writings of the eminent Drs. Grover Coe, of New York; Bartholow, of Jefferson Medical College, Phila.; Seudder, of

### Petroleum.

The first mention of petroleum in America was made by Father De la Roche d'Allen, a Franciscan, in 1629. It may be a surprise to many people to know that both the product itself and the names petrol and petroleum were familiar at least as far back as the middle of the fourteenth century. In the Sloane manuscript (fifteenth century) mention is made both of rock oil and of the correct derivation of the name, which is mediæval Latin and of course has nothing to do with Peter: "Petroleum, oleum est factum de petra. (Gallice, pétrole.)" ("Petroleum is an oil made from rock—in French, pétrole.") The property of drawing fire had struck the imagination long before the work quoted in "Nature" was published. In 1596 Lodge used it in a metaphor: "As the clay petrol draweth fire, so the looks do gather affection." The word petrol (or petrole) disappeared from English and did not return until the days of the motor car industry, when it was reintroduced from the French in the sense of refined petroleum.

### Duels With Pistols.

Discussing pistols as dueling weapons, the Paris Figaro sought the views of a man who had the reputation of an expert on the field of honor. He at once began to rail at duels with pistols. He could not bear even to speak of them. The fact was that he had once himself at an encounter of that kind received a ball in the shoulder.

"Then you disapprove of them simply

## The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.  
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged for per line for each insertion, in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c per line each insertion.

## E. & J. HARDY & CO.

Advertising Contractors and  
News Correspondents.

Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

## TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

### CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1905, the following will be the Club Rates:

|                                                                |        |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Montreal Weekly Herald...          | \$1.00 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe.....                  | \$1.50 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star..... | \$1.65 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig.....              | \$1.65 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness.....                | \$1.50 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun.....                    | \$1.65 |
| Any three of the above papers.....                             | \$2.40 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star.....            | \$2.25 |

## SEASON OF 1906.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE

## 3tr. REINDEER

WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

LEAVE—Prinny's Cove at 5.30 a. m. for Napanee and all way stops. Leave Picton at 8 a. m. Deseronto at 3.30, arriving in Napanee 10.20, connecting with G.T.R. noon trains going East and West.  
RETURNING—will leave Napanee at 1.00 m. connecting at Deseronto with Steamer "Varuna" for Belleville (Toronto) Leave Deseronto at 2.30 p. m., Picton at 4.30 p. m. for the bay.



at 10:20, connecting with C.T.V. from St. John's going East and West.  
**RETURNING**—will leave Napanee at 1:00 p.m. connecting at Deseronto with Steamer "Varuna" for Belleville and Trenton. Leave Deseronto at 2:40 p.m., Pictou at 4:30 p.m. for down the bay.

This boat can be chart red for excursions on very reasonable terms.

For further information apply to  
**JAMES COLLIER, Captain.**

**T. B. GERMAN,**  
**Barrister and Solicitor,**

**MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.**

OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street  
 26m Napanee

**DEROCHÉ & DEROCHÉ.**

H. M. Deroche, K. C., C. C. A.  
 H. M. P. Deroche, B. A.  
 Barristers Etc.

**MONEY TO LOAN**

Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in Tamworth every Wednesday.

**HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE.**  
**Barristers, etc.**

**MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES**  
 Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office. 5

**A. S. ASHLEY,**  
**.....DENTIST.....**

**34 YEARS EXPERIENCE**  
 ————21 YEARS IN NAPANEE  
 Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods Store, Napanee.

**R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.**  
**Physician Surgeon, etc.**

Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital.

Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 5:15

**W. G. WILSON,**  
**BARRISTER,**  
 Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc.  
 P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 83.  
 OFFICE—North Side Dundas Street, Napanee, Ont.

**DR. C. H. WARTMAN**  
**DENTIST.**

It will be impossible for me to continue the out of town visits, but if our friends at Yarker and Tamworth will do me the favor of coming to my office in Napanee, I will do my best to please them. All work guaranteed first class.

King Edward Toilet Paper, is not only the highest grade, but the cheapest Toilet Paper, more sheets in the roll.

**BOYLE & SON**

Mrs. Nickle, wife of W. F. Nickle, barrister, Kingston, died Friday afternoon last after two days illness, suffering from heart failure, following a slight operation. She was twenty-nine years of age, and leaves a husband and three children.

and barley and maize and oats), the fruits of nut trees (from filbert to coconut), together with some earth fruits (like potatoes), and a modicum of vegetables and salads. To these may be added butter, milk, honey and cheese, although their production is not so free from risk of contamination and animal infection as is the case with the products of the vegetable kingdom and the world of fruits. Grown under healthy conditions, with diseased specimens easy to detect and remove, it is far more possible to live healthily and well upon a fruitarian dietary than upon the products of the slaughter house.

#### Making It Plain.

In the lower Amazon country the temperature ranges about 87 degrees in the shade all the year round, says the author of "Ten Thousand Miles in a Yacht." At Manaus, 1,000 miles up the river, the temperature is six or eight degrees higher. Thermometers are little used in that country and little understood. So when a yachtsman returned down river and was asked by an official at Para, "How is the temperature at Manaus?" his reply, "Eight degrees hotter than here," elicited a stare of noncomprehension.

"At Manaus," said the yachtsman in explanation, "I used to wilt six collars a day; here in Para I only need three a day."

This was perfectly clear to the Brazilian, whose face lighted with understanding.

#### The Arab War Chant.

Captain Von Herbert describes how the sacred chant was sung by Osman Pasha's force in that last dreadful sortie from Plevna. He knows, for, as he says, "as a youngster of seventeen, being then in the Turkish service, I took part in the charge." It is a solemn four part chant for deep male voices, with intervals, the melody recurring again and again, of alternating harmonies hummed almost pianissimo, to the words "Alla Akbar," and then again rising "to a great outburst on the fifth note." There is more than a suggestion of plain song, that song which drifted westward from the east.—Pall Mall Gazette.

#### Soldiers In Battle.

"It is important to be cool and self possessed at the beginning of a fight," writes one who has commanded men in battle. "As soon as the first shot is fired men become serious and go into action with a calmness which is most impressive. High explosive shells, with their deafening noise, make the most impression on young and unseasoned soldiers, while shrapnel affects the old soldiers the most. Those who imagine that it is possible to see a heroic look on men's faces at a decisive moment are completely mistaken. Their faces are pale and have a hard look about them. The struggle which is going on within them betrays itself by the nervous haste of their firing."

chial, throat and lung affections attended with severe coughs. As will be seen from the writings of the eminent Drs. Grover Coe, of New York; Bartholow, of Jefferson Medical College, Phila.; Scudder, of Cincinnati; Ellingwood, of Chicago; Hale, of Chicago, and others, who stand as leaders in their several schools of practice, the foregoing agents are the very best ingredients that Dr. Pierce could have chosen to make up his famous "Discovery" for the cure of not only bronchial, throat and lung affections, but also of chronic catarrh in all its various forms wherever located.

#### A Horse and a Cow.

When in my teens, milking seven cows morning and evening and toiling on the farm all day, I made favorites of a bay mare and a Durham cow—Molly and Bess. Talk about your physical sympathy! Why, it was pathetic. Molly was my saddle horse, a single footer of rare excellence. I could ride her with one finger on the reins into the most forbidding places. Old Bess—oh, she used to kick a tooth out once in awhile and put her foot in the pail of milk, but the dear girl would follow me about with the affection of a child! Well, I was absent from the old home five years and returning found that of all the animals only Molly and Bess remained. Imagine my distress when Molly refused to notice me at all! While wondering at this loss of friendship I felt a warm, rasplike thing going over my hand, which was behind my back. Turning, I saw dear old Bess. Without notice she had come to lick me. If ever animal spoke with eyes and manner she did. Her happiness at seeing me again after so long a period was apparent to all observers, and during my brief stay at home it was all I could do to keep her from following me into the house.

#### No "Deadhead" Trip.

One of the most famous of American shipping lines in the palmy days of our marine was the Cope line, which ran between Philadelphia and Liverpool, says the author of "Memoirs of Charles H. Cramp." By this line John Randolph of Roanoke determined to go to Russia when he had been appointed minister to that country by President Jackson. Entering the office of the company in Philadelphia, he said to a clerk in his usual grandiloquent manner:

"Sir, I wish to see Thomas P. Cope."  
 He was shown to Mr. Cope's office.  
 "I am John Randolph of Roanoke," he said. "I wish to take passage to Liverpool in one of your ships."

If he expected to be tendered a pass he was grievously disappointed.

"I am Thomas Cope," replied the head of the line. "If thee goes aboard the ship and selects thy stateroom and will pay \$150 thee may go."

#### A Timely Shake.

Some years ago the Duke of Connaught visited Japan and was taken by Sir Edwin Arnold round the bazars of Tokyo, where he bought many curious toys and specimens of Japanese art. In the evening he remarked to Sir Edwin that he had seen most of the sights, but had not experienced any of the earthquakes which are so common in Japan.

"I suppose you cannot show me one?" said the duke jestingly.

Immediately the house shook, the chandelier swayed backward and forward, the china and glass on the table rattled, and the door burst open.

"Why, Sir Edwin, you are a magician!" remarked the duke as the shock, which had happened at so curious a moment, subsided.

**CASTORIA.**

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* The Kind You Have Always Bought

them. The fact was that he had once himself at an encounter of that kind received a ball in the shoulder.

"Then you disapprove of them simply because you were defeated?"

"Why, I was not defeated."

"What?"

"No; I was a second. You may well believe that I promised myself never to mix again in affairs of that sort. However, one day I had to accompany a friend on the field. He had asked it of me as a personal favor. I could not refuse. But I insisted upon one condition."

"What was that?"

"That I should climb a tree during the firing."

"A good scheme."

"You think so? Well, I was wounded again. My friend fired in the air!"

#### A Remarkable Epitaph.

A remarkable epitaph is on a tombstone in Brighton churchyard in England. It reads: "In memory of Phoebe Hessel, who was born at Stepney in the year 1713. She served for many years as a private soldier in the Fifth regiment of foot in different parts of Europe, and in the year 1745 fought under the command of the Duke of Cumberland at the battle of Fontenoy, where she received a bayonet wound in her arm. Her long life, which commenced in the time of Queen Anne, extended to the reign of George IV., by whose munificence she received comfort and support in her latter years. She died at Brighton, where she had long resided, Dec. 12, 1821, aged 108 years."

#### Atlantic Billows.

The authorities of the United States hydrographic bureau have endeavored to ascertain the size of the Atlantic waves. From careful observations they learn that in height the waves usually average about thirty feet, but in rough weather they attain from forty to forty-eight feet. In storms they are often from 500 to 600 feet long and continue to move about ten or eleven seconds, while the longest yet known measured half a mile and did not exhaust itself for twenty-three seconds.



Only part of the wheat berry is fit for food. Yet much that isn't often gets into flour. You cannot see it or taste it, but it's there. It is simply a case of the miller getting more flour from his wheat and your getting less nourishment.

## Royal Household Flour

is so milled that nothing goes into it except the part of the wheat that is food. You get just what you pay for—the best and purest flour made. It goes farther because it is all flour. Your grocer can supply you.

**Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd.**  
 756 Montreal.



**That hacking cough continues**  
**Because your system is exhausted and**  
**your powers of resistance weakened.**  
**Take Scott's Emulsion.**

**It builds up and strengthens your entire system.**  
**It contains Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites so**  
**prepared that it is easy to take and easy to digest.**

ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND \$1.00

### Anatomy of an Oyster.

To discover the heart of an oyster the fold of flesh which oystermen call the "mantle" must be removed. This is fatal to the oyster, of course, but in the interest of science and for the benefit of the "cur" us it is occasionally done. When the mantle has been removed the heart, shaped like a crescent or horned moon, is laid to the view. The oyster's heart is made up of two parts, just like that of a human being, one of which receives the blood from the gills, and the other drives it out through the arteries. The liver is found in the immediate vicinity of the heart and stomach and is a queer, shaped little organ, which is supposed to perform all the functions of a blood filter. Every oyster has a mouth, a heart, a liver, a stomach and other necessary internal organs, including a set of cunningly devised intestines. The mouth is at the small end of the oyster's body, near the hinge of the shell. It is oval in shape, and, though not readily discovered by an unpracticed eye, it may be easily located by gently pushing a blunt bodkin or similar instrument along the folds of the surface of the body at the place mentioned. Connected with the mouth is the canal which the oyster uses in conveying food to the stomach, from whence it passes into the curious little set of netted and twisted intestines referred to.—Santa Fe

### Has the Wasp Affection?

A colony of wasps made a nest in the dark room of a studio last summer. At first the party who used the room did not relish their company, but for certain reasons he did not molest them. He paid no attention to the little buzzers, and they came and went at their own sweet will. After a time he began to study them and soon came to the conclusion that they were gradually becoming acquainted with him, his ways and his dark room. One day a stranger was seated on the window sill. The first wasp entering the room paid no attention to him, but made for the old crack in the wall. Then out came a big fat fellow who darted through the open window like a bullet. Within five minutes half a dozen wasps came with a rush at the stranger and two of them located him. But the writer has never been touched by his wasp colony.

### Raters, Sailabouts and Larks.

What is a rater, a sailabout, a lark, is a question commonly heard among those not familiar with yachts and technical racing terms. A rater is thirty-eight feet long and carries the double sails—sloop rig and jib. The half rater is thirty-two feet long, carries the same style sails as the rater and usually gets a five minute handicap in rater races. The sailabout carries a single large sail and is built on graceful lines, with rounded sides and ends, while the lark has square sides and ends and carries the single sail. Few larks are built now. Most of the yachts recently built have the double centerboard. The centerboard prevents drifting sideways, and the single board is often entirely out of water during heavy wind; hence the use of the double board.

### Ceylon Sharks.

Sharks infest the waters of Ceylon, and the pearl divers of that region are in deadly fear of these wolves of the deep. The divers are mostly Tamils and Moormen and display marvelous endurance and pluck. To protect themselves against the ever present danger to which the presence of the sharks exposes them the divers carry charms given them by recognized witch black-

### Measured the Time.

An old sailor was being examined in an assault case by a cute young lawyer, who questioned his veracity regarding a matter of time.

"You had no watch, and yet you are positive that the defendant was only ten minutes absent. I doubt if you are able to estimate ten minutes of time correctly," he said.

"Try me," said the old tar.

The lawyer drew his watch from his pocket and said, "When I call out 'Now' you allow ten minutes to pass, and when it is up call out 'Time's up.'"

The old salt nodded, and the lawyer called out "Now." Slowly the time passed, and the lawyer, with watch in hand, tried to wheedle him into an admission that time was up. The sailor paid no heed and exactly at the end of the ten minutes shouted, "Time's up." The bewildered lawyer turned round confused at the court's loud laughter, and his eye lighted on the courtroom clock behind him, which had assisted the oil sinner in his task.

### Rossini's Laziness.

Rossini was one of the most indolent of men and in his younger days used to do most of his composing in bed. Once he had almost completed a trio, when the sheet fell out of his hand and went under the bed. He could not reach it, and, rather than get up, he wrote another. The lazy man, if he works at all, does so by spurts, and Rossini, working against time, wrote "The Barber of Seville" in thirteen days. When Donizetti was told of this he remarked, "It is very possible. He is so lazy." The overture to the "Gazza Ladra" was written under curious circumstances. On the very day of the first performance of the opera not a note of the overture was written, and the manager, getting hold of Rossini, confined him in the upper loft of La Scala, setting four scene shifters on guard over him. These took the sheets as they were filled and threw them out of the windows to copyists beneath.

### Subjective Drowning.

The dentist's chair was tipped so far back that escape for the village seamstress, a lady of remarkable conversational ability, was impossible. Wads of absorbent cotton were tucked beneath her tongue, some patent appliance held her jaws apart, and all the lower half of her countenance except one back tooth was concealed under a decidedly damp rubber dam. The patient's mouth was full of water, speech was impossible, and the poor, naturally talkative lady was suffering agonies of discomfort.

The engrossed dentist paid no heed to her squirmings or to the appeal in her eyes. Fortunately, however, the patient's hands were free. Groping in the reticule that hung from her belt, she brought forth paper and pencil and wrote:

"Help! Help! I'm drowning."—Youth's Companion.

### A Poet's Curious Compliment.

It was the habit of Richard Henry Stoddard, the poet, to always speak well of every one. No matter how bad the character of a person, the good gray poet invariably found some trait to praise. One day in his office on Park row some friend entered and asked him whether he knew so and so and, if so, what was the man's reputation. It happened that the man had a shady reputation and was well known as a "gold brick" operator. The aged poet lighted his pipe and answered:

"Yes, I know him. He is the most energetic, progressive, irrepressible, good natured, artistic kind of an unmitigated rascal that I ever met."—

# Red Rose Tea

## "is good tea"

Just notice the color—a rich amber, which is always a token of quality.

Sold by the best grocers in Canada

T. H. ESTABROOKS, ST. JOHN, N. B. WINNIPEG.  
TORONTO, 3 WELLINGTON ST., E.

**K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K**

## Weak, Nervous, Diseased Men.

Thousands of Young and Middle Aged Men are annually swept to a premature grave through early indiscretions and later excesses. Self abuse and Constitutional Blood Diseases have ruined and wrecked the life of many a promising young man. Have you any of the following symptoms: Nervous and Despondent; Tired in Morning; No Ambition; Memory Poor; Easily Fatigued; Excitable and Irritable; Eyes Blur; Pimples on the Face; Dreams and Drains at Night; Restless; Haggard Looking; Blotches; Sore Throat; Hair Loose; Pain in the Body; Sunk Eyes; Lifeless; Distrustful and Lack of Energy and Strength. Our New Method Treatment will build you up mentally, physically and sexually. Cures Guaranteed or no Pay.

25 YEARS IN DETROIT. BANK SECURITY.

No Names Used Without Written Consent.

### A NERVOUS WRECK—A HAPPY LIFE.

"I live on a farm. At school I learned an early habit, which weakened me physically, sexually and mentally. Family Doctors said I was going into 'decline' (Consumption). Finally, 'The Golden Monitor,' edited by Drs. Kennedy & Kergan fell into my hands. I learned the truth and cause. Self abuse had sapped my vitality. I took the New Method Treatment and was cured. My friends think I was cured of Consumption. I have sent them many patients, all of whom were cured. Their New Method Treatment supplies vigor, Vitality and manhood."

Consultation Free, Books Free. Write for Question Blank for Home Treatment.

## Drs. Kennedy & Kergan,

148 Shelby Street,  
Detroit, Mich.

**K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K**

## WHY CAN'T I EAT LIKE OTHER MEN DO?

WHY?—BECAUSE YOU'RE A SLAVE TO DYSPEPSIA—INDIGESTION—OR OTHER STOMACH DERANGEMENTS THAT ONLY CAN BE REACHED AND CURED BY SUCH A TRIED AND TRUE REMEDY AS

## Dr. Von Stan's Pine-apple Tablets

RELIEF IN ONE DAY

Ask half the men or women who have stomach troubles, why it is so and they will tell you that they have to live in such a constant hurry that they have no time to keep well,—if the great army of stomach troubled people would take Dr. Von Stan's Pine-apple Tablets as a traveling companion, from a health stand point, life would be all sunshine,—they are a veritable vest pocket doctor,—they act directly on the digestive organs,—a pure fruit pepsin that is pleasant to take,—powerful in the work it does,—but as harmless as milk,—helps all the stomach distresses immediately and will give good relief to the most acute cases in one day.—You go about your business,—eat hearty meals,—take all the pleasures as they come, and as you do so the Doctor plays his part and works permanent cures.

35 cents a box at all Druggists and Medicine dealers.

DR. AGNEW'S HEART CURE GIVES RELIEF IN 30 MINUTES  
DR. AGNEW'S CATARRHAL POWDER gives relief in 10 minutes!

Sold by Fred L. Hooper.

Domovod the Growth



posers then the divers carry charms given them by recognized "dark blinders" who receive a small government fee and a dozen oysters a day from each boat. Owing to the constant noise and splashing, the sharks are generally kept at a distance, and accidents are rare.

#### Famous King Og.

Og, the famous King of Bashan, mentioned in Deuteronomy, had a bedstead nine cubits long, or about sixteen and a half feet. It is doubtful whether Og himself was of the full length of his bedstead. Many bones of reputed giants have been found in different countries of the world, and un-informed people hastily concluded that the men to whom these bones were supposed to have belonged must have been from fifteen to thirty feet in height. All such remains have been proved to be those of the gigantic animals existing in a former era of the world's history.

#### The Study of Poetry.

Never before was there so much study of poetry and the drama. This is due to the modern extension of education and to the spread of reading matter among the masses. Poetry is not the fashion of an hour; it is an eternal need of the soul—a need that increases with the increase of intellectual light.—Edward Markham in Success Magazine.

#### Judicial Wit.

"Her Christian name is Handel," explained a witness at West Ham, "but she didn't like it and took up Annie instead."

"Most people," observed the magistrate, "prefer a handle to their names." Which, considered judicially, would appear a brilliant sally.—London Tribune.

#### Facial.

"Don't you think her face rather too thin?"

"Well, I don't know. I can't see any place where it's worn through. Can you?"

The river Orinoco has more tributaries than any other river. The total number is put at 2,500, including 430 large streams.

#### Save the Life of Columbus

When Christopher Columbus was in Jamaica he would have died but for the herbal medicines the native brought him. There is no doubt that aboriginal tribes know more of the medicinal virtues of herbs and roots than is sometimes conceded. When Captain Cook discovered Australia he was amazed by the freedom from disease which the natives enjoyed in consequence of using certain roots and herbs as medicines. It was in this country that the herbal remedy Bileans was first produced. Their use spread as their value was made more known, till to-day all over the globe. Bileans are a household remedy.

Miss E. Reed, of Kingston, (Ont), says: "I suffered terribly with acute indigestion all last winter. Pain followed all food, with wind spasms, rifting, etc. My sleep at night was fitful and broken and my strength failed. Bileans were introduced to me, and I found relief from their use within a very short time. They have now cured me." Bileans cure constipation without causing griping, cure piles, biliousness, indigestion, sick headache, etc., and give strength and energy to run-down systems. All druggists sell at fifty cents a box, or post free from the Bilean Co., Toronto, on receipt of price.

good natured, artistic kind of an unmitigated rascal that I ever met."—Leslie's Weekly.

#### Cold Storage in Irish Bogs.

For long it puzzled me to know what the poachers did with the birds they shot in July. There is no cold storage in the north of Ireland, but they have discovered an excellent substitute. The birds are buried four or five feet deep in dry peat, and, I am told, come out perfectly fresh at the end of two or three weeks. When one remembers the bog butter dug out of the peat bogs in a comparatively fresh state after being buried for probably 200 or 300 years, it is not difficult to believe that grouse might keep, under the same circumstances, for two or three weeks.—Letter in Country Life.

#### The Tact Market.

Chancellor James R. Day was once advising a young undergraduate of Syracuse university to cultivate tact. "But, alas," he said, "I fear that advice on such a subject must always be wasted. On tact the last word was spoken by Barbey d'Aureville when he said:

"If tact could be bought, only those already possessed of it would want to buy it."

#### Making New Rubber Plants.

From a rubber plant which is growing in a living room, the best way to get plants is by scoring the bark of the limb where you want the roots to grow and covering the injury with sphagnum moss, which must always be kept damp. Roots will soon permeate the moss, when the limb should be cut off and potted.—Garden Magazine.

#### Kept Her Word.

"This," said the school friend who had not seen her for a year, "this is the girl who vowed to me that she never would belong to any man, eh?"

"I don't," said she who had been married the matter of some few months or so. "He belongs to me."

#### Women as Travelers.

As a matter of genuine fact women, in nine cases out of ten, are better travelers than men are. To begin with, if not so stodgily accurate, although that by no manner of means follows, they are more fluent in modern languages. They chatter in them, say the male things. Ergo, they are the more colloquial, the reader to circumvent the wiles and extortions of kellner or of garcon.—London Gentlewoman.

#### A Good Dog.

"What kind of a dog is that?" asked the inquisitive man.

"I dunno jes' what kind of a dog he is," answered Mr. Erastus Pinkley, "but he's got good stock in 'im. Dat dog is so many kinds of dog dat dar's got to be good dog somewhere."

#### The Truth.

A teacher in explaining the different kinds of sentences to her class, asked what it would be if she said, "I am looking for a man."

"I don't know," said the boy at the foot of the class, "but I think it would be the truth."

#### Looking Backward.

Do you ever look back over your ears and think how many times you have made a fool of yourself? We do.—Mancos Times-Tribune.

Builders Hardware of every conceivable kind. Rathbun's Star Brand of Portland Cement, it pays to buy the best.

MADOLE & WILSON

# Removed the Growth.

DOUGLAS & CO., NAPANEE, ONT.

DEAR SIRS,—During year 1890-91 I was troubled with a large lump growing on the right side of my neck near the ear. Had consulted several physicians and used everything I could hear of, all to no use. Was told to use

#### Douglas' Egyptian Liniment.

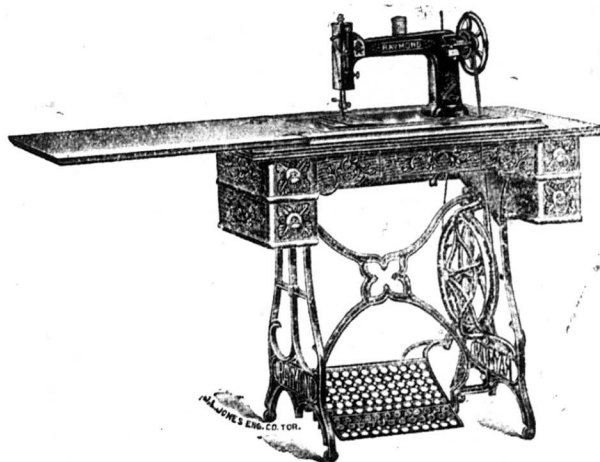
I did, and before I had used half a twenty-five cent bottle was permanently cured. Since then I have used it for everything where outward application is required; am yet to learn of anything in reason that I cannot cure with it. No man has any idea of its value until he has used it; would not be without it under any circumstance

Respectfully yours,

NATHANIEL W. REID.

Enterprise P. O. 4

## TAKING THE LEAD



## THE NEW RAYMOND

JOHN DALTON, Agent.

Napanee, and Deseronto.

## An Unprecedented Offer!

THE ———

**NAPANEE EXPRESS**

—AND—

**The FAMILY HERALD**

Till the End of  
1906 for  
**50c.**

The Family Herald from now till the End of the Year 40c.  
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS from now till end of the Year 35c

WHAT

# Fruit-a-tives

OR "FRUIT LIVER TABLETS"

ARE

Fruit-a-tives are the marvels of modern medicine. They have accomplished more actual cures—done more good to more people—than any other medicine ever introduced in Canada for the time they have been on sale.

Fruit-a-tives are fruit juices. They are nature's cure for

- CONSTIPATION
- BILIOUSNESS
- BAD STOMACH
- DYSPEPSIA
- HEADACHES
- IMPURE BLOOD
- SKIN DISEASES
- KIDNEY TROUBLE
- RHEUMATISM
- IRRITATED HEART

Fruit-a-tives are the juices of apples, oranges, figs and prunes. These juices are concentrated—and by a secret process, the juices are combined in a peculiar manner. This new combination is much more active medicinally than fresh juices—yet so perfect is the union that Fruit-a-tives act on the system as if they were in truth a natural fruit, medicinally stronger than any other known fruit.

To this combination of fruit juices, tonics and internal antiseptics are added, and the whole made into tablets.

These are Fruit-a-tives—sold everywhere for 50c a box or 6 boxes for \$2.50.

FRUIT-A-TIVES LIMITED - OTTAWA.

## VIBRATION.

Designs in Sand Formed by the Production of Sounds.

Did you ever hear that you can make drawings by sound, or, rather, that the sound vibrations will cause designs to be made with the proper implements at hand? Here is the way to do it:

At a hardware store get a piece of sheet brass one-eighth of an inch thick and six inches square. The sheet should be perfectly flat, or if it is not it should be hammered so and the edges rounded off. In the center of the sheet cut a hole three-sixteenths of an inch in diameter. If the sheet has been hammered it must now be heated in a red-hot stove and cooled slowly.

Now cut a six inch piece from a broom handle and fix one end of it firmly in a block of wood. The other end you must nail off and screw the plate of brass on it.

If you draw a violin bow over the edge of the brass plate a tone will be sounded. Practice this until the tone is quite clear and strong. Now sprinkle some sand on the plate, and the grains will dance about while the note is sounded, showing that the plate is in vibration.

Now put your finger on the edge of the plate in the middle of one side. At the corner of the side at an angle of forty-five degrees draw the bow, and the sand will form in two lines at right angles, starting from your finger. This is because the plate now vibrates in parts, one part moving up, while the other moves down, and the lines between these parts have no motion. Therefore the sand settles in them.

By drawing the bow at regular distances from the finger or by touching the plate in more than one place at a time while some one else draws the

one of glass six or eight inches square, and its sharp edges you may smooth down with a file moistened with turpentine.

To prove to yourself that the plate is still or almost so at the sand lines make a cardboard cone about ten inches long, two and a half inches in diameter at its larger end and small enough at the other end to fit into a rubber tube, which should be about two feet long. Let one person cause the plate to vibrate, while another holds the large end of the cone over the plate, applying the rubber tube to the ear. When the middle of the cone is exactly over a sand line scarcely any tone at all will be heard, and the nearer the cone is to the sand line the weaker the sound will be, while it will be clear and strong at the farthest points from the sand lines, proving that the sand falls into lines, and as the parts of the plate move in opposite directions on each side of the sand lines their effect is equalized or destroyed, causing no sound in the air in the cone balance when directly over those lines.

## The Power of Intuition.

"The power of intuition usually spoken of as being so mysterious is really not so at all," said a woman recently. "It is merely the ordinary method of reasoning from observation intensified. The so called intuitional person differs from the one of more commonplace powers in possessing a keener sensitiveness to facts. She or he; for it is absurd to assert that this power is exclusively feminine, observes a thousand things that persons of duller sense fail to see and that are beyond the control of the most skillful actor."

## An Extraordinary Forest.

The most extraordinary forest in the world was discovered by Dr. Welwitsch and occupies a tableland some six miles in width near the west coast of Africa. The peculiarity of the trees is that, though their trunks are as much as four feet in diameter, they attain the height of only a foot. No tree bears more than two leaves, and these attain a length of six and a breadth of two feet.

## Not What He Seemed.

Romance has flung a deceptive halo over the old yeoman farmer. He was certainly not a good tiller of the soil, but lazy, old fashioned and unenterprising. No houses were so much in need of repair, no gardens so ill kept, no fields so overgrown with weeds, as those of the small proprietor of the eighteenth century.—London Country Life.

## Neighborly.

She—I have not seen you for an age, Herr Doctor, notwithstanding that we live only a few streets apart here in Berlin. I learned with much regret that you've been ill. Herr Doctor—Who told you that? She—My brother wrote me from India.

Speaking of the irony of fate, why is it that a man's friends sometimes forget him, but his enemies never?—Terrell (Tex.) Transcript.

# FITS CURED

# WHO SHE WAS

## SKETCH OF THE LIFE OF LYDIA E. PINKHAM

### And a True Story of How the Vegetable Compound Had Its Birth and How the "Panic of '73" Caused it to be Offered for Public Sale in Drug Stores.

This remarkable woman, whose maiden name was Estes, was born in Lynn, Mass., February 9th, 1819, coming from a good old Quaker family. For some years she taught school, and became known as a woman of an alert

their mother, combined forces to restore the family fortune. They argued that the medicine which was so good for their woman friends and neighbors was equally good for the women of the whole world.



The Pinkhams had no money, and little credit. Their first laboratory was the kitchen, where roots and herbs were steeped on the stove, gradually filling a gross of bottles. Then came the question of selling it, for always before they had given it away freely. They hired a job printer to run off some pamphlets setting forth the merits of the medicine, now called Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and these were distributed by the Pinkham sons in Boston, New York, and Brooklyn.

The wonderful curative properties of the medicine were, to a great extent, self-advertising, for whoever used it recommended it to others, and the demand gradually increased.

In 1877, by combined efforts the family had saved enough money to commence newspaper advertising and from that time the growth and success of the enterprise were assured, until to-day Lydia E. Pinkham and her Vegetable Compound have become household words everywhere, and many tons of roots and herbs are used annually in its manufacture.

Lydia E. Pinkham herself did not live to see the great success of this work. She passed to her reward years ago, but not till she had provided means for continuing her work as effectively as she could have done it herself.

During her long and eventful experience she was ever methodical in her work and she was always careful to preserve a record of every case that came to her attention. The case of every sick woman who applied to her for advice—and there were thousands—received careful study and the details, including symptoms, treatment and results were recorded for future reference, and to-day these records, together with hundreds of thousands made since, are available to sick women the world over, and represent a vast collaboration of information regarding the treatment of woman's ills, which for authenticity and accuracy can hardly be equaled in any library in the world.

With Lydia E. Pinkham worked her daughter-in-law, the present Mrs. Pinkham. She was carefully instructed in all her hard-won knowledge, and for years she assisted her in her vast correspondence.

To her hands naturally fell the direction of the work when its originator passed away. For nearly twenty-five years she has continued it, and nothing in the work shows when the first Lydia E. Pinkham dropped her pen, and the present Mrs. Pinkham, now the mother of a large family, took it up. With woman assistants, some as capable as herself, the present Mrs. Pinkham continues this great work, and probably from the office of no other person have so many women been advised how to regain health. Sick women, this advice is "Yours for Health" freely given if you

and investigating mind, an earnest seeker after knowledge, and above all, possessed of a wonderfully sympathetic nature.

In 1843 she married Isaac Pinkham, a builder and real estate operator, and their early married life was marked by prosperity and happiness. They had four children, three sons and a daughter.

In those good old fashioned days it was common for mothers to make their own home medicines from roots and herbs, nature's own remedies—calling in a physician only in specially urgent cases. By tradition and experience many of them gained a wonderful knowledge of the curative properties of the various roots and herbs.

Mrs. Pinkham took a great interest in the study of roots and herbs, their characteristics and power over disease. She maintained that just as nature so bountifully provides in the harvest-fields and orchards vegetable foods of all kinds; so, if we but take the pains to find them, in the roots and herbs of the field there are remedies expressly designed to cure the various ills and weaknesses of the body, and it was her pleasure to search these out, and prepare simple and effective medicines for her own family and friends.

Chief of these was a rare combination of the choicest medicinal roots and herbs found best adapted for the cure of the ills and weaknesses peculiar to the female sex, and Lydia E. Pinkham's friends and neighbors learned that her compound relieved and cured and it became quite popular among them.

All this so far was done freely, without money and without price as a labor of love.

But in 1873 the financial crisis struck Lynn. Its length and severity were too much for the large real estate interests of the Pinkham family, as this class of business suffered most from fearful depression, so when the Centennial year dawned it found their property swept



the plate in more than one place at a time while some one else draws the bow a variety of sand figures will be made.

If you will mix a little lycopodium powder with the sand when the plate vibrates it will form curious little heaps and whirlpools, which add to the moving effect of the designs.

Instead of a brass plate you may use

**LEIBIG'S FIT CURE**

If you, your friends or relatives suffer with Fits, Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance, or Falling Sickness, write for a trial bottle and valuable treatise on such diseases to THE LEIBIG CO., 179 King Street, W., Toronto, Canada. All druggists sell or can obtain for you

**Dr. HENNEQUIN'S INFANT TABLETS**

**Saves Babies' Lives.**

MENTION THIS PAPER

Destroy Worms, Assimilate the Food, Regulate the Bowels, Sweeten the Stomach, give sound and refreshing sleep, relieve Teething Troubles, Alleviate Feverishness, Cure Indigestion, flatulency, Constipation, Colic, etc. **STOPS WALKING IN THE SLEEP, AND FRIGHTENED WAKENING. CURES FITS.** Do not contain Morphine, Opium, or other narcotic.

**WHAT WE WILL DO:** Any person, sending their address can have samples sent free. We will give you the proper medicine for children. Have the genuine.

**DOUGLAS & CO.,**  
Napanee, Ont., Canada.

**Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company**  
GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE.  
No. 28 Taking effect Jan. 1st, 1906.

| Hannockburn and Napanee to Deseronto. |        |                             |           |  |
|---------------------------------------|--------|-----------------------------|-----------|--|
| Stations.                             | Miles. | No. 1. No. 2. No. 3. No. 4. | A.M. P.M. |  |
| Hannockburn                           | 0      | 6 00                        | 1 30      |  |
| Albion                                | 8      | 6 15                        | 1 50      |  |
| Queensboro                            | 14     | 6 30                        | 2 05      |  |
| Bridgeport                            | 20     | 6 45                        | 2 20      |  |
| Twedd                                 | 26     | 7 00                        | 2 35      |  |
| Twedd                                 | 26     | 7 00                        | 2 35      |  |
| Stoco                                 | 27     | 7 15                        | 2 50      |  |
| Larvins                               | 27     | 7 25                        | 3 05      |  |
| Marlbark                              | 37     | 7 40                        | 3 20      |  |
| Erinsville                            | 40     | 8 10                        | 3 30      |  |
| Erinsville                            | 40     | 8 10                        | 3 30      |  |
| Wilton                                | 44     | 8 25                        | 3 35      |  |
| Enterprise                            | 46     | 8 25                        | 3 35      |  |
| Madlake Bridge                        | 46     | 8 37                        | 3 47      |  |
| Napanee                               | 51     | 8 52                        | 4 02      |  |
| Madlake                               | 55     | 8 48                        | 4 00      |  |
| Yarker                                | 55     | 10 10                       | 3 17      |  |
| Camden East                           | 59     | 10 25                       | 3 38      |  |
| Thompson's Mills                      | 60     | 10 35                       | 3 40      |  |
| Newburgh                              | 61     | 10 45                       | 3 46      |  |
| Strathcona                            | 69     | 11 00                       | 4 01      |  |
| Napanee                               | 69     | 11 00                       | 4 01      |  |
| Deseronto                             | 78     | 11 25                       | 4 26      |  |

| Kingston and Sydenham to Napanee and Deseronto. |        |                             |           |  |
|-------------------------------------------------|--------|-----------------------------|-----------|--|
| Stations.                                       | Miles. | No. 1. No. 2. No. 3. No. 4. | A.M. P.M. |  |
| Kingston                                        | 0      | 7 00                        | 3 25      |  |
| G. T. R. Junction                               | 8      | 7 15                        | 3 35      |  |
| Glenvale                                        | 10     | 7 30                        | 3 54      |  |
| Maryvale                                        | 14     | 7 45                        | 4 04      |  |
| Harrowsmith                                     | 19     | 8 10                        | 4 20      |  |
| Sydenham                                        | 23     | 8 30                        | 4 40      |  |
| Harrowsmith                                     | 23     | 8 30                        | 4 40      |  |
| Frontenac                                       | 26     | 8 35                        | 4 50      |  |
| Yarker                                          | 26     | 8 35                        | 4 50      |  |
| Camden East                                     | 30     | 8 45                        | 5 05      |  |
| Thompson's Mills                                | 31     | 8 50                        | 5 10      |  |
| Newburgh                                        | 34     | 9 15                        | 5 35      |  |
| Strathcona                                      | 40     | 10 00                       | 6 00      |  |
| Napanee                                         | 40     | 10 00                       | 6 00      |  |
| Napanee, West End                               | 40     | 10 00                       | 6 00      |  |
| Deseronto                                       | 49     | 10 15                       | 6 15      |  |

| LOCAL WORKING TIME TABLE.        |                 |                                  |                 |  |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|-----------------|--|
| NAPANEE TO DESERONTO and PICTON. |                 | PICTON TO DESERONTO and NAPANEE. |                 |  |
| TRAINS                           | STEAMERS        | TRAINS                           | STEAMERS        |  |
| Leave Napanee                    | Leave Deseronto | Leave Picton                     | Leave Deseronto |  |
| 2 30 a.m.                        | 2 40 a.m.       | 6 00 a.m.                        | 7 25 a.m.       |  |
| 8 30 " 3 40 "                    |                 | 9 50 a.m.                        | 11 20 a.m.      |  |
| 8 30 " 6 50 "                    | 7 00 a.m.       |                                  |                 |  |
| 7 55 " 8 15 "                    |                 |                                  |                 |  |
| 7 55 " 10 50 "                   | 1 40 p.m.       |                                  |                 |  |
| 1 00 " 11 25 "                   |                 |                                  |                 |  |
| 2 05 p.m.                        | 12 25 p.m.      |                                  |                 |  |
| 1 25 " 1 40 "                    |                 | 4 00 p.m.                        | 5 30 p.m.       |  |
| 1 25 " 4 50 "                    | 5 30 p.m.       |                                  |                 |  |
| 4 30 " 6 55 "                    |                 |                                  |                 |  |
| 6 30 " 7 10 "                    | 7 00 a.m.       |                                  |                 |  |
| 8 15 " 8 35 "                    |                 |                                  |                 |  |

Daily. All other trains run daily. Sundays excepted.

WALTER RATHBUN, President.  
H. B. SHERWOOD, Superintendent.  
D. A. VALLEAU, Asst. Superintendent.

of the Pinkham family, as this class of business suffered most from fearful depression, so when the Centennial year dawned it found their property swept away. Some other source of income had to be found.

At this point Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was made known to the world.

The three sons and the daughter, with

once or no other person have so many women been advised how to regain health. Sick women, this advice is "Yours for Health" freely given if you only write to ask for it.

Such is the history of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound: made from simple roots and herbs; the one great medicine for women's ailments, and the fitting monument to the noble woman whose name it bears.

**Ignorant of Legal Terms.**  
Tarantula Tom—Why did Bill plug the tenderfoot?  
Lava Bed Pete—It all come o' Bill's distressin' ignorance o' legal terms.  
T. T.—How 'uz that?  
L. B. P.—Well, Bill owed the short-horn some money an' was sorter slow about payin'. So the stranger writ him a letter sayin', "I will draw on you at sight." An' Bill thought that meant a gun play, so when he meets up with the stranger he draws first. It was a misunderstanding.

**How Sponges are Propagated.**  
There are a great many things which the scientists of today are not able to explain and a great many others over which they have frequent discussions owing to a difference of opinion. The method by which sponges are propagated when left to themselves is one of these mooted scientific questions. Some declare that they are reproduced from true eggs; others are equally positive that they are propagated from buds.

**Your Heart.**  
The heart of man resembles a secret chamber wherein stands, like the block of white unwhewn marble set in the studio of a sculptor, a veiled figure. Though the man may not so much as lift the corner of the veil, yet must he forever and in secret work to fashion and to form the figure that lies beneath.

Many a man who thinks he was born to command marries a woman who was born to countermand.

**HIS WIFE'S LUNGS BOTH AFFECTED**

**But the Great Consumptive Preventative brought Health and Happiness to his Home**

"Our doctor said there was no cure for my wife as both her lungs were affected," says Mr. L. H. Walter, of Pearl Street, Brockville, Ont. "It was a sad disappointment to us both, just starting out in life, only married a short time. But before she had finished the first bottle of Psychine the pain in her lungs quickly went away, and after taking six bottles Mrs. Walter was a new creature and perfectly well again."

That is just one of the many families into which Psychine has brought hope, health and happiness. It is a living proof that Psychine cures Consumption. But don't wait for Consumption. Cure your LaGrippe, your Cough, your Bronchitis, your Catarrh, or your Pneumonia with the remedy that never fails—

**PSYCHINE**  
(Pronounced Si-keen)

**50c. Per Bottle**

Larger sizes \$1 and \$2—all druggists.

**DR. T. A. SLOCUM, Limited, Toronto.**

**Bernhardt and Dumas.**  
Sarah Bernhardt had just been elected a life member of the Comedie Francaise. When she found that she had a paper to sign she became nervous and went to see the younger Dumas to tell him that she shrank from the binding terms of the engagement. Dumas' advice was unhesitating. "My dear child, don't sign; your hair is too curly. People with hair like that"—and he passed his fingers through his own crisp waves—"ought never to sign contracts for life. The temperament is too intractable."

Sarah Bernhardt, however, signed, and, meeting Dumas again next day, confessed she had done so. "That's all right," remarked Dumas cheerfully. "I have won 500 francs (\$1000). I bet Mme. Dumas that amount after you left yesterday that you would at once go and sign the agreement. Well, I shall buy you something with the money."

The next day Mme. Bernhardt received a magnificent wig of fair hair, absolutely flat, lank and straight. With it came the following sentence on a slip of paper: "Now that you are really one of the house wear this. You will need it."

**Elixir of Youth.**  
In former times elder flowers were treasured not only by lovers of helgarrow beauty but by those who desired to preserve their own beauty and youth. According to the seventeenth century prescription the elder flowers were to be gathered on midsummer day, powdered and put into borage water, which was to be drunk daily for a month, the first thing in the morning and the last thing at night. This was a much prized elixir of youth. By common consent there has always been something supernatural about the elder tree. In Denmark it is protected by the elder mother, without whose leave it is dangerous to pluck the flower. In Germany the hat should be taken off to it. And in England it has been variously considered the tree of the cross and the tree upon which Judas hanged himself, to be treated with reverence or fear accordingly.—London Chronicle.

**Written on a Slate.**  
General Lew Wallace wrote the first rough draft of "Ben-Hur" on a slate, giving as his reason that erasures could more readily be made. After satisfying himself with a sentence written in this way he would, with a soft pencil, transfer the writing to paper, and finally, when everything pleased him, he copied the entire manuscript in ink with the precision of an engrossing clerk. It is declared by those who were personally acquainted with General Wallace that "Ben-Hur" was written and rewritten at least thirty times, and that when the final copy was sent to the publishers there was neither a correction nor an erasure throughout the manuscript. The printer set up the copy exactly as it was written, and the author himself never corrected a proof before the book was sent to press.

**Refrigerators and Hammocks.**  
There is a lot of warm weather yet before us and it will pay you to improve this offer.

**MADOLE & WILSON**

#### Lizards' Tails.

Certain lizards are remarkable for the fragility of their tails, although this weakness is not always the drawback that may be imagined. The diamond tailed gecko, for instance, frequently owes its existence to the readiness with which its caudal appendage can be snapped off. This reptile, which will perch upon a rock head downward and fall in the air, is liable to be preyed upon by hawks. One of these formidable birds will swoop down upon a lizard and seize what it takes to be the head, but is really the tail. The brittle tail snaps off, and the gecko wriggles away, not much the worse, to grow another.

#### Precise, but Acid.

The women with thin lips and raspy voice stepped up before the languidly indifferent ticket seller in the railway station.

"Where do you want to go?" he asked as his jeweled fingers riffled a bunch of pasteboards.

"None of your business where I want to go!" she snapped. "Just you sell me a ticket to New York, but bear in mind that I'm going there because I've got to; not because I want to."

#### The Caloric Paradox.

Freezing is usually associated with cold, but water can be frozen on a red-hot plate. This pretty experiment has rightly been called the caloric paradox. If a drop of water is placed on a redhot or white hot metal plate it does not suddenly flash into steam under the influence of the great heat. It does not even boil. It simply evaporates quietly and slowly as it rolls about the plate. Now, suppose that the drop on the plate is a volatile liquid like sulphurous acid. It will evaporate, and this evaporation will produce cold. Let a drop of water fall in the sulphurous acid drop, and it will be frozen in spite of the heat. M. Bouigny thus froze water on a white hot platinum capsule. Faraday carried this remarkable experiment even further. Pouring some ether and solidified carbonic acid gas on a redhot platinum capsule, he formed a spheroidal mass which evaporated very slowly. He then brought some mercury into contact with it, and this was instantly frozen. Now, mercury requires a temperature of 40 degrees below zero to solidify it, and here it was frozen on redhot platinum.

#### A Restless Patch of Earth.

There is, near to the Thüringen summer resort, Traunsee, a curious and locally celebrated phenomenon—namely, the floating island which disports itself at will, now at this and now on that side of the Hautesee, a small and charmingly situated lake. The little island also has its own flora, varying from that on the immediately adjacent mainland, among which may be mentioned the "meat consuming" *Drosera rotundifolia*, whose flowers and edible berries grow here in rank profusion and slender birches cast their shade over those who care to land and investigate this restless little patch of earth. Birds are especially partial to this spot, wild ducks and other aquatic birds breeding here in great numbers. But the great event of the year is the "Volksfest" held upon the island every Ascension day, when dancing and "bratwurst eating," washed down by the obligatory beer, is the order of the day.—Fall Mail Gazette.

#### They Joined Hands.

Mr. Rhodes once told a circle of friends after dinner the story of his first meeting with Beit. "I called at Poges' late one evening," he said, "and

#### CENTREVILLE.

We are having a little too much rain at present.

Threshing is about completed for this season.

The Potato crop was an excellent one in this part.

Apple picking and corn husking is now the order of the day.

F. C. Gerow has purchased the Vandewater property.

The G. N. R. Surveyors are expected here again this week.

O'Connor and McGill are about to have a Telephone placed in their office here.

John Milsap suffering from an attack of Bronchitis is recovering, but slowly.

Geo. McFarlane is now finishing his work-shop

E. F. Hinch has gone to Toronto to attend College there.

Mr. A. McMullen is erecting a new dwelling.

Visitors: Mrs. M. Donovan, Forest Mills; Mr. John Kidd and Mrs. O. Ingoldsby, Erinville, Mr. W. Asseltine and Miss Asseltine, Napanee.

A great offer—The Napanee Express from now until January 1908 for \$1.00. Send your order early.

#### ENTERPRISE.

The cold chilly winds make us think that winter is coming slowly but surely.

Threshing is about done around here. The yield of grain was very gratifying to farmers for their hard labor.

Our merchants have got in a full and beautiful stock of fall goods. All the latest and best material.

Mrs. M. McKoen spent Sunday the guest of her daughter, Mrs. John Dillon, Carmanville.

School was closed on Thursday the 18 inst, much to the joy of the children who anticipated a pleasant holiday.

We are sorry to say that Mrs. Jas. Scantlin who has been sick for the past four weeks is not improving very much. We hope to see her able to go about as usual in the near future.

We are glad to say that the Diphtheria which appeared here, has passed away without an fatal results and hope it may not appear soon again.

Mr. John Carroll takes possession of the Hamilton House on the 22nd inst, which he purchased. We wish him every success.

Moving is the order of the day.

Mr. P. Whalen has moved his family to P. Donohue's house and Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton are taking up their residence in the beautiful brick house lately occupied by Mr. P. Whalen.

A good offer—The Napanee Express from now until January 1908 for \$1.00. Send your order early.

#### NEWBURGH.

Miss Florence Thompson, Albert College, Belleville, is spending a week the guest of her friend, Miss Ella Chant.

Mrs. E. J. Madden and Mrs. Rev. Mears are spending a few days in Toronto, this week.

Mr. Percy Madden is home from the North-West.

The E. L. Convention, of Newburgh was largely attended, delegates from the surrounding places were in attendance. There were three sessions, morning, afternoon and evening.

Mrs. Cook and Mrs. Hughes, of Marlbank, attended the E. L. Convention Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Boyce spent Sunday the guests of his sister Mrs. Dennis Boyce, Belleville.

The foot-ball match Thanksgiving day between teams of high school and town, resulted in victory for the high school 1-0.

The Public Library concert in

#### FOUND RELIEF BY TAKING

#### PE-RU-NA



MRS. ANNA MUNDEN

There can be no doubt about it that the tendency to resort to surgical operations has been too great in the past and that this harmful tendency is growing less every day.

Experience has demonstrated that many ailments which seemed to require surgical operations in the past are now being cured by the use of harmless remedies. Peruna has done as much as any other remedy to establish this very important fact.

Thousands of people have been condemned to undergo surgical operations.

Their physicians have told them that they must either submit to such operations or lose their lives.

After this they have resorted to Peruna and found relief.

Other good remedies have accomplished the same result, but it is safe to assume that no other remedy has equalled Peruna in its beneficent work.

Many of the alleged incurable arrangements of the pelvis are dependent upon catarrh.

There is no cure for these except the removal of the catarrh.

Peruna seemingly works miracles in some of these cases. The explanation, however, is very simple. Peruna removes the catarrh and Nature does the rest.

#### SURGICAL OPERATIONS AVOIDED.

**Suffered Thirteen Years With  
Pelvic Troubles. Unable  
to Find Relief.**

**AN OPERATION ADVOCATED.**

**Pe-ru-na, Taken as a Last  
Resort, Brings Health  
and Strength.**

**ANNA MUNDEN, Brinkley, Ark., writes:**

"I suffered with female troubles for thirteen years, and tried the best doctors in Louisville, Ky., without relief.

"I spent thousands of dollars at the Springs.

"The doctors desired that I have an operation performed to remove my ovaries, which I would not consent to.

"I saw an advertisement of your Peruna and bought one bottle and before I had taken it all I could get out of bed and walk about.

"After taking three bottles I was as well and hearty as ever.

"I gained in flesh. From 118 I increased to 136 pounds.

"If it had not been for your great and wonderful medicine, I would now be in my grave.

"I would advise all women sufferers to try it.

"I would not be without it for the world."

**A WOMAN'S LETTER TO WOMEN.**

Mrs. Caroline Kramer, Fort Collins, Col., writes:

"The majority of women who are suffering from disordered periods and other troubles, have such strong faith in doctors that they allow them to experiment on them for kidney, liver, or stomach troubles, until they become discouraged and their money is gone.

"This was my unfortunate experience for nearly two years, when my attention was called to Peruna.

"I hardly dared believe that at last I had found the right medicine, but as I kept on using it and was finally cured I could only thank God and take courage.

"I have had most satisfying results from the use of your medicine and have advised dozens of women who were suffering with woman's ills to use Peruna and let the doctors alone, and those who have followed my advice are better to-day and many are fully restored to health."

**SATISFACTORY  
RESULTS FROM  
PE-RU-NA.**

#### Two Sides of a Word.

Miss Sharpe—I've paid this bill once. Baker—Indeed, ma'am, I'm very sorry that I didn't recollect it. Miss Sharpe—I dare say that you are sorry that you didn't re-collect it, but I'll take care of that.

#### The Good One.

"There is but one good wife in this town," said a clergyman in the course of his sermon—the congregation looked expectant—"and every married man thinks he's got her," added the minister.

#### CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought  
Bears the Signature of *Charles H. Fletcher*

*Wm. Peruna*

#### Golf and the Liver.

Golf is the greatest of all games. It



### They Joined Hands.

Mr. Rhodes once told a circle of friends after dinner the story of his first meeting with Beit. "I called at Pogges' late one evening," he said, "and there was Beit working away as usual. 'Do you never take a rest?' I asked. 'Not often,' he replied. 'Well, what's your game?' said I. 'I am going to control the whole diamond output before I am much older,' he answered as he got off his stool. 'That's funny,' I said. 'I have made up my mind to do the same. We had better join hands.'" Join hands they did. Unlike Alfred Beit, Cecil Rhodes had small patience with arithmetical details. Once this characteristic involved him in a difficulty. Pitching a balance sheet into the pile of papers before Beit, he exclaimed desperately, "Here, you understand things. For heaven's sake tell me how I stand."

### Butterflies That Live on Fish.

The butterfly was blue and transparent. As through blue glass its tiny heart could be seen beating inside its body, and the professor read a newspaper article through its lovely blue wings. "This," he said, "is the pteropoda, a Mediterranean butterfly. It eats fish. On its tongue are rows of pointed hooks. They serve as teeth. This beautiful creature would turn up its nose at a garden of roses and lilies, but it would feast ecstatically upon a putrid eel. Now and then a pteropoda is found on the Florida or the California coast. It is only abundant, though, in the Mediterranean."

### Clearing Sale.

In order to clear out the following lines at the close of the season, we will offer at cost for cash during August and September, our entire stock of gas stoves, gasoline stoves.

MADOLE & WILSON

Sunday the guests of his sister Mrs. Dennis Boyce, Belleville.

The foot-ball match Thanksgiving Day between teams of high school and town, resulted in victory for the high school 1-0.

The Public Library concert in Fink's Hall, on the evening of Friday, November 2nd, promises to be the event of the season. An extraordinary programme is being prepared, and any one who wish a good seat will have to secure it early.

A Great Offer—The Napanee Express from now until January, 1908, for \$1.00. Send your order early.

### BATH.

Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Judson, Brockville, are visiting at P. C. Purvis.

Dr. C. C. Nash and Dr. H. Anderson spent Thanksgiving with friends at Lyn.

Rev. Mr. Farnsworth, Yarker, preached a missionary sermon in the Methodist church here on Sunday last, Rev. Mr. Sexsmith being in Yarker that day.

After a little delay in bringing the safe here, also making necessary alterations in the building, the Crown Bank is ready for business. It opens here on Friday of this week with Mr. Fraser, Brockville, as Manager.

Frank Wiskin, Gananoque, spent Thanksgiving with E. P. Sheppard.

George Irish and wife, Kingston, are visiting at Abraham Irish's.

A great offer—The Napanee Express from now until January 1908 for \$1.00. Send your order early.

John Nobes of Kingston and Bruce McKinnon of Port Burwell, Quebec, were drowned by falling off scows.

### Sporting Goods.

Guns, Rifles, Loaded Shells, Cartridges, Wads, Reloading tools, Fishing Tackle, Trauls, &c.

MADOLE & WILSON

and mosquitoes have carried their cargo of microbes to more congenial markets.

### Golf and the Liver.

Golf is the greatest of all games. It is the only recreation that is at one and the same time health giving and a complete preoccupation without being unduly physically exhaustive. But I am profoundly convinced that it is far better for a man's liver that he should play a poor game than a good one. I know from personal experience that it is far better for the liver to play a really bad game. Nothing stirs up the liver like the irritation, the excitements and the paroxysms of a really bad game.—London Graphic.

### Rough Skin and Chapped Hands

#### ZAM-BUK IS THE THING

The first few months of the Canadian fall season find many ladies with rough red skin on either hands or face, or both. Delicate skins are roughened by the cold, and hands chafed, smart and bleed. That is where Zam-Buk comes in so effectively. Zam-Buk is a skin food. It heals chaps, it smoothens rough skin, but it does more—it stimulates the skin, so that the roughness does not recur. How can a woman follow her housework with sore or chapped hands? Zam-Buk will solve the problem—cure the hands. Purely herbal, Zam-Buk is nature's own balm. Cures skin diseases of all kinds—eczema, ulcers, abscesses. Itch, barber's rash, eruptions, scalp sores, ringworm, bad leg, stiffness, rheumatism etc. Also good for cuts, burns, bruises, and everyday injuries. All druggists sell it at 50c box, or post free from the Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, upon the receipt of price (6 boxes for \$2.50). Send one cent stamp for dainty sample box.

**Vapo-Cresolene**

Established 1879

Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis  
Cough, Grip, Asthma, Diphtheria

Cresolene is a boon to Asthmatics

Does it not seem more effective to breathe in a remedy to cure disease of the breathing organs than to take the remedy into the stomach? It cures because the air rendered strongly antiseptic is carried over the diseased surface with every breath, giving prolonged and constant treatment. It is invaluable to mothers with small children.

Those of a consumptive tendency find immediate relief from coughs or inflamed conditions of the throat.

Sold by druggists.

Send postal for booklet.

LEEMING, MILES CO.,  
Limited, Agents, Montreal, Canada.



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# ANKLE REDUCING

"ONE OF THE 14"



A DOLLY VARDEN ANKLE

Some athletes have clumsy figures while others enjoy the graceful lines of a Sandow.

Some feminine ankles are swollen and bulky while others are as slender as a fawn's.

Whether clumsy or graceful, bulky or slender the method of training is the cause.

The ankles are completely surrounded by muscles. If these muscles are constantly strained and stretched by the feet wobbling about on unskillfully built shoe foundations, bulky ankles cannot fail to ensue.

Dolly Vardens reduce bulky ankles and preserve slender ones. Why?

Because of their Free Flat Tread, which allows the feet to rest free and flat on the sole. This prevents bending and bowing of the ankles and the consequent stretching of the ankle muscles.

Because of their newly devised steel arch support, which holds up the arch and relieves the vertical ankle muscles from the tension occasioned by falling arch.

Because of their Dead Level Ball and Heel Balance which throws the ankles into their natural vertical position.

Because they hold the foot and ankle firmly at every point in a corset-like grip.

The Dolly Varden Agent in your city will be pleased to show you Ankle Reducing Dolly Vardens. Purchasers or Investigators equally welcome. In the States and Canada at the same price—\$3.50 and \$4.00. Every Pair Goodyear Welted. (To be continued.)



THE USUAL THICK ANKLE

Exclusive Agency --FRED. CURRY--Napanee's Leading Bootshop

**THE DOLLY VARDEN SHOE**  
THE SHOE OF FOURTEEN NEW FEATURES  
BOSTON COPYRIGHT, 1905, BY DOLLY VARDEN SHOE COMPANY MONTREAL

# THE BROKEN FAMILY CIRCLE

## Parents Should Not Deal Unjustly With Their Own Family

And Esau hated Jacob because of the blessing wherewith his father blessed him, etc., etc.—Genesis, xxvii., 41-45.

The family is the oldest institution in the world and existed before either the Church or the State. It is founded in nature and a divine institution. Within the family circle the noblest virtues are the cultivated—helpfulness, patience, forgiveness, gentleness, sympathy, brotherly love, the fear of God, true religion; indeed, all that Christianity implies.

A true family is a paradise, an Eden, a heaven on earth. It is the duty of married men and women to so live that their homes may be to them like heaven. We ought to watch night and day to keep Satan out of the household, for if ever he gets his head in he will never be content until his whole body is in.

As there is no more charming picture than a true home, so there is no sadder and darker picture than the broken family circle. We have such a home in the text and no real excuse existed for it. Jacob was a farmer, a cattleman, a herdsman, a rancher.

### HE WAS A MAN OF CHARACTER

and had faith enough to leave his home when he heard the voice of God. He was a man of great prosperity and possessed flocks of sheep, cattle, goats and camels. Yet these did not contribute to his happiness and peace of mind. There was discord, and so a broken family circle. The brothers were jealous of one another and the father and mother were distracted and heartbroken.

The same was true of the family of Saul. He was called from the farm to the throne and had a fine chance, but missed it. His spirit became dark. He grew jealous and threw a javelin at the head of his son-in-law. All this was unkindly, and the family circle was broken.

One of the things that breaks the family circle is jealousy. It was jealousy, largely, that broke the family circle of Jacob. Parents should watch for

the developing characteristics and study the temperaments of their children in order to allay jealousy.

Injustice is another cause. Parents are often unwise in the treatment of their children. Men who pride themselves on being just to their neighbors ought to be just also to their children, for if they deal unjustly with their own family they may look to see the family circle broken.

Still another cause is favoritism, either on the part of the father or the mother. Often there is too much made of one child at the expense of another. Favoritism has broken up many a fine family, for the last thing in the world love can stand is to be slighted.

Divorce is one of the great sins of our times and the cause of many broken family circles. We need a league of all good people for the

### PROTECTION OF THE FAMILY.

Parents should be impartial and strictly just in their dealings with children. God expects this, and unless parents are just they must look to see the family circle broken up. Much should be made of the home. There should be proper amusements for the children; an abundance of good papers, books and magazines, and friends welcomed to the home circle. Home life should be made pleasant, cheerful and bright. When this is done there will be little danger of broken family circles.

In the home religion should be put into practice and family life hallowed by prayer. The Word of God should be honored and the name of Jesus Christ exalted. When children are taught to love and honor God they will be quite sure to love and honor their parents and the family circle will remain unbroken.

May the great God help us to keep our homes sweet and pure, and finally gather us into the greater family circle in the Father's house above!

REV. DAVID G. WYLIE, D. D.

# THE S. S. LESSON

## INTERNATIONAL LESSON.

OCT. 28.

### Lesson IV. Jesus Anointed in Bethany.

Golden Text: Matt. 26. 10.

### THE LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Note.—The text of the Revised Version is used as a basis for these Word Studies.

Chronological Sequence of Events.—In point of chronological sequence our last lesson narrative is out of its proper place in the record of Matthew, as is also the case in the narrative of Mark. The anointing of Jesus by Mary in Bethany really occurred on the evening preceding the triumphal entry. In John's gospel the event is given its proper setting (John 11. 55-12. 11). Matthew and Mark seemed to be concerned more with showing the connection of the treachery of Judas with the event than to observe the exact chronological order in their narratives. The supper in the house of Simon occurred on the evening of Saturday, after the close of the Jewish Sabbath, at sundown, and hence, according to the Jewish reckoning, during the early hours of the day on which the triumphal entry occurred (Nisan 2) and which ended Sunday evening at sundown.

Thirty pieces of silver—Thirty silver shekels, worth about four denarii, or seventy cents each; and hence worth together about twenty-one dollars. We must again remember, however, that the purchasing value of this sum was much greater then than now, being equivalent to about one hundred and twenty dollars. The sum paid to Judas for the betrayal of Jesus was the market price of a common slave.

16. From that time he sought opportunity—A convenient place and time to betray him secretly and to deliver him unto them.

## GROWTH OF OCEAN LINERS

### DEVELOPMENT OF THE ATLANTIC GREYHOUNDS.

### How the Great Time Devourers Have Reached the Present Point of Perfection.

It is interesting to recall the steps by which the steamers of the Cunard line have risen, for the experience of the line is very much like a synopsis of the history of steam navigation. It began in 1840 with the Britannia of 1,050 tons (built by Robert Duncan, Port Glasgow), and not till 1852 was the 2,000

# NEW ELECTRICAL HOME

## MAKES HOUSEKEEPING A JOY AND PLEASURE.

A Wealthy Man of Schenectady, N. Y., Has the Most Complete Outfit in His House.

Time, 7 a.m. The electrical awakening alarm over Katie's bed goes off, and she opens her eyes languidly. But, with a sudden realization that the master's breakfast must be ready in half an hour, she becomes more awake, and, reaching one hand from the bed, she touches a button embedded in the wall nearby. This button is marked "Tea Kettle." Then Katie touches in succession other buttons, labelled "Porridge," "Oven," and "Bath."

Leisurely she arises, dons her clothing, and goes downstairs. In the kitchen the tea kettle is boiling merrily, the porridge is steaming away in its receptacle, and as she opens the oven the blast of heat indicates that all is ready for placing the breakfast rolls, made the night before, in the oven for quick baking.

Upstairs the master can be heard splashing in his morning bath, which has been heated to just the right temperature. In a few minutes another maid comes downstairs, sets the table, and promptly at 7.30, when the master appears in the dining room, breakfast is set upon the table, prepared to perfection.

Who did it? Katie was the "first one up" in all the house. Then who started the kettle boiling? Who turned on the fire under the porridge steamer? Who got the oven ready? One extra servant, an unpaid, unfed servant, who never sleeps, but is always at the call of anyone who will touch the button. And the servant's name is Electricity!

The house is the Electric House. It is no fancy dwelling, for with the "advance" in electricity is has become quite possible. Indeed, one such residence already exists and is quite successful. A Mr. H. W. Hillman, a wealthy man of Schenectady, N. Y., is the inventor, and owner, and occupant of the House of Electricity.

### IN THE KITCHEN.

In kitchen appliances the Hillman house surpasses all others in the perfection and up-to-dateness of its electrical equipment. And if a cook cannot be contented in this house, she can be contented nowhere.

This is an age when the science of man is bent on saving the precious moments, and in the Hillman home no time is lost. The electric kitchen equipment is simplicity itself. It consists of a wooden table equipped with many regulating switches for turning the current on and off. Three heats can be given—the maximum, medium and minimum. In the morning the girl turns a switch in her room when she gets up, and by the time she is dressed the tea kettle is boiling, the electrical frying pan and coffee pot are as soon ready, and breakfast can be cooked in less than half the time usually consumed with the gas or coal stove. The three heat switches are used, so that the cooked food can be kept warm until used.

Water can be heated, and an egg cooked on the stove in the wonderful time of three and three-quarter minutes. Other cooking utensils are equally as fast, and prepare the food in a manner to tickle the palate of an epicure. The oven can be heated ready for baking in less than fifteen minutes. Most interesting about the kitchen utensils is the fact that so many combinations have been arranged. The hot-water heater is later used to cook the porridge, then to boil the eggs, and later the potatoes are steamed in it.

In the laundry, in the basement, the nine-gallon water boiler keeps a steady supply of hot water, all the machinery is run by electricity and the clothes are

# PAGEANT OF PAST AGES

## ANCIENT BUTLEIGH REVELS BEFORE 2,000 SPECTATORS.

Alfred Burns the Cakes Again and Gets a Rating from the Swine-herd's Wife.

On the vivid greensward of Butleigh Court, Glastonbury, the ancient Butleigh revels took place on a recent afternoon in delightful weather in the presence of 2,000 spectators gathered from all parts of England.

The numerous historic pageants were exceedingly effective in their charming setting of woodland scenery and bright blue sky. The tableaux represented scenes in Britain's history from the time of the Phenicians and on through the pre-Christian days to the time of the passing of Arthur and the exploits of Alfred the Great, with special reference to the part which Glastonbury and its grand old abbey played in those great epochs, until the middle of the eighteenth century.

### HISTORICALLY ACCURATE.

The parts were taken by residents of Glastonbury and Butleigh. The costumes were historically accurate, and nothing could have been more striking and beautiful than to see the gaily-attired men, women and children moving animatedly across the natural stage or dancing merrily on the sward to the strains of an orchestra esconced in the greenery.

Perhaps the most successful, certainly the most popular, were the pageant and tableaux dealing with Alfred's time. All the parts were spiritedly taken, and the part of the fair-haired hero-king was wonderfully played. The scene where the swine-herd's wife rates the king for scorching the cakes provoked a storm of cheers.

Another especially successful representation was the old English revel on the green, with a man in motley to provide uproarious fun. The dancing by the young men and maidens before King Henry and his queen aroused great enthusiasm.

### GRAND FINALE.

The local actors and actresses, trained for some weeks back by professionals, acted their parts one and all admirably, entering into the spirit of the thing with notable tact. Ladies in gay summer toilettes largely predominated in the gathering of spectators, and nearly all the clergy of the three Wessex counties were present.

The final pageant was a splendid historical spectacle, all who had taken part in the various scenes joining in the procession and marching under the grand arcade formed by the boughs of the great trees surrounding the lawn to the martial strains of a military band.

So successful were the revels that they may become an annual fixture.

## CHEERS AT MURDER TRIAL

### DRAMATIC SCENE IN AN ENGLISH COURT ROOM.

### A Soldier Who was Acquitted of Killing a Blackmailer is Loudly Cheered.

Dramatic scenes were witnessed at a murder trial at Northampton Assizes—scenes which have rarely, if ever, been equalled in the history of the court.

It was a demonstration of popular joy over the acquittal of a prisoner, which had its basis in the public indignation against the odious system of blackmailing. The prisoner was Private Sam Steel,



Friday, after the close of the Jewish Sabbath, at sundown, and hence, according to the Jewish reckoning, during the early hours of the day on which the triumphal entry occurred (Nisan 2) and which ended Sunday evening at sundown.

Verse 6. Now when Jesus was in Bethany — The manner of introducing this account of the anointing of Jesus by Mary shows it to be parenthetical here, and belonging elsewhere chronologically.

Simon, the leper—One Simon whom, apparently, Jesus had healed of leprosy at some previous time. John records that a supper had been prepared in honor of Jesus in the house of Simon, at which Martha was among those who served.

7. A woman—Mary, the sister of Lazarus and of Martha.

An alabaster cruse—Or, a flask. Compare note in Word Studies on lesson for April 22, page 278, Sunday School Banner, for April, 1906.

Exceeding precious ointment.—"Ointment of spikenard, very precious" (Mark). The special kind of ointment named by the evangelist—nard or spikenard—was extracted from the blossoms of the Indian or Arabian nardgrass. The other evangelist gave three hundred denarii as the value of the ointment. A denarius was equal to a trifle more than seventeen cents, and was the average day's wage of a common laborer. The actual value of the ointment, therefore, in our coinage would be a little more than fifty dollars; but in purchasing value it was equivalent to between three and five hundred dollars.

8. They had indignation—Not all of the disciples, apparently, shared in this indignation as is plain from the account by the other evangelists: "But there were some that had indignation among themselves, saying, To what purpose hath this waste of ointment been made?" (Mark 14, 4).

10. But Jesus perceiving it—Perceiving their indignation and hearing their criticism.

Why trouble ye the woman—Words of unkind criticism had apparently been spoken to Mary. In John's account Judas is made the spokesman of the fault-finding disciples: "But Judas Iscariot, one of the disciples, that should betray him, saith, Why was not this ointment sold for three hundred shillings, and given to the poor?" (John 12, 4).

A good work—Good in the sense of noble or praiseworthy, a deed done under the inspiration of intense and passionate devotion.

11. For ye have the poor always with you; but me ye have not always—In the words of this verse Jesus points out a difference between general ethical obligations and duties arising out of special circumstances. The former are easily recognized by all, but it takes "a genius or a passionate lover to see and swiftly do the latter." Mary saw and did the exceptional thing, and her act therefore was especially commendatory.

12. To prepare me for burial—We are not certain from the wording of the narrative at this point whether or not Mary was herself conscious of the meaning of the act which she performed. If so, then her love had discovered what the disciples could not perceive; if not, then Jesus means to say that an act of loving devotion may have a significance far more profound than its original intention.

13. This gospel—Or, these good tidings, that is, the tidings of the life and death and mission of Jesus.

14. Then—Apparently very soon after the events connected with the supper and anointing at Bethany.

15. Weighed unto him — Actually weighed out with a pair of scales the pieces of money. Money is still weighed even in very small quantities in the Orient, as of course it is in larger quantities in the great banking houses everywhere in the world. The cruder coinage of the time made the weighing of the coins even more important.

which the steamers of the Cunard line have risen, for the experience of the line is very much like a synopsis of the history of steam navigation. It began in 1840 with the Britannia of 1,050 tons (built by Robert Duncan, Port Glasgow), and not till 1852 was the 2,000 tons line exceeded. Two years later the Arabia, the last wooden steamer of the line, was launched, her tonnage being 2,402. Then in 1855 the firm launched its first iron steamer, the Persia, the largest and swiftest in the world at that date. The Persia was 3,300 tons and 4,000-horse power, and it was thought that she could not be surpassed. But screw steamers were then beginning to gain upon the paddle ocean steamers, and the Cunard determined to make a supreme effort and to produce a paddle ocean steamer that would never be beaten.

#### LAST PADDLE STEAMER.

So in June, 1861, the Scotia, of 3,871 tons, the last ocean paddle steamer, and the largest and swiftest of them all, was launched at Govan, and the Cunard people felt that they were secure from attack for many a year. But in November, 1867, the Inman screw steamer City of Paris beat the best run of the Scotia from Queenstown to New York, and the days of the ocean paddle steamer were seen to be numbered. Then the White Star Line came into existence in 1871 with the first Oceanic, and the Cunard steamers were surpassed both in tonnage and in speed by the latest steamers of the Inman and White Star Lines.

Still the Cunard gave no sign of joining in the rivalry of tonnage and speed till 1880, when the line became a public company, and one of the first results of the change was that an order was given for the building of the Servia, a vessel of 7,392 tons, which was launched at Clydebank in May, 1881.

#### OPENED NEW EPOCH.

From that launch there dates a new epoch in the history of Atlantic steaming. The Servia, for a short time the swiftest steamer on the Atlantic, was soon beaten by the famous Alaska, of the Union Line, and the directors of the Cunard Line went to the Fairfield Yard, then the greatest on the Clyde, for two steamers, the Umbria and the Etruria. They are running yet, the largest and swiftest single screw steamers in the world. For a time these two ocean steamers remained supreme on the ocean, but in 1888 the City of New York and the City of Paris were built at Clydebank, and they soon proved themselves superior in speed to the Umbria and the Etruria, while the building of the Teutonic and the Majestic at Belfast in 1889 placed the largest and swiftest of the Cunards still further in the background—so that the Cunard directors went again to Fairfield, and as a result the Campania and the Lucania, of 12,950 tons, were launched in 1893, and these two steamers were then, and are still, the two swiftest ocean steamers under the British flag.

#### WITH NEW CENTURY.

No further advance in large Cunard steamers took place till 1900, when the Ivernia and the Saxonia, of 14,000 tons, were launched. These two were not intended to be ocean racers, but quickly became favorites on the Atlantic because of their steady sea-going qualities. And then there came another pause till in 1905 the Caronia and the Carmania, of 15,700 tons each, were launched, the Caronia with reciprocating engines, the Carmania with turbine engines. Both steamers have had marked success, and now, with a long stride forward, there comes in 1906 the Lusitania and the Mauritania, of 32,500 tons each.

#### WISE.

Mother—Now, Isidor, go and give the new governess a kiss.

Isidor—No, thank you, not me. I know her. She will give me a slap on the face like she did papa.

used to cook the porridge, then to boil the eggs; and later the potatoes were steamed in it.

In the laundry, in the basement, the nine-gallon water boiler keeps a steady supply of hot water, all the machinery is run by electricity and the clothes are ironed by a six-pound electric flat iron, which is always ready for work.

#### THE DINING-ROOM

is equipped with a small table wired for the chafing dish and coffee percolator, where pleasant evening dishes can be made.

All the rooms of the house are heated with the luminous electric radiators. The radiators are instantaneous, and as soon as the switch is turned the fire glows and throws out a strong heat. They give more heat than any gas heater, do not use the oxygen in the room, and are far cheaper, costing less than seven cents an hour for heat.

The bathroom is replete with electrical inventions and conveniences. Water in the bath tub is heated quickly with an immense coil. In forty seconds water can be heated in the shaving mug.

The miscellaneous electrical contrivances about this house are almost without number, and are being added to every day. The sewing is done on a sewing machine run by a small motor, and a little three-pound electrical flat-iron in the sewing-room is more than useful; it is a necessity. An electrical massage motor is another device. There is also the electric heating pad, which takes the place of the old hot-water bottle. It is as light as a blanket, and can be kept for hours at the same temperature.

Matches in the house are an unknown quantity. Cigar-lighters on the veranda, in the den—the only places where matches would be used—remove every excuse for a match in the house. There are also telephones upstairs and down.

A great many of the devices mentioned can be used in almost any home where electric lights are used, such as the shaving-mug, tea and coffee pots, chafing-dish, flat-irons, cigar-lighter, sewing machine motor and laundry iron.

#### SCOURGE OF AFRICA.

Cure for Sleeping Sickness Said to Have Been Found.

Two Europeans are reported to have been cured of sleeping sickness in the Walermael Hospital.

The authorities decline to give details at present, but it is understood that the treatment consisted of the injection of strychnine and atoxyl.

British, French and German investigations have been made in Africa to combat this strange disease, which has swept away hundreds of thousands of natives. Hitherto it has been regarded as incurable.

Its ravages have been described by Livingstone, Selous and other pioneers of exploration on the Dark Continent, and Col. David Bruce discovered that it was caused by the parasite "trypanosoma," which is carried by the tsetse fly.

The disease is at first often put down to laziness, but develops until the victim cannot keep himself awake, and may fall asleep at any time, even while eating. He wastes to a skeleton, and in eight months at the outside is a dead man.

#### INDIA'S MARRIAGE LOTTERY.

Every year in the Rumiati country, in India, about October, a marriage lottery is held. The names of all the marriageable girls and of the young men of the circle who want to get married are written on slips of paper and thrown into separate earthen pots. From these they are drawn against one another by the local wise man. This simply determines the fact that the Rumiati girl has come out and is ready to be married, and the youth whose name is drawn against hers thereby obtains a letter of introduction, with authority to make love immediately, with what ardor and success he is capable of.

—scenes which have rarely, if ever, been equalled in the history of the court.

It was a demonstration of popular joy over the acquittal of a prisoner, which had its basis in the public indignation against the odious system of blackmailing.

The prisoner was Private Sam Steel, of the 7th Hussars, and he was charged with murdering a civilian named Hodges, who shadowed the soldier and his sweetheart for the purpose of levying blackmail.

Steel and a soldier companion were with two young women near a wood when Hodges was detected following them. Steel ran back, and in a fight that ensued he drew his service knife and the civilian received a wound in the thigh from which he bled to death.

#### OFFICERS SUBSCRIBE.

Public sympathy with the prisoner was such that Major Beresford, of the 7th Hussars, and other officers of the prisoner's regiment, subscribed to a defence fund, and Mr. Hammond Chambers, K. C., was engaged to defend him. The court was crowded with officers' wives and other ladies interested in the regiment, and they unwittingly ousted the deputy-mayor and corporation from their customary seats. As the officials of the court declared that they could not find room for all, the members of the corporation withdrew and sent a letter of protest to the high sheriff.

The case lasted all day, and it was obvious from the outset that prosecution and judge leaned favorably towards the prisoner. The jury, after being absent an hour, returned, saying that there was one dissident. They again retired, and three minutes later returned, the foreman stating, "We are all agreed that it was a pure accident."

#### "NOT GUILTY."

"Then there is a verdict of not guilty," said the judge, "and the prisoner is discharged."

Those in court burst into enthusiastic cheers, which were heard by a vast crowd waiting outside. The cheering was taken up lustily and echoed through the open windows of the assize court.

Sympathizers in court crowded round the young soldier, even the police, prison warders and officials joining in the chorus of congratulations. His sweetheart rushed to him and the two lovers, regardless of the eyes upon them, embraced and kissed affectionately.

When he left the building he was caught up and carried shoulder high. An equally enthusiastic welcome awaited him at Weedon Garrison.

#### TREATMENT BY PERFUME.

Physician's Latest Method of Treating Fashionable Patients.

Treatment by perfume is the latest thing in fashionable medicine.

A Paris physician has just started a practice on these unique lines.

Certain scents, he maintains, have a marked effect upon the nervous constitution. He specifies the following:

Geranium — Audacity and self-confidence.

Mint—A clear business head. Oppopanax—Madness. Russian leather—Indolence. Verbena—A fine artistic sense. Violet—Devotion.

A representative of a well-known perfume manufactory favored the Daily Mirror with his views of the Parisian's "prescriptions."

"Of course, some scents," he said, "might stimulate certain nerves a little, but they would have absolutely no effect on others. Even those they did affect would get injured to it in five or six months.

"Some people cannot bear the smell of rose. It gives them headache. Mint would be likely to be refreshing in hot weather, but eau de Cologne and vinegar would be much more beneficial.

"The only effect of a perfume is to please the senses."

# HOME.

## DOMESTIC RECIPES.

**Cheese Rice.**—Boil as much well-washed rice as required in milk. When cooked, drain it on to a very hot dish, cover with grated Parmesan cheese, and serve immediately.

**Tuscan Steak.**—Cut a pound of meat from a loin of veal, and see that it is not less than three inches thick. Beat it well on each side. Season with pepper and salt, and cook on a gridiron before a clear quick fire for half an hour. It must be well cooked, but on no account dried up. Serve very hot with the following: Truffle Sauce.

Rub an enameled saucepan with a piece of onion, melt in it two ounces of butter, and smoothly stir in one level teaspoonful of flour. Add a quarter of a pint of best stock and three sliced truffles. Make the sauce hot—on no account boil—pour over the steak, and serve.

**Spinach Balls.**—Boil some spinach, put it in a cloth and wring all the water from it. Then place on a board and chop it up very fine. Place in a saucepan with a lump of butter, a little milk, a teaspoonful of castor sugar, and an eggspoonful of grated lemon-peel. If liked, a pinch of mixed spice may be added. Place over the fire, and cook for twenty minutes. Now empty the spinach on a dish, leave till quite cold, then form into balls. Egg and breadcrumb them, and fry in boiling oil to a golden-brown. These are delicious with thin slices of fried ham.

**Fried Parsley.**—Use fresh, curled, dry parsley; have a dish of fat hot enough to brown a piece of bread in a minute. Put the parsley into a frying basket, then drop the basket into hot fat; let it remain half a minute, then lay on coarse brown paper till wanted for garnishing.

**Deviled Almonds.**—Take one pound blanched almonds. Split each one in half. Now fry them in butter until they are nicely browned, then sprinkle with cayenne pepper and salt, using twice as much pepper as salt. Serve hot.

**Oatmeal Cookies.**—One egg, one cup rich sour milk, or some milk with a tablespoonful of sour cream stirred in, two tablespoonfuls of sugar, a teaspoonful of soda and two of wheat flour, and oatmeal to thicken. Drop from a tablespoon upon buttered tins and bake slowly, browning slightly. Good for children's lunches. Keep in a dry place.

**Light Potatoes.**—So many people serve hard, moist potatoes that one would not think it so easy to make them light and mealy. If the potatoes are large always cut them in two lengthwise before boiling. When finished drain off water, set the uncovered saucepan over a slight heat, and shake occasionally, till all the moisture from the potato has escaped in steam.

**Stuffed Chicken Legs.**—For this dish use the legs of a small chicken (the remainder can be used for a saute, or fricassee, or for quenelles). Carefully remove the bones, leaving a small portion of the drumstick in each. Mix half a pound of sausage meat with finely cooked chopped tongue, chopped parsley, and one egg. With this fill the boned chicken legs. Cover each well with its skin, and sew up neatly with thin twine. Braise them on a bed of vegetables, and a little stock. When done, take up and let cool. Remove the string, egg and crumb them carefully, and fry in hot fat to a golden color. Dish up on a bed of green pea puree, garnish them with the same puree, and serve with a rich brown sauce.

## ACCIDENTAL RECIPES.

One sometimes stumbles over very welcome knowledge when in distressing emergencies. Years ago, when hastily stirring up a "dark" cake, I found the raisin box quite empty, writes Mrs. J. W. Wheeler. Anything so that as fault

enough fine sugar. As the cake had stuck to the pan and came out in rather shattered condition, it was in sore need of fixing up, somehow. She had a bright idea. While still warm she spread jelly over the shattered bottom, then after it had cooled, poured over this her skimpy frosting. The visitors all begged for the receipt of "that delicious cake." Being one of them I can vouch for its excellence.

## WITH GRAPES.

**Grape Pickles.**—Take seven pounds of ripe grapes and remove the stems; take three pounds of white sugar, one quart of cider vinegar, one ounce of cinnamon and one-half ounce of cloves. Boil this and pour over the fruit for two mornings, and the third morning put fruit and all in preserving kettle; heat so as to simmer for a few minutes; then put it in glass or earthen jars, tie up securely and keep in cool place.

**Grape Jelly.**—Select firm grapes not quite ripe, wash the berries well, pour into preserving kettle, and stew slowly for some minutes to free the juice. Strain through colander, and then through jelly bag. Keep the juice as hot as possible. Measure the juice and add one pound of loaf sugar to each pint of juice. Boil fast, for at least thirty minutes, until done, and put in glasses.

**Spiced Grapes.**—Take the pulp of the grapes, boil, and rub through a sieve so as to get rid of the seeds. Add the skins to the strained pulp and boil with sugar, vinegar and spices, using for seven pounds of grapes four and a half pounds of sugar and one pint of good vinegar. Spice quite highly with ground cloves, allspice and a little cinnamon.

**Grape Marmalade.**—Take one pound of grapes and one pound of sugar. Stew until well dissolved, put through strainer or bowl, and then through sieve. Cook until it becomes stiff as jam. Put away in small preserve jars.

**Grape Leather.**—Use same ingredients as for marmalade. Boil until quite stiff. Spread on marble slabs or china platters to dry.

**Grape Trifle.**—Pulp two pounds of ripe grapes through a sieve fine enough to extract the seeds. Add sugar to suit the taste. Put into a trifle dish, and cover with whipped cream nicely flavored. Serve cold.

**Grape Pie.**—Take the pulp from the grapes and heat a little to soften it; then rub through a sieve to get out the seeds. Add the skins. Sugar to taste, and bake.

## THINGS WELL TO KNOW.

We wonder how many know that tough poultry may be boiled tender if vinegar is added, one-half cup to a fowl? That in boiling milk or cream a pinch of soda will prevent curdling?

That onion juice is preferable to chopped onion in seasoning and to obtain the juice a large grater should be used?

That tins will be easier polished with wood ashes and kerosene and zinc can be cleaned with kerosene and galvanized iron ware, tiles, sewing machine stands, etc., are easier cleaned this way?

That soap bark is one of the best things to wash flannels or any woolen goods? Purchase five or ten cents worth, steep it well, strain, put in water with the goods, rub, rinse twice. Borax will take out ink stains on the carpet; rub vigorously.

## EVE AS PROTOTYPE.

**Wild Woman Captured, But Set Free in the Woods.**

The Mayor of the French commune of Scientien, a few miles from Geneva across the frontier, accompanied by many gendarmes, entered the forest near the village the other day in search of a "wild" woman who has been living for the past few months in a savage state.

She is a mystery to the French villagers. She does not remember her name, but calls herself Eve, and lives in the same way as her original ancestor. She is about fifty years of age, is

# WASTE OF HUMAN LIFE

EMINENT ENGLISH MEDICAL MEN  
DEPLORE IT.

Sir James Crichton Brown and Dr.  
A. T. Schofield Speak to  
Students.

The appalling waste of life and how hundreds of thousands of needless deaths and millions of needless illnesses might have been prevented every year were the subjects of discourse by two eminent medical men of London the other day. Sir James Crichton Brown, while delivering an impressive warning to students against the materialist school of philosophy, quoted some startling statistics regarding the waste of human life by deaths from preventable diseases, and predicted that in another forty or fifty years mortality from preventable disease would have disappeared.

The whole address was a plea for idealism in medical practice, which was summed up in the concluding phrase when Sir James declared that the medical student of to-day was a knight errant of science.

"The aim of many modern physiologists is to bring their science into line with other material sciences," he said, "by showing that all physiological phenomena are but complex problems of physical and chemical nature. But in order to do this they have to deprive their science of its distinctive character, for if physiology is the sum of scientific knowledge concerning living beings it must cease to be physiology when it denies the existence of life and reduces what hitherto has been regarded as a vital function to the phenomena of

## INORGANIC NATURE.

"Determining their laws and measuring their constants by physical and chemical methods, the new materialists have dissipated the phantom of vitality. Have left us plants and animals as more or less complicated arrangements of proteid substances responding in a very simple way to the ordinary physical forces that we see around us. They leave us for a brain a mass of glue-like substance nine-tenths water, with a little phosphorus thrown in, traversed by waves of physical forces, and nothing more.

"They leave us a man—an automobile man, self-made and self-started, with no passengers and no chauffeur, moved by a series of explosions or the redistribution of energy and rushing on to inevitable destruction. The speculations of the neo-materialists are not in accordance with the sobriety of medical philosophy as hitherto understood.

"Your object and aim will be to obviate the tendency to death. In 1904, the last year for which returns are available, there were 549,718 deaths in England. Of these, a very considerable proportion were what might be called lives thrown away. In fact, the debt to nature is overpaid each year to the extent of 200,000 lives. The unnecessary leakage is still going on in all directions.

"Of every 1,000 born, 145 perish within the first year of life. Mothers as well as infants are needlessly sacrificed. Upward of 1,600 of them die every year. Tuberculosis still carries off 60,000 victims annually, but the mortality from it has fallen steadily

**DURING THE LAST THREE YEARS.**

And there are good grounds for hoping it will be stamped out in another forty years."

Taking as his text that prevention is better than cure, Dr. A. T. Schofield, at the opening series of the Gresham lectures, also referred to the enormous number of premature deaths in the United Kingdom every year. As the ratio of illness to deaths was about thirty to one, there must be some 6,000 unnecessary, preventable sick beds in the same

# ON THE FARM.

## CARE OF POULTRY FOR EGGS.

Fall months relieve the poultry-raiser of many cares and close observation. The chicks do not require the care and close attention that they need earlier in the season. Incubators and brooders are cleaned and stored away until another season, but there are a great many things that must have one's undivided attention.

The pullets that we expect for winter layers must be kept growing and in good health. We should rise that the are not overcrowded.

The fall of the year is the worst time for roup. It is generally brought on by letting the cold wind strike the fowls or by letting them roost in damp houses. Damp weather is a breeder of the disease.

An afflicted bird should be separated from the rest of the flock, as roup spreads rapidly. Drinking vessel should be kept clean. Have poultry houses in a dry spot and keep dry, clean and well ventilated. Stacked litter ought to be sprinkled on the floor to absorb moisture.

With proper care roup can be prevented. It is a difficult disease to cure when it once makes its attack. Begin in time and depend upon the prevention and not the cure.

It is important to push the pullets because if they begin to lay during the fall before winter sets in they will keep on laying. Should they not lay before winter begins they will not lay a bit until spring, but will begin early.

Liberal feeding assists in overcoming some of the difficulties. Cull out inferior stock and select only early strong active pullets. One must have an intelligent interest in the case and feeding of fowls to get best results.

Green food and a constant supply of animal food are essentials that must be present to obtain a large number of eggs. One pound of cut bone for a dozen hens once a day, which should not cost over a cent a pound, will produce more eggs than five times as much grain because the cut bone is complete in egg substances, while the grain is largely deficient in many respects. The cost of a bone cutter soon comes back to the poultryman in the increased egg yield of his flock.

The fall eggs are always advancing in price, and will continue to do so. Do not feed too much fresh meat and bone. Remember a hen would have to run a long way to catch enough bugs to supply two ounces of fresh meat. Cut bone lessens the grain bill, cheapens cost of food and gives larger profits on fowls and eggs.

The egg yield during the fall months is usually not one half what it might be, and you can get the results I do. You will be pleased with the increased profit for a very little extra labor.

## SHEEP NOTES.

Size is but little advantage, unless accompanied by quality.

Heavy sheep are sometimes leggy and coarse, and not nearly as desirable as lighter sheep.

It is not the number of pounds that you put on that makes the profit; it is the flesh they are in that makes them sell well in the market.

If the raising of early lambs for market is to be undertaken at all, plan to raise good ones.

In undertaking to raise early lambs for market, the ewes must be of good, healthy stock, fair size, and in good condition. Ewes bred first week in October should have lambs last week in February. If bred first week in September, they should produce last week in January, or 21 weeks after service. The average farmer will do better to have his lambs come in April.



## ACCIDENTAL RECIPES.

One sometimes stumbles over very welcome knowledge when in distressing emergencies. Years ago, when hastily stirring up a "dark" cake, I found the raisin box quite empty, writes Mrs. J. W. Wheeler. Anything so flat as fruitless dark cake was not to be considered with "company to tea." What should I do? Some prunes in soak gave me an idea. Cutting up a cupful of the dry prunes, I mixed them into the batter. The cake was a success.

Another time, when making the same dark cake, and no prunes were on hand, I used figs; they were very dry, but that was all the better for this purpose. I cut them into small pieces, floured them well, and put them with the small handful of currants which was the extent of my fruit. But this was not all of my trouble—the clove box was empty. "Ginger and figs go well in confectionery, why not in cake?" I thought, so I went the ginger, with the same amount of allspice, and a smaller amount of cassia and nutmeg. The result was a very happy one, and frequently I hear, "Mamma, will you make some fig cake?"

Once after mixing a batter for a blueberry pudding, I found that the berries had mysteriously disappeared. There was no substitute in the house but dates. As these were the property of the person who had made a raid on my pantry, I felt no compunctions in confiscating them. It took but a few minutes to put enough for the pudding. Instead of the usual sweet sauce, I made a lemon sauce, and the pudding was eaten to the smallest scrap.

Another emergency receipt came about in this way. A friend in the act of frosting a cake, discovered to her dismay, that she had only half

of a "wild" woman who has been living for the past few months in a savage state.

She is a mystery to the French villagers. She does not remember her name, but calls herself Eve, and lives in the same way as her original ancestor. She is about fifty years of age, is well built, and of more than average height, carries herself like a soldier and has beautiful white flowing hair.

She lives on fruits, berries and roots that she finds in the forest, and has a sleeping place made of branches and twigs in a tree. She has on many occasions refused bread and meat, and also shelter and clothes, of which she is innocent.

"Eve" runs like a deer, and the gendarmes had a long chase before they were able to surround her and bring her before the mayor, who—rather embarrassedly—questioned her for half an hour without being able to obtain any information as to her identity.

"I have always been called Eve, and have always lived in the forest," she repeated many times. The mayor considered the woman a harmless creature and allowed her to return to the forest, refusing to send her to the workhouse or lunatic asylum.

## ARMORED MOTOR-CAR.

The Austrian War Department has just sanctioned the construction of an armored motor-car, especially designed to carry a quick-firing gun, mounted on a pivot capable of being raised or lowered and turning in all directions. The driver's seat is also arranged that it can be lowered sufficiently to sink the man below the line of fire. Heavy haulage work, such as that of stores, ammunition, and even heavy guns, is already done by motor in the Austrian Army.

of a "wild" woman who has been living for the past few months in a savage state. The opening series of the Gresham lectures, also referred to the enormous number of premature deaths in the United Kingdom every year. As the ratio of illness to deaths was about thirty to one, there must be some 6,000 unnecessary, preventable sick beds in the same time. Worry and anxiety about health were the surest way to disease. The great rule for the average man was, "Keep up your weight and don't worry."

Palpitations and pain in or near the heart might safely be ignored, at least in the vast majority of cases. That organ was most difficult to injure. It could stand any reasonable strain. Regard health, he advised with wise indifference, and never "diet."

Moderation and variety in food is all that is needed, not "munching clubs," where forty bites per mouthful must be counted. Hostesses did their guests poor service when they pressed them to eat once they were satisfied. He was happy to think that he had in the cases of several families stopped the intolerable blunder of spying upon the guest's plate.

## SIR VICTOR HORSLEY.

### An English Pen Picture of the Great Surgeon.

Sir Victor Horsley, whose address on the value of alcohol in medicine recently attracted so much attention, not only in Toronto, where it was delivered, but throughout England, where it was extensively reported, enjoys the distinction of being one of the greatest authorities on brain surgery in the world. It was, no doubt, in large measure for his work on that subject that he was knighted in 1902. He, however, by no means specializes in brain surgery, for, as one of the surgeons to University College Hospital, where he received his professional education, he has, like all other members of the staff, to perform operations of all sorts. The subject of alcohol and its effect on the human body in health and disease has long been a favorite study of his, and it is some years since he first drew attention, in private at all events, to the matter on which he dilated in his recent public utterance—the little less than extraordinary way in which milk was being substituted for liquor in the therapeutic treatment of disease at the hospitals. In 1862, as Sir Victor pointed out, seven of the great London hospitals spent £3,000 on milk and over £8,000 on alcohol, while four years ago the amount spent on milk reached the sum which had previously been expended on liquor.

Personally, Sir Victor is a tall man, fully six feet high, if not a shade over. He is a son of the late J. C. Horsley, R. A., and is still on the right side of fifty, though there is little that betokens middle-age about him. Indeed, as a surgeon he might almost be said to be a young man, but for the extraordinary experience he has behind him. His hair is light brown, and he has a fairish or sandyish moustache, cold grey eyes which have the indelible quality of seeing more than they look at, but curiously enough, instead of the strong square jaw and the chin which is always associated with great strength of character and resoluteness of purpose, the chin is set a little back so that the lower part of the face suggests delicacy rather than the strength which the fine brow indicates. Similarly, there is nothing in the least ponderous about his manner. He is alert, vivid, and alive to the very tips of his fingers, while his capacity for work is simply enormous, and voracious is probably the only adjective which adequately suggests his appetite for it. Opposed to alcohol as he is on scientific grounds for his patients, he is equally opposed to its use in health, and he never takes it. On the other hand, he has no dietetic horrors or hobbies, and his habits are those of the ordinary mortal, with perhaps a bias towards tea, of which he is certainly fond.

A large elm tree at Newport Parsonage Farm has been attacked and killed by an army of wasps.

condition. Ewes bred first week in October should have lambs last week in February. If bred first week in September, they should produce last week in January, or 21 weeks after service. The average farmer will do better to have his lambs come in April.

Putting a fine lot of fleeces on the market once a year is by no means incompatible with, at the same time, having a prime lot of mutton ready to help out the income.

In raising early lambs, select at the earliest possible date the kind and number of ewes needed, and purchase in good season the right kind of ram to mate with them.

The same sheep will vary from year to year in the amount of oil secretion, and they are liable to vary, not only by a change of weather, but by a change of food as well.

In weaning the lambs, they will worry less if left in the fields they are accustomed to and the ewes removed, rather than to change the pastures of the lambs.

The sheep, of whatever breed, whether we will it or not, is a general-purpose animal. It furnishes both food and raiment to wear.

Valuable lambs will always pay for the best possible feeding and attention, and it is of the utmost importance that every detail be thoughtfully understood and attended to.

As a gleaner of small crops, a saver of little wastes, the sheep is as necessary to the farm as the cow or hog.

Now is the time to arrange for lambs next spring, because you must select good strong breeding ewes to carry and feed them through fall and winter. It is none too soon to decide the kind of a ram you will use as a sire.

The principle of selection, "that it enables the breeder not only to modify the character of his flock, but to change it altogether, if desired."

A weakened constitution predisposes to disease of any kind, but there is no evidence that docking affects sheep in that way.

Clean, dry pasture, pure water, wholesome food and intelligent, individual attention to the wants of the flock are the first requisites for successful flock management.

Sheep, grain-fed and well protected from the rigorous wintry storms, will furnish wool of much stronger fibre, making a more durable fabric than wool clipped from sheep with less care.

## A SENSIBLE EGG CARRIER.

A chocolate, or broken candy ball, that can be had for ten cents at any grocery store, makes an excellent egg carrier when treated in the following manner—Take a sheet of the corrugated brown paper board used as wrapping for breakable articles and line the sides and bottom of the pail.

Then cut circles from other pieces of the same material to use between each layer of eggs, smaller circles for the bottom, increasing in size as the top is approached. Eggs can be gathered from the nests in such a pail, and carried to market, with reasonable assurance that few, if any, breakages will occur. The cost of the whole will be but a trifle. The corrugated paper can be obtained in large sheets from grocers to whom it has come packed about breakable goods.

## NEW JAP STAMPS.

There should be a large demand for the part of stamp collectors for copies of the special stamps which were issued by the Japanese Government some time ago to commemorate the return of the troops from the seat of war. Two of such stamps of the face value of 1-2 set and 3 sen respectively were issued and they were available for postage of letters on the day of the great review. No more than one copy of each kind was sold to every applicant for the stamps at the general post-offices. The design consists of a Maxim gun and other weapons of modern warfare, with the Japanese flag.



## SUGGESTED NEW COVER FOR AN OLD SONG.

"It is not mine to sing the stately grace,  
The great soul beaming in my lady's face."

# FEAT NOW WITHIN REACH

THE WORLD MAY BE CIRCLED WITH-  
IN FIFTY DAYS.

An Achievement Which Canadian Enter-  
prise Is Helping to Make  
Possible.

Around the world in fifty days seems now a feat within reach. With the launching of two new Cunard liners destined to reduce the voyage to four days and a half, and with the prospective re-opening of the Trans-Siberian Railroad and the Manchurian Railroad in the hands of the Japanese, the possibility of cutting down the record is brought nearer. The present record is held by Henry Frederick, who in the summer of 1903 went around the world in fifty-four days seven hours and twenty minutes. James W. Sayre, of Seattle, was only two hours and twenty-two minutes longer, and, strangely enough, their voyages were almost simultaneous, the former starting on July 2 and the latter on July 26, the former travelling eastward, the latter westward.

## THE RUSSIAN LINK.

The possibility of beating these records depends principally upon the new schedule of the Trans-Siberian Railroad, which has not yet been issued. The road is open now as far east as Irkutsk, on Lake Baikal, but beyond that it is in the hands of the Russian Government, which is monopolizing it for the transport of its armies from the scene of the recent war. How soon it will be opened no one can tell, not even the Russian Minister of Railways, to whom the International Sleeping Car Company applied a few weeks ago for information which would enable it to plan round-the-world tours for the coming season, and who replied that he would advise them to make no such plans over the Trans-Siberian road for the present. But by next year Russia will have ceased to need the road for military purposes, and the line will have been so improved and repaired that it will be possible greatly to reduce the running time between St. Petersburg and the Pacific.

Prince Hilko, the Russian Minister of Railways, made the prediction a few years ago that it would soon be possible to go around the world in thirty-three days, and when asked for details gave the following figures: New York to Bremen, 7 days; Bremen to St. Petersburg, 1½ days; St. Petersburg to Vladivostok, 10 days; Vladivostok to San Francisco, 10 days; San Francisco to New York, 4½ days. But Prince Hilko's figures have never yet been approached. Instead of 10 days from St. Petersburg to Vladivostok it takes 17, and often much longer, and instead of 10 days from Vladivostok to San Francisco the fastest steamers take 12 from Yokohama to Vancouver, and anywhere from three days to a week must be added to this for getting from Vladivostok to Yokohama. Again, he made no allowance for time lost in making connections.

But that Prince Hilko predicted ten-day trains across Asia is good evidence that they are not only possible, but that it is the intention of the Government to have them in operation. It is not improbable that they may be running next year, in which event it should be easy to reduce Mr. Frederick's record by nearly a week to forty-eight or even forty-seven days.

## SKETCHING THE ROUTE.

Now let us see how one would set about reducing the round-the-world record. In the opinion of the managers of Cook's Tourist Agency and of the International Sleeping Car Company, the new four-and-a-half day boats of the Cunard Line may be left out of the cal-

Straits, which may be summarized as follows:

|                                 |           |
|---------------------------------|-----------|
| New York to Paris .....         | 149 hours |
| Paris to St. Petersburg .....   | 47 "      |
| St. Petersburg to Behring ..... | "         |
| Strait .....                    | 312 "     |
| Behring Strait to Chicago ..... | 192 "     |
| Chicago to New York .....       | 17 "      |

Total ..... 717 hours or 28 days and 2 hours.

But the Behring Strait tunnel is not likely to be dug for many years to come, and anyone who is ambitious to beat the world's record for globe-girdling had better wait for it, for by that time airships may have put railroads and steamships out of date.—N. Y. World.

## MISER LIVED IN MISERY.

Gold and Notes to the Value of \$50,000 Found in His Rooms.

An extraordinary story of a miser's misery and wealth was told to the Middlesex (England) coroner the other day, when an inquest was held at Edmonston Workhouse on the body of John Sewell, aged 71, who died in the infirmary.

About a week ago the man was removed to the workhouse in a most wretched condition from his house in Handsworth road. The house itself was more like a pigsty than a human habitation, but when searched £440 in gold and £465 in notes were found, while script to the value of at least £10,000 was lying about the rooms. The place was a veritable treasure house.

In addition to the treasure, there was also a well-stocked armory, consisting of four loaded revolvers, a number of powerful air guns, and a long knife.

Mrs. Coventon, who lived next door, told the coroner that Sewell never permitted anyone to enter the house, and he never spoke to the neighbors. About ten days ago, as she did not hear him moving about, she went to the police, but when a constable went to the house and called out, asking Sewell if he wanted anything, the man answered "No."

On Monday groans were heard, and the police again went to the house. They found the front door locked and barricaded, but broke in from the back. Sewell, dressed in indescribably dirty rags, lay on the floor of one of the rooms. He was very weak, but when the police entered the room he struggled to reach a knife at his side, and when this was taken away from him a loaded revolver was found in his pocket. There was only a bed in the room.

He was taken to the infirmary, where he subsequently died from apoplexy accelerated by the terrible condition in which he lived.

At the inquest Mr. W. Mattingly, clerk to Sewell's solicitor, said that his firm's client refused to tell them where his money was invested. His capital amounted to more than £10,000. Sewell's two sisters, who are also rich, are at present in lunatic asylums.

A verdict of "death from natural causes" was returned.

## ANIMALS' INSTINCT.

How Cats and Dogs Travel Through Unknown Places.

A writer in the Monthly Review, Mr. C. Bingham Newland, argues that instinct is a factor in the migration and movements of birds, animals and insects. It is a guiding power distinct from intelligence, and leads them to localities far removed from the place of departure—in the case of insects to countries where, in the nature of things, they can never previously have visited. Instinct is motion of certain nerve cells which have become fixed by frequent practice or by heredity.

Animals have this faculty (instinct) highly developed, whereas man possesses it only in a very modified degree.

# AUDIENCE WITH SULTAN

FAILURE OF A FOREIGN DIPLOMATIST'S MISSION.

He Went to Obtain an Archbishop's Consecration Through an Interpreter.

A diplomatist recently accredited to the Sultan describes in the London Standard how he once secured an audience of his Majesty and how he fared.

His object was to obtain the confirmation of an already chosen Archbishop to a Macedonian see. For weeks he was thwarted by officials of the court, and then for more weeks by the Sultan himself, who professed to be too busy to see him. However, at last he was really received, and this is what happened:

"His Majesty awaited me in a small but richly furnished room. He stood in the uniform of a Turkish Colonel by a low sofa, with his gloved hand on the hilt of his sword. His rather long, melancholy countenance was curiously and subtly lighted by a sort of good-humored latent smile. Even in his dark and usually sad eyes the same strange laughter seemed to lie. In them one could read either suppressed merriment or irony. Probably he was forestalling the humor of the diplomatic transaction which was to follow, and

## ENJOYING IT QUIETLY!

"I sat exactly opposite the Sultan, who took a place alone upon the sofa. About a yard away on his left the accomplished dragoman of the palace, Ibrahim Bey, occupied a small chair, and on my left was my own dragoman. Looking me straight in the face, Abdul Hamid said a couple of phrases in musical Turkish, speaking very low. Ibrahim Bey bowed low, made the Temenala and began to translate. This he did afresh each time the Sultan spoke, till, at the end of the audience, he was quite weary with the gymnastic exercise. He began thus:

"His Majesty commands me to say how much he regrets not having been able to receive you sooner. It was a great annoyance to him, as he had a subject he particularly wished to discuss with you. His Majesty is pleased to see you, and hopes that you are ready to enter upon the subject." I replied that I was deeply sensible of the honor conferred on me, the more as my Government had charged me to bring to the personal notice of His Majesty a question of some importance. I was especially delighted to find His Majesty so ready to enter upon details.

"The Sultan bent his head slightly toward me and murmured a few words with a sphinxlike smile. 'Before his Majesty begins to talk about that matter he wishes to know how long you were accredited to the Court of St. James's.'

"This seemed a curious introduction to the decision of the Archbishopric in Macedonian question. but I replied that altogether I had been about

## SEVEN YEARS IN LONDON.

"Then you must be well acquainted with English society?"

"I replied that in my modest way I thought I knew something of the English."

"Very well! His Majesty is most anxious to have your opinion on English women."

"In spite of myself I cried out 'What?' and looked to my interpreter to see if Ibrahim Bey had translated aright. He nodded, and Ibrahim Bey repeated, 'His Majesty would know what a man like yourself, who is familiar with English society, thinks of the ladies.'

"They are good and pretty," I answered briefly, wondering what the qualities of English women had to do

tainly; but you would never mix up a Bishop in our interesting conversation on English ladies. No, no. The time has not yet come to talk about your Bishop. Leave it to me to choose the opportune moment. Of a surety our talk then will be as satisfactory as it has been interesting to-day.' Thereupon his Majesty arose, and with a slight inclination of his head and a suspicious smile hovering around his lips and mouth I was graciously dismissed."

# VICAR'S GHOSTLY VIGIL

A MIDNIGHT SCENE AMID SILENT GRAVES.

Sacrilegious Thieves Enter Churchyard, But are Met by Revolver Shots.

The Rev. Forbes Phillips, vicar of Gorleston, England, told a London Daily Mail representative the other day how he kept a watch by night in St. Andrew's churchyard and shot at two burglars—of whom nothing has since been heard—who, he thinks, intended to rob the collection boxes or steal the pre-reformation plate, of great value, in the church.

"After the Sunday evening service," said Mr. Phillips, "I slipped a bulldog revolver into my pocket and went to the churchyard to watch. It was a fearful night of wind and rain; I was speedily drenched to the skin. I had tried to induce the police to set a watch, but owing to an ancient legend that the ghost of an old Abbot perambulates the churchyard not a man would undertake the job. The standing tombstones and high grass made splendid cover for any intruders, and I walked about several times, keeping careful watch.

## "HANDS UP!"

"About a quarter to one I saw two men rise above the wall from the lane and leap into the churchyard. One was tall, the other short. The tall one stopped by the wall while the other hastened across to the tower entrance. I heard a low whistle from the tall man just as I stepped from the priest's door, as if to indicate all well. The short man ran towards the tower door, I from the priest's door down towards him. A shout from the tall man warned me he had seen me.

"Simultaneously I cried to the short man ahead of me, 'Halt! Hands up, or I fire!' He paid no heed, but ran. I fired to warn him; then, as he reached the edge of the sunken pathway, I fired low at his legs. He leaped into the air, uttered a frightful shriek, turned almost a complete somersault, like a winged partridge, and came down prone on the gravel walk. He groaned and writhed, clawing with both hands furiously at the gravel and earth.

"I said to myself, 'You are accounted for, at any rate,' and wheeling round, ran after the tall man. He dodged behind tombstones, until at last I caught sight of his face between two of the stones. I fired. I never saw him after that. I next ran to the sexton's house for assistance. He was asleep and took a lot of rousing. Then we lighted a lantern and returned to the scene.

## LEFT NO TRACE.

"My wounded man was gone, but in his agonies he had almost dug himself a grave with his hands in the gravelled walk. The rain was pouring in torrents so that we could find no blood marks over on the other side of the lane. Outside the church grounds we found a piece of stiff cardboard smeared with blood. The fellow had evidently dragged himself over to a dust-heap there, and lain on it for a while, or what is more probable, his accomplice had returned and borne him away. Not a trace of them has been found since."



of Cook's Tourist Agency and of the International Sleeping Car Company, the new four-and-a-half day boats of the Cunard Line may be left out of the calculation entirely, for they would not reduce the Atlantic voyage sufficiently to make up for the inevitable loss of time in crossing England and the English Channel. Both these experts say the speediest route from New York to St. Petersburg is unquestionably by a steamer landing its passengers at a Continental port, a French liner to Le Havre, or a German liner to Cherbourg, or even to Bremen or Hamburg. As the Trans-Siberian trains run only twice a week, starting from Moscow on Wednesdays and Saturdays, one would have to select his steamer with a view to making the closest possible connections. Five hours must be allowed from Cherbourg to Paris, forty-seven hours from Paris to St. Petersburg and 12 from St. Petersburg to Moscow. That is the actual running time of the trains, and another twelve hours must be added for making connections and waiting for trains. If the traveller go via Bremen he must allow about thirty-six hours for the railway journey from there to Moscow.

At Moscow he boards the Trans-Siberian Express, but he would make a great mistake if he were to go to Vladivostok, for on reaching there he would have to make inquiries as to the next boat leaving for Japan and he might have to wait several days before one sailed, and then it would be a small, slow freighter, that might land him in Japan in four or five days. The wise traveller would take his ticket for Dalny, changing at Soungari, the junction of the Trans-Siberian and Manchurian railways. Regular steamers ply between Dalny and Shimonoseki, Japan, two or three times a week, making the passage in two days and a half.

#### BY STEAMER TO VANCOUVER.

At Shimonoseki the globe-trotter would take the train for Yokohama and reach that port in twelve hours. There he would get a steamer for America. If lucky or accurate in his calculations, he would catch one of the Canadian Pacific steamers, which would land him at Vancouver in twelve days. From there via Winnipeg, St. Paul and Chicago he would come East by the fastest trains he could select, but about five days is the best time he could make.

This figures up forty-five days of actual travelling, but it is manifestly impossible to make so many connections without delays. The traveller might lose one or two days between landing in Europe and taking the train to Moscow or St. Petersburg; he would probably lose a day or two at Dalny, and again in Japan, while the possibility of a steamer being delayed by accident or bad weather might throw all his calculations out of gear and cost him a full week of delay at some point. But if he set out to girdle the world in fifty days he would, according to the foregoing figures, have five days to spare for such delays. Summarized the schedule is as follows:

|                          |           |
|--------------------------|-----------|
| New York to Cherbourg    | 144 hours |
| Cherbourg to Paris       | 5 "       |
| Paris to St. Petersburg  | 47 "      |
| St. Petersburg to Moscow | 12 "      |
| Moscow to Dalny          | 408 "     |
| Dalny to Shimonoseki     | 60 "      |
| Shimonoseki to Yokohama  | 12 "      |
| Yokohama to Vancouver    | 288 "     |
| Vancouver to New York    | 120 "     |

Total ..... 1,096 hours

But it must be remembered that all these calculations are based upon the assumption that the Trans-Siberian Railroad is to be opened soon. If the running time on this road be cut to ten days from Moscow to Dalny, seven days can be subtracted from the forty-five, which would show that it is possible to go around the world in thirty-eight days. The time is not far distant when this will be perfectly true.

In this connection it is interesting to recall the figures published by the projectors of the tunnel under Behring

practice or by heredity.

Animals have this faculty (instinct) highly developed, whereas man possesses it only in a very modified degree. Man, before committing himself, reflects, and then acts accordingly, as his own individual intelligence prompts him. Animals, on the contrary, rely on the accumulated knowledge of thousands of generations of their kind, which is stored up in nerve cells ready for immediate use as occasion may require.

A man lost in a forest, without mechanical aid (compass), and unable to take observations, would in all probability fail to find his way out; but an animal, having the homing instinct, is never at a loss providing the way is possible.

A cat, eight months old, the writer relates, was sent in a shut-up basket to a village some ten miles out of the town of Nice. On the third day the same animal reappeared at its former quarters. In this and like cases there can be no question of landmarks. Instinct it is, and instinct alone, which accounts for these acts.

People exclaim, "What marvellous sagacity." The occurrence causes astonishment because it is the performance of an inferior animal, and one beyond the attainment of man, with all his superior knowledge. But though we marvel, these demonstrations are only the inevitable outcome of a natural law (law of heredity).

#### THINNER AND LIGHTER BOOTS.

Foot Covering Becoming as Soft and Pliable as Gloves.

Boots and shoes as thin and as pliable as gloves are probable in the near future.

In response to the demand of the public, boots for some time have been steadily becoming thinner and lighter. And now, with glaze kid supreme in the place of patent leather, there are boots in shop windows so pliable, in spite of quite normal strength, that heel and toe might be bent to meet without detriment to shape. Why not have boots approximating to gloves? The public has begun to ask—boots with flexible soles a little thicker than the uppers, which shall fit the foot with the lightness and closeness of silk? To this ideal the bootmakers are rapidly approaching.

"For a long time past," said a manufacturer in London, "the public has been asking for thinner soles and thinner uppers. The lighter the boot the more comfortable to wear, the smarter in appearance. You may guess how the recent hot summer has emphasized the cry. Where in the past we sold ten pairs of patent leathers, we now sell one. Glaze kid, light and neat and strong, has now supplanted everything."

The question, however, is whether even the lightest kind of leather will be light enough in the future. We may even see silk boots with strong, thin leather soles, or in the summer lace "open-work" boots and shoes with hardened paper soles. At the present time, such is the insistence on comfort and lightness, that ladies are wearing sandals, though for the most part they hide them from view by long skirts."

#### KING'S ARCHERS.

The Royal Company of Archers is the King's Bodyguard in Scotland. This ancient and honorable guard has its colors, its pipers, its adjutant, and its mounted officers, the same as a regiment of the line. Its officers comprise a captain-general, four captains, four lieutenants, four ensigns, twelve brigadiers, an adjutant and a surgeon. Being a purely civilian body, however, its drill is not necessarily in harmony with the drill book. There is no age limit attached to the conditions of joining. The methods of saluting are quaint and peculiar to the corps, being different to any in use in the service.

Doctors before they heal their rich patients generally heal themselves.

like yourself, who is familiar with English society, thinks of the ladies."

"They are good and pretty," I answered briefly, wondering what the qualities of English women had to do with the case of my unconsecrated Bishop.

"His Majesty says that when he was in England he saw many beautiful women." I opened my eyes wider and wider, and ventured to ask: "Was His Majesty ever in England?"

"Certainly; I and my elder brother, Murad, accompanied our uncle, Sultan Abdul Aziz—Heaven rest his soul—to England to visit Queen Victoria." His Majesty uttered these words scarcely above a whisper, looking very seriously and sadly at the floor. We were all silent for a minute. In deference to the recollections of his uncle and brother awakened in his pious memory.

"Then, however, he broke into a long speech, which Ibrahim rendered quickly into French.

"His Majesty says that a tall and fine officer was attached to his suite; a very agreeable officer. His Majesty fancies to have read or heard that this same officer fell like a brave soldier on the battlefield later. When we were in England the officer ordered

#### A BOTTLE OF SCOTCH WHISKEY

and soda water to be placed on a little table in the anteroom, and made a speech to my brother and me on the sovereign virtues of this drink. He also tried to convince us that it was impossible that the *moran* should forbid its use. When he found he could not persuade us he concluded by trusting that though we did not partake ourselves we would not take it ill if he did."

"Evidently the Sultan understands French perfectly, as Ibrahim Bey had no sooner ended the translation of one phrase than he began another, punctuating here and there with audible laughter.

"His Majesty says that the officer often repeated these tactics. At last, says his Majesty, when my brother and I saw bottle after bottle of Scotch whiskey disappear, we said to ourselves, 'The officer is a nice fellow and a fine soldier; he is our friend, and we are his friends. We are not doing our duty as friends if we don't tell him that he drinks too much.' So we remonstrated with him; and what was his answer? He gazed at us in amazement, and then burst out laughing. 'Is it possible that your Royal Highnesses think that I drink too much of this whiskey? What would your Royal Highness say if you could see how much many of the ladies in our best society drink?' And he laughed louder still. 'And now, your Excellency,' concluded Ibrahim Bey, solemnly, 'what his Majesty wishes to know from you is this—is it really true that English ladies drink?'

"I answered warmly that whatever may have been the case thirty or thirty-five years ago, his Majesty might take my word for it that English ladies

#### DID NOT DRINK NOWADAYS.

"His Majesty's ironic smile departed. He looked grave, as if meditating some great problem, and then said: 'It gives me great pleasure to hear you say so. You confirm my own view. Often since then have I asked myself, 'Could the English nation be what it is if the women of England drank more than or even as much as the men? I am glad that your observations in London support my own theories.' His Majesty then went into a long praise of English women, referring to the saying *Non Angli, sed angeli*. I seized this allusion as a drowning man reaches at a straw.

"Sire," I interrupted, rising and bowing deeply, being copied by Ibrahim Bey, "your Majesty's mention of angels reminds me of heaven, and heaven reminds me of churches, and so I am brought back to the thought of that excellent man and most true and worthy servant of your Majesty the Archbishop of Macedonia, whose consecration—"

"Here his Majesty showed how well he understood French, as he would not let me go on, but broke in with, 'Cer-

ged myself over to a cathedral, and lain on it for a while, or, what is more probable, his accomplice had returned and borne him away. Not a trace of them has been found since."

Last week, said Mr. Phillips, the church was broken into twice, and similar crimes are reported from many places. On Friday, while he was in the vestry, a tall man and a short man entered, and were taken aback to find someone there. They scrutinized the safe, though they explained that they wanted to copy an ancient inscription above it. Mr. Phillips is convinced they are members of a gang with a motor-car, which was seen near the church on Sunday. He suggests that the wounded man was conveyed to London in the car.

All the police and all the hospitals in East Anglia have been warned, but no clue has been found, beyond a report that a tall man and a short man were seen loitering at Lowestoft, and hired a boat at Yarmouth and rowed up the river one day last week. Mr. Phillips adds that burglars have an inducement to steal the old church plate on account of the prices offered for it by Americans. He advises every country clergyman with such valuable property "to try the shot-gun method."

#### MOBBED BY BEES.

A Traveller's Experience With the Honey-Seekers in Abyssinia.

Bees abound in certain parts of Abyssinia, and, as the land is almost waterless in the dry season, the insects suffer much from thirst. In "The Source of the Blue Nile" is an interesting account of the manner in which, on his journey, the author was mobbed by bees, which were after his drinking water.

Every drinking vessel was crowded with them. Our boys drank from calabashes, and when they were put upon the ground, bees clustered on the edges and crawled toward the liquor. Impatient successors thronged upon the first comers and pushed them into the water, so that in a few minutes, the surface was a mass of "struggle-for-lifers." In spite of the heat we had to keep moving; for when we settled, so did the bees—all over us.

We halted for luncheon in a small ravine, and the bees did not find us till we had nearly finished the meal. We smoked them with cigarettes, cigars, and a bonfire, to no purpose. Then we shifted our quarters, but they followed. All of us were stung, and we were out of quilt of them till we mounted our camels and outdistanced the swarm.

They got their their honey from the flowers of the mimosa-tree. We camped that night among the mimosas, thinking that we had been delivered from the plague of insects, but we were mistaken. A host of the honey-seekers thronged and crawled on one's candle, one's book, one's face and one's hands, adding insult to injury by stinging us. It was more than twenty-four hours before we were free from them.

#### ORIGIN OF ICE CREAM.

Though the ancient Greeks and Romans used ice for table purposes to get through even hotter weather than we have, they knew nothing of "ices." These were introduced into France from Italy about 1660, and known at first as "fromages glaces," iced cheeses, although they were made of strawberries, apricots, and so forth, and contained not a drop of cream. From 1762 the use of "glaces" in the plural was sanctioned by the academy, but not before 1825 did "une glace" force its way into recognized acceptance. "Ices" are referred to from time to time in the eighteenth century in English people's letters from abroad. "Iced creams," however, were known as early as the year when William of Orange came over, and by the middle of the eighteenth century "ice cream" figured in cookery books.

## REMARKABLE WIRE GUN

**WILL PIERCE SIX-INCH STEEL PLATE AT THIRTY MILES.**

**Sixteen-inch Gun of This Kind Would Hurl a Projectile a Distance of Ninety Miles.**

The most powerful gun ever constructed was recently completed by the Scott Iron Company, Reading, U.S.A. It is known as a 6-inch Brown wire-gun, and its inventor, Mr. John Hamilton Brown, asserts that the projectile will issue from its mouth at the remarkable speed of 3,500 feet per second, and will pierce a 6-inch steel plate at a distance of 30 miles. In its course the shot, which weighs 100 pounds, will rise to a height of ten miles.

The strength and range of this unique piece of ordnance lie in the employment of steel sheets forming the central tube of the gun, round which many miles of square wire, one-seventh of an inch thick, is wound.

The sheets of the central tube are 308 inches long, 26 inches wide, and one-seventh of an inch thick. Upon the wire binding a jacket of steel has been shrunk in such a way that it is impossible for the gun to burst. The complete gun is 313 inches in length, and weighs just over ten tons.

This wire-gun is the first of twenty-five ordered by the American Government for home defence.

### A LONG SHOT.

The inventor declares that he could construct a 16-inch gun of a similar kind which would be capable of hurling a monster projectile the record distance of ninety miles. Such a weapon in the possession of the French would allow them to shell London without leaving their own territory.

The halpine dirrigible torpedo, the invention of Lieutenant Halpine, of the United States Navy, will probably play an important part in the next war.

This skiff, which is attached to the torpedo by a cable, is fitted with a kind of controller board, which, by the turning of a crank, sets the torpedo's electric mechanism in motion. The torpedo and the frail boat then put out to sea, and the man in charge brings them to a standstill about three miles from the ship which is to be attacked.

Dropping an anchor out of his boat, he mounts the torpedo, sitting astride, and releases the cable. Restarting the machinery, the torpedo dashes forward at a terrific speed, and the man has to hang on for very life.

### LITTLE NERVE NEEDED.

When well within the mile limit he guides the torpedo towards the ship, and then flings himself into the sea, relying solely upon a cork jacket to keep him afloat and assist him to regain his skiff.

The torpedo dashes on its mission, and when its "nose" runs into the steel netting of the ship—all ironclads are protected by netting in wartime—the propeller automatically reverses and the weapon retreats, leaving its "nose" in the net.

As the torpedo reverses and the "nose" continues to hold fast, a leaden cap is pulled off the former by a chain attached to the latter, and a cavity containing metallic potassium is disclosed. The action of the air and water upon the contents of this cavity forces a projectile through a tube in the under-body of the torpedo. This projectile is attached to the clinging "nose" also by a chain, and sinks below the sea at an angle of forty-five degrees.

When it comes to the end of its tether, about one hundred feet down, it strikes upwards, and is pretty certain to explode under the hull of the battleship and away from the netting, thus sending the vessel to her doom.

## IN INTERESTS OF EMPIRE

**DIRECTION OF EMIGRATION FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM.**

**A Correspondent of the London Times Makes Several Very Sensible Proposals.**

A comprehensive article on "Direction of British Emigration" appears in a recent issue of the London Times. The writer begins by expressing regret that the Departmental Committee appointed to receive Rider Haggard's report on settlements in the colonies did not consider any practical proposals directed towards increasing and directing emigration from the United Kingdom to points within the Empire. The writer says:—

Our fellow-subjects in the colonies would welcome a greater show of practical interest on our part in this all-important question. Our reserve hitherto has been a standing disappointment to them, if not a grievance, arguing, as it does, an ignorance of their resources or an indifference to their future. Moreover, the necessity of a more generous British emigration to the colonies in the common interest grows with each succeeding year.

### ALIENS IN CANADA.

Canada is receiving annually a large alien immigration, in the proportion of two aliens to one of British stock. Canadians anxiously look for an increased proportion from the old country, in order to maintain the balance and secure the predominance of British influence and ideals. Australia and New Zealand and South Africa all set a premium upon British emigrants of the right stamp.

### GOVERNMENT'S TASK.

The Government's share in this work it may be said, should consist in sedulously cultivating an attitude of tactful and practical sympathy towards colonial growth and aspirations, co-operating where possible in matters of common interest that make for closer union and mutual understanding; for instance, in such matters as inter-imperial postal and cable facilities, which alone would go far to consolidate the Empire and bring the local conditions and needs and the local point of view of each part home to the people in every other part; in fostering inter-imperial trade and commerce, by such means as the appointment of official commercial agents in the colonies, the despatch of commercial missions, etc., in promoting a fuller knowledge of the resources of each of our possessions by every reasonable means, so that their investigation and development by Britons should follow as a natural consequence.

### THROUGH SCHOOLS.

Lastly, and not least, much might also be done by the Government for the colonies through our schools, by making provision that the rising generation should receive throughout school life more definite, useful and sympathetic instruction in that which relates to his Majesty's dominions beyond the seas, so that a career and a home in one of them would never appear other than a welcome and a natural idea.

Other than official activity might also be used. He suggests that the clergy become educated in colonial knowledge, that they may advise their parishioners; they could be helped by an army of clerical advisers in the colonies who might also aid the emigrant on arrival. The Salvation Army and other organizations are examples of this plan.

### COLONIAL EXTENSION.

A further proposal, with a similar tendency, is put forward for the consideration of the great Public school of the United Kingdom. It is briefly, the adoption by each Public school of an agricultural training extension scheme in

## TO THE POLE BY AIRSHIP

**SOMETHING ABOUT WALTER WELLMAN'S EXPEDITION.**

**Description of the Big Dirigible Balloon in Which He is to Make the Attempt.**

Whether or not Mr. Walter Wellman succeeds in his proposed aerial dash for the pole this month, and whether or not the enterprise is prompted by the scientific spirit or by a desire for advertisement, it seems certain that the big dirigible balloon in which he is to make his attempt is a remarkable piece of work, entirely apart from its great size. The balloon, we are told in an article contributed to the Scientific American by its Paris correspondent, has been designed and constructed with very great care by Louis Godard at his aeronautic establishment near Paris.

### SUBSTANTIALLY BUILT.

He says:—"The most casual observer will notice its substantial construction, and it seems likely to weather the severest shocks which it may receive in the voyage toward the pole. No less than seven thicknesses have been used by Mr. Godard in making the canvas. The principal novelty lies in the use of layers of pure Para rubber, which are placed between the layers of silk and cotton canvas. This is the first time that a light, as well as a strong, envelope has been secured in this way. Starting from the inside, we have first a layer of strong and specially woven French silk fabric; then, on the silk, applied a layer of rubber, and on top of this comes a layer of cotton canvas. A thinner layer of rubber comes next, and then a second layer of cotton. Over this ad forming the outer coating of the balloon is a thin layer of rubber.

### VERY STRONG.

Such a combination of layers is very resistant, both to the pressure of the gas and to the moisture, which is one of the well known features to be met with in the polar regions. Seeing that the rubber is attacked by the atmosphere, it is not a usual thing to place it on the outside of the balloon; but in the present case it has been used for a number of reasons, the principal ones being that the airship will be in use but comparatively short time, and that it was desired to have a smooth surface and especially to avoid the penetration of moisture into the tissues of the balloon, which would weigh it down.

### SHORT BODY.

"What is striking about the whole construction is the practical ideas which prevail in the design of all the parts. Thus instead of using a long cigar-shaped body, Mr. Godard preferred to shorten up the balloon considerably, and give a length which is only three times the largest diameter, so as to make it quite steady and easy to handle in the filling operations as well as in the actual flight. Thus we have a balloon whose total length is 160 feet and greatest diameter 52 feet. A long guide rope will trail upon the ice so as to steady the airship's flight. For these different reasons it will be seen that the chances of accident are very much lessened."

The car is suspended by steel piano wires, and at each end is a propeller driven by a separate motor. Between them is the main "deck" and also the "cabin" which is thus described:

"The main cabin, made of osier, is somewhat above a man's height and covers the whole width of the nacelle, having almost a cubical form. On either side are six windows of a light basket work, and other windows are made in the front and rear of the cabin. A complete set of wireless-telegraphy apparatus is to be installed in the cabin. The mast wire is formed by the steel

## CHILD DETECTED ROBBER

**GOLD STOLEN FROM ROYAL BANK AT MUNICH IS RECOVERED.**

**Child Noticed That Man Paid Fare From Purse Full of Gold Pieces.**

The authors of the great mint robbery at Munich, Germany, have discovered, and the police have recovered possession of nearly all the stolen coins. The merit of the discovery belongs to a child who, while sitting in a tramway car the other day, observed that her neighbor, a man in workman's clothes, paid his fare from a purse full of golden ten-mark pieces.

With a quick sense of apprehension the child turned to the conductor and quietly observed, "This man has got stolen money from the mint." The conductor signaled the driver to stop the car, and handed the workman over to the police headquarters. There the prisoner confessed to having been associated with the burglary, but averred that he had not actually committed the crime. He gave his name as Max Ruf, by occupation an expert mechanic.

### A REMARKABLE COINCIDENCE.

Meanwhile, by a remarkable coincidence, the police had discovered, independently of Ruf, the real burglar. This was a soldier named Koenig, who, before he began his two years' compulsory service in the army, was a worker in the mint where his father is still employed. On the night of the burglary Koenig was absent from barracks, and this fact came to the cognizance of his superiors through a postman.

At about midnight on Thursday last a letter marked "express" was brought to Koenig at the barracks and he bed was found to be empty. Early on the following morning he climbed over a railing and regained his sleeping berth. To the corporal who called on him for an explanation he said he had been on an amorous quest.

### MAN IS WATCHED.

From that day Koenig was watched, and at the very hour when the child in the tramway car was calling the attention of the conductor to the contents of her neighbor's purse, Koenig was arrested at the dwelling of his sweetheart, where large quantities of gold were found. Further sums of money were discovered in a house on the outskirts of Munich, where Ruf, the accomplice of Koenig, had established a workshop for the execution of repairs to motor cars.

The rest of the coins were unearthed by a detective in the celebrated English garden in Munich, where the burglars had buried some \$15,000 of their booty under a heap of twigs and wood. Altogether a sum of \$30,000 has been regained.

## DISGRACEFUL PRACTICE

**THE WILES OF BODY-SNATCHERS IN LONDON.**

**Undertakers Seize Bodies in Their Desire to Obtain Funeral Orders.**

The British Undertakers' Association has been stirred to action by the revelations published recently regarding the disgraceful practice of "body-snatching" by touting undertakers.

The secretary of the London centre of the association wrote to the South-west Guardians asking them to receive a deputation in order to discuss the



When it comes to the end of its tether, about one hundred feet down, it strikes upwards, and is pretty certain to explode under the hull of the battleship and away from the netting, thus sending the vessel to her doom.

## NEWEST TERROR OF SEA

### THE VERY LATEST THING IN NAVAL WARFARE.

#### Motor Boat Built to Fight Submarines —Will Be Carried on Warship.

Though the naval manoeuvres now in progress in England may prove many definite points in ocean warfare, tactics may shortly be modified in some points by a new invention. For another naval terror has been added to the list, says the London Express.

First we had the wooden ship, armed with cutlass bearers and fustilers; then the cannon that would crash its round shot through the oaken timbers of the ship.

Next the ironclad, against whose impenetrable sides the solid shot fell harmlessly off into the water like a handful of peas rattling against a barn door; then the rifled gun with its bursting shell that crashed through the heavy iron as if it were cheese.

#### TUBEFUL OF DEATH.

On its heels the Harveyized steel armor that seemed to be man's last word in the work of resisting destruction; but then the armor-piercing, explosive steel projectile that could bore its way through anything built of steel if only it could hit fair and true.

Again, the agile, speedy torpedo-boat with its tubeful of death and destruction, ready to strike the steel-armored ship in its very vitals; then then torpedo-boat destroyer that could sweep the seas clean of these little hornets, terrors of the battleships.

At last the submarine, afraid of nothing, and now comes something that is believed to be master of the submarine—the destroyer of submarines. This is the very last cry in naval warfare.

#### NEW DESTROYER.

The new submarine destroyer is the invention of Mr. Lewis Nixon, graduate of Annapolis, and former naval officer, then shipbuilder, and now an official with the Carbon Steel Co. of Pittsburgh.

The essentials of the submarine destroyer are kept a secret as yet, because of the patent rights that must be preserved. Patents will be asked in all the countries of the world where patents may be had.

"The boat," writes Mr. Lewis Nixon, "will be small enough to be carried by battleships and large cruisers, have a speed of twenty-one knots an hour, and be as seaworthy and self-contained as a destroyer."

"The arrangements for the destruction of submarines I cannot now divulge, but they will be efficient."

#### SPEEDY MOTOR BOAT.

It will be built wholly of steel of the thinnest possible plates compatible with strength, and securely braced with light frames. Within and safely protected will be a modern motor, capable of creating great speed for short distances. In a word, the new submarine destroyer will be a speedy, high-powered motor boat, armed with a vertical torpedo tube, which can shoot a torpedo straight down through the water at its mark—the slow-moving but death-dealing submarine.

The submarine vessel must keep within twelve or fourteen feet of the surface to cause any damage to the enemy. And with a destroyer right overhead what chance would the crew, locked within the submarine, have for their lives?

A further proposal, with a similar tendency, is put forward for the consideration of the great Public school of the United Kingdom. It is briefly, the adoption by each Public school of an agricultural training extension scheme in the principal colonies, on the lines of the successful experiment of the Berkhamstead School Training Farm in North-West Canada. The aim of this school is to train the boys electing a colonial life in the best methods, and under the local conditions and circumstances they must themselves encounter when they set up on their own account. Extension schools might be multiplied indefinitely, young men could pass annually to a useful, honorable and satisfying career in every part of the King's dominions, under auspices which would satisfy the parents.

#### TRAINING FARMIS.

Training schools do not require to be large in order to be successful; indeed, the more moderate their size the more completely will that effect their object. With freehold land in Canada at £1 to £1 10s an acre (the Canadian Government might be disposed to assist with free land) the total expenditure involved will be trifling, provided Canadian local practice, in buildings, equipment and management be generally followed. If these schools be conducted on a self-supporting basis, as in Dr. Fry's experiment, low and even nominal inclusive fees become possible. It may be assumed that where the boys went and prospered their sisters would in many cases follow. The plan, therefore, may be said to contain the solution to some extent of the problem of what to do with our boys and girls.

#### FOR THE PROFESSIONS.

A recent proposal to link together the English and colonial schools and universities may be revived in this connection, as another useful measure for directing to the colonies many boys who may desire a career outside of agriculture in the colonies, say, in the liberal professions, in commerce, engineering, civil mechanical, or electrical, mining and metallurgy, the industrial arts and manufactures. In Canada the future offers bright prospects for capable young men from this side who are trained locally. The whole expense in such cases would probably be less than one-half that which is usually incurred in this country, while the opportunities for sound training are excellent. The collection and issue of the necessary information has been invited, and the Colonial Office has offered to undertake the distribution in the right quarters.

An exchange of secondary schoolmasters between motherland and colonies would help to bring education into line throughout the Empire.

Travelling scholarships for elementary school teachers might also be offered in imitation of Mr. Moseley's plan.

#### SMOKING JUSTICE.

An offensive thing in our law courts one has the misfortune to notice nowadays is smoking on the bench says the Calcutta Indian World. Among assistant and joint magistrates and the deputy and sub-deputy magistrates, and even among munsiffs and the subordinate judges, one is getting more and more largely accustomed to the picture of blind justice holding the scales with a cigarette between his lips and sometimes with a cigar or a pipe in his mouth.

#### MILITARY KITES.

The efficient military kite is of the well-known "box" type, and, like the captive military balloon, each kite is attached to a cable drum, mounted on a wagon when in use. These "aids to observation" can be raised by a very light wind, and notes have been taken at an altitude of upwards of 3,000 feet by their instrumentality. A light telephone is used by the observer attached to the kite in transmitting observations,

having almost a cubical form. On either side are six windows of a light basket work, and other windows are made in the front and rear of the cabin. A complete set of wireless-telegraphy apparatus is to be installed in the cabin. The mast wire is formed by the steel guide rope cable which trails upon the ice. Thus the party will be able to keep up a constant communication with the base of operations at Spitzbergen and from there with Hammerfest, so that if all goes well we will constantly have news of the expedition."

#### GASOLINE PROPULSION.

The motive power for this great airship is to be furnished, as noted above, by two gasoline motors and two separate propellers, so that if anything should happen to the principal motor the second one will be sufficient to run the balloon.

#### FRENCH COINER CAUGHT.

Students of Respectable Families are Engaged by Counterfeiters.

More than forty young men and women of good family, students from the Latin quarter, are lying in La Sante Prison awaiting trial on a charge of uttering base coin.

They have as companions in jail six of the most notorious professional coiners of the Continent, whom the police were enabled to capture at the same time.

These wholesale arrests have created great perturbation in some of the most respectable families in France. One of the prisoners is the son of a deputy, and most of the others are sons or daughters of highly-placed Government officials, magistrates, and legal luminaries.

The discovery of the far-reaching operations of the coiners was brought about by the frequent complaints of shopkeepers in the Latin quarter. So many reports were recovered of the passing of spurious 20-franc and 10-franc pieces that a watch was kept, and suspicion fell on the students of the Law and Fine Arts School.

One of these was arrested, and from his story it appears that the students were enticed into the traffic by the gang of professional coiners.

It appears that a number of the students whose remittances had run out were one day discussing their financial difficulties in the garden of Luxembourg, when three well-dressed men, who were strolling near by, entered into conversation with them. These men appeared to be strangers to Paris, plied the students with questions about the city, and eventually invited them to drink at a neighboring cafe.

Afterwards there were continual meetings, apparently by chance, and eventually the three men made a proposal that four of the students should join them in circulating imitation gold pieces. These pieces were to be supplied to the students at a fourth of the face value.

#### SACRIFICE TO SUN GOD.

Self-Elected Emissary of Sun God Commits Brutal Crime.

A pretty little dressmaker, returning from her work in Paris, France, the other day, was startled by the sudden appearance of a strangely-dressed woman from behind a door. The woman wore a veil, which reached down to her feet, and she advanced towards the frightened girl and said, with a wild look in her eyes:—"Listen, my little one, you are too pretty, too fresh to live among men on this earth. I will sacrifice you to the Sun God, my divine lover." The poor girl tried to escape, but the mad woman drew a dagger from beneath her dress and began to mutilate her victim's face and throat with it. Only with great difficulty was the girl rescued from her assailant, who continued to say, "I am the emissary of the Sun God on earth; I fulfil a divine mission; my lover has commanded me to recruit young and beautiful priestesses for him."

lations published recently regarding the disgraceful practice of "body-snatching" by touting undertakers.

The secretary of the London centre of the association wrote to the South-west Guardians asking them to receive a deputation in order to discuss the question, and a reply was sent stating that the request would be acceded to.

The subject was discussed at the meeting of the Guardians, and the Mayor of Southwark, Councillor J. O. Devereux, declared that there were many things happening that should not be allowed.

#### INDECENT HASTE.

What was practically body-snatching went on. When certain undertakers heard of a death at the board's infirmary they went to the institution and got hold of the body in order to be able to demand the order for the funeral.

The Rev. D. Bryant mentioned that on one occasion an undertaker took away a body and refused to give it up to another undertaker who had secured the order for the funeral.

Further details regarding the scandal were given to a London Express representative by Mr. Devereux.

"Immediately a death occurs in the infirmary," he said, "an undertaker learns of it through his agent in the place, even before the relatives are informed. He at once rushes to the house of the relatives.

#### DISGRACEFUL PROCEEDING.

"Having made some statement, which those in the house may not understand, about putting the body in a shell, he proceeds to the infirmary and removes the body, stating that he is acting on behalf of the relatives. If he has a mortuary at his premises he takes the body there, but in many cases he uses the public mortuary, maintained by the ratepayers.

"The head of the house may wish to give the order to another undertaker, but what is he to do when he finds the body already in the possession of the other man? He has no choice.

"In some cases the thing is even done before consulting the relatives. In others the relatives are simply beset by touts who want the order. We are not alone in the matter, for the same thing is done at all infirmaries and hospitals.

"It is a disgraceful proceeding and a great hardship for those respectable funeral furnishers who do not lend themselves to such practices."

#### HUNGRY ZOO LIONS.

Desert Kings in England's Famous Zoo Have Big Appetites.

The London Zoo lions have been showing bad temper and indignation. And no wonder, for they have had to starve for nearly a whole day. The usual horse with which the animals at the Zoo are fed failed to arrive to time, and breakfast was not served till five in the afternoon.

This is how the daily horse is apportioned at the Zoo:—Ten lions, 11 lbs. each; three lion cubs, 6 lbs. each; eight tigers, 13 lbs. each; ten leopards, 6 lbs. each; three jaguars, 6 lbs. each; smaller animals and birds, 60 lbs.; grand total, 376 lbs.

The superintendent of the gardens told the Daily Mirror that many carriage people send their old and infirm horses to the Zoo, where they know they will be humanely killed.

The largest firm of horse-flesh dealers in London threw some light on the horse-flesh traffic the other day.

"From September to May we slaughter nearly 1,000 horses a week in our yards," said the manager. "Most of the flesh is purchased by cats'-meat men."

An East End dealer told the reporter that live horses, sometimes numbering 1,500 to 2,000 are shipped every three days to Germany or Austria. They are sold for about 8 pence and mostly made into sausages.

## Lots of Bargains Yet

In the Graham Stock Sale.

Men and Boys linen collars, regular 15 and 20c, now 4 for 25c.  
 Tookes white stiff shirts regular \$1.00, now 65c.  
 Colored and soft print shirts regular \$1.00, now 65c.  
 Colored soft print shirts 75c now 48c.  
 50 cent Ties now 35c, or 3 for \$1.00.  
 25 cent Silk Bows, 6 for 25c.  
 \$1.00 Silk neck scarfs now 50c., lots of nice patterns to select from.  
 Men's \$1.50 Imitation Lamb Driving Gauntlets now \$1.00.  
 Ladies' and Children's gauntlets, regular \$1.00 now 55c.  
 Men's \$1.25, Wool Sweaters 75c.  
 Boys' 75c Wool Sweaters 50c.  
 Ladies' fine kid lined gloves, regular \$1.25 for 50c.  
 Men's \$12 Rain Coats \$9.00.  
 Men's \$10 Rain Coats \$7.00.  
 Men's and Boy's suits, overcoats, hats and caps, odd pants, a few ladies' furs and winter robes to be cleared at similar reductions.

### J. L. BOYES.

[at Graham's Old Stand.

## THE BEST FLOUR. DAFOE'S NONESUCH DAFOE'S MANITOBA PATENT

By numerous tests by the best Bakers the above mentioned grades have been proven to be the best Flours in the market.  
 When buying Flour ask for Dafoe's, and patronize your home mill, thereby producing Bran and Shorts that you can purchase cheaper than the product of the Western mills, which has to be transported thousands of miles at great expense, and usually, when it reaches you, of inferior quality.

The grocer complains if the farmer or the mechanic sends to Toronto or to outside points for an article he can get at the home store just as good, but he does not hesitate to buy Flour from mills hundreds of miles away, and sell you an inferior Flour for more money than you can purchase the home product for, every bag of which is guaranteed.

CHOICE CORN MEAL and BUCK-WHEAT FLOUR always on hand.

FEED GRINDING a specialty, with the best feed mills known to the trade.  
 A full stock of the best ANTHRACITE COAL. Also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of Grain.

Ask for prices at the big Mill before purchasing your Flour, Feed or Coal.

NAPANEE,  
16th January, 1906.

## PAUL'S SPECIAL SAMPLE SALE.

—OF—

## JAPANESE CHINA

IS STILL GOING ON.

\$3.00

\$3.50

\$4.00

\$5.00

## MEN

Come here and let us show you our new Fall Shoes at above prices. We never had a better showing of Fall Shoes in our history. Satisfaction is here for you in any grade of Shoe you see fit to buy.

\$3.00 Shoes made of Box Calf, and Vici Kid, with Goodyear Welted Soles, either Lace or Blucher style.

\$3.50 Shoes, the best values in Canada, made of Patent Colt, Vici Kid, and Gunmetal Calf.

\$4.00 Shoes equal to most \$5.00 kinds, the latests kinks of shoe fashion, all styles, all leathers.

\$5.00 Shoes The celebrated Slater Shoe, or Walk Over Shoe.

## THE J. J. HAINES SHOE Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.

Largest dealers in this Section of Canada.

## COAL OIL!

The best quality of

CANADIAN

—and—

AMERICAN.

Coal Oil.

For sale by—

FRANK H. PERRY.

## Wallpaper

Do not wait for the spring rush. Buy your Wallpaper now. Save time and money.

We are Giving 10% Off all Wallpapers.

All kinds of Seasonable Fruits. PRICES RIGHT.

## F. C. LLOYD'S

East Side Market.

## Royal Hotel Block.

F. S. Scott's shop strictly up-to-date in every respect. A call solicited.

The Crown Bank have opened a branch at Bath.

Farmers bring your eggs to Kelly, she is paying 22c a dozen for them.

All kinds of heating apparatus, properly installed, and satisfaction guaranteed.

MADOLE & WILSON.

The collections in the Eastern Methodist Church on Sunday, over and above the ordinary amount were donated to the Kingston General Hospital.

## Johnny Get Your Hair Cut.

J. N. OSBORNE will cut it right, or give you a nice shave.

## Coal Facts.

Now is the time to get in your stock of Coal for the winter before your lawn gets soft. If you want the best grade of Anthracite, Steam or Cannel Coal you can get it by calling up VanLaven's Office, Phone 92. All coal kept under cover and well screened before delivering.

## Old Stove Pipes made new

Sherwin-Williams new stove pipe enamel—both black and aluminum will make your old pipes look new. No smoke—no smell—no burning off—It simply shines. The Medical Hall—FRED L. HOOPER, Sole Agent for Napanee.

## Notice.

The Executors of the Estate of the late Robert Denison are desirous of closing up the affairs of the said estate as soon as possible and request all persons indebted to said estate to pay the amount of their indebtedness to said estate to M. S. Madole, Esq., one of the Executors, at once. 45 d

## Eastern Methodist Church.

The quarterly Mite-Box Opening will be held in the Town Hall on Thursday evening, November 1st. An interesting programme will be given by the gentlemen of the choir and congregation. Holders of Mite Boxes will be admitted on the contents of their boxes. General admission fee 15c.

## Hello Bill,

As a laugh producer "Hello Bill" the comedy presented at the Brisco Opera House, on Tuesday evening, by Frank W. Nason's Company was a decided success. The house was well filled with an appreciative audience. The Nason productions that have appeared here, "Hello Bill" and "When Women Love" are first-class shows in every particular.

## Summage Sale.

The W. C. T. U. purpose holding their Annual Rummage Sale, the second week in November. This early notice is given with the hope that housekeepers will hold in reserve any second hand clothing or furniture

## Hogs Wanted.

Will ship hogs Monday next, Oct. 29th. Highest price paid for good select hogs.

J. W. HALL.

## King Sol's Departure.

For the winter means a greater amount of indoor life, and naturally an increased amount of reading, sewing &c. by artificial light. Under such circumstances there is a tremendous strain on the eyes. We want to preserve your eyesight. Impaired vision scientifically corrected at The Medical Hall—FRED L. HOOPER.

## Bonnie Brier Bush.

The Ottawa Free Press, of Oct. 19th, says, "That always welcome story of the Scottish Hills, 'The Bonnie Brier Bush,' was presented at the Russell yesterday, matinee and night, to audiences which tested the capacity of the theatre. The company which is a large and capable one, gives a delightful performance of the play." The above attraction will appear at the opera house here on November 2nd, and will no doubt prove one of the best which will show here this season.

## A Splendid Function

The induction of Rev. Canon Farthing, M. A., as Rector of St. George's Cathedral, will take place at Kingston, on Wednesday evening, Oct. 31st, at 8 p. m. He will be installed as Dean of the Cathedral in the Diocese of Ontario on Thursday morning, Nov. 1st, All Saints' Day, at 11 o'clock. To these services and reception the Clergy of the Diocese and Lay Delegates are cordially invited. It is hoped that the Deanery of Lennox and Addington will be well represented on this important occasion.

## Parish of Selby.

Services next Sunday, Oct. 28th, will be Holy Communion, at Strathcona, 10.30 a. m., evening service at Selby, at 7 o'clock. The Rev. A. H. Creggan, of Deseronto, will preach in the evening. The Concert held in the Town Hall, on Wednesday, 10th inst. was a grand success. On Wednesday, Oct. 31st, there will be a concert in the Orange Hall, Strathcona, given by the young people of St. Jude's church, assisted by those of St. John's, Selby. A good programme consisting of dialogues, recitations, vocal and instrumental music. Admission 10c.

We have our Lamps all in and ready for Sale. They are beauties. New patterns neat and cheap. Do not fail to see them at

BOYLE & SON

## Honor Roll for October.

Jubilee School, No. 15, North Fred ericksburgh.

IV Class—Leonard Brown, Margaret Blute, Thomas Blute, Edna Stafford, Clare Snook, Johnnie O'Neill, Ella Clayton, Rose Kelly, Ina Crouse, Ethel Richardson, Annie Sedore.

III Class—Gladys Woodcock, Fonce Blute, Leslie Richardson.

II Class Sr.—Willie Symonds, Orvie Crouse, Fred King, Susie Woodcock, Lillie McConnell.

II Class Jr.—Harold Smith, Lillie Richardson, Mac Parkinson, Aletha Sedore, Samuel Kelly.

Pt. II—Blake Sine, Percy Sedore, Maggie Sedore, Birdie Snook, Gertrude Pringle.

Pt. I—Viola McConnell, Cecil Hough Sydney Brown, Charlie Pringle, Redrus Grimshaw, Sarah McConnell, Eliza Kelly.

L. ANDERSON, Teacher.

## Vanilla Flavoring Free.

To demonstrate to you the Quality of our Vanilla Flavoring, we will give you free one quarter ounce, up to and including Nov. 17th. Remember the Conditions—you must bring your own bottle—none given to children.—T. B. WALLACE, at the Red Cross Drug Store.

St. Patrick's Church Bazaar.



# JAPANESE CHINA

IS STILL GOING ON.

This is a chance that will not occur again for some time to secure some of these fine Samples of China for Christmas. As there is but one piece of a kind the first customers get the best choice. CALL AT ONCE. The prices are in many cases, less than wholesale.

See Our Bargain Window.

**A. E. PAUL'S,**

The Japanese Store.

## COAL!

OUR CELEBRATED

## PLYMOUTH COAL!

All sizes for prompt delivery.

We also carry in stock Steam Coal, Blacksmithing Coal

—and—

Blue Grass Cannel Coal for a bright grate fire.

All at close prices FOR CASH.

Office, West Side Market Square, Phone 104  
Yard : Foot of West Street. 1-tr

**CHAS. STEVENS,**

## The Wedding Ring

Gift for Bride and Bridesmaid.

All the other little necessary articles of Jewellery suitable for the occasion, and last but not least this

## Marriage License

—at—

## Smith's Jewellery Store

The secret system we have of supplying your wants in matrimonial lines will satisfy you.

Remember, mum's the word, at

## SMITH'S.

If you want good flour try Hungarian Patent at KELLY'S.

From Norway to Napanee.

It is not generally known that the highest grade of Cod Liver Oil is extracted from the fresh and healthy livers of the cod-fish native to the waters of the Lofoten Islands, off the coast of Norway. Having received this week a consignment of this superior oil, we are pleased to be in a position to supply our customers with any quantity they may desire at the right price. The Medical Hall—FRED L. HOOPER.

Cord wood and Block wood for sale, Robt. Light 21-t-f

properly installed, and satisfaction guaranteed.

**MADOLE & WILSON.**

The collections in the Eastern Methodist Church on Sunday, over and above the ordinary amount were donated to the Kingston General Hospital. The amount so collected was \$40.

**ENGLISH SPAVIN LINIMENT** removes hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horse's blood spavin, curbs, splints, ringbone, swellings, stifles, sprains, sore and swollen throat, coughs, etc. Save \$50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Cure ever known. Sold by F. L. HOOPER.

**CRESOLENE ANTISEPTIC TABLETS**

A simple and effective remedy for

**SORE THROATS AND COUGHS**

They combine the germicidal value of Cresolene with the soothing properties of slippery elm and licorice. Your druggist or from us, 10c in stamps. LEEMING, MUNZ CO., Limited, Agents, Montreal, 401

A. S. KIMMERLY pays highest price for choice Timothy Seed. Plenty of Bran and Shorts in stock, Liverpool Sax Salt, and fine barrel salt on hand. Cheap Sugars bought before advance. Five Roses Flour has no equal. Try our celebrated 25c Tea.

A special despatch from Newburgh states: "Dennis McGuire, of Strathcona, was found drowned in the Napanee river near here at noon, on Saturday. He was last seen about ten o'clock Friday night, and it is supposed he took the wrong road, and fell off the bank into the stream. His watch was stopped at 10.30 o'clock. The remains were removed to C. H. Finkle's undertaking rooms, and Coroner Leonard, of Napanee, notified. The latter deemed an inquest unnecessary. The remains were then removed to the residence of deceased's brother, James McGuire. The burial took place on Monday to Centerville. Deceased was sixty-five years of age and unmarried."

Belleville Oct. 21.—An accidental discharge of several sticks of dynamite at the works of the Belleville Portland Cement Company at Point Ann, three miles from this city, at 5 o'clock last evening, resulted in the instantaneous death of two men, William Bowler, son of George Bowler, aged 19, and George Rion, a widower, aged 32. They were engaged loading blast holes with dynamite, and were carrying a box of the explosive. It is thought in ramming the dynamite down the percussion cap was struck. Bowler was thrown sixty feet. Not a vestige of clothing remained on his body, which was dreadfully mutilated. Rion was blown in the opposite direction over eighty feet, landing among some trees and then falling to the ground.

Robert Boyes, Napanee, has been looking backward, like many of our venerable men, who are reminiscing. He thinks that few men have been spared till now who saw Cairn hung in Kingston at the old jail window at the south corner, from which Brass, the much discussed, was also executed. One of the evidences used against Cairn was a missing watch and this was found to have been mislaid accidentally by the owner. Mr. Boyes' father was one of the volunteer dragoons, who escorted to execution, near Fort Henry, Von Shultz and the other outlaws captured in the battle of the Windmill, Prescott, 1837. Robert was a lad, and had the privilege of getting inside the military lines about the scaffold. Von Shultz was brave to the point of admiration. Mr. Boyes was upon the decks of the steamer William Fourth at Gananoque and the Sir James Kemp at Bath, when they were launched. He remembers the steamer Calhoun which made only one trip to Toronto, then "muddy little York." He also witnessed the arrival of the first press for the Whig, about 1834.—Whig.

Hammocks a fine assortment. **MADOLE & WILSON.**

E. LOYST has large stock of flour, Royal Household and all other grades, all kinds of feed, large quantities at the lowest prices. He wishes to sell out in the next month. Salt, Coal Oil Groceries. Highest price for eggs cash or trade. A call solicited,

Ummage Sale.

The W. C. T. U. purpose holding their Annual Rummage Sale, the second week in November. This early notice is given with the hope that housekeepers will hold in reserve any second hand clothing or furniture that they may be disposed to donate. A committee of ladies will shortly canvass the town for such contributions. Proceeds of sale in aid of Deaconess work.

**Paints Oil and Glass.**

Our import order of glass is now here and we are ready for the fall trade. Do not overlook the fact that we are the largest dealers in these lines and are gratified to know that the quality of the goods we have been enabled to furnish the public within the past has brought to us this large and growing trade. Elephant Brand of white Lead and readymixed paints are guaranteed for quality.

**MADOLE & WILSON**

**Mr. Carscallen wants to see the Bay of Quinte Denuded of Fish.**

T. G. Carscallen, M. L. A. for Lennox, introduced a deputation to Hon. Dr. Reaume Thursday to ask that the prohibition of commercial and sporting fishing in the Bay of Quinte be removed. The prohibition only went into effect last season to preserve the bay from depletion of fish—bass especially. Consideration was promised to the deputation which consisted of W. H. Reid, P. H. Fox, D. Belnap, H. W. Bedell (Prince Edward), A. A. Richardson, (Deseronto), R. A. Norman (Picton), W. H. Rikeley, T. S. Vanorden South Fredericksburgh. Later in the day, Dr. Reaume stated that upon looking into the facts, he found that, in his absence during the summer, promises had been made to the fishermen of the district, which had led them to make preparations for the season's fishing. He had decided from the representations made to him, it would only be fair, after the expense that had been incurred, to permit them to fish during the present year. It is to be clearly understood that next season the waters will be preserved.

**As Clear as Crystal.**

And as bright as a new dollar is our highest grade of American Coal Oil. It gives a clear bright light and will not smoke the lamp chimney. Try a gallon next time. Sold only at Wallace's Red Cross Drug Store.

**A Successful Appeal**

The Rector and Wardens of St. Luke's church, Camden East, appealed Thursday Oct. 18th Thanksgiving Day for 175.00 to pay off the debt on their handsome Parish Church. The church was tastefully decorated with cereals fruit vegetables and potted plants. Archdeacon McMorine D. D. rector of St. James church, Kingston, preached two powerful and instructive sermons at 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m., the organist and choir acquitted themselves admirably. The congregation which was large, contributed \$179.78, the Treasurer, Mr. Samuel Greenway, the Rector and the Wardens desire to thank the members of the congregation and their friends in the neighborhood who through their liberality have cleared their church from debt. It is hoped that the sacred edifice will be consecrated in June by Bishop Mills. We notice present at the services Dr. E. and Mrs. Price, Harold and Mr. Thomas Price, from Oakland California, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Price, Miss Lucy Hinch and Messrs Robert and William Dowdle, Hinch street, Mr. B. S. O'Longhlin and Mr. E. R. Checkley, Yarker, and others Thursday Oct. 18 was indeed and in truth a Red Letter Day in the history of the Parish of Camden East. Congratulatory letters were received by the Rector from Rev. A. Elliott, of Carleton Place, and Rev. F. D. Woodcock, of Brockville, former rectors of this Parish.

**CASTORIA.**

Bears the Signature of *Charles H. Pritchard* The Kind You Have Always Bought

including Nov. 17th. Remember the Conditions—you must bring your own bottle—none given to children.—T. B. WALLACE, at the Red Cross Drug Store.

**St. Patrick's Church Bazaar.**

The Committee in charge of the above event are sparing no pains to make it the most successful bazaar ever held in Napanee. The bazaar will be held in the Town Hall, on November 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th. On the evening of Nov. 6th, Rev. John Kehoe, Rector St. Mary's Cathedral, Kingston, will give a lecture of his travels in Italy, Switzerland and Ireland, illustrated by stereopticon views. On the evening of the 7th, highclass Instrumental selections will be given by Chas. E. Millner, Organist of St. Mary's Cathedral, Kingston, assisted by local talent. On the evening of Nov. 8th, the bazaar will close with a Progressive Euchre party and Refreshments. Admission, Gentlemen 50c, Ladies 25c. Dinner will be served on Thursday, 8th, from 12 noon to 2 p.m., sale of fancy articles each day and evening.

**The Stock of the late Robt. Denison is now being sold at a bargain, at the Store.**

**Firemen Have Several Runs.**

Early Saturday morning last Collier Bros' evaporator was partially destroyed by fire. The small building, in which was located the drying kilns, was completely destroyed, but only the roof of the main building was damaged. When the night-watchman discovered the building on fire he attempted to extinguish it by shovelling green apples on it, but was unable to check it, and by the time the fire alarm was sounded the small building was a roaring mass of flames. Within ten minutes from the first alarm of the bell the firemen had a stream of water playing on the fire, but unfortunately a coupling blew off near the branch and considerable time was lost in making changes. However the fire was soon under control. The fire engine was taken down to the dock below the burning buildings, but quite a long time elapsed before steam was raised, which called forth considerable unfavorable comments from the spectators. Collier Bros' loss is considerable. The insurance company awarded them \$750 damages, \$350 on the main building, and \$500 on the contents therein. Shortly after noon on Sunday the firemen again visited the scene of the conflagration and put out what smouldering fire remained.—Wednesday evening about 5 o'clock the firemen had a call to the building occupied by the Bell Telephone Co., the cause being a chimney fire. The chimney became so warm that the woodwork in the walls were in danger of taking fire, and a portion of the plaster and woodwork had to be torn away in order to watch it closely. The laths and woodwork were so hot that they could hardly be handled, and had it not been watched a serious fire might have resulted.

Mr. Percy Johnston has sold his horse "Prince Roy" to a gentleman in Alberta. Price \$350.

The plastering of the new Eastern Methodist church was started on Thursday. The steam heating plant is also being put in place.

The new seats and carpets for the Western Methodist church arrived this week and are being placed in position ready for reopening the church about the first Sunday in November.

Miss Halston, Provincial Dorcas Secretary of the Women's Auxiliary, lately returned from the Indian missions of the North-west, will address a meeting in the church hall of St. Mary Magdalene's church on Friday evening at 8 o'clock. Canon Greene, of Orillia, is also expected to be present. The public cordially invited to attend. Silver collection.

**Baking Powder while You Wait.**

At Wallace's Red Cross Drug Store we make Baking Powder while you wait—it's really the only way to buy your Powder—that is if you are particular as to Quality and want it Fresh—Let us make you 25 cents worth the next time you need some.

**Good  
Pant Maker  
Wanted  
at Once.**

**JAMES WALTERS,**  
Merchant Tailor, Napanee.

**WHERE CANADA LEADS**

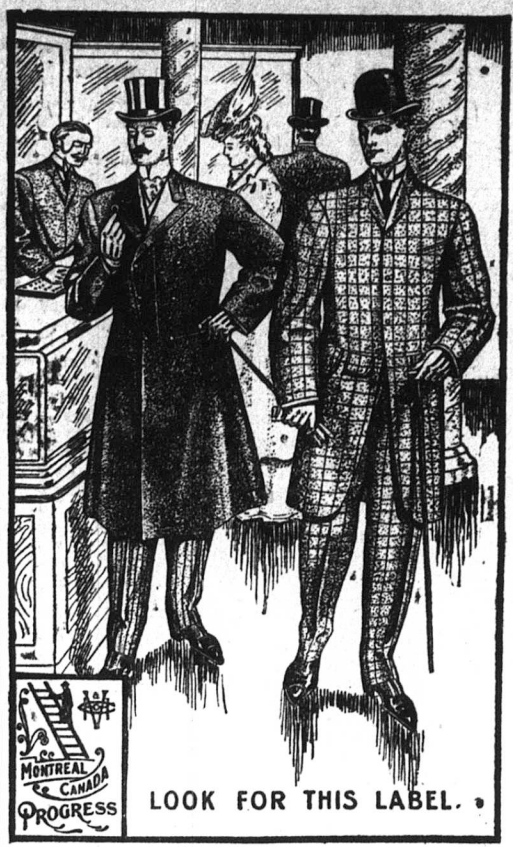
Americans boast of their great business houses, newspapers, etc., and they are right in doing so; but Canada has a newspaper that outstrips most of American papers and Canadians are proud of it. Think of it: in this sparsely settled country we have a paper that reaches over 150,000 homes each week, representing 750,000 readers. We refer to the Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal, the greatest family and agricultural paper on the American Continent. Its success is well deserved too, for every year it goes on improving and to-day is certainly the greatest value to be had in the newspaper line. The home without it is missing a great deal. To farmers it is almost indispensable. Their beautiful picture gift "A Tug of War," is alone worth far more than the year's subscription, which is only one dollar. Canada easily has the best of our neighbors for a great newspaper success.

Peterboro', Oct. 23—One of the closing acts of the Baptist convention of Ontario and Quebec was to repudiate Deacon Graham's attack on Sir Wilfrid Laurier last Thursday. This was done through President R. D. Warren, while Vice-President Walker temporarily occupied the chair, in the form of speaking to a question of privilege. He said: "At an earlier session an incident occurred which appeared to me to be most untimely and unnecessary. This convention is in no sense a political assembly and ought not in any way to give utterance to any expression of opinion that would prejudicially affect either of the great political parties in our country unless a great moral issue were involved. For this reason I desire to say here, and to give my words the widest possible publicity, that the utterance of our brother, Deacon Graham, regarding Premier Laurier and the Dominion Government was simply the expression of a private opinion made before this convention and entirely without its previous consent or subsequent endorsement. I make this statement simply because I have learned from reliable sources that Brother Graham's words have been accepted as the voice of the convention. I believe that such expression of political opinions should be carefully avoided in our convention gatherings." This statement was received by the convention with every evidence of favorable acceptance and without a dissenting voice.

**Overrun with Rats.**

Now is the time to rid your premises of Rats—there's nothing so good as "Wallace's Electric Rat Paste," for doing the work—25c. A Bottle at the Red Cross Drug Store, Napanee.

**The Overcoat Proposition.**



**LOOK FOR THIS LABEL.**

A great many men wear the three-quarter length overcoat. They prefer it, as the style changes but little from season to season, and it looks as well on the tall man or the short man as on the normal figure.

**It's an Ideal Coat**

The cut of this Coat this season is a trifle longer than usual and more form-fitting. The Collar and Lapel are wider and longer. Melton and Beavers in black and oxford mixtures, are the favorite fabrics.

We want men, who enjoy a sensible Overcoat, to see these three-quarter length Coats.

Overcoats range from \$7.50 and \$10.00 up to \$16. We would like to meet the man, who is looking about for the best overcoat his money can buy.

**SPLENDID TWEED SUITS,  
FOR MEN AND BOYS.**

We have never been as well satisfied with our Fall and Winter Suits as we are this season. Our manufacturers of "Ready-to-Wear" clothing are making vast strides—and every season shows marked improvement—We are showing an immense range of splendid tweed suits in all the latest patterns and style—single or double breasted.

Men's suits start as low as \$5 and run as high as \$14. Boys' suits run from \$3 to \$7.50.

We want you to see our Men and Boys' clothing before making your Fall purchases. You will find our prices very reasonable—quality and style considered.

We guarantee our clothing—and if anything bought at our store does not give entire satisfaction—let us know it—and we will make it right.

**Men's Caps in all Styles and Shapes**

**From 25 Cents to \$1.50.**

We are showing a good, serviceable, stylish Tweed Cap with fur veser for 50c.

**J. L. BOYES.**

The Men's and Boys' Clothing Store.

**PERSONALS**

Mr. Thos. Prest, of Bath, was a visitor at our office Saturday.  
Prof. K. P. R. Neville M. A. Ph. D. has resigned his position in the University of Illinois, and has joined the editorial staff of Guin & Company publishers of text books.  
Miss Edna Fraser left for Kingston last Saturday.  
Mrs. A. W. Benjamin, Yarker, is visiting friends at Glen Falls, N. Y.  
Mr. White, of Toronto, spent last week the guest of his sister-in-law Mrs. Rev. J. R. Real.  
Mrs. D. B. Wilson, Mrs. C. H. Wart.

**The Surprise  
OF THE SEASON.**

The prices at which we are selling some of our goods surprise ourselves, but we must reduce our stock.

**NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY.**

Solid Oak Bedroom Suite, British Bevelled Mirror, neatly carved and well finished.....\$ 20 00  
Oak Dresser and stand.....15 00  
Several Bedroom Suites, with good mirrors and trimmings.....11 00  
Kippelled Oak Bedroom Suites, good value at \$18, selling at \$14 and...15 00  
Beautiful line of Parlor Suites, reduced from \$38 to.....32 00  
Many other bargains, including ten Parlor Chairs in the best covering, some leather, at greatly reduced prices.



Now is the time to rid your premises of Rats—there's nothing so good as "Wallace's Electric Rat Paste," for doing the work—25c. a Bottle at the Red Cross Drug Store, Napanee.

The Kingston Italian rioters, Doni-fro and D'Allo, were sentence by Jus-tice MacMahon to six months in Cen-tral Prison for assault and wounding.

A Montreal boy named Harry Wright fell into the river and his elder brother, Willie, in trying to rescue him, also fell in. Both were drowned.

Following is the result of the Golf match played at Port Hope on Thurs-daying day.

| PORT HOPE             |   | NAPANEE                |   |
|-----------------------|---|------------------------|---|
| L. Clarke, .....      | 3 | W. L. Smith, .....     | 3 |
| S. Smith, .....       | 3 | R. A. Leonard, .....   | 0 |
| Rev. Henderson, ..... | 3 | C. W. Warner, .....    | 0 |
| D. H. Chisholm, ..... | 1 | D. L. Hill, .....      | 0 |
| J. S. Schwartz, ..... | 3 | J. W. Robinson, .....  | 0 |
| A. B. Barker, .....   | 0 | W. A. Bellhouse, ..... | 2 |
| M. Pepler, .....      | 3 | Rev. T. F. Dibb, ..... | 0 |
| 16                    |   | 2                      |   |

**A Long Night's Me'ody.**  
"The day is short, the night is long, The oil in the lamps so soon is gone, The chimneys are smoked, what must be done, Just bring to Hooper's your demijohn Note—Try one gallon of our special high grade American coal oil. The Medical Hall—FRED L. HOOPER.



## UNDERWEAR.

Our lines are the best the world produces. You will find IT PAYS to buy your Underwear from us.

## A. E. LAZIER.

25 tf

## RUBBERS, RUBBERS,

—IN—  
Men's Women's, Misses' and Children's,

to fit any Shape, Heel and Toe.

## MEN'S HEAVY RUBBERS, FOR HUNTERS

Men's Long Rubber Boots.

All New Goods and the Prices Right, at the

Dolly Varden and Foot-Rite Shoe Store.

Opposite Royal Hotel.

## FRED CURRY,

Mrs. A. W. Benjamin, Yarker, is visiting friends at Glen Falls, N. Y.

Mr. White, of Toronto, spent last week the guest of his sister-in-law Mrs. Rev. J. R. Read.

Mrs. D. B. Wilson, Mrs. C. H. Wart-man and Mrs. R. J. Dickenson, were delegates at the convention of Sun-day school workers held in Toronto this week.

Mr. Harvey Vankoughnet, of Tor-onto, was in town over Sunday and sold his house and lot on Dundas St. Napanee, to Police Magistrate Rankin.

Mr. and Mrs. Uriah Wilson spent Thanksgiving with friends in Peter-boro.

Mrs. Harry Fralick and daughter, and Miss Myrtle Bell spent last week with friends at Westbrook.

Miss Lucy Anderson, Miss Annie Casey, Mrs. A. E. Paul, Mrs. M. S. Madole, Mrs. M. R. Reid, Mrs. W. A. Rose, Mr. W. T. Gibbard, Mr. E. Grooms, and Mr. F. L. Hooper, were attending the Convention of Sunday School Workers, held in Kingston this week.

Mrs. Wm. Vine spent last week with her sister, Mrs. Manuel Orser, Kepler.

Rev. D. O. Crossley, Whitby, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stevens on Monday.

Mrs. T. E. Anderson will entertain her lady friends this afternoon.

Mr. W. A. Warner, of Trenton, was in Napanee last Saturday.

Master Warner Lang, of Toronto, left for home last Saturday.

Miss Francis Leonard spent Sunday with friends in Newburgh.

Mrs. J. E. Robinson spent Thanksgiv-ing with friends at Keene.

Miss Nellie Rennie, Albert College, spent Sunday with her parents at Sillsville.

Mrs. S. G. Hawley is visiting friends at Weller's Bay.

Mr. and Mrs. John Carroll, of En-terprise, were in Napanee last Satur-day. Mr. Carroll has purchased the Hamilton Hotel in that village and will take possession on Monday 22nd inst.

Mrs. Jas. Young spent Sunday with friends at Colebrook.

Mrs. Harry Fralick spent a couple of days this week in Kingston.

Mrs. C. M. Warner with Elizabeth Warner and Miss Smith, of Napanee, made a trip to Deseronto last Thurs-day went by Steamer and home by train.

Mrs. John Charles, Yarker, is spend-ing the week with friends in town.

Miss Morphy, Toronto, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. G. F. Ruttan.

## Engagement Rings,

## Wedding Rings

## QUALITY GUARANTEED

## MARRIAGE

## LICENSES

## STRICTLY PRIVATE.

## F. CHINNECK'S

JEWELLRY STORE.

Near Royal Hotel.

Oak Dresser and stand ..... 19 00  
Several Bedroom Suites, with good mirrors and trimmings ..... 11 00  
Kippelled Oak Bedroom Suites, good value at \$18, selling at \$14 and... 15 00  
Beautiful line of Parlor Suites, reduced from \$38 to ..... 32 00  
Many other bargains, including ten Parlor Chairs in the best covering some leather, at greatly reduced prices.

# The Gibbard Furniture Co.,

of Napanee, - Limited.

Mrs. Jethro Card, Oswego, is spend-ing a few days in town.

Miss Minnie Rikley, Albert College, spent Sunday with her mother.

Miss Ethel Soby of Stamford, Conn. is spending her holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Soby.

Mrs. J. H. Madden and Mrs. Engine Richardson, are visiting their brother, Mr. G. H. Detlor, London.

Mr. Wm. Bowen of our town, has purchased the lot in front of the lib-rary building from Mr. John Milligan, and will erect a new house on the same.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Lawson, Deseronto, have removed to Toronto.

Mr. Sid Wagar, Enterprise, was in town on Wednesday

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Boyes, Kingston, spent Sunday the guests of Mrs. J. C. Connolly, Yarker.

Miss Maud Bruton spent a few days in Toronto last week,

Mrs. F. D. Miller entertained, on Tuesday eve.

Mr. Geo. Embury is visiting his son, Dr. Embury, Bancroft.

Mr. Percy Madden, Newburgh, has returned from the west.

Mrs. Thos. Herrington and children, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Huffman, Moscow.

Misses Minnie Prettie and Nellie Arniel, of Kingston, spent Thanksgiv-ing with Miss Annie Wilson.

Mrs. Alex Willis returned home last evening after spending the summer in Dunville,

Mrs. R. W. Bennett, Toronto, spent Thanksgiving week with friends in Napanee.

Mrs. J. A. Grooms spent last week visiting her son, Mr. Harry Grooms, Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Brownlee, Brockville, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Kimmerly.

Mr. A. S. Kimmerly and Mr. Brown-lee, Brockville, are spending a few days at Hay Bay looking for ducks.

Mrs. Herb Daly was "At Home" on Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. J. S. Ham returned this week after spending a month with friends in Toronto and Peterboro.

Mrs. Norman Scott and daughter, Mrs. M. V. Davis, Adelphi St. are spending the week with Mrs. Manly Jones Slash Road, Richmond.

Mr. G. S. Wackland, of the Dominion Bank, has been transferred to Peter-boro.

## MARRIAGES.

DENNISON—SCHERMEHORN—On the 18th inst, at the residence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. Rich Duke, Myrtle Georgia only child of the late Daniel Schermehorn, to Frank Well-ington only child of Benjamin Frank-lin Dennison, all of the Township of Richmond.

## DEATHS.

DAVY—At Napanee on Saturday Oct. 20th 1906, Mrs. Annie Davy relict of the late Sam. Davy, aged 65 years 8 months.

WEBB—At South Fredericksburgh on Wednesday Oct. 24th 1906, Nellie R. Webb, aged 10 years.

Mitts and Gloves for fall and winter, men and boys' sizes. We have some snaps in them

BOYLE & SON

Call at Cambridge's  
—FOR YOUR—

## Cakes, Confectionery and Ice Cream.

Try our  
**HOME-MADE BREAD**  
It leads all others.  
**W. M. CAMBRIDGE.**

## MARYSVILLE

Mr. Hunt is seriously ill at his daughter's, Mrs. P. McAlpine.

Miss M. Mills, Belleville, spent Sun-day with her brother, Charles Mills our night operator.

Mr. Meagher returned home on Mon-day, after spending a few days with Mrs. Bessie Meagher, Belleville.

Miss Thressa McNeill is visitin friends at Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Powley are r-joining over the arrival of a son.

Miss Loretta Meagher has returne home after spending three weeks with her aunt, Mrs. Maggie Kenny, Y brooke.

A good offer—The Napanee Expres from now until January 1908 fo \$1.00. Send your order early.

## LAPUMS WEST.

Apple picking is about finished, th crop was light.

Potato digging is done generally, the crop was very heavy. A numbe are marketing them at 90c per bag

Casson Davy has the contract fo drawing milk to Metzler's factory fo the balance of the season.

Miss Hester Peters has decided to rent her farm here and go to live with her brother Absolem, at Peterborough since the death of her brother Smith which occurred in Rockwood Asylum recently.

J. A. Simpkins is working on new farm near Odessa this week.

Miss Florence Brown, of Chicago returned here on Wednesday after spending a couple of days visiting friends near Camden East. She leaves this week for several weeks visiting relatives in Kingston.

Mr. George Joiner is spending se-veral weeks in Sydenham.

Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Bush were visit-ing his brother Cyrus, near Camde East, on Sunday.

Miss Florence Joiner spent severa days last week visiting her friend Miss Bradford near Petworth, who is on the sick list.

The Wednesday evening service here, are being better attended all the time. Sunday will be the last day o Sunday school for the season.

A good offer—The Napanee Expres from now until January 1908 fo \$1.00. Send your order early.

**COME ON IN**

for Tonics.....25 to 1.00  
Cough Medicines......50  
Hot Water Bottles......75  
Atomizers......50  
Tooth Brushes, Liquids, etc

**LAWRASON & CO.**

# THE NAPAN

Vol. XLV] Wilson U M 20 Jan 07 **POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.**

**NAPANEE, ONT., CANA**

**Business Hours:**

8 a. m. to 6 p. m.

## Madill Bros

**Business Hours:**

8 a.m. to 6 p.m.

## Exclusive Imported Dress Fabrics

Our Dress Goods Department is such a satisfactory place to buy the latest Fabrics. The very nicest kind of materials, materials not to be seen anywhere else, imported individual patterns do not strike you as at all expensive. Here in this 20th century Dress Goods Department are noticeable only the latest, the most exclusive, and the pre-ent predominating shades, colorings, etc. We please women of dainty preference, at the same time keeping within a price limit which careful shoppers appreciate. Anything pertaining to modern styles in Dress Fabrics can be seen here, and you are invited to inspect.

Panneau Cloths,

Venetians,

Broadcloths,

Henriettas,

Serges,

Worsteds.

## READY-TO-FIT-ON GARMENTS.

**Ladies' Waists** Ultra fashionable styles which are worth coming to see. This season's conceptions are more becoming than ever, with hemstitched tucks, box pleats, shirring, lace insertion and fancy braid trimmings. The range includes everything from the inexpensive printed flannel to the most elaborate evening waists of silk and all-over lace, some of which are magnificent. Whatever the material or the price each waist carries with it an individuality imparted to it by the clever fingers of the designer. Prices of printed flannels, etc., from 50c to \$2.00. Silk from \$2.75 to \$5.50.

**SEE WINDOW**

Satana and Moreen Underskirts in Black, Navy, Myrtle and Grey

Prices from \$1.00 to \$5.00 each.

## SATURDAY SPECIAL--COLLARS

patterns to choose from. Marvellous value at 9.30 a.m. Saturday 10c each.

15 dozen only Ladies' Lace and Lawn Collars in a most elaborate range of designs and patterns—in regard to style (strictly up-to-date) 11 distinct

### THADDEUS STEVENS.

**His Sense of Humor and His Unostentatious Charity.**

Many a joke is credited to Thaddeus Stevens, who led the Republicans in congress during the civil war and the troublous times after.

One of the very keenest of his jests, which is undoubtedly authentic, is so commonplace in sound that one might easily be forgiven for failing to take in its meaning. In his last days David Reese and John Chauncey, two employees of the house of representatives, used to carry him in a large armchair from his lodgings across the public grounds, up the broad stairs of the capitol.

"Who," he said to them one day, "will be so good to me and bear me in their strong arms when you two mighty men are gone?"

Such a question implied nothing short of a sense of intellectual immortality.

When he had taken to his bed for the last time a visitor told him he was looking well.

"Oh, John," was the quick reply, "it is not my appearance, but my disappearance, that troubles me!"

One day a member of the house of representatives, who was noted for his uncertain course on all questions and who confessed that he never investigated a point under discussion without finding himself a neutral, asked for leave of absence.

"Mr. Speaker," said Stevens, "I do not rise to object, but to suggest that the honorable member need not ask this favor, for he can easily pair off with himself!"

One anecdote always remembered in connection with Stevens illustrates his unostentatious charity. A beggar woman met him one morning as he was limping to the house.

"Oh, sir," she said, "I have just lost all the money I had in the world!"

"And how much was that?"

"Oh, sir, it was 75 cents."

"You don't say so?" he replied, putting a five dollar bill in her hand. "And how wonderful it is that I should have found what you lost!"

### THE HUMAN BRAIN.

**Its Capacity to Receive the Impressions of a Lifetime.**

Authorities differ as to the capacity of the average brain to receive the impressions of a lifetime. "It is pretty well believed that there is in the brain a center of conservation distinct from the center of perception. We of course know nothing as to the nature of the relation of brain cells to precepts and conservation, but we do know that there must be a relation. The researches of Hammerberg and Thomsen show that the number of cells in the brain is 9,200,000,000. All stimuli, external (through the five senses) or internal (through processes), must leave some trace upon these cells, chemical, physical or dynamic. These stimuli are composed of all sorts of precepts—words and sounds heard; things and



HOSIEDV VALUES WEDE NEVED RETTED



**SATURDAY SPECIAL--CULLANS** a most elaborate range of designs and patterns--in regard to style (strictly up-to-date) 11 distinct patterns to choose from. Marvellous value at 9.30 a.m. Saturday 10c each.

## HOSIERY VALUES WERE NEVER BETTER.

Its the extra pure yarns, the high class making, perfect fit and the high-class makers we buy from, that enables us to recommend them so highly, and you can't beat our prices either. Stockings for the baby. Stockings for the boys and girls, and Stockings for the mothers.

**FOR THE BABY**—We recommend the little Darling Hose, Cashmere with silk toe and heel, shades of tan, white, black, navy and red. Sizes 4 to 8 and price range according to size.

**FOR THE BOYS AND GIRLS**—Black Cashmere, Worsted and Wool Hose, plain and ribbed, yarns double strong with sixfold knee, double heel and toe, seamless finish. All sizes and prices according.

**FOR WOMEN**—Nice, comfortable, plain or Ribbed Hose in fall and winter weights, fashioned and seamless Cashmere. Wool and Llana, all sizes and prices.

## FLANNELS OF QUALITY. (A Warning—These prices cannot be duplicated this season.)

We emphatically tell you no better Flannels can be secured anywhere for so little cost to you, it doesn't mean there are no cheaper—there are, but not in this stock. We allow no Flannels in stock that we cannot stand behind with the store's reputation. Flannels are what you need now and our stock is complete, Grey Union, Grey, and Navy All-Wool, and Grey Military. Prices as low as 12½c. and as high as 40c. yard.

## Saturday Special==Shirtings.

175 yards only, Standard Shirting in 3 neat designs, viz: Blue and White, Red Blue and White, and Blue White and Black, all checks, perfect washing qualities. Regular 12½c. yard. Special (at the Staple Counter) at 10 a.m., Saturday **9½c. yd.**

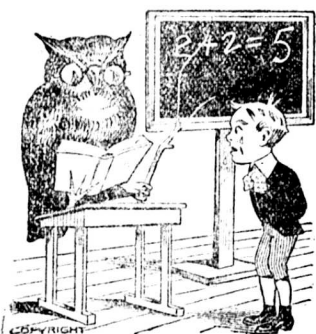
## FURS,==Quality and Value for Best Satisfaction.

There's but one kind of Fur quality to be had here, to make sure of it we select personally at headquarters—know what we're offering you, we are particular and see that every garment will do the store's reputation good, and most particular of all, make you thoroughly pleased and satisfied alike in style, serviceability and the lowest possible prices.

We make a specialty of Men's Coon Coats in a complete range of sizes from 40 to 48. Fine evenly matched natural skins well lined and finished. Prices \$50.00 to \$75.00. Worth a special trip to see them.

Also of Ladies' Fur Lined Coats, broadcloth and beaver shell, with hamster and rat lining, with sable collar, etc., beautiful style, fit and finish. Afford yourself of the opportunity of fitting them on.

# MADILL BROS.



## Gettin' Wisdom

is a comparatively easy task if you start it while you are young. Don't allow your children's eyes to be ruined for all time because "they look too 'ded' with glasses on."

We'll tell you the truth as to whether they need glasses or not, and charge you nothing for the telling.

Headaches in children are suspicious. We are also the best people to guarantee the quality of our frames, it being part of our Jewelry business to acquire that ability and knowledge.

**F. CHINNECK'S**  
THE STORE OF QUALITY,  
Near Royal Hotel, Nananee.

French doctors have discovered a cure for the sleeping sickness.

**I.C.E.** Ice season is here. First comer first served.  
**S. CASEY DENISON,**

## No Better Time

to enter College than the present term. Let no opportunity to secure a modern business education escape you. The

**Frontenac Business College**  
Kingston, Ont.

prepares students for those positions paying the highest salaries. Rates very moderate, and all graduates placed in good situations.

The best equipped commercial school in Eastern Ontario.

Write for Catalogue.

T. N. STOCKDALE, Principal.

Mr. Redmond declared in Parliament yesterday that Irish landlords should be compelled to sell their untenanted lands.

**THE - DOMINION - BANK**  
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP \$3,000,000  
RESERVE FUND AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS \$3,839,000  
TOTAL ASSETS OVER \$42,000,000  
**Savings Department**

Interest paid on deposits of One Dollar and upwards, and compounded half yearly. Interest allowed on Cheese Factory Accounts. Advances made on Farmers' Sale Notes. Drafts and Letters of Credit issued upon all parts of the world.

**DUDLEY L. HILL,**  
Acting Manager, Nananee Branch.

## ALBERT COLLEGE, Belleville, Ont.

Business School Founded 1877. Practical and thorough. Five complete courses. Many graduates occupying important places as book-keepers and shorthand reporters. \$33.00 pays board, room, tuition, electric light, use of gymnasium and bath, all but books and laundry, etc. for ten weeks, longer period at same rate. Special reduction to ministers on to two or more entering at same time from the same family or from the same place. A specialist in Book-keeping, who is also an expert penman, and a specialist in shorthand in constant attendance. The teachers in the literary department also assist in the work. The high character of the college is a guarantee of thoroughness. Catalogue with specimen of penmanship free. Address **PRINCIPAL DYER, D. D.,** Belleville, Ontario.

brain is 9,200,000,000. All stimuli, external (through the five senses) or internal (through processes), must leave some trace upon these cells, chemical, physical or dynamic. These stimuli are composed of all sorts of precepts—words and sounds heard; things and words seen; objects felt, tasted, smelled; sensations perceived in our own bodies; thoughts pushing upward into consciousness. And a little reflection will show how innumerable such imprints must be in the course of a single waking day.

Even without reading, the resident of a city must receive an incalculable number of impressions upon his brain every twenty-four hours. The reading center of the brain occupies a comparatively small area in the back of the left hemisphere and consequently must possess a very small portion of the 9,000,000,000 cells referred to above. We can only guess at the number, but a fair estimate would be about a twentieth, or, say, 500,000,000, which in a lifetime of sixty years would allow us about 25,000 cells a day for the perception and conservation of words and sentences read. These figures may have no scientific value, but at any rate they emphasize a very important fact, and that is that our brain capacity is limited and that we should be sparing of the cells we daily squander.—Dr. Fredrick Peterson in Collier's.

### As Mark Twain Saw It.

When Mark Twain was city editor of the Virginia City Enterprise, back in the seventies, he used to brighten up the columns of the paper with comic paragraphs setting forth the advantages of advertising. These paragraphs were based on all kinds of odd facts—on murders, on crop reports, on kidnapping, on the weather. One paragraph ran like this:

"Germany has just discovered a buried forest in her midst, supposed to be 10,000 years old. If the man who lost it had advertised in the Enterprise, the chances are that it would have been returned to him that night."

### The Ingenious Author.

"I have quite a unique little episode worked out for my new historical novel."

"What is its tenor?"  
"Instead of having my hero fling the driver his purse, I propose to have him proffer the exact legal fare. This will naturally bring on a dispute and afford the hero an excellent and logical opportunity for shedding gore."

### The Useful Policeman.

Mrs. Knecker—Some of these wealthy families have detectives guard their jewels. Mrs. Bocker—I know. We can't keep a cook unless there is a policeman on the beat.

### Two Passions.

Mrs. Prosy—Reading is quite a passion with my husband. Mrs. Dresser—So it is with mine when he reads my milliner's bills!

Falseness is so easy, truth so difficult.—George Eliot.

Belleville, Ont., Oct. 20—There is great gratification in this city to-day, over the fact that the rolling mills, which have lain idle for years, started operations this morning. The eighteen-inch mill is running and the others will start in a short time. Some eighty five men are now employed and the number will be speedily increased to two hundred or more.

### That Night has Passed.

When one is obliged to sit by a smoked lamp chimney, and do their reading or sewing. The high grade American Coal Oil sold at The Medical Hall will give you light without the smoke. Try one gallon. Fred L. Hooper.

# THE NAPANEE EXPRESS.

**Winter Fluids.**  
 Almond Cream ..... 25  
 Violet Witchazel ..... 25  
 Rose Cream ..... 25  
 Cold Cream ..... 10  
 3 oz. Glycerine and Rose-water 10  
**LAWRASON & CO.**

**DA-FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 2nd, 1906** **\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.**

**ODESSA.**  
 The funeral of Mrs. Walter Hegadon aged twenty-eight years, who died in Toronto on Saturday, October 20th, was held at Salvation Army barracks on Monday afternoon by Rev. Sperry Snider, Free Methodist minister. She was the youngest daughter of Lawson Babcock of this place. The remains were placed in Wilton vault.  
 Mrs. McCamus has gone to her mother's, Mrs. Coon, who is ill at her home in Manila.  
 Ira Smith is moving to his home in the east end of the village.  
 Byron Derbyshire has sold his farm on the York Road to Mr. Delaney. Mr. Derbyshire has bought the John Mudie residence in Kingston, and will remove there.  
 Mrs. Sidney W. Clark who was sick in the General Hospital is able to be home again.  
 A great offer—The Napanee Express from now until January 1908 for \$1.00. Send your order early.

**The Choice of Royalty.**  
 It is not generally known that the only chocolates served on the railway car during Prince Arthur of Connaught's recent visit to Canada, were McConkey's fresh hand-made chocolates. The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper, sole agent for Napanee.

**SELBY**  
 A number from here attended the Sunday school convention at Kingston. D. N. McKim left for a hunting trip on Wednesday.  
 Mrs. Wood and daughter spent Sunday at Mr. Armstrong's, Forest Mills.  
 Miss Myrtle Schermhorn and Frank Denison were married on Thursday last.  
 Mrs. Hunt is spending a few weeks at Deseronto.  
 Mrs. F. L. Amey has returned home after spending a few days at Moscow and Bellrock.  
 Mrs. Fitzpatrick spent a few days at Cataragui visiting her aunt, Mrs. J. Sweet.  
 Visitors: R. Cookins and mother, at E. T. Anderson's; Mrs. Armstrong at A. Wood's; M. Schemhorn and wife at J. Gollinger's; J. Wood and wife at D. McCauley's; J. Gonu at home; W. Bell, at E. Anderson's.  
 A great offer—The Napanee Express from now until January 1908 for \$1.00. Send your order early.

Butcherknives, tableknives, carving knives, pocket knives, cook's knives, pen knives, hunting knives. Full line of Guaranteed Goods at  
**BOYLE & SON**

**YARKER.**  
 The roads are in bad shape. The country roadmaking outfit is nearing Yarker, and we learn they are doing good work under the able supervision of Alfred Martin.  
 Rev. Mr. Powell has gone to Ottawa to attend the conference.  
 Mrs. Serry and family leave for Vermont.  
 Matthew Tobin has returned from Norway.  
 Frank Snare, visiting at Harrow-smith for a week has returned home.

**F. W. SMITH,**  
 ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.  
*Strictly Private and Confidential.*  
 Smith's Jewellery Store,  
 Napanee.  
 30-3-m

**FRED CHINNECK**  
 ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES  
 Chinneck's Jewellery Store  
 Near Royal Hotel  
 Napanee  
*Strictly Private and Confidential.* 30

**FOR SALE OR TO LET—House near Model School. Apply to R. LIGHT. 46-1-m**

**HOUSE TO LET—Frame house, on corner of Robert and Graham streets. hard and soft water, furnace, waterworks, nine rooms. Apply to DR. EDWARDS, Centre Street.**

**Fredericksburgh Grist Mills.**  
 Owing to lack of water this mill will be run by steam Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays, until further notice, when all kinds of grinding will be promptly attended to.  
 I have for sale Manitoba Best Flour, also Bran and Shorts, and Feed.  
 43-1y **WILLIAM WOODRUFF, Prop.**

**NOTICE OF MEETING.**  
**The County Council**

of Lennox and Addington will meet at the Council Chambers, in the Court House, Napanee, on  
**Tuesday, 27th Nov., 1906,**  
 at 2 o'clock p.m.

All accounts must be in the hands of the undersigned, not later than Wednesday, 28th November, 1906, in order that they may be considered.  
**W. G. WILSON,**  
 County Clerk.  
 Dated October 31st, 1906.

**LOCAL SALESMAN WANTED** at once for Napanee and surrounding districts,  
**High Class Specialties**  
 in Fruit and Ornamental stock grown and for sale by  
**CANADA'S GREATEST NURSERIES.**

A permanent situation for the right party. Liberal inducements. Pay weekly. Handsome free outfit; write for terms and catalogue, and send 25c in stamps for our POCKET MAGNIFYING GLASS or 30c for our HANDY METAL HACK SAW.

**STONE & WELLINGTON.**  
 Fonthill Nurseries (over 800 acres)  
 Toronto, Ontario.

**IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON. IN THE ESTATE OF CHARLIE WRIGHT SNIDER.—Deceased**

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to R. S. O. 1897, Chapter 129, section 38, that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of Charlie Wright Snider, late of the Township of Ernestown in the County of Lennox and Addington, Farmer, deceased, are required on or before the  
**1st DAY OF DECEMBER,**  
 A. D. 1906.  
 to send by post prepaid or to deliver to Herrington, Warner & Grange, solicitors for the Executrix of the said Charlie Wright Snider, their names and addresses and a full statement and particulars of their claims and nature of the securities, if any, held by them.  
 And further take notice that after the said

## DOXSEE & CO.

**DISTINCTIVE and ATTRACTIVE STYLES.**  
**Millinery Opening!**  
 Saturday, September 22nd  
 and following days.  
 We cordially invite the public.

**The - Leading - Millinery - House**

**DRY MILLWOOD FOR SALE**  
 Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and Portland Cement.  
**COAL FOR Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, Steam Purposes and Blacksmiths' use.**  
**The Rathbun Co.** R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

**MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.**  
**ESTABLISHED 1864.**

**PAID UP CAPITAL \$6,000,000.**  
**RESERVE \$3,600,000**  
**UNDOUBTED SECURITY FOR DEPOSITORS**  
**SIR. H. MONTAGU ALLAN, Pres.**  
**E. F. HEBDEN, General Manager.**

**Savings Bank Department.**  
 Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid on same  
 Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.  
 Napanee **W. A. BELLHOUSE, Mgr.**  
 Branch, **E. R. CHECKLEY, Mgr.**

**PICTON Business College**  
 and School of Finance  
 HIGH-CLASS INSTITUTION.

**WANTED,** by Chicago wholesale house, special representative (man or woman) for each province in Canada. Salary \$21.00 and expenses paid weekly. Expense money advanced. Business successful; position permanent. No investment required. Previous experience not essential to engaging.  
 Address Manager, 132 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

**FINE FARM FOR SALE—John M. Hawley** offers for sale, his farm of 200 acres, situated at Hawley, 2nd concession, South Fredericksburgh. This is one of the very best farms in the county, well drained and fenced, and free from foul seed. 160 acres under good cultivation, 10 acres woodland, 30 acres new land ready to stump. Good orchard, 4 splendid wells. Fine brick residence, lawn and shade trees. 2 large barns, tenant house, new poultry house, hog house, etc. Very convenient to church, school, post office and blacksmith shop. 8 miles from Napanee, 4 miles from Bath, and 3 miles from station. For further particulars enquire of  
 30-1m **JOHN M. HAWLEY.**

**FOR SALE.**  
 That desirable farm known as the Blanchard Farm, situated about one mile south of Napanee containing 210 acres more or less. Will be sold as a whole or in two parts (1) The north part with the buildings containing 140 acres more or less, and (2) the south part containing 100 acres more or less; on which there is a good barn.  
 For terms and further information apply to M. C. BOGART, Real Estate Agent, Napanee, Ont.  
 42-3-m

**FARM FOR SALE—The south part of Lots Nos. One and Two in the Fourth Concession of the Township of Ernestown, containing one hundred and ten acres, more**



to attend the conference.  
Mrs. Serry and family leave for Vermont.

Matthew Tobin has returned from Norwood.

Frank Snare, visiting at Harrow-smith for a week has returned home.

Mrs. J. C. Connolly was called to New York, owing to the illness of her daughter, Gertrude.

J. C. Connolly and B. S. O'Loughlin attended the funeral of the late John O'Loughlin in Montreal.

The new smoke stack has been placed on the wheel factory.

Mrs. Youreux has moved here from Belleville.

A great offer—The Napanee Express from now until January 1908 for \$1.00. Send your order early.

#### NEWBURGH.

Mr. J. S. Yeomans spent Sunday in Deseronto visiting friends.

Miss Madelon Thompson, of Toronto, formerly of Newburgh, passed through here Monday enroute to Pamworth to attend the wedding of her cousin, Miss Florence Wells, which took place Wednesday October 31st.

Mrs. John Jensen and her son, Mr. Henry A. Hicks, spent Saturday and Sunday visiting friends at Harrow-smith.

Miss Ella Chant left Thursday to spend a month with her brother, Mr. Stanley Chant, Webbwood, Ont.

Quite a number from here attended the concert at Camden East Friday night.

Miss Conna Nesbit spent a few days the guest of her sister, Miss Minnie Nesbit, Westplain.

Mr. Long, of Peterboro, is visiting at Mr. George Walker's.

Mrs. E. J. Madden returned home Monday after spending two weeks visiting friends in Toronto.

The concert in Finkle's hall to-night (Friday) will surely be the event of the season.

A great offer—The Napanee Express from now until January 1908 for \$1.00. Send your order early.

#### Better Light.

Both American and Canadian Oil will be sold at a big reduction in price, for a few days only at

BOYLE & SON.

Mr. John Tolmie, Liberal, was elected in North Bruce by a large majority.

Arrangements are in progress for the opening of Parliament on November 22.

Hon. W. S. Fielding was elected for Shelbourne and Queen's by a majority of nearly a thousand.

The Ontario Government has extended for five months the Soo loan guarantee of \$1,000,000.

Sir Wilfred Laurier cabled a congratulatory message to New Zealand on the opening of the International Exposition.

A suit is about to be entered in Michigan to compel the Grand Trunk Railway to reduce passenger fares to two cents a mile.

R. M. Cremer of Montreal, who posed as heir to a fortune of half a million, which was on its way from Germany, has confessed to the fraud and is now under arrest.

The jury in the Buckingham inquest returned a verdict condemning the strikers, the detectives and the MacLarens, and especially Dr. Rodrigue, for complicity in the riots and the killing of Belanger and Theriault.

## 1st DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D. 1906.

to send by post prepaid or to deliver to Herrington, Warner & Grange, solicitors for the Executrix, of the said Charlie Wright Snider, their names and addresses and a full statement and particulars of their claims and nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

And further take notice that after the said 1st Day of December, A. D. 1906, the said Executrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of each she shall then have notice, and that the said executrix will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims notice shall not have been received at the time of said distribution.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE, Solicitors for the Executrix.

Dated at Napanee, this 27th Day of September A. D., 1906.

Mr. R. G. Reid, a Montreal capitalist has contributed \$5,000 to Queen's University endowment fund.

Russian revolutionists succeeded in robbing a Government treasury wagon of a large sum of money.

Twenty-three were drowned by the sinking of a German ship in a collision in the British Channel.

By a ukase yesterday the Czar granted freedom of worship to the sect of "Old Believers."

The report that the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough have signed a deed of separation has been denied.

Seventy or eighty persons were drowned in Atlantic City by the plunging of a train from a bridge.

The deer hunting season opened yesterday. The woods in the North Country are full of hunters looking for game.

Mrs. Mary B. Courtice and Mrs. James Wilson lost their lives in a fire that destroyed the Home for the aged at Bowmanville.

ITCH, Mange, Prairie Scratches and every form of contagious Itch on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Wolford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by F. L. HOOPER.

The inquest at Buckingham, Quebec over the victims of the strike riots showed that both sides provided arms and ammunition extensively.

Henry H. Hull bookkeeper for the Cambridge Society of Montreal, has disappeared with about \$2,000 of the Society's money, and there are charges of perjury made against him.

We can live without food thirty days or more. We can live without water seven days, but we cannot live five minutes without air. Moreover, we can as readily poison ourselves with foul air as with foul food or water. Get these three things into our heads in their true proportion, and we will do something at once to supply the stables as well as our houses with pure air.

Thomas A. Edison has accomplished a surprise for the world. He has worked out successfully the problem of cheap power. He promises to put on the market within six months a new storage battery which will enable every man to travel in his own private carriage at about the cost of car fare. Without danger, without breakdowns without cost, almost, a carriage, once supplied with the new power for \$200, will travel without repairs for fifteen years, for 100,000 miles if necessary, says the wizard. In fifteen years from now the horse will be a curiosity: we shall be paying fifty cents to look at him in sidshows, said Mr. Edison to an interviewer.

#### A Stove Talk.

The stove season is nearly here again and you are beginning to plan for that new up-to-date Range and thinking of the comforts, which it will bring to you. We wish to announce to you that we find ourselves in a much better position than formerly to accommodate this growing trade. Increased floor space, and light enables us to make a much larger exhibit of this class of goods. Imperial Oxford Ranges still lead, but we have several other good and up-to-date lines. Sizes and prices to suit everyone. Be sure and inspect our stock before you purchase. It will be a pleasure for us to show you the goods.

MADOLE & WILSON

## Business College and School of Finance

### HIGH-CLASS INSTITUTION.

17 ex-Public School Teachers and 22 Graduates of other Colleges, helped to compose our class.

### SALARIES

of graduates direct from College ranged this year very high.

\$1,200, \$980, \$900, \$800, \$730, etc. Scores of young ladies, \$600.

Price of board very moderate.

Bookkeeping, Shorthand and Type-writing. Telegraphy.

Every graduate in a position.

JNO. R. SAYERS, Picton, Ont., Principal and Proprietor.

## FURS

Furs made and remodelled in First-Class Style. Prices Reasonable and Work Guaranteed

## Ladies' and Gents' Coats MADE TO ORDER.

All kinds of Furs, Pelts, Heads, Tails and Trimmings for sale.

MRS. GEO. F. ROBINSON, Corner of Richard and Mill Streets. 41 4mp

## APPLES WANTED!

Evaporating Apples Wanted at

## COLLIER BROS.' EVAPORATOR

(East of Gibbard's Furniture Factory.)

Owing to our premises being destroyed by fire we will continue the business in the building known as the Smith & Hawley evaporator.

## Highest Price Paid.

Apples may be delivered at any of the docks along the bay and will be called for by Str. Reindeer.

## COLLIER BROS.

40

## THE CROWN BANK OF CANADA

Head Office, Toronto.

Authorized Capital \$2,000,000.

President, Edward Gurney; General Manager, G. de C. O'Grady.

To accommodate the people of Napanee and district, The Crown Bank of Canada will be open SATURDAY EVENINGS from 7 to 9.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS 4 TIMES A YEAR AND CALCULATED FROM DATE OF DEPOSIT.

Farmer's notes discounted—farmers' sales notes collected.

A general Banking business transacted.

Your Account is Solicited.

R. G. H. TRAVERS, Manager.  
Napanee Branch.

across more or less; on which there is a good barn.  
For terms and further information apply to M. C. BOGART, Real Estate Agent, Napanee, Ont. 42-3-m

**FARM FOR SALE**—The south part of Lots Nos. One and Two in the Fourth Concession of the Township of Ernestown, containing one hundred and ten acres, more or less. This farm is situated one mile from Morven post office, is well fenced and in a good state of cultivation. On the property are erected, good frame house and large frame barn, tool sheds, hen house, hog pens, creek with two springs convenient to house and barns, one mile from two churches and school, half a mile from Fredericksburgh Station and forty rods from cheese factory. Apply to GEO. CLAPPEL, on the farm, 44 d p

**IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON.**—IN THE ESTATE OF ROBERT DENISON, LATE OF THE TOWN OF NAPANEE, IN THE COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON, MERCHANT.—Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario 1897, Chapter 129, Section 38 and Amending Acts, that all persons having any claims against the estate of the said Robert Denison, deceased, who died on or about the Twenty-second day of September, A. D. 1906, are required to send by post prepaid or to deliver to John English, Solicitors for the Executors, on or before the

## 9th DAY OF NOVEMBER, A. D. 1906.

their names, addresses and the full particulars of their claim or claims and the nature of the security, if any, held by them, duly certified.

And notice is hereby given that after the said Ninth day of November, A. D. 1906, the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate among the persons entitled thereto having regard only to those claims of which they shall then have had notice, and the Executors will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims they shall not then have had notice.

JOHN ENGLISH, Solicitor for the Executors.

Dated at Napanee this 9th day of October, A. D. 1906. 45d

## APPLES WANTED!

—at—

## SYMINGTON'S EVAPORATOR

Foot of West Street.

Prices will range from

25c. to 30c. per cwt.

## ALSO WOOD AT EVAPORATOR

and ALSIKE CLOVER at store on Dundas street.

THOS. SYMINGTON Proprietor. 41

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. H. Fletcher*

# The Mark That Tells



Pen-Angle trademark (in red) on every Pen-Angle garment, tells you it will fit and won't shrink,—your own dealer so guarantees it. Underwear thus trademarked is softer, warmer, more flexible, better wearing.

## BETTER UNDERWEAR

### Gold Cuff Links, \$5.50

Beginning at \$4 Diamond Hall has a vast array of solid gold Cuff Links—made by the store's own skilled goldsmiths.

Notable value is found in our \$5.50 pair of 14k. Gold, dumb-bell shape, suitable for monogram; and our Catalogue pages show many others.

Articles are sent post free, of course.

Drop us a postal card and we will send you free of charge our large illustrated catalogue.

**Ryrie Bros Limited**  
Toronto, Ont.

nought death's effacement, think of them, as the custode slowly swings him forward on his hinges, so that the day-beams may bring out more clearly still the arresting charm of his serious face, his outstretched arm, and grave, gallant bearing? Looking at him, whose heart among us is not besieged by an ache of longing that that "young and princely" gentleman on the brave white charger should ride down to us out of his frame, and bring back his world with him? Probably not a better world than ours, but surely, surely a handsomer one.

After awhile the other tourists drift away, but the two men still stand and gaze. Into Burgoyne's mind has come a sense of disgust with the present, a revolt against steam trains and the Cromwell Road—most perfect symbol of that bald, unending, vulgar ugliness, which, in some moods, must seem to everyone the dominant note of nineteenth century life. The light-hearted Byng, who always takes his color from his surroundings, is hushed into silence that is almost reverent too.

"What a difference there is between his Italian and his English pictures," he says, presently. "Do you remember the Marchesa Balbi, and those divine Balbi children in the Grosvenor, last year? Oh, no! by-the-by, you were in

## OPERATIONS ON DOLLS

NOW LESSONS ARE GIVEN IN A LONDON HOSPITAL.

Little Patients are Taught to Work and Play — Tasks are not Compulsory.

Among various places where London County Council school work has begun again is the Alexandra Hospital for children with hip disease. The little patients all greeted the recommencement of work with a sigh of relief.

Three County Council teachers are told off to work among the 65 beds. One or two of the children, of ages from three to twelve, may be too ill to work, while one boy may have a really marvellous talent for drawing and another cannot read. A twelve-year-old boy who came in recently seemed resolved to shirk all lessons, pleading every day a headache, backache, or other similar excuse. At last, however, a sympathetic sister he confided the truth; he had been ill for seven years, and did not know his A B C, and was ashamed to say so.

### NEW COMERS SHY.

Lessons continue from ten to twelve in the morning, and 1.30 to 3 in the afternoon; morning lessons going on simultaneously with the daily surgical work, to the brief pain of which the little folk soon get accustomed. After it, however, and again after dinner, many of the children go to sleep for half an hour or so, and, of course, are not awakened. New-comers are mostly shy or ill, and do not readily join in the lessons; but work is never forced on them, and they are soon eager enough for the break in the long dull day.

### FELL ASLEEP.

The other day Scripture and history lessons went on for some time, the teachers moving rapidly down the wards and spending a few minutes at each bedside to portion out and then criticize the work; later on basketwork, needlework, and drawings were given out, and finally came such physical exercise as was possible. In front of a row of beds on the balcony the mistress stood, moving her arms about in the standard exercises, and, lying flat on their backs, most of the little patients followed her movements with thin white arms and many jokes and much laughter. Then came some singing. A little newly-admitted person watched the lesson with wide, wondering eyes. Two other beds were wheeled quietly back into the ward because their small occupants had fallen placidly asleep.

Lessons being over play begins. Two literary geniuses, aged eleven and twelve, go on with an illustrated story which they are writing, and dolls come out to figure in rather awesome games, in which operations, bandages, temperature-taking, and death, of course, play a prominent part.

### NO COLORS IN ACTION.

Some people may not know that colors are now taken into action. Before a regiment proceeds on service, the colors are placed in safe custody as suits such honorable insignia, and "when Tommy comes marching home again" they will be all the fresher for not being carried through dusty lands and trying rivers. The men whose duty it would have been to carry them and stand by them to the last are nowadays employed in less sentimental, if more useful, duties.

### A THANKFUL MOTHER.

"I thank you with all my heart for what Baby's Own Tablets have done

## A Refreshing Stimulant

That is perfectly harmless, because it is absolutely pure.

# "SALADA"

CEYLON GREEN TEA.

### A Perfect Luxury to Japan Tea Drinkers

Lead packets only. 400, 500 and 600 per lb. At all grocers.

## "OSHAWA" Steel Shingles.

Wind,  
Water,  
Storm  
and  
Fire  
Proof



Locked  
on  
All  
Four  
Sides

Made from Painted or Galvanized Steel, at prices varying from \$2.85 to \$5.10 per hundred square feet covering measure. This is the most durable covering on the market, and is an ideal covering for Houses, Barns, Stores, Elevators, Churches, etc. Any handy man can lay the "OSHAWA" shingles. A hammer and snips are the only tools required.

We are the largest and oldest company of the kind under the British flag, and have covered thousands of the best buildings throughout Canada, making them

### FIRE, WATER AND LIGHTNING-PROOF.

We also manufacture Corrugated Iron in long sheets, Conductor Pipe and EAVESTROUGH, Etc.

METAL SIDING, in imitation of brick or stone.

METAL CEILINGS, in 2,000 designs.

Write for Catalogue No. 14R and free samples of "OSHAWA" Shingles. Write to-day.

### THE PEDLAR PEOPLE,

|                   |                |                |              |                |                 |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Montreal, Que.    | Ottawa, Ont.   | Toronto, Ont.  | London, Ont. | Winnipeg, Man. | Vancouver, B.C. |
| 521-3 W Craig St. | 423 Sussex st. | 11 Colborne st | 69 Dundas st | 76 Lombard st. | 615 Pender st.  |

Write your Nearest Office.—HEAD OFFICE AND WORKS—OSHAWA, Ont

**\$5. BUYS A HOME**

Forty years ago you could have bought lots in Deaver for \$100 on which now stand stores which bring \$15,000 a year rent.

Deaver has a population of 900,000. In five years the population will reach the half-million mark.

Ordinary residences in districts already populated bring from \$750 to \$2,000 each.

**WE ARE LAYING OUT A NEW ADDITION**

**Washington Heights**

The highest and most rightly addition in Deaver, furnishing a perfect view of Pike's Peak and the Rocky Mountains for a distance of 75 miles. Overlooking Washington Park. An ideal spot.

**Lots 25 x 125 Feet for \$100**

\$5 CASH or \$5 PER MONTH

THREE lots are bound to double in value within the next year or two, and before many years are apt to be as valuable as any in Deaver.

Choose lots to those who respond promptly. Deaver and 80 and secure select location. Lots going fast.

**THE CENTURY LOAN AND TRUST CO.**

The Century Building, 1000 10th St., Denver, Colorado

If you have property to sell in Deaver, write us

### REMARKABLE WRECK-RAISING.

A somewhat unusual operation in wreck-raising has been carried out in Kiel harbor. Some time since the torpedo-boat "S 126" sank in port after collision with another war-vessel, and notwithstanding the known condition of the sunken boat, the authorities decided to have it brought to the surface. For this purpose two floating cranes of formidable dimensions were utilized, and the broken and twisted hull was fished up from the depths and swung through the air like a bale of merchandise to a barge on which it was laid. The boat

**OHENILLE CURTAINS**  
and all kinds of house Hangings, also  
**LACE CURTAINS** DYED & CLEARED  
LIKE NEW.  
Write to us about yours.  
**BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.,** Box 155, Montreal

## LADIES!

Be our Agent in your locality, earn money in your spare time selling our Perfumes, Soaps, Toilet Requisites and Flavoring Extracts, articles that are used every day in every home! 50 per cent. profit in this for you. Write us. The J. B. Eager Company, Toronto.

## Fruit Growers, Attention

Having no commission to pay, and selling for cash, the Eastern Townships Nurseries are anxious to offer you Standard Apple Trees 2 to 6 feet high, grown here, hardy and thrifty, stock for Fall and Spring delivery, for \$14.00 per hundred.

LOUIS GÉRALD, Prop.,  
Laurenceville, Que.

## A SNAP IN A WHEAT FARM NEAR WINNIPEG.

1,066 acres of clean unbroken prairie, the finest wheat land on earth, on the banks of the Red River, 45 miles from Winnipeg, four miles from two railway stations. 815 an acre takes it, \$5,000 cash, balance easy. No better farm, no better investment.

**WAUGH & BEATTIE.**  
12 Merchants Bank Building,  
Winnipeg, Man.



his English pictures, he says, presently. "Do you remember the Marchesa Balbi, and those divine Balbi children in the Grosvenor, last year? Oh, no! by-the-bye, you were in America. The fog seemed to get into his brush whenever he painted an Englishwoman, always excepting Henrietta Maria, who was not an Englishwoman, and whom he was obviously rather in love with."

"Is that a piece of scandal of your own invention, or is it founded on fact?" asks Burgoyne, rousing himself, and looking over his shoulder towards the entrance to the next frescoed, mirrored picture room, whence he hears the sound of approaching voices. In his eye is an idle and mechanical curiosity, mixed with vexation that his short respite from his fellow-countrymen is ended, for the tones that are nearing are those of a woman, a woman who is saying in a key of satisfaction, "Oh, here it is! I thought I remembered that it was in this room."

At the same moment the speaker, as well as the person addressed, came into sight; and in an instant out of Burgoyne's eye has raced away the lack-lustre curiosity, and has given away to an expression of something beyond surprise, of something more nearly verging on consternation; and yet, after all, there is nothing very astonishing in the fact that it is Mrs. Le Marchant who is the woman in search of the Vandyke. There is nothing more surprising in her being at Genoa than his being there himself. At that mart of nations it can never be matter for wonder to meet anyone; but who is this to whom her observation is addressed? It is not Mr. Le Marchant, it is not a man at all; it is a slight woman—

"White as a lily, and small as a wand"—

like Lance's sister, dressed with that neat, tight, grey-tinted simplicity, severe, yet smart, which marks the well-bred Englishwoman on her travels. Is it one of the younger ones, who has grown up so startlingly like her? Miriam? Rose? or is it, can it be, the dead Elizabeth?

(To be continued).

## SHARK PRODUCED EVIDENCE.

### Story of Slave Suppression on the High Seas.

In the days when slave traders dealt illegally in slaves, they often carried them from port to port in "slave dhows."

An English naval officer, Captain D., on the lookout for slave traders, sighted one morning what he thought was a slave dhow and gave chase. On coming up with her he went on board, and, finding negroes there, demanded from the captain his papers, showing that he dealt in slaves. The captain declared emphatically that he carried no such papers, therefore the Englishman had to retire.

The same day some sailors on the English ship caught a shark, and on cutting it open, found inside a small bundle of papers, which proved that the other ship had slaves on board.

Captain D., on discovering this, gave chase again, and came up with the other ship in a port, where she was unloading her cargo. He demanded to see the captain, and, wasting few words, produced the bundle of papers. When the slave trader saw them he turned deathly pale, and, shaking with fright, made a full confession, how he had been carrying slaves to sell at the port, and, on seeing the English man-of-war following him, he threw the papers overboard, little thinking that it would be swallowed by one of the sharks following the vessel and come to light again. This is confirmed by the fact that the original judgment is in a frame, and is on view in the Royal Museum, Kingston, Jamaica, and a photograph of the document is in the possession of a Toronto gentleman.

## A THANKFUL MOTHER.

"I thank you with all my heart for what Baby's Own Tablets have done for my little girl," says Mrs. Antoine Charette, Jr., of St. Boniface, Que. "When I began giving her the Tablets she seemed to be pining away, but after using less than a box she was rapidly gaining and she is now a fine, fat, healthy little one, and I write you this as the acknowledgement of a mother who will never forget what Baby's Own Tablets have done for her child." Letters like this must bring hope and comfort to all mothers who have feeble or sickly children. Baby's Own Tablets will cure all the minor ailments and can be given just as safely to a newborn baby as to a well grown child. If you cannot get these Tablets from your dealer write The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and get them at 25c a box.

"Madam," said the master of the house, authoritatively, "when I put my foot down it stays there!" But the little tack on which he brought it down took all the point out of his illustration.

Be There a Will Wisdom Points the Way.—The sick man pines for relief, but he dislikes sending for the doctor, which means bottles of drugs never consumed. He has not the resolution to load his stomach with compounds which smell villainously and taste worse. But if he have the will to deal himself with his ailment, wisdom will direct his attention to Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, which, as a specific for indigestion and disorders of the digestive organs, have no equal.

Mrs. Hasymatch: "I had a dozen proposals before yours. And from smarter men than you, too!" Mr. Hasymatch: "They must have been. How did they manage to crawl out of it?"

DO NOT ALLOW yourself to become alarmed because you have lost your appetite and are losing flesh, but commence taking "Ferrovin" the best tonic. It will build you up quickly.

Ethel: "I rather like that young Doubleday. He has a good firm mouth and chin." Myrtle: "Goodness! Has he been kissing you, too?"

There can be a difference of opinion on most subjects, but there is only one opinion as to the reliability of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. It is safe, sure and effectual.

A gentleman who was on a visit to Niagara (when the car raised and lowered by steam-power was in use) went into the starting-house to witness the descent, being too timid to go down himself. After the car started, fully impressed with the danger, he turned to the man in charge, and said, "Suppose the rope should break?" "Oh," replied the man, who had no eye for anything but business, "they all paid before they went!"

# FREE

Made in Canada and Sold by all Druggists

This coupon is good for one ten cent (10c) Trial Bottle of the celebrated

Dr. Leonhardt's Anti-Pill

a sure cure for Indigestion, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Constipation and all ailments arising therefrom. Mailed free, in a plain package, on receipt of name and address. Fill in your name and post office address on dotted lines and send to

THE WILSON-PYLE CO., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

midable dimensions were utilized, and the broken and twisted hull was fished up from the depths and swung through the air like a bale of merchandise to a lighter, on which it was laid. The boat was of steel, and it is proposed seriously to essay and turn the apparently inextricable mass to some use.

Are you a sufferer with corns? If you are, get a bottle of Holloway's Corn Cure. It has never been known to fail.

Ferdinand: "And do you really love me?" Penelope: "Love you, Ferdinand? Why, only yesterday papa asked me if I wouldn't sooner have a pug dog, and I refused!"

MONTH AFTER MONTH a cold sticks, and seems to tear holes in your throat. Are you aware that even a stubborn and long-neglected cold is cured with Allen's Lung Balsam? Cough and worry no longer.

Harry: "Blanche says she has insuperable reasons for remaining single." Horace: "Yes, I know what they are." Harry: "Then she has told you?" Horace: "No; but I have seen her."

It Needs no Testimonial.—It is a guarantee in itself. If testimonials were required they could be furnished in thousands from all sorts and conditions of men in widely different places. Many medicines are put forth every year which have but an ephemeral existence and then are heard of no more. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil has grown in reputation every day since it first made its appearance.

## SEEMINGLY.

"Life," moralized the doctor, "is not what it seems." "Perhaps," suggested the professor, "you have never looked on the seamy side of it."

## Dear Mother

Your little ones are a constant care in Fall and Winter weather. They will catch cold. Do you know about Shiloh's Consumption Cure, the Lung Tonic, and what it has done for so many? It is said to be the only reliable remedy for all diseases of the air passages in children. It is absolutely harmless and pleasant to take. It is guaranteed to cure or your money is returned. The price is 25c. per bottle, and all dealers in medicine sell

# SHILOH

This remedy should be in every household.

## 1,355 KISSES BY THE POST.

### Judge Puzzled to Know How Counsel Got His Figures.

Instead of going to church on Sunday, Mr. Riley, counsel for the fair plaintiff in a breach of promise case, confessed to Mr. Justice Bingham at Liverpool, England, assizes recently that he stayed at home to count the crosses in forty love letters sent from Canada by the son of a Lancashire builder, Mr. Frank Jepson, to Miss Mary Tipping, of Blackburn, who now sued Mr. Jepson for breach of promise of marriage.

"How did you obtain these figures?" asked his Lordship, with a puzzled smile. "You must have read your brief with an attention that is quite exceptional." (Laughter.)

Mr. Riley—To be perfectly frank, my lord, during part of the time yesterday I was counting the crosses in the letters. I regarded it as a mental rest. (Laughter.)

His Lordship—I am afraid you weren't at church.

Mr. Riley—Am I bound to incriminate myself, my lord? (Laughter.)

Mr. Riley, further elaborating his mathematical calculations, remarked that the crosses worked out at three for every weekday and fifteen for every Sunday. (Laughter.)

Mr. Riley explained that the promise

WAUGH & BEATTIE,  
12 Merchants Bank Building,  
Winnipeg, Man.

of marriage was made by the defendant on his twenty-first birthday.

The Judge—Can you tell us the hour? Mr. Riley—I am not instructed on that point, my lord. Still, he was a temperate man. (Laughter.)

The Judge—Oh, I wasn't thinking of that. But was this promise made before he was twenty-one or after twenty-one? Because, if it was made before he was twenty-one, it is no good.

Mr. Riley—There was a long succession of promises, my lord.

Eventually the jury found for the lady, awarding her £10 damages, but his lordship deprived her of costs, stating that these actions for breach of promise between boys and girls were no use to anybody, except, as in this case, that small sums had been extracted from the boy from time to time.

Some persons have periodical attacks of Canadian cholera, dysentery or diarrhoea, and have to use great precautions to avoid the disease. Change of water, cooking, and green fruit, is sure to bring on the attacks. To such persons we would recommend Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial as being the best medicine in the market for all summer complaints. If a few drops are taken in water when the symptoms are noticed no further trouble will be experienced.

## A CLOUD OF HAY.

At Sprimont, in Belgium, on June 7th, an hour before noon, people at work in offices were surprised by a sudden darkness which obscured their rooms. Going outdoors, they saw above the centre of the town a dense cloud, like a great mattress, which hid the sun. Here and there the extraordinary cloud was gathered into thick flocculent masses, from which filaments were seen falling to the earth. These filaments turned out to be sprays of hay, and in a short time they lay thick in the market-place. The cloud was composed of a great quantity of hay, which had been carried up into the sky by a whirlwind, and then transported to a great distance by the wind. The cloud drove from north to south, and occupied nearly 10 minutes in passing over the town.

Mother—"I hear that Mr. Jones had the impudence to kiss you at the station. What did you do?" Daughter—"Oh, I kissed him too, so as to make the people think we were relatives."

THE JAPS did it. They supplied the Menthol found in the "D & L" Menthol Plaster, which relieves instantly backache, headache, neuralgia, rheumatism and sciatica.

A child of three years old is half the height that it will ever reach.

Mistress: "Bridget, I don't suppose you mind having dear little Fido in the kitchen with you when we go out?" Bridget: "No, mum; Oi loike t' have him here. Y'see, whin things go wrong an' Oi gits me dander up it's a mighty big relief to have something to kick 'round."

## CAMERON'S Asthma Cure

has never failed to cure those suffering from Chronic Bronchitis or Asthma.

If afflicted

WRITE FOR FREE SAMPLE, and let us convince you that we have a cure—one that cures to stay cured. FREE SAMPLE sent to any address.

D. A. CAMERON & CO.,

Green Sound, Ont.

# BY ORDER

of the highest medical authority in the land you are earnestly advised to use

## COLTSFOOTE EXPECTORANT

for Colds, Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, and all Throat and Lung Troubles.

This famous remedy is a pure vegetable syrup and should be in every home. Your druggist not only keeps it but recommends it.

# COLTSFOOTE EXPECTORANT

Price, 25 cents.

## FROM BONNIE SCOTLAND

### NOTES OF INTEREST FROM HER BANKS AND BRAES.

#### What Is Going On In the Highlands and Lowlands of Auld Scotia.

Major E. W. Blunt, the husband of the Countess of Cromartie, has assumed the name of Blunt-Mackenzie. Her surname, like that of her son, Vicount Tarbat, remains Mackenzie.

The largest quantity of fish that has ever been brought to Kirkwall during a period of four days, was landed there recently, 13 large Grimsby trawlers landing 200 tons of fish.

The top stairs in a house in Walmer Crescent, Ibrox, a fashionable Glasgow suburb, collapsed the other day, and brought down the lower staircase. The tenants were rescued by means of a fire-escape.

The coming of age of Mr. John Peter Grant, jr., of Rothiemurchus, son of Sheriff Grant of Rothiemurchus, was celebrated by several functions held at the Doune House, Rothiemurchus, near Aviemore.

The death has occurred at Berwick of Mr. Thomas George Turner, a well-known townsman. Mr. Turner was 74 years of age. He had been for the past quarter of a century secretary of the Berwick and Tweedmouth Gas Company.

Sir Wm. White is a believer in the turbine for maritime propulsion purposes. In a lecture on the 26th ult in London, on "Modern Warships" he referred to the turbine machinery of the Clydebank-built Cunarder Carmania as a marvel of modern engineering. He expressed satisfaction that the turbine is to be adopted in all new British war vessels.

After six years' waiting, the Victoria cross and donation, together with the usual annuity, has been received by John Ross, who was a trooper in the Highland Mounted Infantry at Paardeberg, and at great personal risk ran to a wounded officer's aid and carried him out of the zone of fire. The incident was seen by General Lyttellon. Ross is now a gardener in the employment of an Elgin nurseryman. He is 33 years of age and a native of Aberdeen.

Information has been received at Stornoway of the death at Lucerne of Mr. William Lees, an old and well-known citizen of Stornoway. The deceased, who was 84 years of age, was in his early life a shipmaster, having served his apprenticeship with his father, who was a well-known master mariner, sailing out of Stornoway in his own vessel, in which he visited nearly all parts of the world. After his retiring from the sea, Mr. Lees was appointed harbor-master and collector at Stornoway.

Mr. George Thompson, the oldest man

## AUSTRALIA TO GROW LINEN FLAX.

### Experts Find Fibre Can Be Raised in State of Victoria.

It has for some years been demonstrated that linen flax can be successfully grown in the State of Victoria, reports the Canadian commercial agent in Australia. In favored districts an acre of land will produce three tons of flax and seed. The state department of agriculture has encouraged its growth by a system of bonuses for the cultivation and extraction of the fibres. The profitable nature of the New Zealand crop—though of quite a different variety—has drawn the attention of growers to the remunerative results which should be attained in this state. Hitherto, the chief difficulty to overcome was the absence of a process by which the flax straw could be quickly treated, and the tedious methods in the preparation of the fibre in a marketable condition.

To overcome all difficulties heretofore experienced in growing flax, a Melbourne firm is now obtaining patents throughout the world for a process that is said to produce a much larger yield of fibre of greater strength, and of an unstained or natural color, which, for the purpose of manufacturing such lines as linen, damask, canvas, etc., requires no chemical bleaching in the finishing operations. The state expert strongly favors this new process, after exhaustive trials, on account of its expedition in producing fibre of exceptionally fine quality.

The flax in its rough condition is passed through a machine consisting of three pairs of rollers, after which it is immersed for an hour in a bath of hot water, containing added ingredients (not chemicals). Then the material is drained and dried, put through the breaking machine, and finally through the scutcher. To make a superfine quality it is washed twice, by which means the fibre is made pure white. In addition to the great saving of time, the inventors claim there is little or no waste (tow) and thereby much greater quantities of finished flax are produced of a stronger quality than by any process hitherto followed.

### COULD SCARCELY WALK.

#### A Rheumatic Sufferer Cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Rheumatism is rooted in the blood—that is a medical fact every poor rheumatic sufferer should know. Liniments and outward applications cannot possibly cure rheumatism. They are a waste of money, and while the sufferer is using them the disease is steadily growing worse—is slowly but surely taking a firmer grasp upon the entire system. Rheumatism must be treated through the blood. That is the only way in which the poisonous acid can be driven out. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually make new blood and thus always cure rheumatism. Every dose of these pills helps to make new rich red

# DARE HE?

## OR, A SAD LIFE STORY

### CHAPTER III.

"Do you know that Willy has been sent down again?"

Six weeks have passed since Burgoyne's eye followed his quondam friends down Mesopotamia, and he is not in Oxford now. He left it, indeed, twenty-four hours after the re-encounter described; left it with something of a determination never to revisit it. This, too, in spite of the good Brown's vociferously reiterated invitation to him to run down for another Sunday whenever he should feel inclined, and which he accepted civilly, knowing that he should never feel inclined.

At the present moment he is pacing up and down the still wintry, north-wind-swept walk of a country-house garden in Shropshire, in the company of a lady whom he has known as long as he can remember; a lady who would have been a friend of circumstance, even if she had not been one of choice, since her home has been in the immediate neighborhood of the only one he has ever had; a lady whose friendship he has tested by letters on thin paper from New Guinea and Central Africa all about himself; at whose feet he has laid on his return more heads, and skins, and claws than she has well known what to do with; whose husband he thought a very good fellow, and to whom he wrote a very nice letter on that husband's death; lastly, concerning whose only child has been made the communication that opens this chapter—"Do you know that Willy has been sent down again?"

"I did not know it; but I am very sorry now that I do know."

"You need not be," returns she cheerfully, "he does not mind it in the least; indeed, happily for him, most of his friends have been sent down too."

"What has he been doing this time? Putting the porter into the fountain? or screwing up the dean? or what other playful little peasantries?"

"You need not speak in that nasty sarcastic voice," says she, half laughing and half vexed. "After all, you must know that young men will be young men, or, at least, if you do not know it now, you must have known it once."

"If you take that tone to me," retorts Burgoyne, smiling, "I shall have to souce your gardener in your fountain, to prove my juvenility; but come, what has he done?"

"Absolutely nothing, as far as I can make out," replies she, spreading out her hands as if to emphasize the statement.

"Do you mean to say that the authorities have sent him down de gaite de coeur without any provocation at all?" asks Burgoyne, in a tone out of which he is unable to keep a shade of incredulity.

"I mean to say," replies she, nettled, "that he had a few men to supper, and I suppose they were making a little noise; did you ever in your day hear of an undergraduates supper where there was not noise? However, in this case, from what he tells me, Willy was taking positively no part in it."

"He was sitting in a corner, with cotton-wool in his ears, reading Aristotle," suggests Burgoyne teasingly.

"And it seems," continued she, not deigning to notice the interruption, "that the proctor came in, and was very rude, and Willy was told to go to the dean next morning, and he either was

would meet with his approbation? He has probably made up a party with some of the other innocent victims of a corrupt University system."

"No, he has not; the friend with whom he was to have gone has thrown him over; at least, poor man, that is hardly the way to express it, for he has broken his leg; but anyhow he is hors de combat. If you went with Willy," she adds, after a pause, and with a rather wistful air, "I should be sure of knowing if anything went wrong."

"I am to dry-nurse him, in fact, only I stipulate that, if he brings you home a Contadina daughter-in-law, or 'commits himself with a countess', like the commercial gentleman at Todgers', you are not to hold me responsible."

And so it comes to pass that a fortnight later, while April is still young, Burgoyne, en route to his Amelia, is standing at a window of the Hotel de Genes at Genoa, noisiest of hotels, though, to be sure, that is its only fault. He is looking out at the gay market that is held in the piazza below—the gay market that is over and gone by nine o'clock.

It seems odd that so many women, so many umbrellas, so many baskets, so many oranges and lemons—each lemon with a glossy green leaf still adhering to its inch of stalk—so many fresh vegetables, can be swept away in so short a time. But they are; all the gay kerchiefs are fled, and have been replaced by a row of flaccid with sad droop-headed horses, a good hour before Byng appears—appears radiantly well washed and apologetic.

"How many morning chapels did you attend last term?" asks Burgoyne with some dryness.

"It is a vile habit," replies the other, sweetly, sitting down at a little table, and unfolding his breakfast napkin. "I do not mean going to chapel, but being so late; however, I really am improving. I am a quarter of an hour—twenty minutes earlier than I was yesterday, and, thank God, we have no train to catch to-day."

Burgoyne is rather inclined to echo the thanksgiving a little later in the day, as they stroll with the pleasant vagueness with which one strays about a little-known foreign town, not exactly knowing whither, through the streets of the quently city, with which neither of them has much acquaintance; Byng's twenty-two years of school and college, of cricket and grouse, and stalking, have left not much margin for aught else; and Burgoyne being in the case of some widely wandered shols and explorers, to whom the Nyanza Lake and the Australian Bush are more familiar than Giotto's Campanile or the Lagoons. There is a greyish-looking English sky, with now and then little sprays of rain, and now and then flashes of warm sun.

Neither of the young men know much Italian, and such as they possess they are ashamed to air before each other in asking their way, so they wander wherever chance or fancy leads them. They look curiously into churches, they walk down deep narrow streets, whose houses have for three centuries been threatening to embrace each other across the straight sky strip far, far above their heads. They glance at the palace fronts, and wonder at the sculptured portals where fresco and fruit garland and fine tracery speak of a time at more leisure for delicate work



mariner, sailing out of Stornoway in his own vessel, in which he visited nearly all parts of the world. After his retiring from the sea, Mr. Lees was appointed harbor-master and collector at Stornoway.

Mr. George Ferguson, the oldest master joiner in Glasgow, has died at his residence in Lenzie. Born eighty-four years ago at Carlstairs, deceased became a joiner on his own account as far back as 1846, and among his contracts were Coats' Spinning Mills, Paisley; Kelvingrove Art Galleries, and the Technical College. He was a widely travelled man, and was a keen curler and bowler.

The Docks and Pilotage Committee of the Aberdeen Harbor Board reported that they had under consideration the subject of providing an additional pontoon dock. They recommended that, as suggested by the harbor engineer, the dock should be 150 feet long, 42 feet wide, with draft on keel blocks 16 feet, and a lifting capacity (deadweight) of 600 tons, to cost £17,850.

There has passed away in her hundredth year Miss Macrae, who resided with her nephew, Bailie Macrae, Beechwood, Nairn. She retained all her faculties up to the last, and could tell many stories relating to stirring times of last century. Miss Macrae was present in Ferintosh Church when the joyful news of Wellington's victory at Waterloo was announced, and she could recall the rejoicings in Aberdeen on the coronation of Queen Victoria.

"His wife is very accomplished. She can cook or play a piano with equal facility." "That is an accomplishment. I have never before heard of anyone cooking a piano."

**A Clear Healthy Skin.**—Eruptions of the skin and the blotches which bluish beauty are the result of impure blood caused by unhealthy action of the liver and kidneys. In correcting this unhealthy action and restoring the organs to their normal condition, Parmenter's Vegetable Pills will at the same time cleanse the blood, and the blotches and eruptions will disappear without leaving any trace.

Passer-by: "I thought you were blind?" Mendicant: "Well, mister, times is so hard and competition is so great, that even a blind man has to keep his eyes open if he wants to do any business at all."

**A SKIN THAT BURNS** with eczema, and is covered with eruptions that discharge a thin fluid, may be made smooth and healthy with Weaver's Cream. But this external remedy should be used in conjunction with Weaver's Syrup.

#### THE WOMAN'S PRIVILEGE.

"What are you looking so glum about?"  
"Oh! my fiancée has changed her mind."  
"Still worrying over that? It was fully two weeks ago since you told me she had broken off the engagement."  
"Oh! it's been on and off again twice since then."

system. Rheumatism must be treated through the blood. That is the only way in which the poisonous acid can be driven out. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually make new blood and thus always cure rheumatism. Every dose of these pills helps to make new rich red blood which sweeps the poisonous acid from the system, loosens the aching joints and muscles and gives the rheumatic new health free from pain. Among those who can bear witness to the truth of these statements is Miss Dorsina Langlois, of St. Jerome, Que., for weary months she suffered from rheumatism and had begun to think she was incurable. "I could not straighten up," says Miss Langlois. "My limbs were almost useless, so stiff were they. For many months I endured such pains as only rheumatic sufferers can understand. Although only thirty years of age the suffering I endured actually made me look like an old woman. I used liniments and tried several medicines, but got not the slightest help until almost by chance my attention was directed to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I began taking them and in the course of a few weeks I could see they were helping me. Little by little the pain began to go, and the stiffness to leave my joints. I continued taking the pills for several months when every symptom of the trouble had disappeared. I have not felt a twinge of rheumatism since, and I bless the day Dr. Williams' Pink Pills came to my notice."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills never fail to cure rheumatism because they go right to the root of the trouble in the blood. That is why these pills cure all the common ailments due to poor and watery blood, such as anaemia, headaches and backaches, indigestion, neuralgia, St. Vitus dance, general weakness, and the distressing irregularities that afflict women and growing girls. If you need a medicine you will save money by taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills at once. See that the full name, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People is printed on the wrapper around every box. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

#### LEPROSY IN SWISS VILLAGE.

The Place Has Been Often Visited by Mountain Climbers.

Tourists in Switzerland have been suddenly horrified by the discovery that leprosy has flourished in a little village in the Alps which has been frequently visited by mountain climbers, and that the Swiss authorities knew nothing about it. The terrifying fact was discovered through a conscript presentation, himself for military service the other day who was discovered to be suffering from leprosy. He declared that many people in his village suffered the same way.

The village which harbors this scourge is called Guttet, and is about two hours distant from the railway station of Lousche, in the Haut-Valais.

So much indignation has been expressed by tourists at the risks which the authorities have permitted them to incur through negligence in controlling the hygienic status of Guttet, that at once the famous Prof. Jadassohn, the great skin specialist of Berne, was sent to investigate. He discovered that among the 200 inhabitants of Guttet five were in a very advanced stage of the malady (one has since died) and numerous others showed suspicious symptoms.

The lepers have been temporarily isolated in a few huts in the midst of the extensive grazing grounds between Galm and Torrentalp, until proper provision can be made for their care.

The hotelkeepers of the neighborhood are furious at the discovery, as it will ruin their trade. Among the country people the disease was known to have existed in certain families in Guttet for several generations.

cotton-wool in his ears, reading Aristotle," suggests Burgoyne teasingly.

"And it seems," continued she, not deigning to notice the interruption, "that the proctor came in, and was very rude, and Willy was told to go to the dean next morning, and he either was a little late, or mistook the hour, or some trifle of that sort; and when he did go he was told that he was sent down. However—with some triumph in her voice—"it did not matter in the least—he did not mind; in fact he was rather glad, as he has long wanted to go to Italy in the spring."

"To Italy? Then perhaps we shall meet; I, too, am going to Italy."

"Are you?" she says. "Why should you go to Italy? There is nothing to kill there, is there? Is not it at Naples that they go out in full chasseur uniform to shoot tomits?" Which speech is her revenge for his sarcasms upon her son.

But, Burgoyne's face has taken on a rather careworn look; and her little arrow misses its mark.

"You see Amelia is at Florence," he says explanatorily; "her father, Mr. Wilson, had a clergyman's throat in the autumn, and was obliged to give up duty, so they all went abroad. They have been abroad all the winter; you know that I have not seen her since I came back from the Rockies."

They are now walking in a winding shrubbery path, whose laurels protect them from the pinching wind. They have turned several corners, and traversed half a quarter of a mile before either again breaks silence. It is the lady who does so finally.

"Jim, how long have you been engaged to Amelia?"

There is a sigh mixed with his answer.

"Eight years—eight years this next June; it was the second summer term after I came up."

"And as far as you can see, you are likely to be engaged for another eight years?"

"As far as I can see—yes; but then I cannot see far."

Perhaps his companion is a fanciful woman; but she notices that this time he does not sigh.

"Poor Amelia," she says, half under her breath.

"Poor Amelia," repeats he sharply; "why poor—for being engaged to me? You are not very complimentary, Mrs. Byng."

She looks up friendly at him. "For being engaged to you, or being only engaged to you?—which? I leave you a choice of interpretation."

But either Jim is too ruffled by the pity expressed in her tone towards his betrothed, or her remarks have provoked in him a train of thought which does not tend towards loquacity. The loud rooks, balancing themselves on improbably small twigs above their heads, and hoarsely melodious, calling out their airy vernal news to each other, are for some time the only sound that breaks the silence of the cold spring afternoon. It is again Mrs. Byng who at last infringes it.

"If you and Willy are both going to Italy, why should not you go together?"

Jim does not immediately answer; the project is sprung upon him with such suddenness that he does not at once know whether it is agreeable to him or the reverse.

"You do not like the idea?" continued the mother, trying, not very successfully, to keep out of her tone the surprise she feels at his not having jumped at a plan so obviously to his own advantage.

"I did not say so. I did not even think so."

"Willy is an ideal fellow-traveller," says she, "excelling in the matter of punctuality; I warn you"—laughing—and you would always have to drag him out of bed."

"But," suggests Jim, slowly, "even supposing that I embraced your design with the warmth which I see you think it deserves, how can you tell that it

threatening to embrace each other across the straight sky strip far, far above their heads. They glance at the palace fronts, and wonder at the sculptured portals where fresco and fruit garland and fine tracery speak of a time at more leisure for delicate work that has no end but beauty, than this breathless one. Everywhere in the gardens they see budding green, untrained roses making bowers, ripe oranges hanging over the walls. They jostle against women, each made charming, even the ugliest of them, by the black lace kerchief tied about her head.

"Henry James says that an English crowd is the best-looking in the world," says Byng, in a tone of strong dissent, following with his eyes a little tripping figure, and with an expression of pronounced approbation in those eyes, which gives Burgoyne a momentary twinge of misgiving as to his chaperonship. "I should put it the other way up, and say that they are the ugliest."

"All crowds are ugly, and most individuals," replies Burgoyne, misanthropically, looking up from his guide-book.

They are sauntering down the Via Garibaldi, street of palaces that deserves an antiquer name than that of the somewhat shoddy and recent hero who has godfathered it. Noblest Via, down whose stately length great towering bulks succeed each other in solid majesty on either hand; bulks on whose high fronts, lofty portaled, o'errun with fresco, glorified by brush and chisel, strength and beauty take hands in unending wedlock. Into the noblest of all, up the echoing stone stairs, down which the feet of the masters have forever ceased to tread, they enter. As we all know, it has been given to the city of Genoa—lovely queen-city meriting so great a gift—by the dying hand of its latest possessor, the last of that high and beautiful race—if we may judge of the dead by their pictures—who paced its floors, and went forth in final funeral pomp through its worthy-to-be-imperial portals.

Burgoyne and Byng are standing before the great Vandyke. The custode, opening a shutter, and throwing wider a door, casts a brighter ray of light for the staring Britons—several others have joined themselves to our friends—to gaze at it by. What does the stately gentleman on his great white horse, whom Vandyke has made able to set at

## Throat Coughs

A tickling in the throat; hoarseness at times; a deep breath irritates it;—these are features of a throat cough. They're very deceptive and a cough mixture won't cure them. You want something that will heal the inflamed membranes, enrich the blood and tone up the system . . . . .

## Scott's Emulsion

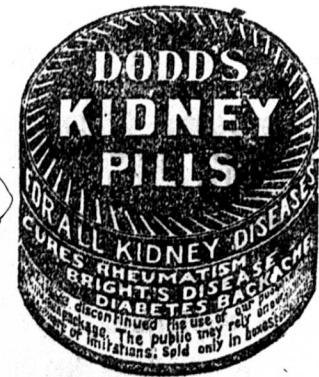
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# THE HALLOWED NAME

## The Duty of a Son Is to Give Glory to His Father's Name.

"Our father who art in heaven, hallowed be thy name."—Matt. vi., 9.

By itself the petition "hallowed be thy name" means little to us. Why should mortals pray that the name of the Almighty should be revered? Great as may be the sin of blasphemy, surely there are many others against which we need to pray before this, many that work greater harm to him who prays and to the whole of society. Indeed, does not the act of prayer suggest that the petitioner already holds in reverence the name of him whom he addresses?

But couple the two parts of the sentence together, "Our Father, let thy name be hallowed," and what a new significance appears. It is not the solitary dignity nor the exclusive office even of the Most High that we would revere, but a new relationship to be revered, a family dignity to be maintained. It is the son's cry: "Make me worthy of my Father's name."

The Most High is best worshipped by whatever gives greater worth to the name which the great teacher then gave him and the relationships for which it stands. The way to reverence him is to live as true brother to man, his child, to be yourself his true and worthy child. Work for man is thus often true worship of God. The great prayer opens with a petition that embraces in its sweep both the divine and the human—

### THE WHOLE UNIVERSE OF BEING.

Not by carving ancient names which have long stood for conceptions of the Deity, gilding them, or adorning their letters; not by putting these names over our altars, in our halls of devotion, or wearing them on our brows, shall we honor the infinite Father of spirits. Only an unworthy son would be satisfied with thus seeking to give glory to his father's name. It is an indolent way of worship that does no more than bow before names and phrases.

If we are his children we shall care more for the family honor, for the family name, than for any other form of reverence; we shall honor the head of the house by lifting up its lowliest member. Whatever degrades humanity dishonors the divine. You cannot separate your attitude to God from your attitude

to mankind, to every man, woman and child. He alone hallows the name of father who does the duty of a son in purity of heart and nobility of neighborly service.

Too many are there who think to honor heaven with their pious phrases or with costly consecrated edifices, while the phrases deaden their ears to the cry of their oppressed brothers and the buildings have been built by the blood of those who lift worn, despairing hands to the same Father. With their lips they cry, "We worship thee," while all their lives do but dishonor him by defrauding and debasing as many as they can of his own family.

The blasphemy this age needs to fear is the failure to realize the essential divinity of every human being; the sin it most needs to dread, the worst of all in the sight of heaven, is the regarding of the sons of God as

### MACHINES OF MERCHANDISE.

Labor may be a commodity; but the laborer can never be a commodity in a just age. This is a lost world as soon as we lose the sense of reverence for our fellows and begin to think of them as but tools for our service and the means alone of our satisfaction.

Back of all our dealings with men must lie this great thought of the common brotherhood, the one family, and back of that will lie the simple and sublime thought of the one Father of us all. This will mean not the reverence that looks up to an imaginary throne in the skies but the reverence that looks out through all the world and sees in it the household of heaven, the dwelling place of the family born of the Father of spirits.

Just as the thought of the true family life makes the home the most hallowed spot on earth, so this thought of the divine family of which we are all members, this conception of such a family with such a father, will make the whole earth a hallowed place, will make all living and doing either worship or blasphemy, and will make the noblest endeavor, the highest religion of every life, the bringing of the Father's likeness to all his children and the joy of his love to all their lives.

HENRY F. COPE.

# THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,  
NOV. 4.

Lesson V. The Lord's Supper. Golden Text: I. Cor. 11:24.

### THE LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Note.—The text of the Revised Version is used as a basis for these Word Studies.

The Last Supper.—From the narrative of the synoptic Gospels alone the reader must inevitably derive the impression that the Last Supper of which Jesus partook with his disciples on the eve of his passion was the Paschal meal (comp. Matt. 26: 2; 17:19; Mark 14: 14-16; Luke 22: 7-15). But commentators and New Testament scholars generally prefer to follow the clearer and more definite chronology of John who specifically dis-

table. The simple courses of the meal would follow the regular ceremonial of the passover feast which was as follows: (1) A cup of red wine mixed with water was partaken of (Comp. mention of a first cup, Luke 22: 17). After this all guests present washed their hands. (2) Bitter herbs with unleavened cakes and a sauce called charoseth made of fruits and vinegar were eaten, the unleavened bread and herbs being dipped into the dish holding the sauce. (3) A second cup of wine with a blessing, after which the first part of the hallel (Psalms 113, 114) was chanted by the company. (4) The Paschal lamb was served. We note that no mention of the lamb is made in connection with the gospel reports of the Last Supper. It has been suggested that the simple bread which Jesus broke and gave to his disciples took the place of the Paschal lamb and that it was at this point of the evening meal that Jesus instituted what has since been known as the Lord's Supper. (5) A third cup of wine followed the breaking of the bread. (6) A fourth cup of wine mixed with water was, like the three preceding,

# KING EDWARD'S TAILOR

CHAT WITH THE MAN WHO CLOTHES HIS MAJESTY.

His Tailor Says That the King is the Best Dressed Man in Europe.

I was fortunate enough to meet him outside the Hotel Bristol during the King's last visit to Paris, and, thanks to a common acquaintance, was enabled to have a chat with him.

He was the tailor of his Majesty, King Edward the Seventh, and, therefore, an authority on dress, for we all know that the King is the best-dressed man in Europe. His tailor has formally claimed this distinction for his august customer, says Pearson's Weekly.

"I have never known," he said, "anyone who had such a genius—genius is the only word to express his gift—for knowing what to wear and how to wear it."

"In any other position his enlightened taste would certainly have made his fortune."

"While other men will spend half-an-hour in deciding upon a pattern for trousers, his Majesty will choose a dozen in as many minutes, with unerring taste."

"While he was still Prince of Wales, I was in the habit of waiting upon him at Marlborough House with my patterns. 'I can safely say that upon these occasions he never kept me more than ten minutes or a quarter of an hour; during that short time he would choose perhaps \$500 worth of cloth.'

"Eleven in the morning was the hour invariably fixed for these appointments."

### HE IS A GOOD JUDGE OF CLOTH.

"At the first stroke of the clock the King would leave the library and enter the room where I was awaiting him, and, after a cheery 'Good morning,' would at once begin his selection in the most business-like manner imaginable. His punctuality was extreme. I have never known him even a minute behindhand."

"Once, it is true, my watch showed two minutes past the hour when he made his appearance, and I thought that, for once, I had caught him tripping; but I am bound to confess that later in the day I learned that it was my watch, and not that of the King that was at fault."

"Occasionally, when he hesitated for a moment between patterns, he would deign me the honor to consult me."

"Do you think this would suit me, Mr. —?" he would ask, or, 'This is nice! Don't you think so?'

"And I always approved his choice, for reasons of taste, and not for politeness' sake; for he was always right."

"Often he would come to my establishment, to inquire whether I had any new patterns, and would sometimes be accompanied by one or other of his sons. He never tried to influence their choice; but I always noticed that they followed his taste, and chose the same sort of patterns as himself; a proof of their good taste."

"We often had quite lengthy conversations. He has a thorough knowledge of the respective merits of Cheviots, Saxons, diagonals, and checks; and his acquaintance with the technique of my art never failed to surprise me."

### 100 PAIRS OF TROUSERS A YEAR.

"Naturally, the King pays a good price for his clothes; but by no means an extravagant one, as might be imagined. If you wanted the same things, you would have to pay just as much. For instance, from two to two and a half guineas for a pair of trousers; ten for a lounge suit. An evening suit costs, perhaps, half as much again. They are, of course, the acme of perfection, as regards cloth, lining and cut."

# HOME.

### SOME DAINTY DISHES.

Swiss Cutlets.—Chop small two or three hard-boiled eggs, add to them two tablespoonfuls of white breadcrumbs, the same of grated cheese, a pinch of curry powder, and sufficient cayenne to taste. Bind all with a beaten egg. Form into pear-shaped cutlets, dip into frying batter, drop into boiling fat and cook till a golden color. Scatter grated cheese over just before serving.

Stew of Cod.—For this take about one pound of boiled cod free from skin and bone. Make some white sauce with milk and warm up the flakes of fish in it, adding two or three hard-boiled eggs cut in quarters and about half a pound of mashed potato. Arrange all together lightly in a pyramid on a china baking dish, scatter fine breadcrumbs over, and bake till it is a delicate brown.

A Savory Cheese Pudding.—Take a teacupful of milk, grated cheese, and breadcrumbs, with seasoning of cayenne pepper, white ditto, dry mustard, salt, and one egg. Put all the dry ingredients with the milk into a saucepan, and stir gently over a low fire till the cheese is dissolved. Beat up the yolk of egg and add to the mixture. Lastly, add the white, beaten to a stiff froth, pour into a pie dish, add a lump of butter, and bake twenty minutes in a moderate oven. Serve quickly.

Scottish Bread.—For an agreeable change, make oatmeal bread. Make as any good yeast bread, with one-third whole wheat flour and two-thirds oatmeal (not breakfast food), ground fine. Add two tablespoonfuls of butter, one tablespoon of brown sugar, and salt to taste. This for two loaves. Mold into oval shapes, let rise again, and bake one and one-fourth hours or a little more, so as to have a well baked crust.

LITTLE SCONES.—Prepare pie crust as for nursery crust, good but not too rich, with butter, adding one-fourth teaspoon of soda melted in warm water. Roll out to the thickness of one-third inch, cut into rounds the size of a dollar, and bake at the top of the stove on a griddle, light brown on both sides. They should taste like pie crust biscuit of the top baking. When ready to serve open these hot, butter well, and spread with raspberry jam. This tea cake makes a dainty relish. Always add the soda melted in warm water the last thing to the flour.

Apple Cider Jelly is a piquant and appetizing relish. Boil best sweet apple cider down till it becomes a firm jelly. Put in an enameled saucepan. Do not use a metal pan, as it will spoil the color. It is easy and excellent, and the best sweet cider must be used.

County Fair Cake.—This cake always takes the prize at the fair. Take three cups of sugar, one and one-half cups of butter, six eggs, one and one-half cups of cream, one-half pound currants, one-fourth pound citron, one nutmeg, sufficient flour, two teaspoonfuls of soda. Beat eggs together well, add sugar and butter, and beat smooth. Add fruit. Dissolve soda in warm water and add to one-fourth cup of sour cream and make the cake quite thick to prevent the fruit from settling at the bottom. Seed raisins, halve but do not chop, wash in hot water, dredge with flour. Cut citron in thin slices, put dough in pan, then a layer of citron and again until it is evenly distributed through the whole. It is a great favorite.

Beet Tops.—Make a very good vegetable course. Take the tender young tops of beet, pick and wash carefully as you would spinach, throw them into fast boiling water and cook them for half an hour. Then strain and carefully press out all the moisture. Melt a piece of butter in a saucepan over the fire and put back the beet tops chopped finely, season with salt and pepper. When hot place on a fancy china dish.



to his disciples on the eve of his passion was the Paschal meal (comp. Matt. 26, 2; 17-19; Mark 14, 14-16; Luke 22, 7-15). But commentators and New Testament scholars generally prefer to follow the clearer and more definite chronology of John who specifically distinguishes this supper from the passover feast which on the day of crucifixion was still to be eaten. "And they themselves entered not into the Prætorium, that they might not be defiled, but might eat the passover," Pilate therefore went out unto them." (John 18, 28, 29). "For some thought because Judas had the bag, that Jesus said unto him, Buy what things we have need of for the feast" (John 13, 29). The two references just quoted indicate (1) that on the day of crucifixion in the morning the passover feast was still to be eaten by the Jews, and (2) that the disciples during and after the Last Supper thought of the passover feast proper as still to be provided for by some purchases to be made by Judas. The statements of the synoptists on this point refer rather to the significance of the meal in retrospect, while those of John cover the whole period of time from the Supper to the crucifixion in a careful chronological survey with clear indications of time all along. It has been suggested that the words of Jesus as quoted by Luke, "With desire I have desired to eat this passover with you before I suffer; for I say unto you, I shall not eat it, until it be fulfilled in the kingdom of God" (Luke 22, 15, 16), furnish us the key to the solution of the apparent disagreement between the statements of the synoptists and those of John, the regular passover being purposely anticipated by one day by Jesus since he knew that on the day following he would suffer the death on the cross. The Last Supper therefore must be thought of as having taken the place of the Paschal meal for Jesus and his disciples.

It must be borne in mind that the exact sequence of events in this closing period of Christ's life cannot be determined with certainty in detail, and that the exact date and time of none of the events is known. For the sake of clearness of view, however, it is well to have at least a tentative scheme of chronological sequence. The most probable order of the chief events of the passion is the following: Thursday, Nisan 14, after 6 p.m., The Last Supper. Following the Supper and before midnight Christ's Farewell Discourses and Interspersory Prayer. About midnight, the Agony in Gethsemane, the Betrayal and Arrest. Friday between midnight and 5 a.m., the Trial before the Jewish Authorities. Between 5 and 7 a.m., the Trial before Pilate and the Examination of Herod. 9 a.m., the Crucifixion. 5 p.m., the Burial. The death of Christ, our sufficient Passover, thus coincided with the time for slaying of the Paschal lamb, which occurred on Friday afternoon, the Paschal meal of the Jews following later on the same evening.

Verse 17. The first day of unleavened bread.—This was Thursday, the 14th of Nisan, which commenced after sunset on the 13th. The feast of unleavened bread properly followed the passover and lasted seven days, from the 15th to the 21st of Nisan. The two feasts were sometimes included in the term "passover," sometimes in the term "unleavened bread." This first day, Nisan 14th, was in reality a day of preparation, and was often so called (Paraskeue).

18. To such a man.—Apparently an acquaintance and friend of Jesus and his disciples whom Jesus doubtless specified by name, though for some reason the name is not given in any of the Gospel narratives.

The Teacher saith, My time is at hand; I keep the passover at thy house.—The manner of address and the familiar form of the message makes it almost certain that the person so addressed was a disciple of Jesus, though, possibly, like Nicodemus and others, a secret disciple.

of the evening meal that Jesus instituted what has since been known as the Lord's Supper. (5) A third cup of wine followed the breaking of the bread. (6) A fourth cup of wine mixed with water was, like the three preceding, passed from guest to guest around the circle. The second part of the hallel (Psa. 115-118), concluded the ceremonial. 21. Betray me — Lit., Deliver me up, that is, play the traitor.

23. He that dipped his hand with me in the dish — The dish of charoseth (comp. 20 (2) above). John who was an eye-witness of the events goes more into detail in his narrative at this point (comp. John 13, 12-30), though omitting entirely the account of the institution of the Eucharist.

25. Thou hast said — The common formula of assent both in Hebrew and in Greek. Jesus apparently spoke these words in a low voice inaudible to the rest of the company.

26. Jesus took bread, and blessed, and brake it; and he gave it to the disciples and said, Take, eat; this is my body.—We note that it is the bread, and not the flesh of lambs, which Jesus makes the symbol of his body. This fact lends plausibility to the suggestion made above that the Paschal lamb was not partaken of by Jesus at this supper.

27. A cup — The third cup mentioned in 20 (5).

28. Covenant — Some ancient authorities insert the word new before covenant, and the King James version translates "new testament." It is from this passage that the title of our New Testament is derived.

For many unto (Gr. for) remission of sins.—The second "for" in the original indicates intention, "in order that there may be remission of sins." Matthew only records these words.

29. When I drink it new with you in my Father's kingdom — The feast referred to is a symbol of the glorified life in heaven (comp. Luke 22, 30).

30. When they had sung a hymn — The second part of the hallel—(comp. 20 (6) above).

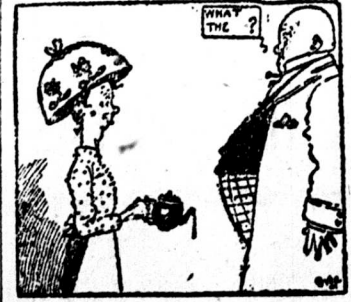
### BY THE RIVER'S BRIM.

"I saw a cowslip by the river's brim," murmured the long-haired borderer, who had just returned from a stroll. "I hope 'twan't one of my cows," said the practical farmer. "Did she slip clear in?" "She would have, but I saw the bull-rush to her assistance."

### ONE ON MARY.



"Now, Mary," said old Podkins, "when you bring in the tea again, always remember to put on the cosy." "Yessir," quoth Mary; and the next time—



—she did.

would have to pay just as much. For instance, from two to two and a half guineas for a pair of trousers; ten for a lounge suit. An evening suit costs, perhaps, half as much again. They are, of course, the acme of perfection, as regards cloth, lining and cut.

"You can easily imagine that the King's wardrobe is well-stocked. He wears a pair of trousers three or four times at the most, and he gets through a hundred pairs in the course of a year. Each year he orders a dozen evening suits, twelve or fifteen frock coats, in addition to vests, and fifteen overcoats; so that, apart from uniforms, his yearly clothes-bill will probably amount to from \$5,000 to \$6,000.

"As to his uniforms, I am quite positive that he alone is capable of describing them all, and of recalling the particulars in which each of them differs from the others, and pleases him, or otherwise. He certainly has the most wonderful memory in the whole of his kingdom. His uniforms number at least one hundred, and their value reaches several thousand dollars.

"He often changes his dress during the day. Happily, he is a quick dresser, and can change with astonishing rapidity. Certainly, among all the customers I have ever seen, no one can approach him in this respect.

"When younger, he had rather a decided preference for striking patterns; but for many years now his taste has shown an irreproachable simplicity. He likes plain things, and is particularly fond of simple navy-blue serge."

So spoke the man who for many years has clothed his Majesty King Edward VII., King of Great Britain and Ireland, Emperor of India, and Arbiter of Taste.

### THUNDER LORE.

Ancient Beliefs as to the Meaning of Noises of the Sky.

Thunder, just because it is a noise for which there is no visible cause, has always excited the imagination of the unscientific; so it is natural that the most outrageous superstitions about storms should date back to the time when everybody, more or less, was unscientific. One old writer explains the belief of his day—that "a storm is said to follow presently when a company of hogs run crying home," on the ground that "a hog is most dull and of a melancholy nature, and so by reason doth foreseen the rain that cometh." Leonard Digges, in his "Prognostication Everlasting" (1556), mentions that "thunder in the morning signifies wind; about noon, rain; and in the evening, a great tempest."

The same writer goes on to say, "Some write (but their ground I see not) that Sunday's thunder should bring the death of learned men, judges and others; Monday's, the death of women; Tuesday's, plenty of grain; Wednesday's, bloodshed; Thursday's, plenty of sheep and corn; Friday's, the slaughter of a great man and other horrible murders; Saturday's, a general pestilence plague and great dearth." After this, the gay and light-some manner shown by Lord Northampton toward these grave matters in his "Defensative" is most cheering. "It chaunceth sometimes," he writes, "to thunder about that time and season of the year when swannes hatch their young; and yet no doubt it is a paradox of simple men to think that a swanne cannot hatch without a cracke of thunder."

### MARRIAGE BY CIGAR.

In Siam the lighting of a cigar indicates a betrothal. In that country a person wishing to become engaged to a girl of his choice offers her a flower, or takes a light from a cigar or cigarette if she happens to have one in her mouth; and thereupon, provided there is no impediment, steps are at once taken to arrange for the payment of the dowry.

Yeast: "Does your wife argue with you often?" Crimzonbeak: "No, indeed! How can you call it arguing when all the talking is on her side?"

fast boiling water and cook them for half an hour. Then strain and carefully press out all the moisture. Melt a piece of butter in a saucepan over the fire and put back the beet tops chopped finely, season with salt and pepper. When hot place on a fancy china dish, garnish with croutons of fried bread and quarters of hard-boiled eggs.

Bran Bread.—Weigh two pounds of bran and eight pounds of wheat flour, and put both into a pan, make a hole in the centre. Mix two and a half ounces of yeast with one quart of warm water, pour this into the pan, and with a spoon work in sufficient flour to form a light batter. Dust some flour over and set to rise for one hour near the fire. After this time the dough would have risen and the meal will be cracked. Then work in more water and a dessertspoonful of salt, until you have kneaded all into a light dough and the paste has worked off the hands. Set this to rise for one hour, covering with a cloth. Make into loaves and bake for an hour.

Calf's Foot Jelly.—Put the two feet, after they have been well cleaned, into a saucepan with two quarts of cold water, let them boil up, skim off the scum as it rises to the surface, and then let all cook gently for four hours; strain the liquor from the feet and let it cool. When cold remove every atom of fat, dip a cloth into boiling water, squeeze it out and wipe over the surface of the jelly. Take the whites of two eggs, wash the shells clean, beat the shells and eggs lightly together with a tablespoonful of cold water, add them to the jelly and whisk all together till the mixture begins to boil. Take out the whisk, let the jelly simmer for ten minutes. Pour boiling water through a straining cloth, then strain the jelly through it into a basin. Favor and sweeten the jelly to taste and pour into a wet mould.

### HINTS FOR THE HOME.

An excellent toothwash is made by adding a squeeze of lemon juice to a tumbler of warm water. This helps to remove tartar and sweetens the breath. Clean water bottles by putting tea leaves, fine ashes or potato peelings into them with lukewarm water. Shake well, empty, rinse with cold water, dry and polish.

Young fowls should have smooth skin and legs, pliable joints and breast bones, plump breasts and necks, bright red combs, and the flesh should be finely grained.

For Tired Feet.—Put a handful of common salt into a quart of hot water, and while it is as hot as can be borne, place the feet in it. Afterwards rub dry with a rough towel.

Bread should always be kept in an earthenware pan, with a wooden cover, and both should be scrubbed out at least once a week, and dried by the fire or in the sun.

Children's Food.—Salt meat of any kind should not be given to children, nor food that is highly seasoned. Fish, poultry, lamb, and mutton are light and can be easily digested. Fruit, when it is thoroughly fresh and sound, may be given with any meal, either raw or stewed. Never allow children to eat much jam, cake, sweets or pastry. The best bread, plenty of fresh milk, butter and eggs should form the staple of their diet.

To Ease a Corn.—At this time of year so many of us are suffering from corns, which as a rule hardly trouble us at all. Rub a little oil of peppermint over a sensitive corn, and the soreness will be eased in the most wonderful manner.

On Biting Cotton.—If you are in the habit of doing much sewing do not bite off the thread, use a pair of scissors. Apart from the fact that biting cotton is injurious to the teeth, this trick often results in a very sore mouth. When silk thread is bitten the danger is greater, for it is quite usual to soak the thread in acetate of lead, so the result may be very serious and may even lead to blood poisoning.

### LAUNDERING LACE CURTAINS.

The first thing to do is to shake all the

dust out carefully, then look them over to see if there is the smallest hole or tear in them; if so, mend them with rather fine white cotton floss. It holds the meshes together better than thread, as it is wiry. Let them soak over night in cold water, then the next morning rinse them through several clean waters. This makes very little rubbing necessary and saves the curtains, as hard rubbing makes holes in them. Then put them in a tub of warm pearline suds, with a little white soap added. Squeeze them up and down, then wash in a second tub of suds prepared as the first, then put them in a tub of boiling suds.

If you desire to have them pure white blue the water slightly, but if you wish them a pale yellow, rinse them through water to which a little coffee has been added. Dry them in the sun and open air if you have frames, and can put in several pairs at once, but if not, tack sheets onto the carpet in a room not used at night, and pin the curtains to them, carefully pulling out each little point and edge.

Two or three curtains can be placed at once, and they should be perfectly dry before taking up.

Some put the curtains through a thin starch water. This gives them a little stiffer appearance, but most housewives prefer them without stiffness, as they are when new.

## SHIPS BUILT IN SECRET

BRITAIN WILL ADD THREE DREAD-  
NOUGHTS TO NAVY.

German Press Says Britain is Selling  
a Strange Example in  
Disarmament.

Unbounded amazement has been created by revelations regarding the secret building of three huge, swift battleships for the British navy. It has been so unusual hitherto for the naval authorities of Great Britain to keep anything up their sleeve that their new policy of reticence is regarded with surprise.

It may be remembered that a storm of indignation was created throughout Great Britain at a suggestion of building only one of the new proposed Dreadnoughts. Consequently the sensation was intense when it transpired that three mysterious armored cruisers were approaching completion on the Clyde and at Elswick, which are too far advanced to preserve the secret any longer, are not cruisers at all, but battleships—every bit as powerful as those of the Dreadnought type, and a great deal faster.

Berlin despatches show how intense is the German surprise. Newspaper comments betray considerable chagrin. Is this, they demand, how Britain sets the example of universal disarmament?

The new vessels, which will be named the Invincible, the Inflexible, and the Indomitable, are each to carry eight of the new 12-inch guns.

The Dreadnought has ten, but can fire only eight of its guns on broadside. Owing to an improved method adopted in the three vessels, they will bring exactly the same number of guns to bear on the enemy on either beam.

Each of these vessels will be able to bring the whole armament to bear either on port or starboard, consequently their fire in chasing will be as heavy ahead as astern.

Whereas the Dreadnought has been built for a speed of twenty-one knots, these new ships are designed to steam at twenty-five knots, and may reach twenty-seven on their trials. They are the swiftest armored ships in the world, with a speed nine knots greater than any battleship of the German, French, or American fleets.

WILL CARRY MUCH COAL.

Apart from their remarkable difference in speed these ships will carry more

## ON THE FARM

### CLEAN CULTURE FOR ORCHARDS.

The cultural system of orchard management practiced upon a thoroughly practical basis and in accord with present knowledge of soils and tree and fruit physiology is suited to a greater variety of conditions than any other system and is within the reach of every orchardist, writes Mr. A. N. Brown. This method, pursued as it should be, requires that orchards be plowed as early in the spring as the soil will permit. After plowing they should be cultivated once a week. This is continued each week until July 1 to 10, according to lateness or earliness of the season. Culture should be given twice a week in times of drouth. When this culture ceases the orchard should be seeded down to cowpeas, crimson clover, soy beans, or hairy vetch. These should remain on the soil until following spring, when they should be plowed under and this intense system of culture resumed.

The advantages of this system are that the wood and buds for the following season's crop grow in the early summer when they should be grown, and the culture ceases, to afford opportunity for wood and buds to harden and mature fully before winter. Again it makes it possible for the trees to store up all the necessary plant food elements to mature its fruit fully by the time the culture ceases. The culture also conserves the moisture, aerates the soil, and in fining it exposes a larger surface to the action of the oxygen of the air; thus liberating phosphoric acid and potash, putting the soil in condition for the operation of the feeding roots. Without humus in the soil and constant culture to conserve the moisture and the fining of the soil it is impossible to maintain the moisture supply needed.

The Illinois experiment station has determined that the amount of moisture in soil cultivated as against that in soil not cultivated varies from 13 to 27 per cent; or the cultivated soil will contain in an acre 104,000 gallons to 153,000 gallons more water than the uncultivated soil. This added moisture together with the air admitted into the soil by culture unlocks phosphoric acid, potash and other mineral elements. The growing of legumes by their root system going deep into the soil, also aerates it, so that the plant food elements can be elaborated and conserved.

These crops improve the physical condition of the soil by filling it with humus and admitting of the free passage of the soil waters, and retaining this water to be taken up by the tree as required. Lastly it must be remembered that a legume crop managed in this way in an orchard will give to each acre 203 pounds nitrogen, 49 pounds phosphoric acid and 202 pounds potash, valued in the market to-day at \$43. This amount of necessary plant food elements is therefore returned to the soil less the amount required for the growth of the crop itself, and as may be eliminated in the process of disintegration.

Dr. Warren of the Cornell station shows that New York orchards tilled five years yielded 80 per cent more fruit than orchards left in sod five years, where conditions were similar and substantially the same. The question, therefore, of adopting a system that will bring best results should be easy of solution. Location, conditions, environment will necessitate some modification of any system that may be adopted, but the principles must be observed where regular annual crops of fruit of high quality are to be secured.

The best evidence of the advance that horticulture has made lies in the fact that we control conditions surrounding fruit culture, instead of having conditions control us. The modern demand of the market for fruit is that it must be of highest quality and abundant

### WASHING DAIRY UTENSILS.

The principal things necessary for keeping utensils clean are hot water or steam, some alkali, a scrubbing brush or a coarse cloth, combined with plenty of elbow grease, to make these agents effective. All utensils should be cleaned immediately after using. The method for cleaning varies slightly, according to what the utensils have contained. If they have been used for milk, they should first be rinsed with cold or lukewarm water, so as to wash off the viscous albuminoids, which, if subjected to boiling water, would coagulate and adhere firmly to the tin, thus becoming difficult to remove.

## BENEFITS OF DISASTERS

SMALL FOLK OFTEN BENEFIT BY  
BIG CALAMITIES.

Sometimes Means Money in the Pockets  
of Shrewd and Uscrupulous  
People.

It might be too much to assert that when Vesuvius recently went in for the worst eruption that has been known for these fifty years, and did great damage, and threw thousands of people into a state of terror, the sole motive of the playful Dame Nature in causing all the trouble was a desire to benefit a Neapolitan macaroni seller. Yet this was very probably the way in which Tito Ferrugini, the man in question, regarded the matter.

He was in the habit of selling his wares in the streets of Naples, and when Vesuvius recently belched forth innumerable tons of blinding dust and ashes, so that the beautiful city was plunged into a state of darkness and terror, he turned his familiarity with the place to account by guiding frightened tourists from Naples, and leading other folk through the streets, which had been familiar enough to them a day or so before, but were now rendered invisible and bewildering by the unnatural darkness.

### FORTUNES FOR ARCHITECTS.

After the occurrence of any great calamity it is common enough to hear of this or that big industry benefitting. Thus, the wrecking of San Francisco will mean the earning of millions of dollars by architects, builders, and manufacturers of steel frames and girders for the "Skeletons" of "sky-scrapers."

But there are extremes in everything, and it is frequently curious, to say the least of it, to see how some gigantic calamities benefit not only big firms, but very small folk, indeed. It looks as if Nature and Fortune were fond of jesting together, by making the unexpected happen.

At San Francisco, for instance, after the earthquake had laid the chief business parts of the city in ruins, and when the grand hotels had vanished from sight, dirty, out-of-the-way little restaurants, which had hitherto struggled desperately for existence, and had been patronized by none but the humblest customers, suddenly leaped into prosperity, and found themselves flooded with wealthy men and elegant, delicate ladies, who were ready to pay famine prices for the coarsest fare.

### ENHANCED PRICES FOR FOOD.

Another humble individual to whom the wrecking of San Francisco was a blessing was a young man who had for years been trying to establish himself as a stockbroker.

When the earthquake suddenly reduced many wealthy men to a state of temporary beggary, the stockbroker saw his chance, and lent them money to get away. Nobody grumbled at having to pay extortionate interest at such a time of danger, and many frantic men were willing to offer anything for the means of buying food for their

## EGYPTIAN SAILOR'S YARN

REMARKABLE STORY DISCOVERED  
IN HIEROGLYPHIC TEXT.

Tells of Wreck and Some Remarkable  
Adventures Which Befell Him  
Among Serpents.

Prof. Goleniescheff, of St. Petersburg, has published in the current number of the Paris *Revue des Travaux*, the hieroglyphic text and translation of a most interesting papyrus now in the collection of the Hermitage Museum. The papyrus was found at Feshen some years ago, but has not been hitherto published on account of the difficulty of reproducing the red ink in which it was written. The document purports to be the report of a most adventurous voyage made by an Egyptian captain, who wishes to be introduced to the Court of Pharaoh in order to relate to his Majesty the wonders he encountered. The colophon which is appended at the end enables us to date the composition with considerable certainty. It reads: "It is written from the beginning to the end by the scribe of cunning fingers, Ameniamen-ra-may; he lived a life of prosperity and health." This name marks it as a work of the period of the twelfth dynasty, about B.C. 2800, a time when Egypt was beginning to expand its power and trade beyond the Nile Valley. The ancient mariner begins by saying: "I was going to the mines of Pharaoh, in a ship of 150 cubits, with 150 sailors, who had seen Heaven and Earth, and whose hearts were stronger than lions." Truly, a band of fearless venturers; but ill-fate awaited them. "The wind rose and threw up mighty waves, but as for me, I seized a piece of wood, but all who were in the vessel perished, not one remaining."

### THE SHIPWRECKED MAN

was washed ashore on an island, and after three days began to search for food. It appears from the account that it was no desert island, but one rich in food of fruits, herbs, and all manner of good things, and the sailor ate his fill and "made an offering to the gods" in his gratitude. Scarcely had he finished his meal when a new adventure awaited him. "Suddenly," he says, "I heard a noise as of thunder, and the earth shook." He then saw drawing near to him "a huge serpent of terrible aspect, his body overlaid with gold, his color of bright lapis lazuli." The serpent, however, appears to have been a kindly beast, for, after asking how he came to the island, he opened his mouth and carried him to his resting place, where he finds a tribe of serpents, seventy-five in all. We now come to a most valuable passage. The serpent king says: "If thou hast come to me it is God who has let me live. It is He who has brought thee to this 'isle of the blest,' where nothing is lacking, and which is filled with all good things." This reference at so early a period to the "isle of the blest," Prof. Goleniescheff points out as showing how old is this tradition, which appears in later Egyptian, Greek, and Arabic tradition. The serpent king tells his guest that after three months "a ship shall come from thine own land, and thou shalt go to thine own land."

Like many another mariner, this Egyptian sailor waits anxiously, and climbs a tall tree to watch for the ship, and he runs in haste to tell his kind serpent, but he finds that, with the proverbial knowledge of that reptile,

HE KNOWS ALL ABOUT IT.

The rescued one is not allowed to go away empty-handed. The king says:—"Farewell, go to thy house, and see thy little children again; let thy name be good in thy town; these are my wishes for thee." Full of gratitude, the sailor promises to mention the king to Pharaoh, and return with "a ship of treasures, such as are fit for a god, a friend of man in a far-off land." The answer



the swiftest armored ships in the world, with a speed nine knots greater than any battleship of the German, French, or American fleets.

#### WILL CARRY MUCH COAL.

Apart from their remarkable difference in speed these ships will carry more coal and oil. So presumably, they will have a greater radius of action.

They will carry in addition to their eight 12-inch guns a number of smaller pieces for repelling torpedo attacks.

In construction of hulls the same principles will be adopted as in the case of the Dreadnought, though they will be less heavily armored. The saving effected in protection is being utilized for far more powerful turbines than the Dreadnought has.

At the beginning of last week Admiral Sir Edmund Fremantle, in discussing the result of the trials of the Dreadnought, did not display much enthusiasm. He admitted, of course, that all was satisfactory. The turbines worked so well that the great battleship attained a high rate of speed and there was little vibration.

"But," said Sir Edmund, "I don't think it is of much use having one ship of great speed if we don't have more. Evidently it is not in condition to fight in the line with our existing ships. If it does fight in the line its extra knots are thrown away, and if it uses them it will have to fight by itself.

"It is plain that the sooner we have a squadron of Dreadnoughts the better."

#### ABLE TO SINK ANY CRUISER.

Asked concerning his views on the new battleships, the veteran admiral said: "They really are battleships, and could make short work of any cruiser afloat.

"Of their value as battleships much cannot be said until the thickness of their armor is definitely known. They could fight any existing battleship, except Dreadnought, because of their gun power. At any rate, they could pick up ships ahead, and engage them for a time, knocking them around so much with their powerful guns that the other ships could catch up.

"The chief question raised by them is that of the value of speed—how much has been sacrificed to it. Capt. Mahan says that speed is of little use, specially for ships of the line, but I think he depreciates speed too much.

#### FEARS ARMOR IS TOO WEAK.

"Judging from the measurements, I should calculate that the thickness of their armor cannot be more than 6 or 7 inches, certainly not more than 8. They must have had to skimp the defence, I think. Nine inches is weak, and 12 none too much.

"If the guns are placed en echelon it is not satisfactory, for that means that they must be fired across the deck. This method was tried in the Colossus and other ships; but the superstructure was knocked to pieces. Possibly they may have found a satisfactory solution of the difficulty with the present long guns."

Three more Dreadnoughts are to be built next year. Thus by the time a single foreign rival takes the water Great Britain will have at least seven ready to meet it.

#### RIDING A CAMEL.

Dr. Nachtigal, the celebrated African explorer, once said to a youth who expressed a desire to cross the Sahara on camel back: "Young man, I'll tell you how you can get a partial idea of what riding a camel in an African desert is like. Take an office stool, screw it up as high as possible, and put it along with a savage dog, into a wagon without any springs. Then seat yourself on the stool and have it driven over uneven and rocky ground during the hottest parts of July and August, being careful not to eat or drink more than once every two days and letting the dog bite you every four hours. This will give you a faint idea of the exquisite poetry of camel riding in the Sahara."

of fruit of high quality are to be secured.

The best evidence of the advance that horticulture has made lies in the fact that we control conditions surrounding fruit culture, instead of having conditions control us. The modern demand of the market for fruit is that it must be of highest quality; and fortunately the fruit grower can grow quality into his fruit by feeding his trees a full balanced ration just as best results are obtained in a dairy herd, by the proper balanced feed. In the degree that fruit growers will meet the requirements so clearly indicated by scientific investigation and practical experience, will horticulture still further advance as the noblest occupation of man.

#### FARM NOTES.

The older the country becomes, the more carefully farmers must study the culture of grain; for the farmer's business is not merely to grow grain, but to get value out of it. He is not working for bushels but for dollars.

There is no reason under the sun why any ordinarily healthy man should be homeless in this country. Thousands of farmers are working two fifths to half their time for landlords because they imagine they could not make a living on a small farm of their own.

After a series of experiments conducted at the University of Illinois, it is urged "that extreme cleanliness is absolutely essential to the most successful dairying."

Investigations of recent years have shown that all the troublesome changes that take place in milk and make it difficult to handle properly are caused by bacteria. In fact, successful dairying depends largely upon the ability to limit the number of bacteria obtaining access to milk, and to control those that cannot be kept out.

Tree seedlings are quickly bruised and crushed by the trampling of live stock. Hungry cattle browse upon them. The soil becomes packed hard, unable to retain moisture so needed. Don't thin your wood lot too heavily. If you do, large openings are made through which the sunlight streams in, drying the soil and encouraging the growth of grass, which should never be suffered to replace the spongy humus that forms the natural top layer of soil in a healthy forest. A canopy, formed by the leaves and branches, should always shade the forest floor. Too much light encourages the formation of branching, short stemmed trees.

#### LIVE STOCK NOTES.

To make the horse's coat shine, feed him a bit of oil meal every day. Begin lightly with not more than a tablespoonful at first. Gradually increase until he will take a pint, then hold at that.

Begin now to give your fowls a more heavy ration of nitrogenous foods, such as linseed meal, animal meal, etc., and thus induce them to grow a new coat of feathers before the cold weather catches them in nude condition.

A fair test of the milk given by a herd of cows may vary from 3.5 to 4.0 per cent. fat. This, of course, will change according to the period of lactation. If the cows, the milk of new milch cows not being usually so rich as that of strippers. It will pay any farmer to feed his cows so that they are in good, healthy condition and produce the maximum amount of milk which their natural capacity as dairy animals will permit them to give.

It is claimed that fowls will fatten more readily in close confinement, in coops and pens that are so darkened that they cannot see anything which might attract attention and cause them to worry and excite themselves. Fattening should not be attempted until the birds have attained their full growth as young birds convert a large share of their food into growth, nor is it advisable to fatten on corn alone, as the fowls would be subject to indigestion. While grain should form the principal food, they should be supplied with a variety of anything they will eat, clover and all kinds of green food being particularly desirable.

duced many wealthy men to a state of temporary beggary, the stockbroker saw his chance, and lent them money to get away. Nobody grumbled at having to pay extortionate interest at such a time of danger, and many frantic men were willing to offer anything for the means of buying food for their wives and children, and getting away with them from what seemed a city of doom.

It needs no saying that there's not much philanthropy in connection with trading on the necessities and terrors of one's fellow-creatures during a time of panic; but it is very decidedly business.

The stranding of the Montagu, which has cost John Bull a million dollars' worth of first-class fighting material, was a godsend to the boatmen of Ilfracombe and round about, who, during the summer, have reaped a golden harvest by taking hundreds of curious visitors to see the great ironclad held as fast on the rocks as though she had been a child's boat.

#### MISSING RELATIVES.

When Chicago was burnt down, more than thirty years ago, with the consequent loss of millions of dollars, at least one humble person made his fortune out of the calamity. That was a boy who had, up till then, been making a slender living by driving a butcher's cart. The destruction of the city took away his regular employment; but, nothing daunted, he set to work to search among the smoking ruins, not for the sake of plunder, but with the object of learning the fate of, and tracing the whereabouts of, as many as possible of the homeless victims of the calamity.

All the information he collected he took to the police, who were deluged with inquiries from frantic, distracted people who had been separated from, or were anxious to have tidings of, those dear to them. Thanks to the butcher boy, many people were reunited who, but for him, might never have found each other again, amid the terror and confusion of the smoking city. The rewards he netted helped him to start life handsomely on his own account when the city was re-built.

It sounds cold-blooded to say in so many words, but the fact remains that a big calamity almost always means a golden opportunity for some small person, sharp enough to seize it. Just to show how this fact may be proved by all sorts of instances, it can be mentioned that there is a large and flourishing shop in London the proprietor of which owes his success

#### ENTIRELY TO CALAMITIES.

He was a newspaper hawk in the streets, and was very watchful and intelligent. He noticed how keenly public interest was aroused by the occurrence of a great catastrophe in any part of the world.

He did not see why he should leave all the profits derivable from such events to the newspapers. Therefore, with a keen eye to business, he nearly starved himself, and wandered about the streets many a night, to save as much as he could. At last he had a few pounds for a capital; and then he waited for some big misfortune to happen.

What did happen was the frightful Overend and Gurney smash—a financial catastrophe which plunged thousands and thousands into ruin and poverty. Everybody was talking about the affair, and the interest in it rose to fever heat.

Then the humble capitalist sank all his money in bringing out a sensationally-written and crudely-printed account of the failure. It sold like wildfire, and the profits helped him to embark on similar ventures, as fresh catastrophes occurred; until he had laid the solid foundation of a fortune.—Pearson's Weekly.

#### A DIPLOMAT'S QUALIFICATIONS.

Tommy: "Pop, does a diplomat have to know much?"

Tommy's Pop: "Well, he has to know enough not to know too much."

away employed—himself. The king says: "Farewell, go to thy house, and see thy little children again; let thy name be good in thy town; these are my wishes for thee." Full of gratitude, the sailor promises to mention the king to Pharaoh, and return with "a ship of treasures, such as are fit for a god, a friend of men in a far-off land." The answer of the serpent is valuable. "When thou shalt depart from this place, thou shalt never more see this isle, for it will be changed into waves." Such are the main details of this document, but amid the romance it is possible to trace some solid substratum of truth. The islands filled with serpents may have some basis if we suppose that the voyage had not been on the open sea, but up the Nile to the regions about Khartoum and the Bahr-el-Gazal. Here the voyager would come upon the great marshes and the islands of mud or vegetation, which, at that remote period, would be swarming with serpents and the great amphibians.

In the time of the kings of the twelfth dynasty, especially in the time of Sankhkara and Amenemhat I., many half-military, half-trading expeditions were sent up the Nile, and no doubt the voyagers returned with many a mariner's yarn. These floating islands, often covered with vegetation, and even trees, during storms or heavy floods, because saturated and sank out of sight, as the serpent king predicted. The idea of the locality is indicated when we see the presents which the sailor brings away: "Precious perfumes of Cassia, of sweet woods. Khol, abundance of incense, ivory tusks, baboons, and apes," all of which are products of Nubia and the Upper Nile. The time occupied in the journey,

#### THREE MONTHS EACH WAY.

would be about the time required, and certainly not sufficient for a voyage to Pune or Somaliland on the open sea. No doubt these ancient navigators, like those of more modern times, told these tales of strange adventure partially to deter others and to keep to themselves the ancient El Dorados of Africa, and also to give an exalted idea of their bravery.

Prof. Golienischeff says it is probable that it was some such ancient seaman's yarn, coming in after years as part of the flotsam and jetsam of folk-lore, which formed the basis of the story of Sinbad the Sailor. That this charming story of the Arabian Nights is one composed of old stories gathered from many sources is beyond doubt. Two incidents can be traced to Old Babylonian sources. The great Rukh bird that carried the hero away is evidently a survival of the story of Etana trying to fly to Heaven, holding on to an eagle, a legend which was borrowed in Hebrew folk-lore, and attached to the deeds of Nimrod, and latter by the pseudo-Calisthenese attributed to Alexander the Great. So also the story of the Valley of Diamonds is an echo of the episode in the Chaldean epic, where Gilgamesh, Nimrod visits the distant Western mountains, where the sun sets guarded by scorpion men, and comes to the garden of jewels, where the leaves of the trees and the birds' nests are full of precious stones. Stories live on in the East for centuries, passing from nation to nation, and many a tale of old Egypt or older Chalda found its way by strange routes into the beautiful literature of the "Thousand and One Nights."

Husband (who makes a specialty of manufacturing excuses): "The truth is bound to leak out some time." Wife: "Yes; and I am inclined to believe that it leaked out of you long ago."

"I was wending an aw—account of a woman being hooked to death by a beastly cow, doncher know," remarked young Dudeleigh. "Weeily, I cawn't imagine a more howwible affair—can you, Miss Caustique?" "No, Mr. Dudeleigh," replied Miss Caustique, "unless it is being bored to death by a calf." And when she illustrated her remark with a large, open-faced yawn, young Dudeleigh proceeded to get a hurry on himself.

## For the Children

To succeed these days you must have plenty of grit, courage, strength. How is it with the children? Are they thin, pale, delicate? Do not forget Ayer's Sarsaparilla. You know it makes the blood pure and rich, and builds up the general health in every way.

The children cannot possibly have good health unless the bowels are in proper condition. Correct any constipation by giving small laxative doses of Ayer's Pills. All vegetable, sugar-coated.

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.  
Also manufacturers of  
**Ayer's**  
HAIR VIGOR.  
AGUE CURE.  
CHERRY PECTORAL.

We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines.

## The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 50 per line for each insertion, in ordinary type. In black type the rate will be 100 per line each insertion.

## E. & J. HARDY & CO.

Advertising Contractors and  
News Correspondents.

Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

## TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

### CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1905, the following will be the Club Rates:

|                                                                |        |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Montreal Weekly Herald...          | \$1 00 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe.....                  | \$1.50 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star..... | \$1.65 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig.....              | \$1.65 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness.....                | \$1.50 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun.....                    | \$1.65 |
| Any three of the above papers.....                             | \$2.40 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star.....            | \$2.25 |

## SEASON OF 1906.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE

## Str. REINDEER

WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

LEAVE—Prinver's Cove at 5.30 a. m. for Napanee and all way places. Leave Pictou at 3 a. m., Deseronto at 9.30, arriving in Napanee at 10.40, connecting with G.T.R. noon trains going East and West.

RETURNING—will leave Napanee at 1.00 p. m., connecting at Deseronto with Steamer "Yaruna" for Belleville and Trenton. Leave Deseronto at 2.50 p. m., Pictou at 4.30 p. m. for down the bay.

## S. A. IMMIGRATION.

The season now closing is easily the record Breaker so far as immigration into Canada is concerned. At Quebec alone more than one hundred Thousand Immigrants will be registered, and when we consider that Montreal, St. John and Halifax are Ports of landing also, we get some idea of the mighty inrush of human souls into our Fair Dominion. In the doing of this the Salvation Army has figured largely and succeeded in dispersing its people well throughout Ontario.

Staff Capt. Creighton the Army's representative claims that much greater satisfaction would be secured to all if the farmers and others Employees could foresee their requirements some months or weeks ahead and send in their applications accordingly. He has found the Chief difficulties to arise from the fact that applications generally are not sent in until help is needed immediately, leaving little time for selection and transportation. Let Employees of Labor once acquire the habit of anticipating their want some reasonable time in advance and much greater good will result from this invasion of our shores by our friends from over the seas.

Forms of application can be had by addressing Brigadier Howels, 24 Albion St. Toronto, Ont. or at the office of this paper.

### WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY

Alexander Glengarran.

If there is anything more contemptible than the man who sells his vote, it is the man who sells his vote and then does not deliver the goods.

Lindsay Post.

Well why shouldn't a poor scrub of a voter sell his franchise for \$10 where he has the example of leading members of parliament selling their honor for \$200,000?

Mr. Emerson, minister of rail ways, is making a record with the Inter-colonial. No more deficits, eh? It is hoped not. If the road is ever going to pay it should in these boom times.—Whig.

Toronto Globe.

The Inland Revenue Department is not moving too soon in punishing the adulterators of food. The difficulty would be greater if such dishonesty were allowed to develop into an important commercial interest.

Chicago Record-Her. Id.

Mrs Sage has given \$1000 to a church. It is the first bequest she has made out of the \$70,000,000 which was left in trust to her. She will have to pass it out more rapidly than this if she expects to get rid of all of it before she dies.

Kingston Whig.

Mr. Borden a "bandit"? Yet that is what Dr. Weldon called him. All men are bandits who accept the larger indemnity, and Mr. Borden's is now \$7,000 a year. He might have been referred to as the chief bandit.

Hamilton Times.

Billy Maclean of The Toronto World denounces Hon. Mr. Hyman as "the beneficiary of a fraud," and calls on him to resign. Billy's bona fides will always be suspected while he pockets the increased indemnity, which he denounces as a fraud on the Canadian people. Catch him disgorging!

Brantford Expositor

**900 DROPS**

**CASTORIA**

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

**INFANTS CHILDREN**

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. **NOT NARCOTIC.**

*Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER*

Pumpkin Seed -  
Aloes -  
Rhubarb -  
Senna -  
Ginger -  
Peppermint -  
Oil of Turpentine -  
Warm Water -  
Clarified Sugar -  
Nutmeg -  
Vanilla -

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Each Simile Signature of  
*Dr. H. H. Pitcher*  
**NEW YORK.**

At 6 months old  
**35 Doses - 35 CENTS**

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

# CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have  
Always Bought

Bears the  
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of

*Dr. H. H. Pitcher*

In  
Use

For Over

Thirty Years

# CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

## Do You Want to Know

### What You Swallow?

There is a growing sentiment in this country in favor of medicines of known composition. It is but natural that one should have some interest in the composition of that which he or she is expected to swallow, whether it be food, drink or medicine.

Recognizing this growing disposition on the part of the public, and satisfied that the fullest publicity can only add to the well-earned reputation of his medicines, Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., has "taken time by the forelock," as it were, and is publishing broadcast a list of all the ingredients entering into his leading medicines, the "Golden Medical Discovery" the popular liver invigorator, stomach tonic, blood purifier and heart regulator; also of his "Favorite Prescription" for weak, over-worked, broken-down, nervous and invalid women.

This bold and out-spoken movement on the part of Dr. Pierce, has, by showing exactly what his well-known medicines are composed of, completely disarmed all harping critics who have heretofore unjustly attacked them. A little pamphlet has been compiled, from the standard medical authorities of all the several schools of practice, showing the strongest endorsements by leading medical writers of the several ingredients which enter into Dr. Pierce's medicines. A copy of this little book is mailed free to any one desiring to learn more concerning the valuable, native, medicinal plants which enter into the composition of Dr. Pierce's medicines. Address Dr. Pierce as above.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are tiny, sugar-coated anti-bilious granules. They regulate and invigorate Stomach, Liver and Bowels. Do not beget the "pill habit," but cure constipation. One or two each day for a laxative and regulator, three or four for an active cathartic. Once tried always in favor.

**\$50,000 GIVEN AWAY.** In copies of The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, a book that sold to the extent of 500,000 copies a few

### A Few Corrections.

A few things picked up from a child's schoolbook: Never say, "I don't think it will rain." What you mean is, "I do think it will not rain." "All over the world" is bad; say "Over all the world." "The reason why" is not only incorrect, but doesn't sound as well as "The reason that." In the King James version of the Bible, quoted by some authorities as a standard of pure English, one may find the following, which occurs in Isaiah xxxvii, 36: "Then the angel of the Lord went forth and smote in the camp of the Assyrians a hundred and fourscore and five thousand, and when they arose early in the morning, behold they were all dead corpses." In other words, the corpses arose early in the morning and found themselves dead. Don't say "A man fell off the dock." A man might fall into a dock, but to say that he fell off a dock is no better than to say he fell off a hole.

### The Crested Rat.

The crested rat of East Africa is remarkable, first because of the great length of the black and white hairs down the ridge of the back, which are rendered the more conspicuous because the hairs along the sides of the body are so short and so differently colored, being brownish gray and looking for all the world as if some one had taken a pair of scissors and maliciously shorn off the decorative hair, leaving only a dull underfur. Secondly, it is remarkable because the skull has a roofing of



at 10:30, connecting with G.T.R. noon trains going East and West.  
**RETURNING**—will leave Napanee at 1:00 p.m. connecting at Deseronto with Steamer "Varuna" for Belleville and Trenton. Leave Deseronto at 2:30 p.m., Picton at 4:30 p.m. for down the bay.  
 This boat can be charted red for excursions on very reasonable terms.  
 For further information apply to  
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**MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.**  
**OFFICE:** Grange Block, 60 John Street 26m Napanee


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 Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in Tamworth every Wednesday.

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**A. S. ASHLEY,**  
**.....DENTIST.....**  
**34 YEARS EXPERIENCE**  
**21 YEARS IN NAPANEE**  
 Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods Store, Napanee.

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**DR. C. H. WARTMAN**  
**DENTIST.**  
 It will be impossible for me to continue the out of town visits, but if our friends at Yarker and Tamworth will do me the favor of coming to my office in Napanee, I will do my best to please them. All work guaranteed first class.

announces as a fraud on the Canadian people. Catch him disgorging!

**Brantford Expositor**  
 The bye-elections to fill the existing vacancies in the House of Commons are being strung along in a sort of endless chain. This is a departure from a well understood Liberal practice which ought not to be made without ample justification. After Alexander Mackenzie assumed office, and it became necessary to appeal to the people without waiting for Parliament to meet he put into force the policy of simultaneous polling, which the party had always stood for while in Opposition. Even in bye-elections this policy should be closely adhered to

**Parry Sound Canadian.**  
 In our opinion the proper inspection of hotels, both licensed and otherwise will never be thoroughly carried out until the Government ceases appointing a local man as inspector. He should be brought from a different locality, which would make him free from any local prejudices and antipathies. He should be given salary sufficient to enable him to give his whole time to his inspector's duties. As it is now license inspectors receive such small salaries that they have to devote a good part of their time to their private business, and as the larger part of their income come from that source, and too rigid enforcement of the law is likely to injure it, it follows naturally that their public duties take second place.

**Pressed to Death.**  
 An English court has sentenced a woman to imprisonment because she refused to speak during a trial. The old penalty for remaining mute under similar conditions was being pressed to death. The form of sentence set forth "the prisoner shall be laid in some low, dark house, where he shall lie naked on the earth and one arm shall be drawn to one quarter of the house with a cord and the other arm to another quarter, and in the same manner let it be done with his legs, and let there be laid upon his body iron and stone, as much as he can bear—or more." There the man had to lie. On the following day he was given three morsels of bread without water, on the following water, but no bread. And this was his diet until he died.

a pair of scissors and maliciously shorn off the decorative hair, leaving only a dull underfur. Secondly, it is remarkable because the skull has a roofing of bones exactly resembling that of some turtles, while, furthermore, this roof has a granulated appearance recalling that presented by the skulls of certain fishes. In its habits it appears to be arboreal while from the structure of its teeth it would appear to be at least partly insectivorous.

**A Curious Tomb.**  
 The most curious tomb in England is that of Lady Anne Grimston, daughter of the Earl of Thanet, who died nearly two centuries ago and was buried in Tewin churchyard. Upon her deathbed she disregarded the efforts of those who sought to administer spiritual comfort. An atheist she had lived, an atheist she would die. "It is as likely that I should rise again from the dead," she said, "as that a tree should grow out of the middle of my coffin." A tree has grown out of the middle of her coffin—an oak—and by its side a sycamore. The vault is square, of brick and granite. The two trees first filled the interior before they could find a way out. When they did burst through the masonry they so spread as completely to envelop the grave.

**When Everything Is Poisonous.**  
 All substances, even eggs, are poisonous when they are injected in certain quantities into the circulatory system of an animal. A French investigator has taken the powdered yolk of a duck's egg, treated it with a 20 per cent solution of salt and injected it into the veins of an animal until it died. In order to kill a rabbit fifty-five grains of the substance were required for each pound of the rabbit's weight. The yolk of a hen's egg is less poisonous, but that of a turtle more so than that of a duck. The albumen of eggs is also poisonous.



**The Dog and the Stick.**  
 Professor Wilhelm Wundt, the famous German psychologist, tells of teaching a dog to jump over a stick. One day the professor commanded his dog to jump, but held out no stick. At first the dog seemed surprised, and on repeated ordering to jump he barked. At last he sprang into the air and barked very vigorously, as if to complain of the absurd and ridiculous command to jump when no stick was held out.

**Man's Debasement Influence.**  
 "This African explorer whose experiences are being published in some of the papers says parrots are delicious eating. I always thought they were very tough."  
 "But he refers to wild parrots. It's their association with men that makes most parrots tough."

**A Bad Break.**  
 At a banquet held in a room, the walls of which were adorned with many beautiful paintings, a well known college president was called upon to respond to a toast. In the course of his remarks, wishing to pay a compliment to the ladies present and designating the paintings with one of his characteristic gestures, he said, "What need is there of these painted beauties when we have so many with us at the table?"

**Signs of Brain Exhaustion.**  
 A doctor says that when a person begins to have doubts about the spelling of common words, to write an unnaturally small hand that shows a tendency to waver above and below a straight line and to grasp the pen with unnecessary force, especially at the end of a long word, then that person is suffering from brain exhaustion and ought either to take a complete rest or else to find work of an altogether new and different kind.

**An Old Proverb.**  
 The proverb, "Necessity is the mother of invention," can hardly be traced to one independent source. The idea was expressed by Persius, the Roman satirist, about 60 A. D. and is found in the precise form now quoted in Richard Franck's "Northern Memoirs" (printed in London in 1694) and in various later English writers.

**Mother.**  
 Mother (entering parlor suddenly)—Mr. Snowball kissing you? I am surprised. Daughter—So am I, mother. He has been coming to see me five years and he never got up enough courage to do it before.

**Confirmation.**  
 Blobs!—Poor old B Jones! The doctor says he won't live six months. Blobs!—I've been telling him that for the last two years.—Philadelphia Record.

The learned man has always richer within himself.—Phaedrus.

**CASTORIA.**  
 Bears the Signature of *Charles H. Hitchin*  
 The Kind You Have Always Bought.



**Royal House**



C mal whi far lack qua as 1 cern  
 is n pure the mill give tious whe your from Ogil  
 "O tains some grocer

**A Boston schoolboy was tall, weak and sickly.**


**His arms were soft and flabby. He didn't have a strong muscle in his entire body.**

**The physician who had attended the family for thirty years prescribed *Scott's Emulsion*.**

**NOW:**

**To feel that boy's arm you would think he was apprenticed to a blacksmith.**

**ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND \$1.00.**



## EVERY HOME NEEDS ZAM-BUK

### EXPERIENCES OF HOUSEKEEPERS WHO KEEP IT HANDY

In every home cuts, bruises, scalds and similar injuries are sure to occur, especially where there are children. In most homes too chapped hands, chilblains, eczema, ring worm, ulcers and other skin diseases occur.

For these you need a balm which is purely herbal, free from mineral compound, free from animal fat, antiseptic, able to stop bleeding and which should heal.

Zam-Buk meets all these requirements. Why not prove its merits. Read this:—Mrs. Angus, of Fenelon Falls, says:—“In 40 years of housekeeping I have never met with such an excellent salve as Zam-Buk.”

Mrs. Everett Brown, of Markham, (Ont.), says:—“Zam-Buk cured some bad bruises on my knee. I also find it excellent for chapped hands.

Mrs. Lizzie Gilmour, of Kingston, says:—“I had an ulcerated leg, which became so bad that I could not wear a boot. The foot and ankle were swollen to nearly double their ordinary size and the pain was terrible. The ulcers spread in a ring all round the limb. Doctor's treatment brought no relief, and at one time it was thought only amputation could end the agony I suffered. Zam-Buk was brought to my notice, and I bought a few boxes. Each box gave me more ease and healed the ulcers. To-day I am quite cured, the limb is sound, and whereas before I could not stand, now I can go up and down steps with ease. I own it all to Zam-Buk.”

Zam-Buk also cures eczema, cold sores, ringworm, stiff joints, bad leg, sore nipples, boils, abscesses, blood poison, poisoned wounds, etc. Used as an embrocation it cures rheumatism and sciatica and rubbed well into the chest cures lung troubles, colds, etc. For all purposes to which a household balm is put Zam-Buk will be found unequalled. All druggists sell at 50c a box, or direct from the Zam-Buk Co. upon receipt of price. 6 boxes for \$2.50.

#### Effective.

Mr. Bowler—I should like to know what good all these cooking school lessons are doing our daughter?

Mrs. B.—Everything she cooks she brings home.

“Yes, and none of the family will touch 'em, and the things are just thrown away.”

“No, they are not. She gives them to beggars.”

“Hub! What good does that do?”

“We are getting rid of beggars.”

#### The Hesitant Swain.

He—What would your father do if I told him I wanted to marry you? She—He'd refer the matter to me. He (hopefully)—And what would you do? She—I'd refer the matter to the young man who proposed to me and was accepted while you were trying to make up your mind.—Bohemian Magazine.

#### A Little Short of Funds.

Mr. Tyte-Phist—More money? What have you done with that dollar I gave you last week? Mrs. Tyte-Phist—That's in the savings bank, but I can't draw the interest on it till next January. I want another dollar to run the house on in the meantime.

#### His Contribution.

“What did that old miser put down when you asked him to contribute to the charitable fund?”

“His foot.”

To wait and be patient soothes many

#### Our Voices Deepen.

The primitive inhabitants of Europe were all tenors; their descendants of the present time are baritones, and future generations will have semibass voices. The voice has a tendency to deepen with age. The tenor of twenty becomes the baritone of twenty-eight; and the bass of thirty-six. The inferior races have higher pitched voices than the more cultured. The negro has a higher voice than the white man. Among white races, the fair complexioned man has a higher voice than his darker skinned brother. The former is usually a baritone or a tenor, the latter a contralto or bass. It is asserted that tenors are usually of slender build, whereas basses are stout, but there are too many exceptions to such a rule for it to be reliable. The same remark applies to the statement that thoughtful men have deep toned voices and vice versa. The tones of a voice are perceptibly higher before than after a meal, for which reason tenors are generally careful not to sing too soon after dinner.—Pearson's Weekly.

#### Henry Clay's Popularity.

The greatest popular idol in a political sense the country has ever known was Henry Clay. Only one other American statesman ever possessed the quality called personal magnetism to the same extent that he did, and no other ever had a more enthusiastic personal following. He was an aspirant for president from 1824 to 1848, but never reached the goal. He received 37 electoral votes in 1824, 49 in 1832 and 105 in 1844, but never enough to elect him. Clay was elected speaker of the house of representatives on the first day of his term in that body and was five times re-elected. He was twice elected United States senator, once unanimously by the Kentucky legislature, and held several other high offices. If there was ever a popular idol in the politics of this country, it was Henry Clay, but he could not be elected president.—Indianapolis Journal.

#### The Old Plane Tree of Cos.

In the Island of Cos, in the Aegean sea, there stands, jealously guarded, a huge plane tree measuring nearly eight feet yards in circumference. It is surrounded by a podium, or raised platform breaking high, doubtless built to support the trunk of the tree after it had become hollow and weak from age. The lower branches are still well preserved and have been shored up by pieces of antique columns, over the upper ends of which the branches have grown like caps in consequence of the pressure of their own weight. Close by the tree is a solid marble seat, which is said to be the chair of Hippocrates, the father of medicine, and it is supposed that he taught the art of healing from that seat. He was born at Cos 460 B. C. This gives a clew to the age of the celebrated plane tree, which must be considerably more than 2,000 years old.

#### This Peculiar World.

This is a peculiar world, says an exchange. One is struggling for justice and another is fleeing from it. One man is saving to build a house and another is trying to sell his for less than cost to get rid of it. One man is spending all the money he can make in taking a girl to the theater and sending her flowers, with the hope of making her his wife, while his neighbor is spending what gold he has in getting a divorce. One man escapes all the diseases that flesh is heir to and gets killed on a railroad. Another escapes with a scratch and dies with the whooping cough. One man stands off his creditors and goes traveling while another

# Red Rose Tea

## “is good tea”

Use a package and you will not be satisfied with any other tea.

Prices—25, 30, 35, 40, 50 and 60 cts. per lb. in lead packets

T. H. ESTABROOKS, ST. JOHN, N. B. WINNIPEG.  
TORONTO, & WELLINGTON ST., E.

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## DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN

The Leading Specialists of America. 25 Years in Detroit. Bank References.

VARICOCELE  
NERVOUS DEBILITY  
CURED.

**AS No Names Used Without Written Consent.**

If you have transgressed against the laws of nature, you must suffer. Self abuse, later excesses and private diseases have wrecked thousands of promising lives. Treat with scientific physicians and be cured. Avoid quacks. E. A. Sidney, of Toledo, says: “At the age of 14, I learned a bad habit and at 19 contracted a serious disease. I promised to cure me. They got my money and my sexual organs vitalized. I was entirely cured by Dr. Kennedy and recommend him from the bottom of my heart.”

Without any confidence I called on them, and Dr. Kennedy agreed to cure me or no pay. After taking the New Method Treatment for six weeks I felt like a new man. The drains ceased, wormy veins disappeared, nerves grew stronger, hair stopped falling out, urine became clear and my sexual organs vitalized. I was entirely cured by Dr. Kennedy and recommend him from the bottom of my heart.”

**We Treat and Cure Syphilis, Gleet, Varicocele, Emissions, Stricture, Unnatural Discharges, Seminal Weakness, Kidney and Bladder Diseases.**

**CONSULTATION FREE. BOOKS FREE.** Call or write for Question Blank for Home Treatment. NO CURE, NO PAY.

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN,

Cor. Michigan Ave. and Shelby Street. Detroit, Mich.

K & K K & K K & K K & K K & K K & K

# RHEUMATISM FLIES

IN ONE TO THREE DAYS

WHAT A “HEAVEN BEGUN BELOW” IT WOULD BE TO MANY A WEARY SUFFERER FROM RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA AND ALL THE KINDRED AILMENTS, IF FAITH WOULD TAKE HOLD OF AND USE SO RADICAL A CURE AS THE GREAT

## South American Rheumatic Cure

Why, its very nature makes it the most natural and easy cure than human intuition and diligence have discovered. Its wonderful power is in its simplicity; its effectiveness is in its going right to the seat of the trouble, dispelling the causes that “bode evil,” give pain, stiffer joints, distort limbs, twist muscles, and when it reaches vital spots oftentimes cause death. South American Rheumatic Cure is as harmless as milk. One of its marvels is the rapidity with which it effects a cure and the testimony of the thousands who have “thrown away their crutches” and climbed from the valley of suffering to the mountain top of health would fill a book.

Don't be incredulous. Encouragement comes with the first dose no matter of how long standing.

ALL DRUGGISTS AND MEDICINE DEALERS HAVE IT.  
SOUTH AMERICAN NERVEINE for all stomach and nerve troubles.  
SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE is a wonder worker. South American Kidney Cure gives relief in six hours in all kidney troubles.

Sold by Fred L. Hooper.

Removed the Growth



"His foot."

To wait and be patient soothes many a pang.—Dutch Proverb.

## CAUGHT COLD ON THE C.P.R.

**A. E. Mumford tells how Psychine cured him after the Doctors gave him up**

"It is twelve years since Psychine cured me of galloping consumption." The speaker was Mr. A. E. Mumford, six feet tall, and looking just what he is a husky healthy farmer. He works his own farm near Magnetawan, Ont.

"I caught my cold working as a fireman on the C.P.R.," he continued. "I had night sweats, chills and fever and frequently coughed up pieces of my lungs. I was sinking fast and the doctors said there was no hope for me. Two months treatment of Psychine put me right on my feet and I have had no return of lung trouble since."

If Mr. Mumford had started to take Psychine when he first caught cold he would have saved himself a lot of anxiety and suffering. Psychine cures all lung troubles by killing the germs—the roots of the disease.

## PSYCHINE

(Pronounced Si-keen)

**50c. Per Bottle**

Larger sizes \$1 and \$2—all druggists.  
DR. T. A. SLOCUM, Limited, Toronto.

HALK dust is fine and white, but it won't make good bread. Fine, white flour is all right as it goes, but if it lacks nutrition its other qualities amount to nothing more than as baking is concerned.

## White Flour

Not only the finest and best of flours but also the most nutritious. It is produced by a process which preserves all of the nutritive properties of the wheat in the best form for use. You can get it from your grocer.

**White Flour Mills Co., Ltd.**  
MONTREAL

"Ivlie's Book for a Cook," containing 30 pages of excellent recipes, never published before. Your grocer can tell you how to get it FREE.

a scratch and dies with the whooping cough. One man stands off his creditors and goes traveling while another pays his debts and stays at home.

### Consoling.

A New England congressman once went to Franklin Pierce demanding an office for a constituent. Pierce sent him to James Guthrie, secretary of the treasury. By and by the congressman returned to the president in great dudgeon.

"What did Guthrie say to you about appointing your friend?" inquired the president. "He said he would be hanged if he would."

"Did Guthrie talk that way to you?" "He did."

"Well, that's the way he talks to me, too," was Pierce's consoling reply.

### Golf or Croquet?

It was a twosome. The player who drove off first had bandy legs. The second in driving off did not notice that his opponent had got in front of him and the ball ran through between the opponent's legs. Turning around in anger the bandy legged one said, "Here, mun, that's no golf!" "Weel," said the other, "if it's not golf it's croquet."—Scottish Referee.

### An Inch or So Below.

"It's funny," began the long winded bore, "but nobody ever seems glad to see me."

"Well, and have you never found out the cause of your unpopularity?"

"No, I can't discover it."

"That's strange, because it's right under your very nose."—Philadelphia Press.

### A Contingency.

"Haven't I a right to do as I like with my money?" inquired the multimillionaire.

"You have," answered the sardonic person, "if your lawyer is smart enough to draw up a will that can't be contested."—Washington Star.

### Well Supplied.

Singleton—I suppose your wife has a lot of will power. Wedderly—Yes, but she has a lot more won't power.—Chicago News.

An angry man is again angry with himself when he returns to reason.—Publius Syrus.

### Grumbling.

Grumbling is a potent cause of ill health. It keeps the sensitive nerves constantly vibrating with discordant emotions and not only hurts the grumbler, but every one who hears it. It really prepares the system of the grumbler for an attack of any malady that happens to be prevalent.

### Slight Mistake.

"Walter, what does this mean? Twenty-five francs for two hard boiled eggs?"

"Very sorry, sir. Slight mistake, sir. I've given you the bill intended for the American at the next table."—Pele Mele.

### An Air Brush.

Dottle was asked, "What is a fan." After a moment's thought Dot replied, "A fan is a thing to brush warm air away with."

But human bodies are sic fools, for as their colleges and schools, that when nae real ills perplex them they make enow themselves to vex them.—Burns.

Builders Hardware of every conceivable kind. Rathbun's Star Brand of Portland Cement, it pays to buy the best.

MADOLE & WILSON

# Removed the Growth.

DOUGLAS & CO., NAPANEE, ONT.

DEAR SIRS,—During year 1890-91 I was troubled with a large lump growing on the right side of my neck near the ear. Had consulted several physicians and used everything I could hear of, all to no use. Was told to use

### Douglas' Egyptian Liniment.

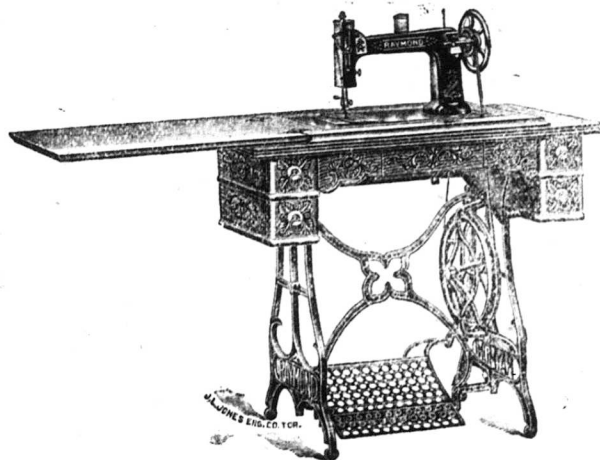
I did, and before I had used half a twenty-five cent bottle was permanently cured. Since then I have used it for everything where outward application is required; am yet to learn of anything in reason that I cannot cure with it. No man has any idea of its value until he has used it; would not be without it under any circumstance

Respectfully yours,

NATHANIEL W. REID.

Enterprise P. O.

## TAKING THE LEAD



## THE NEW RAYMOND

JOHN DALTON, Agent.

Napanee, and Deseronto.

## An Unprecedented Offer!

THE  
NAPANEE EXPRESS

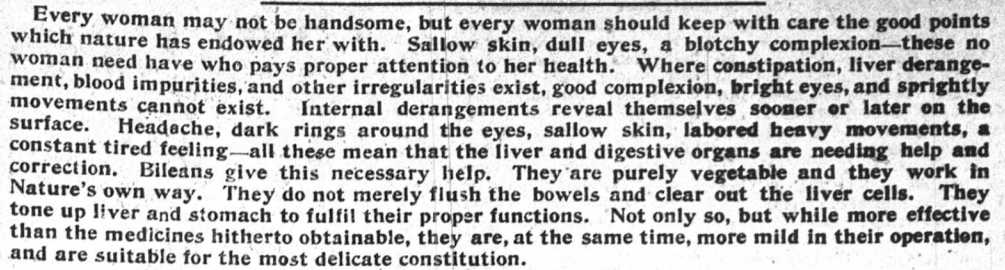
—AND—

The FAMILY HERALD

Till the End of  
1906 for

50c.

The Family Herald from now till the End of the Year 40c.  
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS from now till end of the Year 35c



MRS. A. TRAVIS, of Gringley, says:—"I got completely 'run down' in health, my strength went. I was constipated, had frequent headaches, and my skin became as yellow as a guinea. Food gave me pain and hours upon hours have I laid awake at night quite unable to get any sleep because of indigestion. I lost flesh and became quite wasted. Medicine did not seem to do me any good at all. One day bileans were recommended to me, and I decided to give them a trial. They did what other medicine had failed to do, and soon after I began to take them I felt an improvement. I persevered with them until they cured me, they cleared my skin, rid me of constipation, banished my headache, ended the indigestion, and made me well and hearty again."

**BILEANS ARE A CURE FOR:**  
headache, constipation, piles, liver trouble, indigestion,  
and all digestive troubles, female ailments, skin eruptions,  
biliousness, sick headache, nervousness, loss of appetite,  
foul breath, dizziness, wind pains, anemia, debility etc.  
Obtainable from all druggists at 50 cents per box, or  
from Bilean Co., Colborne St., Toronto, upon receipt, of  
price, of 10 boxes for \$2.50.  
To obtain a free trial box, cut out this coupon and mail it, with full  
name and address and one cent  
stamp (to pay return postage) to the:  
Bilean Co., Colborne St., Toronto.

**BILEANS**  
**One Trial Box**  
The Naparac  
Express

**BILEANS**  
**One Trial Box**  
**The Napanee**  
**Express**

**Bileans**  
FOR  
**biliousness**

The exhibition is to be opened on the evening of Tuesday November 6th, by Premier Whitney. There is reason to believe that in time this annual ex-

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**Beware of BABY**



**Dr. Williams' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE**

**INFANT TABLETS**

MENTION THIS PAPER

To Grow Strong, Assimilate the Food, Regulate the Bowels, Strengthen the Stomach, give good and Restless Sleep, Relieve Teething Pains, Alleviate Nervousness, Cure Indigestion, Diarrhoea, Constipation, Colic, etc. **STOPS WALKING IN THE SLEEP, AND FRIGHTENED AWAKENING, CURS' FITS.** Do not contain Morphine, Opium, or other narcotic.

**WHAT WE WILL DO.** Any person sending their address will have sample sent free. We want to give you the proper medicine for children. Have the genuine.

**DOUGLAS & CO.,**  
Napanee, Ont., Canada.

**Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company**  
GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE.  
No. 28 Taking effect Jan 1st, 1906

**Bannockburn and Timworth to Napanee and Deseronto.**

| Stations        | Miles | No. 12 | No. 40 | No. 4 | No. 8 |
|-----------------|-------|--------|--------|-------|-------|
|                 |       | A.M.   | P.M.   | P.M.  | P.M.  |
| Bannockburn     | 0     | 6:00   | 1:40   |       |       |
| Albion          | 3     | 6:15   | 1:50   |       |       |
| Camden East     | 8     | 6:25   | 2:05   |       |       |
| Strathcona      | 14    | 6:40   | 2:25   |       |       |
| Newburgh        | 20    | 6:55   | 2:45   |       |       |
| Thomson's Mills | 27    | 7:10   | 2:55   |       |       |
| Camden East     | 33    | 7:25   | 3:05   |       |       |
| Yarker          | 37    | 7:35   | 3:15   |       |       |
| Frontenac       | 40    | 8:10   | 3:30   |       |       |
| Albion          | 41    |        |        |       |       |
| Camden East     | 46    | 8:25   | 3:35   |       |       |
| Mudlake Bridge  | 51    | 8:37   | 3:50   |       |       |
| Steeles         | 53    |        |        |       |       |
| Yarker          | 55    | 8:43   | 3:55   |       |       |
| Camden East     | 59    | 10:10  | 3:17   |       |       |
| Camden East     | 59    | 10:25  | 3:38   |       |       |
| Thomson's Mills | 61    | 10:35  | 3:40   |       |       |
| Newburgh        | 62    | 10:45  | 3:50   |       |       |
| Strathcona      | 69    | 11:00  | 4:05   |       |       |
| Napanee         | 70    |        |        |       |       |
| Deseronto       | 78    | 11:25  | 4:35   |       |       |

**Deseronto and Napanee to Timworth and Bannockburn.**

| Stations        | Miles | No. 1 | No. 41 | No. 3 | No. 8 |
|-----------------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|
|                 |       | A.M.  | P.M.   | P.M.  | P.M.  |
| Deseronto       | 0     | 7:00  | 12:35  |       |       |
| Arr Napanee     | 9     | 7:20  | 1:15   |       |       |
| Yarker          | 9     | 7:40  | 1:25   | 12:10 | 4:25  |
| Strathcona      | 15    | 8:05  | 1:40   | 12:25 | 4:40  |
| Newburgh        | 17    | 8:15  | 1:50   | 12:35 | 4:50  |
| Thomson's Mills | 18    | 8:30  | 2:00   | 12:45 | 5:00  |
| Camden East     | 23    | 8:45  | 2:15   | 1:00  | 5:15  |
| Arr Yarker      | 23    | 9:00  | 2:17   | 1:10  | 5:25  |
| Galbraith       | 25    |       |        |       |       |
| Moscow          | 27    | 9:20  | 2:33   | 1:15  |       |
| Mudlake Bridge  | 30    | 9:35  | 2:50   | 1:30  | 4:5   |
| Wilson          | 34    |       |        |       |       |
| Timworth        | 38    | 10:00 | 3:10   | 1:48  |       |
| Erineville      | 41    | 10:10 | 3:25   |       |       |
| Marlbank        | 45    | 10:25 | 3:40   |       |       |
| Steeles         | 51    | 10:45 | 4:15   |       |       |
| Larkins         | 55    | 11:00 | 4:20   |       |       |
| Arr Timworth    | 58    | 11:15 | 4:35   |       |       |
| Lve Timworth    | 58    | 11:30 | 4:50   |       |       |
| Bridgeboro      | 64    | 11:50 | 5:10   |       |       |
| Queensboro      | 70    | 12:05 | 5:30   |       |       |
| Allans          | 73    | 12:20 | 5:45   |       |       |
| Arr Bannockburn | 78    | 12:40 | 6:00   |       |       |

**Kingston and Schenham to Napanee and Deseronto.**

| Stations          | Miles | No. 2 | No. 4 | No. 6 |
|-------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
|                   |       | A.M.  | P.M.  | P.M.  |
| Kingston          | 0     |       |       | 3:25  |
| G. T. B. Junction | 3     |       |       | 3:35  |
| Glenvale          | 10    |       |       | 3:54  |
| Murvale           | 14    |       |       | 4:01  |
| Harrowsmith       | 19    |       |       | 4:20  |
| Deseronto         | 23    | 8:40  |       |       |
| Harrowsmith       | 19    | 8:10  |       | 4:20  |
| Frontenac         | 23    | 8:35  |       | 4:40  |
| Yarker            | 26    | 9:05  | 3:03  | 5:23  |
| Camden East       | 30    | 9:15  | 3:18  | 5:38  |
| Thomson's Mills   | 33    | 9:30  | 3:25  | 5:48  |
| Newburgh          | 34    | 9:45  | 3:35  | 5:55  |
| Strathcona        | 40    | 10:00 | 3:50  | 6:15  |
| Napanee           | 40    |       |       | 6:35  |
| Napanee, West End | 40    |       |       | 6:35  |
| Deseronto         | 49    |       |       | 6:55  |

**Deseronto and Napanee to Sydenham and Kingston.**

| Stations          | Miles | No. 1 | No. 3 | No. 5 |
|-------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
|                   |       | A.M.  | P.M.  | P.M.  |
| Deseronto         | 0     | 7:00  |       |       |
| Arr Napanee       | 9     | 7:20  |       |       |
| Yarker            | 9     | 7:40  | 12:10 | 4:40  |
| Strathcona        | 15    | 8:05  | 12:40 | 4:50  |
| Newburgh          | 17    | 8:15  | 12:50 | 5:00  |
| Thomson's Mills   | 18    | 8:30  | 1:00  | 5:10  |
| Camden East       | 23    | 8:45  | 1:05  | 5:15  |
| Arr Yarker        | 23    | 9:00  | 1:10  | 5:25  |
| Frontenac         | 26    | 9:15  | 1:15  | 5:35  |
| Harrowsmith       | 30    | 9:30  | 1:20  | 5:45  |
| Sydenham          | 34    |       |       | 5:50  |
| Harrowsmith       | 30    | 9:10  |       |       |
| Murvale           | 35    | 9:22  |       |       |
| Glenvale          | 40    | 9:35  |       |       |
| G. T. B. Junction | 47    | 9:50  |       |       |
| Arr Kingston      | 49    | 10:00 |       |       |

**LOCAL WORKING TIME TABLE.**

| NAPANEE to DESERONTO and PICTON. |            |           |           | PICTON to DESERONTO and NAPANEE. |           |            |            |
|----------------------------------|------------|-----------|-----------|----------------------------------|-----------|------------|------------|
| TRAINS                           |            | STEAMERS  |           | STEAMERS                         |           | TRAINS     |            |
| Leave                            | Arrive     | Leave     | Arrive    | Leave                            | Arrive    | Leave      | Arrive     |
| Deseronto                        | Deseronto  | Deseronto | Picton    | Picton                           | Deseronto | Deseronto  | Napanee    |
| 2:30 a.m.                        | 2:40 a.m.  |           |           |                                  |           | 9:50 a.m.  | 10:10 a.m. |
| 3:30 " 3:50 "                    |            |           |           |                                  |           | 11:30 a.m. | 11:50 a.m. |
| 5:30 " 6:50 "                    |            | 7:00 a.m. | 8:30 a.m. |                                  |           | 12:40 p.m. | 1:00 p.m.  |
| 7:55 " 8:15 "                    |            |           |           |                                  |           | 12:55 p.m. | 1:15 p.m.  |
| 9:30 " 10:50 "                   |            |           |           |                                  |           | 3:45 p.m.  | 4:10 "     |
| 11:00 " 11:25 "                  |            | 1:40 p.m. | 3:00 p.m. |                                  |           | 6:10 "     | 6:50 "     |
| 2:05 p.m.                        | 12:25 p.m. |           |           |                                  |           | 7:40 a.m.  | 2:00 a.m.  |
| 4:30 " 4:50 "                    |            | 5:30 p.m. | 7:00 p.m. |                                  |           | 1:00 "     | 1:20 "     |
| 5:35 " 6:55 "                    |            |           |           | 4:00 p.m.                        | 5:50 p.m. | 5:55 "     | 6:15 "     |
| 7:50 " 8:15 "                    |            | 7:00 a.m. | 8:30 a.m. |                                  |           | 7:00 "     | 7:20 "     |
| 8:15 " 8:35 "                    |            |           |           |                                  |           | 7:20 "     | 7:40 "     |

Daily. All other rains run daily Sundays excepted.

**WALTER RATHBUN!** President.  
**H. B. SHERWOOD** Superintendent.  
**D. A. VALLEAU** Asst. Superintendent.

to death.  
But the wise man proved himself equal to the occasion and replied, "It is as you please."  
Each one holds within his or her grasp the fair bird of life. Which is it to be? A blessing or a bane? It is "as you please."

my own until on the opening of the door Mr. Smith entered and introduced the stranger to me as Mr. Jefferson.  
I felt my cheeks burn and my heart throb, and not a word more could I speak while he remained. Nay, such was my embarrassment I could scarcely listen to the conversation carried on between him and my husband. For several years he had been to me an object of peculiar interest—in fact, my destiny—for on his success in the pending presidential election, or rather the success of the Democratic party (their interests were identical, my condition in life, my union with the man I loved, depended—"Washington In Jefferson's Time," by Margaret Bayard Smith, in Scribner's Magazine.

**POINTED PARAGRAPHS.**

It's as difficult to find a friend as it is to lose an enemy.  
A luxury becomes a necessity after you get used to it.  
Unless you have money to burn don't try to keep the pot boiling in a poker game.  
It's difficult to convince a man that his money isn't on a sure thing until after the race.  
Don't worry over trifles. If you must worry, pick out something worth while, then get busy.  
When you have them they are opinions; when other people have them they are delusions.  
It's an easy matter to size up a man if his dog crawls under the house every time he sees him approaching.  
When a man tells you how you ought to run your business, just take a look at the way he is running his own.

The exhibition is to be opened on the evening of Tuesday November 6th, by Premier Whitney. There is reason to believe that in time this annual exhibition will become as noted in Canada as the Royal Horticultural Exhibition in London, England.

**Women Writers.**  
We know a number of women writers, and many of them are very good looking—much better looking, at any rate, than men writers, whose appearance is very seldom as attractive as their works.—Academy.

**Great Discovery.**  
The editor of a Kansas paper states that he once borrowed a Winchester rifle and started up the street a few days after to deliver the weapon to its owner. The delinquent subscribers got it into their heads that he was on the warpath, and every one he met insisted on paying what he owed him. One man wiped out a debt of ten years' standing. On his return to his office he found a load of hay, fifteen bushels of corn, ten bushels of potatoes, a load of wood and a barrel of turnips that had been brought in. We would like to borrow a Winchester for a day or two.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

**WOMEN WHO CHARM**  
**HEALTH IS THE FIRST ESSENTIAL**

**It Helps Women to Win and Hold Men's Admiration, Respect and Love.**

Woman's greatest gift is the power to inspire admiration, respect, and love. There is a beauty in health which is more attractive to men than mere regularity of feature.



To be a successful wife, to retain the love and admiration of her husband, should be a woman's constant study. At the first indication of ill-health, painful or irregular periods, headache or backache, secure Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and begin its use.

Mrs. T. E. Gillis, Windsor, N. S., describes her illness, and cures, in the following letter:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—  
"When I commenced to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was suffering with weakness and womb trouble, headaches, backaches, and that worn-out, tired feeling. I have only taken the Vegetable Compound a few short weeks, and it has made me well, strong and robust. I believe that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is without equal for female troubles."

Women who are troubled with painful or irregular periods, backache, bloating, (or flatulence), inflammation or ulceration, that "bearing-down" feeling, dizziness, faintness, indigestion, or nervous prostration may be restored to perfect health and strength by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

**A Flavor of Antiquity.**  
In the little town of Munsiedel, in Bavaria, there exists one of the most curious charitable foundations in the world. One of the burghers, Christopher Wanner, died in 1451 and left his fortune for the establishment of a home for aged poor. He attached, however, the condition that every old man who was taken in should wear his beard and the same cut of clothes and cap as he himself used to wear. Consequently, after the lapse of hundreds of years, the ancient pensioners are still to be seen wandering about the streets of Munsiedel in the costumes of the fifteenth century.

**His Only Occupation.**  
"Yes'm, but if I do youah laundry work, ma'am, I must have de undah-standin' dat my husban' collects de pay."  
"But why can't you collect it yourself, Manda?"  
"Well, you see, ma'am, I don't want to rob de ol' man of de only job he's evah likely to get."

**The Youth's Companion in 1907.**  
THE YOUTH'S COMPANION announces among the attractions of its 52 issues in 1907.

**TWO HUNDRED**  
practical papers, serviceable to young people who have their way to make in the world, helpful in their insistence on worthy ideals in every relation of life, useful in the home—particularly the regular series "Till the Doctor Comes."

**TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY**  
capital stories—humorous stories, character stories, stories of life on the farm in the great cities, on the sea, in the wilderness. Among them will be Five Serial Stories by five COMPANION favorites: Hamlin Garland, Adeline Knapp, Ralph Barbour, Grace Richmond and Holman F. Day. There will be a series, also, based upon incidents in American History illustrative of life and times in America from the first colonial planting to the close of the Civil War.

**ONE THOUSAND**  
short notes giving concisely, clearly and accurately the important news of the times in public affairs, and in the fields of science and industry.

**THREE HUNDRED**  
contributors giving assurance that every need and every taste among COMPANION readers will be satisfied. Governor Folk of Missouri, Edward Everett Hale, Margaret Deland, Col. T. W. Higginson, Commander Eva Booth of the Salvation Army, Gen. A. W. Greely and Ion Perdicaris are among them.

**TWO THOUSAND**  
one-minute stories, anecdotes, bits of humor—sketches which take not more than a minute to read. They are always new, always well told, and in great quest by preachers and after-dinner speakers.

A full Announcement of the new volume will be sent with sample copies of the paper to any address on request. The new subscriber of 1907 who sends \$1.75 for the new volume at once will receive free all the remaining issues for 1906, including the Double Holiday Numbers; also THE COMPANION'S Four-Leaf Hanging Calendar for 1907, lithographed in twelve colors and gold.

Subscribers who get new subscriptions will receive \$16,200.00 in cash and many other special awards. Send for information.

**THE YOUTH'S COMPANION,**  
144 Berkeley St., Boston, Mass.

#### Sporting Goods.

Guns, Rifles, Loaded Shells, Cartridges, Wads, Reloading tools, Fishing Tackle, Tralls, &c.

**MADOLE & WILSON**

#### NEWBURGH.

October 24th.

The annual convention of the Epworth Leagues of Napanee and Tamworth districts, was held in the Methodist church here, on Wednesday, October 17th. There was a large attendance of delegates and a very interesting convention was held. Rev S. F. Dixon, conference Epworth League president, and Rev. Mr. Norman returned missionary from Japan, were present, and gave excellent addresses. The following officers were elected: Honorary president, Rev. R. Duke, Selby; president, Rev. E. Farnsworth, Yarker; first vice-president, Miss Baker, Napanee; second vice-president Mrs. F. L. Hooper, Napanee; third vice-president, Delbert Sexsmith, Selby; fourth vice-president, Miss Jackson, Enterprise; fifth vice-president, Mrs. Edmunds, Deseronto; secretary, W. D. M. Shorey, Newburgh; treasurer, Miss Wood, Tamworth; representative on conference executive, Rev. R. A. Whittam, Wilton.

A very successful Sunday school and Christian Endeavor convention was held in the Presbyterian church, on the same day. Speakers from a dis-

#### FALL WORK AGAINST INSECTS.

The time of year has now arrived when most of our insect foes have ceased their active work and are withdrawn from observation and consequently most people come to the conclusion that the seasons fight is over and that nothing need at present be done. But this is very far from being the case. There are many destructive insects that can be more easily dealt with now than at any other time of the year.

First and foremost the Pea-weevil. The losses from this insect have been very much lessened during the last two seasons in Ontario, but this does not mean that we have got rid of the trouble. The insect is still with us, but being in greatly reduced numbers can the more easily be dealt with. If there is the least suspicion of the presence of the tiny beetle in the newly harvested peas, they, and in any case peas intended for seed should be at once treated with bisulphide of carbon which will kill every one that is exposed to its fumes. The method is familiar enough; put the peas in an air tight cask or bin, and place in an open pan on top of them one ounce of the bisulphide of to every 100 lbs. of peas (a bushel weighs about 60 lbs.) cover up tightly and leave for 48 hours. Then open up either out of doors or where there is a thorough draft of air; do not allow any fire or light to come near it, as the vapour is very inflammable and explosive; every weevil and other insect among the peas will be dead and non-infested seed will be available for next year. The same treatment should be used for the Bean-weevil, which is a serious pest in some parts of the province.

In addition of this treatment of the peas themselves, the pea-straw and rubbish should be cleared up and burnt and all refuse where threshing has been done should be similarly got rid of. This will destroy any weevils that have already come out and are hiding away for the winter. It will pay to do this whether the insect is known to be present or not.

This brings us to the next important matter, namely clean farming and gardening. All sorts of insects find their winter quarters in refuse. Many that infest grain take refuge in the stubble, others are sheltered by lost rubbish, others again hide in tufts of grass, among the woods in fence corners, under bark, where ever in fact there is shelter of any kind. Now is the time to turn them out and expose them to the frost and wet. Clean up and burn weeds of every kind, this will destroy many seeds as well as insects. Leave no heaps of rubbish anywhere. Gather up and add to the manure pile the leaves and stalks of roots, potatoes, &c. Plough up old pasture that are infested with white grubs or the larvae of Rose beetles. Scrape the rough bark off the trunks and limbs of fruit-trees, but this may be done later or in the winter. By keeping the farm, the orchard, and the garden clean, myriads of insects will be prevented from finding on the premises the shelter they need during the winter and will either perish or go somewhere else for a hiding place, and thousands more that are in the egg or chrysalis stage will be destroyed. Many, no doubt, will think all this too much trouble, but if they faithfully try it they will soon find that it pays

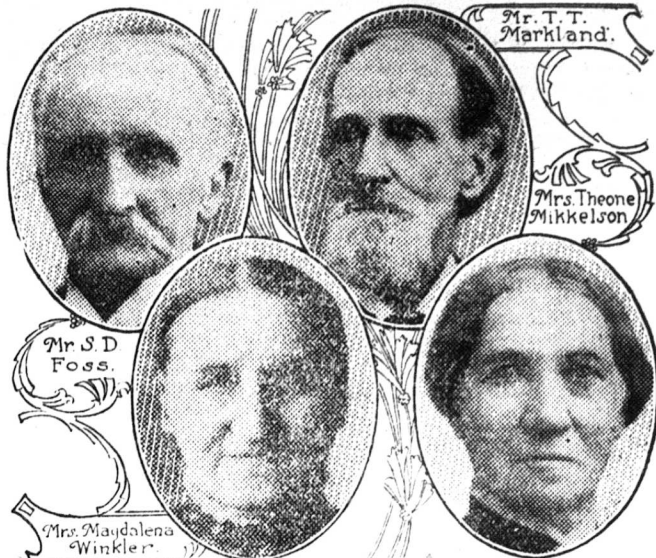
#### How's This.

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO. Toledo, O.  
We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly

## THE OLD FOLKS AT HOME

Are Never Without Pe-ru-na in the Home for Catarrhal Diseases.



**M**R. S. D. FOSS, 116 S. E. 6th street, Minneapolis, Minn., writes:

"I wish to congratulate you on your medicine, Peruna. I have been a sufferer with catarrh of the stomach for over two years, but since I have commenced to take your remedy I have been steadily improving until now I can safely say I feel no more of my old trouble, and as a matter of course, I will always have a good word for Peruna."

**A GOOD WORD FOR PE-RU-NA.**

"I recommend it to all my friends."  
Mrs. Magdalena Winkler, Route 4, Westminster, Md., writes:

"I thank you very much for your advice. I can safely say that Peruna and Manalin have saved my life."

"When I wrote to you the first time, asking your advice, my condition was so poor that I did not expect to live through the winter, but now I am perfectly healthy. I cannot praise your medicine enough and I recommend it to others."

**PRaise FOR PE-RU-NA.**

T. T. Markland, a well-known business man of Cincinnati, O., writes from 3100 Woodburn Ave., as follows:

"I find that in my case Peruna is a flesh builder. I am now at work every day, and have gained ten pounds. I took your Peruna according to directions, and the result was more

**GAINED 10 LBS. IN WEIGHT.**

than I expected.

"I can now breathe with ease, and also my cough is stopped. I had it for six months before I took down with the grip."

"I took no other medicine but Peruna and it accomplished all. You told me in your first letter that Peruna would cure me and it has."

"I am seventy-three years old and can attend to my work and business as usual."

Mrs. Theone Mikkelsen, Brigham City, Utah, writes:

"I wish to thank you for all the good Peruna has done me. I am entirely free from the cough which used to bother me so much every winter."

"My kidneys are also in good condition, and I feel stronger and better all over. For all these I give the credit to your excellent medicine, Peruna. I am pleased to recommend it to everybody."

**GIVES PE-RU-NA CREDIT.**

William Love is convalescent, after his illness.

Miss Florence Joyner is spending a week with friends in Colebrook.

George Joyner has gone to Sydenham to spend the winter.

Clarence Lapum has returned, after spending three months with his uncle.

Miss Florence Brown, Chicago, a guest of Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Brown, will go down to Kingston this week, where she will be the guest of Miss M. Graves.

James Dawson, Odessa

James Huff and B. Rose each raised from three acres of ground, five hundred bushels of potatoes.

Col. Clyde, Odessa, was in our midst a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Bush spent Sunday with friends in Thompsonville.

Harold Huff, Camden East, was the guest on Sunday last, of his sister, Miss Jessie Huff.

The Czar has granted full religious freedom to the set of Old Believers.

Bandits have looted several villages in the neighborhood of Tangier, Morocco.

Negotiations are proceeding for the purchase of the Toronto Brewing & Malting Company by the Cosgrave Brewing Company, Limited.

#### Clearing Sale.

In order to clear out the following lines at the close of the season, we will offer at cost for cash during August and September, our entire stock of gas stoves, gasoline stoves.

**MADOLE & WILSON**

**Vapo-Cresolene**



conference executive, Rev. K. A. Whattam, Wilton.

A very successful Sunday school and Christian Endeavor convention was held in the Presbyterian church, on the same day. Speakers from a distance were present and the sessions were a great success. Delegates from each convention extended fraternal greetings to the other. Owing to the illness of Rev. J. Gandier, Rev. J. F. Mears preached the Thanksgiving sermon in the Methodist church on Thursday morning.

A very interesting game of football was played on the afternoon of Thanksgiving day between the high school team and a team from the town, the students winning 1 to 0. The game was closely contested, and the pace set was fast. The line up was: Town goal, Spinks; backs, Sutton, Harold Ryan; halfbacks, O. Sutton, Shails, Boyce; forwards, Dunn, Farley, Clancy Canway, Miette, N. H. S., goal, Wilson; backs, Hains, Clark; halfbacks, Patterson, Bradshaw, Dougan; forwards, Shorey, Nesbit, Shewley, F. Ryan, M. Conway. Referee, W. D. M. Shorey Umpires, Miller and Loucks.

Mrs. A. Madden, Mrs. Mears and Miss "Dot" Mears spent Thanksgiving in Toronto.

Percy Madden returned home on Saturday, after a two months' trip in the west.

Mrs. Watts and Mrs. Clark, Odessa, spent Wednesday of last week at Mrs. S. Shorey's.

Miss Edna Amey, Bicknell's Corners, spent Thanksgiving day with Miss Gertie Nesbit, Miss Birdie Hinch, Centreville, spent Thanksgiving day at Dr. Beeman's.

Miss Florence Thompson, Foxboro, spent Sunday with Miss Chant. Miss Thompson sang a solo in the Methodist church on Sunday evening.

C. H. Finkle was in Belleville at the last meeting of the Hastings county council in connection with his bill for damages. It will be remembered last summer the bridge at Lonsdale gave way and Mr. Finkle's load of carriages with its driver, were thrown into the river. The council paid Mr. Finkle's bill in full and made a satisfactory settlement with Mr. Barrett, the driver.

A great offer—The Napanee Express from now until January 1908 for \$1.00. Send your order early.

#### Considerate.

Mrs. Dove-Henry, I think you are positively cruel. Here I've tried so hard to cook you a nice dinner and you haven't had a word to say to me about it. Mr. Dove-Darling, I love you too much for that. If I said what I thought you'd never speak to me again.

#### Painfully Economical.

Husband—You are not economical. Wife—Well, if you don't call a woman economical who saves her wedding dress for a possible second marriage, I'd like to know what you think economy is?

#### The Truth of It.

Blusters—I dare say I do look mad. I understand Jigley says I'm the worst liar he ever saw. Wiseman—Oh, that's a gross libel! Blusters—Of course it is. Wiseman—Well, I should say. Why, everybody admits you're a pretty good liar.

#### Literary Clubs.

Literary clubs are a very harmless form of hero worship. They make just the same excuse for literary people to meet together as whist or bridge to a less bookish class.—Sphere.

#### Refrigerators and Hammocks

There is a lot of warm weather yet before us and it will pay you to improve this offer.

MADOLE & WILSON

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO, Toledo, O. We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

#### LAPUM.

(For last week.)

The sermon given in the meeting house, here, on Thanksgiving day, by Rev. R. A. Whattam, was appreciated by a large congregation. Our Sunday school closes on Oct. 28th. We are very grateful to the superintendent, Wilbur Love, for the interest he has taken in the Sabbath School, and hope to see him in the same office the coming year.

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Bush spent Sunday with friends in Thompsonville. Harold Huff, Camdan East, was the guest on Sunday last, of his sister, Miss Jessie Huff.

A good offer—The Napanee Express from now until January 1908 for \$1.00. Send your order early.

#### CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Charles H. Fletcher*

Deseronto, Ont., Oct. 23 Albert Fields, an employee of the Standard Chemical company, while engaged in taking a valve off one of the boilers, neglected to shut off the steam, when the steam rushed through the aperture and quickly enveloped him. The unfortunate man was taken to his home as soon as possible. The skin, from over half of his body, is entirely gone, and he is in a very serious condition. The doctors hope to save his eyesight.

**Vapo-Cresolene**

Established 1879

Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis, Cough, Grip, Asthma, Diphtheria

Cresolene is a boon to Asthmatics

Does it not seem more effective to breathe in a remedy to cure disease of the breathing organs than to take the remedy into the stomach?

It cures because the air rendered strongly antiseptic is carried over the diseased surface with every breath, giving prolonged and constant treatment. It is invaluable to mothers with small children.

Those of a consumptive tendency find immediate relief from coughs or inflamed conditions of the throat.

Sold by druggists. Send postal for booklet.

LEWIS, MILES CO., Limited, Agents, Montreal, Canada. 307



## HAS EASY INSIDES

IMPROVEMENT NUMBER TWELVE



Grinding, binding, blistering Insides



Foot-rite Easy Insides

The feet work harder than any part of the body. They must walk long distances behind the plow or on fatiguing city pavements stand many tedious hours behind counter or before bench, or endure irksome confinement under desk or machine.

Do they deserve kind treatment? Yes! Do they get it? No! Man is kind to horses' feet—cruel to his own. He shoes his horse with skill and care to insure perfect comfort, but shoes himself with any old shoes—shoes that squeeze, pinch, deform and blister his feet.

If you want to be kind to your faithful, burden-bearing, hard-toiling feet, we'll tell you how. Call on the Foot-rite retailer in your town. His name's below. Don't be timid. You'll find his door swinging inward but never outward to find a more welcome store. Let him fit you with a pair of Foot-rites. You'll find something unusual about their insides. You'll find your feet feeling almost as free, unconfined and comfortable as unshod feet. Why? Because Foot-rites are built with Easy Insides. And why have they Easy Insides? Ask the Foot-rite retailer. He'll explain how the Easy Insides are constructed—with supple Normal-Calfskin in the uppers to give the feet a soft, soothing covering. With wrinkleless uppers free from hard, stiff creases which rub and grind the foot's top surface with emery-like roughness. With an inside shape that's the precise shape of your foot, due to the Foot-sculptured Last over which the inside was molded. And with a lot of other easy inside devices such as Toe-Freedom Uncollapsible Box Toes, Heel-Comforting Counters, Hurtless Instep Seams, Ivory-like Insoles, and "Won't Blister" Hooks and Eyes.

Foot-rite Easy Insides deserve the name of Kind Insides. You'll be for them strong after a few days' wear. Anywhere in America, Canada or Great Britain—\$4.00 and \$5.00. Every Pair Goodyear Welted.

## THE Foot-rite SHOE

FOR MASCULINES

THE SHOE WITH TWENTY IMPROVEMENTS

BOSTON

THE Foot-rite SHOE COMPANY, MAKERS

MONTREAL

Exclusive Agency

**FRED CURRY**

Napanee's Leading Boot Shop.

# SCORES HURLED TO DEATH

## Three Electric Coaches Plunged From Thoroughfare Bridge.

Atlantic City, N. J., Oct. 28.—A railroad accident even worse than the Meadow wreck of July 30, 1898, sent about 60 people to a sudden death this afternoon. The cars of the 1.30 o'clock train on the West Jersey & Seashore Railroad lines, due here at 2 o'clock, jumped the track on the trestle bridge over the Thoroughfare and before the passengers could escape they were hurled to a watery grave.

### A TURNED-IN RAIL.

The accident is due to a rail "turning in." It appears that this rail, which was an outside one, must have been out of plumb about an eighth of an inch. The sharp flange of the electric train caught this and twisted it inwards. Had it spread instead of twisting inwards the accident never would have happened. This twist threw the first car off the track and into the water. The result was that the second and the third cars were dragged with it. While the third car was descending the rear portion of it struck a piece of the abutment, hung there for a short time and then slid into the water. But this brief stop saved several lives. A number of men and a few women leaped out of windows and the rear door either into the water or caught hold of a post and were rescued. It is said that fully 80 or 100 passengers were aboard, mostly all in the first and second cars. These lost their lives.

### A MOMENT'S RESPITE.

When the rear car of the train caught on the abutment of the bridge, where it hung poised for a minute, there was a frantic rush of the passengers for the rear door. Probably a score or more got out and as the car plunged over the edge others leaped into the water. The car fell upon the others and slowly slid off into the water. The moment's respite, however, gave several passengers an opportunity to leap into the water before the car was altogether submerged.

### TRAINMEN'S HEROISM.

Motorman Scott stuck to his post and went down with his train. Conductor Curtis also perished. The third trainman, Brakeman Wood, proved himself a hero. When the train left the rails and was bumping over the ties Wood ran to the rear door of the last car, threw it wide open and held it for the passengers to escape. He held the door open until the car slid off the bridge and went into the water with it. He then swam to the shore. His action in holding the door open probably saved many lives.

### WORK OF RESCUE.

When the third car dropped into the

water Henry Roemer was in the act of crawling from a window. Freeing himself with an effort and being a strong swimmer, Roemer set about to help others. Swimming along the side of the fast-sinking car, he kicked out the glass and thus gave several passengers an opportunity to escape. One man was caught in a window and was drowned before he could extricate himself. The accident was witnessed by many people and rescue work was prompt. Strong swimmers endeavored to dive to the submerged cars in search of bodies, but so strong was the rushing tide that they were forced to desist. Professional divers were then called upon, who donned their armor and went down. But even then they were unable to do anything against the tide that swirled around the sunken coaches.

Among the passengers were twenty men of the Royal Artillery Band, who were on their way here from Philadelphia. One or two bodies of the bandmen were recovered early in the afternoon.

Chas. Kessler, a local merchant, was the first to arrive at the spot and displayed a cool head. He got an axe, jumped on the top of a submerged car and began to hack in the roof to liberate the imprisoned passengers. He did good work, but could not release many under the circumstances. It is believed, however, that he did get some of the women out. T. C. Smith of Newfield and A. R. Kelley of Jeffersonville, N. Y., who were passengers on the ill-fated train, got off at Pleasantville for no other reason than that something told them to change their minds about coming to Atlantic City. They heard of the accident afterwards and came over, thankful that they did change their minds.

### SCENES AT THE WRECK.

A sickening scene at the wreck was when one of the men at work on the top of a submerged car discovered a woman's jewelled hand sticking through the roof ventilator. He worked heroically to get her body out, and finally succeeded in drawing it through the aperture. It has not yet been identified.

J. S. De Ford, a railroad man, saw a man clinging to the trestle, crying for help, and succeeded by crawling along the edge in reaching down and pulling him up safely. He was cut and bruised, and declined to give his name.

An Italian named Mareo Bona was rescued from the third car, but died later from his injuries. Boats soon swarmed about the spot where the cars went down, their location being marked by the tops of the trolley poles. Although the cars get power from a third rail they also carried trolley poles to take power from above if necessary.

Cheese—Ontario, 12½¢ to 13¢; Quebec, 12½¢ to 12½¢.

### UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Milwaukee, Oct. 30.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 78 to 79¢; No. 2 Northern, 75 to 77½¢; December, 72½¢ bid. Rye—No. 1, 64½ to 65½¢. Barley—No. 2, 55 to 56¢; sample, 40 to 54½¢. Corn—No. 3 cash, 45½¢; December, 42½¢ bid. Minneapolis, Oct. 30.—Wheat—December, 72½¢; May, 76½ to 76½¢; July, 78 to 78½¢; No. 1 hard, 76½¢; No. 1 Northern, 75½¢; No. 2 Northern, 73½¢; No. 3 Northern, 72½ to 73½¢. Flour—First patents, \$4.20 to \$4.30; second patents, \$4.05 to \$4.15; first clears, \$3.25 to \$3.35. Bran in bulk, \$15.50 to \$15.75.

### LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

## Fashion Hints.

### REALLY "PICTURE HATS."

The millinery is full of historic models more or less easy to recognize. Has the chapeau a little round crown covered with tightly drawn velvet or satin, with two bunchy rosettes of the same material above the ears and with feathers curling over the back? Du Maurier. Don't you remember the many maidens in his illustrations who wore the duplicates of this piece of headgear perched on the top of waved hair incased in nets?

If you have the narrow brim in front and the widely rolling brim in the rear, and a deep bandeau, with the whole of the trimming, with the exception of a narrow band, encircling the crown, and if you wear it quite tip-tilted, you are "after Nattier." These models are copied or evolved—for they have gotten a little away from the original—from the dainty models of the eighteenth century.

If you choose chapeau turning well over on one side, with quantities of soft velvet, with coque feathers of the same shade, and with an antique paste buckle clipping the brim and holding the feathers in place, you have a Rose du Barri.

An extremely tiny hat with feathers waving backward in the Du Maurier style, only smaller, belongs to the King Charles period. Side by side with this is the Gainsborough, in black velvet and feathers or covered with fruit and flowers. The Polichinelle hat again is seen in velvet, with its garlands of tiny silk and velvet roses; the velvet toques are Henry Deux. There is the immense felt hat worn by La Grande Mademoiselle in the days of the Fronde, and the soft puffed velvet crowns are exactly like those in the portraits by Reynolds and Romney.

All of these models were shown at the openings in close proximity. Some large hats are shown in inexpensive girlish models of the early Victorian type, with downward broad brim, in dark and medium-colored felts, being trimmed with a narrow folded band of silk and two "cabbage rosettes" on either side in contrast or in a light shade of the same.

### CHIFFON LINGERIE.

Not many of us have yet fallen such helpless victims to the charms of the chiffon slips that silk slips are relegated hopelessly to the background. Instead, we are daily discovering new beauties in those very slips of silk, both the plain ones and those of as prettily flowered silk as ever graced a Pompadour.

But the craze for chiffon has had its influence upon them. The prettiest slips of all have flounces of chiffon set over the flounce of silk, and most of the flowered slips are practically drop-skirts to airy slips of chiffon which soften the flowers into misty, beautiful things.

Only the skirt is made separate from the outside. The silk, veiled with chiffon, is used as a lining for the waist, and, consequently, stitched into the seams with the outside. But the skirt is made entirely separate nine times out of ten—the tenth time joined only by being brought into the same waistband.

Fit they must, even more perfectly than they did a year ago, for the dress itself, if it is chiffon or some one of the other airy stuffs, is most probably full about the hips, and only a perfectly cut and fitted lining is possible with that. Even when cloth makes the dress, it is made upon circular lines, that show up every possible wrinkle in the slip underneath. Of course, with cloth there

## THE CULTIVATION OF BULBS.

Notes by Mr. Wm. Hunt, Ontario Agricultural Society.

At the request of the Guelph Horticultural Society the following short notes on "Bulb Culture," have been prepared by Mr. Wm. Hunt, Ontario Agricultural College. These notes are furnished with bulbs given to scholars of Guelph schools by the Society, as premiums in geranium growing competition:

**Dutch Hyacinths.**—These hyacinths are best adapted for pot or window culture, as they are scarcely hardy when planted out of doors. Use loamy potting soil, or good garden soil. If earth from the garden is used, mix about one-fifth part of fine sharp sand with the earth. Plant the bulb so that the top of the bulb is about half an inch below the top of the pot. Press the soil fairly firm around the bulbs. Water them well, once, so as to moisten all the soil in the pot or box. The top of the bulb should be only just below the surface of the soil when potted. The surface of the soil should be about half an inch below the rim of the pot to allow space for water. Place the pot or box in a cool place, either out of doors or in the cellar, and cover it with about two inches of coal ashes, sand or light soil. If put in a cool, damp place they will require no more water until they are taken out. If they are put out of doors some extra covering of leaves or straw should be given to prevent them from being frozen too severely. Keep them in this cool, dark position for five or six weeks, or longer, until the roots are rooted well, when they can be brought into the window. Water must be given now, whenever the soil appears dry. Keep the soil always moist but not soddened, until they have done flowering. If potted in September or October and treated as described they should be in flower at Christmas or New Year's. Dutch hyacinths are of little use to grow the second year, although if kept dry when they have done flowering they will sometimes flower again the following season if repotted in autumn or planted out in the garden the following summer.

**Narcissi and Tulips.**—Both of these can be grown in pots or boxes in the window for winter flowering, or they may be planted out in the garden for spring flowering. If grown in pots or boxes for the window treat them as recommended for the Dutch hyacinths, although they will be a few weeks later in flowering.

If you wish to grow them out of doors plant them early in October. Dig the ground well and rake it fine. Then plant the bulbs in clumps, rows, or singly in the border. Dutch hyacinths, narcissi or tulip bulbs should be planted so that the tops of the bulbs are two or three inches below the surface of the soil, and should be about eight or ten inches apart. The surface of the soil should be patted down firm after the bulbs are planted. Dutch hyacinths are not quite hardy out of doors and require winter protection.

Narcissi and tulip bulbs are quite hardy, and will need no protection during winter. They will continue to grow and flower every spring for years if left undisturbed in the border.

All bulbs, such as hyacinths, tulips, narcissi, etc., should be potted and planted as above. In planting out of doors, however, smaller bulbs, such as crocus, snowdrops, chionodoxa, scilla, etc., can be planted closer together, but at only about half the depth recommended for Dutch hyacinths, narcissi and tulips. Crocus do not grow well as a rule indoors, but make good border bulbs.

### CHANGES IN YUKON FORCE.

Several Mounted Police Posts Have Been Closed.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Mounted Police Department is making sweeping changes in the Yukon with a view of reducing the force. In addition

## THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, Oct. 30.—Flour—Ontario wheat 90 per cent, patents are quoted at \$2.72 to \$2.75 in buyers' sacks outside for export. Manitoba first patents, \$4.50; second patents, \$4, and strong bakers', \$3.40, Toronto.

Bran—The market is steady at \$15.50



Toronto, Oct. 30. — Flour — Ontario wheat 90 per cent. patents are quoted at \$2.72 to \$2.75 in buyers' sacks outside for export. Manitoba first patents, \$1.50; second patents, \$1, and strong bakers', \$3.00, Toronto.

Barley—The market is steady at \$15.50 to \$16 in bulk, outside. Shorts are quoted at \$18.50 outside.

Corn—No. 3 old American is quoted at 52½ to 53c on track, Toronto; New Canadian, 40c bid west.

Wheat—No. 2 white wanted at 70c outside, and at 71c at 70 per cent. points, without sellers. No. 2 mixed, 70c bid outside on G.T.R. or C.P.R. No. 1 Northern offered at 81c track, Point Edward, with 80c bid. No. 1 hard nominal at 82½c.

Barley—No. 2 was 50c bid east, and No. 3 extra, 47½c bid at 78 per cent. points on C.P.R. A car of No. 3 offered at 51c spot, Toronto, without bids.

Peas—No. 2 wanted at 78c on C.P.R. or G.T.R. west, but none offered.

Oats—No. 2 white wanted at 35½c on a 5c rate to Toronto, and a 4c offered at 35c on a 9c rate to New York, with 34c bid.

Buckwheat—No. 2 wanted at 54c on G.T.R. west, without sellers.

#### COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Beans—Hand-picked selling at \$1.75 to \$1.80, and primes at \$1.60 to \$1.70.

Honey—Strained quoted at 10 to 12c per lb. and combs at \$2 to \$2.50 per dozen.

Hops—New quoted at 18 to 22c.

Hay—No. 1 timothy scarce and quoted at \$11.50 on track here; No. 2 quoted at \$4 to \$8.50.

Straw—\$5.50 to \$6 per ton.

Potatoes—Ontarios, 55 to 60c per bag on track, and New Brunswicks, 65 to 70c per bag.

Poultry—Turkeys, fresh killed, 15 to 16c; chickens, dressed, 8 to 9c; alive, 7 to 8c per lb. Fowl, alive, 5 to 6c; ducks, dressed, 9 to 10c; do, alive, 7 to 8c per lb.

#### THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Bound rolls are quoted at 29 to 23c; tubs, 19 to 20c; large rolls, 18 to 20c. Creamery prints sold at 25 to 26c, and solids at 24 to 24½c.

Eggs—Quotations rule from 21 to 22c per dozen.

Cheese—Large cheese, 13¼ to 14c, and twins at 14¼ to 14½c.

#### HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs in car lots nominal. Bacon, long clear, 12½c per lb. in case lots; mess pork, \$21.50 to \$22; short cut, \$24.

Hams—Light to medium, 15½c; do, heavy, 15c; rolls, 12½c; shoulders, 11½ to 12c; backs, 11½ to 18c; breakfast bacon, 15 to 16c.

Lard—Towers, 12c; tubs, 12½c; pails, 12½c.

#### BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Oct. 30.—Grain—There was some inquiry for Manitoba wheat from over the cable, but bids, though a fraction higher than yesterday, were about a cent a bushel out of line. Holders of oats on spot demand 39½c in store for No. 4, 40½c for No. 3, and 41½c for No. 2. Flour—Manitoba spring wheat, \$1.60; strong bakers', \$1.40; winter wheat patents, \$1.40 to \$1.25; straight rollers, \$3.75 to \$3.80; do, in bags, \$1.05 to \$1.75; extras, \$1.50 to \$1.60. Feed—Manitoba bran, in bags, \$29; shorts, \$23 per ton; Ontario bran, in bags, \$20 to \$20.50; shorts, \$22.50 to \$23; milled meal, \$21 to \$25 per ton; and straight rollers, \$28 to \$29. Provisions—Barrels short cut mess, \$22 to \$24; half bbls, \$11.75 to \$12.50; clear fat backs, \$23.50; long cut heavy mess, \$20.50; half bbls, do, \$10.75; dry salt long clear bacon, 12½ to 13½c; barrel plate beef, \$12 to \$13; half bbls do, \$6.50 to \$7; barrel heavy mess beef, \$11; half bbls do, \$6; compound lard, 8 to 9½c; pure lard, 12½ to 13c; kettle rendered, 13½ to 14c; hams, 14 to 15½c; breakfast bacon, 15 to 16c; Windsor bacon, 15 to 16½c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, 89 to \$9.25; alive, \$6.25 to \$6.50. Eggs—Selects, 22 to 23c; No. 1 candled, 18 to 19c. Butter—Choicest creamery, 23½c; medium grades, 22½ to 23½c.

to 70c; No. 2 Northern, 73½c; No. 1 Northern, 75c; No. 2 Northern, 73½c; No. 3 Northern, 72½ to 73½c. Flour—First patents, \$4.20 to \$4.30; second patents, \$4.05 to \$4.15; first clears, \$3.25 to \$3.35. Bran in bulk, \$15.50 to \$15.75.

#### LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Toronto, Oct. 30.—Weakness in prices was perceptible at the Western Market to-day.

A lower tendency was remarked in the market for exporters' cattle. The run of prices was from \$4 to \$4.65. The most of the cattle sold under \$4.50 per cwt.

Choice butchers', \$1.40 to \$1.50; medium heavy butchers', \$3.65 to \$4.20; fat cows, \$3.30 to \$3.50; common, \$2.25 to \$3.25; canners, \$1.50 up.

Feeders and stockers were wanted. Short-keeps, \$4 to \$4.15; feeders, 1,000 to 1,200 lbs, \$3.25 to \$3.70; stockers, \$2.75 to \$3.25; stock bulls, 1,000 to 1,200 lbs, \$2.25 to \$2.55 per cwt.

Export lambs, \$5.25 to \$6; export ewes, \$4.25 to \$4.75; export bucks, \$3 to \$3.50; calves, \$3.50 to \$6 per cwt.

Milch cows were steady to firm at \$25 to \$55 each.

Hogs were quoted at \$6.12½ for select, and \$5.87½ for lights and fats.

#### PROTEST FROM JAPAN.

Against Treatment of Japanese Children in California.

A despatch from Washington says: Viscount Aoki, the Japanese Ambassador, at a conference with Secretary Root on Thursday made the request on behalf of his Government that the United States see that Japanese subjects in California were accorded their full rights under the treaty of 1894, including the right of children freely to attend the public schools of San Francisco. Secretary Root will take the matter up with the President, and it is likely that representations will be made to the authorities. The Ambassador said the exclusion of Japanese children from San Francisco schools was the chief cause of the harsh criticisms of the United States. He was inclined to discount the other causes given for the sentiment against the United States.

The action against the Japanese\* is regarded as extremely serious by Viscount Aoki, and he made no attempt to discount its importance. "After the years of friendship between the two nations," said he, "it seems too bad that the poor innocent little Japanese school children should be subjected to such indignities."

#### PRISONERS ESCAPE.

Overpower Guards and Make Their Escape.

A despatch from London, England, says: When a warder in the jail at Gloucester noticed that the light was out in one of the cells between 8 and 9 o'clock on Thursday evening, he incautiously opened the door of the cell and a convict sprang upon him and knocked him down, rendering him unconscious. The convict then seized the warder's keys and released convicts from their cells. The governor of the jail was aroused by the tumult and hurried to the spot. But the convicts seized him and threw him into a cell with the unconscious warder and locked them in. The freed convicts then hurried to the main entrance, overthrew a warder who tried to stop them there and stripped him of his keys and money.

Five succeeded in escaping, the others being seized. The five rushed to the bank of the River Severn and demanded of a boatman that he row them across. He refused, and they then left the river and fled into the country.

#### NEW YORK'S BIG BUDGET.

Will Cost \$125,000,000 to Run City for a Year.

A despatch from New York says: The Board of Estimates has agreed upon a tentative budget. It will cost about \$125,000,000 to run the city Government of Greater New York next year.

other airy stuffs, is most probably full about the hips, and only a perfectly cut and fitted lining is possible with that. Even when cloth makes the dress, it is made upon circular lines, that show up every possible wrinkle in the slip underneath. Of course, with cloth there is no interlining of chiffon.

Yet the slips themselves are rarely made in circular styles, but are gored, the seams handled with exquisite care, so that they shall not show through as wrinkles.

Going to the other extreme, stockings, even those for winter, stay as chiffony as they were last summer. Silk stockings, by the way, are enjoying an almost unprecedented popularity. Where a woman used to indulge herself in an occasional pair, by way of an extra bit of daintiness, she's apt to have them by the half dozen.

#### COMING CRAZE FOR RED.

Evening dresses of brilliant red are to be worn this winter—a fad which may be happily affected by the pale type of women. Where one does not wear an entire red gown brilliant scarlet touches are combined with white, as, for instance, a coronet of vivid berries for the hair. This gay wreath was worn in England recently by an otherwise "white bride," and at many fall weddings red has been the contrasting color introduced in the bridesmaids' costumes.

One of the new winter costumes is the scarlet broadcloth with trimmings of black broadtail piped with scarlet velvet, finished with some huge black enamel buttons inlaid with gold. To go with this gown was a toque of white Astrakan trimmed with scarlet and white wings. The Princess Henry of Prussia has affected the red fad, and astonished everybody this year at Cowes by the vividness of her red and white costume, in which there was an open-throated blouse and a kind of Tam o' Shanter worn with yards of brilliant red veiling streaming from it.

#### BODY FOUND IN SLOUGH.

Supposed to be That of James Greenley, Forget, Sask.

A despatch from Moosomin, Sask., says: At an early hour on Friday morning James Kenan discovered the body of a man in a slough about a mile south of the town. The body was in an advanced stage of decomposition, having been in the water some five or six months. Apparently the unfortunate man had attempted to make his way across the slough, which is a large one, and, for some cause impossible at this late date to fathom, he fell where he was found. An envelope on the body addressed to James Greenley bears the business address of Dr. McDougall, at Forget, Sask. The register of the Hotel Grand, Moosomin, shows that one James Greenley registered there on June 4th last. The authorities at Forget have been communicated with in order if possible to fully identify the unfortunate man.

#### MATES CHOPPED HIS LEG OFF.

Remarkable Presence of Mind and Resolution of C. N. R. Engineer.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Caught beneath his engine in the C.N.R. wreck at Eli, B. F. Unger coolly gave the directions by which his companions chopped off his leg to save his life. Steam was escaping from the shattered boiler, and the imprisoned man was being slowly roasted. He charged the fireman to tie a rope around the upper part of the limb that he might not bleed to death, then with one terrific blow of an axe the leg was chopped free and the engineer removed from the steam bath. He retained consciousness the entire time, and gave the orders that caused the appropriation of a hand-car on which he was brought to Winnipeg. For seven hours he sustained the awful pain, only to die in the St. Boniface Hospital on Wednesday morning.

#### Several Mounted Police Posts Have Been Closed.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Mounted Police Department is making sweeping changes in the Yukon with a view of reducing the force. In addition to Major Cuthbert, two others of the commissioned officers, Capt. McDonnell and Dr. Fraser, are to be transferred to the prairie provinces. The district police posts at Mayo and Glacier have been closed for the winter, as well as the police hospitals at White Horse and Dawson. Police patients will be cared for in the other hospitals of these towns.

The patrol steamer Vidette, which alone occupied the services of eleven men during the summer, has been sold and it is the intention to dispose of a large number of horses and dogs kept at the Dawson post. About the only work to be carried on during the coming winter will be the sending of a patrol from Dawson to Fort Macpherson, at the mouth of the Mackenzie, as was successfully done last year. These changes will reduce the force in the Yukon to a considerable extent.

#### \$9,500 FIRE AT BARRIE.

Dymont Foundry and Cutting Sheds a Mile Apart Destroyed.

A despatch from Barrie says: Incendiaries are supposed to have been responsible for heavy losses sustained by the Dymonts here on Sunday morning. At 3 o'clock the cutting shed at Mickle Dymont and Son's woodyard was destroyed, with a loss of \$2,000, and shortly before 7 o'clock the Dymont foundry, a mile away, was seen in a blaze. It was totally destroyed with all its contents. The loss is \$9,500, with no insurance.

#### SHOT HIS WIFE.

Crime of an Aged Man on Esplanade at Quebec.

A despatch from Quebec says: On Saturday morning a man named George Lecouteur shot and instantly killed his wife on the Esplanade here. The pair, it seems, were sitting on one of the benches facing St. Louis Street, near the Garrison Club, when Lecouteur suddenly drew his revolver and fired, the bullet entering his wife's left cheek and passing through the brain, causing instant death. It is said the man has been acting strangely of late. Lecouteur was immediately arrested.

#### RUSSIA'S TRADE INCREASING.

Volume in Favor of the Empire in the Last Five Years.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The official returns of the Ministry up to the month of October place the exportations of the empire at 803,000,000 roubles; importations, 470,000,000 roubles. By comparison with the returns of the last five years the volume of trade in favor of Russia has increased 33 per cent.

The Government on Wednesday adopted the agrarian project drawn up by Gourko giving the peasants free disposal of the land purchased by the aid of the treasury.

#### ENLARGING POWER PLANT.

Lake Superior Corporation Will Spend a Million in Michigan.

A despatch from Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., says: Mr. Chas. D. Warren, President of the Lake Superior Corporation, says a contract for improving the power plant in the Michigan Soo will be let in a few days. The plans are now in the hands of contractors. The cost of the improvement will be near \$1,000,000, and it will take five months to complete the work. Mr. Warren intimates that negotiations are now on for the sale of power to large industrial concerns which will locate there.

## YOUNG FOLKS

### A REWARD OF HONOR.

Her name was Honor Elizabeth Capen, but grandpa always called her "Honor Bright." She loved reading better than anything else, and she was never so happy as when curled up in some cozy corner with a story book.

One vacation Honor went to visit her grandpa. He was a minister, and had a large library. The moment Honor saw that delightful, book-filled room, she gave a cry of joy and rushed toward the shelves. But grandpa was afraid she read too much.

"Honor Bright," said he that evening, "would you like a turquoise ring?"

"A turquoise ring! Oh, grandpa!" cried Honor.

"Yes," said grandpa, "I'll give you the very prettiest one I can find if you will not open a single book or magazine for a week."

"A week—not read for a whole week!" gasped Honor.

"Wouldn't you like the ring, Honor Bright?"

"Yes, grandpa."

"Then will you try to earn it?"

"Yes, grandpa," said Honor.

The first days of that long storyless week passed very slowly. Then at last it was Sunday again. "To-morrow I can read," said Honor, happily.

That afternoon a steady rain set in. Grandpa had a caller, and grandma went upstairs for a nap. Honor, left to herself, wandered into the library. The big room seemed very dreary, and she wished she could think of something perfectly splendid to do.

Suddenly a bit of something red caught her eye, wedged in between the wall and the shelf above. She gave a pull, and down came a book—a very old and ragged book—"Uncle Tom's Cabin"—and Honor had never read it.

Hour after hour flew by. The rain stopped, the fire died down, twilight shadows crept into the room, and still Honor Bright, deep in the story, read on and on and on.

"Honor! Honor!" called grandma at last. "Where are you? Grandpa has gone to the vesper service, but he left this for Honor Bright."

Honor opened the tiny box dreamily, and saw the little ring with the shining blue stones.

"Try it on, dear," said grandma. "I'm sure you deserve it—little Honor Bright."

But in a twinkling the little maid was out of the house and splashing through the puddles to the church across the street. "I would never be Honor Bright again if I kept it," she sobbed.

Grandpa was just entering the church when Honor overlooked him.

"Here's the ring, grandpa," she whispered. "I forgot and read all the afternoon, so I mustn't keep it a single minute." Then grandpa kissed her tenderly and said softly, "Of course not, my dear Honor Bright."

The next week Honor went home, and two months later, on her birthday, a little box came to her from grandpa. It contained the turquoise ring, inside of which, in tiny letters, was engraved, "Honor Bright."

### HOLD ON, BOYS.

"Let dogs delight to bark and bite,  
For God hath made them so."

Some boys, like some dogs, are contemptibly mean. They show their ugly natures every day. They pick quarrels with their schoolmates, and snarl and fight. They are overbearing and rude. They find unoffending good-natured boys, frighten them, threaten to strike them, step on their toes, and do other hateful things. Such boys make bad men. Thugs, and thieves, and "plug-uglies," and sharp criminals, all come from the ranks of bad boys. Some boys

## HEALTH

### VENTILATION IN WINTER.

It is beginning to be more generally realized that the overheating and faulty ventilation of dwellings is an important factor in pre-disposing to many forms of illness.

The custom of living in rooms habitually kept at a temperature above seventy degrees Fahrenheit, and with the atmosphere surcharged with noxious gases and deficient in the moisture necessary for the health of the delicate linings of the air-passages, renders the body much less able to resist the effects of exposure to cold and wet, and is one of the most important reasons why, in some families, coughs and colds are matters of everyday occurrence.

The stiffness of the air produced by the presence of numerous people in small rooms is due not only to the consumption of oxygen and the accumulation of carbon dioxide gas, but also to the formation in small quantities of a highly poisonous substance called "crowd-poison." In addition, noxious gases arise from the imperfect combustion of coal in stoves or furnaces and of gas or oil in other forms of heaters, while the air in steam-heated apartments is always abnormally dry unless special pains are taken to supply the necessary moisture.

Living in such rooms is productive of general depression, headache, inability to concentrate the thoughts and bad temper, and is particularly harmful for children, whose bodily and mental development is interfered with, and who are rendered very susceptible to diseases of the nose, throat and lungs.

Owing to the means of heating and the increased amount of artificial illumination, the frequent airing of rooms is even more essential in winter than in summer, and at least once a day fresh air from outdoors should be allowed to circulate through each room. If the apartment must be occupied while this is done, thorough ventilation is possible without danger by resort to an old and simple, but very effective, plan. A board about six inches wide is cut so that its length equals the width of the window, and is placed on the edge under the lower sash, which is shut down upon it. In this way air enters freely through the space between the two sashes, but the current is directed upward, and no draft is felt in the room.

It should not be forgotten that the ideal plan permits the escape of the stale air at the same time that fresh air is being admitted, and that an open fireplace in operation forms one of the most satisfactory means of household ventilation.—Youth's Companion.

### CARE OF THE TEETH.

Avoid all rough usage of the teeth, such as cracking nuts, biting thread, etc., as by so doing even good sound teeth may be injured.

If you think a tooth is beginning to decay, that is the time to have it attended to.

Small stoppings will last a long time, and large stoppings will make a tooth useless for years.

Children should be brought from time to time to have the first set of teeth examined, because then the second set of teeth is more likely to be good and strong.

Children should be taught to take care of the first set of teeth from the earliest age.

To give a child strong teeth and bones, good second flour is better than the very white flour for bread-making, and in winter porridge is very good, and fresh milk at all times.

### GREAT IRON ORE DEPOSIT.

Discovered Near Other Deposits at Bathurst, N. B.

## RUSSIAN CAMPAIGN METHODS

### December 30 Fixed as the Date For Election of New Duma.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: As a result of recent conferences the Government has decided tentatively on December 30 as the date for holding the election of members to the new Parliament. As far as possible these elections will be held simultaneously throughout the empire. A circular has been sent to the various provincial Governors advising them of this decision and instructing them to bend all their efforts to procure the election of Government candidates.

The term "Government candidate" is defined to mean the Octobrists and their allies, but where there is no chance for the election of these candidates the influence of the Government will be thrown on the side of the Regenerationists in order to defeat the constitutional Democrats.

### CAMPAIGN METHODS.

The circular suggests a number of measures to hamper the campaign of the opposition parties, including the deportation and imprisonment of pernicious agitators. As practically the entire press favors the constitutional Democrats and the more radical parties the various Governors are directed to turn the official gazettes, published in the larger towns of each province, into campaign organs.

### NEED OF HASTE.

There is a strong desire to take advantage of the present tranquillity and conclude the elections before the Russian Christmas, hence the Government may disregard the six weeks' interval which, according to law, must elapse between the publication of the election lists and election day. If the lists of voters on the borderlands and elsewhere are delayed in coming in the ukase to make public announcement of the elections may not be issued.

### WHOLESALE ARRESTS.

A despatch from Lodz says: The police on Tuesday night searched 143 houses here. Doctors, lawyers and business men to the number of seventy were arrested.

A despatch from Warsaw says: Wholesale arrests and domiciliary searches continue here. The police, aided by troops, are vigorously running down all information obtained from former terrorists, who are now serving the Government as detectives. The situation is growing more serious. The authorities are preparing rigorously to stamp out the slightest disturbances.

Owing to the postponement of the ex-

ecution of certain terrorists, the Socialists have withdrawn their proclamation for a general strike.

### SOLDIERS ARRESTED.

A despatch from Constatd says: Two hundred or more soldiers of the garrison here have been arrested on the charge of being members of a revolutionary organization and, in addition, a large number of arrests have been made in connection with the mutiny here last August.

### CONVICTS ESCAPE.

A despatch from Irkutsk says: An attempt of the convicts here to break out of jail on Tuesday night led to a serious fight, during which nine convicts and the Governor of the prison were killed, and a number of persons were wounded. Seventeen convicts succeeded in making their escape.

### WORKMEN RECOVER FIREARMS.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: At Tashkent, in Asiatic Russia, a detachment of gendarmes, who on Wednesday seized a shipment of 238 revolvers and 16,000 cartridges destined for the revolutionists, were later attacked and defeated by an armed party of workmen, who carried off the greater part of the revolvers and 8,000 cartridges.

Regarding the repeated rumors that the Government is contemplating the issue of another loan, it is authoritatively stated that no loan, foreign or domestic, was contemplated, except the internal loan to be issued about Dec. 1 in order to balance the budget on the new year. The amount of this loan has not been definitely fixed.

### REVENGE ON TRAITOR.

A despatch from Mitau, Courland, says: A man named Spragge, once a prominent revolutionary leader in the Baltic provinces, was killed here on Thursday, while on his way to America, because he had betrayed his party. He had just recovered from a wound inflicted on him by Revolutionists.

### HAD BOMBS IN HIS KEEPING.

A despatch from Kiev, European Russia, says: Lieut. Konovaloff, an artillery officer, has been sentenced to five years' imprisonment at hard labor for having bombs in his possession.

## CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

### HAAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

### Telegraph: Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Occurrence.

#### CANADA.

Measles are epidemic in West London.

An epidemic of diphtheria prevails at La Salle, Man.

Brantford will vote on the local option by-law in January.

Col. Edwards is forming a city regiment in Edmonton.

British Columbia mills cut 473,713,986 feet of lumber last

has forbidden its clergy to marry divorced persons.

The largest flag in the world, a Star-Spangled banner, is to hang in the great court of the Post Office Building, Washington, as soon as the bunting can be sewn together. It will be 60 feet long by 35 wide, and the cost is to be about \$200.

President Roosevelt has determined to prevent the further simultaneous employment in Government service of husband and wife. One or the other must retire. He has requested the Civil Service Commission to furnish him a list of all such cases.

The Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, on behalf of its switchmen, have presented demands to all the railroads entering Chicago for an eight-hour day. The move is the most extensive attempted by the railroad organizations in many years. Every railroad west of Pittsburgh and Buffalo in the United States is involved.



They find unoffending good-natured boys, frighten them, threaten to strike them, step on their toes, and do other hateful things. Such boys make bad men. Thugs, and thieves, and "plug-uglies," and sharp criminals, all come from the ranks of bad boys. Some one has written good words, entitled, "Hold on, Boys":

Hold on to your tongues when you are just ready to swear, lie, or speak harshly.

Hold on to your hand when you are about to punch, scratch, steal, or do any improper act.

Hold on to your foot when you are on the point of kicking, running off from study, or pursuing the path of error, shame or crime.

Hold on to your temper when you are angry, excited or imposed upon, or others are angry with you.

Hold on to your heart when evil associates seek your company, and invite you to join in their mirth, games and revelry.

Hold on to your good name at all times, for it is of more value than gold, high places, or fashionable attire.

Hold on to truth, for it will serve you well, and do you good throughout eternity.

Hold on to your virtue—it is above all price to you at all times and places.

Hold on to your character, for it is, and ever will be, your best wealth.

### WORD FROM THE FAR NORTH.

#### Mounted Police Have Cut Trail Almost to Fort Graham.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Mounted Police Department has been advised that Superintendent Constantine's detachment, which is engaged in cutting a trail from Edmonton to Dawson, has ceased work for the season. They have completed the trail from the Peace River to 20 miles west of Fort Graham. Men and horses will winter at the fort and recommence work early in the spring.

A much belated mail from Hudson Bay reached Ottawa on Thursday morning. Some of the letters were three years old, and had been held at various places on the great inland sea waiting to be picked up and forwarded.

Major Moodie has arranged for a winter parole from Fort Churchill. He hopes to be able himself to start in February for a trip by dog train to Oxford House, where he will meet a patrol sent from the North-West.

### SEVEN KILLED IN MINE.

#### Explosion of Gas Was Caused by Setting Off a Blast.

A despatch from Johnstown, Pa., says: By an explosion in the mine of the Cambria Steel Co. on Wednesday evening seven men are dead and two are painfully injured, but not fatally. The exact cause is not known, but it is supposed that the gas was fired by the setting off of a blast.

### MONEY TO THE INDIANS.

#### Commissioners Pay It Under the New Treaty.

A despatch from Toronto says: In connection with Indian Treaty No. 9 the commissioners have reported to the Provincial Treasurer's Department that last year 690 Indians were settled with, and this year 915, making a total of 1,605 Indians paid under the treaty north of the height of land. Under this treaty each Indian is entitled to \$8 the first year and \$4 a year afterward. Treaty No. 9 practically covers all the northern portion of Ontario. The commissioners have also paid 1,400 Indians in Keewatin, north of the Albany River, but this money comes out of the Dominion treasury. The commissioners have set aside certain reserves for the different tribes. These will have to be approved of by the Ontario Government before being definitely settled.

and in winter porridge is very good, and fresh milk at all times.

### GREAT IRON ORE DEPOSIT.

#### Discovered Near Other Deposits at Bathurst, N.B.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Mr. Einar Lindeman, who was sent by Superintendent of Mines Dr. Haanel to examine three promising iron ore deposits in the vicinity of Bathurst, New Brunswick, after completing his work discovered from the intensity lines of one of the deposits another ore deposit hitherto unknown of much larger extent than those he had been asked to examine. The first report is that the new deposit is 75 feet high, 80 to 100 feet wide, and extends 1,800 feet down to the Nipissiquit River, which it shows to cross. This discovery is a striking exemplification of the method of examining magnetic iron ore deposits which was inaugurated by the publication by Dr. Haanel of a report on the location and examination of magnetic iron ore deposits by magnetometric measurements.

### SPAIN'S REGENERATION.

#### Foreshadowed by Work of the Present Parliament.

A despatch from Madrid says: The budget proposals of the Government, which were read at the opening of Parliament on Tuesday, involve sweeping financial reforms, including the institution of the gold standard. The newspapers regard the legislative work of Parliament, especially the enactment of the law of associations and the suppression of the octroi dues (the tolls upon all goods entering all cities and towns) as the most important undertaking for years and as foreshadowing the moral and material regeneration of Spain.

### TO PUNISH ADULTERATION.

#### Justice Department Will Bring the Offenders to Book.

A despatch from Ottawa says: It has been a reproach for a long time that the Department of Inland Revenue has been inactive in the matter of prosecutions for adulterating food products. A recent departmental bulletin showed that maple syrup and maple sugars collected in all parts of the country had been greatly adulterated. Mr. Templeman has now placed the matter in the hands of the Department of Justice to prosecute the guilty parties.

### GREAT GROWTH OF WEST.

#### Shown by Census of the Three Prairie Provinces.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The returns of the quinquennial census of the three prairie provinces demonstrate that Manitoba's population has increased 40 per cent. in the five years, Alberta 65 per cent. and Saskatchewan 180 per cent. The figures are as follows:—

|                    | 1901.   | 1906.   |
|--------------------|---------|---------|
| Manitoba .....     | 225,211 | 364,000 |
| Alberta .....      | 72,841  | 184,000 |
| Saskatchewan ..... | 91,560  | 257,000 |

### GAMBLING IN NEW ZEALAND.

#### Drastic Bill to Suppress It Introduced into Parliament.

A despatch from Wellington, N. Z., says: Sir J. G. Ward, Premier of New Zealand, has introduced a drastic bill into Parliament for the suppression of gambling.

### GRAND TRUNK FLEET.

#### Orders About to be Placed for Vessels.

A despatch from London says: The Grand Trunk Pacific is about to place orders here for several large cargo and passenger boats for service on the Atlantic and Pacific.

at La Salle, Man.

Brantford will vote on the local option by-law in January.

Col. Edwards is forming a city regiment in Edmonton.

British Columbia mills cut 473,713,986 feet of lumber last year.

Smallpox is prevalent among Indians around Fort Saskatchewan.

Dr. Judson F. Clark, the Provincial Forester, has resigned.

The Ontario Government purposes to carry out systematically the deportation of alien lunatics.

Windsor's stone crusher has crushed 45,000 tons of cobblestones at a cost of 28c per ton.

A \$70 fine was put upon W. Bell of Weyburn, Sask., for scalping a Harvester's ticket to Penetanguishene.

The Grand Trunk Railway Company will apply to Parliament for power to establish a pension and superannuation fund for their employees.

Fourteen Grand Trunk conductors running between Toronto, Montreal and Portland have been discharged by the company.

John Erickson, a Fernie bar tender, threw himself in front of a moving train at Sentinel, B.C., and was cut to pieces.

It is estimated that the output of the Alberta coal mines this year, notwithstanding labor troubles, will be over 1,250,000 tons.

A serious outbreak of smallpox is reported at Middle Southampton, N. B. Seven families are afflicted, and there are twenty cases.

Saskatoon has given a flour mill company a fifteen years' exemption from taxation on condition of establishing a 500 barrel mill.

Brantford's population, as shown by Assessor Thorburn, has fallen off about 600, while the voters' list has an increase of 200 names.

Streets are now being laid out and within three months Prince Rupert, B.C., the terminal of the G. T. P., will be lighted by electricity.

The London Electric Light Company has been a heavy loser by the vandalism of hoodlums. Twelve arc lamps have been destroyed by stone throwing.

At Winnipeg, on Friday, Alphonse Marcotte, an ex-convict, was found guilty of robbing and assaulting a woman named Summers, and sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary.

The five-year-old son of Charles Stevenson, Calgary, drank a big potion of whiskey and died. The child got the stuff during the night from a bottle which the father had taken to bed with him.

Hon. L. J. Tweedie, of New Brunswick, announces that now the subsidy had been increased, salaries to teachers will probably be increased, and a fund founded for teachers who had served the public faithfully.

Mr. R. G. Reid, a Montreal capitalist, has contributed \$5,000 to Queen's University endowment fund.

The annual report of the Consumers' Gas Co., of Toronto, shows a balance of income over operating expenses of \$509,952.

McGillivray Bros., threshermen, of Blythfield, Man., have just finished a very successful season, having threshed 80,000 bushels in a 40-days' run. Some heavy yields resulted, but the average, it is expected, will be 22 bushels per acre.

### GREAT BRITAIN.

General Sir Redvers Buller has retired from the British army.

The Countess of Warwick predicts that England will become a Socialistic land. The British Admiralty has announced the formation of a home fleet of reserve ships.

The report that the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough have signed a deed of separation has been denied.

### UNITED STATES.

Knights of Pythias pass a statute excluding from membership all dealers in liquor.

The General Conference of the Union American Methodist Episcopal Churches

presented demands to all the railroads entering Chicago for an eight-hour day. The move is the most extensive attempted by the railroad organizations in many years. Every railroad west of Pittsburgh and Buffalo in the United States is involved.

### GENERAL.

A United States company has secured the right to experiment in rubber growing on the Congo River.

The French Cabinet has decided to sequester the property and revenues of the rebellious clergy on December 11th.

### CHINA'S SOLDIERS.

#### Army Manœuvres Almost Equal to Those of Europe.

A despatch from Changtiefu says: A notable feature of the Autumn manœuvres of the Chinese Imperial army, which began last Monday in the neighborhood of Changtiefu, has been the presence in the field of portable wireless telegraphy apparatus, carried upon light wagons and so adjusted that it can be erected in less than 30 minutes. These stations were operated by Chinese officers belonging to the telegraph corps.

The manœuvres came to an end on Wednesday with victory for the northern army. At a village five miles south of Changtiefu this army succeeded in checking the advance of the southern army. The manœuvres began with cavalry operations, followed on Wednesday by artillery practice. All arms displayed excellent discipline. Experienced military observers are of the opinion that with the exception of certain minor defects and making allowances for the fact that these operations were an experiment, the manœuvres were almost equal to those conducted in European countries.

The artillery and the principal equipment of the troops were manufactured in Japan. The northern army undoubtedly was better clothed and equipped than the southern. It also showed better organization, and had more efficient advisers.

Thursday the proceedings came to an end with a grand review of both armies, including all branches, at the conclusion of which Yuan Shi Ksi, commander-in-chief of the forces, invited the foreign observers to lunch.

It is estimated that the manœuvres cost \$500,000.

### MINES NEAR MONTREAL.

#### Uranium, Pitch-Blende and Graphite Discovered.

A despatch from Montreal says: Mr. L. O. Armstrong, C. P. R. colonization and industrial agent, has returned from the Laurentians with a report that two valuable discoveries of minerals have been made within a hundred miles of Montreal. One is extensive finds of uranium and pitch-blende, the mineral from which radium has been extracted, in association with the mica mines that are being worked in that region, and the other a large deposit of graphite some three miles from the railway. The graphite is scattered in the form of outcrop in such profusion and so loose that two men can easily pick up two tons of ore in a day without reverting to blasting.

### IMMIGRATION INCREASING.

#### Returns for July and August Show Great Advance.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The total immigration to Canada for July and August was 35,369. There arrived through ocean ports 26,070 and from the United States 9,299. The arrivals for the same period last year were 22,468, showing an increase of 12,901 for the same two months of the current year. This shows 57 per cent. of an increase or 59 per cent. on the ocean arrivals and 53 per cent. on those from the United States.

WHERE BOMBS ARE MADE CUSTOMS OF THE JAPS ANECDOTES ABOUT KINGS ENTOMBED FOR FIVE DAYS

LONDON POLICE ARE SEARCHING FOR A SECRET FACTORY.

About 10,000 Reds in the Metropolis—How They Secretly Prepare for Work.

There are probably 10,000 Anarchists—resolute, uncompromising enemies of rule—in London to-day. No other capital in the world has such an aggregation of scoundrels. Continental nations, with the possible exception of Switzerland, will not tolerate them, writes Vincent Wray in the London Express.

"An Anarchist is a madman." That is the opinion of Mr. John Sweeney, who for tireless years waged such war as the law permits in our tight little island upon bomb makers and bomb throwers.

There is nothing picturesque about the personality of the Anarchist. He is not the raven-haired, melancholy eyed, swarthy-skinned creature of the popular fancy, and the novelist's conceit. He is just simply a madman, and a madman of the most dangerous and revolting type. There are few Englishmen who associate themselves with aggressive anarchism. The majority are Italians; some are French, Spanish, German and Armenian.

It is a remarkable fact that the most eloquent and prolific speakers at anarchist councils are themselves the least to be feared. The tongue is an excellent safety valve. The sayer is rarely himself the doer. It is the gloomy, silent, morose man who strikes. He is the tool of the glib-tongued orator.

Early in the September of 1901, a woman declaimed vehemently in New York against the sins of Governors and poured invectives upon royal heads. A mild-eyed youth listened with anger that was sharply fanned by this whirlwind of abuse into hotter and unquenchable fire. Leon Czolgosz went from the meeting with murder in his heart. A few days later William McKinley, President of the United States, was assassinated by this same Czolgosz.

"Silence these speakers," says Mr. Sweeney, "and you have dealt a staggering blow at Anarchy. I would make it a patent offence for anyone to proclaim himself an Anarchist or to preach Anarchism. Till you do this, and till you do treat your Anarchist as a dangerous and irresponsible fellow, no measures can insure the safety of royalty and other highly placed personages."

The work of these madmen is constantly going on. Some of them are under the lynx eyes of a Scotland Yard man. Others have managed to keep their secret, and it will only be known when a terrible catastrophe startles the world.

HOME OF SEDITION.

In one of the by-streets of East London is a little stationer's shop. It looks innocent enough. The neighbors can buy their newspapers there or their notepaper or their bottle of ink. Little does the passer-by suspect that under the boards on which he stands to be served a small hand printing press is silently throwing off reams of seditious literature in every Continental language. Yet it is so, and what is more, the police know of it and are powerless to interfere.

It has been stated that bombs are not made in England. This, unfortunately, is not true. Scotland Yard is even now searching for a secret factory, the existence of which has been more than suspected. It is likely that a group of men, busily engaged in filling iron cartridges with picric acid and filling on fulminate of mercury detonators, will one day be surprised in the midst of their deadly work. The police are active and untiring.

THEY HAVE WORN HATS ONLY IN RECENT YEARS.

A Popular War Song Sounded Like a Dainty Lullaby for Babies.

It is only in recent years that Japanese men and women have worn hats, and there is consequently no head-piece of their own designing, such, for instance, as the remarkable affair worn by their neighbors the Koreans. It was in 1886 that the Empress and her court women first appeared in European costumes.

Until recently competition has been almost unknown in Japan. For example, except where private owners have hired jinrikisha men selected for their strength and their speed, no runner must attempt passing another going in the same direction. Among the public runners a young and active man must not pass an old and feeble one, nor even a slow and lazy one. To take advantage of one's superior energy is an offense against the calling, and resented accordingly.

COMPETITION UNKNOWN.

When you engage a good runner, he springs away and keeps up the pace until he overtakes a weak or lazy puller. Instead of bounding by, he drops in behind the slow one, and regulates his pace by the other. If he should undertake to go by, he would be told: "You are breaking the rule and taking advantage of your comrades."

If you want a house built, you apply to a carpenter, who is also architect, contractor and builder. He looks after everything. But it is a life contract. He must look after all repairs. If the roof leaks, you may not send for the nearest roofer, or if the plaster cracks, for the nearest plasterer. The man who built your house is responsible for its condition. If you overlook or oppose his right to repair it, you can get nobody to work for you on any terms.

The man who makes your garden for you represents a company, and you must always hire him to take care of it from season to season. You may complain to his guild if he does not do his work well, and the guild will provide you with some one who will give satisfaction; but you cannot dismiss him and hire some one else in his place.

THE MAID-SERVANT

is not responsible to her employers, but to her family, and terms must be arranged with those who guarantee her good behavior. As a rule a nice girl does not seek service for the sake of wages, but chiefly to prepare herself for marriage. It is desired as a preparation for household work, in the hope of doing credit to her own family and the family of her future husband. Parents are careful to put their daughters, if they can, into families where they will learn nice ways, and the girl expects to be treated as a helper rather than a hireling; to be kindly considered, trusted, and liked. The term agreed upon is generally from three to five years. Besides her wages, she is entitled to presents twice a year, and a certain number of holidays.

When she is called home to be married, she must go. The services of her family are also at the disposal of her employers, and her family expect to provide at intervals gifts of vegetables, fruits, and other country products. This is not a return for the gifts to the girl, but for the practical education she gets, and the care of her as a temporarily adopted child of the household. The employers in their turn are expected to contribute to the girl's wedding-outfit.

Miss Howe, a returned missionary from Japan has been giving a series of

FARMER'S WIFE DID NOT KNOW "LONG-NOSED ENGLISHMAN."

Incidents Concerning Subjects Who Failed to Recognize Their Sovereigns.

King Alfonso's latest amusing experience, when he had to produce a coin bearing his own presentment before he could satisfy a group of wayside washerwomen at Arqueta that he was really the King, reminds one of several similar stories in which a monarch has had like difficulties in proving his identity to his own subjects.

A story which was widely circulated at the time of the present Czar's coronation was to this effect. After the terrible catastrophe which cost so many lives of spectators on the Hodin skoye Field, his Majesty paid a visit to the hospital to which the injured had been carried. Standing by the bedside of a poor old woman who had been badly crushed in the melee, Nicholas asked, "Why were you in the crowd?" "Why, to see the Emperor, of course," was the not very gracious answer. "Then why don't you look at him now?" continued his Majesty; "he is standing by your side."

"DON'T TELL ME LIES,"

retorted the woman, indignantly; "as if I didn't know Emperors are not made like that!"

When the King of Italy a short time ago called for refreshment at a wayside inn and tendered a coin in payment, the lady of the hostelry looked first at the coin and then at her guest. "Why," she exclaimed, "you are like the King." "So people say," smilingly answered his Majesty. "But," the woman went on, after another comparison with the head of the coin. "You are not nearly as good looking." "No," said Victor Emmanuel; "the King is a much better looking man than I am."

Even more amusing is the story told of the King of the Belgians, which, although by no means unfamiliar, is good enough to repeat. One day, when Leopold II. was walking with a Scottish friend, he stopped at a farmhouse for a glass of milk. As he was chatting with his companion in English the woman turned to her husband and said:—"I wonder how much the long-nosed Englishman will pay?" "Permit me," said the King, as he handed her a coin, "to present you with a portrait of the long-nosed Englishman."

THE TORN DRESS.

In Paris, where Leopold is known even to the street urchins, such a mistake would have been less likely than in his own kingdom. Not long ago, it is said, a Paris gamin, seeing the tall figure of the King approaching, walked up to him and, without the slightest fear, greeted him with, "Oho, Leopold!"—a greeting which so delighted the unconventional monarch that he presented the lad with a five-franc piece.

When the King of Sweden, a few years since, visited a small town near Gothenburg, he joined the crowd which thronged the streets to catch a glimpse of himself. When the news passed round that the King was coming a shrill female voice at his back exclaimed, "Let me get in front! Do you think I've walked all this way and spoilt my best black dress for nothing? I want to see what the King is like; let me see where the King is." Turning round with a smile Oscar said to the pushing, perspiring dame, "Here is the King!" whereupon, after looking him up and down, she remarked: "Well, I'm glad to have seen you at last. I've been waiting here for hours, and just look at the hole they have made in my best black dress. I was not going to have that spoiled and then see nothing at

THE HORRIBLE EXPERIENCE OF WELSH MINERS.

Sufferings Affect Men's Minds — The Only Food They Had Was Wax Candles.

The two men who were rescued from the flooded Caradoc Vale Colliery, Wales, recently, had thrilling stories to tell of their experiences during the five days in the mine. The body of the last of the six men who were caught by the flood was recovered.

The men who were rescued were Richard Richards and David John Stephens. They had been in the mine for more than five days without food, and, considering the privations they had undergone their physical condition was remarkable. Richards was exhausted, and his mind was wandering, but Stephens was vigorous both physically and mentally, and only the peremptory order of the doctor that he should not exert himself prevented him from walking home.

When the news that the searching party had found two men in the old workings became known a great crowd gathered at the mouth of the shaft. It never occurred to those above ground that the men were alive, and two coffins were brought to receive the bodies, which it was expected would be brought to the surface.

VOLUNTEERS' RUSH.

When it was realized that the men were really alive the crowd went delirious with joy, and when Stephens announced that the third man, Ned Hathaway, was alive twenty-four hours before, the rush of volunteers to join the searching party was so great that there was almost a riot.

Stephens said that when they were cut off by the flood, he and his "buddy," (Richards) crawled through a small hole into some abandoned workings. In doing so, their lamps went out, their matches got wet, and their food was lost. They were joined a little later by Hathaway, and for four days the three men wandered about looking for an exit, and knocking and calling in the hope of attracting the attention of the searching parties. Several times they heard the searchers, but they failed to make themselves heard.

The only food they had was some wax candles, but, of course, there was plenty of water, and to this they owe their lives. On the fourth day Hathaway went mad and wandered away, and all Stephens' attention was devoted to looking after Richards, whose mind had also given way. When Hathaway's body was found later it was quite naked, and his legs were terribly scratched and lacerated from falling over the coal.

Stephens was seen at his home by a London Express representative, and he told the story of his terrible experience.

SURVIVOR'S STORY.

"When Hathaway left us he was quite mad," he said, "I managed to control him until my 'buddy' (Richards) got in to a similar state. I could not manage the two, and had to let Hathaway go. I had an awful time with my 'buddy' during the last ten hours. At times he was cross, and sometimes playful. At other times he became quite childish and would try to turn somersaults over me."

Mr. Howell Kelly, who led the rescue party, said:

"We thought we should find three dead bodies. We had gone about fifty yards into the old workings when I thought I heard some one culling. I shouted, and Stephens must have recognized my voice, for I heard him cry in a shrill tone, 'Howell! Howell!'" "We brought them back through the hole, and I placed Richards on my knee, and put some clothing around him, for he had divested himself of several ar-



with phoric acid and fitting on fulminate of mercury detonators, will one day be surprised in the midst of their deadly work.

The police are active and unfiring; but they are handicapped by the weakness of the law. When they suspect that treasonable intrigue is on the way and wish to keep in touch with the movements of aggressive Anarchists, they have to make irregular entry on a flimsy and convenient pretext. It was by some such means that the wholesale manufacture of bombs at Walsall was discovered.

The raid on these surreptitious workers was made under the direction of Mr. Sweeney, who secured the conviction of four or five desperate men, who afterwards served long terms of penal servitude.

An expert in explosives told me that Anarchists obtain posts in British explosive works. They are thus able to secure entrance into the "danger zones," and there are able to see some of the processes of manufacture.

"There are several methods of making bombs," he said. "Once nitro-glycerine was used exclusively as a charge. A mixture of nitric acid, sulphuric acid and glycerine makes a strong explosive, and when combined with wood fibre it is fairly safe. But there is always the danger of concussion and of explosion at high temperature."

"The high explosive generally used by Anarchists is picric acid. This is the principal ingredient of the English lyddite and the French melinite. It is also used in the manufacture of the Japanese shimosa, which was so effective during the Russo-Japanese War. Picric acid is a yellow crystal, and is a constituent of several dyes. It can easily be obtained and carried in an ordinary bottle."

"There are also compounds of ammonia, which, however, are very volatile and difficult to keep in condition."

"In any case, a very small vessel is necessary for a bomb. Some that were used in St. Petersburg were about the size of an ordinary ink bottle."

#### ACTION NEEDED.

"Something will have to be done to subdue these maniacs," said Mr. Sweeney, when discussing the matter the other day. "A declaration of Anarchist creed should be regarded as a crime, and the propagation of Anarchist doctrines should be punishable by law. When I first expressed this view, quite expected that my words would be quoted in Parliament. It would seem as though circumstances are hurrying matters on."

"Anarchists are a constant and deadly menace. What precaution, for instance, Mr. Sweeney walked over to be window of his office, and waved a hand in the direction of the street, could prevent a man who had made his way into this room flinging a bomb into the street?"

"The public gatherings of Anarchists in Hyde Park are responsible for much. The speakers inflame the listening crowds, and one of their number, with ill-considered judgment, goes forth to excite hastily-conceived designs."

"Anarchists are not drawn from the better classes. Some of them are half educated. The majority of them are the cum and refuse of the Continent. They do not work; they do exact money from enthusiastic people who are dissatisfied with the existing order of things. Will not something be done now?"

#### TANTALUM PENS.

A new pen has recently come into the market in Europe for which considerable success is predicted. These pens are made of tantalum in substitution for steel. They are more flexible than gold pens and more durable than those of steel, since they resist corrosion, and an with difficulty be spotted with ink. At the same time their points are exceedingly hard.

already adopted child of the household. The employers in their turn are expected to contribute to the girl's wedding-outfit.

Miss Howe, a returned missionary from Japan has been giving a series of talks to the women's clubs of America on "Japan, From a Resident's Viewpoint." Among her tales of the Japanese people were many

#### CONCERNING THE RECENT WAR.

"Shortly after the preparations for war with Russia had been made," she said, "the little Japanese Boys began singing the sweetest lullaby-like song I have ever heard. That song was heard everywhere, and remembering our own fondness for popular airs, I ventured to ask what this exquisite, crooning little 'hush-my-child' tune might be. It was 'Bring your warships over here, and we'll smash 'em!'"

In education, as in some other ways, the East is topsy-turvy land from the Eastern point of view; although, of course, to their vision it is we Westerners who are upside down.

Young Japanese children enjoy more liberty than Western children. They are permitted to do as they please, provided their conduct is not actually harmful. A boy is allowed to be so mischievous that, as a Japanese proverb says, "even the holes by the roadside hate a boy six or seven years old." Punishment is rare, and the entire household, servants and all, will intercede for the offender, the little brothers and sisters offering to take the punishment themselves.

Whipping is not common; but its substitute, the moxa, or burning, is more severe. But frightening a child by angry looks or harsh words is condemned. To slap about the head is proof of vulgarity and ignorance; nor are they punished by keeping them from play or depriving them of some special food or pleasure. Perfect patience with children is expected, and admonition is the chief restraint exercised.

#### UNTIL THEY GO TO SCHOOL.

Here the restraint is the common sentiment of the class under the direction of the teacher. Each class has two little captains, and one of these gives orders. In the higher classes this pressure is greater. Instead of restraint relaxing as it does among Western nations, as the child grows older, it increases. The power of public opinion of the class becomes formidable. Fighting and bullying is unknown, because the class discipline enforces a uniform behavior. The student who offends against it will find himself alone. No one will speak to him or notice him, even outside the school, until he publicly apologizes, and then a majority has to accept it. He may hear from it in his subsequent career. Even if he rises high in official life, the fact that his fellow-students once condemned him will be remembered as a disgrace.

Eccentricities and singularities are suppressed. There is much formal and serious demeanor. During recreation hours in the playground, and the gymnastic halls, there is to the foreigner an oppressive silence. The third of the foot on the ball is the only noise made at foot-ball. The rules of judo-jitsu require silence and the suppression of all visible interest in the spectator. But the Japanese student learns how to read minds and motives, to remain impassive under all circumstances, and even while most unamiable to be secretive and inscrutable. His outward acquirements are a small part of his real education. His real learning is his Japanese soul. Between his mind and the Western mind is a wide, deep gulf.

#### THE QUESTION.

Mr. Tollerly: "Could you marry a very old man with a good deal of money if he told you frankly how old he was and how much he was worth?"

Miss Timely: "How much is he worth?"

and down, she remarked: "Well, I'm glad to have seen you at last. I've been waiting here for hours, and just look at the hole they have made in my best black dress. I was not going to have that spoiled and then see nothing at all."

More startling was the adventure of the German Emperor when, at a late hour one evening, he decided to pay a surprise visit to his uncle at Kiel. On ringing, the door was opened by a maid, who, at sight of the Emperor, promptly slammed it in his august face, shouting out, "Himmell! it is the Kaiser!"

#### A FRENCH SHERLOCK HOLMES.

Makes an Arrest for the Murder of a Mummy.

An old gentleman at Ternee, France, was recently charged with murder under curious circumstances. A ragpicker rushed into the police station and threw down a bag of bones, declaring that they had been given to him to make away with, but he had discovered them to be human.

Scenting a terrible crime, the inspector had the man locked up, and then telephoned to a magistrate. Soon after the magistrate, inspector, and two policemen called at the house where the bag had been handed to the ragpicker and were received by an old gentleman in gold-rimmed spectacles.

The magistrate looked the door behind him, laid a calcined bone on the table, and said: "You gave this and other human remains to a ragpicker this morning?" "I did," said the old gentleman. "I arrest you for murder," said the magistrate solemnly; "who was your victim?"

In reply the old gentleman in the gold spectacles burst out laughing. "The victim," he said, "is the son of the Grand Priest Diophila, he died in Egypt more than 3,000 years before the birth of Christ. I bought him recently, but he did not keep well, so I preferred to get rid of him."

Exhaustive inquiries eventually led to the release of the ragpicker and an apology to the mummy purchaser.

#### EYESIGHT AND MARKSMANSHIP.

Some curious researches have recently been made by French army surgeons on the relationship between good eyesight and good target-practice. At first glance one would say that the two things must invariably depend the one upon the other. But the facts lead to a different conclusion. At least, they show that one may have very defective eyesight and yet be a very accurate marksman. Astigmatism, myopia and other defects of vision may exist in a marked degree without destroying the ability to aim and shoot straight. In the French and German armies soldiers are permitted to shoot from the right or the left shoulder, according to their own preference, which is often guided by the superiority of one eye over the other. Accuracy of judgment counts for as much as acuteness of vision with the good marksman.

#### DANGEROUS POSTAGE-STAMPS.

The English post-office authorities have recently ordered the withdrawal from circulation of the threepence stamp colored yellow and brown, for the reason that investigation has shown that the coloring matter employed on these stamps contains sufficient chromate of lead to produce injurious effects. It was shown during the investigation on which the order of withdrawal was based that 12 milligrams of this substance were sufficient to cause poisoning, and a single one of the objectionable stamps carries a milligram of it. The repeated application of these stamps to the lips in the act of moistening might result in the accumulation of a dangerous quantity of the poison in the mouth.

Only a wise man is competent to enjoy a competency.

shouted, and Stephens must have recognized my voice, for I heard him cry in a shrill tone, "Howell! Howell!"

"We brought them back through the hole, and I placed Richards on my knee, and put some clothing around him, for he had divested himself of several articles in his delirium."

A pathetic feature of the finding of Hathaway's body was that he was to have been married shortly. When the hope that he might still be alive was revived his sweetheart rushed to the shaft and declared that the wedding would take place as arranged. When his dead body was brought up she became hysterical and was taken home in a fainting condition.

#### KAISER WANDERS ALONE.

The Emperor Plays the Role of Haroun Alraschid.

Curious stories of the Kaiser's weakness for studying the problems of his capital and his people, after the fashion of Haroun al Raschid, the Bagdad Caliph, are going the round of German court circles now.

It is stated that in order to obtain impartial views of the Berliners concerning many innovations that he contemplates, the Kaiser has occasionally made use of private carriages at night to drive to some frequented spot, where he has alighted and mixed with the crowd. In spite of his characteristic and marked features, he has invariably escaped detection.

A few weeks ago he stood alone at the corner of Fockamer Platz for over an hour to study means and methods whereby the enormous and congested traffic there could be best dealt with. With the exception of a single occasion, when Prince Henry accompanied him, the Emperor sallies forth on these night tours of inspection alone, not even his gentleman-in-waiting being in attendance.

The reports which were current a few days ago that the Kaiser's health was again giving cause for alarm in consequence of the recurrence of throat troubles are belied by his remarkable performance in the hunting forests at Rominten, when in the course of a deer-stalking expedition lasting eight hours without a break, his Majesty brought down two magnificent stags with 16-pointed antlers.

The first stag, rather an old one, was shot shortly after breakfast. He was killed principally because of the annoyance he caused to younger and better animals. Meantime, a thoroughly high-grade stag, with irregular 16-pointed antlers, was reported to be roaming in another section of the forest.

The Kaiser jumped into his swiftest motor car, accompanied by Admirals von Tirpitz and Mueller, and a little after 2 o'clock in the afternoon got within range of his prey, and with a splendidly aimed shot through the vitals, brought the stag to earth. He weighed 359 pounds.

#### MOTORING IN THE AIR.

Remarkable Machine Invented by Frenchman and His Son.

Successful experiments with a new type of flying machine worked by a two horse-power motor have been made at Liseaux, France, by the inventor, M. Cornu, and his son. The inventors have been working in secret on the machine for some years.

Their apparatus consists of two helices, two and a half yards in diameter, which turn in different directions. The body is made of steel tube one and a half inches in diameter, bound with wires. The helices and the aerial planes are made of linen stretched across fine steel stays. The motor is fixed horizontally in order to lessen the vibration.

The experiments, which have been very successful, were directed by means of an arrangement which prevented the apparatus from rising more than three and a half yards above the ground, and drove it in a circle of thirty yards in circumference.

# S IN RUSSIAN LIVING TOMB

## MR. STARODVORSKY SPENT TWENTY-ONE YEARS.

### Terrible Experience of a Russian Prisoner — Three Years' Solitary Confinement.

Tall, broad-shouldered, with ample forehead crowned with a wealth of raven black hair, Mr. Starodvorsky has for over twenty-one years borne with fortitude the horrors of a Russian prison.

To a member of the London Daily News staff M. Starodvorsky gave the following summary of his history. On reaching manhood he had chosen for his profession that of a school teacher and was so successful that previous to his arrest he was the proprietor of two private schools. Before long his democratic sympathies led him to join the Narodnaya Vobyra (Will of the People), a political organization for the freeing of Russia.

In the spring of 1884 a fellow-member, who had been arrested and taken to Siberia, managed to make his escape, and M. Starodvorsky, with others, aided him to leave the country. For his share in this M. Starodvorsky and fourteen others were arrested and thrown into the dungeon of St. Peter and St. Paul. Three years were spent in solitary confinement awaiting trial.

### SENTENCED TO DEATH.

"I was not allowed to communicate with my friends," he said, "and, of course no food was allowed to be sent in to me. I was soon ill from scurvy. My trial came on in 1887, and with fourteen others I was sentenced to death. As, however, five men had been hanged a few days before, all our sentences were commuted to penal servitude for life. The first year of my sentence was served in the Alexis Ravellin of the fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul. It is very damp, and the conditions of life are simply abominable. It is the place where Peter I. killed his son. It lies below the level of the Neva, and here, out of 19 prisoners who were there at the time in the 12 months seven died and all of us were ill with scurvy. Then they sent us to Schlüsselberg, on Lake Ladoga. The prison stands on an island, and Peter the Great's wife was the first prisoner incarcerated within its walls. We were, of course, transported in chains. Of the eleven who went there with me eight died the same year."

### "And the treatment there?"

### FOOD ALWAYS BAD.

"For the first year nothing short of execrable. The food is bad always; the Government allows 23d. per day for each prisoner's food, and the officials have all to make something out of it for themselves. During the first few years we were kept in solitary confinement and not allowed to do anything. We had not even a book, and we never saw a soul beside our guards. A little exercise in a yard, where each one went separately, was our relaxation. After 1891, when M. Goremykin was made Minister of the Interior, we were allowed first to do some carpentry and afterwards bookbinding and gardening. When, however, M. Plehve became Minister things got worse again, and all the privileges of work and the use of books were withdrawn, one after the other. In 1901, fourteen other prisoners joined us, and most of us were released last November as a result of the amnesty of November 3.

"I should tell you," he continued, "that during the whole of that time I knew nothing of the outside world until, 1904, when a religious-minded lady, Princess Korsakoff, was allowed to visit us once or twice. No one else has been since. Schlüsselberg is now closed as a prison."

# "POVERTY AND PLENTY"

## RADICAL SPEECH OF MEMBER OF BRITISH GOVERNMENT.

### Some of the Direct Causes of Poverty — Drinking and Gambling the Most Fertile.

Some idea of the attitude of leaders of the present Government towards social questions is given by the striking speech of Mr. Lloyd George, M.P., at a meeting in Merionethshire, Wales, held under the auspices of the Society for Social Service of North Wales Wesleyans.

There were ten millions in this country (he said) enduring year after year the torture of living on, lacking a sufficiency of the bare necessities of life; and all this existed amid a splendid plenty, which poured into a land so wealthy that it could afford to lend out of its spare riches thousands of millions to less well endowed lands in other parts of the world.

### THE CAUSES OF POVERTY.

What are some of the direct causes of poverty? There was the fact that a man's earnings were not adequate to maintain himself and family. There was the inability to obtain employment for economic reasons. Thirdly, there was the inability of men to pursue their avocation, owing to sickness, old age, or inherent lack of physical stamina or virility. And then there was the most fertile cause of all, a man's own improvident or imprudent habits, such as drink and gambling. The drink problem was the most urgent problem of the hour for our rulers to grapple with.

Next year the Government meant to wrestle with it in earnest. They would require all the aid all organizations for the elevation and improvement of the lot of humanity could give them. There were potent forces in existence which profited hugely by this degradation. How powerful these bodies were, those who recollected the abject way in which the late Government surrendered to their menaces could well understand.

### FAIRER DISTRIBUTION NEEDED.

Reverting to the fact that drink was not the only cause of poverty, Mr. Lloyd George went on to say that there was plenty of wealth in this country to provide for all and to spare. What was wanted was a fairer distribution. He would give a local illustration. There was a good deal of temporary depression in the slate industry in this part of the world, which he trusted would soon pass away. (Hear hear.) Yet there were two men in the county of Carnarvon whose combined incomes were equal to the aggregate earnings of half the quarrymen of the country. The latter working at a skilled trade requiring years of apprenticeship to master it, risking life in its pursuit—thousands of them together could only earn just as much as two men who did not contribute a single stone to the common stock. (Applause.)

He did not suggest that there should be a compulsory equal distribution of the wealth of this country between its inhabitants, but he did say this—that the law which protected these men in the enjoyment of their great possessions should first of all see that those whose labor alone produced their wealth were amply protected from actual need where they were unable, owing to the circumstances over which they had no control, to earn enough to purchase the necessities of life.

### THE LAND LAWS.

Then there was our absurdly unjust land system. Drink and the land laws between them were responsible for nine-tenths of the slumminess of the towns, and our system of land ownership was responsible for the labor conditions in the country which drove men in thousands away from the villages

# TRAVELLING IN SPAIN

## A LADY WRITES A MOST INTERESTING DESCRIPTION.

### Leisurely Railway Travelling — The Burial Place of Spanish Kings.

A vivid picture of the drawbacks of travelling in Spain is given by Mrs. Alec Tweedie in the pages of the "Queen." She says:

It was a cold wintry evening. I took off my jewellery, hid my watch, and said good-bye to a charming Spanish home and its kind inmates, and left Madrid by the Sud express for the Escorial, the tomb of the Kings of Spain. The distance is exactly thirty-two miles, and this express train from Madrid with its sleeping cars and restaurants, took one hour and twenty minutes for the journey. What a desolate waste surrounds Madrid. Those weird glacial rocks looked even more weird than usual in the moonlight, and the few dark shrubs cast still darker shadows on the granite.

The train stopped at Escorial. "Eight minutes' halt," and I was the only passenger to get in or out. In fact, the beggars and several louts seemed quite surprised to see anyone on such a wintry evening, and hung on to my fur coat with even more than usual vehemence. The exit from the station was locked, and a bunch of keys had to be found to let me out. There stood the hotel bus, as my Senator-host had kindly wired to the hotel for a fire in my room, so as to let the people know a lady was arriving late.

The bus drew up at the door of the hostelry. The landlord arrived from a long room where men were drinking,

### PLAYING CARDS AND DOMINOES.

Joy—he could speak French? He escorted me upstairs to a charming little room, all white and clean in spite of its simplicity, and there in the middle of the floor stood an enormous brasero. The charcoal was covered by a wire netting to keep it safely within bounds, and the wide brass rim was well polished.

In the night I woke hearing a strange sound in my ears, and feeling oppressed. Suddenly my thoughts wandered to that brazier and to Zola's death, and I jumped out of bed to open the window. A flood of moonlight entered the room; but the brasero had gone, so my fears went too.

Ah—but what was that sad cry? It rose and fell upon the night air. How strange it sounded, as of lost souls moaning. Yes—it was human—and men's voices. I looked at my watch: it was still very early, but presumably this was the first mass of the priests yonder. Armed with an introduction to the Father Superior of the monastery from a Senator friend—written on official paper—I felt pretty sure of seeing Escorial under favorable circumstances. Escorial is the burial-place of kings. In a small chamber of Spanish marble, reached by a narrow staircase, lie the Kings of Spain, each in a marble coffin on his own shelf. They are embalmed and buried, and after about ten years are laid upon a shelf.

### EACH IN HIS COLD GREY BOX.

There are twenty-six such tombs, four on top of one another, all of gray marble with brass feet and mountings, and the last king, Alfonso XII., is now interred therein. It is a dreary place, with small windows so high up they admit little light, and everything is marble except the brass fittings on the sarcophagi.

Boys belonging to the high families of Spain were playing football outside in long grey topcoats and blue cloth Scotch caps. They had not the slightest idea of the game—but they kicked the ball about and apparently enjoyed themselves. The French-speaking landlord was not about when I left the box.

# WAITING UPON ROYALTY

## WHILE A GREAT HONOR IT HAS ITS DRAWBACKS.

### Many Duties Which the Ladies-in-Waiting Are Called Upon to Fill.

There are two qualifications without which no woman need hope to become a lady-in-waiting, writes one who has herself attended upon royalty. The first is the power to make herself agreeable at all times, both to her employer and to the royal household.

The second qualification, the possession of strong legs, may appear an easy matter at first sight, but, according to this confession in the Ladies' Realm, when carried into practice it is very trying. The woman who has been accustomed to seat herself whenever she feels tired of standing is apt to become nervous and strained when she knows that she may not, except under the plea of illness, seat herself for at least a couple of hours to come. When royalty braces her muscles subjects must not dream of relaxing theirs.

Some women can stand; there are others who cannot. Among the former is Queen Alexandra. At the giving away of war medals two years ago she was observed and timed by an on-looker.

Without showing the faintest signs of fatigue she stood, with practically no change of position, for two hours and twenty-five minutes. Though her Majesty now sits during a portion of the time a court is being held the ladies in waiting remain standing, and this function lasts

### AT LEAST TWO HOURS.

The writer once asked a lady of the bedchamber who was never robust how she had managed the standing during the late Queen's drawing rooms. Queen Victoria in her latter years always used a small chair, which supported her, yet was practically invisible to those who passed before her. The lady of the bedchamber's reply was:

"Old and roomy slippers. I always kept an old pair, two sizes too large, which did duty year after year, and were useless for anything else."

While on duty the lady in waiting has to be always with her mistress, unless the latter desires to be alone, which is very rare. Royalties are apt to feel dull when left to the monotony of their own thoughts and get accustomed to constant companionship. She must not leave the precincts of the palace, as at any moment she may be summoned. Yet that summons may not come for many hours—nay, many days, if the court happens to be sojourning in the country.

There is no possibility of mapping out her day and settling to her own occupations, and no matter what the news may be from home, no matter how alarming or saddening, she must never appear ruffled or unhappy.

### IN THE ROYAL PRESENCE.

It is treason to disturb the equanimity of queen or princess.

There are a variety of duties which fall to the lot of the lady in waiting. There are many letters to be answered, sometimes of a begging character, or sometimes accepting or rejecting appeals to open hospital wards, lay foundation stones, to open bazars and charity fetes.

Sometimes the royal lady desires to offer a visit to one of her subjects, or to accept their invitation to honor them with her presence; in such cases the lady in waiting has to write to the intended hostess, stating any little desires for her comfort and happiness which her royal Highness is known to possess, the names of certain friends whom she desires to meet, which are added to the list of guests submitted for the royal approval.



...a religious-minded lady, Princess Korsakoff, was allowed to visit us once or twice. No one else has been since. Schlusberg is now closed as a prison."

## THE COST OF TRAVEL.

### How Railway Fares in Europe and America Compare.

Most writers in comparing the cost of passenger travel in Europe and America, says a correspondent who knows, claim cheaper fares for the former, although, strange enough, a writer declares that European fares are about one-third higher than on this continent.

There is an element of truth in both statements, but both leave out of sight important considerations. If the average rate in Germany were three cents a mile, travel there would be much more expensive than here, because wages and the general cost of living is much lower, therefore any comparison that leaves this consideration out of sight is unscientific and comparatively valueless. The average of Great Britain, France and Germany is lower than that of America in so much gold, i.e., a person can travel farther in Europe—omitting Russia—second class, which about corresponds to our first, for the same amount of gold coins, but the average workman in America on account of higher wages feels able to spend more on travel than his European counterpart, without feeling the cost as much as he. In Japan a person can get a tourist berth for the night at a cost of only twenty sen (ten cents) for a top berth and forty for a lower.

Second-class from Bremen to Paris, about 500 miles, costs \$12.50; from Paris to Solsons, 65 miles, \$1.50. In England the rate averages a penny a mile—the line with the short haul always setting the rate for the line with long haul and on this basis. It is always difficult to compare things that are so dissimilar as the European and American modes of travel, but dollar for dollar Europe has America beat; Germany has even a fourth-class (dummler zug), the passengers having no seats at all, but are required to stand in something like a line Lox freight car. The charge for this class is two pfennig per kilometre or about 23 cents for 31 miles. Provided the tourist has a good trunk on which to sit, this mode of travel is not inconvenient.

Free baggage allowance varies in Europe with the country, although in general it is less than in America. Passengers from the ocean steamers destined for London are allowed 240 pounds free, for other points in England only 120 pounds. On the continent free allowance is sometimes limited to 25 pounds, an absurdly low amount.

### A KING AS GUIDE.

German tourists in Denmark paid a visit to Charlottenburg with the object of seeing the summer palace of King Frederick. They met a gentleman walking alone of whom they inquired whether it would be possible for them to obtain access to the gardens. "Certainly," he replied, "I happen to have a key" and for half an hour he led the party about the grounds, pointing out their beauties and entertaining the strangers with lively conversation. At last he took his leave with the words, "If you care to see the stables, just say that you have the King's permission." It was the King himself. He shook hands with each member of the party and bade them farewell.

Reporter: "Thanks very much for your information. I shall describe your bridal dresses and those of your maids, as well as the house decorations and the presents. But, naturally, the public will be interested in the bridegroom. What shall I say about him?" Bride-Elect: "Well, I suppose his name must go in; you might say that he was among those present."

between them were responsible for nine-tenths of the slumminess of the towns, and our system of land ownership was responsible for the labor conditions in the country which drove men in thousands away from the villages into the towns. Who could expect anything else? Most of the landlords of Wales extorted annually as much for the mere license to till the land as the man who actually did the work extracted from his labor and thought upon it the whole year round. Even then from year to year he lived at the caprice of the landlords. How long did they think this would last? It had broken down hopelessly in Ireland, and were it not that Britain was an exceptionally prosperous manufacturing country, it would long ago have ended in revolution here.

## TIPS IN JAPAN.

### There the Innkeeper Is Not Forgotten When the Guest Goes.

"If our hotelkeepers should ever be told of the Japanese method of tipping we would all have to take to the woods," said a Far Eastern traveller. "In a Japanese hotel you give the proprietor the biggest tip of all when leaving and grade the other tips accordingly."

"When your bill is handed to you it is customary to wrap up in a separate piece of paper an amount approximating about one-fifth of the whole account and give that to the worthy innkeeper, together with the regular amount required of you by his account, which you enclose in the folded bill. Then you wrap up smaller sums in smaller pieces of paper and parcel these Christmas packages out among the servants who have waited on you."

"This tip to the boniface is called chodai, or tea money, and the Japanese explain its usage after this manner of reasoning."

"All hotel charges in Japan are forced by law to be very low, so that even the very poor man who finds himself on the road at night can get food and shelter for a nominal sum. The rich man has to pay no more than the beggar."

"Since the hotel man could not make a living if this order of things were allowed to exist, without some saving grace, some recompense must be made to the hotelkeeper for his enforced generosity. Therefore, if a guest can well afford to give the host something more than he asks, he not only provides for less fortunate than himself, but he fends himself against the evil day when he may have to ask a beggar's board and bed. It is not charity to the innkeeper, but merely provision against possible hard times."

"But if a man whom the worthy host believes to be even able to afford a generous chodai leaves the hotel without paying the same, woe befall him should he ever return to that hostelry again. He will get last chance at the communal bathtub, will get the most draughty room in the house and in a hundred ways be made to feel that he is the most miserable of men."

### AUTOMOBILE ARTILLERY.

More and more the attention of the military authorities of the great nations is concentrated on the means of adapting the automobile to the transportation of field-artillery. A French writer points out that the idea of self-moving carriages for field-guns was suggested by the engineer Cugnot as early as 1769. At present, efforts are directed to the perfection of a form of automobile suitable to take the place of horses in drawing the artillery wagons. Many different forms of iron-clad automobiles, carrying light guns, have already been invented and tested, with more or less success; but the main problem is to adapt the automobile to the transportation of guns mounted, as at present, on their own carriages. In other words, it concerns the abolition of artillery horses.

or Spain were playing footbal outside in long grey topcoats and blue cloth Scotch caps. They had not the slightest idea of the game—but they kicked the ball about and apparently enjoyed themselves. The French-speaking landlord was not about when I left the hotel at 9 p.m., so I could not pay him for the bus. Arriving five minutes later at the dreary station, where there was no more sign of life than there had been the night before, I asked the driver what I owed him.

"Six francs," was the reply. "Six francs!" I exclaimed. "Nonsense! how can it possibly be six francs?"

He insisted on his claim. I repudiated it, for I knew it was an imposition. He saw I was a woman—and alone—he knew there was no one about, and he seized the opportunity to rob me, for such it was, of three or four francs. He became most abusive. My heart almost stood still. But with a brave face, and the best Spanish I knew, I determinedly refused his demands. At last a man passed. "Do you speak English, French or German, sir?" I asked. "French—a little, madam," replied the commercial traveller, for such he proved to be.

### I TOLD HIM MY STORY.

"The fee is half a franc per person and thirty cents for luggage, total 80 cents, not even one franc, as you only have a travelling bag," was his reply, "and that is all you owe."

"I've offered him three francs several times, and he refuses, and has been most impudent and abusive," I replied.

The little commercial traveller, over whose head I towered, offered to do his best. They argued, they got angry, and the train arrived. That bus man held on to my bag and refused to hand it over. The train rang its bell, it was about to start, and I had to hand over those six francs to that veritable thief after all, so as to get my bag, which was naturally worth far more. The Spanish driver laughed wildly at his success and my discomfiture.

## ON THE ROAD TO MECCA.

### The Steam Locomotive Will Soon Enter the Holy City.

The latest invasion of sacred ground by the steel rail is the building of the steam road to the holy city of Mecca. With the coming of the engine will pass one of the most unique and picturesque sights of the East, the great caravans which cross yearly the desert between Cairo and Damascus and Mecca.

It is the highest religious duty of every Moslem to make at least one pilgrimage to Mecca, the "mother of towns." He puts off his ordinary clothes, shaves his head, arrays himself in white garments and starts on his journey. He may wear sandals, but no shoes, and no head covering, until the end of his pilgrimage.

What is time of fasting for one people is often time of feasting for another. There are many who profit through the Moslem's sins. To insure the safety of the thousands of the faithful, the government pays the desert sheiks tribute for not molesting the pilgrims. These nomad chiefs will not welcome the railroad which is to invade their premises.

Another class reaps financial benefit from the pilgrims. Even on his journey to Mecca the Moslem heaps up sins which have to be atoned. Every tiny transgression has to be paid for by the slaughter of a sheep. Thousands and thousands of sheep are thus sacrificed, and the shepherds of Arabia drive a profitable trade. One of their fervent prayers is that the sins of others may be increased.

### IT IS.

An aching tooth,  
I rise to shout,  
Is just about  
The best thing out.

sires for her comfort and happiness which her Royal Highness is known to possess, the names of certain friends whom she desires to meet, which are added to the list of guests submitted for the royal approval.

Queen Victoria often disliked fires in her bedroom and in warm weather had blocks of ice placed in her apartments. All such little personal fancies must be stated by the lady in waiting to the hostess; that life may, for the time being, be made as agreeable as possible to so honored a guest.

Sometimes the lady in waiting has to do some shopping of too delicate a nature to be intrusted—to one of lesser standing; sometimes there are private charities to be inquired into.

Then there is frequently the dressing of the stall which her Highness has signified her intention to sell at, and the remaining on after the royal patroness has left, to see that all the goods are disposed of and the profits safely transferred to the proper quarter. She must also finish any articles of needlework which her mistress has begun and tired of.

### SHE MUST BE ABLE TO PLAY.

If not sing, and be competent to touch up any painting or drawing, possibly half execute both, abandoned by their employer.

Many royal ladies are inveterate and unwearying sightseers. Some are confirmed burners of the midnight oil. They keep their attendants with them till the early hours of the morning, either playing cards, listening to music, or plying the needle; but no fatigue must be exhibited.

Dress forms an important part in the life of the lady in waiting. She must be provided against all emergencies. Mourning she must always have ready to don at any moment. She requires a couple of court trains, which can be worn over different dresses. Some ladies in waiting, like their private sisters, borrow a court train from a friend. The writer once possessed a court train that passed through eight different hands in two years; it attended nearly every drawing room during that period.

The pay is small, but with strict regard to economy it covers personal expenses. It is a servile position, morally considered. Still, after the glamor and gloss of court life has worn off the groan of slavery is succeeded by a hugging of the chains.

There is a morbid taste in the whole matter—a glamor which enthusiasts at first, satiate later, but which in time comes to be the most binding tie which can be forged.

## REAL CITY OF THE DEAD.

### Indian Graveyard at Hazelton, B. C., Most Interesting.

"It is really a city of the dead, for every grave lot has a house built on it and, by looking through the window of this house, you see what the deceased loved best on earth. It may be a chair, or a table, a bench, or a suit of clothes. One house had laid out on a table all the toilet articles which the lady in the grave beneath used while alive, even the tooth brush being there. It is supposed the spirit of the lady will come back and use these. It was most interesting to go from one house to another and see the different things in them."

So writes W. J. Lukens, an American traveller from Chicago, who has been visiting Central British Columbia and who inspected the Indian graveyard at Hazelton which, situated on the highest point in the town, is quite a curiosity. It goes on:

"Up to the last two years this was an Indian village with only the Hudson's Bay Company men and a few prospectors and hunters representing the whites. Now, on account of the coming of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway and the finding of rich mineral deposits, a large number of whites are coming and going all the time."

## Lots of Bargains Yet

In the Graham Stock Sale.

Men and Boys linen collars, regular 15 and 20c, now 4 for 25c.  
 Tookes white stiff shirts regular \$1.00, now 65c.  
 Colored and soft print shirts regular \$1.00, now 65c.  
 Colored soft print shirts 75c now 48c.  
 50 cent Ties now 35c, or 3 for \$1.00.  
 \$1.00 Silk neck scarfs now 50c., lots of nice patterns to select from.  
 Men's \$1.50 Imitation Lamb Driving Gauntlets now \$1.00.  
 Ladies' and Children's gauntlets, regular \$1.00 now 55c.  
 Men's \$1.25, Wool Sweaters 75c.  
 Boys' 75c Wool Sweaters 50c.  
 Ladies' fine kid lined gloves, regular \$1.25 for 50c.  
 Men's \$12 Rain Coats \$9.00.  
 Men's \$10 Rain Coats \$7.00.  
 Men's and Boy's suits, overcoats, hats and caps, odd pants, a few ladies' furs to be cleared at similar reductions.

### J. L. BOYES.

[at Graham's Old Stand.

## THE BEST FLOUR. DAFOE'S NONESUCH DAFOE'S MANITOBA PATENT

By numerous tests by the best Bakers the above mentioned grades have been proven to be the best Flours in the market.  
 When buying Flour ask for Dafoe's, and patronize your home mill, thereby producing Bran and Shorts that you can purchase cheaper than the product of the Western mills, which has to be transported thousands of miles at great expense, and usually, when it reaches you, of inferior quality.

The grocer complains if the farmer or the mechanic sends to Toronto or to outside points for an article he can get at the home store just as good, but he does not hesitate to buy Flour from mills hundreds of miles away, and sell you an inferior Flour for more money than you can purchase the home product for, every bag of which is guaranteed.

CHOICE CORN MEAL and BUCK-WHEAT FLOUR always on hand.

FEED GRINDING a specialty, with the best feed mills known to the trade.  
 A full stock of the best ANTHRACITE COAL. Also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of Grain.

Ask for prices at the big Mill before purchasing your Flour, Feed or Coal.

NAPANEE,  
16th January, 1906.

## PAUL'S SPECIAL SAMPLE SALE.

—OF—

## JAPANESE CHINA

IS STILL GOING ON.

# Warm Boots

**THE BIGGEST STOCK.  
THE BEST VALUES.  
THE LARGEST VARIETY.**

We have ever shown for Men, Women and Children.  
Made with Felt Soles or Leather Soles.

We want your business and there is no reason why we should not get it. As our Shoes are all bought from the most reliable makers in Canada,

See our big assortment of Mitts for rough work or fine wear. All prices,  
**25c, 50c, 75c, and \$1.00.**

THE J. J. HAINES SHOE Napanee, Belleville,  
HOUSES, and Trenton.

Largest dealers in this Section of Canada.

## COAL OIL!

The best quality  
of

CANADIAN

—and—

AMERICAN.

Coal Oil.

For sale by—

FRANK H. PERRY.

## Wallpaper

Do not wait for the spring rush. Buy your Wallpaper now. Save time and money.

We are Giving 10% Off all Wallpapers.

All kinds of Seasonable Fruits.  
PRICES RIGHT.

### F. C. LLOYD'S

East Side Market.

### Royal Hotel Block.

F. S. Scott's shop strictly up-to-date in every respect. A call solicited.

Hammocks a fine assortment.

MADOLE & WILSON.

Farmers bring your eggs to Kelly, she is paying 22c a dozen for them.

Messrs. Collier Bros. have almost completed a new drying kiln for their evaporator, and will be doing business at the old stand in a few days.

A. S. KIMMERLY pays highest price for choice Timothy Seed. Plenty of Bran and Shorts in stock, Liverpool

## Remember the

Johnny Get Your Hair Cut.

J. N. OSBORNE will cut it right, or give you a nice shave.

### Coal Facts.

Now is the time to get in your stock of Coal for the winter before your lawn gets soft. If you want the best grade of Anthracite, Steam or Cannel Coal you can get it by calling up VanLoven's Office, Phone 92. All coal kept under cover and well screened before delivering.

### Notice.

The Executors of the Estate of the late Robert Denison are desirous of closing up the affairs of the said estate as soon as possible and request all persons indebted to said estate to pay the amount of their indebtedness to said estate to M. S. Madole, Esq., one of the Executors, at once.

### Flowers on Saturday Morning.

As the weather is now cooler we have made arrangements for our first shipment of flowers, for stock, to arrive on Saturday morning. Crysanthemums, carnations, etc., can be had fresh from the Dale Estate greenhouses. The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper, sole agent for Napanee.

## Grand Bazaar

### Paints Oil and Glass.

Our import order of glass is now here and we are ready for the fall trade. Do not overlook the fact that we are the largest dealers in these lines and are gratified to know that the quality of the goods we have been enabled to furnish the public within the past has brought to us this large and growing trade. Elephant Brand of white Lead and ready mixed paints are guaranteed for quality.

MADOLE & WILSON

### Opera House To-Night.

As the name indicates "The Bonnie Brier Bush" is a Scotch rural play and it tells how the son of an Earl, Lord

### Chamois Vests and Chest Protectors.

Chamois vests and chest protectors in all sizes, for ladies and gentlemen at The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper.

### New Public School Equipment.

All Public School Trustees will be interested in the exhibit of the new equipment for schools—which is to be seen in Mr. A. E. Paul's window and store. These articles must all be put in each Public school during 1907. Mr. Paul will give you all particulars.

### Rummage Sale.

The W. C. T. U. will hold their annual Rummage Sale on Friday and Saturday November 16th and 17th in the store lately occupied by Neilson and Robinson next door to Rikley's bakery. A committee of ladies will be in the store on Wednesday and Thursday of the same week to receive contributions. Parcels will be called for if so desired.

### Died in Chicago.

Patrick Hunt, a former resident of Napanee, and son of the late Patrick Hunt, died very suddenly, in Chicago, on Friday evening last. Deceased was in his usual health in the morning but succumbed to an attack of heart failure. The late Mr. Hunt was a blacksmith by trade, having learned his trade years ago with Mr. John Lowry. The remains were brought to Napanee and services were conducted in St. Patrick's church on Wednesday morning after which the remains were placed in the R. C. Cemetery. Deceased's brother Mr. Ed. Hunt, and deceased's wife and two children accompanied the remains to Napanee.

### The New County Council Act.

It may be as well to remind the electorate that the act respecting County Councils passed at the last session of the Legislature provided that the county councils shall consist of reeves and deputy reeves of the municipalities. Each town not separated from the county for municipal purposes, each village and township shall send a reeve; and if the names of the last revised voters' list number over 1000, one deputy-reeve; if over 2000, two; and if over 3000, three deputy-reeves. No name of same person to be counted more than once, no matter how often it appears on the list. This will not increase the number of councillors in villages and townships, as instead of, as now having a reeve and four councillors, there will be a reeve, a deputy-reeve and three councillors; or two deputy-reeves and two councillors. But in towns, the reeve and deputy-reeve, if any, will be added to present number of members of the council.

### Meeting of the Ladies.

The ladies of the town with commendable zeal have called a meeting of all those interested in Hospital work, for Thursday afternoon next, 8th November, at the hour of three o'clock. At this meeting Mrs. Dr. Connell, president of the Hospital league in Kingston, will explain the scope of work done by the Kingston Hospital. Mrs. Connell wishes it understood that she is not coming to solicit subscriptions. The ways in which every lady can help in this good work are very numerous. To know that each year many go from our midst to receive treatment and care in this institution is to feel for the afflicted and hope for the success of the treatment. As all the ladies spoken to have expressed themselves in favor of doing something, it is fully expected that there will be a splendid meeting in the Public Library on Thursday afternoon next.

We have our Lamps all in and ready for Sale. They are beauties. New patterns neat and cheap. Do not fail to see them at

BOYLE & SON

COAL OIL



# JAPANESE CHINA

IS STILL GOING ON.

This is a chance that will not occur again for some time to secure some of these fine Samples of China for Christmas. As there is but one piece of a kind the first customers get the best choice. CALL AT ONCE. The prices are in many cases, less than wholesale.

See Our Bargain Window.

**A. E. PAUL'S,**  
The Japanese Store.

## COAL!

OUR CELEBRATED

## PLYMOUTH COAL!

All sizes for prompt delivery.

We also carry in stock Steam Coal, Blacksmithing Coal

—and—  
Blue Grass Cannel Coal  
for a bright grate fire.

All at close prices FOR CASH.

Office, West Side Market Square, Phone 104  
Yard : Foot of West Street. 1-t.

**CHAS. STEVENS,**

## The Wedding Ring

Gift for Bride and Bridesmaid.

All the other little necessary articles of Jewellery suitable for the occasion, and last but not least the

## Marriage License

—at—

## Smith's Jewellery Store

The secret system we have of supplying your wants in matrimonial lines will satisfy you.

Remember, mum's the word, at

**SMITH'S**

If you want good flour try Hungarian Patent at KELLY'S.

**King Bruce and the Spider.**

The event in the king of Scotland's life has been handed down to the generations as one presenting hope in the midst of despair. Don't be discouraged because your experience with opticians and glasses secured has not been satisfactory. Test the ability of the expert optician in charge of the new optical department at The Medical Hall and if you are not perfectly fitted it will cost you nothing. Fred L. Hooper.

Cord wood and Block wood for sale. Robt. Light

21-t-f

Messrs. Collier Bros. have almost completed a new drying kiln for their evaporator, and will be doing business at the old stand in a few days.

A. S. KIMMERLY pays highest price for choice Timothy Seed. Plenty of Bran and Shorts in stock. Liverpool Sax Salt, and fine barrel salt on hand. Cheap Sugars bargained before advance. Five Roses Flour has no equal. Try our celebrated 25c Tea.

**ENGLISH SPAVIN LINIMENT** removes hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, good spavin, curbs, splints, ringbone, sweetiey, stifles, sprains, sore and swollen throat, coughs, etc. Save \$50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Cure ever known. Sold by F. L. HOOPER.

There is a real treat in store for the theatregoers of Napanee when "The Wayward Son" Neil Twomy's highly sensational comedy drama is presented at the opera house on the evening of November 10th. A drama of every day life, the scenes of which are being daily depicted in almost every community and which is now being presented for the first time at popular prices. Every man, woman and child will want to see this play as it appeals to the young as well as the old. A play of heart interest, yet with just enough rich comedy in it to relieve it from becoming uninteresting or tiresome. The supporting company is a good one, each member being especially selected for the character that they are to portray and each one a recognized artist in their line of work. Be sure and see this play and you will come away satisfied that your evening has been well spent. Don't forget the date.

All kinds of heating apparatus, properly installed, and satisfaction guaranteed.

**MADOLE & WILSON.**

Last Monday at one o'clock was the occasion of a very happy event when Dr. Herbert A. McKim, of Port Rowan Ont., and late of Newburgh, was united in marriage to Miss Georgina E. Wilson, of Stayner, Ont. The ceremony was performed at Wesley Church, Toronto, the Rev. C. O. Johnston officiating. The bride looked charming in cream edelweiss and a white veil with orange blossoms and white roses. The bridesmaid was Miss Wilson, sister of the bride, with Miss Frank McKim, as maid of honor. The groom was ably supported by Mr. Wm. Ketchum, of Brighton. After receiving the congratulations from a crowd of admiring relatives and friends the happy couple left for a short wedding trip, soon to take up their abode at Port Rowan. We understand that Dr. McKim has already made a lucrative practise and found many friends at Port Rowan.

A young Englishman working in the kitchen of the Paisley House, recently hired a bicycle from Mr. Normile and borrowed a pair of boots from a fellow employee, stating that he was going out to the Union Cheese Factory at Fredericksburgh station to see a fellow Englishman. About two miles from town he punctured a tire, so left the bicycle at a house on the York Road, and proceeded on foot. He stayed there all night and the next day being wet he delayed his return to town. At 5 p.m. that day he was arrested for theft. He was urged to plead guilty, and be let out on suspended sentence but this he stoutly refused to do, protesting his innocence of any intention to steal. The P. M. found him guilty on both charges, and after reserving sentence for a week, committed him to jail for 30 days. The matter was referred to the Minister of Justice with the result that on a review of the evidence, the prisoner's immediate release was ordered by the Governor General. The boy who is only 19 was immediately taken back by Mr. Pratt, who gives him an excellent character.

E. LOYST has large stock of flour, Royal Household and all other grades, all kinds of feed, large quantities at the lowest prices. He wishes to sell out in the next month. Salt, Coal Oil Groceries. Highest price for eggs cash or trade. A call solicited,

for quality.

**MADOLE & WILSON**

**Opera House To-Night.**

As the name indicates "The Bonnie Brier Bush" is a Scotch rural play and it tells how the son of an Earl, Lord Donald Hay wins the heart of the old Shepherd's daughter Flora Campbell, and weds her in the Scotch fashion before being taken off by his father. Lachlan Campbell, the shepherd, finds that his daughter is writing to Lord Donald, and not believing in the marriage story, he casts her from the house with bitter reproaches, afterwards erasing her name from the family Bible. But his old heart is sore troubled, and he is on the verge of breaking down with wretchedness and the reproaches of his friends when the daughter returns as well as Lord Donald to claim his wife. The legality of the Scotch marriage is established by Archibald McKittrick, a tipping postman who, as he expresses it, "Was behind the haystack wi' a bottle," and saw the wedding.

## In Aid of St. Patrick's Church

Tramping Over 15,000 Miles.

A young married couple aged 21 and 22 years respectively, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Worth, hailing from Philadelphia, Pa., were at the Royal Hotel, on Tuesday, and remained until 5 a.m. on Wednesday, when they left for Montreal, Quebec and Halifax, N. S., thence to London, Eng. They have covered a distance of 1400 miles with a wheelbarrow and have now to cover a distance of 14,000 miles on foot making their own expenses as they go along, to win a wager deposited in New York Both are under bonds for \$8,500, which they lose if they are caught riding. They would also lose the wager for which they are taking this long tramp. Should their health continue they expect to reach Halifax about Dec. 25th. On Tuesday they walked from Belleville, 25 miles. They carry a book in which the postmasters of the various towns stamp the date of their arrival. Mr. and Mrs. Worth recommend walking as the best health giving tonic known.

## A Notable Event.

For some time past the Odd Fellows of this city have been endeavoring to secure a strong high-class attraction which would prove something new and novel in the way of an entertainment to be given under their auspices in the near future. With this in view they finally closed negotiations whereby they are to secure Mr. Newton Beers, the well known impersonator, in his highly interesting characterization of the dramatic personae in his popular dramatic divertissement entitled "David and Jonathan." This event is booked by Argyll Lodge, No 212, I. O. O. F., at Brisco Opera House Wednesday, November 21st, and ample preparations are being used to make this affair a notable event. Mr. Beers has been so long before the public in Shakespearean and other roles that he needs but little introduction to the amusement loving public. He comes direct from Boston engagements to his appearance in this city. Mr. Beers deserves, and no doubt will be greeted by a large audience. Recital at 8 p.m.

## Opening Evening Nov. 5th

Continuing each day and evening until Nov. 8th. The ladies of the church will serve dinner on Wednesday, November 7th. Come and join them in a good dinner on that day.

**CASTORIA.**

The Kind You Have Always Bought  
Bears the Signature of *Charles H. Tuttle*

to see them at

**BOYLE & SON**

# COAL OIL

REDUCED IN PRICE.

—AT—

# Wallace's

Red Cross Drug Store

Bring your demijohn and get Coal Oil as clear as crystal.

## Hogs Wanted.

Will ship hogs Thursday next, Nov. 8th. Highest price paid for good select hogs.

J. W. HALL.

**STELLA.**

Farmers say too much rain has fallen for good ploughing which is not nearly completed yet.

Owing to the heavy windstorm on Saturday and Sunday, the steamer Aletha had to lay over here until Monday morning.

Two hay presses are at work here, seven dollars per ton is being paid.

B. Wemp has bought the Patterson farm, and R. Filson takes the farm occupied by B. Wemp, D. T. Finlay has purchased the Rothwell farm on the Bath road.

Captain H. Saunders has purchased a house in the village, and is about to retire from the farm.

A. Howard has his cement wall ready for his new barn, which will be raised in a few days; it is 110 feet long, by thirty-eight feet wide, with a sixteen-foot post on top of an eight foot wall with cement floor.

A. Filson and Frederick Richards have arrived home from the west.

Mrs. J. Howard and Miss Annie McDonald also arrived from the west.

Visitors: Mrs. E. Allen, Picton, visiting friends here: Captain H. A. Bolton, Kiasno Mills, visiting W. H. Mout-rap, Mr. and Mrs. A. Reid, Kingston, visiting friends.

A great offer—The Napanee Express from now until January 1908 for \$1.00. Send your order early.

## A Disadvantage of Health.

A visitor among the poor of the east end of London found unexpected testimony to the disadvantages of health in one of his calls. Mrs. B. had a family of a dozen children, and, like most of her class, she had her tale of woe to tell. "How are the children, Mrs. B.?" inquired the caller. "All very well, indeed, sir; very well, indeed," was the answer. "You ought to be thankful, I'm sure, with so much sickness about." "Yes, sir; I suppose I ought to be thankful; but, I tell you, when they're well they eat an awful lot."

The Stock of the late Robt. Denison is now being sold at a bargain, at the Store.

**Good  
Coat Maker  
Wanted  
at Once.**

**JAMES WALTERS,**

Merchant Tailor, - Napanee.

**DOG DON'TS.**

Don't take the dog calling on a friend who owns a cat.

Don't make his life a miserable burden by taking him shopping.

Don't permit him to jump on a caller, wiping his dirty paws over her best gown.

Don't take him calling at all, to have him run around a friend's house chewing up rubbers, etc.

Don't permit him to salute you with his tongue and then say rapturously, "See how he kisses me."

Don't let him hop up on the chairs, so that the next person who sits there will acquire a coat of dog hairs.

Don't tie him up and go off for the day in order that he may make the neighbors miserable with his howling.

Don't expect outsiders to have the same admiration for him and accord him the same indulgent treatment you do.—Exchange.

**Beyond Him.**

In the staging of one of his earlier plays Joseph Jefferson, accompanied by a friend, attended a rehearsal, at which a lively disagreement arose between two of the actresses as to the possession of the center of the stage during a certain scene. While the manager poured oil upon the troubled waters Jefferson sat carelessly swinging his feet from the rail of an adjoining box. The friend could stand it no longer.

"Good gracious, Jefferson," he exclaimed, "this will ruin your play. Why don't you settle matters? You could if you only would!"

Jefferson shook his head gravely, but with a twinkle in his eye. "No, George," he replied, "the Lord only made one man who could ever manage the sun and moon, and you remember even he let the stars alone."

**One Cause of Eye Disease.**

A Scotch surgeon recently called attention to the connection between an uncared for mouth with carious teeth and a form of eye disease. He describes three cases, in each of which the teeth were in very bad condition. The gums were soft and spongy, bleeding easily, while tiny drops of pus could be pressed out from their margins. The breath had a sour smell, and the complexion was of a muddy, sallow tint. In caring for these cases the first step

# Sale of Men's Cashmere and Wool Hose

## SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 3rd.

On Saturday, Nov. 3rd, we will give our customers a chance to buy a supply of winter hose at half price. The heavy wool hose are a clearing line from one of the Canadian Mills. The cashmere hose are travellers' samples from one of the largest wholesale houses in Canada. These hose were bought at greatly reduced prices and we pass them on to you

### AT HALF PRICE

240 pair all-wool 20c hose at ..... **10c.** | 1000 pair heavy all-wool 25c hose at ..... **15c.**

750 pair assorted fine English Cashmere Hose regular 25c, 35c, and 50c value. Sale price **15c.**

 These Hose will be on sale Saturday Only.

## WORKINGMEN'S SUITS.

We make a specialty of our Workingmen's Suits—We see to it that the man who measures his wealth by his daily toil, gets every dollar of value that can be put into a suit at a stated price. We select durable and satisfactory fabrics and then we see that the Tailoring—the cut and every detail of suit making is

### Absolutely Right

Mr. Workingman, we want you to come in to see our Suits—examine them—try them on—if you like—we'll not urge you to buy.

**Suits at \$5.00, 7.50, 9.00 and 10.00.**

Any of these suits will stand careful comparison with similar priced suits sold by any clothing house in this vicinity.—If you do buy and are not perfectly satisfied in every way.—Your money will be waiting for you.

## J. L. BOYES.

The Men's and Boys' Clothing Store.

### PERSONALS

Judge Fred Young, of Nelson, B. C. was renewing acquaintances in Napanee on Sunday and Monday. Mr. Young was on his way to Montreal to attend the funeral of his mother.

Miss Henry, of the Collegiate Institute staff, has tendered her resignation to take effect as soon as a substitute teacher can be secured.

Dr. and Mrs. W. E. Price and Master Harold Price spent a few days last week in Kingston, guests of His Honor Judge Price.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Herrington, Toronto, was renewing acquaintances in Napanee this week

## The Surprise OF THE SEASON.

The prices at which we are selling some of our good surprise ourselves, but we must reduce our stock.

**NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY.**

Solid Oak Bedroom Suite, British Bevelled Mirror, neatly carved and well finished ..... \$ 20 0  
Oak Dresser and stand ..... 15 0  
Several Bedroom Suites, with good mirrors and trimmings ..... 11 0  
Kippelled Oak Bedroom Suites, good value at \$18, selling at \$14 and ..... 15 0  
Beautiful line of Parlor Suites, reduced from \$38 to ..... 32 0  
Many other bargains, including ten Parlor Chairs in the best covering some leather, at greatly reduced prices.



the teeth were in very bad condition. The gums were soft and spongy, bleeding easily, while tiny drops of pus could be pressed out from their margins. The breath had a sour smell, and the complexion was of a muddy, sallow tint. In caring for these cases the first step was to purify the mouth and put the teeth into good condition. Such procedure, together with suitable tonics and local eye treatment, brought about a perfect recovery. This is only one example of the serious nature of dental diseases.

## CRESOLENE ANTISEPTIC TABLETS

A simple and effective remedy for  
**SORE THROATS AND COUGHS**  
They combine the germicidal value of Cresolene with the soothing properties of slippery elm and licorice. Your druggist or from us, 10¢ in stamps. LEXINGTON, MISS. Co., Limited, Agents, Montreal.

## Something Nice to Break the Fast.

Cracked Wheat. Rolled Wheat.  
Gold Dust Corn Meal.  
Farina. Rolled Oats.  
Graham Flour. Split Peas.  
Pearl Barley. Buckwheat Flour.  
All the above are bulk goods and sold by the pound and you will find them to give you much better satisfaction, and go further than the Package goods, as they are all freshly ground and from one of the best mills in the Dominion.

THE COXALL CO.



## UNDERWEAR.

Our lines are the best the world produces. You will find IT PAYS to buy your Underwear from us.

## A. E. LAZIER.

25 tf

## RUBBERS, RUBBERS,

—IN—

Men's Women's, Misses' and Children's,

to fit any Shape, Heel and Toe.

## MEN'S HEAVY RUBBERS, FOR HUNTERS

Men's Long Rubber Boots.

All New Goods and the Prices Right, at the

Dolly Varden and Foot-Rite Shoe Store.

Opposite Royal Hotel.

## FRED CURRY,

Dr. and Mrs. W. E. Price and Master Harold Price spent a few days last week in Kingston, guests of His Honor Judge Price.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Herrington, Toronto, was renewing acquaintances in Napanee this week.

Mrs. Geo. Conger left last week to join her husband in Winnipeg.

Mrs. Joe Gates returned to Winnipeg last week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Cunningham and little son, of Kirkland Hill are visiting friends in Sillsville and Bath.

Master Ernest Madden has taken up the study of law in the office of H. M. Deroche Esq. K. C.

Mr. Roy Carscadden and bride, of Dresden, spent the week the guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Carscadden.

Mrs. J. E. Duclos, of Valleyfield, Que, spent a few days last week with her sister, Mrs. Dr. N. J. Sills.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Boyes, Kingston, were in Napanee on Tuesday attending the golden wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Boyes.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Boyes celebrated their golden wedding on Tuesday eve by a gathering of their children, relatives and friends.

Mrs. D. E. Rose, Tamworth, and Miss Ella Chant, Newburgh, spent last week guests of Mrs. J. A. Gardanier, Kingston.

Mrs. O. Dingman and Mrs. T. S. Irvine, of Picton, were in town last week attending the funeral of the late R. J. Wright.

Mr. G. A. Thompson was in Kingston on Monday.

Mr. D. A. Vallean, Assist. superintendent B. of Q. Ry., is holidaying in Olcott.

Mrs. E. J. Pollard is spending a few days in Kingston the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Boyes.

Mr. Robt. Milling, of Indian Head, Sask, and Miss Irish, late of the Robinson Co., were married at Wareham on Saturday Oct. 22.

Mrs. A. F. Holmes is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Lawrence Fowler, Scranton, Pa.

Mr. John Milligan, of Kelowna, British Columbia, left for home Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Pruyn, of Belleville, were in Napanee this week.

Mr. J. M. Smith, of Picton, formerly of Tamworth, was in Napanee Tuesday.

Mrs. J. A. Shibley has kindly presented her cousin, Mrs. George Shorey with that noted horse "Burr" as a Christmas present. He was quietly transferred to the farm last Monday.

Mr. Charles Stover, Wilton, was in Napanee last Saturday.

## Engagement Rings, Wedding Rings

QUALITY GUARANTEED

## MARRIAGE LICENSES

STRICTLY PRIVATE.

## F. CHINNECK'S JEWELLRY STORE.

Near Royal Hotel.

Oak Dresser and stand 15 0  
Several Bedroom Suites, with good mirrors and trimmings 11 0  
Kippelled Oak Bedroom Suites, good value at \$18, selling at \$14 and 10 0  
Beautiful line of Parlor Suites, reduced from \$38 to 32 0

Many other bargains, including ten Parlor Chairs in the best covering some leather, at greatly reduced prices.

## The Gibbard Furniture Co. of Napanee, Limited.

Mrs. E. McGurn is spending a few days in Kingston.

Mrs. M. B. Demming, of Napanee mother of Mrs. J. A. Shibley, left for Providence on Wednesday to spend the winter with friends.

Mr. George Shorey son of Mr. Canfield Shorey left for Vancouver last Monday to fill a position with his uncle, Mr. Davey.

Mr. Ed. Hunt and Mrs. P. Hunt and two children, of Chicago, were in Napanee this week attending the funeral of the late Patrick Hunt.

Mr. Byron Derbyshire, of Odessa, will remove to Kingston shortly where he has purchased a residence.

Mrs. Nicholas VanAlstine was in Kingston on Saturday attending the funeral of Mr. Harry Francisco. She returned home on Monday.

Mr. D. N. McKim, Selby, is spending a few days in the buck country looking for deer.

Messrs. J. R. Dafeo, T. H. Waller, John B. Allison and Wm. Light are out in the back woods, seeking what they may kill.

Mrs. Wilson, wife of the Rev. A. C. Wilson, superannuated minister of the Bay of Quinte conference, is dead at her home in Preston, after an illness of only a week.

Mr. Frank Wartman, of Colebrooke, has rented Mrs. John Fraser's house on John street, next to the new Methodist church, and moved in on Thursday for the winter.

Mr. Jas. Graham, of Sydenham, was in town Thursday the guest of his mother, Mrs. Jas. Graham.

Mr. Clarence Bogart, general manager Dominion Bank, was in Napanee Thursday.

Miss Mary VanSlyck gave a "Thimble Tea" on Wednesday afternoon.

### BIRTHS.

STEVENS—At Napanee, on Thursday, November 1st, 1906, to Mr. and Mrs. Manson Stevens a daughter.

### MARRIAGES.

HENKING—McROSSIE—At New York on Monday Oct. 22nd 1906, Gustin Chester Henking, of Springfield, Mass, to Edith Mary McRossie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. D. McRossie, Napanee.

### DEATHS.

HUNT—At Chicago on Friday Oct. 26 1906, Patrick Hunt, aged 42 years.

**Classical and Romantic Music.**  
Classical composers are those of the first rank who have developed music to the highest pitch of perfection on its formal side, and, in obedience to generally accepted laws, preferring aesthetic beauty, pure and simple, over emotional content, refusing to sacrifice form to characteristic expression. Romantic composers are those who have sought their ideals in other regions and striven to give expression to them, irrespective of the restrictions and limitations of form and the conventions of law—composers with whom, in brief, content outweighs manner.—"How to Listen to Music," Krehbiel.

Mitts and Gloves for fall and winter, men and boys' sizes. We have some snaps in them.

BOYLE & SON

Call at Cambridge's  
—FOR YOUR—

Cakes, Confectionery and Ice Cream.

Try our

HOME-MADE BREAD

It leads all others.

W. M. CAMBRIDGE

Especially For Women

FRUIT-A-TIVES are the finest medicine in the world for women.

As a mild and gentle laxative—as a positive and speedy cure for Constipation and Biliousness—as the only cure for weak and irritated kidneys and especially for "that pain in the back"—as a positive cure for headaches—as a general tonic to build up and invigorate the whole system—FRUIT-A-TIVES stand supreme.

In cases of irritated Ovaries, Ovarian Pains, Vaginal Catarrh, Excessive and Scanty Menstruation, Ulcerations, Bearing Down Pains—and all those troubles peculiar to women—

**Fruit-a-tives**  
OR "FRUIT LIVER TABLETS"

have the most remarkable effect.

Ninety-nine cases out of a hundred of Female Troubles are due to neglect. Bowels become constipated—kidneys irregular—skin neglected—and the poisons of the body, which should be carried off by these important organs, are taken up by the blood carried to the female organs and poison them, thus starting up a train of troubles.

FRUIT-A-TIVES are made from fruits and by their remarkable action on bowels, kidneys and skin, rid the system of poisons, purify the blood, and restore the delicate organs of generation to new vigor and health.

No woman, who suffers, should ever be without them. 50¢ a box—6 for \$2.50, at your druggist's or sent postpaid by

FRUIT-A-TIVES LIMITED - OTTAWA.

Saved by a Fish.

The preservation of life through the curative properties of pure Cod Liver Oil in throat and lung trouble, has long been attested to, by most eminent physicians. The highest quality of this valuable remedy is that obtained from the healthy livers of the cod, native to the waters of the Lofoten Islands off the coast of Norway. You get it fresh at The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper.

**COME ON IN**  
 for Tonics.....25 to 1.00  
 Cough Medicines.....25  
 Hot Water Bottles.....75  
 Atomizers.....50  
 Tooth Brushes, Liquids, etc  
**LAWRASON & CO.**

# THE NAPANEE

Wilson U M 20 Jan 07  
 Vol. XLV] No 49 - E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA

Business Hours:  
 8 a. m. to 6 p. m.



Business Hours:  
 8 a. m. to 6 p. m.

## A SAVING ARGUMENT.

We are told that to be a benefactor to the human race one has to "make two blades of grass grow where one grew before," or what is practically the same thing, to make one dollar go as far as two went before, to do the latter is our business aim. The success of it is in the savings. Saturday as our special sale day, we offer savings definite enough to double our sales, with every consideration for our many customers. To confront bona-fide bargains is the surest way to qualify for your friendship as well as your patronage. Saturday, Oct. 10th there are two money saving propositions.

## LACE CURTAINS

50 pairs in all—Nottingham Curtains 54 inch x 3½ yards long, very neat and dainty design over-locked edge, very appropriate for dining or bedroom rooms. Now housecleaning time, this is a money saving opportunity. **69c. pair**  
 Worth \$1.00 per pair regular. SATURDAY, at 10 a.m. ....  
 (CARPET SECTION.)

## Housekeepers Economies.

APPLIQUE SHAMS, RUNNERS AND SCARFS.

Women of experience in household matters will readily realize the significance of this special offering, to take advantage of which would certainly be exercising good judgment and showing the existence of a good business-like housekeeping policy—**Shams 32 x 32, Runners 18 x 36, Scarfs 18 x 54**—in the lot are a goodly assortment of neat pretty and dainty designs all new and different to anything heretofore shown. **43c each**  
 SATURDAY at 10 a.m. ....  
 (STAPLE SECTION.)

## Xmas Season close at Hand.

We are considering the gift giving proposition in regard to hand embroidered and drawn work, d'cylics, centre pieces, shams, lunch clothes, runners and scarfs. It may seem early to talk Xmas but now the stocks are complete and you will find no trouble in making a selection. Pick 'em out, we will have same put away for you.

D'cylics from 50c dozen up.  
 Centre Pieces from 30c each up.  
 Shams, size 30 x 30, \$1.40, 1.50, 2.00, 2.50 and 3.00 each.  
 Lunch Cloths, size 36 x 36 up to \$3.75 each.  
 Runners and Scarfs, size 18 x 27, 18 x 36, and

## The Smallwear Department.

In this department alone we could fill a whole page giving details and descriptions of the daily arrivals of novelties. We ask you to judge for yourself of the many money saving qualities in the foremost department.

There are new Plaid and Dresden Ribbons, Embroidered Elastic Waist lengths and fronts, Kid Cashmere and Wool Gloves, Infants', Boys' and Girls and Ladies' Hosiery.

Hose Supporters for children and ladies

### TOWN COUNCIL.

Council Chamber  
 November 5th, 1906.

Council met in regular session, Mayor Lowry presiding.

Councillors present—Williams, Graham, Kimmerly, Meng.

The minutes of the last regular session were read and confirmed.

Councillor Simpson entered.

A communication was read from W. S. Herrington, stating that the Public Library Board was in urgent need of money for the purpose of buying a certain number of books, which they have to purchase yearly, or forfeit a certain amount of their government grant. The Library had received no grants from the town this year, and he asked that \$250 be paid to R. A. Crockery, as soon as convenient. Laid on the table until later in the evening.

A communication was read from Messrs. John T. Grange and A. Alexander, auditors, which is as follows: "Having expended two days checking vouchers, we come to a stand still as the items are not carried into the cash book and Mr. Mill, owing to his recent injury, is ill fitted to proceed, we find at present 214 amounts still to be posted. This must be done and the cash balanced before we can properly proceed with our work. We would advise purchase at once of new cash book and voucher book, and further payments of accounts be made by incoming treasurer, all payments, even of small amounts, should be made by check." Laid on table until later in the evening.

Mr. P. Bristol and other residents of west Dundas street petitioned the council asking that an arc lamp be placed at the corner of West and Dundas streets, instead of incandescent lamp now in use. Laid on table.

The Finance Committee asked for further time to report re grant to Hay Bay ferry. Granted. They also reported having received the bonds of E. S. Lapun, as town treasurer, and Wm. Rankin, as tax collector. They had been submitted to the town solicitor who pronounced them satisfactory. Report of committee adopted.

The Fire Water and Light Committee reported the accounts of R. J. Wales, \$13.95, and Madole & Wilson, \$12.00, correct. Report adopted.

A By-law as follows was passed: "That notwithstanding the provisions of section Three of by-law No. 499, passed the 21st day of August, 1893, a discount of one per cent, shall be allowed upon all taxes for the year 1906, voluntarily paid to the Collector of taxes on or before 15th day of November, 1906.

Moved by Councillor Simpson, seconded by Councillor Williams, that the Street Committee prepare an estimate of the proposed cost of extension of canning factory sewer to Dundas street, and report to the Finance Committee, and that the Finance Committee consult solicitor and have a by-law prepared and submit same to council at its next regular session. Also that a by-law to raise \$5000 to pay for sewer on Dundas and West street, already put in, be prepared and submitted at the same time. Carried.

Moved by Councillor Kimmerly, seconded by Councillor Meng, that the ratepayers using electric light be charged at the rate of twenty-five cents per 16 c. p. lamp per month. Carried.

This is only a temporary arrangement until meters are put in. On motion of Councillors Williams and Simpson the clerk was instructed to write the Grand Trunk authorities



D'Oylies from 50c dozen up.  
 Centre Pieces from 30c each up.  
 Shams, size 30 x 30, \$1.40, 1.50, 2.00, 2.50 and 3.00 each.  
 Lunch Cloths, size 36 x 36 up to \$3.75 each.  
 Runners and Scarfs size 18 x 27, 18 x 36, and 18 x 51 up to \$2.50 each.

There are new Plaid and Dresden Ribbons, Embroidered Linen Waist lengths and fronts, Kid Cashmere and Wool Gloves, Infants', Boys' and Girls and Ladies' Hosiery.  
 Hose Supporters for children and ladies  
 Belts, Collars, etc., etc.

charged at the rate of twenty-five cents per 10 c. p. lamp per month. Carried.  
 This is only a temporary arrangement until meters are put in.  
 On motion of Councillors Williams and Simpson the clerk was instructed to write the Grand Trunk authorities and instruct them to have well on Dundas street, near railway bridge, filled in, so as to avoid all accidents.  
 On motion the Public Library Board was granted the sum of \$250.  
 On motion the Finance Committee was instructed to secure the services of Mr. John T. Grange to assist the treasurer in posting up his books, also that they be empowered to purchase whatever new books are needed.  
 On motion the council accepted the bonds furnished by the treasurer and tax collector.

# LADIES' DRESS SKIRTS

Every garment fresh and new. Just from the hands of its makers the new tweed effect dress skirts, made in the new circular effect, with pleated front & back, with seam on hip, a preventative from sagging. See them in the ready-to-fit-on department—the prices are reasonable—as low as \$2.50 and as high as \$10.00 each.

## Children's and Misses Coats.

It the leading styles, cloths, and shades, strappings, pleated back with velvet piping, tucked sleeve and turned back cuff, suited for children of all ages—colors of grey, green, navy, and tweed effects, sizes 25 to 51—prices as high as \$7.50 and as low as \$1.50 each.

# "Furs"

A problem worthy of your earnest consideration.  
 City stores are apparently making big inducements to get you to buy your Furs there, offering a refund of your railway fare for a purchase of so much. What inducement is a few dollars on a \$150.00 or \$200.00 Jacket? What about your other expenses and time lost, and going amongst strangers on a Fur proposition when you can do just as well and better, and know who you are dealing with in regard to Furs of quality. Make your purchases here, we have one price and the same to all, with no railway fares deducted and added too. Come to-day and see our extensive stock, we are Fur people and consider your valuable interests.  
 Men's Fur Coats from \$30.00 to \$75.00.  
 Ladies' Fur Jackets from \$35.00 to \$175.00.  
 Stoles, Ruffs, Muffs—all kinds of Children's and Misses' Furs.



In reference to petition of P. Bristol and others, the matter was referred to the Fire, Water and Light Committee to report at next meeting.  
 The following accounts were ordered paid:—S. Howard, work at Harvey Warner Park, \$49.35; Chas. Pollard, poundage, \$5.50; Geo. Hinch, constable at Court of Revision, \$2.00; Napanee Express, \$7.50; J. F. Smith & Son, supplies to poor, \$96.00; Madole & Wilson, \$102.64; R. J. Wales, \$13.95; Jas. Richardson, carting, 65c; E. B. Perry, nightwatch, \$20.00; Chas. Anderson, \$3.25; E. Kelly, carting, \$2.50; J. Graham, 29.67.  
 The following accounts were referred: Dr. Leonard examining three insane people, \$15.00, Poor and Sanitary Committee to report; Madole & Wilson \$237.84, Street Committee with power to act; John Wilson, damages, flooding cellar about October 15th, Street Committee to report. Council adjourned.

International Stock Food, Heave Cure and other remedies.  
**MADOLE & WILSON.**

### NEWBURGH.

The concert here in aid of the Public Hall was a great success. A large crowd in attendance the hall being packed full, proceeds \$100.00, over and above expenses.  
 Miss Madeleine Thompson, of Toronto sang a solo, in the Methodist church, Sunday evening.  
 Rev. H. J. Chant preached in the Methodist church Sunday evening.  
 Miss Minnie Vanalstine and Miss Nellie Richards, Napanee, attended the concert in Finkle's Hall, Friday evening.  
 Mr. and Mrs. Wm. A. Boyce spent Sunday the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Daly Boyce, Viole.  
 Miss Clara Shorley spent Saturday in Napanee.  
 Miss Mamie Foster, of Syracuse, arrived home on Tuesday for a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Foster.  
 Miss Young, organist of the Methodist church, has tendered her resignation to the trustee board. It was a great surprise to all of her friends.  
 Miss Mabel Limbert formerly of Saby, will take her place.  
 Miss Minnie Nesbit, Wesplain, attended the concert in Finkle's Hall, Friday evening.  
 A great offer—The Napanee Express from now until January 1908 for \$1.00. Send your order early.

Genuine American and Canadian Coal Oil.  
**MADOLE & WILSON.**

Mr. Chas. McGill, former Manager of the Ontario Bank, as a result of the evidence on Tuesday, was charged with theft from the bank, and committed to jail without bail. The case against Mr. G. R. R. Cockburn was adjourned.

**That Night has Passed.**  
 When one is obliged to sit by a smoked lamp chimney, and do their reading or sewing. The high grade American Coal Oil sold at The Medical Hall will give you light without the smoke. Try one Gallon. Fred L. Hooper.

# MADILL BROS.



**Gettin' Wisdom**  
 is a comparatively easy task if you start it while you are young. Don't allow your children's eyes to be ruined for all time because "they look too 'ded' with glasses on."  
 We'll tell you the truth as to whether they need glasses or not, and charge you nothing for the telling.  
 Headaches in children are suspicious.  
 We are also the best people to guarantee the quality of our frames, it being part of our jewelry business to acquire that ability and knowledge.  
**F. CHINNECK'S**  
 THE STORE OF QUALITY,  
 Near Royal Hotel, Napanee.

**I.C.E.** Ice season is here. First come first served.  
**S. CASEY DENISON,**

## No Better Time

to enter College than the present term. Let no opportunity to secure a modern business education escape you. The  
**Frontenac Business College**  
 Kingston, Ont.

prepares students for those positions paying the highest salaries. Rates very moderate, and all graduates placed in good situations.  
 The best equipped commercial school in Eastern Ontario.  
 Write for Catalogue.  
**T. N. STOCKDALE, Principal.**  
 In Detroit the proposition to give a long-term franchise to the street railway company was defeated by a majority of two to one.

**THE - DOMINION - BANK**  
 CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP \$3,000,000  
 RESERVE FUND AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS \$3,839,000  
 TOTAL ASSETS OVER \$42,000,000  
**Savings Department**  
 Interest paid on deposits of One Dollar and upwards, and compounded half yearly.  
 Interest allowed on  
**Cheese Factory Accounts**  
 Advances made on Farmers' Sale Notes. Drafts and Letters of Credit issued upon all parts of the world.  
**DUDLEY L. HILL,**  
 Acting Manager, Napanee Branch.

## ALBERT COLLEGE,

Belleville, Ont.

345 students enrolled during college years 1905-6—168 young ladies and 175 young men, attendance increased two and one half times in 15 years.  
 Conservatory and University examination in all departments of Music; graduating courses under full staff of specialists in: Book-Keeping, Shorthand, Telegraphy, Elocution, Physical Culture, Fine Arts and Domestic Science.  
 Special attention given to Matriculation and Teachers' Courses: New Pipe Organ and Art Gallery recently added: Gymnasium and large Athletic Grounds. Buildings heated with steam and lighted by Electricity.  
 Will re-open Tuesday, Sept. 11th, 1908. For calendar or room, address,  
**PRINCIPAL DYER, D. D.**  
 Belleville, Ont.

Thirty thousand immigrants have passed through Toronto this season,

# FREE EXPRESS.

**Winter Fluids.**  
 Almond Cream ..... 25  
 Violet Witchazel ..... 25  
 Roseis Cream ..... 25  
 Cold Cream ..... 10  
 3 oz. Glycerine and Rosewater ..... 10  
**LAWRASON & CO.**

**DA-FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 9th, 1906** **\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.**

**NAPANEE MODEL.**  
 Honor Roll for October.

Entrance—E. Gleeson, R. Craig, C. Fitzpatrick, M. Stark, F. Savage, A. Walker, L. Loucks, J. Vine, V. Hambly, G. Dryden, M. Blewitt, A. Brown, E. Woodcock, D. Vanalstine.

JR. IV.—S. Johnston, J. Sobey, M. Hurst, K. Hunter, R. Wilson, C. Stevens, B. Stark, A. Bellhouse, D. Ham, H. Monck, A. Reid, H. Schermehorn, K. Greer, O. Wagar, W. Trumpour, E. Vanluven, C. Giroux, J. Bartlett, M. Baughan, H. Cronk, M. Dinner, D. Smith, C. Duncan, M. Loucks, H. Fellows.

SR. III.—M. Edwards, M. Chalmers, L. Wilson, A. Moore, M. Edwards, W. Briggs, L. Clancy, M. Hart, G. Metzler, K. Ham, L. Ming, A. Dickens, A. Anderson, R. Taylor, G. Wilson, N. Morden, G. Walker, R. Minchin, on, Mills, F. Leonard, C. Perry, S. Conger, N. Root, E. Dibbs, K. Kimmerly, S. Lindsay, G. Campbell, E. Vanluven, E. Mills, B. Johnston, S. Kingsbury, N. VanDusen, G. Bartlett.

JR. III.—(a) H. Shannon, K. Greene, H. Frizzelle, R. Gordon, H. Daly, G. Miller, C. Harshaw, M. Gleeson, H. Herrington, E. Vanalstine, D. Miller, S. Herrington, M. McNeill, E. Fralick, A. Fitzpatrick.

JR. III.—(b) J. Daly, G. Eakins, Solmes, H. Parker, F. Cliff, T. Fairbairn, B. Peterson, K. Daly, L. Harshaw, G. Rodgers.

II.—H. Chalmers, A. Scott, J. Stevens, R. Johnston, I. Evans, G. Wilson, I. Donoghue, R. Bowen, R. Huffman, M. Martin, B. Belcher, F. Whitmarsh, V. Conway, A. Castaldi, J. Manion, J. Vrooman, H. Lloyd, H. Loucks, L. Marchisillo.

SR. PT. II.—C. VanVolkenburg, V. Hall, H. Wilson, H. Evans, J. Asselstine, H. Baker, F. Hart, R. Bartlett, E. Cambridge.

JR. PT. II.—K. Hill, R. Graham, W. Roy, G. Frizzell, D. Robinson, M. Lindsay, W. Axford, R. Huffman.

PT. I.—(3) I. Bojady, C. Campbell, M. Bojady, F. Miller, L. Vanalstine, F. Johnston, G. Grier.

(2)—G. Weese, J. Woodcock, L. VanVolkenburg, M. O'Neill, A. Herrington, G. Wilson, E. Foster, M. Evans.

1.—(a) C. Scott, S. Long, C. Lowry, M. Hawley, A. Dinner, J. Moore, L. Madill, A. Pybus, R. Douglas, M. Hart, J. Harshaw, F. O'Neill.

(b) M. Root, A. Asselstine, M. Wolfe, S. Cronk, M. Stevens, F. Huffman, V. Martin, M. Baker, E. Tompkins, E. Kelly, R. Kelly, C. Love, W. Fralick, E. Warner, L. Morrison, L. Beyer, C. Babcock.

**EAST WARD.**

JR. III.—F. Norris, P. Pendell, L. Vanalstine, E. King, B. Murdoch, Dorothy Smith, I. Loucks, S. Laird, H. Bruton, E. MacMillan.

SR. II.—I. Simpson, E. Root, N. Giroux, G. Warner, V. Perry, W. Duncan, R. Vanalstine, C. Wheeler, M. Laird.

SR. PT. II.—R. Kelly, H. Hawley, M. McCabe, G. Norris, G. Paul.

JR. II.—F. Graham, L. Sullivan, L. Trumper, J. Beck, E. Kelly, D. Smith, M. Mills, B. Cornwall, K. Martin, L. Pendell, R. Loucks, L. Wagar, C. Clarke, H. Duncan, W. Kelley, Geo. Davey, A. Kelly, W. Dibb, E. Dagroff, A. Vance.

Grade 1—D. Hooper, J. Dibb, A. Wagar, J. C. Trumper, F. Wagar, W. Perry, H. Cowan, H. Ward, K. Husband, G. Thompson, T. Thompson, J. Metzler, H. Millar, G. Root, A. Pendell, W. Mowbray.

Axes, saws, cow ties, axe handles, meat choppers, food cutters, mitts, Gloves, herbageum, feed it now.

**BOYLE & SON**

**Eagle Hill Public School, Report for October.**

Names in order of merit.

Senior III—Hazel Irvine, Albert

**F. W. SMITH,**  
 ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.  
*Strictly Private and Confidential.*  
 Smith's Jewellery Store,  
 30-3-m Napanee.

**FRED CHINNECK**  
 ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES  
 Chinneck's Jewellery Store  
 Near Royal Hotel  
 Napanee  
*Strictly Private and Confidential.* 39

**HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE**—in desirable locality. Also frame building opposite Public Library. Apply to C. W. BOWEN, 49b-p at J. J. Haines' Shoe House.

**HOUSE TO LET**—Frame house, on corner of Robert and Graham streets, hard and soft water, furnace, waterworks, nine rooms. Apply to DR. EDWARDS, Centre Street.

**Fredericksburgh Grist Mills.**  
 Owing to lack of water this mill will be run by steam Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays, until further notice, when all kinds of grinding will be promptly attended to. I have for sale Manitoba Best Flour, also Bran and Shorts, and Feed.  
 43-ly WILLIAM WOODRUFF, Prop.

**NOTICE OF MEETING.**  
**The County Council**  
 of Lennox and Addington will meet at the Council Chambers, in the Court House, Napanee, on  
**Tuesday, 27th Nov., 1906,**  
 at 2 o'clock p.m.

All accounts must be in the hands of the undersigned, not later than Wednesday, 28th November, 1906, in order that they may be considered.

**W. G. WILSON,**  
 County Clerk.  
 Dated October 31st, 1906.

**LOCAL SALESMAN WANTED** at once for Napanee and surrounding districts.

**High Class Specialties**  
 in Fruit and Ornamental stock grown and for sale by

**CANADA'S GREATEST NURSERIES.**  
 A permanent situation for the right party. Liberal inducements. Pay weekly. Handsome free outfit. Write for terms and catalogue, and send 25c in stamps for our POCKET MAGNIFYING GLASS or 50c for our HANDY METAL HACK SAW.

**STONE & WELLINGTON,**  
 Fonthill Nurseries (over 800 acres)  
 Toronto, Ontario.



**SEALED TENDERS** addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Addition to Parliament Building," will be received at this office until Monday, November 26th, 1906, inclusively, for the construction of an addition to the Parliament Buildings at Ottawa.

Plans and specifications can be seen and forms of tender obtained at this department.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed form supplied, and signed with their actual signatures.

**DOXSEE & CO.**  
 DISTINCTIVE and ATTRACTIVE STYLES.  
**Millinery Opening!**  
 Saturday, September 22nd and following days.  
 We cordially invite the public.  
 The = Leading = Millinery = House

**DRY MILLWOOD FOR SALE**  
 Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and Portland Cement.  
**COAL FOR** Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, Steam Purposes and Blacksmiths' use.  
**The Rathbun Co.** R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

**MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.**  
 ESTABLISHED 1864.  
 PAID UP CAPITAL \$6,000,000.  
 RESERVE \$3,600,000  
 UNDOUBTED SECURITY FOR DEPOSITORS  
 SIR. H. MONTAGU ALLAN, Pres.  
 E. F. HERBEN, General Manager.  
**Savings Bank Department.**  
 Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid on same.  
 Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.  
 Napanee Branch, **W. A. BELLHOUSE, Mgr.**  
 Yarker Branch, **E. R. CHECKLEY, Mgr.**

**WANTED.** By Chicago wholesale house, special representative (man or woman) for each province Canada. Salary \$20.00 and expenses paid weekly. Expense money advanced. Business successful; position permanent. No investment required. Previous experience not essential to engaging.  
 Address Manager, 132 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

**FINE FARM FOR SALE**—John M. Hawley offers for sale, his farm of 200 acres, situated at Hawley, 2nd concession, South Fredericksburgh. This is one of the very best farms in the county, well drained and fenced, and free from foul seed. 160 acres under good cultivation, 10 acres woodland, 90 acres new land ready to stump. Good orchard, 4 splendid wells. Fine brick residence, lawn and shade trees. 2 large barns, tenant house, new poultry house, hog house, etc. Very convenient to church, school, post office and blacksmith shop. 8 miles from Napanee, 4 miles from Bath, and 3 miles from station. For further particulars enquire of  
 30-4m **JOHN M. HAWLEY.**

**FOR SALE.**  
 That desirable farm known as the Blanchard Farm, situated about one mile south of Napanee containing 240 acres more or less. Will be sold as a whole or in two parts: (1) The north part with the buildings containing 140 acres more or less, and (2) the south part containing 100 acres more or less; on which there is a good barn.  
 For terms and further information apply to M. C. BOGART, Real Estate Agent, Napanee, Ont.  
 42-3-m

**FARM FOR SALE**—The south part of Lots Nos. One and Two in the Fourth Concession of the Township of Ernestown.

**PICTON Business College**  
 and School of Finance  
 HIGH-CLASS INSTITUTION



**Eagle Hill Public School, Report for October.**

**Names in order of merit.**

Senior III—Hazel Irvine, Albert John Arthur Ready.

Junior II—Gorden Pettefer, Paril Villueff.

Senior II—Lorne Ready, Russell Pettefer, Frieda Mørke, Delphs Villueff.

Junior II—Lorne John.

Pt. II—Kaspar Irvine, Bruce Hillis, Andrew Ready, Oris Villueff.

Pt. I—Everard Villueff, Ed. Villueff, Willie Ready, Beryl Hillis, Luella Leeples, Bruce Irvine.

On roll—20.

Average attendance—12.

FRANCIS STEWART  
Teacher.

**The Choice of Royalty.**

It is not generally known that the only chocolates served on the railway car during Prince Arthur of Connaught's recent visit to Canada, were McConkey's fresh hand-made chocolates. The Medical Hall-Fred L. Hooper, sole agent for Napanee.

**TESTING ELECTRIC LIGHT METERS.**

After the council adjourned Monday evening, on the invitation of Mr. Johnson, of Belleville, government inspector of electric light meters, the members of the council visited the electric light power house and witnessed Mr. Johnson test some of the meters. The meters are made by Westinghouse Electrical Co and are guaranteed to test within two per cent of perfection, and as was shown there that night some of them test within one-half per cent of perfection. They are a very small affair, not being much larger than the opening of a five quart pail, all the mechanical work being enclosed in a class case. Mr. Johnson informed the members of the council that he had already tested some fifty-two meters and had only found one that did not test up to the standard. The idea is prevalent in some instances that the meters do not register correctly, and although the current may be shut off, the meter will still register. This idea cannot be entertained for a moment, especially with these meters, as the mechanical work can all be plainly seen through the glass case, and if the disc which registers the current, was revolving it could be readily seen. Mr. Johnson demonstrated the effect on the meter when a few lights were being used and when several were being used. The first light turned on was one of two candle power, and the disc in the meter began to slowly revolve. Then an eight candle power lamp was turned on and you could notice the disc move a little faster, and so on until a number of lights were all burning at once. He then shut them all off and the registering disc stopped. These meters are tested every five years, and Mr. Johnson, who has had some ten years experience, says that after five years service, he finds that they test about ninety five per cent, all right, and the other five per cent is in favor of the consumer, as in almost every case those that do not test right, the fault with them is that they run slow and do not register the amount of current used. When a meter is found to be not working correctly, they are returned to the firm who made them to be made right. The demonstration was watched with considerable interest by those present, especially as extra lights were added the effect could be noted on the meter.

**CASTORIA**  
For Infants and Children.  
The Kind You Have Always Bought  
Bears the Signature of *Charles H. Fletcher*

Plans and specifications can be seen and forms of tender obtained at this department.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed form supplied, and signed with their actual signatures.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank, made payable to the order of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, equal to 10 per cent (10 p. c.) of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the party tendering declines to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fails to complete the work contracted for. If the tender is not accepted the cheque will be returned.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,  
FRED GELINAS,  
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,  
Ottawa, November 2nd, 1906.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department will not be paid for it.

Gas Mantles, Globes and Lamps.  
MADOLE & WILSON

Charles E. Hughes defeated Wm. R. Hearst in the election for Governor of New York State by a majority of 40,000.

M. Clemenceau, Prime Minister of France, has declared that a part of his policy is to maintain the peace of Europe.

President Roosevelt has dismissed in disgrace a battalion of colored troops because they refused to disclose the identity of a murderer among them.

ITCH, Mange, Prairie Scratiches and every form of contagious Itch on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Wolford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by F. L. HOOPER.

An Indian named Woolly Bear, who shot and killed another Indian named Wombadiska, was found guilty of murder at Brandon and sentenced to be hanged December 21.

Belleville Ont., Nov. 3.—At the opening of the High Court this morning Ferdinand Kleingbell, who was brought in guilty on the charge of manslaughter, came up for sentence by Mr. Justice Britton. There was a large crowd present.

When asked if he had anything to say why sentence should not be passed the prisoner replied in a low voice "no" and then wept bitterly. His Honor said that owing to his age and the fact that the jury made a recommendation for mercy, he would sentence the prisoner to four years in the Kingston Penitentiary.

The sentence caused a big surprise, and the prisoner sat down with a satisfied look.

It was generally thought the sentence was very light.

**The Best Christmas Present for a Little Money**

When your Christmas present is a year's subscription to THE YOUTH'S COMPANION you give as much in good reading as would fill twenty 400-page novels or books of history or travel or biography ordinarily costing \$1.50 a volume. Nor do you give quantity at the cost of quality. For more than half a century the wisest, most renowned, most entertaining of writers have been contributors to THE COMPANION. You need never fear that THE COMPANION will be inappropriate or unwelcome. The boy, the girl—every other member,—will insist upon a share in it. There is no other present costing so little that goes so far.

On receipt of \$1.75, the yearly subscription price, the publishers send to the new subscriber THE COMPANION'S Four-Leaf Hanging Calendar for 1907, lithographed in twelve colors and gold and subscription certificate for the fifty-issues of the year's volume.

Full illustrated announcement of THE COMPANION for 1907 will be sent with sample copies of the paper to any address free.

Subscribers who get new subscriptions will receive \$16,200.00 in cash and many other special awards. Send for information.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION  
444 Berkeley Street Boston, Mass.

**Business College and School of Finance**

HIGH-CLASS INSTITUTION.

17 ex-Public School Teachers and 22 Graduates of other Colleges, helped to compose our class.

SALARIES of graduates direct from College ranged this year very high.

\$1,200, \$980, \$900, \$800, \$730, etc.  
Scores of young ladies, \$600.

Price of board very moderate.

Bookkeeping, Shorthand and Type-writing. Telegraphy.

Every graduate in a position.

JNO. R. SAYERS, Picton, Ont.,  
Principal and Proprietor.

**FURS**

Furs made and remodelled in First-Class Style. Prices Reasonable and Work Guaranteed

**Ladies' and Gents' Coats MADE TO ORDER.**

All kinds of Furs, Pelts, Heads, Tails and Trimmings for sale.

MRS. GEO. F. ROBINSON,  
Corner of Richard and Mill Streets.  
414mp

**APPLES WANTED!**

Evaporating Apples Wanted at

COLLIER BROS.' EVAPORATOR  
(East of Gibbard's Furniture Factory.)

Owing to our premises being destroyed by fire we will continue the business in the building known as the Smith & Hawley evaporator.

**Highest Price Paid.**

Apples may be delivered at any of the docks along the bay and will be called for by Str. Reindeer.

COLLIER BROS.

**THE CROWN BANK OF CANADA**  
Head Office, Toronto.

Authorized Capital \$2,000,000.

President, Edward Gurney; General Manager, G. de C. O'Grady.

To accommodate the people of Napanee and district, The Crown Bank of Canada will be open SATURDAY EVENINGS from 7 to 9.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS 4 TIMES A YEAR AND CALCULATED FROM DATE OF DEPOSIT.

Farmer's notes discounted—farmers' sales notes collected.

A general Banking business transacted.

Your Account is Solicited.

R. G. H. TRAYERS, Manager.  
Napanee Branch.

For terms and further information apply to M. C. BOGART, Real Estate Agent, Napanee, Ont. 42-3-m

**FARM FOR SALE.**—The south part of Lots Nos. One and Two in the Fourth Concession of the Township of Ernestown, containing one hundred and ten acres, more or less. This farm is situated and in a good state of cultivation. On the property are erected, good frame house and large frame barn, tool sheds, hen house, hog pens, creek with two springs convenient to house and barns, one mile from two churches and school, half a mile from Fredericksburgh Station and forty rods from cheese factory. Apply to GEO. CLAPPEL, on the farm, 44 d p

**IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON, IN THE ESTATE OF ROBERT DENISON, LATE OF THE TOWN OF NAPANEE, IN THE COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON, MERCHANT.—Deceased.**

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario 1897, Chapter 129, Section 38 and Amending Acts, that all persons having any claims against the estate of the said Robert Denison, deceased, who died on or about the Twenty-Second day of September, A. D. 1906, are required to send by post prepaid or to deliver to John English, Solicitors for the Executors, on or before the

9th DAY OF NOVEMBER, A. D. 1906,

their names, addresses and the full particulars of their claim or claims and the nature of the security, if any, held by them, duly certified. And notice is hereby given that after the said Ninth day of November, A. D. 1906, the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate among the persons entitled thereto having regard only to those claims of which they shall then have had notice, and the Executors will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims they shall not then have had notice.

JOHN ENGLISH,  
Solicitor for the Executors.  
Dated at Napanee this 9th day of October, A. D. 1906. 45d

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THOS. SYMINGTON  
Proprietor. 41

# THE BREAD OF LIFE

## Many People With Shelves and Larders Filled Are Yet Pitiably Poor.

Man shall not live by bread alone, but by every word that proceedeth out of the mouth of God.—Matt. iv., 4.

There are lives that have bread in abundance and yet are starved; with barns and warehouses filled, with shelves and larders laden they are empty and hungry. No man need envy them; their feverish, restless whirl is but the search for a satisfaction never to be found in things. Called rich in a word where no others are more truly, pitiably poor, having all, yet lacking because they have neglected the things within.

The abundance of bread is the cause of many a man's deeper hunger. Having known nothing of the discipline that develops life's hidden sources of satisfaction, nothing of the struggle in which deep calls unto deep and the true life finds itself, he spends his days seeking to satisfy his soul with furniture, with houses and lands, with yachts and merchandise, seeking to feed his heart on things, a process of less promise and reason than feeding a snapping turtle on thoughts.

If the heart be empty the life cannot be filled. The flow must cease at the faucet if the fountains go dry. The prime, the elemental necessities of our being are for the life rather than the body, its house. But, alas, how often out of the marble effluence issues the poor emaciated inmate, how out of the life having many things comes that which amounts to nothing.

### THE ESSENTIAL THINGS.

are not often those which most readily strike our blunt senses. We see the shell first. To the undeveloped mind the material is all there is. But looking deeper into life there comes an awakening to the fact and the significance of the spiritual, the feeling that the reason, the emotions, the joys and pains that have nothing to do with things, the ties that knit one to the infinite, all constitute the permanent elements of life.

Because man is a spirit his life never can consist wholly in things; he must come into his heritage of the soul wealth of all the ages; he must reach out, though often as in the dark, until

across the void there comes voices, the sages and the sneers, the prophets and the poets speaking the language of the soul. In these he finds his food nor can his deeper hunger be assuaged until it thus is fed.

Because man is a spirit and gradually is coming into the dominant spirit life in which things shall count for less and thought and character for more, he seeks after his own kind. The depths of life have their relationships. The spirit of man cries out after the father of spirits. By whatever name men have called the most high they ever have sought after him the eternal who would be one with them in soul, in all that is essential and abiding in being.

Every religion, every philosophy, every endeavor after character and truth is but the cry of humanity for word with God. Hearing his word on any lip the heart of man

### ANSWERS WITH JOY.

The words of eternal truth have been the food of the great in all ages. Fainting in the fight the message from the unseen, the echo of everlasting verities has revived their spirits; they have fought the fight that despises things and seeks truth.

Who would not exchange a mess of pottage for the benediction from a father's lips? Who is so dead he no longer finds more satisfaction in truth and love and beauty than in food or furniture? And why are we so foolish as still to seek to satisfy ourselves with things that perish, while down to the least blade of creation earth is laden with unfading riches. God is everywhere, and every open heart may hear his voice?

If we might but learn this lesson, we people of the laden hand and the empty heart, that since life is more than digestion and man more than beast or machine, since determining all is the spiritual world, they only are wise who set first things first, who use the garnered experience of the past and the opportunities of the present to the enriching of the soul, who listen among all the voices of time for the words that proceed from the lips of him who inhabiteth eternally.

# THE S. S. LESSON

## INTERNATIONAL LESSON,

NOV. 11.

### Lesson VI. Jesus in Gethsemane.

Golden Text: Luke 22:42.

#### THE LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Note.—The text of the Revised Version is used as a basis for these Word Studies.

Intervening Events.—It is Luke who records the fact that even during the solemn hour of the Last Supper there had arisen among the disciples a contention concerning which of them was to be accounted the greatest (Luke 22:24-30). The answer of Jesus was given in a wonderful example of humility and service when, girding himself with a towel, he washed the disciples' feet. John, the only one of the evangelists who was an eye witness of the events connected with the Last Supper and the subsequent passion of our Lord, has recorded for us in his fuller narrative, some of the longer farewell discourses of Jesus delivered after the Supper before leaving the upper chamber and on

the appropriateness of the exhortation for Christians at all times has it come to be applied in its present more general usage.

The spirit indeed is willing, but the flesh is weak.—Note the touch of clemency mingled with the words of rebuke so characteristic of the gentleness of Jesus.

45. Sleep on now, and take your rest.—Perhaps the marginal reading of the Revised Version better conveys the intended meaning. Do ye sleep on, then, and take your rest?

47. Judas . . . and with him a great multitude with swords and staves, from the chief priests and elders of the people.—At this point also John's narrative is more explicit in details. "Judas then, having received the band of soldiers, and officers" from the chief priests and the Pharisees cometh thither with lanterns and torches and weapons."

49. Kissed him.—The expression in the original signifies to kiss with fervor or repeatedly.

50. Friend.—Perhaps comrade would be a better word, since the Greek denotes not friendship in our sense, but companionship.

## STORIES OF STRANGE FISH

# HAS EARTH FOUNDATION

## SCIENTIST WHO SAYS THAT THE SUN DOES MOVE.

Does Not Believe We Are Whirling About in Space Without Anything to Rest Upon.

"To get from London to New York in three hours' time is a possibility according to present day science."

That is the statement M. K. Ryan, editor of Civil Engineering, the big London monthly, made to a correspondent. I asked him how it could be done?

"Scientists, both of the present and the past," he answered, "tell us that the earth revolves at the rate of seventeen miles a minute. If this is a fact, all a man needs to do is to go up in a balloon in London, keep it stationary in the air, and let the earth revolve for, roughly, 183 minutes, and then come down—in New York."

Mr. Ryan has startled the British Scientific world with a harmless looking little editorial paragraph in the October number of Civil Engineering. It reads as follows:

"It is not generally known, even to the engineering public, the developments which have taken place during the last few months in airships of various kinds, and space does not permit me to enter into details. Suffice to say that arrangements have been made to manufacture them in large quantities during the coming winter, and next season

### BALLOONING TRIPS

will be nothing unusual. The explorer who first arrives at the North Pole will, I expect, do so in some form of airship, and will probably discover the foundations of the earth and dispose once and for all of that ridiculous and absurd theory that the world is revolving in space."

Mr. Ryan was asked on what he based his theories. He counter-queried—"On what proven facts do astronomers and other scientists base their present day theories? I have as much right to put forth a theory as they have. I have studied the sciences, and particularly astronomy, for years. I contend that the world is on a solid foundation. If it is moving there must be a force to make it move. Then that force should be the force of gravity and that would be the force of gravity outside the earth. Therefore, the force of gravity outside the earth would be greater than the force inside."

"Astronomers tell us that a point in the equator is revolving at the rate of seventeen miles a minute, but that we are going so fast that we don't appreciate it or are not sensible of it. They tell us that we are kept on this earth by the force of gravitation. If a man is then standing on the equator, could he be held there by force of gravitation if there was a greater force of gravity outside the earth? We are also told the reason we do not feel ourselves

### PASSING THROUGH SPACE

is because the atmosphere is carried around with the earth. If you go up a few thousand feet in a balloon where the centrifugal force of the earth would have no effect on the atmosphere, you need only wait there until New York came around to you and then descend."

"Giving astronomers the advantage of their arguments that we are held on this world by the force of gravity the centrifugal force of the earth would yet be much greater and we would be thrown at once into space."

"The foundations of the earth, I contend, are situated at North and South Poles. Nature has never allowed us finally to explore these regions. The first person that comes within range with a telescope will see the solid foundations. It may perhaps be a foundation of rock, and if followed up might lead to the discovery of other hemi-

# EMPRESS' NERVES BREAK

## RUSSIAN DOWAGER AT LAST YIELDS TO TERRIBLE STRAIN.

Her Name Is On the List of Individuals to be Exterminated by the Terrorists.

At last the Russian terror has broken down the steel nerves and the iron constitution of one who has been described as the most high-spirited and calmly courageous woman that the present generation has seen. This is the Dowager Empress of Russia, sister to the Kings of Denmark and Greece and the Queen of England, and mother of Czar Nicholas II. Her husband was the late Alexander III., one of the few Russian Emperors who have been allowed to die decently in bed.

While the Empress is 59 and has lived since she was a girl in the health-destroying Russian court, she was until two years ago a person of remarkably youthful appearance, slim figure and buoyantly hopeful disposition. She even rivaled her sister, Alexandra of England, who is only three years her senior, in the exquisite preservation of all her charms.

Though never at any time has she boasted the beauty of the English Queen, she has always rejoiced in the possession of an intellectual vivacity that was inherited from her mother, Queen Louise of Denmark, and like old Queen Louise, Dagmar, as she has always been called in spite of her change of name on entering the Russian Church, was deeply and

### DETERMINEDLY AMBITIOUS.

Moreover, she was her shrewd mother's favorite daughter, and to her marriage the consort of the good and mild old King Christian devoted the great diplomatic skill she possessed. Nothing indeed in all her long and successful life gave Queen Louise the satisfaction that she derived from the union of her second daughter in 1866 with the then Czarévitch of Russia, who later became Emperor Alexander III.

Fortunately the mother-in-law of Europe, as Queen Louise was sometimes called, died before troubles thick and fast began to fall in the path of her child. For all gossip to the contrary, and in spite of the severe etiquette of the Russian court, as well as the very gloomy temperament of Emperor Alexander and the daily peril in which Russian rulers have lived since the rise of Nihilism, Dagmar was for years one of the happiest women on thrones in Europe.

Some of the old Viking spirit if her ancestors was in the blood of tall, slim, Dagmar; it shone in her big, brilliant sea-blue eyes, and it is declared by those who helped to guard her and were with her in moments of surprise and danger that she never seemed to understand the meaning of the word fear. Not once or twice but frequently in her career as wife of the heir and then of the occupant of the Russian throne did she look death in the face as it threatened herself, her husband and her children, and never once was she known to blanch or shiver or lose her presence of mind. She knew that poison, the knife, a bullet or a bomb might at any instant hurl her into eternity or snatch one of her loved ones from her; always her giant husband brooded over the possibility of a quick and terrible end, but she kept ever a

### LIGHT AND CONFIDENT HEART.

Her superb health and the zest with which she could endure the severest round, not only of court entertainments, but still more exhausting religious ceremonies, were also recommendations to popularity. How much the Empress prized her popularity and the authority that came from it is indicated by the grief she now suffers because it has vanished, and she has been



who was an eye witness of the events connected with the Last Supper and the subsequent passion of our Lord, has recorded for us in his fuller narrative, some of the longer farewell discourses of Jesus delivered after the Supper before leaving the upper chamber and on the way to Gethsemane. The synoptic Gospels have no parallel account of these discourses the substance of which consists of words of comfort and encouragement to the disciples, who were so soon to bear the responsibility of spreading among men the gospel message. These discourses contain some of the most beautiful and valuable recorded utterances of our Lord. Somewhere after leaving the upper chamber and before crossing the brook Kidron beyond the city walls Jesus offered the fervent prayer recorded in John 17. Referring to the words of the prayer just spoken the fourth evangelist continues John 18. B. "When Jesus had spoken these words he went forth with his disciples over the brook Kidron, where was a garden, into which he entered, himself and his disciples." The verses intervening between our last lesson and this one in Matthew's account record the bold avowal of Peter that he would not forsake Jesus even though all others would flee. Following the answer of Jesus, in which he points out to Peter his own weakness and the denial that weakness will result in, the words of our lesson text continue the narrative.

26. A place—Gr. An enclosed piece of ground; John, "a garden."  
 Called Gethsemane—Meaning literally oil-press, and so called, without doubt, because of the presence of olive trees and an olive press in the garden. Gethsemane was somewhere on the western slope of the Mount of Olives, just across the valley of the Kidron to the east of the city and temple walls. The traditional site is about fifty yards beyond the bridge that spans the Kidron, and here, within a walled enclosure, could very ancient olive trees are still to be found. It is not to be supposed, however, that these trees can take from the time of Jesus, which would make them almost two thousand years old. The Jewish historian Josephus, moreover, records that during the siege of Jerusalem by Titus 70 A.D., very few trees in the neighborhood of Jerusalem were left standing. The accuracy of the tradition which locates Gethsemane at this particular spot has often been called in question but since the garden has never been anywhere in this immediate vicinity and no other site seems to have so much in its favor, the accuracy of the tradition cannot be doubted. The strongest objection urged against the tradition is that the site is so near the city.  
 27. The two sons of Zebedee—John, the author of the fourth gospel, and James, his brother. These, with Peter, and perhaps Andrew, formed what may be called the inner circle of the apostolic group, to whom Jesus at times revealed himself more fully than to the others.  
 28. Watch with me—The words of Jesus recorded in this verse give us a deep insight into his perfect humanity. It is a man that he craves human companionship in the agony of his great sorrow.  
 29. Let this cup pass away from me—His destiny which is in store for me, compare the use of the word "cup" in Isaiah 51. 17. "The cup of his wrath; thou hast drunken the bowl of the cup of staggering, and drained it."  
 30. Cometh unto the disciples—Still he three only.  
 31. Watch with me—Who has been the spokesman in the previous profession of loyalty and willingness to share his fate.  
 32. Watch (Or, watch ye) and pray, that ye enter not into temptation—This was special counsel for the special emergency at hand. Only because of

who was an eye witness of the events connected with the Last Supper and the subsequent passion of our Lord, has recorded for us in his fuller narrative, some of the longer farewell discourses of Jesus delivered after the Supper before leaving the upper chamber and on the way to Gethsemane. The synoptic Gospels have no parallel account of these discourses the substance of which consists of words of comfort and encouragement to the disciples, who were so soon to bear the responsibility of spreading among men the gospel message. These discourses contain some of the most beautiful and valuable recorded utterances of our Lord. Somewhere after leaving the upper chamber and before crossing the brook Kidron beyond the city walls Jesus offered the fervent prayer recorded in John 17. Referring to the words of the prayer just spoken the fourth evangelist continues John 18. B. "When Jesus had spoken these words he went forth with his disciples over the brook Kidron, where was a garden, into which he entered, himself and his disciples." The verses intervening between our last lesson and this one in Matthew's account record the bold avowal of Peter that he would not forsake Jesus even though all others would flee. Following the answer of Jesus, in which he points out to Peter his own weakness and the denial that weakness will result in, the words of our lesson text continue the narrative.

## STORIES OF STRANGE FISH

### COD OF IMMENSE SIZE IN THE NORTH ATLANTIC.

#### Supposed That Submarine Earthquake Drives Large Cod to Land.

"Dwellers inland have little, if any, idea of the size to which edible fishes grow in the North Atlantic and the men who catch these fish are themselves often surprised at the immense size of some of the specimens captured," writes P. T. McGrath. "During the last year or two, for some unknown reason, cod of enormous size have been taken all along the coast from Massachusetts to Labrador, some weighing as high as 100 pounds, while the majority run from fifty to seventy pounds, though an ordinary sized cod rarely exceeds ten or fifteen pounds. The larger specimens were perfectly normal in their make-up, fat and meaty all the way through, exhibited on signs of being 'freaks' and were found by repeated trials, to be as succulent as the smaller ones. Photographs taken by Dr. Grenfell and others show cod five to six feet long and weighing seventy or eighty pounds. The number of these secured annually is increasing steadily.

#### OF GREAT SIZE.

"Scientific investigation by the Fisheries Bureaus of the different countries concerned and the statistics kept by the fishing organizations show that the cod and other good fishes are growing smaller and harder to secure every year. Lately the United States fish commission has made energetic efforts to restock the ocean with cod and other fish, but this fact could not account for the great number of huge fish taken of late, as most of these must be at least a dozen years of age, judging from their size and the known rate of the cod's growth.  
 "The most reasonable supposition with regard to the coming of these large cod is that they are fish which resorted to some mid-ocean banks or shallows, but have recently been driven to land by some submarine convulsion like an earthquake. This supposition is confirmed by the fact that about fifteen years ago the United States fish commission's steamer Fishhawk, while cruising in mid-Atlantic, discovered millions of fish of a new species, large plump and very palatable.

#### SUBMARINE EARTHQUAKE.

"As they are found in boundless shoals, the fishery experts on board believed they had discovered a new and perpetual food-fish supply. The species was named the 'file fish' and was figured and described in the official reports. But when the steamer returned a year later no live ones could be found, though millions of decomposed bodies were floating on the surface.  
 "For some time it was feared that all the fish of the breed had perished from some unknown and terrible malady, but a few survivors were found later on, though not enough to warrant the prospect of the fish being hunted as an article of food for many years. No cause is known for the virtual extermination of the species, and the explanation arrived at was that some earthquake must have created such a submarine disturbance as destroyed them en masse. It is probable that some such circumstance is now driving the big cod to the seaboard, and the hope of every fisherman is that they will remain there."

A man isn't necessarily crooked because he follows his natural bent.

Poles." Nature has, never allowed us finally to explore these regions. The first person that comes within range with a telescope will see the solid foundations. It may perhaps be a foundation of rock, and if followed up might lead to the discovery of other hemispheres. Who knows? We can merely theorize as we have done for ages dead and gone.

"My theory also is that the movement of the sun is not an optical delusion, but that it revolves around the earth once in 24 sidereal hours. I also claim that if we have been moving through space for thousands of years, we would have arrived at some destination or have received some evidence of motion. It can also easily be shown that the centrifugal force of the earth does not carry around the atmosphere with it as the wind blows in all directions.

"If the earth revolves, it is absolutely certain that there is a force which makes it revolve."

### LAND IN WEST MUCH TOO DEAR.

#### Annie S. Swan Says It is no Place for Man of Small Means.

In the London Chronicle, Annie S. Swan, writing of the Canadian Northwest, says:  
 "The land here, being one of the richest grain-producing sections of Manitoba, is no longer cheap, as understood in the old days, when land could be had for the asking. There is no more homesteading—viz., free grants of land—it has to be bought, at any price from fifteen to forty dollars per acre, in English money from three to eight pounds, which price includes house and farm-buildings, which really constitute an estate. For £2,000 or £3,000 one of the very best farms, with suitable dwelling and buildings, can be bought, which, with skilled management, will return 10 per cent. of the investment, with the added satisfaction that the place is increasing in value every day. This for the moderate capitalist.

"But for the man of small means, or no means, there is another opening. He may rent a farm by the year, from one who possesses several, paying him half the value of the crop. He has the use of the stock and implements by this arrangement, and is spared the killing work of the pioneer, struggling to haul in his farm acre by acre, often handicapped through lack of money to buy proper horses and implements to work the land. This system prevails very much here, and has excellent results, most men who rent the farm succeeding in buying it through course of time. Then life is pleasant in a well-settled country. The pioneer struggles are only for the young and buoyant of heart. Labor is scarce and dear; but as the need is only pressing for a few months in the year there should be discrimination shown in urging laboring men to come here. Certainly for four or five months in the year a skilled farm laborer may earn ten or twelve shillings a day, with board.

"But in the winter he is not required. Then he drifts back to the cities, to help create the problems he had thought perhaps to have left behind forever. I do not see that anything can be done to better such conditions meanwhile. A thermometer registering from 20 to 40 degrees below zero forbids the idea of much outdoor labor. Thus the present system of bringing hundreds of men, at cheap rates, from the Eastern Provinces, to help through the press of the harvest would seem to be the best. It is a fine, free, open life this, full of neighborly kindness and simplicity. To the small agriculturist, who, by reason of many burdens, cannot wrest a living from his meager acres at home, it offers not only ample remuneration for his toil, but that fine feeling of independence which is the true zest of life. Here, beyond a doubt, it is possible for him to realize what he has hitherto beheld only in his dreams."

tainments, but still more exhausting religious ceremonies, were also recommendations to popularity. How much the Empress prized her popularity and the authority that came from it is indicated by the grief she now suffers because it has vanished, and she has been hunted out of the country in which once she was so esteemed.

But how much that popularity rested on the good advice and affectionate control exercised by her husband can only be measured by the fact that from the moment of his death it began to wane.

Twenty-eight years of lofty position as the wife of the most powerful monarch in the world had not fitted the still youthful Dagmar for dowagerhood, which in Russia is usually no position at all so far as influence is concerned. She was only 46 when Alexander died, and immediately after his death the Russian people fairly wept like children at her knees.

They knew the story of those heavy months when she had tenderly and with her two strong white hands nursed her husband; they saw her go through the ordeal of his funeral without flinching or excusing herself from one of the duties of it, and they were not at all inclined to like the new Empress.

Some good people just at this time drew a pretty picture of the Dowager in retirement and cultivating the art of being a grandmother, but the vigorous Dagmar had no notion at all of doing that. Though as a wife and mother she had been a thorough success, as a mother-in-law she made haste to display another side of her character, and, seeing that Nicholas was no such man as his father, and thinking that his wife, pretty Alix of Hesse, a weakling too, she decided to remain in Russia and take a strong hand in

#### DIRECTING BIG AFFAIRS.

Though her husband, dying in many things as he had been, had never shared with her his State cares, Dagmar was ever a good friend of most of his brothers and his uncles, and the Grand Dukes courted her aid and influence in managing Nicholas II. It was thus indeed and unfortunately that this woman was brought into the snare of politics and quickly down to her ruin.

She hated to give up her crown to her daughter-in-law, to get out of her rooms in the palaces; and though Alexander had left her tremendously rich in money and jewels, she passionately resented giving up the use of the great regalia and the lesser crown gems that only an Empress consort is privileged to wear. Notorious at the time was the struggle that went on for months between daughter and mother-in-law over a certain set of marvelous pearls that the Dowager all but refused to resign. And so, from bad to worse, went the domestic situation, until the contest between the two women was extended from the question of pearls to the right to influence the son and husband.

For some years the Dowager held her power over her son. It is probable that she advised him to follow his father's policy, and she still held one of the trump cards in her game with her daughter-in-law, because lacking the birth of a son to Nicholas the Grand Duke George was heir to the throne.

But somehow with the death of her husband Dagmar's long run of luck came to an abrupt end. Grand Duke George died miserably of lung trouble, and at his death his mother not only suffered, but the loss seemed to harden her. At court she formed a party devoted to her interests, she invested

#### GREAT SUMS OF MONEY

in vague mismanaged Manchurian enterprises, she dabbled in dangerous politics, and so from being the most loved she came to be the most detested woman in Eastern Europe.

Violent accusations of extravagance, of keeping in her pay an army of spies, whose business it was to ferret out the names of plotters against her life and that of the Grand Duke Michael, the only son save Nicholas now left, were brought

against her by enemies. They even went further and accused her of advising the Grand Duke Sergius to some of his worst acts of oppression, of counseling Nicholas to wholesale murder of his subjects.

In the present inflamed state of the Russian people a word of the revolutionists against the Dowager Empress was enough to incite the unkindest beliefs, and two years ago her name appeared in the list of individuals to be exterminated by the Terrorists. Not only was her name included on the list, but formal warning, as is usual, was sent her.

At first she refused to believe it. She even laughed at it as she had been wont to laugh years ago when death came near her. Nevertheless her children, and chief among them the Czar, urged her to place herself beyond the reach of her enemies. Whispers blew about to the effect that the Czar would give into his mother's hands his heir and only son and that the two would retire to Denmark to wait for fairer skies to shine on troubled Russia.

## GOOD DONE BY STEALTH

### MULTI-MILLIONAIRES WHO ACTTIE GOOD SAMARITAN.

Russel Sage Will be Mourned by Many  
—Jay Gould Did Many Good Deeds.

One reads much of the more than regal munificence of the multi-millionaire who writes cheques in six figures for charitable and philanthropic objects, "while all the world wonders"; but one hears little of the many small deeds of kindness, of the good "done by stealth," to which the modern Croesus is just as prone as his less-gilded brother. Occasionally, as in the obituary notices of the late Mr. Beit, these untrumpeted acts of charity come to light; but for the most part they are known to none but the doer.

Sometimes, however, one gets a glimpse behind the curtain of concealment, and what one sees proves that the often-maligned and misunderstood man of millions may be very human after all, and very modest in his humanity. The late Mr. Russell Sage, for example, who, in spite of his \$100,000,000, never paid more than a few dollars a year to his tailor, and as often as not carried his frugal lunch in his pocket, will be mourned by many to whom he has proved

### A FRIEND INDEED.

While he himself travelled in crowded trains to Wall Street in the company of his clerks, his carriages and horses, among the costliest in New York, were taking out poor invalids and cripples for an airing; for forty years he maintained in comfort a man and his family who had fallen on evil days, because they had been kind to him in his time of obscurity; and many a gift of gold has found its way anonymously from him to the houses of the poor and the sick.

Jay Gould, perhaps the most abused millionaire who ever lived, a man who hoarded his gold to the last gasp, also had a tender heart and generous hand which he exercised by stealth. When a man who had shown him kindness in those early days of struggle, when the future millionaire went to New York with a mouse-trap as his sole capital, failed in business, Gould not only paid every penny of his debts, amounting to thousands of dollars, but set him on his feet again. The widow and children of another old friend he made a life provision for, and, thanks to his guidance, one of her sons is a millionaire himself to-day; while countless stories have been told since his death of similar

GOOD SAMARITAN DEEDS.

## About the House

### SOME DAINY DISHES.

**Pastry Fingers.**—When next you are making pastry, save some to make into fingers. Roll out into a piece about the size of a Yorkshire pudding tin. Take a sharp knife, dip it into flour, and cut the pastry into lengths about one-inch wide. Bake in a sharp oven till done. Spread one piece with raspberry or apricot jam, lay another piece on it and sift fine white sugar over. Pile these sandwiches neatly on a doyley, and you have a pretty dish for tea or dinner.

**For a Plain Suet Pudding.**—Take three-quarters of a pound of flour, add to it a pinch of salt, a teaspoonful of baking powder, and a quarter of a pound of very finely-chopped suet. When these ingredients are mixed, add sufficient milk to make all into a stiff dough. Put into a greased mould, and boil at a gallop for two hours and a half and longer if time permits. Serve with jam, treacle, or sauce, and you will have a delicious pudding. Long boiling is most important.

**Potatoes and Cheese.**—This is a tasty dish, and the materials required for it are often thrown away, as the cook doesn't know how to utilize them. Well grease a pie-dish with dripping, scatter breadcrumbs over it and some grated cheese. Take some cold mashed potatoes, add a little milk to moisten, and some more cheese. Place this in the dish, scatter grated cheese on the top, mixed with breadcrumbs. Dab little bits of dripping or butter on the top. Brown before the fire or in the oven and serve hot.

**Stewed Mutton and Macaroni.**—Cut one pound of breast of mutton into small pieces. Slice one onion, one turnip, two carrots, and a stick of celery. Put a layer of the vegetables in a saucepan, then a layer of meat, then season, all with pepper and salt. Next have a layer of meat, then season all, and add the rest of the vegetables. Pour over three pints of water, bring to the boil, and cook all gently for an hour. Put in half a pound of macaroni, and simmer till all is tender. Turn into a deep dish, scatter chopped parsley over and serve.

A spice plaster is a very useful application in cases of severe colic in children. To prepare this, take one part even of cinnamon, allspice, cloves and ground ginger, with or without a very little cayenne pepper, according as the plaster is to be strong or weak. Mix well together and put it in a flannel bag, spread evenly and quilt the bag to prevent the spices getting into lumps. Before applying this plaster wet it with a little warm whisky, or water. The same bag may be used repeatedly until it begins to lose its strength.

For a cheese soufflé take a teaspoonful of grated cheese, the same quantity of fine white breadcrumbs and milk, a piece of butter the size of a walnut, two whites of eggs and one yolk, cayenne pepper and salt. Place the milk, breadcrumbs, and cheese in a saucepan and let all heat very slowly till the cheese is dissolved. Add the butter, and season nicely. Whip the whites of egg very stiffly and beat the yolk separately. Take the milk, cheese, etc., off the fire and let it cool, then add the yolk of an egg; season to taste. Butter a pie-dish lightly, add the white of an egg to the mixture, pour into the dish, and bake for twenty minutes in a quick oven. Serve at once, or the soufflé will go down and be spoilt.

Medicated prunes are an old world remedy which bid fair in modern nurseries to become popular again. Take a quarter of an ounce of senna and mian (as obtained from a druggist), and pour over it one pint of boiling water.

and thirty parts of water. Mix well. Paint this on to the floor two or three times until the right shade is produced. Afterwards polish well.

**Biscuits** are a wholesome form of food, if not too rich. All plain biscuits may be considered more nourishing than bread. At any rate they are for stout people, who should always select rusks and cracknels in preference to toast.

## SUPERSTITIONS OF CZAR

### RUSSIA'S EMPEROR HAS DONE MANY RIDICULOUS THINGS.

Carries Coin and Charms on His Person to Preserve Him From Harm.

Curious stories are told about the whims and peculiarities of the Emperor of Russia, which would be amusing if they did not involve the happiness and welfare of 144,000,000 of people. He is a mystic; all mysteries appeal to him. He believes in miracles and all sorts of occult things. He is a spiritualist; he believes in clairvoyance, amulets and various other superstitions. For example, he carries a coin in his pocket which he believes is necessary for the protection of his life, and will go nowhere without. He is confident of its power as a talisman.

Three years ago or so Bernard Tunnauer, a Jewish shoemaker at Radautz, Austria, gave supper and lodging to a mysterious wandering rabbi from the Orient. In the morning the departing guest handed his host two antique coins, saying that they were all he had to give in payment for his entertainment, but they had much greater value than modern currency, because they possessed the power of protecting people who carry them from unseen dangers.

The shoemaker put the coins away with other trinkets and forgot all about them until a year ago he had a dream, in which Alexander III., the late Czar, appeared at his bedside and besought him to send the coins to his son, Nicholas II., in order that he might have the benefit of their protection against the terrorists and other perils to which he is exposed. Radautz is nearer to Vienna than to St. Petersburg. Hence Tunnauer sent the coins to the Russian ambassador at the Austrian capital, with

### A DETAILED ACCOUNT

of their history, which was written for him by the Jewish schoolmaster of the town. The ambassador forwarded them to Count Lamsdorff, then Minister of Foreign Affairs, at St. Petersburg, and the latter, after having them thoroughly washed and tested at the Imperial laboratory, in order to remove all danger of poison, presented them with the greatest eagerness to the Emperor and sent a gift of several thousand roubles to the Austrian shoemaker. Since then he has always carried them on his person, with other charms, in a little bag that hangs round his neck.

Many doubtless remember the terrible tumult which occurred at Moscow on his coronation day, when nearly 10,000 people were killed and wounded. This disaster was foretold to his Majesty in a dream several nights before it occurred, and in the morning upon awakening, he described in graphic language the heaps of dead bodies which he had seen on the commons outside of the city, where a free feast was spread for the people. The eagerness of the multitudes to reach the tables caused a struggle and a stampede in which several thousand were trampled to death.

The superstition of the Czar, being well known in the Empire, naturally attracts to him all sorts of prophets, clairvoyants and other impostors, and he has been imposed upon repeatedly.

## ON THE FARM.

### ADVANTAGES OF A HAND SEPARATOR.

The hand separator has greatly reduced the expense of hauling raw product to the factory. Not only does cream require less space, but also less time, for as milk is delivered six times a week it is not necessary to deliver cream as often, and the load being so much lighter it is transported more rapidly and at less cost. This, I believe, is a very important item to consider in connection with the hand separator problem, writes Prof. A. L. Haecker.

Going on the basis that a man and team on the farm or a man and horse have a value respecting labor, it is not difficult to figure or ascertain the expense of transporting milk or cream to market, and it often happens that the time taken out for this delivering is most valuable time, as in cases where certain important work is in progress on the farm, such as harvesting, planting, haying, etc. It often happens that a farmer's time can really not be estimated by the hour, for there are rush seasons, when his time becomes very valuable. It is therefore fair to figure that his time throughout the year, whether rushed or not, has at least a certain value and that this value is not by any means small.

Secondly, the value of fresh skim-milk on the farm is often underestimated. By the use of a hand separator night and morning at milking time, the by-product skim milk can be brought to its highest possible value. This should not be lost sight of, and by a careful calculation, may be figured to be worth all the way from 15 to 40 cents per 100 pounds.

The third and last important item under the advantage of the hand separator may be considered as, independence of the producer. As cream is a marketable product it may be sold to any buyer or it may be made into butter on the farm.

Considering all the advantages that are here stated, it is not more than fair that the producer be somewhat independent in his decision as to whether or not he finds the hand separator a practical machine for him to use. There are many sections of the country where creameries are close together and the short haul makes the hand separator less necessary.

### SCIENCE OF MILKING COWS CLEAN.

It is well known that the average milker gets less milk than he who does a thorough job, that incomplete milking means not only direct but indirect loss, not only an immediate lessening of the fat yield, but tends toward drying the cow. A Danish scientist has recently developed a special system of udder manipulation, a sort of massage of the mammary gland, as it were, which it is claimed augments the flow. The Hegeland method, as it is called, involves three manipulations, each three repeated, or until no milk is obtained. First, the pressure of the quarter on each side against each other three repeated, followed by removal of the milk; second, the pressure of the glands together on each side, the fore quarter being first manipulated and then the hind quarters, followed by removal of the milk; and third, the fore quarters are pressed between hand and body, the hands holding the teats loosely, then the hind quarters also, followed by milking.

Trials of the scheme made at the Wisconsin and New York stations afforded a daily average increase per cow of a pound of milk and two ounces of butter. The after milk was very rich



lar for, and, thanks to his guidance, one of her sons is a millionaire himself to-day; while countless stories have been told since his death of similar

#### GOOD SAMARITAN DEEDS.

For many years Mr. Armour gave away thousands of dollars in unobtrusive acts of charity. He employed agents whose sole duty it was to find out deserving cases of need and to act as his almoners, with strict instructions never to mention his name; and it is said that Mr. J. D. Rockefeller has dispensed hundreds of thousands of dollars in the same unostentatious way.

No doubt similar stories could be told without number of other men of colossal wealth, from the Cressus who, not long ago, sent a cheque for \$10,000 to a man whose dinner he had once purchased in an impulse of hunger, to the Russian millionaire and Count who paraded the streets of St. Petersburg as a beggar, and when any seemingly poor person gave him alms would follow him or her home, and within a few hours would send an anonymous present of gold, perhaps a thousand times the value of the dole he had received.

There are even, strange as it may seem, some millionaires who devote their whole life and money to such splendid if obscure uses. Such a man is Mr. Phelps Stokes, whose romantic marriage with an ex-cigar maker caused a great sensation about a year ago. Mr. Stokes and his brave wife are living in the darkest, most sordid slums of New York, giving themselves and their millions absolutely to the submerged people among whom

#### THEY HAVE MADE THEIR HOME.

In one of the most wretched quarters of St. Louis a miserable network of narrow streets and dark alleys, where the scum of Russia and other foreign countries swarm and shelter, another millionaire, Mr. J. Eads How, has for years spent his life and gold in works of unrecorded charity. He occupies one room, uncarpeted and poorly furnished, cooks his own meals, and lives decently on two dollars a week, while all the rest of his wealth is devoted to the colony he has founded.

He supports a house for waifs, has cooking classes for men and women, sewing classes, and kindergarten, and into a score of similar channels he pours his money and his energy; and he declares—and who shall doubt it?—that he is infinitely happier in his "Little Russia" slum than if he were flinging about thousands in the gay capitals of Europe.

#### TO WATCH BOTH.

The directors of a bank had engaged the services of a watchman, who came well recommended, but did not seem over-experienced. The chairman, therefore, sent for him to post him up a bit, and began:

"James, this is your first job of this kind, isn't it?"

"Yes, sir."

"Your duty must be to exercise vigilance."

"Yes, sir."

"Be careful how strangers approach you."

"I will, sir."

"No strangers must be allowed to enter the bank at night under any pretext whatever."

"No, sir."

"And our manager—he is a good man, honest, reliable, and trustworthy; but it will be your duty to keep your eye on him."

"But it will be hard to watch two men and the bank at the same time."

"Two men—how?"

"Why, sir, it was only yesterday that the manager called me in for a talk, and he said you were one of the best men in London, but it would be just as well to keep both eyes on you, and let the directors know if you hung around after hours."

"That Mrs. Sawbones always alludes to her husband as 'the dear doctor.'"

"Well, that's the kind of doctor he is."

Medicated prunes are an old world remedy which bid fair in modern nurseries to become popular again. Take a quarter of an ounce of senna and manna (as obtained from a druggist), and pour over it one pint of boiling water. Cover and place by the side of the fire to infuse for an hour, covered tightly, then strain the liquor into a china lined saucepan and stir in a wineglassful of really good treacle. Add half a pound of the best prunes, putting in sufficient to absorb all the liquid while cooking. Then cover the vessel tightly and let the whole simmer for an hour, or till the stones of the prunes are loose. If cooked too long, the fruit will taste weak and insipid. When done, place in a dish to cool and pick out all the stones. These prunes are so good that children often enjoy them for their supper.

#### OMELETS.

Omelets are helpful in solving the problem of getting a sufficient number of dishes for the light breakfast, as there is an almost unlimited variety. To be successful the pan should be clean and smooth, they must be eaten immediately; the omelets should be small, four eggs being better than six, and the eggs must not be beaten too much.

**Plain Omelet.**—Beat the yolks of four eggs, add four tablespoonfuls of water, first mixing one-half teaspoonful of flour in a tablespoonful of the water; put in one-half teaspoonful of salt and a dash of pepper, then gently fold in the beaten whites. Drop one-half tablespoonful of butter into a hot frying pan, tipping the pan so that the sides and bottom will be thoroughly covered. Turn in the omelet quickly, and when the centre looks dry run a knife around the edge, then under the half nearest the handle and fold over. Slide carefully onto a warm platter and garnish with parsley. Serve immediately.

**Chicken Omelet.**—Make a plain omelet, but just before folding spread creamed chicken, well seasoned, over the top. Fold and serve. Creamed fish, asparagus and cauliflower can be used in this way.

**Spanish Omelet.**—Chop fine one green pepper from which the seeds and stems have been removed, two medium-sized tomatoes, one small onion, a sprig of parsley, three thin slices of fried bacon, and five mushrooms; add a tablespoonful of butter, season with salt and simmer for fifteen minutes. Have a plain omelet made, spread this hot dressing over the top, and fold, then pour the remainder around the omelet before serving.

**Ham Omelet.**—To the yolks of four eggs add four tablespoonfuls of water, a small teaspoonful of finely chopped ham, and a few sprigs of parsley, and beat vigorously. Beat whites stiff, and gently stir them into the mixture. Have a tablespoonful of butter treated in a spider, pour in the omelet and stir with a fork till it becomes quite thick. Cook five minutes over a brisk fire, fold and serve garnished with parsley.

#### HINTS FOR THE HOME.

To polish kitchen knives thoroughly mix a little carbonate of soda with the brickdust, and rub them thoroughly.

Table linen that has been stained with ink should be at once soaked in milk and then the stains will come out with washing.

To Clean Black Cloth.—Mix one part of liquid ammonia with three parts of boiling water. Apply with a sponge and rinse off with boiling water.

To keep your fowls healthy they should have all the vegetables left from the house, either boiled or raw. Give them also any scraps of meat and bones to pick.

If boiled water is used for drinking purposes, care should be taken that the water boils for ten or fifteen minutes before it is poured out. We are informed by a doctor that this time is necessary to kill the germs.

A walnut stain is made thus. Take two parts of permanganate of potash

The superstition of the Czar, being well known in the Empire, naturally attracts to him all sorts of prophets, clairvoyants and other impostors, and he has been imposed upon repeatedly. All prophets are welcome, provided their predictions are favorable, but those who bring bad tidings

#### ARE OFTEN PUNISHED.

There is at Moscow a well-known crazy priest, who from time to time makes some rather surprising predictions, and who is generally believed by the people to have the gift of prophecy. Nicholas sent for him and asked to have his fortune told. The priest, whose name is Mijika Bosoj, went into a trance according to his custom, and while his spirit was in communication with the unseen, made the ghastly prediction that wherever he went during all his life, his Majesty would tread on dead bodies, and that his reign would see a continuous weeping of the nations. His Majesty was greatly distressed and indignant. At first he suspected that Mijika Bosoj had been coached to make this prophecy by the revolutionaries and ordered him sent to prison, but upon reflection and inquiry he became convinced that the man was honest, and ordered his release a few days later.

Every one doubtless remembers the story about the hysterical manner in which he consulted John of Cronstadt, the miracle-working priest, and how the latter undertook to use his influence with forces of nature to give the Czar a son. After the failure of John of Cronstadt to perform that important duty the Czar lost faith in him for a time, but it is understood that the miracle worker has since been restored to favor and is now in the habit of advising his Majesty concerning his religious duties.

The anxiety of his Majesty to secure an heir caused him to do many ridiculous things. One of them was his incognito pilgrimage to the tomb of a holy priest called Seraphime, where the peasant women who are denied motherhood go to pray.

#### THE CZAR AND CZARINA

made the pilgrimage by the advice of Vladimir, the metropolitan patriarch of the Greek Church—the highest ecclesiastical authority in the country—who told them that such an act of veneration would undoubtedly be rewarded by the birth of a son. How the Czarina, who was brought up a Protestant, and is regarded as a very sensible woman, could have been induced to go through this performance is difficult to explain. The public were not aware of the facts at the time. The imperial couple were supposed to be resting in one of their country retreats, while, disguised in the garb of pilgrims, they were actually making their way on foot to the shrine of the holy man, a distance of more than a hundred miles. Both of them remained there for a week or so, praying for a boy baby and receiving the sacrament at mass every morning with other pilgrims.

Upon their return to the capital the Czar ordered the monk Seraphime to be canonized, and the latter's name now appears at the end of the list of saints recognized by the orthodox Greek Church. A few months later, Alexis, heir to the throne of Russia, was born. He is now a lusty youngster nearly two years old.

#### THAT SETTLED IT.

Mr. Sproggins: "And if I decline to let you have my daughter, what do you propose to do?"

Mr. Wibblesen: "I warn you that in that case we are prepared to act. Even now, beloved Aurelia has her best clothes on, and awaits me near a railway station. If you decide against us, we will flee together and never come back."

Mr. Sproggins (without a moment's hesitation): "Then I refuse."

"Your money or your life?" said the robber. "Take my life," responded the victim. "I'm saving me money for me old age!"

followed by making.

Trials of the scheme made at the Wisconsin and New York stations afforded a daily average increase per cow of a pound of milk and two ounces of butter. The after milk was very rich in fat, testing above 10 per cent. This after milking takes not to exceed five minutes' time, often only two or three minutes. The two ounces of butter may be held at a low estimate to be worth 2 cents. This would be a fair pay for five minutes' work, 24 cents an hour and the skim milk thrown in. Not only is more milk and butter made, but the secretion is stimulated and the lactation period prolonged. It may be remarked, however, that the differences in milk and butter yields between this method and careful stripping are not great. This Danish method emphasizes more perhaps than has hitherto been done, the actual and potential losses due to incomplete milking.

#### CORN, CATTLE, SWINE AND GRASS.

Corn, cattle, swine and grass, make a grand combination. It is exhilarating to ride through the corn belt and to note the luxuriance of the corn crops where this system of farming prevails. The farms are also cleaner. The grass and clover roots, together with the fertilizer put upon the land, explain both. But the fields would be much cleaner than they are if the farmers would use the mower on the ragged places in the pasture fields, and in some instances would supplement it with the scythe.

There can be no question but this system of farming is one of the most profitable that can be adopted. It turns the corn to good account, especially where it is all harvested, and the swine following the cattle greatly reduce the waste that would otherwise result.

Even when the corn is grown mainly for fodder, as in the wheat-growing areas of the northwest, this combination is an excellent one. There is always some corn in the fodder, which means, of course, that a reduced number of hogs is necessary to follow.

Even where dairying is practiced the combination cannot be improved upon. This plan involves more labor than growing beef, but it also probably brings with it more profit.

#### A VALUABLE SETTING.

A Samoan's Petition to the Captain of a Man-of-War.

Queen Victoria was always a kindly and a home-loving body, and it is possible that if it had been left to her to decide she would have hesitated to sacrifice a setting of eggs for the sake of a birthday salute. It was on the twenty-third of May, says the author of "My South Sea Log," as an English man-of-war lay in Apia harbor in the Samoan Islands, that a native came aboard with a note for the captain. It was from one of the district chiefs.

"To the Captain of the English Man-of-War," it read. "I, Tittle-tan, send you my greetings and love, and the love of my family; and send also my love to Queen Victoria. We Samopans have much love for England."

"Most noble sir, to-morrow will be the day of the Queen's birth, and I have learned that at the hour of noon all the great cannon on your ship will be fired and the earth will quake with the noise thereof."

"Great sir, I cast myself at your feet. I have much love to you, but I beseech you not to fire great guns to-morrow. Do not fire them for two days more, and my heart will be big with gratitude, because my wife has a hen sitting on nine duck eggs, and to-morrow is the day for them to break their shells."

"Noble sir, if the great guns are fired they will all perish and grief enter my house. But in three days it will not matter if they hear the guns. I beseech you to do me this favor."

# A WONDERFUL WOMAN CHIMNEY-CORNER CURES HUNTED LOVERS' FLIGHT GLASGOW'S CIVIC SPIRIT

**THOUGH SHE HAS NO FINGERS, ELBOWS OR KNEES,**

**She Sews, Writes and Does Things Which Others Think Hands are Necessary to Do.**

Miss Kleinginne is one of the most respected women in Mohnsville, Pennsylvania, where she was born 38 years ago. She was born without hands or knees, though her sisters and brothers are all perfectly formed. Still, she says, she never missed her hands. All there is of her arms are stumps, about eight inches long, the right arm being the longer of the two. She neither has elbows nor knees. Her feet are attached to the legs where the knees ought to be, and each foot has but three toes.

She resides in a pretty little home, which is situated on a hill surrounded by enchanting farming scenery; and here she has lived a wonderfully comfortable home life, having made the very best of her misfortune.

After her parents had decided that they would relinquish farming, they moved to this little townhouse, which was afterwards bequeathed to Miss Kleinginne. She then remained here with a brother for a time, until he moved away. Then she decided that she was able to keep the place in good repair, and that even though her physical condition was, perhaps without a parallel, she would be able to support herself. She has been alone for nearly a year, and her efforts have been successful and she enjoys the comforts of life, and the friendship of every person in her town.

Charitable people help her along in many ways; but she sells lots of fancy work from her needle, which she uses

**WITH HER TEETH AND TOES.**

She has hundreds of photos of herself, also which bring a quarter of a dollar from every visitor, and with some other assistance from kind neighbors she is able to live in comfort and keep her home in good repair, a perfect model of neatness.

She believes in the old Pennsylvania German saying, "Early to bed and early to rise," and is always downstairs before 6 a. m., and dresses herself. How does a person dress herself without hands? is the question thousands have asked. It is a simple matter. Her dresses are buttoned on the back and with the stump-like arms she slips a gown over her head, the open side front. She then raises it to her mouth with the stumps, and with the teeth the dress is buttoned. Next she slips the dress around her body to the desired position and slips her stumps into the sleeves.

With the short stumps and her teeth she puts on her stockings, and in like manner laces her shoes. Her toilet complete, she comes downstairs, carrying a large coal oil lamp, which she snugly holds between her breast and one of the stumps. She takes great care in handling the lamp, and never has had an accident. In lighting it she simply takes the lamp globe with one of her stumps, places a match between her teeth and strikes it, and the next moment the wick is burning a nice light. She has never burned her lips, though she lights a lamp with exceptional speed. As the town has electric lights, her friends are thinking of installing them in her home to avoid all danger.

**COMBS HER OWN HAIR.**

Miss Kleinginne wears her hair short and combs it herself daily. She fastens the comb to one of the inside shutters of her house between the lower edge of the shutter and the window sill in such a manner that the teeth of the comb protrude. She then places her head against the comb in various quick-dodging poses, and in a short time she has her hair parted and combed as

**AROMATIC FUEL WILL KILL DISEASE SO 'TIS SAID.**

**Picture Postcards of Peat Will Cure Your Friend of the Asthma.**

The latest panacea is to be found in the chimney corner.

Physicians are recommending aromatic woods and fragrant peat, which, when thrown on the fire, send up a healing smoke.

A firm in Bayswater, England, is exhibiting these novelties for the grate. Mossy slabs of peat are stacked in the shop windows, and are considered an excellent fuel for lung complaints. Picture postcards of peat can be sent to a friend suffering from asthma. The postcard is read and burnt, and the sufferer draws his chair up beside the grate, to inhale the medicinal odor.

Aromatic fire-lighters, cut in trellis fashion, are steeped in turpentine, and their warm glow and balmy fumes will relieve a gasping bronchial patient.

**CURING A COLD.**

Fire revivers are an antiseptic and will keep away influenza. They are in the shape of small bricks, and will revive a dying fire and perfume the whole house.

Pine logs send out a tonic vapor, oak and elm are stimulating, sandal wood will relieve a nervous headache.

Tiny blocks of wood steeped in eucalyptus oil, are recommended for a bad cold. Lavender water pellets or eau de Cologne globules, sizzling merrily on the hob, will freshen up the overtired visitor, while a few drops of attar of violets on a hot shovel will cure insomnia and produce refreshing sleep.

A teaspoonful of ammonia, added to a saucepan of boiling water, will revive a fainting patient. It has even been suggested by a well-known specialist that a tablespoonful of tea, thrown in the kettle and inhaled, will benefit the weary housewife far more than if she sipped her favorite beverage.

A nerve specialist, who was consulted on the new cure, considers that

**THERE IS A FUTURE BEFORE IT.**

"There is no doubt," he said, "that there should be more intimate knowledge of the need for healthy inhalations."

"Not only flowers or jars of potpourri should be used to scent a room, but scented logs should be thrown on the grate instead of the usual faggots.

"Perfume, in any form, is a stimulant, a narcotic, or a sedative, as the case may be, but no perfume is so healing and subtle in its effect as that which rises warm and balmy from the fire.

"A little scent, sprinkled on a block of wood, will save women from many an acute attack of neuralgia or congested headache."

## DOCTOR'S GHOST STORY

**A MOST REMARKABLE NARRATIVE, IF TRUE.**

**An American Physician Led to Woman's Bedside by a Child's Spirit.**

A remarkable story comes from New York, brought by one of the Cowley Fathers who has recently been in that city. He is personally acquainted with a very well known physician, who has for many years been a general practitioner, but lately has become a consulting physician. The doctor in question

**ENRAGED AND BETRAYED HUSBAND IN HOT PURSUIT.**

**Has Sworn to Continue the Hunt Until He Confronts Capt. Essipoff and Kills Him.**

Tracked by spies at every turn, harried over Europe, and driven by dread from America, the two Russian lovers, Captain Gabriel Essipoff and Madame Ouchakoff, are still fleeing from the wrath of the pursuing husband, General Ouchakoff. General Ouchakoff makes no secret of his intentions. It is a chase for life. He has sworn to continue the pursuit until he confronts Captain Essipoff and kills him.

For four months now this hunt has been in progress, and there are no signs of the keenness of it slackening. On Thursday General Ouchakoff sailed for New York on board La Provence. He cannot arrive at Havre before next Wednesday night. By then his wife and her lover will, at any rate, for the time being, be beyond his reach, on the high seas.

**ARRIVE IN LONDON.**

The fugitives reached Havre on Thursday, and Friday spent part of the day in London in an effort to throw the pursuing general off the scent.

The interviews reported to have taken place in Paris on Thursday with the couple are now asserted to have been with impersonators of the lovers hired by Captain Essipoff from among the passengers on the liner La Savoie. The lovers instead travelled straight from Havre to England. Their first and only day in London was one just as full of anxiety as any during their long flight. All day long their hotel was watched. A youth stood on the pavement opposite, in a position in which he could clearly be seen from the window. Detectives from the Russian Embassy haunted every street corner near the hotel, never leaving their posts, and always alert.

A tall man had followed the couple from Havre. At Newhaven he was still dogging their footsteps, and at Victoria his cab followed closely that in which the lovers were driven. When they left their luggage in the booking office another spy was waiting to take up his post there until they came to claim it.

**DETECTIVES OUTWITTED.**

In the evening when Mme Ouchakoff left the hotel in the company of a friend to make a few purchases at a shop close by, a boy opposite waved the handkerchief which had been waiting in his hands all day. Then he ran along after the pair, and the tall man followed. From every corner the spies came out and dogged her until she returned.

An hour later, a motor car drove up, the luggage was hastily flung in, the lovers took their seats, and before the spies had realized what was happening, the car was out of sight. As darkness fell another motor car arrived at Victoria. The luggage left at the station was put hurriedly into the car, which disappeared in the bustle of London's streets. Two detectives called a cab and hastily followed, but were soon outdistanced. The luggage arrived safely later in the evening at the country hotel at which the fugitives passed the night.

**DOESN'T BLAME HUBBY.**

"Nothing would delight me more than to meet the general in fair fight," said the captain in an interview. "I am as good a shot and swordsman, and the chances would be about equal. But I know that he seeks to kill me, anyhow and anywhere, and then to immure his wife in an asylum. It is to save her that I am striving. We are all in all to each other, and had rather take our lives together than be separated."

**SEVENTY-TWO COUNCILMEN WORK WITHOUT ANY SALARY.**

**The City Flourishes by the Exercise of a High Standard of Citizenship.**

Much nonsense has been spoken about the municipal government of Glasgow. The assertion that "the citizens pay no taxes, there is no extreme poverty, and everything is free because owned by the city," is as fabulous as foolish. But municipal ownership exists in a large measure, its responsibilities are met most creditably, and the beneficent results are fully shared and appreciated by the citizens. The expenses of city government and the taxes therefor are reduced to a minimum; and are much lower than such are in any city which owns much less in America. The general tax is about \$7 per \$1,000 on the assessed property valuation, which approximates as near as possible to the real value of the property. Gas costs consumers forty-eight cents per 1,000 cubic feet. Water costs the consumer ten cents per \$5 rental and owner two cents per \$5 on assessed valuation of property. What strikes an American most in investigating municipal affairs in the city of Glasgow is the strong civic spirit which pervades everyone and everything connected with it from the lord provost to the pildriver in the new plant of the drainage department. They do not sing "My Country, 'tis of Thee." But the atmosphere seems to breathe the words "My city, 'tis for thee."

**WITHOUT SALARY.**

"Let Glasgow flourish by the preaching of the word," is the city's motto. And let Glasgow flourish by the exercise of a high standard of citizenship. is the practice of the city corporation. There are seventy-two councilmen elected by the various wards of the city, and with the lord provost these form the city government, magistrates, and minor justices of the city. They are all men of high intelligence, many of them university men, most of them holding high positions in the commercial world and in the church; but in all work without any salary from the city. Even the representatives of labor on the council do not expect any emolument for services rendered to the city, but all esteem it a high privilege and great honor to serve the people without pecuniary reward. This civic spirit is the finest example of Christian socialism, as it is free from modern socialistic vagaries.

The writer asked the lord provost Sir John Ure Primrose, "How many days per week, and how many hours daily do you give to the service of the city?" His reply was, "Ten hours daily and six days a week," moreover one may travel and make inquiries as I did among the critics of the government but he would not hear a suspicion of dishonesty against any member of it. They all seem to be, though serving without remuneration, like Caesar's wife, "above suspicion."

**MODEL LODGING HOUSES.**

This high civic spirit is the secret of the success of municipal ownership in the city. It simply means, we shall do our best for our city because it is ours we shall give of our time and talent freely, and teach others so to do, for the welfare of our fellow-citizens. And it is remarkable what this spirit is doing for all the citizens, but especially for the poor in the city. Interest in the man with the dinner pail and his family, is in evidence everywhere. The city owns property which it either remodelled or built into 2,000 laborers' dwellings. This, in itself, has had far-reaching influences upon better housing a reasonable rents for the workman



age of the shutter and the window sill in such a manner that the teeth of the comb protrude. She then places her head against the comb in various quick-dodging poses, and in a short time she has her hair parted and combed as snugly as any woman could do with two hands.

She is now ready to prepare her breakfast. Usually for this meal she prepares eggs by bailing or frying. When she fries them she places the eggs between her right stump and her cheek, and cracks the shell by pressure until the yolk drops out into the pan over which she leans. She is soon ready to eat, and this she does in a most remarkable manner. She cuts her meat and bread by holding the knife between the right stump and cheeks. Afterward she balances the knife on the stump, and on this balanced knife carries the food to her mouth.

Sweeping, she takes her broom handle and places it between her right cheek and right stump, and thus cleans her kitchen floor with ease. When she scrubs the porch with the broom, the top of the broom handle rests on her right stump and the left stump bears upon the broom handle farther down. When she scrubs the floor with a brush she has the latter fastened to one of her feet, and in the same way

#### SHE BLACKENS HER STOVE.

Miss Kleinglue is a good scholar and has many friends with whom she corresponds. "Write letters," you say. Certainly, and easily, too. She opens her own letters and if a reply has to be made she procures a sheet of paper, places a lead pencil between the stump of her right arm and the cheek and proceeds to write almost as rapidly as any other person would do with the right hand. She can also write by holding the pencil with her toes, but she is using the first method mostly.

She makes her own garments, and is especially adept with scissors. The part of the scissors intended for the thumb she places between her teeth, and with the right stump she works the part intended for the fingers, and in a short time is able to cut out a pattern for a dress. The cutting accomplished, she starts to haste the dress. She procures thread and placing one end in her mouth, makes a knot with her tongue. The needle is fastened into the table cover, and the thread in her teeth is inserted. When it peeps through the eye of the needle she grasps it with her teeth and pulls it through. She also occasionally holds the needle between her toes, and sews either with these or her teeth. With wonderful rapidity she also operates the sewing machine. She makes dresses, fancy-work and crazy patch-work, for days at a time, without getting tired, knowing that by so doing she is able to earn her living.

She does not spend all her time in doors, as she delights to be among the flowers, birds and nature. She keeps her own yard in a neat condition. She has

#### REMARKABLE FLOWERBEDS

and potted plants, and her Mohnsville neighbors say she has finer ones than any other woman in the town. They claim she has a secret of her own to make the flowers grow and bloom.

In her home stands a nice organ. Hundreds of visitors have wondered who plays upon it, and when the question is asked of Miss Kleinglue she answers it by going to the instrument to play a tune herself, which she does by taking two pieces of prong-shaped wood, held in her feet, and then the keys are touched with it, and the melody comes.

She seems to do things by intuition, and when she is asked how, she often feels that she is unable to answer. She says God has given her gifts that others know nothing about.

She is three feet and eleven inches tall, enjoys good health, is a good cook, is famous for baking good custards, and a good entertainer. She devotes a good deal of her time in reading—the daily papers, the Bible and magazines. She speaks both the Pennsylvania German and English languages.

rainers who has recently been in that city. He is personally acquainted with a very well known physician, who has for many years been a general practitioner, but lately has become a consulting physician. The doctor in question is a practical man, free from superstition of all kinds.

One evening not so very long ago he was sitting in his drawing room with his wife when a servant entered and told him that a little girl was in the hall and wished to see him. The doctor replied that he could not be worried at that time of the evening and requested the child to state her errand. The servant returned, saying that the child's mother was very ill, and would he come and see her at once. The physician said that he was unable to grant her request, and wrote down the name and address of another medical man to whom she might apply.

#### MOTHER WAS DYING.

Once more the servant returned, and said that the little girl would not leave until she had seen the great doctor. So he went out and saw the child, and in a few minutes returned and told his wife that the child had strangely impressed him, and that he felt he must go, and see her mother.

The carriage was ordered, and, accompanied by the girl, the doctor drove as directed to one of the poorest quarters in New York. The child pointed out the house and got out of the carriage, conducting him up the stairs to the room where she said her mother was lying. He entered the room—a poor, squalid apartment—and found, as the child had stated, the woman lying on a pallet in one corner of the room. The little girl, however, did not enter the room. An examination was made of the sick woman, who was found to be suffering from a severe attack of diphtheria.

#### BEEN DEAD HOURS.

The doctor said to her: "You are very ill with diphtheria, and ought to be removed to a proper hospital. Think of the danger your daughter is running."

The woman burst into tears and said she had no daughter. "But," said the physician, "your little girl has just been to see me, and insisted upon my coming to you." The poor woman again said, "I have no child—the only one I had, a little girl, died yesterday morning from diphtheria, and is lying in the next room."

The doctor opened the door, and there to his astonishment found the dead body of the child who had brought him to the house, and, as the mother had stated, had evidently been dead many hours.

#### TESTING DIAMONDS.

##### Plan by Which Spurious May be Picked Out.

Prick a needle hole through a card, and look at it through the doubtful stone. If the stone is spurious, two holes will be seen on the card; if it is a diamond, only one hole will be visible, for every other stone at all resembling the diamond gives a double reflection.

This method is also made use of for determining an uncertain stone. If the finger is placed behind it and looked at through the stone with a magnifier, the grain of the skin will be plainly visible if the stone is not a diamond, but otherwise it will not be distinguishable at all.

A diamond in a solid setting may be identified in the same way; if genuine, the setting at the back cannot be distinguished, but of a false stone, either the foil or the setting may be plainly seen.

Mrs. Whoopler: "You tell me, Herr Vogleschnitzel, that my daughter can never become a singer! Is there no hope for her?" Herr Vogleschnitzel: "Vell, matam, you might put her on a diet of canary-seed alretty, undt see vat dot vill do mit her!"

know that he seeks to kill me, anyhow and anywhere, and then to immure his wife in an asylum. It is to save her that I am striving. We are all in all to each other, and had rather take our own lives together than be separated. We are as determined as he."

Mme. Ouchakoff admitted she had grievously wronged her husband. Though worn with anxiety, she remains a handsome woman of refinement and distinction.

"I have resigned my private fortune of \$50,000," she said, in excellent English. "I have given my husband the right to divorce me. I do not blame him for what has happened. But surely he has tenfold increased his shame and disgrace by this mad pursuit. I will never return to him. I will kill myself first. And I am not mad as he knows, unless he regards the love I feel for Gabriel as a kind of madness."

"I was a rich woman when I gave up all for Gabriel. I would not live a dishonest life in my husband's house; I preferred to efface myself, and to go right away. And the captain agreed. He, too, has sacrificed everything for me."

#### SPY AT DINNER TABLE.

The spies who have shadowed the couple have been innumerable, and their watchfulness has been untiring.

"These men, if they merely do their duty, are not to blame," said Mme Ouchakoff. "But if they once overstep the bounds of prudence, let them look out. At Amelie-les-Bains in the Pyrenees district, where we spent a month, a man with a decoration, who gave himself out to be a merchant from Perpignan, and spent money lavishly at our hotel, was betrayed by a maid. He was one of the general's agents."

"I was so indignant that I rose as he sat down near me, and said—I do not eat with spies." The rest of the guests expected a violent scene, but the man merely smiled, and the next day when the captain approached him in the garden, he hurriedly disappeared and we saw him no more.

#### GREEN SPY.

"At Barcelona, Lisbon, Alcazar, Gibraltar, Algieras, Valencia, we were dogged day and night. Once we alighted at a wayside station at midnight to rest matters, and a youth of twenty, who was our watcher just then, was taken aback that he blushed and stammered, and finally actually asked me in a panic, 'Where are you going to?'"

It is stated that the fugitives will sail from a northern port next week for a destination which is kept secret.

#### WEAK WITH YEARS.

##### Man Useless for Emergencies Between 55 and 62.

At some time between the age of 55 and 62 men lose their will-power, their judgment in a moment of crisis. The loss is only temporary, marking a psychological change between the meridian and the commencement of age.

Dr. Dabbas, in Argus, contributes the above explanation of the Grantham (England) disaster, citing the parallel case at Stroud some years ago. He says he has collected data to substantiate his point, and asks the ages of the Salisbury and Grantham drivers to see whether they fit in with his theory. He is inclined to rule that no man between 55 and 62 should be allowed to drive on express engine, as not "master of that unclouded will which makes the greatest emergency his obedient slave."

Grave errors of commanders in the field and of captains at sea he explains in the same way, hinting at a recent national experience—apparently the South African war. Business men show similar signs of weakness, irresolution, suspicion and irritability at a certain time of middle life. A little older, and they again become reliable, tractable, and wiser in counsel. With rest and

ly, is in evidence everywhere. The city owns property which it either remodelled or built into 2,000 laborers' dwellings. This, in itself, has had far-reaching influences upon better housing at reasonable rents for the working man. It also constructed and equipped seven model lodging-houses, which naturally destroyed the success and existence of many common lodging houses conducted by private enterprise, which were hotbeds of vice and crime, and also centres for propagating disease. The seven houses give accommodation nightly to 2,430 persons. Each house is provided with a common dining-room, a kitchen with utensils and fire available for cooking at any hour of the day; and a provision store is attached to each house, excepting one, where uncooked food can be purchased at market prices. A large recreation room and ample bathing conveniences are also provided, and each lodger has a separate bed, with spring, mattress, pillow, sheets, blanket and bed mat, at a charge varying from seven cents to twelve cents per night. And what seems strange is, the enterprise is successful from a financial viewpoint.

#### FAMILY HOME.

The city also owns and operates a "Family Home," conducted on what is commonly known as the self-supporting and social settlement plan. It was originally designed and equipped for the use of widows or widowers, belonging to the deserving working classes, who had children with no one to properly care for them. The "Home" contains 160 bedrooms plainly but comfortably furnished, each capable of accommodating one adult and three children. The rent of a bedroom, including light, heat, water, hot and cold, with the use of recreation room, dining-room and kitchen, is \$1.25 per week, and a bed for each additional child is found in another room at 16 cents per week. Regular meals are supplied at the lowest possible charges, which may be guessed when we mention that each child is boarded at an average cost of 36 cents per week. Fifteen thousand people are thus helped daily to live independent, clean, healthful lives, who otherwise would be crowded to the wall in life's race, and trampled into absolute poverty, misery and worse than death. There are also saved to the city, money, morals and men.

#### GOOD HOSPITAL SERVICE.

The city also provides excellent hospital accommodation and treatment, free of charge to all its citizens who desire to avail themselves of it. The beds available in hospitals for infectious diseases alone number 1,265, and all are equipped with the latest modern appliances, and managed on the most approved methods and principles. Fourteen public parks, comprising 1,031½ acres, are also owned by the city, some of which contain beautiful flower gardens and others bowling greens, where games may be played at the low cost of four cents per hour. In one—the Queen's Park—there is a nursery and conservatory of flowers which would grace a millionaire's estate; and how justly proud the common people feel as they walk through it and say, "We own this."

#### ONLY TEMPORARY.

"To be so unreasonable and so resolutely hopeless is unwise," said a lady. "It reminds me of an old woman I used to know who was always ill, always ailing. Her various diseases were to her the most interesting topic in the world, and she must have thought them most interesting to others also, for she always talked of them—she talked of nothing else."

"One day I found her eating a hearty meal, and asked her how she was. She sighed and answered:

"I feel very well, ma'am, but I always feel bad when I feel well, because I know I am going to feel worse afterwards."

# NO HEADSMAN IN FRANCE THE DRAMA OF REAL LIFE FROM MIDDY TO MARSHAL IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND

## THE DEIBLER FAMILY WILL LOSE ITS POSITION.

### First Step Towards the Abolition of Capital Punishment in France.

The French Budget Commission has cut off the Paris executioner, M. Anatole Deibler, in his prime—not physically, but metaphorically. This is suggested as the first step towards the abolition of capital punishment in France. The commission has suppressed the credit for Deibler's salary, and ever since the ex-executioner has been mobbed by journalists anxious to hear from his own lips what he intends to do about it.

Interviewing M. Deibler is no easy matter. He lives in constant terror of his life, for there are a good many people in a certain class of Paris society who naturally have a grudge against him.

M. de Parie, as he is often called lives in a pretty town in the outskirts. The house is surrounded by a garden, and the garden is hemmed in by a high wall and bullet-proof palings.

When a visitor rings the bell all the windows of the house are automatically protected by iron curtains, which close over them as the bell-pull is touched. Then a little wicket opens in the iron door, and a boy asks, "Whom do you want to see?" If the answer be not the password, "M. Anatole," the wicket is promptly closed, and no admission is possible.

### DESCENDANT OF HANGMEN.

M. Deibler is the descendant of hereditary executioners. His grandfather was famous as the executioner of eight sailors at one time at Brest.

His father, M. Louis Deibler, died in September, 1904, after having executed 47 people of both sexes.

The present M. Deibler has only been responsible for the execution of four people, but he acted for a long time as his father's chief assistant. His last execution was that of Pozzi on October 6, 1905.

M. Deibler's regular salary was £240 a year, but he was allowed a further £320 for the maintenance of the guillotine. He had four assistants, two of whom are paid £160 a year each and two £120.

It is estimated that the office of public executioner, taking into consideration everything in the way of perquisites that falls to the holder, is worth over £1,000 a year.

The action of the Budget Commission will have to be ratified by the French Chamber of Deputies and the Senate before it becomes law. If this is done it is believed that the abolition of capital punishment will follow in due course.

## CHRIST WAS A RUSSIAN.

### Russian Bishop Delivers Amazing Address to His Congregation.

An amazing address recently delivered by a Russian bishop to a congregation is such a travesty of Christian teaching, with incitements to "cut down" the agitating students, and also the Jews, that a Russian gentleman, a member of the congregation, has sent the substance of it to the Stettiner Generalanzeiger. It ran as follows, according to the translation:—

"In the name of the Father, the Son and the Holy Ghost, amen! My dear congregants! We have prayed this day for the Czar and our Holy Russia, having asked God to free our holy country from evil men. As you know, our Fatherland is passing through a time of sorrow and suffering. Devils have appeared in her midst, and vipers in human shape have come up out of the

## TALES FROM THE WORLD'S FOUR CORNERS.

### Some Interesting Incidents and Happenings That Have Recently Occurred.

A new rule has just come into force on the Bavarian railway system. On the "ladies only" compartments, notices appear to the effect that smoking is strictly prohibited. It has become necessary, says a circular from the Minister of Railways, to forbid smoking in such compartments, even with the consent of fellow-passengers, as complaints have become increasingly frequent of ladies smoking cigarettes and cigars (1) in the compartments set apart for their use. Ladies objecting to this were in consequence compelled to seek refuge in non-smoking carriages, where they had preference to put up with the presence of the other sex. Hence lady smokers who wish to indulge in a weed, must now travel in a smoking carriage, while the ladies' compartments proper must remain the sole refuge of the non-smoking sisterhood.

### CONVICT AGED 99.

The case of a convict being released from jail at the ripe age of nearly a century has occurred at Cilli, Syria. In 1804, a woman named Maria Jamnikar, then 97 years old, was convicted of a premeditated attempt to poison, by means or arsenic, her daughter-in-law, with whom she lived in continual enmity. In view of the woman's great age, the court entertained doubts as to her mental responsibility, but experts having pronounced her quite sane, there was no choice but let the law take its course. Maria Jamnikar was sentenced to five years' imprisonment, but after serving two years the rest of her sentence has now been remitted by Imperial pardon. Frau Jamnikar's mental faculties have given way during the past twelvemonth, and she had been under the impression that she was being treated in a nursing home. After being released she told her friends that she had been at last discharged cured. Her mind, apparently, is a perfect blank as regards her past misdeed, and the legal proceedings that led up to her incarceration.

### HERCULES DEAD.

At the comparatively early age of 57, there has died at Munich, of diabetes, a strong man named Hans Steyer, known as "the Bavarian Hercules," whose name was familiar to music hall goers in the early eighties. After retiring from the stage Herr Steyer became the popular host of a flourishing beer garden in the suburbs of Giesing, where he occasionally amazed customers, especially newcomers, with his prodigious muscular power. Very often he nonchalantly twirled a walking-stick and great was the astonishment to the uninitiated on being permitted to feel its weight, 30 lbs. A ten-gallon cask of beer he could easily lift with two fingers. In his garden, there lay a piece of rock weighing 4 cwt., which he often tipped up with one finger.

At the annual October fair, Steyer's bulky form always excited much curiosity, and he was frequently fined "for causing a crowd to assemble"; but this fine was as regularly remitted owing to the genial innkeeper's popularity.

### CATTLE FOR JAPAN.

The never-resting energy of the Japanese where improvements are concerned, has lately found a practical outlet in strenuous endeavors to ameliorate the native breed of cattle. A number of Japanese experts are just now in Europe, with the object of purchasing prize animals for shipment to Japan. According to a Swiss paper, the following incident occurred the other

## FASCINATING STORY OF THE LIFE OF SIR EVELYN WOOD.

### Pays Tribute to Lord Wolseley, and Relates Gossip About Gen. Buller.

Sir Evelyn Wood's story of his life, "From Midshipman to Field Marshal," has just been published in London. It is a book full of interest, and it shows the kindly feelings that exist between British officers and the absence of professional jealousy. Thus, writing of a fellow field-marshal, Sir Evelyn says:

"The successful result of the Ashanti campaign was due primarily to Sir Garnet Wolseley. His mind it was that animated all, for to his other great qualities he added the fire, the spirit, the courage which gave vigor of direction to his subordinates, bearing down all resistance. Everyone acknowledged his superior military genius, and when, on coming home, I was asked by the Adjutant-General and the Military Secretary what my brother officers and I thought of Sir Garnet, I replied: 'If he had gone down, I doubt whether there was any man big enough to have entered Coomassie with only one day's rations.'"

### BULLER'S AFFECTION FOR HIM.

But Sir Evelyn himself could also inspire admiration and affection:

"I never knew until that day the depth of regard which Buller felt for me. I was sitting on the summit of the Zunguini range when he climbed up it, and seeing me suddenly uttered so fervent a 'Thank God' that I asked for what he was thankful, and he explained that he thought I had been cut off at the eastern end of the mountain."

This had reference to the Zulu War of 1878-79, when Colonel Wood was entrusted with one of the four columns under Lord Chelmsford for crushing the power of Cetewayo. It was then that Buller, serving under Wood, distinguished himself by saving life in such a gallant manner that it enabled his superior "to put forward a strong recommendation that his name should be considered for the Victoria Cross. A day or two later, on his return from another raid, in which he had been unsuccessful, I said as he was leaving the tent after making his report, 'I think you may be interested in something I have written,' and I handed him the letter-book. He was very tired, and observed somewhat ungraciously, 'Some nonsense, I suppose' to which I replied, 'Yes, I think I have been rather eulogistic.' When he handed me back the book his face was a study."

### GOOD FOR KITCHENER!

The book throws fresh light on many matters, among others on his reported offer to serve under Lord Kitchener in South Africa, although the latter was only a Lieutenant when Sir Evelyn was a major-general and Sirdar of the Egyptian army. Such a suggestion did not emanate from him, but from the Military Secretary, who had sounded him on the subject, and Sir Evelyn patriotically expressed his readiness to serve under his old subordinate on certain conditions, though Kitchener himself telegraphed that:

While he would be delighted to serve under Sir Evelyn Wood, if he were sent out, he felt he ought not to have him under his command.

Sir Evelyn could not thank him at the time, but did so eight months later on being relieved from his position as Adjutant-General.

### AFTER MAJUBA HILL.

After Majuba Sir Evelyn strongly urged Mr. Gladstone's Government to treat with the Boers only after they had been taught to feel the weight of British power.

"The happiest results will be after a successful action which I hope to fight

## NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

### Occurrences in the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

The death is announced of the Dowager Countess of Selson, at the age of ninety-two.

Plans are being discussed for a great Welsh national pageant to be held at Cardiff in 1908.

To prevent poison being taken unintentionally the latest bottle is one in the shape of a coffin.

Mushrooms are so plentiful in Berkshire that large quantities have been sold at a penny a pound.

Two memorial tablets have been placed on the house in which Charles Lamb lived at Chase Side, Enfield.

Armstrong, Whitworth, and Co. are now constructing at their Elswick yard a berth with a length of 650 ft. for war-ships.

The five-year-old daughter of a Tooting motor-driver has died from the effects of swallowing two half-pennies.

A notice-board which has just been erected on some nursery ground at Bishop Stortford reads: "Trespassers will be executed."

There has just died at Broadmoor, from heart disease, John Saunders, the man who, in 1882, threatened to murder Mr. Gladstone.

The King and Queen of Norway have accepted the invitation of the City of London Corporation to go to the Guildhall on November 14.

This year 955 boys and girls have left Dr. Barnardo's Homes for Canada, making a total of 18,429 since the emigration work commenced.

A well of pure water has been found under the floor of the Baptist chapel at Coggeshall, Essex, where water was being sold recently at 3d. a pail.

Sir John Puleston, Constable of Carnarvon Castle, says there is no foundation for the statement that the castle is to become a royal residence.

At the funeral of a tramcar conductor at Tottenham the most striking wreath was one from his old comrades in the shape of a punched tram-ticket.

A valuable Persian cat has just undergone an operation for the double purpose of saving its life and removing a diamond ring which it had swallowed.

Mr. John Japp, head of Messrs. Japp and Kirby, owners has been nominated for the Lord Mayoralty of Liverpool. No opposition is expected.

By grafting a tomato branch on a potato shoot, Mr. Ernest Morel, of Chiswick, has produced a plant which grows tomatoes above the ground and potatoes under it.

At Bristol the Lord Mayor has opened the new swing-bridge across the River Avon, which opens up important railway communication from the city dock to the main Great Western line.

The license of the Castle Hotel, Preston, which has been in existence since 1623, has now elapsed. The property has been purchased by a local newspaper firm for business purposes.

Sixty children were entertained to tea at Hughenden (Bucks) on the bottom of a large public pond to commemorate the fact that it was dry for the first time for nearly a hundred years.

Alfred Hamilton, an inmate of the Essex and Colchester Hospital, while eating an egg supplied for his breakfast found a sixpenny piece embedded in the yolk. The coin had turned quite black.

When pursuing a thief at Scarborough a policeman mounted a bicycle four on route, and when he returned to the police-station he met the owner who had come to lodge a complaint of the



for the Czar and our Holy Russia, having asked God to free our holy country from evil men. As you know, our Fatherland is passing through a time of sorrow and suffering. Devils have appeared in her midst, and vipers in human shape have come up out of the earth to suck dry our precious, holy Russian blood.

"Now, as your spiritual guide, I feel it my duty to tell you who these foes are. They are the students, the so-called cultured classes, and the Jews. And, as the representative of God on earth, I say unto you—Cut down these heathens; kill them; wipe them out. God Almighty will in His good time give you His paradise, if you do; and the Czar, our little Father, will present you with much land. Then there will be peace and plenty in Russia, for there will then be no one wanting to suck dry our precious Russian blood.

"I hear your sighs. I see that you are moved by my words. I hope you will do as I bid you. Let Jesus Christ the Son of God, to whom our holy church is dedicated. For Jesus Christ also belonged to our holy orthodox faith and was a good Russian, just as you all are. He was born in the province of Kursk, in the very heart of Russia. And what was most important to notice. He was an obedient subject of the Government. And He was amply rewarded for this. For you must know that when He died He was a Privy Councillor and a Knight of many Russian Orders.

"So, my beloved congregants, you who are all good and true Russians, remember that we live in a holy country, and act upon my advice. Again I call on you to take up arms against the foe of our fatherland. And to-day to begin the coming salvation, go, every one of you, and drink as much wudky as you can, for wudky is under Government control, and by so doing you will be showing your great love for the Czar. And, now, my children, bless you in the name of the Father, the Son and the Holy Ghost. Amen."

## 52 YEARS IN JAIL.

### Death in Geelong Prison of a Prison Record Holder.

Death has just remitted a portion of the last sentence inflicted on a criminal named Clark, a prisoner in Geelong jail, Victoria, writes a Sydney correspondent. He is believed to have held the record for length of imprisonment.

He was transported to Tasmania between 40 and 50 years ago for an offence committed in England. In due course he got his ticket-of-leave, and after that he earned a series of sentences totalling 51 years. The following was the order, the figures representing years: 7, 7, 2, 5, 3, 3, 3, 5, 10, 6. In addition, there were two Police Court sentences of six months each. His offences ranged from burglary to passing spurious coin.

A friend of Clark's, one Williams, an expert in "ringing the changes," has recently been sent to Pentridge jail again, after a six months' spell of liberty. This is the longest period of individual responsibility that he has enjoyed since he was first sentenced in 1867. His sentences aggregate 42 years. Both he and Clark were models of good conduct in prison, and invariably claimed the maximum amount of remission.

## DISAGREEABLE CANDOR.

"Your friend prides himself on being very candid."

"Yes. But a very candid friend is something like an alarm clock. You know his announcements are for your good, but you don't like them."

## SMOKED HIM OUT.

Mrs. Flubb: "Did you have a hard job making your husband give up smoking?"

Mrs. Dubb: "Not so hard as I had making him give up \$80 for a tailor-made suit."

let in strenuous endeavors to ameliorate the native breed of cattle. A number of Japanese experts are just now in Europe, with the object of purchasing prize animals for shipment to Japan. According to a Swiss paper, the following incident occurred the other day at a farm in the Bernese Oberland, which was being visited by some of our allies with a view to purchasing some bulls. The Japanese were much astonished at finding plates affixed above the animals' mangers bearing the name Togo, Kuroki, Oku, and Oyama. To a question addressed to the owner, why the names of illustrious Japanese had been given to mere animals, the sturdy Swiss farmer proudly replied: "I called them that because they are four of the best and can't be beaten."

## CHINESE EXTORTION.

According to the Shanghai Mercury, the beggars and the magistrates' servants in Canton enjoy a prescriptive right to exact money from every tradesman who opens a new shop, especially a pawnbroker's shop, as pawnbrokers are regarded by the people as Chinese Shylocks. Recently, when a pawnbroker named Fu Shang opened a new establishment near the Ching Fu bridge, a vast number of these beggars and magistrates' servants were there demanding exorbitant sums from the owner. As Mr. Fu Shang had paid his license fee to the Government, he refused to pay the sum demanded, and reported the matter to the police, who arrested 21 of them and brought them before the Nam Hoi magistrate for trial. Four of the extortioners were discharged, but two ringleaders were sentenced to be beheaded, notwithstanding the fact that they were the Nam Hoi magistrate's own servants, and the rest of them were sentenced to be put in the stocks in front of the pawnshop for a period of three months.

## LION TAMER'S FIGHT FOR LIFE.

### An Exciting Scene in a Menagerie in Germany.

A sensational struggle between the lion tamer Albert Schenkut and a savage lioness took place recently in Fisher's Menagerie, at Halberstadt, Central Germany.

Schenkut entered a cage containing three lions and a lioness named Flora, and put them through their usual tricks. All the animals showed signs of irritation, and several exciting incidents interrupted the first part of the performance.

The final feature of the performance consisted in an exhibition of fireworks inside the cage. Schenkut was occupied in lighting the fireworks when the lioness crouched to spring on him. Perceiving his extreme danger, he struck at the lioness with his riding whip, which was his only means of defence. At the same moment the lioness sprang on him, and he fell heavily to the ground with the lioness over him.

Schenkut continued the struggle, and repeatedly struck the lioness with his right hand to prevent the animal seizing him by the throat. All the while the three lions remained passive spectators of the contest.

Finally Schenkut succeeded in regaining his riding whip, and fought desperately for his life. The lioness bit his right arm, tearing off the flesh from shoulder to wrist, and severing the thumb from his hand.

At this critical juncture keepers outside the cage drove off the lioness with hot iron bars, and Schenkut, with great presence of mind, succeeded in getting out of the cage.

No sooner was he outside than he fainted from exhaustion and loss of blood. His clothes were torn to shreds. Subsequently Schenkut declared that he would repeat the same performance as soon as the doctors allowed him to resume his dangerous profession.

Locomotives use a third of the coal mined in England.

After Majuba Sir Evelyn strongly urged Mr. Gladstone's Government to treat with the Boers only after they had been taught to feel the weight of British power.

"The happiest results will be after a successful action, which I hope to fight in about fourteen days. . . . and, humanly speaking, I can promise victory."

The advice was not taken. Sir Evelyn wrote to his wife on May 31:

"In a few years we shall have to take over the country."

## OPINION OF KAISER.

"Finally, let us take a story of the German Emperor from Sir Evelyn's pages: On August 7, 1889, the German Emperor reviewed the division at Aldershot. He is bright, with a decided, direct manner; a good horseman. His quick and very intelligent mind takes in every detail at a glance, and he possesses a marvelous memory. In speaking of our soldiers' boxing, the Emperor asked, 'How do you manage to prevent the men of a defeated boxer's regiment quarreling in the canteens?' I said, 'Your Majesty, nearly all Britons are true sportsmen by instinct, and accept the umpire's decision. Moreover, the championship is an honor which never induces bad feeling.'"

## FRANCE'S OLDEST RECRUIT.

### Man of the Hour in the Republic is Leon Felendier.

It matters not how old a man may be, he may even be a centenarian, but if he becomes a naturalized Frenchman, he must serve his time in the army just as if he were the veriest recruit in its teens.

It is a conscripted army, the French one, and all over eighteen must put in thirteen days military service with some regiment or corps either in the field or in the barracks. The born citizen does his service before he is 21, but the other day the queer case of the brothers Felendier came before the war minister. They have just become naturalized. One is 48, the other 40. The minister looked up the law. He decided they must do their service, for, as he announced, there is nothing in the conscript law mentioning the age of naturalized citizens. Even if the Felendiers were 100 years old, they still would have to serve.

So Leon Felendier, nearly two score and ten is the man of the moment, for he is the oldest recruit in the French army. The batch of recruits with whom he is learning the goose-step are not out of their teens. The grey-beard has been photographed in the midst of his company and looks strangely out of place. Hugo Felendier, his brother, 40 years old, has just finished his thirteen compulsory days with the colors.

The Felendiers were born in Poland, but while they were still young children their parents emigrated to France. Both Leon and Hugo married French girls and have families of grown-up children.

The other day, Leon went to enter his son, aged seventeen, at one of the government's technical colleges. But when it was found that the pupil's father was not born in France, the son was refused until Leon had taken out naturalization papers. So soon as the Felendiers became naturalized Frenchmen they were immediately conscripted.

And that is how Leon Felendier has broken the record in conscripts. Two of his sons performed their service last year and, therefore, are senior to their father on the war department's lists.

## HIS VACATION.

Visitor (to Convict): "I suppose you find your life here very tiresome, my friend, do you not?"

Convict: "Oh, no, sir. I have been a burglar for a good many years and have worked hard and conscientiously at the business, and as I'm only in for three years I feel that the rest is doing me good."

the yolk. The coin had turned quite black.

When pursuing a thief at Scarborough a policeman mounted a bicycle he found on route, and when he returned to the police-station he met the owner who had come to lodge a complaint of theft.

A "Lancet" correspondent states that a young woman, aged twenty, whom he attended gave birth to twin girls on October 16, 1905, and to twin boys on September 25, 1906, so that she has four babies under twelve months old.

The list of new cotton spinning mills at Manchester, shows that twenty-eight factories, containing 2,400,000 spindles, have been started during the last twelve months, thirteen with 1,000,000 spindles partly started, and thirty-seven being erected with a spindleage of 3,100,000.

At the end of August there were 752,175 persons in receipt of poor-law relief (£36,829 indoor, 515,346 outdoor.) Numerically this figure is the highest since 1873, when the total number was 757,754, but the ratio of pauperism to population has fallen in that time from 32.4 per 1,000 inhabitants to 22.8 per 1,000.

A walk may be taken through 14 parishes consecutively from Norwich without meeting a single tavern. The villages are Bixley, Arminghall, Caistor, Merghall, Dunston, Keswick, Intwood, East Carlton, Braconash Hethel, Ketteringham Cringleford, Colney and Bowthorpe.

At a certain London suburban railway station lampers are placed upon the platforms each morning, and passengers by the trains are invited to put flowers into them. Before noon the flowers are sent to the City, and distributed to working women and girls during the dinner hour.

A Yarmouth train had just passed Berney Arms when a little boy, who had been standing on a seat leaning out of the window, overbalanced himself and fell out. The train was stopped, and the boy found seated in the permanent way a little frightened, but apparently without a scratch or a bruise.

Lady Frances Cecil is giving up Stocken Hall, her beautiful residence on the great North-road, about midway between Stamford and Grantham. This will be a serious loss to tramps, for everyone who called at the hall was given a small loaf of bread, a thick slice of cheese, and a pint of beer. As many as fifty a day have been known to call.

A wedding at Ripley, Surrey, was delayed, first, because when the wedding party was assembled at the church it was discovered that the clergyman had forgotten his appointment and had to be sent for. When he arrived it was learned that the bridegroom had forgotten the ring, and then the certificate of publication of the banns had been forgotten.

At Wiswick, a tiny village between Barrow and Uxerston, necessity having arisen for extension of the village churchyard, the whole able-bodied population turned out, under the guidance of their vicar, removed the old walls, levelled the ground, and constructed a new road, the excavation work being done by miners after their day's work in the pit.

A record number of Essex ploughmen assembled at Witham recently for a ploughing competition organized under the county council scheme. There were no entries in the boys' classes, and the Hon. C. H. Strutt, chairman of the committee, said the absence of young ploughmen marked a new phase in agricultural life, and meant that the ploughman would soon become extinct.

## WANING AFFECTION.

Angelina: "I don't believe you love me as much as you did, Edwin."

Edwin: "Pooh! nonsense! What makes you think that?"

Angelina: "Well, it's several days now since you called me a vain and heartless little flirt, and I know I haven't changed."

# Help! Help! I'm Falling

Thus cried the hair. And a kind neighbor came to the rescue with a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor. The hair was saved! This was because Ayer's Hair Vigor is a regular hair medicine. Falling hair is caused by a germ, and this medicine completely destroys these germs. Then the healthy scalp gives rich, healthy hair.

The best kind of a testimonial—  
"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.  
Also manufacturers of  
**Ayer's**  
SARSAPILLA.  
PILLS.  
CHERRY PECTORAL.

## The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.

EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 50 per line for each insertion; if in ordinary type, in black type the price will be 10c per line each insertion.

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## TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

### CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1905, the following will be the Club Rates:

|                                                                |        |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Montreal Weekly Herald...          | \$1 00 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe.....                  | \$1 50 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star..... | \$1 65 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig.....              | \$1 65 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness.....                | \$1 50 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun.....                    | \$1 65 |
| Any three of the above papers.....                             | \$2 40 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star.....            | \$2 25 |

## SEASON OF 1906.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE

## Str. REINDEER

WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

LEAVE—Prinyer's Cove at 5:30 a. m. for Napanee and all way places. Leave Pictou at 8 a. m. Deseronto at 9:30 arriving in Napanee at 10:40, connecting with G.T.R. noon trains going East and West.

RETURNING—will leave Napanee at 1:00 p. m. connecting at Deseronto with Steamer "Varuna" for Belleville and Trenton. Leave Deseronto at 2:30 p. m., Pictou at 4:30 p. m. for down the bay.

## WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY

Ottawa Journal.

If conservatives here cannot agree with the Nova Scotia estimate of Mr. Fielding, they can at least comfort themselves with the thought that it is an honest admiration, that it is unbought, and that it involves no condonation of corruption.

Montreal Gazette

Within a few months Glasgow has abandoned its telephone enterprise, a couple of small towns have sold out their electric undertaking, and now London has voted that the county council shall no further extend its operations in this direction.

Hamilton Times.

Kingston liberals are not desirous of introducing politics into the militia, but they vigorously protest against liberals being discriminated against in appointments made. Sir Frederick Borden should not go out of his way to give them the worst of it.

Walkerton Times.

If a poor man steals a loaf of bread to keep himself and family from starving, the officers of the law will give him a sentence of from one to thirty days, with hard labor. If a rich man robs a bank or steals thousands from the public purse, he is allowed his liberty and has countless friends ready to applaud his action. The rich man is designated as a sharper, while the poor man is called a thief. Surely Shakespeare was right when he said, "Through tattered clothes small vices do appear; robes and furred gowns hide all."

## TAMWORTH PUBLIC SCHOOL

Names in order of merit.

### SENIOR DEPARTMENT

Class V—Lulu Haggarty, Jessie Richardson, Fannie Milligan.

Class IV—Maggie Hunter, Alice Keeley, Nina Brandon, Nellie Matthews, Laura Dawson, Tommy Walsh, Bernice Saul, Clarence Mouck, Carmon Perry.

Class III—Mary Copeland, Vera Armstrong, Bessie Haymers, Kenneth Stinson, Lawrence Coxall, Bernice Richardson, Catharine Barrett, Vera Mouck, Bernice Taylor, Martin Murphy, Carl Kiter, Annie Irving, Willie Wagar, Ernest Jackson, Louise Dwyer and Wilfrid Dwyer (III).

### JR. DEPARTMENT

Sr II—Emily Mitchell, Ray Robinson, May Murphy, Florence Carscallen, Bessie Paul, Arthur Kennedy, Herbie Close, Arthur Blight, Fraser Stinson, Harry Hunter, John Irving.

Jr. II—Rosabel Slade, Elsie Jones, Edna Taylor, Blanche Murphy, Willie Dawson, Stanley York, Laura Jones, Part II—Freddie Kennedy, John Thompson, Ros. McKim, Virgil York, Dale Donevan.

Part I Sr.—Percy Thompson, Horace Jones, Willie Barrett, Michael Barrett, Charlie Walsh.

Part I Intermediate—Clarence Kennedy, Isabel Stinson, Jack Fuller.

Part I Jr.—Cintie Richardson, Fanny Clarke, Matie Mouck, Mary Jones, Grace Whitelock.

Phonics—Clayton Blight, Percy Thompson, Maud Taylor.

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TEACHER

Our sale of Stoves, Ranges and Furnaces exceeds anything in the history of this store, which speaks volumes for the quality of the goods in this line which we are offering, each and every one is guaranteed to you.

MADOLE & WILSON

# CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of

*Chas. H. Fletcher*

and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

## What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

## GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

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*Chas. H. Fletcher*

## The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY

## Trust to Nature.

A great many Americans, both men and women, are thin, pale and puny, with poor circulation, because they have ill-treated their stomachs by hasty eating or too much eating, by consuming alcoholic beverages, or by too close confinement to home, office or factory, and in consequence the stomach must be treated in a natural way before they can rectify their earlier mistakes. The muscles in many such people, in fact in every weary, thin and thin-blooded person, do their work with great difficulty. As a result fatigue comes early, is extreme and lasts long. The demand for nutritive aid is ahead of the supply. To insure perfect health every tissue, bone, nerve and muscle should take from the blood certain materials and return to it certain others. It is necessary to prepare the stomach for the work of taking up from the food what is necessary to make good, rich, red blood. We must go to Nature for the remedy. There were certain roots known to the Indians of this country before the advent of the whites which later came to the knowledge of the settlers and which are now growing rapidly in professional favor for the cure of obstinate stomach and liver troubles. These are found to be safe and yet certain in their cleansing and invigorating effect upon the stomach, liver and blood. These are: Golden Seal root, Queen's root, Stone root, Bloodroot, Mandrake root. Then there is Black Cherrybark. The medicinal principles residing in these native roots when extracted with glycerine as a solvent make the most reliable and efficient stomach tonic and liver invigorator, when combined in just the right proportions, as in Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Where there is bankrupt vitality—such as nervous exhaustion, bad nutrition—and thin blood, the body acquires vigor and the nerves, blood and all the tissues feel the favorable effect of this sovereign remedy.

Although some physicians have been aware of the high medicinal value of the above mentioned plants, yet few have

to him. General Tacon went further and allowed him the privilege of the use of forty convicts who were then confined in Morro castle to assist him in the work, each convict receiving the sum of 20 cents a day. In 1838 the theater was finished, and Marty, as a proof of the gratitude he felt toward General Tacon for sparing his life, named it El Teatro Tacon. During the insurrection in Cuba many exciting incidents took place here. In one instance a regiment of Cuban insurgents barricaded themselves in the theater and held it against the Spaniards for three days. Finally they were starved out and as they were making their escape all were shot.

The theater is built of white stone with decorations of marble, and faces Central park, being in the center of the fashionable district of Havana. It is one of the largest theaters in the world seating over 3,000 persons.

## The Range of Apples.

"Pineapple" and "love apple" (tomato) are instances of the manner in which the apple has been habitually taken as the typical fruit, the name of which is naturally borrowed in naming all sorts of fruits and vegetables that only remotely resemble it. Dr. Murray's dictionary gives an imposing list of them—Jew's apple, devil's apple, kangaroo apple, and so on. A writer of the seventeenth century speaks of "the fruit or apples of palm trees," and a fourteenth century man says that "all manere aples that ben cloyed in harde skynne, rynde, other shale, ber



p.m., connecting at Deseronto to Steamer "Varuna" for Belleville and Trenton. Leave Deseronto at 2.30 p.m., Picton at 4.30 p.m. for down the bay.  
This boat can be chartered for excursions on very reasonable terms.  
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**DR. C. H. WARTMAN**  
**DENTIST.**  
It will be impossible for me to continue the out of town visits, but if our friends at Yarker and Tainworth will do me the favor of coming to my office in Napanee, I will do my best to please them. All work guaranteed first class.

and every one is guaranteed to you.  
**MADOLE & WILSON**

**The Secret of the Maple.**  
No thoughtful person who has ever visited a maple grove in the early spring while snow banks are yet lingering in sheltered hollows and has seen painful after painful of sweet sap drawn from the anger holes in the shapely trunks can have failed to wonder what forces govern the flow of the sap. When the warm sun touches the treetops the flow increases. A rise of a few degrees in temperature often causes a great increase of flow. If the rise passes the zero point on the centigrade scale—that is, the freezing point of water. But a considerable change of temperature in which the fluctuations do not cross the zero line causes no marked change in the flow of sap. Dr. K. M. Wiegand, discussing these and other related facts in the American Naturalist, reaches the conclusion that neither expansion of gas in the wood nor expansion of water nor expansion of wood itself is the underlying cause of the pressure which produces the flow, but that this pressure arises from the effects of temperature in altering the osmotic permeability of the pith ray cells.

**Nothing New Under the Sun.**  
I remember the surprise with which I heard a cornet solo first recorded and then reproduced by a Scott graphophone, the construction of which, if I am not mistaken, antedated the birth of Edison. The record was made upon a sheet of tin foil wrapped around a brass cylinder which was actuated by means of a weight, a train of wheels and a butterfly regulator. In this connection—to show the antiquity of the germs of another modern invention—one day when looking through the files of the Journal des Savans I came across the account of a machine which was presented to the Academy of Sciences of Paris somewhere around the early years of the eighteenth century. This machine was nothing else but a typewriter; the description was very summary, but I remember that it had individual type bars, the keys of which were made of ivory. It was the work of M. Leroy of Versailles, who was styled Horlogeur du Roy, the reigning king being Louis XIV.—Alfred Saug in Engineering Magazine.

favorable effect of this sovereign remedy. Although some physicians have been aware of the high medicinal value of the above mentioned plants, yet few have used pure glycerine as a solvent and usually the doctors' prescriptions called for the ingredients in varying amounts, with alcohol.  
The "Golden Medical Discovery" is a scientific preparation compounded of the glyceric extracts of the above mentioned vegetable ingredients and contains no alcohol or harmful habit-forming drugs.

**BOLIVIAN PETTICOATS.**  
They Are Numerous and of All the Colors of the Rainbow.

The prized possession of the Bolivian Indian woman and her chief pride also, whether she is pure Indian or chola, is her petticoat. Her dowry is in this garment. Like the Dutchwoman of tradition, she carries her wealth about with her. These petticoats are of all colors of the rainbow and divers other hues not found therein. I first noticed them at Nazarene and remarked the love of color, which must be inborn, for the garments were of yellow, purple, violet, fiery red, crimson, scarlet, subdued orange, glaring saffron, blue and green. They were short, reaching barely below the knee, and no difference was observed between childhood, maidenhood, matronly middle life and wrinkled old age. Glancing from my window in Tupiza, I thought it was a parade of perambulating balloons.

These women have a habit which the bashful traveler does not at first understand. When he sees one of them calmly removing a petticoat he is apt to turn away, but he need not do so. It may be that the advancing heat of the day has caused the wearer to discard the outer skirt, but more likely it is the vanity of her sex and the desire to make her sisters envious by showing what is beneath, for each new vesture disclosed is more brilliant than the one which overlapped it. I sat in the plaza at Tupiza and watched two Indian women try to make each other envious. The first one removed the outer petticoat, which was of purple. This divestment disclosed another garment of blazing red, and after that came a brilliant yellow. The other woman started with a green petticoat and gradually got down to a mixture of blue and yellow. By that time I had begun to fear for the consequences and made a pretense of turning my back by strolling to the Hotel—National Geographic Magazine.

## THE TACON THEATER.

Havana's Famous Playhouse Has an Interesting History.

The history of the Tacon theater of Havana is very interesting. In the year 1835 Francisco Marty, who was then the leader of a band of pirates which infested the island of Cuba and who had a price of \$10,000 on his head, was captured and ordered to be put to death. Seeing there was no hope for him, he asked leave to see General Tacon, who was then governor general of Havana, and told him if his life was spared he would denounce his entire band and assist him in ridding the island of the number of pirates which infested it at that period. Accordingly General Tacon gave him a two weeks' parole, and inside of a week Marty had denounced his fellow pirates and turned them over to the government. For this service he was pardoned.

In 1830 Marty asked for the concession to build a national theater on the site of Parque Central. It was granted

**CASTORIA.**  
Bears the Signature of *Charles H. Fletcher*  
The Kind You Have Always Bought

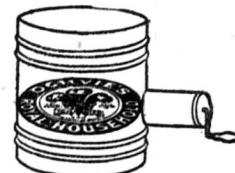
teenth century man says that "all manere aples that ben cloyd in an harde skinne, rynde, other shale, ben callyd Noces" (nuts). In the year 1000, apparently, "earth apples" meant not potatoes, but cucumbers. And even Eve's "apple" is belleged to have been a citron.

**The Metaphor of the Spider.**  
Better than most metaphors that have been drawn from the spider's way of life is the delightfully human one of Alphonse Karr's in his "Voyage autour de mon Jardin." The spider, he says, is more truthful than man. When man says, "If my wife does not love me I shall die," he does not die. But when the spider says so he knows he is speaking the truth, for if his wife does not love him she kills him.—London Saturday Review.

**Great Expectations.**  
Mrs. Mark—Gracious! I never saw so many soiled faces in my life. Why don't you use some soap and water? Tommy Tuff—We are waitin' fer de angel, mum. Mrs. Mark—What angel? Tommy Tuff—Why, de lady dat come fru here last week and give one of de kids a nickel to wash his face.

Some people will never learn anything for this reason: Because they understand everything too soon.—Pope.

**The Sea Horse.**  
This fish is found in the Atlantic ocean around the coast of Spain, the south of France, in the Mediterranean and in the Indian ocean. Sea horses are very small and have been found often curled up in oyster shells. The head is much like that of a horse, and the rings around the body and tail resemble those of some caterpillars. The habits of these fishes are singular and interesting. They swim with a waving motion, and frequently wind their tails around the weeds and rushes. They have fins to sustain them in the water, and even in the air. They live on worms, fishes, eggs and substances found in the bottom of the sea.



It takes more than modern machinery to produce good flour. It is the care used in selecting the wheat before it is ground and the searching tests of expert chemists afterwards that give

## Royal Household Flour

its nutritious qualities, its purity and its uniform goodness. In its preparation no process tending to improve its quality is omitted or slighted. Tell your grocer that you want Royal Household because the makers guarantee it.

**Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd.**  
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Most people know that if they have been sick they need **Scott's Emulsion** to bring back health and strength.

But the strongest point about **Scott's Emulsion** is that you don't have to be sick to get results from it.

It keeps up the athlete's strength, puts fat on thin people, makes a fretful baby happy, brings color to a pale girl's cheeks, and prevents coughs, colds and consumption.

Food in concentrated form for sick and well, young and old, rich and poor.

And it contains no drugs and no alcohol.

ALL DRUGGISTS; 50c. AND \$1.00.

## HANDLING MEN.

**Directing Others In Business Demands Tact and Ability.**

Business men often fail because they do not know how to handle men. They can do their own work all right, but they are failures when it comes to directing others. They lack tact, diplomacy.

Many men antagonize others; they lack patience, lose temper, fly to pieces over little things. And no man is a good leader who cannot control himself.

A great many business men seem to think that it takes a deal of driving, scolding, fault finding, to get the best out of others. It is, however, just the opposite. Employees never give up their best in response to forcing methods.

I know a young man who promises to be a leader in his line who is as quiet and gentlemanly in his methods as a modest woman. He never raises his voice, never gets angry. When an employee needs correcting, instead of scolding or nagging he sits right down and shows him or her just how to do the thing. He tries to help them out of their difficulty, not to confuse them. He does not need to scold, because everybody respects him, admires him and knows that he is always trying to do the fair thing, to give a square deal, that he wants only what is just right and there is nothing arbitrary in his methods.

The result is he does not need to storm around his establishment and use abusive, profane language. He knows there is a stronger force, a better way than that. The result is that he has perfect discipline.

Not one would think of taking advantage of him or trying to deceive him, because he is so kind, square, true.

I know another man in business near by him who adopts just the opposite method. He storms and swears, scolds, nags, goes through his establishment like a bull through a china shop, making everybody feel mean and disagreeable. Nobody respects him. He rules by brute force, keeping everybody cowed and afraid of him. They obey him and let him impose upon them in order to avoid a scene or for fear they will lose their positions. If an office boy or stenographer makes a little mistake he will go all to pieces, fly into a rage and make it very uncomfortable for everybody about him.

People waiting in the outer office often hear loud talking and most abusive language in his private office. But he is not nearly as successful as his quiet, unobtrusive neighbor.

He never thinks of recognizing one of his employees on the street.

The other man always lifts his hat to the humblest girl in his employ and has a pleasant smile for everybody, because he feels an interest in everybody and they all love him.—Success.

## The Vision of Insects.

A notable fact about the vision of insects and one which it may be supposed must largely influence their view of the external world is the number of facets or lenses in compound eyes. A German naturalist, K. Leinemann, has been painstaking enough to count the number of facets in the eyes of no fewer than 150 species of beetle. He finds that in the same species and sex the number increases with the size of the body. There is usually no permanent difference between the sexes as to the number of facets. Occasionally, however, the difference is marked, as in the case of *Lampyrus splendidula*, in which the male has 2,500 and the female 300. One species is noted which has the extraordinary number of 24,000 facets in its eye. The number of facets

## WEBSTER AND MONEY

**THE GREAT DANIEL WAS CARELESS IN FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.**

**He Troubled Himself Little About What He Owed or About What Others Owed Him—The Way the Famous Orator Charmed His Creditors.**

As often as nature makes a demigod out of a man she tacks on to him some badge of infirmity, some sign or token by which the less favored of the race may know that he is not absolutely removed from them, but is, in certain ways, co-heir with them in common humanity.

The "godlike Daniel," "expounder of the constitution" and father of the sentiment of American nationality, whose eloquence the "applause of listening senators" did command, was mighty careless about his financial obligations, seldom troubling himself about what he owed or about what others owed him.

The late Erastus Corning and Webster were warm friends, and thereby is explained the fact that once upon a time Mr. Corning indorsed Mr. Webster's note for a considerable amount.

As things go in this world notes must sooner or later come due, and when this particular note reached maturity it went to protest. But Webster was the "great expounder," and the firm, not wishing to embarrass him, paid it.

Time passed, and when it was supposed that Webster's financial condition was improved Mr. Corning was prevailed upon by the firm to ask Webster if he could make it convenient to liquidate the claim.

In answer to Corning's letter Webster sent a note abounding in apologies for the trouble he had put his friend to, and wound up with a most cordial invitation to the gentleman to visit him, when he would probably be in a position to pay him, or, at least, to give him some sort of satisfactory security.

Corning accepted the invitation and went to see the expounder.

In due time Corning returned home, delighted and charmed with his visit to Marshfield.

Entertaining his partners with enthusiastic accounts of the great statesman's hospitality and with descriptions of the various incidents of his visit, Corning forgot to say a word about the main object of the visit.

Finally, after Corning had exhausted himself in describing the good time he had had, a member of the firm broke in with the remark, "Well, I suppose Mr. Webster was highly pleased to be able to pay the note."

"Highly pleased to pay the note?" responded Corning. "He didn't pay any note. He not only did not pay the note, but he so charmed and delighted me that he got me to sign another note for him for \$5,000, and I am thankful that he did not ask me to make it \$10,000, for I don't think I could have refused to grant his request."

An old Bostonian who knew Webster well told me some years ago the following story:

A Portsmouth (N. H.) tailor had a bill against Webster for several hundred dollars. When Webster was elected United States senator, the tailor went down to the "Hub" to see him about his bill, thinking that he was then in a fair frame of mind to pay it.

When the Portsmouth man got to Boston, Webster was holding a levee, at which were gathered the most distinguished men of the nation.

Presenting himself at the door, the tailor was denied admission on the ground that Mr. Webster was engaged

Do you know you can buy Red Rose Tea at the same price as other teas? Then, why not?

# Red Rose Tea

## "is good tea"

Prices—25, 30, 35, 40, 50 and 60 cts. per lb. in lead packets

T. H. ESTABROOKS, ST. JOHN, N. B. WINNIPEG.  
TORONTO, & WELLINGTON ST., E.

## RESTORED TO MANHOOD



The New Method Treatment of Drs. K. & K. has restored thousands of weak, diseased men to robust manhood. No matter how many doctors have failed to cure you, give our treatment a fair trial and you will never regret it. We guarantee all cases we accept for treatment. Not a dollar need be paid unless cured for you can pay after you are cured. Drs. K. & K. established 25 years.

We treat Varicocele, Nervous Debility, Stricture, Blood Diseases, Kidney Bladder and Urinary Diseases. If unable to call, write for Question Blank for Home Treatment. Consultation Free.

NOT A DOLLAR NEED BE PAID UNLESS CURED.

**DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN,** 148 Shelby Street, Detroit, Mich.

## A FRIEND'S ADVICE

**SAVED SUFFERING AND BROUGHT BACK HEALTH —DR. AGNEW'S GREAT HEART CURE AND CATARRHAL POWDER DEFY DISEASE AND NEVER FAIL IN THEIR MISSION OF HEALING**

"I feel so thankful at the restored health of my daughter that if any use can be made of this I shall be pleased." This is what Mr. George Weels, of Elora, Ont., says in giving his testimony to the wonderful curative qualities of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. Mr. Weels' daughter was a great sufferer from heart disease and nervousness. She was unable to lie on her left side. She ran down in health and her recovery was a source of anxiety. Induced by friends, who had proved its worth, she obtained Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart and before one bottle had been taken was able to lie in any position she desired, and when two bottles had been taken, an absolute cure was pronounced. Yes, this great remedy is a cure for all ailments of the heart, stomach and nerves, and the instantaneous relief given by it has snatched thousands from death's jaws. Don't trifle a minute if you have the slightest evidence of heart disorders, such as palpitation, fluttering or uneasiness. This remedy will relieve such trouble immediately and will cure the stomach and nerves.

"When I know a thing is worthy of a recommendation I consider it my duty to tell of it." The Rev. James Murdock, of Harrisburg, Pa., says this after having been cured of a very malignant form of catarrh by Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powders. What he can say of its healing powers thousands of others have said and can say of it. Don't neglect "only a little cold" in the head. It may lead to chronic catarrh. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder relieves in 10 minutes and is easily applied. Keep it near you if you are a "cold in the head" subject.

**DR. AGNEW'S OINTMENT** cures all skin troubles  
**DR. AGNEW'S PILLS**—40 doses 10 cents.

**Sold by Fred L. Hooper.**

**Removed the Growth**



has the extraordinary number of 23,000 facets in its eye. The number of facets is greater in the rapidly moving active forms than in the more sluggish species.

#### Preserving Leather.

Leather goods, if their appearance is to be preserved, should not be kept in places that are too dry, as the heat will cause the leather to crack. Nor in damp places that will make it moldy. To freshen leather chair seats, traveling bags, book covers, etc., that have become shabby or spotted, rub them with the well beaten white of an egg. Sole leather bags are best cleaned by using ordinary russet shoe polish, cleaning them in the same way that shoes are cleaned.

#### The Social Whirl.

Fair Hostess—I want you to take that lady over there by the door in to dinner. My husband says she is a bit of an old frump, but as she has money one of his greatest friends has just married her for it, and we must be nice to her. Guest—I am sorry, but, you see, I am the particular friend who married her.

#### A Rival's Opinion.

Mrs. Style—Mrs. Cashe has a great deal of embonpoint. Mrs. Parvenu—Then if she has a good deal of it, I know she got it cheap.

Life insurance was invented by Pascal, whose "theory of probabilities" and "law of averages" still govern the business.

#### Bileans a "Woman's Medicine."

#### GRATEFUL WIVES AND MOTHERS TESTIFY TO THEIR VALUE

Bileans have been called "a woman's medicine" because of their exceptional fitness for the various ailments peculiar to the sex, as well as for liver disorders and stomach medicines, Bileans contain no bismuth, mercury or any mineral whatever. From coating to kernal they are purely vegetable.

Mrs. J. Whitefield, of Swan Lake, (Man.), says:—"Bileans have done me a wonderful amount of good. I can hardly describe how bad I felt before I took them. I could not eat but that it caused pain. There was a constant sensation of tightness in my side, and my liver was entirely out of order. I could not sleep at nights, suffered also from kidney trouble, and was altogether in a rundown and very serious condition. I had been ailing in this way for years, and it is gratifying to find that Bileans were equal to my case."

Mrs. Wm. Hall, of Dean Lake, says:—"I have proved Bileans very good for constipation, from which I suffered a great deal. They cured me."

Mrs. J. H. Thompson, of Cleveland Park, says:—"For irregularities and painful periods I can highly recommend Bileans. They proved a great blessing to me and restored me to health when I had become very ill and very despondent."

Bileans are absolutely unequalled for female ailments and irregularities, constipation, piles, anaemia, debility, rheumatism, blood impurities, etc. They tone up the system and enable it to throw off colds and chills, strengthen girls just emerging into womanhood, and speedily restore energy and strength to those who are rundown.

Of all druggists at 50c a box, or post free from the Bilean Co., Toronto, on receipt of price. 6 boxes for \$2.50.

ground that Mr. Webster was engaged with affairs of state and could not be disturbed.

The tailor sent up his card, which Webster no sooner saw than he ordered the gentleman to be ushered into his presence.

Receiving the man with a cordial hand shake and a look of supreme benignity, Mr. Webster introduced him, one by one, to the illustrious company, dined him and wined him, and in the course of time the guests, including the Portsmouth man, departed.

Upon reaching home the tailor was asked if he got the money for his bill.

"Money for my bill, the mischief!" he replied. "Mr. Webster treated me like a lord, introduced me to more big folks than I ever saw before in all my life, and do you suppose I could have the heart to mention that bill to him?"

#### A Punctual Artist.

One well known and decidedly inartistic quality of Lord Leighton was his punctuality. He was once in Damascus and was urged to remain there, but he declined. His reason was that he had to be in London on a certain day because he had made an engagement with his model. A friend was anxious to learn whether Lord Leighton had actually kept this engagement, and he found that when the artist was ascending the staircase straight from Damascus the model was knocking at the door of the studio.

#### His Weakness.

"Alas!" confessed the penitent man, "In a moment of weakness I stole a carload of brass fittings."

"In a moment of weakness!" exclaimed the judge. "Goodness, man! What would you have taken if you had yielded in a moment when you felt strong?"

#### Corrective.

Jack—You should have seen Miss Waldo. Her eyes flashed fire, and—Arthur—That's funny. You said a moment ago that she froze you with a glance.

Judge thyself with a judgment of sincerity and thou wilt judge others with a judgment of charity.—Mason.

#### Easy Answer.

A Liverpool paper tells the pathetic story of one A., who is compelled to grow a beard to ward off pneumonia and other ills. The woman with whom he has fallen in love, however, declines to marry him unless he will shave. "What," asks our contemporary, "should A. do?" The answer seems easy: Keep the beard and cut the woman.

#### Friendship.

There is a certain development of love in which the covetous longing of two people for one another has yielded to a higher mutual thirst for an ideal above them both. But who has found such love, who has experienced it? Its true name is friendship.

#### On the Safe Side.

Schroeder (to his neighbor, a widower)—Why did you send your housekeeper away, since she was such a good cook? The Widower—She made such splendid puddings I was afraid I should marry her.

A cubic foot of distilled water weighs very nearly 1,000 ounces.

Builders' Hardware of almost every description, Paints, Oils and Glass; Cement.

MADOLE & WILSON.

# Removed the Growth.

DOUGLAS & CO., NAPANEE, ONT.

DEAR SIRS,—During year 1890-91 I was troubled with a large lump growing on the right side of my neck near the ear. Had consulted several physicians and used everything I could hear of, all to no use. Was told to use

#### Douglas' Egyptian Liniment.

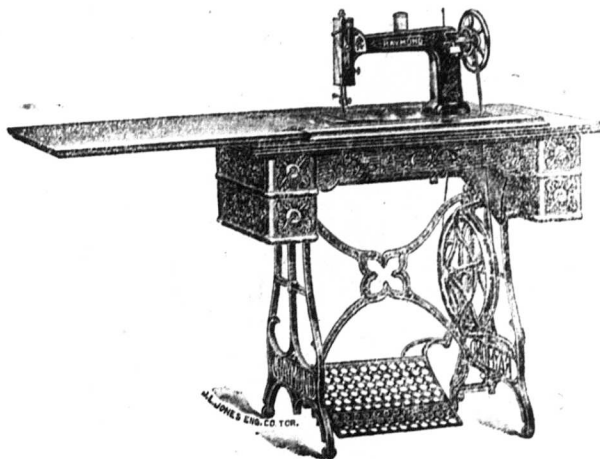
I did, and before I had used half a twenty-five cent bottle was permanently cured. Since then I have used it for everything where outward application is required; am yet to learn of anything in reason that I cannot cure with it. No man has any idea of its value until he has used it; would not be without it under any circumstance

Respectfully yours,

NATHANIEL W. REID.

Enterprise P. O.

## TAKING THE LEAD



## THE NEW RAYMOND

JOHN DALTON, Agent.

Napanee, and Deseronto.

## An Unprecedented Offer!

THE  
NAPANEE EXPRESS

—AND—

The FAMILY HERALD

Till the End of  
1906 for

50c.

The Family Herald from now till the End of the Year 40c.

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS from now till end of the Year 35c

# SCALP SORES

## Eczema, Ulcers and Skin Diseases.

Don't you believe in nature? Don't you think that skin and blood diseases such as the above, can best be cured by applying nature's own herbal extracts? From Bible times the "herbs of the field" have been commended to mankind for this purpose. Zam-Buk is a combination of the finest medicinal herbal essences, concentrated, purified, and rendered highly antiseptic. Zam-Buk eases pain, stops suppuration, and heals all sores and skin diseases. A natural herbal balm, operating in nature's own way. Note well following cases.

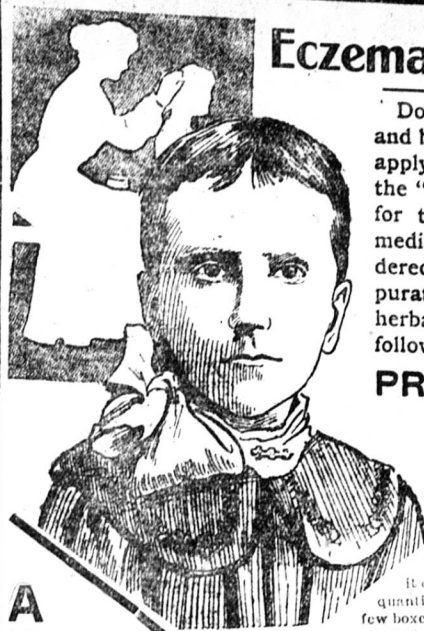
### PROOF OF ZAM-BUK'S POWER.

Mr. Montague Jones, of Tavistock, Ont., says:—"About four years ago sores started to break out on my skin. I used salves to check them, but to no effect. I then burned them with Iodine, and that took them away for a time, but only for a time, and they caused me great pain. Sores then started to break out on my head. I went to the doctor, who told me that it was scalp eczema and that I should need to give it very careful attention. He gave me some salve which I rubbed on, but notwithstanding all my care I continued to get worse. I then tried several advertised remedies, but to the same end. One day I read a report about Zam-Buk, and I thought that what it had done for other people it could do for me, so sent for a sample box. The result of the use of so small a quantity was so satisfactory that I at once obtained a full supply. I also obtained a few boxes of Bileans for internal use. Within a very short time there was a marked improvement. I applied ZAM-BUK in accordance with the directions and very soon the scales were all gone and the sores completely healed. They show no trace of returning, and I feel that I am cured to stay cured."

"Mrs. L. Finch, of Camberwell, says:—"Our little girl, May, had eczema on the scalp. It spread all over the head and the pain was so bad at times that the poor child screamed aloud. Her hair came out in patches. Hospital treatment failed. The first application of Zam-Buk eased the agony and by the time we had used a few boxes the disease was cured. It is the finest balm ever brought into a house for all skin injuries and diseases."

### USE ZAM-BUK IF YOU SUFFER FROM:—

Eczema or any skin disease, Ulcers, Abscesses, running sores, blood poison, eruptions, chronic sores, etc. It also cures chilblains, chapped hands, cold sores, cuts, burns and bruises. It eases the pain of piles, and cures the ailment by softening the hard veins and removing the congestion. Also good as an emollient. Used by Sherring, the Marathon winner; Lannon, ex-champion wrestler, and leading athletes the world over. All Druggists, 50 cents a box, or from the ZAM-BUK CO., TORONTO, upon receipt of price. 6 boxes for \$2.50.



May Finch.

A  
Free  
Box

will be mailed you if  
you send this coupon  
and 1 cent stamp to  
ZAM-BUK CO.,  
Toronto

The National  
Express

# ZAM-BUK.

#### One of Them.

Struggling Artist! No use trying to compete with the picture factories, which are crushing out cheap dainties by the million. The trouble is, the people are not educated. Lots of buyers can't tell the difference between those pictures and mine. Frank Friend—I presume that's true. I can't myself.

#### Open to the Warning.

Old Quiverful! And so you want to take our picture from us? You want to take her from us suddenly, without a word of warning? Young Coslow—Not at all. If there is anything to be done, we want to warn the artist.

#### Ants as Guests of Plants.

The ants which are really protective to plants are not those which obtain their food indirectly for the most part through the aphides, from the vegetable kingdom, but those which are really carnivorous. These are numerous in temperate climates, and their usefulness to agriculture and sylviculture is incontestable. Thus the field ant is a great insect destroyer. A nest of this species is capable of destroying as many as twenty-eight caterpillars and grasshoppers a minute, or 1,600 an hour, and such a colony is at work day and night during the pleasant season. In the arid plains of America the beneficent work of ants is revealed in the isles of verdure around their hills. There are plants hospitable to ants, which furnish them shelter and often food, within the cavities of which the instincts of the ants prompt them to take their abode. This is the case with several ferns, among them the *Polypodium nectariferum*, the sterile fronds of which bear nectaries on their lower face and are, moreover, of a shape favorable to sheltering the insect.

#### Sign of a Trained Nurse.

"I used to wonder why it was that I noticed so many young women lugging suit cases all over town," said the man on the street corner. "At first I thought perhaps they were independent young persons who were on their way to the Grand Central station or to the ferry-boats, to take trains, but then I noticed them in parts of the town where they couldn't possibly be making for a railroad station, since they were going in the wrong directions. Now I have learned who these women are. Most of them are trained nurses. When they leave the hospitals or their homes to attend a case they pack their uniforms and other necessities in these suit cases, which they carry with them. So when you see a young woman carrying a suit case and bound in a direction away from a boat or railroad station it's very likely she's a trained nurse and is either starting out to attend a case or is returning from one."

#### Colors of the Bluebird.

Of the male Bluebird Thoreau said, "He carries the sky on his back." To this John Burroughs added, "and the earth on his breast." The bird's back, sides and tail are blue and throat and

#### LABRADOR.

Its Fascinating Procession of Colossal, Fantastic Icebergs.

It is the icebergs that make Labrador fascinating. They greet you when you steam out of the strait of Belle Isle, the northern gateway of the gulf of St. Lawrence, and head northward up the coast of Labrador. They come floating from the north, an endless procession, all shapes, fantastic, colossal, statuesque, even grotesque—a magnificent assemblage of crystal domes and turrets and marble fortresses. Your steamer picks its way carefully among them lest they be jealous of her intrusion and fall over upon her. And in the midst of this glorious company you come to Battle Harbor.

The settlement is on an island perhaps 200 yards in diameter, which is the outpost of a larger island, and plows the waves of the ocean like the prow of some gigantic ocean liner. In storms the spray leaps almost across its ledgy surface. A cove hides behind the bluff sea wall, and on its rim nestles a tiny village of whitewashed cottages. You climb the hill to the lookout. Away to the north and south spreads out the vast procession of the icebergs. They come out of the north, the fog surrounding their tops and streaming like smoke from their pinacles. They move slowly southward, perhaps three or four miles a day. Some go directly south down the Newfoundland coast, some turn west as they approach the strait and are swept by the tide into the gulf of St. Lawrence.

Day by day from the hilltop you note their slow progress. Each day sees new forms emerging on the northern horizon, while old, familiar bulks are lost to view in the south. Each month's icebergs are natives of a more northern region. Hence the bergs of the late summer, though fewer in number, are individually larger than those of the earlier part of the season, because they have been longer in the making, coming from farther north.

June's icebergs are Labrador's own product and have broken off from the ice field that has tilled the bays and extended far into the ocean in the previous winter. July's bergs come from Baffin Land, while the huge bulks of August are natives of Kane bay and the far north, in rim of Greenland, where man has never been.—W. B. Conant in Boston Transcript.

#### An Old Meat Bill.

The state historian of New York in compiling some records brought to light some amendments to laws confirmed at the General Court of assizes held in New York, beginning on ye 5th & ending on ye 8th day of October, 1670. The following catches the eye:

"Whereas, divers Complaints have been made of the great abuse of bringing dead hogs & Pork into this city & it not being discernible how long they have been killed by reason they are too often brought frozen, so not capable of being preserved by salt which tends much to ye disreputacion of that commodity when sent abroad, and ye Merchants who Export it into Warner Climates, for ye reasons aforesaid it is Ordered, That henceforth no hog or hoggs shall be brought dead to this place either for sale or payment of debts, except it shall be in cask well salted & packed according to ye Law, otherwise smok't or dryed of which all persons are to take Notice, as they will answer ye contrary at their Perills."

#### History on a Watch Face.

Almost the last work of the Belgian astronomer Haerzoon was an article in

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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## CURED HIS WIFE of LA GRIPPE

Quebec Man tells how the Great Consumptive Preventative was an all-round Benefit

"My wife took La Grippe when she was in Ottawa," says R. N. Duford of Northfield Farm, Que., in an interview. "She got a bottle of Psychine and after using it for a few days she was quite well. I took a cold and am using it and am getting all right. I think Psychine is one of the best tonics on the market to-day."

There you have the whole matter in a nutshell. La Grippe and colds are among the forerunners of consumption.

This man had one, his wife had the other. Psychine not only cured both but it built them up so that their bodies are strong enough to resist disease. All seeds of consumption are killed by

## NURSES DID HEROIC WORK.

With that modesty which is as rare as is their heroism, three Boston nurses who ministered to more than a score of the injured in a railway accident in France, and by their courage and skill in a great emergency saved many from bleeding to death, have kept the French government and the grateful people of Paris, ignorant of their identity. For five hours and a half, after a wreck in which they miraculously escaped injury, these three nurses worked over the wounded. Only one doctor was available for four hours, and the task of saving the lives of the maimed men, women and children was undertaken and accomplished by these three young women.

Not for a second did they suspend the work of rescue. When the last of the sufferers was on the special train on the way to Paris these three young women went on board and nursed the wounded until doctors and nurses from the hospitals of Paris met the train in that city. When they left the train thousands of Parisians at the station who had heard of their heroism cheered them as the three American women their work done, hurried away.

Their train was late and was sidetracked at Eprenon, a small town about 50 miles from Paris, to allow an express to pass. Just as the train was taking the main line an engine and a car crashed into the rear end at the speed of 50 miles an hour. The locomotive ploughed through four cars, splintering the flimsily constructed coaches and came to a stop within a few inches of the partition of the compartment in which Miss Coleman, Miss Hogle and Miss Munroe were seated. The three young women were thrown back against the wall and a flying splinter wounded Miss Coleman's cheek.

Though the train had not stopped, the swaying of the car and crash of timber and cries of wounded behind them warned the Boston nurses of their work. Before the train came to a standstill Miss Coleman had climbed out of the compartment and assisted her two companions to alight.

Miss Coleman had in her hand her emergency case with stimulants and a hypodermic syringe. Without stopping to ascertain the extent of their own injuries, the three women went to the rescue of a man and woman who were pinned down by the roof of the car in which the nurses had been riding. They extricated them unassisted. Then the appalling task was before them. Ten had been killed and more than 20 seriously injured.

Miss Coleman speaks French and she was able to give directions to the railway employees and men of the village who came to the relief. She sent men searching for an emergency outfit of bandages which she knew must be in one of the cars, dispatched others for cushions to lay on the wet ground where the injured were being brought, and instructed more to collect all the blankets and rugs they could find. For 15 minutes no doctor appeared and during that time the three Americans were in complete charge of the relief work. Under their direction the injured were brought into the station and there the nurses worked, making tourniquets to stop hemorrhages and giving first aid to the injured. When the trainmen found the emergency chest with splints and bandages, the nurses were able to dress the wounds. They went from one patient to another, and as quickly as an injured person was brought in one of the nurses examined him at once to ascertain whether his case required immediate attention or he could await his turn.

The young women converted two rooms in the railway station and a cafe nearby into hospitals, and from 5 until 10.30 p. m. they worked incessantly to relieve the suffering, not pausing for any nourishment though they were suffering from the shock of the collision.

Miss Elizabeth Hogle is a daughter of the late W. A. Hogle, of Elmstown where her mother still resides.

## Catarrh of the Kidneys Not Always Recognized.

A Cold Settled in Kidneys.  
Causing Serious Trouble.  
Pe-ru-na Restores Health.

CATARRH of the kidneys is a very much neglected disease.

It is not until the disease has a firm hold upon the kidneys that the patient begins to realize that there is some derangement of these organs.

The slight backaches, the feelings of lassitude, and other warning symptoms of kidney disease are overlooked.

They are not serious enough to detain the patient from his regular work.

Even when he discovers that the kidneys are affected, he does not recognize the difficulty as being caused by catarrh.

Catarrh is sometimes so very gradual in its approach and its earlier symptoms cause such slight discomfort that it is not noticed.

However, when it is once firmly seated in the kidneys it becomes a difficult disease to exterminate.

Indeed, catarrh of the kidneys is more serious than catarrh affecting some of the other organs of the body.

In the kidneys it is liable to terminate in Bright's Disease or diabetes, both of which are recognized as very serious ailments, if not fatal.

The thing to be done, when catarrh of the kidneys is discovered, is to take some internal, systemic catarrh remedy, one that reaches the very source of the catarrh and removes the cause of the difficulty.

Such a remedy has been found in Peru-na. It reaches catarrh, no matter where it may be located in the body—whether in the more exposed membranes of the nose and throat, or whether in the remotest part of the kidneys.

That Peru-na is at once the safest and most reliable remedy for catarrh of the kidneys is proven by the many testimonials written by those who have experienced its benefits.

The testimonials given here are only specimens of the many testimonials on our records, pertaining to the relief afforded by Peru-na in severe cases of kidney trouble.

### Kidney Disease of Long Standing.

Mr. Samuel A. Paxton, 118 Third Ave., Kansas City, Mo., member I. O. O. F., and National Annuity Association, writes: "I am a well man today, thanks to Peru-na. I was troubled with catarrh and kidney disease of long standing when I first began using Peru-na."

### Widows.

Widows exist in all countries, thus counterbalancing the matrimonial decadence which might otherwise result from timid men. Widows are clinging by temperament and attach themselves readily to any object that can't help itself. It is generally considered unlucky to meet a widow on a dark piazza by the light of the moon. In many countries to be kissed by a widow means endless trouble. Widows are frequently accompanied by children, whose number is constantly liable to increase. They roam at large over the principal sections, and no man is safe when they are near. All the perfect men now dead have married widows, thus forming a continuous contrast to the miserable specimens who still live. It has been said "Beware of widows," but this is unnecessary, for no man can really help himself.—Life.



MR. ISAAC ROSENZWEIG.

Mr. Isaac Rosenzweig, 9 Dumarais street, Montreal, Can., writes:

"About three years ago, I suffered with a bad cold. It settled in the bladder and kidneys, causing serious trouble."

"I tried several advertised remedies, but it was Peru-na which finally cured me, and I had taken only a few bottles."

"I feel that it saved me, and it certainly restored me to such perfect health as I had not known in years."

"I have good reason to give your remedy my highest endorsement."

"I took it, and I was getting better and continued taking it for four months. It cleaned out the system leaving me well and strong and feeling better than I have in years."

### Rubbish Heaps.

In a thousand miles of Europe I saw but one rubbish heap—some old metal cans at Karlsruhe. Everywhere else was a complete absence of all waste or carelessness and, above all, of defacement and roadside uncleanness. The foul vacant lots and dirty dumps that abound in and about American towns are not to be found anywhere.—Exchange.

**Vapo-Resolene**

Established 1879

Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis  
Cough, Grip, Asthma, Diphtheria

Resolene is a boon to Asthmatics

## PSYCHINE

(Pronounced Si-keen)

50c. Per Bottle

Larger sizes \$1 and \$2—all druggists.  
DR. T. A. SLOCUM, Limited, Toronto.

### Flexible Stone.

The stone looked like a piece of dark gray granite. It was a foot long and several inches thick. Lifted, it bent this way and that, like rubber. "It is bicolumite or flexible sandstone," said the owner. "It is found in California, Georgia and several other states. Besides bending, it will stretch. Look at it closely and you will see that it is formed of a number of small pieces of stone of various tints all dovetailed together loosely, so as to allow of a slight movement. This movement is what causes the stone to bend. See how it bends! Like rubber precisely, eh? But if I bend it too far it will break."

### His Specialties.

Captain Spencer of the Church army once asked a convict what he did for a living when he left prison. "Well, in spring I does a bit o' pea picking and in summer I does a bit o' fruit picking and in the autumn I does a bit o' 'op picking." "Yes," said the captain, "and what do you do in the winter?" "Well, mister, I may as well be honest with yer. In the winter I does a bit o' pocket picking!" Captain Spencer next asked, "And what happens then?" The convict replied, "Why, I comes 'ere and does a bit o' oakum picking!"—London News.

### Homestead Spencer.

When Herbert Spencer was a boy his father sent him away from home to school. The youngster became homestead and, with 2 shillings in his pocket, made his way home, over 120 miles, in three days, walking most of the way. He did forty-eight miles the first day and forty-seven on the second. On the third day a friendly coach driver took him most of the way for nothing.

### Mistook His Destination.

An editor of a western exchange recently began worrying about how he would get his shirt on over his wings after reaching paradise. An envious contemporary sarcastically observed that his difficulty would likely be in finding out how he could get his hat on over his home. (Gambler.)



after reaching paradise. An envious contemporary sarcastically observed that his difficulty would likely be in finding out how he could get his hat on over his horns.—Gayman (Kan.) Herald.

#### Relief at Last.

Housekeeper I hear your brother, who died in California, left you \$1,000, Dinah. That will be a great help to you. Washday! Doodie it will, miss! Ah! been needin' a plumb 'n' a phonograph an' a oil painted oil painting in a gilt frame for your room, bress de good Lord. Ah! kin help 'em!

Every man will do his own private affairs more difficult to control than any other affairs in which he may be engaged. Lord Melbourne.

Coal Oil Stoves.  
MADOLE & WILSON

though they were suffering from the shock of the collision.  
Miss Elizabeth Hogle is a daughter of the late W. A. Hogle, of Ernetstown where her mother still resides.

#### How's This.

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.  
Address F. J. CHENEY & CO. Toledo, O.  
We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN,  
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.  
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

#### TAMWORTH.

James M. Smith, Picton, spent Sunday and Monday in town visiting friends.

Mr. Hall, Meaford, and Miss Florence Wells, Tamworth, were married at the bride's home on Wednesday, Oct. 31st. Mrs. Calvin Wheeler, and Miss Merrin Wheeler, Kingston, Archibald Wells, and Miss Thompson, Toronto, were in attendance at the wedding. Rev. Mr. Spence officiated.

Andrew Martin visited her brother-in-law, George Woods, on Wednesday. Judge Madden held court of revision on Wednesday; twenty-four conservative votes added to the list.

Hallowe'en passed off very quietly. William Fingland died very suddenly at Enterprise on Saturday.

A great offer—The Napanee Express from now until January 1908 for \$1.00. Send your order early.

#### CASTORIA.

Pears the Signature of *Charles H. Fletcher*  
The Kind You Have Always Bought

#### McINTYRE'S CORNERS.

As the hunting season is at hand a number were north in search of Deer, we hope they may return with their full number of deer.

Mr. Thomas Lewis, of Parrotts, has moved in Mr. Thos. Prest's house.

Mr. Edward Smith and wife spent last Sunday at Kingston visiting at Mr. Visk's.

Prof. Kennedy at Miss Lizzie Thomas' recently.

Mr. and Mrs. David Boyce and daughter, Addie, were at Mr. Damon Snider's on Sunday.

Mr. Thomas Prest and Mr. Edward Lewis, made a business trip to Napanee on Saturday last.

Mr. Thomas Prest at Bath on Saturday.

Mr. Edward Sharpe and wife spent Saturday at Kingston.

Mr. Edward Smith and wife is spending a week at Maclean, visiting at Mr. Foster's.

Mrs. J. Dator is spending a few days at Tamworth visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Lott.

A great offer—The Napanee Express from now until January 1908 for \$1.00. Send your order early.

#### A Disadvantage of Health.

A visitor among the poor of the east end of London found unexpected testimony to the disadvantages of health in one of his calls. Mrs. B. had a family of a dozen children, and, like most of her class, she had her tale of woe to tell. "How are the children, Mrs. B.?" inquired the caller. "All very well, indeed, sir; very well, indeed," was the answer. "You ought to be thankful, I'm sure, with so much sickness about." "Yes, sir; I suppose I ought to be thankful; but, I tell you, when they're well they eat an awful lot."

Horse Blankets, a complete line of first-class blankets at right prices.  
MADOLE & WILSON

ows, thus forming a continuous contrast to the miserable specimens who still live. It has been said "Beware of widows," but this is unnecessary, for no man can really help himself.—Life.

#### Iron.

In an article on prehistoric iron the Industrial World states that during Roman occupation, from the middle of the first century to 411, England had a commercial iron industry, which has been continuous to the present time. The Spanish industry has been continuous from the thirteenth century or earlier. In the American colonies the first successful attempt at iron making was at Lynn, Mass., in 1645.

Established 1879

#### Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis Cough, Grip, Asthma, Diphtheria

Cresolene is a boon to Asthmatics

Does it not seem more effective to breathe in a remedy to cure disease of the breathing organs than to take the remedy into the stomach? It cures because the air rendered strongly antiseptic is carried over the diseased surface with every breath, giving prolonged and constant treatment. It is invaluable to mothers with small children.

It cures a consumptive tendency and immediate relief from coughs or inflamed conditions of the throat.

Sold by druggists. Send postal for booklet. LEWIS & CLARK CO., Limited, Agents, Montreal, Canada.



Two Feet in Stockings

## SHAPE GIVING

ONE OF THE 14

A homely foot can be made handsome by clever dressing. This is true of the face and the figure; why not of the foot?

Being copies of Perfect Feminine Feet the Dolly Varden is a shape giving shoe. It will not succeed in giving to every foot all of the delicate shape and smartness of the perfect Human Foot from which it was copied. We could not claim so much as that. But we do claim that in seven cases out of ten the Dolly Varden shoe will give the foot of its wearer most of the clever lines and exquisite form of the original chef d'oeuvre from which it is a replica.

Is it worth while trying on a few pairs to ascertain what effect they may have on the appearance of your feet? Is it worth while to gamble a little time which may perhaps convert foot homeliness to foot smartness? Purchasers or investigators equally welcome. In both Canada and the States—\$3.50 and \$4.00. Every pair Goodyear Welted.

Exclusive Agency,

FRED. CURRY, Napanee's Leading Boot Shop.

## IS AVOIDED

from Women Who Avoided  
—Many Women Suffering  
s Will Be Interested.



pleased that I did so, for it restored me to perfect health, saving me the pain of an operation and the immense bills attending the same. Pray accept my hearty thanks and best wishes.

Miss Margaret Merkley of 275 3d Street, Milwaukee, Wis., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"Loss of strength, extreme nervousness, severe shooting pains through the pelvic organs, cramps, bearing down pains, and an irritable disposition compelled me to seek medical advice. The doctor, after making an examination, said that I had a serious female trouble and ulceration, and advised an operation as my only hope. To this I strongly objected, and I decided as a last resort to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"To my surprise the ulceration healed, all the bad symptoms disappeared, and I am once more strong, vigorous and well; and I cannot express my thanks for what it has done for me."

Serious female troubles are steadily on the increase among women, and before submitting to an operation every woman should try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and write Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., for advice.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been curing the worst forms of female complaints, all functional troubles, inflammation, ulceration, falling and displacement, weakness, irregularities, indigestion and nervous prostration. Any woman who could read the many grateful letters on file in Mrs. Pinkham's office would be convinced of the efficiency of her advice and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Woman Best Understands a Woman's Ills.

# A LEADER

This is what **COLTSFOOTE EXPECTORANT** is among cough remedies.  
**"It leads, others follow."**  
 A safe and permanent cure for Colds, Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Throat and Lung troubles.  
 This famous remedy has been produced by the highest medical knowledge and is the result of years of careful experimenting.  
 Your druggist not only keeps it, but recommends it.

Price, 25 cents.

## COLTSFOOTE EXPECTORANT

### WHAT LIFE IS COMING TO.

"Darling, can I have a new dress?"  
 As she spoke, the head of the house, who was playing the part of her lord and master, looked at his wife reproachfully.

"Did you not," he observed severely, "take the fashion pill I left for you this morning?"

"N-no," she faltered, "I forgot it."  
 "Then take it at once, and be cured of the new dress habit. I'm going down to the club."

It was her turn now.  
 "To the club," she repeated triumphantly. "And so, dear, you, too, have been remiss. Did not the doctor when he called last week order you to take an anti-club capsule after each meal?"

Her husband avoided her gaze.  
 "Forgive me, darling, he murmured, as he went obediently to the medicine-chest, and did as she desired.

"By the way," he continued, presently, "is that young man calling upon our daughter Penelope yet?"

"Yes; she expects him to-night."  
 "Then tell her to take those anti-spooning tablets. And how is the baby?"

"Splendid. Since the doctor gave him the non-destructive drops, I have kept him in the drawing-room. The cook was going to leave this morning, and I gave her a big dose of staying solution, and she swears now she'll never leave me."

There was a sudden ring at the door. The maid came up.

"A man to collect this bill, sir."  
 Husband and wife smiled serenely.

"Here, Jane," she said, "tell him to take one of these pills every hour until the impulse to collect that bill has left him entirely."

### MINING IN ROSSLAND.

The Rossland Miner says: "Le Roi 2 has just declared an interim dividend of two shillings a share on its issued capital stock, amounting to \$60,000. The virgin ground," says The Miner, "owned by the company, and particularly the 'Annie,' is believed to carry at least one of the Le Roi ledges, and is valuable. There is," it adds, "a lot of unexplored ground which is thought to be rich, and when exploited should yield good results." Commenting on the above, a prominent local mining man points out that the Annie Mine and White Bear Mine adjoin, and are surrounded by the California Giant and Novelty on one side, with Le Roi 1 and Black Bear on the other; the latter now being the property of Le Roi. He expresses the opinion that this locality contains rich ore, and will yet produce some startling mining sensations, as the richest ore ever taken out has been from this section.

The grandmother of a well-known financier, having reached the age of ninety-nine years and eight months,

### FULFILLMENT OF A DREAM.

#### Lost Child's Body Found After Twelve Months.

The skeleton of Edwin Pincott, the 3-year-old boy who disappeared from his home at Abertillery, North Wales, on August 25, 1905, was found on the mountain side between Abertillery and Blaenavon recently.

A farmer named Parker was riding in search of some sheep by a clump of gorse which he had passed repeatedly before, and in which he had noticed what he took to be a bundle of rags, when the conduct of his dog induced him to make a closer examination.

Among the gorse he found the skeleton of the boy, with some fragments of clothes adhering to it. Only the boots were perfectly preserved.

Mr. Parker informed the police, who removed the skeleton to the police station, and told the parents of the discovery. They immediately identified what was left of the clothes.

Mrs. Pincott had dreamed several times lately that her boy was brought to her in a bath, and strangely enough, it was in a bath that the police removed the skeleton from the mountain to the police station.

The child had been given to wandering before his disappearance. He went to school as usual on the afternoon of August 25, but from the time he left he was never seen alive again.

Search parties scoured the neighborhood for days. On one occasion more than 6,000 miners gave up their work to look for the missing child, but no trace of him could be found.

Eventually bloodhounds were employed, and one of them started off in the direction of the spot where the skeleton was found, but after a time he refused to work.

The search was abandoned after many days, and the opinion prevailed in the district either that the child had fallen down a fissure in the mountains or a disused mine shaft, or that he had been kidnapped by gypsies.

## LACK OF ENERGY.

### A Common Trouble Among Growing

Boys—A New Blood Supply is

Needed—Dr. Williams' Pink

Pills Actually Make New

Blood.

There are thousands of young men just approaching manhood who have no energy, who tire out at the least exertion, and who feel by the time they have done their day's work as though the day was a week long. In some of these cases there is a further sign of warning in the pimples and disfiguring eruptions which break out on the

# DARE HE?

## OR, A SAD LIFE STORY

### CHAPTER IV.

In a ripe civilization such as ours there are formulas provided to meet the requirements of every exigency that may possibly arise; but amongst them there is not one which teaches us how to greet a person come back from the dead, because it is held impossible that such a contingency can occur. Perhaps this is the reason why Jim Burgoyne, usually a docile and obedient member of the society to which he belongs, now flies in the face of all the precepts instilled into him by that society's code. At sight of Elizabeth Le Marchant entering the room, clad in a very neat tailor gown, instead of the winding-sheet with which he had credited her, he at first stands transfixed, staring at her with a hardness of intensity which is allowed to us in the case of Titian's "Bella," or Botticelli's "Spring," but has never been accounted permissible in the case of a more living loveliness. Then, before he can control, or even question the impulse that drives him, it has carried him to her.

"Elizabeth!" he says, in that sort of awed semi-whisper with which one would salute a being plainly returned from the other side, fearing that the fullness of a living voice might strike too strongly on his disused ear—"is it really Elizabeth?"

Had Burgoyne been quite sure, even now, of the fact; if he had his wits well about him, he would certainly not have addressed her by her Christian name. But from the dead the small pomps and ceremonies of earth fall off. We think of them by their naked names—must we not then appeal to them by the same when they reappear before us?

The girl—for she does not look much more—thus rudely and startlingly bombarded, drops her Baedeker out of her slim gloved hand, and with a positive jump at the suddenness of the address, looks back apprehensively at her interlocutor. In her eyes is, at first, only the coldly frightened expression of one discourteously assailed by an insolent stranger, but in a space of time as short as had served him to note the same metamorphosis in the case of her parents, he sees the look of half-three-quarters—whole recognition down in her eyes, followed—alas! there can be no mistake about it—by the same aspiration after flight. There is no reason why she should not recognize him again at once. He has fallen a prey neither to hair nor fat—the two main disguisers and disfigurements of humanity. His face is as smooth and his figure as spare as when, ten years ago, he had given the pretty tomboy of sixteen lessons in jumping the Ha! Ha! And as to her identity, no shadow of doubt any longer lingered in his mind.

The violence and shock of his attack have made her crimson, have matched her cheeks with those long-withered damasks in the Moat garden, with which they used to vie in bloomy vividness. But even yet he does not treat her quite as if she were really and veritably living; he has not yet got back his conventional manners.

"I thought you were dead," he says, his voice not even yet raised to its ordinary key, some vague awe still subduing it.

It must be a trick of his excited

advent he had hailed so joyfully, had vanished out of Mrs. Le Marchant's voice, or, at least, is overlaid with a species of stiffness, as she answers distantly, "we do not intend to go out at all in Florence—I mean into society."

"But I am not society," replies he chilled, yet resolute. "I wish"—glancing rather wistfully from one to the other—"that I could give you a little of my memory. If I could, you would see that, after being so infinitely good to me at the Moat, you cannot expect me to meet you as total strangers now."

In the sense of ill-usage that fills his breast the fact of how almost entirely oblivious he had been of the persons before him, during the greater part of the long interval that had parted them, has such a human nature—quite slips his recollection. It is brought back to him in some degree with a twinge by Mrs. Le Marchant saying in a relunctant tone, and with an accent of remorse "and you have remembered us all these years."

He cannot, upon reflection, conscientiously say that he has; but is yet disinclined enough to allow a speaking silence to imply acquiescence.

"And you are on your way to Florence, too?" continues she, mistaking the cause of his dumbness; the tide of compunction evidently settling more strongly towards him, in her womanly heart, at the thought of the entire want of interest she has manifested in the case of one whose long faithfulness to her and her family had deserved a better treatment.

"Yes."  
 His face clouds so perceptibly as he pronounces this monosyllable, that his interlocutor inquires, with a growing kindness—

"Not on any unpleasant errand, hope?"

He laughs the uneasy laugh of an Anglo-Saxon obliged to tell, or at all events telling, some intimate detail about himself.

"I am going to see my young woman—the girl I am engaged to."

"Well, that is a pleasant errand surely?" (smiling).

"C'est selon," replies Jim, gloomily. "I have a piece of ill-news to tell her; then, with a half-shy effort to escape into generalities, 'which way do you think that ill-news reads best—on paper or viva voce?'"

She shivers a little.  
 "I do not know. I do not like it either way."

Then, taking out her watch, with the evident determination to be surprised at the lateness of the hour, she cries, "I am actually a quarter to two! Are no you famished, Elizabeth? I am!"

There is such apparent and imminent departure in her eye that Burgoyne feels that there is no time to be lost.

"Have you decided upon your hotel in Florence?" he asks precipitately.

"We have decided against them all," is her answer. "We have taken a little apartment—a poor little entresol; but it is such a poor little one, that I should be ashamed to ask any of my friends to come and see me there."

She accompanies the last words, as if to take the sting out of them, with a sweet and friendly a smile as any he remembers in the days of his youth.



section.

The grandmother of a well-known financier, having reached the age of ninety-nine years and eight months, feeling very weak one morning, sent for her doctor, and asked him if he thought she would attain the age of one hundred. "Well, madam," he replied, "you may depend upon my doing my best." "Oh, do," replied the old lady; "I should so like to reach par."

Do Not Delay.—When through debilitated digestive organs, poison finds its way into the blood, the prime consideration is to get the poison out as rapidly and as thoroughly as possible. Delay may mean disaster. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will be found a most valuable and effective medicine to assuage the intruder with. They never fail. They go at once to the seat of the trouble and work a permanent cure.

"Will you grant me one last favor before I go?" asked the rejected suitor. "Yes, George, I will," she said, dropping her eyelashes and getting her lips into shape. "What is the favor I can grant you?" "Only a little song at the piano, please, I am afraid there is a dog outside waiting for me, and I want you to scare him away."

A FIRE SPREADS in dry grass, so does an inflammation in the throat grow down into the lungs. Deal promptly with a cold as with a fire, and when you begin to cough use Allen's Lung Balm.

If, as the newspaper reports would have us believe, all brides are beautiful, where do all the homely married women come from?

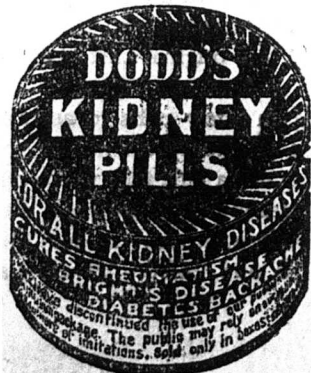
Is there anything more annoying than having your corn stepped upon? Is there anything more delightful than getting rid of it? Hickey's Corn Cure will do it. Try it and be convinced.

It generally makes a man read to have people compliment him upon his success, and then add that they cannot understand it.

NO SUBSTITUTE for "The D & L. Menthol Plaster, although some unscrupulous dealers may say there is. Recommended by doctors, hospitals, clergy and everybody, for stiffness, pleurisy, etc.

A Time for Everything.—The time for Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is when crampy symptoms appear in the child; when rheumatic pains beset the adult; when lambrago, asthma, coughs, croup, colds or canker attack either young or old; when burns, scalds, abrasions, contusions or sprains come to any member of the family. In any of these ailments it will give relief and work a cure.

A wife judge, whose personal appearance was as unimpressive as his legal knowledge was profound and his intellect keen, interrupted a female witness. "Humbugged you, my good woman! What do you mean by that?" said he, sternly. "Well, my lord," replied the woman. "I don't know how to explain it exactly, but if a girl called your worship a handsome man she would be humbugging you."



exertion, and who feel the time they have done their day's work as though the day was a week long. In some of these cases there is a further sign of warning in the pimples and disfiguring eruptions which break out on the face. These are certain signs that the blood is out of order, and unless it is promptly enriched, a complete breakdown, or perhaps consumption may be the result. All these young men should take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills actually make rich, red blood, clear the skin of pimples and eruptions and bring health, strength and energy. Here is a bit of proof. Adolphe Rolland, St. Jerome, Que., is a young man of 19 years, who says: "For more than a year I suffered from general weakness, and I gradually grew so weak that I was forced to abandon my work as a clerk. My appetite failed me, I had occasional violent headaches, and I began to suffer from indigestion. I was failing so rapidly that I began to fear that consumption was fastening itself upon me. Our family doctor treated me, but I did not gain under his care. I was in a very discouraged state when a friend from Montreal came to see me. He strongly advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I did so and inside of three weeks I began to feel better, my appetite began to improve and I seemed to have a feeling of new courage. I continued the pills until I had taken ten boxes and I am now enjoying the best of health I ever had. My cure surprised many of my friends who began to regard me as incurable, and I strongly advise other young men who are weak to follow my example and give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial."

There is no mystery about the cures Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make. These pills actually make rich, red blood, which braces and strengthens every organ and every nerve in the body. That is why these pills cure all common ailments like anaemia, rheumatism, indigestion, neuralgia, St. Vitus dance, headaches and backaches and the special ailments of women and growing girls. You can get these pills from any dealer in medicine or from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50.

#### CHARACTER AND THE EYES.

Character reading from the features is a very fascinating study, and the eyes are, perhaps, the most interesting subject of all. Large clear blue eyes denote a ready and great capacity, also sensibility of character, but their owner is difficult to manage, jealous, inquisitive, and fond of enjoyment. Deep-set eyes receive impressions accurately, definitely and deeply. Round-eyed persons live much in the senses, but are not great thinkers, although they see much. Narrow-eyed people see less but think more, and feel with greater intensity. Now, as to color. "The hazel-eyed woman never tells too much or too little, never descends to scandal, prefers her husband's comfort to her own, and is shrewd, intellectual and loving. Great thinkers have grey eyes, for grey is the color of talent and shrewdness, but these generally indicate a better head than heart. Green eyes betoken courage, pride, and energy. Black eyes show a peppery disposition, and may be, sometimes though not always, treacherous. Men have light eyes oftener than women, but the percentage of brown and hazel eyes, neither pure light nor genuine dark, is very nearly the same in both sexes.

#### JAPANESE "PENS."

The pens used by the children of Japan consist of bamboo and rabbits' hair. The pen itself is a tiny brush of hair tied to the end of a bamboo stick. It does not seem possible that writing under such circumstances could be good, but Japanese children really write very well indeed.

his conventional manner. "I thought you were dead," he says, his voice not even yet raised to its ordinary key, some vague awe still subduing it.

It must be a trick of his excited imagination that makes it seem to him as if she said under her breath, "So I am!"

But before he has time to do more than distrust the testimony of his ears, Mrs. Le Marchant strikes in quickly—

"We cannot help what Mr. Burgoyne thinks," says she, with a constrained laugh; "but you are not dead, are you, Elizabeth? We are neither of us dead; on the contrary, we are very much alive. Who can help being alive in this heavenly place? And you? When did you come? What hotel are you at? Have you been here long? Do you make a long stay?"

She pours out her questions with such torrent-force and rapidly, as gives to her auditor the conviction that it is her aim to have a monopoly of them.

After one look of unbounded astonishment at his companion's onslaught, Byng has withdrawn to a discreet distance.

"You never mentioned her when I met you in Oxford," says Burgoyne, disregarding her trivial and conventional questions; and turning his eyes away with difficulty from his old playfellow. Mrs. Le Marchant laughs again, still constrainedly.

"Probably you never asked after her."

"I was afraid," he says, solemnly; "after ten years one is afraid; and as you did not mention her—you know you mentioned all the others—I thought you had lost her!"

A sort of slight shiver passes over the woman's frame.

"No, thank God! No!"

During the foregoing little dialogue about herself, Elizabeth has stood with her eyes on the ground; but at the end of it she lifts them to smile lovingly at her mother. They are very pretty eyes still, but surely they seem to have cried a good deal, and now that the hurrying blood has left her cheek again, Burgoyne sees that she looks more nearly her age than he had imagined at the first glance. He has not heard her voice yet; she has not spoken, unless that first shaken whisper—so much more likely to be the freak of his own heated fancy—could sound for speech. He must hear her tones. Do they keep an echo of the other world, as he still imagines that he sees a shade from it lying lingeringly across her face?

"Do you ever climb apple-trees now?" he asks abruptly. She starts slightly, and again, though with a weaker red wave, her rather thin cheek grows tinged.

"Did I ever climb them?" she says, with a bewildered look, and speaking in a somewhat tremulous voice. "Yes,—slowly, as with an effort of memory—" "I believe I did."

"You have forgotten all about it," cries Jim, in an accent of absurdly disproportionate disappointment. "Have you forgotten the kangaroo, too? Have you forgotten everything?"

Perhaps she is putting her memory to the same strain as he had done his in the case of her mother's name on the occasion of their Oxford meeting. At all events, she leaves the question unanswered, and the elder woman again hurries to her help against this persistent claimant of reminiscences.

"You must not expect us all to have such memories as you have," she says, with a touch of friendliness in her look. "I must own that I too had quite forgotten the kangaroo; and so I fear had Robert, until you reminded us of it in Mesopotamia."

"How is Mr. Le Marchant?" inquires Jim, thus reminded to put his tardy query—"is he with you?"

"No, he is not very fond of being abroad; it is not"—smiling—"dear abroad" to him, but I think he will very likely come out to Florence to fetch us."

"You are going to Florence?" cries the young man eagerly. "So am I! Oh, hurrah! then we shall often meet."

But the touch of friendliness, whose

be ashamed to ask any of my friends to come and see me there."

She accompanies the last words, as if to take the sting out of them, with as sweet and friendly a smile as any he remembers in the Devonshire days. But the sting is not taken out all the same; it lingers, pricking and burning still, after both the tall, thin, black figure, and the slim, little grey one have disappeared.

The moment that this is the case, Byng rejoins his friend, a curiosity and alert interest in his young eyes, which his companion feels no desire to gratify. He is unable, however, to maintain the entire silence he had intended upon the subject, since Byng, after waiting for what, to his impatience, appears a more than decent interval, is constrained to remark—

"Did I hear you tell that lady, when first you spoke to her, that she was dead?"

"I thought she was."

"Had you heard it?"

"No."

"Did you see it in the papers?"

"No."

A pause.

"I wonder why you thought she was dead?"

The other makes a rather impatient movement.

"I had no reason—none whatever. It was an idiotic inference."

Byng draws long breath of satisfaction.

"Well, at all events, I am very glad that she is not."

Jim turns upon him with something of the expression of face worn by Mrs. Sarah Gamp on hearing Mrs. Prigg express her belief that it was not by Mrs. Harris that her services would be required. "Why should you be glad of that, Betsy? She is unbeknown to you except by hearing. Why should you be glad?"

As Byng's case is a more aggravated one than Mrs. Prigg's, seeing that Elizabeth Le Marchant is unbeknown to him even by hearing, so is the warmth, or rather coldness, with which his friend receives his remark not inferior to that of "Sairey."

"I do not quite see how it affects you. Why are you glad?"

"Why am I glad?" replies the younger man, with a lightning eye. "For the same reason that I am glad that Vandeyke painted that picture"—pointing to it—"or that Shakespeare wrote 'As You Like It.' The world is the richer by them all three."

But to this poetic and flattering analogy, Jim's only answer is a surly "Humph!"

(To be continued.)

A Boston so weak and sickly.

His arms were He didn't have a spare entire body.

The physician the family for thirty Scott's Emulsion

NOW:

To feel that would think he was blacksmith.

ALL DRUGGISTS:



Does fit  
Doesn't  
shrink

**Pen-Angle Underwear**  
has the soft warm feel the skin enjoys. Doesn't itch. Made for men, women and little folks, in a variety of styles, fabrics and prices.

We authorize every dealer in Pen-Angle Underwear to replace, at our cost, any garment faulty in material or making.

## Cut Glass \$5.00 Bowl

ONLY as manufacturers is it possible for us to offer our special eight-inch Cut Glass Bowl at \$5.00, packed at our risk and carriage paid to your door.

It is of clearest crystal glass, deeply and brilliantly cut in "hob-nail" star design.

Our illustrated catalogue will tell you of other remarkable price-savings in highest quality cut glass.

We send upon request free of charge our large illustrated catalogue.

**Ryrie Bros Limited**  
Toronto, Ont.

### BROWN GOT HIS RISE.

In a certain large business house the chief is a very busy man indeed, and at the same time a very peppery individual. So large is his concern that it is quite impossible for him to keep in touch with the many details of his business, and one of the departments he leaves to his manager is the payment of his clerks.

But about a month ago one of his young men bearded him in his den and broached the subject of an increase in salary. His wages had stood at \$750 a year too long to please him.

"All my clerks are paid what they are worth to me," snapped the old man, "and I look upon your application as a piece of impertinence! What salary are you getting now?"

A happy thought struck the clerk. "Twelve hundred and fifty a year, sir," he said.

"Um!" replied the old man. "Well, that is all I have to say to you. Send in the manager!"

The manager entered shortly afterwards.

"Make Brown's salary \$1,000 a year," said the "governor." The manager was about to offer an explanation. "Do as I tell you!" thundered the old man. "I'll teach the young upstart to dictate to me what salary to pay my people!"

### TATTOOED LADY THIEF.

Lady Burglars Provide Gay Paroe With New Sensation.

Paris has enjoyed a new sensation in the capture of two female burglars who have recently been making good hauls in the wealthy parts of the city. Plain clothes officers told off to watch had their suspicions aroused at the sight of two creatures in long workmen's blouses, with black caps pulled well down to hide the face as much as possible, slinking out of a house. They were carrying odd-looking bundles, and when questioned one threw aside a set of burglar's tools and made a dash for it. After a lively struggle they were secured, and the police were dumfounded to discover they had captured two women. One was a big strapping lass, and her body was tattooed all over with emblems of love, such as hearts pierced with arrows. She was armed with an ugly looking dagger and a revolver loaded with chewed bullets, a favorite device of the expert French criminal, as the bullet causes a nasty, jagged wound. She had buried her teeth in the neck of one of the detectives before she was finally overpowered. These two viragoes found shelter in a discarded travelling van on the outskirts of the fortifications, and on its being ransacked a great deal of stolen property was discovered and about \$25 in money. Their object was to obtain money for two male friends undergoing ten years' penal servitude.

### WEEPING WEDDINGS.

A Chinese marriage is all ceremony—no talk, no levity, and much crying. The solemnity of a funeral prevails. After the exchange of presents the bride is dressed with much care in a red gown, brocade or silk. If she can get it; her eyelashes are painted a deep black, and she wears a heavy red veil attached to a scarlet head-dress, from which imitation pearls are pendant over the forehead. A feast is spread upon a table, to which the blushing bride is led by five of her best lady friends. The utmost silence prevails, when finally the mother leads off in a cry, the maids follow, and the bride echoes in the chorus. Then all the bridesmaids leave the table, and the disconsolate mother takes a seat beside the chair of state where the bride sits. The bridegroom now enters, with four of his best men. The men pick up the throne on which the bride sits and, preceded by the bridegroom, form in procession and walk round the room or into an adjoining one, signifying that he is carrying her away to his own home. The guests then throw rice at the couple—a custom we have borrowed—and the ceremony is over.

### WHITE BEAR'S PROGRESS.

In its issue of the 15th inst. The Rossland Miner says: "Two cars have been spotted at White Bear Mine, and these will be loaded to-day or to-morrow for shipment to the Granby. The ore is that taken out in the course of development. The work of developing and making available the ore shoots found on the 700, 850 and 1000 foot levels continues. The shoot on the 1000-foot level is the largest yet found."

### PRAISING THE DEAD.

"Why is a great man more appreciated after he is dead?"

"He is not more appreciated," answered Senator Sorghum. "He is more freely complimented because he is less feared by envious rivals."

Prevent Disorder.—At the first symptoms of internal disorder, Parmelee's Vegetable Pills should be resorted to

## Are You a Japan Tea Drinker?

IF SO, ASK YOUR GROCER FOR

# "SALADA"

CEYLON GREEN TEA.

IT IS ABSOLUTELY PURE AND FAR MORE DELICIOUS THAN JAPAN.

Lead packets only. 40c, 50c and 60c per lb. At all grocers.

## "OSHAWA" Steel Shingles.

Wind,  
Water,  
Storm  
and  
Fire  
Proof



Locked  
on  
All  
Four  
Sides

Made from Painted or Galvanized Steel, at prices varying from \$2.85 to \$5.10 per hundred square feet covering measure. This is the most durable covering on the market, and is an ideal covering for Houses, Barns, Stores, Elevators, Churches, etc. Any handy man can lay the "OSHAWA" shingles. A hammer and snips are the only tools required.

We are the largest and oldest company of the kind under the British flag, and have covered thousands of the best buildings throughout Canada, making them

### FIRE, WATER AND LIGHTNING-PROOF.

We also manufacture Corrugated Iron in long sheets, Conductor Pipe and EAVESTROUGH, Etc.

METAL SIDING, in imitation of brick or stone.

METAL CEILINGS, in 2,000 designs.

Write for Catalogue No. 14R and free samples of "OSHAWA" Shingles. Write to-day.

### THE PEDLAR PEOPLE,

|                   |                |                |               |                |                 |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Montreal, Que.    | Ottawa, Ont.   | Toronto, Ont.  | London, Ont.  | Winnipeg, Man. | Vancouver, B.C. |
| 321-S W Craig St. | 423 Sussex st. | 11 Colborne st | 40 Dundas st. | 76 Lombard st. | 615 Pender st.  |

Write your Nearest Office.—HEAD OFFICE AND WORKS—OSHAWA, Ont

## INVESTORS

### Read This !

More Good News  
from Rossland

In its issue of the 15th inst. The Rossland Miner says: "Two cars have been spotted at WHITE BEAR MINE, and these will be loaded to-day or to-morrow for shipment to the Granby. The ore is that taken out in the course of development. The work of developing and making available the ore shoots found on the 700, 850 and 1000 foot levels continues. THE SHOOT ON THE 1000 FOOT LEVEL IS THE LARGEST YET FOUND."

WHITE BEAR MINE shares are selling around 9 1/2 to 10 cents non-assessable. The last shipment of ore brought \$24 a ton for concentrates, while the rest realized \$10 net after all expenses. This stock will stand the most careful and rigid investigation and offered at above price is an opportunity for the progressive investor. DON'T WAIT. BUY NOW. Secure an interest in this promising enterprise at once. White Bear adjoins the famous Le Roi and is in close proximity to Centre Star, War Eagle and Annie Mines.

## COBALT

We buy and sell any of the following:  
Foster, Silver Queen, Silver Bar, Silver Leaf, Kerr Lake, University, Red Rock, Temiskaming and Hudson Bay, Buffalo, Trethewey.

Also all other Mining and Industrial Stocks. For reliable information or price, buying or selling, communicate with us. Wire orders at our expense.

**FOX & ROSS, Stock Brokers,** TEL. MAIN 7390-7391. Connecting all Depts.

Established 1887. Members Standard Stock Exchange, Toronto.

### A WONDER WORKER.

Sir Edwin Arnold was once entertaining the Duke of Connaught in Tokio. Just before leaving the nobleman remarked to his host: "You have proved a most untrusting host, but there is one thing you have not shown me which

## Dyeing ! Cleaning !

For the very best send your work to the  
"BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO."  
Look for agent in your town, or send direct.  
Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa, Quebec.



about to offer an explanation. "Do as I tell you!" thundered the old man. "I'll teach the young upstart to dictate to me what salary to pay my people!"

### ♦ BABY'S GOOD DAYS. ♦

One of baby's good days means that your child is thriving and well. Baby's Own Tablets brings all good days into your child's life, for they make little ones well, and keep them well. Mrs. Jos. Ferland, St. Tile des Caps, Que., says:—"Since giving my little one Baby's Own Tablets she has been in splendid health, is growing plumper every day and has beautiful rosy cheeks." These Tablets cure indigestion, colic, constipation, simple fevers, teething troubles, and all the minor ailments of little ones. They do not contain one particle of the poisonous opiates found in all soothing medicines and most liquid preparations. The Tablets can be given with absolute safety to the babe just born, as well as the child of advanced years. Sold by all medicine dealers or sent by mail at 25 cents a box by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

### ♦ NO OLD MAIDS IN RUSSIA. ♦

The idea is still allowed to prevail in Russia that single life is a disgrace to women, for there are no old maids except in the religious orders. If the parents cannot arrange a marriage for the daughter she makes a journey, and is thus lost to the gossiping community. Soon reports are circulated of her marriage to a foreigner. Long absence brings forgetfulness, so that when the story is told of the death of the foreign husband in a strange land there are few who care to inquire further. Indeed, it is a breach of etiquette to suggest doubts under such circumstances, and the woman finally returns as a broken-hearted widow. She has met the conditions of the country, and she is no longer a single person in society. Thus the fiction of "no unmarried women" is preserved in the domain of the Tsar.

Unless washed with great care, black stockings soon turn a greenish color. They should be washed with soap that is free from soda and rinsed in water to which a teaspoonful of vinegar has been added. When damp, press them into shape, but do not iron, as the heat tends to destroy the color.

**schoolboy was tall,**

**were soft and flabby.**

**strong muscle in his**

**an who had attended**

**erty years prescribed**

**sion.**

**hat boy's arm you**

**as apprenticed to a**

**50c. AND \$1.00.**

Prevent Disorder.—At the first symptoms of internal disorder, Parmelee's Vegetable Pills should be resorted to immediately. Two or three of these salutary pellets, taken before going to bed, followed by doses of one or two pills for two or three nights in succession, will serve as a preventive of attacks of dyspepsia and all the discomforts which follow in the train of that fell disorder. The means are simple when the way is known.

"I don't think I'll let my daughter marry you, young man." "Why not, sir?" "Well, you have somewhat expensive tastes." "How do you know that?" "Why, you want to marry my daughter."

A LITTLE QUIET is the best of all diet, yet it will not make bone and muscle but "Ferrovin" will. Try it. All drug and general stores. \$1 bottles.

"That new farm-hand of yours used to be a clerk." "What makes you think so?" "Every time he stops work for a minute he tries to put the pitchfork behind his ear."

Worms cause feverishness, moaning and restlessness during sleep. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is pleasant, sure and effectual. If your drug-gist has none in stock, get him to procure it for you.

"Your mother-in-law accuses you of stealing her trunk." "What have you to say?" "Your honor, I simply hid her trunk; I was so afraid she'd leave us." He was given eighteen months—six for stealing and twelve for lying.

ONE OF THE BEST old time remedies for all skin affections, such as Eczema, Ringworm, Scald-head and similar affections is Weaver's Cerate. It is an ointment that has brought relief to thousands.

She: "Has your health improved since you've been abroad?" He: "Oh, yes, thanks. I'm quite a different man." She: "I'm sure your friends will be glad to hear it."

Do not let a cold settle on your lungs. Resort to Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup at the first intimation of irritation in the throat and prevent disease from lodging in the pulmonary organs. Neglected colds are the cause of untold suffering throughout the country all of which could have been prevented by the application of this simple but powerful medicine. The price, 25 cents, brings it within the reach of all.

The hungry individual entered the restaurant and ordered a lamb-chop. After a long delay the waiter returned, with a chop of microscopic proportions. "I say," called the customer, "I ordered a chop." "Yes, sir; there it is." "Ah, so it is," replied the diner, peering at it closely. "I thought it was a crack in the plate."

# FREE

Made in Canada and Sold by all  
Druggists

This coupon is good for one ten cent (10c.) Trial Bottle of the celebrated

**Dr. Leonhardt's Anti-Pill**

a sure cure for Indigestion, Bloating, Dyspepsia, Constipation and all ailments arising therefrom. Mailed free, in a plain package, on receipt of name and address. Fill in your name and post office address on dotted lines and send to

**THE WILSON-FYLE CO., Limited,**  
Niagara Falls, Ont.

Just before leaving the nobleman remarked to his host: "You have proved a most untiring host, but there is one thing you have not shown me which this country is noted for, and that is an earthquake."

Sir Edwin smiled grimly, and was about to reply when a violent earthquake shock actually took place, part of the building being damaged. The Duchess of Connaught came running in a frantic state of alarm, and when the Duke had quieted her fears, he turned to Sir Edwin, and coolly remarked: "Oh, you wonderful magician, I thought I was not asking too much of you!"

## Your Doctor

Can cure your Cough or Cold, no question about that, but—why go to all the trouble and inconvenience of looking him up, and then of having his prescription filled, when you can step into any drug store in Canada and obtain a bottle of **SHILOH'S CURE** for a quarter.

Why pay two to five dollars when a twenty-five cent bottle of **SHILOH** will cure you as quickly?

Why not do as hundreds of thousands of Canadians have done for the past thirty-four years: let **SHILOH** be your doctor whenever a Cough or Cold appears.

**SHILOH** will cure you, and all druggists back up this statement with a positive guarantee.

The next time you have a Cough or Cold cure it with

# SHILOH

## A THERAPEUTIC ADJUNCT

### SLEEPERS OPERATED UPON WHILE HYPNOTIZED.

### Woman Has Abscess Taken From Her Breast During Hypnotic Sleep.

Remarkable instances of the use of hypnotism in ordinary medical practice by Mr. Douglas Bryan, M.R.C.S., of Leicester, England, are described by him in the "Medical Times and Hospital Gazette."

The success attained leads him to believe that hypnotism and hypnotic suggestion, so little recognized by the greater number of medical men, are a thoroughly legitimate and valuable therapeutic adjunct.

In each case, of course, the patient consented to be hypnotized. One instance was that of an operation performed on a lady, aged thirty, for an abscess of the breast while she was in the hypnotic sleep. On being awakened she asserted she had felt no pain and remembered nothing of the operation. Healing was effected quite normally in about a week.

### REMARKABLE CURE.

A case of extreme interest was that of a married woman, aged twenty-four, who proved an excellent subject for hypnotic suggestion, and was brought safely through the ordeal of confinement while in a deep hypnotic sleep. Once, after about a quarter of an hour, the patient roused, but Mr. Bryan again induced sleep easily, and now took the precaution, which he had before neglected, of suggesting at intervals that she should keep asleep and feel no pain.

She so remained for a considerable time, and was not awakened by the medical man until twenty minutes after

"BRITISH AMERICAN DYING CO."  
Look for agent in your town, or send direct.

Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa, Quebec

## A SNAP IN A WHEAT FARM

### NEAR WINNIPEG.

1,066 acres of clean unbroken prairie the finest wheat land on earth, on the banks of the Red River, 45 miles from Winnipeg, four miles from two railway stations. \$15 an acre takes it, \$5,000 cash, balance easy. No better farm, no better investment.

**WAUGH & BEATTIE,**  
12 Merchants Bank Building,  
Winnipeg, Man.

the child's birth. She roused immediately, said she felt quite comfortable and remembered nothing subsequent to the induction of sleep except the circumstances that happened during her momentary awakening. Her cataleptic condition was most useful, Mr. Bryar records, and facilitated his duties.

PULSE AT 120.

A man aged forty was brought to him for treatment by hypnotic suggestion for dipsomania. He was just getting over a three days drinking debauch and was in an extremely nervous and trembling condition. His pulse was beating at the rate of 120 per minute. He complained of excessive discomfort about the cardiac region and palpitation.

"I told him he would soon feel better, and succeeded in getting him into a light sleep. I made suggestion: regarding the cardiac discomfort, etc., and that the pulse should become slower. He roused of his own accord in about one and a half minutes, waking with a start. I immediately took his pulse again, and found it beating 88 to the minute. All feelings of discomfort had disappeared and did not return, his astonishment at the result being marked."

"I have good hopes," the writer adds "of eventually curing him of dipsomania."

Insomnia was another malady which the writer treated in the case of a woman by hypnotic suggestion.

### TWO PECULIAR ACCIDENTS.

### Falls That Destroy and Restore Woman's Power of Seeing.

A strange case of sight which was destroyed by one accident being restored by another is reported from Leeds, England. One day twenty-two years ago, when Maria Louisa Good year of Headingly was employed as a machinist, her stool was pulled from under her by a fellow worker, and when she fell she struck on her head. The force of the blow caused pressure of the skull on the optic nerves and she lost her sight.

Twelve years later she fell down a flight of steps. A medical man who was called in said she had shaken the optic nerve and declared that if he could give her a blow on the head her sight might be restored. He dared not try the experiment, however, as it might jeopardize her reason.

Now Miss Goodyear has fallen down a flight of stairs again. The fall was followed by severe pains in her head and the sudden return of her sight. Her sight is now excellent.

## CAMERON'S Asthma Cure

has never failed to cure those who suffer from Chronic Bronchitis or Asthma.

If afflicted

**WRITE FOR FREE SAMPLE,**  
and let us convince you that we have a cure—One that cures but stays cured.

**FREE SAMPLE sent to any address.**

**D. A. CAMERON & CO.,**  
Owen Sound, Ont.

## YOUNG FOLKS

### A USEFUL GOWN.

All the shop windows in town are full Of silk, and cotton, and gingham, and wool, But none of them shows a gown so gay As Mrs. Humming Bird wears to-day: The very same fashion her grandmother wore, It has not a seam, or a pucker, or gore; The sun will not fade it, the rain will not spot, It is just the thing, chilly weather or hot. A perfect fit, and it will not wear out, But will last as long as she lives, no doubt.

### THE COW'S TAIL.

A few pale beams from the morning sun filtered through the shutter of the room where Tommy slept, and hovered over his eyelids.

He dimly heard Mary saying to his little cousins in the next room, "Come, children! Time to get up! Nobody wants to be the 'cow's tail' this morning!"

Then there was a rush and a scramble to see who could get dressed first, and very once in a while some one would call "Cow's tail! always behind!" to a little brother or sister who could not "button up" quite so quickly.

I cannot tell you how much Tommy heard of their merry chatter, for he had been very tired from his long journey to his uncle's country home the night before, and felt as though he could sleep forever.

So after the first call he muttered a drowsy "Ye-es," and—then turned over. But the words he had heard kept running through his head in the oddest way—"Cow's tail—cow—cow—that-jumped-over-the-moon—!" And behold! There she lay in front of him in the middle of a large green meadow.

"Why, how big she is!" he said, as he walked nearer.

"Of course! What else did you expect of a cow that can jump over the moon?"

He looked for the owner of the little tinkling voice that said this; and there, in the middle of a large red poppy that was part of a garland round the cow's neck, sat the daintiest little flower fairy imaginable.

"Does—does she do it yet?" asked Tom, astonished.

"Yes, indeed! It's her favorite pastime. I wouldn't be here if it weren't. You see, it's this way," he went on—"you've often heard of the little moon fairies that come sliding down on the moonbeams every night to pay us a visit. Of course we're always glad to see them, and do our best to give them just as good a time as we can in our earth world."

"But you will acknowledge that it was hardly fair for them to visit us, and then for us not to be able to return their visits. But so it was, until Mistress Cow here offered her services, providing we kept her decorated with flowers. For—just turn this way" and he actually lit on Tom's shoulder and whispered into his ear—"she's very proud of her appearance—Mistress Cow is."

"The only trouble is," he said, as he nimbly hopped back again, "we can't stay any time, for she won't stop, but just sails right over; so it's 'How-do-you-do' and 'Good-by' all at once. But come along and see for yourself. Just jump right up here near her neck. As long as you're not afraid you can't fall. That's the rule in Fairyland."

While Tom stood looking at him, with wide-open eyes of wonderment, the cow suddenly gave a spring, and he only had time to grasp her tail before she rose up, and up, into the blue sky.

"Cow's tail! always behind!" a taunting voice came faintly back to him.

## BRITISH SAILORS MUTINY.

Scenes of Violence at Barracks at Portsmouth.

A despatch from London says: Insubordination among the naval stokers quartered at Portsmouth barracks led to stormy scenes on Sunday night, but nothing serious happened, and the trouble seemed to be over. It broke out again late on Monday night. The stokers, reinforced by hundreds of others, stormed the officers' quarters, smashed windows and did other damage, meanwhile cursing the officers. Armed marines and constables were hastily called out. They surrounded and hastily penned the rioters in the barracks square, where hundreds of them were arrested. Some officers were assaulted, and a number of constables were wounded by stones. Only the fact that the rioters were without weapons prevented a bloody fight. An ugly spirit is still abroad.

The outbreak was due to the following cause. The men had assembled in the gymnasium. When the senior officer, a man of short stature, wishing to administer a reprimand for breach of discipline, ordered the front ranks to kneel so that he could see the men in the rear, the order was resented, and some of the sailors who refused to obey were arrested. Their comrades, aggrieved, ran amuck, wrecked the canteen and other premises, started to break out of barracks with the intention of wrecking the quarters of the obnoxious officer, and were only prevented from so doing by the fixed bayonets of an overwhelming force. A number of the men who attempted to break out of barracks also were arrested.

## A NEW SILVER FIELD.

An Important Discovery in the Temagami District.

A despatch from Toronto says: A new silver field district and at a considerable distance from that of the Cobalt district is the possibility opened up by the finding of silver in the Temagami forest reserve. The discovery was made at a point in the southwest angle of the township of Auld, where twelve claims have been already staked, all but one of them on discoveries of cobalt. The exception is a claim held by the White Brothers of Muskoka, and it is reported to contain large quantities of native silver, similar in quality to that of the La Rose and Nipissing properties in the cobalt area. The White Brothers broke several specimens from a thirty-pound lump of ore on top of a silver vein, and these were found to contain a large percentage of native silver. If the unofficial reports as to this new body of ore are correct, it is the first discovery of native silver made outside of the cobalt area this year. The new field is reached from a point on the Montreal River, about twenty miles from Latchford, thence overland fifteen miles. As all the smaller lakes in the district are now frozen over it will be a difficult matter to get into the new field before next spring.

Owing to the danger of destruction of the timber of the reserve by fire and otherwise, great care is exercised in the granting of the right to prospect thereon. This can only be done on special permits granted to reputable persons who are not only subjected to the mining regulations, but also to those governing forest reserves. The opening up of claims must be carried out under the supervision of the superintendent of the reserve.

## THE WHEAT MOVEMENT.

Over Forty-One Million Bushels Have Been Marketed.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Grain receipts along the Canadian Pacific Railway on Saturday amounted to 451,000 bushels. Of this amount 411,000 was

## THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Products at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, Nov. 6. — Flour — Ontario wheat 90 per cent. patents are quoted at \$2.70 in buyers' sacks outside for export. Manitoba first patents, \$4.50; second patents, \$4, and strong bakers', \$3.90, Toronto.

Bran—The market is steady at \$16 in bulk, outside. Shorts are quoted at \$18.50 outside.

Corn—No. 3 old American is quoted at 53½¢ on track, Toronto, and at 54½¢ outside. New Canadian, 47¢ bid, Chatham freight.

Bran—Buyers at \$15.50 outside, but none offered.

Wheat—No. 2 mixed, 70¢ bid outside on C.P.R. or G.T.R., without offerings. No. 1 Northern, 80¢ bid track, Point Edward, but none offered.

Barley—No. 3 extra, 48¢ bid at 78 per cent. points, without sellers.

Peas—No. 2 wanted at 78¢ outside.

Oats—No. 2 wanted at 35½¢ outside, while 35¢ was bid on main line, or at 5¢ or 6¢ freight rates to Toronto.

Rye—No. 2 offered at 75¢ outside, with 71¢ bid.

Buckwheat—No. 2 wanted at 54¢ on G.T.R., without offerings.

## COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Beans—Hand-picked selling at \$1.75 to \$1.80, and primes at \$1.60 to \$1.70.

Honey—Strained quoted at 10 to 12¢ per lb, and combs at \$2 to \$2.50 per dozen.

Hops—New quoted at 18 to 22¢.

Hay—No. 1 timothy scarce, and quoted at \$11 to \$11.50 on track here; No. 2 quoted at \$8 to \$8.50.

Straw—\$5.50 to \$6 per ton.

Potatoes—Ontarios, 55 to 60¢ per bag on track, and New Brunswicks, 65 to 70¢ per bag.

Poultry—Turkeys, fresh killed, 15 to 16¢; chickens, dressed, 9 to 10¢; alive, 7 to 8¢ per lb. Fowl, alive, 5 to 6¢; ducks, dressed, 10¢; do., alive, 7 to 8¢ per lb.

## THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound rolls are quoted at 22 to 23¢; tubs, 20 to 22¢; large rolls, 19 to 22¢. Creamery prints sell at 25 to 26¢, and solids at 24 to 24½¢.

Eggs—21 to 22¢ per dozen.

Cheese—Large cheese, 13½ to 14¢, and twins, 14½ to 14½¢.

## HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs in car lots nominal. Bacon, long clear, 12½¢ per lb in case lots; mess pork, \$21 to \$21.50; short-cut, \$23.50.

Hams—Light to medium, 15½¢; do, heavy, 15¢; rolls, 12 to 12½¢; shoulders, 11½ to 12¢; backs, 16 to 17¢; breakfast bacon, 15½ to 16¢.

Lard—Tierces, 12½¢; tubs, 12½¢; pails, 13¢.

## BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Nov. 6.—(Special).—Grain—Business continues quiet in the local Grain Market. There was some inquiry from over the cable, but bids showed little or no improvement. The market for oats continued to show the easier feeling, and sales were made at rather less than recent quotations; the range to-day would be 38½ to 39¢ for No. 4 oats in store, 39½ to 40¢ for No. 3, and 40½ to 41¢ for No. 2. Flour—Manitoba spring wheat, \$4.60; strong bakers', \$4.10; winter wheat patents, \$4.10 to \$4.25; straight rollers, \$3.75 to \$3.80; do, in bags, \$1.65 to \$1.75; extras, \$1.50 to \$1.60. Feed—There was no change in millfeed, for which there continues to be a steady demand, and supplies are kept well sold up; Manitoba bran, in bags, \$20; shorts, \$23 per ton; Ontario bran, in bags, \$20 to \$20.50; shorts, \$22.50 to \$23; milled mouillie, \$21 to \$25.

## THE BUCKINGHAM TRAGEDY.

Detectives, Strikers and Mill Owners Held to be Guilty.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The jury in the Buckingham inquest reached a verdict shortly before eight o'clock on Wednesday night. Eighty-six witnesses had been examined in the five days that the inquiry was in progress. The chief witnesses to-day were Mayor Valle and the two MacLarens, Albert MacLaren, who it was alleged was in the thick of the fight with a revolver, sworn positively that he had no weapon. Hal an hour before the strikers came up he swore he had handed his revolver to Detective O'Neill.

Coroner McMahon made a lengthy address to the jury, who then retired. They were out for nearly four hours the chief bone of contention being the action of Dr. Rodrigue, the local coroner, who rode in the strikers' vehicle containing the guns, and covered them up when attention was drawn to them. Eventually the jury brought in the following verdict:—

"We, the undersigned jurors, declare that we find that Thomas Belanger, and Francois Theriault came to their death in the Town of Buckingham, in the district of Ottawa, on the 8th October, 1906 being killed in the course of a riot by Frank Kiernan and John C. Cummings both of the Town of Buckingham; Pierre Picard, of the City of Montreal; Roy Engram, presently of the Town of Buckingham; F. W. Warner, presently dead, and the other constables shooting at them, in such circumstances that they should be sent before a criminal court."

"We find that Albert MacLaren and Alexander MacLaren, both of the Town of Buckingham, are guilty of their deaths in bringing in those men, and should go before a criminal court."

"We also find that Adelard Hamelin, Hilaire Charette, John Baptiste Clement, Culbert Bastien, George Robin son Croteau, all of Buckingham, and many others, are guilty in that they accompanied those men in this riotous assault, in which they met their deaths and should be sent before the criminal court."

"We also find that Dr. Alex. Rodrigue, of Buckingham, is more guilty than any other of the magistrates of the town, in that he anticipated serious trouble and neglected to do his duty and that he too should go before the criminal court."

Two jurors, Moise Goulet and Janvie Hamelin, both of whom are related to strikers, dissented from this verdict.

## TWELVE ARRESTS MADE.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Twelve men at Buckingham named in the verdict of the Coroner's jury as being guilty of murder or accessory thereto in connection with the strike riots were formally arrested on Saturday afternoon. Pleas of not guilty were entered in each case, and the parole was continued until next Friday without bail. A guarantee was given by the lawyers that all would appear next Friday. On that day Judge Choquette will be present and arrange for the preliminary hearings.

## FARTHEST NORTH RECORD.

Arctic Explorer Peary Reaches Latitude of 87 Degrees 6 Minutes.

A despatch from New York says: H. L. Bridgeman, of the Peary Arctic Club, an associate of Lieut. Robt. E. Peary, on Friday, at his home here, received a telegram from Peary which showed that the explorer had achieved 87 degrees 6 minutes, north latitude, the farthest north and two degrees 54 minutes from the North Pole. Translated into statute miles that means 200.36 miles from the point that has been the goal of Arctic explorers for years without end. Peary has been after this ever since 1891.

The telegram reads:— "Hopdale, Labrador (Via Twilling gate, Newfoundland), Nov. 2.

"To Herbert L. Bridgeman: "Roosevelt wintered north coast-Grant



the cow suddenly gave a spring, and he only had time to grasp her tail before she rose up, and up, into the blue sky. "Cow's tail! always behind!" a taunting voice came faintly back to him.

Remembering the fairy voice—not to be afraid—he just kept a tight grasp, and, with the end of the tail under him, felt as comfortable as though he were sitting in the easy chair at home.

The only trouble was that, though he could hear the merry voices of the flower fairies laughing and chattering somewhere in front of him, he could not see them for the cow's back, nor could he see what it was they were making merry about. Everything seemed to have just faded away by the time he came up to it.

Now and then he caught a glimpse of a beautiful, bright star world as they glided past, and he knew when they came to the moon from the lovely, shining, pale green that was all about them. He managed to see a moon fairy flitting by, too, dressed in something that shone like the opals in his mother's ring.

But "Cow's tail! always behind!" kept running through his head, and he thought, "Oh, dear! why didn't I jump on when the fairy first told me to. Then I could see everything. I am sure that must have been the place of the man in the moon that we just passed; if I could only see it plainer. I wonder if he isn't the king of the moon fairies?"

"Listen! What was that the flower fairy was saying? 'Won't the picnic be just lovely!' Picnic! Did fairies have picnics? Why—he was to go to a picnic! When was it? Where was he? How fast the cow was going! Down—down—down—"

"Of!" And there he was in bed with all the little cousins dancing around him and crying, "Cow's tail! Tommy's the cow's tail!"

"I won't be the cow's tail!" cried Tommy! and out he jumped, and washed and dressed so quickly he was ready with the first of them.

After breakfast, when they were on their way to the woods for their picnic, they all had a good laugh over his wonderful dream. And Tommy, remembering how vexing it was to miss the best part of everything by being "always behind," took good care never again to be the "cow's tail."

### SIX PEOPLE DROWNED.

**An Indian Canoe Upset in Black River, Quebec.**

A despatch from Bryson, Que., says: Miss Pearl Bertrand, a girl of seventeen, who, after an arduous journey of 50 miles on horseback, arrived here to give evidence in the Bertrand incendiary case at the Assizes, relates having been an eye-witness to the drowning of six people in the Black River, near Hop's Farm, on J. R. Booth's limit, about 50 miles above Des Jochims, some days ago. A canoe containing Norton Brown of Toronto, an Indian, two squaws and two Indian children, was crossing the Black River above a dangerous chute, when a paddle of the Indian broke, and in the swift current the canoe, with all its occupants, was carried over the chute and all drowned. The Indians residing in the neighborhood instituted a search for the bodies, not ceasing day or night until all the bodies were recovered. The body of Brown was found the day after the accident, and the other bodies two or three days later.

### CUSTOMS RECEIPTS GROW.

**Increase in Four Months Totals Over Two Millions.**

A despatch from Ottawa says: The customs receipts of the Dominion show another large increase for October. The revenue from this source was \$4,656,531, compared with \$3,986,158, an increase of \$670,373 over same time last year. Receipts for four months of fiscal year show an increase of \$2,176,445 over 1905.

### Been Marketed.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Grain receipts along the Canadian Pacific Railway on Saturday amounted to 451,000 bushels. Of this amount 411,000 was wheat and 40,000 bushels other grain. On the corresponding day of last year the receipts were as follows:—Wheat, 610,000 bushels; other grains, 18,000 bushels. Total grain receipts to date this year have been as follows:—Wheat, 29,600,000 bushels; other grains, 2,393,000 bushels. In the corresponding period of last year the receipts were as follows:—Wheat, 27,568,000 bushels; other grains 1,254,000 bushels.

At points on the Canadian Northern Railway the receipts on Saturday were as follows:—Wheat, 117,000 bushels; other grains, 9,000 bushels. The total grain receipts to the close of the month at points on the Canadian Northern Railway were 9,089,000 bushels, making the total volume of grain marketed in western Canada to date 41,142,000.

### SHOT DEAD HUNTING DEER.

**Two Young Men Killed in Wright County.**

A despatch from Ottawa says: There were two shooting fatalities last week in the bush back of Kuzuabazua, and both happened under somewhat similar circumstances. On Monday, David Junkin, a young farmer, of Eileen Township, was following deer with a party. He was walking ahead of a companion named Armstrong, when in some manner the gun the latter was carrying was accidentally discharged, and Junkin was shot in the side. He died in a few minutes.

The second victim was Edward Wilson, aged 21, son of Mrs. James Wilson, of Aylwin Township. On Thursday afternoon he and his younger brother, aged 15, were in the bush looking for deer. Edward was walking ahead when the younger lad slipped, and the rifle which he was carrying cocked went off. The bullet struck Edward in the back, and he was killed instantly.

### BRITISH ARMY'S MEAT.

**A Large Quantity of Canned Goods on Hand.**

A despatch from London says: War Secretary Haldane, replying in the House of Commons on Thursday to John Henniker Heaton, Progressive Conservative, said the Government did not intend to publish the report of Lieut.-Col. Hobbs, who went to the United States to inspect meat supplies for the British army shortly after the packing scandal, and he (the Secretary) could not make a statement on the subject until a final decision regarding future contracts had been arrived at. The British army still held about three-quarters of a million pounds of American canned meat, costing \$400,000, and there was no present intention of sending an officer to investigate the question of supplying the army from Australian sources.

### POURED WATER ON CROWD.

**Texas Firemen Disperse an Excited Mob.**

A despatch from El Paso, Texas, says: Three bodies are in the morgue and two wounded persons in a hospital as the result of a murder here on Wednesday, followed by an exchange of shots between the murderer and a policeman. Manuel Rodriguez killed his wife when she returned home and found him in company with another woman. Rodriguez and Chana Ramiera, the woman with him, were killed, and City Detective George Harold and Jack Glover, a negro, wounded in the fight that ensued. The fire department was called out and dispersed the excited crowd that had collected by pouring water on it from a hose.

by a steady demand, and supplies are kept well sold up; Manitoba bran, in bags, \$20; shorts, \$23 per ton; Ontario bran, in bags, \$20 to \$20.50; shorts, \$22.50 to \$23; milled moullie, \$21 to \$25 per ton, and straight grain, \$28 to \$29. Provisions—Barrels, short cut mess, \$22 to \$24; half bbls, \$11.75 to \$12.50; clear fat backs, \$23.50; long cut heavy mess, \$20.50; half bbls, do, \$10.75; dry salt long clear bacon, 12½ to 12¾c; bbls plate beef, \$12 to \$13; half bbls, do, \$6.50 to \$7; bbls heavy mess beef, \$11; half bbls, do, \$6; compound lard, 8 to 9½c; pure lard, 12½ to 13c; kettle rendered, 13½ to 14c; hams, 14 to 15½c; breakfast bacon, 15 to 16c; Windsor bacon, 15 to 16½c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, \$9; alive, \$6 to \$6.25. Eggs—Selects, 23c; No. 1 candled, 19 to 20c. Butter—Choicest creamery, 24c; medium grades, 23 to 23½c. Cheese—Ontario, 12½ to 12¾c; Quebec, 11½ to 12c.

### UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Milwaukee, Nov. 6.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 79 to 80½c; No. 2 Northern, 75 to 77½c; December, 74½c asked. Rye—No. 1, 66 to 68½c. Barley—No. 2, 55½c; sample, 40 to 55c. Corn—No. 3 cash, 46 to 46½c; December, 43½c asked.

Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 6.—Wheat—December, 74½c; May, 78½c; July, 79½c; No. 1 hard, 78½c; No. 1 Northern, 73½c; No. 2 Northern, 70½c; No. 3 Northern, 74 to 75c. Flour—First patents, \$4.20 to \$4.30; second patents, \$4.05 to \$4.15; first clears, \$3.25 to \$3.35; second clears, \$2.40 to \$2.60. Bran—\$15.50 to \$15.75.

### LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, Nov. 6.—Trade conditions at the City Cattle Market this morning showed very little change. Export Cattle—Choice, \$1.50 to \$1.75; medium, \$1 to \$1.25; bulls, \$3.50 to \$4; cows, \$3.50 to \$3.75. Butcher Cattle—Choice, \$1.25 to \$1.50; medium, \$3.50 to \$4; common, \$2.75 to \$3.25; cows, \$2.50 to \$2.75; bulls firm at \$2.50 to \$3. Stockers and Feeders—Choice, \$3.25 to \$3.40; common, \$2.50 to \$2.75; bulls, \$2 to \$2.25; heavy feeders, \$3.00 to \$3.70; short-keepers, \$3.75 to \$3.85. Milch Cows—Choice, \$4 to \$50; common, \$25 to \$35; springers, \$25 to \$40. Calves—Trade in calves was slow and quotations easier at 2½c to 6c per lb. Sheep and Lambs—Export ewes, \$4.50 to \$4.90; bucks and culls, \$3 to \$3.50; lambs, \$5.50 to \$6.15. Hogs—Quotations are 25c lower on a heavy run. Choice selects are now \$5.75 per cwt. and lights and fats \$5.50.

### EPIDEMIC IS SPREADING.

**Further Outbreaks of Smallpox in New Brunswick Districts.**

A despatch from St. John, N. B., says: Though provincial authorities continue to issue reassuring reports, the smallpox epidemic is undoubtedly spreading and considerable alarm is felt. In addition to the 75 cases in Kent County, which have now been firmly quarantined, there are about half a hundred cases of the most virulent type of the disease in Southampton, York County, and one case has developed in this city. The Village of Salisbury, in Albert County, has been placed in danger of infection from Kent County, through four men, who have been exposed to the disease, returning to their homes there. The postal authorities have closed all post-offices in the infected district.

### WHALEBONE £3,000 PER TON.

**Failure of the Davis Strait and Greenland Whale Fisheries.**

A despatch from London says: Whalebone at £3,000 per ton is the prospective result of the failure of the Davis Strait and Greenland whale fisheries. Dundee whalers have just returned almost empty. They report that hurricanes, which packed the narrow seas with ice, prevented them from reaching the fishing grounds.

The telegram reads:—"Hopedale, Labrador (Via Twillingate, Newfoundland), Nov. 2. "To Herbert L. Bridgeman: "Roosevelt wintered north coast Grantland, somewhat north Alert winter quarters. Went north with sledges February via Heckla and Columbia. Delayed by open water between 84 and 85 degrees. Beyond 85 six days. Gale disrupted ice destroyed caches, cut off communication with supporting bodies and drifted due east. Reached 87 degrees 6 minutes north latitude over ice, drifting steadily eastward. Returning ate eight dogs. Drifted eastward, delayed by open water, reached north coast Greenland in straitened conditions. Killed musk oxen and returned along Greenland coast to ship. Two supporting parties driven on north coast Greenland. One rescued by me in starving condition. After one week recuperation on Roosevelt sledged west, completing north coast Grantland and reached other land, near 100th meridian. "Homeward voyage incessant battle with ice, storms and head winds. Roosevelt magnificent ice-fighter and sea boat. No deaths or illness in expedition. (Signed) "PEARY."

### ASK MINISTER'S MEDIATION.

**Hon. Mr. Montieth Hears Complaint of Beet Growers.**

A despatch from Toronto says: Two deputations called upon Hon. Nelson Montieth, Minister of Agriculture, on Wednesday. As a result of a petition from the producers of beets, chiefly farmers of York County, representatives of the Berlin Sugar Company were in consultation with the Minister. According to the contract between the manufacturers and the growers, the former were to supply railway cars to carry the beets to the factory. For some reason this was not done, and now the producers are expressing a desire that the arrangement be carried into effect and the delivery of the roots be facilitated. As the Government still pays a bounty in connection with the beet sugar industry, it is in a position to speak with some authority. However, Hon. Mr. Montieth advised the two parties to confer together and endeavor to reach some basis of agreement. In the event of failure they will have to renew their application to the Government.

### GREAT FLOODS IN ITALY.

**Sea Rushed Like Tidal Wave — Nine Torpedo Boats Damaged.**

A despatch from Paris says: A great storm has done much damage on the northern Mediterranean coast. The sea rushed into Toulon like a tidal wave, on Thursday. The quays were flooded, and several vessels were swept from their moorings and stranded. Nine torpedo boats were damaged. The famous Promenade des Anglais at Nice was flooded, the public gardens were washed out, and the streets inundated. Serious damage was done at Cannes and elsewhere.

### SAVED BY A DOG.

**Family Awakened in Time to Leave Burning House.**

A despatch from Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin, says: John Dolan, his wife, two daughters and a son were saved from burning to death on Wednesday morning by their dog. When the animal finally awakened Dolan their home was a mass of flames, and it was with difficulty that they made their escape.

### BOARDING HIGHER IN OTTAWA.

**Prices Advanced a Dollar a Week Owing to Increased Cost of Provisions.**

A despatch from Ottawa says: Ottawa boarding-house keepers are increasing their charges by \$1 a week on account of the advance in the price of provisions and other necessities.

## CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

### HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Occurrence.

#### CANADA.

Winnipeg is free of smallpox. Arrangements are in progress for the opening of Parliament on November 22. The Ontario Government has extended for five months the Soo loan guarantee of \$1,000,000.

Arrangements have been completed for the erection of a seven-story hotel at London, Ont.

The Toronto Railway Company is building street cars for Monterey, Mexico.

Sir Henry Pellatt states that Niagara electric power would not be delivered at Toronto for a couple of weeks yet.

An increase of pay from ten to thirty cents a day has been granted junior employees of the Intercolonial Railway.

Several defects are reported in the first issue of the Ross rifle to the Northwest Mounted Police.

The work of the revision of the statutes will be completed in time for its sanction by the Legislature at its next session.

Three of the five Judges of the Court of Appeal decided that the betting booths at the Woodbine were gambling houses.

The Privy Council has decided that the members of the Christian Brothers who teach in the schools of Ontario must be properly qualified teachers.

Mr. S. Leonard Shannon, accountant in the Department of Railways and Canals, has been appointed Controller and Treasurer of the Government Railways, a new office.

The increase for the present fiscal year in I. C. R. earnings up to Oct. 22 over the same period of last year is \$410,316.

Mr. James Cowan has been awarded a contract for 1,000,000 ties, 6,000,000 feet of logs and 300,000 feet of piling for the Canadian Northern Railway.

The Ottawa authorities have been advised that the New Zealand Government has voted £20,000 annually for direct steamship service with Canada.

The Dominion Government is suing the Ocean Steamship Co. at Vancouver for failure to return two Japanese, who are afflicted with trachoma.

Capt. Newcombe, of the Government fishery cruiser Kestrel, now protecting British Columbia waters, is reported suspended as a result of an enquiry by the Minister of Marine. The captain is accused of buying supplies for the ship at excessive rates.

#### GREAT BRITAIN.

The British Admiralty is proposing to train colonials for naval service.

An attempt is being made to get the winner of the Oxford-Cambridge boat race to visit America next year.

Mr. Whitelaw Reid, United States Ambassador to Great Britain, has been given the freedom of the city of Dundee.

Mr. Redmond declared in Parliament on Wednesday that Irish landlords should be compelled to sell their untenanted lands.

It is announced that the battleship Dreadnought will be attached to the new home fleet as flagship for Rear Admiral Francis C. Bridgeman.

#### UNITED STATES.

A locomotive engineer was scalded to death on Sunday in a train wreck at Rome, N. Y.

The National W. C. T. U. convention at Hartford passed a resolution deprecating mob law and lynching.

Charles N. Whitney has been arrested in Chicago on a charge of swindling to the extent of \$3,000,000.

The employees in the office of the late

### AERONAUT'S ADVENTURE.

Defective Valve Began to Leak at a Height of 5,000 Feet.

A despatch from Augusta, Georgia, says: Dr. Julian P. Thomas of New York made a most daring ascension in his balloon, Nirvana, here on Wednesday. Owing to the location of the Fair grounds some distance from the city, the bag had to be inflated some miles away, and it was intended to tow it to the grounds up the canal. The stream proved too narrow, and the bag frequently caught in trees and was more or less damaged. When about a mile from the grounds Dr. Thomas decided to try no longer, and mounting into the network, he seated himself on the concentric ring and cut away the entangled basket. The balloon rose like a shot and travelled in a southwesterly direction to an estimated height of 5,000 feet. When about seven miles from Augusta the valve, which had been damaged Monday, and had been patched with surgeon's adhesive plaster, began leaking rapidly, and the aeronaut shot downward too rapidly for comfort. Not having any ballast, he endeavored to lighten the ship by cutting off his shoes and heavy leather leggings, and also threw away his coat and the contents of his pockets. The descent was but little checked, and he plumped down in the middle of a cotton field. Owing to his location in the rigging, Dr. Thomas was unable to get from under, and was caught in the folds of the balloon when it struck. It then started across the field, dragging Dr. Thomas nearly a quarter of a mile before he could extricate himself. He was badly scratched and lacerated, but not seriously injured.

### ESCAPED IN WATER CASK.

Famous Russian Terrorist Gets Away From Siberia.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: Gerschunin, one of the most famous terrorists and head of their fighting organization during the Sipiaguine and Von Plehve regimes, has escaped from Siberia, concealed in a water cask. His disappearance is a serious menace to personages whose lives the terrorists are now seeking, as he is a skilled organizer and one of the most remarkable men the revolution has produced. Gerschunin, who is a Jew, was condemned to perpetual imprisonment for complicity in the assassination of M. Sipiaguine, late Minister of the Interior, and the attempt on the life of M. Pobedonostzeff, ex-Procurator-General of the Holy Synod. He was sent to the silver mines at Akatul, on the Mongolian frontier of Siberia, when the Schlussemburg fortress was closed as a prison for political offenders, February 13. One of Gerschunin's comrades, a man named Melnikoff, escaped from the mines two months ago, and the Governor of Akatul says he cannot guarantee the safe-keeping of Sassonoff and Sikorsky, the other terrorists implicated in the assassination of Von Plehve, because the revolutionary agents who arranged the escapes of Gerschunin and Melnikoff are lavishly supplied with money, and have the sympathy of the whole population.

Lieut. Dalgeiff of the Kushka Regiment has been sentenced to twelve years' imprisonment in the mines for organizing a mutiny at the fortress of Kushka.

### GREAT BUILDING BOOM.

Toronto is Seventh in the List of Prosperous Cities.

A despatch from Toronto says: The building permits issued from the City Architect's offices show that Toronto is the seventh most prosperous city on this continent so far as building is concerned. Two records have been broken, as shown by the returns just issued. The permits for October represent \$1,523,575, against \$1,009,005 for October, 1905. The only previous months which have come anything near this total was last May, which reached \$1,502,160, and

### VERDICT OF MANSLAUGHTER.

Belleville Jury Finds Kleingbell Killed His Wife.

A despatch from Belleville says: The court-room was crowded on Friday morning, when the court opened at 9 o'clock. Justice Britton addressed the jury about an hour in summing up the Kleingbell murder trial. His Lordship reviewed at length the evidence submitted, and dwelt upon the fact that the prisoner had repeatedly stated that he did it with his fists. The ground for insanity, his Lordship stated, could not be considered, as there was no evidence adduced to show that he was insane. The charge was rather strongly against the prisoner. The jury retired at 10 o'clock, and, after deliberating for nearly five hours, returned a verdict of manslaughter, with a strong recommendation of mercy. Mr. Justice Britton stated that he would consider the matter before passing sentence, and the old man was removed to the cells below.

### PRISONER GETS FOUR YEARS.

At the opening of the assizes on Saturday Ferdinand Kleingbell, who was found guilty of manslaughter, was brought up before Mr. Justice Britton for sentence. The prisoner had nothing to say. His Lordship, in pronouncing sentence, referred to the advanced age of the prisoner, and the fact that the jury had strongly recommended mercy. These two factors he had considered and would be taken in mitigation of the sentence. His Lordship then sentenced him to four years in the penitentiary. The prisoner, from appearance, was much pleased at the light sentence which he received.

### FACED MANY PERILS.

Surveyors on Yukon Boundary Had a Hard Time.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Mr. A. J. Brabazon, D.L.S., and party of surveyors, who have been engaged all summer on topographical work in the Yukon, have returned home. Their particular work was to make observations for the object of accurately delimiting the boundary between Canada and Alaska. A number of engineers and surveyors from the Geodetic Survey of the United States worked in conjunction with the Canadian party.

Mr. Brabazon and his associates encountered many perils, especially the canyon of the Aisek River. At this point the walls rose perpendicularly 2,000 feet, and rock slides were frequent all season. On the other side was a glacier, two miles long, which discharged thousands of tons of ice every day. It was weary work waiting for the water to rise in the tidal rivers, and persevering in face of the fact that never before had any voyager been able to make his way in at that season of the year. The party penetrated some ten or twelve miles above the boundary.

### TWO KILLED ON A HAND-CAR.

Fatal Accident on Michigan Central a Few Miles From St. Thomas.

A despatch from St. Thomas says: A fatal accident took place on the M. C. R. track 9 miles west of this city on Saturday evening, when three section men going from St. Thomas on a handcar to Shelden were run into by a freight train and two of the men were killed instantly. The dead men are W. Bucke, fifty years of age, whose home is in Hawesville, and J. Jones a young unmarried man from Tilbury, the third man, a son of Bucke, was thrown a long distance, but escaped injury.

### LAND IN THE WEST.

The Demand is Increasing and Prices Advancing.

A despatch from Montreal says: Mr. F. T. Griffin, C. P. R. Land Commissioner at Winnipeg, who is in Montreal just now, in an interview on

## HEALTH

### WHOOPIING-COUGH.

This common affection of childhood—pertussis, the doctor calls it—is usually regarded as one of the things a child has to have, and it is supposed that the only thing to do is to put up with it, as with all unavoidable ills, the best one can. The philosophy of this state of mind of mothers is good, but the indifference it sometimes engenders is distinctly bad, so far as it causes the parents to neglect treatment.

Whooping-cough is often a trivial affair, but it is sometimes fatal; and even when not so, it may pave the way for serious ills by weakening the resisting power of the child to other germs, diseases, such as scarlet fever, measles, and especially pneumonia; or the strain of the cough and of the forced holding of the breath may cause a blood-vessel in the brain or in the eye to break, with resulting paralysis or blindness, or it may produce a rupture.

Fortunately these troubles are rare, but the possibility of their occurrence should be borne in mind.

Whooping-cough is a contagious disease, occurring with greatest frequency in the winter and spring. No age is exempt from its attacks, but about half of the sufferers are babies under two years of age. One attack usually insures safety against any subsequent ones. Owing to its great contagiousness, a child with whooping-cough should be kept away from other children, and should never be carried out in street-cars and other crowded places to give the disease to every susceptible child or even adult in its vicinity.

The patient must be well wrapped up when outdoors or when getting air by an open window, and the living-room should be warm, although well ventilated. The diet should be simple, and food should be given frequently but in small quantities.

During the entire course of the disease, even in the mildest cases, the child should be under the constant supervision of the doctor, for the disease may take a bad turn when least expected, and the best way to prevent an evil outcome is to be always on the watch for it.

Children with whooping-cough often go through it with but few signs of illness, but care should not be relaxed for this reason, and the mother, nurse, or some adult should be present always to do what little can be done to ease the paroxysms.—Youth's Companion.

### ONE THING WE MUST HAVE.

We can live without food for thirty days or more, we can live without water for about seven days; we cannot live without air, however, for five minutes.

Consequently as much or more attention should be paid to our water and air supplies as to our food. There should be vigilant inspection of school rooms, factories, theatres, public buildings, etc., to insure perfect ventilation.

We spend about one-third of our lives in bed. We must breathe regularly, however, during our sojourn in slumberland, and if we breathe pure air all night, we will certainly arise in the morning greatly refreshed.

### FINGER PRINTS TOLD.

Escaped British Murderer Found in U. S. Prison.

A despatch from Washington says: A curious result of the recent adoption by the United States army of the system of identification by finger prints has just been reported to the War Department, in the discovery in the person of a soldier at Fort Leavenworth of a British murderer, for whom the Scotland Yard authorities have long been



Y. N. I.  
The National W. C. T. U. convention at Hartford passed a resolution deprecating mob law and lynching.  
Charles N. Whitney has been arrested in Chicago on a charge of swindling to the extent of \$3,000,000.

The employees in the office of the late Russell Sage have received, in addition to their regular October salary from the estate, checks from Mrs. Russell Sage for an equal amount.

With her infant brother in her arms, Jennie Donato, aged 13 years, was struck by a trolley car on Friday in Philadelphia. She was dragged 60 feet and both were dead when the car was stopped.

Patrick Hurley, a Rochester policeman, shot himself in the head on Friday. He walked into the morgue, and after a brief conversation with the man in charge placed a revolver to his head and pulled the trigger. Death was instantaneous. Ill-health is given as the cause of his deed.

Officials of the United States railroads who have been conferring with their employees regarding the demands made by the latter for increased pay and shorter hours have announced that the conference has been satisfactory. An attempt will be made to introduce a uniform system of pay by the mile.

A Grand Jury at Burlington, Vt., on Tuesday returned eight indictments against two companies in connection with the sale and exportation of diseased beef and cattle in the State. Two members of the Cattle Commission were also indicted for selling diseased cattle to the two companies.

#### GENERAL.

Civil war is said to be imminent in Venezuela.

French doctors have discovered a cure for the sleeping sickness.

Japanese are leaving Hawaii in large numbers for the United States.

Jews not belonging to the University of St. Petersburg have been forbidden to attend lectures.

Bandits have looted several villages in the neighborhood of Tangier, Morocco. The Czar has granted full religious freedom to the sect of Old Believers.

Southern France has been swept by a terrible hurricane.

General Picquart has instituted a campaign against unpatriotic Socialists in France.

Fourteen persons were shot recently at Cronstadt because no hangman could be procured.

Baron Von Hagen, a German sportsman, stayed one month in the Cassiar country in British Columbia on a hunting trip, and came back with two moose, three caribou, three mountain sheep, a black bear and a silver fox.

#### SAW THE FAMOUS CHARGE.

**Death of Leonard Lucas, a Crimean Veteran, at Winnipeg.**

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Leonard Lucas, an old Crimean veteran, who was at the battle of Balaklava, and saw the charge of the Light Brigade, died in the General Hospital on Thursday night. It is about eighteen years since he entered the hospital as a patient, and he has been there almost continuously since. A Hudson's Bay official years ago is said to have arranged with the hospital for his maintenance, and left a sum of money for this purpose. He was ninety years of age.

#### AVALANCHES OF MUD.

**Are Pouring Down From the Sides of Vesuvius.**

A despatch from Naples says: The eruption of Vesuvius of April last is still causing devastating effects. A heavy storm which prevailed here during the last 24 hours has caused large avalanches of mud to fall from the sides of the volcano carrying off part of the Vesuvian railway, blocking trains along the seacoast and burying large sections of ground in the vicinity of Vesuvius. The inhabitants of the villages were greatly alarmed, especially as the storm was accompanied by earthquake shocks.

cerned. Two records have been broken, as shown by the returns just issued. The permits for October represent \$1,533,575, against \$1,009,005 for October, 1905. The only previous months which have come anything near this total was last May, which reached \$1,502,160, and August of 1906, which totalled \$1,417,155. The total values represented by permits issued for the ten months of this year reaches \$11,102,905, against \$8,954,789 for the same ten months of 1905. The total values of last year were \$10,347,910, so that the ten months of 1906 already exceeds the totals of the whole of last year by \$754,993. The buildings erected this year so far total 4,035, as compared with 2,695 for the same ten months of last year.

#### MARRIAGE CENSORSHIP.

**Plan Proposed to Prevent the Unfit From Wedding.**

A despatch from Chicago, Ill., says: Wedding bells will ring only for those happy young persons who succeed in passing a State inspection test if the ideas of the American Stock Breeders' Association are carried out. The association has turned for the moment from the consideration of cattle, sheep and hogs to the culture of humans, and it will be the ultimate business of the Committee of Eugenics, just appointed, to keep an eye out for ill-mated pairs. A marriage censorship may result if the inspection idea proves practicable. Professor Charles R. Henderson of the University of Chicago Sociology Department, is a member of the committee, of which Dr. Alexander Graham Bell is chairman. The immediate object of the committee is to spread information in regard to the ill effects of the marriage of defective persons. Insane persons, confirmed drunkards and moral degenerates are to be restrained in colonies and kept from marrying.

#### CROP IS 90,824,141 BUSHELS.

**Increase of Nearly 7,000,000 Over Western Yield Last Year.**

A despatch from Ottawa says: From enquiries made by the Department of the Interior and from threshing returns already received, the wheat crop of the three prairie provinces for this year is placed at 90,824,141 bushels, as compared with 84,175,220 bushels last year. The figures for 1906 are given as follows—

|              | Busheles.  |
|--------------|------------|
| Manitoba     | 58,689,293 |
| Saskatchewan | 29,296,278 |
| Alberta      | 2,838,569  |

These figures differ materially from the estimate made by Dr. Saunders, Director of Experimental Farms, who thinks the yield will not exceed 80,000,000 bushels, while Mr. Parmelee, Deputy Minister of Trade and Commerce, places it at from 82,000,000 to 85,000,000 bushels.

#### LOST HIS LIFE IN THE FIRE.

**Commercial Traveller of St. John Attempted to Save Office Books.**

A despatch from St. John, N.B., says: A fire, which was undoubtedly of incendiary origin, on Saturday night caused the death of James W. King, a well-known commercial man, Maritime traveller for W. H. Thorne, and destroyed property to the value of about \$25,000. King lost his life in an effort to save the books from the office of his brother's brush factory, which was badly gutted. He was overcome by smoke, and before he could be rescued was burned beyond recognition.

The fire broke out almost simultaneously in the rear of W. F. and J. M. Myers' machine shop and under the floor of William King's brush factory, both on Waterloo Street, in the middle of a wooden block, through which the flames made great headway. Those two places and Ungar's laundry, together with several small buildings, were destroyed before the blaze was checked.

#### The Demand Is Increasing and Prices Advancing.

A despatch from Montreal says: Mr. F. T. Griffin, C. P. R. Land Commissioner at Winnipeg, who is in Montreal just now, in an interview on Thursday said: "The demand for land is greater to-day than it has ever been before, and prices are bound to go higher. I do not attach great importance to such purchases as that of the Western Canada Land Company, which bought half a million acres from us, and are dividing it up and disposing of it again at a profit. It is to the practical work that has been done by families who buy their homesteads and cultivate their holdings that I attach value. These are the people who are making the Northwest."

#### EXILE IN SIBERIA.

**Fifteen Labor Leaders Sentenced, With Loss of Civil Rights.**

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: M. Krustaleff, who was President of the Executive Committee of the workmen's council, and fourteen leaders of the council who have been on trial here for a month past, were on Thursday sentenced to exile in Siberia and the loss of all civil rights. Two others were sentenced to imprisonment in a fortress and the rest of the accused were acquitted.

#### WILL SUE GRAND TRUNK.

**To Compel Two-cent-a-mile Passenger Rate.**

A Lansing, Mich., despatch says: Railroad Commissioner Atwood is preparing to begin suit against the Grand Trunk System to compel the reduction of passenger fares to two cents a mile on the Detroit & Port Huron division. The company has failed to comply with the order of the commissioner made some time ago.

#### TEN MILLION STARVING.

**Severe Famine is Reported in Kiangsu Province.**

A despatch from Shanghai says: Missionaries report a most severe famine in the northern part of Kiangsu Province, Central China. It is estimated that 10,000,000 people face starvation. Local magistrates are preventing people from leaving the region, but are taking no steps to provide them with food supplies.

#### HEAD TORN FROM BODY.

**Steamship Engineer Rashly Put it Out of a Porthole.**

A despatch from Windsor says: To call a good-bye to his sisters on the wharf, C. H. Dyke, an engineer on the lake steamship Mack, thrust his head through a porthole and was instantly killed as the vessel veered into the abutments of the Ninety-second Street bridge, in Chicago River on Saturday night. His head was completely torn from his body and fell into the river as his body dropped back into the engine-room.

#### FARMERS FROM GERMANY.

**Party of Fifty to One Hundred Strong Coming Next Spring.**

A despatch from Toronto says: Mr. Thomas Southworth, Director of Colonization, has received a letter from a farmer resident in the vicinity of Hanau, Germany, who is coming to Ontario in the spring to engage in agriculture here. He says that he will bring with him 50 to 100 young farmers, all with more or less capital, and all anxious to take up farming locations. They want to get land together in the Thunder Bay, Itany River, Nipissing or the Algoma district. Mr. Southworth is answering the communication by giving as much information as possible in respect to the part of the Province mentioned, the settlers' regulations, etc.

A curious result of the recent adoption by the United States army of the system of identification by finger prints has just been reported to the War Department, in the discovery in the person of a soldier at Fort Leavenworth of a British murderer, for whom the Scotland Yard authorities have long been looking. The man was a prisoner in the United States penitentiary, serving a five-year sentence for a military crime. In prison he was well behaved and liked, but when the warden, following the general order to take the finger print records of all soldiers, attempted to secure an impression of this man's digits he met with violent resistance, and was knocked down and roughly handled. Suspecting that this resistance was based upon the man's previous knowledge of the use to which these finger prints might be put, and that his record was bad, the warden sent copies of the prints to the police authorities in a number of cities. Within a comparatively short time Scotland Yard reported that the man had committed an atrocious murder in Mortu; that he had been sentenced to life imprisonment, and had escaped to America.

#### CREMER A FRAUD.

**Montreal Teamster Posed as a Man of Fortune.**

A despatch from Montreal says: R. M. Cremer, who posed as heir to a fortune of half a million, and which was on its way from Germany, has confessed to the fraud and a warrant was issued on Wednesday. He managed to get money advanced him and purchased real estate and personal property to the value of \$20,000. For the past week he has been driving the best horses and rigs in the city, with footmen and groom in elaborate livery. He bought \$5,000 worth of jewellery for a young lady, \$1,200 for clothes, \$3,000 for horses, and \$2,000 for harness. He confessed the fraud, but still insists he has a large estate in Germany. He has lived here for ten years, and was well known as a steady man.

#### FIRE IN SPRINGHILL MINE.

**Number Three Colliery May Have to be Sealed.**

A despatch from Halifax, N. S., says: There is no doubt now as to the nature of the trouble in No. 3 mine at the Spring Hill collieries. The location of the disturbances was discovered on Thursday, and the unmistakable presence of smoke told of the fire which must be there, although up to now unseen. Stoppings were at once put in and the inspector of mines again sent for. Dr. Gilpin and General Manager Cowans visited the mine on Friday afternoon, but the result of their inspection is not yet made known. The general opinion is that the only safe remedy is to seal this section, and it may be several days before work can be resumed.

#### "MISSING LINK" FOUND.

**Woman With Feet Like Hands Discovered in Australia.**

A despatch from London says: The missing link has again been found. According to the Melbourne correspondent of the Chronicle, Prof. Klaatsch has discovered an aboriginal woman at Port Darwin with feet like hands. The professor regards his discovery as being of tremendous biological importance.

#### STATE OF SIEGE.

**Again Proclaimed in Russian Baltic Provinces.**

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: A state of siege has again been proclaimed in the Baltic provinces on account of the continuance of revolutionary terrorism. The inhabitants have been forbidden to leave their houses after o'clock in the evening under a penalty of a fine of \$75.

## Lots of Bargains Yet

In the Graham Stock Sale.

Men and Boys linen collars, regular 15 and 20c, now 4 for 25c.  
 Tookes white stiff shirts regular \$1.00, now 65c.  
 Colored and soft print shirts regular \$1.00, now 65c.  
 Colored soft print shirts 75c now 48c.  
 50 cent Ties now 35c, or 3 for \$1.00.  
 \$1.00 Silk neck scarfs now 50c., lots of nice patterns to select from.  
 Men's \$1.50 Imitation Lamb Driving Gauntlets now \$1.00.  
 Ladies' and Children's gauntlets, regular \$1.00 now 55c.  
 Men's \$1.25, Wool Sweaters 75c.  
 Boys' 75c Wool Sweaters 50c.  
 Ladies' fine kid lined gloves, regular \$1.25 for 50c.  
 Men's \$12 Rain Coats \$9.00.  
 Men's \$10 Rain Coats \$7.00.  
 Men's and Boy's suits, overcoats, hats and caps, odd pants, a few ladies' furs to be cleared at similar reductions.

### J. L. BOYES.

[at Graham's Old Stand.]

## THE BEST FLOUR. DAFOE'S NONESUCH DAFOE'S MANITOBA PATENT

By numerous tests by the best Bakers the above mentioned grades have been proven to be the best Flours in the market.  
 When buying Flour ask for Dafoe's, and patronize your home mill, thereby producing Bran and Shorts that you can purchase cheaper than the product of the Western mills, which has to be transported thousands of miles at great expense, and usually, when it reaches you, of inferior quality.

The grocer complains if the farmer or the mechanic sends to Toronto or to outside points for an article he can get at the home store just as good, but he does not hesitate to buy Flour from mills hundreds of miles away, and sell you an inferior Flour for more money than you can purchase the home product for, every bag of which is guaranteed.

**CHOICE CORN MEAL and BUCK-WHEAT FLOUR** always on hand.

**FEED GRINDING** a specialty, with the best feed mills known to the trade.

A full stock of the best **ANTHRACITE COAL**. Also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of Grain.

Ask for prices at the big Mill before purchasing your Flour, Feed or Coal.

NAPANEE,  
16th January, 1906.

## PAUL'S SPECIAL SAMPLE SALE.

—OF—

## JAPANESE CHINA

IS STILL GOING ON.

## THE WALK-OVER SHOE.

One of the best shoes made in the United States. See the new styles in Gunmetal Calf and Patent Colt, on the newest and most up-to-date lasts.

**\$4.00** buys the nattiest Patent Colt Shoes you could wish to see in Lace Style, Blucher Style or Button.

**\$3.50** buys a nice Patent Colt or Box Calf Blucher Shoe made with Goodyear Welted Soles.



## See Our Large Assortment of Mitts, ALL STYLES, ALL PRICES.

### THE J. J. HAINES SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.

Largest dealers in this Section of Canada.

## NEW STOCK

- Pea Barley.
- Split Peas.
- Granulated Oatmeal.
- Rolled Oats.
- Rolled Wheat.
- Gold Dust Corn Meal.
- Wheat Germ.
- Cream of Wheat.
- Buckwheat Flour.

—All Fresh.

### FRANK H. PERRY.

Royal Hotel Block.

F. S. Scott's shop strictly up-to-date in every respect. A call solicited.

Chamois Vests and Chest Protectors.

Chamois vests and chest protectors in all sizes, for ladies and gentlemen at The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper.

Lamps.

We have the most complete line, the largest variety and the most attractive prices

BOYLE & SON.

Farmers bring your eggs to Kelly, s he is paying 22c a dozen for them.

The Napanee Fire Brigade will hold their annual oyster supper in the town hall on Wed. Dec. 5th.

A new rule at the Council board makes it necessary that all accounts be placed in the hands of the clerk one week previous to the meeting of council.

The Government Inspector of Electric Meters, was in Napanee on Monday and Tuesday, and inspected the Electric meters. The meters are now being placed in the various business places and residences.

The annual Poultry Show of the Napanee Poultry Association to be held on January 9, 10, 11 and 12, 1907, promises to surpass the efforts of the association last year. A large number of special prizes are being offered by parties interested in poultry, and the entries promise to be much larger than last year. The prize lists will be issued about December 1st.

Johnny Get Your Hair Cut.

J. N. OSBORNE will cut it right, or give you a nice shave.

Enjoy An Easy Shave.

By attaching a "Shave-ezy" Razor Guard to your own Razor, makes shaving easy, safe and enjoyable. Satisfaction guaranteed. Sole Agents.

MADOLE & WILSON.

New Public School Equipment.

All Public School Trustees will be interested in the exhibit of the new equipment for schools—which is to be seen in Mr. A. E. Paul's window and store. These articles must all be put in each Public school during 1907. Mr. Paul will give you all particulars.

Coal Facts.

Now is the time to get in your stock of Coal for the winter before your lawn gets soft. If you want the best grade of Anthracite, Steam or Cannel Coal you can get it by calling up VanLaven's Office, Phone 92. All coal kept under cover and well screened before delivering.

Notice.

The Executors of the Estate of the late Robert Denison are desirous of closing up the affairs of the said estate as soon as possible and request all persons indebted to said estate to pay the amount of their indebtedness to said estate to M. S. Madole, Esq., one of the Executors, at once.

Flowers on Saturday Morning.

As the weather is now cooler we have made arrangements for our first shipment of flowers, for stock, to arrive on Saturday morning. Crysanthemums, carnations, etc., can be had fresh from the Dale Estate greenhouses. The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper, sole agent for Napanee.

Horse Industry.

A Public meeting of those interested in horse breeding will be held in Council Chamber, Napanee, on Tuesday, November 13th, at 7:30 p. m. Dr. Sinclair and Mr. Arthur Thow, two Government Horse Inspectors will be present to hear the views of Local horsemen and discuss the horse business in general.

Concert at Deseronto this evening.

The Royal Scots Concert party, Miss Flora Donaldson, the Queen of Scottish song, Mr. Geo. Neil, Scotland's greatest tenor, and Fred Howard the soldier ventriloquist and musical entertainer, will appear in Naylor's theatre, Deseronto, on Friday evening Nov. 9th. From the lengthly press notices coming under our observation the above concert should be a rare treat of Scottish song, and music lovers will be amply repaid by going to Deseronto this evening to hear the Royal Scots Party.

Choral Club.

At a business meeting of the Ladies Musical Club Monday evening, it was decided to form a Choral Club in connection with it for ladies voices, to study choruses and part songs during the coming winter, the practices to be held every Tuesday evening at eight o'clock in the Town Hall under the able directorship of Mrs. Vanluven, with the intention of joining recitals later in the season, the membership fee to be one dollar. All ladies and young girls over fifteen wishing to become members of this Club are requested to attend the first meeting on Tuesday evening next at eight o'clock.

MRS. MACNAUGHTON  
Sec. Pres.

The Bazaar.

The Bazaar held in the town hall this week by the ladies of St. Patrick's church, in aid of the improvement fund was a striking success, financially and otherwise. The entertainments on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings were well patronized, the town hall being crowded on both evenings. The illustrated lecture by Rev. Father Kehoe was very interesting indeed and the illustrations were of a very high order. The concert on Wednesday evening was given by some of the best local talent and Prof. Millner, of Kingston, who comes as a stranger to Napanee audiences, but all who had the pleasure of listening to the Professor, would again welcome him here. Rev. Father O'Connor wishes to express his thanks to all who assisted in making the Bazaar a success, and to the general public for their generous patronage. The Receipts of the bazaar will realize about \$1200.

Died Suddenly.

Another sudden death occurred on Tuesday morning when Mrs. Vanluven beloved wife of Mr. Z. A. Vanluven, governor of the Napanee gaol, passed away to the better land. Deceased was ill but a week and her sudden demise came as a shock to her many friends and relatives. Deceased was the eldest daughter of Mr. Jacob Clancy, of Albion, Mich., formerly a resident of the Township of Camden, and her death is the first break in the family of eleven children. Deceased was a member of the Methodist church and took a deep interest in every part of the church work. She was deeply interested in the foreign mission work and in church and Sunday school work her bright and cheerful manner and deep zeal made her loved by all. A husband, but no family is left. The funeral took place on Thursday from her late residence to the family plot at Moscow. A number of her relatives from Michigan were present to attend the funeral.

Mr. J. J. Teller, Model School Inspector, will deliver a lecture at the Model School on the New Education Act, on Wednesday November 14th at 2 p. m.

## COAL OIL

### REDUCED IN PRICE.



# JAPANESE CHINA

IS STILL GOING ON.

This is a chance that will not occur again for some time to secure some of these fine Samples of China for Christmas. As there is but one piece of a kind the first customers get the best choice. CALL AT ONCE. The prices are in many cases, less than wholesale.

See Our Bargain Window.

**A. E. PAUL'S,**

The Japanese Store.

## COAL!

OUR CELEBRATED

## PLYMOUTH COAL!

All sizes for prompt delivery.

We also carry in stock Steam Coal, Blacksmithing Coal

—and—

Blue Grass Cannel Coal for a bright grate fire.

All at close prices FOR CASH.

Office, West Side Market Square, Phone 161  
Yard : Foot of West Street. 1-11

**CHAS. STEVENS,**

## SCHOOL CLOCKS

We are placing in stock a special line of Regulator Clocks, accurate time keepers, and in every way adapted for the school room.

We invite the trustees from different sections to call and see our range of styles and prices before selecting Clocks for the schools.

Every Clock Guaranteed an Accurate Time Piece.

## Smiths' Jewellery Store

If you want good flour try Hungarian Patent at KELLY'S.

**King Bruce and the Spider.**

The event in the king of Scotland's life has been handed down to the generations as one presenting hope in the midst of despair. Don't be discouraged because your experience with opticians and glasses secured has not been satisfactory. Test the ability of the expert optician in charge of the new optical department at The Medical Hall and if you are not perfectly fitted it will cost you nothing. Fred L. Hooper,

Cord wood and Block wood for sale. Robt. Light 21-t-f

Poultry Association to be held on January 9, 10, 11 and 12, 1907, promises to surpass the efforts of the association last year. A large number of special prizes are being offered by parties interested in poultry, and the entries promise to be much larger than last year. The prize lists will be issued about December 1st.

A. S. KIMMERLY pays highest price for choice Timothy Seed. Plenty of Bran and Shorts in stock, Liverpool Sax Salt, and fine barrel salt on hand. Cheap Sugars bought before advance. Five Roses Flour has no equal. Try our celebrated 25c Tea.

ENGLISH SPAVIN LINIMENT removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, ringbone, sweeties, stifles, sprains, sore and swollen throat, coughs, etc. Save \$50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Cure ever known. Sold by F. L. HOOPER.

Miss Sarah McKillop, who had been the late Robt. Denison's housekeeper, for a number of years and to whom Mr. Denison bequeathed his property passed away on Saturday morning last, aged sixty-five years surviving Mr. Denison but five weeks. The funeral took place on Sunday to the R. C. Cemetery vault.

Montreal, Nov. 3.—James Marrigan Deseronto, Ont., in charge of a steam shovel attached to a construction train at work on the Grand Trunk, operating near St. Bruno, Que., died, early this morning, at the general hospital, as the result of injuries sustained in a rear and collision with another construction train. Marrigan had both legs cut off. Lorenzo Dansereau, Point St. Charles, was also seriously injured and has since died.

The two trains were backing into each other, unknown to the engineers of either train, and Marrigan and Dansereau were standing on the platform of the caboose when the trains came together. The impact forced the end of a flat car on to the caboose platform and the two men were terribly crushed.

In a runaway accident, which occurred at Kingston, at one o'clock on Monday afternoon, Mrs. Lowry, wife of William Lowry, farmer, Latimer, had a miraculous escape from receiving injuries of a serious nature. Mr. Lowry was delivering some meat at Ald. Millan's store corner Princess and Ontario streets, and Mrs. Lowry was seated in the rig which was left in a yard at the rear of the shop. Just as Mr. Lowry was coming out of the store, the horse took fright at an engine, which was doing some shunting in the yards close by, and made a mad dash out of the yard. The horse went so suddenly that Mrs. Lowry was unable to get it under control, and the animal ran straight across the road, the rig smashing up against a telephone pole and throwing Mrs. Lowry against the concrete sidewalk. It was at first thought that she had been seriously injured, but luckily this was not the case. She received severe bruises and a bad shaking up. She was assisted to a nearby house, and a doctor who was summoned found that no bones had been broken.

E. LOYST has large stock of flour, Royal Household and all other grades, all kinds of feed, large quantities at the lowest prices. He wishes to sell out in the next month. Salt, Coal Oil Groceries. Highest price for eggs cash or trade. A call solicited.

## A HANDY HOME BOOK

A book with the above title has just been issued by the Family Herald and Weekly Star, of Montreal. It certainly is well named, being an encyclopaedia, family doctor and cook book all in one. It contains the thousand and one things every one imagines they know and yet few people do know. It will settle arguments on any subject. It will save doctor's bills, make it easy for the housewife who wants to prepare nice meals. It must be seen to realize what a valuable work it really is. The Family Herald offers it as a free premium on certain easy conditions and every person should write for one. The Family Herald and Weekly Star certainly gives a big dollar's worth in a year.

day, November 13th, at 7.30 p. m. Dr. Sinclair and Mr. Arthur Thow, two Government Horse Inspectors will be present to hear the views of Local horsemen and discuss the horse business in general.

**Died in Scranton.**

Sad indeed was the death of Mrs. Lawrence Fowler, nee George Herring who passed away at her home in Scranton, Pa., on Saturday morning. Deceased was dearly loved by her friends for her sunny disposition and lovable traits. A little daughter twenty months old, and another just two days old, are left to mourn forever the tender care of a mother. Besides her mother, Mrs. A. F. Holmes, who was at her daughter's bedside when she passed away, there are left to mourn three loving sisters, Mrs. Dr. Ward, Mrs. J. W. Robinson, Miss Nellie Herring and one brother, Jack Herring, also sister Freda Holmes and brother Alfred Holmes. Her sorrowing relatives have the heartfelt sympathy of a very large circle of friends in their trouble. The remains were brought to Napanee on Monday and the funeral took place on Tuesday afternoon at St. Mary Magdalene church.

Lined and unlined Mitts and Gloves, Boy's Mitts.

MADOLE & WILSON

**Opera House Saturday Night.**

The chief merit in any play is in the story that it tells. A book may have a rich cover and be handsomely bound but when you open it if the story is tiresome and uninteresting, you forget about the pretty binding. So it is with a play; no matter how capable the company may be that is presenting it; no matter how rich the scenery; no matter how well it is staged, unless the story that it tells is clever and absorbing enough to hold your attention, the chief merit of it is lost, and that is the very reason why Neil Twomy's highly sensational comedy drama "The Wayward Son," which comes to the Opera House, Saturday night, is and has been so successful because its story is good and holds your attention in spite of yourself until the curtain drops on the final act. "The Wayward Son" has been successfully produced in all the large cities for several seasons past and is about to be represented here for the first time by a strong acting company of capable people. Don't fail to see it on Saturday evening.

**Died Suddenly in Toronto.**

On Sunday morning a telegram was received by Mr. Dennis Daly summoning Mrs. Daly to Toronto, and containing the bad news that their son, Mr. Harry Daly was seriously ill. A couple of hours later a second telegram arrived announcing his sudden death, after but a few hours illness. Deceased was a student at the University of Toronto a graduate in arts, and a third year medical student. Death was due to hemorrhage of the brain, brought on by Bright's disease. The young man had dinner on Saturday evening with a number of students, and later visited some friends at 185 Seaton street, where he was taken ill. Dr. Hutcheson of Sherbourne street saw him, and about 6 o'clock Sunday morning it was decided to remove him to St. Michael's Hospital. Death resulted about 10 o'clock. The body was taken to Millard's undertaking rooms and from there brought to Napanee on Monday morning. The funeral took place Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock Rev. W. H. Emsley conducting the services. Deceased was twenty-two years of age, the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Daly and one of the brightest and most popular young men in Napanee. The sympathy of the community goes out to the sorrowing parents, in this their sad bereavement.

**CASTORIA.**

Bears the Signature of The Kind You Have Always Bought

## REDUCED IN PRICE.

—AT—

# Wallace's

## Red Cross

Drug Store

Bring your demijohn and get Coal Oil as clear as crystal.

**For the Mayor's Chair.**

But a short time intervenes between now and the time of the municipal elections. We have been credibly informed that Mr. Herman Meng, a worthy gentleman who has occupied a seat at the council board for the past four years, is in the field for the Mayor's chair, with an excellent chance of being Napanee's Chief Magistrate for 1907. Councilor Meng has had quite a lengthy experience in municipal affairs having served in the County Council, as well as being reeve of North Fredericksburgh, and is eminently qualified, as well as having earned, the honorable position of Mayor of Napanee for 1907. His course at the council board has been always straightforward and to the point, and has endeavored to assist in conducting the affairs of the town in an economical manner as is consistent with good business principles.

A few good Second Hand Stoves on hand

MADOLE & WILSON

**Newton Beers.**

The impersonator herein announced to appear in the Brisco Opera House, on Wednesday, Nov. 21st., has been so long associated with the foremost lights of the American stage, and is himself so thoroughly established in the hearts of two generations of theatre-goers, that but for his present remarkable work in the lyceum field, this introduction would seem superfluous. Mr. Beers, early in his dramatic career, by his ability, soon grew to be prominently associated with the greatest actors of the past decade of which Mr. Jefferson was the last living representative. From the thorough training received with these men and women of the highest dramatic attainment, Mr. Beers himself soon developed into a strong stellar favorite, and as such appeared for several years in "Lost in London" and other powerful plays. His long list of distinct dramatic successes Mr. Beers is now duplicating on the lyceum platform as an individual interpreter of the masterpieces of literature. Mr. Beers in his new sphere is demonstrating the highest form of the actor's art. The glare of the lime-light, use of mask, or the "make-up box" do not enter into the proposition. All hackneyed methods are discarded; the artist relying solely on his mimetic powers, ability to differentiate the characters he impersonates, and his superb skill in pantomime, all of which gives to his performances a realism that renders his characters at once visible and life-like. Herein lies the great charm of Mr. Beers' impersonations. Mr. Elwyn Barron, the London playwright and special writer for the American press, places Mr. Beers—"As head and shoulders above many who ranked him as great." Mr. Beers appears in Napanee under the auspices of Argyle Lodge, No. 412, I. O. O. F.

The Stock of the late Robt. Denison is now being sold at a bargain, at the Store.

# CLOTHING



That LOOKS  
FITS and  
WEARS well  
and gives true  
COMFORT.

If you want Clothing  
by Christmas do not  
leave it to the last  
minute to place your  
order.

**JAMES WALTERS,**

Merchant Tailor, - Napanee.

## PERSONALS

Mr. W. G. Schell returned home last week from Edmonton, Alberta.

Mrs. J. A. Fraser left on Monday for Westport to spend the winter with her husband.

Miss Janet Templeton has returned from a three month's visit in Scotland.

Rev. F. B. Stratton, Kingston, who has been very ill for some time, is reported much worse and slight hopes are entertained of his recovery.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Tobey, Mrs. N. Tobey and Mrs. Ed. Case, Picton, were in Napanee on Thursday last.

Mr. Edward Wilson was in Picton last week attending the funeral of his brother, Mr. John Wilson, who died at New Liskeard.

Miss Gertrude Connolly, Yarker, is recovering from an attack of malaria fever.

Misses Jewelle Miller and Nettie Pringle, left last week for New York to resume the practice of their profession.

Mrs. Wm. Dey, Vancouver, B. C. who has been spending a couple of months with friends in Napanee Deseronto and Picton, left for her home in the west on Saturday.

Mrs. J. H. Phillips returned last week from a visit with her daughter, Mrs. Robt Stewart, Watertown.

Mrs. (Rev) Wilkison, Amherst Island, left this week to join her husband at Fernie, B. C.

Mr. A. A. Curry spent a few days last week in Picton.

Mrs. Freshman returned to Buffalo on Tuesday.

Mr. I. H. Brisco was in Montreal on Friday and Saturday last.

Mrs. W. A. Carson and Mr. Earl Caldwell returned from Belleville on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Bickford Kingston, were at Hay Bay this week enjoying some duck shooting.

Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Aney, Bell Rock, were callers at our office on Saturday.

Rev. J. R. Serson, Gananoque, leaves for a six month's holiday in England about the end of November.

Mr. Jos Ingram, Peterborough spent last week the guest of his father-in-law Mr. H. Loucks.

Miss Mouck, of Montreal, is the guest of Mrs. D. C. McNaughton.

Mr. J. W. Metzler spent a few days last week in Oakville.

# Sale of Men's Cashmere and Wool Hose SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 3rd.

On Saturday, Nov. 3rd, we will give our customers a chance to buy a supply of winter hose at half price. The heavy wool hose are a clearing line from one of the Canadian Mills. The cashmere hose are travellers' samples from one of the largest wholesale houses in Canada. These hose were bought at greatly reduced prices and we pass them on to you

## AT HALF PRICE

240 pair all-wool 20c hose at ..... 10c. | 1000 pair heavy all-wool 25c hose at ..... 15c.

750 pair assorted fine English Cashmere Hose regular 25c, 35c, and 50c value. Sale price 15c.

These Hose will be on sale Saturday Only.

# WORKINGMEN'S SUITS.

We make a specialty of our Workingmen's Suits—We see to it that the man who measures his wealth by his daily toil, gets every dollar of value that can be put into a suit at a stated price. We select durable and satisfactory fabrics and then we see that the Tailoring—the cut and every detail of suit making is

## Absolutely Right

Mr. Workingman, we want you to come in to see our Suits—examine them—try them on—if you like—we'll not urge you to buy.

Suits at \$5.00, 7.50, 9.00 and 10.00.

Any of these suits will stand careful comparison with similar priced suits sold by any clothing house in this vicinity.—If you do buy and are not perfectly satisfied in every way.—Your money will be waiting for you.

# J. L. BOYES.

The Men's and Boys' Clothing Store.

## The Surprise OF THE SEASON.

The prices at which we are selling some of our good surprise ourselves, but we must reduce our stock.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY.

Solid Oak Bedroom Suite, British Bevelled Mirror, neatly carved and well finished ..... \$ 20 0  
Oak Dresser and stand ..... 15 0  
Several Bedroom Suites, with good mirrors and trimmings ..... 11 0  
Kippelled Oak Bedroom Suites, good value at \$18, selling at \$14 and... 15 0  
Beautiful line of Parlor Suites, reduced from \$38 to ..... 32 0  
Many other bargains, including ten Parlor Chairs in the best covering some leather, at greatly reduced prices



Miss Moneuk, of Montreal, is the guest of Mrs. D. C. McNaughton.

Mr. J. W. Metzler spent a few days last week in Oakville.

Mrs. C. St. Ledger Dawson, of New York, spent last week the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Dudley L. Hill.

Miss White, of Perth, is the guest of Miss May Bartlett.

Mr. Geo. R. Schryver, of Cleveland, O., is spending a month with relatives in Napanee and vicinity.

Mr. Horace Denyes, Fellows, was a caller at our office on Saturday.

Miss Ethel Soby returned to Stamford on Friday last, after a two weeks visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Soby.

Rev. J. R. Conn, attended Queens College Alumni conference last week.

Mr. Jas Aylsworth, Tamworth, was a caller at our office on Saturday.

Mr. John Magee, Pines, is recovering from an attack of appendicitis.

Messrs Herbert Ashley and James Stark are at Loon Lake on their annual hunt.

**CRESOLENE ANTISEPTIC TABLETS**  
A simple and effective remedy for  
**SORE THROATS AND COUGHS**  
They combine the germicidal value of Cresolene with the soothing properties of slippery elm and licorice. Your druggist or from us, 10c in stamps.  
LEEMING, MILES CO., Limited, Agents, Montreal. 401



## UNDERWEAR.

Our lines are the best the world produces. You will find **IT PAYS** to buy your Underwear from us.

# A. E. LAZIER.

25 tf

# FALL GOODS

WE HAVE NOW IN STOCK A  
FULL LINE OF

## MEN'S AND WOMEN'S

### ..... FELT GOODS

All new and up-to-date

Also a great assortment of

## SLIPPERS In FELT & LEATHER

Call at the DOLLY VARDEN and  
FOOT-RITE store before purchasing

# FRED CURRY,

to-day.

Mrs. Daniel Wright, Violet, was in Napanee Wednesday.

Mrs. J. Rud Perry made a trip to Kingston Monday.

Miss Fannie Elliott, Toronto, and Miss Ethel Brown, Deseronto, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Wales on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Hilton Finkle spent last Sunday with friends in Napanee.

Mr. Alfred Knight spent last Sunday with friends in Moscow.

Eight fellow students of the late Hary Daly, were in town on Wednesday in attendance at his funeral.

Mrs. Hogle, Ernestown Station, was a caller at our office on Wednesday.

Mrs. Geo. Sampson and Miss Emma Sampson spent Saturday in Kingston.

Mr. Bellyat Conger who has lived in Napanee longer than any other man now living, left this week for Haileybury to reside with his son-in-law, Mr. Hancock.

Rev. J. B. Clancy, Portland, Me., Rev. Fred Clancy, Dr. N. G. Clancy, Chicago, Mrs. Dr. Friend, Chicago, and Miss Zolpha Clancy, of Albion, Mich., are in Napanee having come to attend the funeral of their sister, Mrs. Z. A. Vanluven.

Mrs. U. J. Flack returned on Wednesday from a visit with friends in Lindsay.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Curry spent Sunday at Madoc.

Mr. E. R. McBride, of Belleville, was in town on Thursday.

Mrs. Jas. Gault mother of Mr. John Gault, passed away at her home in Deseronto on Thursday morning.

Mrs. Harry Alwin, British Columbia, is spending the winter with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. O'Neil.

Mr. D. H. Preston was in Perth, this week acting as Crown Prosecutor.

### BIRTHS.

GETTY — At Toronto, on Friday Nov. 2nd to Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Getty a son.

### DEATHS.

DALY — At Toronto, on Sunday Nov. 4th 1906, Henry Aldworth Daly, aged 22 years.

FOWLER — At Scranton, Pa., on Sat. 3rd Nov. Mrs. Lawrence Fowler, nee Georgia Herring, aged 26 years.

INGRAM — At Napanee on Wednesday 31st Oct., the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jos Ingram.

McKILLIP — At Napanee on Sat. Nov. 3rd 1906, Miss Sarah McKillop, aged 65 years.

WAGAR — At North Fredericksburgh on Friday Nov. 2nd 1906, Claire, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Victor Wagar aged 10 months.

VANLUVEN — At Napanee on Tuesday Nov. 6th 1906, Mrs. Z. A. Vanluven, aged 55 years.

### Bird Cages

New lines direct from New York neat and cheap.

BOYLE & SON

### CENTREVILLE.

The social given by the Methodist church in the town hall, Halloween, was very successful. Solos were given by Miss Hinch, Kingston, and Miss Husband, Newburgh, in a very acceptable manner. A pleasing feature of the evening was palmistry reading by Mrs. Ellis. The ladies showed their skill in providing abundance of good things for tea.

Miss Jennie Long visited recently at Mr. Black's in the vicinity of Napanee. Our teacher, Miss Husband, spent a few days at Richmond.

Mrs. Hinch has returned from a visit with her brother, Dr. Beeman, Newburgh.

Miss Stella Kennedy is visiting her friend, Miss Hinch, Camden East.

The service in the Roman Catholic church was well attended last Thursday and Friday.

Miss Fleming is very ill at present. Mr. Allan preached a very impressive sermon, Sunday evening.

Kippelled Oak Bedroom Suites, good value at \$18, selling at \$14 and... 15 00  
Beautiful line of Parlor Suites, reduced from \$38 to..... 32 00  
Many other bargains, including ten Parlor Chairs in the best covering, some leather, at greatly reduced prices.

# The Gibbard Furniture Co., of Napanee, Limited.

### MOSCOW.

Mrs. Edward Amey who fell and broke her hip about a week ago passed peacefully away on Friday. She was one of the oldest residents, and a large crowd of friends and acquaintances gathered at the Methodist church on Sunday to pay their last respects to the deceased.

Miss Ruth Lampkin spent Sunday at home.

A number of the young people attended the concert at Newburgh on Friday evening, and report a good time.

Alfred Knight, Napanee, spent Sunday at W. W. Asseltine's.

A little boy has come to stay at Willet Craig's.

Mrs. Albert Amey is spending a few weeks in Belleville with her sister, Mrs. Chown.

The little son of Thomas Scanlin fell and ran a wire in his eye. It was injured so badly that he was taken to the Kingston Hospital. He may lose his sight.

The station is being improved by a coat of paint.

The county is putting in a fine iron bridge across the creek near H. A. Baker's.

### Something Nice to Break the Fast.

|                      |                  |
|----------------------|------------------|
| Cracked Wheat,       | Rolled Wheat,    |
| Gold Dust Corn Meal, |                  |
| Farina,              | Rolled Oats,     |
| Graham Flour,        | Split Peas,      |
| Pearl Barley,        | Buckwheat Flour. |

All the above are bulk goods and sold by the pound and you will find them to give you much better satisfaction, and go further than the Package goods, as they are all freshly ground and from one of the best mills in the Dominion.

THE COXALL CO.

### BELL ROCK.

Some of the weatherwise say we are to have Indian summer now.

There is likely to be a boom in this village, if the new railway is built on the line recently surveyed through here.

There are several good feldspar mines in this neighborhood.

The road across the swamp is in a fearful condition.

The sidewalk on Main street in the village is also in great need of repair. If those in authority do not pay more attention to these things they will likely be expected to step down and their positions be filled by more public spirited men.

Mrs. James Yorke is spending a few days with friends at Moscow.

Miss Minnie Wheeler has gone to Napanee, where she has a good position.

Miss Stella VanVolkenburg, Glendower school, spent Sunday at home.

W. Brooks has gone to Hamilton on a business trip.

Visitors: Mrs. Chamberlain, Peterboro, at Mrs. George Moir's; P. Yorke, Tamworth, and R. Carl at James Yorke's.

### Scissors and Shears.

Fine embroidery to heavy cloth. Every pair guaranteed at

BOYLE & SON

Call at Cambridge's  
—FOR YOUR—  
**Cakes,  
Confectionery  
and  
Ice Cream.**

Try our

## HOME-MADE BREAD

It leads all others.

## W. M. CAMBRIDGE.

## When the Liver is out of Order

calomel, cascara, salts, strong liver pills and purging mineral waters won't do any permanent good.

When a person is bilious, the liver is not giving up enough bile to move the bowels regularly, and some of the bile is being absorbed by the blood. In other words, the liver is in a weakened, unhealthy condition.

Now, purgatives don't act on the liver at all. They merely irritate the bowels, and afford only temporary relief. But **FRUIT-A-TIVES** are the one true LIVER TONIC. They act directly on the liver—strengthen and invigorate this vital organ—and put it in a normal, healthy condition.

**FRUIT-A-TIVES** also stimulate the glands of the skin—and regulate the kidneys and sweeten the stomach. When skin, liver and kidneys are normally healthy, there can be no biliousness, no constipation, no kidney trouble, no impure blood, no headaches.

No other medicine known to science is so reliable and so effective in curing Biliousness as these fruit liver tablets.

**FRUIT-A-TIVES** are fruit juices with tonics added—and are free from alcohol and dangerous drugs. 50c. a box or 6 for \$2.50. Sent on receipt of price, if your druggist does not handle them.

**FRUIT-A-TIVES  
LIMITED,  
OTTAWA.**



Saved by a Fish.

The preservation of life through the curative properties of pure Cod Liver Oil in throat and lung trouble, has long been attested to, by most eminent physicians. The highest quality of this valuable remedy is that obtained from the healthy livers of the cod, native to the waters of the Lofoten Islands off the coast of Norway. You get it fresh at The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper,

**ATOMIZERS**  
The new De Vilbiss at  
50c. and 75c.  
ASK TO SEE THEM.  
**LAWRASON & CO.**

# THE NAPAN

Vol. XI. 20 Jan 07  
Wilson U M

-E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA

Business Hours:  
8 a. m. to 6 p. m.

**Madill Bros**

Business Hours:  
8 a. m. to 6 p. m.

## Interesting News from a Prominent Wholesale Centre

The return of our Buyer from a special purchasing trip, reveals an epoch in the buying world in regard to values, all previous records regarding buying have been broken, every assurance can be placed in us, we make the statement the rest we leave to your judgement. In order to reveal to you the real Bargain Qualities which were made in conjunction with other prominent buyers, we ask you to read our adds carefully, and be on hand at the stated Sale times, which will be held from time to time. The following are a few of the many lines purchased:

Sheetings.  
Towelings.  
Flannelettes.  
Smallwears.

Wrapperettes.  
Towels.  
Badgley & Wright Linens  
Carpets and  
Housefurnishings.

Waists.  
Underskirts.  
Dress Goods.  
Silks.

### Saturday, Pillow Cases. Purchased from Badgley & Wright.

20 dozen in all, 22 inches x 33 inches long, hemmed Pillow Cases, nice fine even thread Cotton (minus filling) with 2½ inch hem, considered good value at 25c each, as these were purchased at a special price, the option is now for you at 10 a m., Saturday ..... **15c each**

(Staple Section)

## Watson's - Unshrinkable - Underwear

For Ladies and Children, the correct weights for fall and winter, this season we are amply prepared, with all sizes and styles in Children's and Ladies' Underwear. We are sole agents in Napanee for the above make, which is sold with an absolute guarantee. Make your selection now, the stocks are complete.

Ladies Vests and Drawers, light fleece, heavy fleece, all wool and Penman's, ranging from 25c to \$1.75 per garment. Ladies' Esquerian Tights (black) from 50c to \$1.00 pair.

Childrens Vests and Drawers, light and heavy fleece, all wool from 15c to 75c each.  
Children's fleece lined Waists, all sizes 25c each.  
Children's fleece lined Sleepers, all sizes 50c each  
Children's black Esquerian Tights 40c to 75c each

#### Street Car Rules of Rio.

There are first and second class street cars, writes Albert Hale in the Reader, and I, with a package in my arms, had taken a first class bond, as a street car is called in Rio de Janeiro. Scarcely had I done so when the conductor requested me to transfer to a second class car whenever it might come along, because no one is allowed to carry anything greater than a lap satchel first class. So I humbly descended and had either to mix with market women and sweaty laborers or to take a tilbury. A tilbury, named after the English maker who years ago introduced it, is a curious two wheeled, light springed cab, like an old fashioned gig, and resembles a hansom without the attachment for the driver. He sits inside the tilbury. A person without a necktie is no more allowed first class on the street cars than was I with my parcel. They are decidedly particular in Brazil and inherit many fastidious ways from the time of the empire, when dress and manners were the mark separating the aristocracy from the working classes.

#### Peculiarities of Napoleon.

Napoleon's father was a toper, a man utterly lacking in moral sensibility, and his sisters were immodest and hysterical. According to Dr. Cabanas, Pauline was particularly so. Napoleon himself was exceedingly sensitive to atmospheric changes, was headachey and had auditory illusions. He had twitchings of the arms, the shoulders and the lips. He was at times the most irritable of men, often being unapproachable. His mania for destruction was such that he whittled pieces of furniture, broke articles presented to him, pinched babies while pretending to caress them and took keen delight in shooting Josephine's rarest birds. The slightest opposition threw him into a paroxysm of rage. But in a campaign all weaknesses vanished. His pulse ranged ordinarily between thirty and thirty-five beats a minute and never went above fifty-five. The usual pulse rate is about seventy-two a minute.

#### The Eyes of the Eagle.

That the eagle has a most wonderful power of vision is shown from the fact that it flies in almost a straight line for any object which it desires to secure. Baby eagles also possess this farsightedness. Long before human eyes can discern them their gaze is fixed on distance, and their cries of welcome to their parents are shrill and continuous. The structure of their eyes makes them peculiarly strong. The brightest glare of sunlight does not affect them. Eagles do not fly as high in the air as some other birds, but their flight is very long and steady. A peculiarity about eagles is that they are constant to their mates, not changing every season, as most birds do. Sometimes the same pair of eagles will return to the same nest year after year. They seem to become acquainted with the locality, and if they are not disturbed are regular tenants.

#### Could Take His Choice.

At a recent inquest in a Pennsylvania



\$4.75 per garment. Ladies' Esquarian Tights (black) from 50c to \$1.00 pair.

Children's fleece lined Waists, all sizes 25c each. Children's fleece lined Sleepers, all sizes 50c each. Children's black Esquarian Tights 40c to 75c each

same pair of eagles will return to the same nest year after year. They seem to become acquainted with the locality, and if they are not disturbed are regular tenants.

# SATURDAY UNDERSKIRTS

5 dozen Black Satana Underskirts with good wide skirt accordian pleated flounce, double stitched seams, exceptional quality, worth \$1.25, Special purchase price on Saturday at 9.45 and continue all day..... **79c each**  
See Window.

## SELECT MODELS IN LADIES' FUR LINED COATS.

Our Fur Department is showing some magnificent styles in Ladies' Fur-lined Coats just to hand from the various makers, each garment is a perfect model of style, the shells tailored by expert tailors, linings and collars put in by the most skilled Furriers, colors, Black, Navy and Green. Linings, Hanister or Muskrat. Collars, Sable, Mink or Persian Lamb, prices range from \$50.00 to 65.00 each.

## NEW ARRIVALS IN SMALLWEAR DEPARTMENT

We are now showing a complete range of Ladies' long kid gloves in Tan, Black and White, all sizes, (scarce goods) prices \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$2.75 a pair.  
See the new Plaid and Roman Stripe Belts, new and dainty, the latest fad, all sizes, .....50c each  
Hand Bags, Mitts, Hosiery.

**Could Take His Choice.**  
At a recent inquest in a Pennsylvania town one of the jurors, after the usual swearing in, arose and with much dignity protested against service, alleging that he was the general manager of an important concern and was wasting valuable time by sitting as a juror at an inquest. The coroner, turning to his clerk, said: "Mr. Morgan, kindly hand me 'Jervis' (the authority on juries)." Then, after consulting the book, the coroner observed to the unwilling juror:  
"Upon reference to 'Jervis,' I find, sir, that no persons are exempt from service as jurors except Idiots, Imbeciles and Lunatics. Now, under which heading do you claim exemption?"

**Feminine Amenities.**  
"Yes, dear, I was married last month. I'd like you to call on me and see the pretty little flat I have."  
"I've seen him, my dear!"

Every being that can live can do something. This let him do.—Carlyle.

**The English of England.**  
The London Daily Chronicle gives these eccentric pronunciations of a few of the curious place names that dot the map of England: Rhudbaxton is Ribson, Woodmancote is Uddenmuckat, Sawbridgeworth is Sapsier, Churchdown is Chosen, Sandiacre is Senjiker, Little Urswick is Llosik, Aspatira is Spethy, St. Osith is Toosy, Chaddenwyche is Charnage, Happpisburgh is Hazeboro, Salt Fleetby is Sollaby, Almondsbury is Amesbury, Conugresbury is Coonsbury.

**The Satisfactory Part.**  
Jamie having come into the possession of considerable wealth through the death of relatives was thus addressed by one of his neighbors:  
"Aye, Jamie, it was a guid thing for you that your rich freens waur born afore ye."  
"Weel," said Jamie, "I'm nae sae sure about that, but it was a guid thing that they deed afore me."—Dundee Advertiser.

**Adapting Aims to Ends.**  
He—I think a woman's club, to be successful, should aim at something far removed from female suffrage. She—I don't agree with you. That should be its sole aim. He—Yes, but if it aims at something else it is more likely to hit that.

**Why She Left.**  
Miss—But, bless me, why are you leaving us, Mary? I'm sure I do all the work. The General Servant—Yes, ma'am, but I don't like the way you do it

**Whom to Consult.**  
Be sure you are right. Then consult your wife. Then go ahead.—St. Louis Republic.

### CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.  
The Kind You Have Always Bought  
Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fitch*  
A regular service over the Canadian Northern between Toronto and Parry Sound will be inaugurated Monday.  
International Stock Food, Heave Cure and other remedies.  
**MADOLE & WILSON.**

# Thursday, November 22nd, Wrapperettes.

500 yards American Printed Wrapperettes, 13 neat and different designs to choose from, including stripes and small figures, in shades of Reds, Blues and Greens. most suited for ladies Waists, Wrappers or House Dresses, and Children's Dresses, 27, 28 inches wide—specially purchased for this sale.

Thursday, Nov. 22nd, at 10 a.m., 7½c yd.

# MADILL BROS.



**Gettin' Wisdom**  
is a comparatively easy task if you start it while you are young. Don't allow your children's eyes to be ruined for all time because "they look too 'ded' with glasses on."  
We'll tell you the truth as to whether they need glasses or not, and charge you nothing for the telling.  
Headaches in children are suspicious. We are also the best people to guarantee the quality of our frames, it being part of our jewelry business to acquire that ability and knowledge.

**F. CHINNECK'S**  
THE STORE OF QUALITY,  
Near Royal Hotel, Nanpess.

The Canadian Imperial Club of Belleville tendered a farewell banquet to Mr. R. Mathison.

**I.C.E.** Ice season is here. First comer first served.  
**S. CASEY DENISON,**

**No Better Time**  
to enter College than the present term. Let no opportunity to secure a modern business education escape you. The

**Frontenac Business College**  
Kingston, Ont.

prepares students for those positions paying the highest salaries. Rates very moderate, and all graduates placed in good situations.  
The best equipped commercial school in Eastern Ontario.  
Write for Catalogue.  
**T. N. STOCKDALE, Principal.**

The Legislature will be called probably the second week in February.  
James J. Hill has declared himself strongly in favor of reciprocity between Canada and the United States.

**THE - DOMINION - BANK**  
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP \$3,000,000  
RESERVE FUND AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS \$3,839,000  
TOTAL ASSETS OVER - \$42,000,000

**Savings Department**  
Interest paid on deposits of One Dollar and upwards, and compounded half yearly.  
Interest allowed on  
**Cheese Factory Accounts**  
Advances made on Farmers' Sale Notes. Drafts and Letters of Credit issued upon all parts of the world.  
**DUDLEY L. HILL,**  
Acting Manager, Nanpess Branch.

**ALBERT COLLEGE,**  
Belleville, Ont.

Business School Founded 1877.  
Practical and thorough. Five complete courses. Many graduates occupying important places as book-keepers and shorthand reporters.  
\$35.00 pays board, room, tuition, electric light, use of gymnasium and bath, all but books and laundry, etc. for ten weeks, longer period at same rate. Special reduction to ministers on to two or more entering at same time from the same family or from the same place. A specialist in Book-keeping, who is also an expert penman, and a specialist in shorthand in constant attendance. The teachers in the literary department also assist in the work. The high character of the college is a guarantee of thoroughness.  
Catalogue with specimen of penmanship free.  
Address **PRINCIPAL DYER, D. D.,**  
Belleville, Ontario.

# THE FREE PRESS.

NEW STYLE  
ATOMIZERS

For aqueous and alcoholic  
solutions, oils, etc.  
The De Vibries Make.

LAWRASON & CO.

ADA—FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 16th, 1906

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

## PUBLIC LIBRARY

How many of our citizens are continuing to do their duty towards the Public Library? When the building was erected there was a liberal response to the appeal for help, but many have done nothing since, feeling perhaps, that their duty was done when they subscribed towards the building fund.

No doubt a great many are willing to continue their assistance but it has never occurred to them that the Library was in need of their help. There are many paying \$1.00 a year for membership who can well afford to pay \$5.00 and ought to pay more than the nominal fee that is charged. It was never intended that the dollar fee was an adequate consideration for the privilege of belonging to the Library. If the Library were conducted as a private enterprise, the minimum fee would at the least be \$5.00 and there is no member who cannot get \$5.00 worth of reading out of the Magazines alone, if he never took a book home with him.

There are many to whom \$1.00 means considerable and in order to bring the benefits of the Library within the reach of all that nominal fee for membership is charged.

The Board is in need of money at the present time; magazines and books must be purchased; books are in need of re-binding; the building must be lighted and heated and the other expenses met.

The Board desires to make the Library as useful as possible; they perform their services free, and have only one object in view and that is to do as much good as possible with the means at their disposal. Their means are altogether too limited and they are appealing to the individual citizen for help. It should not be necessary to make a personal canvas, but the simple announcement that the Library is in need of help, should bring forth all the assistance that is required. A good many who are paying only \$1.00 for membership no doubt will be willing to double that fee. How many there are who would be willing to assist a poor neighbour a friend by presenting him or her with a membership ticket. There is scarcely a servant girl in the Town who takes advantage of the privileges of the Library and their mistresses wonder why they want to go out every night. Present them with membership to the Public Library. Make them feel that they have a right to go in and look over the magazines and papers and take a book home with them if they wish to do so.

Let the citizens bear in mind that in helping the Library they are helping themselves. It belongs to the people and the people should cheerfully assist in its maintenance.

Axes, saws, cow ties, axe handles, meat choppers, food cutters, mitts, Gloves, herbageum, feed it now.

BOYLE & SON

## NEWBURGH.

Mr. Percy Yeomans, Wesley and Mr. Blake Switzer, Desmond, left on Monday last for Watertown.

Miss Alma Briscoe is spending a few days in Napanee with friends.

Rev. Mr. Reddick is spending a few days in Newburgh this week.

The Bible Society, of Newburgh, had quite an interesting meeting here last Wednesday evening. Rev. Mr. Smith took the topic.

Monday evening was literary evening at the Napanee Free Press.

F. W. SMITH,  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.  
*Strictly Private and Confidential.*  
Smith's Jewellery Store,  
Napanee.

20-5 m

FRED CHINNECK  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES  
Chinneck's Jewellery Store  
Near Royal Hotel  
Napanee  
*Strictly Private and Confidential.* 39

DIG FOUND—On John Street, Napanee, on Saturday, a pig in a bag, about four weeks old. Owner may have same by applying to Jas. Benn, lot 17, 3rd Concession of Richmond, about 2½ miles northwest of Napanee, and paying charges.

## Fredericksburgh Grist Mills.

Owing to lack of water this mill will be run by steam Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays, until further notice, when all kinds of grinding will be promptly attended to.  
I have for sale Manitoba Best Flour, also Bran and Shorts, and Feed.

43-ly WILLIAM WOODRUFF, Prop.

## NOTICE OF MEETING.

### The County Council

of Lennox and Addington will meet at the Council Chambers, in the Court House, Napanee, on

Tuesday, 27th Nov., 1906,  
at 2 o'clock p.m.

All accounts must be in the hands of the undersigned, not later than Wednesday, 28th November, 1906, in order that they may be considered.

W. G. WILSON,

County Clerk.

Dated October 31st, 1906.

LOCAL SALESMAN WANTED at once for Napanee and surrounding districts,

## High Class Specialties

In Fruit and Ornamental stock grown and for sale by

## CANADA'S GREATEST NURSERIES.

A permanent situation for the right party. Liberal inducements. Pay weekly. Handsome free outfit; write for terms and catalogue, and send 25c in stamps for our POCKET MAGNIFYING GLASS or 50c for our HANDY METAL HACK SAW.

STONE & WELLINGTON.

Fonthill Nurseries (over 800 acres)  
Toronto, Ontario.



SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Addition to Parliament Building," will be received at this office until Monday, November 26th, 1906, inclusively, for the construction of an addition to the Parliament Buildings at Ottawa.

Plans and specifications can be seen and forms of tender obtained at this department.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed form supplied, and signed with their actual signatures.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank, made payable to the order of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, equal to 10 per cent (10 p.c.) of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the party tendering declines to enter into a contract when called

## DOXSEE & CO.

## MILLINERY

We are still keeping up our stock with all the latest novelties in Ribbons  
Flowers, Feathers, etc.

## GLOVES, GLOVES,

Notwithstanding the advance price of Kid Gloves, we are still selling one of the best makers gloves at the old prices. Every pair guaranteed ..... from \$1.00 to \$2.50 per pair  
Cashmere and Heavy Silk Gloves, extra quality.

Ladies' and Misses' Cashmere Hose, good value.

Ask to see our new Neckwear. Belts, and Novelties for the Xmas trade.

The - Leading - Millinery - House

## DRY MILLWOOD FOR SALE

Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and Portland Cement.

COAL FOR Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, Steam  
Purposes and Blacksmiths' use.

## The Rathbun Co.

R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

## MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

PAID UP CAPITAL \$6,000,000.

RESERVE \$3,600,000

UNDOUBTED SECURITY FOR DEPOSITORS

SIR H. MONTAGU ALLAN, Pres.

E. F. HEDDEN, General Manager.

## Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid on same  
Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

Napanee Branch, W. A. BELLHOUSE, Mgr.

Yarker Branch, E. R. CHECKLEY, Mgr.

## PICTON Business College and School of Finance

HIGH-CLASS INSTITUTION.

FOR SALE—Musk-ox robe, double sleigh cutter, harness, goat robe, blankets, etc. etc. Can be seen on the premises.  
50ft MRS. SHIBLEY, Bridge Street.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE—in desirable locality. Also frame building opposite Public Library. Apply to C. W. BOWEN,  
49b-p at J. J. Haines' Shoe House.

HOUSE TO LET—Frame house, on corner of Robert and Graham street, hard and soft water, furnace, waterwork nine rooms. Apply to DR. EDWARDS, Cent Street.

WANTED, by Chicago wholesale house, special representative (man or woman) for each province—Canada. Salary \$20.00 and expenses paid weekly. Expense money advanced. Business successful; position permanent. No investment required. Previous experience essential to engaging.  
Address Manager, 132 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

FINE FARM FOR SALE—John M. Hawley offers for sale, his farm of 2 acres, situated at Hawley, 2nd concession South Fredericksburgh. This is one of the very best farms in the county, well drained and fenced, and free from foul seed. 160 acres under good cultivation, 10 acres woodland, acres new land ready to stump. Good orchard 4 splendid wells. Fine brick residence, lay and shade trees. 2 large barns, tenant house, new poultry house, hog house, etc. Very convenient to church, school, post office and blacksmith shop. 8 miles from Napanee, miles from Bath, and 3 miles from static. For further particulars enquire of  
30-1m JOHN M. HAWLEY



The Bible Society, of Newburgh, had quite an interesting meeting here last Wednesday evening. Rev. Mr. Smith took the topic.

Monday evening was literary evening at the Epworth League, a very interesting debate was discussed. Resolved that a Monarchy was preferable to a Republic. The affirmative was taken by Mr. Ray Farley, Pearl Patterson and George Paul, while the negative was taken by Mr. Percy Nesbit, Jennie Brandon and Ruth Patterson. At the finish the decision was given in favor of the affirmative. The judges were Rev. Mr. Mears, Rev. Reddick and Miss Baker. After the debate the members of the church presented Miss Young, our organist, who is about to leave us, with a magnificent silver bakelish. The address was read by Rev. Mrs. Mears and the present was given to her by Miss Jennie Brandon. Miss Young returned her thanks in a few fitting words.

Mr. Herbert Shane, of Belleville, spent a few days at his home, Milsap Post Office.

Mr. Henry A. Hicks is spending a couple of weeks visiting friends at Harrowsmith.

A great offer—The Napanee Express from now until January 1907 for \$1.00. Send your order early.

#### The Choice of Royalty.

It is not generally known that the only chocolates served on the railway car during Prince Arthur of Connaught's recent visit to Canada, were McConkey's fresh hand-made chocolates. The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper, sole agent for Napanee.

#### DENBIGH.

Mr. James Stater had the misfortune while attending a threshing mill to get a prong of a hay fork run clean through one of his hands. The wound was a very painful one and the whole arm swelled so bad that it was feared blood poisoning had set in. Under proper treatment however, the pain as well as the swelling has been reduced and the wound has commenced to heal.

Ferdinand Stein who had a very serious attack of Pneumonia and was for several days in a very critical condition, is also improving again and it is hoped that he will fully recover.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Thompson, of Hungerford, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Thompson, of Slate Falls.

Mrs. Louise Dunn, of Deseronto, has again arrived and intends to spend the winter with friends and relatives in this vicinity.

Mr. F. E. Anderson, of Napanee, A. S. I., visited our schools last week and improved the opportunity by enjoying a few days sport. He succeeded in getting the number of deer to which he was legally entitled. Our woods are alive again with local and outside sportsmen, and their hounds. The Township clerk had issued all the settlers permits sent to him before the opening of the season, and had to send for another supply. Yet a number of settlers or their sons are suspected or known to hunt without a licence or permit, and are running the risk of being fined. Deer are reported to be rather more plentiful this fall than in previous seasons.

A series of evening entertainments consisting of tricks of leger demain and pieces of comedy, were given last week in the Orange Hall, by Mr. and Mrs. M. Labelle, of Pembroke, representing the Turner Medicine Co., of St. Louis, Mo. The hall was nearly disposed every evening and they disposed of a large quantity of their medicines.

A great offer—The Napanee Express from now until January 1907 for \$1.00. Send your order early.

#### Actual signatures.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank, made payable to the order of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, equal to 10 per cent (10 p. c.) of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the party tendering declines to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fails to complete the work contracted for. If the tender is not accepted the cheque will be returned.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,

FRED GELINAS,

Secretary.

Department of Public Works,  
Ottawa, November 2nd, 1906.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department will not be paid for it. 49b

#### Gas Mantles, Globes and Lamps. MADOLE & WILSON

Premier Bond of Newfoundland has decided to enforce the bait act in spite of the modus vivendi.

Forty-seven persons were killed in a wreck on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad burned to death in the fire which followed.

The efforts of the defence in the case of Mr. Charles McGill are directed towards proving the connivance of the President and the directors in the series of marginal stock speculations and in the manipulation of accounts.

ITCH, Mange, Prairie Scrathees and every form of contagious Itch on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Wolford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by F. L. HOOPER.

On account of the Quebec City Council refusing to endorse the request of the Ross Rifle Company for an additional piece of land the company will move their plant for the manufacture of sporting rifles, shotguns and automatic pistols to some other place.

Belleville, Ont., Nov. 10.—A boy fourteen years of age named Lake, son of John Lake, township of Murray, met with an accident that may possibly cause death. The boy was handling a gun, when it exploded, and he received the full force of the charge in his breast, which was literally torn away. His chances of recovery are slim.

Belleville Ont., Nov. 12.—The second hand store of Sandy Wardhaugh, situated on Front street, was broken into, on Sunday morning, and the robbers secured about forty watches and other jewelry to the value of about \$400. Mr. Wardhaugh discovered the burglary on Sunday morning, after breakfast. The police have no clue as yet. Entrance was obtained through a back window.

Genuine American and Canadian Coal Oil.

#### MADOLE & WILSON.

Kingston, Nov. 13.—Mr. Joseph Bawden, a well-known lawyer and writer, was drowned this afternoon. He had been on the lookout for two rowboats to send to Fort William. Two weeks ago he bought one, and he was trying another when the lamentable accident occurred. After lunch Mr. Bawden went to Black's boat livery and talked with the caretaker about a boat. He said he would go for a row. He started off rowing at a good stroke. He went westward. Edward Ferris noticed a man rowing, and a minute later when he looked the boat was empty. Employees at the Kingston hosiery mill noticed the empty boat, and, after watching it for some time, Mr. Pettit borrowed a boat and went out. He towed the craft, and he says on his way in he saw the body floating. After he brought the boat ashore he started to find the body but could not locate it. The coat and hat were soon identified, and the sad tidings spread over the city.

#### That Night has Passed.

When one is obliged to sit by a smoked lamp chimney, and do their reading or sewing. The high grade American Coal Oil sold at The Medical Hall will give you light without the smoke. Try one gallon. Fred L. Hooper.

## Business College and School of Finance

### HIGH-CLASS INSTITUTION.

17 ex-Public School Teachers and 22 Graduates of other Colleges, helped to compose our class.

### SALARIES

of graduates direct from College ranged this year very high.

\$1,200, \$980, \$900, \$800, \$730, etc.  
Scores of young ladies, \$900.

Price of board very moderate.

Bookkeeping, Shorthand and Type-writing. Telegraphy.

Every graduate in a position.

JNO. R. SAYERS, Picton, Ont.,  
Principal and Proprietor.

## FURS

Furs made and remodelled in First-Class Style. Prices Reasonable and Work Guaranteed

## Ladies' and Gents' Coats MADE TO ORDER.

All kinds of Furs, Pelts, Heads, Tails and Trimmings for sale.

MRS. GEO. F. ROBINSON,

Corner of Richard and Mill Streets.  
41 4mp

## APPLES WANTED!

Evaporating Apples  
Wanted at

COLLIER BROS.' EVAPORATOR

(East of Gibbard's Furniture Factory.)

Owing to our premises being destroyed by fire we will continue the business in the building known as the Smith & Hawley evaporator.

Highest Price Paid.

Apples may be delivered at any of the docks along the bay and will be called for by Str. Reindeer.

COLLIER BROS.

40

## THE CROWN BANK OF CANADA

Head Office, Toronto.

Authorized Capital \$2,000,000.

President, Edward Gurney; General Manager, G. de C. O'Grady.

To accommodate the people of Napanee and district, The Crown Bank of Canada will be open SATURDAY EVENINGS from 7 to 9.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS 4 TIMES A YEAR AND CALCULATED FROM DATE OF DEPOSIT.

Farmer's notes discounted — farmers' sales notes collected.

A general Banking business transacted.

Your Account is Solicited.

R. G. H. TRAYERS, Manager.  
Napanee Branch.

spanish weirs. Fine brick residence, lawn and shade trees. 2 large barns, tenant house, new poultry house, hog house, etc. Very convenient to church, school, post office and blacksmith shop. 8 miles from Napanee, 4 miles from Bath, and 3 miles from station. For further particulars enquire of 30-4m JOHN M. HAWLEY.

### FOR SALE.

That desirable farm known as the Blanchard Farm, situated about one mile south of Napanee containing 210 acres more or less. Will be sold as a whole or in two parts: (1) The north part with the buildings containing 140 acres more or less, and (2) the south part containing 140 acres more or less; on which there is a good barn.

For terms and further information apply to M. C. BOGAIT, Real Estate Agent, Napanee, Ont. 423-m

IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON.—IN THE ESTATE OF SARAH MCKILLOP.—Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to R. S. O. 1897, Chapter 129, Section 38 that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of the said Sarah McKillop late of the Town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, Spiliter, deceased, are required on or before

1st DAY OF JANUARY,

A. D. 1907,

to send by post prepaid or to deliver to Herrington, Warner & Grange, Solicitors for the Executor, of the said Sarah McKillop, their names, and claims and full statement and particulars of their claims and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

And further take notice that after the said 1st day of January, A. D. 1907, the said Executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice, and that the said Executor will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons whose claims notice shall not have been received at the time of said distribution.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE,

Solicitors for the Executor.

Dated at Napanee this 13th day of November A. D., 1906. 50d

## WANTED!

CLOVER,  
TIMOTHY,  
BEANS,  
and  
RAW FURS.

—at—

## COLLIER BROS. SYMINGTON'S

# COLTSFOOTE EXPECTORANT

The sign that drives away Colds, Coughs, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Throat troubles, Croup, etc., etc.

Produced by the highest medical knowledge and science.

A pure vegetable cough syrup.

Your druggist not only keeps it, but recommends it.

Price, 25 cents.

# COLTSFOOTE EXPECTORANT

## RECORD IN BREAD-MAKING.

An Erdington (England) baker, Mr. Herbert Prosser, has distinguished himself by racing against time in the converting of a field of wheat into loaves. The entire field was purchased by Mr. Prosser, and cut, thrashed, winnowed, and baked by machinery. From the time that the last of the wheat was gathered to the moment of its withdrawal from the oven in the shape of loaves, only three and a half hours elapsed. This, Mr. Prosser claims, is a world's record. Five years ago a similar feat was performed, but subsequent seasons have not been dry enough to allow of its repetition.

## BABY'S FRIEND.

Happiness is a sign of health in babies. Nearly all their troubles vanish when they digest food well and are free from teething pains. Baby's Own Tablets brings happiness to babies by curing stomach troubles, constipation, feverishness, diarrhoea and teething troubles. There's a smile in every dose and the mother has a solemn guarantee that this medicine contains no opiate or harmful drug. Mrs. James Jewers, Beaver Harbor, N.S., says: "I have given my baby Baby's Own Tablets as occasion required since she was a day old. They have always helped her, and now at a year and a half old she is a fine healthy child. I think every mother should always keep these Tablets on hand." You can get Baby's Own Tablets from any medicine dealer or by mail at 25 cents a box by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

"Do you think that music is of any practical benefit?" "Well," replied the cynic, "judging from the photographs of eminent violinists, it must keep the hair from falling out!"

**Two Years Aboard.**—"For eight years I suffered as no one ever did with rheumatism; for two years I lay in bed; could not so much as feed myself. A friend recommended South American Rheumatic Cure. After three doses I could sit up. To-day I am as strong as ever I was."—Mrs. John Cook, 287 Clinton street, Toronto.—2

Perambulating barbers, shaving customers in the street, are no unusual sight in the side streets of Manila.

WE CLAIM that "The D & L" Menthol Plaster will cure Lumbago, Backache, Sciatica or Neuralgia faster than any other plaster. Recommended by everybody.

Often on the green leaves of trees there are little black spots which do not seem to arise from any disease, as the plant looks otherwise healthy enough. As a matter of fact, these are caused by burning, through the rays of the sun getting focussed by the drops of morning dew.

## THE ZULU WAR CRY.

The Zulu war cry, used whenever they take the field by the South African footballers now in London, has puzzled our newspapers, not one of which seems able to spell it correctly. The Daily Express gives it as "Igamilzho," and the Daily Mail as "Gammillo." The cry really consists of two words, and should be written "Igama layo." "Igama" is Zulu for "name," and "layo" is a possessive pronoun, meaning either "his" or "their." Thus the Daily Mail, although quite wrong in its orthography of the cry, is right in saying that it merely means "That is his name." The explanation is that Zulu etiquette does not allow warriors, when they rush into battle, to mention the names of their enemies, but the leaders shout out, "That is his name," pointing to the victims with their spears.

## IN A DEADLY DECLINE.

Saved Just in Time by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

"Before my daughter Lena began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills she looked more like a corpse than a live girl," says Mrs. Geo. A. Myles, of South Woodlee, Ont. "Her blood seemed as though it had all turned to water. Then she began to have bad spells with her heart. At the least excitement her heart would beat so rapidly as to almost smother her. She grew very thin, had no appetite, and what little food she did eat did not seem to nourish her. She was treated by one of the best doctors in this part of the country, yet she was daily growing worse and her heart got so bad that we were afraid that she would die. She slept but very little, and would frequently awake with a start and sometimes would jump right up in bed. These starts would always bring on a bad spell and leave her weak and exhausted. We had almost given up all hope of her ever being well again, when we decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. After taking a couple of boxes she began to sleep better at night and color began to return to her lips. From that on she kept right on gaining and after taking eight boxes of the pills she was again in good health. She is now fifteen years of age, the picture of health, and since beginning the pills has gained about forty pounds in weight. Only those who saw her when ill can appreciate the marvellous change Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have brought about in her condition. I believe that had it not been for the pills she would be in her grave to-day, and it is with feelings of great gratitude that I write you in the hope that it may benefit some other sufferer."

And Dr. Williams' Pink Pills can do just as much for every weak, ailing, pale-faced young woman who is slipping from anaemia into a deadly decline. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually make new blood. In that way they strike straight at the root of all common diseases like anaemia, headaches

# DARE HE?

## OR, A SAD LIFE STORY

### CHAPTER V.

There is no particular reason why Burgoyne should not impart to his companion what he knows—after all it is not very much—about their two countrywomen. Upon reflection he had told himself this, and conquered a reluctance, that he cannot account for, to mentioning their name; and to relating the story of those shadowy idyllic two months of his life, which form all of it, that has ever come into contact with theirs. So that by the time—some thirty-six hours later—when they reach Florence, the younger man is in possession of as much information about the objects of their common interest, as it is in the power of the elder one to impart.

To neither of them, meanwhile, is any second glimpse vouchsafed of those objects, eagerly—though with different degrees of overtiness in that eagerness—as they both look out for them among the luggage-piles and the tweed-clad English ladies at the station. It had been the intention of Burgoyne that he and his friend should put up at the same hotel as that inhabited by his betrothed and her family; but finding that it is full, he orders rooms at the Minerva, and in the fallen dusk of a rather chill spring night, finds himself traversing the short distance from the railway to that hotel.

As he and Byng sit over their coffee after dinner in the salle a manger, almost its only tenants at that late hour, the younger man remarks matter-of-factly, as if stating a proposition almost too obvious to be worth uttering—

"I suppose you are off to the Anglo-American now."

"I think not," replies Jim slowly; "it is past ten, you see, and they are early people." He adds a moment later, as if suspecting his own excuse of insufficiency, "Mr. Wilson is rather an invalid, and there is also an invalid, or semi-invalid sister; I think that I had better not disturb them to-night."

Byng has never been engaged to be married, except in theory, and it is certainly no business of his to blow his friend's flagging ardor into flame, so he contents himself with an acquiescent observation to the effect that the tarin must have been late. But at all events the next morning finds Burgoyne paying his siacre at the door of the Anglo-American, with the confidence of a person who is certain of finding those he seeks, a confidence justified by the result; for, having followed a waiter across a court-yard, and heard him knock at a door on the ground-floor, that door opens with an instantaneousness which gives the idea of an ear having been pricked to catch the expectant rap, and the next moment, the intervening garcon having withdrawn, Jim stands face to face with his Amelia. Her features are all alight with pleasure, but her first words are not particularly amorous.

"Would you mind coming into the dining-room?" Sybilla is in the drawing-room already this morning. She said she was afraid it was going to be one of her bad days, so I thought" (rather regretfully) "that possibly she would be a little later than usual in coming down; but, on the contrary, she is much earlier."

It is possible that an extremely ardent love may be independent of surround-

"She will tell you about it herself," says Amelia; "she tells everybody; she likes talking about it—it is very odd, but she does. When you throw me over"—rubbing his hand, which she holds, with shy and deprecating carelessness against her own cheek—"I shall tell nobody; I sha' keep my misfortune very dark."

"When I do!" repeats he, with laughing emphasis; but to his own ear both the emphasis and the laughter sound flat. This is perhaps the cause why he, a second time runs away from his subject; or, more probably, he is really in haste to get to the new one. "Meanwhile," he says, his eyes involuntarily dropping to the carpet, as if he had rather not see the effect of his words upon her; "meanwhile, some one has thrown me over."

"You?"

"Yes, me; I did not write it to you, because I do not see much use in putting down bad news in black and white, and even with this little delay, I am afraid," with a dry smile, "that you will have plenty of time to enjoy it."

He pauses for an instant, and she does not hurry him with any teasing questions; but waits, with meek patience, till he feels inclined to go on.

"My aunt is going to be married."

If he has wished that his news shall produce the effect of a torpedo, he has no cause to complain of his want of success. His placid Amelia vaults to her feet.

"Married!" she repeats with a gasp. "Why, she is quite, quite old!"

"She is sixty-five!"

The color has flooded all Amelia's face; the blazing color that means not pleasure, but consternation. It is some moments before she can frame her next query.

"And is he?—do you?—has she chosen wisely, I mean?"

Jim laughs again.

"Can one choose wisely at sixty-five?"

Well, whether she has or no is a matter of opinion; she has chosen the curate of the parish, who, by reason of his extreme juvenility is still in deacon's orders."

Miss Wilson's limbs are shaking so that she cannot maintain her standing attitude. She sinks down by the dining-table again in her hard chair. It is a very hard chair on which to receive such ill-news.

"And you cannot hinder it, cannot you dissuade her?" she asks falteringly.

"I shall not try; poor old woman."

After all, she has a right to pursue her own happiness in her own way, only I wish that she had made up her mind twenty years ago; though to be sure, how could she?—with another smile—"since, at that time, her bridegroom was not much more than born."

A dead silence supervenes—a silence of shocked stupefaction on the one side, of rather dismal brooding on the other. At length Amelia nerves herself to put a question upon which it seems to her, not very incorrectly, that her whole future hangs. She does it in such a low voice that none but very sharp ears could have caught it. Jim's ears are so; practised as they are in listening for the stealthy tread of wild animals, and for the indescribable sounds of mountain solitudes at night.

"Will it—will it—make a great difference to you?"

Burgoyne lifts his eyes, which have



there are little black spots which do not seem to arise from any disease, as the plant looks otherwise healthy enough. As a matter of fact, these are caused by burning, through the rays of the sun getting focussed by the drops of morning dew.

**Signals of Danger.**—Have you lost your appetite? Have you a coated tongue? Have you an unpleasant taste in the mouth? Does your head ache, and have you dizziness? If so, your stomach is out of order and you need medicine. But you do not like medicine. He that prefers sickness to medicine must suffer; but under the circumstances the wise man would procure a box of Parnelee's Vegetable Pills and speedily get himself in health, and strive to keep so.

**Young Mother:** "Do you think baby looks most like me or his papa?" Nurse: "Like you, mum. Mr. Jenkins is a mighty handsome man." Advertisement: "Wanted—A competent and well-mannered nurse."

**SCALD HEAD** is a disgusting and obstinate disease, frequent in children. Treatment: Perfect cleanliness and a generous application of Weaver's Cerate. Mothers will be glad to learn this.

**Cathart:** "Do you believe a child inferior, Mr. Moddest? Well, my child may make its mental qualities of his parents' some very brilliant remarks sometimes."

**Catarrah** for twenty years and cured in a few days.—Hon. George James, of Burlington, Pa., writes: "I have been a martyr to Catarrah for twenty years, constant hacking, dropping in the throat and pain in the head, very offensive breath. I tried Dr. Agnew's Catarrah Powder. The first application gave instant relief. After using a few bottles I was cured. 50 cents."

**Newly-wed:** "Why, I never thought of saving until I got married." Bachelor: "And do you now?" Newly-wed: "Oh, yes, indeed! I am content, by thinking how much I might save if I wasn't married."

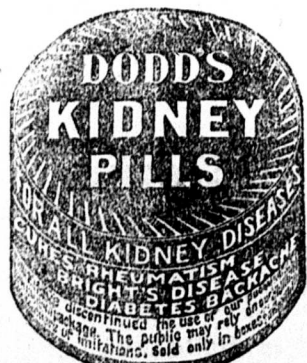
**The Most Popular Pills.** The pill is the most popular of all forms of medicine, and of pills the most popular are Parnelee's Vegetable Pills, because they do what it is needed that they can do, and are not put forward on any fictitious claims to excellence. They are compact and portable, they are easily taken, they do not nauseate nor grip, and they give relief in the most stubborn cases.

It's a natural thing for some office-bodies that killing time isn't punishable by law.

**ITCH.** Mango, Prairie Scratches and every form of contagious Itch on human creatures cured in 30 minutes by Wobbold's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails.

#### NO TROUBLE.

**Fleming:** "What rate do they charge for a house like yours?"  
**Finnigan:** "Twelve dollars."  
**Fleming:** "My, that's high. Don't ye have trouble getting it together?"  
**Finnigan:** "Faith, Oi don't, but the agent does."



And Dr. Williams' Pink Pills can do just as much for every weak, ailing, pale-faced young woman who is slipping from anaemia into a deadly decline. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually make new blood. In that way they strike straight at the root of all common diseases like anaemia, headaches and backaches, heart palpitation, indigestion, neuralgia, rheumatism and the secret ailments and irregularities of girls and women. Sold by all dealers in medicine or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

#### WHY SEA-SHELLS MURMUR.

The reason why one can hear sounds like the roaring of the sea when certain shells picked up on the beach are placed to the ear is quite simple. The hollow form of the shell and its polished surface enable it to receive and return the beatings of all sounds that chance to be trembling in the air around the shell.

#### THE PRICE OF SUCCESS.

Eternal vigilance is the price of success, and it is in this way that the successes of the Starr Mfg. Co.'s hockey skates and sticks has been bought. The makers are ever on the alert to know what the hockey-ists' requirements are and in this way incorporate these features which make their line the most popular in the market. They are also alert to see that their goods cannot be excelled in quality of materials and workmanship. This policy, which will always be maintained, has made the firm and its goods famous thousands of miles away from the little North Scitain town where the factory is situated.

"Why on earth are they entering this woman?" "Perhaps they see that she wants practice!"

"Thought it meant death sure." Mrs. James McKim, of Danville, Ont., says of her almost miraculous cure from heart disease by Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart: "Until I began taking this remedy I despaired of my life. I had heart failure and extreme prostration. One dose gave me quick relief and one bottle cured me. The sufferings of years were dispelled like magic."

"Bridget, did you make that chicken brot?" "Oi did, mum." "I can't find it anywhere about; what did you do with it?" "Sure an phwat else would I do wid it but fade the chickens wid it, mum?"

Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup is agreeable to the taste, and is a certain relief for irritation of the throat that causes hacking coughs. If used according to directions it will break the most persistent cold, and restore the air passages to their normal condition. There is no need to recommend it to those familiar with it, but to those who seek a sure remedy and are in doubt what to use, the advice is—try Bickle's Syrup.

#### ASLEEP FOR 28 MONTHS.

German Hurt on the Head June 20, 1904, Has Been Slumbering Ever Since.

Prof. Eulenber reports in the Medical Weekly the case of a patient who has been asleep steadily since June 20, 1904.

The man, who is 45 years old and was town clerk of a suburb of Berlin Germany, fell from a street car at the time mentioned and struck on the back of his head. When he was taken home it was found that he was suffering from concussion of the brain, but he was sensible of his surroundings. While the doctors were examining him he fell asleep and has been in that condition ever since.

He lies in bed, frowning heavily all the time. His limbs are flexible but his skin has lost its color. He shows sensibility when food is placed to his lips and chews it mechanically.

was afraid it was going to be one of her bad days, so I thought" (rather regretfully) "that possibly she would be a little later than usual in coming down; but, on the contrary, she is much earlier."

It is possible that an extremely ardent love may be independent of surroundings; may burn with as fierce a flame, when its owner or victim is seated on a hard horse-hair chair beside a dining-room table in a little dull hotel back room, as when the senses are courted by softly-cushioned lounges, penetrating flower scents, and cunningly arranged bric-a-brac; but perhaps Jim's passion is not of this intense and Spartan quality. At all events a chill steals over him as Amelia leads the way into that small and uncheerful chamber where the Wilson family daily banquet. He is not so lost to all sense of what England and Amelia expect of him, as not to take her in his arms and kiss her very kindly and warmly, before they sit down on two hard chairs side by side; and even when they have done so, he still holds her hand, and kisses it now and then. He has a great many things to say to her, but "out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh" is not invariably true. Sometimes that very abundance clogs the utterance, and, after a ten months' separation, the hinges of even lovers' tongues are apt at first to be somewhat rusty.

"And are you really glad to see me again?" asks the woman—she is scarcely a girl, having the doubtful advantage of being her betrothed's senior by two years. The horsehair chairs are obviously powerless to take the edge off her bliss; and she can scarcely command her voice as she asks the question.

"I decline to answer all such futile inquiries," replies he, smiling not unkindly; but there is no tremor in his words or tone; but in both lurks a note of wistfulness which gives his conscience a prick.

"Of course not! of course not!" he rejoins, hastily; "but it is not really ten months—no, surely!"

"Ten months, one week, two days, four hours and a half!"

Against such exactitude of memory what appeal has he? He attempts none, and only thinks with a faint unjust irritation that she might have spared him the odd hours.

"And how are things going? How are you all getting on?" he asks, precipitating himself upon a fresh subject, since he feels prevented by circumstances from saying anything likely to bring him much distinction upon the old one. "Your father?"

"His throat is better"—with an accent of hesitating filial piety, as if there were something else about him that was not better.

"And Sybilla?"

"Oh, poor Sybilla! she has her bad days now and then."

"And, like the early Christians, she resolves to have all things in common. I expect that her family have their bad days, too, says Jim, drily."

"Well, we do sometimes," replies Amelia with reluctant admission; "but she really does try to control herself, poor thing; she is hardly ever unbearable now."

"And Cecilia?"

"She is rather in trouble just now; I fear there is no doubt that the man she was engaged to has thrown her over. You never saw him? Oh, no! Of course the affair came on after you left England."

could have caught it. Jim's ears are so practised as they are in listening for the stealthy tread of wild animals, and for the indescribable sounds of mountain solitudes at night.

"Will it—will it—make a great difference to you?"

Burgoyne lifts his eyes, which have been idly bent on the floor, and looks straight and full at her across the corner of the table.

"It will make all the difference!" he answers slowly.

Poor Amelia is holding her handkerchief in her hand. She lifts it to her mouth and bites a corner of it to hide the quivering of her lips and chin. She does not wish to add to his pain by any breakdown on her own part. But Jim divines the quivering even under the morsel of cambric, and looks away again.

"Her money is almost entirely in her own power," he continues, in an unemotional voice; "and when she announced her marriage to me, she also announced her intention of settling the whole of it upon her—her"—he pauses a second, as if resolved to keep out of his voice the accent of satire and bitterness that pierces through its calm—"her husband."

Amelia has dropped both shielding hand and handkerchief into her lap. She has forgotten her effort to conceal the blankness of her dismay. Unless she conceals the whole of her face indeed, the attempt would be in vain, since each feature speaks it equally.

"Her whole fortune?" she repeats, almost inaudibly. "All?"

"What, all my pretty chickens and their dam?"

says Jim, oppressed by her overwhelmed look into an artificial and dreary levity, and in not particularly apt quotation. "My dear, do not look so broken-hearted. I am not absolutely destitute; I need not become a sandwich man. I have still got my £200 a year, my very own, which neither man nor mouse, neither curate nor vicar can take from me. I can still go on rioting upon that; the question is"—his words coming more slowly, and his tone growing graver—"have I any right to ask you to riot on it too?"

Her hand has gone in feverish haste out to his for answer, and her eyes, into which the tears are welling, look with an intense dumb wistfulness into his; but, for the moment, it remains dumb. There is something painful to Burgoyne in that wistfulness, almost more painful than the telling of that news which has produced it. He looks down upon the table-cloth, and, with his disengaged hand, the one not imprisoned in his betrothed's fond hold, draws patterns with a paper-knife accidentally left there.

"The only thing I blame her for," he



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continues, not following up the branch of the subject that his last speech had begun to open up, and speaking with a composure which, to the stricken Amelia, appears to evidence his attainment of the highest pinnacle of manly fortitude, "the only thing I blame her for, is her having hindered my adopting any profession. Poor old woman, it was not malice premeditated, I know; she had not seen her Jessamie then, probably had not even a prophetic instinct of him, but as things turned out"—stiffing a sigh—"it would have been kinder to have put me in the way of earning my own living."

Amelia's head has sunk down upon his hand—he feels her hot tears upon it; but now that the theme has no longer reference to herself, she can speak. She straightens herself, and there is a flash, such as he has very seldom seen there, in her rather colorless orbs.

"It was monstrous of her!" she cries, with the almost exaggerated passion of a usually very self-controlled person. "After having always told you that you were to be her heir!"

"But had she told me so?" replies Jim, passing his hand with a perplexed air over his own face. "That is what I have been trying to recall for the last few days. I never remember the time when I did not believe it, so I suppose that some one must have told me so, but I

"Have you realized," he says, "that I shall never be better off than I am now? never! never! For though of course I shall try to get work, one knows how successful that quest generally is in the case of a man with no special aptitudes, no technical training, and who starts in the race handicapped by being ten years too late!"

But the dismalness of his panorama raises no answering gloom in the young woman's face. She nods her head gently.

"I realize it." "And this is what I have brought you to, after all these years' waiting," he continues, in a tone of profound regret. "All I can offer you at the end of them is a not particularly genteel poverty, not even a cottage with a double coach-house"—laughing grimly.

"I do not want a double coach-house, nor even a single one!" replies Amelia, stoutly, and laughing too, a little through returning tears. "Do not you know that I had rather drive a costermonger's barrow with you than go in a coach and six without you!"

This is the highest flight of imagination of which Jim has ever known his matter-of-fact Amelia guilty, and he can pay his thanks for it only in compunctious kisses. Perhaps it is they, perhaps it is the thought which dictates her next hesitating speech that bring a light into Amelia's tear-reddened eyes.

"If you will never be better off—" She stops.

"Yes, dear, go on; 'If I shall never be better off—I certainly never shall; I feel sure that you will be able to put my earnings for the next ten years into your eye, and see none the worse for them!'"

"If — you — will — never — be — better — off," she repeats again, more slowly, and breaking off at the same place.

"Well, dear?"

"If you will never be better off." This time she finishes her sentence; but it is rendered almost inaudible by the fact of her flushed face and quivering lips being pressed against his breast. "Why should we wait any longer?"

"Why should we wait any longer?" To most persons, granted the usual condition of feeling of a betrothed couple, this would seem a very natural and legitimate deduction from the premises; but, strange to say, it comes upon Burgoyne with the shock of a surprise. He has been thinking vaguely of his change of fortune as a cause for unlimited delay, perhaps for the rupture of his engagement, never as a reason for its immediate fulfilment.

He gives a sort of breathless gasp, which is happily too low for Amelia with her still hidden face to hear. To be married at once! To sit down for all time to Amelia and £800 a year! To forego for ever the thrilling wandering life; the nights under the northern stars; the stealthy tracking of shy forest creatures; the scarce coarse delicious food, the cold, the fatigue, the hourly peril, that, since its probable loss is ever in sight, makes life so sweetly worth having—all in short that goes to make up so many an Englishman's ideal of felicity; that has certainly hitherto gone to make up Jim's. To renounce it all! There is no doubt that the bitterness of this thought comes first, but presently, supplanting it, chasing it away, there follows another, a self-reproachful light flashing over his past eight years, showing him his own selfishness colossal and complete for the first time. In a paroxysm of remorse, he has lifted Amelia's face, and, framing it with his hands, looks searchingly into it.

"I believe," he says in a shaken voice, "that you would have married me eight years ago, on my pittance, if I had asked you!"

No "Yes" was ever written in larger print than that which he read in her patient pale eyes. Even at this instant there darts across him a wish that they were not quite so pale, but he detests himself for it.

"And I never suspected it!" he cries, compunctiously. "I gave you my word of honor, I never suspected it! I thought you looked upon my poverty in as pro-

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Dawkins: "I got a good square meal last night, the first in several weeks, and I have you to thank for it." Friend: "Me to thank? Well, that's news to me." Dawkins: "Yes, I know. I wired to my wife yesterday morning that you were coming home to dinner with me."



had had the same old sor sor repines him, passing his hand with a perplexed air over his own face. "That is what I have been trying to recall for the last few days. I never remember the time when I did not believe it. so I suppose that some one must have told me so; but I could not swear that she herself had ever put it down in black and white. However," tossing his head back with a gesture as of one who throws off his shoulders a useless burden, "what does that matter now? I am not her heir, I am nobody's heir; we must look facts in the face! Amelia, dear!"—in a tone of reluctant tender affection, as of one compelled, yet most unwilling, to give a little child, or some other soft, helpless creature, pain—"we must look facts in the face!"

There is something in his voice that makes Amelia's heart stand still; but she attempts no interruption.

"It is very hard for me, dear, after all these"—he pauses a second; he is about to say "weary years' waiting," but his conscience arrests him; to him they have not been weary, so after a hardly-perceptible break, he goes on—"after all these many years' waiting, to have come to this, is not it?"

He had not calculated on the effect which would be produced by his melancholy words and his caressing tone. She buries her face on his shoulder, sobbing uncontrollably.

"They were not long!" she murmurs "rokenly." "Nothing is, nothing can be, long to me as long as I have you, or the hope of you!"

#### CHAPTER VI.

It is, perhaps, fortunate for Amelia that she cannot see the expression of the face which looks out above her prostrate head into space, with a blankness equal to what had been her own, a blankness streaked, as hers was not, with remorse. He would give anything to be able to answer her in her own key, to tell her that, as long as he can keep her, the going or coming of any lesser good hurts him as little as the brushing past his cheek of a summer moth or wind-blown feather. But when he tries to frame a sentence of this kind his tongue cleaves to the roof of his mouth. He can only hold her to him in an affectionate clasp, whose dumbness he hopes that she attributes to silencing emotion. She herself indulges in no very prolonged manifestation of her passion. In a few moments she is again sitting up beside him with wiped eyes, none the handsomer, poor soul, for having cried, and listening with a deep attention to an exposition of her lover's position and prospects, which he is at no pains to tinge with a facetious rose-color.

now that if they have  
ed **Scott's Emul-**  
k health and strength.

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you don't have to be  
om it.

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a froful baby happy,  
girl's cheeks, and pre-  
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ich and poor.

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were not quite so pale, but she detests himself for it.

"And I never suspected it!" he cries, compunctiously. "I give you my word of honor, I never suspected it! I thought you looked upon my poverty in as prohibitory a light as I did myself."

"I do not call it such great poverty," replies Amelia, her practical mind re-assuming its habitual sway over her emotions. "Of course it is an income that would require a little management; but if we cut our coat according to our cloth, and did not want to move about too much, we might live either in a not very fashionable part of London, or in some cheap district in the country very comfortably."

Despite his remorse, a cold shiver runs down Burgoyne's spine at the picture that rises, conjured up with too much distinctness by her words, before his mind's eye; the picture of a smug Bayswater villa, with a picturesque parlormaid, or the alternative cottage in some dreary Wiltshire or Dorsetshire village, with a shrubbery of three Aucuba bushes, and a kitchen-garden of half an acre. It may be that, her frame being in such close proximity to his, she feels the influence of his shiver, and that it suggests her next sentence, which is in a less sanguine key.

(To be continued).

**WEAK WATERY BLOOD** causes much trouble. That tired feeling and many more symptoms follow in its wake. Try "Ferrovin." It is the best tonic to make you strong and well. All druggists sell it.

She: "I wonder why a woman always marries the man who rescues her from drowning?" He: "That's what the man wonders later on."

A modern weapon in the battle for health.—If disease has taken your citadel of health, the stomach, and is torturing you with indigestion, dyspepsia and nervous prostration, South American Nervine is the weapon to drive the enemy from his stronghold "at the point of the bayonet," trench by trench, but swift and sure, it always wins.—4

"Isabel says she will never marry a man who isn't a hero." "But she can easily convert any man into a hero." "How?" "By getting him to marry her."

Are your corns harder to remove than those that others have had? Have they not had the same kind? Have they not been cured by using Holloway's Corn Cure. Try a bottle.

A judge and a barrister being upon indifferent terms, a client of the counsel's making his appearance at the bar with his jaw terribly swelled, the judge remarked:—"Mr. —, this client of yours would make an excellent barrister; he's all jaw," which set the court in a roar of laughter against the barrister. On silence being restored, the counsel then remarked:—"My lord, I think he would make a better judge, for his jaw is all on one side." The retort turned the laugh against the judge, and from that day they were good friends.

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I have you to thank for it." Friend: "Me to thank? Well, that's news to me." Dawkins: "Yes, I know. I wired to my wife yesterday morning that you were coming home to dinner with me."

Rich Heiress (scornfully): "So you're still on earth? I understood you to say, when I rejected you last season, that you could not possibly live without me." Jack Ardupp (cheerfully): "I'm not living. Merely managing to exist by means of the most rigid economy, that's all."

**BY IRRITING THE NERVES** with opium you may stop a cough but the inflammation goes from bad to worse. Allen's Lung Balm, containing no opium, goes to the root of the trouble and cures deep-seated affections of throat and lungs.

Sue: "You said you were going to marry an artist, and now you're engaged to a dentist." Flo: "Well, isn't he an artist? He draws from real life."

The healthy glow disappearing from the cheek and moaning and restlessness at night are sure symptoms of worms in children. Do not fail to get a bottle of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator; it is an effectual medicine.

#### NEEDED NO HELP.

Waiter: "If I! So you object to the butter? Why didn't you ask me to remove it?"

Diner: "I supposed it was strong enough to get away without assistance."

A Time for Everything.—The time for Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is when croupy symptoms appear in the children; when rheumatic pains beset the old; when lumbago, asthma, coughs, colds, catarrh or earache attack either young or old; when burns, scalds, abrasions, contusions or sprains come to any member of the family. In any of these ailments it will give relief and work a cure.

A small boy's idea of a good time includes all the things his parents forbid him to do.

The license of the Castle Hotel, Preston, which has been in existence since 1673, has now elapsed. The property has been purchased by a local newspaper firm for business purposes.

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This remedy should be in every household.

#### 48 HOURS AT PIANO.

Napoleon Bird Establishes a New Record Thumping "Dominoes."

Napoleon Bird, of Stockport, England, has established a record for a non-stop run on the piano. For 48 hours he hammered away at the keys without a stop.

But this forty-eight hours' flow of melody was not achieved without physical discomfort. Mr. Napoleon Bird is fifty-one years, old, and his muscles are not so limber as they used to be, but Mrs. Napoleon Bird sat by his side for all the forty-eight hours, and her presence revived him in moments when his task appeared monotonous.

In the latter stages of this struggle between melody and time Mr. Napoleon Bird showed signs of excusable exhaustion and pardonable drowsiness. He was rescued from both by gentle showers of eau de cologne, which were sprayed on him. In the course of the last

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The double-grooved blade, the lower one also being serrated. This enables the puck to be accurately shot for goal and strengthens the stick.

The material used is straight grain selected second growth yellow birch.

day also a barber shaved him to slow music.

As the hands of the clock approached the hour of ten the enthusiasm of the audience knew no bounds, and when the clock struck and Mr. Napoleon Bird lifted his hands from the keyboard he was seized and carried in triumph through the streets to his home.

During the forty-eight hours he performed 1,500 separate compositions, accompanied three concerts, and played twice for dancing. A slight swelling of the fingers and cramp in the legs were the only ill-effects of his strenuous exertions.

A change of piano became necessary owing to the stiffness of the keys, but a skilful manoeuvre enabled Mr. Bird to change instruments without losing a note of the song he was playing.

#### AN ENGLISH MISER.

John Camden Neild, whose magnificent bequest to Queen Victoria supplied the funds out of which the Prince Consort built the present Balmoral Castle, deserves a place among the great misers and was as remarkable a man as any of them. He was educated at Eton and Trinity College, Cambridge, and was a barrister at Lincoln's Inn. At the age of 34 his father's death placed him in possession of a fortune of £250,000, and from that moment he became a confirmed miser. Neild lived at 5 Cheyne walk, Chelsea. His big house was so meanly furnished that it did not even boast of a bed. Two old women, who did his stoves, and a black cat were his sole companions. When he visited his large estates in the Midlands, which he did frequently, he generally walked, unless he could get a lift for nothing, and he was not even above taking a gratuitous seat on a dung cart. Sometimes he was compelled by the weather to take a seat on the stage coach. And there he would sit outside, shivering and dripping—for he never wore a greatcoat—an object of commiseration to his fellow passengers.

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# AN ACCEPTABLE SACRIFICE

It Is the Service of Love Because We Are the Children of God.

If I were hungry I would not tell thee; for the world is mine and the fullness thereof. . . . Offer unto God thanksgiving, and pay thy vows to the Most High.—Psalms i., 12-14.

Men are not drawn together by a collection box. To make this the standard emblem of the church is but to emphasize the difference between the institution and the one who said, "Come unto me all ye that labor and are heavy laden and I will give you rest." It little helps the need of a hungry world to stand ever before it begging it to give, to bring in its offerings.

To the plain man there will always seem some absurdity in the request that he, human and finite, should sacrifice his own lamb or his few hard earned pennies to a being who is almighty, to whom the whole creation belongs. He cannot understand a Father who does nothing but sit by his altar and

## WATCH THE TITHES BROUGHT IN.

Is this the only concrete expression we can make of the spirit of worship, to give up material things to a spiritual being? Whence this change of conception, from the servants of the Man of Nazareth, who were sent out to heal and help and do good to an institution going out to collect everything that is good for itself?

Surely nothing could be farther from the old seer's and singer's thought of the wondrous one, from whom all things came, the source of all being, all beauty, all worth and wealth. He, as they clothed his glory in terms of mankind, was the great giver instead of a getter. To him the hungry looked and were fed, the naked were clothed, the sad cheered; to all he gave their meat in due season.

The emphasis was not on God's need of man and his possessions, but on man's need of the Most High. The life and spirit, the eternal power that moves through all our lives, needs not our

bare pittance wrung with anguish from field or loom, but the opening of our hearts, the lifting up of ourselves into touch with things sublime and spiritual. Heaven needs our hearts.

Who is to be pitied more than he to whom religion is the dropping of pennies through the slot of a collection box and seeing the world through its narrow crack. Rather is it the learning to see the eternal goodness, the unremitting giver in all this world, in every event, until the whole being goes out in grateful praise, offering the

## SACRIFICE OF THANKSGIVING.

True, there is no religion without sacrifice. But there is none in the sacrifice of gifts to the Almighty as though He were hard up, nor in gifts regarded as payments on paradise mortgages or as means of mollifying an offended judge. The sacrifice whose aroma rises sweet to heaven is the service of love, the self-denial born of gratitude or affection, the gifts to men because they are the children of the good Father.

The broken heart, the contrite sigh, the sympathy that serves—these are the sacrifices on which the welfare of the whole universe waits. We honor the divine less by lofty steeple or pealing organ than by entering into the beauty and enjoying the riches of the great temple of nature and making its wealth known, available and appreciable by all men everywhere.

The winning of the world waits for the revelation of the wealth of the Lord of all being. Men need not tarry till they have taxes for Him; with empty hand, with hungry hearts, with needy spirits, they are invited to come to the Father of spirits and the feast of His love as men came, the sick, the weary, the sad, long ago to one in whom they found the wealth of infinite love.

HENRY F. COPE.

# THE S. S. LESSON

## INTERNATIONAL LESSON.

NOV. 18.

### Lesson VII. Jesus Before Caiaphas.

Golden Text: Isa. 53.2.

#### THE LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Note.—The text of the Revised Version is used as a basis for these Word Studies.

Annas and Caiaphas.—Annas, the son of Seth, was high priest of the Jews from A. D. 6 or 7 to A. D. 15. Even after being deprived of his high-priestly office by the Roman authorities he still retained in a large measure both the power and the dignity of his former station among the Jews. Five sons and one son-in-law (Caiaphas) succeeded him in turn in the office of high priest. The family of Annas belonged to the old Sadducean aristocracy and derived its immense wealth, in part at least, from a monopoly which the family held on the sale of all kinds of articles necessary in connection with the sacrifices offered in the temple. It was the sons of Annas whom Jesus accused of making his Father's house a "den of thieves" and it was the vassal salesmen of this high-priestly family whom Jesus had driven from the courts of the temple. So strong was the influence of Annas in the Sanhedrin that even during the incumbency of his sons and

in the words quoted, yet from his use of the words in connection with his cleansing of the temple, and in answer to a challenge of the Jews to show them a sign establishing his authority, it was easy to place upon the words of Jesus the mistaken interpretation which the Jews gave to them, if indeed it was possible for those who heard him to understand his words in any other sense.

62. Answereth thou nothing?—A question of desperation. We note that the charge made by the two witnesses and referred to in the preceding verse was not pushed against Jesus by the Jews.

63. I adjure thee by the living God—Caiaphas, despairing of finding any charge of serious import against the prisoner, abruptly challenges him on the real point at issue between himself and the Jewish authorities, namely, his Messianic claims. His challenge is put into the form of this solemn demand, Tell us whether thou art the Christ, the Son of God. This challenge to definitely declare himself with regard to his Messianic claims Jesus answered unflinchingly and with full knowledge of what the consequences of a definite and public declaration of his divinity would be to himself.

64. Henceforth ye shall see the Son of Man sitting at the right hand of Power—As if Jesus had said, "I am indeed the Christ, the Son of the living God, and henceforth ye shall see him whom ye have known as a 'Son of Man' exalted to the dignity of the Son of God."

65. Rent his garments.—As custom required of the high priest before whom a prisoner had been convicted of blas-

# FLAGS OF THE REGIMENTS

BRAVE DEEDS PERFORMED TO SAVE THEM FROM CAPTURE.

Many of the Colors Droop From the Grey Walls of an English Cathedral.

The manner in which regimental colors have been saved in the face of superlative odds is to the everlasting credit of our officers, and the famous exploit of Lieutenants Coghill and Melville, who in the Zulu War escaped with the colors wrapped round their bodies, was a notable deed of valor. Another was seen at the surrender of Yorkton, when Captain Peter and another officer of the 23rd Regiment saved the colors by wearing them next their skin.

In the eagerness to save their priceless colors from falling into the hands of the enemy, the 20th Regiment, just prior to the surrender at Saratoga, deliberately burnt them. But on the same occasion Colonel Hill, of the 9th Regiment, displayed more cunning. Knowing that officers would be allowed to retain their personal baggage, he removed the colors from the staves and concealed them among his shirts and socks. There they remained for four years, and when, in 1781, the English troops were finally released, the gallant colonel was able to present the colors intact to George III., who in recognition of the successful feat, made Colonel Hill his A. D. C.

Many regiments are the possessors of distinctions in connection with their colors, of which they are very proud. The colors of the South Wales Borderers, for instance, are crowned by

## WREATHS OF IMMORTELES,

which were presented by the late Queen to commemorate the regiment's bravery at Isandhlwana; and the 7th Dragoon Guards—formerly the 7th Old Ligonier's Black Horse—claim to be the only regiment possessing the honor of having been presented with colors on the field of battle. At Dettingen George II., struck by the valor displayed by the regiment, and particularly by Cornet Richardson, personally presented the latter with a regimental standard, which now hangs in the Cavalry Barracks at Canterbury. It was at Waterloo that a famous Prussian officer, moved to enthusiasm at the gallant conduct of the old 52nd Regiment, approached and publicly embraced their regimental color.

The Northumberland Fusiliers and Queen's Royal West Surrey Regiments own a third color, presented for bravery in battle; and honorary third colors, to commemorate their gallantry at Assaye, were presented to the old 19th Regiment of Dragoons and 74th and 78th Regiments. The fact, too, is unique that the new colors given to the 43rd Regiment in 1874 were consecrated by the Rev. W. C. Madden—an old officer of the regiment who had been twice wounded

## IN THE PENINSULAR WAR.

The disposal of old regimental colors in these days suggests no difficulties—the most appropriate cathedral or church usually receiving them for safe custody. But the old colors of the 25th Regiment, which had been carried in all actions from Fontenoy to Wilhelmsthal, were, in 1763, after twenty years' service, solemnly buried with full military honors. And in view of the prospective disbandment of certain regiments it is interesting to recall that when, in 1816, the 2nd Battalion of the 8th Foot was disbanded at Portsmouth, the colors (which were painted, instead of being embroidered as is usual) were cut into small pieces and distributed amongst the officers; the poles were then burnt, and the ashes carefully buried in the centre of the barracks yard.

The number of occasions in which regimental colors have completely disappeared is astonishing when one considers the loving care usually bestowed on their custody. At the Battle of Chil-

# HOME.

## SOME DAINY RECIPES.

Apple Shape.—Peel, core and stew one pound of apples with a teaspoonful of grated lemon rind and half a pint of water; when quite soft rub them through a sieve. Dissolve a quarter of an ounce of gelatine in half a gill of water, add it to the apple, and stir in two tablespoonfuls of sugar. Fill a mould with cold water, let it drain, and put in the apple mixture. When cold turn out and serve with custard.

Parisian rice is a very good way of using up remains of poultry or game. Boil two ounces of rice, drain thoroughly, and place in a saucepan into a quarter of a pint of good gravy. Let this come to the boil, then add two ounces of poultry cut into dice, some chopped parsley, and half an ounce of butter; season with pepper, salt, and a grate of nutmeg. Let all simmer for about six minutes, place in a buttered pie-dish, cover the top with slices of tomato, and just brown in the oven.

Vegetable Marrow with Cheese.—Peel a small vegetable marrow, steep it in salted water for half an hour, take out and drain. Cut as many slices as you require to fill the dish to be used. Melt some butter in a stewpan, put in the slices, season with salt, pepper, and a little spice. Let all fry for a few minutes, shaking constantly. Place on a buttered dish, sprinkle grated cheese on the top, over this scatter bread-crumbs and a few bits of butter. Bake in a good steady oven for ten minutes and serve hot.

To Make Pink Apple Jelly.—Cut up seven pounds of apples (do not peel or core them), place in a pan with five pints of cold water, the rind of two lemons, and one inch of cinnamon. Cover with a flour and water paste and bake for six hours. Strain the juice through a cloth, place it in a clean preserving pan, and allow a pound of loaf sugar to every pint of juice; bring to the boil and cook fast for twenty minutes. Put the jelly into pots at once and cover with paper.

Lemon and Vegetable Marrow Preserve.—When the fruit is perfectly ripe cut it, and put it in a dry place for a few weeks so that the sap will dry out of it. Peel the marrow thickly and take away the seeds. To every six pounds of pulp, cut into squares of an inch, allow twelve pounds of sugar and two sliced lemons. Let these ingredients stand for twenty-four hours, then put into a preserving pan with two ounces of bruised ginger. Take out the ginger after one hour's boiling, and boil the rest slowly till all is clear, stirring frequently. Then place in perfectly dry pots for use.

A tapioca pudding is very good if carefully made, but it is so often merely a gummy stuff which is far from tempting. Take a teacupful of tapioca and soak in water for two hours allowing just sufficient water to cover, and adding more when that is absorbed. Pour into this a quart of milk, and boil in a double saucepan till soft, stir in the yolks of three eggs and two ounces of sugar, flavor with grated lemon rind. Place in a buttered pie-dish and cook gently till the egg is set, remove from the oven, spread a little raspberry jam over the pudding, and on it pile the stiffly-beaten whites of the eggs. Brown slightly in the oven and serve.

## THE BEST HOUSEWIFE.

The best housekeeper is not she who spends the whole day slaving in the house "doing the work," as she terms it; muddling is the correct expression. A woman with method gets through her domestic duties, even without the aid of a servant, by midday, or soon after, and then she takes a walk, makes a call on



# BISMARCK AND KAISER

## REVELATIONS IN DIARY OF THE LATE CHANCELLOR.

The Man of Blood and Iron Does Not Figure in a Very Amiable Light.

The revelations contained in Prince Hohenlohe's memoirs continue to astound the German public. They furnish the sole topic of conversation in official circles, and amazement is expressed on all sides that such a mass of indiscretion could be published without the knowledge or consent of the Emperor.

It is felt that the memoirs would have lost none of their interest had publication been delayed for 20 years. The majority of the personages involved would have been dead or retired from public service, and the episodes, the publication of which has given deep offence at more than one European court, would have lost their sting.

But the events described are so recent, and so many of the characters involved are still in public life, that the publication of the book at this time is, in the language of one Berlin newspaper, "the sheerest folly."

The German newspapers condemn the publication of the memoirs without exception. The *Tageblatt* asserts that old hatreds are revived, and that fresh troubles will likewise be engendered.

The *Vossische Zeitung* characterizes it as "the greatest political scandal for years." Certainly throughout the third Chancellor's absorbingly interesting memoirs details are given and conversations are reported bearing on living rulers and statesmen which are of such a nature that it is not surprising that they have roused the Emperor's anger, published as they were without his permission.

Writing under date June 2, 1880, Prince Hohenlohe describes the marriage of the present Emperor to Princess Victoria of Schleswig-Holstein. The Crown Princess, he says, complained of the unfriendly way in which the engagement of Prince William was received by the Prussian Princes and Princesses. Prince Hohenlohe refers to Prince William (the present Emperor) in the following words:—

"He is a rather boyish, inconsiderate young man, of whom his mother is afraid. He also has rows with his father. His wife is said to have a softening effect on him."

The Chancellor gives touching details of his interview with the dying Emperor Frederick, and describes in simple language how the Empress, hoping against hope, asked him whether her husband did not look better. After one interview the Emperor laid his hand on the Prince's shoulder and smiled so sadly that the latter almost broke down.

### BISMARCK'S RUDENESS.

On Sept. 22, 1888, Prince Hohenlohe was received in audience by the Empress Augusta Victoria, the wife of William I. "She was," he says, "very broken down and sad, and I am convinced that her cheerfulness was entirely assumed all last year. I found her in the depths of woe, and she could hardly speak through her tears. We began discussing the Emperor's last days, and then she became animated and spoke of the maliciousness and the disgraceful behavior of certain people, whom she mentioned by name. They were, she declared, trying to darken the memory of the Emperor by saying that he had never been really capable of ruling, and had done nothing, while he had, in fact, worked hard and had taken independent decisions.

"Prince Herbert Bismarck (the Empress added) had the impudence to tell the Prince of Wales that an Emperor who was unable to carry on a discus-

Prince Bismarck his pleasure at the latter's recovery."

Prince Hohenlohe records remarks made to him by the Emperor the day after the reconciliation of Bismarck, Jan. 27, 1894. "Yes, his Majesty is reported as having said, 'now they can erect triumphal arches in Bismarck's honor in Munich and Vienna, but I am a horse's length ahead of him. If the press starts its abuse again, it will put itself and Bismarck in the wrong.'"

Prince Hohenlohe records at length a highly interesting conversation on Far Eastern policy which he had with the Emperor Nicholas, at Breslau, on Sept. 6, 1890. The Czar said his chief task was Russian policy in the Far East and the completion of the Siberian Railway. The Japanese were making active military preparations, but they had no money, and, although the Chinese war indemnity now supplied them with means, when this was exhausted he did not know how they would find money to extend their armaments. In any case, they would take years, and by then the Siberian Railway would be ready to meet any eventuality.

The Czar also told Prince Hohenlohe that he had heard that Great Britain had a plan to bring Africa from the Cape to Egypt into her possession. That was, however, in his opinion, a long way off. The Prince, in reply, said that the British attached so much importance to their supremacy in Africa because they sought relief in South Africa from the fear that they would one day lose India.

"But who is going to take India from them?" asked the Czar. "We are not so stupid as to pursue such schemes."

### BISMARCKS TO RETALIATE.

There is soon to be a conference of members of the Bismarck family and of the intimate friends of the "Iron Chancellor" who survive him, to determine the weighty question whether the publication of Prince von Hohenlohe's derogatory account of the circumstances surrounding Bismarck's resignation as Chancellor warrants the counter publication of the fourth volume of Bismarck's memoirs.

This manuscript covers the period of Bismarck's relations with the young Kaiser. It lies in an iron chest in the vault of the Bank of England, where it was placed lest the Kaiser seize it. The Bismarck's do not believe in the sincerity of the Kaiser's indignation at the publication of von Hohenlohe's book, which really presents him in a favorable light.

## SHOULD DOCTORS SHAVE

A WRITER WHO CLAIMS IT IS ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY.

For They May Carry Infection From House to House in Their Beards.

It is a fact that many of the most famous surgeons and physicians of today wear beards and moustaches. It is also a fact that many hundreds of local practitioners allow their lips and chin to be covered with what they term "hirsute adornments." But is it healthy? Is it safe for the patient to be visited by a doctor who may be carrying from the last person he visited the germs of some more or less virulent disease in his beard? asks a writer in *Pearson's Weekly*.

Medical men are supposed to be the apostles of health and hygiene. Surely the wearing of beards and moustaches is a direct contradiction to their precepts. It is not that doctors can be accused in the slightest degree of uncleanness, or that they do not take the greatest care, in most things, of preventing the spread of disease.

It is true, of course, that the more

## MUST KEEP STILL TONGUE

EMPLOYEES WHO MUST NOT TELL OFFICE SECRETS.

Government Officials are Pledged to Secrecy — Bank Clerks in Same Position.

In an age when competition is at its fiercest it is essential that nations and individuals should take every precaution against having their positions prejudiced, if not endangered, by the indiscretions of employees. Even from time immemorial societies have been formed for the protection of trade secrets, among them London's famous guilds, such as the Loggers and the Spectacle-makers, to mention only two. Now-a-days different methods have to be adopted, and employers can only rely upon the honor of their employees, although the inevitable penalty of dismissal is no light one.

All Government officials are tacitly understood to regard the documents that pass through their hands as confidential, but in the most important departments—the Treasury, Foreign, and Home Offices—the clerks are formally pledged to secrecy, says London *Tit-Bits*. There are scores of men who would be willing to pay \$5,000 and more for certain particulars of the Budget a few days before it is presented to the House of Commons; while the value of details of important international treaties cannot be adequately expressed in mere dollars and cents.

In naval and military affairs the same considerations obtain; while the question of public contracts is also a temptation to the officials possessed of private knowledge. When a firm secures a great Government contract

### ITS SHARES ARE BOUND TO RISE.

Now, if anyone gets to know the name of the successful firm before it is published, all he need do is to instruct his brokers to buy up as many shares as possible and hold them until further orders. When the world has learned that Messrs. So-and-So have obtained a big order from the authorities the market changes, and the speculator is enabled to sell out at a large profit. This is only one of many temptations that daily beset the highly-placed officials in the service of the country, and it says much for the honor of the Civil Service that it is very seldom the tempter is successful.

Two important sections of State employees are the workers in dockyards and small arms factories. Everyone before being engaged must promise to keep a still tongue so far as the work is concerned, though, at the same time, the principals take good care to see that the men are watched during working hours. When a delicate and confidential piece of work has to be done it is usually divided up into sections, so that no one man can really understand the whole.

The manufacture of small arms is a very delicate matter, and that in more senses than one. Hundreds of patterns of new rifles are experimented with every year, for the Governments of Europe are still in search of the ideal rifle, and it behoves England to keep pace with their efforts; so details of experiments are never allowed to leak out.

### SECRET EXPERIMENTS

are also conducted by the manufacturers of steel casings for warships. Employees whose presence is necessary are bound not to disclose to rivals what they have seen. Of course, the Government is keenly interested in this particular trade, and every facility is afforded the firms in question to protect their interests.

Bank clerks occupy a somewhat peculiar position in the public service, for they are the repositories of many fam-

## ON THE FARM

### FEEDING MILK TO POULTRY

The great benefits to be derived from the feeding of milk to fowls seems to be almost entirely ignored by the majority of poultry keepers. Where corn is the principal ration, as is the case on the majority of farms, a liberal supply of milk to balance up this ration will be found most profitable in the return of eggs. If hens are fed all the milk they can be induced to drink, along with a corn ration, great gains can be expected in the egg production.

Last year we fed our fowls largely on corn, especially our laying hens, and for a balance ration we supplied all the milk we could possibly spare, and the result was an advance of eggs over any previous winter in our experience. On farms where there is a good supply of milk there should be no reason for not receiving a good supply of eggs. There can be no better ration for a flock of laying hens than plenty of corn to produce fat and milk to balance the corn ration and furnish the necessary elements for egg production. Where milk is supplied liberally to fowls, animal food in the form of cut green bone can be reduced, as milk supplies largely all the elements found in bone. Milk and corn make a much better combination than milk, wheat, and oats. Feed the layers corn and milk alternately with green food in the shape of cabbage or prepared clover, and we have an almost ideal food for egg production. Poultry are particularly fond of milk, and it can be given in almost unlimited quantities without any serious results following. It very often happens that feeding meat too freely produces diarrhoea, which checks the supply of eggs, but in feeding milk we did not experience such unfavorable results. In the country, where it is not convenient for the farmer to get bone fresh from the butcher, he can supply milk instead, which is almost or quite as good as bone.

We know of a lady breeder who feeds corn and milk the year round to both young and old, with very satisfactory results, using the sour milk (after boiling it) in mash with decided benefit, especially with the young growing stock. Next year we shall use boiled sour milk, wheat bran and corn meal sprinkled with pulverized charcoal for our young chicks, believing we will have a food that will be wholesome, palatable and inexpensive comparatively to some of the so-called "prepared chick foods" now on the market. At the same time we shall provide skimmed milk as we have previously done for the fowls to drink, believing we can realize more from the product in feeding in this way than any other way we could feed it.

### THE SMALL CHURN.

The kind of churn that should be used on a farm need not be long debated. One of the best churns was the old dash churn, but it was not as good as the barrel churn. The barrel churn is simply an empty vessel having in it neither dasher nor other obstructions. It revolves upon a pivot, and as it revolves the milk falls from one end of the churn to the other. The first barrels had obstructions in them consisting of round pipes of wood, against which the cream struck when passing from one end to the other. It was supposed that this caused the butter to gather in a very short time. It was soon learned, however, that this did not help much to bring the butter. Someone discovered by actually trying it that the cream striking the two ends was affected as quickly as if the obstructions were left in. From that time the barrel churn became the favorite, and has remained the favorite to the present time.

It does not seem likely that this principle will be improved upon. A great many different churns have been put upon the market with all kinds of im-

had done nothing, while he had, in fact, worked hard and had taken independent decisions.

"Prince Herbert Bismarck (the Empress added) had the impudence to tell the Prince of Wales that an Emperor who was unable to carry on a discussion was really incapable of ruling. The Prince of Wales said that, if he had not attached importance to the good relations between Great Britain and Germany, he would have thrown Prince Bismarck out of the room.

"As to Bismarck pere, she said that he had now ruled 20 years unopposed, and could not bear to encounter a show of will from the monarch. The young Emperor was entirely in his hands, and no one could know what he would do. The Empress declared that Bismarck 'was a false and unscrupulous man, who would not mind plunging his fatherland in destruction if his personal ambition were satisfied.'"

Prince Hohenlohe went after the audience to the Prince of Wales, who was then in Potsdam. "The Prince," he says, "spoke guardedly, but disgusted at the rudeness (grobheit) of the Bismarcks both father and son. The Prince cannot understand the policy of irritating France."

#### BISMARCK'S FRENCH POLICY.

Throughout the section of the memoirs covering this period, it is obvious that Prince Hohenlohe disapproved of Bismarck's policy toward France, especially in the matter of compulsory passes in Alsace-Lorraine, of which Prince Hohenlohe was then Statthalter. The Prince describes an audience which he had with the present Emperor on his accession, at which the question of issuing a proclamation to the Alsatis was discussed. The Prince remarks that the proclamation would be no use unless a milder policy was followed, and he adds: "I noticed that the Emperor . . . formed no opinion and did not dare to express a view differing from that of the Chancellor."

Prince Hohenlohe says that Prince Bismarck described the Emperor Frederick as a cold and selfish man, without heart, and mentioned several instances in support of his view. These instances, Prince Hohenlohe confesses, were certainly remarkable. Altogether, the history of Bismarck's relations with the Emperor Frederick does not show the Iron Chancellor in a favorable light.

Prince Radolin, the present German Ambassador in Paris, told Prince Hohenlohe that the story of Bismarck's visit to the Empress Frederick at the time of his fall was correct, but he did not beg her Majesty to speak with the Emperor on his behalf. His only words, when the Empress asked him if she could do anything, were: "I only ask for sympathy."

Prince Radolin further related how he took Bismarck to the Emperor Frederick just before the Monarch's death. At the moment Bismarck appeared to be moved, but when he returned afterward to his room Prince Radolin remarked: "It has been very affecting," to which the Chancellor rejoined: "I cannot follow sentimental policy now."

#### RUDENESS TO EMPRESS.

When the Empress Frederick asked for Bismarck after her husband's death, the Chancellor sent word that he had no time, and had to see his master; the Emperor. The Empress had, therefore, no small satisfaction when Bismarck begged for the audience of her after his fall.

The diary, covering the period from 1892 to 1894, contains frequent references to the Emperor's quarrel with Bismarck, and mentions the incident of the Emperor ignoring Prince Herbert Bismarck at the Ordensfest on Feb. 21, 1894. Writing next day, Prince Hohenlohe says:

"The Emperor was with Von Marschall to-day and abused Bismarck, but at the same time sent an aide-de-camp to Friedrichsruhe with a present of wine, and directed him to express to

the Emperor of Prussia and his subjects is a direct contradiction to their precepts. It is not that doctors can be accused in the slightest degree of uncleanness, or that they do not take the greatest care, in most things, of preventing the spread of disease.

It is true, of course, that the more sickness that prevails, the greater will be the number of their patients, and that the outbreak of a grievous disease in the neighborhood may be a veritable gold mine to them. But the profession, from top to bottom, is a honorable one. No certificated practitioner would wilfully spread disease among his patients. That may be taken for granted.

Thus the practice of wearing beards and moustaches by medical men is all the more astonishing. The danger to which such men expose their patients is

#### ALARMINGLY OBVIOUS.

In the big hospitals the skilled surgeon, because of his high fee and his lack of time, usually performs so many operations at a time. In an hour a dozen persons, some suffering from an infectious disorder may have passed under his knife.

If the surgeon be a bearded man, it is impossible for him to avoid making a collection of disease germs. He may be in the habit of sterilizing his beard and moustache, and so preventing the disease attacking his own system; but the process takes time. He would not sterilize his beard a dozen times for a dozen operations.

The patient under the anæsthetic is naturally in a very weak condition—a ripe ground, in fact, for any disease germs to rapidly develop themselves and create a complication of disorders. Many a mysterious "case" in the hospitals has been traced eventually to the

#### OPERATING SURGEON'S BEARD.

Now take the case of the local practitioner. Upon his daily rounds he goes from sick room to sick room. From one patient suffering with, say, influenza he passes to another whose only trouble is a weak and feverish condition induced by overwork. The overworked man, however, one day develops symptoms of influenza, but his bearded doctor is never for a moment suspected of introducing the disease.

It is unnecessary to enlarge upon similar instances. Considering the multitude of patients a busy medical man visits every day, the mixed and often infectious nature of their ailments, and the number of surgeons and physicians who are not clean-shaven, it is simply astonishing that an Act of Parliament has not been passed prohibiting beards and moustaches among medical men.

Such laws are in existence in other countries. In Alleghany, Pennsylvania, they go even further than this. Every man in the town must undertake to keep his beard disinfected, or his "hirsute adornment" will be

#### FORCIBLY STERILIZED FOR HIM.

To prevent the spread of infectious disease the Alleghany Board of Health decided to distribute a solution of bichloride of mercury to every man in the town with a beard. Those living in houses where there is contagious disease are kept under observation by inspectors, and if they neglect to use the fluid, they are forcibly shown the way to use it.

From the point of view of medical men, a moustache acts as a microbe trap, and restrains bacteria from entering the nostrils and lungs. "Not only that," said the distinguished surgeon to whom this question was put, "filters, as it were, the air as it enters the nostrils. A moustache is not only a manly ornament, but one of Nature's most hygienic provisions."

The matter, therefore, amounts to this: A moustache and beard may be beneficial to a medical man, but a grave source of danger to his patient.

Cut maidenhair fern will keep in water if the stalks are put into a jug of boiling water, and then allowed to stand till cold. After this arrange the fern with flowers in the usual way.

they have seen. Of course, the Government is keenly interested in this particular trade, and every facility is afforded the firms in question to protect their interests.

Bank clerks occupy a somewhat peculiar position in the public service, for they are the repositories of many family secrets. Here, of course, their silence out of office hours is absolutely indispensable, and no marks engaged until he has signed an agreement promising not to divulge particulars of customers' transactions. The same conditions apply to Post Office officials, especially telegraphists, who are often the possessors of information which would be worth thousands to an unscrupulous person. In their dealings with the public they must maintain a discreet reserve, and not even the police can obtain special information until they can produce a permit from head-quarters.

The manufacture of bank-notes is one of those enticing industries that have attracted the most eminent criminals of the last hundred years. The watermark has been their great difficulty, and many attempts have been made to buy over the employees of the Bank of England.

#### BUT THEY ARE INCORRUPTIBLE.

and, as a cynic might say, too many precautions are taken to safeguard the interests of the community.

Firms noted for celebrated products—sauces, ointments, pills, and so forth—are always on their guard against plagiarism, and when secrets must be entrusted the employee must first take oath that he will not betray them to rivals. Whenever possible the recipe is divided up, and in this way no single person knows the complete directions. This is by far the best method, but it cannot always be adopted. There are certain sauces the recipes of which are valued at thousands of dollars, so that extraordinary plans to protect them against infringement are quite justified.

A recent law case brought to light some very interesting characteristics of the money-lending fraternity. A clerk, whose salary was \$12.50 a week, went over to a rival firm, who paid him a salary of \$20 for his services, the latter including a list of his late employer's remunerative customers. In short, this is the object of everyone in the business. There are hundreds of young men about town who want to borrow money, and whose family connections indisputably prove that they will be able to pay heavy interest. Any money-lender will play a large commission for the names of likely customers, and employees of rival firms are bribed to betray their employers. Of course, the latter know human nature too well to care much for promises, but all the same they extract oaths of secrecy from their confidential clerks, who are well paid for their work.

During the German army manoeuvres the Kaiser's temporary quarters consists of a camp-house of wood. In addition to sleeping and bath room, the Kaiser has a large working room, which serves also as dining and reception room. Several smaller apartments complete this improvised house, from which the Imperial standard floats. When evening falls a huge fire is kindled before His Majesty's door. This is kept burning all night, and the Kaiser likes to sit beside it and talk to his friends. On these occasions all ceremony is forgotten. Another of His Majesty's evening pleasures is to walk round among the soldiers' bivouacs and witness their rough camp joking and games.

To prepare farm-machinery for painting, sandpaper it to take off the old paint, if there is any left on. If the paint is sound and has any gloss left, sandpaper just sufficient to take off the gloss; then mix 1½ pounds of venetian red to one quart of boiled oil, two ounces of turpentine, and the same of japan. Give the work a coat of this. When dry, make the same mixture of oil, turpentine and japan and put in 2½ pounds of venetian red; then give the work a coat of this mixture. This should be a fairly heavy coat. If too heavy, add more oil; if too light, add more red. If this coat stands out with an even gloss it is enough; if not put on another coat.

quickly as if the obstructions were left in. From that time the barrel churn became the favorite, and has remained the favorite to the present time.

It does not seem likely that this principle will be improved upon. A great many different churns have been put upon the market with all kinds of impediments on the inside, which were said to be able to bring the butter in a few minutes. The fact of it is that these churns were made to sell. The manufacturers know that if they send out agents with a complicated churn he can have something to talk about in making sales. He will claim, and does claim, enormous advantages over the ordinary barrel churn. One of these arrangements, which has appeared in a great many, has been to have a pipe conveying the air to the bottom of the stationary churn, the air being passed out through three or four arms that are made to revolve with great rapidity by means of cogs, wheels, and a crank. The agent tells the farmer that these bubbles of air passing up through the milk produce such a disturbance that it will cause the butter to collect in two or three minutes. Some of these churns have been called "two-minute" churns. In the first place, these churns do not bring the butter in two minutes unless the cream is raised to a temperature too high to be allowed in the making of good butter. In the second place, it is no advantage to have the churning done in two minutes, even if that were feasible. The ordinary time for churning should be from 20 to 30 minutes, as this gives a better grain of butter.

#### LIVE STOCK NOTES.

Sheep always seek shelter from rain or heat. They can not do well without it. They suffer terribly when exposed to the direct rays of the sun all day.

For cows on good pasture there is no better supplementary grain feed than bran and corn chop, equal parts by weight, fed in amounts to correspond with the ability of each cow to return a good profit for the increased expense.

The quantity of water required by horses varies more than is the case with any other of our domestic animals. The wisdom of supplying it frequently, especially during hard labor, is realized by nearly every careful horseman. The secret of many a successful feeder is the care with which he supplies water.

We would advise no one to rush into squab raising with expensive houses and a large number of birds and no experience. Better, as some people have done, get a few birds and fit up such places as are at hand. Learn the business by experience as it develops. For women and those not able to do heavy manual work this offers a healthful and profitable occupation. Yet no one should engage in it who is not willing to give care and attention to little details.

#### FARM NOTES.

The man who is on the hunt for money to the exclusion of everything else never has time to live. He does not smile, or if he does, it is a sickly sort of a thing that makes a man feel homesick to see it.

It has been estimated that more machinery is worn out by the weather and not being sheltered than is worn out by actual use, and I believe this estimate to be not far from correct. This is a good way to keep the manufacturers rich, and it is keeping more farmers poor.

In the ordinary wasteful method of cidermaking by small hand machines not more than 40 per cent. of the juice in the fruit is removed from the pomace, while only from one-third to one-half the sugar is recovered, the rest being thrown away. Hydraulic presses extract about 75 per cent. of the juice; but by macerating the pomace and repressing we may secure practically all the juice and sugar, as well as a greatly increased amount of flavoring matter, aromatics and tannin which are found chiefly in the skins.

The room in which Napoleon I. died is now a stable.



# Have You a Friend?

Then tell him about Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Tell him how it cured your hard cough. Tell him why you always keep it in the house. Tell him to ask his doctor about it. Doctors use a great deal of it for throat and lung troubles.

The best kind of a testimonial—  
"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.  
Also manufacturers of  
**Ayer's**  
SARSAPARILLA.  
PILLS.  
HAIR VIGOR.

We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines.

One of Ayer's Pills at bedtime will hasten recovery. Gently laxative.

## The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.

EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 50c per line for each insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the rate will be 10c per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.

Advertising Contractors and  
News Correspondents.

Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

## TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

### CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1905, the following will be the Club Rates:

|                                                                |        |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Montreal Weekly Herald...          | \$1.00 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe.....                  | \$1.50 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star..... | \$1.65 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig.....              | \$1.65 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness.....                | \$1.50 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun.....                    | \$1.65 |
| Any three of the above papers.....                             | \$2.40 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star.....            | \$2.25 |

## SEASON OF 1906.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE

## Str. REINDEER

WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

LEAVE Primer's Cove at 5.30 a.m. for Napanee and all way places. Leave Pictou at 8 a.m. Deseronto at 9.30 arriving in Napanee at 10.20, connecting with G.T.R. noon trains going East and West.

RETURNING will leave Napanee at 1.00 p.m., connecting at Deseronto with Steamer "Varuna" for Belleville and Trenton. Leave Deseronto at 2.30 p.m., Pictou at 1.30 p.m. for down the bay.

The lieutenant-governor of British Columbia is about to visit Ottawa. He will visit the scene of the late provincial conference and view the spot where his premier in a moment of weakness "spilled over."

Moral teaching is a live subject. Can it be taught in the schools? To some extent, and in no way better than by the general attitude and administration of the teacher. Morality is not built on asset of rules or principles.

The Bannerman government, in England, is seeking to pass a bill the effect of which will be to limit the franchise—one man one vote. The "gentry" are opposed, of course, and the Lords are expected to administer it a finishing blow.

### WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY

Ottawa Citizen.

On the face of it, the act of using a company's funds for speculating, even though the speculation is successful, should be just as serious an offence as speculating and losing. The principle is the same. The fact that the speculations referred to were successful should not make any difference, but it seems so.

Leithbridge Daily News.

In this pleasant Indian summer weather and in the exhilarating champagne air of Southern Alberta, the word climate ceases to be prosaic, and might well inspire some joyous poet. The long summers of southern Alberta, our long sunny days, our cool summer nights, our mild winters, all go together to make an ideal climate for the growth of wheat of the very highest quality, as well as for the fruits of the temperate zone. They make an ideal climate too, for the growth of cattle, horses, poultry and other domestic animals, for the health and physique of men, women and children. Southern Alberta's climate is a mine of health, wealth and happiness.

Montreal Herald.

If the interests of the Conservative party were confined to one riding and one election, such appallingly despicable methods as are now being brought to light in East Elgin might be worth while. For local politicians who can see no object in politics further off than the beating of a local opponent, blackmail and conspiracy and slander are useful enough methods. But if the Conservative party had an organic unity throughout the country, if it enjoyed even the lightest discipline at the hands of leaders who were something more than ward-healers and company-grafters, such things would be impossible. The East Elgin conspiracy must have involved the complicity of a large part of the Conservative organization in the riding. The whole organization was not ashamed to profit by it.

Our sale of Stoves, Ranges and Furnaces exceeds anything in the history of this store, which speaks volumes for the quality of the goods in this line which we are offering, each and every one is guaranteed to you.

MADOLE & WILSON

Walnuts In France.

In some parts of France walnuts form a regular article of diet. The peasants eat them with bread that has oftentimes been rubbed with garlic. The hygienic effects are considered good, replacing meat to a large extent. These nuts are also used to make oil.

**900 DROPS**

## CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

**INFANTS - CHILDREN**

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. **NOT NARCOTIC.**

*Recipe of Old Dr. SIMUEL BITCHER*

Pumpkin Seed -  
Aloes -  
Rochelle Salts -  
Anise Seed -  
Peppermint Oil -  
Worm Seed -  
Clarified Sugar -  
Mustard -  
Flavour

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

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*Chas. H. Fletcher.*  
**NEW YORK.**

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**35 DROPS - 35 CENTS**

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

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For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

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*Chas. H. Fletcher.*

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Thirty Years

# CASTORIA

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## Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

Is a powerful, invigorating tonic, imparting health and strength in particular to the organs distinctly feminine. The local, womanly health is so intimately related to the general health that when diseases of the delicate womanly organs are cured the whole body gains in health and strength. For weak and sickly women who are "worn-out," "run-down" or debilitated, especially for women who work in store, office or schoolroom, who sit at the typewriter or sewing machine, or bear heavy household burdens, and for nursing mothers, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has proven a priceless benefit because of its health-restoring and strength-giving powers.

As a soothing and strengthening nerve. "Favorite Prescription" is unequalled and is invaluable in allaying and subduing nervous excitability, irritability, nervous exhaustion, nervous prostration, neuralgia, hysteria, spasms, chorea, or St. Vitus's dance, and other distressing nervous symptoms commonly attendant upon functional and organic disease of the womanly organs. It induces refreshing sleep and relieves mental anxiety and despondency.

Cures obstinate cases. "Favorite Prescription" is a positive cure for the most complicated and obstinate cases of "female weakness," painful periods, irregularities, prolapsus or falling of the pelvic organs, weak back, bearing-down sensations, chronic congestion, inflammation and ulceration.

Dr. Pierce's medicines are made from harmless but efficient medical roots found growing in our American forests. The Indians knew of the marvelous curative value of some of these roots and imparted that knowledge to some of the friendlier whites, and gradually some of the more progressive physicians came to test and use them, and ever since they have grown in favor by reason of their superior curative virtues and their safe and harmless qualities.

Your druggists sell the "FAVORITE PRE-

## Java's Population.

Java is very thickly populated, and cultivation is pushed to an extraordinary distance up the steep slopes of the hills. The plain of Leles in the month of July "is one sea of ripe golden rice, with here and there a village of brown thatched roofs nestling in a group of green cocoanut trees." In the middle of the island white chimneys of sugar mills peep above miles and miles of sugarcane fields.

## Fire and Water.

Why does water put out fire? Water reduces the temperature of the flame below the point of ignition; therefore it cannot burn. Water does not smother the flames even when the burning brand is completely immersed in a tank of water, because the first contact puts out the fire—that is, reduces the temperature of the flame below the point of ignition.

## Life Preserver Seats.

Some pleasure steamers on the English coast employ a very good idea in connection with a few of their deck chairs. They are really air tight boxes to which a back and sides have been added. They stand back to back in the middle of the deck and are kept together by means of a piece of wood across the top. When this is removed the seats can be opened on hinges. If the vessel got wrecked the seats could be opened and hung overboard, and they would form a buoyant raft for

### Farragut's Pig.

David G. Farragut was but thirteen years old when he served as midshipman under Porter in the battle of the Essex against the Phoebe and Cherub. He was taken to the Phoebe as a prisoner of war, says his biographer, and came aboard crying from mortification. At the same moment, however, a British midshipman came alongside with a young pig in his arms.

"A prize! A prize!" he was shouting. "Ho, boys, a fine grunter!"

It was a pig that had been a pet in the steerage of the Essex, where it was called Murphy. Farragut at once claimed it as private property.

"You are a prisoner, and your pig, too," replied the British midshipman.

"We always respect private property," said Farragut, grabbing the pig and determined to hold on till forced to surrender.

"Go it, little Yankee!" cried the others present. "If you can thrash Shorty you shall have your pig."

A ring was formed, and Shorty came at Farragut hammer and tongs, but the American was handy with his fists. He quickly laid his opponent low. The British bluejackets cheered him heartily, and the pig was declared to be his.

### Not Flattering.

S. Baring-Gould, the English novelist, had the bitter pleasure of reading many not flattering obituaries of himself. Through an error he was reported dead, and the newspapers of his native land declared unanimously that he had left no good work behind. An American editor dined with Baring-Gould in London. The talk turned to the premature obituaries, and the American said, "How did you feel on reading them?" Taken aback, non-plused, the novelist grimly replied: "I felt like a lady who owned a parrot. This lady's cook came to her one morning in joyful excitement. 'Oh, ma'am,' she cried, 'the parrot has learned some new words.' 'Good,' said the lady. 'That bird is wonderfully teachable. It sits and drinks in every blessed word my husband says to me. What does it say now?' 'It keeps a-sayin', said the cook, 'Shut up, you old fool!'"

### Kean and the Showman.

An amusing paper in Chambers' Journal on John Richardson, the illiterate and successful English showman of the last century, contains this story:

It was during the earlier and less fortunate part of his pilgrimage that he numbered Edmund Kean among his company. The old showman was not a little proud of this association and used to give himself some credit for having had a hand in Kean's theatrical education. When Macready's name was becoming known in the dramatic world Richardson was asked if he had seen him.

"No, muster," he said. "I know nothing about him; in fact, he's some vagabone as no one knows—one o' them chaps as ain't had any education for the thing. He never was with me, as Edmund Kean and them riglers was."

### The Oldest Bank Notes.

The oldest bank notes in the world are the "flying money," or convenient money, first issued in China in 2037 B. C. One writer tells that the ancient Chinese bank notes were in many respects similar to those of the present day, bearing the name of the bank, the date of issue, the number of the note, the signature of the official who issued it and its value in both figures and words. On the top of these curious notes was the following philosophic injunction: "Produce all you can; spend with economy." The note was

### A Bright Recruit.

Lieutenant (examining soldier)—What should you do if you met an enemy on the field of battle?

Soldier—Shoot him dead, sir.

Lieutenant—Right. And what should you do if you met a whole battalion of the enemy?

Soldier—Shoot them dead, sir.

Lieutenant—You couldn't by yourself. You should fall back and give warning.

What should you do if you met a cow belonging to the enemy?

Soldier—Shoot it dead, sir.

Lieutenant—Wrong.

Soldier—Fall back and give warning, sir.

Lieutenant—Wrong again. You should hold it by the horns and bring it into camp. Now tell me what you should do if you met me in the field.

Soldier—Shoot you dead, sir.

Lieutenant—Rubbish! I'm not an enemy! I wear the same uniform as you do.

Soldier—Fall back and give warning.

Lieutenant—Wrong, stupid! I'm not a battalion of the enemy.

Soldier—Well, then, I'd catch hold of you by the horns and lead you into camp.

Lieutenant—You—

—Lustige Blatter.

### Stevenson's Grave.

No English novelist rests in a more eccentric spot than that chosen by Robert Louis Stevenson, who is buried on the summit of the forest clad Vaila, in the island of Samoa. The day after his death at Vailima, in 1894, his remains were carried to the top of this precipitous and picturesque peak by sixty sturdy Samoans, who had loved and now mourned their dead chief, Tusiutula. A party of forty had previously cut a pathway through the thick, tangled wood with knives and axes, while another party had prepared the grave. With infinite care and trouble they bore him shoulder high over the rough ground to his last long home, and there, under the starry sky, they left him to sleep forever, with the Pacific at his feet. On either side of his tombstone is a bronze plate. One bears the words, "The Tomb of Tusiutula," while the other is inscribed with his own requiem, beginning:

Under the wide and starry sky  
Dig the grave and let me lie.

### The American Buffalo.

The buffalo is the bulkiest living land animal native to North America. A full grown buffalo bull stands about five feet eight or ten inches at the shoulder and weighs about 1,800 pounds. But specimens of over six feet at the withers have been recorded, and Mr. Hornaday tells me that he weighed a living bull at 2,190 pounds. A full grown cow stands about four feet eight at the shoulders and, according to Audubon, weighs about 1,200 pounds, though Henry says seldom over 700 or 800 pounds. The lower weight seems to be nearer the average run, but I have seen cows that stood as high and looked as heavy as ordinary bulls.—Ernest Thompson Seton in Scribner's.

### Fish Sold Alive.

Flensburg, a seaport town on the east coast of Schleswig-Holstein, has an excellent system of bringing to port fish which are intended for immediate consumption. Instead of packing the fish in the hold of the vessel the fishermen use flat, oblong boxes, drilled with holes to allow free access of water, and into these the live fish are placed as soon as caught and are towed under water. By this means the fish are kept alive until the harbor is reached, and they are then taken out of the boxes

The price of half a pound of Red Rose Tea is small—very small, but it will show you how much tea value, tea quality and flavor is contained in this "Good Tea"

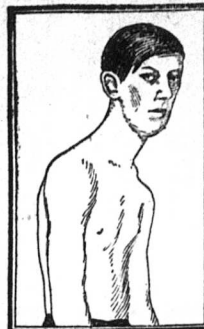
# Red Rose Tea

## "is good tea"

Prices—25, 30, 35, 40, 50 and 60 cts. per lb. in lead packets

T. H. ESTABROOKS, ST. JOHN, N. B. WINNIPEG.  
TORONTO, & WELLINGTON ST., E.

## NERVOUS DEBILITY CURED



Excesses and indiscretions are the cause of more sorrow and suffering than all other diseases combined. We see the victims of vicious habits on every hand; the pallid, pimpled face, dark circled eyes, stooping form, stunted development, bashful, melancholic countenance and timid bearing proclaim to all the world his folly and tend to blight his existence. Our treatment positively cures all weak men by overcoming and removing the effects of former indiscretions and restores the patient to what nature intended—a healthy and happy man with physical, mental and nerve powers complete.

For over 25 years Drs. K. & K. have treated with the greatest success all diseases of men and women. If you have any secret disease that is a worry and a menace to your health consult old established physicians who do not have to experiment on you.

We guarantee to cure Nervous Debility, Blood Diseases, Stricture, Varicocele, Kidney and Bladder Diseases. Consultation Free. If unable to call, write for a Question Blank for Home Treatment.

**DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN,** 148 Shelby Street, Detroit, Mich.

## MARTYR DAYS ARE NOT YET PASSED!

GREAT ARMIES OF MEN AND WOMEN GO UP AND DOWN THE EARTH IN BONDS MORE IRKSOME, IN SUFFERINGS MORE INTENSE, IN SHACKLES MORE SECURE THAN WERE THE IRON MANACLES OF SLAVERY DAYS, AND YET THE "LINCOLN OF EMANCIPATION" FINDS IN THESE LATER DAYS HIS COUNTERPART IN

## Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder

whose mission it is and which mission it fills in freeing thousands from the bondage of dreaded, disgusting, discouraging, distracting catarrh, that cruel, relentless master that is no respecter of persons. How do you know you are in its thrall? Note the symptoms—headache, watery eyes, pains over the eyes, deafness, buzzing in the head, dropping in the throat, offensive breath, dryness in the nostrils—any or all of these symptoms are forerunners of catarrh, and catarrh in the head stage can be relieved in 10 minutes by Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder and the sufferer may be saved the suffering that comes with the chronic stage and the distress and maybe fatal results when catarrh takes hold on the lung tissues.

Take catarrh in time with this wonderful cure, which, as thousands have said and thousands more could say, "works like magic," and you will have struck the chord that is the keynote to health and happiness.

ALL DRUGGISTS AND MEDICINE DEALERS SELL IT.

DR. AGNEW'S CURE FOR THE HEART gives relief in thirty minutes. DR. AGNEW'S OINTMENT relieves eczema, scrofula and all skin eruptions with first application—35 cents.

Sold by Fred L. Hooper.

Removed the Mouth



Napanee and all way places. Leave Napanee at 8 a. m., Deseronto at 9.30 arriving in Napanee at 10.10, connecting with G.T.R. noon trains going East and West.

**RETURNING**—will leave Napanee at 1.00 p. m., connecting at Deseronto with Steamer "Varuna" for Belleville and Trenton. Leave Deseronto at 2.30 p. m., Pictou at 4.30 p. m. for down the bay.

This boat can be charted for excursions on very reasonable terms.

For further information apply to  
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34 YEARS EXPERIENCE ——— 21 YEARS IN NAPANEE  
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**DR. C. H. WARTMAN**  
DENTIST.  
It will be impossible for me to continue the out of town visits, but if our friends at Yarker and Tamworth will do me the favor of coming to my office in Napanee, I will do my best to please them. All work guaranteed first class.



**Rapid changes of temperature are hard on the toughest constitution.**

The conductor passing from the heated inside of a trolley car to the icy temperature of the platform—the canvasser spending an hour or so in a heated building and then walking against a biting wind—know the difficulty of avoiding cold.

**Scott's Emulsion** strengthens the body so that it can better withstand the danger of cold from changes of temperature.

**It will help you to avoid taking cold.**

ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND \$1.00.

from a regular article of diet. And peasants eat them with bread that has oftentimes been rubbed with garlic. The hygienic effects are considered good, replacing meat to a large extent. These nuts are also used to make oil. It is much cheaper and similar in taste to that pressed from olives and is employed to adulterate the latter. The prisoners in certain prisons are engaged in cracking walnuts and picking out the kernels, which are pressed into oil.

**The World's Debt to Flowers.**  
I have never known man or woman who has not improved in character by becoming devoted to the affairs of flowers, and I venture to say that the world at large is under the deepest obligation to pansies, violets, roses and lilies, to name but a few of the blossoms that silently help the good angel of mankind.

**Exercising Dogs.**  
Never take your dog out for a run directly after he has had a meal. If the exercise is at all hard the food will remain undigested for hours. It is best not to allow a dog to play even directly after he has swallowed his dinner. In a little time he can do so, but do not encourage him to romp about.

**Got Him Mixed.**  
Miss Packbay—What I like about Henry James is the clarity of his style, his reserve force and his absolute mastery in the field of epigram and antithesis. Mr. Cahokia—Y-yes, but when it comes to the fast ball, you know, I think Walsh has got him skinned to death.

**Knew the Measure.**  
"When you get your groceries today," said the butcher to his wife, "don't go to that little grocer next door to my shop."  
"Why not?" she demanded.  
"Because he sent in yesterday and borrowed an old pair of scales."

**Odd Proposal of Marriage.**  
That celebrated painter of flower and figure subjects, William Hunt, was on one occasion commissioned by a gentleman to paint his portrait in the attitude of kneeling and holding in his hand an open scroll whereon were written a declaration of love and an offer of marriage. The lady to whom this unusual proposal of marriage was sent replied with a chalk drawing of herself with a sheet of paper in her hand, on which was inscribed a laconic "Yes."

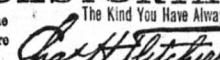
friendlyer whites, and gradually some of the more progressive physicians came to test and use them, and ever since they have grown in favor by reason of their superior curative virtues and their safe and harmless qualities.

Your druggists sell the "FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION" and also that famous alternative, blood purifier and stomach tonic, the "GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY." Write to Dr. Pierce about your case. He is an experienced physician and will treat your case as confidential and without charge for correspondence. Address him at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., of which he is chief consulting physician.

**The Sonnet Writers.**  
The fashion of sonnet writing was at its height in the sixteenth century, when Ronsard, the French "prince of poets" in his own country and generation, wrote over 900 sonnets, a total which appears only to have been exceeded by Gomez de Quevedo, the Spanish Voltaire, who is said to have written over 1,000. Fortunately for sonnet lovers some of the best poets have been prolific sonneteers. Petrarch, who created the classic model which later poets imitated, wrote 315. Camoens is responsible for 352, Sir Philip Sidney wrote 108, Spenser 88 and Dante 80. English sonnets were first written by Sir Thomas Wyatt (1503-42) and Henry Howard, earl of Surrey (1517-47), and the first appearance of any in book form was in a rare publication briefly known as "Tottel's Miscellany," the full title being "Songs and Sonnettes written by the Right Honourable Lorde Henry Howard, late Earle of Surrey, and other." The greatest sonneteers of our language are Shakespeare, Milton, Wordsworth and Rossetti.—London Standard.

**Tiger and Vulture of the Sea.**  
If the "killer" whale is "the tiger of the sea," as the writer of an interesting article in the September Windsor has it, the orcas surely are the vultures of the ocean. In connection with whale catching the author of this interesting natural history article tells of the following incident: Some years ago a whaler in the northwest had killed a large whale and had the animal alongside when it was attacked by a school of orcas. They doubtless were half starved and, crazed by the scent of blood that extended away a long distance, probably followed it up like hounds, immediately attacking the whale. The men, with spades and lances, cut and slashed at them, inflicting terrible blows, yet despite this the orcas literally tore the whale from the ropes and carried it off. This certainly shows that the orcas, together with a very fair share of intelligence, are also creatures of extraordinary courage.—Dundee Advertiser.

**Always in Trouble.**  
A still summer's evening, quiet and almost sad. The trees nodded sleepily, as if hushing the world to rest. Suddenly the silent beauty was rudely disturbed. The clattering of a horse's hoofs broke the silence into a thousand echoes. A horseman dashed through the scented lanes, rage glittering from his eyes. He sprang from his horse and rushed into the still homestead and dragged forth Farmer Brown.  
"Why, what be matter, Squire Tampion?" queried the worthy farmer in sleepy surprise.  
"Matter?" repeated the squire. "Why, matter enough, to be sure! Your great lubberly son Jack has run off with my beautiful daughter Maud."  
"Has he, really?" cried the farmer, now thoroughly awake. "Thee'rt right 't call 'im a lubberly idjut. He's allus doin' somethin' clumsy. Only last week he went an' broke a shovel!"—London Express.

**CASTORIA.**  
Bears the Signature of  The Kind You Have Always Bought.

across the top. When this is removed the seats can be opened on hinges. If the vessel got wrecked the seats could be opened and flung overboard, and they would form a buoyant raft for passengers to cling to.—London Mail.

**What the Jury Thought.**  
"Flatman, I hear you were arrested the other day for insulting and browbeating a janitor. How did you come out?"  
"I was tried for it and acquitted."  
"On the ground that it was justifiable?"  
"No; the jury couldn't be made to believe such a thing was possible."

**Study Yourself.**  
In order to judge of the inside of others study your own, for men in general are very much alike, and though one has one prevailing passion and another has another, yet their operations are much the same, and whatever engages or disgusts, pleases or offends you in others will engage, disgust, please or offend others in you.—Chesfield.

**They Knew Him.**  
Knox—It seems that Graphter's acquaintances are all very shrewd people. Jenks—Did he tell you that? Knox—He implied as much. He announced the other day that he doesn't owe anybody a dollar.

**Far Enough.**  
One day when William M. Evarts, secretary of state under President Hayes, was a college student he was called on to read Virgil in class.  
He started out bravely, "Three times I strove to cast my arms around her neck, and— and"—adding lamely—"that's as far as I got, professor."  
"Well, Mr. Evarts," said the professor, "I think that was quite far enough."



## Royal House

out of the wrong kind of can make the right kind the wrong kind of flour.

Ogilvie's Royal House hard spring wheat—a wheat that grinds fine and white pastry that are wholesome light and crisp—it's a flour the wheat fields, not in the



of Annas whom Jesus accused of making his Father's house a "den of thieves" and it was the vassal salesmen of this high-priestly family whom Jesus had driven from the courts of the temple. So strong was the influence of Annas in the Sanhedrin that even during the incumbency of his sons and son-in-law in office he remained the real power in Jewish religious affairs. It was for this reason that "the band and the chief captains, and the officers of the Jews," who had seized Jesus and bound him, "led him to Annas first" as John is careful to point out (John 18, 12, 13). In John, also as well as in Acts, Annas is given the title "high priest," though in the narrative of John at least it is evident that the narrator was fully aware of the relation between Annas and Caiaphas and also of the fact that the latter was the actual incumbent of the office.

Caiaphas, too, was a man of strong though wicked character. It was he who, professing to fear that the popular demonstration in favor of Jesus connected with the triumphal entry and other events would bring upon the city the displeasure of the Roman authorities, counseled the Jews that it were better "that one man should die for the people and that the whole nation perish not" (John 11, 50) thus, as the evangelist points out, becoming unconsciously a priestly prophet of the atonement. It was Caiaphas who took the leading part at the first informal meeting of the Sanhedrin mentioned in the text of our to-day's lesson.

Verse 57. In the verses immediately preceding this one, Matthew records the incident of Peter's drawing his sword and cutting off the ear of the high priest's servant, which incident is also recorded by the other evangelists. Seeing that their Master had been betrayed and was to be led away a prisoner "all the disciples left him and fled" (Matt. 26, 56). Mark records the incident of the young man who had followed Jesus and who, being seized by those who took Jesus prisoner, barely escaped, his clothing having been torn from him in an effort to hold him. Having bound their prisoner securely the soldiers took him first to the Jewish authorities under whose immediate direction they were acting. Matthew omits the examination before Annas.

To the house of Caiaphas—The words, the house of, do not occur in the Greek where the reading is simply to Caiaphas.

The scribes and the elders—Members of the Sanhedrin who had been hastily summoned to an informal meeting shortly after midnight. Matthew is careful to mention the more formal session of the Sanhedrin which occurred in the morning: "Now when morning was come, all the chief priests and the elders of the people took counsel against Jesus to put him to death."

58. Court of the high priest—A court in the high-priestly palace. From the Garden of Gethsemane Jesus had been taken first to Annas; thence after a brief examination, recorded in John 18, 19-23, to Caiaphas in another part of the same building. Here some members of the Sanhedrin had hastily gathered, and the first informal trial of Jesus took place at night (Comp. Mark 14, 52-65; Luke 22, 54, 63-65). Early in the morning a second and more formal trial was held by the Sanhedrin (Comp. Luke 22, 66-71; Matt. 27, 1; Mark 15, 1). Later, probably between five and seven o'clock in the morning occurred the trial before Pilate which consisted of two parts, in the intermission between which Jesus was sent by Pilate to Herod (Comp. Luke 23, 1-25; Matt. 27, 11-31; Mark 15, 1-20; John 18, 28-40).

60. Afterward came two—The number required to convict a prisoner of a crime.

61. The temple—Or, Sanctuary. Build it in three days—The actual words of Jesus referred to are found in John 2, 19, "Destroy this temple, and in three days I will raise it up." It is to be noted that while Jesus referred to his death and resurrection after three days,

—As if Jesus had said, "I am indeed the Christ, the Son of the living God, and henceforth ye shall see him whom ye have known as a 'Son of Man' exalted to the dignity of the Son of God."

65. Rent his garments—As custom required of the high priest before whom a prisoner had been convicted of blasphemy. The act was intended as an outward sign of sorrow, in this case of pious horror.

He hath spoken blasphemy—For one who rejected the claims of Jesus no other verdict was possible in view of the declaration which the prisoner had just made.

66. He is worthy of death—Under the Roman rule the Jewish authorities were not permitted to pronounce or execute death sentence. Hence, while the Sanhedrin members assembled considered their prisoner "worthy of death," it was still necessary for them to bring some formal charge against him before the Roman authorities, and secure from them a conviction and death sentence.

67. Buffet—To strike with clenched fist.

With the palms of their hands—The meaning of the phrase in the original is not clear. The marginal reading of the Revised Version is with rods.

68. Prophecy unto us, thou Christ—The demand of these men reveals the coarse, popular idea of prophecy, according to which it is a meaningless exhibition of miraculous power.

### ONE WAVE TAKES 35,000 LIVES

#### And Wiped Out Four Cities in South America.

There is one consolation about the two great earthquakes which destroyed respectively the two great cities of San Francisco and Valparaiso, and that is that they raised no seismic waves to speak of. This was because the carthremors were wholly on land, and did not extend beneath the bed of the ocean. It is when this latter eventually happens that these terrible waves are created, causing widespread havoc.

For instance, it was this kind of ocean avalanche that engulfed Lisbon, with 50,000 of its inhabitants, in 1755; and in 1883 a submarine earthquake started in the Straits of Sunda a so-called "tidal" (seismic) wave, that traveled twice round the globe, and drowned 25,000 people.

In 1891, again, a submarine earthquake threw up a wall of water seventy feet high, and more than three hundred miles in length, which overwhelmed the greater portion of the Nippon Islands. On this occasion 84,000 houses were swept away and 10,000 people lost their lives.

Worse still was a huge wave which, in 1868, wiped out of existence in a few minutes the cities of Arequipa, Iquique, Tena, and Chenchu, drowning 25,000 persons and destroying property worth \$300,000,000. The waters of the Pacific first retreated nearly half a mile, then rushed forward with irresistible force, so that great ships were carried far inland, and there left high and dry, for future generations to wonder at.

At Port Royal, Jamaica, again, many houses were engulfed forty fathoms deep, with above 3,000 of their inhabitants; while about the same time an earthquake-made wave so completely demolished Catania, in Sicily, that of the town and its 18,000 inhabitants not a trace remained.

### QUITE THE CONTRARY.

"That's the man they call Silent Simpson, is it? Is there a Silent Mrs. Simpson?"

"There's a Mrs. Silent Simpson, but no Silent Mrs. Simpson—not by a boatload of foghorns!"

### CRAZE DEFINED.

"What do you mean by saying something is the latest craze?" asked the man from abroad who carries a notebook.

"A craze," answered Miss Cayenne, "is something that amuses other people, but in which you yourself do not happen to be interested."

the poles were then burnt, and the ashes carefully buried in the centre of the barrack yard.

The number of occasions in which regimental colors have completely disappeared is astonishing when one considers the loving care usually bestowed on their custody. At the Battle of Chillianwallah the Queen's Color of the 24th Regiment disappeared as completely as though the earth had swallowed it up. It was conclusively proved that it had not fallen into the hands of the enemy; and a most thorough search, stimulated by the offer of a large reward.

### FAILED TO BRING IT TO LIGHT.

The third honorary standard of the 78th Regiment, already alluded to, vanished as mysteriously; and it was not till some time following the disappearance of the colors of the 81st Regiment (since disbanded) that it transpired that some American pirates, who reaped a good harvest during the unsettlement caused by the American War of Independence, had stolen them and taken them to Ireland.

The colors of the 72nd (Manchester) Regiment, which were deposited in Chatham College, Manchester, about the year 1782, have since completely disappeared from view; and a similar fate befell the colors of the 71st (Highland Light Infantry) Regiment. On proceeding to the Peninsular War this regiment led its colors in the Tower of London; and on returning to England nearly seven years later could find no trace of them. An investigation that ensued disclosed the fact that when the Prince Regent gave a banquet and fete at Carlton House to the allied Sovereigns, in 1814, the colors of the 71st Regiment, along with many others, were taken from the Tower for use as decorations, and were never seen nor heard of afterwards!

Even more surprising was the fate of the colors of the separate infantry regiments, which found their way into the possession of pawnbrokers. One of the colors of the 1st Battalion Northamptonshire Regiment, which had been carried right through the Peninsular Campaign, was discovered some years ago

### IN A PAWNBROKER'S SHOP

though how it got there is a mystery to this day. A similar uncertainty attaches to a pair of old colors of the 2nd Battalion Border Regiment, which now hang in the parish church at Kendal. The advertisement of a London pawnbroker, in 1888, who offered the colors for sale, being probably unaware of their historical value, caught the attention of Lord Archibald Campbell, who promptly purchased the priceless relics.

It was just twenty years ago that the 1st Battalion of the Gloucestershire Regiment recovered from a York pawnbroker four colors which had accompanied the regiment in Egypt and in the Peninsula, from 1795 to 1810. An inquiry elicited the facts that these colors, on being replaced by new ones, became the property of the colonel of the regiment, who, on his death in 1818, bequeathed them to his son. Many years later they passed into the possession of a servant whose monetary needs outweighed his regard for the sentimental value of the colors. He pawned them for a few shillings.—London Tit-Bits.

### FATHER OF 33 CHILDREN.

There is in the Selly Oak Workhouse an inmate named John George Stratton, who is the father of thirty-three children, says the London Chronicle. His case came before the guardians this week, when inquiries were made as to a maintenance contribution from his family. Stratton is 90 years of age and his third wife, who is with him in the institution, is 67. His thirty-three children are scattered all over the world and none is in a position to assist the father. His first child was born two months after Queen Victoria came to the throne. It was a girl, who has now attained the age of 69 and lives in London. His youngest child is 24, so it will be seen there is a difference between the first and last of forty-five years.

The best housekeeper is not she who spends the whole day slaving in the house "doing the work," as she terms it; muddling is the correct expression. A woman with method gets through her domestic duties, even without the aid of a servant, by midday, or soon after, and is ready to take a walk, make a call or two, or rest comfortably with a book or her needlework, her home is tidy, and she is always neatly and consistently dressed.

Although no one enjoys a pleasant chat more than she does, she avoids anything like idle gossip, and no one can tempt her to waste the early morning hours in talking over her neighbors' affairs.

A good housekeeper also avoids debt. She insists upon paying for everything as she gets it, and sees that she gets good value for her money.

A fussy woman may be a prim old maid, but she is probably an untidy wife, always very unpunctual, for she has "no time" to do anything, her faculty for fuss retarding her actions. She never suppresses herself, never idles a moment, and thinks nothing can be done so well by anyone as by herself. Hence she is quite unnecessarily overworked, overfatigued and frequently fractious.

The husband goes out; the children are so accustomed to continued scolding that they become either hypocrites or unusually unmanageable and heedless of rebuke. To some extent they deserve pity, for they are teased about their food, clothes, health, exercise, games and lessons. Nothing is done without plenty of fuss and discussion and many harmless pleasures are lost.

### FOOD IN PAPER.

It is a very common practice to put away food that comes from the shop in the brown paper in which the dealer wraps it. While this may be convenient it is certainly open to serious objection on the score of health and cleanliness. Most of the cheap papers are made from materials hardly up to the standard of the housekeeper's ideas of neatness; and although a certain degree of heat is employed in their preparation it is by no means sufficient to destroy all the disease germs with which the raw material may be filled.

When it is taken into consideration that waste papers of all sorts and those used for all purposes, are gathered up and worked over into new paper to wrap our food in, it behooves the housewife who cares for the health of her family to see that articles of food remain in contact with such wrapping the very shortest time possible.

It is not unusual to see meat, butter, cheese and other extremely susceptible articles put away in the very cheapest, commonest brown paper.

Immediately upon the receipt of soft groceries or fruits they should be put into earthen dishes, and under no circumstances should they be allowed to remain in the papers in which they are delivered.

### HINTS FOR THE HOME.

Should a cake be baked too quickly on the top, make an incision in the crust that the steam may escape through it.

Avoid using the first water that comes from the tap, for it has been in a lead or iron pipe all night, and is therefore unwholesome.

To Cool an Oven While Baking.—Keep the door shut, put in the damper of the oven flue, and if the oven is still too hot, remove one of the rings of the hot plate. This will reduce the temperature quickly without admitting cold air to the oven.

To Stew Fruit Perfectly.—Take a stewing jar with a cover, place the fruit in it with a pinch of salt and just sufficient sugar to flavor. Place the jar with the cover on in a pan of boiling water, and let it boil till the fruit is tender. Do not uncover the jar till the contents are cold, or the flavor will be lost.



spend with economy." The note was printed in blue ink on paper made from the fiber of the mulberry tree. One of these notes bearing the date 1399 B. C. is still preserved in the Asiatic museum at St. Petersburg.

## Chapped Hands and Chilblains

### ZAM-BUK A CERTAIN CURE

For chapped hands, cold sores, chilblains, etc., there is nothing so effective as Zam-Buk. Mrs. H. H. Rankin, of Appleton, Ont., says:—

"My hands had big cracks on them which caused me such pain I could hardly work. Whenever I tried to put them near water they would smart and burn as if I had scalded them. They did not seem to be benefited by anything I tried until Zam-Buk was introduced. To my great pleasure within a very short time Zam-Buk closed up the cracks and healed the sore places. My hands are now white and smooth."

"I recommend Zam-Buk to a friend who had a sore finger, and it cured that, too. I think it a splendid household ointment."

Miss E. Heintzman, of Ossington avenue, Toronto, says:—"I would advise all who suffer from chilblains to try Zam-Buk. I have suffered from them acutely, and was suffering when I first tried Zam-Buk. I am pleased to say I had only used about three-quarters of the supply when the chilblains were completely cured."

Zam-Buk is a cure for cuts, burns, bruises, eczema, ulcers, abscesses, festering sores, bad leg, ringworm, and all skin diseases and injuries. It is purely herbal in composition. All druggists sell at 50c a box, or post free from the Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, upon receipt of price. 6 boxes for \$2.50

## IMPROVED machinery

will not, of itself, produce good flour.

You may be an excellent cook, but you cannot produce light, wholesome baking unless the flour you use be the kind that permits rich results.

So in the milling; machinery alone cannot produce

## Household Flour

wheat any more than you can of bread or pastry out of

Household Flour is made from wheat that is rich in nutriment, and produces bread and is nourishing as well as that begins to be good in mills.

Your grocer prefers to sell you Ogilvie's Royal Household Flour because he knows the value of a pleased customer.

**Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd.**  
Montreal.

"Ogilvie's Book for a Cook," contains 130 pages of excellent recipes, never published before. Your grocer can tell you how to get it FREE.

they are then taken out of the boxes and sold alive on the quay, so that there can be no question as to their absolute freshness.

### Sir Walter Scott's First Brief.

Sir Walter Scott had his share of the usual curious experiences shortly after being called to the bar. His first appearance as counsel in a criminal court was at Jedburgh assizes in 1793, when he successfully defended a veteran poacher. "You're a lucky scoundrel," Scott whispered to his client when the verdict was given. "I'm just of your mind," returned the latter, "and I'll send you a maikin (i. e., a hare) the morn, man." Lockhart, who narrates the incident, omits to add whether the maikin duly reached Scott, but no doubt it did. On another occasion Scott was less successful in his defense of a housebreaker, but the culprit, grateful for his counsel's exertions, gave him, in lieu of the orthodox fee, which he was unable to pay, this piece of advice, to the value of which he (the housebreaker) could professionally attest: First, never to have a large watchdog out of doors, but to keep a little yelping terrier within, and, secondly, to put no trust in nice, clever, gimcrack locks, but to pin his faith to a huge old heavy one with a rusty key. Scott long remembered this incident, and thirty years later, at a judges' dinner at Jedburgh, he recalled it in this impromptu rhyme:

Yelping terrier, rusty key.  
Was Walter Scott's best Jeddart fee.  
—Westminster Gazette.

### Wastebasket Treasures.

"I have in my employ," said a dealer in autographs, "a number of celebrities' housemaids. Thanks to these young women, I secure at nominal cost many an autographic gem. All I ask of the maids is that they ship me weekly the contents of their masters' wastebaskets. They bale the stuff up in burlap, and every Monday or Tuesday it comes to me by freight. I go over it carefully, making many finds. Here will be a begging letter from a famous author in hard luck. Here in a brief note a great actor will boast of his last success. Here will be a dinner invitation from a celebrated millionaire. Some celebrities, of course, save their valuable letters, and some sell them, but the majority throw into the wastebasket most of the mail they receive, and I, searching the baskets' contents every Monday morning, find my reward in many a letter worth \$10 or \$20."

### The Bed and the Candidates.

Judge Harlan and James B. McCreary once canvassed Kentucky together as the Republican and Democratic candidates for governor. They traveled about the state on a joint debating trip and in many small mountain places had to sleep in the same bed. They were warm personal friends and so did not object to this intimacy. One night Mr. Harlan got into bed first. Senator McCreary was not far behind, and just as he entered the bed Judge Harlan raised his bulky form and said in his stentorian voice, "McCreary, there is one thing certain—the next governor of Kentucky is in this bed." As he spoke the bed slats broke, and Judge Harlan rolled to the floor. Senator McCreary caught and held himself in bed, and, as Judge Harlan reached the floor, said: "John, you are right. The next governor of Kentucky is still in this bed."

Builders' Hardware of almost every description, Paints, Oils and Glass, Cement.

**MADOLE & WILSON.**

# Removed the Growth.

DOUGLAS & CO., NAPANEE, ONT.

DEAR SIRS,—During year 1890-91 I was troubled with a large lump growing on the right side of my neck near the ear. Had consulted several physicians and used everything I could hear of, all to no use. Was told to use

## Douglas' Egyptian Liniment.

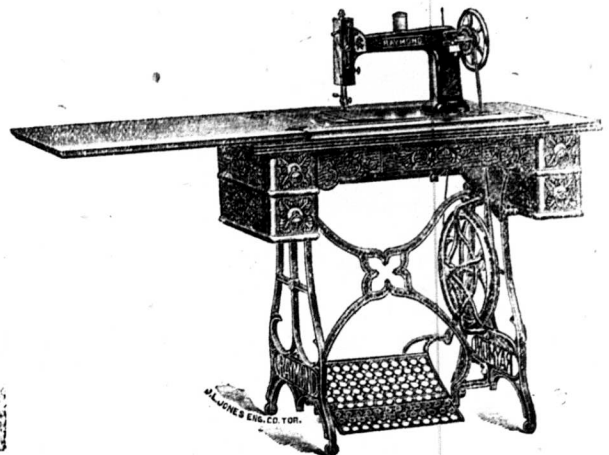
I did, and before I had used half a twenty-five cent bottle was permanently cured. Since then I have used it for everything where outward application is required; am yet to learn of anything in reason that I cannot cure with it. No man has any idea of its value until he has used it; would not be without it under any circumstance

Respectfully yours,

NATHANIEL W. REID.

Enterprise P. O.]

## TAKING THE LEAD



## THE NEW RAYMOND

JOHN DALTON, Agent.

Napanee, and Deseronto.

### The Wreckers of Scilly.

As far back as the time of Henry I. there were royal grants of "the islands and their wrecks," and frequent was the phrase in centuries following. With royal encouragement, why should they not be wreckers? One Sunday, long ago, in Scilly, service was in progress when there came the cry of "Wreck!" The men started from their seats. In a moment there would have been a stampede, but they cowered back as the minister sternly thundered a warning. He strode to the door. Again his voice arose. "Let's all start fair!" he shouted, throwing off impeding cassock as he ran, while his congregation labored at his heels. Most curious of all wrecks was that of a bark, with a cargo of beads, that went ashore 200 years ago. So generous has been the ocean with this treasure that throughout these two centuries it has intermittently been tossing beads ashore, yet so frugally that the supply is not yet exhausted, for in a few minutes' search I found that some had been thrown there since the last search of the islanders.—Robert Shackleton in Harper's.

### Bankes and His Horse.

Animal trainers of the old days led adventurous lives. In 1600 all London was talking of a man named Bankes, servant to the Earl of Essex, who had taught his horse to count and perform a number of feats, including mounting to the top of St. Paul's cathedral, while "a number of asses," as the historian puts it, "brayed below." Sir Walter Raleigh in his history says of Bankes that he "would have shamed all the enchanters of the world, for whatever was most famous among them could never master or instruct any beast as he did his horse." When Bankes took his horse to Rome both were burned for witchcraft.

### A Possible Exception.

A high schoolteacher was examining the physiology class.  
"How many ribs have you, Charles?" he asked.  
"Why—er—I don't know," said Charles.  
"Didn't the text books state?" he then queried somewhat sharply.  
"Yes—oh, yes—of course, but, you see, I'm long waisted."

# Bowel Troubles of Childhood

It is impossible to exaggerate the value of FRUIT-A-TIVES as a medicine for children. They contain no alcohol—no morphine or cocaine—no dangerous drugs of any kind.

Fruit-a-tives are fruit juices—concentrated and combined with the most valuable tonics and internal antiseptics known to medicine.

Fruit-a-tives are free of calomel, cascara, senna, and the host of violent purgatives that simply act by irritating the bowels. Fruit-a-tives are made from fruit and tonics and are pleasant to take, and so mild in their action that they never gripe or pain.

During the summer, when children are so apt to eat improperly, mothers should have a box of Fruit-a-tives always handy.

At the first sign of Diarrhoea, Indigestion, Headaches, Bilioussness, Peevishness, Vomiting—give Fruit-a-tives according to directions. These splendid fruit liver tablets will instantly correct faulty digestion—clean and sweeten the stomach—regulate the bowels, kidneys and skin—and so invigorate and strengthen the whole system, that the little ones can quickly throw off the temporary illness.

Get a box now—to-day. 50c. a box or 6 for \$2.50. Sent on receipt of price, if your druggist does not handle them.

FRUIT-A-TIVES  
LIMITED,  
OTTAWA.

The brave Newfoundland had just rescued his young master from the boiling surf.

"My dog, too," said L'Oignon pensively, "once saved my life."

"Tell us about it," said Tete de Veau, with eager interest.

"I sold him for \$3," said L'Oignon, "when I was nearly starving."

## Full Price.

Mrs. Skrimper—One can never believe one-half that is said in advertisements. Blasfold & Tating had an advertisement in yesterday's paper saying that everything was marked down. Mrs. Bargainhunter—Yes, I saw it. Mrs. Skrimper—Well, it was false. I bought two postage stamps there this morning, and I had to pay as much as ever for them.

## The Song Bird.

They say the birds are timid! Great heavens, to be so small and lovely in a world of hawks and snares and yet dare to sing as if the gods were good! In all the wide creation there is nothing braver than the heart of a singing bird.

## Yet Both Made Hits.

Director Say, my man, how is it that Shakespeare's statue is standing on the pedestal marked Scott? Attend—He must have got his base on an error, sir.

## The Old Roman Epicures.

Almost any dish which had to recommend it rarity, costliness, indigestibility and, to our way of thinking, nastiness was sure to take with the Roman epicure. And if he were unable to make it costly any other way he would add powdered precious stones or gold dust. Were dined on one occasion from a peacock which was sprinkled with diamond dust, and specimens of that bird dressed with gold or with crushed pearls were by no means a rarity at the triclinia of the moneyed Romans. A dish of parrots' tongues was a great delicacy. But a dish of parrots' tongues which had been capable, when in their proper place, of framing words was of almost incalculable value, which increased in a direct ratio with the vocabularies of the defunct parrots. Another bird for which the Roman epicure was in the habit of paying fabulous prices was the phenecoptrix, which is believed to have been the ptarmigan. It had its home in the most northerly parts of Scotland and Norway, and as this made it hard to get at the Romans appreciated it all the more and put it in the same rank with ostriches, buzzards and peacocks. The tongues of these birds were specially prepared, together with the brains, and took the place which a hors d'oeuvre would now take.

## The Words on a Cigar Box.

What mean the various words which are stamped on the lid and sides of a cigar box? These are not mere fancy names, but terms actually descriptive of the cigar. On the lid is the name of the cigar. The front of the box describes the shape and size, as "conchas," "reina," "regalias," which state the shape, and "perfecto infantes," "princesses," which signify the size. These may be combined, as "conchas speciales," "conchas finas," to state both shape and size. At the back of the box, where the lid turns over, is stamped the quality of the cigar—"superfina," "fina," "flor," "superior" and "bueno," being the terms in the descending scale. The color of the cigar is declared on the right hand side or end of the box. "Claro" signifies the lightest color, "colorado claro" rather dark, "colorado" dark, "colorado maduro" darker, "maduro" very dark, "oscuro" extremely dark, "negro" darkest.

## Hours of Sleep.

The belief that the hours of sleep should be artificially restricted is contrary to ordinary good sense. If the human body does not need sleep for the upbuilding of its tissues it will not call for it. A rule of health which cannot be wrong is to sleep if possible as long as any inclination for it exists. The erroneous view on this subject is undoubtedly due to the fact that when the mind and body are thoroughly rested it is often difficult to arouse the mind from its comfortable lethargy. On the other hand, the man who is under a mental strain and sleeps only five or six hours at night is keen and alert soon after awakening. But it is an unhealthy activity. His nerves are at a high tension. He is on edge, so to speak. Such a strain long continued results inevitably in a nervous breakdown.

## Original of "Uncle Toby."

Captain Roger Sterne, the father of the author of "Tristram Shandy," was the original of Uncle Toby. As captain of Chudleigh's regiment of foot, a marching regiment ever on the move, Roger Sterne and his family tasted the most varied military and domestic experiences in Flanders, at Gibraltar and finally at Jamaica, where the old campaigner died of "country fever." A simple minded, good natured, but shiftless and rather peppery Irishman, Roger bore his disappointment bravely and carried his load of debt with a light heart. "My father," says Sterne, "was of a kindly, sweet disposition, void of all design and so innocent in his own intentions that he suspected no one, so that you might have cheated him ten times a day if nine had not been sufficient for your purpose." Such a character and such a father supplied the germ from which the genius of the son developed his conception of one of the most perfect and delightful portraits in the gallery of English fiction.

## Sex and Rebirth.

The theories concerning the possibility of our having previously existed seem to be endless. Of them all I think the one best which suggests that sex is reversed at rebirth and that when we turn up ears after we previously existed we do so either as men or women according to whether we were women or men aforesaid. This largely accounts for the suffragette and for the long haired, thin voiced creatures who potter around boudoirs, play the piano like "sweetly pretty" things and call themselves men. Presumably the best material of which we were fashioned then is now used in our composition, for the most manly women and effeminate men generally have some good points about them. But if one is to keep on performing these Protean feats through all ages it hardly seems worth while worrying over sex problems. It seems to me, in the long run, that we shall each get about equal, according to this arrangement.—London World.

## The Remarkable Rhea.

"The rhea of South America is a remarkable bird," said an ornithologist. The male rhea hatches out the eggs. He and not the female is the setter. He sets always in a quiet and desolate place, where there is no food, nothing to attract enemies, and as soon as the young are born the question is how to feed them. The rhea answers that question in advance. Three or four days before the eggs are to open he shoves a couple of them out of the nest with his bill and lays them in the sun. What is the result? The result is that the hot South African sun decomposes the eggs, and the father breaks them as the young birds begin to appear in the nest, and the flies settle on them and in twenty-four hours they are alive with worms—tender, juicy, delicious worms, the best food in the world for the nest of new born birdlings."

## Garrick as Author.

Writing of Garrick's literary efforts, I suppose not every one knows that he was the author of such well known lines as:

Their cause I plead, plead it in heart and mind;  
A fellow feeling makes one wondrous kind.

Or this again:

Let others hail the rising sun;  
I bow to that whose course has run.

Or again:

Hearts of oak are our ships,  
Hearts of oak are our men.

But I suppose every one knows his epigram on Goldsmith, "who wrote like an angel and talked like poor Poll," an epigram that conveyed only half the

## Holiday Crowds.

For some men it is sufficient recreation to have no work. The moment that the "knapsack of custom" falls from their backs they are happy. Not to awake in the morning with the thought of what must be done in the day is in itself a sufficient recreation. Naturally, they have no very definite taste in holidays. They go where it suits their purses or their wives or their children. To such men, though they may spend all their working days in the thick of a town, the sight of nature never becomes a necessity. It is a luxury, an agreeable augmentation of the sense of doing nothing. A holiday maker of this type very often goes to a watering place, one of those resorts which it is now the fashion for cultivated people to despise. Such contempt is affectation. A number of happy people create, no doubt, an exhilarating atmosphere. Well behaved pleasure seekers make an agreeable and ever changing picture. A well kept public garden, a good band and a fine view form attractions which no continental affects to despise, and English people do not despise it either if only the brightly dressed crowd should happen to talk in a foreign tongue.—London Spectator.

## The Englishman Abroad.

An English observer says that he finds the American abroad both civil and genial: "I climbed to the top of Notre Dame in Paris and found there a party from across the Atlantic enjoying lunch. The day was hot, and a young man in the group offered me a refreshing drink. At the top of the lacework in marble which is the spire of Milan cathedral three English speaking men met accidentally—an American, an English clergyman and myself. He who hailed from the land of the stars and stripes offered me his field-glass; the other did not even return our good morning salutation. In a beer garden at Lucerne I followed the custom of the continent and asked permission before sitting at a table of those already seated there. The only one who did not raise his hat and reply was an Englishman, and the only one to make excuses for him was a young man who prefixed his words with 'I guess.'"

## Parchment.

Parchment is the skin of sheep or other animals prepared in sheets to render them fit for being written upon. The heavier parchment, used for drumheads, is made from skins of asses, older calves, wolves and goats. All these are similarly prepared. The skin, being freed from the hair, is placed in a lime pit to cleanse it from fat. The pelt is then stretched upon a frame, care being taken that the surface is free from wrinkles. The flesh is then pared off with a circular knife. It is then moistened and whitening spread over it. The workman then with a large pumice stone rubs the skin. He next goes over it with an iron instrument and rubs it carefully with pumice stone, without chalk. The skin is gradually dried, tightening being occasionally required.

## A Literary Prize.

The largest amount ever offered as a prize for a literary contribution is 1,500,000 rubles, which is still open for competition and will be awarded at St. Petersburg on Dec. 1, 1925, to the writer of the best history of Alexander I. of Russia. Arakhtcheief, founder of the military colonies of Novgorod, left a fortune of 50,000 gold rubles to provide for this unique prize. The prize giving day is the centenary of the Czar Alexander's death, by which time the money will be estimated.

Gray's Syrup  
of  
Red Spruce Gum



An old lawyer in speaking about General Ben Butler said: "Ben Butler was a terror and a torment to the judges. On one occasion Judge Sanger, having been bullied and badgered out of all patience, petulantly asked, 'What does the counsel suppose I am on this bench for?' Scratching his head a minute, Butler replied, 'Well, I confess your honor's got me there.'"

### A Faroe Reformer.

The people of the Faroe islands cling to their old customs and see little good in change, says the author of "The Faroes and Iceland," but now and then one of them becomes a conservative reformer. Such was an old man of Storno who, in his youth, had learned cabinetmaking in Copenhagen, then had been a blacksmith in New South Wales and later a marine in the Danish navy during the Sleswick-Holstein war. Having thus traveled far beyond the wildest dreams of his countrymen, he returned while still a comparatively young man to Storno and invested his savings in a home. Conservative though he appeared to outsiders, to the islanders he was a reckless innovator. He roofed his house with slate instead of with the traditional turf, but could find none to follow his example. They shook their heads in doubt. He argued vainly with them against the habit of throwing fish cleanings into the brook and getting drinking water lower down. The only advice they would accept from him—and that after long hesitation—was to boil their fish oil outdoors instead of in the living room. But when this terrible innovator heard from a visitor that women rode bicycles in England he was so astonished that he asserted confidently that the world could not last much longer.

### Cause and Effect.

Shakespeare saw life in large and wrote as he saw. He never "blamed it on to God." His pages are full of the inexorable sequence of cause and effect, and the swift march of deeds points the moral of individual responsibility. If things were "rotten in Denmark," it was because the fathers had eaten sour grapes and the children's teeth were set on edge; if Macbeth trembled at the knocking at the gate, it was because conscience doth make cowards of us all. The ghosts that haunted Bosworth field were of Richard's own creating, and Regan and Goneril, desperately dead, reap but their inevitable doom. In short, Shakespeare's message is the message of a robust manhood and womanhood: Brace up, pay for what you have, do good if you wish to get good. Good or bad, shoulder the burden of your moral responsibility and never forget that cowardice is the most fatal and most futile crime in the calendar of crimes. Cowards die many times before their deaths; The valiant never taste of death but once.

—Martha Baker Dunn in Atlantic.

### To Cheer Him.

The wife of his bosom was going to leave him for a fortnight, and Fitz Tomkins was trying his very best to look sad.

"My dear," he said, clucking back a chuckle with his handkerchief and wiping his eyes, "I hardly like to think how I shall miss you. The evenings will be so long and lonely without you. I shall have no one to talk to."

"George," said Mrs. Fitz, surveying him with a quizzical eye, "I have provided for your comfort in this as in every other way. When you return home you will find dear mother there. She will remain till I come back and keep you company in the evenings, George."

And as the train slowly glided out of the station the guard wondered why Fitz Tomkins nearly bit him when he insinuated a tip. London Telegraph.

### No Sincere in China.

Everybody in China works hard, even those who have reached the highest positions. It is related of a member of the Chinese cabinet that he left home every morning at 2 o'clock, as he was on duty at the palace from 3 to 6. As a

### CENTREVILLE.

Quite a fall of snow occurred here on Sunday night and Monday and most everything presents a wintry appearance.

Our deer hunters have not yet returned from the North.

F. C. Gerow is having a new drive house and stable erected. Wm. J. McGill and James B. Weese have the contract.

Wellington Lockwood finished the threshing in this part during the week.

The Cheese factory is receiving a large supply of milk yet.

It is now stated that survey (the one through here) made by the G. N. R. has been accepted, it being the most possible and that work on the construction of it will commence early next season.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Perry are visiting friends at Meyer's Cave.

A number of weddings have been announced to take place here during the next two weeks.

A great offer—The Napanee Express from now until January 1908 for \$1.00. Send your order early.

### Coal Oil Stoves.

MADOLE & WILSON

### ENTERPRISE.

The weather has been very cold and rough since Hallowe'en.

Some of our weather prophets predict a hard winter with lots of north wind. We hope this may not be true.

Threshing is all completed for this year. We will miss the merry whistle of the threshing engine.

Mr. Wm. Fenwick is engaging men and sending them to his lumber woods in the west.

Owen Meehan boarded the train on Monday for Crogan, where he intends spending the winter.

The bank is nearly completed and is a great addition to our village.

Mr. Coxal Jackson has his beautiful residence almost ready for occupation. He intends moving into it shortly.

Mrs. Jas. Keho, who has been seriously ill, we are glad to say is recovering as rapidly as could be expected.

Mr. Chas. Keech has purchased the building from Mr. Sidney Wagar, formerly occupied as a furniture store, and removed it on his own lot, where he intends to fit it up as a harness shop.

We are very sorry to state that Mrs. James Scanlin, who has been sick for the past month is not improving very rapidly. We sincerely hope to see her able to go around as usual, in the near future.

Mrs. John Dillon, Carmanville, was the guest of her mother, Mrs. M. McKeown, one day last week.

Our cheese factory has closed after a very successful season. We hope dairying may always be as encouraging.

Miss Sarah Hinch has recovered from a serious attack of pneumonia. We are glad to see her able to be out again.

A great offer—The Napanee Express from now until January 1908 for \$1.00. Send your order early.

### How's This.

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO, Toledo, O.

We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

### LAPUM.

Rev. R. A. Whittam preached a

### MARYSVILLE

For last week.

Hallowe'en passed off pleasantly with our young people.

The station is being treated to a fresh coat of paint.

Charles Mills has resigned as night operator here, and Frederick Bouly is welcomed back in his place.

Mr. and Mrs. Dennis O'Connor, Chambers, spent Sunday with friends here.

Miss Pearl Stewart, Shannonville, spent a few days last week, renewing old acquaintances.

Mrs. Gemima Gates, Westbrooke, is spending the week with Mrs. John C. Mea, her.

Edward Hunt, Chicago, visited Patrick McAlpine last week.

Mrs. Bernard McGuinness entertained a number of her friends on Sunday. Miss McAlpine, Mont Eagle, is spending a few weeks with her uncle, P. McAlpine.

Henry Oliver left last week for the north, deer hunting.

### KALADAR.

For last week.

A number of miners passed through here on Saturday last. They are about to re-open the Golden Fleece mine.

Loads of hunters are going north every day, some of them have returned with their number of deer.

Mr. E. Morton has returned to Bancroft after spending a couple of weeks with his mother, Mrs. J. Morton.

P. J. Morton left last week with a carload of stock and household effects for Dryden, Ont., also Messrs. C. Kellar Geo. Kellar, Geo. Bishop, W. C. Campney, W. Morton and Nelson McBride. They all expect to spend the winter at Dryden.

Miss Maggie Bongard who has been on the sick list for the past three weeks is around again.

Mr. Wm. Belfour has returned to Kaladar after spending the summer in Tweed.

Mrs. John Daffoe and Mrs. W. E. Miller are visiting friends at Moira.

Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Dunn spent Sunday last in Flinton.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Fleming have returned after spending a couple of weeks at Peterboro.

Miss G. P. Dougan was the guest of Mrs. Fleming on Sunday.

Mr. Henry and Miss Lizzie Abbott, Mrs. C. Godfrey and Miss Hazel spent Sunday at Mr. Jos. Morton's.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Mills, of Lime Lake, are visiting Mrs. N. McBride.

Mr. John Critchley passed through here on his way to Montreal on Monday.

Mr. H. Persal is visiting our town. Miss Beatrice McBride spent Sunday last at Harlowe.

Harry Head is on the stage route for a few days, while our stage driver Mr. Rolufs is hunting.

W. Crothers, of Kingston, is around taking Christmas orders for confectionery.

Mr. C. Godfrey, proprietor of King Edward Hotel, has returned after spending about seven months in the Northwest.

### Protective Colors of Animals.

I seem to trace a faint clew to the connection between the protective coloring and the mind in the intense desire of the fox to remain concealed and unseen. That this is a possible theory we infer from the fact that a blind animal does not change color.

Put a dozen minnows into an ordinary white wash hand basin and they will in a very short time be of a pale color. If over one no change passes we may be tolerably certain that it is blind.—From Dale's "The Fox."

Guess Again.

## HOPE FOR THE SICK.



MRS. HENRIETTA MARSH.

### A VICTIM OF LA GRIPPE.

Mrs. Henrietta A. S. Marsh, 769 W. 16th St., Los Angeles, Cal., President Woman's Benevolent Ass'n, writes:

"I suffered with la grippe for seven weeks, and nothing I could do or take helped me until I tried Peruna."

"I felt at once that I had at last secured the right medicine and I kept steadily improving. Within three weeks I was fully restored, and I am glad that I gave that truly great remedy a trial. I will never be without it again."

In a letter dated August 31, 1904, Mrs. Marsh says: "I have never yet heard the efficacy of Peruna questioned. We still use it. I traveled through Kentucky and Tennessee three years ago, where I found Peruna doing its good work. Much of it is being used here also."—Henrietta A. S. Marsh.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

### The Human Head.

An Irishman once defined the human head as "a bulbous excrescence, of special use to many as a peg for hanging a hat on, as a barber's block for supporting wigs, as a target for shooting at when rendered conspicuous by a shining helmet, as a snuffbox or a chat-box, as a machine for fitting into a halter or guillotine, as a receptacle for freaks, fancies, follies, passions, prejudices, predilections—for anything, in short, but brains."

### Amenities of the Table.

"I waited ten minutes for a car to-day," the landlady was saying, "and then it passed me without stopping."

It was afterward recalled that the habitually silent man had been having unusual difficulty with his chons.

"Perchance," he remarked, "the conductor didn't care to have you board his car." Exchange.

Vapo-Resolene

Established 1870



**No Shucrens in China.**  
Everybody in China works hard, even those who have reached the highest positions. It is related of a member of the Chinese cabinet that he left home every morning at 2 o'clock, as he was on duty at the palace from 3 to 6. As a member of the privy council he was engaged from 6 to 9. From 9 until 11 he was at the war department, of which he was president. As the member of the board of punishment he was in attendance from 12 till 2, and as a minister of the foreign office he spent every day from 2 till 5 or 6 there. In addition he frequently served on special boards of commissions.

**The Equinoxes.**  
"The popular belief that storms are more frequent about the time of the equinox, or when the sun crosses the line" in March and September, receives some slight degree of support from the investigations of European scientists," states an expert of the weather bureau. "In southwestern Europe March is the stormiest month, while in the British islands and Norway January takes the lead in that respect; but, considering Europe as a whole, it appears that storms predominate near the seasons of the equinoxes."

## BUILT UP HER HEALTH

### SPEEDY CURE OF MISS ECCLISON

She Is Made Well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and Writes Gratefully to Mrs. Pinkham.

For the wonderful help that she has found Zula Eccleson, 6 Erie St., East, St. Thomas, Ont., believes it her duty to write the following letter for publication, in order that other women afflicted in



the same way may be benefited as she was. She writes:  
Dear Mrs. Pinkham—  
"I heartily recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as a tonic and regulator for female troubles. I suffered for four years with displacement and no one but those who have experienced this dreadful agony can form any idea of the physical and mental suffering those endure who are thus afflicted. Your Vegetable Compound cured me. Within three months I was fully restored to health and strength and now my periods are regular and painless. What a blessing it is to obtain such relief when so many doctors fail to help you. Your medicine is better than any doctor or medicine I ever had."

No other medicine has such a record of cures of female troubles as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.  
Women who are troubled with painful or irregular periods, backache, bloating (or flatulence), displacement of organs, inflammation or ulceration can be restored to perfect health and strength by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.  
Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Her experience is very great, and she gives the benefit of it to all who stand in need of wise counsel. She is the daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham and for twenty-five years has been advising sick women free of charge. Address, Lynn, Mass.

**Whole-Sale Druggists, Toledo, O.**  
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.  
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

**LAPUM.**  
Rev. R. A. Whattam preached a missionary sermon here on Wednesday evening.  
F. E. Brown will build a cement platform in front of the schoolhouse. Our school is progressing well under the able management of Miss Gretta Asseltine.  
Mrs. William Latimer, daughter, and two grandchildren, are making their farewell visits in this vicinity before their departure for their home in Michigan.

Col. Clyde is having some repairs put on his buildings now occupied by J. Huff.

On Friday, as two of our sportsmen were out on a hunt, in Mrs. C. Lapum's woods, they found a wicked baby carriage. Owner may have the property by calling around for it.

Miss Edna Walker, Sydenham, was on Sunday the guest of Miss Florence Joyner.

George Joyner, Sydenham, spent Sunday under the parental roof.

P. W. Truesdale passed through here this week, taking orders for crayons.

Mrs. Cyrus Bash, Thompsonville, is the guest of Mrs. F. E. Brown.

Mr. and Mrs. Levi Brown were in Napanee on Thursday.

Mr. Smith, Napanee, passed through Friday, securing the poultry for turkey days in Napanee, Nov. 30th and Dec. 1st.

A number from here attended the sale at Mrs. Hunter's in Sydenham, on Wednesday.

Miss Martha Hogaboom was, on Thursday, the guest of Mrs. C. Joyner.

Miss Hazel Joyner has returned from visiting friends in Sydenham.

Visitors: Mr. and Mrs. F. Truesdale, Mr. and Mrs. W. Hobbs and Sperry Snider, Sydenham, with Mr. and Mrs. C. Joyner; Mrs. R. Lapum, Wilton, with Mrs. B. Rose; Miss Florence Joyner with her sister, Mrs. Freeman, Sydenham.

A great offer—The Napanee Express from now until January 1907 for \$1.00. Send your order early.

**CASTORIA.**  
Bears the Signature of *Charles H. Pritchard*  
The Kind You Have Always Bought

**Happiness.**  
Things are so arranged in this world that happiness as a profession must ever be a failure. It cannot be found by seeking it. It is a reflex action. It is incidental, a product which comes from doing noble things. It is impossible for a person to be really happy by making pleasure a profession.

**Some of Them Do.**  
The master of being given a class of youngsters some ideas of adages and how to make them. Presently he said:

"Birds of a feather—do what?"  
"Lay eggs," piped a small boy before anybody else had a chance to speak.

**The Leading Part.**  
Twynn—I hear that Skidmore has led the Widow Weeds to the altar. Trip-let—That is what it is called for politeness' sake, but from my post of observation it looked as though the widow were a neck ahead of him all the way up the aisle.

Men are born to succeed, not to fail. —Thoreau.

Horse Blankets, a complete line of first-class blankets at right prices. MADOLE & WILSON

white wash hand basin and they will in a very short time be of a pale color. If over one no change passes we may be tolerably certain that it is blind.—From Dale's "The Fox."

**Guess Again.**  
"I have a pleasant surprise for you, Miss Sharply."  
"Can I guess what it is, Mr. Bore-some?"  
"You may try, Miss Sharply."  
"Let me see, I guess you are going to tell me that you intended leaving the city."  
"Good night, Miss Sharply."  
"Good night, Mr. Bore-some."

**Monotonous.**  
"Wealth has its disadvantages," said the philosopher.  
"Yes," answered the man with sporting inclinations. "It must be very monotonous for a man to be able to bet \$5,000 or \$10,000 on a horse race without caring whether he loses it or not."

**Sounded Expensive.**  
Dumley—How much will it cost to send a packing case from Philadelphia to Boston? Freight Agent—Six cents a foot. Dumley—My! How many feet is it from Philadelphia to Boston?

**An Ascending Scale.**  
Curate's Little Girl—My hen has laid an egg. Vicar's Little Girl—My hen has laid two. Bishop's Little Girl—That's nothing. My father has laid a foundation stone.—London Sketch.

He that was never acquainted with adversity has seen the world but one side and is ignorant of half the scenes of nature.—Seneca.

**Vapo-Cresolene**  
Established 1879  
Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis  
Cough, Grip, Asthma, Diphtheria  
Cresolene is a boon to Asthmatics  
Does it not seem more effective to breathe in a remedy to cure disease of the breathing organs than to take the remedy into the stomach?  
It cures because the air rendered strongly antiseptic is carried over the diseased surface with every breath, giving prolonged and constant treatment. It is invaluable to mothers with small children.  
Those of a consumptive tendency find immediate relief from coughs or inflamed conditions of the throat.  
Sold by druggists.  
Send postal for booklet.  
LEWIS, MILLER CO., Limited, Agents, Montreal, Canada. 357

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**PATENTS**  
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COPYRIGHTS & C.  
Any person having a patent or description may quickly ascertain our opinion free of charge. We are a registered patent attorneys, and our services are strictly confidential. We have been in business for over 50 years, and our reputation is well known. Patents are secured through the U.S. Patent Office, and we have a large staff of experienced attorneys to handle all cases.  
**Scientific American.**  
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year, four months, \$1.00. Send for sample copy.  
**MUNN & Co.** 361 Broadway New York  
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**BILEANS**  
WIN A  
MINISTER'S PRAISE  
Bileans win praise from all quarters because of their sterling merit and their wonderful cures. Purely vegetable, free from all trace of alcohol, made in the finest laboratories in the world, suitable to the most delicate constitution, mild in operation, yet searching out and removing the causes of disease—that is why your friends speak so highly of them. Ask any one who has tried them. Better still, write for a free sample box and prove them yourself. Conditions below.  
**A WIFE'S EXPERIENCE**  
Mrs. A. M. Jen, of Frankley, says: "I have had stomachic disorders reduced in me to a terrible point. I had dizzy fits, and feelings of faintness and weakness. Food caused pain, so acute that I actually pined myself to prevent it. My tongue was coated, my head ached, there was always a bad taste in my mouth. I was constipated and felt dull, weak and miserable. My condition became so serious that my husband feared my days were numbered. Then Bileans were introduced, and from the first they worked like magic. They corrected the liver and stomach, the root causes of my illness. The pain after food ceased, food was digested, the acute constipation was removed and the bowels became normal in their operation. A few days later the headache and taste in the mouth and the dizzy spells left me and in a few weeks Bileans cured me of my troubles."  
"It was wonderful what their effect on me that our minister said: 'It is your duty to write to the company and tell them what great benefit you have derived.'"  
**Bileans a Cure.** Headache, biliousness, indigestion, female ailments and irregularities, piles, hemorrhoids, constipation, eruptions and itching of the whole system. All druggists sell it at 25 cents a box, or from the Bilean Co., Toronto, upon receipt of a note.  
6 boxes for \$1.50.  
**THEY CURE**  
**Constipation**  
Send this coupon and 1c stamp to Bilean Co., Toronto, and trial box will be mailed you.  
\* The Napanee Express

# DODGED AN AVALANCHE

## United States Surveyors in Alaska Have a Close Call.

A despatch from Vancouver, B. C., says: Crouching close to one another, prone on the ground while an avalanche passed over them, three members of the United States party that is demarcating the Alaska boundary line, had the closest call of their lives. Members of the Canadian survey party who were in the field with the Americans tell the adventure. The men belonged to Prof. Blackwelder's party and were working along the Alaska River. They had reached the canyon when they saw rocks, stones and trees coming down the precipitous mountain which overfthrows the swift waters. Not having time to run to a place of safety they crouched down as close to one another as they could get, and fortunately the great mass of falling debris passed over them. To indicate how narrow their

shelter was it may be stated that the whole shoulder and sleeve of a man's coat on the outside was swept away so speedily that he did not realize it till he stood up when the danger was over.

The survey parties have fixed for all time a portion of the dividing line between Canadian and American soil. A. J. Brabazon had charge of the Canadians whose field of operations was confined to the Alsek River. W. F. Ratz devoted attention to the Whiting River, and the Craig party was back of Juneau. The Alsek party's work changed the misconception that the line crossed the river at the forks and was there marked by a succession of lofty peaks. The line is found to be six miles below the forks and Canada is a distinct gainer by getting valleys of great fertility (note) between the mountain peaks. Messrs. Brabazon and Ratz have left for Ottawa to report to the Government.

## THE WORLD'S MARKETS

### REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

#### Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, Nov. 13. — Flour — Ontario wheat 90 per cent. patents are quoted at \$2.70 in buyers' sacks outside for export. Manitoba first patents, \$4.50; second patents, \$4, and strong bakers', \$3.90, Toronto.

Bran—The market is steady at \$16 to \$16.50 in bulk, outside. Shorts are quoted at \$18.50 to \$19 outside.

Wheat—No. 2 white offered at 72½¢, outside, with 70¢ bid; white, 71¢ was bid east; No. 2 mixed, 70½¢ bid on C.P.R. north, without sellers; No. 1 Northern, offered at 80¢, Owen Sound, with 79½¢ bid for 5,000 bushels; also wanted at 79½¢, Point Edward, without sellers.

Barley—Five cars of No. 2 sold at 52¢ east on C.P.R. No. 3 extra, wanted at 49¢ at 78 per cent. points on C.P.R., without sellers.

Peas—No. 2 offered at 81¢ west, while 80½¢ was bid on C.P.R.

Oats—One car of No. 2 white sold at 36¢ on a 6¢ rate to Toronto. They offered at 26½¢ outside, with 36¢ bid on a 5¢ rate. No. 2 mixed offered at 35½¢ on a 6¢ rate, with 34½¢ bid.

Corn—One car of No. 2 American yellow sold at 54¢, Orangeville, prompt shipment, and 54¢ was bid, Shelburne.

Rye—No. 2 offered at 73½¢ on G.T.R., east, with 72½¢ bid.

Buckwheat—No. 2 wanted at 55¢, but none offered.

#### COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Beans—Hand-picked selling at \$1.75 to \$1.80, and primes at \$1.60 to \$1.70.

Honey—Strained quoted at 10 to 12¢ per lb. and combs at \$2 to \$2.50 per dozen.

Hops—New quoted at 18 to 22¢.

Hay—No. 1 Timothy scarce, and quoted at \$11 to \$11.25 on track here; No. 2 quoted at \$8 to \$8.50.

Straw—At \$6 to \$6.50 per ton.

Potatoes—Ontarios, 55 to 60¢ per bag on truck, and New Brunswick, 65 to 70¢ per bag.

Poultry—Turkeys, fresh killed, 13 to 15¢; chickens, dressed, 8 to 9¢; alive, 6 to 7¢ per lb. Fowl, alive, 5 to 6¢; ducks, dressed, 10¢; do. alive, 7 to 8¢ per lb.

ern, 77½¢; No. 2 Northern, 76¢; Nov., 77¢; Dec., 75¢; May, 78¢; July, 78½¢.

#### LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Toronto, Nov. 13.—The amount of poor stuff continues to give the market a somewhat draggy tone, but good cattle are in demand, and prices for anything that is considered worth killing are steady to firm.

Export Cattle—Choice, \$4.50 to \$4.75; medium, \$4 to \$4.25; bulls, \$3.50 to \$3.75; cows, \$3.50 to \$3.75.

Butcher Cattle—Choice, \$4.25 to \$4.50; medium, \$3 to \$3.75; common, \$2.50 to \$2.75; cows, \$2.50 to \$3; bulls, firm at \$2.75 to \$3.25.

Stockers and Feeders — Quotations: Choice, \$3.25 to \$3.50; common, \$2.75 to \$3; bulls, \$2 to \$2.25; heavy feeders, \$3.60 to \$3.75; short-keepers, \$3.75 to \$3.90.

Milk Cows—Choice, \$4 to \$5; common, \$2.5 to \$3.5; springers, \$2.5 to \$4.

Calves — Trade in calves continued slow at unchanged prices. Quotations are at 3¢ to 6¢ per lb.

Sheep and Lambs—Export ewes, \$4.50 to \$5; bucks and culls, \$3 to \$3.50; lambs, \$5.25 to \$6.

Hogs—Quotations are 10¢ lower at: Choice selects, \$5.65 per cwt. and lights and fats, \$5.40.

#### ANOTHER COBALT FOUND.

##### Discoveries in Temagami Forest Reserve so Characterized.

A despatch from Toronto says: Further reports of the discoveries of silver in the Temagami Forest Reserve, announced a few days ago, confirm the statements regarding the richness of the district. In addition to the find made by White Brothers, of Muskoka, silver has been located on a claim staked and recorded by F. N. McConnell, of Haliburton. This gentleman is credited with the statement that the field is a new Cobalt. In an interview with the Temiskaming Herald, he is quoted as saying: "We have something as fine as Cobalt ever showed in the way of surface indications. Think of a vein of cobalt running up the face of a cliff for fifty feet into the air and showing the bloom so clear and bright that it could be seen for a quarter of a mile away. And then add to that the native silver veins running back and forth on the property closer together and as distinct as in Coleman Township. Two claims are even now being held at \$100,000 each."

## CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

### HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

#### Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Occurrence.

##### CANADA.

The Great Northern track-layers have reached Brandon.

Berlin's population, according to the assessor, is 12,141.

A Chatham firm will erect a large slave mill at Rainy River.

The Fort Francis peat fuel works have closed for the winter.

Toronto's percentage of street railway earnings for October was \$21,688.38.

Thirty thousand immigrants have passed through Toronto this season.

The estate of Hon. James Sutherland has paid succession duties of \$32,500.

The Mitchell Council expects to have a \$3,000 surplus at the end of this year.

Toronto will receive \$70,000 as its share of the last half of the license fees for this year.

A test of street-car fenders and safety appliances will be made in Toronto on the 27th inst.

The employees of the London G.T.R. shops have begun work on the winter schedule.

The Bank of Montreal has purchased a site for a handsome building at Portage la Prairie.

The church of the Russian Orthodox congregation at Winnipeg will be sold under mortgage.

Two Indians were fined \$100 and \$40 respectively, for shooting beaver and otter at South River.

It is said the Government will introduce legislation whereby the Province will obtain a direct revenue from the mines.

A by-law will be submitted to the rate-payers of Toronto to authorize the expenditure of \$3,000,000 on a trunk sewer.

The London, Ont., Water Commissioners have a scheme for taking water from Komoka, a distance of ten miles.

Judge Elliott at London decided that the butchers doing business on the market were liable for business tax.

Dredging work has been started on the Canadian side for the new M.C.R. tunnel between Windsor and Detroit.

Kingston doctors have agreed to quit all contract and lodge practice. They are putting the agreement in writing.

The Grand Trunk Railway is to remove its repair shops from Toronto to Mimico.

The Government has approved of Peel County Council's plan for the improvement of 100 miles of road in the county.

Mr. William Sparks, Governor of Sandwich Jail, has received notice of dismissal in connection with the suicide of Chris. Spindelman in the jail.

Capt. Griffin of the steamer Princess Victoria, which ran down a ferry steamer near Vancouver, has been acquitted of the charge of manslaughter.

Inhabitants from the French islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon in the St. Lawrence are locating in the Temiskaming district.

Joseph H. Grenier, charged with robbing his employers at Montreal, is alleged to have lost large sums of money in Toronto bucket shops.

John Burton, a prosperous resident of Kirkland, N.B., while hunting, lost his way and died from exposure in the woods.

In a hotel brawl at Regina, J. A. Darwin and H. Schwitzer were stabbed by a farm laborer, the former being fatally injured.

Brandon's postoffice accommodation will be enlarged by the addition of 400 boxes and the installation of a stamp-erasing machine.

The Hamilton Board of Trade has endorsed a scheme by which the city will be advertised in the important news-

## Fashion Hints.

### PRETTY PARTY FROCKS.

That lingerie evening gowns will be as good this year as they were last is a fact pretty well established, early as the season is; and that messaline and the long tribe of soft—exquisitely soft—silks of which it is easily chief is to make many of the loveliest gowns is another assured fact.

One of the quaintest, simplest gowns of messaline was of the palest blue—thick more-than-satiny shimmer, which is one of the chief characteristics of messaline, making it almost ethereal in its loveliness. Both skirt and waist were pleated, the skirt in the pretty sun-pleating that makes so graceful a skirt for almost any figure; the waist, of course, done in the simplest of accordion pleating. The only trimming was a yoke of Duchesse lace, outlined with a band of the messaline cut so that a second strap ran across the shoulder, remotely suggesting the suspender dress of a year or so ago.

Net and tulle and a new stuff that looks like tulle but wears as much better than does that ethereal material as chiffon cloth does than chiffon, are used for simple or elaborate gowns alike many of them made with the lining cut quite low, the net shirred in above like the old-fashioned tucker. That same net, by the way, is used for the Marie Antoinette scarf, which many a woman prefers to any other sort when she wears a decollete gown.

Black is very good for evening gowns, particularly when it is made up over white, and has plenty of lace set in.

Princess styles still hold, but the craze for them has died down—it's only the woman whom they really suit who clings to them, for she has discovered that there's nothing which does suit her so well as those long, clinging lines. When they are lingerie gowns, they are less apt to be shirred or tucked into the figure at the girdle than they are to have lace set in to form a girdle, the material disposed so as to emphasize the effect.

For edging a decollete gown, if you wish to be very luxurious you might choose some of the fancy pendant trimmings with a shaped edge of braid, gold and embroidery in pastel tints finished with a fringe of white silk with overhanger in colors to match the body of the trimmings.

Opalescent and gold spangles with raised gold figures and tiny gold beads and colored embroidery outlined in gilt beads are much used on net. These come in the very narrow edgings.

#### THE WARDROBE REPAIRERS.

One of the daintiest things seen in

## NO DIMINUTIO

## The British War a Reassuri

A despatch from London says: The customary Lord Mayor's banquet was given on Friday night at the Guildhall, the official residence of the Lord Mayor, and was attended by the usual crowd of Ministers, Ambassadors, and other notable men. In the absence of Prime Minister Campbell-Bannerman, the Mar-



Straw—At 86 to \$6.50 per ton.  
Potatoes—Ontarios, 55 to 60¢ per bag on track, and New Brunswick, 65 to 70¢ per bag.

Poultry—Turkeys, fresh killed, 13 to 15¢; chickens, dressed, 8 to 9¢; alive, 6 to 7¢ per lb. Fowl, alive, 5 to 6¢; ducks, dressed, 10¢; do, alive, 7 to 8¢ per lb.

#### THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound rolls are quoted at 22 to 23¢; tubs, 20 to 22¢; large rolls, 19 to 22¢. Creamery prints sold at 26 to 27¢, and solids at 24½ to 25¢.

Eggs—Quotations rule from 22 to 23¢ per dozen.

Cheese—Large cheese, 12¼ to 14¢, and twins, 14¼ to 14½¢.

#### HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs in car lots are unchanged. Bacon, long clear, 12 to 12½¢ per lb in case lots; mess pork, \$21 to \$21.50; short cut, \$23.

Hams—Light to medium, 15 to 15½¢; do, heavy, 14 to 14½¢; rolls, 12¢; shoulders, 11½¢; backs, 16½ to 17¢; break-fast bacon, 15½ to 16¢.

Lard—Tierces, 12½¢; tubs, 12¼¢; pails, 13¢.

#### BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Nov. 13. — (Special).—Business on the local Grain Market continues quiet. Oats were quoted at 38½ to 39¢ for No. 4 store; 39½ to 40¢ for No. 3, and 40½ to 41¢ for No. 2. Buckwheat was still quoted at 56½ to 57¢ per bushel in store. American corn, No. 2 yellow, being 56½ to 57¢, and No. 3 mixed, 55½ to 56¢ in store. Flour—Manitoba spring wheat, \$1.60; strong bakers', \$1.40; winter wheat patents, \$1.10 to \$1.25; straight rollers, \$1.75 to \$1.80; do, in bags, \$1.65 to \$1.75; extras, \$1.50 to \$1.60. Feed—Manitoba bran, in bags, \$20; shorts, \$22 per ton; Ontario bran, in bags, \$20 to \$20.50; shorts, \$22.50 to \$23; milled middling, \$21 to \$25 per ton; straight grain, \$28 to \$29. Provisions—Barnes short cut mess \$22 to \$24; half-barnes, \$11.75 to \$12.50; clear fat backs, \$22.50; long cut heavy mess, \$20.50; half-barnes do, \$10.75; dry salt long clear bacon, 12½ to 12½¢; barrels plate beef, \$12 to \$13; half-barnes do, \$6.50 to \$7; barrels heavy mess beef, \$11; half-barnes do, \$8; compound lard, 8 to 9½¢; pure lard, 12½ to 13¢; kettle rendered, 13½ to 14¢; hams, 14 to 15½¢; breakfast bacon, 15 to 16¢; Windsor bacon, 15 to 16½¢; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, \$8.50 to \$8.75; alive, \$8.50 to \$8.75. Eggs—Selects, 26¢. Butter—Choicest creamery, 26¢; medium grades, 24 to 25¢. Cheese—Ontario, 12¼ to 12½¢; Quebec, 12¼ to 12½¢.

#### UNITED STATES MARKETS.

St. Louis, Nov. 13. — Wheat—Cash, 73½¢; Dec., 72½¢; May, 76½¢.

Minneapolis, Nov. 13. — Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 78 to 81¢; No. 2 Northern, 76 to 78¢; Dec., 74½¢ bid. Rye—No. 1, 65½ to 66¢. Barley—No. 2, 55½¢; sample, 41 to 55¢. Corn—No. 3, cash, 46 to 47¢; Dec., 42½¢ bid.

Duluth, Nov. 13. — Wheat—No. 1 North-

star for a quarter of a time away. And add to that the native silver, veins running back and forth on the property closer together and as distinct as in Coleman Township. Two claims are even now being held at \$100,000 each."

#### PORT ARTHUR IS GROWING.

##### Ratepayers Carry Two By-laws to Assist Large Industries.

A despatch from Port Arthur says: The ratepayers, on Wednesday, voted upon and carried two by-laws—one to guarantee the bonds of the Meisel Manufacturing Company to the extent of \$75,000 for the establishing here of works to manufacture agricultural and mill machinery, and the other to loan the Seamen, Kent Company \$15,000 for a term of ten years to erect a factory to manufacture hardwood house building material. Work on both factories will be pushed during the winter, with a view to their being ready for operation in the spring. The Meisel Company will employ a force of 500 men from the start, and the Seamen, Kent Company too, so that the locating of these new industries means a great deal to the town. Construction work on the Alkaskan Iron Company's blast furnace plant is rapidly proceeding, and it is expected to go into operation making pig iron next March. Counting the men employed at the company's mines, about 600 will be engaged.

#### CONSCIENCE GAVE HIM NO REST.

##### John Wachine, an Austrian, Confesses a Murder.

A despatch from New York says: Unable to eat or sleep under the prickings of his conscience, he declared, John Wachine, 23 years old, an Austrian baker, on Tuesday night confessed to Coroner Julius Harburger, according to a statement made by the Coroner, that he was the murderer of Mrs. Maggie Gordon, 22 years old, who was choked to death at home on Second street, Sunday last. The A-man's common law husband, Alexander Gordon, had been arrested in connection with the crime and remanded to the Tombs Prison to await an inquest. Wachine, according to the Coroner, said that the Gordon woman called him into her home as he was passing. He said he had been robbed and otherwise had suffered at the hands of the woman and had long nursed a desire to be revenged upon some of them. An irresistible impulse came to him to kill the woman, he declared, and he choked her to death. The man was locked up on a charge of homicide.

This has been the greatest building year that Brantford has known. Three hundred and ten building permits have been issued, representing structures worth nearly \$100,000.

injured. Brandon's postoffice accommodation will be enlarged by the addition of 400 boxes and the installation of a stamp-erasing machine.

The Hamilton Board of Trade has endorsed a scheme by which the city will be advertised in the important newspapers of the country.

The Cataract Power Company offers the City Council of Hamilton a substantial reduction in street lighting, providing the contract is made for five years.

So that they may not be interfered with by the Lord's Day Alliance, the Pratt & Letchworth Malleable Iron Company will move from Brantford to Montreal.

Saskatoon has been inquiring into the cost of damming the South Saskatchewan at Saskatoon. Engineer Proudfoot has estimated the cost at a quarter of a million.

At Reston, Man., 10 880 acres of school lands were sold for \$122,040. The price ranged from \$7 to \$17 an acre. The attendance at the sale was good and bidding was brisk.

#### GHE BRITAIN.

London Times warns United States that Hearst, though beaten, is not crushed.

Liverpool Mercury advises Canadian banks to warn British investors against wild-cat schemes.

#### UNITED STATES.

A San Francisco criminal has confessed to a large number of murders and robberies.

A woman and her four children were suffocated in a fire in a New York tenement on Wednesday.

Several large corporations in the United States have given all-round increases of salary to their employees.

The Congressional elections leave both parties much as they were, with no marked gains for either side.

In Detroit the proposition to give a long-term franchise to the street railway company was defeated by a majority of two to one.

President Roosevelt has dismissed in disgrace a battalion of colored troops because they refused to disclose the identity of a murderer among them.

Fire on Wednesday night destroyed an automobile garage at Twelfth and Oak Streets, at Oakland, California, and two adjoining houses, incurring a loss of \$150,000. Twenty-five automobiles were burned. The fire was started, it is reported, by the dropping of a match into a pool of water heavily coated with oil.

E. H. Harriman has secured control of the Illinois Central Railway.

A thirty-foot flywheel, weighing eighty tons, burst on Thursday at the Whitaker iron works, Wheeling, West Virginia. A large section of the roof of the mill was blown off and heavy pieces flew 500 feet against neighboring plants. The floor of the engine-room was driven through the ground. The workmen made their escape.

#### GENERAL.

During the last two months there have been 887 executions in Russia.

Russia has disfranchised all city and railway employees.

Russia is complaining that Japan is advancing too far into Manchuria.

The French Treasury report shows a deficit of \$35,000,000 for the year.

Morocco has apologized to France for assaults on French sailors at Tangier.

M. Clemenceau, Prime Minister of France, has declared that a part of his policy is to maintain the peace of Europe.

#### TWO ILLICIT STILL.

##### Seized by Inland Revenue Officers in Middlesex.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Department of Inland Revenue has been advised of the seizure by its officers in the London division of two illicit stills, which were found in the possession of two farmers in the Township of East Williams, Middlesex County. The farmers were fined \$100 each and the stills were confiscated.

A despatch from London says: The customary Lord Mayor's banquet was given on Friday night at the Guildhall the official residence of the Lord Mayor and was attended by the usual crowd of Ministers, Ambassadors, and other notable men. In the absence of Prime Minister Campbell-Bannerman, the Marquis of Ripon, Lord Privy Seal, was the chief speaker.

Reviewing foreign affairs, he said that although at the time the Algerian conference opened there was a somewhat uncomfortable prospect, it had through the mutual forbearance of the power, resulted in greatly improving and strengthening the confidence in European peace. All the indications now pointed to peace being assured.

Referring to the Congo Independent State, he said that the primary duty of putting things right there belonged to Belgium. If she did not accept the duty Great Britain would have to consider

making over, and which provides the economical with a use for material long wasted, is the converting of partly worn night gowns into the daintiest and fines of underpetticoats. As is well known it is only the upper part of the gown which wears out, and that which is left has wearing qualities in it which are proved by experience to be well worth the making over. The length and going of these usually comes right if the are cut off just below the front band and the placket is set in the back, the only other necessary part of the process being the attachment of the belt.

Princess skirts or gowns may be built up out of several different skirts which have been in vogue. One successful princess dress was made by slipping a skirt shirred about the hips, putting in new shirring below, and another had a fresh piece shirred and invisibly joined to the skirt, which reached up far enough to form a frame for the full waist above. A lace flounce set over chiffon to match the crepe de chine of the dress was used in the dress whose skirt was shortened. In this there were lace sleeves.

Another white silk evening skirt made on a yoke was pieced up from this underneath with a canvas lining until it made the outlines of a slightly corseted skirt. The canvas foundation for this was simply cut in a bias piece and fitted in with two great darts at the sides. After the outlines were obtained silk was laid over and creamy lace was cut out and fitted in until the top of the dress skirt was a complete girdle of solid lace. The waist tying down into this ever slightly gave the effect of a complete princess dress.

#### FASHION NOTES.

Black allover embroideries are one of those staples in dress trimming that somehow always seem to be in good style. Those of this winter are more open and airy than formerly.

These brilliant stones are more used than ever, and are combined with oxidized silver, gift mother-of-pearl and smoked pearl in waving stripes, squares scrolls and circles.

Certain of the new buttons so closely resemble a handsome marquise ring that they are really rather startling when freely used on a frock. They come in Italian turquoise, ruby, sapphire, emerald and pink coral, surrounded by rhinestones.

A trimming for a quiet taste was a graceful applique in garlands, silk embroidered with flowers, with a peach pink centre and deep pearl-colored foliage.

Spangled jet ornaments in graceful festoon designs now come with alternate right and left figures, greatly simplifying the work of the dress-maker.

Dull jet for mourning wear is hand some than ever, as it is seen either in appliques or worked in elaborate and very flowing designs on fine net. Se quins, pointed and round, small beads and studdings are frequently noticed in the same material. Studdings are especially popular.

## WOLVES IN ALGONQUIN PARK TREADED LONELY LUMBERMAN

Are so Plentiful This  
Year That Firearms  
Will be Permitted in  
Its Precincts.

Algonquin Park is infested by wolves, according to the reports received by the Department of Lands, Forests, and Mines yesterday. Mr. C. E. Hubbs,

bookkeeper for A. Barnett and Company, a lumbering firm operating in the park, writes that one of the company's employees was driven by a pack of the animals to seek safety in a tree on Thursday last. The incident occurred about a mile from Brule Lake Station on the Canada Atlantic branch of the Grand Trunk Railway. Mr. Hubbs asks permission to lay down poison to destroy the wolves and to carry a gun to protect himself from attack. G. W. Bartlett, the park superintendent, reports that "wolves are very numerous this year." It is very probable therefore that Mr. Hubbs' requests will be granted, although, as Algonquin Park is a game preserve, firearms are not allowed within its boundaries.

## THE HORSE QUESTION.

Best Methods of Improving the Quality of Our Horseflesh.

The friends of the horse, do not feel inclined to allow the noble animal to be side-tracked by the automobile. The action of the Government in instituting investigation and inquiry to discover the best methods of improving the quality of our horseflesh, is simply the concrete expression of the sentiment of a large part of the public in regard to the horse. Whatever may be the results of the work of the horse commission, there is one thing evident, that a set-back, if not knock-out blow, will be administered to the practice of employing scrub sires. The experimental work, with grains at the Agricultural College, has demonstrated in a striking way, that good crops cannot be successfully grown from defective seed. Neither can good horses be bred from broken-down, decrepit and unsound dams and sires, of low strain, and no breeding. The best stock can only result from the employment of well-bred sires and good dams. It is, besides, far easier to keep a good animal in condition, during his growth, than it is to bring a scrub along till it reaches a saleable age, and even when, in its case, that age is reached, its saleable quality is far inferior to that of a well-bred colt. Supposing, however, that in both cases, the same trouble and expense are involved in bringing a colt to a marketable age, the value of the well-bred animal is so promptly and practically recognized by a shrewd buyer, and the disabilities of the scrub so promptly taken into account, that there becomes no question of which is the more profitable animal to handle. The commission, it is a pleasure to know, had not much reason to find fault with the horseflesh of the district, for there are perhaps few sections of the province in which so many good horses can be seen, either on our city streets, on the highways, or on the farms. Still, there are in too many cases, sires kept and employed, which, in place of looking forward to future generations of horseflesh, should be looking forward to a peaceful life in front of the plough or harrow—their only place of real usefulness.—Peterborough Examiner.

## CHINA MOVING FORWARD.

Important Rearrangements in High Offices.

The London Times prints the following cable despatch from its correspondent at Peking:—An Imperial edict has been issued, making various important rearrangements in high offices in the central administration. While the changes are not so thorough as those called for by the Progressive party, being essentially in the nature of a compromise, they are unquestionably a step in the right direction, and augur hopefully for more radical changes hereafter. The most important change is the creation of a new Board of Communications, called Yuchuanputo, to control telegraphs and steamship lines,

## YOUNG FOLKS

"WHOSE BUSINESS."

Miss Rose Penton was standing at the old-fashioned oak table washing the fine silver and delicate china that had been used at the meal just finished, when a small, plaintive voice said:

"Do you know, auntie, when I grow up I shall use all the dishes I can so as to make more to wash up. You couldn't let me help you now with those, could you?"

It was a very sweet coaxing voice and it belonged to a demure little maiden who was sitting in a high-backed chair whose oaken blackness set off her fair, dainty prettiness.

"I'm afraid not, dear," Miss Rose said, regretfully. "You see, Daphne," she added, apologetically, grandmother would never forgive me if I allowed you to wash the dishes she has had so many years and then an accident should happen to them. Take your book and go to the summer house; it is very pleasant there now. When my little duties are finished I will join you."

"Come, now, auntie, dear" Daphne said, pleadingly.

"No; work first, pleasure afterward. Run along, dear, and don't pout."

"But it's so lonesome by myself. Couldn't you come now?" Daphne persisted.

Miss Rose shook her head, and so her little niece, finding that coaxing was of no avail, started off alone.

"Mamma said I should have a lovely time all the while when I came to see grandmother and Aunt Rose," she said to herself; "but I don't call it having fun when you have to amuse yourself."

You see, Daphne had been so used to having things her own way that she could not grow accustomed all at once to her Aunt Rose's kind, firm way, but pouted and fretted until she was in fair danger of sprilling her roselike face.

She went to the summer house, which stood on the top of a small hill overlooking the sands—for Miss Rose's house was on the seashore—and sat down with her book in her hand. But presently, hearing voices on the beach, she looked out and saw two girls there. One was sitting on a little pier, the other was bending over something on the sands.

"Come, Midge, come and help me," the latter called; "if you don't we shall be late in meeting mamma."

"I'm so tired," called back the one sitting on the pier, "and—"

"Oh, please come," repeated the other, "for I dropped them, every one."

Daphne looked and saw that the speaker was filling a pail with pretty stones that she had evidently just spilled on the ground.

"I suppose I might go and help her," she said; but the next moment she added, "No, I won't. It's so hot out there, and I might spoil my new pink dress; and besides, it's none of my business if she did spill them, and her sister won't help to pick them up."

There was no doubt about it, Daphne was very cross because Aunt Rose had not done as her niece wished. And so she sat on the top of the wall that separated the garden from the beach and watched the little stranger busily at work. Presently she heard the one on the pier say:

"It's my foot, Polly, that hurts so. I'm most afraid I can't walk to mamma."

"Then you'd better rest it, and I'll pick up the stones," Polly said so cheerfully that Daphne at once concluded she must be a nice girl.

A few minutes later Miss Rose came down the walk and into the summer house to look for her on the sands.

"I'm here, auntie," Daphne said, as Miss Rose appeared in view. "I'm watching two girls on the sand."

Miss Rose joined Daphne, and, as her eyes alighted on the busy worker,

# JAPAN AND UNITED STATES

## Trouble Is Likely to Ensure From Delay in School Question.

A despatch from Tokio says: The Jiji Shimpo, commenting on the trouble with the United States, says that while the educated Japanese fully appreciate the attitude of the Washington Government, and realize that its intentions are fair, they regret that the obduracy of the Californians in regard to the treatment of the Japanese in that State necessitates a settlement of the question by the courts.

The paper adds that it fears the effect of slow legal process upon a majority of the people, to whom San Francisco means the United States. Propinquity strengthened the appeal for contributions for the relief of the earthquake sufferers, and likewise accentuates popular resentment, which, despite the persuasions of the educated minority, seems likely to attain the dimension of national bitterness towards all the United States, which will seriously affect future social and trade relations. The

Jiji Shimpo prays the Californians to consider the serious consequences of their exclusiveness.

## HATES THE JAPS.

A despatch from San Francisco says: Secretary Metcalf will return to Washington on Monday, and there is no likelihood of the Board of Education reversing their decision to exclude Japanese children from the schools. It is claimed by eminent jurists that since the treaty with Japan does not contain a "favored nation" clause, California, as one of the federated States, is in no way bound to extend to Japanese citizens all the privileges that it extends to persons of other nationalities.

The whole Pacific slope is unanimous in its support of San Francisco's attitude. In fact a California representative to Congress will next session present a bill to exclude Japanese, the same as Chinese. There is a deep-rooted dislike of the Mikado's subjects.

## BUILDING COLLAPSED.

Dozens of Workmen Buried Beneath the Ruins.

A despatch from Long Beach, California, says: The huge Bixby Hotel, in course of construction on the beach here, collapsed on Friday, supposedly because of faulty construction. Between twelve and fifteen workmen were killed and more than a score of others were seriously hurt. Several of the injured may die. Fifteen others are believed to be still buried in the debris. The building was of reinforced concrete and the men were crushed to death beneath tons of mortar and iron.

The Hotel Bixby, which has been under course of construction for several months, was to have been one of the best-appointed hotels on the southern coast. The total cost of the building was estimated at \$750,000. It was being built on the beach facing the ocean and was out 200 feet distant from the shore.

## GIRL SAVED BY PRIEST.

Suicide in Canal at Ottawa Was Bravely Prevented.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Through the presence of mind of a priest, who jumped into the canal and saved her, a young woman was prevented from committing suicide at Ottawa East on Thursday. She jumped into the water, and there is every reason to believe she was trying to put an end to her life. The name of the woman was not learned, and the priest was too modest to disclose his.

## BLONDIN RELICS AT AUCTION.

Include Medal Presented to Him for Walking Across Niagara River.

A despatch from London says: Several Blondin relics, including a diploma and a medal presented to him for his feat in walking across Niagara River on a tight-rope, will shortly be sold at auction at Sotheby's.

## NO FOREIGN LOANS.

Denial at St. Petersburg That Such are Contemplated.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says:

## WAS 105 YEARS OLD.

Probably Oldest Woman in the Province Is Dead.

A despatch from Brockville says: In the death of Mrs. Darby Morrison, of Montague, probably the oldest person in the province passed away. She was born in Sligo, Ireland, almost 105 years ago. She lived with her daughter, Mrs. Kate Guthrie, in Montague, and up to a few weeks ago was remarkably smart and active.

## DERAILED TRAIN WITH BOMB.

Terrorists Then Seized the Mail and Escaped.

A despatch from Warsaw says: As a train was entering the Rogoff station on Thursday evening a party of terrorists threw a bomb at the mail car. The explosion caused the derailment of the train, and killed or wounded many persons. The men terrorists seized the mails and escaped. It is reported that they obtained a million roubles.

## CONNAUGHT TO VISIT US.

Official Tour of Canada to Follow His Visit to East.

A despatch from London says: The Dublin Express has been informed that the Duke of Connaught, Inspector-General of the Forces, will make an official tour of Canada after visiting the Far East. He will be accompanied by the Duchess and Princess Patricia. The Duke starts on his tour next month.

## AUSTRALIANS FOR ARMY.

Premier Deakin Favors Enlistment in National Reserve.

A despatch from London says: Premier Deakin of Australia has given a sympathetic answer to a deputation which proposed a voluntary enlistment of 50,000 Australian citizens in the national military reserve. Personally he did not shrink from compulsory service, but some such scheme as suggested should first be tried.

## CHOOSE YELLOW HEAD PASS.

# ON OF FORCE

## r Secretary Makes ing Speech

whether it was possible to concert steps with other powers to remedy the evils. Responding to the toast, "The Imperial Services," War Secretary Haldane said that he and the First Lord of the Admiralty, Lord Tweedmouth, realized it was a solemn duty on their part not to diminish the country's fight-



with other powers to remedy the evils. Responding to the toast, "The Imperial Services," War Secretary Haldane said that he and the First Lord of the Admiralty, Lord Tweedmouth, realized it was a solemn duty on their part not to diminish the country's fighting force by one whit. It was the duty of a Christian people, the speaker continued, to set an example by reducing the expenditures for armaments, but unless they had a response from other nations, this was impossible.

The speaker hoped the time would come when nations would look back upon these days as a period of barbarism and wonder why they had spent millions in this manner. But until that time arrived it was in the interest of peace itself that no nation let down its strength, and it was the duty of Great Britain to maintain its fighting efficiency.

both now under Viceroy Yuanshikai; railways, now under the Board of Commerce, and the post-office, now a branch of the maritime customs.

### ONE COUNTRY, ONE WIFE.

#### Louis Bloom's Plea in a Montreal Police Court.

A despatch from Montreal says: A Russian Jew, named Louis Bloom, alias Swartz, a rag sorter, when arraigned before Judge Lafontaine on Wednesday on a charge of bigamy, made the following statement: "When I see any woman I want to marry her. I don't know why, but I cannot help it. One country, one wife. I have only one wife in this country. The other one, she belongs to the United States." Bloom had pleaded guilty to a charge of vagrancy, and non-support of his Montreal wife, and she and the Rochester wife met one another in court. When Judge Lafontaine asked Bloom if he had another wife in Russia he replied: "No, your Honor. I have only these two, and now that is one too many." Bloom was then remanded for sentence on the charge of vagrancy and non-support.

### BIG FIRE IN QUEBEC.

#### Several Stores Are Destroyed — Loss Totals About \$40,000.

A despatch from Quebec says: A big fire raged in St. Roch from 4 till 7 o'clock on Thursday morning. Fire broke out about 4 o'clock in the wood-sheds at the rear of Robitaille's music store, on Cartier Street, opposite Jacques Cartier Church. The blaze spread to the store of L. C. Giguere, hardware dealer, St. Joseph Street, and then to Valliere's furniture store, and both were reduced to ashes. The residence of Mr. Onesime Goulet and the drug store of Mr. J. B. Moran were also badly damaged. The damages are valued at \$40,000.

### MERE BOYS EXECUTED.

#### Firing Party at Riga Unnerved and Shot Wildly.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The Riga correspondent of the Bourse Gazette has sent in harrowing details of the execution by shooting of three boys who had been condemned by a court-martial for robbery. Four other persons were executed at the same time. The firing party was completely unnerved at the sight of mere children before them for execution, and fired wildly, and it was only after several volleys that all the prisoners were killed.

### SIR H. M. DURAND TO RETIRE.

#### British Ambassador to the United States to Return to England.

A despatch from Washington says: Sir H. M. Durand, the British Ambassador to the United States, is to retire early in the New Year.

down the walk and into the summer house to look for her on the sands.

"I'm here, auntie," Daphne said, as Miss Rose appeared in view. "I'm watching two girls on the sand."

Miss Rose joined Daphne, and, as her eyes alighted on the busy worker, she called out, pleasantly: "Polly! Polly Benton! What are you and Madge doing down there? Where is your mamma?"

"Mamma has gone on ahead to the Cove, and Madge and I are to meet her there, Miss Rose," Polly said, leaving her work and drawing near to the two on the wall. "But we dropped our stones and Madge hurt her foot, and, between the two, I am afraid we shall be late in meeting mamma. She is going to make us some pretty things from these shells and pebbles."

"Daphne and I will come down and help you, dear," Miss Rose said, readily. "This is my little niece; she has come to stay with us a few weeks, and I am sure she will be glad to join you for a while."

Daphne followed her aunt with a curious feeling tugging at her heart.

"If auntie knew how selfish I had been she would not wish me to help now, I'm afraid," she said to herself. "I guess it is her business to help those two little girls, it is mine, and I'm just going to do it now all I can."

And when Daphne had made this resolution it was surprising how much better she felt. The four worked away busily for a few minutes, and then the two sisters were started on their way with their pail filled to the top again.

"Thank you, Miss Rose, and you, too," Polly said, including Daphne in her thanks, with a pretty nod. "I shall tell mamma how good you were to us."

"Oh, it was just a good time for Daphne and me!" Miss Rose laughed back.

"Auntie," said Daphne, suddenly, as they went back to the summer house, "is it always one's business to help anybody that needs it, if you can?"

This was not very clear, certainly, but Miss Rose seemed to understand, and she said:

"It is always right and good, deary, to lend a helping hand to another if one can. It always pays to step out of the way to be neighborly and kind."

And Daphne thought sorrowfully, "I wish I had helped Polly before auntie came, but next time I won't wait—that I won't."

Which was the best resolution to make, and one that we hope Daphne will be able to keep.

### IS WANTED IN CALGARY.

#### Alleged Defrauder of Bank Arrested in Chicago.

A despatch from Chicago says: Percy C. Roberts, said to be wanted by the authorities of Calgary, Canada, in connection with an illegal banking transaction, was arrested here on Thursday when he alighted from a train in the depot of the Chicago and North-Western. A description of the man had been received from the police at Calgary, and he was recognized by the local police. He denied that he was wanted in Calgary, but declined to talk when shown the telegram received from the police of that place.

### IRON DEPOSITS FOUND.

#### Vein Discovered in Snowdon Township, Haliburton County.

A despatch from Toronto says: An important find of ore is reported to have been made in Snowdon Township, in the Haliburton District, within three-quarters of a mile from the Irondale and Bancroft Railway. The deposit is the largest found in the locality, where are situated a number of mines in operation. The body of the ore is 150 feet in width and it consists of a good quality of magnetite. A claim has already been staked by William Robinson, of Bobcaygeon. The scene of the discovery originally formed part of a grant for agricultural purposes.

### NO FOREIGN LOANS.

#### Denial at St. Petersburg That Such are Contemplated.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: It is authoritatively denied that the Government is considering the question of an issue of a supplementary loan of 500,000,000 rubles (\$250,000,000), at 4 per cent., or that it has been decided to give to foreign banks as security shares of the Peasants' Land Bank.

There is also no truth in the statement that it is planned to give a concession to an American syndicate for exploiting the economic riches of the country.

These reports are spread by the Opposition press, with the view of discrediting the Ministry.

### MONEY IN IRRIGATION.

#### Alberta Company Has Net Profit Double That of Last Year.

A despatch from London says: At the annual meeting of the Alberta Railway & Irrigation Company Colonel Wodehouse said the estimated net profit for the year was \$343,960. After paying interest on the five per cent. debentures, there remained a balance of \$47,225 against \$21,000 last year. The minimum selling price of irrigated land is now twenty dollars per acre.

### VOTES FOR WOMEN.

#### Bill in British House—No Consideration This Session.

A despatch from London says: In the House of Commons on Wednesday Keir Hardie, Labor leader, introduced a bill to confer the suffrage on women. The Premier said there would be no opportunity of dealing this session with the measure, which was read a first time.

## MONEY FOR REVOLUTION

### Train Derailed by a Bomb, Surrounded and Robbed

A despatch from Rogow, Russian Poland, says: The Cossacks have thus far been unsuccessful in their pursuit of the revolutionist train robbers, numbering a hundred well-armed men, who surrounded this station on Thursday night, threw a bomb at the mail car of a train, derailed it, killing or wounding several soldiers of the escort, and fled with a sum of money now said to amount to \$650,000. The robbery was well planned. It occurred at 9 p.m., while the train was changing engines. The stationmaster declares the revolutionists hid in the neighboring forests and were excellently disciplined, their commander giving orders through bugle signals. When the robbery was completed the revolutionists transported their booty to two waggons and marched off in military order, singing socialistic songs. Rogow is now occupied by troops.

### MEN SPRANG FROM ALL SIDES.

Eye-witnesses confirm the statement that the revolutionists were hidden in the neighboring woods. When the train stopped, men armed with rifles sprang up upon all sides. Quickly executing the orders conveyed by the bugle, they shot and killed the gendarmes standing in front of the station. Sentinels were placed at all the approaches and the telephone wires were cut. While some of the robbers overpowered the trainmen,

others attached the escort of the mail car.

### CHOOSE YELLOW HEAD PASS.

#### Route of Grand Trunk Pacific Through the Rockies.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Grand Trunk Pacific has decided upon the Yellow Head Pass as the one which it is to use to reach the Pacific coast. This has been done after careful surveys. The Government will be asked to approve this pass, which will give a grade through the Rocky Mountains of about four-tenths of one per cent.

### GOLD IN SASKATCHEWAN.

#### Found in Large Quantities West of North Battleford.

A despatch from North Battleford, Sask., says: Gold in vast quantities has been found at Birling, a tank station, forty-two miles west of here. The discovery was made by an old prospector named Hughes. Returns from the assaying office at Ottawa, Monday, showed \$40 to the ton, placer mined. The vein is ten miles long. A great rush to the tract is expected.

### DEEP BREATHING.

Enough cannot be said of full, deep breathing. It is no hobby or wild notion, but if you would prove its benefits, practice it daily, and you will increase the circulation, purify the blood, and send it rich and hot to warm the feet, make ruby lips and plant roses on the cheeks. It will aid your digestion and give you a clean, sweet breath, promote sleep, quiet the nervous system, strengthen the throat and vocal organs, and increase the chest capacity. It will also cure your asthma, catarrh and bronchitis, and prevent lung trouble.

### THREE BOMBS THROWN.

Three bombs, not one, it now appears, were thrown. Two of them exploded with terrific force, blowing the cars into matchwood, killing five soldiers and mortally wounding eleven others. The robbers then ransacked the mail cars, transferred the bank notes, gold and silver to their own bags, and, unfolding the red flag, formed up in military order, marched out of the station, entered waggons, which were in waiting in the forest, and drove off.

It was not until three hours later that a detachment of Cossacks hurriedly sent for appeared on the scene and started in pursuit of them.

### UNJUSTIFIABLE EXECUTIONS.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: M. Stolypin, the Premier, has warned the various provincial authorities that the field court-martial can only deal with serious offences and with Terrorists caught in the act of breaking the law. The Government realizes that a number of minor criminals have been executed without justification, and it is proposed, therefore, to limit the jurisdiction of the drumhead courts. M. Stolypin points out, however, that there can be no appeal from the sentence of a field court-martial.

SLAUGHTER IS FEARED

RUSSIAN SOLDIERS ARE BITTERLY INCENSED.

Matters are Ripe for Another Massacre of the Hebrew Inhabitants of Warsaw.

Less than a year ago, fears of a Jewish pogrom caused the peace-loving inhabitants of Warsaw to use every means in their power to calm the spirits of the masses, incensed at some excesses of Jewish Hooligans, for they knew that the Russian authorities would be glad to see the disgraceful scenes of Odessa and Kieff repeated in the Polish capital, writes a Warsaw correspondent. The danger passed over, but recent events in Siedlce have renewed the possibilities of a pogrom in Warsaw.

In Warsaw, as in other Polish towns, the Jew has to reckon with two forces—the Polish masses and the Russian authorities. The first may be altogether ignored except when encouraged by the second in moments of intense national excitement, for though the Pole does not love the Jew, he is content to live and let live. But the danger of the second is twofold, consisting of the organized hostility of the authorities and the personal hatred of the individual soldier—an element whose importance has not been sufficiently considered out of Russia, when judging the Jewish massacres.

The military forces in Poland are made up of men drawn from diverse districts, such as the steppes of Little Russia, the Caucasus and the remote governments beyond the Ural's. These men have little in common with each other and nothing with the civil population they serve amongst. This has always been so; but now they consider that they have special grievances against the

JEWISH AND POLISH ELEMENTS.

For nearly two years, they have been doing hard sentry duty. They have frozen in the streets by night and scorched in the sun by day. They have carried their rifles, fingers on trigger, in their right hands, and kept their reins in their left, till their bones have ached with the strain. They have stood at their posts week in, week out, for twelve hours at a stretch, without respite, on Sundays, holidays and gala days. They have patrolled the streets of Warsaw and the larger towns in all weathers, under all conditions of danger, been jeered at, spat upon, shot at, bombed at, killed and wounded from house-tops and balconies for doing a duty they delect and for reasons which they cannot understand. They have been called upon to protect the policemen and share his duties, standing in the streets as so many marks for the bombs and revolvers of the terrorists. They have experienced the most demoralizing of all fears, the constant thought that they will be struck at from behind by an unknown hand or attacked from a passing tram, cab or carriage, for the means of the anarchist are innumerable. And all this without the excitement of regular warfare, without a word of praise, a koepick of extra pay, without a day in camp and often—when the field kitchen forgets to leave their soup—without food. In the depth of winter, when men need warm food to keep the blood circulating in their veins, sentries have dropped from sheer exhaustion, whilst their comrades have gone to the nearest bakers and vainly begged a piece of bread to stave the pangs of hunger. Yet they are not the products of crowded cities, but strong, well-built giants, who can live upon daily fare of hot soup and black bread. Many of them have seen their comrades shot in the streets or mutilated beyond recognition by bombs, not during a brawl or big disturbance, but on what the Poles call normal days, when men, going about their business, hear with indifference that "another

MARVELS OF OLD LONDON

AN ARTICLE THAT WILL AMAZE AND BEWILDER YOU.

Figures From the Recently Published "Statistical Abstract for London."

If anyone wishes to realize how fascinating and startling figures can be, let him pick up the recently published "Statistical Abstract for London," and even if he has no love for statistics he will find it almost as absorbing as a novel and full of bewildering pictures of wonderful London, the most amazing city the world has ever known.

Within the compass of about 118 square miles are gathered together more people by a quarter of a million than you will find in the whole of Ireland, and three-quarters of a million more than are spread over the vast continent of Australia, which has an area twenty-five times that of the United Kingdom! You could find room in Ireland for, approximately, 270 Londons, and for 25,000 in Australia; and yet in population the wonderful Metropolis outstrips them both, with more people to the acre than you will find in forty-seven square miles of the great Southern Continent.

In the districts of Stepney, Southwark, Bethnal Green, and Finsbury there are 260 people to every acre; while in the City, during the daytime, the density reaches

848 PERSONS TO THE ACRE.

In Stepney alone there are more residents than in Bradford, although the Yorkshire town has twenty times the area; and more than in Hull, with nine times the acreage. Between the hours of eight and ten in the morning 325,000 people flock into the square mile of London's City—a number little less than that of the entire population of Bristol; more than 22,000 vehicles pass the Mansion House in a single day of busy London life; and nearly 700 omnibuses and hansom cabs pass the same place, going in one direction only, in a single hour.

The inhabitants of London County (with which alone we have dealt so far) are so numerous that they could touch hands across the extreme length of Europe from North-East to South-West; the Parliamentary electors alone of the County of London far exceed the population of Manchester (men, women and children); and its borough electors are almost as many as the inhabitants of Liverpool. London's streets if placed continuously would easily reach from Charing Cross to Constantinople; every day throughout the year 108 bridegrooms lead the same number of brides to the altar.

A YEAR'S WEDDED COUPLES

exceeding the population of Coventry by some thousands; more children are born in twelve months than would re-populate Derby; and a year's deaths would depopulate a town as large as Davenport.

When we come to "Greater London" the figures are more amazing still. The houses in this extended Babylon would form a street (a double row) long enough to link the Mansion House with Moscow; every day nearly 3,000,000 people travel within this area by rail, tram, or omnibus; the year's passengers being equal to two-thirds of the world's entire population; the licensed vehicles would form a close procession from the British Museum to Bognor; and the army of drivers and conductors, with their families, outnumber all the residents of Blackburn.

Every week-day more than 3,500,000 letters and postal packets of one kind or another are delivered by postmen, who, in twenty-four hours, tramp a distance equal to four circuits of the Equator; you could enter three different post-offices every working day for twelve months,

SOME DESPERATE DEEDS

PURLOINED A BATTLESHIP AND ABOUT EVERYTHING ELSE.

Their Operations Carried Them Over Many Seas and Three Continents.

The first fire of a new army has been lighted; the world has a new fighting force, the fighting force of "The Lost Legion." The Legion of Frontiersmen, says the London Sketch, have made their first bivouac, not, indeed, as they would have wished it, under a sky reddened by the glare of battle, but that they might notify in time of peace that they will be ready in time of strife. They are becoming an army of Imperial defence, and they aim at being the intelligence branch of the service when the god of war calls for sacrifice. They represent the true frontiersmen, men who have worked hunted or fought in wild countries or at sea, the brotherhood of the camps. Guerrilla tactics are second nature to them; and so it is that they will act as guides, scouts, pioneers and mobile forces for raiding. Wherever their numbers are sufficient they will have a command.

Typical of all are their founder and honorary secretary, Frontiersman Roger Pocock and the London commandant, Mr. De Hora. Both are born adventurers—we use the word in its older sense, deprecating the fashion that has distorted the term into meaning

SOME FORM OF SKUNK.

Frontiersman Pocock has been many things. He was clerk in the cable service, a laborer on a fruit farm in Ontario, insurance clerk, survey hand, "boo's" in a hotel, or navvies, milkman's bookkeeper, log hauler, railroad navvy, book agent, peddler of photographs, dairyman, and trooper in the Northwest police—all in two years. While trooper he took part in the forced march of forty-two miles a day for seven days from Regina to Prince Albert, in a vain endeavor to prevent the Northwest rebellion; but it was not his fortune to finish, save under the Red Cross. Half way he was frozen and so was invalided with a pension.

Next he was civil servant, trader, war correspondent, missionary, seaman with Yokohama pirates, robbing the warehouses of seal rookeries; free lance journalist to British Columbia, special correspondent at Kootenay mining camp, then a new creation; photographer, keeper of a cigar-stand, painter of photographs and newspaper agent in the Blue Mountains. Then home called and he started as a novelist, but it was not long before he was back in the wilds as a cowboy in Alberta, gold miner and captain of a pack train. A little later he placed to his credit what is probably the longest lone ride on record—from Fort McLeod, Canada, to the City of Mexico—3,600 miles of rough country, covered in 200 days. In the South African war he was in turn in a looting corps (unpaid), whose business it was to capture Boer food supplies, and in the National Scouts. His most recent expedition was up the

WEST COAST OF GREENLAND.

Mr. De Hora, the well-known mining engineer, who was born on a stock ranch in California and brought up as a cowboy, has a unique record in that at the early age of three and twenty he stole a battleship. He had been before the mast, peering in the south seas, and, scenting further adventure, he threw in his lot with a revolutionary leader, and, aided by a boat's crew, speedily gathered together, contrived to steal the war vessel Huascar from Peru. In her he committed piracy on the high seas by stopping a British tramp steamer, with the result that he had to fight H.M.S. Shah. He was badly

VENDETTA UP TO DATE

THE REMARKABLE CAREER OF GIUSEPPE PAOLI.

A Corsican Murderer Clears Innocent Relatives by a Snapshot Photograph.

A murder trial which is soon to take place in Ajaccio, Corsica, will be the climax of one of the oddest cases of vendetta, with the strangest up to date features, on record. The central figure is Giuseppe Paoli, who killed a man in a quarrel some years ago; was arrested, tried and sent to New Caledonia to serve out a long sentence of deportation.

In some unexplained way Paoli escaped from the French convict settlement some eighteen months ago and forthwith made his way home to Corsica. No information of his escape was communicated to the authorities of the island and they had no suspicion of his presence as he lay hid in the maquis, or dense second growth thickets which skirt the forests in the mountainous regions of Corsica. His presence was known only to two of three friends.

Paoli had returned to Corsica to perform what was in his eyes almost a religious duty. This was to take vengeance upon a former comrade, whose testimony only had caused his conviction. One day he surprised the traitor, as he considered him, on a lonely road and

SHOT HIM DEAD.

When the body was discovered, suspicion fell at once upon Paoli's two brothers. It was plain from the outset that the murder was not committed for robbery, and they were the only people known to be in the island who had any grounds for a vendetta against the dead man.

They were arrested. Some circumstantial evidence was unfavorable to them and they were held for trial, with their prospects of clearing themselves rather black.

Then a countryman stepped one day into the offices of the Prefecture at Ajaccio.

"Sir," said he to the official who received him, "I come from Paoli, who humbly asks for an interview with the Prefect."

"What Paoli?" he asked.

"The deported Paoli."

"But he's in New Caledonia. We can't go there."

"No, he's in Corsica and he must talk with the Prefect alone and soon. Tell him so."

The countryman bowed politely and went out.

Some days later the Prefect started on a tour of inspection. He drove in an open carriage and was accompanied by one of his councillors and a military surgeon.

They had not the faintest idea that anything unusual was to happen, and were enjoying the drive as the road led them into a dense patch of woods. A sudden shout caused the coachman to rein up, and the party found themselves covered by four carbines.

The man who had called at the Prefecture a few days before approached and ordered the Councillor to step out of the carriage. Covering the official with his gun, the man explained

WITH COOL POLITENESS:

"Paoli is there, just behind the bushes. He wishes to speak to the Prefect alone. Advise his Excellency to go to him, for if he refuses I shall be obliged to kill you. His Excellency's safety is guaranteed."

The prefect didn't like it much, but he went; what else could he do? He found Paoli a little way from the road. "Signor Prefect," said the outlaw, "I have taken this step in order to prevent a judicial murder. You propose to condemn my brothers. They are innocent. I escaped from prison, and the



five upon many more are not soup and black bread. Many of them have seen their comrades shot in the streets or mutilated beyond recognition by bombs, but during a brawl or big disturbance, but on what the Poles call normal days, when men, going about their business, hear with indifference that "another bomb has been thrown" or

#### "ANOTHER SENTRY KILLED."

Rightly or wrongly, these soldiers affirm that their assailants are nearly always young Jews. If they dislike doing sentry work in the Polish quarters of the towns, they hate it still more in the ghettos. Indeed, there are streets in the Jewish part of Warsaw where soldiers singly or in couples dare not venture, for fear of assassination. Patrols, searching passively in the Jewish quarters, are frequently shot by spectators, for the streets are full of Jews who like to transact their business—political or commercial—in the open air.

One Wednesday, last August, a number of soldiers were shot in Warsaw, mostly in the Jewish streets. As usual, the inn-keepers suffered for the guilty and the dead men's comrades carried out orders to close the Jewish shops with a liberal use of their rifle bullets, beating all within their reach. They told their frightened victims that eight of them should perish for every comrade shot, and their officers had the greatest difficulty to prevent them from carrying out their threats.

The average Russian soldier—the Cosack excepted—is a good tempered fellow under ordinary conditions. He always will answer a civil question with a broad grin. At harvest time, he hires himself out to the Polish squire, working hard all day and musing the evenings in singing the beautiful folksongs of Russia. But he is like the proverbial Russian, he will not refrain from making a joke. He has been taken from the plow to do sentry work in Poland and the experience has soured his temper. His mental range is limited, he sees that the Poles and especially the Polish Jews are responsible for the dangers he now encounters, and when he gets the chance of revenge he uses it without hesitation.

He has another grudge against the Hebrew. The Jews who serve in the army are often drafted into the regimental bands and it has frequently been proved of late that mutinies and cases of insubordination

#### COME FROM THE MUSICIANS.

The soldier who gets punished for joining in an unsuccessful movement, which he is too ignorant to understand, and which was to land him in a kind of military paradise, bears a grudge against the Jewish agitators, and pays off some old scores when he has the chance of beating a Jew who refuses to move on or shut up his shop when ordered to do so.

His officers have the greatest trouble to keep him in hand whilst searching flats and houses, in the vicinity of places from which bombs have been thrown or dignitaries shot. He invariably makes havoc among the furniture and valuables. Rooms which he has entered present a sad spectacle of broken furniture, smashed mirrors and rumpled-up mattresses. He makes no secret of his motive — to pay out the Poles and Jews for the trouble they have given him. The better-informed Poles know of these feelings and the more reasonable understand them, as to the Jews—those who have anything to lose are convinced that they will be the first victims, whereas their coreligionists who do the shooting have neither shop nor counting-house and risk but little.

The Russian authorities in Warsaw, therefore, need not incite, but merely sanction a pogrom, the officers have only to release their pressure on the men to let the contents of the barracks loose, first upon the Jews as arch-offenders then on the Poles as the next culprits.

Joy unsought always is first to arrive.

Blackburn.

Every week-day more than 3,500,000 letters and postal packets of one kind or another are delivered by postmen, who, in twenty-four hours, tramp a distance equal to four circuits of the Equator; you could enter three different post-offices every working day for twelve months, and still leave nearly a hundred unexplored; while London's postal officials, with their families, are more in number than all the dwellers in Newcastle-on-Tyne.

There are five more theatres in London than there are weeks in the year; of music-halls and variety theatres there are forty-six; in addition to

#### 248 CONCERT-HALLS

and other licensed places of recreation. And yet, if every seat in all these 351 places were occupied, only one of every 20,000 inhabitants of Greater London could be present. The premises in London licensed for the sale of intoxicants are so many that, placed side by side, they would enable you to have 7,382 drinks between the outskirts of London and Brighton Pavilion. London's paupers number 136,000 (roughly the population of Oldham), and every year nearly 60,000 prisoners find lodging in her jails.

London uses 14,000,000 gallons of water to extinguish twelve months' fires, and the water she uses for other purposes in a single day would fill a bath 200ft. long and 10ft. wide to a depth of 6ft. She drains the contents (also in twenty-four hours) of a beer-bottle as tall as the Duke of York's Column and more than 10yds. in diameter; a single day's wine-bottles would reach, if placed end to end, from the Bank to the western limit of Kensington Gardens; while her daily allowance of spit-dishes would make a rivulet 1ft. wide and 6in. deep from the Mansion House to the Clock Tower at Westminster.

Finally, the Londoner's daily cup of tea has a diameter of 60ft. and a height of 56ft. A spoon long enough to stir it would be as long as Cleopatra's Needle, and all the people of Brighton could scarcely raise the cup from its saucer.—London 111-Bits.

#### SENTENCE SERMONS.

Worship doesn't wait for walls, Faith is the foe of formalism. Religion is a spring, not a cistern. Self-sufficiency does not secure efficiency.

Sympathy is the master key to every soul.

When a man's head hangs loose it soon gets sore.

The intellectual blank makes the best religious bigot.

Though you are but a puddle you may reflect heaven.

The only cloth that can claim divinity is the cloak of charity.

One does not become a saint by discovering the sins of others.

You can run a business without cash, but not without character.

Many a son's solid virtues spring from his father's vicer virtues.

It's better to have a small cookie well done than a large cake all dough.

The man who sneers at sincerity has taken a long course in the school of sin.

The burden you bear for another is the best badge you can wear as a Christian.

When a man really has a treasure in heaven he doesn't object to paying taxes on it.

The path to heaven is paved with good intentions crystallized into worthy acts.

Some folks think they are holy because a good dinner makes the feel unhappy.

The formation of a child's character is a greater work than the reformation of many men.

It's possible to throw out your crumbs of comfort in such a way as to make them seem like cinders in the eyes of others.

Some who think they are showing the hardness of their hearts by their sins are revealing only the softness of their heads.

throw in his lot with a revolutionary leader, and, aided by a boat's crew, speedily gathered together, contrived to steal the war vessel Huascar from Peru.

In her he committed piracy on the high seas by stopping a British tramp steamer, with the result that he had to fight H.M.S. Shah. He was badly beaten, but escaped, only to find it necessary to surrender to the ruling government. His next expedition, made in partnership with the former revolutionary leader, ended in the discovery of the famous Maghellan treasure—\$2,000,000 in a sunken Spanish galleon of the seventeenth century—spoils promptly confiscated by a schooner sent by the Argentine government, whose captain Mr. De Hora entered a little later at the head of three hundred cowboys from the Rio Negro. It was he also who led Colonel North's exploring expedition from Brazil to Ecuador. Thus adventure followed adventure until the South African war broke out. At that time he was acting as mining engineer in Johannesburg, and, seeing the state the city was likely to get into, he raised a corps of six hundred neutrals to act as armed police. These did their work until the arrival of Lord Roberts; when their organizer formally handed over the place to the care of Captain Walter Kirtland, who, by the way, of the London command. Surely a difficult record to eclipse.

#### OFFICERS MUST STUDY.

General French Tells Them How to Spend Winter Months.

Lieutenant-General Sir John French has given his views on the work performed by the troops of the Aldershot army corps during the training season of 1906, in a memorandum just issued.

In it he gives all the credit for the great improvement shown by all arms in the science and practice of war, but urges for a yet higher standard, which can only be attained by officers studying seriously military problems during the winter months.

With regard to the infantry, the General says that the night operations were marked by too much noise and talking and too frequent use of lights for signalling and other purposes.

A fleet of battleships could be taken in and out of a dangerous harbor or roadstead in total darkness—an example of what the army ought to try to achieve on land.

#### KILLED BY HIS FAMILY.

Wife, Daughter, and Two Sons are Guilty of Murder.

The wife of an elderly man named Heger, who lived at Alford, in the Canton of Uri, Switzerland, has confessed that, with the assistance of her 18-year-old daughter and two younger sons, she murdered her husband.

The man's body was found in the River Reuss the other day, three weeks after the crime. Heger was persuaded to walk into a wood by his daughter, and the mother and two sons, armed with sticks, followed.

On coming up with her husband the woman struck him to the ground with a blow on the head, and the children then rained blows on him until he was dead. Afterward they threw his body into the river.

The family has been placed under arrest and will be put on trial for murder.

Customer (to waiter)—"I thought I told you to boil the eggs for four minutes. Here you have been twelve minutes at it." Waiter—"But you ordered three eggs, sir."

"Yes, I was awfully fond of the girl, and I believed her to be perfect; but I saw something about her last night that I didn't like." "What was that?" "Another fellow's arm."

Jack Lover (expecting an outburst of grief)—"And what would you say if I should take your sister from you?" Little Helen (quietly and politely)—"Thank you, sir."

The prefect didn't like it much, but he went: what else could he do? He found Paoli a little way from the road.

"Signor Prefect," said the outlaw, "I have taken this step in order to prevent a judicial murder. You propose to condemn my brothers. They are innocent. I, Paoli, escaped from prison, am the avenger who sent my betrayer to his last accounting. In order that there may be no doubt as to my identity you will photograph me at once. When the picture is developed every one will recognize me."

"But how am I to take the picture?" "The signor doctor who accompanies you in all your journeys never moves without his camera. Just call him here."

The picture was taken. On the strength of it Paoli's brothers were liberated.

Despite vigorous pursuit, Paoli succeeded in keeping out of the hands of the gendarmes for a year longer. Then he became himself a victim of the vendetta.

A sweetheart whom he threw overboard for another recently betrayed his hiding place on he was taken unawares and captured. He is in jail in Ajaccio and his trial is to begin next month.

#### BOYS TAUGHT TO SHOOT.

Compulsory Drill in Schools of the Australian Capital.

Australians, realizing that the only alternative to conscription in a democracy is a citizen army, with a great reserve of men able to shoot and knowing a little elementary drill, are steadily proceeding with plans which have as their aim compulsory drill in all schools for lads over a certain age. These plans are quite independent of the cadet corps attached to the schools, elementary and secondary, and of the various flourishing rifle clubs which now cover the civilized centres in the Commonwealth.

The first schools to adopt these plans are the great secondary grammar schools of Victoria, which can very easily rival many of the big grammar schools of Great Britain.

From Oct. 1 this year between 1,500 and 1,600 lads of the middle and professional classes and of "the wealthy lower orders," who are over the age of 12 will be obliged, unless medically unfit, to undergo courses of physical drill and military training until they leave for the university or business careers.

G. E. Blanch, the headmaster of the Church of England Grammar School, in Melbourne, is the moving spirit in the business. Under his leadership all the secondary schools are coming into line. The Secondary School Teachers' Association has taken the matter up, and it is hoped that before long it will carry the compulsory military training idea to success throughout the length and breadth of Australia and Tasmania.

#### CLEVER MATILDA.

"Your father is just a little bit—well—opinionated, you know, dear, and I'm rather afraid as to what he will say when I ask him," said he.

"That's all right, George. I know how to manage papa," she replied.

So the next morning she went to papa in a state of great indignation, and exclaimed:—

"What do you think has happened? That absurd young man, Mr. Jenkins, has had the impertinence to propose to me!"

"Absurd young man!" exclaimed her father. "Who are you calling absurd? Let me tell you that I consider Mr. Jenkins a hard-working, steady, respectable young fellow, just the very sort of a husband for you. You'll die an old maid, Matilda, if you're so confoundedly particular. Just you tell Mr. Jenkins to see me, and I'll make it all right."

And it was "all right."

#### MODERN METHODS.

"Is your milkman reliable?" "Yes, indeed! Why I hear he even sterilizes the water before he adulterates the milk."

## ODD HARVEST CUSTOMS

### QUINT PRACTICES WHICH BELONG TO THE PAST.

#### Old-Fashioned English Farmers Like to Keep the Customs of the Olden Time.

In these days the use of agricultural machinery has driven almost all manual labor from the harvest-field, and with it have disappeared most of those quaint customs of English farm life which endeared the season to the farmer as well as to his men.

One old-fashioned Gloucestershire farmer, however, still keeps up as many of the old customs as he can. All his wheat, barley and oats are cut by hand, just as in the days of half a century ago. The first sheaf in each of his wheat-fields he has always cut himself, and the binding, or tying together, of it has always been done by his wife.

It was a quaint idea of his own. When the reapers, to the number of three or four, are ready to begin, he appears in the field, armed with a bright sickle sacred to the occasion, with which he solemnly proceeds to cut the first sheaf. Just as solemnly his spouse, who accompanies him, takes up a handful of the newly-cut wheat and with it ties the sheaf together.

Refreshments are then passed round to the waiting reapers, and, bidding them God-speed in their work, the farmer and his better-half leave them to it. If they make a neat, even stubble they always receive

#### AN EXTRA SHILLING OR TWO

for their pains.

Gleaners are rarely seen in the harvest-fields now, but there is at least one farm in Herefordshire where the wives and children of the harvest hands turn out after the corn has been gathered in to pick up the scattered ears that have fallen.

It is surprising how much wheat a family of three or four industrious children can pick up ear by ear. It must be back-aching work, and cannot be very profitable, but in this instance it is done more for keeping alive an old custom than for anything else.

Every afternoon when there are any gleaners at work the farmer's wife sends out tea and cake for all, which is much appreciated by the workers. When they have finished for the season the farmer adds a bushel of wheat to each collection and pays for the grinding of the grain at the flour-mill.

A Yorkshire farmer, renowned for his genuine hospitality, insists on all his helpers attending his harvest supper, though as a rule they do not require much pressing. The tables groan under the load of good things provided, and the guests are invited to eat

#### TO THEIR HEARTS' CONTENT.

Part of the meal is the fruit of their own industry, for the bread on the tables is always a special baking of loaves made from the flour of the recently-cut wheat. Of this a loaf is given to each worker when he leaves for home.

Driffield, in the East Riding of Yorkshire, is one of the few places in the country where the ancient custom of ringing the harvest bell is still observed. The ringing is to notify the inhabitants of the district that the time has arrived for them to cut their corn.

As soon as the grain has ripened, one of the bells of the parish church rings out at five o'clock in the morning the welcome intimation that reaping-time has come; the same bell, throughout the harvest, signaling the fall of eventide by again tolling at 8 p.m. It is an interesting fact that for upwards of fifty years the harvest bell of Driffield was rung by one and the same parish clerk, a record which stands almost unique.

IN THE TOWN OF RICHMOND.

## RICH MAN'S TREASURES

### \$5,000,000 SPENT ON A SINGLE PURCHASE OF PICTURES.

#### Mr. J. P. Morgan's Magnificent Collection of Paintings, Ornaments and Books.

It would be difficult to imagine a more splendid illustration of the colossal wealth of the Croesuses of to-day than the fact that one of them, Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan, recently paid \$5,000,000 for the Kann collection of pictures, to add to the art treasures of his palatial home (one of many) in Madison Avenue, New York. And not content with this prodigal indulgence of his passion for works of art, Mr. Morgan is, we learn, negotiating for the purchase of some fine sculptures for an estimated sum of \$400,000.

If these had been but isolated examples of Mr. Morgan's lavish use of wealth, they would still give one quite a startling conception of the riches of a man who can afford to spend more than five million dollars to gratify a whim; but for many a year this multi-millionaire has been pouring his money into similar channels at a rate which would have made the original Croesus gasp with impotent envy.

It is not long since Mr. Morgan paid \$300,000 for a single picture, the Raphael Madonna of St. Antony of Padua. Gainsborough's "Stolen Duchess," whose chequered history is one of

#### THE ROMANCES OF ART,

he purchased for \$150,000, or nearly three times the sum it realized in the Wynn Ellis sale just thirty years ago. Reynolds's superb "Lady Betty Delme and Children" he purchased for a sum exceeding \$100,000, and one of Hobbema's loveliest landscapes and a Rubens portrait of a Grand Duke were added to his collection of pictures at a cost of about \$250,000. Thus, on five paintings alone Mr. Morgan has lavished a million dollars.

And these are but a small portion of the art treasures which have now been so magnificently enriched at a cost of over \$5,000,000. For 158 Rembrandt etchings and M. Mannheim's collection of antiques in marble, bronze, and terra-cotta Mr. Morgan paid a fabulous sum, the precise amount of which is not known by the public. The Mannheim collection alone, however, is valued at \$450,000, and the Gavet etchings at \$75,000. \$75,000 was the cost of the Pfungst collection of antique bronzes; Mr. Morgan paid 2,000,000fr.—roughly, \$100,000—for four tapestries after Boucher, and the value placed on a series of ten decorative panels, painted by Fragonard for Mme. du Barry, far exceeds \$500,000.

#### THREE COSWAY MINIATURES,

exquisitely beautiful and faintly examples of the master's art, are valued at \$5,000 apiece; a single table in Mr. Morgan's house in Prince's Gate, London, a unique Louis XVI. console table, actually cost \$350,000 many years ago; and under the same roof are three rose-colored Coventry vases which cost \$50,000, and a tiny blue Sevres tray, with cup and saucer, said to be worth \$10,000.

A silver table ornament, representing Diana seated on a stag, is valued at \$50,000. The head of this exquisite statuette is removable; the body, filled with liqueur, careers about the table by means of concealed clockwork, and doubtless created much laughter at the uproarious table of the German nobility three centuries ago; and a similar price is placed on an iridescent nautilus, on a gold and silver snail, on which a Robin boy sits perched, holding the reins. And these are but samples of the magnificent collection of table ornaments which form a small part of Mr. Morgan's treasures, a single purchase of old silver in Berlin running far into

## CHEATING DAVY JONES

### HOW SOME GOOD SHIPS HAVE ESCAPED HIS LOCKER.

#### Great Steamships That Barely Missed Going to the Bottom by a Hairbreadth.

"I could not have found a more comfortable place for stranding the vessel. It was like a natural dock. Yet five feet either side would have spelt disaster." So said the captain of the s.s. Lady Wolsey, which went ashore, in a dense fog one night in August last, on the dangerous Killigerran Rocks, near Falmouth, England. The vessel was towed off in perfect safety, and absolutely undamaged. Her escape was a marvellous one, for before she went ashore where she did, she had only just missed the much-dreaded Manacles.

One of the most famous victims of the Manacles was the great liner Paris, which ran bow on to the rocks, and remained there firmly wedged. Week after week the tugboats strained and churned, but to no avail.

#### "NO CURE, NO PAY."

Then, just as hope was given up, a German salvage company made a "no cure, no pay" proposition, and succeeded in dislodging her. Now, the Paris, under another name, still sails the Atlantic, but surely of all her sisters, none ever had a closer shave of leaving her bones to rust upon a reef than has this great ship.

The records of the sea are full of these hairbreadth escapes from disaster, and it is perhaps the Belgian steamship Galileo that can boast of the most wonderful of them all. On the morning of October 20th, 1899, the ship was some seventy miles south of Barbadoes. At four o'clock a sharp thunderstorm came up. The rain was tremendous, and the thunder came in sharp, whip-like cracks. Suddenly came a peal of a different character, long sustained, rolling and reverberating. "Then," says the chief officer, who was on the bridge, "the storm-cloud split, and out of the sky, right above the vessel, came whizzing down a gigantic mass of something—earth, rock, or stone, I cannot tell which. It struck the sea close in front of the steamer's bow, and a wall of water rose sixty feet, and fell crashing upon our decks."

Every single one of the passengers and crew was thrown out of his bunk. All thought that the ship had gone full speed upon a rock. The steamer had seemed to stop and quiver from stem to stern. As for the Italians in the steerage, they went quite mad with fright. Yet when the Galileo was overheauled, it was found that no damage had been done. Had the aerolite, or whatever the awful visitant was, fallen ten yards closer she must have sunk like a stone.

#### FROM A SUBMARINE VOLCANO.

Almost equally strange in its way was the escape of the barque Neptune, in 1874. She was passing the Azores, when suddenly in the middle of the night the crew were roused by a tremendous thud. The vessel seemed to lift and lose way. All came tumbling up on deck, only to find the sea much agitated and no land in sight. The general idea was that the ship must have struck a submerged wreck, for there was something like a mile of water beneath her at the time. The Neptune proceeded to her destination, which was Marseilles. There, as she was leaving somewhat, she was docked, and a curious discovery was made. Buried deep in her stout timbers was a piece of black stone weighing about half a hundredweight. It is not certain, of course, but he supposition which explains its presence is that the Neptune had sailed over the very site of some submarine eruption, and that the shock was caused by this piece of rock striking her. The

## A SELF-CREMATION RITE

### RUSSIAN FANATICS THUS IMMOLATE THEMSELVES.

#### Some Fix the Date of the World's End—Others Worship the Late Queen Victoria.

The eighty-three "Lost Children of Israel" who arrived in New York a short time ago on their way from Australia to Michigan have many strange beliefs, among them an assurance that the end of the world is fixed for the month of August, 1916, and that, when Satan and his armies have been finally routed, they will be borne away to a happier place in chariots of gold.

These lost Israelites need not travel far out of their way to find a sect with at least as strange practices and as unorthodox a creed as their own, for the "Holy Rollers" have their headquarters among the Bristol Hills, in New York State. The Holy Rollers had arranged for the end of the world in March, 1902, and if the programme was not rigidly kept it was through no lack of faith and enthusiasm on their part.

As they swayed to and fro they sang, "O, the joyful day is coming," with eyes wild and staring and perspiration streaming down their faces, while their leader filled up the pauses in the singing with fierce bursts of exhortation. "That's right," he would shout. "It's comin'—comin' on March 1, 1902, and ev'ry man, woman, and child in this place is goin' to be right here to see her come. Yes, sir; you'll get up in the mornin' just as usual. First thing there'll be thunder and lightning, next thing you'll be—where, where?"

In Kentucky there is a sect whose religion consists largely in neglecting everything mundane, from their appearance to their farms. Washing and shaving are vices; Saturday is devoted from dawn to dusk to the wildest forms of so-called religious exercises. "They sing and dance, shout and pray, and jump until the very hills resound with the noise of the gathering. They join hands and march round and round until they grow into a perfect frenzy of nervous ecstasy."

Russia has many sects at least as singular as any you will find in the United States, the most remarkable of which is that of the "Runner Smotherers." When a member of this strange community is so ill that recovery seems improbable, he is promptly despatched under circumstances which must be more agreeable to the looker-on than to himself. A meeting of the brethren is summoned, and while hymns are sung and censers swung, a lady who fills the responsible office of "smotherer" places a cushion over the invalid's mouth and nose and holds it there until her pious task is accomplished.

In the Village of Ternofo, in Russia, are the "Begonny," one of whose amiable practices is that of self-cremation. When one of them attains the requisite height of virtue and enthusiasm to face the ordeal, he walks into a specially prepared and heated oven, while his fellow-worshippers, who lack the courage to follow his example, pray and weep for him in the more comfortable atmosphere outside. Another Russian sect is that of the Underground People, whose methods are little, if at all, more humane than those described. When a member of this community becomes seriously ill he is baptized by the elders, and then immured in an underground cell, where he is left to face death alone.

To a sect in the Punjab the chief object of worship is a deity called Nikkal Sen, who was no other than Gen. Nicholson, whose prowess was so conspicuous in the Indian Mutiny, and, who, during his life, was an object of adoration to thousands of Natives; and in Orissa there is a body of worshippers whose chief divinity was, and probably still is, our late beloved Queen Victoria.



out the harvest, signaling the fall of eventide by again tolling at 8 p.m. It is an interesting fact that for upwards of fifty years the harvest bell of Driffeld was rung by one and the same parish clerk, a record which stands almost unique.

#### IN THE TOWN OF RICHMOND.

in the same county, a very curious and ancient harvest custom is observed. There, for many years, it has been the practice for the mayor of the borough to present a bottle of wine to the person who first takes into the market a sample of newly-threshed wheat.

Needless to say, the competition for the honor of first comer and the coveted bottle of wine has always been pretty keen, though the recipient has not always been the same.

A Lincolnshire landlender used to make a somewhat similar present, but in this case the present went to that one of his tenants who was the first to start cutting his wheat. The gift, too, was a great deal more valuable; for, instead of a single bottle, it consisted of a whole case of wine.

#### SEARCH FOR RICH TREASURE.

Gold Valued at \$7,500,000 in Hull of Sunk Vessel.

Another search for lost treasure is about to begin under the auspices of a British company. This time it is gold brought from Australia in 1859 that is the object of the search. It is believed to be in or near a wreck at Moelfre, on the coast of Anglesey.

The wreck in question was one of the most terrible in seafaring annals. The Royal Charter, a full rigged ship, sailed from an Australian port with nearly 500 persons, crew and passengers, on board.

A large proportion of the passengers were gold-diggers who had "made their pile," and were returning home as rich men. The gold they brought with them was contained partly in belts worn by the owners, but mainly in two great boxes. The value of all the gold on the ship is estimated at more than \$7,500,000.

The Royal Charter struck on a reef at Moelfre, and became a total wreck. Four hundred and fifty-nine of her crew and passengers were drowned.

There have been many efforts to recover the gold from the wreck, and it is understood that the smaller of the chests that contained the bulk of the treasure was found at an early period. Dwellers along the coast profited by digging in the sands, and even in recent years prospecting of this sort has been rewarded occasionally by the discovery of a few coins.

The wreck is still in existence, and partly visible. The bow of the vessel is hard on a rock, but the stern is embedded in sand. It is the plan now to destroy the wreck with dynamite and search by diving and dredging in the debris for the larger of the treasure chests.

Preparations for the work are in active progress at Holyhead. Councillor Edward Owen, who is an expert in such matters, will superintend the operations.

#### BOUND TO GRUMBLE.

A man who was given to grumbling at everything and on every occasion was attacked by inflammatory rheumatism, and was carefully nursed by his wife, who was very devoted to him in spite of his fault-finding disposition. His suffering caused her to burst into tears sometimes as she sat at his bedside. One day a friend of the invalid came in and asked him how he was getting on.

"Badly, badly!" he exclaimed; "and it's all my wife's fault."

"Is it possible?" asked the friend in surprise.

"Yes. The doctor told me that damp places were bad for me; and there's that woman sits and cries just to make the air moist in the room."

is placed on an iridescent nautilus, on a gold and silver snail, on which a Nubian boy sits perched, holding the reins. And these are but samples of the magnificent collection of table ornaments which form a small part of Mr. Morgan's treasures. A single purchase of old silver in Berlin running far into six figures.

#### MR. MORGAN'S LIBRARY, TOO.

is worth a fortune—indeed, it would be easy to choose from it three or four volumes which would keep a suburban family in comfort for the rest of their days. Mr. Morgan paid \$50,000 for the "Evangelical Quatuor" in the Ashburnham Library, the binding of which is of beaten gold, richly studded with gems; and for a copy of the "Psalmorum Codex," printed by Fust and Schoeffer in 1459, of which only twelve copies are known to exist, he gave \$26,125. The manuscript of Book I. of "Paradise Lost," shabby quarto volume of only eighteen leaves, written by a seventeenth-century scrivener, cost more than \$25,000, the sum at which it was withdrawn when offered for sale not long ago in London; and four years ago Mr. Morgan purchased the fine library of a Manchester merchant, which contained no fewer than thirty-six Caxtons. Four of these had cost their owner over \$20,000; and another volume, "The Hoole Life of Jason," was bought for \$10,500.

Such are a few only of the treasures which Mr. Morgan has already accumulated at a cost probably far exceeding \$10,000,000, and which are principally preserved in his wonderful Temple of Art, in its setting of glorious gardens, at New York. But Mr. Morgan has many other lordly pleasure-houses, each of which is a museum of such treasures—his beautiful country house, Cragston, on the Hudson River; another fine seat in the Adirondacks, his London mansion in Prince's Gate, and his roomy old Georgian house at Roehampton.

#### IMMURED IN ASYLUM.

Deputy Falls From Horse and Finds Himself Among Lunatics.

Count Eugen Zichy, a prominent deputy, great traveler and millionaire, of Budapest, Hungary, declares that he has been wrongfully confined for six weeks in a lunatic asylum.

He says that last June, while shooting, he had sunstroke, and fell from his horse. For four days he remained unconscious, and when he recovered was tricked into entering a private asylum.

When he realized his position he was prevented from leaving the place, and letters written to friends were not delivered. Permission to see his son was refused, and the Count says that during the whole time it required all his strength of mind to prevent him really becoming mad.

Finally the president of the Lower Hungarian Chamber paid him a visit and secured his liberation, when the doctors declared him sane.

The matter was raised by Deputy Ugron at a sitting of Parliament the other day and the standing committee who watch over the immunity of members was directed to make enquiries.

#### STRAIGHT HAIR MADE CURLY.

Discovery of Process Which Produces Lifelong Ringlets.

A process has been discovered by which the desire of those who want straight hair changed to curly can be satisfied.

The inventor is Mr. Nestle, the well-known ladies' hairdressers, of Oxford Street, London, who claims to transform plain, straight hair into a delightful mass of curls and ringlets which last for a lifetime—all for a modest two to five guineas.

"Naturally curly hair," said Mr. Nestle, "is really inferior in quality to straight hair. Flaws and holes in the hair make it contract and curl. If, therefore, ordinary hair be treated so as to produce such holes and flaws, it will become lastingly curly."

in her stout timbers was a piece of black stone weighing about half a hundredweight. It is not certain, of course, but he supposition which explains its presence is that the Neptune had sailed over the very site of some submarine eruption, and that the shock was caused by this piece of rock striking her. The force which drove the lump of stone up through thousands of feet of water must have been terrific. A very little more, and it would have passed right through the ship's bottom and sunk her.

This escape calls to mind one that occurred to the frigate Pique, which went ashore about fifty years ago off the coast of Japan. She was got off apparently none the worse, and returned to England, the voyage lasting about four months. When she got to Portsmouth she was put into dry dock. Imagine the feelings of her officers when there was discovered, wedged in her bottom and protruding right through her heavy oak timbers, an enormous boulder weighing over three tons. The Pique and sailed some seven thousand miles with this stone embedded in her hull. Had it fallen out whilst the ship was at sea, down she must have gone. The stone was preserved for many years as a relic, but then lost sight of.

#### UNWELCOME EXTRA CARGO.

Of a strange peril of the sea, the Norwegian steamer Egil has a thrilling story to tell. In January, five years ago, she set sail, heavily laden, for Iceland. The weather was fearful, and at last a heavy gale from the north reduced the temperature to far below freezing point. As the seas broke over the vessel, the water froze. Soon the decks were all ice, and the masts and ropes coated with thick ice. Thicker and thicker grew the granite-like mass, and with the weight the Egil, already dangerously deep in the water, sank lower and lower. And still the gale blew fiercely out of the bitter north. Nothing could be done except to keep the engines going. The boats were utterly useless, being covered with ice, and all the lowering tackle frozen solid. Lower and lower sank the ship, and hope abandoned the hearts of her half-frozen crew. At last, just when it seemed certain she must founder, the weather broke and the sun came out. Every man was set to work to chop away the glassy coating, and before the next gale came the Egil was herself again.

#### AFTER MANY PERILS.

Perhaps no vessel ever had a longer or more thrilling series of escapes than the Thörnleibank, in the autumn of 1903. She left Philadelphia early in August, and met such fearful gales that on September 9th the rivets started and she began to leak alarmingly. The donkey-engine had been disabled, and the men had to work the hand-pumps. They remained at them in spells for the whole of the rest of the voyage. The next thing that happened was the shifting of the cargo. It rolled from side to side, so that sometimes the port rails were on a level with the water, and sometimes the starboard. The boats were made ready and provisioned, but so well did the men work that they were not reduced to using them, and after 165 days of hardship and peril they safely reached Sydney.

#### SOMETHING LACKING.

A certain drill-sergeant, whose severity had made him unpopular with his troops, was putting a party of recruits through the funeral service.

Opening the ranks so as to admit the passage of the supposed cortege between them, the instructor, by way of practical explanation, walked slowly down the lane formed by the two ranks, saying as he did so:

"Now I'm the corpse. Pay attention." Having reached the end of the path he turned round, regarded them steadily with scrutinizing eye for a moment or two, then remarked:

"Your 'ands is right, and your 'eads is right, but you haven't got that look of regret you ought to 'ave."

Sen, who was no other than Gen. Nicholson, whose prowess was so conspicuous in the Indian Mutiny, and, who, during his life, was an object of adoration to thousands of Natives; and in Orissa there is a body of worshippers whose chief divinity was, and probably still is, our late beloved Queen Victoria.

But one need not wander from London to find strange religions. There are the Sandemanians, who abstain from blood and things strangled, dine together at each other's houses between their services, and consider all games of chance wicked; and the Cokelers, founded over half a century ago by William Sirgood, a Walsworth shoemaker, whose Bible is the Book of Cople, and who partake of refreshments as part of their lengthy services. Joanna Southcott, the domestic servant, who received revelations and prophesied over a century ago, has still her followers in London; among several other unconventional sects are the Seventh Day Baptists and the Peculiar People, whose aversion to doctors has so often brought them into conflict with the law.

#### ZADKIEL'S PROPHECIES.

Next Year to be a Bad One for Rulers and Governments.

"Zadkiel's Almanac and Ephemeris" for 1907, which contains the "voice of the stars," foretells an exciting year. The present Government appear to have no lucky star, for in nearly every month the prophet warns them against some approaching disaster.

The year is to open well, however. "Jupiter is supreme in Cancer, the tropical sign, at the birth of the new year, and as the same benefic planet had lately risen at the winter solstice in time aspect with the ruling planet, Mars of Great Britain, a good beginning for our beloved country may assuredly be anticipated, albeit political turmoil will soon attend." But in February, the House of Commons will be "the scene of great excitement, and the British Government will be in a quandary—one of their number will be in some personal danger."

In March a warning is made to the Government about naval disarmament, and in the following month, "inasmuch as Mars meets with the opposition of Jupiter, the conjunction with Uranus thrice, and remains in the same tropical sign until Oct. 13—a stay of more than six months—a most important epoch for India is now inaugurated. Let the British Government and the Viceroy accept this serious warning that a great crisis is at hand."

As the result of the affliction of the sun and moon at their anniversaries in May "two European sovereigns, a certain Royal Duke and a popular Earl, will soon be involved in trouble or ill-health." The following month there are further misfortunes for India and Afghanistan. July is more fortunate.

"Jupiter, being now free from the hostile rays of Mars, benefits Scotland and other countries subject to Cancer." On Aug. 26 Mars is in conjunction with Uranus again in the ninth degree of Capricornus, and "accidents and explosions will soon follow in the southeast of Europe and in India," while in September accidents, explosions and fires will afflict New York.

"There will be sickness in high places" in October and "the Government will not be in a very salubrious condition." A furious storm may be looked for in November, and during the last month of the year there will be "a change in the personnel of the Cabinet and in that of the Common Council of the City."—London Standard.

"You are an iceberg!" exclaimed her elderly, but well-preserved adorer, pale with anger and mortification. "A dozen Cupids, with a hundred arrows each, could never find a vulnerable place in your heart!" "Not if they used an old beau to shoot with," coldly replied the young and beautiful Miss Fylyppe.

## Lots of Bargains Yet

In the Graham Stock Sale.

Men and Boys linen collars, regular 15 and 20c, now 4 for 25c.  
 Tookes white stiff shirts regular \$1.00, now 65c.  
 Colored and soft print shirts regular \$1.00, now 65c.  
 Colored soft print shirts 75c now 48c.  
 50 cent Ties now 35c, or 3 for \$1.00.  
 \$1.00 Silk neck scarfs now 50c, lots of nice patterns to select from.  
 Men's \$1.50 Imitation Lamb Driving Gauntlets now \$1.00.  
 Ladies' and Children's gauntlets, regular \$1.00 now 55c.  
 Men's \$1.25 Wool Sweaters 75c.  
 Boys' 75c Wool Sweaters 50c.  
 Ladies' fine kid lined gloves, regular \$1.25 for 50c.  
 Men's \$12 Rain Coats \$9.00.  
 Men's \$10 Rain Coats \$7.00.  
 Men's and Boy's suits, overcoats, hats and caps, odd pants, a few ladies' furs to be cleared at similar reductions.

### J. L. BOYES.

[at Graham's Old Stand.]

## THE BEST FLOUR. DAFOE'S NONESUCH DAFOE'S MANITOBA PATENT

By numerous tests by the best Bakers the above mentioned grades have been proven to be the best Flours in the market.  
 When buying Flour ask for Dafoe's and patronize your home mill, thereby producing Bran and Shorts that you can purchase cheaper than the product of the Western mills, which has to be transported thousands of miles at great expense, and usually, when it reaches you, of inferior quality.

The grocer complains if the farmer or the mechanic sends to Toronto or to outside points for an article he can get at the home store just as good, but he does not hesitate to buy Flour from mills hundreds of miles away, and sell you an inferior Flour for more money than you can purchase the home product for, every bag of which is guaranteed.

CHOICE CORN MEAL and BUCK-WHEAT FLOUR always on hand.

FEED GRINDING a specialty, with the best feed mills known to the trade.  
 A full stock of the best ANTHRACITE COAL. Also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of Grain.

Ask for prices at the big Mill before purchasing your Flour, Feed or Coal.

NAPANEE,  
16th January, 1906.

## PAUL'S SPECIAL SAMPLE SALE.

—OF—

## JAPANESE CHINA

IS STILL GOING ON.

# LEGGINGS

Time for Leggings. We have in all styles, sizes, and colors to fit baby or father.

Children's Leggings, made of good strong Corduroy in Brown, Pearl Grey, Blue or Red

Prices 85c and 90c.

Ladies' Leggings in Black Felt, Jersey Cloth or Brown Corduroy

Prices 90c to \$1.25

Men's Leggings in Fine Brown Leather, Heavy Grain Leather, or Warm Felt

Prices \$1.25 to \$1.50

Ladies' Spats or Low Button Gaiters in Black or Brown. Prices 50c and 75c

THE J. J. HAINES SHOE Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.  
 HOUSES,  
 Largest dealers in this Section of Canada.

## Wallpaper

Do not wait for the spring rush. Buy your Wallpaper now. Save time and money.

We are Giving 10% Off all Wallpapers.

All kinds of Seasonable Fruits.  
 PRICES RIGHT.

F. C. LLOYD'S  
 East Side Market.

## NEW STOCK

- Pea Barley
- Split Peas.
- Granulated Oatmeal.
- Rolled Oats.
- Rolled Wheat.
- Gold Dust Corn Meal.
- Wheat Germ.
- Cream of Wheat.
- Buckwheat Flour.

—All Fresh

FRANK H. PERRY.

Royal Hotel Block.

F. S. Scott's shop strictly up-to-date in every respect. A call solicited.

Chamois Vests and Chest Protectors.

Chamois vests and chest protectors in all sizes, for ladies and gentlemen at The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper.

Lamps.

We have the most complete line, the largest variety and the most attractive prices

BOYLE & SON.

Farmers bring your eggs to Kelly's

## Remember

Johnny Get Your Hair Cut.

J. N. OSBORNE will cut it right, or give you a nice shave.

Enjoy An Easy Shave.

By attaching a "Shave-ezy" Razor Guard to your own Razor, makes shaving easy, safe and enjoyable. Satisfaction guaranteed. Sole Agents.  
 MADOLE & WILSON.

## Newton Beers,

Coal Facts.

Now is the time to get in your stock of Coal for the winter before your lawn gets soft. If you want the best grade of Anthracite, Steam or Cannel Coal you can get it by calling up VanLoven's Office, Phone 92. All coal kept under cover and well screened before delivering.

## Gifted Dramatic Impersonator

Auction Sale of Horses and Oxen.

The undersigned will hold an Auction Sale, on the Market Square, Napanee, on Saturday, November 24th, 1906, of six pair of good working oxen and ten good working horses. Terms to suit purchasers.

JAS. KENNY.

Flowers on Saturday Morning.

As the weather is now cooler we have made arrangements for our first shipment of flowers, for stock, to arrive on Saturday morning. Crysanthemums, carnations, etc., can be had fresh from the Dale Estate greenhouses. The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper, sole agent for Napanee.

## to David and Jonathan

Choral Club.

The Ladies' Choral Club will meet next Tuesday evening at eight o'clock, in the Town Hall for practice. A large number joined last week, and it is earnestly hoped that more singers of our town will avail themselves of

Bird Cages.

New lines direct from New York neat and cheap.

BOYLE & SON

Hogs Wanted.

I will ship hogs again, Tuesday, November 20th, and pay the highest market prices, against all comers.

JAS. KENNY.

Found.

On Wednesday, large bow of green ribbon with square gold stick pin. Finder may have same by calling at this office and paying charges.

Election Rumors.

Rumor says that Mayor Lowry will be a candidate for the reeveship at the coming municipal elections. Mr. Will T. Waller is also spoken of as a candidate for the Mayor's chair.

New Public School Equipment.

All Public School Trustees will be interested in the exhibit of the new equipment for schools—which is to be seen in Mr. A. E. Paul's window and store. These articles must all be put in each Public school during 1907. Mr. Paul will give you all particulars.

Old Boys' Reunion.

If Napanee intends having a homecoming of the "Old Boys" in 1907, would it not be the proper thing to start the ball rolling at an early date. One of the particular reasons for the postponement of the Old Boys' Reunion at Napanee this year, was, that the matter was not taken up soon enough. The number of Napanee's home-comers would certainly be large.

Fireman's Oyster Supper.

Preparations for the grand annual event, the Firemen's Oyster Supper, are being hustled along. Besides a sumptuous repast, an elegant programme is being prepared. The firemen are noted for their excellence in this their annual event, and this year will prove no exception to the rule. Don't forget the date—Wednesday December 5th, in the town hall.

The Bazaar.

The Bazaar in aid of the Improvement Fund of St. Patrick's Church was an unprecedented success, financially and otherwise. It was brought to a close on Thursday evening last, by a large progressive euchre party and the drawing of prizes, the latter part of the programme being conducted by Messrs. G. F. Rutten, T. B. Wallace and W. T. Waller. The holders of the lucky numbers being as follows:

Gold watch—A. W. Caton, Napanee, Ticket No. 435.

Five o'clock tea service—C. J. Papineau Napanee, No. 2889.

Silk Umbrella—Mrs. T. F. Eden, Toronto, No. 2321.

Case of Choice Wine—Miss O'Donnell, Toronto, No. 1428.

\$5 Gold Piece—Mrs. Wm. Hayes, Tamworth, No. 2642.

Silk Embroidered Tea Cloth—J. McCauley, New York, No. 379.

Fancy Bed Spread—Carmelella Hunt, San Francisco, No. 4803.

Fern Pot—H. Butler, Toronto.

Money Bottle, correct amount contained therein, \$4.17, guessed by Miss S. McDermott, Belleville, and Miss Margaret Meagher, Napanee.

The prizes won in the progressive euchre party were as follows: Ladies' Mrs. E. McGurn, first; Mrs. D. J. Hogan, second; Miss Mary Murphy, Consolation. Gentlemen, Mr. Zina Ham, first; Mr. Ray Gleeson, second; Bernard Murphy, consolation. The total amount realized from the bazaar was \$1335.00.

A few good Second Hand Stoves on hand

MADOLE & WILSON



# JAPANESE CHINA

IS STILL GOING ON.

This is a chance that will not occur again for some time to secure some of these fine Samples of China for Christmas. As there is but one piece of a kind the first customers get the best choice. CALL AT ONCE. The prices are in many cases, less than wholesale.

See Our Bargain Window.

**A. E. PAUL'S,**  
The Japanese Store.

## COAL!

OUR CELEBRATED

## PLYMOUTH COAL!

All sizes for prompt delivery.

We also carry in stock Steam Coal, Blacksmithing Coal

—and—  
Blue Grass Cannel Coal  
for a bright grate fire.

All at close prices FOR CASH.

Office, West Side Market Square, Phone 101  
Yard: Foot of West Street. 1-tr

**CHAS. STEVENS,**

## SCHOOL CLOCKS

We are placing in stock a special line of Regulator Clocks, accurate time keepers, and in every way adapted for the school room.

We invite the trustees from different sections to call and see our range of styles and prices before selecting Clocks for the schools.

Every Clock Guaranteed  
an Accurate Time Piece.

## Smiths' Jewellery Store

If you want good flour try Hungarian Patent at KELLY'S.

**King Bruce and the Spider.**

The event in the king of Scotland's life has been handed down to the generations as one presenting hope in the midst of despair. Don't be discouraged because your experience with opticians and glasses secured has not been satisfactory. Test the ability of the expert optician in charge of the new optical department at The Medical Hall and if you are not perfectly fitted it will cost you nothing. Fred L. Hooper.

Cord wood and Block wood  
for sale. Robt. Light

21-t-f

### Lamps.

We have the most complete line, the largest variety and the most attractive prices

**BOYLE & SON.**

Farmers bring your eggs to Kelly's he is paying 22c a dozen for them.

Mr. Arch Caton won the gold watch at the St. Patrick's Church Bazaar last week.

Lined and unlined Mitts and Gloves, Boy's Mitts.

**MADOLE & WILSON**

Mr. Dennis Lake has sold his trotting horse, Maude Wilkes, to Mr. Thos. Stewart, Deseronto.

Runnige sale, Friday and Saturday. Tea and cake served from four to six o'clock in the afternoon. Next door to Rikley's bakery.

Mr. Frank Denyes, Odessa, has sold his farm near Odessa, to his brother, Horace, and has purchased the Clapper farm at Morven.

A posse of Cape Colony police has been surprised by a band of Boers, who are proclaiming that a rising is imminent in the Transvaal.

The re-opening services in the Western Methodist church, will be held on Sunday Nov. 25th. Rev. D. O. Crossley will preach morning and evening. The choir will be assisted by first class talent.

Mr. Geo. B. Cummings, father of Mrs. Geo. Baughan, passed away at his home in Kingston on Friday last, aged sixty-nine years and eleven months. The funeral took place from his late residence, Nelson street, on Monday morning.

E. LOYST has large stock of flour, Royal Household and all other grades, all kinds of feed, large quantities at the lowest prices. He wishes to sell out in the next month. Salt, Coal Oil Groceries. Highest price for eggs cash or trade. A call solicited.

**ENGLISH SPAVIN LINIMENT** removes: hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, ringbone, sweeten, stifles, sprains, sore and swollen throat, coughs, etc. Save \$50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Cure ever known. Sold by F. L. HOOPER.

Napanee's Ladies Musical Club, will hold their first club meet on Saturday Nov. 17th, at 3.30 p.m. in the town hall. Topic "Mendelssohn, His Life and Compositions." Any ladies not having yet joined and wishing to become members please come prepared to pay their fees at this meeting.

Rec. Sec.

The local Tribesman of Comassie Sanatorium held their first meeting for this season on Monday evening in the lodge rooms of Napanee Lodge. A large number of members were present also visiting Tribesman from Deseronto. Twenty Neophytes were initiated, a number of them from Odessa, and a very merry evening spent. At the close of the meeting all adjourned to Rikley's restaurant where a good oyster supper was in readiness.

Vincent Turett, Kingston, fifteen years of age, was killed at the G. T. R. junction at 5 o'clock Sunday afternoon. With three other lads he jumped on a westbound freight train, intending to go to Napanee. Then he took a notion to jump off, and in doing so fell between the cars. His head and body was badly crushed, and death was almost instantaneous. Coroner Ross, after inquiry into the case, decided that an inquest was not necessary.

Mr. J. J. Tilley, Provincial Inspector of Model Schools, visited the Napanee Model School on Wednesday afternoon for the purpose of explaining to the model school pupils and teachers, generally, the workings of the new school law in its relation to the teachers. The Inspector explained to the pupils, the new financial side of the act, and the use of the various new paraphernalia necessary in all schools, also refuting several objections that might be made to the new regulations. A number of the members of the school board were also present.

### Choral Club.

The Ladies' Choral Club will meet next Tuesday evening at eight o'clock, in the Town Hall for practice. A large number joined last week, and it is earnestly hoped that more singers of our town will avail themselves of this opportunity to study choral work during the winter. It was the original invitation of the Musical Club that every member of the Choral Club must also be a member of the Musical Club but owing to the fact that several are engaged during the day and found it impossible to attend club meetings Saturday afternoon, it has been decided that such members may join the Choral—the fee being one dollar. For further particulars apply to the Secretary of Choral Club.

### Opera House Nov. 21st.

Address and Presentation.

The employees of Madill Bros. met in the store on Wednesday evening last, and presented Mr. J. F. Moore, their genial window trimmer, with the following address, and beautiful fountain pen suitably engraved, prior to his departure for Peterboro, where he has gone to fill a similar position.

Napanee, Nov. 14th, 1906.

Mr. J. F. Moore,

Napanee.

Dear Sir:—We your fellow employees of Madill Bros. regret your departure from among us.

Though our acquaintance has been of a little over two short years, we have learned through close business relations, your better qualities of a personal nature as well as your high qualifications in your chosen occupation of life.

We all wish you the greatest success in your new field, and congratulate you upon your promotion to that of a partner in a well established business. We take pleasure in presenting to you this "Waterman Pen," knowing that, "The Pen is Mightier than the Sword," and hope that it may be in some small way the means of helping you on to yet higher attainments.

Signed on behalf of the Employees.

A. J. GLEESON,

M. E. CLARKIN.

### Plan Open Nov. 19th.

Died in Kingston.

Rev. F. B. Stratton, a retired Methodist minister, died at Kingston on Friday, after several months' illness. The deceased was born near Napanee sixty-eight years ago. He served forty-eight years in the ministry, being superannuated several years ago. Trenton, Salem, Orono, Selby and Little Britain were some of his charges. He was once president of the Bay of Quinte Conference and attended every General Methodist Conference except the one this year. Surviving are his wife and six daughters.

The funeral took place from his residence on Saturday afternoon. Rev. C. E. Manning conducted a short service in the house in which the Rev. William Service, Harrowsmith, and Rev. J. R. Real, Napanee, took part. Subsequently a public service was held in Sydenham Street Methodist church, of which the Rev. W. H. Sparling, chairman of the Kingston district, had charge. There were a large number of ministers present and among those who took part in the service, were Rev. J. R. Real, Napanee, and Revs. R. F. Leitch and George Brown of Belleville, all of whom are members of the Bay of Quinte circuit, to which Mr. Stratton belonged. Each of them bore very impressive testimony to the sterling character of the deceased and the faithful service he had rendered to the church and the kingdom of Christ. The flowers of the casket and sorrow manifested by a large circle of friends and acquaintances were evidence of the high esteem in which the deceased was held.

Prices 25c and 35c.

A few good Second Hand Stoves on hand

**MADOLE & WILSON**

## COAL OIL

REDUCED IN  
PRICE.

—AT—

## Wallace's

Red Cross Drug Store

Bring your demijohn and get  
Coal Oil as clear as crystal.

### YARKER.

We are pleased to state that Miss Gertrude Connolly, seriously ill in New York, will soon be able to return home.

The county road engineers with their road outfit are measuring our village.

A free phonograph concert will be given in Ewart's hall, Saturday night specially for the children, by Amos Smith, Napanee.

Mrs. Wm. Carl will remove to Kingston. J. Irish will move to the house vacated by Mrs. Carl.

Rev. Mr. Powell will return here again.

John Winter, Strathcona, was home Sunday.

J. Hudson, Kingston, spent Sunday in Yarker.

Mrs. R. Clarke is on the sick list.

E. W. Benjamin has bought a car load of coal.

The Ladies' Aid, of Yarker, will hold a tea meeting here November 24th.

Rev. Mr. Jones, Tamworth, officiated at the services in the English church here, Sunday, and Rev. Mr. Whattam, Wilton, in the Methodist church.

Mrs. J. A. Vandewater gave a party here Monday night.

Mrs. Gougeon is now settled having had her home overhauled inside.

The poplar trees on the G. N. W. lot, which have stood there for years, have been cut down by the Silver Bros.

Mrs. B. Allen has returned home from Odessa.

### Something Nice to Break the Fast.

Cracked Wheat, Rolled Wheat, Gold Dust Corn Meal, Farina, Rolled Oats, Graham Flour, Split Peas, Pearl Barley, Buckwheat Flour. All the above are bulk goods and sold by the pound and you will find them to give you much better satisfaction, and go further than the Package goods, as they are all freshly ground and from one of the best mills in the Dominion.

**THE COXALL CO.**

A. S. KIMMERLY is still selling Five Roses Flour, finest in the world. Miss McGuinness, of Roblin, won 13 prizes at County Fairs with bread made from Five Roses Flour. Bran, Shorts and all kinds feed on hand. Sugar away down for Xmas trade.

# CLOTHING

That LOOKS  
FITS and  
WEARS well  
and gives true  
COMFORT.

If you want Clothing  
by Christmas do not  
leave it to the last  
minute to place your  
order.

JAMES WALTERS,

Merchant Tailor, - Napanee.

## Sale of Men's Cashmere and Wool Hose SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 3rd.

On Saturday, Nov. 3rd, we will give our customers a chance to buy a supply of winter hose at half price. The heavy wool hose are a clearing line from one of the Canadian Mills. The cashmere hose are travellers' samples from one of the largest wholesale houses in Canada. These hose were bought at greatly reduced prices and we pass them on to you

### AT HALF PRICE

240 pair all-wool 20c hose at ..... 10c. | 1000 pair heavy all-wool 25c hose at ..... 15c.

750 pair assorted fine English Cashmere Hose regular 25c, 35c, and 50c value. Sale price 15c.

These Hose will be on sale Saturday Only.

### PERSONALS

Mr. Walter Emsley has joined the staff of the Standard Bank, Deseronto.

Dr. and Mrs. Stewart Lockridge expect to return from Brandon Man, in a few weeks. The doctor will practice his profession at Tamworth.

Mrs. J. L. Madill spent Sunday in Kingston.

Mr. Robt. Dickenson and Mr. Geo. Schryver were in Kingston on Wednesday.

Mrs. J. A. Shibley was in Belleville on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Geale Daly have returned from the west.

Miss Madge Clapp is home from Toronto for a few days.

Mrs. S. McL. Detlor is visiting her son, Mr. Geo. H. Detlor, London.

Mrs. Geo. Baughan is spending the week in Kingston, having gone there to attend the funeral of her father, the late Mr. Geo. Cummings.

Misses Nellie McKeown, Tamworth, and Aggie Evans, Moscow, spent last week the guests of their aunt, Mrs. P. McKeown, Centre street.

Mrs. T. V. Anderson has returned from Edmonton Alberta, after spending the last two months with her sister Mrs. S. B. McKnight.

Mr. and Mrs. David Kearns, Tamworth, left on Tuesday for Owosso, Mich., where they will reside.

Miss Evelyn Grange who is spending the winter with her aunt, Mrs. A. B. Aylsworth, Ottawa, is spending a few days in Kingston with her sister.

Miss Jennie Robinson, Camden East, is the guest of Miss Emma Wallace, Tweed.

Miss Muriel Love and brother, Jimmie, were visiting their aunt, Miss Maggie Love, Picton, last week.

Mr. Chas. Wesce has returned from his three months trip through the west.

Mrs. Lydia Fretts left this week for Camden East, where she will spend the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Balfour, Marlbank, were in town on Friday.

Mr. W. W. Asselstine, Moscow, was a caller at our office on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. M. P. Deroche, of Deseronto, were guests of his father, H. M. Deroche, K. C., last week.

Mr. Hugh Fitzpatrick returned from his hunting trip in the north country with a two hundred pound buck.

## WORKINGMEN'S SUITS.

We make a specialty of our Workingmen's Suits—We see to it that the man who measures his wealth by his daily toil, gets every dollar of value that can be put into a suit at a stated price. We select durable and satisfactory fabrics and then we see that the Tailoring—the cut and every detail of suit making is

### Absolutely Right

Mr. Workingman, we want you to come in to see our Suits—examine them—try them on—if you like—we'll not urge you to buy.

Suits at \$5.00, 7.50, 9.00 and 10.00.

Any of these suits will stand careful comparison with similar priced suits sold by any clothing house in this vicinity.—If you do buy and are not perfectly satisfied in every way.—Your money will be waiting for you.

## J. L. BOYES.

The Men's and Boys' Clothing Store.

### The Surprise OF THE SEASON.

The prices at which we are selling some of our goods surprise ourselves, but we must reduce our stock.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY.

Solid Oak Bedroom Suite, British Bevelled Mirror, neatly carved and well finished..... \$ 20 00  
Oak Dresser and stand..... 15 00  
Several Bedroom Suites, with good mirrors and trimmings..... 11 00  
Kippelled Oak Bedroom Suites, good value at \$18, selling at \$14 and..... 15 00  
Beautiful line of Parlor Suites, reduced from \$38 to..... 32 00  
Many other bargains, including ten Parlor Chairs in the best covering, some leather, at greatly reduced prices.

Mrs. Hamilton, Toronto, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Davey who is very ill.

Mrs. Herb Gibson, Belleville, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Gibson.

Mr. Steward, of Toronto, was visiting friends in Napanee Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. Oscar Neley, of Verona, was in Napanee Saturday.

Mr. W. A. Grange, of Napanee, spent last Sunday with friends in Kingston.

Mr. Frank Wartman, of Colebrook, spent Sunday, with his family in Napanee, and left in the afternoon for Toronto.

Miss Helen Williams, of Napanee, is spending a few days with friends at Foresters Island.

Mrs. I. B. Warner, of Lindsay, was calling on friends in Napanee, Wed-



Mr. W. V. Asselstine, Moscow, was a caller at our office on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. M. P. Deroche, of Deseronto, were guests of his father, H. M. Deroche, K. C., last week.

Mr. Hugh Fitzpatrick returned from his hunting trip in the north country with a two hundred pound buck.

Miss M. J. Ross, Ottawa, is spending a few days in town with friends.

Mrs. Adelaide Rogers, of Whitby, spent last week in town with friends.

Mrs. T. M. Henry, of Sydenham, was in town on Wednesday.

Mr. R. S. Dennison was in Kingston on Wednesday.

Mr. Fred Laughlin is able to be around again after his accident, and improving nicely.

Mrs. Jas. Soby and daughter, of Picton, spent a few days this week with friends in town.

Mr. J. F. Moore, who has been window trimmer at Madill's for the past two years, has severed his connection with the firm to become a partner in a dry goods house in Peterborough. Mr. and Mrs. Moore and family left this week for their new home.

**CRESOLINE ANTISEPTIC TABLETS**  
A simple and effective remedy for  
**SORE THROATS AND COUGHS**  
They combine the germicidal value of Cresoline with the soothing properties of slippery elm and licorice. Your druggist or from us, 10c in stamps.  
LEAMING, MILAS CO., Limited, Agents, Montreal, 401



**UNDERWEAR.**  
Our lines are the best the world produces. You will find IT PAYS to buy your Underwear from us.

**A. E. LAZIER.**

25 ct

**SEASONABLE GOODS...**

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR

Felt Boots, Felt Slippers, Overgaiters, Leggings, Overshoes, Rubbers, Moccasins, and Lamb Wool Soles.

Superior in style, quality and fit, to any lines on the market.

Have a look at them.

The Dolly Varden Shoe Store, opposite Royal Hotel.

**FRED CURRY,**

spent Sunday, with his family in Napanee, and left in the afternoon for Toronto.

Miss Helen Williams, of Napanee, is spending a few days with friends at Foresters Island.

Mrs. I. B. Warner, of Lindsay, was calling on friends in Napanee, Wednesday, and went to Conway to visit Miss Ham, a sister of Mr. Zina Ham.

Mr. Lou Bennett has returned from spending the summer in the west.

Messrs Harry Stewart, Harry Thompson and Abel Pitney, of Belleville were in town on Thursday.

Mrs. C. H. Boyes and Miss Clark, of Kingston, spent Wednesday with friends in Napanee.

**BIRTHS.**  
GRAHAM—At Napanee, on Saturday November 10th, 1906, to Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Graham, a daughter.

**MARRIAGES.**  
FOOTE—PEDWELL—On Tuesday, Oct. 30th, 1906, by Rev. J. R. Real, at the Western Methodist parsonage, Mr. Alex. McRae Foote to Miss Hannah Pedwell, both of Deseronto.

LEEMAN—AMEY—On Wednesday, November 14th, 1906, by Rev. J. R. Real, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. Bernard LeRoy Leeman, to Miss Lulu Amey, both of Napanee.

**DEATHS.**  
CUMMINGS—In Kingston, on Friday November 9th 1906, Geo. S. Cummings, aged 69 years 11 months.

**FELLOWS.**  
Mrs. H. McGuire, Ottawa, is visiting her sister, Mrs. F. Burt.

Mrs. Robert Grange and Miss Leila are spending a week with Mrs. (Dr.) Wright, Madoc.

Miss Lillian Scholes, after an extended visit in Toronto, returned home on Saturday.

Sperry Burt and wife were guests of George Parrott last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Rose spent Sunday at her father's, Nathan Fellows.

Two farms in this locality have recently changed hands, James Scholes having sold to H. E. Shillington, Bedford township, and Frank Denyes having sold his half interest in the Fraser property to his brother Horce Denyes. Neither parties will remove till spring.

Frank Denyes has purchased the George Clapper farm of 110 acres near Fredericksburgh station.

Visitors:—Mrs. Wisken and children at her father's, George Dawson; J. Clarke, at J. Hagerman's; Mr. and Mrs. Robert Anglin, at James Scholes'.

**Scissors and Shears.**  
Fine embroidery to heavy cloth. Every pair guaranteed at  
**BOYLE & SON**

**Engagement Rings, Wedding Rings**

—  
**QUALITY GUARANTEED**  
—

**MARRIAGE LICENSES**

**STRICTLY PRIVATE.**

—

**F. CHINNECK'S JEWELLRY STORE.**  
Near Royal Hotel.

well finished..... \$ 20 00  
Oak Dresser and stand..... 15 00  
Several Bedroom Suites, with good mirrors and trimmings..... 11 00  
Kippelled Oak Bedroom Suites, good value at \$18, selling at \$14 and..... 15 00  
Beautiful line of Parlor Suites, reduced from \$38 to..... 32 00  
Many other bargains, including ten Parlor Chairs in the best covering, some leather, at greatly reduced prices.

**The Gibbard Furniture Co.,**  
of Napanee, Limited.

**WILTON**  
The body of the late George Cummings, Kingston, was placed in the vault here on Monday afternoon. Mr. Cummings was a former resident of this neighborhood, and was highly respected.

Mrs. Walter Hegadorn was buried in this cemetery on Friday.

Alfred Babcock, Ross John and Clarence Peters, Messrs. Weldon and Nicholas Simmons have returned from their hunting trip. They brought five deer.

Mrs. W. Buck, Harrowsmith, has been visiting Mrs. Margaret Peters.

There was no service in the Methodist church, last Sunday morning owing to the annual anniversary services at Violet, where Rev. E. Farnsworth, Yarker, preached morning and evening.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Davison, Napanee, are visiting their cousin, Mrs. Frank Ward.

**CASTORIA.**  
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*  
The Kind You Have Always Bought

**Life Preserver Seats.**  
Some pleasure steamers on the English coast employ a very good idea in connection with a few of their deck chairs. They are really air tight boxes to which a back and sides have been added. They stand back to back in the middle of the deck and are kept together by means of a piece of wood across the top. When this is removed the seats can be opened on hinges. If the vessel got wrecked the seats could be opened and flung overboard, and they would form a buoyant raft for passengers to cling to.—London Mail.

**What the Jury Thought.**  
"Flatman, I hear you were arrested the other day for insulting and browbeating a janitor. How did you come out?"

"I was tried for it and acquitted."  
"On the ground that it was justifiable?"  
"No; the jury couldn't be made to believe such a thing was possible."

**Study Yourself.**  
In order to judge of the inside of others study your own, for men in general are very much alike, and though one has one prevailing passion and another has another, yet their operations are much the same, and whatever engages or disgusts, pleases or offends you in others will engage, disgust, please or offend others in you.—Ches-terfield.

**They Knew Him.**  
Knox—It seems that Graphter's acquaintances are all very shrewd people. Jenks—Did he tell you that? Knox—He implied as much. He announced the other day that he doesn't owe anybody a dollar.

**The Stock of the late Robt. Denison is now being sold at a bargain, at the Store.**

**Call at Cambridge's**  
—FOR YOUR—  
**Cakes, Confectionery and Ice Cream.**  
Try our  
**HOME-MADE BREAD**  
It leads all others.  
**W. M. CAMBRIDGE.**

**A Newspaper Bargain**

The biggest dollar's worth in the newspaper line to-day is the Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal. Other large city weeklies make feeble attempts to follow the big Montreal weekly, but they fall far short of it. The Family Herald and Weekly Star spares no expense to give its readers the best to be had and the result is their subscription lists are growing larger every year. The beautiful premium picture given this year with the Family Herald and Weekly Star is entitled "A Tug of War" and is certainly a gem. It is one of those pictures you see in an art store with a price of generally two or three dollars on it.

The Family Herald and Weekly Star deserves the first place in every home in Canada and combined with your own local paper it is about all you require. If you are not a reader of the big Montreal Weekly try it for 1907 and you will never regret it.

**The Brute.**  
"What," asked the sweet girl graduate, "was the happiest moment of your life?"  
"The happiest moment of my life," answered the old bachelor, "was when the jeweler took back the engagement ring and gave me collar studs in exchange."—London Tribune.

**Special Delivery.**  
Mrs. Uptowne — I purchased some socks and a drum for my boy. How does it happen that you have brought only the drum? Driver — You see, ma'am, I'm the driver of the band wagon; the socks will come in the horse cart.

The brain of an idiot contains much less phosphorus than that of a person of average mental power.

**Saved by a Fish.**  
The preservation of life through the curative properties of pure Cod Liver Oil in throat and lung trouble, has long been attested to, by most eminent physicians. The highest quality of this valuable remedy is that obtained from the healthy livers of the cod, native to the waters of the Lofoten Islands off the coast of Norway. You get it fresh at The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper.

BEST ENGLISH  
**ROCK CANDY**  
 10c per lb.  
 LAWRASON & CO.

# THE NAPANEE

ileon U M 20 jan 07

Vol. XLV] No 51 -E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA

Business Hours:  
 8 a. m. to 6 p. m.

**Madill Bros**

Business Hours:  
 8 a. m. to 6 p. m.

## THE PASSING OF 1906

Do you realize, that 1906 will soon be numbered with past years? That in less than five (5) weeks CHRISTMAS will be here? That goods are now at the highest state of perfection and buying now means larger selection, better attention and best service before the big rush commences? This is "Canada's Growing Time," and owing to the phenomenal prosperity of the country many lines now in stock will be sold out and impossible to repeat. Buy NOW and if possible do your purchasing during the week, thereby avoiding the crowds of Saturday. We are splendidly prepared to serve you and if you will be patient with us all will go away satisfied even on that day.



## IN THE SMALLWEAR DEPT.

SATURDAY, NOV. 24th  
 AT 9.30 a. m.

## Special Sale of B. & I. Corsets

including the following makes:—"Lady Curzon," "Lady Eileen," "Albani," \$1.25 to 1.50 goods.—Alexandria \$1.25, Peggy from Paris \$1.25, to these will be added other lines from \$1.00 to 1.50, which we have decided to discontinue carrying in stock.—69 pairs in all and mostly white, with and without suspenders.

Saturday, 9.30 a. m., 75c. a pair.

## EVENING HDKF. SPECIAL.

(Purchased from stock of Badgley & Wright) 35 doz. India Linen and Mull Handkerchiefs edged with Valenciennes lace and insertion, different designs and forms — Desirable for Xmas presents. Don't miss them.—Regular 15c. each. SATURDAY EVENING, 7.30 10c EACH

New Lace, Chiffon, Nett and Applique Collars arrived this week.—Buy NOW for XMAS—may be unable to get the same qualities or assortment again.

New Lithographed CUSHION TOPS, new and novel designs. Cushion Girdles in silk and mercerized cotton to match.

## XMAS PARASOLS and UMBRELLAS

Ladies' and Men's Umbrellas, Taffeta and Gloria Silk coverings, with Gold Plate, Sterling Silver, Pearl and Gun Metal handles.

Up to \$6.00.

## SILK UNDERSKIRTS.

In colors of Navy, Brown and Shot Effects. Our Black Taffeta Underskirt is guaranteed.

Prices from \$5.00 to 20.00.

### TOWN COUNCIL.

Council Chamber  
 Nov. 19th, 1906.

Council met in regular session, Mayor Lowry presiding. Councillors present—Meng, Normile, Graham, Williams, Simpson.

The minutes of the last regular session were read and confirmed.

### COMMUNICATIONS.

From the Poultry, Pigeon and Pet Stock Association asking for a grant to assist them in their annual show to be held in January. Laid on table until later in the evening.

From Thos. Butcher complaining of the action of Mr. H. B. Sherwood in emptying water on the street. As soon the ground freezes it will again back the water into his cellar. Laid on the table until later in the evening.

From the Dominion Rock Drill Co. asking for a partial remittance of taxes as in former years. Referred to Court of Revision.

The Finance Committee reported in reference to grant asked for Hay Bay ferry. The solicitor states that the town cannot legally make a donation toward the ferry. Report adopted.

The Street Committee reported the account of Madole & Wilson, \$237.34 correct, and had granted an order for same. Also, that they had made an estimate of the cost of the continuation of the West street sewer, and in their opinion it would cost \$2,250. Also that John Wilson be paid the sum of \$10.00 for damage to his cellar, caused by Canning Factory sewer. Report adopted.

The Fire, Water and Light Committee reported recommending the granting of the petition of P. Bristol and others asking for an arc lamp in Dundas street west, instead of incandescent lamp now in use. Report adopted.

The Fire, Water and Light Committee also reported in reference to boat to bring coal for electric light plant from Sudus. It was quite a difficult task to get a boat, but they had finally made necessary arrangements.

The Poor and Sanitary committee reported in reference to account of Dr. Leonard for examining insane persons. They recommended the payment of \$10 for two examinations but would suggest that the clerk be authorised to write Brockville Asylum and ask them to remit for examination of escaped lunatic from that institution. Report adopted.

W. Exley addressed the council in reference to cellar under engine room. The water from it was leaking through into his cellar, and he asked that it be remedied. Referred to Fire, Water and Light Committee with power to act.

Wm. Hicks, jr. complained that he was assessed for dog tax, and as he did not live in the town he thought he should not pay taxes for it. Referred to Court of Revision.

Councillor Normile gave notice that at the next regular session of council he would introduce a by-law to be voted on at the next municipal elections, to raise a sum of money to put in a sewer system in the Town of Napanee.

The Finance Committee asked the council for an expression of opinion in reference to the new treasurer moving the treasurer's office to his place of business on Dundas street.

Moved by Coun. Graham, seconded by Coun. Kimmerly, that the treasurer's office remain in the town hall. Yeas—Graham, Kimmerly, Normile,

A small word you say, but if our



Up to \$6.00.

Prices from \$5.00 to 20.00



# FURS

week—Furs with a reputation, bought by experts in the business, and a guaranteed value or MONEY BACK if they can be surpassed in any other city or town in Canada.

**COON COATS** Fine long soft prime Fur, with no bare spots or unsewn seams, well made and well lined, \$50.00 to \$75.00.

**ALASKA SABLE MUFFS** A marvel of beauty and said to be equal to any \$12.50 muff in the market. Our Special Price \$10.00.

## Saturday Special

in the Carpet and House-furnishing Department. Tapestry & Roman Stripe Curtains—10 pairs in all, so be on hand at 10 a. m.

\$2.25 Line at \$1.50. \$2.50 Line as \$1.75. \$3.50 for \$2.25.

A special line in colors of two-tone reds, and two-tone greens. Good value at \$5.00, \$6.00 and \$7.00. SPECIAL TO-DAY \$4.00.

## FOR EVENING WEAR.

Would you like to know about our beautiful materials suitable for such occasions? Allow our Dress Goods salespeople to explain the merits of such qualities as these:—"V oile de Soie," "Crepe Japan," "Chiffon Voiles," "Silk Estrellas," "Bamz Voiles," and "San Toys" in shades of Ivory, Pink, Sky, Honey, Mole, "Light London Smoke" and "Light Golden Brown." Prices range from 50c to \$1.75 per yard.

READ THIS SPACE WEEKLY—We are endeavouring to make this the greatest distributing centre in the Bay of Quinte district.

# MADILL BROS.



**Gettin' Wisdom**  
is a comparatively easy task if you start it while you are young. Don't allow your children's eyes to be ruined for all time because "they look too 'ded' with glasses on."  
We'll tell you the truth as to whether they need glasses or not, and charge you nothing for the telling.  
Headaches in children are suspicious.  
We are also the best people to guarantee the quality of our frames, it being part of our jewelry business to acquire that ability and knowledge.

**F. CHINNECK'S**  
THE STORE OF QUALITY,  
Near Royal Hotel, Napanee.

Three medical experts have declared that Harry Thaw was insane when he shot White.

**I.C.E.** Ice season is here. First comer first served.  
**S. CASEY DENISON,**

## No Better Time

to enter College than the present term. Let no opportunity to secure a modern business education escape you. The

**Frontenac Business College**  
Kingston, Ont.

prepares students for those positions paying the highest salaries. Rates very moderate, and all graduates placed in good situations.

The best equipped commercial school in Eastern Ontario.  
Write for Catalogue.

T. N. STOCKDALE, Principal.

The tariff was considered at a meeting of the Cabinet at Ottawa. It may be submitted to the House early next week.

**THE - DOMINION - BANK**  
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP \$3,000,000  
RESERVE FUND AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS - - - - \$3,839,000  
TOTAL ASSETS OVER - - \$42,000,000  
**Savings Department**

Interest paid on deposits of One Dollar and upwards, and compounded half yearly.  
Interest allowed on  
**Cheese Factory Accounts**  
Advances made on Farmers' Sale Notes.  
Drafts and Letters of Credit issued upon all parts of the world.

**DUDLEY L. HILL,**  
Acting Manager, Napanee Branch.

**ALBERT COLLEGE,**  
Belleville, Ont.

343 students enrolled during college years 1905-6, - 168 young ladies and 175 young men, attendance increased two and one half times in 15 years.  
Conservatory and University examination in all department's of Music; graduating courses under full staff of specialists in—Book-Keeping, Shorthand, Telegraphy, Elocution, Physical Culture, Fine Arts and Domestic Science.  
Special attention given to Matriculation and Teachers' Courses; New Pipe Organ and Art Gallery recently added; Gymnasium and Large Athletic Grounds. Buildings heated with steam and lighted by Electricity.  
Will re-open Tuesday, Sept. 11th, 1906.  
For calendar or room, address,  
**PRINCIPAL DYER, D. D.**  
Belleville, Ont.

the treasurer's office to his place of business on Dundas street.  
Moved by Coun. Graham, seconded by Coun. Kimmerly, that the treasurer's office remain in the town hall. Yeas—Graham, Kimmerly, Normile, Simpson,  
Nays—Lowry, Meng, Williams.  
Moved by Coun. Simpson, seconded by Coun. Kimmerly that the Street Committee investigate the matter of the roadway on Dundas street on Piety Hill, and consult solicitor, and report to this council. In the meantime the road is to be put in a safe condition. Carried.  
On motion, Mrs. Gibson and S. Wilson were granted enough 6-inch tile to carry the drain from their premises to the sewer at the R. C. Church corner.  
Mr. Chas. Walters, electrician, at the electric light works, asked the council for an increase of wages.  
On motion of Councillors Meng and Kimmerly, Mr. Walters' salary was increased to \$40 per month, said increase to date from November 1st.  
In reference to matter complained of by Mr. Butcher, it was referred to Street Committee to consult with solicitor as to what action should be taken, and report to this council.  
Mr. Close, the engineer at the electric light works, complained that his hours of duty were too long. He goes on duty at four o'clock in the afternoon and remains on duty until 7 a. m. The matter of securing a second engineer was left in the hands of the Fire, Water and Light Committee with power to act.  
On motion, \$25 was granted the Napanee Poultry, Pigeon and Pet Stock Association, also that they be granted the use of the town hall on Jan. 9th to 14th inclusive, for their show.

### ACCOUNTS.

The following accounts were ordered paid:  
A. S. Kimmerly, express to Kingston re coal for power house, \$1.50; Chas. Pollard, poundage, \$4.50; Bell Telephone Co., messages \$2.95; S. W. Pringle, rent Wickham house \$2.00; Napanee Canning Co., wire solder, \$4.88; Canadian Express Co., expressage, \$5.10; Napanee Waterworks Co., hydrant rental \$820.00; R. S. Kelsch, \$212.87; J. J. Minchinton, desk and chair for power house \$5.00; Bell Telephone rental, \$11.10; Bell Telephone Co., messages, \$4.30; Napanee Water and Electric Light Co., test board \$10.00; Queen City Oil Co., oil, \$46.50; R. E. T. Pringle Co., Montreal, \$377.04; C. A. Walters, disbursements, \$3.07; Canadian Westinghouse Co., less cost of four meters, which were not perfect \$1063.22; Eugene Phillips Electrical Co., \$641.25; Canadian General Electrical Co., \$56.78. The following accounts were referred: Boyle & Son, \$155.00, referred to Fire, Water and Light Committee with power to act; Gibbard Furniture Co., plank for electric light works, \$20.00, referred to Fire, Water and Light Committee, with power to act.

**CASTORIA**  
For Infants and Children.  
The Kind You Have Always Bought  
Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fitch*

McGill University of Montreal is asking for a million dollars to add to the endowment.  
Gas Mantles, Globes and Lamps.  
**MADOLE & WILSON**  
Fifteen million dollars are reported to have been offered for the mining rights on the Gillies limit.  
Postmaster-General Lemieux announced at Montreal that the Government intended taking steps at the coming session to protect Canada from the yellow press of the United States, and to give a preference to British periodicals.  
International Stock Food, Heave Cure and other remedies.  
**MADOLE & WILSON.**

# THE EXPRESS.

**SPONGES !!**

Fine Assortment  
5c, 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c,  
30c, 35c, 50c.

**LAWRASON & CO.**

**\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.**

**DA-FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 23rd, 1906**

## OPEN LETTER.

To the Ratepayers of the Town of Napanee.

Ladies and Gentlemen—Allow me (with all due respect,) to make the following suggestion, which is, that on some evening in the early part of December, we meet in the Town Hall, and, for our mutual and future benefit have a serious talk over our municipal affairs, without waiting for the Town meeting, (which in the opinion of many has become a perfect farce) and if we find the present management satisfactory (as an act of justice) let us allow it to remain as represented at present, so that our representatives may receive in time and in full all the honor or condemnation that may rightfully be attached to the sum of their opportunity, during the last two years, but on the other hand, if we should decide that, (for our present and future good) a change is necessary, then let us decide who shall do our business next year, without regard to any prior claims that may be (for personal ambition or worse) put forward by any person or persons.

Yours Respectfully,  
RATEPAYER.

Napanee, Nov. 21st, 1906.

Axes, saws, cow ties, axe handles, meat choppers, food cutters, mitts, Gloves, herbageum, feed it now.

**BOYLE & SON**

## LETTER TO THE EDITOR.

THE EDITOR OF THE EXPRESS :

Dear Sir—As the time is near when the ratepayers must elect representatives for the coming year, the time seems opportune for the electors to take an active interest in securing men of the right sort to fill the various offices.

The present council has come in for considerable criticism, some of which, no doubt has been well deserved, some perhaps not, at any rate the council was the choice of the electors, and if the selection was unfortunate, the electors have only themselves to blame. If the standard is low it shows that those, who could better fill the offices, where from fear of personal loss or comfort, or from unwillingness to encounter hostile criticism and ingratitude decline to assume the responsibilities of office.

There is no doubt, that the acceptance of office, does entail considerable loss and sacrifice in many men, and this, with the disinclination to engage in the unpleasant details of an election campaign, prevents many from accepting nomination.

On the other hand, every one is interested in securing honest and efficient conduct of public affairs, and as everyone receives benefits from the public service, those who possess qualifications should at some time be prepared to make sacrifices for the public good.

To me it appears that the only remedy is for men of ability and standing to allow their names to go before the electors as candidates. I believe that some such men would accept office if they were satisfied that there was a real demand for their services and if their names could be placed before the electors without their having to bring themselves forward as candidates.

Now as to practical remedies, I would suggest that those of the electors who wish to elevate the standard of the council, should either by public meeting or otherwise sign requisitions asking such men as they wish to accept

**F. W. SMITH,**  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.  
*Strictly Private and Confidential.*  
Smith's Jewellery Store,  
Napanee.

30-3-m

**FRED CHINNECK**  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES  
*Strictly Private and Confidential.*  
Chinneck's Jewellery Store  
Near Royal Hotel  
Napanee

39

**FOUND**—A purse containing a small sum of money, on Dundas Street, Thursday morning. Owner may have the same by calling at this office and paying charges.

**TO RENT**—Stores, Offices and Hall.  
Apply to R. C. CARTWRIGHT, East Street.  
51-1-m

## NOTICE OF MEETING.

### The County Council

of Lennox and Addington will meet at the Council Chambers, in the Court House, Napanee, on

**Tuesday, 27th Nov., 1906,**  
at 2 o'clock p.m.

All accounts must be in the hands of the undersigned, not later than Wednesday, 28th November, 1906, in order that they may be considered.

**W. G. WILSON,**  
County Clerk.

Dated October 31st, 1906.

**LOCAL SALESMAN WANTED** at once for Napanee and surrounding districts.

### High Class Specialties

In Fruit and Ornamental stock grown and for sale by

### CANADA'S GREATEST NURSERIES.

A permanent situation for the right party. Liberal inducements. Pay weekly. Handsome free outfit; write for terms and catalogue, and send 5c in stamps for our **POCKET MAGNIFYING GLASS** or 50c for our **HANDY METAL HACK SAW**.

**STONE & WELLINGTON.**

Fonthill Nurseries (over 800 acres)  
Toronto, Ontario.



**SEALED TENDERS** addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Addition to Parliament Buildings," will be received at this office until Monday, November 26th, 1906, inclusively, for the construction of an addition to the Parliament Buildings at Ottawa.

Plans and specifications can be seen and forms of tender obtained at this department.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed form supplied, and signed with their actual signatures.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank, made payable to the order of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, equal to 10 per cent (10 p. c.) of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the party tendering decline to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fail to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.  
By order,  
**FRED GELINAS,**  
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,  
Ottawa, November 2nd, 1906.

## DOXSEE & CO. MILLINERY

We are still keeping up our stock with all the latest novelties in Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, etc.

**CLOVES, CLOVES,** Notwithstanding the advance price of Kid Gloves, we are still selling one of the best makers gloves at the old prices. Every pair guaranteed from \$1.00 to \$2.50 per pair Cashmere and Heavy Silk Gloves, extra quality.

Ladies' and Misses' Cashmere Hose, good value.

Ask to see our new Neckwear. Belts, and Novelties for the Xmas trade.

**The = Leading = Millinery = House**

## DRY MILLWOOD FOR SALE

Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and Portland Cement.

**COAL** FOR Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, Steam Purposes and Blacksmiths' use.

**The Rathbun Co.** R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

## MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

PAID UP CAPITAL \$6,000,000.

RESERVE \$3,600,000

UNDOUBTED SECURITY FOR DEPOSITORS

**SIR H. MONTAGU ALLAN, Pres.**  
**E. F. HEBDEN, General Manager.**

### Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid on same.  
Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

Napanee **W. A. BELLHOUSE, Mgr.**  
Branch,

Yarker **E. C. CHECKLEY, Mgr.**  
Branch.

## PICTON Business College

and School of Finance

HIGH-CLASS INSTITUTION.

17 ex-Public School Teachers and 22

**FOR SALE**—Musk-ox robe, double sleigh, cutter, harness, goat robes, blankets, etc., etc. Can be seen on the premises.

50ft **MRS. SHIBLEY, Bridge Street.**

**HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE**—in desirable locality. Also frame building opposite Public Library. Apply to

**C. W. BOWEN,**  
51b-p at J. J. Haines' Shoe House.

**HOUSE TO LET**—Frame house, on corner of Robert and Graham streets, hard and soft water, furnace, waterworks, nine rooms. Apply to **DR. EDWARDS, Centre Street.**

**WANTED**, by Chicago wholesale house, special representative (man or woman) for each province. Canada. Salary \$21.00 and expenses paid weekly. Expense money advanced. Business successful; position permanent. No investment required. Previous experience not essential to engaging.  
Address Manager, 132 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

**FINE FARM FOR SALE**—John M. Hawley offers for sale, his farm of 200 acres, situated at Hawley, 2nd concession, South Fredericksburgh. This is one of the very best farms in the county, well drained and fenced, and free from foul seed. 100 acres under good cultivation, 10 acres woodland, 30 acres new land ready to stump. Good orchard, 4 splendid wells. Fine brick residence, lawn and shade trees. 2 large barns, tenant house, new poultry house, hog house, etc. Very convenient to church, school, post office and blacksmith shop. 8 miles from Napanee, 4 miles from Bath, and 3 miles from station. For further particulars enquire of

30-4m **JOHN M. HAWLEY.**



electors without their having to bring themselves forward as candidates.

Now as to practical remedies, I would suggest that those of the electors who wish to elevate the standard of the council, should either by public meeting or otherwise sign requisitions asking such men as they wish to accept nomination, and that such requisitions be as largely signed as possible and presented to the proper persons.

The signing of such should not be considered as binding to either vote for or promote the candidature of all or any of the names on the list.

The next important consideration is to get the electors to the polls so that the elected may represent the whole of the electors; and to secure that the signers of the requisitions should make it their business to see that every vote possible should be got to the polls, no matter for whom he or she proposes to vote: for I hold that the man whose sole aim is to get himself elected by getting his own supporters to vote, and by making it difficult for supporters of others to do so, or by any other tricky method, is totally unfit to fill public office.

Yours Truly,  
RATEPAYER.

## Coal Oil Reduced in Price

at Wallace's Red Cross Drug Store. Bring your demijohn and get it filled with Oil as clear as crystal.

## CAMDEN EAST

Subscription lists are out at the different stores in Camden East to provide Mr. John Skinner with two tons of coal. Last year the amount required was readily given and we hope it will be this year also. Mr. Skinner's state of health is much the same as last year. This is practical christianity, which will do all good to cultivate.

The Christmas Tree given under the auspices of the members of the Church of England, will be held (D. V.) at Hinch's Hall, Camden East, December 28th, 1906.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Crescitol tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists

## NEWBURGH.

Miss T. Young, our organist, who is leaving here, left on Tuesday for Kitamat, B. C.

Miss Mabel Limbert came on Monday, to take her position as organist in the Methodist church.

Miss Evelyn Grange, Toronto, is visiting Miss Mary Beeman.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. A. Boyce spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives at Sydenham.

Mr. VanLuvén, of Moscow, was in town one day last week.

Miss Mamie Foster, returned home, Saturday, after visiting friends at Kingston.

A new boarder has arrived at Mr. S. P. Fitzmartin's, it is a son and came on Saturday 17th.

Our cheese factory has closed for the season.

At the meeting of the Board of Education, on Monday evening, the salary of P. D. Shorey, principal of the public school, was increased \$50, that of Miss Baker, \$25 and the salary of F. M. Miller, of the High School \$25.

Practice has begun for our annual Christmas entertainment in the Methodist Sunday School.

A great offer—The Napanee Express from now until January 1907 for \$1.00. Send your order early.

Genuine American and Canadian Coal Oil.

MADOLE & WILSON.

upon to do so, or if he fail to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,

FRED GELINAS,

Secretary.

Department of Public Works,  
Ottawa, November 2nd, 1906.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department will not be paid for it.

49b

## No Disappointment.

You get the highest grade of American Coal Oil at the right price, when you bring your demijohn to the Medical Hall, Fred L. Hooper.

The Grand Trunk Pacific dock at West Fort William collapsed, carrying 800 tons of steel rails into the river.

Deseronto, Ont., Nov. 16—Gas escaping during the night was the cause of the death by suffocation of the only daughter of John Wright of this town. The family consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Wright, two sons and one daughter, aged twenty-one, retired as usual last night, the two sons sleeping in the upper flat. This morning they were around the house, but appeared to be dazed through inhaling the gas, and it was three o'clock this afternoon before they recovered sufficiently to realize the condition of the rest of the family. A doctor was immediately summoned, and when he arrived he found the daughter had been dead for some time. The father and mother are now in a very serious condition, with but slight hopes of their recovery. An inquest will be held. The gas escaped through a sewer pipe in the cellar.

ITCH, Mange, Prairie Scratches and every form of contagious Itch on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Wolford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by F. L. HOOPER.

Gananoque, Nov. 18—David Taylor has been missing from his home since Wednesday last. His body was grappled for near near the railway wharf and was found by Chas Wand in about twenty feet of water. Taylor was seen in a dazed condition by the night employees of the Thousand Island Railway in the station waiting room lying on the floor. He was advised by the night clerk to go outside and get the fresh air. Taylor did this and went up the railway tracks and turned up the main street past the customs house. When the Thousand Island Railway train was turning from meeting the G. T. R. local about 7:20 the train crew noticed a man staggering towards the railway wharf across the tracks. When the train had stopped one of the crew took a lantern and went down to the wharf to look for him, but nothing could be seen of him. The trainman, thinking he had gone another way, went back to his work. There was nothing thought of the matter until his sister made inquiries about him to Policeman Thompson, who promptly gave her the required assistance, which led to his being found. Taylor's watch was found to have stopped at 7:25. Coroner Shaw of landsdowne was notified and arrived in Gananoque about 3:30 p. m. After hearing the particulars he decided that an inquest was unnecessary owing to the probability that the deceased fell off the wharf. The deceased was born in the township of Camden, Lennox county, in 1846. He was a bachelor and with his sister resided on a farm in the east end of this town. He was a wealthy farmer. The remains were brought to Napanee for interment on Monday.

## Premier Whitney Was There.

And opened the third Ontario Horticultural Exhibition at Massey Hall, Toronto. The floral display was declared to be second of its kind only, to that of the world famous St. Louis exhibition. The Dale Estate florists, of Brampton, the largest on the continent, carried off the prizes in orchids, carnations, chrysanthemums, violets and choice roses. The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper, is sole agent for this enterprising firm for Napanee. Special orders delivered direct from the green-houses in six hours,

## Business College and School of Finance

### HIGH-CLASS INSTITUTION.

17 ex-Public School Teachers and 22 Graduates of other Colleges, helped to compose our class.

### SALARIES

of graduates direct from College ranged this year very high.

\$1,200, \$980, \$900, \$800, \$730, etc.  
Scores of young ladies, \$600.

Price of board very moderate.

Bookkeeping, Shorthand and Typewriting. Telegraphy.

Every graduate in a position.

JNO. R. SAYERS, Picton, Ont.,  
Principal and Proprietor.

## FURS

Furs made and remodelled in First-Class Style. Prices Reasonable and Work Guaranteed

## Ladies' and Gents' Coats MADE TO ORDER.

All kinds of Furs, Pelts, Heads, Tails and Trimmings for sale.

MRS. GEO. F. ROBINSON,  
Corner of Richard and Mill Streets.  
414mp

## APPLES WANTED!

Evaporating Apples  
Wanted at

COLLIER BROS.' EVAPORATOR  
(East of Gibbard's Furniture Factory.)

Owing to our premises being destroyed by fire we will continue the business in the building known as the Smith & Hawley evaporator.

## Highest Price Paid.

Apples may be delivered at any of the docks along the bay and will be called for by Str. Reindeer.

COLLIER BROS.

40

## THE CROWN BANK OF CANADA

Head Office, Toronto.

Authorized Capital \$2,000,000.

President, Edward Gurney; General Manager, G. de C. O'Grady.

To accommodate the people of Napanee and district, The Crown Bank of Canada will be open SATURDAY EVENINGS from 7 to 9.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS 4 TIMES A YEAR AND CALCULATED FROM DATE OF DEPOSIT.

Farmer's notes discounted — farmers' sales notes collected.

A general Banking business transacted.

Your Account is Solicited.

R. G. H. TRAVERS, Manager.

Napanee Branch.

under rock cultivation, 10 acres woodland, 30 acres new land ready to stump. Good orchard, 4 splendid wells. Fine brick residence, lawn and shade trees. 2 large barns, tenant house, new poultry house, hog house, etc. Very convenient to church, school, post office and blacksmith shop. 8 miles from Napanee, 4 miles from Bath, and 3 miles from station. For further particulars enquire of

30-1m

JOHN M. HAWLEY.

## FOR SALE.

That desirable farm known as the Blanchard Farm, situated about one mile south of Napanee containing 240 acres more or less. Will be sold as a whole or in two parts: (1) The north part with the buildings containing 140 acres more or less, and (2) the south part, containing 100 acres more or less; on which there is a good barn.

For terms and further information apply to M. C. BOGART, Real Estate Agent, Napanee, Ont. 42-3m

IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF LENOX AND ADDINGTON—IN THE ESTATE OF SARAH McKILLIP—Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to R. S. O. 1897, Chapter 120, Section 38 that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of the said Sarah McKillip late of the Town of Napanee, in the County of Lenox and Addington, Spinster, deceased, are required on or before

1st DAY OF JANUARY, A. D. 1907,

to send by post prepaid or to deliver to HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE, Solicitors for the Executor, of the said Sarah McKillip, their claims, debts and full statement and particulars of their claims and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

And further take notice that after the said 1st day of January, A. D. 1907, the said Executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice, and that the said Executor will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims notice shall not have been received at the time of said distribution.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE,

Solicitors for the Executor.

Dated at Napanee this 13th day of November A. D. 1906. 50d

## WANTED!

CLOVER,  
TIMOTHY,  
BEANS,  
and  
RAW FURS.

—at—

## COLLIER BROS. SYMINGTON'S

# THE ALL-SEEING EYE

It Is An Eye of Sympathy, of Tender Kindness, of Loving Wisdom.

"Thou God seest me."—Gen. xvi., 13.  
There are few who cannot call to mind many times in childhood when this text was quoted to them in awe-inspiring tones. It may be you remember these words printed or worked in worsted hanging in your room at home. The interpretation supplied by parent or teacher served, for a time, as an effective, invisible, and omnipresent police force. The Almighty became an officer to be feared.

Once nervous natures could hardly find a moment of quiet comfort so filled were they with vague alarms at the thought of the eye unceasingly searching their secret being. To tell such a child that death would thrust him into the full presence of the one whose eye thus unremittently watched him had at least the wholesome effect of making him determined to live as long as possible.

The motives have gone and the child hears less of the supreme spy, though there remain parents so morally twisted or so mentally indolent as to attempt to coerce their children into goodness by cowardice, by dread of their God. But the type of mind whose religion consists either in the fear of that all-seeing eye or in dodging its inspection, is by no means extinct.

Gone is the God who with jealous eye watched the jam in the pantry or the apples in the cellar, who seemed delighted to record against us the petty

## MISDEEDS OF CHILDHOOD.

Yet there remains to perhaps nearly all an impression that the Almighty oversight is principally exercised in detecting our wrong doing and our shortcomings.

One of the most singular things in the history of religion is the assiduity with which men have twisted its simple truths into elaborate errors and the devotion with which they have been prepared to defend with the last drop of their blood the errors which worked damage to their whole lives and to denounce as traitors any who assumed to recall to men the simple beauty of the truth which they had buried with their traditions.

Here, says this old world story, was a woman, cast out, ill-treated, alone in

the desert. Man had betrayed her and God seemed to have forgotten her. Well might she despair. Then, when things seemed darkest about her, in the soul's night, came the vision from above, the messenger of the Eternal, with a picture of the goodly future awaiting her child. When all seemed wrong there came this reminder of the power working for the right.

With heart refreshed the woman turned back, naming the place by a word meaning "Thou God seest me." Think you that place to her was to be dreaded because of the all-seeing eye? What a triumph of joy and peace was in her tones, as she cried, "After all, I know that Jehovah does not forget us at any time; his eye is upon me for good."

Long ago, in simplicity of heart, men thought of one who was ever near, coming and dwelling among them as a friend.

## ENTERING THE TENT<sup>h</sup> DOOR,

sitting at the evening meal, knowing all the cares, fears, needs, joys, hopes, and desires that were theirs. Of the best of them it was said that they walked with God, so clear was their sense of the imminence of the Father of spirits.

As Hagar cried aloud with joy at the thought of one who could always see her, so did they; it was the strength and consolation of their lives that neither enemies nor adversities, nor even their own follies and wandering could hide them from him, that desert places and lands remote were not far from him.

It is the eye of a friend that looks down, an eye of sympathy, of tender kindness, of loving wisdom; behind it the all-pervading, controlling might that binds the universe into a unit and brings all its motions under the sway of law. Every source of infinitude is for our aid; the Omnipotent is man's ally.

This is the faith that makes men strong, that sends them forth to endure, to persist in the right, to fight the wrong; this makes heroes in the silence as well as in the glare of publicity, the knowledge that we are ever in the light of infinite love and might, that the eternal goodness knows, deeply feels with us.

HENRY. F. COPE.

# THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,  
NOV. 25.

Lesson VIII. The World's Temperance  
Sunday. Golden Text: 1 Cor. 9.27.

## THE LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Note.—The text of the Revised Version is used as a basis for these Word Studies.

Historical Background. — Isaiah, the greatest of Hebrew prophets, lived and labored at Jerusalem during the last forty years of the eighth century, B. C. His public career was nearly coextensive with the successive reigns of Jotham, Ahaz and Hezekiah, Kings of Judah. He was much influenced in the early part of his prophetic activity by the spirit and earnestness of Amos and Hosea, earlier prophets of the Northern Kingdom. To rightly understand the mission and prophecies of Isaiah a knowledge of the political situation of the time is necessary. The greatest political fact of that period was the steady westward extension of the Assyrian empire, which in

12. Lute—An instrument belonging to the guitar family, no longer in common use.

Tabret—Archaic form of tabor or tambourine without jingles. Used especially to accompany some form of pipe or flute; a timbrel.

Regard not the work of Jehovah, neither, . . . the operation of his hands—They read not the signs of the times, nor do they understand the ominous import of the events which are transpiring about them and which are indicative of the impending judgment of Jehovah.

13. Are gone—Or, goeth. The form used in the text has been called the prophetic perfect.

Into captivity—The only specific mention of the exile in Isaiah.

Their honorable men are famished, and their multitude are parched with thirst—Rich and poor shall suffer alike in the time of famine to come.

14. Sheol—The Hebrew word "Sheol" corresponds to the Greek "Hades," and was the name given to the underworld or realm of the dead.

Hath enlarged its desire, and opened its mouth without measure—This underworld is here represented as elsewhere (comp. Prov. 1. 12; 30. 16) as a devouring, insatiable monster.

Descend into it—Into Sheol. The

# MANY WOMEN SOLDIERS

THOUSANDS OF THEM IN THE  
FRENCH REVOLUTION.

Amazons of Many Countries Who Have  
Done Valiant Service in  
the Field.

There were thousands of women soldiers in the French Revolution. After the fall of the Bastille a battalion of young women took up arms under the name of Amazons and rendered yeoman service, says the London Express. Jeanne Lacombe, comedienne, forsook the stage for the field. Theresa Figueur saw four horses die under her in battle. Other Amazons were pensioned by Napoleon and one was decorated with the Legion of Honor.

The "Amazon of the Cossacks" is the daughter of a Vladivostok merchant. A skilled horsewoman and rifle shot, she distinguished herself greatly in the Russo-Japanese war and at the beginning of the present year she was made a ward of the Czar.

There died in Florence last March an Italian woman, Signora Mario, who fought with Garibaldi, and "Mother Jarrethout," a heroine of the Franco-German war, died last year. She fought in male uniform on the walls of Chateauaudun, and at Abhis she took two prisoners.

"Mother Jarrethout's" end was pathetic. She had made a great name for herself as the Florence Nightingale of the Franco-German war, had received the cross of the Legion of Honor and numbers of lesser medals. Yet she died

## FORSAKEN AND IN POVERTY.

An attempt to make amends signaled her burial in August, 1905. A picket of soldiers followed the coffin to the grave and old soldiers who had been her comrades in the field mustered from all parts of France to say farewell.

The American civil war bred a whole corps of women soldiers. Many women served throughout the entire war without their sex being discovered by officers or comrades.

Pauline Cushman, an actress, was captured in male uniform by the Confederates and was rescued by her companions just as she was about to be hanged as a spy. Pauline was so successful in the field that for her faithful services there was conferred upon her the rank of Major.

Still more successful was Bridget Danvers, known as "Irish Biddy." Bridget performed wonders as nurse; hospital steward, surgeon, vivandiere and private soldier. In one battle she had three horses killed under her. The war did not give Bridget her fill of fighting, so she afterward crossed the Rockies and engaged in campaigns against the Indians.

A woman known as Frank Thompson carried messages through shot and shell at Fredericksburg disguised as an orderly. Her name did not transpire till twenty years after, when she obtained a pension and was admitted to the

## GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

A faithful spouse who refused to be parted from her husband was Mrs. Reynolds, wife of Capt. Reynolds, Company A, Seventeenth Illinois Regiment. She rode at his side, in male attire, through almost the entire campaign.

There was never a time when this heroic and sacrificing little woman flinched or hesitated in time of battle or on long marches. On the field after a conflict she would go about ministering to the sick and dying, and at last she became widely known as the Angel of the Regiment. Like Pauline Cushman, she eventually received a commission as Major in the army.

Mrs. Katy Brownell, a skillful sharpshooter, joined the ranks and served as a color bearer. Romantic Ellen Goodridge enlisted in her lover's company, and rode as a common soldier by his

# HOME.

## SOME DAINTY DISHES.

Potato Fritters—Take slices off a large parboiled potato half an inch thick season with pepper and salt, dip into batter and fry in deep fat. Drain very dry, scatter grated cheese over, and serve on a dainty d'oyley.

Cut off the flap of a sirloin, rub a little salt into it, turn and rub twice daily for three or four days. Then boil slowly with soup, vegetables and spices to taste. Press the beef and serve cold brushed over with glaze, and garnished nicely.

Hasty Pudding.—Boil one quart of milk with a little salt to flavor, and stir into it when boiling a paste made of six ounces of flour and cold milk. Return to the saucepan, stir while boiling for ten minutes, and serve in a pie dish. Eat with brown sugar and fresh butter.

Potted Meat—Use the remains of cold salted beef. Pass the beef twice through the mincing machine and free it of little bits of gristle, pound thoroughly in a mortar, adding anchovy sauce, a little good gravy, pepper and allspice. When all is thoroughly blended press the mixture into jars, and put some melted butter on the top.

Milk Cakes.—Have one pound of flour half a teaspoonful of salt, a teaspoonful of sugar, two of butter, one egg, half ounce of German yeast; mix all together with new milk enough to make a nice light dough; let this stand for two hours in a warm place to rise. Make into cakes the size you prefer, just glaze them on the tops with white egg, and bake for twenty minutes in a quick oven. Currants or caraway seed may be added if approved.

Delicious cream tarts can be made from the following recipe: Three ounces of flour, two ounces of butter, an ounce of Plasmon, some salt, the yolk of an egg, water and jam as required. Rub the butter into the flour and add the Plasmon and salt. Mix a stiff paste with the egg and water, roll out, put into greased tins, and bake in a hot oven for half an hour. When cold, put jam and Plasmon whipped cream on top each tart and serve.

Angel Pudding.—Two ounces of flour two ounces of caster sugar, two ounces of butter melted in half a pint of new milk, and two eggs. Beat the yolk with the milk and whisk the whites till they are a stiff froth. When all is nice, mixed flavor with a few drops of essence of vanilla. Bake in small puffed pans until nicely browned and puffed and send to table on a dainty d'oyley. A little sugar should be dusted over each pudding, and slices of lemon served with them.

Baked onions are excellent. The onions should first be scalded and then have their skins removed, after which they should be dropped into boiling water, which should be changed twice. When soft but not broken they are cut in quarters and arranged in a baking dish that is not deep and which may be sent to table. Pour a nice white sauce over the onions. Strew them with breadcrumbs, sprinkle with pepper and bits of butter, then bake a light brown. This is a nourishing dish and easily digested even by a delicate person.

Stewed apples prepared as follows: make an excellent dish.—Peel and core some good apples, and throw into cold water. When all are peeled, arrange in a stewpan so as not to touch each other. Pour half a pint of water over them, add sugar and lemon-rind to taste. Stew gently without the cover for forty minutes. Take out the apple carefully, so as not to break them, boil the syrup to reduce it, and strain over the apples. When cold ornament each apple with a little red currant jelly and a few strips of blanched almonds.

Almond Loaf-Cake.—Rub very smooth enough almond paste to make a small loaf. Or if you prefer to prepare



earnestness of Amos and Hosea, earlier prophets of the Northern Kingdom. To rightly understand the mission and prophecies of Isaiah a knowledge of the political situation of the time is necessary. The greatest political fact of that period was the steady westward extension of the Assyrian empire which endangered the independent existence of all the smaller nations of western Asia. Among these the two Israelitish kingdoms, because of their favored geographical position, ought to have been the last to come into conflict with the Assyrian power; but the shortsightedness of the kings of Judah and Israel dictated a political policy which involved them in premature and compromising relations with both Assyria and Egypt, the two great world powers on either side of them, and this in both cases with disastrous results. It is also important to remember that the historical period just preceding the time of Isaiah, had been one of unusual prosperity for the northern kingdom under Jeroboam II. as well as for Judah under the long reign of Uzziah (or Azariah). The boundaries of both kingdoms had, during this period of prosperity been once more extended unto their utmost limits and great wealth flowed into the national treasures of both kingdoms. ("And their land is full of silver and gold, neither is there any end of their treasures; their land also is full of horses, neither is there any end of their chariots" Isa. 2. 7.) But material prosperity was attended by an aggravation of social evils already grievous. Debauchery and a general corruption of morals among the wealthy upper classes (Isa. 3. 16-23; 5. 11, 12; 28. 1-8; 32. 9), the rise of great landed estates (Isa. 5. 8; Mic. 2. 2, 9), and the consequent oppression of the poor (Isa. 1. 23; 3. 14, 15; 5. 23; 10. 1, 2; 29. 21) called forth the sternest rebukes of Isaiah and his contemporary Micah. Of their denunciations of the oppression, avarice and drunkenness prevailing in the higher ranks of society in their time our lesson passage is an excellent example. The scathing rebuke of Israel which it contains really embraces the longer passage, verses 8-10, which in turn is inseparable from the introductory parallel of the refractory vineyard contained in verses 1-7. The entire chapter should be studied.

Verse 11, in the form of a simple parable or story, the prophet has addressed an assemblage of his countrymen, appealing to them to judge between him and his infertile vineyard. Unaware of the rhetorical purpose of the narrative, they readily assent to the condemnation of the vineyard, not perceiving that in so doing they are pronouncing their own condemnation. Thereupon the prophet suddenly changes the figurative language of the parable (v. 7) and with tremendous force drives home the charge of disobedience and rebellion against Jehovah upon his hearers. "For the vineyard of Jehovah, of hosts is the house of Israel, and the men of Judah his pleasant plant; and he looked for justice, but, behold, oppression; for righteousness, but, behold, a cry."

Verse 12, a simple interjection of threatening. There are several different Hebrew words thus translated in the Old Testament. In Prov. 23. 29, "Who hath we?" for example, the Hebrew word translated "we" is not the same as the word so translated in this chapter, being rather an interjection of lament. The threat against drunkards contained in this verse is preceded in verses 8-10 by a similar threat against the avaricious aristocracy who "join house to house, and bay field to field."

Rise up early in the morning — The craving for drink in the morning is proof of an abnormal appetite, drinking and carousing being generally associated in thought with the late hours of the day and night. This verse reminds us of the words spoken by Peter in defense of the disciples on the day of Pentecost: "These were not drunken, as ye suppose; seeing it is but the third hour of the day" (Acts 2. 15).

Strong drink — Fermented liquor of every kind.

was the name given to the underworld or realm of the dead.

Hath enlarged its desire, and opened its mouth without measure—This underworld is here represented as elsewhere (comp. Prov. 1. 12; 30. 16) as a devouring, insatiable monster.

Descend into it—Into Sheol. The thought of the verse is that the pomp and the glory of the multitude will not shield them from death. The latter part of this fourteenth verse has been rendered in another translation as follows: "And down goes her (Jerusalem's) pomp, and her tumult and her uproar, and (all) that is (so) jubilant in her." This makes the prophecy of destruction refer more particularly to the city, including, of course, her inhabitants. The whole city shall be destroyed.

15, 16. This severe judgment which is to come upon the capital city will but reflect the justice and holiness of Jehovah, who thereby compels the recognition of his righteousness and reveals his true nature as the Holy One in Israel.

17. The waste places of the fat ones shall wanderers eat—The city with its glory having vanished into the underworld, its former site now affords scant pasturage for herds which graze amid the ruins. The picture intended seems to be that of awful desolation rather than that of "idyllic peace." The word "wanderers" may be translated also "sojourners," and refers, possibly, to nomad shepherds.

18. The third woe is uttered against those who, skeptical of the fulfillment of the dire prophecy against the city, harden themselves in sin and increase the measure of their iniquity, thereby really hastening the day of judgment.

19. Let him make speed—A mocking challenge to Jehovah to fulfill the prophecy against the city.

20. The woe of this verse is pronounced against those who confuse moral distinctions; that is, against the class of moralists and philosophers "who employed their subtlety in making out a case for abuses condemned by the unsophisticated moral sense."

21. The fifth woe is against the self-satisfied astuteness of politicians and statesmen of that period.

22, 23. The sixth and last woe is uttered against them that are mighty to drink wine, the carousing and debauched aristocracy, and against the corrupt judges who justify the wicked for a bribe.

Take away the righteousness of the righteous from him—Tempt the righteous to forsake the right and employ similar unrighteous means to obtain desired ends. In the succeeding verses of the chapter the prophecy of ruin which is to come is repeated.

25,337 UMBRELLAS LEFT BEHIND.

Forgetfulness of the Public is Said to be Growing.

Is the public growing more absent-minded? An answer in the affirmative would appear to be the legitimate deduction from the figures, supplied in the annual report of the Commissioner of London Police, regarding articles found in cabs, omnibuses, and tramway-cars, and received at the Lost Property Office.

Last year 57,820 articles were found, an increase of over 5,000 on the previous year. In 1901, 40,221 articles were found, and since then there has been a steady increase.

Owners of the lost articles were found in 26,770 cases. These were of the declared value of £27,215 12s., and awards amounting to £3,500 12s. were paid to drivers and conductors who found the lost articles.

Public forgetfulness was most marked in the case of umbrellas, no fewer than 25,337 being left in public vehicles. Bags numbered 4,607, articles of men's clothing 3,279, women's clothing 3,229, purses 3,707, opera glasses 703, jewelry 1,535, and watches 332.

Altogether 127,317 persons were arrested during last year—an increase of 787—and of these 106,538 were convicted. The strength of the police force was 17,210, and the pay £1,483,676.

of the Regiment. Like Pauline Cushman, she eventually received a commission as Major in the army.

Mrs. Katy Brownell, a skillful sharpshooter, joined the ranks and served as a color bearer. Romantic Ellen Goodridge enlisted in her lover's company, and rode as a common soldier by his side right through the war. "Frank Henderson" of the Nineteenth Illinois was really a young girl who enlisted because she could not bear to be parted from her brother.

Mary Owens of Danville, Pa., wanted to accompany her husband in the war and share with him its hardships and its victories. The brave woman fought at his side until he was killed. In the next battle she was severely wounded and had to be sent home, her discharge papers bearing the tribute: "A more faithful soldier never shouldered a musket."

The civil war, of course, did not have a monopoly of women soldiers. There have been female warriors in all countries from Boadicea and Joan of Arc to the "Amazon" of the Cossacks," who startled the world at Mukden. Among the hundreds of such examples a few of special interest may be cited.

THERE WAS ENGLISH MOLL

(Mary Ambree), who in 1584 headed 1,000 men against the Prince of Parma and sustained an unequal combat with 3,000 Spaniards for seven hours, challenging any three Spaniards to try their powers against her single arm.

There was valiant "James Gray" (Hanna Snell), a hosier's daughter who fought in the war of the Spanish succession, received innumerable wounds, was pensioned by Queen Anne and at her death was buried with full military honors in the cemetery of Chelsea Hospital.

There was hardy Mrs. Christian Davis, trooper of the Scots Grays, an Irish Amazon, who was wounded at Ramillies. And there was "Able Seaman" Rebecca Ann Johnstone, who fought and died on one of Nelson's ships.

There was Mme. Drucourt, who valiantly withstood the siege of Louisburg in Cape Breton (1758). Day and night she was to be found on the ramparts, cheering the soldiers and herself loading and firing the guns.

BIBLE MEASUREMENTS.

Often Mentioned Weights and Distances in Modern Figures.

A day's journey was about twenty-three and one-fifth miles.

A Sabbath day's journey was about an English mile.

A cubit was nearly twenty-two inches.

A hand's breadth is equal to 3 3/4 inches.

A finger's breadth is equal to one inch.

A shekel of silver was about 50 cents.

A shekel of gold was \$8.

A talent of silver was \$538.30.

A farthing was 3 cents.

A mile was less than a quarter of a cent.

A gersh was a cent.

An ephah or bath contains seven gallons and five pints.

A bin was one gallon and two pints.

A firkin was seven pints.

An omer was six pints.

TALLEST OF WOMEN.

The tallest woman in the world is said to be a native of the Tyrol, who has just arrived in Vienna. Twenty-seven years old, she is 7 feet 5 inches high, and weighs 374 lbs. She is spare rather than stout, hard of features and voice, and somewhat of the masculine type. Her father and mother are not above ordinary stature.

Scarlet flowers stand drought better than any other.

for forty minutes. Take out the apples carefully, so as not to break them, boil the syrup to reduce it, and strain over the apples. When cold ornament each apple with a little red currant jelly and a few strips of blanch almonds.

Almond Loaf-Cake.—Rub very smooth enough almond paste to make a small cupful. Or, if you prefer to prepare the paste yourself, blanch enough almonds to make a cupful, and, when cold, pound to a paste, moistening it with a little rose-water. Cream together a quarter-pound of butter and a pound of powdered sugar, and, when very light beat in the well-whipped yolks of eight eggs. Beat in gradually the almond paste, and, when this is well blended, fold in the stiffened whites of the eggs alternately with one quart of prepared and sifted flour. Last of all stir in a half teaspoonful of essence of bitter almonds. Bake in a loaf-pan in a steady oven, covering the cake for the first twenty minutes it is in the oven. When done, and cool, turn out, and cover with a white icing flavored with a very few drops of essence of almonds. Place blanch almonds and halved almonds on the icing on top of the cake before it (the icing) hardens.

HINTS FOR THE HOUSE.

Rub fresh eggs over with salad oil and they will be milky and fresh when boiled after six weeks' keeping. Glycerine answers the same purpose.

A slice of whole wheat bread spread with cream cheese sprinkled with finely minced sweet green or red peppers, makes delicious sandwiches.

Pumpkin pies topped with whipped cream and sprinkled with minced nuts or dotted with whole pecan meats is an appetizing variation of an old-time dessert.

Take an old piece of carpet or new piece of burlap forty-five by twenty-seven inches. Bind and hem the cut ends. Sew on strong leather handles. Use to bring kindlings and small wood in.

To get Well-Fitting Shoes and Boots.—People should never go in the early morning to get boots and shoes fitted. For in the latter part of the day the feet are at their maximum size—activity and standing tend to enlarge the feet. If people would remember this rule there would not be so many complaints of shoes when worn being tight which when fitted seemed perfectly comfortable.

An excellent remedy for your sore mouth is one teaspoonful each of powdered borax and alum with half a teaspoonful of bicarbonate of soda, all dissolved in half a pint of boiling water. These ingredients should be well mixed, and the mouth rinsed frequently with the solution.

Nice Way to Cook Mutton Chops.—Take a chop from the neck or loin of mutton cut rather thick, trim it neatly, leaving only a little fat on it. Flour it well, and sprinkle lightly with pepper and salt, place in a stewpan with a teaspoonful of rice, and sufficient cold water to cover it. Bring to the boil, and let it simmer very gently for one hour. If onion is liked, a few slices and a sprig of parsley may be added.

Enamel for Shelves.—An excellent idea for pantry shelves is to give them two coats of ordinary white paint and then a third finishing coat of white enamel. As soon as the enamel dries wash it over with cold water, and then it will harden quickly. Do not cover these shelves with oilcloth or paper, but leave them bare and notice the improvement. As there are no covers under which crumbs, etc., can collect, there is nothing to encourage mice, and the enamel is easily wiped clean with a damp cloth.

To Give Table Linen a Gloss.—Take the tablecloths from the line while they are still damp, fold them carefully up once and roll them up tightly. Pass them two or three times carefully through the mangle. Lay the linen singly on an ironing board, covered with two or three thicknesses of blanket, and iron it all on the right side with heavy hot irons. When the cloth has been thus ironed fold it lengthwise with the selvage towards the operator, and iron again. Turn it and iron on the other folded side. Fold and iron

again, continuing thus till the cloth is folded the required size. The cloth should then have a satin surface, with the pattern of the damask showing well.

#### THE SUCCESSFUL WOMAN.

No woman will succeed who is so shame-faced about her business that she must apologize for being engaged in it. Employers do not want her and if her business is her own, people will not deal with her if they can help it, says a writer in the Minneapolis "Tribune." Nothing so wins the respect of others as self-respect. A woman who cannot be womanly at all times has no place in the business world. A woman who truly respects herself will do whatever she undertakes as well as she can.

## BATTLE WITH A BRIGAND

### FIGHT IN LONELY HUT ON SUMMIT OF MONT ZEDA.

#### Notorious Brigand After a Reign of Terror Falls Into Hands of Law.

The notorious brigand, Guiseppe Crealin, who has long been the terror of the valley between the Lepontine Alps and Lake Maggiore, Switzerland, has been captured in his hut in the snow on the summit of Mont Zeda, after a long and desperate fight with a party of soldiers.

A year ago Crealin built a hut on Mont Zeda, 6,860 feet high. He plundered and terrorized the valley, and then retreated through the forests and snowy heights to his mountain fastness. The local authorities made many attempts to catch him, but the elusive Crealin only laughed at them, and when they thought they were close on his tracks in the woods, he was making love to a farmer's daughter, while he carefully noted the position of her father's household goods.

#### TWELVE TO ONE.

At last the local police appealed to the Italian authorities, and a dozen special men were sent to capture Crealin. They were dressed as guides, but each man carried a rifle and a revolver.

They divided up into pairs and proceeded cautiously through the forest. There they caught sight of the nimble Crealin, but he was too quick for them and effectively stopped them by setting fire to the belt of dry wood that barred their progress for some time, while it gave him an opportunity to disappear in the smoke.

A large tract of the forest was burned, but the soldiers continued the ascent by different routes to the summit. Six hundred yards from the top Crealin challenged them by firing a shot over their heads.

He had loopholed his hut and was evidently prepared to withstand a siege. The soldiers took cover and opened fire on the hut. Crealin replied with great spirit and the soldiers closed in round him very cautiously, for he was sending shots in all directions.

#### AT LAST.

The attack began in the late afternoon, and at sunset the reports of the shots were still echoing along the mountain. The attacking party was thinking of making a retreat for they recognized that if they could not capture the hut they would have to spend the night on the mountain top, and probably be frozen to death. Their hands, too, were almost numb, and their firing was erratic.

After Crealin had poured out a very brisk fusillade the firing stopped. The soldiers suspected a ruse and waited. Then they made a rush for the door and battered it in, to find Crealin unconscious on the floor.

A bullet had struck him above the temple and knocked him out, without injuring him seriously. A large sum of money and jewellery and a great stock of provisions were found in the

## A MOST THRILLING TRIP

### ACROSS THE FALLS OF NIAGARA ON BLONDIN'S BACK.

#### Death of Harry M. Colcord, at Chicago, the Man Who Made the Sensational Trip.

A few days ago there died in a Chicago hospital a man who had one of the most thrilling sensations ever given to mortal.

Harry M. Colcord was the man who, nearly half a century ago, the famous Blondin carried on his back over a rope stretched across the river at the Falls of Niagara. Blondin died a few years ago in London.

The sensational aerial trip across the Falls of Niagara occurred Aug. 14, 1859. It was repeated twice afterward, the last time in the presence of the Prince of Wales, now King Edward VII. of England.

Even after the lapse of such a long space of time the thrilling memory of his experience ever remained vividly with Colcord.

#### HAUNTED BY THRILLING FEAT.

"The thought of it haunts me as closely as if it happened yesterday," he used to say, "and after in my dreams it all comes back to me. Again I sway from side to side and lay myself like a dead weight as Blondin goes onward, step by step, the rope swaying and his balancing pole oscillating; again I see the shores black with people and look down the swirling river, far below, until we seem to be rushing up stream; again I descend from his back and stand on the taut, vibrating rope, and again I feel Blondin stumble and sway as the rufians try to upset us, and I jump up in nervous terror and cold perspiration."

Blondin had acquired international fame by his wonderful feats on the tight rope. He was a native of Calais, France, and his real name was Jean Francois Gravelette. At the age of 4 he was sent to L'Ecole Gymnasium, and soon obtained the name of the "boy wonder." His people were poor and exacting, and they made him work hard. His daredevil feats made him fascinating and renowned. He was the first to throw a double somersault on the tight rope—the first and last and only one. When he visited Niagara he promptly formed the ambition of crossing the river on the tight rope.

#### SEEN BY GREAT CROWDS.

The place chosen was opposite the Clifton House, where the rope, a three-inch manila, was stretched across to a place called White's pleasure ground. The rope was in two pieces of 1,000 feet each, united by a long splice. It hung at a distance of 270 feet above the river and sagged about 50 feet in the centre by its own weight.

The performance was well advertised and was a big money maker. About 300,000 persons were present, mainly attracted by the prospect of seeing two human beings going to probable and spectacular death. Heavy bets were placed as to whether the two performers would succeed in their feat or perish.

Harry Colcord, who agreed for a substantial consideration to be the man carried, was a native of Attica, N. Y. He was 31 years old at the time, his muscles had been tensed and hardened by roughing it for four years on an Arctic whaler, and he weighed only 135 pounds. Blondin's weight was 140.

The start was made from the Canadian shore. Blondin wore his professional tights; his burden wore a conventional black dress suit. The balancing pole was thirty feet long and weighed sixty pounds. The tight rope, taut as a violin string, was kept in place by guy lines stretched at intervals of twenty feet, save for a space of forty feet in the centre. "Harry, be sure to let yourself rest all the time like a dead

lous gambler who had bet against our crossing.

#### WILD CHEERS AT FINISH.

"Again I mounted his back, and as we toiled up the slope of the rope toward the American bank we confronted an immense sea of faces, intense with interest, alarm, fear. A band was trying to play, but the wrought-up musicians could only evoke discordant notes. As we approached the brink there was an immense danger that the rush of spectators might crowd us over the cliff and others along with us. At my advice Blondin rushed into the throng as far as he could go. There was a great cheer, and the danger was over."

For his intrepidity Harry Colcord was made the recipient of numerous substantial testimonials. Blondin was presented was a handsome diamond-studded gold watch and chain, while the representatives of railroads, steamboats and hotels presented him with sums aggregating a few thousand dollars.

A second time that fall Blondin carried Colcord across the river, the passage being without special incident. The third crossing was made, over the whirlpool, in August, 1860, in the presence of the Prince of Wales and a gathering of about a quarter of a million people. Immense grand stands were erected on both sides of the river and the admission fee was a dollar. Doors placed at regular intervals gave admission to the stands.

The Prince, now King of England, who was accompanied by a brilliant retinue headed by the Duke of Newcastle, proved a great drawing card. Newspapers from far and near sent their representatives to watch not so much the performance of the balancist and his burden but its effects on the young scion of royalty, and the imaginative reporters had full sway. "The Prince of Wales Faints," and "Great Emotion of the Prince of Wales" were among the scare headlines of special editions.

The Prince did not faint or otherwise create a sensation, but when the adventurers stepped from the rope on Canadian soil he kindly received them in his pavilion. "He put his arms around me," said Colcord, "kissed me on the cheek, and said, 'You're a brave lad'—although at the time I was old enough to be his father."

## BRITAIN'S GREAT RECORD

### BUILDING THE GREAT BATTLESHIP DREADNOUGHT.

#### Can Turn Out Warship in Half the Time Any Other Nation Would Take.

The English naval authorities have built in one short year the most powerful ship in the world. Their most speedy rival, they believe, could not do what they have done in double the time, and so they can build two ships while that rival is building one, even supposing her plant to be larger. "Engineering," London, says: "We can now afford to begin the construction of a ship almost a year later than any foreign nation, with the advantage of full knowledge of their design, and still have it ready for war as soon as they."

#### MANY FIRMS READY.

"There are eight or nine British firms willing to complete a ship of the Dreadnought class in two years and three months; four or five could quite readily undertake to repeat the performance of completing a Dreadnought in eighteen months. This is especially the case with the firms who themselves manufacture the armor, guns and gun-mountings, as well as the machinery and the hull.

"While Germany continues what is

## ON THE FARM

### BUTCHERING ON THE FARM.

The first thing is a good scalding barrel or tank. I had a tank made of 2-inch oak that I used for this purpose. It is about 4 feet across and 2½ deep, writes J. O. Schroyer. After the scalding is done, it is well cleaned, and serves for packing down meat. When I use this tank for scalding, I set the derrick over it and a hog of 400 pounds can be hoisted in and scalded as easily as a 150-pound pig can be handled without a derrick. My derrick is made of four 2x4s and a block and tackle. This block and tackle is handy for many other jobs about the farm.

When scalding, the hog is hoisted out of the tank and swung onto a bench at the side and scraped clean. I use a patent hog scraper which costs from 15 to 20 cents. If you cannot get one of your local dealer, you can easily get it of any large mail order house. When sending for it, get a couple of knives. I have one with an 8-inch blade that comes handy in a great many instances. But do not do as one of my friends did, order a 12-inch knife and think that means handle and all. Knives of this sort are sized according to the length of the blade. The fellow that got the 12-inch knife, said it came handy to use when cutting up corn if he ran short of corn knives. A good sausage mill and a lard press are also necessities. The lard press will get out enough more lard over hand pressing to pay for itself in a year or two.

When cool I cut up the meat, and if the weather is not too cold it is left to still further lose all trace of animal heat, then it is rubbed with salt and all allowed to stick that will possibly adhere to it. Afterward, it is packed in the meat tank, the hams in the bottom, the shoulders next and the sides on top. It is allowed to stand in the dry salt for three weeks and then a brine is made that will float a fresh egg. This brine is poured directly on the meat without removing it from the dry salt and it is then left for five weeks longer, when it is taken from the brine and allowed to drain. Then it is hung in the smoke-house and well smoked in the old-fashioned way.

After the meat has been well smoked I take it down and rub each piece with a good coating of borax and hang it back in the smoke-house. Not a fly touches it and it remains sweet and firm until wanted, even until a gust or September of the following summer I do not pack in oats or ashes, as many do and as I formerly did. My present method beats all of that sort of thing.

By having these few necessary tools butchering is not half the work that it is if everything has to be borrowed and taken home again. I have a good set of gambrels which have been saved from year to year. They are always ready. When I am through with the lard stick or paddle, I put it away, and the next fall it is right at hand again.

Some weeks before butchering time I gather a lot of broken posts and ends of boards and dead limbs that are needed to make hot fires. In this way I clean up the premises and have nice dry wood for butchering. Pieces that are full of nails and cannot be well cut with an axe or saw are here put to good use.

#### HANDY DEVICE FOR SAVING WOOD.

To readers who live in wooded sections I recommend a sumpson to raise heavy trees off the ground to be sawed, says M. J. Lawrence. A sumpson is made as follows: Two pieces of ash plank 5 inches by 10 feet by 1½ inches are bolted together at top and bottom with a space between for an ash lever. This is 2 inches thick and about 8 feet long with two round notches near the end. It rests on 1-inch iron pins which fit in holes inside of the sumpson. An oval iron is bolted to the lever midway between the notches. To this a strong



prisk insulate the living stopped. The soldiers suspected a ruse and waited. Then they made a rush for the door and battered it in, to find Crealin unconscious on the floor.

A bullet had struck him above the temple and knocked him out, without injuring him seriously. A large sum of money and jewellery and a great stock of provisions were found on the premises, as well as a number of love letters from his various sweethearts in the valley.

When he recovered consciousness Crealin said, "Well, Messieurs, I think I have given you a good long chase all these months, and a stiff fight at the end of it."

Crealin, who is a tall, handsome man about forty, will probably be taken to Milan for trial.

## MUNICIPAL BATHS.

### Luxuries Provided in Many Cities of the Old Country.

In ten years the ratepayers of the United Kingdom have added £200,000, 000 to the municipal debt.

The progressive borrowing in the past thirty years has been in this form for England and Wales only:

|            |             |
|------------|-------------|
| 1875 ..... | £84,500,000 |
| 1885 ..... | 165,000,000 |
| 1895 ..... | 224,500,000 |
| 1905 ..... | 400,000,000 |

Out of these £400,000,000 London owes £100,000,000.

Some of this money has been spent by Camberwell Borough Council in building luxurious Turkish and Russian vapor baths. Camberwell's conception of municipal progress has resulted in a building in which in the swimming bath there stands a drinking fountain in marble, with gold mosaic. As the bather passes to the Turkish bath he walks up Sicilian marble steps, holding the handrails of verte antico, pleased with the vista of leaded lights to gratify his Oriental senses.

When he reaches the frigidarium to cool himself he is enchanted with the walls of Sicilian marble, and the floors of black and white marble, across which are dove-colored bands.

He cannot quench his thirst without gazing at the statuary which pours the clear, cold water into the cup.

He revels during the whole of his stay in Oriental magnificence and luxury which cannot be eclipsed in West End private establishments.

Even Chiswick has municipally "gone Oriental" in the matter of Turkish baths.

Bradford's bath glories outshine all others; even Camberwell is dwarfed. There the citizen can obtain municipal Vichy douche baths, radiant and light baths, electric sun baths, as well as Turkish and Russian baths.

Manchester owns three municipal Turkish baths, which, with the other baths and washhouses, entail a loss of £25,000 a year.

Camberwell's proportionate loss is greater than Manchester's, for, while the Northern city's bath luxuries cost a rate of 1½d. in the pound, Camberwell's cost a rate of 2½d.

A ratepayer living in a house rated at £40, pays 9s. 2d. a year for these baths, besides the bath for his own house.

If he wants the Oriental luxuries, he must pay for admission. As so few people need them, the majority pay a large proportion for the people who have time and inclination to luxuriate.

reply, Wooden—"Mildred, I offer you my heart, my hand, my love, my devotion, my whole life." No reply. Wooden—"I lay my proudest ambitions, my brightest hopes at your feet. Will you not speak, Mildred?" Mildred—"Who owns the grocery store at the corner— you or your brother?" Wooden—"I do." Mildred—"Well, why didn't you say that at first?"

sional tights; his burden wore a conventional black dress suit. The balancing pole was thirty feet long and weighed sixty pounds. The tight rope, taut as a violin string, was kept in place by guy lines stretched at intervals of twenty feet, save for a space of forty feet in the centre. "Harry, be sure to let yourself rest all the time like a dead weight on my back. If I should sway or stumble on no account attempt to balance yourself." This advice Colcord strictly obeyed.

## PERIL IN MIDAIR.

"My first thrill occurred as we started; over the pine trees, whose sharp tops bristled far below us between the cliff and the river, it seemed far more terrifying than out over the water. My heart was in my mouth as we started, but I had absolute confidence in Blondin, and I believed that he would get us across all right. Our progress seemed to be dreadfully slow. The sight of the rapidly flowing river gave me a queer sensation; it was that we were moving up at a great rate and going but very slowly toward the opposite bank. Every now and then, in order to give him a rest, I had to get off Blondin's back and stand behind him on the rope, steadying myself with my hands around his waist while he balanced with the pole.

"Imagine the situation—getting down off a man's back hundreds of feet in air, feeling for and standing on a taut vibrating rope, and holding on to him, clad in slippery tights, when the least false move or loss of presence of mind on the part of one or other might plunge you both into eternity. And this getting on and off had to be repeated seven times.

"When we reached the middle of our journey, at the forty feet unsupported by guy lines, Blondin suddenly tottered and swayed, and his balancing pole began furiously thrashing up and down. He had lost his balance and was unable to regain it. He broke into a run. In that awful moment his advice forcibly impressed itself on me, and I lay like a dead weight on his shoulders, to stay or fall with him. When we reached the first guy line on the American side he slipped on it. It instantly broke, and the main rope, pulled by the corresponding guy line, was jerked sideways. This was the most critical moment of all. With his wonderful agility he recovered himself in time and won equilibrium enough to run to the next brace of guy lines twenty feet away. 'Get off, quick,' he said, and I obeyed. He was like a marble statue; every muscle was tense and rigid; large beads of perspiration trickled from him. It was then I most admired his wonderful grit and coolness. Neither by voice nor sign did he manifest his knowledge of the fact that a dastardly attempt had been made to kill us, probably by some unscrupu-

months; four or five could quite readily undertake to repeat the performance completing a Dreadnought in eighteen months. This is especially the case with the firms who themselves manufacture the armor, guns and gun-mountings, as well as the machinery and the hull.

"While Germany continues what is regarded by some as a 'menace' to British naval supremacy, we may wait for such full knowledge of her designs as our Naval Intelligence Department will provide, as we may then not only produce ships superior in fighting qualities, but in greater numbers, and within a much shorter period of time.

## WHAT THEY CAN DO.

"The prospects, therefore, are that in 1908 no continental nation will have in fighting condition one single ship of the Dreadnought type, whereas if the British Admiralty continue the rate of construction attained with the ship to be tried next week, they then have one squadron made up of six Dreadnoughts, and, in addition, a squadron composed of eight ships of the King Edward VII. class and two Lord Nelsons. The first squadron will have sixty 12-inch guns, with the enormous advantage of a short and easily manipulated fighting line, while the second squadron will have forty 12-inch guns, and fifty-two 9.2-inch guns. Both will be enormously superior to any squadron of an equal number of ships of any other navy.

## MAKES FOR PEACE.

"By 1908, too, the British nation will know whether foreign nations accept the olive-branch which it has held out in this year's naval policy, by a relaxation of naval expenditure, without any diminution of determination of determination to ultimately maintain mastery of the sea. If this desire for limiting armaments is not reciprocated, then there will be equal unanimity in continuing building operations to maintain our supremacy at all costs. There should be no mistake about this view. The Sea Lords who, after all, have the confidence of the nation, will not waver as to the vital principle of supremacy. Foreign nations, and notably the German people, may realize that their continuance in the development of their naval programme—involving as it does in their case not only an enormous sum for ships, but something like ten million sterling for the widening of the Kiel canal—cannot win even the mastery of the German ocean—the ambition of the 'Admiral of the Atlantic.'

## AMERICANS BEATEN.

"Where the Americans stand in this matter may be seen from the fact that in the constructive speed-trial between the Louisiana and Connecticut these two battleships occupied not far from three years in building. We are evidently not yet in a position to compete with the English in this kind of contest."

as follows: Two pieces of ash plank 5 inches by 10 feet by 1½ inches are bolted together at top and bottom with a space between for an ash lever. This is 2 inches thick and about 8 feet long with two round notches near the end. It rests on 1-inch iron pins which fit in holes inside of the sampson. An oval iron is bolted to the lever midway between the notches. To this a strong log chain is hooked, the other end passed under the log and hooked to the top of a crocheted limb. The lower end rests on the ground, the upper end against the log. This sampson will raise an ordinary sized beech tree if attached near the butt. To raise a large tree, saw once or twice in two. Work lever up and down like a pump handle, moving the pins up one hole at a time, first on one side of the sampson then the other.

In fitting a cross-cut saw, joint the saw so the teeth do not longer on one side than the other. Next set saw for the kind of wood to be cut; dry or frozen wood requires but a little set, green, hard wood a trifle more, chestnut or black ash a still wider set, and bass-wood or willow the widest of all. Set saw on a piece of iron beveled at end. Gauge each tooth separately so all will be set at equal width. For a gauge use a piece of saw plate 5x2 inches. Have four of these to set different widths. Shorten raker teeth about 1-32 inch. File cutting teeth square across at base, bevel points slightly for hard wood, more for soft. Rub machine oil on saw, never let it get rusty.

## CEMENT FOR FARM BUILDING.

The high prices of lumber and brick are bringing cement into use as a valuable and durable building material. In constructing cow stables, hog houses and poultry houses cement is proving especially valuable. Where small rough field stone and plenty of sharp sand can be had, nearby, the cost compares favorably with wood. With one good man to superintend the laying, the balance of the labor can be done by common help. Rough field stone need very little facing in a high wall, providing a good general line is followed, says Mr. C. S. Phelps.

The best grades of portland cement are the best and the cheapest. The quantity to be used for the foundation for walls and floors need not exceed, by bulk, one part cement to ten parts sharp, coarse gravel. The chief care should be to lay a good surface about 1 inch thick for floors. This surface can be made of one part cement to five parts sharp sand. Cement floors have the advantage of being easily cleaned, free from hiding places for rats or other vermin, and when properly laid, prove very durable. In my poultry work this year I have seen the great advantage of a rat-proof brooder house, as the losses by rats have been practically nothing, while last year with lamp brooders I lost 30 to 40 per cent by rats alone. Hogs are very destructive to wood work and cement should be used wherever the animals can reach the sides or bottoms of the pens.

## CLERKS AS HUSBANDS.

### Pen Users Said to be Immune From Struggles of the World.

"By virtue of his calling a clerk must perceive the value of money; that it is easier to get into debt than out of it; that by taking care of the pence the pounds take care of themselves; and that economy is a great revenue," says a writer in Pearson's Weekly in the course of an article on "Do Clerks Make Good Husbands?"

"Furthermore, a clerk has a regular income," he continues. "His wife knows to a penny what she will receive for housekeeping, for dress, for this, that, and the other, and can make arrangements accordingly."

"Possessed of an assured, unvarying income, a clerk is free from the care which besets the man whose pocket, full of money one month is empty the next. The struggles with the world, the everlasting race with the busy competition of trade, which turn grey the hair of the employer do not affect the clerk."



## DIDN'T BELIEVE IN SIGNS.

"How many times have I told you, Lena, that you should always stand at the left of your guest in serving?"

"Lor, mum. I'm not so superstitious!"

# FORTUNES IN LEGENDS BOYS' ARTHURIAN IDEAL KING RIDES IN LUXURY KING WAS PUGNACIOUS

## FAMOUS MASCOTS IN SOME BRITISH HOMES.

### Crystal Goblet of the Musgraves—Highland Chieftain's Fairy Flag.

The best-known of all family mascots is the crystal goblet in the possession of the Musgraves, known far and wide as the "Luck of Eden Hall." Whence it came is uncertain, though tradition avers that many years since a butler in the service of the family, having gone early one morning to the garden to draw water from St. Cuthbert's Well, saw within its depths the fairies holding high revelry, and stooping down, snatched from their hands the drinking-cup on whose safe preservation, it is said, the fortunes of the Musgrave family depend.

Another treasure from Elfland is the "Braulauchski," or fairy flag, which, in the ages of the long ago, was presented to a chieftain of the clan Macleod by Queen Titania herself, who restricted its miraculous aid to three invocations, the last of which should be coincident with the disappearance of the flag and its bearer. Twice has the fairy talisman proved its power; once in a skirmish when the Macleods were on the point of annihilation by superior numbers, and again when the direct line was in danger of dying out for want of an heir. Occasion, for the third, and last, invocation has not yet arisen, and at Dunvegan Castle, in the Isle of Skye.

### THE FLAG YET REMAINS.

In the centre of one of the lower chambers of Cawdor Castle may still be seen a venerable hawthorn, coeval with the ancient pile itself. The founder of the castle, so runs the legend, was hidden by a seer to follow on ass laden with the gold that it was his intention to expend on his new home, and to commence building at the spot where the animal should stop. Under the shade of a hawthorn the ass halted, and there, according to direction, was erected the vast castle—a guardian shrine to the tree on whose preservation rested the house's fortune.

Muncaster Castle guards a cup out of which Henry VI., a fugitive from his enemies and a guest of Sir John Pennington in 1461, crossed himself, saying as he returned it to his host, "Thy family shall prosper so long as they preserve this cup unbroken." During the troublous times that followed it was buried, and on being disinterred the box in which it was packed was accidentally dropped, to the dismay of the family, who for forty years dared not open it to ascertain their fate. When at length the goblet was taken from its resting-place it was found intact.

### THE "COALSTOWN PEAR."

In the possession of the ancient family of Broun of Coalstown, was in the thirteenth century brought as her dowry to one of the Barons of Coalstown by his wife, Jeanne Hay. Its possession was supposed to insure luck, and for many years, until one of the ladies of the family, with the true curiosity of Eve, bit it, it was kept intact. On its mutilation misfortune followed; several of the best farms had to be sold, while the "pear" itself was turned into the hard mass of stone it still remains.

The Lockharts of Lee, in Lunarkshire, possess a precious heirloom in the Lee penny, a small stone set in a silver coin, which has been in the family since the days of the Crusades, when it formed part of the ransom paid to Sir Simon Lockhart by a Saracen chief. Legend endows it with the property of curing all diseases, a purpose for which it was, in 1635, on the deposit by the civic authorities of securities to the value of several thousand pounds, borrowed by plague-stricken Newcastle.

Every bride of the Vernays of Clay-

## GLASTONBURY ABBEY AS A SCHOOL OF CHIVALRY.

### Trying to Uplift the Hooligans of London and the Hoodlums of Chicago.

The purchase of ancient Glastonbury, the teaching of the beautiful lessons of the Holy Grail to the boys of England and America, and the uplifting of the hooligans of London and the hoodlums of Chicago to a better life by the influence of chivalry, poetry and romance, are three beautiful things which are to be bound in one in a project now contemplated can be carried into practice.

Mrs. Isabel Inez de Gusman Garrison, a friend of Lord Strathcona and Mr. Choate, has established in America a boy knighthood of the Round Table with a view to teaching chivalry, honor, loyalty, magnanimity and other knightly virtues to the boys. She is elevating their thoughts and their lives by means of the Holy Grail.

### KNIGHTLY IDEALS.

My experience, corroborated by that of the authorities of the juvenile courts of Chicago, teaches me that it difficult to reform the adult," said Mr. Garrison. My idea is to hold up beautiful and knightly ideals to the boys and by enlisting them in our Arthurian organization, to counteract the vicious and pernicious influences of the streets.

With a heart full of sympathy for the lads of her own great city of Chicago, a mind saturated with Tennyson, and the mystery, legend and romance of Arthur and his knights, and an intense love of England and her old-time history, it was only natural that Mrs. Garrison should look with fascinated eye on the beautiful ruins of ancient Glastonbury, now for sale. She stated recently that she can find half the money for the purchase of Glastonbury.

### NATIONAL QUESTION.

The question that Mrs. Garrison now puts to the British nation is:—Shall the beautiful ruin of Glastonbury be bought as the joint possession of the two English-speaking races, to serve as a lasting and central lesson in chivalry for the stimulating and uplifting of the boys of both countries?

Mrs. Garrison has made a long and thorough exploration of "Arthur-land," as she loves to call it. She has been down at Glastonbury and Tintagel Castle reconstructing the Arthurian history, tracing out the steps of Tennyson, and obtaining pictures of these British links with the past to reproduce on lantern slides in Chicago for the benefit of the boys who are especially under her influence.

"The same thing will be done in England," said Mrs. Garrison. "I have been in communication with heads of boys' brigades and other leading men in England, and they are so favorable to the idea that I am quite sanguine that in the near future there will be established here Arthurian chapters with a definite training in the 'Idylls of the King' and the doings of the chivalrous knights of old."

"I want Glastonbury to become the joint possession of the motherland, and what Tennyson called 'The giant daughter of the west.' Glastonbury is surely the most sacred heritage of both. Surely Little Englandism, and Little Irishism and Little Yankeeism could be merged in the greater Anglo-Saxon and Anglo-Cell."

"The legends of both Saxon and Celt are represented in the 'Blessed Tirnanog,' the Irish Avalon, resting place alike of Arthur and St. Patrick, a place where the very dust is sweet with the ashes of saints and martyrs."

### GUARANTEE OF MONEY.

Now I come to the practical point. If the owner of the sacred ruin will consent to such joint ownership, I will

## HIS MAJESTY'S TRAIN IS A PALACE ON WHEELS.

### Emperor William Spent Millions on Cars, Which Contain Twelve Saloons.

Whenever his objective point is within convenient distance King Edward travels by motor car nowadays, and he frankly tells his intimates that this is for economy's sake. But he travels longer distances in splendidly appointed royal trains.

The train he used in going to and about the Highlands is a palace on wheels, furnished in satinwood, inlaid with ivory and equipped with most modern electrical conveniences, heaters, fans, even cigar lighters.

The smoking-room, where the King is happiest while travelling, is of mahogany inlaid with satinwood and rosewood.

### GREAT CARE IS TAKEN.

And when Edward travels every precaution is taken for his safety as well as his comfort. While the royal train is passing there must be no whistling nor the hiss of escaping steam from locomotives on the side tracks. All work on the road itself and the stations is suspended and freight trains are switched off and stand motionless and silent.

Kaiser William travels in the most gorgeous royal train. It cost \$1,000,000 and took three years to build. In its twelve saloons are two nursery coaches, a gymnasium, a music-room and a treasure-room. The drawing-room is furnished with oil paintings and statuary. The treasure-room—a unique feature—is constructed like the safe deposit vaults, with two large burglar-proof safes.

### BIG STAFF IN PARTY.

When the Kaiser travels in this wonderful train he is accompanied by several secretaries, half a dozen personal adjutants, the household physician and many servants, including the imperial barber, the imperial valet, and, of course, the imperial chef.

Most of the mansions owned by King Edward's close friends contain a royal suite of rooms. If not, a suite of rooms which in effect is a private flat must be set apart for him and usually a private garden is attached to it. Other suites must be provided for the members of the royal household in attendance.

The King and Queen rigorously censure the list of guests who are invited to meet them. They usually take their own body servants, who wait on them at the table, and oftenest the King is served with his own particular wine from his own cellars.

### TRAFFIC IN DEAD BODIES.

#### Wooden Dummies Substituted in Coffins of Hamburg Dead.

A sensational case has been occupying the Hamburg (Germany) law courts.

Recently the head of a workmen's association, Herr Schonberg, publicly accused the Hamburg Hospital of carrying on a large traffic in corpses. He declared that closed coffins were delivered to relatives of the deceased containing only ashes and rubbish or a wooden image. In several cases the body had been placed in the coffin in the presence of relatives, and extracted after their departure. The leg of a man who had suffered from a peculiar disease was cut off and replaced by that of a dead woman. In this state the body was exhibited to the relatives.

In another case the body of a book-binder was represented by a piece of wood painted and dressed in the dead man's clothes, and buried with much solemnity.

On several occasions, said Herr Schonberg, the servants of the hospital had cut off the heads of corpses and

## AN INCIDENT WHEN HE WAS PRINCE OF WALES.

### Remark of Prince Herbert Bismarck Almost Provoked Him to Throw Latter Out of Room.

Much that is interesting to Britons is contained in the astounding "Memoirs" of Prince Hohenlohe (published by his son), which shed considerable light on the relations of Kaiser Wilhelm II. and Prince Bismarck. The publication of the book has given the Kaiser much annoyance, and has drawn forth a fiery telegram of reprimand for the young Prince.

Prince Hohenlohe refers to Prince William (the present Emperor) in the following words: "He is a rather boyish, inconsiderate young man of whom his mother is afraid. He also has rows with his father."

On September 22nd, 1888, Prince Hohenlohe was received in audience by the Empress Augusta Victoria, the wife of William I. "She was," he says, "very broken down and sad. We began by discussing the Emperor's last days, and then she became animated, and spoke of the maliciousness and the disgraceful behavior of certain people whom she mentioned by name."

### ANGERED PRINCE OF WALES.

"Prince Herbert Bismarck, the Emperor added, had the impudence to tell the Prince of Wales that an emperor (Kaiser Frederick) who was unable to carry on a discussion was really incapable of ruling. The Prince of Wales said that, if he had not attached importance to the good relations between Great Britain and Germany, he would have thrown Prince Bismarck out of the room."

The pages relating to that period so interesting to Britons—viz., the months of December, 1895, and January, 1896—contain no reference to the Kruger telegram, and the South African War is barely mentioned. Prince Hohenlohe, however, records at length a highly interesting conversation on Far Eastern policy which he had with the Emperor Nicholas at Breslau.

"His Majesty thinks," says the Prince, "that Great Britain is responsible for the whole movement in Armenia and Crete, and he said: 'I am very fond of Great Britain and the British, who are sympathetic with me, but I distrust their policy.'"

### TO GOBBLE ALL AFRICA.

The Czar also told Prince Hohenlohe that he had heard that Great Britain had a plan to bring Africa, from the Cape to Egypt, into her possession. That was, however, in his opinion, a long way off. The Prince, in reply, said that the British attached so much importance to their supremacy in Africa from the fear that they would one day lose India.

"But who is going to take India from them?" asked the Czar. "We are not so stupid as to pursue such schemes."

Alluding on January 7, 1900, to the prospects of the passing of the Navy bill, Prince Hohenlohe wrote:

"We must not expose ourselves to the danger of meeting at the hands of Great Britain the fate of Spain at the Hands of the United States."

Unquestionably the publication of the memoirs was an act of indiscretion, and it is easy to understand the indignation which prompted Kaiser Wilhelm to send a telegram to Prince Philip, which is one of the most fiery documents which even the Kaiser has ever launched.

### TEXT OF KAISER'S TELEGRAM.

The North German Gazette publishes the text of the telegram as follows:

"Have just read with amazement and indignation the published account of the most private conversations between



all diseases, a purpose for which it was, in 1035, on the deposit by the civic authorities of securities to the value of several thousand pounds, borrowed by plague-stricken Newcastle.

Every bride of the Vernys of Clendon, Buckinghamshire, has, for the last two and a half centuries, been married with

#### A THICK GOLD RING,

which has been in the family's keeping since the days of Charles I., when a Verney wore it over his military glove at the Battle of Edgehill. After the fight search was made for his body, but only a gloved hand could be found—a gloved hand wearing a heavy ring, and still firmly grasping the Royal Standard. On the completion of the wedding ceremony this precious heirloom is put aside until it shall be again required, and the ordinary gold circlet substituted.

The lucky Prayer-book of the Hamilton family is a veritable mascot, that has been used at nearly every Royal wedding from that of George III., in 1761, down to that of the Duke of York, in 1893. So great is its reputed virtue that, in 1874, Dean Stanley took it to St. Petersburg that it might be used at the marriage of the Duke of Edinburgh with the Grand Duchess Marie. The unfortunate marriage of George IV., is, by the superstitious, attributed to this prayer-book not having been used at the ceremony.

#### DON'T LOSE THE ROMANCE.

Life without sentiment is as insipid as a savory without salt. Yet when people marry they usually "settle down," which means they endeavor to look at everything from the common-sense point of view, and forswear all the delightful nonsense which they indulged in when they were sweethearts. Is it that rent, taxes, butcher, baker, and candlestick-maker usurp the place given to romance? Or is it that people always grow staid as they grow older? Is it possible that the wife cares less for love than the sweetheart used to do? Not in her heart of hearts. But, once surrounded by it, she grows unconscious of it, and imagines it no longer of supreme importance, even making the ludicrous mistake of fancying it can be done without. Familiarity breeds contempt, and so she lightly prizes love to her own undoing. Stick fast to the high ideals of courtship days; don't let yourself be persuaded they are foolish or old-fashioned. Don't, when love becomes a daily certainty, fancy that sentiment can be dispensed with, or you will wake up with a start one of these fine days and find to your cost that the future which promised to be so fair is stretching blank and dreary before you, and that your husband, or your wife, as the case may be, bears no resemblance to the sweetheart of years gone by.

#### CUPID IN OTHER LANDS.

Among the Afghans marriage is a case of purchasing the bride. A rich Afghan marries early, simply because he can afford to pay for a wife, while a poor one often remains single until middle life on account of his inability to purchase. If the husband dies, and the widow wishes to marry again, she or her friends have to refund the purchase money to the friends of the dead husband. A common custom is for the brother of the deceased to marry the widow. No other person would think of wedding her without first asking the brother's consent. In China early marriages are the rule. The match is arranged by the parents, and is in the nature of a commercial transaction. The groom is expected to make presents of money and clothes to the bride, who, however, brings no dowry or anything in return. The calendars are consulted solemnly for lucky days, and the blessings of the tutelary gods sought by various propitiatory measures. If the signs fail to turn out auspiciously, the wedding is postponed again and again. The ceremony of marriage consists in drinking a cup of samshoo together in the nuptial chamber.

ashes of saints and martyrs.

#### GUARANTEE OF MONEY.

"Now I come to the practical point. If the owner of the sacred ruin will consent to such joint ownership, I will guarantee the production from America within a reasonable time of half of any sum demanded as the purchase price. 'Can we not unite on the high plane of common ancestry, and make this 'Island-valley of Avalon' a mighty memorial of international meaning? America has given her Lowell, her Abbey to sing and paint with Tennyson, Burne-Jones, Holman Hunt, and other children of the muses, and it seems to me that the pulseless heart of 'Alfred' the great laureate, in the dark crypts of the Abbey would almost throb with life again to know that England and America had joined hands in such an undertaking.

"What a new impetus this would furnish to the study of high ideals! We live, I know, in a practical age, but it is not so prosaic as many think. After all, sentiment is king.

#### MAKING CASTLES.

"I went this summer to the English seaside. I saw little children digging in the sand. I said to one little Anglo-Saxon child: 'What are you making?' 'I'm making a castle,' she said. I went to another. 'What are you making?' 'A manor house,' she replied. I went to another. 'I'm making a cathedral,' said the child.

"Now, had they been Chicago children digging in the sand they would have been making packing houses and factories and docks. You have here in England these beautiful links with the romance and poetry, the legend and history, the chivalry and nobility of the past. So, you see, such a movement as that of forming the lads into chivalrous Arthurian chapters is even more necessary in America than it is here. But it is a good thing on both sides of the Atlantic."

#### WORLD WALKERS.

India Seems to be a Stamping Ground Just Now.

The Allahabad (India) Pioneer reports the start, from Karachi, for a walk around the world, of a man named Thomas Lorimer.

The wager was one of 16,000 rupees, made with two bookmakers; the condition being that Lorimer was to start from Karachi without money; that he was neither to beg, borrow, nor steal on the journey, but would earn his living by honest means, and return to Karachi within four years.

Lorimer set out in fit condition, carrying only a waterproof sheet, a couple of small cooking utensils of aluminum, and a few other necessities.

He is not new to such adventure; and he hopes to get through his present expedition by giving performances en route. He is a society entertainer as well as a good athlete.

His route will be through India, Upper Burma, to China; through Japan to the Philippines; to and across Australia; then by sea to New Zealand, and thence to and across America. He will cross to the British Isles, and continue onward through France, Germany, the Balkans, Turkey, Palestine, on to Egypt, through Abyssinia and Samoliland; and return to Karachi by sea.

#### SHRINKING FLANNEL WITH STEAM.

All good flannel is shrunk before being offered to the public. The flannels are placed between two heavy wet sheets first, and left in that position for twenty-four to thirty-six hours. When removed they are spread out on specially prepared rails in a drying-room heated by steam-pipes, where they are allowed to remain until thoroughly dry. The next process is to place the lengths of the flannel in folds between layers of glossy paper, and subject it to a pressing by hydraulic machines. The more pressure they are subjected to, the more valuable and heavy the flannels become.

under was represented by a piece of wood painted and dressed in the dead man's clothes, and buried with much solemnity.

On several occasions, said Herr Schonberg, the servants of the hospital had cut off the heads of corpses and sold them for 8s apiece to other German hospitals.

Many witnesses have been heard in the inquiry now proceeding. The director of the hospital, Dr. Lenhartz admitted that in every case the bodies of persons who died in the hospital had been dissected for scientific purposes. The relatives had not protested within twelve hours after death. Since 1900 twenty-six corpses had been sold to universities abroad, and many parts of bodies had been retained in the hospital. The relatives were not informed; he added, from fear of wounding their feelings. Some 2,500 persons die every year in the hospital, and out of these 2,000 are dissected.

The superintendent, Dr. Rumpel, stated that heads of corpses were frequently cut off and added to the hospital collection. For the purpose of instruction, it was also necessary to keep other parts of bodies.

A former employee of the hospital, whose trial for selling bodies was the occasion of these disclosures, declared that he had seen the arms of a dead man amputated and replaced by a girl's arms in order that the man's relatives should suspect nothing. It was also proved that wardens had cut off and sold heads and other parts of corpses for their own profit, and without the knowledge of the doctors. In two cases at least coffins were buried containing only parts of the body. The employee was acquitted on the ground of the value of his evidence to the public interest. Herr Schonberg has also now been acquitted on the ground that he had merely carried out his duties, and that the graver charges were not proved.

#### GIVING THE REASON.

The counsel prosecuting in a breach of promise case was youthful and fresh, and delighted in showing himself off. The defendant had entered the witness-box.

"You say," said the counsel, after several impertinent questions, "that you never asked the plaintiff to be your wife?"

"Never," responded the witness, with emphasis.

"But you made love to her?"

"Not to my knowledge."

"And never called her pet names, either, I suppose?"

"No, sir."

"Now, as a matter of fact, didn't you call her 'Lizzie' after you had been to see her only three or four times, and always after that, when you knew you should have called her 'Miss Mint,' if you had not been seeking to win her young and trusting heart?"

"No, sir."

The plaintiff pulled at the counsel's sleeve, but he paid no attention to her. "Ah, indeed!" very sarcastically, "I presume you never called her 'Lizzie' in your life, eh?"

"Never."

The counsel brought his fist down and simply glared at the defendant.

"I'd like to know why you never did, sir?" he asked, with the air of a man who knew he had the facts.

The witness was as cool as a palm-leaf fan could make him as he replied, with an exasperating smile, "Because that isn't her name."

Then it was the counsel heeded the plaintiff's wild clutchings, and wanted to hit himself in the neck with a law-book; but it was too late.

The Master—"Alphonse, I can't pay you your wages for last month." The Man—"Pardon me, sir, but how shall I get along?" The Master—"You think that time is money, don't you?" The Man—"I certainly do, sir." The Master—"Then I'm going to give you a month's holiday instead."

#### TEXT OF KAISER'S TELEGRAM.

The North German Gazette publishes the text of the telegram as follows:

"Have just read with amazement and indignation the published account of the most private conversations between your father and myself concerning Prince Bismarck's retirement. How was it possible that material of this kind could be published without having first obtained my permission? I must describe this proceeding as tactless and indiscreet in the highest degree, and as entirely inopportune, since it is unheard of that incidents which concern the reigning Sovereign should be published without his consent."

The Kaiser's indignation is supposed to be out of chivalrous regard for Bismarck's memory, for the memoirs disclose nothing which does not redound splendidly to the Kaiser's honor. The Kaiser very early in his reign realized that it was a question of showing that he and not Bismarck was the ruler of the Empire.

#### TO PRINT BISMARCK'S SIDE.

It is interesting to learn at this juncture that the third volume of Prince Bismarck's memoirs is at present deposited in a safe in the Bank of England. They were left to Prince Herbert Bismarck with the proviso that while the chief persons figuring in the volumes were alive they were not to be published. On the other hand, if an account of this important episode in modern German history was published, Prince Bismarck left instructions that the volume should immediately be sent to the printers. It will be interesting to see whether the recent publication of Prince Hohenlohe's memoirs will be considered by the Iron Chancellor's family as sufficient cause for the latter step.

#### FORTY YEARS A CONVICT.

Pardon at Last for Man Who Shot at a Czar—Now a Lunatic.

Antoine Berezowski, a Pole, who was sentenced to penal servitude for life for attempting to assassinate the Czar Alexander II. on June 6, 1887, on the occasion of his Majesty's visit to Paris, has been pardoned.

Berezowski, who was eighteen, and apprenticed to an engineer, fired into a carriage in which the Czar, the Emperor Napoleon, and his two sons were driving in the Bois de Boulogne on their way to the exhibition.

The occupants of the carriage were uninjured by the first shot, but one of the equeries and a horse were wounded. Berezowski fired again, and the barrel of his pistol exploded and seriously injured his hand and a woman who was close by.

Berezowski was arrested, and with difficulty saved from being mobbed by the crowd.

It is said that the Emperor Napoleon turned toward the Czar and said with a smile, "Sir, we have been under fire together." Alexander replied gravely, "Our destinies are in the hands of Providence."

The Pole was tried, condemned, and shipped to New Caledonia. After some years, by reason of his good behavior, he secured a remission of the hard labor, but was obliged to reside in the colony. He procured a farm at Bourail.

#### WHY ALL FOAM IS WHITE.

The question as to why all foam is white is not an easy one to understand, but the fact is that foam is always white, whatever be the color of the liquid. The froth produced on a bottle of the blackest ink is white, and would be perfectly so were it not tinged, to a certain extent, by particles of the liquid which the bubbles hold in mechanical suspension. As to the cause of this whiteness, it is sufficient to say that it is due to the large number of reflecting surfaces formed by the foam, for it is these surfaces which, by reflecting the light, produce upon our eyes the impression of white.

# AUSTRALIA AND BRITAIN MODERN GREEK TRAGEDY WHAT IS CONSCRIPTION RIOT AT A RACE MEETING

## REIGN OF THE BRITISH OFFICER IS AT AN END.

Commonwealth Would Leave the Protecting Wing of Britain and Soar Alone.

"Australia First." Not "the Empire First." Not "the Race First." No. It is "Australia First"—that is the real, strong, vibrating note of the development of this six-year-old Commonwealth, says L. V. Biggs, in London Daily Chronicle. It may irritate you as an aggressive thing, without light or shade, but you cannot get away from it if you live in Australia. If you are an altruist and a Liberal, with some ideas still remaining concerning the confraternity of nations and internationalism, this crude, arrogant note will shock you. But you must answer the cry with any other which will satisfy the rapidly-growing consciousness of this young people of the south, this outpost of the white races face to face with the Yellow Peril. Please or displease, there it is—"Australia First."

Look at the symptoms of the influence the note possesses in national life. Take imperial and local defence. One committee of defence, sitting in London with the entire genius of army and navy at its service, has just reported that Australia need not worry about a separate navy of her own; she is safe under the wing of the imperial navy, into whose mighty hand she drops her note of £200,000 a year. What happens? Is the advice quietly accepted as reasonable and conclusive? Not a bit of it. "How can we ever be a nation if we never begin a navy of our own?" cries the Australian, who, in life and death, places "Australia First." Listen to the interpretation put upon his half-spoken thoughts by the Melbourne Age, probably the shrewdest conducted paper in the Commonwealth:

### NATIONAL IDEAL.

"Shall we continue forever to hire our defence and our maritime protection? Or shall we now, as we are well able to, accept the responsibility that properly belongs to us, and begin by easy stages to fit ourselves for the performance of that greatest of all national duties—self defence—by laying forth with the foundations of an Australian navy? We have no doubt as to the answers which the vast majority of patriotic Australians will return to these questions. . . . And we are so sure of the sturdy spirit of patriotism and independence of the average Australian that we unhesitatingly proclaim the acquisition of a navy as the paramount Australian national ideal."

Let there be no mistake as to the meaning of this. The Age correctly voices the sentiment of Australians.

### EXIT BRITISH OFFICER.

It is the same, too, in military ideals. With the departure of Major-General Finn, the retiring Inspector-General of Military Forces, ends the reign of the British officer in Australia. "Australia for the Australians" and "Australia First" apply to the men in khaki, as to the bluejackets. General Finn will be succeeded by Colonel Hoad, an Australian-born soldier, who has risen from the ranks to be the chief administrator of military affairs in the Commonwealth. Except for an occasional visit of inspection for special purposes no British officer will again exercise influence or authority in this land. Every regiment will have an Australian at its head, every fortress an Australian-born commander. Thousands will be spent in sending Australian officers for training in India, Egypt, Canada, South Africa and Great Britain, but obligation is upon them to return to the land of the wattle and the stringy bark, and pass on to their brother Australians the military knowledge they have acquired.

## REMARKABLE SUPERSTITION ABOUT THE VEIL.

Athens Villager Whose Suit Was Rejected Takes Revenge on Girl.

A drama which illustrates the wilder aspects of life in modern Greece has just reached its last chapter. The scene of it is the village of Menidi, which lies about ten miles north of Athens at the foot of the Parnes Mountains, and the people are of the Albanian race and preserve a number of old traditions and customs which even to-day have an almost religious force.

One of the most remarkable superstitions is that of the relation between a young girl's veil and her honor. The peasant girls all wear a veil, not the yashmak of the Turk, but a head covering something like that which Italian peasant women wear, and popular opinion holds a girl as dishonored if a man steals this headress away from her. The only efficient way to reestablish her reputation is to have the veil robber marry her.

Three years ago a young man of the village named Michas began paying attentions to a young girl named Stavroula. His approaches were not favorably received. He lay in wait for her one evening when she went to draw water at the well, snatched her veil from her head and disappeared in the twilight.

### NOW THE TABLES WERE TURNED.

All the relations of Stavroula began paying their addresses to Michas. But now it was his turn to be coy. He would not marry Stavroula; he would not even return the stolen veil and so make minor reparation for the injury he had done her.

He began, however, to force his attentions on her at such times as he could find her unprotected, and at last he made a forcible attempt to carry her off to the mountain. A village gendarme arrived in time to save the girl, but was himself shot down by Michas. Michas was arrested and condemned to a short term of imprisonment.

Returning to Menidi about two months ago Michas found Stavroula betrothed to another man. He lay in wait for her. When she appeared she was accompanied by three women and two men.

He opened fire from his place of concealment and did not stop until he had mortally wounded every one of the six. Then, dashing out into the road, he imprinted a kiss on the lips of Stavroula, who was already in the throes of death, and at the same instant drove his dagger through her heart. Then he disappeared.

The Government promptly offered a reward of 5,000 drachmas (about \$1,000) for the arrest of the murderer. All the police and gendarmes in the kingdom were busy searching for him for a month, but not a trace of him was found. The crime was drifting into oblivion when suddenly a cousin of Michas went to the authorities and

### OFFERED TO BETRAY HIM.

In order to reach the guilty man a stratagem had to be used. Two soldiers dressed themselves as tramps, and, steered by the cousin, scraped up an acquaintance with him as if by accident.

After a while they proposed to him that all three should go to America together. In this way they got him to a place near Athens, and there, under pretence of celebrating their departure, they made him half drunk.

The two then fell upon him. Michas fought like a wild beast and inflicted serious injury on both his assailants. They succeeded, however, in holding him and in doing him up in a neat package with ropes so that he could be carried off

## THE PEOPLE TRAINED FOR THE NATIONAL DEFENCE.

If It Is Introduced Into Great Britain, What It Would Mean to Young Men.

"A home defence army, capable, in the absence of the whole of the greater portion of the regular forces, of protecting this country against invasion, can be raised and maintained only on the principle that it is the duty of every citizen of military age and sound physique to be trained for the national defence, and to take part in it should the necessity arise."

This is what the Royal Commission, presided over by the Duke of Norfolk, said a couple of years ago.

What would conscription mean to Englishmen?

The first step would be to divide the whole country into a number of recruiting districts. In each district would be formed a recruiting board, composed of officers, medical men, and others, and every year the boards would draw up a list of all young men in their twentieth year.

### INCREASE EACH YEAR.

All those young men physically fit would be summoned to train for the defence of their country. Some 360,000 or more young men reach the age of twenty in the British Islands every year, and after the rejection of the unfit about 250,000 would remain. But the army would not need such a large number of recruits every year. Authorities have fixed the standing army at 380,000 men, in addition to the regular forces for use in India and the colonies. Of course, the size of the yearly contingent needed to keep up his army would depend on whether we had a period of one, two, or three years' training. Germany has fixed three years for cavalry and horse artillery, and two years for the great bulk of the other men. French students in law, medicine, divinity, etc., and young men needed for the support of families, serve only one year. About 74,000 are thus enrolled. The remainder—about 100,000—are enrolled for two or three years.

Now, with Great Britain the whole 250,000 fit young men would not be needed. Probably less than 200,000 would have to leave home every year and go through one or two years' life in barracks. There would be no escaping.

### "GOOD-BYE, LIBERTY."

As to the 60,000 or 80,000 who escaped service in the active army, they would not go scot free, but would pass probably into a special reserve.

Those who were enrolled for regular training would bid good-bye to liberty for two years or three. After two years (one in some cases) in the active army, the conscript would pass into the reserve, where he would remain for four years.

While in the reserve he would be liable to training for two periods, possibly of eight weeks each. In the event of war the reservist would, of course, be liable to a summons to fight.

The conscript would now have been six years a soldier and have reached his twenty-seventh birthday. He would have spent one, two or three years in the active army; the remainder in the reserve. On his twenty-seventh birthday he would pass into whatever force would correspond with the German Landwehr. In this body there is the "First Bau," in which the conscript remains for five years. And there in the "Second Bau," in which he stays for six or seven years, but has no training to go through.

### VERY COSTLY.

Now the conscript would have reached his thirty-ninth year, and, although in the prime of life, have no more trouble

## LONGCHAMP RACECOURSE WRECKED BY A MOB.

Many Spectators Were Injured—Wild Scenes in a Paris Commune.

Longchamp, Paris, race course was wrecked recent January during violence and incendiarism, which ruined those who saw it of the wild scenes of the Paris Commune. The pari-mutuel booths were burned to the ground by an infuriated mob, and it is believed that \$600,000 money deposited as bets, was stolen.

There was a false start for the third race, and the favorite—a horse with the appropriate name of Storm—remained with four others at the starting post, while an outsider, M. Perichon, and five others got away.

M. Perichon won the race, if race it could be called, amid loud shouts from the public in the paddock and all round the course, and shrieks of "Au voleur! This is robbery." In a twinkling the crowd had rushed across the course, which immediately became a theatre of fighting maniacs.

The police and forty Republican Guards tried to stem the tide making for the pari-mutuel booths, where the official betting is taken, but were thrown, beaten, kicked and had their clothes torn from their backs. Women and children were trampled under foot, numbers of revolver shots were fired, knives were drawn and used, and the pari-mutuel booths, barricades and fences were set ablaze.

### CROWD GOES CRAZY.

The crowd went absolutely crazy. As soon as it was seen that, in spite of the false start, the race was to count, there was a mad rush for the starting gate, which was pulled down and broken up in an instant. Then the crowd went for the police, who were helpless against it, and many people were very seriously hurt.

A few moments later little puffs of smoke rose from all over the course, and wherever there was a pari-mutuel booth, stand, or benches, flames were seen to be rising.

Suddenly a shriek was heard from all sides of "Let us take our money back!" The pari-mutuel clerks could be seen fighting the flames first, and then rushing away from the blazing booths with their boxes of money and of tickets in their arms. In a moment they were surrounded and knocked down, and their boxes were snatched away from them.

These wooden boxes, containing the money and the tickets of the pari-mutuel, were smashed to pieces on the ground, men tearing them open and stamping them into fragments with their feet, and a regular pitched battle took place for the silver, the gold, and the bank notes they contained.

The scene of pillage and of arson lasted for a full hour before it showed any signs of abatement, and it was several hours before it ceased altogether. Well-dressed men and women rushed about with their hands full of gold and bank notes which did not belong to them, and for which they fought desperately with others who tried to rob them of their spoil. From the top of the grandstand the course looked like a battlefield of mad people, a pandemonium in which men and women shrieked and fought and fell amid the yellow blaze of fire and the mounting column of choking smoke.

### BEYOND CONTROL.

A strong force of police arrived, but although they made a number of arrests, and although the order was given to mounted guards to ride the crowd down if necessary, very little could be done to maintain order.

No lives were lost, but the casualties were innumerable. At about half-past



head, every fortress in Australia is under the command. Thousands will be spent in sending Australian officers for training in India, Egypt, Canada, South Africa and Great Britain, but obligation is upon them to return to the land of the wattle and the stringy bark, and pass on to their brother Australians the special knowledge they have acquired.

#### MOTHERLAND SECOND.

If one turns to Australia's foreign policy, and the questions connected with the control of Pacific islands "Australia First" is seen to be the motto still.

The Governorship of Papua and the control of the New Hebrides are cases in point. Australians are determined to have an Australian Governor of British New Guinea (Papua). Social and diplomatic pressure is brought to bear on the Prime Minister to delay the fulfillment of this desire, and a sort of "marking time" Royal Commission has been appointed. But the Australian Governor and a new system of Colonial development in line with Australian ideas must come. As I write a series of meetings are being held in the great secondary schools in this city with the object of stirring in the minds of the youth of the nation a purely Australian enthusiasm and devotion. "Australia First—the Motherland Second!" It makes one shiver a bit. But after all, Australia is the Motherland now of the majority of her inhabitants. It is, therefore, but human nature that she should take first place in the hearts of her sons and daughters.

#### DANGER IN HYPNOTISM.

##### A London Medical Expert Talks of Experiments.

The advantages and dangers of hypnotism as a means of treating disease formed the subject of a notable lecture accompanied by some remarkable experiments given before the Psycho-Therapeutic Society by Dr. Edwin Ash, for some time demonstrator of physiology and house physician at St. Mary's Hospital, London, England.

"In using hypnotism to cure disease," said Dr. Ash, "we at present are toying with a great force which we do not fully understand, and which we cannot entirely control. We certainly cannot control it sufficiently to govern the grosser forms of disease, and it is important to remember that nothing can do more harm to psycho-therapeutic methods than that one case so treated which should have been treated by surgical means should go wrong.

"Diseases which generally can be influenced by hypnotism are of a functional order, and not those associated with organic changes. It can, I think, be proved that it is possible by mechanical means and suggestion, without any personal influence, such as magnetism, to mask the conscious mind of the subject and bring out some underlying unconsciousness."

To illustrate the points of his lecture he experimented on a young member of the auxiliary forces. Rapidly putting the subject into a state of hypnosis the youth was told by Ash that he was in the drill-room of his regiment. At the word of command he stood at attention, and went through the actions of loading his rifle and firing.

On being told that he must drive his colonel's automobile, the audience being assured he never had driven one, the youth sat in the chair, pulled imaginary starting levers, worked unseen pedals, and occasionally made a movement as if sounding a warning horn. Hypnotism, Ash said, was a great power which could be used with advantage if due care is taken, but it emphatically was not the thing for an amateur to trifle with.

"Sir, I come to ask you for the hand of your daughter." "All right," absently replied the old man, who was looking over the said daughter's millinery bill, "would you as soon take her head also?"

place near Athens, and there, under the pretence of celebrating their departure, they made him half drunk.

The two then fell upon him. Michas fought like a wild beast and inflicted serious injury on both his assailants. They succeeded, however, in holding him and in doing him up in a neat package with rope so that he could be carried off to prison without further trouble.

He is there now awaiting his trial and sentence. It is expected that the Government will exact full value for its drachmas and that the career of Michas will soon be brought to a close.

#### GIRL DRUGGED, TEETH EXTRACTED.

##### Police of Berlin Mystified by a Remarkable Adventure.

A child of 12, named Frida Wagner, has had a singular adventure, about which all Berlin, Germany, is speculating. She was visited at school by a young woman, who said she was an opera singer named von Sassen, and Frida's aunt. She told the rector of the school that she had not seen her niece for nine years, and wished to have a talk with her. Frida was permitted to leave the school for three hours.

Together, Frida and Fraulein von Sassen drove for a while through the streets, then went to a dentist's, where she was drugged, and two of her front teeth extracted. Von Sassen and the dentist wished to extract three more, but the child, who had come to her senses, grew alarmed, and resisted. Von Sassen and Frida then walked about. Frida was shown beautiful articles of female apparel in the shop windows, and was told that after a while she would wear such clothes and ride in a carriage. Von Sassen promised to train her as an opera singer, and praised the child's voice. Frida at this point took fright and rushed to a passing tramcar, boarded it, and made the best of her way home.

The police are investigating the story, but the child's statements are so confused and her nerves so shaken that it is impossible to get a really coherent narrative from her. They believe it is some new development of perversity, regarding which it might be well to have medical opinion.

Von Sassen is evidently a false name, as no opera singer with this name exists. The so-called von Sassen is a girl of about 19, quietly dressed, with a winning manner.

#### WOMEN'S THREE STAGES.

##### England's Chancellor of the Exchequer Says Last is "Welcome."

Mr. Asquith spoke recently in a most good-natured manner about women. The occasion was the opening of a golf bazaar at Dundee, Scotland, and there was a preponderance of women present. "We are all delighted at all times and in all places," said Mr. Asquith, "to see ladies upon golf links."

"I have watched the process of female emancipation going through its successive stages. It began with exclusion; then, I think, passed to toleration, and now it amounts to welcome. Well, you may draw any moral you please from that chapter in the history of female effort."

"I will only venture to say this—that it is to me a most gratifying proof of how by process of what I may call peaceful persuasion woman can always extend her own legitimate domain."

Dealing more particularly with golf, Mr. Asquith spoke with some amount of regret.

"There was once," he said, "a famous Lord Chancellor, who said to one of our English judges, that if he had a little more experience he would be the worst judge that ever sat on a bench. I think one is often tempted to think the same of golf, as one proceeds steadily by assiduous practice from bad to worse."

"I was calculating the other day that I myself might have learned a new language in the time I have devoted to becoming a very indifferent performer at the game."

main for five years. And there in the "Second Bau," in which he stays for six or seven years, but has no training to go through.

#### VERY COSTLY.

Now the conscript would have reached his thirty-ninth year, and, although in the prime of life, have no more trouble so long as peace lasts. He would then pass into that militia called the "Landstrum" in Germany and the "Territorial Army" in France. Here he would remain until forty-five years old.

"This is the career through which the majority of healthy Englishmen will have to pass if the Continental system of universal military service is adopted. Conscription for the army is spoken of in Great Britain. In Germany there is conscription for the Navy as well, and in France the Navy is manned partly by conscripts and partly by volunteers. Both countries by this means have secured a fine naval reserve. Britain's weak point is the insufficiency of a reserve marine force."

Very likely, if conscription comes, the farmer, the artisan, the clerk, and the common laborer will be very much better workmen for their training. One of the evils is that a large number of men, perhaps 150,000, would be thrown upon the labor market every year. And the other strong argument against conscription is that it would cost nearly £20,000,000 in addition to what we already spend.

#### ARISTOCRATS FOR CHIEFS.

##### King Edward Suggests an Opening for Hard-up Younger Sons.

King Edward has made a wise and practical suggestion. He says it would be a good thing for some of the younger sons of the aristocracy if they sought positions as chefs. This idea was the outcome of an incident which took place while the King was recently visiting Lord and Lady Colebrook. His majesty and his hostess returned from a motor drive one evening about 7.30, when Lady Colebrooke was told in the presence of the King, by an indiscreet young footman, that there was no dinner in progress as the chef was drunk and in bed. An almost identical incident occurred a year ago when the King was visiting the Sassoons.

King Edward sees nothing derogatory in any kind of work and in suggesting a new profession for the numerous younger sons of impecunious noblemen he knows of what he is talking. Good chefs earn anything from \$1,000 to \$25,000 per annum, and their behavior of late is, as Mark Twain would say, "causing remark." The male chef is the fashion and the King's notion is that were hard-up scions of the aristocracy to take up the calling they would earn much more money than they could hope to get by going in for business for which their training ill fits them. And they would start with the initial advantage of knowing what dishes appeal most to luxuriously cultivated palates and appetites. Furthermore, as their duties would be restricted to the kitchen, matrons anxious above all things that their daughters should wed wealth, would see no risk of having their matrimonial plans upset by engaging young honorables to supervise their culinary departments. Always practical, his majesty told the Colebrooks that if his suggestion was taken up he would see that a gentleman chef got the first chance when a vacancy occurred in any of the royal palace kitchens.

#### FOR THE PUBLIC'S BENEFIT.

Jack, who was a sailor, had one day been painting some railings, and had put under it "Whet Paynte."

A friend of his coming along, and knowing that Jack was by no means a good scholar, thought to take the rise out of him, and said:

"You don't spell it that way, Jack." But Jack answered him thus: "Well, shure, don't I just know it; only, you see, if I spelt it right nobody would notice it."

A strong force of police arrived, but although they made a number of arrests, and although the order was given to mounted guards to ride the crowd down if necessary, very little could be done to maintain order.

No lives were lost, but the casualties were innumerable. At about half-past three the firemen arrived from Puteaux. By that time there were fifty booths blazing, and the crowd, in a white heat of excitement and fury, threw themselves on the firemen and prevented them from extinguishing the flames.

Half a dozen men cut the traces of the horses dragging one of the fire engines, belabored the animals with their sticks and umbrellas, and thus frightened them into a stampede right in the middle of the crowd. The horses galloped wildly hither and thither, lashing out with their hoofs and injuring many people.

At half-past four M. Lepine, the Prefect of Police, arrived with reinforcements of police and a squadron of engineers, and the fire was got under to a certain extent.

#### GENERAL RUIN.

In the middle of the thicket the building in which the stakes and pickets for the course were stored, was burned to the ground, nothing but the framework being left standing.

The "pelouse" of Longchamp race-course—one of the most picturesque race-courses in Europe, the buildings of which are all renovated and improved last season—is a pitiable sight. It is generally by soldiers, and no one else, who are under any pretext of cleaning the turf pulled up and blacked with fire, all the fencing is either torn up or burned, while all over the course is a sprinkling of parimutuel tickets which the crowd scattered when they broke into the booths.

The twenty franc (\$4) paddock or "pesage," has suffered little in comparison with the five-franc (\$1) paddock, or "pelouse," the buildings of which are entirely wrecked.

#### GIRL VERGERS.

##### New Method of Attracting Men to Divine Service.

The "hustling" pastor of the Ebenezer Episcopal Methodist church in the Philadelphia suburb of Manayunk has found a method of increasing the attractiveness of his ministrations, which results in crowds being turned away at both services.

He has formed the young, attractive, and unengaged girls of his congregation into an ushers' association, the chief duties of membership being to conduct worshippers, and especially strangers, to their seats, and to collect the offertory. The girls take turns, twelve of them officiating each week. They wear a simple, neat, and very effective uniform of white, with a becoming lace cap, and stand ready in a double row at the church door to welcome arriving worshippers.

The first trial of the innovation was an enormous success, crowds of young men, who have heretofore been stubbornly unregenerate, coming from far and near. The pastor, the Rev. Everett D. Decker, is delighted with the success of the experiment, which, he said, he was sure would prove the long-sought solution of the difficult problem of how to bring light to many young men whom the distractions of business and pleasure have, hitherto monopolized.

The church's principal supporters are prominent business men, and they are equally delighted. They say that the opposition churches in the neighborhood must follow suit or go out of business. The treasurer said the fact was sufficient that the offertory showed a 150 per cent. increase over the corresponding Sunday of last year.

"You seem unset, Mr. Minge," said a customer to the grocer. "I am. The inspector of weights and measures has just been in." "Ha, ha! He caught you giving fifteen ounces to the pound, did he?" "Worse than that. He said I'd been giving seventeen!"

## WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY

Ottawa Journal.

Our Mr. Mackenzie King seems to have something of a hypnotic eye. The British House of Commons has already passed favorably upon the clause for the penalizing of false representation to prospecting emigrants to Canada. Mr. King saw Lord Elgin and it was done.

Toronto Globe.

The farmers' protest against high protection, and also against any protection must be considered in the coming tariff revision. Heretofore the bulk of the farming community has been willing to carry a reasonable burden for the benefit of the manufacturing interests. A tendency toward inconsideration on the part of the organized protected interests has produced a retaliatory feeling which, though quite natural, is none the less to be regretted.

Orangeville Sun (Con)

One of the hopeful signs of the country is that the people at large are thinking more and more for themselves, and on a few memorable occasions they acted on their thoughts. Now, for instance, the farmers do not swallow tariff arguments in gulphs the way they did in the old days. In both Canada and the United States the great army of producers, the farmers, have awakened to the fact that the manufacturer has been getting most of the protection. There is bound to be a big change in the first policy of Americans before many years.

Bramford Expositor.

The more the matter is examined the clearer does it become that comparative immunity from punishment is the chief cause of electoral corruption. Make it really certain that swift and certain punishment will overtake the wrongdoer and there will be few party zealots who will care to take the risk. The political party in this country which will have the courage to create a tribunal which it cannot control, and which may have to deal summarily with some of its own members, will have done much to bring about a better state of affairs and deserve the thanks of all Canadians who desire clean elections.

Comber Herald.

Chilly mornings—a cold breath that fans all the blood of your body to your heart, to pulse out again with bolder meanings. Again, winter and the old pre-eminence of the north—that land ever of strong, independent manhood and pure women. The croaking in the frog ponds has grown more melancholy in the far north the ice dogs are already baying; our Lady of the Snows smiles softly through her autumn at us as behind her foliage she discards with a silken rustle her summer gown. A Lady of the Snows, indeed! But in her heart burns fires, the purest, noblest in all the world. And hark! Just now she is whispering to herself—sometimes she laughs softly—sometimes she sighs. She is remembering the summer glories, the triumphs that were hers—the nature song-sang during the long days in golden wheat fields, the lit of ripening orchards, and the quieter enchantment of flower-scented nights pitched in the soft light of spangled skies. How pleasant is winter after all—the keen air the brisk fire in the heater, and most of all the sublime production of home! Home!—what a word to conjure by! And that's what makes Our Lady of the Snows the greatest little woman on

## My Hair is Extra Long

Feed your hair; nourish it; give it something to live on. Then it will stop falling, and will grow long and heavy. Ayer's Hair Vigor is the only genuine hair-food you can buy. It gives new life to the hair-bulbs. You save what hair you have, and get more, too. And it keeps the scalp clean and healthy.

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E. J. POLLARD.

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

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## TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

## CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1905, the following will be the Club Rates:

|                                                                |        |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Montreal Weekly Herald...          | \$1.00 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe.....                  | \$1.50 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star..... | \$1.65 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig.....              | \$1.65 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness.....                | \$1.50 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun.....                    | \$1.65 |
| Any three of the above papers.....                             | \$2.40 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star.....            | \$2.25 |

## SEASON OF 1906.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE

## Str. REINDEER

WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

LEAVE—Prinyer's Cove at 5.30 a. m. for Napanee and all way back. Leave Picton at 8 a. m. Deseronto at 9.30 arriving in Napanee at 10.30, connecting with G.T.R. noon trains going East and West.

RETURNING—will leave Napanee at 1.00 p. m. connecting at Deseronto with Steamer "Varuna" for Belleville and Trenton. Leave Deseronto at 2.30 p. m., Picton at 4.30 p. m. for down the bay.

## CASTORIA

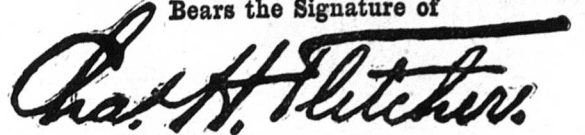
The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

## What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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The further fact that neither Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, the great stomach tonic, liver invigorator, heart regulator and blood purifier, nor his "Favorite Prescription" for weak, overworked, broken-down, nervous women, contains any alcohol, also entitles them to a place all by themselves.

Many years ago, Dr. Pierce discovered that chemically pure glycerine, of proper strength, is a better solvent and preservative of the medicinal principles residing in our indigenous, or native, medicinal plants than is alcohol; and, furthermore, that it possesses valuable medicinal properties of its own, being demulcent, nutritive, antiseptic, and a most efficient antiferment.

Neither of the above medicines contains alcohol, or any harmful, habit-forming drug, as will be seen from a glance at the formula printed on each bottle wrapper. They are safe to use and potent to cure.

Not only do physicians prescribe the above, non-secret medicines largely, but the most intelligent people employ them—people who would not think of using the ordinary patent, or secret medicines. Every ingredient entering into the composition of Dr. Pierce's medicines has the strongest kind of an endorsement from leading medical writers of the several schools of medicine. No other

hibition of, let us say, the Society of American Artists, has as high a standard of admittance as the Paris Salon and is likely to contain less trash, and that, purely as a matter of investment, to urge no higher motive, it pays to buy the best American work.

Another way for those who wish by their wealth to add to the pleasure of their countrymen is to give or bequeath a portion of it to a museum for the encouragement of native art, and to be of the highest efficiency such a benefaction should be without condition. It is said that in Boston it is not respectable to die without making a bequest to Harvard university or the Museum of Art. Certainly that city has an enviable reputation for the unceasing, ever vigilant civic pride and solidarity that made Emerson exclaim of it, "Thou darling town of ours!"—Century.

## Fishes as Barometers.

"In their way," said the old fisherman, "fishes are not such bad weather prophets. If a storm is approaching the fish stop biting, and they won't bite again until the storm is well over. They appear to know when a storm is coming and when it has really passed. And to fishermen and farmers living along the shore fish foretell the near approach of cold weather. Hours before it comes fishes leave the shallow waters inshore and seek deeper water, which in its depths will stay warm and keep an equable temperature after the shallower and surface waters have turned cold. Oh, yes, fishes know a thing or two about the weather."



p.m. connecting at Deseronto with steamer "Varuna" for Belleville and Trenton. Leave Deseronto at 2 30 p.m., Picton at 4 30 p.m. for down the bay.  
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It will be impossible for me to continue the out of town visits, but if our friends at Yarker and Tamworth will do me the favor of coming to my office in Napanee, I will do my best to please them. All work guaranteed first class.

—What a word to conjure by!—  
that's what makes Our Lady of the Snows the greatest little woman on earth. She is the queen of home and hospitality.

Our sale of Stoves, Ranges and Furnaces exceeds anything in the history of this store, which speaks volumes for the quality of the goods in this line which we are offering, each and every one is guaranteed to you.

**MADOLE & WILSON**

**Not In His Line.**  
Smart—I'm thinking of a trip abroad. Knox—Oh, come now! You can't afford that. You're not accustomed to that sort of thing. Smart—Ha, ha! I simply said I was thinking of it. I can afford to think, can't I? Knox—No. That's what I meant when I said you were not accustomed to that sort of thing.

**Finished Product.**  
Mrs. Upmore (at bench show)—Look at that bulldog! Isn't he the most hideous and repulsive creature you ever saw? Mr. Upmore (dog fancier)—You bet he is! He's a beauty!

**Complete Depravity.**  
"We've often heard about the meanest man, but I happen to know the meanest woman."  
"Who's she?"  
"The one who goes to weddings and slyly removes the cards from the presents, so that the bride can never know which of her friends it was who gave her the plated butter knife."

**Just Like Chess.**  
Hubby—It becomes very trying, my dear. You're always saying check, check, check! I feel as if life were a long game of chess. Wife—Well, Edward, if you don't give me something I shall have to pawn, pawn, pawn, and it would still seem like a game of chess, wouldn't it?

**Sarcasm.**  
"That's my best work," said the poet, after reading the verses to Crittick. "I'm thinking of having it copyrighted."  
"Copyrighted?" said Crittick. "If I were you I'd have it patented."—San Francisco Call.

the strongest kind of endorsement from leading medical writers of the several schools of practice. No other medicines put up for like purposes has any such professional endorsement.  
Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. Constipation is the cause of many diseases. Cure the cause and you cure the disease. One "Pellet" is a gentle laxative, and two a mild cathartic. Druggists sell them, and nothing is "just as good." Easy to take as candy.

## FURIES IN THE ARENA.

**The Wrestling Matches Between Women in Japan.**

Describing a wrestling match between women in Japan, a writer says: "The wrestlers arranged themselves in two sides, each led by a captain. They sat cross legged around the platform in the dirt, all but the two chosen to begin, who advanced into the center with the umpire. They squatted upon their feet and bowed to each other slowly and solemnly. Politeness thus being fulfilled, they stood up again and bent over opposite one another like two gamecocks, watching intently for a chance to seize an advantage. During the preliminaries the audience was tense with expectation. Then suddenly the women sprang, hissing at each other furiously and gnashing their teeth, at first by simulating ferocity to spur themselves up to greater excitement, but, after a few clutches, in deadly feminine earnest, the umpire meanwhile buzzing close to them as they swayed around the narrow ring.

"Any and all holds seemed fair means to the end of pushing a combatant over the edge. Sometimes with a clean throw one woman landed her opponent, sprawling, in the midst of her friends. This was the signal for the umpire to begin, 'Hittotsu, futatsu, mitsu, yotsu, itsusu' (one, two, three, four, five), in a series of irregular and disconnected squeaks, and before he ceased counting another wrestler from the losing side jumped up to meet the champion, who stood panting, hissing and spitting like a boiling kettle in the center of the arena.

"This time there were no preliminaries. A wild rush, and like two furies or two beasts the women were struggling again. Some affected quick clutches, some locked their adversaries in their arms and stood stock still for a full five minutes. Some picked up their opponents almost at once and threw them bodily over the ring, while others rolled over with them."

## AMERICAN ART.

**The Way Men of Means May Promote Its Advancement.**

It is an encouraging theory that all important art epochs have been preceded by epochs of great wealth, and it may well be that the present multiplication of large fortunes will be the foundation of a more ideal condition of society, affording, as these fortunes do, the support of extensive artistic undertakings, as did those of Genoa and Venice. And while it would be in-sensate folly to fill our museums exclusively with work by Americans, it is more and more to be expected that our artists will profit by the showing they make in such collections as the comparative exhibition of a few years ago, in which they held their own with foreign masters of the same departments.

The first way, therefore, to help American art is to buy worthy pictures by American artists. Our rich men—particularly our new recruits in this class—should bear in mind that an ex-

**CASTORIA.**

Bears the  
Signature  
of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

turned cold. Oh, yes, fishes know a thing or two about the weather."

## Sighs For the Old Days.

What stopped the old housewife habit of taking the tablecloth out after each meal and shaking it on the ground to the edification of the dog, cat, chickens and birds? As a boy we used to delight in that shake, especially if a comely matron or a pretty girl had hold of the cloth her body swayed so gracefully as she handled it. No other motion, not even the rhythmic dance, set off her figure to better advantage, and the minxes knew it and always managed to give those flirts when admirers were handy by. But some one invented a brush and a pretty receiver, and a new fashion was set.

## The American Girl.

The American girl is a most interesting contradiction. She is regarded as the world's greatest representative of feminine freedom, and yet at the root of her character she is the most prudish of girls. She makes the best friend for a man, and yet his worst lover. She cannot deny that she is a flirt, and yet she is at heart hard and selfish. She will do the most unconventional things, and yet in no part of the world is etiquette more insisted on than in American society.—Madame of London.

## A Certain Advantage.

"A woman can always get the better of a man in an argument," said the visitor.

"Yes," answered Miss Cayenne. "But we should remember that in argument a woman always has a certain advantage. She is not expected to be a gentleman."

## During the Rush Hour.

She—Were you ever in a street car accident? He—Yes. The car was completely wrecked, but the passengers were packed so tight that only the outside layers were injured.—Chicago News.



Whether your bread is good or bad, the cost of baking is the same. You pay a few cents more for

## Royal Household Flour

but those few cents insure good results every time. It is the finest, whitest, purest flour that's milled. It's the flour that is always good.

**Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd.**  
158 Montreal.

**Girlhood and Scott's Emulsion are linked together.**

The girl who takes **Scott's Emulsion** has plenty of rich, red blood; she is plump, active and energetic.

The reason is that at a period when a girl's digestion is weak, **Scott's Emulsion** provides her with powerful nourishment in easily digested form.

It is a food that builds and keeps up a girl's strength.

ALL DRUGGISTS, 50c. AND \$1.00.



### AN UNKINGLY KING.

The Lion is a Low, Crafty Brute and a Good Deal of a Coward.

The "king of beasts," declares a writer upon the lions of Africa in the Metropolitan Magazine, is an unmitigated nuisance. The stock owner loathes him for the havoc he causes among the herds. There is no security against him. He is always traveling. A pair of lions may find a spot where game is easily obtainable and make a considerable stay there, but their real home is the whole veld.

If the lion slew only as much as he could eat he would be less hateful, but he will often kill four or five oxen and content himself with devouring only the entrails of one.

He is a low, crafty brute, one that takes no risks, for, unlike the leopard, he will never leap a wall unless he can see what is on the other side. A paper fence would keep him away from a herd of cattle, provided they did not break out through terror of his growling and his smell.

The lion's roar is the subject of another fiction. Not that he is incapable of making the most terrible, awe-inspiring sound emitted by any living thing, but because when he is roaring he is harmless. It is the lion which keeps quiet that is to be feared, for as a rule the male and female work in couples, and the one that makes the noise is merely driving the game down the wind to the silent partner.

In a single respect only—on the score of strength—does the lion deserve his name of "king of beasts." He can drag a large bullock over rough ground with the greatest ease; he can carry a mule on his back, after hoisting it there by some strange sideways jerk of his head; he can leap a five foot fence with a full sized donkey gripped in his mouth. Otherwise, speaking from a seven years' experience in the lion country, I have no hesitation in describing the king of beasts as a fraud, at least so far as his alleged nobility is concerned.

His regal attributes lose some of their glamour when one learns that the so called monarch frequently lives for days at a time on such plebeian food as field rats, and the vision of the kingly creature sitting patiently on a flat rock waiting for the rats to come out from underneath is a rather unheroic one.

### POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

If you must lie it is better to lie for practice than for profit.

Most of us discover we need bread after the wagon has passed.

Mothers are wonderfully patient considering there is no prize up.

Ever notice that when people owe you they quit speaking to you?

A boy and his mother never agree as to the age when a boy should change from short to long pants.

A man looks in a parlor for a wife and when he finds her demands that she be more at home in the kitchen.

When a baby gives a shrill cry every one in the house runs to it, and when it keeps it up every one runs from it except its mother.

When you run yourself down and your listeners say nothing it is a sign they agree with you. If they stand up for you it is a sign they are being polite.

### A Lively Roman Sauce.

Garum, the black green sauce of the Romans, was a species of universal sauce, but its principal use was for fish. The recipe is as follows: Let the cook take several fishes; it matters not which, but mackerel are the

### FALLING OF THE LEAVES.

The Wind in the Autumn Really Has Very Little to Do With It.

When the storm clouds gather behind the brown autumnal woods and cold winds begin to blow, then the bright leaves come drifting down in fluttering, fast thickening showers until it almost seems as if the wind were the active agent and actually tore the leaves from the trees. This, of course, is not the case. The leaf fall only becomes possible after a long preparation on the part of the tree, which forms a peculiar layer of cells in each leaf stem called the cleavage plate.

This cleavage plate, or separation layer, consists of a section of loosely attached thin walled cells with a few strands of stronger woody fiber in among them, so, in the early autumn, although the leaves appear as firmly attached as ever before, they are really only held on the tree by these few woody strands and the outer brittle skin or epidermis of the stem. Now only a slight shock or wind flurry is sufficient to break the fragile support and bring the leaves in showers to the ground. We may see these woody strands broken through in the leaf scar of the horse chestnut, where they appear as little rounded projections on the broken surface and are often spoken of from their fancied resemblance to the nails of a horseshoe. The hickory and ash among other trees have similar markings on their leaf scars and from the same cause. On the root of the wild sarsaparilla, which projects just above the ground, a like series of little projections will be seen upon the ringlike scar which surrounds the bud where the leaf stalk has just separated.

Often the leaves separate and fall even on the quietest days, for their own weight is sufficient to break the frail support. These hushed and supremely tranquil days we all remember, when our October walks are accompanied by the soft, small sounds of falling leaves, by the rustlings and dry whisperings of their showering multitudes.

### SLEEP AND NERVE REST.

A Necessity That Is Overlooked In the Modern Strenuous Life.

In the days when eight hours for sleep were nominally regarded as an hour too long for any self respecting individual the exhausting character of modern life was unknown. There was less wealth and more contentment; less competition and more security; fewer distractions, but more simplicity. Work was easier, slower, and care, anxiety, apprehension—in a word, worry—did not feed, like the worm in the bud, upon the hours exempt from toil. We are remorseless in overtaxing the delicate mechanism of our minds and nerves. The best walker, for instance, does not propose to himself to go regularly sixty miles a day or to subject the same set of muscles in any other form of physical exercise to intense and unremitting labor. But that is what we do with the immediate agent of our minds—the brain machine. We cannot watch its operations. We often assume that its movements are as light and endless as the ripples of the universal air. We know and nevertheless we forget that the brain is a substantial apparatus as liable to depreciation as the fixed plant in a workshop. Now, nothing is more certain than this—that the potential capacity of the human brain has not increased, if at all, in anything like the proportion of the immensely aggravated demand upon it.

The modern man is subject to as much mental and moral wear and tear in a day as his ancestors in no very remote generation experienced in a

# Red Rose Tea

## "is good tea"

Always exactly the same quality  
Those who have used it for years  
are the ones who give it the name  
of "good tea."

T. H. ESTABROOKS, ST. JOHN, N. B. WINNIPEG.  
TORONTO, & WELLINGTON ST. E.

**K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K**

## ARE YOU A PRISONER?

**THOUSANDS** of men are prisoners of disease as securely as though they were confined behind the bars. Many have forged their own chains by the vices of early youth, exposure to contagious disease, or the excesses of manhood. They feel they are not the men they ought to be or used to be. The vim, vigor, and vitality of manhood are lacking. Are you nervous and despondent? tired in the morning? have you to force yourself through the day's work? have you little ambition and energy? are you irritable and excitable? eyes sunken, depressed and haggard looking? memory poor and brain fogged? have you weak back with dreams and losses at night? deposit in urine? weak sexually?—you have

**Nervous Debility and Seminal Weakness.**

Our **NEW METHOD TREATMENT** is guaranteed to **Cure or No Pay. 25 years in Detroit. Bank Security.** Beware of quacks—Consult old established, reliable physicians. Consultation Free. Books Free. Write for Question Blank for Home Treatment.

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## STOMACH TROUBLES ARE THE WORLD'S BIG WORRY

GET ON TO THE TRAIL OF NINETY-NINE OF EVERY HUNDRED OF OUR EARTHLY ILLS AND YOU CAN TRACE THEM BACK TO THE STOMACH.—YOU CAN BANISH STOMACH TROUBLES FOREVER WITH

## Dr. Von Stan's Pine-apple Tablets

Doesn't it stand to reason that nature herself has in herself a cure for our ills—and doesn't it stand to reason that nature rebels at many of the nauseous so-called remedies, that pass as cures for stomach ailments?—Dr. Von Stan's Pine-apple Tablets are nature's cure in very deed, because they're purely vegetable and are extracted from one of the most luscious fruits that grows—and what a boon they have proved themselves to be, is best expressed in the hundreds of unsolicited testimonials that could be printed

here—and which will be produced if you're a bit credulous.

How is your stomach affected?—Do you have sour stomach—distress after eating—weight on the stomach—wind on the stomach—Loss of appetite—dizziness—nausea—sick headache and other uncomfortable derangements?—the first tablet will give you relief and persistence will cure—and there's no case of stomach trouble so stubborn as to baffle Dr. Von Stan's Pine-apple Tablets.

35 cents a box at all Druggist and medicine dealers.

USE DR. AGNEW'S OINTMENT for SKIN ERUPTIONS 35c  
USE DR. AGNEW'S LIVER PILLS for CONSTIPATION 10c

Sold by Fred L. Hooper.

# Removed the Growth.



ment, but its principal use was for fish. The recipe is as follows: Let the cook take several fishes; it matters not which, but mackerel are the best for the purpose. Let him take out their entrails and put them in vinegar and leave them there for ten days. Then let them be taken out and dried and powdered in a mortar with pepper, frequently, roots of dandelion, mint, thyme, sage and a little ginger and well mixed, after which the powder must be put in jars, together with honey, and left to ferment during several weeks. When ready for the table it must be mixed with Falernian wine.

#### Stuttering Women Scarce.

"Women who stutter are very scarce," remarked a physician. "I think it is safe to say that the average person passes through life without ever meeting a stuttering woman. There are two reasons for this. First, woman naturally—I don't know why—is less liable to the disease of stuttering than man. Second, if she develops this disease she sets out with the determination to cure herself, and she succeeds. Whereas a careless man, rather than take the trouble of a cure, will go stuttering on to the end."

#### The Jehu of Bombay.

In no city in the world is there a public vehicular system so irresponsible and so dangerous to human life as in Bombay. Even were the gharrywalla a Jehu of ordinary intelligence the principle of allowing Europeans to be chased by two or three gharrywallas "sahibing" for a fare would be an affront to the civilized public of the city. But the Bombay gharrywalla is notoriously the most stupid individual to be found on the earth's surface, while as a coachman he is the personification of cruelty to his horse and of disregard of the public safety.—Bombay Gazette.

#### Zam-Buk wins Workers' Praise.

#### MARVELOUS CURE OF BURNS.

Zam-Buk has been called "the worker's friend" because it brings such relief and healing to workers who suffer from cuts, burns, bruises or any skin injury or disease. Mr. Alf J. Clark, of Cavendish street, London, (Ont.), tells how Zam-Buk cured him of severe burns. He says:—"I got my hands very severely burned with lime. The burns were so deep that as I lifted my shovel the blood actually ran down the handle. The agony I suffered you may well imagine. I tried several different kinds of salves but the burns were too severe for these preparations to heal.

"I obtained a supply of Zam-Buk and the very first application gave me ease. This pleased me, you may guess, but as I applied the balm each day I was more and more pleased with the effect. The pain was relieved completely.

"I had often heard of Zam-Buk, but thought before I tried it that it was similar to the ordinary salves you see advertised. In a very short time Zam-Buk healed my burns completely, and my hands actually felt better—the muscles more firm and the skin in better condition than before I was burned.

Not only for burns, but for cuts, bruises, sprains, etc., Zam-Buk is the best and surest cure. It also cures eczema, ulcers, abscesses, ringworm, boils, eruptions, poisoned wounds, chapped or cracked hands, cold sores, chilblains, bad leg, piles, etc. All druggists sell at 50c a box, or post free from the Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, on receipt of price, 6 boxes for \$2.50.

The modern man is subject to as much mental and moral wear and tear in a day as his ancestors in no very remote generation experienced in a week. Yet in respect of sleep we have hardly changed traditional habit. We keep later and still later hours. We catch our trains in the morning as usual. There is no doubt whatever that we burn the candle at both ends with unprecedented disregard of the laws of psychological economy, and that the amount of rest we allow for nerve and brain is no longer adequate.—London Telegraph.

#### A Fast Train.

On the Riviera line near Ventimiglia, Italy, the train, after ambling gently along, stopped suddenly. An impatient passenger put his head out and asked crustily, "Is this Bordighera?" No answer. "Guard, is this Bordighera?" he shouted again. A voice came from the fore part of the train, "No, monsieur, it is not Bordighera—it is a cow." When the cow had been removed from the line the train ambled on again. Two minutes later it once more came to a dead stop. "Another cow, I suppose?" shouted the testy passenger witheringly. "No, monsieur, it is not," said the guard placidly. "It is the same cow."

#### A Costly Desk.

There is a famous old desk in the British war office in London. It is a desk to which old hands point with emotion. That desk cost the nation \$25,000,000. In it is a pigeonhole with a story. It was into that pigeonhole that the dispatch of King Theodore of Abyssinia was thrust—and forgotten. After we had been to war the document was found in the desk, and we all learned that there ought to have been no war.—London Sketch.

#### The Sting.

"I hear your firm discharged you." "Yes, but I wouldn't mind that so much if they hadn't added insult to injury." "How?" "They advertised for a boy to fill my place."

Sheridan fell in love with Miss Linley and told the story of "The Rivals," which is a true account of his courtship.

#### Java's Population.

Java is very thickly populated, and cultivation is pushed to an extraordinary distance up the steep slopes of the hills. The plain of Leles in the month of July "is one sea of ripe golden rice, with here and there a village of brown thatch roofs nestling in a group of green coconut trees." In the middle of the island white chimneys of sugar mills peep above miles and miles of sugarcane fields.

#### Fire and Water.

Why does water put out fire? Water reduces the temperature of the flame below the point of ignition; therefore it cannot burn. Water does not smother the flames even when the burning brand is completely immersed in a tank of water, because the first contact puts out the fire—that is, reduces the temperature of the flame below the point of ignition.

Nature is the most thrifty thing in the world; she never wastes anything; she undergoes change, but there's no annihilation; the essence remains; matter is eternal.

Builders' Hardware of almost every description, Paints, Oils and Glass, Cement.

MADOLE & WILSON.

# Removed the Growth.

DOUGLAS & CO., NAPANEE, ONT.

DEAR SIR,—During year 1890-91 I was troubled with a large lump growing on the right side of my neck near the ear. Had consulted several physicians and used everything I could hear of, all to no use. Was told to use

#### Douglas' Egyptian Liniment.

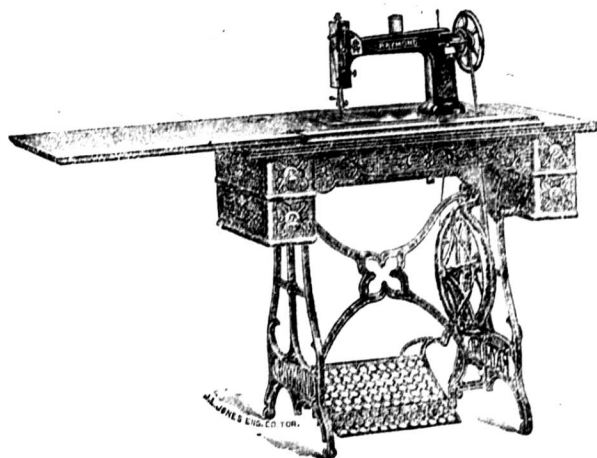
I did, and before I had used half a twenty-five cent bottle was permanently cured. Since then I have used it for everything where outward application is required; am yet to learn of anything in reason that I cannot cure with it. No man has any idea of its value until he has used it; would not be without it under any circumstance

Respectfully yours,

NATHANIEL W. REID.

Enterprise P. O.

## TAKING THE LEAD



## THE NEW RAYMOND

JOHN DALTON, Agent.

[Napanee, and Deseronto.

#### Beef Tea For the Aged.

I have often had occasion to protest against the widely huggled delusion of beef tea being a highly nutritious food. As I have stated, it is a stimulant and has the objectionable quality of rendering the bowels lax. In old age there is an opposite natural tendency—at least, that is the rule. When this rule obtains and there is weakness we shall find in strong beef tea a most valuable medicine. But do not commit the mistake of regarding the stuff as food, says Home Notes. It will so stimulate the body that food can be taken; it will so stimulate it that the person will feel better, but it is making him live on his vital capital. Beef tea is no more nourishing than brandy.

#### She Got a Job.

There is a true story of one young woman who had devoted almost a year to pulling wires and using all possible influence to gain an interview with a certain theatrical manager. At last her hopes were realized; she got her appointment, and she was finally ushered into the manager's private office. He received her most cordially and offered her a chair. "Thank you,"

she said gratefully; "I think I will sit down. I've been just ten mouths getting here, and I'm a little tired." And the manager, who is really a great man and hence has a sense of humor promptly engaged her.—Charles Belmont Davis in Outing Magazine.

#### Built of Bulrushes.

The first place of worship in Western Australia was unique in two respects—the materials of which it was built and also the several purposes to which it was devoted. This remarkable building was made at Perth by soldiers shortly after their first arrival in 1832 and was composed almost entirely of bulrushes. In addition to its use on Sundays for divine worship it occasionally served as an amateur theatre in the week and during the whole time as a barracks.

#### A Money Question.

Jack—What's the difference between the color of a rose and a counterfeit copper? Dick—I hate to give up anything with money in it, but I do. What is the answer? Jack—One is a good scent, and the other isn't.

# A MATTER OF HEALTH

# ROYAL



# BAKING POWDER

**Absolutely Pure**

**A Cream of Tartar Powder  
free from alum or phosphatic acid**

## HAS NO SUBSTITUTE

### A POET'S SELECTION.

Markham on the Greatest Passage in English Literature.

To ask for the one most justly celebrated passage in English prose literature is like asking for the one most fully concentrated sort of fruit in the orchard. There are only a score of fully worthy passages, each one making its especial appeal to a different mood of the mind.

Ruskin's description of Turner's rainbow satisfies our love for the majestic color and motion of the scene. Quincey's reverie on the nebula in fiction carries a sense of the vastness and mystery of the sky. Pater's piercing of the shield of Hercules reminds for us the light and life of dried Hellas. Swinburne's eulogy of Rossetti astounds us with the splendor and speed of his words. Le Gallienne's prose fancy, "The Twelve Wells," stirs our hearts with the precious disquiet of sorrows. Victor Hugo's oration in "The Man Who Laughs" awakens in us the ennobling passion of humanity. Lincoln's Gettysburg speech hushes the soul with its fine appeal to the heroic heart of man.

I might go on to mention Emerson, Poe, Thoreau, Hawthorne, Lake Hall, Jeremy Taylor as well as St. Matthew, St. John, Isaiah, Job and others in the parliament of words, but I content myself with making the selection that is perhaps my favorite in most of my moods. I refer to that stately and sonorous passage on Carlyle's "Sartor Resartus" where he sees history as a stupendous procession forth-issuing from chimney at night and vanishing into pathetic

and fathomless silence. Here is the passage:

"Like some wild flaming, wild thundering train of heaven's artillery does this mysterious mankind thunder and flame in long drawn, quick succeeding grandeur through the unknown deep. Like a God created, fire breathing spirit host, we emerge from the inane, haste stormfully across the astonished earth, then plunge again into the inane. Earth's mountains are leveled and her seas filled up in our passage. Can the earth, which is but dead and a vision, resist spirits which have reality and are alive? On the hardest adamant some footprint of us is stamped in; the last rear of the host will read traces of the earliest van. But whence? O heaven, whither? Sense knows not, faith knows not, only that it is through mystery to mystery, from God to God."

—Edwin Markham in Success.

### The Word "Sinister."

Of "Sinister" a writer says: "How charged, since the time of the Romans, is this simple word with dubious things, with suggestions that are ever terrible! It seems to convey the vague threat of dreams—the threat that is something worse than the clear menace of trouble in waking hours. Man wanted a word for such terrors and took the mere name of the left hand. This would serve as well as another, seeing that all words which we have filled with mental emotions had a grossly material beginning, as 'bitter' and 'sweet.' Emerson says that all language is fossil poetry, but the reverse is true—human language has grown into poetry and has come to life with time."

## SIGNS IN THE THUMB

**WHAT THEY MEAN AND HOW YOU MAY LEARN TO READ THEM.**

**They Serve as an Index to the Character of the Individual—The "Thumb Center" in the Brain—Position of the Well Balanced Thumb.**

The gypsies have always recognized that the thumb is the most important factor in delineating special tendencies. These nomadic people are the most intuitive on earth, and the fact that in their fortune telling they often confine their prognostications to the thumb alone is worth more than a passing notice.

The fact that there is what is known as the "thumb center" in the brain, recognized by all surgeons, demonstrates the immense importance attached to it by medical science. If there is a tendency toward paralysis the physician notes it in the thumbs long before the malady shows itself in other directions. An operation to avert the calamity if possible is frequently performed on the thumb center of the brain, and the thumb itself is watched for results favorable or otherwise. It is a matter of record that the thumbs of idiots and those mentally weak are undersized, characterless and usually cling closely to the side of the hand. There have been books written on signs in the thumbs as denoting criminal instincts, and detectives have been often moved to consider seriously this phase of the hand in making their deductions in puzzling cases.

The position of the thumb with reference to the rest of the hand makes either for or against favorable tendencies. If it is bound to the first finger at a close angle, lying nearly parallel, it indicates a weak and cowardly nature. People with such thumbs are not open and frank in character, preferring to creep along in the shadow and profit by another's enterprise. If in connection with this position it should be very small, with vacillating, almost invisible joints, it indicates mental weakness. If, on the contrary, it flies out at right angles or even farther it shows want of balance in another direction. The person will rush to extremes and is independent and aggressive almost to foolhardiness. Such people are disagreeable to associate with in any enterprise, as they always want their own way and are not subservient to authority.

The well balanced thumb lies at an angle of about forty-five degrees from the first finger. The joints of the thumb also tell their story. The limber jointed thumb which turns back from the hand is a misfortune to its owner. He will never be rich by saving his earnings, and if a fortune should be left him it is likely to be soon dissipated. He is a spendthrift by nature, not only in money, but in thought. If he gets a hobby he rides it to death, and his policy in all the affairs of life will be, "If a little is good, more is better." And if he does not actually live out all his impulses he will always fret in the spirit and grow rebellious in resisting his natural tendencies.

The stable jointed thumb is everything that is the opposite to the first type. And while the people with these thumbs are not so companionable or so helpful to others they succeed by concentration and a certain amount of selfishness. They have the directness of purpose and the tenacity to carry to successful issue great enterprises. They are stubborn, material, stolid, restless. The chimpanzee, which has the hand most nearly resembling the human, shows the greatest weakness and want of intelligence in its undersized short thumb. And in the human race the long thumb may be taken as indicating the more intellectual nature.



OTTAWA, ONT.  
232 Cooper St.

You know what fearful trouble life time from constipation. I have suffered from chronic constipation and I have been treated by many have taken many kinds of projects without any benefit whatever. I to time which was prescribed by the late of Ottawa. Also for many more prescribed by Dr. A. F. Rogers, of seemed to do me any good. Finally Dr. Rogers to try "Fruit-a-tives", them for a few months I feel I am from this horrible complaint. I I with this complaint now for a lot certainly state that "Fruit-a-tives" I ever took that did me any constipation. I can conscient "Fruit-a-tives" to the public as, is the finest medicine ever produced.

(Signed)

JO

102

### DORLAND

- Class IV—Lawrence Magee.
- Class III—Spencer Griffiths, Maggie Meikle, Willie Meikle.
- Class II—Joseph Huff.
- Class Part II—Aletha Huff, Frank Huff.
- Class Part I Senior—Bernice Griffiths, Wesley Ruttan, Reta Griffiths, Marjorie Ruttan, Irene Ruttan.
- Class Part I Junior—John Huff.
- ELLA M. SCHERMEHORN, Teacher.

### How's This.

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO. Toledo, O

We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN,

Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

### WOOD RAT TYPIFIES MAN.

He Is Small, but His Temperament Is Insatiable.

Too many Americans have the "wood rat instinct." The wood rat, the animal

25¢

## That Cough

which ordinary remedies have not reached,  
will quickly yield to

# GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM

It cures those heavy, deep-seated coughs—taken away



# GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM

It cures those heavy, deep-seated coughs—takes away the soreness—breaks the throat—strengthens the lungs. None the less, it is pleasant because it is pleasant to take. Just try one bottle and see how quickly you get rid of that cough. At your druggists. 25c. bottle.

25¢

GIVE THE  
BABY

Dr.



Saves Babies' Lives.

INFANT TABLETS

MENTION THIS PAPER

Dr. J. C. Williams' Associate the Food, regulate the bowels, sweeten the stomach, give sound and firm long sleep, relieve fretting, trouble, all the ills of childhood, cure indigestion, diarrhoea, constipation, colic, etc. **STOPS WALKING IN THE SLEEP, AND FRIGHTENED AWAKENING. CURES FITS.** Do not contain Morphine, Opium, or other narcotic.

**WHAT WE WILL DO.** Any person sending their address will have sample sent free. We want to give you the proper medicine for children. Have the genuine.

**DOUGLAS & CO.,**  
Napanee, Ont., Canada.

**CAUTION.** Do not allow Druggists to substitute these Tablets. If you cannot get them, inquire and send direct to us. *Your only guarantee of the genuine Hengeman's is "you will find the letter "H" stamped on every Tablet."*

**PRICE 25c. OR 5 PACKAGES FOR \$1.00.** Pre paid to any address. If after using one package you wish your dollar return as the remainder. We cannot be responsible for monies unless sent P. O. Order, Registered Letter, or Stamps.

## Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company.

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE.  
No. 28 Taking effect Jan. 1st, 1906.

Granby and Toronto to Napanee and Deseronto.

| Stations   | Miles | No. 1 | No. 2 | No. 3 | No. 4 |
|------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Granby     | 0     | A.M.  | A.M.  | P.M.  | P.M.  |
| Granby     | 0     | 6:00  | 6:00  | 1:40  | 1:40  |
| Alton      | 14    | 6:15  | 6:15  | 1:55  | 1:55  |
| Queensboro | 14    | 6:30  | 6:30  | 2:10  | 2:10  |
| Deseronto  | 20    | 6:45  | 6:45  | 2:25  | 2:25  |
| Tweed      | 20    | 6:55  | 6:55  | 2:35  | 2:35  |
| Tweed      | 20    | 7:00  | 7:00  | 2:40  | 2:40  |
| Stoco      | 21    | 7:10  | 7:10  | 2:50  | 2:50  |
| Larkins    | 21    | 7:25  | 7:25  | 3:05  | 3:05  |
| Marlbank   | 22    | 7:40  | 7:40  | 3:20  | 3:20  |
| Marlbank   | 22    | 7:55  | 7:55  | 3:35  | 3:35  |
| Marlbank   | 22    | 8:10  | 8:10  | 3:50  | 3:50  |
| Marlbank   | 22    | 8:25  | 8:25  | 4:05  | 4:05  |
| Marlbank   | 22    | 8:40  | 8:40  | 4:20  | 4:20  |
| Marlbank   | 22    | 8:55  | 8:55  | 4:35  | 4:35  |
| Marlbank   | 22    | 9:10  | 9:10  | 4:50  | 4:50  |
| Marlbank   | 22    | 9:25  | 9:25  | 5:05  | 5:05  |
| Marlbank   | 22    | 9:40  | 9:40  | 5:20  | 5:20  |
| Marlbank   | 22    | 9:55  | 9:55  | 5:35  | 5:35  |
| Marlbank   | 22    | 10:10 | 10:10 | 5:50  | 5:50  |
| Marlbank   | 22    | 10:25 | 10:25 | 6:05  | 6:05  |
| Marlbank   | 22    | 10:40 | 10:40 | 6:20  | 6:20  |
| Marlbank   | 22    | 10:55 | 10:55 | 6:35  | 6:35  |
| Marlbank   | 22    | 11:10 | 11:10 | 6:50  | 6:50  |
| Marlbank   | 22    | 11:25 | 11:25 | 7:05  | 7:05  |

Deseronto and Napanee to Sydenham and Kingston.

| Stations   | Miles | No. 1 | No. 2 | No. 3 | No. 4 |
|------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Deseronto  | 0     | A.M.  | A.M.  | P.M.  | P.M.  |
| Deseronto  | 0     | 6:00  | 6:00  | 1:40  | 1:40  |
| Alton      | 14    | 6:15  | 6:15  | 1:55  | 1:55  |
| Queensboro | 14    | 6:30  | 6:30  | 2:10  | 2:10  |
| Deseronto  | 20    | 6:45  | 6:45  | 2:25  | 2:25  |
| Tweed      | 20    | 6:55  | 6:55  | 2:35  | 2:35  |
| Tweed      | 20    | 7:00  | 7:00  | 2:40  | 2:40  |
| Stoco      | 21    | 7:10  | 7:10  | 2:50  | 2:50  |
| Larkins    | 21    | 7:25  | 7:25  | 3:05  | 3:05  |
| Marlbank   | 22    | 7:40  | 7:40  | 3:20  | 3:20  |
| Marlbank   | 22    | 7:55  | 7:55  | 3:35  | 3:35  |
| Marlbank   | 22    | 8:10  | 8:10  | 3:50  | 3:50  |
| Marlbank   | 22    | 8:25  | 8:25  | 4:05  | 4:05  |
| Marlbank   | 22    | 8:40  | 8:40  | 4:20  | 4:20  |
| Marlbank   | 22    | 8:55  | 8:55  | 4:35  | 4:35  |
| Marlbank   | 22    | 9:10  | 9:10  | 4:50  | 4:50  |
| Marlbank   | 22    | 9:25  | 9:25  | 5:05  | 5:05  |
| Marlbank   | 22    | 9:40  | 9:40  | 5:20  | 5:20  |
| Marlbank   | 22    | 9:55  | 9:55  | 5:35  | 5:35  |
| Marlbank   | 22    | 10:10 | 10:10 | 5:50  | 5:50  |
| Marlbank   | 22    | 10:25 | 10:25 | 6:05  | 6:05  |
| Marlbank   | 22    | 10:40 | 10:40 | 6:20  | 6:20  |
| Marlbank   | 22    | 10:55 | 10:55 | 6:35  | 6:35  |
| Marlbank   | 22    | 11:10 | 11:10 | 6:50  | 6:50  |
| Marlbank   | 22    | 11:25 | 11:25 | 7:05  | 7:05  |

LOCAL WORKING TIME TABLE.

NAPANEE TO DESERONTO and PICTON.

| TRAINS    | Leave Napanee | Arrive Deseronto |
|-----------|---------------|------------------|
| 2:20 a.m. | 2:20 a.m.     | 2:20 a.m.        |
| 3:30      | 3:30          | 3:30             |
| 6:30      | 6:30          | 6:30             |
| 7:05      | 7:05          | 7:05             |
| 8:15      | 8:15          | 8:15             |
| 10:50     | 10:50         | 10:50            |
| 11:25     | 11:25         | 11:25            |
| 2:05 p.m. | 2:05 p.m.     | 2:05 p.m.        |
| 1:25      | 1:25          | 1:25             |
| 4:30      | 4:30          | 4:30             |
| 6:55      | 6:55          | 6:55             |
| 7:10      | 7:10          | 7:10             |
| 8:35      | 8:35          | 8:35             |

WALTER RATHBUN, President.

PICTON TO DESERONTO and NAPANEE.

| TRAINS     | Leave Picton | Arrive Deseronto |
|------------|--------------|------------------|
| 6:00 a.m.  | 6:00 a.m.    | 6:00 a.m.        |
| 7:25 a.m.  | 7:25 a.m.    | 7:25 a.m.        |
| 9:50 a.m.  | 9:50 a.m.    | 9:50 a.m.        |
| 11:20 a.m. | 11:20 a.m.   | 11:20 a.m.       |
| 1:00 p.m.  | 1:00 p.m.    | 1:00 p.m.        |
| 5:30 p.m.  | 5:30 p.m.    | 5:30 p.m.        |

D. A. VALLEAU, Asst. Superintendent.

less. The chimpanzee, which has the hand most nearly resembling the human, shows the greatest weakness and want of intelligence in its undersized short thumb. And in the human race the long thumb may be taken as indicating the more intellectual nature. The shorter the thumb the more brutal and passion governed the nature.

The relative length of the joints also plays an important part. The first indicates the will power, the second denotes judgment, reason and logic, and the third, which controls the mount of Venus, indicates the affections and love of fellow beings. In a well balanced nature the first and second joints are about of equal length. This indicates a whole-some adjustment between the judgment and the will. If, however, the first joint is longer than the second the will exceeds the judgment, and the person is likely to be stubborn and often acts without reason. When the second joint is the longer a person plans better than he executes. In this way he often gets the reputation of being visionary and is frequently full of schemes which he lacks the will to carry out.

The third joint, or "ham," of the hand when too thick indicates ungovernable passions and an inordinate love of the opposite sex. Such a person will be "half fellow well met," a boon companion, but is likely to neglect the intellectual demands both of his home and his other self.

When the second joint is thin and small in circumference as compared with the first it is said to indicate great tact and niceties in judgment, even to the splitting of a hair. Whether the hand is firm or flabby it has a modifying influence in all cases.

### Idle Lives.

No idle life can produce a real man. A life of luxury calls out only the effeminate, destructive qualities. The creative forces are developed only by stern endeavor to better one's condition in the world.

## CAUGHT COLD ON THE C.P.R.

A. E. Mumford tells how Psychine cured him after the Doctors gave him up

"It is twelve years since Psychine cured me of galloping consumption." The speaker was Mr. A. E. Mumford, six feet tall, and looking just what he is a husky healthy farmer. He works his own farm near Magnetawan, Ont. "I caught my cold working as a fireman on the C.P.R.," he continued. "I had night sweats, chills and fever and frequently coughed up pieces of my lungs. I was sinking fast and the doctors said there was no hope for me. Two months treatment of Psychine put me right on my feet and I have had no return of lung trouble since."

If Mr. Mumford had started to take Psychine when he first caught cold he would have saved himself a lot of anxiety and suffering. Psychine cures all lung troubles by killing the germs—the roots of the disease.

## PSYCHINE

(Pronounced Si-keen)

### 50c. Per Bottle

Larger sizes \$1 and \$2—all druggists. DR. T. A. SLOGUM, Limited, Toronto.

### WOOD RAT TYPIFIES MAN.

He Is Small, but His Acquisitiveness Is Insatiable.

Too many Americans have the "wood rat instinct." The wood rat, the animal, is a native of southern Oregon, but the wood rat typified in man is not restricted to any small section of a state or nation, but is well high universal.

The wood rat is small, no larger than a common rat, but his ambition and acquisitiveness are insatiable. His one insane desire seems to be to increase the size of his pile of sticks. The neighboring field is placed under tribute. First, all the nearby sticks are gathered into the pile. Then, as these are cleaned up, he goes farther and farther away from home, and every twig is eagerly seized upon to increase the size of his pile of sticks.

The wood rat regards his pile of sticks as a refuge in time of trouble. On the first sound of alarm he rushes for the pile and crawls underneath. It is here that he often finds his destruction, for a summer fire sometimes sweeps through the woods, and the wood rat's pile of sticks makes a veritable furnace. The larger the pile the hotter the fire, and thus he has piled up the means of his own agony.

We do not need to carry the comparison any further. The lesson is obvious, but still many of us do not appear to realize that we are like the wood rat, worshipping a pile of sticks. We marry a man because of the size of his pile of sticks and not from an innate attractiveness. We call this man a success because he can gather sticks faster than any of his companions. We call this man "sharp" and "shrewd" because, after a fellow worker has laboriously made a huge pile, he steps in and ousts his fellow from the pile and appropriates all the sticks for his own.

Let us take warning from the wood rat and the summer fire—the larger the pile of sticks the fiercer burns the fire when the time of destruction finally arrives.—Montreal Star.

### FACTS ABOUT YOURSELF.

The average number of teeth is thirty-two.

The average weight of an adult is 150 pounds 6 ounces.

The weight of the circulating blood is twenty-nine pounds.

The brain of a man is more than twice that of any other animal.

A man breathes about twenty times a minute, or 1,200 times an hour.

Over 540 pounds, or one hoghead and one and one-fourth pints, of blood pass through the heart in an hour.

The average weight of the brain of a man is three and one-half pounds, that of a woman two pounds eleven ounces.

There are 175,000,000 cells in the lungs, which would cover a surface thirty times greater than the human body.

The average height of an American is five feet nine inches, of a Frenchman five feet four inches, of a German five feet seven inches.

### The Lid.

Johnnie—Say, pa, who was Pandora? Johnnie's Pa—Pandora, my son, was a little girl who started a lot of trouble because she didn't keep the lid down.

Never mind whom you praise, but be very careful whom you blame.—Gosse.

Coal Oil Stoves, MADOLE & WILSON

# IN THREE MONTHS "Fruit-a-tives" did what Doctors and drugs failed to do in THIRTY YEARS.

"Fruit-a-tives" cured the Hon. John Costigan of the worst case of chronic Constipation that the leading physicians of Ottawa ever saw. "Fruit-a-tives" gave this famous statesman what he had not had for 30 years—perfect health.

Mr. Costigan gives the credit where credit is due—to "FRUIT-A-TIVES"—the one remedy that can, and does, cure Constipation.

**Fruit-a-tives**  
ON FRUIT LIVER TABLETS

are the only remedy in the world really made of fruit. Juices of fresh Apples, Oranges, Figs and Prunes are so combined that the well known medicinal action of the fruit is increased many times. Tonics are added, and the whole pressed into fruit liver tablets.

"Fruit-a-tives" owe their wonderful power, and their wonderful success, to the fact that they are made of fruit—that they ARE fruit, INTENSIFIED.

It is the medicinal principles of fruit that can restore the great eliminating organs—the Kidneys, Bowels and Skin—to their normal condition. That is why "Fruit-a-tives"—made of fruit—cure Constipation and cause the bowels to move naturally—correct all Stomach, Liver, Kidney and Skin Troubles—and build up the entire system.

If you are suffering as the Hon. John Costigan did—CURE YOURSELF as he did—with "Fruit-a-tives."

50c a box—or 6 boxes for \$2.50. Sent on receipt of price if your druggist does not handle them.

**Fruit-a-tives Limited - Ottawa.**

## DAILY INSTRUCTION AND SANITARY INSPECTION OF FACTORIES AND CREAMERIES

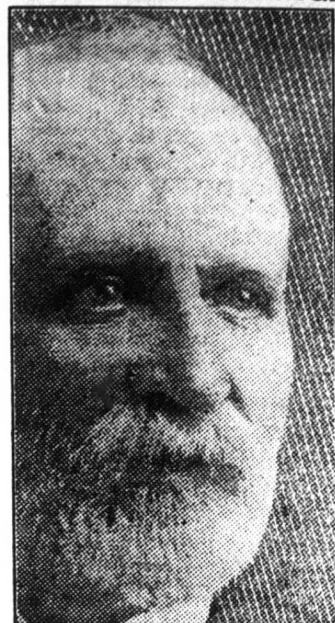
The Dairy Instruction of the past few years has resulted in a marked improvement in the general equipment and sanitary conditions of factories. Many proprietors and makers have, however, stated to the instructors and members of the Dairyman's Associations that they were somewhat discouraged after going to the expense and trouble which were found necessary to make the improvements considered essential by the dairy instruction. "We have gone to considerable expense in order that the quality of cheese may be of a higher standard but our neighbor factories have gone on in the same old way manufacturing along cheap lines and they, for the most part, secure as high a price for their cheese as the better equipped factories. In many cases the poorly run factories manufacture for a lower rate than a well equipped and improved factory thus making the burden still greater for those who are anxious to do what is essential if the industry is to be placed on a more and permanent basis."

The sanitary inspectors for the past year, Messrs J. H. Echlin and T. Dillon, have effected a marked improvement in the sanitary conditions of the factories. They went out from the Department clothed with authority to insist upon improvements which were necessary and which had, in many cases, been recommended by the instructors, but which had not been made. Many expressions of appreciation of the work accomplished by these inspectors have been received from all sections and the better class of Dairy-men throughout the Province are strongly of opinion that work of this nature should be followed still more closely during the coming season.

The representatives of the dairy associations and the chief instructors as well as the regular staff of instructors are of one opinion as to the advisability of clothing the instructors with the power of sanitary inspectors and so arranging the districts that every factory and creamery will be subject to regular and systematic sanitary inspection and may have the benefit of instruction as well. In order that the opinions above expressed might be put into tangible form to be placed before the Minister of Agriculture, the Director of Dairy Instruction called a meeting of the chief instructors, sanitary inspectors, and representatives of the two dairy associations to meet in Toronto on the 8th inst. Those present were Chief Instructors, G. H. Barr and G. G. Pubby. Sanitary Inspectors, T. Dillon and J. H. Echlin. Representatives of Eastern Dairyman's Association, R. G. Murphy, J. R. Dargavel, M. P. and J. H. Singletary, Western Association, Thos. Ballantyne, Jno. McIrvin and J. N. Paget. After discussing the subjects before them at great length they unanimously decided upon the following system.

(1) That the whole Province be divided into such sub-divisions as would give each inspector from 35 to 36 factories or creameries. This will require a staff of 38 instructor-inspectors, and it is considered by those who have had the work in charge that the men appointed to the work would be able to render more effective service than in past years. Many of the better factories are really not in need of regular instruction and in majority of cases a call of an hour or two from the instructor will be just as effective as to spend a whole day with the maker in manufacturing a lot of cheese. This will give the instructor-inspectors an opportunity to visit many of the farms and to advise with the producers as to

## NASAL CATARRH AFFECTS HEARING.



MR. R. J. ARLESS.

### FINDS RELIEF IN PE-RU-NA.

Mr. R. J. Arless, 401 City Hall Ave., Montreal, Quebec, is an old gentleman of wide acquaintance, having served thirty-eight years in the General Post-office of Montreal, a record which speaks for itself. Concerning his use of Peruna, Mr. Arless says:

"I have been afflicted with nasal catarrh to such a degree that it affected my hearing.

"This was contracted some twenty years ago by being exposed to draughts and sudden changes of temperature.

"I have been under the treatment of specialists and have used many drugs recommended as specifics for catarrh in the head and throat—all to no purpose.

"About three years ago I was induced by a confrere in office to try Peruna.

"After some hesitation, as I had doubts as to results after so many failures, I gave Peruna a trial, and am happy to state that after using eight or ten bottles of Peruna I am much improved in hearing, and in breathing through the nostrils."

The Department is desirous of doing only that which shall be in the best interests of the cheese and butter industry of the Province and wishes to adopt such measures as are necessary to secure the same, but at the same time, wishes to avoid doing an injustice to any person or persons. It must not be inferred that instruction is to be abandoned and an army of men sent out merely to give orders to the men who own the factories and herds of the country. It is the desire to so arrange the work of instruction and sanitary inspection that it can be done most effectively at a reasonable cost and in the best interests of the owner of the factories, the producers of milk and the makers.

The Director of Dairy Instruction Mr. G. A. Putman, would be glad to receive suggestions of recommendations from dairymen regarding the proposed regulations.

A meeting regarding the above will be held at Enterprise on Dec. 6th.

### Wind Spasms and Sick Headache

### BILEANS A CERTAIN CURE

It is not the food you swallow which

## RICHMOND MINUTES

Selby, Nov. 5th 1906

The council met at Selby. The members present were Messrs. Z. A. Grooms, Fred Sexsmith, Chas. Anderson, E. R. Sills and Alf McCutcheon.

The Reeve presiding. The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

Moved by Chas. Anderson and seconded by Fred Sexsmith, that the By-Law to ratify the sales and contracts of completing the Otter Creek Drainage works be now read the first time. Carried.

Moved and seconded that the By-law to ratify the sales and contracts of completing the Otter Creek Drainage works be now read the second time. Carried.

A petition was presented and read, praying that the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors be prohibited in the Township of Richmond. Laid on the table.

Moved by Chas. Anderson and seconded by E. R. Sills, that whereas a petition having been presented by a large number of ratepayers of the Township asking that a by-law be submitted to the Electors of the Township of Richmond, that the Township of Richmond be now read the first time. Carried.

Moved and seconded, that the collector be granted a voucher for \$33.29 taxes uncollectable for 1906. Carried.

The By-law, re, Local Option, prohibiting the sale of spirituous or fermented liquors in the Township of Richmond was read the first time.

Moved by Chas. Anderson, seconded by Fred Sexsmith, that Luther Clark be paid \$6.00 commutation Statute Labor, by order of the Pathmaster, Wm. Peany, also \$1.26 for 18 loads of gravel furnished road section No. 15. Carried.

Moved by Fred Sexsmith, seconded by Chas. Anderson that the following accounts be paid: Ford Russell, \$7.14, for 102 loads of gravel for road section No. 19 by order of the Pathmaster; J. R. A. Lochead, \$11.57 for 161 loads of gravel for road section No. 12; Geo. Arnold 75c for repairing culvert in 9th Concession; E. P. Smith for building 3 culverts in the 2nd Concession and furnishing stringers for same \$7; Elias Thompson, \$4.50 for building culvert in 8th Concession and furnishing stringers for same; W. R. Chamberlain, \$1.25 for stringers and spikes for culverts in road section No. 12; Municipal World for supplies \$1.68; Mrs. Sedore, \$1.00 support of David Sedore; A. Wood, \$9.65 support of



Moved by Chas. Anderson and seconded by E. R. Sills, that whereas a petition having been presented by a large number of ratepayers of the Township asking that a by-law be submitted to the Electors of the Township at the next Municipal Election for the prohibiting of the sale of spirituous, fermented or other manufactured liquors. Be it resolved that the clerk be authorized to prepare the By-law and take such other steps as may be necessary to have the By-law properly submitted to the Electors of the Township. Carried.

Moved by Chas. Anderson, seconded by E. R. Sills, that the amounts placed on the Collector's Rolls of 1904 and 1905, charged against the Otter Creek Drainage Works, be remitted and that the Collectors of those years be granted vouchers for the same. Carried.

A notice was received and read from E. U. Brown, re the cleaning out of the Hemp Fly Drain. Fined.

Thomas Thompson, \$3.00 for building culvert in 8th Concession and furnishing stringers for same; W. R. Chamberlain, \$1.25 for stringers and spikes for culverts in road section No. 12; Municipal World for supplies \$1.68; Mrs. Sedore, \$1.00 support of David Sedore; A. Wood, \$9.05 support of Thos. Sovereign; Arthur McKnight, for 20 loads gravel \$1.40. Carried.

The By-Law ratifying the sales and contract of completing the Otter Creek Drainage Works, was read the third and last time and finally passed.

Moved and seconded that the council adjourn to meet on the 15th day of December at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. Carried.

ABRAM WINTERS,  
Tp. Clerk.

An attempt was made Sunday to destroy St. Peter's Cathedral at Rome by means of a bomb.

Horse Blankets, a complete line of first-class blankets at right prices.

MADOLE & WILSON

## FROM GIRLHOOD TO WOMANHOOD

Mothers Should Watch the Development of Their Daughters—  
Interesting Experiences of Misses Borman and Mills.



Every mother possesses information which is of vital interest to her young daughter.

Too often this is never imparted or is withheld until serious harm has resulted to the growing girl through her ignorance of nature's mysterious and wonderful laws and penalties.

Girls' over-sensitiveness and modesty often puzzle their mothers and baffles physicians, as they so often withhold their confidence from their mothers and conceal the symptoms which ought to be told to their physician at this critical period.

When a girl's thoughts become sluggish, with headache, dizziness or a disposition to sleep, pains in the back or lower limbs, eyes dim, desire for solitude when she is a mystery to herself and friends, her mother should come to her aid, and remember that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will at this time prepare the system for the coming change, and start this trying period in a young girl's life without pain or irregularities.

Hundreds of letters from young girls and from mothers, expressing their gratitude for what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has accomplished for them, have been received by the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., at Lynn, Mass.

Miss Mills has written the two following letters to Mrs. Pinkham, which will be read with interest:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:— (First letter.)  
"I am but fifteen years of age, am depressed, have dizzy spells, chills, headache and backache, and as I have heard that you can give helpful advice in my condition, I

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Makes Sick Women Well.

am writing you."—Myrtle Mills, Oquawka, Ill.

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:— (Second letter.)

"It is with the feeling of utmost gratitude that I write to you to tell you what your valuable medicine has done for me. When I wrote you in regard to my condition I had consulted several doctors, but they failed to understand my case and I did not receive any benefit from their treatment. I followed your advice and took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and am now healthy and well, and all the distressing symptoms which I had at that time have disappeared."—Myrtle Mills, Oquawka, Ill.

Miss Matilda Borman writes Mrs. Pinkham as follows:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—  
"Before taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound my periods were irregular and painful, and I always had such dreadful headaches.

"But since taking the Compound my headaches have entirely left me, my periods are regular and I am getting strong and well. I am telling all my girl friends what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me."—Matilda Borman, Farmington, Iowa.

If you know of any young girl who is sick and needs motherly advice, ask her to address Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., and tell her every detail of her symptoms, and to keep nothing back. She will receive advice absolutely free, from a source that has no rival in the experience of woman's ills, and it will, if followed, put her on the right road to a strong, healthy and happy womanhood.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound holds the record for the greatest number of cures of female ills of any medicine that the world has ever known. Why don't you try it?

regular instruction and in majority of cases a call of an hour or two from the instructor will be just as effective as to spend a whole day with the maker in manufacturing a lot of cheese. This will give the instructor-inspectors an opportunity to visit many of the farms and to advise with the producers as to the best method of producing the desired quality of milk. In the opinion of the chief instructors the chief essential in producing a first-class article is that the raw material receive proper attention by the producer and milk hauler. Chief Instructors Bar and Publow stated that 90 per cent of the rejections can be traced to inferior raw material."

(2) That every factory and creamery in the Province be charged a uniform fee of \$12.00 to help defray the expense to the Department of furnishing instructor-inspectors. The total appropriation necessary for the work suggested by the joint committee is \$42,700 and upon the basis of the \$12 tax above mentioned, the factories and creameries will contribute \$16,000 towards this expenditure. It was at first thought that a sliding scale would be more equitable but after discussing the question from all sides it was decided to recommend a uniform fee, chiefly for the reason that the smaller factories and creameries are usually in need of a greater amount of instruction than the larger factories and really demand as much or more time than the larger concerns.

(3) That the instructor-inspectors be required to test milk and cream for adulteration or tampering but only in these cases in which application is made and the maker or some other responsible person furnishes the Department or one of the Chief Instructors with evidence that adulteration or tampering has been practised. In some sections the time of the instructor has been almost entirely taken up with the work of testing and it is considered by the representative of the Associations and the Department that the persons identified with the factory should be qualified to make preliminary tests and investigations sufficient to furnish evidence that tempering or adulteration has taken place, before the services of the inspector be asked for.

(4) It is also recommended that any owner or manager of, or assistant in a cheese or butter manufactory who shall knowingly receive or make into cheese or butter any milk or cream that is tainted, grassy, over-ripe, or delivered in rusty or unclean cans or utensils, or in which a preservative of any description has been used, or which has been drawn from cows suffering from lamp-jaw or other infectious disease, shall be liable to a fine. We now have a provision under which the producer can be prosecuted, provided he sell or supply to a cheese or butter manufactory any milk that is tainted or badly soured, and it is thought to be distinctly in the interests of the industry to have a provision by which a maker or proprietor can be dealt with provided he accepts any such milk to be manufactured into a food product for general use. This will have the effect of practically prohibiting a maker from accepting milk of inferior quality which has been refused at a neighboring factory.

It must be remembered that the above are recommendations made by the joint committee to the Department, and the same are being published at this time in order that the comments of the dairymen generally may be secured before definite action is taken.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* The Kind You Have Always Bought

Wind Spasms and Sick Headache.

BILEANS A CERTAIN CURE

It is not the food you swallow which does you good. It is the food you digest. When the digestive apparatus deranged, only part of your food is digested, the rest simply decomposes. This causes gas which inflates the stomach, causing belching, pain and sometimes (by pressing upon the heart) palpitation. The foul gas so generated taints the blood with poisons and is carried to the brain. Headache, nausea, dizziness, and sometimes blurred vision result.

Now Bileans correct all these evils. They stimulate the gastric flow, and the stomach is thus enabled to digest all the food taken. They gently open the bowels, so that accumulated impurities are expelled. They purify the blood, clearing it of poisons, etc.

Mr. H. S. Sharkey, Petrolia, (Ont.), says:—I suffered severely from sick headache and dizziness, and had a constant mist before my eyes. A friend advised me to try Bileans, and a short course made me feel like a new being. I shall always keep Bileans handy, for they are a splendid household medicine."

Mr. B. Haines, of Shortreed, B. C., says:—Bileans cured my wife of sick headache when other remedies had failed." Bileans are purely vegetable, and entirely superior to other medicines containing mercury, bismuth and mineral poisons. They also cure liver and kidney troubles, constipation, piles, anaemia, debility, rheumatism, female ailments and irregularities, blood impurities. They tone up the system and enable it to throw off chills, etc. All druggists sell at 50c a box, or post paid from Bilean Co. Toronto, for price. 6 boxes for \$2.50.

Vapo-Cresolene

Established 1879

Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis  
Cough, Grip, Asthma, Diphtheria

Cresolene is a boon to Asthmatics

Does it not seem more effective to breathe in a remedy to cure disease of the breathing organs than to take the remedy into the stomach?

It cures, because the air rendered strongly antiseptic is carried over the diseased surface with every breath, giving prolonged and constant treatment. It is invaluable to mothers with small children.

Those of a consumptive tendency find immediate relief from a cough or influenza condition of the throat.

Sold by druggists.  
Send postal for booklet.  
Loomis, Minneapolis, Co.,  
Largest Agents, Montreal, Canada.



50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE  
**PATENTS**  
TRADE MARKS  
DESIGNS  
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# DARE HE?

## OR, A SAD LIFE STORY

### CHAPTER VI.—(Continued).

"But it would not be fair; it would be asking you to give up too much."

The meek abnegation of her rather worn voice brings his remorse uppermost again on the revolving wheel of his feelings.

"Is not it my turn to give up something?" he asks, tenderly; "and, besides, it is time for me to settle! I am—I am tired of wandering!"

As this atrocious lie passes his lips, he catches his breath. Tired of the Sierras! Tired of the bivouacs among the dazzling snow! Tired of the august silence of the everlasting hills! Heaven forgive him for saying so! Perhaps there is no great air of veracity in his assertion, for she looks at him distrustfully; so distrustfully that he reshapes his phrase. "At least if I am not I ought to be!"

But still she gazes at him with a wistful and doubting intendment.

"If I could only believe that that was true!"

"It is true," replies he, evading her look; "at least true enough for all working purposes; we all know that life is a series of compromises, a balancing of gain and loss. I shall lose something, I do not deny that, but I gain more, I gain you!"

"That is such a mighty gain, is not it?" she says with a melancholy smile, as that intuition of the truth which sometimes comes to unloved or tepidly loved women flashes upon her.

"A matter of taste—a mere matter of taste!" rejoins he, hurriedly; aware of the unreal ring in his own words, and trying, with all his might, to feel as well as speak light-heartedly.

She shakes her head in a way which tells him how poorly he has succeeded. In a desperate, if not very well-judged, attempt to convince her of his sincerity, his next speech is uttered.

"Why should not we be married at once? to-morrow? the day after to-morrow? at the Consulate—of course there is a Consulate—or the English Church, I suppose there are half-a-dozen English churches. Why not? We have nothing to wait for, and we are both of age!"

He has had no unkindly intention in the last words, but the moment that these are out of his mouth, a glance at Amelia's unblooming face and unyouthful figure tell him that they were not happily chosen. At the first instant that the suggestion of an immediate marriage reaches the hearer's brain, it sends a dart of joy over her features. To be married at once! To put an end forever to the interminable waiting, to enter at last—at last upon the possession of the so-long deferred Canaan. But in a second that first bright flash is chased away and gives place to a look of almost humiliation.

"You must be making fun of me, to suggest such a thing!" she says in a wounded voice; "you know how wildly impossible it would be that I should leave them all—my father, Sybilla, without any preparation."

"Without any preparation!" replies Jim, raising his eyebrows. "Have not you been preparing them for the last eight years?"

He feels a vague unjust irritation with her for opposing his proposition, though deep down in his heart he knows that he would have felt a much greater annoyance had she eagerly closed with it,

and heavier sigh) "you have been more pleasantly employed."

"Amelia did hint at some disaster," replies Jim, struggling to conceal the rather grim smile which is curving his mouth, a feat the more difficult since he has no moustache to aid him; "but I have been waiting to hear all the details from yourself."

"I know that you are apt to think I fancy things," says Cecilia, sitting down on a third hard chair, "but here could be no fancy in this case; I am sure I was as much engaged as any girl ever was. I had chosen the drawing-room paper and bought the dining-room grate!"

"That is further than we ever got, is not it, Amelia?" says Jim, breaking, at the relation of this prosaic fact, into the laugh he has been with difficulty swallowing; "but, Cis, if I were you, I should keep the grate; one does not know how soon its services may be required again!"

"It is all very well for you to joke," returns Cecilia, with an offended air; "it may be play to you, but it is—"

"Not death, not quite death to you!" interrupts Burgoyne, glancing with an expressive smile at her buxom outline. "I think you will live to fight another day, will not you? But I really am extremely sorry; tell me all about it."

"He was perfectly right when we left England," says Cecilia, mollified at once, and apparently relieved by the invitation to unbosom herself of her woes; "nobody could have been more so; he came to see us off at Folkestone, and the tears were in his eyes; they were really, it was not my imagination, was it, Amelia? And at first he wrote all right, and said all the usual things; but then his letters gradually grew fewer and fewer, and after I had written and telegraphed a great many times, I do not know how many times I did telegraph to ask whether he was ill, and you know how expensive foreign telegrams are, he sent me a few lines, oh, such cruel lines, were not they, Amelia? to say, that on reflection, he feared that the feeling he had for me was not such as to justify his entering on so sacred an engagement as marriage with me; but he ought to have thought of that before, ought not he?"

"Undoubtedly!"

"I will never engage myself to a clergyman again," says Cecilia, pensively.

Burgoyne's thoughts have strayed at the mention of the cloth of his sister-in-law elect's truant admirer, to that member of the same profession who has lately robbed him of his heritage, and he replies with a good deal of feeling:

"They do play one dirty turn now and then, do not they? Yes, Cis, stick to laymen for the future!"

Cecilia receives this counsel with a melancholy sigh, fixing her large eyes on the carpet, but presently resumes the conversation in a livelier key.

"Let us talk about something pleasanter," she says. "Had you a good journey? Do you like your travelling companion? Why did not you bring him with you? Is he nice?"

"At all events, he is not a clergyman," replies Jim, with a rather malicious smile; "but, no, my dear, do not let your thoughts turn in that direction! You must look at him as poor women look at diamonds!"

not repeat the statement of this fact too often to himself and others.

"And I think it would be only civil," continues Cecilia, persistently, "in fact, I do not see how you can avoid it, if you invited your friend to join us."

But Jim escapes without having committed himself to this promise, and wanders about the town in the lovely, lowering light; finds himself on the Lung Arno, strolling along with the leisurely loiterers, among whom, for every two soft Tuscan voices, there is a loud metallic Anglo-Saxon one. He watches the carriages rolling back from their drive on the Cascine; the river falling over the weir; the river yellow as Tiber yesterday, and to-day shot with blue and green and silver, as it tumbles with a pleasant noise. The houses on either side of the Arno, the domes and roofs are all clothed in a strange serenity of yellow light; a golden air so transparent and fine and crystal clear; so free from the soft blur of mist—lovely, too—through which we see objects in our wet green home, that Jim feels as if he could stretch out his hand and touch the hill that backs gold towers and bridges, and see whether it really is made out of one whole amethyst, as it looks. The beauty of the world has always been very much to Burgoyne, though hitherto it has been chiefly in the austerity of her high and desert places that he has bowed the knee before the Universal Mother. This little gold evening city, sunset clad in the colors of the New Jerusalem, lifting her heavenly campanile to as heavenly a sky, is to him a new and wonderful thing. Her loveliness sinks into his soul, and with it a companion sadness as deep. From henceforth the sight of earth's fair shows will be, for the most part, forbidden him. He has always loved to look and adore in silence and alone; henceforth he will never have the right to be alone; henceforth he will never have the right to go anywhere without his wife. Strange and terrible word to which he tries in vain to accustom his mental ears; and, thanks to the narrowness of their means, neither of them will be able to stir from the strait precincts of their pinched home.

He comes back to his hotel, through the piazza of the Duomo. All the infinite richness of cupola and arch, high up, are still wrapped in the fiery rose cloak of sunset, while below the body of the great church with all its marbles and traceries, and carved wonders, is clad in the sobriety of twilight. On reaching the Minerva, he finds that Byng has not yet returned, or rather that he has been in and gone out again. He waits dinner half-an-hour for him, and then dines without him; dines in solitude, since it is not till his cup of coffee is before him, and his cigarette between his lips, that his young friend appears. It is evidently no unpleasant errand that has detained him, for he arrives beaming, and too excited even to perceive the menu which a waiter offers him.

"They have arrived!" he cries. Oddly enough it never occurs to Burgoyne to inquire who "they" may be; it seems as much a matter-of-course to him as to the handsome pink and white boy before him, that the pronoun must relate to Elizabeth le Marchant and her mother.

His only answer, however, is an "Oh!" whose tone is rather more eagerly interested than he could have wished.

"I thought that they could not stay more than another day in Genoa," continues Byng, at length becoming aware of the menu at his elbow; but only to wave it impatiently away. So I thought I would just run down to the station to meet the evening train, the one we came by last night; however, it must have been more punctual than yesterday, for, before I reached the station, I met them; I mean they passed me in a flacre. I only caught a glimpse of her face, but I saw her hand; it was lying on the carriage-door like a snow-flake."

"Like my grandmother!" cries Burgoyne in a rage, for which he cannot quite account to himself, at this ingenious and novel simile.

Byng laughs; the laugh of a thoroughly sweet-natured person, who, in addition

## WHOOPIING COUGH CROUP

Don't let the child suffer. Instant relief and a permanent cure is obtained with

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It heals and soothes throats that are worn and inflamed with coughing, arrests the progress of disease, and effects a complete cure speedily.

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with them—make their house a second home, in fact.

And meanwhile Jim is keenly, and for some reason sorely, conscious of the fact that, during the hours in which he is stooping his weary head over catalogues of fenders and fireirons, carving knives and fish slices, blankets and ticking, Byng is searching Florence through her length and breadth for their two countrywomen. It is not indeed necessary to credit his friend with any special quest to account for his wanderings through the "adorable little city," as Henry James most truly calls it, since he is a young man of a wide and alert curiosity, with a large appetite for pleasure both intellectual and the reverse. Jim, whose acquaintance with him has chiefly been with his rowdy undergraduate side, bear-fighting, and proctor-defying, is astonished at his almost tremulous appreciation of the Ghirlandajos, the Lorenzo di Credis, the Giotto's, that, in a hundred chapels, from a hundred walls, shine down in their mixed glory of naive piety and blinding color upon him.

One day the elder man is sifting in his bedroom with a despatch-box and a sheet of paper before him. He is embarked upon a weary calculation as to what his guns will fetch. He has made up his mind to sell them. Of what further use can they be to him? He will not be allowed to shoot at the Bayswater omnibuses, which will be the only game henceforth within his reach. While he is thus employed upon an occupation akin to, and about as cheerful as that of Rawdon Crawley before Waterloo, Byng enters.

(To be continued).

### EACH MEAL AN AGONY.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Cure Obstinate Indigestion After Other Medicines Fail.

"When I was first troubled with indigestion I did not bother with it; I thought it would pass away naturally. But instead of doing so it developed into a painful chronic affection, which in spite of all I did grew worse and worse until I had abandoned all hopes of ever getting relief." These words of Mrs. Chas. McKay, of Norwood, N. S., should serve as a warning to all who suffer distress after meals, with palpitation, drowsiness and loss of appetite—early warning of a more serious trouble to follow.

"I used to rise in the morning," said Mrs. McKay, "feeling no better for a night's rest. I rapidly lost flesh and after even the most frugal meal I always suffered severe pains in my stomach. I cut my meals down to a few mouthfuls, but even then every morsel of food caused agony, my digestion was so weak. Some days I could scarcely drag myself about the house, and I was never free from sharp



you been preparing them for the last eight years?"

He feels a vague unjust irritation with her for opposing his proposition, though deep down in his heart he knows that he would have felt a much greater annoyance had she eagerly closed with it. As she does not answer a question, which the moment that it is uttered he feels to have been rather brutal, he goes on, against his will, in the same sarcastic key.

"I am afraid that you will have to leave them all some day; I am afraid that our Bayswater mansion—by-the-by, I am sure it will, not be a mansion, for I am sure it will not have a back-door—will not be likely to contain all. Your father, Sybilla—Sybilla and her physic bottles take up a good deal of room, do they not?"

It is for Amelie for Amelie that she is too preoccupied by the thought of her own next speech to take in the full acerbity of the last remark.

"If you would consent to wait till we get home—father does not mean to stay in Italy beyond the end of next month—we might be married in June, that" (with a pink flush of happiness) "would not be so long to wait."

In a second a sum of the simplest description executes itself in Burgoyne's head. It is now the second week of April; they are to be married in June, he has then eight weeks left. It shocks himself to find that this is the way in which he puts it. All the over action that he permits himself, however, is to say with a shrug—

"As you will, then, as you will," adding, since he feels that there is something discourteous even to unchivalry in so bald an acquiescence in his prospect of bliss: "Of course, dear, the sooner I get you the better for me!"

No lover could have been overheard giving utterance to a more proper or suitable sentiment; so that it is lucky that this is just the moment that Cecilia chooses for entering.

"Do not be afraid," she says, with a laugh. "I will not stay a minute, but I just wanted to say 'How do you do? How well you are looking! and how young!' with an involuntary glance of comparison from him to her sister; a glance, of which they are both rather painfully conscious. "Ah!" (sighing) "with all your Rocky Mountain experiences, it is evident that you have been having an easier time than we have!"

"Are you alluding to Sybilla?" asks Jim, gravely. "I have no doubt, from what I know of her powers in that line, that she has been extremely trying."

"Yes, partly," replies the girl, doubtfully; "but I have had troubles of my own, too. I suppose that Amelie has told you, or probably" with a second

with you? she is miser!"

"At all events, he is not a clergyman," replies Jim, with a rather malicious smile; "but, no, my dear, do not let your thoughts turn in that direction! You must look at him as poor women look at diamonds!"

"I am sure I do not know what you mean!" replies Cecilia, reddening. "I have not the slightest wish to look at him! I am not in spirits to 'look,' as you call it, at any one!"

A moment later, she adds, with a suspicion of malice in her tone:

"We are certainly an unlucky family in our loves! I heartlessly thrown over, and Amelie engaged for eight years!"

Burgoyne smiles. "Amelie is not going to be engaged any longer," he says, putting his arm round his betrothed. "Amelie is going to be married at once!"

#### CHAPTER VII.

It would seem natural that, after so long a separation, Burgoyne should dine and spend the evening with his betrothed; but such is not the case. For this, however, he is not to blame; he is quite prepared to stay with her until she turns him out. Had he not better school himself to domestic habits, since he is so soon to assume them for life? But in consideration for Sybilla he is dismissed undined. It is not that she ever shares the family dinner at their table a part in the same manner, but the thought of their entertaining a guest with a conviviality far greater in her imagination than would be the case in reality, while she herself lies lonely on her couch of suffering, preys upon her spirits so much that her family have to abandon the idea. So, towards sunset, Jim is dismissed. He has no opportunity for any particular endearments to his lady-love, as the whole family are in the room, and it is Cecilia, not Amelie, who volunteers to walk across the hotel courtyard with him, for the advantage of a last word. What the last word is he is not slow to learn.

"You will take us some excursions, will you not?" she says, with a persuasive air, pulling her arm through his. "Father is so unenterprising, we have really seen scarcely anything; but you will take us some excursions now, will you not?"

"Are you sure that your spirits are equal to them?" inquires Jim unkindly.

"I do not know about that. I am sure," replies she, growing pink at his tone; "but one must make an exertion some time, and I think a little distraction would do me good, and so I am sure it would to poor Amelie!"

"Poor Amelie will shortly have the distraction of being married," rejoins the young man, who feels as if he could

lying on the carriage seat and "snow-flake."

"Like my grandmother!" cries Burgoyne in a rage, for which he cannot quite account to himself, at this ingenious and novel simile.

Byng laughs; the laugh of a thoroughly sweet-natured person, who, in addition has some special cause for good-humor.

"I do not know what color your grandmother was; but she must have been very unlike most people if she was like a snow-flake."

Jim's cross mouth unbends into a reluctant smile. It is not the first time that he has discovered how useless, and also impossible it is to be out of humor with Byng.

"I had a good mind to tell my fiancé man to follow them," continued Byng, in an excited voice; "but, in the first place, I did not know how to say it—really, Jim, we must get up a little of the lingo—and, in the second place, I thought it would be rather too much in the private detective line."

"I think it would have been extremely ungentlemanlike!" rejoins Jim, severely.

Byng reddens; but still without losing his temper.

"That is coming it rather strong. Is not it? but, anyhow, I did not do it." And then, by tacit agreement, they both drop the subject.

During the next three or four days it is not named between them, nor, indeed, do they see much of each other. Burgoyne spends the greater part of his days with Amelie. Whatever cause for the accusation he may have given during the previous eight years, nobody can say that he neglects her now. He passes long hours at her side, on the same hard chair that had supported him on their first interview, in the little dismal dining-room; going into calculations of house-rent and taxes; drawing up lists of necessary furniture. He even makes a bid for Cecilia's drawing-room grate; but that young lady whose forecasting mind can look beyond present grief to future sunshine refuses to part with it. The lovers are not always, however, studying Maple's and Oetzmann's lists. Sometimes Jim varies the diversion by taking his future wife to picture galleries and churches, to the Uffizi, the Accademia, San Lorenzo. It is doubtful whether Amelie enjoys these excursions as much as she does the selection of bedsteads and saucepans, her pleasure being in some degree marred by a feverish anxiety to say what she thinks her lover expects of her as they stand before each immortal canvas. In her heart she thinks the great statues in the Medici Chapel frightful, a heresy in which she is kept in countenance by no less a light than George Eliot, who in one of her letters dares to say of them, "they remained to us as affected and exaggerated in the original, as in copies and casts." To Amelie many of the frescoes appear lamentably washed out, nor are her efforts to hide these sentiments attended with any conspicuous success, since nothing is more hopeless than for one utterly destitute of a feeling for works of art to feign it, without having the imposture at once detected.

Burgoyne's mind during these expeditions is a battle-ground for pity and rage; pity at the pathos of his poor love's endeavors; rage at their glaring failure. Cecilia sometimes accompanies the lovers, but his does not make matters much better. Cecilia devotes but a very cursory notice to the pictures; her attention being almost wholly centred on the visitors, and on finding resemblances for them among the inhabitants of her own village at home, for the accuracy of which she appeals at every moment to her sister. Every day she asks Burgoyne to fulfill his promise—a promise which he as punctually assures her that he never made—to introduce his friend to her. He has a strangely strong reluctance to comply with this simple request, which yet, he knows, will have to be complied with some day. When Amelie is his wife, Byng will have to know Cecilia, for she will probably spend a great deal of her time

ways suffered severe pains in my stomach. I cut my meals down to a few mouthfuls, but even then every morsel of food caused agony, my digestion was so weak. Some days I could scarcely drag myself about the house, and I was never free from sharp piercing pains in the back and chest. I grew so bad that I had to limit my diet to milk and soda water, and even this caused severe suffering. In vain I sought relief—all medicines I took seemed useless. But in the darkest hour of my suffering help came. While reading a newspaper I came across a cure that was quite similar to my own case, wrought by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I thought if another person had been cured by these pills of such suffering as I was experiencing, surely there was hope for me, and I at once sent to the druggist for a supply of these pills. The first indication that the pills were helping me was the disappearance of the feeling of oppression. Then I began to take solid food with but little feeling of distress. I still continued taking the pills with an improvement every day, until I could digest all kinds of food without the least trouble or distress. I am in splendid health to-day and all the credit is due to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills go right to the root of indigestion and other troubles by making rich, red blood which tones and strengthens every organ of the body. That is why they cure anaemia, with all the headaches and backaches and sideaches, rheumatism and neuralgia and the special ailments of growing girls and women of all ages. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

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A Small Pill, but Powerful.—They that judge of the powers of a pill by its size, would consider Parlee's Vegetable Pills to be lacking. It is a little wonder among pills. What it lacks in size it makes up in potency. The remedies which it carries are put up in these small doses, because they are so powerful that only small doses are required. The full strength of the extracts is secured in this form and do their work thoroughly.

The most curious thing about the butterfly is the size of the case from which the insect proceeds compared with the size of the insect's body. The case is rarely more than one inch long, and a quarter of an inch in thickness; the butterfly covers a surface of nearly four inches square.



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#### SAW HER FIRST.

Visitor—"Willie, tell your mamma that I have come to call on her."

Willie—"Mamma's not at home."

Visitor (shocked)—"Why, Willie, I'm sure I saw her looking from the parlor window as I came up the street."

Willie (stoutly)—"No, you didn't, neither. That was Sis peeping through the parlor blinds. Mum saw you coming from upstairs."

#### ENTHUSIASTIC MOTHERS.

When mothers become enthusiastic over a medicine for little ones, it is safe to say that it has high merit. Every mother who has used Baby's Own Tablets speaks strongly in praise of them, and tells every other mother how much good they have done her children. Mrs. Alfred Marcouse, St. Charles, Que., says: "I strongly advise every mother to keep Baby's Own Tablets in the house always. I have used them for teething troubles, colic and other ills of childhood and found them the most satisfactory medicine I ever tried." These Tablets are guaranteed to contain no poisonous opiate and no harmful drug. They are equally good for the new born baby or the well grown child, and are a sure cure for all their ills.

## MANIAC IN CONFESSIONAL

EXCITING SCENE AFTER PENITENT WARNS PRIEST.

Woman Lunatic Brandished a Turkish Dagger in Brompton Oratory.

gaged in confession at the Brompton (England) Oratory has averted a terrible crime in that well-known Catholic church.

The exciting scene here described took place a fortnight ago, but the facts have only just come to light.

While kneeling for the confessional the lady observed a woman standing a few yards away, evidently in a most excited state of mind. She was gesticulating wildly, and pointing in the direction of the priest to whom the lady was confessing. Presently the lunatic—for so she proved to be—produced a yataghan, a deadly Turkish dagger, two feet long, with a razor edge, which she brandished in the air.

#### PRESENCE OF MIND.

Without betraying the slightest sign that this extraordinary action had been observed, and in the same low voice in which she was confessing, the lady warned her confessor of his danger.

The priest leapt to his feet, and the maniac at the same time sprang towards him, waving the weapon wildly.

Pursued by the maniac, the priest ran for the door, by which time the situation had been grasped by all those in the Oratory. Help was immediately forthcoming, and after a sharp struggle the would-be murderess was disarmed and secured. She was handed over to the police; by whom she was taken to the work-house infirmary. She is now confined in the county asylum at Colney Hatch.

#### MUCH-ADMIRED WEAPON.

From enquiries made by the London Daily Mirror it appears that the maniac was a cook in the employ of a well-known lady.

The yataghan, which was of particularly fine workmanship, had been bought at Mrs. Brown-Potter's sale last summer, and until stolen by the cook had lain upon a table in her mistress' drawing-room. The weapon had always been greatly admired, and on several occasions the cook herself had expressed great admiration for it.

One of the resident priests at the Oratory spoke of the incident in a perfectly calm way to the Daily Mirror.

"We often have unpleasant incidents in the church," he said. "I only heard that some poor mad-woman took out a dagger and began flourishing it about in a dangerous way. I have never made further enquiries."

**Faulty Kidneys.**—Have you backache? Do you feel drowsy? Do your limbs feel heavy? Have you frequent headaches? Have you failing vision? Have you dizzy feeling? Are you depressed? Is your skin dry? Have you a tired feeling? Any of these signs prove kidney disease. Experience has proved that South American Kidney Cure never fails.—6

"I used ter think," remarked Meandering Mike, "that I wasn't popular with dumb animals." "Are ye?" inquired Plodding Pete. "Tremendously. I met three dogs to-day, and every one of them thought I was nice enough to eat."

They are Carefully Prepared.—Pills which dissipate themselves in the stomach cannot be expected to have much effect upon the intestines, and to overcome costiveness the medicine administered must influence the action of these canals. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are so made, under the supervision of experts, that the substance in them intended to operate on the intestines is retarded in action until they pass through the stomach to the intestines.

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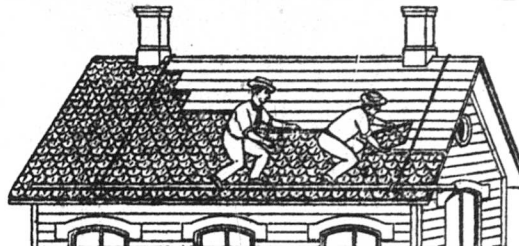
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We are the largest and oldest company of the kind under the British flag, and have covered thousands of the best buildings throughout Canada, making them

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We also manufacture Corrugated Iron in long sheets, Conductor Pipe and EAVESTROUGH, Etc.

METAL SIDING, in imitation of brick or stone.

METAL CEILINGS, in 2,000 designs.

Write for Catalogue No. 14R and free samples of "OSHAWA" Shingles. Write to-day.

#### THE PEDLAR PEOPLE,

Montreal, Que. | Ottawa, Ont. | Toronto, Ont. | Iqaluit, Ont. | Winnipeg, Man. | Vancouver, B.C.  
521-3 W Craig St. | 423 Sussex St. | 11 Colborne St. | 60 Bathurst St. | 76 Lombard St. | 615 Pender St.

Write your Nearest Office.—HEAD OFFICE AND WORKS—OSHAWA, Ont

## YOU CAN SAVE \$13.15



**\$11.85**  
**A SUIT**

#### TO-DAY

We will present every Reader of this paper who places an order for our celebrated \$11.85 Suit with the two most serviceable Premiums ever offered to the public of Canada.

#### Our Great Free Premium Offers

One Pair of \$6.00 Trousers (made to measure) and a really elegant patent Suit-Case given entirely FREE with every order.

YOU ARE UNDER NO OBLIGATION TO BUY, and we will REFUND your money if you find either the Special Suits or the FREE GIFTS are NOT EXACTLY as advertised in



...found them the most satisfactory medicine I ever tried." These Tablets are guaranteed to contain no poisonous opiate and no harmful drug. They are equally good for the new born baby or the well grown child, and are a sure cure for all their minor ailments. Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The Cathedral of Alexander Nevski, St. Petersburg, is said to have the finest choir in the world.

Do not delay in getting relief for the little folks. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is a pleasant and sure cure. If you love your child why do you let it suffer when a remedy is so near at hand?

"I hear you and Jones have been out shooting." "Yes; just got back." "Did you have any luck?" "I should say I did. Jones only hit me once."

MAKE A NOTE OF IT. "The D & L" Menthol Plaster is guaranteed to cure the worst case of backache, headache, stitches. Avoid substitutes. Get the genuine made by Davis & Lawrence Co.

Little Sister: "Any new studies this term?" Little Brother: "One—elocution." "What's that?" "It's learning how to read a thing so it will sound as if you was at the other end of a drain-pipe."

The efficiency of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup in curing coughs and colds and arresting inflammation of the lungs, can be established by hundreds of testimonials from all sorts and conditions of men. It is a standard remedy in these ailments and all affections of the throat and lungs. It is highly recommended by medicine vendors, because they know and appreciate its value as a curative. Try it.

#### THEY MEAN IT.

No one should suffer a moment longer with Piles, for Dr. Leonhardt's Hem-Roid will cure any case.

No matter what kind you have, Blind, Bleeding, Internal, External, Itching or Suppurating, Dr. Leonhardt's Hem-Roid will cure you.

This statement is supported by a thousand testimonials from those who have been permanently cured.

If you are not cured you get your money back. \$1.00. All dealers, or The Wilson-Fyle Co., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

"Hair is getting pretty thin, sir." "Think so?" "Yes." "But it was much thinner about thirty years ago." "But you do not look much older than that." "I was thirty yesterday."

A Pleasant Duty.—"When I know anything worthy of recommendation, I consider it my duty to tell it," says Rev. Jas. Murdoch, of Hamburg, Pa. "Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder has cured me of Catarrh of five years standing. It is certainly magical in its effect. The first application benefited me in five minutes." 50 cents.—

"How in the world, Mrs. Wisely, do you manage to have all of your three daughters in so early when they spend the evening out?" "The last one home has to get breakfast next morning."

There are a number of varieties of corns. Holloway's Corn Cure will remove any of them. Call on your druggist and get a bottle at once.

Judge—"And your wife aimed at and struck your head with a cup?" Witness—"Yes, sir." Judge—"Well, all I have to say is that you ought to be very proud of her."

Eat what you like.—Give the digestive organs some work to do. These functions need exercise as much as any part of the human anatomy, but if they're delicate, give them the aid that Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets afford and you can eat anything that's wholesome and palatable—60 in a box, 35 cents.—8

...ministered must influence the action of these canals. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are so made, under the supervision of experts, that the substance in them intended to operate on the intestines is retarded in action until they pass through the stomach to the bowels.

The young physician looked pleased and confident. "Well," he began, "I must say that with my first patient I have succeeded remarkably well." "Of what did you relieve him?" his friend asked. "Five dollars," said the younger man.

Itching, Burning, Creeping, Crawling Skin Diseases relieved in a few minutes by Agnew's Ointment. Dr. Agnew's Ointment relieves instantly, and cures Tetters, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Eczema, Ulcers, Blisters, and all Eruptions of the Skin. It is soothing and quieting and acts like magic in all Baby Humors, Irritation of the Scalp or Rash during teething time. 35 cents a box.—7

"And is this man come unto this court with unblushing footsteps, with the cloak of hypocrisy in his mouth, and to draw fifteen bullocks out of my client's pocket with impunity?" asked a barrister. There was no reply.

AN UGLY FAMILY of skin diseases is the one generally described by the word Eczema. In all its forms it resists ordinary treatment, but is completely cured by Weaver's Cerate used in connection with Weaver's Syrup.

Miss Sharpe—"I've paid this bill once." Baker—"Indeed, ma'am, I'm very sorry that I didn't recollect it." Miss Sharpe—"I dare say that you are sorry that you didn't recollect it, but I'll take care of that."

It Keeps the Muscles Pliant.—Men given to muscular sports and exercises and those who suffer muscular pains from bicycle riding will find Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil something worth trying. As a lubricant it will keep the muscles pliable and free from pains which often follow constant use of them, without softening them or impairing their strength. For bruises, sprains and contusions it is without a peer.

Master—"When was Rome built?" Kid—"In the night, sir." Master—"How do you make that out?" Kid—"Well, everybody says Rome wasn't built in a day."

ITCH, Mange, Prairie Scratches and every form of contagious Itch on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Wolford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails.

"I hear your firm discharged you." "Yes; but I wouldn't mind that so much if they hadn't added insult to injury." "How?" "They advertised for a boy to fill my place."

## Your Doctor

Can cure your Cough or Cold, no question about that, but why go to all the trouble and inconvenience of looking him up, and then of having his prescription filled, when you can step into any drug store in Canada and obtain a bottle of SHILOH'S CURE for a quarter.

Why pay two to five dollars when a twenty-five cent bottle of SHILOH will cure you as quickly?

Why not do as hundreds of thousands of Canadians have done for the past thirty-four years: let SHILOH be your doctor whenever a Cough or Cold appears.

SHILOH will cure you, and all druggists back up this statement with a positive guarantee.

The next time you have a Cough or Cold cure it with

# SHILOH



#### Agents Wanted.

We will send you, FREE OF ANY CHARGE whatever, a handsome range of patterns, including our wonderful value Blue and Black Serge and Cheviot Tweeds, together with our latest New York Fashion Plates. THEN JUDGE FOR YOURSELF. Our home measurement system is so SIMPLE that we require only 5 measurements (which anyone can take) to enable us to give a PERFECT FITTING tailor-made garment. All goods are shipped 5 days from receipt of order.

**THE MAIL-FIT CLOTHING CO.** Pattern Dept. : 274 Mount Royal Ave, Montreal, Can.

Don't fail to mention name of this newspaper.

## Patents Secured Free

I prepare patent applications free of charge. If you have an invention send sketch to-day for free opinion. 24 years' experience.

F. H. Gibbs, 52 St. James St., Montreal.

## CLEANING LADIES' ...

WALKING OR OUTING SUITS

Can be done perfectly by our French Process. Try it

BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.

MONTREAL, TORONTO, OTTAWA & QUEBEC

WANTED—RELIABLE PARTIES to do machine knitting for us at home; \$7 to \$10 per week easily earned; wool, etc., furnished free; distance no hindrance. For full particulars address the Dominion Knitting Co., Dept. W, Orillia, Ont.

#### MUCH BETTER.

Husband—"I saw the doctor to-day. He says I must go away and rest."

Wife—"Did you show him your tongue?"

Husband—"No, but I told him about yours."

#### NOT DOING A THING.

"Yes, lady," said Hungry Higgins, "police persecution ruined my life. Why when I wuz first arrested, years ago, I hadn't been doin' a blessed thing."

"Poor man," said the kind old lady; "here's a dime for you. And what charge did they trump up against you?" "Vagrancy, ma'am."

FERROVIN, WHAT IS IT? It is the name of the best tonic. It builds up the system, gives new life, makes people well and strong. Be sure you get the genuine "Ferrovin."

Mrs. Henpeck—"If you marry Dick, you need never expect me to come to see you." Daughter—"Just say that into the gramophone, won't you, please?" Mrs. Henpeck—"What for?" Daughter—"I want to give it to Dick as a wedding present."

## HEART ACTION ON SHIPBOARD.

Surgeons Find That Vibration Bothers Their Diagnoses.

"All hearts sound alike on these modern ships," said the surgeon of a transatlantic liner. "Although the hull of the average modern steamer is bigger and supposedly less subject to the violence of the sea, the machinery to drive the enlarged hulls has been increased in size. With the increase in the size of the engines there has followed greater vibration."

"It is this vibration which makes it impossible for us to read truly the action of the average human heart. I have tried repeatedly by all manner of means to overcome the influence of the vibration on the heart, but I find that by even swinging a patient in a hammock, where the shaking up is not greatly felt, the result of the heart reading is far from satisfactory."

"The first day at sea in the ship on her maiden voyage I had occasion to treat an Englishman who was en route

sent suit-case given entirely FREE with every order.

YOU ARE UNDER NO OBLIGATION TO BUY, and we will REFUND your money if you find either the Special Suits or the FREE GIFTS are NOT EXACTLY as advertised in this paper.

## THE FEATHERWEIGHT



ONE OF THE MOST POPULAR HOCKEY SKATES IN USE

## Light in Weight AND Exceedingly Stiff

the latter feature secured by using a web bracing.

THE FINEST TEMPERED STEEL ONLY USED.

STARR QUALITY Throughout

THE STARR M'F'G. CO. LIMITED,

DARTMOUTH, NOVA SCOTIA.

BRANCH:

126 Wellington St. West, - Toronto.

Write for 1906 Catalogue.

to Canada on business. I was startled to hear his heart. Yet he had the finest kind of cardiac action, as I ascertained once the ship's machinery stopped. I have since found it to be an invariable rule that the engine's vibration makes it appear as though the heart of the average man was going to stop before I could get the stethoscope away from his breast.

"Vibration does not hurt the heart any. Do not make the mistake of supposing that it does. It just sounds as though the end was positive, and while the patient's heart is beating in regular form the shaking of the ship deceives even the practised ear."

## CAMERON'S Asthma Cure

has never failed to cure those suffering from Chronic Bronchitis or Asthma.

If afflicted

WRITE FOR FREE SAMPLE, and let us convince you that we have a cure—one that cures to stay cured. FREE SAMPLE sent to any address.

D. A. CAMERON & CO.

Owen Sound, Ont.

# BOMB IN ST. PETERS, ROME

## Dastardly Attempt to Wreck Great Temple of Catholicism.

A despatch from Rome says: A bomb was exploded in St. Peter's on Sunday. The edifice was crowded, and an indescribable scene of confusion followed. There were no fatalities. As soon as the echoes of the tremendous roar had ceased a canon sought by reassuring words to quiet the people, but in vain. They fled in all directions, and a number of women fainted.

### SCENES OF CONFUSION.

Women and children screamed, and men tried to protect their families in the crush. The church is so large, however, that there was ample room for the crowd to scatter, and no one was injured. No trace of the perpetrator of the deed has been found.

Since Saint Anacletus, who was ordained by Peter himself, erected an oratory in 90 A.D. on the site of the present Basilica to mark the spot where the remains of St. Peter are buried, no such dastardly offence is noted in the annals of the Church.

### MASS JUST CONCLUDED.

Sunday was the anniversary of the dedication of the Basilica to St. Peter, and it was beautifully decorated for the occasion. Holy relics were exposed, and a large number of the faithful attended the services. The last mass had just been concluded when the explosion occurred, and only one canon, who had not quite finished, remained at the altar of St. Petronilla. This altar is at the end of the right aisle, and it was near here that the bomb had been placed. As

the canon turned to bless the communicants there was a tremendous roar, which echoed through lofty arches of the immense dome like a thunder clap. At the same time a dense smoke spread throughout this portion of the Basilica, and a strong odor of gunpowder filled the air. Confusion and panic at once seized the people.

### ONLY THE NOONDAY GUN.

The canon at the altar tried to stem the tide of fear. He shouted out: "Do not be afraid; it is nothing, merely the noonday gun."

His words, however, had little effect; they were refuted by the smoke and the pungent smell of powder, and the people continued their headlong flight. Chairs were overthrown, making the confusion more serious. Men and women fled, stumbling in all directions, screams of children and cries of anguish were heard on all sides, and for a few moments it seemed as if nothing could obviate a grave disaster. The vast size of the church, however, gave room for the crowd to scatter, and at the end of a few moments the people were surging toward the doors, excited and nervous, but orderly.

### NO ONE INJURED.

As soon as the smoke cleared away a hasty examination showed that nobody had been hurt in the crush, and, furthermore, that no one had been wounded by the explosion. Calm was gradually restored, and people returned to view the extent of the damage.

## CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

### HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Occurrence.

#### CANADA.

The Moosomin jail has sixteen prisoners.

Winnipeg's taxes amount to \$1,909,421.48.

The west is threatened with a serious coal famine.

Of the new Provincial bond issue of \$3,000,000, there has been subscribed \$2,230,000.

Miss Annie Hayhurst of Hamilton has been appointed Superintendent of Niagara Falls Hospital.

The increase in Canada's foreign trade for the four months ending October 21 is about \$13,250,000.

A five-thousand-ton lake freighter will be built at Bridgeburg by the Canadian Shipbuilding Company.

Clarence Kidd, a Hamilton newsboy, has been left a fortune by a relative of his father.

The enrolment of pupils in the Nelson, B. C., public schools is 402, an increase over last year.

The Grand Trunk will enlarge its yards at Sarnia by the addition of a tract of land on Confederation St.

Ranchers at Little Bow, Alberta, are marketing their cattle at \$28 a head, instead of \$40, as expected early in the season.

Sydney, N. S., is having a well organized Technical school, started under the joint control of Dalhousie and King's Colleges.

The Executive Council of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association will ask the Dominion Government to make compulsory the deportation of United States silver.

Farmers on Lulu Island, near Vancouver, have agreed to prosecute hunters for trespass under the British Columbia Game Act when found shooting on Sunday.

Over 15,000,000 feet of timber have been used this season for bridges and culverts on the G. T. P. from Portage la Prairie to the Bird Tail. It took about a million and a half feet for each of the bridges west of Miniota across the Minnewasa, the Bird Tail and the Cut Arm Creek. These bridges are from 110 to 125 feet high.

#### GREAT BRITAIN.

Britain has been advised to consider the formation of a navy or airships.

The Boer raid in Cape Colony is causing no anxiety to the Ministry at London.

Hon. Augustine Birrell has declared that the education bill as reconstructed by the Lords is a sheer impossibility.

The British House of Commons has provided a penalty of £50 for persons making false representations to prospective emigrants.

#### UNITED STATES.

Thou and have been rendered homeless by floods at Seattle.

The American Federation of Labor approves the idea of entering the political arena.

The United States Government has under taken the dissolution of the Standard Oil trust.

Overcome by grief at the sight of the corpse, a brother of Frank F. Quinn, whose body arrived in Jersey City for burial on Wednesday, fell dead as soon as the coffin was opened.

J. G. Holloway, fireman on a Louisville and Nashville freight train, on Tuesday saved a child's life by climbing to the cowcatcher of the engine and lifting the child from the track in front of the rushing train.

## IMMENSE DAMAGE

## The State of Washington Suffered

A despatch from Tacoma, Wash., says: A flood area of 300 miles in Northwestern Washington was the result on Thursday of heavy rains and melting snow, which for 48 hours had rushed from the slopes of the Cascade Mountains, causing nearly all the streams in the north-west to spread over low lands. Seattle and scores of towns have been for 36 hours cut off from outside communication. Bridges have been swept away, railroad tracks washed out, telegraph and telephone wires torn down. As far as can be learned half a dozen lives have been lost.

When darkness fell on Wednesday night watchers from the highlands saw nothing except an expanse of water, with here and there the tops of submerged houses, on some of which water-bound persons could be seen signalling for help. Some attempted rescues were made, but the mad rush of swollen waters, carrying trees, snags, lumber,

### FORTY-TWO PEOPLE DROWNED.

Crowded Passenger Ship Rammed Near Seattle, Washington.

A despatch from Seattle, Wash., says: The steamer Dix, Capt. P. Larmon, bound from Seattle to Port Blakeley, with passengers, sank two miles north of Alki Point, shortly after 7 o'clock on Sunday night, after having collided with the steamship Jeanie, Capt. P. H. Mason, of the Alaska Coast Company. Forty-three passengers and members of the crew of the Dix are missing and 36 were saved. The Dix is a total wreck. The Jeanie was not injured in the least. The master of the Dix was saved. The collision occurred while the Sound was almost as smooth as a mill pond, and after the boats had been steaming within sight of each other for a quarter of an hour.

The Jeanie was backing when she collided with the Dix, and the impact was very slight. The Dix was struck abaft of amidships on the starboard side. She listed heavily to port for a brief period, righted herself, then sank stern first. There was hardly time to launch life rafts or boats before she was almost entirely submerged. Passengers jumped from the decks into the water; women screamed and officers and men called orders that could hardly be heard above the din. The passengers from the Dix who could swim made their way to the sides of the Jeanie and were dragged aboard. The Jeanie was not moved until after all who had reached her had been hauled aboard. Then she cruised about picking up several who managed to stay above water. It was after 10 o'clock before the Jeanie left the scene of the catastrophe and steamed to Virginia Street dock, with her 36 survivors.

### NIAGARA POWER IN TORONTO.

Flashd Over Eighty Miles Between the Two Places.

A despatch from Toronto says: Toronto has at last electric power from Niagara Falls. It was flashed at 5.28 on Monday evening over the wires of the Toronto & Niagara Power Company, and the officers of the company had the satisfaction of witnessing the achievement of their ambition and the spacious transforming station on Davenport road illuminated with the electric current generated by the powerful turbines of the

## THE WORLD'S MARKETS

### REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

#### Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, Nov. 20. — Flour — Ontario wheat 90 per cent. patents are quoted at \$2.70 in buyers' sacks outside for export. Manitoba first patents, \$3.50; second patents, \$3; and strong bakers', \$3.90, Toronto.

Corn—No. 2 old American yellow nominal at 53½¢, Toronto, and at 54½¢ outside.

Bran—The market is steady at \$16 to \$16.50 in bulk, outside. Shorts are quoted at \$18.50 to \$19 outside.

Wheat—No. 2 white offered at 72¢ outside, and No. 2 red winter at 71½¢ outside, without bids. No. 2 mixed wanted at 70¢ on C.P.R. north without sellers. No. 1 Manitoba hard offered at 81¢ track Point Edward; No. 1 Northern at 79½¢ track, Point Edward, with 79¢ bid, and No. 2 Northern offered at 77¢ track, Point Edward, without bids.

Barley—No. 3 extra offered at 51¢ east, with 49¢ bid.

Peas—No. 2 offered at 84¢ east, with 80¢ bid, and 81¢ was bid either on C.P.R. or G.T.R.

Oats—Five cars of No. 2 white sold at 36¢ on a 6¢ rate to Toronto, and more offered at 26½¢ on a 6¢ rate December delivery, with 36¢ bid; 35½¢ bid for 10 cars outside. No. 2 mixed offered at 35½¢ on a 6¢ rate to Toronto, with 35¢ bid.

Corn—No. 2 American yellow offered at 54¢ Toronto, prompt shipment, and No. 2 Canadian yellow offered at 52¢ track, Toronto, but there were no bids.

Rye—No. 2 offered at 73½¢ east, without bids.

clear bacon, 12½ to 12¾¢; barrels plate beef, \$12 to \$13; half-barrels do, \$6.50 to \$7; barrels heavy mess beef, \$11; half-barrels do, \$6; compound lard, 8 to 9½¢; pure lard, 12½ to 13¢; kettle rendered, 13½ to 14¢; hams, 14 to 15½¢; breakfast bacon, 15 to 16¢; Windsor bacon, 15 to 16½¢; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, \$8.50 to \$8.75; alive, \$5.85 to \$6. Eggs—Selects, 24¢; No. 1 canted, 20½ to 21¢. Cheese—Ontario, 12½ to 13¢; Quebec, 12½ to 12¾¢. Butter—Choicest creamery, 24½ to 24¾¢; medium grades, 23½ to 23¾¢.

### UNITED STATES MARKETS.

St. Louis, Nov. 20. — Wheat—Cash, 74½¢; December, 73½¢; May, 77½¢.

Milwaukee, Nov. 20. — Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 78 to 80¢; No. 2 Northern, 75 to 77½¢; May, 79¢ bid. Rye—No. 1, 67½¢. Barley—No. 2, 55½¢; sample, 42 to 50¢. Corn—No. 3 cash, 46½ to 47¢; May, 43½¢ asked.

Duluth, Nov. 20. —Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 79½¢; No. 2 Northern, 78½¢; November, 79½¢; December, 76½¢; May, 79½¢; July, 80½¢.

### CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, Nov. 20.—Trade at the City Cattle Market this morning was little changed from last week, business in all lines being considered fairly good.

Export Cattle—Choice, \$4.50 to \$4.75; medium, \$4 to \$4.40; cows, \$3.50 to \$4; bulls, firm, at \$3.75 to \$4.

Butcher Cattle—Choice, \$4.25 to \$4.50; medium \$3.75 to \$4; common, \$2.75 to \$3.25; bulls, \$2.75 to \$3.

Steers and Feeders—Choice, \$3.25 to \$3.60; common, \$2.75 to \$3; bulls, \$2 to \$2.25; heavy feeders, \$3.70 to \$3.80; short-keepers, \$3.80 to \$4.

Milch Cows—Choice, \$40 to \$50; common, \$25 to \$35; springers, \$25 to \$40. Calves—Quotations are 3¢ to 6¢ per lb.

Sheep and Lambs—Export ewes, \$4.50 to \$5; backs and culls, \$3 to \$3.50; lambs, \$5 to \$5.90.

Hogs—Choice selects, \$5.65 per cwt. and lights and fats, \$5.40.



bid.  
Corn—No. 2 American yellow offered at 51c Toronto, prompt shipment, and No. 2 Canadian yellow offered at 52c track, Toronto, but there were no bids.  
Rye—No. 2 offered at 73½c east, without bids.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Beans—No. 1 Hand-picked are selling at \$1.75 and primes at \$1.60 to \$1.65.  
Honey—Strain'd, quoted at 10 to 12c per lb, and combs at \$2 to \$2.50 per dozen.  
Hops—New, quoted at 18 to 22c.  
Hay—No. 1 timothy scarce, and quoted at \$11 to \$11.25 on truck here; No. 2 quoted at \$8 to \$8.50.  
Straw—\$6 to \$6.50 per ton.  
Potatoes—Ontarios, 55 to 60c per bag on track, and New Brunswick, 65 to 70c per bag.  
Poultry—Turkeys, fresh killed, 13 to 15c; chickens, dressed, 8 to 9c; alive, 6 to 7c per lb. Fowl, alive, 5 to 6c; ducks, dressed, 10c; do, alive, 7 to 8c per lb.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound rolls are quoted at 22 to 23c; tubs, 20 to 22c; large rolls, 19 to 20c. Creamery prints sell at 26 to 27c, and solids at 24½ to 25c.  
Eggs—Quotations rule from 22 to 23c per dozen.  
Cheese—Large cheese, 12½ to 14c, and twans, 14½ to 14½c.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs in car lots are unchanged. Bacon, long clear, 11½ to 12c per lb in case lots; mess pork, \$21 to \$21.50; short cut, \$23.  
Hams—Light to medium, 15 to 15½c; do, heavy, 14 to 14½c; rolls, 12c; shoulders, 11 to 11½c; backs, 10½ to 17c; breakfast bacon, 15½ to 16c.  
Lard—Tierces, 12½c; tubs, 12½c; pails, 12½c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Nov. 20.—Business in Manitoba wheat was dull, cables being out of line. There is no change in local market for oats. Prices are 39 to 39½c for No. 4 in store; 40 to 40½c for No. 3, and 41 to 41½c for No. 2. Buckwheat—56½ to 57c per bushel in store. American corn, No. 2 yellow, 56½ to 57c, and No. 3 mixed, 55½ to 56c in store. Flour—Manitola spring wheat, \$1.60; strong bakers', \$1.10; winter wheat patents, \$4.10 to \$4.25; straight rollers, \$3.75 to \$3.85; do, in bags, \$1.65 to \$1.75; extras, \$1.50 to \$1.60. Feed—Manitoba bran, in bags, \$20; shorts, \$22 per ton; Ontario bran, in bags, \$20 to \$20.50; shorts, \$22.50 to \$23; milled moultrie, \$21 to \$23 per ton, and straight grain, \$28 to \$30. Provisions—Barrels of cut meat, \$22 to \$24; half-barrels, \$11.75 to \$12.50; clear fat backs, \$23.50; long cut heavy mess, \$20.50; half-barrels do, \$10.75; dry salt long

mon, \$20 to \$23; springs, \$20 to \$20. Calves—Quotations are 3c to 6c per lb.  
Sheep and Lambs—Export ewes, \$4.50 to \$5; backs and culls, \$3 to \$3.50; lambs, \$5.5 to \$5.90.  
Hogs—Choice selects, \$5.65 per cwt. and lights and fats, \$5.40.

NEGRO KILLS FIVE MEN.

The Colored Man Was a Dead Shot With Revolver.

A despatch from Asheville, North Carolina, says: Fighting bravely in defence of their lives, Police Captain Page, Patrolman Chas. Blackstock and Wm. Bailey of this city, were shot to death on Tuesday by a negro, who also killed one negro and fatally wounded another. The murderer gave his name as Will Harris of Charlotte, N.C., a desperado for whom a large reward has been standing for some time. Prior to the death of the two officers, a negro restaurant keeper named Ben. Allison, was shot and killed by Harris, without provocation. Another negro named Tom Neil lies mortally wounded, he, too, being shot before the officers took a hand in the melee. Harris, starting out on his tour, fired into two houses. Later he wounded Allison. On Main Street he encountered Tom Neil and fired at him. Police Captain Page and Officers Bailey and Blackstock rushed from police headquarters in pursuit. Captain Page, who met the negro in Main Street received a bullet in the arm. Page called upon Blackstock to fire, but before the officer could do so Blackstock fell dead with a bullet in the chest. Bailey fired twice without hitting and the negro then shot and killed Bailey. The negro escaped.

ANTHRAX IN DURHAM.

Anxiety Among Darlington Farmers Over Outbreak.

A despatch from Bowmanville says: Considerable excitement has been created among farmers of West Darlington, in Durham County, over an outbreak of the deadly disease among cattle known as symptomatic anthrax, or more familiarly known among farmers as blackleg. Two valuable cows belonging to the herd of the Munday Bros., west of this town, have died, and another has suspicious symptoms. Dr. E. H. S. Lowrey, V.S., was called and pronounced the disease anthrax at once. Dr. Robert Young, Dominion Veterinary Inspector, was notified and confirmed Dr. Lowrey's diagnosis and ordered the animals burned to prevent the disease being communicated, and took immediate action to have all the other cattle vaccinated. The disease is new to this locality.

burial on Wednesday, fell dead as soon as the coffin was opened.  
J. G. Holloway, fireman on a Louisville and Nashville freight train, on Tuesday saved a child's life by climbing to the cowcatcher of the engine and lifting the child from the track in front of the rushing train.

The prune growers of California will receive \$2,550,000 more for their crop of 1906 than was obtained by them for the crop of 1905. The total estimated amount due to the prune growers for this year's crop is \$4,050,000, representing 1,000,000 pounds of fruit.

Armed bandits held up the Southern Pacific Overland Limited, westbound, at Carlin, Nevada, on Sunday night, and escaped with the suit cases of passengers and the money sack of Conductor Conn. Railroad men say that the robbers got about \$1,000 in all.

Maggie Malone, eleven years old, was taken to the Girl Industrial School at Delaware, Ohio, yesterday. For months she had been robbing houses and stores, dressed like a boy. She changed clothes after each theft, and so for a time fooled the police.

Because they were first cousins, Miss Mary Kutz, of Drytown, Penn., refused to marry Clarence Ilgenfietz. Tuesday night Ilgenfietz lay in wait for the girl and her grandmother as they were returning home from church. As they passed he shot the girl twice. Ilgenfietz then sent a bullet into his brain.

Soldiers of the Fifth Infantry, colored, recently dismissed by the President as the result of a riotous disturbance, were formally disarmed on Wednesday. Many men, some of them who have been in the service for over twenty years, shed tears when they gave up their guns.

Mrs. Charles Mowry and her three children were burned to death on Wednesday in their home on a farm at Batavia Station, Mich. The husband and father rose early and built two fires in the house. He then went to the barn to do chores, and while there discovered that his house was on fire. He rushed back, but the flames had made such headway that he could not enter the house.

GENERAL.

Count Von Buelow has declared that Germany's policy is to be one of peace. Santos Dumont has prophesied that the aeroplane is to take the place of the bicycle.

Laboratory among the workmen has sealed the fate of Chinese labor in South Africa.

Russia will shortly undertake the development of Siberia.

Terrorists attempted to assassinate General Rheinholt at Moscow because his humanity was winning over the people.

Senator Vidal died at the family residence in Sarnia on Sunday.

Fifteen million dollars are reported to have been offered for the mining rights on the Gillies limit.

It is rumored that President Castro of Venezuela is dead, and that the Government is concealing his decease.

Marie Corelli has warned the British people that the United States have no love for them.

There is a rumor that both the C.P.R. and G.N.W. Telegraph Companies desire to buy the Temiskaming Railway's line.

The steamer Theano was sunk at the entrance to Thunder Bay, and the Winona of Hamilton ran on a shoal at Manitoulin Island and had to be beached.

Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux is credited with the statement in Montreal that the Georgian Bay Ship Canal, from Georgian Bay to Montreal, is a thing of the near future.

ALL THE CONNAUGHTS COMING.

Duke Will be Accompanied by Duchess and Princess Patricia.

A despatch from London says: The Duchess of Connaught and Princess Patricia will accompany the Duke on his visit to Canada. The Duke of Connaught goes as Inspector-General of the forces, and not as a Prince of the blood royal.

Toronto & Niagara Power Company, and the officers of the company had the satisfaction of witnessing the achievement of their ambition and the spacious transforming station on Davenport road illuminated with the electric current generated by the powerful turbines of the Electrical Development Co.'s works at Niagara Falls.

The scene was most impressive, and as the moment for making the test approached the excitement which animated those present was intense. Everything had been put in readiness when word was received over the private telephone wire of the company that all was ready at Niagara Falls. Instantly the switches connecting the station with the Toronto Electric Light system were thrown and the lamps immediately went out.

Mr. Flower, a member of the Toronto & Niagara Power Company's electrical staff, as soon as the Toronto circuit was cut out operated the controlling switches on the Niagara line and permitted the current from the Niagara Falls station to pass into the transformers. After a brief pause the station was illuminated by a brilliant blaze of light, and at 5.28 p.m. the electric power generated by Niagara performed its first service for Toronto.

FATAL HOTEL FIRE.

Three Persons Burned to Death in Windsor Hotel, Regina.

A despatch from Regina says: Fire on Monday gutted the Windsor Hotel, the best known hostelry in this city, causing the death of three persons, and the probable fatal injury of two more, with a loss of \$125,000, and \$37,000 insurance. The dead are: M. Musselet, manager Regina Planing Mills, L. M. Musselet, assistant manager Regina Planing Mills, Robt Johnson, well boxer. The injured are: Donald Walker, day porter, may die. Henry Jones, brother of the second cook, will probably die.

The alarm was rung in just before 5, and the brigade was promptly on the spot and tried their best, but the fire had made too great headway. There were 65 guests in the hotel, and they lost all their belongings, while many escaped in only their nightclothes by the new iron ladders just completed on the south wall. The women help, sleeping in the wing, escaped in their night dresses through a sea of flame.

Italian Freemasons are endeavoring to start an anti-clerical movement.

AIRY NAVIES

The Airship Will in a Few

A despatch from London says: Aerial navigation was the subject of discussion at the Royal Service Institution on Thursday and the consensus of opinion was that airships will play an important part in future wars. Col. J. D. Fullerton, of the Royal Engineers, who lectured on the subject, said: "There is no doubt whatever that aerial ships will play an important part in future wars. It is consequently most desirable that this country should at once take steps to ensure a suitable aerial force being ready when the time for the struggle arrives, and I suggest that a Royal Commission be appointed to report, after careful enquiry, as to whether there is now a reasonable chance of solving the problem of flight."

Sir Hiram Maxim, who opened the discussion, said: "My own experience tells me there cannot be any question of the future of the flying machine. It is coming, whether we like it or not." Major B. F. G. Baden-Powell, who

SAN FRANCISCO'S SCANDAL  
Relief Money Which Never Reached the Committee

A despatch from San Francisco says: A new investigation is progressing in the course of developments in the local graft scandal. It now appears that many sums of money, large and small, sent from different States to San Francisco for the relief of the earthquake and fire sufferers, never reached the relief committee. Some of these amounts, which aggregated a large sum, were mailed to the care of Mayor Schmitz. F. J. Heney, Detective Wm. Burns, and about 100 Government agents have been making investigation. President Roosevelt is the moving spirit behind the enquiry and he declares that no man guilty of diverting the relief funds shall escape justice. The cases come within the jurisdiction of the Fed-

eral authorities because of the interstate character of the postal service, which it is alleged was criminally tampered with.

A considerable sum of money was also sent through the express companies and Wells Fargo, which companies are now investigating the disappearance of \$10,580 sent in one package from the citizens of Searchlight, Nevada, which the relief committee say they never received, and which the company says was delivered to the representatives of the committee to whom it was addressed.

The crime of forgery is said to be included in the offences of the raiders of the relief contributions. It is said that in the aggregate the stealings will amount to a million dollars.

# DAMAGE BY FLOODS

## Washington Is a Severe Sufferer

and even houses, forced the rescuers back.

The Northern Pacific Bridge across Stuck River went out on Wednesday, and soon after came a suspension of railroad traffic between Tacoma and Seattle, the tracks being under water in many places. The Northern Pacific is able to maintain its service to Portland.

Advices received at the office of the Northern Pacific say the water in Green River canon is two feet higher than during the floods of 1903, when the railroad was tied up for two weeks.

What has occurred east of Auburn and west of the slopes of the Cascades can only be conjectured. That great damage has been done to property and live stock is evident, but all wires between Hot Springs and Auburn are down.

Every railroad in the north-west is tied up, and though a few trains are being run, no attempt is made at a schedule. The tracks have been washed away in many places on the different roads.

## ERNEST K. CATE'S SUICIDE.

### A Hamilton Boy Shoots Himself at North Sydney.

A despatch from Halifax, N. S., says: A shocking tragedy occurred in the Avalon Hotel, North Sydney, on Tuesday night about 9 o'clock, when Ernest K. Cate, a native of Hamilton, Ontario, placed the muzzle of a 48-calibre revolver to his forehead and blew his brains out. The unfortunate man came to North Sydney about a month ago, and worked for a short period as chemist at the Nova Scotia steel plant at Sydney Min. s. He held that position for only a few days, quitting work of his own accord. The general opinion is that he left his job in a fit of mental aberration. As evidence of this a letter was found in a pocket of the deceased addressed to Lord Strathcona, in which Cate asserts his inability to attend to official work. Cate left his father but a short time before the dreadful act was committed. They had been playing a game of cribbage at a nearby hotel, when suddenly the boy got up, went about a hundred yards to his own sleeping place, locked himself in his room, stood before the mirror, and fired the fatal shot.

## MORE CRIMES NEAR PITTSBURG.

### Seven Cases of Robbery and Assault Added to List.

A despatch from Pittsburgh, Penn., says: Despite the efforts of city officials and the police department to put an end to the burglaries and hold-ups in this city, and notwithstanding the veritable drag-net that has been thrown out by the public protectors, reports of hold-ups and burglaries continue to reach the public. In the fashionable east end section of the city, where most of the recent crimes have been committed, the house of W. A. Forman, a prominent mechanical engineer, was entered by burglars between midnight and daylight on Wednesday morning. Among the articles taken by the thieves was an automatic revolver recently purchased by Mr. Forman to protect himself against any occasion of this kind.

Despatches to the Associated Press from points in Alleghany County outside of this city, and also towns in neighboring counties recount seven stories of crime and violence.

## DEATH BY ASPHYXIA.

### Deseronto Young Woman Succumbed to Deadly Vapor.

A despatch from Deseronto says: Gas escaping through a sewer pipe during the night was the cause of death by suffocation of the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Wright, of this town. The family, consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Wright, two sons, and one daughter, aged about 21, retired as usual on Thursday night, the two sons sleeping in the upper flat. Friday morning they were around the house, but appeared to be dazed through inhaling the gas, and it was 3 o'clock in the afternoon before they recovered sufficiently to realize the condition of the rest of the family. A doctor was immediately summoned, but when he arrived he found the daughter had been dead for some time. The father and mother are now in a very serious condition, with but slight hopes of their recovery. An inquest will be held.

## JAPAN'S NEW BATTLESHIP.

### Exceeds the British Dreadnought in Tonnage.

A despatch from Tokio says: The utmost interest was felt in the launching of the new battleship Satsuma, which took place on Tuesday at Yokosuka in the presence of the Emperor. The keel of the Satsuma was laid on May 15 of last year. She has a length of 482 feet and beam of 83½ feet. Her draught is 27½ feet. Her tonnage, which is 19,200, exceeds that of England's biggest battleship, the Dreadnought, by 1,200 tons. Her horse-power, it is said, will be 18,000. Her speed will be 20½ knots. While this is slower than the Dreadnought, it is expected that the Satsuma's Myabara boilers will give her greater steaming stability. The armament will consist of four 12-inch guns, ten 10-inch and 12 120 MM. guns. The Japanese naval architects have utilized in the construction of the Satsuma the valuable lessons learned in the late war.

## RICH GOLD MINES.

### There Is Great Excitement at Maidstone, Saskatchewan.

A despatch from Maidstone, Sask., says: A man named Joyce, an experienced miner, who has been prospecting between Maidstone and Birling, arrived here on Tuesday and reported having discovered rich placer diggings just east of this town. The samples brought in are similar to that found at Birling, and it is possible the gold will cover a much larger area than was at first reported. Great excitement prevails, and people are rushing here in great numbers, many claims having already been staked, and it is thought that before winter sets in many large companies will be formed to extensively operate their properties. Experienced miners who have already visited the place state that the findings and formation are as rich as those recently discovered in northern Ontario, and will undoubtedly attract a large influx of miners to this district. Maidstone is the most accessible railway point to the diggings.

## BOER RAIDERS REINFORCED.

### Transport Drivers With German Forces Join Them.

A despatch from Berlin says: A telegram, dated Windhoek, German Southwest Africa, Wednesday, says that four Boer transport drivers attached to the German expeditionary force that is operating against the rebellious Hereros, have joined the band Ferreira is leading in Cape Colony. The German frontier stations have been ordered to disarm all armed Boers who may attempt to cross over into British territory. A despatch from Cape Colony reports that twelve Cape Colony farmers have joined the raiders. Three of the followers of Ferreira, the Boer raider,

# MAY INVADE WEST ONTARIO

## Canadian Northern Is Considering the Question

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Rail-roads have been deluged during the month past.

With their new line between Parry Sound and Toronto completed, the Canadian Northern are now ready to consider not only a connection between Parry Sound and Port Arthur, but the tapping of western Ontario. Which of the two projects will receive first attention has not been announced, but the likelihood is that both schemes will be worked simultaneously.

The executive agent, Hugh Sutherland, of the C. N. R., at present in Port Arthur, is considering the early projection of the railway east to meet the line just opened at Parry Sound. When that connection is made the C. N. R. will have a through line from Toronto to Edmonton. Announcement is expected in a few days.

Road construction during the past month has been greater, and more has been accomplished than in any other month for years past. Realizing that winter was at hand, when work would be forcibly suspended, the contractors have rushed their work with all possible speed, the lack of men, however, being a great handicap. At the close of the thrashing season the ranks of the railroad builders were considerably augmented by the engagement of a large number of Eastern harvest hands, the high pay offered being an inducement to them to terminate their stay in the West a month or two later than usual.

A noticeable fact has been the large number of applications and notices of applications for the construction of new roads with which the Provincial Govern-

# HEALTH

## ST. VITUS'S DANCE.

This distressing affection, called in medical terms chorea, is a nervous malady of early life. It is most frequent in children twelve or thirteen years old; before five and after twenty it is rare.

Girls are affected more frequently than boys, nearly in the proportion of three to one.

What the essence of the disease is physicians do not know. Some think it consists in an undue irritability of that portion of the nervous system which has to do with muscular contraction, others that it is due to fatigue or exhaustion of the nerves. The principal symptom of chorea is an involuntary contraction of certain muscles, commonly those of the face, neck and arms, giving rise to irregular movements of the head and arms, coupled with grimaces. In severe cases the muscles of the trunk and the legs are also affected, so that the sufferer is unable to walk, and even rolls and tosses about in the bed.

The constant movements give rise to an intense and painful fatigue. Sometimes the spasmodic twitching of the tongue and the muscles concerned in the

useful, but they must of course be taken only under the physician's supervision. The eyes should always be examined and proper glasses fitted before the child is allowed to return to study after recovery from an attack of chorea.—Youth's Companion.

## HOW TO STAVE OFF NERVOUSNESS.

How shall we manage not to be nervous? By proper living, proper working and playing, eating, drinking, and sleeping; above all, proper thinking and feeling.

Many a hysterical woman would be stable and strong had she consistently striven with singleness of aim for a laudable object.

Besides relaxation we must have diversion. We must play, if our work is to be effective and long sustained and if we are not to be nervous. Ambition is a wonderful force and makes for progress.

Emulation is an excellent stimulus, and industry is better than both, but in excess the combination has worked the ruin of many.

To sum it all up, if you wish never to be nervous, live with reason, have a purpose in life and work for it, play joyously, strive not for the unattainable, be not annoyed by trifles.

## HOW TO LIVE A CENTURY.

Sir James Sawyer, an English phys-

# TRAIN DITCHED AT WOODSTOCK

## The Engine and Pullman Alone Kept the Rails

A despatch from Woodstock says: Grand Trunk express No. 4, Chicago to New York, due in this city at 4.10 a.m., was wrecked early on Friday morning at a point only a few yards east of the interlocker at the crossing on the Beachville-Ingersoll Road. The entire train, with the exception of the engine and one Pullman sleeper, left the track and three of the coaches were ditched, one day coach being thrown on its side. It is almost a miracle that no one was killed and that the list of injured was not greater than six. Those who suffered more or less serious injuries are:—Edward Wilkinson, brakeman, Peter Jorgensen, Menden, Neb., left hand lacerated. Mr. Hick's, Buffalo, three ribs broken. James Smith, Chicago, head and back bruised. Mrs. Smith, Chicago, ankle sprained, hip bruised, and back wrenched. Outside of those seriously hurt a number of the passengers suffered badly bruised limbs and small cuts about the face and hands. The rolling stock was badly damaged.

The cause of the accident cannot be accurately ascertained. The railway-men say that it was due to a breakage in some part of the running gear of one of the baggage coaches. The theory that one of the axles broke is dispelled by the fact that none of the axles are broken. Others think that



against any occasion of this kind. Despatches to the Associated Press from points in Alleghany County outside of this city, and also towns in neighboring counties recount seven stories of crime and violence.

## LARGE IMMIGRATION.

**During the Season 110,000 Strangers Landed at Quebec.**

A despatch from Quebec says: The season of navigation of the St. Lawrence is drawing to a close, and only two more passenger steamers are due this fall, which will close the immigration, according to information derived from the agents here. One hundred and ten thousand immigrants were landed at the port of Quebec this season of navigation, twenty-eight thousand more than last year. The immigration was composed not only of a superior class of new settlers from the British Islands, but of people of fair means. The last two ships brought out quite a number of foreigners, including Norwegians, which is unusual at this season of the year.

## EAT DOGFISH EGGS.

**They are as Good as Hen's Eggs and Taste Very Similar.**

A despatch from London says: Government Analyst Thorpe offers hope to egg-eaters when hen's strike. Reporting to the Fisheries Committee of the Cornwall County Council, he says that the eggs of dogfish when boiled, are very similar to hard-boiled hen's eggs, and that they are wholesome and highly nutritious.

## TEN YEARS FOR FORGERY.

**Montreal Ex-Bookkeeper Receives a Heavy Sentence.**

A despatch from Montreal says: Morris M. Jacobs, formerly bookkeeper to Diamond & Co., wholesale merchants, St. Paul Street, who stole some \$6,000 from the company by means of forged cheques drawn on the Ontario Bank and other banks, was condemned by Judge Piche in the Court of Sessions on Friday to ten years in the penitentiary. There were eight other charges of forgery against Jacobs and one of theft. On the former he was condemned to five years, the terms to be consecutive.

# OF NATIONS

**be a War Vessel  
w Years**

occupied the chair, said in another ten years' time they might have machines flying through the air which would be absolutely under control and of great practical use.

Directly that had been done every Government would obtain them and their navies would then be practically useless as their first line of defence. The dirigible balloon of the future would be a powerful factor in war, for their ships could not fight them with guns of the present day, while the occupants of an airship could drop projectiles on the decks of ships whenever they wished to do so.

Major Baden-Powell concluded:—"This may appear like a dream of the future. It is one that may be realized, and we must prepare against such a contingency by paying so much attention to the subject that we in England will have our airships with which to fight our battles."

referred to the Santa Fe and Ferreira is leading in Cape Colony. The German frontier stations have been ordered to disarm all armed Boers who may attempt to cross over into British territory. A despatch from Cape Colony reports that twelve Cape Colony farmers have joined the raiders. Three of the followers of Ferreira, the Boer raider, have been captured. One of the prisoners is a brother of Ferreira.

## U. S. SOLDIERS FIGHT.

**Artillerymen and Infantrymen Attack One Another with Knives.**

A despatch from Cheyenne, Wyoming, says: A desperate fight occurred on the streets of Cheyenne on Tuesday night when a detachment of artillerymen from Fort Russell attacked a number of infantrymen all on leave. Each side fought desperately with knives. Five men were cut and slashed, one of whom is expected to die. The wounded were taken to the hospital. The cause of the fight is an old feud existing between the two arms of the service.

## RAIDERS CAPTURED.

**Cape Colony Police Gather in Ferreira and His Followers.**

A despatch from Cape Town says: Ferreira, the leader of the Boer raid from German South-west Africa into the northern part of Cape Colony, and all his followers, were captured on Saturday by colonial patrols.

## STARVATION IN RUSSIA.

**Wheat Yields Small—Peasants Sleep to Lessen Hunger.**

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The crop reports received here from 71 provinces and districts in Russia show the yield of wheat to be 15,059,000,000 pounds, and rye 38,355,000,000 pounds, which is 9,598,000,000 pounds below the average. In several of the interior provinces the peasants have taken to their beds for days at a time, in order to weaken the pangs of hunger, and are mixing their scanty supply of grain with pig-weed to make more filling for bread.

## AS BAD AS RUSIA.

**In Five Years List of Murders in United States Totals 45,000.**

A despatch from Chicago says: Judge Kavanagh in an address on Thursday night before Ignatius College Alumni declared that during the last five years 45,000 persons were murdered in the United States. More persons were murdered last year than died of typhoid fever. This awful total has been due to the way in which the law has been administered. And the law itself is bad and inefficient. It is burdened with restrictions and technicalities, and in almost every case the criminal has nine chances of escaping to one of being found guilty.

## EARTHQUAKE AT JAMAICA.

**Two Severe Shocks, One the Heaviest for Many Years.**

A despatch from Kingston, Jamaica, says: An exceedingly sharp earthquake was felt south and north of this island at 11 o'clock on Tuesday night. It was followed immediately by a second shock which was the heaviest experienced here in many years.

Customer (to printer): "You promised to have my work done yesterday, and you haven't touched it yet." Printer: "My dear sir, we've been so busy in this office that you ought to be thankful that we took the time to make you a promise."

and one Pullman sleeper, left the track and three of the coaches were ditched, one day coach being thrown on its side. It is almost a miracle that no one was killed and that the list of injured was not greater than six. Those who suffered more or less serious injuries are:—Edward Wilkinson, brakeman, back badly injured. Edwin Skinner, La Pierre, Mich., badly cut about the head.

act of swallowing interferes with the taking of food, and the patient suffers from semi-starvation. Sleep is prevented or disturbed, although when sleep does occur the movements usually cease. In the milder forms there may be only slight twitches of the muscles of the face, the patient seeming only to be "making faces" at people.

The disease often, although not always, follows an attack of rheumatism, or it may be occasioned by a fright or some other shock to the nervous system. Eye-strain is believed to be a cause in some cases. It is sometimes imitative in character, being excited by the sight of another child who has St. Vitus's dance, and in this way the disease may spread, as by contagion, through a school. The strain of school life, with long hours of study and insufficient playtime, seems to be an occasional cause, or at least to predispose to an attack.

The treatment of chorea by drugs is unsatisfactory. Some have been extolled as curative, but a further trial has usually shown that the recovery was in large measure due to other things. Much good can be done by absolute rest in bed in a darkened but well-ventilated room, or better yet, in a room with all windows open, or actually in the open air, darkness being secured by a hood drawn over the eyes. Reading and visitors should be prohibited. The food should be nourishing and digestible.

Sedative medicines are undoubtedly

The cause of the accident cannot be accurately ascertained. The railwaymen say that it was due to a breakage in some part of the running gear of one of the baggage coaches. The theory that one of the axles broke is dispelled by the fact that none of the axles are broken. Others think that it was due to the rails spreading, and this is probably the correct theory.

cian, has formulated the following nineteen rules for prolonging life to one hundred years:

1. Eight hours' sleep.
2. Sleep on your right side.
3. Keep your bedroom window open all night.
4. Have a mat to your bedroom floor.
5. Do not have your bedstead against the wall.
6. No cold tub in the morning, but a bath at the temperature of the body.
7. Exercise before breakfast.
8. Eat light meat, and see that it is well cooked.
9. (For adults.) Drink no milk.
10. Eat plenty of fat to feed the cells, which destroy disease germs.
11. Avoid intoxicants, which destroy these cells.
12. Daily exercise in the open air.
13. Allow no pet animals in your living rooms. They are apt to carry about disease germs.
14. Live in the country if you can.
15. Watch the three D's—drinking, water, damp and drains.
16. Have a change of occupation.
17. Take frequent and short holidays.
18. Limit your ambitions; and
19. Keep your temper.

The two new Allan liners will be named the Corsican and Grampian. They will be about 10,000 tons gross, and have 14 to 16-knot speed.

# RUSSIAN PEOPLE CALLOUS

## The Multiplicity of Executions Makes Them Indifferent

### HORRORS OF REPRESSION.

The London Times' correspondent at St. Petersburg cables as follows:—"People here have become quite callous to the horrors of repression, and scarcely any attention is now paid to the daily batch of executions. Professor Kusmin Karavioff expresses deep indignation in The Russ of Wednesday because a woman was executed for complicity in an attempted bomb outrage, although she was about to become a mother.

### RIGHTS FOR HEBREWS.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: It is authoritatively stated that measures for relieving the Hebrews of many of their disabilities will be published as temporary legislation before the convocation of Parliament, as foreshadowed in M. Stolypin's communication of September 6. The full extent of the reforms is still a matter for discussion by the Cabinet, but they comprise permission for Hebrews to live in the country as well as in the cities within the pale, and the removal of certain restrictions placed on Hebrew merchants and artisans in cities outside the pale. The full settlement of the Hebrew problem is left to Parliament; the Government not being willing to venture deeply into the matter for fear of stirring up a storm of anti-Semitic opposition.

### CONSCRIPTS REFUSED OATH.

A despatch from Moscow says: During the swearing in of conscripts here on Tuesday disorders broke out, over half of them refusing to take the usual

oath of loyalty to the Emperor on account of the phrase pledging them to defend his Majesty against all interior enemies. Troops were summoned, but bloodshed was finally averted.

### DEATH FOR BOMB-THROWING.

A despatch from Odessa says: Five terrorists, including a girl, were tried by court-martial on Wednesday for having thrown a bomb in a cafe and thereby injured two persons. Two of the men and the girl were sentenced to death. The other two men were given seven-year penitentiary.

### CONVICTS ESCAPE.

A despatch from Cronstadt, Russia, says: Twenty-five sailors who were sentenced to hard labor in the mines for life after having been convicted of participation in the August mutiny escaped on Tuesday night while awaiting deportation. They were allowed to visit the baths, under an escort of sixteen soldiers, and overpowered and disarmed the guard, killing one man. The convicts then donned civilian clothes and disappeared. Only one of the fugitives has been recaptured.

### TERRORISTS GET MORE LOOT.

A despatch from Warsaw says: Thirty Terrorists attacked the railway station at Suchednek, on the Vistula Railway, on Thursday, killing a gendarme, overpowering the officers, cut telegraph wires, and destroyed and rifled the safe. They carried off some secret mobilization plans.

# FELT BOOTS

—FOR—

## MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

Drop in and let us show you the **BEST SHOES** at the **LOWEST PRICES**, to be found in Canada.

|                                                                             |               |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|
| Ladies' Felt Boots in Lace or Gaiter style, Sewed Sole .....                | 75c           |
| Ladies' Lace, Button or Gaiter Style Felt Boots, good quality of felt ..... | \$1.00        |
| Ladies' Felt Boots with Dongola Kid Foxing, the best boot we know of .....  | \$1.25        |
| Men's Felt Boots Gaiter Style .....                                         | \$1.25        |
| Men's Felt Boots, Gaiter or Lace Style, foxed with Goat Skin .....          | \$1.50        |
| All Felt Boots in Lace or Gaiter Style .....                                | \$1.50 & 2.00 |

MITTS at 25c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00.

THE **J. J. HAINES** SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.  
Largest dealers in this Section of Canada.

## THE BEST FLOUR. DAFOE'S NONESUCH DAFOE'S MANITOBA PATENT

By numerous tests by the best Bakers the above mentioned grades have been proven to be the best Flours in the market.

When buying Flour ask for Dafoe's, and patronize your home mill, thereby producing Bran and Shorts that you can purchase cheaper than the product of the Western mills, which has to be transported thousands of miles at great expense, and usually, when it reaches you, of inferior quality.

The grocer complains if the farmer or the mechanic sends to Toronto or to outside points for an article he can get at the home store just as good, but he does not hesitate to buy Flour from mills hundreds of miles away, and sell you an inferior Flour for more money than you can purchase the home product for, every bag of which is guaranteed.

**CHOICE CORN MEAL and BUCK-WHEAT FLOUR** always on hand.

**FEED GRINDING** a specialty, with the best feed mills known to the trade. A full stock of the best **ANTHRACITE COAL**. Also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of Grain.

Ask for prices at the big Mill before purchasing your Flour, Feed or Coal.

NAPANEE,  
16th January, 1906.

## PAUL'S SPECIAL SAMPLE SALE.

—OF—

## JAPANESE CHINA

IS STILL GOING ON.

This is a chance that will not occur again for some time to acquire some of

Barbadoer Molasses.  
New Orleans Molasses.  
Sugar House Syrup.  
Demarara Raw Sugar.  
**FRANK H. PERRY.**

## Wallpaper

Do not wait for the spring rush. Buy your Wallpaper now. Save time and money.

We are Giving 10% Off all Wallpapers.

All kinds of Seasonable Fruits.  
PRICES RIGHT.

**F. C. LLOYD'S**  
East Side Market.

Royal Hotel Block.

F. S. Scott's shop strictly up-to-date in every respect. A call solicited.

Lamps.

We have the most complete line, the largest variety and the most attractive prices

BOYLE & SON.

The old waiting rooms of the Curling rink have been all torn down and new waiting rooms are in the course of erection. The new rooms will be comfortable and convenient.

### Johnny Get Your Hair Cut.

J. N. OSBORNE will cut it right, or give you a nice shave.

### Their First Xmas in Napanee.

The Campbell Art Co's (New York) fine art calendars now on display at The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper.

### 20 per cent Discount Sale.

Now look out for your Xmas presents in high class CHINA only, and for only next week ending November 30th. F. Chinneck's Jewellery Store.

### Tea Meeting.

At Mount Pleasant, Richmond, on Tuesday Dec. 4th. Good programme first class refreshments. Mr. Amos Richardson, Deseronto, chairman. Admission adults 25c children 15c.

### Enjoy An Easy Shave.

By attaching a "Shave-ezy" Razor Guard to your own Razor, makes shaving easy, safe and enjoyable. Satisfaction guaranteed. Sole Agents.

MADOLE & WILSON.

### Canners Wanted.

The undersigned is prepared to buy all Canning cows and small bulls that are for sale, to load Wednesday 28th inst. Parties having same to sell can call on me or on Mr. Robert Delong.

JAS KENNY

### Coal Facts.

Now is the time to get in your stock of Coal for the winter before your lawn gets soft. If you want the best grade of Anthracite, Steam or Cannel Coal you can get it by calling up VanLaven's Office, Phone 92. All coal kept under cover and well screened before delivering.

### Newton Beers.

Mr. Newton Beers presented his dramatic characterization of David and Jonathan at the Opera House on Wednesday evening under the auspices of Argyll Lodge, No 212 I. O. O. F. The hall was well filled and the entertainment much appreciated, especially by Oddfellows.

### Church Re-opening.

The re-opening service in connection with the Western Methodist church will be held next Sunday Nov. 25th, Rev. D. O. Crossley, of Whitby will preach morning and evening. Music will be furnished by the choir of the church, assisted by home talent and Miss Price, of Belleville, and Mr. McGillivray, of Hespler. Collection and subscription will be taken up in aid of the improvements. The officials extend a hearty invitation to all friends of the church. On Monday night Nov. 26th Rev. J. J. Rae of Picton, president of Bay of Quinte Conference, will deliver a lecture in the church, subject "Fortune Ministry." A rare treat is in store for all who can come.

### Public Meetings of Lennox Farmers' Institute.

Public meetings of the Lennox Farmers' Institute will take place in Council Chamber, Napanee, December 3rd, 1906. Afternoon—G. T. Raynor, Ottawa, will talk on "Grading Up a Herd or Flock"; J. G. Foster, Myrtle Station, on "The Dairy Cow." Evening—T. G. Raynor, "Agricultural Development"; J. G. Foster, "The Land We Live In."

Selby Town Hall, Tuesday, 4th Dec. 1906. Afternoon—T. G. Raynor, "How to Increase Our Dairy Products"; J. G. Foster, "Crop Rotation." Evening—T. G. Raynor, "Mistakes in Farming"; J. G. Foster, "The Land We Live In." Afternoon meetings will be held at 1.30, and evening meetings at 7.30. Open discussion after each address. Programme of Music at Evening Sessions. The public are cordially invited especially the ladies.

DAVID AYLSWORTH,

Sec.

20 per cent Discount Sale—China Only.

### Bird Cages.

New lines direct from New York neat and cheap.

BOYLE & SON

Ladies Attention—20 per cent discount Sale.

F. Chinneck will sell for this week Only ending Nov. 30th, his fine Chinas at above prices and some pieces at greater reductions.

An excellent programme is being prepared in connection with the Firemen's Oyster Supper. If it is possible the event this year will eclipse anything ever previously attempted. An elegant feed of oysters, and a two hours delightful programme following is what is being offered.

**FARM FOR SALE**—East half of lot 23. In the 8th concession of the Township of Kingsbury, county of Lennox, one mile east of the brick school house, and one mile west of Thorpe Post Office. The farm contains one hundred acres, 70 acres cultivated, and 30 acres pasture land; is well fenced, has good stone house, good barn and drive house, stable room or silage, head of cattle and six horses. Plenty of pasture and three living wells on the place. Reason for selling—owner has purchased a full farm near Cherry Valley. For full particulars apply to THOS. M. CATON, Thorpe P. O., or on the farm.

### MARYSVILLE

Much sympathy is expressed for Mr. and Mrs. John Toppings, who sustained a severe loss on Friday afternoon, their dwelling being totally destroyed by fire. The fire originated from a defective chimney it is supposed. Very few of the contents were saved, as the house was a frame structure and was soon a wreath of flames. The loss is partly covered by insurance.

W. H. Oliver and his party have returned from the northern country where they spent the last two weeks in quest of game. Each was rewarded by capturing a fine deer.

Miss Theresa McNeill has returned home after a lengthy visit with friends in Toronto.

Frederick Boulton, night operator here for a few weeks was removed last week, much to our regret.

James Darcy and Vernon Oliver spent Saturday in Belleville.

### Something Nice to Break the Fast.

Cracked Wheat, Rolled Wheat, Gold Dust Corn Meal, Farina, Rolled Oats, Graham Flour, Split Peas, Pearl Barley, Buckwheat Flour. All the above are bulk goods and sold by the pound and you will find them to give you much better satisfaction, and go further than the Package goods, as they are all freshly ground and from one of the best mills in the Dominion.

THE COXALL CO.

### WILTON

The funeral of the late Mrs. Samson Dary, Palmero, was held at Harvey Mills, sr., last Friday, Mrs. Mills being a sister of Mrs. Davy. Mrs. Davy died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Robertson, in London. She was a sister of the late J. Miller. Mr. and Mrs. Davy lived in this neighborhood, at Laspum's for a number of years before their removal to Palermo. Deceased was buried in the cemetery here on Tuesday.

Lloyd Lapum, Watertown, N. Y., with his friend, Eugene Moxley, Kingston, spent a few days visiting old acquaintances here.

A number of people from Wilton attended the annual tea meeting at Violet on Monday night.

Geo. Babcock, Sharpton, has his engine here assisting his brother, Alfred in dressing clover.

### FALLING OF THE LEAVES.

The Wind In the Autumn Really Has Very Little to Do With It.



# JAPANESE CHINA

IS STILL GOING ON.

This is a chance that will not occur again for some time to secure some of these fine Samples of China for Christmas. As there is but one piece of a kind the first customers get the best choice. CALL AT ONCE. The prices are in many cases, less than wholesale.

See Our Bargain Window.

**A. E. PAUL'S,**  
The Japanese Store.

**COAL!**  
OUR CELEBRATED  
**PLYMOUTH COAL!**

All sizes for prompt delivery.

We also carry in stock Steam Coal, Blacksmithing Coal

—and—  
Blue Grass Cannel Coal  
for a bright grate fire.

All at close prices FOR CASH.

Office, West Side Market Square, Phone 101  
Yard: Foot of West Street. 1-tf

**CHAS. STEVENS,**

**SCHOOL CLOCKS**

We are placing in stock a special line of Regulator Clocks, accurate time keepers, and in every way adapted for the school room.

We invite the trustees from different sections to call and see our range of styles and prices before selecting Clocks for the schools.

Every Clock Guaranteed  
an Accurate Time Piece.

**Smiths' Jewellery Store**

Lined and unlined Mitts and Gloves,  
Boy's Mitts.  
**MADOLE & WILSON**

Half a dozen immigration agents have been suspended and a charge that they pocketed Pullman car fare allowances will be investigated.

An enormous discrepancy between the account of the Ontario Bank and one firm of New York brokers was shown in the examination of the charges against Mr. Charles McGill.

**A Christmas Warning.**

Don't buy one present until you have seen the large assortment of new Christmas goods, at prices to suit all purchasers, at The Medical Hall. Some lines never sold in Napanee before. Fred L. Hooper.

prices

**BOYLE & SON.**

The old waiting rooms of the Curling rink have been all torn down and new waiting rooms are in the course of erection. The new rooms will be comfortable and convenient.

The regular monthly meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held Tuesday next Nov. 15th., at three o'clock, in the Western Methodist church parlor.

L. ANDERSON, Sec.

French and Italian factions at Niagara, B. C., a small mining camp, fought all night. The Canadian Hotel was blown up with dynamite, and Miss Louise Hill and an unknown Italian killed.

Having too large a stock of expensive celz chinas in Royal Doulton, Royal Saxe, Limoges, Old Greek, Wedgewood, Imperial Crown, I now offer them at 20 per cent. discount for only this week ending Nov. 30th.  
F. Chinneck's Jewellery Store.

The Balance of the stock left over from the Rummage Sale of last week will be cleared off at greatly reduced prices on Saturday Nov. 24th. Sale commences at 10 a.m. Remember the place Aylsworth Block next door to Rikley's Bakery.

On Tuesday afternoon, at her father's residence, Miss Berthana Lindsay one of South Napanee's fair daughters, and only child of Mr. and Mrs. Seymour Lindsay, was united in marriage to Mr. Hugh Saul. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. R. Real.

The Scottish Concert given in Naylor's Theatre, Deseronto, on Friday last was a grand success, so much so, that the concert will be repeated on Tuesday evening, Nov. 27th, with the same company, Miss Flora Donaldson, Mr. Geo. Neill and Mr. Fred Howard.

**CRESOLENE ANTISEPTIC TABLETS**

A simple and effective remedy for

**SORE THROATS AND COUGHS**

They combine the germicidal value of Cresolene with the soothing properties of slippery elm and licorice. Your druggist or from us, 10c in stamps.  
LEEMING, MILLS CO., Limited, Agents, Montreal. 401

A social will be held in the Salvation Army barracks on Thursday evening, November 20th. The local officers from Deseronto are expected to be present and assist in the programme, and a most enjoyable time is anticipated. Everybody welcome, admission only 10 cents.

E. LOYST has large stock of flour, Royal Household and all other grades, all kinds of feed, large quantities at the lowest prices. He wishes to sell out in the next month. Salt, Coal Oil Groceries! Highest price for eggs cash or trade. A call solicited.

The meeting of the Napanee Woman's Aid Society of the Kingston General Hospital, will be held in the West room of the Public Library, on Monday afternoon, Nov. 20th, at 3:30 p.m. All Ladies interested, and those desiring to become interested are cordially invited.

A despatch from Grossee Isle, Sunday evening, reports that the Bavarian which has been on Wyre rock for about a year, was floated on Saturday night. If so, this is one of the greatest achievements of the age, in which Mr. Leshe, of Kingston, is said to have been the contractor.

**ENGLISH SPAVIN LINIMENT** removes hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, ringbone, sweeteney, stifles, sprains, sore and swollen throat, coughs, etc. Save \$50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Cure ever known. Sold by F. L. HOOPER.

Miss Helen R. Eyvel, one of Napanee's fair daughters, and Mr. Byarn A. Roblin, one of Adolphustown's most popular young farmers were married at the residence of the bride's brother, Mr. C. D. Eyvel, on Wednesday. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. R. Real, in the presence of the immediate relatives of the contracting parties. The young couple are taking a short wedding trip before taking up their residence at Adolphustown.

Open discussion after each address. Programme of Music at Evening Sessions. The public are cordially invited especially the ladies.

DAVID AYLSWORTH,  
Sec.

20 per cent Discount Sale—China Only.

On F. Chinneck's large stock of China, comprising candle sticks, plates pitchers &c., in Limoges, Royal Doulton, Wedgewood, Old Greek, Royal Saxe &c., for the coming week ONLY ending Nov. 30th.

**"The Sweetest Flower That Blows"**

is not sweeter than VIORIS the new perfume. A delightful odor, delicate yet permanent, VIORIS is becoming the favorite among people of refinement everywhere. Call and test it at our store. We are glad to show it because it makes friends for itself and us.

**T. B. WALLACE,**  
The Prescription Druggist.

Red Cross Drug Store,  
Napanee.

**Anniversary**

The annual meeting of Mrs. Symington's Bible class met at her home on Nov. 10th. After greeting and hand shaking all were invited to partake of a bountiful meal, with Mr. Symington at the head of the table. Mr. A. E. Paul was elected Chairman, a position he filled with honor and credit, and in his address spoke of the benefits and Blessings he had received while attending this class. All of the class present were asked to speak on the Studies, which impressed them most in the life of Christ, to which all responded, showing how closely they had followed the lessons under Mrs. Symington's teaching. Mr. Real, Mr. Madole, and Miss Morden, gave short addresses. Mrs. Symington gave a splendid address on thirty years as teacher of this class; what changes had taken place since starting, Ministers, Superintendents, teacher, and the Personnel of her class, many of whom have gone out to fill prominent places in Sabbath School and other religious work. After singing by Mrs. Black and others, Rev. Mr. Real closed with prayer and all went away saying, "What a delightful meeting."

**SUPERIOR VALUE.**

When buying a newspaper the same rule should apply as when buying goods. You want the best for your money—There is one "best" in Canada and it should be in every home. You should have your own local paper without doubt, but you should also have the Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal. It can be had at the price of the cheapest—one dollar a year—and is certainly the greatest family and farm paper on the continent. Their premium picture given free to all subscribers, entitled "A Tug of War," is away ahead of the ordinary premium picture, and will adorn any home. The Family Herald is certainly very superior value this season.

**A Practical Gift.**

And one not soon to be forgotten is a pair of Stevens & Co's (American) glasses, properly fitted by the expert optician in charge of the new optical department at The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper.

**CASTORIA.**  
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*  
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Geo. Baucok, snarpton, has his engine here assisting his brother, Alfred in dressing clover.

**FALLING OF THE LEAVES.**

**The Wind In the Autumn Really Has Very Little to Do With It.**

When the storm clouds gather behind the brown autumnal woods and cold winds begin to blow, then the bright leaves come drifting down in fluttering, fast thickening showers until it almost seems as if the wind were the active agent and actually tore the leaves from the trees. This, of course, is not the case. The leaf fall only becomes possible after a long preparation on the part of the tree, which forms a peculiar layer of cells in each leaf stem called the cleavage plate.

This cleavage plate, or separation layer, consists of a section of loosely attached thin walled cells with a few strands of stronger woody fiber in among them, so, in the early autumn, although the leaves appear as firmly attached as ever before, they are really only held on the tree by these few woody strands and the outer brittle skin or epidermis of the stem. Now only a slight shock or wind flurry is sufficient to break the fragile support and bring the leaves in showers to the ground. We may see these woody strands broken through in the leaf scar of the horse chestnut, where they appear as little rounded projections on the broken surface and are often spoken of from their fancied resemblance to the nails of a horseshoe. The hickory and ash among other trees have similar markings on their leaf scars and from the same cause. On the root of the wild sarsaparilla, which projects just above the ground, a like series of little projections will be seen upon the ringlike scar which surrounds the bud where the leaf stalk has just separated.

Often the leaves separate and fall even on the quietest days, for their own weight is sufficient to break the frail support. These hushed and supremely tranquil days we all remember, when our October walks are accompanied by the soft, small sounds of falling leaves, by the rustlings and dry whisperings of their showering multitudes.

**The American Girl.**

The American girl is a most interesting contradiction. She is regarded as the world's greatest representative of feminine freedom, and yet at the root of her character she is the most prudish of girls. She makes the best friend for a man, and yet his worst lover. She cannot deny that she is a flirt, and yet she is at heart hard and selfish. She will do the most unconventional things, and yet in no part of the world is etiquette more insisted on than in American society.—Madame of London.

**A Certain Advantage.**

"A woman can always get the better of a man in an argument," said the visitor.

"Yes," answered Miss Cayenne. "But we should remember that in an argument a woman always has a certain advantage. She is not expected to be a gentleman."

**During the Rush Hour.**

She—Were you ever in a street car accident? He—Yes. The car was completely wrecked, but the passengers were packed so tight that only the outside layers were injured.—Chicago News.

**Cord wood and Block wood for sale.**  
Robt. Light

21-tf

# CLOTHING



That LOOKS  
FITS and  
WEARS well  
and gives true  
COMFORT.

If you want Clothing  
by Christmas do not  
leave it to the last  
minute to place your  
order.

**JAMES WALTERS,**

Merchant Tailor, - Napanee.

## SLEEP AND NERVE REST.

### A Necessity That Is Overlooked In the Modern Strenuous Life.

In the days when eight hours for sleep were nominally regarded as an hour too long for any self respecting individual the exhausting character of modern life was unknown. There was less wealth and more contentment; less competition and more security; fewer distractions, but more simplicity. Work was easier, slower, and care, anxiety, apprehension—in a word, worry—did not feed, like the worm in the bud, upon the hours exempt from toil. We are remorseless in overtaxing the delicate mechanism of our minds and nerves. The best walker, for instance, does not propose to himself to go regularly sixty miles a day or to subject the same set of muscles in any other form of physical exercise to intense and unremitting labor. But that is what we do with the immediate agent of our minds—the brain machine. We cannot watch its operations. We often assume that its movements are as light and endless as the ripples of the universal air. We know and nevertheless we forget that the brain is a substantial apparatus as liable to depreciation as the fixed plant in a workshop. Now, nothing is more certain than this—that the potential capacity of the human brain has not increased, if at all, in anything like the proportion of the immensely aggravated demand upon it.

The modern man is subject to as much mental and moral wear and tear in a day as his ancestors in no very remote generation experienced in a week. Yet in respect of sleep we have hardly changed traditional habit. We keep later and still later hours. We catch our trains in the morning as usual. There is no doubt whatever that we burn the candle at both ends with unprecedented disregard of the laws of psychological economy, and that the amount of rest we allow for nerve and brain is no longer adequate.—London Telegraph.

### A Fast Train.

On the Riviera line near Ventimiglia, Italy, the train, after ambling gently along, stopped suddenly. An impatient passenger put his head out and asked crustily, "Is this Bordighera?" No answer. "Guard, is this Bordighera?" he shouted again. A voice came from the fore part of the train, "No, monsieur, it is not Bordighera—it is a cow."

## PERSONALS

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. A. Boyce, Newburgh, spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives at Sydenham.

Miss Evelyn Grange, Toronto, is the guest of Miss Beeman, Newburgh.

Mr. Jas. Kenny spent a few days last week in Toronto.

Dr. and Mrs. Lockridge arrived home from Braudon, Man, on Wednesday of last week.

Mr. W. A. Rockwell, Wellington, spent a few days this week in Napanee.

Mrs. J. T. Grange started Wednesday for Chicago to meet her son, Albert, and wife enroute for El Paso Iowa, where they purpose spending the winter.

Mrs. Leach and Mrs. Connolly occupy the house of Mrs. J. T. Grange during the winter.

Miss Bawden returned from Kingston, on Tuesday.

Miss Minnie Rikley was home from Albert College over Sunday.

Mr. Thos. Johnston has returned from spending the summer at Edmonton.

Mr. Wilkie McCoy has returned from Sulphur, Yukon, to spend the winter with his parents.

Mrs. M. C. Bogart spent a few days last week in Toronto.

Judge Madden held Division Court in Kingston on Wednesday.

Mr. Don McLennan, Gananoque, was in town a few days this week, renewing acquaintances, and arranging for an entertainment to take place in January.

Miss Ross returned to Ottawa on Wednesday.

Mrs. Wm. Templeton was "At Home" on Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. Judge Madden was "At Home" on Tuesday afternoon.

Messrs David Aylsworth and Cyrus Huffman, Bath, were callers at our office on Thursday.

Mrs. J. A. Shibley, of Napanee, made a trip to Belleville Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Nugent, of Melita, Man, are expected to return to Napanee shortly.

Mrs. J. B. Warner, of Lindsay, was visiting friends in Napanee this week.

Mr Frederick S. Selwood, a former resident of this town, who has for some years been in practice as an attorney at law in Boston, Mass, was a guest at the Campbell House for a few days last week. Mr Selwood was enroute to the Province of Alberta, where he intends to locate and follow the legal profession.

Mr. W. A. Warner, of Trenton was in Napanee Wednesday.

Mrs. T. M. Barry, Tamworth, spent a couple of days last week the guest of her mother, Mrs. Vrooman.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Campbell and little daughter, leave this week for Indianapolis, Ind.

Mr. Ezra Pringle spent a few days last week in the North Country on business.

Mrs. G. H. Smith, Watertown, N. Y. is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Thos Pybus.

W. S. Herrington made a trip to Deseronto Monday.

Miss Helen Williams spent a few days this week with friends at Forester's Island.

Mrs. R. W. Bennett, Toronto, spent a couple of days this week with friends in Napanee.

Mrs. J. Goode is visiting friends near Bath.

Mr. Peter McGuire, of Pennsylvania, is renewing acquaintances at Strathcona.

Mr and Mrs. R. L. Lott, of Owen Sound, spent last week with his mother at Strathcona.

Rev. J. W. Jones, Tamworth, Rev. Mr. Costigan, Deseronto, and Rev. Mr. G. A. ...

# All The New Fall Woolens Have Arrived

No doubt you have thought several times about ordering a winter suit or overcoat, we would like to show you what a large and good stock of woolens we carry—Nothing like it in this vicinity—

## We Make Good Clothing

At moderate prices, and that is the most economical kind to buy.

Try us with your Fall Order, a perfect fit guaranteed.

## Special Sale of Boys' Clothing Saturday, December 1st.

On the above date we will sell all Boys' two and three piece S. B. at 20 per cent discount

|                      |                      |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| \$2 Suits for \$1.60 | \$5 Suits for \$4.00 |
| \$3 Suits for \$2.40 | \$6 Suits for \$4.80 |
| \$4 Suits for \$3.20 | \$7 Suits for \$5.60 |

This is your opportunity to fit the Boys out with good suits at bargain prices. Over 300 suits to select from.

On the same day, we will sell all 25c men's suspenders at 19c, and 50c suspenders at 38c per pair.

## J. L. BOYES.

The Men's and Boys' Clothing Store.

## The Surprise OF THE SEASON.

The prices at which we are selling some of our goods surprise ourselves, but we must reduce our stock.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY.

Solid Oak Bedroom Suite, British Bevelled Mirror, neatly carved and well finished..... \$ 20 00  
Oak Dresser and stand..... 15 00  
Several Bedroom Suites, with good mirrors and trimmings..... 11 00  
Kippelled Oak Bedroom Suites, good value at \$18, selling at \$14 and... 15 00  
Beautiful line of Parlor Suites, reduced from \$38 to..... 32 00  
Many other bargains, including ten Parlor Chairs in the best covering, some leather, at greatly reduced prices.



Italy, the train, after ambling gently along, stopped suddenly. An impatient passenger put his head out and asked crustily, "Is this Bordighera?" No answer. "Guard, is this Bordighera?" he shouted again. A voice came from the fore part of the train, "No, monsieur, it is not Bordighera—it is a cow." When the cow had been removed from the line the train ambled on again. Two minutes later it once more came to a dead stop. "Another cow, I suppose?" shouted the testy passenger witheringly. "No, monsieur, it is not," said the guard placidly. "It is the same cow."

#### A Costly Desk.

There is a famous old desk in the British war office in London. It is a desk to which old hands point with emotion. That desk cost the nation \$25,000,000. In it is a pigeonhole with a story. It was into that pigeonhole that the dispatch of King Theodore of Abyssinia was thrust—and forgotten. After we had been to view the document was found in the desk, and we all learned that there ought to have been no war.—London Sketch.

The Stock of the late Robt. Denison is now being sold at a bargain, at the Store.



## UNDERWEAR.

Our lines are the best the world produces. You will find IT PAYS to buy your Underwear from us.

# A. E. LAZIER.

25 tf

## SEASONABLE GOODS...

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR

Felt Boots, Felt Slippers, Overgaiters, Leggings, Overshoes, Rubbers, Moccasins, and Lamb Wool Soles.

Superior in style, quality and fit, to any lines on the market.

Have a look at them.

The Dolly Varden Shoe Store, opposite Royal Hotel.

## FRED CURRY,

Bath.

Mr. Peter McGuire, of Pennsylvania, is renewing acquaintances at Strathcona.

Mr and Mrs. R. L. Lott, of Owen Sound, spent last week with his mother at Strathcona.

Rev. J. W. Jones, Tamworth, Rev. Mr. Costigan, Deseronto, and Rev. C. E. S. Radcliffe, Camden East, spent a couple of days in Kingston this week.

Mr. R. C. Cartwright was in Kingston on Wednesday.

#### BIRTHS.

FITZMARTIN—At Newburgh on Saturday November 17th 1906, to Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Fitzmartin, a son.

GRAHAM—At Napanee on Friday Nov. 16th 1906, to Mr. and Mrs. James Graham, a son.

McCUMBER—At Napanee, on Friday Nov. 16th, 1906, to Mr. and Mrs. John McCumber, a daughter.

SMITH—At Napanee on Thursday Nov. 14th 1906, to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. C. Smith, a daughter.

#### MARRIAGES.

ROBLIN—EYVEL—At Napanee, on Wednesday, Nov. 21st, 1906, by Rev. J. R. Real, Byam A. Roblin, of Adolphustown, to Helen R. Eyvel, of Napanee.

SAUL—LINDSAY—On Tuesday Nov. 20th by Rev. J. R. Real, at the residence of the bride's parents, South Napanee, Mr. Hugh Saul to Miss Bertha Lindsay daughter of Mr. Seymour Lindsay.

#### DEATHS.

THOMPSON—At Overton on Wednesday Nov. 21 1906, Elias Thompson, aged 70 years 8 months.

TAYLOR—At Gananoque, Nov. 14th, 1906, David Taylor, formerly of Camden, aged 60 years.

A. S. KIMMERLY is still selling Five Roses Flour, finest in the world. Miss McGuinness, of Roblin, won 13 prizes at County Fairs with bread made from Five Roses Flour. Bran, Shorts and all kinds feed on hand. Sugar away down for Xmas trade.

November's disagreeable weather hindered very little the attendance and enthusiasm of the members of the Ladies Musical Club at their first meeting held last Saturday. The Club will hold their second meeting on Saturday Dec 1st, at 3.30 p. m. in the town hall. New members will be welcomed at this meeting.

Scissors and Shears.

Fine embroidery to heavy cloth. Every pair guaranteed at

BOYLE & SON

## EVERYBODY ATTENTION

Don't buy Anything in

## Watches, Clocks, or Jewelry

without calling and pricing

## F. Chinneck's Stock.

You need not buy if we can't make it pay you. Quality first and prices that will surely suit you.

## F. CHINNECK'S JEWELLRY STORE.

Near Royal Hotel.

well finished.....\$ 20 00  
Oak Dresser and stand.....15 00  
Several Bedroom Suites, with good mirrors and trimmings.....11 00  
Kippelled Oak Bedroom Suites, good value at \$18, selling at \$14 and.....15 00  
Beautiful line of Parlor Suites, reduced from \$38 to.....32 00  
Many other bargains, including ten Parlor Chairs in the best covering some leather, at greatly reduced prices.

# The Gibbard Furniture Co., of Napanee, Limited.

#### STRATHCONA.

The rainy weather has stopped fall ploughing on many farms.

Hogs went about five and one-quarter cents. They are slowly rising again.

T. Brady has a sale this week to dispose of his stock and farming implements. He does not intend to farm.

John Boyer, who has held a good situation at Point Ann Cement works since the works have closed, moved his family to Belleville, last week. They have a pretty home here and have resided here for years. They will be greatly missed in the church as well as socially. One of the daughters has been organist in St. Jude's church.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Lott, of Owen Sound, have been visiting his mother for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Bryon, R. Rose were guests of Edward Rook, Sunday last.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Madden entertained a few friends Tuesday evening last.

Peter McGuire, who left this country many years ago for Pennsylvania is here visiting old friends and relatives. He is a brother of James McGuire, of this place.

The railway company have given the station a coat of paint which improves its appearance greatly.

A great offer—The Napanee Express from now until January 1907 for \$1.00. Send your order early.

## NOTICE

King Edward Barber Shop—Special

Parties getting a Shave or Hair Cut can have their neck shaved FREE OF CHARGE.

#### McINTYRE'S CORNERS.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Detlor have returned from Gull Creek, after visiting relatives for two weeks.

Mr. Andrew Miller has returned from his hunting trip and brought home one deer.

Still shipping oats at Ernestown Station, price 35c a bushel.

O. Snider and wife, spent Saturday at Kingston.

W. P. Sharp at Kingston on Saturday.

Mrs. Sharp is visiting at Newburgh.

Mrs. Goods, of Napanee, at G. Detlor's.

Mr. Edward Smith and wife, returned from McLean after two weeks fishing.

Mr. John T. Lemmon and T. Prest, was at Kingston on Saturday, with garden stuff and farm produce, and report good prices.

Our Tax Collector, Mr. T. Fraser is on the war path.

A number from here attended Mr. Clapper's sale on Monday.

A great offer—The Napanee Express from now until January 1907 for \$1.00. Send your order early.

If you want good flour try Hungarian Patent at KELLY'S.

Call at Cambridge's —FOR YOUR—

## BREAD, CAKES and PASTRY

just the kind that makes you feel glad. Don't have to bake, when you can buy them so good, also all kinds of Hot Drinks and

OYSTERS SERVED TO PLEASE THE TASTE OF ALL.

Next door to Robinson Co. Dry Goods Store.

## BUILT UP HER HEALTH

### SPEEDY CURE OF MISS ECCLESON

She is Made Well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and Writes Gratefully to Mrs. Pinkham.

For the wonderful help that she has found Zula Eccleson, 6 Erie St., East, St. Thomas, Ont., believes it her duty to write the following letter for publication, in order that other women afflicted with



the same way may be benefited as she was. She writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I heartily recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as a tonic and regulator for female troubles. I suffered for four years with displacement and no one but those who have experienced this dreadful agony can form any idea of the physical and mental suffering those endure who are thus affected. Your Vegetable Compound cured me. Within three months I was fully restored to health and strength and now my periods are regular and painless. What a blessing it is to obtain such relief when so many doctors fail to help you. Your medicine is better than any doctor or medicine I ever had."

No other medicine has such a record of cures of female troubles as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Women who are troubled with painful or irregular periods, backache, bloating (or flatulence), displacement of organs, inflammation or ulceration can be restored to perfect health and strength by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Her experience is very great, and she gives the benefit of it to all who stand in need of wise counsel. She is the daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham and for twenty-five years has been advising sick women free of charge. Address, Lynn, Mass.

A few good Second Hand Stoves on hand

MADOLE & WILSON

**For Men**  
at Xmas. What better  
than Military Brushes, a  
Pipe, or Cloth and Hat  
Brushes?  
**LAWRASON & CO.**

# THE NAPAN

Vol. XLV, Wilson U.M. 20 Jan 07. J. J. JOLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA

Meet Me at  
Madill's

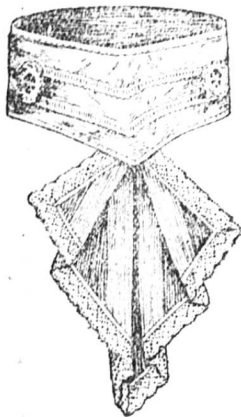
## Madill Bros

Business Hours  
8 a.m. to 6 p.m.

*"Things not apparent are considered as non-existent."*  
—Maxim of Latin law.

## Get ready for Xmas

Everybody, who has Christmas things to buy should act upon the advice, the days are slipping by only 3 weeks left; first thing you know the Christmas crowds will have taken possession of the store and then you'll have to put up with some inconvenience. Besides the Store's Christmas Stocks are at their best; complete in every Department.



## Holiday NECKWEAR SHOWING

Would you like to be in New York just now and see what the big stores are showing for the holiday trade?  
Come to Madill's—it's nearer.  
At our Neckwear Department you will find exactly what the stores in large cities are showing. We buy in New York direct and fresh like they do in Toronto. The only difference is in the prices, and that is a favorable difference for you.  
This is the PREMIER store for dainty neckwear in NAPANEE.

|                      |               |
|----------------------|---------------|
| Lace Yokes.....      | \$1.50        |
| Lace Plastrons.....  | 1.00          |
| Lace Collars.....    | 10c to 40c    |
| Lace Collars & Cuffs | 60c to \$1.25 |

## 100 Lace Curtains==Travellers' Samples

Consisting of finest Nottingham Lace Curtains, being some of the finest importations in up-to-date patterns length 1 1/2 yards to 2 yards, finished with overlook stitch regular—25c pair to \$5.00 per pair being Samples. We only have one curtain of each pattern and will place them on Sale at a great saving to you 15c—20c—25c each to clear.

On Sale Thursday, Dec. 6th. See Window.

## FUR DEPARTMENT.

New Creations in fashionable Throw Ties, Muffs, Stoles etc., in Mink, Persian, Sable and Seal.  
Our fur garments are of finest quality, constructed by experts, exceptional in design and fit. You will find our prices in keeping with the lowest.

## SILKS AND DRESS GOODS

stocked with the latest and most up-to-date patterns and colorings procurable, from the best manufacturers and dyers of the old world, namely: Rhodesia, Malacca, Pannella, Comlots, and Brocade's, in all the leading

You will find upon inspection, that this section of our store is



### MAGIC AND RELIGION.

**Their Parting Due to the Advance of Civilization.**

In west Africa the belief in a new birth without loss of identity is proved by the fact that when a baby arrives in a family it is shown a selection of small articles belonging to deceased members, and the thing which the child catches hold of identifies him as "Uncle John" or "Cousin Emma," and so forth. So far as this belief prevails it is held by some that garments once worn or other objects which have been in intimate contact with a human being are penetrated by his personality and remain, as it were, united with him for good or ill.

In nearly all stages of civilization now to be found in the world what we call supernatural beings were concerned with the initiation of the magician. The schism between magic and religion was a later development of civilization. When it occurred, as the history of heresy in Europe and the witch trials teach, it was rather magic in its antisocial aspect than in itself, which was reprobated and punished. It is strange in this connection to notice that the magician was only condemned when he departed from established custom and established beliefs which involved a severance from the community and an imputation of antisocial ends. Practices essentially magical might be incorporated in religious rites and exercised for what was believed to be the general good. In such a case they have continued to be exercised with general assent in the highest forms of religion.—London Hospital.

### ODD MARRIAGE CUSTOM.

**Porches as Wedding Certificates on the Island of Jersey.**

Among Jerseymen proper—that is to say, among the descendants of the original inhabitants of the island and not the English or French residents there—a very curious and interesting old marriage custom exists.

Upon the completion of the ceremony and, if in strict accordance with tradition, before the happy couple take up residence in their new abode the stone slab at the top of the porch containing the front door is inscribed with the initials of the bridegroom, those of the bride, the date of the ceremony and two hearts entwined, the latter being an emblem of their intermingled love and the whole forming a most lasting and public certificate of marriage.

Occasionally, however, a little difficulty arises. The bride may meet with an early death, and in the course of time the widower may desire to re-enter the holy state of matrimony. Having fulfilled his desire, it appears rather puzzling to know what to do about the inscription.

In some cases, therefore, the initials and date of the first wedding have been erased and those of the subsequent ceremony substituted, while in others the initials of the second wife and the date have been added below the first, a second pair of entwined hearts being thought unnecessary. The



# SILKS AND DRESS GOODS

you will find upon inspection that this section of our store is stocked with the latest and most up-to-date patterns and colorings procurable, from the best manufacturers and dyers of the old world, namely: Rhodesia, Melrose, Panamas, Prunella, Comlots, and Brocade's, in all the leading styles for street wear, ranging in price from 50c to \$2.50. Bought for spot cash—share in the saving. Evening shades a specialty.

## ON SALE SATURDAY AT 9.30 A. M.

150 pairs Ladies Black ribbed, seamless Hose, spliced heel and toe, perfect fitting and best English make, all wool, a splendid chance to get your supply at little cost, special at 25c, on Sale

Saturday, 9.30 a. m.—19c.

At 7.30 p. m. giving you 2 1/2 hours, we will also place on Sale, 150 pairs same as the above, giving the public the same chance in the evening.

Saturday 7.30 p. m., Special at 25c—19c.

"SEE WINDOW."

## A Big Staple Section Value

Thursday, December 6th.

We glory in the fact that we sell good goods at lowest prices. There's much satisfaction in that style of doing business, that we're always fighting for best values and always willing to share every price gain with you. In this instance we're sacrificing honest profit, just to make shopping here more interesting for our store friend, on Thursday, December 6th, we will place on Sale, for a day only, 1500 YARDS MILL END FLANNELETTES, bought for spot cash and put at a price for quick selling, in three lots.

At 4c—good colors, nice long nap, splendid width, nice close weave, worth up to 7c per yard—Sale price 4c.  
At 6c—these are much heavier, better width, in pretty stripes, good weight and width, worth up to 10c per yard—Sale price 6c.

At 7 1/2c—these are exceptional value being 36 inches wide, good patterns lots of heavy white DOMEXS among them worth up to 15c—Sale price 7 1/2c.

You no doubt already know these goods have advanced in price and as we are willing to share the profit with you, this will be the greatest sale of the season, remember the date December 6th. "See Window." Limit 30 yards to customer.

# MADILL BROS.



## Gettin' Wisdom

is a comparatively easy task if you start it while you are young. Don't allow your children's eyes to be ruined for all time because "they look too 'ded' with glasses on."

We'll tell you the truth as to whether they need glasses or not, and charge you nothing for the telling.

Hazlaches in children are suspicious.

We are also the best people to guarantee the quality of our frames, it being part of our jewelry business to acquire that ability and knowledge.

## F. CHINNECK'S

THE STORE OF QUALITY,

Near Royal Hotel, Napanee.

A by-law to purchase a public park was carried by the ratepayers of Havelock village.

**I.C.E.** Ice season is here. First comer first served.

S. CASEY DENISON,

## No Better Time

to enter College than the present term. Let no opportunity to secure a modern business education escape you. The

**Frontenac Business College**

Kingston, Ont.

prepares students for those positions paying the highest salaries. Rates very moderate, and all graduates placed in good situations.

The best equipped commercial school in Eastern Ontario.  
Write for Catalogue.

T. N. STOCKDALE, Principal.

To the end of September the aggregate earnings of the Temiskaming Railway since January first were \$388,300, and the net profits \$114,511.

## THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP \$3,000,000  
RESERVE FUND AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS \$3,839,000  
TOTAL ASSETS OVER \$42,000,000

### Savings Department

Interest paid on deposits of One Dollar and upwards, and compounded half yearly.  
Interest allowed on

### Cheese Factory Accounts

Advances made on Farmers' Sale Notes. Drafts and Letters of Credit issued upon all parts of the world.

**DUDLEY L. HILL,**

Acting Manager, Napanee Branch.

## ALBERT COLLEGE,

Belleville, Ont.

Business School Founded 1877.

Practical and thorough. Five complete courses. Many graduates occupying important places as book-keepers and shorthand reporters.

\$33.75 pays board, room, tuition, electric light, use of gymnasium and baths, all bat books and laundry, etc. for ten weeks, longer period at same rate. Special reduction for students on to two or more entering at same time from the same family or from the same place. A specialist in Book-keeping, who is also an expert penman, and a specialist in shorthand in constant attendance. The teachers in the literary department also assist in the work. The high character of the college is a guarantee of thoroughness.

Catalogue with specimen of penmanship free. Address PRINCIPAL DYER, D. D., Belleville, Ontario.

been erased—and those of the subsequent ceremony substituted, while in others the initials of the second wife and the date have been added below the first, a second pair of intertwined hearts being thought unnecessary. The letters are usually from six to nine inches in height, so that they may be easily read across the road.—London Mail.

### Victims of a False Prophet.

Just before the opening of the Kaffir rebellion in South Africa, about the middle of the last century, the sooth-sayers bade the tribes kill their cattle and destroy their crops of grain. The spirits of their ancestors were to arise and help them to exterminate every white man in the country. The advice was solemnly accepted. When the day of the great uprising arrived many of the rebels were already starving. But there came no ghostly herds of cattle out of the earth, no crops not sown with hands. Grim, terrible famine swept over the land, and in the months which followed, although the authorities did everything in their power to mitigate its horrors, 30,000 victims of a false prophet starved to death.

### Ventilation.

Have we ever stopped to think how our ancestors two or three generations back lived and flourished with little or no ventilation in their sleeping apartments? The night air used to be considered a very dreadful menace to health and a sure inducer of colds. Bedrooms were kept closely shut, and yet our ancestors, many of them, were harder than we and lived to good old ages. Animals burrow in their holes at night, breathing the same air over and over again, while birds and fowls tuck their heads under their wings. Of course ventilation is absolutely necessary for proper comfort, cleanliness and health, but people have lived on little or none of it for hundreds and thousands of years.

### Another Soft Answer.

"I'm glad to say," remarked Mrs. Strongminded in an insinuating tone, "that my husband is not a sporty man." "Oh," replied Mrs. Kaffyppe, looking very sweet and innocent, "I'm surprised to hear you say that. I had always supposed that he must have married you on a bet."

### Buying or Selling?

It is told of the son of a horse dealer, a sharp lad, when once unexpectedly called upon by his father to mount a horse and exhibit its paces, the little fellow whispered the question in order to regulate how he should ride, "Are you buying or selling?"

### Beginning Over.

"Did I hear you say, old chap, that marriage has made a new man of you?"

"That's right."

"Then that wipes out that ten I owe you. Now lend me five, will you?"—Milwaukee Sentinel

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher*

Gas Mantles, Globes and Lamps.  
MADOLE & WILSON

The Government will hold an investigation into the loss of the steamer Resolute outside Toronto harbor.

International Stock Food, Heave Cure and other remedies.  
MADOLE & WILSON.

# THE EXPRESS.

**For Ladies**

at Xmas. How about a box of Chocolates, Fancy Stationery, or a nice Toilet Set?

**LAWSON & CO.**

**\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.**

**DA-FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 30th, 1906**

## ARDEN.

B. F. Detlor is renting his mills to Joseph Clancy, who takes charge Monday.

J. W. Brown is starting the old stage route between Arden and Tamworth. The public have been to a great inconvenience since this has been stopped.

Gilbert Thompson, carpenter, has the contract for making the needed repairs on the town hall.

William Hunt and Allan Detlor have returned from the North West.

Mrs. King and daughter have left their farm and moved into the village.

A little boy arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Haines.

William Loyat is able to be around again after being confined to the house with sickness for some time.

A great offer—The Napanee Express from now until January 1908 for \$1.00. Send your order early.

Nickle Plated Trays, Crumb Brushes and Trays, Tea Pots, Coffee Pots, Bath Room Fixtures.

**BOYLE & SON.**

## LAPUM.

J. B. Sanderson took charge of the service here in the schoolhouse, Wednesday evening.

Mrs. C. Lapum and Mrs. C. Joyner attended the ladies' Auxiliary in Wilton.

Mrs. Michael Love has returned from a week's visit with friends in Elginburg.

F. E. Brown has the porch completed on the schoolhouse.

Quite an excitement is created here over the coming election. A new candidate is coming out for reeve, in the person of Col. Clyde, Odessa.

Edward Joyner, accompanied by F. Wallace, Colebrooke, paid a visit on Saturday to Kingston.

Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Davy and Mrs. Husted, Michigan, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wilkie Pringle.

John Brown spent Saturday and Sunday with friends in Colebrooke.

Mrs. F. Wallace and daughter, Helen, Colebrooke, spent a few days last week with her mother, Mrs. C. Joyner.

Visitors: Mr. and Mrs. Adkin Snider, Odessa, with Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Boulton; Mr. and Mrs. S. Vandewater, Yarker, with Mrs. R. D. Brown; Walter Bush with Clarence Lapum; James Reid, Elginburg, with Mr. and Mrs. James Huff.

A good offer—The Napanee Express from now until January 1908 for \$1.00. Send your order early.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Crescolum tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists.

## BARRET

The stern reaper, death has again visited our vicinity, and called for our midst one much esteemed and loved by all, in the person of Mr. Elias Thompson. Mr. Thompson had apparently been in good health till the week previous to his death. On Saturday he suffered a stroke and lingered until Wednesday when God relieve him by taking him to Himself. Deceased was a consistent member of the Methodist

**F. W. SMITH,**  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.  
*Strictly Private and Confidential.*  
Smith's Jewellery Store,  
Napanee.

30-3-m

**FRED CHINNECK**  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES  
Chinneck's Jewellery Store  
Near Royal Hotel  
Napanee

*Strictly Private and Confidential.* 39

**TO RENT—Stores, Offices and Hall.**  
Apply to R. C. CARTWRIGHT, East Street. 51-1-m2p

**STRAYED** on the premises of the undersigned, on or about the 1st day of November, a small Heifer Calif. Owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

A. M. FRASER, Odessa. 52-d

**FARM FOR SALE**—East half of lot 23, in the 6th concession of the Township of Ernestown, county of Lennox, one mile east of the brick school house, and one mile west of the Thorpe Post Office. The farm contains one hundred acres, 70 acres cultivated, and 30 acres pasture land; is well fenced, has good stone house, good barn and drive house, stable room for sixteen head of cattle, and six horses. Plenty of pasture and three living wells on the place. Reason for selling—owner has purchased a fruit farm near Cherry Valley. For full particulars apply to THOS. M. CATON, Thorpe P. O., or on the farm.

**LOCAL SALESMAN WANTED** at once for Napanee and surrounding districts,

**High Class Specialties**

in Fruit and Ornamental stock grown and for sale by

**CANADA'S GREATEST NURSERIES.**

A permanent situation for the right party. Liberal inducements. Pay weekly. Handsome free outfit; write for terms and catalogue, and send 25c in stamps for our POCKET MAGNIFYING GLASS or 30c for our HANDY METAL HACK SAW.

**STONE & WELLINGTON,**

Fonthill Nurseries (over 800 acres)  
Toronto, Ontario.

**No Disappointment.**

You get the highest grade of American Coal Oil at the right price, when you bring your demijohn to the Medical Hall, Fred L. Hooper.

**OPEN LETTER TO THE EXPRESS.**

DEAR EDITOR,—

A special meeting of the ratepayers of S.S. No. 13, Richmond, was called on November 27th, by the Trustees, to discuss the very drastic amendments to the Public Schools Act, passed by the Ontario Legislature, at its last session, and, if possible, to devise ways and means to lighten the very burdensome taxes as deemed unjustly placed upon rural school supporters.

The meeting was very representative and after lengthy discussions, a resolution was presented requesting the Trustees to close the school for at least three months, beginning the 1st of January, 1907, and that the motion was not made with a view entirely of curtailing expenses, but also that this section put in an emphatic protest to the Minister of Education for the arbitrary and unjust law he has placed upon us. The motion was carried unanimously, and without a dissenting voice, and it is with feelings of deep regret that the Trustees have to advise Miss Dora Casey, our beloved and devoted teacher (who is just closing her eighth year among us) with

# DOXSEE & CO.

## MILLINERY

We are still keeping up our stock with all the latest novelties in Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, etc.

**CLOVES, CLOVES,** Notwithstanding the advance price of Kid Gloves, we are still selling one of the best makers gloves at the old prices. Every pair guaranteed ..... from \$1.00 to \$2.50 per pair Cashmere and Heavy Silk Gloves, extra quality.

Ladies' and Misses' Cashmere Hose, good value.

Ask to see our new Neckwear. Belts, and Novelties for the Xmas trade.

**The - Leading - Millinery - House**

## DRY MILLWOOD FOR SALE

Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and Portland Cement.

**COAL** FOR Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, Steam Purposes and Blacksmiths' use.

**The Rathbun Co.** R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

## MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

PAID UP CAPITAL \$6,000,000.

RESERVE \$3,600,000

UNDOUBTED SECURITY FOR DEPOSITORS

SIR H. MONTAGU ALLAN, Pres.

E. F. HEBDEN, General Manager.

**Savings Bank Department.**

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid on same. Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

Napanee Branch, **W. A. BELLHOUSE, Mgr.**

Yarker Branch, **E. R. CHECKLEY, Mgr.**

**PICTON Business College**  
and School of Finance  
HIGH CLASS INSTITUTION.

**FOR SALE**—Musk-ox robe, double sleigh, cutter, harness, goat robes, blankets, etc., etc. Can be seen on the premises.  
50ft **MRS. SHIBLEY, Bridge Street.**

**HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE**—in desirable locality. Also frame building opposite Public Library. Apply to C. W. BOWEN, 51b-p at J. J. Haines' Shoe House.

**HOUSE TO LET**—Frame house, on corner of Robert and Graham streets, hard and soft water, furnace, waterworks, nine rooms. Apply to DR. EDWARDS, Centre Street.

**WANTED**, by Chicago wholesale house, special representative (man or woman) for each province, Canada. Salary \$20.00 and expenses paid weekly. Expense money advanced. Business successful; position permanent. No investment required. Previous experience not essential to engaging. Address Manager, 132 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

**FINE FARM FOR SALE**—John M. Hawley offers for sale, his farm of 200 acres, situated at Hawley, 2nd concession, South Fredericksburgh. This is one of the very best farms in the county, well drained and fenced, and free from foul seed. 180 acres under good cultivation, 10 acres woodland, 90 acres new land ready to stump. Good orchard, 4 splendid wells. Fine brick residence, lawn and shade trees. 2 large barns, tenant house, new poultry house, hog house, etc. Very convenient to church, school, post office and blacksmith shop. 8 miles from Napanee, 4 miles from Bath, and 3 miles from station. For further particulars enquire of  
30-1m **JOHN M. HAWLEY.**



Thompson. Mr. Thompson had apparently been in good health till the week previous to his death. On Saturday he suffered a stroke and lingered until Wednesday when God relieve him by taking him to Himself. Deceased was a consistent member of the Methodist church, and on Sunday two weeks before his demise, his voice could be heard in the class-room bearing testimony for his Saviour. He leaves a wife and eight children to mourn the loss of a kind husband and father.

Owing to the inclemency of the weather only a few from here attended the funeral of Mrs. F. Hinch, of Hinch. Mrs. Wm. French is very low.

Mr. Wm. West had a runaway while coming home from Napanee on Monday.

Miss Eleanor West has returned to Utica.

Miss Ella McCool spent Sunday the guest of Mrs. George Richmond.

Miss Maggie Aylsworth spent a few days visiting Mrs. Lewis Fox.

Rev. Mr. W. V. Sexsmith, of Bath, called on his son, Mr. M. Sexsmith last Thursday evening.

Mr. Melville Sexsmith spent Sunday in Selby.

Look out for the orange concert to be held in the hall.

A good offer—The Napanee Express from now until January 1908 for \$100. Send your order early.

Genuine American and Canadian Coal Oil.

MADOLE & WILSON.

#### COLEBROOKE.

Rev. Mr. Allen, Enterprise, exchanged pulpits with Rev. Mr. Harmsworth last Sunday.

Leonard Clark, living near Utica, N. Y., after an absence of forty years, is visiting relatives in this neighborhood, one of whom is Mrs. Rufus Waggar. He is surprised at the many changes that have taken place since he left.

Miss Cassie Martin, nurse-in-training at the General Hospital, Kingston, is spending a week's vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Allison Martin.

Orland Clement and wife have moved to Shannonville, where they have secured a position with Mrs. S. Sutton.

The young folks have been enjoying a short season of skating.

Wm. Jackson, fishing on the ice at Varty Lake, secured a fifteen-pound pike.

Edward Purcell has sold out his stock and farming implements. He and his wife are preparing to move to Edmonton, Alta. We regret their departure, as they were active workers in the church and members of the league and choir.

Mrs. Morris Steinhart has sold out her goods and intends to remove to Boston, to join her husband, who has started a furniture store.

Miss Anna Grey has gone to Brockville, to visit her sister.

Mrs. G. Peters, has returned to Strathcona after a short visit among her many friends.

Miss Libbie Riddell spent a few days with friends at Harrowsmith.

The sick, Mr. and Mrs. Loan, Milton Hoffman and Cyrus Estes, are all improving.

A great offer—The Napanee Express from now until January 1907 for \$1.00. Send your order early.

**The Genuine Butter Color (W & R) at Wallace's 15c.** and 3 tins Gillet's Lye 25c, 12 lbs. Sulphur 25c, Baby's Own Soap 25c box, 3 lbs. Washing Soda 5c, Borax 10c box, 6 Crab Apple Soap 25c., COAL OIL AT REDUCED PRICE IN DEMIJOHN LOTS. Make this store your headquarters, we keep everything a Drug Store should have—Quality the highest and prices right—T. B. Wallace.

arbitrary and unjust law has been placed upon us. The motion was carried unanimously, and without a dissenting voice, and it is with feelings of deep regret that the Trustees have to advise Miss Dora Casey, our beloved and devoted teacher (who is just closing her eighth year among us) with these facts.

Now, Mr. Editor, not wishing to take up too much space, but a few remarks might not be out of place—As to the equipment, I think the Honorable Minister of Education must be a man of great mind to think of so much at once, or else his mind might have been wandering. If there was any more he could possibly have thought of, no doubt he would have added it, and again, just to think, the Honorable Gentleman, sitting in his easy chair in the Parliament Buildings, Toronto, know so much better the requirements of the individual school sections than does the Trustees of the section, men supposed to possess ordinary intelligence at least.—And, still again, the law is for the rich, and against men of ordinary means, as I know of men who have undergone privations of various kinds to educate their children, and now have them ready to finish in our Model School at home, but now they find, under the new law, they are required to send them to some distant City to finish at the Normal, and to do this they will require to lay down from \$200 to \$300, which is beyond their power to do, consequently those bright hopes that once existed have all vanished, and the strenuous exertion and privations that both parent and child have undergone to bring them up this point, now passes into oblivion. "Consistency thou art a Jewel."

And now in conclusion let me ask are we a free people? This is the first step in this fair Province of ours to coercion, and such law should not be allowed to deface the Statutes of Ontario. Else ere long we will awake and ask ourselves, whether we are in the fair Province of Ontario, or in down trodden Russia under the throes of the Czar.—Conn.

ITCH, Mange, Prairie Scratches and every form of contagious Itch on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Wolford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by F. L. HOOPER.

#### NEWBURGH.

Mr. Stanley Boyce, Colebrooke, and Miss Lena Fields, Gretna, spent Saturday and Sunday the guests of their cousins, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. A. Boyce.

Miss Minnie Nesbit, Westplain, spent Saturday and Sunday under the parental roof.

Miss Gertrude Files is teaching school at Tichbourne.

Mr. Will Lewis, Napanee, was in town one day this week.

Mr. John Foster returned home from the west on Tuesday last.

Miss Evelyn Grange, who has been visiting Miss Mary Beeman, returned to her home in Ottawa, on Friday last.

Mrs. Thos. Loucks returned home from Kingston, Tuesday.

Mrs. Fraser Hinch's funeral passed through here Monday.

Dr. Beeman is spending a week in Montreal on business.

Mr. Henry A. Hicks is spending a couple of weeks at Harrowsmith, assisting in the erection of a house for Mrs. K. Ward.

A great offer—The Napanee Express from now until January 1907 for \$1.00. Send your order early.

#### Premier Whitney Was There.

And opened the third Ontario Horticultural Exhibition at Massey Hall, Toronto. The floral display was declared to be second of its kind only, to that of the world famous St. Louis exhibition. The Dale Estate florists, of Brampton, the largest on the continent, carried off the prizes in orchids carnations, chrysanthemums, violets and choice roses. The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper, is sole agent for this enterprising firm for Napanee. Special orders delivered direct from the green-houses in six hours.

## Business College and School of Finance

HIGH CLASS INSTITUTION.

17 ex-Public School Teachers and 22 Graduates of other Colleges, helped to compose our class.

#### SALARIES

of graduates direct from College ranged this year very high.

\$1,200, \$980, \$800, \$800, \$730, etc.  
Scores of young ladies, \$600.

Price of board very moderate.

Bookkeeping, Shorthand and Typewriting. Telegraphy.

Every graduate in a position.

JNO. R. SAYERS, Pictou, Ont.,  
Principal and Proprietor.

## FURS

Furs made and remodelled in First-Class Style. Prices Reasonable and Work Guaranteed

## Ladies' and Gents' Coats MADE TO ORDER.

All kinds of Furs, Pelts, Heads, Tails and Trimmings for sale.

MRS. GEO. F. ROBINSON,

Corner of Richard and Mill Streets.

414mp

## APPLES WANTED!

Evaporating Apples  
Wanted at

COLLIER BROS.' EVAPORATOR  
(East of Gibbard's Furniture Factory.)

Owing to our premises being destroyed by fire we will continue the business in the building known as the Smith & Hawley evaporator.

Highest Price Paid.

Apples may be delivered at any of the docks along the bay and will be called for by Str. Reindeer.

COLLIER BROS.

40

## THE CROWN BANK OF CANADA

Head Office, Toronto.

Authorized Capital \$2,000,000.

President, Edward Gurney; General Manager, G. de C. O'Grady.

To accommodate the people of Napanee and district, The Crown Bank of Canada will be open SATURDAY EVENINGS from 7 to 9.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS 4 TIMES A YEAR AND CALCULATED FROM DATE OF DEPOSIT.

Farmer's notes discounted—farmers' sales notes collected.

A general Banking business transacted.

Your Account is Solicited.

R. G. H. TRAVERS, Manager.

Napanee Branch.

acres new land ready to stump. Good orchard, 4 splendid wells. Fine brick residence, lawn and shade trees. 2 large barns, tenant house, new poultry house, hog house, etc. Very convenient to church, school, post office and blacksmith shop. 8 miles from Napanee, 4 miles from Bath, and 3 miles from station. For further particulars enquire of

30-1m

JOHN M. HAWLEY.

#### FOR SALE.

That desirable farm known as the Blanchard Farm, situated about one mile south of Napanee containing 210 acres more or less. Will be sold as a whole or in two parts: (1) The north part with the buildings containing 150 acres more or less, and (2) the south part containing 100 acres more or less; on which there is a good barn.

For terms and further information apply to M. C. BOGART, Real Estate Agent, Napanee, Ont.

42-3-m

IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON.—IN THE ESTATE OF SARAH McKILLIP.—Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to R. S. O. 1897, Chapter 129, Section 38 that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of the said Sarah McKillop late of the Town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, Spinster, deceased, are required on or before

1st DAY OF JANUARY,

A. D. 1907,

to send by post prepaid or to deliver to Herrington, Warner & Grange, Solicitors for the Executor, of the said Sarah McKillop, their names, addresses and full statement and particulars of their claims and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

And further take notice that after the said 1st day of January, A. D. 1907, the said Executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice, and that the said Executor will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims notice shall not have been received at the time of said distribution.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE,

Solicitors for the Executor.

Dated at Napanee this 13th day of November A. D. 1906.

50d

## WANTED!

CLOVER,  
TIMOTHY,  
BEANS,  
and  
RAW FURS.

—at—

SYMINGTON'S

# PARLIAMENT IN SESSION

## Large Gathering Attended the November Opening

A despatch from Ottawa says: The opening of Parliament without the usual adjuncts of winter is somewhat of a novelty. Thursday was almost as balmy as a morning in May. There was the usual crowd in front of the Parliament Buildings. The Governor-General arrived sharp at 3 o'clock, the cavalcade being preceded by a detachment of the Princess Louise Dragon Guards. As soon as his Excellency's carriage drew up under the lower the band of the G.G.F.G. played the National Anthem and the guard of honor presented arms. The scene within the Senate Chamber was as beautiful as of yore. All the seats usually occupied by the Senators, and, in fact, every inch of the floor space of the chamber of the Upper House, was utilized to accommodate the wives and daughters of Senators and members and of prominent personages from all parts of the country. The general galleries were crowded, notwithstanding the fact that the Sergeant-at-Arms had restricted the issue of tickets of admission.

### SPEECH FROM THE THRONE.

After the Commons had been sent for and Speaker Sutherland and the members of the Lower House had taken their places below the bar, his Excellency opened Parliament with the following speech from the throne:

Hon. Gentlemen of the Senate:

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

In opening the third session of the tenth Parliament of Canada I avail myself of the opportunity to offer you my congratulations on the unparalleled prosperity prevailing in all parts of the Dominion. The harvest has been abundant, and the trade with both British and foreign nations continues to expand in annually increasing volume, with every prospect of continued growth for many years to come.

The number of immigrants seeking homes in Canada continues yearly to increase, and it is very satisfactory to observe that a larger proportion than in any former year has in the past season come from the British Isles.

During the recess following the last session I visited the Western provinces and was much gratified to note the great advance that is being made in the development of the vast resources of those highly-favored sections of the Dominion. I found the people of the West rejoicing in their prosperity and full of hope and confidence in the future growth of its agricultural and industrial wealth.

### ENTITLED TO MORE MEMBERS.

The quinquennial census recently taken in the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan shows that those provinces are now entitled to an increase in their representation in the House of Commons. A bill giving effect to that provision will be submitted for your approval. In accordance with the announcement made in a previous session, you will be asked to consider a bill for the revision of the Customs tariff.

The sanction of Parliament will be required to give legal effect to the treaty made with the Empire of Japan. A bill for that purpose will be submitted for your approval.

The products and manufactures of Canada shown at the recent international exhibition held in the City of Milan proved a great attraction, and as a result it is confidently believed our trade with Central and Southern Europe can be materially increased.

The naval authorities having relinquished the use of the dockyard at Halifax, a proposal was made to transfer it to the Government of Canada. This offer has been accepted and the dockyard will now be used by the Department of Marine and Fisheries as a base for its operations in connection with aids to navigation.

Many immigrants having in recent years been induced to come to Canada by false representations made in the United Kingdom, at the request of the Minister of Labor a clause has been added to the Merchants' Shipping Bill now before the Imperial Parliament for the punishment of any persons who may be found guilty of that offence.

### EXPANSION IN REVENUE.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons: The accounts of the past year will be laid before you. I am glad to say that the revenue has shown a large expansion, and has not only provided for ordinary expenditure, but has also to a great extent provided for the outlay on capital account.

The estimates for the coming year will be laid before you at an early date.

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate:

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

A united application having been received by my Ministers from the Governments of the several provinces asking for an increase in the provincial subsidies, a conference was recently held, when the reasons for granting additional aid were fully set forth and discussed. Resolutions based on the conclusions reached by my Government will be submitted for your consideration.

Bills will be laid before you amending the Election Acts, the Post-office Act, the Dominion Lands Act, a bill for the more effective supervision and inspection of Canadian canned food products, meats and fish, a bill relating to the sale and manufacture of patent medicines, and also a bill to make better provision for dealing with juvenile delinquents.

It is hoped that the report of the commission appointed to inquire into the working of insurance companies will shortly be completed, when it will be laid upon the table.

The subjects I have mentioned will, I hope, receive your best consideration, and the measures to be submitted for your approval will, I trust, tend to the well-being and good government of our fair Dominion.

## THE WORLD'S MARKETS

### REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

#### Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Flour—Ontario wheat 90 per cent. patents are quoted at \$2.70 in buyers'

23c. Creamery prints sell at 26 to 27c, and solids at 24½ to 25c.

Eggs—New laid, 28 to 30c per dozen, and cold storage, 23c.

Cheese—Large cheese, 12½ to 14c, and twins at 14½ to 14¾c.

### HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs in car lots are unchanged. Bacon, long clear, 11½ to 12c per lb in case lots; mess pork, \$21 to \$21.50; short cut, 23c.

Hams—Light to medium, 15 to 15½c; do, heavy, 14 to 14½c; rolls, 12c; should-

Oats—Cash, 36½c; December, 35½c; May, 37½c.

Minneapolis, Nov. 27.—Wheat—Dec., 78½c; May, 80½ to 80¾c; July, 81½ to 81¾c; No. 1 hard, 83½c; No. 1 Northern, 82½c; No. 2 Northern, 80½c; No. 3 Northern, 77 to 78c. Flour—First patents, \$4.30 to \$4.40; second patents, \$4.15 to \$4.25; first clears, \$3.25 to \$3.35; second clears, \$2.40 to \$2.60. Bran—in bulk, \$16 to \$16.25.

### LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, Nov. 27.—A fairly brisk trade was reported at the Western Market today on moderate deliveries.

An absence of exporters' cattle was recorded on the market today. The range was from \$1.25 to \$4.35 per cwt. for fair to good lots.

Choice butchers', selected, \$4.40 to \$4.65; medium to fair butchers' cattle, \$3.85 to \$4.20; mixed lots, \$2 to \$3.25; cows, \$3.15 to \$3.35; common cows, \$1.50 to \$3 per cwt.

Feeders, 1,050 to 1,150 lbs., \$3.33 to \$3.85; short-keepers, \$3.90 to \$4.10; stockers, good, \$2.50 to \$3.25; stockers, common, \$1.75 to \$2.25 per cwt.

Export ewes were worth \$4.25 to \$4.85; export bucks, \$3 to \$3.50, and lambs, \$3 to \$5.75 per cwt.

Milch cows were in fair demand at \$25 to \$60 each.

Hogs were 10 cents higher. Selects were worth 6, and lights and fats \$5.75 per cwt.

### FIRE VISITS STURGEON FALLS.

#### Entire Business Portion of Town Was in Danger.

A despatch from Sturgeon Falls says: The progressive town of Sturgeon Falls was scourged by fire early on Sunday morning, and the principal business block of the town is now a mass of smouldering ruins. About 3 o'clock in the morning Electrician Win. Young noticed a blaze in the rear of the McArthur Block, on King Street, and at once turned in an alarm. Although the fire department responded quickly the block was in flames and beyond saving when the water was turned on. Neil McArthur, owner of the block, occupied part of the upper portion of the building, and his family were rescued with difficulty in their nightrobes without time to save anything. The attention of the firemen was given to saving the surrounding buildings, and by hard work the Lillie and Parliament Blocks were saved, although damaged considerably by fire and water. The entire business portion of the town was in danger of being wiped out, but fortunately the wind was favorable, and the fire area was confined to the McArthur Block on King Street, and a building on William Street, besides sheds and stables. The fire is supposed to have started in Weighman's Bakery, but the clean sweep made by the flames renders the origin a matter of conjecture only. The loss will reach \$40,000, with insurance of \$13,000.

### RAILWAY TIE CONTRACT.

#### A Big Order for the Provincial Government's Road.

A despatch from Toronto says: The Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway Commission has awarded to Mr. John Cahill of Bonfield, near North Bay, the contract, for which tenders were publicly advertised, for 275,000 railway ties. These are to be used in the construction of the branch lines for which the contracts were awarded some time ago and in the completion of the second section of the main line.

The work on the latter portion of the road has been subject to some delays, which could not be avoided so far as the commissioners were concerned. In one instance timbers for trestle work had to be obtained from British Columbia. Of course there is plenty of timber in its natural state in the part of the country through which the road passes, but there are no facilities for preparing it according to the manner necessary for the trestle work mentioned. Quite rec-

## CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

### HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

#### Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Occurrence.

### CANADA.

Only about \$420,000 of the new Provincial loan of \$3,000,000 remains to be taken up.

The Montreal Street Railway Company has granted an increase of wages to its employees.

Salvatore Macri, the Italian murderer, was sentenced at Winnipeg to be hanged on January 15.

Regina can now talk to Winnipeg in the long distance telephone, a distance of 357 miles.

The Government will hold an investigation into the loss of the steamer Resolute outside Toronto harbor.

Applications from outside municipalities to the Hydro-electric Power Commission for electrical energy aggregate 124,075 horsepower.

The Norfolk Fruit Growers' Association has this season sold over \$8,000 worth of apples, to be divided among its 17 members.

The assessment reductions by the Court of Revision at Brantford reached a total of \$24,595, leaving the gross taxable sum of \$10,454,040.

Israel Killinski, a newsboy, was crushed to death beneath the wheels of a Queen street car at the corner of Palmerston avenue, Toronto, on Saturday.

J. S. Dale, a wealthy young Pennsylvanian, has mysteriously disappeared. He went up the Bella Coola Valley, British Columbia, and has not been heard of since August 23.

Those portions still vested in the Crown of the beds of Cobalt and Kerr

## TOSSED BABE

### Nurse Went Ins Child O

A despatch from New York says: Rosa Naegle, a governess and nurse of Berne Switzerland, returning to this city from a visit to her native land, won the hearts of all the women and children in the cabins of the big new Holland-America steamship Nieuw Amsterdam, in on Tuesday from Rotterdam and Boulogne. She embarked at the latter port and straightway walked right into the affections of the youngsters and their mothers.

On the afternoon of the fifth day out from Boulogne, Nov. 15, in mid-ocean, while the liner was plunging through white-crested three-storied seas, the young governess saw on the deck below her a group of children of the second cabin playing ring games.

Presently the governess grabbed up

Lakes, in the Cobalt district, are to be sold by the Government.

An Italian named Rovello has been arrested at Grand Forks on suspicion of being concerned in the blowing up of the hotel at Niagara, B.C., by which two persons were killed.

The Nova Scotia Steel & Coal Co. are preparing to add another blast furnace to their plant at Sydney mines early next spring, which will enable them to produce about four hundred tons of pig iron per day.

The Dominion Gas Co. is to put down a test well for gas in the village of Port Dover on the property of J. E. Anderson, and two citizens, Captain J. S. Al-



## Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Flour—Ontario wheat 90 per cent. patents are quoted at \$2.70 in buyers' sacks outside for export. Manitoba first patents, \$4.50; second patents, \$4, and strong bakers', \$3.90, Toronto.

Corn—No. 3 old American yellow, nominal at 54 to 55c outside, and No. 3 new yellow at 51 to 51½c, Toronto.

Bran—The market is steady at \$16 to \$16.50 in bulk outside. Shorts are quoted at \$18.50 to \$19 outside.

Wheat—No. 2 white, 71c bid C.P.R. north; No. 2 red winter, 70½c bid, and No. 2 mixed, 70c bid on C.P.R., without offerings. No. 2 goose offered at 68c outside, and No. 1 Northern at 82c, Point Edward, without bids.

Barley—No. 2 wanted at 51c east, and No. 3 extra at 48c, without sellers.

Oats—No. 2 white offered at 36½c outside, and at 36c on a 6c rate to Toronto, with 36c bid; they offered at 36½c on a 6c rate to New York, and at 36½c outside, December shipment, for 25,000 bushels, without bids.

### COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Beans—Hand-picked selling at \$1.60 to \$1.65, and primes at \$1.40 to \$1.65.

Honey—Strained quoted at 10 to 12c per lb, and combs at 82 to \$2.50 per dozen.

Hops—Now quoted at 18 to 22c.

Hay—No. 1 timothy scarce, and quoted at \$11 to \$11.25 on track here, No. 2 quoted at \$8 to \$8.50.

Straw—\$6 to \$6.50 per ton.

Potatoes—Ontarios, 55 to 60c per bag, on track, and New Brunswicks, 65 to 70c per bag.

Poultry—Turkeys, fresh killed, 12 to 15c; chickens, dressed, 8 to 9c; alive, 6 to 7c per lb. Fowl, alive, 4 to 5c; ducks, dressed, 8 to 9c; do, alive, 6 to 7c per lb; geese, 8 to 9c per lb.

### THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Bound rolls are quoted at 22 to 23c; tubs, 20 to 22c; large rolls, 19 to

## HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs in car lots are unchanged. Bacon, long clear, 11½ to 12c per lb in case lots; mess pork, \$21 to \$21.50; short cut, 23c.

Hams—Light to medium, 15 to 15½c; do, heavy, 14 to 14½c; rolls, 12c; shoulders, 11 to 11½c; backs, 16½ to 17c; breakfast bacon, 15½ to 16c.

Lard—Tierces, 12½c; tubs, 12½c; pails, 12½c.

### BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Nov. 27.—Grain—There was some improvement in the demand for Manitoba wheat over the cable to-day. The market for oats was about steady. Prices held at around 40c for No. 4 store, 41c for No. 3, and 42c for No. 2. Flour—Manitoba spring wheat, \$4.60; strong bakers', \$4.10; winter wheat patents, \$4.10 to \$4.25; straight rollers, \$3.75 to \$3.80; do, in bags, \$1.65 to \$1.75; extras, \$1.50 to \$1.60. Feed—A firm feeling prevails in the market for millfeed owing to a continued good demand and small supplies; Manitoba bran, in bags, \$20; shorts, \$22 per ton; Ontario bran in bags, \$20 to \$20.50; shorts, \$22.50 to \$23; milled middling, \$21 to \$25 per ton, and straight grain, \$28 to \$30. Provisions—Barrels short cut, mess, \$22 to \$24; ½-bbls, \$11.75 to \$12.50; clear fat backs, \$23.50; long cut heavy mess, \$20.50; ½-bbls, do, \$10.75; dry salt long clear bacon, 12½ to 12½c; bbls plate beef, \$12 to \$13; ½-bbls do, \$6.50 to \$7; barrels heavy mess beef, \$11; ½-bbls do, \$6; compound lard, 8 to 9½c; pure lard, 12½ to 13c; kettle rendered, 13½ to 14c; hams, 14 to 15½c; breakfast bacon, 15 to 16c; Windsor bacon, 15 to 16½c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, \$8.50 to \$8.75; alive, \$8.25 to \$6.35. Eggs—Selects, 25c; No. 1 candled, 20½ to 21c.

Cheese—Ontario, 12½ to 13c; Quebec, 12½ to 12½c. Butter—Choice creamery, 24½ to 25c; medium grades, 23½ to 24c.

### UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Toledo, Nov. 27.—Wheat—Cash, 76½c; December, 77c; May, 81½c. Corn—Cash, 44c; December, 42½c; May, 44½c.

# STATISTICS OF THE CROPS

## Agricultural Department Announces Extent of Yield

"Only in a few localities was the supply of farm labor equal to the demand," says the November crop report of the Department of Agriculture. It proceeds to say that the exodus to the Northwest has been the cause of this state of affairs. Some correspondents are inclined to believe the English immigrant exodus a laborer, while on the other hand, many aver that there has been a great improvement in the last few years. The general opinion is that wages will remain stationary for a time, as farmers cannot afford to pay more. The attractions of city life are said to have caused a scarcity of domestic help in the rural districts. During the year there was more or less activity in the making of farm improvements in the province. The estimates of the 1906 crops are slightly below the forecast of August. The reports of the various crops include the following:—Fall wheat, 18,841,774 bushels from 787,287 acres, or 23.9 bushels per acre, as compared with 17,333,361 bushels in 1905; Spring wheat, 3,267,000 bushels from 171,745 acres, as against 3,582,627 bushels in 1905; barley, 755,163 acres, yielding 25,253,011 bushels; oats, 2,716,711 acres, yielding 105,563,572 bushels; potatoes, 126,061 acres, yielding 15,029,290 bushels; hay and clover, 3,669,917 acres, yielding 2,139,413 tons. The report also gives the figures for peas, beans, corn and roots of various kinds.

### A SPECIAL ENQUIRY.

is being made by the Department of Ag-

riculture into the condition of the sheep-raising industry. Sheep have been in great demand, and the business is growing in favor. One correspondent speaks of losses by bears, and several complain of sheep-killing by dogs. Live stock generally is in a healthy condition. Horses are commanding more attention from farmers, while cattle are in excellent condition for wintering. Hogs are scarcer than usual. There is a smaller supply of hay than usual and as mill feed is high in price care will have to be exercised to carry stock through until Spring. This Winter, it is said, will afford practical tests of the value of corn silage in the feeding stock. Dairying has been a most profitable branch of agriculture on account of the high prices prevailing for butter and cheese. The honey crop has been a failure although the bees are in good condition. Poultry raising is becoming more popular as a source of revenue for the farmer.

The statistics obtained show 688,117 horses on hand as against 672,781 in 1905; 2,963,018 cattle as against 2,889,593 in the previous year; 1,304,800 sheep as against 1,324,153 in 1905; 1,819,778 swine as against 1,906,160 in 1905; 10,254,834 poultry as compared with 9,738,493 in 1905.

Considerable injury was done to orchards in October by an early snowfall, and in some districts the San Jose Scale and the borer have done damage. Plums were never scarcer, but all other fruits were equal to the demand.

instance timbers for trestle work had to be obtained from British Columbia. Of course there is plenty of timber in its natural state in the part of the country through which the road passes, but there are no facilities for preparing it according to the manner necessary for the trestle work mentioned. Quite recently 200 Italian laborers employed in grading the track struck work as soon as they had obtained the pay due them, walked about twenty miles to get a train and departed for Montreal and New York thence to sail to their native land, where they will spend the winter. It is expected that most of them will be back next spring to resume work. This is not an unusual experience with Italian laborers, but it was not any the more welcome to the T. & N. O. contractors because of that.

### SIXTEEN MEN PERISH.

Loss of the Norwegian Barque Magda in the Lower St. Lawrence.

A despatch from Quebec says: The Government steamer Druid, Captain Koenig, master, arrived in port early on Sunday morning from Red Island, and gives out the fact that the Norwegian barque Magda, with her master, Captain Isankensen, and her entire crew of fourteen men, and pilot, Charles Pelletier, were drowned during the terrible northeast gale and blinding snowstorm that prevailed in the lower St. Lawrence on the 16th instant, and caused the Magda to go on the Red Island reef, and break in two. Captain Koenig is also of the opinion that at least one schooner with all hands on board was lost, and other small craft, judging by the amount of wreckage seen after the storm and the quantity washed ashore. He is also convinced that the Magda crew jumped into the water with life belts around them, but could not live in such a furious sea. This is evidenced by two bodies that were washed ashore, one at St. Fabien and the other near Bic, with life belts on, who were proved to be Norwegians by articles and letters found on their bodies.

### PLAYED WITH MATCHES.

One Montreal Child Dead, Another Fatally Burned.

A despatch from Montreal says: As the result of playing with matches little Louise Philippe Dupuis, two years of age, was burned to death in his home on Friday, and in trying to extinguish the flames his little sister, Maria Annette, was so frightfully burned about the arms and body that no hope for her recovery is entertained. The victims were children of Mr. Phillipe Dupuis, 301 Champlain Street, and were alone in the house when the accident occurred, the mother having gone to the corner grocery for provisions. The father, who is a painter, was at his work. The children were playing in the kitchen and the mother, who only intended to be out a few minutes, turned the key in the door so as to be on the safe side.

### BRITAIN BARS OUT CHINAMEN.

First Attempt Made to Exclude Them Under Aliens Act.

A despatch from London says: The first attempt to exclude Chinese from landing in Great Britain is now occupying the attention of the Immigration Board. Thirty-two Chinamen from Hong Kong, who arrived at Gravesend on Monday, en route to Liverpool, were refused permission to land, the immigration officers basing their refusal on the Chinamen lacking means to support themselves. The case was appealed to the Immigration Board, and, after consideration, decision was postponed, the chairman of the board pointing out that this was the first case under the Aliens Act, passed last year, and was one of great importance.

The Bell Telephone franchise in London expires at the end of this year.

preparing to start their mines early next spring, which will enable them to produce about four hundred tons of pig iron per day.

The Dominion Gas Co. is to put down a test well for gas in the village of Port Dover on the property of J. E. Anderson, and two citizens, Captain J. S. Allan and Dr. Hicks will also sink a well.

Game Warden B. B. Miller reports that as a result of the prohibitory law in the Bruce peninsula during the past two years deer are largely on the increase and next season will find them quite plentiful.

Postmaster-General Lemieux announced at Montreal that the Government intended taking steps at the coming session to protect Canada from the yellow press of the United States, and to give a preference to British periodicals.

The quinquennial census in Manitoba and the new provinces shows that Saskatchewan has made the greatest gain of any in the five years, the increase being 180 per cent., and against 65 per cent. for Alberta and 48 per cent. for Manitoba.

The Mayor of Arnprior is determined that not only must the railways dispense with all unnecessary whistling on trains passing through the limits of the town, but that they must have electric bells installed at the different railway crossings in the centre of the town.

### GREAT BRITAIN.

For the first time Chinese have been forbidden to land in England.

It is stated that Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman will shortly be made a Peer. It is rumored that Hon. James Bryce

# ISLANDS ADDED

## Captain Bernier Wasting

A despatch from Ottawa says: Advice have been received from Capt. Bernier, in command of the Government steamer Arctic, that he has decided to winter in Albert Harbor, Pond's Inlet, Baffin's Land.

Writing to a friend under date of Sept. 19th, Capt. Bernier says: "We have had great luck since we left the old city, and have to date taken possession of eight islands for the Dominion, and have discovered 65 miles of

may be Britain's next Ambassador to United States.

English papers commend Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux's proposal to lower postage on British newspapers.

Ambassador Reid is expected to materially aid in settling the Newfoundland fisheries difficulty on his trip to America next month.

### UNITED STATES.

The New York Central has been fined \$18,000 for granting rebates to the Sugar trust.

Levy Cuming, who lives near Warsaw, Indiana, died suddenly. Soon afterward his wife, overcome by the shock, also expired.

Ora Power, of Fairland, Indiana, is so critically ill that he has not been told that Miss Nellie Detzer, his bride-elect, is dead and has been buried.

Canada has notified the United States that she will abrogate the postal convention, so far as second-class matter is concerned, in May next.

The second toe on the right foot of George P. Kern, Michigan, continued growing after he reached maturity 'till six inches was removed by degrees. The toe still grew, so surgeons have amputated it.

More than twenty sections of land in Shackelford and Stephens Counties, Texas, have been burned over by a prairie fire, which is still burning. The

fire destroyed a number of buildings and many miles of fences.  
A quarter of a century ago Mrs. George Bushnell, of Lakeville, Conn., made a cheese and put it carefully away. This week the cheese was out. Although somewhat stronger than the cheese of the present day, it is still good.

Frederick Bolton, 65 years old, of Lockport, N. Y., recently went to his barn to secure a chicken. As he attempted to leave the yard a Plymouth Rock rooster jumped at him and struck the man in the arm with its spur. Blood poison set in and two days afterward he died.

William McKelvey, of Bloomsburg, Penn., died on Tuesday from blood poisoning caused by the prick of a porcupine's quill. McKelvey while hunting encountered a porcupine. It shot quills into his dog. McKelvey pulled out one of the quills and rubbed his nose with his hand. A pimple was infected with the poison.

#### GENERAL.

France has excluded United States pork.

Anarchists have threatened to assassinate the Pope.

China has put an edict against the use of opium into force.

Chinese in Manchuria are preparing to boycott Japanese goods.

French Deputies have increased their indemnity to \$3,000 a session.

Anarchists are said to be seeking the life of the Dowager Empress of Russia.

France and Spain have undertaken to restore authority in Morocco.

Forty miles on New Guinea's coast has been swept by a tidal wave.

Another portion has been broken from the crater of Mount Vesuvius.

Russian reactionaries have threatened to massacre the Jews if freedom is extended to them.

A Belgian sportsman is having an automobile constructed in which to cross the Sahara.

Attempts are being made in Russia

## INTO THE SEA

### isane and Threw Overboard

the baby and was pressing it to her bosom as if it were her own child. Then she ran to the ship's rail and laid the little one on it. The mother ran toward Miss Naegle just as the governess, with a laugh heard over half the ship, raised the child high in her arms and tossed it into the tossing seas. Then she turned on the mothers and let out a series of shrieks that sent them and their little ones scampering for protection.

At first it was thought that she intended to make a sea sacrifice of others, as she ran after the children. But before she had gone half across the deck she was seized by officers, who locked her up in a cabin. She had gone stark mad.

The body was not recovered

to prevent Count Witte's return to power.

Russia and Japan have accorded one another most-favored-nation treatment. The French Premier has declared that he is anxious for peace with all nations. Japanese complain that China is deliberately hampering them in every way possible.

The Russian Government has forbidden the sending of money through the mails.

#### CANOE UPSET, ONE DROWNED.

Son of Clatham Fire Chief Made Death

## YOUNG FOLKS

#### THE SONG SPARROW'S TOILET.

A splash into a silver brook,  
A dainty little dipping;  
A dart into a quiet nook,  
With all his feathers dripping;  
A little shake, a little tweak,  
To stir up every feather;  
A pretty preening with his beak  
To lay them all together;  
A stretch of wing, some fluffy shakes,  
A flash—he's flown away!  
That is how the sparrow makes  
His toilet for the day.

#### HOW LOVE FOUND OUT A WAY.

"Poor, dear little mother! It is hard for thee to lie upon this bed with those aching limbs of thine, so stiff with rheumatism." The mattress is so hard and so full of lumps. If I could but have a new one for thee!"

The invalid mother smiled gratefully up in her daughter's face. Rettchen was her only child, and since her husband's death this girl had been the breadwinner and sole support of the helpless woman.

"Dear child," she said, "a new mattress would cost money, and this is not easy to find. But fret not, my Rettchen; I am used to the old bed, and mind it less than thou thinkest. Bethink thee, dear, there be some poor souls that have no bed at all, and so must needs lie upon the floor. How much better off am I than these!"

Nevertheless Rettchen could not give up the hope of somehow contriving a new soft bed for her mother, and since to buy a wool or horsehair mattress was not to be thought of, she tried to think of something that would answer the purpose without expense. At last a bright thought struck her. "What a donkey I am!" she said to herself, "not to have remembered before that there is a stuffing that should answer quite well, and cost nothing but a little time and trouble."

For, sure enough, down by the river, just a mile or two away, close by the place where she caught the little crayfish in the season, was a marshy spot, which was thickly covered with the sort of wild cotton plant that grows in the North of Europe. In the months of August and September the pods were open, and the snowy tufts were to be seen ready to scatter their minute seeds when the wind should blow them out of their envelope.

"Why should I not make for mother a new bed out of this cotton?" she said to herself; and, forthwith she set about the carrying out of her plan.

Her cousins, Liza and Fritz, brought their boat to her aid, and the three young folks loaded it with cotton, stems and pods. Then Liza and Fritz returned in the boat to their starting point, unloaded their cargo into a shed by Rettchen's home, and rowed back for another load. Rettchen, meanwhile, filling her creel with crayfish and wet moss, and then setting to work to gather as much of the cotton as possible.

For several days the young people made these expeditions, until Rettchen at length felt sure she had enough material for her novel experiment.

She and her cousins first picked out all the cotton fluff, and put it into a coarse canvas bag. This bag, after being closely stitched up, was baked for hours in the great brick oven from which the huge loaves of brown bread had just been taken. This long-continued heat was to kill any insects or germs there might be in the cotton.

After baking, the fluff was carefully looked through, and any pieces of stalk or sheaths of pod were taken out. Rettchen had by her a piece of coarse unbleached calico; she took this for her mother's new mattress, and stitched it strongly all round, save at one end. In at this opening she put the cotton, and after filling the huge bag she sewed up

# RIOTING IN HAMILTON

## Police and Dragoons Had Long Fight With the Mob.

A despatch from Hamilton says: Never in the history of the city were scenes of such wild disorder witnessed as those of Saturday night, when for over three hours the militia and the police charged a mob of about 10,000 people continuously. In the afternoon the infantrymen were stationed about the city at each of the corners where the street railway switches are. They were given strict instructions to allow no person to interfere with the switches. There was no trouble, however, until after night fall. Crowds began to gather then around the City Hall and the other places in the centre of the city, and by 7 o'clock there were many thousands out.

#### READING THE RIOT ACT.

Mayor Biggar and Sheriff Middleton were at the City Hall all afternoon in readiness to read the riot act, but not until 7.10, when the crowd began to show a violent spirit, did they go out on the steps of the City Hall. The Sheriff proceeded to read in a loud voice, with an accompaniment of hooting and jeering by the crowd. Before the act was read the policemen had been drawn up in front of the Sheriff on the road, each man with his baton drawn, and not far away were fifty-five cavalrymen armed with swords and one hundred infantry men armed with rifles on which bayonets were fixed. The militia was under the command of Lieut.-Colonel Denison and Lieut.-Colonel Ogilvie.

#### CHARGING THE CROWD.

Immediately after the act was read the policemen were given orders to charge the crowd. They separated, half going in each direction, and hammered the crowd indiscriminately. The people fled with great haste in every direction open to them. In about two minutes James street was pretty well cleared from King to Cannon. After the police had passed through about one hundred people were lying in the road, where they had been knocked down by blows on the head or forced off their feet by the crowd.

Several went back to the City Hall, which was made a temporary hospital for the remainder of the night, to have

their heads dressed. It was only a short time before the crowd was back again, and from that time on until 10.30 the police and military charged it continuously. The cavalry rode on sidewalks, clearing them, while the infantry and the police made lines across the streets and swept the crowd before them. The people dispersed, going up and down the side streets, leading from and to James street, only to return and begin jeering and hooting again. It was the most persistent mob that could be imagined.

#### BIG FIGHT NEAR WALNUT STREET.

What was perhaps the affray of the evening took place on King street, near the corner of Walnut street, after the crowds had been repeatedly dispersed from the central part of the city. A number gathered there, and placed a couple of barrels of cement or stones and some planks on the track. When the first car came along the motorman tried to rush through, as he realized in stopping he and others in the car were in great danger. The blockade of stones resisted the car, and when the men in it got out to clear it away they were violently assailed, and beat a hasty retreat to the car and threw themselves on the floor. The crowd showered bricks and stones at the car, battering it almost to pieces. Screens and windows were soon broken and many missiles hit those in the car. They lay on the floor for a short time, but were maddened into an attack, and hurled the stones thrown at them back at the crowd, injuring some. Some one telephoned to the centre of the city for the soldiers, and the Royal Canadian Dragoons and the Horse Artillerymen galloped down full speed on the rioters, and they fled in all directions in great haste. The track was cleared, and the wreck of the car proceeded to the east end barn. About all that was left intact were the trucks. Motorman Arthur Bertram was injured in the spine. He was taken to the hospital, where he remained over night. Nearly all the other men in the car were more or less bruised by stones.

About 10 o'clock the cars were called in and after that the crowds went home. The soldiers went in about 11 o'clock.

#### MAXIM GUN SAVED THE CHIEF.

Revolutionists Attempt to Assassinate Police Official.

A despatch from Odessa says: The attempt to murder the chief commissary of the Odessa police on Wednesday was frustrated by the use of a Maxim gun. The aggressive band, said to have been composed of social revolutionists, suffered the death of three, and the wounding of three others. The remainder escaped.

Terrorists seized \$2,000 in the Russian Navigation Company's office on Wednesday, after killing a police official.

Two thousand copies of the peaceful regenerationist party's appeal were seized.

#### FIVE BOYS DROWNED.

Skating Party Went through the Ice at Varines, Quebec.

A despatch from Montreal says: Five boys, scholars at St. Paul's College, Varines, a few miles below Montreal, on the St. Lawrence, were drowned while skating on Friday. There were six in

#### COST HALF A MILLION.

Amount Fernie Strikers and Coal Company are Out.

A despatch from Vancouver, B. C., says: The Fernie strike has cost half a million, and the Crow's Nest Coal Company lost one hundred thousand in profits, and it will cost fifty thousand dollars to place the mines in good condition again, which will take one month. The men lost the strike and three hundred thousand in wages. The Government lost twenty thousand in royalties.

#### SMELTER IN ALGOMA.

Will Handle Ore Which Now is Sent to Illinois.

A despatch from Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., says: A big smelter is to be erected at Dead Lake by the Northern Ontario Consolidated Copper Company, according to an announcement made on Wednesday. It will be the first in Canada, and will handle ore which now goes to Illinois. Work will start at once. Several new mines will ship ore there.



# mail. **CANOE UPSET, ONE DROWNED.** **Son of Chatham Fire Chief Meets Death While Sifting.**

A despatch from Chatham says: Herbert Pritchard, 20 years old, the eldest son of Fire Chief Richard Pritchard, met his death by drowning in the Thames on Monday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock, while out for a sail in a canoe with two companions. Wylie Braddon and George Sommerville. The boys made a tack across to the opposite shore, when a gust of wind upset the canoe. The young men were thrown into the water clear of the canoe, and only a few yards from the shore. Sommerville clung to a pile until he was rescued. Braddon tried to save Pritchard, but the water was too cold, and Pritchard hindered the rescue by clinging to Braddon. Both young men went down several times, and finally Braddon succeeded in freeing himself from the other's grasp, and managed to swim to the shore. Pritchard sank for the last time. The body was recovered in 45 minutes.

# **MAN SWEEPED OVER FALLS.** **Seen Drifting in Boat to Cataract From Canadian Shore.**

A despatch from Niagara Falls, Ont., says: Monday afternoon people along the Canadian shore of the upper river

# **ED TO CANADA** **Has Not Been His Time**

new channel, and named several places and islands which were not named before. We have been as far as Melville Island, and have restored Sir John Franklin's monument and the graves of those we love for the work they did for science.

"We have been looking for whalers, and I am sorry that four of them have been caught in the ice in Melville Bay and will do nothing this Summer. We are wintering here and will continue our work next Spring until the Fall."

saw a boat drift down into the rapids and pass over the Horseshoe Falls, a man was standing up in the craft, waving his arms wildly, and that before the boat reached the Falls he lay prone in the bottom of the boat. Nothing was seen of man or boat after the plunge over the waterfall.

Two rowboats started down the Chippewa River toward the Niagara to attempt to rescue at the mouth of the smaller stream. The rescuers went far beyond what is considered the danger line, but a cross current carried the unfortunate man away from them toward Goat Island. The would-be rescuers were by this time in a perilous position, and it was with great difficulty that they succeeded in reaching shore.

Inquiry along both shores fails to reveal any person missing. The boat was green in color, and may have come from further up stream. It is possible that the occupant was a duck hunter.

# **COMPULSORY FLAG-FLYING.** **The Proposal Voted Down by the House of Lords.**

A despatch from London says: A motion to insert a clause in the education bill making it compulsory to fly the Union Jack on elementary schools was voted down by the Lords without discussion.

unbleached calico; she took this for her mother's new mattress, and stitched it strongly all round, save at one end. In at this opening she put the cotton, and after filling the huge bag she sewed up this end too.

"Why, what is this, my Bettechen?" said the mother, when, after sitting in the armchair to have her bed made, she was helped tenderly back by her daughter, and found her poor crippled limbs resting easily and painlessly upon a soft and yielding mattress. "Whence hast thou this lovely soft bed?"

"Why, mother, God sent it. He made the wild cotton to grow, and he put it into my heart to use it. So I baked and prepared it, and stitched the covering, and put in the stuffing, and lo, this bed, with which my little mother is so much pleased; and yet more—is it not so, mother? with the love which found out the way to give thee comfort?"

# **BRUTAL MURDER IN MONTREAL.** **Body of an Italian Found With Face Badly Gashed.**

A despatch from Montreal says: The city detectives are actively engaged in attempting to clear up the mystery surrounding another tragedy. On Sunday three boys found the body of an Italian lying face downwards in a pool of water a short distance from the coal towers at Windmill Point, a section of the harbor west of McGill Street, which is part land and part water.

The man had evidently been murdered after a desperate struggle. The face and head bore wounds inflicted with a knife or other sharp instrument, and the skull had been crushed in by a heavy blow with a stone. A blood-stained stone of heavy proportions was lying on top of the man when the police found him, while about the body were found several smaller stones, each with a bloody clot of hair. The face of the deceased was covered with a piece of rough brown duck, similar to that used in overalls, and the police have drawn the conclusion that the man had been struck down elsewhere and carried to this spot, so that if any spark of life had been left in the body it would be extinguished by the water. A piece of an iron bat was also found near the body, but there was no evidence upon it to indicate that it had been used as a weapon.

The body was on Monday identified as that of Antonio Sartoria, an Italian workman. No arrests have yet been made.

# **SELLING THEIR DAUGHTERS.** **Russian Peasants Reduced to Terrible Straits by Famine.**

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: Reports from the famine districts of Russia show that the distress is steadily growing acute. The peasantry in the Government of Kazan have been driven to desperation, and are selling their daughters into slavery to the Mohammedans of the Caucasus. A form of typhus fever, known as "hunger typhus," resulting from starvation, has become epidemic in Kazan.

# **NEARLY DROWNED IN LIQUOR.** **Workmen Caught in Bursting of Distillery Tank.**

A despatch from Glasgow, Scotland, says: A tank in a distillery here, containing about 70,000 gallons of spirits, gave way on Wednesday and a dozen workmen narrowly escaped being drowned in the liquid. They were caught in the hood and dashed against a wall, which, fortunately for them, gave way, thus allowing the liquid to reach the street. Here several horses were caught in the rush and carried off their feet. Eleven of the workmen were slightly injured.

The fever isolation hospital at Hamilton will cost \$75,000.

A despatch from Montreal says: Five boys, scholars at St. Paul's College, Varines, a few miles below Montreal, on the St. Lawrence, were drowned while skating on Friday. There were six in the party, and only one of them escaped from going through the thin ice. The names of the drowned boys are:—Edward Matepart, aged nine; his brother Paul, aged six; Deudonne Decelles, aged eleven; Camille Racicot, aged fourteen, and Raoul Marchand, aged ten. Alderice Prevost gave the alarm, but only the dead bodies were recovered.

# **SENTENCE OF DEATH.** **Italian at Port Arthur Wept When It Was Passed.**

A despatch from Port Arthur, Ont., says: Mike Rivino will pay the extreme penalty for killing Samuela Franchella. Friday morning sentence of death was passed upon the Italian. He will be hanged on Jan. 18. There was nothing to indicate from the attitude of the prisoner that he expected so severe a sentence. When he understood the terrible meaning of the sentence he burst into tears and continued crying until he was led back to his cell.

# **SAY THEY POCKETED FARES.** **Government Immigration Agents Have Been Laid Off.**

A despatch from Ottawa says: Half a dozen Government immigration agents who were employed to travel with immigrants to the west have been laid off on account of the charge that they have been collecting from the Government Pullman fares which they did not pay to the railway company. An investigation is in progress, and if the charge is proven the offenders will be required to make restitution.

# **STEAM BARGE FOUNDERED** **Six Sailors Met Death In Wreck Off Toronto**

A despatch from Toronto says: During the terrific gale which raged over Lake Ontario on Thursday morning, the steam barge Resolute, belonging to Haney and Miller, contractors, went to pieces just outside the Western Gap and six lives out of the crew of twelve were lost in one of the lifeboats, which capsized in the heavy seas as it was leaving the wreck. A second lifeboat, in command of Capt. John Fahey, reached the land in safety after an hour's hard battle against the waves. Capt. John Sullivan, who stuck to the vessel until she broke up, was washed ashore through the gap, clinging for life to the top of the wrecked vessel's cabin. Thomas Topping, the second engineer, one of those capsized from the first lifeboat, clung to the cabin-top with Capt. Sullivan until he lost his hold and sank from exhaustion. The schooner P. B. Locke, which was in tow of the Resolute, withstood the force of the storm, and lies anchored a short distance from the spot where one mast and the top of a wheel-house mark all that is left of the wreck. The Locke's crew was taken off by a surf boat towed out by the tug Maggie Mitchell and in command of Capt. Ward. The crew of the schooner St. Louis, which had also sought shelter from the storm near the gap, was also taken off by the surf boat.

**THE DEAD.**

John Harrison, chief engineer, Deseronto; Thomas Topping, second engineer, Deseronto; David White, deck hand, Prescott; Harry Gregory, fireman, Bath,

ing to an announcement made on Wednesday. It will be the first in Canada, and will handle ore which now goes to Illinois. Work will start at once. Several new mines will ship ore there.

# **WHY PEDLAR HANGED HIMSELF.** **Afraid of Being Run Over by an Automobile While Tramping.**

A despatch from London says: Overwhelming dread of being run down and killed by an automobile while tramping along country roads impelled a traveling peddler to hang himself on a tree at Buckland, Surrey, on Wednesday, to prevent such a catastrophe.

# **WHEN YOUR FACE IS A DOT.** Here are a few facts which will help you to judge distances: At 30 yards, assuming that your sight is of the average strength, the white of a man's eye is plainly seen, and the eyes themselves up to 80 yards. At 100 yards all parts of the body are seen distinctly, slight movements are perceptible, and the details of the dress can be distinguished. At 200 yards the outlines of the face are confused and rows of buttons look like stripes. At 400 yards the face is a mere dot, but all movements of the legs and arms are still distinct. At 600 yards details can no longer be distinguished. At 800 yards the men in a crowd cannot be counted, nor their individual movements distinguished. At 1,000 yards a line of soldiers resembles a broad belt. At 1,200 yards cavalry can be distinguished from infantry, and at 2,000 yards a mounted man usually appears a mere speck.

Buffalo citizens are petitioning to have further supplies of Canadian power excluded.

England; John Barnes, fireman, Port Colborne; Nels Nfelson, Sweden.

**THE SAVED.**

Capt John Sullivan, 575 Euclid Avenue, city; Captain John Fahey, St. Catharines; Andrew Hicks, wheelsman, Milford; Michael Haney, mate, Buffalo; Edward McBeth, deck hand, Toronto; Mrs. Lizzie Callaghan, cook, St. Catharines.

**BIG STEAMER ASHORE.**

A despatch from Detroit says: Eighteen known drowned, and possibly a dozen others, is the record on Thursday of the worst storm that has swept the lakes in many years. The barge Athens sank in Lake Erie, and Capt. Munkle, of Milwaukee, and his crew of six men are lost.

Off the new breakwater, at the entrance of Holland Harbor, four men were swept into the lake and drowned. The gale created much havoc in the Detroit River, and reports from all over the lakes show that the storm left a wake of wreck, disabled, and drownings, and has done much damage to shore property.

The steel steamer Chauncey Hurlburt, bound for Buffalo, was blown out of its course on Lake Erie on Thursday night by the terrific gale, and is aground off Leamington. The Anchor Line steamer Cenemagh, up-bound, with a valuable cargo of package freight, also is ashore on Point Pelee, in Lake Erie, pounding hard, and filled with water. The crew of 20 men was rescued.

# LONG DISTANCE PIPING

## ENGINEERING FEATS PLANNED FOR WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

Gold Mining Region of Coolgardie Supplied With Water at a Cost of \$14,000,000.

It is expected that the next few years will witness the development of the most remarkable system of water carrying in western Australia that has ever been seen. The plan is to repeat, again and again, the successful engineering work that is now supplying the great gold mining region of Coolgardie, far out in the desert of the interior, with plenty of water brought from the coast mountains, 325 miles away.

This western Australian desert contains perhaps the largest waterless regions in the world. When David W. Carnegie made his second journey across it, several years ago, he travelled 800 miles without finding anything that suggested a permanent source of water.

For many days he saw nothing but prickly spinifex covering the sand ridges, which were forty to fifty feet in height and extended east and west parallel with one another. He wrote that he crossed more than eighty of these sand ridges in eight hours travel.

But under these repellant sands lie the great gold resources of western Australia that are now supplying more of the metal every year than all the rest of the commonwealth. When the rush of miners to this great thirst region began, the eager search and the frantic strife for water was

### SOMETIMES TRAGICAL.

The Government sought for underground sources of supply, but most of this water was found to be so impregnated with salts that it was unfit for use. Engineers finally devised a plan of water delivery from the western coast mountains, about twenty miles to the south of Perth, which involved the largest pumping scheme that has yet been carried into operation in any part of the world.

The works were completed only two years ago and they are attracting all the more attention because the population that is paying \$14,000,000 for them is still quite small.

The amount of rainfall in the basin of the Helena River, which flows through the Canning Hills south of Perth, is about 30 inches a year. It was found that by impounding this river a supply of 5,000,000 gallons a day would be available for transportation into the interior.

The problem was to transport this water a distance of 350 miles, for it was proposed to extend the aqueduct to the Kalgoorlie diggings, east of Coolgardie, and this has been done. Mundaring, the place where the Helena River was dammed, is only about 300 feet above the sea, but the surface of the desert to which the water was to be carried is about

1,650 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL,

and had to be lifted during the process about 1,300 feet.

The water which collects back of the dam in the Helena River forms a fine lake seven miles in length. The big delivery pipe that carries the water is not buried in the soil, but lies on the surface or in open trenches, for there is no danger of freezing.

There are eight pumping stations, a little more than forty miles apart, and the water is kept moving up the long, but very gentle, incline. It finally reaches a reservoir many miles west of Coolgardie, and from this point gravitation takes it to the 45,000 inhabitants of the Coolgardie mining camps and to the Kalgoorlie region beyond.

This water is sold out there in the desert at a comparatively small price considering that interest must be paid

# OUT-OF-WORK MONARCHS

## UNEASY LIE THESE HEADS WHICH WEAR NO CROWNS.

Don Carlos de Bourbon Can Claim the Thrones of Spain and France.

Even to-day there are thousands of people in Spain who refuse to regard Alfonso XIII., the husband of Princess Ena, as their rightful ruler. In their opinion Don Carlos de Bourbon, Duke of Madrid, should reign over them as King Charles VII. of Spain. Indeed, this head of the kingly house of Bourbon is an uncrowned monarch in the fullest sense of the word, for, taking up arms in 1872, he did actually reign over the greater part of northern Spain for nearly four years, being acclaimed by nobility and peasantry alike as their lawful sovereign. Yet you will search historical tables in vain for any mention of King Charles VII., and also for the names of his predecessors in the Carlist claim, "Kings" Charles V. and Charles VI., for these also were uncrowned monarchs. The long struggle of the Carlists to win the throne they regard as theirs dates back to 1813, and their claim is based on the contention that Ferdinand VII. acted illegally in appointing his daughter Isabella his successor, for under the Salic law no woman was empowered to reign. But to-day, at the age of fifty-eight, tired of a life of political

### PLOT AND COUNTERPLOT.

It is suspected that Don Carlos is content with the quiet repose of the Palazzo Loredan at Venice, and that he is willing at any time to waive his claims in favor of his son, Don Jaime de Bourbon, the future leader of the Carlist faction.

Oddly enough, Don Carlos, as the undisputed head of the Bourbon family, could also present the strongest possible claim to the throne of France. But he has never desired a duel pretendership, and although often urged by French Royalists to place himself at their head, he has invariably declined to do so. In the case of France, however, there is no lack of pretenders, the most popular of the mall being Prince Victor Napoleon, the present head of the Bonapartes.

The Portuguese crown, again, is claimed by Dom Miguel de Braganza, who, although he has many supporters, stands but a scant chance of unseating the present ruler, King Charles. And there are many "other men who want thrones," and at least one woman—namely, the Princess Paleologae, who is considered entitled by descent to rule at Constantinople in the place of

### THE SULTAN, ABDUL HAMID.

A fact which should bring cheer to all uncrowned monarchs is that one of their number has recently succeeded in his claim. Peter Karageorgevitch, so long pretender to the crown of Serbia, has waded to his heart's desire through the blood of the murdered Alexander Obrenovitch. But his is a kingship of constant dread. The murderers of his predecessor surround his person, probably quite as willing—should it be worth their while—to intrigue against the present occupant of the throne.

There are even a few—a very few—people in Great Britain who hold that King Edward himself has no strict right to the position he so nobly fills. They acclaim the Princess Ludwig of Bavaria—born Mary of Modena—as the true ruler of Great Britain and Ireland, because, forsooth, she can claim descent from Charles I.'s daughter, Henrietta Stuart, while King Edward can only claim to be descended from the same monarch's sister! But all this was settled by Act of Parliament long years ago, and no musty old question of pedigree can ever disturb our loyal adherence to the first of kings and gentlemen,

# YUKON IN THE SIXTIES

## VISITED THE INDIANS IN THE FROZEN NORTH.

Archdeacon McDonald Spent the Best Years of His Life Within the Arctic Circle.

One of the makers of history in North-Western Canada is now spending the evening of his days in Winnipeg, venerated by those who know him and his life's history. His active years were chiefly spent near and within the Arctic Circle, the Yukon, the Klondike, and other districts whose names gold has since made familiar to the world, which were traversed by him in the long ago.

He was ordained deacon in December, 1852, and priest in 1858. He was first stationed as Church missionary Society missionary at Islington, Winnipeg River. In 1862 he was selected to establish a mission at Fort Aux Liards, Mackenzie River District, but he proceeded instead to Fort Yukon. In 1871 he removed to Porcupine River, and in the next year to Peel River, where he labored until 1904.

Proceeding in 1862 from what was then called the Red River Settlement to Fort Yukon, Archdeacon McDonald labored there

### AMONG THE INDIANS.

who were composed of numerous tribes, and who annually assembled in the summer at that port for the purpose of fur-trading with the Hudson's Bay Company. During his stay there of eight years, the Indians in the surrounding country were visited, both in winter and in summer.

Thousands of miles were traversed annually, either in canoe or boat in summer, and on snowshoes in winter. In 1865 scarlet fever spread among the Indians, and many of them were carried off by the disease. At first only infants were baptized, but after four years the adults gave such evidences of their belief in and of their acceptance of the truths of the Gospel that it was considered advisable to examine them when they assembled at the fort for purposes of trade. Having found that they had an intelligent understanding of what they had been taught, the archdeacon administered baptism to them, not only at Fort Yukon, but along the line of travel from that fort to the fort of the H. B. C. on Bell River, a tributary of the Porcupine, and the Indians across the mountains at Peel River, when it was found that the number of baptized men, women and children amounted to about 700.

From Fort Yukon tribes of Indians were visited about 450 miles down the Yukon at the confluence of the Tanana, where gold was afterwards found. This river is not as large as the Yukon. It takes its name, as the word implies, from

### THE GLACIER MOUNTAINS.

At first the natives held themselves aloof from the missionaries, but after three or four visits all gave in their adhesion; over one hundred of them received baptism and the following year about three hundred more. These tribes had to be addressed through an interpreter, one of themselves, who could speak the language of the Tukudh, the people among whom the missionary resided.

During these 42 years of residence in the frozen north, Archdeacon McDonald was accustomed to visit the different tribes of Indians on the Upper Yukon and below the confluence of the Porcupine River with the Yukon, all the way to the entrance of the Yukon into the Pacific, and as far as Norton Sound, where there was a depot of the Russian Fur Company, which passed in 1867 into the hands of the United States of America through purchase.

# MARIE LLOYD'S WEDDING

## AMID SCENES OF MERRIMENT AND HILARITY.

Screaming Gags and Dances at Marriage of English Music Hall Idol.

One of the most amazing marriages of modern times took place at Hampstead (London, England) registry office recently, when Miss Marie Lloyd and Mr. Alec Hurley, the two well-known music hall artists, were married amid scenes of merriment and hilarity which have possibly never been equalled.

The ceremony was performed by Superintendent Registrar Herbert Bridger, and the side-play of the contracting parties and the humorous "patter" and antics of the best man and the sallies of the bride and bridegroom's friends kept the hundred odd guests convulsed with laughter from beginning to end of the ceremony.

### COUPLE ARRIVE.

The marriage was fixed for half-past three, but long before that time a crowd of many hundreds assembled outside the town hall on Haverstock Hill, and the bride and bridegroom, who rode from the bride's residence in King Henry's road, on two motor cars, had to literally fight their way up the steps into the building.

The bride was attired in a costume of oyster-white-faced cloth, with a little ermine coat, toque and muff, which, with a diamond necklace and earrings that she wore, were the gifts of the coster comedian. The bridegroom wore a heavily braided morning coat and vest, with striped trousers and patent leather boots.

Mr. Sam Poluski acted as best man, and Mr. Tom McNaughton performed the unusual office of "geni of the ring."

The couple met with a very cordial reception from their friends who had gathered in the town hall, and the fun commenced when the bride and bridegroom, having taken their seats in front of the registrars' table, the best man proceeded with mock solemnity to mop the perspiration from the bridegroom's face with a large white handkerchief, at the same time entreating him to "keep cool." Mr. McNaughton also added to the gaiety of the proceedings by reverently dusting Mr. Hurley's boots with a gorgeous red and blue bandana.

Other guests kept the fun going with "patter" and witty sallies, whilst the registrar completed the filling in of the registrar, and a dozen camera men, by whom that official was literally surrounded, snap-shot almost every movement of the bride and bridegroom.

### BEST MAN'S WAR DANCE.

Some sort of order having been at last obtained, the registrar intimated that he was ready to proceed with the ceremony.

The best man and Mr. McNaughton promptly executed a sort of war dance, and the best man having passed his hands hypnotic fashion in front of the couple, the registrar proceeded to recite the marriage lines, which were repeated with much gusto by the bride and bridegroom.

After a vigorous search through all his pockets Mr. Sam Poluski discovered the ring on his finger, and the room simply echoed with laughter when he handed it to Mr. McNaughton and cheerfully remarked:

"Now, Geni of the Ring, pass it round."

The ring was duly handed round, and eventually reached the bridegroom, who slipped it on the finger of the bride.

Almost at the same moment Mr. Sam Poluski gagged—

"Gemini Talk about a soap trust, why it's all sunlight here!"

### HALL OF KISSES.



claim takes it to the 45,000 inhabitants of the Coolgardie mining camps and to the Kalgoorlie region beyond.

This water is sold out there in the desert at a comparatively small price considering that interest must be paid on the money borrowed to develop the works. It sells for about 75 cents a thousand gallons, and it supplies not only those distant mining camps, but also some twenty of thirty settlements on the way to them and small pipes carry water to stockmen or villages miles away from the main line.

Up to this time the consumers have been able to obtain all the water desired of the very best quality and at all times of the year. Stockmen along the route who had supplied their animals from scanty wells that might run dry at any time have lost this fear, for the pipe line is an unfailing source of

**GOOD FRESH WATER AT ALL TIMES.**

There has been no interruption of the flow on account of accident to the pumps, because extra pumps are installed at every station for use in case of need.

It is to give the widest possible application to this great idea whose practicability has been so thoroughly demonstrated that the people of western Australia are now turning their attention. The rivers do not come from far in the interior, for the rainfall is too small for to have much surface flow.

But nearer the coast the precipitation is quite large, and engineers are now working on plans for saving of this water that can be collected and sent in through pipes far into the interior, not only to supply mines, but also to give life to many thousands of acres of farm and grazing lands, so that the agricultural and grazing industries may be far more widely extended over the country than was formerly thought possible.

## GETTING EVEN WITH LAWYERS.

**Where the Overshrewd Have Fallen Into Traps of Their Own Making.**

Overshrewd lawyers often furnish their adversaries with weapons. "Did you see this tree that has been mentioned by the roadside?" an advocate inquired.

"Yes, sir, I saw it very plainly." "It was conspicuous, then?" The witness seemed puzzled by the new word. He repeated his former assertion.

"What's the difference," sneered the lawyer, "between plain and conspicuous?"

But he was hoist with his own petard. The witness innocently answered: "I can see you plainly, sir, among the other lawyers, though you are not a bit conspicuous."

In another witness a blow directed against the character of a witness forcibly recoiled.

"You were in the company of these people?" he was asked.

"Of two friends, sir."

"Friends; two thieves, I suppose you mean."

"That may be true," was the dry retort; "they are both lawyers."

The blow that destroys the effect of an adverse examination is occasionally more the result of accident than of conscious effort. In a trial not long ago a very simple witness was in the box, and after going through his ordeal was ready to retire. One question remained.

"Now, Mr. —, has not an attempt been made to induce you to tell the Court a different story?"

"A different story to what I have told, sir."

"Yes. Is it not so?"

"Yes, sir."

"Upon your oath, I demand to know who the persons are who have attempted this?"

"Well, sir, you've tried as hard as any of 'em," was the unexpected answer.

It ended the examination.

claim to be descended from the same monarch's sister! But all this was settled by Act of Parliament long years ago, and no musty old question of pedigree can ever disturb our loyal adherence to the first of kings and gentlemen,

## EDWARD REX ET IMPERATOR.

One of the newest pretenders to a throne is Shemais Abrahim, a refined man of twenty-eight years, whose claim to the throne of Poland was recently given prominence in England by the report of his arrest in Swindon. The charge against him was "obtaining 35s. from the Rev. B. C. Thelwall, of Burghage, Wilts."

It was alleged that he claimed to be the Prince of Conde, and that his father was heir to the Polish crown. He appeared to be a reasonable, well-educated and gentlemanly fellow, but even if he were descended from a family who once reigned in Poland—as was quite possible—he could scarcely make good any claim to the throne, for the simple reason that the monarchy of Poland was not hereditary, but electoral.

## BERLIN HAS A NEW SWINDLE.

**Hardup Man With Bargain Watch, Easy Market Woman and Fake Sleuth.**

Berlin, Germany, has developed a new variation of the confidence game. The victim who has brought it to light is Frau Elizabeth Andres, who keeps a stand in the Central Market on the Alexanderplatz. The police are wondering how many others have been victimized.

Frau Andres was sitting at her stand one evening about 6.30 o'clock waiting for customers when a shabbily dressed man went up to her and poured a hard luck story into her ears. At the conclusion he produced a near gold watch and semi-tearfully declared that his necessities obliged him to sell it for any old price. He begged Frau Andres to take it for 20 marks (about \$5), assuring her that it had cost him 100 marks and was still just as good.

The shrewd market woman scented a bargain but she drove a hard one. She finally became the owner of the watch for 16 marks (\$4) and spent the next hour admiring her purchase and patting herself on the back.

She had a rude awakening when a solemn man stalked up to her and exhibiting a metal badge announced that he was a Detective Muller of the police force and accused her of buying a stolen watch. The thief, he said, had been arrested and had confessed turning it over to her.

The woman was terrified. She shook with terror as if she had a chill and of course never thought of question or resistance when the detective laid an embargo on the watch and informed her that she was under arrest as a receiver of stolen goods.

While the woman closed her stand and prepared to go with him the detective strolled toward the entrance of the market. When she was ready he beckoned to her to follow—they do these things differently in Germany—and started toward the nearest police office.

The prisoner kept him in sight for a little way, but he vanished in crossing the Alexanderplatz. Having no suspicion of the genuineness of her arrest, however, she kept right on to the Police Prefecture.

Nobody seemed to know anything about her there. She was referred to the Commissary in charge and he speedily divined that she had been swindled. The police are still looking for the bunco men—which has a familiar sound.

## A LITERAL TRANSLATION.

Mrs. Modus—Well, George, you promised me a new bonnet.

George—? Promised you a new bonnet? Great Scott! When?

Mrs. Modus—Before you married me you swore that never should disgrace rest upon my head through you, and what do you call this shabby thing but a disgrace?

Pacific, and as far as Norton Sound, where there was a depot of the Russian Fur Company, which passed in 1867 into the hands of the United States of America through purchase.

## HONORED BY THE KING.

**The Albert Medal for Gallantry Conferred on Mr. Leslie Urquhart.**

Mr. Leslie Urquhart (his Majesty's Vice-Consul at Baku) had the honor of being received by King Edward at Buckingham Palace recently, when his Majesty conferred upon him the Albert medal for gallantry, which is thus described in the Court Circular:

"During the disturbances at Baku, in September, 1905, four Englishmen were surrounded by insurgents at Zabral, the headquarters in Balachani of the Baku Russian Company, and were in imminent danger of losing their lives. The four Englishmen had already been isolated for some time when news of their perilous position reached the British Embassy at St. Petersburg, and Mr. Urquhart, accompanied by two Cossacks and several Tartars from the village of Mushlagge, started to relieve the beleaguered men.

"The district was full of armed Tartars, and in such a state of unrest that when Mr. Urquhart started upon his expedition it was not expected by the remainder of the British colony in Baku that he would live to return.

"On the night of his departure Mr. Urquhart proceeded to a farm which he possessed in the neighborhood, where he hoped to be able to get help from his own farm hands, who were Tartars, and also to collect supplies; but notwithstanding that the party was stopped and fired on from time to time the supplies were collected, and a start was made early the next morning for Balachani.

"Mr. Urquhart's courageous and spontaneous action was rewarded with success. He got through and found the four Englishmen in a dreadful condition, especially on account of water, and after feeding them he persuaded them to go with him in carts which he had brought, with as many Armenians as they could take with them. Immediately afterwards the whole of the buildings were carried by storm, and everyone found therein put to death.

## PRETENDER'S SHAM COURT.

**Duc d'Orleans in Royalist's Chateau Addressed as "Your Majesty."**

The entente cordiale which has already resulted in the interchange of all kinds of official visits between the English and French authorities, has now advanced another step. This fall it is the fashion for French and English people of position to exchange visits to their country houses.

The aristocratic Frenchwoman's idea of the English country house has yet to be recorded, but the British peeress who has just returned from a round of visits in France has been so delighted that she has told all her friends to "go and do likewise." Among the houses she visited was the chateau of the Duc de Luynes, where, unknown to the majority of English people and many Frenchmen, a regular little court is kept up when the Duc d'Orleans, the "rightful King of France," stays at the house.

The Duke is always addressed as "Your Majesty," and he is given a retinue of gentlemen in waiting. At the chateau is a wonderfully interesting visitors' book full of historical names. To enter one's name in this book is recognized as a sacred privilege. The volume was buried in the grounds during the French revolution.

English visitors to French country houses are much impressed by the fact that house parties seldom exceed fifteen in number, and at the big places each guest has a complete suite of rooms like a flat. This is a great contrast to the overcrowding and discomfort often found in large English country house parties.

slipped it on the finger of the bride.

Almost at the same moment Mr. Sam Poluski gagged—

"Gemini! Talk about a soap trust, why it's all sunlight here!"

## HALL OF KISSES.

Before the guests had recovered from their convulsions the bride and bridegroom were cordially kissing each other, a signal for general and promiscuous kissing. Both the best man and the "Geni of the Ring" kissed the bride, and then the fun grew fast and furious as these two comedians fell on each other's neck and affectionately kissed each other. Every body seemed to want to kiss the bride, who seemed in no way perturbed at these affectionate outbursts, and it is doubtful if any registrar has ever witnessed such an amusing scene as did Mr. Registrar Bridger.

The kissing over, the bride and bridegroom proceeded to sign the registrar, and the camera flenda again got to work, Mrs. Hurley obliging with a pose in the act of signing.

Mr. Sam Poluski, Miss Alice Lloyd, and Mr. John Wood, father of the bride, having signed the registrar as witnesses, the two "knockabouts" obliged with more cheerful sallies, and then, with Marie Lloyd on his arm, Mr. Alec Hurley proceeded to "face the music" of the crowd outside.

## TRIUMPHANT DEPARTURE.

The couple were plentifully besprinkled with confetti, but, with the two knockabouts saluting pantomime style, backwards down the stairs in front of them, eventually reached their motor, and received a tremendous reception from the crowd outside, which now numbered a good thousand.

Followed by a string of motor hansom, Mr. and Mrs. Alec Hurley motored to a West End hotel, where a reception was held, all the leading lights of the music hall profession being present. Amusing speeches were made by Mr. Arthur Roberts, Mr. Malcolm Scott and others, and later in the day the newly-married couple left for Brighton.

## SENTENCE SERMONS.

Anarchy is the ghost of liberty. Innocence seldom needs argument. Fruit for eternity needs the frosts of time.

A strong breath reveals a weak backbone.

It's hard to succeed if you have no setbacks.

It is easy to mistake a resolution for a reform.

Secrets behind the hand often are but slabs in the back.

No man ever found his father by shutting out his fellows.

The sharp dealing that hurts is that which cuts into the soul.

Good wishes often grow up before they come home again.

The sermon is sure to be empty of blessing when the head is full of business.

The recording angel isn't wasting any ink over the good you intend to do.

People who are short on sense are apt to think themselves long on science.

You are not likely to do much in this world until you learn to do without much.

The effect of true consecration always is to cut cleaner the lines of square dealing.

Popular appreciation of your work will not be created by the depreciation of that of others.

The man who steadily tries to scatter happiness need not worry about his stores of holiness.

Keep the wolf of worry from your door and you will not need to fear many other wild beasts.

It is not the upward gaze of ambition that makes men dizzy; it is the looking down on those who cannot climb.

It always is the man who looks as though his religion disagreed with him who insists on others taking his dose.

Some people sit up nights wondering whether the Lord knows enough to tell their pearls from other people's pumpkins.

## SOME MODERN HOLD-UPS

### MAN WAVING AN UMBRELLA STOPPED AN EXPRESS TRAIN.

### How Farmers, Cats, Dogs and Butterflies Have Stopped Railway Traffic.

The driver of a Scotch express noticed a man standing waving an umbrella in an excited manner, the express then being a few miles from Peterborough, England, says Pearson's Weekly. Steam was shut off, the brakes applied, and the train was brought to a standstill. The individual with the umbrella then coolly informed the guard that he wished to board the train. For reasons of his own he had alighted from the King's Cross train at Peterborough, and had proceeded on his journey on foot. After walking a couple of miles he tired of his task, so he stopped the express in order that he might have a lift up. He got one.

A more determined affair was one which took place in Kansas during the recent remarkable wheat yield. As the farmers at Burlingham found that it was not possible to obtain men willing to work as reapers, they lit upon the bold expedient of "holding up" a train carrying two hundred reapers bound further west. A party of farmers, armed to the very teeth with shot-guns, revolvers, and what not, brought the train to a halt. They forced the men out of the car, and marched them off into the fields.

### THE MEN WERE WELL PAID;

but this was small satisfaction for the farmers from whom the two hundred reapers were commandeered.

A train on the South-Eastern Railway, while on its journey from Tunbridge Wells to Hastings, was brought to a sudden standstill owing to a very slight cause. A couple of bonny fox-terrier puppies were the cause of the stoppage of the great train. The engine-driver noticed the poor little animals fast asleep on the line. His humanity did him credit, for, sooner than run over the helpless couple, he stopped his train, and picked up the puppies.

A dog was responsible for holding up one hundred yards of electric tramcars in London. The dog was only a little one, but he caused a commotion out of all proportion to his size. He crept under one of the huge cars when it stopped in the Brixton Road. The driver hesitated to start, and tram after tram joined the waiting cars. Then quite an amusing scene was witnessed. Drivers, conductors, inspectors, passengers and pedestrians all joined in the endeavor to dislodge the barking terrier. Despite all entreaties and cajolery, whether of voice or of walking-stick, the dog remained under the car. It was remarkably agile and stupid. So, for a quarter of an hour, matters progressed, until an eight-foot pole was obtained.

### A VIGOROUS PROD IN THE RIBS

caused the terrier to emerge suddenly, amidst wild cheers from the crowd, and the tramcars moved off.

A cat very successfully "held-up" several trains on the Lockport Electric Railway, although the result could scarcely be deemed satisfactory from its point of view. It climbed the trolley-pole of a standing motor, and attempted to walk along the overhead feed-wire. Owing to its tail coming into contact with the wire conducting the return current, the cat disorganized the whole railway system for several hours. It was a big yellow tom-cat before its tail completed the circuit; afterwards it was a cinder. The inquiring Thomas was electrocuted instantaneously, as it received a full charge of 24,000 volts. The flash was seen for miles, and not only was the traffic on the railway stopped, but a large number of neighboring factory plants were deprived of their power and light for some hours.

## RICHEST OF ALL WOMEN

### ACCOUNT OF SAINT MELANIA THE YOUNGER.

### Her Annual Income Was One Hundred and Twenty Thousand Pounds Weight of Gold.

Cardinal Rampolla, Secretary of State to Pope Leo XIII., discovered among the manuscripts of the Escorial when he was Papal Nuncio at Madrid, a biography of Saint Melania the Younger, which he has lately translated, edited and had printed at the Vatican press. What follows is an abridgment of his narrative.

The author of this biography was named Geronitius. From A. D. 405 until 439 he was in the service of and daily association with Melania, and after her death he succeeded her as the head of a monastery which she founded. An eyewitness, he tells who Melania was, the amount of her fortune and what she did with it.

Melania and her husband were both Christians and wished to follow literally the Saviour's precept: "Go and sell all that thou hast and give to the poor and thou shalt have treasure in heaven." They therefore resolved to devote their immense possessions to the cause of Christ.

History records that during the fourth and the beginning of the fifth century after Christ certain patrician Roman families amassed enormous wealth. Melania's fortune surpassed all others and consisted of a villa on the Collian at Rome which enclosed porticoed courts, a circus, a hippodrome and

### IMMENSE GARDENS.

Its buildings were decorated with paintings, mosaics, statues, sculpture and precious marbles, cared for and served by gardeners, butchers, bakers, cooks, waiting women, valets and all the host of necessary slaves.

A rural domain at the fifth milestone on the Appian way three miles in circumference—its ruins have yielded many marbles to the Vatican museum.

An estate on the northern coast of Sicily titled by eight thousand slaves. Estates in Africa, Numidia, Mauritania, in Britain, in Spain and in Gaul with enough slaves to cultivate them.

Her yearly revenues, it is estimated, amounted to scores of millions of dollars. They may well have exceeded the civil list of any emperor or potentate who ever lived, and were probably greater than any other woman ever possessed. It is not known what use Melania made of her wealth before she decided to rid herself of it; her biographer begins his story only when she had so resolved.

Melania found it very difficult to follow the command of her Master; public opinion, custom and above all the law of the Empire forbade. The Roman law then prohibited, except under certain restrictions, the alienation of real estate. Then, when this husband and wife decided to obey Christ's command they were minors and they could not sell their real estate without a decree, ratified by the Roman Senate.

At the instigation of a brother-in-law the slaves of the property on the Via Appia rose in insurrection, insisting that they preferred slavery with its sure maintenance to freedom with an uncertain future, and they were only pacified when made over to the brother-in-law with a gratuity of

### THREE GOLD PENNIES APIECE.

How hard it was to become poor! An imperial edict alone could overcome the opposition of relatives, of the law and of the Senate. This Melania secured through the favor of Serena, who was a niece of the Emperor Theodosius and his adopted daughter; the wife of Stilicho and the mother-in-law of Honorius, the son and successor of Theodosius.

## BRAVE CANADIAN NURSES

### SPLENDID WORK IN A FRENCH RAILWAY DISASTER.

### Their Knowledge Helped to Save the Lives of a Number of the Wounded.

The railway disaster on October 14 last near Paris, France, by which ten people were killed and more than a score very seriously injured has an interesting side for Canadians because of the splendid work of three nurses, all natives of Ontario—namely, Miss Frances Monroe, formerly of Toronto; Miss Laura E. Coleman, from near Kingston, and Miss Elizabeth Hogie, from near St. Catharines. These nurses, who each finished their hospital training at Boston, Mass., were on their way for a short holiday through picturesque and historic Touraine, when their train, which was to run into a siding to allow an express to pass, was struck by the flyer for Paris going at the rate of fifty miles an hour. Four cars were smashed, the nurses were severely shaken, and Miss Coleman struck in the cheek with a flying splinter. The cries of the sufferers reached the nurses' ears, and even before their train had stopped they were out of the car and at work.

The nurses, who had fortunately brought their emergency cases with them, had no doctor to assist them for almost half an hour, but Miss Coleman, who speaks French, sent one porter for she knew was carried by all French trains. Others were despatched for doctors, and others again for rugs and blankets, whilst the train hands brought cushions as fast as they were able to get the dead and wounded out of the cars.

The three brave Canadian nurses worked unceasingly from 5 p.m. till almost midnight before the last sufferer was on the train for Paris, and then they returned with the train to look after the worst cases on the way to the capital. In the meantime the news of the heroic work of the nurses had spread in the city, and when they emerged from the station they were given a great ovation, but they quickly got carriages and drove away, not even giving their names to the doctors or the railway officials, and had it not been for the fact that a doctor from Boston, Mass., saw and recognized them they would have remained unknown yet even by name or nationality. At their request, however, the doctor did not say who they were until they had left Paris a second time on their holiday tour.

Miss Coleman, who was for a time lady superintendent of the Faulkner Hospital, Mass., and Miss Monroe both graduated from the Boston General Hospital, and Miss Hogie from the Massachusetts General Hospital. Miss Coleman has a sister, who is lady superintendent of the House of the Good Samaritan, and Miss Hogie has a sister matron of the Somerville City Hospital, both of Massachusetts.

The Boston papers have been full of accounts of the heroic bravery of

### "THREE AMERICAN" NURSES.

but a peculiar omission in the biography of these three brave women which the papers publish is that no mention is made of their place of birth. All the articles in the Boston papers convey the impression that the three ladies were natives of Boston or of some other part of the United States. Without doubt their training in the Boston hospitals was of the very best, but the training and nurture of their Canadian homes fitted them for every emergency, and enabled them, even in a strange land, and among strange people to become "ministering angels" to the sufferers.

The French Government failing to obtain the names of the three ladies, has

## ARISTOCRATIC FAILURES

### SPRIGS OF NOBILITY WHO HAVE COME DOWN IN THE WORLD.

### Their Strange Adventures in South Africa, Australia and Canada.

If you wish to know what becomes of many of the younger sons of our noble houses you should go to the Colonies, said the friend of a writer in London Tit-Bits, who has spent half a lifetime in "globe-trotting." There you will run across them in scores in the most unexpected places, and doing work which they would rather starve than touch in England. There is scarcely a British colony in which you will not meet these aristocratic derelicts who have, been turned—or, rather, in most cases have turned themselves—adrift to make a living as best they can.

In Johannesburg alone, when I was there a few years ago, just before the war, I was told that there were at least sixty of these sprigs of nobility, some of them men with titles, filling all kinds of humble roles, from barman to groom and from loafer to lifterman. Among the men working in one livery-stable on the Rand were two young fellows who bore two of the proudest names in the peerage.

One of these had held a commission in a crack regiment, and had been one of the most fashionable and popular men in London society.

### HE HAD A MANIA FOR GAMBLING,

however, got heavily into debt, and, as his father refused him any further assistance, disappeared one day and turned up in South Africa, where after a close brush with starvation he was glad to get employment as a groom—about the only kind of work for which he had any qualification. This man is the son of an earl and is closely related to many of our great noble families; while his comrade, who is brother of a well-known baron whose purse is as short as his lineage is long, had no resource but to emigrate after failing to qualify for the Army. There are many men of noble birth, too, who are working at the gold-mines, including the brother-in-law of one of our dukes, who, when I was on the Rand, was acting as foreman of a gang of Kaffirs.

In different parts of America there are literally hundreds of these aristocratic failures, living in log-huts in the backwoods of Canada, acting as cowboys in the States, as clerks and porters in New York and Chicago, and so on. Two of them whose acquaintance I made had enlisted as privates in the American Army and fought through the war with Spain. One of them was the son of a Scottish earl, a handsome, clever man, who might have done something good at home if it had not been for his love of

### ROAMING AND ADVENTURE.

The other, who is the younger brother and heir presumptive of an Irish peer, had been an officer in our Army and had distinguished himself in the Boer War. But he was extravagant far beyond his means, and after his family grew weary of extricating him from debt he had to resign his commission. After a spell of acting with various touring companies, he crossed the Atlantic and was glad to drift into the army as a private.

But it is to Australia that the aristocratic ne'er-do-well mostly gravitates, and as a rule he is a most undesirable immigrant, who quickly degenerates into a drunkard, gambler, and loafer, if nothing worse. Not long ago the magistrates of a small town in South Australia had before them, within a few days, three counts, a Russian prince, the son of an ex-British Cabinet Minister, and three cadets of English noble families—all charged with drunkenness and disorderly conduct.



instantaneously, as it received a full charge of 24,000 volts. The flash was seen for miles, and not only was the traffic on the railway stopped, but a large number of neighboring factory plants were deprived of their power and light for some hours.

Stranger still, a train on the Central Argentine Railway was stopped by white butterflies some little time ago. This sounds extremely curious, but

#### IT IS PERFECTLY TRUE.

Myriads of the insects occupied miles of the track. It was their crunched bodies that brought the engine to a standstill.

A very remarkable sight was witnessed by passengers in one of the down trains of the Uganda Railway. While the train was proceeding from Lake Victoria to Mombasa, it ran into a perfect bank of locusts, which continued with more or less density for a distance of nearly forty miles. In some places the insects were between four and five inches deep. Very soon the engine stuck fast, owing to the greasy state of the rails, thus bringing the train to a standstill. For a couple of hours a breakdown gang had to be employed in shovelling the locusts from the metals, which were then covered with sand, before the train could resume its journey.

#### GREAT SUN DIAL OF INDIA.

##### Shadows Fall Upon Marble Arches Built in Seventeenth Century.

The largest sun dial in the world is at Delhi, in India. Dr. Reim of the Royal Astronomical Institute in Berlin, Germany, has recently completed the difficult task of making a model of this gigantic piece of work. About 1650—the exact date is not known—Jai Sing II., influenced probably by the Jesuits, erected at Delhi, Benares and other places observatories, the ruins of which still exist. The natives know little or nothing of the meaning of these ruins and reports of English travellers of the eighteenth century give the only definite information which we possess as to the form and use of the mural instruments.

The peculiarity of this work, giving it a unique position among the astronomical monuments of the world, says the *Deutsche Urmacher Zeitung*, is that wall and instrument are one. It is one of the oldest which have been preserved (the oldest in Europe being the Leyden Observatory, built in 1632), and here were determined the obliquity of the ecliptic, the length and breadth, declination and position of the equinoctial lines.

A narrow flight of stone steps like a ladder parallel with the axis of the earth leads straight upward. Its supporting walls are smooth marble and the shadow falls upon great marble arches, built out at the right and left, and marks the time when the sun is shining to minutes. Galleries and steps allow access from all sides.

The platform of the building were once used, probably, for smaller portable instruments, which have fallen to pieces. Before the year 1800 Englishmen found the building used for horse stalls. This equatorial gnomon is about 58 feet high, the length of the oblique edges is 116 feet and the radius of the circle about 19 feet. Near it stand the ruins of an obliquely inclined astronomical construction whose purpose is unknown.

The observations seem to have been longer continued at Benares, the residence of the great Moguls. At least Dr. Riem was able, guided by information from English sources of the eighteenth century, to reconstruct some small instruments which were still known at that time in Benares.

But the saying "ex oriente lux," applied to the science of astronomy, seems to have no great significance here, for in spite of the construction of this observatory, no accurate results were obtained.

There is no place like home—according to the glowing description given by the man who wants to sell his.

opposition of relatives, of the law and of the Senate. This Melania secured through the favor of Serena, who was a niece of the Emperor Theodosius and his adopted daughter; the wife of Stilicho and the mother-in-law of Honorius, the son and successor of Theodosius. For many years Stilicho and Serena had been the actual rulers of the western half of the Roman Empire.

Public rumor, which had been busy with Melania's future, blaming or praising as prejudice or religious bias swayed, had aroused the Queen's curiosity and its object had been several times bidden to the imperial palace, commands which had invariably been disobeyed. In the spring of A. D. 404 the disobedient one remembered that the imperial power could unmake as well as make laws and could smooth her difficult road to poverty.

Accompanied by her husband, several Bishops and Gerontius, who chronicles the event, she went to the Palestine. Her train included slaves bearing many and costly presents, the customary offerings to the powerful and their court. Closely veiled and wearing a dress of very cheap material, the suppliant said to those who remonstrated with her:

"I shall not uncover the head which I have covered for Christ's sake; I shall not change the garment which I have put on for my Saviour's glory."

Her humility had its immediate reward, for Serena herself came forward to meet and greet her, seated her at her side

#### ON THE GOLDEN THRONE,

and calling her court around her, said: "Behold this woman, who could be surrounded by all that wealth could buy, yet for Christ's sake renounces all the vanities of this world."

Serena herself declined the gifts offered to her, and forbade any of her courtiers or servants to accept any. At her request the Emperor at once gave orders to the rulers of his provinces to sell Melania's estates and remit the proceeds to her.

"We were all stupefied with amazement," comments Gerontius.

Melania and her husband left Rome before Alaric captured it and went to their Sicilian estate. The troubles of the times delayed the sale of their possessions for years. As fast as they could they spent their wealth in building and endowing churches, monasteries, nunneries, hospitals, and endowing and adorning their altars with vessels of gold and of silver.

They relieved the necessities of thousands of the poor and needy, sending vessels and messengers with money and necessities for them and to the hermits and monks of Egypt, Jerusalem and Antioch. After twenty-seven years of continuous effort they had at last reduced their once colossal fortune to the remnant of a small estate in Spain. They then went to Jerusalem, where they ended their days and were buried in a monastic retreat which they had built and endowed.

Gerontius never could give the number of slaves that Melania at one time owned, but stated that in two years eight thousand were liberated. He states that her annual income was one hundred and twenty thousand pounds weight of gold, and, taking the purchasing power of specie in the sixth century A. D., fully equal, it is estimated, to \$175,000,000 to-day.

#### TOO WARM.

With pale face she waited the verdict.

"And you told father your love for me was burning love," she hastened to ask.

"I did," sighed the young man, who was perspiring from running.

"And that my heart was on fire?"

"Yes."

"And what did he say?"

"Why he blazed away for fifteen minutes and if there had been any more combustions around there they would have had to call the fire engines."

Canadian homes fitted them for every emergency, and enabled them, even in a strange land, and among strange people to become "ministering angels" to the sufferers.

The French Government failing to obtain the names of the three ladies, has through its Ambassador at Washington asked that the thanks of the French people be conveyed to the three nurses from Boston, whose quick and invaluable services not only relieved sufferers, but were the means of saving the lives of a number of the more seriously injured, who but for the prompt aid of the nurses would have succumbed to their injuries.

#### AS TO DREAMS.

##### Mr. Billtops on the Fancies Cherished by Both Men and Women.

"We all dream dreams," said Mr. Billtops, "and I suppose if we could look into our neighbor's heart, be that neighbor man or woman, we might find there cherished aspirations and fancies fantastically at variance with the said neighbor's conventional demeanor and orderly life."

"A man I know, energetic, capable, effective, successful and in all his life nictably systematic, tells me that if he could do as he would like to do he would be a tramp. No less a person than Mrs. Billtops, paragon of domesticity and devotion confides to me that she always wanted to be an actress. Let us be grateful that actually she chose to play her charming part on the Billtop household stage."

"But we all dream dreams, and though we may never realize them, yet we cherish them through life, and—so for the great majority of us—they do us no harm. True, some of us waste time in dreaming, and some of us fairly run away in pursuit of dreams, searching for the pot of gold at the foot of the rainbow, but most of us work and dream, and our dreams do no harm."

"We admire the heroes of history and we love the heroes of romance, for we would like to be like them, and fondly we fancy we might be placed in like circumstances. The gentle girl dreams of a splendid lover, the strong man dreams of the achievement of his ambition."

"We dream of fine houses and carriages and jewels, or it may be that the dreams of many of us—but these as soaring in their way, perhaps, as loftier dreams of others—carry us only into the clouds of comfort. Or, dissatisfied with our lot or calling in life, we dream of a day when it will be happier."

"But all these are only the familiar dreams—the dreams commonly indulged. We have many strange dreams, and these may be harbored by the seemingly most prosaic, as well as those most impressionable. If we could look into the heart of our neighbor, man or woman, we might be amused or amazed."

"Necessity is our greatest blessing, it keeps us at work and it is in work in accomplishing things that man finds his only real enjoyment. And for the rest of us work keeps us busy; it gives us little time for dreams, and these may then be a solace to us and they may stimulate us to greater endeavor, but necessity keeps our feet on the earth, and so by labor we are saved."

"But we all dream dreams."

#### "OF TWO EVILS."

Miss Young—And you're going to marry old Bouncer. I warn you that he'll lead a double life.

Miss Older—Well, if I don't marry him I'll have to lead a single one, and that's worse."

#### PLATED.

During the Boer War an Irish peasant, who was posted with a musket on duty, and had wandered a little out of his position, was accosted by an officer with: "What are you here for?"

"Faith, your honor," said Pat, with his accustomed good humor, "they tell me I am here for a century."

illustrates of a small town in South Australia had before them, within a few days, three counts, a Russian prince, the son of an ex-British Cabinet Minister, and three cadets of English noble families—all charged with drunkenness and disorderly conduct.

In Melbourne I had pointed out to me a cab-driver who in England was known as Lord —, the younger son of a well-known marquess, and the conductor of a tram-car who, as the son of an Irish baron, was entitled to call himself "Honorable."

#### WILL DISCOUNT DREADNOUGHT.

##### Guns Weighing 85 Tons Likely to be Installed in New Battleships.

Though many of the recent measures of the British Admiralty are open to the sharpest criticism, and have been not unjustly criticized, there is one department, that concerned with the designing of warships, where the present Admiralty is far in advance of all foreign naval administrations, and of past Admiralties in Great Britain. The brilliant success of the Dreadnought is still fresh in the minds of all; the great armored cruisers of the Invincible type represent in their class what the Dreadnought represents in the class of battleship; but there are indications that the naval authorities have in view yet larger and more powerful battleships than even the Dreadnought, armed with guns which will throw hers in the shade.

These new ships are not the vessels to be begun in the present financial year, but the battleships of the 1907-8 programme, which are not, unhappily, to be laid down until March or April, 1908. In them there is some reason to believe that the 12-in. gun will be finally abandoned and replaced by a new and far more powerful weapon.

It is impossible by way of reply to the new German ships to put more 12-in. guns into a battleship. The Dreadnought's battery represents the utmost number of guns that can be used in action with real advantage. The conditions necessitate the introduction of a new type of monster gun.

The pattern selected is believed to be a 13½-in. gun forty-five calibres long. That is to say, the gun will be forty-five times 13½-in. in length, or roughly 602 feet long. Its weight will be about eighty-five or eighty-six tons. A gun of the same calibre, but of old design, and much feebler power, is carried to-day in the Royal Sovereign class. The old gun has a 1,250-lb. shell, which is 400-lb. heavier than the projectiles fired by the Dreadnought's weapons. The penetration through wrought iron at the muzzle is 51-in. in the case of the Dreadnought's guns. It should be 62-in. or 63-in. at the very least in the case of the new weapons.

Probably the new British battleships will have eight big guns so mounted that all can fire on either broadside and six ahead or astern.

#### INDEMNITY DEFERRED.

A strange case of indemnity deferred for nearly a century has just come to light in Austria. The story has its beginning in the Greek War of Independence, during which, in 1818, an Austrian subject named Florio and his ship were seized by the Turks as a contraband runner. After languishing in Ottoman jails for several years Florio was released, but no compensation was offered, and in 1851 he died without redress, but without ceasing to demand it. His son, an Austrian naval officer, kept the case equally before his Government, and he, too, recently died, a pensioned rear-admiral, without achieving success, which, however, has now come to his widow and family, \$200,000 having been paid by the Porte.

There are forests of leafless trees in some parts of Australia.

The wise girl selects for a husband a man whose mother did not know how to cook.

# Weak Lungs Bronchitis

For over sixty years doctors have endorsed Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for coughs, colds, weak lungs, bronchitis, consumption. You can trust a medicine the best doctors approve. Then trust this the next time you have a hard cough.

The best kind of a testimonial—  
"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.  
Also manufacturers of  
**Ayer's**  
SARSAPARILLA  
PILLS.  
HAIR VIGOR.

We have no secrets! We publish  
the formulas of all our medicines.

Ayer's Pills keep the bowels regular.  
All vegetable and gently laxative.

## The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.

EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for discussion, will be charged 6 per line for each insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the rate will be 10c per line each insertion.

## E. & J. HARDY & CO.

Advertising Contractors and  
News Correspondents.

Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

## TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

### CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1905, the following will be the Club Rates:

|                                                                |        |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Montreal Weekly Herald...          | \$1.00 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe.....                  | \$1.50 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star..... | \$1.65 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig.....              | \$1.65 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness.....                | \$1.50 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun.....                    | \$1.05 |
| Any three of the above papers.....                             | \$2.40 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star.....            | \$2.25 |

### WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY

Toronto Mail.

A man was recently fined for selling his unused railway ticket. He would do doubt be of the opinion that the man who railroaded that law through parliament should themselves be railroaded.

Ottawa Free Press.

A Yorkshireman in Canada writes to me that Canadians universally eat with knives. How beastly vulgar to be sure!

The government is to enquire into the Resolute case. It would be remarkable if the commission censured the marine department for failure to provide life saving appliances at a dangerous point.—Whig.

Capt. Bernier is doing something for his country west of Buffalo Bay. He has taken formal possession of fourteen islands in the name and on behalf of Canada. Commander Peary wanted to take possession of the North Pole and missed it. Bernier is showing more sense.

### TEACHERS' SALARIES

For the information of Trustees and Teachers we give below the minimum salaries to be paid teachers next year under the new school law as based on Assessment returns of Township clerks.

AMHERST ISLAND and ADOLPHUSTOWN—each school \$350.

CAMDEN—Nos. 6, 7, 18, 20, each \$325, Nos. 1, 4, 5, 9, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 19, 21, 25, 29, 32, each \$350, Nos. 3, 24, each \$400, No 11, \$500.

ERNESTTOWN—No. 16, \$325, Nos. 2, 4, 7, 8, 12, 17, 18, 19, 22, 23, each \$350. Nos. 5, 6, 10, 11, 18, 21, each \$400.

SOUTH FREDERICKSBURG—Nos. 3, 4, 5, 7, each \$350, Nos. 1, 2, 6, each \$400.

NORTH FREDERICKSBURG—Nos. 9, 10, 11, 14, 15, 19, each \$350, Nos. 13, 18, 20, each \$400.

RICHMOND—Nos. 11, 15, 18, 19, 20, each \$300, Nos. 8, 10, 16, each \$325, Nos. 1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 9, 13, 14, each \$350, Nos. 4, 12, each \$400.

SHEFFIELD—Nos. 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, each \$300, Nos. 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, each \$325, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 7, each \$350, No. 6 \$400.

### LETTER FROM THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION re TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Toronto, Nov. 23rd, 1906

Dear Sir—The attention of the Education Department has been called to an advertisement in one of your local papers as follows:—

"TEACHER WANTED—for S. S. No. 13, North Fredericksburgh, must state salary and experience as we do not intend to comply with the new regulations.

A. B. SCHRYVER, A. SCRIMSHAW, W. E. CUMMINGS, Secty. Treas."

The only authority of a municipal council to raise money for teachers' salaries is contained in Section 39 sub-sections (2), (3) chap. 53, 6 Edward VII and it must be raised as prescribed therein.

I suggest that you intimate the above facts to the Board of Trustees concerned, with the intimation that for any expenditure incurred, not within the provisions of the Act, each trustee is personally liable.

Under Sub-section (6) of the same section referred to above it is further provided that:—

"The Public School Inspector shall have power to, and shall, suspend the certificate of any teacher in a rural school who agrees to accept a salary of less amount than is provided for, or who by rebate deduction, donation or other subterfuge accepts a less amount in settlement of his or her claim for salary. The inspector shall forthwith report such suspension to the Minister of Education, and the suspension shall be continued or dealt with as the Minister deems expedient.

In case the full amount of the salary provided for herein shall not be paid to any teacher by the trustees of a rural school, or if by rebate deduction, donation or

### They Stand Alone.

Standing out in bold relief, all alone, and as a conspicuous example of open, frank and honest dealing with the sick and afflicted, are Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for weak, over-worked, debilitated, nervous, "run-down," prostrated women, and Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, the famous remedy for weak stomach, indigestion, or dyspepsia, torpid liver, or biliousness, all catarrhal affections whether of the stomach, bowels, kidneys, bladder, nasal passages, throat, bronchia, or other mucous passages, also as an effective remedy for all diseases arising from thin, watery or impure blood, as scrofulous and skin affections.

Each bottle of the above medicines bears upon its wrapper a badge of honesty in the full list of ingredients composing it—printed in plain English. This frank and open publicity places these medicines in a class all by themselves, and is the best guaranty of their merits. They cannot be classed as patent or secret medicines for they are neither—being of known composition.

Dr. Pierce feels that he can afford to take the afflicted into his full confidence and lay all the ingredients of his medicines freely before them because these ingredients are such as are endorsed and most strongly praised by scores of the most eminent medical writers as cures for the diseases for which these medicines are recommended. Therefore, the afflicted do not have to rely alone upon Dr. Pierce's recommendation as to the curative value of his medicines for certain easily recognized diseases.

A glance at the printed formula on each bottle will show that no alcohol and no harmful or habit-forming drugs enter into Dr. Pierce's medicines, they being wholly compounded of glyceric extracts of the roots of native, American forest plants. These are best and safest for the cure of most lingering, chronic diseases. Dr. R. V. Pierce can be consulted FREE, by addressing him at Buffalo, N. Y., and all communications are regarded as sacredly confidential.

# CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

The Kind You Have  
Always Bought

Bears the  
Signature

of

*Dr. J. C. Ayer*

In  
Use  
For Over

Thirty Years

# CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

## An Antique

By MARTHA  
MCULLOCH-WILLIAMS

Copyright, 1906, by P. C. Eastment

"Did you ever? That bonnet was old fashioned when Noah went into the ark," Miss Althea Evans said, nodding toward the new girl in the choir.

Isabella Strange, her chum and rival in Eastwood society, giggled and answered loud enough for the new girl to hear: "You are shockingly ignorant, Leathy. Don't you know there are people who take pride in their antiques?"

Involuntarily, it seemed, the new girl put her hand up to the plume which drooped to touch masses of bright waving hair. The plume was not dragged; nothing, indeed, about the hat showed a touch of wear. But it was at least three seasons behind the style, also very becoming to the wearer. She was slim and tall, with sherry wine eyes and a creamy, rose tinted complexion. In the lips the roses burned to clear scarlet, and there was an adorable dimple lurking at one side. Dark brows, delicately arched, gave an accent to the face, an accent repeated by the gold lights of the abundant brown hair. Thus nature explained the situation. A girl who looked that way could afford



A Yorkshireman in Canada writes home that Canadians universally eat with knives. How beastly vulgar to be sure!

**Madeo Review.**

Ontario stands at the head of all the provinces this year, with a total production of over one hundred million bushels of grain, the heaviest crop in the history of the province.

**Toronto Globe.**

Riotous outbreaks like that at Hamilton have invariably followed the operation of street railways by private corporations. Fortunately there is a remedy, and the public are growing more and more inclined to apply it.

**Guelph Herald.**

Will that Ottawa editor who struck a silver mine in Cobalt please send in his resignation? The traditions of the profession must be maintained.

**Listowel Banner.**

Farmers to-day have more leisure to keep posted on public questions, and take a much keener interest in tariff matters than in years gone by. The west is rapidly filling up with farmers who object to paying higher prices for their goods for the benefit of manufacturers, and it will not be long before these men will have a preponderating voice in Canadian politics. The signs of the times certainly do not point towards increased protection in Canada.

"A man on a limited income," remarks a correspondent of the Fourth Estate, "simply cannot afford to overlook advertisements." It is to this fact as much as anything else that the certainty of success attending advertising appeal is due. Ninety-nine out of every hundred newspaper readers are on "limited" incomes. They are obliged to study the markets before they invest in either the necessities or the luxuries of life. The newspaper is their guide. Because it is indispensable to them in planning their purchase it is indispensable to merchants in disposing of their wares. And incidentally it is worthy of note that even those whose incomes are unlimited guard against imposition by consulting the advertising columns of the newspapers before they buy.

In case the full amount of the salary provided for herein shall not be paid to any teacher by the trustees of a rural school, or if by rebate, deduction, donation or other subterfuge, any such teacher accepts a less amount in settlement of his or her salary the difference between the said full amount provided for herein and the less sum so paid or accepted as aforesaid, shall be deducted by the township treasurer, on the order of the Public School inspector, from the amount payable by the township council to the said trustees under sub-section 2 or 3 (as the case may be) of this section and by said treasurer divided equally amongst the other school sections of the township.

In view of the circumstances, I suggest also that you give this communication such publicity as you may deem advisable in the interests of Education.

Your Obedient Servant,  
Sgd. R. A. PYNE,  
Minister of Education.

F. BURROWS, Esq.  
School Inspector  
L. Knox and Addington,  
Napane, Ont.

**Three Years.**

"How long," asked the judge of a vagrant negro, "have you been without any means of support?"  
"Since my wife died in 1903, sub," responded the darky respectfully.

The Median tyrants never devised a greater punishment than envy. — Juvenal.

**No Regrets.**

"Hello, old man. Haven't seen anything of you since you got married. How goes it?"  
"Thanks, fairly well. But marriage is a costly job! If you only knew what the dressmakers charge!"  
"So I suppose you regret it?"  
"Oh, no. I married a dressmaker."

Our sale of Stoves, Ranges and Furnaces exceeds anything in the history of this store, which speaks volumes for the quality of the goods in this line which we are offering, each and every one is guaranteed to you.  
MADOLE & WILSON

These are the best and safest for the cure of most lingering, chronic diseases. Dr. R. V. Pierce can be consulted FREE, by addressing him at Buffalo, N. Y., and all communications are regarded as sacredly confidential.  
It is as easy to be well as ill—and much more comfortable. Constipation is the cause of many forms of illness. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. They are tiny, sugar-coated granules. One little "Pellet" is a gentle laxative, two a mild cathartic. All dealers in medicines sell them.

**Sir Richard Burton's Translation of the Tales.**

"The Arabian Nights" was first introduced to Europe by a Frenchman named Galland, and the first English versions were simply translations of his. Then a Dr. Scott gave a very superior edition, "occasionally corrected from the Arabic." In 1839, however, appeared an English translation entirely from the Arabic, with copious notes and illustrations. It was Edward William Lane's, a gentleman whose long residence in Egypt had fully qualified him for his work. This translation may be said to have held the field until the appearance of one by Sir Richard Burton. Sir Richard was a daring and successful traveler, who had a remarkable facility in acquiring eastern languages. He performed a pilgrimage to Mecca disguised as a pilgrim, a feat as difficult as it was daring. In 1872 he was appointed to the post of British consul at Trieste. Here he applied his knowledge of Arabic to making a faithful translation of "The Arabian Nights Entertainments," supplementing his work with copious notes and terminal essays which have been called a mine of curious and diverting information. Its publication caused a great sensation. Details were freely given that had previously been suppressed. But the accuracy of the translation as a whole was candidly acknowledged, and Burton may be credited with having made into the English language the finest translation of these wonderful Arabian tales.—London Answers.

**Saved by a Cipher.**

The story is told of how a neatly constructed cipher saved Sir John Trevelyan's life. This cavalier was taken prisoner and locked up in Colchester castle to await his execution. On the second day of his confinement the jailer brought him a letter, which, as far as the warden of the castle could discover, was merely a note of condolence from a friend. But the letter had been concocted on a cipher to which Sir John had a clew. Every third letter after a punctuation mark of any kind was to tell. What he made out was this: "Panel at east end of chapel slides." On the following evening the prisoner begged permission to pass a quiet hour in prayer in the chapel. The request was granted, and before the hour had passed the panel had done its work and the bird had flown.

**A Bird Performer.**

Canaries and other tame birds are sometimes taught to perform tricks, but it always has been regarded almost an impossibility to train a wild bird. Andrew Hume, the famous Scotch bird lover, trained one of the wildest of Scotch birds to perform all sorts of remarkable tricks—to jump and keep time with the skipping rope, to perform on the slack and tight rope, climb an upright rope, stand on top of a running carriage, draw cards out of a box, mount a ladder and ring a bell, go round a wheeling stair step by step and fly to its owner's head when called upon.

unaccountably arched, gave an accent to the face, an accent repeated by the gold lights of the abundant brown hair. Thus nature explained the situation. A girl who looked that way could afford to be old fashioned, and two other girls, enormously stylish, but with no looks to boast, could not help but be ill-natured.

Benson, the choir leader, a thin man, perpetually scowling, but wholly through near sight, wheeled stiffly upon Althea and said: "The solo? Have you practiced it as you promised? Let's try it first thing."

Althea turned her back to him. "Pig! Does he think I mean to waste my singing?" she whispered loudly to Isabella. Over her shoulder she added languidly: "Mr. Benson, I'll sing my solo Sunday after next. Some—some friends of mine," significant emphasis on the friends, "are coming specially to hear me. Until then you must make out with—the rest."

"As you will, Miss Evans," Benson said, a flush creeping up to his sallow cheek. "But you promised. I—depended on the promise. And it is much to me that the music shall be even."

"I dare say, but I shan't sing except when I feel like it," Althea said, with a touch of insolence.

Her father was head of the vestry, and she thought she knew Benson dared not resent anything she might do.

It took her breath to have him say firmly: "In that case you are quite useless. Music, a great gift, a great blessing, does not come without work. If you will not work unsparingly you will hinder rather than help. You should work—for your own sake. You have voice, oh, yes, but it needs hearting in. Unless you grow to love the work you will never get the heart. Your singing will be—what you say—dumb!—like a street piano that one may play with a crank."

"Really, this—is this beyond endurance," Althea begun.

**More than 0**

When you ask you you the best flour, his best. When you flour and order by choice is not left. Many grocers handle

**Royal Household**

as their leader. The the safest flour to reco its results are sure al unquestioned. If yo is not Royal Household getting it for you. be mutual.

Ogilvie Flour Mill  
MONTREAL



Grippe or Influenza, whichever you like to call it, is one of the most weakening diseases known.

Scott's Emulsion, which is Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites in easily digested form, is the greatest strength-builder known to medical science.

It is so easily digested that it sinks into the system, making new blood and new fat, and strengthening nerves and muscles.

Use Scott's Emulsion after Influenza.

Invaluable for Coughs and Colds.

ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND \$1.00.



CASTORIA.  
Bears the Signature of The Kind You Have Always Bought  
Charles H. Fletcher

Isabella laughed low and unpleasantly and put her hand over Althea's lips. Then she called to the choir master, who had moved a little way off: "Why don't you try Miss Archer?" nodding toward the new girl. "I'm sure she looks musical—she may be an artist."

Miss Archer smiled daintily, saying: "Oh, thank you. I should like to sing. I love it and have been silent ever since I came—the walls are so thin at Mrs. Wray's, and I should so hate to disturb any one."

"You! What will you care for?" Benson asked, seating himself at the small organ. The girl bent her head softly, saying: "Something old and simple. Something my mother sang, please. Say 'Rock of Ages' or 'Coronation.'"

"I'm going. I hate all that old rubbish," Althea said, marching toward the door.

Isabella followed her, but paused, her hand on the knob, to say with a giggle, as though speaking to some one still in the room: "You'd better put up a sign outside, 'Antiques to Be Seen and Heard Here!'" Then she ran down the steps laughing loudly, and as she overtook Althea caught her arm, shook her gayly and said: "I think we have settled Miss Archer. If she has any sense at all she won't come again—after this."

Whether or no Miss Archer had sense she certainly had a voice. She also—and this was the crown of poor Benson's joy—knew mighty well how to use it. She was withal modest and biddable, giving herself no airs whatever, albeit two Sundays of her solos had sufficed to crowd the church. She kept much to herself and, although frank and friendly enough, put by social opportunities as they came.

Mrs. Judge Gray called the very first Sunday afternoon, a thing she had never been known to do before. She asked Miss Archer to tea; also to dinner next week. But Miss Archer shook her head. She was in Eastwood for rest and must not let herself be beguiled. Besides, she had a charming room, and the woods roundabout were so enchanting she hated to stay out of them. She was very grateful, but Mrs. Gray must excuse her.

It was the same with all the rest. Young or old found her, if they found her at all, the soul of graciousness, but elusive. She rode out every morning and drove every afternoon, always alone except for a staid liveried groom. The one thing vulnerable about her was her clothes. Exquisite in choice make, fit and material, they were all so very far from being in fashion. There fore they bred theories. Nobody really knew more of Miss Archer than that she had come to the Wray house with unimpeachable credentials from two of last season's star boarders. So there was some excuse for the romances woven about her. The favorite one was that she had been either suddenly bereft of fortune or that she had inherited a wardrobe and thriftily chose to wear it out unchanged. The fine fit made rather against that, so much so that the bereft heiress notion was most generally accepted. But Miss Archer could certainly not have lost all her money. She was liberal to a fault in her expenditures and reckless in the matter of tips to her caddies—indeed, to small boys generally, whether or no they had rendered her a service.

Althea's special friends were delayed; therefore she in turn delayed her return to the choir. She had no doubt whatever that Benson would take her, notwithstanding she admitted that she and Isabella had been foolish. "But how could we dream things would turn out so?" Althea asked of Isabella, who in turn queried:

"Of course he can't," Althea said, almost tearfully, "because the thanks are mostly for Cousin Rob, and everybody knows he won't care for anything except to hear me sing."

Cousin Rob was, understand, a lieutenant in the navy, for whose escape from typhoon and other perils Eastwood felt called upon to give especial thanks. There were other Eastwood men, but they had not been mentioned in dispatches for cool and reckless bravery. Moreover, they had not been promoted. So, although they were included in the roster, it was well understood that Lieutenant Robert Starling was the beginning and the end of things.

Althea thrilled to think of herself singing to him, with the multitude hanging breathlessly upon her voice, there in the church, all bedight with flags and oaken boughs. Flowers were held out of place for these hearts of oak. She knew she should do her best. She must, with such inspiration.

So it was a thunderbolt to have Benson say grimly:

"Miss Evans, there is no place for you, I am sorry to say. Besides, Miss Archer sings, oh, much, much better! Her notes are gold, where yours are scarcely silver. Tommy Bell has the only voice hers does not make thin and tin-panny. He shall sing with her in the special opening anthem. I have myself arranged it. You might be in a chorus later on, but you do not know enough. You would try to drown the rest with your big notes. There is the difference. Put Miss Archer in chorus, and she would sing exactly in key."

"You are an old bear!" said Althea and ran home to tell her mother.

Before it came to telling her plan was all upset, and by no less a person than Miss Archer, who came swiftly to her and said a lot, but not in many words. The result was when the service of thanks came on there were several surprises, but, if truth must be told, some severe disappointments, for Althea sang the solo and in the anthem, and Miss Archer was no more than a chorister. She subdued her voice admirably and kept in the background as much as she might, yet her name ran all about from lip to lip, so it was not perhaps through occult divination that Lieutenant Robert Starling waited outside the choir loft stair, with at least fifty of his enthusiastic townsmen hanging behind, to see the reason of his loitering.

Verily, they had their reward, for the lieutenant caught both Miss Archer's hands and wrung them as though he would never let go. He spoke to her familiarly, almost entreatingly, and went away with her without a by your leave. When they were safe in the Wray House he said, masterfully, "Elinor, darling, tell me what is behind this masquerade?"

"Oh, nothing much," Miss Elinor Archer Wesley, actress and gentleman, said, with a little laugh. "I wanted to rest, and people wouldn't let me alone, so I determined to play Princess Charming again for just myself. All the costumes were perfectly fresh and perfectly beautiful if the public didn't like them nor me in them, so I've had the play—the play that failed five years ago—on again all summer. You can't think how interesting it's been, and it has helped me—oh, such a lot! Without it I never could have seen just what your people were."

"As if that mattered, as if anything mattered, except that we love each other," Lieutenant Starling said. "You do love me, Nora, darling?"

"I ought not to. It will break the town's heart to have you marry me," Elinor responded. "But I'm mightily afraid that I do."

# Red Rose Tea

## "is good tea"

It has that "Rich Fruity Flavor" which belongs to Red Rose Tea alone.

Prices—25, 30, 35, 40, 50 and 60 cts. per lb. in lead packets


T. H. ESTABROOKS, ST. JOHN, N. B. WINNIPEG.  
TORONTO, 2 WELLINGTON ST., E.

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## DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN

Specialists in the Treatment of Nervous, Blood, Private and Sexual Diseases of Men and Women. 25 Years in Detroit.

No Names used without Written Consent. Cures Guaranteed.



Thousands of young and middle-aged men are annually swept to a premature grave through early abuse or later excesses. Chas. Anderson was one of the victims, but was rescued in time. He says: "I learned an evil habit. A change soon came over me. I could feel it; my friends noticed it. I became nervous, despondent, gloomy, had no ambition, easily tired, evil forebodings, poor circulation, pimples on face, back weak, dreams and drains at night, tired and weak mornings, burning sensation. To make matters worse, I became reckless and contracted a blood disease. I tried many doctors and medical firms—all failed till Dr. Kennedy & Kergan took my case. In one week I felt better, and in a few weeks was entirely cured. They are the only reliable and honest Specialists in the country."

READER—We guarantee to cure you or no pay. You run no risk. We have a reputation and business at stake. Beware of frauds and impostors. We will pay \$1,000 for any case we take that our NEW METHOD TREATMENT will not cure.

We treat and cure Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Stricture, Weak Parts, Kidney and Bladder Diseases. Consultation free. Books free. Call or write for Question List for Home Treatment.

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Detroit, Mich.

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### TRAINING DOG POLICE.

Breaking In of the Seine Patrol One of the Sights of Paris.

The training of the young Newfoundlanders that are periodically added to the staff is one of the sights of Paris. It takes place in the headquarters of the agents plongeurs, a small building on the quayside not far from the Cathedral of Notre Dame. Dogs and men enter into the exercise with zest, and there is usually a crowd of onlookers. Only dummy figures are used, but the "rescue" is nevertheless a very realistic affair. The big dogs know perfectly well what the exercise means, and they wait with comic enthusiasm until the dummy is thrown into the water and an agent plongeur rushes out on hearing the splash and the outcry of spectators. While the men are busy with lines and life buoys the dog plunges into the water, swims to the dummy, watches with rare intelligence for an opportunity to get an advantageous hold, and then it either swims ashore or waits for its master, who brings to the rescue long poles, cork belts and the like. The more experienced dogs, however, will easily

effect a rescue from first to last without human assistance, and it is an inspiring sight to watch them looking for a foothold on the slippery sides of the river bank and pulling the heavy dummy into a place of safety.

It takes about four months to train the dogs efficiently. They are also charged with the protection of the masters when attacked by the desperate ruffians who sleep under the arches of the bridge in summer. Thus in Paris the police dogs are a prove success.—Century.

#### In After Years.

Smith—When Green was courting, that young widow a couple of years ago he declared he couldn't live without her. Jones—And did he marry her Smith—Yes. And now he is trying to get a divorce on the grounds that it's impossible to live with her.—Exchange

#### A Suitable Book.

Customer (hesitatingly)—I suppose—er—you have some—er—suitable book for a man—er—about to be married Bookseller—Certainly, sir. Here, John show this gentleman some of our account books, large size.

## INSURANCE COMPANIES

### LOOK ASKANCE



How could we dream things would turn out so?" Althea asked of Isabella, who in turn queried:

"Who would have thought Benson could do without you? And does he think he can keep on doing without you when they have the service of thanks?"

## Cause and Cure of Piles

### WHY BILEANS ARE SO SUCCESSFUL

Why is it that Bileans are so effective in the cure of piles? Because they don't waste time on symptoms, but get back to the real cause! Nature has provided that the liver shall secrete a substance which, operating on the intestines, shall prevent the congestion which causes piles. Bileans do not merely soothe the congested veins. They act on the liver cells, enable them to start their work and then the agony of piles disappears as does a river flood when the ice jam is removed.

Mr. Thos. Plunkett, of 472 Manning Ave., Toronto says:—"For three or four years I suffered from constipation and piles. I also had severe headaches. All sorts of remedies were recommended to me but I tried them in vain. Bileans were very different. However, from first trying them I found benefit, and now if anybody wishes to know anything about Bileans I will be glad to tell them how superior they are."

Why superior? Because most remedies merely get at the external symptoms. Bileans go back to the cause. Same reasoning applies to their certain cure of all liver ailments, indigestion, headache, constipation, female ailments, anaemia, debility, etc. Druggists and stores sell at 5c a box, or from the Bilean Co., Toronto, upon receipt of price. 6 boxes for \$2.50.

## one best?

our grocer to send  
he sends you—  
you know the best  
the name, the  
to the grocer.

## hold Flour

hey have found it  
commend because  
and its purity is  
your grocer's best  
hold, insist on his  
The benefit will

llis Co., Ltd.

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106



Ellnor responded. "But I'm mightily afraid that I do."

### The Dawn of Conscience.

The development of conscience has been interestingly traced in the career of a deaf mute who for many years was quite uneducated. He thought in pictures and had mental words for only the fewest things. He had no sense of right and wrong. Being often hungry, he stole food—that is to say, he found and took it, not then knowing that it was an offense to do so. Small sums of money he made his own in the same way, and again he saw no wrong. But one day he took from a butcher's counter a piece of money which turned out to be gold. He went into a shop to buy sweets with it, but when he realized the value of the coin he snatched it up and ran away. He was horrified, not at the theft, but the extent of it. In the end he buried the piece and from that time stole no more. The shock had quickened conscience into life, and he needed little "converting" when kindly instructors at last took him in hand.—St. James' Gazette.

### A GREAT BEER HOUSE.

#### Munich Owns the Oldest and Largest Saloon in the World.

The Hofbrauhaus of Munich is perhaps the oldest and largest saloon in the world, owned by the king of Bavaria and patronized by an average of 12,000 customers a day. On holidays the number often runs up to 15,000 and 16,000. Nothing to drink is sold but beer, brewed at the royal brewery, which was started by King Ludwig the Severe in 1255. The present Hofbrauhaus was built in 1644, and the beer was brewed on the spot until 1878, when the brewery was moved into the country to less expensive quarters.

There are seats for 1,500 customers, plain wooden benches without backs beside plain wooden tables without covers. In the garden or court are 100 empty beer barrels set on end, which are used for tables. The steins, which are very heavy and hold a quart of beer, are piled up in stacks before the bar on the floor in the morning, where they remain until they are used.

When a customer wants beer he picks out a stein, takes it to one of the basins of running water which line the walls and washes it himself. Then he carries it to the counter and hands it over to the bartender, who fills it with beer from the barrel. The price is 6 cents a stein, and the profits support the hospitals of the city, although the king could claim them if he desired to do so, as the brewery and the Hofbrauhaus belong to him by inheritance.

### A Surfeit of Oratory.

One of the mistaken theories is that a "public speaker" is necessary to the success of any public affair. This theory had its rise at a time when oratory was a fad. Orators were cultivated, and they were supposed to take human passions in their hands and toy with them. In this practical age public speakers are a bore, and nobody cares anything about them. People gather to be entertained and not lectured. But, this theory having been established that a "public speaker" is important to a picnic, an orator is hauled out and set loose on a few old gentlemen with canes and a few mothers who must occupy the benches in taking care of the children.

Builders' Hardware of almost every description, Paints, Oils and Glass, Cement.

MADOLE & WILSON.

# LOOK ASKANCE

AT A MAN IF HE CANNOT ANSWER THE QUESTION, "HAVE YOU EVER HAD RHEUMATISM?" WITH A GOOD HONEST "NO!"

So you see how it bars happiness and comfort if you neglect the means to prevent and cure—the great

## South American Rheumatic Cure

is the effective means, and while lack of provision for your "loved ones" from such a cause may be counted secondary to a life of suffering to oneself, it is one of the many sides in the study of health that we should take in dead earnest. Every disease has its symptoms—every ailment that flesh is heir to has its note of warning, and it's for us to heed or suffer the consequences; and who does not know the signs by experience or observation?—fever, chills, sweating, shooting pains, numbness, aching muscles, stiffened and swelled joints.

The great South American Rheumatic Cure gives ease from the first dose and it gently and effectually eradicates the trouble from the system. It gets at the root of the evil and it gets there quickly—most stubborn cases cured in one to three days. Influential physicians prescribe it as the best and surest cure they know of.

ALL DRUGGISTS AND MEDICINE DEALERS SELL IT.

**SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE** makes blood that is poor and pale rich and red—and that means good health.

Sold by Fred L. Hooper.

## Removed the Growth.

DOUGLAS & CO., NAPANEE, ONT.

DEAR SIRS,—During year 1890-91 I was troubled with a large lump growing on the right side of my neck near the ear. Had consulted several physicians and used everything I could hear of, all to no use. Was told to use

### Douglas' Egyptian Liniment.

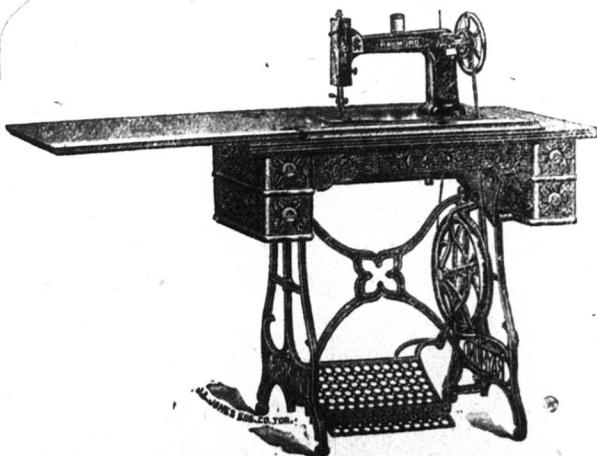
I did, and before I had used half a twenty-five cent bottle was permanently cured. Since then I have used it for everything where outward application is required; am yet to learn of anything in reason that I cannot cure with it. No man has any idea of its value until he has used it; would not be without it under any circumstance

Respectfully yours,

NATHANIEL W. REID.

Enterprise P. O.

## TAKING THE LEAD



## THE NEW RAYMOND

JOHN DALTON, Agent.

Napanee, and Deseronto.

# ROYAL Baking Powder

## ABSOLUTELY PURE

Healthful cream of tartar, derived solely from grapes, refined to absolute purity, is the active principle of every pound of Royal Baking Powder.

Hence it is that Royal Baking Powder renders the food remarkable both for its fine flavor and healthfulness.

**No alum, no phosphate—which are the principal elements of the so-called cheap baking powders—and which are derived from bones, rock and sulphuric acid.**

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

### THE FORGOTTEN DEAD.

#### There Are Few English Tombstones Over Two Centuries Old.

Some years ago there was a correspondence in the papers, the main argument being that there were very few tombstones in the open—that is, outside of a church—which could show a record of over 200 years. Doubtless there are many tombstones of a far greater age, but most of these are now undecipherable from the perishing material used or have sunk deep into the earth, in which case there can be small doubt as to the inscriptions having been obliterated.

The oldest record I have come across was at Godshill churchyard, near Ventnor, where the visitor can see legibly inscribed, "Annie Garde, 1592," but probably some of your readers may know of tombstones bearing an earlier date. The most surprising number of old tombstones clustered together are possibly those grouped at Bonchurch, Isle of Wight, these ranging from 1616 to 1702. In all there are seven, having these dates: 1616, 1619, 1620, 1627, 1646, 1687, 1702.

So far—that is, during a three years' search—I have found tombstones of the seventeenth century at Godshill, Bonchurch, Brading and St. Lawrence (Ventnor), in the Isle of Wight; at Wateringbury, in Kent, where there are several in excellent order; at Tonbridge, Bristol, Ipswich, Harwich, Southwell, Colwyn Bay (old parish churchyard).

and at Millbrook, near Southampton.

I might note that in all I have so far found only thirty-five tombstones over 200 years of age.—London Standard.

#### Pat as a Lion.

"No," said the lion tamer to Patsy Flannigan; "you can't have a job to look after the animals, but our pet lion died last week, and we've kept the skin, so I'll give you £2 a week to dress up as a lion," says London Tit-Bits.

"Two pounds!" echoed Flannigan. "Good gracious, is there so much gold in the world? Right, sorr."

So Patsy dressed up as the lion and laid down in the cage. The menagerie doors were opened, and the performance commenced. "Ladies and gentlemen," said the keeper, "to show the wonderful docility of these animals, we will now place the lion in the cage with the tiger."

"Man, are ye mad?" said Patsy. "Think of me wife and children!"

"Get in," said the keeper, "or I'll run this pitchfork through you."

Patsy thought he might as well die one way as another, so he crawled into the tiger's cage, and when he saw the animal's big, ferocious eyes fixed on him he uttered a doleful wail and commenced to pray in Irish. The tiger walked over to him. "What's the matter wid' ye?" said he. "Shure, man, ye needn't be afraid. Oi'm Irish meself!"

## The Rejuvenation of Chilton Forester

By Constance D'Arcy Maclay

Copyright, 1906, by E. C. Parcells

Olivia Forester descended from her auto and looked about her helplessly. As far as she could see the road stretched away dusty and desolate. It was the haying season. Farmers were busy with their crops and passersby were few. Olivia's car stood half in and half out of the wayside ditch, and it was beyond her power to move it. There was nothing to be done but wait. If deliverance in any guise approached she could readily signal it, for she stood on the crest of a hill.

Below her the countryside lay like a green map. The clear air mocked distance and brought things wonderfully near—the cluster of houses that formed Oakdale village, beyond these the gray gables of her own home and still farther away the shining roof of Willoughby manor.

It was at the latter that she looked with the most interest, for the Forester-Willoughby feud, beginning about a land line, had continued for two generations. The elder Willoughby had died, but Broughton Willoughby had returned from college and the manor was reopened.

The villagers, who took a lively interest in the two families, declared him to be a fine, sensible young man, nor was Olivia a whit less popular. People liked to wait for her smile and nod as she galloped past. Recently her motor had taken the place of her horse, a course of which her father heartily disapproved, for he hated modern innovations.

His role of hostile neighbor was only one of many idiosyncrasies. Trains filled him with a horror unspeakable. It was his boast that he had never ridden in a sleeper. He loathed the bustle of a city life and clung tenaciously to his New England homestead, whose accessibility rendered it doubly dear to him. Olivia often teased him by saying she was sure he would like to keep her at home beside a spinning wheel.

"Anything," he cried, "would be better than what you have chosen! With such a hideous, snorting thing as that how can you expect to come to anything but grief? And, though Murray, the groom, is an excellent—what do you call it?—chauffeur, you insist in going about the country alone. You are a modern, Olivia, and I wash my hands of you!"

Yet now, as Olivia was experiencing her first breakdown, she recalled her father's words with a twinge of apprehension, and it was a relief to hear another machine approaching, a relief which turned to consternation when she saw its occupant. Young Willoughby coolly ignored the embarrassment of the situation.

"I beg your pardon," he said pleasantly, "but can I be of some assistance?"

"Thank you," answered Olivia confusedly. "It won't move either way, and I can't find out what's the matter with it." Nor could Willoughby when, after twenty minutes' work, he managed to get it from the ditch.

"There doesn't seem to be any help in sight," he observed cheerfully after looking up and down the road. "Will you let me take your motor in tow?"

Olivia hesitated. But what had a family feud to do with a breakdown? "It may well be so good," she murmured.

## Boils and Pimples

Red Rash, Eczema, in fact any skin disease, disfigures the complexion because the bowels are constipated—or because the kidneys do not rid the system of waste—or because the skin itself is unhealthy.

Ointments, salves and soaps are useless. Because the trouble is with the blood.

Owing to defective action of bowels, kidneys or skin, the blood becomes laden with impurities. It is these impurities—deposited by the blood—that make boils, pimples, and painful, disfiguring skin diseases. It is because the trouble is with the bowels, kidneys or skin, that FRUIT-A-TIVES cure these diseases.

## Fruit-a-tives

OR "FRUIT LIVER TABLETS"

act directly on the eliminating organs—correct their irregularities—strengthen them—and thus clear the skin and make the complexion clear and soft.

If you have any skin trouble—or any fault with constipation, liver trouble, biliousness, headaches, indigestion, rheumatism—cure yourself with Fruit-a-tives. They are made of fruit juices and tonics—and never fail to cure.

50c. a box or 6 boxes for \$2.50. Sent on receipt of price if your druggist does not handle them.

FRUIT-A-TIVES  
LIMITED,  
OTTAWA.



at my machine. Perhaps by this time its changed its mind. "There, you see?" and his car began putting with an alacrity which might have awakened Olivia's suspicions, but she had no chance to analyze her emotions.

"It's a good thing my machine is covered," he went on, "for we are going to have a bit of a storm." He snatched up his dust colored coat and held it out for her. "I'm sorry it's so cumbersome," he said, smiling, "though at least it's a protection."

Olivia was lost in the folds of it, and the wind whipped her veil out banner-like and she stepped into Willoughby's car. The storm had broken on them, and the rain drove blindingly in their faces. Trees, fields and road seemed blotted out. The rain was still coming down in torrents as the two machines spurted up the gravel driveway under the Foresters' porte cochere, and Willoughby opened the door for Olivia as if it was an everyday occurrence, though none of his family had set foot within the Forester grounds in a lifetime.

Olivia, disheveled and breathless, stood dripping in the hall, while her father in a passion of resentment listened to the story of her afternoon's adventure. And in the house across the way young Willoughby mused with an unlighted pipe between his lips. "What would she have thought," he murmured, "if she had known that the breakdown of my bully old motor was nothing but a ruse from start to finish? But all's fair in love and motoring."

But the barriers of the feud were down, and between Olivia and Willoughby, the old animosity, deepened into

# Gray's Syrup of Red Spruce Gum



# Red Spruce Gum

## For Coughs and Colds.

GIVE THE  
BABY



Saves Babies' Lives.

Destroy Worms, Assimilate the Food, Regulate the Bowels, Sweeten the Stomach, Give Sound and Refreshing Sleep, Relieve Teething Troubles, Alleviate Feverishness, Cure Indigestion, Diarrhoea, Constipation, Colic, etc. **STOPS WALKING IN THE SLEEP, AND FRIGHTENED AWAKENING. CURES FITS** Do not contain Morphine, Opium, or other narcotic.

**WHAT WE WILL DO.** Any person sending their address can have samples sent free. We want to give you the proper medicine for children. Have the genuine.

**CAUTION.** Do not allow Druggists to substitute these Tablets. If you cannot get Hennequin's send direct to us. Your only guarantee of the genuine Hennequin's is "you will find the letter "H" stamped on every Tablet!"

**PRICE 25c. OR 5 PACKAGES FOR \$1.00.** Pre paid to any address. If after using one package you wish your dollar return us the remainder. We cannot be responsible for money unless sent P. O. Order, Registered Letter, or Stamps

**DOUGLAS & CO.,**  
Napane, Ont., Canada.

## Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE.

Eastern Standard Time. No. 28 Taking effect Jan. let, 1906.

| Bannockburn and Tamworth to Napane and Deseronto. |       |       |       |       | Deseronto and Napane to Tamworth and Bannockburn. |       |       |       |       |
|---------------------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------------------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Stations.                                         | Miles | No. 1 | No. 2 | No. 3 | Stations.                                         | Miles | No. 1 | No. 2 | No. 3 |
| Bannockburn                                       | 0     | A.M.  | P.M.  | P.M.  | Lve Deseronto                                     | 0     | A.M.  | P.M.  | P.M.  |
| Albion                                            | 5     | 6:00  | 1:30  | 1:30  | Arr Napane                                        | 9     | 7:20  | 1:15  | 4:25  |
| Queensboro                                        | 8     | 6:25  | 2:05  | 2:05  | Lve Napane                                        | 9     | 7:40  | 1:25  | 4:40  |
| Bridgeport                                        | 14    | 6:40  | 2:25  | 2:25  | Strathcona                                        | 16    | 8:05  | 1:40  | 4:55  |
| Tweed                                             | 20    | 6:55  | 2:45  | 2:45  | Newburgh                                          | 17    | 8:15  | 1:50  | 5:10  |
| Lve Tweed                                         | 20    | 7:00  | 2:50  | 2:50  | Thomson's Mills                                   | 18    | 8:30  | 2:00  | 5:25  |
| Moscow                                            | 24    | 7:15  | 3:05  | 3:05  | Camden East                                       | 19    | 8:40  | 2:10  | 5:40  |
| Yarker                                            | 27    | 7:25  | 3:15  | 3:15  | Arr Yarker                                        | 23    | 8:45  | 2:15  | 5:45  |
| Yarker                                            | 33    | 7:40  | 3:30  | 3:30  | Lve Yarker                                        | 23    | 9:00  | 2:17  | 6:00  |
| Brantford                                         | 37    | 7:55  | 3:45  | 3:45  | Gallbraith                                        | 25    | 9:20  | 2:35  | 6:15  |
| Tamworth                                          | 40    | 8:10  | 3:55  | 3:55  | Moscow                                            | 27    | 9:30  | 2:45  | 6:25  |
| Windsor                                           | 44    | 8:25  | 4:10  | 4:10  | Mudlake Bridge                                    | 30    | 9:40  | 2:50  | 6:40  |
| Windsor                                           | 46    | 8:40  | 4:25  | 4:25  | Enterprise                                        | 32    | 9:55  | 3:00  | 6:55  |
| Windsor                                           | 48    | 8:55  | 4:40  | 4:40  | Wilson                                            | 34    | 10:10 | 3:10  | 7:10  |
| Windsor                                           | 51    | 9:10  | 4:55  | 4:55  | Tamworth                                          | 38    | 10:30 | 3:30  | 7:30  |
| Windsor                                           | 53    | 9:25  | 5:10  | 5:10  | Erineville                                        | 41    | 10:45 | 3:45  | 7:45  |
| Windsor                                           | 55    | 9:40  | 5:25  | 5:25  | Markham                                           | 45    | 11:05 | 4:05  | 8:05  |
| Windsor                                           | 58    | 9:55  | 5:40  | 5:40  | Larkins                                           | 51    | 11:25 | 4:25  | 8:25  |
| Windsor                                           | 61    | 10:10 | 5:55  | 5:55  | Stoco                                             | 55    | 11:45 | 4:45  | 8:45  |
| Windsor                                           | 63    | 10:25 | 6:10  | 6:10  | Arr Tweed                                         | 58    | 11:55 | 4:55  | 8:55  |
| Windsor                                           | 65    | 10:40 | 6:25  | 6:25  | Lve Tweed                                         | 58    | 12:10 | 5:10  | 9:10  |
| Windsor                                           | 67    | 10:55 | 6:40  | 6:40  | Bridgeport                                        | 64    | 12:25 | 5:25  | 9:25  |
| Windsor                                           | 69    | 11:10 | 6:55  | 6:55  | Queensboro                                        | 70    | 12:40 | 5:40  | 9:40  |
| Windsor                                           | 71    | 11:25 | 7:10  | 7:10  | Albion                                            | 73    | 12:55 | 5:55  | 9:55  |
| Windsor                                           | 73    | 11:40 | 7:25  | 7:25  | Arr Bannockburn                                   | 78    | 1:10  | 6:10  | 10:10 |
| Windsor                                           | 75    | 11:55 | 7:40  | 7:40  |                                                   |       |       |       |       |

| Kingston and Sydenham to Napane and Deseronto. |       |       |       |       | Deseronto and Napane to Sydenham and Kingston. |       |       |       |       |
|------------------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------------------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Stations.                                      | Miles | No. 1 | No. 2 | No. 3 | Stations.                                      | Miles | No. 1 | No. 2 | No. 3 |
| Lve Kingston                                   | 0     | A.M.  | P.M.  | P.M.  | Lve Deseronto                                  | 0     | A.M.  | P.M.  | P.M.  |
| G. T. R. Junction                              | 9     | 6:00  | 1:30  | 1:30  | Arr Napane                                     | 9     | 7:20  | 1:15  | 4:25  |
| Glenvale                                       | 10    | 6:10  | 1:40  | 1:40  | Strathcona                                     | 16    | 8:05  | 1:40  | 4:55  |
| Murvale                                        | 14    | 6:25  | 1:55  | 1:55  | Newburgh                                       | 17    | 8:15  | 1:50  | 5:10  |
| Harrowsmith                                    | 22    | 6:40  | 2:10  | 2:10  | Thomson's Mills                                | 18    | 8:30  | 2:00  | 5:25  |
| Sydenham                                       | 29    | 6:55  | 2:25  | 2:25  | Camden East                                    | 19    | 8:40  | 2:10  | 5:40  |
| Harrowsmith                                    | 32    | 7:10  | 2:40  | 2:40  | Arr Yarker                                     | 23    | 8:45  | 2:15  | 5:45  |
| Frontenac                                      | 39    | 7:25  | 2:55  | 2:55  | Lve Yarker                                     | 23    | 9:00  | 2:17  | 6:00  |
| Yarker                                         | 46    | 7:40  | 3:10  | 3:10  | Frontenac                                      | 32    | 9:20  | 2:35  | 6:15  |
| Yarker                                         | 53    | 7:55  | 3:25  | 3:25  | Sydenham                                       | 34    | 9:35  | 2:45  | 6:25  |
| Camden East                                    | 60    | 8:10  | 3:40  | 3:40  | Harrowsmith                                    | 38    | 9:50  | 3:00  | 6:40  |
| Thomson's Mills                                | 67    | 8:25  | 3:55  | 3:55  | Murvale                                        | 41    | 10:05 | 3:15  | 6:55  |
| Newburgh                                       | 74    | 8:40  | 4:10  | 4:10  | Glenvale                                       | 45    | 10:20 | 3:30  | 7:10  |
| Strathcona                                     | 81    | 8:55  | 4:25  | 4:25  | G. T. R. Junction                              | 49    | 10:35 | 3:45  | 7:25  |
| Napane                                         | 88    | 9:10  | 4:40  | 4:40  | Arr Kingston                                   | 54    | 10:50 | 4:00  | 7:40  |
| Napane, West End                               | 90    | 9:25  | 4:55  | 4:55  |                                                |       |       |       |       |
| Deseronto                                      | 92    | 9:40  | 5:10  | 5:10  |                                                |       |       |       |       |

| LOCAL WORKING TIME TABLE.       |                  |                 |               |  | NAFANE TO DESERONTO and PICTON. |                  |                 |               |  |
|---------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|---------------|--|---------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|---------------|--|
| NAFANE TO DESERONTO and PICTON. |                  |                 |               |  | PICTON TO DESERONTO and NAFANE. |                  |                 |               |  |
| TRAINS                          | STEAMERS         | STEAMERS        | TRAINS        |  | TRAINS                          | STEAMERS         | STEAMERS        | TRAINS        |  |
| Leave Nafane                    | Arrive Deseronto | Leave Deseronto | Arrive Picton |  | Leave Picton                    | Arrive Deseronto | Leave Deseronto | Arrive Nafane |  |
| 2:30 a.m.                       | 2:40 a.m.        |                 |               |  | 6:00 a.m.                       | 7:25 a.m.        |                 |               |  |
| 3:30 "                          | 3:50 "           |                 |               |  | 9:50 a.m.                       | 11:20 a.m.       |                 |               |  |
| 6:30 "                          | 6:50 "           | 7:00 a.m.       | 8:30 a.m.     |  |                                 |                  |                 |               |  |
| 7:55 "                          | 8:15 "           |                 |               |  |                                 |                  |                 |               |  |
| 10:30 "                         | 10:50 "          | 1:40 p.m.       | 3:00 p.m.     |  |                                 |                  |                 |               |  |
| 11:00 "                         | 11:25 "          |                 |               |  |                                 |                  |                 |               |  |
| 12:05 p.m.                      | 12:25 p.m.       | 5:30 p.m.       | 7:00 p.m.     |  | 4:00 p.m.                       | 5:30 p.m.        |                 |               |  |
| 4:30 "                          | 4:50 "           |                 |               |  |                                 |                  |                 |               |  |
| 6:35 "                          | 6:55 "           | 7:00 a.m.       | 8:30 a.m.     |  |                                 |                  |                 |               |  |
| 8:50 "                          | 9:10 "           |                 |               |  |                                 |                  |                 |               |  |
| 8:15 "                          | 8:35 "           |                 |               |  |                                 |                  |                 |               |  |

Daily. All other trains run all Sundays excepted.

WALTER RATHBUN  
President.

H. B. SHERWOOD  
Superintendent.

D. A. VALLEAU  
Asst. Superintendent.

in sight," he observed cheerfully after looking up and down the road. "Will you let me take your motor in tow?" Olivia hesitated. But what had a family feud to do with a breakdown? "If you will be so good," she murmured, and, gathering her dress about her, she stepped into her own car.

She leaned back with a sign of relief. At least she would not have to talk to him. Then the absurdity of the affair struck her. She realized how she would look whirling through the village streets as if taken captive by Willoughby. Instantly her pride was up in arms. At the edge of the village she called to him, and he slowed down immediately.

"I think," said Olivia, "I would rather you left me here. I'm sure some farmer's team will be passing and take me the rest of the way, and I am grateful to you for the assistance you have given me."

"It was the greatest pleasure," said Willoughby and, raising his cap, was gone.

But Olivia was sure that the farmer's team which came to her aid a few moments afterward was of his sending, and, though she told herself it was the uneventfulness of her life that made the afternoon's occurrence seem of so much importance, yet she took pleasure in mentally recalling each incident. Indeed, so much did Willoughby occupy her thoughts that she was scarcely surprised when a few days later, scudding home against a wind that presaged a storm, a turn in the road brought Willoughby into view. He was on his knees in the middle of the road, apparently investigating his gasoline tank.

"The sparkler doesn't connect," he said in answer to her question and quickly accepted her offer of assistance. They started homeward in complete reversal of the parts they had played before. Now it was Olivia's motor that went gallantly ahead, while Willoughby and his car trailed in the rear. They were still some twenty miles from Oakdale, the wind was steadily rising, and a few great drops of rain began to fall.

"Now," thought Olivia as they sped forward, "I have canceled the debt. We are square. There need be no further."

## CURED HIS WIFE of LA GRIPPE

Quebec Man tells how the Great Consumptive Preventative was an all-round Benefit

"My wife took La Grippe when she was in Ottawa," says R. N. D'aoe of Northfield Farm, Que., in an interview. "She got a bottle of Psychine and after using it for a few days she was quite well. I took a cold and am using it and am getting all right. I think Psychine is one of the best tonics on the market to-day."

There you have the whole matter in a nutshell. La Grippe and colds are among the forerunners of consumption.

This man had one, his wife had the other. Psychine not only cured both but it built them up so that their bodies are strong enough to resist disease. All seeds of consumption are killed by

## PSYCHINE

(Pronounced Si-keen)

### 50c. Per Bottle

Larger sizes \$1 and \$2—all drug stores.  
CR. T. A. SLOCUM, Limited,

of my bully old motor was nothing but a ruse from start to finish? But all's fair in love and motoring."

But the barriers of the feud were down, and between Olivia and Willoughby acquaintance deepened into intimacy. They took long rides through the country, the two machines whirling along side by side. "I've never had a chauffeur," said Olivia on one of these occasions.

"But you should," Willoughby whimsically protested. "I know of some one who's longing for the place."

"Why, what?" began Olivia and then stopped. The look in Willoughby's eyes was not one of banter.

"I'm not worthy of it," he went on, "but still I dare to ask. And if you'll say 'yes' I'll do my best to steer straight and well and guard you to the end of the journey. Will you trust me, Olivia?"

"Always," she answered, and from the autumn slope of the hill down which they rode it seemed as if the whole world lay golden before them.

But their dream was destined to end with startling abruptness when Willoughby wrote to her father, for it gave the old gentleman a grim satisfaction to refuse all terms of conciliation. He cherished the feud because it belonged to the old order of things, and for him custom was not easily uprooted. To Olivia's many entreaties he made the same obdurate answers. But there was in her a spark of the same unquenchable fire that burned in him, and his determination fanned its embers to a blaze as she went quietly on with her preparations—preparations of which no one knew save Willoughby and Mr. MacWurter, the village justice, who had known Olivia since childhood.

"This is romantically old fashioned enough to suit even your father," declared Willoughby as they sped through the moonlit night on their way to the 8:15 train.

Olivia's answer was a clutch on his arm. "Listen!" she cried. "We're being followed! It's father—in my machine—with Murray, the groom."

Willoughby's chauffeur put on full speed, and the waiting MacWurter was caught up with cyclonic rapidity. The car was still plunging forward at a terrific rate as he jolted out the words of the hurried ceremony. It was a race for love, and the auto won—barely won; they had not reached the village station before the other machine came alongside.

For the first time in many years old Chilton Forester had been completely taken out of himself. The long stretch of road, white in the moonlight, the crisp air of night rushing past him, had filled him with a tremendous exhilaration. He half forgot the lovers in the keenness of this new sensation. His blood felt like wine in his veins. The ivory tint of his face had taken on a glow. His eyes sparkled. To Olivia's startled gaze he looked strangely young. Of the torrent of denunciation that the runaway pair had expected there was none.

"You young fools," said Chilton Forester.

## How's This.

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO, Toledo, O.  
We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN.  
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Coal Oil Stoves.  
MADOLE & WILSON

### POULTY HOUSES

The poultry houses I have seen on many of the farms in Ontario are mostly of two kinds—those that are small, poorly lighted, and seldom cleaned; and those that are well built, well lighted, and frequently kept moderately clean. The last mentioned houses are not much more satisfactory than the first.

The essential points in a poultry house are light, dryness and good ventilation. The houses that have been built warm and tight, with the idea of keeping the water from freezing have the objection, that in nearly all cases the ceilings and walls coat with frost during very cold weather. When the weather moderates the frost melts and you have a very damp house. The house smells of chickens, or in other words, is poorly ventilated, and in many instances the chickens are unhealthy. Sometimes they lay well during winter, but the eggs are very poor for hatching purposes.

For a number of years we have been trying to find some way to overcome these difficulties. The best means of ventilating a house, that I know of, is by using cloth screens, and to keep a house perfectly dry I have found nothing better than a straw loft. The ceiling is covered with straw, the straw being placed on boards or rails which are some 6 or 8" apart. The straw should be about one foot or more in depth. The straw which is exposed to the air of the pen, absorbs the majority of the moisture in keeping houses perfectly dry by using straw lofts. Where we have not used these lofts, even where there was ample ventilation, there has been some little difficulty with frosted walls and ceilings.

The use of the curtain front is coming more into favor. Under ordinary circumstances a house needs to be of the front of glass in order to have the pen well lighted. There should be about as much more of the front of the cotton. The cotton may be put on frames which can be closed or opened according to weather conditions. On nice bright days the cotton is either rolled up, or if the curtain is put on frames, it can be hung up. This makes the pen very nice, bright and airy. On nearly all days the cotton screens should be opened for a short time. On days which are very windy and dull, it is advisable to only open one screen. If more than one is opened there is apt to be many draughts throughout the pen. As far as we can tell, cotton will keep out almost as much cold as ordinary glass frame or sash. At least, in the houses where we have a similar house with all glass front and no cotton. It must be borne in mind, however, that in these houses of ours where the tests are made, the windows are not fitted extreme tight.

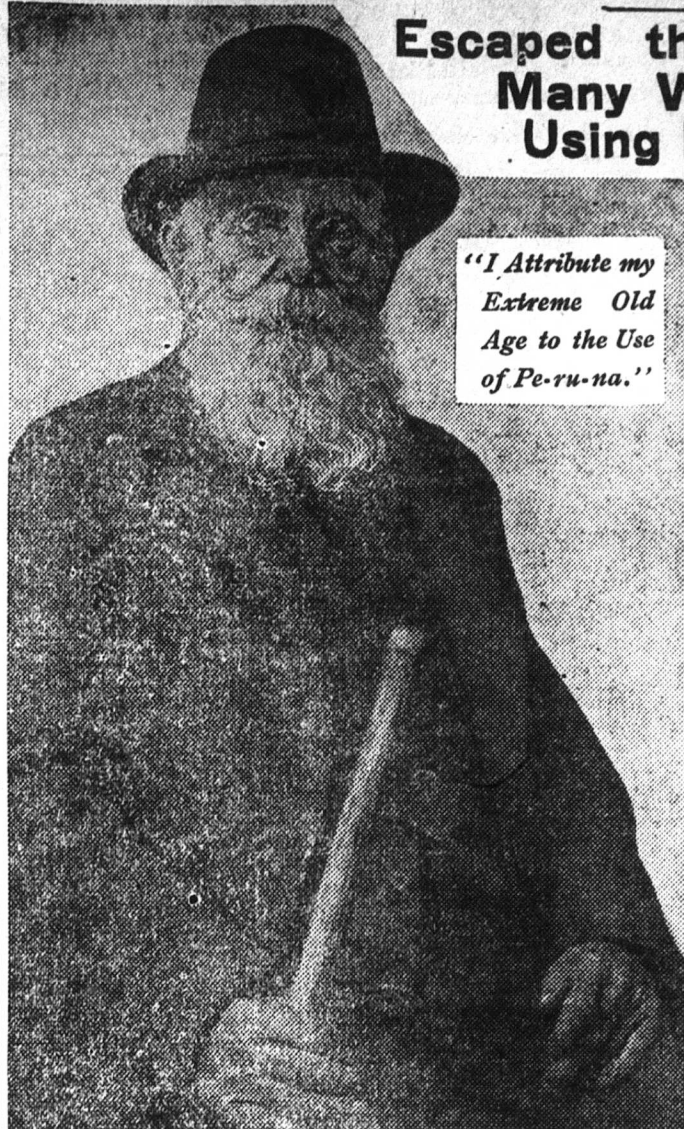
Where floors are made of cement, boards, or ground; at least four or six inches of fresh earth should be put on each year. Care should be taken to keep the floors well cleaned, otherwise the ground becomes tainted and the common epidemic among fowls, more prevalent. The ground outside the house should be ploughed or spaded once or twice a year. The land too needs cropping and where this is impossible the next best thing is to supply lime and work the same into the soil.

All poultry houses should be white-washed and disinfected at least once a year. The present time is undesirable for whitewashing, as it is apt to leave the house entirely too damp for the coming season. It would be better done in the spring or summer.

Horse Blankets, a complete line of first-class blankets at right prices.  
MADOLE & WILSON

# THE OLDEST MAN IN AMERICA

## Escaped the Terrors of Many Winters By Using Pe-ru-na.



*"I Attribute my  
Extreme Old  
Age to the Use  
of Pe-ru-na."*

**Mr. Isaac Brock, 117 Years Old Last Birthday.**

ISAAC BROCK, a citizen of McLennan county, Texas, has lived for 117 years. For many years he resided at Bosque Falls, eighteen miles west of Waco, but now lives with his son-in-law at Valley Mills, Texas.

Some time ago, by request, Uncle Isaac came to Waco and sat for his picture, holding in his hand a stick cut from the grave of General Andrew Jackson. Mr. Brock is a dignified old gentleman, showing few signs of decrepitude. His family Bible is still preserved, and it shows that the date of his birth was written 117 years ago.

Born before the United States were formed.  
Saw 22 Presidents elected.  
Pe-ru-na has protected him from all sudden changes.  
Veteran of four wars.  
Shod a horse when 99 years old.  
Always conquered the grip with Pe-ru-na.  
Witness in a land suit at the age of 110 years.  
Believes Pe-ru-na the greatest remedy of the age for catarrhal troubles.

IN speaking of his good health and extreme old age, Mr. Brock says: "After a man has lived in the world as long as I have, he ought to have found out a great many things by experience. I think I have done so.

"One of the things I have found out to my entire satisfaction is the proper thing for ailments that are due directly to the effects of the climate. For 117 years I have withstood the changeable climate of the United States.

"I have always been a very healthy man, but, of course, subject to the affections which are due to sudden changes in the climate and temperature. During my long life I have known a great many remedies for coughs, colds and diarrhoeas.

"As for Dr. Hartman's remedy, Peruna, I have found it to be the best, if not the only, reliable remedy for these affections. It has been my standby for many years, and I attribute my good health and extreme old age to this remedy.

"It exactly meets all my requirements. It protects me from the evil effects of sudden changes; it keeps me in good appetite; it gives me strength; it keeps my blood in good circulation. I have come to rely upon it almost entirely for the many little things for which I need medicine.

"When epidemics of la grippe first began to make their appearance in this country I was a sufferer from this disease.

"I had several long sieges with the grip. At first I did not know that Peruna was a remedy for this disease. When I heard that la grippe was epidemic catarrh, I tried Peruna for la grippe and found it to be just the thing."

In a later letter, Mr. Brock writes: "I am well and feeling as well as I have for years. The only thing that bothers me is my sight. If I could see better I could walk all over the farm, and it would do me good. I would not be without Peruna."

Yours truly,

*Isaac Brock,*

When old age comes, it brings with it catarrhal diseases. Systemic catarrh is almost universal in old people. This explains why Peruna has become so indispensable to many old people.

Ask your Druggist for Free Peruna Almanac for 1907.

### BIRTH OF A HYMN.

Story of the Origin of "In the Sweet By and By."

A song of national circulation, "In the Sweet By and By," written by S. Fillmore Bennett of Elkhorn, Wis., had its birth in a country store. Mr. Bennett told the story, which is given in "Wisconsin in Three Centuries," as follows:

It was about time for closing business in the evening when J. P. Webster, whose melodies have made Wis-

### MAKING OLD OAK.

One of the Tricks of the Cabinet-makers' Trade.

You will have to go a long way before you find a body of men more clever than those cabinetmakers who produce goods to satisfy the desire of the public for furniture made of old and fancy woods. They can transform whitewood into all kinds of exotic woods by means of chemicals, and a chemist would be surprised if he were to have the run of one of those facto-

### A Poet's Homely Face.

The poet Rogers was afflicted with a notably unpleasant, cadaverous countenance, which, with all his intellectual power, was a mortification to him. To hide his annoyance, he joked about his ugliness incessantly and deceived his friends into supposing him indifferent to it. He once turned to Sydney Smith, who, with Byron and Moore, was dining with him, and said:

"Chantrey wants to perpetuate this miserable face of mine. What pose would you suggest that I should take?"



the house entirely too damp for the coming season. It would be better done in the spring or summer.

Horse Blankets, a complete line of first-class blankets at right prices.  
**MADOLE & WILSON**

ester pleasant. "You mean food?" And then, looking toward his son-in-law, he hesitated with passionate interest. "What is the make of your machine?"

"Thus ended the Forester feud."

#### Why She Couldn't.

"No, I didn't have a very good time," she said. "I wanted to talk, and there wasn't a man there."

"But there were plenty of other girls."

"Oh, of course, but that was no satisfaction, for they all wanted to talk too."

#### Unfair.

Another unfair thing in life—the bride, with a wealth of hair, wears a veil, but the groom, who has a bald spot and really needs a veil to cover it, is denied the privilege.

The noblest motive is the public good.  
—Virgil.

## Dyspepsia of Women

Caused by Female Disorders and Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

A great many women suffer with a form of indigestion or dyspepsia which does not seem to yield to ordinary treatment. While the symptoms seem to be similar to those of ordinary indigestion, yet the medicines universally prescribed do not seem to restore the patient's normal condition.



Mrs. Pinkham claims that there is a kind of dyspepsia that is caused by a derangement of the female organism, and which, while it causes a disturbance similar to ordinary indigestion, cannot be relieved without a medicine which not only acts as a stomach tonic, but has a peculiar tonic effect on the female organism.

As proof of this theory we call attention to the case of Mrs. Henry Beaubien, 58 Sparks St., Ottawa, Ont., who was completely cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound after everything else had failed. She writes: Dear Mrs. Pinkham:

"I had been troubled with indigestion and general stomach disorders for nearly a year. I had a soreness in my stomach and was unable to digest my food. I dieted and doctored without success; but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound brought me permanent relief. I used three bottles and it cured me of my stomach trouble and built up my general health. I now enjoy a splendid appetite, can eat all kinds of food, have no trouble with indigestion, and know that I owe it all to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

No other medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement, or has such a record of cures of female troubles, as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

the birth in a country store. Mr. Bennett told the story, which is given in "Wisconsin in Three Centuries," as follows:

It was about time for closing business in the evening when J. P. Webster, whose melodies have made Wisconsin famous, came into the store, feeling somewhat depressed.

I said to Webster, "What is the matter now?"

He replied, "It is no matter; it will be all right by and by."

The idea of the hymn came to me like a flash of sunshine, and I replied: "The sweet by and by. Why would not that make a good hymn?"

"Maybe it would," he said indifferently.

I then turned to my desk and penned the hymn as fast as I could write. I handed it to Mr. Webster. As he read it his eyes kindled and his whole demeanor changed. Stepping to the desk, he began writing the notes instantly.

In a few moments he requested Mr. Bright to hand him his violin, and he played with little hesitation the beautiful melody from the notes. A few moments later he had jotted down the notes for the different parts and the chorus.

I do not think it was more than thirty minutes from the time I took my pencil to write the words before the hymn and the notes had all been completed and four of us were singing it exactly as it appeared in the Signet Ring a few days later and as it has been sung the world over ever since.

## A NAVAL REBUKE.

Two Admirals, a Captain and a Fool in Manila Bay.

When Dewey's fleet was at Manila the late Admiral Chichester was then a captain. On one occasion Admiral Diederichs, the German, sent out the Irene on an unrevealed errand and without the customary notification to the commander of the blockading fleet, Admiral Dewey had suffered, he thought, sufficiently from that sort of thing, and so the admiral sent a vessel across the Irene's bows and notified her captain that she would not be permitted to depart without a statement as to her destination. It was not Admiral Diederichs' mission to quarrel with both the American and the English fleets on this critical occasion, so he sought to find out Captain Chichester's purpose in case of a collision. Going on board Chichester's ship, he angrily exclaimed, "Did you see what Dewey did to my ship?"

"Yes," replied Chichester. "What would you have done if it had been an English ship?"

"Well," said Chichester, conveniently assuming that the Irene's captain had sailed without orders from Diederichs, "I'd have put my captain in arrest, and then I'd have gone on board the Olympia and apologized to Admiral Dewey for having such a fool in command of one of my ships."

## Wearing Glasses.

Wearing glasses need not be permanent. If the first hint of derangement in the eyes is heeded a short time spent under the direction of an oculist will safely tide over the difficulty. It is most restful to close the eyes frequently for a few minutes. This rest does them great good. Particularly should this be done in trains and street cars. Many a headache and smarting pain may thus be saved. Traveling in public conveyances is exceedingly hard on the eyes, even for those that are strong and perfect. The gaze should be confined to the interior of the car. Looking out of the windows to the rapidly changing scenery is a great strain.

duce goods to satisfy the desire of the public for furniture made of old and fancy woods. They can transform whitewood into all kinds of exotic woods by means of chemicals, and a chemist would be surprised if he were to have the run of one of those factories for a day.

The manufacture of "old" oak is one of the easiest of their processes. The boards, moldings, panels or whatever pieces are required are made of oak which has just had time to dry sufficiently to prevent excessive warping.

They are then placed in a dark room, on the floor of which and quite close to the furniture to be aged, are placed several bowls, plates and so forth, of liquid ammonia. The room is then hermetically closed up, and the wood is left for a month or so, according to the age which is required. The coloration will extend to a depth of nearly a quarter of an inch if the room is kept closed for a few months.

That is why there is so much old oak furniture about. Of course, a little reflection would show that it could not be genuine—the forests of the middle ages would not have furnished one-half of it—but people do not always reflect. —London Graphic.

## Shoe Buckles.

When Evander Berry Wall, king of the dudes for twelve years and really the most inconspicuous man about town, because he was homely of face and a very bad dresser, besides being rather short and blotchy, undertook to reintroduce shoe buckles he made his first big failure as the sartorial dictator of our "Jeunesse doree." I think it was poor Al Claggett who said: "Why, Berry, you make a fool of yourself. Shoe buckles go with long stockings and knee pants. You can't wear 'em with socks and trousers. They interfere with the set of the trousers around the feet. Then, of course, you've got to have a low quartered shoe. Cut it out, Berry, cut it out." Wall immediately quit.

## Have you Insured your Skin?

A North-West farmer died recently from blood poisoning following the prick of a rusty nail. A tin tack on which he had, penetrated a Chicago boy's toe, and he died later from lock-jaw. Both these deaths could have been averted if a box of Zam-Buk had been handy. The air is full of poisonous germs and microbes which settle on wounds and—and what? If left to go their own way they set up festering suppuration and frequently blood poisoning. If Zam-Buk is applied these harmful germs are killed and the wound is healed.

One of the greatest living chemists has proved that Zam-Buk has more power to kill harmful microbes in wounds than crude carbolic acid, and it does it painlessly. A little Zam-Buk applied to cut, a sore, a burn, or a bruise which breaks the skin, prevents the wound from taking the wrong turn, and speedily heals it.

Mrs. Bright, of Johnstone, N. B., says:—"I got my finger poisoned by a prick from a needle, and as it got very bad I applied some old-fashioned remedies. It continued to get worse, and I then tried Zam-Buk. This both cleaned the wound and healed it and soon all trace of the injury was gone."

In cases of cuts, burns bruises and other injuries Zam-Buk is the best "insurance." It is equally good for eczema, chronic ulceration, ringworm, scaling sores, abscesses, inflamed patches, running sores, bad leg, old wounds, etc. Also for chapped hands. Of all druggists at fifty cents a box, or post free from the Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, upon receipt of price, six boxes for \$2.50.

friends into supposing him indifferent to it. He once turned to Sydney Smith, who, with Byron and Moore, was dining with him, and said:

"Chantrey wants to perpetuate this miserable face of mine. What pose would you suggest that I should take?"

"If you really wish to spare the world as much as possible," said the wit, "I would, if I were you, be taken at my prayers, my face buried in my hands."

Rogers laughed with the other persons present, but he shot a malignant glance at the jester and, it said, never fully forgave him for the bonmot.

## High Finance.

"Say," began Burroughs, "lend me a five, will you?"

"See here," replied Markley. "If you'd only save your own money you wouldn't have to borrow from your friends."

"But by borrowing from my friends I do save my own money."

## Sleep.

Now blessings light on him that first invented sleep. It covers a man all over, thoughts and all, like a cloak; it is meat for the hungry, drink for the thirsty, heat for the cold and cold for the hot.—Cervantes.

## Quite Different.

He—But I thought you'd forgiven me for that and promised to forget it! She—Yes; but I didn't promise to let you forget I'd forgiven it!

Some men are born great, some achieve greatness and some couldn't tell to save their necks how it happened.

**CASTORIA.**  
The Kind You Have Always Bought  
Bears the Signature of *Charles H. Fletcher*

**Vapo-Cresolene**  
Established 1879  
Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis  
Cough, Grip, Asthma, Diphtheria  
Cresolene is a boon to Asthmatics

Does it not seem more effective to breathe in a remedy to cure disease of the breathing organs than to take the remedy into the stomach?

It cures because the air rendered strongly antiseptic is carried over the diseased surface with every breath, giving prolonged and constant treatment. It is invaluable to mothers with small children.

Those of a consumptive tendency find immediate relief from coughs or inflamed conditions of the throat.

Sold by druggists.

Send postal for booklet.

LEEMING, MILES & Co., Limited, Agents, Montreal, Canada. 307

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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Branch Office, 25 E. St., Washington, D. C.

# SOUND AS A

That sounds good, doesn't it?  
Never a cold or a cough but always  
perfectly well and hearty.  
You could be like that with a little care and

## COLTSFOOTE EXPECTORANT

Keep it in the house and use it at the slightest  
sign of an approaching cold or cough.

It positively cures **Colds, Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma**  
and all **Throat and Lung troubles.**

A pure vegetable syrup. Your druggist keeps it and recommends it.  
Price, 25 cents.



# COLTSFOOTE EXPECTORANT

## ETHICS OF DEBT.

### Extraordinary Defence of a Unitarian Minister.

An extraordinary defence, which did not appeal to Justice Willis, was put forward in the King's Lynn County Court recently by the Rev. J. M. Barnes, a B.A. of Cambridge, England, who was formerly Unitarian minister in the town, and who now lives at Streatham.

He was sued by a King's Lynn firm for £2 18s 1d. for groceries supplied to him, and, while admitting that he owed the amount legally, Mr. Barnes said his defence to the action was entirely an eternal one.

He claimed that now, having no settled income, the debt should be cancelled.

Ethically speaking, he could not regard himself as a debtor until the State guaranteed him employment of a kind in keeping with his education, and with sufficient remuneration on which to support himself, his wife and family.

Until this was done for the thousands like himself, who through no fault of their own were before the abyss, he could only regard the plaintiff as his debtor, in that, having more of this world's goods than he needed, he owed it to society to give of his surplus to those who in the struggle for existence had not been so fortunate as to obtain an economic advantage over others.

He asked the judge to enquire of the plaintiff what was his ethical title to the wealth he possessed, and not what his legal claim was upon the debtor.

Judge Willis said that he should do no such thing. He was surprised that Mr. Barnes should have advanced such a defence, and he would get no sympathy from him.

He gave judgment for the amount claimed, and said that he would order Mr. Barnes ethically, and with due regard to all interests, to pay 10s per month.

## CARE OF THE BABY.

A mother's work and worry in caring for her little ones is greatly lightened if she has on hand a safe remedy for the cure of indigestion, colic, sour stomach, constipation, diarrhoea, simple fevers and the other little ailments that are apt to come to children suddenly. For these troubles Baby's Own Tablets are better than any other medicine. They are mildly laxative, prompt in their action, and a few doses usually leaves the child in perfect health. They do not contain an atom of opiate or poisonous soothing stuff. They always do good—they cannot possibly do harm and may be given with equal safety to the new born infant or well grown child. Mrs. Reginald James, Fenaghvale, Ont., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets and find them unexcelled as a medicine for children. They promote sleep and general good health." You can get the Tablets from your druggist or by mail at 25 cents a box by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine

## MODERN BULLET WOUNDS.

A most interesting and far-reaching experiment on a large scale was performed at the battlefield of Mukden. Several sanitary officers with good surgical training being present, out of 100 soldiers wounded in the abdomen 50 were operated upon by laparotomy, the 50 others left alone, the only treatment consisting of absolute rest and in keeping the external wound opening clean. Of the 50 soldiers operated upon 40 died, of the non-operated 40 survived. This striking result indicated the manner of treatment of abdominal wounds throughout the whole war. Laparotomy on or in the rear of the battlefield was afterward hardly ever performed, but strict care was taken that all soldiers wounded in the abdomen had absolute rest for the first three days.

## STARVED BY ANAEMIA.

### Health Restored by the Rich Blood Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Actually Make.

Thousands and thousands of young girls throughout Canada are literally passing into hopeless decline for the want of the new rich red blood so abundantly supplied by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They are distressingly weak, pale or sallow, appetite fickle, subject to headaches, dizziness, are breathless and the heart palpitates violently at the least exertion. The doctors call this anaemia—which is the medical name for bloodlessness. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually make new blood—they cure anaemia just as surely as food cures hunger. Here is a bit of the strongest kind of evidence: "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and nothing else saved my two daughters when doctors had failed to help them." This statement is made by Mrs. Joseph Martel, St. Oliver street, Quebec. She adds: "My daughters are aged respectively twenty-two and twenty-three years. For two years they suffered from the weakness and distress of anaemia, and had I learned of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills earlier, it would not only have saved me money, but much worry and anxiety as well. Both girls were as pale as a sheet. They suffered from headaches, poor appetite, and grew so feeble that they could hardly go about. They were under a doctor's care, but did not improve a bit. I despaired of ever seeing them in good health again, when a friend called my attention to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Soon after they began the pills there was an improvement in their condition and in less than a couple of months they were again enjoying good health, active, robust girls. I am so grateful for what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for my children that I strongly recommend them to every mother who has a weak, pale-faced boy or girl."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills do only one thing, but they do it well—they actually make new, rich blood. They don't tinker with symptoms. They act on

# DARE HE?

## OR, A SAD LIFE STORY

### CHAPTER VII.—(Continued).

"You look as if you had a headache, old chap," he says, sitting down upon his friend's bed.

"If you had been going through as many kitchen ranges as I have this morning, perhaps you would have a headache," replies Jim, gravely. "You know that I am going to be married as soon as I get home."

Byng nods; and Burgoyne, while inwardly blessing the fact that spares him any congratulations, takes himself to task for having made the announcement so lugubriously as to render felicitation obviously inapplicable.

"When are you going to introduce me to Miss Wilson?" asks Byng presently. "If you shirk it much longer I shall think that you are ashamed of me."

Jim glances affectionately, yet not quite comfortably, at his young friend, and the thought flashes across his mind that, in his last remark, the latter has put the saddle on the wrong horse.

"You have so large an acquaintance in Florence already," he says, with some stiffness, "that I did not know that you would care to add to it."

"One cannot have too much of a good thing," replies the other jocosely. "You know I love my fellow-creatures; and in this case," he adds civilly, "I do care very much."

Burgoyne's eyes are bent on the paper before him, which contains the melancholy enumeration of his firearms—"A 500 double-barrelled express, by Henry, of Edinburgh; a 450 single-barrelled ditto, by same maker," etc., etc.—as he says slowly:

"I shall be very happy."

His acceptance of the proposition can hardly be called eager; but of this Byng appears unaware.

"When shall it be then? To-morrow—this afternoon?"

"No-o-o; not to-day, I think. It has been arranged that we are to go to San Miniato—Amelia, her sister, and I."

"Three of you?" cries Byng, raising his eyebrows. "Then why not four? Why may not I come too?"

There being, in point of fact, no reason why he should not, and Cecilia's morning prayer being still ringing in her future brother-in-law's ears, he gives a dull and lagging assent; so that at about three o'clock the two men present themselves at the door of the Wilson's apartment at the Anglo-American Hotel. That Sybilla is not expecting visitors is evident by the fact that, at the moment of their entrance, she is taking her own temperature—a very favorite relaxation of hers—with a clinical thermometer. She removes the instrument from her mouth without indecent haste, and holds out a languid white hand to Byng.

"So you are going off on a long afternoon's pleasuring?" she says, with a pathetic smile. "I am so glad that neither of my sisters is going to stay at home with me. We invalids must guard against growing selfish, though I think that is perhaps more the danger with malades imaginaires; we real ones have learnt our lesson of suffering better, I hope."

"You do not look so very ill," replies Byng, in his sympathetic voice, letting his eyes rest caressingly on the prostrate figure, which has yet no smallest sign of emaciation about it.

enthusiastic in the wrong places, and passing over the right ones unnoticed. If she keep to a vague generality of handsome adjectives, she will surely do well enough, and, on this high holiday that her heart is holding, he cannot be cross to her.

As to Byng, he is emphatically of the school of divinity taught by Tom Moore, nor was he ever known, when lacking "the lips that he loved," to fail to make love to the "lips that are near." His taste is too good for him to have chosen Cecilia for a companion; but since fate has allotted her to him for the afternoon, he finds no difficulty in making the best of her. Nor, to do her justice, is she destitute of charms of a certain kind, though her face has the inevitable air of commonness incident upon a very short nose and a very long upper lip. But she has a good deal of bloom, and of crisp, showy-colored hair, and a very considerable eye power. Byng's attachment to the fair sex being of far too stout a quality to be blunted by such trifles as an inch too much or too little of nose or lip, he also, like Amelia, is thoroughly prepared to enjoy himself.

Up the turning via Galileo they climb, to the Basilica at the top—stool drive of all tourists—hackneyed as only Yankeeism and Cockneydom, rushing hand in hand through all earth's sacredness, can hackney. But ever hackneying is powerless to take off the freshness to the eye that sees it for the first time, of that view when he beholds the Lily City lying close at his feet, so close that it seems he could throw a stone into her Arno.

They have left their sacre, and, as naturally happens in a partie carree—more especially when one couple are betrothed lovers—have broken into pairs. Burgoyne leans pensively on the terrace parapet, and his sombre eyes rest on the band of sister hills, joining hands in perpetual watch round valley and town; hills over which, in this late spring, there is more a promise than a performance of that green and many colored wealth of verdure and blossom that one associates with Firenze's fair name. But it is a promise that is plainly on the verge of a bounteous fulfillment. Then his look droops slowly to the city herself. In what a little space comparatively does the Florence that is immortal lie! The Duomo, the Lily Campanile "made up of dew and sunshine," the Baptistery, Santo Croce, the Palazzo Vecchio; he could compass them in a ten minutes' walk. And around this small nucleus of the undying dead and their work, what a nation of gleaming villas of the polyglot living—a nation of every tongue, and people, and language! All over the hills is the sheen of white walls, the verdure of tended gardens; they stretch away almost to where the Apennines raise their cold white fronts against the sky.

He rouses himself to remember that Amelia is beside him, and that he ought to say something to her. So he makes a rather banal observation upon the smallest of the enciente that encloses so much loveliness.

"Yes, is not it tiny?" replies she, with the eager pleasure of having a remark made to her which she cannot go wrong in answering. "Think of London! Why, the whole thing is not as big as South Kensington or Bayswater!"



val, Ont., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets and find them unexcelled as a medicine for children. They promote sleep and general good health. You can get the Tablets from your druggist or by mail at 25 cents a box by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

"What did papa say?" "He showed me the door." "And what did you say?" "I said it was certainly a very handsome door, but not what I had come to talk about. That made him laugh, and a minute later you were mine!"

**Not a Nauseating Pill.**—The excipient of a pill is the substance which enfold the ingredients and makes up the pill mass. That of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills is so compounded as to preserve their moisture, and they can be carried into any latitude without impairing their strength. Many pills, in order to keep them from adhering, are rolled in powders, which prove nauseating to the taste. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are so prepared that they are agreeable to the most delicate.

The Doctor—"You have a bad cold, Mr. Jiggs. I'll give you some pills for it." Jiggs—"Oh, never mind, doctor. You can have it for nothing."

**MARK THIS DISTINCTION.**—A purely local disease of the skin, like barber's itch, is cured by Weaver's Ointment alone. But where the blood is loaded with impurity, such as Salt Rheum, Weaver's Syrup also should be used.

"Jessie, I've told you again and again not to spend when older persons are talking; but wait until they stop. I've told that already, mamma. They never do stop."

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"What did papa say?" "He showed me the door." "And what did you say?" "I said it was certainly a very handsome door, but not what I had come to talk about. That made him laugh, and a minute later you were mine!"

that I strongly recommend them to every mother who has a weak, pale-faced boy or girl."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills do only one thing, but they do it well—they actually make new, rich blood. They don't tinker with symptoms. They act in the bowels. They simply change bad blood into good blood and thus strike straight at the root of such common ailments as headaches, sideaches and backaches, indigestion, anaemia, nervous exhaustion, neuralgia, St. Vitus dance, partial paralysis, and the special painful secret ailments of growing girls and women. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

"That man may seem to be somewhat uneducated, and yet he makes a fine living by his pen." "Why, I would never take him for a writer." "He isn't; he breeds pigs."

Give Holloway's Corn Cure a trial. It removed ten corns from one pair of feet without any pain. What it has done once it will do again.

Mistress—"Why, Bridget, what on earth are you doing with all the broken dishes on the shelf?" Bridget—"Cure, munn, you fowld me Oi war to replace every one Oi broke."

**ITCH, Mange, Prairie Scratches and every form of contagious Itch on human or animal cured in 30 minutes by Wolford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails.**

Banks—"You're putting your boy early to work." Jinks—"Yes, he's a clever lad, for he's learnt everything the master knows." "He has?" "He has that. That master said: 'I can't hammer anything more into that head of his.'"

Pleasant as syrup; nothing equals it as a worm medicine; the name is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. The greatest worm destroyer of the age.

"You talked all through my solo," said the musician a little resentfully. "Oh, that's all right," said the chattering person; "I wasn't saying anything you would care about hearing."

**IT'S EASY TO LET a cold hang on.** Each night at day we are sure it will be gone, but it stays with us. Allen's Lung Balm will check its advance and restore health.

She—"How did you know I was going to wear my hair curled this evening?" He—"I saw it in the papers this morning."

**These Worrying Piles!**—One application of Dr. Agnew's Ointment will give you comfort. Applied every night for three to six nights and a cure is effected in the most stubborn cases of Blind, Bleeding, or Itching Piles. Dr. Agnew's Ointment cures Eczema and all itching and burning skin diseases. It acts like magic. 35 cents.—15

"So she was led to the altar at last?" remarked the girl in blue. "Led!" repeated the bride's dearest friend; "led! I fancy you didn't see her. She didn't have to be led. When she started down the aisle you couldn't have driven her off with a regiment of cavalry!"

#### ACCORDING TO CONTRACT.

A man who was very miserly hoarded up his stacks of hay year after year in the hope of making double the price he was offered for them.

A well-known hay and straw buyer in the district one day asked the price of a stack. An enormous price was asked, which the buyer accepted.

"How about the terms of settlement?" asked the old miser.

"Well, you see," said the buyer, "my terms are to settle when I fetch the last load away."

"That's a bargain," said the miser, shaking the other's hand. The old chap valued every load so away except the last, and that the buyer never did fetch away.

have learnt our lesson of suffering better, I hope."

"You do not look so very ill," replies Byng, in his sympathetic voice, letting his eyes rest caressingly on the prostrate figure, which has yet no smallest sign of emaciation about it.

"Ah, that is because of my color," replies Sybilla, with an animation slightly tinged with resentment. "You, too, fall into that common error. My London doctor tells me that there is no such unerring indication of radical delicacy of constitution as a fixed pink color like mine; the more feverish I am, the deeper it grows. It is very hard—smiling again sadly—"for one gets no pity!"

"Where is Cecilia?" cries Jim, brusquely, and fidgeting in his chair. "Why is not she ready?"

As he speaks, the young lady in question enters—so obviously arrayed for conquest, in so patently new a hat, and such immaculate pale gloves, that across Burgoyne's mind there flashes, in vexed mirth, the recollection of the immortal caution addressed by Major O'Dowd to his friend and comrade, "Mind your oil, Dob, my boy!" Would he not do well to repeat it to his friend?

#### CHAPTER VIII.

They are off now, there being nothing further to retard them, leaving Sybilla tele-a-tele with her thermometer. They are off, sociably packed in one fiacre.

"Four precious souls, and all agog. To dash through thick and thin."

Not, indeed, that there is much dash about the Florentine cab-horses—saddest among God's many sad creatures—with not a sound leg among them, with staring coats and staring ribs, and poor broken knees; and with their sadness emphasized by the feathers stuck in their tired heads, as if to mock their wretchedness by a sort of melancholy smartness! Sad as they are, it must be owned that they are the only sad things in the cheerful Florentine streets, where no one seems over-busy, where, out of the deep-eaved, green-shuttered houses, people lean, talking to acquaintances on the shadowed pavement below. All the narrow thoroughfares are full of bustling life; but there is no haggard squalor apparently, no dreadful gin-palace gaiety. It does not follow here that a man must be drunk because he sings. And down the straight, colorful streets one looks—down a vista of houses diversely tall, each with its cream yellow face and its green shutters, varied here and there by the towering bulk of some giant-blocked mountain-palace, through whose grim, barred windows a woman peeps, or a little dog shows his pointed nose—looks to where, in dwindling perspective, the view is closed by a narrow picture of lucent purple hill. Fiesole or Bellosguardo—names to which the tongue cleaves lovingly. Through the gay streets, over bridge and Blue Arno, our travellers go; their driver cracking a prodigious whip, and with a tiny red dog, absurdly shaven, and with nothing but a small woolly head and tail left of the original design, seated gravely beside him. Away they go, pleasuring; but pleasure and pleasuring are not always identical.

Burgoyne sits opposite Amelia; and as for Cecilia, it is to be supposed that her headache is for the moment dulled, since the same carriage rug covers her knees and those of Byng. Burgoyne does not look at Amelia; nor though his eyes are fixed upon the passing objects, does he at first see aught of them. His vision is turned inwards, and to his own soul he is mechanically repeating in dismal recitative, "A double-barrelled, central-fire, breech-loading gun, by Lancaster; made strong enough at the breech to shoot a spherical bullet."

As for Amelia, her features are not of a build to express any emotion with much brilliancy; but over them lies a deep and brooding content. Amelia has not had much undiluted happiness in her life, but she is exceedingly happy to-day. She is even strangely free from the carking fear which usually assails her, of praising mistakenly, of being

much loveliness.

"Yes, is not it tiny?" replies she, with the eager pleasure of having a remark made to her which she cannot go wrong in answering. "Think of London! Why, the whole thing is not as big as South Kensington or Bayswater!"

He shudders. Must the accursed suburb pursue him even here? "Let us go into the church," he says, in a tone that a little dulls his companion's buoyancy.

She follows him, crestfallenly, asking herself whether she has answered amiss here also. She does not trust herself to any comment upon the interior.

Byng and Cecilia are standing before the high altar, from over which a mosaic Madonna stiffly beams upon them; and as the other couple approach them, Burgoyne hears the words "drawing-room grate" issue from his future sister-in-law's lips.

"Bravo Cis!" he says, in a dry aside; you are getting on nicely! I did not think that you would have reached the drawing-room grate till to-morrow."

To avoid intruding further on her delicate confidences, and also to escape from two Americans, who are nasally twanging Hare and Horner at each other, varied by trips into Baedeker, he passes into a side chapel made famous by one of the loveliest tombs that ever feigned to simulate in marble death's ugliness. The Yankee's voices are high and shrill, but they had need to be higher and shriller still before they could break the slumber of him whose resting place Jim has invaded in his flight from Cecilia and New York.

Was ever rest so beautiful as this of the young sleeper? A priest he was, nay cardinal, and youthful and lovely and chaste! and now in how divine a slumber is he laid? But how should that four hundred year's slumber not be divine, watched by such a gentle Mary-Mother as is watching him; smiling as if to tell him that he does well to sleep, that sleep is better than waking, that death is better than life! There is a sunken look about his fair eyelids, as if he had gone through suffering to his rest; and his reposeful hands are thin, but below him, as he lies in his spotless marble tranquility, upon his sarcophagus, the rose garlands wave in lovely frieze, and the riotous horses rear and plunge in fulness of life.

Burgoyne has not perceived that Amelia did not follow him. She has, in point of fact, remained in the body of the church, immersed in her guide-book steadily working through the marble screen and pulpit, and still five good minutes off the side chapel in which her lover stands in so deeply brown a study, that he is not aware of the intrusion upon his solitude of two

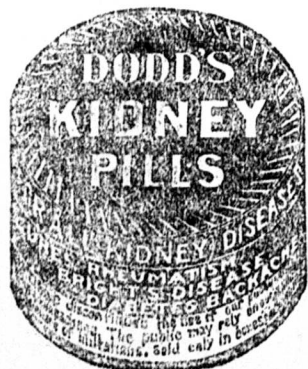
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women, until he is roused with a leap by the voice of one of them addressing—not him, of whose presence she is obviously as unaware as was he of hers, until this moment—but her companion. "Oh, mother! am I not a fool, at my age, too? but I cannot help it, it makes me cry so!"

Burgoyne does not need the evidence of his eyes. His ears and his startled heart have enough assured him whose are the tears called forth by that indeed most touching effigy at which he himself has been so pensively staring.

The mother's answer is inaudible; and then again comes the voice of Elizabeth Le Marchant, tearful and vibrating.

"You know I have seen so few beautiful things in my life, I shall get used to them presently; it is only sheer happiness that makes me—"

She stops abruptly, having evidently discovered for herself, or been made aware by her mother of his vicinity; and even if she had not done so, he feels that he must lose no time in announcing himself.

"Florence is a place that does make one often choky," he says, eagerly taking the hand, which she hesitatingly, and with some confusion, offers him.

It is not quite true; Florence has never made him feel choky; and, if he is experiencing that sensation now, it is certainly not the dead cardinal of Portugal

Ensnared by the wily and brazen suddenness of this demand Miss Le Marchant has evidently no evasion ready, and, after an almost imperceptible pause of hesitation, answers:

"We are at 12 Bis, Piazza d'Azeglio." She is looking doubtfully and half uneasily in his face, as she gives him this answer, but he has scarcely time for a flash of self-congratulation at having obtained the information, which he had never realized the eagerness of his desire for until this moment, before he becomes aware that his interlocutor's eyes are no longer meeting his, but have wandered to some object over his shoulder. What that object is he is not long left in doubt. Whether it is a genuine accident, or one of those spurious ones, of which those who profit by them are the artificers, Jim does not know; and, as he is at the time, and will be when he thinks of the circumstance to the end of his life, too angry to question Byng on the subject, it is pretty certain that he never will know; but so it is that at this moment, the voice of his protegee breaks upon his ear.

"You are not going to give us the slip like this, old chap—oh, I beg your pardon!"

But begging pardon ever so sweetly does not alter the fact that he has rushed, like a bull in a china shop, into the middle of the dialogue. All four look at each other for a second; then, since there is no help for it, Jim presents his disciple, and the next moment the latter has slid into talk with Elizabeth, and she is responding with an ease and freedom from embarrassment such as had never marked her sparse and hardly won utterances to the elder man.

Byng had the advantage of him, as he somewhat bitterly thinks. Byng has no connection with "old times;" those poor old times which she and her mother have so unaccountably taken en gippe. He seems suddenly relegated, as by some natural affinity, to the mother. On their two last meetings the eagerness to converse has been all on his side; yet now he has nothing to say to her. It is she who addresses him.

"I hope that you found your young lady flourishing," she says civilly.

He gives a slight inward start, though—as he is thankful to feel—his body is quiet. "His young lady!" Yes, of course he has a young lady! Has there been any danger during the last five minutes of her forgetting that fact? and has Mrs. Le Marchant done him an unnecessary service in recalling it?

"Oh, yes, thanks, she is all right!" "Is she still in Florence?"

"Yes, she is here; by-the-bye"—looking round with a sudden sense that he ought to have missed her—"what has become of her? Oh, here she is!"

For even while the words are on his lips, Amelia and Cecilia come into sight. Amelia with a shut Baedeker, and the serene look of an easy conscience and a thoroughly performed duty on her amiable face; Cecilia with a something of search and disquiet in her large rolling eye, which would have made him laugh at another time.

(To be continued.)

The efficacy of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup in curing coughs and colds and arresting inflammation of the lungs, can be established by hundreds of testimonials from all sorts and conditions of men. It is a standard remedy in these ailments and all affections of the throat and lungs. It is highly recommended by medicine vendors, because they know and appreciate its value as a curative. Try it.

Parson Timmins—"Well, John, how did you like my sermon?" John—"Very well indeed, sir. I always did like that sermon."

WHAT DO PEOPLE NEED who are run down, anemic, pale, listless? "Ferrovim," the best tonic. It builds, makes strong, it gives new life. There are many tonics but only one "Ferrovim."

"Intelligence has just reached me—"

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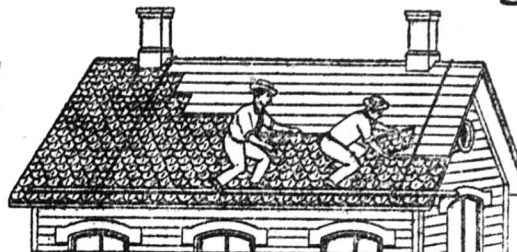
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ISSUE NO. 47-66.

# LAW OF MORAL FRUITAGE

## No Such Thing as Moral Independence and Separateness.

"Be not deceived; God is not mocked, for whatsoever a man soweth that shall he also reap."—Gal. vi., 7.

Truth has many sides; error is born of seeing only one. We can lay so much emphasis on the splendid and too long forgotten truth of the infinite goodness, tenderness and mercy that rules through all the universe as to lose sight of those sterner aspects of moral law which are necessary to strong and properly proportioned moral character.

The truth is, infinite love is so great as to seem to wear at times the aspect of hatred. It is too wise to be weak; too kind to be always tender, soft, easy, and gentle. It speaks in tones of thunder, as well as in the placid breath of eve. It punishes as well as comforts. There is a stern and fearful aspect to the unvarying laws under which we are all living, an aspect which many learn too late.

Men need to remember that not only is there forgiveness, there is justice. So great is the love that is expressed in law that not the least command can be broken with impunity. Evil must fall on the evildoer. The relentless law holds ever, as a man sows so shall he reap. The guilty may find mercy, but there is no undoing what has been done.

This is the undeviating decree. Sin sown cannot be uprooted by easy repentance. Is there greater folly than that of him who sows his wild oats,

### HIS GREED AND INIQUITY,

hoping, whenever he wills, to check their fruitfulness with a flood of tears? He finds his error who plans on a penitence that will give him the pleasure of sin now and shield him from its pains at harvest.

Every voice of nature, every incident of life speaks of this same law. None can sow in the fields of this world the seeds of hate, of strife, of oppression, injustice, malice, lust, and shame and escape the stern fact that this world is so ordered that every deed, every word and even thought is vital, freighted with life, and none may know how long it

shall live and continue to bear its fruit. Nor can we say to ourselves: "What is all this to me? I will bear my own burden, take my own chances, and, if there be fruit to my sowing of to-day, I will reap with fortitude to-morrow." No man sows to himself alone. We live, not in separate and walled off fields, but on a great open common, where the winds blow free and the ways cross and re-cross; there is no such thing as moral independence and separateness.

I may sow by myself but I cannot reap alone. Others will taste the fruitage of my errors. This is the darkest aspect of all sin, not alone that it sets the trend of evil habit and bears for me its accumulating weight of woe and remorse, its inevitable consequences, but that no man can say where my sowing shall fall, nor how long the fruitage shall go on. Nature, stern and unrelenting, teaches one of her great lessons by allowing every member to suffer

### BY THE WRONG OF ONE.

This is the damage wrought by commercial greed, by the mammoth social sin of to-day, not alone that it sears the soul of the sinner and binds him down to the level of his lusts, but that it crushes other lives; its black train goes on like a plague. The greed of one means the need of many. Thus by our common suffering we learn to make a common fight against sin.

But there is the other side; the good is as fruitful as the bad. The law of the harvest holds here; there are no barren sowings of mercy, helpfulness, and love. No man knows how many generations of kindness will come from the single seed of an everyday good deed.

The struggle goes on; the white seed of good deeds is choking the black. A man's worth to the world, his service to society, and his own inner harvest every day depend on whether he is putting into life seed true or false, from above or below; for no pretenses, phrases, or even prayers shall avail to change the law that as he sows so shall he reap.

HENRY F. COPE.

## THE S. S. LESSON

### INTERNATIONAL LESSON,

DEC. 2.

### Lesson IX. Jesus Before Pilate. Golden

Text: Luke 23. 4.

### THE LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Note.—The text of the Revised Version is used as a basis for these Word Studies.

**Pilate's Title and Office.**—The fact that our gospel narratives uniformly speak of Pontius Pilate as governor makes it proper for us to inquire what was the real position which he occupied under the Roman government, and what his power and authority. In the times of the Roman Republic the highest two magistrates of the capital city itself were called consuls. These consuls were elected for one year only, but while in office they exercised a power and an authority almost equal to that of the kings whom they had supplanted. Under the later empire, however, the office of consul, while still maintained, became of much less importance, dwindling to the mere presidency of the senate, of public games, etc. At the time of Christ the larger provinces of the Roman Empire were governed by officials

formation concerning the dynasty of Herod, and the facts which he records concerning that dynasty are apparently most accurate.

16. I will therefore chastise him—A most cruel and gratuitous punishment which he proposes to inflict by way of conciliating the men who were accusing the prisoner. This offer of Pilate throws much light upon the disgraceful illegality and horrible brutality which Roman officers were often guilty of.

We note that the American Standard Version of the Bible omits verse 17 of this chapter. The fact that it is printed in parentheses in the Authorized or King James Version indicates that it is a clause thrown in by way of explanation. The same explanatory fact which is stated in this verse is found, however, in two other passages: "Now at that feast the governor was wont to release unto the multitude one prisoner, whom they would" (Matt. 27. 15). Compare also Mark 15. 6.

18. Barabbas—All that we knew concerning this fellow-prisoner of Jesus is told in the next verse, from which it is plain that he was a political agitator, and one actually guilty of the crime charged unjustly against Jesus.

20. Desiring to release Jesus—The manifest hypocrisy and vindictiveness of the Jews strengthened Pilate's conviction of the prisoner's innocence.

21. Crucify, crucify him—Crucifixion was the customary Roman method of punishment inflicted on persons of dependent nations not possessing Roman

## CHANGES WEIGHED HERE SOME DRAMATIC SCENES

### 2,000,000 TO ONE AGAINST YOUR BEING HANGED.

### The Three Most Deadly Diseases, Bronchitis, Consumption and Heart Disease.

If you are a Scotsman, you stand a better chance of being killed by accident than if you are English, Welsh or Irish. Thirty-one out of every 1,000 Scotch people who die are killed by accident, and 30 English out of every 1,000. French people are much more careful, for only 15 out of every 1,000 French deaths are attributable to accident. As might be supposed, the risks of death by accident are greater in America than anywhere else. No fewer than 39 per 1,000 of Americans die from accidental causes, says London Answers.

How many of us ever stop to consider the chances that play so great a part in our daily lives? Very few do so, unless, perchance, they happen to be taking out an insurance policy. Insurance companies have, of course, to use a slang term, got risks of all kinds down to a fine point. Their statisticians have calculated chances so carefully that they can quote a premium on anything from the insurance of a house against fire to that of the disablement of a professional fiddler's forefinger. They will insure you against anything from catching measles to having twins, and this being so, they must, of course, make it their business to know exactly the risks the insured run.

### RELIGIOUS WORK FOR LONG LIFE.

Their life tables tell you all sorts of curious things. For instance, that if you are a clergyman you have a better chance of living to man's full span of three score and ten than if your profession is that of a doctor. Yet, oddly enough, a doctor, in spite of the risks he runs from infection, has a better chance of life than an attorney, while the latter's life chances are better than those of a coachman's; 184 coachmen out of 10,000 die for every 168 attorneys. The life chances are worst of all for innkeepers and cabdrivers. If the deathrate for 10,000 Englishmen is 180 per 10,000, that of cabdrivers is 266, and of innkeepers 270.

Between the ages of 25 and 65, a woman's chances of life are distinctly better than those of a man. Roughly speaking, 19 men die between those ages for every 16 women.

While on the gloomy subject of death, it may be worth while to glance at the illness which is most likely to kill you. Statistics show that there are two diseases which are far more deadly than any others—at least to the inhabitants of these islands of ours.

### THE MOST DEADLY DISEASES.

They are bronchitis and consumption. Out of every million English people nearly 3,000 succumb yearly to diseases of the throat, and fully 2,000 to consumption. Third in point of deadliness comes heart disease, which carries off about 1,400 yearly out of each million of the British people. Cancer and apoplexy send each about 500 to their graves, while the danger of smallpox is so slight as to be less than one-hundredth of that of consumption.

With all its fogs, London is not an unhealthy place to live in. Your chances of living to an old age in London are better than in either of the next two largest British towns. Out of every 1,000 London babies no fewer than 124 live to reach the good old age of seventy-five, while of 1,000 Glasgow children only 87 do so. In Manchester your chances of long life diminish still further. It is 100 to 6 against the resident of Manchester reaching the age of seventy-five. If you live at Brighton your chances are much more rosy than in any of the three great cities already mentioned. The betting is only 100 to 15 against the Brighton baby becoming a

### ECCENTRIC BRIDES WHO SAY "NO" AT THE ALTAR.

### Wedding Ceremonies Which Have Been Abruptly Stopped at Last Moment.

There was an extraordinary scene in a New York church the other day, caused by the eccentric action of a youthful bride, Miss May Constance. When she was asked by the clergyman if she took the bridegroom as her husband, she screamed at the top of her voice, "No, no, no!"

While everybody stood aghast, she gave her almost paralyzed suitor a glance of withering contempt, turned on her heel, and marched straight out of the church. The next moment the bridegroom burst into tears and wrung his hands in his grief at this dramatic ending to the marriage ceremony. He, however, had but himself to thank for it. The bride was told that morning by one of the bridesmaids that the fickle young man had actually proposed to her while engaged to Miss Constance, whom he had only escorted to the altar because of his rejection by the other young lady. So she determined on a startling revenge, and carried it out to perfection.

Some time ago before St. Catherine's Church, Moscow, Pennsylvania, was the scene of a similar

### SENSATIONAL ENDING

to a wedding. The "high contracting parties" were Miss Margaret Moors and Mr. Timothy Foley, and the officiating minister was the Rev. Father Walsh. When the bridegroom had duly made his responses, the priest turned to the bride and asked the question whether she took "this man for better or worse," whereupon she interrupted him with the remark, "Father, we are not married yet, are we?"

On receiving an answer in the negative, the bride remarked, "Then I guess we won't be," and without another word turned and walked out of the church.

The wedding of yet another American bride was terminated in the same abrupt fashion. Miss Frances Miller, of Chicago, the bride, had presented the bridegroom with a tie which he was to wear at the ceremony. The young man, however, had not been able to fix it to his satisfaction, and he had accordingly donned another. This was not noticed by the bride until her intended was pledging himself at the altar, and she was much incensed at

### THE SUPPOSED SLIGHT.

On being asked whether she would have the man as her spouse, she sharply replied, "If it is not too late, I will not." The wedding-party did not know what to do or think; but the bride quickly relieved the situation by appealing to her father to take her home, which he did at once. She is still a spinster, and likely to remain one, so far as the jilted bridegroom is concerned.

A Manchester, England, young lady said "No" at the altar a few years ago under circumstances of an unusual order. She had been wooed and won under what amounted to heartless false pretences, and the fact coming to her knowledge at the eleventh hour she determined to balk the impostor at the last moment. So, when the minister demanded to know whether she accepted him for her husband, she responded with an emphatic "Not if I know it," which sent a thrill through the assembled company. Somewhat puzzled at this unexpected reply, the clergyman repeated the words of the Prayer Book whereupon the bride declared, "I will do first!" and fainted away.

While efforts were being made to restore her the bridegroom stole quietly off; and it subsequently transpired that he had been stealing in a more literal sense for a considerable time, and that he was actually a fugitive from justice while posing as



empire, however, the office of consul, while still maintained, became of much less importance, dwindling to the mere presidency of the senate, of public games, etc. At the time of Christ the larger provinces of the Roman Empire were governed by officers called proconsuls, who exercised the authority of consuls in their respective provinces. They were also called proprietors, or governors. Subordinate to these proconsuls, or provincial governors, again, were the procurators, who had charge of the imperial revenue, and administered justice in cases relating thereto. In the smaller provinces, which were, so to speak, appendages of the greater proconsular provinces, the procurators also sometimes discharged the functions of the governor or the proconsul of the province. Judea was one of the smaller provinces which together constituted the proconsular province of Syria. Pontius Pilate held the position of procurator of Judea and was subject to the governor or proconsul of the larger province of Syria. Perhaps the reason for the fact that he is uniformly called governor in our English Bible, is that the Greek word so translated, like its English equivalent, is used in a broader sense, to designate any person having executive authority in a state or province. The Jewish historian, Josephus, however, is careful to speak of Pilate only by his proper title, procurator, and in the German and other translations of the Bible the title applied to Pilate also is one which more carefully distinguishes his office from that of his superior, the governor of Syria. Two other Roman procurators spoken of in the New Testament under the title of governor are Felix (Acts 23, 24) and Festus (Acts 24, 27). Judean procurators as a matter of fact exercised a much higher authority than officers of the same rank in other Roman provinces; in judicial matters their word was supreme, except in cases involving persons who were Roman citizens, where appeal was possible to the emperor at Rome. Hence the remark of Agrippa to Festus concerning Paul, "This man might have been set at liberty, if he had not appealed unto Caesar" (Acts 26, 32). Subordinate to the Roman procurator Pilate, the Sanhedrin was permitted to exercise the functions of supreme court of the nation, especially in all civil and religious affairs. In criminal cases, however, fewer prerogatives were allowed in the Sanhedrin, and the right to pass the sentence of death or to execute the same was absolutely forbidden it. This fact made it necessary for the Jews to bring some formal charge against Jesus before the Roman procurator in order to obtain from him the sentence of death which they desired.

Verse 13. Pilate called together the chief priests and the rulers and the people—Pilate's official residence was the palace of Herod at Caesarea and only at the time of the great Jewish feasts does he seem to have resided in Jerusalem, occupying during his stay in each case apartments in the palace of Herod in that city.

14. And said unto them—His address to the people and the members of the Sanhedrin was a formal one delivered from his customary seat of judgment. The public examination of the prisoner which Pilate had just held had convinced the procurator of the innocence of him whom the Jews had so vehemently accused. This fact he does not hesitate to state as he faces the company of Jesus's accusers with the words, "Behold I, having examined him before you, found no fault in this man touching the things whereof ye accuse him."

15. Nor yet Herod—Herod Antipas, called in the New Testament also Herod the tetrarch, the same who had put John the Baptist to death. He was the son of Herod the Great. The examination of Jesus by Herod referred to in this verse was presumably only an informal one and one which constituted no part of the regular trial. It is referred to again in Acts 4, 27. A careful reading of Luke's entire gospel indicates that he apparently possessed special in-

fluence, and his position was one of great importance. The Jews strengthened Pilate's conviction of the prisoner's innocence.

21. Crucify, crucify him—Crucifixion was the customary Roman method of punishment inflicted on persons of dependent nations not possessing Roman citizenship.

22. Why, what evil hath this man done—The judge condescends to argue the case with the plaintiff, a grave reflection on the haughtiness and independence of the former. One thing to be noted in this connection, however, is the fact that Pilate did actually take successive steps which he hoped would secure the consent of the Jews to the prisoner's acquittal: (1) He publicly declared his innocence. (2) He supplemented his own verdict by the public announcement of that of Herod which coincided with his own. (3) He sought to release Jesus in compliance with an established custom. (4) He proposed to the Jews to make scourging a substitute for the extreme penalty of death. (5) As a last resort he appealed to the compassion of the accusers.

23. But they were urgent with loud voices, asking that he might be crucified—It is at this point in the narrative that Matthew adds the words, "So when Pilate saw that he prevailed nothing, but rather that a tumult was arising, he took water, and washed his hands before the multitude, saying, I am innocent of the blood of this righteous man; see ye to it. And all the people answered and said, His blood be on us, and on our children" (Matt. 27, 24, 25).

24. Gave sentence that what they asked for should be done—It is clearly evident from the entire narrative that Pilate is determined not to sacrifice the favor of the people merely for the sake of rescuing from their hands a person in whom he had no special interest.

25. But Jesus he delivered up to their will—Matthew records the fact that the scourging which Pilate had at first suggested as a substitute for the death penalty was inflicted before Jesus was delivered to the Jews to be crucified.

#### SENTENCE SERMONS.

Only the hopeful can help.  
All joy were but discord without sorrow.

The only way to lift life is to lay life down.

The cure for our own cares is care for others.

There is nothing heroic in a home-made heresy.

Only a dead creed can be embalmed in phrases.

The secret of being a saint is being a saint in secret.

You cannot lift up the people on whom you look down.

No man loses any of his own light by kindling it in others.

A man's sensitiveness usually is in inverse ratio to his service.

They seldom transgress any law who follow where love leads.

It's no use looking like a lemon when you talk of loving your neighbor.

Judged by some standards pickles ought to be powerful promoters of piety.

The people who are praying to be nothing are answered before they begin.

The only way to make sure of a clean heart is to watch against the little smuts.

Most of us would rather do a lot of regulation abroad than practice a little righteousness at home.

Many think they are defending faith when they are only fighting against the necessity of thinking.

It's a wise old world that waits for the indorsement of every day honesty on the checks of extraordinary holiness.

It's no use spending Sunday praying the Lord to enter your heart when you are spending the week barricading it with bad business.

It doesn't take long to choose between a sinner who swears once in a while and a saint who makes every one swear all the while.

chances of long life diminish still further. It is 100 to 6 against the resident of Manchester reaching the age of seventy-five. If you live at Brighton your chances are much more rosy than in any of the three great cities already mentioned. The betting is only 100 to 15 against the Brighton baby becoming a septuagenarian.

Tables giving expectation of life make interesting reading, for they exhibit most plainly the superiority in this respect of

#### THE SO-CALLED WEAKER SEX.

For instance, a ten-year-old boy can only expect to live just under 48 years, while a ten-year-old girl is justified in expecting to live another 51 years 6 months. This superiority holds good all the way through life, and even at 65 a woman's expectation of life is 11 years, against 9 years 9 months for a man of the same age.

To put the expectation of life in another, and perhaps clearer way it is 332 to 1 that an average boy between ten and fifteen will not die within the next twelve months. When you are twenty, the chances are 199 to 1 in your favor. At seventy-five it is still 8 to 1 that you survive for another year.

If you are between twenty and thirty, the chances are about 8 to 1 against your getting married during the next twelve months. Married people live longer by about two years than widowers. If the wife dies first, the man survives on an average 9½ years. But the average widow has a prospect of 11½ years more of life after her husband's death.

The lives of monarchs, always excepting that of our own rulers, are bad risks. The Tsar's life, for instance, is only worth five years' purchase. In other words, it is only 5 to 1 against his surviving for twelve months.

According to the census of 1901, the population of the United Kingdom, was then 41,454,578. The number of executions in this country is, roughly, 15 a year, so that your chances of being hanged within twelve months are about 2,000,000 to 1, while your chances of being hanged in a life-time of fifty years are 60,000 to 1.

#### SUPERSTITIONS ABOUT BABY.

In Spain the infant's face is swept with a pine bough to bring good luck. In Ireland a belt of woman's hair is placed about the child to keep harm away. Garlic, salt, bread, and steak are put into the cradle of a new-born babe in Holland. The Grecian mother, before putting her child in the cradle, turns three times round before the fire while singing her favorite song, to ward off evil spirits. The Turkish mother loads her child with amulets as soon as it is born, and a small bit of mud, steeped in hot water, prepared by previous charms, is stuck on its forehead. At the birth of a child in Lower Brittany, the neighboring women take it in charge, wash it, crack its joints, and rub its head with oil to solder the cranial bones; it is then wrapped in a tight bundle, and its lips are anointed with brandy to make it a full Breton. In the Vosges, peasant children born at the new moon are supposed to have tongues better hung than others, while those born at the last quarter are supposed to have less tongue but better reasoning powers. A daughter born during the waning moon is always precocious.

#### WORKERS OF THE KINGDOM.

Farming in Great Britain cannot be termed a highly lucrative calling; therefore the supply has never, perhaps, anywhere surpassed the demand. But it has great compensating advantages, and to-day there are 1,153,185 males actually engaged in following agriculture for a livelihood. Next come the miners, who number 937,482. Next to these two numerous classes may be set, those engaged in commercial pursuits (631,933), which includes clerks and the shop assistant class. The fourth is the mill hand (394,742), embodying all branches of textile manufacture in the kingdom.

di: first" and fainted away.

While efforts were being made to restore her the bridegroom stole quietly off; and it subsequently transpired that he had been stealing in a more literal sense for a considerable time, and that he was actually a fugitive from justice while posing as

#### A MAN OF WEALTH.

On one occasion, in a San Francisco church, a wedding-party was treated to the edifying spectacle of a bride rejecting a bridegroom because he would not undertake to obey!

This reversal of the usual order of things matrimonial could not have been permitted even if the bridegroom had been willing. But, in order to get the young lady to the altar, he consented to make the promise as she desired, though without the least intention of doing so, whether permissible or not.

The service proceeded in the usual way until it was the bride's turn to give her pledges, but, when asked if she would have the bridegroom as her wedded husband, she replied, with a toss of her head, "Not until he promises to obey me in all things."

The clergyman was evidently shocked at this condition, and remarked that it could not be introduced, in the service, which required the wife to render obedience, and not the husband. The girl, however, refused to dispense with the promise, and the wedding was not proceeded with.

Not long since a St. Louis girl, who had been forced into an engagement with a wealthy elderly suitor by her ambitious parents, gave vent to her outraged feelings in the course of the wedding ceremony. It was a great function with a church crowded with guests and most elaborately decorated. To the bride, however, it was all

#### A HOLLOW MOCKERY.

and, in answer to the fateful question as to taking the husband that had been forced on her, she declared, in a loud voice, "As this is the first time I have been asked, I say once and for all I will not."

The congregation were thunderstruck by this unexpected hitch in the proceedings, and before they had recovered from their astonishment the bride had sped from the church and driven rapidly away with her lover of her own choice, to whom she was united a couple of hours later in a suburban church.

It would be hard, indeed, to divine the motive which prompted the action of a Dutch girl in saying "No" at the altar. The young man to whom she had engaged herself was an eligible suitor in all respects, yet when they were about to be made one they amazed the officiating clergyman by declining to be married.

Overwhelmed with grief at his rejection at the eleventh hour, the unfortunate suitor hid himself in Germany, where the apparently repentant bride

very soon afterwards went in search of him and begged him to return home and marry her.

Moved by her tears and entreaties, i.e. at length consented, but, incredible as it may seem, only to again undergo the bitterness of rejection at the altar. When asked the all-important question, the fickle-minded bride actually said "No" for the second time; and small wonder that the outraged bridegroom thereupon again disappeared, and this time for ever.

#### KNEELING DOWN TO DIE.

Though a camel is supposed to have carried Mohammed in four leaps from Jerusalem to Mecca, seven miles an hour is the latter day camel's limit. It cannot maintain this rate for over two hours either. Its usual speed is five miles an hour—a slow pace beyond which it is dangerous to urge it, lest, as Asiatics say, it might break its heart and die literally on the spot. When a camel is pressed beyond this speed, and is spent, it kneels down, and not all the wolves of Asia will make it budge again. The camel remains where it kneels, and where it kneels it dies. A fire under its nose is useless.

# HOME.

## SOME DAINTY DISHES.

**Ginger Snaps.**—One cup of brown sugar, one cup of butter and lard mixed, one cup New Orleans molasses, one teaspoonful ginger, one half cup of sweet milk, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, flour enough to roll. Bake in a hot oven.

**Potato Soup.**—Pare five or six potatoes and slice also, peel two onions and slice with the potatoes. Put in stew-pan and boil with quite a little water; salt and pepper. When almost done add 1 teaspoon of butter. Beat one or two eggs in a large dish, then stir gently while pouring soup boiling hot over the eggs. This is delicious on cold evenings with either crackers or corn bread, especially with corn bread.

**Fruit Cake.**—Two pounds of raisins, seeded; two pounds of currants, one half lemon peel, one teaspoonful of cinnamon, one teaspoonful cloves, one teaspoonful mace, six eggs, the whites beaten separately; one wine glass of brandy, two cups of almond nuts, chopped fine, three teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one pound of butter, two pounds of flour, one and one-half pounds of light brown sugar. Cream the butter and sugar well.

**To make Lime Water.**—Take a piece of unslacked lime about the size of a walnut, drop it into two quarts of filtered water, contained in an earthen vessel, stir thoroughly, allow it to settle and use only from the top, replacing the water and stirring as consumed.

**Butter-Scotch.**—Melt one and a half ounces of butter in a preserving pan, and add to it eight ounces of moist sugar. Stir over a moderate fire for ten minutes, or until a little dropped into cold water is brittle. When sufficiently cooked, pour at once on to buttered plates. The grated rind of half a lemon is an improvement to this.

**Milky icing for cakes** should be made thus: Place one and a half cupfuls of icing sugar in a basin and add a teaspoonful of lemon essence, or, if preferred, the grated rind of a lemon. Then stir in slowly sufficient boiling milk to make the icing soft enough to spread easily.

**A Novelty in Mutton Chops.**—Take all the superfluous fat from some mutton chops, season with pepper and salt, and wrap up in buttered paper. Fold the paper neatly together and fry till the chops are browned. Serve in the peppers with a garnish of fried parsley. This is an excellent way of cooking chops, and will often induce an invalid who objects to them to make a hearty meal.

**Buttered Eggs with Gravy.**—Beat two eggs with a tablespoonful of milk. Let one ounce of butter melt in a small saucepan, stir the eggs into the butter, and continue stirring over a brisk fire until the eggs are a firm custard. Season nicely, place on a square of buttered toast, and pour a little thick brown gravy over. Garnish with parsley and serve hot.

**Pickled eggs** are prepared thus: Boil six or eight eggs till hard, when cold remove the shells and put the eggs in vinegar in which beetroot has been pickled. The eggs will soon become a deep red. Serve with salad round. In order to make the eggs stand upright, cut off a thin slice from the large end. Dusting the eggs with chopped parsley and the powdered yolk of an egg makes a pretty garnish.

## ROAST GOOSE WITH APPLE.

Prepare the goose for stuffing in the ordinary way. For the stuffing crumble a loaf of stale bread, add a pint of chopped apples, one small onion chopped fine, and half a cupful of butter. Season with salt and pepper, mix well and cook for a moment, then fill up the goose and sew the opening up securely. This

"Mother! Why, she don't work for anybody."

"I thought you said she worked for all of you."

"Oh, yes, for us she does; but there is no money in it."

## HOUSEHOLD HELPS.

Hot water should never be used to remove onion juice, as it causes it to set. Enamelled saucepans can be kept scrupulously clean by rubbing with salt moistened with vinegar.

Hairbrushes should be washed in lukewarm water in which borax, soda, or ammonia has been dissolved.

A small piece of Brussels carpet, sprinkled with powdered brick or emery powder, will clean knives quickly and thoroughly.

**Ivory Knife Handles.**—For cleaning ivory handles of knives sawdust wetted with ammonia or spirits of wine is generally effectual. Lemon juice and whiting will also remove stains on the handles.

Gold paint can be satisfactorily made by mixing half an ounce of good quality gold-bronze with one and a quarter ounces of Japan gold-size. If necessary, thin with turps. Clean the article to be gilded, and paint thin and evenly with a soft brush.

Gold chains, brooches and other jewelry can be thoroughly cleaned by scrubbing lightly with an old nailbrush dipped in a lather of warm soap and water. Rinse well, then lay the articles while wet in a bag of boxwood sawdust. Shake gently, then rub dry with a cloth. Bran is sometimes used instead of sawdust, but it does not answer the purpose so effectually.

## LAUGHABLE INCIDENTS

### LITTLE ADVENTURES THAT RAISE SMILES.

#### Medical Man Chased by a Lunatic — A Man Who Could Not Get Up.

A young medical man had quite an exciting adventure a short time after he had been appointed to the medical staff at an English asylum. He was a somewhat nervous young man, and was not altogether sure regarding the attitude which one of the patients adopted towards him. This patient was a big fellow, cast in the mould of a Sampson.

The frantic alarm of the poor doctor may be imagined when, while out in the grounds by himself one day, he saw the patient approaching him at a run. The doctor thought it advisable to take refuge in flight. Then a long chase ensued, along walks, over flower-beds, across lawns, behind gardening sheds, a chase which lasted until the doctor fell to the ground, utterly exhausted.

The end of the harrowing story is, that the patient ran up to him, tapped him playfully on the shoulder, and said, "Tiggy!" He was playing "touch."

While a workman was engaged in taking water from a fire plug in Commercial Street, Leeds, he turned the handle too far. The result was a tremendous burst of water, which caused the drenched workman to fly ignominiously. Then there was the uncommon spectacle of a waterspout in the centre of

#### THE TOWN'S PRINCIPAL STREET.

The plucky workman, mustering up his courage, returned to give battle to the waterspout. He turned the handle the wrong way, with the result that the column of water rose to a height of thirty feet.

The poor workman retreated again, while many people in the street got wet, and retired to a respectable distance. Nothing daunted, the workman again tackled the waterspout; he made another dash for the handle, encouraged by a large crowd which had gathered. The street was practically flooded for

## WONDERFUL ILLUSIONIST

### HOW INDIAN FAKIRS PERFORM THEIR CLEVER FEATS.

#### An Insight Into the Methods of Performing These Marvellous Feats.

The Indian fakir is the world's most wonderful illusionist. It is easy to declare his feats are all humbug; it is easy to laugh at persons who, having seen his performances, regard him with awe and wonderment; yet it is a fact that no European juggler, illusionist, scientist, or other person, has successfully performed any of the important feats accomplished by Indian fakirs. This article does not attempt to show how the tricks are done. It merely gives the opinion of those best acquainted with the subject—experts in occultism and hypnotism.

Understand, in the first place, that everything in a fakir's performance is illusionary. Any attempt to photograph it results in failure. The plate reveals nothing. You are simply made to see things which do not exist.

And what things? This is one trick, which you can see being performed in India in many cities on the days of general festivities. Round a fakir, a wiry little man, whose clothing consists only of a loin-cloth, are assembled a vast audience. The little fellow in the centre gives a shrill whistle, and throws up into the air what appears to be a rope. You wait for this rope to fall, but it doesn't.

#### THE BOY WHO CLIMBS TO THE SKY.

It straightens itself out, and looks just as if it were hanging from the sky. The fakir claps his hands, and gives vent to another whistle. Apparently out of nowhere, for the crowd are quite fifteen feet from the fakir, a boy appears, clothed in the manner of his master. The fakir picks up the boy, and flings him into the air, towards the dangling rope.

You hold your breath while the boy clutches hold of the rope, and shins up it, monkey fashion, till he disappears from sight, in the clear sky. A few moments later, up goes the fakir, until he, too, is lost to view. Suddenly, from the sky you see and hear sections of the boy's body fall and strike the ground with a dull thud. Then the fakir reappears, descending the rope, first as a mere speck in the heavens, but gradually becoming larger as he nears the ground. The fakir gathers the boy's head and limbs and body, sticks them together, and behold! the boy, all smiles and activity, runs once round the fakir, and then disappears as mysteriously as he came.

#### WATER FROM A COCOANUT.

This, the favorite feat of Indian fakirs, has been witnessed scores of times by officers and other Europeans whose word is indisputable. The officers of a British warship, having several civil officials aboard, vouch for the following particulars. Their ship had come to a halt in an East Indian port, after a journey of many thousand miles, when the fakir made his appearance, swimming through the surf and scrambling to the deck by the anchor-chains. Thus he had no confederate, nor any means of assistance aboard.

First he took from the hand of an officer the half of a cocoanut shell, from which, when held aloft, he caused twelve pailfuls of water to flow to the deck. A large earthenware dish was next borrowed from the pantry. The fakir poured into it a gallon of water, and held it on his outstretched left hand, placing the other hand on his forehead. As the crowd of officers and men stood watching in wonderment, the dish began to shrink in size, until it entirely disappeared. They still stared as a brown object, like a grain of sand, gradually grew larger and larger, and assumed its normal dimensions, and was found not to have spilled a

## ON THE FARM.

### IMPROVEMENT OF CORN.

Since the kind of corn harvested depends so much upon the kind of plants from which the seed is selected, it is of vital importance to give great attention to selection, writes Mr. C. P. Hartley. For silage purposes the stalk should be rich, succulent, leafy and remain green and tender until the ear has reached considerable development. But if ear corn is the only product desired, the qualities of the stalk should be such as will best lead to the proper development and support of one or more good ears. The productiveness of the stalk is, of course, the point of most importance. A stalk great in circumference, near the ground and tapering gradually to the tassel, with sufficient foliage, of vigorous appearance, free from disease and bearing a good ear or ears at a convenient height, is a desirable stalk from which to select seed.

A thick, stout stalk can withstand extremes of weather for a longer period and with less injury than a slender stalk, and is less apt to blow down and cause the ears to decay on the ground. The height at which the ear is born is a point of considerable importance, and seed selection with reference to this point is governed by the locality. In fertile districts in the south, ears are often produced so high as to make the work of shucking very laborious. The aim of the grower should be to obtain corn that will ear high enough so that corn harvesters can be used to cut the corn below the ears. Besides the difficulty of gathering ears high up on the stalk, when in such position they exert an increased strain on the stalk and render it more liable to be broken by wild storms.

If the corn is to be shucked by hand and shelled or sold for milling purposes, a variety that produces one large ear to the stalk can be most economically grown, and if shredders are to be used and the ears are to be fed to cattle, a variety that produces a greater number though smaller ears per stalk, will give better satisfaction.

While in the field selecting seed ears, one must always have in mind the type of ear toward which he is striving. It is a good plan to reserve for comparison an ear that comes nearest the ideal ear, but it must be remembered the ideal ear will not be found, because no ear is in all respects perfect. Success depends on a strict adherence from year to year to the type it is desired to attain. The leading qualities that will recommend the ears of a variety suited to most general purposes are, high percentage of shelled corn to cob, soundness of ears to kernels, high nutritive value of the kernels, uniformity in size and shape of ears and purity in color of grain and cobs.

The proportion of grain to cob is influenced by the length and solidity of kernels in proportion to size and composition of cob, filling out at butts and tips, space between the rows of kernels, uniformity in shape and arrangement of kernels. While great weight of grain in proportion to weight of cob is highly desirable, it must not be understood that it is desirable to have as small a cob as possible, as with too small a cob the pressure of the kernels cause many of the cobs to break, allowing the tip portion of the ears to drop out of the husks before the harvest.

A larger cob with proportionately longer kernels and less space between the row of kernels would be a great improvement. The necessity of having well-matured ears with dry, sound kernels and cobs is so great that it is not apt to be overlooked by even the most careless grower. In selecting for long kernels, the quality of the kernel must not be overlooked. The best shaped kernels are those of good length which gradually broaden from the base or point of attachment on the cob to the



the goose for stuffing in the ordinary way. For the stuffing crumble a loaf of stale bread, add a pint of chopped apples, one small onion chopped fine, and half a cupful of butter. Season with salt and pepper, mix well and cook for a moment, then fill up the goose and sew the opening up securely. This quantity is sufficient to stuff a fat young goose weighing ten pounds. Spread the goose with butter, sprinkle with salt and pepper, and pour in the pan a cupful of hot water in which a little beef extract has been dissolved. Cook in a moderate oven for two hours or more, turning occasionally so as to have the bird brown evenly. When thoroughly done, remove from the pan, pour off the fat, add hot water to the remainder, thicken with flour, season and serve.

**Sunshine Cake.**—Take four eggs, one cup of sugar, two ounces of butter, one-half juice of a fresh lemon, the same peeled fine, one-half gill of rose water, one cup of cream. Beat the eggs, sugar, butter, lemon rind, and juice all well, not separating the eggs. Then add the flour and beat twenty minutes. Lastly one scant teaspoon of soda dissolved in warm water and  $\frac{1}{2}$  cup of sour cream. Beat for ten minutes more and put in a square pan, warmed, lined with buttered paper. Let it bake in a brisk oven thirty or forty minutes, an even golden brown at the top—a square cake. When cold enough to cut split in two and spread with a stiff lemon jelly. Put on the top and let the cake stand in the ice box till needed. Do not use till at least twelve hours after baking. Do not ice the top with filling or caramel. If made well the lemon jelly is a great improvement on other fillings and it does not clog. It is delicate and sunshiny.

#### HINTS FOR THE HOME SEWER.

When making a wide hem, cut a strip of rather stiff paper as long as the width of the hem is to be and an inch or two wide, turn the edge of the article down, then fold the hem to the length of the paper, put your goods under the machine and sew it, measuring it every six or eight inches, and creasing it down. In making a sleeve, put the cuff on before sewing up the sleeve. When sewing it into the garment, put the seam at the notch where it should go and pin it, then start and baste it in at the point where you want the gathers to commence, and baste around to where the gathers begin at the back of the sleeve; fasten by taking two or three stitches, one on top of another; gather at the top of the sleeve, drawing the thread until it is of the same length as the space you wish to fill; tack it fast, turn it over, scatter the gathers evenly, or as you want them, and baste in place. Baste in only the one sleeve until you have it tried to see if it is all right, as there is no use in having to change both. It is best to put on a wide flounce by hand. Divide the flounce and skirt each into eight equal parts, using pins to mark the skirt and notches to mark the divisions of the flounce. Place the flounce on the skirt so that the edges of both are even, and pin the notches fast to where the pins are in the skirt, being sure to get the lower edges even all around; then, as you gather the flounce, draw the gathering thread up to just the length between the pins; tack it down and proceed in the same way all around. Put the skirt over the sewing machine leaf, with the top toward the arm. It is very easy then to get the gathers even and to keep them straight while you sew on the flounce.

#### MOTHER'S WORK.

"My mother gets me up, builds the fire, and gets my breakfast and sends me off," said a bright youth.  
"Then she gets my father up, gets his breakfast and sends him off. Then she gives the other children their breakfast, and sends them to school; then she and the baby have their breakfast."  
"How old is the baby?" asked the reporter. "Oh, she is most two, but she can talk and walk as well as any of us."  
"I get two dollars a week, and father gets five dollars a day."  
"How much does your mother get?"  
"With a bewildered look the boy said:—

thirty feet.

The poor workman retreated again, while many people in the street got wet, and retired to a respectable distance. Nothing daunted, the workman again tackled the waterspout; he made another dash for the handle, encouraged by a large crowd which had gathered. The street was practically flooded for a long way around, and the man had a most exciting time in his heroic endeavors.

At last he succeeded, and emerged from the contest, a bedraggled-looking creature, amidst loud cheers.

Another awkward little adventure with a jet of water occurred when Mme. Calve appeared in Carmen at the Connecticut Opera House. A huge crowd of students from Yale College gathered around the stage door to welcome her, and, like all students, they soon became very lively. Their pranks got so exciting, that they were called upon to disperse. As is the nature of students, they refused, and their wildness increased.

The theatre officials then got out the fire-brigade hose-pipe, and turned a jet of water upon them. Just at that moment Mme. Calve herself appeared, with the result that she was

#### DRENCHED FROM HEAD TO FOOT.

She took her ducking good-humoredly, and sang her part in Carmen with more than ordinary fervor.

Just as awkward an incident occurred at the Lyric Theatre, London, while the play was in full progress. Without the slightest warning, the water sprinklers commenced to work. These sprinklers are fixed all about the stage, so that the flames could be put out very rapidly in case of fire.

The result was that the performers and orchestra received a sound drenching, as it was found impossible to stop the sprinklers until the water was turned off at the main. Naturally the sudden flight of the artists and instrumentalists occasioned considerable merriment amongst the audience, the hilarity continuing for some time after the place was eventually resumed.

A very ludicrous adventure happened to a London man who was seen sitting on the roadway outside Highgate Police Station. The nature of it soon transpired—he could not get up. The difficulty arose from the fact that the man had sat down on some warm tar, left in the road by workmen, who had been laying wooden blocks. The police very kindly provided the man with enough brown paper to cover the deficiencies of his sartorial equipment, so that he might be able to sit down in the police station.

#### WITHOUT STICKING FAST!

Quite gruesome is an adventure which happened to some laborers who were unloading the cargo of a vessel at the Albert Dock London. The lid of a large receptacle became unfastened, and a quantity of liquor ran from it. The strong smell from the broached cask gave sufficient indication that the liquid was spirits. As this was running to waste, a number of the laborers drank some of it, and pronounced it to be an excellent drink. The Customs officials came to make investigations. Upon examining the cask they found it contained a huge lizard, which had been shipped as a medical specimen. Of course, it had been immersed in spirit in order that it might be preserved.—Pearson's Weekly.

#### HOW TO GET FRESH FISH.

Fleusburg, a seaport town on the east coast of Schleswig-Holstein, has an excellent system of bringing to port fish which are intended for immediate consumption. Instead of packing the fish in the hold of the vessel, the fishermen use flat, oblong boxes, drilled with holes to allow free access of water, and into these the live fish are placed as soon as caught, and are towed under water. By this means the fish are kept alive until the harbor is reached, and they are then taken out of the boxes and sold alive on the quay, so that there can be no question as to their absolute freshness.

hand, placing the other hand on his forehead. As the crowd of officers and men stood watching in wonderment, the dish began to shrink in size, until it entirely disappeared. They still stared as a brown object, like a grain of sand, gradually grew larger and larger, and assumed its normal dimensions, and was found not to have spilled a drop of the water poured into it.

#### WHAT THE CLOTH PRODUCED.

Another performance of the same fakir was still more amazing. On first reaching the deck after leaving the water, he had unrolled a large red cloth from the back of his neck, where it had obviously been stowed to keep dry. This he passed round the company for inspection. It was merely an ordinary cloth, of coarse texture. Spreading it flat upon the deck, the fakir walked round it several times, muttering in his throat, and occasionally turning his eyes upwards. All eyes were glued to the cloth, under which something was apparently growing in size.

Suddenly, out hopped a grinning and chattering monkey, which danced all round the deck; it was followed a minute later by an ugly and venomous-looking cobra, wriggling away from the cloth to the feet of the astounded beholders. Once again, something, far larger than the others, began to stir beneath the cloth of mystery. Soon a girl of about fourteen years of age emerged and stood smiling at all around her. While those sturdy Jack Tars stood rubbing their eyes, and pinching themselves to make sure that it was not a dream, the fakir clapped his hands, and monkey, cobra, and girl vanished into the air. Then, quickly folding up the cloth into a bundle, and without soliciting money from officers or crew, the fakir leapt into the sea, swimming away with

#### EASY AND GRACEFUL STROKES.

As an explanation of these marvelous feats, it is generally accepted that Indian fakirs, by long sojourns and meditation alone in the jungle and by hereditary, or some secret power, are enabled, by merely forming pictures in their own minds, to produce illusions in the minds of those persons who crowd about them, expecting to see some wonderful feat. The pictures the fakirs conjure up they mentally impress upon the minds of their spectators. It is different from hypnotism, in that not one person, but a hundred or a thousand, willing or unwilling, become the victims of the fakirs.

This collective hallucination, as experts term it, is induced by fakirs by reason of their knowledge of the relations that exist between objective and subjective states of existence. For instance, if we conceive in our mind a picture of a thing we have seen before, an objective form of that thing comes into existence within our mind, and is composed of the substance of our own mind.

If, by continual practice we gain sufficient power to hold on to that image, and prevent its being driven away by other thoughts, it will become comparatively dense, and be projected upon the mental sphere of others, so that they may actually believe they see that which really exists only as an image within our mind.

On the other hand, if we cannot hold on to that one thought—that mental picture—and control it at will, we cannot produce its reflection upon the minds of others. Europeans fail to reproduce the feats of fakirs through weakness of concentration and of control of their own thoughts—which faculties are extraordinarily strong, even in the average Hindoo.—Pearson's Weekly.

#### PROOF!

"No," he declared, "I wouldn't get down on my knees to ask any girl to be my wife."  
"I don't blame you," she answered. "It would be ridiculous for anybody to get on his knees before the girl who would be your wife."

well-matured ears with dry, sound kernels and cobs is so great that it is not apt to be overlooked by even the most careless grower. In selecting for long kernels, the quality of the kernel must not be overlooked. The best shaped kernels are those of good length which gradually broaden from the base or point of attachment on the cob to the cap, thus leaving the least space unoccupied. Purity of color is one of the easiest results for the corn breeder to accomplish and is very desirable for milling corns. Some markets desire a golden-yellow meal and others a pure white, but there is no special demand for meal from a mixed corn. If it is desirable to have the variety mature earlier, it is necessary to perform seed selection just as soon as the corn begins to ripen and to select ears only from the early-maturing stalks. On the other hand, if a later maturing corn is wanted, the selection should be performed after the corn is quite ripe, seed being taken from stalks still remaining green. There seems to be quite a general demand throughout the country for earlier maturing varieties. In general, the early varieties are less productive than varieties requiring longer growing seasons.

#### SUCCESSFUL HOG RAISING.

I have raised hogs for years and make no statements but what practical experience will prove to be correct, writes Mr. W. H. Underwood. I once bought at a state fair a boar pig that was a beauty and had all the fine points which I thought necessary for his purpose. After paying a large price and taking the pig home, I was sure that a prize had been secured, but alas, when breeding time arrived the perfect beauty developed into a perfect failure. The pig had been crowded and stuffed until he was absolutely worthless for breeding purposes.

Be careful in the selection of breeders to secure strong, vigorous constitutions, and do not buy animals for breeding purposes that have been overcrowded. This will do for the pork barrel, but never for breeders.

The greatest profit in raising hogs for the market lies in forcing their feeding from time of birth until ready to be sold. One day's poor feeding will more than counterbalance two days of good feeding. We must not neglect them a single day. A business man cannot neglect his store one or two days every week and expect to make as much money as the man who gives it attention every day.

In selecting brood sows I always select the best. The sows will generally breed at six to eight months, although it is better to wait until they are ten to twelve months old. Two litters of pigs per year are too many for the average sow, although some will stand it. At farrowing time see that the sows have a quiet, warm, dry place. Pigs should be estrated at two to four weeks of age, and care should be taken to avoid cold, damp weather. It is dangerous to allow them to take cold. Some farmers claim they cannot make any money by raising fall pigs, as they either become stunted or diseased. Such is often the fact, but if they are given warm quarters they can be easily taken through the winter in a good growing condition and obtain the full benefit of early spring pasture. I am feeding fall pigs ground corn and oats twice a day.

#### REINDEER EXPRESS.

The capacity of the reindeer for teamwork is remarkable. His hoofs are very broad and do not penetrate the snow crusts. His average weight is about 400lb. He will swiftly draw a sled carrying 600lb., and with this load can cover thirty, fifty, and even ninety miles a day. The reindeer teams now carry the mails from Kotzebue to Point Barrow, Alaska, a distance of 650 miles—the most northerly post route in the world. No food is carried for the deer. At the end of his journey, or at any stopping-place, he is turned loose, and at once breaks through the snow to the white moss which serves as food.



## Make Your Selection Before the Rush

In a Short Time we will be very busy.

Drop in and make your selections of Xmas Slippers, Fancy Evening Slippers, Overgaiters, Leggings, or Fancy Dress Boots. By making a small deposit on them we will put them aside for you until Xmas eve.

—FANCY—

### EVENING SLIPPERS

Just received a new stock at

**\$1.50, \$2, \$2.50, \$3**



THE **J. J. HAINES** SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.  
Largest dealers in this Section of Canada.

## THE BEST FLOUR.

### DAFOE'S NONESUCH

### DAFOE'S MANITOBA PATENT

By numerous tests by the best Bakers the above mentioned grades have been proven to be the best Flours in the market.

When buying Flour ask for Dafoe's, and patronize your home mill, thereby producing Bran and Shorts that you can purchase cheaper than the product of the Western mills, which has to be transported thousands of miles at great expense, and usually, when it reaches you, of inferior quality.

The grocer complains if the farmer or the mechanic sends to Toronto or to outside points for an article he can get at the home store just as good, but he does not hesitate to buy Flour from mills hundreds of miles away, and sell you an inferior Flour for more money than you can purchase the home product for, every bag of which is guaranteed.

**CHOICE CORN MEAL** and **BUCK-WHEAT FLOUR** always on hand.

**FEED GRINDING** a specialty, with the best feed mills known to the trade.

A full stock of the best **ANTHRACITE COAL**. Also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of Grain.

Ask for prices at the big Mill before purchasing your Flour, Feed or Coal.

NAPANEE,

16th January, 1906.

## COAL!

OUR CELEBRATED

## PLYMOUTH COAL!

All sizes for prompt delivery.

We also carry in stock Steam Coal, Blacksmithing Coal

—and—

Blue Grass Cannel Coal

for a bright grate fire.

All at close prices FOR CASH.

### Johnny Get Your Hair Cut.

J. N. OSBORNE will cut it right, or give you a nice shave.

### Their First Xmas in Napanee.

The Campbell Art Co's (New York) fine art calendars now on display at The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper.

### Hogs Wanted.

Will ship hogs Monday next, Dec. 3rd. Highest price paid for good select hogs.

J. W. HALL.

### Enjoy An Easy Shave.

By attaching a "Shave-ezy" Razor Guard to your own Razor, makes shaving easy, safe and enjoyable. Satisfaction guaranteed. Sole Agents.

MADOLE & WILSON.

### Coal Facts.

Now is the time to get in your stock of Coal for the winter before your lawn gets soft. If you want the best grade of Anthracite, Steam or Cannel Coal you can get it by calling up VanLuvén's Office, Phone 92. All coal kept under cover and well screened before delivering.

### New Cash Bargains—Chinnecks.

20 per cent off all kinds of brooches for this week only ending Dec. 7th 14 k., and brooches with pearls, &c., gold filled with brilliants, Baroque pearl, &c. China Sale this week again.

F. Chinneck's Jewellery Store.

### Dance at Bath.

The young bachelors, of Bath and Adolphustown, held an assembly at Bath Tuesday night. There were about seventy-five couples on the floor, many from Kingston, Adolphustown and Napanee attended. Excellent music was supplied by Crosby & O'Connor's orchestra.

### Xmas Literature.

Mr. Jas. Gorden will show a fine stock of Xmas Literature in Mr. Alexander's Cheese Office, opposite the Dominion Bank, during the Saturdays of December, and invites inspection. He also expects to spend two days in each of the following villages:—Newburgh, Camden East, Yarker, Enterprise, Tamworth and Marlbank, before Xmas. The dates will be given later.

52-b-p

### Election of Officers.

Napanee Lodge, No. 86, I. O. O. F., elected the following officers on Tuesday evening:

Noble Grand—J. A. Pringle,  
Vice Grand—E. McAfee,  
Rec. Secy—F. J. Vanalstine,  
Per. Secy—E. McLaughlin,  
Treas.—G. B. Joy,  
Trustees—F. W. Vandusen, W. A. Steacy, H. E. Smith.  
Covenant Committee—G. B. Joy, S. Dryden, M. R. Reid.

### Something Nice to Break the Fast.

Cracked Wheat, Rolled Wheat, Gold Dust Corn Meal, Farina, Rolled Oats, Graham Flour, Split Peas, Pearl Barley, Buckwheat Flour.

All the above are bulk goods and sold by the pound and you will find them to give you much better satisfaction, and go further than the Package goods, as they are all freshly ground and from one of the best mills in the Dominion.

THE COXALL CO.

Mitts, Gloves, all kinds to fit Boys and Men, for every day and Sunday.

At BOYLE & SON

### Hard-to-please People

are the kind of people to whom

## COUNTY COUNCIL.

Council met in its last session on Tuesday, 27th Nov., at 2 p.m.  
Members all present; Warden Bogart presiding.

Minutes of last day of previous session were read and confirmed.

The following accounts were submitted: Sawyer-Massey Co. \$8.50 paid; Sawyer-Massey Co. \$1.20 paid; Gibbard Furniture Co. \$50 paid; Hart & Riddell \$15.55; Sawyer-Massey Co. \$90 paid; H. M. Lerocch, K. C. \$80.00 paid; G. B. Joy \$4.00 paid; Sawyer-Massey, \$82.60; Dominion Rock Drill Co. \$58.35; Napanee Water Works Co. \$21.64; Victoria Industrial School, \$22.50, care of Manson Abrams; Alexander Industrial school for Lillian Files, \$45.24.

The accounts not paid were referred to the various committees.

The following report re County roads was submitted by the Roads and Bridges committee, was read and filed for future reference.

The municipalities in the county are entitled to share the amount of \$16,000 as follows:

|                    |           |
|--------------------|-----------|
| Adolphustown       | \$ 757 01 |
| Amherst Island     | 797 20    |
| Bath               | 128 18    |
| Camden             | 3389 01   |
| Denbigh, A and A.  | 65 00     |
| Ernestown          | 3081 92   |
| Kaladar, A and A.  | 86 94     |
| N. Fredericksburgh | 1396 88   |
| S. Fredericksburgh | 1413 81   |
| Napanee            | 504 52    |
| Newburgh           | 184 06    |
| Richmond           | 2026 80   |
| Sheffield          | 1120 03   |

\$ 16,000.00

### Filed for future reference.

Mr. Robt. Saul was heard in respect to payment for his work on Brandon's bridge, the measurements of which are in dispute.

Mr. Miller reported that Mr. J. Vandyck had furnished the machinery to operate in U. E. L. division for twenty-one days on the roads, which was laid on the table for this present.

Moved by Mr. Baker, seconded by Mr. Creighton, that Mr. F. F. Miller, civil engineer, be engaged to measure the masonry at Brandon's bridge in conjunction with Messrs Martin and Hall, and that Mr. Saul be asked to accompany them, and report at this session. Carried.

Councillor Paul's account for committee services, overlooked at last session, \$10.50, was on motion ordered to be paid.

A communication from Bath School Board, asking for payment of the supplementary grant of \$150 made by the Government for this year, was laid on the table for future reference.

From Newburgh High School Board, asking for their annual grant of \$1,855. Laid on table and Clerk ordered to write the Treasurer of Newburgh High School for a statement of the attendance from the village and county.

From Board of Education, Napanee, asking for annual grant of \$2,950.00. The Clerk was instructed to ask for information as to the attendance, and the communication was laid on the table.

A report of the Special committee to arrange the matter in dispute between Messrs Creighton and Miller, re the expenditure of money by Mr. Creighton on Close Lane, on the Hamburg Road, stating that they were unable to settle the dispute, there being a question as to the services performed by Mr. Creighton, and the moving expenses of the machinery to Ernestown. Also Mr. Miller contends that the total over expenditure should be borne by South Fredericksburgh. They therefore desire to refer the matter back to the Council for their final adjustment. The payment of the order given to Mr. Creighton was still withheld.

The report was laid on the table until tomorrow morning.

Council adjourned until 9.30 a.m. to-morrow.

Balance of Report next week.

### IN ARMOR TIMES.

Strength of English War Horses In the Days of Henry VIII.

The size of the English war horse reached its maximum in the reign of Henry VIII., when the relations of body armor to "hand guns" were analogous to those of the early ship armor and cannon. There was good reason to



Blue Grass Cannel Coal

for a bright grate fire.

All at close prices FOR CASH.

Office, West Side Market Square, Phone 104  
Yard: Foot of West Street. 1-11

CHAS. STEVENS,

# SCHOOL CLOCKS

We are placing in stock a special line of Regulator Clocks, accurate time keepers, and in every way adapted for the school room.

We invite the trustees from different sections to call and see our range of styles and prices before selecting Clocks for the schools.

Every Clock Guaranteed  
an Accurate Time Piece.

Smiths' Jewellery Store

Lined and unlined Mitts and Gloves,  
Boy's Mitts.  
MADOLE & WILSON

Messrs. J. J. Scott (Conservative) and Allan Stucholme (Labor) were nominated in East Hamilton for the Legislature.

The coasting steamer J. H. Jones has been wrecked near the Christian Islands, and over a score of lives have been lost.

Herbert Pritchard, son of the fire chief of Chatham, was drowned by the upsetting of a canoe. Two other young men in the canoe escaped by swimming.

Rioting in Hamilton was serious on Saturday night and police and soldiers repeatedly charged the mobs. The police used their batons freely. The riot act was read.

Mr. Stubbs, of Peterboro, has been engaged by the W. M. Sunday school for Christmas night. He has a full line of entirely new views and moving pictures. Full particulars later.

George R. R. Cockburn, President of the wrecked Ontario Bank, charged with signing false Government returns of that institution, in the Police Court elected to be tried by Magistrate Denison.

E. LOYST has large stock of flour, Royal Household and all other grades, all kinds of feed, large quantities at the lowest prices. He wishes to sell out in the next month. Salt, Coal Oil Groceries. Highest price for eggs cash or trade. A call solicited.

A nine year old girl was seized by a man in the middle of the lower bridge, at Belleville, who grabbed her around the neck. Her screams brought relief and the miscreant jumped off the bridge and disappeared in the darkness. The little girl secured the villain's hat which may be a clue that will lead to his arrest. Several similar cases have been reported of late and women are afraid to venture out.

## A Christmas Warning.

Don't buy one present until you have seen the large assortment of new Christmas goods, at prices to suit all purchasers, at The Medical Hall. Some lines never sold in Napanee before. Fred L. Hooper.

## Cash Bargain—20 per cent off.

This week only ending Dec. 7th, all kinds of newest up-to-date 14 k gold, gold filled and plated brooches. Buy now ready for Xmas only three weeks off. CHINA Sale continued one week longer.—F. Chinnick's Jewelry Store.

## A Practical Gift.

And one not soon to be forgotten is a pair of Stevens & Co's (American) glasses, properly fitted by the expert optician in charge of the new optical department at The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper.

Cars ran in Hamilton on Wednesday night without interference from the strikers' sympathizers, and it is thought a settlement of the strike is imminent.

A Sale of Handkerchiefs, Home-made Cake and Candy will be held under the auspices of the Ladies Aid of the Eastern Methodist Church, in the Town Hall, on Friday, the 14th December. This will be a good opportunity to secure seasonal gifts.

## CRESOLENE ANTISEPTIC TABLETS

A simple and effective remedy for

## SORE THROATS AND COUGHS

They combine the germicidal value of Cresolene with the soothing properties of slippery elm and licorice. Your druggist or from us, 10c in stamps. Learning, Muzz Co., Limited, Agents, Montreal. 401

The drowning of the six members of the crew of the Resolute: in Toronto last week, brought sadness to two families in Deseronto last week—those of John Harrison, chief engineer and Thomas Toppings, assistant engineer.

A. S. KIMMERLY is still selling Five Roses Flour, finest in the world. Miss McGuinness, of Roblin, won 13 prizes at County Fairs with bread made from Five Roses Flour. Bran, Shorts and all kinds feed on hand. Sugar away down for Xmas trade.

ENGLISH SPAVIN LINIMENT removes hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, ringbone, sweency, stifles, sprains, sore and swollen throat, coughs, etc. Save \$50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Cure ever known. Sold by F. L. HOOPER.

In Parliament on Wednesday, the address passed both Houses, and the way is now clear for the budget on Thursday. Mr. R. L. Borden questioned the Premier regarding the Government's attitude towards the coal strike at Lethbridge, but Sir Wilfrid would not go any further than to state that the Government were doing all in their power to settle the difficulty.

Mr. McGilvery, of Hespler, has been engaged by the Western church as choir leader. He has had a large experience along his line and comes well recommended. He has been engaged in several of the different cities of the Province in this position, and comes highly recommended. The church is to be congratulated on securing the services of a leader so capable. Mr. and Mrs. McGilvery will take up their residence in Napanee in about two weeks.

We clip the following from the Peterborough Review from an article in reference to the Re-organization of Messrs Fair & Co of which firm Mr. J. F. Moore has become a member:—"Mr. Jas. F. Moore, who will be a Director of the Company, claims the title of the Shamrock as the land of his birth, having been born at Downpatrick, County Down, Ireland. He spent four years with this firm and then came to Canada and for five years was connected with the stores of the Hudson Bay Company at Calgary, Alta. Later he managed the business of R. Barfett at Port Hope until it was wound up, and for the past two years, has been manager for Madill Bros. at Napanee. In his new position, Mr. Moore will have the superintendency of the dress and silk goods departments, and also of the dressmaking department. Mr. Moore will also have charge of the interior decorating and window dressing, and will be associated with Mr. Browning in looking after the advertising interests of the business.

## Hard-to-please People

are the kind of people to whom we like to show VIORIS, our new perfume. VIORIS pleases everyone, but the supreme test of its excellence is the taste of the fastidious. Confidentially, we sell more VIORIS to such people than all other odors combined. If you wonder why, a call at our store will convince you.

T. B. WALLACE,  
The Prescription Druggist.

Red Cross Drug Store,  
Napanee.

## OBITUARY.

Amidst wide spread sympathy and followed by a large number of relatives and friends, all that was mortal of the late Mrs. Fraser Hinch, of Hinch street, was laid in the vault at Camden East, to await interment in the cemetery, and hereafter the Resurrection of Eternal Life. The beautiful and comforting burial service of the Church of England, was read in St. Luke's church, by the rector, Rev. C. E. S. Radcliffe, B. C. L., and an address delivered on "Faith," St. John 3, v. 36. Mrs. William Skinner, of Yarker, a former music pupil of the deceased kindly presided at the organ, and the choir who were out in good strength sang very feelingly, Hymns—490—537—277. Mrs. Fraser Hinch's loss will be felt throughout the neighborhood, for she was a loving wife and mother, an excellent neighbor and a true daughter of the Church of England, which she loved. "May she rest in peace and light perpetual shine upon her."

The next attraction at the Brisco Opera House will be the Victor Band which will appear here on December 11th. The band is said to be first-class, and to number about thirty instruments.

In the hearing of the case against Mr. Charles McGill, former Manager of the Ontario Bank, the Police Magistrate expressed the opinion that the sending of money to New York without the authority of the board was theft.

In Parliament on Wednesday the business consisted principally of answering questions. Sir Wilfrid Laurier announced that the Government were in favor of municipal control of rates for electric power, but until the Waterways Commission reported he was not prepared to say what might be done regarding the export of electric energy.

## TRY THIS FOR YOUR COUGH.

To relieve a cough or break up a cold in twenty-four hours, the following simple formula, the ingredients of which can be obtained of any good prescription druggist at small cost, is all that will be required: Virgin Oil of Pine (Pure), one-half ounce; Glycerine, two ounces; good Whisky, a half pint. Shake well and take in teaspoonful doses every four hours. The desired results can not be obtained unless the ingredients are pure. It is therefore better to purchase the ingredients separately and prepare the mixture yourself. Virgin Oil of Pine (Pure) should be purchased in the original half-ounce vials, which druggists buy for dispensing. Each vial is securely sealed in a round wooden case which protects the Oil from exposure to light. Around the wooden case is an engraved wrapper with the name—"Virgin Oil of Pine (Pure)"—plainly printed thereon. There are many imitations and cheap productions of Pine, but these only create nausea, and never effect the desired results.

A few good Second Hand Stoves on hand  
MADOLE & WILSON

## Strength of English War Horses In the Days of Henry VIII.

The size of the English war horse reached its maximum in the reign of Henry VIII., when the relations of body armor to "hand guns" were analogous to those of the early ship armor and cannon. There was good reason to believe, says the London Spectator, that by adding a little to the thickness of the coat of steel the soft, low velocity bullet of the day could be kept out. So it was for a time. But the additional weight required a still larger horse to carry it. The charger had to be armored as well as his rider, and the collection in the Tower of London shows the actual weight which it carried. The panoply of Charles Brandon, Duke of Suffolk, the brother-in-law of Henry VIII., still exists. That of the horse covers the whole of the hind quarters, the back of the neck, forehead, muzzle, ears, shoulders and chest. It is exactly like a piece of boiler plating and fastened by rivets.

The rider sat in a saddle, the front of which was a steel shield ten inches high, covering the stomach and thighs as the "breastwork" on an ironclad's deck covers the base of the turret. The total weight is eighty pounds fifteen ounces. To this add the weight of the rider's armor, ninety-nine pounds nine ounces, and of the rider himself, say sixteen stone (224 pounds), and the total is twenty-eight stone twelve pounds eight ounces, or 404 pounds 8 ounces. This bears out Hollinshead's statement that in the days of Henry VIII., "who erected a noble studerie for breeding horses, especially the greatest sort," such as were kept for burden, those animals would bear four hundredweight commonly.

## Shot an Angel.

Now and again we hear of strange and rare birds being shot in England, but how many sportsmen except Mr. Wells' clergyman can claim to have shot an angel? One such man exists, though it is doubtful whether he is proud of his skill. It was nighttime, and he was passing Crayford parish churchyard with his gun over his shoulder when he saw what he took for a ghost. He leveled his piece and fired, but his aim was wild. He had failed to wing his quarry. Investigation showed that the ghost was a sculptured angel on a tomb, and he had shot off one of its toes!—London Chronicle.

## A Collector of Snuffboxes.

The only expensive personal fancy of Frederick the Great, it is said, was his hobby for collecting snuffboxes, of which he left as many as 130, approximately valued at \$1,300,000. Lord Malmesbury says that one could hardly approach the king without sneezing. Two thousand pounds weight of Spanish snuff had always to be kept in store, but smoking, on the other hand, was an abomination to Frederick.

## Choice of Evil.

Smiley—I hope you won't mind if I bring a friend home to dinner tonight, dear. Mrs. Smiley—Oh, no, sir. That is better than being brought home by a friend after dinner.

## Girl Friendship.

Edith—Did you sing for Mr. Boreleigh last night. Ada—Yes, I sang almost a whole hour for him. Edith—I'm so glad to hear it! I've always had the greatest aversion to that man!

In reality history is of no avail. Humanity is caught every day with traps that have served before.

## CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Pritchard*  
The Kind You Have Always Bought

# CLOTHING

That LOOKS  
FITS and  
WEARS well  
and gives true  
COMFORT.

If you want Clothing  
by Christmas do not  
leave it to the last  
minute to place your  
order.

JAMES WALTERS,

Merchant Tailor, - Napanee.

## THE DRAPIER LETTERS.

Dean Swift's Battle For the Rights  
of Ireland.

The Drapier letters, six of which, signed "M. B. Drapier," appeared in a Dublin newspaper in 1724, mark an era in Irish history. They were the work of Dean Swift, the author of "Gulliver's Travels." The occasion calling them forth was the grant of a patent in 1723 to William Wood, an Englishman of Birmingham, to coin halfpence and farthings to the extent of £108,000 to be current in Ireland, where there was a deficiency of copper coinage. Public feeling in Ireland was in a state of irritation at its treatment by England, and Swift took advantage of this coinage business to advocate the rights of Ireland. Under the mask of a plain, honest, patriotic tradesman he counseled all true patriots not only to refuse to take the new coinage, but to refrain from using any English manufactures whatever. The result was tremendous. No one would take Wood's money, and associations were formed for refusing the currency. The publication of the first three letters had so roused the temper of Ireland that it was now easy for Swift to come to the real point of issue. In the fourth letter he accordingly treats of the royal prerogative. The government instantly took alarm and offered a reward of £300 for the discovery of the author of this fourth letter. Its printer was thrown into prison. But all was in vain. The government yielded to the storm. Wood's patent was surrendered, the patentee being indemnified by a grant of £3,000 yearly for twelve years. Thus, through the force and animation of Swift's arguments, victoriously terminated the first grand struggle for the independence of Ireland.—London Tit-Bits.

## SANITARY CONCRETE.

Building Material of the Future and  
Its Advantages.

The advantages of concrete on the mechanical side are these: It is proof against fire, wind and water, rats, insects and dry rot and the danger of electricity. It needs no painting or repair. Fire or water overflow inside can do only local damage to the contents of a room and no more.

It becomes stronger and harder with age, which is, of course, an advantage, except when additions or alterations

## PERSONALS

Mr. Fred Brisco, Chatham, spent a few days last week in Napanee.

Miss Price, who charmed everyone with her sweet singing, in the Western Church, on Sunday evening, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Stevens, while in Napanee.

Mr. Leonard Clark, Utica, N. Y., spent last week renewing acquaintances at Colebrooke, after an absence of forty years.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Purcell, Colebrooke, leave shortly for Edmonton, Alta.

Dr. L. E. Taylor, Toronto, spent last guest of his sister, Mrs. H. M. P. Deroche, Deseronto.

Rev. Perry Scott was renewing acquaintances in Napanee, this week.

Mr. Blake Perry, Schneckady, N. Y., is visiting relatives and friends here, while recuperating from his recent illness.

Mr. Stanley Boyce, Colebrooke, and Miss Lena Fields, Gretna, spent Saturday and Sunday the guests of their cousins, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. A. Boyce, Newburgh.

Master Rollason Hambly, son of Mr. Geo. Hambly, is in Kingston General Hospital suffering from Typhoid fever.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Brisco have returned from their trip to the west.

Mrs. Stewart Daly is spending a few days in Ottawa.

Miss Eleanor Deroche is visiting friends in Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Campbell left this week for Indianapolis, Ind.

Rev. Father O'Connor spent last week in his former parish, Kemptville.

Mrs. John Blanchard is visiting her daughter, Mrs. F. W. Coates, Kingston who is ill.

Mrs. R. A. Crockey was "At Home" on Monday eve.

Rev. D. O. Crossley, Whitby, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Paul while in town last week.

Mr. Geo. E. Hinch, of Camden East, died at Wolfe Island on Thursday.

Miss Mary Mouck, Belleville, spent Wednesday the guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Wales.

Mrs. G. D. Hawley was "At Home" on Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. Alex Henry Jr., spent last week the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Smith.

Miss Helen Trimble expects to return from Toronto to-day, after a couple of week's visit with friends in that city.

Dr. Beeman, Newburgh, is in Montreal this week.

Mr. John Foster, of Newburgh, returned from the west on Tuesday.

Mrs. Dibb was "At Home" on Tuesday eve.

Mrs. J. P. Hamley spent last week with friends in Toronto.

Miss Madge Clapp returned to Toronto this week.

Miss May Bentley, formerly of Napanee, was married in New York recently.

Mrs. Fred Richardson, of Napanee, was visiting friends in Belleville, this week.

Mr. Fred W. Shibley, of New York, is expected in Napanee next Saturday, on his way home from Sharbot Lake.

Miss Jesse Clark, of Kingston, is spending a few days this week, with friends in Napanee.

Mr. L. Parker Ford, of Providence, R. I., spent last Wednesday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Clarence M. Warner, Napanee.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex Henry, jr., of Toronto, spent Sunday with friends in Napanee, and Mrs. Henry remained for a week visiting Mr. and Mrs. Fred Smith.

Mr. George Perry, of Napanee, is spending a few days in Ottawa this week.

Miss Dell Miller, of Richmond



## OUR \$2.00 HATS.

Our \$2 Derbies and Soft Hats are the products of the best hat makers in the business. They not only use the best materials and trimmings, but they show constantly all the New Shapes and broad variety. Here are exactly the hats to show off the new suit of clothes or overcoat. We've correct Hats for young, middle-aged and elderly men.

Our \$2 "Tiger Brand" Fedora and "Imperial" Stiff Hats are sold in many stores at \$2.50. We import these Hats direct from the manufacturer in large quantities and pass them on to our customers at the close price of \$2, knowing they will give perfect satisfaction and constantly increase our Hat sales.

Christie makes the best wool fedora in the world, we sell them at \$1.

The New York "Knickerbocker" is one of the very best stiff Hats made in the United States. They are sold everywhere at \$3—We have the exclusive agency for Napanee. We would like to show you what an immense range of Hats we carry.

This store caters exclusively to men's and boys' wants in Clothing, Hats and Caps, Shirts, Collars, Ties, Underwear, hose, etc. Our assortment is larger and prices lower than any store in this vicinity. When in want of any of these lines we would consider it a pleasure to show you our well assorted and "Up-to-date" stock.

## Special Sale of Men's Ordered Pants and Linen Handkerchiefs, SATURDAY, DEC. 8th.

On the above date we will make to order all \$4 Pants at \$3.25; \$5 at \$3.75; \$6 for \$4.50; \$7 for \$5.25.—On the same date regular 25c pure Linen Handkerchiefs.—Special 3 for 50 Cents.

## J. L. BOYES.

The Men's and Boys' Clothing Store.

## READY FOR CHRISTMAS

For the past weeks we have been busy opening up and arranging our immense

## CHRISTMAS STOCK

of Toys, Dolls, Games, Books, Fine China, Leather Goods, Sleighs, Doll Carriages and numerous other Christmas lines, and are now ready to show the

## Finest and Largest Stock of Christmas Goods Ever Shown in Napanee.

It is with pleasure we invite our friends to inspect our stock. Among our specialties are AUTOCRAT STATIONERY.



electricity. It needs no painting or repair. Fire or water overflow inside can do only local damage to the contents of a room and no more.

It becomes stronger and harder with age, which is, of course, an advantage, except when additions or alterations are made, involving hard work to cut the walls and floors. There are no leaky roofs, no damp or cold east or north rooms. There is great economy of heating. Being a firm mass throughout, like a house made of baked clay, there is no vibration, and in case one spot of the foundation should be undermined the well knit structure might not show so much as a crack. It is practically earthquake proof.

Concrete is healthful because it leaves no fissures for dust or for insects which spread disease. It is cool in summer and warm in winter, and with a minimum of exertion can be kept sweet and clean. On the artistic side, as the house beautiful, it lends itself to sculpture and painting, and as an object on the landscape it can be made a joy to the eyes.—Country Life In America.

The Stock of the late Robt. Denison is now being sold at a bargain, at the Store.



## UNDERWEAR.

Our lines are the best the world produces. You will find IT PAYS to buy your Underwear from us.

# A. E. LAZIER.

25 tf

## SEASONABLE GOODS...

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR

Felt Boots, Felt Slippers, Overgaiters, Leggings, Overshoes, Rubbers, Moccasins, and Lamb Wool Soles.

Superior in style, quality and fit, to any lines on the market.

Have a look at them.

The Dolly Varden Shoe Store, opposite Royal Hotel.

# FRED CURRY,

Toronto, spent Sunday with friends in Napanee, and Mrs. Henry remained for a week visiting Mr. and Mrs. Fred Smith.

Mr. George Perry, of Napanee, is spending a few days in Ottawa this week.

Miss Dell Miller, of Richmond, Province of Quebec, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. John Thompson, Napanee.

Mrs. Bushnell is visiting friends in Schnectady.

Mrs. Walter Coxall returned from Toronto, on Wednesday after a two months visit with her daughter, Mrs. M. J. Getty.

Mr. Matthew Shannon, Richmond, was a caller at our office on Thursday.

Don't forget the Firemen's oyster supper next Wednesday evening. A good feed of oysters and an excellent programme will go a long way towards making one forget the struggles of a hard winter.

### A Brooch Cash Bargain Sale.

20 per cent Discount for next week ending Dec. 7th only, a large and new stock of Pearl set 14 k Brooches, filled and silver brooches. Avoid Xmas rush. China Sale continued this week too.—F. Chinneck's Jewellery Store.

### Thankfulness.

I am no friend to the people who receive the bounties of Providence without visible gratitude. When the sixpence falls into your hat you may laugh. When the messenger of an unexpected blessing takes you by the hand and lifts you up and bids you walk you may leap and run and sing for joy, even as the lame man whom St. Peter healed skipped pliously and rejoiced aloud as he passed through the beautiful gate of the temple. There is no virtue in solemn indifference. Joy is as much a duty as beneficence is. Thankfulness is the other side of mercy.—Henry Van Dyke.

### Facial Horticulture.

"A new milkman left our milk today," announced Dorothy.

"Did he have whiskers?" asked her mother, thinking perhaps it was the proprietor.

"No," said the four-year-old; "he didn't have whiskers, but he had the roots."

Axes, saws, cow chains, axe handles, horse blankets, Halters, Girths.  
BOYLE & SON

## EVERYBODY ATTENTION

Don't buy Anything in Watches, Clocks, or Jewelry

without calling and pricing

## F. Chinneck's Stock.

You need not buy if we can't make it pay you. Quality first and prices that will surely suit you.

# F. CHINNECK'S

JEWELLRY STORE.

Near Royal Hotel.

## Finest and Largest Stock of Christmas Goods Ever Shown in Napanee.

It is with pleasure we invite our friends to inspect our stock. Among our specialties are AUTOCRAT STATIONERY.

## Special Subscription Rates on all Magazines and Papers.

Watch this space weekly for our announcements.

# A. E. PAUL,

The Japanese Store.

## NOTICE

### King Edward Barber Shop-Special

Parties getting a Shave or Hair Cut can have their neck shaved FREE OF CHARGE.

### Genuine Cash Bargain Sale—Chinnecks

Everything in gold and filled brooches, only for this week ending Dec. 7th. Buy now and avoid the rush only three weeks off. China sale this week again.—F. Chinneck's Jewellery Store.

### YARKER.

The county council has placed a new iron bridge over the Branch in place of the old wooden one, and the county road has been gravelled from the Branch bridge to the township line, at Geo. Lampton's. An iron bridge has been placed over outlet from Varty Lake on concrete piers. The council is doing the wise thing in making all their work substantial.

Practice is the order of the day now for Christmas tree entertainments. There will be two in Yarker, Methodist and Anglican, and both promise to be equal if not better than previous years.

Our village was almost in total darkness, or seemed like it, in having to return to oil lamps, owing to the dynamo of Conuoly & Benjamin Mfg. Co. giving out.

A new furnace is being put in the residence of Mr. Doller.

All engaged in the sale of stoves and furnaces report big sales this year. Wood is hard to get, yet there is plenty available if men could be obtained to cut it, so we are forced to change from wood to coal stoves.

Everything now seems to be full up of water owing to the steady rains. Very little travel now owing to the muddy roads.

Between the township road outfit and the county one, Camden will soon be in possession of good roads.

More interest is being taken in Sunday school work, in the country now than in the past. The effect of the convention is now evident.

Gertrude Connolly, who has been ill in New York arrived home on Wednesday.

The Benjamin Manufacturing company have purchased a new dynamo from the Westinghouse firm.

The bridge over the Napanee river here, has had a cedar covering put over it.

W. H. Woodhouse is on the sick list.

Cord wood and Block wood for sale. Robt. Light

21-t-f

If you want good flour try Hungarian Patent at KELLY'S.

## Call at Cambridge's

—FOR YOUR—

## BREAD, CAKES and PASTRY

just the kind that makes you feel glad. Don't have to bake, when you can buy them so good, also all kinds of Hot Drinks and

## OYSTERS SERVED TO PLEASE THE TASTE OF ALL.

Next door to Robinson Co. Dry Goods Store.

T. B. GERMAN,

Barrister and Solicitor,

### MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.

OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 1/2 John Street 26m Napanee

### DEROCHE & DEROCHE.

H. M. Deroche, K. C., C. C. A. 2  
H. M. P. Deroche, B. A.  
Barristers Etc.

### MONEY TO LOAN

Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in Tamworth every Wednesday.

### HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE.

Barristers, etc.

### MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES

Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office. 5

A. S. ASHLEY,

### .....DENTIST.....

34 YEARS EXPERIENCE  
21 YEARS IN NAPANEE  
Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods Store, Napanee.

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.

### Physician Surgeon, etc.

Late House Surgeon at the Kingston General Hospital.

Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 7:15

W. G. WILSON,

### BARRISTER,

Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc

P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 83.  
OFFICE—North Side Dundas Street, Napanee, Ont.



DR. C. H. WARTMAN

DENTIST.

It will be impossible for me to continue the out of town visits, but if our friends at Yarker and Tamworth will do me the favor of coming to my office in Napanee, I will do my best to please them. All work guaranteed first class.

Carving Knives, Table Knives, Plated Knives, Forks, Spoons, Knives in Cases and Sets at prices which permit all to buy.

BOYLE & SON

**BARGAINS AT—**  
**LAWRASON & CO'S.**  
**5c, 10c, 15c**  
 Counters. You know  
 what that means!

# THE NAPAN

Vol. XLVI] No 1—E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA

Wilson U M 20 Jan 07

Meet Me at  
 Madill's

## Madill Bros

**Business Hours:**  
 8 a.m. to 6 p.m.

**N**OW for Merry Xmas Season you'll have to hurry, only a busy 14 days left for shopping.

Year after year the useful grows more in favor, and year after year our splendid stock of things useful grow in harmony with public demand.

## A Fact Worthy of Emphasis

that goods we advertise are always in our store exactly as represented and the values we offer are real in every every case.

### Gift Linens.

We are at present offering two very fine lines in hand drawn and embroidered tray cloths, doilies, lunch cloths, shams and runners, all linen made by Japanese and Mexican peasants, 30c to \$3.75

### Linen Table Cloths and Napkins.

Hemstitched and plain borders of finest double damask full size with napkins to match, complete \$1.00 to \$15.00 set.

### Towels.

Pure linen satin damask drawn work and fringed ends, size 24 x 48 inches, 50c to \$1.75 each. Splendid gift suggestions.

### Rugs.

Brussels, Axminster, Velvet, Wilton, and Tapestry, select stock, fringed and plain ends, sizes 27 x 50 to 36 x 72 inches. 75c to \$5.00 each.

### Damask Curtains

All the newest shades in self colors, also two toned shades 3 yards long, \$5.00 to \$20.00 pair. Xmas Gifts.

## DRESS GOODS MAKE SPLENDID XMAS GIFTS.

**THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY,  
 Dec. 13, 14, & 15.**

We will place on sale the finest assortment of Dress Fabrics ever offered in Napanee. You can't make any mistake choosing among the magnificent collection. Every yard perfect from this season's most chosen styles. Came too late, so they must pass right on quickly.

**LOT 1—250 YARDS ONLY—**Grey and Brown Homespun, Brown and Black Canvas Cloths, Green and Black, Cormots and fancy Tweed effects—worth up to \$1.50 a yard, width 44 in. to 54 in.

**Sale Price 69c.**

**LOT 2—250 YARDS ONLY—**Black, Red, Fawn and Blue Beaver, Chevots, Canvas Cloths, Creponne and Mohair Mebb in Black and Fancy Tweeds, worth up to \$2.00 yard, width 44 in. to 54 in.

**Sale Price 89c.**

(SEE WINDOWS)

Come early and get first choice.

## Three Lines Ladies' Shirt Waists

**ON SALE FRIDAY, 9 A. M.  
 WHILE THEY LAST.**

At 89c.—CREAM ONLY, Mohair in fine tucked front two nice pleats, nicely tucked collar, large new sleeve, full range sizes, \$1.25. To clear 89c.

### Belts.

Leather, Silk and Elastic, shaped to figure, new in design, pretty buckles. 25c to \$2.25.

### Hand Bags.

In latest shapes for carriage or street wear, up-to-date colors, with or without handle, 75c to \$2.50.

### Gloves.

Black, Tan and White, elbow length, the correct style, \$2.00 to \$2.75.

Two clasp gloves in Black, Tan, White, Red, Green and Blue. Pewney's best make \$1.00 and 1.25.

### Beads.

Dainty Pearl Beads for the neck, in different shades, 15c, 25c, and 50c each.

### Collars.

Our stock of lace Collars has the newest shapes to offer in all the new laces, 50c to \$1.25c.

### Fancy Ribbons.

Suitable for making different useful Xmas gifts, all widths 25c to 75c.

### A GOLDEN WEDDING

The home of Mr. and Mrs. John Denison, Richmond, was the scene of a happy gathering on Dec. 2nd, when the family about twenty-five in all, met to celebrate their Golden Wedding. After a dainty wedding breakfast, they all repaired to the drawing room where Mr. and Mrs. Denison were completely surprised with an address read by their eldest son, S. C. Denison, during which their daughter Mrs. Moore, of Brockville, on behalf of the gathering, presented them with a gold headed ebony cane, a silk umbrella with mother of pearl handle mounted with gold, a gold scarf pin, a gold brooch set with Mrs. Denison's birth stone surrounded by diamonds, and a gold lined marmalade spoon.

The happy bride and groom of fifty years, were then congratulated by all present, after which a flash light was taken of the company. Mr. and Mrs. Denison, who are active and in good health, look scarcely beyond middle age and bid fair to celebrate their Diamond Jubilee. Following is the address:—

Dear Parents—

It affords us, your children and grandchildren, much pleasure to meet to offer greetings on this the golden anniversary of your marriage, it being a privilege that few families enjoy.

While we thank our Heavenly Father that you are both spared and that the family circle has not been broken by death, we also thank Him and you that it has not been broken by discord but that each can extend to the other the hand of true friendship and love. We have not forgotten that as children we did not always think as you would have us, but by your wise counsel and patient example we have been guided past many obstacles that have beset our paths and brought to see things in harmony with you.

Although our own homes have been established for years, yet our hearts still cling to you and the old homestead and we always feel that here with you is "Home, Sweet Home."

We seriously realize that we can never repay your life-long care and devotion, but we beg you to accept these tokens of our appreciation and love.

Many have been the happy reunions of the past, and we hope and pray that you may be left with us for many years more to reflect the life of our Saviour you love so well; for of your lines it may be said you have. "Let your light so shine before men that they may see your good works and glorify your Father which is in Heaven." Your sweet influence has not only rested on us your children but also on those whose lots have been cast with ours to complete the family circle. From our infancy it has been your constant endeavor to fill our minds with scriptural truths, and to lead us into the true light, and we trust that we may all solive that there will not be a link missing in the family chain when we walk the golden streets of the New Jerusalem.

Signed by

S. C. Denison  
 R. S. Denison  
 J. B. Denison  
 R. D. Moore  
 A. D. Peister  
 L. D. Hambly

Joseph Brawley, the proprietor of the American hotel, Sydenham, Ont., arrived at the Commercial hotel on Wednesday afternoon, accompanied by an attractive and handsomely-attired party.



All the newest shades in self colors, also two toned shades 3 yards long, \$5.00 to \$20.00 pair. Xmas Gifts.

**Underwear.**  
Ladies' and Children's stock complete, sizes all stocked and freshened up, any size 25c. to \$1.00 each.

At 89c.—CREAM ONLY, Mohair in fine tucked front two nice pleats, nicely tucked collar, large new sleeve, full range sizes, \$1.25. To clear 89c.

At \$1.12½—Green, Black, Brown, Mohair, front fancy strapped with Satin Button trimmings, collars to match, full fashioned sleeve, \$1.75. To clear \$1.12½ each.

At \$1.39—This is an exceptional offer in Cream Mohairs with black trimmings and silk buttons, newest shape sleeve fancy silk insertion \$2.00. To clear \$1.39 each.

Suitable for making different useful Xmas gifts, all widths 25c to 75c.

### Umbrellas.

Presenting an unusual opportunity to purchase handsome holiday gifts at reasonable prices. 50c to \$8.00.

Joseph Brawley, the proprietor of the American hotel, Sydenham, Ont., arrived at the Commercial hotel on Wednesday afternoon, accompanied by an attractive and handsomely-attired young lady. The couple kept the boys, guessing as to who they were. The stranger soon got busy, however, and with the assistance of a cabbiethy were not long in locating Rev. F. Deatry Woodcock, who promptly united them in marriage. The bride was Miss McGarvey, of Sheffield township. Mr. and Mrs. Brawley left Thursday morning for Syracuse, Boston, New York and Washington, accompanied by the best wishes of all who had the pleasure of meeting them—Brockville Times.

### Good Perfumes for Xmas.

You will find at WALLACE'S Red Cross Drug Store, a line of good perfumes (the very best) put up in handsome packages suitable for Xmas gifts, ranging in price from 25 cents to \$7.50, the 25 cent size containing exactly the same quality of perfume as the more expensive packages—(this is a fact we wish to emphasize) as many stores offer Xmas Perfumes (and very Christmasy too) the value of which is all in the box, not the perfume.

### CAMDEN EAST

A very sad funeral took place at St. Luke's church, Camden East, when the late Mr. George E. Hinch was buried Tuesday morning last at 11 a. m. The church was crowded as Mr. Hinch was a general favorite, many had to go away. Mrs. Wm. Skinner, of Yarker, most kindly played the organ and a large choir sang Hymns 52, 205, 288. The address was on "Repentance" the teaching of Advent which is necessary for all, "for he that is without sin let him cast the first stone of rebuke on reproach of a brother." The pallbearers were two friends, two members of the Workmen and two Orangemen. The Widow, and children and sisters and family of the deceased, have the sincere sympathy of all and a cloud of gloom and storm, has hung over the village since the news of Mr. Hinch's death, was first reported which it will take some time to disperse.

Services in Parish of Camden East as follows: Sunday Dec. 9th. (D.V.) Yarker—St. Anthony's church 10.30 a. m.; Newburgh—St. John's at 3 p. m.; Camden East—St. Luke's at 7 p. m.; The offerings during the day will be for the mission fund of the Diocese of Ontario at all the churches as usual during Advent.

International Stock Food, Heave Cure and other remedies.  
MADOLE & WILSON.

Eagle Hill Public School, Report for November

Names in order of merit  
III Reader Sr. Class—Arthur Ready, Hazel Irvine, Albert John.  
Jr. Class—Gorden Pettefer, Puril Villn eff.  
II Reader—Lorne Ready, Lorne John, Dolphs Villneff, Frieda Mieske, Russell Pettefer.  
Ist Reader, Part II—Kaspar Irvine, Andrew Ready, Oris Villneff.  
Part I—Everard Villn eff, Ted Villneff, Willie Ready, Luella Teeples.  
On roll—17.  
Average attendance—9.

FRANCIS STEWART  
Teacher.

Fresh Chocolate Bon Bons in handsome packages for Xmas at WALLACE'S.

Two feet of snow fell in New Brunswick, and traffic on certain sections of the Intercolonial Railway was stopped.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.  
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

# A Fur Jacket Makes an Ideal Xmas Gift.

Fathers, husbands and brothers will welcome suggestions for Xmas giving to their daughters, wives and sisters. Fur Jackets are rich and beautiful presents. Those who can afford such should make doubly sure by dealing with the most reliable fur house, and also should be willing to spend enough to be certain of getting the very best, and a jacket that will give years of perfect satisfaction.

Persian Lamb, finest quality, collar of same, latest style \$70 to \$175.—Near Seal and Astrachan good quality well made \$35 and \$40.

Fur Lined ¾ length coats, Beaver and Amazon shell, and best rat and Hanster linings \$35 to \$75.

Men's Coon Coats, a specialty with us, the finest pelts procurable, bust 40 to 50 inches, \$45 to \$70.

## Splendid Showing of Silk Petticoats.

No store can show you a larger and more varied assortment of fine Petticoats than is to be found here. Our Petticoat Department has always been the delight of the women who wanted the very latest style and best quality at the minimum cost. The Petticoats we put on sale emphasize our supremacy in selling undergarments at low prices. The collection consists of fine, crisp, rustling, durable and perfect fitting in every popular color, \$5.00 to \$20.00.

Our stock of Satin, Mohair, and Moreen Petticoats is a representation of all the newest and best styles in dependable qualities, \$1.00 to \$5.00.

There is no Better Place.  
There is no Better Assortment.

**Madill Bros.**  
NAPANEE.

### XMAS TRADING.

There is truth in the telling.  
There is much to be admired.



### Gettin' Wisdom

is a comparatively easy task if you start it while you are young. Don't allow your children's eyes to be ruined for all time because "they look too 'ded' with glasses on."

We'll tell you the truth as to whether they need glasses or not, and charge you nothing for the telling.

Headaches in children are suspicious. We are also the best people to guarantee the quality of our frames, it being part of our Jewelry business to acquire that ability and knowledge.

**F. CHINNECK'S**  
THE STORE OF QUALITY,  
Near Royal Hotel, Napanee.

Gas Mantles, Globes and Lamps.  
MADOLE & WILSON

**I.C.E.** Ice season is here. First come first served.

S. CASEY DENISON,

**A NEW STORE**

—and—

**ALL NEW GOODS**

The place to buy Christmas presents is directly

Opposite Madill Bros.  
Drg Goods Store in Napanee

The proprietor having purchased a large assortment of China and Japanese goods from the W. A. Rose Co., and at prices allowing the sale to purchasers at low prices

will have all in readiness to show and sell on Friday p.m. and thereafter.

Remember the place, formerly occupied by F. W. Hart as a music store Besure and give us a call.

**MISS NORA LAKE,**  
Manager.

## THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP \$3,000,000  
RESERVE FUND AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS - - - - - \$3,839,000  
TOTAL ASSETS OVER - - - - - \$42,000,000

### Savings Department

Interest paid on deposits of One Dollar and upwards, and compounded half yearly.  
Interest allowed on

Cheese Factory Accounts  
Advances made on Farmers' Sale Notes.  
Drafts and Letters of Credit issued upon all parts of the world.

**DUDLEY L. HILL,**

Acting Manager, Napanee Branch.

**ALBERT COLLEGE,**  
Belleville, Ont.

345 students enrolled during college years 1905-6—168 young ladies and 175 young men, attendance increased two and one half times in 15 years.

Conservatory and University examination in all departments of Music; graduation courses under full staff of specialists in—Book-Keeping, Shorthand, Telegraphy, Elocution, Physical Culture, Fine Arts and Domestic Science.

Special attention given to Matriculation and Teachers' Courses: New Pipe Organ and Art Gallery recently added; Gymnasium and large Athletic Grounds. Buildings heated with steam and lighted by Electricity.

Will re-open Tuesday, Sept. 11th, 1906  
For calendar or room, address,  
**PRINCIPAL, DYER, D. D.**  
Belleville, Ont.

DA-FRIDAY, DECEMBER 7th, 1906

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

**DESERONTO ROAD.**  
From present appearances, winter has fairly set in, and farmers are now engaged pressing their hay, which is in good demand, prices ranging from seven to ten dollars, according to quality. Mr. Harry Hunter, of Napanee, being the principal buyer, his press is now at Mr. John Hudson's.  
Kimmerly brothers, Messrs. Austin and Mendle are also pressing hay for the Ottawa market.  
Mrs. Hannah VanHorn, an old lady living with Austin Kimmerly, is dangerously ill, with little hopes of her recovery.  
Use our Cow chains, they are good ones. Cross Cut Saws, Buck Saws, Files, Axes, and Axe Handles.  
**BOYLE & SON.**

**SELBY**  
The cheese factory closed here last Thursday.  
The hunters all arrived home safe, well satisfied with their outing.  
J. Wood and wife have taken up their residence here for the winter.  
P. A. Scott, evangelist, is holding revival meetings in the Methodist church.  
Mrs. F. Amey has returned home after visiting friends at Murvele and Elginburg.  
The Farmers' Institute held their meetings in the town hall to-day.  
Miss Irene Duke has returned home for a few weeks' visit.  
J. Collingher spent a few days at Gananoque.  
A number here are on the sick list. Visitors: T. Winters and wife at J. McGuinness; Miss Lambert at R. Paul's; Mrs. English at I. Anderson's; Miss Lucas at Rev. Mr. Duke's.

A complete line of beautiful Bracelets and Brooches at all prices—Quality guaranteed. Call and see us anyway before you buy.  
The Store of Good Quality  
Near Royal Hotel.  
F. Chinneck, Jeweller.

**NEWBURGH.**  
Miss Fox, of Deseronto, spent a few days last week with Mrs. James M. Grogan.  
Miss Mabel Lambert sang a solo at the concert Thursday evening.  
Mr. Frank Anderson assistant Public School Inspector, visited our school Thursday.  
Mr. Henry A. Hicks left for a three weeks' visit at Watertown.  
Dr. Longmore, Camden East took Dr. Beeman's place last week while the doctor was in Montreal.  
Miss Minnie VanAlstyne and Miss Nellie Richards, Napanee, attended the concert in the Methodist church on Thursday evening last.  
The concert in the Methodist church on Thursday evening last was well attended.  
Rev. Mr. Gandier will preach in the Methodist church next Sunday evening.  
Miss Minnie Nesbit, Westplain, was home last week on the sick list and her sister Gertrude taught in her place at school.  
Mr. Stanley Norris of the Bell Telephone Company, attended the concert in the Methodist church last Thursday evening.  
Miss Bertha Benson is visiting her uncle Mr. J. W. Courtney for a few weeks.

**F. W. SMITH,**  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.  
*Strictly Private and Confidential.*  
Smith's Jewellery Store,  
Napanee.  
30-3-m

**FRED CHINNECK**  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES  
*Chinneck's Jewellery Store*  
Near Royal Hotel  
Napanee  
*Strictly Private and Confidential.* 39

**TO RENT**—Stores, Offices and Hall.  
Apply to R. C. CARTWRIGHT, East Street. 61-1-m p

**STRAYED** on the premises of the undersigned, on or about the 1st day of November, a small Heifer Calv. Owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.  
**A. M. FRASER, Odessa.** 52-d

**WANTED**—For School Section No. 7  
Denbigh, Abinger and Ashby, for 1907, a Teacher, salary \$240. Apply to  
**FRANK RODGERS, Sec'y.-Treas.**  
Denbigh, P. O., Ont. 62-2

**FARM FOR SALE**—East half of lot 23, in the 6th concession of the Township of Ernestown, county of Lennox, one mile east of the brick school house, and one mile west of Thorpe Post Office. The farm contains one hundred acres, 70 acres cultivated, and 30 acres pasture land; is well fenced, has good stone house, good barn and drive house, stable room for sixteen head of cattle, and six horses. Plenty of pasture and three living wells on the place. Reason for selling—owner has purchased a fruit farm near Cherry Valley. For full particulars apply to THOS. M. CATON, Thorpe P. O., or on the farm.

**IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON.**

**IN THE MATTER OF THE Estate of Sarah Scanlin, late of the Township of Camden in the County of Lennox and Addington, Married woman. Deceased.**

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN** pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario 1897 Chap. "129" Sec. "38" and Amending Acts, that all persons having any claims against the Estate of the said Sarah Scanlin, deceased, who died on or about the 15th day of November, A. D. 1906, are required on or before the Seventh day of January, A. D. 1907, to send by post prepaid or to deliver to the undersigned Solicitors for James Scanlin, Administrator of the Estate of the said Sarah Scanlin, deceased, their names, addresses and descriptions and full particulars of their claim or claims and the nature of the security (if any) held by them duly verified. **AND NOTICE IS HEREBY FURTHER GIVEN** that after the said Seventh day of January, A. D. 1907 the said Administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to those claims of which he shall have had notice, and the Administrator will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims he shall not then have had notice.  
**DATED at Napanee this 3rd day of December, A. D. 1906.**

**DEROCH & DEROGH J.**  
Sol'rs for the Administrator,  
James Scanlin.

**LOCAL SALESMAN WANTED** at once for Napanee and surrounding districts,  
**High Class Specialties**  
In Fruit and Ornamental stock grown and for sale by

**CANADA'S GREATEST NURSERIES.**

A permanent situation for the right party. Liberal inducements. Pay weekly. Handsome free outfit; write for terms and catalogue, and send 25c in stamps for our POCKET MAGNIFYING GLASS or 50c for our HANDY METAL HACK SAW.

**STONE & WELLINGTON.**  
Fonthill Nurseries (over 800 acres)  
Toronto, Ontario.

**DOXSEE & CO.**  
**MILLINERY**  
We are still keeping up our stock with all the latest novelties in Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, etc.

**GLOVES, GLOVES,** Notwithstanding the advance price of Kid Gloves, we are still selling one of the best makers gloves at the old prices. Every pair guaranteed from \$1.00 to \$2.50 per pair Cashmere and Heavy Silk Gloves, extra quality.

Ladies' and Misses' Cashmere Hose, good value.  
Ask to see our new Neckwear, Belts, and Novelties for the Xmas trade.

**The = Leading = Millinery = House**

**DRY MILLWOOD FOR SALE**  
Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and Portland Cement.  
**COAL FOR** Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, Steam Purposes and Blacksmiths' use.  
**The Rathbun Co.** R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

**MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.**  
**ESTABLISHED 1864.**  
**PAID UP CAPITAL \$6,000,000.**  
**RESERVE \$3,600,000**  
**UNDOUBTED SECURITY FOR DEPOSITORS**  
**SIR. H. MONTAGU ALLAN, Pres.**  
**E. F. HEBDEN, General Manager.**

**Savings Bank Department.**  
Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid on same.  
Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.  
Napanee Branch, **W. A. BELLHOUSE, Mgr.**  
Yarker Branch, **E. R. CHECKLEY, Mgr.**

**PICTON Business College**  
and School of Finance  
**HIGH-CLASS INSTITUTION.**  
17 ex-Public School Teachers and 22 Graduates of other Colleges, helped to  
**FOR SALE.**

**FOR SALE**—Musk-ox robe, double sleigh, cutter, harness, goat robes, blankets, etc., etc. Can be seen on the premises.  
50ft **MRS. SHIBLEY, Bridge Street.**

**HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE**—in desirable locality. Also frame building opposite Public Library. Apply to  
**C. W. BOWEN,**  
51b-p at J. J. Haines' Shoe House.

**HOUSE TO LET**—Frame house, on corner of Robert and Graham streets, hard and soft water, furnace, waterworks, nine rooms. Apply to DR. EDWARDS, Centre Street.

**WANTED,** by Chicago wholesale house, special representative (man or woman) for each province Canada. Salary \$20.00 and expenses paid weekly. Expense money advanced. Business successful; position permanent. No investment required. Previous experience not essential to engaging.  
Address Manager, 132 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

**FINE FARM FOR SALE**—John M. Hawley offers for sale, his farm of 200 acres, situated at Hawley, 2nd concession, South Fredericksburgh. This is one of the very best farms in the county, well drained and fenced, and free from foul seed. 160 acres under good cultivation, 10 acres woodland, 20 acres new land ready to stump. Good orchard, 4 splendid wells. Fine brick residence, lawn and shade trees. 2 large barns, tenant house, new poultry house, hog house, etc. Very convenient to church, school, post office and blacksmith shop. 8 miles from Napanee, 4 miles from Bath, and 3 miles from station. For further particulars enquire of  
30-4m **JOHN M. HAWLEY.**



under good cultivation, 10 acres woodland, 80 acres new land ready to stump. Good orchard, 4 splendid wells. Fine brick residence, lawn and shade trees. 2 large barns, tenant house, new poultry house, hog house, etc. Very convenient to church, school, post office and blacksmith shop. 8 miles from Napanee, 4 miles from Bath, and 3 miles from station. For further particulars enquire of

Mr. Stanley Norris of the Bell Telephone Company, attended the concert in the Methodist church last Thursday evening.

Miss Bertha Benson is visiting her uncle Mr. J. W. Courtney for a few weeks.

Quite a number from here attended the funeral of Mr. George Hinch which took place in the St. Luke's church Camden East.

Mr. J. S. Yeomans spent Sunday in Deseronto.

Mr. John Moore left on Monday for Belleville where he has secured a situation.

The Newburgh Dramatic Club intend giving an entertainment in Ewart's Hall for the Ladies Guild, of Yarker, Friday night.

Mr. E. W. Stickney has started his foundry with full force.

A good offer—The Napanee Express from now until January 1908 for \$1.00. Send your order early

Hanging lamps, Hall lamps, Stand lamps, Reading lamps, Night lamps, Church lamps, burners, chimneys, wick, full line and correct prices. The best Coal Oil to be had at

BOYLE & SON

#### DENBIGH.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Samuel Buffain, and her infant babe, took place at the Methodist church and cemetery at Vennachar on the 1st inst.

The Municipal Council met on the same date at the Denbigh House. The members were all present. one of them Mr. E. Marquardt moved for an adjournment in order to give them an opportunity to attend the funeral referred to, but, since the last meeting had been adjourned for that date and place, quite a number of Ratepayers from various distances were expected to attend, it was decided to proceed with the business. Among other matters a resolution was passed unanimously to prepare a Petition to his Honor the Judge of the County Court, asking for the establishment of a Division Court in this Municipality. Relief was also granted to a number of indigent ratepayers, by way of remitting their Municipal taxes. Orders were granted to the different School Sections in the Municipality for the amount of rates due to each. Some Public road and Statute Labor difficulties were adjusted, and Deputy Returning Officers appointed to act at the next ensuing Municipal Election, and considerable other business of importance was transacted.

Dr. A. W. Tennent and Mr. Wm. Chatson have treated themselves to a combined pleasure and business trip to Ottawa City.

We had considerable stormy weather last week and have snow enough for fair sleighing.

A great offer—The Napanee Express from now until January 1908 for \$1.00. Send your order early.

Carvers, we have a special line of Carving Sets in Cases and in pairs from \$1.00 to \$12.00, nice goods and prices right. BOYLE & SON.

A German paper suggests that the Polish school question could be solved by encouraging the Poles to emigrate to Canada.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Cresolene tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists

Lord Lansdowne has stated that since the Government has a mandate from the people to pass the trades disputes bill the Lords cannot throw it out.

Genuine American and Canadian Coal Oil.

MADOLE & WILSON,

A permanent situation for the right party. Liberal inducements. Pay weekly. Handsome free outfit; write for terms and catalogue, and send 25c in stamps for our POCKET MAGNIFYING GLASS or 50c for our HANDY METAL HACK SAW.

STONE & WELLINGTON.

Fonthill Nurseries (over 800 acres)  
Toronto, Ontario.

Cake Mixers, bread mixers, savory roasting pans, Jelly moulds.

BOYLE & SON

#### SERVICES APPRECIATED

Napanee Dec. 4th 1906.  
S. WOODCOCK, Esq.  
Chief of the Fire Brigade,  
Napanee, Ont.

Dear Sir.

I am directed by the General Manager of the Bell Telephone Co., of Canada, to express the appreciation of the Company of your prompt and efficient service of your Brigade in protecting the premises and property of the Company when threatened by fire recently, and I am also instructed to hand to you as a contribution to the funds of the Brigade, ten dollars with the Company's hearty thanks.

Expressing my own gratitude for your timely assistance.

I remain, yours very truly,

EDITH M. SCOTT  
Local Manager.

#### THANKS

The members of the Excelsior Fire Brigade take this means of publicly expressing their thanks to the Local Manager, not only for the donation, but for this appreciation of the services of the fire brigade.

S. WOODCOCK, chief.

Pocket Knives, Scissors, Razors Gillett Safety, Claus Safety, the celebrated Carbo Magnetic Razors, sold on trial, every one guaranteed or no sale.

BOYLE & SON.

#### SPECIAL SESSION.

December 6th, 1906.

Council met as per adjournment on Wednesday evening.

The clerk read the sewer by-law to raise the sum of \$5000 to pay for the Dundas street sewer.

On motion the council went into Committee of the whole on the second reading of the by-law.

The by-law was taken up clause by clause, and the several clauses adopted with the blanks filled in.

Committee rose and reported the by-law read a second time and blanks filled in, and committee asked leave to sit again.

The second sewer by-law to raise \$250 to construct the sewer necessary to connect the Canning Factory sewer with the Dundas street sewer was taken up, and read a first time.

On motion the council went into committee of the whole on the second reading of the by-law.

The by-law was read clause by clause the blanks filled in.

The Committee rose and reported the by-law read a second time with the blanks filled in.

Council adjourned.

ITCH, Mange, Prairie Scratches and every form of contagious Itch on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Wolford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by F. L. HOOPER.

#### JAN'Y 2ND 1907—THE DATE

A despatch from Toronto announces that Ralph Connor's new story, "The Doctor" has been secured by the Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal, for exclusive newspaper publication. This is a big surprise. Such stories are seldom sold to newspapers for months after the book is issued, but the Family Herald is in a position to pay the price and land the prize. Their subscribers are to be congratulated. It is said the opening chapters will be published on January 2, 1907, so as to give all their subscribers ample time to renew their subscriptions. In the meantime there will be a rush from new subscribers, and no wonder, for the Family Herald with their beautiful picture, and Ralph Connor's story is certainly a dollar's worth to be had every day.

## Business College and School of Finance

#### HIGH-CLASS INSTITUTION.

17 ex-Public School Teachers and 22 Graduates of other Colleges, helped to compose our class.

#### SALARIES

of graduates direct from College ranged this year very high.

\$1,200, \$980, \$900, \$800, \$730, etc.  
Scores of young ladies, \$900.

Price of board very moderate.

Bookkeeping, Shorthand and Type-writing. Telegraphy.

Every graduate in a position.

JNO. R. SAYERS, Picton, Ont.,  
Principal and Proprietor.

## FURS

Furs made and remodelled in First-Class Style. Prices Reasonable and Work Guaranteed

## Ladies' and Gents' Coats MADE TO ORDER.

All kinds of Furs, Pelts, Heads, Tails and Trimmings for sale.

MRS. GEO. F. ROBINSON,  
Corner of Richard and Mill Streets.  
414 mp

## APPLES WANTED!

Evaporating Apples  
Wanted at  
COLLIER BROS.' EVAPORATOR  
(East of Gibbard's Furniture Factory.)

Owing to our premises being destroyed by fire we will continue the business in the building known as the Smith & Hawley evaporator.

Highest Price Paid.

Apples may be delivered at any of the docks along the bay and will be called for by Str. Reindeer.

COLLIER BROS.

## THE CROWN BANK OF CANADA

Head Office, Toronto.

Authorized Capital \$2,000,000.

President, Edward Gurney; General Manager, G. de C. O'Grady.

To accommodate the people of Napanee and district, The Crown Bank of Canada will be open SATURDAY EVENINGS from 7 to 9.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS 4 TIMES A YEAR AND CALCULATED FROM DATE OF DEPOSIT.

Farmer's notes discounted — farmers' sales notes collected.

A general Banking business transacted.

Your Account is Solicited.

R. G. H. TRAVERS, Manager.  
Napanee Branch.

under good cultivation, 10 acres woodland, 80 acres new land ready to stump. Good orchard, 4 splendid wells. Fine brick residence, lawn and shade trees. 2 large barns, tenant house, new poultry house, hog house, etc. Very convenient to church, school, post office and blacksmith shop. 8 miles from Napanee, 4 miles from Bath, and 3 miles from station. For further particulars enquire of

30-4m JOHN M. HAWLEY.

#### FOR SALE.

That desirable farm known as the Blanchard Farm, situated about one mile south of Napanee containing 240 acres more or less. Will be sold as a whole or in two parts. (1) The north part with the buildings containing 140 acres more or less, and (2) the south part containing 100 acres more or less; on which there is a good barn.

For terms and further information apply to M. C. BOGART, Real Estate Agent, Napanee, Ont. 42-3m

#### IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON.—IN THE ESTATE OF SARAH McKILLIP.—Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to R. S. O. 1897, Chapter 125, Section 38 that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of the said Sarah McKillop late of the Town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, Spinster, deceased, are required on or before

1st DAY OF JANUARY, A. D. 1907,

to send by post prepaid or to deliver to Herrington, Warner & Grange, Solicitors for the Executor, of the said Sarah McKillop, their names, addresses and full statement and particulars of their claims and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them, And further take notice that after the said 1st day of January, A. D. 1907, the said Executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereby having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice, and that the said Executor will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims notice shall not have been received at the time of said distribution.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE,  
Solicitors for the Executor.  
Dated at Napanee this 13th day of November A. D. 1906. 50d

## WANTED!

CLOVER,  
TIMOTHY,  
BEANS,  
and  
RAW FURS.

## COLLIER BROS. SYMINGTON'S

# WHAT THE KINGDOM IS THE GREATEST MARKET

## Dr. Lyman Abbott Speaks on a Popular Misconception.

Men still are thinking about the celestial kingdom and still hoping for a civic and political rule and yet thinking they must fix their eyes on the golden city and all that. We are not to keep our eyes on the green fields and the pearly gates of the Celestial City, but to be preparing in this world for the heaven hereafter. We are to try to answer our own prayer: "Thy kingdom come; thy will be done, in earth as it is in heaven." What is this kingdom of God in the earth? What we pray for and ought to look for is a state of society in which there are square and honest lives, adjusting themselves to a standard of righteousness. We mean the domination of the golden rule; honesty and integrity in business affairs; peace and good will; riddance of restless discontent, and in place of it calm; peace with our neighbor; peace with God; joy and holiness of spirit; joy and healthful living in conformity to the laws of nature that are the laws of God. We mean a city in which men shall live squarely, have good will toward one another and where all men shall share in the universal well being.

### THERE IS PROGRESS.

A glance back in history shows that all through the nineteen centuries since Christ was born the world has been moving along toward peace. Slavery, after a long reign, has been abolished in a great measure, and to-day we have a court for the settlement of international disputes, and it is no exaggeration to say that it is more than probable that in ten years from now we shall have an international Parliament, at least of advice, determining laws for the nations. The world has been moving along, not always by the church and ministry, but by a thousand influences, coming from the All Father, toward a universal welfare.

I ask you to take part in this great world movement that has been going on for twenty centuries to bring about the kingdom of God on the earth. In order to do it you need not leave your present place or vocation, or take upon yourself new activities. No, you must begin at home. The home is the foundation of every social organization. The kingdom of God is an organization and the beginning is the home, and there is not one of us who cannot do something to make righteousness and peace and happiness in our home; in the home of our neighbor; to teach our children square, honest, upright conduct; to inspire our children with the spirit

of peace in place of the spirit of restlessness, and so to minister in our home that it shall be one of sunshine and gladness. Great and noble work is done in founding homes for orphans, but is it any better to go out in the streets and find some children there and make them pure and sweet and happy than to take the children God has given you and make them pure and sweet and happy? You have not to leave your vocation, whatever it is. What does the kingdom of God mean? It means, first of all, square dealing in business. It means the carpenter's making a good joint, the plumber's making a pipe that will not burst, the employer of labor paying fair wages, the workman's doing his work—it means square, upright, honest dealing of a man with his fellow man. This is religion. It is the thing Christ came to establish on earth. To do the right thing is more religious than to talk about it. For a carpenter to make a square joint is more religious than for me to tell him to do it. It means the carrying of peace and good will into our daily life. It means the using of one's influence to make commerce not a war, but an emulation for service, not a struggle to see how much we can get but to see how much we can achieve.

### GO INTO POLITICS.

I call you to go into politics. I hear every now and then men saying, "Our best citizens take no interest in politics." That is not true. The man that does not take any interest in politics is not one of our best men; he is one of our worst men, and the more influential and rich he is the worse he is. Look across the sea and note what men in Russia are doing and suffering in order that they may get the citizenship God has given us. He said: "I give you the keeping of this nation." You can diffuse all through this nation the spirit of righteousness and of peace and good will. You can make the kingdom of God come on this continent of America, and this best of citizens folds his hands and says: "That is not what interests me." Best man! No, no. I will tell you the hope of our country to-day. It is that men in different parties are taking more interest in the kingdom of God (they do not call it so) than they are in the victory of party politics. When a man is doing that, whether it be by his vote at the ballot box or in the Legislature, he is doing religious work, just what Christ called him to do—working for the coming of the kingdom of God on the earth.

—A great concourse of people. Among Christian nations public execution has since fallen into disapproval and has been largely discontinued.

He saved others—Doubtless some who were present among those who uttered these words recalled the case of Lazarus especially which had occurred so near Jerusalem only a short time before.

36. Offering him vinegar—The ordinary sour wine, or "posca," which the soldiers were accustomed to drink. Apparently they could not reach his lips with a cup held in the hand; otherwise the sponge would not have been placed on a stalk. Comp. John 19. 29, "They put a sponge full of vinegar upon hyssop, and brought it to his mouth." There is, however, no reason for supposing that the feet of Jesus were on a level with the heads of the spectators as pictures of the crucifixion sometimes represent.

38. And there was also a superscription

## NIJNI NOVGOROD FAIR IN ITS OLD GLORY THIS YEAR.

### Remarkable Gathering of Mussulmans of the Great Russian Empire.

During the last two and a half years neither the German commercial traveller nor his wares have had much chance to get along the Siberian railroad. Now that the twin line of steel, running for six thousand miles from Moscow to Vladivostok, is free from the conveyance of troops, the Siberian towns, which have been starving for goods, are demanding large supplies and speedy deliveries. In the disturbed condition of the country, however, German firms have shown no eagerness to risk the lives of their travellers in a region where the value of life is decreasingly regarded, nor to forward goods for which there is a very problematic prospect of payment. Accordingly, Mahomet has had to come to the mountain, and this year, writes Foster Fraser in the London Standard, Nijni Novgorod is basking in its old glory.

The fair has provided opportunity for a remarkable gathering—a congress representing twenty million Mussulmans at the Russian Empire—Moslems from South Russia, men who have taken to the garb and customs of the West, and who, with their hair cropped a la Française and imperials, dark gray lounge jackets and patent leather boots, might easily be mistaken for Parisians; Moslems from Mongolia and Bokhara, men slim and sallow and sedate, with shaven heads and henna dyed beards; men in long flowing and embroidered sheepskin coats, boots of red and turbans of green, who, for sitting, find the floor more comfortable than chairs.

### THE SHREWD TATARS.

The Tatars are the cleverest merchants who come to Nijni Novgorod. Whether it be in the selling of "overland" tea—believed by the Muscovite to have been brought by caravan from China, but which has been sent around by ship to Odessa and trained to Nijni—or in making a fuss with precious stones which he hints have been stolen from the mines, and therefore are to be obtained at a bargain, but which are imitation, made in a Parisian factory, the Tatar scores.

He stands by his shed or stall, looking cold and grimy, his fur cap down over his ears, and his hands hid in the sleeves of his skin coat, which is badly tanned and most unappetizing in odor. He has wondrous stacks of skins, from silver fox down to rat. You can walk the better part of a mile past shops crowded with skins, most requiring to be cured. For a year Siberia is hunted for skins to supply the Nijni Novgorod mart. The tribes of the north stalk in the winter; colonies of political exiles have sometimes little other means of winning a livelihood than by getting skins.

Over hundreds of miles of trackless snow the skins are hauled till a river is reached. Then by boat they are brought to some place where the Siberian railway can be touched or are taken to some affluent of the Volga. The Tatar merchant has his buyers everywhere. In his stealthy but still methodical way he meets the skins at certain points and arrives at Nijni Novgorod with perhaps a couple of thousand pounds worth of goods.

### CONDUCTING A SALE.

The market is conducted on strictly Eastern principles. There is no fixed price. Everything is worth what it will fetch. The Tatar asks twice as much as a thing is worth, aware all the time that you know he is asking double what he will accept. You offer half what the thing is worth, aware that he knows that you intend to increase the offer. So,

Persians who had turquoise and opal stones to sell, and we spent a rainy afternoon in haggling.

Yet there is a fascination in the multitude of articles. At times one can imagine that all the manufacturers of shoddy articles have dumped their things on Volga-side. Try to picture a third of a mile of tombstones for sale—though, Hibernian like, most of the stones are of wood. Here the merchant from the far interior may acquire a really striking monument which will make him the envy of his neighbors who have never been to the fair. A whole street is devoted to the sale of ikons, pictures of saints set out in Byzantine style in flaming gilt, and to be found in every Russian house in the right hand corner at the upper end of the room.

There are streets sacred to the sale of Russian boots—there must be millions of them. Battalions of sacks laden with raisins block one thoroughfare; another road is a maze of bales of wool. A row of shops is given up to

### THE SALE OF UMBRELLAS.

and there is merryment watching the astonished countenance of a simple peasant woman having an umbrella opened in her face for the first time. Miles upon miles of cotton goods are here, with no nonsensical half shades about them, but strong and unmistakable reds and greens and blues and yellows. Half a street is given up to cheap German toys.

In the centre of the fair is a large red brick arcade, with shops selling the usual tinsel and expensive things, with the usual band playing in the afternoon, and the usual row of wooden faced individuals sitting on benches and stolidly enjoying the music. There is the usual pestering by importunate dealers. And there are literally billions of postcards.

Last evening at sundown I climbed the hill of the quaint walled fortress which guards Nijni Novgorod. The falling sun was burnishing the domes of innumerable churches, a hundred sweet toned bells, beaten with wooden hammers, made the evening melodious. There was the heavy tramp of full killed Russian soldiers mounting the hill to the fortress; there was the distant babel of a city doing business at the top of its voice; down below on the Volga was the scurrying of tugboats hauling mammoth cattle boats and snakelike rafts into place, and the constant shrill whirling hoots of the sirens; away eastward, Siberia-ward, stretched a flat and unbroken land to the very horizon, with a lowering purple sky deadening to black.

## STORIES FROM FAR NORTH

### CREW OF U. S. STEAMER TELL A GREAT SERIES OF YARNS.

#### Captain of the Olga Reported to Have Killed Engineer—Miners Picked Up.

Among the most harrowing stories of the northern seas is that brought down by the United States revenue cutter Thetis, which reached Victoria, B. C., the other day after a five months' cruise in the Arctic. Captain Hamlett of the Thetis tells of murder, and of attempted murder; of arrests made after long pursuit, of finds of gold and copper, and of the discovery of a people on Prince Albert Island who had never before been seen white men, and whose utensils were of beaten copper and bone.

The crew of the whaler Olga, belonging to the fleet the Thetis had gone to succor, made the ethnological discoveries. The whalers were starving and reduced to the eating of dog harness, before they found an active people on Prince Albert land. Rich deposits of native copper were found by the whalers, brought out some large nuggets of pure copper. Wood was very scarce; in fact, so little was to be found that an arrow shaft, about a yard long, with a copper

## THE S. S. LESSON

### INTERNATIONAL LESSON,

DEC. 9.

#### Lesson X. Jesus on the Cross. Golden

Text: Luke 23. 34.

#### THE LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Note.—The text of the Revised Version is used as a basis for these Word Studies.

Intervening Events.—The narrative of Luke from which our last and our present lessons are taken omits several important incidents in the trial of Jesus before Pilate recorded by the three other evangelists. Matthew, Mark and John all mention the abuse and mockery to



Take a rounded tablespoonful of this mixture and push off into hot, deep fat.

**Fricassee Steak.**—Cut the steak from the round or rump into small squares, and flour them lightly. Put some dripping into a frying-pan. Slice into it a Spanish onion, and add some cooked tomatoes. If in season (if not, half a teaspoonful of tomato pulp will do); lay in the pieces of steak and fry them a nice brown. Put the pieces of steak into a saucepan, strain the contents of a frying-pan over, add a teaspoonful of boiling water and stock, and simmer gently for a good hour. Serve with boiled rice, as if for curry. The slices of onion can be left in with the steak if liked.

#### HINTS FOR THE HOME.

**To Harden the Iceing on Cakes.**—Stand them when iceed in a dry place for four or five days. The iceing should be mixed very stiffly and flattened with a knife dipped into boiling water.

**To Remove Stains from Flannel.**—Take the yolk of a raw egg, mix it with a tablespoonful of glycerine, and apply to the spot; let this soak in well before washing the garment in a lather of boiled soap.

**Make Celery Salt.**—Procure some celery seed, dry it thoroughly on a baking sheet, pound it in a mortar till quite fine, and add two parts to one of dried salt.

Scratches in varnish will entirely disappear if a coarse cloth that has been saturated with linseed oil be laid over them. This simple remedy is invaluable to those who have the care of carriages and other highly polished furniture.

**To Make Boots Wear Well.**—When buying new boots, never wear them before putting on the sole two coats of varnish. This treatment makes the boots last twice as long, besides rendering them watertight.

Never throw away egg shells, for they should be washed and added to the stockpot to clear the soup.

Clothes pers boiled a few minutes and dried quickly about once a month become more durable.

**On Bruises.**—When the skin is not lacerated, treat them by applying a pad of lint in eau-de-Cologne and keeping the pad in position by a bandage.

To clean plaster of Paris ornaments, cover them with a thick layer of starch and let it dry. Remove with a stiff brush.

When cooking fruit, especially dried prunes, apples, etc., add a pinch of salt and you will be surprised at the improved flavor. A pinch of salt is sufficient for a fruit tart.

When making stock never allow it to stand in the saucepan all night, but strain off into the basin while still hot. Remove the fat before adding the meat and liquor to the bones again.

**To Clean a White Fur Rug.**—Put the rug on to a firm table and rub it well with bran moistened with hot water. Rub next with a flannel till the fur is quite dry, then with a piece of book muslin apply dry bran in the same manner. Afterwards put some magnesia into a muslin bag and well rub into the fur. It is an improvement to stretch the skin before beginning this process. To accomplish this, first sponge the hide with a mixture of salt and water, taking care not to wet the fur, put the skin, fur downwards, on to a table, and, with the hand, stretch it as far as possible. Keep it in the desired position by nailing it with tin-tacks on to the table.

**To Make Paper Stick to Metal.**—Dip the metal into a strong hot solution of washing soda and wipe it dry with a clean duster. Then apply onion juice to the surface of the metal, when any paper will adhere so firmly that it will be found difficult to separate them.

**To Restore Scorched Linen.**—Add to half a pint of vinegar half an ounce of soap and two ounces of fuller's earth, boil till thoroughly mixed. Spread some of the paste on the scorched article with a knife; let it dry on and the scorch will disappear. The mixture should be kept in a covered jar for use.

shudder to learn that Panizzi, a member of a similar lawless band called charcoal-burners—Carbonari—who was exiled from Italy, was for many years the chief librarian at the British Museum!

The election and initiation of members into the Black Hand was exhaustive and terrifying to all but those of strong nerve. After strict inquiries and a unanimous vote, the candidate would be summoned to a meeting; after firing at a crucifix to show he had no sentiment that would prevent his being faithful to the band, he was blindfolded and accused of being a spy, whereupon the chief would order the company assembled to

#### REND HIM LIMB FROM LIMB.

If he did not flinch, they tore the bandage from his eyes, and he found a dozen musket barrels presented at his body; this test passed with no sign of fear, he would be told to pick a coin from the floor, and as he stooped the members tried to strike the coin with their daggers, often passing them through the neophyte's fingers.

Then a vein was opened in his arm, and he signed the oath of secrecy and fidelity in his own blood.

Besides being established at San Francisco and New York, the Black Hand is represented at St. Louis, Chicago and New Orleans. At the latter place it was particularly active and violent sixteen years ago. In May, 1890, a band of Maffiosi laid in ambush for a company of the Stoppaghiera, a secret society opposed to the Black Hand, and killed and wounded six. Forty murders had already occurred among Italians and Sicilians in that city, so the police made a special effort in connection with this new crime and arrested six persons. But during the trial all the witnesses were assassinated.

#### MAFIA ALMOST BEATEN.

In spite of this, the prisoners were convicted, but counsel appealed successfully for a new trial. Mr. Hennessy, the Chief of the Police, made such exhaustive research pending the fresh trial that the Mafia feared its entire discovery and annihilation both in America and Europe.

Ten members of the Black Hand were deputed to assassinate him, and a volley of bullets was discharged at him from a dark alley one midnight. He emptied his revolver, fully twenty shots being exchanged. Eleven Sicilians were arrested on suspicion, but in spite of overwhelming evidence, the jury, intimidated by threats of murder, found six not guilty, giving them, as they alleged, the benefit of the doubt. A fresh charge preferred against them, however, sent them back to the county gaol.

The populace of New Orleans were now wildly excited and indignant. Led by a lawyer named Parkinson and several prominent public officials, 2,000 persons assembled at the Clay statue on March 14th, 1891, and, armed with guns and revolvers, stormed the prison where the nineteen accused lay.

#### JUSTICE WITHOUT THE LAW.

Some of the assassins had secreted themselves in the women's quarters, hastily vacated for their benefit; but they were all found and either shot down in the prison or taken out, hanged from the nearest lamp-post, and riddled with bullets.

The United States had to pay \$25,000 to the Italian Government for the widows and orphans of the persons killed, but a severe blow had been dealt at the Mafia for the time being. This rough treatment, however, served to win for the Black Hand the sympathy of many Italian gentlemen in the United States who had never before countenanced their wicked acts.

"I am inexpressibly sorry, Mr. Smithers," she said, "to learn that when you called the other day Tiger bit you." "Oh, that's all right," he said, with a forced effort to be cheerful. "No, it isn't," she sobbed; "the poor little fellow has been ill ever since."

merchant that in suspecting his clerk he probably was making a mistake.

The difficulty a forger has to contend against when imitating someone's handwriting is in disguising his own. Experts are always on the lookout for foreign characteristics, for they very often lead to the identity of the forger.

#### PHOTOGRAPHIC TEST.

Were it not for the camera, the detection of forgeries would be almost impossible. Quite recently a cheque for the sum of £200 was honored at a London bank. It proved to have been forged. An eminent expert who was called in examined with a powerful hand-lens the signature on the cheque without finding anything suggestive of forgery. He then put the cheque to the photographic test, and found upon the resultant negative unmistakable signs of erasure and "shading." The forger, whoever he was, had first sketched the name in pencil and then filled it in with ink, "shading" the down strokes afterwards with a fine pen.—London Answers.

#### GERMANY'S PENSION SCHEME.

##### Large Sums Paid Out Since Bismarck Inaugurated Scheme.

The 25th Anniversary of the late Prince Bismarck's announcement in the Reichstag that the Emperor was determined that the state should systematically assist the working people, male or female, by accident, sick and old age insurance, was commented on widely in the German press recently, which generally approved or disapproved the results, according to the political opinions of the commentators. During the last twenty years \$555,750,000 has been paid out for sickness, \$232,750,000 for accidents, and \$13,500,000 for old age.

The law also provides for compulsory contributions by employers and employees. In cases of sickness two-thirds of the expenses are paid by the employer and one-third by the employee. In accident cases all the expenses are paid by the employer, and in cases of old age pensions half the amount is paid by the employer and half by the employee, the Government supplementing each pension with \$12.50 yearly. The total of the various funds is \$375,000,000, and the amount paid in since the law was passed is \$1,656,750,000. Sixty million persons have profited by this legislation.

#### \$1,200 LOST—REWARD 6 CENTS.

##### Woman in England Bestows Munificent Reward Upon Honest Lad.

A correspondent of the London Daily Mail sends an account of the loss and recovery of a bag of gold, containing £240, and the "generous" reward of threepence paid to the finder.

The bag was found on a seat at Newton Heath Railway Station by a boy, who at once took it to the lost property office. From subsequent inquiries it was found that the money was the property of a lady who had been on a visit to Newton Heath, and who did not miss the bag until she arrived at Victoria Station, Manchester. She duly reported the loss, but could give no idea where she had left her property.

After recovering her gold the lady rewarded the finder with threepence.

#### EXPENSIVE SPORT.

Automobiling is an expensive pastime at best. If the German Government can carry through the Reichstag a Bill which it has recently introduced, the sport will become still more expensive. The Bill provides that automobilists must pay a life annuity to persons dependent on those who may be killed by their cars and to persons permanently injured by accidents. The Courts are to fix the amount, which is to be paid by the owner, whether he was in the car or not.

will more than pay for the extra care and feed. At present I have a herd of Jerseys and make butter for private customers at 30 cents a pound the year around. The demand is always greater than the supply. The butter is made in rolls or sizes to suit the customers, put on wooden plates, covered with parchment paper, and marketed once a week. I use the deep setting plan of skimming.

Pasture in summer and feed silage with clover in winter. Some grain is fed the year round varying the amount to suit the needs. I have always found that the greater variety of grains and rough feed, the better the results. I would not advise feeding silage exclusively. But no one who keeps six or more cows can afford to be without a silo. Silage, undoubtedly, is the best and cheapest winter feed yet discovered. I aim to make my cows average 250 pounds of butter a year.

#### VALUE OF A HAND SEPARATOR.

Every progressive dairyman should have a hand separator. You can then give the calves fresh, sweet skim milk. It is expensive to feed calves on whole milk, especially when you can sell the butter for 25 cents per pound and supply the fat taken from the milk by skim-milk or oilcake at a few cents per pound.

From the other side, the separator is certainly a splendid investment as a labor saver. It is also valuable as a means of getting all the butter fat from the milk. Get a good standard machine, but don't get a very small size unless you have only a very few cows. For ten to twelve cows we would certainly recommend a 450 to 650-pound per hour separator.

Wash the machine every time it is used. Don't believe the agent who tells you that you can wash his machine by simply dipping the parts in warm water. Anyone who has handled vessels, in which milk has been kept, knows that that is not so. Use a brush, not a dish rag, to wash each piece of the separator, then pour boiling hot water over the parts and allow to dry.

Use plenty of oil on the bearings and thus greatly increase the life of the machine. Fasten the separator securely to the floor, take three minutes to speed it up, heat up the bowl with a little lukewarm water before separating, then flush out with a little clean water after the milk has run through, to get all the cream.

#### MADE THEM HAPPY.

##### Gave Money and Food to Hungry Men and Urchins.

The incidents of the London streets were a never-failing source of inspiration to Dickens, as every reader of the master knows. Last week among the poor porters and street arabs of Covent Garden fruit market a thing happened which would have rejoiced the heart of the author of "The Cricket on the Hearth." A rich man came out of an adjoining hotel in the morning and talked with the groups of idle and hungry men and boys, and selecting one among them, made him the dispenser of his bounty. The sum of £100 was given away in notes and gold, and the generous donor disappeared, to turn up next day to give half crowns and a breakfast in a coffee house to a crowd of little ragged urchins in the market. This market philanthropist may not be pursuing the most business-like or useful method of doing good to the poor, but he has made a discovery by which the kindly-disposed rich folk may profit. He has found the delight to himself of seeing the money he gives gladdening the poor and hungry, and awakening their better nature, is far better worth the money than sending it to a fund or a public charity, which has no personality, and may not have much human nature. The hero of the Covent Garden is a wealthy Lancashire manufacturer, who has had huge enjoyment out of his adventure.

# HOME.

## SELECTED RECIPES.

**Tomato Soup**—One pint of beef broth, half cup of sweet milk, half cup strained tomato, one tablespoonful butter rolled in flour, salt and pepper to taste.

**Dumplings**—One pint of flour, two tablespoonfuls baking powder, a little salt, one scant cup milk; make a soft dough, drop quickly, and cook ten minutes without lifting the cover.

**Orange Pudding**—Six small, sweet oranges cut up, one cup sugar poured over them and let stand. Make a custard of one pint of milk, a little salt, yolks of three eggs, well beaten, two tablespoonfuls flour in a little cold milk add to boiling milk and pour over the oranges. Beat the whites of eggs to a stiff froth, add one tablespoonful powdered sugar, pour over the custard; set in the oven to brown. Eat cold.

**Suet Pudding**—One cup suet, chopped fine, one cup raisins, half cup molasses, one cup milk, half teaspoonful soda, one teaspoonful cream of tartar, two eggs and salt. Steam three hours.

**Cottage Pudding**—One egg, one tablespoonful of butter, three-fourths cup of sugar, one-half cup of milk, two cups of flour, two teaspoonfuls baking powder; flavor with lemon extract and bake in a hot oven; serve with hot liquid sauce.

**Fried Cakes**—One cup sugar, one cup sweet milk, two eggs, three tablespoonfuls melted butter, two teaspoonfuls baking powder, flour enough to handle well; fry in hot lard.

**Vanilla Cookies**—One cup sugar, two-thirds cup butter, two eggs, one and one-half teaspoonfuls baking powder, one teaspoonful vanilla, one tablespoonful sweet milk, add flour enough to roll out.

**Ginger Snaps**—Put one teaspoonful of soda and one of ginger into a teacup and fill with molasses, and beat until very light, then put three tablespoonfuls of lard into a cup and pour three tablespoonfuls boiling water over it; mix with enough flour to roll out well and bake in a quick oven.

**Drop Cookies**—One cup sugar, half cup butter, one cup milk, one egg, two cups flour, two heaping teaspoonfuls baking powder, one-fourth nutmeg, drop in tins and bake in a quick oven.

**Cocoanut Pudding**—Grate one cocoanut, three dried biscuits, rolled fine, or the same quantity in stale bread, eight eggs, one-fourth pound butter, a little salt, one quart milk to be boiled and poured on the dry bread, the cocoanut to be poured in the last thing. If the pudding is plainer, put in less butter and more bread and milk, according to your own judgment.

**Rice and Apple Pudding**—Core as many nice apples as will fill the dish, boil them in light syrup, prepare one-fourth pound of rice in milk, with sugar and salt, put some of the rice in the dish, then put in the apples and fill up the intervals with rice. Bake in the oven till it is a fine color.

**Boiled Leg of Lamb**—Plunge the joint into a pan of boiling water, and when it boils up, draw it to the side of the fire and let it cool a little. If the joint weighs about five pounds cook it gently for an hour and a quarter. When cooked pour white sauce over it and garnish with boiled carrots or cauliflower.

**Delicious codfish balls** are made by taking 1 cupful of codfish, 2 cupfuls of raw potatoes, cut into small pieces, 1 egg, 3/4 teaspoonful of butter and a dash of pepper. Put the raw potatoes and codfish in boiling water and boil till the potatoes are tender. Then drain carefully and mash, adding the beaten egg, butter and pepper. Take a rounded tablespoonful of this mixture and push out into hot, deep fat.

**Fricassee Steak**—Cut the steak from the round or rump into small squares, and flour them lightly. Put some dri-

For Chilblains—These two recipes have been sent me by a kind correspondent, who says they are excellent: (1) For unbroken chilblains: one ounce of glycerine, one ounce of sulphurous acid (not sulphuric acid), and two ounces of rosewater. Mix all together thoroughly, and apply night and morning. (2) For broken chilblains: Locatelli's balsam, four drachms; citrine ointment, one drachm; balsam of Peru, ten drops. Spread this salve on cotton wool or lint and apply night and morning.

## TERRIBLE BLACK HAND

### THE SECRET TERROR OF AMERICAN MILLIONAIRES.

#### How This Society Had Its Origin—Introduced Into America by Foreign Emigrants.

But few people realize how serious is the problem presented by the criminal societies of the United States. The chief of these, the Society of the Black Hand, or the Mafia, as it is sometimes called, is one of the most mysterious associations ever formed. Precisely how long it has baffled the detectives of the world it would be difficult to say. But the list of crimes attempted or carried out by it is simply appalling.

In 1903 an attempt was made to blow up the Cunard liner Umbria by means of an infernal machine containing 100 lbs. of dynamite. A warning letter was, however, received in time to prevent the disaster. The letter explained that "The Society has declared war against England and has ordered the destruction of every British steamer flying the British flag that sails out of New York Harbor." Superintendent Murray, of the Bureau of Combustibles, who examined the machine, declared that it was the largest and cleverest he had ever seen. The affair was a mystery at the time, and has remained so ever since.

#### GRIM FOUR-MONTHS' RECORD.

But it is chiefly against private persons, and with the object of gain, that the Black Hand is directed. As the society has over 5,000 members in New York alone, it is not surprising to learn that in four months 54 persons were killed or maimed, 7 buildings blown up, and 700 attempts at blackmail made under threats of death.

The late Mr. Russell Sage was in constant fear of assassination through his refusal to pay blackmail; while Mr. Wesson, the revolver manufacturer, is said to have paid over \$5,000,000 as the result of demands by the society.

The Black Hand of America undoubtedly had its origin as a branch of the terrible Mafia, and was introduced by foreign emigrants. The inception of the Mafia itself is said to be as follows: In 1282 a young citizen of Palermo and his betrothed were about to be married. While the lover sought the priest, a drunken sergeant of the French garrison staggered up to the girl and kissed her. The girl fell in the struggle, striking her head against a pillar.

#### QUICK RETRIBUTION.

At this moment her lover returned, and, seeing what had occurred, stabbed the sergeant to the heart. The incident led to the revolt of Palermo against the French, the Italian cry being "Morte Alla Francia Italia Anclera!"—"Death to the French is Italy's cry." When the frenzy of revolution passed and the day of French retribution came, the citizens formed themselves into a patriotic league, making Mafia their password.

Societies of this sort are extremely cautious. Orders to commit murders would arrive in Italy and Spain from Geneva and London, and it makes one shudder to learn that Panizzi, a member of a similar lawless band called charcoal-burners or carbonari—who was exiled from Italy, was for many years the chief librarian at the British

## TELL-TALE HANDWRITING

### PROFESSIONAL FORGER IS AN ARTIST AT HIS WORK.

#### Handwriting Expert Called Upon to Settle Many Curious Cases.

Yes, said an expert in handwriting, it is no easy matter to tell which is a bona-fide one, for the professional forger of to-day is an artist in his lawless work. Fifty or sixty years ago handwriting experts were conspicuous by their absence; now there are scores of them in London alone, and the leading ones are constantly brought before the public in connection with law cases—big, sensational and curious.

Many handwriting experts started life as lithographers, much of whose work, as you are aware, consists in making facsimiles of letters and circulars by tracing the original writing on to a stone. A lithographer, after he has been at his trade for two or three years, cannot fail to note every mannerism in a hand, and he soon draws up in his mind a philosophy of handwritings. A man who has been trained as a lithographer is undoubtedly the most reliable handwriting expert.

#### PENMANSHIP VARIES.

Curious as it may sound, it is nevertheless a fact that no man or woman signs his or her name exactly alike. One's handwriting varies according to the pen used and to temper. A man who is agitated signs his name very differently from the way he does when his mind is calm. The health, too, has a great effect on handwriting. The person who crowds his writing is a martyr to indigestion, while the man suffering from heart trouble writes his letters irregularly and seldom joins them. A good doctor, upon receiving a note from a patient whom he is attending for heart disease, kidney trouble, and so on, can, by studying the handwriting—the joinings, the slope, the slope of certain letters, etc.—discover how that person is progressing.

#### LOVERS' TIFF SETTLED.

Professional handwriting experts have much curious work to do. I am called upon almost daily to banish or confirm suspicions in matrimonial squabbles. Some weeks ago a young lady brought me a birthday card she had received bearing a few words, but no name, written with a pen. She was anxious to know whether the sender was a certain young man with whom she had quarrelled three months before and not afterwards seen. She showed me a letter she had received from him in days of yore, and, though the handwriting on the birthday-card was disguised, proved beyond a shadow of doubt, on comparing it with the letter, that it was from the young fellow in question. The lady was very pleased when I pointed this out to her, and I have since heard that the quarrel has been patched up and that the parties are to be married a few weeks hence.

#### CLERK WAS GUILTY.

Last February a well-known city merchant received a gaudily-colored valentine. He brought it to me, stating that he thought the sender was a clerk in his employ to whom he had refused an advance in salary. He wanted to know whether he had surmised correctly. The word "miser" was written on the valentine in ink, and on comparing this with the usual writing of the clerk in question I discovered similar peculiarities in both, proving that the clerk was the guilty party. However, for the foolish young fellow's sake, I kept my knowledge to myself, pointing out to the merchant that in suspecting his clerk he probably was making a mistake.

The difficulty a forger has to contend against when imitating someone's handwriting is in disguising his own. Ex-

## ON THE FARM

### HORSES THE MARKET DEMANDS.

I have always insisted that the draft horse is the best type for the farmer to raise, writes Mr. James Hope. He can do it to better advantage and make more money at it than by attempting to raise fast horses. During the past summer I have watched the draft horse market with interest. It is true that for the most part, draft horses from the middle of June to the middle of August this year brought slightly lower prices than they did before that time and since. The fault, however was with the horses and not with the market. Had the horses during that time been of as high grade as usual they would have sold for as many dollars.

The taste in the horse market is changing, as is also the manner and time of buying. For instance, the lumberman, fearing that if he waits until the usual time, he will not be able to get what he wants, appears at the leading horse markets many weeks ahead of his usual trips, fills his orders and is thus enabled to get what he wants. Further than this, eastern dealers are not only represented in the wholesale centres but have their agents scouring the country trying to buy at first hand. Price does not seem to cut much figure.

The greatest demand for the drafter is in the large cities. Take it all in all, he is the most easily handled of all breeds. He returns a larger net profit and is always saleable at most any time after he is five months old. There is no land too high for the profitable production of draft horses, but there is a right and wrong way of going about it.

It stands to reason that the higher the price of the land on which the horse is bred, the higher should be the aim of the breeder. It is an old saying and a true one that it costs as much to rear a horse that sells for \$100 as it does for one that brings three times as much. Hence it is largely a selection of breeding stock. When it comes to buying a high-class sire, the question of cost must not be given undue weight. It pays to get a good mare with strong points, one that will bring sizable and well proportioned colts. A true drafter with large bones, correct in conformation, a good actor and highly bred, will always do well. It is a safe proposition to select a big horse, short of leg and with plenty of substance.

Sometimes it may be necessary to introduce a little more range or shorten up the backs of mares in a certain district, but even then it will be found that the properly fashioned sire will take the shorter road to the end than one mare or less of a monstrosity in the direction indicated. In short, in the breeding of present day drafters, we must use sires that are considered good by competent judges. It is the very qualities that the judge observes that sell the colts for big money.

### HOME DAIRY TO CONSUMER.

I have been in the dairy business for about 25 years, have conducted a retail milk business for 12 years and a wholesale milk and butter business for private customers a good part of that time, says Mr. Peter Gearhart. During this period I have had much experience with various breeds of cattle and their care. As to breeds, if I were starting a herd for a milk dairy, I would get either Holstein or a milk strain of the Red Durham or Shorthorn family.

If I wanted a butter herd I would get either Jersey or Guernsey. But in any event, pure-bred cattle. They must have better care than our native stock, but will more than pay for the extra care and feed. At present I have a herd of Jerseys and make butter for private customers at 30 cents a pound the year around. The demand is always greater than the supply. The butter is made



potatoes are tender. Then drain carefully and mash, adding the beaten egg, butter and pepper. Take a rounded tablespoonful of this mixture and push off into hot, deep fat.

**Fricassee Steak.**—Cut the steak from the round or rump into small squares, and flour them lightly. Put some dripping into a frying-pan. Slice into it a Spanish onion, and add some cooked tomatoes, if in season (if not, half a teaspoonful of tomato pulp will do); lay in the pieces of steak and fry them a nice brown. Put the pieces of steak into a saucepan, strain the contents of a frying-pan over, add a teaspoonful of boiling water and stock, and simmer gently for a good hour. Serve with boiled rice, as if for curry. The slices of onion can be left in with the steak if liked.

#### HINTS FOR THE HOME.

**To Harden the Icing on Cakes.**—Stand them when iced in a dry place for four or five days. The icing should be mixed very stiffly and flattened with a knife dipped into boiling water.

**To Remove Stains from Flannel.**—Take the yolk of a raw egg, mix it with a tablespoonful of glycerine, and apply to the spot; let this soak in well before washing the garment in a lather of boiled soap.

**Make Celery Salt.**—Procure some celery seed, dry it thoroughly on a baking sheet, pound it in a mortar till quite fine, and add two parts to one of dried salt.

Scratches in varnish will entirely disappear if a coarse cloth that has been saturated with linseed oil be laid over them. This simple remedy is invaluable to those who have the care of carriages and other highly polished furniture.

**To Make Boots Wear Well.**—When buying new boots, never wear them before putting on the sole two coats of varnish. This treatment makes the boots last twice as long, besides rendering them watertight.

Never throw away egg shells. If they should be washed and added to the stockpot to clear the soup.

Clothes pegs boiled a few minutes and dried quickly about once a month become more durable.

**On Bruises.**—When the skin is not lacerated, treat them by applying a pad of lint in eau-de-Cologne and keeping the pad in position by a bandage.

To clean plaster of Paris ornaments, cover them with a thick layer of starch and let it dry. Remove with a stiff brush.

When cooking fruit, especially dried prunes, apples, etc., add a pinch of salt and you will be surprised at the improved flavor. A pinch of salt is sufficient for a fruit tart.

When making stock never allow it to stand in the saucepan all night, but strain off into the basin while still hot. Remove the fat before adding the meat and liquor to the bones again.

**To Clean a White Fur Rug.**—Put the rug on to a firm table and rub it well with bran moistened with hot water. Rub next with a flannel till the fur is quite dry, then with a piece of book muslin apply dry bran in the same manner. Afterwards put some magnesia into a muslin bag and well rub into the fur. It is an improvement to stretch the skin before beginning this process. To accomplish this, first sponge the hide with a mixture of salt and water, taking care not to wet the fur, put the skin fur downwards, on to a table, and, with the hand, stretch it as far as possible. Keep it in the desired position by nailing it with tin-tacks on to the table.

**To Make Paper Stick to Metal.**—Dip the metal into a strong hot solution of washing soda and wipe it dry with a clean duster. Then apply onion juice to the surface of the metal, when any paper will adhere so firmly that it will be found difficult to separate them.

**To Restore Scorched Linen.**—Add to half a pint of vinegar half an ounce of soap and two ounces of fuller's earth, boil till thoroughly mixed. Spread some of the paste on the scorched article with a knife; let it dry on and the scorch will disappear. The mixture should be kept in a covered jar for use.

Orders to commit murderers would arrive in Italy and Spain from Geneva and London, and it makes one shudder to learn that Panizzi, a member of a similar lawless band called charcoal-burners — Carbonari — who was exiled from Italy, was for many years the chief librarian at the British Museum!

The election and initiation of members into the Black Hand was exhaustive and terrifying to all but those of strong nerve. After strict inquiries and a unanimous vote, the candidate would be summoned to a meeting; after firing at a crucifix to show he had no sentiment that would prevent his being faithful to the band, he was blindfolded and accused of being a spy, whereupon the chief would order the company assembled to

#### REND HIM LIMB FROM LIMB.

If he did not flinch, they tore the bandage from his eyes, and he found a dozen musket barrels presented at his body; this test passed with no sign of fear, he would be told to pick a coin from the floor, and as he stooped the members tried to strike the coin with their daggers, often passing them through the neophyte's fingers.

Then a vein was opened in his arm, and he signed the oath of secrecy and fidelity in his own blood.

Besides being established at San Francisco and New York, the Black Hand is represented at St. Louis, Chicago and New Orleans. At the latter place it was particularly active and violent sixteen years ago. In May, 1890, a band of Mafiosi laid in ambush for a company of the Stoppaghiera, a secret society opposed to the Black Hand, and killed and wounded six. Forty murders had already occurred among Italians and Sicilians in that city, so the police made a special effort in connection with this new crime and arrested six persons. But during the trial all the witnesses were assassinated.

#### MAFIA ALMOST BEATEN.

In spite of this, the prisoners were convicted, but counsel appealed successfully for a new trial. Mr. Hennessy, the Chief of the Police, made such exhaustive research pending the fresh trial that the Mafia feared its entire discovery and annihilation both in America and Europe.

Ten members of the Black Hand were deputed to assassinate him, and a volley of bullets was discharged at him from a dark alley one midnight. He emptied his revolver, fully twenty shots being exchanged. Eleven Sicilians were arrested on suspicion, but in spite of overwhelming evidence, the jury, intimidated by threats of murder, found six not guilty, giving them, as they alleged, the benefit of the doubt. A fresh charge preferred against them, however, sent them back to the county gaol.

The populace of New Orleans were now wildly excited and indignant. Led by a lawyer named Parkerson and several prominent public officials, 2,000 persons assembled at the Clay statue on March 14th, 1891, and, armed with guns and revolvers, stormed the prison where the nineteen accused lay.

#### JUSTICE WITHOUT THE LAW.

Some of the assassins had secreted themselves in the women's quarters, hastily vacated for their benefit; but they were all found and either shot down in the prison or taken out, hanged from the nearest lamp-post, and riddled with bullets.

The United States had to pay \$25,000 to the Italian Government for the widows and orphans of the persons killed, but a severe blow had been dealt at the Mafia for the time being. This rough treatment, however, served to win for the Black Hand the sympathy of many Italian gentlemen in the United States who had never before countenanced their wicked acts.

"I am inexpressibly sorry, Mr. Smithers," she said, "to learn that when you called the other day Tiger bit you." "Oh, that's all right," he said, with a forced effort to be cheerful. "No, it isn't," she scolded; "the poor little fellow has been ill ever since."

For the young fellow's sake, I kept my knowledge to myself, pointing out to the merchant that in suspecting his clerk he probably was making a mistake.

The difficulty a forger has to contend against when imitating someone's handwriting is in disguising his own. Experts are always on the lookout for foreign characteristics, for they very often lead to the identity of the forger.

#### PHOTOGRAPHIC TEST.

Were it not for the camera, the detection of forgeries would be almost impossible. Quite recently a cheque for the sum of £200 was honored at a London bank. It proved to have been forged. An eminent expert who was called in examined with a powerful hand-lens the signature on the cheque without finding anything suggestive of forgery. He then put the cheque to the photographic test, and found upon the resultant negative unmistakable signs of erasure and "shading." The forger, whoever he was, had first sketched the name in pencil and then filled it in with ink, "shading" the down strokes afterwards with a fine pen.—London Answers.

#### GERMANY'S PENSION SCHEME.

##### Large Sums Paid Out Since Bismarck Inaugurated Scheme.

The 25th Anniversary of the late Prince Bismarck's announcement in the Reichstag that the Emperor was determined that the state should systematically assist the working people, male or female, by accident, sick and old age insurance, was commented on widely in the German press recently, which generally approved or disapproved the results, according to the political opinions of the commentators. During the last twenty years \$555,750,000 has been paid out for sickness, \$232,750,000 for accidents, and \$13,500,000 for old age.

The law also provides for compulsory contributions by employers and employees. In cases of sickness two-thirds of the expenses are paid by the employer and one-third by the employee. In accident cases all the expenses are paid by the employer, and in cases of old age pensions half the amount is paid by the employer and half by the employee, the Government supplementing each pension with \$12.50 yearly. The total of the various funds is \$375,000,000, and the amount paid in since the law was passed is \$1,656,750,000. Sixty million persons have profited by this legislation.

#### \$1,200 LOST—REWARD 6 CENTS.

##### Woman in England Bestows Munificent Reward Upon Honest Lad.

A correspondent of the London Daily Mail sends an account of the loss and recovery of a bag of gold, containing £240, and the "generous" reward of threepence paid to the finder.

The bag was found on a seat at Newton Heath Railway Station by a boy, who at once took it to the lost property office. From subsequent inquiries it was found that the money was the property of a lady who had been on a visit to Newton Heath, and who did not miss the bag until she arrived at Victoria Station, Manchester. She duly reported the loss, but could give no idea where she had left her property.

After recovering her gold the lady rewarded the finder with threepence.

#### EXPENSIVE SPORT.

Automobiling is an expensive pastime at best. If the German Government can carry through the Reichstag a Bill which it has recently introduced, the sport will become still more expensive. The Bill provides that automobilists must pay a life annuity to persons dependent on those who may be killed by their cars and to persons permanently injured by accidents. The Courts are to fix the amount, which is to be paid by the owner, whether he was in the car or not.

better care than our native stock, but will more than pay for the extra care and feed. At present I have a herd of Jerseys and make butter for private customers at 30 cents a pound the year around. The demand is always greater than the supply. The butter is made in rolls or sizes to suit the customers, put on wooden plates, covered with parchment paper, and marketed once a week. I use the deep setting plan of skimming.

Pasture in summer and feed silage with clover in winter. Some grain is fed the year round varying the amount to suit the needs. I have always found that the greater variety of grains and rough feed, the better the results. I would not advise feeding silage exclusively. But no one who keeps six or more cows can afford to be without a silo. Silage, undoubtedly, is the best and cheapest winter feed yet discovered. I aim to make my cows average 250 pounds of butter a year.

#### VALUE OF A HAND SEPARATOR.

Every progressive dairyman should have a hand separator. You can then give the calves fresh, sweet skim milk. It is expensive to feed calves on whole milk, especially when you can sell the butter for 25 cents per pound and supply the fat taken from the milk by skim-milk or oilcake at a few cents per pound.

From the other side, the separator is certainly a splendid investment as a labor saver. It is also valuable as a means of getting all the butter fat from the milk. Get a good standard machine, but don't get a very small one unless you have only a very few cows. For ten to twelve cows we would certainly recommend a 450 to 650-pound per hour separator.

Wash the machine every time it is used. Don't believe the agent who tells you that you can wash his machine by simply dipping the parts in warm water. Anyone who has handled vessels, in which milk has been kept, knows that that is not so. Use a brush, not a dish rag, to wash each piece of the separator, then pour boiling hot water over the parts and allow to dry.

Use plenty of oil on the bearings and thus greatly increase the life of the machine. Fasten the separator securely to the floor, take three minutes to speed it up, heat up the bowl with a little lukewarm water before separating, then flush out with a little clean water after the milk has run through, to get all the cream.

#### MADE THEM HAPPY.

##### Gave Money and Food to Hungry Men and Urchins.

The incidents of the London streets were a never-failing source of inspiration to Dickens, as every reader of the master knows. Last week among the poor porters and street arabs of Covent Garden fruit market a thing happened which would have rejoiced the heart of the author of "The Cricket on the Hearth." A rich man came out of an adjoining hotel in the morning and talked with the groups of idle and hungry men and boys, and selecting one among them, made him the dispenser of his bounty. The sum of £100 was given away in notes and gold, and the generous donor disappeared, to turn up next day to give half crowns and a breakfast in a coffee house to a crowd of little ragged urchins in the market. This market philanthropist may not be pursuing the most business-like or useful method of doing good to the poor, but he has made a discovery by which the kindly-disposed rich folk may profit. He has found the delight to himself of seeing the money he gives gladdening the poor and hungry, and awakening their better nature, is far better worth the money than sending it to a fund or a public charity, which has no personality, and may not have much human nature. The hero of the Covent Garden is a wealthy Lancashire manufacturer, who has had huge enjoyment out of his adventure.

# BRITISH WARSHIPS SICK

**EIGHT PER CENT. ON THE INEFFECTIVE LIST.**

**False Economy of the Government Is Responsible for Many Mishaps.**

The docking of the battleship *Hindustan* at Portsmouth, Eng., recently owing to defects in her steering gear, adds another to the list of British warships which have been put out of action temporarily by mishaps. According to the last published return, 8 per cent. of the effective warship strength of the British navy was in this plight when the statistics were collected. This proportion does not include the battleships and cruisers in dockyard hands undergoing repairs and refits that have been necessitated by wear and tear.

When the attempts were being made to refloat the *Montagu*, the battleship Duncan touched a pinnacle rock of the Outer Shutter reef. Her double bottom was pierced, and one of her after-compartments flooded. She is now in dockyard hands at Portsmouth, and will not be seaworthy for several weeks.

## BUMPED ON ROCK.

The armored cruiser *Good Hope* is also on the "sick list." Several alarmist stories regarding the nature of her accident have been circulated. The following are the facts of the case:—

On the evening of June 26th, when the naval manoeuvres were in progress, the *Good Hope* left Plymouth for a given rendezvous. She had orders to escape by way of the eastern Channel, in order to avoid hostile torpedo craft, though warships and liners invariably use the western entrance to the Sound, as the water there is much deeper.

There was a good deal of fog when the *Good Hope* went out. She proceeded cautiously, but bumped suddenly on a rock, which is supposed to have been the Outer Shagstone.

Her outer plating was holed, but not her inner skin, and the pumps easily kept the double bottom free of water. The vessel proceeded, and carried out her assigned work during the manoeuvres, but when she came to be docked it was found that her plating had been fractured and strained for a considerable length, and it will be some time before she is again ready for sea.

## FALSE ECONOMY.

The grounding of the battleship *Dominion* on the North Atlantic station is the latest episode in the chapter of accidents. She has holed herself and is making water, which means that she will have to go into dockyard for a considerable time.

The new battleship *Hibernia*, which will be commissioned shortly, and was placed in the Keyham Extension Basin at Devonport a few days ago to prepare for her trials, has been discovered to have a defective armor plate in her broadside belting. To unbuild this and fit a new plate will delay the completion of the ship by another two months.

The frequency of accidents of this nature is having a disquieting effect on men who have the interest of the sea service at heart. It is pointed out in connection with the *Hindustan* accident that when she went for repairs into the King Edward Dock at Gibraltar, Spanish labor was largely employed.

Many experts hold to the opinion that the false economy in this direction is responsible for the *Hindustan* having to undergo repairs again.

## SOMETHING UP HIS SLEEVE.

**Sir John Fisher's Surprise for Foreign Navies.**

A remarkable vessel for the Royal Navy is being fitted out alongside the shipyard of Sir James Laing & Sons at Sunderland. She is a sequel to an experiment made some time ago when

# ABOUT UNKNOWN BRAZIL

**GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN REPUBLIC IS LITTLE KNOWN.**

**Covers as Much Ground in South America as Does the United States in the North.**

One of the most eminent statesmen and journalists of the great South American republic is the Honorable Leao Veloso.

He contributes to Appleton's Magazine an article on Brazil To-day, which is full of information for the general reader. He says incidentally:

"Brazil is very little known to foreigners, who heretofore have been satisfied with knowing it to be the largest and most populous of South American republics.

"Brazil is indeed a large country — much larger than anyone realizes until he appreciates the fact that its territory covers as much ground in South America as does the United States in North, and that in the Eastern hemisphere only the colossal empires of Russia and China can rival the dominions of this vast republic of the south. Its coast line, bathed by the waters of the Atlantic, extends north and south 3,600 miles, and its inland plateaus in some places reach the watersheds of the Andes, which hug the Pacific Coast. This great block of territory, which borders upon every South American country except Chili, is situated between five degrees ten seconds latitude north and 33 degrees 46 minutes ten seconds south, and while most of it lies in the torrid or tropical zone, there is a wide tract which belongs to and enjoys all the advantages of

## THE TEMPERATE ZONE.

"Nature has done all in its power to facilitate communication between the various parts of the country. It would take a fifteen-knot steamer ten days to cover its coast line. Brazil possesses the greatest river system in the world, the principal factor of which is the Amazon river, many of whose tributaries can be navigated for 1,000 miles and whose stream is penetrated for 2,000 miles and more by ocean steamers plying between New York, Manaus and Iquitos. In the south, starting from Montevideo, the capital of the Republic of Uruguay, Brazilian steamers reach the inland state of Matto Grosso and require over a month for the return trip. These two systems, that of the Amazon and that of La Plata, form a great bow whose centre is in Western Brazil. Parallel with the Atlantic and forming the string to this great bow, the great San Francisco, a river almost unheard of abroad, stretches its navigable waters for over 1,000 miles.

"Brazil's population is to-day calculated at 20,000,000, and this does not include the Indians or savage tribes which still exist in large numbers in unexplored regions. This figure shows how thinly the country is populated and betrays

## THE WEAK POINT

in its development and progress. What Brazil needs is immigration and former governments have spared neither money nor effort in bringing people from all lands.

"Rio de Janeiro, the capital of Brazil, has approximately 1,000,000 inhabitants, and this figure is destined to increase rapidly, owing to the great improvements which have been inaugurated and pushed to conclusion during the last three years. First in importance of these fundamental improvements is the fight for the complete-sanitation of the city which is being brought to a successful close. The Havana system of prophylaxis, consisting in the extinction of the mosquito which transmits yellow fever, has been successfully applied, and the terrible scourge which at one time gave Rio de Janeiro the name of the White Man's Death, is to-

# REVEREND THOMAS LORD

**NINETY-EIGHT YEARS OLD, BUT GOES ON PREACHING.**

**Enjoys a Walk, His Memory is Good, His Voice Clear and His Sight Serviceable.**

If not actually the oldest surviving minister of the Gospel in England, the Reverend Thomas Lord is certainly the oldest preacher who still preaches. He will be 99 next April and yet on a recent Sunday, he delivered two sermons at a church where he held a pastorate over 70 years ago. Trim and scrupulously fresh and neat in person — though old-fashioned enough to wear still something in the nature of a stock, Mr. Lord is instinct with old-world courtesy. He is almost as alert in body as in mind, and he enjoys a brisk walk as much as he does a substantial dinner. His memory is unimpaired, his hearing excellent, his voice rich and pleasing and his sight, though not what it used to be, is still serviceable.

He was born at Olney, where his father had a little shoemaking business. When he was still a small shaver, his father moved to Northampton where young Tom was brought up as a shoemaker and he diligently practiced his craft until his success as a lay preacher brought with it an inevitable call to the ministry. He has been thrice married. His first wife died after two years, but with his second wife, he lived for 53 years; and he is one of the few people who have enjoyed a golden wedding with a second wife. His third wife remained with him seven years.

## EXTREME OLD AGE.

has come to Mr. Lord with none of its usual attendant terrors, save the loss of loved ones. But he has no secrets to impart by which others might hope to attain longevity with equal freedom from mental and physical infirmities. He knows of nothing in particular to which he attributed his immunity from most of the heavy burdens of advanced years. He has never been a faddist in the matter of foods. He has never smoked tobacco. He used to enjoy a glass of ale, and had no scruples about drinking, until he came to the conclusion that for the sake of the weaker brethren he ought to become a total abstainer. He had always worked hard, but never too hard, and has enjoyed his work. He has gone in for moderation in all things. But so in an equal measure have thousands of people on whom, nevertheless, the infirmities of old age have lain heavily. Inheritance will hardly account for Mr. Lord's remarkable exemption from the common lot of humanity. In the earlier days of his ministry, he was far from being a strong man, and found preaching such a severe strain that he had frequently to lie down between sermons.

Perhaps it is Mr. Lord's optimism more than anything else, that has rendered the down-hill stage of life such a smooth one for him. His outlook on life has always been a cheerful one, and cheerfulness, the modern doctors say, is

## THE BEST KIND OF TONIC.

Mr. Lord believes that on the whole, the world is growing steadily better instead of worse. In his youth, Northampton had a population of 10,000. Its boot and shoe industry was then carried on with Ruskinian simplicity. There were no huge factories, no steam whistles, no railways—none of the things that characterize the Northampton of today with its population of 100,000. And yet Mr. Lord declares that the Northampton of his boyhood was a lower, dirtier, more vicious place from every point of view than the hustling city of the present. The whole standard of life was lower, he says, and the comfort of it incalculably less. The agricultural laborer of these times, too, he says, despite the outcry concerning the decadence of

# CAREER ENDS IN CRIME

**FAIL OF MAYOR SCHMITZ, OF SAN FRANCISCO.**

**Chief Magistrate Indicted With Having Murderers on the Police Force.**

The career of Eugene Schmitz as mayor of San Francisco is one of the most unfortunate and saddening it is possible to contemplate. A man of splendid appearance, a native son of the Golden State, a musician of no mean skill, he was elected to the mayoralty over four years ago under circumstances that made him a national figure.

There had been a great strike in San Francisco. The city was divided into two classes, the members of the Employers' Association on the one side, and the labor unions on the other. During the strike it was charged that the then mayor of San Francisco had permitted the police force to be used in an improper way, and had sworn in as special policemen a number of convicts, thugs and murderers.

## PLEDGED TO HONESTY.

Then the Union Labor Party, an organization composed of delegates from various labor unions, nominated Eugene E. Schmitz for mayor, and after the fullest discussion he was elected by a vote nearly as great as that of his two opponents. He pledged himself to an honest administration of the law and to an equal consideration of all classes and conditions of people. He pledged himself to the purchase and operation of municipal railways, and he pledged himself to fight vigorously against the encroachments of corporations on public streets.

## BEGAN WELL.

During the first term he made an excellent record. As a representative, honest man from the ranks of the plain people, he made the hearts of the plain people glad by doing things he should do and leaving undone the things that ought not to be done. He strengthened the school department by the appointment of some really capable directors, he got rid of a dishonest chief of police, and put in his place a fairly efficient man, he appointed a Board of Works that prevented corporate encroachments on the public streets, and at the end of his term he appealed to the people for re-election.

His old enemies of the Employers' Association had watched his administration, had seen that he was doing right and they rallied to his standard. He was triumphantly re-elected by a large majority and more than ever was a remarkable and growing figure in the public eye.

## CORPORATION CORRUPTIONS.

But unfortunately Mayor Schmitz, when he became important to the corporations, was tempted by them. An honest, clean man in every relation of life until he had achieved political success, he seemed to waver when the corporation corruptors approached him.

## EXTORTING MONEY.

During the earthquake and fire he seems to have acted a man's part in a manly way, but when it was over he broke down completely. The United Railway Company wanted trolley franchises on all their lines. This concession was worth more than \$10,000,000. The market price on the securities after it was granted proved that fact. It was charged openly that the corruption fund paid by the United Railroads to get permission from the board of supervisors and have it signed by the Mayor was over \$700,000, and that is one of the things the grand jury is now investigating. Whether or not Schmitz actually received that money is not yet proved, but the charge of extorting a large sum of money by blackmail from the French



## Sir John Fisher's Surprise for Foreign Navies.

A remarkable vessel for the Royal Navy is being fitted out, alongside the shipyard of Sir James Laing & Sons at Sunderland. She is a sequel to an experiment made some time ago, when an old cruiser was converted at Portsmouth into a floating workshop to attend on a fleet at sea for the execution of repairs, the experiment evidently being very successful, as the vessel at Laing's is especially built for the same purpose on much more extended lines.

It would, in fact, not be inapt to describe her as a seagoing dockyard, so extensively is she being fitted with shipyard and engineering machinery. Considerable secrecy has been preserved with regard to her, all officials connected with her construction being sworn under the official secrets act. She was launched without ceremony some months ago and christened the India Brahma, which name might suggest that she was meant for an eastern trader, but her internal fitting is now so far advanced that her purpose is obvious and she is now officially referred to as his Majesty's ship the *Exoclops*.

Externally what most distinguishes her is the number of smokestacks and the positions of some of them. The latter are to carry the smoke from the funnels and workshops below. She is a vessel of 11,000 tons dimensions, length 450 feet, breadth 55 feet, depth 40 feet. An important part of the ship is the electrically-generating station, as all machines and cranes are to be worked by electric motors, and of course she will be fitted with wireless telegraph apparatus.

The vessel, which will carry a crew of about three hundred men, mostly artificers, is expected to be ready for sea about next Easter.

## "WORLD'S COMMODORE."

### British Captain's 50 Years' Command in Mercantile Marine Service.

The world's oldest sea captain, Mr. T. E. Parker, who has just arrived at Liverpool with his vessel, the *Holt Hill*, after three years' voyage, celebrated the completion of his fiftieth year of continuous command in the merchant service.

The Merchant Service Guild, who have been waiting his arrival, have conferred upon him the honorary title of Commodore of the World's Mercantile Marine Service, with the concurrence of the Guilds in America and on the continent.

Captain Parker, who is eighty years of age, related how he brought the first sample of gold dust and quartz to London from South Africa in 1860.

Twenty years ago he was the hero of one of the most peculiar wrecks on record. His ship, the *Ellenbrook*, while weathering Cape Horn, was caught between two enormous swells, one running from the south and the other from the west. The ship fell into a trough and turned turtle. Captain Parker held on to the wreck for three days and was picked up by a passing ship.

## TOOTHBRUSHES FOR CHILDREN.

### German Scholars are Having Their Mouths Looked after.

Within recent years increasing attention has been bestowed abroad on the state of a child's teeth. At Strasburg a dental clinic has opened at the University for the treatment of school-children. It consists of a waiting room, an operating room, and a doctor's room. Hither all the schoolchildren are sent, in order, by their teachers. Each child is quickly examined, as many as 80 children being dealt with in an hour, and nearly 300 per day, by a single doctor. Teaching goes hand in hand with treatment. The doctor tells the child how to use a tooth brush, sees that it uses one, and then sends him home to practice with it. The movement is spreading. In Wiesbaden and Mulhausen school dental clinics are to be erected.

city which is being brought to a successful close. The Havana system of prophylaxis, consisting in the extinction of the mosquito which transmits yellow fever, has been successfully applied, and the terrible scourge which at one time gave Rio de Janeiro the name of the White Man's Death, is today practically banished from the capital city."

## MINING DANGERS INCREASE.

### Death Rate from Accidents in Coal Mines in Britain Increases.

In the United Kingdom last year 10,820 more persons were employed in coal mining, 353 fewer in mines under the Metalliferous Mines Act, and 2,758 fewer under the Quarries Act than in 1904.

A curious feature is the increase in female employment. Of the surface workers at the coal-pits, numbering 167,251, no less than 5,929, or 3.54 per cent., were females, this being an increase of 416 as compared with 1904. At the metalliferous mines there were 11,865 surface workers, including 225 women and girls.

The coal mine death rate from accidents was 1.35 per 1,000 workers, being an increase on 1904, when the rate was 1.24. An increase is also shown for the metalliferous mines, from 1.19 in 1904 to 1.58 in 1905.

In all, 887,524 persons were employed in and about the mines of the United Kingdom, and 94,319 in and about the quarries.

## WHAT IS A WASTREL?

### Meaning of New Popular Term Applied to Old London's Spendthrifts.

The use of the term "Wastrel," which has been universally applied to the Socialists, Progressives, and other municipal spendthrifts, is becoming so universal that it is interesting to read the following account of the derivation of the word and its use in various parts of England which has been provided for us by a distinguished scholar:—

"Wastrel" is properly a substance thrown away because it is useless. It is used for rubbish and refuse.

To law it is the term employed for waste land, for instance the land in Cornwall covered with tin refuse from the mines is said to "lie in wastrel."

About 20 years ago the practice sprang up of calling persons—such as the "submerged tenth" or neglected children—"wastrels" because they were of no use. Also, in some parts of England a spendthrift is called a "wastrel." It is especially so said in Yorkshire and Cumberland. A "wastrel-shon" (in York-shire) is a place where work is expensively and yet badly done.

The idea of waste runs through the word in all its significance. A knife that is made for show and not for use is called a wastrel. And in Lancashire crooked, cheap dishes and plates sold by wandering postmen are generally called "wastrels."

## CHANGED HIS TUNE.

In one of the Western States of America there is a judge who is very proud of two things: his rigid observance of the law and the pugilistic ability of his son.

These hobbies came into violent conflict once, but the problem was happily solved. It happened that the judge's farm was on the boundary of his State, and one day he was sitting on the fence that separated it from the next State. While he was there his son and an acquaintance came along quarrelling, and, just as they got in front of the judge, began to fight.

The latter thereupon exclaimed in his most official tones:—

"In the name of the law I command you both to keep the peace!"

Just at that moment the support upon which the judge was sitting gave way and dropped him on the other side of the fence.

Instantly regaining his feet, he shouted to his son:—

"Give it to him hot, Jim! I'm out of my jurisdiction."

umpion or his boyhood was a lower, dirtier, more vicious place from every point of view than the hustling city of the present. The whole standard of life was lower, he says, and the comfort of it incalculably less. The agricultural laborer of these times, too, he says, despite the outcry concerning the decadence of agriculture and the destruction of rustic simplicity, is a great improvement on the bumpkin of 70 or 80 years ago.

## WHAT ARE IKONS?

### They Represent Saints, and are Considered Very Holy by Russians.

Many people doubtless have wondered at the word "ikon," which has occurred so frequently recently in telegrams from Russia.

Most of the papers, when they condescend to translate the term, refer to it as "sacred picture." But that is only half the truth.

The ikon is painted, it is true, but it is also stamped out in metal bas-relief, or carved in wood, silver or gold. Always, it represents some saint. And, of course, it is very holy. That is why they hanged three peasants at Windau the other day on the mere suspicion of having mutilated one.

Whole villages in the Vladimir province are engaged in manufacturing these ikons, for which there is an enormous demand, as every Russian household possesses at least one; and most, several.

The cheapest ikons are sold at a shilling the hundred; but the price ranges upward to many hundreds, or even thousands, of pounds apiece. These latter expensive ones are of gold, elaborately chased and studded with precious stones.

Some of the more famous ikons, preserved in the great cathedrals of St. Petersburg, Moscow, etc., are practically priceless, the jewels alone with which they are bedecked being not infrequently worth from £30,000 to £80,000. Others are deemed so sacred, that they are only exposed to the vulgar gaze once in three, four or five years.

## ENGLISH GIRL WEDS MATADOR.

### Idol of Spain Captured by Daughter of Wealthy Britisher.

One of Spain's most famous toreadors, Rafael Gonzalez—famously known as "Machaquito," or "The Little Hammer"—has just been married at Cartagena to Miss Clementson, the daughter of a wealthy British resident.

Half the women in Spain are envious of the young English girl, for Machaquito is the idol of the whole nation. He was one of the most daring of the matadors who appeared at the great Coronation bullfight.

After making his appearance in the arena and saluting King Alfonso and Queen Victoria, he gravely marked out a ring with his sword and stepped inside it. A roar of applause went up from the vast audience, for the act signified that Machaquito would not retreat from that spot until either he or the bull was killed. Without stepping from the ring he fought off the charges of the bull until his sword had reached its heart.

It was at a bullfight that Miss Clementson first saw Machaquito, and then, carried away by his cool daring, she threw her fan to him. The matador picked it up, kissed it, and the courtship began from that day. For the Coronation bullfight Machaquito received \$1,500 in addition to innumerable gifts of jewellery, and his revenue, and his revenue, at a low estimate, amounts to \$50,000 a year.

## TREE THAT RAINS.

In the Canary Islands there is a tree of the laurel family that occasionally rains down in the early evening quite a gopious shower of water drops from its tufted foliage. The water comes out through innumerable little pores situated at the edge of the leaves.

get permission from the board of supervisors and have it signed by the Mayor was over \$700,000, and that is one of the things the grand jury is now investigating. Whether or not Schmitz actually received that money is not yet proved, but the charge of extorting a large sum of money by blackmail from the French restaurant keepers is backed by direct testimony.

## FRANCHISE HUNTERS.

The corporations that for years have had San Francisco by the throat are only too glad to flatter and bribe a man who had once opposed them. The United Railways in San Francisco, like the United Railways anywhere, when any sort of franchises are wanted, have no more consideration for the victim they are about to destroy than has the wolf for the lamb who furnishes him a necessary supper. So long as the public streets of American citizens may be turned over to private corporations by the vote of a board of aldermen and a mayor, so long will aldermen and mayors be corrupted.—New York American.

## ROSE TO BE KING.

### The Romantic History of a Telegraph Operator.

There is at present in Paris, France, a monarch who at one period of his career was a telegraphist. The story of his advancement reads like romance. Mademba is the name of this sovereign. He is of dusky hue, and hails from the vicinity of the Niger. He owes his royal rank of King of Sousouding to General Archinard. When he arrived at man's estate he entered the postal service.

With his rifle in hand he constructed the telegraph lines during a period of revolt in 1880-1881. In 1887, when General Gallieni was appointed governor of the forces of the French Soudan, Mademba was made a diplomatic agent, and commanded the auxiliary cavalry troops in the expedition organized against a rebel chief. In 1890-91 the French Soudan was still in revolt, the rebels pillaging and burning everywhere. The district of Sousouding was particularly devastated.

When the rebellion came to an end General Archinard remembered the exertions of the telegraphist. He considered that his conception of morality and authority ought to be applied to the natives. And so it came about that Mademba was made King of Sousouding, the name of the town that had been burnt by the rebels. He was given as subjects 500 prisoners of war, bandits all, who were not worth the cord necessary for hanging them.

Once invested with royalty, Mademba set to work to make these black ruffians industrious cultivators. Soon prosperity returned to the district. The rebels and thieves speedily became thrifty workers in cultivating cotton and fathers of families. For the rest, Mademba is a loyal friend to France. In 1896, on the proposition of General Trentinian, he was made a chevalier of the Legion of Honor and thanked for the services he had rendered to the country of his adoption.

## LONDON EAST END HAPPINESS.

### Bishop of London Pays Tribute to Home of East End Workmen.

"Let a man be in work," said the Bishop of London to a gathering of 4,000 men in the People's Palace, Mile End, London. "Let him be a straightforward honest man, and love his wife and she love him, and there is no happier home in all the world than the home of a working man in East London."

The Bishop added that he knew the men of the East End. He had been round to more of their homes than he could count, and had married as many as forty-nine of them on a Christmas Day at Bethnal Green.

He wished to unite them in a chivalrous spirit towards women, and to form a league of public opinion which should set its face against conduct unworthy of a man.





Not a soul of all the millions that have come into the open hands of Count Boni de Castellane has remained in them—that is all that can be said to his credit. He has not pocketed the Gould millions; he has simply thrown them away. With empty hands and empty pockets Boni faces a crowd of angry creditors that would bleed him dry even though more of the Gould millions were given him. Maitre Cruppi has plainly stated that it is not the intention of the Countess to pay one cent of these debts. Literally all that remains to Count Boni is the \$5 a day he gets as pay for being a French Deputy, the dole his family gives him and the clothes on his back.

### HORRIBLE SUFFERINGS.

#### Thirty-two Thousand Political Exiles Sent to Siberia.

Siberian journals are full of the horrible suffering which the political exiles undergo in Tobolsk, Irkutsk, and other sections of that desolate land. During the last eleven months, as many as 35,000 persons have been sent thither. About 2,000 have escaped, but the rest remain to endure a living death. They are sent to the marshes where nothing grows but a rank grass, and where no trade or craft can enable them to earn enough to prolong their miserable existence.

The Russian Government allows them exactly 2½ cents per day. The money sent by their friends rarely reaches them, being intercepted by the Czar's officials. In summer they keep body and soul together with fish caught in the rivers and coarse rye bread. In winter fish is worth its weight in gold and bread unheard of. Then they eat the grass from the frozen marshes. Little wonder that scurvy, cholera and typhus rage among them. This is not the worst, for they are obliged to live in the mud huts of the native Ostiaks, infected with that Siberian scourge, leprosy. It is not surprising that these exiles, most of them delicately reared men and women, envy their more fortunate comrades who have perished on the stockades of Russian fortresses for their political opinions and have thus escaped this certain, but slow, death known as perpetual exile. They have no hope for anything better and cannot even find a solace for their sufferings in work—for there is none to be done in this frozen wilderness.

In spite of the heavy death-rate, their numbers are steadily increasing, for every week brings out fresh victims. In fact, the numbers of political exiles have increased to such an extent that the Russian Government has decided to run special exile trains daily from St. Petersburg to Siberia. These trains carry only political prisoners, who are herded together like cattle in unwarmed wagons. They run at the speed of the so-called postal or courier trains.

And yet, in spite of these terrible sufferings, men and women in Russia are bent upon fighting for freedom. Within the last few weeks \$5,000 lbs. of dynamite, 400,000 bullets and 4,000 rifles have been found by the police, secreted in private houses in Moscow, St. Petersburg and other large towns. Never before have Russian prisons and Siberian marshes been so crowded with political prisoners as at the present time.

### ANIMAL SURGERY.

Animal surgery has now reached such a high degree of development that almost every operation to which human patients submit is made use of to prolong the lives of pet animals. The animal surgeon can rejuvenate the aged dog by fitting it with a perfect set of false teeth, and he can substitute a glass eye for the optic lost by a cat. Quite a number of dogs and cats which are minus a leg have been fitted with artificial substitutes, usually of leather; whereas in former days they would, after losing a limb, have been either killed or left to limp about on three legs. In one recent case a cat, having swallowed a small hatpin, was placed under the X-rays, and the pin, having been located, was drawn out by a skillful operation.

### A NEW CULT THAT MAY LEAD TO THE MILLENIUM.

#### It Aims to Realize a Life Hitherto Dreamed of by World's Thinkers.

Manchester, England, has produced a new school of thought which has been christened Sciensocracy.

Its followers believe that in days to come the rule of many will be superseded by the rule of science.

Their first general principle is freedom of individuality. Under its sway men would regard bread and labor as the fundamental religious law of life.

Sciencocrats say that every man should participate in the production of those things of which he enjoys the fruits.

Government, they further say, exists only that one class may keep another in subjection, and they advocate the adoption of a definite, consistent, and scientific policy.

#### "SCIENSADVISM."

The Conservative party exists, according to the followers of the new cult, to administer the country in the interests of the rulers. The Liberals exist as a means of checking the Conservatives; while the Labor and Socialist parties seek to break down the authority of the others and substitute for plutocracy a democracy which might be more evil in its effects.

The Sciencocrats seek to achieve their objects by establishing, as a first step, what they call a "Sciensadvism," a national assembly of scientists convened for advisory work, and open to every man or woman with an idea which could be called to the affairs of life.

Instead of making laws as governments now do, through Parliament, the Sciensadvism would make laws through its administrators, it being a belief with the followers of this school of thought that social science could be accelerated just as mechanical science has been.

#### IDEAL HUMANS.

They want to increase the rate of human evolution, to bring order out of chaos, to feed the hungry, clothe the naked, and ultimately abolish preventable disease and death.

They desire to build up a race of ideal men and women, who shall have opportunities of realizing "a life such as hitherto the world's greatest thinkers have only dreamed about."

The application of science to life will, they consider, restore the people to health, wealth and prosperity.

#### HOIST WITH HIS OWN PETARD.

Over-shrewd lawyers often furnish their advisories with weapons.

"Did you see this tree that has been mentioned, by the roadside?" an advocate inquired.

"Yes, sir; I saw it very plainly."

"It was conspicuous, then?"

The witness seemed puzzled by the new word. He repeated his former assertion.

"What is the difference," sneered the lawyer, "between plain and conspicuous?"

But he was hoist by his own petard. The witness innocently answered:

"I can see you plainly, sir, among the other lawyers, though you are not a bit conspicuous."

In another instance a blow directed against the character of a witness forcibly recoiled:

"You were in the company of these people?" he was asked.

"Of two friends, sir."

"Friends! Two thieves, I suppose you mean?"

"That may be so," was the dry retort, "they were both lawyers."

Seeds—"You say he left no money?" Baggs—"No. You see, he lost his health getting wealthy, and then lost his wealth trying to get healthy."

### LORD LYTTON GIVES THEM SOME GOOD ADVICE.

#### Teach Children How to Handle Money and Matters of Sex—Should Marry Young.

"Let girls marry at eighteen and boys at twenty, and the world will be relieved of some of its gravest problems." This was the advice given by a speaker at a conference of the Parents' National Educational Union at Brighton, England, recently, following an address by Lord Lytton.

Lord Lytton gave what he called "A young man's lecture to his parents."

"The time has come for parents to realize they have made some grave mistakes," he said. "In the first place, it is a mistake for a rich father to bring up his son in ignorance of the responsibilities of an inheritance. Some fathers go on as if they expected to live forever. Every boy should be taught

#### HOW TO HANDLE MONEY.

not alone for his own sake, but because he may some time have charge of other people's money.

"But a question more vital still is that of sex. There is a tendency among parents nowadays to assume an unwise timidity in speaking of such matters. If instead of being timid and obscure in their advice parents would be quite frank it would prevent much evil from which the world now suffers. To many girls the real meaning of marriage is a sealed book, and this is largely the fault of their mothers. From whom can they better look for advice than from their mothers? Yet the latter often remain silent because of a want of courage to speak plainly.

"Society is full of misery due to the blunders of parents in failing to speak out. How much of the evil in our great cities comes from this it would be dismal to contemplate. As a young man, I say to fathers, 'Speak to your sons, and remember that the best education a father can give is in the example of your own life.'"

It was here that M. Roger Goelji Hampson,

#### A BELGIAN PROFESSOR,

suggested fixing the marriageable ages at eighteen for girls and twenty for boys. "With this encouraged by parents, all the evils we have been talking of would disappear," he said. "The great trouble is that men and women marry too late in life. Let us urge them to marry earlier."

Lady Campbell suggested that there was a growing disinclination to marry among girls. "It is due to a selfish love of luxury and a dislike to begin married life in a humble way," she said. "Girls want to begin where their parents left off, and not at the beginning. If it were not for this selfish consideration of luxury, we should perhaps have earlier marriages."

#### HOW TO OBTAIN SYMPATHY.

He was a lawyer, and he well knew how to play upon the feelings of his fellow-men. Upon an occasion like the present, when he was pleading the cause of a plaintiff, who was a pretty little girl of nine, he shone to advantage.

"Gentlemen," he said, "can you stand by and see this poor child cheated out of what is, I argue, lawfully and legally her own? See—he lifted her in his arms—'how pretty and helpless one poor little is. Hush, hush, little one. Do not cry'—for the juvenile litigant was sobbing fit to break her heart—"the good gentleman in the big box over there will see that justice is done to you."

He put the youngster down, and his quick eye told him that the stroke had done good work among the jury. In fact, the eyes of one or two were moist.

Then the defending counsel arose. "Little girl," he said, addressing the plaintiff, "why did you cry just now?" "Please, sir," said the still sobbing child, "I—I had to. He pinched me so hard, it hurts now."

### CAUSED THE REVOCATION OF THE ON-THE-KNEE ORDER.

#### What Caused the Open Insubordination at the Portsmouth Navy Yard.

No longer will Lieutenant Collard, R.N., or any other officer of the British navy, be able to order seamen or stokers to kneel before him. The 200-year-old order of on the knee is to be abolished. This is the result of the recent mutiny of stokers at the naval barracks at Portsmouth.

The details of the mutiny, of course, are familiar to our readers, but the secret history of the outbreak shows that the stokers mutinied in order to attract public attention to the brutal German methods of treating the men in vogue among several of the officers and notably Lieutenant Collard.

At the new year the officers at the barracks were charged. Commodore W. G. Stopford, son of the admiral, was placed in command. With him were a commander and

#### LIEUTENANT COLLARD.

The latter, a gunnery officer, came into closer touch on his duties with the men than the other officers.

Lieutenant Collard is very unpopular with the men. Four years ago he was court-martialled for brutality to a stoker and lost six months' seniority as punishment.

Six months ago, he again got into trouble. One of the stokers on parade was slightly deaf. In consequence he did not obey a trivial order quickly enough. Lieutenant Collard ordered the man as a punishment to kneel before him on both knees. The lieutenant shouted, "Down on your knees, you dirty dog," and compelled the man to kneel. Next day the stoker, not being a sworn man as are seamen, employed Lawyer King of Portsmouth to bring a civil action against Lieutenant Collard for damages charging "assault, insult and degradation." The stoker won and secured damages of \$1,000 and costs. Soon afterward the man was dismissed from the service, ostensibly on account of his deafness. This man was in Portsmouth at the time of the rioting.

#### A RIGOROUS COURT OF INQUIRY

has been held on the insubordination at Portsmouth. It was secret. Many of the stokers complained of brutality of other officers, but not to such an extent as they complained of Lieutenant Collard. The newspapers generally have been bitter in their attacks on this officer. As a result, perhaps of a hint from the naval authorities, Lieutenant Collard will send in his papers, but action may be withheld until the mutinous clouds have blown away, when his resignation may be accepted or he may be sent to sea duty off the Gold Coast, or in the Red Sea, the two most unpleasant and profitless appointments in the navy.

Yet he has been instrumental in having a two-centuries-old obnoxious order abolished and brutal German methods of treating men by officers, forever tabooed.

#### MINERS OF THE WORLD.

More than half the total miners of the world were in 1904 engaged in getting coal. Great Britain employing over 835,000, the United States 594,000, Germany 543,000, France 171,000, Belgium 138,000, Austria 119,000, and India nearly 93,000. The total output of coal was 886,000,000 tons, of the estimated value of more than \$1,495,000,000.

#### CURIOUS RELATIONSHIP.

A remarkable double wedding has been celebrated in a Viennese church. A manufacturer named Muller married a widow, while at the same time his son married the widow's daughter. Thus the father becomes father-in-law of his own son, and the mother also mother-in-law of her daughter.

# It Quiets the Cough

This is one reason why Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is so valuable in consumption. It stops the wear and tear of useless coughing. But it does more—it controls the inflammation, quiets the fever, soothes, heals. Ask your doctor about this.

The best kind of a testimonial—  
"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.  
Also manufacturers of  
**Ayer's**  
SARSAPARILLA  
PILLS.  
HAIR VIGOR.  
We have no secrets! We publish  
the formulas of all our medicines.  
Hasten recovery by keeping the  
bowels regular with Ayer's Pills.

**The Napanee Express**

**E. J. POLLARD.**  
EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 50 per line for each insertion, in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 100 per line each insertion.

**E. & J. HARDY & CO.**

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News Correspondents.

Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

**TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.**

**CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.**

On and after 1st December, 1905, the following will be the Club Rates:

|                                                                      |        |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the<br>Montreal Weekly Herald.....           | \$1.00 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the<br>Weekly Globe.....                     | \$1.50 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the<br>Family Herald and Weekly<br>Star..... | \$1.65 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the<br>Semi-Weekly Whig.....                 | \$1.65 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the<br>Weekly Witness.....                   | \$1.50 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the<br>Weekly Sun.....                       | \$1.65 |
| Any three of the above papers.....                                   | \$2.40 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the<br>Daily Toronto Star.....               | \$2.25 |

**WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY**

Ontario News.

No tariff could be devised which could suit everyone. The question is, whether the protection provided is sufficient to protect. We believe it does the main.

Kingston Freeman.

There are now four parties in this house of Commons, the respective leaders being: Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Mr. Jordan, Messrs Bourassa and Maclean. Mr. Bourassa has two followers and Mr. Maclean follows himself, and that

Applications should be addressed to the Director of Experimental Farms, Ottawa, and may be sent in any time before the 15th of February, after which the lists will be closed, so that the samples asked for may be sent out in good time for sowing. Applications will be filled in the order in which they are received, so long as the supply of seed lasts. Farmers are advised to apply early to avoid possible disappointment. Those applying for Indian corn or potatoes will please bear in mind that the corn is not usually distributed until March, and that potatoes cannot be mailed from here until danger from frost in transit is over. No postage is required on mail matter addressed to the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa.

**WM. SAUNDERS,**

Director Experimental Farms.  
OTTAWA, November 21st, 1906.

## Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surface.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free.

F. J. CHENEY, Toledo, O.  
Sold by Druggists, 75c.  
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

## SHARPTON

Odessa cheese factory closed on Saturday, two weeks earlier than usual.

A great deal of hay has been shipped at \$7 and \$8 a ton.

It is said that the price of pork has an upward tendency.

The school is progressing favorably under the able management of Miss Carpenter. The new law respecting the hire of teachers causes much comment.

As we approach nomination people are getting warmed up over election matters. The average elector seems to be under the impression that our business in the township and county councils is not ably managed.

S. Somerville plastered D. Karin's kitchen.

The attendance at Sharpton school is larger than usual.

Miss Mary Jane Smith is visiting her sister, Mrs. S. Somerville.

Bert Babcock is preparing to move from the neighborhood.

S. Somerville and G. McEwen laid the cement floor in J. Smith's drive shed.

D. Parks and bride have returned, after visiting friends in Brookville.

B. Parks was visiting friends at Eriusville.

A great offer—The Napanee Express from now until January 1908 for \$1.00. Send your order early.

Our sale of Stoves, Ranges and Furnaces exceeds anything in the history of this store, which speaks volumes for the quality of the goods in this line which we are offering, each and every one is guaranteed to you.

**MADOLE & WILSON**

## DENBIGH.

Our village has been very quiet again and the woods appear empty and deserted since the close of the hunting season, which has passed off without any accidents to life or limbs and according to reports, most of the sportsmen have been more successful, and game less scarce than in previous seasons.

We have had beautiful fall weather

# CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. *Chas. H. Fletcher* Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

## What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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Bears the Signature of

*Chas. H. Fletcher*

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## READ AND YOU WILL LEARN

That the leading medical writers and teachers of all the several schools of practice endorse and recommend, in the strongest terms possible, each and every ingredient entering into the composition of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery for the cure of weak stomach, dyspepsia, catarrh of stomach, "liver complaint," torpid liver, or biliousness, chronic bowel affections, and all catarrhal diseases of whatever region, name or nature. It is also a specific remedy for all such chronic or long standing cases of catarrhal affections and their resultants, as bronchial, throat and lung diseases (except consumption) accompanied with severe coughs. It is not so good for acute colds and coughs, but for lingering, or chronic cases it is especially efficacious in producing perfect cures. It contains Black Cherry bark, Golden Seal root, Bloodroot, Stone root, Mandrake root and Queen's root—all of which are highly praised as remedies for all the above mentioned affections by such eminent medical writers and teachers as Prof. Bartholow, of Jefferson Med. College, Prof. Hare, of the Univ. of Pa.; Prof. Finley Ellingwood, M. D., of Bennett Med. College, Chicago; Prof. John King, M. D., late of Cincinnati; Prof. John M. Scudder, M. D., late of Cincinnati; Prof. Edwin M. Hale, M. D., of Hahnemann Med. College, Chicago, and scores of others equally eminent in their several schools of practice.

The "Golden Medical Discovery" is the only medicine put up for sale through druggists for like purposes, that has any such professional endorsement—worth more than any number of ordinary testimonials. Open publicity of its formula on the bottle wrapper is the best possible guaranty of its merits. A glance at this published formula will show that "Golden Medical Discovery" contains no poisonous or harmful agents and no alcohol—chemically pure, triple-refined glycerine being used instead. Glycerine is entirely unobjectionable and besides is a most useful ingredient in the cure of all stomach as well as bronchial, throat and lung affections. There is the highest medical

These spaces are known to astronomers by the name of "coal sacks." They contain no stars fainter than the twelfth magnitude and, in fact, appear to mark those parts of the universe which are comparatively thin. On the other hand, in other parts of the heavens we have not by any means reached the limit of telescopic resolvability. It is curious, though, that these intensely dark "holes" in the bright empyrean are mostly to be found in those parts of the heavens where most stars abound, notably in the Milky Way.

These remarkable blank spots have been a favorite theme of discussion and argument among all astronomers, for, whatever the real shape or distribution of that universe may be, they point to the almost certain inference that in a particular direction at least there is an actual limit to the number of stars, and if there is a limit in one direction we have every right to suppose that such is the case in others, and that we have only to wait for telescopes strong enough to resolve those parts which are still unresolvable to discover that a point can be reached when all the stars of the universe are unfolded to our gaze.

If, now, we admit that the number of visible stars is limited, the next question to be asked is, What is the order or shape of their distribution? Various astronomers have had various theories about this matter. Herschel was inclined to think that the visible universe was in the shape of a disk, though his views in this direction were considerably modified during the later



House of Commons, the following are the leaders being: Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Mr. Borden, Messrs Bourassa and Maclean. Mr. Bourassa has two followers and Mr. Maclean follows himself, and that is about all he is able to do, judging by the result of his effort in the North Bruce bye-election.

## SAMPLES OF CHOICE GRAIN FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF SEED.

To the Editor of The Express.—

Dear Sir—By instruction of the Hon. Minister of Agriculture a distribution will be made this season of samples of grain to Canadian farmers for the improvement of seed. The stock for distribution is of the very best and has been secured mainly from the excellent crops recently had at the branch Experimental Farms at Indian Head, Sask., and at Brandon, Man. The distribution will consist of samples of oats, spring wheat, barley, Indian corn (for ensilage only) and potatoes. The quantity of oats to be sent will be 4 lbs., and of wheat or barley 5 lbs., sufficient in each case to sow one-twentieth of an acre. The samples of Indian Corn and potatoes will weigh 3 lbs. each. A quantity of each of the following varieties has been secured for this distribution:—

OATS.—Banner, Wide-Awake, White Giant, Danish Island, Thousand Dollar, Improved Ligowo (white varieties) and Goldfinder (yellow).

WHEAT.—Red Fife, Preston, Pringle's Chaplain, Percy, Stanley Huron and White Fife.

BARLEY.—Six-rowed. — Mensury, Odessa, Mansfield and Claude. Two-rowed—Standwell, Invincible, Canadian Thorpe and Sidney.

INDIAN CORN (for ensilage)—Early sort, Angel of Midnight, Compton's Early and Longfellow; later varieties, Selected Learning, Early Mastodon and White Cap Yellow Dent.

POTATOES.—Carman, No. 1. Early White Prize, Rochester Rose, Money Maker and Late Puritan.

Only one sample can be sent to each applicant, hence if an individual receives a sample of oats he cannot also receive one of wheat, barley or potatoes. Lists of names from one individual, or applications for more than one sample for one household cannot be entertained. The samples will be sent free of charge through the mail.

According to report, most of the sportsmen have been more successful, and game less scarce than in previous seasons.

We have had beautiful fall weather, and considerable ploughing was done last week. This week however, it has been snowing nearly every day, and we have now snow enough to make very fair sleighing.

Herbert Thompson who was working in a lumber camp near Webwood, had the misfortune to get one of his legs broken by a falling tree. Several other young men, farmers sons, from here, were working in the same camp, where they intended to put in the winter, but they all came home with their comrades and report that considerable sickness especially Typhoid fever is prevalent in most camps in that part of the country.

James Slater who some time ago got one of his hands pierced with a prong of a hay fork and was reported to be improving, has had to go to the hospital for treatment, as his wound got much worse, and more painful. His hand and arm are badly swollen, and serious consequences are feared.

Word has just been received that Mrs. Samuel Buffam, of Vennachar, died on Saturday of child birth at the age of only 27 years. Deceased was a daughter of the late Geo. M. Sweetman of Vennachar, and leaves besides her husband and new born babe, one th ee year old daughter, her aged mother, who has for some time been in poor health, four brothers and one sister. The bereaved family has the sincere sympathy of the whole community.

A great offer—The Napanea Express from now until January 1907 for \$1 00. Send your order early.

Coal Oil Stoves.  
MADOLE & WILSON

The Lethbridge coal strike was settled at a conference at Indianapolis between Premier Scott, Deputy Minister King and President Mitchell of the Miner's Federation.

Students of the Ontario Agricultural College won the combined judging contest and the individual prize at the International Live Stock Show at Chicago.

Builders' Hardware of almost every description, Paints, Oils and Glass, Cement.

MADOLE & WILSON.

being used instead. Glycerine is entirely unobjectionable and besides is a most useful ingredient in the cure of all stomach as well as bronchial, throat and lung affections. There is the highest medical authority for its use in all such cases. The "Discovery" is a concentrated glyceric extract of native, medicinal roots and is safe and reliable.

A booklet of extracts from eminent, medical authorities, endorsing its ingredients mailed free on request. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

## PROBLEMS OF SPACE

### ENIGMAS THAT SCIENCE IS STRIVING TO SOLVE.

The Question of an Infinity of Worlds and Their Distribution in an Infinity of Space—Distance of the Nearest External Universe.

There can be no subject more calculated to impress a man's mind with his own insignificance compared with the overwhelming power and glory of his Creator than the study and contemplation of the firmament in all its boundless infinity. It is not to be wondered at that from the earliest ages the subject has never failed to exercise a fascination over men and that those who by their genius and learning have most nearly succeeded in solving its mysteries have always been revered and esteemed to be among the wisest men of their day. More has been done within the last fifty years than in all the rest of the world's history toward the piercing of the veil which shuts off from our eyes the beauties and mysteries of faroff realms, and doubtless by means of the spectroscopic and increased size in the lenses of our telescopes we shall be enabled before long to unravel still more secrets of the universe.

The question as to whether space is finite or infinite can never be satisfactorily argued out or indeed even thought of, for the human mind is incapable of grasping the existence of a limit to space, even in its most abstract form, but the question of the infinity of worlds and their distribution in the infinity of space lies more closely within the scope of human intellect, for we have many material facts and calculations to go upon in discovering the probable answer to this most fascinating question.

Only as far back as the seventeenth century astronomers placed the number of stars in the universe as a little over 1,000, but this was absurd, as the real number visible to the naked eye is about 7,000, and perhaps treble that number can be seen by persons with exceptionally good eyesight. When the heavens, however, are examined through a telescope the number of visible stars is enormously increased. In fact, it has been calculated that the most powerful reveals as many as 100,000,000! Yet what is that vast number compared with infinity? It cannot even be likened to a grain of sand on the seashore, and yet if we think the matter out carefully we shall see that the number of visible stars cannot really be infinite, for if they were the heavens would be a complete blaze of light. This, of course, we know is far from being the case, and indeed there cannot be any doubt that in certain parts of the heavens at least the number of visible stars is already known, for even with the very strongest telescopes there are blank spaces which are absolutely devoid of stars below a certain magnitude or even the veriest trace of nebulous light.

was inclined to think that the visible universe was in the shape of a disk, though his views in this direction were considerably modified during the later part of his life. Struve considered that the universe was in the shape of a disk of limited thickness, but infinite length, a theory which is hard to support, as, unless the ultimate extinction of light in space is believed in, that part of the heavens which lay toward the plane of the disk would necessarily shine with the brightness of the sun. Proctor, though finding it impossible to define any particular shape for the visible universe, as a whole, was of the opinion that the brightest part of it—namely, the Milky Way—was in the form of a spiral. This latter theory, however, has many objections to contend with. Other astronomers have had different theories on this question, but all, or nearly all, appear to admit an ultimate limit to the size of the visible universe, or, in other words, believe that the galaxy of worlds which surround us form, in fact, but an islet in the vast infinity of space.

It would appear at first sight that any attempt to solve the question of the existence of external galaxies and their distance was absolutely futile, yet such is not the case. The result of calculation is that the nearest external universe is so far distant that light from it travelling at the speed of 186,000 miles a second would take nearly 90,000,000 years to reach us!—*Chambers' Journal*.

### Unstamped Letters in England.

Many people are unaware of the fact that the sender of an unstamped letter can be proceeded against for the postage. The moment a person posts an unpaid letter he becomes a debtor to the postoffice. If it is refused by the addressee the sender is liable for the postage. An enormous number of unstamped letters are posted every year. No record is kept of the exact number. Many large firms give instructions at the postoffice that unstamped letters are not to be delivered to them. They are then returned to the senders, and in the case of frequent offenders legal steps are taken.—*London Lady*.



Many housewives think it cheaper to buy than to bake. That is because their baking isn't successful every time. Their failures run the cost up. Get

## Royal Household Flour

and follow directions. The result will be light, wholesome bread or pastry every time. You pay a few cents more for Royal Household, but those few cents buy certainty and purity. Your grocer can supply you.

Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd.  
155 Montreal.

Nursing baby?

It's a heavy strain on mother.

Her system is called upon to supply nourishment for two.

Some form of nourishment that will be easily taken up by mother's system is needed.

*Scott's Emulsion* contains the greatest possible amount of nourishment in easily digested form.

Mother and baby are wonderfully helped by its use.

ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND \$1.00



CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* The Kind You Have Always Bought

## THE "HOLY HOUSE."

Legend of the Home of Mary and the Saviour.

Let me give the main outlines of the legend. At Nazareth was preserved with pious care the house of Our Lady. The dwelling place in which she received the gracious message of the incarnation, the lowly home which sheltered the holy family for so many years, was a very precious sanctuary. On May 10, 1291, a month after the taking of Tripoli and Ptolemais, this holy house was carried by the hands of angels from Nazareth to a place in Dalmatia between Fiume and Tersatz on the Adriatic shore.

It was a one roomed edifice, built of red square stones, fastened with cement, and bore proof of age and oriental design. It stood without any foundations and had a wooden decorated ceiling. The walls were covered with frescoes; there were a door and a narrow window; inside were an altar of stone, an ancient crucifix, a small cupboard, containing a few vessels of common use; a chimney and hearth, above which was a cedar statue of Our Lady with the Holy Child in her arms. The pastor of the place learned in a vision that the building was the house of Our Lady, the stone altar that at which St. Peter celebrated mass and the statue the work of St. Luke the Evangelist. In proof of the vision he was cured of a serious illness. A deputation of four responsible persons forthwith were sent to Nazareth to investigate the mystery, and they found that the house was no longer to be found.

Measurement and other means taken proved that the house that had suddenly appeared in Dalmatia was indeed none other than that which had as suddenly left Palestine. Three years after, on Dec. 10, 1294, the holy house again disappeared and under the pontificate of Celestine V. came to Recanati, a little town in the march of Ancona, when it fixed itself in a laurel grove belonging to a pious lady called Loreto. It was discovered by some shepherds and soon became recognized and was henceforth a much frequented place of pilgrimage. Eight months afterward the house removed to a small hill, three miles from Recanati, to land belonging to two brothers, who, however, fell out shortly afterward over the division of wealth which began to flow to the new shrine.

To save strife between the brothers the house was suddenly lifted once more and this time settled down finally in the midst of the public way, which had to be diverted in consequence. Here, too, in the course of time a chapel was built, which gave way in time to the present basilica. The famous pilgrimage of Loreto goes on today. Popes, kings and princes have visited this shrine and left great gifts. Later on a festival with liturgical rites was instituted, and in time the feast of the translation of the holy house was extended to many countries. —Fortnightly Review.

### Disuading a Tempter.

A pompous Chicago merchant, arrogantly carrying the signs of his prosperity about him, accepted an acquaintance of his who conducts a successful rescue mission and said:

"James, I'd like to attend one of your meetings."

"Certainly," rejoined the minister, "but leave your watch and diamonds with the hotel clerk."

"What?" asked the merchant in astonishment. "Are not the men of your mission converted thieves?"

"True," answered the mission leader softly, "but George, you look like a

## BY-LAW NO.

OF THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF NAPANEE.

A By-Law to authorize the issue of debentures of the Town of Napanee to the amount of \$2250.00, for the purpose of raising \$2250.00, to provide for cost of extending the Dundas street sewer along West street from Dundas street to Thomas street and connecting with the Canning Factory sewer.

WHEREAS the Corporation of the Town of Napanee has constructed a sewer from the banks of the Napanee River along West street to Dundas street and along Dundas street westerly to the creek crossing the same.

AND WHEREAS it is desirable to continue said sewer along West street to Thomas street to connect with the Canning Factory sewer at a cost of \$2250.00.

AND WHEREAS it is desirable that the amount necessary to defray the cost of this said extension of said sewer should be raised on the credit of the said Town.

AND WHEREAS in order thereto it will be necessary to issue debentures of the Town of Napanee for the sum of \$2250.00 as hereinafter provided, (which is the amount of the debt intended to be created by this By-Law) the proceeds of said debentures to be applied to said purpose and no other.

AND WHEREAS it is desirable to issue the said debentures at one time and to make the principal of said debt repayable by yearly sums during the period of twenty years being the currency of the said debentures, said yearly sums being of such respective amounts that the aggregate amount payable in each year for principal and interest at the rate of four per centum per annum in respect of the said debt shall be as nearly as possible equal to the amount so payable in each of the other nineteen years of the said period.

AND WHEREAS the total amount required to be raised annually by special rate for paying the said debt and interest as hereinafter provided is \$165.56.

AND WHEREAS, the amount of the whole rateable property of the Town of Napanee, according to the last revised Assessment Roll is \$1,104,883.

And whereas the amount of the existing debenture debt of the said municipality is \$68,739.86, exclusive of local improvement debts secured by special Acts rates or assessments whereof no part of principal or interest is in arrear.

THEREFORE the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the Town of Napanee, enacts as follows:—

1.—That for the purpose of raising the sum of \$2250.00 as afore said debentures of the said Town of Napanee amounting to the sum of \$2250 as afore said, in the sum of \$165.56 each shall be issued on the First day of May, A. D. 1908, each of which debentures shall be dated on the date of the issue thereof and shall be payable one on the First day of May in each of the years 1908 to 1927 inclusive, at the office of the Treasurer of the Town of Napanee, without interest, the interest on the said loan calculated at the rate of four per centum per annum being already included in the amount of the said debentures.

2.—It shall be lawful for the Mayor of the said Municipality and he is hereby authorized and instructed to sign and issue the said debentures hereby authorized to be issued and to cause the same to be signed by the Treasurer of the said Municipality and the Clerk of the said Municipality is hereby authorized and instructed to attach the seal of the said Municipality to the said debentures.

3.—THAT during the currency of the said debentures there shall be raised annually by special rate, on all the rateable property of the Town of Napanee the sum of \$165.56 for the purpose of paying the amount due in each of the said years for principal and interest in respect of the said debt.

4.—THIS By-law shall take effect on the day of the date of the final passing thereof.

5.—THE votes of the electors of the said Town of Napanee, shall be taken on this By-law on Monday the Seventh day of January 1907 commencing at the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon, and continuing till five o'clock in the afternoon of the same day, by the following Deputy Returning Officers, and at the following places, that is to say:—

The average family in Canada uses about 25 pounds of tea per year. If Red Rose Tea were used entirely, not more than 20 pounds would be required. You save real money when you use Red Rose Tea.

# Red Rose Tea

## "is good tea"

T. H. ESTABROOKS, ST. JOHN, N. B. WINNIPEG.  
TORONTO, & WELLINGTON ST., E.

K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K

### SINFUL HABITS IN YOUTH

MAKE NERVOUS, WEAK, DISEASED MEN.

THE RESULT of ignorance and folly in youth, overexertion of mind and body induced by lust and exposure are constantly wrecking the lives and future happiness of thousands of promising young men. Some fade and wither at an early age, at the blossom of manhood, while others are forced to drag out a weary, fruitless and melancholy existence. Others reach maturity in all stations of life—the farm, the office, the workshop, the pulpit, the trades and the professions. Nervous Debility and Seminal Weakness are guaranteed cured by our New Method Treatment or No Pay. You run no risk 25 years in Detroit. Bank security. CURED WHEN ALL ELSE FAILED. No names used without written consent.

"I am 33 years of age and married. When young I led a gay life. Early indiscretions and later excesses made trouble for me. I became weak and nervous. My kidneys became affected and I feared Bright's Disease. Married Life was unsatisfactory and my home unhappy. I tried everything—all failed till I took treatment from Drs. Kennedy & Kergan. Their New Method built me up mentally, physically and sexually. I feel and act like a man in every respect. They treated me six years ago. They are honest, skilful and responsible financially, so why patronize Quacks and Fakirs when you can be cured by reliable doctors."—W. A. Belton.

CURES GUARANTEED OR NO PAY. Consultation Free—Books Free—Question Blank Free for Home Treatment.

**Drs. Kennedy & Kergan,**  
148 Shelby Street, Detroit, Mich.

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### POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

You haven't as long to live as you used to have.

Some people are so agreeable that they are disagreeable.

Heroism is generally a foolish act with a successful termination.

Some people not only insist upon giving advice, but asking questions at the same time.

When a married woman hears about women who are working on salaries she is liable to say, "Well, I earn all I get."

The surest way to tame a man is to take his money away from him. When a man has no money even a woman can run over him.

People talk of nursing their wrath as if they are bloodthirsty for revenge, but leave an angry man alone and in two days he will have forgotten what he got angry about.—Acheson Globe.

### No Cure For Insomnia.

A sufferer from insomnia may work hard at physical and mental labor, yet the night cometh when no man can work. The insomniac, utterly fatigued, falls into a slumber—not a sound, re-

freshing, dreamless slumber, but a coma, lethargy, a torpor, born of fatigue. In a few hours the demon says "Awake!" and the insomniac starts instantly into waking, with bright, staring, witless, sleepless eyes. Is there no cure? None. Insomnia comes with age. You cannot cure your years. You used to sleep yesterday when you were young. "Not poppy nor mandragora nor all the drowsy sirups of the world can medicine thee to that sweet sleep which yesterday thou hadst."—San Francisco Argonaut.

### East and West.

The chief distinction between the genius of the eastern civilization and that of the west, according to an oriental, lies in this: With you the individual is the hub of the universe—even charity begins at home with you—while with us of the east it is the whole, the state, not the individual, that we emphasize. An individual is nothing; the state, the whole, is everything. We sacrifice thousands of individuals, we sacrifice our children and our wives upon the altar of national honor, without hesitation, without regret.—Forum.

# YOUR BRAIN HOLDS THE NERVE STRINGS



converted. "Are not the men of your mission converted thieves?"

"True," answered the mission leader softly, "but, George, you look so easy and wholesome. Really, I don't want my men to regret that they promised me never to steal again."

#### Historic Pharsalia.

It was on his way to the battlefield of Pharsalia that Caesar uttered the famous saying to the fishermen. He had come down to Brindisi to cross to Dyrrachium and, finding no galley, commanded the owner of a small sailing boat to put him across the Adriatic. On the voyage a violent storm occurred, and even the experienced mariners were terrified. But the great captain said: "Have no fear. You carry Caesar and his fortunes."

#### The Northern Substitute.

"In that tropical country," the returned traveler was explaining, "most of the houses are constructed with an inclosure in the center, which they call the court."

"I see," said the hostess. "In our colder latitude the parlor is generally used for that purpose."—Chicago Tribune.

#### His Deep Grief.

Visitor—I do hope that poor Jack, your brother, does not grieve too much at my having broken our engagement. I feel sure he must be very unhappy. What did he say, dear? The Sister—Oh, he said what a lucky thing it was you broke it off this week instead of next, as it saved him from having to buy you a birthday present!

## RESULTS OF BLOOD POISONING

The wonderful value of Zam-Buk, the herbal balm, in cases of chronic ulcers, sores, etc., is illustrated by the experience of Mrs. W. E. Rice, of London Junction (Ont.). She says:

"I cannot be thankful enough for the lay Zam-Buk came to Canada. For nine years I had been a sufferer from running sores on my legs caused by blood-poisoning. I had tried every kind of ointment and salve that I had heard of, but none of them seemed equal to my case. Last winter I was worse than ever, and could not bear to stand on my feet for five minutes. The pain was so acute that I could not bear to have my slippers on."

"I heard of Zam-Buk, and decided to give it a fair trial. From first commencing with it it did me good, and it has now cured me. Whereas before I could not stand on my feet for five minutes at a time, I can now not only stand, but walk about without feeling any pain whatever. I feel like a new woman. I have waited to see if the cure was permanent before making any statement, and now I am very willing to give any testimony. I shall be pleased to answer any inquiries, and if any one cares to come and see me, I shall be pleased to tell them what Zam-Buk has done for me."

It is by working such cures as the above that Zam-Buk has made for itself its world-wide reputation. It is a certain cure for cuts, burns, bruises, eczema, pimples, running sores, spreading scabs, scalp diseases, poisoned wounds, festering sores, piles, ulcers, bad legs, abscesses, boils, ringworm, rhytoid, scrofula, barber's rash, blackheads, ache, stiffness, rheumatism and all injured, diseased or inflamed conditions of skin and tissue. Of all druggists at 50c a box, or postpaid from the Zam-Buk Co., Colborne St., Toronto, upon receipt of price. 6 boxes or \$2.50.

same day, by the following Deputy Returning Officers, and at the following places, that is to say:—

WEST WARD NO. 1, at Frank Kinkley's residence, C. W. Bowen, D. R. O.

WEST WARD NO. 2, at Mrs. J. H. Clapp's residence, Geo. Vancilaine, D. R. O.

CENTRE WARD NO. 1, at Town Hall, Geo. Walters, D. R. O.

CENTRE WARD NO. 2, at Charles Pollard's residence, Patrick Gleason, D. R. O.

EAST WARD, at Perry's Woolen Mill Office, George Perry, D. R. O.

6—ON Saturday the Fifth day of January 1907 the Mayor of the said Town of Napanee, shall attend at the Council Chamber at twelve o'clock, noon to appoint persons to attend at the various polling places aforesaid, and at the final summing up of the votes by the Clerk on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing the passing of this By-law respectively.

7—The clerk of the council of the said Town of Napanee, shall attend at his office at ten o'clock in the forenoon of Tuesday the Eighth day of January A. D. 1907 to sum up the votes for and against the By-law.

Dated at the Town Hall, in the Town of Napanee, the 5th day of December A. D. 1906.

Mayor,

Clerk.

Take notice that the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law which has been taken into consideration, and which will be finally passed by the Council of the Municipality of the Town of Napanee, in the event of the assent of the electors, being obtained thereto after one month from the first publication in the Napanee "Express", the date of which said first publication was the 7th December A. D. 1906, and that the votes of the electors of the said municipality will be taken thereon on the day at the hours and places therein fixed.

W. A. GRANGE  
Clerk.

**Vapo-Cresolene**

Established 1879

Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis  
Cough, Grip, Asthma, Diphtheria

Cresolene is a boon to Asthmatics

Does it not seem more effective to breathe in a remedy to cure disease of the breathing organs than to take the remedy into the stomach?

It cures because the air rendered strongly antiseptic is carried over the diseased surface with every breath, giving prolonged and constant treatment. It is invaluable to mothers with small children.

Those of a consumptive tendency find immediate relief from coughs or inflamed conditions of the throat.

Sold by druggists.  
Send postal for booklet.  
LEWIS, MILLS CO.,  
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# THE NERVE STRINGS

AND IF DISEASE TAKES HOLD OF THE NERVES THE BRAIN LOSES CONTROL OF ALL THE FORCES THAT CONTRIBUTE TO HEALTH AND MENTAL AND PHYSICAL COLLAPSE ARE AS CERTAIN AS SUNSET

## South American Nervine

begins at the beginning to prevent and eradicate disease—it acts on the nerves that control the vital organs of the body, gives strength to the whole nervous system, fills the blood with that richness and purity that is so essential to health—because, remember this, that when these nerves become weakened and exhausted it means indigestion, torpid liver, stagnant kidneys, the heart flutters and becomes irregular and weak, the lungs fail to have the nourishment and weaken, and the climax, naturally enough, is debility—and the next stage may be consumption. All such dire consequences may be saved by the wonderful potency of South American Nervine.

South American Nervine is greatest blood purifier of modern medicine. South American Nervine is woman's best friend in very deed.

You persist and it never fails.

**SOUTH AMERICAN RHEUMATIC CURE** cures in from one to three days.  
**SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE** for diabetes, Bright's disease and all bladder troubles.

Sold by Fred L. Hooper.

## Removed the Growth.

DOUGLAS & CO., NAPANEE, ONT.

DEAR SIR,—During year 1890-91 I was troubled with a large lump growing on the right side of my neck near the ear. Had consulted several physicians and used everything I could hear of, all to no use. Was told to use

**Douglas' Egyptian Liniment.**

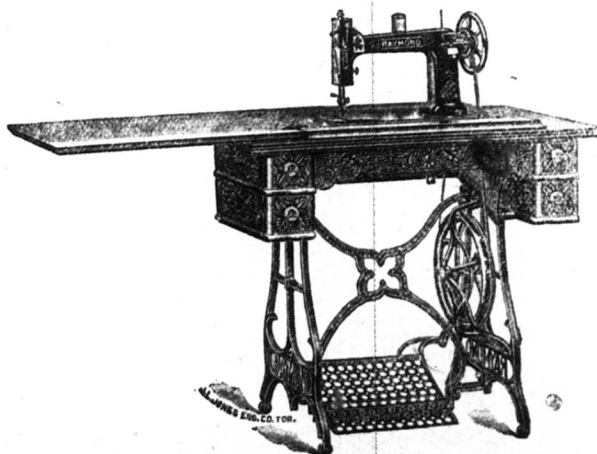
I did, and before I had used half a twenty-five cent bottle was permanently cured. Since then I have used it for everything where outward application is required; am yet to learn of anything in reason that I cannot cure with it. No man has any idea of its value until he has used it; would not be without it under any circumstance

Respectfully yours,

NATHANIEL W. REID.

Enterprise P. O.

## TAKING THE LEAD



**THE NEW RAYMOND**

JOHN DALTON, Agent.

Napanee, and Deseronto.

# Royal Baking Powder

## Absolutely Pure

**DISTINCTIVELY A CREAM OF TARTAR BAKING POWDER**

Royal does not contain an atom of phosphatic acid (which is the product of bones digested in sulphuric acid) or of alum (which is one-third sulphuric acid) substances adopted for other baking powders because of their cheapness.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

### MAN AND HIS BELIEFS.

#### The Seven Great Religious Bodies of the World.

The population of the earth at the death of the Emperor Augustus was estimated at 50,000,000. Today it is calculated that this globe has a population of 1,933,150,000. Out of this vast number of more than a billion and a half of human beings it is asserted that all but an infinitesimal fraction of 1 per cent believe in and worship in some degree a supreme ruler of the universe.

There are seven great religions in the world. The Christian religion has the greatest number of adherents, 563,000,000. Of this number 350,000,000 are Catholics and 213,000,000 Protestants. These two great divisions are subdivided into innumerable sects differing from one another on some point of dogma or church government. Next in importance comes the worship of ancestors and Confucianism, whose followers are 283,000,000 in number. This belief is confined almost exclusively to the Chinese and Japanese. In India there are 223,000,000 Brahmans. This form of religion has decreased somewhat during recent years, owing perhaps to the continual ravages of plague and famine in that country. But it still holds the third place among the seven great religions. Brahmanism is hard pressed, however, by the faith of Islam. There are 222,000,000 of these followers of the doctrines of Mohammed. The fifth on the list are the Polytheists, the believers in many gods, who number 130,000,000. The devotees of Buddha come next, 107,000,000 strong. These, too, have their stronghold in

India. The smallest of the seven great religions of the world is Taoism, with 44,000,000 adherents in the Chinese empire and in Tibet.

The next greatest religion, in point of numbers, to Taoism is the belief of Japan, Shintoism. This has but 18,000,000 believers. The Jewish faith now counts but half that number of adherents. But, unlike the other great religions, the followers of the teachings of Moses are not centered in any particular country, but are scattered all about the world. Compared with the foregoing, the religions of the Parsees, while one of the most beautiful theoretically, has about the smallest following of any distinct belief in the world, 150,000. This sect has its home in India and is best known to the outside world by its curious burial customs, the famed "towers of silence."—Exchange.

After a girl has worked for six months to get a young man, lying awake nights to think up new schemes of fascination, it is amazing to witness the coolness with which she can look up into his eyes after he has finally proposed and murmur tenderly, "You hypnotist!"—Somerville Journal.

#### The Burglar's Jimmy.

Why does the burglar call the tool with which he opens windows and doors a "Jimmy?" No one seems to be sure. Perhaps it is merely a pet name. The French burglar calls his jimmy "Frere Jacques," which is first cousin to "Jimmy."

In prosperity the proud man knows nobody; in adversity nobody knows him.—Duquoin Call.

## A BY-LAW.

To prohibit the sale of liquor in the Township of Richmond.

The Municipal Council of the Township of Richmond, hereby enacts as follows:

1.—That the sale by retail of spirituous, fermented, or other manufactured liquors is and shall be prohibited in every tavern, inn or other house or place of public entertainment in the said municipality, and the sale thereof except by wholesale, is and shall be prohibited in every shop or place other than a house of public entertainment in the said municipality.

2.—That the vote of the electors of the said Township of Richmond will be taken on the by-law by the deputy-returning officer hereinafter named on Monday the 7th day of January, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Seven, commencing at nine o'clock in the morning and continuing till five o'clock in the afternoon at the undermentioned places:

For Polling Sub-division No. 1, the poll shall be held at the residence of Wm. Schermohr, on Lot No. 18, in the 2nd Con. of Richmond and that Lia E. Grooms shall be Deputy-Returning Officer. For Polling Sub-division No. 2, the poll shall be held in the Town Hall, in the village of Selby, and that Geo. S. Saxsmith shall be Deputy-Returning Officer. For Polling Sub-division No. 3, the poll shall be held at the Grist Mill, Forest Mills, and that Wm. Provins shall be Deputy-Returning Officer. For Polling Sub-division No. 4, the poll shall be held at the Orange Hall, in the village of Roblin, and that Geo. S. Richardson shall be Deputy-Returning Officer.

3.—That on the 15th day of December, A. D. 1906, at the Town Hall, in the village of Selby, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon the reeve shall appoint in writing, signed by himself, two persons to attend at the final summing up of the votes by the clerk, and one person to attend at each polling place on behalf of the persons interested in and desirous of promoting the passing of this by-law, and a like number on behalf of the persons interested in and desirous of opposing the passing of this by-law.

4.—That the Clerk of the said Municipal Council of the Township of Richmond, shall attend at the Town Hall, Selby, at the hour of 12 o'clock on the 9th day of January, A. D. 1907 to sum up the number of votes given for and against this By-Law.

5.—This By-law shall come into operation, and be of full force and effect on and after the first day of May next after the final passing thereof. Council Chamber, December 3rd 1906.

Reeve.

### NOTICE.

Take notice that the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law which has been taken into consideration by the Municipal Council of the township of Richmond, and which will be finally passed by the said Council (in the event of the assent of the electors being obtained thereto, as provided by the Liquor License Act) after one month from the first publication thereof in the "Napinee Express" the date of which first publication was Friday, the Seventh day of December, 1906, and that at the hour, day and place therein fixed for taking the votes of the

## One of Three Things Always Cause RHEUMATISM

Do you know the system rids itself of waste matter through bowels and kidneys? Yes, but by the skin as well.

As a matter of fact, the skin rids the system of more urea than the kidneys do.

If the skin, or bowels, or kidneys are unhealthy—they won't throw off enough urea. This urea is changed into uric acid—carried by the blood to joints and nerves—causing Rheumatism.

One never inherits Rheumatism. One does inherit weak kidneys, irregular bowels and bad skin action.

## Fruit-A-Tives

OR "FRUIT LIVER TABLETS"

will positively cure Rheumatism because they increase the eliminating action of skin, kidneys and bowels—and make these three organs so vigorous and healthy that there can be no urea or waste retained in the system to poison the blood and irritate the nerves.

FRUIT-A-TIVES are fruit juices, combined with tonics—the whole forming the most effective cure for Rheumatism.

50c. a box or 6 boxes for \$2.50. Sent on receipt of price if your druggist does not handle them.

FRUIT-A-TIVES LIMITED - OTTAWA.

### FORMS OF INSANITY.

#### Premonitory Symptoms by Which They May Be Detected.

There are certain premonitory symptoms of the more prevalent forms of insanity that can be counted on, as a general thing, as infallible.

In paresis, which is claiming its victims in tremendous numbers, there are many physical signs that are almost incontrovertible.

The exaggerated twitching of the facial muscles in conversation, the occasional tendency of the eye to turn outward, the weakness of the legs, the flabbiness of all muscles, are preliminary symptoms that give warning that a man is about to break down.

With the victim of mania—the maniac—the symptoms are often similar to those found in melancholia, though generally the disease gives the victim an appearance of great elation. The eyes are abnormally bright; the features are alert and tense and an air of tremendous excitement is apparent. This is from a constant fear that something is about to happen.

Another form of insanity is prevalent among younger persons. Excessive strain, continual worry or trouble, allied to a weakened physical system, are the causes. It manifests itself through the gradual loss of some faculty that has been all right till now.

The loss of memory for details is an alarming symptom and one that should be given careful and immediate attention. The patient, if taken at the right time, may be cured, but not after the disease has got a firm hold on him.

Paranoia, which is a very prevalent type of insanity, is almost invariably indicated by a peculiarly self-satisfied, conceited expression of countenance.

The patient poses, sneers contemptuously and in every way shows his tre-

## Gray's Syrup of Red

### Cures Coughs

GRAY'S SYRUP does that one thing, and does it well. It's no "cure-all," but a CURE for all throat and lung troubles.

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM stops the irritating tickle—takes away the soreness—soothes and heals the throat—and CURES COUGHS to stay



# Syrup of Red Spruce Gum

and does it well. It's no "cure-all," but a CURE for all throat and lung troubles. GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM stops the irritating tickle—takes away the soreness—soothes and heals the throat—and CURES COUGHS to stay cured.

None the less effective because it is pleasant to take.

25 cts. bottle.

GIVE THE  
BABY

Dr.

Saves Babies' Lives.



MADE IN FRANCE  
CAREL BROTHERS, LILLE

MENTION THIS PAPER

Destroy Worms, Assimilate the Food, Regulate the Bowels, Sweeten the Stomach, give Sound and Refreshing Sleep, Relieve Teething Troubles, Alleviate Feverishness, Cure Indigestion, Diarrhoea, Constipation, Colic, etc. **STOPS WALKING IN THE SLEEP, AND FRIGHTENED AWAKENING. CURES FITS.** Do not contain Morphine, Opium, or other narcotic.

**WHAT WE WILL DO**—Any person sending their address can have samples sent free. We want to give you the proper medicine for children. Have the genuine.

**DOUGLAS & CO.,**  
Napane, Ont., Canada.

## Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE.

Eastern Standard Time. No. 28 Taking effect Jan 1st, 1906.

| Bannockburn and Tamworth to Napane and Deseronto. |                 |       |       |       |      | Deseronto and Napane to Tamworth and Bannockburn. |                 |    |       |       |       |      |      |
|---------------------------------------------------|-----------------|-------|-------|-------|------|---------------------------------------------------|-----------------|----|-------|-------|-------|------|------|
| Stations                                          |                 | Miles | No.12 | No.40 | No.4 | No.6                                              | Stations        |    | Miles | No.1  | No.41 | No.3 | No.6 |
|                                                   |                 |       | A.M.  | A.M.  | P.M. | P.M.                                              |                 |    |       | A.M.  | P.M.  | P.M. | P.M. |
| ve                                                | Bannockburn     | 0     | 6:00  | 6:00  | 1:40 |                                                   | Lve Deseronto   | 0  | 7:00  | 12:35 |       |      |      |
|                                                   | Albion          | 3     | 6:15  | 6:15  | 1:50 |                                                   | Arr Napane      | 9  | 7:20  | 1:15  |       |      |      |
|                                                   | Queensboro      | 8     | 6:25  | 6:25  | 2:05 |                                                   | Lve Napane      | 9  | 7:40  | 1:25  | 12:10 | 4:25 |      |
|                                                   | Bridgeview      | 11    | 6:40  | 6:40  | 2:25 |                                                   | Strathcona      | 15 | 8:05  | 1:40  | 12:25 | 4:40 |      |
|                                                   | Twedd           | 20    | 6:55  | 6:55  | 2:45 |                                                   | Newburgh        | 17 | 8:15  | 1:50  | 12:35 | 4:50 |      |
| Arr Lve                                           | Twedd           | 20    | 7:00  | 7:20  | 2:55 |                                                   | Thomson's Mills | 18 |       |       |       |      |      |
|                                                   | Steele          | 21    | 7:10  | 7:35  | 3:05 |                                                   | Camden East     | 19 | 8:30  | 2:00  | 1:00  | 5:15 |      |
|                                                   | Larkin          | 27    | 7:25  | 7:55  | 3:20 |                                                   | Arr Yarker      | 23 | 8:45  | 2:15  | 1:00  | 5:15 |      |
|                                                   | Maribank        | 34    | 7:40  | 8:15  | 3:40 |                                                   | Lve Yarker      | 23 | 9:00  | 2:17  | 1:00  | 5:25 |      |
|                                                   | Erinville       | 40    | 7:55  | 8:35  | 3:55 |                                                   | Galbraith       | 25 |       |       |       |      |      |
| Arr Lve                                           | Tamworth        | 40    | 8:10  | 9:10  | 2:50 | 4:15                                              | Moscow          | 27 | 9:20  | 2:33  | 1:15  |      |      |
|                                                   | Wilson          | 44    |       |       |      |                                                   | Mudlake Bridge  | 30 |       |       |       |      |      |
|                                                   | Enterprise      | 46    | 8:25  | 9:35  | 2:50 | 4:35                                              | Enterprise      | 32 | 9:35  | 2:50  | 1:30  | 4:45 |      |
|                                                   | Mudlake Bridge  | 48    |       |       |      |                                                   | Wilson          | 34 |       |       |       |      |      |
|                                                   | Deseronto       | 51    | 8:37  | 9:50  | 3:02 | 4:47                                              | Tamworth        | 38 | 10:00 | 3:10  | 1:45  |      |      |
|                                                   | Galbraith       | 55    |       |       |      |                                                   | Erinville       | 41 | 10:10 | 3:25  |       |      |      |
|                                                   | Yarker          | 55    | 8:48  | 10:00 | 3:15 | 5:00                                              | Maribank        | 45 | 10:25 | 3:40  |       |      |      |
|                                                   | Camden East     | 59    |       |       |      |                                                   | Larkin          | 45 | 10:45 | 3:45  |       |      |      |
|                                                   | Thomson's Mills | 60    |       |       |      |                                                   | Steele          | 58 | 11:00 | 4:35  |       |      |      |
|                                                   | Newburgh        | 61    |       |       |      |                                                   | Lve Twedd       | 58 | 11:15 | 4:35  |       |      |      |
| Arr Lve                                           | Strathcona      | 63    | 10:10 | 3:40  | 5:45 |                                                   | Lve Twedd       | 58 | 11:30 | 4:50  |       |      |      |
|                                                   | Napane          | 69    | 10:30 | 3:58  | 5:58 |                                                   | Bridgeview      | 64 | 11:50 | 5:10  |       |      |      |
|                                                   | Napane          | 69    | 11:00 | 4:03  | 6:15 |                                                   | Queensboro      | 70 | 12:05 | 5:30  |       |      |      |
|                                                   | Napane          | 69    |       |       | 6:35 |                                                   | Allans          | 73 | 12:20 | 5:45  |       |      |      |
|                                                   | Deseronto       | 78    | 11:25 |       | 6:58 |                                                   | Arr Bannockburn | 73 | 12:40 | 6:00  |       |      |      |

| Kingston and Sydenham to Napane and Deseronto. |       |       |      |      | Deseronto and Napane to Sydenham and Kingston. |       |       |       |      |
|------------------------------------------------|-------|-------|------|------|------------------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|------|
| Stations                                       | Miles | No.3  | No.4 | No.6 | Stations                                       | Miles | No.1  | No.3  | No.6 |
|                                                |       | A.M.  | P.M. | P.M. |                                                |       | A.M.  | P.M.  | P.M. |
| Lve Kingston                                   | 0     |       |      | 3:25 | Lve Deseronto                                  | 0     | 7:00  |       |      |
| G.T.H. Junction                                | 9     |       |      | 3:35 | Arr Napane                                     | 9     | 7:20  |       |      |
| Gleuval                                        | 10    |       |      | 3:54 | Lve Napane                                     | 9     | 7:50  | 12:15 | 4:25 |
| Harrowsmith                                    | 14    |       |      | 4:04 | Strathcona                                     | 15    | 8:05  | 12:30 | 4:40 |
| Arr Harrowsmith                                | 19    |       |      | 4:20 | Newburgh                                       | 17    | 8:15  | 12:40 | 4:50 |
| Lve Harrowsmith                                | 19    | 8:10  |      | 4:20 | Thomson's Mills                                | 18    |       |       |      |
| Harrowsmith                                    | 23    | 8:10  |      | 4:20 | Camden East                                    | 19    | 8:30  | 12:50 | 5:00 |
| Frontenac                                      | 23    | 8:15  |      | 4:20 | Yarker                                         | 23    | 8:45  | 1:05  | 5:13 |
| Yarker                                         | 23    | 8:25  |      | 4:50 | Arr Yarker                                     | 23    | 8:55  |       | 5:23 |
| Lve Yarker                                     | 23    | 9:05  | 3:05 | 5:25 | Frontenac                                      | 23    | 9:10  |       | 5:45 |
| Camden East                                    | 26    | 9:15  | 3:15 | 5:38 | Arr Sydenham                                   | 30    | 9:10  |       | 6:10 |
| Thomson's Mills                                | 31    | 9:20  | 3:25 | 5:48 | Lve Harrowsmith                                | 30    | 9:10  |       |      |
| Newburgh                                       | 32    | 9:45  | 3:35 | 5:58 | Murvale                                        | 35    | 9:22  |       |      |
| Strathcona                                     | 34    | 9:45  | 3:35 | 5:58 | Gleuval                                        | 39    | 9:32  |       |      |
| Napane                                         | 40    | 10:00 | 3:50 | 6:15 | G.T.H. Junction                                | 42    | 9:40  |       |      |
| Arr Napane                                     | 40    |       |      | 6:35 | Arr Kingston                                   | 49    | 10:00 |       |      |
| Arr Deseronto                                  | 49    |       |      | 6:55 |                                                |       |       |       |      |

### LOCAL WORKING TIME TABLE.

#### NAPANE to DESERONTO and PICTON.

| TRAINS       |                  | STEAMERS        |               |
|--------------|------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Leave Napane | Arrive Deseronto | Leave Deseronto | Arrive Picton |
| 2:20 a.m.    | 2:40 a.m.        |                 |               |
| 3:30 "       | 3:50 "           | 7:00 a.m.       | 8:30 a.m.     |
| 6:30 "       | 6:50 "           |                 |               |
| 7:55 "       | 8:15 "           |                 |               |
| 10:30 "      | 10:50 "          | 1:40 p.m.       | 3:00 p.m.     |
| 12:00 "      | 12:25 p.m.       |                 |               |
| 1:20 "       | 1:40 "           | 5:30 p.m.       | 7:00 p.m.     |
| 4:30 "       | 4:50 "           |                 |               |
| 6:35 "       | 6:55 "           | 7:00 a.m.       | 8:30 a.m.     |
| 8:15 "       | 8:35 "           |                 |               |

[Daily. All other rains run daily. Sundays excepted.]

WALTER RATHBUN,  
President.

H. B. SHERWOOD  
Superintendent.

D. A. VALLEAU  
Asst. Superintendent.

#### PICTON to DESERONTO and NAPANE.

| STEAMERS     |                  | TRAINS          |               |
|--------------|------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Leave Picton | Arrive Deseronto | Leave Deseronto | Arrive Napane |
| 6:00 a.m.    | 7:25 a.m.        | 9:50 a.m.       | 10:10 a.m.    |
| 9:50 a.m.    | 11:20 a.m.       | 11:30 a.m.      | 11:50 a.m.    |
|              |                  | 12:40 p.m.      | 1:00 p.m.     |
|              |                  | 12:55 p.m.      | 1:15 p.m.     |
|              |                  | 3:45 p.m.       | 4:10 "        |
|              |                  | 6:10 "          | 6:30 "        |
|              |                  | 7:40 "          | 8:00 "        |
|              |                  | 1:00 a.m.       | 2:00 a.m.     |
| 4:00 p.m.    | 5:30 p.m.        | 1:55 "          | 2:20 "        |
|              |                  | 7:00 "          | 7:20 "        |
|              |                  | 8:00 "          | 8:40 "        |

from the first publication thereof in the "Napane Express" the date of which first publication was Friday, the Seventh day of December, 1906, and that at the hour, day and place therein fixed for taking, the votes of the electors the polls will be held.

ABRAM WINTERS,

Clark.

An inquiry into the wreck of the steamer Resolute was concluded, and judgment will be given next week.

The Parliament on Monday it was private member's day, and a good deal of information was given by the Ministers respecting the canal policy, bonuses for immigrants, the express service on the Intercolonial, and the Lethbridge strike settlement. Mr. Aylsworth answered Mr. Robitaille's inquiries his North Bruce utterance.

Horse Blankets, a complete line of first-class blankets at right prices.  
MADOLE & WILSON

Paranoia, which is a very prevalent type of insanity, is almost invariably indicated by a peculiarly self satisfied, conceited expression of countenance.

The patient poses, sneers contemptuously and in every way shows his tremendously "stage struck" condition. He is absolutely controlled by the "ego." Everything to him is "I, I, I." He is a monomaniac with one set idea, a single purpose.—Dr. Graeme M. Hammond in New York World.

By the Pound.

Little Elsie—Mamma, how much do people pay a pound for babies? Mamma—Babies are not sold by the pound, my dear. Little Elsie—Then why do they always weigh them as soon as they are born?—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Bigamy.

Effie—Papa, a man who has a wife too much is a bigamist, is he not? Papa (thoughtfully)—Not always, dear. Illustrated Bits

# FEARFUL PAINS

SUGGESTIONS HOW WOMEN MAY FIND RELIEF.



While no woman is entirely free from periodical suffering it does not seem to be the plan of nature that women should suffer so severely. This is a severe strain on a woman's vitality. When pain exists something is wrong which should be set right or it will lead to a serious derangement of the whole female organism.

Thousands of women have testified in grateful letters to Mrs. Pinkham that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound overcomes women's special pains and irregularities.

It provides a safe and sure way of escape from distressing and dangerous weaknesses and diseases.

The two following letters tell so convincingly what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will do for women, they cannot fail to bring hope to thousands of sufferers.

Miss Matilda Richardson of 177 Wellington Street, Kingston, Ont., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—  
"Some four years ago my usually good health began to fail. I had severe pains in my back, my head ached, I would have dizzy spells, and during my monthly periods I would suffer intense pain. I was advised to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I am so glad that I did, for it brought new life and health to me. My monthly periods were natural and painless, and my general health improved. I have not had an ache or a pain since, and I feel it a duty as well as a pleasure to tell you what your medicine has done for me."

Mme. Louise McKenzie, of Mount Carmel, Montreal, Canada, writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—  
"I had heard so much good about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound before

I started to take it for painful periods so that when it cured me I was not surprised. I had suffered with blinding headaches and pain until it seemed that I must scream. These pains lasted from five to ten days every month, and you can understand how glad I was to get relief. I am in the best of health, and am pleased to give you this testimonial for what your medicine has done for me."

Such testimony should be accepted by all women as convincing evidence that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound stands without a peer as a remedy for all the distressing ills of women.

The success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound rests upon the well-earned gratitude of Canadian women.

When women are troubled with irregularities, displacements or ulceration of the organs, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation, backache, bloating, (or flatulency), general debility, indigestion and nervous prostration, or are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, faintness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such troubles. Refuse to buy any other medicine, for you need the best.

Don't hesitate to write to Mrs. Pinkham if there is anything about your sickness you do not understand. She will treat you with kindness and her advice is free. No woman ever regretted writing her and she has helped thousands. Address Lynn, Mass.

Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman Best Understands Woman's Ills.

TOWN COUNCIL.

Council Chamber  
December 3rd, 1906.

Council met in regular session Mayor Lowry presiding.  
Councillors present—Kimmerly, Normile, Meng, Williams, Graham.  
Minutes of previous session were read and on motion confirmed.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From Robert Mill asking for bonus on salary for past two years of \$250. Laid on the table.

From G. T. Ry., re well, reporting repairs completed. Fyled.

From Superintendent of Brockville Asylum, re medical examination of Thos. Ledgerwood. Fyled.

From Belleville Portland Cement Co., asking for electric power, also communication from Kingston, re rates for current, for power purposes. Laid on the table.

From the chief of the fire department inclosing yearly report, in reference to fires attended, and amount of hose on hand and its condition.—Referred to Fire, Water and Light Committee to report.

Councillor Simpson entered and took his seat.

From the Fire Company asking for senior salary. Laid on the table.

From Inspector of Asylums, re list of patients. Fyled.

The Street Committee reported that they had consulted the Town solicitor on the matter of damage to the highway and the matter of Mr. Butcher's complaint. The solicitor reported that the town had no action in reference to the highway, and that the town had nothing to do with Mr. Butcher's complaint, as that was a matter between complainant and Mr. H. B. Sherwood.

The Fire, Water and Light Committee reported, that they had secured an assistant engineer at the power house.

The Poor and Sanitary Committee reported, that the list of persons from the town of Napanee, at present in Asylums of the Province, number twelve. The report was referred back too the Poor and Sanitary committee wite power to act.

The Poor and Sanitary committee reported, that Mr. S. Snider was in a helpless condition and without means.

The Mayor reported a destitute case on Mill street, the man hailing from Toronto, also that Geo. Perkins, Salem, was sick and in need of attention.

A petition was presented from Henry Clancy, Geo. Sampson and others asking for an arc light at Vine's Corner. On motion the prayer of the petition was granted.

The request of the Principal of the Collegiate Institute for lights, was left in the hands of the Fire, Water and Light committee with power to act.

On motion the printing committee were instructed to report on the cost of 200 copies of the Government Auditor's statement, printed for distribution and appended thereto, a statement of the Auditor's expenses.

Mrs. J. R. Perry asked for \$3 ft. 4 in. tile for a drain, and Mr. Thos. Pybus asked for 70 feet 6-inch tile for a drain. On motion the requests were granted.

The request of Mr. R. Mill for a bonus for extra services was laid over until the next meeting of council.

On motion the firemen were granted their salary \$300.

The Clerk was instructed to write the Belleville Portland Cement Co., that the present council could not enter into a contract with them for power.

On motion Mr. Chalmers was instructed to collect the charges for current supplied before the meters were installed.

ACCOUNTS.

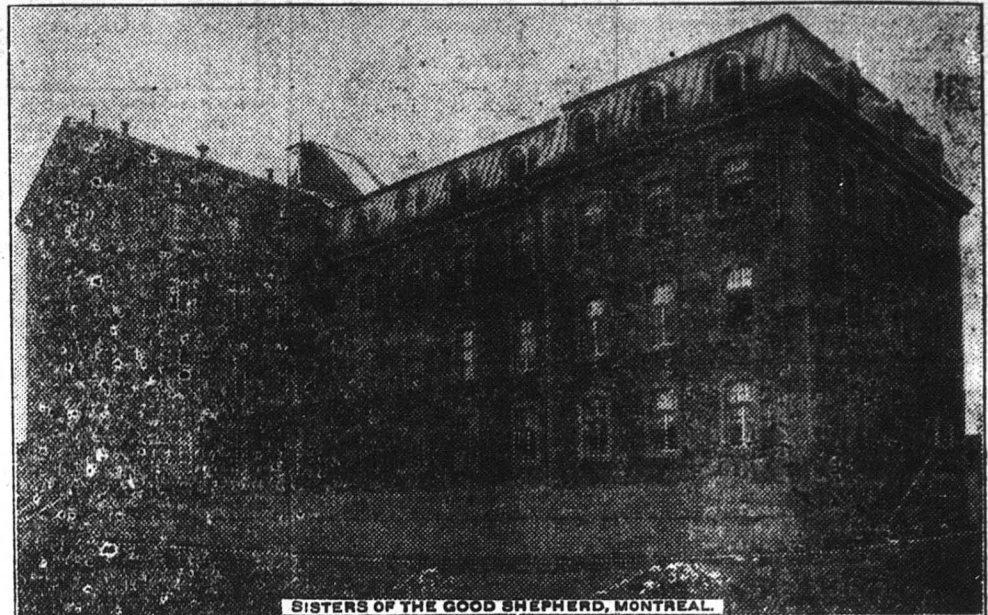
The following accounts were ordered paid:—Potter & Blanchard, \$2.00; C. Pollard, poundage \$1.25; Bell Telephone Co., messages \$1.20; Ryerson Pringle, sand for streets, \$121.75; Wm. Templeton \$27.10; John Vinalstine, carting wood \$6.15; Gas Co., account was referred to Town Property committee with power to act.

The clerk was instructed to render the Eastern church their account for heat and light; Jas. Graham, account

PROMINENT HOSPITALS SAY

PE-RU-NA DOES WONDERS

IN RELIEVING ALL CATARRHAL DISEASES.



SISTERS OF THE GOOD SHEPHERD, MONTREAL.

HOSPITALS ALL OVER THE CONTINENT FIND PE-RU-NA VALUABLE IN TREATING ALL CATARRHAL DISEASES.

CATARRH of the respiratory organs is a common ailment in Canada for at least two-thirds of the year.

This condition is no doubt caused by the long, severe winters experienced in this part of the continent.

Therefore, when Peruna was discovered by Canadian people to be a reliable remedy for these catarrhal diseases, it at once became a popular medicine, not only among individuals and in families, but in the great hospitals, where it was used as a preventative and relief in hundreds of cases.

These institutions do not hesitate to give their endorsement of the remedy which has been so helpful in the treatment of their poor and sick.

Among these institutions is that of the Sisters of Good Shepherd, who gave the following endorsement:

*The Peruna Company,  
Columbus, Ohio.*

*Having used Peruna for the past few months, for our sick and poor, we are happy to say that it has given us great satisfaction.*

*The Sisters of the Good Shepherd,  
August 20, 1903. Montreal*

After a continued use of the remedy, this institution has found no reason to change its good opinion of the remedy and expresses its satisfaction in the following terms:

*Montreal, Nov. 7, 1903.  
We found Peruna a relief in several cases.*

*We can say it is a good tonic and we are very thankful.*

*Sisters of the Good Shepherd.*

When catarrh once fastens itself upon the system, it becomes an obstinate disease to eradicate.

A systemic remedy—one that reaches every internal organ of the body—is an absolute necessity.

Peruna is just such a remedy. It searches out the cause of the disease, healing and strengthening the mucous membranes, and thus giving Nature an opportunity to perform her part of the restorative process.

One of the many hospitals which have found Peruna of value in treating old and obstinate cases of catarrh is the Hospital St. John, who write, as follows:

*"We are happy to tell you that your Peruna has given us satisfaction. Three patients have tried it, one 68 years old, Renoni Dupuis, afflicted with catarrh, is much relieved, more than he has been for a number of years.*

*"A young girl, 15 years old, had an obstinate cough, which half a bottle of Peruna caused to disappear.*

*"As to myself, two bottles have convinced me that Peruna is magnificent as a tonic.*

*"Before the treatment I could not walk for a quarter of an hour without experiencing much fatigue. Now I can walk a mile easily.*

*"Through these three cases we desire to make known to the public the efficiency of your remedy."*

*Hospital St. John, of St. Johns, Province of Quebec.*

A later letter received from the same institution reads as follows:

*"Three weeks ago I wrote to tell you how satisfactory we found Peruna. We recommend it highly for colds, coughs, catarrh and neuralgia.*

*"I have used it myself as a tonic with the best results, taken as directed, half a teaspoonful every half hour."*

Peruna not only promptly relieves coughs and colds in their first stages, but is equally prompt and efficient for catarrhal diseases in the chronic stage.

Of course, it is only reasonable to suppose that a great deal less medicine will be necessary to cure a slight attack of catarrh than would be required to relieve the ailment after it had been allowed to become chronic.

Directions for taking the remedy will be found on each bottle, also in Dr. Hartman's book, called "The Ills of Life," which can be obtained from your druggist for the asking.

For special instructions write to Dr. Hartman, President of the Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

Ask your Druggist for Free Peruna Almanac for 1907.

A PROPOSAL IN JAPAN.

*Quaint Custom of Placing a Plant in an Empty Flowerpot.*

Old customs appear to be fast disappearing in Japan, a fact which cannot be wondered at considering the childishness which lay at the root of many of the most picturesque, but in some of the Japanese islands the quaintest marriage formalities are observed.

In houses wherein reside one or more daughters of a marriageable age an

Red and White Wine.

"Amisapprehension about the strength of red and white wines exists," said a vine grower. "Because red wine has a darker, richer look people think it is more intoxicating. The opposite, really, is the case. Red wines are made by fermenting grape juice, skins and seeds together. White wines are made by fermenting juice alone. In the skins and seeds there is a lot of tannin, and red wine contains much tannin, while white wine contains none. This tannin, an astringent,

Nineteen persons lost their lives during the moose-hunting season in New England.

A Philadelphia paper points out the advantage of a newspaper to a retail dealer in this trenchant way: No retailer can reasonably expect to thrive unless he courts the public favor. The difficult may be wooed, the indifferent interested, the antagonistic converted by a proper use of the types. The newspaper must be pressed into service as the merchant's spokesman. No other medium can so effectively present his cause.



carting wood \$6.15; Gas Co., account was referred to Town Property committee with power to act.

The clerk was instructed to render the Eastern church their account for heat and light: Jas. Graham, account \$27.10; J. J. Minchin, rent, \$3.33, referred to Fire, Water & Light committee; Sundry accounts for Electric Light power house were ordered paid: Hamilton Anchor Co. \$16.50; Hart & Riddell \$13.50; John Forman \$2.55; R. E. T. Pringle Co. \$62.68; John Forman \$32.48; Geo. Sampson \$3.00; A. S. Kimmery \$1.20; E. B. Perry \$16; Dr. Leonard \$5.00; Mrs. Jane Hamilton, poor relief, \$3.00.

On motion the council adjourned until Wednesday evening.

## CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought  
Pears the  
Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

### New Books At The Library.

The following new books have just been placed in the Public Library. As the list is a varied one, it will afford pleasure and instruction to all readers, young and old. Cut out this list and watch for next week's addition.

1—Lavender and Old Lace.—One of the sweetest stories of human love and sympathy. The quiet tenderness of the story appeals to every one, and especially to those who find solace in being alone with a charming book. It is already in demand.

2—The Master's Violin.—By the same author as the previous book, is full of sentiment, tender yet brightened by flashes of pure human humour it abounds in picturesque imagery and is further enhanced by delicate touches of uplifting philosophy.

3—Helena's Love Story.—By the author of "When It Was Dark." It is an impression love story in which a beautiful woman of gentle nature has to choose between two aspirants for her hand. The emotions of the two men are the very antithesis of each other. It is a most fascinating story.

4—Saul of Tarsus.—By Elizabeth Miller.—A remarkably story of the early Christians. This work is far above the average novel of the day and will be in great demand by those looking for an exciting and emotional love story.

5—Pack of Pook's Hill.—A Kipling book, and one with which the children will be pleased.

6—Frank Brown.—By Frank T. Rullen.—A capital book for a boy who has a longing for the sea.

7—A Specimen Spinster.—By Mrs. Yeigh.—A most interesting novel in great demand.

8—The Governance of England.—By Sidney Low.—A philosophical and historical treatise of constitutional government in Great Britain. It is lucid and instructive.

9—Camp Fires in the Canadian Rockies.—By Hornaday & Phillips. A faithful record of a summer outing in British Columbia. The authors are genuine sportsmen and their literary effort is most creditable.

10—Select Readings on Public Finance.—By Professor Charles J. Bullock of Harvard University.—This volume brings together under one cover the collateral reading needed for a general course in public finance.

11—Poems every Child Should know

12—Myths every child should know

13—Heroes every child should know

14—The Romance of Missionary Heroism.—A book of true and thrilling adventures.

15—Inventors at work.—A book which weaves together in a readable way a great deal of useful information about modern science and invention.

16—The \$30,000 Bequest.—By Mark Twain. This book is a collection of short stories; like everything that comes from the pen of this author. This book is well worth reading.

17—The Invasion of 1910.—The title is sufficient to attract the reader

18—The House of Defence.—By F. Benson.—Is a very good story, dealing with a morphine fiend. The interest is well sustained and many of the situations are dramatic.

19—Bimbi.—Stories for children. Decidedly entertaining and charming as well as being instructive on many subjects of art.

20—Legends Children Ought to Know.—An instructive and entertaining book, telling of events in history and literature in a pleasant way.

21—The Heart that Knows.—By Chas. G. L. Roberts. It is a pathetic story which arouses our sympathy and charity towards others.

ishness which lay at the root of many of the most picturesque, but in some of the Japanese islands the quaintest marriage formalities are observed.

In houses wherein reside one or more daughters of a marriageable age an empty flowerpot of an ornamental character is encircled by a ring and suspended from the window or veranda by three light chains.

The Juliets of Japan are, of course, as attractive to the Romeos as those of other lands. But instead of serenades by moonlight and other delicate ways of making an impression it is etiquette for the Japanese lover to approach the dwelling of his lady bearing some choice plant in his hand, which he boldly, but let us hope, reverently, proceeds to plant in the empty vase.

This takes place at a time when he is fully assured that both mother and daughter are at home, neither of whom, of course, is at all conscious that the young man is taking such a liberty with the flowerpot outside their window. This act of placing a pretty plant in the empty flowerpot is equivalent to a formal proposal to the young lady who dwells within.

The youthful gardener, having settled his plant to his mind, retires, and the lady is free to act as she pleases. If he is the right man she takes every care of the gift, waters it and tends it carefully with her own hands, that all the world may see the donor is accepted as a suitor. But if he is not a favorite or if stern parents object the poor plant is torn from the vase and the next morning lies limp and withered on the veranda or on the path below.—McCall's Magazine.

Cannes, the perfume making town of southern France, smells so powerfully of flowers in the busy season that visitors are often afflicted with a flower headache.

seeds together. White wines are made by fermenting juice alone. In the skins and seeds there is a lot of tannin, and red wine contains much tannin, while white wine contains none. This tannin, an astringent, closes the pores of the stomach and prevents the alcohol in the red wine from entering the blood freely and going, as the saying is, to the head. White wine, champagne for instance, has no tannin, and hence its intoxicating properties are much more keenly to be feared than those of the tannin filled red wine."

### Industrious Chinese Children.

The Chinese are a wonderfully industrious people, and their children learn very early to make themselves useful. In the streets of a Chinese town it is no uncommon sight to see two children who are so young that they can hardly talk trotting along with a bamboo pole on their shoulders, by which they are carrying home a pail of water. If one child is stronger than the other the pole is hung near his shoulder, for thus he takes the "heavy end of the pole."

### Fame and Fortune.

"That young physician is working hard."

"Yes," answered the veteran practitioner. "He is on the track of a discovery that will mean fame and fortune. He is trying to invent a new name that will make some old ailment fashionable."

### Barely Remembered.

"I suppose your late uncle didn't fail to remember you in his will," said the sympathetic friend.

"You can hardly call it a remembrance," replied the poor relation. "It was more like a faint recollection."

difficult may be wooed, the indifferent interested, the antagonistic converted by a proper use of the types. The newspaper must be pressed into service as the merchant's spokesman. No other medium can so effectively present his cause.

## HIS WIFE'S LUNGS BOTH AFFECTED

But the Great Consumptive Preventative brought Health and Happiness to his Home

"Our doctor said there was no cure for my wife as both her lungs were affected," says Mr. L. H. Walter, of Pearl Street, Brockville, Ont. "It was a sad disappointment to us both, just starting out in life, only married a short time. But before she had finished the first bottle of Psychine the pain in her lungs quickly went away, and after taking six bottles Mrs. Walter was a new creature and perfectly well again."


That is just one of the many families into which Psychine has brought hope, health and happiness. It is a living proof that Psychine cures Consumption. But don't wait for Consumption. Cure your LaGrippe, your Cough, your Bronchitis, your Catarrh, or your Pneumonia with the remedy that never fails—

## PSYCHINE

(Pronounced Si-keen)

50c. Per Bottle

Larger sizes \$1 and \$2—all druggists.  
DR. T. A. SLOCUM, Limited, Toronto.



# Anæmia

In every street of every Canadian town you will meet with anæmic girls and women! Look at the pale lips, the waxy complexion, the dark rings round the eyes, the springless carriage! Are you a sufferer? Anæmia means that the blood is deficient in red corpuscles—those minute bodies which carry oxygen and carry energy to all the organs. Bileans replenish those corpuscles. Bileans so act upon stomach, liver and intestines that every bit of food you take is transformed into nutriment. This is how they cure indigestion, cure anæmia, cure general debility. Assimilated nutriment alone can cure anæmia. Bileans ensure perfect assimilation. Prove them! Send 1c. stamp for trial box.

but nothing seemed able to give me back my lost strength. Such was my state when Bileans were brought to my notice. The first few doses of this herbal remedy relieved me somewhat, and a little perseverance with their use restored me to health. Bileans are a splendid remedy, and I cannot speak too highly of them.

**Bileans are also a Cure for**

Indigestion, constipation, piles, female ailments and irregularities, liver chill, rheumatism, kidney disease, blood impurities, wind spasms, pains in the chest and between the shoulders, liver congestion, biliousness, sick headache, etc. Send one cent to the Bilean Co., Toronto, and free sample box will be mailed you. All druggists sell at 50c. a box, or post free from the Company upon receipt of price (6 boxes for \$2.50).

# Bileans for Biliousness

# COLTSFOOTE

**COLTSFOOTE**  
Colds, Whooping Cough, Croup, Coughs  
of every description and character,  
lung troubles, Asthma, Sore  
throats, etc., are all cured by this  
safe and permanent remedy.  
or sale by all dealers.  
only 25 cents a Bottle.

On all sides we receive thousands of  
testimonials from grateful people  
expressing their appreciation of—

# COLTSFOOTE EXPECTORANT

## IN COURT.

An old sailor was being examined in an assault case by a cute lawyer, who questioned his veracity regarding a matter of time.

"You had no watch, and yet you are positive that the defendant was only ten minutes absent. I doubt if you are able to estimate ten minutes of time correctly," he said.

"Try me," said the old tar.

The lawyer drew his watch from his pocket, and said, "When I call out 'Now,' you allow ten minutes to pass, and when it is up call out 'Time's up.'"

The old salt nodded, and the lawyer called out "Now." Slowly the time passed, and the lawyer with watch in hand tried to wheedle him into an admission, that time was up. The sailor paid no heed, and exactly at the end of the ten minutes shouted "Time's up." The bewildered lawyer turned round confused at the Court's loud laughter, and his eyes lighted on the court-room clock behind him, which had assisted the old sailor in his task.

## A CRIPPLE CURED.

Helpless and Bent with Rheumatism—  
Cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

"I was a helpless cripple. I was bent in form and could not straighten up. Crutches were my only means of moving about. I tried many medicines, but they all failed until I began using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills—they cured me." George Schaw, of Short Beach, N. S., made the above almost startling statement to a reporter a few days ago. Mr. Schaw is now a well built man strong and broad shouldered. Like thousands of other Nova Scotians, he is a fisherman, and is consequently exposed to all kinds of weather, just the conditions to set the rheumatism poison in the blood at work. Mr. Schaw adds: "It is impossible to overrate the severity of the attack. The trouble was located in my back and right hip. I had to quit work and was mostly indoors. There was a time when I never expected to stand erect again, but Dr. Williams' Pink Pills straightened me up again, not only that, but they made me the strong, hearty man you see me today. I can never describe the awful pain I suffered before I used these pills. I tried many medicines and had treatment from several doctors, but to no avail. My legs became so stiff that in order to move at all I had to use crutches. Finally the doctors decided that I was incurable, and told me they could render no further assistance. I continued to suffer day and night, and then came the turning point of my life. A friend from a distance came to see me and it was from him I learned that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were a great cure for rheumatism. At once I got a supply

## A NEW ISLAND WAS MADE

ONCE SAID TO HAVE BEEN THROWN  
UP NEAR ALASKA.

U. S. Revenue Cutter Visits It, and Gave  
It the Name Perry Island—  
Made a Landing On It.

The Technical World gives the following description of an island said to have been cast up by an earthquake near Alaska: Early in May some fishermen brought the news to Dawson City that a small island had suddenly arisen from the ocean.

This new island was "born" on or about the 18th of last April—that fateful date so memorable in the history of San Francisco. At first the stranger island was only a few hundred feet above the ocean's level, but it kept gradually rising, until it is now estimated to be nearly 700 feet high.

As it is comparatively a small island the sides are very steep—in places almost vertical. It was terrifically hot—some of it in a semi-molten state—and naturally the heat made a vast commotion in the sea. For a long distance in all directions the waters were heated to a boiling temperature.

## FAST CLOUDS OF STEAM

Constantly arose from the surface of the sea, totally obscuring at times the view of the island.

At first the new island itself sent forth blinding clouds of smoke and stifling fumes, so that the fishermen dared not approach the rugged and abrupt shores.

These were the reports that were first brought down to Dawson City. Credence was not at first given to these fishermen stories, but investigations made later proved beyond all doubt that a new island had suddenly arisen above the ocean. That it was a volcanic island—the outlet to subterranean fires—was equally true.

Several vessels early visited the newly created island, but none of them ventured very near. More recently the U. S. revenue cutter Perry visited the island—in fact, has made several visits and made some casual investigations.

Some photographs were taken by an officer of the Perry when the island was still very hot. By virtue of being the first living creature to set foot on this new-born island, the officers gave this, the latest of the Aleutian Islands, the name of "Perry Island."

## AN APPROPRIATE CHRISTENING.

Perry Island is now one of the Bogoslof group of the Aleutian Islands. It is situated between Fina Island and Castle

# DARE HE?

## OR, A SAD LIFE STORY

### CHAPTER VIII.—(Continued).

A sudden instinct, with which his will has nothing to do, makes him flash a look back at Mrs. Le Marchant, as if to gauge the effect produced upon her by his betrothed; and, following her glance, he finds that it is resting on Cecilia. She thinks that he is engaged to Cecilia. The mistake is intolerable to him, and yet a second's reflection tells him that it is a natural one. In a second he sees his Amelia as she presents herself to a strange eye. Miss Wilson is only thirty-one, but upon her has already come that set solid look of middle age, which overtakes some women before they are well over the borders of youth, and which other women manage to slay off till they are within near hail of forty. Yes; the mistake is quite a natural one. Most people would suppose that the showy Cecilia, still fairly youthful, and with so many obvious and well-produced "points," must be his choice; and yet, as I have said, the idea that anyone should credit him with her ownership is intolerable to him.

"Here she is!" he cries precipitately. "The one to the right side, the other is her sister; may I—may I present them to you?"

Perhaps it is his irritated fancy that dictates the idea, but it seems to him as if he detected a sort of surprise in Mrs. Le Marchant's face, when he effects the introduction he has proposed, and to which she accedes courteously, after a pause of hesitation about as long as had followed his inquiry of Elizabeth as to their address.

Five minutes later they have all sauntered out again on the terrace, and Burgoyne is again leaning on the wall; but this time he has no fear of hearing of Bayswater, for it is Elizabeth who is beside him. Since last he looked at it half an hour ago, a sort of glorification has passed over the divine view. Down where the river twists through the plain country, there is a light dainty mist, but the mountains have put on their fullest glory. They are not green, or brown, or purple, or blue; but clad in that ineffable raiment woven by the sun, that defies our weak vocabulary to provide it with a name. A little snow-chain lies on the sun-warmed neck of Morello, and along the tops of the further Apennines, right against the acute blue of the heavens, lies a line of snow, that looks like a fleecy-soft cloud resting from its journeyings, on their crests; but it is no cloud, nor is there any speck upon the gigantic complete arch that over-arches town and valley and radiant mountains. In the folds of these last, the shadows slumber; but over all the city is the great gold glory of spring. The one thing in Florence that frowns among so many smiles is the scowling Pitti, and that, from here, is invisible. Nearer to him against the azure, stand the solemn flame-shaped cypresses arow, and beside them—as unlike as life to death—a band of quivering poplars, a sort of transparent gold-green in their young spring livery. The air is so clear that one can go high to counting the marbles on the Duomo walls. In a more transparent amber light, fuller of joy and gaiety, cannot the saved be dancing around, as in Fra Angelico's divine picture? cannot they be walking in the New Jerusalem

there this afternoon, and I did not want to ring at the wrong bell."

A short silence. Jim's head is partly hidden by his Galignani.

"Did Miss or Mrs. Le Marchant ask you to call?"

Byng laughs.

"Both of them are as innocent of it as the babe unborn!"

"You asked yourself then?" (in a snubbing voice).

Byng nods.

"And she said yes?"

The plural pronoun has dropped out of sight, but neither of them perceives it. The younger man shakes his sleek head. Jim lays down his paper with an air of decision.

"If she did not say 'Yes'—if she said 'No,' he begins, with an accent of severity, 'I fail to understand—'"

"She did not say 'No,'" interrupts Byng, still half laughing, and yet reddening as well. "She began to say it; but I suppose that I looked so broken-hearted—I am sure I felt it—that she stopped."

As Jim makes no rejoinder, he continues by-and-by:

"After all, she can but send me away. One is always being sent away" (Jim wishes he could think this truer than he does); "but now and again one is not sent, and those are the times that pay for the others! I'll risk it."

There is a hopeful ring in his voice as he ends, and again a pause comes, broken a third time by the younger man.

"Come, now, Jim"—looking with a straight and disarming good-humor into his friend's overcast countenance—"speak up! Do you know of any cause or impediment why I should not?"

Thus handsomely and fairly appealed to, Burgoyne, who is by nature a just man, begins to put his conscience through her paces as to the real source of his dislike to the idea of his companion's taking advantage of that introduction which he himself has been the means—however unwillingly—of procuring for him. It is true that Byng's mother had adjured him, with tears in her eyes, to preserve her boy from undesirable acquaintances; but can he, Burgoyne, honestly say that he looks upon Elizabeth Le Marchant as an undesirable acquaintance for any one? The result of his investigations is the discovery of how infinitesimal a share in his motives regard for his young friend's welfare he had. The discovery is no sooner made than he acts upon it.

"My dear boy," he says—and to his credit says it heartily—"I see no earthly reason why you should not go; you could not make nicer friends."

"Then why will not you come too?" asks Byng, with boyish generosity.

The other shakes his head. "They had much rather I stayed away; they have taken me en grippe."

"Pooh! Nonsense! You fancy it."

"I think not"—speaking slowly and thoughtfully—"I am not a fanciful person, nor apt to imagine that my acquaintances bother their heads about me one way or another; but when people try their best, in the first instance, to avoid recognizing you at all, and on every subsequent occasion endeavor to disappear as soon as you come in sight, it is not a very forced assumption that they are not exactly greedy for your society."

This reasoning is so close that Byng is for the moment silenced; and it is the other who shortly resumes:

"I think it is because I remind them of




Grippe or Influenza to call it, is one of the diseases known.

*Scott's Emulsion* of Liver Oil and Hypophosphites, in its digested form, is the best known to medical science.

It is so easily digested that it does not disturb the system, making no effort to strengthen nerves.

Use *Scott's* Influenza.

Invaluable for ALL DRUGGISTS



# The Mark That Tells



Pen-Angle trade-mark (in red) on every Pen-Angle garment, tells you it will stand won't shrink,—your own dealer so guarantees it. Underwear thus trademarked is softer, warmer, more flexible, better wearing.

## BETTER UNDERWEAR

As he opens the door of the Wilson's sitting-room, his future father-in-law brushes past him, with evident signs of discomposure all over his clerical figure and spectacled face; and on entering, he finds equal, if not superior, marks of upset equanimity on the countenances of three women that are the room's occupants. Over the wood fire—Sybilla alternately roasts and freezes her family, and this is one of her roasting days—Cecilia is stooping, in evident search of some object that has been committed, or tried to be committed, to the flames. The other two are looking on with an air of vexed interest. Sybilla is the first to address him.

"You have appeared at a not very happy moment," she says, with a sigh; "we have been having a family breeze; it has sent my temperature up nicely! It is 100, 100, Point 2."

The mention of Sybilla's temperature is always enough to put Jim in a rage. It is therefore in no very feeling tone that he returns:

"If it were 1,000, Point 99, I should not be surprised, in this atmosphere! Good heavens, Cis, are not you hot enough already?"

The young lady thus apostrophized rises, with some precipitation, and with a very heated complexion, from her knees, holding in her hand, however, the object of her quest—a rather charred small parcel, done up in white paper, and with a fragment of white ribbon still adhering here and there to it.

"Father behaves so childishly," she says, with irritated unedificence.

"You must own that it was enough to provoke him," strikes in Amelia's mild voice.

"What was enough to provoke him? How has he shown his childishness? For Heaven's sake, some of you explain!" cries Jim impatiently, looking from one to the other.

But with this request none of the three appears in any hurry to comply. There is a distinct pause before Cecilia, seeing that neither of her seniors shows any signs of relieving her of the burden of explanation, takes that burden upon herself.

"The fact is," she says, setting her little rescued packet on the table beside her, and beginning to fan herself, "that Mr. Dashwood, the man to whom I was engaged, has chosen to marry. I am sure—with a shrug—"no one has the least desire to deny his perfect right to do so; and this morning there arrived by post a bit of his wedding cake! I suppose he meant it civilly; but father chose to take it as an insult to himself, and, though it was addressed to me, he threw it into the fire. I am very fond of wedding cake; so, as soon as father's back was turned, I fished it out again!"

Jim laughs, with more vigor perhaps than heartfelt amusement.

"Bravo, Cis! You are a real philosopher! We might all learn a lesson from you."

"What have you done with your nice friend?" asks Sybilla, languidly. "Amelia, dear, this couvre-pied is slipping off me again. What a sympathetic

to choose crockery, was I not? Am I not?"

Amelia's answer is conveyed by a series of nods and winks executed behind her sisters' backs, which he presently understands to imply that she desires a private interview. It is not immediately that he grasps what she is driving at, since dumb-show is often puzzling to the person at whom it is aimed, though clear as day to the dumb-shower. As soon, however, as he masters what her wish is, he hastens to comply with it; and five minutes later finds them tete-a-tete in the hideous little dining-room which had been the scene of their reunion, and of many after-meetings.

"I could not say so, of course, before her," remarks Miss Wilson, as soon as they are out of earshot, or she might have insisted upon my going. She is very unselfish sometimes; but the fact is, I do not think I ought to leave Sybilla again to-day. You see, she was alone the whole of yesterday afternoon; and when we came back we found her in a very low way. She had been reading her book of prescriptions which she has had for the last ten years bound up together—and we rather dread her bringing it out, as she always fancies she is going to have the disease prescribed for."

"Humph!"

"And, after all, happiness ought not to make one selfish, ought it?" says Amelia, with a gentle sigh of abnegation, as she ruffles her pale-haired head against his coat sleeve. "I have so much of you now—oh, so much!—not to speak of—"

"Cecilia, of course, is incapacitated by grief?" interrupts Jim brusquely. "She mountains like another fair one. But your father? He will be at home, will he not?"

"Yes, he will be at home," replies Amelia, slowly and doubtfully, as if not finding a very satisfactory solution in this suggested arrangement; "but, as you know, it never answers to leave father and Sybilla alone together for long. You see, he does not believe there is anything the matter with her; he thinks that she is as well as you or I" (a gush of warm feeling towards his father-in-law rushes over Jim's heart); "and though he tries to prevent himself from showing it to her, yet I am afraid, poor dear, that he is not very successful."

Jim laughs.

"And to-day," continues Amelia, "he is naturally a good deal upset about Cecilia, and that wedding cake; it was very impertinent to send it, was not it, though she does not seem to see it? I hope—with a wistful smile, and a repetition of the fond friction of her head against his sleeve—"that when you throw me over—"

This is a hypothesis, suggested with perhaps unwise frequency by poor Miss Wilson, which never fails to exasperate Jim.

"If we are going to talk nonsense," he breaks in brusquely, and with no attempt to return or reward her caressing gesture, "I may as well go."

"Go to the Piazza d'Azeglio," says she coaxingly, her spirits raised by the harshness of tone of his interruption of her speech, and half persuading herself that it owes its birth to the supposition being too painful to be faced by him.

He looks at her strangely for a moment, then—

"Why do you wish me to go to the Piazza d'Azeglio?" he asks, in a tone that is no longer overtly cross, only constrained and odd. "Why are you driving me there?"

"Because I think you would like it," she answers; "because"—taking his hand and passing her lips, which he feels to be trembling a little, very gently over the back of it—"because all through your life I want you to have exactly what you like, always."

He draws his hand away; not unkindly, but as if shocked at the humility of her action.

"That is so likely," he says, mournfully.

(To be continued).

BE SURE YOU GET THE KIND YOU HAVE

# Something Superior TO THE FINEST JAPAN TEA GROWN. "SALADA"

CEYLON GREEN TEA.

Sold only in sealed Lead packets at 40c, 50c and 60c per lb at all grocers.

## THE REGAL HOCKEY



is used in the championship league in Canada and United States. Costs a little more than the cheap kinds but is worth MUCH MORE.

### STARR QUALITY THROUGHOUT.

NOTE the Box Centre Bracket and Combination Heel, the re-enforcement of which is not shown in the cut.

STARR M'F'G CO., Limited,

DARTMOUTH, N. S., and 126 Wellington Street West, TORONTO.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE

## "OSHAWA" Steel Shingles.

|        |  |        |
|--------|--|--------|
| Wind,  |  | Looked |
| Water, |  | on     |
| Storm  |  | All    |
| and    |  | Four   |
| Fire   |  | Sides  |
| Proof  |  |        |

Made from Painted or Galvanized Steel, at prices varying from \$2.85 to \$5.10 per hundred square feet covering measure. This is the most durable covering on the market, and is an ideal covering for Houses, Barns, Stores, Elevators, Churches, etc. Any handy man can lay the "OSHAWA" shingles. A hammer and snips are the only tools required.

We are the largest and oldest company of the kind under the British flag, and have covered thousands of the best buildings throughout Canada, making them

### FIRE, WATER AND LIGHTNING-PROOF.

We also manufacture Corrugated Iron in long sheets, Conductor Pipe and EAVESTROUGH, Etc.

METAL SIDING, in imitation of brick or stone.

METAL CEILINGS, in 2,000 designs.

Write for Catalogue No. 14R and free samples of "OSHAWA" Shingles.

Write to-day.

### THE PEDLAR PEOPLE,

|                   |                |                 |               |                |                 |
|-------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Montreal, Que.    | Ottawa, Ont.   | Toronto, Ont.   | London, Ont.  | Winnipeg, Man. | Vancouver, B.C. |
| 321-3 W Craig St. | 423 Sussex st. | 11 Colborne st. | 69 Dundas st. | 76 Lombard st. | 615 Pender st.  |

Write your Nearest Office.—HEAD OFFICE AND WORKS—OSHAWA, Ont

## WIDOWS NOT SO POPULAR.

The British Registrar-General's return shows that in every 1,000 women led to the altar the proportion of widows has been decreasing during the past thirty years. The actual decrease has been from 21.1 in 1870 to 12.5 at the date of the last return.

### AFTER TEN YEARS.

Mr. G. L. Stephenson, of Peterborough, says: "For over ten years I suffered constantly with Piles, first itching, then Bleeding; pain almost unbearable; life a burden. Tried everything in vain until I used Dr. Leach's Pile Remedy. It cured the sides and at the back, and I have an

## FEATHER DYEING

Cleaning and Curling and Kid Gloves cleaned. They can be sent by post, 1c per oz. the best place in

BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO. MONTREAL.

## Patents Secured Free

I prepare patent applications free of charge. If you have an invention send sketch to-day for free opinion. 24 years experience.

F. H. Gibbs, 52 St. James St., Montreal.

the sides and at the back, and I have an



pher! We might all learn a lesson from you."

"What have you done with your nice friend?" asks Sybilla, languidly.

"Amelia, dear, this couvrepied is slipping off me again. What a sympathetic voice he has! I am sure he has been a great deal with sick people."

"I left him putting on his best tie to go out calling. No, calm yourself, Cecilia, not on you; it is not your turn to-day."

"Whose turn is it, then?" asks the girl, with an interest not at all blunted by the mortifying incident of the cake, which, indeed, she has begun to nibble with apparent relish.

Jim hesitates a second—a second during which it strikes him with a shock that he already finds a difficulty in pronouncing Elizabeth Le Marchant's name. He manages to evade the necessity even now by a circumlocution.

"I believe it is the Piazza d'Azeglio upon which that luminary is to shine."

"Is he going to see that lovely creature to whom you introduced me yesterday?" cries Amelia, with good-natured enthusiasm. "I heard her telling him that she lived in the Piazza d'Azeglio. Oh, Jim, how pretty she is! One ought to pay for being allowed to look at her."

Many women, whose plainness is uncontested, are able to be just to their better-favored sisters; but Amelia is more than just—she is lavishly generous.

Burgoyne rewards her with an affectionate look—a look such as would make her swear that, besides Miss Le Marchant, as beside Dumain's fair love,

"Juno but an Ethiop were!"

"She looks as if she had had a history; that always improves a woman's appearance," says Cecilia pensively, holding a fragment of the fateful cake suspended in air, and regarding it with a melancholy eye. "Has she?"

"I never asked her."

"Why did not you go too?" inquires Amelia, judiciously striking in, as is her habit, as often as she perceives that her younger sister is beginning to get too obviously upon her own fiancée's nerves; a catastrophe which something in the tone of his last remark tells her—though she does not quite understand why it should be imminent. "They are old friends of yours, are not they? They may be hurt if they find that a perfect stranger like Mr. Byng is in a greater hurry to visit them than you are."

Before Burgoyne's mental vision rises a picture of Elizabeth's heavenly eye wandering indifferently over the dear old friend's shoulder to find its home in that of the perfect stranger. But he says kindly, and even playfully:

"Why did not I go too? Because I was under the impression that I was engaged to go with another lovely being

**iza, whichever you like  
the most weakening**

**Ision, which is Cod  
phosphites in easily di-  
reatest strength-builder  
ence.**

**ested that it sinks into  
new blood and new fat,  
rves and muscles.**

**Emulsion after**

**Coughs and Colds.**

**\$1.50c. AND \$1.00.**

her action.

"That is so likely," he says, mournfully.

(To be continued).

**BE SURE YOU GET THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS HAD.** "The D & L" Menthol Plaster. For rheumatism, neuralgia, etc., nothing is better. Made only by Davis & Lawrence Co.

Miss Antiqua—"And did he say he remembered me when I was a girl?"

Youngman—"No; he said he remembered you when he was a boy."

**ITCH, Mange, Prairie Scratches and every form of contagious Itch on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Wolford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails.**

**HOG'S HOLLOW.**

An old lady living not far from Toronto retired early one Sunday evening, leaving her daughter to entertain two city men. From time to time she called down, "Are they gone yet?" The answer was always "No," until finally one of the visitors suggested that they answer "Yes," and hear what she would say. It was—

"Wasn't them boys hogs on the but-ter at supper?"

**Heart relief in half an hour.**—A lady in New York State, writing of her cure by Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart, says: "I feel like one brought back from the dead, so great was my suffering from heart trouble and so almost miraculous my recovery through the agency of this powerful treatment. I owe my life to it."—19

"If Nature had made me an ostrich," said old Grouch, "I suppose I could eat your cooking." "That would be very nice," answered his imperturbable spouse; "then I could get some plumes for my hat."

You cannot be happy while you have corns. Then do not delay in getting a bottle of Holloway's Corn Cure. It removes all kinds of corns without pain. Failure with it is unknown.

"A jealous girl, that Elsie." "How is that?" "I told her four weeks ago in the strictest confidence that I was secretly engaged, and up to now she hasn't told a single person."

**TONS OF IRON** consumed each year in medicine. In **Dr. Williams' Pink Pills**, the best tonic, it is so cleverly manipulated that the weak and sickly get all possible nourishment and benefit from it.

One of the things a conceited youth can't understand is how any girl can be so foolish as to turn him down for some other chap.

**When Rheumatism doubles a man up** physician and sufferer alike lose heart and often despair of a cure, but here's the exception. Wm. Perry of Norwood, Ont., says: "I was nearly doubled up with rheumatism. I got three bottles of South American Cure and they cured me. It's the quickest acting medicine I ever saw."—18

Somehow the bargains a woman acquires seldom look like bargains a few days later, when she has occasion to visit another store.

**A Successful Medicine.**—Everyone wishes to be successful in any undertaking in which he may merge. It is therefore, extremely gratifying to the proprietors of Parnelee's Vegetable Pills to know that their efforts to compound a medicine which would prove a blessing to mankind have been successful beyond their expectations. The endorsement of these Pills by the public is a guarantee that a pill has been produced which will fulfil everything claimed for it.

"For goodness' sake, what's that noise?" "The girl next door is having her voice cultivated." "Apparently the process of cultivation has reached the harrowing season."

**WANTED.**

Ladies to do plain and light sewing at home, whole or spare time; good pay; send stamp for full particulars. National Manufacturing Company. Montreal.

**AFTER TEN YEARS.**

Mr. G. L. Stephenson, of Peterborough, says: "For over ten years I suffered constantly with Piles, first itching, then Bleeding; pain almost unbearable; life a burden. Tried everything in vain. I used Dr. Leonhardt's Hem-Roid. I had taken but a few doses when I began to notice an improvement. Now I am completely cured."

A \$1,000 guarantee with every box of Hem-Roid. \$1. All dealers, or The Wilson-Fyle Co., Limited Niagara Falls, Ont.

First Lawyer: "How did you come out in settling up old Gotrox's estate?"

Second Lawyer: "It was a hard struggle." First Lawyer: "Really?" Second Lawyer: "Yes, I had to work hard to keep the heirs from getting part of the estate."

**Trial Proves its Excellence.**—The best testimonial one can have of the virtue of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil in the treatment of bodily pains, coughs, colds and affections of the respiratory organs, is a trial of it. If not found the sovereign remedy it is reputed to be, then it may be rejected as useless, and all that has been said in its praise denounced as untruthful.

China and Japan are pre-eminently the seaweed-eating nations of the world. Among no other people are seaweeds so extensively eaten and relished as food substances.

**LAZY OLD SORES**, painful and disfiguring, will not linger long after treatment with Weaver's Cerate has been begun. Also, cleanse the blood with Weaver's Syrup.

A woman always believes a man when he declares he loves her, even though she doesn't believe anything else he says.

**Eyes and Nose ran Water.**—C. G. Archer, of Brexton, Maine, says: "I have had catarrh for several years. Water would run from my eyes and nose for days at a time. About four months ago I was induced to try Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, and since using the wonderful remedy I have not had an attack. It relieves in ten minutes." 50 cents.—17

**Drill-Sergeant (to awkward squad)**—"The bullet of our new rifle will go right through eighteen inches of solid wood!" Remember that, you block-heads!

Help your children grow strong and robust by counteracting anything that causes ill-health. One great cause of disease in children is worms. Remove them with Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. It never fails.

**FALLING OUT OF THE HAIR.**

**Why Men Go Bald So Much Sooner**

A question that often arises and is seldom answered twice in the same way is as to why the hair falls out on the top of the head and not at the back or on the sides. The old-fashioned theory is that baldness occurs within the lines marked by a man's hat, and as nobody has ever offered conclusive proof to the contrary, that explanation may be the correct one.

The case was stated not so very long ago to two very intelligent barbers. One of them thought that the reason why baldness occurred at the top of the head was that the brain came closest to the surface there, and this being an age in which many brains are kept going at high tension, the abnormal amount of blood thus carried to the cranium produced a kind of fever in the upper scalp. Fevers, as is well known, often result in the falling out of the hair.

The second barber gave variety to the discussion by enlarging upon the notion that he had formed from the observation and reflection of many years.

"You will notice," said he, "that the first hair a baby has comes on the top of the head, and falls out before the child is many weeks old. The hair that comes to stay grows thicker and stronger on

the sides and at the back, and I have an idea that the growth on the top of the head is always the weakest from infancy to old age."

"But how do you account for the fact that women do not grow bald as men do?"

"Account for it! I don't have to account for it," replied the ready-witted barber. "It isn't so. Why, I used to work in an establishment where they had nine chairs in the men's department and eleven in the women's, and I want to tell you that I learnt some things there that the average man—and the average barber, too, for that matter—doesn't know. If you knew any women who have false hair so arranged that nobody can tell it from their own natural tresses, you wouldn't ask why men grow bald and women don't."

**That Cutting Acid** that arises from the stomach and almost strangles, is caused by fermentation of the food in the stomach. It is a foretaste of indigestion and dyspepsia. Take one of Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets immediately after eating, and it will prevent this distress and aid digestion. 60 in a box, 35 cents.—16

He had lent her his stylographic pen and she commenced to write a letter. She—"Oh, it writes beautifully. I declare I'm in love with this pen." He—"I'm in love with the holder." She saw the point.

Often what appear to be the most trivial occurrences of life prove to be the most momentous. Many are disposed to regard a cold as a slight thing, deserving of little consideration, and this neglect often results in most serious ailments entailing years of suffering. Drive out colds and coughs with Bickel's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, the recognized remedy for all affections of the throat and lungs.

"Have you any children, Jones?" "Oh, yes! You know Robinson?" "Which Robinson?" "Which Robinson—William?" "Yes." "Know him very well. What's that got to do with it?" "I'm going to tell you. He and I had fifty-one between us." "What are you talking about? You must be crazy! What do you mean?" "It's correct. He lives on one side of the orphan asylum and I on the other!"

**Your Doctor**

Can cure your Cough or Cold, no question about that, but—why go to all the trouble and inconvenience of looking him up, and then of having his prescription filled, when you can step into any drug store in Canada and obtain a bottle of **SHILOH'S CURE** for a quarter.

Why pay two to five dollars when a twenty-five cent bottle of **SHILOH** will cure you as quickly?

Why not do as hundreds of thousands of Canadians have done for the past thirty-four years: let **SHILOH** be your doctor whenever a Cough or Cold appears.

**SHILOH** will cure you, and all druggists back up this statement with a positive guarantee.

The next time you have a Cough or Cold cure it with

**SHILOH**

ISSUE NO. 43-06.

# CHANGES IN THE TARIFF

## A Number of Duties Decreased and Others Increased.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Mr. Fielding delivered his budget speech on Thursday. The new proposition which he presented, gives really five tariffs. They are as follows:—

- First, the general tariff.
- Second, the intermediate tariff.
- Third, the British preference.
- Fourth, the German surtax.
- Fifth, the French treaty tariff.

Three of these tariffs are figured out, and as a consequence we have as a basis of operations a three column schedule. The general tariff, which is applicable to all countries not otherwise provided for, differs from that hitherto in force and as the highest of the three. It decreases a number of duties and increases others. The principal changes are as follows:—

- Manufactures of lead, reduced from 25 per cent. to 30 per cent.
- Silverware, increased from 30 per cent. to 35 per cent.
- Clocks and watches, increased from 25 to 30 per cent.
- Typecasting and typesetting machines, increased from 10 to 20 per cent.
- Mowing machines, harvesters, reapers, binders, reduced from 20 to 17½ per cent.
- Axes, scythes and sickles, reduced from 25 to 22½ per cent.
- Shovels and spades, reduced from 35 to 32½ per cent.
- Telephone and telegraph instruments, raised from 25 to 27½ per cent.
- Confectionery, specific rate of ½ cent. per lb., dropped.
- Silk for neckties, increased from 10 to 30 per cent.
- Silk, manufactures, increased from 35 to 37½ per cent.
- Cardboard reduced from 35 to 25 per cent.
- Playing cards increased from 6 to 8 cents a pack.
- Glue, mullage, etc., increased from 25 to 27½ per cent.
- Perfumery increased from 30 to 35 per cent.
- Gasoline, formerly dutiable at 2½ cents a gallon, now free.
- Building brick and manufactures of clay increased from 20 to 22½ per cent.

- Baths, bath tubs, increased from 30 to 35 per cent.
- Canned meats increased from 25 to 27½ per cent.
- Beans increased from 15 to 25 cents a bushel.
- Peas and buckwheat increased from 10 to 15 cents per bushel.
- Pearl barley increased from 20 per cent. to 30 per cent.
- Vegetables increased from 25 per cent. to 30 per cent.
- Oranges and lemons are made free.
- Coal slack, now dutiable at 14c the short ton in place of varying rates.
- Hats and caps increased from 30 to 35 per cent.
- Satchels, purses, and pocket-books increased from 30 to 35 per cent.
- Collars and cuffs increased from 35 to 37½ per cent.
- Jewelry increased from 30 to 35 per cent.
- Brushes of all kinds increased from 25 to 27½ per cent.

On the old tariff these rates were subject to a discount of one-third if the articles came from Britain. The new scheme abolishes this arrangement and provides instead a special rate for each article. Between the British preference and the general tariff there is a half-way schedule called the intermediate tariff. This tariff is for foreign countries that will reduce their tariff in favor of Canada. It does not come into operation until agreements have been reached on both sides. The general result of the tariff as altered is difficult to estimate, but it is concluded that it will increase the revenues.

Provision is made in the new tariff to prevent dumping and also providing for a surtax on the goods of these nations treating Canada's products on less favorable terms than those of other countries. This means the retention of the surtax on German goods. It is also provided that a case of conspiracy or combine to raise prices to the unfair treatment of the consumer, the tariff barriers may be lowered to an extent which will ensure reasonable competition.

The estimates for the next fiscal year reach the total of \$105,689,519.

# CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

## HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

### Telegraph: Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Occurrence.

#### CANADA.

Indians of Qu'Appelle district raised 50,000 bushels of wheat this season. The Hindoos in Vancouver will not work for \$1.50 a day, but insist on \$1.75. The Niagara Frontier Bridge Company is applying for a charter to bridge Niagara.

The Government has received over one million dollars from the succession duties.

Over nine and one-half miles of new gas mains were laid in Victoria the past year.

Prince Albert, Sask., sawmills will cut sixty million feet of lumber, valued at \$1,200,000, next year.

The C. P. R. was fined \$200 at Swift Current, Sask., for starting a prairie fire by sparks from the engine.

Winnipeg has another extreme. A church pew in the congregation of the Sons of Jacob has been seized for debt.

Bert Wright, yard engine fireman on the C. P. R. at Sudbury, has fallen heir to a business in Bristol, Eng., worth £75,000.

Joseph Miller, a C. P. R. brakeman, was thrown from a train by two tramps near Piapot, Alberta, and nearly died before he was found.

To the end of September the aggregate earnings of the Temiskaming Railway since January first were \$388,300, and the net profits \$144,511.

New Westminster Chinese laundrymen have shut their places up and stand united for an increase in prices for domestic washing.

St. Paul and Vancouver capitalists will erect an eight-storey building in Hastings street, Vancouver, for a new department store venture.

The C. P. R. have purchased the power plant of the Capital Power Company at Deschenes, and it is said will electrify their Pontiac Junction line.

Robert Walker, a young criminal, was sentenced at Montreal on Friday to twenty years imprisonment for shooting Detective Leluquet, who surprised him while robbing a store.

The Lethbridge coal strike was settled at a conference at Indianapolis, on Saturday between Premier Scott, Deputy Minister King and President Mitchell of the Miners' Federation.

The Canadian Northern Railway Company has let or is letting contracts for over four and a half million dollars' worth of rolling stock, and the contracts will keep several Canadian works busy till next fall.

The religious census at Ottawa records that the Anglicans are the strongest Protestant denomination in the city. They had 2,754 families out of the 8,870 in the city. The Presbyterians have four less, and the Methodists 1,666.

Over five thousand boxes of Japanese oranges, the first shipment to arrive this season, were condemned by Provincial Fruit Inspector Thomas Cunningham at Vancouver. No less than five different species of scale and a lot of fungi were found.

#### GREAT BRITAIN.

The Duke and Duchess of Connaught leave England for the east in January. Archdeacon Lloyd has made an appeal in England for five clergymen and fifty-five catechists for work in the west.

The London Daily Mail strongly advocates the appointment of a Canadian Ambassador at Washington.

The British South African Company has offered the Salvation Army a million acres of land in Rhodesia for colonization purposes.

Six of the British stokers who mutilated at Portsmouth have been sentenced

# HEALTH

## CLIMATE AND CONSUMPTION.

Only a few years ago one suffering from consumption was thought to be incurably ill, and doomed to a death which, although perhaps slow, was inevitable. Modern scientific knowledge has changed all that. It is now known that tuberculosis taken in time is quite amenable to treatment, and indeed often gets well of itself without any special effort on the part of patient or physician.

The modern treatment is mainly climatic, that is to say, a removal, if possible, to some part of the world where the climatic conditions are such that the patient can pass most of his time in the open air. But if this were all that is needed the question would be a much more simple one than it really is. It is indeed the main, but not the only thing.

It is desirable also that the place of residence of the consumptive shall be dry, sunny, and free from high winds and dust. Whether it shall be in the mountains or near sea-level, in the so-called temperate zone or in the tropics, is a matter to be determined by circumstances. Some persons prefer warm air to cold; others suffer from heat and feel well in cold weather. Naturally the patient's inclinations are to be consulted in such a case, for it would be cruel and disastrous to send a lover of the tropics to winter in Minnesota, and equally cruel to compel a snowbird to live in the West Indies.

A climate that will be beneficial in one stage of the disease may be harmful in another. Elevated regions, for example, are suitable as a rule only for cases of consumption in the early stages and may aggravate the condition at a later stage, when the patient has had one or more hemorrhages. At a very advanced stage no climate, however ideal, will compensate for the fatigue and dangers of a long journey, and home is the only place.

But after all that can be said for the climatic treatment of consumption, the main thing is the open air, and that one can get without the trouble and expense of travel by simply keeping windows open day and night. It is harder to follow out the open-air treatment in a large city than it is in Colorado or southern California or Jamaica, but it can be done, and no one need forego its benefits while there are windows in walls, or while there is space in which to pitch a tent.—Youth's Companion.

## FOR THE HOME NURSE.

The home nurse should have fresh, clean washgowns, but without enough starch to make them rattle. They should clear the floor by several inches. Her shoes should be the list shoes worn by nuns—at least they should have rubber heels. Her hair should be simply and very neatly arranged, and her hands should be exquisitely cared for.

Creaking shoes, rustling papers, loud whisperings and similar nerve-racking

# THE WORLD'S MARKETS

## REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADING CENTRES.

### Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, Dec. 4. — Flour — Ontario wheat 90 per cent. patents are quoted at \$2.70 in buyers' sacks outside for export. Manitoba first patents, \$4.50; second patents, \$4, and strong bakers', \$3.90, Toronto.

Bran—The market is steady at \$16 to \$16.50 in bulk outside. Shorts are quoted at \$18.50 to \$19 outside.

Bran—Wanted at \$16 outside, without offerings.

Wheat—No. 2 white offered at 77½¢ outside; No. 2 red at 71¢ outside, with 70¢ bid on C.P.R. No. 2 mixed offered at 71¢ C.P.R., without bids. No. 1 Northern, 80½¢ bid on track Point Edward, with sellers at 81¢, November shipment from Fort William.

Barley—No. 3 extra. 50¢ bid east on C.P.R.

Peas—No. 2 wanted at 81¢ outside,

\$20.50; shorts, \$22.50 to \$23; milled moultie, \$21 to \$25 per ton, and straight grain, \$28 to \$30. Provisions—Barrels short cut mess, \$22 to \$24; half-barrels, \$11.75 to \$12.50; clear fat backs, \$23.50; long cut heavy mess, \$20.50; half-barrels do, \$10.75; dry salt long clear bacon, \$12 to 12½¢; barrels plate beef, \$12 to \$13; half-barrels do, \$6.50 to \$7; barrels heavy mess beef, \$11; half-barrels do, \$6; compound lard, 8 to 9½¢; pure lard, 12½ to 13¢; kettle rendered, 13½ to 14¢; hams, 14 to 15½¢; breakfast bacon, 10 to 16¢; Windsor bacon, 15 to 16½¢; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, \$9 to \$9.25; alive, \$6.75. Eggs—Sweets, 25¢; No. 1 candied, 21¢. Cheese—Fall made, Ontario, 12½ to 12¾¢; Quebec, 12 to 12½¢. Butter—Choicest creamery, 25 to 25½¢; medium grades, 24 to 24½¢.

## UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Duluth, Dec. 4.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 79¢; No. 2 Northern, 77½¢; December, 77½¢; May, 79½¢; July, 80½¢.

Milwaukee, Dec. 4.—Wheat—Steady; No. 1 Northern, 81 to 82¢; No. 2 Northern, 77 to 81¢; May, 78 to 78½¢ bid. Rye —No. 1, 69 to 69½¢. Barley—No. 2, 55½¢; sample, 43 to 55¢.

Minneapolis, Dec. 4.—Wheat—December, 77½ to 77¾¢; May, 79½¢; July, 80½¢; No. 1 hard, 82½¢; No. 1 Northern, 81½¢; No. 2 Northern, 79½¢; No. 3

# WHOLE TOW

## Three Hundred P Wounded at

A despatch from Dortmund, Germany, says: A "Robur" factory, situated close to the town of Annen, seven miles southwest of here, blew up on Wednesday evening and was wined from the



Northern, 80½¢ bid on track Point Edward, with sellers at 81c, November shipment from Fort William.

Barley—No. 3 extra, 50c bid east on C.P.R.

Peas—No. 2 wanted at 81c outside, without sellers.

Oats—A car of No. 2 white sold at 36½¢ on a 6c rate to Toronto.

Corn—No. 3 American yellow offered at 52c, track, Toronto, with 51c bid, and it also offered at 51½¢ to arrive Toronto, without bids.

#### COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Beans—Hand-picked selling at \$1.50 to \$1.60, and primes at \$1.35.

Honey—Strained quoted at 10 to 12c per lb. and combs at \$2 to \$2.50 per dozen.

Hops—New quoted at 18 to 22c.

Hay—No. 1 timothy scarce, and quoted at \$11 to \$11.25 on truck here; No. 2 quoted at \$8.50.

Straw—\$6.50 to \$7 per ton.

Potatoes—Ontario, 60 to 70c per bag on track, and New Brunswick, 75 to 80c per bag.

Poultry—Turkeys, fresh killed, 12 to 15c; chickens, dressed, 8 to 9c; alive, 6 to 7c per lb; fowl, alive, 4 to 5c; ducks, dressed, 8 to 9c; do, alive, 6 to 7c per lb; geese, dressed, 8 to 10c per lb.

#### THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound rolls are quoted at 23 to 24c; tubs, 20 to 22c; large rolls, 20 to 23c; creamery prints sell at 26 to 27c, and solids at 24½ to 25c.

Eggs—Storage, 23c per dozen, and lined 21 to 22c; new laid nominal at 30c.

Cheese—Large cheese, 13½¢, and twins at 14c.

#### HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs in car lots are unchanged. Bacon, long clear, 11½ to 12c per lb in case lots; mess pork, \$21 to \$21.50; short cut, \$23.

Hams—Light to medium, 15 to 15½¢; do, heavy, 14 to 14½¢; rolls, 12c; shoulders, 11 to 11½¢; backs, 16 to 16½¢; breakfast bacon, 15½ to 16c.

Lard—Treees, 12½¢; tubs, 12½¢; pails, 12½¢.

#### BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Dec. 4.—Grain—Business in Manitoba wheat continues quiet; No. 2 oats in store are quoted at 42½¢; No. 3, 41½ to 42c; and No. 4, 40½ to 41c. Flour—There was no change in the local flour situation. Manitoba spring wheat, \$1.60; strong bakers', \$1.10; winter wheat patents, \$1.10 to \$1.25; straight rollers, \$1.75 to \$3.80; do, in bags, \$1.65 to \$1.75; extras, \$1.50 to \$1.60. Feed—Manitoba bran, in bags, \$20; shorts, \$22 per ton; Ontario bran, in bags, \$20 to

ern, 77 to 81c; May, 78 to 80c. Barley—No. 2, 55½¢; sample, 43 to 55c.

Minneapolis, Dec. 4.—Wheat—December, 77½ to 77¾¢; May, 79¾¢; July, 80¾¢; No. 1 hard, 82¾¢; No. 1 Northern, 81¾¢; No. 2 Northern, 79¾¢; No. 3 Northern, 76½ to 77½¢. Flour—First patents, \$4.30 to \$4.40; second patents, \$4.15 to \$4.25; first clears, \$3.25 to \$3.35; second clears, \$2.40 to \$2.60. Bran—\$17.

#### CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, Dec. 4.—Another rather light run at the City Cattle Market gave trade a brisk tone this morning.

Export Cattle—Choice, \$4.40 to \$4.60; good, \$4 to \$4.40; cows, \$3.50 to \$3.75; bulls, \$3.50 to \$3.75.

Butcher Cattle—Extra choice, \$4.30 to \$4.50; choice, \$4 to \$4.40; medium, \$3.75 to \$4; common, \$2.75 to \$3.25; bulls, \$3 to \$3.25.

Stockers and Feeders—Choice, \$3.25 to \$3.65; common, \$2.75 to \$3; bulls, \$2 to \$2.25; heavy feeders, \$3.65 to \$3.75; short-keeps, \$3.85 to \$4.10.

Milch Cows—Choice, \$40 to \$50; common, \$25 to \$35; springers, \$25 to \$40.

Calves—Unchanged at 2c to 6c per pound.

Sheep and Lambs—Export ewes, \$4.50 to \$4.85; bucks and culls, \$3 to \$3.50; lambs, \$5 to \$6.

Hogs—Unchanged at \$6.10 per cwt. for choice selects and \$6.15 for lights and fats, fed and watered.

#### JAPS ON THROUGH TRAINS.

##### A New Departure Initiated by the Canadian Pacific.

A Montreal despatch says: The Canadian Pacific management will introduce Japanese attendants in the through train service between Montreal and Vancouver. The Japanese will be employed as supplementary to the present train staff, and their functions will be to render a somewhat similar service on first and second class cars to that performed by the porters on sleeping cars. The Japanese staff employed for this purpose will be engaged by General Superintendent Marpole at Vancouver, and as the innovation has been approved by Vice-President McNicoll and Passenger Traffic Manager Kerr, it is expected that the Japs will shortly be familiar figures on the through trains. They will relieve the brakemen of the rather irksome duty of cleaning cars and waiting on the passengers, and thus enable them to give their undivided attention to the working of the trains.

The British South African Company has offered the Salvation Army a million acres of land in Rhodesia for colonization purposes.

Six of the British stokers who mutilated at Portsmouth have been sentenced to terms varying from six weeks to eighteen months.

While performing a delicate operation at Cheltenham, Tuesday, Dr. G. B. Ferguson, ex-President of the British Medical Association, dropped dead.

Madame Adelina Patti has announced that her voice is no longer for sale.

Lieut. Collard, whose order caused the mutiny at Portsmouth, is to be court-martialled.

#### UNITED STATES.

There was a falling off in football casualties this season in the United States, due, it is thought, to modified rules. Eleven players were killed and 104 injured.

Requests aggregating more than \$1,000,000 are to be distributed to charity by the will of Daniel B. Shipman, the paint manufacturer, of Chicago, who died last Thursday unattended by a single relative.

Chancellor Benjamin Andrews has had an order posted warning the classes of the Nebraska State University that any student found guilty of chewing tobacco will be expelled from the institution. Over a year ago smoking on the campus was prohibited.

The buildings at the northwest corner of Eighth avenue and Forty-sixth street, New York, have been bought by a corporation controlled by negroes, which will open a department store there for colored people. A banking institution will be established in connection with the enterprise.

Earle Kephart, an eighteen year blind boy known all over Pennsylvania for his wonderful ability to play the piano or pipe-organ, died at Councilville on Tuesday. Just before death his sight partially returned and he bade good bye after looking on his loved ones for the first time.

#### GENERAL.

Bulgarian bandits have pillaged and burned two Serbian villages.

Important archeological discoveries have been made in central Asia.

A debate in the Austrian lower House of Parliament ended in a free fight.

Japan has decided to connect Mukden and Fusan by a bridge across the Yalu. Sixteen Bulgarian peasants have been murdered by a band of Turks and Greeks.

Chinese in the Lianchow district have shown themselves hostile to missionaries.

The Australian Federal Government is contemplating the prosecution of the Australian branch of the Standard Oil Trust.

Nineteen persons lost their lives during the moose-hunting season in New England.

Students of the Ontario Agricultural College won the combined judging contest and the individual prize at the International Live Stock Show at Chicago.

#### GUNS ON AIRSHIP.

##### New Engine of War is Being Prepared in Germany.

The New York Herald of Wednesday published the following from Berlin: Despite the recent purchase of the Parseval airship by the Kaiser's technical commission, German military authorities are constructing in secrecy a new and improved airship at the ballooning department at Tegel. The airship will be fitted with all the modern improvements, experience gained in the Parseval and Zeppelin dirigibles being utilized. This vessel will be armed with guns and other means of offence. The technical commission has also offered a certain sum to Count Zeppelin for the purchase of his latest airship. It is not expected, however, that in view of the small amount offered Count Zeppelin will accept.

A despatch from Dortmund, Germany, says: A "Robur" factory, situated close to the town of Annen, seven miles southwest of here, blew up on Wednesday evening and was wiped from the face of the earth. It is estimated that 300 persons were killed or wounded. Up to half-past 1 o'clock Thursday morning eight dead bodies had been recovered, and eighty of the severely wounded persons had been conveyed to hospitals. The work of rescue now going on is attended with the greatest danger from the possibility of a renewal of the explosions. The accident occurred at about half-past 8 o'clock. There were

## DOMINION PARLIAMENT

### NOTES OF PROCEEDINGS IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

#### INSURANCE REFORM.

The Insurance Commission expects to have its report before Parliament when it resumes after the Christmas holidays. The commission, it is understood, is securing a copy of the recommendations of the recent Chicago convention concerning insurance reform.

#### PACKING HOUSES.

Mr. Fisher stated in reply to a question by Mr. Chisholm that the report of Mr. W. W. Moore, chief of the markets division of the Department of Agriculture, on his investigation into the condition of packing-houses in the Dominion, disclosed generally a satisfactory condition of affairs. As the report went into details concerning the private business of packing-houses, it was thought better that the report should not be laid upon the table of the House.

#### GEORGIAN BAY CANAL.

That two interim reports have been received from the Chief Engineer in charge of the survey of the Georgian Bay Canal, but that no approximate estimate of cost was included, was the information given by Mr. Fisher to Mr. Brabazon. The final report, he added, is expected by the end of January.

#### RIVER THAMES.

Mr. Fisher intimated to the House, in reply to a question by Mr. Clements, that \$2,031 had been expended on the survey of the River Thames, and that no decision had been arrived at on the question of deepening the channel from the mouth of the Thames to the city of Chatham to 18 or 20 feet.

#### AMERICAN SILVER.

In reply to Mr. Uriah Wilson, it was stated by Mr. Fielding that the Government had paid \$2,174.58 in commission and \$4,251.48 in expressage on American silver to the amount of \$576,000, which had been exported by the banks to the United States. The question of continuing the practice was under consideration.

#### HINDOO IMMIGRATION.

Mr. Oliver informed Mr. Ralph Smith that 2,193 Hindoos have arrived in Canada, via British Columbia, from January to date. Of this number 100 had been deported because of disease up to November 1st, and since that date twenty-five had been deported, but a detailed report of the cause for their deportation had not been received at the department. The Immigration Department, Mr. Oliver said, does not contribute in any way to the support of impoverished Hindoos arriving in British Columbia.

#### PRISONERS MUTINIED.

##### Bound Officials, Looted Prison and Escaped.

A despatch from Vladimir, Russia, says: The prisoners confined here mutinied on Tuesday, and as a result 35 are now at liberty. They rose in a body, seized and bound all the officials, including the Governor, looted the prison and got away with a quantity of arms and civilian clothes.

# ESTIMATES FOR 21 MONTHS

## One Hundred and Fifteen Million Dollars Called For.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Estimates for the nine months of the fiscal period ending March 31, 1907, and for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1908, were tabled in the House of Commons on Thursday afternoon. The total estimated expenditure for the two periods amounts to \$115,665,905.73. Of this \$9,376,366.70 is for redemption of debt. The expenditure on consolidated fund for the nine months of 1907 is \$54,186,099.46, and for the fiscal year 1908, \$45,224,645.72; the total capital expenditure for nine months, \$18,419,765, and for 1908, \$38,298,340.

The amount asked for under the head of railways and canals during the year 1908 amounts to \$32,453,340, of which \$2,308,050 is allotted to the Intercolonial Railway, \$401,410 to the Prince Edward Island Railway, \$28,360,000 to the National Transcontinental Railway, and \$1,883,880 to canals. For the nine months of 1907 \$2,519,590 is asked for the

Intercolonial Railway, \$185,500 for the Prince Edward Island Railway, \$10,000,000 for the Transcontinental Railway, and for canals \$1,298,475, the grand total for both periods being \$46,995,000. The estimated expenditure on rebuilding the concrete piers on the Murray Canal is \$18,000 for 1906-07 and \$55,000 for 1908; to build the retaining wall for the Welland Canal, \$90,000 for 1906-07 and \$70,000 for 1908, and the new entrance pier at Matland, \$30,000 for 1906-07 and \$15,000 for 1908. The expenditure on improvements to Quebec harbor for 1906-07 is estimated at \$230,000; for 1908, \$280,000. Harbor and river improvements at Port Arthur and Fort William, \$300,000 for 1906-07 and \$500,000 for 1908. Improvements at St. Andrew's Rapids, Red River, \$125,000 for 1906-07 and \$200,000 for the year ending March 31, 1908. Estimates for the new departmental buildings at Ottawa amount to \$500,000 for 1906-07 and \$400,000 for 1907-08.

sounds are more disturbing to the average sufferer than the clanging of the passing car bells or the rattle and roar of near-by trains.

Don't allow loud talking, gloomy or weepy visitors near the patient. Don't sigh, frown and scold if things don't go as you wish them to, and, above all, be cheerful without being loganous. A low voice, a serene, "unfussy" manner, and a pleasant smile are three blessed attributes for the nurse, amateur or otherwise.

The patient's bed should be a high and narrow iron cot, if possible, as it is much easier for doctor and nurse to handle the patient than it would be on a low, broad bed.

The sick room should if possible be in a quiet part of the house, and adjoining a bathroom. If there is an open fire and coal has to be put on, wrap the coals in pieces of paper or in paper bags, and lay them on the fire instead of shovelling in the usual way. This will save a great deal of ear-racking noise.

Quiet, cheerfulness, and cleanliness are the three essentials that the home nurse should take as her watchwords.

### LAWS FOR MOTORISTS.

#### French Government to Pass a Drastring Measure.

A despatch from Paris says: Senator de Freycinet, whose daughter was hopelessly crippled in a motor accident last May, has drafted an extremely stringent anti-motor bill, which he will introduce in the Senate on Monday. It is understood that M. de Freycinet has the backing of Prime Minister Clemenceau. The introduction to the bill quotes police reports of 50 accidents daily in Paris and the suburbs since May. The bill forbids a motor car from passing another in towns of 200,000 inhabitants or over. A car will be only allowed to leave the kerb to pass a standing vehicle. The speed limit is fixed at seven miles an hour in towns and twelve miles an hour in the country. In case of accidents the chauffeur will be fined 1,000 francs for the first offence, sentenced to a year's imprisonment for the second and three years for the third, with loss of right to run a car. A special corps of motor police is provided for. The bill will possibly be attenuated in Parliament, but severe measures will probably pass, as the country deputies and Senators strongly favor it owing to their constituents' complaints.

### BIG OCEAN STEAMERS.

#### Several New Vessels for the Anglo-Canadian Route.

A despatch from London says: The Liverpool Daily Post-Mercury says that the Dominion Line contemplates ordering two more large powerful steamers for the Canadian service. The Allen Line intends placing a new twin-screw steamer on the Liverpool-Montreal route. The C.P.R. will eventually place two more new steamers on the transatlantic service similar to the Empress of Ireland. Another rumor afloat is that the G.T.R. will make a working agreement with the existing line.

## YOUNG FOLKS

### A RAVEN.

Poor Mrs. Van Loon was a widow; she had four children. The eldest was Dirk, a boy of eight years.

One evening she had no bread, and her children were hungry. She folded her hands, and prayed to God; for she served the Lord, and she believed that He loved and could help her.

When she had finished her prayer, Dirk said to her, "Mother, don't we read in the Bible that God sent ravens to a pious man to bring him bread?"

"Yes," answered the mother, "But that was long, long ago, my dear."

"Well," said Dirk, "then the Lord may send ravens now. I'll go and open the door, else they can't fly in."

In a trice Dirk jumped to the door, which he left wide open, so that the light of the lamp fell on the pavement of the street.

The wealthy burgomaster of the town soon chanced to be passing the open door.

Looking into the room, he was pleased with its clean, tidy appearance, and with the nice little children, who were grouped around the mother. He could not help stepping in, and approaching Mrs. Van Loon, he said, "Eh, my good woman, why is your door open so late as this?"

Mrs. Van Loon was a little confused when she saw such a well-dressed gentleman in her poor home. She quickly rose and dropped a courtesy to the gentleman; then, taking Dirk's cap from his head and smoothing his hair, she answered with a smile, "My little Dirk has done it, sir, that the ravens might fly in to bring us bread."

Now the burgomaster was dressed in a black coat and black trousers, and he wore a black hat. He was quite black all over, except his collar and shirt-front.

"Ah, indeed!" he exclaimed cheerily, "Dirk is right. Here is a raven black, you see, and a large one, too. Come along, Dirk, and I'll show you where the bread is."

The burgomaster took Dirk to his house, and ordered his servant to put two loaves and a small pot of butter into a basket. This he gave to Dirk, who carried it home as quickly as he could. When the other little children saw the bread they began dancing and clapping their hands. The mother gave to each of them a thick slice of bread and butter, which they ate with the greatest relish.

When they had finished their meal, Dirk went to the open door, and, taking his cap from his head, looked up to the sky, and said, "Many thanks, good Lord!" And after having said this he shut the door.

### HOW COMMON SENSE SAVED THE PUPPY.

"Charlie, Charlie, come quick, cried Mabel, in a voice shrill with terror; 'the puppy's in the cistern!'"

Charlie obeyed instantly, dropping the old pan into which he had deposited swarms of potato bugs.

Even the swift thought that they would all crawl into the vines and have to be gathered over again did not stay his footsteps.

What were a few hours' work, even though hard and disagreeable, when compared with the life of his beautiful Newfoundland puppy?

He thought it would be the work of a few minutes to rescue the little fellow. An old tin pail was at hand. Mabel brought the clothesline, and, in a moment or two, the pail descended into the black hollow. Charlie floated it close to the puppy, at the same time calling to him in coaxing and endearing tones. But the poor little animal found it impossible to fasten his feet upon the

## YARD ENGINE RUNS AMUCK

### A Fatal Accident in the Yards at Winnipeg.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: A most remarkable accident occurred in the Canadian Northern Railway yards on Thursday evening. It was more than remarkable, inasmuch as it cost two lives, and two more are fatally injured, while a score of people are more or less hurt. It was a collision between a freight engine, light, and an incoming Northern Pacific passenger train. The fatalities did not result, however, from the effects of the collision of these two engines, but from the rebound of the freight engine, which, with its reversed machinery, tore through the railway yards and ripped up a line of freight cars wherein a gang of civic employees were working.

### DEAD.

William McNeil, foreman civic construction work, and Michael Mudlow, laborer, are dead; and John Suttie and Anthony Olson, laborers, are fatally injured.

Mrs. M. Buchanan, of Trenton, N.J., was injured by the effects of the emergency brakes and jars from the collision, and her head is badly cut. She was conveyed to the Empire Hotel.

There were a large number of other passengers on the Northern Pacific express from the Twin Cities, who were more or less cut and injured by being thrown down, but their injuries were not really serious.

### HOW ACCIDENT HAPPENED.

It appears that the big Mogul engine with its caboose was travelling westward to pick up its train out of the yards in Fort Rouge, and met No. 7, the Northern Pacific express, coming from the south on the main line. They met just west of Spadina Avenue. The passenger engineer brought his train to a standstill, but the engineer and fireman of the freight jumped after reversing. The light engine with reversed gear rebounded after colliding, and, with constantly accelerated speed, tore into Winnipeg. When the switchman noticed the Mogul had no crew there was a wild time in the yards. The wild engine smashed into a few flatcars, where the city workmen were loading the concrete equipment. Two men died and two were horribly mangled when those cars crumpled up from the impact.

### SAMPLES OF CHOICE GRAIN.

#### Minister of Agriculture Will Send Them Free of Charge.

A despatch from Ottawa says: By instruction of the Hon. Minister of Agriculture a distribution will be made this season of samples of superior sorts of grain to Canadian farmers for the improvement of seed. The stock for distribution is of the very best and has been secured mainly from the excellent crops recently had at the branch Experimental farms at Indian Head, Sask., and at Brandon, Man. The distribution will consist of samples of oats, spring wheat, barley, Indian corn (for ensilage only) and potatoes. The quantity of oats to be sent will be 4 lbs., and of wheat or barley 5 lbs., sufficient in each case to sow one-twentieth of an acre. The samples of Indian corn and potatoes will weigh 3 lbs. each. A quantity of each of the following varieties has been secured for this distribution:—

Oats.—Banner, Wide-Awake, White Giant, Danish Island, Thousand Dollar, Improved Ligowo (white varieties), and Goldfinger (yellow).

Wheat.—Red Eye, Preston, Pringle's Champlain, Percy, Stanley, Huron and White Eye.

Barley.—Six-rowed.—Mensury, Odessa, Mansfield and Claude. Two-rowed.—Standwell, incincible, Canadian Thorpe and Sidney.

Indian Corn (for ensilage).—Early sorts, Angel of Midnight, Compton's Early and Longfellow; later varieties, Selected Leaming, Early Mastodon and White Cap Yellow Dent.

Potatoes.—Carman No. 1, Early White Prize, Rochester Rose, Money Maker and Late Puritan.

Only one sample can be sent to each applicant, hence if an individual receives a sample of oats he cannot also receive one of barley or potatoes. Lists of names from one individual, or applications for more than one sample for one household cannot be entertained. The samples will be sent free of charge through the mail.

Applications should be addressed to the Director of Experimental Farms, Ottawa, and may be sent in any time before the 15th of February, after which the lists will be closed, so that the samples asked for may be sent out in good time for sowing. Applicants should mention the variety they prefer, with a second

### POISONED WELL WATER.

#### Kills Five of the Winkenweder Family of Dashwood, Near London.

A despatch from London, Ont., says: A story of the wiping out of almost an entire family is revealed in the death of Jacob Winkenweder of Dashwood, at Victoria Hospital, on Sunday.

The story tells of a family of eight, reduced inside of eight weeks by the poisoned water of a contaminated well, to a broken-hearted mother and two sons.

Something less than two months ago Edward Winkenweder, who up to that time was living in Chicago, came home in delicate health to his father's farm near Dashwood. He gradually failed, and his illness developed into typhoid fever. The best medical attendance was procured, also a trained nurse, and the other members of the family labored incessantly to save his life. All efforts were in vain, however, and the young man died. Inside of two weeks after the first death four other members of the family were taken sick with the same malady, and one by one, at short intervals, the two sisters, Lovina and Melinda, and the father, a man of magnificent physique, also passed away. Jacob, who died on Sunday, was brought to Victoria Hospital, as the depleted family, even with the assistance of two nurses who have been in attendance nearly eight weeks, were utterly unable to give him proper care.

The cause of the deadly outbreak has been unmistakably traced to water used for drinking purposes which was polluted by the decomposing bodies of dead frogs.

The grief-stricken mother of the family is bearing up bravely, although the strain of her terrible bereavement is visibly telling upon her. Two brothers—Arthur, who is on his feet again after a battle with the dreadful disease, and Benjamin, of Napierville, Ill.—are, with their mother, the sole remaining survivors.

### GUELPH STUDENTS LEAD.

#### Won First Prize in Judging Live Stock at Chicago.

A despatch from Chicago says: Students of the Ontario Agricultural College

## WON BLOWN UP

### Persons Killed or Hurt at Westphalia.

Two tremendous detonations, heard throughout the entire surrounding industrial region which is thickly settled. The inhabitants of the neighborhood fled in panic fearing further explosions. The



two tremendous detonations, heard throughout the entire surrounding industrial region which is thickly settled. The inhabitants of the neighborhood fled in panic fearing further explosions. The town of Annen is nothing more than a heap of ruins. Houses were shattered right and left, and no house escaped injury.

Roburit is an explosive of high power, composed of saltpetre, ammonia, sulphur and other ingredients. It is not easily exploded by a blow, and it can be burned with safety in the open air. Its power is second to that of dynamite.

## FIRE TRAGEDY IN ST. LOUIS.

### Six Dead and Thirty-five Injured in Hotel Blaze.

A despatch from St. Louis says: The Lighthouse Hotel, a three-storey structure at the corner of Ninth and Market streets, utilized as a Salvation Army Barracks, was damaged by fire early on Wednesday, when probably 500 homeless men were lodged within it. Six lost their lives and probably thirty-five were injured, about half that number being seriously hurt, some not being expected to live. Four were burned to death and two died from injuries received from jumping from the upper windows. Six others of those who jumped are lying unconscious at the City Hospital, and are not expected to recover. Only two of the dead men have been identified.

lasts. Farmers are advised to apply early to avoid possible disappointment. Those applying for Indian corn or potatoes will please bear in mind that the corn is not usually distributed until March, and that potatoes cannot be mailed from Ottawa until danger from frost in transit is over. No postage is required on mail addressed to the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa.

## ONTARIO'S BILL OF HEALTH.

### Typhoid and Diphtheria Were Most Prevalent.

A despatch from Toronto says: According to the report of the Provincial Board of Health, the total number of deaths from all causes in September was 2,370, out of a population of 2,101,200, a death rate of 13.5 a thousand. For the same period last year 2,047 deaths were reported, a rate of 12.3 in the thousand. Typhoid fever and diphtheria were the most prevalent of contagious diseases during the period. Of the former 788 cases were reported in September, among which there were 151 deaths, as compared with 350 cases and 48 deaths in the same month last year. There were 371 sufferers from diphtheria, of whom 41 died. In September, 1905, there were 191 cases, and 29 resulted fatally. The prevalence of other contagious diseases may be considered fairly normal. They were as follows: Smallpox, 9 cases and no deaths; scarlet fever, 70 cases and 7 deaths; measles, 119 cases and 1 death; whooping cough, 83 cases and 19 deaths; consumption, 165 cases and 160 deaths.

## RATS HAVE DEBAUCH.

### Gnaw Hole in Beer Duct to Get Gloriously Drunk.

A despatch from London says: A search to ascertain the cause of a leakage in the beer cellar of a restaurant in Birmingham revealed that rats had gnawed a beer duct with the apparent deliberate intention of carousing. A number of the rodents were found wallowing in a shallow flood of beer in various stages of inebriety. Some were helplessly drunk, others were zigzagging about in a befuddled manner, while others were alert, but unable to control their legs. None were able to escape.

Mabel brought the clothesline, and, in a moment or two, the pail descended into the black hollow. Charlie floated close to the puppy, at the same time calling to him in coaxing and endearing tones. But the poor little animal found it impossible to fasten his feet upon the hard and shining sides of the pail. He struggled bravely at the same time crying pitifully.

Mabel, who was watching eagerly, at last began to cry loudly, as she saw the puppy's repeated vain attempts.

"He's going to drown, I know he is," she sobbed aloud; "see, he can hardly keep his head out of water now."

The hired man was just driving into the barn as she made this outcry. He dropped the reins on the horse's back, and, with a few strides, reached the cistern and gave one glance into its depths.

He next jerked the clothesline around so that he had hold of the end that lay on the ground, at the same time calling to Charlie. "Get me that wooden pail on the steps, there."

The wooden pail soon struck the water close to poor puppy's head. He threw out his feet in one last desperate effort. They clung fast, and in another moment the poor little soaked body was in Charlie's arms.

"How did you happen to think of the wooden pail?" asked Mabel, looking at the hired man in awed admiration.

"Common sense," said the man, returning to his waiting horse.

"Common sense," repeated Mabel; "let's go tell mother; you know she is always saying that it's better to have common sense than talent."

## EFFECT OF UNIFORM.

### Swindler Imposes on Numbers of British Naval Officers.

A despatch from London says: A clever swindler, speaking English, French and Spanish, has been victimizing British naval officers at Portsmouth, Gravesend, Woolwich and Folkestone, by methods somewhat resembling those employed by "Captain" Voigt, of Koepenick fame. Appearing in the uniform of a Spanish naval officer and other disguises, which he wears with polite self-assurance, he obtained invitations to the naval officers' messes and borrowed money from them. He has now gone to Dunkirk, where, it seems, he imposed on the American Consul by representing himself as Dr. Liffey, a nephew of Cornelius Vanderbilt, whose yacht is due at Dunkirk from Antwerp. His orders for supplies for the yacht were undertaken by local tradesmen, and commissions were paid to him. He then vanished. He has not got away with large amounts anywhere, but in the aggregate his plunder has been heavy.

## THE RAILWAYS' VICTIMS.

### Chicago's Heavy Sacrifice to the Traction Lines.

A despatch from Chicago says: A record of 132 persons killed and 2,271 injured on the surface and elevated traction lines of Chicago since January 1 last gave impetus to the crusade against the overcrowding of cars which was begun by the officials of the city on Tuesday. The police, afoot and mounted, will assume a measure of control over the operations of traction lines. Granting the expected "permission" from the corporation counsel, the force under Chief Collins will from Wednesday night undertake the task of preventing the overcrowding of all "L" trains and the blockading of surface cars. It is planned to place uniformed policemen on every station of the loop. Just how many passengers will be permitted on each car has not been decided, but the suggestion was made that not more than one and one-half times the seating capacity of each car should be acceptable as safe.

The new Provincial loan of \$3,000,000 has been entirely subscribed.

Applications should be addressed to the Director of Experimental Farms, Ottawa, and may be sent in any time before the 15th of February, after which the lists will be closed, so that the samples asked for may be sent out in good time for sowing. Applicants should mention the variety they prefer, with a second sort as an alternative. Applications will be filled in the order in which they are received, so long as the supply of seed

## SIX INDIANS DROWNED.

### Were Returning From Work in the Lumber Woods Near Sydney Bay.

A despatch from Warton says: Another disaster has occurred on the waters of the Georgian Bay. On Saturday afternoon six Indians of the Cape Croker reserve were drowned in McGregor Harbour almost in sight of home. These laborers, whose names were W. E. Lamorandiere, Xavier Nadjowon, Louis Johnston, Joe Martin, George Mitchell, and Louis Nadjowon, were lumbering for J. P. Newman, lumberman of this town, near Sydney Bay. It was their custom to sail over a distance of three miles to the following Saturday afternoon. The weather during the past week has been stormy, and there have been very heavy seas. It is surmised that a squall struck the boat when quite near home, and as the ropes were frozen, the Indians were unable to lower the sails, and the boat capsized. Three of the Indians clung to the boat, but soon perished in the water. Their bodies, however, drifted to the shore. The bodies of the others have not yet been recovered. There is universal mourning on the Cape Croker reserve, as this is one of the saddest accidents in its history, and four of the men were married. W. E. Lamorandiere, who was drowned, was the Secretary of the band and postmaster of the reserve, having been appointed to this position about three weeks ago, after the death of his father.

## INCREASE OF 387,416.

### Returns of Census of Prairie Provinces are Announced.

A despatch from Ottawa says: At last the complete returns of the quinquennial census of the Prairie Provinces are known. Mr. Fisher submitted the figures to the House on Monday evening. The summary is as follows:—

|                 | 1906.   | 1901.   | Increase |
|-----------------|---------|---------|----------|
| Manitoba .....  | 365,848 | 255,211 | 110,637  |
| Saskatchewan .. | 250,984 | 91,276  | 165,705  |
| Alberta .....   | 184,906 | 73,022  | 111,074  |

Totals .....

The population of Winnipeg is given as 90,201; Calgary, 11,967; Edmonton, 11,163; Brandon, 10,411.

## GUELPH STUDENTS LEAD.

### Won First Prize in Judging Live Stock at Chicago.

A despatch from Chicago says: Students of the Ontario Agricultural College at Guelph, Ont., were awarded the first prize in the judging contest for all animals combined at the International Live Stock Show, in the report made on Monday by Prof. J. F. Shepherd, of North Dakota Agricultural College, the superintendent of the judging.

In the contest of horse-judging for the McLaughlin Bros.' prize, Ontario was fourth.

For individual excellence A. H. Hamer, of Ontario, ranked first, J. O. Olsen, of Kansas, second, and C. C. Nixon, of Ontario, third.

## TO THE KING'S TASTE.

### King Edward's Chef Talks of Royal Employer's Menu.

A despatch from London says: Cedar, the Prince of Wales' chef, has given to a reporter some points regarding the royal gustatory preferences. He says that oysters rank high among the favorite dishes of the King and Prince of Wales, perhaps disputing place with caviare. Both, however, have to pass a doctore before they are served. He has to satisfy himself that everything is pure before it is placed on the royal tables.

## HEAD GROUND AWAY.

### Clifford Morin Killed in Runaway at Port Arthur.

A despatch from Port Arthur says: Clifford, the fifteen-year-old son of Solomon Morin, met with a fatal accident on Wednesday. A horse which he was driving ran away on Lincoln street. The boy fell with his head between the wagon box and the wheel and sustained such injuries that he died within a few minutes. The jaw was broken to a pulp and the whole side of his head ground away.

## FREE BEDS FOR CATS.

In an animal hospital in Philadelphia there is a free bed for cats, endowed by a servant, Ruth Darling, who died in that city some years ago. She had always liked animals, and left her savings to provide free treatment of ailing pets in the Maher Animal Hospital, where it takes the form of a commodious iron cage with the inscription "The Ruth Darling Bed" on it in gold letters. This bed has always a long list of cats waiting to be treated. During one year as many as fifty-six were cared for.

# GRAIN EXPORTS INCREASE

## Review of Season's Business Through Port of Montreal

A despatch from Montreal says: The last ocean steamship left Montreal on Friday, namely the Delama, of the Elders-Dempsey Line, and the business of the port for 1906 will be a matter of record.

The scrutiny of the figures from the opening of navigation up to the present shows some large increases, while, on the other hand, there have been some noticeable decreases in the export of certain commodities. The total shipments of grain and produce for European ports shows a considerable advance over last year, though there is a falling off in some lines.

In spite of the fact that the grain business appeared dull during the last

Summer, the total shipments of grain show a large increase, being 25,460,713 bushels, against 21,959,759 bushels last season. The chief gains were made by wheat and flaxseed. The shipments of the former were 13,388,616 bushels, against 9,916,187 bushels last year. This year's export of flaxseed were 3,015,174 bushels, against one of 270,453 bushels last year. Corn showed a considerable decrease, as did also barley. The shipments of oats showed a slight increase.

In dairy produce the shipments of cheese shows an increase of 21,140 boxes. Butter exports fell off.

Cattle shipments show a gain, being 120,127, against 115,180 head last year.

## SUITABLE

## XMAS GIFTS!

A few suggestions from our immense stock of Xmas Goods. We have just received from one of the largest factories a fine stock of Trunks, Valises, and Suit Cases for Xmas Trade.

Club Bags, English Style, \$3.50 to 7.50

Trunks, tourist style, \$3.00 to 10.00.

Suit Cases, real leather, \$5.00 to 15.00

Cozy House Shoes for Men and Women, made of nice soft Felt, \$1, 1.25, 1.50

Hockey & Skating Boots for Men, Boys, and Ladies, all prices from \$1.25 to \$4

Fine Evening Shoes for ladies in Patent or Vici Kid \$1.50 to 3.00

Overshoes, Moccassins, Leggings, for Men, Women and Children, a large variety to choose from.

The J. J. Haines Shoe Houses.  
Napanee, Belleville, Trenton.

## THE BEST FLOUR.

### DAFOE'S NONESUCH

### DAFOE'S MANITOBA PATENT

By numerous tests by the best Bakers the above mentioned grades have been proven to be the best Flours in the market.

When buying Flour ask for Dafoe's, and patronize your home mill, thereby producing Bran and Shorts that you can purchase cheaper than the product of the Western mills, which has to be transported thousands of miles at great expense, and usually, when it reaches you, of inferior quality.

The grocer complains if the farmer or the mechanic sends to Toronto or to outside points for an article he can get at the home store just as good, but he does not hesitate to buy Flour from mills hundreds of miles away, and sell you an inferior Flour for more money than you can purchase the home product for, every bag of which is guaranteed.

CHOICE CORN MEAL and BUCK-WHEAT FLOUR always on hand.

FEED GRINDING a specialty, with the best feed mills known to the trade.

A full stock of the best ANTHRACITE COAL. Also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of Grain.

Ask for prices at the big Mill before purchasing your Flour, Feed or Coal.

NAPANEE,  
16th January, 1906.

## COAL!

OUR CELEBRATED

## PLYMOUTH COAL!

All sizes for prompt delivery.

We also carry in stock Steam Coal, Blacksmithing Coal

—and—  
Blue Grass Cannel Coal  
for a bright grate fire.

All at close prices FOR CASH.

Barbadoer Molasses.

New Orleans Molasses.

Sugar House Syrup.

Demarara Raw Sugar.

FRANK H. PERRY.

## NOTICE!

For the most up-to-date WALL PAPER, English and German designs, call and see my samples or write for the sample books and they will be sent at once.

Also a full line of Groceries and Fruit.

|                       |     |
|-----------------------|-----|
| 2lbs. Dust Tea.....   | 25c |
| Japan Tea, Green..... | 25c |
| Best Black.....       | 40c |
| Coffee.....           | 40c |

Note Prices then see my goods.

F. C. LLOYD'S

East Side Market.

Royal Hotel Block.

F. S. Scott's shop strictly up-to-date in every respect. A call solicited.

The little daughter of Mr. Amos Abbott of Brockville was burned to death by her clothing catching fire.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church held a very successful bazaar and tea in the town hall on Tuesday afternoon and evening. The proceeds amounted to over \$200.

The total immigrant arrivals from the United States for July, August, September and October of this year

Johnny Get Your Hair Cut.

J. N. OSBORNE will cut it right, or give you a nice shave.

Their First Xmas in Napanee

The Campbell Art Co's (New York) fine art calendars now on display at The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper.

Enjoy An Easy Shave.

By attaching a "Shave-ezy" Razor Guard to your own Razor, makes shaving easy, safe and enjoyable. Satisfaction guaranteed. Sole Agents.

MADOLE & WILSON.

These Popular Contests.

The first elocutionary silver medal contests of the second series will be held in Town Hall Thursday Dec. 27, under the auspices of the Epworth League of E. M. church, silver collection. Public cordially invited.

Coal Facts.

Now is the time to get in your stock of Coal for the winter before your lawn gets soft. If you want the best grade of Anthracite, Steam or Cannel Coal you can get it by calling up VanLaven's Office, Phone 92. All coal kept under cover and well screened before delivering.

COD LIVER OIL  
ASA FOOD.

Cod Liver Oil is a distinct food as well as a medicine—for delicate stomachs, we offer it prepared as Howard's Emulsion, freshly made in 25, 50 and 75 cent bottles.—We are special agents for VINOL (a wine of Cod Liver Oil) put up in dollar bottles—and Ferrol at same price. Wallace's Red Cross Drug Store.

New Skating Rink.

Messrs Thos. Diamond and Melville Taylor, have secured the large lot opposite the Catholic church on Thomas street and are building a skating rink. The sheet of ice will be the largest ever made in Napanee for a skating rink and with Mr. Diamond's long experience in making ice, a first class rink is assured, and lovers of skating will be grateful for the privilege of enjoying themselves at this favoured pastime.

Horse Blankets, Waters Sleigh Bells  
Sleighs, Hockey Sticks  
At BOYLE & SON

Worth Remembering.

The Frontenac Business College, Kingston, is without exception the best equipped and most modern business training institution in Eastern Ontario. Its graduates are always in demand and they command the highest salaries. A beautiful Calendar for 1907 and are large illustrated catalogue will be sent free on request.

T. H. Stockdale principal.

Gas Burners, the Lindsay, the Welsh-back, these new Burners reduce your gas bill, and give you more light than any other, have one put on by

BOYLE & SON.

Election of Officers.

On Wednesday evening last the following were installed as officers of Mount Sinai, Chapter No. 44, R. A. M. for the year 1907.

Ex. Comp.—G. F. Ruttan, Z.

"—Chas. A. Walters, H.

"—D. A. Valleeau, J.

"—M. R. Reid, I. P. Z.

Rt. Ex. Comp.—Jas. Walters, Treas.

"—E. J. Walters, Scribe E.

Comp.—E. W. Scott, Scribe N.

"—H. A. Wood, P. S.

"—Canfield Shorey, S. S.

"—E. McLaughlin, J. S.

"—Geo. T. Walters, M. of 1st V.

"—W. H. Hunter, M. of 2nd V.

"—Wm. Grange, M. of 3rd V.

V. Ex Comp—Wm. Rankin, M. of 4th V

Comp—Brice Allen, Janitor.

## PERSONALS

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence M. Warner, of Napanee, was in Toronto Sunday and Monday.

Mr. Fred W. Shibley, of New York, was calling on friends in Napanee last Saturday and left for Providence via Montreal and Boston.

Mr. W. A. Smith, Deseronto, was a caller at our office on Saturday.

Mr. Edward Grange was in town over Sunday on his return from spending the summer in the west. He left on Monday to join the staff of the Toronto Globe.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Ham went to Hamilton on Wednesday to attend the marriage of Mrs. McClure to Mr. Hugh Blain, of Toronto. Mr. J. L. Ham returns from Hamilton this evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Davey arrived home from Winnipeg, Man., on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Milling returned this week from Indian Head, Man and have purchased the Fraser farm on the York road.

Mrs. Winter, of Harrowsmith, spent Sunday with friends in Napanee.

Mr. Will Joy returned from the west to spend the winter.

Mr. Jeff Scott left last week for Hartley, Iowa.

Miss Allie Thompson left last Thursday for Boston.

Miss Way, of Picton, is spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. Will Jewel.

Mr. and Mrs. Davidson, of Picton, spent a few days with her sister, Mrs. G. Blewitt.

Mrs. R. M. Bovst, of Long Beach, Cal., spent last week the guest of Mrs. H. W. Huff.

Mr. Frank Wartman, of Colebrook, spent Sunday with his family in Napanee.

Mr. Ira B. Hudgins, Selby, was a caller at our office on Wednesday.

Mr. F. W. Hart has secured the contract for a new pipe organ in the Mohawk church, Deseronto.

Miss Lillian Pringle, of Winnipeg, is spending her holidays with her mother Mrs. Pringle, Bridge St.

Mrs. George Huff spent a few days last week with Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Rennie, Deseronto Road.

Mr. Dick Chown was in Kingston, on Wednesday, attending the funeral of his grandmother, the late Mrs. Tossell.

Rev. E. W. Baker will conduct missionary services in the Western Methodist church on Sunday Dec. 16th.

Rev. Shorey, Oshawa, was in town a couple of days this week.

Herbert E. Collins, B. A., assistant teacher in the Collegiate Institute, has tendered his resignation to take effect at the close of the year. He has accepted an appointment as master in Napanee Collegiate Institute at \$1,000 per year.—Whig.

Misses Laura and Eliza Armstrong leave to-day to spend the winter in Cleveland with their brother.

Mrs. Brough who has been the guest of Mrs. John Carson, returned to Belleville on Saturday.

Mrs. H. P. Lander, of Brockville, Mo. is the guest of her parents, Dr. and Mrs. G. C. T. Ward.

Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Gibson spent Sunday with friends in Belleville.

Mrs. J. A. Carmichael (formerly Ethel Muir), of Forget, Sask., arrived home this week to spend the winter with friends,

W. A. Asseltine, of Roblin, arrived home Monday after a two months' stay in the west.

Allen Sagar left this week for Elva, Man.

Little Miss Caroline Finkle, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Finkle, New

## People



carry in  
stock **Blacksmithing Coal**  
—and—  
**Blue Grass Cannel Coal**  
for a bright grate fire.

All at close prices FOR CASH.

Office, West Side Market Square, Phone 104  
Yard: Foot of West Street. 1-t

**CHAS. STEVENS,**

# **XMAS GIFTS** **AT SMITH'S**

Our stock is larger than ever this Xmas, comprising finest selections from European and American markets. You will surely find the satisfactory gift for lady or gentleman in at

## **Smiths' Jewellery Store**

Owing to a rush of business this year we will close our Optical Department from Dec. 10th until after Xmas. No eyes examined between these dates.

## **SEASONABLE GOODS...**

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR

**Felt Boots, Felt Slippers,  
Overgaiters, Leggings,  
Overshoes, Rubbers,  
Moccasins, and  
Lamb Wool Soles.**

Superior in style, quality and fit, to any lines on the market.

Have a look at them.

The Dolly Varden Shoe Store, opposite Royal Hotel.

## **FRED CURRY.**

Lined and unlined Mitts and Gloves,  
Boys' Mitts.  
**MADOLE & WILSON**

E. LOYST has large stock of flour, Royal Household and all other grades, all kinds of feed, large quantities at the lowest prices. He wishes to sell out in the next month. Salt, Coal Oil Groceries. Highest price for eggs cash or trade. A call solicited.

Navigation on the Bay of Quinte is closed, a good sheet of ice has formed on the bay.

Our Nice, Boys' or Office Watches,  
Drop into F. Chinneck's Jewellery Store and see them before buying—Gold or Gold filled—The Store of Quality and Good Values.

F. Chinneck, Napanee,  
Near Royal Hotel.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church held a very successful bazaar and tea in the town hall on Tuesday afternoon and evening. The proceeds amounted to over \$200.

The total immigrant arrivals from the United States for July, August, September and October of this year were 17,907, being an increase of 5,243 compared with the same months last year.

Mr. Jas Gordon will show his Xmas Literature in the following places next week.

Marlbank—Monday and Tuesday 10th to 11th. Tamworth, Wednesday and Thursday. Enterprise—Friday and Saturday forenoon, and at Mr. Alexander's office Napanee, Saturday afternoon.

Don't forget the date of the Victor Royal Venetian Band, assisted by Miss Emily Francis Scott, Soprano soloist, which appears at the Brisco Opera House, on December 14th. They present a very entertaining program. Watch for the bills.

Rev. E. N. Baker, Toronto, will lecture in the Western Methodist church under the auspices of the Epworth League on Monday evening Dec. 17th. Subject "Rambles in Rome" also an excellent programme. Admission 15c. Everybody welcome.

**ENGLISH SPAVIN LINIMENT** removes hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, ringbone, sweeteney, stifles, sprains, sore and swollen throat, coughs, etc. Save \$50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Elishah Cure ever known. Sold by F. L. HOOPER.

Arrangements are being made with The Bateman Parlovitz Co., for an evening in Napanee, on their return from Vancouver. Miss Bateman is then going to the United States. The people of Napanee are fortunate in being able to hear her again, before leaving this Dominion. Entirely new programme. Full particulars later.

### **CRESOLENE ANTISEPTIC TABLETS**

A simple and effective remedy for  
**SORE THROATS AND COUGHS**  
They combine the germicidal value of Cresoline with the soothing properties of slippery elm and licorice. Your druggist or from us, 10c in stamps. Lemmon, Mires Co., Limited, Agents, Montreal, 401

In Parliament on Tuesday Hon. Sydney Fisher explained his cold storage plan, by which the Government will assist to the extent of 30 per cent. the building of cold storage warehouses at certain points where needed. The tariff resolutions were taken up and discussed.

A. S. KIMMERLY is still selling Five Roses Flour, finest in the world. Miss McGuinness, of Roblin, won 13 prizes at County Fairs with bread made from Five Roses Flour. Bran, Shorts and all kinds feed on hand. Sugar away down for Xmas trade.

A Christmas Sale of Handkerchiefs, Cakes, Pies, Candies, etc. etc., will be held in the Council Chamber, on Friday afternoon, December 14th. Afternoon tea served from three to six o'clock. Sale under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society E. M. Church. If stock is not sold out, the sale will be continued on Saturday morning.

Veloze Skates, the strongest and most up-to-date Hockey Skate on the market. Every pair guaranteed, large assortment all kinds skates and straps  
**BOYLE & SON.**

Kingston, Dec. 4—As the steamer Jessie Bain was returning to her winter quarters in Anglin Bay, breaking her way through three inches of ice, she was cut through the hull and sank. The city fire department provided an engine to pump her out, but could not get close enough to be of service. The steamer is lying on her side and in rather a dangerous position. She had just finished the season under charter of the Rathbun Company, Deseronto.

The Stock of the late Robt. Denison is now being sold at a bargain, at the Store.

Wm. Grange, M. of 3rd V.  
V. Ex Comp—Wm. Rankin, M of 4th V.  
Comp—Brice Allen, Janitor.

## **People are Surprised**

even after all they have heard of VIORIS when they learn for themselves how fine a perfume it is. They are surprised even here where they expect things to be unusually good. We try to tell the plain simple truth about everything, but it is hard to do VIORIS justice without appearing to exaggerate.

**T. B. WALLACE,  
The Prescription Druggist.**

**Red Cross Drug Store,  
Napanee.**

### **Firemen's Oyster Supper.**

The Firemen's Oyster Supper and Concert in the town hall Wednesday evening was a huge success, the capacity of the hall being taxed to its utmost to accommodate the crowd. Everybody pronounced the supper of the best and the concert the most entertaining event of the season. The proceeds were about \$125. The members of the fire brigade wish to thank one and all who in the slightest manner assisted them in their annual event.

## **Napanee Poultry Show January 9, 10, 11, 12.**

### **Election of Officers.**

At a Reg. Com. Prince Arthur Lodge A. T. & A. M., No. 228, G. R. C., Odessa held in the Lodge room, Dec. 3rd, 1909 the following officers were duly elected for the ensuing year.

W. H. Daugherty—W. M.  
S. H. Amey—S. W.  
S. J. Sproule—J. W.  
R. W. Aylsworth—Treas.  
R. Bennett—Secty.  
Rev. T. F. Dibb—Chaplain.  
H. W. Caton—Inside Grand.  
N. Bond—Tyler.  
Dr. Jas. E. Maybee and S. J. Sproule—Auditors.  
P. A. Snider—S. D.  
W. A. Baker—J. D.  
L. Hartman—D. C.  
A. A. Caton, G. M. Smith, Stewarts, T. L. Gallagher, and S. J. Sproule—B. G. P.

Rich Cut Glass Beautiful China  
New Styles of Silver  
Forks and Spoons Engraving free  
The Store of Good Quality  
Near Royal Hotel.  
F. Chinneck, Jeweller.

### **Something Nice to Break the Fast.**

Cracked Wheat, Rolled Wheat,  
Gold Dust Corn Meal,  
Farina, Rolled Oats,  
Graham Flour, Split Peas,  
Pearl Barley, Buckwheat Flour.  
All the above are bulk goods and sold by the pound and you will find them to give you much better satisfaction, and go further than the Package goods, as they are all freshly ground and from one of the best mills in the Dominion.

**THE COXALL CO.**

### **To Cure a Cough.**

We sell over 30 cough remedies, but there is none that gives so much satisfaction as Quick Relief Cough Balm, it seldom fails, 25c a bottle at  
Wallace's Red Cross Drug Store.

### **CASTORIA.**

Bears the  
Signature  
of *Charles H. Fletcher*  
The Kind You Have Always Bought

W. A. Asseltine, of Roblin, arrived home Monday after a two months' stay in the west.

Allen Sagar left this week for Elva, Man.

Little Miss Caroline Finkle, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Finkle, Newburgh, is seriously ill with appendicitis at the home of Dr. R. A. Leonard, having been taken suddenly ill last Sunday while visiting Francis Leonard. Mrs. Finkle is here nursing her daughter.

### **A Practical Gift.**

And one not soon to be forgotten is a pair of Stevens & Co's (American) glasses, properly fitted by the expert optician in charge of the new optical department at The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper.

### **BIRTHS.**

Fox—At Napanee Sunday Nov. 25 to Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Fox, a son.

### **DEATHS.**

McCONNELL—At Roblin on Sunday Dec. 2nd 1909, Louisa beloved wife of Chas. McConnell aged 65 years 8 months.

### **FOR A REAL GOOD ARTICLE FOR XMAS.**

Whether a hair brush, hand mirror, shaving brush, cloth brush, pocket book, package of writing paper, or only a nail file, go to "WALLACE'S RED CROSS STORE," you will not be urged to buy—it's our pleasure to show goods.

Rings—Rings—Rings—Rings—Rings  
—R—I—N—G—S—  
Plain Precious Stones  
Marriage licenses—Confidential.  
The Store of Good Quality  
Near Royal Hotel.  
F. Chinneck, Jeweller.

## **Call at Cambridge's —FOR YOUR—**

### **BREAD, CAKES and PASTRY**

just the kind that makes you feel glad. Don't have to bake, when you can buy them—so good, also all kinds of Hot Drinks and

### **OYSTERS SERVED TO PLEASE THE TASTE OF ALL.**

Next Door to Robinson Co,  
Dry Goods Store.

**Gold Watches,  
Gold Filled Watches,  
Silver Watches,  
Enamel Watches,  
Beautiful Bracelets,  
Beautiful Brooches,  
Lovely Rings,  
Newest Designs  
of Chains.  
Natty Charms  
and Locks,  
Necklets and Locketts.**

Don't fail to call and inspect the Store of Good Quality.

**Right Prices.**

**F. CHINNECK, Jeweller**

Near Royal Hotel.

# CLOTHING



That LOOKS  
FITS and  
WEARS well  
and gives true  
COMFORT.

If you want Clothing  
by Christmas do not  
leave it to the last  
minute to place your  
order.

JAMES WALTERS,

Merchant Tailor, Napanee.

## COUNTY COUNCIL.

### WEDNESDAY—SECOND DAY.

Council met at 10 a.m.; members all present. Warden presiding. Minutes of yesterday were read and approved.

#### COMMUNICATIONS

From County of Halton, submitting report of a committee of that Council, in which recommendation is made to reduce the expenses of administration of justice, and asking this Council to consider it, and if they concur in the committee's report, to submit a memorial to the Government that the changes suggested be made. Referred to Judge Madden for his consideration.

From Herrington, Warner and Grange, threatening actions against the county for damages to Mr. C. H. Spencer's threshing engine at Wiggins Bridge, Belleville Road, and also an accident to Mr. Spencer on the Dezeronto Road, at Birrell's Bridge. The damages claimed are, for Dezeronto road accident, \$77.50; at Wiggins' bridge, \$53.27. The accidents referred to occurred on 27th and 29th Sept last, the bridge breaking down under the weight of the heavy machinery, at Wiggins, and the embankment at the side of the road giving way at approach to Birrell's bridge. Referred to Roads and Bridges committee, with instructions to visit the scene of the Birrell bridge accident, and also obtain legal advice in the matter.

The report of the Warden and Clerk, orders issued since last session, was read and adopted.

Col. Clyde submitted several accounts for expenses incurred for repairs to county road machinery when received in Ernestown from U. E. L. Division, \$30. Referred to Roads and Bridges committee.

From W. P. Deroche, Registrar of Court, submitting last Grand Jury report, in which it was recommended that the Grand Jury room be properly furnished, and the electric light installed in the County jail.

Moved by Mr. Martin, seconded by Mr. Hall, that the Chairman of County Property committee be instructed to have jail lighted by electricity.

From Mr. F. C. Anderson, P.S.I., stating that he had not yet been paid his salary by either the Government or

that it was much of an improvement on the former law. It gave the smaller municipalities greater power on the board.

### WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

Continued from last week.

The following accounts were ordered to be paid: James Richardson \$7.50, G. S. Hinch \$1.50, Henry's Bookstore \$15.15, F. C. Anderson P.S.I., \$8.70, F. E. Vanluven \$11.900. The following accounts were referred to the County Property committee: S. Gibson, Registrar \$8.50, M. S. Madole \$10.56.

Messrs. Hall, Ming, Robinson and Madole, of Napanee Board of Education, addressed the Council in reference to grant of County to Napanee Collegiate Institute.

Moved by Col. Clyde, seconded by Mr. Miller, that the Chairman of the Roads and Bridges committee procure the services of a competent man to make measurements of Brandon bridge abutments in place of F. F. Miller, who refuses to act.

Council adjourned till to-morrow at 9.30 a.m.

### THURSDAY—THIRD DAY.

Council met at 9.30 a.m. Warden in the chair. Members all present. Communication from F. Burrows, P.S.I., was read and filed. Mr. Martin produced and read a written opinion of Hon. A. B. Aylesworth upholding the validity of By-law 212, appointing Public School Inspectors. Mr. F. C. Anderson, P.S.I., appeared before the Council and addressed them on the subject of his communication.

Moved by Mr. Martin, seconded by Mr. Miller, that the Treasurer be instructed to pay each Public School Inspector of this County the statutory allowance for which the county territory assigned to each Inspector by By-law No. 212 of this County. Carried.

Moved by Col. Clyde, seconded by Mr. Miller, that Mr. Burrows be requested to hand over to Mr. Anderson registers and other matter that he may have in his possession belonging to the territory defined to Mr. Anderson. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Miller, seconded by Mr. Hall, that the Napanee Board of Education be paid \$2,950.00, grant to Collegiate Institute. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Hall, seconded by Mr. Miller, that Mr. Martin send telegram to Jenks & Dresser, Sarnia asking them when County bridges will arrive. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Baker, seconded by Col. Clyde, that the Chairman of County Property Committee place lights in Turnkey's residence. Carried.

Reports from Napanee, Newburgh, Bath, and Kaladar, Anglesea and Effingham, as to expenditure on roads, were read, and on motion were referred to Special Committee on Roads and Bridges.

Account, M. Mylo, S. N. Asselstine and E. Fretts, were on motion referred to Commissioners of U. E. L. Division to settle.

Account, F. Burrows, P.S.I., \$5.90, was ordered paid.

Communication from Newburgh re bridge in village, was read and filed.

The following accounts were referred to County Property Committee: Madole & Wilson, jail, \$34.48; Madole & Wilson, Court House, \$21.09.

Account of Madole & Wilson,



PROGRESS BRAND  
CLOTHING

If you require a new Suit or Overcoat for Christmas your order should be placed at once, as we are pretty well stocked with orders already. We make the best clothing in this section—make it to please the wearer—the risk is all ours. If it is not satisfactory in every respect we will not ask you to take them.

## CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

What about something for your father, brother, or somebody else's brother—we've lots of suitable presents, such as Gloves, Mitts, Ties, Shirts, Collars, Handkerchiefs, Underwear, Sweaters, Cardigan Jackets, Warm Caps, etc. Don't wait until the last moment—you will find it far more satisfactory in buying early, when you can take your own time in selecting.

# J. L. BOYES.

The Men's and Boys' Clothing Store.

## FAIRYLAND.....

is about the proper term to apply to

## A. E. Paul's Store

This large store is literally packed with SEASONABLE GOODS  
FOR CHRISTMAS SHOPPERS. Our stock of

Fancy China, Toys, Books, Games, Pictures, Sleighs,  
Express Wagons, Fine Stationery, etc.

has never been equalled here. Come and see us, and if you want a Christmas present for anyone we can suit you, as we have presents suitable for any age or sex.

Special—7 piece Dinner Sets, your choice

# WANTED

Women, men, girls and boys to carry away the large assortment of new Christmas Goods at The Medical Hall.

High quality Perfumes (in dainty packages), Lowney's Christmas Chocolates (in specially designed boxes), Art Calendars (Campbell Art Co., New York), Ladies' Hand Bags and Purses (latest styles in best quality of leather), Fine Stationery (in hand-ome boxes), Ebony Goods and Toilet Cases (best French make), Hanging and Banquet Lamps.

Goods never sold in Napanee before at prices to suit all pockets.



High quality P. r. fumes (in dainty packages), Lowney's Christmas Chocolates (in specially designed boxes), Art Calendars (Campbell Art Co., New York), Ladies' Hand Bags and Purses (latest styles in best quality of leather), Fine Stationery (in hand-ome boxes), Ebony Goods and Toilet Cases (best French make), Hanging and Banquet Lamps.

Goods never sold in Napanee before at prices to suit all purchasers.

NOTE—Be sure and see these goods before you buy your Christmas presents.

Napanee's Largest  
Drug Store.

**FRED L. HOOPER.**

County, and asking that same be paid. On motion of Messrs. Paul and Baker, the matter was laid on the table until Thursday morning, and that the two school inspectors be asked to attend the session.

Mr. Martin presented an account for bridge flooring for Mink's, Kaylor's and Brandon's bridges, \$112.77, from Elias Jackson.

Moved by Col. Clyde, seconded by Mr. Baker, that the Warden, Mr. Martin and the mover be a special committee to examine and adjust County road and Township road accounts. Carried.

Account, C. A. Anderson, \$1.00, was paid.

Moved by Col. Clyde, seconded by Mr. Paul, that the following continuation class grants be made, to supplement the Government grants, Bath, \$150.00; S. S. No. 12, Ernestown, \$22.50; S. S. No. 7, South Fredericksburgh, \$22.50. Carried.

Council adjourned till 2 o'clock.

**AFTERNOON SESSION.**

Council resumed at 2 p.m.

His Honor Judge Madden was heard respecting the communication from the County of Halton. He stated that he had not had time to look into the matter sufficiently, but as far as he could see the object was to do away with the division and county courts, and make all cases high court cases, if that is the object, there would then be no poor man's court. He fancied that the matter had already been dealt with by the department.

On motion His Honor was thanked for the lucid explanation and information he had furnished the Council.

Mr. Martin stated that Mr. Miller had declined to make the measurements at Brandon's bridge, and the Clerk was instructed to phone Mr. W. R. Ayleworth, Belleville, to see if his services could be secured. Mr. Ayleworth was communicated with, but said his time was fully occupied, and he would be unable to undertake the work.

Mr. J. C. VanDyck was heard respecting his account for use of machinery on the county road, and on motion was given Mr. VanDyck for \$231 for the use of his crusher for twenty-one days, same to be charged to the County machinery account.

Mr. Allen Oliver, an old County Councilor was present and was asked to address the board on the new and old County Councils Act, and made a short speech. The new School act was at present of more interest to him. He thought the Government had made a mistake in its new legislation, and that the County Council should do what it can to remedy it. As it now is, those who had to pay for our schools had no say in the matter, and the duties of school trustees do not amount to much. As to the new County Council Act, he did not know

\$78.06, was referred to Special committee on Roads and Bridges.

Council adjourned till 2 p.m.

Council resumed.

Moved by Col. Clyde, seconded by Mr. Miller, that Mr. Martin get Mr. Kirkpatrick, C.E., of Kingston, to make measurements of Brandon's bridge abutments to-morrow, and tender Mr. Saul balance due him as shown by that measurement. Cd.

Moved by Col. Clyde, seconded by Mr. Miller, that the Chairman of County Property Committee connect Jaylor's residence with the electric light. Carried.

An account of J. R. Dafee, \$14.00, was ordered to be paid.

Council adjourned till to-morrow at 9.30 a.m.

**— FRIDAY—FOURTH DAY.**

Council met at 9.30 a.m. Warden in the chair. Members all present.

Moved by Mr. Paul, seconded by Mr. Baker, that the committee services in connection with settlement of disputes between Councilors Miller and Creighton, \$23.00, be charged one-half to Township of North Fredericksburgh, and one-half to Township South Fredericksburgh. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Miller, seconded by Mr. Creighton, that said committee services be charged to general County account.

Mr. Woods presented first report of County Property Committee, which was read, and on motion was adopted.

Council adjourned till 2 p.m.

Council resumed.

Account of T. B. Wallace, \$6.70, paid.

Communication from Napanee Poultry, Pigeon and Pet Stock Association was read and filed.

Mr. Paul presented first report of Finance committee, which was read, and on motion was adopted.

On motion Col. Clyde's account for committee services on Roads and Bridges committee for \$7.40, was ordered to be paid.

Mr. E. Sheppard was heard asking for remuneration for taking care of fires etc., in Registry Office. On motion the matter was referred to County Property committee to report to-morrow.

Moved by Col. Clyde, seconded by Mr. Miller, that the Commissioners of Napanee County Council Division have a temporary structure at bridge over Sucker Creek at Brandon's erected at once. On motion it was laid on table till to-morrow.

Moved by Col. Clyde, seconded by Mr. Hall, that a grant of \$10.00 be made to Napanee Poultry Association. Carried.

Report of Mr. A. K. Kirkpatrick, C.E., re measurements of Brandon bridge abutments, was presented to Council and considered. Moved by Col. Clyde, seconded by Mr. Miller, that the report be received and adopted, and filed for future reference. Carried.

Council adjourned till to-morrow at 9 a.m.

**SATURDAY—FIFTH DAY.**

Council met at 9 a.m. Warden in the chair. Members all present.

Communication from Secretary of Newburgh Board of Education, was read.

Moved by Col. Clyde, seconded by Mr. Woods, that the Newburgh Board of Education be granted \$1,855.00 for High School. Carried.

Mr. Woods presented second report of County Property committee, which was read, and on motion was adopted.

## Express Wagons, Fine Stationery, etc.

has never been equalled here. Come and see us, and if you want a Christmas present for anyone we can suit you, as we have presents suitable for any age or sex.

**Special—97 piece Dinner Setts, your choice  
Saturday, 8th, only \$10, worth \$12.50.**

**A. E. PAUL,**

The Japanese Store.

## WORTH REMEMBERING

Young men and women it is always the HIGH GRADE Commercial Education that pays the largest returns.

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Business College*

KINGSTON, ONT.

Is a Superior Business Training Institution, conducted along modern lines. It attracts the better class of pupils and prepares them for these positions requiring exceptional efficiency and paying the largest salaries.

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Winter Term opens,  
January 2nd, 1907.

T. N. STOCKDALE,  
Principal.

## DEROCHE & DEROCHÉ.

H. M. Deroche, K. C., C. C. A.  
H. M. P. Deroche, B. A.  
Barristers Etc.

## MONEY TO LOAN

Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in Tamworth every Wednesday.

Moved by Mr. Miller, seconded by Col. Clyde, that the Warden, in conjunction with Mr. Martin, engage solicitor to defend action of Robert W. Saul against County and take all necessary steps thereon, and that the Treasurer pay on order of Warden and Clerk all moneys required in said defence. Carried.

Account, W. A. Martin, re Brandon bridge, \$21.70, was ordered paid.

Account, J. W. Hall, committee services, Roads and Bridges, \$7.50, was ordered paid.

Account, E. S. Lapum, \$6.60, was referred to Chairman County Property Committee.

Account, J. L. Smith, \$4.95, was referred to Commissioners of U. E. L. Division to settle.

The following accounts were ordered paid: C. A. Anderson, \$1.00; Irvine Parks, \$7.30, contingent; W. G. Wilson, \$20.90, contingent.

Resolution of yesterday of Messrs. Clyde and Miller, in reference to erection of a temporary structure at Brandon's bridge, was, with consent of Council, withdrawn.

Moved by Mr. Paul, seconded by Mr. Creighton, that the Chairman of the Roads and Bridges committee be appointed to inspect the work done on County roads, and make his report thereon to this Council. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Miller, seconded by Col. Clyde, that the Treasurer be authorized to advance to Commissioner Hall \$100.00 on account expenditure on Brandon bridge. Carried. Minutes of to-day were read and confirmed, and on motion Council adjourned till 27th December, at 2 p.m.

Remember the date of the Napanee Poultry Show, January 9th, 10th, 11th, and 12th.

A few good Second Hand Stoves on hand

MADOLE & WILSON

T. B. GERMAN,

Barrister and Solicitor,

**MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.**

OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street  
26m Napanee

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE.

Barristers, etc.

**MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES.**

Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office. 5

A. S. ASHLEY,

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34 YEARS EXPERIENCE

—21 YEARS IN NAPANEE

Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods Store, Napanee.

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Lite House Surgeon at the Kingston General Hospital.

Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 517

W. G. WILSON,

BARRISTER,

Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc.

P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 83.

OFFICE—North Side Dundas Street, Napanee, Ont.

DR. C. H. WARTMAN

DENTIST.

It will be impossible for me to continue the out of town visits, but if our friends at Yarker and Tamworth will do me the favor of coming to my office in Napanee, I will do my best to please them. All work guaranteed first class.

**Cord wood and Block wood for sale.** Robt. Light

21-t-f

If you want good flour try Hungarian Patent at KELLY'S.



**UNDERWEAR.**

Our lines are the best the world produces. You will find IT PAYS to buy your Underwear from us.

**A. E. LAZIER.**

**XMAS STATIONERY**  
A SPECIAL LINE  
AT 50 CENTS.  
LAWRASON & CO.

# THE NAPAN

Vol. **X** Wilson U M 20 Jan of No 2 - **E. J. POLLARD**, Editor and Proprietor.

**NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA**

Meet Me at  
Madill's



**Business Hours:**  
8 a.m. to 9 p.m.  
Saturday 10 p.m.

**Only 8 Shopping Days before Xmas**  
This Store will be open every night next week until 9 p.m.

## A Bargain Whirlwind of 1 Day Sales

A special feature of this sale lies in the fact that only newest, seasonable goods, up-to-date in style are included. No fear of getting shop worn goods. All purchases made in this sale bear our regular guarantee of satisfaction.

We quote a few prices, but if what you want is not included, don't think it isn't in this Special Sale. Judicious organization and cash buying enables us to make such remarkable offers. Cash always commands the biggest bargains—always the richest values. Every day you see proof of this at Madill's. We go to the FOUNTAIN HEAD with money, and can crowd prices down to the lowest notch. Read of the values below.

## ONE DAY SALES.

**On Sale Saturday, Dec. 15th, 9.30 a. m.** 6 DOZEN ONLY, finest Tapestry Cushion Tops, with cords and tassel to match.—These are all good patterns, splendid colors, full size. Nice Xmas gift. The Cushion Top, cord and Tassel complete. While they last ..... **39 cents.**

**On Sale Thursday, Dec. 20th, 9.30 a. m.** RIBBONS, 400 yards of finest Silk Ribbons, 2 1/2 to 4 inches wide, White, Black, Red, Green and Shot effects of good colors. You will find there an unusual quality at 15c. Sale price..... **10 cents.**

**On Sale Friday, Dec. 21st, 10 a. m.**  
**SKIDO SALE ON TOWELS, 23 CENTS.**  
50 pairs best quality Damask Huck Towels, fringed ends, good patterns 19 x 37 extra heavy weight, regular 35c. While they last ..... **23 cents.**

**On Sale Monday, Dec. 24, 9 a. m.—NIGHT GOWNS** 5 DOZEN ONLY Ladies' Night **39 cents.**  
Gowns, full fashioned size, Peter Pan Collar, nice full sleeve, lace trimmings, pearl buttons, good length and weight. While they last

|                     |                      |                    |
|---------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| <b>Silk Shawls.</b> | <b>Sofa Pillows.</b> | <b>Coon Coats.</b> |
|---------------------|----------------------|--------------------|

**COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE**  
LOWER SCHOOL (DIVISION A)  
Algebra—Bruce Johnston, Lulu Hill, Julia O'Brien, Florence Ballance, Edna Amey, Edna Laidley, Iva Barker, Netah Smith, Edna Hudgins, Melville McCormack, Vivian Molaughlin, Cleo Parrott, Arthur Sagar, Victor Clark, Edwin Baker, Roy Root.  
Arithmetic—Wilbur Booth, John Booth, Vivian Molaughlin, Willie Stark, Mabel White, Lambert Graham, Cleo Parrott, Nellie Gordon, Kathleen McCarten, Victor Clark, Iva Barker, Bruce Johnston, Willie McGreer.  
Reading—Florence Ballance, Beatrice Winters, Lambert Graham, Melville McCormack, Jennie McGreer, Julia O'Brien, Arthur Sagar, Louise Creighton, Mabel White, Donald Fitzpatrick, Vivian Molaughlin, Kathleen McCarten, Florence Sexsmith, Roy Root, Iva Barker, Willie McGreer.  
Writing—Louise Creighton, Marion Kayler, Marie Huffman, Vivian Molaughlin, Florence Sexsmith, Clea Bruen, Nellie Gordon, Jennie McGreer, Ruth Mieling, Maggie Anderson, Iva Barker, Edna Hudgins, Elsie Sherman, Kathleen McCarten, Winnie Parkes.  
Drawing—Vivian Molaughlin, Lambert Graham, Florence Sexsmith, Jennie McGreer, Wilbur Booth, Allen Baldwin, Edna Laidley, Louise Creighton, Marion Kayler, Willie Stark, Nellie Gordon, Ruth Mieling, John Booth, Iva Barker, Beatrice Winters.  
French—Florence Ballance, Bevelay Simpson, Cleo Parrott, Vivian Molaughlin, Edna Hudgins, Bruce Johnston, Lulu Hill, Edwin Baker, George O'Neill, Mabel White, Willie McGreer, Jennie McGreer.  
Latin—Florence Ballance, Lulu Hill, Nellie Gordon, Edna Hudgins, John Booth, Bruce Johnston, Donald Fitzpatrick, Iva Barker, Beatrice Winters, Edna Laidley, Edna Amey, Beverley Simpson, Vivian Molaughlin, Melville McCormack, Julia O'Brien, Victor Clark, Cleo Parrott, Lambert Graham, Edwin Baker.  
Science—Lambert Graham, Beverley Simpson, Victor Clark, Iva Barker, Edwin Baker, Edna Laidley, Beatrice Winters, Joseph Donoghue, Mabel White, Wilbur Booth, Clara Crouse, Jennie McGreer, Florence Ballance, Vivian Molaughlin, Marion Kayler, Marie Huffman, John Booth, Melville McCormack.  
LOWER SCHOOL (DIVISION B)  
Grammar—Hazel Leonard, Maggie Sexsmith, Gerald Anderson, Inez Price, Annie Hooper, Jean Gibson, Percy Laidley, Edith Morden, Norine Soby, Stanhope Anderson, Muriel Love, Milton Henderson, Hester Gibbard, Willie Molaughlin, Jennie Phippen.  
Literature—Annie Hooper, Orval Madden, Edith Morden, Roland Duke, Fred Milling, Estella Douglas, Muriel Love, Jean Gibson, Hester Gibbard, Stanhope Anderson, Helen Vanluven, Annie Crawford, Jennie Phippen, Maggie Armstrong.  
Arithmetic—Clarence Wartman, Gerald Anderson, Laura Rookwell, Earl Martin, Muriel Love, Percy Laidley, Belle Cummings, Percy Brooks, Norine Soby, Zella Parke, Lottie Keech, Hester Gibbard, Jennie Phippen, Earl Vanalstine, Maggie Sexsmith, Maggie Armstrong.  
History—Maggie Sexsmith, Muriel Love, Helen Vanluven, Annie Crawford, Hazel Leonard, Maggie Armstrong, Annie Hooper, Fred Milling, Wilton Henderson, Willie Molaughlin, Norine Soby, Arthur Kimmerly, Roland Duke, Edith Morden.  
Book-Keeping—Annie Hooper, Percy Brooks, Annie Crawford, Muriel Love, Maggie Sexsmith, Jennie Phippen, Jean Gibson, Hester Gibbard, Edith Morden, Lucy Scott, Milton Henderson, Earl Martin, Laura Rookwell, Clarence Wartman, Helen Vanluven, Gerald Anderson.  
Drawing—Orval Madden, Flossie Clark, Hazel Leonard, Inez Price, Helena Merrin, Norine Soby, Lucy Scott, Edith Morden, Annie Crawford, Annie Hooper, Lottie



## Silk Shawls.

Fancy Woven Cream and White Silk Shawls, with Silk Lace Borders, 36 x 58 in size, elegantly fringed.

**\$2.00 each.**

## Fascinators.

Cream and White Ice Wool, Shetland Floss, and Silk, beautiful Wool Silk, Lace Borders.

**75c to \$1.75**

## Kimonas.

Fancy Dresden Nett, with Embroidered Maddellions, Satin Ribbon and Lace Trimmings, over Pine Silk Linings.

**Special Xmas Box \$8.75**

## 16 Only.

Fancy Silk Waist Patterns, dainty Xmas gifts for ladies—in soft Taffeta, Jap, Habitu, Lingerie Silk, latest Parisian designs. The pattern

**\$2.25 to \$6.50 each**

## Sofa Pillows.

With Cream Silk ground and pink, red, blue and green floral designs, good sized silk cord trimmings—good size, SIX ONLY

**\$1.25 each.**

## 18 Only

Handkerchief Socket—hand painted on satin, with silk corded binding in red, pink, cream, blue and yellow—a useful gift

**25c each.**

## Taffeta Silk

36 inch Black Taffeta Silk, the kind we guarantee, nice even weave, extra Heavy weight, the soft kind that don't cut—a sensible Xmas gift.

**\$1.00 yard**

## Handkerchiefs.

We sell hundreds and thousands of Handkerchiefs at Xmas time, largely because we sell better goods for less money than anyone else.

**5c to 50c each.**

## Coon Coats.

for the man with \$45—can buy a perfect coat of perfect skin, made well, good and easy fitting

**\$45.00.**

You can't begin to appreciate the buying of

## Madill Furs

until you put them alongside others at even higher prices. Near Seal or Astrachan Jackets for \$35, a Xmas gift that will last for years.

## Umbrellas

Our stock in this Christmas giving festive is unsurpassed in every detail.

**75c to \$8.00**

## Remember

**To-Morrow, Sat. 15th**

is the last day of the greatest Dress Goods Sale that has ever taken place in Napanee.

## A LADY'S HAND BAG

handed in to our office, found by a lady, while doing her purchasing in different places. The same can be had upon enquiry.

There is no Better Place.  
There is no Better Assortment.

## Madill Bros. NAPANEE.

There is no Better  
VALUE.

## Genuine Bargains for Christmas

Call and see, and if not, you need not buy at all.  
Everything you need for presents in—

**Watches and Clocks,  
Cut Glass and China.**  
Great Values.

**Brooches. Necklets,  
Locketts, Chains,  
Bracelets,  
Solid Gold Rings from  
\$1.50 upwards.**

## Everything Genuine Bargains.

Marriage Licenses and Confidential.

**F. CHINNECK'S**  
THE STORE OF QUALITY,  
Near Royal Hotel, Napanee.

Meat grinders, roasting pans.  
**MADOLE & WILSON**

**I.C.E.** Ice season is here. First come first served.

**S. CASEY DENISON,**

## A NEW STORE

—and—

## ALL NEW GOODS

The place to buy Christmas presents is directly

Opposite Madill Bros.  
Drg Goods Store in Napanee

The proprietor having purchased a large assortment of China and Japanese goods from the W. A. Rose Co., and at prices allowing the sale to purchasers at low prices

will have all in readiness to show and sell on Friday p.m. and thereafter.

Remember the place, formerly occupied by F. W. Hart as a music store Be sure and give us a call.

**MISS NORA LAKE,**  
Manager.

## THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP \$3,000,000  
RESERVE FUND AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS \$3,839,000  
TOTAL ASSETS OVER \$42,000,000

## Savings Department

Interest paid on deposits of One Dollar and upwards, and compounded half yearly.  
Interest allowed on

**Cheese Factory Accounts**  
Advances made on Farmers' Sale Notes.  
Drafts and Letters of Credit issued upon all parts of the world.

**DUDLEY L. HILL,**

Acting Manager, Napanee Branch.

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Practical and thorough. Five complete courses. Many graduates occupying important places as book-keepers and shorthand reporters.

\$38.50 pays board, room, tuition, electric light, use of gymnasium and baths, all but books and laundry, etc. for ten weeks, longer period at same rate. Special reduction to ministers on to two or more entering at same time from the same family or from the same place. A specialist in Book-keeping, who is also an expert penman, and a specialist in shorthand in constant attendance. The teachers in the literary department also assist in the work. The high character of the college is a guarantee of thoroughness.  
Catalogue with specimen of penmanship free.  
Address **PRINCIPAL DYER, D. D.,**  
Belleville, Ontario.

Gibson, Hester Gibbard, Edith Morden, Lucy Scott, Milton Henderson, Earl Martin, Laura Rockwell, Clarence Wartman, Helen Vanluven, Gerald Anderson.

Drawing—Orval Madden, Flossie Clark, Hazel Leonard, Inez Price, Helena Merrin, Norine Soby, Lucy Scott, Edith Morden, Annie Crawford, Annie Hooper, Lottie Keech, Zillah Parks, Muriel Love, Fred Milling, Belle Cummings, Maggie Sexsmith. Reading—Laura Rockwell, Lottie Keech, Helena Merrin, Belle Cummings, Earl Vanalstine, Helen Vanluven, Lucy Scott, Muriel Love, Edith Morden, Zillah Parks, Jean Gibson, Stanhope Anderson, Fred Milling, C. B. Creighton, Maggie Armstrong, Annie Hooper.

French—Edith Morden, Muriel Love, Estella Douglas, Norine Soby, Jean Gibson, Hazel Leonard, Lottie Keech, Lucy Scott, Hester Gibbard, Maggie Armstrong.

LOWER SCHOOL (DIVISION C)

Reading—Flossie Baldwin, Myrtle Bell, Katie Gates, Aubrey Cowan, Winnie Craig, Clara Craven, Mary Johnston, Minto French, Arthur Laughlin, Susie Donovan, Katie Blute, Claude Knight, Olive McMillan, Willie Mcleod, George Scott. Drawing—Myrtle Bell, Flossie Baldwin, Clara Craven, Harry Boyle, Katie Blute, Mabel Madden, Gertrude Killoran, Aubrey Cowan, Winnie Craig, Vincent Corrigan, Claude Knight, Willie Denison.

Arithmetic—Claude Knight, Stanley Henderson, Grant Fraser, Vincent Corrigan, George Scott, Mary Johnston, Allan Simpson, Stanley Asseltine, Olive McMillan, Flossie Baldwin, Harry Boyle, Lillian Madden, Susie Donovan, Aubrey Cowan.

French—Stanley Asseltine, Katie Gates, Winnie Craig, Flossie Baldwin, George Scott, Willie Mcleod.

Literature—Winnie Craig, Myrtle Bell, Stanley Henderson, Aubrey Cowan, Lucy Murphy, Mabel Madden, Willie Mcleod, Allan Simpson, Susie Donovan, Florence Down, Ross Dafeo, Edwin Hooper, Arthur Laughlin, Katie Gates, Olive McMillan, Flossie Baldwin, Willie Tobey.

Science—Stanley Henderson, Willie Tobey, Mabel Madden, Vincent Corrigan, Allan Simpson, Alma Storms, Willie Denison, Myrtle Bell, Aubrey Cowan, Ross Dafeo, Flossie Baldwin, Winnie Craig, Susie Donovan, Lillie Madden, George Scott, Stanley Asseltine, Katie Gates, Willie Mcleod.

Latin—Willie Mcleod, Allan Simpson, Katie Gates, Flossie Baldwin, Stanley Asseltine, Willie Tobey, Lucy Murphy, Katie Blute, Willie Denison, Susie Donovan, Ross Dafeo, Stanley Henderson, Minto French, Florence Down, Arthur Laughlin.

MIDDLE SCHOOL (DIVISION A)

Algebra—Edna File, Maggie McDonald, Marjorie Simpson, Stella Lynch, Kathleen Wagar, Miles Miller, Lena Herrington, Sara Fitzpatrick, Ross Sills, Atkinson Turkington, Alice Preston.

Grammar—Maggie McDonald, Atkinson Turkington, Hattie Kennedy, Livinia Grange, Bidwell Conway, Edna File, Sara Fitzpatrick, Stella Lynch, Bruce Jemmett, Helen Wartman, Grace Calder, Wilmot Vanluven, Miles Miller.

History—Gladys Calder, Muriel Paul, Maggie McDonald, Kathleen Wagar, Bruce Jemmett, Miles Miller, Hattie Kennedy, Edna File, Alice Preston, Wilfred Shea, Atkinson Turkington, Wilmot Vanluven, Latin—Alice Preston, Marjorie Simpson, Maggie McDonald, Atkinson Turkington, Bruce Jemmett, Wilmot Vanluven, Edna File, Bidwell Conway, Grace Asseltine, Kathleen Wagar, Livinia Grange, Muriel Paul, Ross Sills.

Literature—Muriel Paul, Marjorie Simpson, Lena Herrington, Edna File, Alice Preston, Gladys Calder, Maggie McDonald, Stella Lynch.

Science—Marjorie Simpson, Wilmot Vanluven, Bruce Jemmett, Helen Wartman, Dorothy Tobey, Grace Asseltine, Edna File, Lena Herrington, Miles Miller, Stella Lynch, Hattie Kennedy, Maggie McDonald.

MIDDLE SCHOOL (DIVISION B)

Algebra—Jessie Sills, Dalton Charters, Harold Duett, Faye Johnston, Mabel

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the  
Signature of

*Charles H. Fletcher*

# THE EXPRESS.

LOTS OF  
PERFUME IN  
25 CENT FANCY  
PACKAGES.  
LAWRASON & CO.

DA-FRIDAY, DECEMBER 14th, 1906

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

Denison, Harry Gleeson, Maggie O'Brein, Claude Asseltine, Ethel McCutcheon, Florence Rendell, Kenneth Cleall, Mabel Mills.

Arithmetic—Mabel Denison, Faye Johnston, Keith Johnston, Claude Asseltine, Dalton Charters, Percy Shorey, Kenneth Cleall, Gladys Cliff, Ken Shaver, Reginald Burdekin, Ethel McCutcheon.

Composition—Jessie Sills, Harry Gleeson, Mary Vrooman, Keith Johnston, Clara Jones, Mabel Mills, Florence Rendell, Ken Shaver, Kenneth Cleall, Faye Johnston, Dalton Charters, Kathleen Price, Claude Asseltine, Harold Duffett.

French—Faye Johnston, Ken Shaver, Kenneth Cleall, Keith Johnston, Marian Stevens, Ethel McCutcheon, Harry Gleeson, Clara Jones, Marion Wilson, Gladys Cliff, Jessie Sills, Mary Vrooman, Florence Rendell.

Ancient History—Ethel McCutcheon, Gladys Cliff, Florence Rendell, Keith Johnston, Dalton Charters, Ken Shaver, Percy Shorey, Herbie Baker, Kenneth Cleall, Aylworth Bell, Ora Smith, Mabel Mills, Faye Johnston, Tessie O'Neill, Clara Jones, Marion Stevens.

Physics—Keith Johnston, Mabel Denison, Kenneth Cleall, Dalton Charters, Mabel Mills, Reginald Burdekin, Gladys Cliff, Faye Johnston, Harry Gleeson, Herbie Baker, Harold Duffett, Ora Smith, Ethel McCutcheon.

UPPER SCHOOL  
Science—Douglas Jemmett, Kathleen Cowan, Helen Herrington.

Algebra—Douglas Jemmett, Helen Ballance, Kenneth Shorey.

Trigonometry—Douglas Jemmett, Kathleen Cowan, Helen Ballance, Roland Daly, Kenneth Shorey.

German—Kathleen Cowan, Edith Gibson, Gwendolm Dorland, Pearl Grieve.

Literature—Helen Ballance, Edith Gibson, Kathleen Cowan, Eliza Soby, Roland Daly, Kenneth Shorey, Norman Shannon, Bert Reid.

Composition—Roland Daly, Helen Ballance, Edith Gibson, Norma Shannon, Jennie Schoales, Eliza Soby, Kenneth Shorey.

Biology—Eleanor Parks, Helen Herrington, Ray Gleeson, Kathleen Cowan, Gwendolm Dorland, Pearl Grieve, Mabel Schoales.

Physics—Roland Daly, Percy Patterson, Ray Gleeson, Gwendolm Dorland, Kenneth Shorey, Helen Ballance, Norma Shannon, Pearl Grieve.

Medieval History—Helen Ballance, Eleanor Parks, Mabel Schoales, Eva Gallagher, Eliza Soby, Marguerite Hall, Ray Gleeson, Roland Daly, Norma Shannon, Gwendolm Dorland, Stella Hudgins, Nellie Sills, Bert Reid, Kenneth Shorey, Pearl Grieve, Percy Patterson, Jennie Schoales.

Classics—Kathleen Cowan, Edith Gibson.

Use our Cow chains, they are good ones. Cross Cut Saws, Buck Saws, Files, Axes, and Axe Handles.

BOYLE & SON.

ODESSA.

The funeral service of the late Mrs. Alpheus Hartman, aged forty-eight years, who was ill for several weeks in Kingston general hospital with typhoid fever, was held at the Methodist church on Friday afternoon by the Rev. J. A. McCamus. The remains were placed in Wilton vault.

Thomas Graham is recovering from his fall from a scaffold while sheeting his new house.

Revival services closed last Friday night, after a successful three weeks' work. The services were conducted by J. H. McCombe, Toronto. He went from here to Thornhill.

Missionary service was held at the

F. W. SMITH,  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.  
Strictly Private and Confidential.  
Smith's Jewellery Store,  
Napanee.

30-3-m

FRED CHINNECK  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES  
Chinneck's Jewellery Store  
Near Royal Hotel  
Napanee  
Strictly Private and Confidential.

39

STRAYED on the premises of the undersigned, on or about the 1st day of November, a small Heifer Calif. Owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

A. M. FRASER, Odessa. 52-d

WANTED—For School Section No. 7 Denbigh, Abinger and Ashby, for 1907. A Teacher, salary \$240. Apply to

FRANK RODGERS, Sec'y.-Treas.  
Denbigh, P. O., Ont.

1d-p

IN THE SURREGATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON.

IN THE MATTER OF the Estate of Sarah Scanlin, late of the Township of Camden in the County of Lennox and Addington, Married woman. Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario 1897 Chap. "129" Sec. "38" and Amending Acts, that all persons having any claims against the Estate of the said Sarah Scanlin, deceased, who died on or about the 13th day of November, A. D. 1906, are required on or before the Seventh Day of January, A. D. 1907, to send by post prepaid or to deliver to the undersigned Solicitors for James Scanlin, Administrator of the Estate of the said Sarah Scanlin, deceased, their names, addresses and descriptions and full particulars of their claim or claims and the nature of the security (if any) held by them duly verified. AND NOTICE IS HEREBY FURTHER GIVEN that after the said Seventh Day of January, A. D. 1907 the said Administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to those claims of which he shall have had notice, and the Administrator will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims he shall not then have had notice.

DATED at Napanee this 3rd day of December, A. D. 1906.

DEROCH & DEROCH.

Sol'rs for the Administrator,  
James Scanlin.

YARKER

The tea and Xmas tree in connection with the church of England congregation at Yarker, will be held (D. V.) Friday Dec. 21st at Mr. Ewart's Hall. All the members of the church of England and their families, and all who attend the services and consider themselves to belong to the congregation are cordially invited. The children have got up a splendid programme.

The two plays given by the Newburgh Dramatic Club, "The Riots at the Swan" and "My Lord and Livery" were excellent. The characters were well patronized and their efforts applauded the musical portions of the programme were good. Mr. Albert Benjamin made a first class chairman and voiced the thanks of the Guild of St. Anthony's church, Yarker, to the Newburgh Dramatic Club in a neat speech. Proceeds about \$60.00.

A great offer—The Napanee Express from now until January 1908 for \$1.00. Send your order early.

Carvers, we have a special line of Carving Sets in Cases and in pairs from \$1.00 to \$12.00, nice goods and prices right. BOYLE & SON.

## DOXSEE & CO. MILLINERY

We are still keeping up our stock with all the latest novelties in Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, etc.

**GLOVES, GLOVES,** Notwithstanding the advance price of Kid Gloves, we are still selling one of the best makers gloves at the old prices. Every pair guaranteed ..... from \$1.00 to \$2.50 per pair Cashmere and Heavy Silk Gloves, extra quality.

Ladies' and Misses' Cashmere Hose, good value.

Ask to see our new Neckwear. Belts, and Novelties for the Xmas trade.

The - Leading - Millinery - House

## DRY MILLWOOD FOR SALE

Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and Portland Cement.

**COAL** FOR Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, Steam Purposes and Blacksmiths' use.

**The Rathbun Co.** R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

## MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

PAID UP CAPITAL \$6,000,000.

RESERVE \$3,600,000

UNDOUBTED SECURITY FOR DEPOSITORS

SIR. H. MONTAGU ALLAN, Pres.

E. F. HEBDEN, General Manager.

## Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid on same. Bankers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

Napanee Branch, W. A. BELLHOUSE, Mgr.

Yarker Branch, E. R. CHECKLEY, Mgr.

TO RENT—Stores, Offices and Hall, Apply to R. C. CARTWRIGHT, East Street. 51-1-m p

WANTED, by Chicago wholesale house, special representative (man or woman) for each province Canada. Salary \$20.00 and expenses paid weekly. Expense money advanced. Business successful; position permanent. No investment required. Previous experience not essential to engaging. Address Manager, 132 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

FARM FOR SALE—East half of lot 23, in the 6th concession of the Township of Ernestown, County of Lennox, one mile east of the brick school house, and one mile west of Thorpe Post Office. The farm contains one hundred acres, 70 acres cultivated, and 30 acres pasture land; is well fenced, has good stone house, good barn and drive house, stable room for sixteen head of cattle, and six horses. Plenty of pasture and three living well on the place. Reason for selling—owner has purchased a fruit farm near Cherry Valley. For full particulars apply to THOS. M. CATON, Thorpe P. O., or on the farm.

FINE FARM FOR SALE—John M. Hawley offers for sale, his farm of 200 acres, situated at Hawley, 2nd concession, South Fredericksburgh. This is one of the very best farms in the county, well drained and fenced, and free from foul seed. 160 acres under good cultivation, 10 acres woodland, 30 acres new land ready to stump. Good orchard, 4 splendid wells. Fine brick residence, lawn and shade trees. 2 large barns, tenant house, venient to church, school, post office and blacksmith shop. 8 miles from Napanee, 4 miles from Bath, and 3 miles from station. For further particulars enquire of

30-1m

JOHN M. HAWLEY.

PICTON  
Business College  
and School of Finance



is new house.  
 Revival services closed last Friday night, after a successful three weeks' work. The services were conducted by H. McCombe, Toronto. He went from here to Thornhill.  
 Missionary service was held at the Methodist church on Sunday, Dec. 9th. The sermons were preached by Rev. J. L. Hicks, M. A., of Kingston.  
 A great offer—The Napanee Express from now until January 1907 for \$1.00 end your order early.

**Good Perfumes for Xmas.**  
 You will find at WALLACE'S Red Cross Drug Store, a line of good perfumes (the very best) put up in handsome packages suitable for Xmas gifts, ranging in price from 25 cents to \$7.50, the 25 cent size containing exactly the same quality of perfume as the more expensive packages—(this is a fact we wish to emphasize) as many stores offer Xmas Perfumes (and very Christmasy too) the value of which is all in the box, not the perfume.

**MARYSVILLE**  
 Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Hunt accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence McDermott, Read, spent Sunday the guests of Mr. and Mrs. P. McAlpine.  
 John Drummey spent Saturday in Belleville.

Hay pressers are quite numerous around here.  
 Frank Murphy Lonsdale, spent Saturday, with his friend, J. S. Meagher.  
 Miss Maggie Stock, Brooklyn, N. Y., is spending a few weeks with her brother, John Stock, station agent. There is no school in section No. 7, this week, owing to the illness of the teacher, Miss Frances Currie.  
 A great offer—The Napanee Express from now until January 1907 for \$1.00. Send your order early.

**Flowers, Holly, Mistletoe**  
 for Christmas. Leave your order now at The Medical Hall, as the demand for these goods at this season is generally greater than the supply. Flowers fresh from the Dale Estate greenhouses. Best English Holly well loaded with berries. Fred L. Hooper.

**NEWBURGH.**  
 Sergeant Beeman of the regulars of Halifax is visiting his parents, Dr. and Mrs. M. I. Beeman.  
 Miss Ella Chant returned home Saturday after spending a month with her brother, Stanley G. Chant, Melwood.  
 Mrs. D. A. Nesbit spent a couple of days in Napanee last week.  
 The concert given in Yarker last Friday evening by the Newburgh Dramatic Club under the auspices of the Ladies Guild, was a decided success, a large crowd was in attendance.  
 Miss Mary Beeman, Miss Annie May Sutton, Pearl Patterson and Pearl Wood, attended the modelites "At Home" at Napanee last Thursday evening.

The children of the Methodist Sunday school, are practicing for their annual entertainment Christmas eve.  
 A new boarder has arrived at Joe Paul's, Newburgh road, it is a son.  
 Mr. Edward Wells is visiting at Mrs. E. J. Madden.  
 Mr. J. S. Yeomans and sister Ella and Miss Emma Yeomans, attended the Newburgh Dramatic Club concert at Yarker Friday evening.  
 A great offer—The Napanee Express from now until January 1908 for \$1.00. Send your order early.

Pocket Knives, Scissors, Razors Gillett Safety, Claus Safety, the celebrated Carbo Magnetic Razors, sold on trial, every one guaranteed or no sale.  
**BOYLE & SON.**

Fresh Chocolate Bon Bons in handsome packages for Xmas at **WALLACE'S.**

**\$1.00. Send your order early.**  
 Carvers, we have a special line of Carving Sets in Cases and in pairs from \$1.00 to \$12.00, nice goods and prices right. **BOYLE & SON.**

Germany's Imperial budget authorizes an appropriation of \$69,500,000 for the navy.

Lieut.-Col First will probably succeed Col. Pinault as Deputy Minister of Militia.

Commander Peary has stated that he believes the pole can be reached on sledges.

A young woman named Harriet Drake was asphyxiated in her room at London, Ont.

True bills have been found in five of the disorderly or rioting cases connected with the Hamilton strike.

Raisuli, the Moroccan bandit, has called on all people about Tangier to prepare for a holy war.

**You're Somewhat Puzzled**  
 in choosing a gift for your friend. If you will inspect the large assortment of new Christmas goods at The Medical Hall, we feel satisfied that the difficulty will be overcome. Avoid further anxiety and act on our suggestion at once. Fred L. Hooper.

France has expelled Mgr. Montagnini, Secretary of the Papal Nunciature at Paris, from the country.

The Railway and Municipal Board approved of Ottawa's by-law to raise \$50,000 to extend the electric light plant.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Cresole tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists.

It is stated that the British battle-ship Dominion, which grounded in the St. Lawrence, will never really be fit for service again.

The shareholders of the Ontario Bank accepted the resignations of the Board of Directors and elected a new board, with Mr. H. C. Hammond as President.

**ITCH, Mange, Prairie Scratches** and every form of contagious Itch on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Wolford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by F. L. HOOPER.

The Pope has issued an encyclical forbidding the Catholics of France to comply with the demands of the separation law, which goes into force on Tuesday.

The Grand Trunk Railway Company are applying for an amendment to their charter, to eliminate the clause requiring them to carry third-class passengers at two cents a mile.

The graduates of the Frontenac Business College, Kingston, continue to take the best plums in the line of lucrative salaries in Eastern Ontario. This is the result of the superior training given in all branches and the modern equipment. Winter term opens January 2nd. Illustrated College catalogue and beautiful Calendar for 1907 mailed free on request.  
**T. N. Stockdale, prin.**

**TRY THIS FOR YOUR COUGH**  
 To relieve a cough or break up a cold in twenty-four hours, the following simple formula, the ingredients of which can be obtained of any good prescription druggists at small cost, is all that will be required: Virgin Oil of Pine (Pure), one-half ounce; Glycerine, two ounces; good Whisky, a half pint. Shake well and take in teaspoonful doses every four hours. The desired results can not be obtained unless the ingredients are pure. It is therefore better to purchase the ingredients separately and prepare the mixture yourself. Virgin Oil of Pine (Pure) should be purchased in the original half-ounce vials, which druggists buy for dispensing. Each vial is securely sealed in a round wooden case which protects the Oil from exposure to light. Around the wooden case is an engraved wrapper with the name—"Virgin Oil of Pine (Pure)"—plainly printed thereon. There are many imitations and cheap productions of Pine, but these only create nausea, and never effect the desired results.  
 1-13.

**Business College**  
**and School of Finance**  
**HIGH-CLASS INSTITUTION.**  
 17 ex-Public School Teachers and 22 Graduates of other Colleges, helped to compose our class.  
**SALARIES**  
 of graduates direct from College ranged this year very high.  
 \$1,200, \$980, \$900, \$800, \$730, etc.  
 Scores of young ladies, \$600.  
 Price of board very moderate.  
 Bookkeeping, Shorthand and Typewriting, Telegraphy.  
 Every graduate in a position.  
**JNO. R. SAYERS, Picton, Ont.,**  
 Principal and Proprietor.

**FURS**  
 Furs made and remodelled in First-Class Style. Prices Reasonable and Work Guaranteed  
**Ladies' and Gents' Coats**  
**MADE TO ORDER.**  
 All kinds of Furs, Pelts, Heads, Tails and Trimmings for sale.  
**MRS. GEO. F. ROBINSON,**  
 Corner of Richard and Mill Streets.  
 414mp

**LOCAL SALESMAN WANTED** at once for Napanee and surrounding districts.  
**High Class Specialties**  
 in Fruit and Ornamental stock grown and for sale by  
**CANADA'S GREATEST NURSERIES.**  
 A permanent situation for the right party. Liberal inducements. Pay weekly. Handsome free outfit; write for terms and catalogue, and send 25c in stamps for our POCKET MAGNIFYING GLASS or 50c for our HANDY METAL HACK SAW.  
**STONE & WELLINGTON,**  
 Fonthill Nurseries (over 800 acres)  
 Toronto, Ontario.  
 Cake Mixers, bread mixers, savory roasting pans, Jelly moulds.  
**BOYLE & SON**

**THE CROWN BANK OF CANADA**  
 Head Office, Toronto.  
**Authorized Capital \$2,000,000.**  
 President, Edward Gurney; General Manager, G. de C. O'Grady.  
 To accommodate the people of Napanee and district, The Crown Bank of Canada will be open **SATURDAY EVENINGS** from 7 to 9.  
**INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS 4 TIMES A YEAR AND CALCULATED FROM DATE OF DEPOSIT.**  
 Farmer's notes discounted — farmers' sales notes collected.  
 A general Banking business transacted.  
**Your Account is Solicited.**  
**R. G. H. TRAVERS, Manager.**  
 Napanee Branch.

acres new land ready to stump. Good orchard, 4 splendid wells. Fine brick residence, lawn and shade trees. 2 large barns, tenant house, new poultry house, hog house, etc. Very convenient to church, school, post office and blacksmith shop. 8 miles from Napanee, 4 miles from Bath, and 3 miles from station. For further particulars enquire of  
**JOHN M. HAWLEY.**  
 50-1m

**FOR SALE.**  
 That desirable farm known as the Blanchard Farm, situated about one mile south of Napanee containing 216 acres more or less. Will be sold as a whole or in two parts: (1) The north part with the buildings containing 149 acres more or less, and (2) the south part containing 100 acres more or less; on which there is a good barn.  
 For terms and further information apply to **M. C. BOGART, Real Estate Agent, Napanee, Ont.**  
**IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON, IN THE ESTATE OF SARAH McKILLIP, Deceased.**  
 NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to R. S. O. 1897, Chapter 129, Section 38 that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of the said Sarah McKillop late of the Town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, Spinster, deceased, are required on or before  
**1st DAY OF JANUARY,**  
 A. D. 1907,  
 to send by post prepaid or to deliver to Herrington, Warner & Grange, Solicitors for the Executor, of the said Sarah McKillop, their names, addresses and full statement and particulars of their claims and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.  
 And further take notice that after the said 1st day of January, A. D. 1907, the said Executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice, and that the said Executor will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims notice shall not have been received at the time of said distribution.  
**HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE,**  
 Solicitors for the Executor.  
 Dated at Napanee this 13th day of November A. D. 1906. 50d

**WANTED!**  
**CLOVER, TIMOTHY, BEANS, and RAW FURS.**  
 —at—  
**SYMINGTON'S**

# THROAT SORE? CATCH COLD EASILY?

Procure from your druggist

## DR. SLOCUM'S COLTSFOOTE EXPECTORANT

Clears the Throat and Lungs, heals and allays Inflammation, cures Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Whooping Cough, Croup, by removing the cause.  
Nothing better for Children.  
Price 10c. and 25c. a bottle. Dr. T. A. Slocum, Limited, Toronto.

### VICTORIA'S ACCESSION.

Charming Little Story Told by Wilhelmina, Countess of Munster.

The accession of Queen Victoria is described by the Countess of Munster, who was then about seven years of age. Her mother one morning threw herself on her bed and exclaimed, sobbing—  
"Mina! the King is dead. We shall never see his face again."

A shock went through me, and young as I was, I conjured up before me that dear face, the white hair, the indescribable scent of rosewater, which always pervaded the room wherever he was, and the kindly voice.

"O, mamma!" I said, "not dead! Then who will take care of us—of England—now?"

"There is a young Queen now," sobbed my poor mother.

"I don't like her," I said, impatiently bursting into tears; "she sha'n't be my queen," for I had dearly loved the Sailor King.

"Hush!" said my poor, weeping mother, "you must not say that, and you must now repeat the words I say after me, 'God Save the Queen.'"

"Seeing my dear mother's serious face, and hearing the word 'God,' I concluded it was a prayer, so putting my hands reverently together, I repeated the words solemnly. That is all I remember of the Queen's accession."

### BILEANS RESTORE A PROMINENT CANADIAN ARTIST.

One of the most impressive cures of indigestion and allied ailments ever reported has just been effected by Bileans. The subject is Mr. Arthur R. Hand, the prominent artist teacher of painting on china, leather, glass, etc., residing at 2 Woodgreen Place, Toronto.

As a teacher of painting, Mr. Hand has made for himself a wide reputation, but his work was interfered with considerably by acute attacks of digestive disorder. He says:

"I suffered agonies for months previous to taking Bileans, resorted to all kinds of remedies, but found only temporary relief. The indigestion came on quite suddenly, soon after eating, and caused me terrible pain. There was a constant feeling of uncomfortable fullness in the stomach, pains in the chest and under the shoulder blades and rifting and belching of gas.

I had constipation so badly that no medicines seemed to have any effect on the bowels. I dieted a great deal, but the slightest food brought the same distress. After taking a few Bileans I experienced ease and comfort after meals, so I purchased a supply of this vegetable remedy and left all other remedies alone. Bileans cured me. Now my food digests very nicely and my bowels act quite naturally.

"In a few months, through the use of Bileans, my weight increased from 125 to 165 pounds. This increase, too, is

# DARE HE?

## OR, A SAD LIFE STORY

### CHAPTER X.

There is no particular mirth in Burgoyne's mind as he mounts the stone stairs of the house which announces itself as 12 Bis, in the commonplace new square of the Piazza d'Azeglio. But yet it is evident that, if he wishes to be in tune with the mood of the family to whom he is going to pay his respects, he must not be only pithy, but musical. At the door of the entresol, to which he is directed by the porter, opens in answer to his ring, bursts of laughter, among which he can plainly detect the voice of Byng, assail his ear, mingled with music, or rather noise of a sort, but what sort his ear, without fuller evidence than is yet before it, is unable to decide. The person who has admitted him is an elderly Englishwoman, whose features at once strike him as familiar—so familiar that it needs scarcely one reaching back of memory's hand to capture the fact of her having filled the office of nurse at the Moat, at the period when the nursery there had been the scene of those frantic romps in which he himself had taken a prominent part, and in which Elizabeth had been to him by turns so able a second, or so vigorous an adversary. He would like to claim acquaintance with her, and, perhaps if she had made any difficulty as to admitting him, might have screwed up his courage to do so; but as she lets him in without delay or hesitation, he follows her in silence along the passage of a by no means imposing little entresol—they are not so well off as they used to be in his passing thought—is ushered into a small sitting-room; and, entering behind his own name, which has been completely drowned by the din issuing from within, has time, before the consciousness of his own appearance has disturbed it, to take in the details of a group which his entry naturally breaks up. Set slantwise across one angle of the room is an open cottage piano, and beside it stands Elizabeth, her elbow resting on the top, and all her pensive face convulsed with helpless laughter. Upon the music-stool is seated a large collie dog, supported from behind in an upright position by Byng. Before him is a score of music, from which he is obviously supposed to be playing, as indeed he is doing in a sense—that is to say, he is bringing down first one large paw and then another heavily on the keys, accompanying each crash with a short howl to express the agony inflicted upon his nerves by his own performance. The scene is so entirely different a one from what he had expected; the immoderately laughing Elizabeth has so much more kinship with the sweet hoyden of the Moat than with the pale woman with a history of his two last meetings, that for a second or two Burgoyne stands in the doorway as if stunned. It is not till Mrs. Le Marchant, coming out of an inner room, advances to greet him, that he recovers himself.

"How do you do?" she says, smiling, and with less constraint than he has of late learnt to expect. "Are you fond of music?" (putting, as she speaks, her hands up to her ears). "I hope so. Did you ever hear such a shocking noise?"

"I do not know which I admire most, the vocal or the instrumental part of the performance," replies he, laughing; but even as he speaks, both cease. Elizabeth lifts her elbow from the

flurried, and becoming himself nervous, he adds rather stupidly, the hackneyed Swinburnian couplet—

"Time turns the old days to derision,  
Our loves into corpses or wives!"  
though I never could see that that was quite a necessary alternative!"

Ere the words are out of his mouth she has risen with precipitation, and begun hurriedly to rearrange the branches of lilac in a scaldino on the table near her. She is apparently so awkward about it that one odorous white bough falls out on the floor. Before Jim can stoop to pick it up, Byng has rushed to the rescue. In eagerly thanking him, in receiving it back from him and accepting his services in replacing it among its perfumed brothers, the girl, perhaps involuntarily, turns her back upon her former interlocutor, who sits for a moment staring rather blankly at her, and wondering what slings there could have lurked in his apparently harmless words to drive her away so abruptly. Whatever may have driven her away, there is certainly no doubt as to her being gone. Nor as Jim sees her moving about the room, followed by Byng, and showing him her treasures—the little wild red and yellow tulips she plucked in the field this morning; the chicken-skin box she bought at Ciampollina's yesterday, and mixing all that she shows with her delicate light laughter—can he buoy himself up with any reasonable hope of her ever, with her own good will, returning. He must be looking more blank than he is conscious of, for Mrs. Le Marchant's voice sounds quite apologetic in his ears, when, having been, like himself, deserted by her companions, she takes a seat near him.

"Elizabeth is so proud of her bargains," she says, glancing with a lenient smile towards her daughter; "she must show them to everybody."

"She never offered to show them to me," replies Jim, rather morosely; then becoming aware of the almost puerile jealousy evidenced by his last remark, he adds:

"I am afraid I said something that annoyed Miss Le Marchant; I cannot think what it could have been. I told her how wonderfully little changed I thought her in the last ten years, but it could not have been that, could it?"

The mother's eye is still following her child, and, if it were not an absurd assumption, Burgoyne could have fancied that there was a sudden moisture in it.

"She is very sensitive," Mrs. Le Marchant answers slowly; "perhaps it would be safer not to say anything about herself to her."

"Perhaps it would be safer," rejoins Jim, with some ill-humor. "If you were to draw up a list of subjects for me to avoid; I have no wish to play the part of a bull in a china shop; and yet I seem to be always doing it; imprimis (striking the forefinger of his left hand with the right), 'imprimis the Moat.'"

He pauses, as if expecting a disclaimer, but none such comes—"The past generally" (moving on to the second finger and again halting; but with no more result than before). "Yourselves" (reaching the third finger). Still that silence, which, if it mean anything, must mean assent. He looks impatiently in her face, to seek the response which her lips refuse him.

"On your own showing," she says gently, though in a rather troubled voice, "you have the whole field of the present

### ACHING KIDNEYS.

Made Sound and Strong by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

There is probably no one in the town of Paris, Ont., who does not know Mr. Samuel G. Robinson, and who will not readily accept his word when he says that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cured him of an obstinate case of kidney trouble after other treatment had failed to give him more than temporary relief. To a reporter of the Star-Transcript Mr. Robinson freely gave permission to publish a statement of his case in the hope that his experience might benefit some other sufferer. He said: "I have suffered from kidney trouble for about three years. Sometimes my back ached so severely that I was unable to work, and at times it was almost impossible for me to straighten up. I had to urinate very frequently and often had to get up several times during the night. At different times I was under the care of doctors, but I only got relief for a time. I also tried a number of medicines and bachelors' plasters, but none of them helped me and I began to think the trouble could not be cured. One day during a conversation with a friend he asked me why I did not try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, saying that he had used them and they had done him much good. I decided to try the pills and it was not long before I felt greatly benefited. I continued using the pills for some time longer and I am glad to say that every vestige of the trouble has disappeared and I am now as well as ever. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have proved a blessing to me and I gladly recommend them to anyone similarly afflicted."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the greatest cure in the world for all the common ailments of men and women—for all weaknesses and weariness, and backaches and headaches of anaemia; all the heaviness and distress of indigestion; all the pains and aches of rheumatism, sciatica and neuralgia, and all the ill health that follows any disturbance of regularity in the blood supply. All these ailments are caused by bad blood and Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually make new, rich, red blood. They strike straight at the common root of disease. But you must get the genuine pills with the full name Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People on the wrapper around each box. Sold at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 at all dealers or the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

as smoothly as an exhalation from a summer meadow.

"If I was rude to you just now," she says, rather tremulously; "if I am ever rude to you in the future, I hope you will put it down to the fact that I—I am very ignorant of—that I know very little of the world."

The two men are gone; so is the child; so is the dog; and Elizabeth is shutting up the piano and removing the score.

"What a noise we made!" she says, smiling at the recollection.

"If you make such a shocking noise again, the signorina and the other lodgers will infinitely interfere."

Mrs. Le Marchant has followed her daughter, and now throws one arm about her slight neck, with a gesture of passionate affection.

"If you knew," she says, in a voice of deep and happy agitation, "what it was to me to hear you laugh as you did to-day!"

"I have a good many arrears in that way to make up, have not I, mammy? And so have you, too," answers the younger woman, laying her sleek head down carelessly on her mother's shoulder; then, in a changed and restless voice: "Oh, if we could stop that man talking about the Moat! Why does he go on hammering about it?"

"Why, indeed?" replies Mrs. Le Marchant with a shrug. "Men are so thick-skinned; but it is rather touching, his having remembered us all these years, is not it? For my part, I had almost



so I purchased a supply of this vegetable remedy and left all other remedies alone. Bileans cured me. Now my food digests very nicely and my bowels act quite naturally.

"In a few months, through the use of Bileans, my weight increased from 125 to 165 pounds. This increase, too, is not useless fat, but sound, healthy flesh."

Not only for indigestion, but for constipation, piles, general debility, anaemia, female ailments, rheumatism, blood impurities, liver and kidney complaint, headache, dizziness, wind, etc., Bileans are widely recommended. They are purely herbal and do not merely relieve these ailments—they cure them permanently. All druggists sell Bileans at 50c. a box, or post free from the Bilean Co., Toronto, on receipt of price. 6 boxes for \$2.50.

Attorney—"You can sue him for breach of promise, madam; but it seems to me preposterous to claim fifty thousand dollars damages." Fair Client—"I want to get so heavy a judgment against him that he'll just have to marry me—the second time!"

Many inherit weak lungs, and as disease usually assails the weakest point, these persons are continually exposed to attacks of cold and pulmonary disturbances. The speedy use of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup will be found a preventative and a protection, strengthening the organs so that they are not so liable to derangement from exposure or abrupt atmospheric changes. Bickle's Syrup is cheap and good.

Pollens—"Do you think Peters capable of deceiving a friend?" Dodkins—"Oh, no; none of his friends believe a word he says."

An inheritance of weak lungs is a serious handicap, but Allen's Lung Balm taken at the first signs of a cough will ensure immunity from this dangerous defect. Don't trade with unknown curatives.

"There's a queer thing about a cousin's name," said Barney O'Flynn. "He's a cousin, but of what? In his sleep, 'an' he's to be cured as it is said." "Cured by all sorts of the man," as him. He's in the police force."

Death or lunacy seemed the only alternative for a fellow who had highly respected father of Wingham, Ont., who had travelled over two continents in a vain search for a cure for nervous debility and depression. A friend recommended Scott's Emulsion. One bottle cured, and her own written testimony closes with these words: "It has saved my life!"—20

Husband—"You are not economical." Wife—"Well, if you don't call a woman economical who wears her wedding-dress in a second marriage, I'd like to know what you think economy is."

Jim's envy of the possession of a "beggar's kins," who goes by the name of Bertie, has it spread in second-hand clothes and books that is to say, he only goes for those trifles, and achieves some satisfactory results that he is able to employ two or three men to carry to the mother's pawnshop the things he has obtained from charitable people.

man's putting a stick in her ears. "I hope so. Did you ever hear such a shocking noise?"

"I do not know which I admire most, the vocal or the instrumental part of the performance," replies he, laughing; but even as he speaks, both cease.

Elizabeth lifts her elbow from the piano, and Byng removes his hands from under the dog's arms, who, at once, joyful and released, jumps down, upsetting his music-stool with the impetus of his descent, and yet immediately, with all a dog's real good-heartedness, begins to swing a handsome tail, to show that he bears no real malice for the odious practical joke that has been played upon him. The clamorous fall of dog and music-stool reveals an object which had been hidden behind both, in the shape of a little boy, in whose behalf, as it darts across Jim's mind, the eccentric concert, for which he has come in, must have been got up.

"Oh, do go on!" cries the child shrilly. "Oh, do make him do it again! Oh, why do you stop?"

And indeed through the whole of the ensuing conversation this cry recurs at short intervals with the iteration of a guinea-hen. But none of the three performers seem disposed to comply with this request. Two of them sit down decorously on chairs, and the third throws himself upon the floor panting, showing a fine red tongue, and dragging himself luxuriously along on his stomach to show his relief at the corvee being ended. The child has followed Elizabeth, and now stands beside her, tiresomely pulling at her white hands.

"Bertie has come to spend the day with us," she says, looking explanatorily up at Jim; but, speaking with a formality very different, as he feels, from the exuberant ease and mirth that had marked her intercourse with Byng.

Jim had already had a flash of speculation about the child, as to whether he might be a late-come little brother, arrived on the scene at a period subsequent to his own connection with the family, since plainly the span of his small life did not stretch to a decade.

"Bertie is a new friend," he says kindly. "I do not know Bertie."

"His mother, Mrs. Roche, is a cousin of ours; she has a villa on Bellosguardo. Perhaps you know her?"

"I am going to a party at her house on Wednesday," cries Jim, in a tone of eager pleasure at the discovery of this fresh link, and of the vista of probable meetings which it opens up.

"I shall meet you there?" Elizabeth turns her head slightly aside and shakes it as slightly.

"No?"

"We are not going out. The formula implies mourning, and yet the clothes both of Elizabeth and her mother are unmistakably colored ones, and give no indication of an even moderately recent loss. But it is so clear that Miss Le Marchant means to add no explanation that he has to change the subject.

"Though Bertie is not an old friend," he says, smiling, "yet I have come across one here to-day—she opened the door to me; I should have liked to shake hands with her, only she looked so haughty—she never used to look haughty at the Meats."

"Do you mean nurse?" she asks.

"Yes, I knew her in an instant. She is not in the least changed, less even—hesitating a little, as if doubtful whether the stiffness of their new relations warranted a personality—even less than you."

She snatches a hasty look at him, a look upon which he sees, to his surprise, imprinted a character of almost fear.

"You must be laughing at me," she says, in a voice in which he detects an undoubted tremor; "I am very much changed."

There is such obvious apprehension in her whole manner that his one thought—after a first flash of astonishment—is to reassure her.

"Of course I was only speaking of externals," he says quickly; "ten years could hardly be expected to leave any of us quite where we were as to our inner selves;" then, seeing her still look

(reaching the third finger). Still that silence, which, if it meant anything, must mean assent. He looks impatiently in her face, to seek the response which her lips refuse him.

"On your own showing," she says gently, though in a rather troubled voice. "You have the whole field of the present and the future left you; are not they wide enough for you?"

His brows draw together into a painful frown.

"Perhaps I have as little cause to be fond of them as you have of the past."

It is a random shot, a bow drawn at a venture, but it could not have hit more true apparently had it been levelled with the nicest aim.

As her daughter had done before her, Mrs. Le Marchant rises hastily, and leaves him—leaves him to reflect ironically upon how wisely Amelia had acted in insisting upon his visiting these "dear old friends," upon whom the effect of his conversation is so obviously exhilarating.

"I wish I had not come; I wish it was time to go home!"

The small fractious voice that waits the two preceding sentences seems to be Jim's own mouthpiece. It is, in point of fact, the voice of Bertie, who, tired of uttering his unregarded request for the repetition of the concert which had filled him with such delight, has of late been trying the effect of his unassisted powers to bring about the desired consummation, by putting his arms as far as he can round the dog's body, and endeavoring to lug him towards the music-stool. The collie has been enduring this treatment for five minutes—enduring it with an expression of magnanimous patience, which seems to say, that, though it is undoubtedly an unpleasant experience, yet, as it is inflicted upon him by one of his own family, he must of course put up with it, when Elizabeth goes to the rescue, Elizabeth goes alone, since Byng is held in converse by her mother at the other side of the room. Verbal persuasions having entirely failed, she tries to loosen the child's arms; but his grasp, though puny, is obstinate, and the only perceptible result of her endeavors is the utterance by her young friend of the two polite aspirations above recorded.

"He does not want to sing any more to-day," Jim hears her saying in her gentle voice; "you really are hurting him; he is too polite to say so; but you are squeezing him so tight that you really are hurting him. Why now?" with a little accent of pain, "you are hurting me."

Jim has been looking with lack-lustre eye out of the open window at the young plane trees exchanging their frowzy buds for infant leaves; at the one Judas tree pranking in its purple blossoms in the Piazza; but at that low complaint he makes one step across the room, and, whipping off Master Bertie alike from long-mourning dog and plaintive woman, stoops over the latter as she sits upon the floor, passing one hand over the other, upon which the child's angry fingers, transferred from his first victim, have left rosy prints of pain.

"I wish I had not come; I wish it was time to go home!" whimpers the little boy.

"Since he is so anxious to go home, I will take him if you like," says Jim in a stiff voice; "I must be going myself."

She looks up at him from her lowly posture, charming, half-apologetic, wholly peace-making smile flitting across her small face, while she still chafes her hand—that little pinched hand which makes him feel so ridiculously tender.

"Are you, too, sorry that you came?" she asks.

The question takes him by surprise. He is not prepared for so friendly and almost intimate a sequel to her short, shy answers, and her abrupt quitting of him. He hesitates how to answer it; and as he hesitates, she rises and stands beside him. It is not easy for a grown person to rise gracefully from a seat on the floor. Jim catches himself thinking with what a roll and a flounder Cecilia would have executed the same manoeuvre; but Elizabeth, supple and light, rises

voice: "Oh, if we could stop that man talking about the Meats! Why does he go on hammering about it?"

"Why, indeed?" replies Mrs. Le Marchant with a shrug. "Men are so thick-skinned; but it is rather touching, his having remembered us all these years, is not it? For my part, I had almost forgotten his existence—had not you?" "Absolutely!" replies Elizabeth, with emphasis; "and if he will only let me, I am more than willing to forget it over again. Oh, mammy" (turning her face round, and burying it on her mother's breast), "why can't we forget everything? begin everything afresh from now—this delightful now?" (To be continued).

## FUTURE QUEEN'S HOBBIES

PRINCESS ELIZABETH OF BELGIUM  
IS AN M. D.

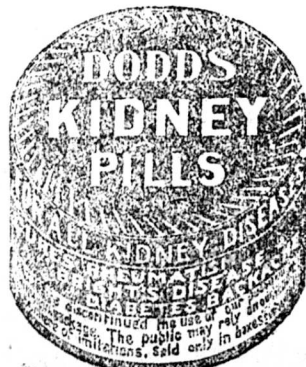
Patches Punctured Tire, Plays Chess  
Well, and Doctors Poor . . . .  
Patients.

The future Queen of the Belgians, Princess Elizabeth, has made a hobby of medicine and has studied the science so thoroughly that she holds the degree of M. D. Recently she established the Albert and Elizabeth Dispensary in Brussels, a charitable institution for tuberculosis patients. She visits the dispensary every day and gives practical help in treating the poor patients.

Princess Elizabeth, who is the wife of Prince Albert, the heir apparent, commenced her medical studies at the age of sixteen, taking her degree seven years afterwards at Leipzig. It was from her father, Duke Charles Theodore, of Bavaria, who is a famous oculist, that she inherited her love of the healing science.

Medicine, however, is not the only branch of learning the Princess has taken up. She has written a number of books on various subjects, the largest of which perhaps is a collection of anecdotes about animals. In this volume she tells some amusing stories of her own horses and dogs, of which she is passionately fond.

Practical automobilism is another of this versatile Princess' hobbies. As a "chauffeuse" she has nothing to learn. Prince Albert and his wife, who are fond of motoring together without a professional driver, were stopped on one of these spins by a punctured tire, but together they were able to patch it



**Nursing baby?**

**It's a heavy strain**

**Her system is call  
nourishment for two**

**Some form of food  
be easily taken up b  
is needed.**

**Scott's Emul**  
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**Mother and baby  
helped by its use.**

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Doesn't  
shrink

**Pen-Angle Underwear** has the soft warm feel the skin enjoys. Doesn't itch. Made for men, women and little folks, in a variety of styles, fabrics and prices.

Weatherize every dealer in Pen-Angle Underwear to replace, at our cost, any garment faulty in material or making.

up without having recourse to a repair depot. The Princess has even been known to use her auto in the hunting field.

#### SIMPLE HOME LIFE

The home life of the Princess and her husband is one of domestic simplicity, which should be an example to their uncle, the King. They occupy the palace of the Marquis d'Assche, which was the American Legation when Belgium Storer was United States Minister to Belgium. Rising at eight o'clock, the Princess spends her mornings in literary work and takes a motor drive with Prince Albert before lunch if the weather is favorable. State business occupies the royal couple after lunch and then the Princess spends an hour with her two little sons, Prince Leopold, the heir presumptive, and Prince Charles.

After five o'clock tea the Princess is at home until seven. Dinner, to which guests eminent in diplomacy, literature and science are invited, is served at eight. The Prince and Princess are fond of a game of chess when alone together.

Princess Elizabeth is one of the four royal ladies who have been decorated with the Papal Order of the Golden Rose, the others being the Queen of Portugal, the Queen of Spain, and the late Empress of Austria.

## TERRIBLE RESULT OF BLOOD POISON

### CHRONIC ULCERS AND SORES FOR 9 YEARS — ZAM-BUK WORKED A MARVELLOUS CURE.

The wonderful value of Zam-Buk, the herbal balm in cases of chronic ulcers, sores, etc., is illustrated by the experience of Mrs. W. E. Rice, of London Junction (Ont.). She says:

"For nine years I had been a sufferer from running sores on my legs caused by blood-poisoning. I had tried every kind of ointment and salve that I had heard of, but none of them seemed equal to my case. Last winter I was worse than ever, and could not bear to stand on my feet for five minutes. The pain was so acute that I could not bear to have my slippers on.

"I heard of Zam-Buk, and decided to give it a fair trial. From first commencing with it it did me good, and it has now cured me. Whereas before I could not stand on my feet for five minutes at a time, I can now not only stand, but walk about without feeling any pain whatever. I feel like a new woman. I have waited to see if the cure was permanent before making any statement, and now I am very willing to give my testimony. I shall be pleased to answer any inquiries, and if any one cares to come and see me

#### PROFESSIONS THAT KILL.

The latest compilations which have been made show that the air in cutlery factories is laden with invisible metal-dust, and this, being carried into the lungs, causes asthma and consumption. The steel-grinders bending over their work, inhale such huge quantities of metal-dust that they rarely live beyond the age of forty. All metal trades are very hazardous, and phthisis or tubercular affections and respiratory diseases are penalties of these pursuits. The rate of mortality amongst brewers is 50 per cent. greater than that among men of ordinary callings. Gout is an enemy which makes itself sorely felt in this occupation. Bakers, too, are more than normally subject to premature death. In the flour there is a very small microbe which has its effect on the teeth, and attacks the drums of the ears, causing deafness.

#### THE ART OF GLOVE-CUTTING.

The cutters of the great glove houses in Brussels and in France earn even higher wages than the cutters of the most fashionable tailors in London and New York. So difficult is this art of cutting gloves that most of the principal cutters are known to the trade by name and by fame, and the peculiar knives which they use in the business are so highly prized that they are handed down from generation to generation as heirlooms.

#### LITTLE LIVES SAVED.

Many a little life is lost because the mother does not have the means at hand to aid her little one at the first signs of illness. In homes where Baby's Own Tablets are kept the mother always feels a sense of security. These Tablets cure colic, indigestion, constipation, simple fever, diarrhoea, teething troubles and other minor ailments of babyhood and childhood. Baby's Own Tablets always do good—they cannot possibly do harm. Thousands of mothers keep these Tablets in the house and use no other medicine for their children. Mrs. Wm. Brown, Deer Park, Toronto, says: "I find Baby's Own Tablets of the greatest help to my little one and would not be without them." Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

An Irishman entered a New York Post Office for the purpose of mailing a letter to his fiancée. He paused in perplexity before a board containing three letter-slots bearing the words "City," "Domestic," "Foreign." "Faith," he muttered, "this is a pretty problem. Maggie's a domestic, she lives in the city, and she's a foreigner. What beats me is how I'm to get the letter in the three holes at wanst."

It is a pleasure to comment upon the conservative methods employed by the G. & C. Merriam Company in the publication of the Webster's International Dictionary. Not every little slang word or phrase is put into the book regardless of its scholastic or linguistic qualities. It is this conservatism backed by the scholarship of the editor-in-chief, William T. Harris, Ph. D., LL. D., late United States Commissioner of Education, and hundreds of others of the greatest educators of this and other nations which has made the International the standard in the United States Supreme Court and all the State Supreme Courts, also the standard of the Government Printing Office, and the basis of nearly all the schoolbooks in the country. It is indorsed by every State School Superintendent, universally recommended by College Presidents and Educators, and adhered to as standard by over 99 per cent. of the newspapers. Should you not own such a book? Get the best.

Jones—"That was a scathing sermon on mean men the parson gave us last Sunday. Wonder what Smith thought about it?" Brown—"Singular. I met Smith yesterday and he said he had the

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#### WHAT THE CHEMIST ADVISED.

A man went to see a doctor. The doctor examined him carefully and with a grave face told him he was very ill, and asked if he had consulted anyone else.

"Oh," said the man, "I went to see a chemist and asked his advice, and he—" "Chemist!" the doctor broke in angrily. "What was the good of that? The best thing you can do when a chemist gives you a bit of advice is to do exactly the opposite."

"And he," the patient continued, "advised me to come to you."

A woman whose throat had troubled her for a long time grew impatient of the slow progress she was making and consulted her doctor. "Madam, I can never cure you of this throat trouble unless you stop talking and give your throat a complete rest," said the medico. "Oh, doctor," objected the patient, "talking can't affect me! I'm very careful. I never use harsh language!"

ITCH, Mange, Prairie Scratches and every form of contagious Itch on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Wolford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails.

Young Yeomanry Officer (airing his exploits in the late war)—"And among other things, don't you know, I had a horse shot under me." Fair Ignoramus—"Poor thing! What was the matter with it?"

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Two 2-revolution Campbell Presses; sizes 40x56 and 43x56. The largest has the patent swing delivery, and both have four inking rollers and plate distribution. They are capable of doing the finest work. These presses will be sold at a very low figure for quick sale. Wilson Publishing Company, 73-81 Adelaide Street West, Toronto.





minutes at a time, I can now not only stand, but walk about without feeling any pain whatever. I feel like a new woman. I have waited to see if the cure was permanent before making any statement, and now I am very willing to give my testimony. I shall be pleased to answer any inquiries, and if any one cares to come and see me, I shall be pleased to tell them what Zam-Buk has done for me."

It is by working such cures as the above that Zam-Buk has made for itself its world-wide reputation. It is a certain cure for cuts, burns, bruises, eczema, pimples, running sores, spreading scabs, scalp diseases, poisoned wounds, festering sores, piles, ulcers, bad legs, abscesses, boils, ringworm, erysipelas, scrofula, barber's rash, blackheads, acne, stiffness, rheumatism, and all injured, diseased or inflamed conditions of skin and tissue. Of all druggists at 50c a box, or postpaid from the Zam-Buk Co., Colborne Street, Toronto, upon receipt of price, 6 boxes for \$2.50.

"There ought to be one head to every household," shouted the orator. "That's right," muttered a worried-looking man in the audience. "You agree with me?" shouted the orator, singling him out. "I do: I have just finished paying for the bonnets of my nine daughters."

Hard and soft corns cannot withstand Holloway's Corn Cure; it is effective every time. Get a bottle at once and be happy.

Wiggs—"Young Screecher has a remarkable imagination. He is a great thinker." Waggs—"Indeed!" Wiggs—"Yes; he thinks he can sing."

All women know what it is to have violent pain; some take one thing, and some another. Our advice is, to place "The D & L" Mental Plaster over the seat of the pain: it will do more to give you comfort than anything.

#### A BIG SUPPLY NECESSARY.

Up and down the drill-ground, first right and then left, an awkward squad had tramped all the morning; but no amount of drill seemed to put any smartness in their movements.

"Stand easy," called their mentor at last, wearily mopping his brow, and inwardly abusing the Fates for making a soldier of him.

"Dullhead," he said to the warrior who had insisted on turning round three times every time the "about" was ordered, under the impression probably, that he was playing blind man's buff. "did you ever hear fish was good for the brain?"

"Aye, sergeant."

"Then for goodness sake go and eat a whale."

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One trial of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator will convince you that it has no equal as a worm medicine. Buy a bottle and see if it does not please you.

The next day after she becomes engaged a girl begins to wonder if her happiness will last till she is married.

**Fever the Curse of the Tropics.**—In the slow and tedious recoveries from this and all other disease "Ferrovin" is the best tonic. Remember the name, "FERROVIN."

"It is true that she has money, but she is also very exacting. If you marry her you will have to give up smoking and drinking." "Well, if I don't marry her I'll have to give up eating as well."

**South American Kidney Cure** is the only kidney treatment that has proven equal to correct all the evils that are likely to befall these physical regulators. Hundreds of testimonials to prove the curative merits of this liquid kidney specific in cases of Bright's disease, diabetes, irritation of the bladder, inflammation, dropsical tendency. Don't delay.—22

Small Boy—"Can I have a ride on a donkey, ma?" Ma—"No, dear. Your papa says you are not to have one." Small Boy—"Why can't I have a ride on a donkey?" Ma (to her husband)—"Oh, for goodness' sake, James, give him a ride on your back, and see if it'll keep him quiet."

**A Medicine for the Miner's Pack.**—Prospectors and others going into the mining regions where doctors are few and drug stores not at all, should provide themselves with a supply of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. It will offset the effects of exposure, reduce sprains, and when taken internally will prevent and cure colds and sore throat, and as a lubricant will keep the muscles in good condition.

Magistrate—"You say that you did not know you were violating the law. Ah, but, my dear sir, ignorance of the law is no excuse for any man." Prisoner—"That's rather rough on both of us, ain't it, your worship?"

**Mirrors are a nuisance in the house of a man whose face is branded with eczema.** His own reflection shames him. Let him anoint his skin with Weaver's Cerate and purify his blood with Weaver's Syrup.

"I say, boy," remarked the would-be fisherman, "are there any fish in this stream?" "Yes," "Will they bite?" "None of them ever bit me, mister; but you needn't go into the water to fish if you're afraid of them."

**Piles cured in 3 to 6 nights.**—One application gives relief. Dr. Agnew's Ointment is a boon for Itching Piles, or Blind, Bleeding Piles. It relieves quickly and permanently. In skin eruptions it stands without a rival. Thousands of testimonials if you want evidence. 35 cents.—23

Mr. Ketcham—"How is your boy getting along at school?" Mr. Cheatem—"Splendidly, splendidly! I just tell you, my old friend, that boy of mine will make his way in the world, don't you fear. During the eight years he's been going to school they have had thirty-two examinations, and he's managed to dodge every one of 'em."

**A Cure for Costiveness.**—Costiveness comes from the refusal of the excretory organs to perform their duties regularly from contributing causes usually disordered digestion. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, prepared on scientific principles, are so compounded that certain ingredients in them pass through the stomach and act upon the bowels so as to remove their torpor and arouse them to proper action. Many thousands are prepared to bear testimony to their power in this respect.

of animal cured in 30 minutes by Wolford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails.

Young Yeomanry Officer (airing his exploits in the late war)—"And among other things, don't you know, I had a horse shot under me." Fair Ignoramus—"Poor thing! What was the matter with it?"

**To Starve is a Fallacy.**—The dictum to stop eating because you have indigestion has long since been exploded. Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets introduced a new era in the treatment of stomach troubles. It has proved that one may eat his fill of anything and everything he relishes, and one tablet taken after the meal will aid the stomach in doing its work. 60 in a box, 35 cents.—24

"I'm going to buy a parrot!" he declared. "Why?" inquired the friend of the family, "isn't there enough talking going on in your house without that?" "Yes," he replied; "but I'm determined that something shall get a word in edgewise besides my wife."

**In Nature's Storehouse There are Cures.**—Medical experiments have shown conclusively that there are medicinal virtues in even ordinary plants growing up around us which give them a value that cannot be estimated. It is held by some that Nature provides a cure for every disease which neglect and ignorance have visited upon man. However, this may be, it is well known that Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, distilled from roots and herbs, are a sovereign remedy in curing all disorders of the digestion.

"Why, Willie, what are you crying about?" "Cause I don't get no Saturday holiday like the other children does. Boo-hoo!" "But why don't you get out of school on Saturday?" "Cause I ain't old enough to go to school yet. Boo-hoo-hoo!"

## Dear Mother

Your little ones are a constant care in Fall and Winter weather. They will catch cold. Do you know about Shiloh's Consumption Cure, the Lung Tonic, and what it has done for so many? It is said to be the only reliable remedy for all diseases of the air passages in children. It is absolutely harmless and pleasant to take. It is guaranteed to cure or your money is returned. The price is 25c. per bottle, and all dealers in medicine sell 314

# SHILOH

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Reviving a thousand-year-old industry, a band of capitalists and scientists of England are going to introduce a formidable competition into the paper-making of both the United States and Great Britain. These men won't care whether the forests of the world are in the hands of a paper trust or not; for they are going to manufacture news and book as well as wallpaper and kindred articles out of papyrus.

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H. E. Winter, secretary of the newly-formed papyrus syndicate, in an interview gave many interesting details.

"Twenty million dollars worth of paper alone is made in England annually. We shall produce a better quality of paper and sell it at a much cheaper price. The present sources of supply for the paper trade are being used up rapidly. Only recently Norway had to legislate to prevent the depletion of its forests. Canada and the United States will soon follow suit.

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the author and explorer, was commissioned to revive the seventh century papyrus reed. The Nile grass, commonly known as papyrus, is not the real thing. Mr. Norton discovered some true papyrus seeds in remote parts of Syria and Palestine near the River Jordan and Sea of Galilee and cultivation was begun.

"We have now an immense tract of land situated on the Nile in Egypt. C. B. Clarke, the botanical expert of Kew Gardens, has certified that our plants are the real papyrus. After exhaustive experiments, Dr. Quirin Weiritz, consulting chemist and analyst to the Papermakers' Association of Great Britain, has produced the most admirable pulp. A committee of experts has outlined for us all the methods of cultivation and paper manufacturing and we are now going ahead. Papyrus grows in water from seven to ten feet high. We gather three crops a year. Our land is irrigated by the Nile and is only plowed every five years.

"We will begin manufacture of paper in the spring when we will have 100,000 tons of papyrus ready for the market. Experiments have proved that the yield of papyrus pulp, after bleaching, is much larger than esparto pulp and exceedingly strong. We expect to use it for the manufacture of all the things now being made out of paper. Our proposition is one which will mark a tremendous revelation in the paper trade."

## ASTONISHED THE DOCTOR.

Physician Said She Might Drop Dead At Any Time.



Mrs. Robert Eaton

"The Doctor told me I had heart disease and was liable to drop on the street at any time," says Mrs. Robert Eaton, of Dufferin, Ont. "I was afraid to draw my breath, it pained me so. I was nervous, short of breath, had dizziness, loss of appetite, smothering and sinking spells, and could not sleep. "Sometimes I would have to lie down to keep from falling. My hands and feet would seem to go to sleep and a sort of numbness would come all over me. "I began using Dr. Leonard's Anti-Pill. From the start I improved. I feel much stronger, look better, and altogether Anti-Pill has made a new woman of me. "I am entirely cured." All Dealers or the Wilson-Fyle Co., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

# CANADA AT CHICAGO SHOW

## Two of the Highest Honors Go to Ontario Breeders.

A despatch from Chicago says: Two of the highest honors awarded on Wednesday night at the International Live Stock Show went to Graham Brothers, of Claremont, Canada, whose stallions, Colorito and Dalton King, won the four-year-old and three-year-old hackney stallion contests. The former defeated the famous Prickwillow Connaught, an imported stallion, owned by the Truman Pioneer Stock Farm, of Bushnell, Ill., which won a blue ribbon at the recent Chicago Horse Show.

Right Forward, a four-year-old, belonging to Graham Brothers, of Claremont, Ont., won the stallion championship among the Clydesdales, from a field which comprised some of the best-known breeders in the United States and Canada.

Another Canadian entry, Lanark Queen, won the mare championship. This animal is also a four-year-old, and is the property of Graham, Renfrew Company, Limited, Bedford Park, Ontario.

The world's prize hog, weighing 600 pounds, which was awarded the blue ribbon on Wednesday at the International Exposition, was so fat that it could not walk. Just after the "Porker" had been awarded the honors it was started on its way to Morris and Company's plant to be slaughtered. It was bred in Minnesota.

King Edward VII. of England, as an exhibitor, captured a first prize, when his shire stallion Prem on Thursday won from Lord Rothschild's stallion, Girtion Charming.

## THE WORLD'S MARKETS

### REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

#### Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, Dec. 11. — Flour — Ontario wheat 90 per cent. patents are quoted at \$2.70 in buyers' sacks outside for export. Manitoba first patents, \$4.50; second patents, \$4; and strong bakers', \$3.90, Toronto.

Corn—No. 3 American yellow, new, nominal at 51½ to 52c on track, Toronto. Old No. 2 yellow nominal at 55½ to 56c, Toronto.

Bran—Wanted at \$20 Toronto, sacks included, without offerings.

Wheat—No. 2 white was 70c bid east, without sellers. No. 2 mixed offered at 70c outside, without bids.

Barley—No. 3 extra offered at 50c outside, without bids.

Peas—No. 2 wanted at 82c west, with sellers at 83c.

Oats—No. 2 white offered at 36½c on a 6c rate to Toronto, with 36c bid, and they also offered at 36½c at 78 p. c. points. No. 2 mixed offered at 38c to arrive, Toronto, without bids.

#### COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Beans—Hand-picked selling at \$1.50 to \$1.60, and primes at \$1.35.

Honey—Strained quoted at 10 to 12c per lb, and combs at \$2 to \$2.50 per dozen.

Hops—New quoted at 18 to 21c.

Hay—No. 1 timothy scarce, and quoted at \$11 to \$11.25 on track here; No. 2 quoted at \$8 to \$8.50.

Straw—\$6.50 to \$7 per ton.

Potatoes—Ontario, 60 to 70c per bag on track, and New Brunswick, 75 to 80c per bag.

Poultry—Turkeys, fresh killed, 12 to 15c; chickens, dressed, 9 to 10c; alive, 6 to 8c per lb; fowl, alive, 4 to 5c; ducks, dressed, 9 to 10c; do., alive, 6 to 8c per lb; geese, dressed, 9 to 11c per lb.

#### THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound rolls are quoted at 23 to 24c; tubs, 20 to 22c; large rolls, 20 to 23c; creamery prints sell at 26 to 27c, and solids at 24½ to 25c.

Eggs — Storage, 23c per dozen, and limed, 21 to 22c; new laid nominal at 30c.

Cheese—Large cheese, 13½c; and twins at 14c.

good, \$4 to \$4.40; cows, \$3.25 to \$3.75; bulls, \$3.50 to \$3.75.

Butcher Cattle—Extra choice, \$4.30 to \$4.65; choice, \$4 to \$4.40; medium, \$3.75 to \$4.15; common, \$2.75 to \$3.25; bulls, \$3 to \$3.25.

Stockers and Feeders—Choice, \$3.25 to \$3.65; common, \$2.75 to \$3; bulls, \$2 to \$2.25; heavy feeders, \$3.65 to \$3.75; short-keeps, \$3.85 to \$3.90.

Milch Cows—Choice, \$40 to \$50; common, \$25 to \$35; springers, \$25 to \$40.

Calves—Trade in calves was steady. Quotations are 2½c to 6c per lb.

Sheep and Lambs—Export ewes, \$4.50 to \$4.85; bucks and culls, \$3 to \$3.50; lambs, \$5.25 to \$6.

Hogs—\$6.40 per cwt. for choice selects and \$6.15 for lights and fats, fed and watered.

### STUDENTS BURNED TO DEATH.

#### Four Perished in Destruction of Cornell Chapter House.

A despatch from Ithaca, N. Y., says: Seven persons met a tragic death on Friday morning in the most disastrous holocaust which ever visited Cornell University. Three of the victims were volunteer firemen of the City of Ithaca, and four of them were students of Cornell University. The firemen were all prominent in this city. They were A. S. Robinson, attorney; John Rumsey, hardware merchant, and Esty Landon, a salesman. The students were O. L. Schmuck, of Hanover, Pa.; F. W. Greele, of South Orange, N. J.; H. W. Nichols, of Chicago, and J. M. McCutcheon, of Pittsburgh. The cause of the fire is unknown.

The entire first floor of the Chi Psi Chapter House raged with flames under the strong north-west wind, and the students were trapped in the dormitory on the third floor. Many of the boys jumped to safety, while those who hesitated were carried to the ground by the falling walls. The money loss is nearly \$200,000.

The firemen killed were manipulating a hose on the north side of the building when the wall collapsed on them and pinned them to slowly roast under the burning debris. When the fire department arrived on the scene the screams of two men appearing in the windows of the south-west tower, over the main entrance, were heard. For some reason the men hesitated to jump from their burning prison, and while the firemen watched the scene, almost paralyzed with horror, the tower collapsed, and the men were buried beneath the ruins.

The university is paralyzed by the catastrophe. It is the most terrible disaster in its history.

## DOMINION PARLIAMENT

### NOTES OF PROCEEDINGS IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

#### EXPORTS OF GRAIN.

Mr. Daniel (St. John) was informed by Hon. Mr. Paterson that the exports of Canadian grain for the fiscal year 1906 were as follows:—From Canadian seaports to countries other than the United States, 21,187,886 bushels, value \$17,519,572; via United States ports in transit to other countries, 19,909,453 bushels, value \$15,651,919; total, 41,097,339 bushels; total value, \$33,171,491.

#### POSTAL ARRANGEMENTS.

Replying to Mr. Cockshutt, Hon. Mr. Brodeur stated that the postal arrangements between the United States and Canada had been canceled or notice given of cancellation, so far as second-class matter was concerned.

#### PORT COLBORNE GRAIN ELEVATOR.

Mr. Bennett learned from Sir Wilfrid Laurier that a contract had been let for a grain elevator at Port Colborne with a capacity of two million bushels, but the size of the bins had been reduced to 800,000 bushels, and these could be enlarged in time if required. The contract for the superstructure had been awarded to E. Lyall and Son, of Montreal for \$637,000. The contract for the substructure has been completed by Larkin and Sangster for \$90,000. Since July 1st, 1896, the Department of Railways and Canals had expended at Port Colborne \$1,403,247, and the Department of Public Works \$823,187.

#### MASTERS AND MATES.

Quite a discussion took place on a bill of Mr. Lancaster's regarding certificates of masters or mates of ships. The object of the measure is to protect Canadians employed in the lake marine. The bill was supported by both sides of the House, although Mr. Brodeur was, if anything, opposed to it. The measure got its second reading and was referred to a special committee.

#### IMPORTATION OF SUGAR.

Mr. Armstrong learned from Mr. Paterson that during the past fiscal year Canada imported the following quantities of raw sugar, not above No. 16 Dutch standard in color, including melads, sugar concrete, etc., from the undermentioned countries:—Great Britain, 297,480 pounds; British Africa, 10,807,896; British Guinea, 96,655,257; British East Indies, 305,535; British West Indies, 220,126,593; Fiji Islands, 13,095,152; Hong Kong, 4,116; Argentina, 153,058; Belgium, 17,675,648; Central American States, 1,395,700; China, 3,323; Dutch East Indies, 24,847,946; Mexico, 3,451,092; United States, 477,249; total, 390,846,220 pounds.

On imported granulated sugar, tested as high as 99.4 degrees by polariscope, the duty per 100 pounds under the present tariff resolution would be \$1.24½ general tariff and 83 cents British preferential.

#### IMPORTS FROM BRITAIN.

Mr. Daniel was informed that the imports from the United Kingdom through United States ports were, during 1904, \$12,685,878; 1905, \$12,399,326; 1906, \$13,283,428. The imports from the United Kingdom direct to Canadian ports were: 1904, \$49,275,031; 1905, \$48,139,455; 1906, \$56,033,722. Total imports from the United Kingdom, direct and indirect, were as follows: 1904, \$61,960,909; 1905, \$60,538,811; 1906, \$69,317,150.

#### TRENT CANAL WATER POWERS.

Col. Hughes (Victoria) asked what water powers are still possessed by the Government of Canada along the route of the Trent Canal, what water powers had been leased or disposed of, and what were the terms. In each case he was informed by Sir Wilfrid Laurier that the information would be too voluminous in the form of a question, but there was no objection to granting it as a return.

### ELEVATOR "D" DAMAGED.

#### The C. P. R. Suffers Heavy Loss at Fort William.

A despatch from Port Arthur, Ont., says: One of the most spectacular fires that has been witnessed on the lake for some time occurred in Fort William on Friday morning, when the working house of elevator "D" of the C. P. R. elevator system, the largest single grain elevator in the world, was burned to the ground. The fire was first discovered a few minutes after eleven by Mr. J. Smith, who has charge of the motors in the building. In a few minutes the whole working house was a mass of flames, and the fire was shooting into the air for a hundred feet.

Both the railway and city fire brigades answered to the alarm turned in at 11, but owing to the fact that there is not a hydrant within several blocks of the elevator the firemen were powerless to cope with the flames, and the building, which was of wood, was reduced to a heap of smouldering debris within one hour after the alarm was sounded. The storage house is entirely of steel, and that saved the main structure. The loss is about \$175,000. The heat was so intense that the roof of four large steel tanks abutting the frame workhouse melted down under its influence. The engine-house, of stone and wood, was gutted, and the machinery badly damaged.

There was no wheat whatever in the portion of the elevator burned; in fact, the house at the present time is almost empty of grain, there being but a few thousand bushels in tanks adjacent, and was used largely for the storage of grain sent down from the West to be held. It was to this elevator that the Winter wheat was consigned, and, while it was used for shipping also, it was not depended upon so much as some of the other houses.

### 30,000 WITHOUT FOOD.

#### Closing Down of Lodz Factories Causes Great Suffering.

A despatch from Lodz says: By the recent closing down of factories here, 30,000 persons are without food. Demonstrations by lawless persons are increasing, and the feud between the Nationalist and Socialist laborers is being renewed. Laborers during the past two days have killed five Nationalists and wounded fifteen.

## STR. MONARCH

### Disaster on Lake in Loss of

Port Arthur, Dec. 10.—One man was lost in the wreck of the steamer Monarch of the Northern Navigation Company, which is sunk off Isle Royale. This was James Jacques of Point Edward, a watchman on the boat. Another man is in the hospital here suffering from exhaustion and exposure. Three or four of the crew suffered slightly from frost-bites, and Captain Robertson is suffering from a frozen hand and foot. The tugs which went out to the wreck this morning returned here about 7 o'clock this evening, bringing in the crew and passengers. Hundreds of people crowded down on the dock as the whistle of the approaching tugs was heard.

The shipwrecked men presented a pretty exhausted and beaten appearance when they landed, and were taken on board the sister ship Saronic, which was lying at the dock. One woman, the stewardess, was in the party, and she had suffered little if any from her exposure.



Eggs—Storage, 15c per dozen, and limited, 21 to 22c; new laid nominal at 30c.

Cheese—Large cheese, 13½¢; and twins at 14c.

#### HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs in ear lots are unchanged. Bacon, long clear, 11½ to 12c per lb in case lots; mess pork, \$21 to \$21.50; short cut, \$23.

Hams—Light to medium, 15 to 15½¢; do, heavy, 14 to 14½¢; racks, 12c; shoulders, 11 to 11½¢; backs, 16 to 16½¢; breakfast bacon, 15½ to 16c.

Lard—Tierces, 12½¢; tubs, 12½¢; pails, 12½¢.

#### BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Dec. 11.—The local market for oats continues firm in tone, and prices are unchanged. A fair trade is constantly passing, and prices continue firm at recent quotations; these are 42½¢ for No. 2 in store, 41½ to 42c for No. 3, and 40½ to 41c for No. 3. Flour—Manitoba spring wheat, \$4.60; strong bakers', \$4.10; winter wheat patents, \$4.10 to \$4.25; straight rollers, \$3.65 to \$3.75; do, in bags, \$1.65 to \$1.75; extras, \$1.50 to \$1.60. Feed—Manitoba bran, in bags, \$20; shorts, \$22 per ton; Ontario bran, in bags, \$20 to \$20.50; shorts, \$22.50 to \$25; milled moulage, \$21 to \$25 per ton; and straight grain, \$28 to \$30. Provisions—Barrois short cut mess, \$22 to \$24; half-bbls, \$11.75 to \$12.50; clear fat back, \$23.50; long cut heavy mess, \$20.50; half-bbls do, \$10.75; dry salt long clear bacon, 12½ to 12½¢; bbls plate beef, \$12 to \$13; half-bbls do, \$6.50 to \$7; bbls heavy mess beef, \$11; half-bbls do, \$6; compound lard, 8 to 9½¢; pure lard, 12½ to 13c; kettle rendered, 13½ to 14c; hams, 14 to 15½¢; breakfast bacon, 15 to 16c; Windsor bacon, 15 to 16½¢; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, \$9.25; alive, \$6.60 to \$6.80. Eggs—Selects, 65c; No. 1 candled, 21c. Cheese—October made, Ontario, 11½ to 12½¢; November made, 12 to 12½¢. Butter—Choice creamery, 25½ to 25½¢; medium grades, 24 to 24½¢.

#### UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Duluth, Dec. 11.—Wheat—No. 1 northern, 78c; No. 2 northern, 77c; May, 80½¢; July, 80½¢.

Minneapolis, Dec. 11.—Wheat—December, 76½¢; May, 79½¢; July, 80½ to 80½¢; No. 1 hard, 80½¢; No. 1 northern, 79½¢; No. 2 northern, 77½¢; No. 3 northern, 74 to 75c. Flour—First patents, \$4.30 to \$4.40; second patents, \$4.15 to \$4.25; second clears, \$2.50 to \$2.60. Bran—\$17.

Milwaukee, Dec. 11.—Wheat—No. 1 northern, 80 to 81c; No. 2 northern, 76 to 79c; May, 78½¢ asked. Rye—No. 1, 68½¢. Barley—No. 2, 55 to 55½¢; sample, 44 to 50c. Corn—No. 3 old, 43 to 43½¢; May, 43½¢ asked.

#### CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, Dec. 11.—Trade at the City Cattle Market was generally considered good.

Export Cattle—Choice, \$4.40 to \$4.60;

paralyzed with horror, the lower collapsed, and the men were buried beneath the ruins.

The university is paralyzed by the catastrophe. It is the most terrible disaster in its loss of life that has ever taken place at Cornell.

#### RECIPROCITY IN SCHOOLS.

Disbanded British Soldiers to Join Forces of the Dominion.

A despatch from London says: Imperial reciprocity in soldiers promises to be one of the results of War Secretary Haldane's recent disbandment of some battalions of the British army in the furtherance of the general programme of economy. The new movement will be initiated by 150 men, who were lately disbanded from the Third Battalion of the Manchester Regiment, who in January will proceed to Canada and join the Dominion's forces. The men, their wives and their families will all be taken over at the cost of the Canadian Government, and it is understood that contingencies of the garrison artillery which shortly will be disbanded will follow suit. The War Office authorities are hopeful that the movement will develop, and that later a system of exchange will be arranged by which Canadian troops can be sent to England and British troops sent to Canada, with the object of more closely welding the services into an Imperial force.

#### ODESSA SEAMAN STRIKE.

Shipping Business of Port Completely Tied Up.

A despatch from Odessa says: The suppression of the Seamen's Union by the Russian Government has been followed by a strike of the seamen, with the result that the business of the shipping companies is completely tied up. About 11,000 men are out, and the Governor appealed to Admiral Skrydloff, commander of the Black Sea fleet, to send sailors from Sebastopol to relieve the situation. The Admiral, however, refused to do so, fearing that the sailors would join the strikers. Attempts have been made to despatch steamers manned by novices, but they ended in failure. One of the vessels ran aground and the others returned to port.

#### FIVE MILLION INCREASE.

The Financial Statement for Five Months, Ending Nov. 30.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The financial statement for the five months ending Nov. 29 shows a total of \$36,522,516, an increase of nearly five millions as compared with the same time last year. There was a decrease of about \$690,000 in the expenditure on ordinary account and of over \$100,000 on capital.

had been leased or disposed of, and what were the terms. In each case he was informed by Sir Wilfrid Laurier that the information would be too voluminous in the form of a question, but there was no objection to granting it as a return to the House. Sir Wilfrid also replied to Col. Hughes that there was no disputed jurisdiction or disputed ownership between the Government of Canada and Ontario in relation to any of these.

#### NAVIGATION RETURNS.

Mr. Christie ascertained from Mr. Oliver that from April 25 to Nov. 30, the season of navigation on the St. Lawrence this year, there arrived via ocean ports 104,086 immigrants, and from the United States, 33,420 immigrants, making a total immigration of 137,506. Of this number 22,242 had located in the Province of Quebec and Eastern Provinces, 37,188 in Ontario, 26,394 in Manitoba, 17,581 in Saskatchewan, 17,157 in Alberta, and 12,541 in British Columbia, while 60 went to the Yukon.

#### TO AMEND RAILWAY ACT.

Mr. Maclean, in moving the second reading of the bill to amend the Railway Act, explained its provisions at considerable length. It is designed to bring telegraph and sleeping car companies under the jurisdiction of the Railway Commission; it proposes to make the maximum passenger fare on railways two cents a mile; it seeks to compel interchange of business by telephone companies.

#### THE ROSS RIFLE.

Mr. Bergeron (Beauharnois) was informed by Sir Wilfrid Laurier that 1,000 Ross rifles, marked No. 1, were issued to the Mounted Police for use. When subjected to severe test defects were discovered, and the use of the rifle was discontinued temporarily, the Ross Rifle Company undertaking to supply other rifles with the defects corrected, this being done at the company's own expense. In the meantime the police are using their old Winchester and Lee-Enfield.

#### FOR COMPULSORY VOTING.

Mr. Macdonnell introduced a bill to amend the Dominion Elections Act, 1900. It provides for compulsory voting and also requires that all employers of labor shall allow their employees to have sufficient time within which to record their vote.

#### STRIKE OF GOLD AT COBALT.

Blast in Kinler Shaft Disclosed the Precious Metal.

A despatch from New Liskeard says: The keenest excitement prevailed among Temiskaming and Hudson Bay shareholders here on Saturday as the result of a strike of gold on Friday on the company's Cobalt property in what is known as the Kinler shaft. The assays show \$151 to the ton in gold and \$6 in silver in a vein six feet in thickness. A draft was being carried towards the township property on the 50-foot level, and had progressed about 80 feet, when a blast carried the men into a soft mud-like substance.

Assays had been showing gold for some time, and when the chance information was reached an assay was at once decided on. In the muddy material could be seen fine pieces of quartz and tiny particles of free gold. The vein is within ten feet of the township property, and on Friday the manager of the Township Company was accorded the privilege of an examination in his neighbor's shaft.

#### DRAKE GUNNERS GOOD SHOTS.

89 Per Cent. of the Shots Hit Target at Four Miles.

A despatch from London says: Remarkable results were obtained by the gunners of the cruiser Drake, the flagship of Rear-Admiral Prince Louis of Battenburg, during their recent gun practice in Aradul Bay. Out of a total of 133 shots fired from the 9.2 guns and the six-inchers, at a distance of four miles, 105, or 98 per cent., hit the target. The Drake thus takes top place in the fleet.

pretty exhausted and beaten appearance when they landed, and were taken on board the sister ship Saronic, which was lying at the dock. One woman, the stewardess, was in the party, and she had suffered little if any from her experience.

#### STRUCK HARD WITHOUT WARNING.

According to the story told by Captain Robertson he left here at 5 o'clock Thursday night, and all went well until he was in the neighborhood of Isle Royale, where a snowstorm was blowing. The Passage Island light was not discernible, and apparently the compass froze up, as it did not appear to be working right. The course of the ship was altered a trifle, and the captain feeling his way cautiously, the ship proceeded, when without a moment's warning it struck hard and high up. This occurred about 11 o'clock Thursday night. Realizing that the very worst had happened, the captain made preparations for the landing of the human cargo.

#### HOW JACQUES WAS DROWNED.

A young man named McCallum, tying a rope about his body, descended over the side of the ship and safely reached

#### THREE YOUNG LIVES LOST.

Suffocated by Smoke in a Fire at Kew Beach, Toronto.

Toronto, Dec. 10.—The loss of their three little children in a fire which destroyed their home was the sad affliction that came with startling suddenness to Mr. and Mrs. George Baker of Buller avenue, Kew Beach, yesterday shortly before noon. Left alone in their innocent play for but a few brief moments the three little ones—George, Edith and Marjory, aged six, four and two years, respectively—were suffocated by smoke and their limp bodies were taken from an upstairs bedroom window by the firemen, who vainly attempted to effect a rescue.

Mrs. Baker had been calling on a neighbor when she was horrified to see smoke issuing from her house. Almost at the same time the firemen at Kew Beach were called, but the dwelling was already in flames. Upon learning that the little tots were still in the house Captain Poynton and his men made a hurried search and the captain found them in a bedroom, one lying on the bed and the other two beneath. All three were quite dead when found, and though somewhat burned it was apparent that it was the smoke that caused death.

#### JAPAN TO COMPEL PEACE.

Will Increase Army Almost Fifty Per Cent. by Organizing New Forces.

The London Times' correspondent at Tokio sends the following cable despatch:—It is believed that next year's budget provides for extensive changes in the Japanese army. First, the garrisons in Manchuria and Korea, now comprising four divisions, will be reduced to one division each, drafted from the home divisions. Instead of being special corps. Secondly, the saving thus effected will be employed in furnishing six new divisions for the home establishment, whereby the strength of the army will become nineteen divisions. This signifies an increase of nearly 50 per cent. Thirdly, three special forces will be organized, namely, heavy field artillery, quick-firing field artillery and cavalry, all horsed with the best cattle. Fourthly, the work of rearmament and restoration, which the War Minister desired to complete in a brief period, will extend over several years. Funds for the above purposes will be obtained by means of economies in other departments. There will be no new taxes and no new loans. It is understood that this programme was subject to much discussion in the Cabinet. The Minister of War declared that the safety of the country depended on the execution of his plans, the sole object of which was

## CARS COLLIDE IN MONTREAL

### Several Passengers Were Injured, Two Will Die.

A despatch from Montreal says: Another leg broken. He is at the hospital and in a critical condition.

Several other passengers received serious injuries and a number were injured to a minor extent. A blinding snowstorm was raging at the time, rendering car traffic very difficult.

The seriously injured are:—Joseph Boucher, aged 14, messenger lad, leg cut off at knee and compound fracture of other leg, will die; Joseph Bolvin, conductor of street car, concussion of the brain, serious; Samuel Moren, both legs broken; Mamie O'Donnell, back hurt; Florence O'Donnell, ankle hurt; Ethel Williams, bad scalp wound.

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## WOMAN BURNED TO DEATH.

Found Partly Charred With Wounds on the Head.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Shortly before midnight on Saturday night the fire department was called out for an alarm of fire at 279 Slater Street, a small shack, occupied by a teamster named George Ladouceur, which was found to be on fire. A few minutes sufficed to extinguish the flames. When Chief Provost entered the building he found the partly charred remains of a woman lying in the hallway. They proved to be those of a Mrs. Blanchet, aged 35, who had been living with Ladouceur. There were two marks upon her head and face, made evidently with a sharp instrument, and Coroner Baple felt warranted in ordering Ladouceur's arrest. From the reports of neighbors it would seem that the couple had been drinking during the evening, and it is said Ladouceur, after a quarrel, struck Mrs. Blanchet, who had a lamp in her hand at the time. As she fell the lamp broke to pieces, setting fire to the house. Ladouceur fled, and the woman was burned to death.

## SHOT BY A WORKMAN.

Police Inspector Mortally Wounded at St. Petersburg.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: Police Inspector Sheremetieff, who, after the anti-Jewish outbreak at Bialystok in June last, for which he was said to be responsible, was transferred to St. Petersburg, was shot and mortally wounded on Wednesday by a workman. While the inspector was passing a house which was searched on Tuesday because it was suspected of harboring terrorists, a man who had been lurking in the courtyard entrance fired at him with a revolver. Though wounded in the head Sheremetieff drew his revolver and joined in the pursuit of his assailant. The house was surrounded and the fugitive, seeing capture inevitable, committed suicide. During the pursuit the terrorist inflicted a second and a mortal wound on Sheremetieff. Sheremetieff had just been appointed Chief of Police of Bialystok and was about to return there.

Twenty million people in Russia will suffer from starvation this winter unless assistance is forthcoming.

## HEALTH

### WATER AS A REMEDIAL AGENT.

Comparatively few persons recognize the value of water as a remedy for many ailments, and particularly to those incident to childhood, writes a correspondent. An ordinary cough will usually succumb to a water treatment, and the modus operandi practiced in our own family is as follows: At night, when the child is prepared for bed, its feet are put into water as hot as can be borne, and the temperature is kept up by adding more hot water as necessary. This foot bath is continued for ten minutes. In the meantime a flannel cloth, folded to four thicknesses and large enough to completely cover the lungs and throat, is lightly wrung from tepid water and put over the chest and throat, with a larger, heavier cloth over it, to prevent any chill and to keep the clothes from becoming damp.

Many a time our own little ones have, along toward bed time, coughed with almost every breath; but within ten minutes after the foot bath and application of the compress the cough would begin to subside, and in twenty minutes they would be perfectly easy and cough no more during the night. If the cough returned the following day, the same treatment was repeated at night, and usually but one or two repetitions were necessary. This, of course, where the trouble was in the bronchial tubes or upper part of the lungs. After a cough becomes deep-seated, some internal remedy is usually necessary, as well as an outside application, and we will treat of such in a subsequent article.

In the first stages of sore throat, a compress is often effective, and many severe cases of such trouble might be averted, and much suffering saved, if mothers only knew of and used the simple remedy in time. But so often we forget about the "stitch in time," and let a cough or simple sore throat go on until it is hard to check, and much suffering is entailed, all of which might have been avoided by a timely application of water.

None of our three children ever had an attack of the croup, although often having symptoms of it, and we are confident that a timely use of the compress has been the preventive.

For a cold in the head it is often beneficial to inhale through the nostrils, steam from boiling water, holding the head and face as near the water as possible, so as to get the steam as hot as can be borne. After a thorough steaming, if the patient lies down with cloths wrung from water as hot as can be borne on the forehead, and kept hot, using the hot applications for half an hour or so, great relief will usually be experienced.

In case of a bruise or similar injury, an application of cloths wrung from very hot water, and changed as soon as they begin to cool, will prevent swelling or discoloration, and remove all soreness from the parts.

### WHOOPIING-COUGH.

It is strange how little is thought of whooping-cough and how little care is taken to prevent it, for it is in truth a dangerous disease. The mortality statistics show that more children die from whooping-cough than from measles. Scarlet fever alone among what are called the diseases of childhood causes a greater number of deaths.

A child with whooping-cough should be as strictly isolated as if he had scarlatina, and it is very wrong for a mother to take her infant with this disease on boats or in cars, where it is likely to carry infection to others. An older child should be kept away from school and not allowed to play with other children, except such as have already had the malady.

It is usually easy to recognize whoop-

## CAPTAIN FROZEN TO DEATH

### Furious Gales and Bad Wrecks in the Bay of Fundy.

A despatch from Halifax says: Two serious wrecks as a result of Tuesday night's furious gale are reported from the Bay of Fundy coast. The American schooner Emma A. Harvey struck at Sloan's Cove, eight miles east of Digby Gut, at 6.30, and immediately went to pieces. Her captain and crew, already frost-bitten, were washed overboard, and, with the exception of one seaman, whose body cannot be found, got ashore safely, and are in the woods. The master, Captain Berry, became exhausted, and froze to death before aid could reach him. The second mate finally found a house occupied by colored people, where the remainder of the crew were cared for.

The American schooner Rebecca W. Huddell, Captain Scott, from Salem,

Mass., for St. John, narrowly escaped a similar fate. On Saturday night she encountered a severe gale, with rough weather, and lost a foresail, a new jib, and split the other sails. At the same time one of the anchors was washed off the bow, carrying everything forward. At 4 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon, when the weather cleared, the captain saw Point Prim and the Nova Scotia coast. To be there longer and drag ashore meant destruction of the vessel and sure death for all the crew. Captain Scott therefore slipped his anchors, and fortunately succeeded in getting to Digby Gut, with a piece of the mainsail gaff topsail used as a foresail, and two headsails. His vessel was now unmanageable, and was soon driven ashore, but the crew are safe.

## CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

### HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Occurrence.

#### CANADA.

London will vote on a by-law for a \$570,000 additional water supply.

A new cotton mill is to be built at Shawinigan Falls.

In Medicine Hat the hospital ambulance is free for the use of ratepayers.

Eight members of the Ottawa Public School Board are retiring this year.

The Bell now offers \$4,000 and ten free phones a year to the city of London for an exclusive franchise.

The strike of boys in the Springhill Mines, N.S., is over and 800 men will now return to work.

Charles McGill, former manager of the Ontario Bank, was charged with the theft of \$1,500,000 from the bank.

Neva, a new town, has been started in Manitoba, seven miles south of White-mouth, on the G.T.R. main line.

A corner lot in the business section of Vancouver, which last April realized \$3,000, this week sold for \$6,800 cash.

Employees in the M.C.R. shops at St. Thomas will receive a substantial increase of pay.

Fire in the wholesale district of Montreal, on Sunday, did damage amounting to \$400,000.

Fees for students at the Ontario College of Pharmacy have been materially advanced.

A site in the township of Newmarket, district of Nipissing, has been selected for an experimental farm.

A canal from Lake Superior to Hudson's Bay is the object of a company now applying to Parliament for a charter.

W. J. Leroy, a former Grand Trunk brakeman, was sentenced on Friday at Toronto to six years in the penitentiary for robbery of the mails.

Henry Sansregret, the Montreal motorman who ran over John Morrison, was sentenced to six months for manslaughter.

Chief Chisholm advises the City Council of Vancouver to appoint 24 new constables when the police force is increased next year.

Edmonton is sending out 200 tons of coal each day to points along the C.N.R. Some of the mines are working three shifts a day.

Edgar C. Wakefield, of Augusta, Maine, has been appointed U. S. Con-

will become chief adviser to the King of Spain.

Coal is so scarce in North Dakota that the Great Northern Railroad has exercised its right to confiscate private supplies in order to run its trains.

Representative Gaines, of Tennessee, has introduced a bill to raise the salaries of members of Congress to \$7,500, to become effective in the Sixty-first Congress and also to reimburse them for money actually spent in going to and from each session.

#### GENERAL.

It is suggested in St. Petersburg that Russia and the United States combine against Japan.

King Menelik of Abyssinia has agreed to grant open-door and commercial equality to all nations.

A German paper suggests that the Polish school question could be solved by encouraging the Poles to emigrate to Canada.

Foreign Minister Pichon has given the assurance that France's interference in Morocco is solely in the interests of peace.

I must describe the men and their that the rivalry of Britain and Germany is at present the only menace to the world's peace.

Premier Ward of New Zealand has announced that the scum of the eastern races will no longer find refuge in the colony.

### TWO BOYS AND A GUN.

Were Too Much for a Mission Justice of the Peace.

A despatch from Vancouver says: A sporting Justice of the Peace of Mission, on the Fraser River, held up at the point of a shotgun a Vancouver boy who had been shooting on his land and who obtained half a dozen ducks; the boy's companion sneaked behind the Magistrate and in turn held him up, made him return the ducks and also give up a few birds the J. P. had shot himself. The whole of this laughable occurrence is probably without precedent in this Province. The Justice has been complaining all season of poachers and decided to take the law into his own hands. But when the boys turned the tables on him he agreed to cry quits with them if they kept the story to themselves. But they didn't.

### SMALLPOX IS RAGING.

Springhill District, N. S., Is Strictly Quarantined.

A despatch from Halifax says: The smallpox situation in Cumberland

## WRECKED

### Superior Results of One Life

the shore, making fast the line to some trees back from the shore. Securing a second rope and then a ladder he made all fast with the assistance of those on board. With some little difficulty the passengers, followed by the crew, made their way over the side of the ship to the shore. It was while thus endeavoring to reach safety that Jacques lost his hold and fell into the water, never to be seen again. Robertson himself did not leave his ship until the following morning. When day broke it was found that the fore shoe of the ship was high and dry while all the vessel, except about fifty feet of the forward part, was under water. All day Friday the shipwrecked people huddled in the bush, sheltering from the wind and snow. On Friday night they set a beacon ablaze, but it was not seen by any but their own eyes. Saturday passed without help, as did Friday. That night two immense fires were set going and the attention of the lightkeeper on Passage Island was attracted. On Sunday morning he crossed



from the wind and snow. On Friday night they set a beacon ablaze, but it was not seen by any but their own eyes. Saturday passed without help, as did Friday. That night two immense fires were set going and the attention of the lightkeeper on Passage Island was attracted. On Sunday morning he crossed the channel and learned of the disaster. On the afternoon of Sunday the Edmon-ton was seen approaching, and the light-keeper rowed out and notified that ship of what had occurred; so the news reached here. Two tugs left here this morning at 7 o'clock and arrived at the island at 11 o'clock. Finding the sea running high, they went to L'Anse-au-Loup, to which place the castaways repaired and were taken aboard. All the food they had to eat was canned salmon, which formed a portion of the Monarch's cargo, and which was washed ashore.

#### VESSEL A TOTAL LOSS.

The vessel is a total wreck, having broken in two shortly after she struck. While the forward part lies on shore, the after part has entirely disappeared. It is said that had the vessel struck one hundred feet in either direction a frightful disaster would have resulted, the shore being steep, bare rock, rising precipitously out of the water.

to secure peace by making Japan too formidable for anyone to attack her. The other Ministers were not disposed to accept that view, but finally yielded. When the new programme is carried out Japan will be able to place an army of three-quarters of a million men in the field.

#### BRIDGE BUILDERS DROWN.

Breaking of a Cable Causes Tragedy Near Ashcroft, B. C.

A despatch from Vancouver, B. C., says: By the breaking of a cable during the construction of a Government bridge across the Thompson River, near Ashcroft on Tuesday, seven workmen were thrown into the river and three drowned. E. A. Eldridge, Hugh McMillan and Arthur McMillan, of Vancouver, were the victims.

#### PANIC FOLLOWED EXPLOSION.

Girls Crushed or Burned in Match Factory.

A despatch from Indianapolis says: Eight girls were perhaps fatally burned and crushed in a panic caused by an explosion in a match factory in West Indianapolis on Wednesday.

#### A WORD OF IMPORTANCE.

I want to tell the children  
In very earnest way,  
About the great importance  
Of the little word, obey.

The soldiers of an army,  
Who train in armor gay,  
Learn first this chiefest lesson:  
Their leaders to obey.

And they who join Christ's army  
Where you should be and stay,  
If they are faithful soldiers,  
All lovingly obey.

Dear children, love your parents,  
And prize them much, we say,  
And deem it sweetest pleasure  
To their commands obey.

Obedience is a jewel,  
Its worth can naught outweigh,  
And all the path to Heaven  
Is hearken and obey.

#### A SARCASTIC APPROVAL.

"No," said the embittered person,  
"when I want financial assistance I go to strangers. I do not ask friends or relatives."

"Well," answered the logical man,  
"maybe that's the best way. Friends and relatives are in a position to keep posted on a man's record."

ther to take infant with this disease on boats or in cars, where it is likely to carry infection to others. An older child should be kept away from school and not allowed to play with other children, except such as have already had the malady.

It is usually easy to recognize whooping-cough after the disease is fully established; for the paroxysmal cough, going on and on and on until the child's breath is all but gone, and then succeeded by the long, noisy inspiration, is unmistakable.

The disease varies so greatly in severity in different cases and in different years that it has been suggested that it would be wise to expose children to the infection in a year when its course was mild. But it is a very serious thing to expose a child deliberately to the dangers of any disease of this nature, for even in a year of the mildest epidemic an individual case here and there will be severe and even fatal.

When it is said that over seventy drugs have been recommended in the treatment of whooping-cough, it may be assumed that none of them has been found very efficacious. This is not to say that much good may not be obtained from certain medicines, such as quinin and belladonna, for example, yet the main reliance in the management of a case of this disease is on hygienic measures.

Although the patient must be kept away from school and other children, it must on no account be kept in the house. Fresh air and sunshine are the best agents in the hygienic treatment. City air is better than none, but it is best, when possible, to send the child to the country, where it can be outdoors all day, and not be forced to inhale dust and smoke. In stormy weather, when one must perforce stay indoors, the play-room windows should be all wide open, and the bed-room windows should also be open.

The food should be plentiful and nourishing, and whenever the stomach rejects a meal the patient should have another at once—at least a glass of milk and some bread and butter.

#### WITCH HAZEL OINTMENT.

A very valuable ointment can be easily made at home by taking one teaspoonful of the fluid extract of witch hazel, and thoroughly mixing it with one ounce of vaseline. It is useful wherever a healing ointment is indicated.

#### THREE THOUSAND LYNCHINGS.

United States' Total for the Twenty Years From 1884 to 1894.

A despatch from Chicago says: During the last twenty years, according to well authenticated statistics, there have been over 3,000 lynchings in this country. From 1884 to 1904 the average was 142 per year. For the five years from 1890 to 1904 it was 107.

The number has varied greatly from year to year, now rising to a very high figure and then slowly receding for several years to a much lower point, suddenly to mount up again. Thus in 1885 the number was 184, diminishing to 122 in 1887, rising again to 176 in 1889. In 1899 it dropped to 107, but in 1901 advanced to 135. For the years 1902-1904 the number remained at about 100. In 1905 it fell to 66, all, except one, negroes, seven of whom were burned at the stake.

#### LINE TO BE COMPLETED.

Government Railway Can be Extended Without Further Loans.

A despatch from Toronto says: It has been decided, it is asserted, to proceed without delay with the projected extension of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway and to procure the additional rolling stock and equipment necessary for the road. The line will be constructed to the junction of the Grand Trunk Pacific when that is located. The line has made large profits, and Hon. Col. Matheson has stated that the extension can be undertaken without the flotation of any further loans.

constables when the police force is increased next year.

Edmonton is sending out 200 tons of coal each day to points along the C.N.R. Some of the mines are working three shifts a day.

Edgar C. Wakefield, of Augusta, Maine, has been appointed U. S. Consul for Nipissing district with headquarters at North Bay.

For the second time within a year the large plate glass window in Reed's Bazaar, Edmonton, has been demolished by a runaway horse.

John Max Rusling, who told the Toronto police that he had been held up and robbed at the point of a revolver, has admitted that his story is untrue.

The foundry department staff of the Cockshutt Plough Co., Brantford, took up a collection and bought a large eight-day clock for use in their own workshop.

Over 35,000 turkeys will be shipped to the West from London this season, giving that city second place to Montreal as a distributing centre for poultry in the Dominion.

In the vicinity of Batoche, Sask., timber wolves are overrunning the country as they have never done before. Cattle have been killed and persons have been attacked.

The plant of the Canadian Folding Paper Box Company at Brantford was damaged by fire on Saturday, and several of the young women employees had to be taken out on ladders.

The Grand Trunk Railway Company are applying for an amendment to their charter, to eliminate the clause requiring them to carry third-class passengers at two cents a mile.

In Edmonton improvements are proposed costing in the neighborhood of \$4,000,000, and including the erection of the Provincial Government building, high level bridge across the Saskatchewan, extensive municipal improvements and beautification schemes.

#### GREAT BRITAIN.

Lord Desborough has been suggested as British Ambassador to Washington.

The system of promotion by selection is about to be adopted in the British army.

British Columbia fruit won a gold medal at the Exhibition of British and colonial fruit.

Lieut. Collard, whose order caused the stokers at Portsmouth to mutiny, has been reprimanded.

The 450-foot wireless telegraphy tower at Machrihanish Bay, Scotland, has been thrown down in a gale.

#### UNITED STATES.

Two earthquake shocks were felt in California on Friday.

A thousand teachers from United States schools will visit Europe next year.

There is a motion before the United States Congress to exclude negroes from the army.

Buffalo men have organized a secret society for persons of Celtic blood whose names begin with Mac.

Prof. Henry E. Strobel of Harvard has resigned his place on the faculty and

#### SMALLPOX IS RAGING.

Springhill District, N. S., is Strictly Quarantined.

A despatch from Halifax says: The smallpox situation in Cumberland county has assumed so serious a phase that a special danger order has been issued by District Superintendent Jarvis of the Intercolonial Railway at the request of the Board of Health of Cumberland county, that no persons will be allowed to leave Springhill without a permit from the Chairman of the Board of Health stating that the traveller has been successfully vaccinated and has not been exposed to the contagion of smallpox. Each person presenting a ticket at Springhill Junction must be in possession of this permit. Doctors will travel on trains between Springhill Junction and Macan. An accurate estimate of the number of cases of disease in Cumberland is about six hundred, of which one-half are in and near Springhill Mines.

#### HAMILTON STRIKE SETTLED.

New Schedule, But Same Wages—Both Sides Satisfied.

A despatch from Hamilton says: The members of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board, who were arbitrators in the dispute between the street railway company and its employees, made known their award shortly after noon on Thursday. While both the company and the men say that they are satisfied with the award and have signed an agreement based on the board's findings, it is practically the same as the award of the three men who arbitrated on the points in dispute before the strike was ordered. The men were allowed the same wages that they got under the original award, but there is a difference in the schedule of hours, and the men say that it was a new schedule that they were fighting for and that having got it they are perfectly satisfied.

#### THE COAL FAMINE.

Efforts of Mr. Whyte and the C. P. R. to Relieve Distress.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Second Vice-President Whyte of the Canadian Pacific Railway returned to the city on Wednesday, after spending several days looking into the coal situation in the west. Mr. Whyte was obviously deeply impressed by the necessities of the situation on the prairies, and spoke in terms of the fullest sympathy with the settlers, who might possibly be in want of the fuel necessary to warm their homes. The coal which was shipped west from Fort William has served to alleviate immediate needs in many places and cars will be rushed to the Lethbridge mines. It will be a month, however, before these mines will be running at full capacity again.

## NEW SILVER FIELD FOUND

### Discovery Made in District Tributary to Montreal.

A despatch from Montreal says: A new silver field, the first discovered in the Laurentian Ranges, in the district tributary to Montreal, has been brought to light as the result of the active prospecting that has been in progress since the important finds of graphite were made near Labelle a few weeks ago. Since the snow and frost came the surface testing has been abandoned for the present, but Mr. L. O. Armstrong, colonization agent of the C.P.R., who was all over the Labelle branch of the

C.P.R. on Wednesday, states that this new discovery was the subject of eager discussions among groups of French-Canadians at various stations along the line.

The find was made by a young English-speaking prospector, who came part of the way down the mountains on the same train as Mr. Armstrong. From what he could make out the deposit consists of silver, galena and lead, the silver, according to the assay that has been made, running as high as 62 per cent.

## For Lung Troubles

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral certainly cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, consumption. And it certainly strengthens weak throats and weak lungs. There can be no mistake about this. You know it is true. And your own doctor will say so.

The best kind of a testimonial—  
"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.  
Also manufacturers of  
**Ayer's** SARSAPARILLA,  
PILLS, HAIR VIGOR.  
We have no secret! We publish  
the formulas of all our medicines.  
Keep the bowels regular with Ayer's  
Pills and thus hasten recovery.

## The Napanee Express

**E. J. POLLARD.**

EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 5c per line for each insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c per line each insertion.

## E. & J. HARDY & CO.

Advertising Contractors and  
News Correspondents.

Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

## TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

### CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1905, the following will be the Club Rates:

|                                                                |        |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Montreal Weekly Herald...          | \$1 00 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe.....                  | \$1.50 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star..... | \$1.65 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig.....              | \$1.65 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness.....                | \$1.50 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun.....                    | \$1.65 |
| Any three of the above papers.....                             | \$2.40 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star.....            | \$2.25 |

### WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY

Stratford Beacon, (Liberal).

McMaster University, Toronto, is to receive \$50,000 from John D. Rockefeller, and the money is to be used in building a gymnasium, lecture room and dormitories. Doubtless John thought Canada entitled to a portion of the Standard Oil profits, for it has been included for a good many years in the levy.

"Why is it," said A. McNeill, Chief of the Dominion Fruit Division, at the

culture.

Under the new Law it will not be permissible for Horticultural Societies to offer prizes for competition at exhibitions held under the auspices of agricultural societies. These last named organizations, however, may use their own funds for the offering of prizes for horticultural exhibits.

Hereafter no prizes can be offered for grade male stock.

Spring stallion and cattle shows shall receive a special a special grant equal to one half the sum expended, but such sum shall not exceed \$50.

Where seed fairs are held the maximum grant shall be \$25.

Societies investing in horses, cattle, sheep or swine, for the improvement of stock, will receive a grant ranging from \$50 downward, for each registered male animal in these classes.

No society shall be entitled to receive a grant exceeding \$800.

Under the new Act restrictions in regard to the conducting of games of chance have been made more stringent.

The annual meetings to be held in January of District, Township and Horticultural societies, which for the last time will be convened under the old Act, will be the most important ones in the history of these organizations. All who are interested in making of primal importance the educational features of these societies, and in improving the quality and quantity of the products of the farm, factory and garden, should attend these meetings on January 9th and 16th.

Copies of the Act governing Agricultural Societies may be had on application to Mr. J. Lockie Wilson, Superintendent of Agricultural and Horticultural Societies, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

## Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out of this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surface.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free.

F. J. CHENEY, & CO Toledo, O  
Sold by Druggists, 75c.  
Take Hall's Family pills for constipation.

## THE WAILING WOMAN.

A Queer Old Legend of the City of Mexico.

As is generally known, senior, many bad things are met with at night in the streets of the city, but this wailing woman, La Llorona, is the very worst of them all. She is worse by far than the Vaca de Lumbre, that at midnight comes forth from the potrero of San Sebastian and goes galloping through the streets like a blazing whirlwind, breathing forth from her nostrils smoke and flames, because the fiery cow, senior, while a dangerous animal to look at, really does nobody any harm, and La Llorona is as harmful as she can be.

Seeing her walking along quietly—at the times when she is not running and shrieking for her lost children—she seems a respectable person, only odd looking because of her white skirt and the white rebozo with which her head is covered, and anybody might speak to her. But whoever does speak to her in that very same moment dies!

No one who has stopped her to talk with her ever has lived to tell what happens at that terrible encounter, but it is generally known that what does happen is this: Slowly she turns toward the one who has spoken, and



**"FRUIT-A-TIVES" dit**  
from any other remedy in the

**They cure, absolutely, Stomach, Liver  
Bowel and Skin Troubles.**

Because none of the usual remedies have given you relief, should not give "Fruit-a-tives" a good, honest trial.

Fresh fruit acts directly on the three great eliminating organs, Stomach, Liver and Skin. But fruit contains only a minute quantity of these, and in order to receive any marked benefit from fruit, to eat more than could be assimilated by the system.

"Fruit-a-tives" contain all the curative virtues of fruit in concentrated form.

In making "Fruit-a-tives," the juices of apples, oranges, figs and lemons, by a wonderful discovery of a famous physician, a chemical action is taken, by which the medicinal action is many times increased. The whole compressed into tablets.

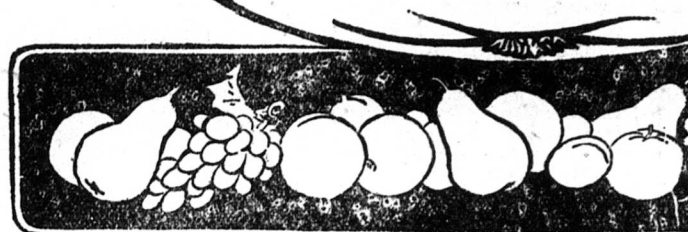
"Fruit-a-tives" contain no Calomel—no Cascara—no violent purgatives—only fruit juices and tonics.

"Fruit-a-tives" act directly on the Bowels, Kidneys and Skin, arousing them to vigorous action.

With the Kidneys healthy—the Bowels moving regularly every day—the pores of the skin doing their full share towards ridding the system of poisons, "Fruit-a-tives" mean health for every member of the family.

50c. a box—6 boxes for \$2.50. Sent to any address on receipt of price if your druggist does not have them.

**FRUIT-A-TIVES LIMITED, OTTAWA**



## Is Disease a Crime?

Not very long ago, a popular magazine published an editorial article in which the writer asserted, in substance, that all disease should be regarded as criminal. Certain it is, that much of the sickness and suffering of mankind is due to the violation of certain of Nature's laws. But to say that all sickness should be regarded as criminal, must appeal to every reasonable individual as radically wrong.

It would be harsh, unsympathetic, cruel, yes criminal, to condemn the poor, weak, over-worked housewife who sinks under the heavy load of household cares and burdens, and suffers from weaknesses, various displacements of pelvic organs and other derangements peculiar to her sex.

Frequent bearing of children, with its exacting demands upon the system, coupled with the care, worry and labor of rearing a large family, is often the cause of weaknesses, derangements and debility which are aggravated by the many household cares, and the hard, and never-ending work which the mother is called upon to perform. Dr. Pierce, the maker of that world-famed remedy for woman's peculiar weaknesses and ills—Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription—says that one of the greatest obstacles to the cure of this class of maladies is the fact that the poor, over-worked housewife can not get the needed rest from her many household cares and labor to enable her to secure from the use of his "Prescription" its full benefits. It is a matter of frequent experience, he says, in his extensive practice in these cases, to meet with those in which his treatment fails by reason of the patient's inability to abstain from hard work long enough to be cured. With those suffering from prolapsus, anteversion and retroversion of the uterus or

## RECORDS.

In the number of his titles the Duke of Atholl, with twenty-three, holds the record.

The record bean for costliness is the vanilla, which sells at \$12 a pound retail.

The record for ham sandwich making is a thousand sandwiches in 11 hours 25 minutes.

The record lodging house is one for pilgrims at Mecca, which accommodates 6,000 persons.

The record steam heating apparatus cost \$180,000. It is that which heats the 11,000 rooms of the Vatican.

The record soprano voice was Lucrezia Agujardi's. This lady, who died in 1783, could easily strike C in altissimo.

The record for millionaire honesty was held by the late Charles T. Yerkes, who, on recovering his fortune after his failure, repaid the claims of all his old creditors with 6 per cent compound interest.

**Mr. Howells and the Poet.**

A person called upon a certain editor of the Atlantic Monthly of the name of William Dean Howells and produced



and dormitories. Doubtless John thought Canada entitled to a portion of the Standard Oil profits, for it has been included for a good many years in the levy.

"Why is it," said A. McNeil, Chief of the Dominion Fruit Division, at the Ontario Fruitgrowers' Convention, "that here at the show in Massey Hall I find this kind of Fameuse (show) apple (holding up a large, smooth, red one), while if I go into an hotel, this is what I find (holding up a tiny little thing, with one side shrunken and scabby)? One was grown on a sprayed tree, the other on an unsprayed tree. There is no reason why, at a cost of ten cents a barrel for spraying, all our fameuse could not be as clean as the perfect specimen here in my right hand."

## THE REGULATIONS AFFECTING AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL SOCIETIES.

The New Act comes into force, February 1st, 1907.

As the dates for the annual meetings of Agricultural and Horticultural Societies are near at hand, our readers will doubtless be interested in learning something of the laws that will govern the procedure of these organizations.

The new laws come into force on February 1st, 1907, but the next annual meetings of these organizations will be held on the dates fixed under the old Act, viz: Horticultural and Township Societies on January 9th, and District societies on January 16th and the usual two weeks notice must be given in local newspapers together with bills posted in places of common resort.

In future societies will no longer be known as "District" and "Township," but every society in the Province will be placed on the same basis in regard to the receipt of its government grant, and will receive such grant in proportion to its expenditure for agricultural purposes during the past three years, as shown by their sworn annual statement to the Department of Agriculture. A definition of what may be considered "Expenditure for Agricultural Purposes" is given in the Act.

Societies will be known by the name and place where they held their last annual exhibition unless they prefer some other, then the new name must be determined by the members thereof, and approved by the Ministry of Agriculture.

speak to her. But whoever does speak to her in that very same moment dies!

No one who has stopped her to talk with her ever has lived to tell what happens at that terrible encounter, but it is generally known that what does happen is this: Slowly she turns toward the one who has spoken, and slowly she opens the folds of her white reboso, and then is seen a bare grinning skull set fast to a bare skeleton, and from her fleshless jaws comes one single icy cold breath that freezes into instant death whoever feels it. After that, shrieking again for her lost children, she rushes onward, the white gleam of her gashing the darkness, and in the morning the one who spoke to her is found lying dead there with a look of despairing horror frozen fast in his dead eyes.

What is most wonderful is that she is seen in the same hour by different people in places widely apart, one seeing her hurrying across the atrium of the cathedral, another beside the Arcos de San Cosme and a third near the Salto del Augua, over by the prison of Belen, and all in the very same moment of time.

She is so generally known, senior, and so greatly feared that nowadays few people stop her to speak with her, and that is fortunate. But her loud, keen wailings and the sound of her running feet are heard often and especially on nights of storm. I myself have heard them, senior, but I have never seen her. God forbid that I ever shall!—Thomas A. Janvier in Harper's.

### Letters and Pounds.

I believe the stolidity of the English character and its implicit acceptance of authority are due in a large measure to the fact that long before it leaves the spelling class it is ready to believe anything. And this unquestioning attitude of mind is only rendered the more hopeless when it comes to learn that in one case twelve ounces make a pound, in another case it requires sixteen. Indeed, if we had set ourselves deliberately to stamp out rational instincts and the habit of logical and thoughtful inquiry in the child mind, we probably could not have devised two more fiendish instruments than our scheme of spelling on the one hand and of weights and measures on the other.—London Mail.

A first-class line of sleigh bells and horse blankets.

MADOLE & WILSON

of this class of maladies is the fact that the poor, over-worked housewife can not get the needed rest from her many household cares and labor to enable her to secure from the use of his "Favorite Prescription" its full benefits. It is a matter of frequent experience, he says, in his extensive practice in these cases, to meet with those in which his treatment fails by reason of the patient's inability to abstain from hard work long enough to be cured. With those suffering from prolapsus, anteversion and retroversion of the uterus or other displacement of the womanly organs, it is very necessary that, in addition to taking his "Favorite Prescription" they abstain from being very much, or for long periods, on their feet. All heavy lifting or straining of any kind should also be avoided. As much out-door air as possible, with moderate, light exercise is also very important. Let the patient observe these rules and the "Favorite Prescription" will do the rest.

Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Send to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., 31 one-cent stamps for paper-covered, or 50 stamps for cloth-bound.

It is best to consult the Doctor, free of charge by letter. All such communications are held sacredly confidential.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets invigorate and regulate stomach, liver and bowels.

## THE TRADE RAT.

### Odd Ways of This Peculiar Little California Rodent.

One of the oddest little animals in existence is the California wood rat, better known as the "trade rat." It owes the latter name to the fact that, though it is a great thief, it never steals anything without putting something else in its place. It is said that a paste pot which had been left overnight in the assay office of a silver mine in that state was found in the morning with the oddest collection of rubbish. This was the work of trade rats. They had stolen the paste and left in exchange a piece of stick, a length of rope, some odds and ends of wire and an unbroken glass funnel. The object of the trade rat in so scrupulously paying for what he takes is something of a mystery, but these same rats certainly take the greatest pleasure in the odds and ends which they steal and collect.

In Lindsay's "Mind in Lower Animals" a description is given of a trade rat's nest found in an unoccupied house. The outside was composed entirely of iron spikes laid in perfect symmetry, with the points outward. Interlaced with the spikes were about two dozen forks and spoons and three large butcher knives. There were also a large carving fork, knife and steel, several plugs of tobacco, an old purse, a quantity of small carpenter's tools, including several augers, and a watch, of which the outside casing, the glass and the works were all distributed separately, so as to make the best show possible.

The trade rat has its South American counterpart in the viscacha, a pretty little relative of the chinchilla, which lives in families of twenty or thirty on the pampas. Everything that takes its fancy and is portable is carried by the viscacha and piled in neat little heaps at the mouth of its burrow. If a ranchman drops his watch or any similar article he always searches the viscacha burrows in the neighborhood and generally finds his lost property.—Chicago News.

### All Right.

A man always puts on the left shoe last, and when he puts on the right shoe first—on the right foot—he also puts on the left shoe on the right foot. A man most always puts the right shoe on the left foot and the left shoe on the right foot.—Baltimore American.

### The Early Bird.

Mrs. Homebody (engaging cook)—Very well, then; you may come tomorrow at 10. Cook—O'd sooner come at 8, mum. Thin if OI don't loike th' place OI can lave in toime for th' matinar.—Puck.

## CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of The Kind You Have Always Bought

Dr. J. C. Williams

after his failure, repaid the claims of all his old creditors with 6 per cent compound interest.

### Mr. Howells and the Poet.

A person called upon a certain editor of the Atlantic Monthly of the name of William Dean Howells and, producing a poem and courteous note of declination, indignantly demanded an explanation.

"Do you mean to intimate that this is not a good poem?" he challenged.

"By no means," hastily remonstrated Mr. Howells; "I think it is very good indeed."

"Then why"—in a somewhat mollified tone—"do you decline it? I consider it the best I have ever written."

"Ah, well," said Mr. Howells, "after all, we have very few differences of opinion. Do you know," he added in his gentlest voice, "I have long regarded it as the best that Tennyson has ever written."—George Harvey in North American Review.

### Anchoring a Lightship.

A very effective method is employed to keep a lightship always in practically the same position. The ship is moored by three anchors, which rest in the sea bed in the form of a triangle. When the tide alters its direction the vessel, of course, swings with it, but only to a limited extent. The ship cannot change right over, as it would if only one anchor were used, for the three anchors each fix it in a different position and do not allow it to move more than a few yards.

### Where Mrs. Brown Had Been.

The Dear Child—Oh, Mrs. Brown, when did you get back? Mrs. Brown—Bless you, dear, I was not away anywhere! What made you think so? The Dear Child—I thought you were. I heard my mamma say that you were at loggerheads with your husband for over a week.—London Answers.



## Royal House



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Don't neglect your cough.

Statistics show that in New York City alone over 200 people die every week from consumption.

And most of these consumptives might be living now if they had not neglected the warning cough.

You know how quickly Scott's Emulsion enables you to throw off a cough or cold.

ALL DRUGGISTS; 50c. AND \$1.00.



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**Amy Robsart.**  
On a Sunday in September, 1500, Lady Robert Dudley, better known under her maiden name of Amy Robsart, being in good health, sent to a fair all the people of Connor Hall, near Oxford, where she was residing, except one friend. On their return she was lying dead at the foot of the stairs. Dudley courted inquiry. The inquest found that she died by accident, and she was splendidly buried in St. Mary's, Oxford. The Spanish ambassador wrote that Elizabeth had told him a few days before that Amy was likely to die soon, but he may well have had a motive for a false statement. It is Sir Walter Scott's greatest crime that he misdates Amy Robsart's death by some fifteen years.—Pall Mall Gazette.

**GIRLS ENTERING  
WOMANHOOD**

WILL FIND BILEANS A BOON—A  
WARMER ANSWER TO MOTHERS

# BY-LAW NO.

OF THE CORPORATION OF THE  
TOWN OF NAPANEE.

A By-Law to authorize the issue of debentures of the Town of Napanee to the amount of \$2250 00, for the purpose of raising \$2250.00, to provide for cost of extending the Dundas street sewer along West street from Dundas street to Thomas street and connecting with the Canning Factory sewer.

WHEREAS the Corporation of the Town of Napanee has constructed a sewer from the banks of the Napanee River along West street to Dundas street and along Dundas street Westerly to the creek crossing the same.

AND WHEREAS it is desirable to continue said sewer along West street to Thomas street to connect with the Canning Factory sewer at a cost of \$2250.00.

AND WHEREAS it is desirable that the amount necessary to defray the cost of this said extension of said sewer should be raised on the credit of the said Town.

AND WHEREAS in order thereto it will be necessary to issue debentures of the Town of Napanee for the sum of \$2250 00 as hereinafter provided, (which is the amount of the debt intended to be created by this By-Law) the proceeds of said debentures to be applied to said purpose and no other.

AND WHEREAS it is desirable to issue the said debentures at one time and to make the principal of said debt repayable by yearly sums during the period of twenty years being the currency of the said debentures, said yearly sums being of such respective amounts that the aggregate amount payable in each year for principal and interest at the rate of four per centum per annum in respect of the said debt shall be as nearly as possible equal to the amount so payable in each of the other nineteen years of the said period.

AND WHEREAS the total amount required to be raised annually by special rate for paying the said debt and interest as hereinafter provided is \$165.56.

AND WHEREAS, the amount of the whole rateable property of the Town of Napanee, according to the last revised Assessment Roll is \$1,104,883.

And whereas the amount of the existing debenture debt of the said municipality is \$68,739.86, exclusive of local improvement debts secured by special Acts rates or assessments whereof no part of principal or interest is in arrear.

THEREFORE the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the Town of Napanee, enacts as follows:—

1—That for the purpose of raising the sum of \$22,500.00 as afore said debentures of the said Town of Napanee amounting to the sum of \$2250 as afore said, in the sum of \$165.56 each shall be issued on the First day of May, A. D. 1907, each of which debentures shall be dated on the date of the issue thereof and shall be payable one on the First day of May in each of the years from 1908 to 1927 inclusive, at the office of the Treasurer of the Town of Napanee, without interest, the interest on the said loan calculated at the rate of four per centum per annum being already included in the amount of the said debentures.

2—It shall be lawful for the Mayor of the said Municipality and he is hereby authorized and instructed to sign and issue the said debentures hereby authorized to be issued and to cause the same to be signed by the Treasurer of the said Municipality and the Clerk of the said Municipality is hereby authorized and instructed to attach the seal of the said Municipality to the said debentures.

3—THAT during the currency of the said debentures there shall be raised annually by special rate, on all the rateable property of the Town of Napanee the sum of \$165.56 for the purpose of paying the amount due in each of the said years for principal and interest in respect of the said debt.

4—THIS By-law shall take effect on the day of the date of the final passing thereof.

5—THE votes of the electors of the said Town of Napanee, shall be taken on this By-law on Monday the Seventh day of January 1907 commencing at the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon, and continuing till five o'clock in the afternoon of the same day, by the following Deputy Returning Officers, and at the following places, that is to say:—

# Red Rose Tea “is good tea”

Just notice the color—a rich amber, which is always a token of quality.

Sold by the best grocers in Canada

T. H. ESTABROOKS, ST. JOHN, N. B. WINNIPEG.  
TORONTO, & WELLINGTON ST., E.

**BLOOD DISEASED MEN**

If you ever contracted any blood disease you are never safe unless the virus or poison has been eradicated from the system. Have you any of the following symptoms? Sore throat, ulcers on the tongue or in the mouth, hair falling out, aching pains, itchingness of the skin, sores or blotches on the body eyes red and smart, dyspeptic stomach, sexual weakness—indications of the secondary stage. Don't ruin your system with their foggy treatment—mercury and potash—which only suppress the symptoms for a time only to break out again when happy in domestic life. Don't let quacks experiment on you. Our New Method Treatment is guaranteed to cure you. Our guarantees are backed by bank bonds, that the disease will never return. Thousands of patients have been already cured by our New Method Treatment for over 20 years. No names used without written consent.

Mr. E. A. C. writes: “Your remedies have done me more good than Hot Springs and all the doctors and medicines I had previously tried. I have not felt any of those pains or seen any ulcers or blotches for over seven years and the outward symptoms of the loathsome disease have entirely disappeared. My hair has grown in fully again and I am married and happy.”

CONSULTATION FREE. BOOKS FREE. WRITE FOR QUESTION BLANK FOR HOME TREATMENT. CURES GUARANTEED OR NO PAY. 25 YEARS IN DETROIT.

**Drs. Kennedy & Kergan,**  
148 SHELBY STREET. DETROIT, MICH.

**The Regular Custom.**  
In a London street a girl of twelve and a boy of ten were playing a family drama of “mother and father,” and Bobby was being instructed in his role. “Now, Bob,” said the girl, “you jest walk up ter ther corner an’ wait there till we tells yer ter come. We’re a-goin’ ter git dinner ready, an’ when we calls yer, yer ter come ‘ome and cluck the fings about.” “Ho!” said Bobby. “Come ‘ome drunk, do I? And why for?” “Why for, stoopid?” retorted the girl, with a glance of mingled scorn and pity. “Ain’t it Saturday?”

**Her Simplicity.**  
A silly little lady had a husband, a lover of gayety, who was inclined to neglect his wife. This lady while spending the winter in Devonshire said one day at the country postoffice: “Dear me, what a silly mistake you postoffice people have made.” “How, madam?” asked the clerk. “Why,” she explained, with a titter, “here I have just got a letter from my husband, who is working hard in London, and the envelope is postmarked Monte Carlo.”—London Queen.

**Tombstones to the Living.**  
“To a stranger the erection of a tombstone to a living person seems rather ghastly, but it's the custom in some New England villages,” said the traveling man. “I was collecting quaint epitaphs for a magazine article, and, after I had put up my motor car on my arrival in a village, I would go straightway to the cemetery on an epitaph hunt. There I would find, set up in lot after lot, tombstones of living people. Each stone would contain the name and the date of birth. Ghastly, wasn't it? I met a pretty girl in a hotel in New Hampshire. She was the landlady's daughter. She showed me her stone in the cemetery. The last name was left blank in her case. ‘I may marry, you know,’ she explained.”—New York Press.

**Generosity.**  
Never be sorry for any generous thing that you ever did, even if it was betrayed. Never be sorry that you were magnanimous if the man was mean afterward. Never be sorry that you gave. It was right for you to give even if you were imposed upon. You cannot afford to keep on the safe side by being mean.

# DR. AGNEW

WITH THE FORESIGHT OF A PROPHET, BY THE AID OF THAT  
KNOWLEDGE OF KNOWN TREATMENTS, DR. AGNEW'S CURE FOR



WILL FIND BILEANS A BOON—A WORD OF ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

The development of a girl at the time when she is just emerging from girlhood and passing into the fuller life of womanhood, should be carefully watched by all mothers.

Very often a girl complains that her clothes weigh her down. She becomes weak, has a feeling of weight at the stomach after meals, suffers from frequent headaches, and is often restless and miserable. All these symptoms mean that her vitality has reached a low ebb, that some natural tonic is required to restore the system and increase her vigor and energy. This can only be done by enriching and purifying the blood; and the surest method of doing this is by undergoing a course of Bileans.

Mrs. F. Burtinfield, of Mexboro, writes:—“My daughter, Jane Hannah, seemed to be losing all her strength and all her good spirits. She became weakly, pale, and despondent, instead of the bright, energetic girl, full of life and vivacity she has always been. I had proved how good Bileans were when I was out of sorts, so I gave her a few doses. The result was wonderful. They seemed to tone her up and give her back her life and energy in a few days! She is now in excellent health, although at a very critical age, and I have Bileans alone to thank.”

Thousands of mothers tell a similar story of praise. Don't forget, too, that Bileans cure indigestion, constipation, piles, headache, debility, biliousness, and all liver and kidney troubles. Purely herbal in composition, they constitute the finest household remedy known to the world of medicine. Of all druggists at 50c a box, or post free from the Bilean Co., Toronto, upon receipt of price. 6 boxes for \$2.50.

“your flour doesn't act right whom do you ne? The grocer? He n't make it. The tra- ling salesman told him vas good and somebody : told the salesman. en you buy

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ilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd. MONTREAL.

gilvie's Book for a Cook,” con- 130 pages of excellent recipes, e never published before. Your er can tell you how to get it FREE.

same day, by the following Deputy Recording Officers, and at the following places, that is to say:—

- WEST WARD NO. 1, at Frank Kinkley's residence, C. W. Bowen, D. R. O.
- WEST WARD NO. 2, at Mrs. J. H. C. App's residence, Geo. Vandalstone, D. R. O.
- CENTRE WARD NO. 1, at Town Hall, Geo. Walters, D. R. O.
- CENTRE WARD NO. 2, at Charles Polard's residence, Patrick Givason, D. R. O.
- EAST WARD, at Perry's Woolen Mill Office, George Perry, D. R. O.

6—ON Saturday the Fifth day of January 1907 the Mayor of the said Town of Napanee, shall attend at the Council Chamber at twelve o'clock, noon to appoint persons to attend at the various polling places aforesaid, and at the final running up of the votes by the Clerk on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing the passing of this By-law respectively.

7—The clerk of the council of the said Town of Napanee, shall attend at his office at ten o'clock in the forenoon of Tuesday the Eighth day of January A. D. 1907 to sum up the votes for and against the By-law.


Dated at the Town Hall, in the Town of Napanee, this 5th day of December A. D. 1906.

Mayor.  
Clerk.

Take notice that the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law which has been taken into consideration, and which will be finally passed by the Council of the Municipality of the Town of Napanee, in the event of the assent of the electors, being obtained thereto after one month from the first publication in the Napanee “Express”, the date of which said first publication was the 7th December A. D. 1906, and that the votes of the electors of the said municipality will be taken thereon on the day at the hours and places therein fixed.

W. A. GRANGE  
Clerk.

**Vapo-Cresolene**  
Established 1879  
Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis  
Cough, Grip, Asthma, Diphtheria  
Cresolene is a boon to Asthmatics  
Does it not seem more effective to breathe in a remedy to cure disease of the breathing organs than to take the remedy into the stomach?  
It cures because the air rendered strongly antiseptic is carried over the diseased surface with every breath, giving prolonged and constant treatment. It is invaluable to mothers with small children.  
Those of a consumptive tendency find immediate relief from coughs or inflamed conditions of the throat.  
Sold by druggists.  
Send postal for booklet.  
LEEMING, MILES CO., Limited, Agents, Montreal, Canada. 307



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A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year, four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.  
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Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

WITH THE FORESIGHT OF A PROPHET, BY THE AID OF THAT GREATEST OF KNOWN TREATMENTS—“DR. AGNEW'S CURE FOR THE HEART”—IS LEADING THOUSANDS OUT OF “EGYPTIAN BONDAGE,” OUT OF ILL-HEALTH AND UNTOLD SUFFERING TO THE “PROMISED LAND” OF PERFECT HEALTH

**DOES YOUR HEART ACHE?**  
**DR. AGNEW'S CURE FOR THE HEART WILL STOP THE PAIN**

Is there palpitation—Is there fluttering—Is your breath short—Is it hard to find your pulse sometimes—Do you have smothering spells—Do your feet and ankles swell—Do you have fainting turns—Do you have nightmare—Do you have pain in the left side, shoulder or arm—Ever experience great hunger and exhaustion—Do you have chilly sensations? Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart has saved thousands of sufferers, and it can help and cure you; but you cannot afford to toy with heart troubles, so if you have any of the heart symptoms to-day then to-day is the day to put yourself in touch with a remedy—this great heart treatment that never fails.

“I was under treatment,” says Mr. A. Lavers, of Collingwood, Ont., “with some of the best physicians in London (England) for what they diagnosed as incurable heart trouble. I suffered agonies through pain about my heart, fainting spells, palpitation and exhaustion. As a drowning man grasps at a straw I tried Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. The first bottle relieved me greatly; two bottles took away all traces of my heart trouble.”

**DR. AGNEW'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS** cure all liver ills—10 cents.  
**DR. AGNEW'S CATARRHAL POWDER** a sure cure for catarrh.

**Sold by Fred L. Hooper.**

**Removed the Growth.**

DOUGLAS & CO., NAPANEE, ONT.

DEAR SIRS,—During year 1890-91 I was troubled with a large lump growing on the right side of my neck near the ear. Had consulted several physicians and used everything I could hear of, all to no use. Was told to use

**Douglas' Egyptian Liniment.**

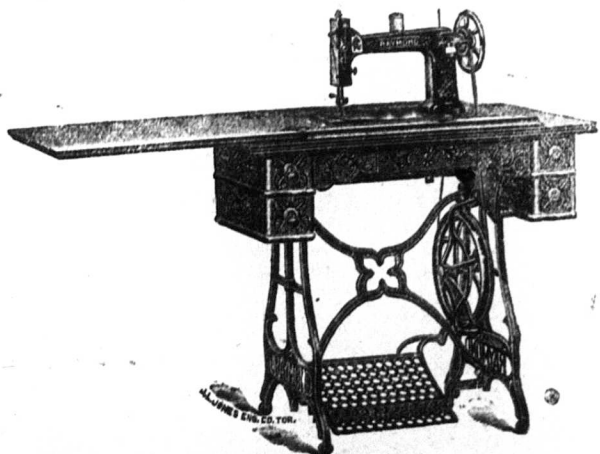
I did, and before I had used half a twenty-five cent bottle was permanently cured. Since then I have used it for everything where outward application is required; am yet to learn of anything in reason that I cannot cure with it. No man has any idea of its value until he has used it; would not be without it under any circumstance

Respectfully yours,

NATHANIEL W. REID.

Enterprise P. O.

**TAKING THE LEAD**



**THE NEW RAYMOND**

JOHN DALTON, Agent.

**Napanee, and Deseronto.**

# ROYAL

## Baking Powder

### Absolutely Pure

A wholesome cream of tartar baking powder. Makes the finest, lightest, best flavored biscuit, hot-breads, cake and pastry.

Alum and alum-phosphate powders are injurious. Do not use them. Examine the label.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

## 2 BRICK COURT.

Temple Chambers In Which Oliver Goldsmith Amused Himself.

Few buildings link the London of the present day with so many of the literary characters of the London of the past as does the house at 2 Brick court, Middle Temple. The dominant memory which clings around it is that perpetuated by a handsome tablet on its front elevation bearing the words:

In these chambers died  
Oliver Goldsmith  
On the 4th of April, 1774.

and a medallion of the poet.

Goldsmith's, however, was seldom a lonely figure, and he gathered around him at Brick court all the wit of the metropolis of his day. In 1765, on the strength of the success of "The Good Natured Man" and the fact that he was making some £500 a year, "Goldie" expended £400 on chambers "up two pairs right" and fitted them with showy carpets, gilt mirrors and furniture extravagantly upholstered in blue velvet. Thus equipped, he embarked on a course of expenditure in which fine clothes for himself, grand dinners to a literary coterie and pretty trifles for venal beauties all bore costly parts. Johnson, Dr. Arne, Percy Reynolds, Francis and Bickerstaff were among the frequent visitors at 2 Brick court, but their arrival was not the cause of so much concern to Goldsmith's cotenants as that of some other of the poet's guests. It was the little supper parties to Goldsmith's young friends of both sexes that drew from the studious Blackstone, hard at work on his famous "Commentaries" in the rooms below "Goldie's," bitter protests against the racket of his "reveling neighbor."

Both "The Traveler" and "The Vicar of Wakefield" were published soon after Goldsmith moved into Brick court,

but the income they brought him was insufficient to withstand the drain made on his resources by his extravagance, his generosity and his taste for gambling. Owing £2,000, unable to obtain further advances from his booksellers and seeing no way out of his embarrassments, Goldsmith broke down in spirits and health. He had to leave those windows from which he used to watch the rooks in the grove, which once stood where now is Elm court, and, as he wrote, "often amused myself with observing their plan of policy." Goldsmith returned thither, nevertheless, to die, and though he was carried to his last resting place through rows of weeping women the benches of the Temple appear to have valued him so little that the very place of his burial became forgotten. For that neglect the tablet came as tardy but welcome reparation.—London Tribune.

## POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

An ounce of assistance is worth a pound of advice.

Count your joys and you will discount your sorrows.

Hard labor is a plaster that alleviates the pains of the mind.

Part of the art of doing things is to attempt but little at a time.

Some people seem to think that loud talk makes a sound argument.

If you have a cross to bear, bear it like a man and don't place it on exhibition.

When the opposing attorney offers to compromise it means that you have a good case.

Many a man is credited with being patient when in reality he is too lazy to register a kick.

Many a fool has acquired a reputation for wisdom by accidentally doing the right thing at the right time.—

## A BY-LAW.

To prohibit the sale of liquor in the Township of Richmond.

The Municipal Council of the Township of Richmond, hereby enacts as follows :

1.—That the sale by retail of spirituous, fermented, or other manufactured liquors is and shall be prohibited in every tavern, inn or other house or place of public entertainment in the said municipality, and the sale thereof except by wholesale, is and shall be prohibited in every shop or place other than a house of public entertainment in the said municipality.

2.—That the vote of the electors of the said Township of Richmond will be taken on the by-law by the deputy-returning officer hereinafter named on Monday the 7th day of January, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Seven, commencing at nine o'clock in the morning and continuing till five o'clock in the afternoon at the undermentioned places :

For Polling Sub-division No. 1, the poll shall be held at the residence of Wm. Schermehorn, on Lot No. 18, in the 2nd Con. of Richmond and that Ira E. Grooms shall be Deputy-Returning Officer. For Polling Sub-division No. 2, the poll shall be held in the Town Hall, in the village of Selby, and that Geo. S. Sexsmith shall be Deputy-Returning Officer. For Polling Sub-division No. 3, the poll shall be held at the Grist Mill, Forest Mills, and that Wm. Provins shall be Deputy-Returning Officer. For Polling Sub-division No. 4, the poll shall be held at the Orange Hall, in the village of Roblin, and that Geo. S. Richardson shall be Deputy-Returning Officer.

3.—That on the 15th day of December, A. D. 1906, at the Town Hall, in the village of Selby, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon the reeve shall appoint in writing, signed by himself, two persons to attend at the final summing up of the votes by the clerk, and one person to attend at each polling place on behalf of the persons interested in and desirous of promoting the passing of this by-law, and a like number on behalf of the persons interested in and desirous of opposing the passing of this by-law.

4.—That the Clerk of the said Municipal Council of the Township of Richmond, shall attend at the Town Hall, Selby, at the hour of 12 o'clock on the 9th day of January, A. D. 1907 to sum up the number of votes given for and against this By-Law.

5.—This By-law shall come into operation, and be of full force and effect on and after the first day of May next after the final passing thereof. Council Chamber, December 3rd 1906. , Reeve.

## NOTICE.

Take notice that the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law which has been taken into consideration by the Municipal Council of the township of Richmond, and which will be finally passed by the said Council (in the event of the assent of the electors being obtained thereto, as provided by the Liquor License Act) after one month from the first publication thereof in the "Napanee Express" the date of which first publication was Friday, the Seventh day of December, 1906, and

**900 DROPS**

## CASTORIA

**Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of**

**INFANTS CHILDREN**

**Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.**

*Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER*

Pumpkin Seed -  
Aloesenna -  
Rochelle Salt -  
Sassafras -  
Peppermint -  
Di Carbonate Soda -  
Warm Seed -  
Clarified Sugar -  
Nigella Seed -

**A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.**

Facsimile Signature of  
*Chas. H. Fletcher*  
**NEW YORK.**

At 6 months old  
**35 DROPS - 35 CENTS**

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

## HAVING A GOOD CRY

By DONALD ALLEN

Copyright, 1906, by Ruby Douglas

Pretty Viola Craydon had come down to visit her aunt in her country home, and for a week she had been supremely happy. There were chickens and ducks and geese, there were guinea hens and doves and rabbits, there were innocent lambkins and frolicking calves, and she had tried to milk a cow, fallen off a fence and churned two pounds of butter. But for Arthur Tyson this dream of bliss might have continued another week, and pretty Viola might have climbed to the roof of the wagon shed, sold paper bags to a tin peddler and gone blackberrying down in the meadow as a continuance of her romantic adventures.

Arthur Tyson had not only fallen in love with her, but he was intending to ask for her hand. He hadn't published his intentions in any of the journals or told the country postmistress what was in his mind, but Miss Viola had a line on him. You can't fool a girl about such things. The man who is courting her may talk about the joys of bachelor life and pretend to be a cynic on

# Gray's Syrup

of

Red Sassafras Compound



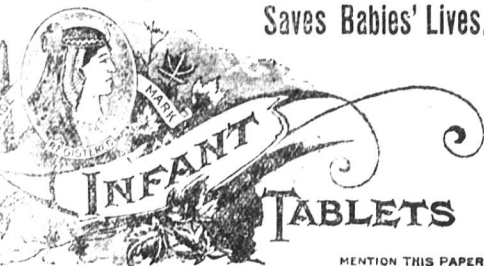
# Red Spruce Gum

## For Coughs and Colds.

GIVE THE  
BABY

Dr.

MADE IN CANADA  
SINGAPORE, MALAYA



Saves Babies' Lives.

MENTION THIS PAPER

Destroy Worms, Assimilate the Food, Regulate the Bowels, Sweeten the Stomach, give Sound and Refreshing Sleep, Relieve Teething Troubles, Alleviate Febrile Conditions, Cure Indigestion, Diarrhoea, Constipation, Cough, etc. **STOPS WALKING IN THE SLEEP, AND FRIGHTENED AWAKENING. CURES FITS.** Do not contain Morphine, Opium, or other narcotic.

**WHAT WE WILL DO.** Any person sending their address can have a sample sent free. We want to give you the proper medicine for children. Have the genuine.

**CAUTION.** Do not allow Druggists to substitute these Tablets. If you cannot get Hennequin's send direct to us. Your only guarantee of the genuine Hennequin's is "you will find the letter "H" stamped on every Tablet!"

**PRICE 25c. OR 5 PACKAGES FOR \$1.00.** Pre paid to any address. If after using one package you wish your dollar returned the remainder. We cannot be responsible for money unless sent P. O. Order, Registered Letter, or Stamps

**DOUGLAS & CO.,**  
Napane, Ont., Canada.

## Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE.  
Eastern Standard Time. No. 28 Taking effect Jan 1st, 1906.

| Bannockburn and Tamworth to Napane and Deseronto. |        |        |        |       | Deseronto and Napane to Tamworth and Bannockburn. |        |        |        |              |
|---------------------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------------|
| Stations.                                         | Miles. | No. 12 | No. 40 | No. 4 | Stations.                                         | Miles. | No. 1. | No. 41 | No. 3, No. 4 |
|                                                   |        | A.M.   | A.M.   | P.M.  |                                                   |        | A.M.   | P.M.   | P.M.         |
| Lve Bannockburn                                   | 0      | 6:00   | 1:40   |       | Lve Deseronto                                     | 0      | 7:00   | 12:35  |              |
| Albion                                            | 5      | 6:15   | 1:55   |       | Arr Napane                                        | 9      | 7:20   | 1:15   |              |
| Queensboro                                        | 8      | 6:25   | 2:05   |       | Lve Napane                                        | 9      | 7:40   | 1:25   | 12:10        |
| Bridgeport                                        | 14     | 6:40   | 2:25   |       | Strathcona                                        | 15     | 8:05   | 1:40   | 12:25        |
| Twedd                                             | 20     | 6:55   | 2:45   |       | Newburgh                                          | 17     | 8:15   | 1:50   | 12:35        |
| Lve Twedd                                         | 20     | 7:00   | 2:50   | 2:55  | Thompson's Mills                                  | 18     | 8:20   | 2:00   | 12:45        |
| Stoco                                             | 21     | 7:10   | 3:05   |       | Camden East                                       | 19     | 8:30   | 2:10   | 12:55        |
| Larkins                                           | 27     | 7:25   | 3:20   |       | Stoco                                             | 23     | 8:45   | 2:15   | 1:00         |
| Marbleton                                         | 33     | 7:40   | 3:40   |       | Lve Yarker                                        | 23     | 9:00   | 2:17   | 1:00         |
| Frontenac                                         | 37     | 7:55   | 3:55   |       | Galbraith                                         | 25     | 9:20   | 2:33   | 1:15         |
| Tamworth                                          | 40     | 8:10   | 4:10   | 4:15  | Moscow                                            | 27     | 9:35   | 2:50   | 1:30         |
| Wilson                                            | 44     |        |        |       | Mudlake Bridge                                    | 30     | 9:55   | 2:50   | 1:35         |
| Marbleton                                         | 48     | 8:25   | 9:35   | 4:35  | Enterprise                                        | 34     |        |        |              |
| Mudlake Bridge                                    | 48     |        |        |       | Wilson                                            | 34     | 10:00  | 3:10   | 1:45         |
| Moscow                                            | 51     | 8:37   | 9:50   | 5:02  | Tamworth                                          | 38     | 10:10  | 3:25   |              |
| Galbraith                                         | 53     |        |        |       | Erineville                                        | 41     | 10:10  | 3:35   |              |
| Arr Yarker                                        | 53     | 8:48   | 10:00  | 5:15  | Marbank                                           | 45     | 10:25  | 3:40   |              |
| Lve Yarker                                        | 53     |        |        |       | Larkins                                           | 51     | 10:45  | 4:05   |              |
| Camden East                                       | 55     | 10:10  | 3:17   | 5:25  | Stoco                                             | 55     | 11:00  | 4:30   |              |
| Thompson's Mills                                  | 59     | 10:25  |        | 5:38  | Arr Twedd                                         | 58     | 11:15  | 4:35   |              |
| Newburgh                                          | 61     |        |        |       | Lve Twedd                                         | 58     | 11:31  | 4:50   |              |
| Strathcona                                        | 61     |        |        |       | Bridgeport                                        | 64     | 11:50  | 5:10   |              |
| Napane                                            | 64     | 11:45  | 6:08   |       | Queensboro                                        | 70     | 12:05  | 5:30   |              |
| Lve Napane                                        | 64     |        |        |       | Allans                                            | 73     | 12:20  | 5:45   |              |
| Napane                                            | 64     |        |        |       | Arr Bannockburn                                   | 78     | 12:40  | 6:00   |              |
| Deseronto                                         | 78     | 11:25  | 6:55   |       |                                                   |        |        |        |              |

| Kingston and Sydenham to Napane and Deseronto. |        |        |        |        | Deseronto and Napane to Sydenham and Kingston. |        |        |        |        |
|------------------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|------------------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Stations.                                      | Miles. | No. 1. | No. 3. | No. 5. | Stations.                                      | Miles. | No. 1. | No. 3. | No. 5. |
|                                                |        | A.M.   | P.M.   | P.M.   |                                                |        | A.M.   | P.M.   | P.M.   |
| Lve Kingston                                   | 0      |        | 3:25   |        | Lve Deseronto                                  | 0      | 7:00   |        |        |
| G. T. R. Junction                              | 3      |        | 3:35   |        | Arr Napane                                     | 9      | 7:20   |        |        |
| Glenvale                                       | 10     |        | 3:51   |        | Lve Napane                                     | 9      | 7:40   | 12:15  | 4:25   |
| Murvale                                        | 14     |        | 4:04   |        | Strathcona                                     | 15     | 8:05   | 12:40  | 4:40   |
| Harrowsmith                                    | 19     |        | 4:20   |        | Newburgh                                       | 17     | 8:15   | 12:40  | 4:50   |
| Arr Sydenham                                   | 25     | 8:30   |        |        | Thompson's Mills                               | 18     |        |        |        |
| Lve Harrowsmith                                | 19     | 8:40   | 4:25   |        | Camden East                                    | 19     | 8:30   | 12:50  | 5:00   |
| Frontenac                                      | 22     |        |        |        | Lve Yarker                                     | 23     | 8:45   | 1:05   | 5:15   |
| Yarker                                         | 25     | 8:55   | 4:40   |        | Arr Yarker                                     | 23     | 8:55   |        | 5:25   |
| Lve Yarker                                     | 25     | 9:05   | 3:05   | 5:25   | Frontenac                                      | 27     |        |        |        |
| Camden East                                    | 29     | 9:15   | 3:18   | 5:38   | Harrowsmith                                    | 30     | 9:10   |        | 5:45   |
| Thompson's Mills                               | 31     |        |        |        | Arr Sydenham                                   | 34     |        |        | 6:10   |
| Newburgh                                       | 32     | 9:30   | 3:25   | 5:48   | Lve Harrowsmith                                | 30     | 9:10   |        |        |
| Strathcona                                     | 34     | 9:45   | 3:35   | 5:58   | Murvale                                        | 35     | 9:22   |        |        |
| Napane                                         | 40     | 10:00  | 3:50   | 6:15   | Glenvale                                       | 39     | 9:32   |        |        |
| Lve Napane                                     | 40     |        |        |        | G. T. R. Junction                              | 47     | 9:50   |        |        |
| Napane                                         | 40     |        |        |        | Arr Kingston                                   | 49     | 10:00  |        |        |
| Deseronto                                      | 49     |        |        | 6:35   |                                                |        |        |        |        |

## LOCAL WORKING TIME TABLE.

| NAPANE to DESERONTO and PICTON. |            |           |           | PICTON to DESERONTO and NAPANE. |            |            |            |
|---------------------------------|------------|-----------|-----------|---------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|
| TRAINS.                         |            | STEAMERS. |           | STEAMERS.                       |            | TRAINS.    |            |
| Leave                           | Arrive     | Leave     | Arrive    | Leave                           | Arrive     | Leave      | Arrive     |
| Napane                          | Deseronto  | Deseronto | Picton    | Picton                          | Deseronto  | Deseronto  | Napane     |
| 2:20 a.m.                       | 2:40 a.m.  |           |           | 6:00 a.m.                       | 7:25 a.m.  | 9:50 a.m.  | 10:10 a.m. |
| 3:30 "                          | 3:50 "     |           |           | 9:50 a.m.                       | 11:20 a.m. | 11:50 a.m. | 12:50 p.m. |
| 6:30 "                          | 6:50 "     | 7:00 a.m. | 8:53 a.m. |                                 |            | 12:40 p.m. | 1:00 p.m.  |
| 7:55 "                          | 8:15 "     |           |           |                                 |            | 12:55 p.m. | 1:15 p.m.  |
| 10:50 "                         | 10:50 "    |           |           |                                 |            | 8:45 p.m.  | 4:10 "     |
| 11:00 "                         | 11:25 "    | 1:40 p.m. | 3:00 p.m. |                                 |            | 6:10 "     | 6:30 "     |
| 12:05 p.m.                      | 12:25 p.m. |           |           |                                 |            | 7:40 "     | 8:00 "     |
| 1:20 "                          | 1:40 "     | 5:30 p.m. | 7:00 p.m. |                                 |            | 1:00 "     | 1:20 "     |
| 4:30 "                          | 4:50 "     |           |           | 4:00 p.m.                       | 5:30 p.m.  | 5:55 "     | 6:15 "     |
| 7:55 "                          | 8:15 "     | 7:00 a.m. | 8:30 a.m. |                                 |            | 7:00 "     | 7:20 "     |
| 8:15 "                          | 8:35 "     |           |           |                                 |            | 7:20 "     | 7:40 "     |

Daily. All other rains run full Sundays excepted.

WALTER RATHBUN President. H. B. SHERWOOD Superintendent. D. A. VALLEAU Asst. Superintendent.

from the first publication thereof in the "Napane Express" the date of which first publication was Friday, the Seventh day of December, 1906, and that at the hour, day and places therein fixed for taking, the votes of the electors the polls will be held.

ABRAM WINTERS,  
Clerk

## Evolution.

Summer resorts go through three stages.

First.—People go there to enjoy themselves.

Second.—People go there to divert themselves.

Third.—People go there to flaunt themselves. Then the place is fashionable.—Life.

## If William Came to the Play.

"Most actors admire Shakespeare." "Some do," answered Mr. Stormington Barnes. "Others are too busy thinking of how Shakespeare would admire them if he could only see them do his plays."—Washington Star.

The second most deadly instrument of destruction is the dynamite gun; the first is the human tongue.—Jordan.

## CRISIS OF GIRLHOOD

### A TIME OF PAIN AND PERIL

Miss Emma Cole Says that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has Saved Her Life and Made Her Well.

How many lives of beautiful young girls have been sacrificed just as they were ripening into womanhood! How many irregularities or displacements have been developed at this important period, resulting in years of suffering!



A mother should come to her child's aid at this critical time and remember that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will prepare the system for the coming change and start this trying period in a young girl's life without pain or irregularities.

Miss Emma Cole of Tullahoma, Tenn., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham: "I want to tell you that I am enjoying better health than I have for years, and I owe it all to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

"When fourteen years of age I suffered almost constant pain, and for two or three years, I had soreness and pain in my side, headaches and was dizzy and nervous, and doctors all failed to help me."

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended, and after taking it my health began to improve rapidly, and I think it saved my life. I sincerely hope my experience will be a help to other girls who are passing from girlhood to womanhood, for I know your Compound will do as much for them."

If you know of any young girl who is sick and needs motherly advice ask her to write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., and she will receive free advice which will put her on the right road to a strong, healthy and happy womanhood. Mrs. Pinkham is daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham and for twenty-five years has been advising sick women free of charge.

line on him. You can't fool a girl about such things. The man who is courting her may talk about the joys of bachelor life and pretend to be a cynic on affairs of sentiment, but she can read him like a book. When Arthur had said that he would arrive at Viola's aunt's on the 14th—running down in his auto in the forenoon and running back to the city again in the evening—there was a look in his eyes that said there would be something doing.

The 14th came, and then things began to happen. A letter arrived from Arthur to say that his grandmother wanted him to hurry to her dying bedside; a big bumblebee came droning along, even as Viola was reading the letter while seated on the veranda, and stung her on the bare arm; a windmill man called on business and tried to flirt with her; she was chased out of the barnyard by a calf and chased back again by a turkey gobbler; the dog got hold of her cute summer hat and chewed it up, and she fell down cellar while going after preserves and landed on top of the family cat.

Several other vexatious things occurred between the morning of the 14th and noon of the next day, and an hour after dinner Miss Viola made up her mind to have a good cry. If she cried in the house her aunt, who was a sharp eyed old lady, would see her tears and ask questions; if she went to the barn to cry among the cackling hens and new mown hay, the hired man would come stumbling in; if she hid away behind the grape arbor or the currant bushes, there were bugs to crawl down her back as soon as she was off her guard.

Down across the meadow and half a mile from the house there was a small grove, and the disconsolate girl finally made up her mind that her tears of sorrow should be shed around the roots of those trees. Her manner of dodging her aunt and getting out of the house and down to the grove would have been called "making a sneak" by some, but a pretty girl who is looking for a crying place should not be judged too harshly.

She found the grove a capital place for her business. There were shade and quietness and the whispering of the summer breeze through the leaves, and Miss Viola went at it and let the tears fall, her chin quiver and her sobs frighten away the lone chickadee that was taking a daytime nap on a branch above her head.

Mr. Tyson hastened to the bedside of his dying grandmother, thinking that it would be a whole week before she would die and be buried and the will mentioning him as sole heir read. Upon his arrival a glad surprise awaited him. It was a case of bilious colic only, caused by eating too heartily of corned beef and cabbage at the advanced age of eighty-three.

He would have hastened away at once, but the grandmother objected. She had a story to tell—a story of how that colic grasped and gripped her and lasted her ten hours before the doctor could bring relief. It took her all day to finish the story, and then it took her nephew several hours in addition to convince her that if he did not hasten back to town the whole United States would turn turtle.

He made things hum when he got started, but it was midafternoon of the 15th when his auto arrived within cannon shot of the farmhouse which sheltered the girl he meant to make his wife and of the grove wherein a sad eyed maiden sat and wept—that is, she wasn't sitting there just then. She had other business on hand.

At 1 o'clock that afternoon at the railroad station, two miles away, a train bearing 100 lunatics on their way to a newly completed asylum had been shunted on to the side track to let the express pass. They were given re-

# CASTORIA

**For Infants and Children.**  
**The Kind You Have Always Bought**  
**Bears the Signature of**  
*Dr. J. C. Fletcher*  
**In Use For Over Thirty Years**  
**CASTORIA**  
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

freshments, and all of a sudden, while the guards were about their hospitable work and their vigilance relaxed, a dozen of the unfortunate people, men and women, escaped from the cars and scattered over the country.

Of course they were instantly pursued, but three or four of them got a long start. Guards and farmers and farmers' boys and farmers' dogs took up the pursuit with avidity.

As Miss Viola sat in her grove and sobbed and wept and threw sticks at the bugs crawling about she was startled by whoops and yells and shouts. She brushed away her tears and repressed her sobs and stepped out of the shelter of the grove to see what was up.

She had heard of a rabbit being routed out of a wood pile and a whole country joining in the chase, and it flashed across her mind that this was an occurrence of the sort. She was soon undeceived. Three men, four boys and two dogs came running toward her, and as she was seen there were cries of:

"There is one of them! Come on, boys! Head her off and don't let her get away!"

Men and boys and dogs bore down on the helpless maiden, and almost before she could scream she found herself grasped by both arms and being hurried along. She had been boosted over a fence and hustled through a thistle patch before she could gather her wits. Then she began to struggle and protest. It was useless to struggle, and the men and boys laughed at her pro-

**RICHMOND MINUTES**  
The Council met at Selby.  
The members present, Messrs Z. A. Grooms, Fred Sexsmith, Chas. Anderson, E. R. Sills, and Alf McCutcheon. The Reeve presiding.  
The Minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.  
A communication was received and read from Herrington, Warner and Grange, Re otter Creek drainage works. Fyled.  
Moved by Chas. Anderson and seconded by Alf McCutcheon, that the account of the Town of Napanee for repairs on the Boundry between the Town of Napanee and the Township of Richmond be referred to the Rieve for settlement. Carried.  
Moved by Chas. Anderson and seconded by E. R. Sills, that the account of the Napanee Express amounting to \$20.00 for publishing the Otter Creek drainage By-law be paid and charge to the Otter creek drainage account also \$5.20 for publishing road notices in the second concession and the Reeve be authorized to collect the same from the parties interested. Carried.  
The By-law prohibiting the sale of spirituous and intoxicated liquors was read a second time.  
Moved by Fred Sexsmith seconded by Chas. Anderson that the following accounts be paid: Dominion Rock Drill Company, repairs for crusher, \$37.74c; Edison Bradshaw repairing culvert in the 9th concession, 76c; Henry Graham for work on the Boundary between Richmond and Camden, \$12.87c; A McNeil for repairing culvert on Boundary between Richmond and Camden, \$1.00; C. H. Spencer for supplies furnished Magdaline Fralick from April 1st to Dec. 1st, \$24.80c; The Township of Tyendinaga to pay for Richmond's half of the work done on the Boundary north of Kingston, \$81.72c; Edward Huffman for repairing 3 culverts in Road Section No 18, \$4.00; Mrs. Airhart, support of David Sedore, \$5.00. Carried.  
Moved and seconded that the Council adjourn to meet on the 15th day of December 1906, at 10 o'clock a m.

**ABRAM WINTERS,**  
Tp. Clerk.  
**Silver plated knives forks and spoons, guaranteed 1st quality.**  
**MADOLE & WILSON**

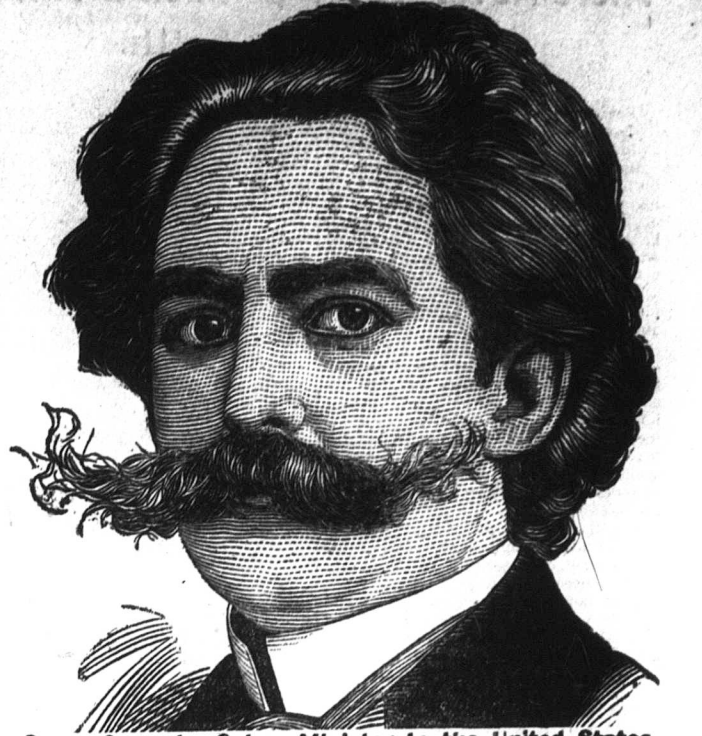
fore they were tendered he had to lay his burden down and perform further pugilistic feats, but in due time the guards, the farmers, the farmers' boys and the farmers' dogs admitted that a mistake had been made.

When the auto resumed its journey the girl was a passenger. She had come to and realized that she was not being taken off to an insane asylum.

It was some hours later, when the harvest moon was shining and the whipporwills were singing, that she told her story, and, though her aunt was sitting right beside her and holding her hand and calling her "poor dear," the story had only been finished when Arthur Tyson leaned forward and kissed her and said that he proposed to see from that time on that she had the legal and moral right to weep in any grove she wanted to without being hustled around the country as an escaped lunatic. The proposal hadn't come in just the romantic form expected, but Miss Viola was a girl of sense and realized that when exigencies arise the machinery of romance may be thrown out of gear.

**A Long Time.**  
In the service of a certain committee of the senate, the chairman of which is a southern senator, is a certain capable young stenographer and typewriter, in addition to the clerk of the committee.

## CUBAN MINISTER TO THE U. S. Recommends Pe-ru-na.



**Senor Quesada, Cuban Minister to the United States.**  
Senor Quesada, Cuban Minister to the United States, is an orator born. In an article in The Outlook for July, 1899, by George Kennan, who heard Quesada speak at the Esteban Theater, Matanzas, Cuba, he said: "I have seen many audiences under the spell of eloquent speech and in the grip of strong emotional excitement, but I have rarely witnessed such a scene as at the close of Quesada's eulogy upon the dead patriot, Marti." In a letter to The Peruna Drug Mfg. Co., written from Washington, D. C., Senor Quesada says:

**"Peruna I can recommend as a very good medicine. It is an excellent strengthening tonic, and it is also an efficacious cure for the almost universal complaint of catarrh."---Gonzalo De Quesada.**

**Mr. Will A. Hoffman, Hagerstown, Ill., writes:**  
"I gladly give my testimonial with the thousands of others who have been cured by the use of Peruna."  
"I had catarrh of the head and throat. I took cold easily and was dizzy-headed."  
"I was all rundown and hardly able to work at all when I began using Peruna."  
"But, now, after using it about six months I am well and strong."

There is no remedy in the world which has proven so popular for catarrh as Peruna. It has been used for more than thirty years and cured thousands of cases as proven by our testimonials. If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

**Ask your druggist for Free Peruna Almanac for 1907**

**WEB OF THE SPIDER.**  
The Many Uses to Which Its Singular Spinner Puts It.  
Spiders form good subjects for a day study, and two hours spent in a neglected garret watching these clever little beings will often arouse such interest that we shall be glad to devote many days of sunshine to observing those species which hunt and build and live in the open fields. There is no insect in the world with more than six legs, and as a spider has eight he is therefore thrown out of the company of butterflies, beetles and wasps and finds himself in a strange assemblage. Even to his nearest relatives he bears little resemblance, for when we realize that scorpions and horseshoe crabs must call him cousin we perceive that his is indeed an aberrant bough on the tree of creation.

watchtower. Then, when a trembling of his aerial spans warns him of a capture, how eagerly he seizes his master cable and jerks away on it, thus vibrating the whole structure and making more certain the confusion of his victim.

Those spiders which leap upon their prey instead of setting snares for it have still a use for their threads of life, throwing out a cable as they leap to break their fall if they miss their foothold. What a strange use of the cobweb is that of the little flying spiders! Up they run to the top of a post, elevate their abdomens and run out several threads, which lengthen and lengthen until the breeze catches them, and away goes the wingless aeronaut for yards or for miles, as fortune may dictate! We wonder if he can cut loose or pull in his balloon cables



a fence and hustled through a thistle patch before she could gather her wits. Then she began to struggle and protest. It was useless to struggle, and the men and boys laughed at her protestations. When fright made her weak and she sank down one of the men took her on and kept business moving. Before reaching the station and the train they were met by one of the guards. The girl revived sufficiently to protest anew, but he answered her:

"Of course she's one of 'em, and a cute wench she is! This is the third time in two years she has escaped us. Bring her along."

Miss Viola was in a distressful condition when the station was at length reached. Her captors were met by shouting men and barking dogs and walls and screams from the two carloads of lunatics, and just then an auto came whooping up and had to pause for the crowd to clear the street. It is useless to conceal the fact that it was driven by Arthur Tyson.

"What's the matter?" he asked of an excited farmer as the machine came to a halt.

"More fun than I've seen in twenty years," was the answer. "Those two cars are full of crazy folks. About a dozen got away, and we've been chasing 'em down. They've just got the last one."

Arthur stood up to look over the crowd. A woman had apparently fainted away, and two or three men were about to pick her up and carry her across to the train. As her shoulders were lifted up he caught sight of her face, and next instant things were happening again.

He sprang down into the crowd, elbowed men and kicked dogs right and left, and in a moment was beside the woman. The woman's hair was down and her face covered with dust and grime and her dress torn from neck to shoulder, but love makes no mistakes in such matters.

The young man had knocked down two men and had the girl on his arm before he asked for explanations. Be-

In the service of a certain committee of the senate, the chairman of which is a southern senator, is a certain capable young stenographer and typewriter, in addition to the clerk of the committee. One day the chairman, missing the very capable stenographer, inquired of the clerk where he was.

"He is not here today, sir," responded the clerk. "His father is dead."

Some days later the chairman again asked for the missing employee, only to receive the same reply from the clerk:

"He is not here today, sir. His father is dead."

The chairman said nothing, but looked very interested. A full week thereafter the head of the committee for the third time inquired as to the whereabouts of the stenographer. In reply the clerk began the usual announcement:

"He is not here today, sir. His father is dead."

"Will you kindly advise me," interrupted the chairman, with alarming suavity, "whether that young man intends to stay away from his duties all the time his father is dead?"—Harper's Weekly.

**Pet Dog Customers.**

"Among my steadiest customers are the pet animals of the street and block," remarked the delicatessen man as he sliced down 10 cents' worth of rare roast beef ordered by the woman with a dog in her arms. "They include both dogs and cats belonging to the furnished roomers of the neighborhood. The master and mistress take their meals at neighboring boarding houses, so that there are no table scraps and the piece de resistance for Fido or Tommy is sought at the delicatessen."

"Roast beef is a favorite viand. The canned fish in ten cent tins lasts pussy several days, and I have many calls for condensed cream for the same purpose. One patron always stops in passing to buy a pound of a certain kind of crackers to which, she says, her French poodle is specially devoted. Ox tail and other thick soups are used to pour over bread in lieu of gravy. The owners seem to develop decided ingenuity in varying the pet's diet and altering its menu."—New York Press.

OST.

**An Ingenious Ruse.**

Herodotus tells of an ingenious ruse employed to carry an important message through the lines of the enemy. Histiaeus, being anxious to give Aristagoras orders to revolt, could think of no means to send the message to his ally, as all the roads were carefully guarded. Finally he hit upon a scheme. Calling his trustiest servant to him, he ordered that the man's hair be shaven off. He then pricked the desired message on the scalp of the slave and, waiting until his hair had grown out, dispatched him upon the errand. The messenger passed safely through the lines, and when he reached Aristagoras his head was again shaved and the message read.

**Perfumes.**

Perfumes exercise a peculiar influence over one's nervous system. A faint, subtle odor is nearly always enervating, while a pungent, rich perfume often has a bracing effect. Civet induces drowsiness, a faint breath of musk invigorates and the perfume of the aloe and the citron is positively soothing and comforting. The delicate, spicy odors of pinks, carnations, apple blossoms and sweetbrier are thought to be beneficial.

**CASTORIA.**

Bears the Signature of *The Kind You Have Always Bought*  
*Charles H. Fletcher*

little resemblance, for when we realize that scorpions and horseshoe crabs must call him cousin we perceive that his is indeed an aberrant bough on the tree of creation.

Nature has provided spiders with an organ filled always with liquid, which on being exposed to the air hardens and can be drawn out into the slender threads which we know as cobwebs. The silkworm increases its body with a mile or more of gleaming silk, but there its usefulness is ended, as far as the silkworm is concerned. But spiders have found a hundred uses for their cordage, some of which are startlingly similar to human inventions.

A list of all the uses of cobwebs would take much space, but of these the most familiar is the snare set for unwary flies the wonderfully ingenious webs which sparkle with dew among the grasses or stretch from bush to bush. The framework is of webbing, and upon this is woven the sticky spiral which is so elastic, so ethereal, and yet strong enough to entangle a good sized insect. How knowing seems the little worker as, the web and his den of concealment being completed, he spins a strong cable from the center of the web to the entrance of his

Mittens and gloves lined and unlined.  
**MADOLE & WILSON**

and engulphed with the breeze catches them, and away goes the wingless aeronaut for yards or for miles, as fortune may dictate! We wonder if he can cut loose or pull in his balloon cables at will.

A most fascinating tale would unfold could we discover all the uses of cobweb when the spiders themselves are through with it. Certain it is that our ruby throated humming bird robs many webs to fasten together the plant down and lichens which compose her dainty nest.

Search the pond and you will find another member of the spider family swimming about at ease beneath the surface, thoroughly aquatic in his habits, but breathing a bubble of air which he carries about with him. When his supply is low, he swims to a submarine castle of silk, so air tight that he can keep it filled with a large bubble of air, upon which he draws from time to time.

And so we might go on enumerating almost endless uses for the web, which is nature's gift to these little waifs who ages ago left the sea and have won a place for themselves in the sunshine among the butterflies and flowers.—C. William Beebe in New York

Axes and X cut saws.  
**MADOLE & WILSON**

# CHAPPED HANDS.

It is not the annoyance alone which makes chapped hands a source of grave trouble to housewives and outdoor workers; it is the danger of festering and inflammation.

Irritation, swelling, cracks or scaling roughness round about the knuckles and the back of the hand are serious, and the greatest promptitude should be exercised in treating with Zam-Buk.

The affected part should be cleaned of any dirt. Then gently anoint with Zam-Buk, smearing with the fingers or spreading on clean linen.

Zam-Buk will soothe the irritation, and finally completely end the inflammation and pain. Swellings will go down, and over the raw surfaces Zam-Buk will GROW NEW HEALTHY SKIN. Hands soft, strong and white are possessed by those who use Zam-Buk regularly during the winter.

**CONVINCING TESTIMONY**

Mrs. H. H. Rankin, of Appin, Ont., says: "My hands had big cracks on them which caused me such pain I could hardly work. Whenever I tried to put them near water they would smart and burn as if I had scalded them. They did not seem to be benefited by anything I tried until Zam-Buk was introduced. To my great pleasure within a very short time Zam-Buk closed up the cracks and healed the sore places. My hands are now white and smooth. I recommended Zam-Buk to a friend who had a sore finger, and it cured that, too. I think it a splendid household ointment."



**SKIN RASH AND ECZEMA CURED.**

Mr. G. Shaw, 169 Givens St., Toronto, says: "Reading of the wonderful healing qualities of Zam-Buk, I thought I would try it, as I had been greatly annoyed for some time with an itching, irritating skin rash on both arms. I had tried various remedies, but failed to find a permanent cure. I sent for a supply of Zam-Buk and began using it. The results were so satisfactory that I persevered, and in two weeks' time, through daily application of the balm on my arms, the rash was completely removed. I found Zam-Buk, when applied to the skin, to be most soothing and to relieve the itching and irritation almost instantly. I have had no trouble since from skin eruptions, so I am fully convinced Zam-Buk permanently cures."

Mr. M. Jones, of Tavistock, says: "I had eczema for four years and painful scalp sores. Zam-Buk cured me of both, although everything else I had tried completely failed."

# Zam-Buk

Zam-Buk cures cuts, bruises, burns, scalds, eczema, pimples, running sores, poisoned wounds, sore feet, festering sores, piles, bad leg, diseased ankles, abscesses, boils, ringworm, sore backs, scrofula, itch, sore breasts, barber's rash, and all injured or diseased conditions of the skin, rubbed in over the parts affected. It also cures rheumatism, sciatica, neuralgia, etc. From all druggists, 50c. per box, or from Zam-Buk Co., Colborne St., Toronto, upon receipt of price. 6 boxes for \$2.50.

## CAUGHT COLD ON THE C.P.R.

**A. E. Mumford tells how Psychine cured him after the Doctors gave him up**

"It is twelve years since Psychine cured me of galloping consumption." The speaker was Mr. A. E. Mumford, six feet tall, and looking just what he is a husky healthy farmer. He works his own farm near Magnetawan, Ont.

"I caught my cold working as a fireman on the C.P.R.," he continued. "I had night sweats, chills and fever and frequently coughed up pieces of my lungs. I was sinking fast and the doctors said there was no hope for me. Two months treatment of Psychine put me right on my feet and I have had no return of lung trouble since."

If Mr. Mumford had started to take Psychine when he first caught cold he would have saved himself a lot of anxiety and suffering. Psychine cures all lung troubles by killing the germs—the roots of the disease.

## PSYCHINE

(Pronounced Si-keen)

**50c. Per Bottle**

Larger sizes \$1 and \$2—all druggists.  
**DR. T. A. SLOCUM, Limited, Toronto.**

# THE COWARD'S COMPROMISE

## There Never Yet Was Such a Thing as a Fearless Faith.

"For God gave us not a spirit of fearfulness, but of power and love and discipline."—II. Tim. 1., 7.

Many a man who prides himself on his diplomacy ought to be ashamed of his cowardice. He is suave where he ought to be stern; he commends because he dare not condemn. He sets the goodwill, the cheaply won approval of others before the endorsement of his own conscience and pays for these passing pleasures with his own power of will and self respect.

Setting convenience before conscience makes moral cowards. From motives of profit, or for popularity or ease, we silence the higher voices and follow the lower; we satisfy ourselves with the mediocre when we might have had the best. We adopt the world spirit which scoffs at the ideal. We set gain before godliness, the incidentals of life before its essentials.

Sometimes this cowardice takes the form of the smooth man's steering the safe course, the seeking for a middle road between right and wrong. The baldest hypocrisy of all is that of him who is guided only by expediency, by time serving, seeking to find at every hour of decision a way of

### VOTING ON BOTH SIDES.

Once begin to make these compromises and it will not be long before moral lines of distinction become blurred and at last invisible, a haze spreads over the map of morality, and the mind adopts a curious set of synonyms, where confascation is rendered competition, theft is but shrewdness, and murder becomes necessity. Cease to stir yourself to the clear decision for the right and you have lost one battle; more, you have lost nerve for every battle.

Moral cowardice is simply unwillingness to pay the price of the better things; it is dull content with the unworthy or the evil because of the cost of the worthy and the good. The brave man is willing to pay the price of

wounds and even life for the cause he loves, the victory he seeks. The coward counts too long the cost.

What are the things we fear? Once look our foes in the face and how they shrivel. They are ridicule, social disfavor, loss of profit, of ease, of fleshly indulgences. They are mighty only in our imagination. They but beset us in order that by overcoming them we might be made men. Alas, that they have become our masters. The giants serve the pigmies when man is ruled by his appetites or by the foibles and fashions of his fellows.

Never till men know themselves will they come to their place. Never till we understand that the worth while things of life are not these gaudy prizes, nor the honors and fame, nor the ease and indulgence; the worth while things are in ourselves. The call is for men who, like our fathers in a bleak land, found glory of the riches of character

### IN AN AGE OF POVERTY.

Men need to honor themselves, to think less of what becomes of them than of what they become, to care less of what men think of them and more of what they are; to cease the effort to trim yourself to others and to be just yourself, without arrogance, in meekness seeking manhood.

Life is the school of courage; only brave souls win here. The coward who seeks to achieve by compromise capitulates in the act. Discipline, duty, denial are hard words. They are for those who seek strength. The life that avoids all loss loses itself. The life that follows the ideal in brave, clear standing for truth, in love that serves and fears not pain or loss, finds life indeed.

He only deceives himself who seeks to seem good because he fears man. Religion puts the right before all else; it reveals the eternal glory and splendor, and for the joy set before him a man learns to despise the cross and shame and be brave for God and truth.

HENRY F. COPE.

# THE S. S. LESSON

## INTERNATIONAL LESSON, DEC. 16.

### Lesson XI. Jesus Risen From the Dead. Golden Text: Matt. 28. 6.

#### THE LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Note.—The text of the Revised Version is used as a basis for these Word Studies.

The Holy Sepulchre.—In point of location the narrative of John makes it plain that the tomb of Jesus must be identified with the place of his crucifixion: "Now in the place where he was crucified there was a garden; and in the garden a new tomb wherein was never man yet laid. There then because of the Jews' Preparation (for the tomb was nigh at hand) they laid Jesus" (John 19. 41, 42). But the site of Calvary, as was pointed out in the Word Studies for last Sunday, cannot be positively identified. Under the rounded knoll of limestone rock just beyond the Damascus Gate—the site known as Gordan's Calvary and favored by some recent authorities—there is a cave called Jeremiah's Grotto which was apparently once used as a place of burial. This may have been the tomb in which the body of Jesus

of the body by friends or disciples of Jesus.

5. Fear not ye.—The original clearly places the emphasis on the pronoun "ye." They had not the same cause for fear as the Roman soldiers.

6. Even as he said.—Two distinct prophecies of Jesus that he would rise again from the dead are recorded by Matthew. (Comp. 12. 40; 16. 21.) In Matt. 26. 32 also Jesus refers to the fact of his resurrection.

7. Tell his disciples.—Mark adds "and Peter."

Into Galilee.—"But after I am raised up, I will go before you into Galilee" (Matt. 26. 32).

9. Jesus met them.—Not, however, until after he had revealed himself separately to Mary Magdalene, as Mark explicitly points out. We must also insert the events recorded in Luke 24. 8-12 and John 20. 2-18 just preceding verse 9 of our text. These passages record the hurried visit of Peter and John to the tomb upon hearing the report of the women.

11. The important testimony relating to the bribing of the Roman guards contained in the remaining verses of our lesson narrative are peculiar to Matthew.

13. While we slept.—The penalty for sleeping at his post, inflicted upon a Roman soldier, was death. The incident reveals the desperate straits to which the Jewish authorities were driven in their attempt to conceal facts plain to all who

# SPIES WHO HELP POLICE

## THEY DO A GREAT DEAL, YET ARE NEVER HEARD OF.

### Countless Spies Who Help the Ends of Justice and Who are Unknown Mysteries.

A dozen years ago London was infested by a gang of foreign "terrorists," who, under the guise of anarchists and socialist reformers, were, in reality, nothing but common thieves. They were very elusive gentry, for they hedged themselves round with all the mystery of a secret society. The police could not discover enough about them to justify an arrest.

Then, all at once, sufficient evidence was furnished to the authorities to lead to the prompt arrest of the entire gang. The information came from a meek and mild little tripe-dealer, who looked like a rabbit. He didn't like the pseudo-anarchists, because they had made the neighborhood so dangerous and unsettled that the people didn't want to buy tripe.

"They hadn't any appetite for a nice, tasty supper when they were so afraid of being murdered or robbed," said the little rabbit-like man plaintively. "So I've just wormed out the secrets of the gang, so that I might tell you all about them, and get the villains smashed up. But don't you tell I told you, or all their friends will come round to kill me!"

Equally unknown was the spy whose secret evidence led to the raiding and suppression of an

### INFAMOUS GAMBLING CLUB.

which was conducted by human vultures. Among those arrested was a business man, who had lost so much money to the leading spirits of the club that he was hopelessly in their clutches. They were ruining him body and soul.

After the arrest, however, and after he had paid the heavy fine imposed on him, he was free. True, he had to leave England, and start again in Australia. But a devoted wife accompanied him, and helped by her, and free from his evil associates, he did well.

As long as he lived he never knew that it was his wife who had given information to the police. She had learned his secret from his broken talk while he was dreaming, and had thought it better to let him bear his punishment, rather than leave him to the tender mercies of the vampires who would have dragged him to destruction. But she never dared to tell him what she had done.

Very much the same motive inspired another case. A young clerk was arrested for embezzling the money of his employers, which he had lost in betting. He could not tell who had set the police on his track, but he never found out. But it was his own father.

### HIS OWN FATHER DID IT.

The old gentleman had found out the truth by careful, secret inquiries, and, convinced that appeals and remonstrances would do no good, and that a sharp pull-up and a sharper lesson might work wonders, had informed the police.

He turned out right. The youth came out of prison sobered, and determined to redeem the past. Every chance was given him, and he worked his way up. He was at the head of a big business of his own, with the past redeemed. But his father had never let him guess what he had done, lest it should cause bad blood between them.

At least one murderer was given up to the police by a spy, who stipulated that he should not be called as a witness, and that his name should not appear in the case at all.

The murder was a peculiarly bad and cold-blooded one. But it was committed so cunningly, and with such diabolical cleverness, that the murderer imagined himself perfectly safe from arrest. He was a man holding

A GOOD SOCIAL POSITION.

# LIFE IN A RUSSIAN JAIL

## EACH PRISONER KEEPS A LITTLE BANKING ACCOUNT.

### Class Distinctions Which are Observed—Tea and Cigarettes in Cells.

Wherever you go in Russia you see a huge writing table; it is a ponderous but very orderly engine. There are scores and scores or neatly arranged documents upon it and stored in its capacious drawers—documents everywhere.

Russia is ruled by documents, writes a St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Daily Mail, not by the Czar or by the Ministers, but by the little official 100 roubles (between £10 and £11) a month down in the country.

"The law is a saint, but the little official is the devil," a peasant says. The little official sets the ball rolling perhaps 2,000 miles away. He fills up a form; this goes on and is added to; afterward it goes on, and afterward on. It is a sacred thing; it comes to St. Petersburg, the answer yes or no is attached, and it goes on its weary course back again. Months before it arrives the peasant has forgotten what it was all about.

Long after Port Arthur had fallen there were scores of officials in St. Petersburg engaged in filling up documents about its stores and guns and troops; it is true they were no more, but the documents had to be filled up. In my callow youth I rather thought the income tax people at home were skilful at this game, but they are mere babes in arms in comparison with the Russian official; he loves his work. Arrayed in a uniform, he spends delightful days

### IN COMPILING DOCUMENTS.

On the occasion of my visit to the cellular prison I was presented with voluminous prison documents. It was bad enough, I thought, to be in prison, but to have to go through the torture chamber of furnishing information for these documents must be a little prelude to Hades.

Once having passed through this documentary chamber of horrors, all was well. I was in the prison and everything was very human. The prisoners were working in the weaving room or the great printing room, or at some small trade in their comfortable cells. They were human beings, treated in a human way. Their hair was not cut short; they shaved or not as they liked. They talked freely together; they were not in the least afraid of the governor; they looked healthy and well fed; they were smoking and chatting at their work.

A bell rang, the dinner bell. I begged to be allowed to have a prisoner's dinner. It was a most excellent repast—much better than I could have got in the abominable and extravagantly dear St. Petersburg restaurants. The worst feature of Russian daily life are these horrible, extortionate restaurants. There was a large bowl of very good bouillon, with plenty of meat and vegetables in it; there was a great plate of a small, round, yellow seed prepared in some appetizing way, and there was a huge bunch of black bread. I was hungry, but I could not get through half the allowance. A cigarette afterward, then again around the great prison

### WITH ITS 1,500 PRISONERS.

And now there was a pleasant surprise in store for me, and an explanation also of much that I had wondered at. On going into a cell where two men were engaged at chair making I noticed just inside the door, attached to the wall by a little clip, what looked like a grocer's bill. I took it down and examined it. It was folded in the middle and one half was an exact duplicate of the other half. It was a puzzling little document with a certain homely air



Under the rounded knoll of limestone rock just beyond the Damascus Gate—the site known as Gordan's Calvary and favored by some recent authorities—there is a cave called Jeremiah's Grotto which was apparently once used as a place of burial. This may have been the tomb in which the body of Jesus rested. The traditional site, however, which for fifteen centuries was not questioned, is within the Church of the Holy Sepulchre, near the very heart of the present city, and in all probability also within the outer wall of the ancient city of Jerusalem. In point of kind, the sepulchre of Jesus was beyond question identical with the more common rock-hewn tombs which the Jews cut in the perpendicular sides of the low, soft limestone ranges in which Palestine abounds. Sometimes advantage was taken of the natural caves and caverns of which there are many in the soft strata of limestone. These early Hebrew tombs were marked by their extreme simplicity of construction and the absence of architectural ornament, and in both these respects stood in marked contrast with Egyptian sepulchral monuments. Frequently individuals chose to have their last resting places in their own vineyards like Joseph of Arimathea, who had his own new garden tomb; but more often regular burying places, or cemeteries, were used. A single tomb, like a modern vault, often contained several separate chambers with notches or shelves in or on which the bodies were placed. A large circular stone which could be rolled to and from its place closed the low opening to the tomb. Sometimes in level places graves were sunk in the surface of the rock and covered with a closely fitting slab.

Verse 1. Late on the Sabbath day—In reality, after the Sabbath day, which closed with sunset on Saturday evening, had ended. Luke is careful to mention the fact that "on the Sabbath day they (the women who had come with him out of Galilee) rested according to the commandment."

Toward the first day of the week—Toward morning of Sunday, "at early dawn" (Luke 24, 1). Matthew here uses the word "day" in the sense of the opposite of "night"; but counting the day of twenty-four hours as beginning either, as the Jewish day did, at sunset, or as we now reckon, at midnight, it was "on the first day of the week." Mark, Luke, John and the two Marys, with salome, came to the sepulchre.

Mary Magdalene—Mentioned in Luke 8, 2 as one of several women who ministered unto Jesus. She was called Magdalene, probably because from Magdala, a place in Galilee. Comp. Matt. 15, 39.

The other Mary—Mary the mother of John 8, and salome Mark 16, 1. These three women, having conscientiously waited until the Sabbath should end, bought spices (Mark 16, 1) and spent the night in preparing ointments with which they intended to anoint the body of Jesus. Perhaps they were not aware of the action of Joseph of Arimathea and Nicodemus, who had taken "the body of Jesus, and bound it in linen clothes with the spices, as the custom of the Jews is to bury" (John 19, 40; or perhaps they were anxious to add their mite also to the more costly and elaborate gifts of these wealthier disciples.

2. A great earthquake—Not mentioned by any of the other evangelists. Matthew alone explains how the great stone, the threshold of which had worried the women on their way from the city, was removed from its place at the opening of the tomb.

An angel of the Lord—Luke and John both mention two angels: "Two men stood by them in shining garments" (Luke); "Two angels in white sitting" (John). Mark (16, 5) speaks of "a young man sitting on the right side" of the place where the body of Jesus had lain "arrayed in a white robe." These discrepancies may be accounted for by the agitation of the witnesses of this momentous scene.

4. The watchers—The Roman guard granted by Pilate to prevent the removal

of the body, as was peculiar to Matthew.

13. While we slept—The penalty for sleeping at his post, inflicted upon a Roman soldier, was death. The incident reveals the desperate straits to which the Jewish authorities were driven in their attempt to conceal facts plain to all who cared to know the truth.

14. We will persuade him—They had been successful in persuading Pilate to pronounce the death sentence upon an innocent prisoner whom they hated, and reasoned that it would be no more difficult in an emergency to persuade him to let men apparently guilty go free.

15. This saying . . . continueth until this day—Matthew is writing for Jews familiar with the fact which he calls to their attention.

#### TOO MUCH FOR HIM.

The man's wife had asked him to go upstairs and look in the pocket of her dress for a key she thought was there, and being a man willing to accommodate he had done so. It was a long time before he returned, and when he did there was a peculiar look in his eyes.

"I can't find any key in the dress of your pocket," he said, with a painful effort.

"Why," she retorted sharply, "I left it there."

"I say I can't find any dress in the pocket of your key," he said, doggedly.

His tone seemed to disturb her. "You didn't half look for it," she insisted.

"I tell you I can't find any pocket in the key of your dress," he replied, in a dazed kind of way.

This time she looked at him.

"What's the matter with you?" she asked, nervously.

"I say," he said, speaking with much effort, "that I can't find any dress in the key of your pocket."

She got up and went over to him.

"Oh, William," she groaned, "have you been drinking?"

He looked at her fixedly.

"I tell you I can't find any pocket in the dress of your key," he whispered.

She began to shake him.

"What's the matter? What's the matter?" she asked in alarm.

The shaking seemed to do him good, and he rubbed his eyes as if he were regaining consciousness.

"Wait a minute," he said, very slowly indeed. "Wait a minute. I can't find any dress in—no. I can't find any key in the dress of—no. That's not it—any—any—any pocket. There, that's it." And a flood of light came into his face. "Confound it, I couldn't find any pocket."

Then he sat down and laughed hysterically, and his wife, wondering why in the name of goodness men raised such a row over finding the pocket in a woman's dress, went upstairs and came back with the key in two minutes.

#### FATAL FORTUNE-TELLERS.

In a law case which was tried recently it was mentioned, incidentally, that one of the parties concerned had become seriously ill through worrying over a prophecy that she would meet with an early death. This shows the foolishness, first of all, of inviting prophecies, and, secondly, of believing them if they come uninvited. The extent to which the mind influences the body cannot be too widely known. The writer recollects an incident which occurred at a certain college. A number of boys approached another one, singly, with the remark that he was looking terribly ill, and advised him to go to bed at once. He did not look ill at all but this was the boys' idea of "a lark." By the time the third boy had commented upon the victim's ghastly look, however, the lad really did begin to feel unwell, and this feeling deepened until, when the sixth conspirator arrived with his share of the sympathy, there was no longer any "joke" about it. A doctor had to be hastily fetched and it was all he could do to save the lad's life. So much for the power of suggestion; and hence the wickedness of prophesying any form of misfortune.

The murder was a peculiarly bad and cold-blooded one. But it was committed so cunningly, and with such diabolical cleverness, that the murderer imagined himself perfectly safe from arrest. He was a man holding

#### A GOOD SOCIAL POSITION.

Relying on his supposed immunity, he led a gay life for some time.

He never guessed that there was on his track a literal angel of vengeance in the shape of a man whom he had robbed and ruined years before. This man had sunk to be an outcast, miserable, degraded, hopeless. But his hate and desire for revenge had never died. Tirelessly he tracked out the murderer's guilt, and finally gave up the murderer to the gallows.

But then, his work done, he slunk further into his obscurity, for he could not bear that the world, which had once honored him, should come to know to what depths of misery and degradation he had sunk.

Strange secret spies of the police are lurking about everywhere if they could only be found.—Pearson's Weekly.

#### STRANGE PERSIAN CUSTOM.

May Demand a Nobleman to Take Up Your Grievance.

In Persia there is the strange custom known as "bast." It simply means that any one having a grievance by taking refuge on the premises of a nobleman may demand that the nobleman take up his cause as though the baste were one of his own household. There seems to be no limit to the custom, for the petty criminal often takes refuge, or bast, in a mosque, where he is safe, if his friends are allowed to feed him. If the police want him they must starve him out. There was a man who sat for eight years in one of the legations patiently awaiting a settlement of a small claim that he had against the Persian Government. Ministers came and went, but he stayed on. At last his claim was paid, and he died celebrating his victory! Few legations would have the courage to put a man out, as it would bring down no small amount of opprobrium upon them.

Recently every shop in the great bazaar in Teheran was closed, and between 5,000 and 6,000 men, merchants, artisans and some priests, went into the English legation and informed the acting Minister that they were there to remain until the English Government took up their case with the Persian Government. Fortunately, the grounds are large, but, at best, great damage must be done to their beauty by the five thousand and more men camping on them. A short time ago these people would have gone to the Russian Legation, but to-day it is passed by and forgotten, while the streets surrounding the British Legation are filled with crowds who do not hesitate to say that England can have the country if she wants it. The whole city seems to be on a strike. Only the mails, butcher and baker have not been interfered with. Half a ton of bread daily is required to feed those within the legation compound. All day long the Koran is read and Allah is appealed to for help.

#### A FISH TALE OF THE MEUSE.

An angler in the River Meuse in Belgium, while fishing recently, felt a light bite as he was pulling in his line. Then there was a second pull, and just as the fish was appearing on the water an enormous pike made a spring at it, and went off with his prey and 100 feet of line. After much trouble it was wound in, and the astonished angler found that he had caught first a perch, of about one pound weight and well on the hook, then a pike of four pounds, which had half swallowed the perch, then a pike of thirteen pounds weight, who had seized on the smaller pike in his endeavor to wrest the perch from him.

engaged at chair making I noticed just inside the door, attached to the wall by a little clip, what looked like a grocer's bill. I took it down and examined it. It was folded in the middle and one half was an exact duplicate of the other half. It was a puzzling little document with a certain homely air about it. I read an order for tea and sugar, tobacco, cigarettes and white bread addressed to the governor of the prison, amounting in all to seven shillings.

I asked the deputy governor what this meant. He explained that all prisoners were paid for their labor; the surplus that remained, after deducting the cost of their maintenance, went to them absolutely. Each prisoner had a little banking account, and each day he was credited with his earnings and debited with his maintenance; the balance is his, part to spend and part to remain till when he goes out. If he is married, two-thirds of it is sent weekly to his wife.

"And what might that balance in his favor be a week?" I asked.

"A good workman can clear for himself 15s. a week. These two men are good workmen; they earn about 30s a week between them. One is married, 10s. a week goes to his wife; the other is not, but he has a stoppage for cash, and for a new suit of clothes when he goes out. He came in here in rags. Thus, they have about ten shillings a week to spend here as they like. This order is, as you see, for tea and tobacco."

#### TEA AND CIGARETTES.

Now the perpetual teapot and cigarette were explained. These two prisoners had in their cell a large pot of hot tea, and they were smoking cigarettes as they worked, and they paid for these things themselves. I asked permission to keep this little order form of the two prisoners. Certainly, I might have the left hand side as soon as it was checked off with the right hand side in the office, but the right hand side must be returned to the prisoners as their voucher. I have this order form before me as I write; it is the most wonderful and kindly little prison document I have ever seen, and I could only wish that a certified copy of it might be printed in England.

And so on upon our rounds. In every cell and in every room there was the teapot and the cigarette and the great hunch of white bread. For myself I preferred the good prison black bread with a pinch of salt and a cucumber; it is a most excellent brand. The hours went by quickly. We came to another part of the prison and I remarked that the prisoners were wearing civilian clothes as they worked.

"Here in Russia," the deputy governor explained, "we make a difference in the social class of prisoners. Thus, a prisoner who has been a gentleman is kept by himself; he is not made to mix with prisoners whose habits differ widely from his own. So here are doctors, barristers, notaries and bank clerks who have committed some fraud or crime. We try not to break their self-respect by mixing them with the more ordinary jail-bird."

In yet another part of the prison were the political prisoners. They were allowed to do practically what they liked. They had a special garden for exercise; they might write and receive letters; they had large, comfortable cells.

Here it was that a curious thing occurred which impressed me very much. It had got around the prison that an Englishman was visiting. A political prisoner, who said he was an American citizen and had been in prison four years untied, sent his card and requested to see me. I was at once allowed to see him and to speak to him in English though no official understood a word of what we said.

Our idea of a modest man is one who can keep his opinions of himself to himself.

## About the House

### SOME DAINTY DISHES.

To improve tomato soup always add a squeeze of orange juice just before serving.

**Broiled Salt Fish.**—Soak the fish overnight in skim milk. When required, wipe it dry and put it on a greased grid-iron. When brown on one side, turn carefully so as not to break. Serve with fried potatoes.

**Steamed Chocolate Pudding.**—One-half cupful of sugar, one egg, two teaspoonfuls of butter, one cupful of flour, one teaspoonful of baking powder, half a cupful of milk, a little salt, one and a half squares of chocolate. Steam for two hours. Eat with cream sauce.

**Boiled Salmon.**—Select a fresh, firm fish; wash and prepare it for dressing. Lay it on a strainer, sprinkle salt over it thickly, then cover it plentifully with cold water. Let it warm slowly and only simmer, allowing for one of eight or nine pounds three-quarters of an hour slow boiling.

**Seed Cakes.**—One-half cup of butter, one of sugar, one-half cup of milk, two eggs, one teaspoonful of cream of tartar, one-half teaspoonful of soda, and flour enough to roll them smooth.

Raw cabbage is very excellent as a salad. The cabbage must be fresh and crisp and sliced very finely. Rub a salad bowl with a clove of garlic, put in the cabbage and stir it about well, then pour a nice dressing over and serve.

**Egg Balls.**—Boil some eggs hard, remove the shells. Have ready a mixture of finely chopped dry ham and bread-crumbs. Cut each egg in half lengthwise, brush over with beaten egg; roll in the breadcrumbs, etc., and fry a golden color. Serve hot, with water-cress arranged as a border.

**Dandelion salad** is most wholesome, and should be eaten more freely than it is. Cut some dandelion roots as low down as possible so as to get white stalks. Wash thoroughly, and mix with an equal quantity of watercress and a suspicion of onion. Dress with oil or cream dressing. Vinegar is not necessary.

**Dried green peas** are very useful in the winter when vegetables are scarce, and as a rule they are not so widely known as they deserve. Soak the peas for twenty-four hours in cold water, with a pinch of soda. Plunge into fast boiling water and cook till tender. Drain, shake in a saucepan with a little butter, and serve.

**Stewed Macaroni.**—Break the macaroni into short lengths, and throw into boiling salted water. Cook for about half an hour and drain in a colander. Put into a stewpan with one pint of milk, one ounce of butter, pepper and salt. Stir over a slow fire till it is all mixed, add the macaroni, simmer for half an hour and serve with grated cheese scattered over.

**Prune Pudding.**—Chop finely two ounces of suet, add to it six ounces of flour, two ounces of mixed-peel, half a pound of scalded prunes, stoned and chopped. Mix with a gill of milk in which is dissolved half a teaspoonful of carbonate of soda. Pour into a greased mould, which should be only two-thirds full. Tie over with greased paper and steam fast for three hours.

**Savory Spanish Onions.**—Put six onions into cold water and remove the skins. Put these in a saucepan, with boiling water to cover, and add a teaspoonful of salt. Cook till tender. Drain thoroughly and put into a pie-dish, cover with thick white sauce, flavored with grated cheese. Scatter bread-crumbs over and place in a steady oven till browned. Serve very hot.

**Washington Pie.**—For the crust use two cups of sugar, one-half cup butter, three cups sifted flour, four eggs, one

when damp, should not touch eatables. For the ironing-stand instead of using the common implement made of iron, which admits the air through the bottom, and consequently cools the iron quickly, try this suggestion:—Take a clean, white brick, set it on the stove for half-an-hour before using as a stand for the iron. This keeps the heat a long time, and retards radiation.

For small gardens soapuds are valuable. Applied to the roots of fruit trees, roses, etc., soapuds are a valuable manure. They impart a vigor and rapidity of growth which is perfectly surprising. No one who is lucky enough to have a garden near the house should waste this valuable form of manure. It is an excellent plan to have a large tub, and put the soapuds and dirty water into it till required for the garden.

**To Clean Furs.**—Put two quarts of fresh bran in a pan over the fire, and stir it frequently to keep it from burning. Lay the fur upon the table, and when the bran is quite hot, apply two or three handfuls of it to the fur, and rub it in well with the hand. Repeat this process several times, always taking fresh hot bran from the pan. When the fur is clean, shake it, and brush it with a clean brush to remove any flour and dust which may remain.

Some hints on cleaning lamp chimneys will no doubt be useful just now, when we are apt to carry our lamps about in the dark house, and the draughts cause the chimney to be smoked. First, when a chimney is new, it should always be washed in a soapy lather, and a small mop passed up the chimney again and again till all specks and spots are removed. If a chimney is not perfectly cleaned before it is used, there is always a risk of the dirty marks burning in, and being very difficult to erase. A smoky lamp chimney may, of course, be always washed clean; but, better than this, take a small sponge and tie it on the top of a stick, slightly moisten it with paraffin, and brush the glass with it, afterwards rub till dry with a clean cloth, and the chimney will be perfectly bright. Another plan is to rub the smoked chimney with methylated spirit and whiting till the glass is clear.

## LONDON'S LORD MAYOR

### WHAT HE HAS DONE FOR THE ARMY, THE CITY AND THE POOR.

Sir William P. Treloar Has Been Known for Years as the Children's Alderman.

A couple of weeks ago one of the leading items of English news was the visit of the retiring Lord Mayor to Paris. This was practically the valedictory function of his year, and it was a most successful one. Now the papers are full of the descriptions of the functions attending the inauguration of the Lord Mayor for the coming year. Sir William P. Treloar, head of the great carpet house of Treloar & Sons. Unfortunately the day of the Lord Mayor's show was dismal and rainy, so that the pageant was somewhat spoiled. However, this untoward event will not detract from the popularity of the incumbent of the office.

**THE CHILDREN'S ALDERMAN.** This year's Lord Mayor is one of the most popular aldermen who have occupied the chair during the present century, and his popularity has been won not alone on account of his services to the city and corporation which have conferred their highest honor upon him, but because of his charity and his great public spirit in a far wider field. For years past he has been known as the Children's Alderman, because of the efforts which he and Lady Treloar have made on behalf of the children of the poor, especially the crippled children; but it must always be remembered that beyond this charitable kindness his

## BISHOP CALLED A LIAR

### A LIVELY SCENE AT ANTI-GAMBLING MEETING.

Curate Squares His Shoulders for an Exhibition of Muscular Christianity.

There was an extraordinary scene at an anti-gambling demonstration held at the Midland Institute, Birmingham, England, on a recent night, after a meeting of the diocesan conference.

The Bishop of Birmingham was in the chair, and when he rose to speak he was greeted with cries of "liar!"

An athletic curate sprang from his seat and cried in tones of menace: "My Lord say the word, and they shall be out in a moment." Bishop Gore restrained his impetuosity with a motion of his hand, and proceeded to affirm that betting was the exact opposite of the spirit of industry.

A man in the audience spluttered out "Liar!" to the Bishop, and cried, "You've never had a bet in your life. I like your cheek and impudence, standing there and talking like that." Later on, when the Bishop called for order, he was assailed with disgusting expletives.

### A DRAMATIC INCIDENT.

Eventually so riotous did one or two of the interruptors become that the police were called in, and two men were ejected. A lady read a paper on the evils of gambling among women and children, and she was greeted with scornful laughter.

This paper was followed by a dramatic incident.

Father Adderley, remarking that it had been claimed for the betting men that they took no money from women and children, told a story of how a little child took £6, to a house in mistake for a bookmaker's house—the house of a man who had most to say at that meeting.

"Nonsense!" cried a voice.

"What do you say?" retorted Father Adderley. "I am going near the place to-night. You had better come with me."

"Can you prove what you've said, sir?" courteously asked a member of the audience.

"I'll take you, too," said Father Adderley, amid cheers, and when the meeting broke up eventually Father Adderley and the two men went off on their quest.

Mr. L. C. Docker, an old Warwickshire cricketer and player of games, deplored the effects of gambling on popular outdoor pastimes. He declared that though county and club cricket had thus far escaped there were signs of degeneration.

### PAPUAN WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Messages Sent Long Distances Quickly by Savages in New Guinea.

Barbarous tribes in various parts of the world employ signal fires at night and other methods for the rapid conveyance of information. In some respects the system employed among the mountains in the interior of British New Guinea is the most effective yet devised.

A. E. Pratt, the naturalist, who recently spent two years among the natives of this great island, gives in his new book rather more detailed information on this subject than earlier writers have done. More than once he found the extraordinary system of intercommunication among the Papuans of the greatest assistance to him in his work. He calls it the wireless telegraphy of the wilds.

One day he needed to send a message to a native named Gaberio, who was collecting butterflies and birds for the expedition. His whereabouts were not exactly known, but he was to the north-

## ON THE FARM

### IMPORTANCE OF PURE AIR.

Regarding the best system of ventilation for stables "Hoard's Dairyman" says:

Over and over again does the dairyman recur to the question of proper ventilation of stables. Why? Because it is to-day the most important of all matters connected with the wintering of cattle. Men do not realize its importance. Not one farmer in a hundred ever thought hard and well an hour at a time on the question.

Look at it from this standpoint: We can live without food thirty days, or more. We can live without water seven days, but we cannot live five minutes without air. Moreover, we can as readily poison ourselves with foul air as with foul food or water. Get these three things into our heads in their true proportion and we will do something at once to supply our stables with pure air. Again, we say the King system is the only one we have ever seen that will properly ventilate a stable. It costs but little, try it.

The King system of ventilation provides for taking in fresh, pure air from the outside, and removing the cold, foul air. For its successful working it requires, first a stable or room comparatively air proof. There must be no direct openings to the outside or through the ceiling to the space above, such as hay-chutes or other openings for putting down hay and bedding, unless provided with doors or covers so that they may be closed.

The fresh air is admitted through several small air ducts, well distributed on all sides of the building, opening to the interior at or near the ceiling and on the outside three or more feet lower down. If the openings are directly through the wall at the ceiling the warm air will escape, and if lower down the fresh air will come in and be drawn out by the large ventilating shaft, and the air above will not be changed.

This ventilating shaft is in effect a large chimney, and should be constructed on precisely the same principles that apply in building a successful chimney—open at the base, air proof, free from obstruction or sharp bends, and extending above the highest part of the building. It may be located where it will be least in the way. It should have a capacity or cross-section of 30 square inches for each 1,000 or live weight of the animals; or say, two foot square (four square feet) for twenty cows of average size.

The aggregate capacity of the intake flues should be about the same. Apply these principles to the specific cases and one may be reasonably sure of good ventilation.

### HOW TO GET EGGS IN WINTER.

Duplicate summer conditions as far as possible.

Green food is necessary, and a lot of it. Clover and alfalfa head the list, with beets and cabbage a close second.

Hen's that do not get exercise will not fill the egg basket in winter. Scatter chopped clover and dry grain in the litter, so they will have to scratch for it, and hang cabbage just out of standing reach, so they will have to jump for it.

Give them warm water—water with the chill taken off it—at least twice a day, and supply enough animal food to take the place of the worms and insects they catch in the fields in the summer. Cut green bone is also a requisite. They take it greedily.

Oyster shells and grit (hen's teeth) must of course be provided, and a box of pulverized charcoal will help to keep them in good health. Kerosene, carefully used, vermin powder and dust boxes will keep them free of all insect life.

Have roosting closets tight for comfortable sleeping. Even in zero weather



cover with thick white sauce, flavored with grated cheese. Scatter bread-crumbs over and place in a steady oven till browned. Serve very hot.

**Washington Pie.**—For the crust use two cups of sugar, one-half cup butter, three cups sifted flour, four eggs, one-half teaspoonful of cream tartar. For the filling, one tablespoonful of corn-starch, boiled in about one-half pint of milk; beat the yolk of one egg very light and stir into the milk, flavor with vanilla and when cold add the other half of the milk and the white of the egg beaten to a stiff froth and stirred in quickly; spread this between the cakes and ice it with the white of one egg and eight tablespoonfuls of fine sifted sugar; flavor with lemon.

**Velvet Pudding.**—Five eggs, beaten separately, one cup of sugar, four tablespoonfuls of corn starch, dissolved in a little cold milk, and added to the yolks and sugar; boil three pints of milk and add the other ingredients while boiling; remove from the fire when it becomes quite thick; flavor with vanilla and pour into a baking dish; beat whites of the eggs to a stiff froth; add half a cup of sugar, turn over the pudding, and place in the oven and let brown slightly. To be eaten with this sauce.—Yolks of two eggs, one cup of sugar, tablespoonful of butter, beat well, add one cup of boiling milk, set on the stove until it comes to a boiling heat; flavor with vanilla.

**Florentine Pudding.**—Put a quart of milk into your pan, let it come to a boil; mix smoothly three tablespoonfuls of cornstarch and a little cold milk; add the yolks of three eggs, beaten; half a teaspoonful of sugar, flavor with vanilla, lemon, or anything your fancy suggests; stir into scalding milk; continue stirring till the consistency of starch (ready for use), then put into the pan or dish you wish to serve it in; beat the whites of the eggs with a teaspoon of pulverized sugar, spread over the top, place in the oven a few minutes till the frosting is a pretty brown. Can be eaten with cream or is good enough without. For a change you can bake in cups.

#### HINTS FOR THE HOME.

A dirty coffee-pot will spoil the strongest infusion, so wash and dry the coffee-pot each day after use.

Save chicken bones, for they form a valuable addition to the stockpot when soup is in preparation.

Salt is an exterminator for moths, especially in carpets. Sweep the carpet, scatter dried salt over, and roll up tightly. Store in a very dry place.

To polish kitchen knives, mix a little bicarbonate of soda with the brick-dust, and scour them thoroughly.

Fill pincushions with well-dried coffee grounds, for mice or moths will never touch them, and the needles and pins will not rust.

Before using copper vessels for cooking rub the inside with a piece of cut lemon, then rinse in hot water, and dry with a cloth. This will destroy any verdigris which may have been on the copper.

Tea stains are very difficult to get out if neglected; they should be soaked in either milk or warm water as soon as possible, and then soaped and rubbed out. The next washing will efface them wholly.

Sufferers from weak eyes should avoid wearing veils of a coarse mesh or with a pattern of any sort, for the eyes tire in endeavoring to adjust themselves to their foreign covering.

In cases of illness where the patients suffer from burning thirst, which even ice does not quench, it is well to try a teaspoonful of glycerine, for in many instances it gives prompt and long relief.

To carve a ham so as to serve fat and lean evenly, cut a slice at the centre of the thickest part, and cut from this thin circular slices. In this way the moisture and flavor of the ham is preserved to the last.

Never leave meat wrapped in paper longer than necessary. Paper is merely a compound of rags, lime, fibre and other substances, with acids and various chemicals intermixed, and consequently,

years past he has been known as the Children's Alderman, because of the efforts which he and Lady Treloar have made on behalf of the children of the poor, especially the crippled children; but it must always be remembered that beyond this charitable kindness his knighthood was won when, in the year 1900, he threw himself with his accustomed ardor and energy into the patriotic task of aiding the Lord Mayor in raising and equipping the City of London Volunteers—the C. I. V.'s. In that year he was sheriff; and he had been elected alderman of his ward eight years before.

#### WIDENED LUDGATE HILL.

It is interesting to know that this veritable merchant prince was born at the foot of Ludgate Hill, in the heart of the city, and near where his warehouse now stands, as in those days it was the custom for merchants to live above their shops. Sir William took over the business left by his father and built it up to large proportions. His motto for business success, phrased in the language of the mill operatives, is, "It's dogged as does it." Though he has been a very busy man all his life, he has found time to enjoy literature and art and to write a book, "Ludgate Hill," giving a history of that historic thoroughfare. His interest in the street is more than historic because he was the person chiefly responsible for widening that street from 47 feet to 60 feet throughout its length against very strong opposition.

#### NO SINECURE.

By no means a sinecure is this position. The Lord Mayor receives a salary of \$50,000 a year, and is given, rent free, the palatial Mansion House for a residence, but his enormous expenses are not nearly met by his salary, and he is obliged to draw heavily upon his private resources. A poor man cannot be Lord Mayor and uphold the traditions and requirements.

There are numerous banquets and other entertainments to be given, and innumerable calls upon the official purse. His public duties demand every hour of the Lord Mayor's time, and a retiring official is usually in need of a long rest.

During the day he must preside over meetings for public or benevolent objects, and take part in many important ceremonies. He must open schools and hospitals, distribute prizes, inaugurate measures for the relief of distress.

#### ATTENDS PRIVY COUNCIL.

At night he is constantly called upon to entertain distinguished personages at the Mansion House, preside at charity entertainments or attend social or public functions of various kinds. Several times during his term he must give a splendid ball at his official residence.

Upon the death of a Sovereign the Lord Mayor must attend the Privy Council; at a coronation he is chief butler, and for his services is presented with a gold cup and cover.

A justice ex-officio, the Lord Mayor holds court; he presides over the aldermen, and has a number of other duties to occupy his time.

'Tis no easy year to which Sir William Treloar is looking, but it is believed he will acquit himself with dignity and credit.

#### MONKEY KNOWS COLOR.

In order to prove its power of discriminating between colors the scientist, Dahl, made some interesting tests upon a monkey. He colored some sweets with a certain colored dye and some bitter substances with that of another color. After a few attempts the monkey learned to leave without even tasting those articles of food colored with the dye which indicated bitter-tasting substances and seized at once upon those which indicated sweets. Varying the experiments sufficiently he found that the monkey distinguished all the different colors readily, save only dark blue. Many savage tribes cannot distinguish dark blue from black, and even children distinguish this color later than all others.

calls it the wireless telegraphy of the wilds.

One day he needed to send a message to a native named Gaberio, who was collecting butterflies and birds for the expedition. His whereabouts were not exactly known, but he was to the north-east somewhere, about twenty miles away.

From the naturalist's camp could be seen hill after hill rising to the north, each of them crowned by native villages. Men with specially good voices are assigned to the service of passing these wireless messages from hilltop to hilltop until they reach their destination.

Mr. Pratt set the service in motion to find Gaberio and deliver the message to him. He says that after he had given the order at his station he heard in a few minutes the natives calling from hill to hill. In the pure air of those altitudes their voices carried magnificently for long distances and village answered village with perfect ease from ridge to ridge.

A little later the natives who were attending to this telegraphy at Pratt's camp came to him with the tidings that Gaberio had been found in a village only about ten miles away. The message was delivered to him, and he returned word that he was coming back by the same route he had followed on the outward journey and would reach camp next day.

A few months later Pratt, who was making preparations to remove to other collecting grounds, found that he could not secure carriers from the natives around him to transfer his baggage to the other field. One day some big, strong men of the Ivala tribe, with their chief, called on him and he arranged with them that, when they were summoned by wireless telegraphy, they would start from their homes, twenty miles away among the mountains, and carry his baggage to the new camp. He felt sure that they would respond to his call because he promised them tobacco in payment, and they are very fond of the weed.

Several weeks elapsed before he was ready to move. Then he set the telegraph in motion; one village called up another, and so, stage by stage, the message was communicated to the distant home of the picturesque mountaineers.

It seems astonishing, but Pratt says that this message was delivered to the chief to whom it was sent in less than ten minutes after it left his tent. The journey on foot between these two places among the steep mountains requires five days, though the distance is only twenty miles.

In the afternoon the answer came that the natives would be on their way the next morning. So in due time they appeared on the scene eager to earn their tobacco.

#### FIRE LOW AND GET RESULTS.

**Remarkable Instructions Issued to San Francisco Citizens by Police.**

So serious has the condition of San Francisco become in the matter of armed robberies and murderous assaults, that the police are issuing revolvers to numbers of the citizens. Arrest for carrying concealed weapons is no longer valid except in the case of suspected criminals.

The following, says the San Francisco Chronicle, are the instructions issued by the police to those citizens who carry arms:

Keep your gun well concealed until you leave your car and direct yourself toward your home.

As soon as you start upon your walk see that your revolver is primed and ready, and carry it in your hand.

Walk in the centre of the street.

If anyone breaks from the sidewalk toward you retreat to the other side of the street.

If, in spite of the fact that you have plainly shown you have endeavored to avoid the person or persons approaching you, he or they continue to advance toward you, take aim and fire.

Fire low, and fire to get results.

most of course be provided, and a box of pulverized charcoal will help to keep them in good health. Kerosene, carefully used, vermin powder and dust boxes will keep them free of all insect life.

Have roosting closets tight for comfortable sleeping. Even in zero weather fowl will keep warm scratching for food scattered in the litter during the day.

Pullets for winter layers should be hatched about the latter part of April. When hatched, keep them growing. Give them plenty of room to run about during the summer and early autumn, and they will be laying during cold weather.

Watch their work as closely as possible, weed out the drones and fill their places with fresh stock each year.

Do not overfeed. Gluttony produces beefy, non-laying hens.

All known cereals are perfect food for fowl. Corn, when properly used, is supposed to be one of the best. Mixed grain foods should be cooked in order to get best results.

Corn meal, wheat middlings, fine ground oats, fine animal meal, all mixed in skimmed milk, has been found to be a quick fattening food for chickens intended for the market.

Beginners in the business should start moderately, with good stock, study their birds and learn thoroughly all about breeding, feeding, housing and the characteristics of their fowls before laying out too much money in stock.

Failures result from lack of experience. Much depends upon the man or the woman behind the hen.

#### AGE LIMITS OF DAIRY COWS.

A bulletin from the Wisconsin station states that a cow is at her best during her fifth and sixth years, up to which time the production of milk and butter fat by cows in normal condition increases each year. The length of time the cow will maintain her maximum production depends on her constitution, strength and the care with which she is fed and managed. A good dairy cow should not show any marked falling off until after ten years of age. Many excellent records have been made by cows older than this. The quantity of the milk produced by heifers is somewhat better than that of older cows, for a decrease has been noted by one to two tenths of one per cent. in the average fat content for each year until the cows have reached the full age. This is caused by the increase in the weight of the cows with advancing age. At any rate, there seems to be a parallelism between the two sets of figures for the same cows. Young animals use a portion of their food for the formation of body tissue, and it is to be expected, therefore, that heifers will require a larger portion of nutrients for the production of milk or butter fat than do other cows. After a certain age has been reached, on the average seven years of age, the food required for the production of a unit of milk or butter fat again increases, both as regards dry matter and the digestible components of the food. A good milk cow of exceptional strength, kept under favorable conditions, whose digestive system has not been impaired by overfeeding or crowding for high results, should continue to be a profitable producer till her twelfth year, although the economy of her production is apt to be somewhat reduced before this age is reached.

#### PROFESSIONAL "ASKER."

Sir R. Harrington, at the Discarded Prisoner's Aid Society conference at Cardiff, Wales, told a story of a friend whose servant left to get married. He lost sight of her for a long time, but at last she called at his house, very well dressed and looking very prosperous. He asked her what her husband's occupation was. She was reticent on the subject, but at last after a deal of pressing, said he was an "asker," which meant a wandering beggar. She added that her husband could go down about 120 streets in the course of a day, and that it was a very bad street that did not produce a halfpenny, so that he earned about 5 shillings a day.

## JAPANESE ARE LEARNING

### 10,000 GIRLS IN CHEAP TOKIO BOARDING HOUSES.

Have Wild Ideas Which Lead to Scandals — All Classes Eager for an Education.

There are 10,000 girls in Tokio who have come from the provinces to complete their education, writes Mary Crawford Fraser in *The World's Work*. These girls are living in cheap boarding houses, where no one takes any interest in them, and the results can only be called deplorable.

Suddenly emancipated from home supervision, their heads filled with wild dreams of independence and of equality with men, their leisure hours are occupied with a low class of romantic literature, what wonder that scandal follows scandal and that the reputation of the Japanese girl for modesty and purity is being destroyed? The girls are really as yet quite unfitted to take care of themselves and are thrown into situations where Western mothers would not allow their well taught, self-reliant daughters to remain for a single day.

The Japanese school system was founded on the American model by Dr. David Murray. He was adviser to the Minister of Education from 1875 to 1897. From the age of 6 to 14 every child is compelled to attend school. The percentage of attendance is certainly over 95 at present. This is in the primary schools. There is so great a rush to the secondary schools that thousands of candidates are

#### TURNED BACK EVERY YEAR.

With a certain number of shining exceptions the teachers are inferior persons, for the very good reason that the wretched salaries paid offer no attraction to men and women of ability.

The Japanese of the lower classes are flocking to the schools. They want to rise socially, to have more ease and comfort. Education seems to promise it to them, and finally they persuade themselves that they are consumed with a passion for learning.

They give their troubled elders no peace until they gain their point and go to one of the great towns to attend a secondary school of some kind. In several cases young girls, unable to persuade their parents to comply with their desires, have fled secretly from their homes, trusting to the kindness of strangers to support them in the further stages of their rebellion.

Not long ago there were 900 applications for entrance to a school which contained only seventy vacancies. Eight hundred and thirty thoroughly qualified candidates had to be sent away.

Overcome by disappointment, enraged at the apparent injustice of their lot, the boy students in many cases join Socialist societies, take to bad ways and become a serious menace to good order. Unfortunately this last cannot be said of rejected candidates only, but applies to a certain section of students proper, who are so numerous that they have come to be classed as

#### "THE BAD STUDENTS."

The Japanese, as we know, have a very tragic strain in them, and a disappointment, a setback in their career, such as the failure to pass an examination at the right time, is apt to induce in the boys a mood of Byronic despair which would be laughable, if one were ever hard hearted enough to laugh at young people's troubles, and unimportant did not the terrible thoroughness of the Japanese character at once translate it into defiant and disastrous action.

There is one great evil influence abroad here which intensifies the trouble. The towns are flooded with cheap romances of the most sensational and debasing kind. The bookshops always have groups of students standing before the counter and turning over the

pages by Japanese teachers resigned to starvation wages. There is barely a living to be made for a foreigner by teaching in Japan.

But for such as have some private means and who are inspired with the real desire to do lasting good, the field is wide, the opportunities numberless. Only let no one rush into educational work without some study of the institutions of the country.

#### SHAVING ON TRAINS.

The Operation Not Nearly so Dangerous as Most People Imagine.

"There was a hurrah when some of the railroads started barber shops on their fast trains," said a traveling man. "The newspapers said that at last travelers could have the luxury of a shave whenever necessary and that no longer would we see unkempt men leaving the trains at the end of a long run."

"Now, the barber shops on the fast trains are undoubtedly a blessing to men who are not able to shave themselves, but for my part I consider them far more dangerous than the simple operation of shaving yourself, even when going at the rate of sixty miles an hour."

"I always shave myself, and I do not use a safety razor, yet I would sooner scrape my chin with an unprotected blade while the train is going sixty or seventy miles an hour than let a barber on the same train lean over me with a sharp razor and perform the operation."

"The reason for this is that when one holds the razor in one's own hand the razor moves with you if there should be a sudden jar or jolt. If you fall toward the razor the razor falls away from you, as your arm is naturally outstretched to prevent you from striking a wall."

"But suppose the barber is leaning over you as you sit in a chair and a sudden lurching of the train throws him against the chair. What chance have you in the chair to get away from the sharp blade coming in your direction?"

"I have shaved myself dozens of times on fast trains and slow trains and I have never cut myself once. Yet a number of my acquaintances who have patronized the train barber shops have been compelled to wear court plaster during the remainder of the trip."

"Up to a year ago I never shaved myself on a train, and I never saw any one else doing it. Then, perhaps, because of the advent of the safety razors, it became a comparatively familiar sight to see a man shaving himself in the smoking room of the Pullman."

"I have had traveling men, seeing me shave for the first time, express their surprise that I did not cut myself, owing to the lurching of the train, and when I have explained to them how easily one can shave on a train they have become instant converts to the practice. Like all simple things, one does not realize how simple it is until one has tried it."

"Another thing—it is infinitely smoother shaving when the train is going fast than when making only twenty-five or thirty miles an hour. The curves and the jolts seem more severe on a slow train. The steady motion of a swiftly moving train is more conducive to security and comfort than any slow train."

#### DAUGHTER KILLED FATHER.

Terrible Crime Perpetrated by a French Woman.

A crime has been committed near Rambouillet, France, which in its tragic horror and simplicity of evil motives needs the pen of a Zola to describe.

An old man of 76, named Bellanger, was murdered on Tuesday by his own daughter because she was tired of keeping him.

Bellanger was a wheelwright. His mistress was the youngest and was the favorite of his seven children, all of whom are earning their own living in

## CANADA'S RACE PROBLEM

### FULL-BLOODED INDIAN WITH A DUTCH WIFE.

"American Horse" Has Made a Dutch Widow Queen of His Household.

In the desolate semi-wilderness of the Indian reservation at Caughnawaga Canada is watching the development of a new race problem.

A full-blooded Iroquois chief, American Horse, is living there with his wife, a Dutch widow, and the twain are happy.

American Horse was one of the main attractions in the Indian village at Earl's Court last year, and when the exhibition closed he traveled on the Continent. He met the widow who is now his wife while taking his part in a show at The Hague. They were married by special license at the Fulham Registry Office two weeks after the company disbanded.

#### SHE ADORES HIM.

Two letters from the chief's Dutch wife have been received by a friend in London, in both of which she makes it clear that the glamor of the honeymoon has not yet faded. The following is translated from her letter:—

"Of course, we are very poor. There is seldom any money, and there is little to do within the house, but I am a good housekeeper, else I should be a shame to my native land, and I enjoy keeping our house in good order. And as for my husband—I adore him! He is goodness itself, and we three are very happy."

The third member of this happy family is the Dutch woman's fifteen-year-old son. American Horse has a son of twenty-two, Big Thunder, who was also a member of the Indian show in Europe. He has set up a home of his own. Mrs. American Horse writes:—

"Big Thunder has followed his father's good example, and married. His wife is a sister of Deepsky."

Deepsky was also a member of the show company.

#### SIGNS DID IT.

Mrs. American Horse's correspondent ventured to ask how she and her husband managed the linguistic difficulty, for at the time of their marriage she spoke neither English nor Iroquois, and the chief spoke neither French nor Dutch. Their courtship was carried on through an interpreter. The chief's wife answers this inquiry as follows:—

"In the beginning we used few words and many signs. Then my husband began to learn French. Although he cannot read or write, he learns very fast. And as for me, I shall do my share by adopting his religion. I am to be received into the Roman Catholic church next month."

#### ADVENTURE OF NECKLACE.

Girl Bought for \$50 Necklace Left by Duchess Worth King's Ransom.

A Duchess' pearl necklace, worth \$125,000, has had a curious adventure in London. The pearls were deposited at a jeweller's by the Duchess just before her Grace left London. Being in a hurry she did not wait for a receipt.

Presently a young woman came to the shop to buy imitation pearls; she finally selected a necklace for which she paid \$50.

That evening the girl wore the necklace at a dinner party, where she met a financier, who commented on the magnificent pearls she wore. The girl confessed that they were imitation, but her friend asked that he might examine them. In handing them back, he said with a smile, "Your imitation pearls are worth \$125,000."

Realizing that some serious mistake

## NO GOOD AT WORRYING

### MR. BILLTOPS VENTURES ON A FEW REMARKS.

Never Borrows Trouble, and Never Worries Over Anything That Can't be Helped.

"You're no good at worryin,' Mrs. Billtops says to me, and," Mr. Billtops admitted, "that is true. I never was much of a hand to worry."

"Just now we've had about half the house torn up while the men were kalsomining some of the ceilings, and that sort of a job does make an awful mess. If I had my way about it I never would have a thing done to a house while I lived in it."

"I'd let the ceilings show patches from water leaked through from overhead till they looked like the first efforts in fresco work of a 'prentice artist who used diluted mud for paint, but I never would have them touched. If the ceilings didn't fall down I'd let 'em stay just that way as long as I lived in the house, for I don't like to be disturbed."

"But those ceilings certainly were bad, and Mrs. Billtops said they ought to be done, and of course I agreed, and so for some days now we've been all torn up, with kalsomine scattered everywhere and tracked all over the house. It was this state of affairs that prompted Mrs. Billtops' remark about me."

"Just think," she says as she surveyed the furniture piled up in other rooms after the men had gone for the day, "just think! We're going through all this now and we're going to move a year from now, and then we'll have to go through it all again."

"Yes," says I, "and just as likely as not two or three years from that we'll move again, and then there'll be more trouble." It's then that Mrs. Billtops says to me:

"Ezra, you're no good at worryin'." And that's a fact. I never borrowed trouble, the one thing that you can always borrow, however tight the money market. I never worry over anything that can't be helped.

"Of course, there's a danger here; we can get this anti-worry habit in too pronounced a form, we can persuade ourselves that everything belongs in the can't be helped category and so degenerate into listless don't care folks. If we amount to anything and are entitled to get along without worry we've got to keep our end up, but, as I said, if I don't do anything mean and am not neglectful I don't permit myself to worry. I take a cheerful view."

"But I'd hate to have you think because I say that of myself that Mrs. Billtops is a worrier, because she isn't. If I'm not taking up too much of your time I would say right here that I have never yet met anybody that didn't worry some, and, as a matter of fact, I suppose a little worrying is a healthful irritant for us, but there's different ways of worrying."

"Some folks carry their worries about with them all the time and worry and distress everybody about them; and then there are some people that keep their worries to themselves, if they have any, and put on a good front and go about with smiling faces; these last thereby gaining strength to conquer their troubles and by the same effort conferring a blessing on all the rest of mankind."

"It is to this last named class that Mrs. Billtops belongs, a woman of indomitable courage, and if she has anything to worry over she never brings it out in public. At home or a broad she sweeps around undaunted, ever smiling, cheerful, helpful and sympathetic, ever bearing the troubles and worries of others who lay them upon her as though she had none of her own."

"But the fact is that we all have our troubles and—if I am not detaining you too long—it is a relief to us to tell them to somebody; we all like to have someone to talk to. And what is



It into defiant and disastrous action. There is one great evil influence abroad here which intensifies the trouble. The towns are flooded with cheap romances of the most sensational and debasing kind. The bookshops always have groups of students standing before the counter and turning over the masses of magazines and cheap novels, which are unhealthily often adorned with the most unedifying illustrations.

The censorship seems too lenient, although the other day it proved its good will by sending nearly forty persons to prison in a batch for the offence of offering improper pictures for sale.

This year has seen students arrested for robbery and assault. No wonder that the old people shake their heads and say that the country is going to the dogs.

The police have to keep a very sharp eye on these gangs of "Bad Students," and in return for this the black sheep snatch at every opportunity of annoying and

#### DEFYING THE POLICE.

They settled many old sores when they formed the largest and worst element of the mob which rioted joyously among burning police stations last September.

There had been for some time previous an epidemic of the most atrocious form of blackmailing, invented and carried out by bands of "Bad Students," and feeling ran very high on the subject, for the victims were young girls of good social standing and irreproachable character. These girls may be seen every morning flocking in great bands to the schools (education at home is practically unknown here), talking and laughing together. Their pretty, innocent faces a pleasure to all who meet them.

Some of the "Bad Students" watched the girls attending high class schools, ascertained all particulars about those who belonged to wealthy families, and then wrote them passionate love letters, entreating an answer. In a very few instances girls have been imprudent enough to reply, saying indeed, that they wished to hear no more such addresses, but the fact remained that a bit of their writing was in some young man's possession.

Armed with this he would go to the poor child's parents and demand a large sum of money down. Threatening, were it refused, to make public a damning story of intrigue and degradation. In some cases the student did not even take the trouble to get up his case. He would go to the girl's father and make the same atrocious threat when he knew no more of her than her name. Terrified at the prospect of a scandal the unhappy parents generally paid the sum demanded—thereby putting their daughters' reputation in the power of

#### A CRUEL SCOUNDREL FOREVER.

But finally the evil reached such proportions that more courageous measures had to be adopted; the blackmailers were denounced to the police, who dealt sharply with such as they could lay their hands upon. Hence, last autumn when the police interfered with what were at first intended as legitimate demonstrations of discontent with the peace terms, great numbers of "Bad Students" seized the opportunity of attacking the two zealous guardians of public safety, and it was proved that many of the excesses of the second and third days of the riots were their work.

There is splendid work in the girls' schools for Western women to do; there is room for many more than those now employed in such work. Almost every educated foreign woman in Japan (except such as come here with their husbands to occupy merely official positions) is asked to help in teaching. I have been besieged with applications from schools and private pupils during this last year.

The Japanese are not, as has been averred, anxious to get rid of foreign instructors; the cramped condition of finances has made it impossible in many instances for the institutions to pay the high salaries which foreigners expect, and these have consequently been re-

duced. A man, who commented on the magnificent pearls she wore. The girl confessed that they were imitation, but her friend asked that he might examine them. In handing them back, he said with a smile, "Your imitation pearls are worth \$125,000."

Realizing that some serious mistake had been made, the purchaser of the "imitation" pearls hurried next day to the jeweller's.

The staff there was relieved to see her, and was prepared to hand her over to the police. But she disarmed the firm by the anxious and innocent inquiry, "I have come to ask about my imitation pearls. They tell me they are real; but that's nonsense, isn't it?"

The shopman's extraordinary mistake in selling \$125,000 worth of pearls for \$50 was then explained.

#### NEW PAIN DEADENER.

Patients Remain Quite Conscious While Operated Upon.

Within recent months a new drug, called stovaine, has come into use in England and abroad, and is likely to be more used in the future. Stovaine does not produce unconsciousness, though it produces insensibility to pain. A patient under its influence, who is not of a nervous disposition, can watch a surgeon removing his appendix. He can, and sometimes does, chat with the surgeon.

Stovaine is used in London—at the University College Hospital, for instance. But it is said to be in greater use in Paris and Germany.

It is injected into the gumbar region of the spinal canal, and acts on the roots of the nerves entering the spinal cord. The injection produces a certain amount of shock, as well as occasional sickness and headache.

The Adelaide Advertiser prints an interview with a surgeon who, not long ago, operated on a boy, who followed the whole operation with a series of pertinent and intelligent questions.

In another case the question arose whether the effect of the stovaine would continue till the operation was finished. The surgeon put on the greatest speed which safety permitted, and the patient, who knew the problem which was being confronted, was probably more interested than anyone else in the effort of the knife to outstrip the recovering nerves.

#### WRONGED WIFE'S REVENGE.

Sympathetic Jury Acquits Woman After Shooting Her Husband.

Vienna has just furnished a couple of striking examples of the crimes passionnels linked with the subsequent sympathetic action of juries which have long been a special characteristic of Parisian life.

One of these remarkable stories was unfolded at a woman's trial in Vienna for murder. The woman, who kept a prosperous suburban inn, had married an artisan several years younger than herself. That his motive was entirely mercenary the sequel proved. He began to treat his wife with cynical cruelty, and openly paid attentions to other women. As her business prospered and brought increasing means, so his neglect and profligacy grew.

At length, driven to desperation, the wronged wife shot him dead. At her trial, when the evidence had closed and the court-room was being cleared for the jury to deliberate, a number of sympathetic women waved their handkerchiefs and called upon the jurors to acquit the accused.

They found the prisoner guilty of manslaughter, but added that her act was committed in a moment of mental aberration. The judge thereupon pronounced the woman's acquittal.

Another instance may be cited. A boy of fourteen, whose father neglected the family for the company of a woman of loose character threw vitriol in the woman's face, disfiguring her permanently. The plea that the boy was defending the honor of his family so touched the jury that they exonerated him, and he also was acquitted.

ever bearing the troubles and worries of others who lay them upon her as though she had none of her own.

"But the fact is that we all have our troubles—and if I am not detaining you too long—it is a relief to us to tell them to somebody; we all like to have somebody that we can talk to. And what is more natural than that Mrs. Billtops should come to me, proud to listen, with her troubles, though chronically cheerful as I am—really, I don't know but what I'll have to take on a little worry about something. I don't know but what I'm getting too cheerful, too easy—though, chronically cheerful as I am. I say I am apt to make light of them."

"Which perhaps I ought not to do, even about such prospective troubles as those of the moving one year or two or three years hence. For as I look back I realize—as, indeed, I have always known—that in whatever measure of success we may have attained she has been always the mainspring, to her belongs the credit."

"Still I should say, if I might do so without betraying undue vanity, that to the partnership capital I have contributed, I think, something at least in my persistently optimistic cheerfulness."

#### POSED AS A MAN FOR TEN YEARS.

Arrested for Burglary Her Sex is Revealed.

The amazing romance of a woman who successfully masqueraded as a man for ten years has been revealed by the arrest in Brisbane, Australia of "William" Edwards on a charge of burglary.

The prisoner's real name is Marion Edwards, but since 1896 she has played the part of a horse trainer, rough rider, painter and decorator, laborer and barman without anyone having the slightest suspicion that she was a woman.

Edwards was wanted in Melbourne for a burglary committed in May of last year. She was at one time in partnership with a horse trainer named Pollock, who never suspected her sex. She rode, drank and talked like a man.

About six years ago she made love to a Melbourne widow, and eventually "married" her in St. Francis' Church in that city. She had a number of other love affairs, and on one occasion two Brisbane girls had a furious quarrel regarding her affections.

At the Brisbane Exhibition last year Edwards acted as a barman. Afterward she worked as a laborer, removing lumber from the exhibition grounds, and her extraordinary strength excited the comment of the other workmen. For some time also Edwards was in business as house painter and decorator.

#### TALL CHIMNEYS.

Two in Scotland More Than 400 Feet High, and a Leaning Stack.

The highest chimney in England is that at Barlow & Dobson's mill at Bolton. It is 368 feet in height and the material used in its construction was 800,000 bricks and 122 tons of stone.

This big smokestack is excelled by at least two in Scotland—the St. Rollox chimney in Glasgow is 445 feet and the Townsend chimney in the same city is 468 feet high. But the steepcleaks made no more of climbing such shafts than one a third of the height, though the vibration is much greater and more serious at times.

All chimneys vibrate, especially in a gale; it is a condition of their safety, but the oscillation at the top is a serious matter for any one at work there during a high wind, and the job is postponed to a calmer day.

Lancashire also boasts one of the crookedest chimneys in the world—a shaft at Brook Mill, Heywood—which is nearly 200 feet high and more than six feet out of plumb. It has been belted with iron bands and is considered safe.

Customer—"When was this chicken killed?" Waiter—"We don't furnish dates with chicken, sir. Only bread."

# G BUILDING OF WARSHIPS

## BRITAIN'S CAPABILITY STILL UNRIVALLED AMONG NATIONS.

### Her Power Lies in Organized Co-operation of Many Allied Industries.

Sir William H. White, formerly director of naval construction, in an article in *The London Times* asks the pertinent question, "Does Great Britain continue to possess a superior productive capability in warship building which will assure supremacy at sea?" A feat such as the completion of the Dreadnought in a year from the laying of her keel is a remarkable illustration of what can be accomplished by organization and command of labor at Portsmouth dockyard, associated with the utilization of the resources of private firms and the determination to give precedence to the work on, and for the particular vessel. It does not represent the conditions of practice on a large scale. The German naval authorities could probably make a similar display on a single ship, and "organize victory" on similar lines if they cared to do so. Germany, Sir William concludes, is the only rival worth considering. She assigns three years as the period of construction for battleships, and has hitherto conformed closely to the programme, which provides for laying down

### TWO BATTLESHIPS ANNUALLY.

The whole crux of the problem of rapid production lies not in dockyard space and facilities, nor in the ability to throw together the hull of a vessel in a few weeks or months, but rather in the organized co-operation of the many and varied industries essential to the completion and equipment of modern warships. The scale and rapidity of warship construction will be determined by the number, magnitude and possible output of these allied manufacturing industries; not by the shipbuilding and marine engineering capabilities of a country.

And therein lies one of the greatest sources of superiority in warship building of Great Britain. The country has long held a supreme position in shipbuilding production, but its relative capacity for producing warships at the present time is determined by its manufacturing capability in armor, gun-mountings, guns and special forms of auxiliary machinery. For the past twenty years the country has been engaged, without a break, in the execution of great programmes of shipbuilding for the royal navy. She has constructed simultaneously a large number of warships for foreign fleets. Consequently the demands made on private enterprise to create and extend the special and allied industries to which reference has been made have been exceptionally great. Under this stimulus, aided by encouragement from the Admiralty remarkable extensions have been made in the

### GREAT INDUSTRIAL WORKS

devoted to the manufactures of armor, armaments, gun-mountings and special mechanical appliances. In addition, Britain's resources in mechanical engineering, devoted to the production of special forms of auxiliary engines and machinery required in warships, are unrivalled and adequate to meet much greater demands than are likely to arise. No other country has passed through a corresponding succession of great programmes extending over twenty years, and no other country can compare with the United Kingdom in its capability for shipbuilding and marine engineering, or for the manufacture of armor, guns, gun-mountings and auxiliary machinery.

### A SNAKE STORY.

# RATEPAYERS MAKE RAID

## GLENTIES UNION TERRORIZE THEIR GUARDIANS.

### West Donegal Peasants March Down Upon Them With Sticks and Bludgeons.

More than 1,000 peasant ratepayers of Glenties, on the West Donegal coast, Ireland, gathered in the town recently, marched to the board room of the Guardians, and compelled them by threats of violence to rescind two resolutions by which the pay of two workhouse officials was increased. The poor-rate of the Glenties Union is over eight shillings in the pound, and the district is one of the poorest in Ireland. The men who assembled in the town on Saturday represented every district of the widely scattered union.

### ARMED WITH BLUDGEONS.

They were armed with sticks and bludgeons. A posse of police under a district inspector was present, but made no impression on the crowd of angry ratepayers.

The Guardians were so terrified that, with one exception, they disclaimed any connection with the resolutions. The exception was the chairman, who pointed out that one resolution granting an increase of pay to Canon McFadden, the chaplain of the union, had been passed unanimously by a full board of 42 members, and that the other resolution increasing the pay of Michael McNelis, clerk to the union, had been passed by a majority of 33 votes.

The crowd threatened to throw him out of the window, and he had to resume his seat.

### OUT WITH THEM!

"The ratepayers are already overburdened," cried one of the invaders. "What do the Guardians expect us to pay in the future? Out with such Guardians! They know the poor of God in the workhouse, but they do not know the poor of God outside. We'll all of us be in the workhouse soon."

The crowd did not leave until the Guardians had rescinded the objectionable resolutions.

The furniture of the board room was badly damaged by the heavy, nailed boots of the visitors. When they finally went away they told the Guardians they would throw them all out of the window if they had occasion to return.

The rescinding resolution was passed in spite of a letter from the Local Government Board stating that it had approved the increases in pay, and that, therefore, a rescinding resolution would have no legal effect.

### UNLUCKY CUBA.

### It Has Recently Been the Scene of Horrible Barbarities.

If there is an unlucky spot in this old globe of ours, it is surely Cuba. In most other places war is a more or less spasmodic evil; there it is perennial.

Discovered in 1492 by Columbus, who thought it "the most beautiful country it had ever been his lot to look upon," it quickly became the scene of merciless raids by armed adventurers, by whom the original population was practically destroyed.

Later on, the buccaners made war upon the Spanish settlers, and very nearly wiped them out of existence in their turn, even the City of Havana itself being stormed and taken by the arch-pirate Morgan, whose savage followers committed atrocities unmentionable upon the unfortunate inhabitants.

Next came rebellions of the slaves imported from Africa, and these were put down with fire and sword; or, rather, in the case of the prisoners, with sword and fire, for these wretched beings were invariably lopped and mutilated in the most horrible manner, before being

# WARSHIPS THAT WILL FLY

## WILL FUTURE BATTLE BE FOUGHT IN THE SKY?

### The Poetic Prophecy of Tennyson Outlined as an Actual Possibility.

"There is now no good reason why serviceable flying machines travelling at the rate of thirty to forty miles an hour should not be constructed, and there is no doubt that in the next great war flying machines will be regularly employed."

This was one of various interesting peeps into the future made at the Royal United Service Institution, London, recently, by Colonel Fullerton, R. E., in an interesting address on the recent progress in aerial navigation. He also predicted a postal and passenger aerial service.

In fact, he outlined as an actual possibility the poetic prophecy of Tennyson, who, in "Locksley Hall"—

Saw the heavens fill with commerce,  
Argosies of magic sails,  
Pilots of the purple twilight,  
Dropping down with costly bales;

Heard the heavens fill with shouting,  
And there rained a ghastly dew  
From the nations' airy navies grappling  
In the central blue.

### COMMAND OF THE AIR.

"As regards purely aerial warfare, the first object of each side will be by means of their air forces to obtain command of the air. For this purpose both sides will maintain high-speed flying machines armed with light guns."

"The aerial battles will practically settle the first period of the campaign, the victor gaining command of the air and all the advantages which will ensue therefrom."

"Against an enemy's sea forces the flying machines will be used chiefly for reconnoitring purposes, but it is probable that efforts will be made, by firing specially designed projectiles more or less vertically downwards on the decks of ships, seriously to damage the engines, boilers, etc., of the floating vessels."

"No doubt the flying machines will have considerable difficulty in carrying out this duty, but light, high-speed machines, painted so as to resemble the sky as much as possible, will be able to do a great deal of damage."

"The location and destruction of submarines will possibly also be an important function of the aerial ships, as their position high up in the air will enable them to trace the course of vessels some thirty or forty feet below the water."

"Against land forces reconnoitring will be the principal duty, but setting fire to store depots and attacking mounted troops and stampeding or destroying their horses will also be practised."

### A NATIONAL ARMY.

### What Great Britain Needs is an Armed People.

Speaking a short time ago in London, England, before the City Liberal Club, Major Seely, M. P., laid down the proposition that reductions in the regular infantry of the line, whether popular or unpopular, are absolutely essential. The progress of civilization and the specialization of industry have made it more and more difficult for any man to find employment who has not learnt a trade, with the result that an appalling proportion of the vagrants and inmates of workhouses are ex-army men. About half of the vagrants in Ireland, on the authority of a Royal Commission, are ex-soldiers, more than a thousand, exclusive of militiamen, having been admitted to the workhouses last January. When one reflects on the nature of

# WHEN CHILDREN SEE JOKE

## THE SENSE OF HUMOR IS VARIED BY AGE.

### Professor Relates Experiences Before Association for Study of Childhood.

"The funniest thing I ever saw was a black negro eating a water melon."  
"The funniest thing I ever heard was about a man running. Some one asked him why he was running, and he said 'he was going to get home before he got tired.'"

These are two of many instances of child humor that Prof. Earle Barnes related recently to the British Association for the Study of Childhood. He was talking about the various phases of humor in children, and gave an explanation of humor.

"We are all in the world to grow, develop and advance. That necessitates regular, organized work," he said. "But the continuity of work makes us tired, and that has to be corrected by bringing new centres of activity into play."

### FUNNIEST THING.

"If in the middle of organized work our minds are switched off to something that is not organized activity, we feel refreshed, and nature rewards the flushing out of our activities into new areas of feeling, with a sense of mirth, which we call humor."

"For instance, if we watch a man driving a calf down a lane, that is organized work, and if we continue watching it we feel tired. But if the calf suddenly upsets the man in a puddle, that is not work; it is disorganized activity. It causes a flush of new activity in the mind, and nature says, 'Well done; glad to have those new activities.' That's humor."

The professor gave many samples of child humor selected from 2,700 answers written by children to the question, "What is the most laughable thing you have ever seen or heard?"

"I read a story where a man mixed sawdust with the food he gave his chickens, for an experiment," wrote a boy. "After a while the hen hatched four eggs. Three turned out chickens with wooden legs, and the fourth was a woodpecker."

### BRINGS DOWN HOUSE.

Another told a story of a man who bet another £2 he could not drink a gallon of beer. "Wait a bit and I'll tell you whether I'll take the bet," said the man. He went away and on returning took the bet and drank the gallon. "I didn't think you could do it," said the man who offered the bet. "Nor did I," said the other, "until I had been down to Bill's saloon and tried it."

"The humor first enjoyed by the child is purely physical," he said. "You take up a year-old infant, shake him gently, rub your nose in his pinafore and cry 'boo.' That's the joke that always brings down the house."

### VAUDEVILLE HUMOR.

The next stage of development was the appreciation of curious combinations of words. One child wrote that the funniest thing it ever heard was "Peter, Peter, punket Peter." It meant nothing, but the jingle of the words tickled the child's mind. A little girl wrote that the funniest thing she ever saw was a drunken man who could hardly stand up.

"Displaced things form the staple of the humor of children from eight to twelve years of age, and they are the ordinary standard of the London music hall joke," the professor said, amid laughter. A man played a solo on a saucer, wore a bonnet for a hat, or dressed as a tramp when he should be dressed as a gentleman, and the music hall audience declared it to be a terrific joke.

"The ordinary humor of the music hall is that of eight or twelve years of age," said the professor, at which his



capability for shipbuilding and marine engineering, or for the manufacture of armor, guns, gun-mountings and auxiliary machinery.

## A SNAKE STORY.

### Indian Tale of Epidemic and Superstitious Cure.

A remarkable story of native superstition is told by the Friend of Burma.

Near Moulmein, where there is a large lake, the villagers have been greatly alarmed at an outbreak of fever. One morning in August, as some of them were going to their work, they saw the trail of an unusually large snake. They followed the trail, and eventually found themselves in front of a certain house, on the roof of which the reptile lay coiled.

They attacked the snake and broke his back. It was an unusually large snake, its body being at least a foot in circumference.

Then, it is said, something wonderful happened. The calm waters of the lake began, without any apparent reason, to bubble up and turn green, blue, red and yellow. The whole village witnessed the occurrence in fear and trembling.

At length one of the onlookers became possessed by a spirit, and told the villagers that they had beaten and offended the snake which was sent to destroy the cause of the fever.

The good people were promptly convinced that the snake was of supernatural origin, and that by killing it they had alienated the good will of the spirits. Tenderly and lovingly they took up the reptile and placed it in the jungle. Every house performed a proprietary ceremony, and the snake moved away.

Then the agitated waters became calm, and assumed their usual color, the patients suffering from fever became well, and the outbreak was stayed. Fever, it is finally added, has not visited the village again.

## FRANCE TO ENGLAND BY RAILWAY.

### Company Intends to Build a Tunnel Across English Channel.

The London Daily Chronicle says that the bill to be submitted to Parliament next session by the Channel Tunnel Company seeks power for the construction of a submarine railway, which at Dover is to be connected with the systems of the South-Eastern and Chatham Companies' system, and on the French side of the Channel with the Northern of France and other lines.

It is provided that works may be executed in conjunction with any Government or any authority. The tunnels will be lighted and the trains worked by electricity, and land is to be acquired near the Kent shore for the erection of a generating station, space being likewise reserved in the same neighborhood for the deposit of the excavated chalk.

Power is taken to extend the existing shafts and boring, and to afford protection to the tunnel. The creation is contemplated of a new company vested with authority to raise the necessary share of capital to which the South-Eastern and Chatham Railway Companies are to be entitled to contribute.

Provision is also made for the due observance of all conventions, agreements, and arrangements concluded between his Majesty's Government and the Government of France.

Plans and sections of the works are ready for deposit, and copies of the intended Act will be at the Private Bill Office next month.

Mrs. Stronge—"We often hear of men who perform deeds of heroism for the sake of their country, but one rarely hears of a man performing a daring act for love of a woman." Her husband (meekly)—"I'm sure I did, my dear." "You! Why, what brave thing did you ever do, I'd like to know?" "I—er—let you marry me, didn't I?"

upon the unfortunate inhabitants.

Next came rebellions of the slaves imported from Africa, and these were put down with fire and sword; or, rather, in the case of the prisoners, with sword and fire, for these wretched beings were invariably lopped and mutilated in the most horrible manner, before being burned at the stake in the principal square of Havana.

Cruelly begot cruelty, however, and the memory of such unmentionable horrors does not readily die, as the Spaniards found to their cost later. The Creole insurrection, which began in 1850, was marked by almost as much savagery as anything that had gone before; and as late as 1891, not only was no quarter given on either side, but torture of prisoners preparatory to execution was regarded as quite a matter of course.

The Americans, when they intervened, stopped, or were supposed to have stopped, such savagery, as this; but in 1897, when Giusa was captured by the insurgents—mostly escaped convicts—under Calixto Garcia, scores of wounded prisoners were deliberately roasted to death over slow fires.

And this is the land they have christened "The Pearl of the Antilles!"

## MANCHURIA AFTER THE WAR.

### Many Important Problems Yet Require Solution.

With the exception of the railway guards, all the Russian forces in north Manchuria have been withdrawn. Chita, in Transbaikalia, will be the most important military depot of the Siberian railway west of Manchuria.

Many problems yet require solution in Manchuria, says the Pekin correspondent of the Times of London. The most important are the opening of Mukden and other cities to foreign trade, which the Chinese oppose; the railway question, especially the redemption of the railway from Hsin-min-tun to Mukden, joining the Chinese and Japanese systems; the question of jurisdiction over the Chinese within the Japanese railway area; the question of the Yalu timber, and the question of the customs at Dalny.

The rights of the Russian railway having passed to the Japanese railway, it is now proposed that the Japanese South Manchurian Railway Company shall act as agents of the Board of Revenue, levy and collect customs duties at Dalny, and remit them to Pekin. This will be strongly opposed by the other Powers, because the railway is owned by Japanese merchants and manufacturers, whose goods would thus be handed by customs under their own control.

The question of the withdrawal of the Japanese military administration at Newchwang has been settled in principle, but the details are still incomplete. China agrees to recognize the Japanese statement of accounts showing that all native customs revenues collected during the Japanese occupation have been expended in local public improvements, and Japan will restore the maritime customs revenues. China undertakes to continue various public works, such as road making, sanitation, etc., and agrees, pending the establishment of a branch of the Board of Revenue Bank, that all customs moneys shall continue to be paid to the Yokohama Specie Bank. The military administration will end about December 1, when the port is closed by ice.

## CAGED UNTIL MARRIED.

On a certain island in the Pacific, it is stated that the natives are still in the habit of confining their girl children in cages until they are of an age to marry. These cages are constructed of palm branches, and the girls are imprisoned in them when they are two or three years old. They are not allowed to leave their cage under any pretext whatever, and they are only taken out once a day to be washed. The children are said to grow up strong and healthy in spite of their incarceration.

with the result that an appalling proportion of the vagrants and inmates of workhouses are ex-army men. About half of the vagrants in Ireland, on the authority of a Royal Commission, are ex-soldiers, more than a thousand, exclusive of millitiamen, having been admitted to the workhouses last January.

When one reflects on the nature of the special danger to health, apart from the difficulty of learning a trade, which must beset the foreign service soldier, it is neither more nor less than a scandal that provision should not be made for him. To set things right will cost money, and as in the near future more money must be spent on each man, it is necessary no less for the welfare of the soldier than for the well-being of the empire that there should be a reduction of the line. Still another reason for this is that attention must be centred more upon those parts of the army which it takes longest to make, notably artillery and cavalry, and these are far more costly than the infantry arm.

The Major had no hesitation in saying that the true path to pursue was to aim at creating gradually by building up out of existing materials a national army, complete in all arms, on the voluntary principle, and on a home defence basis—an army of men who remained civilians and engaged in civilian pursuits, while still finding time to learn and organize to defend their country's liberties. There should be two armies, but only two, a small foreign service army and the armed people.

## SENTENCE SERMONS.

He who cannot dream cannot do. Faith is ever prophetic of fact. Pain is the price of all deep pleasure. The church service that drags will not draw men.

Joy is gold picked up in the path of helpfulness.

Where might seems to make right it is but making ruin.

Our borrowed trappings account for half of our trippings.

The heart that sees goes always before the hand that obtains.

Too many think of religion as sowing wind and reaping wings.

People of many deficiencies always talk about their difficulties.

The bars that bind men most effectively are within and not without.

It is not a religious use of the imagination to have an imaginary religion.

A lie is the acute form and hypocrisy the chronic form of the same disease.

The strength of the strong depends on their respect for the rights of the weak.

The man who is too lazy to wiggle always thinks he is only waiting for wings.

Something great has died in him whose heart cannot be fired by heroic sacrifice.

Some preachers make the scripture read: "Make your calling and collection sure."

It is easy to appreciate the points of a sermon when they are sticking the other fellow.

The worst thing about the sowing of wild oats is that they take root in other people's fields.

Many would speedily reach the heavenly haven if progress could be secured by blowing their own sails.

A man's religion cannot be worth much when he has to consult his lawyer to know whether he is doing right.

Much religious work seems to be on the principle that the soil that will not grow even weeds will yet grow the best of the wheat.

## BAVARIAN LOCOMOTIVE.

In the new type of four-cylinder compound express locomotive adopted by the Bavarian State Railways—one of which is now being exhibited at Nuremberg—the smoke-box end of the boiler resembles the nose of a torpedo, and all square and flat surfaces facing the front, as well as the chimney and the dome covering, are sloped backwards. Exhaustive experiments prove that this greatly minimizes the wind resistance and adds to the speed.

laughter. A man played a solo on a saucer, wore a bonnet for a hat, or dressed as a tramp when he should be dressed as a gentleman, and the music hall audience declared it to be a terrific joke.

"The ordinary humor of the music hall is that of eight or twelve years' age," said the professor, at which his audience laughed and said, "Hear hear."

## REMEMBERS SIR WALTER SCOTT.

### John Haig Anderson's Recollection of the Man He Met Riding on a Pony.

John Haig Anderson, according to the Caledonian, still preserves a vivid recollection of the great minstrel of the Borders. His first meeting with Sir Walter Scott was when walking by the Tweed.

There had been a big flood, and in order to cross the river he and several companions were compelled to go around by Melrose Brig. When the lively youth were opposite Abbotsford a gentleman who came along, riding on a Highland pony, turned out to be none other than Sir Walter. Addressing the lads in broad Scots, he said:

"Boys, are ye no feared ye'll be drowned? See, the water has been a rooned the haugh. Ye maun tak' care o' yersel's an' no fa' into the water."

Sir Walter then asked the lad Anderson his name, and on hearing it he followed it up with a further question:

"An' what's yer mither's name, my man?"

"Mary Sommers," was the ready response.

"Oh, adds the great man, 'then George Sommers'll be your uncle'—a fact which was readily corroborated by the youth.

"Then," added Sir Walter, "tell yer uncle Geordie that I was speerin' for him. An' now, see there's a saxpence an' when ye get back, get yersel' a tap' (a breakfast roll) 'at Melrose' Melrose Brig Toll. 'Ye'll be hungry my little man."

## FATE OF OLD BOOTS.

### Discarded Footwear Made Into Combs, Buttons and Dye.

What becomes of old boots and shoes has hitherto been almost as puzzling a problem as where all the pins go. The solution, however, is given in the Boot and Shoe Trades Journal.

"Old boots and shoes of leather," the journal says, "are cut up into small pieces, and then are put for two days into chloride of sulphur, the effect of which is to make the leather very hard and brittle.

"When this is fully effected, the material is withdrawn from the action of the chloride of sulphur, washed with water, dried and ground to powder. It is then mixed with some substance that will cause it to adhere together, such as shellac or other resinous material, or even good glue, and a thick solution of strong gum.

It is afterwards pressed into moulds to form combs, buttons and a variety of other useful objects.

"Prussiate of potash is also made out of old leather. It is heated with pearl ash and old iron hoops in a large pot. The nitrogen and carbon form cyanogen and then unite with the iron and potassium. The soluble portions are dissolved out, and the resulting salt, added to one of iron, produces the well-known Prussian blue, either for dyeing purposes or as a pigment."

## IN OPPOSITE DIRECTION.

Old Scotch Woman (bustling in station)—"Where is my train?" Porter—"Where for, madam?" Old Woman—"Maybe I'm going to Dumfries."

She was placed in the Dumfries train end, just as the train was starting, she put her head out of the window and said to the porter:

"Noo, for yer impertinence, I'll tell ye, I'm no goin' to Dumfries at all, but I'm goin' to Perth!"

# Xmas Gifts.

Shop early next week and avoid the rush. We have many useful gifts to choose from.

**For Father** A pair of good warm Felt Boots, a pair of Overshoes or a nice house slipper.

**For Mother** A pair of good warm Cozy House Slippers, a pair of Leggings, or a nice fine dress Boot.

**For Sister** A pair of nice Evening Slippers, or a pair of Skating Boots.

**For Brother** Moccasins, Hockey Boots or Overshoes.

**Travelling Goods** We have a large stock of Trunks, Suit Cases, and Club Bags to choose from. This is something which will be useful and appreciated.

THE **J. J. HAINES** SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.

## THE BEST FLOUR. DAFOE'S NONESUCH DAFOE'S MANITOBA PATENT

By numerous tests by the best Bakers the above mentioned grades have been proven to be the best Flours in the market.

When buying Flour ask for Dafoe's, and patronize your home mill, thereby producing Bran and Shorts that you can purchase cheaper than the product of the Western mills, which has to be transported thousands of miles at great expense, and usually, when it reaches you, of inferior quality.

The grocer complains if the farmer or the mechanic sends to Toronto or to outside points for an article he can get at the home store just as good, but he does not hesitate to buy Flour from mills hundreds of miles away, and sell you an inferior Flour for more money than you can purchase the home product for, every bag of which is guaranteed.

**CHOICE CORN MEAL** and **BUCK WHEAT FLOUR** always on hand.

**FEED GRINDING** a specialty, with the best feed mills known to the trade.

A full stock of the best **ANTHRACITE COAL**. Also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of Grain.

Ask for prices at the big Mill before purchasing your Flour, Feed or Coal.

NAPANEE,  
16th January, 1906.

## COAL! OUR CELEBRATED PLYMOUTH COAL!

All sizes for prompt delivery.

We also carry in stock Steam Coal, Blacksmithing Coal

—and—  
Blue Grass Cannel Coal  
for a bright grate fire.

All at close prices FOR CASH.

## For Xmas!

- New Raisins
- New Currants
- New Peels
- New Shelled Nuts
- New Table Figs
- New Dates
- New Spices
- Pure Lard
- Choice Pastry Flour

Best Canadian and American Coal  
Oil at the lowest prices.

**FRANK H. PERRY.**

## NOTICE!

For the most up-to-date WALL PAPER, English and German designs, call and see my samples or write for the sample books and they will be sent at once.

Also a full line of Groceries and Fruit.

|                       |     |
|-----------------------|-----|
| 2 lbs. Dust Tea.....  | 25c |
| Japan Tea, Green..... | 25c |
| Best Black.....       | 40c |
| Coffee.....           | 40c |

Note Prices then see my goods.

**F. C. LLOYD'S**

East Side Market.

BRISCO OPERA HOUSE.  
**SATURDAY NIGHT**  
**DECEMBER 15th**

The Moore Syndicate presents

**RIP VAN WINKLE,**

The Vagabond of the Catskills.

### Johnny Get Your Hair Cut.

J. N. OSBORNE will cut it right, or give you a nice shave.

### Gas Supplies.

Lindsay Burner mantles, Globes, wax, tapers &c.

**MADOLE & WILSON.**

### Must be Sold This Month.

The grocery stock of the late Robt. Denison, will be on sale for the rest of this month at prices that will surprise patrons. Centre Street North. 2-c

### Rip Van Winkle.

On Saturday evening, The Moore Syndicate present Rip Van Winkle, with a first-class company. Special scenery and polite Vaudeville specialties.

### The Tea-Meeting at Morven Church.

The annual and ever popular Tea-meeting of the Brick Church, Morven, will be held on Christmas night. Good programme and plenty of refreshments. Admission 25cts. 2-b-p

### Xmas Needs.

Any person or persons desirous of contributing a Jar of Fruit to the Kingston General Hospital, will kindly leave the same with Mrs. C. H. Wartman, at their earliest convenience.

### Coal Facts.

Now is the time to get in your stock of Coal for the winter before your lawn gets soft. If you want the best grade of Anthracite, Steam or Cannel Coal you can get it by calling on VanLoven's Office, Phone 92. All coal kept under cover and well screened before delivering.

### Annual Tea.

Selby Methodist Church will hold their annual tea on Christmas night. Tea served from 7 to 8.30. Tables spread in the spacious school room. Menu: Abundance of all kinds of Meats, Cakes, Pies, Bread and Butter, Black and Green Tea and Coffee. Double Ticket 75c, Single Ticket 40c. 2-b

### COD LIVER OIL AS A FOOD.

Cod Liver Oil is a distinct food as well as a medicine—for delicate stomachs, we offer it prepared as Howard's Emulsion, freshly made in 25, 50 and 75 cent bottles.—We are special agents for VINOL (a wine of Cod Liver Oil) put up in dollar bottles—and Ferrol at same price. Wallace's Red Cross Drug Store.

### Notice.

The annual meeting of the Patrons of the Deseronto Cheese Factory, (Brennan & Berry, Proprietors), is called at the Factory on Friday, Dec. 21st, 1906, at 1.30 p. m., to receive the Auditors' Report, appoint Officers for 1907, and any other business in the interest of the factory.

ALLEN OLIVER Esq., President.  
MANLY JONES, Sec.-Treas.

Horse Blankets, Waters Sleigh Bells  
Sleighs, Hockey Sticks

At **BOYLE & SON**

### W. M. Sunday School Entertainment.

If you wish to spend an enjoyable evening, with profit to yourself, reserve Xmas night. Mr. Stubbs, who so delighted the people last year will give his lime-light views of our great Northwest, coupled with other views. You will be delighted to know that he will illustrate the story of Evangeline, and also that of John Tyson. Entirely new programme. Parents are especially asked to accompany the children. Admission, School Children, free; general admission, 10 cents.

To Please  
You

### LETTER TO THE EDITOR

To the Editor of the Napanee Express.

Dear Sir,—

On Monday the Thirty-first day of December the ratepayers of Napanee will have the opportunity of nominating the Town Council and Electric Light Commissioners, including a Reeve to represent the Town in the County Council for the year 1907.

As it has been the custom in the past to call no public meeting until nomination night and at the last moment select the candidates for the several offices in the gift of the electors of the Town, a number of the ratepayers have interested themselves in trying to get the consent of suitable candidates to offer themselves for the different positions. The following gentlemen have kindly consented to stand for election: Mr. W. T. Waller, Mayor, Mr. J. Frank Chalmers, Reeve, Mr. J. R. Dafoe, Electric Light Commissioner, Mr. F. F. Miller, Electric Light Commissioner, Mr. S. Casey Denison, Councillor, Mr. C. A. Graham Councillor, Dr. Simpson, Councillor, Mr. Patrick Gleeson, Councillor, Dr. Stratton, Councillor, and when you consider the representative nature of the above ticket prepared by the citizens and ratepayers, you, I think, will agree with me that they would make a very strong and satisfactory Council and Commission for the coming year.

Mr. W. T. Waller has had four years experience in the Town Council and has done excellent work as chairman of some of the most important committees.

Mr. J. Frank Chalmers will be an invaluable man to look after the interests of the Town in the new County Council, when every municipality is sending its best and most experienced man to represent it for the year 1907. Mr. Chalmers has had several years experience as County Councillor and as Reeve of the Township of Adolphus-town before coming to Napanee and also has acted as Township Clerk for that Township. He is a man of good business experience and integrity and would make an estimable Reeve for the Town.

Mr. J. R. Dafoe is well known to the electors as one of the most enterprising business men and is an experienced mill-wright and holds papers as a first-class stationary engineer and therefore has the knowledge and ability to protect our valuable electric light plant.

Mr. F. F. Miller, the other Commissioner is one of our most prominent citizens, a Civil Engineer with his qualifications from McGill University and is, to-day, the best posted man on electricity in the town. Both these gentlemen are so valuable to the interests of the Town in connection with the Electric Light that they should be elected by acclamation; and it is a considerable sacrifice that such men take office and nonenumeration therewith and involving, as it does, a large amount of time and trouble.

For the Council, Mr. S. Casey Denison who has lived in the Town ever since his boyhood and who has gained the confidence, year by year, of the general public. He is one of our most enterprising merchants and very much interested in common with every other rate payer in keeping down expense and seeing that the town business is done in the most economical manner. With the energy and ability, which he has displayed in his own business being applied to the business affairs of our beautiful town, his presence in the Council would be a great additional strength.

Mr. C. A. Graham with his two years' experience in the Council and who, although passing through some business difficulties this year, is still fully qualified to sit on the board, has a record behind him, which shows his business ability and which justifies his re-election to office.

Dr. Simpson has done good work as Chairman of the Finance Committee and has been a man not afraid of his opinion and one of the few who consistently advocated what he considered to be the best interests of the Town and



We also carry in stock **Steam Coal,**  
**Blacksmithing Coal**  
—and—  
**Blue Grass Cannel Coal**  
for a bright grate fire.  
**All at close prices FOR CASH.**

Office, West Side Market Square, Phone 104  
Yard: Foot of West Street. 1-11

**CHAS. STEVENS,**

# XMAS GIFTS AT SMITH'S

Our stock is larger than ever this Xmas, comprising finest selections from European and American markets. You will surely find the satisfactory gift for lady or gentleman at

## Smiths' Jewellery Store

Owing to a rush of business this year we will close our Optical Department from Dec. 10th until after Xmas. No eyes examined between these dates.

## HOLIDAY GOODS!

REMEMBER THAT  
WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR

## Xmas - Slippers

We have them in styles and sizes to suit the most fastidious and the most conservative.

Also a large stock of

**Felt Boots,  
Overshoes, Rubbers,  
and Moccasins  
in all sizes.**

Call and see them.

The Dolly Varden Shoe Co., opposite Royal Hotel.

## FRED CURRY,

Open evenings next week.

Nickle Goods.

Nickle Trays, tea and coffee pots, pudding dishes.  
**MADOLE & WILSON.**

The steamer Monarch of the Northern Navigation Company, sunk on Isle Royale, and a seaman, Jacques of Point Edward, was drowned.

At a meeting of the North America Cobalt Refining Company it was decided to erect a main smelter for the treatment of Cobalt ores and a subsidiary one at Cobalt.

E. LOYST has large stock of flour, Royal Household and all other grades, all kinds of feed, large quantities at the lowest prices. He wishes to sell out in the next month. Salt, Coal Oil Groceries. Highest price for eggs cash or trade. A call solicited.

The Moore Syndicate presents

## RIP VAN WINKLE,

The Vagabond of the Catskills.

Gertrude Roberts, as Getchen, and Harry C. Arnold, as Rip, with a powerful supporting company.  
Special Scenery and electrical effects.  
Polite Vaudeville Specialties.

Royal Hotel Block.

F. S. Scott's shop strictly up-to-date in every respect. A call solicited.

### Hogs Wanted.

Will ship hogs Tuesday next, Dec. 18th. Highest price paid for good select hogs.

J. W. HALL.

The stage is now running between Deseronto and Picton.

The various business places throughout the town have been gaily decorated for the Xmas holidays.

Canadian and American Coal Oil at reduced prices.

### MADOLE & WILSON

Mr. J. A. Ferguson has improved the King Edward Barber Shop and Tobacco Store by the addition of a handsome illuminated sign.

The Victor Venetian Band appeared in the Opera House, on Tuesday eve, to a slim house. They gave a very good entertainment.

Pocket knives, table cutlery, carving sets.

### MADOLF & WILSON

The Scottish Concert Party appeared in the Opera House, on Monday evening to a very slim house. The Concert was in every way a splendid one and worthy of a much better patronage.

The Deseronto Furniture company, limited, is asking the town for \$10,000 as a loan to purchase a site and erect and equip a factory and carry on the business of manufacturing furniture.

Velox Skates, the strongest and most up-to-date Hockey Skate on the market. Every pair guaranteed, large assortment all kinds skates and straps  
**BOYLE & SON.**

It is said that the best way to preserve apples in winter is to wrap them in newspapers so as to exclude the air. The exception is made, however, that the newspaper must be one on which the subscription has been paid, else the dampness resulting from what is "dew" may result in spoiling the fruit.

**ENGLISH SPAVIN LINIMENT** removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, ringbone, sweency, stifles, sprains, sore and swollen throat, coughs, etc. Save \$50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Cure ever known. Sold by F. L. HOOPER.

A. S. KIMMERLY is still selling Five Roses Flour, finest in the world. Miss McGuinness, of Roblin, won 13 prizes at County Fairs with bread made from Five Roses Flour. Bran, Shorts and all kinds feed on hand. Sugar away down for Xmas trade.

### CRESOLENE ANTISEPTIC TABLETS

A simple and effective remedy for

### SORE THROATS AND COUGHS

They combine the germicidal value of Cresolene with the soothing properties of slippery elm and licorice. Your druggist or from us, 10c in stamps. **Luxurco, Mnas Co., Limited, Agents, Montreal, 401**

JAS. GORDON is showing his Xmas Literature, at Enterprise Station, on Friday and Saturday, till 3 p. m. of this week; at Harrowsmith, on Monday the 19th; at Sydenham on Tuesday and Wednesday; at Newburgh station on Thursday and Friday the 20th and 21st, and at Napanee in Mr. Alexander's office, opposite the Dominion Bank, on Saturday and the following Monday, all day.

Hanging lamps, Hall lamps, Stand lamps, Reading lamps, Night lamps, Church lamps, burners, chimneys, wick, full line and correct prices. The best Coal Oil to be had at

**BOYLE & SON**

Admission, School Children, free; general admission, 10 cents.

### To Please You

is what we are here for. If you come here to buy perfume we know of no surer way to please you than to show you VIORIS. We believe this because it has pleased everyone else—especially people who know what's what! VIORIS is delightfully sweet and delicious, a perfume of quality.

**T. B. WALLACE,**  
**The Prescription Druggist.**

**Red Cross Drug Store,**  
**Napanee.**

### Curlers Meeting.

The following are the officers of the Curling Club for the ensuing year:

President—W. F. Hall.  
Vice-President—J. S. Ham.  
Treasurer—J. W. Robinson.  
Secretary—J. Frank Chalmers.  
Executive Committee—W. C. Smith, Wm. Templeton, J. L. Boyes, C. I. Maybee, W. A. Bellhouse.  
Ice Committee—Dr. Leonard, W. C. Smith, C. I. Maybee.  
Delegates to Central Ontario League—Dr. Leonard, J. S. Ham.  
Auditors—R. A. Crockery, R. H. G. Travers.  
Chaplains—Reyds. A. Macdonald, F. T. Dobb and T. P. O'Connor.

Messrs. Crockery, F. Boyes, Travers, Hill and Dr. Leonard were appointed a committee to consider the advisability of forming senior and junior rinks and junior league, and report.

The prospects are most encouraging for a large and enthusiastic membership this year. The new waiting-room now in course of completion, will also add greatly to the comfort of the members this year.

### Quietly Married.

A quiet wedding was solemnized at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Will H. Boyle, on Wednesday morning at eleven, when Miss Minnie Embury, youngest daughter of Mr. Geo. H. Embury and Mrs. Boyle's sister, one of Napanee's popular young ladies, was united in marriage to Mr. J. Harvey Elgar, of Souris, Manitoba. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. H. Strike, of Deseronto, cousin of the groom. The maid of honor was Miss Blanche Elgar, of Souris, sister of the groom, whilst the groom was assisted by Master Harry Boyle, nephew of the bride. After the ceremony the happy couple left for Los Angeles, California, where they will spend the winter. None but the immediate relatives of the contracting parties were present. A goodly number of handsome presents were bestowed on the bride by her many friends.

The bride was attired in her traveling suit of navy blue cloth, trimmed with leather and wore a becoming hat of Amethyst velvet, with tan feathers navy blue crown and Dresden ribbon. She carried white carnations, and the bridesmaid pink carnations. Miss Hypathia Fox played the wedding march. The groom's favors to the bride were a pearl sunburst and a magnificent set of sable furs, and to the bridesmaid a sable muff, and to the groomsmen a gold locket.

**Napanee Poultry Show**  
**Town Hall, Napanee,**  
**January 9, 10, 11, 12.**

**CASTORIA.**

Bears the  
Signature  
of *Castoria*  
The Kind You Have Always Bought

a record behind him, which shows his business ability and which justifies his re-election to office.

Dr. Simpson has done good work as Chairman of the Finance Committee and has been a man not afraid of his opinion and one of the few who consistently advocated what he considered to be the best interests of the Town and owing to his efforts mainly during the last year the Hay Bay Ferry has been completed and put in commission. In fact the Doctor has always been one of our most enterprising and public spirited men.

Mr. Patrick Gleeson should be a very valuable addition to the Council. He has had several years' experience in the routine work of the Council acting as Town Auditor and is a good business man of first class attainments and one the Town would have the greatest confidence in, in the highly important position of Town Councillor.

Dr. C. Stratton has kindly consented to stand for councillor. He has had the confidence of the public through the Town Council, as he acted for some on the Board of Health and is one of our new additions to the Town being a man of high attainments and as he is willing to give his valuable services for our benefit, we should, I think, not miss the opportunity of securing them.

I am submitting these names as the nomination of a very large number of the rate payers but, of course, if any rate payer has any other good men, who are better qualified to take the position than those I have mentioned, their names will be welcome by even the nomination of this ticket but from looking over the field of available men the rate payers interested have concluded that the abovelist would be the most satisfactory and therefore, in confidence, the rate payers are asked to do what they can for the gentlemen we have nominated.

Yours truly  
**A RATEPAYER.**

### Everybody Come to Order

while we announce that now is the time to purchase your Christmas gifts at The Medical Hall. Our stock is complete and we are confident that we shall be able to please you. It is a pleasure for us to show goods. Fred L. Hooper.

The condenser at the Electric Light plant does not come up to the specifications, and Mr. Kelsch, the town's engineer, refuses to accept the plant, so that the present council will be unable to hand over a completed plant to the commissioners who will be elected in January. Messrs. McLean and Morrison, of the Robb Engineering Co., have been for weeks trying to bring the condenser up to contract but could not do so, and on Monday left for Montreal.

## ALREADY FOR THE CHRISTMAS TRADE.

Having on hand a very large and choice assortment of dinner sets, fruit sets, salad bowls, water sets, marmalade jars and covered cheese dishes in all shapes and sizes, plain open steak dishes and fancy covered steak dishes, jardiniere in endless variety, also fancy Cress dishes, cabarets and fruit plates from 6 to 10 inches, bread and butter plates from 90c to \$3.00 a dozen, cups and saucers from 15c to \$1.50 each, also a very fine variety of souvenir plates and cups and saucers, other pieces of China too numerous to mention. All of the above named articles are of the finest quality of English, French and Austrian China, imported from each factory, also, a large and fresh assortment of groceries and fruit in fact, everything suitable for the Christmas trade of the finest quality. It's not always the cheapest article that's the best value, but more apt the reverse.

**THE COXALL CO.**

The Stock of the late Robt. Denison is now being sold at a bargain, at the Store.

# CLOTHING



**That LOOKS  
FITS and  
WEARS well  
and gives true  
COMFORT.**

**If you want Clothing  
by Christmas do not  
leave it to the last  
minute to place your  
order.**

**JAMES WALTERS,**

Merchant Tailor, Napanee.

## To Cure a Cough.

We sell over 80 cough remedies, but there is none that gives so much satisfaction as Quick Relief Cough Balsam, it seldom fails, 25c a bottle at Wallace's Red Cross Drug Store.

## WHEN NOT TO KICK.

When you get a bad shave or hair cut. Neither lasts long.

When you find you're going to die poor. They haven't begun making pockets in shrouds yet.

When your health goes back on you. Life isn't very long, anyway, and a healthy man dies just as dead as a sick one.

When you discover a mean streak in your neighbor. He has to stay with that mean streak day and night, and you don't.

When you can't pay all your debts at once. Your creditors would a great deal rather get the money in dribbles than not at all.

When you have had a bad meal set before you. You may get over it before the next meal even if you eat it, and you don't have to eat it.

When your wife isn't in good humor. She is partially balancing the books against some of your numerous disagreeable spells that you never make note of.—Chicago News.

A Ratepayer sends us a communication which appears on this page, which represents the views of a number of the ratepayers of the town, while we agree with him that the gentlemen named are all good men we cannot altogether fall in with his "ticket". There are a number of good men in the present Council who have done good service and should they seek re-election should receive the hearty support of the ratepayers.

Gas Burners, the Lindsay, the Welsback, these new Burners reduce your gas bill, and give you more light than any other, have one put on by

BOYLE & SON.

## CENTREVILLE.

There is just enough snow in this part for good sleighing and every one seems to be taking advantage of it by hauling wood, feed and coal.

The G. N. R. Surveyors passed through here this week making their final survey. The line passes through here just North of the village.

John Cassidy is drawing stone for the basement of his new barn which

## PERSONALS

Messrs Morris and McLean, who have been in town for a number of weeks representing the Robb Engineering Co. at the Electric Light plant, returned to Montreal on Monday.

Mrs. J. A. Carmichael of Forget, Sask, is spending the winter with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Mair.

Mrs. W. J. Campbell was "At Home" on Thursday afternoon in honor of her guest Miss Lazier.

Miss Edith Dafee is organist in the Presbyterian church since Mrs. Metzler has resigned.

Miss Lazier, of Belleville, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. W. J. Campbell.

Mrs. Travers is visiting friends in Willimette, Ill.

Mr. Jerry Remo, Newburgh, was a caller at our office on Wednesday.

Mrs. Dr. Vrooman and Miss Cathedral will be "At Home" this afternoon.

Wm. Bicknell, Camden East, was in town Saturday and was a caller at this office.

Mr. Edwin Roblin, Adolphustown, was in town a couple of days this week.

Mr. Chas. Dunwoody, South Napanee met with a painful accident last week, having fractured his leg.

Mr. C. H. Rose, Tamworth, was in town on Wednesday.

Mrs. H. B. Sherwood is visiting her daughter at New York City.

Mr. Geo. T. Walters is attending the Guelph Mid-winter Show, on behalf of the Napanee Poultry, Pigeon and Pet Stock Association.

Mrs. Palmer, and little daughter, of Northport, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Cliff.

We are indebted to Mr. W. R. Gordanier, Tacoma, Wash., formerly of Napanee, for a recent number of the Tacoma Sunday Ledger.

Rev. Dr. E. N. Baker, Toronto, will occupy the pulpit in the Western Methodist church on Sunday next, morning and evening.

Mr. Johnie Madden spent last week with friends in Buffalo.

Mrs. Dinner spent a few days last week in Kingston.

Mr. Lawrence Wright, Toronto, is spending the holidays with his father and sister.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Conger arrived home on Saturday after spending some months in Watertown.

Mr. John Thompson, of Napanee, was in Kingston on Tuesday.

Mr. Guy Simmons, of Wilton, was in town on Thursday.

James Cummings, of Wilton, was in Napanee last Monday.

Mr. Eb. Percy, of Brantford, was calling on friends in Napanee, this week.

Mr. S. Warner Eakins, of Toronto, spent last Sunday with his mother, in town.

J. S. Hayden, Esq., of Camden East, was in town Tuesday.

Mrs. J. A. Shibley, of Napanee, was in Belleville, Monday, on business.

Mr. Earl Caldwell left on Tuesday for Calgary, Alta, and with his friend will go from there to Colorado.

Mr. Orr Herring, of Toronto, spent Sunday with friends in town.

Mrs. W. S. Herrington was in Belleville on Thursday.

Mrs. F. F. Miller, Mrs. J. L. Boyes, Mrs. W. Templeton, Mrs. Rud Perry, and Mrs. W. King, of Napanee, were in Kingston on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed W. Conger came home from Watertown to spend the winter.

John Girvin, Deseronto Road, left this week for Calgary, where he will reside.

Sergeant Beeman, of Halifax, is visiting his parents, Dr. and Mrs. M. I. Beeman, Newburgh.

# THE BEST BUYING TIME FOR CHRISTMAS GIFTS IS TO-DAY.

Delay only means letting the choicest things go to others more prompt—means crowding everything into the hurry days, when we must serve you too hastily for our liking or yours.

If you want a suitable gift for MEN or BOYS and one that will be appreciated, you should visit our store where you will find—We've the Choicest collection in town of

|                  |                |
|------------------|----------------|
| Bath Robes,      | \$4.50 to 5.00 |
| Dressing Gowns   | 8.00 to 9.00   |
| Smoking Jackets  | 5.00 to 7.00   |
| Hats - - -       | 1.00 to 3.00   |
| Caps - - -       | .25 to 1.50    |
| Fancy Vests      | 1.00 to 4.00   |
| Gloves and Mitts | .50 to 3.00    |
| Neck Scarfs - -  | .50 to 1.50    |
| Ways Mufflers    | .25 to .75     |

*Exclusive Patterns on Silk Ties,  
25c to 75c.*

Silk Handkerchiefs "Hemstitched" with and without initials 25c. to \$1.00.

Pure Linen Initial Handkerchiefs, in fancy boxes of 6 for \$1.50.

Silk Umbrellas, \$3 to \$5; Men's Sweaters \$1 to 2.50, Boys' 75c. to \$1.25; Stiff and Soft Print Shirts 75c to \$1.50 Collars, Cuffs, Underwear, Plain and Fancy Hose, and many other useful articles.

Our Goods are carefully selected and prices the best.

# J. L. BOYES.

The Men's and Boys' Clothing Store.

# Santa Claus! Captured.

This week while Santa Claus was getting a supply of Toys, Books, Etc. at A. E. PAUL'S, he was captured and put in the window.

We want to keep him there until Monday before Christmas. Any boy or girl wanting Christmas presents will be supplied if they will let us know before Monday



part for good sleighing and every one seems to be taking advantage of it by hauling wood, feed and coal.

The G. N. R. Surveyors passed through here this week making their final survey. The line passes through here just North of the village.

John Cassidy is drawing stone for the basement of his new barn which he intends to erect in the spring.

The contractors for the new R. C. church at Chippewa have a number of men at work in McGrath's quarry getting out stone.

Farmers here have been pressing and shipping their hay.

Charlie Davy has gone to Madoc to spend the winter.

The Council of 1906, will hold their last meeting on Saturday 15th inst.

Our well-drillers, Messrs McGill and Nolan and A. Denison, have retired for the season.

A great offer—The Napanee Express from now until January 1907 for \$1.00. Send your order early.

#### FOR A REAL GOOD ARTICLE FOR XMAS

Whether a hair brush, hand mirror, shaving brush, cloth brush, pocket book, package of writing paper, or only a nail file, go to "WALLACE'S RED CROSS STORE," you will not be urged to buy—it's our pleasure to show goods.



## UNDERWEAR.

Our lines are the best the world produces. You will find IT PAYS to buy your Underwear from us.

## A. E. LAZIER.

25 tf

Gold Watches,  
Gold Filled Watches,  
Silver Watches,  
Enamel Watches,  
Beautiful Bracelets,  
Beautiful Brooches,  
Lovely Rings,  
Newest Designs  
of Chains.  
Natty Charms  
and Locks,  
Necklets and Locketts.

Don't fail to call and inspect the Store of Good Quality.

Right Prices.

F. CHINNECK, Jeweller

Near Royal Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed W. Conger came home from Watertown to spend the winter.

John Girvin, Deseronto Road, left this week for Calgary, where he will reside.

Sergeant Beeman, of Halifax, is visiting his parents, Dr. and Mrs. M. I. Beeman, Newburgh.

#### MARRIAGES.

ELGAR—EMBURY—At Napanee, on Wednesday, December 12th, 1906, by Rev. J. H. Strike, Deseronto, J. Harvey Elgar, of Souris, Man. to Minnie youngest daughter of Geo. H. Embury Napanee.

HENDERSON—OLIVER—On the 11th inst, at the bride's residence, by the Rich. Duke, Annie Loretta widow of the late James Henderson, township of Richmond, to Henry Wilnot Oliver, of the township of Tyendinaga.

#### DEATHS.

ROBLIN—At Adolphustown, on Saturday, Dec. 8th, 1906, Mary C. Roblin, mother of Mr. W. D. Roblin, Adolphustown, aged 82 years.

#### They're All Coming

to buy the fine assortment of new Christmas goods at The Medical Hall You had better come too before the rush and have the privilege of making the first selection. High quality perfumes, Lowney's Christmas Chocolates Art Calendars, Hand Bags, Wallets and Purses, Fine Stationery, Ebony Goods and Toilet Cases, Hanging and Banquet Lamps, at prices to suit all purchasers. Fred L. Hooper.

#### New Books At The Library.

Trade Unionism and Labor Problems.—By John R. Commons.—The primary motive of this author is to further the interests of sound economic teaching with special reference to the study of concrete problems of great public and private interest.

Pelham and his friend Tim.—By Allen French.—A good story, well told and not a bit tedious.

Canadian Literature.—By Archibald McMurtry.—A hand-book of Canadian Literature, a convenient volume, condensed and yet as copious as the subject demands.

Blindfolded.—After you have read a chapter of this book you cannot stop till you have finished the book. It contains mystery, adventure and romance.

The Undertow.—By Rev. Robert Knowles, a Canadian.—It is a powerful story of a young Presbyterian minister, the temptations and pitfalls which surround him and from which he emerges triumphant.

The Doctor.—By Ralph Connor.—Those who have read "Glenarry School Days", "Black Rock" and "The Prospector" will welcome Connor's latest book.

Benita.—By Rider Haggard.—A story of a search for buried treasure, romantic and adventurous.

Heidi.—A classic for children, translated from the German which achieved great popularity in the fatherland and passed through fourteen editions.

The Adventures of Billy Topsail.—This is the book the boys are looking for. There is something doing every minute, and every boy will say he is "all right".

The Silver Maple.—By Marian Keith—the author of "Duncan Polite". This is another splendid book from the pen of a Canadian.

In the Van.—A story describing the experiences of a body of troops which sailed for Canada in 1813, landed at Halifax and marched overland to Georgian Bay where it did garrison duty during the war. It is a tale of interest and incident.

The Fighting Chance.—A society novel whose motive is the fighting chance which every man and woman has against domination by an hedonistic trend of tastes and desires. The struggle and the final saving grace.

Spring Skates, Hockey Skates, Pucks, and Hockey Sticks.

MADOLE & WILSON.

of Toys, Books, Etc. at A. E. PAUL'S, he was captured and put in the window.

We want to keep him there until Monday before Christmas. Any boy or girl wanting Christmas presents will be supplied if they will let us know before Monday next.

Address all letters to Santa Claus at

## A. E. PAUL, Store.

### WORTH REMEMBERING

Young men and women it is always the HIGH GRADE Commercial Education that pays the largest returns.

The

*Frontenac Business College*

KINGSTON, ONT.

Is a Superior Business Training Institution, conducted along modern lines. It attracts the better class of pupils and prepares them for these positions requiring exceptional efficiency and paying the largest salaries.

Our Rates are Very Moderate.

Have you awakened to the opportunities offered by a high grade business education? Write for catalog and full particulars.

Winter Term opens,  
January 2nd, 1907.

T. N. STOCKDALE,  
Principal.

#### DEROCHE & DEROCHÉ.

H. M. Deroche, K. C., C. C. A.  
H. M. P. Deroche, B. A.  
Barristers Etc.

#### MONEY TO LOAN

Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in Tamworth every Wednesday.

#### Call at Cambridge's

—FOR YOUR—

#### BREAD, CAKES and PASTRY

just the kind that makes you feel glad. Don't have to bake, when you can buy them so good, also all kinds of Hot Drinks and

#### OYSTERS SERVED TO PLEASE THE TASTE OF ALL.

Next door to Robinson Co.  
Dry Goods Store.

The public library has been making many new additions lately to the valuable collection of books already upon the shelves. The care with which they are selected insures to the subscribers the choicest reading matter that is published. It is true light fiction will be found there, but a greater prominence has for the past few years been given to substantial and wholesome literature. A membership to the library is a Christmas present that may gladden the heart of the recipient every day of the year. How many servant girls of the town enjoy the privileges of the library? Mistresses complain of the restlessness of their servants. Is it any wonder they are restless and want to go out when as effort is made to entertain them at home? Suitable presentation cards do good for one year's subscription to the library have been prepared and may be had upon application to the librarian. This affords an opportunity to increase the usefulness of the library and render a valuable service to one's less fortunate friends and indirectly to benefit ourselves.

#### T. B. GERMAN,

Barrister and Solicitor,

#### MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.

OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 1/2 John Street  
26m Napanee

#### HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE.

Barristers, etc.

#### MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES

Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office. 5

#### A. S. ASHLEY,

.....DENTIST.....

34 YEARS EXPERIENCE

21 Years in Napanee  
Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods Store, Napanee.

#### R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.

Physician Surgeon, etc.

Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital.

Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 117

#### W. G. WILSON,

BARRISTER,

Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc  
P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 83.

OFFICE—North Side Dundas Street,  
Napanee, Ont.



DR. C. H. WARTMAN  
DENTIST.

It will be impossible for me to continue the out of town visits, but if our friends at Yarker and Tamworth will do me the favor of coming to my office in Napanee, I will do my best to please them. All work guaranteed first class.

Cord wood and Block wood for sale. Robt. Light

21-t-f

If you want good flour try Hungarian Patent at KELLY'S.

**XMAS  
STATIONERY**  
A SPECIAL LINE  
AT 50 CENTS.  
**LAWRASON & CO.**

# THE NAPAN

Vol. XLVI] No 3 -E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

Wilson U M 20 Jan 07

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA

Meet Me at  
Madill's

## Madill Bros

**Business Hours:**  
8 a.m. to 9 p.m.  
Saturday 10 p.m.

## The People's Store Announcement

We wish to extend a card of thanks to our many customers and the trade in general one and all for your patronage of 1906. We are in a better position to give you better service for the ensuing year 1907. Wishing you all A VERY PLEASANT XMAS and a PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR. (Peace on earth good will toward men.)  
**MADILL BROS.**

Our Calendars are ready for Saturday.

## Only 2 days left for Xmas Shopping !

Shop early in the morning, you will get better service and more comfort before the crowds take possession of the store. Please "keep to the right," you will also find it more convenient to pass through the arch into the spacious Carpet and Fur Department when leaving the store.

**FOR SATURDAY, DEC. 22nd, 9 a.m.**

MANUFACTURERS

SAMPLES OF

## Ladies' Fancy Collars and Belts

A lucky purchase in time for Xmas shoppers the largest and most complete assortment of ladies' Collars and Belts ever put on sale in Napanee by one concern. 'Xmas buyers attention,' these will go at a half to a third of their regular value. Selling price ranging from,

(See Window)

**TO CLEAR 16c to 67c EACH.**

## FUR NEWS

The Xmas idea is essentially one of good will, and no one should knowingly give inferior goods of any sort. We insist on first class qualities in everything and no Xmas advertising we could do would mean half as much as the reputation this store holds for reliable Furs.

**PRICES THAT TALK ON COON COATS FOR MEN.**

In these you will find perfect and natural skins, soft, pliable and well lined Coats, to clear Saturday and

### PEOPLE OF THE STAGE.

**Theatrical Life He's got joys and much suffering.**

Booth, to whom Henry R. Abbey would cheerfully have paid \$1,000 a night for 150 consecutive nights, was one of the most unhappy men on the face of God's earth. He had buried two wives, been through the mortification of bankruptcy and so far as worldly wealth is concerned, so far as the comforts of a settled home go, had yet to make the one and secure the other. This being the case, what do you suppose is the fate of minor people? The fact is that they work hard, are underpaid, never play the parts they prefer, pay much, by far the greater portion of their salaries, for stage costumes, invariably have a gang of hangers on who eat the bread they earn, are out of engagements most of the time and ninety times out of a hundred die so poor that they are buried at the expense of their fellows. In the first place, it is extremely difficult for them to obtain a position, and, having a position, how few its advantages. They have to rehearse at inconvenient times; they go out in all kinds of weather regardless of their health or comforts or home desires; they dress in outlandish places, either wet, damp and chilly or overheated. They are at the capricious mercy of speculative managers, and, having found by experience that there is very little sympathy for them, either before or behind the footlights, they wrap themselves in a garment of mental indifference to appearances, which is utterly misunderstood by a cynical and suspicious world.

I know of a girl who was called to a Sunday night rehearsal. Her father was very ill, but the rental of their rooms, the fees for the doctor and money for the drugs depended upon her attending to her business. It was imperative that she should be in the theater at 7:30 o'clock. Having arranged the room as women only can, having placed upon the table by the bedside of her father his medicine, she kissed him goodby and, with a loving touch, promised to be back as early as possible. You know what Sunday night rehearsals mean. They mean 1, 2, 3, 4 o'clock the next day. That is what this one meant. The girl hastened home. The candle light had gone, the cold gray of the early morning was in the room, the father was dead upon the bed.

### POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Nine-tenths of the failures intend to do well.

If air castles were real, some people wouldn't be satisfied.

We are always meeting people who recall incidents that we had hoped they had forgotten.

When people do not enjoy doing the things we do, we are apt to think they do not have a good time.

Your neighbor is "funny." If you throw his dog a bone, he suspects you of trying either to poison it or to win its affection from him.



much as the reputation this store holds for reliable furs.

## PRICES THAT TALK ON COON COATS FOR MEN.

In these you will find perfect and natural skins, soft pliable and well lined Coats, to clear Saturday and Monday. These reductions you will find honest in every detail and means a big help to Xmas buyers.

Regular \$70, to clear \$60  
Regular \$65, to clear \$55

Regular \$60, to clear \$50  
Regular \$50, to clear \$45

## WOMBAT COATS, 5 ONLY.

These are considered to be exceptional skins, they are beautifully colored, perfect, and the Coat in general is AN ENDLESS wearer. These Coats are very close priced. Men who buy these Coats certainly get value.

\$35, to clear Saturday and Monday \$30.00  
\$30, " " " \$27.00  
\$28, " " " \$25.00

3 ONLY—Men's Black Dog Coats—Every person knows what value they get in a Dog Coat for the little money invested. A well made Coat of good skins, good lining throughout \$20. TO CLEAR \$18.00.



## Ladies' Astrachan Coats. — 4 only.

These Coats are perfect, good curl, elegant model, large sleeves and fits nicely, a very strikingly pretty Coat. Regular \$35.00,

To Clear \$27.50.

THIS STORE WILL BE OPEN UNTIL 10 p. m. MONDAY EVENING.

Head Quarters for  
SHRUDE BUYERS.

**Madill Bros.**  
NAPANEE.

Your Money  
GOES FURTHER HERE

## Genuine Bargains for Christmas

Call and see, and if not, you need not buy at all.  
Everything you need for presents in—

Watches and Clocks,  
Cut Glass and China.  
Great Values.

Brooches. Necklets,  
Locketts, Chains,  
Bracelets,  
Solid Gold Rings from  
\$1.50 upwards.

Everything Genuine  
Bargains.

Marriage Licenses and Confidential.

**F. CHINNECK'S**  
THE STORE OF QUALITY,  
Near Royal Hotel, Napanee.

Meat grinders, roasting pans,  
MADOLE & WILSON

**I.C.E.** Ice season is here. First come first served.

**S. CASEY DENISON,**

**A NEW STORE**  
—and—  
**ALL NEW GOODS**

The place to buy Christmas presents is directly

Opposite Madill Bros.  
Dr. Goods Store in Napanee

The proprietor having purchased a large assortment of China and Japanese goods from the W. A. Rose Co., and at prices allowing the sale to purchasers at low prices

will have all in readiness to show and sell on Friday p.m. and thereafter.

Remember the place, formerly occupied by F. W. Hart as a music store. Be sure and give us a call.

**MISS NORA LAKE,**  
Manager.

## THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP \$3,000,000  
RESERVE FUND AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS \$3,639,000  
TOTAL ASSETS OVER - \$42,000,000

### Savings Department

Interest paid on deposits of One Dollar and upwards, and compounded half yearly.  
Interest allowed on

**Cheese Factory Accounts**  
Advances made on Farmers' Sale Notes.  
Drafts and Letters of Credit issued upon all parts of the world.

**DUDLEY L. HILL,**

Acting Manager, Napanee Branch.

**ALBERT COLLEGE,**  
Belleville, Ont.

443 students enrolled during college years 1905-6.—168 young ladies and 175 young men, attendance increased two and one half times in 15 years.

Conservatory and University examination in all departments of Music; graduating courses under full staff of specialists in—Book-Keeping, Shorthand, Telegraphy, Elocution, Physical Culture, Fine Arts and Domestic Science.

Special attention given to Matriculation and Teachers' Courses; New Pipe Organ and Art Gallery recently added; Gymnasium and large Athletic Grounds. Buildings heated with steam and lighted by Electricity.

Will re-open Tuesday, Sept. 11th, 1903

For calendar or room, address,  
**PRINCIPAL DYER, D.D.**  
Belleville, Ont.

things we do, we are apt to think they do not have a good time.

Your neighbor is "funny." If you throw his dog a bone, he suspects you of trying either to poison it or to win its affection from him.

It is interesting for a man to look through his old effects if for no other reason than he will see that he is not as big a fool as he used to be.

You may have such a fierce admiration for the under dog as to be unfair to the upper dog. The upper dog is often compelled to fight to get his rights.

### Froude's "Inaccuracy."

What competent critic today doubts the general trustworthiness of Froude's "History of England," in writing which he was obliged to transcribe from Spanish masses of papers which even a Spaniard would have read with difficulty? Yet what sweeping charges of inaccuracy were long made against him! Writing in 1870 to a friend, the historian says: "I acknowledge to five real mistakes in the whole book—twelve volumes—about twenty trifling slips, equivalent to 't's' not dotted and 't's' not crossed, and that is all that the utmost malignity has discovered. Every one of these rascals has made a dozen blunders of his own while detecting one of mine."—Success Magazine.

### Old Times in New York.

In 1789 New York city maintained an official who would whip a servant, either free or slave, for the master, charging a shilling for the job. Petty thieves were branded for life with a "T" on the cheek. Mrs. Johanna Young and another woman convicted of grand larceny were driven all over the city in an open cart, then stripped to the waist and given thirty-nine lashes apiece in public and then banished. "Whereupon," says the record, "they went to Philadelphia."

### The Tender Hearted Butcher.

"It must have been a very tender hearted butcher who killed this lamb," said the cheerful boarder, pausing in the sawing of his chop.

"Why?" kindly asked the inquisitive man.

"He must have hesitated three or four years before striking the fatal blow."—London Tit-Bits.

### His Choice.

"Are you fond of music?" asked a stranger of the young man at the concert, who was applauding vigorously after a pretty girl had sung in a very painful way.

"Not particularly," said the young man frankly, "but I'm exceedingly fond of the musician."

### Full Benefit.

Watts—Let's walk along until a car overtakes us. Potts—No. Let's walk the other way until a car meets us. We will catch it sooner, we will go down town just as quick, and we get more ride for our money.

Fresh Chocolate Bon Bons in hand-some packages for Xmas at  
**WALLACE'S.**

The Divisional Court allowed the appeal of Dr. Alexander Crichton from the ruling of the Medical Council striking his name from the roll of physicians.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the  
Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

# THE EXPRESS.

LOTS OF  
PERFUME IN  
25 CENT FANCY  
PACKAGES.  
LAWRASON & CO.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

DA—FRIDAY, DECEMBER 21st, 1906

## LETTER TO THE EDITOR.

MR. EDITOR,—

"A Ratepayer" in your last issue singles out councillors Simpson and Graham as the only members of the present council worthy of re-election. What about Lowry, Kimmerly, Meng, Williams and Normile? It is well known that the other five members of the council have each devoted their time and talents to the interests of the town and have successfully carried out the undertakings assigned to them. What part did Simpson and Graham play in obtaining the electric light or securing the canning factory for the town? Upon whom has the burden of carrying out the business of the town fallen during the last two years? Certainly not upon Councillors Graham and Simpson. In what respect do these two councillors so excel all others? For one I dispute the right of the author of that letter to speak for the citizens of Napanee, and if he does want to speak, let him be fair and consistent. If any members of the old council are to be re-elected by all means select the hard working members and not the drones.

## FAIR PLAY.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Cresolent tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists.

## Good Perfumes for Xmas.

You will find at WALLACE'S Red Cross Drug Store, a line of good perfumes (the very best) put up in handsome packages suitable for Xmas gifts, ranging in price from 25 cents to \$7.50, the 25 cent size containing exactly the same quality of perfume as the more expensive packages—(this is a fact we wish to emphasize) as many stores offer Xmas Perfumes (and very Christmasy too) the value of which is all in the box, not the perfume.

## LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Dec, 18th 1906,

To the Editor of the Express.

Dear Sir:—

Will you kindly grant me a little space to refer to the letter of "Ratepayers" in your issue of last Friday.

My name was placed in the so called "Citizens Ticket" absolutely without my consent or knowledge. I was not even approached by any one in reference to allowing my name to be placed with said list, nor had I stated to any one that I should be a candidate for any office.

As to the merits or otherwise of this or any other ticket, I express no opinion; but I wish to state distinctly that I am not, nor shall I be a member of any ticket. If I accept nomination for any office I shall ask the electors to judge my candidature on its own merits and pronounce accordingly.

Yours truly,

T. W. SIMPSON.

Carvers, we have a special line of Carving Sets in Cases and in pairs from \$1.00 to \$12.00, nice goods and prices right. BOYLE & SON.

## You're Somewhat Puzzled

In choosing a gift for your friend. If you will inspect the large assortment of new Christmas goods at The Medical Hall, we feel satisfied that the difficulty will be overcome. Avoid further anxiety and act on our sugges-

F. W. SMITH,  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.  
Strictly Private and Confidential.  
Smith's Jewellery Store,  
Napanee.  
30-3-m

FRED CHINNECK  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES  
Chinnack's Jewellery Store  
Near Royal Hotel  
Napanee  
Strictly Private and Confidential. 30

## IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON.

IN THE MATTER OF the Estate of Sarah Scantlin, late of the Township of Camden in the County of Lennox and Addington, Married woman. Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario 1897 Chap. "129" Sec. "38" and Amending Acts, that all persons having any claims against the Estate of the said Sarah Scantlin, deceased, who died on or about the 15th day of November, A. D. 1906, are required on or before the Seventh Day of January, A. D. 1907, to send by post prepaid or to deliver to the undersigned Solicitors for James Scantlin, Administrator of the Estate of the said Sarah Scantlin, deceased, their names, addresses and descriptions and full particulars of their claim or claims and the nature of the security (if any) held by them duly verified. AND NOTICE IS HEREBY FURTHER GIVEN that after the said Seventh Day of January, A. D. 1907 the said Administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to those claims of which he shall have had notice, and the Administrator will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims he shall not then have had notice.

DATED at Napanee this 3rd day of December, A. D. 1906.

DE ROCH & DE ROCH :

Sol'rs for the Administrator,  
James Scantlin.

## NOMINATION.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Electors of the Township of Richmond will be held in the Town Hall, in the village of Selby, on Monday, the thirty-first day of December, 1906, commencing at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, and lasting one hour, for the purpose of nominating Candidates for the offices of Reeve and Councillors, to represent the said Township of Richmond for the year 1907. And further notice is given that all nominations shall be in writing.

ABRAM WINTERS.

Tp. J. Clerk.

Dated at Selby, this 17th day of Dec., 1906.

## Electors of Napanee

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.—

I have been requested by a large number of ratepayers, to offer myself as a candidate for the office of Mayor for the year 1907. During the past four years I have endeavoured to serve the town to the best of my ability and with a desire to economize wherever it was expedient. Should I fail to see you I wish you to accept this as a personal canvas. Wishing you all the compliments of the season I am

Your Obedient Servant,

HERMAN MENG

## NEWBURGH.

The annual Christmas tree of the Newburgh Methodist Sunday school will be held Christmas eve. Admission 15c.

Mrs. E. Garrison, of Petworth, is visiting Mrs. John Shorts.

Mrs. Wm. A. Boyce spent Thursday

## DOXSEE & CO. MILLINERY

We are still keeping up our stock with all the latest novelties in Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, etc.

**GLOVES, GLOVES,** Notwithstanding the advance price of Kid Gloves, we are still selling one of the best makers gloves at the old prices. Every pair guaranteed from \$1.00 to \$2.50 per pair Cashmere and Heavy Silk Gloves, extra quality.

Ladies' and Misses' Cashmere Hose, good value.

Ask to see our new Neckwear. Belts, and Novelties for the Xmas trade.

## The - Leading - Millinery - House

## DRY MILLWOOD FOR SALE

Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and Portland Cement.

**COAL** FOR Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, Steam Purposes and Blacksmiths' use.

**The Rathbun Co.** R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

## MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA. ESTABLISHED 1864.

PAID UP CAPITAL \$6,000,000.

RESERVE \$3,600,000

UNDOUBTED SECURITY FOR DEPOSITORS

SIR. H. MONTAGU ALLAN, Pres.

E. F. HEBDEN, General Manager.

## Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid on same. Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

Napanee W. A. BELLHOUSE, Mgr.

Branch,

Yarker Branch, E. R. CHECKLEY, Mgr.

TO RENT—Stores, Offices and Hall. Apply to R. C. CARTWRIGHT, East Street. 51-1-m p

STRAYED on the premises of the undersigned, on or about the 1st day of November, a small Heifer Calf. Owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

A. M. FRASER, Odessa. 52-d

WANTED—For School Section No. 7 Denbigh, Abinger and Ashby, for 1907, a Teacher, salary \$240. Apply to

FRANK RODGERS, Sec'y-Treas.

14-p Denbigh, P. O. Ont.

WANTED, by Chicago wholesale house, special representative (man or woman) for each province Canada. Salary \$24.00 and expenses paid weekly. Expense money advanced. Business successful; position permanent. No investment required. Previous experience not essential to engaging.

Address Manager, 132 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

**FINE FARM FOR SALE**—John M. Hawley offers for sale, his farm of 200 acres, situated at Hawley, 2nd concession, South Fredericksburgh. This is one of the very best farms in the county, well drained and fenced, and free from foul seed. 160 acres under good cultivation, 10 acres woodland, 80 acres new land ready to stump. Good orchard, 4 splendid wells. Fine brick residence, lawn and shade trees. 2 large barns, tenant house, new poultry house, hog house, etc. Very convenient to church, school, post office and blacksmith shop. 8 miles from Napanee, 4 miles from Bath, and 3 miles from station. For further particulars enquire of

30-1m JOHN M. HAWLEY.

**PICTON  
Business College  
and School of Finance**



will inspect the large assortment of new Christmas goods at The Medical Hall, we feel satisfied that the difficulty will be overcome. Avoid further anxiety and act on our suggestion at once. Fred L. Hooper.

#### NAPANEE MODEL.

##### Honor Roll for November.

Entrance—A. Walker, M. Blewitt, L. Loucks, C. Mastin, E. Woodcock, D. Vanalstine, E. Wagar, E. Gleeson, E. Johnston, J. Vine, H. Gorden, W. Meng, B. Paul, C. Lucas, M. Gibson, M. Stark, C. Fitzpatrick, G. Masters, V. Hambly, G. Miller, H. Hardy, R. Craig, F. Blair, G. Dryden, A. Brown, R. Dinner, F. Mills, P. Giroux, A. Wheeler, H. Wilson, G. Dickenson, JR. IV—A. Bellhouse, C. Stevens, G. Clark, A. Reid, M. Hurst, S. Johnston, M. Loucks, E. Vanluyen, H. Mouck, Ross Wilson, J. Soby, H. Schermehorn, W. Trumper, D. Ham, K. Hunter, M. Baughan, H. Fellows, E. Giroux, M. Ketcheson, B. Stark.

SR. III—G. Metzler, A. Dickens, A. Anderson, M. Chalmers, K. Ham, N. Root, M. Edwards, N. Vandusen, W. Briggs, L. Meng, A. Bland, H. Taylor, G. Campbell, K. Kimmery, C. Perry, L. Wilson, G. Bartlett, E. Dibb, N. Morden, C. Mills, L. Clancy, A. Moore, JR. III (A)—H. Shannon, K. Greeve, H. Frizelle, B. Wilson, H. Vanalstine, H. Daly, M. McNeill, L. Wagar, R. Gorden, L. Vanalstine, M. Gleeson, A. Fitzpatrick, C. Harshaw, D. Vanalstine, H. Herrington, E. Fralick, D. Miller, R. Friskin, H. Nelson, F. Oliver.

JR. III (B)—H. Parks, I. Solmes, G. Eakins, J. Acton, G. Rodgers, J. Daly, E. Cliff, F. Fairbairn, L. Harshaw, B. Petterson, H. Vanalstine, K. Daly.

JR. II—H. Chalmers, J. Stevens, R. Johnston, I. Evans, R. Bowen, A. Scott, T. Donoghue, H. Loucks, G. Wilson, H. Martin, F. Walker, L. Marchesello, M. Martin, K. Wilson, G. Down, A. Castaldi.

SR. Pt II—C. Vanvolkenburg, H. Baker, V. Hall, R. Bartlett, H. Evans, E. Babcock, J. Asseltine, E. Cambridge.

JR. Pt II—R. Graham, B. Sagar, G. Frizzell, W. Roy, K. Kelly, E. Mitchell, D. Robinson, B. Willis, H. McGuire, K. Hill, H. Davis, D. Pizzariello.

Grade I, III—M. Boojady, I. Boojady, E. Campbell, F. Miller, L. Vanalstine, E. Johnston, G. Greer, N. Plumley.

Grade II—G. Weese, J. Woodcock, E. Wilson, E. Foster, M. O'Neill, L. VanVolkenburg, A. Herrington.

Grade I (A)—C. Scott, L. Madill, R. Douglas, S. Long, A. Pybus, J. Moore, S. Lowry, M. Hawley, A. Dinner, F. O'Neill, J. Harshaw, M. Hart.

Grade (B)—E. Warner, M. Wolfe, M. Stevens, A. Asseltine, C. Love, M. Root, E. Tompkins, V. Martin, E. Kelly, R. Kelly, P. Johnston, W. Fralick, S. Kronk, M. Miller.

Grade (C)—C. Babcock, M. Baker, L. Morrison, E. Babcock, P. Peterson, B. Davis, E. Metcalfe, J. Pizzariello.

#### EAST WARD.

JR. III—E. Norris, E. King, B. Murlack, D. Smith, P. Pendell, R. Loucks, S. Laird, L. Vanalstine, J. Warner, E. Loucks, E. McMillan, R. Lasher, O. Knight.

SR. II—V. Perry, J. Simpson, W. Duncan, N. Geroux, G. Warner, R. Vanalstine, N. Root, C. Wheeler, A. Bland, P. Mastin.

JR. II—C. Clarke, L. Trumper, E. Kelly, M. Miles, J. Beck, K. Martin, F. Graham, A. Kelly, R. Loucks, W. Dibb, W. Kelly, L. Pendell.

SR. Pt II—G. Norris, G. Emery, M. McCabe, C. Record, R. Kelly, C. Paul, H. Hawley.

JR. Pt II—A. Morden, A. Wagar, W. Cronin, D. Hooper, J. Dibb, J. C. Trumper.

SR. Pt I—G. Thompson, T. Thompson, H. Miller, J. Metzler, M. Bland.

JR. Pt I—W. Perry, G. Root, E. Conger, H. Ward, H. Cowan, M. Miles, F. Husband.

**Flowers, Holly, Mistletoe**  
For Christmas. Leave your order now at The Medical Hall, as the demand for these goods at this season is generally greater than the supply. Flowers fresh from the Dale Estate greenhouses. Best English Holly well loaded with berries. Fred L. Hooper.

will be held Christmas eve. Admission 15c.

Mrs. E. Garrison, of Petworth, is visiting Mrs. John Shorts.

Mrs. Wm. A. Boyce spent Thursday at Napanee with her parents.

Mrs. John Patterson spent Thursday at Napanee.

Mrs. Parrot, Odessa, spent last week the guest of Miss Edna Shorts.

Miss Blanche Calder spent Sunday the guest of Mrs. Harvey Wood.

Mr. E. W. Sickeny, Merrickville spent a week at his home here.

A baby boy has come to brighten the home of Mr. William Ramsay. It arrived on Saturday Dec 15th, 1906.

Miss Lizzie Foster leaves Saturday for Toronto where she has secured a situation.

Miss Limbert spent Saturday at Napanee.

A great offer—The Napanee Express from now until January 1907 for \$1 00. Send your order early.

#### ENTERPRISE.

The weather has turned much finer the last week, the extreme cold snap reminding us forcibly of two and three years. We hope the winter may not be as inclement as those two years.

We are glad to say that Mrs. Jas Fenwick who has been on the sick list is recovering. We hope to see her smart as usual in a few days.

Our merchants have got in a full supply of groceries and toys for Xmas. Mr. E. J. Wagar has moved into the building owned by W. Mellow, and has a fine display of groceries, Xmas toys, dry goods &c.

The farmers are busy hauling wood, hay, &c., taking advantage of the excellent sleighing which promises to be the best this winter.

Miss Addie Armstrong is on the sick list. We hope for a speedy recovery.

Mr. Chas. Keech has his new shop fitted up and has moved his harness-making into it.

Mr. M. E. O'Dea intends holding an auction sale of his farm stock and implements on Saturday 22 inst, and to retire from farming.

Mr. Scantlin has a number of teams hauling tan bark for the Rathbun Company Deseronto.

Mr. Rockwell Lockwood has returned from Uncle Sam's domain.

Mr. Jno Drumm clerk for the Rathbun Company, left for his home to spend the Xmas holidays under the parental roof.

Mr. Chas. Trames is at present laid up with la grippe, and we hope for a speedy recovery.

Mrs. Jno Carl was the guest of her mother, Mrs. P. Kennedy one day last week.

Wishing all our readers a merry merry Xmas.

A great offer—The Napanee Express from now until January 1907 for \$1 00. Send your order early.

#### TRY THIS FOR YOUR COUGH

To relieve a cough or break up a cold in twenty-four hours, the following simple formula, the ingredients of which can be obtained of any good prescription druggists at small cost, is all that will be required: Virgin Oil of Pine (Pure), one-half ounce; Glycerine, two ounces; good Whisky, a half pint. Shake well and take in teaspoonful doses every four hours. The desired results can not be obtained unless the ingredients are pure. It is therefore better to purchase the ingredients separately and prepare the mixture yourself. Virgin Oil of Pine (Pure) should be purchased in the original half-ounce vials, which druggists buy for dispensing. Each vial is securely sealed in a round wooden case which protects the Oil from exposure to light. Around the wooden case is an engraved wrapper with the name—"Virgin Oil of Pine (Pure)"—plainly printed thereon. There are many imitations and cheap productions of Pine, but these only create nausea, and never effect the desired results. 1-13.

## Business College and School of Finance

### TELEGRAPHY

Winter term opens Jan. 2nd, 1907, in "Picton School of Telegraphy" in connection with Picton Business College.

JNO. R. SAYERS, Picton, Ont.,  
Principal and Proprietor.

## FURS

Furs made and remodelled in First-Class Style. Prices Reasonable and Work Guaranteed

### Ladies' and Gents' Coats MADE TO ORDER.

All kinds of Furs, Pelts, Heads, Tails and Trimmings for sale.

### MRS. GEO. F. ROBINSON,

Corner of Richard and Mill Streets.  
414 mp

### LOCAL SALESMAN WANTED at once for Napanee and surrounding districts, High Class Specialties

in Fruit and Ornamental stock grown and for sale by

### CANADA'S GREATEST NURSERIES.

A permanent situation for the right party. Liberal inducements. Pay weekly. Handsome free outfit; write for terms and catalogue, and send 25c in stamps for our POCKET MAGNIFYING GLASS or 50c for our HANDY METAL HACK SAW.

STONE & WELLINGTON,

Fonthill Nurseries (over 800 acres)  
Toronto, Ontario.

Cake Mixers, bread mixers, savory roasting pans, Jelly moulds.

BOYLE & SON

## THE CROWN BANK OF CANADA

Head Office, Toronto.

Authorized Capital \$2,000,000.

President, Edward Gurney; General Manager, G. de C. O'Grady.

To accommodate the people of Napanee and district, The Crown Bank of Canada will be open SATURDAY EVENINGS from 7 to 9.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS 4 TIMES A YEAR AND CALCULATED FROM DATE OF DEPOSIT.

Farmer's notes discounted—farmers' sales notes collected.

A general Banking business transacted.

Your Account is Solicited.

R. G. H. TRAVERS, Manager.  
Napanee Branch.

the brick residence, lawn and shade trees. 2 large barns, tenant house, new poultry house, hog house, etc. Very convenient to church, school, post office and blacksmith shop. 8 miles from Napanee, 4 miles from Bath, and 3 miles from station. For further particulars enquire of

30-4m JOHN M. HAWLEY.

### FOR SALE.

That desirable farm known as the Blanchard Farm, situated about one mile south of Napanee containing 210 acres more or less. Will be sold as a whole or in two parts: (1) The north part with the buildings containing 140 acres more or less, and (2) the south part containing 100 acres more or less; on which there is a good barn.

For terms and further information apply to M. C. BOGAIT, Real Estate Agent, Napanee, Ont. 42-3m

### IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF LENOX AND ADDINGTON—IN THE ESTATE OF SARAH MCKILLIP—Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to R. S. O. 1897, Chapter 22, Section 38 that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of the said Sarah McKillop late of the Town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, Spinster, deceased, are required on or before

1st DAY OF JANUARY,  
A. D. 1907,

to send by post prepaid or to deliver to Herrington, Warner & Grange, Solicitors for the Executor, of the said Sarah McKillop, their names, addresses and full statement and particulars of their claims and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

And further take notice that after the said 1st day of January, A. D. 1907, the said Executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice, and that the said Executor will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims notice shall not have been received at the time of said distribution.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE.

Solicitors for the Executor.

Dated at Napanee this 13th day of November  
A. D. 1906. 50k1

## WANTED!

CLOVER,  
TIMOTHY,  
BEANS,  
and  
RAW FURS.

—at—

## SYMINGTON'S

# INDIVIDUALISM IN RELIGION

## Impossible to Test a Man's Religion by a Mechanical Standard.

This do ye and live.—Gen. xiii. 18.  
What is life? The longer we live the more sorrow we taste. For more of our loved ones pass away; more of our friends are afflicted, and because of our friendship for them we grieve with them. More and more we are brought face to face with problems, anxieties and responsibilities, and more and more we realize that the threads, tangles, knots, ravelings and unravelings in the warp and woof of the web of life as we weave it daily can be harmonized only by the shuttle of the "divine will" as it flies to and fro, weaving what we call eternity.

What is life? For many it is drudgery. For more it is a disappointment; for all it is sorrow.

Nevertheless we refuse to believe that life is meant to be sad, sorrowful or full of suffering. There must be, there are compensations in life as we can live it, which, if grasped, understood, developed and strengthened, will transform drudgery, disappointment and sorrow into what will mean the joy of living, the sweetness of success and the softening of sorrow.

We will know this the moment we understand that life is love and living is giving.

### LIFE IS DRUDGERY.

Life's daily duties become monotonous, only when our heart is not in our work; but if we will give the best of ourselves to our tasks we presently will take an interest in our work and ultimately we will love it. Therefore, "do your best and make the best of everything."

There is much sunshine in the world, but if we remain indoors and draw down the blinds we are not justified in denying it is all bright and warm and cheery except where we ourselves make it the reverse. We ourselves are largely to blame for the constant darkness and dreariness of our lives.

Whenever God sends clouds across the sky they are only passing clouds. They never stay. It is only we who persistently "dwell in darkness" and shut out the sunshine of life—the joy of living. Open the windows of the soul, tear away the blinds that screen or altogether shut out God's sunshine.

When anxieties come, "cast thy burden upon the Lord." When perplexities arise, "commit thyself unto the Lord." When soul storms toss you, "seek ye the Lord." When you are weary of life's trials, "rest in the Lord and wait patiently for Him." "This do ye and live."

This is living. When we do otherwise we merely exist.

To live thus in close contact with God, to live with Him, by Him and by means of Him, this, I say, is living. Then life vibrates with happiness, and we feel the joy of living. Tasks become tests and drudgery becomes nobility.

### THE JOY OF LIVING

is also ours in the degree that we understand that living is giving. To give others happiness, to brighten up some corner of the little world we live in, this adds to the joy of life. We can always give more generously than we do those little things which cost nothing but which are of priceless value—a word of encouragement, a word of praise in due season, a gentle tone, a sympathetic look, a nod of approval. These things mean the joy of life. To give them gives joy. "This do ye and live."

Some people love to be miserable. Many love to make others miserable. Most people cause their own miseries. And all people are more miserable than they need be.

To all we would merely say, what good are you in the world, what good do you do in the world? Do some good. Get out among the workers. Help those who are trying, uplift those who need to be uplifted. Get up and do something useful and you will soon see some pleasure in life and taste some of the joy of living. Live and give. Give some of your thoughts, your energies, your time, your means to help others;

### AND GIVE GENEROUSLY.

If you go to a theatre or buy a raiment or own an automobile there is no harm in doing so, provided you can afford it. But spend a like amount for the education of the poor, to pay a widow's rent or to do some good. You will derive therefrom a lasting joy, while self-indulgence is but a passing joy.

"Life on this earth is like the vestibule of a palace. Prepare thyself in the vestibule that thou mayest enter the palace," teach the Hebrew sages.

Not without deep meaning do the Hebrews call the cemetery "the house of life," for it opens into life eternal. If for us life has meant love and living has been giving, our sorrows will be softened and our hearts will be consoled by the thought of life eternal, when He who is the righteous judge will cause us to know the path of life, the fullness of joys in His presence, the beauties of happiness at His right hand.

# THE S. S. LESSON

## INTERNATIONAL LESSON.

DEC. 23.

### Lesson XII. Jesus Ascends Into Heaven.

Golden Text: Luke 24. 51.

### THE LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Note.—The text of the Revised Version is used as a basis for these Word Studies.

Appearances of Jesus after His Resurrection.—On resurrection morning Jesus appeared first to Mary Magdalene at the tomb in the garden (Mark 16. 8-11; John 20. 14-18), and a little later to the group of women on their way from the tomb to the city to bring the disciples word (Matt. 28. 9, 10). These two appearances

to solve for his disciples a speculative problem really beyond the power of human comprehension.

40. Showed them his hands and his feet.—The nail-prints in hands and feet formed a means of identification which could not be doubted.

41. They still disbelieved.—A persistent yet honest doubt which Jesus always respected.

44. The events narrated in verses 44 to 49 cannot be located with absolute accuracy chronologically. Luke omits entirely the appearances of Jesus in Galilee, and connects the final events of His post-resurrection life and the ascension immediately with the events which occurred on the day of resurrection. Verses 48 and 49 necessarily belong with what follows and seem to connect the events of the entire passage with those of the final departure of Jesus from this world.

These are my words which I spoke unto you.—See Matt. 16. 21.

All things . . . written . . . concerning me.—All the Messianic prophecies of the

# KAISER AND HIS PEOPLE

## ANOTHER REMARKABLE BOOK ON THE GERMAN EMPEROR.

Portrays in Racy Language the Conditions Prevailing at the Imperial Court.

Another remarkable book, which portrays in racy language the conditions prevailing at the imperial court, has just made its appearance in Germany under the title, "Our Emperor and His People: German Sorrows," by "Pessimist." The author is a prominent German politician, belonging to one of the Conservative groups. His identity I must not reveal; but he is a public man, whose judgment of affairs commands respect, writes a Berlin correspondent.

In "Our Emperor and His People," the reader is given interesting details of the interviews which take place between the Emperor and the members of the cabinet. Those Ministers and high state officials who cannot think so quickly as their versatile monarch lose the imperial favor. Moreover, the Minister who sticks too closely to the subject on which he is reporting to the emperor finds it difficult to command his imperial master's attention. The emperor loves to dart off into a discussion of other matters with a mental agility which many of his statesmen

### CANNOT KEEP PACE WITH.

"The emperor regards such Ministers," writes the author, "as tedious fellows and slow-going bureaucrats. Such a Minister finds months may pass before he is summoned to report on the affairs of his department. The monarch, when at last he receives him, does so with an air of resignation; nor does the emperor attempt to conceal his indifference and boredom. On such occasions his majesty remains standing against the wall, playing with his favorite dachshunds. He makes the dogs rush round the room until they run round the legs of the statesman, and make the latter nervous and confused, so that the unfortunate man loses the thread of his discourse. The emperor then consoles him with some jovial remark, and dismisses him."

The author refers in similar words to the visits which his majesty pays Prince Bulow when at Potsdam or in Berlin to confer on state matters. Prince Bulow, he says, understands how to restrain the monarch's imagination in order to discuss the practical details of administrative business with him, but the imperial chancellor is obliged carefully to select his material and not to bore the emperor with

### TOO MANY DRY DETAILS.

Such details as affairs of government cannot long chain the emperor's interest, for the monarch delights to abandon concrete matters in order to discuss abstract problems. This allows his majesty's wonderful imagination free play.

There are several other interesting passages throwing light on the many-sided character of that most fascinating personality the kaiser, which are too long to quote, or even to mention in a telegraphic message. The volume, following as it does the Hohenlohe memoirs and Count Reventlow's "Byzantinismus," will certainly excite keen interest.

The author devotes a chapter to the comparison of the emperor's personal attitude towards his own subjects and towards foreigners. His majesty does not tolerate the least familiarity from his own subjects, but he associates with Americans on terms of free and easy equality.

# THE "EYES" OF THE FLEET

## HOW THE CRUISER HAS BECOME THE BATTLESHIP.

Marvelous Development of Shipbuilding for the British Navy.

The details which have become public in connection with the new warships of the "Invincible" class render it perfectly clear that the word cruiser will be an anachronism to apply to the vessels, says the London Express.

They are, indeed, "capital ships," designed to lie in the first fighting line and smash an enemy by sheer preponderance of gun-power. Their advent will be the last word in the doctrine of homogeneity.

Meanwhile, the pace of warship development is so rapid that one almost shrinks from contemplating the "what is to be," even though it be actually materializing upon the ships.

Without trying to speculatively penetrate the veil of official secrecy which remains closely drawn around the "Invincibles," it is interesting to review briefly the momentary stage reached in warship design as exemplified by the latest example put afloat. This is the armored cruiser "Shannon," launched at Chatham not long ago.

The "Shannon" is one of a group of three cruisers built under the estimates of 1904-1905. She is a vessel of 14,600 tons' displacement, and of twenty-three knots' speed.

In this latter detail she is not superior to any type of cruiser designed since the advent of the county class five years ago. In point of size she is only 150 tons bigger than the "Powerful," which vessel is now ten years old.

But as a fighting-machine the "Shannon" marks such a prodigious degree of development upon either of the types named that it seems altogether a misnomer for her to be classed with them.

In truth, the war cruiser has virtually disappeared, and in her place stands a most formidable species of

### MOBILE BATTLESHIP.

The "Shannon" could sink the "Majestic," the prototype of the world's battleship a decade ago. The "Majestic" could now, under equal conditions, sink the "Shannon."

This is due to two factors—superiority of speed and potentially of gun-power. The "Majestic" carries four forty-six-ton guns, throwing twelve-inch projectiles of 850 pounds in weight. The "Shannon" will carry six twenty-nine-ton guns, throwing 9.2-inch shells of 350 pounds in weight; but the high-velocity, flat trajectory, and long range of the latter weapon renders it more effective in piercing armor than the former.

Moreover, the "Shannon" will be able to exercise this advantage of long-distance fire delivery and intensity of collective broadside discharge upon her own terms. A superiority of six knots speed would enable her to fight when she liked, where she liked, and how she liked.

Her broadside is belted with six inches of Krupp steel. The "Majestic" is armored with nine inches of Harveyized steel. So remarkable has been the advance in the powers of resistance of the metal that the "Shannon" could withstand a substantially heavier impact of gun-fire than the ten-year-old battleship.

To the average layman these may appear as dry and comparatively uninteresting details, but they are given merely to illustrate a point. One frequently hears it asked, "What is the distinction between a battleship and a cruiser—where does the one leave off and the other begin?"

Such a question cannot now-a-days really be answered at all. The development of the cruiser has rendered her so distinctly superior in her aggregate combatant value to all but the very latest type of battleship that the new one

# RENOVATING THE ABBEY



rection.—On resurrection morning Jesus appeared first to Mary Magdalene at the tomb in the garden (Mark 16, 8-11; John 20, 14-18), and a little later to the group of women on their way from the tomb to the city to bring the disciples word (Matt. 28, 9, 10). These two appearances were mentioned in our last lesson. "And after these things" (Mark 16, 12) on "that very day" (Luke 24, 13) "he was manifested in another form unto two of them." Cleopas and another unnamed disciple, "as they walked on their way into the country to a village named Emmaus" (Mark, John). Like the women to whom Jesus had revealed himself earlier in the day these two men no sooner become aware of the identity of their evening Guest, who strangely disappears from their sight in the same moment in which their "eyes were opened" to a recognition of him, than they hasten back to Jerusalem to inform the large company of disciples there assembled of the strange and wonderful revelation of their risen Lord which has come to them (Luke 24, 13-33). But even before they could communicate their joyful message they heard from the lips of the assembled eleven the very tidings they had travelled threescore furlongs in great haste to bring, namely, "The Lord is risen." It was Peter who of the eleven had been the first to behold the Master on that glorious resurrection day, and his testimony seems to have had more weight with his fellow disciples than that of the women whose story he with the rest had at first disbelieved. The apostolic group of eleven, minus one (Thomas), were still conversing with Cleopas and his friend and with each other about these strange tidings of great joy, and the company had just been seated to partake of a simple meal together in the seclusion of that inner room and behind bolted doors "for fear of the Jews" when Jesus "himself stood in the midst of them, and saith unto them, Peace be unto you." He turned just long enough to allay their fears and prove to them that it was really he, and to remind them of their great privilege and mission as his apostles to a sinful world, and then left them to think and talk over the significance of it all among themselves. Mark 16, 14; Luke 24, 36-43; John 20, 19-23; 1 Cor. 15, 5-8. John alone mentions the absence of Thomas on this occasion together with the second appearance of Jesus to the eleven after eight days. Thomas this time being present, and the appearance to the seven disciples by the Sea of Galilee John 20, 24-29, 24, 27, while Matthew and Mark record an appearance to the eleven on a mountain in Galilee Matt. 28, 16-20; Mark 16, 15-18. Here may be inserted the appearances of Jesus to the five hundred and to James mentioned by Paul in 1 Cor. 15, 6, 7. Christ's final appearance to the Twelve, his commission to them and his ascension are mentioned by Mark and Luke (Mark 16, 19, 20; Luke 24, 44-53; Acts, 1, 6-11). To this final appearance of Jesus to his disciples we must add the appearance to Paul (Saul) on the way to Damascus (Acts 9, 1-9; 22, 6-11; 26, 12-18; 1 Cor. 15, 8).

Verse 33. And as they spake these things.—The eleven with Cleopas and another unnamed disciple; also some others present in Jerusalem on the evening of the day of resurrection.

Peace be unto you.—The usual Hebrew salutation.

37. Supposed that they beheld a spirit.—A disembodied spirit, or, as we would say, a ghost.

39. It is I myself.—This assertion points to the one essential truth which the narrative, like the event itself is intended to teach, namely, the reality of the Jesus who rose from the dead and appeared unto the disciples. The question as to the nature of the resurrection body, which is raised by verses 39 and 43 on the one hand, and on the other, by the statements which refer to his sudden appearance among them in spite of closed doors, and his vanishing again from their sight (Comp. vs. 31, 36) is beyond our power to answer. The data are insufficient to lead to any definite conclusion, nor does it seem to have been any part of the intention of Jesus

events of the entire passage with those of the final departure of Jesus from this world.

These are my words which I spake unto you—See Matt. 16, 21.

All things . . . written . . . concerning me—All the Messianic prophecies of the Old Testament.

47. In his name—"On the basis of all that his name implies." It is his life and death and resurrection which makes repentance effectual.

Unto all the nations—"All families of the earth" (Gen. 12, 3). "All the kindreds of the nations" (Psa. 22, 27). "A light to the Gentiles" (Isa. 49, 6).

49. The promise of my Father—As given in the prophecies of the Old Testament (Isa. 44, 3; Ezek. 36, 26; Joel 2, 28) and also by Jesus himself during his public ministry (compare also especially John 14, 15 and 16).

50. He led them out—This event occurred forty days after the events mentioned in verses 36 to 43 of our lesson. Luke evidently is not concerned about the chronology of the events he is narrating; with him the importance of the events themselves far outweighs the mere setting they may have in time—or it may be that he assumes a knowledge of the chronology on the part of his readers and therefore is not careful to indicate each gap or omission in his narrative.

Over against Bethany—The traditional scene of the Ascension is the central summit of the Mount of Olives; but it seems more probable that it occurred "in one of the secluded uplands which lie about the village" of Bethany.

51. He parted from them—Greek, He stood apart from them.

Carried up into heaven—That is, gradually. "A cloud received him out of their sight" (Acts 1, 9).

53. Continually in the temple, blessing God—"And all these continued with one accord in prayer and supplication" (Acts 1, 14). The last clause of Luke's Gospel narrative thus connects that narrative with Acts in which the same author continues his account.

## WHEN THE KAISER TRAVELS.

Works Hard and is Accompanied by Staff of Government Officials.

Even when travelling the Kaiser is at work, for being the chief of the greatest nation he must keep the Government machine in motion.

A large staff of Government officials accompanies him. A high official from the Foreign Office attends to the duties of foreign politics, makes reports on the affairs of the state, receives the orders of the sovereign and keeps up the communications between the Kaiser and the Chancellor. Then there is a privy councillor who takes dictations, deciphers telegrams and transmits the same. Besides, two adjutants accompany the suite.

For the very lively exchange of messages between the Kaiser and the Chancellor special arrangement is made by the imperial postal department. Telegraphic messages must be presented at once to the Kaiser. When necessary to be deciphered a postal official is in the nearest telegraph office to attend to this duty.

When the Kaiser is out hunting a special messenger goes after him in case urgent messages must be delivered. Even at a late hour in the night the Kaiser has ordered that regardless of his own convenience he shall be awakened if important communications arrive. In addition to these telegraphic reports, mail matter, which arrives daily by courier, must be answered; then, also, attention must be given to the reports of Ministers from other departments, conferences must be held at all times of the day, and long dictations given in the study where the Kaiser is stopping, be it on board of the Hohenzollern or in his sleeper.

Added to this must be reckoned the hours when he is working alone, consisting of the reading of newspaper clippings, the active correspondence with his wife, from whom he receives a daily letter, and the correspondence with royalties or friends.

Americans on terms of free and easy equality.

## RENOVATING THE ABBEY

THE WORK OF REPAIR WILL COVER MANY YEARS.

Westminster Abbey Begins to Show the Effects of the Hand of Time.

Like others of England's historic cathedrals—Westminster and Exeter, for instance—Westminster Abbey has begun to show the effects of the hand of time, and the ravages of London's atmosphere.

Repairs upon the Abbey have now been begun, under the direction of the architects of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, and for several years there will be work going on behind unsightly palisades and scaffolding, much to the disappointment of French and American visitors to London.

Motor omnibuses are held to be partly responsible for making repairs necessary, and residents in Dean's Yard, adjoining the Abbey, are outspoken in their complaints against the vibration which accompanies the motor omnibus traffic to Victoria. A new line has recently greatly augmented the number now passing the north front of the Abbey.

### NORTH FRONT DAMAGED.

It is to the north front that the greatest amount of damage has been done. Sealing of the stone has become general and spread along the entire front, seriously affecting the effigies of several bishops and martyrs. A few days ago a large section of stone fell just after the passing of a motor omnibus.

A policeman on point duty near the Abbey front said that the jarring is plainly felt inside the Abbey. The Victoria bound motors are worst, he said, and the amount of vibration appears to depend upon the manner in which they take the curve into Victoria Street.

The architects admit that in every case where appreciable portions of stone have fallen flaws have been discovered, due to the encroachments of time and weather.

### \$100,000 FOR REPAIRS.

Lack of means has delayed the work of renovation during recent years, but as there is now available some £20,000 a year, the north front is to be re-faced, practically in entirety.

The vibration is distinctly perceptible to worshippers.

How advisable it is to look to the repairs of our historic abbeys and cathedrals is well illustrated in the case of Exeter Cathedral, where the dean has just made the disquieting discovery that the south tower is resting on falling foundations. In the thirteenth century Bishop Quivil removed the fourth wall in order to throw the chapels at the base of the tower into the transepts—a fact which may have helped considerably to bring about the present condition of things. It is all the more serious in the case of Exeter, as the tower contains one of the heaviest peals of bells in the country.

The head of a matrimonial combine glanced at a bill from his wife's dressmaker. "When I proposed to you, less than two years ago," he said, "I was rather wild, and you said you considered it your duty to marry me, for the purpose of making something of me, did you not?" "Yes, John," answered his wife. "Well," he continued, "your efforts have not been vain. You have succeeded." "I'm so glad," she said. "What have I made of you, dear?" Once more he glanced at the bill. "A pauper," he replied, with a deep sigh.

where does the one leave on and the other begin?"

Such a question cannot now-a-days really be answered at all. The development of the cruiser has rendered her so distinctly superior in her aggregate combatant value to all but the very latest type of battleship that the new one overlaps the other.

### THE CLASSES HAVE MERGED.

In short, the classes are merged. And as it is the cruiser that has come up to the standard of the battleship, and not the battleship that has come down to the calibre of the cruiser, it must be held that the last-named type is the one that has grown out of existence.

We have abandoned the cruiser, in the proper significance of her denomination, and are now building types of war vessels which, differentiate them as we may, are all ships of the line. In justification of this policy it may be urged that a sea war can only be fought to finality by battleships. All the experience of the Far Eastern struggle went to confirm what was already held to be an established principle in this direction.

Fought to finality, yes! The vanquishing of the battle fleet of either of two conflicting powers means conclusive victory to the other. But this is the last stage in a campaign, and before it is reached there is inevitably much desultory and indecisive fighting to be done.

However much we may develop the various war units out of existence, so far as their original role is concerned, we must always come back to the elementary principles of sea fighting. Naval progress, after all, travels largely in cycles.

Thus, when the cruiser grew into a young battleship and was destined to lie in the line, a new type was evolved to supplant her in the necessary work of reconnaissance, and was classed as a "scout." This species of warship has not proved very successful, being scarcely adequate to the work they were designed to undertake, and so no more of them have been built since the completion of the original batch.

But now we find a new class of ocean destroyer being laid down, manifestly out of recognition of the necessity for units to keep touch with various squadrons and glean intelligence about the enemy. These mosquito craft are to have a displacement of 1,000 tons and a speed of thirty-three knots, and since they can scarcely be destined to carry torpedo aggression on to the blue ocean, seeing that all battleships and cruisers are themselves capable of indulging in this sort of fighting, we can only conclude that these new destroyers are intended as the latest experimental expression of the scout cruising units.

### FOES TO PILGRIMS.

Sacred Crocodiles of Indian Lake to be Deported.

The Pushkar Lake, near Ajmer, one of the most famous places of Hindoo pilgrimage in India, is gradually being silted up.

It is also infested with crocodiles, which have become a source of great danger to the ceremonial bathers, who have to be guarded with sticks while in the water.

As the shooting or killing of animals in Pushkar is against religious principles, it is proposed to remove the crocodiles, of which there are said to be about 200, to the sea or to the Ganges.

The lake became silted up in the twelfth century, and was restored at the cost of many thousands of dollars by Rajah Nahar, Rao of Marwar. It is now proposed that the work of restoration should be carried out by the State of Rajputana, or by a local committee of Hindoos, in co-operation with the authorities. It will cost about \$75,000.

### FEMININE.

She—"Is there any difference between a fort and a fortress?"

He—"Why, I should imagine that a fortress would be—er—harder to silence!"

# HOME.

For an invalid.—Wash some pearl barley thoroughly, simmer it in water till quite tender. Serve hot with some fresh cream. Flavor the barley with lemon peel, a bay leaf, or any whole spice liked.

Rice water is a very useful invalid drink if made thus: Put two tablespoonfuls of rice in one quart of cold water. Cook for an hour or until the shape of the rice is lost. Add sugar and lemon juice to taste.

Minced Beefsteak on Toast.—The best way to use cold beefsteak is to mince it finely and put it to stew for fifteen minutes with a little water. If the beef has been dried up by over cooking the first day, add to the gravy a good sized lump of butter, a small onion, and a teaspoonful of vinegar. Serve this smoking hot on nicely browned toast.

For a simple frying batter take four ounces of flour and work it smooth while quite dry, then add gradually a tablespoonful of best salad oil and quarter of a pint of tepid water; this must be mixed very smoothly with a wooden spoon. Let the batter stand for at least an hour, then beat together lightly, add the beaten white of one or two eggs and use.

Baked Milk.—Take one pint or quart of fresh milk at night, place in an earthenware jar and tie over carefully with thick white paper, place it in the oven at night directly you have done your cooking and let it stay till next morning. Then the milk will be thickened and can be used instead of cream.

Brandy Snaps.—Rub a quarter of a pound of butter into half a pound of flour, add half a pound of moist sugar and half an ounce of ground ginger, make all into a paste with a little treacle. Spread the paste thinly on tins and bake. When cooked, cut into strips and rolled round the fingers. When quite cold, put the snaps into tins to preserve their crispness.

To Utilize Scraps of Cheese.—Cut some nice short or puff pastry into rounds with a tumbler. On one half lay some finely grated cheese, seasoned with a little made mustard, cayenne and salt. Put some little bits of butter on it, and do not let the cheese be within half an inch of the edges. Turn the other half of pastry over, turnover style, having previously dampened the edges, press together, brush over with milk, and bake in a quick oven. Serve hot.

Potato Surprise.—To 1 pint chopped meat, any kind, add 1 teaspoon melted butter, slice of onion, salt and pepper. Heat the meat, put in pudding dish. Take 2 cups mashed potatoes and 1 egg put on top of meat. Brown in oven. This is nice for supper. Another way is to take cold boiled potatoes, cut in cubes, make white sauce, mix with the potatoes, season with salt and pepper, pour over the meat and bake in the oven.

A Tough Cake Made Tender.—If a sponge or angel cake is slightly tough, place it in a deep stone crock, carefully covering the jar, and let it stand in the cellar or cool pantry for one or two days, at the end of which time the cake will have become moist and tender. If a tough angel cake is left over night in this way it will generally be sufficient, but sometimes two or even three days will be required.

To Use up Cold Potatoes.—Mash the potatoes finely with a little butter and put a layer in the bottom of a pudding dish. Season with some chopped boiled onion, chopped parsley, pepper and salt. Dredge all with flour, then have another layer of potatoes, then seasoning, adding little bits of butter if the potato seems dry. When the dish is full pour over it two tablespoonfuls of milk, scatter breadcrumbs on the top, dot little bits of butter or dripping over, and bake to a pale brown. Serve this with cold meat.

## ANARCHY IN THEIR JAILS

SUCH IS THE CONDITION IN RUSSIA AT THE PRESENT TIME.

Prisoners Mutiny, Kill Their Warders and Escape to Ravage Neighboring Towns.

Not only does anarchy with mob-law rule Russian towns, but it has spread into well-known prisons. Accounts come in continually from different parts of the empire of warders killed, governors wounded and inhuman prisoners escaping to pillage the neighborhoods they pass through and sow bloodshed and horror wherever they go.

From a prison in Eastern Russia, just under the Ural Mountains, comes a story which seems almost incredible until it is remembered that as bad and worse things are happening in other districts.

According to the report of the governor, two men, sentenced to a long term of hard labor, were placed together in a cell, awaiting their turn to be taken to the other side of the Urals. They were friends, and soon made up their minds to escape. There was a third man in the cell and to him they confided their plans.

### HE PROMISED TO HELP THEM.

They worked hard all night long and for many nights, digging a tunnel under their cell. All the prisoners in the place knew of it; for in these prisons, where the supervision is inefficient, news travels from cell to cell like wildfire. Every morning, these three men filled their pockets with the earth dug up during the night and also put it behind their shirts. They turned it out in the prison yard when they went for their daily exercise. But one morning, when they were nearly at the end of their task, they discovered that they were being closely watched, and left off digging for a day or two. They had, however, no sooner begun again than they were searched, the earth in their pockets discovered and their tunnel as well. All the prisoners heard of it, and began to look for the spy who had given notice to the authorities.

All declared that only one could be guilty, and that was the man who shared the two men's cell. The prisoners swore to have the man's life. Delegates from every cell conferred at exercise time and were unanimous in declaring that their victim must be hanged. The only one who suspected nothing was the victim himself, who helped the friends from good-naturedness and had never the least intention of spying upon them. At last a fitting moment arrived when there was no guard about. At 2 o'clock one afternoon, six delegates entered the cell. The hook and the rope were in readiness.

### THEY BEGAN THEIR TRIAL.

"What shall we do with this traitor?" asked one man, pointing to the unhappy victim.

"Hang him!" they all cried. The man tried to escape; he rushed to the door, shouting for help. But he was one against eight, and after an awful struggle they pulled him back, slipped the noose round his neck and hanged him on the hook.

At this moment the guards appeared at the door of the cell. They were met with a volley of plates, benches, tables,—anything, in fact, to keep them out till their victim was dead.

The inmates of the other cells, hearing the row, ran to their comrades' assistance. The soldiers fired. Four men fell. The trial was over. A few wounded, a few killed, and the hanged man cut down—still breathing. This is one of the pictures, out of hundreds, which disgrace Russia daily.

## THE MYSTERY OF DREAMS

SOME EERIE EXPERIENCES OF DEATH AND DISASTER.

Story of a Lady Who Dreamed of the Winning Horse — The Story of a Shipwreck.

The individual who dreams of winners of horse races is well known to every racing man, and there is no doubt that many an unfortunate man can date his ruin from the time he dreamed that a certain horse would win a forthcoming event. But there is a ludicrous story told of a lady who kept on dreaming of different horses in a race in which her husband was interested. Every time she dreamt of a different horse she backed it. Her husband was the owner of the favorite, and as she backed the horses in his name—to small amounts, it is true—the news, of course, soon leaked out, and the sporting Press and the public began to wonder what was the game of the favorite's owner.

### UNPLEASANT HINTS.

At last the unfortunate man was obliged to make a public statement that his wife's bets only amounted to a few pounds, and that he himself had known nothing whatever of the matter. By this time, however, his market was spoilt, and when his horse won there were, of course, people who hinted all sorts of unpleasant things, and the wretched man has never heard the last of his wife's dreams from his intimate friends.

A curious case of a prophetic dream occurred in 1884, when a London visitor was staying with a clergyman's family in Carnarvonshire. During the course of his visit the family album was produced, and he looked at the portraits with perfunctory interest until he became suddenly interested in the portrait of a young man in naval uniform. He asked the clergyman who the young fellow was, and learnt that he was a first cousin of the family, serving in the mercantile marine. The visitor hesitated for a moment, and then spoke earnestly to the clergyman in private.

"I've never seen that young fellow, as you know," he said, "but I saw him in a dream three weeks ago, and I feel that I must tell you what I saw. I dreamt that I was standing on the sea-shore, and in a blurred sort of way I saw a shipwreck. A flash of lightning showed me the name of the ship, which was the *Mirabelle*."

### WAS IT MERE COINCIDENCE?

"That's the boy's ship!" ejaculated the clergyman.

"Then there seemed to be a blank, and the next thing I saw was a body washed ashore at my very feet. The features and uniform were those of the young fellow whose portrait I have just seen. I stooped over him, and a large '5' seemed to glow on his chest for a moment, and then I awoke."

The clergyman was interested, but attached no importance to the dream, though he thought the appearance of the figure "5" was rather strange.

In due course the visitor left, with his strange dream still haunting him. A few days later, on the 6th of the month, to be exact, he took up the paper, and there saw his dream had come true. A ship had been wrecked, and a number of the crew had been saved, but the young Welshman had been washed ashore, fully dressed, and, of course, dead; so that in every particular his extraordinary dream had been realized.

The wreck had occurred on the 5th of the month, and the dreamer came to the conclusion that the figure "5" on the poor boy's chest indicated the date on which the catastrophe would take place. So, in some awful and mysterious way, he had been sent a prophetic dream concerning a man he had never seen in his life.

The boy who was drowned was the

# ON THE FARM

WATER DISTRIBUTION ON FARMS.

It is easily possible under present conditions for the farmer to have as satisfactory water supply as the man who lives in the city or village. True, a farm water supply requires individual attention, but with wind pump, gasoline engine and water distributing devices, there is no reason why there should not be a bath room in every farm home, running water in every room, water easily available for washing buggies, carriages, etc., and plenty of water in case of fire.

There are several good ways of installing a water supply, the cheapest being to dam up a spring or brook that is higher than the house, and then let the water come down by gravity. The cost of this, outside of the labor, is merely a matter of piping. The opportunities for using this plan, however, are very rare, as water can seldom be obtained from a higher level.

Another very simple means is to have a pump in the kitchen, at the cellar, or a well by which water may be forced into an attic tank. From this tank the water is delivered by gravity pressure to the kitchen. The weak points in this are the danger of freezing in the winter and the fact that the water becomes very warm in the summer. Further than that, the weight of the tank in the winter frequently does much damage to the light frames of an ordinary farm building. The water is conducted from this tank to all parts of the house and is thoroughly satisfactory.

During recent years the pneumatic water systems have been placed on the market and are rapidly becoming very popular. The main features of the pneumatic or air pressure system is a pressure tank which is located in the cellar, or buried in the ground, so that freezing will not be possible. The water is pumped into the tank in the usual way. Pumping the water compresses it and it is forced out wherever wanted. The pressure can be regulated by pumping, so that if a heavy stream is wanted, a little additional pumping will provide it.

This method is entirely practical and has several features which commend it for special consideration. It is protected against frost in the winter and the water does not become warm in the summer. There is no danger of cracking the ceilings and the several objections to the overhead tanks are avoided. Then, too, a greater pressure of water can be obtained, insuring

### VERY GOOD FIRE PROTECTION.

Where a small amount of water is required and where the water is taken from a shallow well or cistern, the hand pump is satisfactory. Where the source of supply is a deep well, and where a large amount of water is desired, some power should be used for pumping. The most common form of pumping power is the windmill. They have been so generally used on farms that reference to them is almost unnecessary. Possessing, as they do, both advantages and disadvantages, the net result is satisfaction.

Where there is a flowing spring, with a good head of water, a hydraulic ram is a good form of pumping power to install. It is entirely automatic and the cost of the ram is nominal. The force of the water operates it. A great excess of water is necessary, as about six to ten gallons of water is used to every gallon pumped.

Another and very generally used method which obviates hand labor is the pump, run by some kind of an engine such as gasoline or hot air. The hot air engine is very widely used and its great recommendation is its simplicity. As its name implies, it is operated by the expansion of heated air. Anyone who can build a fire, can operate a hot air engine; and the fuel may be either



their layer of potatoes, then seasoning, adding little bits of butter if the potato seems dry. When the dish is full pour over it two tablespoonfuls of milk, scatter breadcrumbs on the top, dot little bits of butter or dripping over, and bake to a pale brown. Serve this with cold meat.

Boiled salt beef is such a useful dish in a household where sandwiches are constantly needed, and may be pickled in twenty-four hours as follows. Nearly fill a tub with fresh rain or river water, lay across it three laths, on which rest the meat at about one inch distance, above the water. Heap on the meat as much common salt as it will lie on it, and let it remain till next day, when you will find it quite ready for cooking. Cook very slowly in just enough water to cover, adding onions, carrots and whole spices to taste. Serve hot at first with the vegetables round it.

#### HINTS FOR THE HOME.

For a strong china cement use powdered flint glass mixed with the white of an egg.

When roasting meat remember the old country rule. "While meats well-done, look at red spots underneath." This also is a game.

When a jug has been burned pour it out and stand it in a basin of water until it is cool, when it will be quite free from the smell and taste.

A desirable way to clean bamboo furniture is to wash it well in warm water containing a gill of salt to each quart. This will preserve the color.

In cleaning the brass around a keyhole it is almost impossible not to soil the surrounding wood. Get a piece of cardboard about four inches square, cut a hole in it the shape of the brass, and put it over the keyhole when cleaning, and the wood will not be touched.

A perfectly boiled egg is never broken in the boiling. Bring the water to the boil, put the egg in a spoon, and place it carefully in the water, let this boil gently for three and a half minutes. By following these directions my readers will find that they do not break the shells in cooking.

To Keep Sponges Soft and White.—Wash occasionally in half a gallon of warm water in which a teaspoonful of tartaric acid has been dissolved. Then rinse in plenty of cold water and set in the air. In many houses bath sponges do not receive sufficient cleansing, and so this hint will be acceptable.

For breaking out on the lips and patches of eczema, apply glycerine and sulphur mixed to the consistency of ointment. At the same time it is well to take barn and treacle for three mornings following. Mix the barn in the proportions of one part to two of treacle. Leave it off for three mornings and then take another course.

To Blanch Walnuts.—Crack the shells so that the nuts are not split, pull out the soft part of the shell, put the walnuts into a basin, pour boiling water over them, and let soak for two minutes, and then the skins can be quite easily removed with a silver pocket-knife or walnut-peeler. Throw the walnuts into cold water as they are peeled, and wipe dry with a cloth.

Keeping apples during the winter is quite easy, provided you have the proper kinds. There are many varieties which will not keep after October. Spread the apples on shelves or on the floor of an empty room, so that they do not touch each other. Whenever a bad apple is seen it should be removed and the space where it stood wiped dry.

For polishing floors and furniture shred one ounce of yellow soap and two ounces of beeswax into a jar; pour over sufficient turpentine to cover. Stand at the side of the stove and stir occasionally till the mixture is of the consistency of cream. Rub a little of this on and then polish with clean cloths. Oilcloth polished with this will look well and last for years.

He—My views on bringing up a family are to— She—Never mind your views; I'll bring up the family; you go and bring up the coal."

wounded, a few killed, and the nipped man cut down—still breathing. This is one of the pictures, out of hundreds, which disgrace Russia daily.

#### BRITAIN'S POPULAR ADMIRAL.

##### Lord Charles Beresford Is Commander-in-Chief of the Channel Fleet.

No more popular man was ever made admiral than Lord Charles Beresford, and following from the facile pen of Mr. T. P. O'Connor hits off exactly this lifelong friend of the King:

Lord Charles Beresford's appointment, he writes, to Commander-in-Chief of the Channel fleet has given genuine pleasure to the millions of admirers of this typical sea dog. There is a general feeling that at last a round peg has been found to fit a round hole. He is so deservedly popular amongst officers and men that his promotion is certain to leave the Channel fleet all the better for its relations with "Charley," as he is universally called. He looks an ideal sailor, broad and burly, with well-tanned face, out of which shines a pair of searching blue eyes, which could only belong to a man of truthfulness and fearlessness. He is clean-shaven and rejoices in a bull-dog jaw, which suggests that he is a tough customer to run up against.

He is particularly keen on night attacks and those mysterious manoeuvres which necessitate lights out and complete darkness. For this reason he has been christened by the jesters of the Mediterranean fleet "Deadlight Charlie." Lord Charles has all the spontaneous wit of his Waterford ancestors. Once Sir William Harcourt, just after his change of front on the subject of Home Rule, was telling Lord Charles that he thought he might in time become a statesman. "though," he added, laughing, "I must admit that you don't look a bit like one." Lord Charles instantly replied: "For that matter, you don't look like a weathercock."

As a Parliamentarian, Lord Charles Beresford was one of the most popular men in the House. His speeches were as whiffs of the briny sea let loose amidst the hot and overcharged atmosphere of party debate. They were always to the point, and generally witty. "Charlie's up" was a cry that sped through the House like a fiery cross, emptying smoking and reading rooms, and even proving a greater attraction than the terrace. He is supposed to still hanker after a seat on the green benches.

Lord Charles Beresford never goes on a cruise without being accompanied by a small zoological garden of pets. There is his old bulldog, who has figured with no little effect in many of his master's photographs; and there are likewise a seven-hands high Shetland pony, and a raven, presented to Lord Charles by Major Moffat. The raven, which has one wing clipped for obvious reasons, is named "Sammy," and was the friend of every "man Jack" on board Lord Charles' flagship. During the "stand easy" "Sammy" was allowed to parade the deck, and a marine was told off to return him to his cage at regular intervals. It was a common spectacle to see "Sammy's" owner and his staff upon the quarter-deck, helpless with laughter, watching the marine pirouetting about after the nimble raven.

#### GOOD SERVANTS IN HEAVEN.

Mrs. Pilettion (to her coachman)—"James, I trust that you are an attendant at religious exercises?"

"Oh, yes, mem, I goes as often as I has the chance, mem."

"And I trust that you feel it your duty to lead such a life here as will assure you a place among the good in the next world."

"Oh, yes, mem, I tries to. Thank you kindly, men."

"I am glad of it, James. I have been so much pleased with your services that it is a real comfort to me to know that if we are permitted to have coachmen in heaven, I may still employ you there."

the conclusion that the figure "5" on the poor boy's chest indicated the date on which the catastrophe would take place. So, in some awful and mysterious way, he had been sent a prophetic dream concerning a man he had never seen in his life.

The boy who was drowned was the present writer's cousin; while the dreamer was a hard-headed engineer, until recently connected with one of the properties of the late Mr. Alfred Beit.

Second sight, or the power of foretelling disaster, perhaps hardly comes under the heading of dreams, but many uncanny tales are told of this strange gift which is possessed to a great extent by the Scotch, and to a less degree by the Irish.

#### PROPHETS ABOUND IN VILLAGES.

You need only penetrate to some of the smaller Scotch villages, and you will often find an accredited prophet, whose powers are never called in doubt. Question him, and he will shut up like a knife, but those who know say that he dreams with his eyes open, and that his prophecies never fail. Strangely enough, they are always to do with death or disaster, which adds another element of mystery to the "inexplicable stuff" of which dreams and visions are made.

Mr. T. P. O'Connor, M.P., the well-known journalist, is, in a modified degree, the possessor of similar powers. It is, he thinks, an unhappy gift to be able to look into a fellow-creature's face and know by intuition that he is doomed. Analyzed in cold blood, however, Mr. O'Connor's power is, perhaps, the observation of the trained journalist, which enables him to note approaching disease and decay; but the fact remains that his predictions have proved startlingly true.

Dreams and visions are inexplicable, and it is perhaps intended for our benefit that we should never discover what that power is.

#### MR. MYER'S WEIRD PROMISE.

The late Mr. F. W. H. Myers, who was perhaps the greatest authority in psychical research—which includes inquiry into ghost-stories and dreams—always declared that after his death he would endeavor to solve the mystery of apparitions and dreams. So before he died he wrote on a piece of paper a sentence, known only to himself, and placed it in a sealed envelope, which, in its turn, was locked in the safe of a well-known Harley Street physician.

Mr. Myers promised, if he were able, to revisit his friend after death and impart to him the sentence enclosed in the envelope. But Mr. Myers is dead, and has never reappeared even in a dream, and that sentence still lies in the Harley Street safe unread.—London Answers.

#### YAWNING FORBIDDEN.

##### Audience Must Not Show Ennui in French Theatre.

The Mayor of Toulon, France, has issued an order prohibiting hissing and other signs of disapproval at the local theatre.

"No one will be allowed," says the order, "to hiss, make audible remarks, applaud ironically, yawn noisily, use bad language or otherwise disturb the dignified calm necessary to the proper enjoyment of the drama."

Any branch of the order is to be punished by immediate expulsion, and spectators who have complaints to make are directed to write them in a book provided for the purpose.

#### A GRAVE CHARGE.

"Doctor," said the shrewd looking man, "how many feet of gas does it take to kill a man?"

"That's a queer question," replied the doctor, "why do you wish to know?"

"One of the guests at my hotel used enough of it to kill himself, and I want to send in a proper bill to his executors."

pump, run by some kind of an engine, such as gasoline or hot air. The hot air engine is very widely used and its great recommendation is its simplicity. As its name implies, it is operated by the expansion of heated air. Anyone who can build a fire, can operate a hot air engine; and the fuel may be either wood, kerosene, oil, gas, gasoline, or, in fact, anything that will burn.

Within recent years, the gasoline engine has become immensely popular. A small gasoline engine on the farm will not only furnish power to run a pump, but it will also enable the farmer to have power to operate churns, feed cutters, wood-saws, or for any purpose where power is desirable. The gasoline engine is generally given preference to the hot air engine, because of the lower cost. The operation of a gasoline engine is a comparatively simple matter and can be readily learned by anyone at all familiar with machinery.

The summary of the farm water supply is this: If a well, cistern, spring or brook is nearby, a farm house can be completely equipped with a water supply by means of a storage tank, pump and power for pumping. The storage tank to be used will depend upon what is preferred after carefully considering the objections of each kind. The pump will depend upon the amount of water to be used, the nature of the source of supply and whether the power is desired for any other purpose or not. The plumbing system will be about the same in each case and similar to plumbing systems in the city.

#### TESTS WITH FORAGE CROPS.

Besides cowpeas, we grow soy beans, velvet beans, kafir corn, dhourra, sorghum and teosinte, says Prof. J. W. Pincus. Soy beans and velvet beans belong to the same family as cowpeas, namely, legumes, while all the others belong to the same class as corn-grass family. Soy beans resemble the cowpeas, but the seed is more round, usually somewhat like the field pea. The plant grows more erect, and for this reason many farmers prefer it to cowpeas. The stem of the soy bean, however, is much more woody, and, in general, our cattle do not eat it as readily as cowpeas. It is planted the same as cowpeas, but it is a little more hardy and is therefore recommended for northern latitude.

The velvet bean is an excellent climber. When planted with corn, it completely envelopes the corn plant. The seed of the velvet bean is very large and expensive. During the last two or three years, it germinated very poorly on our place. I would be cautious in planting it on large areas. It never produces seeds in this latitude, but I have seen a few blossoms. Besides producing kafir corn broadcast with cowpeas, we have grown it, as well as dhurra, sorghum and teosinte in drills 3½ feet apart. The seeds of kafir corn and dhourra are very much alike. In fact, the plants of kafir corn, dhourra and sorghum resemble each other so much, that unless carefully examined, a person will not notice any difference. There are two varieties of kafir corn, the whole and the red.

These forage crops were grown in one-twentieth-acre plots. The yield was as follows: Red kafir corn, 875 pounds, or at the rate of 8½ tons per acre; white kafir corn, 945 pounds, or 9 tons per acre; sorghum, 785 pounds, or about 8 tons per acre; dhourra, 1,100 pounds, or 11 tons per acre; teosinte, 2,050 pounds, or 20½ tons per acre. The latter gave the heaviest yield. It resembles corn, but it suckers profusely. We planted it by hand in drills 3½ feet apart and about 2½ feet apart in the drills. The seeds are very small and very hard and slow in coming up. The plant grows slowly at first, but afterward produces an abundance of succulent leaves. As there are no heavy stalks, cows relish it. There is not much waste in feeding teosinte. It has never blossomed with us.

He does not help much who always gets in the wagon before he puts his shoulder to the wheel.

Herod, on this, ordered that St. Stephen should be stoned to death outside the walls of Jerusalem, so that to this day St. Stephen the Martyr is the patron saint of stone-cutters.



the church, turns at the portals toward the great throng, he pronounces a blessing, and all are on their knees in an instant. Then the Christmas ceremonies begin. Toward dusk a procession of cowed monks carrying lighted tapers descends into the Grotto of the Nativity, where they chant the first vespers of the feast. On the eve of the great day the Bethlehemites assemble in the parish church, where the Franciscans chant matins. Outside bonfires blaze and the quaint square is warm and bright as in the daytime. At 10 o'clock a procession is formed, headed by the guardian of the holy crib, who is always a man high in the ascetic life. He carries a wax image of the Christ child in his arms.

Music and the murmuring of voices in prayer issue from the subterranean sanctuaries with a soft cadence. When the procession arrives at the niche containing the holy crib a deacon receives the Christ child. The gospel is then sung, and when the deacon reaches the words, "Here she brought forth her first-born Son and wrapped Him in swaddling clothes and here laid Him in a manger," the act of an assistant suits the words and the wax infant is wrapped in swaddling clothes and laid in the recess of the manger. By midnight the Church of the Nativity is crowded to its extreme capacity by Syrians, Russians, Germans, and representatives of nearly every other nation. When the bells of the parish church sound through the still night air, announcing the commencement of the midnight mass, a great sound, as that of rejoicing, issues from the throng assembled in the deep cave. The ceremony is conducted with royal pomp. Vestments fashioned by queens and empresses of long ago are worn by the patriarch and officiating priests. About daybreak the ceremonies are over and the natives go back to their homes to celebrate the day in general merrymaking.

From Bethlehem one's thoughts naturally turn to Rome, the city of the head of Christendom, and the representative of the little Child who was born so many, many years ago in a poor cave. The domestic side of Christmas in Rome is not so much in evidence as it is in the United States. One misses the streams of shoppers that make the few weeks before so full of activity and life, as well as the myriad of beautiful articles so temptingly displayed in the splendid shops, the equal of which no country in the world but ours can show.

But the special feature of the Roman Catholic celebration are the services at the Church of St. Mary of the Capitol, where rests Il Santo Bambino, or holy child. This is a large doll or image about the size of a baby of six months old and was carved by a friar of the Franciscan order in Jerusalem from a block of olive wood found near there. A legend has it that when the work was nearly completed the friar was very much worried over the fact that he had no point with which to ornament it, and, after praying over it in his cell, he fell asleep and on awakening found the image or child, smiling upon him with bright, blue eyes, rosy cheeks and golden-brown hair, hands and feet glowing with lifelike flesh tints. The happy friar recognizing the miracle, bowed his head in admiration and kissed the ground before which it lay. This miraculous image was brought to Rome several hundred years ago and many miracles have been attributed to its influences, and so great has been the veneration in which it has been held for many centuries that it has been made the recipient of gifts that amount to many millions of francs. It is covered with diamonds, rubies, emeralds, sapphires, and pearls of great value, while the crown it wears is fine enough for a queen. It has its own servants, who accompany it wherever it goes; its own carriage for horses and liveries. On Christmas Day, after mass, the bambino is carried in a procession by the priests from its tabernacle, accompanied by monks and prelates, oftentimes a cardinal and a great concourse of influential Roman citizens, clad in grey cloth robes, everyone carrying lighted candles; and, after traversing all the aisles and the nave of the church, it

paying of customary compliments and the exchange of visits—all these take place on the first of the new year. "Happy New Year," they will say to you, but never "Merry Christmas."

Outside of the metropolis, in many of the larger cities and in nearly all the villages, children will gather and with lighted candles in hand line up in a procession, carrying about the place the symbolic creature, singing carols as they go, some of which are very beautiful.

But it is in Provence, Brittany, and Franche Comte that these festivals assume the quaintest form. They recall singularly heathen customs. On that day in every house the celebrations commence with a big supper. All fasting and mortification is laid aside. The table is set before the fireplace, where sparkles, bright and cheerful, the carigule, the old trunk of an olive tree, crowned with laurels, dried up and carefully prepared for the occasion.

Supper over, the whole family circle around the fire and sing Christmas carols till midnight, the time of the first mass, which everybody scrupulously attends. The night of the 24th of December is the real fete. The poor are permitted to beg publicly the whole night, singing hymns to touch the hearts of the people. From the windows children throw them alms in paper purses, which they have previously set on fire for guiding purposes.

Among the peasantry, still deeply rooted in superstition, it is customary also to leave upon the table Christmas Eve "la part des morts" (the share of the dead), a touching custom which seems to associate the spirit of the dead with the pleasure of the living. The Christmas festivals in France last three days.

A true account of the "creche" celebration in the neighborhood of Marseilles will hardly be accredited. If anyone should take upon himself to say that theatrical performances known in literary history under the term of mysteries still take place in some part of the so-called civilized world to-day; if he added that in those same places religious spectacles almost as ridiculous as that of the "la fele de l'Ane" (donkey's day) are likewise still given, many would certainly receive the statements with incredulity. Yet these facts can be affirmed.

Probably nowhere in the world are old customs followed so religiously in the celebration of Christmas as they are in the country houses in England. Preparations for the festivities occupy weeks. Every room in the house is decorated with holly and mistletoe, the latter hung over doorways, suspended from chandeliers and placed in any position, under which the young girls of the family are likely to be caught in an unsuspecting moment and forced to pay the penalty of a kiss for their lack of that eternal vigilance which, it is said, is the price of safety. The celebra-

tion and the highest church dignitaries took part and the entire city suspended all business.

The celebration in Germany and Austria opens on Christmas Eve with the spreading of tables and the lighting of candles that the Virgin Mary may find something to eat as she passes along. The Christmas tree is brought into the house and walls and doors are decked with evergreen. The eve is the especial time for the children. They care for the tree themselves; after they have mounted the presents and lighted the candles the elders are invited and the presents are distributed to them. The parents distribute their presents to the children on the next afternoon. On Christmas Eve Knecht Rupert, the servant man, in high buskins, white robe, mask and wig, goes from house to house as the servant of the master. He inquires for the children. Those less than seven or eight years are ignorant of the meaning of the great Rupert and quake with fear when he asks whether they have been good. If they have he notes the name and the children know that a present will be made to them. Stockings are also hung at the foot of the bed or at the fireplace, for Kris Kringle—a corruption of Christ kindlein, the infant Christ—is supposed to descend the chimney with gifts for the little ones. If the children have been naughty the sweetmeats give place to a birch rod, which which the child must be whipped. This is supposed to be given by Pelsnichol, or Nicholas of the Fur.

There is a peculiar connection between the names used for the good saint of the children at the Christmas time in all lands. Santa Claus, or Klaus, is a corrupt contraction of Saint Nicholas, sank-ni kolaus; that is, Saint Nicholas.

In Austria they have July weather at Christmas time, but the festivities are the same as in the northern hemisphere, with the addition of open-air picnics and quantities of flowers.

## FUN WITH A CHRISTMAS TREE.

Every Gift Must be Wrapped up and Made Mysterious.

The ordinary Christmas tree hung with presents and heaped at the base with more in brown paper wrappers is a sufficient delight for many children, but since there is always great fascination in novelties, the tree of this Yuletide should be converted into a mystery one.

The task of metamorphosis is not difficult, though it takes some little time to carry out, and when it is completed it is a capital aid to merriment. We all know what bran pies are, those delightful repositories of presents into which the hands of the eager are thrust, to be withdrawn after a certain space of time, with the parcel that promises to have the greatest prize; well, the mystery tree partakes of that species of fun,

no sooner had he said these words than the cock, stretching out his neck, crowed aloud, though he was dead and cooked: "Christ is born!"

Herod, on this, ordered that St. Stephen should be stoned to death outside the walls of Jerusalem, so that to this day St. Stephen the Martyr is the patron saint of stone-cutters.

## CHILDREN'S CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

On the day when Christ was born, a little maid of Bethlehem was tending her flock of sheep in the fields.

When she heard the glad news and how the three wise men came from the East with their presents of gold, frankincense, and myrrh, she herself longed to see the new-born Babe.

"But, alas!" she cried, "I have no gift to bring Him."

And she began to weep. But presently when she looked up through her tears, a glorious angel stood before her.

"Do not weep, little maid," said the angel, "but seek, when I have gone, on the ground and you shall find a gift."

The angel then vanished, and where the angel's feet had rested on the ground flowers blossomed, white among green leaves, and the little maiden bore them in her arms to the stable as her gift to the Babe—the flowers that we call Christmas roses.

Another story about children's Christmas presents is told of little Hermann Joseph, the clockmaker of Germany.

It was the custom of the people in the town where he lived to take presents every Christmas Eve to the Cathedral, and to lay them at the foot of an image of the Holy Mother and her Babe.

Little Hermann Joseph was very poor, and one Christmas Eve he did not know how he was to find a present for the Babe. But at last he decided to take the one thing in the world that was his—an apple. So, with his apple in his hand, he ran off to the Cathedral.

When he came to the image of the Holy Mother and the Child, he held out his apple, and the story goes that the Child, though only in image, smiled upon him, and grasped the apple in his baby hands.

## A STORY OF SANTA CLAUS.

Some children may not understand that Santa Claus was not always the jolly old Father Christmas that they picture him, who, on Christmas Eve, drives over the roofs of all the houses in a sleigh drawn by reindeer, his pockets full of presents with which he clambers down the chimneys and pops in the stockings hanging over the beds. For Santa Claus is only a child's name for the good Saint Nicholas, who was once a great Bishop in Asia.

To all the children round about that part of Asia where St. Nicholas lived, he was her best friend, and wherever he went he gave them presents, if not chocolates and toy guns as he does to-day, perhaps figs and dates and such other good things as he could find. And many children were sent by their parents to visit the good saint.

Once there were two boys who lived in Asia who were sent by their father to school in Athens, and they were told that they must stop at Myra, where the saint lived, and stay the night with him.

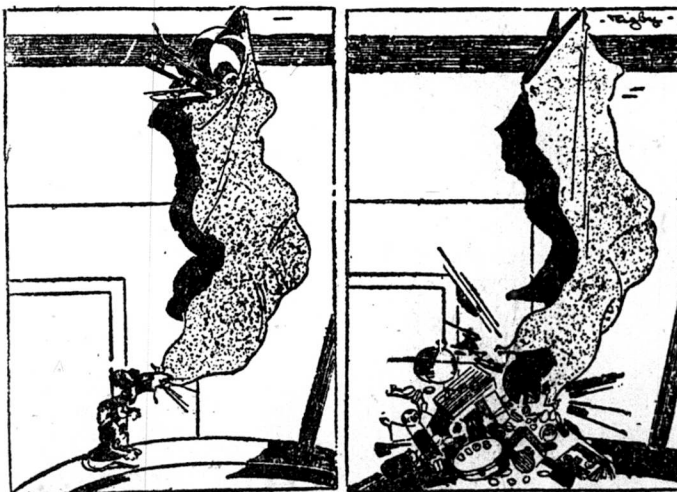
But instead of obeying their father, the boys stopped the night at the inn, and for this disobedience they were soon punished, for the landlord killed them, and robbed their purses, and threw them into a pickling tub.

Fortunately, the good saint saw all that had happened in a vision. He went to the inn, and there he accused the wicked landlord of the theft and the murder; and then he prayed earnestly that the boys might come to life again.

No sooner was his prayer ended, than the boys leapt from the pickling tub and fell at his feet.

The good saint refused to take their thanks, and went off home as though nothing had happened; and this is why in pictures of Saint Nicholas one sometimes sees a tub drawn beside the saint, with two bad boys popping out their heads.

History doesn't say so, but no doubt they were better boys ever after.



CURIOSITY AND THE RAT.

Rat.—What's this? Guess I'll take a nibble.

Gracious, this must be a new kind of a trap.

# Christmas Dinner

## Oysters.

Chestnut soup.

Roast turkey.

Browned potatoes. Mashed squash.

Cranberry sauce. Mixed nuts salted.

Devised macaroni.

Salad.

Little plum pudding.

Ginger glaze

Cheese.

Coffee.

Oyster a la Dumas—Serve the oysters either as cocktails or on plates with a teaspoonful of the following sauce over each:

Chop a shallot, a teaspoonful of chives, a teaspoonful of parsley together and mix in a bowl with a tablespoonful of olive oil, two drops of tabasco, a teaspoonful of Worcestershire, a tablespoonful of tarragon vinegar, four tablespoonfuls of tomato catsup, and the juice of half a lemon. Add a teaspoonful of salt and a saltspoonful of white pepper.

Or the shallots may be cut up excessively fine and mixed simply with a little ground pepper a tablespoonful of vinegar, and the juice of three lemons. Chestnut Soup—Peel and skin a half a pound of large, sound chestnuts, cook them in broth until soft, and then press through a sieve. Add to this puree the yolks of two eggs beaten and a pint and a half of cold broth.

Creamed Squash—Peel and divide a large squash into small pieces. Cook in well salted water and press through a sieve. Return the pulp to the saucepan, work in two or three ounces of butter and a little warm cream, beating like mashed potato.

Devised Macaroni—Boil, blanch, drain and chop a half package of spaghetti or macaroni. Thicken one pint of cream or milk with a roux of flour and butter in the proportion of two tablespoons of each, and add to it one saltspoonful of Cayenne pepper and half teaspoonful of mustard. Add a tablespoonful of onion juice, a half tablespoon of salt, pour over the macaroni in ramekins, sprinkle the top with crumbs and brown lightly in the oven. This is served as an entree and is made more attractive by substituting a chopped sweet pepper for the Cayenne. Using cream instead of milk also makes it enough better to pay.

Salad—Mix apples and celery in proportion of one-fourth celery to three-fourths apples and add one chopped red sweet pepper. Dress and serve as usual.

Individual Plum Puddings—If the pudding is to be steamed use the small jars which have held extract of beef and steam for four hours. An easier way is to boil them in small baking powder caps or in molds procured for the purpose. Use a shallow iron kettle and let the water come within two-thirds of the top of the cans, keeping the kettle closed tightly. They will only need to boil an hour and a quarter when made as small as this, and should be raised on a trivet or a few nails laid in the bottom of the kettle.

Plum pudding to be at its best should be cooked in a cloth pudding bag and hung from a nail for three or four weeks in a dark place. An old English recipe is this: Soak six ounces of stale breadcrumbs in a cup of hot milk, and allow it to stand and cool. When cold, add one-half pound of brown sugar, the yolks of three eggs beaten to a cream, one-half pound of raisins seeded just before using, one-half pound of currants, two ounces of citron chopped, one-half pound of suet chopped fine and salted. The fruit should be well dredged in flour before adding to the bread. Now mix in two ounces of lemon peel, one-half a grated nutmeg, juice of one lemon, and two ounces of sweet almonds chopped fine. Beat well together, and, the last thing, add the whites of the eggs whipped to a stiff froth. Pour into



SANTA CLAUS' ARRIVAL.

## OUR CHRISTMAS WORD

Cheerfulness, the keynote of Christmas, is the persuasive influence that affects the religious, social and domestic relations of all sorts and conditions of men. For whatever may be the limitations of personality or environment, however indifferent individuals here and there may be, or seem to be to the religious associations of the season, all are in some way influenced by the prevalent feeling of good fellowship.

Though interested in the sentiments and observances that cluster about this season, we are likely to overlook the fact that these are not peculiar to our own age, or even to the Christian generations. Thousands of years before the advent of the Redeemer, we find a general appreciation of the winter solstice as a religious and social festival, and indeed, as announcing the approaching nativity of the God-man, whether known as the Roman Saturn, the Persian Mithra or the Egyptian Osiris.

In the early Christian centuries differences of opinion prevailed as to the precise date of the birth of Jesus Christ. Clement of Alexandria tells us it was kept by some in April, by others in May. Others again placed it at the time of the Feast of Tabernacles, or at the season of the Passover. These variations in the commemoration of the Nativity naturally gave rise to controversies, reminiscences of which at least have descended to modern times. They were finally set at rest by adoption of the 25th day of December, and thus the birthday of the Sun of Righteousness, and the festivals of the Christian year, arranged in accordance therewith, were coincident with the movements of the material sun, the life-giving power of nature.

If this concurrence of Christian and heathen customs caused the debasement of Christianity, as it certainly did to some extent, this was obviously unavoidable; as the superstition of the popular mind could only be eradicated by the overpowering growth of divine truth. This gradual elimination of error brought out more clearly the wisdom that decided the question. The concurrent testimony of the intervening centuries has accepted the day as the

or our usefulness be any the less if we admit with Rossetti: "All mankind is thus at heart not anything but what thou art," and better still say with St. Peter: "God hath made of one blood all nations of men for to dwell on the face of the earth and hath determined the times before appointed and the bounds of their habitation, that they should seek the Lord, if haply they may seek after and find him, though he be not far from any one of us." The cheerfulness that Christmas emphasizes, like everything else worth gaining, comes through effort and concentration. A flabby kindness of manner, which is good natured because it lacks force of character, can never be allowed to usurp its place. Genuine

cheerfulness is robust and healthy, for the reason that its possessor knows the value of bodily and spiritual health as a means of satisfaction and a power of service. He who has it learns to discard worry, to avoid disturbing others with his personal trouble, to get the better of adverse circumstances, to gain possession of himself, and in so doing encourage a wise optimism which leads to the belief that there is more good than evil in the world, notwithstanding the frequent knavery manifested in practical affairs, the corruption of politics, and the vices of society.

Christmas has a lesson for every one of us, as well as duties that fall to us according to our personal abilities. It shows that while a cheerful demeanor is socially beneficial, true cheerfulness has a much greater spiritual significance. For the outward manner, so attractive and helpful, can only be permanently maintained by a mind that is at peace with itself and its Maker. Both the outward and visible sign and the inward and spiritual grace, are to be gained by communion with him whose nativity the day commemorates.

## WHAT A ONE LIKES.

A fan.  
A muff.  
A good picture.  
A handsome belt.  
A pair of gloves.  
One of those lovely antique necklaces.  
Opera glasses, if she hasn't any.  
Hats; she can't have too many.  
One of those long bar pins to fasten her veil.  
One of those curious little oriental charms for her chain.  
A clock for her desk, or, maybe, the desk itself, if she hasn't one.  
A book rack, a bookshelf, or a bookcase, according to the extent of her bookishness.  
A little dog of blue blood pedigree or an Angora cat, if she likes animals.  
A handsome parasol, the sun will shine next summer.  
A jewel box of any degree, from burnt wood up to cut glass and gold.  
Books, according to her taste, or jewels if she is gay, or pretty dress frivolities if she must economize.

## The Vision of the Shepherds.

Dark on the hill. The slow and halting hours,  
Reluctant, come and go. That velvet tent  
Which hides the land celestial from ours

Cold on the hill. The uncomplaining sheep  
Are huddled in a rock-protected dell.  
Anon we hear as still they closer creep,  
The lonely tinkle of the wether-bell.  
The night-wind from the north goes sobbing past,  
Sad herald of the dawns' cruel blast.

Lone on the hill. The humble shepherds sigh  
And shiver in the marrow-chilling air;  
They see across the plain, with longing eye,  
The winking lights of Bethlehem the Fair.  
Thus through the leaden night their watch they keep  
Lest flame-eyed wolves should come and rend the sheep.

Light on the hill. There in the distant skies  
Appears the glory of a new-born star.  
The shepherds to the heavens turn their eyes,  
And see its growing beauty from afar.  
But list! Enchanting music fills the night,  
And clearer, ever clearer grows the light.

Day on the hill. How radiant its shine!  
The shepherds tremble in the holy ray.  
'Tis not a star—a messenger Divine,  
Before whose face the darkness speeds away.  
"Fear not," he says, "Let Earth rejoice and sing.  
This day is born your Sovereign Lord and King."

Heav'n on the hill. Harmonious is the hymn  
Which bursts in rapture from the angel throng,  
The shepherds' eyes with happy tears are dim,  
As lustrous legions come to swell the song,  
"Let glory be to God enthroned on High,  
On Earth be peace, good will to men," they cry.

Dark on the hill. The shepherds, fearful, rise,  
Across the plain they take their rapid way,  
Celestial light irradiates their eyes;  
"The Christ is come," they jubilantly say.



pound of suet chopped fine and salted. The fruit should be well dredged in flour before adding to the bread. Now mix in two ounces of lemon peel, one-half a grated nutmeg, juice of one lemon, and two ounces of sweet almonds chopped fine. Beat well together, and, the last thing, add the whites of the eggs whipped to a stiff froth. Pour into a pudding bag which has been previously scalded and dredged with flour. In tying the bag allow for the pudding swelling. Boil seven hours.

#### A CHRISTMAS PRAYER.

The candles on the Christmas tree  
Flickered out, one by one,  
As a little child at her mother's knee  
Kneelt when the day was done.  
And, oh, her prayer was earnest!  
With curly head bent low,  
She prayed for all poor children  
Outside in the falling snow.

"And give my love to Donald,  
Our baby you took away;  
I wonder if he's happy  
With you this Christmas day?  
Bless dad and darling mother;  
Please tell her not to grieve  
Because there was no tiny sock  
To hang on Christmas Eve."

And the prayer was swiftly answered.  
From mother's tear-dimmed eyes  
The mist swept by and she saw her boy  
Mid the flowers of paradise,  
With loving care a radiant form  
Guided the toddling feet,  
As with crowing laugh and eager hand  
He pulled the blossoms sweet.

And the vision brought her comfort.  
O Saviour! in thy grace,  
Solace the many hearts to-day  
That mourn a missing face.  
The bells of Yule have a minor ring,  
The light of home burns low,  
While voices in the Christmas hymn  
With thoughts of a year ago.

Lay thine all-healing touch on wounds  
Too deep for human skill;  
Show how the love which erstwhile wept  
Is with thy children still.  
Let echoes of the far-off joy  
This word of comfort bring:  
"Thrice blessed they who Christmas  
keep  
In heaven, with Christ, their King!"

#### ABOUT BUYING PRESENTS.

There is only one way to go about Christmas shopping. Sit down, and make a list of those to whom you intend to give presents, and write opposite to each roughly the value of the gift you intend to bestow. Then consider carefully what present will be most suitable to each individual. There is Amy Smith; her dress allowance is small. Of course, you can't give her a new jacket; but how about a bit of lace, a pair of fur-lined gloves? Or, again, it occurs to you that Mrs. Watson's new drawing-room is still rather bare. You might find a chair or a picture which would suit its yellow tones. Or if that would cost too much, how about a cushion? Everyone, unless very wealthy, is always wanting something which he or she considers themselves unable to afford. If you can find out such a need, and fill it—and it is not so difficult a task as one might imagine—you will merit and receive a gratitude very different from the conventional. "Thanks so much! It's very pretty!"

#### THE COMPLAINT AND THE REMEDY.

"I'm going to give the neighbors' little boy a drum and a trumpet for Christmas," said Mr. Nicholas.

"What!" exclaimed his wife. "Why, you are always complaining about the noise they make since the daughter began taking music-lessons!"

"I know. But perhaps the boy will drown the noise from the piano."

On Christmas morning, in Norway, every gateway, gable, or barn door is decorated with a sheaf of corn fixed on a tall pole. In order that the birds may eat from it their Christmas dinner.

to some extent, this was obviously unavoidable; as the superstition of the popular mind could only be eradicated by the overpowering growth of divine truth. This gradual elimination of error brought out more clearly the wisdom that decided the question. The concurrent testimony of the intervening centuries has accepted the day as the best that could have been selected.

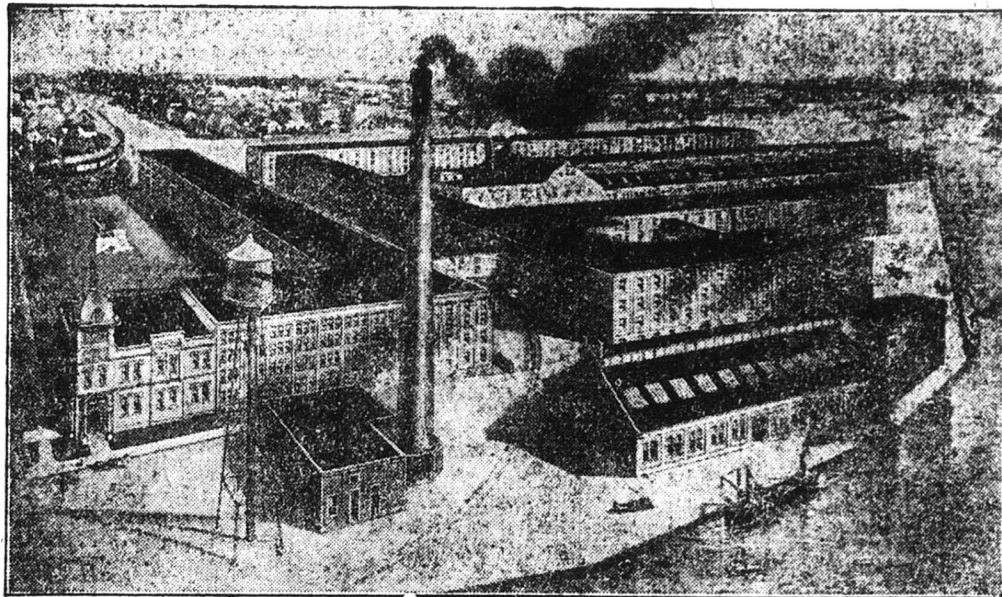
We may thus learn from the past, if we scan the annals of history without prejudice, the solidarity of human interests, and can participate with cheerfulness in the festivities of the season with an expanded consciousness that millions of children of men have shared our feelings and participated in similar activities, even if they were without the blessings of Christianity, and so deprived of our wider intellectual and spiritual outlook. Nor will our pleasure

The shepherds' eyes with happy tears are dim,  
As lustrous legions come to swell the song,  
"Let glory be to God enthroned on High,  
On Earth be peace, good will to men," they cry.

Dark on the hill The shepherds, fearful, rise,  
Across the plain they take their rapid way,  
Celestial light irradiates their eyes;  
"The Christ is come," they jubilantly say.  
Thus do they fare within the city wall,  
And find an infant cradled in a stall.

How beautiful the time-old tale!  
How sweet the angel's song!  
To-day its holy message comes  
Through centuries of wrong.  
So let us help our brother-man,  
Drive Greed and Self away,  
And live the anthem of the skies  
On this glad Christmas Day.

## Quality in Farm Machinery.



Are you interested in Farm Machinery? If so, the above illustration must appeal to you. It shows the fine new plant of The Frost & Wood Company, Limited, at Smith's Falls, Ontario, in which the famous

### Quality Line

of Agricultural Implements is built.

About a year ago, fire destroyed our Manufacturing Plant and these are the buildings we have erected to replace it. The demand from all parts of the Dominion for our machinery was so urgent that we have erected a plant of

### Double the Capacity

of our former one. That means that you are assured of the highest grade of Machinery and

### Prompt Delivery.

Everything about our plant is new and right up to date. A better and more complete experience in the construction of Agricultural Implements, will enable us to put into your hands Machines of the highest grade.

Drop us a card asking for catalogue "R"—we will also send you one of our handsome 1907 calendars.

**THE**  
*Frost & Wood Company*  
LIMITED

Head Office and Works.

Smith's Falls, Ontario.

## FROST & WOOD

machinery is used by Canada's best and most prosperous farmers—you cannot do better than follow their example.

### They Are Getting Satisfaction

### And So Can You.

We have the goods, and if you will give us an opportunity, we will prove that they cannot be surpassed by any on the market. Every machine that leaves our factory

### Is Guaranteed

—we never ask a man to keep anything that is not satisfactory.

Our agents are in every section of the country and the information they and our travellers can give you, will prove useful, whether you want machinery now or not. We are always glad to answer questions about any of our goods. Get in touch with us—our experience may prove valuable to you.

# For that Dandruff

There is one thing that will cure it—Ayer's Hair Vigor. It is a regular scalp-medicine. It quickly destroys the germs which cause this disease. The unhealthy scalp becomes healthy. The dandruff disappears, had to disappear. A healthy scalp means a great deal to you—healthy hair, no dandruff, no pimples, no eruptions.

The best kind of a testimonial—  
"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.  
Also manufacturers of  
**Ayer's**  
SARSAPARILLA.  
PILLS.  
CHERRY PECTORAL.

## The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 50 per line for each insertion, if in ordinary type, in black type the rate will be 100 per line each insertion.

## E. & J. HARDY & CO.

Advertising Contractors and  
News Correspondents.

Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

## TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

### CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1905, the following will be the Club Rates:

|                                                                |        |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Montreal Weekly Herald...          | \$1.09 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe.....                  | \$1.50 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star..... | \$1.65 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig.....              | \$1.65 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness.....                | \$1.50 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun.....                    | \$1.65 |
| Any three of the above papers.....                             | \$2.40 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star.....            | \$2.25 |

Fine, bright, crisp weather. But if it stays like this till spring what will some of the poorer people do? Their stock of coal and wood may not stand the strain.

A careful calculation as to the effect of the new tariff justifies the belief that the burden on farmers due to customs taxation will be nearly half a million dollars less under the new scale of duties than it was under the old.

## A RAZOR'S EDGE.

Results That Come From Stropping and Long Use.

Very thin is the edge of a razor blade. Its thickness has been estimated at about one half millionth of an inch. A writer says of this wonderfully thin bit of steel, when seen under a powerful microscope: "The extreme edge of the section is distinctly bent to one side. This is nearly always seen in razor edges. The actual bend represents the effect of the last stroke on the strop which this blade has received. Now, this bending of the metal quite near the edge, minute as it is, has some very important practical consequences. If the razor be used in such a way that the bend is toward the skin there will be a tendency for the edge itself to burrow downward into the skin, instead of sliding easily over the surface and merely cutting away the projecting hairs. If, on the other hand, the blade be applied to the face in such a way that the bend of the edge is away from the skin the edge will slide much more smoothly, with less tendency to cut or scratch the skin, while it will act upon the hairs in a slightly upward direction and thus tend to pull them tight while cutting. The direction of the bend of the edge can be regulated by the last few strokes on the strop.

"This minute amount of bending undergone by the metal near the edge of a razor blade has another practical result. We all know that a piece of wire which will quite easily stand being bent double will be broken if it be bent backward and forward many times. What really takes place is that the metal, which was strong and ductile to begin with, is gradually made hard and brittle and then finally breaks off. Now, the metal near the edge of a razor is being subjected to very similar treatment. Every turn on the strop reverses the direction of the bend near the edge, and, although the amount of bending is too slight ever to bring about actual breakage of such an elastic metal as hardened steel, it is yet sufficient to bring about a change in the metal which renders it less elastic and able to stand the strain. This is why a razor which has been used long ceases to cut well or to hold a good edge.

"Now it has been discovered that steel which has lost its proper elastic qualities by such a process of 'fatigue,' as it is called, is capable of recovering its good qualities under favorable circumstances. It will recover in this way if left at rest, though this is a comparatively slow process, which explains the fact that a tool which has become useless through continued use will be as good as ever after a prolonged rest. But recovery will take place much more rapidly if the steel be warmed, so that a few minutes' exposure to the temperature of boiling water will bring about recovery to an extent that would have required several days' rest at the ordinary temperatures. This fact explains the advantage to be derived from the familiar practice of 'steaming' a razor before use."

### Don't Starve Your Bird.

It is a common mistake to think that pets can only be taught when hungry and to commence a bird's training by depriving it of breakfast, dinner or supper is a most unhappy beginning. In reality the feathered folk are just as apt and full of fun after a comfortable meal as before it, and to starve, scold or otherwise ill treat the little creature will usually render it too unhappy to learn quickly if at all. Birds are extremely nervous beings. They love a low, quiet voice and gentle movements—love to be talked to, coaxed and made much of. If the pet is a new one and seems specially available

# CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of

*Chas. H. Fletcher*

and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy.

Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

## What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

## GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

*Chas. H. Fletcher*

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY

## A Square Deal

Is assured you when you buy Dr. Pierce's family medicines—for all the ingredients entering into them are printed on the bottle-wrappers and their formulas are attested under oath as being complete and correct. You know just what you are paying for and that the ingredients are gathered from Nature's laboratory, being selected from the most valuable native medicinal roots found growing in our American forests and while potent to cure are perfectly harmless even to the most delicate women and children. Not a drop of alcohol enters into their composition. A much better agent is used both for extracting and preserving the medicinal principles used in them, viz., pure triple-refined glycerine. This agent possesses intrinsic medicinal properties of its own, being a most valuable antiseptic and antiferment, nutritive and soothing demulcent.

Glycerine plays an important part in Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery in the cure of indigestion, dyspepsia and weak stomach, attended by sour risings, heart-burn, foul breath, coated tongue, poor appetite, gnawing feeling in stomach, biliousness and kindred derangements of the stomach, liver and bowels.

Besides curing all the above distressing ailments, the "Golden Medical Discovery" is a specific for all diseases of the mucous membranes, as catarrh, whether of the nasal passages or of the stomach, bowels or pelvic organs. Even in its ulcerative stages it will yield to this sovereign remedy if its use be persevered in. In Chronic Catarrh of the Nasal passages, it is well, while taking the "Golden Medical Discovery" for the necessary constitutional treatment, to cleanse the passages freely two or three times a day with Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. This thorough course of treatment generally cures the worst cases.

In coughs and hoarseness caused by bronchial, throat and lung affections, except consumption in its advanced stages, the "Golden Medical Discovery" is a most efficient remedy, especially in those obstinate, hang-on

## Fads and Philanthropy

By INA WRIGHT HANSON

Copyright, 1906, by E. C. Parcells

Honor Wilding, looking steadily out a window of the city library, was seeing visions, all of which concerned a yellow haired young man. Each vision was rose color at the beginning and somber gray at the ending. That she herself was reasonable for the tinting did not alter the fact that Honor's eyes were wistful and her lips very near to trembling. She turned from the window to the readers, wondering aimlessly if any of them had had ideals and were sorry.

Finally her eyes traveled to the farther corner, where were the newspaper files. There stood a man, his back to her. He was very shabby, but he had yellow hair, and he was about the height. Just then he turned a little and began tightening his belt. Honor heard the noon bells ringing. She had heard that it one were very, very hungry it helped a little to gird one's waist very tightly. Poor fellow! Then he turned entirely around and took up his ragged hat. Honor dropped her magazine, her gloves, her purse, her handkerchief and her parasol and sprang toward him.



that the burden on farmers due to customs taxation will be nearly half a million dollars less under the new scale of duties than it was under the old.

Premier Whitney "paid a tribute," says a Toronto paper, to Mr. Ross at the Mackenzie & Mann banquet. It followed one of the most eloquent speeches Mr. Ross has ever made. But the average story will still consider Mr. Ross a very bad man.

Nine new Cobalt mining companies were announced last Saturday with a total capitalization soaring up into the dizzy millions. The total capitalization already placed upon that little spot in the wilderness must now amount to something more than the national debt, and the promoters have but got nicely started.

#### WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY

Exchange.

They do say that George E. Foster is so lonesome down at Ottawa that he can't even drum up the usual partner for a game of solitaire.

Toronto Globe

The meritorious feature of the bounty system is that of least we know what we are paying for our whistle, and that it can be abandoned in due time without disarranging the whole of our fiscal system.

Toronto Star.

Goldwin Smith declares that all the real opposition to the government is under Mr. Bourassa's hat. And such a compliment from such a source means that hereafter Mr. Bourassa will put his hat on with a shoe-horn.

Stratford Beacon, (Liberal).

The Whitney Government is said to be preparing a gerrymander of the Province, giving Toronto eight more members, and perhaps Ottawa, Hamilton and London one more each. This, taken in connection with the fact that nearly all the Ministers live in Toronto, Hamilton and London, will give the cities a preponderating influence in the Legislature, something which Liberal Governments sought to avoid. The farmer does not count for much with Tory Governments.

creature will usually render it too unhappy to learn quickly if at all. Birds are extremely nervous beings. They love a low, quiet voice and gentle movements—love to be talked to, coaxed and made much of. If the pet is a new one and seems specially excitable or timid, you will have to teach it first of all not to fear you. Any little games he is to learn must be acquired afterward.—Mary Dawson in St. Nicholas.

#### A Singer's Lungs.

The singer at the end of the practice aria panted heavily.

"I sang 196 notes that time," he said, "without once taking breath."

"Indeed. That must be a record."

"No. The record is held by Courtice Pounds. Pounds sang 316 notes without respiration in 1898. The record previous to that was held by Farinelli, with 300 notes. Norman Salmond has sung 287 notes in this way.

"It is wonderful what lungs trained singers have. The average man could hardly sing fifty notes without breathing, whereas to the singer 200 would be nothing."

#### Nome Means Home.

It is said that the name of Nome was the result of an error made by some Englishman in writing a letter. He evidently intended to write the word "home," but the makers of the maps read it Nome, and thus the name Nome belongs to history and the great district of Alaska. Some authorities claim that the word Nome is a corruption of the Indian phrase or word *Knoma*, meaning something like "I know it."

#### Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed, you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surface.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free.

F. J. CHENEY, & CO Toledo, O Sold by Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family pills for constipation.

A first-class line of sleigh bells and horse blankets.

MADOLE & WILSON

two or three times a day with Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. This thorough course of treatment generally cures the worst cases.

In coughs and hoarseness caused by bronchial, throat and lung affections, except consumption in its advanced stages, the "Golden Medical Discovery" is a most efficient remedy, especially in those obstinate, hang-on coughs caused by irritation and congestion of the bronchial mucous membranes. The "Discovery" is not so good for acute coughs arising from sudden colds, nor must it be expected to cure consumption in its advanced stages—no medicine will do that—but for all the obstinate, chronic coughs, which, if neglected, or badly treated, lead up to consumption, it is the best medicine that can be taken.

#### ABORIGINES OF AFRICA.

*Vaalpens* Seem to Be the Lowest Order of Cannibals.

An obscure race may possibly be the true aborigines of Africa south of the Zambezi.

These are the *Kattea*, or *Vaalpens*, as they are nicknamed by the Boers on account of the dusty color their abdomen acquires from the habit of creeping into holes in the ground, who live in the steppes region of the north Transvaal as far as the Limpopo.

As their complexion is almost a pitch black and their stature only about four feet, they are quite distinct from their tall Bantu neighbors and from the yellowish Bushmen.

The "dogs" or "vultures," as the Zulus call them, are the "lowest of the low," being undoubtedly cannibals and often making a meal of their own aged and infirm, which the Bushmen never do.

Their habitations are holes in the ground, rock shelters and lately a few hovels. They have no arts or industries or even any weapons except those obtained in exchange for ostrich feathers, skins or ivory.

Whether they have any religious ideas it is impossible to say, all intercourse being restricted to barter carried on in a gesture language, for nobody has ever yet mastered their tongue, all that is known of their language being that it is absolutely distinct from that of both the Bushman and the Bantu.

There are no tribes, merely little family groups of from thirty to fifty individuals, each of which is presided over by a headman, whose functions are acquired not by heredity, but by personal qualities.

So little information is available concerning the *Kattea* that it is impossible to say anything about their racial affinities.—Scientific American.

#### A Queer Marriage Custom.

Members of the *Mijji* tribe, who live on the Limpopo river, wear an extraordinary "marriage dress." This weird and uncomfortable looking costume is made entirely of split reeds, fastened together with grass, and the unhappy bachelor who contemplates matrimony is compelled to wear it for three solid months before the happy event comes off, meanwhile leading a life of strict seclusion. What effect this extraordinary custom has on the popularity of marriage among the *Mijjis* is not known, but it was only with the utmost difficulty that some members of the mounted police, who encountered some would be Benedicts, induced them to allow their photographs to be taken.—Wide World Magazine.

#### All Pleased.

"I hear your club is going to give an entertainment. Do you think it will be a success?"

"Sure to be. We've arranged it so that every member is chairman of some committee or other."—Philadelphia Ledger.

#### CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

Why I hoped a little to give one's self very tightly. Poor fellow! Then he turned entirely around and took up his ragged hat. Honor dropped her magazine, her gloves, her purse, her handkerchief and her parasol and sprang toward him.

"Why, Mervin Fairbanks, how glad I am to see you?"

"Well, well, how my fame as a prophet soars! I said that you should not see me again till you would be glad of the sight. And how goes the gay world with you, Miss Honor Wilding?"

Honor expected him to shrink from her, ashamed of his apparent poverty, but she remembered he usually had done the unexpected. He picked up her belongings, and they went out. Standing in the shadow of the gray-stone building, she lifted hesitating eyes to his.

"Will you come home with me, Mervin? I want so much to know of your wanderings these past two years."

She was surprised again at his quick consent. She remembered Mervin Fair-



"WHY, MERVIN FAIRBANKS, HOW GLAD I AM TO SEE YOU!"

banks as furiously proud of his pedigree, his good name and his appearance. What could have happened to reduce him to poverty and to change his nature?

"You expect to hear of Paris and London and maybe Egypt and India?" he asked after luncheon was over. To Honor's third surprise he had eaten very little. "I haven't been outside San Francisco until yesterday."

Honor regarded him with reproach. "You never let me hear from you," she said.

"What was the use? You said it was all off between us. I couldn't be as philanthropic as you desired, and I didn't like to pretend that I might grow to it, because I knew I shouldn't. How are your proteges?"

"Honor colored. 'I don't know.' Mervin smiled at her quizzically.

"Did Bacagalupe rob your house, or Moriarity take to the black bottle again?"

"Not exactly, but what I did for them didn't seem to last. They were constantly expecting more. I simply got tired of it all and stopped. Then I realized that it was only a fad anyway, like my cat farm and other things. I woke up one day to the realization that Honor Wilding was deceiving herself; that she was only egotistical when she thought she was charitable. I haven't had any fads since."



Is your baby thin, weak, fretful?

Make him a *Scott's Emulsion* baby.

*Scott's Emulsion* is Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites prepared so that it is easily digested by little folks.

Consequently the baby that is fed on *Scott's Emulsion* is a sturdy, rosy-cheeked little fellow full of health and vigor.

ALL DRUGGISTS; 50c. AND \$1.00.

I have been humble and miserable," she added under her breath.

He smiled tenderly at her. "You were only trying your wings, little girl."

She looked at him gratefully. "But, Mervin, tell me of yourself, your—your—the past two years." She wanted to ask him why he came to be reduced to so dismal an appearance, but she hesitated.

"Let me see," he mused. "I asked you to marry me when you were eighteen. That was five years ago, wasn't it?"

"Yes," acknowledged Honor, her heart beating furiously.

"And you refused because you were anticipating a career. It was to be woman's rights, I believe."

Honor, her eyes downcast, was twisting her bracelet nervously.

"Then when you forgot your speeches and had several unpleasant encounters with unpleasant people you decided that you were mistaken in your calling."

"Yes," said Honor again.

"When you were twenty-one I asked you to marry me. Then it was the cat farm. I think possibly you might have let me be a partner that time, only I objected to the cats. I didn't mind one feline pet, but I believe I used some emphatic language in regard to the farm."

"You certainly did," answered Honor, smiling faintly.

"The third and last time was two years ago, when the farm had lost its glory and its cats. You were Honor Wilding, philanthropist, then. You told me if I would join forces and fortunes with you in your life's work that you would be pleased to walk mit me," as your friend, the scrublady, said. I couldn't see it that way, and you remarked that I loved myself better than you, and so we parted."

"I was unjust," murmured Honor. "I have been sorry many times."

"I resolved to go away and forget you. I did the one, but not the other. I want you this minute more than I ever desired you in my life, and my eyes tell me that you are not indifferent. Honor, my little girl, will you wait for me till I can come to you as a man ought?"

But she was leaning forward eagerly, her eyes suffused with tears, her sweet lips trembling.

"Why must you go away?" she pleaded. "Don't let a wretched matter of money part us now. We have lost five years, Mervin, and I have dollars aplenty for both. Don't let your pride stand between us now, Mervin."

For a moment he looked at her curiously; then he smiled, albeit his eyes were gravely tender, and he put his arms around her.

"Dear," he said fervently, "I'm richer than you are twice over. I've kept on making money these two years, just so I shouldn't think so hard. I was going to ask you to wait till I went to the hotel and arrayed myself in decent clothes before we plighted out troth. I didn't want you to feel as if a beggar were making love to you. I spoke of waiting, for though the tailor said he would have them there by noon I knew by sad experience that there might be a delay."

"But, Mervin, your clothes—I don't understand," she gasped when she had recovered her breath.

"Well, you see," he began hesitatingly and shamefacedly, "Jack Bronson was on my train yesterday. He is really trying to reform, and he wanted a certain position, but thought he was too shabby to make any showing. The man he wanted to meet was to be at the station, so there wasn't anything to do but go to the dressing room and change clothes with him. Fortunately these, though ragged, are quite clean."

## BY-LAW NO.

OF THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF NAPANEE.

A By-Law to authorize the issue of debentures of the Town of Napanee to the amount of \$2250.00, for the purpose of raising \$2250.00, to provide for cost of extending the Dundas street sewer along West street from Dundas street to Thomas street and connecting with the Canning Factory sewer.

WHEREAS the Corporation of the Town of Napanee has constructed a sewer from the banks of the Napanee River along West street to Dundas street and along Dundas street westerly to the creek crossing the same.

AND WHEREAS it is desirable to continue said sewer along West street to Thomas street to connect with the Canning Factory sewer at a cost of \$2250.00.

AND WHEREAS it is desirable that the amount necessary to defray the cost of this said extension of said sewer should be raised on the credit of the said Town.

AND WHEREAS in order thereto it will be necessary to issue debentures of the Town of Napanee for the sum of \$2250.00 as hereinafter provided, (which is the amount of the debt intended to be created by this By-Law) the proceeds of said debentures to be applied to said purpose and no other.

AND WHEREAS it is desirable to issue the said debentures at one time and to make the principal of said debt repayable by yearly sums during the period of twenty years being the currency of the said debentures, said yearly sums being of such respective amounts that the aggregate amount payable in each year for principal and interest at the rate of four per centum per annum in respect of the said debt shall be as nearly as possible equal to the amount so payable in each of the other nineteen years of the said period.

AND WHEREAS the total amount required to be raised annually by special rate for paying the said debt and interest as hereinafter provided is \$165.56.

AND WHEREAS the amount of the whole rateable property of the Town of Napanee, according to the last revised Assessment Roll is \$1,104,883.

And whereas the amount of the existing debenture debt of the said municipality is \$68,739.86, exclusive of local improvement debts secured by special Acts rates or assessments whereof no part of principal or interest is in arrears.

THEREFORE the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the Town of Napanee, enacts as follows:—

1.—That for the purpose of raising the sum of \$22,500.00, as aforesaid debentures of the said Town of Napanee amounting to the sum of \$2250 as aforesaid, in the sums of \$165.56 each shall be issued on the First day of May, A. D. 1907, each of which debentures shall be dated on the date of the issue thereof and shall be payable one on the First day of May in each of the years from 1908 to 1927 inclusive, at the office of the Treasurer of the Town of Napanee, without interest, the interest on the said loan calculated at the rate of four per centum per annum being already included in the amount of the said debentures.

2.—It shall be lawful for the Mayor of the said Municipality and he is hereby authorized and instructed to sign and issue the said debentures hereby authorized to be issued and to cause the same to be signed by the Treasurer of the said Municipality and the Clerk of the said Municipality is hereby authorized and instructed to attach the seal of the said Municipality to the said debentures.

3.—THAT during the currency of the said debentures there shall be raised annually by special rate, on all the rateable property of the Town of Napanee the sum of \$165.56 for the purpose of paying the amount due in each of the said years for principal and interest in respect of the said debt.

4.—THIS By-law shall take effect on the day of the date of the final passing thereof.

5.—THE votes of the electors of the said Town of Napanee, shall be taken on this By-law on Monday the Seventh day of January 1907 commencing at the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon, and continuing till five o'clock in the afternoon of the same day, by the following Deputy Returning Officers, and at the following places, that is to say:—

WEST WARD NO. 1. at Frank Kinklev's

The average family in Canada uses about 25 pounds of tea per year. If Red Rose Tea were used entirely, not more than 20 pounds would be required. You save real money when you use Red Rose Tea.

# Red Rose Tea

## "is good tea"

T. H. ESTABROOKS, ST. JOHN, N. B. WINNIPEG.  
TORONTO, 3 WELLINGTON ST., E.

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### DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN

The Leading Specialists of America. 25 Years in Detroit. Bank Security.

Nine out of every ten men have been guilty of transgression against nature in their youth. Nature never excuses, no matter how young, thoughtless or ignorant he may be. The punishment and suffering corresponds with the crime. The only escape from its ruinous results is proper scientific treatment to counteract its effects.

The DRAINS, either by nightly losses, or secretly through the urine, must be stopped—the NERVES must be built up and invigorated, the blood must be purified, the SEXUAL ORGANS must be vitalized and developed, the BRAIN must be nourished. Our New Method Treatment provides all these requirements. Under blotches and ulcers disappear; the nerves become strong as steel, so that nervousness, bashfulness and despondency disappear; the eyes become bright, the face full and clear, energy returns to the body, and the moral, physical and sexual systems are invigorated; all drains cease—no more vital waste from the system. The various organs become natural and manly. We invite all the afflicted to call and consult as confidentially and free of charge. Cures Guaranteed or no Pay. We treat and cure: Varicocele, Blood Diseases, Stricture, Gleet, Emissions, Urinary Drains, Spermatorrhoea, Unnatural Discharges, Kidney and Bladder Diseases.

CONSULTATION FREE. BOOKS FREE.

If unable to call, write for a QUESTION BLANK for Home Treatment.

### DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN,

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**Incapacitated.**  
As the "extra hand" rose from his dinner in the farm kitchen the farmer's son informed him that he was to pitch hay in the afternoon.

"I won't do it!" was the curt reply.  
"All right, please yourself. It doesn't make any difference to me," retorted the farmer's son. "My father told me to deliver the message, and if you don't pitch you'll get into trouble with him."

"I won't do it for either you or your father!" rejoined the man. "You should ha' told me sooner. At dinner time I filled myself for raking, and I can't pitch."

**The First Scapegoat.**  
The word "scapegoat" originated in an ancient Hebrew custom practiced at the feast of the Passover. Placing a young goat upon the altar, the priests would pray over it, asking that all the sins of the people be visited upon the goat. Then, after each member of the tribe had transferred his guilt to the victim by laying on his hands, the animal was turned loose in the forests to be devoured by the wild beasts.

**First Printing Press.**  
The first printing press in the eastern settlement of America was set up in 1638. In the summer of that year a ship bearing a printing press, a printer and three pressmen arrived on the shores of New England, the printer being Stephen Daye. In the same year the press was set up at Cambridge. One of the earliest and perhaps the most celebrated of the issues was "The Bay Psalm Book." It is interesting to know that the actual press is still preserved. After various wanderings in Boston, Connecticut, New Hampshire and Vermont it was found in Windsor county and presented to the Vermont Historical society.

**Silenced.**  
"What did you mean by starting the story that I was an unbeliever in the Scriptures?" asked the deacon in great wrath.  
"Well, deekin," said the man who had originated the report, "you know you told me that all you said about that hoss I bought was as true as gos pill. An' you know how true it was."  
"Er—ah," said the deacon.

## NOBODY NEED HAVE INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM!

THAT'S FACT THAT MEDICAL SCIENCE CAN PROVE TO YOU EVERY



too snappy to make any snowing. The man he wanted to meet was to be at the station, so there wasn't anything to do but go to the dressing room and change clothes with him. Fortunately these, though ragged, are quite clean. I thought I would wear these a day or two, just to imagine what the fellows felt like when they were down on their luck. When you came to me I was so hungry to see you that I simply had to come, rags and all. May I go now, Honor?"

"You are Mervin Fairbanks, philanthropist, and didn't know it?" laughed Honor gleefully. "No, don't go just yet."

#### Happiness.

If you cannot be happy in one way, be in another, and this facility of disposition wants but little aid from philosophy, for health and good humor are almost the whole affair. Many run about after felicity, like an absent-minded man hunting for his hat while it is in his hand or on his head.

#### Martyrdom.

"Sympathetic people have a hard time in this world."

"In what way?"

"They have to listen to other people's troubles and never get a chance to tell their own."

The most valuable book in the British museum is the "Codex Alexandrinus," said to be worth £300,000.

## STRUCK BY A HOT BOLT.

### PECULIAR ACCIDENT TO AN ENGINEER.

Edward Spencer, chief engineer of the S. S. "Glide," of Montreal, was working around his engine when a hot bolt flew out and burned his arm terribly. It was as if a red-hot spit had been thrust into it! A supply of Zam-Buk balm was speedily obtained and first aid rendered. The famous herbal balm alleviated the pain, and to the surprise of Spencer and all his friends, at the end of a week the wound was completely healed. This is only one of several cases reported recently in which Zam-Buk has been proved a wonderful healer of burns, cuts, bruises, and abrasions. It is equally effective for ulcers, sores, open wounds, scalp sores, and blood poisoning, no matter how long these have persisted. Mrs. W. H. Taylor, of North Bay (Ont.) says: "I had a scaly spot about as big as a ten-cent piece on my face. I had it for four years, and hardly a night during that time went by but what I applied cold cream or some ointment or other, but it would always be there, and the warmer the weather the worse it got. I recently applied Zam-Buk, and in about a week's time the spot had disappeared completely."

One of the world's greatest analysts says the healing power of Zam-Buk is due to the rare herbal essences of which it is entirely composed. For rheumatism and sciatica it is also a speedy cure. Its healing influence on the skin is unequalled, and it is so pure that the delicate skin of babes benefits from its application. It cures rashes and eruptions as well as more serious ailments, such as blood poison, ringworm, abscesses, etc. Indeed, as a household balm it is working wonderful cures all over the Dominion. Druggists and stores sell it at fifty cents a box. A sample will be sent by the Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, to all our readers who mail this article with a one cent stamp to pay return postage. Write the name and date of this paper across the article before mailing.

nine o'clock in the forenoon, and continuing till five o'clock in the afternoon of the same day, by the following Deputy Returning Officers, and at the following places, that is to say:—

WEST WARD NO. 1, at Frank Kinkley's residence, C. W. Bowen, D. R. O.

WEST WARD NO. 2, at Mrs. J. H. Clapp's residence, Geo. Vanalstine, D. R. O.

CENTRE WARD NO. 1, at Town Hall, Geo. Walters, D. R. O.

CENTRE WARD NO. 2, at Charles Pollard's residence, Patrick Glason, D. R. O.

EAST WARD, at Perry's Woolen Mill Office, George Perry, D. R. O.

6—ON Saturday the Fifth day of January 1907 the Mayor of the said Town of Napanee, shall attend at the Council Chamber at twelve o'clock, noon to appoint persons to attend at the various polling places aforesaid, and at the final summing up of the votes by the Clerk on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing the passing of this By-law respectively.

7—The clerk of the council of the said Town of Napanee, shall attend at his office at ten o'clock in the forenoon of Tuesday the Eighth day of January A. D. 1907 to sum up the votes for and against the By-law.

Dated at the Town Hall, in the Town of Napanee, the 5th day of December A. D. 1906.

Mayor.

Clerk.

Take notice that the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law which has been taken into consideration, and which will be finally passed by the Council of the Municipality of the Town of Napanee, in the event of the assent of the electors, being obtained thereto after one month from the first publication in the Napanee "Express", the date of which said first publication was the 7th December A. D. 1906, and that the votes of the electors of the said municipality will be taken thereon on the day at the hours and places therein fixed.

W. A. GRANGE  
Clerk

**Vapo-Cresolene**

Established 1879

Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis  
Cough, Grip, Asthma, Diphtheria

Cresolene is a boon to Asthmatics

Does it not seem more effective to breathe in a remedy to cure disease of the breathing organs than to take the remedy into the stomach?

It cures because the air rendered strongly antiseptic is carried over the diseased surface with every breath, giving prolonged and constant treatment. It is invaluable to mothers with small children.

Those of a consumptive tendency find immediate relief from coughs or inflamed conditions of the throat.

Sold by druggists.  
Send postal for booklet.

LEEMING, MILES Co.,  
Limited, Agents, Mont-  
real, Canada. 307



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## INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM!

THAT'S FACT THAT MEDICAL SCIENCE CAN PROVE TO YOU EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR—CARELESSNESS COURTS IT—PRECAUTION PREVENTS—IT'S NOT A CONTAGION THAT STEALS IN UNAWARES!

## South American Rheumatic Cure

is the fortress behind which you may be perfectly secure; and why take chances if, through exposure to heat and wet, you feel those unwelcome chills, then the fever, then the sweating, then the pains in the joints. Do not put off securing the greatest of rheumatic and neuralgia cures. Experience shows that the duration of inflammatory rheumatism, under ordinary treatment, will cover a period of six to eight weeks; and what a wracking it gives to the sufferer, and it seems almost incredible that the great South American Rheumatic Cure has, in thousands of instances, controlled and conquered most stubborn and next to baffling cases in from one to three days.

Lumbago is one of rheumatism's full brothers. It comes and prostrates at times with the suddenness of a thunderclap, and yet, as in the most acute inflammatory cases, the great South American Rheumatic Cure comes as a ministering angel, holds out its healing hand, and bids the bent and bedridden take on the suppleness of youth. Lots of testimony for the asking.

Healthy kidneys are kept so by South American Kidney Cure, and unhealthy kidneys are cured by the same great remedy

Sold by Fred L. Hooper.

## Removed the Growth.

DOUGLAS & CO., NAPANEE, ONT.

DEAR SIRS,—During year 1890-91 I was troubled with a large lump growing on the right side of my neck near the ear. Had consulted several physicians and used everything I could hear of, all to no use. Was told to use

Douglas' Egyptian Liniment.

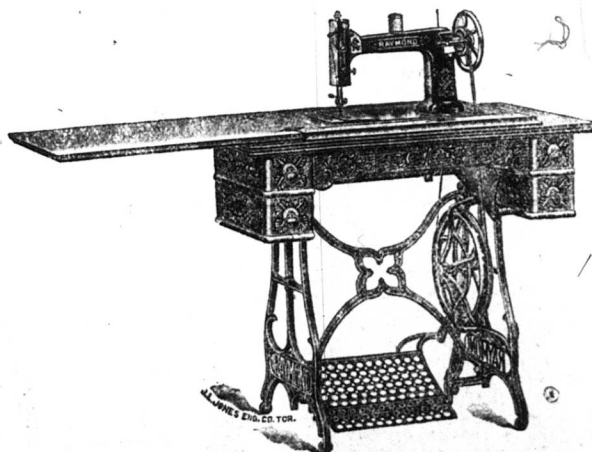
I did, and before I had used half a twenty-five cent bottle was permanently cured. Since then I have used it for everything where outward application is required; am yet to learn of anything in reason that I cannot cure with it. No man has any idea of its value until he has used it; would not be without it under any circumstance

Respectfully yours,

NATHANIEL W. REID.

Enterprise P. O.

## TAKING THE LEAD



**THE NEW RAYMOND**

JOHN DALTON, Agent.

Napanee, and Deseronto.

## A MATTER OF HEALTH

# ROYAL



# BAKING POWDER

**Absolutely Pure**

**A Cream of Tartar Powder  
free from alum or phosphatic acid**

## HAS NO SUBSTITUTE

### WINGLESS BIRDS.

#### Some Animal Oddities That Are Found in New Zealand.

An official of the Smithsonian institution was recently speaking of some of the wingless birds of New Zealand. "Those wingless birds have always been of especial interest to me," he said. "Nowhere else than in their native land could they have survived, for that is the only land in which no destructive animals are to be found. Being unable to fly, they could not have escaped from swift hunting animals, if any there had been. And in this connection it is interesting to note that in all probability the kakapo, or great ground parrot, once had the use of its wings, but, being a grass seed feeder and finding no enemies on the ground, it in a process of evolution lost its ability to fly, though able to run very swiftly. These birds are so gentle and so unconscious of having any enemies that if a person sit down near one it will presently tuck its head under its wing and go to sleep. They only breed once in two years, and the mother bird carefully hides the nest from her mate, though why is not known.

"The weka, or wood hen, is another specially interesting species of the wingless birds. These birds mate for life and take turn about in hatching and watching the brood. One of the pair is never absent from the nest, the one on duty being supplied with food by the other. There is something almost human in the sight of a male weka leading his family out for a stroll on the beach when the tide is low.

"Another is the roa, which is distinguished by a remarkable beak, long slender and slightly curved. The roa, like the kakapo, is a night bird, and its chief food is earthworms. Its sight is very poor, and it may often be seen standing in the moonlight with the tip of its beak resting upon the ground, apparently listening or feeling for the vibrations of a worm's movements. The male of the roa does all the hatching, and the young birds come from the shell with all their feathers, miniatures of their parents and with apparently all their intelligence, as they at once start out to search for food and seem to require no instruction as to the best places to find it."—New York Herald.

"Yes, Markley came in for a fortune the other day. He's actually got more money now than he knows what to do with."

"Yes. There are certain people who will be anxious to meet him now, and after that he'll know more."—Philadelphia Press.

They know not their own defects who search for defects in others.—Sanskrit Proverb.

James V. of Scotland was the first to put dates on his coinage.

#### The Plural.

In a Chicago school a class was studying irregular plurals of nouns when it was asked by the teacher to give the plural of "child." Then it was that little Edgar, who knew how it was at home, promptly answered, "Twins."

## A BY-LAW.

To prohibit the sale of liquor in the Township of Richmond.

The Municipal Council of the Township of Richmond, hereby enacts as follows:

1.—That the sale by retail of spirituous, fermented, or other manufactured liquors is and shall be prohibited in every tavern, inn or other house or place of public entertainment in the said municipality, and the sale thereof except by wholesale, is and shall be prohibited in every shop or place other than a house of public entertainment in the said municipality.

2.—That the vote of the electors of the said Township of Richmond will be taken on the by-law by the deputy-returning officer hereinafter named on Monday the 7th day of January, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Seven, commencing at nine o'clock in the morning and continuing till five o'clock in the afternoon at the undermentioned places:

For Polling Sub-division No. 1, the poll shall be held at the residence of Wm. Schermehorn, on Lot No. 18 in the 2nd Con. of Richmond and that Ira E. Grooms shall be Deputy Returning Officer. For Polling Sub-division No. 2, the poll shall be held in the Town Hall, in the village of Selby, and that Geo. S. Sexsmith shall be Deputy Returning Officer. For Polling Sub-division No. 3, the poll shall be held at the Grist Mill, Forest Mills, and that Wm. Provins shall be Deputy Returning Officer. For Polling Sub-division No. 4, the poll shall be held at the Orange Hall, in the village of Roblin, and that Geo. S. Richardson shall be Deputy Returning Officer.

3.—That on the 15th day of December, A. D. 1906, at the Town Hall, in the village of Selby, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon the reeve shall appoint in writing, signed by himself, two persons to attend at the final summing up of the votes by the clerk, and one person to attend at each polling place on behalf of the persons interested in and desirous of promoting the passing of this by-law, and a like number on behalf of the persons interested in and desirous of opposing the passing of this by-law.

4.—That the Clerk of the said Municipal Council of the Township of Richmond, shall attend at the Town Hall, Selby, at the hour of 12 o'clock on the 9th day of January, A. D. 1907 to sum up the number of votes given for and against this By-Law.

5.—This By-law shall come into operation, and be of full force and effect on and after the first day of May next after the final passing thereof. Council Chamber, December 3rd 1906.

, Reeve.

### NOTICE.

Take notice that the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law which has been taken into consideration by the Municipal Council of the township of Richmond, and which will be finally passed by the said Council (in the event of the assent of the electors being obtained thereto, as provided by the Liquor License Act) after one month from the first publication thereof in the "Napinee Express" the date of which first publication was Friday, the 25th day of December, 1906, and that at the hour, day and places there-

## STUDYING TYPES

By EDITH M. DOANE

Copyright, 1906, by Ruby Douglas

Everybody in Windsor Falls was "hayin' it."

And because the sun is a fickle mistress, first brooding over the hayfields in a glory of caressing splendor, then capriciously hiding herself behind the heavy clouds of a sudden shower, and also because it is well known that "hayin' weather" waits for no man, the farmers toiled in the hayfields early and late, pressing their families into service and laying eager hands on all the outside laborers they could find.

It was at this time that Jim Holden floated into town from no one knew where and hired out by the day. He was tall and lank and "the goldenest worker I ever see," drawled Hiram Sears admiringly as he stopped for a moment's rest in the shade of a spreading oak.

Miss Levering, "the Searses' summer boarder," slowly lifted her eyes from her book and glanced lazily over the hayfield to where a long, lean figure skillfully pitched masses of fragrant hay on to a waiting wagon. She nodded indifferently and went back to her reading. When she looked up again the wagon had disappeared in the direction of the big red barn, and the tall, tireless figure, oblivious of her presence, industriously tossed the remaining hay as he advanced steadily in her direction.

So far the summer had been a disappointment to Miss Levering. She had come to the little New England village fresh from college and with the most ardent intentions of studying nature and the natives—real human people, not mere society manikins—at first hand. Incidentally she proposed to introduce hitherto unknown breadth and beauty into their starved lives. To a moneyed and spoiled young woman defeat comes hard, and Miss Levering did not yet admit that the "types" had proved flatly tiresome and seemed per-



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There's a need in every home for

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There's a need in every home for

# GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM

A few doses, at the first sign of a cold, will allay all throat irritation—take away hoarseness—check the inflammation—strengthen the lungs—ward off the cough.

All the healing, soothing, curative properties of Canadian Spruce Gum—combined with aromatics. Pleasant to take. 25 cts. bottle.

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BABY  
Dr. **HENNEQUIN'S**  
MADE IN FRANCE  
SAVES BABIES' LIVES  
**INFANT TABLETS**  
MENTION THIS PAPER

Destroy Worms, Assimilate the Food, Regulate the Bowels, Sweeten the Stomach, give Sound and Refreshing Sleep, Relieve Teething Troubles, Allay Feverishness, Cure Indigestion, Diarrhoea, Constipation, Colic, etc. **STOPS WALKING IN THE SLEEP, AND FRIGHTENED AWAKENING. CURES FITS.** Do not contain Morphine, Opium, or other narcotic.

**WHAT WE WILL DO**—Any person sending their address can have samples sent free. We want to give you the proper medicine for children. Have the genuine.

**CAUTION**—Do not allow Druggists to substitute these Tablets. If you cannot get Hennequin's send direct to us. *Your only guarantee of the genuine Hennequin's is "you will find the letter "H" stamped on every Tablet."*

**PRICE 25c. OR 5 PACKAGES FOR \$1.00.** Pro paid to any address. If after using one package you wish your dollar return us the remainder. We cannot be responsible for moneys unless sent P. O. Order, Registered Letter, or Stamps

**DOUGLAS & CO.,**  
Napanee, Ont., Canada.

## Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE. Eastern Standard Time. No. 28. Taking effect Jan 1st, 1906.

| Bannockburn and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto. |                 |       |        |        |       | Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Bannockburn. |          |             |                 |       |       |       |       |
|----------------------------------------------------|-----------------|-------|--------|--------|-------|----------------------------------------------------|----------|-------------|-----------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Stations                                           |                 | Miles | No. 12 | No. 10 | No. 4 | No. 6                                              | Stations |             | Miles           | No. 1 | No. 4 | No. 3 | No. 6 |
|                                                    |                 |       | A.M.   | A.M.   | P.M.  | P.M.                                               |          |             |                 | A.M.  | P.M.  | P.M.  | P.M.  |
| ve                                                 | Bannockburn     | 0     |        | 6 00   |       | 1 40                                               | ve       | Deseronto   | 0               | 7 00  | 12 55 |       |       |
|                                                    | Allans          | 5     |        | 6 15   |       | 1 50                                               |          | Arr         | Napanee         | 9     | 7 20  | 1 15  |       |
| Arr                                                | Queensboro      | 8     |        | 6 40   |       | 2 05                                               | ve       | Napanee     | 9               | 7 35  | 1 25  | 12 10 | 4 40  |
|                                                    | Bridgewater     | 14    |        | 6 55   |       | 2 20                                               |          | Arr         | Strathcona      | 15    | 8 05  | 1 40  | 12 25 | 4 45 |
| Lvs                                                | Tweed           | 20    |        | 7 10   |       | 2 45                                               | ve       | Newburgh    | 17              | 8 15  | 1 50  | 12 35 | 4 50  |
|                                                    | Stoco           | 21    | 7 00   | 7 20   |       | 2 55                                               |          | Arr         | Thomson's Mills | 18    |       |       |       |
| Arr                                                | Larkins         | 21    | 7 10   | 7 35   |       | 3 05                                               | ve       |             | Camden East     | 19    | 8 30  | 2 00  | 12 45 | 5 00 |
|                                                    | Marlbank        | 21    | 7 25   | 7 50   |       | 3 20                                               |          | Arr         | Yarker          | 23    | 8 45  | 2 15  | 1 00 | 5 15 |
| Lvs                                                | Erinsville      | 37    | 7 35   | 8 15   |       | 3 55                                               | ve       | Yarker      | 23              | 9 00  | 2 17  | 1 00  |       |
|                                                    | Tamworth        | 40    | 8 10   | 9 10   | 9 30  | 4 15                                               |          | Arr         | Galbraith       | 25    |       |       |       |
| Arr                                                | Wilson          | 44    |        |        |       |                                                    | ve       | Moscow      | 27              | 9 20  | 2 35  | 1 15  |       |
|                                                    | Enterprise      | 48    | 8 25   | 9 35   | 9 55  | 4 35                                               |          | Arr         | Mudlake Bridge  | 30    |       |       |       |
| Lvs                                                | Mudlake Bridge  | 48    |        |        |       |                                                    | ve       |             | Enterprise      | 32    | 9 35  | 2 50  | 1 30 | 4 35 |
|                                                    | Moscow          | 51    | 8 37   | 9 50   | 5 02  | 4 47                                               |          | Arr         | Wilson          | 34    |       |       |       |
| Arr                                                | Galbraith       | 53    |        |        |       |                                                    | ve       | Tamworth    | 38              | 10 00 | 3 10  | 1 48  |       |
|                                                    | Yarker          | 55    | 8 48   | 10 00  | 3 15  | 5 00                                               |          | Arr         | Erinsville      | 41    | 10 10 | 3 25  |       |
| Lvs                                                | Camden East     | 59    |        | 10 25  | 3 17  | 5 38                                               | ve       | Marlbank    | 45              | 10 25 | 3 40  |       |       |
|                                                    | Thomson's Mills | 60    |        | 10 35  | 5 48  | 5 58                                               |          | Arr         | Larkins         | 51    | 10 45 | 4 05  |       |
| Arr                                                | Newburgh        | 61    |        | 10 35  | 5 48  | 5 58                                               | ve       | Stoco       | 55              | 11 00 | 4 20  |       |       |
|                                                    | Strathcona      | 62    |        | 10 45  | 5 58  | 6 08                                               |          | Arr         | Tweed           | 58    | 11 15 | 4 35  |       |
| Lvs                                                | Napanee         | 63    |        | 11 00  | 4 05  | 6 15                                               | ve       | Bridgewater | 64              | 11 55 | 5 10  |       |       |
|                                                    | Napanee         | 69    |        |        |       | 6 35                                               |          | Arr         | Queensboro      | 70    | 12 05 | 5 30  |       |
| Arr                                                | Deseronto       | 78    |        | 11 25  | 6 55  | 6 55                                               | ve       | Allans      | 73              | 12 20 | 5 45  |       |       |
|                                                    |                 |       |        |        |       |                                                    |          | Arr         | Bannockburn     | 78    | 12 40 | 6 00  |       |

| Kingston and Sydenham to Napanee and Deseronto. |       |       |       |       | Deseronto and Napanee to Sydenham and Kingston. |       |       |       |       |
|-------------------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Stations                                        | Miles | No. 2 | No. 4 | No. 5 | Stations                                        | Miles | No. 1 | No. 3 | No. 6 |
|                                                 |       | A.M.  | P.M.  | P.M.  |                                                 |       | A.M.  | P.M.  | P.M.  |
| ve Kingston                                     | 0     |       |       | 3:25  | ve Deseronto                                    | 0     | 7:00  |       |       |
| G. T. R. Junction                               | 9     |       |       | 3:35  | ve Napanee                                      | 9     | 7:20  | 12:45 | 4:35  |
| Glenville                                       | 14    |       |       | 4:04  | Strathcona                                      | 15    | 8:05  | 12:40 | 4:40  |
| Arr Harrowsmith                                 | 19    |       |       | 4:20  | Newburgh                                        | 17    | 8:15  | 12:40 | 4:50  |
| Sydenham                                        | 23    | 8:30  |       |       | Thomson's Mills                                 | 18    |       |       |       |
| Harrowsmith                                     | 19    | 8:10  |       | 4:20  | Camden East                                     | 19    | 8:30  | 12:40 | 5:00  |
| Frontenac                                       | 32    |       |       | 4:50  | Arr Yarker                                      | 23    | 8:45  | 1:05  | 5:15  |
| Yarker                                          | 25    | 9:05  | 3:05  | 5:25  | ve Frontenac                                    | 27    |       |       |       |
| Camden East                                     | 30    | 9:15  | 3:15  | 5:38  | Arr Harrowsmith                                 | 30    | 9:10  |       | 5:45  |
| Thomson's Mills                                 | 31    |       |       |       | Sydenham                                        | 34    |       |       | 6:10  |
| Newburgh                                        | 32    | 9:30  | 3:25  | 5:48  | ve Harrowsmith                                  | 30    | 9:10  |       |       |
| Strathcona                                      | 34    | 9:45  | 3:35  | 5:58  | Moscow                                          | 37    | 9:25  |       |       |
| Napanee                                         | 40    | 10:00 | 3:50  | 6:15  | Glenville                                       | 39    | 9:30  |       |       |
| Napanee West End                                | 40    |       |       | 6:35  | G. T. R. Junction                               | 47    | 9:50  |       |       |
| Deseronto                                       | 49    |       |       | 6:55  | Arr Kingston                                    | 49    | 10:00 |       |       |

### LOCAL WORKING TIME TABLE.

#### NAPANEE TO DESERONTO and PICTON.

| TRAINS        |                  | STEAMERS        |               |
|---------------|------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Leave Napanee | Arrive Deseronto | Leave Deseronto | Arrive Picton |
| 2:20 a.m.     | 2:40 a.m.        |                 |               |
| 3:30          | 3:50             |                 |               |
| 6:30          | 6:50             | 7:00 a.m.       | 8:30 a.m.     |
| 7:05          | 7:25             |                 |               |
| 10:30         | 10:50            |                 |               |
| 11:00         | 11:25            | 1:40 p.m.       | 3:00 p.m.     |
| 12:05 p.m.    | 12:25 p.m.       |                 |               |
| 1:20          | 1:40             | 5:30 p.m.       | 7:00 p.m.     |
| 4:30          | 4:50             |                 |               |
| 6:35          | 6:55             |                 |               |
| 7:05          | 7:25             | 7:00 a.m.       | 8:30 a.m.     |
| 8:15          | 8:35             |                 |               |

(Daily. All other rains run all Sundays excepted.)

WALTER RATHBUN  
President.

H. B. SHERWOOD  
Superintendent.

D. A. VALLRAU  
Asst. Superintendent.

#### PICTON TO DESERONTO and NAPANEE.

| TRAINS       |                  | STEAMERS        |                |
|--------------|------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| Leave Picton | Arrive Deseronto | Leave Deseronto | Arrive Napanee |
| 6:00 a.m.    | 7:25 a.m.        | 9:50 a.m.       | 10:10 a.m.     |
| 9:50 a.m.    | 11:20 a.m.       | 11:30 a.m.      | 11:50 a.m.     |
|              |                  | 12:40 p.m.      | 1:00 p.m.      |
|              |                  | 12:55 p.m.      | 1:15 p.m.      |
|              |                  | 2:10 p.m.       | 2:30 p.m.      |
|              |                  | 6:10            | 8:00           |
|              |                  | 1:40 a.m.       | 2:00 a.m.      |
|              |                  | 1:00            | 1:20           |
|              |                  | 5:55            | 6:15           |
|              |                  | 7:00            | 7:20           |
|              |                  | 7:30            | 7:40           |

Liquor License (Ac.) after one month from the first publication thereof in the "Napanee Express" the day of which first publication was Friday, the 5th day of December, 1906, and that at the hour, day and places therein fixed for taking, the votes of the electors the polls will be held.

ABRAM WINTERS,

Clerk

### Whipped Cream.

"Look here," shouted the irate neighbor over the fence, "your youngest son has been stealing my cats and pilfering my apple trees! He is a scamp!"

"Don't talk that way about my son," blurted the fond parent. "Why, he is considered the cream of our family."

"The cream, eh? Well, I'd like to see him whipped."—Chicago News.

### Work For Nothing.

First Crook—I'm getting tired of work. Second Crook—What's the matter now? First Crook—I raised a check from \$10 to \$1,000 and tried to get it cashed, and the cuss didn't have that amount of money in the bank.—New York Press.

There is a great secret in knowing what to keep out of the mind as well as what to put in.—Emerson.

## A WOMAN'S ORDEAL

### DREADS DOCTOR'S QUESTIONS

Thousands Write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., and Receive Valuable Advice Absolutely Confidential and Free.

There can be no more terrible ordeal to a delicate, sensitive, refined woman than to be obliged to answer certain questions in regard to her private life, even when those questions are asked by her family physician, and many



continue to suffer rather than to submit to examinations which so many physicians propose in order to intelligently treat the disease; and this is the reason why so many physicians fail to cure female disease.

This is also the reason why thousands upon thousands of women are corresponding with Mrs. Pinkham, daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. To her they can confide every detail of their illness, and from her great knowledge, obtained from years of experience in treating female ills, Mrs. Pinkham can advise sick women more wisely than the local physician.

Read how Mrs. Pinkham helped Delle, Emerentienne Montreuil, of 114 Latourville St., Quebec, Que.

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I suffered for eight months with what the doctors called prolapsus, which caused great weakness all over my system, with faint dizzy spells. I kept growing weaker and weaker. I tried several medicines which they claimed would cure my trouble, but nothing was of the least benefit until I tried Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and this helped me so rapidly that I could hardly believe my good fortune. I would gladly have paid \$25.00 for that first bottle, for it started me on the road to health, and five bottles cured me. I am most grateful for my splendid, robust health, and shall certainly recommend the Vegetable Compound in glowing terms to all my friends and acquaintances, for it is deserving of all the praise I can give it."

Mountains of proof establish the fact that no medicine in the world equals Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for restoring women's health.

"THANK YOU, MISS," HE SAID RESPECTFULLY.

fectly satisfied with their lives as they were.

"Ah!" she said softly as the tall figure loomed nearer. What possibilities might lurk under that wiry exterior! She leaned forward.

"I beg your pardon, my good man," she called in clear, penetrating tones, "but it must be very warm in the sun. Wouldn't you like to rest awhile in the shade?" Then, dismayed by her own hardihood, Miss Levering blushed.

The man gasped and dropped his fork. For a second he stared blankly at the vision under the oak tree, a dainty vision in cool muslin, all rose bloom on a creamy ground. Then he hastily pulled his hat from his head and approached her, eying her with an expression between admiration and apprehension as the meaning of her words filtered through his brain.

"Thank you, miss," he said respectfully, dropping in a warm, disjointed heap under the spreading branches. There was a twinkle in his eyes at variance with the gravity of his long, thin face. It was not customary for the young ladies of Windsor Falls to address the help as "my good man."

Miss Levering felt distinctly cheerful. "Haying is hard work," she began sympathetically.

"It is," he admitted. "Hard of itself and hard because it leads to nothing beyond itself," he added, with a gleam of inspiration.

Miss Levering's eyes rewarded him for his discrimination. She wondered vaguely if he were not rather above the average type; not that he was good looking—his face was too long and thin for that—but he seemed receptive, and he certainly wore his coarse clothes with an ease a city bred man might have envied. It was a pity that a man evidently fitted for better things should go to waste in this little village. He needed a wider horizon—a broader outlook. Well, she would see what she could do for him.

So the couple sat together under the oak tree very often or wandered through the shaded country lanes, and he listened, always intent and respectful, while she expounded her hopes and aims for humanity in general and for him in particular.

"I know I've no right," she said earnestly, "but you will forgive me, won't you? Your life seems so petty, so narrow, I want you to feel the stress of life as men in the city feel it. The struggle, the endeavor, the thrill of accomplishment!"

And Holden agreed with her and smiled upon her with a look behind the twinkle in his eyes that made her come near to forgetting her station in life and her altruistic aims generally.

The sun was near the western hills one day before the stage came bearing its quota of daily mail. That she might not miss the glory of the sunset Miss Levering took her letters and magazines and turned up the road to where from her vantage seat on a rock she could see the splendor of the hills outlined against the flaming sky.

Her letters were soon disposed of, and she opened a magazine and idly turned the leaves, then suddenly sat rigid—spellbound—while the letters on the page before her burned themselves into her consciousness.

"The critics," so ran the magazine, "place J. Holden Morse's 'Under New England Skies' among the six greatest books of the year. It is in its fifth large edition. Mr. Morse is at present in New England, where he is said to be collecting material for another

novel," etc., and underneath was the author's photograph—a long, lean face, with a humorous twinkle in the smiling eyes.

This, then, explained the vague resemblance she had always felt, but could never define. And she had tried to broaden his outlook—to teach him.

All oblivious to the yellow splendor of the glowing sunset, Miss Levering dropped her head upon her arms and cried.

She did not hear him till he dropped on the rock beside her and picked up the open book.

"Don't! Please don't!" he pleaded contritely. "Forgive me! I never dreamed you'd care—that way. I had to have types for a new work I'm doing. I could get what I wanted so much better this way. Surely you understand?"

"As for yourself," his voice grew tender, "when I found you had the slightest interest in me I dared do nothing to disturb it until it should take firmer root."

"But you let me try to help you—to teach you," she exclaimed, furious with herself and hating him till she looked up and met his eyes.

"And was I not an apt pupil?" he answered half seriously, half jestingly. Then as he bent and drew her closer:

"At all events I learned one lesson pretty thoroughly," he said.

#### Brahms Was Not Sociable.

Anecdotes about Brahms show the composer to have been a somewhat unamiable companion. His wit was brilliant, but cruel, and its direct object could rarely join in the amusement it created. One story begins with the statement that as a performer Brahms had an extremely hard touch. This once led a musician who was accompanying him on the cello to exclaim, "I don't hear myself." "Ah," replied Brahms, "you are a lucky fellow." When he left the room after a lively evening among friends he used to remark, "If there is any one present whose feelings I have not hurt, I trust he will receive my humble apology."

Brahms never could bring himself to produce an opera. "If I composed one which failed, I should certainly have a second try," he said to pressing friends, "but I cannot make up my mind to the first. To me the undertaking seems much the same as marriage." The latter institution found no favor in his eyes, and he lived an isolated existence, recognizing no kinsfolk.

#### Scott's Monument in Edinburgh.

The finest monument erected to a literary man in Great Britain is the Scott monument in Edinburgh. It is in the form of a graceful gothic spire, with pinnacles, resting on four pointed arches. In this canopy of open arches is a statue of the novelist and poet, accompanied by his dog. The designer was George Kemp, a youthful architect who died before the monument was completed. He is said to have been greatly influenced by the architectural beauties of Melrose abbey. An interior staircase conducts to the top, which is 200 feet from the ground and terminates in a single pinnacle. Above the principal arches and in various parts of the structure are fifty-six niches destined to be filled with statues representing well known characters in the Waverley novels, several of which have been completed. The statue is by John Steell, R. S. A., and is a magnificent work of art. Lord Jeffrey supplied the inscription. The cost was £15,650, which was raised by public subscription.

#### Could Enjoy a Joke.

An engineer from Sunderland was spending a few days in London with

#### CAMDEN EAST

The Xmas tree and entertainment given under the patronage of the members of the church of England at Camden East will be held (D.V.) at Hinch's Hall Friday December 28th. A splendid programme as usual. Adults 25c children under 12 10c. All are welcome. God save the King, N. B. No dancing after the programme.

Services Xmas Day in the Parish of Camden, as follows:—Newburgh St. John, 6 a. m.—Yarker, St. Anthony 8, 45 a. m.—Camden East, St. Luke's 11 a. m. All interested in these services will kindly take notice and govern themselves accordingly on Xmas Day.

A great offer—The Napawee Express from now until January 1907 for \$1.00 Send your order early.

Silver plated knives forks and spoons, guaranteed 1st quality.

MADOLE & WILSON

#### DESERONTO ROAD.

Mrs. Fred Bowen had the misfortune to slip and sprain her wrist one day last week. At first it was thought that she had broken her arm, which however upon examination proved to be a severe sprain.

The Trustees of S. S. No 1 Richmond have re-engaged the present teacher for 1907, at the up to date salary fixed by the Ontario Government.

The remains of the late Fred Sagar, were removed from the Deseronto cemetery vault, to the family plot in Tamworth one day last week.

Mrs. Robert Sagar is again on the sick list which we hope is only for a short time and that she will be around in a few days.

The hay pressers Kimmerly brothers are at present at Mr. F. M. Bowen's near the boundary having finished at Mr. Rendell's.

Mr. Bradshaw, who for the past two years has been living in Mr. Herchimer Aylsworth's tenant house, has moved to Deseronto.

Mrs. Hannah VanHorn, an aged lady living with Austin Kimmerly, who has been sick for a long time, is steadily improving. Miss Marakle from Toronto is attending her.

A great offer—The Napawee Express from now until January 1907 for \$1.00 Send your order early.

#### THE GUANACO.

A Patagonian Animal That Seeks Its Own Graveyard.

It seems from the accounts given by Darwin and by W. H. Hudson that all the guanacos of the southern part of Patagonia must resort when the hour of death approaches to a certain spot in a certain river bed which has become a perfect mausoleum of their bones.

Mr. Hudson notes that it is only the guanaco of the southern extremity of the South American continent that has this habit, a habit restricted to descendants of forefathers who lived in an extremely rigorous climate. Mr. Hudson conjectures that among these forefathers the instinct grew up when the stress of hunger and cold was very dire of resorting to this sheltered place in the river bed, where they might find warmth in their own closely collected numbers and possibly food. By a continual survival of those which be took themselves to this place of refuge the race instinct would be formed of resorting thither when they felt the tides of life running low. This feeling, Mr. Hudson argues, their descendants are likely to experience now at the approach of the hour of death.

But now it is no longer just a passing spell of extreme cold that leads them thither. The death call has come

## AFFLICTED WITH CATARRH— LIFE HAD BECOME A BURDEN.

Pe-ru-na, Used As a Last Resort, Affords Complete Relief.



MRS. F. CARR.

The Relief Experienced By Mrs. Carr Through the Use of Pe-ru-na, After Having Tried the Best Professional Treatment in Vain, Is a Matter of No Small Wonder Among Her Many Friends.

Mrs. F. Carr, Vineland, Ont., Can., writes:

"For several years I was afflicted with catarrh, which made life a burden.

"The coughing and hacking which accompanied the disease was terrible.

"The complaint finally extended to the stomach and I was in a wretched condition.

"I tried different remedies and the best professional treatment all in vain.

"Finally, as a last resort, I tried Peruna upon the recommendation of my sister in Hamilton.

"I could see steady improvement and after using four bottles of that precious medicine I was feeling well again, my

old trouble being completely a thing of the past.

"To-day I would not take one thousand dollars for what this grand medicine has done for me."

Many women owe their lives to Peruna. A great many more owe their health to Peruna.

A multitude of women throughout Canada are using Peruna as a preventative and a relief from catarrhal coughs and colds.

We have in our files a great number of letters from grateful women who have been benefited by Peruna, with permission to use these letters in public print.

Catarrh would not be such a curse to the human race if people thoroughly understood its nature.

Catarrh is a disease which never improves of its own accord, but becomes deeper seated the longer it is neglected.

It should be treated at once to prevent it from making inroads upon vital organs.

Ask your druggist for Free Peruna Almanac for 1907

## A QUAIN CHARACTER

THE ECCENTRICITIES OF THE ITALIAN MARQUIS DEL GRILLO.

Grim Joke by Which He Attempted to Revolutionize the Administration of Justice in Rome—Giving to Caesar What Belonged to Caesar.

The Marquis del Grillo, husband of the famous actress, Adelaide Ristori, was one of the best known characters of his day. Rich, bearing a title that made him one of the most conspicuous figures in Roman life, and absolutely indifferent to what others thought of him, he indulged in all sorts of pranks. Society called them eccentricities and pronounced him slightly unbalanced, but in reality he was possessed of unusual height and strength. He had a long

when I carried them in. Is it not they that should be rewarded?"

A peculiarity of the marquis was his refusing to have as personal valets any but the most quick witted of young fellows, who could help him in his little escapades without having to be coached too much. Many amusing tales are told of his experiences in engaging them. In one instance he was sitting at the piano trying some church music when a new applicant was ushered in. He didn't stop playing or even glance around, but began to ask questions, the answers to which evidently did not appeal to him, for he suddenly struck a loud chord and, following the tune of the music, chanted in a loud voice, "You will never do for me." Then he rose and without a look at the man started to walk out of the room. Quick as a flash the applicant stepped to the piano and, striking the keys with



was £15,650, which was raised by public subscription.

#### Could Enjoy a Joke.

An engineer from Sunderland was spending a few days in London with a friend, and after a busy morning sightseeing the Londoner chose a large restaurant for luncheon, thinking it would be a novel experience for the man from the north. The visitor appeared to enjoy his luncheon, but kept looking in the direction of the door. "What are you watching?" asked his friend, rather annoyed.

"Well," was the quiet reply, "Ah's keepin' an eye on ma topcoat."

"Oh, don't bother about that," said the other. "You don't see me watchin' mine."

"No," observed the guileless engineer, "there's no call to—it's ten minutes sin' thine went."—Tit-Bits.

#### Baronets.

The order of baronets was established by James I. in 1611. The title is found in no country on the continent existing only in the British dominions.

#### Not an Irishman.

There is a bust of Hugh O'Brien, a former mayor of Boston, in the corridor of the Boston Public library and one of John Boyle O'Reilly in the newspaper room. The other day a man approached one of the clerks in the newspaper room, saying, "Isn't there a bust of anybody except Irishmen in the building?" "Certainly," replied the clerk. "There is a bust of Lucifer in the periodical room, and he wasn't an Irishman."

#### A Delicate Hint.

"They say Miss Sharpe can convey a hint with such tact that it is impossible to take offense."

"Yes, she has quite a gift that way. The last time Mr. Staylate called there she asked him to have some slight refreshment and then brought in a plate of breakfast food."—Baltimore American.

Our existence here requires a precision so great that our minds can but feebly grasp it. Change the temperature of your bodies by but a few degrees and you die.—Boston American.

## CURED HIS WIFE of LA GRIPPE

Quebec Man tells how the Great Consumptive Preventative was an all-round Benefit

"My wife took La Grippe when she was in Ottawa," says Mr. N. D. Lafoe of Northfield Farm, Que., in an interview. "She got a bottle of Psychine and after using it for a few days she was quite well. I took a cold and am using it and am getting all right. I think Psychine is one of the best tonics on the market to-day."

There you have the whole matter in a nutshell. La Grippe and colds are among the forerunners of consumption.

This man had one, his wife had the other. Psychine not only cured both but it built them up so that their bodies are strong enough to resist disease. All seeds of consumption are killed by

# PSYCHINE

(Pronounced Si-keen)

## 50c. Per Bottle

Larger sizes \$1 and \$2—all druggists.  
DR. T. A. SLOCUM, Limited,

ties of life running low. This feeling, Mr. Hudson argues, their descendants are likely to experience now at the approach of the hour of death.

But now it is no longer just a passing spell of extreme cold that leads them thither. The death call has come, and they must lay their bones in the common mortuary. It is not "in order to die" that the guanaco seeks this place; it would be nearer the truth if we were to say it was "in order to live."

But the most true account of all is that it is in mere obedience to the inherited instinct that the guanaco resorts to this refuge.

Yet another instance of this mysterious guidance is afforded by the habit of the rattlesnakes in the colder countries to assemble together for hibernation in caves. These snakes on emerging from the caves cover long distances in their wanderings, their young are generally born far away, and yet these young succeed in finding their way to the caves with the greatest certainty.—London Spectator.

#### Jouett and the Fighting Cadet.

Admiral Jouett, familiarly known as "Fighting Jimmy," was acting secretary of the navy once when the commandant of the academy at Annapolis came over and reported that he had been compelled to discipline a cadet who had behaved in a most unaccountable manner and had disgraced the academy, the department, the government and all civilization. He then proceeded to relate how this cadet when passing through the lower regions of the town of Annapolis had somehow or another become involved in hostilities with a tough citizen and proceeded to polish him off. The friends of the tough came to his rescue. The cadet backed up against a wall and whipped five of them in succession and then nearly hammered the life out of two policemen who attempted to arrest him. He was in the custody of the civil authorities, and the superintendent of the academy was seeking the aid of the secretary of the navy in having him transferred to the naval authorities in order that he might be court martialed and punished.

"Court martial that fellow!" roared Jouett. "Licked five toughs and two policemen. Not while old Jim Jouett is living! The boy ought to have a medal. What are you doing down there anyhow? Do you suppose the government of the United States hired you to raise a lot of boys to play checkers?"

#### A Very Useful Tree.

The most marvelous tree in the world is the carnaubá palm, which grows in Brazil. Its roots produce the same medicinal effect as sarsaparilla. From parts of the tree wine and vinegar are made. Its fruit is used for feeding cattle. Of the straw, hats, baskets, brooms and mats are made. It is also used for thatching houses. The pulp has an agreeable taste, and the nut, which is oleaginous and emulsive, is sometimes used as a substitute for coffee. Its stems afford strong, light fibers, which acquire a beautiful luster and serve also for joists, rafters and other building materials. It yields also a saccharine substance as well as a starch resembling sago. Of the wood of the stem musical instruments, water tubes and pumps are made. From the stem a white liquid similar to the milk of the coconut and a flour resembling maize may be extracted. Moreover, salt is extracted from the tree, and likewise an alkali used in the manufacture of common soap.—Answers.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

figures in Roman life, and absolutely indifferent to what others thought of him, he indulged in all sorts of pranks. Society called them eccentricities and pronounced him slightly unbalanced, but in reality he was possessed of unusually bright faculties. He had a keen sense of humor, loved excitement and was thoroughly awake to the shortcomings of his generation. His eccentricities were so many object lessons, which it pleased him to administer in his own quaint way, and they seldom went wide of the mark.

His first attempt at a practical joke, if such it may be termed, bade fair to revolutionize the administration of justice in Rome.

Punctually at 10 one bright spring morning every church bell in town began to ring "a morto," a long, peculiar toll used to announce a death. Plus IX. was then reigning pontiff and, hearing the general tolling, asked who the great personage was that all Rome was mourning. None of his "sult" knew, but inquiries at St. Peter's elicited the fact that the Marquis del Grillo had sent the order without specifying who was dead. The pontiff was even more mystified, and when word had come from other churches to the same effect he sent for the marquis, who promptly answered the summons.

"I hear," said Plus IX. to the marquis, that it is at your bidding that every bell in Rome is tolling. Who, then, is dead?"

"Justice, your holiness," was the enigmatic reply.

"Justice?"

"Yes, your holiness—justice. The goddess is no more in the pontifical states."

And thereupon he related to the astonished pontiff how, becoming aware of the corruption existing in judiciary circles, he had made an experiment. Claiming that the farm of a poor neighbor of his belonged to him, he brought the poor man to court and by liberal bribing obtained possession of the whole estate, to which he had no right whatsoever.

The pope, after listening attentively, censured the marquis severely for the method used, but history tells us that the lesson bore fruit and that many changes took place in important civic positions.

At another time the marquis, who always dressed very modestly, made his way on foot to the palace of Prince Massimo, where a big reception was being held. As he approached the entrance a pompous lackey looked him over from head to foot and then barred the way.

"No admittance tonight," he said insolently. "A reception is going on."

The nobleman stood amazed, for even over princes he often took precedence, but then he saw the humor of the situation and, smiling to himself, walked away.

Half an hour later a magnificent coach drew up before the palace, and out stepped the marquis, resplendent in a gorgeous court uniform and scintillating with decorations. In a minute the whole house was astir, and the hostess herself met him and led him in. The night was warm, and soon she invited him to have an ice, an offer which he promptly accepted. Imagine her feelings when, instead of eating it, he coolly and deliberately proceeded to spread spoonful after spoonful over the front of his uniform and on his numerous decorations.

"Why, marquis," she exclaimed in alarm, "what are you doing?"

"Giving Caesar what belongs to Caesar," was the quiet reply. "Your servants refused to let me in in the garb of a plain gentleman, but promptly admitted my costume and decorations

struck a loud chord and, following the tune of the music, chanted in a loud voice, "You will never do for me." Then he rose and without a look at the man started to walk out of the room. Quick as a flash the applicant stepped to the piano and, striking the keys with both fists, chanted back solemnly on the same air, "I'm very glad of it, because I don't like you a bit."

Any one else would have had the man thrown out for his impudence, but the marquis paused at the door and smiled with appreciation.

"I guess we shall get on nicely, after all," he said pleasantly. "See my 'maggioromo' and speak to him about terms."—New York Times.

#### His Money's Worth.

Laundryman—I regret to tell you, sir, that one of your shirts is lost. Customer—But here I have just paid you 12 cents for doing it up. Laundryman—Quite right, sir; we laundered it before we lost it.—Harper's Weekly.

Nothing is easy to the unwilling.—From the Gaelic.

#### A Secret Given Those Who Cannot Write Their Names.

The banks give secret passwords to depositors who cannot read or write. When one of these depositors goes to draw out money the cashier leans forward and whispers:

"What's your password?"

The depositor whispers an answer, and if the correct password is given the money is paid out.

In a bank the other day a negro woman sat upon a bench, her face indicating intense application of mind. The cashier nodded toward her and said:

"She's forgotten her password and is trying to think of it. She came to the window awhile ago and wanted to get some money. She only wanted a small amount. But she can't write. She's one of quite a number of our depositors who are given passwords when they open an account. When she came in I asked her to give her name and address. She answered right up. 'What's your password?' I asked her.

"'M-m,' she exclaimed, pursing her lips, 'let me see. Ain't dat peculiar?' Hit done 'scaped mah mind now."

"'Can't you think of it?' I said. 'You know I can't pay the money until you give me the password'."

"'Lord, honey,' she exclaimed, 'Ah's mighty high dat money! But Ah jes' can't 'member hit now."

"'Well, sit down and think it over,' I suggested to her. 'It may come to you.'"

In a few minutes the old woman arose with a happy look upon her face and went up to the cashier's window. She put her face as far inside the narrow window as she could and whispered:

"Abraham Linkin."

"Correct," answered the cashier, and he paid her the money she was after.

"Ah jes' couldn't place dat man's name at first," she said as she went out.—Kansas City Star.

#### Over Eight Feet Tall.

King James I. had a gigantic porter eight feet six inches in height, but he was not perfect, being round shouldered, knock kneed and lame in one foot. Of a similar height was Charles Munster, a yeoman of the Hanoverian guard who died in 1670, and seven years before there was being exhibited in London a Dutchman eight feet nine inches high anent whom in Peppy's diary we find the following entry on Aug. 15, 1669: "Went to Charing Cross to see the great Dutchman. I did walk under his arm with my bat on and could not reach his chin with the tips of my fingers."

Axes and X cut saws.  
MADOLF & WILSON

Mittens and gloves lined and unlined,  
MADOLE & WILSON

# KNOWLEDGE

The highest medical knowledge in the world has produced

## COLTSFOOTE EXPECTORANT

Thousands of sufferers have been permanently cured by this wonderful remedy and thankfully write to tell us so. Keep it in the house and use it for Colds, Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma and all Throat and Lung troubles.

Your druggist not only keeps it but recommends it.

Price, 25 cents.

# COLTSFOOTE EXPECTORANT

### LITTLE GIRL HEROINE.

#### Fatally Burned Herself While Trying to Rescue a Baby.

A little girl of 10, named Rose Read, died in West Ham Hospital, London, recently from burns sustained in heroic efforts to save another child.

In a small house in Lucas road, Abbey lane, Stratford, lived two families, named Read and Lake. Mrs. Lake and Mrs. Read went out shopping in the morning, leaving five children in the house—Rose Read and John Lake, each aged ten, the other three being babies, whose ages varied from 18 months to 4 years. A fire broke out upstairs, and all the children got out of the house except Alice Lake, the youngest baby.

Rose Read, hearing of her little comrade's dangerous position, ran upstairs to attempt a rescue. An alarm was raised, and a coal dealer named Hull rushed into the house. He found that Rose's clothes were on fire, and he promptly extinguished the flames and carried the child downstairs.

Reentering the house, Hull found that the baby's clothes were smoldering. He beat out the flames, and hurried with the little one to a place of safety.

The fire, a slight one, was quickly put out by the neighbors before the arrival of the brigade. Rose Read succumbed to her injuries later in the day. The baby was practically uninjured, and was not detained in the hospital.

## EATING CAUSED AGONY

### HEALTH RESTORED BY BILEANS.

Mrs. J. Whitfield, of Swan Lake, says: "Bileans have done me a wonderful amount of good. I can hardly describe how bad I felt before I took them. I could not eat but that it caused pain. There was a constant sensation of tightness in my side, and my liver was entirely out of order. I could not sleep at nights, suffered also from kidney trouble, and was altogether rundown. I had been ailing in this way for years, and it is gratifying to find that Bileans were equal to my case."

Bileans have been called "a woman's medicine" because of their exceptional fitness for the various ailments peculiar to the sex, as well as for liver disorders and stomach ailments generally. Unlike most liver and stomach medicines, Bileans contain no bismuth, mercury or any mineral whatever. They are purely vegetable.

Bileans are absolutely unequalled for female ailments and irregularities, constipation, piles, anaemia, debility, rheumatism, blood impurities, etc. They tone up the system and enable it to throw off colds and chills, strengthen girls just emerging into womanhood, and speedily restore energy and strength to those who are rundown. Of all druggists at 50c. a box, or post free from the Bilean Co., Toronto, on receipt of price, 6 boxes for \$2.50.

## CRIME FASHIONS CHANGE

### PASSION AND BRUTALITY LESS POTENT FACTORS.

#### Report Upon Crime in Great Britain Regrets That It is Not Diminishing.

There are fashions in crime just as in clothes and politics. The character and aspects of criminality vary with the constantly changing conditions of social life.

Such is one of the first conclusions to be drawn from the report for 1906 of the Howard Association, just published from the pen of its secretary, Mr. Thomas Holmes, the well-known Police Court missionary.

The report regrets that crime is not diminishing. For some years the official statistics of indictable offences, the measure of the country's crime, have gone steadily up. In 1899 the number of persons charged with such offences was 50,499, in 1904 the number was 59,960, an increase of 9,461 in five years.

But the variation in the phases of crime shows, according to the report, that passion and brutality are becoming less potent factors in the causation of crime. The great increase has been in crimes that require education and skill.

### IMPROVEMENT IN WOMEN.

Another striking fact is that women are apparently becoming more honest than men.

Says the report:—"It is a noticeable fact that while crimes of dishonesty have considerably increased, there was during the year a reduction of no fewer than 1,044 in the number of women charged with larceny."

According to the report, there is one law-breaker for every 145 of the population.

Here, from the report, is a summary, based on the criminal statistics for England and Wales of the changes in crime:—

Crimes against the person have diminished.

Crimes committed by habitual criminals have not increased at the same rate as in previous years.

Minor offences of dishonesty have increased.

Frauds and breaches of trust have increased.

Drunkennes is stationary.

Offences of vagrancy are growing largely.

### URGES PROBATION LAW.

A supplementary broadsheet which accompanies the report dwells on certain features of the propaganda of the association which since 1866 has studied methods of treatment and prevention of crime. One claim is that the poorer class of "criminals" should be enabled to pay fines by instalments. In the

# DARE HE?

## OR, A SAD LIFE STORY

### CHAPTER XI.

A reconciliation is seldom effected without some price being paid for it. Jim's with Elizabeth, if it can be called such, is bought at the cost of a small sacrifice of principle on his part. No later than this morning he had laid down as a Median rule, that he should avoid opportunities of finding himself in Miss Le Marchant's company; and yet, not only has he spent the major part of the afternoon in her society, but, as he walks away from her door, he finds that he has engaged himself to help Byng, on no distant day, in doing the honors of the Certosa Monastery, to her and her mother. On reflection, he cannot quite explain to himself how the arrangement has come about. The proposal certainly did not originate with him, and still less with the two ladies so strangely shy of all society. The three have somehow been swept into it by Byng, who either with the noblest altruism, or because he feels justly confident that he has no cause for jealousy of his friend (Jim's cynical reflection is that the latter is the much more probable reason), has insisted on drawing him into the project.

Jim Burgoyne is not a man whom, as a rule, it is easy either to wile or cudge into any course that does not recommend itself to his own judgment or taste—a fact of which he himself is perfectly aware, and which makes him remorsefully acknowledge that there must indeed have been a traitor in the citadel of his own heart before he could have so weakly yielded at the first push to what his reason sincerely disapproves. But yet it is not true that remorse is the leading feature of his thoughts, as he walks silently beside his friend down the Via di Servi. It ought to be, perhaps, but it is not. The picture that the foreground of his memory is that of Elizabeth sitting on the floor, and sending him peace-offerings from her pathetic eyes and across her sensitive lips. It was very sweet of her to think it necessary to make him amends at all for her trifling incivility, and nothing could be sweeter than the manner of it. How gladly would he buy some little rudeness from her every day at such a price! But yet, as he thinks it over, the manner of it, the ground on which she rested her excuse, is surely a strange one. That she should attribute her light lapse from courtesy to want of knowledge of the world comes strangely from the mouth of a woman of six-and-twenty. If it be true,—and there was a naive veracity in lip and eye as she spoke—how is it to be accounted for? Has her mind, has her experience of life remained absolutely stationary during the last ten years? Her tell-tale face, over which some pensive story is so plainly written, forbids the inference. It is no business of his, of course. Amelia, thank Heaven, has no story; but, oh! if some one would tell him what that history is! And yet, three days later, he voluntarily puts away from himself the opportunity of hearing it.

During those three days he sees no more of her. He does not again seek her out, and accident does not throw her in his way. He buys his Cantagalli dinner-service in company with Amelia; chooses the soup-tureen out of which he is to ladle mutton broth for the inhabitants of Westbourne Grove; he tastes of the wedding-cake that has cost Cecilia

the Israelites. One is taken to see from one point after another, each point seeming fairer than the last; but the likeness ends there, for no wish to curse the sweet town could ever arise in even the morosest heart. The hills have put on their summer look of dreamy warmth and distance. Before they have reached the hill-top, the boon Italian air has kissed most of the creases out of Jim's temper, and the brick-red from Amelia's cheekbones. He looks remorsefully from the triumphant beauty around into the poor, fond face opposite to him—looks at her with a sort of compassion for being so unlovely, mixed with a compunctious admiration and tenderness for her gentle qualities. He may touch her hand without fear of observation, so wholly is Byng enveloped in the mantle of Cecilia's voluble tenderness.

"Have you forgiven me?" he asks, smiling; "I will make any apologies, eat any dirt, say anything, short of allowing that Sybilla is not bilious."

They have reached the villa, and turned out of the dusty highway into a great cool courtyard, that has a Moorish look, with its high arches, over which the Banksia roses tumble in cascades of yellow and white. It seems wrong that the voices which come from the tea-tables under the Loggia should be chattering English or Yankee, instead of cooing that "sweet bastard Latin" that better suits place and day.

The hostess shakes hands absently with Burgoyne, offers his fair charges iced coffee, and then, having discharged her conscience towards them, draws Byng away for an intimate chat. From her hands he passes into those of several other willing matrons and maids, and it seems likely that the party who brought him will see him no more. Amelia, unused to, and unexpected of attention, is perfectly content to sit silent, sipping her cold coffee; but Cecilia is champing her bit in a way which frightens her future brother-in-law so much that he cowardly takes the opportunity of her looking in another direction to lure his docile fiancé on to the broad terrace, whence all the young green glory of the Arno's plain, and the empurpled slopes and dreamful breast of Morello, are to be seen by the looker's beauty-drunk eye. Upon this terrace many people are walking and sitting in twos and threes, and in one of the little groups Amelia presently discovers a female acquaintance, who at once fastens upon her, and happening to be afflicted with a relative visited by a disorder of something the same nature as Sybilla's, subjects her to a searching and exhaustive catechism as to the nature of her sister's symptoms. Sybilla's symptoms, whether at first or second hand, have invariably the property of driving Jim into desert places; and, in the present instance, seeing no likelihood of an end to the relation of them, he turns impatiently away, and, without much thought of where he is going, follows a steep downward path that ends in a descent of old stone steps, between whose crevices green plants and little hawkweed blow-balls flourish undisturbed, to a large square wall, framed by a low broad parapet, with flower beds set around it, and the whole closed in by rugged stone walls. No one apparently has had the same impulse as he, for, at first, he has the cool solitude to himself. He sits down on the parapet of the still well, and drops



come up the system and enable it to throw off colds and chills, strengthen girls just emerging into womanhood, and speedily restore energy and strength to those who are rundown. Of all druggists at 50c. a box, or post free from the Bilean Co., Toronto, on receipt of price. 6 boxes for \$2.50.

# Bileans for Biliousness

## FROM A CHILD'S DICTIONARY.

"Dust—Mud with the juice squeezed out of it."  
 "Snoring—Letting off sleep."  
 "Backbiter—A mosquito."  
 "Fan—A thing to brush the warm off with."  
 "Ice—Water that went to sleep in the cold."  
 "Apples—The bubbles that apple trees blow."

Her Mother—"You will assume a grave responsibility when you marry my daughter. Remember, she was brought up in the lap of luxury." Her Ador—  
 "Oh, she's pretty well used to my lap now."

**ITCH, Mange, Prairie Scratches and every form of contagious Itch on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Wolford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails.**

## WHAT BRAND.

"Well, it's just this way," said the sportsman, "the man who can go out hunting day after day and not cure whether he gets anything or not has the right stuff in him."

The heat of the Tropics fades rosy cheeks. It takes away the energy. "Fer-A-Dia" is the best tonic to brace you up. It stimulates the system. It makes the weak strong. It is pleasant to take. All druggists sell it.

## BLIND WAS DOWN.

The Miss—Mary Ann, please explain to me how it is that I saw you kissing a young man in the garden last night.

The Maid—Sure! I don't know how it is, ma'am, unless you were taken through the keyhole.

The Doctor—Dispensa. In olden times it was a common belief that demons moved invisibly through the ambient air, seeking to enter into men and trouble them. At the present day the demon, dysentery, is at large in the same way, seeking habitation in those who have excess of rawness living in the East. And once he enters a man it is a difficult discharge here. He that finds himself so possessed should know that a valiant and tried battle for him with the unseen foe is Parochee's Vegetable Pills, which are ever ready for the trial.

## TAKES OUT IN TRADE.

Johnny—Isn't father's queer?  
 Annie—Why, what's the matter now?  
 J.—When a boy does anything for his pa he doesn't get anything, but if another man's boy does it he gets a copper.

A supplementary broadsheet which accompanies the report dwells on certain features of the propaganda of the association which since 1866 has studied methods of treatment and prevention of crime. One claim is that the poorer class of "criminals" should be enabled to pay fines by instalments. In the year 1901, 107,625 persons were committed to prison in default of payment, many of them being young persons between the ages of sixteen and twenty-one.

The association urges upon Great Britain the "probation" law, which has been tried with excellent effect in France. According to this law, every first offender, whose sentence does not exceed two years' imprisonment, has his punishment suspended and ultimately remitted if he commits no new offence during the subsequent five years.

## CHAPPED HANDS.

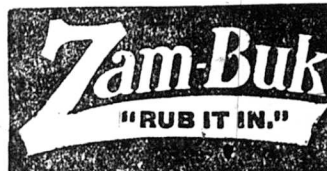
### ZAM-BUK THE HEALER.

At this season chapped hands, chilblains, rough, red skin, and other effects of the cold are very common; and Zam-Buk, the homely healer, is in great demand.

Miss E. Brown, of Markham, says: "I certainly think Zam-Buk the finest balm in the world. I used it for chapped hands, and it made them as smooth and soft as a baby's hand. My uncle has also tried it and found it wonderful."

Mrs. M. A. Doyle, of Wickson Avenue, Toronto, says: "My son used Zam-Buk in the first place for chapped hands and cold-sores. He found it so good that we now always keep a supply in the house, and use it for cuts, bruises, burns, etc. It is wonderful how soon ease comes after Zam-Buk is applied to a sore or injury."

Not only for chapped hands, cold-sores, chilblains, etc., but for cuts, bruises, ulcers, running sores, blood-poisoning, festering wounds, abscesses, rumps and eruptions, etc., Zam-Buk is a cure. It also eases the pain and smarting of piles, and stops the bleeding. It will close old wounds and sores which have defied all other treatment. Rubbed well in over the parts affected it cures rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica; it eases tightness and aching chest in cases of colds and chills.



The magic healer can be obtained of all druggists at 50c. a box, or post free from the Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, upon receipt of price. 6 boxes for \$2.50.

## ANIMALS THAT WEEP.

Travellers through the Syrian desert have seen horses weep from thirst, a mule has been seen to cry from the pain of an injured foot, and camels, it is said, shed tears in streams. A cow sold by its mistress who had tended it from calf-hood wept pitifully. A young soko ape used to cry from vexation if Livingstone didn't nurse it in his arms when it asked him to. Wounded apes have died crying, and apes have wept over their young ones slain by hunters. A chimpanzee trained to carry water-jugs broke one, and fell a-crying, which proved sorrow, though it wouldn't mend the jug. Rats, discovering their young drowned, have been moved to tears of grief. A giraffe which a huntsman's rifle had injured began to cry when approached. Se lions often weep over the loss of their young. Gordon Cumming observed tears trickling down the face of a dying elephant. And even an orang-outang when deprived of its mango was so vexed that it took to weeping. There is little doubt, therefore, that animals do cry from grief or weep from pain or annoyance.

During those three days he sees no more of her. He does not again seek her out, and accident does not throw her in his way. He buys his Cantagalli dinner-service in company with Amelia; chooses the soup-tureen out of which he is to ladle mutton broth for the inhabitants of Westbourne Grove; he tastes of the wedding-cake that has cost Cecilia so dear, and he avoids Byng. On the third day he can no longer avoid him, since he is to occupy, as on the San Miniato occasion, the fourth seat in the fiacre, which conveys himself and the Misses Wilson to the garden-party at the villa in Bellosguardo inhabited by Mrs. Roche, the mother of the amiable Bertie. The Wilsons' acquaintances in Florence are few, and, as far as Burgoyne has at present had the opportunity of judging, evil. It is, therefore, with a proportionate elation that Cecilia dresses for a party at which she will meet the bulk, or at least the cream, of the English society. It is to Byng's good nature that she and her sister owe the introduction to a hostess whose acquaintance is already too large to make her eager for any causeless addition to it; but whose hand has been forced by Byng, in the mistaken idea that he is doing a service to his friend Jim.

They are late in setting off, as Amelia is delayed by the necessity of soothing Sybilla, who has been reduced to bitter tears by a tele-a-lete with her father, in which that well-intentioned but incautious gentleman has been betrayed into suggesting to her that she may possibly be suffering from biliousness. The administering of bromide, to calm her nerves under such a shock; the reiterated assurances that every member of the family except its head realizes the monstrosity of the suggestion, take up so much time that Amelia herself has to reduce to a minimum the moments allotted to her own toilette. She has cried a little with Sybilla, for company partly, and partly out of weariness of spirit. That and hurry have swollen her eyelids and painted her cheeks with a hard, tired red, so that it is an even more homespun figure, and a homelier face than usual, that seat themselves opposite Burgoyne, when at length they get under weigh.

He, Burgoyne, has been impatient of the delay, impatient to set off and to arrive; yet he would be puzzled to say why. He knows, on no less authority than her own word, that he shall not meet Elizabeth; and yet the mere feeling that the mistress of the house to which he is going is of the same blood as she; that he shall see the rude, spoilt child whose ill-tempered pinch made her utter that low cry of pain, suffice to give a tartness to his tone, as he inquires the cause of her lagging, of the punting, flushed, apologetic Amelia. Byng and Cecilia have been sitting waiting for some time in the salon, from which Sybilla has removed her prostrate figure and tear-stained face; but they have been entertaining each other so well—she in paying him a series of marked attentions, and he in civilly and pleasantly accepting them—that the half-hour has not seemed long to either. But the party, in motion at last, has passed the Roman Gate, and is climbing up and up between the high walls, each step giving it a greater vantage ground over the Flower City, before Burgoyne recovers his equanimity.

The spring comes on apace. In the gardens above their heads laurestinus bushes, with all their flowers out (as they are never seen in England, where always the east wind nips half the little round buds before they can expand into blossom), stand in white and green; rosemary trees, covered with grey bloom, hang down; and against the azure of the high heaven purple irises stand up arrow. It is one of those days on which one can with bodily eyes see the Great Mother at her quickening work; can see her flushing the apple boughs, unfolding the fig-leaves, and driving the lustrous green blood through the sappy vines. And in the slow creeping of the fiacre up the twisting white road, each turn lays the divine Tuscan city before them in some new aspect of arresting loveliness.

At Florence, one is like Balaam with

and little hawkweed blow-balls flourish undisturbed, to a large square wall, framed by a low broad parapet, with flower beds set around it, and the whole closed in by rugged stone walls. No one apparently has had the same impulse as he, for, at first, he has the cool solitude to himself. He sits down on the parapet of the still well, and drops in pebbles to see how deep the water is; and anon lifts his idle look to the empty niches in the crumbling wall—niches where once wood-god, or water-nymph, or rural Pan stood in stone, now empty and forsaken. Out of the wall two flexes grow, and lift themselves against the sapphire arch, which yet is no sapphire, nor of any name that belongs to cold stone; a blue by which all other blues are but feeble colorless ghosts of that divinest tint.

He is roused from the vague reverie into which the cool silence and the brooding beauty around have lulled him by the sound of approaching voices. He is not to have his well any longer to himself. He looks up with that scarcely latent hostility in his eye with which one regards the sudden intruder into a railway carriage, when—counting on keeping it to oneself for a long night journey—one has diffused limbs and parcels over its whole area. The owners of the voices having descended, as he had done, the age-worn steps, come into sight. They are both men, and one of them he recognizes at once as a Mr. Greenock, a well-known stock figure in Florentine society, a mature bachelor diner-out, a not ill-natured retailer of news, collector of bons-mots, and harmless appendage of pretty women. Of the other, at whom he scarcely glances, all he grasps is the fact that he is dressed in clerical attire, and that the first words audible of his speech, as he comes within hearing, is the name of an English county—Devonshire. The answer comes in a tone of keen interest:

"Ah, I thought there must be a screw loose!"

As the new arrivals become aware of the presence of a third person, they pause in their talk; but, presently Mr. Greenock having recognized Jim and greeted him with a friendly nod and a trivial remark upon the splendor of the day, they resume their interrupted theme; standing together a few yards distant from him on the walk, resume it in a rather lower but still perfectly audible key.

"I thought there must be some reason for their shutting themselves up so resolutely," continues Mr. Greenock in the gratified tone of one who has at length solved a long-puzzling riddle. "I thought that there must be a screw loose, in fact; but are you quite sure of it?"

The other gives a sigh and a shrug. "Unfortunately there can be no doubt,

## Don't neglect your

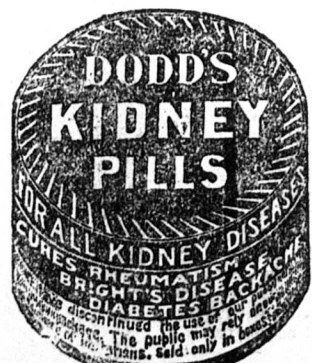
Statistics show that alone over 200 people consumption.

And most of these be living now if they had warning cough.

You know how Emulsion enables cough or cold.



ALL DRUGGISTS;



**Better Underwear**

Keeps your body warm, yet lets your skin breathe—knit, not woven,—it fits, does PEN-ANGLE Underwear. Guaranteed Against Shrinkage.

Trade-marked in red. In a variety of styles, fabrics and prices, for women, men and children, and guaranteed.

"Health and Vigor depend upon the quality and quantity of the blood."—Humanitarian.

## Dr. Carson's Tonic

Stomach and Constipation Bitters

A Purely Vegetable Tonic and Blood Purifier. Price 50 cents per Bottle.

If you are not able to obtain it in your neighborhood, we will send to any address two bottles upon receipt of ONE DOLLAR (50c. per bottle) carriage prepaid.

Pamphlet sent FREE on application.

The Carson Medicine Company  
87 Wellington St. West, Toronto

on that head; the whole lamentable occurrence took place under my own eyes; the Moat is in my parish."

"Devonshire!" "A screw loose!" "The Moat!" Burgoyne is still sitting on the well-brim; but he no longer sees the lapis vault above, nor the placid dark water below. A sort of horrible mist is swimming before his eyes; it is of Elizabeth le Marchant that they are speaking. Through that mist he snatches a scared look at the speaker; at him whom but two minutes ago he had glanced at with such cursory carelessness. Does he recognize him? Alas! yes. Though changed by the acquisition of a bald head and a grizzled beard, he sees him at once to be the man who, at the time of his own acquaintance with the Le Marchant family, had filled the office of vicar of their parish; under whom he had sat on several drowsy summer Sunday mornings, trembling at the boys' perilous antics in the great curtained pew, and laughing inwardly at Elizabeth's mirth-struggling efforts to control them.

"And you say that they never held up their heads again afterwards?" pursues Mr. Greenock in a tone of good-natured compassion, that is yet largely tinged with gratified curiosity.

"They left the neighborhood at once," returns the clergyman. "Dear me, how time flies! it must be ten years ago now, and I never saw them again until I met the unhappy girl and her mother yesterday, driving in the Via Tornabuoni; but—lowering his voice a little more—"you will understand that this is strictly entre nous; that it must go no further."

"What do you think I am made of?" cries Mr. Greenock in a burst of generous indignation; "but"—stepping a pace or two nearer to his interlocutor—"I am not quite sure that I have got the details of the story right; would you mind just running it over to me again?"

Jim has been sitting in such a stunned stillness that it is perhaps no wonder that they have forgotten his neighborhood. At all events the clergyman is evidently about to comply with his companion's request and recapitulate the tale. If Jim preserves his motionless attitude but five minutes longer, he will be put into possession of that story whose existence he has already heavily conjectured, and the imagining of which has made him often, within the last week or two, turn with nausea from

## WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

It is Rapidly Growing in Wealth and Population.

A Royal Commission has been investigating the prospects of Western Australia, and has decided that that colony is one of Britain's most promising children. Fifteen years ago the total population of the whole State was only 46,000; now it has that population in one town alone. Fifteen years ago Western Australia had a revenue of under half a million; now it is over £4,000,000.

Fifteen years ago Western Australia's whole railway mileage would not have stretched much more than one hundred miles; to-day its railways are 1,600 miles long.

Fifteen years ago Western Australia produced only £80,000 worth of gold, and paid only £1,250 in dividends on its gold-mines; last year the gold product was valued at £8,000,000, and the mines paid £2,167,539 in dividends.

It possesses some of the finest timber country in the world (its karri and jarrah have a universal reputation); its agricultural capacity is illimitable; sheep and cattle and horses thrive abundantly without the risks of diseases that menace the flocks and herds of other countries; and, as a complement to all these advantages, mineral development is proceeding at a remarkable pace.

## ROYAL ALPINE HOSTESS.

Queen of Italy Shares Hut With a Party of Tourists.

Queen Margherita of Italy is stated to have had a novel experience while making an ascent in the Italian Alps recently, accompanied by two guides.

Her Majesty was overtaken by a heavy snowstorm and sought shelter in a hut already occupied by a large party of British and German Alpinists, who had likewise been caught in the storm.

The Queen was immediately recognized by the tourists, who were on the point of leaving the hut, when her Majesty said:—"Pray, let me be your hostess, gentlemen; we must wait until the storm has passed."

Queen Margherita insisted on looking after the fire, and shared the frugal repast with the other Alpinists and the guides. Her Majesty sat by the fire all night, while the others slept on the floor.

The tourists departed early the next morning, after thanking the Queen for her hospitality, and Queen Margherita descended the Mucugnaga with her guides.

## SOMETHING ENTIRELY NEW.

Plan of the Pacific Coast Securities Company Absolutely Safe.

The old idea of "nothing new under the sun" is completely put to flight by the Pacific Coast Securities Company of Portland, Oregon, in handling the stock of the Sea Island Copper Company. This Company, whose officers are business men of many years' experience have perfected a plan whereby the investor's money is under his own control and he does not take the stock until earnings and accrued dividends are satisfactory. A new booklet, "Something to Set You Thinking," has just been issued for free distribution, and it is valuable to anyone contemplating investment in corporate enterprises.

## EXPRESSIVE.

"Dear me!" exclaimed grandma. "I wonder what makes the baby cry so." "I know, grandma," replied little Tommy. "He cries 'cause he ain't old enough to swear yet."

## HAVE YOU PILES?

Dr. Leonhardt's Hem-Roid is an internal Remedy that entirely removes the cause of Piles, and cures to stay cured any case, no matter how long standing. If you have Piles, and Dr. Leonhardt's Hem-Roid will not cure you, you get your money back.

A thousand dollar Guarantee goes with every bottle of Hem-Roid.

# Every Leaf is Full of Virtue Every Infusion is Delicious "SALADA"

CEYLON GREEN TEA.

Has such a fine flavor that you will use it always after a trial.

Lead packets only.

400, 500 and 600 per lb.

At all grocers.

## HAVE YOU SEEN?

THE ALUMINUM TOPPED



A REVELATION

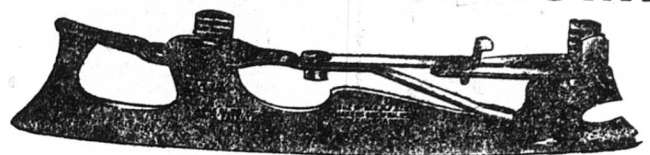
In Lightness, Durability, Speed and the

Neatest on Ice.

CANADA CYCLE & MOTOR CO., Limited, Toronto Junction, Ont.

For sale by prominent Hardware Dealers.

# THE GENUINE ACME



You don't require to be an expert to tell the difference between the

Genuine Acme

and the imitation. The genuine has the word "Acme"—our registered trade mark—stamped on the runner. Beware of imitations.

THE STARR M'g., Co., Limited, Dartmouth, N.S.

BRANCH OFFICE:  
126 Wellington Street West  
TORONTO, ONT.

A postal card brings our Catalogue "G," which contains complete rules of the game of Hockey.

## THE PROPHET'S BEARD.

Veneration of Ancient Relics of the Sultan of Turkey.

The Sultan proceeded recently to the mosque at Top Kapu Serai, in Stambul, for the veneration of Mahomet's beard and part of his cloak, which are kept there.

There is always some doubt whether the Sultan will proceed by land or sea. The Bosphorus and Golden Horn are patrolled by hundreds of launches and boats, and all traffic is suspended for hours before his departure and return.

On land some five miles of streets are lined on both sides with troops standing shoulder to shoulder, and sand is laid a foot deep throughout the way, so that the Padishah may not be discomforted by the otherwise uneven and bumpy roads.

This year his Majesty went by sea, leaving Yildiz about ten in the morning, his launch, surrounded with innumerable craft, steaming to Seraglio Point, where the Sultan landed and drove to the mosque, returning again late in the evening.

Worms derange the whole system. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator deranges worms and gives rest to the sufferer. It only costs 25 cents to try it and be convinced.

Tramp (in the country): "Yes, I once

## PRINTING PRESSES FOR SALE.

Two 2-revolution Campbell Presses; sizes 40x56 and 43x56. The largest has the patent swing delivery, and both have four inking rollers and plate distribution. They are capable of doing the finest work. These presses will be sold at a very low figure for quick sale. Wilson Publishing Company, 73-81 Adelaide Street West, Toronto.

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evidently about to comply with his companion's request and recapitulate the tale. If Jim preserves his motionless attitude but five minutes longer, he will be put into possession of that story whose existence he has already heavily conjectured, and the imagining of which has made him often, within the last week or two, turn with nausea from his food, and toss restlessly upon his bed. Without any trouble on his part, without any possible blame attaching to him, he will learn the poor soul's secret. Never! If the devil wish to tempt him with a prospect of success, it must be with a less unhandsome bait. Almost before the two startled scandal-mongers have recalled the fact of his existence by the abrupt noise of his departure, he is half-way back to the terrace, that mist still before his eyes, and a singing in his ears.

(To be continued).

SMART LAWYER.

The young lawyer was consulting in the jail with his unfortunate client, charged with stealing a stove.

"No, no," he said soothingly; "I know, of course, you didn't really steal the stove. If I thought for a minute that you were guilty, I wouldn't defend you. The cynics may say what they like, but there are some conscientious men among us lawyers. Yes, of course, the real difficulty lies in proving that you didn't steal the stove, but I'll manage it now that you have assured me of your innocence. Leave it all to me, and don't say a word. You can hand over a guinea now, and pay me the rest—"

"A guinea, boss?" repeated the accused man, in a hoarse voice. "Why don't you make it ten thousand guineas? I could pay ye jest ez easy. I ain't got no money."

"No money!" The lawyer looked indignant.

"Naw—ner know where I kin git any, either."

The young lawyer seemed plunged in gloom. Suddenly he brightened.

"Well," he said, more cheerfully, "I like to help honest men in trouble. I'll tell you what to do. I'll get you out of this scrape, and we'll call it square if you'll send the stove round to my office. I need one."

WORSE THAN LANGUAGE.

"My husband is a brute," said the excitable woman.

"Have you been scolding him?"

"Of course I have.

"Ah! I suppose he talked back and used harsh language?"

"Worse than that! He yawned!"

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STS; 50c. AND \$1.00.

Dr. Leonhardt's Hem-Roid is an internal Remedy that entirely removes the cause of Piles, and cures to stay cured any case, no matter how long standing.

If you have Piles, and Dr. Leonhardt's Hem-Roid will not cure you, you get your money back.

A thousand dollar Guarantee goes with every bottle of Hem-Roid sold.

\$1.00 All dealers, or The Wilson-Fyle Co., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

TWO IS COMPANY.

Aunt—Tommy! How cruel! Why did you cut that worm in two? Tommy—It seemed so lonely.

Can it truly be said of any other book than Webster's International Dictionary that it is:—The Standard of the Federal and State Courts? The Standard of the Government Printing Office? The Basis of nearly all the Schoolbooks in the country? Indorsed by every State School Superintendent? Universally recommended by College Presidents and Educators? Adhered to as a Standard by over 99 per cent. of the Newspapers? Reliable, Indispensable, Complete, Scientific, Practical, Popular, The Safe Guide for a Professional Man, Business Man, Teacher and Student? Should you not own such a book? Look elsewhere for advertisement in this paper.

HER FAULT.

"Don't cry, little boy. What's the matter?"

"Boo-hoo! My mother's bin an' lost me again."

**A Veteran's Story.**—George Lewis, of Shamokin, Pa., writes: "I am eighty years of age. I have been troubled with Catarrh for fifty years, and in my time have used a great many catarrh cures, but never had any relief until I used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. One box cured me completely." 50 cents.—25

Miss Gabbie—"And she accused me of retailing gossip about the neighborhood." Miss Sharpe—"The idea! Miss Gabbie—"Positively insulting, isn't she?" Miss Sharpe—"Yes, for you're really a wholesaler."

A lady writes: "I was enabled to remove the corns, root and branch, by the use of Holloway's Corn Cure." Others who have tried it have the same experience.

John—"Was Mabel offended when you called on her with your face unshaven?" Jim—"Yes; she said she felt it very much."

**Yes, it is humiliating to have a skin covered with foul eruptions. It is painful, too. Why not end the trouble and restore your skin to its natural fairness with Weaver's Cerate?**

"A man always gets on easier by taking his wife's advice." "Yes," answered Mr. Meekton. "When things turn out badly there isn't so much talk about it."

**Helpless as a Baby.**—South American Rheumatic Cure strikes the root of the ailment and strikes it quick. R. W. Wright, 10 Daniel street, Brockville, Ont., for twelve years a great sufferer from rheumatism, couldn't wash himself, feed himself or dress himself. After using six bottles was able to go to work, and says: "I think pain has left me forever."—26

A gentleman bought a new variety of potatoes, and told his gardener to be sure and plant them far enough apart. "Well, Sam, did you plant the potatoes far apart, as I told you?" Sam—"I did sir; I planted some in your garden and some in mine, so they are four miles apart."

**A Magic Pill.**—Dyspepsia is a foe with which men are constantly grappling, but cannot exterminate. Subdued, and to all appearances vanquished in one, it makes its appearance in another direction. In many the digestive apparatus is as delicate as the mechanism of a watch or scientific instrument in which even a breath of air will make a variation. With such persons disorders of the stomach ensue from the most trivial causes and cause much suffering. To these Parneelee's Vegetable Pills are recommended as mild and sure.

late in the evening.

Worms derange the whole system. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator deranges worms and gives rest to the sufferer. It only costs 25 cents to try it and be convinced.

Tramp (in the country)—"Yes, I once rode or bicycle, but I had ter give it up." Biker—"Why?" Tramp—"Well, yer see, the owner wuz comin' down the road behind me, and the policeman had a rope stretched across in front."

**Imitations Abound.**—But insist upon getting the genuine, "The D & L" Menthol Plaster. It has stood the test of years. It cures aches and pains quicker than any plaster.

"You bad boy, you have made a grease spot on the new sofa with your bread-and-butter," said Mrs. Fizzletop to her son Johnny. "Never mind, ma, you can sit on it when there is company in the parlor."

**Under the Nerve Lash.**—The torture and torment of the victim of nervous prostration and nervous debility no one can rightly estimate who has not been under the ruthless lash of these relentless human foes. M. Williams, of Fordwich, Ont., was for four years a nervous wreck. Six bottles of South American Nervine worked a miracle, and his doctor confirmed it.—28

"One-half of the world doesn't know how the other half lives," quoted his wife. "No," rejoined her husband, "but it keeps about nine-tenths of that half busy trying to find out."

**As the Oil Rubs in the Pain Rubs Out.**—Applied to the seat of a pain in any part of the body the skin absorbs the soothing liniment under brisk friction and the patient obtains almost instant relief. The results of the use of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil have surprised many who were unacquainted with its qualities, and once known it will not be rejected. Try it.

**Angel Child.**—"Aunt Daisy, what is meant by 'a feticitious character'?" Aunt Daisy—"That means one that is made up, dear." Angel Child—"Oh, yes! Then you're a feticitious character, aren't you, auntie?"

**Her Heart like a Polluted Spring.**—Mrs. James Strigley, Pelee Island, Ont., says: "I was for five years afflicted with dyspepsia, constipation, heart disease and nervous prostration. I cured the heart trouble with Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart, and the other ailments vanished like mist. Had relief in half an hour after the first dose."—27

RAILWAY ON MONT BLANC.

**Plans Perfected for Suspension Line, Chamounix to the Alguille du Midi.**

A serious project to build a suspension railway almost to the summit of Mont Blanc is reported from Geneva. A Swiss company has worked out the details of the plan and has secured the approval of the French Government. The same company is at present building a similar line to the summit of the Wetterhorn.

The new line is to run from the vale of Chamounix to the summit of the Alguille du Midi, a pinnacle 12,600 feet high is the centre of the Mont Blanc group and adjoining the principal summit. According to the contract, an ordinary cable road is to continue the existing road from Chamounix as far as the first station, which is to be near Bossons glacier at a height of about 8,000 feet. From that point on a double aerial cable system is to be used.

Estimates of the cost are in the neighborhood of \$800,000, and four years will be required to complete it. The first and easier half, however, can be carried out in one year, so that by the end of next summer, it is expected, tourists can make the entire journey to the glacier.

The route of the new line passes over a series of glaciers and deep crevasses, so that those who patronize it will be able to realize the thrills of Alpine climbing without the slightest danger. In sections where avalanches are frequent tunnels will be constructed so as to obviate this peril. Four-fifths of the way,

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however, will be in the open air.

In several places the road will follow the waving contour of the glaciers and the sensation of riding on it will be not unlike that experienced in a ship in a rolling sea, an illusion which the tints of the ice may enhance.

The motive power will, of course, be electricity. This will be produced at low cost by utilizing the waters of the River Arve. A return ticket to the summit will cost \$15 at first but it is hoped to reduce the tariff soon to \$10 and ultimately to \$5.

There is this difference between a wise man and a fool—the wise man learns something from everyone he meets, while the fool tries to teach something to everyone he meets.

**Loss of Flesh,** cough, and pain on the chest may not mean consumption, but are bad signs. Allen's Lung Balm loosens and heals the cough: Not a grain of opium in it.

Mr. Plant (who is fond of dogs)—"Miss White, don't you think you ought to have an intelligent animal about the house that would protect you and—" Miss White—"Oh, Mr. Plant! This is so sudden!"

Sudden transition from a hot to a cold temperature, exposure to rain, sitting in a draught, unseasonable substitution of light for heavy clothing, are fruitful causes of colds and the resultant cough so perilous to persons of weak lungs. Among the many medicines for bronchial disorders so arising, there is none better than Bickel's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. Try it and become convinced. Price 25 cents.

MEAN ADVANTAGE.

Nellie (aged 7)—In Greenland the nights are sometimes six months long. Johnny (aged 6)—Yes, and I'll bet the old folks sit up three or four weeks after they send the kids to bed.

**Your Doctor**

Can cure your Cough or Cold, no question about that, but—why go to all the trouble and inconvenience of looking him up, and then of having his prescription filled, when you can step into any drug store in Canada and obtain a bottle of **SHILOH'S CURE** for a quarter.

Why pay two to five dollars when a twenty-five cent bottle of **SHILOH** will cure you as quickly?

Why not do as hundreds of thousands of Canadians have done for the past thirty-four years: let **SHILOH** be your doctor whenever a Cough or Cold appears.

**SHILOH** will cure you, and all druggists back up this statement with a positive guarantee.

The next time you have a Cough or Cold cure it with

**SHILOH**

ISSUE NO. 50—66.

# COMMONS DEFY THE LORDS

## Education Bill Amendments Rejected in Parliament

A despatch from London says: The hostility between the House of Lords and the House of Commons has now reached an open stage. The Lower House, after debating the matter all day, on Wednesday night rejected all the amendments of the House of Lords to the Education Bill by a vote of 416 to 107, the Irish members voting with the Government. On a motion by Mr. Birrell, president of the Board of Education, a committee was appointed to draw up the reasons for the rejection of the amendments.

The final scene was one of intense excitement. Lord Lansdowne, the leader of the Opposition in the Upper Chamber, and many other Peers were in the galleries and listened to the concluding speeches. Mr. Birrell, who throughout

the debates, has adopted a conciliatory attitude, repudiated on behalf of the Government the idea of being offensive toward the Peers.

Mr. Balfour, leader of the Opposition, declared that the Government's action was a challenge to the House of Lords. The method the Government had adopted, he declared, left not the smallest hope for a compromise. Mr. Asquith, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, with equal heat retorted that if the bill was lost the responsibility for wrecking it would lie with Mr. Balfour.

Amid the greatest excitement a division was called for and the members of the House surged into the division lobbies. When the vote was announced there was great cheering by the Government members.

## DOMINION PARLIAMENT

### NOTES OF PROCEEDINGS IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

#### OCEAN MAIL CONTRACTS.

Copies of the contracts between the Dominion Government and the trans-Atlantic steamship companies were tabled. For an 18-knot service performed with vessels of the Virginian and Victorian type the Allans receive \$2,500 for a round trip from Liverpool to Rimouski, and \$3,000 for a round trip between Liverpool, St. John, or Halifax. For a 17-knot service between Liverpool and Rimouski the subsidy is \$2,000 and to St. John \$2,500. For a 15-knot service performed by any of the company's vessels the payment is \$1,000 the round trip.

The subsidy to the Allans for a direct steamship service to France is \$100,000 per annum for 18 voyages.

Furness, Withy and Co., for their Liverpool service, receive \$15,000 for nine months, ending March 31st next, and for the London service \$18,750 for the same period. The C.P.R. for its London service receives \$1,500 for each round trip; the Donaldson Line, \$750 for each round trip to Glasgow; the Ulster Steamship Company, the same amount for its service to Dublin and Belfast; the Manchester liners, \$26,250 for nine months' service to Manchester.

#### FOR AN EIGHT-HOUR DAY.

Mr. Verville, Labor member for Malton, in introducing a bill respecting the hours of labor on public works, explained that the purpose of the measure was to establish an eight-hour day on all public works of Canada. It would, he said, not affect the wages paid.

#### MOTOR CARS ON INTERCOLONIAL.

Mr. Lefurgey was advised by Mr. Emmerson that the Government sent Mr. Joughins to investigate into motor cars with a view to their use on branch lines on the Intercolonial Railway and P.E.I. Railway. Mr. Joughins reported favorably on the matter as to their use and economy, and specifications were being prepared with a view to the issue of tenders.

#### TRENT CANAL.

Mr. Christie learned from Mr. Emmerson that the capital total expenditure on the Trent Canal since its inception to the 30th November, 1906, was \$5,050,032, and the income total expenditure \$296,059, a total of \$5,357,092. The estimates not being ready, he could not say what would be the cost of the incomplete work.

ment inspector. This means one or more inspectors to each meat packing-house, and the inspector's duty will be to examine the live cattle in the first place, and keep his eye on all the operations up to the sealing of the cans. The act will apply to all meat, etc., packed for inter-provincial trade or for export.

Fruit and vegetable canneries being many and small and scattered, the Government recoils from the idea of subjecting them to as rigid an inspection as is provided in the case of meats. The inspectors, however, will be clothed with power to shut up canneries if they find them unsanitary. It is also proposed that the cans be marked with the name of the packer and the date, so that they may be traced. It was true, said Mr. Fisher, that people were sensitive about buying old cans, but he didn't know that the prejudice was well-founded.

#### THE DOUKHOBORS.

Mr. Oliver informed Mr. Smith (Nainaimo) that the Government was not aware at whose instance Peter Veregin, Doukhobor leader in Canada, had gone to Russia to engage 10,000 Russians for railway work in this country. The Government had not been requested by any parties to sanction such a scheme.

#### MINING LEASES CANCELLED.

Dr. Roche (Marquette) ascertained from Mr. Oliver that during the present year the Government has cancelled six hydraulic mining leases in the Yukon, owing to the lessees not having complied with the provisions of their leases.

#### COST OF NAVAL STATIONS.

Mr. Monk ascertained from Sir Frederick Borden that the estimated cost of maintenance of the military and naval station at Halifax was \$25,000 per annum and at Esquimaux \$10,000 per annum.

#### STRIKE AND LOCKOUTS.

Mr. Lemieux, Minister of Labor, gives notice of a bill to aid in the prevention and settlement of strikes and lockouts in coal mines. It is based upon the recommendation of Mr. King in his report upon the settlement of the Lethbridge coal strike.

#### RAILWAY CROSSINGS.

Mr. Lancaster's bill to safeguard railway crossings or restrict the speed of trains was accepted by the Minister of Railways, and stands for third reading. This is the bill that was thrown out by the Senate at last session. The bill to legalize scalping of railway tickets, introduced by Mr. Maclean, was referred to committee.

#### MYSTERIOUS DEATH.

Quebec, Dec. 18. — A man named

## THE WORLD'S MARKETS

### REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

#### Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, Dec. 18. — Flour — Ontario wheat 90 per cent. patents are quoted at \$2.70 in buyers' sacks outside for export, Manitoba first patents, \$4.50; second patents, \$4; and strong bakers', \$3.90, Toronto.

Wheat — No. 1 Manitoba hard is nominal, 82½¢ lake ports; No. 1 northern at 81¢, and No. 2 northern at 78½¢.

Corn — No. 3 American yellow, new, is a difference of opinion between the nominal at 52½¢, to arrive, Toronto. Bran — Market firm at \$16.50 outside in bulk, and shorts at \$16.50.

Wheat — No. 2 white offered at 71¢ outside, with 69¢ bid; No. 2 goose, 65¢ bid east.

Barley — No. 3 extra, 50¢ bid outside, without sellers.

Peas — No. 2 wanted at 79¢ outside, without sellers.

Oats — No. 2 white offered at 36½¢ on a 6c rate to Toronto, with 36¢ bid at 78 per cent. points. No. 2 white offered at 38½¢ on track, Toronto, to arrive. One car of No. 2 mixed sold at 35¢ on a 6c rate to Toronto.

Rye — No. 2 offered at 71¢ outside without bids.

#### COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Beans — Hand-picked selling at \$1.50 to \$1.60, and primes at \$1.35.

Honey — Strained, quoted at 10 to 12c per lb, and combs at \$2 to \$2.50 per dozen.

Hops — New quoted at 18 to 21c.

Hay — No. 1 Timothy scarce, and quoted at \$11.50 to \$12 on track here; No. 2 quoted at \$9.50.

Straw — \$6.50 to \$7 per ton.

Potatoes — Ontario, 65 to 70c per bag, on track, and New Brunswick, 75 to 80c per bag.

Poultry — Turkeys, fresh killed, 12 to 15c; chickens, dressed, 9 to 10c; alive, 6 to 8c per lb; fowl, alive, 4 to 5c; ducks, dressed, 9 to 10c; do, alive, 6 to 8c per lb; geese, 9 to 11c per lb.

#### THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter — Pound rolls are quoted at 23 to 24c; tubs, 20 to 22c; large rolls, 20 to 23c; creamery prints sell at 26 to 27c, and solids at 24½ to 25c.

Eggs — Storage, 23 to 24c per dozen, and limed, 21 to 22c; new laid, nominal at 30c.

Cheese — Large cheese, 12½¢, and twins at 14c.

#### HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs in car lots are unchanged. Bacon, long clear, 11½ to 12c per lb in case lots; mess pork, \$21 to \$21.50; short cut, \$23.

Hams — Light to medium, 15 to 15½¢; do, heavy, 14 to 14½¢; rolls, 12c; shoulders, 11 to 11½¢; backs, 16 to 16½¢; breakfast bacon, 15½ to 16c.

Lard — Tierces, 12½¢; tubs, 12½¢; pails, 12½¢.

#### BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Dec. 18. — Grain — Oats are still arriving very slowly, prices are still 42½¢ for No. 2 oats in store, 41½ to 42c for No. 3, and 40½ to 41c for No. 4. Flour — Manitoba spring and winter wheat patents, \$4.10 to \$4.25; wheat, \$4.60; strong bakers', \$4.10; straight rollers, \$3.65 to \$3.75; do, in bags, \$1.65 to \$1.85; extras, \$1.50 to \$1.60. Feed — Manitoba bran, in bags, \$21; shorts, \$22 per ton; Ontario bran, in bags, \$21 to \$21.50; shorts, \$22.50 to \$25; milled moullie, \$22 to \$25 per ton, and straight grain, \$28 to \$30. Provisions — Barrels short cut mess, \$22 to \$24; half-bbls, \$11.75 to \$12.50; clear fat backs, \$23.50; long cut heavy mess, \$20.50; half-bbls do, \$10.75; dry salt long clear bacon, 12½ to 12½¢; barrels plate beef, \$12 to

## AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL SOCIETIES.

The New Act Comes Into Force February 1st, 1907.

As the dates for the annual meetings of Agricultural and Horticultural Societies are near at hand, our readers will doubtless be interested in learning something of the laws that will govern the procedure of these organizations.

The new laws come into force on February 1st, 1907, but the next annual meetings of these organizations will be held on the dates fixed under the old Act, viz.: Horticultural and Township Societies on January 9th, and District Societies on January 16th, and the usual two weeks' notice must be given in local newspapers together with bills posted in places of common resort.

In future, societies will no longer be known as "District" and "Township," but every society in the Province will be placed on the same basis in regard to the receipt of its government grant, and will receive such grant in proportion to its expenditure for agricultural purposes during the past three years, as shown by their sworn annual statement to the Department of Agriculture. A definition of what may be considered "Expenditure for Agricultural Purposes" is given in the Act.

Societies will be known by the name and place where they held their last annual exhibition unless they prefer some other, then the new name must be determined by the members thereof, and approved by the Minister of Agriculture.

Under the new law it will not be permissible for Horticultural societies to offer prizes for competition at exhibitions held under the auspices of agricultural societies. These last named organizations, however, may use their own funds for the offering of prizes for horticultural exhibits.

Hereafter, no prizes can be offered for grade male stock.

Spring stallion and cattle shows shall receive a special grant equal to one-half the sum expended, but such sum shall not exceed \$50. Where seed fairs are held the maximum grant shall be \$25.

Societies investing in horses, cattle, sheep or swine, for the improvement of stock, will receive a grant ranging from \$50 downward, for each registered male animal in these classes.

No society shall be entitled to receive a grant exceeding \$800.

Under the new Act restrictions in regard to the conducting of games of chance have been made more stringent.

The annual meetings to be held in January of District, Township and Horticultural societies, which for the last time will be convened under the old Act, will be the most important ones in the history of these organizations. All who are interested in making of primal importance the educational features of these societies, and in improving the quality and quantity of the products of the farm, factory and garden, should attend these meetings on January 9th and 16th.

Copies of the new Act governing Agricultural Societies may be had on application to Mr. J. Lockie Wilson, Superintendent of Agricultural and Horticultural Societies, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

#### BEGINS WITH INFANTS.

### Milk Carries Bacilli of Tuberculosis Into the System.

A despatch from Stuttgart, Germany, says: Professor von Behring read a paper here on Tuesday night before the Society for the Care of Sick in the Colonies, on his method of treating tuberculosis. According to Professor von Behring's view, consumption is the last verse of the song of which the first verse was sung in the infant's cradle. In other words, he believes that the bacilli of tuberculosis find their way into the human system through milk. His theory directly contradicts Dr. Robert Koch's doctrine that tuberculous milk is not dangerous and that consumption in most cases is contracted as a result of breathing. Professor von Behring holds



person that the capital total expenditure on the Trent Canal since its inception to the 30th November, 1906, was \$5,050,032, and the income total expenditure \$296,059, a total of \$5,357,092. The estimates not being ready, he could not say what would be the cost of the incomplete work.

#### IMPORTATION OF KNITTED GOODS.

Mr. Lalor was informed by Mr. Peterson that the amount of knitted goods imported from Germany and Great Britain during the years 1900 to 1906 was as follows:—

|            | From Germany. | From Great Britain. |
|------------|---------------|---------------------|
| 1900 ..... | \$119,116     | \$ 733,042          |
| 1901 ..... | 99,804        | 685,320             |
| 1902 ..... | 121,205       | 671,204             |
| 1903 ..... | 214,727       | 999,469             |
| 1904 ..... | 177,033       | 1,213,451           |
| 1905 ..... | 212,808       | 1,387,115           |
| 1906 ..... | 276,772       | 1,641,312           |

#### IMMIGRATION AGENTS.

Mr. Christie ascertained that the number of immigration agents employed by the Government in Ontario during the year was nine, and their remuneration \$100 per month, and their duties were distributing farm help.

#### YUKON TELEGRAPH SYSTEM.

Mr. Foster (North Toronto) was told that the receipts from the Yukon telegraph system in the fiscal year 1905 were \$115,876, and the expenditure \$229,251.

#### INSPECT PACKING HOUSES.

Hon. Sidney Fisher explained his canned goods measure. Mr. Fisher had sent out W. W. Moore to inspect the Canadian packing houses, and Mr. Moore had reported all well, there being found only a few minor delinquencies in the matter of sanitation, which a system of inspection would remedy. These conditions, in Mr. Fisher's opinion, justified a system of inspection. Moreover, he had received inquiries from abroad as to what Canada was doing in the way of inspection. It was desirable to establish confidence in the foreign markets, otherwise Canadian meat products must be sold at a great disadvantage, especially in competition with the United States. On these grounds Mr. Fisher proposes to provide for the inspection of conditions under which vegetables, fruits and fish are canned, and in the case of meats to have every tin passed and stamped by a Govern-

ment official before the bill to legalize scalping of railway tickets, introduced by Mr. Maclean, was referred to committee.

#### MYSTERIOUS DEATH.

##### Queenston Policeman Taken From River Holding Valise.

A despatch from Niagara Falls, Ont., says: On Thursday evening shortly before 6 o'clock Chas. Wadsworth, of Queenston, was pulled out of the river in front of the dock at Lewiston. His rescuers saw him struggling in the water holding fast to a valise, and this was landed with him. Wadsworth was laid out on the dock, and those about believed him to be dead. They sent for Coroner Walker. Dr. Eames viewed the body about 7 o'clock, and he found even at that hour rigor mortis had not set in. This convinced him that Wadsworth was not dead when pulled out of the river, but that his life might have been saved by prompt medical attendance. Coroner Walker laid the valise aside to drain, and while his back was turned somebody stole it.

As Wadsworth was seen about the hotel Cornell at 5 o'clock, and his watch had stopped at 5.35 o'clock, there is a suspicion that somebody, who was trying to secure the valise, threw him into the river. Wadsworth was 65 years old, and a member of the Victoria Park police force at Queenston. Coroner Walker will make a full investigation.

#### A VALUABLE DISCOVERY.

##### Rich Vein of Silver Located on Gillies Limit.

A despatch from Toronto says: Prof. Miller, Provincial Geologist, received a telegram from Mr. E. T. Corkill, Inspector of Mines, on Friday, to the effect that on the drift on the 70-foot level of one of the workings on the Gillies Limit has been encountered a large body of high-grade silver cobalt ore. It is believed by officials at the Parliament Buildings that the discovery of the ore is one of the most valuable in the Cobalt district. As a result of this find Prof. Miller left for the north on Saturday. On another mine the indications, at a depth of 25 feet, are so promising that contracts will probably be let shortly for a development shaft.

## SAILORS' TALE OF GOLSPIE WRECK

### Claim That Injuries Were Due to Unfair Usage.

A despatch from Ste. Marie, Ont., says: The four members of the crew of the steamer Golspie who lost their feet as a result of exposure after the wreck, and the fifth, who lost both his feet and his hands, are getting along well at the General Hospital, where they were taken after being brought down from Michipicoten Friday afternoon. Sunday is the first time they could be interviewed, and they tell a story so different from that given out by the boat officers that considerable indignation has been stirred up in town. The Sons of England Benevolent Society has interested itself on behalf of the unfortunate men, and will ask that an investigation be held by the department at Ottawa.

The sailors allege that when the boat left Fort William for the Lower Lakes she was short provisioned. The five men who met with misfortune further allege that they were discriminated against. They say that after the crew left the boat and took up camp on the

shore they were told that Michipicoten Harbor was only four miles distant. In reality, it was nearer twenty, but they set out to reach it and lost their way. They returned to the camp and, according to their story, were refused admission. They set out again, and for three days wandered about in the woods. They lost their axe, and their matches got wet, and they had no means of obtaining shelter or warmth. On the third night they were frozen, and the next day they were found by some Indians, who cared for them until they were taken away. They credit the Indians with having saved their lives. Capt. Bault, of the Golspie, refused to give the newspaper man a story of the affair.

The men who lost both feet were Arthur Gree, of London, Eng., a veteran of the South African War; James Thorburn, of Glasgow; J. H. Keebing, of Huddersfield, Yorkshire, and John Donnelly, of Belfast, Ireland. A Glasgow man named Neil, who went by the name of William McDonald, lost both his feet and his hands.

500 lbs., \$22 to \$25 per ton, and straight grain, \$28 to \$30. Provisions—Barrels short cut mess, \$22 to \$24; half-bbls, \$11.75 to \$12.50; clear fat backs, \$23.50; long cut heavy mess, \$20.50; half-bbls do, \$10.75; dry salt long clear bacon, 12½ to 12½c; barrels plate beef, \$12 to

\$13; half-bbls do, \$6.50 to \$7; barrels heavy mess beef, \$11; half-bbls do, \$6; compound lard, 8 to 9½c; pure lard, 12½ to 13c; kettle rendered, 13½ to 14c; hams, 14 to 15½c; breakfast bacon, 15 to 16c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, \$9.25 to \$9.50; alive, \$6.75 to \$6.90. Eggs—Selects, 25c; No. 1 candled, 21c. Cheese—October made Ontario, 12½ to 12½c; November made, 12 to 12½c. Butter—Choicest creamery, 25½ to 25½c; medium grades, 24 to 24½c.

#### UNITED STATES MARKETS.

St. Louis, Dec. 18. — Wheat—Cash, 7½c; Dec., 73½c; May, 77c; July, 75½c.

Milwaukee, Wis., Dec. 18.—Wheat—No. 1 northern, 81 to 82c; No. 2 northern, 78 to 81c; May, 78½ to 78½c bid. Rye—No. 1, 68½ to 69c. Barley—No. 2, 55½ to 56c; sample, 49 to 55c. Corn—No. 3 cash, 41 to 43c; May, 43½c bid.

Minneapolis, Minn., Dec. 18.—Wheat—December, 77½c; May, 80½c; July, 81½c; No. 1 hard, 81½c; No. 1 northern, 80½c; No. 2 northern, 77½ to 78½c; No. 3 spring, 75 to 76c. Flour—First patents, \$4.30 to \$4.40; second patents, \$4.15 to \$4.25; first clears, \$3.25 to \$3.35; second clears, \$2.40 to \$2.60. Bran—\$16.75 to \$17.

#### CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, Dec. 18. — Business was moderately brisk at the City Cattle Market this morning, and prices had a generally firm tone.

Export Cattle—Quotations are nominal and firm at: Choice, \$4.50 to \$4.90; good, \$4.10 to \$4.50; cows, \$3.25 to \$3.75; bulls, \$3.50 to \$3.75.

Butcher Cattle—Quotations are: Picked cattle, \$4.50 to \$4.90; choice, \$4.40 to \$4.70; medium, \$4 to \$4.25; common, \$3 to \$3.50; bulls, \$3.25 to \$3.50.

Stocks and Feeders—Quotations are firm at: Choice, \$3.25 to \$3.75; common, \$2.75 to \$3; bulls, \$2 to \$2.25; heavy feeders, \$3.65 to \$3.75; short-keeps, \$3.85 to \$4.10.

Milk Cows—Choice, \$40 to \$50; common, \$25 to \$35; springers, \$25 to \$40.

Calves—Quotations are firm at 3c to 6c per pound.

Sheep and Lambs—Quotations: Export ewes, \$4.50 to \$4.85; bucks and ewes, \$3 to \$3.50; lambs, \$5.50 to \$6.25.

Hogs—\$6.40 per cwt for choice and selects and \$6.15 for lights and fats, fed and watered.

#### CLEANED OUT THE BANK.

##### Daring Work of Robbers in Odessa, Russia.

A despatch from Odessa says: One of the most daring robberies of recent times in South Russia was committed at the Petersburg International Bank on Wednesday afternoon, when a number of robbers escaped with \$14,500, the entire cash of the bank. Half a dozen armed men suddenly appeared at the counter, ordered the clerks to throw up their hands and shot the policemen on duty. They then rifled the cash drawers and ran off. A force of Cossacks speedily was mustered, pursued the robbers and captured five of them, but the rest got away with the money.

#### BIGGEST JAP BATTLESHIP.

##### To Outclass Dreadnought — Yokosuka Yard to Build Her.

A despatch from Tokio says: It is reported that the keel plates of a 22,000-ton battleship will be laid at the Yokosuka navy yard shortly. It will exceed the tonnage of the British battleship Dreadnought by 4,000 tons. The Japanese battleship Satsuma, which was launched at Yokosuka Nov. 15, has a tonnage of 19,800.

was sung in the infant's cradle. In other words, he believes that the bacilli of tuberculosis find their way into the human system through milk. His theory directly contradicts Dr. Robert Koch's doctrine that tuberculous milk is not dangerous and that consumption in most cases is contracted as a result of breathing. Professor von Behring holds that the germs reach the lungs through the lymphatics and blood vessels. He contradicted Dr. Koch flatly in the matter of tuberculous milk, which Dr. Koch considers to be most harmless. Professor von Behring, on the other hand, says that germs on a tuberculous cow are no more dangerous than the germs originating from another human being.

The professor intends to recommend his remedy, called "Tulazilkin," as a preventive of tuberculosis in infants. It was expected that during his talk Professor von Behring would communicate the secret of his remedial preparation, but he failed to do so.

#### WOMEN OF THE COUNTRY.

##### Ontario Woman's Institute Meets at Guelph College.

A despatch from Guelph says: That the benefits of the new science of agriculture are not all going to the men was shown on Wednesday morning, when over three hundred delegates from the various branches of the Ontario Women's Institute met in the Agricultural College assembly hall to discuss questions which peculiarly interest the women on the farm. This institute, with a membership of 10,500 wives and daughters of farmers, is a much more vital organization than that of the men folk. The reforms which it has already effected are merely a foretaste of the revolution which its promoters hope to bring about on the domestic side of country life through its agency.

Mr. George A. Putnam, the superintendent of the institute, regretted their lack of an official organ. The periodical through which they used formerly to place themselves before the people ceased publication last year, and he thought their progress would have been greater during the past twelve months if this had not happened. He was not, however, complaining of the growth of the institute; that was perfectly satisfactory. Many of the branches, he noted, were demanding more scientific teaching at their meetings, a fact which, he thought, would eventually lead to the lengthening out of these gatherings to four or five days.

Woman's part in country life was dealt with in an interesting manner by Mr. William Hays, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture for the United States. He considered the home the most important unit in modern civilization, because it was from it that a people drew its strength and vigor. His ideal of education for country women was the consolidated school, with the finishing touches at an institution like the McDonald Institute, nor did he think the day was far distant when there would be such improvement in the country home that the functions of the wives and mothers would be quite changed from what they had been in the past. In a brief reference to religious education, he suggested that as the State paid for the schooling of the people, it should have absolute charge of it. If, however, parents were willing, their children might be sent to church schools for a year or two for the religious side of their training.

The possibility of women co-operating with their husbands in their work would, he declared, be worth working out. He believed, for instance, that the farmer's wife should have charge of his books, if for no other reason than that she understood the home life better than anyone else.

The scarcity of coal in North Dakota is becoming a menace to life.

The Times advises the British Government to show an attitude of sympathy and good-will toward the colonies, lest they turn their attention elsewhere.

## CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

### HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

**Telegraph: Brief From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Occurrence.**

#### CANADA.

A new line from Campbellford to Toronto is to be constructed by the Canadian Pacific Railway.

The Toronto Street Railway Company has forbidden employees in uniform to enter any licensed premises.

The Marine and Fisheries Department has under consideration a scheme for the thorough lighting of the St. Lawrence.

The Railway and Municipal Board of Ontario ruled that a steam railway company is not liable for a business tax.

A new pork-packing factory and public abattoir will be established at St. Thomas.

The Government have cancelled the lease of the Chaudiere Falls water power on account of non-fulfilment of conditions.

The Railway and Municipal Board approved of Ottawa's by-law to raise \$50,000 to extend the civic electric light plant.

Ten thousand dollars in notes were stolen from Mr. F. A. Hesley, a Winnipeg traveler, at Fort William, on Friday.

The Canadian Northern, with its Montreal-Ottawa line, proposes to enter Toronto along Ashbridge's Marsh to the Don.

The Grand Trunk will spend a quarter of a million for a new station and extensions to the locomotive works at Stratford.

In a statement of the affairs of the York County Loan & Savings Co., the liquidator places liabilities at \$4,112,632 and assets at \$1,319,064.

A measure consolidating and amending the Ontario companies act will be introduced at the coming session of the Legislature by Hon. Mr. Hanna.

At the Springer Lumber Company's mill, Sturgeon Falls, Ivan Joannis, foreman, was almost instantly killed by a falling smokestack, on Thursday.

The Divisional Court allowed the appeal of Dr. Alexander Crichton from the ruling of the Medical Council striking his name from the roll of physicians.

Knox Presbyterian Church, Peterboro' will receive \$5,000 from the estate of Mrs. Nicholls, of which Messrs. Richard Hall and Charles McGill are trustees.

London's Medical Health Officer reports 600 deaths during the year. The death rate is about 13.3 in every thousand of the population.

Woodstock will vote on by-laws for Niagara power, for raising \$16,500 for surface drainage, and for the adoption of the Public Parks Act.

The surrendered portion of the Michael Calahou Indian reserve totaling 8,200 acres, near Edmonton, realized \$80,000 at an auction sale.

The Farmers' Association is circulating a petition to be presented to the Government asking that payment of iron and steel bounties cease entirely after June next.

At a meeting in Toronto of the North American Cobalt Refining Company it was decided to erect a small smelter for the treatment of Cobalt ores and a subsidiary one at Cobalt.

The Post-office Department has made a contract with the C. P. R. Steamship Co. for an all-year-round Canadian service between Seattle and Victoria at a cost of \$6,000.

A burglar entered James Sellers' grocery store, Hamilton, and at the revolver's point demanded the contents of the till. Mrs. Sellers rushed at him with the broom and the thug fired, the bullet striking six inches from Mr. Sellers.

Petitions are being sent into the Dominion Government asking them to renew the demand upon Washington for the settlement of the claims of the Canadian.

## SELECTION OF GOOD BEEF.

Valuable Hints at the Great Guelph Gathering.

Many useful hints in the selection of good beef were thrown out by Mr. John Gosling, of Kansas City, whose reputation as a judge of cattle extends from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from Manitoba to the Gulf of Mexico, at the Guelph Fair. A blue-blooded Holstein steer, which had just taken first prize in the ring, was dragged on to the platform, an unwilling victim, to enable Mr. Gosling to point his address with suitable illustrations. With all the fervor of an enthusiast the lecturer dwelt on the beautiful points of the frightened beast, the straight lines of back and sides, which were never separated from the good beef animal; the silky hair, which denoted fine and firm flesh underneath. The weight of the steer was 1,350 pounds, which Mr. Gosling declared, was just right. Many a dealer had been ruined in the old days by raising animals weighing a ton. After a certain weight tallow simply meant waste.

Feeling in the neighborhood of the animal's jugular, Mr. Gosling pointed out a lump of fat, which, he said, was evidence that it was just in condition to kill. If left for another year it would be spoiled, so now was the accepted time, and its owner would show himself a bungler if he tried to put on more weight.

Mr. E. C. Drury spoke on the possibility of a dual purpose cow. He did not think he could raise a cow which would give more milk than a dairy cow and at the same time produce better beef calves than special beef cattle, but he did think he had solved the problem of a cow whose milk and calves both paid well. He had tried the thing, and under some conditions, he assured his hearers, his plan was better than that of keeping a regular dairy herd or raising cattle specially for beef.

Prof. Day discussed the relative values of turnips and corn silage in feeding steers. For practical purposes, he said, a mixture of the two was best, putting on more flesh and at a smaller cost.

## CONSTITUTION FOR TRANSVAAL.

Letters Patent Issued on Terms Announced in House.

A despatch from London says: Letters patent were issued on Wednesday granting a constitution to the Transvaal. The terms were fully outlined by Mr. Churchill, Under-Secretary for the Colonies, in the House of Commons July 31. There is no change in the revision as finally approved by King Edward. Members of the Legislature will receive a salary of \$1,500 yearly.

Under the letters patent the recruiting of Chinese for work in the Transvaal will cease immediately, and the entire system of Chinese labor must be stopped a year after the last meeting of the Legislature. The latter is given the right to put an end to the system earlier if it so desires.

The Earl of Elgin, Secretary for the Colonies, announcing the decision to the Earl of Selborne, Governor of the Transvaal and Orange River Colonies, by telegraph, said:—"I am commanded by the King to express through you to the people of the Transvaal his earnest wishes for the peace and prosperity of the country under the new constitution."

## FUEL SUPPLY EXHAUSTED.

Brandon, Manitoba, Residents Have Nothing to Burn.

A despatch from Brandon says: The fuel situation in Brandon is more serious than ever, and on Thursday there was not a pound of coal to be had from any dealer in the city. A few odd cars have been arriving during the last two weeks which the dealers have distributed to those most in need in lots no larger than five hundred pounds. This and what wood has arrived has kept the

# THE CHURCH IGNORES LAW

## Separation Law Put in Force in All Paris Churches

A despatch from Paris says: On Thursday morning the separation law was put in force in all the churches in Paris whose congregations have not yet conformed to the regulation, but in no case was there any public disturbances. At the Madeleine a youth of sixteen tried to force his way to the altar with his hat on, but was arrested by a policeman in plain clothes. Detectives were present at all the churches and drew up official reports to the effect that public meetings had been held in them without the preliminary authorization from the local authorities, and subsequently the officiating priests were summoned to the neighboring police stations to be informed that they would be prosecuted for a breach of the law. The maximum fine for holding a public meeting without authorization for any purpose whatsoever is 500 francs. Priests render themselves liable to this every time they celebrate Mass, but the repetition of the offence does not involve an increase of the punishment. Thus the churches will henceforth be treated in precisely the same way as the bull rings in the south of France, where the law is broken every time a bull is killed, and the fine cheerfully paid. The churches, however, are not

wealthy enough to stand this pecuniary burden for long.

### LAY DECLARATIONS.

Signs are already visible that a compromise will be effected on the basis of a declaration, made without the knowledge of the parish priest and without his permission, by two members of the congregation, to the effect that a religious meeting is to be held in the church, and this is all that the law really demands. It must be remembered that what is causing all the fuss just now is not the separation law, but the law dating from twenty years ago, which forbids all public meetings of more than twenty-five persons which have not been previously authorized by the police. Thursday numerous declarations in conformity with the law were made by influential members of various church congregations in Paris and promptly countersigned by the Police Prefect. In one case, however, a parish priest, suspected of having prompted this measure, was summoned to the Archbishop's Palace to explain his disobedience to Papal instructions. Rain having fallen all day, had there been any inclination on the part of Catholics to demonstrate against the Government it would have been damped by the weather.

## HEALTH

### INTESTINAL INDIGESTION.

It was formerly thought that the stomach was the main organ of digestion, and dyspepsia was supposed always to have its seat there. But this question has been much studied of late, with the result that the stomach has been found to be of little account, comparatively, in the preparation of the food for absorption. The most important part of digestion occurs in the upper part of the intestine, where the food, after leaving the stomach, is churned and mixed thoroughly with the bile and pancreatic secretion.

Since, then, the intestine takes such an important part in digestion, it is natural to suppose that a failure to perform this function properly would give rise to serious disturbances of health, and such, in fact, is the case.

Intestinal indigestion is a not uncommon affection at all periods of life, and is especially prevalent in children. The chief symptoms are flatulence, or wind, more or less colic, diarrhoea, or more often constipation, or an alternation of the two; and practical starvation, as shown in weakness and emaciation.

The treatment is mainly through diet, but this will vary, of course, according to age. In an infant the problem is a difficult one. If the child is fed artificially, all prepared foods containing starch should be taken away, and cow's milk, modified as to the amount of fat, sugar or casein it contains, according to the physician's directions, should be substituted.

If the infant is nursing, the life of the mother should be studied, for the state of her health may affect the milk injuriously.

In older children and adults the amount of fats and of starchy foods must be carefully regulated. Cereals, pastry, rice, potatoes and bread must be cut out of the dietary for a time, or taken in very small quantity. When

a very little hot water and applied frequently.

Cure for Rheumatism. — Dissolve a piece of bicarbonate of potash the size of a pea in a teaspoonful of water. This is for one dose and should be repeated every four hours. Bathe the afflicted parts with a liniment made of the white of two eggs, two tablespoonfuls of spirits of turpentine and two tablespoonfuls of vinegar. Shake this well and bathe the afflicted parts often with it. These remedies are both cheap and good.

To keep the hands from chapping rub them with a salve made as follows: Melt together one ounce of beeswax, two ounces Burgundy pitch, four ounces sweet oil or good, fresh home-made lard. Strain through a tin cloth into a tin box or small jar, and it is ready for use. For cuts or burns, or any other sore, spread a little of this salve on a soft cloth and apply. If used very generously it will draw a boil to a head. It is an old recipe handed down from a Quaker family, who had used it for many years.

### AN OIL-LAMP TRAGEDY.

Mrs. Susan Sutton, an Aged Woman, Was the Victim.

A despatch from Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., says: Mrs. Susan Sutton, aged 65 years, is dead as a result of burns from the flames of an oil-lamp which exploded when she fell with the lamp in her home on Albert Street, on Wednesday. She was suddenly overcome by an epileptic fit, to which she was subject. The lamp exploded and her clothing was ignited. Before assistance could be rendered she was badly burned, and died at the general hospital, to which she was taken shortly afterwards.

### ANOTHER FOR BIG TWO.

Mackenzie & Mann Take Over Prince Albert Line.

A despatch from Regina, Sask., says: Arrangements are being completed for taking over the Prince Albert branch by the Canadian Northern Railway on Friday. Manager James has telegraphed



in two in the St. Clair River by the steamer Cowle, and five of the Erin's crew were drowned.

Considerable amusement was occasioned by a slip of Emperor Nicholas' pen in accepting the offers of several companies of Siberian militia, who volunteered for service at the front. The petition read, "We humbly lay at your Majesty's feet our desire to be permitted to fight and die for the fatherland." The Emperor, in accepting, wrote on the margin of the petition in his own hand, "I thank you sincerely, and hope your wishes may be fully realized."

# Just to Remind You

that we have a complete stock of the popular

**DOROTHY DODD SHOE** for Women.

—also the—

**Famous EMPRESS SHOE** for Women.

Nothing more suitable for Xmas Gifts.

The Slater Shoe and Walk-Over Shoe, all styles and prices . . . **\$4 & \$5**

Hockey Boots, Felt Slippers, Overshoes, Trunks, Valises, Suit Cases and Club Bags in endless variety. Choose now while we have the sizes.

THE **J. J. HAINES** SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.

## THE BEST FLOUR. DAFOE'S NONESUCH DAFOE'S MANITOBA PATENT

By numerous tests by the best Bakers the above mentioned grades have been proven to be the best Flours in the market.

When buying Flour ask for Dafeo's, and patronize your home mill, thereby producing Bran and Shorts that you can purchase cheaper than the product of the Western mills, which has to be transported thousands of miles at great expense, and usually, when it reaches you, of inferior quality.

The grocer complains if the farmer or the mechanic sends to Toronto or to outside points for an article he can get at the home store just as good, but he does not hesitate to buy Flour from mills hundreds of miles away, and sell you an inferior Flour for more money than you can purchase the home product for, every bag of which is guaranteed.

**CHOICE CORN MEAL** and **BUCK-WHEAT FLOUR** always on hand.

**FEED GRINDING** a specialty, with the best feed mills known to the trade.

A full stock of the best **ANTHRACITE COAL**. Also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of Grain.

Ask for prices at the big Mill before purchasing your Flour, Feed or Coal.

NAPANEE,  
16th January, 1906.

## COAL! OUR CELEBRATED PLYMOUTH COAL!

All sizes for prompt delivery.

We also carry in stock **Steam Coal,**  
**Blacksmithing Coal**

—and—  
**Blue Grass Cannel Coal**  
for a bright grate fire.

All at close prices FOR CASH.

## For Xmas!

- New Raisins
- New Currants
- New Peels
- New Shelled Nuts
- New Table Figs
- New Dates
- New Spices
- Pure Lard
- Choice Pastry Flour

Best Canadian and American Coal.  
Oil at the lowest prices.

**FRANK H. PERRY.**

## NOTICE!

For the most up-to-date WALL PAPER, English and German designs, call and see my samples or write for the sample books and they will be sent at once.

Also a full line of Groceries and Fruit.

- 2 lbs. Dust Tea.....25c
- Japan Tea, Green.....25c
- Best Black.....40c
- Coffee.....40c

Note Prices then see my goods.

**F. C. LLOYD'S**

East Side Market.

Royal Hotel Block.

F. S. Scott's shop strictly up-to-date in every respect. A call solicited.

A Merry Christmas and A Happy New Year to all our readers.

Miss Lucy Pennock was drowned at Gananoque while skating.

Many Manitoba towns defeated the telephone proposals of the Roblin Government.

Japan is said to be planning to raise sufficient wheat in Manchuria to satisfy the Asiatic demand.

### Johnny Get Your Hair Cut.

J. N. OSBORNE will cut it right, or give you a nice shave.

### Gas Supplies.

Lindsay Burner mantles, Globes, wax, tapers &c.

**MADOLE & WILSON.**

### Xmas. Literature.

Mr. Jas Gordon will be in Mr. Alexander's office opposite Dominion Bank on Saturday the 22nd from 11 o'clock a. m. and on Monday all day with his Xmas Literature and solicits a call.

### Must be Sold This Month.

The grocery stock of the late Robt. Denison, will be on sale for the rest of this month at prices that will surprise patrons. Centre Street North. 2-c

### The Tea-Meeting at Morven Church.

The annual and ever popular Tea-meeting of the Brick Church, Morven, will be held on Christmasnight. Good programme and plenty of refreshments. Admission 25cts. 2-b-p

### Parish of Selby.

Christmas Day services as follows:—St. John's, Selby—10 a. m. Holy Communion; St. Jude's, Kingsford—3 p. m. Sunday Dec. 23rd, Strathcona—10.30 Holy Communion; Kingsford—3 p. m.; Selby—7 p. m. Services every Wednesday evening at St. John's, Selby, at 7 p. m. All welcome.

### Annual Tea.

Selby Methodist Church will hold their annual tea on Christmas night. Tea served from 7 to 8.30. Tables spread in the spacious school room. Menu: Abundance of all kinds of Meats, Cakes, Pies, Bread and Butter, Black and Green Tea and Coffee.

Double Ticket 75c, Single Ticket 40c. 2-b

### Successful Modelites.

The following passed the Professional Examination and were awarded full Third Class Certificates:

Frances H. Allen, Minnie Close, Lulu Fraser, Annie E. Grass, Mollie Hagerty, Elsie M. Moore, Olive B. Robinson, Evelyn Rixen, A. Pearl Ungar, Alma E. Vanalstine, Jessie H. Wilson, Jennie A. Woodall, Ida K. Woodcock, Purcell G. Amey, Harry C. Martin, Wm. V. Paul, Jas. K. Pomeroy, William C. Quinn, Bert Vanalstine, Elias G. Wagar.

Spring Skates, Hockey Skates, Pucks, and Hockey Sticks.  
**MADOLE & WILSON.**

### Election of Commissioners.

In the election of Electric Light Commissioners the Candidate receiving the largest number of votes will hold office for two years, the other retiring and subsequently only one commissioner will be elected each year and hold office for two years. Should the vote be equal or should the candidates be elected by acclamation the one having the largest assessment will hold office for two years.

### Skating Rink.

If the weather remains favorable the management of the skating rink expect to have all in readiness for skating by the first of next week. What would be more suitable for a Xmas present than a season ticket for your boy or girl. The tickets will be: Family ticket \$5.00; Gent's \$2.50; Ladies \$2.00; and children under twelve years of age \$1.00; good for afternoon only and one night a week; 1 week 25c. Tickets may be secured from the management, Diamond & Taylor.

Horse Blankets, Waters Sleigh Bells Sleighs, Hockey Sticks

At **BOYLE & SON**

### W. M. Sunday School Entertainment.

If you wish to spend an enjoyable evening, with profit to yourself, reserve Xmas night. Mr. Stubbs, who so delighted the people last year will give his lime-light views of our great Northwest, coupled with other views. You will be delighted to know that he will

### TOWN COUNCIL.

Council Chamber, Napanee,

Dec. 15th, 1906.

Council met in regular session, Mayor Lowry presiding, Councillors all present.

### COMMUNICATIONS.

From Pittsburgh Coal Co. acknowledging receipt of order for coal for Electric Light Power House, two cars at \$2.85.—Filed.

From Robb Engineering Co., re their contract.—Filed.

From C. A. Anderson offering to answer all fire calls, with horse for \$50.00 per year.—Laid on table.

From R. S. Kelsch, re Allis Chalmers Bullock Machinery, stating that their appliances were according to contract.—Filed.

The Financial Committee reported that the auditors had completed their labour and presented their report, which was read and adopted.

From the secretary of the Fire Underwriters' Association, re care of hydrants, and fire appliances during cold weather. On motion the clerk was instructed to advise the Waterworks Co., of instructions received.

The Poor and Sanitary Committee reported having made arrangements to have Mr. Snider admitted to the Hotel Dieu at \$8.00 per month, but that Mr. Snider refused to be moved.

A by-law to appoint Deputy Returning Officers for the elections, was read and put through the various stages and finally passed.

On motion, no action was taken on the request of Mr. Robt. Mill, for a bonus on account of extra work.

On motion Dr. Cowan was refunded \$2.70 on 1905 taxes.

On motion \$25 was placed in the hands of the Poor and Sanitary committee.

On motion Allis-Chalmers Bullock Co. were paid balance of their account \$775 and deposit made by them when making said contract.

On motion J. Storms was paid \$10 on account of extra services at weigh scales.

On motion Mrs. C. E. Bartlett was paid \$30.00 for rent of land used for Electric Light purposes.

On motion Mayor Lowry was paid \$125.00 for services at Electric Light plant.

On motion each member of Council was granted \$30.50 for Councillor services during year.

On motion the Mayor and clerk were authorized to prepare a pay sheet of all unpaid accounts already authorized.

On motion Mr. E. S. Lapum was paid \$33.33 for services as Treasurer during December.

On motion Mr. J. F. Chalmers was paid \$75.00 for services as accountant for Electric plant.

A large number of accounts were presented and ordered paid.

Novelties in Kitchen Ware, odd shapes in Jelly moulds, Individual Jellies, Fancy Vegetable Cutters, Cake Cutters, and brass goods, at

**BOYLE & SON.**

The Ontario Text-Book Commission finished taking evidence, and the Chairman announced that the report would be ready for the Government early in January.

**ITCH, Mange, Prairie Scratches** and every form of contagious Itch on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Wolford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by F. L. HOOPER.

Fires have occurred frequently of late on express cars bound for the west. A car of express matter that left Toronto on Monday for Winnipeg was destroyed between there and North Bay.

The Bay Transportation company, operating a boat line between Sandusky and Cedar Point, Ohio, has just purchased the steamer New York of the Folger fleet. The deal was done by Joseph A. Singirr, of Sandusky, representing the Bay company. The New York is one of the best known side-wheel passenger boats on the river and until last summer, in active



We also carry in stock  
**Steam Coal,**  
**Blacksmithing Coal**  
 —and—  
**Blue Grass Cannel Coal**  
 for a bright grate fire.  
**All at close prices FOR CASH.**  
 Office, West Side Market Square, 'Phone 104  
 Yard: Foot of West Street. 1-11  
**CHAS. STEVENS,**

## XMAS GIFTS AT SMITH'S

Our stock is larger than ever this Xmas, comprising finest selections from European and American markets. You will surely find the satisfactory gift for lady or gentleman at

## Smiths' Jewellery Store

Owing to a rush of business this year we will close our Optical Department from Dec. 10th until after Xmas. No eyes examined between these dates.

# Christmas Greetings

We extend to our many friends and patrons the Season's Greetings.

In the joy and gladness that come with prosperous business conditions we venture to hope that Curry's Shoes have not been the least factor in producing the results that culminate with this festive season.

The Dolly Varden Shoe Store.

## FRED CURRY.

### Nickle Goods.

Nickle Trays, tea and coffee pots, pudding dishes.  
**MADOLE & WILSON.**

The overflow from an oil well struck on Mr. J. A. Tremblay's farm Roumney township filled all the ditches in the vicinity.

The British Government has announced that it is prepared to make substantial concessions on the education bill, but that it will not sacrifice main principles.

E. LOYST has large stock of flour, Royal Household and all other grades, all kinds of feed, large quantities at the lowest prices. He wishes to sell out in the next month. Salt, Coal Oil Groceries. Highest price for eggs cash or trade. A call solicited.

Miss Lucy Penneck was drowned at Gananoque while skating.

Many Manitoba towns defeated the telephone proposals of the Roblin Government.

Japan is said to be planning to raise sufficient wheat in Manchuria to satisfy the Asiatic demand.

Canadian and American Coal Oil at reduced prices.

**MADOLE & WILSON**

The Minister of Railways is about to invite tenders for motor cars for the Intercolonial Railway.

Custom house employees in Toronto formed an organization with the object of securing a higher scale of pay.

Pocket knives, table cutlery, carving sets.

**MADOLE & WILSON**

The French Government has ordered prosecutions for holding religious services discontinued for the present.

The Italian Foreign Minister has stated that a war at the present time would reduce Europe to bankruptcy.

Commissioner Coombs of the Salvation Army said eight steamers had been chartered to bring 25,000 people to Canada.

Velox Skates, the strongest and most up-to-date Hockey Skate on the market. Every pair guaranteed, large assortment all kinds skates and straps  
**BOYLE & SON.**

The Transcontinental Railway Commission are negotiating for the purchase of a tract of land about two miles long at Winnipeg for shops and yards.

The fuel situation in Brandon has become very serious. Some of the schools have been compelled to close and there are many householders entirely without fuel.

**ENGLISH SPAVIN LINIMENT** removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, ringbone, sweency, stifles, sprains, sore and swollen throat, coughs, etc. Save \$50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Cure ever known. Sold by F. L. HOOPER.

A. S. KIMMERLY is still selling Five Roses Flour, finest in the world. Miss McGuinness, of Roblin, won 13 prizes at County Fairs with bread made from Five Roses Flour. Bran, Shorts and all kinds feed on hand. Sugar away down for Xmas trade.

### CRESOLINE ANTISEPTIC TABLETS

A simple and effective remedy for  
**SORE THROATS AND COUGHS**  
 They combine the germicidal value of Cresoline with the soothing properties of slippery elm and licorice. Your druggist or from us, 10c in stamps.  
**LEEMING, MILES CO., Limited, Agents, Montreal, 401**

JAS. GORDON is showing his Xmas Literature, at Enterprise Station, on Friday and Saturday, till 3 p. m., of this week; at Harrowsmith, on Monday the 19th; at Sydenham on Tuesday and Wednesday; at Newburgh station on Thursday and Friday the 20th and 21st, and at Napanee in Mr. Alexander's office, opposite the Dominion Bank, on Saturday and the following Monday; all day.

### Etiquette.

"Etiquette" is a French word which originally meant a label indicating the price or quality, the English "ticket," and in old French was usually specialized to mean a soldier's billet. The phrase "that's the ticket" shows the change to the present meaning of manners according to code. Burke solemnly explained that "etiquette had its original application to those ceremonies and formal observances practiced at courts. The term came afterward to signify certain formal methods used in the transactions between sovereign states."

Hanging lamps, Hall lamps, Stand lamps, Reading lamps, Night lamps, Church lamps, burners, chimneys, wick, full line and correct prices. The best Coal Oil to be had at

**BOYLE & SON**

### W. M. Sunday School Entertainment.

If you wish to spend an enjoyable evening, with profit to yourself, reserve Xmas night. Mr. Stubbs, who so delighted the people last year will give his lime-light views of our great Northwest, coupled with other views. You will be delighted to know that he will illustrate the story of Evangeline, and also that of John Tyson. Entirely new programme. Parents are especially asked to accompany the children. Admission, School Children, free; general admission, 10 cents.

## The Dictate of Fashion

regarding perfumes is that they must be at once sweet and delicate. We know of none that come up to this standard so well as VIOIRIS. It is peculiarly a gentlewoman's perfume and is especially pleasing to people who know really fine perfume is. Ask to see it the next time you are in our store.

**T. B. WALLACE,**  
**The Prescription Druggist.**

**Red Cross Drug Store,**  
**Napanee.**

Sleigh Bells on strap, Sweedish chimes, Shaft Gongs, all new designs, suitable for Xmas, at

**BOYLE & SON.**

### Celebrated their Anniversary.

Mr. and Mrs. Elwell B. Bell, Belleville Road, celebrated the fifteenth anniversary of their marriage on Monday evening, by a gathering of friends and relatives. A pleasant evening was spent in games and music. A goodly number of presents were received by Mr. and Mrs. Bell.

### CARD OF THANKS

Strathcona, Ont.,

We the undersigned wish to state that our loss of Sept. last, has been satisfactory settled by the London Mutual Fire Insurance Co., and that we have no hesitation in recommending the old reliable Co for its fair and honorable treatment.

**JOHN WILSON,**  
**JAMES WILSON,**

### A paying investment.

A young man who graduated from Frontenac Business College, Kingston, informs us that in six months from the day he left College he had repaid every cent expended on his course and had as much again laid by for a "rainy day". The young women are doing the same. Such an investment makes you independent for life. Winter term opens Jan. 2nd, 1906. Write T. N. Stockdale, principal for particulars and artistic calendar for 1907.

### COD LIVER OIL

#### AS A FOOD.

Cod Liver Oil is a distinct food as well as a medicine—for delicate stomachs, we offer it prepared as Howard's Emulsion, freshly made in 25, 50 and 75 cent bottles.—We are special agents for VINOL (a wine of Cod Liver Oil) put up in dollar bottles—and Ferrol at same price. Wallace's Red Cross Drug Store.

**Napanee Poultry Show**  
**Town Hall, Napanee,**  
**January 9, 10, 11, 12.**

### CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Charles H. Fletcher*  
 The Kind You Have Always Bought

operating a boat line between Sandusky and Cedar Point, Ohio, has just purchased the steamer New York of the Folger fleet. The deal was done by Joseph A. Singler, of Sandusky, representing the Bay company. The New York is one of the best known side-wheel passenger boats on the river and until last summer, in active service among the Thousand Islands for twelve years.

The friends of G. H. Allan, of Montreal, provincial manager Mutual Life Assurance company, and president Life Underwriters' Association, will learn with relief that his physicians have stated that the chances are favorable for his recovery from a severe illness, the result of blood poisoning and complications. He has been very ill for weeks, so ill at times that life was despaired of. A number of operations have been performed, the last ten days ago, and a favorable change came. Mr. Allan was indisposed while in St. Louis attending the Life Underwriters' convention. Reaching Montreal, he was removed to the general hospital. The members of his anxious household are remembered in the kindest thoughts.

Fix up your Bath Room. Treat yourself to a Nickle Towel Bar or a Glass one, to a plated soap or sponge dish, all new goods, at

**BOYLE & SON.**

Here's a sample of the descriptive powers of the editors of the breezy west, under the heading "Saskatchewan's Arms," in the Estevan Mercury:

The design has been published of the coat of arms so graciously granted by his majesty the king to the province of Saskatchewan. It is beautiful and so appropriately designed. On the top of the picture is a red lion, so designed as to look at first glance like a prairie fire. The twists in his tail are made to resemble the Souris river, and his right paw reaches out with claws extended like the great railway corporations. Our chief industry, grain growing, is represented on the lower part of the shield by three sheaves of grain tied with baby napkins, to show that grain growing is still in its infancy. The whole picture is spattered over with imitation of typhoid fever germs. What the devil the thing as a whole stands for is hard to tell, but it is intended to adorn the top of government stationery, and members of the legislature will write to their relatives in Ontario on paper bearing the wonderful adornment,

### Everybody Come to Order

while we announce that now is the time to purchase your Christmas gifts at The Medical Hall. Our stock is complete and we are confident that we shall be able to please you. It is a pleasure for us to show goods. Fred L. Hooper.

## ALREADY FOR THE CHRISTMAS TRADE.

Having on hand a very large and choice assortment of dinner sets, fruit sets, salad bowls, water sets, marmalade jars and covered cheese dishes in all shapes and sizes, plain open steak dishes and fancy covered steak dishes, jardiniere in endless variety, also fancy Press dishes, cabarets and fruit plates from 6 to 10 inches, bread and butter plates from 90c to \$3.00 a dozen, cups and saucers from 15c to \$1.50 each, also a very fine variety of souvenir plates and cups and saucers, other pieces of China too numerous to mention. All of the above named articles are of the finest quality of English, French and Austrian China, imported from each factory, also, a large and fresh assortment of groceries and fruit in fact, everything suitable for the Christmas trade of the finest quality. It's not always the cheapest article that's the best value, but more apt the reverse.

**THE COXALL CO.**

The Stock of the late Robt. Denison is now being sold at a bargain, at the Store.

# CLOTHING



That LOOKS  
FITS and  
WEARS well  
and gives true  
COMFORT.

If you want Clothing  
by Christmas do not  
leave it to the last  
minute to place your  
order.

**JAMES WALTERS,**

Merchant Tailor, Napanee.

## To Cure a Cough

We sell over 30 cough remedies, but there is none that gives so much satisfaction as Quick Relief Cough Balsam, it seldom fails, 25c a bottle at Wallace's Red Cross Drug Store.

## Camden East.

The coal fund for Mr. John Skinner has reached, so far, about \$15.00, all who wish to subscribe are asked to do so as soon as possible, as the object is to buy the coal before Xmas. Let all who can, help, and promptly please. None of us would like to be lying in Mr. Skinner's state of health.

## Musical Club.

The third meeting of the Napanee Ladies Musical Club Saturday Dec. 15th, proved most entertaining and elevating the day being Miscellaneous and in charge of Mrs. Burritt. Those who ably assisted her on the programme were Mrs. Dr. Wagar assist on oratorios, also Miss L. Hall, Miss Ashley, Mrs. (Dr) Lockridge, Miss Cairns, Mrs. VanLaven, Miss Light, Mrs. Jewel, Mrs. Harrington, Miss Lineau. At the close of the programme Mrs. Burritt served a delicious lunch to the members of the Club and visitors. The hall was artistically decorated by those in charge. The next Club meeting will be held Jan. 5th, 1907. Mrs. Shibley will be in charge.

## Eastern Methodist Church.

CHRISTMAS MUSIC FOR SUNDAY DEC. 23  
Morning Service 10.30.  
Organ Solo, "Andante Sostenuto"  
Battiste..... Miss L. Hall  
Morning Anthem, "Behold I bring  
you good tidings," Berridge.  
Offertory Carol, "Christians, Listen  
while we sing," Martin.  
Organ Solo, "Grand March," Salome  
.....Miss L. Hall  
Evening Service 7 p. m.  
Organ Solo, "Christmas Cantilena,"  
Denarest.  
Anthem, "My Faith looks up to  
thee," Schlicker..... the Choir  
Quartette, "It came upon the mid-  
night clear," Dow..... Messrs.  
Baughan, Harrison, Black, Steacy.  
Offertory Organ Solo, "Allegretto,"  
Wolstenholme.  
Pastoral Symphony and recitatives,  
"There were Shepherds abiding in  
the field"; "And Lo! the Angel of  
the Lord came upon them"; "And  
the angel said unto them"; "And  
suddenly there was with the angel"  
"Glory to God in the highest."  
Quartette, "Messiah," Handel.  
Mrs. VanLaven, Miss Hall, Messrs.  
Bruton and Shannon.  
Halleluiah Chorus "Messiah"

## PERSONALS

Mr. D. W. Thompson has been appointed district superintendent of the Central Life Insurance Co., of Canada, and will open an office in Kingston in April.

Monday callers, Messrs Robt. Sampson, Kingsford, I. B. Hudgins, Selby, E. B. Sharpe, Hay Bay, Chas. Anderson, Richmond, A. Winters, Selby.

Mr. Ben Davy arrived home from the west on Sunday.

Mrs. M. J. Getty and baby son, Toronto, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Roblin.

Miss Vera Shorey, of Watertown, is spending the vacation with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Canfield Shorey.

Mr. Geo. Crabbe is ill of Typhoid fever in Toronto General Hospital.

Mrs. J. S. Ham returned this week after spending a fortnight in Hamilton and Toronto.

Miss Myrtle Stevens, Victoria College Toronto, is spending her holidays, with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Stevens.

Mr. Geo. Gibbard spent a couple of days last week in Toronto.

Mrs. Johnston, Foresters' Island, is spending a few days the guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Dickinson.

Miss Meagher, Marysville, spent last week the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Hanley.

Mr. H. Allison, Adolphustown, was in town on Wednesday.

Mr. W. N. Dunham, who spent the past three winters in Napanee, was married recently at Clamath Falls, Oregon, to Miss Nellie E. Warring of that place.

Mrs. Samuel Shannon, Enterprise, is spending the winter in New York state.

Miss Black, of Stirling, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Black.

Mr. Warner Eakins, Toronto, spent Sunday in town the guest of Mrs. Sidney Warner.

Miss Martha Neilson, Tarry Hall, left on Sunday for Buffalo and New York.

Miss Smellie, of Deseronto, was the guest of Miss Jessie Neilson, over Sunday.

Mrs. Robt. Wales is spending the winter in Toronto.

The Misses Stock of Gananoque, were guests of Miss Jessie Neilson, from Friday till Tuesday.

Mr. Geo. Armstrong, Melita, Man., is spending the winter here.

Mrs. J. Conger Allen returned from New York on Monday.

Miss Edna Fraser, of Kingston, was in Napanee a couple of days this week.

Mr. and Mrs. John R. Fraser, of Westport, are in town in attendance at the bedside of Mr. Richard Fraser.

Mr. Warner Eakins, Toronto, will spend Christmas, with relatives in Napanee.

Miss Helen Finkle, of Newburgh, was in Napanee Wednesday.

Misses Maud Anderson and Lillian Loggie are home from Hamilton for the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Caton, Thorpe, have sold their farm to Mr. Albert H. Scoutin, and have moved to Cherry Valley this week where they have purchased a fruit farm six miles from Picton.

Mrs. J. L. Madill is spending Xmas holidays with her sister in Kingston.

Mr. John Fields is in the Kingston General Hospital having undergone an operation for appendicitis.

Mr. Hugh Fitzpatrick spent a few days this week in Hamilton and Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. W. Conger will spend Christmas with relatives in Gananoque.

James Hill, Sandhurst, returned home last week after a six months stay in Lloydminster, Sask., with his son, Dr. J. E. Hill.

# THE BEST BUYING TIME FOR CHRISTMAS GIFTS IS TO-DAY.

Delay only means letting the choicest things go to others more prompt—means crowding everything into the hurry days, when we must serve you too hastily for our liking or yours.

If you want a suitable gift for MEN or BOYS and one that will be appreciated, you should visit our store where you will find—We've the Choicest collection in town of

|                  |                |
|------------------|----------------|
| Bath Robes,      | \$4.50 to 5.00 |
| Dressing Gowns   | 8.00 to 9.00   |
| Smoking Jackets  | 5.00 to 7.00   |
| Hats - - -       | 1.00 to 3.00   |
| Caps - - -       | .25 to 1.50    |
| Fancy Vests      | 1.00 to 4.00   |
| Gloves and Mitts | .50 to 3.00    |
| Neck Scarfs - -  | .50 to 1.50    |
| Ways Mufflers    | .25 to .75     |

*Exclusive Patterns on Silk Ties,  
25c to 75c.*

Silk Handkerchiefs "Hemstitched" with and without initials 25c. to \$1.00.

Pure Linen Initial Handkerchiefs, in fancy boxes of 6 for \$1.50.

Silk Umbrellas, \$3 to \$5 : Men's Sweaters \$1 to 2.50, Boys' 75c. to \$1.25; Stiff and Soft Print Shirts 75c to \$1.50 Collars, Cuffs, Underwear, Plain and Fancy Hose, and many other useful articles.

Our Goods are carefully selected and prices the best.

# J. L. BOYES.

The Men's and Boys' Clothing Store.

# PAUL'S IS HEADQUARTERS FOR SANTA CLAUS.

## Christmas Presents

of all kinds  
including

FINE HAND  
PAINTED  
JAPANESE  
CHINA.  
FANCY GOODS  
BOOKS,





Pastoral Symphony and recitatives, "There were Shepherds abiding in the field": "And Lo! the Angel of the Lord came upon them": "And the angel said unto them": "And suddenly there was with the angel" "Glory to God in the highest." Quartette, "Messiah," Handel, Mrs. VanLauven, Miss Hall, Messrs. Bruton and Shannon. Hallelujah Chorus, "Messiah" Handel, Mrs. Dr. Lockridge, at the organ.

The new windows for Madill Bros. stores were completed this week, the western window will be an especially good show window.

The primary class of the Eastern Methodist Sunday School gave their annual entertainment in the Town Hall, on Wednesday evening. The programme was given almost entirely by the little tots and was very amusing. The little people all did exceedingly well. The hall was well filled and a substantial sum taken in at the door.

### FOR A REAL GOOD ARTICLE FOR XMAS

Whether a hair brush, hand mirror, shaving brush, cloth brush, pocket book, package of writing paper, or only a nail file, go to "WALLACE'S RED CROSS STORE," you will not be urged to buy—it's our pleasure to show goods.



## UNDERWEAR.

Our lines are the best the world produces. You will find IT PAYS to buy your Underwear from us.

## A. E. LAZIER.

25 tf

- Gold Watches,
- Gold Filled Watches,
- Silver Watches,
- Enamel Watches,
- Beautiful Bracelets,
- Beautiful Brooches,
- Lovely Rings,
- Newest Designs of Chains.
- Natty Charms and Locks,
- Necklets and Locketts.

Don't fail to call and inspect the Store of Good Quality.

**Right Prices.**

## F. CHINNECK, Jeweller

Near Royal Hotel.

Mr. Hugh Fitzpatrick spent a few days this week in Hamilton and Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. W. Conger will spend Christmas with relatives in Gananoque.

James Hill, Sandhurst, returned home last week after a six months stay in Lloydminster, Sask., with his son, Dr. J. E. Hill.

### BIRTHS.

CONGER—At Napanee, Dec. 18th, 1906, to Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Conger, a daughter.

### DEATHS.

PERRY—At Violet on Monday Dec. 17th, 1906, Daniel Perry, age 63 years 7 months.

Gas Burners, the Lindsay, the Welsh-back, these new Burners reduce your gas bill, and give you more light than any other, have one put on by

### BOYLE & SON.

Mr. Chas. Stevens has erected a fine illuminated sign at his coal and wood office.

Mrs. John Rennie, widow of the late John Rennie, Hay Bay, passed away, yesterday morning, after a lingering illness, of over a year. One son, Robert, is left to mourn a loving and tender mother. Deceased was about forty-five years of age. The funeral took place Thursday. The remains were placed in the Eastern Cemetery vault, Napanee.

### BELL ROCK.

To all the members of The Express not excluding the Editor, we send good wishes for Christmas and the coming year.

Business is booming here, many are drawing wood and some are drawing stone for the R. C. Church at Carmanville.

An enthusiastic meeting was held here on the 13th, inst., in favor of Local Option. Stirring addresses were given by Dr. Claxton and Rev. J. Ferguson, of Verona, and Rev. Geo. Stafford, of Westport.

Miss Minnie Wheeler was called home on account of her mother's serious illness. Fred Carr is also on the sick list.

Miss Olivia Sanborn is visiting her sister at Mountain Grove. Mr. and Mrs. F. Snider are visiting friends at Violet.

Visitors: Mr. Chas. Lavee, Saginaw Mich., at I. B. Wheeler's; Mrs. J. M. Taylor, Deseronto, at D. L. Amey's.

### A Widow's Double Grief.

A clergyman who recently called upon a young widow to condole with her upon the loss of her husband placed considerable emphasis upon the proposition that the separation was merely temporal and painted in vivid colors the happiness of friends reunited after death. When he stopped for breath the sorrowing one heaved a deep sigh and quietly remarked, "Well, I suppose his first wife has got him again then."

### Proved It.

Bjones—Why the grouch? Psmith—My wife called me a fool. Bjones—Cheer up. It may not be true. Psmith—But it is. She proved it. Went and dug up a bunch of my old love letters and read 'em to me!

### Letters.

Answer a letter the day it is received and you will experience a sense of duty well done. Delay it, and after too long a time has elapsed shame will put a stop to its acknowledgment altogether.

While Europe has 107 people to the square mile, Asia has but fifty-eight, Africa eleven and Australia one-and-a-half.

## PAINTED JAPANESE CHINA.

- FANCY GOODS
- BOOKS,
- STATIONERY,
- GAMES,
- TOYS, ETC.



Wishing you all A MERRY CHRISTMAS.

## A. E. PAUL,

Next Cambridge's Restaurant.

Subscriptions taken for any Magazine or Paper published.

## WORTH REMEMBERING

Young men and women it is always the HIGH GRADE Commercial Education that pays the largest returns.

The



KINGSTON, ONT.

Is a Superior Business Training Institution, conducted along modern lines. It attracts the better class of pupils and prepares them for these positions requiring exceptional efficiency and paying the largest salaries.

Our Rates are Very Moderate.

Have you awakened to the opportunities offered by a high grade business education? Write for catalog and full particulars.

Winter Term opens, January 2nd, 1907.

T. N. STOCKDALE, Principal.

### T. B. GERMAN,

Barrister and Solicitor,

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.

OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 1/2 John Street 26m Napanee

## Call at Cambridge's Restaurant & Bakery

—FOR YOUR—

## BREAD, CAKES and PASTRY

of the best quality. Oysters of the best grade always on hand—served in stew, raw, and fried. Lunches served at all hours to please all. We also have the best line of Xmas boxes on sale, containing Chocolates and Bon Bons, the very thing for a Xmas gift to your friend. Xmas Cakes made to order, or on hand. Try our home-made bread. You can't miss the place—right next door to Paul's Bookstore.

### They're All Coming

to buy the fine assortment of new Christmas goods at The Medical Hall. You had better come too before the rush and have the privilege of making the first selection. High quality perfumes, Lowney's Christmas Chocolates Art Calendars, Hand Bags, Wallets and Purses, Fine Stationery, Ebony Goods and Toilet Cases, Hanging and Banquet Lamps, at prices to suit all purchasers. Fred L. Hooper.

If you want good flour try Hungarian Patent at KELLY'S.

Cord wood and Block wood for sale. Robt. Light 21-t-f.

### HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE.

Barristers, etc.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES

Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office. 5

### A. S. ASHLEY,

.....DENTIST.....

34 YEARS EXPERIENCE ——— 21 YEARS IN NAPANEE Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods Store, Napanee.

### R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.E.

Physician Surgeon, etc.

Late House Surgeon at the Kingston General Hospital.

Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 217

### W. G. WILSON,

BARRISTER,

Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 83.

OFFICE—North Side Dundas Street, Napanee, Ont.



### DR. C. H. WARTMAN DENTIST.

It will be impossible for me to continue the out of town visits, but if our friends at Yarker and Tamworth will do me the favor of coming to my office in Napanee, I will do my best to please them. All work guaranteed first class.

### DEROCHE & DEROCHE.

H. M. Deroche, K. C., C. C. A. H. M. P. Deroche, B. A. Barristers Etc.

MONEY TO LOAN

Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in Tamworth every Wednesday.

## NEW GOODS

expected for our  
5c, 10c, 15c, counters  
early next week.

LAWRASON & CO.

**Colebrook**

Garrison Geo 11 feb 05

# THE NAPANEE

Vol. XLVI) No 4 -E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA

Meet Me at  
Madill's

**Madill Bros**

**Business Hours.**  
8 a.m. to 6 p.m.  
Saturday 10 p.m.

## "10 DAYS" PRE-INVENTORY SALE.

Dec. 29, 31.--Jan. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9.

Commencing Sat. 29th Dec., Ending Wed. 9th Jan.

Tis our plan at this season of the year to put in force a vigorous and decisive low range of prices in order to accomplish quickly an absolute clearance of all Winter Merchandise, or broken, left over lines from Xmas. We make it an invariable rule never to carry merchandise over from one season to another, but dispose of it before the season is ended—that is, if price inducements will move it. The fact that there are two or three full months of wearing time ahead yet—and lastly prices are such as you have never bought equal qualities at before. These are the circumstances which tend to make this sale by far the most important trade event that has ever taken place in Napanee. This "PROFIT SHARING SALE" is a means of thanking our many customers for a generous years business.

## Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Dept.

- |                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |         |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|
| 6 ONLY—This season's Tweed Coats, loose strapped backs, also prince chap. trimmed with fancy buttons, silk braids, silk velvet collars, in fact every new touch about each coat, regular \$15.00. Pre-inventory Sale .....  | \$10.00 |
| 1 ONLY—Black "finger back" coat, satin lined, body and sleeves, silk braid trimmings this is a beauty, regular, \$30.00. Pre-inventory Sale.....                                                                            | \$19.00 |
| 1 ONLY—Black Coat, fitted to the form, silk button and cord trimmings, satin lined, a beauty \$25. Pre inventory Sale .....                                                                                                 | \$16.50 |
| 25 ONLY—Children's Coats, good colors, in Tweed mixtures, and plains, greens, greys, etc., well trimmed and nicely made, all new styles, 5 years to 15 years in sizes, 1/2 regular \$3.00 to 8.00. Pre-inventory Sale ..... | PRICE   |
| 6 ONLY—Ladies' Black 3/4 length Coats, velvet trimmings, some braid, all new coats this season, regular \$12, \$14, \$15. Pre-inventory Sale .....                                                                          | \$ 9.39 |
| 8 ONLY—Ladies' Black 3/4 length, nice heavy quality, well made in newest styles, regular \$9 and \$12. Pre inventory Sale .....                                                                                             | \$ 6.98 |
| 29 ONLY—Skirts in Black Mohair, Voile, Cheviot and Panama, also Tweed effects in every size, bought too many, this means a big saving skirt buyers. regular \$2 to \$10 1/2 Pre-inventory Sale .....                        | PRICE   |
| 23 ONLY—Wool mufflers or neck shields, regular 50c. Pre-inventory Sale.....                                                                                                                                                 | 19c     |
| 10 ONLY—Ladies' Komonas and Wrappers in good colors and full sizes. Regular \$1.75 to \$2.50 Pre-inventory Sale .....                                                                                                       | \$ 1.39 |
| 18 ONLY—Angora Wool Tams, with and without peak, in all colors, including cream, reg. 50c and 75c. Pre-inventory Sale .....                                                                                                 | 19c     |

### What Fishing Develops.

To those who are satisfied with a superficial view of the subject it may seem impossible that the diligence and attention necessary to a fisherman's success can leave him any opportunity while fishing to thoughtfully contemplate any matter not related to his pursuit. Such a conception of the situation cannot be indorsed for a moment by those of us who are conversant with the mysterious and unaccountable mental phenomena which fishing develops. We know that the true fisherman finds no better time for profitable contemplation and mental exercise than when actually engaged with his angling outfit. It will probably never be possible for us to gather statistics showing the moving sermons, the enchanting poems, the learned arguments and eloquent orations that have been composed or constructed between the bites, strikes or rises of fish. But there can be no doubt that of the many intellectual triumphs won in every walk of life a larger proportion has been actually hooked and landed with a rod and reel by those of the fishing fraternity than have been secured in any one given condition of the nonfishing world.—"Fishing and Shooting Sketches," by Grover Cleveland.

### Calling the Chickens.

In England the calls chuck, chuck, or coop, coop, prevail; in Virginia, coo-che, coo-che; in Pennsylvania, pee, pee. This latter call is widely employed, being reported from Germany, Spain (as pi, pi), Bulgaria, Hungary, Bavaria and the Tyrol. In the Austrian province the term is used in combination—thus: Pulla, pi, pi. The call pullele, pul, pul, also occurs there. In some parts of Germany the poultry are called with tick, tick; in Prussia, put, put, and young chickens with tuk, tuk (Grimm), and schip, schip, the latter being an imitation of their own cry. In eastern Prussia hens are called with klucksechen, kluck, kluck; also tippechen, tipp, tipp. Grimm records also pi, pi, and tiet, tiet. Weinholt reports from Bavaria bibi, bibel, bidli; pi, pi, and pul, pul. In Denmark the call is pootle; in Holland, kip, kip; in Bohemia, tyoo; in Bulgaria, tiri, tiri.

### An Old Medicine.

"Ground oyster shells," said the physician, "were used as a medicine by the mediæval doctors—a medicine for the rickets and scrofula."

"How absurd!"

"Absurd? Not at all. Oyster shells contain lime, nitrogen, iron, sulphur, magnesia, bromide, phosphoric acid and iodine. Those are all excellent tonics. You know how hens eat ground oyster shells and thus produce eggs with good, thick, strong shells? Well, as the oyster shell powder acts on eggshells so I have no doubt it acted in the middle ages on the bending, crumbling bones of the rickety, putting strength and firmness into them. Ground oyster shells, I am convinced, would be good food for frail children today. They would strengthen the frame, increase the appetite and have a splendid effect on the teeth."



- 10 ONLY—Ladies' Komonas and Wrappers in good colors and full sizes. Regular \$1.75 to \$2.50 Pre-inventory Sale ..... \$ 1.39
- 18 ONLY—Angola Wool Tams, with and without peak, in all colors, including cream, reg. 50c and 75c. Pre-inventory Sale ..... 19c
- 10 ONLY—Green Baby Bonnets, bear skin satin ribbon and silk braid rushing trimmings, Regular \$1.00, 1.25, and 1.50. Pre-inventory Sale..... 89c
- 16 ONLY—Cream Bear Skin Tams, with feather and ribbon trimmings. These are the newest. Regular \$1.00 and 1.25. Pre-inventory Sale..... 79c
- 5 DOZ. ONLY—Ladies' Night Gowns, embroidery silk trimmings, full sizes, well made, Regular \$1.00 and 1.25. Pre-inventory Sale ..... 89c
- 5 DOZ. ONLY—Pink and Cream, these are better in every way on the same order as the above but far superior in quality. Regular \$1.50 and 1.75. Pre-inventory Sale..... \$ 1.39
- 5 DOZ. ONLY—These are beauties in cream, hand silk embroidered Peter Pan Collar, elegantly trimmed. Regular \$2.00. Pre-inventory Sale..... \$ 1.49
- 25 DOZ. ONLY—Ladies' Fine Embroider and Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, all new stock. Regular 10, 12½, and 15c. Pre-inventory Sale ..... 8c Each

## LADIES' COLLARS AND BELTS IN 3 LOTS TO CLEAR.

**This Left from Xmas Lots** consists of the very finest lace, chiffon, gimp, and silk collars in the trade. The belts are leather, silk and fancy trimmed in every color, all slightly soiled from handling in the Xmas rush

|                     |                 |                          |           |
|---------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|-----------|
| Lot 1, regular..... | .50 to .75.     | Pre-inventory Sale ..... | 19 cents. |
| Lot 2, regular..... | .65 to \$1.00.  | Pre-inventory Sale ..... | 39 cents. |
| Lot 3, regular..... | \$1.00 to 2.00. | Pre-inventory Sale ..... | 49 cents. |

27 ONLY—Ladies' Black, Green, Brown and Blue Mohair Waists, all sizes, well trimmed and made, regular \$1.75. Pre-inventory Sale .....  $\frac{1}{2}$  PRICE

The above Sale will be the big trade event of the Season.

**"COME EARLY FOR FIRST CHOICE."**

**Store open Monday Night until 10 p. m.**

The Progressive  
STORE.

**Madill Bros.**  
NAPANEE.

Your Money  
GOES FURTHER HERE

## Genuine Bargains for Christmas

Call and see, and if not, you need not buy at all.

Everything you need for presents in—

Watches and Clocks,

Cut Glass and China.

Great Values.

Brooches, Necklets,

Locketts, Chains,

Bracelets,

Solid Gold Rings from

\$1.50 upwards.

**Everything Genuine  
Bargains.**

Marriage Licenses and Confidential.

**F. CHINNECK'S**  
THE STORE OF QUALITY,  
Near Royal Hotel, Napanee.

Meat grinders, roasting pans,  
MADOLE & WILSON

**I.C.E.**

Ice season is  
here. First  
comer first  
served.

**S. CASEY DENISON,**

**A NEW STORE**

—and—

**ALL NEW GOODS**

The place to buy Christmas presents  
is directly

Opposite Madill Bros.  
Dr. Goods Store in Napanee

The proprietor having purchased a large assortment of China and Japanese goods from the W. A. Rose Co., and at prices allowing the sale to purchasers at low prices

will have all in readiness to  
show and sell on Friday p.m.  
and thereafter.

Remember the place, formerly occupied by F. W. Hart as a music store Besure and give us a call.

**MISS NORA LAKE,**  
Manager.

## THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP \$3,000,000

RESERVE FUND AND UNDIVIDED

PROFITS ..... \$3,839,000

TOTAL ASSETS OVER - - \$42,000,000

### Savings Department

Interest paid on deposits of One Dollar and upwards, and compounded half yearly.

Interest allowed on

Cheese Factory Accounts  
Advances made on Farmers' Sale Notes.  
Drafts and Letters of Credit issued upon all parts of the world.

**DUDLEY L. HILL,**

Acting Manager, Napanee Branch.

## ALBERT COLLEGE,

**Belleville, Ont.**

Business School Founded 1877.

Practical and thorough. Five complete courses. Many graduates occupying important places as book-keepers and shorthand reporters.  
\$33.00 pays board, room, tuition, electric light, use of gymnasium and baths, all but books and laundry, etc. for ten weeks, longer period at same rate. Special reduction to ministers on to two or more entering at same time from the same family or from the same place. A specialist in Book-keeping, who is also an expert penman, and a specialist in shorthand in constant attendance. The teachers in the literary department also assist in the work. The high character of the college is a guarantee of thoroughness.  
Catalogue with specimen of penmanship free. Address PRINCIPAL DYER, D. D.  
Belleville, Ontario.

of the rickety, putting strength and firmness into them. Ground oyster shells, I am convinced, would be good for small children today. They would strengthen the frame, increase the appetite and have a splendid effect on the teeth."

### A Curious and Rare Book.

The most curious as well as one of the rarest books known to collectors is the edition of the Vulgate issued by Pope Sixtus V. some time between 1585 and 1590. The book, as Disraeli described it, "fairly swarmed with errata." So numerous were they that a number of printed paper slips containing the proper words were pasted over the errors, and, this device proving inefficient on account of the immense number of mistakes, as many of the copies as could be found were called in and destroyed. Only a few remain, and the book with its paper patches commands an extremely high price.

### Scott's Narrow Escape.

The world had a narrow escape of never having known a Sir Walter Scott. When a tiny babe he was left in charge of a maid, but the girl's heart was in Edinburgh, whither she wanted to go to rejoin her lover. She was, however, compelled to stay and look after the infant at Sandy Knowe. The girl regarded her charge as an obstacle to be removed and afterward confessed that she carried young Scott up to the Craigs (under a strong temptation of the devil, as she expressed it), fully intending to cut his throat with her scissors and bury him under the moss.

### Historic Grapevines.

The celebrated "king's vines" at Fontainebleau, planted under the reign of Henry IV., grow against a wall in the park not far from the castle, and the grapes are highly esteemed by gourmets. Since the republic was established the grapes have always been sold by auction, the proceeds going into the coffers of the minister of finance.

### Her Intense Sorrow.

He—I called to see you last evening and the servant told me you were not in. She—Yes; I was sorry to have missed you. He—I thought you must be; I heard you laughing upstairs in such grief stricken tones that I almost wept myself out of sympathy.

### The Obstinate Cook.

Father—Cooking schools are of some use after all. This cake is delicious. Daughter—Is it? I thought it would be a terrible failure. Father—Why? Daughter—I told the cook exactly how to make it, and she went and made it some other way.

### The Freshman.

"Is Reggy improving by his life in college?"  
"Oh, yes; he's already learned to toe in with one foot!"

After the joy which springs from right doing the purest and sweetest is that which is born of companionship with spirits akin to our own.

Fresh Chocolate Bon Bons in handsome packages for Xmas at  
WALLACE'S.

The charge against Mr. G. R. R. Cockburn, former President of the Ontario Bank, of signing false reports to the Government, was adjourned till January 2nd.

**CASTORIA**

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the

Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

# EE EXPRESS.

20 Per Cent Off

any TOILET or  
MANICURE SET  
new in stock.

LAWSON & CO.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

DA-FRIDAY, DECEMBER 28th, 1906

## TOWN COUNCIL.

Council Chamber, Napanee,  
December 28th, 1906.

Council met pursuant to adjournment. Present—Mayor Lowry, Councillors Kimmerly, Normile, Simpson, Graham.

## COMMUNICATION.

E. S. Lapum, re re-consideration of resolution re office.—Laid on table.  
Kingston General Hospital, asking for a grant.—Laid on table until next meeting.

From National Sanitarium asking for grant.—Laid on Table.

From R. E. T. Pringle Co., re Transformer for Power plant.—Fyled.

A By-law to amend by-law No. 746, appointing poll clerks was put through the various stages and passed.

On motion the communication from Mr. E. S. Lapum was laid on the table till next meeting.

On motion the offer of Mr. Brock Leary to take care of Mr. Snider, was placed in the hands of the Poor and Sanitary committee.

On motion of Messrs. Graham and Simpson the motion refusing Mr. Mill a bonus for extra services was rescinded and the matter left on the table till next meeting.

On motion the clerk was instructed to order two transformers from the Canadian General Electric Co.

## ACCOUNTS.

The following account was referred to Committee: J. A. Shetler \$15.00, Poor and Sanitary.

The following accounts were ordered paid: Canadian Express Co. \$1.80 E. B. Perry, night watch \$16.00; J. T. Grange, auditor, \$51.00; Napanee Waterworks Co., \$500.00; F. E. Van-Luven \$21.00; John Huffman \$5.46; E. Kelly \$1.05.

On motion the Council tendered Mayor Lowry their thanks for his unfailing courtesy in the conduct of the business of the council and for his regularity and diligence in attending upon the meetings of council and upon other matters pertaining to his office. Council adjourned.

Spring, Skates, Hockey Skates, Pucks,, and Hockey Sticks.  
MADOLE & WILSON.

## The Medical Hall!

Napanee's  
Largest  
Drug Store.

## FRED L. HOOPER.

### MORVEN

Those seeking township office are making their usual calls, chucking the babies under the chin, and saying a lot of nice things to the ladies.

There is considerable comment on a new school law, people are feeling their freedom is being taken away.

E. M. Smith is on the sick list, having a slight attack of fever.

**F. W. SMITH,**  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.  
*Strictly Private and Confidential.*  
Smith's Jewellery Store,  
Napanee.

30-3m

**FRED CHINNECK**  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES  
Chinneck's Jewellery Store  
Near Royal Hotel  
Napanee  
*Strictly Private and Confidential.*

30

**GIRL WANTED**—At Brisco House.  
Apply to Mrs. B. LUFFMAN.

4b

## NOTICE.

Is hereby given that all properties belonging to me, in and about Napanee, have been transferred to my son, Richard Cartwright, to manage, and in future all rents are to be paid to him, and all accounts to be valid must be authorized by him.

R. J. CARTWRIGHT,

Napanee, 22nd Dec., 1906.

4c

## To the Electors of the Town of Napanee.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—

At the solicitation of my friends I am again a candidate for the Council of 1907. During the past few years I have endeavoured to faithfully discharge the duties intrusted to me, and would be grateful for a renewal of your confidence.

Yours very truly,  
A. S. KIMMERLY.

## Electors of Napanee.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—

I have been requested by a large number of ratepayers, to offer myself as a candidate for the office of Mayor for the year 1907. During the past four years I have endeavoured to serve the town to the best of my ability and with a desire to economize wherever it was expedient. Should I fail to see you I wish you to accept this as a personal caveat. Wishing you all the compliments of the season, I am

Your obedient servant,  
HERMAN MENG.

## NOMINATION.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Electors of the Township of Richmond will be held in the Town Hall, in the village of Selby, on Monday, the thirty-first day of December, 1906, commencing at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, and lasting one hour, for the purpose of nominating Candidates for the offices of Reeve and Councillors, to represent the said Township of Richmond for the year 1907. And further notice is given that all nominations shall be in writing.

ABRAM WINTERS.

Tp. Clerk.

Dated at Selby, this 17th day of Dec., 1906.

## Horticultural Society!

The Annual Meeting of the Horticultural Society, of Napanee, will be held in the

Council Chamber, on

Wednesday, January 9th

at 7.30 p.m.

## DOXSEE & CO.

## MILLINERY

We are still keeping up our stock with all the latest novelties in Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, etc.

**CLOVES, CLOVES,** Notwithstanding the advance price of Kid Gloves, we are still selling one of the best makers gloves at the old prices. Every pair guaranteed from \$1.00 to \$2.50 per pair Cashmere and Heavy Silk Gloves, extra quality.

Ladies' and Misses' Cashmere Hose, good value.

Ask to see our new Neckwear. Belts, and Novelties for the Xmas trade.

The = Leading = Millinery = House

## DRY MILLWOOD FOR SALE

Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and Portland Cement.

**COAL** FOR Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, Steam Purposes and Blacksmiths' use.

**The Rathbun Co.** R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

## MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

PAID UP CAPITAL \$6,000,000.

RESERVE \$3,600,000

UNDOUBTED SECURITY FOR DEPOSITORS

SIR H. MONTAGU ALLAN, Pres.

E. F. HEBDEN, General Manager.

## Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid on same. Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

Napanee Branch, W. A. BELLHOUSE, Mgr.

Yarker Branch, E. R. CHECKLEY, Mgr.

TO RENT—Stores, Offices and Hall, Street. Apply to R. C. CARTWRIGHT, East 31-1-m p

STRAYED on the premises of the undersigned, on or about the 1st day of November, a small Heifer Calf. Owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

A. M. FRASER, Odessa. 52-4

WANTED—For School Section No. 7 Denbigh, Abinger and Ashby, for 1907. a Teacher, salary \$240. Apply to FRANK RODGERS, Sec'y. Treas. 1d-p Denbigh, P. O., Ont.

WANTED, by Chicago wholesale house, special representative (man or woman) for each province in Canada. Salary \$24.00 and expenses paid weekly. Expense money advanced. Business successful; position permanent. No investment required. Previous experience not essential to engaging. Address Manager, 132 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

**FINE FARM FOR SALE**—John M. Hawley offers for sale, his farm of 200 acres, situated at Hawley, 2nd concession, South Fredericksburgh. This is one of the very best farms in the county, well drained and fenced, and free from foul seed. 160 acres under good cultivation, 10 acres woodland, 30 acres new land ready to stump. Good orchard, 4 splendid wells. Fine brick residence, lawn and shade trees. 2 large barns, tenant house, new poultry house, hog house, etc. Very convenient to church, school, post office and blacksmith shop. 8 miles from Napanee, 4 miles from Bath, and 3 miles from station. For further particulars enquire of JOHN M. HAWLEY. 30-1m

**PICTON**  
**Business College**  
and School of Finance



in considerable comment on a new school law, people are feeling their freedom is being taken away.

E. M. Smith is on the sick list, having a slight attack of fever.

On Thursday evening, at the Methodist parsonage, about seventy-five of the members of Morven church gathered for a surprise party to Rev. Mr. Horton and family. A fine turkey and a goose were presented to Mr. and Mrs. Horton.

A great offer—The Napanee Express from now until January 1907 for \$1.00. Send your order early.

## CRESOLENE ANTISEPTIC TABLETS

A simple and effective remedy for SORE THROATS AND COUGHS. They combat the germinal value of Cresolene with the soothing properties of slippery elm and licorice. Your druggist or from us, 10c in stamps. LEMING, MILLS CO., Limited, Agents, Montreal, 401

## NEWBURGH.

Miss Ethel Mears, Toronto, and Mr. Fred Mears are visiting their parents through their Christmas holidays, Rev. J. F. and Mrs. Mears.

Mr. and Mrs. Hicks, of Prince Edward, are visiting at Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wellbanks.

Misses Mattie, Francis, Effie and Mr. George Wellbanks are visiting their parents.

Mr. Harry Lockhead is visiting his aunt, Mrs. Lockhead.

Miss Pearl Nesbitt, Toronto, and Miss Minnie Nesbitt, Westplain, are spending their holidays under the parental roof.

Mr. and Mrs. James Boyce spent Sunday with Mr. and Wm. Clarke, Celebrooke.

Miss Ola Vanalstine spent Sunday and Monday the guest of her sister, Mrs. Wm. A. Boyce.

Mr. Robt. Shorts, Galt, is visiting his parents Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Shorts. Mr. Earl Shorey, Peterboro, is visiting his parents Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Shorey.

Mrs. Geo. Walker is visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Miles, Peterboro.

Mr. Frank Briscoe is visiting his parents Mr. and Mrs. Walter Briscoe.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert McKim are visiting his mother and sister here.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Nesbitt are visiting Mr. Nesbitt's parents.

Mr. Wilbert Gibson, Toronto, is visiting his mother, Mrs. Gibson.

Mr. J. W. Courtney is visiting friends at Peterboro.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Adams and Mr. Mrs. Herrington attended the Western Methodist Sunday School entertainment at Napanee.

Miss Davison, of Bellelille, is visiting Miss Alma Briscoe.

Mr. Bert Conway, Winnipeg, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Conway.

Mrs. John R. Sharpe and daughter, Laura, Oshawa, are visiting her mother Mrs. Charles Moore.

Miss Blanche Estes, Tweed, is visiting her parents for Xmas.

The annual Christmas entertainment of the Methodist Sunday School, held Christmas eve, was a decided success. They had a full house.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Boyce spent Christmas with Mrs. Boyce's parents.

A great offer—The Napanee Express from now until January 1907 for \$1.00. Send your order early.

Horse Blankets, Waters Sleigh Bells, Sleighs, Hockey Sticks

At BOYLE & SON

Ayer's Almanacs.

The J. C. Ayers Co have sent a large consignment of their almanacs to "Wallace's Red Cross Drug Store" for distribution to the people of this county. Call and see one—no charge.

Council Chamber, on

Wednesday, January 9th

at 7.30 p.m.

A full attendance is requested.

J. E. HAM,

Sec.-Treas.

Dec. 21st, 1906.

IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON.

IN THE MATTER OF THE Estate of Sarah Scantlin, late of the Township of Chamden in the County of Lennox and Addington, Married woman. Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario 187 Chap. "129" Sec. "78" and Amending Acts, that all persons having any claims against the Estate of the said Sarah Scantlin, deceased, who died on or about the 15th day of November, A. D. 1906, are required on or before the Seventh day of January, A. D. 1907, to send by post prepaid or to deliver to the undersigned Solicitors for James Scantlin, Administrator of the Estate of the said Sarah Scantlin, deceased, their names, addresses and descriptions and full particulars of their claim or claims and the nature of the security (if any) held by them duly verified. AND NOTICE IS HEREBY FURTHER GIVEN that after the said Seventh day of January, A. D. 1907, the said Administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to those claims of which he shall have had notice, and the Administrator will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims he shall not then have had notice.

DATED at Napanee this 3rd day of December, A. D. 1906.

DEROCH & DEBOIS

Solrs for the Administrator, James Scantlin.

A bear wandered into the Langevin block at Ottawa and several civil servants a fright.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Cresolene tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists.

Disorders have broken out in Serbia threatening the overthrow of the present dynasty.

James Harris, his wife and two children were asphyxiated at Niagara Falls by fumes of natural gas escaping from an open stove.

Carvers, we have a special line of Carving Sets in Cases and in pairs from \$1.00 to \$12.00, nice goods and prices right. BOYLE & SON.

M. Pichon, Foreign Minister of France, has announced that the policy of his Government is to be "peace and dignity."

The annual report of the Nippising mine showed that altogether \$2,500,000 worth of ore had been taken out, at an expenditure of \$255,000.

ITCH, Mange, Prairie Scratches and every form of contagious Itch on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Welford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by F. L. HOOPER.

Montreal had a tremendous snow-storm on Christmas day, with wind blowing forty miles an hour. To clear it up will require one thousand men at a cost of \$15,000.

## TRY THIS FOR YOUR COUGH

To relieve a cough or break up a cold in twenty-four hours, the following simple formula, the ingredients of which can be obtained of any good prescription druggists at small cost, is all that will be required: Virgin Oil of Pine (Pure), one-half ounce; Glycerine, two ounces; good Whisky, a half pint. Shake well and take in teaspoonful doses every four hours. The desired results can not be obtained unless the ingredients are pure. It is therefore better to purchase the ingredients separately and prepare the mixture yourself. Virgin Oil of Pine (Pure) should be purchased in the original half-ounce vials, which druggists buy for dispensing. Each vial is securely sealed in a round wooden case which protects the Oil from exposure to light. Around the wooden case is an engraved wrapper with the name—"Virgin Oil of Pine (Pure)"—plainly printed thereon. There are many imitations and cheap productions of Pine, but these only create nausea, and never effect the desired results. 1-13.

## Business College and School of Finance

## TELEGRAPHY

Winter term opens Jan.

2nd, 1907, in "Picton

School of Telegraphy"

in connection with

Picton Business College.

JNO. R. SAYERS, Picton, Ont.,

Principal and Proprietor.

## FURS

Furs made and remodelled in First-Class Style. Prices Reasonable and Work Guaranteed

## Ladies' and Gents' Coats MADE TO ORDER.

All kinds of Furs, Pelts, Heads, Tails and Trimmings for sale.

MRS. GEO. F. ROBINSON,

Corner of Richard and Mill Streets. 414mp

LOCAL SALESMAN WANTED at once for Napanee and surrounding districts.

## High Class Specialties

in Fruit and Ornamental stock grown and for sale by

## CANADA'S GREATEST NURSERIES.

A permanent situation for the right party. Liberal inducements. Pay weekly. Handsome free outfit; write for terms and catalogue, and send 25c in stamps for our POCKET MAGNIFYING GLASS or 50c for our HANDY METAL HACK SAW.

STONE & WELLINGTON,

Fonthill Nurseries (over 800 acres)

Toronto, Ontario.

Cake Mixers, bread mixers, savory roasting pans, Jelly moulds.

BOYLE & SON

## THE CROWN BANK OF CANADA

Head Office, Toronto.

Authorized Capital \$2,000,000.

President, Edward Gurney; General Manager, G. de C. O'Grady.

To accommodate the people of Napanee and district, The Crown Bank of Canada will be open SATURDAY EVENINGS from 7 to 9.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS 4 TIMES A YEAR AND CALCULATED FROM DATE OF DEPOSIT.

Farmer's notes discounted — farmers' sales notes collected.

A general Banking business transacted.

Your Account is Solicited.

R. G. H. TRAVERS, Manager.

Napanee Branch.

and shade trees. 2 large barns, tenant house, new poultry house, hog house, etc. Very convenient to church, school, post office and blacksmith shop. 8 miles from Napanee, 4 miles from Bath, and 3 miles from station. For further particulars enquire of JOHN M. HAWLEY.

## FOR SALE.

That desirable farm known as the Blanchard Farm, situated about one mile south of Napanee containing 240 acres more or less. Will be sold as a whole or in two parts (1) The north part with the buildings containing 140 acres more or less, and (2) the south part containing 100 acres more or less; on which there is a good barn.

For terms and further information apply to M. C. BOGART, Real Estate Agent, Napanee, Ont. 423-m

IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON.—IN THE ESTATE OF SARAH MCKILLIP.—Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to R. S. O. 1897, Chapter 129, Section 38 that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of the said Sarah McKillop late of the Town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, Spinster, deceased, are required on or before

1st DAY OF JANUARY, A. D. 1907,

to send by post prepaid or to deliver to Herrington, Warner & Grange, Solicitors for the Executor, of the said Sarah McKillop, their names, addresses and full statement and particulars of their claims and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

And further take notice that after the said 1st day of January, A. D. 1907, the said Executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice, and that the said Executor will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims notice shall not have been received at the time of said distribution.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE,

Solicitors for the Executor.

Dated at Napanee this 13th day of November A. D. 1906. 50d

## WANTED!

CLOVER, TIMOTHY, BEANS, and RAW FURS.

—at—

## SYMINGTON'S

# A Startled Mother Hears That Cough

She Thinks of the Consequences  
—Croup, Whooping Cough  
or Lung Trouble.

If she is a wise mother she will have the never-failing remedy at hand—Coltsfoote Expectorant.

It is the best, the safest, the most reliable and positive cure for all forms of coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough, sore throat, bronchitis, asthma and lung trouble. No harmful drugs. The most delicate child, the weakest stomach, welcomes it. It is pleasant to take. It is the most reliable household remedy known to medical science, effecting remarkable cures every day.

"Having used your Coltsfoote Expectorant I consider it a splendid medicine for coughs or any throat or lung trouble." Would not like to be without it in the house."

MRS. J. LLOYD,  
Victoria, Ont.

Thousands have borne similar testimony to the wonderful curative properties of Coltsfoote Expectorant. At all druggists, 25c. per bottle. No other Cough Medicine "Just as good" as

## COLTSFOOTE

EXPECTORANT.

### PLUCKY SCHOOLMISTRESS.

Courageous Little School Marm Tackles a Bear Single-handed.

The heroine of the little village of Selway, Minnesota, says the Minneapolis Journal, is pretty Miss Mary Mulvaney, a schoolmistress, who, single-handed, tackled a bear which had invaded the classroom.

Miss Mulvaney was standing at the blackboard when a cry of terror from one of her young charges caused her to turn towards the door. There, in open doorway, stood a huge black bear, with head cocked curiously sideways, and nose greedily sniffing towards the closet where the teacher and children kept their lunch baskets. There was instant panic among the pupils, none of whom was more than 10, but the animal paid no attention to the children and headed straight for the lunch closet. One of the boys, bolder than the others, threw a chalk eraser at the bear, which turned around with an angry growl and started towards the terrified children with claws spread out menacingly. Miss Mulvaney thereupon seized a stick, sprang forward, and smote Bruin on his tenderest spot—across the bridge of the nose. This luckily seemed to disconcert the animal, for it turned tail and scampered out of the room. The danger over, Miss Mulvaney fainted, but a liberal application of cold water by some of the elder children soon brought her around again.

# DARE HE?

OR, A SAD LIFE STORY

## CHAPTER XII.

"A merry going out bringeth often a mournful return home; and a joyful evening makes many times a sad morning."

The return drive, as it is quicker, being all down hill, so is it a more silent one than that to the villa had been. Byng indeed is as gaily willing to be fondled by Cecilia as he was on his way up; but there is a mixture of maidenly reserve and sub-tender reproach in her manner which makes their relations somewhat strained. The afternoon's pleasuring has had a jading effect upon Amelia's spirits, as, after having been sucked dry on the subject of Sybilla's maladies, and afterwards at once shaken off by her female acquaintance, she has not been fortunate enough to meet with any one else to exchange talk with, and has sat in disconsolate yet patient loneliness on a stone bench, afraid to stir from the spot where he had left her, lest she might miss her lover, of whom, however, she has unaccountably seen nothing, until when the Angelus is ringing, and the shadows spreading, he has come to give her curt notice, with half-averted face, that the fiacre is at the door. In point of fact he has been too conscious of the disorder of his features to dare to expose them sooner than he can help to her fond scrutiny. He would give anything to be able to sit beside, instead of opposite to her during their drive home, as a profile is a much less tell-tale and more governable thing than a full face, and he is painfully conscious that as often as she imagines she can do it without being detected by him, she is stealing looks of inquiring anxiety at him. He tries to put her off the scent by spasmodic comments upon the entertainment that they have just quitted; and she does her best to keep up the ball of conversation, since she sees that it is his wish. But in vain. Each forced remark falls still-born, leading to nothing. It is Cecilia who at last succeeds in giving a filip to the languid talk.

"I did not know that Mrs. Roche was a cousin of your beauty, Miss Le Marchant," she says, suddenly, growing tired of her pensive attitude, and addressing herself to Jim.

He starts guiltily. "Did not you?" He must look odd; for even Cecilia's large and preoccupied cow eyes rest upon him with an expression of surprise.

"I wonder why she was not there today."

It is not exactly a question, yet her great shallow orbs do not seem to be going to leave his face until he makes some response. He forces himself to do so.

"I understood Miss Le Marchant to say that they are not going out just now." "And why are not they, pray?" inquires Cecilia, in an injured voice, as if the retirement from the world of the two ladies in question were a personal injury to herself; "they are not in mourning, all their gowns are colored ones, and they do not look as if they had had health—perhaps, however" (after a moment's thoughtful attempt to find a solution)—"perhaps, however, they may have something—one never knows—people have such unexpected diseases nowadays—hysteria perhaps or fits."

At this ingenious suggestion Jim is

go on staring for ever at the billets of wood of the unit fire. He has to turn round and face his companions. The only one of them whose pleasure or displeasure in his announcement he at all heeds—Amelia—is stooping over Sybilla, rearranging in a high, picturesque tier behind the invalid's long back three cushions, and her face is almost entirely hidden from him by her attitude.

"Of course if it is in the least inconvenient, if you have made any other plans for me—if, in fact, you want me," he continues in a tone that is at once apologetic and dogged.

"But I do not," cries she at last, and with a distinct laugh in her voice, a laugh into whose quality he is not anxious too curiously to inquire. "You must not be so conceited as to think that I always want you! In point of fact you could not have hit upon a day that suited me better. I am really rather 'throng' to-day, as they say in Yorkshire. I have quite a hundred things to do, and father wants me to help him to correct the proofs of his sermon, the sermon he preached at Mr. Moffat's church on the Holy Innocents' Day. He has been asked to publish it—is not that flattering? Poor father! I believe he will end by being a popular preacher—in fact" (laughing again), "the whole family is going up in the world!"

There is such a forced mirth in her tone that Jim feels much more guiltily uncomfortable than if she had treated him to hysterics or sulks. Nor does his satisfaction with himself increase when, upon his rising to depart, she runs out of the room after him, to say to him, while her homely face twitches against her will, how much she hopes that he will enjoy himself; how perfectly happy she shall be without him; and how eagerly she shall look forward to hearing all about it from him to-morrow. "It will be almost better than going to Certosa herself," she ends.

But against the unnatural altitude of this last flight of abnegation nature revolts, and becoming conscious of a break in her voice, she hastily retreats and gets back into the salon, in time to see Cecilia shaking her elaborate head and to hear her remarking with slow emphasis, "Mark my words! There is something odd about those people, and it is not hysteria!"

With spirits sensibly worsened by his interview, Burgoyne returns to the Minerva, and, mounting to Byng's bedroom, finds that young gentleman stretched upon his bed, gloom in his usually jocund eye, and an open letter lying on the floor beside him. But Jim is far too preoccupied to notice anybody's gloom but his own.

"I came to ask at what hour we are to set off this afternoon?" he says with a sort of flat microseness in his tone.

"We, indeed?" rejoins the other with a groan, and rolling over with a sort of petulance on the bed, disheveling the neatly-smoothed pillow by burrowing his ruffled head in it—"we!"

There is such a heart-rent woe in the accent with which the last monosyllable is pronounced that for a moment Burgoyne has no other idea but that his young friend too has become aware of the "screw loose," has heard, perhaps, in detail, that story from before whose ominous opening he himself had fled. The thought sends his heart into his

knows it was hard enough to persuade them to accept in the first instance. If you go we shall at all events keep our communications open; and you—you will say something to her for me?"

"What kind of something?" inquires the older man, carpfully. "Am I to tell her only what a fine fellow you are in general, or anything more circumstantial?"

"Tell her," begins Byng, in a rapid voice; but apparently the sight of his companion, who has somewhat ostentatiously pulled out a note-book and pencil, and assumed the patient air of one about to write to dictation, dries the stream of his young eloquence; "tell her—nothing."

"Nothing speaks our grief like to speak nothing!"

replies Jim, leaving the room with this quotation on his lips, rather hastily, for fear lest the other should change his mind.

## CHAPTER XIII.

It is five o'clock, the hour fixed for the expedition to Certosa, and in the entrance of 12 Bis, Piazza d'Azeglio, Mrs. and Miss Le Marchant are sitting—hatted, gloved, and en-tout-cas-ed—in expectation of the arrival of their double escort. Elizabeth's afternoon has, so far, not been a lazy one, as her little cousin Bertie and his dog have again been good enough to pay her a lengthy visit, and the former has insisted upon a repetition of their usual performance of the other day, though with truncated rites. Without the powerful aid of Byng, Elizabeth has found it a task considerably beyond her strength to hold a large collier poised on his hind legs, on a music-stool. He has jumped down repeatedly, and now lies on his back—an attitude in which experience has taught him he is less attackable than in any other—sawing the air with his fore-paws, and lifting his lip in a deprecating grin.

"Where is Mr. Byng?" cries Bertie fretfully, baulked in his efforts to make his wily victim resume the perpendicular. "I want Mr. Byng! Why does not Mr. Byng come?"

"Perhaps if you went to the window," suggests Mrs. Le Marchant, in that patiently coaxing voice in which we are wont to address a tiresome child on a visit, instead of the buffet which we should bestow upon it were it a resident—"perhaps if you went to the window and looked out, you would see him coming round the corner of the Piazza."

The suggestion is at once accepted, and the child, balancing his fidgety body on a chair, and craning his neck over the window-ledge, is shouting shrill pieces of information as to the passers-by to his friends within the room. Presently he shrieks out in triumph:

"I see him! He is just coming into sight! He is walking so fast! No!—a moment later, with a changed and disgusted note, as a nearer view corrects the first impression—"it is not he at all! It is only the other one!"

"Only the other one!" It is quite impossible that the sound of the child's voice can reach down to the open portal of No. 12 Bis, at which Jim has now arrived, and it is also certain that neither of the ladies whom he has come to visit are likely to word their surprise at his having arrived alone with the frank brutality which is confined to the utterances of infancy; and yet, Jim, as he presents himself, announced by Annunziata, the hard-featured possessor of a lovely name, is quite as conscious, as if he had overheard the boy's slighting remark, of being "only the other one!"

Before he can begin his apologies, the eager little boy has run up to him.

"Where is Mr. Byng? I want Mr. Byng! Why has not he come? Elizabeth wants Mr. Byng!"

At this last clause Burgoyne is conscious of a dark, hot flush rising to his face, and partly to hide it, partly to avoid seeing what the effect of his communication may be upon her for whom it is meant, he stoops over the child, addressing his answer to him:

"Mr. Byng is very sorry, very sorry indeed, but he cannot come."



down the handle. The agony I suffered you may well imagine. I tried several different kinds of salves but the burns were too severe for these preparations to heal.

"I obtained a supply of Zam-Buk and the very first application gave me ease. This pleased me, you may guess, but as I applied the balm each day I was more and more pleased with the effect. The pain was relieved completely. In a very short time Zam-Buk healed my burns completely, and my hands actually felt better—the muscles more firm and the skin in better condition than before I was burned."

Not only for burns, but for cuts, bruises, sprains, etc., Zam-Buk is the best and surest cure. It also cures eczema, ulcers, abscesses, ringworm, boils, eruptions, poisoned wounds, chapped or cracked hands, cold sores, chilblains, bad leg, piles, etc. All druggists sell at 50c. a box, or post free from the Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, on receipt of price. 6 boxes for \$2.50.



Hicks—"My hair comes out in handfuls. If it keeps on I'll soon be bald." Wicks—"Non-sense, if it keeps on you can never be bald."

ITCH, Minge, Prairie Scratches and every form of contagious Itch on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Wolfford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails.

The bee is an artistic upholsterer. It lines its nest with the leaves of flowers, always choosing such as have bright colors. They are invariably cut in circles, so exact that no compass would make them more true.

A Purely Vegetable Pill.—Parnelle's Vegetable Pills are compounded from roots, herbs and fruit extracts of known value in the treatment of liver and kidney complaints and in giving tone to the system whether debilitated by overwork or drenched through excesses in living. They require no testimony. Their excellent qualities are well known to all those who have used them and they commend themselves to dyspeptics and those subject to biliousness who are in quest of a potent medicine.

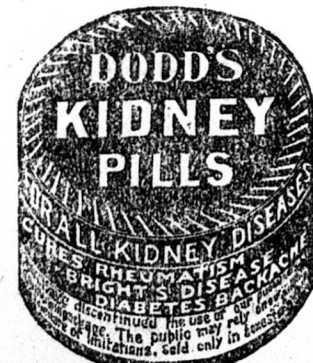
Pictorial Dealer—"This, madam, is merely a chronicle, and it is not expensive." Mrs. Newich—"Ah! To be had cheap, I suppose. Of course, chronicle is a very obscure artist, and cannot command high prices."

The Backache Stage may be just that transient form of kidney disease which, if neglected, will develop into stubborn and distressing disorder that will take long tedious treatment to cure. Don't neglect the backache stage of the most insidious of diseases. South American Kidney Cure stops the ache in six hours and cures—20

#### BOTH FORGOT.

Mother—Tommy, what did I say? Did you to you if you touched that jam again?

Tommy—Why, it's funny, ma, that you should forget, too. I'm blamed if I can remember!



had bad health—perhaps, however (after a moment's thoughtful attempt to find a solution)—"perhaps, however, they may have something—one never knows—people have such unexpected diseases nowadays—hysteria perhaps or fits."

At this ingenious suggestion Jim is conscious of a writhing motion passing over the stately form of Byng beside him. In his own train, if there is room for anything but the desire to evade Amelia's eyes, is a dim sense of relief at a suggestion so grotesquely wide of the mark as that made by the younger Miss Wilson. In perfect innocence of the effect produced upon her companions by her bright hypothesis, Cecilia goes on to remind her sister of the parallel case of a very handsome girl whom they had once reckoned among their acquaintance, and who was periodically being found by her family with her head under the fender. But Amelia rises but faintly to the reminiscence, and the remainder of the drive is accomplished in a general silence.

The next day is the one which had been fixed upon for the expedition to Certosa. It was only with a very large admixture of wormwood in his prospective pleasure that Jim had ever looked forward to this party, but now he anticipates it with absolute dread. How can he face Elizabeth and her mother with that ominous phrase of the "screw loose" still ringing in his ears? He feels a traitor towards them, in that he has, however unwillingly, overheard it. To add to his mental uneasiness is the fact of his having as yet not broken to Amelia his intentions with regard to the disposal of his afternoon. Amelia's eyes have for years had the habit of covertly watching him to read his wishes almost before they rose, but in their gaze yesterday he had, unless misled by his guilty conscience, detected a new quality, a quality of alarm and enlightenment. He will get over the communication of his piece of news as early in the day as may be; so, having finished breakfast before Byng has put in his, as usual, tardy appearance, he takes his hasty way to the Anglo-American. He finds the family there in a more placid frame of mind than that which they had presented on one or two of his recent visits. Sybilla is expecting her doctor, on which occasion she always likes to have a more lady covert than usual thrown over her languid feet; a greater effluence of pink ribbons about her throat, and a disposition of poise of things about her van head. Amelia, active and long-suffering as usual, is usual, is moving about in patient expectation of her vain and tiresome whimsies. Cecilia sits tranquilly in the window, knitting an elaborate pair of men's woolen gloves, not, indeed,—to do her justice—for any one in particular, but with a wise forethought for the accidents and possibilities of life. Since, on this occasion, his sweetheart shows no inclination to draw him away into the dining-room for a tete-a-tete, Jim has to take the bull by the horns, and rush into his subject in a more public manner than he had intended. But the one desire to get it over outbalances all minor considerations.

"Amelia," he begins suddenly, and even to himself his voice sounds discourteous and abrupt, "shall you want me this afternoon?" The moment that the words are out of his mouth it strikes him that the form into which he has thrown his question is more than necessarily untender. She stops in the patting of Sybilla's smart pillows, and perhaps there is something a little abrupt too in her monosyllabic "Why?"

"Because"—standing before the fireplace, with his back to the three women, and throwing the words over his shoulder, "because if you do not, Byng and I were thinking of going to Certosa."

There is a pause. He hears that Cecilia's needles have stopped clicking; her work has dropped into her lap. In another moment she will have proposed to come too. "With the Le Marchants," he goes on, shooting out the fateful words like bullets; "a partie carree."

Still silence behind him. He cannot

accent with which the last monosyllable is pronounced that for a moment Burgoyne has no other idea but that his young friend too has become aware of the "screw loose," has heard, perhaps, in detail, that story from before whose ominous opening he himself had fled. The thought sends his heart into his throat, so as to render him incapable of asking an explanation of the other's affliction.

"We!" repeats Byng for the third time, and very indistinctly, as he is now lying entirely on his face.

"Why do you go on saying 'we' in that idiotic way?" asks Jim at last, recovering his voice—recovering it only to employ it in imitating the younger man's accents, in a manner which displays more exasperation than natural talent for mimicry. It is not a politely worded inquiry, but it has the desired result of acting as a tonic on him at whom it is aimed, making him not only roll over once again, but actually sit up.

"Why do I say we?" repeats he, his young eyes looking lamentably out from under the fall of his tumbled hair—"because it is not we! it is you! You lucky dog, you will have her all to yourself!"

Jim heaves an inaudible sigh of relief. Whatever may be the cause of his companion's enigmatical conduct, it is evidently not what he had feared. There is, however, no evidence of relief or any other mild quality in his next remark.

"If you would talk less like an ass, I should have a better chance of knowing what you are driving at!"

The query seems only to renew and deepen the other's tribulation. He falls back into his former attitude.

"You will hold the white wonder of dear Juliet's hand!" he groans. "No, do not go" (with a sudden and startling change of tone, springing off the bed, as he becomes aware that his friend is making for the door, unable to bear those rhapsodies, whose full distastefulness to their hearer the utterer little conjectures). "I'll tell you! I'll explain! Why are you in such a deuce of a hurry? I cannot go to Certosa because I have just heard from my mother that she is to arrive to-day. She will be here in another hour."

Jim's fingers are already on the door-handle, but this piece of news arrests him.

"Your mother? I did not know that she was coming abroad."

"No more did I!"

"It must have been a very sudden thought!"

"Very!"

"What a delightful surprise for you!" "Delightful!" There is so ludicrous a discrepancy between the adjective and the accent with which it is rendered that Jim bursts into a bitter laugh.

"She would be flattered if she could see your elation at the prospect of meeting her!"

Byng's blood rushes up under his clear smooth skin at his friend's jeer, but he answers, with some dignity:

"I do not think you have any right to imply that I am not always glad to see my mother; I do not deny that, if it had been equally convenient to her, I had rather she should have come twenty-four hours later."

Jim feels ashamed of himself, though, being an Anglo-Saxon, he has far too much false shame to confess it directly, and what he means for an amende, when it comes, is of an oblique nature.

"I think far the best plan will be to put off the excursion altogether; I am sure that I am not particularly keen about it."

The indignant red has rapidly died out of Byng's face; his placability being only to be surpassed by his slowness to take offence.

"Is it possible?" he asks, in a tone of stupefaction; then, with a sudden tardy recollection of the rosy fletters in which his friend is held by another lady, he adds—"But, of course, you are not—I was forgetting!"

Jim winces.

"As it is your party you had better send up a note at once to the Piazza d'Azeglio."

"No, do not let us both throw them over!" cries Byng, eagerly. "Heaven

scious of a dark, not rushing rising to his face, and partly to hide it, partly to avoid seeing what the effect of his communication may be upon her for whom it is meant, he stoops over the child, addressing his answer to him!

"Mr. Byng is very sorry, very sorry indeed, but he cannot come."

"Cannot come! Why cannot he come?"

"Because he has gone to meet his mammy," replies Jim, trying to speak in a light and playful voice; "she is to arrive unexpectedly in Florence to-day; no good boy would leave his mammy when she had come all the way from England to see him, would he?"

But to this fustian and copy-book generally the young gentleman addressed is too angry to reply.

"It is a great disappointment to Byng; he bid me tell you what a great disappointment it is to him!" says Jim, turning to the two ladies, and looking apologetically from one to the other.

Elizabeth's head is averted, but on her mother's features he sees, or fancies he sees, slight evidences of a feeling not unlike relief.

"It is not of the least consequence," she says, cheerfully, "we can go any other day just as well."

Burgoyne's heart sinks. In these last sentences he too surely traces signs of the evasion and would-be-retrograde nature which has all along characterized Mrs. Le Marchant's relation with him. It has seemed to him that he has been looking forward to the expedition with sensations of almost unmingled dread, and yet now that he seems to be going to be delivered from it, what he experiences certainly does not come under the head of relief.

"You wish to give up the excursion then?" he asks, in a tone which he honestly tries to make as neutral and colorless as he can.

"Well, I thought so—we thought so, did not we, Elizabeth?"

The person thus addressed lifts her head, and all over her features he, eagerly scanning them, sees written a warm acquiescence in her motherly decision, an acquiescence which, as her eyes meet his—his, in which his disappointment is written a good deal more plainly than he is aware—changes slowly and sweetly into indecision.

"I do not know," she answers, her gentle look clouded a little and yet kindly interrogating his. "If Mr. Burgoyne is willing to burden himself with us; and Bertie must play at being a grown-up gentleman, and help to take care of us! Bertie, will you play at being a grown-up gentleman?"

To this proposition Bertie assents warmly, and begins thronically to recount to inattentive ears the high and singular deeds with which he will celebrate his arrival at maturity. But, as



Is your baby thin

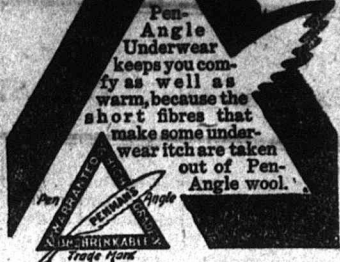
Make him a S baby.

Scott's Emuls and Hypophosphites easily digested by little

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ALL DRUGGISTS

Before you get Pen-Angle garments all the shrink is taken out.



In a variety of fabrics, styles and prices, in all sizes for women, men and children, and guaranteed by your own dealer.

"Health and Vigor depend upon the quality and quantity of the blood."—Humanitarian.

## Dr. Carson's Tonic

Stomach and Constipation Bitters

A Purely Vegetable Tonic and Blood Purifier. Price 50 cents per Bottle.

If you are not able to obtain it in your neighborhood, we will send to any address two bottles upon receipt of ONE DOLLAR (50c. per bottle) carriage prepaid.

Pamphlet sent FREE on application.

The Carson Medicine Company  
87 Wellington St. West, Toronto

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and Cleaning. This is a specialty with the BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.

Send particulars by post and we are sure to satisfy.

Address Box 158, Montreal.

Mrs. Le Marchant puts a strenuous veto upon his adoption of escort, and as his nurse appears at the same juncture to fetch him, he and his dog are presently removed, and the other three set off without him.

(To be continued).

P.H.A.R.A.O.H.

## Man Who Buys Cigars by Price Won't Really Appreciate My Pharaoh.

What a cigar costs has less than you'd think to do with its smoking quality. The thing that counts is what it's made of, and how it's made.

My Pharaoh cigar is a revelation to men who were wont to think a cigar had to be imported to be really fine.

It is just as much a surprise to the man who didn't believe a cigar could be fine unless it cost fifteen cents, at least.

The Pharaoh costs ten cents, about everywhere good cigars are sold. I would like you to buy one and judge it in comparison with any fifteen-cent cigar you know.

I feel just about certain you will say the Pharaoh has the full-bodied, mellow flavor, the fragrant aroma, the super-quality richness—without rankness—that you thought only fine imported cigars could have.

With the real Manicueagua Havana filler and the mild Connecticut binder and Sumatra wrapper all put together under my eyes in this model factory of mine, the Pharaoh has a fair right to be classed with fifteen-cent cigars. I don't want you to believe it until you know it's so. You will when you've tried the Pharaoh.

Better buy a box for Xmas. Your dealer should have it—if he is up-to-date and keeps the best brands.

Made in Granby, Que., by J. Bruce Payne, Limited.

## COW'S DRUNKEN FROLIC.

Milkers Sample Apple Pomace and Give Forth "Milk Punch."

## MAGNIFICENT CALIFORNIA TRAINS.

Via the Chicago, Union Pacific and North Western Line. The "Los Angeles Limited" to Southern California and the "Overland Limited" to San Francisco are considered by travelers as the finest trains leaving Chicago. Less than three days to California. Drawing room and compartment sleepers, buffet, observation and dining cars. Trains electric lighted throughout. The "China and Japan" Fast Mail carries Pullman Standard and Tourist sleepers to all California Coast points. Illustrated California literature, folders and rates to be had on application to B. H. Bennett, General Agent, 2 King St., Toronto, Ont.

Lady (to new servant)—"You quite understand, Bridget, that I shall only be 'at home' every Wednesday from three to five?" Bridget—"Yes, mum." To herself "Bridget, me swate soul, if iver a woman had a hivenly siltivation, sure it's yerself has got it. Wid the mustress only at home fur two hours ivery wake, phwat a roarin' time Oi can have av it!"

To discern and deal immediately with causes and overcome them, rather than to battle with effects after the disease has secured a lodgement is the chief aim of the medical man, and Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup is the result of patient study along this particular line. At the first appearance of a cold the Syrup will be found a most efficient remedy, arresting development, and speedily healing the affected parts, so that the ailment disappears.

Hix—"An acquaintance of mine patented an appliance to enable a girl to play two pianos at one time. Dix—"Did he make anything out of it?" Hix—"Well he made a move out of the town. His neighbors threatened to mob him."

## Dear Mother

Your little ones are a constant care in Fall and Winter weather. They will catch cold. Do you know about Shiloh's Consumption Cure, the Lung Tonic, and what it has done for so many? It is said to be the only reliable remedy for all diseases of the air passages in children. It is absolutely harmless and pleasant to take. It is guaranteed to cure or your money is returned. The price is 25c. per bottle, and all dealers in medicine sell.

## SHILOH

This remedy should be in every household.

# NO COLORIGN MATTER NO ADULTERATION ABSOLUTELY PURE "SALADA"

CEYLON GREEN TEA.  
Has the same character as Japan, but is infinitely more delicious.  
Lead packets only. 40c, 50c and 80c per lb. At all grocers.

## The VELOX The Top Notch in HOCKEY SKATES

The very LATEST AND BEST for Up-to-Date Players.

NOTE the distribution of weight by means of the Double Standards.  
NOTE the Combination Bracketed Heel.  
NOTE the Unbreakable Front Bracket.  
NOTE the Shape of Runner and Quality of Steel used therein ensures a keen edge and increased speed or velocity, hence the name

**VELOX**

2 cents to pay postage brings Catalogue "G," which contains complete rules of the game of Hockey.

DARTMOUTH, N.S., and  
**THE STARR Mfg. Co., LIMITED, 125 Wellington Street W., TORONTO,**

## MADE OF ALUMINUM I

So Light and Yet So Strong.

Tons of Aluminum. Blades of Nickel Steel

"AUTOBIOBILE" AND "CYCLE" SKATES

Manufactured and guaranteed by  
**The Canada Cycle and Motor Co., Limited, Toronto Junction**

These Tools Are Plenty

Roofing Right With "OSHAWA" Galvanized STEEL SHINGLES

Is Easy Work

Put them on with no tools but hammer and tinner's shears,—can't go wrong. They lock on all four sides, are self-draining and water-shedding on any roof with three or more inches pitch to the foot. Make buildings fire-proof, weatherproof and proof against lightning. Cost least in the long run. Made of 23-gauge toughened sheet steel—only one quality used and that the best—bent cold and double-galvanized.

Painted. Guaranteed in every way until 1932. Ought to last a century. Cheap as wood shingles in first cost; far cheaper in the long run. "Oshawa" Galvanized Steel Shingles cost only \$4.50 a square, 10 ft. x 10 ft. Tell us the area of any roof and hear our tempting offer for covering it with the cheapest roof you can really afford to buy. Let us send you FREE booklet



Made in Granby, Que., by J. Bruce Payne, Limited.

### COW'S DRUNKEN FROLIC.

Milkers Sample Apple Pomace and Give Forth "Milk Punch."

An extraordinary fate has befallen an entire herd of cows on the farm of Mr. George Schenck, near Phoenixville, Penn. The herd happened to come across a quantity of apple pomace, the residue from cider-making, and with animal curiosity immediately sampled it. The scene that followed was comic in the utmost degree. So drunk did the cows become that they rolled and frolicked on the ground, unable to "moo" for hiccupping. When they found their feet they staggered about the orchard, lurching after each other like drunken men. Their hilarious state continued for two days, during which time their milk was said by the neighborhood to have acquired a distinct flavor, and was humorously described by the owner as "milk punch." The peculiar flavor, however, disappeared as the cows recovered from their dissipation, much to the sorrow of the inhabitants of the district.

They Never Knew Failure.—Careful observation of the effects of Parmenter's Vegetable Pills has shown that they act immediately on the diseased organs of the system and stimulate them to healthy action. There may be cases in which the disease has been long seated and does not easily yield to medicine, but even in such cases these Pills have been known to bring relief when all other so-called remedies have failed. These assertions can be substantiated by many who have used the Pills, and medical men speak highly of their qualities.

Jabbers—"I tell you, old man, it's a terrible thing when your wife quarrels with her mother and the old lady lives with you. Which side do you take?" Havers—"Neither. I preserve an alarmed neutrality."

Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets.—Medical science by accident discovered the potency of the pineapple as a panacea for stomach troubles. The immense percentage of vegetable pepsin contained in the fruit makes it an almost indispensable remedy in cases of dyspepsia and indigestion. One tablet after each meal will cure most chronic cases. 60 in a box, 35 cents.—22

### HONEST ADMIRATION.

Tommy Twaddles—"Oah, I don't want to go to school." Pa Twaddles—"But don't you want a good education?" Tommy Twaddles—"No, pa; I'd rather grow up to be just like you."

**Scott's Emulsion**

is Cod Liver Oil prepared so that it is folks.

baby that is fed on is a sturdy, rosy-ill of health and vigor.

50c. AND \$1.00.

buildings fire-proof, weatherproof and proof against lightning. Cost least in the long run. Made of 23-gauge toughened sheet steel—only one quality used and that the best—bent cold and double-galvanized. Last longer with no painting than any other metal shingles heavily-

10 ft. x 10 ft. Tell us the area of any roof and hear our tempting offer for covering it with the cheapest roof you can really afford to buy. Let us send you FREE booklet about this roofing question—tells some things you may not know.

## The Pedlar People

Oshawa Galvanized Steel Shingles are GUARANTEED in every way for Twenty-Five Years Ought to Last a Century

Send for FREE Book—"Roofing Right" Get Our Offer Before You Roof a Thing

Oshawa Canada

Address our Nearest Warehouse: MONTREAL 321-3 Craig St. W. TORONTO 11 Colborne St. OTTAWA 423 Sussex St. LONDON 69 Dundas St. WINNIPEG 79 Lombard St. VANCOUVER 615 Ponder St.

### REGIMENT ADOPTS BABY.

Was Found Asleep in Sentry Box, With Note From Its Parent.

The soldiers of the Sixty-third Foot Regiment, at Saint Michel, France, have adopted a baby which was found asleep in a sentry-box on a recent morning. It had a wooden horse clasped in its arms and pinned to his jacket was a note saying: "Please look after my little Jacques, whom I am unable to support." Jacques was thereupon taken into barracks, and the men promptly decided that he should remain. He will wear a little suit of regimentals, and the soldiers will take it in turn to look after him.

Allen's Lung Balm. In which there is no opium, cures sore throat and sore lungs as it allays the inflammation and rids you of the mucus that stops up the air passages. 25c., 50c., \$1.00 bottles.

There is one remarkable peculiarity about camels. They are the only animals that cannot swim.

Only those who have had experience can tell the torture corns cause. Pain with your boots on, pain with them off—pain night and day; but relief is sure to those who use Holloway's Corn Cure.

Butcher—"What can I do for you, mum?" Young Wife (trying to give herself the air of a veteran)—"One pound of beef sausage, but without bone, please."

A Great Combination, "Ferrovin" the best tonic. It should be taken by all invalids, by all who are run down or out of sorts. It builds up, gives new life.

"Soldiers must be fearfully dishonest," says Mrs. Countryside, "as it seems to be a nightly occurrence for a sentry to be relieved of his watch."

Deafness of 12 Year's Standing.—Protracted Catarrh produces deafness in many cases. Capt. Ben. Connor, of Toronto, Canada, was deaf for 12 years from Catarrh. All treatments failed to relieve. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder gave him relief in one day, and in a very short while the deafness left him entirely. It will do as much for you. 50 cents.—33

Tramp—"I looks like a tramp, ma'am, but I ain't. I'm a sailor, ma'am. I was wrecked and washed ashore." Unsympathetic Lady of the House—"Well, you ain't been washed since, I'll wager."

Pains Disappear Before It.—No one need suffer pain when they have available Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. If not in the house when required it can be procured at the nearest store, as all merchants keep it for sale. Rheumatism and all bodily pains disappear when it is applied, and should they at any time return, experience teaches the user of the Oil how to deal with them.

### IT IS TO SMILE.

To live too fast is also to die too fast. Prospective heirs are usually glad to wear dead men's shoes.

The worker with the most sand usually is the first to raise the dust.

To lose one's head is often the immediate preface to losing one's feet.

If some of your china has been in the family for years, you probably wash your own dishes.

When the poor young man finds a rich "better half," he also is apt to find better quarters.

The song of the nightingales may be so mournful because morning after morning they find their bills all over due.

They say a woman's aim is poor. It is only natural, after all, that she should find herself at a man's feet when she has thrown herself at his head.—Success Magazine.

Salt Rheum, Tetter, Eczema.—These distressing skin diseases relieved by one application. Dr. Agnew's Ointment is a potent cure for all eruptions of the skin. Jas. Gaston, Wilkesbarre, says: "For nine years I was afflicted with Tetter on my hands. Dr. Agnew's Ointment cured it." 35 cents.—31

"Kale, I must warn you, I saw that policeman put his arm round you and kiss you." "I couldn't help that, ma'am." "But you didn't seem to object." "Not me, an' be had up for resistin' the police."

Many Thanks are due from the proprietors of Weaver's Cerate to friends who have written to tell the Cerate's good work in curing scrofulous humors, scald head and other skin diseases.

### WHERE IS DIVINE JUSTICE?

The Cry of a Poor Russian Boy Done to Death.

The London Daily Express has the following pathetic story from Riga, Russia:

Seven youths, whose ages ranged from sixteen to nineteen years, have been executed for eight cases of robbery by threats. The amount of money they extorted was £250.

In a letter they wrote to M. Ratner of Riga they demanded £30 for the unemployed, adding: "We give you two hours to consider the matter." They were identified by their victims.

As they freely admitted their guilt, the court-martial ordered them to be hanged, but afterwards the sentence was altered to military execution.

Beneath a glimmering kerosene lamp to the prison courtyard the youths received religious consolation. Three who were Christians took the sacrament, and the Jews made their customary profession of faith. One of them, with tears streaming down his cheeks, but with a loud, firm voice repeated the words of the Jewish confession:

"Hear, O Israel! God is our Lord! God is One! We have sinned; we have done evil in His sight."

Another sent greetings to his parents. When asked if he repented, he answered: "Where is Divine justice, when such conditions exist as drove me to these crimes?"

Sacks were thrown over the heads of the condemned, who were then led into a field. They were tied to stakes, and the Cossacks formed in line of fire. Dawn was breaking when the three volleys were given. The bodies were buried in the sand.

"Weren't you frightened when your revolver missed fire?" "No; my wife kept the burglar off with a hat pin while I reloaded."

Did you notice that old man limping along a day or so ago? Well, if he will put on his back "The D & L" Menthol Plaster, in a week he will walk as straight as any one.

She—"Women may gossip sometimes, but they have better control of their tongues than men have." He—"You are right. Men have no control whatever of women's tongues."

One of the greatest blessings to parents is Mother Graves' Worm Expeller. It effectually expels worms and gives health in a marvellous manner to the little one.

"What a lovely collection of odd cups!" exclaimed a guest, peering into the china cabinet. "Did it take you long to get so many?" "Oh, no," said the hostess, who suffers by the servant problem, "those are samples of the sets we've had in the last two years."

### ANOTHER WONDERFUL CASE

Here is Something That Will be Welcome News to Many a Discouraged One.



William H. Reed.

"For several years I have been troubled with gas around my heart, shortness of breath, my food did not digest properly. It turned sour in my stomach, causing me great distress; often, too, I had disagreeable attacks of belching gas and heartburn, and severe pains across the small of my back."

"I tried Dr. Leonard's Anti-Pill and from the very first found relief. Anti-Pill has indeed cured me."

This is the voluntary statement of Wm. H. Reed, of 165 Queen St., Kingston, Ont.

All dealers or The Wilson-Fyle Co. Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

# FOUR BURNED IN THEIR HOMES

## Terrible Tragedy in Small Apartment House in Buffalo.

A despatch from Buffalo, N. Y., says: Four lives were snuffed out and one person was fatally burned in a small fire in the Zenobia apartment house on Prospect Avenue, at the corner of West Huron Street, on Wednesday night. Other occupants of the place had narrow escapes, half a dozen being rescued by the firemen.

The dead are:—F. M. Lambrecht, 40 Elmwood Avenue; Mrs. Lambrecht; Ruth Crumlish, three years old, daughter of Mrs. C. Crumlish, and Mrs. J. J. Fisher, of New York.

The building was flatiron-shaped, and had narrow, winding hallways, in which the victims, confused by the

flames and smoke, lost their way and were overcome.

Mr. and Mrs. Lambrecht were visiting Mrs. Crumlish, who occupied apartments on the third floor. They, with a nurse, Ida Schambacher, and Mrs. Crumlish's baby, were the only other occupants of the room when the fire started. Mrs. Crumlish had gone to a drug store to get medicine for the baby.

It is supposed that the Lambrechts, thinking that the fire would not be serious, delayed taking the sick baby out into the cold air until it was too late, and all of them were overcome by smoke. The nurse, who had been dismissed for the night, escaped by jumping from her bedroom window to the roof of an adjoining house.

## THE WORLD'S MARKETS

### REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

#### Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, Dec. 24.—Flour—Ontario wheat, 90 per cent. patents, are quoted at \$2.70 in buyers' sacks outside for export. Manitoba first patents, \$4.50; second patents \$4, and strong bakers', \$5.90, Toronto.

Wheat—No. 1 Manitoba hard is nominal, 82½¢ lake ports; No. 1 Northern at 81c, and No. 2 Northern at 78½¢.

Corn—No. 3 American yellow, new, nominal at 50½¢, to arrive, Toronto, and at 51½ to 52c outside.

Bran—Market firm at \$17 outside, in bulk, and shorts at \$18.50.

Wheat—No. 2 white offered at 70c outside, with 69c bid. No. 2 red winter offered at 71c east, with 69c bid. No. 2 mixed offered at 70c outside, without bids. No. 2 goose offered at 66½¢ east, with 65c bid, and at 68c on C. P. R. north, without bids. No. 1 Northern offered at 81c Point Edward, with 80½¢ bid Owen Sound.

Barley—No. 2 wanted at 51c outside. No. 3 extra offered at 50c outside, without bids.

Peas—No. 2 offered at 81c outside, with 79½¢ bid.

Oats—No. 2 white offered at 36c on a 5c rate to Toronto, and at 36c on main line, with 35½¢ bid. One car sold at 35½¢ on main line. Five cars offered at 36½¢ January shipment, with 36c bid. No. 2 mixed offered at 35½¢ on a 5c rate to Toronto, with 35½¢ bid.

Buckwheat—No. 2 offered at 55c outside, without bids.

#### COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—Good to choice Winter stock, \$2.50 to \$3.50 per bbl.

Beans—Hand-picked selling at \$1.50 to \$1.60, and primes at \$1.35.

Honey—Strained quoted at 10 to 12c per lb., and combs at \$2 to \$2.50 per dozen.

Hops—The market is steady, with new quoted at 18 to 21c.

Hay—No. 1 timothy scarce, and quoted at \$11.50 to \$12 on track here; No. 2 quoted at \$8.50.

Straw—\$6.50 to \$7 per ton.

Potatoes—Ontario, 65 to 70c per bag, on track; and New Brunswick 70 to 75c per bag.

Poultry—Turkeys, fresh killed, 11 to 12½¢; chickens, dressed, 8 to 9c; alive,

#### UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Dec. 24.—Wheat—December 76½¢; May, 80 to 80½¢; July, 81c; No. 1 Northern, 79½¢; No. 2 Northern, 77½¢; No. 3 Spring, 75 to 76c. Flour—First patents, \$4.30 to \$4.40; second patents, \$4.15 to \$4.25; first clears, \$3.25 to \$3.35; second clears, \$2.40 to \$2.60. Bran—\$16.75 to \$17.

Milwaukee, Dec. 24.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 81 to 81½¢; No. 2 Northern, 78 to 79½¢; May, 78½¢ bid. Rye—No. 1 67 to 67½¢. Barley—No. 2, 55½ to 56c; sample, 45 to 55½¢. Corn—No. 3 cash, 41 to 43½¢; May, 43½¢ bid.

Duluth, Dec. 24.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 80½¢; No. 1 Northern, 80c; No. 2 Northern, 78½¢; December, 78½¢; May, 80½¢; July, 81½¢.

#### CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, Dec. 24.—There was very little doing at the City Cattle Market this morning, the run was light for a Thursday market.

Export Cattle—Choice, \$4.50 to \$4.90; good, \$4.10 to \$4.50; cows, \$3.25 to \$3.75; bulls, \$3.50 to \$3.75.

Butcher Cattle—Pickled cattle, \$4.40 to \$4.75; choice, \$4.35 to \$4.65; medium, \$4 to \$4.25; common, \$3 to \$3.50; bulls \$3.25 to \$3.50.

Stockers and Feeders—Choice, \$3 to \$3.40; common, \$2.75 to \$3; bulls, short-keeps, \$3.75 to \$4.

Milk Cows—Choice \$40 to \$50; common, \$25 to \$35; spring s, \$25 to \$40.

Calves—Quotations are firm at 3c to 6c per pound.

Sheep and Lambs—Export ewes, \$4.50 to \$4.85; bucks and culls, \$3 to \$3.50; lambs, \$3.50 to \$6.25.

Hogs—\$6.15 per cwt. for choice selects, and \$5.90 for lights and fats, fed and watered.

#### THE LARGEST REVENUE YET.

##### Receipts of the Province This Year Reach High Point.

A despatch from Toronto says: Hon. Mr. Matheson, the Provincial Treasurer, is a happy man because he foresees that Ontario will weather the storms of the financial year of 1906 with ease. "We shall make both ends meet," he has said. "The revenue will be the largest in the history of the province," he added smilingly, as he spoke of the subject on Wednesday. At the same time the expenditure will be larger, yet the Treasurer appears to expect to have a comfortable balance. Last year the revenue reached \$6,016,000, while the expenditure was \$5,396,000. Asked whether the receipts for 1906 would be as much as \$7,000,000, Mr. Matheson would not be too sanguine, but the indications are

#### BED OF COBALT LAKE SOLD.

For the Sum of One Million and Eighty-five Thousand Dollars.

A despatch from Toronto says: A Canadian syndicate's tender of \$1,085,000 for the purchase of the portion of the bed of Cobalt Lake still vested in the Crown, and comprising 46 acres, has been accepted by the Government. The tender was accompanied by a marked cheque for ten per cent. of the purchase price, viz., \$108,500, and the balance must be paid within fifteen days. The tender was signed on behalf of over 600 subscribers to shares in the syndicate, the vast majority of them Canadians, by Pellatt & Pellatt and Messrs. Britton Osler, Toronto; Thos. Birkett, Geo. F. Henderson and D. B. Rochester, Ottawa, and Raymond Manicha, Detroit.

The money required by the syndicate was oversubscribed by several hundred thousands of dollars. The parties who were late in getting their money in will, it is understood, receive consideration in the formation of the company which is to be formed. The company will be called Cobalt Lake Mining Company, and will have a capital of between \$4,000,000 and \$6,000,000.

The highest tender for Kerr Lake, \$51,500, made by Americans, was considered too low. New tenders may be called for offers for the purchase of the lake.

A tender offering a bonus of \$38,100 for mining leases of three parcels of land on the right of way of the Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway, in addition to a royalty of 25 per cent. on the gross value of ore mined, was accepted. This tender was made by Messrs. Millar, Ferguson & Hunter, barristers, Toronto, and Mr. T. A. Beament, Ottawa.

In the case of Cobalt Lake two tenders were received which did not comply with the forms of the tenders as clearly set forth in the advertisements. One was accompanied by an uncertified cheque. In another case the Government was offered a cash payment and a block of stock in the company to be formed if the offer was accepted. The Government held that it would not be justified in deviating from the advertised terms.

#### TRIED FOR THE DIAMONDS.

##### Daring Plan to Accomplish a Big Jewelry Robbery in Toronto.

A despatch from Toronto says: A daring burglary occurred on Saturday night at Mr. David Ward's loan office at 104 Adelaide street east, where two men, after tying up the doors and exits, threw a stone scoria block through the plate glass window and attempted to make off with the thousands of dollars' worth of precious stones on exhibition for Christmas sale. Two large trays of diamonds worth \$5,000, besides watches, etc., were in the window, but the burglars only got a few articles of small value. John Milne, supposed to be one of the thieves, was chased for nearly two miles and captured while hiding in a building at the corner of Charles and Jarvis streets. He was armed and had part of the stolen property on him. Not in fifteen years has there been such a daring robbery or such a sensational chase after burglars, fully a score of police officers and citizens assisting to run the man down. The greatest credit is due the police department for the prompt action that brought about the arrest and the recovery of most of the stolen jewellery. The robbery was carefully planned, the appliances used for making the doors secure exactly fitting into their place.

#### HEROES SAVED PASSENGERS.

##### Magnificent Exhibition of Devotion to Duty on Burning Steamer.

A despatch from Halifax says: The new steamer Strathcona, owned in Halifax and running on the eastern shore of Nova Scotia, took fire on Saturday night as she was entering Port Dufferin, and was totally destroyed, with the

## DOMINION PARLIAMENT

### NOTES OF PROCEEDINGS IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

#### CANADIAN IMMIGRATION.

The Minister of the Interior stated that the total number of immigrants arriving in Canada of recent years was as follows:—In 1904, 130,000; in 1905, 146,000; in 1906, 189,000, to the end of June in each year.

#### DUTY ON HORSES.

Mr. Elson was informed that the minimum valuation for customs purposes on inferior horses imported into this country is \$50.

#### CATTLE EMBARGO.

Communications have been passing, said the Minister of Agriculture, between the Canadian and British Governments, on the subject of the removal of the embargo on Canadian cattle. "Has the government any reason to anticipate the removal of this embargo at an early date?" to which Mr. Fisher replied: "It is not expedient to express an opinion at present."

#### HALIFAX AND ESQUIMALT.

Sir Frederick Borden explained that the amounts expended by the Dominion in connection with the military and naval stations at Halifax and Esquimalt, from June 30, 1904, to December, 1906, was \$952,453, and \$161,209 respectively.

#### REPATRIATION OF CANADIANS.

Dr. Paquet learned that since 1900, 26,547 Canadians had been repatriated. The Canadian immigration agents are under special instructions to encourage the repatriation of our own people.

#### NATURALIZATION LAW.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in moving the second reading of the bill to amend the Naturalization Law, said it was designed to dispense with the three years' residence in the case of an alien, who had been naturalized in some other portion of the Empire, settling in the Dominion. At the present time the naturalization laws in different portions of the Empire did not give anything more than civil rights in the country in which the man took out his papers. All that would be necessary after the adoption of this Act would be for a man who had been naturalized in Australia or New Zealand and settling in Canada, to go before a judge, file his papers, and take the oath of allegiance.

#### HOGS AND TUBERCULOSIS.

##### Carcasses Exported to Britain From U.S. Not Examined to Standard.

A despatch from London says: The president of the Local Government Board, Mr. Burns, replying to a question in the House of Commons on Wednesday, said he was aware that the carcasses of pigs intended for export from the United States were not dealt with according to the standard recommended by the Royal Commission in Tuberculosis of 1898, but, pending the report of the Royal Commission, which was now sitting, he did not think that carcasses could be examined in accordance with these requirements.

## FREIGHT TRAFFIC

### Returns at Fort Immense

A despatch from Fort William, Ont., says: During the season of navigation



at \$11.50 to \$12 on track here; No. 2 quoted at \$3.50.  
 Straw—\$6.50 to \$7 per ton.  
 Potatoes—Ontario, 65 to 70c per bag on track; and New Brunswick 70 to 75c per bag.  
 Poultry—Turkeys, fresh killed, 11 to 12½c; chickens, dressed, 8 to 9c; alive, 6 to 7c per lb.; fowl, alive, 4 to 5c; ducks, dressed, 9 to 10c; do., alive, 6 to 8c per lb.; geese, 7 to 9c per lb.

#### THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound rolls are quoted at 22 to 23c; tubs, 19 to 21c; large rolls, 20 to 23c; creamery prints sold at 25 to 26c, and solids at 23½ to 24c.

Eggs—Storage, 23 to 24c per dozen, and limed, 22c; new laid, nominal at 30c.

Cheese—Large cheese, 12½c, and Twins at 14c.

#### HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs in car lots are unchanged. Bacon, long clear, 11½ to 11¾c per lb. in case lots; mess pork, 21 to \$21.50; short cut, 82c.

Hams—Light to medium, 15 to 15½c; do., heavy, 14 to 14½c; rolls, 12c; shoulders, 11 to 11½c; backs, 16 to 16½c; breakfast bacon, 15½ to 16c.

Lard—Wierces, 12c; tubs, 12½c; pails, 12½c.

#### BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Dec. 24.—Grain—There is no change in the local market for oats; sales of car lots of No. 2 white were made at 42½c; No. 3 at 41½c, and No. 4 at 40½c per bushel ex store. There are no new developments in the local flour situation. Manitoba Spring and Winter wheat patents, \$1.10 to \$1.25; wheat, \$1.60; strong bakers', \$1.40; straight rollers, \$2.65 to \$3.75; do., in bags, \$1.65 to \$1.75; extra, \$1.50 to \$1.60. Feed—Manitoba bran, in bags, \$21; shorts, \$22 per ton; Ontario bran, in bags, \$21 to \$21.50; shorts, \$22.50 to \$23; milled middling, \$22 to \$25 per ton; and straight grain, \$28 to \$30. Provisions—Barrels short cut mess, \$22.50 to \$24; half bbls., \$11.25 to \$11.75; clear fat backs, \$23.50; long cut heavy mess, \$21.50; half bbls., do., \$10.75; dry salt long clear bacon, 10½ to 11½c; barrels plate beef, \$12 to \$13; half barrels do., \$6.50 to \$7; barrels heavy mess beef, \$11; half bbls., do., \$6; compound lard, 8½ to 9c; pure lard, 12 to 13c; kettle rendered, 13½ to 14c; hams, 13 to 14½c; breakfast bacon, 15 to 16c; Windsor ham, 15 to 16c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, \$9 to \$9.25; alive, \$6.50 to \$6.75. Eggs—Selects, 25 to 26c; No. 1 candled, 21 to 22c. Cheese—October made Ontario, 12½ to 12¾c; November made, 12 to 12½c. Butter—Choicest creamery, 25½ to 25¾c; medium grade, 24 to 24½c.

penditure will be larger, yet the treasurer appears to expect to have a comfortable balance. Last year the revenue reached \$6,016,000, while the expenditure was \$5,396,000. Asked whether the receipts for 1906 would be as much as \$7,000,000, Mr. Matheson would not be too sanguine, but the indications are that they will not fall far short of that sum. The province has received an income of \$1,000,000 from succession duties alone. There will be receipts from the taxation of railways. The income of the Provincial Secretary's Department is larger than ever before owing to the increased commercial activity on the one hand, and to the augmentation of fees for licenses, such as to sell liquor, on the other. Finally the exchequer will be further filled by ten per cent. of the purchase price of Cobalt and Kerr Lakes, which must be paid at once by the purchasers of those valuable mining rights. To counterbalance these there has been considerable expenditure on the important projects inaugurated by the Government during the last session of the Legislature.

#### MUST CAST BALLOT OR LOSE RIGHT.

##### Compulsory Voting Part of the Election Reform Bill.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The bill amending the election law has not yet been finally passed upon by the Cabinet, but it is understood that compulsory voting will be one of the features of the legislation which will be submitted to Parliament shortly after it reassembles.

Any qualified voter who neglects, without good excuse, to exercise the franchise at a Parliamentary election shall be disqualified from voting for six years thereafter.

Legislation in this direction has been recommended by two special committees of the House in recent years. The Government measure will impose several penalties for anyone under this disqualification who attempts to vote. No one will lose his rights, however, who has been prevented from voting through illness or any other good and sufficient reason, and in such cases an application to the local judge will save anyone from the penalty that his non-attendance at the polls would otherwise incur.

#### TOOK CARBOLIC ACID.

##### Death of Patrick Langane, Foreman in Lumber Camp.

A despatch from Magnewan says: Patrick Langane, foreman in Burton Bros' Camp No. 3, north of here a few miles, took a dose of carbolic acid on Wednesday night about 6 o'clock, mistaking it for cough mixture, and died from the effects in less than ten minutes. The unfortunate man was a good foreman and his untimely death is very much regretted.

#### Duty on Burning Steamer.

A despatch from Halifax says: The new steamer Strathcona, owned in Halifax and running on the eastern shore of Nova Scotia, took fire on Saturday night as she was entering Port Dufferin, and was totally destroyed, with the cargo. The passengers, who numbered 30, and the crew, were saved. The Strathcona left Halifax at noon on Saturday for Guysboro and intermediate ports. About 8.30 o'clock, inside of Beaver Light, fire was discovered. It appeared to be under the saloon. The flames spread rapidly through the ship. Forty boxes of dynamite were thrown overboard. Capt. Reid, who was in command, ordered full speed ahead, and had all the boats gotten ready. The engineers remained in the engine-room until the fire drove them out. The man at the wheel stood at his post until the wheel ropes were burned off and he was nearly enveloped in flames. Had it not been for this faithfulness to duty all might have perished. Capt. Reid succeeded in beaching the steamer at Smiley's Point, but there was not a moment to spare. Although the passengers were almost panic-stricken, rendering it more difficult for the captain's orders to be obeyed, all hands were got ashore. The passengers and crew lost everything, many of them reaching shore only half clad. Among the passengers were five ladies. Capt. Reid himself was the last to leave the ship.

#### DEAD AT THE THROTTLE.

##### Canadian Pacific Railway Engineer Killed in His Cab.

A despatch from Toronto says: John Paul, of 97 Mulock Avenue, Toronto Junction, engineer on C.P.R. engine No. 220, was killed in his cab on Saturday afternoon by striking his head against a semaphore arm just west of the Union Station. The train was composed of three coaches bound for Hamilton, and it is supposed that when struck he was looking to the rear to see if the steam was escaping from the exhaust pipe. The unfortunate man's skull was crushed in over the left ear. The accident was unfortified by the fireman, and the train ran through the city yards at a high rate of speed. When, however, Sunnyside crossings were passed without warning, the fireman entered the cab and found the engineer dead, with his hand on the throttle. The train was stopped at Mimico, where telegraph messages had already been received from persons along the line who had noticed Paul's condition. The autopsy held on Saturday showed that death must have been instantaneous.

#### NINE KILLED IN WRECK.

##### Collision on the Soo Railway at Enderlin, North Dakota.

A despatch from Enderlin, North Dakota, says: Nine dead and thirty-seven injured is the result of a wreck on the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Sault Ste. Marie Railway here early on Sunday morning, caused by a head-on collision. Most of the passengers were in the smoking car, and only two escaped injury. The whistle had just sounded as the train approached Enderlin, and the passengers were nearly all standing in the aisles when the baggage car crashed into the smoker. Seven were killed outright and two have since died. Hospitals, hotels and private houses were soon filled with the injured, who were attended by four physicians. A special train from Valley City brought physicians and nurses. The dead: Charles Backus, Berger, N.D.; I. J. Valving, Anamoose, N.D.; John Statterberg, Anamoose, N.D.; Tony Gleen, Velva, N.D.; D. J. Beresford, Medicine Hat, Canada; H. Rosenbaum, Velva, N.D.; W. J. Danielson, Sheldon, N.D.; A. O. Anderson, Starbuck, Minn.; one unidentified man.

The Italian Foreign Minister has stated that a war at the present time would reduce Europe to bankruptcy.

## Immense

A despatch from Fort William, Ont., says: During the season of navigation just closed 836 vessels arrived and 854 departed at the port of Fort William. A trifle more, than 2,000,000 tons of freight of all kinds was received during the season, and about 2,135,000 tons forwarded. Six hundred and seventy-two vessels arrived last year. For the last time, 1,200 truck handlers and checkers, employed since last Fall at the Canadian Pacific freight sheds, drew their cheques, thus marking the close of the season. There are still engaged at the freight docks 300 men, most of whom will be retained during the winter. The volume of freight handled in Fort William during the season exceeds by far that of any previous year in the history of this port, and although the officials' statement has not been given out, it is comparatively estimated.

#### FISET SUCCEEDS PINAULT.

##### A South African Veteran to be Deputy Minister.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Col. E. Fiset, D.S.O., has been appointed Deputy Minister of Militia and Defence to succeed Col. Pinault. The order-in-Council appointing Col. Fiset to his position was passed on Wednesday afternoon. Without doubt the militia of Canada will receive the news that an officer who has shown his sterling worth upon the battlefields of South Africa on more than one occasion is to become Deputy Minister with satisfaction. Especially in Ottawa is the appointment popular. Col. Fiset is a son of Senator Fiset. He went to South Africa in 1899, on the first contingent, being connected with the Army Medical Service. He served in the operations in the Orange Free State, and at the engagement of Paardeberg helped to bear off the field on a stretcher Capt. Arnold, who was wounded. For his distinguished bravery on this occasion he was mentioned by Lord Roberts in despatches.

#### MUTINOUS SAILORS SENTENCED.

##### The Leader of Potemkin Rebels Gets Four Years.

A despatch from Sebastopol says: Fifteen sailors who participated in the mutiny of June, 1905, on board the Russian battleship Kniaz Potemkin (now the Panteleimon) were sentenced on Wednesday. The leader was condemned to four years penal servitude, and the others to serve terms in the disciplinary corps, ranging from six months to two years. The prisoners were those of the crew who sought refuge in Roumania when the Kniaz Potemkin put into Kustenji, where she was eventually surrendered, and who subsequently gave themselves up to the Russian authorities.

#### NO FAITH IN BANKS.

##### Woman Trusted Pocket Alone, But the \$6,000 Vanished.

A despatch from Philadelphia, Pa., says: Mrs. Ella V. Kober was robbed of \$6,000 by a pickpocket in a holiday crowd in the shopping district here on Monday. The money was paid Mrs. Kober by the Pennsylvania Railroad in settlement of a claim on the death of her husband, who was killed in the recent electric railroad wreck near Atlantic City. Mrs. Kober had no faith in banks, and had refused to accept a check from the railroad in payment of the claim, and demanded cash. She received thirty \$100 and six \$500 notes, which she sewed in a secret pocket in an undershirt. While shopping with a friend she discovered that the pocket had been cut from her skirt and the money taken.

# GENERAL LAID HEAD ON RAILS

## A British Officer Commits Suicide While Insane.

A despatch from London says: At the inquest on the decapitated body of Major-Gen. Guise Tucker, formerly commandant of the Royal Marine Artillery at Eastney Barracks, Portsmouth, which was found on the London and South-Western Railway at Cosham, a verdict of "suicide while temporarily insane" was returned.

The evidence showed that the General had recently been depressed by ill-health, though he had not been medically attended. On Tuesday evening he left his home at Purbrook Common, saying he was going to post some letters. He was not seen alive again, and his body was found by a plate-layer's

ganger under one of the bridges crossing the railway near Cosham Station, two miles from his residence.

The medical opinion was that the General had deliberately placed his head on the line before an approaching train.

Gen. Tucker, who was on the retired list, saw service in the Egyptian campaign in 1882, and fought in the engagements at Kassassin and Tel-el-Kebir, and was mentioned in despatches. He also served in the Eastern Soudan campaign in 1884, and was mentioned in despatches for seizing one of the enemy's Krupp guns and turning it upon them. He gained the nickname of "Krupp Tucker" by this exploit.

## PROFIT IN LAKE BOATS.

Never So Much Money Was Paid Out For Freight.

A despatch from Chicago says: Never before was so much money paid for carrying freight in lake vessels as during the season just closed. A rough estimate places it at \$61,000,000 for coal, iron ore, grain and lumber. The profits to the vessels were perhaps the largest in the history of the lakes. Careful computations, based on the earnings of typical steamers, show a net profit on steel ships of 13 per cent. On wooden ships of between 3,000 and 3,500 tons capacity the profits have ranged as high as 30 per cent., with an average of more than 25 per cent. on their insurance valuation. The cause of this great prosperity is the demand of the country for iron and steel. The total movement of iron ore for the season was 27,513,589 tons, an increase of 4,036,683 tons over 1905. Grain from Duluth moved in a larger volume than ever before. There were shipped from the head of Lake Superior 81,608,000 bushels, as compared with 59,678,000 bushels in 1905.

## SWINDLER CAUGHT.

A Bogus Cheque Operator is in the Toils at Galt.

A despatch from Galt says: A Galt woman's timely pointer to the police on Thursday led to the arrest of a man who has confessed to being a passer of bogus cheques, and is believed to be the swindler wanted in a number of Canadian towns and cities. Thursday morning a strange man entered Joseph Hall's store, New Ainslie Street, and asked Mrs. Hall whether she had any blank cheques she could spare, as he wanted to fill some out. Mrs. Hall suspected the man, and on his departure notified the chief of police, who placed the man under arrest. At headquarters the man was taxed with being the party who had worked the bogus cheque game in Guelph. At first he vigorously denied the charge, threatening reprisals, but finally weakened and admitted the whole thing. He said he was the son of a farmer named Horace Brown, living near Cainsville, a short distance from Brantford. He would make no further statement as to how long he had been operating.

## GLANDERS IN WINNIPEG.

First Outbreak in Two Years—Twenty Horses Shot.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: The first outbreak of glanders to occur in Winnipeg in two years was detected two days ago, and on Thursday 20 horses afflicted were shot at the city nuisance ground. Local veterinary surgeons detected the disease, and the horses were slaughtered under their direction. James Lightfoot's board and sale stables, on Bannalyne Avenue, lost nine, while Slatter's stables, on North Main Street, lost ten. The odd horse belonged to a local express company. It is supposed that the disease was first contracted in the bush and brought to the city by animals brought in from the camps.

The French Government has ordered prosecutions for holding religious services discontinued for the present.

## CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent CANADA.

The Alberta Legislature will meet on Jan. 24.

The Toronto Exhibition surplus was over \$36,000.

Cobalt has applied to the Government for incorporation as a town.

Twenty-five soldiers have been sent to Victoria, B.C., from the Quebec garrison.

Kingston electors will vote on Jan. 7 on the question of license reduction.

Cobalt has been incorporated as a town.

Hon. V. W. Larue, member of the Quebec Legislative Council, is dead.

The Province has spent \$226,550 on roads in northern Ontario this year.

Fifty-one Manitoba municipalities voted for the Government's telephone scheme and seventy-one against it.

Chappel Bros.' grocery and Chamandy Bros.' dry goods store at North Bay were burned. The loss is \$25,000.

Windsor Model School made a record in the recent examination, every one of the forty-seven students obtaining a certificate.

The Canadian Northern Railway has filed plans at Ottawa for several new lines in western Ontario, including one from Toronto to Windsor.

The Grand Trunk ferry will make two trips daily between Cobourg and Charlotte.

Mrs. Alice Carey was acquitted of the charge of child murder at the Assizes at Brampton, on Friday.

Deer carried by the Canadian Express Co. during the present hunting season numbered 3,100.

William A. McDonald, a wealthy farmer, of Calgary district, formerly of Chatham, was found drowned at Vancouver.

Mr. G. M. Murray has been appointed General Secretary of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, succeeding Mr. J. F. M. Stewart.

The Minister of Railways is about to invite tenders for motor cars for the Intercolonial Railway.

The Government is to extend the Temiskaming Railway to connect with the Grand Trunk Pacific.

Commission Coombs of the Salvation Army says eight steamers have been chartered to bring 25,000 people to Canada.

Custom House employees in Toronto have formed an organization with the object of securing a higher scale of pay.

Hon. G. W. Stephens, Messrs. C. C. Ballantyne and L. E. Geoffroy have been appointed Harbor Commissioners of Montreal.

The John Leslie Block on Main Street, Winnipeg, has been purchased by Joseph Bernhardt for \$125,000 for hotel purposes.

The transcontinental Railway Commission are negotiating for the purchase of a tract of land about two miles long at Winnipeg for shops and yards.

Shortage in weight of Canadian cheese exported to Britain is complained of by Mr. P. B. Macnamara, Canadian agent in Manchester.

Chicago capitalists have purchased the Canada Permanent Block in Winnipeg, corner Portage Avenue and Main Street for a quarter of a million dollars.

Canada's exports to Great Britain for the five months ending August 31 totalled \$55,653,099, as against \$41,153,071 the previous year and \$43,493,420 in 1904.

Minister of Agriculture Talton of British Columbia has arranged for some thousands of Salvation Army immigrants to increase the labor supply next year.

Canada's imports from Great Britain for the five months ending August 31 amounted to \$32,754,296, as against \$27,847,699 for the year previous and \$25,934,295 for 1904.

# 15,000,000 CHINESE SUFFERING

## Great Famine Follows Total Failure of Crops.

A despatch from Washington says: Official advices received here regarding the famine in North Kiangsu, China, confirm the stories of suffering and want in that section. The crops are reported as being almost a total failure to Tao Yuen. In Antong and Fung Township the crops practically are a total failure. The country everywhere is under water and the people are compelled to wade often waist deep and in some cases, up to their necks.

Immediately west of Tsingho what

formerly was a fertile plain is a vast lake extending 20 miles at the narrowest point and stretching for over 40 miles toward the south-west. "Here and there," the prefect says, "are the groups of cottages which rise above this sheet of water and can only be reached by boats. The people are in a state of absolute destitution, not only their crops but also the reeds which constitute their fuel being destroyed by the floods."

An urgent appeal is made for aid for the stricken people, who number 15,000,000.

States should be allowed a delegate to the coming Colonial Conference.

Japan is becoming impatient at Russia's delay in fulfilling the terms of the Portsmouth treaty.

Count Ignatieff, ex-Governor of Kieff, was shot and killed at Tver on Saturday by a revolutionist.

The universal suffrage bill passed in the Austrian upper House on Friday night.

## BRYCE FOR WASHINGTON.

British Government Enquires if He Will be Acceptable.

A despatch from Washington says: The British Government has enquired of the State Department if James Bryce, Chief Secretary for Ireland in the Government at London, would be acceptable to the United States as the King's Ambassador to succeed Sir Mortimer Durand, who is to retire from active service soon. The appointment of Mr. Bryce, it is learned, would be perfectly satisfactory to this Government, although the State Department has made no formal reply to the Foreign Office in London. It is expected he will come to America to take up his new mission late in February or early in March. Sir Mortimer Durand will leave Washington shortly after Christmas.

## STAMP DISTRIBUTING CENTRES.

Have Been Established at Winnipeg, Calgary and Vancouver.

A despatch from Ottawa says: A new department has been made by the Post-office Department which will be welcomed by postmasters in the west. Heretofore these postmasters were compelled to send to Ottawa when they desired to replenish their stocks of stamps, but owing to the rapid growth in the demand for stamps it has been decided to establish distributing centres in the west. These will be at Winnipeg, Calgary and Vancouver. The new system will go into effect on the new year.

## BIG TIMBER DEAL IN QUEBEC.

American Syndicate Purchases Bradley Limits at La Tuque.

A despatch from Quebec says: Thursday afternoon one of the largest deals in industrial pursuits was completed. A syndicate of gentlemen from Portland, Maine, identified with the Berlin N. H. Paper Company, have purchased the Breakey syndicate of timber limits at La Tuque for a quarter of a million dollars, and La Tuque water-power and other properties, involving one million dollars, and will erect the largest pulp and paper mills in Canada at La Tuque. The company is capitalized at three million dollars, and will be known as the Quebec Industrial Company, with Mr. Herbert J. Brown, of Portland, Me., presi-

## Fashion Hints.

### COATS.

The problem of an evening coat for the girl who must dress on next to nothing a year is a comparatively easy one this season.

The loose, flowing, almost the old dolman-shaped lines of the newest wraps require so little fitting that they can easily be fashioned at home with the aid of a good pattern, either with the assistance of a dressmaker or by the girl who makes her own clothes. Taste and clever fingers can work wonders in the way of inexpensive, yet really charming coats.

Few people, for instance, would think of cotton flannel in this connection, yet one young woman, who depends largely on her wits for her good appearance has just made a striking three-quarter length cape out of a rich shade of recantion flannel, lined with an old white china silk skirt, and finished with a rolling collar of black lynx from a worn out fur-lined circular.

One of these circulars, by the way is a godsend, when a new evening wrap is to be evolved. Use the squirrel as a lining for some pretty outer covering—say, one of the bengalines now so popular, or an inexpensive pompadour silk—and finish with the fur collar.

A very inexpensive cape or coat may be made of the soft furniture felt to be found in upholstery shops. It comes in lovely shades of blue, tan, red, gray and pink. This material is so warm and thick no lining is necessary, though, a cheap white silk is used, it is, naturally, much handsomer.

An old Paisley shawl, with a colored border, can be turned into a very stylish cloak, on the order of the dolman shaped wrap shown to-day. Use the border to edge the fronts and the flowing sleeves; or, if there is enough, turn it into a pointed cape collar. Or it can be finished with the chenille fringe seen so much this season. Fasten with passementerie ornaments.

Lucky is the girl who owns one of the big lace shawls, black or white, such as are handed down in many a family; that has seen better, or, at least, richer days. A fascinating wrap was made recently of a black lace shawl lined with white taffeta. One of the points was caught in a jaunty little hood, and the entire cape was edged with a double ruffle of white and black chiffon, the black on the outside.

Then the girl who can afford to pay a little more for her materials—which she can easily manage, if she is her own

## AFFIC DOUBLED

William Show an e Increase.

that the tonnage received was 60 per cent. greater than that of 1905.

During the last 65 days 280,000 tons of



## Increase.

thousands of Salvation Army immigrants to increase the labor supply next year.

Canada's imports from Great Britain for the five months ending August 31 amounted to \$32,754,296, as against \$27,847,699 for the year previous and \$25,934,295 for 1904.

Our imports from the United States for the five months ending August 31 totalled \$83,420,899, an increase of \$13,323,606 over the previous year. Our exports to the States for the same period totalled \$47,036,371.

The imports into Canada from the West Indies for the five months ending August 31 amounted to \$3,106,646, a gain of \$336,922 as compared with 1905 and of \$675,143 in 1904. Exports to the West Indies totalled \$1,076,968, showing gains of \$187,274 and \$178,814 when contrasted with the same period of two years immediately preceding.

### GREAT BRITAIN.

The British Admiralty have decided to fit all new battleships with turbine engines.

Negotiations are in progress to have Sir Algernon West succeed Hon. James Bryce as Chief Secretary for Ireland.

The British Parliament has been prorogued until February 2nd.

The marksmanship of British gunners has shown a phenomenal improvement during the present year.

It is rumored at Dublin that Mr. Bryce's retirement from the British Cabinet is due to differences with Sir Anthony Macdonnell.

A clause has been added to the extradition treaty between Great Britain and the United States including bribery among extraditable offences.

Colonel Gerald Kitson, Commandant at Sandhurst, has been specially selected by Lord Kitchener to command a brigade in India.

Dr. Macnamara, a Canadian in the British House of Commons, is mentioned as a possible successor to the Earl of Elgin in the Colonial Secretaryship.

### UNITED STATES.

Lindsay B. Hicks was rescued on Saturday after having been entombed in a mine at Bakersfield, Cal., for over two weeks.

Cashier J. B. F. Rinehart, of the closed Farmers' and Drovers' National Bank of Waynesburg, Pa., surrendered himself on Tuesday, and was admitted to bail in the sum of \$10,000. Discrepancies in his accounts, aggregating \$950,000, are alleged.

At the Inter-State Commerce Commission's inquiry into the car shortage, Minnesota farmers testified wheat prices were abnormally depressed, with elevators full and no market. The coal famine forced farmers to burn fences and outbuildings to keep from freezing.

Viscount Aoki, the Japanese ambassador to the United States, said at the dinner of the American Asiatic Association, in New York, that eastern Asia was large enough for the commerce of all nations, and that the dream of the pessimist, who saw the phantom of a struggle between the United States and Japan for the supremacy of the Pacific was ridiculous.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has notified its employees that after January 1 the company, which owns many mines, will not sell coal to them at the rate which regular shippers pay. As a consequence all employees will be compelled to patronize retail dealers. About 60,000 of the 190,000 employees are housekeepers. It is estimated that the annual saving to those who bought their coal from the company was \$675,000.

### GENERAL.

Captain Magniez was degraded at Lille, France, for refusing to aid in taking a church inventory.

Japan is said to be planning to raise sufficient wheat in Manchuria to satisfy the Asiatic demand.

The Czar has decorated Premier Stolypin for his zeal in the cause of the empire.

It is feared the agitation of opium dealers in South China will cause a serious outbreak.

Australia claims that each of her

Tuque for a quarter of a million dollars, and La Tuque water-power and other properties, involving one million dollars, and will erect the largest pulp and paper mills in Canada at La Tuque. The company is capitalized at three million dollars, and will be known as the Quebec Industrial Company, with Mr. Herbert J. Brown, of Portland, Me., president.

### CHAMBERLAIN'S MEMORY.

The Past Has Become a Complete Blank to Him.

A despatch from London says: The long retirement of Joseph Chamberlain, owing to gout and other ailments, has led to constant assertions and contradictions concerning the gravity of his condition. The Chronicle states that he greatly overtaxed his strength at the celebrations in honor of his seventieth birthday at Birmingham, with the result that he lost his memory completely. The past became a blank to him, and he could not remember what had taken place even a few hours before, and although his other faculties were and are unimpaired, his memory is gone.

### ASSASSINS SHOT BADLY.

Desperate Attempt to Kill Chief of Police at Lodz.

A despatch from Lodz, Russia, says: An attempt to assassinate Chief of Police Cheshanowski was made here on Wednesday, but the official escaped with a slight injury to his right foot. The would-be assassins hurled a bomb beneath his carriage and opened fire on him with revolvers, but did not accomplish their object. The terrorists escaped. The carriage was wrecked and the coachman and three dragoons were probably fatally wounded by bomb splinters.

### BIG ORDER FOR RUSSIAN NAVY.

Krupps Will Supply Over Five Million Dollars' Worth.

A despatch from Berlin says: The Krupps, of Essen, have received an order for warship materials worth 22,000,000 marks (\$5,500,000), for the Russian Government. This will be used for building new warships. Under the conditions of the contract the Russian Putiloff works will participate to a certain extent, and the Krupp company will advance the Putiloff company 6,000,000 marks (\$1,500,000) to extend its works.

The Australian anti-gambling bill has passed both Houses of Parliament.

Old bachelors are men who have given marriage a serious thought.

recently of a black lace shawl lined with white taffeta. One of the points was caught in a jaunty little hood, and the entire cape was edged with a double ruffle of white and black chiffon, the black on the outside.

Then the girl who can afford to pay a little more for her materials—which she can easily manage, if she is her own dressmaker—can copy some of the most costly evening coats seen in the stores.

Chiffon velvet and bengaline silk are both more popular for evening coats this winter than broadcloth, and very little more expensive.

A charming combination, modeled on the dainty coat of the central figure, is of red bengaline, lined with white and finished with a facing of black lynx over a deep-pointed collar of the bengaline, with black silk tassels and buckles.

It is wiser for the girl who must use cheap materials to confine herself to capes, as the quality of the material is less noticeable than in a coat. The latter, moreover, requires skillful cutting and pressing to look well. Fortunately for her, the vogue for capes is steadily on the increase.

The cheap Pompadour silks are especially lovely for such a wrap, while many inexpensive Japanese silks can be picked up for the new kimono-shaped cloaks which are frequently seen this winter.

It must be confessed this latter style has more of novelty than becomingness or real attractiveness to recommend it.

In choosing an evening coat this winter be sure to select one of the pale pastel shades—orchid, mauve and a faint tone of violet and pink are especially good. These light shades are more in favor than the all-white coat.

An oyster-white broadcloth, brightened with touches of saffron velvet is, however, really lovely.

### EXPRESS MATTER BURNED.

Third Car Consumed Bound From Toronto to Winnipeg.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Word was received on Wednesday to the effect that a carload of express packages, which left Toronto for the west on Monday, was destroyed by fire between that city and North Bay. The car contained a considerable quantity of goods for Winnipeg and other points in Manitoba and the west. This is the third carload of express goods destined for the west that has been destroyed by fire during the past month. The origin of the fires is not known.

A Melbourne despatch says several big gold nuggets were discovered recently near Tarnagulla, and two were found weighing respectively 967 and 373 ounces, the largest seen in Australia in forty years.

## GAVE CHIMPANZEE THE FEVER

### Former Montreal Doctor Achieves a Triumph in Science.

A despatch from Montreal says: One of the greatest achievements in modern medical science has just been accomplished by an old Montrealeur and graduate of McGill, at present attached to the Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine, Dr. H. Wolferstan Thomas, son of the late Wolferstan Thomas, a native of Montreal, and a member of the class of medicine '97 of McGill. Dr. Thomas has just succeeded for the first time in inoculating a chimpanzee with yellow fever from the bite of a mosquito, which had previously bitten a human being infected with the disease. This is the first experience that has ever been suc-

cessfully concluded through the medium of an animal, and means a great deal to medical science.

The chimpanzee had all the symptoms of yellow fever after it had been bitten, and now, if it can be successfully established that the disease may be given from the chimpanzee to the human being, doctors can then proceed to the discovery of a cure through the chimpanzee. The disease is of such a serious nature, and those living in countries where it is prevalent are so anxious to find a cure for it, that the Brazilian Government has offered a prize of \$250,000 for the discovery of a remedy.

### LEAVES FORTUNE TO POPE.

Wealthy Prelate's Will Gives \$1,000,000 to Pontiff.

A despatch from Rome says: The death was announced on Tuesday of Mgr. Adami, one of the most wealthy Roman prelates. Mgr. Adami made valuable presents to Pope Leo XIII. and Pius X., his gift to the latter being a gold pectoral cross set with brilliants. By his will he left \$1,000,000 to the Pope.

### WANT A BRITISH PRINCE.

Would Place Prince Arthur of Connaught on Serbian Throne.

A despatch from London says: In connection with the recent rumors of a plot to place Prince Arthur of Connaught on the Serbian throne, M. Mijatovich, ex-Serbian Minister in London, in a published interview, admits that twice within a year delegates from Belgrade have vainly endeavored to interest him in the proposal, asserting that King Peter would be induced to abdicate peacefully in favor of a British Prince. M. Mijatovich said he declined to have anything to do with such a fantastic suggestion, but declares there is a definite political party in Serbia favoring a change in the dynasty.

### SAVED FROM SCAFFOLD.

Woolly Bear's Sentence Commuted—Cannot Live Long.

A despatch from Ottawa says: His Excellency has commuted the sentence of death in the case of Woolly Bear, an Indian who was tried at Brandon and found guilty of killing a fellow tribesman. He was to have been executed on Friday. It was reported that remorse and confinement had so affected him that he could only live a short time. The Government therefore decided that nature and not the law should be allowed to take its course.

### JAPAN'S MERCHANT FLEET.

New Shipping Company With a Capital of \$10,000,000.

The London Times' correspondent at Tokio sends the following cable despatch:—A new shipping company has been formed in Japan. It already possesses a fleet of 150,000 tons. Its capital is \$2,000,000, of which half represents the value of the existing fleet, the remainder to be devoted to the building of new ships. The company intends to establish services to Formosa, Hokkaido, Java, Vladivostok, North China, Hong Kong, Manila, Hawaii, America, the South Seas and India.

It is said that the new election bill now preparing at Ottawa will have a compulsory voting provision.

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Because we make medicines for them. We tell them all about Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and they prescribe it for coughs, colds, bronchitis, consumption. They trust it. Then you can afford to trust it. Ask your own doctor.

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**E. J. POLLARD.**

EDITOR and PROPRIETOR

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Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

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## TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

### CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1905, the following will be the Club Rates:

|                                                                |        |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Montreal Weekly Herald...          | \$1.00 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe.....                  | \$1.50 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star..... | \$1.65 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig.....              | \$1.65 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness.....                | \$1.50 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun.....                    | \$1.65 |
| Any three of the above papers.....                             | \$2.40 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star.....            | \$2.25 |

### FREE COURSES

For over thirty years the Ontario Agricultural College has provided courses of study and practical field work for farmers' sons, and thousands of young men have taken advantage of it. At first the course was two years. This was found to be too short, and in 1888 a third year was added. Still later it was found impossible to do justice to the work in three sessions, and the regular College Course, leading to the degree of B. S. A., now covers a period of four years.

But there are many farmers, and far-

and artificial incubation and rearing feeding, care and management; the production of eggs in winter; demonstrations and practice in fattening, killing, dressing, and preparing chickens for home and foreign markets.

The demand for trained men in Dairying too, far exceeds the supply and young men thoroughly equipped in the science and practice of Butter and Cheese-making, are in constant demand. The Dairy school is well prepared to give a good course in dairying. (The term is three months.) A herd of about 40 cows, heifers, and calves representing three different breeds of dairy cattle, gives an excellent object lesson in the handling, feeding, and caring for a dairy herd, besides supplying specimens for class-room work. A record is kept of each cow's milk, that students may see the simplicity and importance of a cow record.

These courses are offered as was stated before for those farmers and farmer's sons, who have not the time nor the money to take the regular College Course and it is to be hoped that a large number will avail themselves of the opportunity to attend during the coming January.

### RICHMOND MINUTES.

The Council met at Selby.

The members present were Messrs Z. A. Grooms, Reeve, and Councillors Fred Sexsmith, Charles Anderson, E. R. Sills, and Alf McCutcheon. The R. ere presiding.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

Moved by Chas. Anderson and seconded by Fred Sexsmith, that the collector be granted a voucher for the following sums:—Wm. Brandon \$9.00; Statute labor by order of the Pathmaster, Thomas Fralick \$4.00; Statute labor by order of the Pathmaster Wm. F. Ferguson \$1.00; Statute labor the same being an error. Carried.

The Treasurer's Financial report was laid before the Council which was read and ordered to be printed according to statute.

Moved by Fred Sexsmith seconded by Alf McCutcheon, that Sidney Pringle be paid \$3.00 for repairing three culverts in road section No 23, by order of the Pathmaster. Carried.

Moved and seconded that the collectors' time be extended until the next meeting of the Council. Carried.

Moved by Alf McCutcheon seconded by E. R. Sills that the following accounts be paid: Carleton Woods \$1.75 for furnishing wood to Magdalen-Fralick; Allen Oliver for 87 loads of gravel furnished road sections Nos. 4 and 5 by order of the Pathmasters \$6.09; Z. A. Grooms 35 loads of gravel for road sections Nos 73 and 81 by order of the Postmasters \$24.50; Datus Denison for wood furnished Thomas Sovereign \$10.00; Dan McCauley for work on road in section No 24 \$3.00; Alex. Denison for timber for repairing bridge on road east of Selby \$16.00; Rathbun Co. shingles for Town Hall shed \$29.50; M. S. Madole, account for lumber \$35.71; G. F. Rattan \$50.00 salary as Township Solicitor for 1906, also \$10.00 for postage and stationery; John Gollinger work on road in road section No 59 \$1.50. Carried.

The Council adjourned.

ABRAM WINTERS  
Tp. Clerk.

### Ages in the Animal Kingdom.

A great variance as to length of life appears among different animals. Some insects live for only a few hours, while fish, elephants and turtles are frequently centenarians. The average life of the mosquito is three days. Toads usually live to the age of about fifteen years, while carp have been

**900 DROPS**

**CASTORIA**

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed -  
Aloes -  
Rhubarb -  
Anise Seed -  
Peppermint -  
Oil of Caraway -  
Hemp Seed -  
Sulphur -  
Castor Oil -

A Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac-Simile Signature of  
*Chas. H. Pitcher*  
**NEW YORK.**

At 6 months old  
**35 DROPS - 35 CENTS**

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

# CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

*Chas. H. Pitcher*

In Use For Over Thirty Years

**CASTORIA**

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

## Verdict for Dr. Pierce

AGAINST THE  
Ladies' Home Journal.

Sending truth after a lie. It is an old maxim that "a lie will travel seven leagues while truth is getting its boots on," and no doubt hundreds of thousands of good people read the unwarranted and malicious attack upon Dr. R. V. Pierce and his "Favorite Prescription" published in the May (1904) number of the Ladies' Home Journal, with its great black display headings, who never saw the humble, groveling retraction, with its inconspicuous heading, published two months later. It was boldly charged in the slanderous and libelous article that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, for the cure of woman's weaknesses and ailments, contained alcohol and other harmful ingredients. Dr. Pierce promptly brought suit against the publishers of the Ladies' Home Journal, for \$300,000.00 damages.

Dr. Pierce alleged that Mr. Bok, the editor, maliciously published the article containing such false and defamatory matter with the intent of injuring his business; furthermore, that no alcohol, or other injurious, or habit-forming, drugs are, or ever were, contained in his "Favorite Prescription"; that said medicine is made from native medicinal roots and contains no harmful ingredients whatever; and that Mr. Bok's malicious statements were wholly and absolutely false.

The retraction printed by said Journal they were forced to acknowledge that they had obtained analyses of "Favorite Prescription" from eminent chemists, all of whom certified that it did not contain alcohol or any of the alleged harmful drugs!

These facts were also proven in the trial of the action in the Supreme Court. But the business of Dr. Pierce was greatly injured by the publication of the libelous article with

## Breaking a Compact

By BELLE MANIATES

Tom Dalton paced the blue gravel road in front of the palatial hotel waiting for Dorothy. Waiting for Dorothy had been his normal condition this summer.

He was a man whose well made shoulders alone marked him as man of action. This new role of his was not consistent with his principles and habits.

He consulted his watch frequently and said things under his breath, but the instant he caught sight of the fair young form in the doorway he forgot his impatience.

When Dorothy's ingenuous, dazzling eyes looked into his he drew a quick breath and told himself she was well worth the waiting, however prolonged.

Time was made for slaves, not for Dorothy. It did not even occur to her to ask him if she were late or if he





1888 a third year was added. Still later it was found impossible to do justice to the work in three sessions, and the regular College Course, leading to the degree of B. S. A., now covers a period of four years.

But there are many farmers and farmer's sons who can not spare the time to take the long College Course, and others who might find the time, but have not the means or education sufficient for matriculation. For the sake of such men we have supplemented our regular work by adding **SHORT COURSES** to meet their special requirements.

A Judging Pavilion, with a fifty foot ring, and with seats all around capable of seating comfortably 550 persons, has been built especially for the convenience of those taking the Short Course in Live Stock. Into this ring all classes of horses, beef cattle, sheep and swine are brought for criticism. The animals are judged by the members of the class themselves, and finally judged by some recognized authority, so that students may have a good opportunity to compare their judgment with that of others. No money will be spared in bringing in some of the best representatives of all these classes from the stables of our leading Ontario breeders. The work will be conducted by G. E. Day, Prof. of animal Husbandry; H. S. Arkell, lecturer in animal husbandry; and Dr. J. H. Reed, Prof. of Veterinary Science, with the assistance of other competent stockmen who are regarded as authorities on the most valuable breeds of farm animals.

One hour each day will be spent in lectures on seed selection and the best methods of cleaning seed, and in the judging of oats, barley, wheat peas, and corn; and the seeds of grasses, clovers, and various fodder crops, and in the identification of weed seeds most commonly found in grass and clover seed. This course will be conducted by C. A. Zivitz, Prof. of Field Husbandry; J. Buchanan, lecturer in Field Husbandry; and J. E. Howitt, lecturer in Botany.

In the Poultry Course which lasts for one month, instruction will be given in the following branches of the poultry business: Preparation of plans, specifications and plans of poultry houses for various purposes; location, construction, ventilation and furnishings; breeds and varieties of fowls; origin and characteristics; principles of breeding and mating; judging; natural

insects live for only a few hours, while fish, elephants and turtles are frequently centenarians. The average life of the mosquito is three days. Toms usually live to the age of about fifteen years, while carp have been known to reach 150. Chickens live from twelve to fifteen years, dogs to the age of ten and occasionally fifteen and parrots to extreme age. These birds have been known to pass the age of 200 years. Turtles are also frequently centenarians, as are storks, and elephants are said to reach the age of 300 years. Whales have been known to live for 400 years.

#### Postage Stamps.

The largest postage stamp ever issued was a five cent stamp of the United States intended for newspaper postage. It was 4 by 2 inches in size. The smallest postage stamp, on the other hand, was a twenty-five pfennig stamp of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, issued in 1856. It was one-fourth the size of an ordinary postage stamp. Incidentally it has been calculated that about 13,000 different kinds of postage stamps have been issued by the various countries of the earth.

#### Fate.

A strange comedy and tragedy was woven into the lives of Ibsen and Bjornson. As young men they were great friends; then politics flung them apart; they quarreled and never met for years and years. Strange fate brought the children of these two great writers together, and Bjornson's daughter married Ibsen's only child. The fathers met after a quarter of a century of separation at the wedding of their children.

#### Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed, you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surface.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by Catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free.

J. J. CHENEY, & CO Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family pills for constipation.

A first-class line of sleigh bells and horse blankets.

MADOLE & WILSON

A Boston schoolboy was tall, weak and sickly.

His arms were soft and flabby. He didn't have a strong muscle in his entire body.

The physician who had attended the family for thirty years prescribed **Scott's Emulsion**.

NOW:

To feel that boy's arm you would think he was apprenticed to a blacksmith.

ALL DRUGGISTS; 50c. AND \$1.00.



they were forced to answer to the fact that they had obtained analyses of "Favorite Prescription" from eminent chemists, all of whom certified that it did not contain a grain of opium, and that it was a harmless and useful preparation. These facts were also proven in the trial of the action in the Supreme Court. But the business of Dr. Pierce was greatly injured by the publication of the libelous article with its great display headings, while hundreds of thousands who read the wickedly defamatory article never saw the humble groveling retraction, set in small type and made as inconspicuous as possible. The matter was, however, brought before a jury in the Supreme Court of New York State which promptly rendered a verdict in the Doctor's favor. Thus his traducers came to grief and their base slanders were refuted.

#### England's "Fiery Dragons."

In the year 1532 various parts of Great Britain were visited by a remarkable meteorological phenomenon, which the old authors refer to as "the visitation of the fire drakes or dragons." The author of "Contemplation of Mysteries" says: "In ye letter parte of ye yere (1532) ye fieri dragons appeared flying by flocks or companies in ye ayre, having swines' snowtes, and sometimes were they seene foure hundred flying together." In speaking of the fire dragons in another portion of his work he says, "Common people thinke fire drakes to be spirits which watch over hidden treasure, but the philosophers affirm them to be ye result of poisonous vapors which are spontaneously lighted in ye ayre."

#### Ireland's Coast Cliffs.

The finest cliff scenery in the United Kingdom is on the coast of the county of Donegal, at the northwest of Ireland, facing the Atlantic, where the variety and grandeur of the cliffs are most thrilling and impressive. Slieve League, south of Glen Columbkille, is a superb introduction to Donegal's coast splendors. In less than half a mile from the sea the mountain rears its height of nearly 2,000 feet. In the island of Achill, off the west coast of Ireland, the cliffs of Croghan, at Achill Head, rise sheer from the water's edge to the dizzy height of 3,000 feet.—London Standard.

#### Smoked Glass.

Murphy—Well, this bates the mischief. Dooley told me that if I smoked a piece of glass I'd be able to see the spots on the sun. Sure, ain't I fairly kilt wid thyring to make me pipe draw? 'Tis the way, I'm thinking, that either I haven't the right kind of glass or else Dooley's been fooling me.—London Tit-Bits.

#### Took Wind Out of Their Sails.

Addressing one of his southern audiences, Sam Jones once requested all the husbands present who had not spoken a harsh word to their wives for a month to stand up. He shook hands with those who arose and then introduced them to the rest of the audience as the "twenty-seven biggest liars in Tennessee."

#### Honesty and Ability.

Uncle—You see honesty is absolutely necessary, but ability is equally indispensable. Nephew—That may be, but what end does honesty serve? Uncle—To maintain your obligations. Nephew—And ability? Uncle—To avoid having them.—El Monte Unofficial.

#### Is Man a Harder Proposition?

Mrs. Benham—That snake tempted Eve first. Deham—Yes, I suppose he wanted to begin on something easy.

#### Necessary Limitations.

Physician—I would suggest a diet. Patient—Well, it will have to be some thing that agrees with the cook.—New York Sun.

#### CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of The Kind You Have Always Bought *Chas. H. Fletcher*



"I HAVE PROMISED TOM TO GET UP TO BREAKFAST."

had been waiting long. She was the only daughter and had been subjected to no rules or regulations.

Her father, William Lloyd, had been perceptibly troubled when approached by Tom on the subject of his love and desire for Dorothy.

"I don't know of a fellow anywhere I think as much of as I do of you, Tom, and there is no one else whom I would like to have for a son-in-law, but you haven't said anything to her yet."

"No. Still, of course, she must know I love her."

Lloyd smiled.

"Very likely. But I don't want you to say anything to her until you have known her longer—until you are entirely sure you care enough."

Tom stared.

"Do you think any one could know her at all and not love her?"

"I must admit," replied Lloyd, "that we have done all we could to spoil Dorothy, and yet she is not spoiled—to us. She has always had her own way, but it has been such a witching, sweet way we were glad to give it to her. It is our dearest wish and hope that she may always continue in her princess role."

"She has many little characteristics that we can laugh at, but to a conventional, practical, systematic nature like yours I fear will prove distracting. Her oblivion to the flight of time, her irresponsibility and utter disregard of anything approaching a system will be wearisome to you, I fear, after the glamour of courtship and honeymoon is over. You must take her as she is, with no thought of alteration."

Tom protested that he loved Dorothy as she was and that in naught would he have her changed, but Lloyd had seen his looks of impatience and their sudden vanishing this morning.

"There'll come a time when his impatience will linger after Dorothy's arrival on the scene," he reflected, with a sigh.

Meanwhile Tom was mildly remarking to Dorothy that he feared they would be late for the starting of the regatta. Dorothy gayly rejoined that she had never seen the starting of anything.

"I am dreadfully unpunctual," she added, with a little sigh. "It's inconvenient for my friends, but I can't help it. I get up late in the morning and everything has begun. I've never seen the first act of a matinee yet."

"Don't you breakfast with your father and mother?" he asked gravely.

"Breakfast," she echoed, with a little shriek. "I've never seen a breakfast table. I was brought up that way. I was a delicate child, and they never awoke me, and now, oh, there's something dead in the early morning sunshine! It seems so lonesome at the starting of day. Do you think it such a crime as your face indicates?"

"I really think you ought to breakfast with your parents, Dorothy," was the seriously spoken rejoinder.

"Do you, Tom?" she asked dejectedly.

"He doesn't know—he can't imagine—what a difficult thing it would be for me," she thought. "It would be as strange to me as it would to him."

An inspiration came to her.

"Tom," she asked, "if I turn over a new leaf and get up to breakfast, will you do something for me?"

His face glowed with enthusiasm and something else.

"There's nothing in the world I wouldn't do for you, Dorothy."

"Well, I'll get up to breakfast and make an effort to be on time if you will part your hair in the middle."

"What?"

"Yes; it's the only flaw I've discovered in you, Tom. I can't bear hair parted on the side. It's so old-fashioned."

"But I'd look perfectly idiotic with my hair parted in the middle," he protested, appalled at the prospect.

"Now you can see," she cried in triumph, with dancing eyes, "how strange it would seem to me to get up in the morning!"

Tom saw that this was his hour, and he met it unflinchingly.

"It's a compact, Dorothy. I'll part my hair in the middle or anywhere if you will get up in the morning and occasionally consult a timepiece."

That same evening Dorothy received the first piece of advice ever bestowed upon her by her adoring father.

"You are quite grown up, Dorothy," he suggested gently, "and don't you think you should be a little more systematic or punctual in your mode of life?"

"Et tu, Brute!" she thought, saying aloud: "Say no more, papa. I have promised Tom to get up to breakfast every morning and that I would try and be on time generally."

"You have?" he exclaimed in surprise and with the thought that she surely must love Tom.

"Yes, for a consideration. He is to part his hair in the middle."

"Tom Dalton part his hair in the middle! I'd as soon think of Abraham Lincoln dressed as Little Lord Fauntleroy."

This comparison amused Dorothy, and she began to wonder how Tom would look.

"I've invited him to breakfast with us tomorrow, so we will have an opportunity to see how his hair becomes him."

Dorothy did not face the next morning in a spirit of buoyancy. She came into the dining room listlessly and with a feeling that life was a desolate waste.

Her father and mother were already at the table, and Tom soon entered, looking sheepish and conscious. An unwilling smile of amusement was forced back by Dorothy as she looked at his hair and expression. It was incongruous, but she was not going to admit it.

Her words were few, her voice sad, her manner martyred throughout the meal. When later Tom came to take her for a drive he was patiently and dejectedly waiting for him. In the evening she was again on schedule time.

Three days of methodical life dragged on, and then Tom felt that he could no longer endure the new life and the

## BY-LAW NO.

OF THE CORPORATION OF THE  
TOWN OF NAPANEE.

A By-Law to authorize the issue of debentures of the Town of Napanee to the amount of \$2250.00, for the purpose of raising \$2250.00, to provide for cost of extending the Dundas street sewer along West street from Dundas street to Thomas street and connecting with the Canning Factory sewer.

WHEREAS the Corporation of the Town of Napanee has constructed a sewer from the banks of the Napanee River along West street to Dundas street and along Dundas street westerly to the creek crossing the same.

AND WHEREAS it is desirable to continue said sewer along West street to Thomas street to connect with the Canning Factory sewer at a cost of \$2250.00.

AND WHEREAS it is desirable that the amount necessary to defray the cost of this said extension of said sewer should be raised on the credit of the said Town.

AND WHEREAS in order thereto it will be necessary to issue debentures of the Town of Napanee for the sum of \$2250.00 as hereinafter provided, (which is the amount of the debt intended to be created by this By-Law) the proceeds of said debentures to be applied to said purpose and no other.

AND WHEREAS it is desirable to issue the said debentures at one time and to make the principal of said debt repayable by yearly sums during the period of twenty years being the currency of the said debentures, said yearly sums being of such respective amounts that the aggregate amount payable in each year for principal and interest at the rate of four per centum per annum in respect of the said debt shall be as nearly as possible equal to the amount so payable in each of the other nineteen years of the said period.

AND WHEREAS the total amount required to be raised annually by special rate for paying the said debt and interest as hereinafter provided is \$165.50.

AND WHEREAS, the amount of the whole rateable property of the Town of Napanee, according to the last revised Assessment Roll is \$1,104,883.

And whereas the amount of the existing debenture debt of the said municipality is \$68,739.86, exclusive of local improvement debts secured by special Acts or as encumbrances whereof no part of principal or interest is in arrears.

THEREFORE the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the Town of Napanee enacts as follows:—

1.—That for the purpose of raising the sum of \$22,500.00 as aforesaid debentures of the said Town of Napanee amounting to the sum of \$2250 as aforesaid, in the sum of \$165.56 each shall be issued on the First day of May, A. D. 1907, each of which debentures shall be dated on the date of the issue thereof and shall be payable one on the First day of May in each of the years from 1908 to 1927 inclusive, at the office of the Treasurer of the Town of Napanee, without interest, the interest on the said loan calculated at the rate of four per centum per annum being already included in the amount of the said debentures.

2.—It shall be lawful for the Mayor of the said Municipality and he is hereby authorized and instructed to sign and issue the said debentures hereby authorized to be issued and to cause the same to be signed by the Treasurer of the said Municipality and the Clerk of the said Municipality is hereby authorized and instructed to attach the seal of the said Municipality to the said debentures.

3.—THAT during the currency of the said debentures there shall be raised annually by special rate, on all the rateable property of the Town of Napanee the sum of \$165.56 for the purpose of paying the amount due in each of the said years for principal and interest in respect of the said debts.

4.—THIS By-Law shall take effect on the day of the date of the final passing thereof.

5.—THE votes of the electors of the said Town of Napanee, shall be taken on this By-law on Monday the Seventh day of January 1907 commencing at the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon, and continuing till five o'clock in the afternoon of the same day, by the following Deputy Returning Officers, and at the following places, that is to say:—

WEST WARD NO. 1 at Frank Kinkadee's

K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K

# BLOOD POISON

On account of its terrible effects, blood disease is called the king of all diseases. It may be either hereditary or contracted; so while it may not be a crime to have the disease, it is a crime to permit it to remain in the system. It may manifest itself in the form of Scrofula, Eczema, rheumatic pains, skin or swollen joints,itchiness of the skin, eruptions or blotches, sores in the mouth or on the tongue, sore throat, falling out of hair, disordered stomach, and a general depression of the system. If you have any of these symptoms don't neglect yourself. You have no time to lose. Beware of "old fogey" treatment—beware of mineral poisons—beware of Quacks and Fakirs. ONLY NEW METHOD TREATMENT is guaranteed to cure this disease, never to return. Bank Bonds will protect you. Our treatment is not injurious in any way, but reaches the very root of the disease and eliminates all poison from the system. The symptoms of disease gradually disappear. The blood becomes pure and enriched, the whole system is cleansed and purified, and the patient feels prepared anew for the duties and the pleasure of life. CURES GUARANTEED OR NO PAY. 25 Years in Detroit. 250,000 Cured.

Consultation Free. Question Blank for Home Treatment and Books Free.

## DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN

Cor. Michigan Ave. and Shelby St., Detroit, Mich.

K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K

### IN THE WHEELHOUSE.

It Is There That All the Forces of a Great Vessel Are Directed.

On entering the wheelhouse of an ocean liner a landsman is likely to be awed by the group of instruments and masses of complicated machinery on every hand. Your eye will first be caught by the wheel or wheels, for often there are two or more of them, one directly in line with the other. The first of these is an insignificant looking affair perhaps a foot or so in diameter, which seems out of all proportion to the work it must accomplish. Directly in front of it stands the ship's compass, while back of it are massed many complicated wheels and levers which transform the slightest motion of the wheel into the great force which guides the ship.

All the great steamers are steered nowadays by the aid of steam or electricity. In the old days half a dozen men at times would struggle with the wheel in high seas, and sailors have been killed by the rapid revolving of the projecting spoke handles. The modern steering gear makes it possible to guide these great ships with the slightest pressure. The rudder, weighing many tons, is perhaps 500 feet astern, yet with a touch of the polished wheel the great 700 foot ship will swing / side to side with almost the delicacy of a compass needle. The wheelman operates the steering engine, which, in turn, is the great rudder.

The most astonishing thing about the bridge is to find the wheelhouse with all its curtains tightly drawn, as often happens, and the man at the helm steering the boat without seeing ahead at all. At night or even by day if the light of the binnacle is confusing the wheelhouse is often completely shut in. The man at the wheel, it is explained, does not need to look ahead. The lookout high up in the "crow's nest" and the officer on watch on the bridge will keep him informed if any object is sighted. The duty of the man at the wheel is to keep the ship on her course. Throughout his watch of four hours he must keep his eyes on the compass and nowhere else.

On one side of the wheelhouse are posted the sailing directions, which give the wheelman explicit orders.

The course to be followed for the day is placed in a neat little rack called the compass control. It suggests the rack in church at the side of the pulpit which announces the number of the hymns and psalms for the day's service. The compass control will announce, for instance, N, 7, 8, W, or some such formula. The wheelman glances at this as he takes his watch at the wheel and holds the great ship exactly on this course until he is relieved.—Francis Arnold Colli in St. Nicholas.

### IDEAS OF HEAVEN.

The Romans believed in the Elysian fields of the Greeks.

The Haitians locate heaven in one of the beautiful valleys of their island.

The Assyrians believe heaven is in the bowels of the earth or far away in the east.

Some natives of the south Pacific think heaven a place where they will be white.

The Greek belief, according to Socrates, was that the pious went to heaven, like prisoners set free, to dwell in unclouded peace.

According to the ancient astronomers, heaven was seven or eight solid spheres, with a planet for the center of each. Some even ran the number up to seventy.

The Egyptians thought heaven to be on many islands at the foot of the Milky way. Those worthy spent the time harvesting beans and in feasting, singing and playing.

### Gentle Things.

"Yes," said the teacher, "the egg represents all that is gentlest in creation—the cooling doves, the tuneful song birds and the stately swan. Johnny, what other gentle things are hatched from eggs?"

"Snakes, ostriches, alligators, sparrow hawks and eagles," said Johnny.

### Endless Expense.

"How about these dukes?" inquired Mr. Struckille. "Are they purty expensive?"

"You bet they are," answered Mr. Nurich, who had bought one. "And you want to remember this, Hiram. The first cost is the smallest item."

# Heart, Throat, Liver and Skin

DR. AGNEW'S FOUR FAMOUS SPECIFICS CURE

COLIC, DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, CONSTIPATION, AND ALL THE OTHERS OF THESE



dejectedly waiting for him. In the evening she was again on schedule time.

Three days of methodical life dragged on, and then Tom felt that he could no longer endure the new life and the surprised glances at his head.

"Dorothy," he said impetuously, "you seem unhappy. Will you tell me why? Is it coming to breakfast?"

"No, Tom," she replied, with a little laugh that was more like a sob. "I think it's your hair. I can't bear to look at you," and she burst into tearful laughter.

"Dorothy, darling," he said, "I am glad you can't. Let me, too, make a confession. I have learned that your most delightful trait was your blissful disregard of time. To come in from the city where man, woman and child were on a mad rush for trains and see your delicious oblivion to the twelve figures on a timepiece was most restful."

"Then shall we go back to our old life?" she cried joyfully.

"Yes—or will you begin a new life with me, Dorothy?"

"Without breakfast?" she asked entreatingly.

"Without breakfast!" he replied solemnly.

#### Horrors of Close Shaves.

A New York barber has on a corner table a fine pocket microscope and a framed announcement that says:

"Do you know what a close shave means? Bring a friend here, if you don't, have him shaved close, and then look at his face through this microscope. The entire skin will resemble a piece of raw beef."

"To shave the face perfectly smooth requires not only the removal of the hair, but also of a portion of the cuticle; so that a close shave means the removal of a layer of skin all round. The blood vessels thus exposed are not visible to the eye, but under the microscope each little quivering mouth, holding a minute blood drop, protests against such treatment. Bring a friend and see!"

"The nerve tips are also uncovered by close shaves, and the pores are left unprotected, which makes the skin tender and unhealthy. This sudden exposure of the inner layer of the skin renders a person liable to colds, hoarseness and sore throat."—New York Press.

#### National Bank Notes.

The government guarantees the circulating notes issued by national banks, but not the deposits. Each national bank is required to deposit with the treasury in Washington government bonds to the amount of the notes issued by it, and if the bank fails the bonds are sold, and out of the proceeds the notes are redeemed as they are presented. In fact, the government redeems these notes at any time, charging the amount so paid to its bond account with the bank. But while the government does not guarantee the deposits in national banks it safeguards them by close inspection of the condition of all of them, so that there is seldom a bad failure of a national bank. —St. Louis Republic.

#### So Different.

"Women all have the same fault. They can't pass a shop that has bonnets in the window without looking in."

"So different from men! They can't pass a shop that has bottles in the window without going in."

Beware of worrying about little things. It is the malady of happy people.

It is more heroic to live on one's grief than to die of it.

pine-o'clock in the forenoon, and continuing till five o'clock in the afternoon of the same day, by the following Deputy Returning Officers, and at the following places, that is to say:—

WEST WARD NO. 1, at Frank Kinkley's residence, C. W. Bowen, D. R. O.

WEST WARD NO. 2, at Mrs. J. H. Clapp's residence, Geo. Vanalstine, D. R. O.

CENTRE WARD NO. 1, at Town Hall, Geo. Walters, D. R. O.

CENTRE WARD NO. 2, at Charles Pollard's residence, Patrick Gleason, D. R. O.

EAST WARD, at Perry's Woolen Mill Office, George Perry, D. R. O.

6—ON Saturday the Fifth day of January 1907 the Mayor of the said Town of Napanee, shall attend at the Council Chamber at twelve o'clock, noon to appoint persons to attend at the various polling places aforesaid, and at the final summing up of the votes by the Clerk on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing the passing of this By-law respectively.

7—The clerk of the council of the said Town of Napanee, shall attend at his office at ten o'clock in the forenoon of Tuesday the Eight day of January A. D. 1907 to sum up the votes for and against the By-law.

Dated at the Town Hall, in the Town of Napanee, the 5th day of December A. D. 1906.

Mayor.

Clerk.

Take notice that the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law which has been taken into consideration, and which will be finally passed by the Council of the Municipality of the Town of Napanee, in the event of the assent of the electors, being obtained thereto after one month from the first publication in the Napanee "Express", the date of which said first publication was the 7th December A. D. 1906, and that the votes of the electors of the said municipality will be taken thereon on the day at the hours and places therein fixed.

W. A. GRANGE  
Clerk.

#### Measures.

Teacher—Now, you have all studied about liquid measure, and I think you know it. Johnny, you may now tell me what measure treats of inches, feet and yards. Johnny

#### The Lobsters.

"Well," said the first lobster in a bored tone, "what are you going to do now?"

"Get dressed for dinner," the second lobster answered, yawning.

A present joy is worth a thousand past sorrows or future tips.—State Journal.

**Vapo-Cresolene**

Established 1879

Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis  
Cough, Grip, Asthma, Diphtheria

Cresolene is a boon to Asthmatics

Does it not seem more effective to breathe in a remedy to cure disease of the breathing organs than to take the remedy into the stomach?

It cures because the air rendered strongly antiseptic is carried over the diseased surface with every breath, giving prolonged and constant treatment. It is invaluable to mothers with small children.

Those of a consumptive tendency find immediate relief from coughs or inflamed conditions of the throat.

Sold by druggists.

Send postal for booklet.

LEEMING, MILLS Co.,  
Limited, Agents, Montreal, Canada.

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## Heart, I Medical, Liver and Skin

### DR. AGNEW'S FOUR FAMOUS SPECIFICS CURE COMPLETELY THE WORST DISEASES OF THESE PARTS—DREADFUL HEART DISEASE RELIEVED IN THIRTY MINUTES.

Heart disease will affect people differently, but in all cases it must be viewed with great alarm. Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is the one remedy that can be safely depended upon in times of trouble. It will give relief in thirty minutes.

Mr. Thomas Petry, of Agmer, Que., was troubled with severe heart complaint for five years, the pain, at times, being so severe that he could not attend to business. Every other remedy failed until he tried Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart, which gave immediate relief, and his words are these: "I have now taken four bottles of the remedy and am entirely free from every symptom of heart disease."

A cold in the head need not be trifled with, for it is catarrh in an incipient condition, and catarrh is not to be trifled with. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, as scores of clergymen, members of parliament, and prominent citizens in the Dominion have borne testimony, drives away a cold in the head like magic, and where this has assumed the shape of aggravated catarrh, producing deafness and throat trouble, it effects a permanent cure.

It is not always safe to take pills for liver trouble. They not unfrequently create other troubles that are serious. Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills, whilst thoroughly certain of removing all liver trouble, give no difficulty either at the time or afterwards. They are pleasant to take and cost only 10 cents.

The faculty that Dr. Agnew has displayed in getting at the seat of trouble is manifest in his Ointment, as in the other three remedies. This contains the elements that give speedy and permanent relief in all skin diseases and is peculiarly effective in curing piles. 35 cents.

Sold by Fred L. Hooper.

## Removed the Growth.

DOUGLAS & CO., NAPANEE, ONT.

DEAR SIR,—During year 1890-91 I was troubled with a large lump growing on the right side of my neck near the ear. Had consulted several physicians and used everything I could hear of, all to no use. Was told to use

Douglas' Egyptian Liniment.

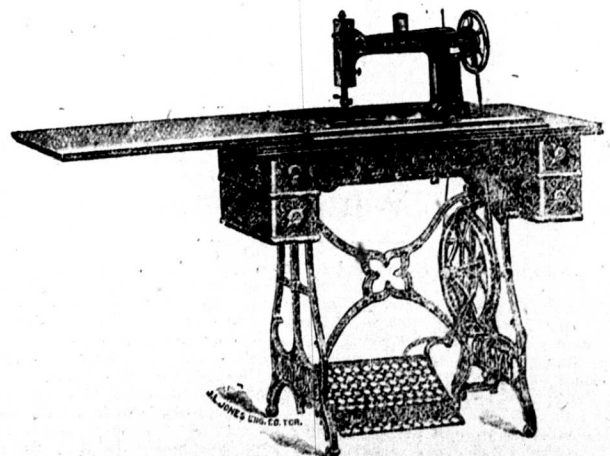
I did, and before I had used half a twenty-five cent bottle was permanently cured. Since then I have used it for everything where outward application is required; am yet to learn of anything in reason that I cannot cure with it. No man has any idea of its value until he has used it; would not be without it under any circumstance

Respectfully yours,

NATHANIEL W. REID.

Enterprise P. O.

## TAKING THE LEAD



THE NEW RAYMOND

JOHN DALTON, Agent.

Napanee, and Deseronto.

THE Greatest of Tonics  
**PSYCHINE**  
 (Pronounced 'Si-KEEN.)  
 FOR ALL  
**THROAT AND LUNG**  
**TROUBLES**

### TWENTY-FIVE YEARS' SUCCESSFUL RECORD

**M**ONEY can buy advertising space, but it can't buy a quarter century's successful record of wonderful and almost miraculous cures of the most difficult and intricate cases of throat, lung and stomach troubles. Such is Psychine's record. Thousands of cases given up by leading doctors as hopeless and incurable have been quickly and permanently cured by Psychine. It is an infallible remedy for coughs, colds, bronchitis, pneumonia, consumption, indigestion, loss of appetite and all wasting diseases.

"My son had a terrible cough and was wasted to a shadow. Doctors said he could not live. He used Psychine, it cured him."—Mrs. J. Rangier, Brockville.  
 "After taking \$5.00 worth of Psychine my lungs are well and life is

again worth living."—Mrs. I. Richards, Marijots Cove, N.S.  
 "My lungs are now sound as a bell after using Psychine."—H. Robbins, Bridgeburg, Ont.  
 "Psychine saved my life."—A. Walden, 7 Cornwell St., Toronto.

**Psychine Never Fails Psychine has no Substitute**

AT ALL DEALERS, 50c and \$1.00 A BOTTLE

**DR. T. A. SLOCUM, Limited, 179 King St. W., Toronto**

#### An Abrupt Finale.

Joaquin Miller had just won recognition as the poet of the Sierras and was working on a paper in Oregon. He had been contributing verses and short stories and had just begun a tale about the soldiers on the frontier who suffered with scurvy. The editor wanted the scurvy story for the morning publication, but Joaquin Miller could not concentrate upon his work. His mind leaped to the anticipated joy of a great social function occurring that evening, for at this time he was a social lion. However, he had proceeded in his story up to the point of the conditional cure for the disease where all the soldiers suffering with scurvy had been buried, with only their heads exposed to view. The editor was yelling "Copy!" The poet's mind refused to work. He could not finish the tale, leaving his soldiers in such a plight. Suddenly an inspiration came to him. He grabbed his pencil and wrote rapidly the following words:

"And a she wolf came along and ate off all their heads." Then he made a bee line for the door and was not seen again until the next day. His story was not published.

#### A Cause of Divorce.

"What is the most frequent cause of divorce?" the lawyer was asked.  
 "It is nearly incredible," he said, "but a thing that causes divorce often-

er than you'd imagine is married people's quarreling over their right to open one another's letters. The husband will claim that he is entitled to open the wife's mail. The wife will claim that she is entitled to open the husband's. In the letters of neither will there be anything of a private or compromising nature, but nevertheless they both want to get their mail inviolate—it enrages them to have it opened and read. Quarrels over this letter opening question vex, I suppose, 90 per cent of married couples. Of this 90 per cent a distressingly large proportion go on from bad to worse till they wind up in the divorce court. So, young man, when you come to marry, leave your wife's mail alone, no matter how she may pry into yours."

#### Care of the Dog.

Dogs vary greatly in their appetites, and occasionally we find a dainty feeder who will nose over a mixed dish of food, picking out a bit here and there and showing but little relish for what he does eat. This is an evident sign that something is wrong. Changing his teeth, if a puppy, thus disturbing his system, may be the cause, and in this case a little cooling medicine should be given.

Silver-plated knives forks and spoons, guaranteed 1st quality.

MADOLE & WILSON

**Gray's Syrup**  
 of  
**Red Spruce Gum**

## A BY-LAW.

To prohibit the sale of liquor in the Township of Richmond.

The Municipal Council of the Township of Richmond, hereby enacts as follows:

1.—That the sale by retail of spirituous, fermented, or other manufactured liquors is and shall be prohibited in every tavern, inn or other house or place of public entertainment in the said municipality, and the sale thereof except by wholesale, is and shall be prohibited in every shop or place other than a house of public entertainment in the said municipality.

2.—That the vote of the electors of the said Township of Richmond will be taken on the by-law by the deputy-returning officer hereinafter named on Monday the 7th day of January, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Seven, commencing at nine o'clock in the morning and continuing till five o'clock in the afternoon at the undermentioned places:

For Polling Sub-division No. 1, the poll shall be held at the residence of Wm. Schermerhorn, on Lot No. 18, in the 2nd Con. of Richmond and that Ira E. Grooms shall be Deputy-Returning Officer. For Polling Sub-division No. 2, the poll shall be held in the Town Hall, in the village of Selby, and that Geo. S. Saxsmith shall be Deputy-Returning Officer. For Polling Sub-division No. 3, the poll shall be held at the Grist Mill, Forest Mills, and that Wm. Provins shall be Deputy-Returning Officer. For Polling Sub-division No. 4, the poll shall be held at the Orange Hall, in the village of Roblin, and that Geo. S. Richardson shall be Deputy-Returning Officer.

3.—That on the 15th day of December, A. D. 1906, at the Town Hall, in the village of Selby, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon the electors shall appear in writing, signed by himself, two persons to attend at the final summing up of the votes by the clerk, and one person to attend at each polling place on behalf of the persons interested in and desirous of promoting the passing of this by-law, and a like number on behalf of the persons interested in and desirous of opposing the passing of this by-law.

4.—That the Clerk of the said Municipal Council of the Township of Richmond, shall attend at the Town Hall, Selby, at the hour of 12 o'clock on the 2nd day of January, A. D. 1907 to sum up the number of votes given for and against this By-Law.

5.—This By-law shall come into operation, and be of full force and effect on and after the first day of May next after the final passing thereof. Council Chamber, December 3rd 1906, Reeve.

#### NOTICE.

Take notice that the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law which has been taken into consideration by the Municipal Council of the township of Richmond, and which will be finally passed by the said Council (on the event of the assent of the electors being obtained thereto, as provided by the Liquor License Act) after one month from the first publication thereof in the "Naponee Express" the date of which first publication was Friday, the 26th day of December, 1906, and that at the hour, day and places therein specified, the electors of the

## CRIMINALS IN INDIA

WHOLE TRIBES WHOSE HEREDITARY PROFESSION IS THEFT.

Robbers Born and Kept So by Caste, They Are Polite and Modest Until the "Profession" Requires Them to Become Cruel and Ferocious.

India is usually spoken of as a land where life and property have become safe under British rule. True, the bands of thugs have been broken up, the Pindharree hordes have been suppressed, and the British police system is spread over the whole country, but the criminal tribes or castes, those whose hereditary "profession" is robbery and nothing else, remain, their instincts strong, wanting only opportunity to practice their traditional calling, which the Indian caste system forbids them to abandon.

These tribes are most numerous and most wayward in the united provinces, in which are Cawnpur and Lucknow, the cities associated forever with the Indian mutiny.

Half of the division is Oudh, the native province last annexed by Britain, many of whose old men vividly remember when every "talookdar," or feudal chief, lived in a fortified castle and retained a swarm of armed men, who received no pay, but lived on the country. They were official robbers, and their example gave free scope to the "professional" robbers, or, as they have always been known in India, the criminal tribes.

These tribes are the Samauriahs, the Barwars, the Saniahs, the Doms, the Haburahs, the Aheriahs, the Banriahs, the Bhatas. Each tribe has its own dialect, dress and customs.

A singular feature of Indian life is that persons who would be considered depraved characters in a European country and would bear the stamp of their nature on their faces are not degraded in their own estimation or in that of the people at large. A casual murderer is not ashamed of himself nor abhorred by his neighbors, who welcome him back among them if he escapes the gallows and is released after a term in jail. The universal belief that all things are decreed by fate accounts for this amazing state of feeling. Much more, then, are men regarded with indifference or even respect whose time honored, hereditary and natural profession is robbery with murder.

So the members of these tribes go in and out of the towns and villages without misgivings, and there is not a sign in their faces or manner to indicate that their business is robbery and murder.

When a gang encamps outside of a town the inhabitants feel uncomfortable and take precautions, but cherish no ill will against the strangers. And when robberies and murders occur almost immediately within a radius of twenty miles they take more precautions, but regard the whole affair as a visitation of Providence, like a flood or a fire.

These habitual criminals are not degraded in any sense understood by the people. They simply have the misfortune to belong to a trade which is unpleasant for the neighborhood—like a dyer's or a tanner's.

They are well satisfied with themselves and are as careful as other people of their respectability. They have no unusual vices; they do not get drunk or riotous; they are civil, courteous and unassuming. Cruelty and ferocity are with them neither habits nor pleasures, but simply methods of business.

During the excitement of a sudden



# Red Spruce Gum

## For Coughs and Colds.



Destroy Worms, Assimilate the Food, Regulate the bowels, Sweeten the Stomach, give Sound and Refreshing sleep, Relieve Teething Troubles, Allay Feverishness, Cure Indigestion, Diarrhoea, Constipation, Colic, etc. **STOPS WALKING IN THE SLEEP, AND FRIGHTENED AWAKENING. CURES FITS.** Do not contain Morphine, Opium, or other narcotic.

**WHAT WE WILL DO**—Any person sending their address can have samples sent free. We want to give you the proper medicine for children. Have the genuine.

**DOUGLAS & CO.,**  
Napanee, Ont., Canada.

### Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

#### GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE.

Eastern Standard Time. No. 28 Taking effect Jan 1st, 1906.

| Bannockburn and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto |       |        |        |       | Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Bannockburn |       |       |       |       |
|---------------------------------------------------|-------|--------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Stations                                          | Miles | No. 12 | No. 40 | No. 4 | Stations                                          | Miles | No. 1 | No. 3 | No. 5 |
| ve Bannockburn                                    | 0     | 6:05   | 6:05   | 6:05  | Lve Deseronto                                     | 0     | 7:00  | 12:55 | 1:00  |
| Albion                                            | 5     | 6:15   | 6:15   | 6:15  | Arr Napanee                                       | 9     | 7:30  | 1:15  | 1:15  |
| Queensboro                                        | 14    | 6:25   | 6:25   | 6:25  | Lve Napanee                                       | 9     | 7:40  | 1:25  | 1:25  |
| Arr Deseronto                                     | 20    | 6:35   | 6:35   | 6:35  | Strathcona                                        | 15    | 8:05  | 1:40  | 1:40  |
| Twedd                                             | 20    | 7:00   | 7:20   | 7:25  | Newburgh                                          | 17    | 8:15  | 1:50  | 1:50  |
| Stoc                                              | 21    | 7:10   | 7:30   | 7:35  | Thomson's Mills                                   | 19    | 8:30  | 2:00  | 2:00  |
| Larkbank                                          | 27    | 7:25   | 7:45   | 7:50  | Camden East                                       | 25    | 8:45  | 2:15  | 2:15  |
| Strathcona                                        | 31    | 7:35   | 7:55   | 8:00  | Arr Yarker                                        | 25    | 8:50  | 2:20  | 2:20  |
| Strathcona                                        | 31    | 7:45   | 8:05   | 8:10  | Lve Yarker                                        | 25    | 9:00  | 2:27  | 2:27  |
| Tamworth                                          | 38    | 8:10   | 8:30   | 8:35  | Galbraith                                         | 25    | 9:20  | 2:33  | 2:33  |
| Wilket                                            | 41    | 8:25   | 8:45   | 8:50  | Moscow                                            | 27    | 9:30  | 2:40  | 2:40  |
| Elton                                             | 45    | 8:35   | 8:55   | 9:00  | Mudlake Bridge                                    | 30    | 9:35  | 2:50  | 2:50  |
| Mudlake Bridge                                    | 48    | 8:45   | 9:05   | 9:10  | Wilson                                            | 34    | 10:00 | 3:10  | 3:10  |
| Moscow                                            | 50    | 8:55   | 9:15   | 9:20  | Tamworth                                          | 38    | 10:10 | 3:20  | 3:20  |
| Arr Napanee                                       | 53    | 9:05   | 9:25   | 9:30  | Brinsville                                        | 41    | 10:20 | 3:30  | 3:30  |
| Lve Napanee                                       | 53    | 9:15   | 9:35   | 9:40  | Marbank                                           | 45    | 10:25 | 3:40  | 3:40  |
| Yarker                                            | 56    | 9:30   | 9:50   | 9:55  | Larkbank                                          | 51    | 10:40 | 3:55  | 3:55  |
| Camden East                                       | 59    | 9:40   | 10:00  | 10:05 | Stoc                                              | 55    | 11:00 | 4:20  | 4:20  |
| Thomson's Mills                                   | 60    | 9:45   | 10:05  | 10:10 | Arr Twedd                                         | 58    | 11:15 | 4:35  | 4:35  |
| Newburgh                                          | 61    | 9:50   | 10:10  | 10:15 | Lve Twedd                                         | 58    | 11:30 | 4:50  | 4:50  |
| Strathcona                                        | 61    | 9:55   | 10:15  | 10:20 | Bridgewater                                       | 64    | 11:55 | 5:10  | 5:10  |
| Strathcona                                        | 61    | 10:00  | 10:20  | 10:25 | Queensboro                                        | 67    | 12:05 | 5:20  | 5:20  |
| Arr Napanee                                       | 64    | 10:10  | 10:30  | 10:35 | Albion                                            | 73    | 12:20 | 5:45  | 5:45  |
| Lve Napanee                                       | 64    | 10:15  | 10:35  | 10:40 | Arr Bannockburn                                   | 78    | 12:40 | 6:00  | 6:00  |
| Deseronto                                         | 79    | 11:25  | 11:45  | 11:50 |                                                   |       |       |       |       |

| Kington and Sydenham to Napanee and Deseronto |       |       |       |       | Deseronto and Napanee to Sydenham and Kington |       |       |       |       |
|-----------------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----------------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Stations                                      | Miles | No. 2 | No. 4 | No. 6 | Stations                                      | Miles | No. 1 | No. 3 | No. 5 |
| Lve Kington                                   | 0     | 7:00  | 7:00  | 7:00  | Lve Deseronto                                 | 0     | 7:00  | 7:00  | 7:00  |
| Q. T. R. Junction                             | 5     | 7:05  | 7:05  | 7:05  | Arr Napanee                                   | 9     | 7:30  | 7:30  | 7:30  |
| Glenvale                                      | 10    | 7:15  | 7:15  | 7:15  | Lve Napanee                                   | 9     | 7:40  | 7:40  | 7:40  |
| Sturville                                     | 14    | 7:25  | 7:25  | 7:25  | Strathcona                                    | 15    | 8:05  | 8:05  | 8:05  |
| Arr Harrowsmith                               | 19    | 7:35  | 7:35  | 7:35  | Newburgh                                      | 17    | 8:15  | 8:15  | 8:15  |
| Lve Harrowsmith                               | 19    | 7:45  | 7:45  | 7:45  | Thomson's Mills                               | 19    | 8:30  | 8:30  | 8:30  |
| Frontenac                                     | 23    | 7:55  | 7:55  | 7:55  | Camden East                                   | 25    | 8:45  | 8:45  | 8:45  |
| Yarker                                        | 25    | 8:05  | 8:05  | 8:05  | Arr Yarker                                    | 25    | 8:50  | 8:50  | 8:50  |
| Lve Yarker                                    | 25    | 8:15  | 8:15  | 8:15  | Frontenac                                     | 23    | 8:45  | 8:45  | 8:45  |
| Camden East                                   | 29    | 8:25  | 8:25  | 8:25  | Arr Harrowsmith                               | 30    | 9:10  | 9:10  | 9:10  |
| Thomson's Mills                               | 31    | 8:35  | 8:35  | 8:35  | Sydenham                                      | 34    | 9:20  | 9:20  | 9:20  |
| Newburgh                                      | 34    | 8:45  | 8:45  | 8:45  | Lve Harrowsmith                               | 34    | 9:30  | 9:30  | 9:30  |
| Strathcona                                    | 34    | 8:55  | 8:55  | 8:55  | Glenvale                                      | 39    | 9:45  | 9:45  | 9:45  |
| Napanee                                       | 40    | 9:05  | 9:05  | 9:05  | Q. T. R. Junction                             | 47    | 9:55  | 9:55  | 9:55  |
| Lve Napanee                                   | 40    | 9:15  | 9:15  | 9:15  | Arr Kington                                   | 49    | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 |
| Deseronto                                     | 49    | 9:25  | 9:25  | 9:25  |                                               |       |       |       |       |

| LOCAL WORKING TIME TABLE. |                  |                 |               | PICTON TO DESERONTO AND NAPANEE. |                  |                 |                |
|---------------------------|------------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| NAPANEE TO DESERONTO      |                  | STEAMERS        |               | STEAMERS                         |                  | TRAINS          |                |
| Leave Napanee             | Arrive Deseronto | Leave Deseronto | Arrive Picton | Leave Picton                     | Arrive Deseronto | Leave Deseronto | Arrive Napanee |
| 11:20 a.m.                | 12:40 a.m.       | 7:00 a.m.       | 8:30 a.m.     | 6:00 a.m.                        | 7:25 a.m.        | 9:50 a.m.       | 10:10 a.m.     |
| 3:30 " 3:50 "             |                  |                 |               | 11:50 a.m.                       | 11:50 a.m.       | 11:50 a.m.      | 11:50 a.m.     |
| 6:30 " 6:50 "             |                  |                 |               | 12:40 a.m.                       | 1:00 p.m.        | 12:40 a.m.      | 1:00 p.m.      |
| 7:55 " 8:15 "             |                  |                 |               | 12:55 p.m.                       | 1:15 p.m.        | 12:55 p.m.      | 1:15 p.m.      |
| 10:30 " 10:50 "           |                  |                 |               | 3:45 p.m.                        | 4:10 "           | 3:45 p.m.       | 4:10 "         |
| 11:05 " 11:25 "           |                  |                 |               | 6:10 " 6:30 "                    | 8:00 "           | 6:10 " 6:30 "   | 8:00 "         |
| 12:05 p.m.                | 12:25 p.m.       | 1:40 p.m.       | 3:00 p.m.     | 1:40 a.m.                        | 2:00 a.m.        | 1:40 a.m.       | 2:00 a.m.      |
| 1:20 " 1:40 "             |                  |                 |               | 1:00 " 1:20 "                    | 1:20 "           | 1:00 " 1:20 "   | 1:20 "         |
| 4:30 " 4:50 "             |                  |                 |               | 5:55 " 6:15 "                    | 6:15 "           | 5:55 " 6:15 "   | 6:15 "         |
| 6:35 " 6:55 "             |                  |                 |               | 7:00 " 7:20 "                    | 7:20 "           | 7:00 " 7:20 "   | 7:20 "         |
| 6:50 " 7:10 "             |                  |                 |               | 7:20 " 7:40 "                    | 7:40 "           | 7:20 " 7:40 "   | 7:40 "         |
| 8:15 " 8:35 "             |                  |                 |               |                                  |                  |                 |                |

Daily. All other rains run dall - Sundays excepted.

WALTER RATHBUN President. H. B. SHERWOOD Superintendent. D. A. VALLEAU Asst. Superintendent.

the "Napanee Express" the date of which first publication was Friday, the 5th day of December, 1906, and that at the hour, day and places therein fixed for voting, the votes of the electors the polls will be held.

ABRAM WINTERS.

Clerk

**Quick Wit Saved His Life.**  
"The strangest and most thrilling piece of swordsmanship I ever saw," said the fencing master, "was in Vermont. I was spending the autumn in a mountainous part of the state, and there was a military encampment near my hotel. One morning an officer's horse started to bolt with the man during parade and made at breakneck speed toward a precipice. The officer tried to stop the horse, tried to turn his head—no use. On dashed the frantic animal straight for the abyss. We all held our breaths. In another instant we expected to see horse and rider go over the cliff. But the officer when within fifty feet of the edge drew his sword and plunged it twice deep into the horse. The horse staggered, slowed, keeled over, dying. The man had sacrificed the animal's life to save his own."

## A CRITICAL PERIOD

### INTELLIGENT WOMEN PREPARE

Dangers and Pain of This Critical Period Avoided by the Use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



How many women realize that the most critical period in a woman's existence is the change of life, and that the anxiety felt by women as this time draws near is not without reason? If her system is in a deranged condition, or she is predisposed to apoplexy of any organ, it is at this time likely to become active and, with a host of nervous irritations, make life a burden.

At this time, also, cancers and tumors are more liable to begin their destructive work. Such warning symptoms as a sense of suffocation, hot flashes, dizziness, headache, dread of impending evil, sounds in the ears, timidity, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness and inquietude are promptly heeded by intelligent women who are approaching the period of life when woman's great change may be expected.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the world's greatest remedy for women at this trying period.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound invigorates and strengthens the female organism, and builds up the weakened nervous system as no other medicine can.

Madame Louis Belleau of 17 Ramsay St., Quebec, Que., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound assisted me to pass the change of life with but very little sickness and pain, and I am pleased to give it my endorsement, for I feel that it is the medicine which every woman should take. I am the mother of three children, and when I reached the age of fifty naturally my health was none too good, and I feel sure that if I had not taken your Vegetable Compound I should not have passed the climax safely. I took it off and on for two years and now find that I am in splendid health and strength and feel younger and better than I did ten years ago. Much praise to your medicine, and may all suffering women learn of its value."

For special advice regarding this important period, women are invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass. She is a daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham and for twenty-five years has been advising sick women free of charge. Her advice is free and always helpful to ailing women.

and unassuming. Cruelty and ferocity are with them neither habits nor pleasures, but simply methods of business.

During the excitement of a sudden attack the people if they do not run away will turn out and aid the police in repelling or capturing the robbers. But if a police inquiry begins two or three days after the robbers have done their work unmolested the people will usually do nothing to help in tracing them and will even deny that they have lost anything.

For many years past the government of India has worked to induce these criminal tribes to settle down to a peaceable and industrious life.

But progress is very slow. Vagabondage is bred in the bone and marrow of the tribes, and marauding is their chosen occupation. From time to time men will suddenly disappear, perpetrate several daring daktaitis in another district and escape over the border into one of the independent native states which cluster round three sides of the united provinces.

The word "daktait," also spelled "dacoity," means robbery by a gang of armed men, and a daktait, or dacoit, is a member of such a gang.

An assault by robbers in India differs from one in Europe or America in that it always takes place at night and is accompanied by a tremendous amount of noise. The Indians are a noisy people at all times, and in a robbery with violence the robbers' object is to terrify their victims into a panic; hence whether travelers be waylaid on a lonely road or a wealthy man's house be attacked in a village the assault is always made suddenly, with loud shouts and yells and in the case of a village with beating of drums and waving of lighted torches.

The persons attacked below for all they are worth, but rarely offer resistance, and the general effect is so terrifying to the cowardly people that the neighbors either fly or else barricade their doors and lie still till the robbers have got at least a mile away with their plunder. Even the shrieking of women under torture does not put heart into one of them, for the men of a house that is attacked try to bolt for their lives if they can and leave the women to the mercy of the robbers, who apply fire to them and torture them in more atrocious ways to make them tell where the valuables are kept.—New York World.

### Wasted Advice.

A beauty adviser says, "For tender eyes make an infusion of"—Oh, bosh! Every girl knows how to make tender eyes without advice from any specialists.

### The Signal.

Tommy—Does your ma hit your foot under the table when you've had enough? Tommy—No; that's when I haven't had enough. When I have she sends for the doctor.

We know accurately when we know little. With knowledge doubt increases.—Goethe.

### The Worst Part.

A professor of Trinity college, Dublin, overhearing an undergraduate making use of profane language, rushed at him, frantically exclaiming, "Are you aware, sir, that you are imperiling your immortal soul and, what is worse, incurring a fine of 5 shillings?"

### Proof.

Edie—Were you taken by surprise when he proposed, dear? Ella—Goodness, yes! Why, I hadn't even looked up his financial standing!—Ally Sloper.

DENBIGH.

We are enjoying fine winter weather and splendid sleighing lately and our farmers are very busy in getting their tanning done. Quite a number have lately been, or are now in Benfr-w, marketing produce and getting their holiday supplies.

Business at our village has also improved some and especially the Roller Mills have lately run at their full capacity day and night. The proprietor Mr. E. Petzold has engaged Mr. H. Glaeser to assist him during the season.

Harvey Lockwood has only been able to make part of his new dwelling house habitable and has moved into it with his family, and Ardie Wright and family have moved into the premises vacated by him.

Mr. Albert Lockwood enjoyed a trip to Ottawa, being a witness in a lawsuit disposed of there.

It is reported that Mr. James Slater had the fore finger of his right hand amputated in Belleville Hospital where he went to get a serious wound in his hand treated.

Edgar Grainger who has suffered for years with Asthma and been unable to work, died of heart failure at the residence of his father-in-law Mr. Henry Crankshaw on the 17th inst at the age of 34 years. The funeral will take place this afternoon at the Methodist church and cemetery. He leaves his widow and one little son in rather straightened circumstances.

The nominations for next year Municipal Council for Denbigh Abinger and A lby passed off as usual, though at one time two members of this year's Council got a little warmed up in a dispute about some municipal and personal affairs. The following gentlemen were nominated for Reeve: Messrs John L. Lare, Wm. Sallans, and Herman Glaeser. For Councillors: Messrs S. Ball, Oscar Chatson, John Irish, Wm. John, Edman Marquardt, Walter Thompson, Melbourne Rose and Enal Warlich. Messrs Glaeser and Thompson tendered their resignation which still leaves nine to select next year's representative.

A great offer—The Napanee Express from now until January 1908 for \$1.00. Send your order early.

DANGER IN HIGH SPEEDS.

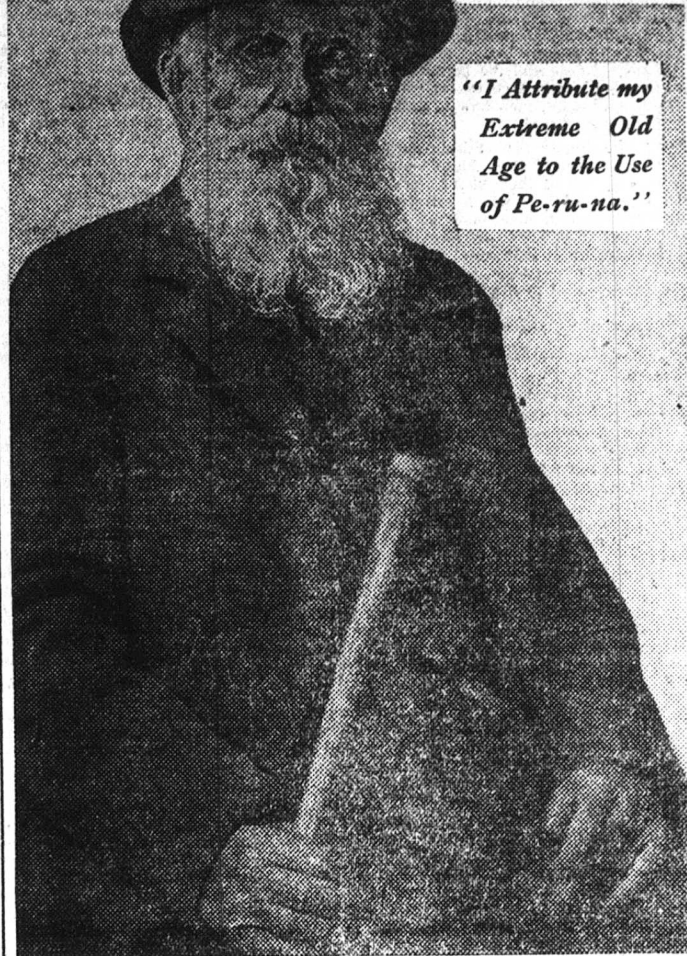
The Force Developed by Swiftly Moving Automobiles.

Danger to drivers of automobiles grows rapidly greater with each new burst of speed. A correspondent of the Scientific American develops the theme as follows: "The danger in all cases increases as the square of the speed. Take three machines of the same make, one going five miles an hour, one twenty miles an hour and one forty miles an hour. The second has stored up in it, due to its rapidity of motion, sixteen times as much energy as the first, and if it leaves the road and runs into an obstacle, such as a tree, a stone wall or a ditch, it will strike with sixteen times as great force. In going around a curve or turning a corner it is sixteen times as likely to upset, skid into the ditch or strip a tire. When the power is shut off and the brakes applied it will go sixteen times as far before it can be brought to a stop. If it comes upon a pedestrian suddenly the latter will have to exert sixteen times as much energy to get out of the way in time and if struck will be struck with sixteen times the force. The third machine will be sixty-four times as likely to get into trouble in going around a curve as the first.

"An object going five miles an hour is moving with the same speed as it would have attained in falling ten inches. In moving ten miles an hour it is going as fast as though it had

# THE OLDEST MAN IN AMERICA

## Escaped the Terrors of Many Winters By Using Pe-ru-na.



"I Attribute my Extreme Old Age to the Use of Pe-ru-na."

Mr. Isaac Brock, 117 Years Old Last Birthday.

ISAAC BROCK, a citizen of McLennan county, Texas, has lived for 117 years. For many years he resided at Bosque Falls, eighteen miles west of Waco, but now lives with his son-in-law at Valley Mills, Texas.

Some time ago, by request, Uncle Isaac came to Waco and sat for his picture, holding in his hand a stick out from the grave of General Andrew Jackson. Mr. Brock is a dignified old gentleman, showing few signs of decrepitude. His family Bible is still preserved, and it shows that the date of his birth was written 117 years ago.

Born before the United States were formed.  
Saw 22 Presidents elected.  
Pe-ru-na has protected him from all sudden changes.  
Veteran of four wars.  
Shod a horse when 99 years old.  
Always conquered the grip with Pe-ru-na.  
Witness in a land suit at the age of 110 years.  
Believes Pe-ru-na the greatest remedy of the age for catarrhal troubles.

IN speaking of his good health and extreme old age, Mr. Brock says: "After a man has lived in the world as long as I have, he ought to have found out a great many things by experience. I think I have done so.

"One of the things I have found out to my entire satisfaction is the proper thing for ailments that are due directly to the effects of the climate. For 117 years I have withstood the changeable climate of the United States.

"I have always been a very healthy man, but, of course, subject to the affections which are due to sudden changes in the climate and temperature. During my long life I have known a great many remedies for coughs, colds and diarrhoea.

"As for Dr. Hartman's remedy, Peruna, I have found it to be the best, if not the only, reliable remedy for these affections. It has been my standby for many years, and I attribute my good health and extreme old age to this remedy.

"It exactly meets all my requirements. It protects me from the evil effects of sudden changes; it keeps me in good appetite; it gives me strength, it keeps my blood in good circulation. I have come to rely upon it almost entirely for the many little things for which I need medicine.

"When epidemics of la grippe first began to make their appearance in this country I was a sufferer from this disease.

"I had several long sieges with the grip. At first I did not know that Peruna was a remedy for this disease. When I heard that la grippe was epidemic catarrh, I tried Peruna for la grippe and found it to be just the thing."

In a later letter, Mr. Brock writes: "I am well and feeling as well as I have for years. The only thing that bothers me is my sight. If I could see better I could walk all over the farm, and it would do me good. I would not be without Peruna."

Yours truly,

Isaac Brock.

When old age comes, it brings with it catarrhal diseases. Systemic catarrh is almost universal in old people. This explains why Peruna has become so indispensable to many old people.

Ask your druggist for Free Peruna Almanac for 1907

### A GIGANTIC GAMBLE.

Every Step of the Pearl Fishery Attended by Fickle Fortune.

The world's most gigantic gamble, pregnant with chance in all variations and shadings, is unquestionably the Ceylon pearl fishery. Compared with it any state lottery pales to insignificance. From the taking of the first oyster to the draining of the last vatful of "matter" every step is attended by fickle fortune, and never is

### FIGHTING BULLS.

They Are Easily Managed When They Are Massed Together.

In Spain accidents to bullfighters are of frequent occurrence, and it is interesting to see the hero of many fights swing into the chapel attached to the bull ring and kneel before the effigy of the Virgin Mary before entering the arena.

Bullfighting is the national pastime. Boys play at it in the gutters, and there are bullfights for amateurs all

and remain indifferent to the red caps extended to them, and then the list of casualties is generally high.

Sometimes a bull which has shown prodigious power and fight is pardoned by the populace. A cow, kept for the purpose, is then sent into the arena and at sight of her the bull forgets man and the fury of the battle and generally trots behind to the paddock as meek as any heifer.

Many are the curiosities about bulls which sometimes refuse to attack a particular horse and when a man is down, motionless, disdain even to paw



"An object going five miles an hour is moving with the same speed as it would have attained in falling ten inches. In moving ten miles an hour it is going as fast as though it had fallen three and a half feet. Twenty miles an hour is generally considered a very conservative speed. Now, twenty miles an hour is the same speed that would be obtained were the machine to fall thirteen feet through the air, thirty miles an hour is equivalent to a fall of thirty feet, forty miles an hour to a fall of fifty-two feet, sixty miles an hour to a fall of 120 feet and 120 miles an hour to a fall of 480 feet.

"A person struck by an automobile going twenty-five miles an hour receives the same jar as though he himself had fallen from a height of twenty-one feet, or, say, from a second story window; by one going forty miles an hour, as though he had fallen fifty-two feet, or, say, from the top of a lofty tree; by one going 120 miles an hour, as though he himself had fallen from the top of the Washington monument."

## BUYING VOTES.

**When British Electors Got Golden News From the Moon.**

Votes have been purchased shamelessly and on a huge scale in British elections. An arrangement was once made in the borough of Wendover by which two candidates were to be elected after a distribution of £6,000 (\$30,000) among the voters. The account reads: "This being settled, a gentleman was employed to go down, when he was met according to previous appointment by the electors about a mile from the town. The electors asked the stranger where he came from. He replied, 'From the moon.' They then asked, 'What news from the moon?' He answered that he had brought from thence £6,000 to be distributed among them. The electors, being thus satisfied with the golden news from the moon, chose the candidates and received their reward."

At Hindon a man dressed fantastically as the dancing Punch called at the houses of the voters and left behind him sums of 5 to 10 guineas (\$25 to \$50). Another device was to collect the citizens at the inns and hand them their reward through a hole in the door. For these offenses the house of commons passed a resolution that Hindon should be disfranchised, but so lax were the morals of the time—the close of the eighteenth century—that the resolution was never acted upon.

Again in 1859 the "man in the moon" turned up in Wakefield. He went about openly distributing money and did not appear to be in the least ashamed of his occupation. At Dublin in 1868 a hole in the wall served the purpose of a distributing center for five pound notes, while at Shaftesbury an alderman paid through a hole in the door of his office a sum of 20 guineas (\$100) to each elector.

## Harlem in New York.

In 1636 there was a settlement at the foot of a little hill on Manhattan Island which the settlers called Slang Berge, or Snake Hill, but which is now called Mount Morris. As the settlement grew each Dutchman who lived there wanted to name it after his native town. But as each one had come from a different place in Holland they could not agree. Governor Stuyvesant made careful inquiries, and, finding that no one had come from Haarlem, he nipped all neighborly jealousies in the bud by naming it Nieuw Haarlem.

pared with any state lottery sales to insignificance. From the taking of the first oyster to the draining of the last vatful of "matter" every step is attended by fickle fortune, and never is the interest of the people of Portugal or of Mexico keener over a drawing of a lottery, the tickets of which may have been sold at the very thresholds of the cathedrals, than is that of the natives of Ceylon and southern India over the daily results of a Manar fishery.

Each bivalve is a lottery ticket. It may contain a gem worthy of place in a monarch's crown or be a seed pearl with a mercantile value of only a few rupees. Perhaps one oyster in a hundred contains a pearl, and not more than one pearl in a hundred, be it known, has a value of importance. Nature furnishes the sea, pearling banks, oysters and all therein contained. The Ceylon administration conducts the undertaking and for its trouble and trifling outlay exacts a "rake-off" of two-thirds of all that may be won from the deep. And mere man, the brown or black diver, receives for his daring and enterprise one oyster in every three that he brings from the ocean's depths, and his earnings must be shared with boat owner, sailors, attendants and assistants almost without number.

For size of "rake-off" there is no gauge of hazard in the world offering a parallel. The Ceylon government used to exact three out of every four oysters brought in, the current tribute of two out of three having become operative only a few years since.—Frederic C. Penfield in Century.

## THE MANTO.

**A Garment That All Chilean Women Wear to Church.**

The Chilean women's most fetching garment, wrap, or what you will, is the manto. It is of some kind of fine black material and is worn thrown over the head. Sometimes a flap of it is drawn tightly across the forehead. After being thrown over the head the manto, by some means which I have as yet been unable to discern, is cinched in close about the neck.

This cinching in at the neck makes a kind of hood around the face, and this hood is very skillfully manipulated by some of the women to cover up moles and other defects and to conceal the fact that their hair has not been carefully combed.

From the shoulders the manto falls down in front to the toes and behind to the heels. It is held together in front partly by pins and partly by the hands of the wearer. It is usually, but not always, worn over the street costume.

The wearing of mantos by all women, no matter of what class, on attending church is obligatory. This providing for a uniform costume is quite reasonable and is designed to eliminate such things as our Easter bonnet competitions and allow the mind to forsake earthly and devote itself to things spiritual.

It also swells the attendance on many occasions, for some of the ladies, when they arise too late to have time to dress for early morning mass, merely throw on their mantos over their robes de nuit and, with the addition of such head and foot trimming as is necessary to give the impression of being fully dressed, trip demurely off to church, to all outward seeming as though they had spent hours instead of minutes before their glasses.

## CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*  
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Mittens and gloves lined and unlined.  
MAYDOLE & WILSON

oulin ring and kneel before the empy of the Virgin Mary before entering the arena.

Bullfighting is the national pastime. Boys play at it in the gutters, and there are bullfights for amateurs all over the country at which only two-year-old bulls are used and young and old descend into the arena. Astounding is the enthusiasm.

Interesting, too, is the psychology of bulls. When herded together they are docile enough, and it is a picturesque sight to see the bulls brought into the paddock prior to the fight through the streets of the city when all are sleeping. A cow trained to the business, with a bell around her neck, is all that is necessary, and the bulls follow quietly behind her.

In the plains where the bulls are reared men on horses manage them quite easily so long as they are massed together. Three bulls in the ring together would be useless for a fight, but each bull separately will fight to the death.

Bulls literally see red. Were it not that a bull will always dash at anything red the men in the ring would have no chance whatever. Occasionally bulls have what is called the evil eye

Axes and X cut saws.  
MAYDOLE & WILSON

generally trots behind to the paddock, as meek as any heifer.

Many are the curiosities about bulls, which sometimes refuse to attack a particular horse and when a man is down, motionless, disdain even to paw him. Some bulls make instinctively for one man and will chase him all around the ring, leaping the barrier if he vaults over it, and if he falls will kneel upon his body and gore him to shreds. There is no mercy in bulls, and none is shown to them.—Nineteenth Century.

## Greek Burial Custom.

It is the custom in certain parts of Greece to carry bodies to the grave in coffins which allow the face to be visible. The fashion is said to have originated when the Turks dominated the land. At that time arms and ammunition were being constantly distributed to the Greek populace in a way which baffled the Turkish officials until a coffin which was being escorted by an apparently mourning procession was found to contain not a body, but weapons. An order was then promulgated that bodies were to be borne to the grave only on open litters or in coffins without lids.

# OVER-EATING

## OF XMAS FARE!

Pardonable at this Season, but the Results are Unpleasant

Eating more than is necessary is like choking a fire by putting on too much fuel. The food is not only undigested and useless, but a menace to health. Depression, drowsiness, headache, nausea, flatulence, and indigestion, are some of the consequences. A Bilean after dinner is the best help to the overburdened stomach. All sufferers from dyspepsia find Bileans indispensable. They enable you to eat what you like, when you like, and how you like. Unequalled as a family medicine.

## INTERESTING CURE BY BILEANS.

Lady who had Dyspepsia for a Year.

Mrs. Charles Merrett, 35 Cornwall Street, Toronto, Ont., says: "I was a sufferer from acute dyspepsia for 12 months before using Bileans. Pains in the chest and in the region of the heart, and a sensation of fullness in the stomach, usually after meals, were some of the symptoms. Such sudden and severe attacks of pain in the region of the heart made me think I had heart disease, but my doctor said there was nothing wrong with that organ, and the whole trouble lay in the food not digesting properly. I tried doctor's medicines and various remedies advised by friends and by druggists, but nothing seemed able to cure me of those terrible pains and the distress after food until I began using Bileans. A very few gave me such relief that I kept on using until I had no more trouble with my heart or stomach. I was recommended to try Bileans by parties who had used them as a family medicine for a long time, and now I would strongly recommend them to any sufferer from indigestion or allied symptoms. There is nothing to equal Bileans as an all-round medicine for young and old."

# BILEANS

Bileans are altogether different and superior to the ordinary stomach and liver medicines. They are purely vegetable in composition and are a certain cure for headache, nausea, and all the effects of indigestion. They also cure constipation, piles, female ailments and irregularities, anemia, rheumatism, debility, blood impurities, and all ailments and disorders arising from defective bile flow and assimilation. Of all druggists at 60c. a box, or post free from the Bilean Co., Toronto, for price. 6 boxes for \$3.00.

# THE LIFE ABUNDANT

## The Master Teaches Men How to Make the Most of Their Lives.

Because I live ye shall live also.—  
John xiv. 19.

Life reaches out after more life. The evidence of vitality is its appetite for greater vitality. The higher the form of life the stronger this passion. The inanimate dust knows no desire, but the lowest form of life comes under this law that it must grow from more to more. Man most of all finds this within him, the root principle of his being, that he must either live a larger life or die.

Religion has often failed to find reception with reasonable men because it neglected this principle. It has too often said that the most religious man was the one who could make the least of himself, the ideal was an answer to the cry, "O, to be nothing!" The preacher cried, "Empty yourself!"—probably meaning in pocket as well as in pride. The churches cried against education, ambition, and pleasure, against all that would enlarge the life.

It was not strange that such an attitude bred narrow characters, men of mean minds, cramped prejudices, capable of littlenesses that looked to their distorted vision like righteousness. Small wonder, too, that the religion that robbed life of its beauty and fought against primal instincts found only

### A SMALL PLACE IN LIFE.

It became the creed of the dead and not of the living; it fixed its eyes on graves and yew trees, or on another world.

This world went on its way, truly a wicked way, for it lacked the saving of the inspiration to larger, nobler living that the church should have given. Our fathers unable to separate sanctity from the odor of the sepulcher, cursed the world for its vitality and knew not that God was more likely to be in a world that was alive than in a church that was dead. Slowly have we come to know that the good news is a call to the fullest, most glorious heritage of free eternal life.

This is the gospel for to-day; the life more abundant is open to all. One who has shown us how to live, the Master of the art of living, opens the door into

the life that alone will satisfy the deep desires of our being. He who so enlarged his life that it broke the bounds of his time and the borders of a Syrian village until it covers all earth and all time teaches men how to make the most of their lives.

Remember how little he said of death, how much of life. Think how he called lives out of their shells, how he broke the limitations which formalism set on the lives of men, how he led into the freedom of the truth, how he led the little group of followers from their narrow selves into great service, how many have found greatness in this way since.

He called to the good that was in men, sleeping, but never dead; and

### IT ANSWERED HIS CALL.

He pointed out to the beauty of nature, the joy of daily living, the glory of commonplaces, the great world of spiritual being as food and atmosphere for the development of life. He pointed to the life itself, the character and soul of man, as the ideal aim, as contrasted with the furniture and fixings of life.

A man is good, a man is worthy according to what he is and not according to what he is not. The life approaches the divine ideal not by its depletion but by its development. Religion is not the setting of a fence about the daily path; it is the obtaining of a new and nobler force in the life, with new strength striking out for more glorious ends.

Whatever leads a man into larger life, whatever widens the circle of his sympathies, his service, his knowledge, or enriches his mind and makes him worth more to the world, is truly religious. Whatever limits the life, narrows the soul, is from below. The lord of life did not set in man the law of growth into larger life with the intention of finding pleasure only in mocking and obstructing it. If man be in his likeness, who shall set the limits of his life? Into the glory from whence he came he must return.

HENRY F. COPE.

## THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,  
DEC. 30.

Lesson XIII. Fourth Quarterly Review.  
Golden Text: Isa. 9. 6.

### UNDERLYING CONCEPTIONS.

The lessons of the last Quarter are vital to the Christian faith both with respect to the representation which they give of the character of Jesus and also with respect to the ideals the realization of which has become the great expectation of Christian faith. The experiences of the Saviour which are set forth in the lessons help us to understand the perfection of his character, and are suggestive of what may be, and, indeed, what must be, the lot of each individual who follows in his steps. The topic becomes essentially the path of life or character perfected through suffering.

1. Principles of service. In the first three lessons there are laid down certain principles of service which pertain to perfection of character. The two

the earth as it was, and the spirit . . . unto God who gave it."

4. Life. The lesson of the risen Lord is the climax of the Christian story. It is the reason for character and the explanation of life. In the presence of the "glorious resurrection and ascension," "the cross and passion, the precious death and burial" seem to be shadows in the night yielding "to the dayspring from on high."

## DAWSON IS A DEAR CITY

CRYSTALLIZED EGGS ARE USED FOR COOKING.

Smallest Coin in Circulation is Twenty-

Five Cents and It Will Buy

a Newspaper.

Mail advices from Dawson City, giving an interesting account of life and the cost of living in that far northern city, say:—"From a summer Indian fishing camp Dawson City has grown into a

## LAND OF LONG DISTANCES

ACROSS THE GREAT PLATEAU OF SOUTH AFRICA.

Civilization Looks Out of Place as the Train Crosses the Veldt.

It is fashionable to allude to a railway journey in South Africa in tones of thinly-veiled scorn and contempt, to condemn it as tiresome, complain of it as uninteresting, says a writer in the Pall Mall Gazette. There is space—almost undreamed of space. And that is all. Through the East the traveller lives in the past. He feels, if he has any imagination at all, that for the moment he has become part of an ancient civilization which still survives the train and the telegraph; he moves through cities with a story in every stone; each mile brings new pictures of the might and wealth which fill the most enchanting pages in the book of history.

In America you cross a land of the future. The cities are marvels of inventive genius; even away in the country there is an echo of the hum of restless enterprise, the murmur of a people confident they are hurrying on to realize a great destiny.

### ALWAYS IN PRESENT.

But across the great plateau of South Africa you seem to live always in the present. It becomes a dominating idea. You cannot picture a past save like the present, or imagine a future differing from to-day. The veldt is, and it looks as if it will always be as it is. The slender thread of steel which crosses its illimitable space, the little towns set down at such great distances from one another, play no part in the scene. They are there, it is true; but they look fortuitous, out of place. Trains clang across the Karoo, and pant up the hill-sides from Natal; but the veldt ignores them; it does not adapt itself to them. The slow-moving ox-wagon alone fills in the picture; the mail-train, with its searchlight piercing the darkness and peace of the night, is, and always will be, a thing apart. It always seems to me that there is something curious, almost uncanny, about the great spaces of Southern Africa—something you do not find in other great lands. The haste of modern life clashes with the spirit of the veldt. There is a silent protest against the intruder. The country calls disease and drought to its aid to prevent its freedom being shackled by the bonds of civilization and the handcuffs of progress.

### FASCINATING SCENES.

The space destroys speed. As you hurry northward or eastward from London in a mile a minute express the close set villages fly past, increasing the impression of haste; but let the same engine pull the train northward from the Cape into the heart of Africa and its speed will seem to slacken. Steam cannot eat up the distances of such a continent, and there are no contrasts, no near landmarks, by which to measure the onward rush.

Yet such a journey, monotonous as it is, brings scenes which give it a fascination all its own. No one can paint in words or on canvas the beauty of a South African morning just after sunrise. Your carriage stands still at some way side station, with its solitary one-storey house and inevitable dwarfed tree. Away, as far as the eye can see, stretches the thin grassland. The landscape holds nothing to attract save its space; but the sunshine is something England never knows, the air is like a draught of champagne, the marvellous clearness and freshness—which no other land can equal—give new life. No breeze yet swirls the dust across the plain. All the world is still, as though lost in silent worship of the loveliness of the moment.

## HOME.

### SELECTED RECIPES.

Stewed dates should be prepared thus:—Select the cheaper fruit, place it in a jar, add a little water, a few strips of orange and lemon rind, but no sugar. Place the jar, closely covered, in a slow oven and cook for two hours.

Hasty Soup.—Dissolve a packet of concentrated soup in water, season it to taste, and add a few drops of vinegar. Just before serving add some finely chopped parsley, which makes a pretty garnish and improves the flavor.

Apple Dumplings.—One quart of flour, two tablespoonfuls of butter (or half lard and half butter), one and a half teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one-half teaspoonful of salt, two cups of milk. Make a dough, cover apples which have been pared and cored, and pinch together the dough ends. Boil hard for an hour.

Molasses Candy.—One cup of molasses, two cups of sugar, one tablespoon vinegar, a little butter and vanilla; boil ten minutes and allow it to cool enough for pulling.

Kisses.—One cup of sugar, one egg, one-half cup of butter, one-half cup of milk, one teaspoonful cream tartar, one-half teaspoonful of soda, flour enough to make a stiff dough, drop on tins and sprinkle with pulverized sugar. Bake in a quick oven.

Butter Scotch.—Melt together two tablespoonfuls of sugar, three of molasses, one of butter, one of water, pour into a buttered dish, and set away to cool.

Salted Almonds.—Shell the necessary quantity, pour boiling water over them, and remove the skins. For each cup of the almonds add one tablespoonful choice olive oil. Mix well and allow them to soak for an hour. Sprinkle with fine salt, a tablespoonful to each cup. Bake until brown in a slow oven, occasionally shaking the pans.

Macaroons.—Three-quarters cup butter, one pound white sugar, three eggs, two teaspoonfuls bitter almonds, two teaspoonfuls baking powder, two tablespoonfuls milk, two cups flour, make in balls.

Cookies.—Three-quarters pound sugar, one-half pound butter, one and one-quarter pounds flour, three eggs, little salt. Roll out thin and cut into small cakes.

Ginger Bread.—One cup syrup, one-half cup each butter and buttermilk, one egg, two teaspoonfuls baking soda, one teaspoonful ginger, and flour.

Barley Soup.—Boil in water for half an hour a pound of pearl barley. Place this barley in two quarts of chicken, beef, or mutton broth. Add some carrot, turnip, and other vegetables, and boil gently for two hours. Season with salt and pepper, and when you serve add a few green peas or a little celery.

Beef Broth.—Take four pounds of meat not too fat, four whole medium-sized onions, five small carrots, and cover this with cold water. When all comes to a boil, boil slowly and skim. Set back on the stove to simmer all day, add salt and pepper, also strips of green pepper, set in a cool place over night. Next day skim all the grease off. Remove the beef and vegetables, save the carrot. Strain the soup, then simmer until well heated. Add to this boiled rice. It is improved by adding chopped parsley, and allowing it to remain until the flavor is extracted.

Coffee Buns.—One yeast cake dissolved in one-quarter cup of lukewarm water. Add to one cup of scalded milk. Add 1½ cups of flour. Beat well and let rise. When light add one-quarter cup of sugar, one teaspoonful salt, one egg, a little mace, one-quarter cup melted butter and enough more flour to knead. Knead well, let rise and roll in a long strip one-quarter inch thick. Spread with melted butter, sift cinnamon and sugar over it and roll up like a jelly-roll. Cut in one-inch pieces and place close together in pans. Bake one-half



who follows in his steps. The topic becomes essentially the path of life or character perfected through suffering.

1. Principles of service. In the first three lessons there are laid down certain principles of service which pertain to perfection of character. The two great commandments of love to God and love to man indicate the limits of the pathway along which human character must progress towards its ideal, but for the perfection of character it is also necessary that there should be watchfulness and faithfulness. These principles are illustrated in the Parable of the Ten Virgins and in the Parable of the Talents.

2. Personal experience. Three lessons follow which are peculiarly personal with respect to the life of Jesus: the anointing at Bethany, the Lord's Supper and Jesus in Gethsemane. These lessons are illustrative of the intimate personal experiences which each individual has in the realm of his own consciousness, and which pertain to the development of his own character. In the anointing there is offered to the Master the personal consolation of appreciative sympathy. 'This is one of the deepest needs of human nature. Even to be misunderstood and to be despised and rejected of men can be borne when strengthened by such consolation. The alabaster box of ointment stands opposite the cross and the tomb. The separation from friends is, too, a part of life's destiny. The lesson of the Lord's Supper is deeply symbolical of that love which gives its powers to service, permits its blood to be shed and body to be broken in the completeness of its ministration. This, after all, though a memorial, is the symbol of perfection of service. Only the one who is capable of yielding all vital powers to the service of his fellows walks truly in the path of life. The third lesson is peculiarly the deep experience of the individual who at some time must face alone and unaided the problem of existence. In it is represented all the suffering dependent upon the doubt, uncertainty and fear which gathers about the portals of the grave. The path of life and of the perfection of character leads for every person through the valley of submission. Its course is determined by the great vital principles which control existence and at some point it must reach its "Garden of Gethsemane."

3. Great questions. The three lessons with respect to the trial and execution of Jesus are deeply emblematic of the progress of life. Every one is on trial in this world with respect to who he is and what he has done, and the answer to these questions points to the path of destiny. These were the questions raised concerning Jesus. Before Caiaphas was asked the question, Who was he? and before Pilate, What has he done? These also are vital questions with respect to every man. The first is, What is his relation to the divine? Is he an immortal soul, an undying spirit, a son of God? The second question with respect to human action is practical. Human character depends upon doing, and its perfection turns upon the question of right or wrong. It stands related to Jesus who is the supreme example of human conduct. Submission to his spirit is the final test of character, and obedience to his teaching and example is the credential of the soul. Over the way of life which leads to perfection of character he reigns as King.

The lesson of the crucifixion is the lesson of destiny. It is the great symbol of the final experience of humanity. Life ever is to be born, to have angels with heavenly promise hover over its cradle, to be waited upon by kings in infancy, to be subject to the conditions of childhood and youth, to hear the "voice crying in the wilderness," to yield obedience to life's mission, to fast in a wilderness, to fight temptation, to go forth and share the common lot, to endure the common burdens, to achieve transfiguration, and wait in Gethsemane, to find its Calvary and its cross; yet with all this it is to retain unflinching love to man and unshaken trust in God, and submissive to return the dust "to

## FIVE CENTS AND IT WILL BUY A Newspaper.

Mail advices from Dawson City, giving an interesting account of life and the cost of living in that far northern city, say:—"From a summer Indian fishing camp Dawson City has grown into a thriving town with a population of more than eight thousand in hot weather, with warehouses, churches, banks, electric lights, wholesale and retail stores and two up-to-date newspapers, which sell for twenty-five cents a copy. The dwellings are either frame or of logs.

"Many of the log cabins were built in 1887 and 1898, when carpenters were paid \$20 a day. The average size of a log cabin is 16x14, and, while they are comfortable, but little provision is made for light, the windows being exceptionally small.

"There were no shingles in those days, so the roofs were covered with earth, upon which the grass has grown, preventing the water from getting through. The roof poles project and form an overshoot above the door. The pantry, known as the cache, is built on the outside and is propped up by four poles. Cold storage can easily be obtained by digging a hole three or four feet deep and putting in a wooden box.

### THE GROUND IS ALWAYS FROZEN.

"Twenty-five cents is the smallest piece of money in circulation, and there are children who never saw anything smaller. Only last year, when a man from the 'outside' lost at cards, he paid his debt in dimes. The winner was so disgusted that he threw them into the street, where they lay undisturbed.

"Canned goods are universally used. Evaporated apples are used until mid-summer, when the Yukon boats bring in a fresh supply, and even these sell at fifteen cents a pound.

"Crystallized eggs are used for cooking, and fresh ones are cheap in mid-summer at \$1 a dozen. Three eggs to order in a restaurant cost from 75 cents to \$1, and in winter probably \$1.50. Caribou steak is common and may be had for \$1.

"A light lunch, consisting of a piece of pie and a small glass of milk, costs the business man 50 cents. Cans of condensed milk, bearing the highly colored picture of a Jersey cow, are found on all restaurant tables. A small hole is punched in the top and from this milk is poured into the coffee or tea.

"Table d'hôte meals are served at \$1—easily within the reach of all. While almost everything eaten at this meal is of the canned variety, the food is very palatable. The dinner consists of soup, a roast, potatoes, another vegetable, pie or pudding and tea or coffee.

"Beer costs \$1 a bottle, and champagne is \$12 a quart. Clothing is likewise expensive. A tailor-made gown, which sells everywhere else for \$40, brings \$100 in Dawson. The expensive lingerie waist costs its wearer in Dawson from \$1 to \$15, and \$5 hats are eagerly bought for \$1.

### FIVE TIMES THAT AMOUNT.

"Reading matter, is on a par with everything else in price. Ten cent magazines sell for twenty-five cents to fifty cents. The twenty-five cent variety cost the reader double in summer and four times their price in winter. Cost of transportation is the cause of high prices.

"Cooks receive as high as \$100 a month with board and room. A woman who comes in to prepare dinner and sets the house in order receives \$35 or \$40 a month, while the ordinary scrub woman commands \$3 a day.

"Keeping warm in winter is another expensive necessity. Wood is used for fuel, and last winter it cost \$67 to heat a small cottage for six months.

"There is no place in the world which has a wider range of temperature than Dawson. In winter the mercury drops perhaps to 70 degrees below zero. In midsummer the temperature often goes as high as 95, but the nights are always cool."

Even the turkeys are chicken-hearted about this time of year.

draught of champagne, the marvellous clearness and freshness—which no other land can equal—give new life. No breeze yet swirls the dust across the plain. All the world is still, as though lost in silent worship of the loveliness of the moment.

### LAND IS EMPTY.

A few sleepy Kaffirs, wrapped close in blankets which display a rainbow of color, gaze with languid eyes at the panting monster. The white man and his ways are familiar to-day in the heart of the Dark Continent. Yet there are men living who remember the time when the coast tribes believed that white men were a production of the sea, which they traversed in large shells, their food being the tusks of elephants, which they would take from the beach if laid there for them, placing beads in their stead, which they obtained from the bottom of the sea. History has been made quickly in South Africa.

A shrill whistle, and on again into space. All day you clatter forward—a little uncertainly at times. There are mysterious wayside halts in the wilderness, when you seem to have run out of the world and been side-tracked far from the haunts of men; there are waitings at tiny sidings, from which not a habitation is visible, and where the only possible traffic appears to be a wild huck or an occasional stray bullock. The land is empty. The swarms of natives you expected to see are absent; the country looks deserted. Space—only space. Now and then there glides into the picture a town with a name known to history, the site of a siege, the field of a battle. The impression it leaves is simply one of insignificance. No ordinary town could look imposing upon such a plain.

### HIVELIKE KRAAL.

All day the train toils onward, growing weary at times, as though disheartened at the miles which still stretch ahead. A few herds of goats or cattle; a shy figure in the distance, which makes you think of the harried Bushmen or the wild Veal pens; now and then a hivelike kraal away under the shade of some trees. But no incident, no break—never was there such monotony. Yet you cannot conjure up a different picture. Even in imagination you cannot transform the veldt. It was thus when the first white men pushed forward from the shelter of the coast settlements into the unknown. It is thus to-day. It will be thus in a decade—perhaps in a century.

### TO AVOID PREMATURE BURIAL.

#### Precautions at Weimar—English Society Takes Up Matter.

In England there is a society whose object is to awaken public opinion on the subject of premature burial and to work for the passage of laws which will make premature burial impossible.

Statistics have been prepared to show that in Europe out of every 500 supposed deaths one person is resuscitated. Although members of the medical profession refuse to take any interest in the matter it is probably true, says Suggestion, that many persons are buried while in a state of suspended animation.

It is stated that in the cemetery just outside the town of Weimar there is a special provision made against the danger of premature burial from suspended animation. No bodies are placed in the ground until they have spent a considerable time in a receiving vault.

In the fingers of the corpse are placed strings which communicate with an alarm. The least movement will ring a bell in an adjoining chamber, where a guardian is always on the watch.

In several instances by this timely alarm persons prematurely buried have been rescued. It is said that the provision arose from the tradition that one of the princes of Saxo-Weimar, this being their family burying place, was buried alive here.

a little mace, one-quarter cup melted butter and enough more flour to knead. Knead well, let rise and roll in a long strip one-quarter inch thick. Spread with melted butter, sift cinnamon and sugar over it and roll up like a jelly-roll. Cut in one-inch pieces and place close together in pans. Bake one-half hour. When cold pour over them a very thin syrup of confectioner's sugar and water which has been boiled two minutes.

Orange Marmalade Worth Trying.—To each pound of bitter or Seville oranges, sliced very fine, add 3 pints boiling water. Stir and let stand over night, then take out every seed and ends of the oranges and boil well in the above water. Strain, wash the ends of the oranges and all the solid pulp and the seeds, to save the jelly that fails to pass through the strainer, and add to the mixture next day. Considerable jelly clings to all the solid parts, and the water that washes it off, added to the mixture, makes that much more marmalade. Add 1 pound sugar to each pint of the orange, cook moderately slow and stir frequently until the marmalade is thick and done. No flavoring is required. Orange marmalade should be a deep, reddish yellow when done. This is simply delicious.

### HINTS FOR THE HOME.

If anything catches fire while cooking, throw salt upon it at once to prevent a disagreeable smell.

Fruit stains on linen can be taken out if powdered starch be applied at once.

Should be allowed to remain for several hours.

Corks that are Too Large for Bottles.

—Soak them in boiling water, when they will become soft and easy to put into bottles.

When making coffee in a jug, place the ground coffee in a muslin bag, heat the jug, and pour perfectly boiling water on it.

When clearing away dinner, any soups or gravies left over should be put away in clean basins or pans, and in warm weather boil them up before putting away.

On Soup Making.—The object of this form of cookery is to extract by gentle stewing all the goodness of the viands from which it is made, be it meat, poultry, or vegetables.

Pour scalding water over apples and then the skins can easily be removed, and much labor saved. This hint is especially useful for fruit to be used in a tart.

Never consider the dinner prepared till all dishes, plates, and tureens are put on the rack to heat. Never place crockery in the oven to warm, for it is apt to smell nasty, besides being made brittle.

To boil vegetables well, place them in fast-boiling water, bring quickly to the boiling point again, not allowing them to steep in the hot water before boiling, which toughens them and destroys both flavor and color.

Kerosene will remove rust and fruit stains from almost every kind of goods without injuring the fabric. Wash the soiled parts in kerosene as you would in water. This must be done before the spots are wetted with water, to be effectual.

Tie your shoestrings in this way and you will not find that they come unfastened: Proceed exactly as if you were going to tie an ordinary bow; but before drawing it up pass the right-hand loop through the knot, then give a steady pull to both loops and the string will be fastened securely. This can be easily untied by pulling the right-hand string.

Slightly tainted meat and poultry should be washed in vinegar and boiled with a piece of charcoal tied in muslin in the water. This water should be poured off when the water is half cooked and fresh water substituted.

To keep fish fresh for some time—this recipe was sent to me from the West, where I am told it is used by the fishermen.—Well clean and scrape the fish, then salt, particularly the inside, and hang head downwards on a line, exposed to the air, to dry.

Do not put aside dirty bottles, but

wash each clean as it is emptied and turn the neck downwards, that it may be dry and free from dust when required. Small phials and wine bottles should all be treated thus, and the convenience will quickly be appreciated.

Make blacking as follows: Mix together two ounces of ivory black, three ounces of treacle, with one pint of vinegar. When these are satisfactorily amalgamated mix in a separate pot five drachms of sperm oil and six drachms of oil of vitriol. Work all together, and the liquid is fit for use.

## PERSONAL POINTERS.

### Notes About Some of the Prominent People on the World's Stage.

The Queen-Regent of Spain is one of the few Sovereigns who have ever made a balloon ascent. This exciting event occurred some years ago, when she happened to drive near a field where some experiments in aerial navigation were being made. She immediately stopped her carriage and asked to be permitted to make an ascent.

The Duke of Fife is the only man who ever changed his title while he reigned. On July 27th, 1889, he was married as earl simply, but at the subsequent breakfast the late Queen, in raising her glass to the young couple, conferred a dukedom on the bridegroom, who thus at a bound passed through the ranks of the peerage, surely the quickest promotion on record.

King George of Greece is having a new special railway carriage built for himself in France which promises to achieve a record in elaborate decorations. It will contain a drawing-room, a dining-room, two bedrooms, a dressing-room, and a study. The decoration is to be entirely of pale-green enamelled tiles. Over the walls and ceilings will run a pattern of water-lilies and convolvulus, enamelled on the earthenware.

The Hon. C. S. Rolls, of England, who is only twenty-nine, has had many and varied experiences as a motorist. As he once told the members of the Automobile Club, he has run into a tree at seventy miles an hour, has pushed a car three miles in dress clothes, has had to walk nine miles for petrol, has five times been run away with (twice forwards and thrice backwards), has been overturned twice, has had a horse and cart on top of him, has twice had his car burnt, and has been run over by his own car.

The Princess of Wales has never cared for any form of athletics, never gone in, to any extent, for riding, entirely disapproves of bicycling, and is indifferent to the fascinations of bridge. She keeps up her music, but is more genuinely interested in art (visiting picture galleries is really one of her hobbies), and she sews during every spare moment she can snatch from other duties. While on her long sea trips she sewed and knitted endless garments for poor children, and when she visits a country house she invariably provides herself with a piece of embroidery.

President Roosevelt was travelling in Iowa the year before he became Vice-President of the United States. One day, entering a store in a small village to make some trifling purchase, he saw a copy of his own book, "The Winning of the West." He picked it up and glanced at it for a few minutes. Then he turned to the storekeeper. "Who is this Roosevelt?" he said. "They say he's a rancher somewhere, stranger," was the reply; "and what I want to say is that in my opinion he'd better give up writing and stick to ranching if he can't do anything better than that."

Bishop Moule of Mid-China, brother of the Bishop of Durham, has been in charge of this diocese of 100,000,000 souls for over twenty-five years. No fewer than fourteen of this family are active workers in the mission field abroad. The first European missionary to settle in an interior Chinese city away from a treaty port, Bishop Moule made Hanchow his headquarters.

## TONS OF MISSING MONEY

### \$6,000 IN COPPER COINS MYSTEROUSLY DISAPPEAR.

Tramway Company in Halifax, England, Deposits Copper in Town Hall.

A strange mystery of lost money is reported from Halifax, Eng., where tons of copper coins to the value of £1,200 are missing. It ought to be in a great safe at the Town Hall, but it is not there, and the corporation is bestirring itself with great energy to account for the disappearance.

The leakage—if that is what the trouble is—may have begun as long as seven years ago. At that time the local tramways system started its operation. From the beginning it has been the custom of the tramway officials to take copper in quantities of a ton or more to the central office with a statement of its value. No count was made to verify the various statements, and the money was deposited in the Town Hall strong room.

### SELLING MONEY.

The copper accumulated. It assumed such proportions that corporation officials were reminded of their accumulating wealth, and they began to fear that the coin would take complete possession of the municipal buildings.

It was decided that the money should be put in circulation again, and to this end the corporation advertised copper for sale in five-shilling parcels.

Cheques began to arrive by the first post after the advertisement appeared, but the corporation was not satisfied. It wanted cash for its accumulation of money.

One fine day it struck the authorities that these tons of copper ought to be counted, and a special staff was assigned to this task. Shilling after shilling was counted, day after day the work progressed, and yet many days passed before an appreciable difference was made in the bulk to be dealt with.

### THREE TONS MISSING.

But the task was finished at last, and then it was found that a matter of nearly three tons of the coins were missing.

The municipal premises were searched high and low, every nook and cranny was examined, but to no purpose. Not so much as one stray halfpenny was discovered. Of course the tramway officials were notified, but they could give no suggestion of a solution to the mystery.

Some persons are inclined to laugh at the matter, and there are plenty of purchasers for picture postcards representing worried councillors hunting for lost pennies.

The councillors, properly enough, take the situation seriously, and a special accountant has been appointed to investigate the mystery. Meantime the ratepayers are thinking, and waiting developments.

## WOMEN DOG THIEVES.

### Pets Stolen on London Streets and Afterward Disposed Of.

Dog thieves have been very busy recently in the neighborhood of Oxford Street, Regent Street and Piccadilly, says the London Daily Mail.

The police believe that there is an expert and highly organized gang at work. The ordinary dog thief with his sack for small dogs and a stout piece of rope for the larger ones, is always at work; but recent losses point to a more daring method of appropriation. It is believed that many of the thefts of smaller dogs are committed by women. They hang about on the outskirts of crowds of ladies looking into the shop windows, and the small terrier is snatched up and either concealed under the cloak or the thief hails a passing hansom. As the female thieves are invariably

## NEW CITY OF THE PACIFIC

### PRINCE RUPERT, THE G. T. P.'S WESTERN TERMINUS.

Harbor Commodious and Safe and the Surrounding Territory Productive.

The new city which the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company proposes establishing at its western terminus on Kaien Island is already taking shape. The city has been named Prince Rupert, after the cousin of King Charles II. of England, who was first Governor of the Hudson's Bay Company.

A trip to Prince Rupert fills the visitor with the enthusiasm and optimism which the head officials of the road are displaying. Imagine a wide channel leading into a land-lock harbor a mile in width, whose waters extend far inland beyond the expansive basin which forms the harbor itself, and some idea can be formed of the great port which, it may be said without exaggeration, will be capable of accommodating all the fleets of the Pacific. The spacious harbor of Vancouver is frequently referred to as one of the finest on the Pacific coast. It might be lost in that of Prince Rupert.

Fringing the shores of this great bay, Kaien Island and the adjacent mainland present a panorama of almost unbroken forest, while Digby Island stretches itself across the entrance to the city to protect it from the swells of the Pacific. Mountains towering two thousand feet above the water perform a similar office in shielding the town from the winds blowing off land. The green mass of fir and cedar is scarred here and there by the location camps, of the survey parties, while a small wharf provides landing accommodation for the coasting steamers. Apart from these all is as yet virgin wilderness.

### THE SITE IS PICTURESQUE.

The land slopes back gently for distances ranging from half a mile to two or three miles. Here and there the ground rises abruptly, providing the necessary fall for drainage and sewerage, while a shore line five or six miles in extent sweeps around the front of the future city. The view from these elevated stations and from the beach is charming. On the opposite shore mountains slope down to the water.

To the northwest, through a channel studded with islands, is to be seen the famous Indian village of Matlakhatia, known on the Coast as "The Holy City." This village was laid out by the missionary Duncan. Here he taught his copper colored disciples to embrace the arts and trades of the white man and founded what was intended to be a model settlement. Later trouble arose between Duncan and his Bishop, and the Indians migrated to a settlement on the Alaskan coast. Opposite Prince Rupert rises Mount Hays, named after the President of the line. It is more than three thousand feet high.

The railway men are proceeding upon somewhat novel lines in founding the city. Before an acre of land is put on the market the best expert advice is to be obtained in planning the city on the most up-to-date lines. When the official party of the railroad were last on the Coast they saw in Seattle houses, hotels and business blocks being torn down in order to permit of lowering the street grades and correcting other defects in the laying out of that city. This is to be obviated in Prince Rupert, which is intended to be the city beautiful of the Coast. Five parties are now engaged in a careful topographical survey of the whole townsite. When this is complete their plans will go before a board of engineers and landscape gardeners, and they will decide upon the best lines to adopt in building the city proper.

### BORN TO THE PURPLE.

The city itself is in a trade sense born to the purple. Not only will it be the Pacific terminus of the shortest trans-

## ON THE FARM

### EXPERIENCES WITH LAMBS.

It has been said that all great men had good mothers, writes J. T. Drake. It can be said with almost equal certainty that all good lambs have good mothers. Whenever you see a good lamb you almost invariably find it following a good mother. To have good mothers you must have good blood, good feed, shelter and wear. It is just as reasonable to expect the cashier of your bank to honor your cheque when you have not a dollar on deposit and no means of placing any there as to expect a ewe to produce two good lambs, she being poor in the fall, with no shelter all winter but the windward side of the fence, fed on corn stalks and with no water except as she melted snow to get it.

I have a small farm of 80 acres, and after keeping horses enough to do our work and driving, cows enough for milk and butter for the family, hogs enough for our meat and a few to sell, six or seven dozen chickens, there is not a great deal left. That little I devote to sheep. I keep from 35 to 50, grade Shropshire breeding ewes. In the last six years, or since I had a good place to keep them, I have raised and marketed annually on an average 140 per cent. as many lambs as we had ewes. I usually arrange to have our lambs put in an appearance about March 1. The ewes must be in good condition. I would rather they were fat, for I do not think a ewe can be too fat if the flesh has been put on accompanied with daily exercise. The good shepherd should provide warm quarters for his sheep so that he can save young lambs when the mercury is below zero.

When expecting lambs, my sheep barn is divided into five apartments. I have always, at this season of the year, felt the need of small pens for my ewes and lambs so that I could give them personal attention. As necessity is the mother of invention, I devised the following plan: About four years ago I made 14 doors, 2½ feet high and 5 feet long. I purchased 3½ dozen hooks such as you buy to put on the inside of a barn door. I stapled a hook at the top and another at the bottom of the door, so that they would come near enough the ends to reach staples driven in the siding of the barn. I began at the corner of the barn and measured each way 5 feet and drove in my staples at the top and at the bottom and hooked on my doors. I then fastened the doors together in the same manner. This made pen No. 1. I fastened one door of pen No. 2 to the barn 5 feet from pen No. 1 and the other door of pen No. 2 to pen No. 1. In this way I made the seven pens all in a row and could place a sheep in any one of them without molesting the others.

As fast as my ewes became mothers I place them in these small pens so that I can give them personal attention until their lambs are known to be all right and doing well. They are then taken out and placed in an apartment for ewes and lambs. The question may arise in your minds, how I get a large Shropshire lamb in a small pen. I simply open the pen; then I go to her, take her lamb or lambs in my arms, hold them about as high as she carries her head, which is pretty high when I have her lambs, walk backward to the pen, place her lambs inside, step back. She goes in, I close the door and all is well.

When the oldest lambs are two weeks old, I place in the centre of the barn what we call a creep, a place where the lambs can get and the ewes cannot. In this creep I place a trough with some corn meal in it. You who have never tried it will be surprised at how young an age lambs will eat grain. They will eat shelled corn by the time they are one month old. I give my ewes about all the grain they will eat during March and April. About May 1 I begin to de-



of the Bishop of Durnham, been in charge of this diocese of 100,000,000 souls for over twenty-five years. No fewer than fourteen of this family are active workers in the mission field abroad. The first European missionary to settle in an interior Chinese city away from a treaty port, Bishop Moule made Hang-Chow his headquarters. Thence year by year he made his wearisome circuit, sometimes on foot, sometimes in Sedan chairs, sometimes in the picturesque but not palatial Chinese boat—3,000 miles every twelve months. He speaks Chinese like a native.

King Edward can speak German and French as fluently as English, and has a fair knowledge of one or two other languages; but as a linguist he is quite eclipsed by the Emperor of Austria. It is told of him that at one of the great military reviews he addressed five different regiments—German, Italian, Hungarian, Bohemian, and Walachian—each in its own tongue; and Hungary will never forget how, fifty-seven years ago, the youthful Archduke Francis Joseph, when installing a certain Governor, electrified his audience by addressing it in purest Magyar, a tongue no other Archduke had ever taken the trouble to learn. They sprang from their seats, waved their swords in a frenzy of enthusiasm, and almost lifted the roof with thunderous shouts of "Eljen!"

The Earl of Ranfurly is now fifty. He was a very popular Governor of New Zealand, and was reluctant to go back to London. He has invested a large sum in Australian land, and has himself worked hard at fruit-growing on his farm out there. He is described as "one of those men who can plough a field one day and act as lord-in-waiting to his Sovereign the next." The Maories worshipped him and dowered him with many ennobling names, and the Colonials generally esteemed him so highly that they petitioned for a renewal of his term of office. His lordship, who is a descendant of William Penn, the founder of Pennsylvania, was nearly drowned by the capsizing of a boat, and a bullet from a rifle-range once whizzed close by his head.

Every day the young Duke of Westminster gets richer. He is the ground landlord of miles and miles of houses—the whole of South Belgravia—and for each he receives a shilling a year pepper-corn rent until the leases fall in. Each month fresh leases fall into his hands, and at the end of thirty years the whole of the property, which is now worth many millions, will be his entirely. The land, which was acquired by his ancestors nearly two centuries ago, was then a worthless marsh. Parts of it were drained and the land let on long leases at low rents. Suddenly, however, it became the fashionable quarter of London, and correspondingly the ducal family became one of the richest in the peerage. The Duke's income to-day is \$500,000 a year. In thirty years it will be increased five-fold.

The German Emperor insists upon good dancing at Court, and the arranging of an evening party is one of his favorite pastimes. He is most anxious that the Court balls shall be distinguished for their elegance, and exacts that the smallest details shall be carefully planned beforehand. Each year, therefore, he chooses either from his bodyguard or from the 1st regiment of Cavalry of the Guard, two brilliant cavaliers, who are excused from all military duties. These officers must dance to perfection, wear their uniforms with distinction, and lead a cotillon with method and dash. They open the ball with a princess of the blood royal, and they and their partners bring the function to a close with a deep obeisance before their Majesties. Upon their success in this exacting role their future career largely depends, and it is said, and may easily be imagined, that their exalted office is no sinecure.

#### YOU CAN'T BEAT 'EM.

"They said that we would never be happy," moaned the young bride.  
"But you are happy."  
"But now they say it won't last."

darting method of appropriation. It is believed that many of the thefts of smaller dogs are committed by women. They hang about on the outskirts of crowds of ladies looking into the shop windows, and the small terrier is snapped up and either concealed under the cloak or the thief hails a passing hansom. As the female thieves are invariably well dressed, the fact that they have a more or less protesting small dog under their arm occasions no comment.

Of the larger types, collies and poodles are the most sought after by the dog thieves because they seem to be more easily handled by strangers and because they always command a good market on the Continent, especially in France. The smaller dogs have various fates. They may be "faked" to some extent and sent down to "Club Row" in Shoreditch, where there is a regular dog market every Sunday morning, and where ten or fifteen shillings can easily be obtained for a good terrier, the purchaser, of course, having to run the risk that the dog is stolen and may be claimed. Another method of disposing of them is through the medium of various papers, and a third resort is to hold them to ransom. This last method is by far the most profitable way of realizing, but it requires to be carefully carried through.

To show the extent to which dog stealing is carried on, it may be mentioned that at Vine Street police office there were recently eight notices offering rewards for "lost" (the polite way of putting "stolen") dogs, and at Marlborough Street and all the other West End offices a correspondingly large number. The rewards offered range from a minimum of £1 up to £20.

#### A SCHEME THAT WORKED.

"Please, sir," piped the tiny customer, whose head scarcely reached the counter, "father wants some oak varnish."

"How much does your father want, my little man?" asked the shopman.

"Father says, will you fill this?" said the little fellow, handing him over a half-gallon can.

It was duly filled and handed over.

"Father will pay you on Saturday," said the recipient casually. And then the face of the shopman grew dark.

"We don't give credit here," he said. "Gimme back the can."

Meekly the little lad handed back the can, which was emptied, and handed back to him with a scowl.

"Thank you, sir," he said. "Father said you'd be sure to leave enough in the can, round the sides, for him to finish the job he wants to do, and I think you 'ave, sir."

#### AN APPROPRIATE EPITAPH.

The following is a copy of the epitaph of a watchmaker, written by himself, in which he is compared to a watch that had run down—

"Here lies, in horizontal position, the outside case of George Ritter, whose abiding-place in that line was an honor to his profession. Integrity was his mainspring, and prudence the regulator of all the actions of his life. Humane, generous, and liberal, his hand never stopped till he had relieved distress. He never went wrong, except when set agoing by people who did not know his key. Even then he was easily set right again. He had the art of dispensing his time so well that his hours glided by in one continual round of pleasure and delight, till an unlucky minute put an end to his existence. His case rests and moulders and decays beneath the turf, but his good works will never die."

#### MUCH TO BE THANKFUL FOR.

Mrs. Jones: "Whatever we got ter be thankful fer, Silas?"

Mr. Jones: "Wa-all, th' mortgage hez bin foreclosed on th' farm, so we hain't got ter pay no more interest an' taxes; th' automobile's bin attached fer debt, so we hain't got ter worry about that no more; Johnny Smith hez thrown over our daughter Sal, so we won't have him ter support. Great Scott, Maria! we've got everything ter be thankful fer."

their plans will go before a board of engineers and landscape gardeners, and they will decide upon the best lines to adopt in building the city proper.

#### BORN TO THE PURPLE.

The city itself is in a trade sense born to the purple. Not only will it be the Pacific terminus of the shortest trans-continental system in America, with the lowest grades of any line traversing North America, but through its gates will pour the vast west-bound trade of that line to the opulent Orient. Immediately behind it lies a virgin territory of immense potentiality, quite equal in coal, gold, timber and agricultural land to the southern portion of the province. Already preparations are being made to open up the great coal deposits of the Teliqua, on the main line of the railway.

Immediately in front of the city a rich harvest lies waiting. The richest halibut banks in the world, those of the Queen Charlotte Islands, lie within five hours steaming of the docks of the new city. It is to those banks that the New England Fish Company of Boston sends its fleet of steamers and loads from their catch the halibut specials which carry the frozen fish to the tables of New York, Philadelphia and the New England States. Salmon, clams, herring and other food fish abound in the neighborhood. The railway company is fostering new organizations to exploit this wealth.

The climate is extremely mild, snow seldom falls and work is carried on in the open year around. Within the past few weeks the work of surveying the actual line of the railway from Prince Rupert east has begun. Several preliminary surveys were made last summer, but the line is now being definitely located.

#### SLANDER ON LONDON REFUTED.

Not Always Foggy There—One Clear Day a Week on an Average.

It is the conviction of many tourists in London that there is fog in that metropolis 365 days in every year with the exception of leap years, when there is fog on 366 days.

This exaggerated notion of London fogs is quite refuted by an official publication of the English Government, which gives a compilation of the weather conditions taken twice a day and which shows, the following result for last year:

|                           | Days. |
|---------------------------|-------|
| Overcast (part fog) ..... | 145   |
| Fog (dense) .....         | 64    |
| Clear sky .....           | 60    |
| Snow .....                | 16    |
| Hail .....                | 5     |
| Thunderstorm .....        | 3     |
| Gale .....                | 2     |
| Variable .....            | 60    |

365

London had last year 1,460 hours of sunshine out of 5,470 hours between the rising and the setting of the sun. In other words, about three-quarters of the time taken by observations was overcast and the balance was clear.

In London foggy days are the rule and clear days are the exception. It is of course not possible to figure many days as absolutely clear or wholly foggy, and as to these the expression is adopted of variable.

London owes its fogs to a triple combination of circumstances—westerly or southwesterly winds 325 out of the 365 days of the year, salt marshes through much of the territory over which the westerly or southwesterly winds blow and an almost universal use of soft coal. Last year there were more days of sunlight in London than there had been on an average for twenty years before.

Fred: "They tell me at your office that you are only one of the clerks, and you said you were a director." Charles: "So I am. I address the envelopes."

rams can get and the ewes cannot. In this creed I place a trough with some corn meal in it. You who have never tried it will be surprised at how young an age lambs will eat grain. They will eat shelled corn by the time they are one month old. I give my ewes about all the grain they will eat during March and April. About May 1 I begin to decrease the grain, lessening the quality gradually until about the middle of the month. I then turn them on good grass and the lambs grow rapidly.

#### GREEN BONE FOR FOWLS.

Animal food in one form or another is necessary for fowls. Practical experiments and observation both prove this to be true, writes Mr. J. B. Lisk. In summer bugs, worms, grasshoppers, etc., are devoured with relish, and it is during this time that the hen in her natural state lays the most of her eggs. Animal food is natural food for her, and if we insist upon her laying out of the natural breeding season, we must provide those elements that go to form eggs; not merely grain, but animal food as well. In other words, if we wish eggs in fall and winter, we must supply what is needed, and that in a palatable form. It is not enough to supply food merely to fill them up, they must get what is necessary to make eggs.

We almost save a great many scraps when we butcher in the fall, and for years this was the only animal food provided. The result from this was always the same: more eggs in January than in February, for, by the middle of January, the animal food had given out.

Green cut bone is the best substitute for insects, and if fed properly is a fair rival. An ounce a day to laying fowls is a fair allowance when fed with a proper grain and vegetable ration. Green cut bone is the cheapest and best poultry food known if fresh from the butcher and full of meat and gristle. Boiled or bleached bones or those from old or diseased animals should not be used. The cost of a mill for grinding the bones is not great if one has use for it, and this is really the only expense, as in some localities green bones can be secured for little or nothing. Get mill large enough for all present and possible future needs, and one that runs by power, if the farm is so supplied. If not, a hand cutter does nicely. Manufacturers are now making bone cutters that run either by hand or power.

The saving in grain by the use of green cut bone soon pays for the machine. Thus there is a saving of grain, and an increase in the number of eggs laid, which means a double profit from the hens instead of an expense during cold weather. Beef scrap, bone meal and all other ground and dried animal food for sale are of great value and easy to feed, but are expensive and may not always be pure goods. They may be compared with fresh cut bone as dried beef is to tender, juicy beefsteak. The owner of a flock of hens would not be long in deciding which he would choose for his winter's supply of meat.

There is no single thing of such an aid to secure a satisfactory egg yield in winter as green cut bone, and it is equally valuable in aiding hens through the moulting season and starting them laying again. It is also a great aid in bringing the pullets to maturity and making them good winter layers.

#### SAILORS IN KILTS.

Official recognition has been given to a couple of sailor pipers at Portsmouth Naval barracks. They are Scotsmen, and on enlisting brought their pipes with them. In the course of time pipe music grew so popular that the skirling tars were deputed to lead out the battalion in place of a file band. Now, having been officially recognized, they have been fitted out in kilts of the Royal Stuart tartan, tunics of the orthodox Scotch cut, and Glengarry caps with cockades, and may be seen at the head of the bluejackets when the latter are out on the march.

Old bachelors are men who have given marriage a serious thought,

## BANK FAILURE RECALLED

### WHAT HAPPENED THE GLASGOW BANK DIRECTORS.

#### Rash Speculations and Large Sums Advanced to Directors Led to False Returns.

The trial of the directors of the City of Glasgow Bank ranks is probably the most important which has ever taken place in Scotland, in modern times. It took place so long ago as January, 1879, but it may not be altogether uninteresting to relate some of its salient features, together with the causes that led up to the trial, at the present time.

#### FINANCIAL RECKLESSNESS.

The magnitude of the financial crisis brought about the collapse of the bank, the social standing of the directors to whose hands the management of it was entrusted, and who so shamefully abused the confidence reposed in them, the unparalleled disclosures of financial turpitude and recklessness revealed in the report of the professional gentlemen who conducted the investigation of its affairs immediately after the stoppage, and the startling nature of the evidence adduced by the prosecution, all combined to invest this trial with an interest rarely, if ever, surpassed in the annals of criminal jurisprudence.

#### UNSCRUPULOUS SPECULATORS.

The evidence showed how a once sound and prosperous banking concern was converted into a mere machine for the abstraction of the hard-won savings of the small and all-too-confiding investor, only to throw them into the lap of wealthy and unscrupulous speculators, who dissipated them in schemes of reckless folly and insensate gambling.

It also revealed the fact that the directors while posing as pillars of commercial integrity, were in reality the rotten props of a worthless and decaying concern.

#### HISTORY OF THE BANK.

The City of Glasgow Bank commenced business in the year 1839, having its head office in Glasgow, and numerous branches throughout the country, continuing business until the end of the year 1854, when it suspended payment.

The bank was, however, immediately reconstituted, and continued its operations until it finally ceased to do business, and closed its doors on 2nd October, 1878.

There were in all 1,249 partners connected with it, and the paid-up capital amounted to \$5,000,000.

At the beginning of 1878, the year of the smash, the reserve fund was stated at \$2,250,000, the dividends and surplus profits in hand at \$742,505, the deposits at \$41,913,560, and the "circulation, acceptances, etc.," at \$10,571,145.

Notwithstanding its apparent prosperity, the bank had, however, begun to experience some difficulty in carrying on its business, and for several weeks before the crash came sinister rumors had been floating around in bank circles of the likelihood of a calamity.

#### GAVE RISKY CREDIT.

It was said that the directors had been lending countenance to unsound speculations, and had been giving risky credit, and that in consequence the influential position of the bank itself had been jeopardized.

Against this suspicion there was the fact that the bank stock was keeping its place well alongside its neighbors.

The stoppage of the bank, therefore, came as a surprise to the general public, but although it was thought that the complications of the bank would prove fatal to the concern itself, no fear existed as to the depositors not being fully provided for.

#### HAD CONFIDENCE IN SYSTEM.

No better testimony of the public confidence in the Scottish banking system

whatever the details, the directors must have known they could not possibly be accurate, then they were guilty of allowing a false representation of affairs to pass.

#### VERDICT OF GUILTY.

At the conclusion of the masterly summing up by the Lord Justice the jury retired, and, after an absence of two hours, returned into court with a verdict of "Guilty" against the manager of the bank, Robert Stronach, and one of the directors, Lewis Potter, of falsifying and fabricating the balance sheets; also the same verdict against the other directors, Robert Salmohd, John I. Wright, William Taylor, Chas. Leresche, John Stewart and Henry Inglis, of publishing them, knowing them to be false.

#### "DID IT FOR BANK." NO EXCUSE.

The judge in passing sentence said that although these acts did not necessarily involve, and probably were not actuated by any design, or desire, of personal advantage, but were committed as they thought for the benefit of the bank, they were not removed from the category of crime by any means.

However, the fact that they had not been actuated by motives of personal gain would weigh with him in the sentence he was about to inflict.

#### 18 MONTHS JAIL.

Potter, and Stronach would be imprisoned for 18 calendar months; and in the case of the remaining directors, between whom and the other prisoners a great distinction might be drawn, in consideration of the fact that they had been in jail for nearly four months, awaiting trial, he would order that they be further imprisoned for eight calendar months.

This brought to a close one of the most sensational bank trials ever recorded.

## MAN'S GREATEST ENEMY

### QUESTION WHETHER IT IS FLOOD, FIRE OR STORM.

#### How Famine Has Reaped Its Human Harvest — Interesting Facts and Figures.

That there are any human beings upon the earth is quite a marvel, when we think of all the ways in which nature has always tried to destroy them. Famine, floods, frosts storms have no terrors now for us in these safe islands. But there was a time when they and many other natural foes worked havoc among our ancestors; and still they work it in less fortunate lands. The number of people killed by nature's destructive forces and the quantity of crops ruined is enormous. Which is the greatest enemy—flood, drought, fire, storm, frost, hail—it is difficult to say.

#### FAMINE TERRORS.

In the early ages famine prevailed in some part of the world every year. Probably, most of the people were always near starvation. As early as 310 A. D., we have record of a famine which killed 40,000 out of the small population of England. The whole world was in a state of starvation in the year 897, and millions must have perished. Half the population of Germany was carried off by famine in 1125. In those times it was the custom, when scarcity of food occurred, to drive all needy people out of the city gates and let them perish.

#### CHINA THE WORST SUFFERER.

The last serious famine in England occurred in 1321, so that this land, which has now to import over half its food was the first to escape from the grip of starvation. In Ireland, however, two famines in the nineteenth century carried off 1,746,000 people between them. Populous India and China, of course, are the great lands of hunger. Here are a few of their famine afflictions:

1769. India. 3,000,000 perished. 1838:

## AN HOTEL FOR BABIES

### A POPULAR INSTITUTION IN LONDON, ENGLAND.

#### What is Being Done to Help Mothers Who Want a Temporary Home.

Situated in one of the healthiest parts of London, England, at 7 Pembridge Square, is a hotel exclusively for babies. It is known as the Norland Nurseries, and besides affording excellent accommodation for its tiny visitors, serves as a final test of ability for the nurses of the Norland Institute before taking up private work.

#### WHO ARE ITS PATRONS.

The hotel is intended for little children from one month old up to seven or eight years of age, and is especially patronized by Indian officers and others on foreign services, widowers, widows, members of the theatrical profession, and other parents desiring a temporary, safe and happy home during their enforced absence. One little visitor lately arrived all the way from America.

#### THE SUITES OF ROOMS.

The nurseries are beautifully arranged in six suites, each having a day and night nursery. The rooms are large, airy and cheerfully decorated, and each has a pretty name, such as Forget-me-not Daisy, Speedwell, Peace and Joy. Each little resident has the individual attention of an efficient nurse, while a fully-trained nurse of long experience superintends the health of all infants and children. In all the rooms the furniture is of diminutive proportions—tables, chairs, washstands, jugs, etc., all exactly

#### FIT THE SMALL VISITORS.

for whose use and convenience they are designed. During the season the hotel presents a most engaging and novel sight. Tiny tots preparing to take a morning ride in their mail car or perambulator, others enjoying a nap, while in the play-rooms others are occupied with their toys. The coach-house is excellently arranged for the reception of visitors' mail carts and carriages, which can be at the door in readiness to convey "his Majesty" to Kensington Gardens, or elsewhere at a minute's notice.

Parents of infants under three months old pay two guineas a week. Older children pay from thirty shillings to two guineas a week, or from £50 to £80 a year. These charges are inclusive, but do not, of course, embrace a doctor's and dentist's fees, which are extra. The very small infants are kept quite apart from the older children. Each wee mite has its own special nurse who studies its nascent needs and desires, finds out all the essential characteristics of its dietary, and, indeed, lives only to bring happiness and joy into its little life. Each suite is arranged for a model family of three children, and is made as nearly as possible like a nursery in a private home. Besides the suites already mentioned, the hotel contains four special rooms set apart for infants under four, five and six months of age; also for a child of exceptional delicacy, or for any small operations which may be necessary.

#### AN UNIQUE FEATURE.

An unique and charming feature of this babies' hotel is that its inmates are privileged as soon as the hot weather sets in to repair to the seaside, exchanging the more modified pleasures of the London squares and parks for the bliss of donkey-rides and goat chaises, and wielding spade and pail for the Norland Nursery has a beautifully situated cottage at Bognor in Sussex, where, for the single extra charge of travelling expenses its little visitors may repair. Consequently, during the summer months the babies' hotel is almost depleted of its small patrons, who revel in

## MILLIONS ARE STARVING

### TARTARS SUFFERING EQUALLY WITH RUSSIANS.

#### Agents Confirm Stories That Girls Are Sold Into Slavery for Food Money.

The newspapers of St. Petersburg are publishing terrible accounts of the famine in the Volga governments, in seven of which millions of people are said to be dying of starvation. The Tartars are said to be suffering equally with the Russians.

Princes G. E. Lvoff and Orbellani, who have just returned to St. Petersburg from the famine-stricken districts, have furnished the following picture of the conditions in the famine provinces:

The crops in seven provinces were practically total failures. In twenty-one provinces the harvests were very poor. About twenty million people will need assistance for from four to ten months to stay off starvation until the new crops are available. In some regions the inhabitants have been suffering from starvation for ten years, passable crops having been gathered in

#### ONLY TWO OF THE TEN YEARS.

Prince Lvoff believes the Government estimate of \$50,000,000 for famine relief is inadequate. The Moscow Zemstvo relief organization calculates that \$75,000,000 and possibly more will be necessary.

Though the conditions in the famine regions are now most distressing, the real horrors will begin in January. The Zemstvo organization funds, \$300,000, will then be exhausted, and the relief committees will be compelled to cease their efforts to save the lives of the starving peasants.

On the strength of his personal knowledge, Prince Lvoff reaffirmed the truth of the report, lately officially denied, that girls in Kazan Province had been sold into slavery and taken to Mohammedan harems in the Caucasus.

At the headquarters of the Free Economical Society, which is also conducting famine relief, official statistics show that the yields of rye, wheat and barley in Samara Province were only 25 per cent.; in Simbursk, 20; in Kazan, 32; in Saratov, 35, and in Penza 40 per cent. of the normal yield.

#### ON THE PEASANT ALLOTMENTS

the crops were much smaller, but the average yield was maintained on a few of the large estates employing improved methods of cultivation. No rye at all has been collected in half of the counties of Samara Province.

Both Prince Lvoff and the Free Economical Society question the reliability of the official figures, on the ground that, according to private information, the local officials are alleged to be endeavoring to conceal the real situation, and are prohibiting the collection of independent statistics. The Prince also questioned the official figures showing that over 25,000,000 bushels of grain had been supplied to famine districts. He said it was possible the grain may have arrived at the provincial railroad centres, but it has not yet been distributed in the famine-stricken localities.

#### MAN IN THE MOON.

#### Versions of the Myth as Held by People of Different Lands.

Of all the myths which have sprung up around the moon, before Galileo's telescope revealed another world with lofty mountains, deep valleys and vast plains, the oldest, and probably the most familiar to us all, is that of its human inhabitant. Every nursery has heard the story of the man who was found by Moses gathering sticks on the Sabbath, and condemned to dwell in



came as a surprise to the general public, but although it was thought that the complications of the bank would prove fatal to the concern itself, no fear existed as to the depositors not being fully provided for.

**HAD CONFIDENCE IN SYSTEM.**

No better testimony of the public confidence in the Scottish banking system could have been given than the calmness with which the announcement of the stoppage was received.

No run on the bank took place, indeed there was a pretty general feeling of relief. A rotten branch had been cut away, and the good tree of Scottish banking it was felt, would be the better for its absence.

**DEFICIENCY WAS \$25,000,000.**

On the day following the stoppage the directors placed the books of the bank in the hands of expert accountants for investigation, who reported that the deficiency amounted to nearly \$25,000,000.

The bank had lost, on a moderate estimate, \$31,000,000, that is the whole of the paid-up capital, and reserve fund, together with fully \$5,500,000 besides.

The story set forth in the report was one of the most disgraceful in the history of banking.

Accounts had been deliberately falsified, securities entered at fictitious values, bad debts taken as good assets, and the very gold which ought to have been held against the note issue by the Banking Act, had been deliberately plundered to the extent of over \$1,500,000.

**MADE FALSE RETURNS.**

The Government had been deceived by false returns, the shareholders by "crooked" balance sheets, and everything done that a perverse ingenuity could think of to conceal the bankrupt condition of the bank.

Recklessness led to difficulties, and difficulties to fraud in order that the true state of matters might be kept from the shareholders, and the public.

It was proved that the directors had had large advances from the bank amounting to millions of dollars, while the total stock held by them only amounted to \$212,335.

The whole of the directors, together with the manager and secretary, were promptly arrested, but being refused, although application was made in the High Court for that purpose.

**DIRECTORS RECEIVED ADVANCES.**

At the trial, which took place before Lord Justice Moncreiff, Muir and Craighill, and lasted a fortnight, the foremost advocates of the day were engaged for the defence.

The evidence showed that for five or six years preceding the crash the manager, directors and secretary had been receiving advances from the bank in rapidly increasing amounts, until in 1878, the year in which the bank stopped payment, out of \$28,196,460 shown in the books as lent to customers, the directors had received \$16,888,181, or three-fifths of the whole.

**DID THE DIRECTORS KNOW?**

In clearing the jury the Lord Justice Clerk said the points to be decided were whether the balance sheets were false, whether the directors and manager, each or any of them, knew them to be false, and whether the published reports were intended to deceive the shareholders.

A director was entitled to trust the officials of the bank as long as he had no reason to suspect their integrity, but nothing could for a moment justify, or excuse, or palliate the deliberate statement of what is known to be false.

**A VERY GREAT CRIME.**

"This is a crime of very great magnitude. The larger the interests committed to their charge, the more they were bound to absolutely honest administration," said his Lordship.

The defence of the directors was that they did not know how the accounts were dealt with in the books; and that they were entitled to assume that the officials were not playing them false, but the judge pointed out that if the position of the accounts was such that,

occurred in 1321, so that this land, which has now to import over half its food, was the first to escape from the grip of starvation. In Ireland, however, two famines in the nineteenth century carried off 1,746,000 people between them.

Populous India and China, of course, are the great lands of hunger. Here are a few of their famine afflictions:

1760, India, 3,000,000 perished; 1866, 1868 and 1878, India, 11,300,000 perished; 1870, Persia, 1,500,000 perished; 1877, 1878, 1879, China, 18,000,000 perished.

Floods do more damage to property than to life; but the number of people drowned is in itself terrible. These originate in many ways—in excessive rains, breaking down of river banks, bursting of reservoirs, sudden melting of ice and snow, and most terrible of

all, eruptions of the sea. Every country has suffered. In 1014 many English seaports were destroyed, and a few years later—1098—East Kent was inundated and the famous Goodwin sands formed.

**FLOOD AND EARTHQUAKE.**

Again and again Holland has been inundated. One flood destroyed seventy-two villages, and the death roll of this and three of its successors amounted to 330,000 persons. During the first quarter of the nineteenth century the North Sea broke over Denmark, submerging one-third of the land and forming the island of Jutland.

From floods in the south of France just half a century ago, the loss was six million pounds, and the Toulouse flood, some years later, caused a loss of fifteen millions sterling.

In quite recent times we have had the Japan flood of 1896, which killed 27,000 people; the Oregon cloudburst of 1903, which drowned 300, as well as more recent disasters.

**TO KEEP CUT FLOWERS.**

**Substances Added to the Water Which Have Proved Useful.**

All flower lovers will be interested to learn that as a result of experiments conducted in France it has been conclusively shown that most varieties of flowers keep as well when cut as when left on the plant, provided they have proper attention. That is, if water is supplied to the stems and putrid fermentation is prevented. In carrying these experiments a step further it was shown that a large number of mineral and inorganic substances when added to the water in which cut flowers are kept add very materially to the length of time flowers may be kept fresh.

Among the substances which have proved useful are chloral, sugar, lime water, potash, ether, nitrate of potash, sulphate of potash, phosphate of ammonia, calcium chloride, glycerine and alcohol. The mineral substances are added in very minute quantities, concentrations of one part to 10,000 being sufficient. It is understood, of course, that only one substance is used at a time.

Another fact that is worth knowing is that other conditions being equal the preservation of flowers is longest when the distance between the surface of the liquid and the base of the flower is smallest.

Here is the latest parrot story: A certain retired general of the Indian Army possessed a parrot, and also a very irascible temperament. The parrot was a valuable bird, but was rather a nuisance by reason of its extreme talkativeness. One day, while the general was writing his business letters, the parrot kept up a continual chatter, very disturbing to the writer. At last the general could stand it no longer, and, jumping up, he seized the cage of the unhappy bird, which he whirled vigorously round and round, at the same time shouting furiously. Then he set the cage down again, and silence for some time ensued. At length, however, a feeble voice came from the interior of the cage. "General," it inquired, in quavering accents, "where were you when that cyclone struck us?"

of donkey-rides and goat chaises, and wielding spade and pail, for the Norland Nursery has a beautifully situated cottage at Bognor, in Sussex, where, for the single extra charge of travelling expenses its little visitors may repair. Consequently, during the summer months the babies' hotel is almost depleted of its small patrons, who revel in all the delights of delving in long stretches of silver sand and bathing and paddling in a quiet sea that creeps up the beach so gently and softly as though fully conscious of its duties in safeguarding the tender lives entrusted to its mercies.

**DANCE OF AFRICAN NATIVES.**

**Gathering of the Dancers—Weird Music and Strange Figures.**

The high cliffs of the valley showed clearly in the bright moonlight, when the strains of a native band were heard coming from an adjacent village. Through the long guinea cornstalks men and women came out like so many shadows from the various clusters of huts, writes Hans Vischer, describing a dance he saw in Northern Nigeria, in the Geographic Journal. The sound of the fiddles and the rattling of a catbush filled with pebbles came ever nearer, till the band with many followers emerged from the dark fields to the open space, where a broad, sandy river bed formed a natural playground.

The merry crowd had now gathered chattering and laughing and thoroughly enjoying itself after the way of the African. The musicians, three stout men and a woman, played in that typical way common to all primitive people, one fiddle leading with a slightly varying wailing tune, when the second fiddle took up the air, repeating it in lower notes, and the woman accompanied with a rhythmic swinging of her catbush. It is a weird, melancholy noise, naturally in a minor key, but full of ever-growing excitement.

All the young people had now formed into two rings, the men inside, and around them an equal number of girls. They started walking around slowly in opposite directions. Then, as the music became faster, they quickened into a kind of two-step, the men dancing in and out around the girls, who kept moving the other way. Each time the boy faced the girl he turned around, gave a little jump, and snatching her outstretched hand, moved off to the next beauty, where the performance began again.

All was done in time to the music, and the movements of the laughing youngsters could not have been better measured. Without reserve all abandoned themselves to the most thorough enjoyment, dancing and yelling as if we had been acquainted for years. A little way off sat the matrons and the old men, watching and talking over what they had done in their younger days.

Behind was the black bush, with here and there a higher palm tree coming out and showing in clear silhouette against the white rocks, while the stars moved slowly over the sky, and the great silver moon made it all look wonderful and uncanny. Quite unconsciously I recalled old familiar scenes, other music, other costumes, and a smaller room; and these naked savages were, after all, not so very different from the wise Westerners.

**FASHIONABLE DOG DOCTORS.**

New York now possesses its fashionable dog doctors, who get \$10 a visit and sleep with a telephone at their bedside for night calls. A lady recently summoned a specialist from New York to Newport, and kept him there for a week at \$100 a day, because her poodle was ailing. Mistresses buy their canine pets collars, set with precious stones, at several hundred dollars each, and one lady has had a house built for her dog, the exact model of a Queen Anne cottage. Every morning, before being taken out for a walk, he is bathed, curled, and perfumed.

up around the moon, before Galileo's telescope revealed another world with lofty mountains, deep valleys and vast plains, the oldest, and probably the most familiar to us all, is that of its human inhabitant. Every nursery has heard the story of the man who was found by Moses gathering sticks on the Sabbath, and condemned to dwell in the moon till the end of time, says the London Globe.

Originating, doubtless, in the superficial resemblance of some of the moon spots to a man with a bundle of sticks on his back, it would be handed down by zealous Sabbatarians as an edifying warning. It has even been referred to Biblical authority. German nurses commonly vary the tale by saying that the offender was given the choice of burning in the sun or freezing in the moon, and that he preferred a lunar frost to a solar furnace. But in the Middle Ages, before Lutherans and Puritans had superimposed the conception of the Jewish Sabbath upon the Christian Sunday, the crime thus punished was theft. It is possible, however, that the "Man in the Moon" myth may claim an even remoter antiquity. Primitive man had a tendency to personify those natural forces whose laws he could not comprehend, his imagination endowed them with human force and human feelings, and with superhuman knowledge and power. Hence the moon acquired a sex and a gender, in Sanscrit and all derivations, except Greek and Latin, and such modern languages as have come under the classical influence, it is masculine. And doubtless, this is the reason why the legendary "Woman in the Moon" is not nearly so prevalent as the legendary "Man."

Be this as it may, it is certain that in Teutonic fable we find the moon inhabited by both sexes. For according to Mr. Baring-Gould, our familiar nursery rhyme about Jack and Jill is derived from the Scandinavian myth of the two children, Hnikk and Bil, who were taken up into the moon with their pole and bucket as they were drawing water. They symbolize the waxing and waning of the moon, while the water they are carrying refers to the influence of the moon's phases upon the rainfall.

There is an ancient belief found in some of the writings of the old Egyptians that the moon is an abode of departed spirits. And some of the South American Indians still regard it as their "happy hunting ground," the paradise of dead chiefs and braves. But in the Middle Ages the moon was generally looked upon as the seat of hell, and it is probably this circumstance that led to the familiar association of the moon with witchcraft.

**LUCRETIA BORGAS.**

**Wholesale Poisoning Carried on Now in Town of Hungary.**

Five men and two women were recently arrested at Kuez, in the Temesvar district of Hungary, for having poisoned their wives and husbands.

Martha Petromany, a woman who is known as the "Poison Mixer," was also placed in custody for having sold them arsenic to commit the murders.

A judge, who has been investigating the cases, now reports that there has been wholesale poisoning in the district, and further arrests have been made. Catherine Biber is accused of poisoning her son-in-law, because he was a drunkard, and also her parents, in order to obtain the family estate.

Vassa Ardalean is charged with poisoning a wealthy widow aunt, whose sole legatee he was; Lenka Bogyok with poisoning her husband, who had willed his property to her; Nicholas Glass with poisoning Anton Braun, to marry his widow, and Julia Wulstich with poisoning her elderly husband to marry a young lover.

The poison in all cases is stated to have been provided by Martha Petromany, who is alleged to have charged \$4.50 in each case. The attention of the police was directed to the murder epidemic by an anonymous letter.

## ABOUT THE AERIAL MAIL

SENDING LETTERS AT A SPEED OF  
250 MILES AN HOUR.

Professor Andersen Has Succeeded in  
Building a Train Which Will  
Make This Speed.

Professor Andersen, a Danish scientist, by a system of magnets, has succeeded in building a train capable of reaching a speed of 250 miles an hour. Dr. Andersen some time ago explained to the present writer the means he employs to gain this tremendous momentum, and a brief explanation of his methods may not be without interest. By employing a series of the most powerful magnets a train can be so lightened that it will slip along the rails quite easily.

If a train weighs 100 tons the magnets employed in Professor Andersen's system might be so constructed as to have a lifting capacity of, say, ninety-eight tons. By this means the weight of motor and cars would be reduced to two tons—a mere nothing when attached to a powerful engine. Or, again, the lifting capacity of the magnets might be made but a few pounds less than the weight of the train, and then cars and motor would fly along with their wheels hardly touching the rails.

Dr. Andersen first intended that his "magnetic train" should be for passenger service, but when he realized that, however safe it might be to travel 250 miles an hour, few people would be willing to undertake the experiment, he decided to perfect his system in the interest of the mail service. He is still busy on his invention, and, as he has had a grant of track made him by a certain railroad company, it is not unlikely that before the year is out he will be able to make public the fact that he has

### PERFECTED HIS SCHEME.

But of all methods invented for the purpose of increasing the speed of our mail service, not one has created so much sensation as that by Signor Piscicelli, a scientist of Rome, which is at present undergoing severe tests by the Italian Government. By means of Signor Piscicelli's invention letters and parcels may be transmitted at a speed of 250 miles an hour with a minimum amount of risk. Moreover the cost of transmission is considerably less, and its adoption would be the means of an annual saving of many hundreds of millions of dollars to the Government.

By Signor Piscicelli's invention—which he calls "An Aerial System for Carrying the Mails"—wires are strung from pole to pole at a height of at least 45 ft., and more if desired. The boxes for holding both letters and parcels are furnished with wheels which run along the wires at any speed desired. These boxes are built of aluminium and are extremely light, though as strong as if built of steel. Each is made to carry a weight of 60 lb., and before being dispatched it is sealed with the Government's seal, the same as in the case of ordinary mail-bags. The posts supporting the wires are placed at a distance of 300 ft., and each post carries two sets of wires, so that the boxes may proceed in either direction.

### WITHOUT FEAR OF COLLIDING.

It has been suggested by the ultra-pessimistic that the sending of mail-boxes through the open country (even though it is an aerial railway) will not be without danger, seeing that we have the covetous always with us. But Signor Piscicelli has amply provided for the burglariously inclined, and promises all those who endeavor to stay his mail-boxes in their postal flight such an energetic shock that the possibility is that they will never again take any interest whatever in his invention.

It is indeed very unlikely that any

## EARTH'S WORST PRISONS

AND THE BEST MANAGED CONVICT  
ISLAND IN THE WORLD.

At the French Penal Settlements the  
Convicts Stroll About  
Unshackled.

Down in the southwestern corner of the Australian continent, near the pretty town of Fremantle, stands grim and solitary an enormous granite prison. Once it held no fewer than 28,000 prisoners, but now it is, we believe, quite empty. It is the last of the great Australian convict establishments, and although transportation was abolished by act of parliament forty years ago, yet the life convicts of Fremantle remain on until they died or were set free. So lately as 1885 there were still some four hundred veterans in the place.

France, Spain, Portugal, Russia and Turkey are to-day the only European countries which transport their criminals, and there are signs that this form of punishment will not be continued very much longer by civilized nations. Russia has already diminished the number of offences for which Siberia is the penalty.

### LEAD PIPE CINCH.

France has two penal settlements, one the island of New Caledonia, which lies northeast of Australia, the other in French Guiana, Caledonia, or Ile Nou, has often been described as a sort of Inferno. As a matter of fact, it is the best managed convict island in the world. The climate is not bad, and the convicts can gain, by good conduct, pleasures and privileges unheard of in British prisons.

Convicts form the working classes of the islands. They stroll about unshackled and unguarded. They can smoke cigarettes and buy a little wine. The better class act as barbers, waiters, engineers and stokers, and can earn about five pence a day.

The birch and the cat-o-nine-tails are unknown in the island, the punishment being the "cachot" or black cell. A few hours or days in this living tomb is usually enough for any of them, however refractory. They come out like lambs. Bad as is the lash, it is nothing compared with a sentence of five years in the cachot, with only one hour of light in each thirty days!

### TERRORS OF CAYENNE.

Cayenne is very different. The climate is about as bad as can be. The work is principally masonry and clearing land. In case of mutiny hoses are ready charged with scalding water. The least infringement of the rigid discipline is visited with cruel punishments. One of the commonest is to reduce a man to one meal a day, and that nothing but bread and water. Death follows any attack on a warder whether injury is inflicted or not. The food, all except the bread, is wretched.

The most horrible of the penal colonies in existence at present are undoubtedly those of Spain at Ceuta and at Fernando Po. The latter place is an island in the Bight of Biafra. The average temperature all the year round is nearly 80 degrees and the heat is a damp kind, most trying to Europeans. The horrors which Cuban patriots underwent in Fernando Po are not to be matched in Siberia itself. Three out of five died before they had been there two years.

Oddly enough Portugal manages these matters much better than does Spain. She sends most of her convicts to Goa, on the coast of India, or to her East African possession. But her system resembles that of New Caledonia, but is less strict. In fact, Portuguese convicts do very little hard labor. They are allowed almost complete liberty so long as they do not leave the limits of the settlement to which they are assigned. At Mozambique you may see Govern-

(Official Statement.)

## SUN LIFE ASSURANCE CO., OF CANADA

### RESULTS OF THE INVESTIGATION

The Severe Probing but Revealed Greater Strength—  
\$3,000,000 Better Off Than it Claimed to Be—  
Investments Absolutely Secure and Highly  
Profitable—Mr. Kent's Remarks.

Now that the chaff of trifling details has blown away, the management of the Sun Life Assurance Co., of Canada desire to draw attention to the really important facts which the investigation by the Royal Commission has brought out.

### LARGE PROFITS ON INVESTMENTS.

The most striking feature of the evidence was unquestionably the immensely profitable character of the investments. During the past few years the Company has realized a net profit after deducting all losses, not only of principal, but of interest, and after liberally writing down any securities at all doubtful, of over \$1,000,000 in hard cash. In addition, the present market value of the securities still owned, is about \$1,500,000 in excess of their ledger value. Still further, the Company has a contingent fund, consisting chiefly of stocks obtained in years gone by as bonuses in connection with bond purchases, which, though held in the Company's books at a nominal value of \$1 for each block, have an approximate value of \$3,050,000, and that value is increasing steadily. The Company's policy is to hold these securities as a contingent fund, and to only include them in the published list as each block becomes interest bearing, or is sold. In the meantime policyholders have the advantage of the immense additional security thus provided, and may also reasonably expect to have their profits much increased from this source in years to come.

### SAFETY THE FIRST CONSIDERATION.

Although the Company has thus made enormous profits, these profits have not been made from speculative securities. The Company carefully avoids such. The profits are the result of a policy of not waiting for investments to come to the Company, but of deliberately looking around and selecting those that are safest and best, and then making use of the company's ability to purchase large blocks (its assets are now \$24,000,000) to obtain inside terms, thus cutting out the middle men. Absolute safety is always the first consideration, and profit is essentially secondary. Actual illustrations are, however, more convincing than general statements, and as some attention was given to our investments in the Illinois Traction Company, these may be taken as examples.

### ILLINOIS TRACTION COMPANY.

The first investment of the Company in Illinois Traction securities was the purchase of two-thirds of the bonds of the Danville, Urbana & Champaign Railway. These were secured by first mortgage on a new interurban line connecting Danville with the twin cities of Urbana and Champaign, and by a further lien on the public utilities of the three cities, comprising the street railways, electric light and gas plants of each. Were these bonds absolutely safe? The audited net earnings for the previous year of the properties by which they were secured, after deducting every charge of every kind that would rank ahead of the interest on the new bonds, was \$136,700. The total interest charge of the new bonds, including amount required to complete the interurban, was \$34,000. The existing net earnings were therefore already more than two and a half times the interest charge upon the new bonds. This was without any ad-

justment for depreciation, and that nine per cent., however, not being paid in cash, but being used for extensions and other capital expenditure, which increase the value of the property. There are over seven hundred shareholders, and the market value of the preferred and common stocks is about \$7,000,000. While the first issue of this preferred stock had some water in it, large amounts have since been issued at 87½ and 95 for cash, so that about \$1,000,000 of actual hard cash has been paid in upon the preferred stock, and about \$1,200,000 more of value has been put into it in the form of surplus earnings used for extensions. The stock, therefore, has a very solid cash basis. The franchises are long and favorable, and are perpetual for more than two-thirds of the mileage.

The question was asked how long it would take to dispose of the Illinois Traction securities. The company's entire holding could easily be disposed of at a handsome profit within two days. Any person, however, who observes the phenomenal growth of the earnings must realize that the common stock at least will not attain its full value for years, and to sell now would merely be to divert into the pockets of brokers immense amounts which would otherwise go to the policyholders.

### BENEFIT TO POLICYHOLDERS.

The large profits have enabled the Company to forestall the requirements of the law and at once place the reserves, upon all its policies upon a 3½ per cent. basis, a step calling for about \$1,200,000. Even by this severe standard it had at 31st December last a surplus over all liabilities and capital stock of \$1,735,698.50. This sum has since been largely increased. This does not include the contingent fund of over \$3,000,000. The Company has also been enabled to increase the rate of profit paid to policyholders year after year, and it expects to still further increase it.

### WRITING DOWN SECURITIES.

The Company has been criticized for writing down its securities before losses, actually happened, simply because it feared that loss might perhaps arise. The management claim, however, that this is the only proper course, and that any other would be highly objectionable. If the manager of a bank or loan company were to refrain from writing down securities, merely because losses had not yet actually materialized, he would be condemned as issuing misleading statements. The management consider that they deserve credit instead of censure for the course they took. As regards the so-called writing up, the facts are merely that when some large blocks of Illinois Traction preferred and other securities were sufficiently ripe to be transferred from the contingent account to the active list, the management had to face the question whether the entire value of these stocks should be added to the surplus, or whether they should be used in part to write down other securities not quite so good. It was decided to substitute these new securities in part for some others, that while not bad, were not entirely satisfactory. Had this not been done, the nominal surplus of the Company would have been increased by about \$300,000. In the opinion of the management this course was conservative and proper.

Incidentally, most of the securities



without danger, seeing that we have been coveous always with us. But Sig- of Piscielli has amply provided for the ungraciously inclined, and promises all those who endeavor to stay his mail-oxes in their postal flight such an en- ergetic shock that the possibility is that they will never again take any interest chivaler in his invention.

It is, indeed, very unlikely that any- hief, however intrepid, would risk his fe by trying to stop a 60lb. box in its ash through space at a speed of 250 miles an hour, no matter whether it was barged with electricity or not. There s, therefore, little to be feared from personal interference on the part of hieves. But it is further argued by hose who only see the failures of new vventions that anyone with a sporting urn might bring down a "mail bird" with a well-directed shot, though this is chance which the inventor is willing to un, for it is no greater than that which threatens a carrier-pigeon—about one in thousand.

Each mail-box is furnished with an lectric motor which provides the power necessary to propel it at any speed re- quired. The rate being determined by etting a clever contrivance prior to the ox being dispatched. The inventor lates that the speed may be so equal- ized that it will be possible to dispatch no fewer than

#### 4,000 BOXES EVERY HOUR.

he distance between each box being 60yds. As each box will carry an ave- rage of 60lb. weight of matter, this would mean that at one time a single wire may e called upon to support a weight of ver 107 tons.

This, of course, seems a tremendous veight for one wire, however strong, but he inventor declares that it will be so distributed that there will be no fear of a breakdown. Moreover, as the distance etween the posts will coincide with hat between the boxes, it follows that o two posts will ever be called upon o support more than 60lb. In this way a carrier cannot possibly exceed in veight the strength of a wire.

In stating that it will be possible to 1spatch boxes only 100yds. apart, Sig- or Piscielli does so merely to prove he strength of his aerial system. But he Italian Government, during its tests f the invention, have declared that in heir country at least there will be no ecessity for dispatching more than one undred boxes an hour, which will give a distance of something like two miles etween each.

The cost of the system is not great. Indeed, it is believed that the Piscielli aerial mail service will prove the cheap- est in the world. The initial cost, it has been figured out, will be less than £140 per mile, and that the service will pay for itself within a very short time is certain. The invention having been tried with such satisfactory results, it is be- lieved that after two or three minor difficulties have been overcome the sys- tem will be adopted throughout Italy, and subsequently in every country where progress and reform are advo- cated.

#### ADOPTING AN HEIR IN JAPAN.

The custom of adoption is universal in Japan, where it is practiced to keep a family name from becoming extinct. In- deed, there is scarcely a family in which it has not at some time or other been observed. A person who has no male issue adopts a son, and, if he has a daughter, often gives her to him in marriage. A youth, or even a child, who may be the head of a family occasionally adopts, on the point of dying, a son older than himself to succeed him.

"Does it not throw a shade of bitter- ness into your heart," said the poetic youth, "to see the trees all leafless, and to hear the wind sighing in mournful monotony? Does it not make you feel that there is too much that is bleak in the world?" "No," answered the prac- tical youth. "it does not." "Why?" "Because my father is in the coal busi-

She sends most of her convicts to Gon- on the coast of India, or to her East African possession. But her system re- sembles that of New Caledonia, but is less strict. In fact, Portuguese convicts do very little hard labor. They are al- lowed almost complete liberty so long as they do not leave the limits of the settlement to which they are assigned. At Mozambique you may see Govern- ment officials playing billiards with convicts of good birth.

When a Turkish political prisoner is sentenced to be deported to Tripoli or to the Euphrates, his friends bid him farewell. They know that they will never see him again alive, and in all probability will never hear of him again unless enormous sums are forth- coming to bribe scores of different of- ficials. In fact the only difference be- tween a death sentence in Turkey and one of transportation is that the former is more rapid and more merciful. The Government prefers the latter because it is less public. Now and then, how- ever, news leaks through; of poor Mid- had Pacha, for instance, it is known that near Bagdad his brutal guards beat out his brains with the butt end of their rifles.—Answers.

#### DAWSON'S CONQUEST.

Things had gone his way in town, and Dawson was in quite an amiable and even melting mood when he came home in the evening and settled himself for a quiet hour with his cigar and book. Presently he said to his wife:—

"Now, here's something that's got good sound sense to it. You listen to it!—Real glory springs from the silent conquest of ourselves." That's the talk. Give me the man who is master of him- self. I have a perfect contempt for those unbalanced fellows who go all to pieces over nothing and— Why, what's the matter with this lamp? It gives a miser- able light."

"I think it needs trimming," replied Mrs. D.

"Why didn't you have it trimmed be- fore night?"

"I didn't know that it needed trim- ming."

"I should think it was your place to know in what condition the lamps are in."

"Humph! It's your place to know lots of things you don't know. If you'd known, as a man ought to know, the condition of the drainage pipes on his own ground, we wouldn't have had that illness last spring, and—"

"Oh, there you go and bring up those old drainage pipes!" howled the con- vert to the self-control theory, as he flung his book clear across the room and kicked the hassock at his feet against a frail table and sent it over with a crash.

"It beats me that a man can't have a minute's peace in his own home. I'll just be eternally ding-quizzed if I don't join a club or board away from home if I can't have any peace under my own roof! What with smoky old lamps and your tongue going like a trip-hammer all the time, and the young ones howling and the servants quarrelling, and dirt and disorder everywhere, and—"

"A beautiful specimen of self-con- quest you are, Mr. Dawson!"

"Don't you say 'self-enquest' to me, or I'll—I'll—well, I'll not be responsible for what happens! The idiot who wrote that didn't have to put up with smoky lamps and— Well, leave the room if you want to, madam! I'm going to leave the house, madam, do you under- stand?—do you understand?"

#### DOGS CARRY THE BIG DRUM.

A curious custom connected with the Servian army is the manner in which most of the regiments carry the big drum. It is not, as in most countries, slung in front of the man who plays it, but is placed upon a small two-wheeled cart drawn by a large dog, which has been so trained that it keeps its place even through the longest and most tedious of marches. The drummer takes up a position behind the cart, and per- forms on the instrument as it moves

were secured, after deducting every charge of every kind that would rank ahead of the interest on the new bonds, was \$136,700. The total interest charge of the new bonds, including amount re- quired to complete the interurban, was \$54,000. The existing net earnings were therefore already more than two and a half times the interest charge upon the new bonds. This was without any addition from natural increase, or from the new line. The replacement value of the property was moreover estimated at \$1,500,000 in excess of all bonds. Was there any risk in making such a pur- chase? Although no increase in earn- ings was needed to make the bonds abundantly safe, the new interurban line has in reality proved highly pro- fitable, and the earnings of the city properties have also steadily increased, so that the surplus, which was two and a half times the interest charge when the bonds were purchased, is now about \$370,000, or seven times the interest charge. The bonds were shortly after- wards sold at an advance in price, with- out any stock bonus, to an American banking firm, who in turn related them at a still higher price to the public, among the purchasers being two of the largest and best American Insurance Companies, which each took a block of \$100,000. The security for these bonds is absolute. Better cannot be obtained. Did the fact that the Sun Company made a bargain by which it obtained some bonus stock, which would ordinarily have gone to other parties, in any way lessen that security?

#### DECATUR RAILWAY & LIGHT COM- ANY.

The second purchase of Illinois Traction securities consisted of the bonds of the Decatur Railway & Light Com- pany, which carried a mortgage upon the street railway, electric light and gas properties of the city of Decatur. The audited available net earnings of these properties, without any addition for normal increase or earnings on new property, were even \$62,000, to cover an interest charge of \$30,000 on the new bonds, or more than \$2 for each \$1 re- quired. In addition, there was the guarantee of the Illinois Traction Co., whose surplus earnings from other properties already amounted to \$130,000, or a further guarantee equal to the en- tire interest charge, making, with the Decatur earnings, six times the entire interest charge on the new bonds. Where can safer or better bonds be obtained? Was there anything speculative about them? These, too, have since all been sold at an advance in price, the Sun Company retaining the stock bonus.

#### ILLINOIS CENTRAL TRACTION COM- PANY.

This was the third purchase. These bonds were secured by first mortgage upon a new interurban line between Decatur and Springfield, the capital of the state. Connecting two such cities, the success of the line was assured from the start. The bonds were, however, also guaranteed by the Illinois Traction Co., which then had a surplus of \$162,000, available from its other properties for the payment of this interest. As the entire interest charge upon the new road when finished would be only \$65,000, the interest was already assured two and a half times over, even if the new line earned nothing. It did, however, earn its own entire interest charges in the first eight months of its first year of complete operation, so that instead of having to call upon the guarantee of the parent company, it earned a surplus of fifty per cent. These bonds, too, were all purchased shortly afterwards by a firm of bankers at an advance in price, without any stock bonus.

Further illustrations could be given, but these cases, which were specially investigated, are enough to show the very high quality of the bonds in which the Sun Life has invested.

The value of the guarantee of the Illinois Traction Co. to any bond may be judged from the fact that its an- nual gross revenue now exceeds \$3,000,000, and that it has a surplus of \$700,000 above the total interest charges up- on all the bonds of the system. After paying six per cent. dividends upon its preferred stock it is earning about

curities not quite so good. It was de- cided to substitute these new securities in part for some others, that while not bad, were not entirely satisfactory. Had this not been done, the nominal surplus of the Company would have been in- creased by about \$300,000. In the opin- ion of the management this course was conservative and proper.

Incidentally, most of the securities then written down have since so im- proved that comparatively little loss is now expected. The actual losses in- curred by the Company have in fact been very trifling when compared with the profits, thus affording a further tes- timony to the high quality of the se- curities.

#### DIRECTORS HAVE NOT PROFITED.

No director has ever obtained any financial profit or advantage of any kind out of the Company, by means of sales, loans, or any such arrangement of any kind whatever, directly or indirectly. The charter prohibits directors and of- ficers from borrowing from the Com- pany, and this has been literally lived up to. Directors have been permitted to purchase securities for themselves in precisely the same terms as they were purchasing them for the Company, but that did not injure the policyholders, and it is even desirable that directors should show their faith in the invest- ments into which they put the Com- pany's money by taking some of the same for themselves. When this has been done, however, they have paid for such investments absolutely with their own money, and the Company has not assisted them in financing in any way.

#### ESTIMATES AND RESULTS.

Over 700 preferred profit policies have matured, and in thirty-four per cent. of the cases the amount originally es- timated as likely to be received at the end of the term, has been realized or exceeded. On all the cases combined the average amount has been about ninety-seven per cent. of the estimate. The management may be pardoned for being proud of this record. The esti- mates now in use are lower than the former ones, and premiums are higher, so that present estimates should certain- ly be realized. Statements were filed showing that \$108 is on hand for every \$100 required to pay the amounts called for by the present estimates for every deferred profit policy on the books.

#### STOCKHOLDERS.

The director, have reduced the pro- portion of profits accruing to share- holders, from 20 per cent., which was the original ratio, and is still usual with British Companies, to only 5 per cent. When the capital was increased in 1897, the new stock was issued at 300 per cent. of the paid-up value, and the dividends of 15 per cent., which have since been paid, therefore yield the stockholders only 5 per cent. upon the amount paid into the Company. As the money earned more than 5 per cent. this new capital has cost the policy- holders nothing.

#### COMMISSIONER KENT'S APPRECIATION.

The management gratefully acknow- ledges Mr. Kent's appreciative remarks at the closing session, in which he stated in connection with the sugges- tion that voting power might be given to policyholders that "it seems to me that in the conduct of the Sun Life business there is nothing to be desired as far as the present generation is con- cerned. If you were immortal I would not say anything further about it. If, by sound judgment, hard work and just discrimination you have put the Sun Life on the pinnacle of a successful Company, another management with other attributes might just as easily squander it. . . . The directors have done their duty nobly; there is no com- plaint to be made against them, or any one of them. Who can say whether the future management will continue the present high standard of your com- pany?"

While the directors and management deeply regret that they do not see the question of voting by policyholders in the same light as Mr. Kent, neverthe- less such remarks, coming from one of the Commissioners, are intensely ap- preciated.

## The J. J. Haines Shoe House

wishes each and every one of its many customers

**"A Happy and Prosperous New Year."**

THE **J. J. HAINES** SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.

## THE BEST FLOUR. DAFOE'S NONESUCH DAFOE'S MANITOBA PATENT

By numerous tests by the best Bakers the above mentioned grades have been proven to be the best Flours in the market.

When buying Flour ask for Dafoe's, and patronize your home mill, thereby producing Bran and Shorts that you can purchase cheaper than the product of the Western mills, which has to be transported thousands of miles at great expense, and usually, when it reaches you, of inferior quality.

The grocer complains if the farmer or the mechanic sends to Toronto or to outside points for an article he can get at the home store just as good, but he does not hesitate to buy Flour from mills hundreds of miles away, and sell you an inferior Flour for more money than you can purchase the home product for, every bag of which is guaranteed.

**CHOICE CORN MEAL and BUCK-WHEAT FLOUR** always on hand.

**FEED GRINDING** a specialty, with the best feed mills known to the trade.

A full stock of the best **ANTHRACITE COAL**. Also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of Grain.

Ask for prices at the big Mill before purchasing your Flour, Feed or Coal.

NAPANEE,  
16th January, 1906.

## COAL!

OUR CELEBRATED

## PLYMOUTH COAL!

All sizes for prompt delivery.

We also carry in stock **Steam Coal, Blacksmithing Coal**

—and—  
**Blue Grass Cannel Coal**  
for a bright grate fire.

All at close prices FOR CASH.

### Johnny Get Your Hair Cut.

J. N. OSBORNE will cut it right, or give you a nice shave.

### Gas Supplies.

Lindsay Burner mantles, Globes, wax, tapers &c.

MADOLE & WILSON.

### Must be Sold This Month.

The grocery stock of the late Robt. Denison, will be on sale for the rest of this month at prices that will surprise patrons. Centre Street North. 2c

### Skips Appointed.

At the Curlers' Meeting on Wednesday evening the following were elected skips for this season:

W. A. Bellhouse, W. C. Smith,  
J. S. Ham, J. L. Boyes,  
Dr. R. A. Leonard, J. W. Robinson,  
C. I. Maybee, Wm. Templeton,  
R. A. Crookery, D. L. Hill.

### Mt. Ararat Encampment.

The officers of above Encampment for the ensuing term were elected on Wednesday evening:

Chief Patriarch—H. E. Smith  
Senior Warden—W. B. Grieve  
Junior Warden—R. S. Ham  
High Priest—Robt. Solmes  
Secretary—C. Frizzell  
Treas.—E. J. Pollard.

### High Grade.

The high grade training given at the Frontenac Business College, Kingston, has placed many young men and women on the road to success. Every graduate is placed in a good position, and not a graduate of our school is out of a situation. The increasing demand for our expert stenographers and accountants is far in excess of the supply. Winter term opens Jan. 2nd, 1907. Beautiful Calendar and catalogue mailed free. T. N. Stockdale Principal.

Novelties in Kitchen Ware, odd shapes in Jelly moulds, Individual Jellies, Fancy Vegetable Cutters, Cake Cutters, and brass goods, at

BOYLE & SON.

### Napanee Boys Remembered.

On Christmas Eve thirty-nine of our citizens sent the following telegram to the boys who have left our Town to make their home in Mexico City:—

"May all the Napanee boys have a very Merry Christmas. We think of you very often and wish you a very prosperous New Year."

Following the message were given the thirty-nine names.

On Christmas afternoon the following reply was received:—

"Mexico City, Dec. 25th 1906.

"Wishing you one and all a Merry Christmas and Happy New Year."

(Signed) "THE NAPANEE HOTEL"

If you want good flour try Hungarian Patent at KELLY'S.

### Caladonia.

A full house packed to the doors, greeted Barnett Bros in their production of that splendid farce comedy, "Uncle Dudley from Missouri" in the new Opera House on Friday evening last. This is one of the best troupes which has ever shown in Caladonia. It is probable that upon their return trip in a few months The Barnett Bros will again stop at Caladonia with an entirely new program. We can't promise them a more appreciative or a much bigger house for the hall would not contain it, but it is safe betting that there will be a very meagre choice of seats on the day of their next entertainment.

Pocket knives, table cutters, carving sets.

MADOLF & WILSON

### The Time to Use Perfume

is all the time, if it is the right kind. So delightful and deli-

### Soap as a Medicine.

"When I was a boy," said the old man, "they often made me take a little soap as a medicine. It did me good."

"Soap was prescribed in the village for cramps, for sick headache, for a half dozen complaints. The people admitted that it was a nauseous dose, but on the other hand they pointed to its efficacy."

"When I was taken down my mother would cut from the cake of yellow soap in the kitchen a chunk about as big as a chestnut."

"Now, sonny," she would say, "swallow this," and she'd hold the yellow morsel in thumb and forefinger close to my lips.

"I'd begin to whimper. The smell of it and the idea of the lather that would form in my mouth—the lather I'd have to swallow—would fill me with despair. But my mother was inexorable. With stiff lips I'd take the soap into my mouth, I'd chew the soft and slippery stuff a little and then, with a groan and a dreadful gulp, I'd swallow it. Horrors!"

"Horrors!" said the old man, smiling. "I can still taste those doses of soap that were so common in the village in my boyhood."

### Jewish Thrift.

The Allgemeine Rundschau, Vienna, in an article on the Jewish question and anti-Semitism, has this to say as to Jewish thrift: "If we could only induce our own lower class to acquire the Jew's thrift, his industry, his sense of order, his scrupulous exactitude, his religious loyalty and love for his family the Jew on his darker side would appear far less dangerous to them than is at present the case. If one Sunday, by way of interesting experiment, one were to conduct an inquiry into the station, wealth and religion of visitors to the various public houses, the following result would transpire: A large number of the guests would be Christians, who would do far better to save than spend their money in alcoholic refreshments, gaming and tobacco. There might be a few Jews, but at the most they would content themselves with a cup of coffee."

### An Ancient Hebrew Bible.

The highest amount ever offered for a single volume was tendered by a number of wealthy Jewish merchants of Venice to Pope Julius II. for a very ancient Hebrew Bible. It was then believed to be an original copy of the Septuagint version made from the Hebrew into Greek in 277 B. C., careful copies of the Hebrew text having been prepared at that date for the use of the seventy translators. The offer to Julius was \$20,000, which, considering the difference between the value of money then and now, would in our day represent the princely sum of \$600,000. Julius was at that time greatly pressed for money to maintain the holy league which the pope had organized against France, but in spite of his lack of funds he declined the offer.

### Weight of a Lion.

"What does a lion weigh?" Ask that question of any acquaintance and see what he will say. Those who best know the look of the king of beasts and how small his lithe body really is will probably come furthest from the truth. About 300 to 350 pounds is a usual estimate. But this is below the mark. A full grown lion will tip the scales at no less than 500 pounds. Five hundred and forty pounds is the record for an African lion. His bone is solid and heavy as ivory. The tiger runs the lion very close. A Bengal tiger killed by an English officer scaled 520 pounds. A tiger of this size has, however, considerably greater muscu-

## For Xmas!

- New Raisins
- New Currants
- New Peels
- New Shelled Nuts
- New Table Figs
- New Dates
- New Spices
- Pure Lard
- Choice Pastry Flour

Best Canadian and American Coal  
Oil at the lowest prices.

FRANK H. PERRY.

## NOTICE!

For the most up-to-date WALL PAPER, English and German designs, call and see my samples or write for the sample books and they will be sent at once.

Also a full line of Groceries and Fruit.

- |                       |     |
|-----------------------|-----|
| 21lbs. Dust Tea.....  | 25c |
| Japan Tea, Green..... | 25c |
| Best Black.....       | 40c |
| Coffee.....           | 40c |

Note Prices then see my goods.

F. C. LLOYD'S

East Side Market.

### Royal Hotel Block.

F. S. Scott's shop strictly up-to-date in every respect. A call solicited.

Messrs. Diamond and Taylor are receiving a good holiday patronage at their skating rink.

Ice races will be held at Napanee on January 29th and 30th. Further particulars will be given later.

Canadian and American Coal Oil at reduced prices.

MADOLE & WILSON

Christmas Day was one of the most perfect days for driving, skating, etc.,



carry in  
stock **Blacksmithing Coal**

—and—

**Blue Grass Cannel Coal**  
for a bright grate fire.

All at close prices **FOR CASH.**

Office, West Side Market Square, Phone 104  
Yard: Foot of West Street. 1-tt

**CHAS. STEVENS,**

## XMAS GIFTS AT SMITH'S

Our stock is larger than ever this Xmas, comprising finest selections from European and American markets. You will surely find the satisfactory gift for lady or gentleman at

## Smiths' Jewellery Store

Owing to a rush of business this year we will close our Optical Department from Dec. 10th until after Xmas. No eyes examined between these dates.

## BIG SHOE SALE

**20 PER CENT.  
REDUCTION**

**FRED CURRY,**  
Opposite Royal Hotel.

### Nickle Goods.

Nickle Trays, tea and coffee pots, pudding dishes.

**MADOLE & WILSON.**

"Bay View" the residence of Col. and Mrs. Rathbun, Deseronto, was destroyed by fire last week, most of the contents were saved.

**Cord wood and Block wood  
for sale. Robt. Light**  
21-t-f

E. LOYST has large stock of flour, Royal Household and all other grades, all kinds of feed, large quantities at the lowest prices. He wishes to sell out in the next month. Salt, Coal Oil Groceries. Highest price for eggs cash or trade. A call solicited.

Ice races will be held at Napanee on January 29th and 30th. Further particulars will be given later.

Canadian and American Coal Oil at reduced prices.

**MADOLE & WILSON**

Christmas Day was one of the most perfect days for driving, skating, etc., and crowds of people availed themselves of the beautiful weather.

Mr. Jas. Gordon will be in Mr. Alexander's office near the Paisley House, on Saturday, the 29th, with his Xmas and other literature. Give him a call.

**Remember the Christmas Tree at Hinch's Hall, Camden East Friday Dec. 28th. Adults 25c Children 10c**

Velox Skates, the strongest and most up-to-date Hockey Skate on the market. Every pair guaranteed, large assortment all kinds skates and straps **BOYLE & SON.**

Thursday evening the window decorations of Fred L. Hooper's drug store caught fire, and only prompt action averted a serious conflagration. Mr. Hooper was lighting the gas and when the match dropped and set fire to the decorations.

**ENGLISH SPAVIN LINIMENT** removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, ringbone, sweeten, stifles, sprains, sore and swollen throat, coughs, etc. Save \$50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Cure ever known. Sold by F. L. HOOPER.

A. S. KIMMERLY is still selling Five Roses Flour, finest in the world. Miss McGuinness, of Roblin, won 13 prizes at County Fairs with bread made from Five Roses Flour. Bran, Shorts and all kinds feed on hand. Sugar away down for Xmas trade.

Mr. Joseph Powley, Toronto, Grand Chief Patriarch of Ontario Encampments, paid a fraternal visit to Mr. Ararat Encampment on Wednesday evening. After witnessing the conferring of a degree in the Lodge Rooms, a banquet was tendered Mr. Powley at Steacy's restaurant.

### Tonics.

Willie—Pa, what's a tonic? Pa—It's something you take to brace you up. Willie—Well, what's tonic—something to brace you too much?

Look beneath the surface. Let not the quality of a thing nor its worth escape thee.—Marcus Aurelius.

### Nomination.

Nomination meeting will be held in the Town Hall, on Monday evening from 7.30 to 8.30 after which will be the usual public meeting. From present indications a large number of candidates are likely to be in the field and an interesting election is expected.

### CARD OF THANKS.

Strathcona, Ont.

We the undersigned wish to state that our loss of Sept. last, has been satisfactorily settled by the London Mutual Fire Insurance Co., and that we have no hesitation in recommending the old reliable Co. for its fair and honorable treatment.

JOHN WILSON,

JAMES WILSON.

### A Popular Employee.

On Christmas eve the employees of Mr. A. E. Paul surprised him by presenting Mrs. Paul and himself, with a beautiful silver-gold-lined cake plate. The presentation was made by Miss Annie Wilson, who has for seven years been head clerk. Mr. Paul made a few remarks in reply expressing the hope that the pleasant relations between employer and employees might long be continued.

Hanging lamps, Hall lamps, Stand lamps, Reading lamps, Night lamps, Church lamps, burners, chimneys, wick, full line and correct prices. The best Coal Oil to be had at

**BOYLE & SON**

**MADOLF & WILSON**

## The Time to Use Perfume

is all the time, if it is the right kind. So delightful and delicate an odor as VIORIS is never out of place and its use cannot but prove pleasing to refined people. We'll consider it a favor if you will ask us to show you VIORIS, whether you want to buy or not. Sometime you'll want it and then you'll be glad you learned about VIORIS.

**T. B. WALLACE,**

**The Prescription Druggist.**

**Red Cross Drug Store.  
Napanee.**

Fix up your Bath Room. Treat yourself to a Nickle Towel Bar or a Glass one, to a plated soap or sponge dish, all new goods, at

**BOYLE & SON.**

### Supplementary Meetings of Lennox Farmers' Institute.

Bath Town Hall, Thursday, 3rd January, 1907. Afternoon—Mr. W. F. Kydd, Simcoe, "Am I raising the most Profitable Horse?" T. H. Mason, Stratfordville, "Care and Food of Dairy Cattle." Evening—Mr. W. F. Kydd, "Dropped Stitches." Mr. Mason, "A Trip to the Maritime Provinces."

Sillsville, Town Hall, Friday, 4th January. Afternoon—Mr. Kydd, "Am I Raising the most Profitable Horse?" Mr. Mason, "Hog Raising." Evening—Mr. Kydd, "Dropped Stitches." Mr. Mason, "A Trip to the Maritime Provinces."

Adolphustown, Town Hall, Saturday 5th January. Afternoon—Mr. Kydd, "Am I raising the most Profitable Horse?" Mr. Mason, "Corn for Silage." Evening—Mr. Kydd, "Dropped Stitches." Mr. Mason, "A Trip to the Maritime Provinces."

Peters Hall, Odessa, Monday, 7th January. Afternoon—"Am I Raising the most Profitable Horse?" Mr. Mason, "Maintenance of Soil Fertility." Evening—Mr. Kydd, "Dropped Stitches." Mr. Mason, "A Trip to the Maritime Provinces."

Grange Hall, Wilton, Tuesday, January 8th. Afternoon—Mr. Kydd, "Am I Raising the most Profitable Horse?" Mr. Mason, "Dairy Cattle." Evening—Mr. Kydd, "Dropped Stitches." Mr. Mason, "A Trip to the Maritime Provinces."

Switzerville School House, Wednesday, January 9th. Afternoon—Mr. Kydd, "Am I Raising the most Profitable Horse?" Mr. Mason, "Hog Raising." Evening—Mr. Kydd, "Dropped Stitches." Mr. Mason, "A Trip to the Maritime Provinces."

Afternoon Meetings will be held at 1.30, and evening meetings at 7.30. Open discussion after each address. The public are cordially invited, especially the ladies.

**T. B. LUND, Pres., Napanee.**

**R. METZLER, Vice Pres. Odessa.**

**D. AYLSWORTH, Sec'y, Bath.**

Sleigh Bells on strap, Sweedish chimes, Shaft Gongs, all new designs, suitable for Xmas, at

**BOYLE & SON.**

**Napanee Poultry Show  
Town Hall, Napanee,  
January 9, 10, 11, 12.**

**CASTORIA.**

Bears the  
Signature  
of *Chas. H. Fletcher*  
The Kind You Have Always Bought

scales at no less than 500 pounds. Five hundred and forty pounds is the record for an African lion. His bone is solid and heavy as ivory. The tiger runs the lion very close. A Bengal tiger killed by an English officer scaled 520 pounds. A tiger of this size has, however, considerably greater muscular strength than the biggest lion.

### Millers' Best Customers.

The forty odd million sacks of flour consumed yearly in the United Kingdom are mainly eaten in the form of bread. In the houses of the rich and in the best hotels bread is sparingly eaten, but among the middle classes and in workmen's homes it forms a considerable portion of the diet. As the latter class predominate and as their families are the most numerous, it is not improbable that the children under sixteen consume about three-fifths of the total flour sold in the United Kingdom. In a commercial sense, therefore, the children are the millers' best friends.—London Milling.

### Age and Years.

The man of forty must not think himself old. He is only beginning really to live. A man's usefulness is gone only when he ceases to grow. Age is not a matter of increasing years so much as of waning enthusiasm.

## ALREADY FOR THE CHRISTMAS TRADE.

Having on hand a very large and choice assortment of dinner sets, fruit sets, salad bowls, water sets, marmalade jars and covered cheese dishes in all shapes and sizes, plain open steak dishes and fancy covered steak dishes, jardiniers in endless variety, also fancy cross dishes, cabarets and fruit plates from 6 to 10 inches, bread and butter plates from 90c to \$3.00 a dozen, cups and saucers from 15c to \$1.50 each, also a very fine variety of souvenir plates and cups and saucers, other pieces of China too numerous to mention. All of the above named articles are of the finest quality of English, French and Austrian China, imported from each factory, also, a large and fresh assortment of groceries and fruit in fact, everything suitable for the Christmas trade of the finest quality. It's not always the cheapest article that's the best value, but more apt the reverse.

**THE COXALL CO.**

# A Happy New Year To All.

**A. E. PAUL.**

# PERFECT FITTING

Clothes that  
HOLD THEIR  
SHAPE  
and  
WEAR WELL  
because of  
GOOD  
TRIMMINGS.

**JAMES WALTERS,**

Merchant Tailor, - Napanee.

## Pure Cream of Tartar.

The next time you need cream of tartar go to Wallace's Red cross drug store and get the absolutely pure kind —40c lb.

## Smoking Contests.

"Smoking contests are as old as the hills," said an antiquary. "Go to Brittany, take in a Breton 'pardon,' and you'll see a smoking contest sandwiched in between the dancing matches and the wrestling bouts."

The old man took out his notebook. "The first smoking contest of which we have any authentic record," he said, "came off at Oxford, the English seat of learning, in 1723. The conditions were that you should smoke three ounces of tobacco without drinking or leaving the stage, the person first finished to get a prize of 12 shillings."

"Hearne says—I copied it down here: 'Many tried, and 'twas thought that a journeyman taylor of St. Peter's-in-the-East would have been the victor, he smoking faster than and being many pipes before the rest, but at last he was so sick that 'twas thought he would have dyed, and an old man that had been a brawler and smoked gently came off the conqueror, smoking the three ounces quite out, and he told me that after it he smoked four or five pipes the same evening.'"

## A German Duel.

A young officer quarreled with a friend who was a solicitor. Hot words were exchanged, and the officer struck his friend. Here the matter might have ended—there was something to forgive and regret on both sides. But the officer's regiment heard of the affair, and a court of honor decided that he must challenge the civilian. So a duel by command took place, and the young lawyer fell mortally wounded by his friend. When the officer returned home he was arrested on the information of the president of the court of honor which had forced him to fight. He was tried by an ordinary tribunal and sentenced to three months' imprisonment. The president of the court of honor knew he was urging the officer to an illegal deed when he insisted on the duel, but honor, as he understood it, must be satisfied at all cost.

## The Cigar Mouthpiece.

A rich Russian banker had been discovered murdered in his house in St. Petersburg, says a writer in the Green

## PERSONALS

Mrs. and Miss Williams, Camden East, spent Xmas with Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Paul.

Miss Nichol of the Collegiate staff, is spending the holidays in Toronto.

Miss Smith, of the Collegiate Staff, is spending the holidays in London.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Guess spent Monday in Kingston.

Mrs. Alfred Joyce, Hamilton, is home on a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas VanAlstine Mill St.

Mr. Jas. Young leaves on Monday to spend some weeks in Mexico the guest of Mr. and Mrs. G. I. Ham.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Curry spent Xmas with friends in Madoc.

Miss Joe Cunningham spent Xmas with Mrs. E. A. Rikley.

Miss Maud Webster, Toronto, is home for the holidays.

Mr. Byrne Black spent Xmas with his mother in Stirling.

Mr. David Benson is home from Veterinary College, Toronto, for the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. A. Boyce, Newburgh, spent Christmas with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. VanAlstine.

Miss Myrtle Norris spent Xmas with friends in Toronto.

Messrs Gat Taylor, New York, Will Taylor, Woodstock, and Don Taylor, Tweed, spent Xmas with their parents Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Taylor, South Napanee.

Miss Zella Grooms, Richmond, is spending the holidays with her brother in Toronto.

Miss Annie Mastin, Toronto, spent Xmas in town with her parents.

Miss Lena Davis, Toronto, is spending the holidays with friends in town.

Dr. John Davidson, Toronto, spent Xmas with relatives in Napanee.

Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Hollis, Adolphustown, are spending the holidays with friends in Atwood.

Mr. Maurice Madden is home from Queen's for the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Wensley, of Campbellford, spent Xmas with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Grieve.

Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Hams spent Xmas with his mother at Wilton.

Mr. Chas. Purvis, Calgary, Alta, is renewing acquaintances in town.

Mr. Harry Milling, Indian Head, is spending the holidays with relatives in this vicinity.

Mrs. Battle and son Gordon, are spending the winter in Montreal with Mr. Battle's father.

Miss Flo Asseltine, Moscow, spent a few days last week the guest of her uncle, Mr. Alf Knight.

Miss Rose Dafeo, Napanee, and Mr. Albert E. Holtley, Ottawa, will be married at Napanee on Dec. 31st.

Miss Alma Morden, Toronto, is home for the holidays.

Mr. Ralph Scott McGill, Montreal, is home for the vacation.

Mr. M. J. Getty, Toronto, is spending a few days in town with relatives.

Miss Mary Laird, Toronto, is spending the holidays with her parents.

Miss Bessie Sherwood is home from Toronto University for the holidays.

Mrs. Jewell and Mr. Wesley Jewell, of Dorland, spent Xmas with Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Jewell.

Mr. E. Hamilton, Toronto, is the guest of his mother-in-law Mrs. Geo. Davy.

Dr. and Mrs. Harold Ward are guests of his parents, Dr. and Mrs. G. C. T. Ward.

Miss Helen Grange, Stanstead, College, is spending the vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alex Grange.

Miss Nettie Daw, of Peterborough, spent Xmas the guest of Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Lucas.

Mr. Chas. Coxall, Toronto, is spending Xmas with his parents, Mr. and

# Compliments of the Season

==1906==

and Best Wishes for

# A Happy New Year.

May your cup of happiness be filled to overflowing — and grief — may you never know its meaning.

May your successes increase a hundred fold—and reverses—may they never come.

Here's Health, Wealth, and Joy, and once again.

# A HAPPY NEW YEAR.

# J. L. BOYES.

The Men's and Boys' Clothing Store.

## WORTH REMEMBERING

Young men and women it is always the HIGH GRADE Commercial Education that pays the largest returns.

The

*Frontenac*  
**Business College**

KINGSTON, ONT.

Is a Superior Business Training Institution, conducted along modern lines. It attracts the better class of pupils and prepares them for these positions requiring exceptional efficiency and paying the largest salaries.

Our Rates are Very Moderate.

Have you awakened to the opportunities offered by a high grade business education? Write for circular and full particulars.



or, as he undertakes it, must be satisfied at all cost.

#### The Cigar Mouthpiece.

A rich Russian banker had been discovered murdered in his house in St. Petersburg, says a writer in the Green Bag. There was no clew, but in the room there was found a cigar mouthpiece containing part of a cigar of such an expensive kind that it was supposed the banker himself had been smoking it just before the crime had been committed. On close examination the mouthpiece was found to be worn away by the teeth of its owner, but the dead man's teeth did not fit the indentation. The servants were one by one examined, and it was then found that the hollows of the mouthpiece compared exactly to the formation of the front teeth of the cook, to whom no suspicion had been attached. He afterward confessed to the murder.

Gas Burners, the Lindsay, the Welsh, these new Burners reduce your gas bill, and give you more light than any other, have one put on by

BOYLE & SON.



## UNDERWEAR.

Our lines are the best the world produces. You will find IT PAYS to buy your Underwear from us.

# A. E. LAZIER.

25 tf

Gold Watches,  
Gold Filled Watches,  
Silver Watches,  
Enamel Watches,  
Beautiful Bracelets,  
Beautiful Brooches,  
Lovely Rings,  
Newest Designs  
of Chains.  
Natty Charms  
and Locks,  
Necklets and Locketts.

Don't fail to call and inspect the Store of Good Quality.

Right Prices.

## F. CHINNECK, Jeweller

Near Royal Hotel.

lege, is spending the vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alex Grange.

Miss Nettie Daw, of Peterborough, spent Xmas the guest of Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Lucas.

Mr. Chas. Coxall, Toronto, is spending Xmas with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Coxall.

Miss Nellie McLaurin is spending a month in Toronto and Lindsay.

Monday callers W. A. Lloyd, Hawley, Thos. Lloyd, Silsville, Mr. and Mrs. Ackerman, Strathcona.

Mr. Mark Pizzariello, Toronto, spent Xmas in town with his family.

Mr. Z. A. Grooms is again a candidate for Reeve in Richmond.

Miss Florence Gibbard, Miss Carrie Scott, and Misses Gladys and Constance Grange, are home from Toronto University for the holidays.

Mr. Will Leonard, Toronto, spent Xmas under the parental roof.

Saturday callers: Jas. Gray, Colebrook, B. J. Lacy, Tamworth, John A. Grange, Selby, Z. A. Grooms, Richmond, G. B. Post, North Fredericksburg, Mrs. Chas. Rendell, Gretna, Jas. Lewis, Wilton, John Neville, Elmville.

Mrs. Otton, of Barrie, spent Christmas the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Cornell.

Mrs. W. P. Reeve, of Kemptville, is the guest of her father, Mr. R. G. Wright.

Miss Millions, Carleton Place, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. (Rev.) J. R. Conn.

Mr. Chas. Rendell, Gretna, was a caller at our office on Wednesday.

Dr. Chas. Templeton, New York, is spending the holidays with his parents Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Templeton.

Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Normile spent Christmas in Toronto.

Mrs. Chas. Stevens left yesterday to spend New Year's with her son, Mr. W. O. Stevens, London.

Mr. S. B. Molyneux, left on Wednesday to spend a month at Tweed.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Sheppard, Brockville, are spending a few days with friends in Napanee.

Mrs. Shuster, of Belleville, is the guest of her parents, Judge and Mrs. J. H. Madden.

Mrs. Cambridge, Yarker, is the guest of her son, Mr. Melville Cambridge.

Miss Daisy Bruton, Toronto, is spending the holidays with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Bruton.

Mr. G. W. Morden, of Philadelphia, is spending the holidays in town the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Herb Daly.

Mr. and Mrs. James Graham, Bath, spent Xmas with Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Graham.

Mr. Milton Bates, Chicago, is the guest of Dr. and Mrs. E. Ming.

Mr. A. P. Deroche, of Ottawa, spent Christmas with his father, H. M. Deroche, K. C.

Mr. F. L. Perry, Winnipeg, Man., is renewing acquaintances in this vicinity.

Dr. and Mrs. E. Ming, and family spent Xmas with Mrs. Ming's mother, Mrs. Duckworth, Belleville.

Mr. Alex Barker, Montreal, spent Xmas with his aunt, Mrs. Alex Smith.

Mr. Clark, Hawley, Belleville, is spending the holidays with Napanee friends.

Miss Leah Sherwood and lady friend of New York, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Sherwood.

Mr. and Mrs. Scott, Kinmount, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Knight.

Mr. J. P. Lawreson spent Xmas week at his store here.

Mr. Geo. Ernest Hall spent Xmas with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Hall.

Mrs. Freeman Lane left last week to spend the winter in Rochester.

Miss Ethel Asseltine, New York, is expected home this week to visit her family at Moscow.

Mr. and Mrs. I. J. Lockwood spent Xmas with friends in Belleville.

for these positions requiring exceptional efficiency and paying young largest salaries.

## Our Rates are Very Moderate.

Have you awakened to the opportunities offered by a high grade business education? Write for catalog and full particulars.

Winter Term opens,  
January 2nd, 1907.

T. N. STOCKDALE,  
Principal.

Mr. Arthur Fraser, New York, is visiting his uncle, Mr. Richard Fraser.

Mr. Richard Fraser still continues very low.

Mr. Ross Guess, formerly with the Bank of Montreal at Woodstock, N. B. has been transferred to the Branch at Yarmouth, N. S.

Messrs R. B. Wagar and Herb Oke, spent Christmas at Adolphustown.

Mr. Harry Dulmage spent Xmas in Belleville.

Miss Beatrice Ferguson, Indian Head, Man. is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Jas Douglas.

Miss Elsie Eyvel, New York, is the guest of her brother, Mr. C. D. Eyvel.

Mrs. T. J. Naylor, Deseronto, spent Saturday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Coates.

Mr. Luman Sherwood C. E. and wife, Lakefield, are guests of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Sherwood.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Gleeson, Toronto, is spending the holidays at her home here.

Mr. C. A. Mastin, Toronto, was in Napanee Wednesday.

Mr. C. E. Wilson, Toronto University, is spending the holidays with his parents.

Mrs. D. Davern, Adolphustown, is visiting friends in Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen Gerow and child of Orilla, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Alex Willis.

Mr. W. A. Grange spent a few days in Toronto this week.

Mr. Geo. McKim, Millbrook, is spending a few days in town.

Master Arthur Kinnerly is spending his holidays with his grandfather at Brockville.

Master Gray Eakins, of Napanee, went to Toronto Wednesday with Mr. Ed. Grange to visit his uncle and aunt Professor A. E. Lang, Victoria College.

Mr. Harold Cowan, of Toronto, spent Christmas with his father's family in Napanee.

Mr. J. R. Davidson, Toronto, spent Xmas with friends in Napanee.

Miss Helen Wartman spent Wednesday with friends in Colebrook.

Mrs. Dr. Cowan and son Rupert, left Wednesday to spend New Year's with friends in Prescott.

Mr. W. S. Herrington was in Deseronto on Wednesday.

Mr. Ed. Grange of the Toronto Globe, was in Napanee Christmas.

Miss Ogg, Miss Corbett and Mr. Corbett, also Master Herber Hardy, Kingston, spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Hardy.

Mr. E. McLaughlin and daughter Geraldine, are spending a few days with his father at Paisley.

Mr. F. W. Vandusen has been appointed District Deputy for the Encampment of this district for the ensuing year.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Metcalfe and family spent Christmas with friends at Tweed.

Mr. and Mrs. James Graham, Sydenham, spent Xmas with his mother, Mrs. James Graham, Dundas St.

## MARRIAGES.

HAMILTON-HUFFMAN—At St. Luke's church Camden East, by Rev. Elwin Radcliffe, B. C. L., Mr. James Edgar Hamilton, to Miss Stella May Huffman both of Camden East.

## Call at Cambridge's Restaurant & Bakery

—FOR YOUR—

## BREAD, CAKES and PASTRY

of the best quality.

Oysters of the best grade always on hand—served in stew, raw, and fried.

Lunches served at all hours to please all. We also have the best line of Xmas boxes on sale, containing Chocolates and Bon Bons, the very thing for a Xmas gift to your friend.

Xmas Cakes made to order, or on hand. Try our home-made bread. You can't miss the place—right next door to Paul's Bookstore.

## T. B. GERMAN, Barrister and Solicitor,

### MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.

OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street  
28th Napanee

## HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE.

### Barristers, etc.

### MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES

Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office.

## A. S. ASHLEY, .....DENTIST.....

34 YEARS EXPERIENCE — 21 YEARS IN NAPANEE

Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods Store, Napanee.

## R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S. Physician Surgeon, etc.

Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital.

Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 517

## W. G. WILSON, BARRISTER,

Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc

P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 88.

OFFICE — North Side Dundas Street, Napanee, Ont.

## DR. C. H. WARTMAN DENTIST.

It will be impossible for me to continue the out of town visits, but if our friends at Yarker and Tamworth will do me the favor of coming to my office in Napanee, I will do my best to please them. All work guaranteed first class.

## DEROCHE & DEROCHE.

H. M. Deroche, K. C., C. C. A.  
H. M. P. Deroche, B. A.  
Barristers Etc.

### MONEY TO LOAN

Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in Tamworth every Wednesday.

The Stock of the late Robt. Denison is now being sold at a bargain, at the Store.

## NEW GOODS

expected for our  
5c, 10c, 15c, counters  
early next week.

LAWRASON & CO.

**Colebrook**

Garrison Geo 11 feb 06

# THE NAPAN

Vol. XLVI) No 4 -E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA

Meet Me at  
Madill's

**Madill Bros**

**Business Hours.**  
8 a.m. to 6 p.m.  
Saturday 10 p.m.

## "10 DAYS" PRE-INVENTORY SALE.

Dec. 29, 31.-Jan. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9.

Commencing Sat. 29th Dec., Ending Wed. 9th Jan.

Tis our plan at this season of the year to put in force a vigorous and decisive low range of prices in order to accomplish quickly an absolute clearance of all Winter Merchandise, or broken, left over lines from Xmas. We make it an invariable rule never to carry merchandise over from one season to another, but dispose of it before the season is ended—that is, if price inducements will move it. The fact that there are two or three full months of wearing time ahead yet—and lastly prices are such as you have never bought equal qualities at before. These are the circumstances which tend to make this sale by far the most important trade event that has ever taken place in Napanee. This "PROFIT SHARING SALE" is a means of thanking our many customers for a generous years business.

## Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Dept.

- |                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |         |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|
| 6 ONLY—This season's Tweed Coats, loose strapped backs, also prince chap. trimmed with fancy buttons, silk braids, silk velvet collars, in fact every new touch about each coat, regular \$15.00. Pre-inventory Sale .....  | \$10.00 |
| 1 ONLY—Black "finger back" coat, satin lined, body and sleeves, silk braid trimmings this is a beauty, regular, \$30.00. Pre-inventory Sale.....                                                                            | \$19.00 |
| 1 ONLY—Black Coat, fitted to the form, silk button and cord trimmings, satin lined, a beauty \$25. Pre inventory Sale .....                                                                                                 | \$16.50 |
| 25 ONLY—Children's Coats, good colors, in Tweed mixtures, and plains, greens, greys, etc., well trimmed and nicely made, all new styles, 5 years to 15 years in sizes, 1/2 regular \$3.00 to 8.00. Pre-inventory Sale ..... | PRICE   |
| 6 ONLY—Ladies' Black 3/4 length Coats, velvet trimmings, some braid, all new coats this season, regular \$12, \$14, \$15. Pre-inventory Sale .....                                                                          | \$ 9.39 |
| 8 ONLY—Ladies' Black 3/4 length, nice heavy quality, well made in newest styles, regular \$9 and \$12. Pre inventory Sale .....                                                                                             | \$ 6.98 |
| 29 ONLY—Skirts in Black Mohair, Voile, Cheviot and Panama, also Tweed effects in every size, bought too many, this means a big saving skirt buyers. regular \$2 to \$10 1/2 Pre-inventory Sale .....                        | PRICE   |
| 25 ONLY—Wool mufflers or neck shields, regular 50c. Pre-inventory Sale.....                                                                                                                                                 | 19c     |
| 10 ONLY—Ladies' Komonos and Wrappers in good colors and full sizes. Regular \$1.75 to \$2.50 Pre-inventory Sale .....                                                                                                       | \$ 1.39 |
| 18 ONLY—Angora Wool Tams, with and without peak, in all colors, including cream, reg. 50c and 75c. Pre-inventory Sale .....                                                                                                 | 19c     |

### What Fishing Develops.

To those who are satisfied with a superficial view of the subject it may seem impossible that the diligence and attention necessary to a fisherman's success can leave him any opportunity while fishing to thoughtfully contemplate any matter not related to his pursuit. Such a conception of the situation cannot be indorsed for a moment by those of us who are conversant with the mysterious and unaccountable mental phenomena which fishing develops. We know that the true fisherman finds no better time for profitable contemplation and mental exercise than when actually engaged with his angling outfit. It will probably never be possible for us to gather statistics showing the moving sermons, the enchanting poems, the learned arguments and eloquent orations that have been composed or constructed between the bites, strikes or rises of fish. But there can be no doubt that of the many intellectual triumphs won in every walk of life a larger proportion has been actually hooked and landed with a rod and reel by those of the fishing fraternity than have been secured in any one given condition of the nonfishing world.—"Fishing and Shooting Sketches," by Grover Cleveland.

### Calling the Chickens.

In England the calls chuck, chuck, or coop, coop, prevail; in Virginia, coo-che, coo-che; in Pennsylvania, pee, pee. This latter call is widely employed, being reported from Germany, Spain (as pi, pi), Bulgaria, Hungary, Bavaria and the Tyrol. In the Austrian province the term is used in combination—thus: Pulla, pi, pi. The call pullele, pul, pul, also occurs there. In some parts of Germany the poultry are called with tick, tick; in Prussia, put, put, and young chickens with tuk, tuk (Grimm), and schip, schip, the latter being an imitation of their own cry. In eastern Prussia hens are called with kluckseken, kluck, kluck; also tippechen, tipp, tipp. Grimm records also pi, pi, and tiet, tiet. Weinhold reports from Bavaria bibi, bibel, bidli; pi, pi, and pul, pul. In Denmark the call is pootle; in Holland, kip, kip; in Bohemia, tyoo; in Bulgaria, tiri, tiri.

### An Old Medicine.

"Ground oyster shells," said the physician, "were used as a medicine by the mediæval doctors—a medicine for the rickets and scrofula."

"How absurd!"

"Absurd? Not at all. Oyster shells contain lime, nitrogen, iron, sulphur, magnesia, bromide, phosphoric acid and iodine. Those are all excellent tonics. You know how hens eat ground oyster shells and thus produce eggs with good, thick, strong shells? Well, as the oyster shell powder acts on eggshells so I have no doubt it acted in the middle ages on the bending, crumbling bones of the rickety, putting strength and firmness into them. Ground oyster shells, I am convinced, would be good for our frail children today. They would strengthen the frame, increase the appetite and have a splendid effect on the teeth."



- 10 ONLY—Ladies' Koronias and Wrappers in good colors and full sizes. Regular \$1.75 to \$2.50 Pre-inventory Sale ..... \$ 1.39
- 18 ONLY—Angola Wool Tams, with and without peak, in all colors, including cream, reg. 50c and 75c. Pre-inventory Sale ..... 19c
- 10 ONLY—Green Baby Bonnets, bear skin satin ribbon and silk braid rushing trimmings, Regular \$1.00, 1.25, and 1.50. Pre-inventory Sale..... 89c
- 16 ONLY—Cream Bear Skin Tams, with feather and ribbon trimmings. These are the newest. Regular \$1.00 and 1.25. Pre-inventory Sale..... 79c
- 5 DOZ. ONLY—Ladies' Night Gowns, embroidery silk trimmings, full sizes, well made. Regular \$1.00 and 1.25. Pre-inventory Sale ..... 89c
- 5 DOZ. ONLY—Pink and Cream, these are better in every way on the same order as the above but far superior in quality. Regular \$1.50 and 1.75. Pre-inventory Sale..... \$ 1.39
- 5 DOZ. ONLY—These are beauties in cream, hand silk embroidered Peter Pan Collar, elegantly trimmed. Regular \$2.00. Pre-inventory Sale..... \$ 1.49
- 25 DOZ. ONLY—Ladies' Fine Embroider and Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, all new stock. Regular 10, 12½, and 15c. Pre-inventory Sale ..... 8c Each

## LADIES' COLLARS AND BELTS IN 3 LOTS TO CLEAR.

### This Left from Xmas Lots

consists of the very finest lace, chiffon, gimp, and silk collars in the trade. The belts are leather, silk and fancy trimmed in every color, all slightly soiled from handling in the Xmas rush

|                     |                 |                          |           |
|---------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|-----------|
| Lot 1, regular..... | .50 to .75.     | Pre-inventory Sale ..... | 19 cents. |
| Lot 2, regular..... | .65 to \$1.00.  | Pre-inventory Sale ..... | 39 cents. |
| Lot 3, regular..... | \$1.00 to 2.00. | Pre-inventory Sale ..... | 49 cents. |

27 ONLY—Ladies' Black, Green, Brown and Blue Mohair Waists, all sizes, well trimmed and made, regular \$1.75. Pre-inventory Sale ..... ½ PRICE

The above Sale will be the big trade event of the Season.

**"COME EARLY FOR FIRST CHOICE."**

Store open Monday Night until 10 p. m.

The Progressive  
STORE.

**Madill Bros.**  
NAPANEE.

Your Money  
GOES FURTHER HERE

## Genuine Bargains for Christmas

Call and see, and if not, you need not buy at all.

Everything you need for presents in—

Watches and Clocks,

Cut Glass and China.

Great Values.

Brooches, Necklets,

Locketts, Chains,

Bracelets,

Solid Gold Rings from

\$1.50 upwards.

Everything Genuine  
Bargains.

Marriage Licenses and Confidential.

**F. CHINNECK'S**

THE STORE OF QUALITY,

Near Royal Hotel, Napanee.

Meat grinders, roasting pans.  
MADOLE & WILSON

**I.C.E.**

Ice season is  
here. First  
comer first  
served.

**S. CASEY DENISON,**

**A NEW STORE**

—and—

**ALL NEW GOODS**

The place to buy Christmas presents  
is directly

Opposite Madill Bros.  
Dry Goods Store in Napanee

The proprietor having purchased a  
large assortment of China and Japan-  
ese goods from the W. A. Rose Co.,  
and at prices allowing the sale to pur-  
chasers at low prices

will have all in readiness to  
show and sell on Friday p.m.  
and thereafter.

Remember the place, formerly oc-  
cupied by F. W. Hart as a music store  
Besure and give us a call.

**MISS NORA LAKE,**  
Manager.

## THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP \$3,000,000

RESERVE FUND AND UNDIVIDED

PROFITS ..... \$3,839,000

TOTAL ASSETS OVER - - \$42,000,000

### Savings Department

Interest paid on deposits of One Dollar  
and upwards, and compounded half yearly.  
Interest allowed on

Cheese Factory Accounts

Advances made on Farmers' Sale Notes,  
Drafts and Letters of Credit issued upon  
all parts of the world.

**DUDLEY L. HILL,**

Acting Manager, Napanee Branch.

## ALBERT COLLEGE,

Belleville, Ont.

Business School Founded 1877

Practical and thorough. Five complete  
courses. Many graduates occupying impor-  
tant places as book-keepers and shorthand  
reporters.

\$33.00 pays board, room, tuition, electric  
light, use of gymnasium and baths, all but  
books and laundry, etc. for ten weeks, longer  
period at same rate. Special reduction to  
ministers on two or more entering at same  
time from the same family or from the same  
place. A specialist in Book-keeping, who is  
also an expert penman, and a specialist in  
Shorthand in constant attendance. The teachers  
in the literary department also assist in the  
work. The high character of the college is a  
guarantee of thoroughness.

Catalogue with specimen of penmanship free.  
Address PRINCIPAL DYER, D. D.  
Belleville, Ontario.

of the rickety, putting strength and  
firmness into them. Ground oyster  
shells, I am convinced, would be good  
for frail children today. They  
would strengthen the frame, increase  
the appetite and have a splendid effect  
on the teeth."

### A Curious and Rare Book.

The most curious as well as one of  
the rarest books known to collectors is  
the edition of the Vulgate issued by  
Pope Sixtus V. some time between  
1585 and 1590. The book, as Disraeli  
described it, "fairly swarmed with er-  
rata." So numerous were they that a  
number of printed paper slips contain-  
ing the proper words were pasted over  
the errors, and, this device proving in-  
efficient on account of the immense  
number of mistakes, as many of the  
copies as could be found were called in  
and destroyed. Only a few remain, and  
the book with its paper patches com-  
mands an extremely high price.

### Scott's Narrow Escape.

The world had a narrow escape of  
never having known a Sir Walter  
Scott. When a tiny babe he was left  
in charge of a maid, but the girl's heart  
was in Edinburgh, whither she wanted  
to go to rejoin her lover. She was,  
however, compelled to stay and look  
after the infant at Sandy Knowe. The  
girl regarded her charge as an obstacle  
to be removed and afterward confessed  
that she carried young Scott up to  
the Craigs (under a strong temptation  
of the devil, as she expressed it), fully  
intending to cut his throat with her  
scissors and bury him under the moss.

### Historic Grapevines.

The celebrated "king's vines" at Fon-  
tainebleau, planted under the reign of  
Henry IV., grow against a wall in the  
park not far from the castle, and the  
grapes are highly esteemed by gour-  
mets. Since the republic was estab-  
lished the grapes have always been  
sold by auction, the proceeds going  
into the coffers of the minister of  
finance.

### Her Intense Sorrow.

He—I called to see you last evening  
and the servant told me you were not  
in. She—Yes: I was sorry to have  
missed you. He—I thought you must  
be; I heard you laughing upstairs in  
such grief stricken tones that I al-  
most wept myself out of sympathy.

### The Obstinate Cook.

Father—Cooking schools are of some  
use after all. This cake is delicious.  
Daughter—Is it? I thought it would  
be a terrible failure. Father—Why?  
Daughter—I told the cook exactly how  
to make it, and she went and made it  
some other way.

### The Freshman.

"Is Reggy improving by his life in  
college?"

"Oh, yes; he's already learned to toe  
in with one foot!"

After the joy which springs from  
right doing the purest and sweetest is  
that which is born of companionship  
with spirits akin to our own.

Fresh Chocolate Bon Bons in hand-  
some packages for Xmas at  
WALLACE'S.

The charge against Mr. G. R. R.  
Cockburn, former President of the On-  
tario Bank, of signing false reports to  
the Government, was adjourned till  
January 2nd.

**CASTORIA**  
For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the

Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher*

# THE EXPRESS.

20 Per Cent Off

any TOILET or  
MANICURE SET  
now in stock.

LAWRENCE & CO.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

DA-FRIDAY, DECEMBER 28th, 1906

## TOWN COUNCIL.

Council Chamber, Napanee,  
December 28th, 1906.

Council met pursuant to adjournment. Present—Mayor Lowry, Councilors Kimmerly, Normile, Simpson, Graham.

## COMMUNICATION.

E. S. Lapum, re re-consideration of resolution re office.—Laid on table.  
Kingston General Hospital, asking for a grant.—Laid on table until next meeting.

From National Sanitarium asking for grant.—Laid on Table.

From R. E. T. Pringle Co., re Transformer for Power plant.—Fyled.

A By-law to amend by-law No. 746, appointing poll clerks was put through the various stages and passed.

On motion the communication from Mr. E. S. Lapum was laid on the table till next meeting.

On motion the offer of Mr. Brock Leary to take care of Mr. Snider, was placed in the hands of the Poor and Sanitary committee.

On motion of Messrs. Graham and Simpson the motion refusing Mr. Mill a bonus for extra services was rescinded and the matter left on the table till next meeting.

On motion the clerk was instructed to order two transformers from the Canadian General Electric Co.

## ACCOUNTS.

The following account was referred to Committee: J. A. Shetler \$15.00, Poor and Sanitary.

The following accounts were ordered paid: Canadian Express Co. \$1.80 E. B. Perry, night watch \$10.00; J. T. Grange, auditor, \$51.00; Napanee Waterworks Co., \$500.00; F. E. Van-Laven \$21.00; John Huffman \$5.46; E. Kelly \$1.05.

On motion the Council tendered Mayor Lowry their thanks for his unflinching courtesy in the conduct of the business of the council and for his regularity and diligence in attending upon the meetings of council and upon other matters pertaining to his office. Council adjourned.

Spring, Skates, Hockey Skates, Pucks, and Hockey Sticks.  
MADOLE & WILSON.

## The Medical Hall!

Napanee's  
Largest  
Drug Store.

## FRED L. HOOPER.

### MORVEN

Those seeking township office are making their usual calls, chucking the babies under the chin, and saying a lot of nice things to the ladies.

There is considerable comment on a new school law, people are feeling that their freedom is being taken away.

E. M. Smith is on the sick list, having a slight attack of fever.

**F. W. SMITH,**  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.  
*Strictly Private and Confidential.*  
Smith's Jewellery Store,  
Napanee.

30-3m

**FRED CHINNECK**  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES  
Chinneck's Jewellery Store  
Near Royal Hotel  
Napanee  
*Strictly Private and Confidential.*

30

**GIRL WANTED**—At Brisco House.  
Apply to Mrs. B. LUFFMAN.

4b

## NOTICE.

Is hereby given that all properties belonging to me, in and about Napanee, have been transferred to my son, Richard Cartwright, to manage, and in future all rents are to be paid to him, and all accounts to be valid must be authorized by him.

R. J. CARTWRIGHT,

Napanee, 22nd Dec., 1906.

4c

## To the Electors of the Town of Napanee.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—

At the solicitation of my friends I am again a candidate for the Council of 1907. During the past few years I have endeavoured to faithfully discharge the duties intrusted to me, and would be grateful for a renewal of your confidence.

Yours very truly,  
A. S. KIMMERLY.

## Electors of Napanee.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—

I have been requested by a large number of ratepayers, to offer myself as a candidate for the office of Mayor for the year 1907. During the past four years I have endeavoured to serve the town to the best of my ability and with a desire to economize wherever it was expedient. Should I fail to see you I wish you to accept this as a personal canvass. Wishing you all the compliments of the season, I am

Your obedient servant,  
HERMAN MENG.

## NOMINATION.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Electors of the Township of Richmond will be held in the Town Hall, in the village of Selby, on Monday, the thirty-first day of December, 1906, commencing at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, and lasting one hour, for the purpose of nominating Candidates for the offices of Reeve and Councilors, to represent the said Township of Richmond for the year 1907. And further notice is given that all nominations shall be in writing.

ABRAM WINTERS.

Tp. Clerk.

Dated at Selby, this 17th day of Dec., 1906.

## Horticultural Society!

The Annual Meeting of the Horticultural Society, of Napanee, will be held in the

Council Chamber, on

Wednesday, January 9th

at 7.30 p.m.

## DOXSEE & CO.

## MILLINERY

We are still keeping up our stock with all the latest novelties in Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, etc.

**GLOVES, GLOVES,** Notwithstanding the advance price of Kid Gloves, we are still selling one of the best makers gloves at the old prices. Every pair guaranteed from \$1.00 to \$2.50 per pair Cashmere and Heavy Silk Gloves, extra quality.

Ladies' and Misses' Cashmere Hose, good value.

Ask to see our new Neckwear, Belts, and Novelties for the Xmas trade.

## The = Leading = Millinery = House

## DRY MILLWOOD FOR SALE

Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and Portland Cement.

**COAL** FOR Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, Steam Purposes and Blacksmiths' use.

**The Rathbun Co.** R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

## MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

PAID UP CAPITAL \$6,000,000.

RESERVE \$3,600,000

UNDOUBTED SECURITY FOR DEPOSITORS

SIR H. MONTAGU ALLAN, Pres.  
E. F. HEDDEN, General Manager.

## Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid on same.  
Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

Napanee Branch, W. A. BELLHOUSE, Mgr.  
Yarker Branch, E. R. CHECKLEY, Mgr.

## PICTON Business College

and School of Finance

**TO RENT**—Stores, Offices and Hall.  
Apply to R. C. CARTWRIGHT, East Street.

**STRAYED** on the premises of the undersigned, on or about the 1st day of November, a small Heifer Calf. Owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

A. M. FRASER, Odessa. 52-4

**WANTED**—For School Section No. 7 Denbigh, Abinger and Ashby, for 1907, a Teacher, salary \$240. Apply to FRANK RODGERS, Sec'y. Treas.

1d-p Denbigh, P. O. Ont.

**WANTED**, by Chicago wholesale house, special representative (man or woman) for each province—Canada. Salary \$21.00 and expenses paid weekly. Expense money advanced. Business successful; position permanent. No investment required. Previous experience not essential to engaging.

Address Manager, 132 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

**FINE FARM FOR SALE**—John M. Hawley offers for sale, his farm of 200 acres, situated at Hawley, 2nd concession, South Fredericksburgh. This is one of the very best farms in the country, well drained and fenced, and free from foul seed. 100 acres under good cultivation. 10 acres woodland, 30 acres new land ready to stump. Good orchard, 4 splendid wells. Fine brick residence, lawn and shade trees. 3 large barns, tenant house, and shade trees. 3 hog houses, etc. Very convenient to church, school, post office and blacksmith shop. 8 miles from Napanee, 4 miles from Havelock, and 3 miles from station. For further particulars inquire of

JOHN M. HAWLEY.



in considerable comment on a new school law, people are feeling their freedom is being taken away.

E. M. Smith is on the sick list, having a slight attack of fever.

On Thursday evening at the Methodist parsonage, about seventy-five of the members of Morven church gathered for a surprise party to Rev. Mr. Horton and family. A fine turkey and and a goose were presented to Mr. and Mrs. Horton.

A great offer—The Napanee Express from now until January 1907 for \$1.00. Send your order early.

## CRESOLINE ANTISEPTIC TABLETS

A simple and effective remedy for SORE THROATS AND COUGHS. They combine the germicidal value of Cresoline with the soothing properties of slippery elm and licorice. Your druggist or from us, 10c in stamps. LAKKING, MILAS CO., Limited, Agents, Montreal 401

## NEWBURGH.

Miss Ethel Meers, Toronto, and Mr. Fred Meers are visiting their parents through their Christmas holidays. Rev. J. F. and Mrs. Meers.

Mr. and Mrs. Hicks, of Prince Edward, are visiting at Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wellbanks.

Misses Mattie, Francis, Effie and Mr. George Wellbanks are visiting their parents.

Mr. Harry Lochhead is visiting his aunt, Mrs. Lochhead.

Miss Pearl Nesbitt, Toronto, and Miss Minnie Nesbitt, Westplam, are spending their holidays under the parental roof.

Mr. and Mrs. James Boyce spent Sunday with Mr. and Wm. Clarke, Celebrooke.

Miss Ola Vanalstine spent Sunday and Monday the guest of her sister, Mrs. Wm. A. Boyce.

Mr. Robt. Shorts, Galt, is visiting his parents Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Shorts. Mr. Earl Sherry, Peterboro, is visiting his parents Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Sherry.

Mrs. Geo. Walker is visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Miles, Peterboro.

Mr. Frank Brisco is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Brisco.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert McKim are visiting his mother and sister here.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Nesbitt are visiting Mr. Nesbitt's parents.

Mr. Wilbert Gibson, Toronto, is visiting his mother, Mrs. Gibson.

Mr. J. W. Courtney is visiting friends at Peterboro.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Adams and Mr. Mrs. Herrington attended the Western Methodist Sunday School entertainment at Napanee.

Miss Davison, of Bellelille, is visiting Miss Alma Brisco.

Mr. Bert Conway, Winnipeg, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Conway.

Mrs. John R. Sharpe and daughter, Laura, Oshawa, are visiting her mother Mrs. Charles Moore.

Miss Blanche Estes, Tweed, is visiting her parents for Xmas.

The annual Christmas entertainment of the Methodist Sunday School, held Christmas eve, was a decided success. They had a full house.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Boyce spent Christmas with Mrs. Boyce's parents.

A great offer—The Napanee Express from now until January 1907 for \$1.00. Send your order early.

Horse Blankets, Waters Sleigh Bells, Sleighs, Hockey Sticks

At BOYLE & SON

Ayer's Almanacs.

The J. C. Ayers Co have sent a large consignment of their almanacs to "Wallace's Red Cross Drug Store" for distribution to the people of this county. Call and see one—no charge.

Council Chamber, on

Wednesday, January 9th

at 7.30 p.m.

A full attendance is requested.

J. E. HAM,

Sec.-Treas.

Dec. 21st, 1906.

IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF LENOX AND ADDINGTON.

IN THE MATTER OF THE Estate of Sarah Scantlin, late of the Township of Chatham in the County of Lennox and Addington, Married woman. Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario (87 Chap. "120" Sec. "28" and Amending Acts, that all persons having any claims against the Estate of the said Sarah Scantlin, deceased, who died on or about the 15th day of November, A. D. 1905, are required on or before the Seventh day of January, A. D. 1907, to send by post prepaid or to deliver to the undersigned Solicitors for James Scantlin, Administrator of the Estate of the said Sarah Scantlin, deceased, their names, addresses and descriptions and full particulars of their claim or claims and the nature of the security of any hold by them duly verified. AND NOTICE IS HEREBY FURTHER GIVEN that after the said Seventh day of January, A. D. 1907, the said Administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to those claims of which he shall have had notice, and the Administrator will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims he shall not then have had notice.

DATED at Napanee this 3rd day of December, A. D. 1906.

DEROGUE & DE JONGE

Solicitors for the Administrator, James Scantlin.

A bear wandered into the Langevin block at Ottawa and several civil servants a fright.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Cresoline tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists.

Disorders have broken out in Servia threatening the overthrow of the present dynasty.

James Harris, his wife and two children were asphyxiated at Niagara Falls by fumes of natural gas escaping from an open stove.

Carvers, we have a special line of Carving Sets in Cases and in pairs from \$1.00 to \$12.00, nice goods and prices right. BOYLE & SON.

M. Pichon, Foreign Minister of France, has announced that the policy of his Government is to be "peace and dignity."

The annual report of the Nipissing mine showed that altogether \$2,500,000 worth of ore had been taken out, at an expenditure of \$255,000.

ITCH, Mange, Prairie Scratches and every form of contagious Itch on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Wolford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by F. L. HOOPER.

Montreal had a tremendous snow-storm on Christmas day, with wind blowing forty miles an hour. To clear it up will require one thousand men at a cost of \$15,000.

## TRY THIS FOR YOUR COUGH

To relieve a cough or break up a cold in twenty-four hours, the following simple formula, the ingredients of which can be obtained of any good prescription druggist at small cost, is all that will be required: Virgin Oil of Pine (Pure), one-half ounce; Glycerine, two ounces; good Whisky, a half pint. Shake well and take in teaspoonful doses every four hours. The desired results can not be obtained unless the ingredients are pure. It is therefore better to purchase the ingredients separately and prepare the mixture yourself. Virgin Oil of Pine (Pure) should be purchased in the original half-ounce vials, which druggists buy for dispensing. Each vial is securely sealed in a round wooden case which protects the Oil from exposure to light. Around the wooden case is an engraved wrapper with the name—"Virgin Oil of Pine (Pure)"—plainly printed thereon. There are many imitations and cheap productions of Pine, but these only create nausea, and never effect the desired results. 1-13.

## Business College

and School of Finance

## TELEGRAPHY

Winter term opens Jan.

2nd, 1907, in "Picton

School of Telegraphy"

in connection with

Picton Business College.

JNO. R. SAYERS, Picton, Ont.,  
Principal and Proprietor.

## FURS

Furs made and remodelled in First-Class Style. Prices Reasonable and Work Guaranteed

## Ladies' and Gents' Coats MADE TO ORDER.

All kinds of Furs, Pelts, Heads, Tails and Trimmings for sale.

MRS. GEO. F. ROBINSON,

Corner of Richard and Mill Streets.  
414mp

LOCAL SALESMAN WANTED at once for Napanee and surrounding districts.

High Class Specialties

In Fruit and Ornamental stock grown and for sale by

## CANADA'S GREATEST NURSERIES.

A permanent situation for the right party. Liberal inducements. Pay weekly. Handsome free outfit; write for terms and catalogue, and send 25c in stamps for our POCKET MAGNET-TRYING GLASS or 50c for our HANDY METAL HACK SAW.

STONE & WELLINGTON.

Fonthill Nurseries (over 800 acres)  
Toronto, Ontario.

Cake Mixers, bread mixers, savory roasting pans, Jelly moulds.

BOYLE & SON

## THE CROWN BANK OF CANADA

Head Office, Toronto.

Authorized Capital \$2,000,000.

President, Edward Gurney; General Manager, G. de C. O'Grady.

To accommodate the people of Napanee and district, The Crown Bank of Canada will be open SATURDAY EVENINGS from 7 to 9.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS 4 TIMES A YEAR AND CALCULATED FROM DATE OF DEPOSIT.

Farmer's notes discounted—farmers' sales notes collected.

A general Banking business transacted.

Your Account is Solicited.

R. G. H. TRAVERS, Manager.

Napanee Branch.

and shade trees. 2 large barns, tenant house, new poplary house, hog house, etc. Very convenient to church, school, post office and blacksmith shop. 8 miles from Napanee, 4 miles from Bath, and 3 miles from station. For further particulars apply to JOHN M. HAWLEY.

## FOR SALE.

That desirable farm known as the Blanchard Farm, situated about one mile south of Napanee containing 210 acres more or less. Will be sold as a whole or in two parts (1) The north part with the buildings containing 140 acres more or less, and (2) the south part containing 100 acres more or less; on which there is a good barn.

For terms and further information apply to M. C. BOGART, Real Estate Agent, Napanee, Ont. 423-m

IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF LENOX AND ADDINGTON. IN THE ESTATE OF SARAH McKILLIP, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to R. S. O. 1897, Chapter 120, Section 28 that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of the said Sarah McKillip late of the Town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, Spintler, deceased, are required on or before

1st DAY OF JANUARY, A. D. 1907,

to send by post prepaid or to deliver to HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE, Solicitors for the Executor of the said Sarah McKillip, their names, addresses and full statement and particulars of their claims and the nature of the security, if any, held by them.

And further take notice that after the said 1st day of January, A. D. 1907, the said Executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice, and that the said Executor will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims notice shall not have been received at the time of said distribution.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE,  
Solicitors for the Executor.

Dated at Napanee this 13th day of November A. D. 1906.

## WANTED!

CLOVER,  
TIMOTHY,  
BEANS,  
and  
RAW FURS.

## SYMINGTON'S

# A Startled Mother Hears That Cough

She Thinks of the Consequences  
—Croup, Whooping Cough  
or Lung Trouble.

If she is a wise mother she will have the never-failing remedy at hand—Coltsfoote Expectorant.

It is the best, the safest, the most reliable and positive cure for all forms of coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough, sore throat, bronchitis, asthma and lung trouble. No harmful drugs. The most delicate child, the weakest stomach, welcomes it. It is pleasant to take. It is the most reliable household remedy known to medical science, effecting remarkable cures every day.

"Having used your Coltsfoote Expectorant I consider it a splendid medicine for coughs or any throat or lung trouble." Would not like to be without it in the house."

MRS. J. LLOYD,  
Victoria, Ont.

Thousands have borne similar testimony to the wonderful curative properties of Coltsfoote Expectorant. At all druggists, 25c. per bottle. No other Cough Medicine "Just as good" as

## COLTSFOOTE

EXPECTORANT.

### PLUCKY SCHOOLMISTRESS.

Courageous Little School Marm Tackles a Bear Single-handed.

The heroine of the little village of Selway, Minnesota, says the Minneapolis Journal, is pretty Miss Mary Mulvaney, a schoolmistress, who, single-handed, tackled a bear which had invaded the classroom.

Miss Mulvaney was standing at the blackboard when a cry of terror from one of her young charges caused her to turn towards the door. There, in open doorway, stood a huge black bear, with head cocked curiously sideways, and nose greedily sniffing towards the closet where the teacher and children kept their lunch baskets. There was instant panic among the pupils, none of whom was more than 10, but the animal paid no attention to the children and headed straight for the lunch closet. One of the boys, bolder than the others, threw a chalk eraser at the bear, which turned around with an angry growl and started towards the terrified children with claws spread out menacingly. Miss Mulvaney thereupon seized a stick, sprang forward, and smote Bruin on his tenderest spot—across the bridge of the nose. This luckily seemed to disconcert the animal, for it turned tail and scampered out of the room. The danger over, Miss Mulvaney fainted, but a liberal application of cold water by some of the elder children soon brought her around again.

# DARE HE?

OR, A SAD LIFE STORY

## CHAPTER XII.

"A merry going out bringeth often a mournful return home; and a joyful evening makes many times a sad morning."

The return drive, as it is quicker, being all down hill, so is it a more silent one than that to the villa had been. Byng indeed is as gaily willing to be fondled by Cecilia as he was on his way up; but there is a mixture of maidenly reserve and sub-tender reproach in her manner which makes their relations somewhat strained. The afternoon's pleasuring has had a jading effect upon Amelia's spirits, as, after having been sucked dry on the subject of Sybilla's maladies, and afterwards at once shaken off by her female acquaintance, she has not been fortunate enough to meet with any one else to exchange talk with, and has sat in disconsolate yet patient loneliness on a stone bench, afraid to stir from the spot where he had left her, lest she might miss her lover, of whom, however, she has unaccountably seen nothing, until when the Angelus is ringing, and the shadows spreading, he has come to give her curt notice, with half-averted face, that the fâcère is at the door. In point of fact he has been too conscious of the disorder of his features to dare to expose them sooner than he can help to her fond scrutiny. He would give anything to be able to sit beside, instead of opposite to her during their drive home, as a profile is a much less tell-tale and more governable thing than a full face, and he is painfully conscious that as often as she imagines she can do it without being detected by him, she is stealing looks of inquiring anxiety at him. He tries to put her off the scent by spasmodic comments upon the entertainment that they have just quitted; and she does her best to keep up the ball of conversation, since she sees that it is his wish. But in vain. Each forced remark falls still-born, leading to nothing. It is Cecilia who at last succeeds in giving a filip to the languid talk.

"I did not know that Mrs. Roche was a cousin of your beauty, Miss Le Marchant," she says, suddenly, growing tired of her pensive attitude, and addressing herself to Jim.

He starts guiltily. "Did not you?" He must look odd; for even Cecilia's large and preoccupied cow eyes rest upon him with an expression of surprise.

"I wonder why she was not there today."

It is not exactly a question, yet her great shallow orbs do not seem to be going to leave his face until he makes some response. He forces himself to do so.

"I understood Miss Le Marchant to say that they are not going out just now."

"And why are not they, pray?" inquires Cecilia, in an injured voice, as if the retirement from the world of the two ladies in question were a personal injury to herself; "they are not in mourning, all their gowns are colored ones, and they do not look as if they had had health—perhaps, however" (after a moment's thoughtful attempt to find a solution)—"perhaps, however, they may have something—one never knows—people have such unexpected diseases nowadays—hysteria perhaps or fits."

At this ingenious suggestion Jim is

go on staring for ever at the billets of wood of the unit fire. He has to turn round and face his companions. The only one of them whose pleasure or displeasure in his announcement he at all needs—Amelia—is stooping over Sybilla, rearranging in a high, picturesque tier behind the invalid's long back, three cushions, and her face is almost entirely hidden from him by her attitude.

"Of course if it is in the least inconvenient, if you have made any other plans for me—if, in fact, you want me," he continues in a tone that is at once apologetic and dogged.

"But I do not," cries she at last, and with a distinct laugh in her voice, a laugh into whose quality he is not anxious too curiously to inquire. "You must not be so conceited as to think that I always want you! In point of fact you could not have hit upon a day that suited me better. I am really rather 'throng' to-day, as they say in Yorkshire. I have quite a hundred things to do, and father wants me to help him to correct the proofs of his sermon, the sermon he preached at Mr. Moffat's church on the Holy Innocents' Day. He has been asked to publish it—is not that flattering? Poor father, I believe he will end by being a popular preacher—in fact" (laughing again), "the whole family is going up in the world!"

There is such a forced mirth in her tone that Jim feels much more guiltily uncomfortable than if she had treated him to hysterics or sulks. Nor does his satisfaction with himself increase when, upon his rising to depart, she runs out of the room after him, to say to him, while her homely face twitches against her will, how much she hopes that he will enjoy himself; how perfectly happy she shall be without him; and how eagerly she shall look forward to hearing all about it from him to-morrow. "It will be almost better than going to Certosa herself," she ends.

But against the unnatural attitude of this last flight of abnegation nature revolts, and becoming conscious of a break in her voice, she hastily retreats and gets back into the salon, in time to see Cecilia shaking her elaborate head and to hear her remarking with slow emphasis, "Mark my words! There is something odd about those people, and it is not hysteria!"

With spirits sensibly worsened by his interview, Burgoyne returns to the Milneria, and, mounting to Byng's bedroom, finds that young gentleman stretched upon his bed, gloom in his usually jocund eye, and an open letter lying on the floor beside him. But Jim is far too preoccupied to notice anybody's gloom but his own.

"I came to ask at what hour we are to set off this afternoon?" he says with a sort of flat microseness in his tone.

"We, indeed?" rejoins the other with a groan, and rolling over with a sort of petulance on the bed, disheveling the neatly-smoothed pillow by burrowing his ruffled head in it—"we!"

There is such a heart-rent woe in the accent with which the last monosyllable is pronounced that for a moment Burgoyne has no other idea but that his young friend too has become aware of the "screw loose," has heard, perhaps, in detail, that story from before whose ominous opening he himself had fled. The thought sends his head into his

knows it was hard enough to persuade them to accept in the first instance. If you go we shall at all events keep our communications open; and you—you will say something to her for me?"

"What kind of something?" inquires the older man, curiously. "Am I to tell her only what a fine fellow you are in general, or anything more circumstantial?"

"Tell her," begins Byng, in a rapid voice; but apparently the sight of his companion, who has somewhat ostentatiously pulled out a note-book and pen, and assumed the patient air of one about to write to dictation, dries the stream of his young eloquence; "tell her—nothing."

"Nothing speaks our grief like to speak nothing!"

replies Jim, leaving the room with this quotation on his lips, rather hastily, for fear lest the other should change his mind.

## CHAPTER XIII.

It is five o'clock, the hour fixed for the expedition to Certosa, and in the entrance of 12 Bis, Piazza d'Azeglio, Mrs. and Miss Le Marchant are sitting—hatted, gloved, and en-tout-cas-ed—in expectation of the arrival of their double escort. Elizabeth's afternoon has, so far, not been a lazy one, as her little cousin Bertie and his dog have again been good enough to pay her a lengthy visit, and the former has insisted upon a repetition of their usual performance of the other day, though with truncated rites. Without the powerful aid of Byng, Elizabeth has found it a task considerably beyond her strength to hold a large bottle poised on his hind legs, on a music-stool. He has jumped down repeatedly, and now lies on his back—an attitude in which experience has taught him he is less attackable than in any other—sawing the air with his fore-paws, and lifting his lip in a deprecating grin.

"Where is Mr. Byng?" cries Bertie fretfully, baulked in his efforts to make his wily victim resume the perpendicular. "I want Mr. Byng! Why does not Mr. Byng come?"

"Perhaps if you went to the window," suggests Mrs. Le Marchant, in that patiently coaxing voice in which we are wont to address a tiresome child on a visit. Instead of the buffet which we should bestow upon it were it a resident—perhaps if you went to the window and looked out, you would see him coming round the corner of the Piazza."

The suggestion is at once accepted, and the child, balancing his fidgety body on a chair, and craning his neck over the window-ledge, is shouting shrill pieces of information as to the passers-by to his friends within the room. Presently he shrieks out in triumph:

"I see him! He is just coming into sight! He is walking so fast! No!"—a moment later, with a changed and disgusted note, as a nearer view corrects the first impression—"it is not he at all! It is only the other one!"

"Only the other one!" It is quite impossible that the sound of the child's voice can reach down to the open portal of No. 12 Bis, at which Jim has now arrived, and it is also certain that neither of the ladies whom he has come to visit are likely to word their surprise at his having arrived alone with the frank brutality which is confined to the utterances of infancy; and yet, Jim, as he presents himself, announced by Annunziata, the hard-featured possessor of a lovely name, is quite as conscious, as if he had overheard the boy's slighting remark, of being "only the other one!" Before he can begin his apologies, the eager little boy has run up to him.

"Where is Mr. Byng? I want Mr. Byng! Why has not he come? Elizabeth wants Mr. Byng!"

At this last clause Burgoyne is conscious of a dark, hot flush rising to his face, and partly to hide it, partly to avoid seeing what the effect of his communication may be upon her for whom it is meant, he stoops over the child, addressing his answer to him:

"Mr. Byng is very sorry, very sorry indeed, but he cannot come."



down the handle. The agony I suffered you may well imagine. I tried several different kinds of salves but the burns were too severe for these preparations to heat.

"I obtained a supply of Zam-Buk and the very first application gave me ease. This pleased me, you may guess, but as I applied the balm each day I was more and more pleased with the effect. The pain was relieved completely. In a very short time Zam-Buk healed my burns completely, and my hands actually felt better—the muscles more firm and the skin in better condition than before I was burned."

Not only for burns, but for cuts, bruises, sprains, etc., Zam-Buk is the best and surest cure. It also cures eczema, ulcers, abscesses, ringworm, boils, eruptions, poisoned wounds, chapped or cracked hands, cold sores, chilblains, bad leg, piles, etc. All druggists sell at 50c. a box, or post free from the Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, on receipt of price. 6 boxes for \$2.50.



Hicks—"My hair comes out in handfuls. If it keeps on I'll soon be bald."  
Wicks—"Non-sense. If it keeps on you can never be bald."

ITCH, Minge, Prairie Scratches and every form of contagious Itch on human or animals cured in 20 minutes by Wolford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails.

The bee is an artistic upholsterer. It hives its nest with the leaves of flowers, always choosing such as have bright colors. They are invariably red in circles, so exact that no compass would make them more true.

A Pacific Vegetable Lili-Parmanides Vegetable Lili is concentrated from 100% lili root. It contains all known value in the treatment of liver and kidney complaints, and in giving tone to the system. It is a powerful cathartic, and is a most valuable remedy for all cases of indigestion, constipation, and all other ailments of the digestive system. It is a most valuable remedy for all cases of indigestion, constipation, and all other ailments of the digestive system.

Doctors. Doctor "Doe" Anderson, his practice is at the corner of 1st and 2nd Aves. N.Y. Doctor "Ade" Toke and Doctor "L. Simpson" of course, Chicago—a well-known artist, and cannot resist high prices.

The Rockeche Stage may be set that a certain form of kidney disease which is characterized by a slow but stubborn and distressing disorder that will take long tedious treatment to cure. Don't neglect the "rockeche stage" of the most common of diseases. South American Kidney Cure stops the ache in six hours and cures it.

#### DO NOT FORGET.

Mother—Tommy, what did I say to do to you if you touched that jam again?

Tommy—Why it's funny, ma, that you should forget, too. I'm blamed if I can remember!



had had health—perhaps, however (after a moment's thoughtful attempt to find a solution)—perhaps, however, they may have something—one never knows—people have such unexpected diseases nowadays—hysteria perhaps or fits."

At this ingenious suggestion Jim is conscious of a writhing motion passing over the stately form of Byng beside him. In his own train, if there is room for anything but the desire to evade Amelia's eyes, is a dim sense of relief at a suggestion so grotesquely wide of the mark as that made by the younger Miss Wilson. In perfect innocence of the effect produced upon her companions by her bright hypothesis, Cecilia goes on to remind her sister of the parallel case of a very handsome girl whom they had once reckoned among their acquaintance, and who was periodically being found by her family with her head under the fender. But Amelia rises but faintly to the reminiscence, and the remainder of the drive is accomplished in a general silence.

The next day is the one which had been fixed upon for the expedition to Certosa. It was only with a very large admixture of wormwood in its prospective pleasure that Jim had ever looked forward to this party, but now he anticipates it with absolute dread. How can he face Elizabeth and her mother with that ominous phrase of the "screw loose" still ringing in his ears? He feels a traitor towards them, in that he has, however unwillingly, overheard it. To add to his mental uneasiness is the fact of his having as yet not broken to Amelia his intentions with regard to the disposal of his afternoon. Amelia's eyes have for years had the habit of covertly watching him to read his wishes almost before they rose, but in their gaze yesterday he had, unless misled by his guilty conscience, detected a new quality, a quality of alarm and engagement. He will get over the communication of his piece of news as early in the day as may be; so, having finished breakfast before Byng has put in his usual tardy appearance, he takes his hasty way to the Anglo-American. He finds the family there in a more placid frame of mind than that which they had presented on one or two of his recent visits. Sybilla is expecting her doctor, in which occasion she always likes to have a more fully covered than usual thrown over her languid feet; a greater effort—once at pink ribbons about her throat, and a disposition of pots of blues about her van head. Amelia, active and long-suffering as usual, is usual, is moving about in patient expectation of her vain and tiresome whinnies. Cecilia sits tranquilly in the window, knitting an elaborate pair of men's woollen gloves, not, indeed, to do her justice—for any one in particular, but with a wise forethought for the accidents and possibilities of life. Since, on this occasion, his sweetheart shows no inclination to draw him away into the drawing-room for a tête-à-tête, Jim has to take the bull by the horns, and rush into his subject in a more public manner than he had intended. But the one desire to get it over outbalances all minor considerations.

"Amelia," he begins suddenly, and even to himself his voice sounds discourteous and abrupt, "shall you want me this afternoon?"  
The moment that the words are out of his mouth it strikes him that the form into which he has thrown his question is more than necessarily unflattering. She stops in the putting of Sybilla's smart pillows, and perhaps there is something a little abrupt too in her monosyllabic "Why?"  
"Because"—standing before the fireplace, with his back to the three women, and throwing the words over his shoulder, "because if you do not, Byng and I were thinking of going to Certosa."  
There is a pause. He hears that Cecilia's needles have stopped clicking; her work has dropped into her lap. In another moment she will have proposed to come too. "With the Le Marchants," he goes on, shooting out the fateful words like bullets; "a partie carree."

Sill silence behind him. He cannot

accent with which the last monosyllable is pronounced that for a moment Burgoyne has no other idea but that his young friend too has become aware of the "screw loose," has heard, perhaps, in detail, that story from before whose ominous opening he himself had fled. The thought sends his heart into his throat, so as to render him incapable of asking an explanation of the other's affliction.

"We!" repeats Byng for the third time, and very indistinctly, as he is now lying entirely on his face.

"Why do you go on saying 'we' in that idiotic way?" asks Jim at last, recovering his voice—recovering it only to employ it in imitating the younger man's accents, in a manner which displays more exasperation than natural talent for mimicry. It is not a politely worded inquiry, but it has the desired result of acting as a tonic on him at whom it is aimed, making him not only roll over once again, but actually sit up.

"Why do I say we?" repeats he, his young eyes looking lamentably out from under the fall of his tumbled hair—"because it is not we! It is you! You lucky dog, you will have her all to yourself!"

Jim heaves an inaudible sigh of relief. Whatever may be the cause of his companion's enigmatical conduct, it is evidently not what he had feared. There is, however, no evidence of relief or any other mild quality in his next remark.

"If you would talk less like an ass, I should have a better chance of knowing what you are driving at!"

The query seems only to renew and deepen the other's tribulation. He falls back into his former attitude.

"You will hold the white wonder of dear Juliet's hand!" begs Amelia. "No, do not go!" (with a sudden and startling change of tone, springing off the bed, as he became aware that his friend is making for the door, unable to bear those rhapsodies, whose full distastefulness to their hearer the utterer little conjectures). "I'll tell you! I'll explain! Why are you in such a deuce of a hurry? I cannot go to Certosa because I have just heard from my mother that she is to arrive to-day. She will be here to another hour."

Jim's fingers are already on the door-handle, but this piece of news arrests him.

"Your mother? I did not know that she was coming abroad."

"No more did I!"

"It must have been a very sudden thought!"

"Very!"

"What a delightful surprise for you!" "Delightful!" There is so ludicrous a discrepancy between the adjective and the accent with which it is rendered that Jim bursts into a bitter laugh.

"She would be flattered if she could see your elation at the prospect of meeting her!"

Byng's blood rushes up under his clear school skin at his friend's jeer, but he answers, with some dignity:

"I do not think you have any right to imply that I am not always glad to see my mother; I do not deny that it had been equally convenient to her, I had rather she should have come twenty-four hours later."

Jim feels ashamed of himself, though, being an Anglo-Saxon, he has far too much false shame to confess it directly, and what he means for an amende, when it comes, is of an oblique nature.

"I think far the best plan will be to put off the excursion altogether; I am sure that I am not particularly keen about it."

The indignant red has rapidly died out of Byng's face; his placability being only to be surpassed by his slowness to take offence.

"Is it possible?" he asks, in a tone of stupefaction; then, with a sudden tardy recollection of the rosy fletters in which his friend is held by another lady, he adds—"But, of course, you are not—I was forgetting!"

Jim winces.

"As it is your party you had better send up a note at once to the Piazza d'Azeglio."

"No, do not let us both throw them over!" cries Byng, eagerly. "Heaven

below us of a dark, not much rising to his face, and partly to hide it, partly to avoid seeing what the effect of his communication may be upon her for whom it is meant, he stoops over the child, addressing his answer to him:

"Mr. Byng is very sorry, very sorry indeed, but he cannot come."

"Cannot come! Why cannot he come?"

"Because he has gone to meet his mammy," replies Jim, trying to speak in a light and playful voice; "she is to arrive unexpectedly in Florence to-day; no good boy would leave his mammy when she had come all the way from England to see him, would he?"

But to this fustian and copy-book generally the young gentleman addressed is too angry to reply.

"It is a great disappointment to Byng; he bid me tell you what a great disappointment it is to him!" says Jim, turning to the two ladies, and looking apologetically from one to the other.

Elizabeth's head is averted, but on her mother's features he sees, or fancies he sees, slight evidences of a feeling not unlike relief.

"It is not of the least consequence," she says, cheerfully, "we can go any other day just as well."

Burgoyne's heart sinks. In these last sentences he too surely traces signs of the evasion and would-be-retrograde nature which has all along characterized Mrs. Le Marchant's relation with him. It has seemed to him that he has been looking forward to the expedition with sensations of almost unmingled dread, and yet now that he seems to be going to be delivered from it, what he experiences certainly does not come under the head of evasion.

"You wish to give up the excursion then?" he asks, in a tone which he honestly tries to make as neutral and colorless as he can.

"Well, I thought so—we thought so, did not we, Elizabeth?"

The person thus addressed lifts her head, and all over her features he, eagerly scanning them, sees written a warm acquiescence in her motherly decision, an acquiescence which, as her eyes meet his—his, in which his disappointment is written a good deal more plainly than he is aware—changes slowly and sweetly into indecision.

"I do not know," she answers, her gentle look clouded a little and yet kindly interrogating his. "If Mr. Burgoyne is willing to burden himself with us; and Bertie must play at being a grown-up gentleman, and help to take care of us! Bertie, will you play at being a grown-up gentleman?"

To this proposition Bertie assents warmly, and begins theatrically to recount to inattentive ears the high and singular deeds with which he will celebrate his arrival at maturity. But, as



#### Is your baby thin

Make him a S. baby.

Scott's Emulsion and Hypophosphites easily digested by little

Consequently the Scott's Emulsion cheeked little fellow f

ALL DRUGGISTS



In a variety of fabrics, styles and prices, in all sizes for women, men and children, and guaranteed by your own dealer.

"Health and Vigor depend upon the quality and quantity of the blood."—Humanitarian.

## Dr. Carson's Tonic

Stomach and Constipation Bitters

A Purely Vegetable Tonic and Blood Purifier. Price 50 cents per Bottle.

If you are not able to obtain it in your neighborhood, we will send to any address two bottles upon receipt of \$1.00 DOLLAR (80c. per bottle) carriage prepaid.

Pamphlet sent FREE on application. The Carson Medicine Company 87 Wellington St. West, Toronto

**CARPET DYEING**  
and Cleaning. This is a specialty with the **BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.**  
Send particulars by post and we are sure to satisfy.  
Address Box 158, Montreal.

Mrs. Le Marchant puts a strenuous veto upon his adoption of escort, and as his nurse appears at the same juncture to fetch him, he and his dog are presently removed, and the other three set off without him.

(To be continued.)

P.H.A.R.A.O.H.

Man Who Buys Cigars by Price Won't Really Appreciate My Pharaoh.

What a cigar costs has less than you'd think to do with its smoking quality. The thing that counts is what it's made of, and how it's made.

My Pharaoh cigar is a revelation to men who were wont to think a cigar had to be imported to be really fine.

It is just as much a surprise to the man who didn't believe a cigar could be fine unless it cost fifteen cents, at least.

The Pharaoh costs ten cents, about everywhere good cigars are sold. I would like you to buy one and judge it in comparison with any fifteen-cent cigar you know.

I feel just about certain you will say the Pharaoh has the full-bodied, mellow flavor, the fragrant aroma, the super-quality richness—without rankness—that you thought only fine imported cigars could have.

With the real Manicureagua Havana filler and the mild Connecticut binder and Sumatra wrapper all put together under my eyes in this model factory of mine, the Pharaoh has a fair right to be classed with fifteen-cent cigars. I don't want you to believe it until you know it's so. You will when you've tried the Pharaoh.

Better buy a box for Xmas. Your dealer should have it—I he is up-to-date and keeps the best brands.

Made in Granby, Que., by J. Bruce Payne, Limited.

COW'S DRUNKEN FROLIC.

Milkers Sample Apple Pomace and Give Each Other a Good One.

## MAGNIFICENT CALIFORNIA TRAINS.

Via the Chicago, Union Pacific and North Western Line. The "Los Angeles Limited" to Southern California and the "Overland Limited" to San Francisco are considered by travelers as the finest trains leaving Chicago. Less than three days to California. Drawing room and compartment sleepers, buffet, observation and dining cars. Trains electric lighted throughout. The "China and Japan" Fast Mail carries Pullman Standard and Tourist sleepers to all California Coast points. Illustrated California literature, folders and rates to be had on application to B. H. Bennett, General Agent, 2 King St., Toronto, Ont.

Lady (to new servant)—"You quite understand, Bridget, that I shall only be 'at home' every Wednesday from three to five?" Bridget—"Yes, mum." To herself—"Bridget, me swate soul, if I ever a woman had a hivenly situation, sure it's yerself has got it. Wid the mistress only at home fur two hours ivery wake, phwat a roarin' time Oi can have av it!"

To discern and deal immediately with causes and overcome them, rather than to battle with effects after the disease has secured a lodgement is the chief aim of the medical man, and Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup is the result of patient study along this particular line. At the first appearance of a cold the Syrup will be found a most efficient remedy, arresting development, and speedily healing the affected parts, so that the ailment disappears.

Hix—"An acquaintance of mine patented an appliance to enable a girl to play two pianos at one time. Dix—"Did he make anything out of it?" Hix—"Well he made a move out of the town. His neighbors threatened to mob him."

## Dear Mother

Your little ones are a constant care in Fall and Winter weather. They will catch cold. Do you know about Shiloh's Consumption Cure, the Lung Tonic, and what it has done for so many? It is said to be the only reliable remedy for all diseases of the air passages in children. It is absolutely harmless and pleasant to take. It is guaranteed to cure or your money is returned. The price is 25c. per bottle, and all dealers in medicine tell

**SHILOH**

This remedy should be in every household.

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CEYLON GREEN TEA

Has the same character as Japan, but is infinitely more delicious.

Load packets only. 40c, 50c and 80c per lb. At all grocers.

## The VELOX The Top Notch in HOCKEY SKATES



The very LATEST AND BEST for Up-to-Date Players.

NOTE the distribution of weight by means of the Double Standards.

NOTE the Combination Bracketed Heel.

NOTE the Unbreakable Front Bracket.

NOTE the Shape of Runner and Quality of Steel used therein ensures a keen edge and increased speed or velocity, hence the name

**VELOX**

2 cents to pay postage brings Catalogue "G," which contains complete rules of the game of Hockey.

THE STARR Mfg. Co., LIMITED, 125 Wellington Street W., TORONTO.

## MADE OF ALUMINUM I

So Light and Yet So Strong.

Toes of Aluminum.

Blades of Nickel Steel



"AUTOMOBILE" AND "CYCLE" SKATES

Manufactured and guaranteed by

The Canada Cycle and Motor Co., Limited, Toronto Junction



Put them on with no tools but hammer and tinner's shears, can't go wrong. They lock on all four sides, are self-draining and water-shedding on any roof with three or more inches pitch to the foot. Make buildings fire-proof, weatherproof and proof against lightning. Cost least in the long run. Made of 28-gauge toughened sheet steel—only one quality used and that the best—bent cold and double-galvanized.

painted. Guaranteed in every way until 1932. Ought to last a century. Cheap as wood shingles in first cost; far cheaper in the long run. "Oshawa" Galvanized Steel Shingles cost only \$4.50 a square, 10 ft. x 10 ft. Tell us the area of any roof and hear our tempting offer for covering it with the cheapest roof you can really afford to buy. Let us send you FREE booklet



Made in Granby, Que., by J. Bruce Payne, Limited.

**COW'S DRUNKEN FROLIC.**  
**Milkers Sample Apple Pomace and Give Forth "Milk Punch."**

An extraordinary fate has befallen an entire herd of cows on the farm of Mr. George Schenck, near Phoenixville, Penn. The herd happened to come across a quantity of apple pomace, the residue from cider-making, and with animal curiosity immediately sampled it. The scene that followed was comic in the utmost degree. So drunk did the cows become that they rolled and frolicked on the ground, unable to "moo" for hiccupping. When they found their feet they staggered about the orchard, lurching after each other like drunken men. Their hilarious state continued for two days, during which time their milk was said by the neighborhood to have acquired a distinct flavor, and was humorously described by the owner as "milk punch." The peculiar flavor, however, disappeared as the cows recovered from their dissipation, much to the sorrow of the inhabitants of the district.

**They Never Know Failure.**—Careful observation of the effects of Parnell's Vegetable Pills has shown that they act immediately on the diseased organs of the system and stimulate them to healthy action. There may be cases in which the disease has been long seated and does not easily yield to medicine, but even in such cases these Pills have been known to bring relief when all other so-called remedies have failed. These assertions can be substantiated by many who have used the Pills, and medical men speak highly of their qualities.

**Jabbers.**—"I tell you, old man, it's a terrible thing when your wife quarrels with her mother and the old lady lives with you. Which side do you take?"  
**Havers.**—"Neither. I preserve an alumnated neutrality."

**Dr. Von Sian's Pineapple Tablets.**—Medical science by accident discovered the potency of the pineapple as a pancrea for stomach troubles. The immense percentage of vegetable pepsin contained in the fruit makes it an almost indispensable remedy in cases of dyspepsia and indigestion. One tablet after each meal will cure most chronic cases. 50 in a box, 35 cents.—22

**HONEST ADMIRATION.**  
**Tommy Twaddles.**—"Oah, I don't want to go to school."  
**Pa Twaddles.**—"But don't you want a good education?"  
**Tommy Twaddles.**—"No, pa; I'd rather grow up to be just like you."

**Scott's Emulsion**

**ion is Cod Liver Oil**  
**prepared so that it is**  
**folks.**

**baby that is fed on**  
**is a sturdy, ready-**  
**ill of health and vigor.**

**50c. AND \$1.00.**

buildings fire-proof, weatherproof and proof against lightning. Cost least in the long run. Made of 23-gauge toughened sheet steel—only one quality used and that the best—bent cold and double-galvanized. Last longer with no painting than any other metal shingles heavily-

10 ft. x 10 ft. Tell us the area of any roof and hear our tempting offer for covering it with the cheapest roof you can really afford to buy. Let us send you FREE booklet about this roofing question—tells some things you may not know.

**The Pedlar People**

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|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|

**REGIMENT ADOPTS BABY.**  
**Was Found Asleep in Sentry Box, With Note From Its Parent.**

The soldiers of the Sixty-third Foot Regiment, at Saint Michel, France, have adopted a baby which was found asleep in a sentry-box on a recent morning. It had a wooden horse clasped in its arms and pinned to his jacket was a note saying: "Please look after my little Jacques, whom I am unable to support."

Jacques was thereupon taken into barracks, and the men promptly decided that he should remain. He will wear a little suit of regimentals, and the soldiers will take it in turn to look after him.

**Allen's Lung Balm.**—In which there is no opium, cures sore throat and sore lungs as it always the inflammation and rids you of the mucus that stops up the air passages. 25c., 50c., \$1.00 bottles.

There is one remarkable peculiarity about camels. They are the only animals that cannot swim.

Only those who have had experience can tell the torture corns cause. Pain with your boots on, pain with them off—pain night and day; but relief is sure to those who use Holloway's Corn Cure.

**Butcher.**—"What can I do for you, mum?"  
**Young Wife** (trying to give herself the air of a veteran).—"One pound of beef sausage, but without bone, please."

**A Great Combination.**—"Ferrovin" the best tonic in the world should be taken by all invalids, by all who are run down or out of sorts. It builds up, gives new life.

**"Soldiers must be fearfully dishonest,"** says Mrs. Countryside, "as it seems to be a nightly occurrence for a sentry to be relieved of his watch."

**Deafness of 12 Year's Standing.**—Protracted Catarrh produces deafness in many cases. Capt. Ben. Connor, of Toronto, Canada, was deaf for 12 years from Catarrh. All treatments failed to relieve. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder gave him relief in one day, and in a very short while the deafness left him entirely. It will do as much for you. 50 cents.—33

**Tramp.**—"I looks like a tramp, ma'am, but I ain't. I'm a sailor, ma'am. I was wrecked and washed ashore." Unsympathetic Lady of the House.—"Well, you ain't been washed since, I'll wager."

**Pains Disappear Before It.**—No one need suffer pain when they have available Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. If not in the house when required it can be procured at the nearest store, as all merchants keep it for sale. Rheumatism and all bodily pains disappear when it is applied, and should they at any time return, experience teaches the user of the Oil how to deal with them.

**IT IS TO SMILE.**

To live too fast is also to die too fast. Prospective heirs are usually glad to wear dead men's shoes. The worker with the most sand usually is the first to raise the dust. To lose one's head is often the immediate preface to losing one's feet. If some of your china has been in the family for years, you probably wash your own dishes. When the poor young man finds a rich "better half," he also is apt to find better quarters. The song of the nightingales may be so mournful because morning after morning they find their bills all over due. They say a woman's aim is poor. It is only natural, after all, that she should find herself at a man's feet when she has thrown herself at his head.—Success Magazine.

**Salt Rheum, Tetter, Eczema.**—These distressing skin diseases relieved by one application. Dr. Agnew's Ointment is a potent cure for all eruptions of the skin. Jas. Gaston, Wilkesbarre, says: "For nine years I was afflicted with Tetter on my hands. Dr. Agnew's Ointment cured it." 35 cents.—31

"Katie, I must warn you, I saw that policeman put his arm round you and kiss you. 'I couldn't help that, ma'am.' 'But you didn't seem to object.' 'Not me, an' be had up for resistin' the police.'"

**Many Thanks** are due from the proprietors of Weaver's Cerate to friends who have written to tell the Cerate's good word in curing scrofulous humors, scald head and other skin diseases.

**WHERE IS DIVINE JUSTICE?**

**The Cry of a Poor Russian Boy Done to Death.**

The London Daily Express has the following pathetic story from Riga, Russia:  
Seven youths, whose ages ranged from sixteen to nineteen years, have been executed for eight cases of robbery by threats. The amount of money they extorted was £250.  
In a letter they wrote to M. Rainer of Riga they demanded £20 for the unemployed, adding: "We give you two hours to consider the matter." They were identified by their victims.  
As they freely admitted their guilt, the court-martial ordered them to be hanged, but afterwards the sentence was altered to military execution.  
Beneath a glimmering kerosene lamp to the prison courtyard the youths received religious consolation. Three who were Christians took the sacrament, and the Jews made their customary profession of faith. One of them, with tears streaming down his cheeks, but with a loud, firm voice repeated the words of the Jewish confession:

"Hear, O Israel! God is our Lord! God is One! We have sinned; we have done evil in His sight."

Another sent greetings to his parents. When asked if he repented, he answered: "Where is Divine justice, when such conditions exist as drove me to these crimes?"

Sacks were thrown over the heads of the condemned, who were then led into a field. They were tied to stakes, and the Cossacks formed in line of fire. Dawn was breaking when the three volleys were given. The bodies were buried in the sand.

"Weren't you frightened when your revolver missed fire?" "No; my wife kept the burglar off with a hat pin while I reloaded."

Did you notice that old man limping along a day or so ago? Well, if he will put on his back "The D & L" Menthol Plaster, in a week he will walk as straight as any one.

She—"Women may gossip sometimes, but they have better control of their tongues than men have." He—"You are right. Men have no control whatever of women's tongues."

One of the greatest blessings to parents is Mother Graves' Worm Expeller. It effectually expels worms and gives health in a marvellous manner to the little one.

"What a lovely collection of odd cups!" exclaimed a guest, peering into the china cabinet. "Did it take you long to get so many?" "Oh, no," said the hostess, who suffers by the servant problem, "these are samples of the sets we've had in the last two years."

**ANOTHER WONDERFUL CASE**

Here is Something That Will be Welcome News to Many a Discouraged One.



**William H. Reed.**  
"For several years I have been troubled with gas around my heart, shortness of breath, my food did not digest properly. It turned sour in my stomach, causing me great distress; often, too, I had disagreeable attacks of belching gas and heartburn, and severe pains across the small of my back.  
"I tried Dr. Leonard's Anti-Pill and from the very first found relief. Anti-Pill has indeed cured me."  
This is the voluntary statement of Wm. H. Reed, of 165 Queen St., Kingston, Ont.  
All dealers or The Wilson-Fyle Co., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

# FOUR BURNED IN THEIR HOMES

## Terrible Tragedy in Small Apartment House in Buffalo.

A despatch from Buffalo, N. Y., says: Four lives were snuffed out and one person was fatally burned in a small fire in the Zenobia apartment house on Prospect Avenue, at the corner of West Huron Street, on Wednesday night. Other occupants of the place had narrow escapes, half a dozen being rescued by the firemen.

The dead are:—F. M. Lambrecht, 40 Elmwood Avenue; Mrs. Lambrecht; Ruth Crumlish, three years old, daughter of Mrs. C. Crumlish, and Mrs. J. J. Fisher, of New York.

The building was flatiron-shaped, and had narrow, winding hallways, in which the victims, confused by the

flames and smoke, lost their way and were overcome.

Mr. and Mrs. Lambrecht were visiting Mrs. Crumlish, who occupied apartments on the third floor. They, with a nurse, Ida Schambacher, and Mrs. Crumlish's baby, were the only other occupants of the room when the fire started. Mrs. Crumlish had gone to a drug store to get medicine for the baby.

It is supposed that the Lambrechts, thinking that the fire would not be serious, delayed taking the sick baby out into the cold air until it was too late, and all of them were overcome by smoke. The nurse, who had been dismissed for the night, escaped by jumping from her bedroom window to the roof of an adjoining house.

## THE WORLD'S MARKETS

### REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADING CENTRES.

#### Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, Dec. 24.—Flour—Ontario wheat, 90 per cent. patents, are quoted at \$2.70 in buyers' sacks outside for export. Manitoba first patents, \$4.30; second patents \$4, and strong bakers', \$5.90. Toronto.

Wheat—No. 1 Manitoba hard is nominal, 82½¢ lake ports; No. 1 Northern at 81c, and No. 2 Northern at 78½¢.

Corn—No. 3 American yellow, new, nominal at 50½¢, to arrive, Toronto, and at 51½ to 52c outside.

Bran—Market firm at \$17 outside, in bulk, and shorts at \$18.50.

Wheat—No. 2 white offered at 70c outside, with 69c bid. No. 2 red winter offered at 71c east, with 69c bid. No. 2 mixed offered at 70c outside, without bids. No. 2 goose offered at 66½¢ east, with 65c bid, and at 68c on C. P. R. north, without bids. No. 1 Northern offered at 81c Point Edward, with 80½¢ bid Owen Sound.

Barley—No. 2 wanted at 51c outside. No. 3 extra offered at 50c outside, without bids.

Peas—No. 2 offered at 81c outside, with 79½¢ bid.

Oats—No. 2 white offered at 36c on a 5c rate to Toronto, and at 36c on main line, with 35½¢ bid. One car sold at 35½¢ on main line. Five cars offered at 36½¢ January shipment, with 36c bid. No. 2 mixed offered at 35½¢ on a 5c rate to Toronto, with 35½¢ bid. Buckwheat—No. 2 offered at 55c outside, without bids.

### COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—Good to choice Winter stock, \$2.50 to \$3.50 per bbl.

Beans—Hand-picked selling at \$1.50 to \$1.60, and primes at \$1.35.

Honey—Strained quoted at 10 to 12c per lb., and combs at \$2 to \$2.50 per dozen.

Hops—The market is steady, with new quoted at 18 to 21c.

Hay—No. 1 timothy scarce, and quoted at \$11.50 to \$12 on track here; No. 2 quoted at \$4.50.

Straw—\$6.50 to \$7 per ton.

Potatoes—Ontario, 65 to 70c per bag, on track; and New Brunswick 70 to 75c per bag.

Poultry—Turkeys, fresh killed, 11 to 12½¢; chickens, dressed, 8 to 9c; alive,

### UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Dec. 24.—Wheat—December 76½¢; May, 80 to 80½¢; July, 81c; No. 1 Northern, 79½¢; No. 2 Northern, 77½¢; No. 3 Spring, 75 to 76c. Flour—First patents, \$4.15 to \$4.25; first clears, \$3.25 to \$3.35; second clears, \$2.40 to \$2.60. Bran—\$16.75 to \$17.

Milwaukee, Dec. 24.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 81 to 81½¢; No. 2 Northern, 78 to 79½¢; May, 78½¢ bid. Rye—No. 1 67 to 67½¢. Barley—No. 2, 55½ to 56c; sample, 45 to 55½¢. Corn—No. 3 cash, 41 to 43½¢; May, 43½¢ bid.

Duluth, Dec. 24.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 80½¢; No. 1 Northern, 80c; No. 2 Northern, 78½¢; December, 78½¢; May, 80½¢; July, 81½¢.

### CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, Dec. 24.—There was very little doing at the City Cattle Market this morning, the run was light for a Thursday market.

Export Cattle—Choice, \$4.50 to \$4.90; good, \$4.10 to \$4.50; cows, \$3.25 to \$3.75; bulls, \$3.50 to \$3.75.

Butcher Cattle—Pickled cattle, \$4.40 to \$4.75; choice, \$4.35 to \$4.65; medium, \$4 to \$4.25; common, \$3 to \$3.50; bulls \$3.25 to \$3.50.

Stockers and Feeders—Choice, \$3 to \$3.45; common, \$2.75 to \$3; bulls, short-keeps, \$3.75 to \$4.

Milch Cows—Choice \$40 to \$50; common, \$25 to \$35; spring, \$25 to \$40.

Calves—Quotations are firm at 3c to 6c per pound.

Sheep and Lambs—Export ewes, \$4.50 to \$4.85; bucks and culls, \$3 to \$3.50; lambs, \$3.50 to \$6.25.

Hogs—\$6.15 per cwt. for choice selects, and \$5.90 for lights and fats, fed and watered.

### THE LARGEST REVENUE YET.

Receipts of the Province This Year Reach High Point.

A despatch from Toronto says: Hon. A. R. Matheson, the Provincial Treasurer, is a happy man because he foresees that Ontario will weather the storms of the financial year of 1906 with ease. "We shall make both ends meet," he has said. "The revenue will be the largest in the history of the province," he added smilingly, as he spoke of the subject on Wednesday. At the same time the expenditure will be larger, yet the Treasurer appears to expect to have a comfortable balance. Last year the revenue reached \$6,016,000, while the expenditure was \$5,396,000. Asked whether the receipts for 1906 would be as much as \$7,000,000, Mr. Matheson would not be too sanguine, but the indications are

### RED OF COBALT LAKE SOLD.

For the sum of One Million and Eighty-Five Thousand Dollars.

A despatch from Toronto says: A Canadian syndicate's tender of \$1,085,000 for the purchase of the portion of the bed of Cobalt Lake still vested in the Crown, and comprising 46 acres, has been accepted by the Government. The tender was accompanied by a marked cheque for ten per cent. of the purchase price, viz., \$108,500, and the balance must be paid within fifteen days. The tender was signed on behalf of over 600 subscribers to shares in the syndicate, the vast majority of them Canadians, by Pellatt & Pellatt and Messrs. Britton Osler, Toronto; Thos. Birkett, Geo. F. Henderson and D. B. Rochester, Ottawa, and Raymond Manicha, Detroit.

The money required by the syndicate was oversubscribed by several hundred thousands of dollars. The parties who were late in getting their money in will, it is understood, receive consideration in the formation of the company which is to be formed. The company will be called Cobalt Lake Mining Company, and will have a capital of between \$4,000,000 and \$6,000,000.

The highest tender for Kerr Lake, \$51,500, made by Americans, was considered too low. New tenders may be called for offers for the purchase of the lake.

A tender offering a bonus of \$38,100 for mining leases of three parcels of land on the right of way of the Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway, in addition to a royalty of 25 per cent. on the gross value of ore mined, was accepted. This tender was made by Messrs. Millar, Ferguson & Hunter, barristers, Toronto, and Mr. T. A. Beament, Ottawa.

In the case of Cobalt Lake two tenders were received which did not comply with the terms of the tenders as clearly set forth in the advertisements. One was accompanied by an uncertified cheque. In another case the Government was offered a cash payment and a block of stock in the company to be formed if the offer was accepted. The Government held that it would not be justified in deviating from the advertised terms.

### TRIED FOR THE DIAMONDS.

Daring Plan to Accomplish a Big Jewelry Robbery in Toronto.

A despatch from Toronto says: A daring burglary occurred on Saturday night at Mr. David Ward's loan office at 104 Adelaide street east, where two men, after tying up the doors and exits, threw a stone scoria block through the plate glass window and attempted to make off with the thousands of dollars' worth of precious stones on exhibition for Christmas sale. Two large trays of diamonds worth \$5,000, besides watches, etc., were in the window, but the burglars only got a few articles of small value. John McMan, supposed to be one of the thieves, was chased for nearly two miles and captured while hiding in a building at the corner of Charles and Jarvis streets. He was armed and had part of the stolen property on him. Not in fifteen years has there been such a daring robbery or such a sensational chase after burglars, fully a score of police officers and citizens assisting to run the man down. The greatest credit is due the police department for the prompt action that brought about the arrest and the recovery of most of the stolen jewellery. The robbery was carefully planned, the appliances used for making the doors secure exactly fitting into their place.

### HEROES SAVED PASSENGERS.

Magnificent Exhibition of Devotion to Duty on Burning Steamer.

A despatch from Halifax says: The new steamer Strathcona, owned in Halifax and running on the eastern shore of Nova Scotia, took fire on Saturday night as she was entering Port Dufferin, and was totally destroyed, with the

## DOMINION PARLIAMENT

### NOTES OF PROCEEDINGS IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

#### CANADIAN IMMIGRATION.

The Minister of the Interior stated that the total number of immigrants arriving in Canada of recent years was as follows:—In 1904, 130,000; in 1905, 146,000; in 1906, 139,000, to the end of June in each year.

#### DUTY ON HORSES.

Mr. Elson was informed that the minimum valuation for customs purposes on inferior horses imported into this country is \$50.

#### CATTLE EMBARGO.

Communications have been passing, said the Minister of Agriculture, between the Canadian and British Governments, on the subject of the removal of the embargo on Canadian cattle. "Has the government any reason to anticipate the removal of this embargo at an early date?" to which Mr. Fisher replied: "It is not expedient to express an opinion at present."

#### HALIFAX AND ESQUIMALT.

Sir Frederick Borden explained that the amounts expended by the Dominion in connection with the military and naval stations at Halifax and Esquimalt, from June 30, 1904, to December, 1906, was \$952,453, and \$161,209 respectively.

#### REPATRIATION OF CANADIANS.

Dr. Paquet learned that since 1900, 26,547 Canadians had been repatriated. The Canadian immigration agents are under special instructions to encourage the repatriation of our own people.

#### NATURALIZATION LAW.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in moving the second reading of the bill to amend the Naturalization Law, said it was designed to dispense with the three years' residence in the case of an alien, who had been naturalized in some other portion of the Empire, settling in the Dominion. At the present time the naturalization laws in different portions of the Empire did not give anything more than civil rights in the country in which the man took out his papers. All that would be necessary after the adoption of this Act would be for a man who had been naturalized in Australia or New Zealand and settling in Canada, to go before a judge, file his papers, and take the oath of allegiance.

#### HOGS AND TUBERCULOSIS.

Carcasses Exported to Britain From U.S. Not Examined to Standard.

A despatch from London says: The president of the Local Government Board, Mr. Burns, replying to a question in the House of Commons on Wednesday, said he was aware that the carcasses of pigs intended for export from the United States were not dealt with according to the standard recommended by the Royal Commission in Tuberculosis of 1898, but, pending the report of the Royal Commission, which was now sitting, he did not think that carcasses could be examined in accordance with these requirements.

## FREIGHT TRAFFIC

## Returns at Fort William Immense

A despatch from Fort William, Ont., says: During the season of navigation



at \$11.50 to \$12 on track here; No. 2 quoted at \$3.50.  
 Straw—\$6.50 to \$7 per ton.  
 Potatoes—Ontario, 65 to 70c per bag, on track; and New Brunswick 70 to 75c per bag.  
 Poultry—Turkeys, fresh killed, 11 to 12½c; chickens, dressed, 8 to 9c; alive, 6 to 7c per lb.; fowl, alive, 4 to 5c; ducks, dressed, 9 to 10c; do., alive, 6 to 8c per lb.; geese, 7 to 9c per lb.

#### THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound rolls are quoted at 22 to 23c; tubs, 19 to 21c; large rolls, 20 to 22c; creamery prints set at 25 to 26c; and solids at 23½ to 24c.

Eggs—Storage, 23 to 24c per dozen, and lined, 22c; new laid, nominal at 30c.

Cheese—Large cheese, 12½c, and twins at 11c.

#### HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs in car lots are unchanged. Bacon, long clear, 11½ to 11¾c per lb. in case lots; mess pork, 21 to \$21.50; short cut, 82c.

Hams—Light to medium, 15 to 15½c; do., heavy, 14 to 14½c; rolls, 12c; shoulders, 11 to 11½c; backs, 16 to 16½c; breakfast bacon, 15½ to 16c.

Lard—Hercules, 12c; tubs, 12½c; pails, 12½c.

#### BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Dec. 24.—Grain—There is no change in the local market for oats; sales of car lots of No. 2 white were made at 42½c; No. 3 at 41½c, and No. 4 at 40½c per bushel ex store. There are no new developments in the local flour situation. Manitoba Spring and Winter wheat patents, \$4.10 to \$4.25; wheat, \$1.60; strong bakers', \$4.10; straight rollers, \$3.65 to \$3.75; do., in bags, \$1.65 to \$1.75; extra, \$1.50 to \$1.60. Feed—Manitoba bran, in bags, \$21; shorts, \$22 per ton; Ontario bran, in bags, \$21 to \$21.50; shorts, \$22.50 to \$23; milled middling, \$22 to \$23 per ton; and straight grain, \$23 to \$23.50. Provisions—Barrels short cut mess, \$22.50 to \$23; half bbls., \$11.25 to \$11.75; clear fat backs, \$23.50; long cut heavy mess, \$21.50; half bbls., do., \$10.75; dry salt long clear bacon, 10½ to 11½c; barrels plate beef, \$12 to \$13; half barrels do., \$6.50 to \$7; barrels heavy mess beef, \$11; half bbls., do., \$6; compound lard, 8½ to 9c; pure lard, 12 to 13c; lard rendered, 13½ to 14c; hams, 13 to 14½c; breakfast bacon, 15 to 16c; Windsor, 15 to 16c; fresh killed slaughter dressed hogs, \$9 to \$9.25; alive, \$8.50 to \$8.75. Eggs—Selects, 25 to 26c; No. 1 candled, 21 to 22c. Cheese—October made Ontario, 12½ to 12¾c; November made, 12 to 12½c. Butter—Choice creamery, 25½ to 25¾c; medium grade, 24 to 24½c.

penditure will be larger, yet the treasurer appears to expect to have a comfortable balance. Last year the revenue reached \$6,016,000, while the expenditure was \$5,396,000. Asked whether the receipts for 1906 would be as much as \$7,000,000, Mr. Matheson would not be too sanguine, but the indications are that they will not fall far short of that sum. The province has received an income of \$1,000,000 from succession duties alone. There will be receipts from the taxation of railways. The income of the Provincial Secretary's Department is larger than ever before owing to the increased commercial activity on the one hand, and to the augmentation of fees for licenses, such as to sell liquor, on the other. Finally the exchequer will be further filled by ten per cent. of the purchase price of Cobalt and Kerr Lakes, which must be paid at once by the purchasers of those valuable mining rights. To counterbalance these there has been considerable expenditure on the important projects inaugurated by the Government during the last session of the Legislature.

#### MUST CAST BALLOT OR LOSE RIGHT.

##### Compulsory Voting Part of the Election Reform Bill.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The bill amending the election law has not yet been finally passed upon by the Cabinet, but it is understood that compulsory voting will be one of the features of the legislation which will be submitted to Parliament shortly after it reassembles. Any qualified voter who neglects, without good excuse, to exercise the franchise at a Parliamentary election shall be disqualified from voting for six years thereafter.

Legislation in this direction has been recommended by two special committees of the House in recent years. The Government measure will impose several penalties for anyone under this disqualification who attempts to vote. No one will lose his rights, however, who has been prevented from voting through illness or any other good and sufficient reason, and in such cases an application to the local judge will save anyone from the penalty that his non-attendance at the polls would otherwise incur.

#### TOOK CARBOLIC ACID.

##### Death of Patrick Langane, Foreman in Lumber Camp.

A despatch from Magnaewau says: Patrick Langane, foreman in Burton Bros' Camp No. 3, north of here a few miles, took a dose of carbolie acid on Wednesday night about 6 o'clock, mistaking it for cough mixture, and died from the effects in less than ten minutes. The unfortunate man was a good foreman and his untimely death is very much regretted.

#### Duty on Burning Steamer.

A despatch from Halifax says: The new steamer Strathcona, owned in Halifax and running on the eastern shore of Nova Scotia, took fire on Saturday night as she was entering Port Dufferin, and was totally destroyed, with the cargo. The passengers, who numbered 30, and the crew, were saved. The Strathcona left Halifax at noon on Saturday for Gaysboro and intermediate ports. About 8.30 o'clock, inside of Beaver Light, fire was discovered. It appeared to be under the saloon. The flames spread rapidly through the ship. Forty boxes of dynamite were thrown overboard. Capt. Reid, who was in command, ordered full speed ahead, and had all the boats gotten ready. The engineers remained in the engine-room until the fire drove them out. The man at the wheel stood at his post until the wheel ropes were burned off and he was nearly enveloped in flames. Had it not been for this faithfulness to duty all might have perished. Capt. Reid succeeded in beaching the steamer at Smiley's Point, but there was not a moment to spare. Although the passengers were almost panic-stricken, rendering it the more difficult for the captain's orders to be obeyed, all hands were got ashore. The passengers and crew lost everything, many of them reaching shore only half clad. Among the passengers were five ladies. Capt. Reid himself was the last to leave the ship.

#### DEAD AT THE THROTTLE.

##### Canadian Pacific Railway Engineer Killed in His Cab.

A despatch from Toronto says: John Paul, of 97 Mulock Avenue, Toronto Junction, engineer on C.P.R. engine No. 220, was killed in his cab on Saturday afternoon by striking his head against a semaphore arm just west of the Union Station. The train was composed of three coaches bound for Hamilton, and it is supposed that when struck he was looking to the rear to see if the steam was escaping from the exhaust pipe. The unfortunate man's skull was crushed in over the left ear. The accident was unmodified by the fireman, and the train ran through the city yards at a high rate of speed. When, however, sunnyside crossings were passed without warning, the fireman entered the cab and found the engineer dead, with his hand on the throttle. The train was stopped at Mimico, where telegraph messages had already been received from persons along the line who had noticed Paul's condition. The autopsy held on Saturday showed that death must have been instantaneous.

#### NINE KILLED IN WRECK.

##### Collision on the Soo Railway at Enderlin, North Dakota.

A despatch from Enderlin, North Dakota, says: Nine dead and thirty-seven injured is the result of a wreck on the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Sault Ste. Marie Railway here early on Sunday morning, caused by a head-on collision. Most of the passengers were in the smoking car, and only two escaped injury. The whistle had just rounded as the train approached Enderlin, and the passengers were nearly all standing in the aisles when the baggage car crashed into the smoker. Seven were killed outright and two have since died. Hospitals, hotels and private houses were soon filled with the injured, who were attended by four physicians. A special train from Valley City brought physicians and nurses. The dead: Charles Backus, Berger, N.D.; I. J. Volking, Anamoose, N.D.; John Statterberg, Anamoose, N.D.; Tony Gleen, Velva, N.D.; D. J. Beresford, Medicine Hat, Canada; H. Rosenbaum, Velva, N.D.; W. J. Danielson, Sheldon, N.D.; A. O. Anderson, Starbuck, Minn.; one unidentified man.

The Italian Foreign Minister has stated that a war at the present time would reduce Europe to bankruptcy.

## Immense

A despatch from Fort William, Ont., says: During the season of navigation just closed 836 vessels arrived and 834 departed at the port of Fort William. A trifle more than 2,000,000 tons of freight of all kinds was received during the season, and about 2,135,000 tons forwarded. Six hundred and seventy-two vessels arrived last year. For the last time, 1,200 truck handlers and checkers, employed since last Fall at the Canadian Pacific freight sheds, drew their cheques, thus marking the close of the season. There are still engaged at the freight docks 300 men, most of whom will be retained during the winter. The volume of freight handled in Fort William during the season exceeds by far that of any previous year in the history of this port, and although the officials' statement has not been given out, it is comparatively estimated.

#### FISSET SUCCEEDS PINAULT.

##### A South African Veteran to be Deputy Minister.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Col. E. Fisset, D.S.O., has been appointed Deputy Minister of Militia and Defence to succeed Col. Pinault. The order-in-Council appointing Col. Fisset to his position was passed on Wednesday afternoon. Without doubt the militia of Canada will receive the news that an officer who has shown his sterling worth upon the battlefields of South Africa on more than one occasion is to become Deputy Minister with satisfaction. Especially in Ottawa is the appointment popular. Col. Fisset is a son of Senator Pinault. He went to South Africa in 1899, on the first contingent, being connected with the Army Medical Service. He served in the operations in the Orange Free State, and at the engagement of Paardeberg helped to bear off the field on a stretcher Capt. Arnold, who was wounded. For his distinguished bravery on this occasion he was mentioned by Lord Roberts in despatches.

#### MUTINOUS SAILORS SENTENCED.

##### The Leader of Potemkin Rebels Gets Four Years.

A despatch from Sebastopol says: Fifteen sailors who participated in the mutiny of June, 1905, on board the Russian battle-ship Kniiaz Potemkin (now the Panteleimon) were sentenced on Wednesday. The leader was condemned to four years penal servitude, and the others to serve terms in the disciplinary corps, ranging from six months to two years. The prisoners were those of the crew who sought refuge in Roumania when the Kniiaz Potemkin put into Kustenji, where she was eventually surrendered, and who subsequently gave themselves up to the Russian authorities.

#### NO FAITH IN BANKS.

##### Woman Trusted Pocket Alone, But the \$6,000 Vanished.

A despatch from Philadelphia, Pa., says: Mrs. Ella V. Kober was robbed of \$6,000 by a pickpocket in a holiday crowd in the shopping district here on Monday. The money was paid Mrs. Kober by the Pennsylvania Railroad in settlement of a claim on the death of her husband, who was killed in the recent electric railroad wreck near Atlantic City. Mrs. Kober had no faith in banks, and had refused to accept a check from the railroad in payment of the claim, and demanded cash. She received thirty \$100 and six \$500 notes, which she sewed in a secret pocket in an undershirt. While shopping with a friend she discovered that the pocket had been cut from her skirt and the money taken.

# GENERAL LAD HEAD ON RAILS

## A British Officer Commits Suicide While Insane.

A despatch from London says: At the request of the decapitated body of Major-Gen. Guise Tucker, formerly commandant of the Royal Marine Artillery at Eastney Barracks, Portsmouth, which was found on the London and South-Western Railway at Cosham, a verdict of "suicide while temporarily insane" was returned.

The evidence showed that the General had recently been depressed by ill-health, though he had not been medically attended. On Tuesday evening he left his home at Purbrook Common, saying he was going to post some letters. He was not seen alive again, and his body was found by a plate-layer's

ganger under one of the bridges crossing the railway near Cosham Station, two miles from his residence.

The medical opinion was that the General had deliberately placed his head on the line before an approaching train.

Gen. Tucker, who was on the retired list, saw service in the Egyptian campaign in 1882, and fought in the engagements at Kassassin and Tel-el-Kebir, and was mentioned in despatches. He also served in the Eastern Sudan campaign in 1884, and was mentioned in despatches for seizing one of the enemy's Krupp guns and turning it upon them. He gained the nickname of "Krupp Tucker" by this exploit.

## PROFIT IN LAKE BOATS.

Never So Much Money Was Paid Out For Freight.

A despatch from Chicago says: Never before was so much money paid for carrying freight in lake vessels as during the season just closed. A rough estimate places it at \$61,000,000 for coal, iron ore, grain and lumber. The profits to the vessels were perhaps the largest in the history of the lakes. Careful computations, based on the earnings of typical steamers, show a net profit on steel ships of 13 per cent. On wooden ships of between 3,000 and 3,500 tons capacity the profits have ranged as high as 30 per cent., with an average of more than 25 per cent. on their insurance valuation. The cause of this great prosperity was the demand of the country for iron and steel. The total movement of iron ore for the season was 27,513,589 tons, an increase of 4,036,683 tons over 1905. Grain from Duluth moved in a larger volume than ever before. There were shipped from the head of Lake Superior 81,608,000 bushels, as compared with 59,678,000 bushels in 1905.

## SWINDLER CAUGHT.

A Bogus Cheque Operator is in the Toils at Galt.

A despatch from Galt says: A Galt woman's timely pointer to the police on Thursday led to the arrest of a man who has confessed to being a passer of bogus cheques, and is believed to be the swindler wanted in a number of Canadian towns and cities. Thursday morning a strange man entered Joseph Hall's store, New Ainslie Street, and asked Mrs. Hall whether she had any blank cheques she could spare, as he wanted to fill some out. Mrs. Hall suspected the man, and on his departure notified the chief of police, who placed the man under arrest. At headquarters the man was taxed with being the party who had worked the bogus cheque game in Guelph. At first he vigorously denied the charge, threatening reprisals, but finally weakened and admitted the whole thing. He said he was the son of a farmer named Horace Brown, living near Calnsville, a short distance from Brantford. He would make no further statement as to how long he had been operating.

## GLANDERS IN WINNIPEG.

First Outbreak in Two Years—Twenty Horses Shot.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: The first outbreak of glanders to occur in Winnipeg in two years was detected two days ago, and on Thursday 20 horses afflicted were shot at the city nuisance ground. Local veterinary surgeons detected the disease, and the horses were slaughtered under their direction. James Lightfoot's board and sale stables, on Bannatyne Avenue, lost nine, while Slater's stables, on North Main Street, lost ten. The odd horse belonged to a local express company. It is supposed that the disease was first contracted in the bush and brought to the city by animals brought in from the camps.

The French Government has ordered prosecutions for holding religious services discontinued for the present.

## CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent CANADA.

The Alberta Legislature will meet on Jan. 24.

The Toronto Exhibition surplus was over \$36,000.

Cobalt has applied to the Government for incorporation as a town.

Twenty-five soldiers have been sent to Victoria, B.C., from the Quebec garrison.

Kingston electors will vote on Jan. 7 on the question of license reduction.

Cobalt has been incorporated as a town.

Hon. V. W. Larue, member of the Quebec Legislative Council, is dead.

The Province has spent \$226,550 on roads in northern Ontario this year.

Fifty-one Manitoba municipalities voted for the Government's telephone scheme and seventy-one against it.

Chappel Bros.' grocery and Chamandy Bros.' dry goods store at North Bay were burned. The loss is \$25,000.

Windsor Model School made a record in the recent examination, every one of the forty-seven students obtaining a certificate.

The Canadian Northern Railway has filed plans at Ottawa for several new lines in western Ontario, including one from Toronto to Windsor.

The Grand Trunk ferry will make two trips daily between Cobourg and Charlotte.

Mrs. Alice Carey was acquitted of the charge of child murder at the Assizes at Brampton, on Friday.

Deer carried by the Canadian Express Co. during the present hunting season numbered 3,100.

William A. McDonald, a wealthy farmer, of Calgary district, formerly of Chatham, was found drowned at Vancouver.

Mr. G. M. Murray has been appointed General Secretary of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, succeeding Mr. F. M. Stewart.

The Minister of Railways is about to invite tenders for motor cars for the Intercolonial Railway.

The Government is to extend the Temiskaming Railway to connect with the Grand Trunk Pacific.

Commission Coombs of the Salvation Army says eight steamers have been chartered to bring 25,000 people to Canada.

Custom House employees in Toronto have formed an organization with the object of securing a higher scale of pay.

Hon. G. W. Stephens, Messrs. C. C. Ballantyne and L. E. Geoffroy have been appointed Harbor Commissioners of Montreal.

The John Leslie Block on Main Street, Winnipeg, has been purchased by Joseph Bernhardt for \$125,000 for hotel purposes.

The transcontinental Railway Commission are negotiating for the purchase of a tract of land about two miles long at Winnipeg for shops and yards.

Shortage in weight of Canadian cheese exported to Britain is complained of by Mr. P. B. Macnamara, Canadian agent in Manchester.

Chicago capitalists have purchased the Canada Permanent Block in Winnipeg, corner Portage Avenue and Main Street for a quarter of a million dollars.

Canada's exports to Great Britain for the five months ending August 31 totalled \$55,653,099, as against \$41,153,071 the previous year and \$43,493,420 in 1904.

Minister of Agriculture Talton of British Columbia has arranged for some thousands of Salvation Army immigrants to increase the labor supply next year.

Canada's imports from Great Britain for the five months ending August 31 amounted to \$32,754,296, as against \$27,847,699 for the year previous and \$25,934,295 for 1904.

# 15,000,000 CHINESE SUFFERING

## Great Famine Follows Total Failure of Crops.

A despatch from Washington says: Official advices received here regarding the famine in North Kiangsu, China, confirm the stories of suffering and want in that section. The crops are reported as being almost a total failure to Tao Yuen. In Antong and Fung Township the crops practically are a total failure. The country everywhere is under water and the people are compelled to wade often waist deep and in some cases, up to their necks.

Immediately west of Tsingho what

formerly was a fertile plain is a vast lake extending 20 miles at the narrowest point and stretching for over 40 miles toward the south-west. "Here and there," the prefect says, "are the groups of cottages which rise above this sheet of water and can only be reached by boats. The people are in a state of absolute destitution, not only their crops but also the reeds which constitute their fuel being destroyed by the floods."

An urgent appeal is made for aid for the stricken people, who number 15,000,000.

States should be allowed a delegate to the coming Colonial Conference.

Japan is becoming impatient at Russia's delay in fulfilling the terms of the Portsmouth treaty.

Count Ignatieff, ex-Governor of Kieff, was shot and killed at Tver on Saturday by a revolutionist.

The universal suffrage bill passed in the Austrian upper House on Friday night.

## BRYCE FOR WASHINGTON.

British Government Enquires if He Will be Acceptable.

A despatch from Washington says: The British Government has enquired of the State Department if James Bryce, Chief Secretary for Ireland in the Government at London, would be acceptable to the United States as the King's Ambassador to succeed Sir Mortimer Durand, who is to retire from active service soon. The appointment of Mr. Bryce, it is learned, would be perfectly satisfactory to this Government, although the State Department has made no formal reply to the Foreign Office in London. It is expected he will come to America to take up his new mission late in February or early in March. Sir Mortimer Durand will leave Washington shortly after Christmas.

## STAMP DISTRIBUTING CENTRES.

Have Been Established at Winnipeg, Calgary and Vancouver.

A despatch from Ottawa says: A new departure has been made by the Post-office Department which will be welcomed by postmasters in the west. Heretofore these postmasters were compelled to send to Ottawa when they desired to replenish their stocks of stamps, but owing to the rapid growth in the demand for stamps it has been decided to establish distributing centres in the west. These will be at Winnipeg, Calgary and Vancouver. The new system will go into effect on the new year.

## BIG TIMBER DEAL IN QUEBEC.

American Syndicate Purchases Bradley Limits at La Tuque.

A despatch from Quebec says: Thursday afternoon one of the largest deals in industrial pursuits was completed. A syndicate of gentlemen from Portland, Maine, identified with the Berlin N. H. Paper Company, have purchased the Breakey syndicate of timber limits at La Tuque for a quarter of a million dollars, and La Tuque water-power and other properties, involving one million dollars, and will erect the largest pulp and paper mills in Canada at La Tuque. The company is capitalized at three million dollars, and will be known as the Quebec Industrial Company, with Mr. Howard J. Brown, of Portland, Me., presi-

## Fashion Hints.

### COATS.

The problem of an evening coat for the girl who must dress on next to nothing a year is a comparatively easy one this season.

The loose, flowing, almost the old dolman-shaped lines of the newest wraps require so little fitting that they can easily be fashioned at home with the aid of a good pattern, either with the assistance of a dressmaker or by the girl who makes her own clothes. Taste and clever fingers can work wonders in the way of inexpensive, yet really charming coats.

Few people, for instance, would think of cotton flannel in this connection, yet one young woman, who depends largely on her wits for her good appearance has just made a striking three-quarter length cape out of a rich shade of recantion flannel, lined with an old white china silk skirt, and finished with a rolling collar of black lynx from a worn out fur-lined circular.

One of these circulars, by the way is a godsend, when a new evening wrap is to be evolved. Use the squirrel as a lining for some pretty outer covering—say, one of the bengalines now so popular, or an inexpensive pompadour silk—and finish with the fur collar.

A very inexpensive cape or coat may be made of the soft furniture felt to be found in upholstery shops. It comes in lovely shades of blue, tan, red, gray and pink. This material is so warm and thick no lining is necessary, though, a cheap white silk is used, it is, naturally, much handsomer.

An old Paisley shawl, with a colored border, can be turned into a very stylish cloak, on the order of the dolman shaped wrap shown to-day. Use the border to edge the fronts and the flowing sleeves; or, if there is enough, turn it into a pointed cape collar. Or it can be finished with the chenille fringe seen so much this season. Fasten with passementerie ornaments.

Lucky is the girl who owns one of the big lace shawls, black or white, such as are handed down in many a family that has seen better, or, at least, richer days. A fascinating wrap was made recently of a black lace shawl lined with white taffeta. One of the points was caught in a jaunty little hood, and the entire cape was edged with a double ruffle of white and black chiffon, the black on the outside.

Then the girl who can afford to pay a little more for her materials—which she can easily manage, if she is her own

## AFFIC DOUBLED

William Show an e Increase.

that the tonnage received was 60 per cent. greater than that of 1905.

During the last 65 days 280,000 tons of



## Increase.

that the tonnage received was 60 per cent. greater than that of 1905.

During the last 65 days 280,000 tons of freight and flour were unloaded in Fort William, as compared with 191,000 tons for the corresponding period a year ago. The increase was confined to no particular commodity, all lines of merchandise having shared in the advance. Of barbed wire that arrived since the opening of navigation fully 15,000 tons, or enough to build a two-strand fence around the entire world, is stored here. Enough soap was unloaded at the docks during November to keep an average city of 15,000 inhabitants clean for a year. Four trainloads of farm implements were received.

From Oct. 31st to Dec. 1st 165 cargoes, five and one-half cargoes per day, were transferred from vessels to cars. This was exclusive of coal and grain and was by far the greatest number of steamers that ever arrived at the freight sheds in a single month.

### LEAVES FORTUNE TO POPE.

Wealthy Prelate's Will Gives \$1,000,000 to Pontiff.

A despatch from Rome says: The death was announced on Tuesday of Mgr. Adami, one of the most wealthy Roman prelates. Mgr. Adami made valuable presents to Pope Leo XIII. and Pius X., his gift to the latter being a gold pectoral cross set with brilliants. By his will he left \$1,000,000 to the Pope.

### WANT A BRITISH PRINCE.

Would Place Prince Arthur of Connaught on Serbian Throne.

A despatch from London says: In connection with the recent rumors of a plot to place Prince Arthur of Connaught on the Serbian throne, M. Mijatovich, ex-Serbian Minister in London, in a published interview, admits that twice within a year delegates from Belgrade have vainly endeavored to interest him in the proposal, asserting that King Peter would be induced to abdicate peacefully in favor of a British Prince. M. Mijatovich said he declined to have anything to do with such a fantastic suggestion, but declares there is a definite political party in Serbia favoring a change in the dynasty.

### SAVED FROM SCAFFOLD.

Woolly Bear's Sentence Commuted—Cannot Live Long.

A despatch from Ottawa says: His Excellency has commuted the sentence of death in the case of Woolly Bear, an Indian who was tried at Brandon and found guilty of killing a fellow tribesman. He was to have been executed on Friday. It was reported that remorse and confinement had so affected him that he could only live a short time. The Government therefore decided that nature and not the law should be allowed to take its course.

### JAPAN'S MERCHANT FLEET.

New Shipping Company With a Capital of \$10,000,000.

The London Times' correspondent at Tokio sends the following cable despatch:—A new shipping company has been formed in Japan. It already possesses a fleet of 150,000 tons. Its capital is £2,000,000, of which half represents the value of the existing fleet, the remainder to be devoted to the building of new ships. The company intends to establish services to Formosa, Hokkaido, Java, Vladivostok, North China, Hong Kong, Manila, Hawaii, America, the South Seas and India.

It is said that the new election bill now preparing at Ottawa will have a compulsory voting provision.

thousands of Salvation Army immigrants to increase the labor supply next year.

Canada's imports from Great Britain for the five months ending August 31 amounted to \$32,754,296, as against \$27,847,699 for the year previous and \$25,934,295 for 1904.

Our imports from the United States for the five months ending August 31 totalled \$83,420,899, an increase of \$13,323,606 over the previous year. Our exports to the States for the same period totalled \$47,036,371.

The imports into Canada from the West Indies for the five months ending August 31 amounted to \$3,106,646, a gain of \$336,322 as compared with 1905 and of \$675,143 in 1904. Exports to the West Indies totalled \$1,076,968, showing gains of \$187,274 and \$178,814 when contrasted with the same period of two years immediately preceding.

### GREAT BRITAIN.

The British Admiralty have decided to fit all new battleships with turbine engines.

Negotiations are in progress to have Sir Algernon West succeed Hon. James Bryce as Chief Secretary for Ireland.

The British Parliament has been prorogued until February 2nd.

The marksmanship of British gunners has shown a phenomenal improvement during the present year.

It is rumored at Dublin that Mr. Bryce's retirement from the British Cabinet is due to differences with Sir Anthony Macdonnell.

A clause has been added to the extradition treaty between Great Britain and the United States including bribery among extraditable offences.

Colonel Gerald Kitson, Commandant at Sandhurst, has been specially selected by Lord Kitchener to command a brigade in India.

Dr. Macnamara, a Canadian in the British House of Commons, is mentioned as a possible successor to the Earl of Elgin in the Colonial Secretaryship.

### UNITED STATES.

Lindsay B. Hicks was rescued on Saturday after having been entombed in a mine at Bakersfield, Cal., for over two weeks.

Cashier J. B. F. Rinehart, of the closed Farmers' and Drivers' National Bank of Waynesburg, Pa., surrendered himself on Tuesday, and was admitted to bail in the sum of \$10,000. Discrepancies in his accounts, aggregating \$950,000, are alleged.

At the Inter-State Commerce Commission's inquiry into the car shortage, Minnesota farmers testified wheat prices were abnormally depressed, with elevators full and no market. The coal famine forced farmers to burn fences and outbuildings to keep from freezing.

Viscount Aoki, the Japanese ambassador to the United States, said at the dinner of the American Asiatic Association, in New York, that eastern Asia was large enough for the commerce of all nations, and that the dream of the pessimist, who saw the phantom of a struggle between the United States and Japan for the supremacy of the Pacific was ridiculous.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has notified its employees that after January 1 the company, which owns many mines, will not sell coal to them at the rate which regular shippers pay. As a consequence all employees will be compelled to patronize retail dealers. About 60,000 of the 190,000 employees are housekeepers. It is estimated that the annual saving to those who bought their coal from the company was \$675,000.

### GENERAL.

Captain Magniez was degraded at Lille, France, for refusing to aid in taking a church inventory.

Japan is said to be planning to raise sufficient wheat in Manchuria to satisfy the Asiatic demand.

The Czar has decorated Premier Stolypin for his zeal in the cause of the empire.

It is feared the agitation of opium dealers in South China will cause a serious outbreak.

Australia claims that each of her

Tuque for a quarter of a million dollars, and La Tuque water-power and other properties, involving one million dollars, and will erect the largest pulp and paper mills in Canada at La Tuque. The company is capitalized at three million dollars, and will be known as the Quebec Industrial Company, with Mr. Herbert J. Brown, of Portland, Me., president.

### CHAMBERLAIN'S MEMORY.

The Past Has Become a Complete Blank to Him.

A despatch from London says: The long retirement of Joseph Chamberlain, owing to gout and other ailments, has led to constant assertions and contradictions concerning the gravity of his condition. The Chronicle states that he greatly overtaxed his strength at the celebrations in honor of his seventieth birthday at Birmingham, with the result that he lost his memory completely. The past became a blank to him, and he could not remember what had taken place even a few hours before, and although his other faculties were and are unimpaired, his memory is gone.

### ASSASSINS SHOT BADLY.

Desperate Attempt to Kill Chief of Police at Lodz.

A despatch from Lodz, Russia, says: An attempt to assassinate Chief of Police Chleshanowski was made here on Wednesday, but the official escaped with a slight injury to his right foot. The would-be assassins hurled a bomb beneath his carriage and opened fire on him with revolvers, but did not accomplish their object. The terrorists escaped. The carriage was wrecked and the coachman and three dragoons were probably fatally wounded by bomb splinters.

### BIG ORDER FOR RUSSIAN NAVY.

Krupps Will Supply Over Five Million Dollars' Worth.

A despatch from Berlin says: The Krupps, of Essen, have received an order for warship materials worth 22,000,000 marks (\$5,500,000), for the Russian Government. This will be used for building new warships. Under the conditions of the contract the Russian Pullloff works will participate to a certain extent, and the Krupp company will advance the Pullloff company 6,000,000 marks (\$1,500,000) to extend its works.

The Australian anti-gambling bill has passed both Houses of Parliament. Old bachelors are men who have given marriage a serious thought.

recently of a black lace lined with white taffeta. One of the points was caught in a jaunty little hood, and the entire rase was edged with a double ruffle of white and black chiffon, the black on the outside.

Then the girl who can afford to pay a little more for her materials—which she can easily manage, if she is her own dressmaker—can copy some of the most costly evening coats seen in the stores.

Chiffon velvet and bengaline silk are both more popular for evening coats this winter than broadcloth, and very little more expensive.

A charming combination, modeled on the dainty coat of the central figure, is of red bengaline, lined with white and finished with a facing of black lynx over a deep-pointed collar of the bengaline, with black silk tassels and buckles.

It is wiser for the girl who must use cheap materials to confine herself to capes, as the quality of the material is less noticeable than in a coat. The latter, moreover, requires skillful cutting and pressing to look well. Fortunately for her, the vogue for capes is steadily on the increase.

The cheap Pompadour silks are especially lovely for such a wrap, while many inexpensive Japanese silks can be picked up for the new kimono-shaped cloaks which are frequently seen this winter.

It must be confessed this latter style has more of novelty than becomingness or real attractiveness to recommend it.

In choosing an evening coat this winter be sure to select one of the pale pastel shades—orchid, mauve and a faint tone of violet and pink are especially good. These light shades are more in favor than the all-white coat.

An oyster-white broadcloth, brightened with touches of saffron velvet is, however, really lovely.

### EXPRESS MATTER BURNED.

Third Car Consumed Bound From Toronto to Winnipeg.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Word was received on Wednesday to the effect that a carload of express packages, which left Toronto for the west on Monday, was destroyed by fire between that city and North Bay. The car contained a considerable quantity of goods for Winnipeg and other points in Manitoba and the west. This is the third carload of express goods destined for the west that has been destroyed by fire during the past month. The origin of the fires is not known.

A Melbourne despatch says several big gold nuggets were discovered recently near Tarnagulla, and two were found weighing respectively 967 and 373 ounces, the largest seen in Australia in forty years.

## GAVE CHIMPANZEE THE FEVER

### Former Montreal Doctor Achieves a Triumph in Science.

A despatch from Montreal says: One of the greatest achievements in modern medical science has just been accomplished by an old Montrealeur and graduate of McGill, at present attached to the Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine, Dr. H. Wolferstan Thomas, son of the late Wolferstan Thomas, a native of Montreal, and a member of the class of medicine '97 of McGill. Dr. Thomas has just succeeded for the first time in inoculating a chimpanzee with yellow fever from the bite of a mosquito, which had previously bitten a human being infected with the disease. This is the first experience that has ever been suc-

cessfully concluded through the medium of an animal, and means a great deal to medical science.

The chimpanzee had all the symptoms of yellow fever after it had been bitten, and now, if it can be successfully established that the disease may be given from the chimpanzee to the human being, doctors can then proceed to the discovery of a cure through the chimpanzee. The disease is of such a serious nature, and those living in countries where it is prevalent are so anxious to find a cure for it, that the Brazilian Government has offered a prize of \$50,000 for the discovery of a remedy.

# Why Refer to Doctors

Because we make medicines for them. We tell them all about Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and they prescribe it for coughs, colds, bronchitis, consumption. They trust it. Then you can afford to trust it. Ask your own doctor.

The best kind of a testimonial—"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.  
Also manufacturers of  
**Ayer's**  
SARSAPARILLA.  
PILLS.  
HAIR VIGOR.  
We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines.

Ayer's Pills greatly aid the Cherry Pectoral in breaking up a cold.

and artificial incubation and rearing feeding, care and management; the production of eggs in winter; demonstrations and practice in fattening, killing, dressing, and preparing chickens for home and foreign markets.

The demand for trained men in Dairy- ing too, far exceeds the supply and young men thoroughly equipped in the science and practice of Butter and Cheese-making, are in constant demand. The Dairy school is well prepared to give a good course in dairying. (The term is three months.) A herd of about 40 cows, heifers, and calves representing three different breeds of dairy cattle, gives an excellent object lesson in the handling, feeding, and caring for a dairy herd, besides supplying specimens for class-room work. A record is kept of each cow's milk, that students may see the simplicity and importance of a cow record.

These courses are offered as was stated before for those farmers and farmer's sons, who have not the time nor the money to take the regular College Course and it is to be hoped that a large number will avail themselves of the opportunity to attend during the coming January.

## RICHMOND MINUTES.

The Council met at Selby. The members present were Messrs Z. A. Grooms, Reeve, and Councillors Fred Sexsmith, Charles Anderson, E. R. Sills, and Alf McCutcheon, The R. ex. presiding.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

Moved by Chas. Anderson and seconded by Fred Sexsmith, that the collector be granted a voucher for the following sums:—Wm. Brandon \$9.00; Statute labor by order of the Pathmaster, Thomas Fralick \$4.00; Statute labor by order of the Pathmaster Wm. F. Ferguson \$1.00; Statute labor the same being an error. Carried.

The Treasurer's Financial report was laid before the Council which was read and ordered to be printed according to statute.

Moved by Fred Sexsmith seconded by Alf McCutcheon, that Sidney Pringle be paid \$3.00 for repairing three culverts in road section No 23, by order of the Pathmaster. Carried.

Moved and seconded that the collectors' time be extended until the next meeting of the Council. Carried.

Moved by Alf McCutcheon seconded by E. R. Sills that the following accounts be paid: Carleton Woods \$1.75 for furnishing wood to Magdalen Fralick; Allen Oliver for 87 loads of gravel furnished road sections Nos. 4 and 5 by order of the Pathmaster; \$6.00; Z. A. Grooms 35 loads of gravel for road sections Nos 73 and 81 by order of the Postmasters \$24.50; Daus Denison for wood furnished Thomas Sovereign \$10.00; Dan McCauley for work on road in section No 24 \$3.00; Alex. Denison for timber for repairing bridge on road east of Selby \$16.00; Rathbun Co. shingles for Town Hall shed \$29.50; M. S. Madole, account for lumber \$35.71; G. F. Rattan \$30.00 salary as Township Solicitor for 1906, also \$10.00 for postage and stationery; John Gollinger work on road in road section No 59 \$1.50. Carried.

The Council adjourned.  
ABRAHAM WINTERS  
Tp. Clerk.

## Ages in the Animal Kingdom.

A great variance as to length of life appears among different animals. Some insects live for only a few hours, while fish, elephants and turtles are frequently centenarians. The average life of the mosquito is three days. Toads usually live to the age of about fifteen years, while carp have been

900 Drops

# CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed -  
Aloe Sassa -  
Rhubarb Sassa -  
Aloe Sassa -  
Peppermint -  
Oil Caraway Sassa -  
Hemp Seed -  
Sulphur Sassa -  
Castor Oil Sassa -

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac-Simile Signature of  
Dr. H. H. Fletcher  
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old  
35 Doses - 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

# CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

## The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

*Dr. H. H. Fletcher*

In Use For Over Thirty Years

# CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

**The Napanee Express**  
**E. J. POLLARD.**  
EDITOR and PROPRIETOR

**PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.**  
All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 50 per line for each insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 100 per line each insertion.

**E. & J. HARDY & CO.**  
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Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.  
A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

## TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

### CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1905, the following will be the Club Rates:

|                                                                |        |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Montreal Weekly Herald...          | \$1.00 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe.....                  | \$1.50 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star..... | \$1.65 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig.....              | \$1.05 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness.....                | \$1.50 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun.....                    | \$1.65 |
| Any three of the above papers.....                             | \$2.40 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star.....            | \$2.25 |

## FREE COURSES

For over thirty years the Ontario Agricultural College has provided courses of study and practical field work for farmers' sons, and thousands of young men have taken advantage of it. At first the course was two years. This was found to be too short, and in 1888 a third year was added. Still later it was found impossible to do justice to the work in three sessions, and the regular College Course, leading to the degree of B. S. A., now covers a period of four years.  
But there are many farmers and far-

## Verdict for Dr. Pierce

AGAINST THE  
Ladies' Home Journal.

Sending truth after a lie. It is an old maxim that "a lie will travel seven leagues while truth is getting its boots on," and no doubt hundreds of thousands of good people read the unwarranted and malicious attack upon Dr. R. V. Pierce and his "Favorite Prescription" published in the May (1904) number of the Ladies' Home Journal, with its great black display headings, who never saw the humble, grovelling retraction, with its inconspicuous heading, published two months later. It was boldly charged in this slanderous and libelous article that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, for the cure of women's weaknesses and ailments, contained alcohol and other harmful ingredients. Dr. Pierce promptly brought suit against the publishers of the Ladies' Home Journal, for \$300,000.00 damages.

Dr. Pierce alleged that Mr. Bok, the editor, maliciously published the article containing such false and defamatory matter with the intent of injuring his business; furthermore, that no alcohol, or other poisonous, or habit-forming, drugs are, or ever were, contained in his "Favorite Prescription"; that said medicine is made from native medicinal roots and contains no harmful ingredients whatever; and that Mr. Bok's malicious statements were wholly and absolutely false.

In the retraction printed by said Journal they were forced to acknowledge that they had obtained analyses of "Favorite Prescription" from eminent chemists, all of whom certified that it did not contain alcohol or any of the alleged harmful drugs.

These facts were also proven in the trial of the action in the Supreme Court. But the business of Dr. Pierce was greatly injured by the publication of the libelous article with

## Breaking a Compact

By BELLE MANIATES

Tom Dalton paced the blue gravel road in front of the palatial hotel waiting for Dorothy. Waiting for Dorothy had been his normal condition this summer.

He was a man whose well made shoulders alone marked him as man of action. This new role of his was not consistent with his principles and habits.

He consulted his watch frequently and said things under his breath, but the instant he caught sight of the fair young form in the doorway he forgot his impatience.

When Dorothy's ingenuous, dazzling eyes looked into his he drew a quick breath and told himself she was well worth the waiting, however prolonged.

Time was made for slaves, not for Dorothy. It did not even occur to her to ask him if she were late or if he





1888 a third year was added. Still later it was found impossible to do justice to the work in three sessions, and the regular College Course, leading to the degree of B. S. A., now covers a period of four years.

But there are many farmers and farmer's sons who can not spare the time to take the long College Course, and others who might find the time, but have not the means or education sufficient for matriculation. For the sake of such men we have supplemented our regular work by adding **SHORT COURSES** to meet their special requirements.

A Judging Pavilion, with a fifty foot ring, and with seats all around capable of seating comfortably 550 persons, has been built especially for the convenience of those taking the Short Course in Live Stock. Into this ring all classes of horses, beef cattle, sheep and swine are brought for criticism. The animals are judged by the members of the class themselves, and finally judged by some recognized authority, so that students may have a good opportunity to compare their judgment with that of others. No money will be spared in bringing in some of the best representatives of all these classes from the stables of our leading Ontario breeders. The work will be conducted by G. E. Day, Prof. of animal husbandry; H. S. Arkell, lecturer in animal husbandry; and Dr. J. H. Reed, Prof. of Veterinary Science, with the assistance of other competent stockmen who are regarded as authorities on the most valuable breeds of farm animals.

One hour each day will be spent in lectures on seed selection and the best methods of cleaning seed, and in the judging of oats, barley, wheat, peas, and corn; and the seeds of grasses, clovers, and various fodder crops, and in the identification of weed seeds most commonly found in grass and clover seed. This course will be conducted by C. A. Zivitz, Prof. of Field Husbandry; J. Buchanan, lecturer in Field Husbandry; and J. E. Howitt, lecturer in Botany.

In the Poultry Course which lasts for one month, instruction will be given in the following branches of the poultry business: Preparation of plans, specifications and plans of poultry houses for various purposes; location, construction, ventilation and furnishings; breeds and varieties of fowls; origin and characteristics; principles of breeding and mating; judging; natural

insects live for only a few hours, while fish, elephants and turtles are frequently centenarians. The average life of the mosquito is three days. Toads usually live to the age of about fifteen years, while carp have been known to reach 150. Chickens live from twelve to fifteen years, dogs to the age of ten and occasionally fifteen and parrots to extreme age. These birds have been known to pass the age of 200 years. Turtles are also frequently centenarians, as are storks, and elephants are said to reach the age of 300 years. Whales have been known to live for 400 years.

#### Postage Stamps.

The largest postage stamp ever issued was a five cent stamp of the United States intended for newspaper postage. It was 4 by 2 inches in size. The smallest postage stamp, on the other hand, was a twenty-five pfennig stamp of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, issued in 1856. It was one-fourth the size of an ordinary postage stamp. Incidentally it has been calculated that about 13,000 different kinds of postage stamps have been issued by the various countries of the earth.

#### Fate.

A strange comedy and tragedy was woven into the lives of Ibsen and Bjornson. As young men they were great friends; then politics flung them apart; they quarreled and never met for years and years. Strange fate brought the children of these two great writers together, and Bjornson's daughter married Ibsen's only child. The fathers met after a quarter of a century of separation at the wedding of their children.

#### Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube is inflamed, you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous lining.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness caused by Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free.

J. J. CHENEY, & CO. Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

A first-class line of sleigh bells and horse blankets.

MADOLE & WILSON

A Boston schoolboy was tall, weak and sickly.

His arms were soft and flabby. He didn't have a strong muscle in his entire body.

The physician who had attended the family for thirty years prescribed **Scott's Emulsion**.

NOW:

To feel that boy's arm you would think he was apprenticed to a blacksmith.

ALL DRUGGISTS; 50c. AND \$1.00.



had obtained analyses of "Favorite Prescription," from eminent chemists, all of whom certified that it did not contain a color or any of the alleged harmful drugs. These facts were also proven in the trial of the action in the Supreme Court. But the business of Dr. Pierce was greatly injured by the publication of the libelous article with its great display headings, while hundreds of thousands who read the wickedly defamatory article never saw the humble, groveling retraction, set in small type and made as inconspicuous as possible. The matter was, however, brought before a jury in the Supreme Court of New York State which promptly rendered a verdict in the Doctor's favor. Thus his traducers came to grief and their base slanders were refuted.

#### England's "Fiery Dragons."

In the year 1532 various parts of Great Britain were visited by a remarkable meteorological phenomenon, which the old authors refer to as "the visitation of the fire drakes or dragons." The author of "Contemplation of Mysteries" says: "In ye letter parte of ye yere (1532) ye fieri dragons appeared flying by flocks or companies in ye ayre, having swines' snowtes, and sometimes were they seene foure hundred flying together." In speaking of the fire dragons in another portion of his work he says, "Common people thinke fire drakes to be spirits which watch over hidden treasure, but the philosophers affirm them to be ye result of poisonous vapors which are spontaneously lighted in ye ayre."

#### Ireland's Coast Cliffs.

The finest cliff scenery in the United Kingdom is on the coast of the county of Donegal, at the northwest of Ireland, facing the Atlantic, where the variety and grandeur of the cliffs are most thrilling and impressive. Slieve League, south of Glen Columbkille, is a superb introduction to Donegal's coast splendors. In less than half a mile from the sea the mountain rears its height of nearly 2,000 feet. In the Island of Achill, off the west coast of Ireland, the cliffs of Croghan, at Achill Head, rise sheer from the water's edge to the dizzy height of 3,000 feet.—London Standard.

#### Smoked Glass.

Murphy—Well, this hates the mischief. Dooley told me that if I smoked a piece of glass I'd be able to see the spooks on the sun. Sure, ain't I fairly kilt wid thyring to make me pipe draw? 'Tis the way, I'm thinking, that either I haven't the right kind of glass or else Dooley's been fooling me.—London Tri-Bits.

#### Took Wind Out of Their Sails.

Addressing one of his southern audiences, Sam Jones once requested all the husbands present who had not spoken a harsh word to their wives for a month to stand up. He shook hands with those who arose and then introduced them to the rest of the audience as the "seven biggest liars in Tennessee."

#### Honesty and Ability.

Uncle—You see honesty is absolutely necessary, but ability is equally indispensable. Nephew—That may be, but what end does honesty serve? Uncle—To maintain your obligations. Nephew—And ability? Uncle—To avoid having them.—All Men's Forerunner.

#### In Men a Barber's Proposition?

Mrs. Richmond—That barber tempted me first, Graham—Yes, I suppose he wanted to begin on something easy.

#### Necessary Qualifications.

Physician—I would assist a diet. Patient—Well, it will have to be some thing that agrees with the cook.—New York Sun.

#### CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of The Kind You Have Always Bought *Chas. H. Fletcher*



"I HAVE PROMISED TOM TO GET UP TO BREAKFAST."

had been waiting long. She was the only daughter and had been subjected to no rules or regulations.

Her father, William Lloyd, had been perceptibly troubled when approached by Tom on the subject of his love and desire for Dorothy.

"I don't know of a fellow anywhere I think as much of as I do of you, Tom, and there is no one else whom I would like to have for a son-in-law, but you haven't said anything to her yet."

"No. Still, of course, she must know I love her."

Lloyd smiled.

"Very likely. But I don't want you to say anything to her until you have known her longer—until you are entirely sure you care enough."

Tom stared.

"Do you think any one could know her at all and not love her?"

"I must admit," replied Lloyd, "that we have done all we could to spoil Dorothy, and yet she is not spoiled—to us. She has always had her own way, but it has been such a witeling, sweet way we were glad to give it to her. It is our dearest wish and hope that she may always continue in her princess role."

"She has many little characteristics that we can laugh at, but to a conventional, practical, systematic nature like yours I fear will prove distracting. Her oblivion to the flight of time, her irresponsibility and utter disregard of anything approaching a system will be wearisome to you. I fear, after the glamour of courtship and honeymoon is over, you must take her as she is, with no thought of alteration."

Tom protested that he loved Dorothy as she was and that in naught would he have her changed, but Lloyd had seen his looks of impatience and their sudden vanishing this morning.

"There'll come a time when his impatience will linger after Dorothy's arrival on the scene," he reflected, with a sigh.

Meanwhile Tom was mildly remarking to Dorothy that he feared they would be late for the starting of the regatta. Dorothy gayly rejoined that she had never seen the starting of anything.

"I am dreadfully unpunctual," she added, with a little sigh. "It's inconvenient for my friends, but I can't help it. I get up late in the morning and everything has begun. I've never seen the first act of a matinee yet."

"Don't you breakfast with your father and mother?" he asked gravely.

"Breakfast," she echoed, with a little shrill. "I've never seen a breakfast table. I was brought up that way. I was a delicate child, and they never awoke me, and now, oh, there's something dead in the early morning sunshine! It seems so lonesome at the starting of day. Do you think it such a crime as your face indicates?"

"I really think you ought to breakfast with your parents, Dorothy," was the seriously spoken rejoinder.

"Do you, Tom?" she asked dejectedly.

"He doesn't know—he can't imagine—what a difficult thing it would be for me," she thought. "It would be as strange to me as it would to him."

An inspiration came to her.

"Tom," she asked, "if I turn over a new leaf and get up to breakfast, will you do something for me?"

His face glowed with enthusiasm and something else.

"There's nothing in the world I wouldn't do for you, Dorothy."

"Well, I'll get up to breakfast and make an effort to be on time if you will part your hair in the middle."

"What?"

"Yes; it's the only flaw I've discovered in you, Tom. I can't bear hair parted on the side. It's so old-fashioned."

"But I'd look perfectly idiotic with my hair parted in the middle," he protested, appalled at the prospect.

"Now you can see," she cried in triumph, with dancing eyes, "how strange it would seem to me to get up in the morning!"

Tom saw that this was his hour, and he met it unflinchingly.

"It's a compact, Dorothy. I'll part my hair in the middle or anywhere if you will get up in the morning and occasionally consult a timepiece."

That same evening Dorothy received the first piece of advice ever bestowed upon her by her adoring father.

"You are quite grown up, Dorothy," he suggested gently, "and don't you think you should be a little more systematic or punctual in your mode of life?"

"Et tu, Brute!" she thought, saying aloud: "Say no more, papa. I have promised Tom to get up to breakfast every morning and that I would try and be on time generally."

"You have?" he exclaimed in surprise and with the thought that she surely must love Tom.

"Yes, for a consideration. He is to part his hair in the middle."

"Tom Dalton part his hair in the middle? I'd as soon think of Abraham Lincoln dressed as Little Lord Fauntleroy."

This comparison amused Dorothy, and she began to wonder how Tom would look.

"I've invited him to breakfast with us tomorrow, so we will have an opportunity to see how his hair becomes him."

Dorothy did not face the next morning in a spirit of buoyancy. She came into the dining room listlessly and with a feeling that life was a desolate waste.

Her father and mother were already at the table, and Tom soon entered, looking sheepish and conscious. An unwilling smile of amusement was forced back by Dorothy as she looked at his hair and expression. It was incongruous, but she was not going to admit it.

Her words were few, her voice sad, her manner martyred throughout the meal. When later Tom came to take her for a drive he was patiently and dejectedly waiting for him. In the evening she was again on schedule time.

Three days of methodical life dragged on, and then Tom felt that he could no longer endure the new life and the

## BY-LAW NO.

OF THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF NAPANEE.

A By-Law to authorize the issue of debentures of the Town of Napanee to the amount of \$2250.00, for the purpose of raising \$2250.00, to provide for cost of extending the Dundas street sewer along West street from Dundas street to Thomas street and connecting with the Canning Factory sewer.

WHEREAS the Corporation of the Town of Napanee has constructed a sewer from the banks of the Napanee River along West street to Dundas street and along Dundas street westerly to the creek crossing the same.

AND WHEREAS it is desirable to continue said sewer along West street to Thomas street to connect with the Canning Factory sewer at a cost of \$2250.00.

AND WHEREAS it is desirable that the amount necessary to defray the cost of this said extension of said sewer should be raised on the credit of the said Town.

AND WHEREAS in order thereto it will be necessary to issue debentures of the Town of Napanee for the sum of \$2250.00 as hereinafter provided, (which is the amount of the debt intended to be created by this By-Law) the proceeds of said debentures to be applied to said purpose and no other.

AND WHEREAS it is desirable to issue the said debentures at one time and to make the principal of said debt repayable by yearly sums during the period of twenty years being the currency of the said debentures, said yearly sums being of such respective amounts that the aggregate amount payable in each year for principal and interest at the rate of four per centum per annum in respect of the said debt shall be as nearly as possible equal to the amount so payable in each of the other nineteen years of the said period.

AND WHEREAS the total amount required to be raised annually by special rate for paying the said debt and interest as hereinafter provided is \$165.56.

AND WHEREAS, the amount of the whole rateable property of the Town of Napanee, according to the last revised Assessment Roll is \$1,104,883.

And whereas the amount of the existing debenture debt of the said municipality is \$88,739.86, exclusive of local improvement debts secured by special Acts rates or assessments whereof no part of principal or interest is in arrears.

THEREFORE the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the Town of Napanee enacts as follows:—

1.—That for the purpose of raising the sum of \$2250.00 as aforesaid debentures of the said Town of Napanee amounting to the sum of \$2250 as aforesaid, in the sum of \$165.56 each shall be issued on the First day of May, A. D. 1907, each of which debentures shall be dated on the date of the issue thereof and shall be payable one on the First day of May in each of the years from 1908 to 1927 inclusive, at the office of the Treasurer of the Town of Napanee, without interest, the interest on the said loan calculated at the rate of four per centum per annum being already included in the amount of the said debentures.

2.—It shall be lawful for the Mayor of the said Municipality and he is hereby authorized and instructed to sign and issue the said debentures hereby authorized to be issued and to cause the same to be signed by the Treasurer of the said Municipality and the Clerk of the said Municipality is hereby authorized and instructed to attach the seal of the said Municipality to the said debentures.

3.—THAT during the currency of the said debentures there shall be raised annually by special rate, on all the rateable property of the Town of Napanee the sum of \$165.56 for the purpose of paying the amount due in each of the said years for principal and interest in respect of the said debt.

4.—THIS By-Law shall take effect on the day of the date of the final passing thereof.

5.—THE votes of the electors of the said Town of Napanee, shall be taken on this By-Law on Monday the Seventh day of January 1907 commencing at the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon, and continuing till five o'clock in the afternoon of the same day, by the following Deputy Returning Officers, and at the following places, that is to say:—

WEST WARD No. 1. St. Frank's Church.

## BLOOD POISON

On account of its terrible effects, blood disease is called the King of all diseases. It may be either hereditary or contracted; so while it may not be a crime to have the disease, it is a crime to permit it to remain in the system. It may manifest itself in the form of Scrofula, Eczema, rheumatic pains, ulcers or swollen joints, thickening of the skin, eruptions of blotches, sores in the mouth or on the tongue, sore throat, falling out of hair, "hardened stomach," and a general depression of the system. If you have any of these symptoms don't neglect yourself. You have no time to lose. Beware of "old fog" treatment—beware of mineral poison—beware of Quacks and Fakirs. O.K. KNEW MEDICINE REMEDY FOR BLOOD POISON is guaranteed to cure this disease, never to return. Bank Bonds will protect you. Our treatment is not injurious in any way, but reaches the very root of the disease and eliminates all poison from the system. The symptoms of disease gradually disappear. The blood becomes pure and enriched, the whole system is cleansed and purified, and the patient feels prepared anew for the duties and pleasures of life. CURE GUARANTEED OR NO PAY. 25 Years in Detroit. 250,000 Cured.

Consultation Free. Question Blank for Name Treatment and Costs Free.

## DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN

Cor. Michigan Ave. and Shelby St., Detroit, Mich.

### IN THE WHEELHOUSE.

**It Is There That All the Forces of a Great Vessel Are Directed.**

On entering the wheelhouse of an ocean liner a landsman is likely to be awed by the group of instruments and masses of complicated machinery on every hand. Your eye will first be caught by the wheel or wheels, for often there are two or more of them, one directly in line with the other. The first of these is an insignificant looking affair perhaps a foot or so in diameter, which seems out of all proportion to the work it must accomplish. Directly in front of it stands the ship's compass, while back of it are massed many complicated wheels and levers which transform the slightest motion of the wheel into the great force which guides the ship.

All the great steamers are steered nowadays by the aid of steam or electricity. In the old days half a dozen men at times would struggle with the wheel in high seas, and sailors have been killed by the rapid revolving of the projecting spoke handles. The modern steering gear makes it possible to guide these great ships with the slightest pressure. The rubber, weighing many tons, is perhaps 500 feet square, yet with a touch of the polished wheel the great 700 foot ship will swing 1/2 mile to starboard with almost the delicacy of a needle. The man at the wheel operates the steering engine, which, in turn, is the great rubber.

The most astonishing thing about the bridge is to find the wheelhouse with all its curtains tightly drawn, as often happens, and the man at the helm steering the boat without seeing ahead at all. At night or even by day if the light of the binnacle is confusing the wheelhouse is often completely shut in. The man at the wheel, it is explained, does not need to look ahead. The lookout high up in the "crow's nest" and the officer on watch on the bridge will keep him informed if any object is sighted. The duty of the man at the wheel is to keep the ship on her course. Throughout his watch of four hours he must keep his eyes on the compass and nowhere else.

On one side of the wheelhouse are posted the sailing directions, which give the wheelman explicit orders.

## Heart, Throat, Liver and Skin

DR. AGNEW'S FOUR FAMOUS SPECIFICS CURE

The course to be followed for the day is placed in a neat little rack called the compass control. It suggests the rack in church at the side of the pulpit which announces the number of the hymns and psalms for the day's service. The compass control will announce, for instance, N, 7, 8, W, or some such formula. The wheelman glances at this as he takes his watch at the wheel and holds the great ship exactly on this course until he is relieved.—Francis Arnold Colli in St. Nicholas.

### IDEAS OF HEAVEN.

The Romans believed in the Elysian fields of the Greeks.

The Haitians locate heaven in one of the beautiful valleys of their island.

The Assyrians believe heaven is in the bowels of the earth or far away in the east.

Some natives of the south Pacific think heaven a place where they will be white.

The Greek belief, according to Socrates, was that the pious went to heaven, like prisoners set free, to dwell in unclouded peace.

According to the ancient astronomers, heaven was seven or eight solid spheres, with a planet for the center of each. Some even ran the number up to seventy.

The Egyptians thought heaven to be on many islands at the foot of the Milky way. These worthy spent the time harvesting beans and in feasting, singing and playing.

### Gentle Things.

"Yes," said the teacher, "the egg represents all that is gentlest in creation—the cooling doves, the tuneful song birds and the stately swan, Johnny, what other gentle things are hatched from eggs?"

"Snakes, ostriches, alligators, sparrow hawks and eagles," said Johnny.

### Endless Expense.

"How about these dukes?" inquired Mr. Struckle. "Are they purty expensive?"

"You bet they are," answered Mr. Nurich, who had bought one. "And you want to remember this, Hiram. The first cost is the smallest item."



dejectedly waiting for him. In the evening she was again on schedule time.

Three days of methodical life dragged on, and then Tom felt that he could no longer endure the new life and the surprised glances at his head.

"Dorothy," he said impetuously, "you seem unhappy. Will you tell me why? Is it coming to breakfast?"

"No, Tom," she replied, with a little laugh that was more like a sob. "I think it's your hair. I can't bear to look at you," and she burst into tearful laughter.

"Dorothy, darling," he said. "I am glad you can't. Let me, too, make a confession. I have learned that your most delightful trait was your blissful disregard of time. To come in from the city where man, woman and child were on a mad rush for trains and see your delicious oblivion to the twelve figures on a timepiece was most restful."

"Then shall we go back to our old life?" she cried joyfully.

"Yes—or will you begin a new life with me, Dorothy?"

"Without breakfast?" she asked entreatingly.

"Without breakfast!" he replied solemnly.

#### Horror of Close Shaves.

A New York barber has on a corner table a fine pocket microscope and a framed announcement that says:

"Do you know what a close shave means? Bring a friend here, if you don't, have him shaved close, and then look at his face through this microscope. The entire skin will resemble a piece of raw beef."

"To shave the face perfectly smooth requires not only the removal of the hair, but also of a portion of the cuticle; so that a close shave means the removal of a layer of skin all round. The blood vessels thus exposed are not visible to the eye, but under the microscope each little quivering mouth, holding a minute blood drop, protests against such treatment. Bring a friend and see!"

"The nerve tips are also uncovered by close shaves, and the pores are left unprotected, which makes the skin tender and unhealthy. This sudden exposure of the inner layer of the skin renders a person liable to colds, hoarseness and sore throat."—New York Press.

#### National Bank Notes.

The government guarantees the circulating notes issued by national banks, but not the deposits. Each national bank is required to deposit with the treasury in Washington government bonds to the amount of the notes issued by it, and if the bank fails the bonds are sold, and out of the proceeds the notes are redeemed as they are presented. In fact, the government redeems these notes at any time, charging the amount so paid to its bond account with the bank. But while the government does not guarantee the deposits in national banks it safeguards them by close inspection of the condition of all of them, so that there is seldom a bad failure of a national bank. —St. Louis Republic.

#### So Different.

"Women all have the same fault. They can't pass a shop that has bonnets in the window without looking in."

"So different from men! They can't pass a shop that has bottles in the window without going in."

Beware of worrying about little things. It is the malady of happy people.

It is more heroic to live on one's grief than to die of it.

pine-o'clock in the forenoon, and continuing till five o'clock in the afternoon of the same day, by the following Deputy Returning Officers, and at the following places, that is to say:—

WEST WARD NO. 1, at Frank Kinkley's residence, C. W. Bowen, D. R. O.

WEST WARD NO. 2, at Mrs. J. H. Clapp's residence, Geo. Vanastine, D. R. O.

CENTRE WARD NO. 1, at Town Hall, Geo. Walters, D. R. O.

CENTRE WARD NO. 2, at Charles Poliard's residence, Patrick Gleason, D. R. O.

EAST WARD, at Perry's Woolen Mill Office, George Perry, D. R. O.

6—ON Saturday the Fifth day of January 1907 the Mayor of the said Town of Napanee, shall attend at the Council Chamber at twelve o'clock, noon to appoint persons to attend at the various polling places aforesaid, and at the final summing up of the votes by the Clerk on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing the passing of this By-law respectively.

7—The clerk of the council of the said Town of Napanee, shall attend at his office at ten o'clock in the forenoon of Tuesday the Eight day of January A. D. 1907 to sum up the votes for and against the By-law.

Dated at the Town Hall, in the Town of Napanee, the 5th day of December A. D. 1906.

Mayor.

Clerk.

Take notice that the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law which has been taken into consideration, and which will be finally passed by the Council of the Municipality of the Town of Napanee, in the event of the assent of the electors, being obtained thereto after one month from the first publication in the Napanee "Express", the date of which said first publication was the 7th December A. D. 1906, and that the votes of the electors of the said municipality will be taken thereon on the day at the hours and places therein fixed.

W. A. GRANGE  
Clerk.

#### Measures.

Teacher—Now, you have all studied about liquid measure, and I think you know it. Johnny, you may now tell me what measure treats of inches, feet and yards. Johnny

#### The Lobsters.

"Well," said the first lobster in a bored tone, "what are you going to do now?"

"Get dressed for dinner," the second lobster answered, yawning.

A present joy is worth a thousand past sorrows or future tips.—State Journal.

**Vapo-Cresolene**

Established 1879

Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis  
Cough, Grip, Asthma, Diphtheria

Cresolene is a boon to Asthmatics

Does it not seem more effective to breathe in a remedy to cure disease of the breathing organs than to take the remedy into the stomach?

It cures because the air rendered strongly antiseptic is carried over the diseased surface with every breath, giving prolonged and constant treatment. It is invaluable to mothers with small children.

Those of a consumptive tendency find immediate relief from coughs or inflamed conditions of the throat.

Sold by druggists.  
Send postal for booklet.  
LEWIS & MILLS Co.,  
Limited, Agents, Montreal, Canada. 307



## Heart, I treat, Liver and Skin

**DR. AGNEW'S FOUR FAMOUS SPECIFICS CURE COMPLETELY THE WORST DISEASES OF THESE PARTS—DREADFUL HEART DISEASE RELIEVED IN THIRTY MINUTES.**

Heart disease will affect people differently, but in all cases it must be viewed with great alarm. Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is the one remedy that can be safely depended upon in times of trouble. It will give relief in thirty minutes.

Mr. Thomas Petry, of Admer, Que., was troubled with severe heart complaint for five years, the pain, at times, being so severe that he could not attend to business. Every other remedy failed until he tried Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart, which gave immediate relief, and his words are these: "I have now taken four bottles of the remedy and am entirely free from every symptom of heart disease."

A cold in the head need not be trifled with, for it is catarrh in an incipient condition, and catarrh is not to be trifled with. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, as scores of clergymen, members of parliament, and prominent citizens in the Dominion have borne testimony, drives away a cold in the head like magic, and where this has assumed the shape of aggravated catarrh, producing deafness and throat trouble, it effects a permanent cure.

It is not always safe to take pills for liver trouble. They not unfrequently create other troubles that are serious. Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills, whilst thoroughly certain of removing all liver trouble, give no difficulty either at the time or afterwards. They are pleasant to take and cost only 10 cents.

The faculty that Dr. Agnew has displayed in getting at the seat of trouble is manifest in his Ointment, as in the other three remedies. This contains the elements that give speedy and permanent relief in all skin diseases and is peculiarly effective in curing piles. 35 cents.

Sold by Fred L. Hooper.

## Removed the Growth.

DOUGLAS & CO., NAPANEE, ONT.

DEAR SIR,—During year 1890-91 I was troubled with a large lump growing on the right side of my neck near the ear. Had consulted several physicians and used everything I could hear of, all to no use. Was told to use

Douglas' Egyptian Liniment.

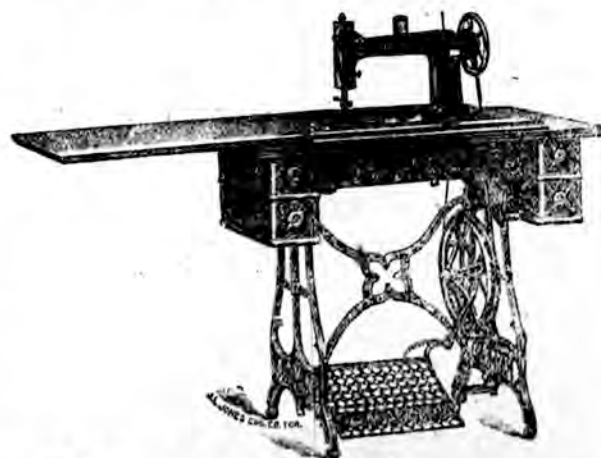
I did, and before I had used half a twenty-five cent bottle was permanently cured. Since then I have used it for everything where outward application is required; am yet to learn of anything in reason that I cannot cure with it. No man has any idea of its value until he has used it; would not be without it under any circumstance

Respectfully yours,

NATHANIEL W. REID.

Enterprise P. O.

## TAKING THE LEAD



**THE NEW RAYMOND**

JOHN DALTON, Agent.

Napanee, and Deseronto.

THE Greatest of Tonics  
**PSYCHINE**  
 (Pronounced 'Si-KEEN')  
 FOR ALL  
**THROAT AND LUNG**  
**TROUBLES**

### TWENTY-FIVE YEARS' SUCCESSFUL RECORD

**M**ONEY can buy advertising space, but it can't buy a quarter century's successful record of wonderful and almost miraculous cures of the most difficult and intricate cases of throat, lung and stomach troubles. Such is Psychine's record. Thousands of cases given up by leading doctors as hopeless and incurable have been quickly and permanently cured by Psychine. It is an infallible remedy for coughs, colds, bronchitis, pneumonia, consumption, indigestion, loss of appetite and all wasting diseases.

"My son had a terrible cough and was wasted to a shadow. Doctors said he could not live. He used Psychine. It cured him."—Mrs. J. Kanger, Brockville.  
 "After taking \$5.00 worth of Psychine my lungs are well and life is

again worth living."—Mrs. I. Richards, St. Catharines, Ont.  
 "My lungs are now sound as a bell after using Psychine."—H. Robbins, Hildeburg, Ont.  
 "Psychine saved my life."—A. Walden, 7 Cornwall St., Toronto.

**Psychine Never Fails Psychine has no Substitute**

AT ALL DEALERS, 50c and \$1.00 A BOTTLE

**DR. T. A. SLOCUM, Limited, 179 King St. W., Toronto**

#### An Abrupt Finale.

Joaquin Miller had just won recognition as the poet of the Sierras and was working on a paper in Oregon. He had been contributing verses and short stories and had just begun a tale about the soldiers on the frontier who suffered with scurvy. The editor wanted the scurvy story for the morning publication, but Joaquin Miller could not concentrate upon his work. His mind leaped to the anticipated joy of a great social function occurring that evening, for at this time he was a social lion. However, he had proceeded in his story up to the point of the conditional cure for the disease where all the soldiers suffering with scurvy had been buried, with only their heads exposed to view. The editor was yelling "Copy!" The poet's mind refused to work. He could not finish the tale, leaving his soldiers in such a plight. Suddenly an inspiration came to him. He grabbed his pencil and wrote rapidly the following words:

"And a she wolf came along and ate off all their heads." Then he made a free line for the door and was not seen again until the next day. His story was not published.

#### A Cause of Divorce.

"What is the most frequent cause of divorce," the lawyer was asked.  
 "It is nearly incredible," he said, "but a thing just causes divorce often-

er than you'd imagine is married people's quarrelling over their right to open one another's letters. The husband will claim that he is entitled to open the wife's mail. The wife will claim that she is entitled to open the husband's. In the letters of neither will there be anything of a private or compromising nature, but nevertheless they both want to get their mail inviolate—it enrages them to have it opened and read. Quarrels over this letter opening question vex, I suppose, 90 per cent of married couples. Of this 90 per cent a distressingly large proportion go on from bad to worse till they wind up in the divorce court. So, young man, when you come to marry, leave your wife's mail alone, no matter how she may pry into yours."

#### Care of the Dog.

Dogs vary greatly in their appetites, and occasionally we find a dainty feeder who will nose over a mixed dish of food, picking out a bit here and there and showing but little relish for what he does eat. This is an evident sign that something is wrong. Changing his teeth, if a puppy, thus disturbing his system, may be the cause, and in this case a little cooling medicine should be given.

Silver-plated knives, forks and spoons, guaranteed 1st quality.

MADOLE & WILSON

**Gray's Syrup**  
 of  
**Red Spruce Gum**

## A BY-LAW.

To prohibit the sale of liquor in the Township of Richmond.

The Municipal Council of the Township of Richmond, hereby enacts as follows:

1.—That the sale by retail of spirituous, fermented, or other manufactured liquors is and shall be prohibited in every tavern, inn or other house or place of public entertainment in the said municipality, and the sale thereof except by wholesale, is and shall be prohibited in every shop or place other than a house of public entertainment in the said municipality.

2.—That the vote of the electors of the said Township of Richmond will be taken on the by-law by the deputy-returning officer hereinafter named on Monday the 7th day of January, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Seven, commencing at nine o'clock in the morning and continuing till five o'clock in the afternoon at the undermentioned places:

For Polling Sub-division No. 1, the poll shall be held at the residence of Wm. Scheerhorn, on Lot No. 18, in the 2nd Con. of Richmond and that Ira E. Grooms shall be Deputy-Returning Officer. For Polling Sub-division No. 2, the poll shall be held in the Town Hall, in the village of Selby, and that Geo. S. Saxsmith shall be Deputy-Returning Officer. For Polling Sub-division No. 3, the poll shall be held at the Grist Mill, Forest Mills, and that Wm. Provins shall be Deputy-Returning Officer. For Polling Sub-division No. 4, the poll shall be held at the Orange Hall, in the village of Roblin, and that Geo. S. Richardson shall be Deputy-Returning Officer.

3.—That on the 15th day of December, A. D. 1906, at the Town Hall, in the village of Selby, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon there shall appear in writing, signed by himself, two persons to attend at the final summing up of the votes by the clerk, and one person to attend at each polling place on behalf of the persons interested in and desirous of promoting the passing of this by-law, and a like number on behalf of the persons interested in and desirous of opposing the passing of this by-law.

4.—That the Clerk of the said Municipal Council of the Township of Richmond, shall attend at the Town Hall, Selby, at the hour of 12 o'clock on the 2nd day of January, A. D. 1907 to sum up the number of votes given for and against this By-Law.

5.—This By-law shall come into operation, and be of full force and effect on and after the first day of May next after the final passing thereof. Council Chamber, December 3rd 1906, Resve.

#### NOTICE.

Take notice that the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law which has been taken into consideration by the Municipal Council of the township of Richmond, and which will be finally passed by the said Council (on the vote of the assent of the electors being obtained thereto, as provided by the Liquor License Act) after one month from the first publication thereof in the "Naponee Express" the date of which first publication was Friday, the 26th day of December 1906, and that at the hour, day and place thereinafter mentioned, the same will be

## CRIMINALS IN INDIA

WHOLE TRIBES WHOSE HEREDITARY PROFESSION IS THEFT.

Robbers Born and Bred So by Caste, They Are Politic and Modest Until the "Profession" Requires Them to Become Cruel and Frenzied.

India is usually spoken of as a land where life and property have become safe under British rule. True, the bands of thugs have been broken up, the Pindharry hordes have been suppressed, and the British police system is spread over the whole country, but the criminal tribes or castes, those whose hereditary "profession" is robbery and nothing else, remain, their instincts strong, wanting only opportunity to practice their traditional calling, which the Indian caste system forbids them to abandon.

These tribes are most numerous and most wayward in the united provinces, in which are Cawnpur and Lucknow, the cities associated forever with the Indian mutiny.

Half of the division is Oudh, the native province last annexed by Britain, many of whose old men vividly remember when every "talookdar," or feudal chief, lived in a fortified castle and retained a swarm of armed men, who received no pay, but lived on the country. They were official robbers, and their example gave free scope to the "professional" robbers, or, as they have always been known in India, the criminal tribes.

These tribes are the Samauriabs, the Barwars, the Santhals, the Doms, the Haburabs, the Aheriabs, the Banriabs, the Bhaturs. Each tribe has its own dialect, dress and customs.

A singular feature of Indian life is that persons who would be considered depraved characters in a European country and would bear the stamp of their nature on their faces are not degraded in their own estimation or in that of the people at large. A casual murderer is not ashamed of himself nor abhorred by his neighbors, who welcome him back among them if he escapes the gallows and is released after a term in jail. The universal belief that all things are decreed by fate accounts for this amazing state of feeling. Much more, then, are men regarded with indifference or even respect whose time honored, hereditary and natural profession is robbery with murder.

So the members of these tribes go in and out of the towns and villages without misgivings, and there is not a sign in their faces or manner to indicate that their business is robbery and murder.

When a gang encamps (outside of a town the inhabitants feel uncomfortable and take precautions, but cherish no ill will against the strangers. And when robberies and murders occur almost immediately within a radius of twenty miles they take more precautions, but regard the whole affair as a visitation of Providence, like a flood or a fire.

These habitual criminals are not degraded in any sense understood by the people. They simply have the misfortune to belong to a trade which is unpleasant for the neighborhood—like a dyer's or a tanner's.

They are well satisfied with themselves and are as careful as other people of their respectability. They have no unusual vices; they do not get drunk or riotous; they are civil, courteous and unassuming. Cruelty and ferocity are with them neither habits nor pleasures, but simply methods of business.

During the excitement of a sudden



# Red Spruce Gum

## For Coughs and Colds.



Give this to your BABY. DR. WILLIAMS' INFANT TABLETS. MENTION THIS PAPER.

Their Weakness, Assimilate the Food, Regulate the Bowels, Strengthen the System, give Sleep and refreshing sleep, relieve Teething, Truss, Allay Nervousness, Cure Indigestion, Diarrhoea, Constipation, Colic, etc. STOPS WALKING IN THE SLEEP, AND FRIGHTENED AWAKENING. CURES FITS. Do not contain Morphine, Opium, or other narcotic.

WHAT WE WILL DO—Any person sending their address can have samples sent free. We want to give you the proper medicine for children. Have the children.

**CAUTION.** Do not allow Druggists to substitute these Tablets. If you cannot get them, inquire and send direct to us. Your only guarantee of the genuine *Infant's* is "you will find the letter 'H' stamped on every Tablet."

PRICE 25c. OR 5 PACKAGES FOR \$1.00. I've paid to any address. If after using one package you wish your dollar returned to the remainder. We cannot be responsible for money unless sent P. O. Order, Registered Letter, or stamps.

**DOUGLAS & CO.,**  
Napanee, Ont., Canada.

### Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE. No. 28. Taking effect Jan 1st, 1906.

| Deseronto and Napanee to Tainworth and Hallowell. |  |  |  |  | Deseronto and Napanee to Tainworth and Hallowell. |  |  |  |  |
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# DENBIGH.

We are enjoying fine winter weather and splendid sleighing lately and our farmers are very busy in getting their teaming done. Quite a number have lately been, or are now in Reelfoot, marketing produce and getting their holiday supplies.

Business at our village has also improved some and especially the Roller Mills have lately run at their full capacity day and night. The proprietor Mr. E. Petzold has engaged Mr. H. Glaeser to assist him during the season.

Harvey Lockwood has only been able to make part of his new dwelling house habitable and has moved into it with his family, and Ardie Wright and family have moved into the premises created by him.

Mr. Albert Lockwood enjoyed a trip to Ottawa, being a witness in a lawsuit disposed of there.

It is reported that Mr. James Slater had the fore finger of his right hand amputated in Belleville Hospital where he went to get a serious wound in his hand treated.

Edgar Grainger who has suffered for years with Asthma and been unable to work, died of heart failure at the residence of his father-in-law Mr. Henry Crankshaw on the 17th inst at the age of 34 years. The funeral will take place this afternoon at the Methodist church and cemetery. He leaves his widow and one little son in rather straightened circumstances.

The nominations for next year Municipal Council for Denbigh Abinger and A. Lby passed off as usual, though at one time two members of this year's Council got a little warmed up in a dispute about some municipal and personal affairs. The following gentlemen were nominated for Reeve: Messrs John L. Lane, Wm. Sallan, and Herman Glaeser. For Councilors: Messrs S. Ball, Oscar Chatson, John Irish, Wm. John, Edman Marquardt, Walter Thompson, Melbourne Rose and Emil Warlich. Messrs Glaeser and Thompson tendered their resignation which still leaves nine to select next year's representative.

A great offer—The Napanee Express from now until January 1908 for \$1.00. Send your order early.

## DANGER IN HIGH SPEEDS.

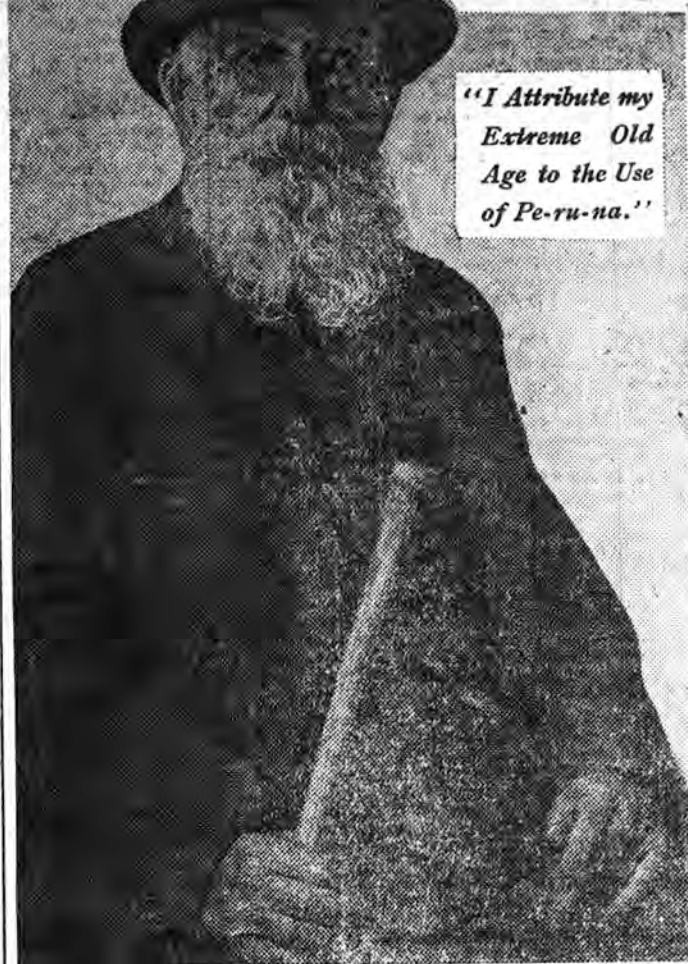
The Force Developed by Swiftly Moving Automobiles.

Danger to drivers of automobiles grows rapidly greater with each new burst of speed. A correspondent of the Scientific American develops the theme as follows: "The danger in all cases increases as the square of the speed. Take three machines of the same make, one going five miles an hour, one twenty miles an hour and one forty miles an hour. The second has stored up in it, due to its rapidity of motion, sixteen times as much energy as the first, and if it leaves the road and runs into an obstacle, such as a tree, a stone wall or a ditch, it will strike with sixteen times as great force. In going around a curve or turning a corner it is sixteen times as likely to upset, skid into the ditch or strip a tire. When the power is shut off and the brakes applied it will go sixteen times as far before it can be brought to a stop. If it comes upon a pedestrian suddenly the latter will have to exert sixteen times as much energy to get out of the way in time and if struck will be struck with sixteen times the force. The third machine will be sixty-four times as likely to get into trouble in going around a curve as the first."

"An object going five miles an hour is moving with the same speed as it would have attained in falling ten inches. In moving ten miles an hour it is going as fast as though it had

# THE OLDEST MAN IN AMERICA

## Escaped the Terrors of Many Winters By Using Pe-ru-na.



"I Attribute my Extreme Old Age to the Use of Pe-ru-na."

Mr. Isaac Brock, 117 Years Old Last Birthday.

ISAAC BROCK, a citizen of McLennan county, Texas, has lived for 117 years. For many years he resided at Bosque Falls, eighteen miles west of Waco, but now lives with his son-in-law at Valley Mills, Texas.

Some time ago, by request, Uncle Isaac came to Waco and sat for his picture, holding in his hand a stick cut from the grave of General Andrew Jackson. Mr. Brock is a dignified old gentleman, showing few signs of decrepitude. His family Bible is still preserved, and it shows that the date of his birth was written 117 years ago.

Born before the United States were formed.

Saw 22 Presidents elected.

Pe-ru-na has protected him from all sudden changes.

Veteran of four wars.

Shod a horse when 99 years old.

Always conquered the grip with Pe-ru-na.

Witness in a land suit at the age of 110 years.

Believes Pe-ru-na the greatest remedy of the age for catarrhal troubles.

IN speaking of his good health and extreme old age, Mr. Brock says: "After a man has lived in the world as long as I have, he ought to have found out a great many things by experience. I think I have done so."

"One of the things I have found out to my entire satisfaction is the proper thing for ailments that are due directly to the effects of the climate. For 117 years I have withstood the changeable climate of the United States."

"I have always been a very healthy man, but, of course, subject to the affections which are due to sudden changes in the climate and temperature. During my long life I have known a great many remedies for coughs, colds and diarrhoea."

"As for Dr. Hartman's remedy, Peruna, I have found it to be the best, if not the only, reliable remedy for these affections. It has been my standby for many years, and I attribute my good health and extreme old age to this remedy."

"It exactly meets all my requirements. It protects me from the evil effects of sudden changes; it keeps me in good appetite; it gives me strength, it keeps my blood in good circulation. I have come to rely upon it almost entirely for the many little things for which I need medicine."

"When epidemics of la grippe first began to make their appearance in this country I was a sufferer from this disease."

"I had several long sieges with the grip. At first I did not know that Peruna was a remedy for this disease. When I heard that la grippe was epidemic catarrh, I tried Peruna for la grippe and found it to be just the thing."

In a later letter, Mr. Brock writes:

"I am well and feeling as well as I have for years. The only thing that bothers me is my sight. If I could see better I could walk all over the farm, and it would do me good. I would not be without Peruna."

Yours truly,

Isaac Brock.

When old age comes, it brings with it catarrhal diseases. Systemic catarrh is almost universal in old people. This explains why Peruna has become so indispensable to many old people.

Ask your druggist for Free Peruna Almanac for 1907

## A GIGANTIC GAMBLE.

Every Step of the Pearl Fishery Attended by Fickle Fortune.

The world's most gigantic gamble, pregnant with chance in all variations and shadings, is unquestionably the Ceylon pearl fishery. Compared with it any state lottery pales to insignificance. From the taking of the first oyster to the draining of the last vatful of "matter" every step is attended by fickle fortune, and never is

## FIGHTING BULLS.

They Are Easily Managed When They Are Massed Together.

In Spain accidents to bullfighters are of frequent occurrence, and it is interesting to see the hero of many fights swing into the chapel attached to the bull ring and kneel before the effigy of the Virgin Mary before entering the arena.

Bullfighting is the national pastime. Boys play at it in the gutters, and there are bullfights for amateurs all

and remain indifferent to the red cap extended to them, and then the list of casualties is generally high.

Sometimes a bull which has shown prodigious power and fight is pardoned by the populace. A cow, kept for the purpose, is then sent into the arena and at sight of her the bull forgets man and the fury of the battle and generally trots behind to the paddock as meek as any heifer.

Many are the curiosities about bulls which sometimes refuse to attack a particular horse and when a man is down, motionless, disdain even to paw



"An object going five miles an hour is moving with the same speed as it would have attained in falling ten inches. In moving ten miles an hour it is going as fast as though it had fallen three and a half feet. Twenty miles an hour is generally considered a very conservative speed. Now, twenty miles an hour is the same speed that would be obtained were the machine to fall thirteen feet through the air, thirty miles an hour is equivalent to a fall of thirty feet, forty miles an hour to a fall of fifty-two feet, sixty miles an hour to a fall of 120 feet and 120 miles an hour to a fall of 480 feet."

"A person struck by an automobile going twenty-five miles an hour receives the same jar as though he himself had fallen from a height of twenty-one feet, or, say, from a second story window; by one going forty miles an hour, as though he had fallen fifty-two feet, or, say, from the top of a lofty tree; by one going 120 miles an hour, as though he himself had fallen from the top of the Washington monument."

## BUYING VOTES.

**When British Electors Got Golden News From the Moon.**

Votes have been purchased shamelessly and on a huge scale in British elections. An arrangement was once made in the borough of Wendover by which two candidates were to be elected after a distribution of £6,000 (\$30,000) among the voters. The account reads: "This being settled, a gentleman was employed to go down, when he was met according to previous appointment by the electors about a mile from the town. The electors asked the stranger where he came from. He replied, 'From the moon.' They then asked, 'What news from the moon?' He answered that he had brought from thence £6,000 to be distributed among them. The electors, being thus satisfied with the golden news from the moon, chose the candidates and received their reward."

At Hindon a man dressed fantastically as the dancing Punch called at the houses of the voters and left behind him sums of 5 to 10 guineas (\$25 to \$50). Another device was to collect the citizens at the inns and hand them their reward through a hole in the door. For these offenses the house of commons passed a resolution that Hindon should be disfranchised, but so lux were the morals of the time—the close of the eighteenth century—that the resolution was never acted upon.

Again in 1859 the "man in the moon" turned up in Wakefield. He went about openly distributing money and did not appear to be in the least ashamed of his occupation. At Dublin in 1868 a hole in the wall served the purpose of a distributing center for five pound notes, while at Shaftesbury an alderman paid through a hole in the door of his office a sum of 20 guineas (\$100) to each elector.

## Harlem in New York.

In 1636 there was a settlement at the foot of a little hill on Manhattan Island which the settlers called Slang Berge, or Snake Hill, but which is now called Mount Morris. As the settlement grew each Dutchman who lived there wanted to name it after his native town. But as each one had come from a different place in Holland they could not agree. Governor Stuyvesant made careful inquiries, and, finding that no one had come from Harlem, he nipped all neighborly jealousies in the bud by naming it Nieuw Harlem.

pared with any state lottery paid to insignificance. From the taking of the first oyster to the draining of the last vatful of "matter" every step is attended by fickle fortune, and never is the interest of the people of Portugal or of Mexico keener over a drawing of a lottery, the tickets of which may have been sold at the very thresholds of the cathedrals, than is that of the natives of Ceylon and southern India over the daily results of a Manar fishery.

Each bivalve is a lottery ticket. It may contain a gem worthy of place in a monarch's crown or be a seed pearl with a mercantile value of only a few rupees. Perhaps one oyster in a hundred contains a pearl, and not more than one pearl in a hundred, be it known, has a value of importance. Nature furnishes the sea, pearling banks, oysters and all therein contained. The Ceylon administration conducts the undertaking and for its trouble and trifling outlay exacts a "rake-off" of two-thirds of all that may be won from the deep. And mere man, the brown or black diver, receives for his daring and enterprise one oyster in every three that he brings from the ocean's depths, and his earnings must be shared with boat owner, sailors, attendants and assistants almost without number.

For size of "rake-off" there is no gauge of hazard in the world offering a parallel. The Ceylon government used to exact three out of every four oysters brought in, the current tribute of two out of three having become operative only a few years since.—*Frederic C. Penfield in Century.*

## THE MANTO.

**A Garment That All Chilean Women Wear to Church.**

The Chilean women's most fetching garment, wrap, or what you will, is the manto. It is of some kind of fine black material and is worn thrown over the head. Sometimes a flap of it is drawn tightly across the forehead. After being thrown over the head the manto, by some means which I have as yet been unable to discern, is cinched in close about the neck.

This cinching in at the neck makes a kind of hood around the face, and this hood is very skillfully manipulated by some of the women to cover up moles and other defects and to conceal the fact that their hair has not been carefully combed.

From the shoulders the manto falls down in front to the toes and behind to the heels. It is held together in front partly by pins and partly by the hands of the wearer. It is usually, but not always, worn over the street costume.

The wearing of mantos by all women, no matter of what class, on attending church is obligatory. This providing for a uniform costume is quite reasonable and is designed to eliminate such things as our Easter bonnet competitions and allow the mind to forsake carthily and devote itself to things spiritual.

It also swells the attendance on many occasions, for some of the ladies, when they arise too late to have time to dress for early morning mass, merely throw on their mantos over their robes de nuit and, with the addition of such head and foot trimming as is necessary to give the impression of being fully dressed, trip demurely off to church, to all outward seeming as though they had spent hours instead of minutes before their glasses.

## CASITORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Charles H. Fletcher*

Mittens and gloves lined and unlined.  
MAYDOLE & WILSON

own ring and knee before the empy of the Virgin Mary before entering the arena.

Bullfighting is the national pastime. Boys play at it in the gutters, and there are bullfights for amateurs all over the country at which only two-year-old bulls are used and young and old descend into the arena. Astounding is the enthusiasm.

Interesting, too, is the psychology of bulls. When herded together they are docile enough, and it is a picturesque sight to see the bulls brought into the paddock prior to the fight through the streets of the city when all are sleeping. A cow trained to the business, with a bell around her neck, is all that is necessary, and the bulls follow quietly behind her.

In the plains where the bulls are reared men on horses manage them quite easily so long as they are massed together. Three bulls in the ring together would be useless for a fight, but each bull separately will fight to the death.

Bulls literally see red. Were it not that a bull will always dash at anything red the men in the ring would have no chance whatever. Of course, the bulls have what is called the red eye.

Axis and Nut says.  
MAYDOLE & WILSON

generally froth behind to the paddock, as meek as any heifer.

Many are the curiosities about bulls, which sometimes refuse to attack a particular horse and when a man is down, motionless, disdain even to paw him. Some bulls make instinctively for one man and will chase him all around the ring, leaping the barrier if he ventures over it, and if he falls will kneel upon his body and gore him to shreds. There is no mercy in bulls, and none is shown to them.—*Nineteenth Century.*

## Greek Burial Custom.

It is the custom in certain parts of Greece to carry bodies to the grave in coffins which allow the face to be visible. The fashion is said to have originated when the Turks dominated the land. At that time arms and ammunition were being constantly distributed to the Greek populace in a way which baffled the Turkish officials until a coffin which was being escorted by an apparently mourning procession was found to contain not a body, but weapons. An order was then promulgated that bodies were to be borne to the grave only on open litters or in coffins without lids.

# OVER-EATING

## OF XMAS FARE!

Pardonable at this Season, but the Results are Unpleasant

Eating more than is necessary is like choking a fire by putting on too much fuel. The food is not only undigested and useless, but a menace to health. Depression, drowsiness, headache, nausea, flatulence, and indigestion, are some of the consequences. A Bilean after dinner is the best help to the overburdened stomach. All sufferers from dyspepsia find Bileans indispensable. They enable you to eat what you like, when you like, and how you like. Unequaled as a family medicine.

## INTERESTING CURE BY BILEANS.

Lady who had Dyspepsia for a Year.

Mrs. Charles Merrett, 35 Cornwall Street, Toronto, Ont., says: "I was a sufferer from acute dyspepsia for 12 months before using Bileans. Pains in the chest and in the region of the heart, and a sensation of fullness in the stomach, usually after meals, were some of the symptoms. Such sudden and severe attacks of pain in the region of the heart made me think I had heart disease, but my doctor said there was nothing wrong with that organ, and the whole trouble lay in the food not digesting properly. I tried doctor's medicine and various remedies advised by friends and by druggists, but nothing seemed able to cure me of those terrible pains and the distress after food until I began using Bileans. A very few gave me such relief that I kept on using until I had no more trouble with my heart or stomach. I was recommended to try Bileans by parties who had used them as a family medicine for a long time, and now I would strongly recommend them to any sufferer from indigestion or allied symptoms. There is nothing to equal Bileans as an all-round medicine for young and old."

# BILEANS

Bileans are altogether different and superior to the ordinary stomach and liver medicines. They are purely vegetable in composition and are a certain cure for headache, nausea, and all the effects of indigestion. They also cure constipation, piles, female ailments and irregularities, anaemia, rheumatism, debility, blood impurities, and all ailments and disorders arising from defective bile flow and assimilation. Of all druggists at 50c. a box, or post free from the Bilean Co., Toronto, for price. 6 boxes for \$2.50.

# THE LIFE ABUNDANT

## The Master Teaches Men How to Make the Most of Their Lives.

Because I live ye shall live also.—  
John xiv. 19.

Life reaches out after more life. The evidence of vitality is its appetite for greater vitality. The higher the form of life the stronger this passion. The inanimate dust knows no desire, but the lowest form of life comes under this law that it must grow from more to more. Man most of all finds this within him, the root principle of his being, that he must either live a larger life or die.

Religion has often failed to find reception with reasonable men because it neglected this principle. It has too often said that the most religious man was the one who could make the least of himself, the ideal was an answer to the cry, "O, to be nothing!" The preacher cried, "Empty yourself"—probably meaning in pocket as well as in pride. The churches cried against education, ambition, and pleasure, against all that would enlarge the life.

It was not strange that such an attitude bred narrow characters, men of mean minds, cramped prejudices, capable of littlenesses that looked to their distorted vision like righteousness. Small wonder, too, that the religion that robbed life of its beauty and fought against primal instincts found only

### A SMALL PLACE IN LIFE.

It became the creed of the dead and not of the living; it fixed its eyes on graves and yew trees, or on another world.

This world went on its way, truly a wicked way, for it lacked the saving of the inspiration to larger, nobler living that the church should have given. Our fathers unable to separate sanctity from the odor of the sepulcher, cursed the world for its vitality and knew not that God was more likely to be in a world that was alive than in a church that was dead. Slowly have we come to know that the good news is a call to the fullest, most glorious heritage of free eternal life.

This is the gospel for to-day; the life more abundant is open to all. One who has shown us how to live, the Master of the art of living, opens the door into

the life that alone will satisfy the deep desires of our being. He who so enlarged his life that it broke the bounds of his time and the borders of a Syrian village until it covers all earth and all time teaches men how to make the most of their lives.

Remember how little he said of death, how much of life. Think how he called lives out of their shells, how he broke the limitations which formalism set on the lives of men, how he led into the freedom of the truth, how he led the little group of followers from their narrow selves into great service, how many have found greatness in this way since.

He called to the good that was in men, sleeping, but never dead; and

### IT ANSWERED HIS CALL.

He pointed out to the beauty of nature, the joy of daily living, the glory of commonplace, the great world of spiritual being as food and atmosphere for the development of life. He pointed to the life itself, the character and soul of man, as the ideal aim, as contrasted with the furniture and fixings of life.

A man is good, a man is worthy according to what he is and not according to what he is not. The life approaches the divine ideal not by its depletion but by its development. Religion is not the setting of a fence about the daily path; it is the obtaining of a new and nobler force in the life, with new strength striking out for more glorious ends.

Whatever leads a man into larger life, whatever widens the circle of his sympathies, his service, his knowledge, or enriches his mind and makes him worth more to the world, is truly religious. Whatever limits the life, narrows the soul, is from below. The lord of life did not set in man the law of growth into larger life with the intention of finding pleasure only in mocking and obstructing it. If man be in his likeness, who shall set the limits of his life? Into the glory from whence he came he must return.

HENRY F. COPE.

## THE S. S. LESSON

### INTERNATIONAL LESSON,

DEC. 30.

### Lesson XIII. Fourth Quarterly Review.

Golden Text: Isa. 9. 6.

### UNDERLYING CONCEPTIONS.

The lessons of the last Quarter are vital to the Christian faith both with respect to the representation which they give of the character of Jesus and also with respect to the ideals the realization of which has become the great expectation of Christian faith. The experiences of the Saviour which are set forth in the lessons help us to understand the perfection of his character, and are suggestive of what may be, and, indeed, what must be, the lot of each individual who follows in his steps. The topic becomes essentially the path of life or character perfected through suffering.

1. Principles of service. In the first three lessons there are laid down certain principles of service which pertain to perfection of character. The two

the earth as it was, and the spirit . . . unto God who gave it."

4. Life. The lesson of the risen Lord is the climax of the Christian story. It is the reason for character and the explanation of life. In the presence of the "glorious resurrection and ascension," "the cross and passion, the precious death and burial" seem to be shadows in the night yielding "to the dayspring from on high."

## DAWSON IS A DEAR CITY

### CRYSTALLIZED EGGS ARE USED FOR COOKING.

Smallest Coin in Circulation is Twenty-

Five Cents and It Will Buy

a Newspaper.

Mail advices from Dawson City, giving an interesting account of life and the cost of living in that far northern city, say:—"From a summer Indian fishing camp Dawson City has grown into a

## LAND OF LONG DISTANCES

ACROSS THE GREAT PLATEAU OF SOUTH AFRICA.

### Civilization Looks Out of Place as the Train Crosses the Veldt.

It is fashionable to allude to a railway journey in South Africa in tones of thinly-veiled scorn and contempt, to condemn it as tiresome, complain of it as uninteresting, says a writer in the Pall Mall Gazette. There is space—almost undreamed of space. And that is all. Through the East the traveller lives in the past. He feels, if he has any imagination at all, that for the moment he has become part of an ancient civilization which still survives the train and the telegraph; he moves through cities with a story in every stone; each mile brings new pictures of the might and wealth which fill the most enchanting pages in the book of history.

In America you cross a land of the future. The cities are marvels of inventive genius; even away in the country there is an echo of the hum of restless enterprise, the murmur of a people confident they are hurrying on to realize a great destiny.

### ALWAYS IN PRESENT.

But across the great plateau of South Africa you seem to live always in the present. It becomes a dominating idea. You cannot picture a past save like the present, or imagine a future differing from to-day. The veldt is, and it looks as if it will always be as it is. The slender thread of steel which crosses its limitless space, the little towns set down at such great distances from one another, play no part in the scene. They are there, it is true; but they look fortuitous, out of place. Trains clang across the Karoo, and pant up the hill-sides from Natal; but the veldt ignores them; it does not adapt itself to them. The slow-moving ox-wagon alone fills in the picture; the mail-train, with its searchlight piercing the darkness and peace of the night, is, and always will be, a thing apart. It always seems to me that there is something curious, almost uncanny, about the great spaces of Southern Africa—something you do not find in other great lands. The haste of modern life clashes with the spirit of the veldt. There is a silent protest against the intruder. The country calls disease and drought to its aid to prevent its freedom being shackled by the bonds of civilization and the handcuffs of progress.

### FASCINATING SCENES.

The space destroys speed. As you hurry northward or eastward from London in a mile a minute express the close set villages fly past, increasing the impression of haste; but let the same engine pull the train northward from the Cape into the heart of Africa and its speed will seem to slacken. Steam cannot eat up the distances of such a continent, and there are no contrasts, no near landmarks, by which to measure the onward rush.

Yet such a journey, monotonous as it is, brings scenes which give it a fascination all its own. No one can paint in words or on canvas the beauty of a South African morning just after sunrise. Your carriage stands still at some way side station, with its solitary one-storey house and inevitable dwarfed tree. Away, as far as the eye can see, stretches the thin grassland. The landscape holds nothing to attract save its space; but the sunshine is something England never knows, the air is like a draught of champagne, the marvellous clearness and freshness—which no other land can equal—give new life. No breeze yet swirls the dust across the plain. All the world is still, as though lost in silent worship of the loveliness of the moment.

## HOME.

### SELECTED RECIPES.

Stewed dates should be prepared thus:—Select the cheaper fruit, place it in a jar, add a little water, a few strips of orange and lemon rind, but no sugar. Place the jar, closely covered, in a slow oven and cook for two hours.

Hasty Soup.—Dissolve a packet of concentrated soup in water, season it to taste, and add a few drops of vinegar. Just before serving add some finely chopped parsley, which makes a pretty garnish and improves the flavor.

Apple Dumplings.—One quart of flour, two tablespoonfuls of butter (or half lard and half butter), one and a half teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one-half teaspoonful of salt, two cups of milk. Make a dough, cover apples which have been pared and cored, and pinch together the dough ends. Boil hard for an hour.

Molasses Candy.—One cup of molasses, two cups of sugar, one tablespoon vinegar, a little butter and vanilla; boil ten minutes and allow it to cool enough for pulling.

Kisses.—One cup of sugar, one egg, one-half cup of butter, one-half cup of milk, one teaspoonful cream tartar, one-half teaspoonful of soda, flour enough to make a stiff dough, drop on tins and sprinkle with pulverized sugar. Bake in a quick oven.

Butter Scotch.—Melt together two tablespoonfuls of sugar, three of molasses, one of butter, one of water, pour into a buttered dish, and set away to cool.

Salted Almonds.—Shell the necessary quantity, pour boiling water over them, and remove the skins. For each cup of the almonds add one tablespoonful choice olive oil. Mix well and allow them to soak for an hour. Sprinkle with fine salt, a tablespoonful to each cup. Bake until brown in a slow oven, occasionally shaking the pans.

Macaroons.—Three-quarters cup butter, one pound white sugar, three eggs, two teaspoonfuls bitter almonds, two teaspoonfuls baking powder, two tablespoonfuls milk, two cups flour, make in balls.

Cookies.—Three-quarters pound sugar, one-half pound butter, one and one-quarter pounds flour, three eggs, little salt. Roll out thin and cut into small cakes.

Ginger Bread.—One cup syrup, one-half cup each butter and buttermilk, one egg, two teaspoonfuls baking soda, one teaspoonful ginger, and flour.

Barley Soup.—Boil in water for half an hour a pound of pearl barley. Place this barley in two quarts of chicken, beef, or mutton broth. Add some; carrot, turnip, and other vegetables, and boil gently for two hours. Season with salt and pepper, and when you serve add a few green peas or a little celery.

Beef Broth.—Take four pounds of meat not too fat, four whole medium-sized onions, five small carrots, and cover this with cold water. When all comes to a boil, boil slowly and skim. Set back on the stove to simmer all day, add salt and pepper, also strips of green pepper, set in a cool place over night. Next day skim all the grease off. Remove the beef and vegetables, save the carrot. Strain the soup, then simmer until well heated. Add to this boiled rice. It is improved by adding chopped parsley, and allowing it to remain until the flavor is extracted.

Coffee Buns.—One yeast cake dissolved in one-quarter cup of lukewarm water. Add to one cup of scalded milk. Add 1½ cups of flour. Beat well and let rise. When light add one-quarter cup of sugar, one teaspoonful salt, one egg, a little mace, one-quarter cup melted butter and enough more flour to knead. Knead well, let rise and roll in a long strip one-quarter inch thick. Spread with melted butter, sift cinnamon and sugar over it and roll up like a jelly-roll. Cut in one-inch pieces and place close together in pans. Bake one-half



who follows in his steps. The topic becomes essentially the path of life or character perfected through suffering.

1. Principles of service. In the first three lessons there are laid down certain principles of service which pertain to perfection of character. The two great commandments of love to God and love to man indicate the limits of the pathway along which human character must progress towards its ideal, but for the perfection of character it is also necessary that there should be watchfulness and faithfulness. These principles are illustrated in the Parable of the Ten Virgins and in the Parable of the Talents.

2. Personal experience. Three lessons follow which are peculiarly personal with respect to the life of Jesus: the anointing at Bethany, the Lord's Supper and Jesus in Gethsemane. These lessons are illustrative of the intimate personal experiences which each individual has in the realm of his own consciousness, and which pertain to the development of his own character. In the anointing there is offered to the Master the personal consolation of appreciative sympathy. 'This is one of the deepest needs of human nature. Even to be misunderstood and to be despised and rejected of men can be borne when strengthened by such consolation. The alabaster box of ointment stands opposite the cross and the tomb. The separation from friends is, too, a part of life's destiny. The lesson of the Lord's Supper is deeply symbolical of that love which gives its powers to service, permits its blood to be shed and body to be broken in the completeness of its ministration. This, after all, though a memorial, is the symbol of perfection of service. Only the one who is capable of yielding all vital powers to the service of his fellows walks truly in the path of life. The third lesson is peculiarly the deep experience of the individual who at some time must face alone and unaided the problem of existence. In it is represented all the suffering dependent upon the doubt, uncertainty and fear which gathers about the portals of the grave. The path of life and of the perfection of character leads for every person through the valley of submission. Its course is determined by the great vital principles which control existence and at some point it must reach its "Garden of Gethsemane."

3. Great questions. The three lessons with respect to the trial and execution of Jesus are deeply emblematic of the progress of life. Every one is on trial in this world with respect to who he is and what he has done, and the answer to these questions points to the path of destiny. These were the questions raised concerning Jesus. Before Caiaphas was asked the question, Who was he? and before Pilate, What has he done? These also are vital questions with respect to every man. The first is, What is his relation to the divine? Is he an immortal soul, an undying spirit, a son of God? The second question with respect to human action is practiced. Human character depends upon doing, and its perfection turns upon the question of right or wrong. It stands related to Jesus who is the supreme example of human conduct. Submission to his spirit is the final test of character, and obedience to his teaching and example is the credential of the soul. Over the way of life which leads to perfection of character he reigns as King.

The lesson of the crucifixion is the lesson of destiny. It is the great symbol of the final experience of humanity. Life ever is to be born, to have angels with heavenly promise hover over its cradle, to be waited upon by kings in infancy, to be subject to the conditions of childhood and youth, to hear the "voice crying in the wilderness," to yield obedience to life's mission, to fast in a wilderness, to fight temptation, to go forth and share the common lot, to endure the common burdens, to achieve transfiguration, and wait in Gethsemane, to find its Calvary and its cross; yet with all this it is to retain unflinching love to man and unshaken trust in God, and submissive to return the dust "to

Five Cents and it will buy a Newspaper.

Mail advices from Dawson City, giving an interesting account of life and the cost of living in that far northern city, say:—"From a summer Indian fishing camp Dawson City has grown into a thriving town with a population of more than eight thousand in hot weather, with warehouses, churches, banks, electric lights, wholesale and retail stores and two up-to-date newspapers, which sell for twenty-five cents a copy. The dwellings are either frame or of logs.

Many of the log cabins were built in 1877 and 1898, when carpenters were paid \$20 a day. The average size of a log cabin is 16x14, and, while they are comfortable, but little provision is made for light, the windows being exceptionally small.

"There were no shingles in those days, so the roofs were covered with earth, upon which the grass has grown, preventing the water from getting through. The roof poles project and form an overshoot above the door. The pantry, known as the cache, is built on the outside and is propped up by four poles. Cold storage can easily be obtained by digging a hole three or four feet deep and putting in a wooden box.

#### THE GROUND IS ALWAYS FROZEN.

"Twenty-five cents is the smallest piece of money in circulation, and there are children who never saw anything smaller. Only last year, when a man from the 'outside' lost at cards, he paid his debt in dimes. The winner was so disgusted that he threw them into the street, where they lay undisturbed.

"Canned goods are universally used. Evaporated apples are used until mid-summer, when the Yukon boats bring in a fresh supply, and even these sell at fifteen cents a pound.

"Crystallized eggs are used for cooking, and fresh ones are cheap in mid-summer at \$1 a dozen. Three eggs to order in a restaurant cost from 75 cents to \$1, and in winter probably \$1.50. Caribou steak is common and may be had for \$1.

"A light lunch, consisting of a piece of pie and a small glass of milk, costs the business man 50 cents. Cans of condensed milk, bearing the highly colored picture of a Jersey cow, are found on all restaurant tables. A small hole is punched in the top and from this milk is poured into the coffee or tea.

"Table d'hôte meals are served at \$1—easily within the reach of all. While almost everything eaten at this meal is of the canned variety, the food is very palatable. The dinner consists of soup, a roast, potatoes, another vegetable, pie or pudding and tea or coffee.

"Beer costs \$1 a bottle, and champagne is \$12 a quart. Clothing is likewise expensive. A tailor-made gown, which sells everywhere else for \$40, brings \$100 in Dawson. The expensive lingerie waist costs its wearer in Dawson from \$1 to \$15, and \$5 hats are eagerly bought for

#### FIVE TIMES THAT AMOUNT.

"Reading matter, is on a par with everything else in price. Ten cent magazines sell for twenty-five cents to fifty cents. The twenty-five cent variety cost the reader double in summer and four times their price in winter. Cost of transportation is the cause of high prices.

"Cooks receive as high as \$100 a month with board and room. A woman who comes in to prepare dinner and sets the house in order receives \$35 or \$40 a month, while the ordinary scrub woman commands \$3 a day.

"Keeping warm in winter is another expensive necessity. Wood is used for fuel, and last winter it cost \$67 to heat a small cottage for six months.

"There is no place in the world which has a wider range of temperature than Dawson. In winter the mercury drops perhaps to 70 degrees below zero. In midsummer the temperature often goes as high as 105, but the nights are always cool."

Even the turkeys are chicken-hearted about this time of year.

draught of champagne, the marvellous clearness and freshness—which no other land can equal—give new life. No breeze yet swirls the dust across the plain. All the world is still, as though lost in silent worship of the loveliness of the moment.

#### LAND IS EMPTY.

A few sleepy Kaffirs, wrapped close in blankets which display a rainbow of color, gaze with languid eyes at the panting monster. The white man and his ways are familiar to-day in the heart of the Dark Continent. Yet there are men living who remember the time when the coast tribes believed that white men were a production of the sea, which they traversed in large shells, their food being the tasks of elephants, which they would take from the beach if laid there for them, placing beads in their stead, which they obtained from the bottom of the sea. History has been made quickly in South Africa.

A shrill whistle, and on again into space. All day you clatter forward—a little uncertainly at times. There are mysterious wayside halts in the wilderness, when you seem to have run out of the world and been side-tracked far from the haunts of men; there are waitings at tiny sidings, from which not a habitation is visible, and where the only possible traffic appears to be a wild buck or an occasional stray bullock. The land is empty. The swarms of natives you expected to see are absent; the country looks deserted. Space—only space. Now and then there glides into the picture a town with a name known to history, the site of a siege, the field of a battle. The impression it leaves is simply one of insignificance. No ordinary town could look imposing upon such a plain.

#### BIVELIKE KRAAL.

All day the train toils onward, growing weary at times, as though disheartened at the miles which still stretch ahead. A few herds of goats or cattle; a shy figure in the distance, which makes you think of the harried Bushmen or the wild Veldt; now and then a bivellike kraal away under the shade of some trees. But no incident, no break—never was there such monotony. Yet you cannot conjure up a different picture. Even in imagination you cannot transform the veldt. It was thus when the first white men pushed forward from the shelter of the coast settlements into the unknown. It is thus to-day. It will be thus in a decade—perhaps in a century.

#### TO AVOID PREMATURE BURIAL.

##### Precautions at Weimar—English Society Takes Up Matter.

In England there is a society whose object is to awaken public opinion on the subject of premature burial and to work for the passage of laws which will make premature burial impossible.

Statistics have been prepared to show that in Europe out of every 500 supposed deaths one person is resuscitated. Although members of the medical profession refuse to take any interest in the matter it is probably true, says Suggestion, that many persons are buried while in a state of suspended animation.

It is stated that in the cemetery just outside the town of Weimar there is a special provision made against the danger of premature burial from suspended animation. No bodies are placed in the ground until they have spent a considerable time in a receiving vault.

In the fingers of the corpse are placed strings which communicate with an alarm. The least movement will ring a bell in an adjoining chamber, where a guardian is always on the watch.

In several instances by this timely alarm persons prematurely buried have been rescued. It is said that the provision arose from the tradition that one of the princes of Saxe-Weimar, this being their family burying place, was buried alive here.

a little mace, one-quarter cup melted butter and enough more flour to knead. Knead well, let rise and roll in a long strip one-quarter inch thick. Spread with melted butter, sift cinnamon and sugar over it and roll up like a jelly-roll. Cut in one-inch pieces and place close together in pans. Bake one-half hour. When cold pour over them a very thin syrup of confectioner's sugar and water which has been boiled two minutes.

Orange Marmalade Worth Trying.—To each pound of bitter or Seville oranges, sliced very fine, add 3 pints boiling water. Stir and let stand overnight, then take out every seed and ends of the oranges and boil well in the above water. Strain, wash the ends of the oranges and all the solid pulp and the seeds, to save the jelly that fails to pass through the strainer, and add to the mixture next day. Considerable jelly clings to all the solid parts, and the water that washes it off, added to the mixture, makes that much more marmalade. Add 1 pound sugar to each pint of the orange, cook moderately slow and stir frequently until the marmalade is thick and done. No flavoring is required. Orange marmalade should be a deep, reddish yellow when done. This is simply delicious.

#### HINTS FOR THE HOME.

If anything catches fire while cooking, throw salt upon it at once to prevent a disagreeable smell.

Fruit stains on linen can be taken out if powdered starch be applied at once.

Should be allowed to remain for several hours.

Corks that are Too Large for Bottles.—Soak them in boiling water, when they will become soft and easy to put into bottles.

When making coffee in a jug, place the ground coffee in a muslin bag, heat the jug, and pour perfectly boiling water on it.

When clearing away dinner, any soups or gravies left over should be put away in clean basins or pans, and in warm weather boil them up before putting away.

On Soup Making.—The object of this form of cookery is to extract by gentle stewing all the goodness of the viands from which it is made, be it meat, poultry, or vegetables.

Pour scalding water over apples and then the skins can easily be removed, and much labor saved. This hint is especially useful for fruit to be used in a tart.

Never consider the dinner prepared till all dishes, plates, and tureens are put on the rack to heat. Never place crockery in the oven to warm, for it is apt to smell nasty, besides being made brittle.

To boil vegetables well, place them in fast-boiling water, bring quickly to the boiling point again, not allowing them to steep in the hot water before boiling, which toughens them and destroys both flavor and color.

Kerosene will remove rust and fruit stains from almost every kind of goods without injuring the fabric. Wash the soiled parts in kerosene as you would in water. This must be done before the spots are wetted with water, to be effectual.

Tie your shoestrings in this way and you will not find that they come unfastened. Proceed exactly as if you were going to tie an ordinary bow; but before drawing it up pass the right-hand loop through the knot, then give a steady pull to both loops and the string will be fastened securely. This can be easily untied by pulling the right-hand string.

Slightly tainted meat and poultry should be washed in vinegar and boiled with a piece of charcoal tied in muslin in the water. This water should be poured off when the water is half cooked and fresh water substituted.

To keep fish fresh for some time—this recipe was sent to me from the West, where I am told it is used by the fishermen.—Well clean and scrape the fish, then salt, particularly the inside, and hang head downwards on a line, exposed to the air, to dry.

Do not put aside dirty bottles, but

wash each clean as it is emptied and turn the neck downwards, that it may be dry and free from dust when required. Small phials and wine bottles should all be treated thus, and the convenience will quickly be appreciated.

**Make blacking as follows:** Mix together two ounces of ivory black, three ounces of treacle, with one pint of vinegar. When these are satisfactorily amalgamated mix in a separate pot five drachms of sperm oil and six drachms of oil of vitriol. Work all together, and the liquid is fit for use.

## PERSONAL POINTERS.

### Notes About Some of the Prominent People on the World's Stage.

The Queen-Regent of Spain is one of the few Sovereigns who have ever made a balloon ascent. This exciting event occurred some years ago, when she happened to drive near a field where some experiments in aerial navigation were being made. She immediately stopped her carriage and asked to be permitted to make an ascent.

The Duke of Fife is the only man who ever changed his title while he reigned. On July 27th, 1889, he was married as earl simply, but at the subsequent breakfast the late Queen, in raising her glass to the young couple, conferred a dukedom on the bridegroom, who thus at a bound passed through the ranks of the peerage, surely the quickest promotion on record.

King George of Greece is having a new special railway carriage built for himself in France which promises to achieve a record in elaborate decorations. It will contain a drawing-room, a dining-room, two bedrooms, a dressing-room, and a study. The decoration is to be entirely of pale-green enamelled tiles. Over the walls and ceilings will run a pattern of water-lilies and convolvulus, enamelled on the earthenware.

The Hon. C. S. Rolls, of England, who is only twenty-nine, has had many and varied experiences as a motorist. As he once told the members of the Automobile Club, he has run into a tree at seventy miles an hour, has pushed a car three miles in dress clothes, has had to walk nine miles for petrol, has five times been run away with (twice forwards and thrice backwards), has been overturned twice, has had a horse and cart on top of him, has twice had his car burnt, and has been run over by his own car.

The Princess of Wales has never cared for any form of athletics, never gone in, to any extent, for riding, entirely disapproves of bicycling, and is indifferent to the fascinations of bridge. She keeps up her music, but is more genuinely interested in art (visiting picture galleries is really one of her hobbies), and she sews during every spare moment she can snatch from other duties. While on her long sea trips she sewed and knitted endless garments for poor children, and when she visits a country house she invariably provides herself with a piece of embroidery.

President Roosevelt was travelling in Iowa the year before he became Vice-President of the United States. One day, entering a store in a small village to make some trifling purchase, he saw a copy of his own book, "The Winning of the West." He picked it up and glanced at it for a few minutes. Then he turned to the storekeeper. "Who is this Roosevelt?" he said. "They say he's a rancher somewhere, stranger," was the reply; "and what I want to say is that in my opinion he'd better give up writing and stick to ranching if he can't do anything better than that."

Bishop Moule of Mid-China, brother of the Bishop of Durham, has been in charge of this diocese of 100,000,000 souls for over twenty-five years. No fewer than fourteen of this family are active workers in the mission field abroad. The first European missionary to settle in an interior Chinese city away from a treaty port, Bishop Moule made Hanchow his headquarters.

## TONS OF MISSING MONEY

**\$5,000 IN COPPER COINS MYSTICALLY DISAPPEAR.**

Tramway Company in Halifax, England, Deposits Copper in Town Hall.

A strange mystery of lost money is reported from Halifax, Eng., where tons of copper coins to the value of £1,200 are missing. It ought to be in a great safe at the Town Hall, but it is not there, and the corporation is bestirring itself with great energy to account for the disappearance.

The leakage—if that is what the trouble is—may have begun as long as seven years ago. At that time the local tramway system started its operation. From the beginning it has been the custom of the tramway officials to take copper in quantities of a ton or more to the central office with a statement of its value. No count was made to verify the various statements, and the money was deposited in the Town Hall strong room.

### SELLING MONEY.

The copper accumulated. It assumed such proportions that corporation officials were reminded of their accumulating wealth, and they began to fear that the coin would take complete possession of the municipal buildings.

It was decided that the money should be put in circulation again, and to this end the corporation advertised copper for sale in five-shilling parcels.

Cheques began to arrive by the first post after the advertisement appeared, but the corporation was not satisfied. It wanted cash for its accumulation of money.

One fine day it struck the authorities that these tons of copper ought to be counted, and a special staff was assigned to this task. Shilling after shilling was counted, day after day the work progressed, and yet many days passed before an appreciable difference was made in the bulk to be dealt with.

### THREE TONS MISSING.

But the task was finished at last, and then it was found that a matter of nearly three tons of the coins were missing.

The municipal premises were searched high and low, every nook and cranny was examined, but to no purpose. Not so much as one stray halfpenny was discovered. Of course the tramway officials were notified, but they could give no suggestion of a solution to the mystery.

Some persons are inclined to laugh at the matter, and there are plenty of purchasers for picture postcards representing worried councillors hunting for lost pennies.

The councillors, properly enough, take the situation seriously, and a special accountant has been appointed to investigate the mystery. Meantime the ratepayers are thinking, and waiting developments.

### WOMEN DOG THIEVES.

Pets Stolen on London Streets and Afterward Disposed Of.

Dog thieves have been very busy recently in the neighborhood of Oxford Street, Regent Street and Piccadilly, says the London Daily Mail.

The police believe that there is an expert and highly organized gang at work. The ordinary dog thief with his sack for small dogs and a stout piece of rope for the larger ones, is always at work; but recent losses point to a more daring method of appropriation. It is believed that many of the thefts of smaller dogs are committed by women. They hang about on the outskirts of crowds of ladies looking into the shop windows, and the small terrier is snatched up and either concealed under the cloak or the thief hails a passing hansom. As the female thieves are inviolate, the police are at a loss to know how to catch them.

## NEW CITY OF THE PACIFIC

PRINCE RUPERT, THE N. T. P. W. WESTERN TERMINUS.

Harbor Commodious and Safe and the Surrounding Territory Productive.

The new city which the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company proposes establishing at its western terminus on Kaien Island is already taking shape. The city has been named Prince Rupert, after the cousin of King Charles II. of England, who was first Governor of the Hudson's Bay Company.

A trip to Prince Rupert fills the visitor with the enthusiasm and optimism which the head officials of the road are displaying. Imagine a wide channel leading into a land-lock harbor a mile in width, whose waters extend far inland beyond the expansive basin which forms the harbor itself, and some idea can be formed of the great port which, it may be said without exaggeration, will be capable of accommodating all the fleets of the Pacific. The spacious harbor of Vancouver is frequently referred to as one of the finest on the Pacific coast. It might be lost in that of Prince Rupert.

Fringing the shores of this great bay, Kaien Island and the adjacent mainland present a panorama of almost unbroken forest, while Digby Island stretches itself across the entrance to the city to protect it from the swells of the Pacific. Mountains towering two thousand feet above the water perform a similar office in shielding the town from the winds blowing off land. The green mass of fir and cedar is scarred here and there by the location camps, of the survey parties, while a small wharf provides landing accommodation for the coasting steamers. Apart from these all is as yet virgin wilderness.

### THE SITE IS PICTURESQUE.

The land slopes back gently for distances ranging from half a mile to two or three miles. Here and there the ground rises abruptly, providing the necessary fall for drainage and sewerage, while a shore line five or six miles in extent sweeps around the front of the future city. The view from these elevated stations and from the beach is charming. On the opposite shore mountains slope down to the water.

To the northwest, through a channel studded with islands, is to be seen the famous Indian village of Metlakatla, known on the Coast as "The Holy City." This village was laid out by the missionary Duncan. Here he taught his copper-colored disciples to embrace the arts and trades of the white man and founded what was intended to be a model settlement. Later trouble arose between Duncan and his Bishop, and the Indians migrated to a settlement on the Alaskan coast. Opposite Prince Rupert rises Mount Hays, named after the President of the line. It is more than three thousand feet high.

The railway men are proceeding upon somewhat novel lines in founding the city. Before an acre of land is put on the market the best expert advice is to be obtained in planning the city on the most up-to-date lines. When the official party of the railroad were last on the Coast they saw in Seattle houses, hotels and business blocks being torn down in order to permit of lowering the street grades and correcting other defects in the laying out of that city. This is to be obviated in Prince Rupert, which is intended to be the city beautiful of the Coast. Five parties are now engaged in a careful topographical survey of the whole townsite. When this is complete their plans will go before a board of engineers and landscape gardeners, and they will decide upon the best lines to adopt in building the city proper.

### BORN TO THE PURPLE.

The city itself is in a trade sense born to the purple. Not only will it be the Pacific terminus of the shortest trans-

## ON THE FARM

### EXPERIENCES WITH LAMBS.

It has been said that all great men had good mothers, writes J. T. Drake. It can be said with almost equal certainty that all good lambs have good mothers. Whenever you see a good lamb you almost invariably find it following a good mother. To have good mothers you must have good blood, good feed, shelter and wear. It is just as reasonable to expect the cashier of your bank to honor your cheque when you have not a dollar on deposit and no means of placing any there as to expect a ewe to produce two good lambs, she being poor in the fall, with no shelter all winter but the windward side of the fence, fed on corn stalks and with no water except as she melted snow to get it.

I have a small farm of 80 acres, and after keeping horses enough to do our work and driving, cows enough for milk and butter for the family, hogs enough for our meat and a few to sell, six or seven dozen chickens, there is not a great deal left. That little I devote to sheep. I keep from 35 to 50, grade Shropshire breeding ewes. In the last six years, or since I had a good place to keep them, I have raised and marketed annually on an average 140 per cent. as many lambs as we had ewes. I usually arrange to have our lambs put in an appearance about March 1. The ewes must be in good condition. I would rather they were fat, for I do not think a ewe can be too fat if the flesh has been put on accompanied with daily exercise. The good shepherd should provide warm quarters for his sheep so that he can save young lambs when the mercury is below zero.

When expecting lambs, my sheep barn is divided into five apartments. I have always, at this season of the year, felt the need of small pens for my ewes and lambs so that I could give them personal attention. As necessity is the mother of invention, I devised the following plan: About four years ago I made 14 doors, 2½ feet high and 5 feet long. I purchased 3½ dozen hooks such as you buy to put on the inside of a barn door. I stapled a hook at the top and another at the bottom of the door, so that they would come near enough the ends to reach staples driven in the siding of the barn. I began at the corner of the barn and measured each way 5 feet and drove in my staples at the top and at the bottom and hooked on my doors. I then fastened the doors together in the same manner. This made pen No. 1. I fastened one door of pen No. 2 to the barn 5 feet from pen No. 1 and the other door of pen No. 2 to pen No. 1. In this way I made the seven pens all in a row and could place a sheep in any one of them without molesting the others.

As fast as my ewes became mothers I place them in these small pens so that I can give them personal attention until their lambs are known to be all right and doing well. They are then taken out and placed in an apartment for ewes and lambs. The question may arise in your minds, how I get a large Shropshire lamb in a small pen. I simply open the pen; then I go to her, take her lamb or lambs in my arms, hold them about as high as she carries her head, which is pretty high when I have her lambs, walk backward to the pen, place her lambs inside, step back. She goes in, I close the door and all is well.

When the oldest lambs are two weeks old, I place in the centre of the barn what we call a creep, a place where the lambs can get and the ewes cannot. In this creep I place a trough with some corn meal in it. You who have never tried it will be surprised at how young an age lambs will eat grain. They will eat shelled corn by the time they are one month old. I give my ewes about all the grain they will eat during March and April. About May I begin to de-



of the Bishop of Durnham, been in charge of this diocese of 100,000,000 souls for over twenty-five years. No fewer than fourteen of this family are active workers in the mission field abroad. The first European missionary to settle in an interior Chinese city away from a treaty port, Bishop Moule made Hang-Chow his headquarters. Thence year by year he made his wearisome circuit, sometimes on foot, sometimes in Sedan chairs, sometimes in the picturesque but not palatial Chinese boat—3,000 miles every twelve months. He speaks Chinese like a native.

King Edward can speak German and French as fluently as English, and has a fair knowledge of one or two other languages; but as a linguist he is quite eclipsed by the Emperor of Austria. It is told of him that at one of the great military reviews he addressed five different regiments—German, Italian, Hungarian, Bohemian, and Walachian—each in its own tongue; and Hungary will never forget how, fifty-seven years ago, the youthful Archduke Francis Joseph, when installing a certain Governor, electrified his audience by addressing it in purest Magyar, a tongue no other Archduke had ever taken the trouble to learn. They sprang from their seats, waved their swords in a frenzy of enthusiasm, and almost lifted the roof with thunderous shouts of "Eljen!"

The Earl of Ranfurly is now fifty. He was a very popular Governor of New Zealand, and was reluctant to go back to London. He has invested a large sum in Australian land, and has himself worked hard at fruit-growing on his farm out there. He is described as "one of those men who can plough a field one day and act as lord-in-waiting to his Sovereign the next." The Moories worshipped him and dowered him with many ennobling names, and the Colonials generally esteemed him so highly that they petitioned for a renewal of his term of office. His lordship, who is a descendant of William Penn, the founder of Pennsylvania, was nearly drowned by the capsizing of a boat, and a bullet from a rifle-range once whizzed close by his head.

Every day the young Duke of Westminster gets richer. He is the ground landlord of miles and miles of houses—the whole of South Belgravia—and for each he receives a shilling a year per-acre rent until the leases fall in. Each month fresh leases fall into his hands, and at the end of thirty years the whole of the property, which is now worth many millions, will be his entirely. The land, which was acquired by his ancestors nearly two centuries ago, was then a worthless marsh. Parts of it were drained and the land let on long leases at low rents. Suddenly, however, it became the fashionable quarter of London, and correspondingly the ducal family became one of the richest in the peerage. The Duke's income to-day is \$500,000 a year. In thirty years it will be increased five-fold.

The German Emperor insists upon good dancing at Court, and the arranging of an evening party is one of his favorite pastimes. He is most anxious that the Court balls shall be distinguished for their elegance, and exacts that the smallest details shall be carefully planned beforehand. Each year, therefore, he chooses either from his bodyguard or from the 1st regiment of Cavalry of the Guard, two brilliant cavaliers, who are excused from all military duties. These officers must dance to perfection, wear their uniforms with distinction, and lead a cotillon with method and dash. They open the ball with a princess of the blood royal, and they and their partners bring the function to a close with a deep obeisance before their Majesties. Upon their success in this exacting role their future career largely depends, and it is said, and may easily be imagined, that their exalted office is no sinecure.

#### YOU CAN'T BEAT 'EM.

"They said that we would never be happy," mourned the young bride.  
"But you are happy."  
"But now they say it won't last."

darning method of appropriation. It is believed that many of the thefts of smaller dogs are committed by women. They hang about on the outskirts of crowds of ladies looking into the shop windows, and the small terrier is snatched up and either concealed under the cloak or the thief hails a passing hansom. As the female thieves are invariably well dressed, the fact that they have a more or less protesting small dog under their arm occasions no comment.

Of the larger types, collies and poodles are the most sought after by the dog thieves because they seem to be more easily handled by strangers and because they always command a good market on the Continent, especially in France. The smaller dogs have various fates. They may be "faked" to some extent and sent down to "Club Row" in Shoreditch, where there is a regular dog market every Sunday morning, and where ten or fifteen shillings can easily be obtained for a good terrier, the purchaser, of course, having to run the risk that the dog is stolen and may be claimed. Another method of disposing of them is through the medium of various papers, and a third resort is to hold them to ransom. This last method is by far the most profitable way of realizing, but it requires to be carefully carried through.

To show the extent to which dog stealing is carried on, it may be mentioned that at Vine Street police office there were recently eight notices offering rewards for "lost" (the polite way of putting "stolen") dogs, and at Marlborough Street and all the other West End offices a correspondingly large number. The rewards offered range from a minimum of £1 up to £20.

#### A SCHEME THAT WORKED.

"Please, sir," piped the tiny customer, whose head scarcely reached the counter, "father wants some oak varnish."

"How much does your father want, my little man?" asked the shopman.

"Father says, will you fill this?" said the little fellow, handing him over a half-gallon can.

It was duly filled and handed over.

"Father will pay you on Saturday," said the recipient casually. And then the face of the shopman grew dark.

"We don't give credit here," he said. "Gimme back the can."

Meekly the little lad handed back the can, which was emptied, and handed back to him with a scowl.

"Thank you, sir," he said. "Father said you'd be sure to leave enough in the can, round the sides, for him to finish the job he wants to do, and I think you 'ave, sir."

#### AN APPROPRIATE EPITAPH.

The following is a copy of the epitaph of a watchmaker, written by himself, in which he is compared to a watch that had run down—

"Here lies, in horizontal position, the outside case of George Ritter, whose abiding-place in that line was an honor to his profession. Integrity was his mainspring, and prudence the regulator of all the actions of his life. Humane, generous, and liberal, his hand never stopped till he had relieved distress. He never went wrong, except when set a-going by people who did not know his key. Even then he was easily set right again. He had the art of dispensing his time so well that his hours glided by in one continual round of pleasure and delight, till an unlucky minute put an end to his existence. His case rests and moulders and decays beneath the turf, but his good works will never die."

#### MUCH TO BE THANKFUL FOR.

Mrs. Jones: "Whatever we got ter be thankful for, Silas?"

Mr. Jones: "Wa-all, th' mortgage hez bin foreclosed on th' farm, so we hain't got ter pay no more interest an' taxes; th' automobile's bin attached fer debt, so we hain't got ter worry about that no more; Johnny Smith hez thrown over our daughter Sal, so we won't have him ter support. Great Scott, Maria! we've got everything ter be thankful fer."

their plans will go before a board of engineers and landscape gardeners, and they will decide upon the best lines to adopt in building the city proper.

#### BORN TO THE PURPLE.

The city itself is in a trade sense born to the purple. Not only will it be the Pacific terminus of the shortest trans-continental system in America, with the lowest grades of any line traversing North America, but through its gates will pour the vast west-bound trade of that line to the opulent Orient. Immediately behind it lies a virgin territory of immense potentiality, quite equal in coal, gold, timber and agricultural land to the southern portion of the province. Already preparations are being made to open up the great coal deposits of the Teliqua, on the main line of the railway.

Immediately in front of the city a rich harvest lies waiting. The richest harbors in the world, those of the Queen Charlotte Islands, lie within five hours steaming of the docks of the new city. It is to those banks that the New England Fish Company of Boston sends its fleet of steamers and loads from their catch the halibut specials which carry the frozen fish to the tables of New York, Philadelphia and the New England States. Salmon, clams, herring and other food fish abound in the neighborhood. The railway company is fostering new organizations to exploit this wealth.

The climate is extremely mild, snow seldom falls and work is carried on in the open the year around. Within the past few weeks the work of surveying the actual line of the railway from Prince Rupert east has begun. Several preliminary surveys were made last summer, but the line is now being definitely located.

#### SLANDER ON LONDON REFUTED.

Not Always Foggy There—One Clear Day a Week on an Average.

It is the conviction of many tourists in London that there is fog in that metropolis 365 days in every year with the exception of leap years, when there is fog on 366 days.

This exaggerated notion of London fogs is quite refuted by an official publication of the English Government, which gives a compilation of the weather conditions taken twice a day and which shows, the following result for last year:

|                           | Days. |
|---------------------------|-------|
| Overcast (part fog) ..... | 145   |
| Fog (dense) .....         | 64    |
| Clear sky .....           | 60    |
| Snow .....                | 16    |
| Hail .....                | 5     |
| Thunderstorm .....        | 3     |
| Gale .....                | 2     |
| Variable .....            | 60    |

365  
London had last year 1,460 hours of sunshine out of 5,470 hours between the rising and the setting of the sun. In other words, about three-quarters of the time taken by observations was overcast and the balance was clear.

In London foggy days are the rule and clear days are the exception. It is of course not possible to figure many days as absolutely clear or wholly foggy, and as to these the expression is adopted of variable.

London owes its fogs to a triple combination of circumstances—westerly or southwesterly winds 325 out of the 365 days of the year, salt marshes through much of the territory over which the westerly or southwesterly winds blow and an almost universal use of soft coal. Last year there were more days of sunlight in London than there had been on an average for twenty years before.

Fred: "They tell me at your office that you are only one of the clerks, and you said you were a director." Charles: "So I am. I address the envelopes."

rams can get and the ewes cannot. In this creep I place a trough with some corn meal in it. You who have never tried it will be surprised at how young an age lambs will eat grain. They will eat shelled corn by the time they are one month old. I give my ewes about all the grain they will eat during March and April. About May 1 I begin to decrease the grain, lessening the quality gradually until about the middle of the month. I then turn them on good grass and the lambs grow rapidly.

#### GREEN BONE FOR FOWLS.

Animal food in one form or another is necessary for fowls. Practical experiments and observation both prove this to be true, writes Mr. J. B. Lisk. In summer bugs, worms, grasshoppers, etc., are devoured with relish, and it is during this time that the hen in her natural state lays the most of her eggs. Animal food is natural food for her, and if we insist upon her laying out of the natural breeding season, we must provide those elements that go to form eggs; not merely grain, but animal food as well. In other words, if we wish eggs in fall and winter, we must supply what is needed, and that in a palatable form. It is not enough to supply food merely to fill them up, they must get what is necessary to make eggs.

We almost save a great many scraps when we butcher in the fall, and for years this was the only animal food provided. The result from this was always the same: more eggs in January than in February, for, by the middle of January the animal food had given out.

Green cut bone is the best substitute for insects, and if fed properly is a fair rival. An ounce a day to laying fowls is a fair allowance when fed with a proper grain and vegetable ration. Green cut bone is the cheapest and best poultry food known if fresh from the butcher and full of meat and gristle. Boiled or bleached bones or those from old or diseased animals should not be used. The cost of a mill for grinding the bones is not great if one has use for it, and this is really the only expense, as in some localities green bones can be secured for little or nothing. Get mill large enough for all present and possible future needs, and one that runs by power, if the farm is so supplied. If not, a hand cutter does nicely. Manufacturers are now making bone cutters that run either by hand or power.

The saving in grain by the use of green cut bone soon pays for the machine. Thus there is a saving of grain and an increase in the number of eggs laid, which means a double profit from the hens instead of an expense during cold weather. Beef scrap, bone meal and all other ground and dried animal food for sale are of great value and easy to feed, but are expensive and may not always be pure goods. They may be compared with fresh cut bone as dried beef is to tender, juicy beefsteak. The owner of a flock of hens would not be long in deciding which he would choose for his winter's supply of meat.

There is no single thing of such an aid to secure a satisfactory egg yield in winter as green cut bone, and it is equally valuable in aiding hens through the moulting season and starting them laying again. It is also a great aid in bringing the pullets to maturity and making them good winter layers.

#### SAILORS IN KILTS.

Official recognition has been given to a couple of sailor pipers at Portsmouth Naval barracks. They are Scotsmen, and on enlisting brought their pipes with them. In the course of time pipe music grew so popular that the skirling tars were deputed to lead out the battalion in place of a file band. Now, having been officially recognized, they have been fitted out in kilts of the Royal Stuart tartan, tunics of the orthodox Scotch cut, and Glengarry caps with cockades, and may be seen at the head of the bluejackets when the latter are out on the march.

Old bachelors are men who have given marriage a serious thought.

## BANK FAILURE REGALLED

### WHAT HAPPENED THE GLASGOW BANK DIRECTORS.

#### Rash Speculations and Large Sums Advanced to Directors Led to False Returns.

The trial of the directors of the City of Glasgow Bank ranks is probably the most important which has ever taken place in Scotland, in modern times. It took place so long ago as January, 1879, but it may not be altogether uninteresting to relate some of its salient features, together with the causes that led up to the trial, at the present time.

#### FINANCIAL RECKLESSNESS.

The magnitude of the financial crisis brought about the collapse of the bank, the social standing of the directors to whose hands the management of it was entrusted, and who so shamefully abused the confidence reposed in them, the unparalleled disclosures of financial turpitude and recklessness revealed in the report of the professional gentlemen who conducted the investigation of its affairs immediately after the stoppage, and the startling nature of the evidence adduced by the prosecution, all combined to invest this trial with an interest rarely, if ever, surpassed in the annals of criminal jurisprudence.

#### UNSCRUPULOUS SPECULATORS.

The evidence showed how a once sound and prosperous banking concern was converted into a mere machine for the abstraction of the hard-won savings of the small and all-too-confiding investor, only to throw them into the lap of wealthy and unscrupulous speculators, who dissipated them in schemes of reckless folly and insensate gambling.

It also revealed the fact that the directors while posing as pillars of commercial integrity, were in reality the rotten props of a worthless and decaying concern.

#### HISTORY OF THE BANK.

The City of Glasgow Bank commenced business in the year 1839, having its head office in Glasgow, and numerous branches throughout the country, continuing business until the end of the year 1854, when it suspended payment.

The bank was, however, immediately reconstituted, and continued its operations until it finally ceased to do business, and closed its doors on 2nd October, 1878.

There were in all 1,249 partners connected with it, and the paid-up capital amounted to \$5,000,000.

At the beginning of 1878, the year of the smash, the reserve fund was stated at \$2,350,000, the dividends and surplus profits in hand at \$742,505, the deposits at \$41,913,560, and the "circulation, acceptances, etc.," at \$10,571,145.

Notwithstanding its apparent prosperity, the bank had, however, begun to experience some difficulty in carrying on its business, and for several weeks before the crash came sinister rumors had been floating around in bank circles.

#### GAVE RISKY CREDIT.

It was said that the directors had been lending countenance to unsound speculations, and had been giving risky credit, and that in consequence the influential position of the bank itself had been jeopardized.

Against this suspicion there was the fact that the bank stock was keeping its place well alongside its neighbors.

The stoppage of the bank, therefore, came as a surprise to the general public, but although it was thought that the complications of the bank would prove fatal to the concern itself, no fear existed as to the depositors not being fully provided for.

#### HAD CONFIDENCE IN SYSTEM.

No better testimony of the public confidence in the Scottish banking system

whatever the details, the directors must have known they could not possibly be accurate, then they were guilty of allowing a false representation of affairs to pass.

#### VERDICT OF GUILTY.

At the conclusion of the masterly summing up by the Lord Justice the jury retired, and, after an absence of two hours, returned into court with a verdict of "Guilty" against the manager of the bank, Robert Stronach, and one of the directors, Lewis Potter, of falsifying and fabricating the balance sheets; also the same verdict against the other directors, Robert Salmohd, John I. Wright, William Taylor, Chas. Leesche, John Stewart and Henry Inglis, of publishing them, knowing them to be false.

#### "DID IT FOR BANK." NO EXCUSE.

The judge in passing sentence said that although these acts did not necessarily involve, and probably were not actuated by any design, or desire, of personal advantage, but were committed as they thought for the benefit of the bank, they were not removed from the category of crime by any means.

However, the fact that they had not been actuated by motives of personal gain would weigh with him in the sentence he was about to inflict.

#### 18 MONTHS JAIL.

Potter, and Stronach would be imprisoned for 18 calendar months; and in the case of the remaining directors, between whom and the other prisoners a great distinction might be drawn, in consideration of the fact that they had been in jail for nearly four months, awaiting trial, he would order that they be further imprisoned for eight calendar months.

This brought to a close one of the most sensational bank trials ever recorded.

## MAN'S GREATEST ENEMY

### QUESTION WHETHER IT IS FLOOD, FIRE OR STORM.

#### How Famine Has Reaped Its Human Harvest — Interesting Facts and Figures.

That there are any human beings upon the earth is quite a marvel, when we think of all the ways in which nature has always tried to destroy them. Famine, floods, frosts, storms have no terrors now for us in these safe islands. But there was a time when they and many other natural foes worked havoc among our ancestors; and still they work it in less fortunate lands. The number of people killed by nature's destructive forces and the quantity of crops ruined is enormous. Which is the greatest enemy—flood, drought, fire, storm, frost, hail—it is difficult to say.

#### FAMINE TERRORS.

In the early ages famine prevailed in some part of the world every year. Probably, most of the people were always near starvation. As early as 310 A. D., we have record of a famine which killed 4,000 out of the small population of England. The whole world was in a state of starvation in the year 897, and millions must have perished. Half the population of Germany was carried off by famine in 1125. In those times it was the custom, when scarcity of food occurred, to drive all needy people out of the city gates and let them perish.

#### CHINA THE WORST SUFFERER.

The last serious famine in England occurred in 1321, so that this land, which has now to import over half its food was the first to escape from the grip of starvation. In Ireland, however, two famines in the nineteenth century carried off 1,746,000 people between them. Populous India and China, of course, are the great lands of hunger. Here are a few of their famine afflictions:

1780 India. 3,000,000 perished.

## AN HOTEL FOR BABIES

### A POPULAR INSTITUTION IN LONDON, ENGLAND.

#### What is Being Done to Help Mothers Who Want a Temporary Home.

Situated in one of the healthiest parts of London, England, at 7 Pembridge Square, is a hotel exclusively for babies. It is known as the Norland Nurseries, and besides affording excellent accommodation for its tiny visitors, serves as a final test of ability for the nurses of the Norland Institute before taking up private work.

#### WHO ARE ITS PATRONS.

The hotel is intended for little children from one month old up to seven or eight years of age, and is especially patronized by Indian officers and others on foreign services, widowers, widows, members of the theatrical profession, and other parents desiring a temporary, safe and happy home during their enforced absence. One little visitor lately arrived all the way from America.

#### THE SUITES OF ROOMS.

The nurseries are beautifully arranged in six suites, each having a day and night nursery. The rooms are large, airy and cheerfully decorated, and each has a pretty name, such as Forget-me-not Daisy, Speedwell, Peace and Joy. Each little resident has the individual attention of an efficient nurse, while a fully-trained nurse of long experience superintends the health of all infants and children. In all the rooms the furniture is of diminutive proportions—tables, chairs, washstands, jugs, etc., all exactly

#### FIT THE SMALL VISITORS.

for whose use and convenience they are designed. During the season the hotel presents a most engaging and no. el sight. Tiny tots preparing to take a morning ride in their mail car or perambulator, others enjoying a nap, while in the play-rooms others are occupied with their toys. The coach-house is excellently arranged for the reception of visitors' mail cars and carriages, which can be at the door in readiness to convey "his Majesty" to Kensington Gardens, or elsewhere at a minute's notice.

Parents of infants under three months old pay two guineas a week. Older children pay from thirty shillings to two guineas a week, or from £50 to £80 a year. These charges are inclusive, but do not, of course, embrace a doctor's and dentist's fees, which are extra. The very small infants are kept quite apart from the older children. Each wee mite has its own special nurse who studies its nascent needs and desires, finds out all the essential characteristics of its dietary, and, indeed, lives only to bring happiness and joy into its little life. Each suite is arranged for a model family of three children, and is made as nearly as possible like a nursery in a private home. Besides the suites already mentioned, the hotel contains four special rooms set apart for infants under four, five and six months of age; also for a child of exceptional delicacy, or for any small operations which may be necessary.

#### AN UNIQUE FEATURE.

An unique and charming feature of this babies' hotel is that its inmates are privileged as soon as the hot weather sets in to repair to the seaside, exchanging the more modified pleasures of the London squares and parks for the bliss of donkey-rides and goat chaises, and wielding spade and pail for the Norland Nursery has a beautifully situated cottage at Bognor in Sussex, where, for the single extra charge of travelling expenses its little visitors may repair. Consequently, during the summer months the babies' hotel is almost depleted of its small patrons, who revel in

## MILLIONS ARE STARVING

### TARTARS SUFFERING EQUALLY WITH RUSSIANS.

#### Agents Confirm Stories That Girls Are Sold Into Slavery for Food Money.

The newspapers of St. Petersburg are publishing terrible accounts of the famine in the Volga governments, in seven of which millions of people are said to be dying of starvation. The Tartars are said to be suffering equally with the Russians.

Princes G. E. Lvoff and Orbellani, who have just returned to St. Petersburg from the famine-stricken districts, have furnished the following picture of the conditions in the famine provinces:

The crops in seven provinces were practically total failures. In twenty-one provinces the harvests were very poor. About twenty million people will need assistance for from four to ten months to stay off starvation until the new crops are available. In some regions the inhabitants have been suffering from starvation for ten years, passable crops having been gathered in

#### ONLY TWO OF THE TEN YEARS.

Prince Lvoff believes the Government estimate of \$50,000,000 for famine relief is inadequate. The Moscow Zemstvo relief organization calculates that \$75,000,000 and possibly more will be necessary.

Though the conditions in the famine regions are now most distressing, the real horrors will begin in January. The Zemstvo organization funds, \$300,000, will then be exhausted, and the relief committees will be compelled to cease their efforts to save the lives of the starving peasants.

On the strength of his personal knowledge, Prince Lvoff reaffirmed the truth of the report, lately officially denied, that girls in Kazan Province had been sold into slavery and taken to Mohammedan harems in the Caucasus.

At the headquarters of the Free Economical Society, which is also conducting famine relief, official statistics show that the yields of rye, wheat and barley in Samara Province were only 25 per cent.; in Simbursk, 20; in Kazan, 32; in Saratov, 35, and in Penza 40 per cent. of the normal yield.

#### ON THE PEASANT ALLOTMENTS

the crops were much smaller, but the average yield was maintained on a few of the large estates employing improved methods of cultivation. No rye at all has been collected in half of the counties of Samara Province.

Both Prince Lvoff and the Free Economical Society question the reliability of the official figures, on the ground that, according to private information, the local officials are alleged to be endeavoring to conceal the real situation, and are prohibiting the collection of independent statistics. The Prince also questioned the official figures showing that over 25,000,000 bushels of grain had been supplied to famine districts. He said it was possible the grain may have arrived at the provincial railroad centres, but it has not yet been distributed in the famine-stricken localities.

#### MAN IN THE MOON.

### Versions of the Myth as Held by People of Different Lands.

Of all the myths which have sprung up around the moon, before Galileo's telescope revealed another world with lofty mountains, deep valleys and vast plains, the oldest, and probably the most familiar to us all, is that of its human inhabitant. Every nursery has heard the story of the man who was found by Moses gathering sticks on the Sabbath, and condemned to dwell in



came as a surprise to the general public, but although it was thought that the complications of the bank would prove fatal to the concern itself, no fear existed as to the depositors not being fully provided for.

#### HAD CONFIDENCE IN SYSTEM.

No better testimony of the public confidence in the Scottish Lanking system could have been given than the calmness with which the announcement of the stoppage was received.

No run on the bank took place, indeed there was a pretty general feeling of relief. A rotten branch had been cut away, and the good tree of Scottish banking it was felt, would be the better for its absence.

#### DEFICIENCY WAS \$25,000,000.

On the day following the stoppage the directors placed the books of the bank in the hands of expert accountants for investigation, who reported that the deficiency amounted to nearly \$25,000,000.

The bank had lost, on a moderate estimate, \$11,000,000, that is the whole of the paid-up capital, and reserve fund, together with fully \$5,500,000 besides.

The surprise forth in the report was one of the most disgraceful in the history of banking.

Accounts had been deliberately falsified, securities entered at fictitious values, bad debts taken as good assets, and the very gold which ought to have been held in trust for the note issue by the banking act, had been deliberately converted to the extent of over \$10,500,000.

#### MADE FALSE RETURNS.

The Government had been deceived by false returns, the shareholders by "crooked balance sheets," and everything done but a positive integrity could think of to conceal the disastrous condition of the bank.

Recklessness led to callousness, and difficulties to fraud in order that the true state of affairs might be kept from the shareholders and the public.

It was proved that the directors had had large advances from the bank, amounting to millions of dollars, while the total stock held by them only amounted to \$247,345.

The whole of the directors, together with the manager and secretary, were promptly arrested, but being refused, although application was made in the High Court for their removal.

#### DIRECTORS RECEIVED ADVANCES.

At the trial, which took place before Lord Justice Moncreiff, Moore and Craigell, and lasted a fortnight, the foremost advocates of the day were engaged for the defence.

The evidence showed that for five or six years preceding the crash the managing directors and secretary had been receiving advances from the bank in rapidly increasing amounts, until in 1878, the year in which the bank stopped payment, out of \$28,096,300 shown in the books as lent to customers, the directors had received \$16,884,181, or three-fifths of the whole.

#### DID THE DIRECTORS KNOW?

In charging the jury the Lord Justice Clerk said the points to be decided were whether the balance sheets were false, whether the directors and managers, each or any of them, knew them to be false, and whether the published reports were intended to deceive the shareholders.

A director was entitled to trust the fidelity of the bank as long as he had no reason to suspect their integrity, but nothing could for a moment justify, or excuse, or palliate the deliberate statement of what is known to be false.

#### A VERY GREAT CRIME.

"This is a crime of very great magnitude. The larger the interests committed to their charge, the more they were bound to absolutely honest administration," said his Lordship.

The defence of the directors was that they did not know how the accounts were dealt with in the books, and that they were entitled to assume that the officials were not playing them false, but the judge pointed out that if the position of the accounts was such that,

occurred in 1321, so that this land, which has now to import over half its food, was the first to escape from the grip of starvation. In Ireland, however, two famines in the nineteenth century carried off 1,746,000 people between them.

Populous India and China, of course, are the great lands of hunger. Here are a few of their famine afflictions: 1769, India, 3,000,000 perished; 1806, 1808 and 1878, India, 11,300,000 perished; 1870, Persia, 1,500,000 perished; 1877, 1878, 1879, China, 18,000,000 perished.

Floods do more damage to property than to life; but the number of people drowned is in itself terrible. These originate in many ways—in excessive rains, breaking down of river banks, bursting of reservoirs, sudden melting of ice and snow, and most terrible of all, eruptions of the sea. Every count of ice and snow, and most terrible of all, eruptions of the sea. Every count of ice and snow, and most terrible of all, eruptions of the sea. Every count of ice and snow, and most terrible of all, eruptions of the sea.

#### FLOOD AND EARTHQUAKE.

Again and again Holland has been inundated. One flood destroyed seventy-two villages, and the death roll of this and three of its successors amounted to 330,000 persons. During the first quarter of the nineteenth century the North Sea broke over Denmark, submerging one-third of the land and forming the island of Jutland.

From floods in the south of France just half a century ago, the loss was six million pounds, and the Toulouse flood, some years later, caused a loss of fifteen millions sterling.

In quite recent times we have had the Japan flood of 1896, which killed 27,000 people; the Oregon cloudburst of 1903, which drowned 300, as well as more recent disasters.

#### TO KEEP CUT FLOWERS.

Substances Added to the Water Which Have Proved Useful.

All flower lovers will be interested to learn that as a result of experiments conducted in France it has been conclusively shown that most varieties of flowers keep as well when cut as when left on the plant, provided they have proper attention. That is, if water is supplied to the stems and putrid fermentation is prevented. In carrying these experiments a step further it was shown that a large number of mineral and inorganic substances when added to the water in which cut flowers are kept add very materially to the length of time flowers may be kept fresh.

Among the substances which have proved useful are chloral, sugar, lime water, potash, ether, nitrate of potash, suboxide of potash, phosphate of ammonia, calcium chloride, glycerine and alcohol. The mineral substances are added in very minute quantities, concentrations of one part to 10,000 being sufficient. It is understood, of course, that only one substance is used at a time.

Another fact that is worth knowing is that other conditions being equal the preservation of flowers is longest when the distance between the surface of the liquid and the base of the flower is smallest.

Here is the latest parrot story: A certain retired general of the Indian Army possessed a parrot, and also a very irascible temperament. The parrot was a valuable bird, but was rather a nuisance by reason of its extreme talkativeness. One day, while the general was writing his business letters, the parrot kept up a continual chatter, very disturbing to the writer. At last the general could stand it no longer, and, jumping up, he seized the cage of the unhappy bird, which he whirled vigorously round and round, at the same time shouting furiously. Then he set the cage down again, and silence for some time ensued. At length, however, a feeble voice came from the interior of the cage. "General," it inquired, in quivering accents, "where were you when that cyclone struck us?"

donkey-rides and goat chaises, and wielding spade and pail, for the Norland Nursery has a beautifully situated cottage at Bognor, in Sussex, where, for the single extra charge of travelling expenses its little visitors may repair. Consequently, during the summer months the bachelors' hotel is almost depleted of its small patrons, who revel in all the delights of delving in long stretches of silver sand and bathing and paddling in a quiet sea that creeps up the beach so gently and softly as though fully conscious of its duties in safeguarding the tender lives entrusted to its mercies.

#### DANCE OF AFRICAN NATIVES.

Gathering of the Dancers—Weird Music and Strange Figures.

The high cliffs of the valley showed clearly in the bright moonlight, when the strains of a native band were heard coming from an adjacent village. Through the long guinea cornstalks men and women came out like so many shadows from the various clusters of huts, writes Hans Vischer, describing a dance he saw in Northern Nigeria, in the Geographic Journal. The sound of the fiddles and the rattling of a calabash filled with pebbles came ever nearer, till the band with many followers emerged from the dark fields to the open space, where a broad, sandy river bed formed a natural playground.

The merry crowd had now gathered chattering and laughing and thoroughly enjoying itself after the way of the African. The musicians, three stout men and a woman, played in that typical way common to all primitive people, one fiddle leading with a slightly varying wailing tune, when the second fiddle took up the air, repeating it in lower notes, and the woman accompanied with a rhythmic swinging of her calabash. It is a weird, melancholy noise, naturally in a minor key, but full of ever-growing excitement.

All the young people had now formed into two rings, the men inside, and around them an equal number of girls. They started walking around slowly in opposite directions. Then, as the music became faster, they quickened into a kind of two-step, the men dancing in and out around the girls, who kept moving the other way. Each time the boy faced the girl he turned around, gave a little jump, and snatching her outstretched hand, moved off to the next beauty, where the performance began again.

All was done in time to the music, and the movements of the laughing youngsters could not have been better measured. Without reserve all abandoned themselves to the most thorough enjoyment, dancing and yelling as if they had been acquainted for years. A little way off sat the matrons and the old men, watching and talking over what they had done in their younger days.

Behind was the black bush, with here and there a higher palm tree coming out and showing in clear silhouette against the white rocks, while the stars moved slowly over the sky, and the great silver moon made it all look wonderful and unearthly. Quite unconsciously I recalled old familiar scenes, other music, other costumes, and a smaller room; and these naked savages were, after all, not so very different from the wise Westerners.

#### FASHIONABLE DOG DOCTORS.

New York now possesses its fashionable dog doctors, who get \$10 a visit and sleep with a telephone at their bedside for night calls. A lady recently summoned a specialist from New York to Newport, and kept him there for a week at \$100 a day, because her poodle was ailing. Mistresses buy their canine pets collars, set with precious stones, at several hundred dollars each, and one lady has had a house built for her dog, the exact model of a Queen Anne cottage. Every morning, before being taken out for a walk, he is bathed, curled, and perfumed.

up around the moon, before Galileo's telescope revealed another world with lofty mountains, deep valleys and vast plains, the oldest, and probably the most familiar to us all, is that of its human inhabitant. Every nursery has heard the story of the man who was found by Moses gathering sticks on the Sabbath, and condemned to dwell in the moon till the end of time, says the London Globe.

Originating, doubtless, in the superficial resemblance of some of the moon spots to a man with a bundle of sticks on his back, it would be handed down by zealous Sabbatarians as an edifying warning. It has even been referred to Biblical authority. German nurses commonly vary the tale by saying that the offender was given the choice of burning in the sun or freezing in the moon, and that he preferred a lunar frost to a solar furnace. But in the Middle Ages, before Lutherans and Puritans had superimposed the conception of the Jewish Sabbath upon the Christian Sunday, the crime thus punished was theft. It is possible, however, that the "Man in the Moon" myth may claim an even remoter antiquity. Primitive man had a tendency to personify those natural forces whose laws he could not comprehend, his imagination endowed them with human force and human feelings, and with superhuman knowledge and power. Hence the moon acquired a sex and a gender, in Sanscrit and all derivations, except Greek and Latin, and such modern languages as have come under the classical influence, it is masculine. And doubtless, this is the reason why the legendary "Woman in the Moon" is not nearly so prevalent as the legendary "Man."

Be this as it may, it is certain that in Teutonic fable we find the moon inhabited by both sexes. For according to Mr. Baring-Gould, our familiar nursery rhyme about Jack and Jill is derived from the Scandinavian myth of the two children, Hukilund and Bil, who were taken up into the moon with their pole and bucket as they were drawing water. They symbolize the waxing and waning of the moon, while the water they are carrying refers to the influence of the moon's phases upon the rainfall.

There is an ancient belief found in some of the writings of the old Egyptians that the moon is an abode of departed spirits. And some of the South American Indians still regard it as their "happy hunting ground," the paradise of dead chiefs and braves. But in the Middle Ages the moon was generally looked upon as the seat of hell, and it is probably this circumstance that led to the familiar association of the moon with witchcraft.

#### LUCRETIA BORGAS.

Wholesale Poisoning Carried on Now in Town of Hungary.

Five men and two women were recently arrested at Kucz, in the Temesvar district of Hungary, for having poisoned their wives and husbands.

Martha Petromany, a woman who is known as the "Poison Mixer," was also placed in custody for having sold them arsenic to commit the murders.

A judge, who has been investigating the cases, now reports that there has been wholesale poisoning in the district, and further arrests have been made. Catherine Biber is accused of poisoning her son-in-law, because he was a drunkard, and also her parents, in order to obtain the family estate.

Vassa Ardalean is charged with poisoning a wealthy widow aunt, whose sole legatee he was; Lenka Bogoyok with poisoning her husband, who had willed his property to her; Nicholas Glass with poisoning Anton Braun, to marry his widow, and Julia Wulstich with poisoning her elderly husband to marry a young lover.

The poison in all cases is stated to have been provided by Martha Petromany, who is alleged to have charged \$4.50 in each case. The attention of the police was directed to the murder epidemic by an anonymous letter.

## ABOUT THE AERIAL MAIL

SENDING LETTERS AT A SPEED OF  
250 MILES AN HOUR.

Professor Andersen Has Succeeded in  
Building a Train Which Will  
Make This Speed.

Professor Andersen, a Danish scientist, by a system of magnets, has succeeded in building a train capable of reaching a speed of 250 miles an hour. Dr. Andersen some time ago explained to the present writer the means he employs to gain this tremendous momentum, and a brief explanation of his methods may not be without interest. By employing a series of the most powerful magnets a train can be so lightened that it will slip along the rails quite easily.

If a train weighs 100 tons the magnets employed in Professor Andersen's system might be so constructed as to have a lifting capacity of, say, ninety-eight tons. By this means the weight of motor and cars would be reduced to two tons—a mere nothing when attached to a powerful engine. Or, again, the lifting capacity of the magnets might be made but a few pounds less than the weight of the train, and then cars and motor would fly along with their wheels hardly touching the rails.

Dr. Andersen first intended that his "magnetic train" should be for passenger service, but when he realized that, however safe it might be to travel 250 miles an hour, few people would be willing to undertake the experiment, he decided to perfect his system in the interest of the mail service. He is still busy on his invention, and, as he has had a grant of track made him by a certain railroad company, it is not unlikely that before the year is out he will be able to make public the fact that he has

### PERFECTED HIS SCHEME.

But of all methods invented for the purpose of increasing the speed of our mail service, not one has created so much sensation as that by Signor Piscicelli, a scientist of Rome, which is at present undergoing severe tests by the Italian Government. By means of Signor Piscicelli's invention letters and parcels may be transmitted at a speed of 250 miles an hour with a minimum amount of risk. Moreover the cost of transmission is considerably less, and its adoption would be the means of an annual saving of many hundreds of millions of dollars to the Government.

By Signor Piscicelli's invention—which he calls "An Aerial System for Carrying the Mails"—wires are strung from pole to pole at a height of at least 45 ft., and more if desired. The boxes for holding both letters and parcels are furnished with wheels which run along the wires at any speed desired. These boxes are built of aluminum and are extremely light, though as strong as if built of steel. Each is made to carry a weight of 60 lbs., and before being dispatched it is sealed with the Government's seal, the same as in the case of ordinary mail-bags. The posts supporting the wires are placed at a distance of 300 ft., and each post carries two sets of wires, so that the boxes may proceed in either direction.

### WITHOUT FEAR OF COLLIDING.

It has been suggested by the ultra-pessimistic that the sending of mail-boxes through the open country (even though it is an aerial railway) will not be without danger, seeing that we have the covetous always with us. But Signor Piscicelli has amply provided for the burglariously inclined, and promises all those who endeavor to stay his mail-boxes in their postal flight such an energetic shock that the possibility is that they will never again take any interest whatever in his invention.

It is indeed very unlikely that any

## EARTH'S WORST PRISONS

AND THE BEST MANAGED CONVICT  
ISLAND IN THE WORLD.

At the French Penal Settlements the  
Convicts Stroll About  
Unshackled.

Down in the southwestern corner of the Australian continent, near the pretty town of Fremantle, stands grim and solitary an enormous granite prison. Once it held no fewer than 28,000 prisoners, but now it is, we believe, quite empty. It is the last of the great Australian convict establishments, and although transportation was abolished by act of parliament forty years ago, yet the life convicts of Fremantle remain on until they died or were set free. So lately as 1885 there were still some four hundred veterans in the place, France, Spain, Portugal, Russia and Turkey are to-day the only European countries which transport their criminals, and there are signs that this form of punishment will not be continued very much longer by civilized nations. Russia has already diminished the number of offences for which Siberia is the penalty.

### LEAD PIPE CINCH.

France has two penal settlements, one the island of New Caledonia, which lies northeast of Australia, the other in French Guiana, Caledonia, or Ile Nou, has often been described as a sort of Inferno. As a matter of fact, it is the best managed convict island in the world. The climate is not bad, and the convicts can gain, by good conduct, pleasures and privileges unheard of in British prisons.

Convicts form the working classes of the islands. They stroll about unshackled and unguarded. They can smoke cigarettes and buy a little wine. The better class act as barbers, waiters, engineers and stokers, and can earn about five pence a day.

The birch and the cat-o-nine-tails are unknown in the island, the punishment being the "cachot" or black cell. A few hours or days in this living tomb is usually enough for any of them, however refractory. They come out like lambs. Bad as is the lash, it is nothing compared with a sentence of five years in the cachot, with only one hour of light in each thirty days!

### TERRORS OF CAYENNE.

Cayenne is very different. The climate is about as bad as can be. The work is principally masonry and clearing land. In case of mutiny hoses are ready charged with scalding water. The least infringement of the rigid discipline is visited with cruel punishments. One of the commonest is to reduce a man to one meal a day, and that nothing but bread and water. Death follows any attack on a warder whether injury is inflicted or not. The food, all except the bread, is wretched.

The most horrible of the penal colonies in existence at present are undoubtedly those of Spain at Ceuta and at Fernando Po. The latter place is an island in the Bight of Biafra. The average temperature all the year round is nearly 80 degrees and the heat is a damp kind, most trying to Europeans. The horrors which Cuban patriots underwent in Fernando Po are not to be matched in Siberia itself. Three out of five died before they had been there two years.

Oddly enough Portugal manages these matters much better than does Spain. She sends most of her convicts to Goa, on the coast of India, or to her East African possession. But her system resembles that of New Caledonia, but is less strict. A few Portuguese convicts do very little hard labor. They are allowed almost complete liberty so long as they do not leave the limits of the settlement to which they are assigned. At Mozambique you may see Govern-

## SUN LIFE ASSURANCE CO., OF CANADA

(Official Statement.)

### RESULTS OF THE INVESTIGATION

The Severe Probing but Revealed Greater Strength—  
\$3,000,000 Better Off Than it Claimed to Be—  
Investments Absolutely Secure and Highly  
Profitable—Mr. Kent's Remarks.

Now that the chaff of trifling details has blown away, the management of the Sun Life Assurance Co., of Canada desire to draw attention to the really important facts which the investigation by the Royal Commission has brought out.

### LARGE PROFITS ON INVESTMENTS.

The most striking feature of the evidence was unquestionably the immensely profitable character of the investments. During the past few years the Company has realized a net profit after deducting all losses, not only of principal, but of interest, and after liberally writing down any securities at all doubtful, of over \$1,000,000 in hard cash. In addition, the present market value of the securities still owned, is about \$1,050,000 in excess of their ledger value. Still further, the Company has a contingent fund, consisting chiefly of stocks obtained in years gone by as bonuses in connection with bond purchases, which, though held in the Company's books at a nominal value of \$1 for each block, have an approximate value of \$3,050,000, and that value is increasing steadily. The Company's policy is to hold these securities as a contingent fund, and to only include them in the published list as each block becomes interest bearing, or is sold. In the meantime policyholders have the advantage of the immense additional security thus provided, and may also reasonably expect to have their profits much increased from this source in years to come.

### SAFETY THE FIRST CONSIDERATION.

Although the Company has thus made enormous profits, these profits have not been made from speculative securities. The Company carefully avoids such. The profits are the result of a policy of not waiting for investments to come to the Company, but of deliberately looking around and selecting those that are safest and best, and then making use of the company's ability to purchase large blocks (its assets are now \$24,000,000) to obtain inside terms, thus cutting out the middle men. Absolute safety is always the first consideration, and profit is essentially secondary. Actual illustrations are, however, more convincing than general statements, and as some attention was given to our investments in the Illinois Traction Company, these may be taken as examples.

### ILLINOIS TRACTION COMPANY.

The first investment of the Company in Illinois Traction securities was the purchase of two-thirds of the bonds of the Danville, Urbana & Champaign Railway. These were secured by first mortgage on a new interurban line connecting Danville with the twin cities of Urbana and Champaign, and by a further lien on the public utilities of the three cities, comprising the street railways, electric light and gas plants of each. Were these bonds absolutely safe? The audited net earnings for the previous year of the properties by which they were secured, after deducting every charge of every kind that would rank ahead of the interest on the new bonds, was \$136,700. The total interest charge of the new bonds, including amount required to complete the interurban, was \$54,000. The existing net earnings were therefore already more than two and a half times the interest charge upon the new bonds. This was without any ad-

justment for depreciation, and that nine per cent., however, not being paid in cash, but being used for extensions and other capital expenditure, which increase the value of the property. There are over seven hundred shareholders, and the market value of the preferred and common stocks is about \$7,000,000. While the first issue of this preferred stock had some water in it, large amounts have since been issued at 87½ and 95 for cash, so that about \$2,000,000 of actual hard cash has been paid in upon the preferred stock, and about \$1,200,000 more of value has been put into it in the form of surplus earnings used for extensions. The stock, therefore, has a very solid cash basis. The franchises are long and favorable, and are perpetual for more than two-thirds of the mileage.

The question was asked how long it would take to dispose of the Illinois Traction securities. The company's entire holding could easily be disposed of at a handsome profit within two days. Any person, however, who observes the phenomenal growth of the earnings must realize that the common stock at least will not attain its full value for years, and to sell now would merely be to divert into the pockets of brokers immense amounts which would otherwise go to the policyholders.

### BENEFIT TO POLICYHOLDERS.

The large profits have enabled the Company to forestall the requirements of the law and at once place the reserves, upon all its policies upon a 3½ per cent. basis, a step calling for at \$1,200,000. Even by this severe standard it had at 31st December last a surplus over all liabilities and capital stock of \$1,735,608.50. This sum has since been largely increased. This does not include the contingent fund of over \$2,000,000. The Company has also been enabled to increase the rate of profit paid to policyholders year after year, and it expects to still further increase it.

### WRITING DOWN SECURITIES.

The Company has been criticized for writing down its securities before losses actually happened, simply because it feared that loss might perhaps arise. The management claim, however, that this is the only proper course, and that any other would be highly objectionable. If the manager of a bank or loan company were to refrain from writing down securities, merely because losses had not yet actually materialized, he would be condemned as issuing misleading statements. The management consider that they deserve credit instead of censure for the course they took. As regards the so-called writing up, the facts are merely that when some large blocks of Illinois Traction preferred and other securities were sufficiently close to be transferred from the contingent account to the active list, the management had to face the question whether the entire value of these stocks should be added to the surplus, or whether they should be used in part to write down other securities not quite so good. It was decided to substitute these new securities in part for some others, that while not bad, were not entirely satisfactory. Had this not been done, the nominal surplus of the Company would have been increased by about \$300,000. In the opinion of the management this course was conservative and proper.

Incidentally, most of the securities



without danger, seeing that we have no covetous always with us. But Sig- or Piscicelli has amply provided for the ungraciously inclined, and promises all those who endeavor to stay his mal- oves in their postal flight such an en- ergic shock that the possibility is that they will never again take any interest whatever in his invention.

It is, indeed, very unlikely that any thief, however intrepid, would risk his life by trying to stop a 60lb. box in its dash through space at a speed of 250 miles an hour, no matter whether it was lured by electricity or not. There is, therefore, little to be feared from personal interference on the part of thieves. But it is further argued by those who only see the failures of new inventions that anyone with a sporting arm might bring down a "mail bird" with a well-directed shot, though this is a chance which the inventor is willing to run, for it is no greater than that which threatens a carrier-pigeon—about one in a thousand.

Each mail-box is furnished with an electric motor which provides the power necessary to propel it at any speed required, the rate being determined by setting a clever contrivance prior to the box being dispatched. The inventor takes that the speed may be so equalized that it will be possible to dispatch no fewer than

#### 4,000 BOXES EVERY HOUR.

the distance between each box being 60yds. As each box will carry an average of 60lb. weight of matter, this would mean that at one time a single wire may be called upon to support a weight of over 107 tons.

This, of course, seems a tremendous weight for one wire, however strong, but the inventor declares that it will be so distributed that there will be no fear of a breakdown. Moreover, as the distance between the posts will coincide with that between the boxes, it follows that in two posts will ever be called upon to support more than 60lb. In this way a carrier cannot possibly exceed in weight the strength of a wire.

In stating that it will be possible to dispatch boxes only 100yds. apart, Signor Piscicelli does so merely to prove the strength of his aerial system. But the Italian Government, during its tests of the invention, have declared that in their country at least there will be no necessity for dispatching more than one hundred boxes an hour, which will give a distance of something like two miles between each.

The cost of the system is not great. Indeed, it is believed that the Piscicelli aerial mail service will prove the cheapest in the world. The initial cost, it has been figured out, will be less than £140 per mile, and that the service will pay for itself within a very short time is certain. The invention having been tried with such satisfactory results, it is believed that after two or three minor difficulties have been overcome the system will be adopted throughout Italy, and subsequently in every country where progress and reform are advocated.

#### ADOPTING AN HEIR IN JAPAN.

The custom of adoption is universal in Japan, where it is practiced to keep a family name from becoming extinct. Indeed, there is scarcely a family in which it has not at some time or other been observed. A person who has no male issue adopts a son, and, if he has a daughter, often gives her to him in marriage. A youth, or even a child, who may be the head of a family occasionally adopts, on the point of dying, a son older than himself to succeed him.

"Does it not throw a shade of bitterness into your heart," said the poetic youth, "to see the trees all leafless, and to hear the wind sighing in mournful monotony? Does it not make you feel that there is too much that is bleak in the world?" "No," answered the practical youth, "it does not." "Why?" "Because my father is in the coal busi-

ness, and she sends most of her convicts to Goa, on the coast of India, or to her East African possession. But her system resembles that of New Caledonia, but is less strict. In fact, Portuguese convicts do very little hard labor. They are allowed almost complete liberty so long as they do not leave the limits of the settlement to which they are assigned. At Mozambique you may see Government officials playing billiards with convicts of good birth.

When a Turkish political prisoner is sentenced to be deported to Tripoli or to the Euphrates, his friends bid him farewell. They know that they will never see him again alive, and in all probability will never hear of him again unless enormous sums are forthcoming to bribe scores of different officials. In fact the only difference between a death sentence in Turkey and one of transportation is that the former is more rapid and more merciful. The Government prefers the latter because it is less public. Now and then, however, news leaks through; of poor Mid-hag Pacha, for instance, it is known that near Bagdad his brutal guards beat out his brains with the butt end of their rifles.—Answers.

#### DAWSON'S CONQUEST.

Things had gone his way in town, and Dawson was in quite an amiable and even melting mood when he came home in the evening and settled himself for a quiet hour with his cigar and book. Presently he said to his wife:—

"Now, here's something that's got good sound sense to it. You listen to it—'Real glory springs from the silent conquest of ourselves.' That's the talk. Give me the man who is master of himself. I have a perfect contempt for those unbalanced fellows who go all to pieces over nothing and—Why, what's the matter with this lamp? It gives a miserable light."

"I think it needs trimming," replied Mrs. D.

"Why didn't you have it trimmed before night?"

"I didn't know that it needed trimming."

"I should think it was your place to know in what condition the lamps are in."

"Humph! It's your place to know lots of things you don't know. If you'd known, as a man ought to know, the condition of the drainage pipes on his own ground, we wouldn't have had that illness last spring, and—"

"Oh, there you go and bring up those old drainage pipes!" howled the convert to the self-control theory, as he flung his book clear across the room and kicked the hassock at his feet against a fruit table and sent it over with a crash. "It beats me that a man can't have a minute's peace in his own home. I'll just be eternally ding-squizzled if I don't join a club or board away from home if I can't have any peace under my own roof! What with smoky old lamps and your tongue going like a trip-hammer all the time, and the young ones howling and the servants quarrelling, and dirt and disorder everywhere, and—"

"A beautiful specimen of self-conquest you are, Mr. Dawson!"

"Don't you say 'self-conquest' to me, or I'll—well, I'll not be responsible for what happens! The idiot who wrote that didn't happen to put up with smoky lamps and—Well, leave the room if you want to, madam! I'm going to leave the house, madam, do you understand?—do you understand?"

#### DOGS CARRY THE BIG DRUM.

A curious custom connected with the Serbian army is the manner in which most of the regiments carry the big drum. It is not, as in most countries, slung in front of the man who plays it, but is placed upon a small two-wheeled cart drawn by a large dog, which has been so trained that it keeps its place even through the longest and most tedious of marches. The drummer takes up a position behind the cart, and performs on the instrument as it moves

were secured, after deducting every charge of every kind that would rank ahead of the interest on the new bonds, was \$135,700. The total interest charge of the new bonds, including amount required to complete the interurban, was \$54,000. The existing net earnings were therefore already more than two and a half times the interest charge upon the new bonds. This was without any addition from natural increase, or from the new line. The replacement value of the property was moreover estimated at \$1,500,000 in excess of all bonds. Was there any risk in making such a purchase? Although no increase in earnings was needed to make the bonds abundantly safe, the new interurban line has in reality proved highly profitable, and the earnings of the city properties have also steadily increased, so that the surplus, which was two and a half times the interest charge when the bonds were purchased, is now about \$370,000, or seven times the interest charge. The bonds were shortly afterwards sold at an advance in price, without any stock bonus, to an American banking firm, who in turn related them at a still higher price to the public, among the purchasers being two of the largest and best American Insurance Companies, which each took a block of \$100,000. The security for these bonds is absolute. Better cannot be obtained. Did the fact that the Sun Company made a bargain by which it obtained some bonus stock, which would ordinarily have gone to other parties, in any way lessen that security?

#### DECATUR RAILWAY & LIGHT COMPANY.

The second purchase of Illinois Traction securities consisted of the bonds of the Decatur Railway & Light Company, which carried a mortgage upon the street railway, electric light and gas properties of the city of Decatur. The audited available net earnings of these properties, without any addition for normal increase or earnings on new property, were over \$62,000, to cover an interest charge of \$30,000 on the new bonds, or more than \$2 for each \$1 required. In addition, there was the guarantee of the Illinois Traction Co., whose surplus earnings from other properties already amounted to \$130,000, or a further guarantee equal to the entire interest charge, making, with the Decatur earnings, six times the entire interest charge on the new bonds. Where can safer or better bonds be obtained? Was there anything speculative about them? These, too, have since all been sold at an advance in price, the Sun Company retaining the stock bonus.

#### ILLINOIS CENTRAL TRACTION COMPANY.

This was the third purchase. These bonds were secured by first mortgage upon a new interurban line between Decatur and Springfield, the capital of the state. Connecting two such cities, the success of the line was assured from the start. The bonds were, however, also guaranteed by the Illinois Traction Co., which then had a surplus of \$162,000, available from its other properties for the payment of this interest. As the entire interest charge upon the new road when finished would be only \$65,000, the interest was already assured two and a half times over, even if the new line earned nothing. It did, however, earn its own entire interest charges in the first eight months of its first year of complete operation, so that instead of having to call upon the guarantee of the parent company, it earned a surplus of fifty per cent. These bonds, too, were all purchased shortly afterwards by a firm of bankers at an advance in price, without any stock bonus.

Further illustrations could be given, but these cases, which were specially investigated, are enough to show the very high quality of the bonds in which the Sun Life has invested.

The value of the guarantee of the Illinois Traction Co. to any bond may be judged from the fact that its annual gross revenue now exceeds \$3,000,000, and that it has a surplus of \$700,000 above the total interest charges upon all the bonds of the system. After paying six per cent. dividends upon its preferred stock it is earning about

curities not quite so good. It was decided to substitute these new securities in part for some others, that while not bad, were not entirely satisfactory. Had this not been done, the nominal surplus of the Company would have been increased by about \$300,000. In the opinion of the management this course was conservative and proper.

Incidentally, most of the securities then written down have since so improved that comparatively little loss is now expected. The actual losses incurred by the Company have in fact been very trifling when compared with the profits, thus affording a further testimony to the high quality of the securities.

#### DIRECTORS HAVE NOT PROFITED.

No director has ever obtained any financial profit or advantage of any kind out of the Company, by means of sales, loans, or any such arrangement of any kind whatever, directly or indirectly. The charter prohibits directors and officers from borrowing from the Company, and this has been literally lived up to. Directors have been permitted to purchase securities for themselves in precisely the same terms as they were purchasing them for the Company, but that did not injure the policyholders, and it is even desirable that directors should show their faith in the investments into which they put the Company's money by taking some of the same for themselves. When this has been done, however, they have made such investments absolutely with their own money, and the Company has not assisted them in financing in any way.

#### ESTIMATES AND RESULTS.

Over 700 preferred profit policies have matured, and in thirty-four per cent. of the cases the amount originally estimated as likely to be received at the end of the term, has been realized or exceeded. On all the cases combined the average amount has been about ninety-seven per cent. of the estimate. The management may be pardoned for being proud of this record. The estimates now in use are lower than the former ones, and premiums are higher, so that present estimates should certainly be realized. Statements were filed showing that \$108 is on hand for every \$100 required to pay the amounts called for by the present estimates for every deferred profit policy on the books.

#### STOCKHOLDERS.

The directors have reduced the proportion of profits accruing to shareholders from 20 per cent., which was the original ratio, and is still usual with British Companies, to only 5 per cent. When the capital was increased in 1897, the new stock was issued at 300 per cent. of the paid-up value, and the dividends of 15 per cent., which have since been paid, therefore yield the stockholders only 5 per cent. upon the amount paid into the Company. As the money earned more than 5 per cent. this new capital has cost the policyholders nothing.

#### COMMISSIONER KENT'S APPRECIATION.

The management gratefully acknowledges Mr. Kent's appreciative remarks at the closing session, in which he stated in connection with the suggestion that voting power might be given to policyholders that "it seems to me that in the conduct of the Sun Life business there is nothing to be desired as far as the present generation is concerned. If you were immortal I would not say anything further about it. If, by sound judgment, hard work and just discrimination you have put the Sun Life on the pinnacle of a successful Company, another management with other attributes might just as easily squander it. . . . The directors have done their duty nobly; there is no complaint to be made against them, or any one of them. Who can say whether the future management will continue the present high standard of your company?"

While the directors and management deeply regret that they do not see the question of voting by policyholders in the same light as Mr. Kent, nevertheless such remarks, coming from one of the Commissioners, are intensely appreciated.

## The J. J. Haines Shoe House

wishes each and every one of its many customers

"A Happy and Prosperous New Year."

THE J. J. HAINES SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.

## THE BEST FLOUR. DAFOE'S NONESUCH DAFOE'S MANITOBA PATENT

By numerous tests by the best Bakers the above mentioned grades have been proven to be the best Flours in the market.

When buying Flour ask for Dafoe's, and patronize your home mill, thereby producing Bran and Shorts that you can purchase cheaper than the product of the Western mills, which has to be transported thousands of miles at great expense, and usually, when it reaches you, of inferior quality.

The grocer complains if the farmer or the mechanic sends to Toronto or to outside points for an article he can get at the home store just as good, but he does not hesitate to buy Flour from mills hundreds of miles away, and sell you an inferior Flour for more money than you can purchase the home product for, every bag of which is guaranteed.

CHOICE CORN MEAL and BUCK-WHEAT FLOUR always on hand.

FEED GRINDING a specialty, with the best feed mills known to the trade.

A full stock of the best ANTHRACITE COAL. Also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of Grain.

Ask for prices at the big Mill before purchasing your Flour, Feed or Coal.

NAPANEE,  
16th January, 1906.

## COAL!

OUR CELEBRATED

## PLYMOUTH COAL!

All sizes for prompt delivery.

We also carry in stock Steam Coal, Blacksmithing Coal

—and—  
Blue Grass Cannel Coal  
for a bright grate fire.

All at close prices FOR CASH.

### Johnny Get Your Hair Cut.

J. N. OSBORNE will cut it right, or give you a nice shave.

### Gas Supplies.

Lindsay Burner mantles, Globes, wax, tapers &c.

MADOLE & WILSON.

### Must be Sold This Month.

The grocery stock of the late Robt. Denison, will be on sale for the rest of this month at prices that will surprise patrons. Centre Street North. 2-c

### Skips Appointed.

At the Curlers' Meeting on Wednesday evening the following were elected skips for this season:

W. A. Bellhouse, W. C. Smith,  
J. S. Ham, J. L. Boyes,  
Dr. R. A. Leonard, J. W. Robinson,  
C. I. Maybee, Wm. Templeton,  
R. A. Crookery, D. L. Hill.

### Mt. Ararat Encampment.

The officers of above Encampment for the ensuing term were elected on Wednesday evening:

Chief Patriarch—H. E. Smith  
Senior Warden—W. B. Grieve  
Junior Warden—R. S. Ham  
High Priest—Robt. Solmes  
Secretary—C. Frizzell  
Treas.—E. J. Pollard.

### High Grade.

The high grade training given at the Frontenac Business College, Kingston, has placed many young men and women on the road to success. Every graduate is placed in a good position, and not a graduate of our school is out of a situation. The increasing demand for our expert stenographers and accountants is far in excess of the supply. Winter term opens Jan. 2nd, 1907. Beautiful Calendar and catalogue mailed free. T. N. Stockdale Principal.

Novelties in Kitchen Ware, odd shapes in Jelly moulds, Individual Jellies, Fancy Vegetable Cutters, Cake Cutters, and brass goods, at

BOYLE & SON.

### Napanee Boys Remembered.

On Christmas Eve thirty-nine of our citizens sent the following telegram to the boys who have left our town to make their home in Mexico City:

"May all the Napanee boys have a very Merry Christmas. We think of you very often and wish you a very prosperous New Year."

Following the message were given the thirty-nine names.

On Christmas afternoon the following reply was received:

"Mexico City, Dec. 25th 1906.  
"Wishing you one and all a Merry Christmas and Happy New Year."  
(Signed) "THE NAPANEE HOTEL"

If you want good flour try Hungarian Patent at KELLY'S.

### Caladonia.

A full house packed to the doors, greeted Barnett Bros in their production of that splendid farce comedy, "Uncle Dudley from Missouri" in the new Opera House on Friday evening last. This is one of the best troupes which has ever shown in Caladonia. It is probable that upon their return trip in a few months The Barnett Bros will again stop at Caladonia with an entirely new program. We can't promise them a more appreciative or a much bigger house for the hall would not contain it, but it is safe betting that there will be a very meagre choice of seats on the day of their next entertainment.

Pocket knives, table cutlery, carving sets.  
MADOLF & WILSON

### The Time

### to Use Perfume

is all the time, if it is the right kind. So delightful and deli-

### Soap as a Medicine.

"When I was a boy," said the old man, "they often made me take a little soap as a medicine. It did me good."

"Soap was prescribed in the village for cramps, for sick headaches, for a half dozen complaints. The people admitted that it was a nauseous dose, but on the other hand they pointed to its efficacy."

"When I was taken down my mother would cut from the cake of yellow soap in the kitchen a chunk about as big as a chestnut."

"Now, sonny," she would say, "swallow this," and she'd hold the yellow morsel in thumb and forefinger close to my lips.

"I'd begin to whimper. The smell of it and the idea of the lather that would form in my mouth—the lather I'd have to swallow—would fill me with despair. But my mother was inexorable. With stiff lips I'd take the soap into my mouth, I'd chew the soft and slippery stuff a little and then, with a groan and a dreadful gulp, I'd swallow it. Horrors!"

"Horrors!" said the old man, smiling. "I can still taste those doses of soap that were so common in the village in my boyhood."

### Jewish Thrift.

The Allgemeine Rundschau, Vienna, in an article on the Jewish question and anti-Semitism, has this to say as to Jewish thrift: "If we could only induce our own lower class to acquire the Jew's thrift, his industry, his sense of order, his scrupulous exactitude, his religious loyalty and love for his family the Jew on his darker side would appear far less dangerous to them than is at present the case. If one Sunday, by way of interesting experiment, one were to conduct an inquiry into the station, wealth and religion of visitors to the various public houses, the following result would transpire: A large number of the guests would be Christians, who would do far better to save than spend their money in alcoholic refreshments, gaming and tobacco. There might be a few Jews, but at the most they would content themselves with a cup of coffee."

### An Ancient Hebrew Bible.

The highest amount ever offered for a single volume was tendered by a number of wealthy Jewish merchants of Venice to Pope Julius II. for a very ancient Hebrew Bible. It was then believed to be an original copy of the Septuagint version made from the Hebrew into Greek in 277 B. C. careful copies of the Hebrew text having been prepared at that date for the use of the seventy translators. The offer to Julius was \$20,000, which, considering the difference between the value of money then and now, would in our day represent the princely sum of \$600,000. Julius was at that time greatly pressed for money to maintain the holy league which the pope had organized against France, but in spite of his lack of funds he declined the offer.

### Weight of a Lion.

"What does a lion weigh?" Ask that question of any acquaintance and see what he will say. Those who best know the look of the king of beasts and how small his lithe body really is will probably come furthest from the truth. About 300 to 350 pounds is a usual estimate. But this is below the mark. A full grown lion will tip the scales at no less than 500 pounds. Five hundred and forty pounds is the record for an African lion. His bone is solid and heavy as ivory. The tiger runs the lion very close. A Bengal tiger killed by an English officer scaled 520 pounds. A tiger of this size has, however, considerably greater muscle.

## For Xmas!

- New Raisins
- New Currants
- New Peels
- New Shelled Nuts
- New Table Figs
- New Dates
- New Spices
- Pure Lard
- Choice Pastry Flour

Best Canadian and American Coal  
Oil at the lowest prices.

FRANK H. PERRY.

## NOTICE!

For the most up-to-date WALL PAPER, English and German designs, call and see my samples or write for the sample books and they will be sent at once.

Also a full line of Groceries and Fruit.

- 2 lbs. Dust Tea.....25c
- Japan Tea, Green.....25c
- Best Black.....40c
- Coffee.....40c

Note Prices then see my goods.

F. C. LLOYD'S

East Side Market.

### Royal Hotel Block.

F. S. Scott's shop strictly up-to-date in every respect. A call solicited.

Messrs. Diamond and Taylor are receiving a good holiday patronage at their skating rink.

Ice races will be held at Napanee on January 29th and 30th. Further particulars will be given later.

Canadian and American Coal Oil at reduced prices.

MADOLE & WILSON

Christmas Day was one of the most perfect days for driving, skating, etc.,



carry in  
stock

**Blacksmithing Coal**  
—and—  
**Blue Grass Cannel Coal**  
for a bright grate fire.

All at close prices FOR CASH.

Office, West Side Market Square, Phone 101  
Yard: Foot of West Street. 1-11

**CHAS. STEVENS,**

## XMAS GIFTS AT SMITH'S

Our stock is larger than ever this Xmas, comprising finest selections from European and American markets. You will surely find the satisfactory gift for lady or gentleman at

## Smiths' Jewellery Store

Owing to a rush of business this year we will close our Optical Department from Dec. 10th until after Xmas. No eyes examined between these dates.

## BIG SHOE SALE

**20 PER CENT.  
REDUCTION**

**FRED CURRY,**  
Opposite Royal Hotel.

**Nickle Goods.**  
Nickle Trays, tea and coffee pots, pudding dishes.  
**MADOLE & WILSON.**

"Bay View" the residence of Col. and Mrs. Rathbun, Deseronto, was destroyed by fire last week, most of the contents were saved.

**Cord wood and Block wood for sale.** Robt. Light 21-t-f

E. LOYST has large stock of flour, Royal Household and all other grades, all kinds of feed, large quantities at the lowest prices. He wishes to sell out in the next month. Salt, Coal Oil Groceries. Highest price for eggs cash or trade. A call solicited.

Ice races will be held at Napanee on January 29th and 30th. Further particulars will be given later.

Canadian and American Coal Oil at reduced prices.

**MADOLE & WILSON**  
Christmas Day was one of the most perfect days for driving, skating, etc., and crowds of people availed themselves of the beautiful weather.  
Mr. Jas. Gordon will be in Mr. Alexander's office near the Paisley House, on Saturday, the 20th, with his Xmas and other literature. Give him a call.

**Remember the Christmas Tree at Hinch's Hall, Camden East Friday Dec. 28th. Adults 25c Children 10c.**

Velox Skates, the strongest and most up-to-date Hockey Skate on the market. Every pair guaranteed, large assortment all kinds skates and straps.  
**BOYLE & SON.**

Thursday evening the window decorations of Fred L. Hooper's drug store caught fire, and only prompt action averted a serious conflagration. Mr. Hooper was lighting the gas and when the match dropped and set fire to the decorations.

**ENGLISH SPAIN LINIMENT** removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, ringbones, sweeties, stifles, sprains, sore and swollen throat, coughs, etc. Save \$50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Cure ever known. Sold by F. L. HOOPER.

A. S. KIMMERLY is still selling Five Roses Flour, finest in the world. Miss McGuinness, of Roblin, won 13 prizes at County Fairs with bread made from Five Roses Flour. Bran, Shorts and all kinds feed on hand. Sugar away down for Xmas trade.

Mr. Joseph Powley, Toronto, Grand Chief Patriarch of Ontario Encampments, paid a fraternal visit to Mr. Ararat Encampment on Wednesday evening. After witnessing the conferring of a degree in the Lodge Rooms, a banquet was tendered Mr. Powley at Steacy's restaurant.

**Tonic.**  
Willie—Pa, what's a tonic? Pa—It's something you take to brace you up. Willie—Well, what's tonic—something to brace you too much?

Look beneath the surface. Let not the quality of a thing nor its worth escape thee.—Marcus Aurelius.

**Nomination.**  
Nomination meeting will be held in the Town Hall, on Monday evening from 7:30 to 8:30 after which will be the usual public meeting. From present indications a large number of candidates are likely to be in the field and an interesting election is expected.

**CARD OF THANKS.**  
Strathcona, Ont.

We the undersigned wish to state that our loss of Sept. last, has been satisfactorily settled by the London Mutual Fire Insurance Co., and that we have no hesitation in recommending the old reliable Co. for its fair and honorable treatment.

JOHN WILSON,  
JAMES WILSON.

**A Popular Employer.**

On Christmas eve the employees of Mr. A. E. Paul surprised him by presenting Mrs. Paul and himself, with a beautiful silver-gold-lined cake plate. The presentation was made by Miss Annie Wilson, who has for seven years been head clerk. Mr. Paul made a few remarks in reply expressing the hope that the pleasant relations between employer and employees might long be continued.

Hanging lamps, Hall lamps, Stand lamps, Reading lamps, Night lamps, Church lamps, burners, chimneys, wick, full line and correct prices. The best Coal Oil to be had at

**BOYLE & SON**

**MADOLE & WILSON**

## The Time to Use Perfume

is all the time, if it is the right kind. So delightful and delicate an odor as VIORIS is never out of place and its use cannot but prove pleasing to refined people. We'll consider it a favor if you will ask us to show you VIORIS, whether you want to buy or not. Sometime you'll want it and then you'll be glad you learned about VIORIS.

**T. B. WALLACE,**  
**The Prescription Druggist.**  
**Red Cross Drug Store.**  
**Napanee.**

Fix up your Bath Room. Treat yourself to a Nickle Towel Bar or a Glass one, to a plated soap or sponge dish, all new goods, at  
**BOYLE & SON.**

**Supplementary Meetings of Kennox Farmers' Institute.**

Bath Town Hall, Thursday, 3rd January, 1907. Afternoon—Mr. W. F. Kydd, "Am I raising the most Profitable Horse?" T. H. Mason, "Stratfordville," "Care and Food of Dairy Cattle." Evening—Mr. W. F. Kydd, "Dropped Stitches." Mr. Mason, "A Trip to the Maritime Provinces."

Sillsville, Town Hall, Friday, 4th January. Afternoon—Mr. Kydd, "Am I raising the most Profitable Horse?" Mr. Mason, "Hog Raising." Evening—Mr. Kydd, "Dropped Stitches." Mr. Mason, "A Trip to the Maritime Provinces."

Adolphustown, Town Hall, Saturday 5th January. Afternoon—Mr. Kydd, "Am I raising the most Profitable Horse?" Mr. Mason, "Corn for Silage." Evening—Mr. Kydd, "Dropped Stitches." Mr. Mason, "A Trip to the Maritime Provinces."

Peters' Hall, Odessa, Monday, 7th January. Afternoon—Mr. Kydd, "Am I raising the most Profitable Horse?" Mr. Mason, "Maintenance of Soil Fertility." Evening—Mr. Kydd, "Dropped Stitches." Mr. Mason, "A Trip to the Maritime Provinces."

Grange Hall, Wilton, Tuesday, January 8th. Afternoon—Mr. Kydd, "Am I raising the most Profitable Horse?" Mr. Mason, "Dairy Cattle." Evening—Mr. Kydd, "Dropped Stitches." Mr. Mason, "A Trip to the Maritime Provinces."

Switzerville School House, Wednesday, January 9th. Afternoon—Mr. Kydd, "Am I raising the most Profitable Horse?" Mr. Mason, "Hog Raising." Evening—Mr. Kydd, "Dropped Stitches." Mr. Mason, "A Trip to the Maritime Provinces."

Afternoon Meetings will be held at 1:30, and evening meetings at 7:30. Open discussion after each address. The public are cordially invited, especially the ladies.

**T. B. LEVIE, Pres., Napanee.**  
**R. METZLER, Vice Pres. Odessa.**  
**D. AYLESWORTH, Sec'y, Bath.**

Sleigh Bells on strap, Sweedish chimes, Shaft Gongs, all new designs, suitable for Xmas, at  
**BOYLE & SON.**

**Napanee Poultry Show**  
**Town Hall, Napanee,**  
**January 9, 10, 11, 12.**

**CASTORIA.**  
Bears the  
Signature of  
*Chas. H. Fletcher*  
The Kind You Have Always Bought

scales at no less than 100 pounds. Five hundred and forty pounds is the record for an African lion. His bone is solid and heavy as ivory. The tiger runs the lion very close. A Bengal tiger killed by an English officer scaled 520 pounds. A tiger of this size has, however, considerably greater muscular strength than the biggest lion.

**Millers' Best Customers.**  
The forty odd million sacks of flour consumed yearly in the United Kingdom are mainly eaten in the form of bread. In the houses of the rich and in the best hotels bread is sparingly eaten, but among the middle classes and in workmen's homes it forms a considerable portion of the diet. As the latter class predominate and as their families are the most numerous, it is not improbable that the children under sixteen consume about three-fifths of the total flour sold in the United Kingdom. In a commercial sense, therefore, the children are the millers' best friends.—London Milling.

**Age and Years.**  
The man of forty must not think himself old. He is only beginning really to live. A man's usefulness is gone only when he ceases to grow. Age is not a matter of increasing years so much as of waning enthusiasm.

## ALREADY FOR THE CHRISTMAS TRADE.

Having on hand a very large and choice assortment of dinner sets, fruit sets, salad bowls, water sets, marmalade jars and covered cheese dishes in all shapes and sizes, plain open steak dishes and fancy covered steak dishes, jardiniere in endless variety, also fancy glass dishes, cabinets and fruit plates from 6 to 10 inches, bread and butter plates from 90c to \$3.00 a dozen, cups and saucers from 15c to \$1.50 each, also a very fine variety of souvenir plates and cups and saucers, other pieces of China too numerous to mention. All of the above named articles are of the finest quality of English, French and Austrian China, imported from each factory, also, a large and fresh assortment of groceries and fruit in fact, everything suitable for the Christmas trade of the finest quality. It's not always the cheapest article that's the best value, but more apt the reverse.

**THE COXALL CO.**

## A Happy New Year To All.

**A. E. PAUL.**

# PERFECT FITTING

Clothes that  
HOLD THEIR  
SHAPE  
and  
WEAR WELL  
because of  
GOOD  
TRIMMINGS.

**JAMES WALTERS,**

Merchant Tailor, - Napanee.

## Pure Cream of Tartar.

The next time you need cream of tartar go to Wallace's Red cross drug store and get the absolutely pure kind — 40c lb.

## Smoking Contests.

"Smoking contests are as old as the hills," said an antiquary. "Go to Brittany, take in a Breton 'pardon,' and you'll see a smoking contest sandwiched in between the dancing matches and the wrestling bouts."

The old man took out his notebook. "The first smoking contest of which we have any authentic record," he said, "came off at Oxford, the English seat of learning, in 1723. The conditions were that you should smoke three ounces of tobacco without drinking or leaving the stage; the person first finished to get a prize of 12 shillings."

"Heine says—I copied it down here: 'Many tried, and 'twas thought that a journeyman tailor of St. Peter's-in-the-East would have been the victor, he smoking faster than and being many pipes before the rest, but at last he was so sick that 'twas thought he would have died, and an old pun that had been a bolder and smoked gently came off the competitor, smoking the three ounces quite out, and he told me that after it he smoked four or five pipes the same evening.'"

## A German Duel.

A young officer quarreled with a friend who was a solicitor. Hot words were exchanged, and the officer struck his friend. Here the matter might have ended—there was something to forgive and regret on both sides. But the officer's regiment heard of the affair, and a court of honor decided that he must challenge the civilian. So a duel by command took place, and the young lawyer fell mortally wounded by his friend. When the officer returned home he was arrested on the information of the president of the court of honor which had forced him to fight. He was tried by an ordinary tribunal and sentenced to three months' imprisonment. The president of the court of honor knew he was urging the officer to an illegal deed when he fastened on the duel, but honor, as he called it, must be satisfied at all cost.

## The Cigar Mouthpiece.

A rich Russian banker had been discovered murdered in his house in St. Petersburg, says a writer in the Green

## PERSONALS

Mrs. and Miss Williams, Camden East, spent Xmas with Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Paul.

Miss Nichol of the Collegiate staff, is spending the holidays in Toronto.

Miss Smith, of the Collegiate Staff, is spending the holidays in London.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Guess spent Monday in Kingston.

Mrs. Alfred Joyce, Hamilton, is home on a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas VanAlstine Mill St.

Mr. Jas. Young leaves on Monday to spend some weeks in Mexico the guest of Mr. and Mrs. G. I. Ham.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Curry spent Xmas with friends in Madoc.

Miss Joe Cunningham spent Xmas with Mrs. E. A. Rikley.

Miss Maud Webster, Toronto, is home for the holidays.

Mr. Byrne Black spent Xmas with his mother in Stirling.

Mr. David Benson is home from Veterinary College, Toronto, for the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. A. Boyce, Newburgh, spent Christmas with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. VanAlstine.

Miss Myrtle Norris spent Xmas with friends in Toronto.

Messrs Galt Taylor, New York, Will Taylor, Woodstock, and Don Taylor, Tweed, spent Xmas with their parents Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Taylor, South Napanee.

Miss Zella Grooms, Richmond, is spending the holidays with her brother in Toronto.

Miss Annie Mastin, Toronto, spent Xmas in town with her parents.

Miss Lena Davis, Toronto, is spending the holidays with friends in town.

Dr. John Davidson, Toronto, spent Xmas with relatives in Napanee.

Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Hollis, Adolphustown, are spending the holidays with friends in Atwood.

Mr. Maurice Madden is home from Queen's for the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Wensley, of Campbellford, spent Xmas with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Grieve.

Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Hams spent Xmas with his mother at Wilton.

Mr. Chas. Purvis, Calgary, Alta, is renewing acquaintances in town.

Mr. Harry Milling, Indian Head, is spending the holidays with relatives in this vicinity.

Mrs. Battle and son Gordon, are spending the winter in Montreal with Mr. Battle's father.

Miss Flo Asseltine, Moscow, spent a few days last week the guest of her uncle, Mr. Alf Knight.

Miss Rose Dafoe, Napanee, and Mr. Albert E. Holtley, Ottawa, will be married at Napanee on Dec. 31st.

Miss Alma Morden, Toronto, is home for the holidays.

Mr. Ralph Scott McGill, Montreal, is home for the vacation.

Mr. M. J. Getty, Toronto, is spending a few days in town with relatives.

Miss Mary Laird, Toronto, is spending the holidays with her parents.

Miss Bessie Sherwood is home from Toronto University for the holidays.

Mrs. Jewell and Mr. Wesley Jewell, of Dorland, spent Xmas with Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Jewell.

Mr. E. Hamilton, Toronto, is the guest of his mother-in-law Mrs. Geo. Davy.

Dr. and Mrs. Harold Ward are guests of his parents, Dr. and Mrs. G. C. T. Ward.

Miss Helen Grange, Stanstead, College, is spending the vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alex Grange.

Miss Nettie Daw, of Peterborough, spent Xmas the guest of Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Lucas.

Mr. Chas. Coxall, Toronto, is spending Xmas with his parents, Mr. and

# Compliments of the Season

==1906==

and Best Wishes for

# A Happy New Year.

May your cup of happiness be filled to overflowing — and grief — may you never know its meaning.

May your successes increase a hundred fold—and reverses—may they never come.

Here's Health, Wealth, and Joy, and once again.

# A HAPPY NEW YEAR.

# J. L. BOYES.

The Men's and Boys' Clothing Store.

## WORTH REMEMBERING

Young men and women it is always the HIGH GRADE Commercial Education that pays the largest returns.

The

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**Business College**

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Is a Superior Business Training Institution, conducted along modern lines. It attracts the better class of pupils and prepares them for these positions requiring exceptional efficiency and paying the largest salaries.

Our Rates are Very Moderate.

Have you awakened to the opportunities offered by a high grade business education? Write for program and full particulars.



or, as he writes of it, must be satisfied at all cost.

#### The Cigar Mouthpiece.

A rich Russian banker had been discovered murdered in his house in St. Petersburg, says a writer in the Green Rag. There was no clew, but in the room there was found a cigar mouthpiece containing part of a cigar of such an expensive kind that it was supposed the banker himself had been smoking it just before the crime had been committed. On close examination the mouthpiece was found to be worn away by the teeth of its owner, but the dead man's teeth did not fit the indentation. The servants were one by one examined, and it was then found that the hollows of the mouthpiece compared exactly to the formation of the front teeth of the cook, to whom no suspicion had been attached. He afterward confessed to the murder.

Gas Burners, the Lindsay, the Welsh, these new Burners reduce your gas bill, and give you more light than any other, have one put on by  
BOYLE & SON.



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Our lines are the best the world produces. You will find IT PAYS to buy your Underwear from us.

# A. E. LAZIER.

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Gold Watches,  
Gold Filled Watches,  
Silver Watches,  
Enamel Watches,  
Beautiful Bracelets,  
Beautiful Brooches,  
Lovely Rings,  
Newest Designs  
of Chains.  
Natty Charms  
and Locks,  
Necklets and Locketts.

Don't fail to call and inspect the Store of Good Quality.

Right Prices.

## F. CHINNECK, Jeweller

Near Royal Hotel.

lege, is spending the vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alex Grange.

Miss Nettie Daw, of Peterborough, spent Xmas the guest of Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Lucas.

Mr. Chas. Coxall, Toronto, is spending Xmas with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Coxall.

Miss Nellie McLaurin is spending a month in Toronto and Lindsay.

Monday callers W. A. Lloyd, Hawley, Thos. Lloyd, Silsbyville, Mr. and Mrs. Ackerman, Strathcona.

Mr. Mark Pizzariello, Toronto, spent Xmas in town with his family.

Mr. Z. A. Grooms is again a candidate for Reeve in Richmond.

Miss Florence Gibbard, Miss Carrie Scott, and Misses Gladys and Constance Grange, are home from Toronto University for the holidays.

Mr. Will Leonard, Toronto, spent Xmas under the parental roof.

Saturday callers: Jas. Gray, Colebrook, B. J. Lacy, Tamworth, John A. Grange, Selby, Z. A. Grooms, Richmond, G. H. Post, North Fredericksburgh, Mrs. Chas. Rendell, Gretna, Jas. Lewis, Wilton, John Neville, Elmville.

Mrs. Otton, of Barrie, spent Christmas the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Cornell.

Mrs. W. P. Reeve, of Kempsville, is the guest of her father, Mr. R. G. Wright.

Miss Williams, Carleton Place, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. (Rev.) J. R. Conn.

Mr. Chas. Rendell, Gretna, was a caller at our office on Wednesday.

Dr. Chas. Templeton, New York, is spending the holidays with his parents Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Templeton.

Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Normile spent Christmas in Toronto.

Mrs. Chas. Stevens left yesterday to spend New Year's with her son, Mr. W. O. Stevens, London.

Mr. S. B. Molyneux, left on Wednesday to spend a month at Tweed.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Sheppard, Brockville, are spending a few days with friends in Napanee.

Mrs. Shuster, of Belleville, is the guest of her parents, Judge and Mrs. J. H. Madden.

Mrs. Cambridge, Yarker, is the guest of her son, Mr. Melville Cambridge.

Miss Daisy Bruton, Toronto, is spending the holidays with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Bruton.

Mr. G. W. Morden, of Philadelphia, is spending the holidays in town the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Herb Daly.

Mr. and Mrs. James Graham, Bath, spent Xmas with Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Graham.

Mr. Milton Bates, Chicago, is the guest of Dr. and Mrs. E. Ming.

Mr. A. P. Deroche, of Ottawa, spent Christmas with his father, H. M. Deroche, K. C.

Mr. F. L. Perry, Winnipeg, Man., is renewing acquaintances in this vicinity.

Dr. and Mrs. E. Ming, and family spent Xmas with Mrs. Ming's mother, Mrs. Duckworth, Belleville.

Mr. Alex Barker, Montreal, spent Xmas with his aunt, Mrs. Alex Smith.

Mr. Clark, Hawley, Belleville, is spending the holidays with Napanee friends.

Miss Leah Sherwood and lady friend of New York, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Sherwood.

Mr. and Mrs. Scott, Kinmount, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Knight.

Mr. J. P. Lawrenson spent Xmas week at his store here.

Mr. Geo. Ernest Hall spent Xmas with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Hall.

Mrs. Freeman Lane left last week to spend the winter in Rochester.

Miss Ethel Asseltine, New York, is expected home this week to visit her family at Moscow.

Mr. and Mrs. I. J. Lockwood spent Xmas with friends in Belleville.

for these positions requiring exceptional efficiency and paying young largest salaries.

## Our Rates are Very Moderate.

Have you awakened to the opportunities offered by a high grade business education? Write for catalog and full particulars.

Winter Term opens,  
January 2nd, 1907.

T. N. STOCKDALE,  
Principal.

Mr. Arthur Fraser, New York, is visiting his uncle, Mr. Richard Fraser.

Mr. Richard Fraser still continues very low.

Mr. Ross Guess, formerly with the Bank of Montreal at Woodstock, N. B. has been transferred to the Branch at Yarmouth, N. S.

Messrs R. B. Wagar and Herb Oke, spent Christmas at Adolphustown.

Mr. Harry Dalmage spent Xmas in Belleville.

Miss Beatrice Ferguson, Indian Head, Man. is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Jas Douglas.

Miss Elsie Eyvel, New York, is the guest of her brother, Mr. C. D. Eyvel.

Mrs. T. J. Naylor, Deseronto, spent Saturday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Cones.

Mr. Luman Sherwood C. E. and wife, Lakefield, are guests of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Sherwood.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Gleeson, Toronto, is spending the holidays at her home here.

Mr. C. A. Mastin, Toronto, was in Napanee Wednesday.

Mr. C. E. Wilson, Toronto University, is spending the holidays with his parents.

Mrs. D. Davern, Adolphustown, is visiting friends in Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen Gerow and child of Orillia, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Alex Willis.

Mr. W. A. Grange spent a few days in Toronto this week.

Mr. Geo. McKim, Millbrook, is spending a few days in town.

Master Arthur Kimmery is spending his holidays with his grandfather at Brockville.

Master Gray Eakins, of Napanee, went to Toronto Wednesday with Mr. Ed. Grange to visit his uncle and aunt Professor A. E. Lang, Victoria College.

Mr. Harold Cowan, of Toronto, spent Christmas with his father's family in Napanee.

Mr. J. R. Davidson, Toronto, spent Xmas with friends in Napanee.

Miss Helen Wartman spent Wednesday with friends in Colebrook.

Mrs. Dr. Cowan and son Rupert, left Wednesday to spend New Year's with friends in Prescott.

Mr. W. S. Herrington was in Deseronto on Wednesday.

Mr. Ed. Grange of the Toronto Globe, was in Napanee Christmas.

Miss Ogg, Miss Corbett and Mr. Corbett, also Master Herber Hardy, Kingston, spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Hardy.

Mr. E. McLaughlin and daughter Geraldine, are spending a few days with his father at Paisley.

Mr. F. W. Vandusen has been appointed District Deputy for the Encampment of this district for the ensuing year.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Metcalfe and family spent Christmas with friends at Tweed.

Mr. and Mrs. James Graham, Sydenham, spent Xmas with his mother, Mrs. James Graham, Dundas St.

## MARRIAGES.

HAMILTON-HUFFMAN—At St. Luke's church Camden East, by Rev. Elwin Radcliffe, B. C. L., Mr. James Edgar Hamilton, to Miss Stella May Huffman both of Camden East.

## Call at Cambridge's Restaurant & Bakery

—FOR YOUR—

## BREAD, CAKES and PASTRY

of the best quality.

Oysters of the best grade always on hand—served in stew, raw, and fried.

Lunches served at all hours to please all. We also have the best line of Xmas boxes on sale, containing Chocolates and Bon Buns, the very thing for a Xmas gift to your friend.

Xmas Cakes made to order, or on hand. Try our home-made bread. You can't miss the place—right next door to Paul's Bookstore.

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## DR. C. H. WARTMAN DENTIST.

It will be impossible for me to continue the out of town visits, but if our friends at Yarker and Tamworth will do me the favor of coming to my office in Napanee, I will do my best to please them. All work guaranteed first class.

## DEROCHE & DEROCHE

H. M. Deroche, K. C., C. C. A.

H. M. P. Deroche, B. A.

Barristers Etc.

## MONEY TO LOAN

Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in Tamworth every Wednesday.

The Stock of the late Robt. Denison is now being sold at a bargain, at the Store.